

⁶⁵As

Mohar et al. first observed ⁶⁵As via projectile fragmentation in 1991 at the National Superconducting Cyclotron Laboratory at Michigan State University: “Identification of New Nuclei near the Proton-Dripline for $31 \leq Z \leq 38$ ” ([1991Mo10](#)). A 65 A·MeV ⁷⁸Kr beam produced by the K1200 cyclotron reacted with a ⁵⁸Ni target. ⁶⁵As was identified by measuring the separator rigidity, ΔE , E_{total} , and the ion velocity. “The newly commissioned A1200 beam-analysis device was used to observe the astrophysically interesting isotope ⁶⁵As.”

Adapted from reference ([2010Sh34](#))

[1991Mo10](#) M. F. Mohar, D. Bazin, W. Benenson, D. J. Morrissey *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Lett. **66**, 1571 (1991).

[2010Sh34](#) A. Shore, A. Fritsch, M. Heim, A. Schuh, and M. Thoennessen, At. Data Nucl. Data Tables **96**, 299 (2010).

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