^{136}Sn

Bernas et al. discovered ^{136}Sn in 1994 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 isotope was produced at the heavy-ion synchroton SIS at GSI 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 34 individual counts of ^{136}Sn.

Adapted from reference (2011Am01)

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

2011Am01 S. Amos, J. L. Gross, and M. Thoennessen, At. Data Nucl. Data Tables **97**, 383 (2011).

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