# $^{90}$Se

Bernas *et al.* reported the discovery of $^{90}$Se in the 1994 paper "Projectile Fission at Relativistic Velocities: A Novel and Powerful Source of Neutron-Rich Isotopes Well Suited for In-Flight Isotopic Separation" (1994Be24). The isotope was produced using projectile fission of $^{238}$U at 750 MeV/nucleon on a lead target at GSI, Germany. "Forward emitted fragments from $^{80}$Zn up to $^{155}$Ce were analyzed with the Fragment Separator (FRS) and unambiguously identified by their energy-loss and time-of-flight." The experiment yielded 409 individual counts of $^{90}$Se.

Adapted from reference (2012Gr02)


1994Be24 M. Bernas, S. Czajkowski, P. Armbruster, H. Geissel *et al.*, Phys. Lett. B **331**, 19 (1994).

2012Gr02 J. L. Gross, J. Claes, J. Kathawa, and M. Thoennessen, At. Data Nucl. Data Tables **98**, 75 (2012).



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