

⁹³Rh

In “Identification of new nuclei near the proton drip line” Hencheck et al. reported the discovery of ⁹³Rh in 1994 ([1994He28](#)). A ¹⁰⁶Cd beam accelerated to 60 MeV/u at the National Superconducting Cyclotron Laboratory (NSCL) at Michigan State University bombarded a natural nickel target. The isotopes were analyzed with the A1200 projectile fragment separator and identified event-by-event with measurements of the magnetic rigidity, time of flight, energy-loss, and total energy. “A number of new nuclides were identified including ⁸⁸Ru, ^{90,91,92,93}Rh, ^{92,93}Pd, and ^{94,95}Ag.”

Adapted from reference ([2012Pa21](#))

[1994He28](#) M. Hencheck, R. N. Boyd, M. Hellstrom, D. J. Morrissey *et al.*, Phys. Rev. C **50**, 2219 (1994).

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

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