

^{119}Mo

In the 2018 paper “Observation of new neutron-rich isotopes among fission fragments from in-flight fission of 345 MeV/nucleon ^{238}U : Search for new isotopes conducted concurrently with decay measurement campaigns” Shimizu et al. reported the discovery of ^{119}Mo ([2018Sh11](#)). The RIKEN RIBF accelerator complex was used to bombard a 2.92-mm-thick beryllium target with a 345 MeV/nucleon ^{238}U beam. Fission fragments were then identified following the BigRIPS and the ZeroDegree spectrometer. The subsequent decays were recorded with the EURICA setup. A table listed the counts and production cross sections for the newly identified nuclides. One event of ^{119}Mo was observed.

Adapted from reference ([2019Th02](#))

[2018Sh11](#) Y. Shimizu, T. Kubo, N. Fukuda, N. Inabe *et al.*, J. Phys. Soc. Jap. **87**, 014203 (2018).

[2019Th02](#) M. Thoennessen, Int. J. Mod. Phys. E **28**, 1930002 (2019).

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)”