

## <sup>66</sup>Mn

In their paper “New neutron-rich isotopes in the scandium-to-nickel region, produced by fragmentation of a 500 MeV/u <sup>86</sup>Kr beam”, Weber et al. presented the first observation of <sup>66</sup>Mn in 1992 ([1992We04](#)). <sup>66</sup>Mn was produced in the fragmentation reaction of a 500 A·MeV <sup>86</sup>Kr beam from the heavy-ion synchrotron SIS on a beryllium target and separated with the zero-degree spectrometer FRS at GSI. “The isotope identification was based on combining the values of  $B\rho$ , time of flight (TOF), and energy loss ( $\Delta E$ ) that were measured for each ion passing through the FRS and its associated detector array.” Sixteen counts of <sup>66</sup>Mn were recorded. The previously reported “...hints for the observation of <sup>54</sup>Sc and <sup>66</sup>Mn” ([1985Gu14](#)) was not considered to be sufficient to warrant discovery.

Adapted from reference ([2012Ga06](#))

- [1985Gu14](#) D. Guillemaud-Mueller, A. C. Mueller, D. Guerreau, F. Pougheon *et al.*, *Z. Phys. A* **322**, 415 (1985).  
[1992We04](#) M. Weber, C. Donzaud, J. P. Dufour, H. Geissel *et al.*, *Z. Phys. A* **343**, 67 (1992).  
[2012Ga06](#) K. Garofali, R. Robinson, and M. Thoennessen, *At. Data Nucl. Data Tables* **98**, 356 (2012).

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