# $^{53}$Sc

$^{53}$Sc was first observed by Breuer et al. in 1980 as described in the paper "Production of neutron-excess nuclei in $^{56}$Fe-induced reactions" (1980Br26). $^{56}$Fe ions were accelerated to 8.3 MeV/u by the Berkeley Laboratory SuperHILAC accelerator and bombarded self-supporting $^{238}$U targets. New isotopes were produced in deep-inelastic collisions and identified with a ΔE-E time-of-flight semiconductor detector telescope: "...the identification of seven new isotopes is reported: $^{52-53}$Sc, $^{54-55}$Ti, $^{56}$V, and $^{58-59}$Cr." 19±6 events of $^{53}$Sc were observed.

Adapted from reference (2011Me01)


1980Br26 H. Breuer, K. L. Wolf, B. G. Glagola, K. K. Kwiatkowski *et al.*, Phys. Rev. C **22**, 2454 (1980).

2011Me01 D. Meierfrankenfeld, A. Bury, and M. Thoennessen, At. Data Nucl. Data Tables **97**, 134 (2011).



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