

^{113}Mo

Bernas et al. discovered ^{113}Mo in 1994 at GSI, Germany, as reported in “Projectile fission at relativistic velocities: A novel and powerful source of neutron-rich isotopes well suited for in-flight isotopic separation” (1994Be24). The isotopes were produced using projectile fission of ^{238}U at 750 MeV/nucleon on a lead target. “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 3 individual counts of ^{113}Mo .

Adapted from reference (2012Pa21)

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

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

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