

¹⁰³Sr

¹⁰³Sr was discovered by Bernas et al. in 1997, as 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, 409 individual counts for ¹⁰³Sr were recorded.

Adapted from reference (2012Pa21)

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

2012Pa21 A. M. Parker and M. Thoennessen, At. Data Nucl. Data Tables **98**, 812 (2012).

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