

^{62}Sc

In the paper “Discovery of ^{60}Ca and Implications For the Stability of ^{70}Ca ”, Tarasov et al. described the first observation of ^{62}Sc in 2018 ([2018Ta17](#)). A 345 MeV/u ^{70}Zn beam from the RIKEN radioactive ion-beam factory (RIBF) accelerator complex irradiated ^9Be targets. Projectile fragmentation products of interest were separated with the BigRIPS separator and identified event-by-event by the PID(Z,A,q) method. “The observed fragments include eight new isotopes that are the most neutron-rich nuclides of the elements from phosphorus to scandium, ^{47}P (12), ^{49}S (5), ^{52}Cl (2), ^{54}Ar (13), ^{57}K (8), ^{59}Ca (9), ^{60}Ca (2), ^{62}Sc (2) (the number of detected events is given in brackets). One event consistent with ^{59}K was observed as well.”

Adapted from reference ([2019Th02](#))

[2018Ta17](#) O. B. Tarasov, D. S. Ahn, D. Bazin, N. Fukuda *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Lett. **121**, 022501 (2018).

[2019Th02](#) M. Thoennessen, Int. J. Mod. Phys. E **28**, 1930002 (2019).

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