^{83}Mo

^{83}Mo was first reported in "Observation of the Z = N + 1 nuclei $^{77}_{39}$Y, $^{79}_{40}$Zr, and $^{83}_{42}$Mo" in 1999 by Janas et al. (1999Ja02). At GANIL, France, nickel targets were bombarded with a 60 MeV/nucleon ^{92}Mo beam. ^{83}Mo was separated with the LISE3 spectrometer and the kinetic energy, energy loss, and time-of-flight were measured. "The projections of the $T_z = 0$ and $-1/2$ species onto the Z axis are presented in [the figure] and clearly show the presence of the even-Z, Z = N + 1 nuclei, $^{75}_{38}$Sr, $^{79}_{40}$Zr, and $^{83}_{42}$Mo in our spectra."

Adapted from reference (2012Pa21)

1999Ja02 Z. Janas, C. Chandler, B. Blank, P. H. Regan *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Lett. **82**, 295 (1999).

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

Please cite this abstract as: "FRIB Nuclear Data Group, *Discovery of Nuclides Project*, Isotope Database, doi:10.11578/frib/2279152"