

⁹¹Se

In the 1975 publication “The P_n Values of the $^{235}\text{U}(n_{th},f)$ Produced Precursors in the Mass Chains 90, 91, 93-95, 99, 134 and 137-139” Asghar et al. reported the first observation of ⁹¹Se ([1975As04](#)). The isotope was produced by thermal neutron fission of ²³⁵U in the Grenoble high flux reactor and identified with the mass separator Lohengrin. “The present work led to: (i) three new periods corresponding to the new isotopes of selenium (⁹¹Se, $T_{1/2} = 0.27 \pm 0.05$ sec), strontium (⁹⁹Sr, $T_{1/2} = 0.6 \pm 0.2$ sec) and tellurium (¹³⁸Te, $T_{1/2} = 1.3 \pm 0.3$ sec)...”

Adapted from reference ([2012Gr02](#))

[1975As04](#) M. Asghar, J. P. Gautheron, G. Bailleul, J. P. Bocquet *et al.*, Nucl. Phys. A **247**, 359 (1975).

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

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