

## <sup>95</sup>Ag

In “Identification of new nuclei near the proton drip line”, Hencheck et al. reported the discovery of <sup>95</sup>Ag in 1994 ([1994He28](#)). A <sup>106</sup>Cd beam accelerated to 60 MeV/u at the National Superconducting Cyclotron Laboratory (NSCL) at Michigan State University bombarded a natural nickel target. The reaction products were analyzed with the A1900 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 <sup>88</sup>Ru, <sup>90,91,92,93</sup>Rh, <sup>92,93</sup>Pd, and <sup>94,95</sup>Ag.” Less than three months later, Schmidt et al. reported the discovery of <sup>94</sup>Ag and <sup>95</sup>Ag independently ([1994Sc35](#)).

Adapted from reference ([2010Sc10](#))

- [1994He28](#) M. Hencheck, R. N. Boyd, M. Hellstrom, D. J. Morrissey *et al.*, Phys. Rev. C **50**, 2219 (1994).
- [1994Sc35](#) K. Schmidt, T. W. Elze, R. Grzywacz, Z. Janas *et al.*, Z. Phys. A **350**, 99 (1994).
- [2010Sc10](#) A. Schuh, A. Fritsch, J. Q. Ginepro, M. Heim *et al.*, At. Data Nucl. Data Tables **96**, 531 (2010).

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