

⁹³Se

⁹³Se were discovered by Bernas et al. in 1997 reported in “Discovery and Cross-Section Measurement of 58 New Fission Products in Projectile-Fission of 750-A MeV ²³⁸U” ([1997Be70](#)). The experiment was performed using projectile fission of ²³⁸U at 750 MeV/nucleon on a beryllium target at GSI in Germany. “Fission fragments were separated using the fragment separator FRS tuned in an achromatic mode and identified by event-by-event measurements of ΔE -B ρ -ToF and trajectory.” During the experiment, 117 individual counts for ⁹³Se were recorded.

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

[1997Be70](#) M. Bernas, C. Engelmann, P. Armbruster, S. Czajkowski *et al.*, Phys. Lett. B **415**, 111 (1997).

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

Please cite this abstract as: “FRIB Nuclear Data Group, *Discovery of Nuclides Project*, Isotope Database, doi:[10.11578/frib/2279152](https://doi.org/10.11578/frib/2279152)”