^{106}Y

^{106}Y 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 ^{238}U" (1997Be70). The experiment was performed using projectile fission of ^{238}U 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-Bρ-ToF and trajectory." During the experiment, 112 individual counts for ^{106}Y were recorded

Adapted from reference (2012Ny02)

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