^{44}Cr

The 1987 paper "Direct Observation of New Proton Rich Nuclei in the Region 23≤Z≤29 Using a 55A·MeV ^{58}Ni Beam" reported the first observation of ^{44}Cr at GANIL by Pougheon et al. (1987Po04). The fragmentation of a 55 A·MeV ^{58}Ni beam on a nickel target was used to produce proton-rich isotopes which were separated with the LISE spectrometer. Energy loss, time of flight, and magnetic rigidity measurements were recorded. "Here ^{44}Cr ($T_Z = -2$) is unambiguously identified with a statistics of 9 counts."

Adapted from reference (2012Ga06)

1987Po04 F. Pougheon, J. C. Jacmart, E. Quiniou, R. Anne *et al.*, Z. Phys. A **327**, 17 (1987).

2012Ga06 K. Garofali, R. Robinson, and M. Thoennessen, At. Data Nucl. Data Tables **98**, 356 (2012).

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