

^{64}V

Bernas et al. observed ^{64}V for the first time in 1997 as reported in their paper “Discovery and cross-section measurement of 58 new fission products in projectile-fission of 750-A MeV ^{238}U ” (1997Be70). Uranium ions were accelerated to 750 A·MeV by the GSI UNILAC/SIS accelerator facility and bombarded a beryllium target. The isotopes produced in the projectile-fission reaction were separated using the fragment separator FRS and the nuclear charge Z for each was determined by the energy loss measurement in an ionization chamber. “The mass identification was carried out by measuring the time of flight (TOF) and the magnetic rigidity $B\rho$ with an accuracy of 10^{-4} .” Two counts of ^{64}V were observed.

Adapted from reference (2010Sh05)

- 1997Be70 M. Bernas, C. Engelmann, P. Armbruster, S. Czajkowski *et al.*, Phys. Lett. B **415**, 111 (1997).
2010Sh05 A. Shore, A. Fritsch, M. Heim, A. Schuh, and M. Thoennessen, At. Data Nucl. Data Tables **96**, 351 (2010).

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)”