

## <sup>46</sup>Mn

The 1987 paper “Direct Observation of New Proton Rich Nuclei in the Region  $23 \leq Z \leq 29$  Using a 55 A·MeV <sup>58</sup>Ni Beam”, reported the first observation of <sup>46</sup>Mn by Pougheon et al. ([1987Po04](#)). The fragmentation of a 55 A·MeV <sup>58</sup>Ni beam at GANIL 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 made such that “two additional Mn isotopes were identified: <sup>47</sup>Mn and <sup>46</sup>Mn with respectively 335 and 15 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).

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)”