

## <sup>66</sup>Fe

The 1985 paper “Production and Identification of New Neutron-Rich Fragments from 33 MeV/u <sup>86</sup>Kr Beam in the 18 ≤ Z ≤ 27 Region” by Guillemaud-Mueller et al. reported the first observation of <sup>66</sup>Fe ([1985Gu14](#)). The 33 MeV/u <sup>86</sup>Kr beam bombarded tantalum targets and the fragments were separated with the GANIL triple-focusing analyser LISE. “Each particle is identified by an event-by-event analysis. The mass A is determined from the total energy and the time of flight, and Z by the ΔE and E measurements... In addition to that are identified the following new isotopes: <sup>47</sup>Ar, <sup>57</sup>Ti, <sup>59,60</sup>V, <sup>61,62</sup>Cr, <sup>64,65</sup>Mn, <sup>66,67,68</sup>Fe, <sup>68,69,70</sup>Co.”

Adapted from reference ([2010Sc18](#))

- [1985Gu14](#) D. Guillemaud-Mueller, A. C. Mueller, D. Guerreau, F. Pougheon *et al.*, *Z. Phys. A* **322**, 415 (1985).  
[2010Sc18](#) A. Schuh, A. Fritsch, M. Heim, A. Shore, and M. Thoennessen, *At. Data Nucl. Data Tables* **96**, 817 (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)”