

⁷⁸Cu

The discovery of ⁷⁸Cu was reported by Kratz et al. in “Neutron-rich isotopes around the *r*-process ‘waiting-point’ nuclei ⁷⁹Cu₅₀ and ⁸⁰Zn₅₀” in 1991 ([1991Kr15](#)). A ²³⁸U-graphite target was irradiated with 600 MeV protons from the CERN synchro-cyclotron and the fragments were separated and identified with the CERN ISOLDE on-line mass separator. The observation of ⁷⁸Cu was not considered new quoting a previous conference proceeding ([1988LuZZ](#)) and the measured half-life is only listed in a table as 342(11) ms.

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

- [1988LuZZ](#) E. Lund, B. Ekstrom, B. Fogelberg, and G. Rudstam, Proc. 5th Int. Conf. Nuclei Far from Stability, Rosseau Lake, Canada 1987, Ed. , I. S. Towner, p. 578 (1988).
- [1991Kr15](#) K. L. Kratz, H. Gabelmann, P. Moller, B. Pfeiffer *et al.*, Z. Phys. A **340**, 419 (1991).
- [2012Ga06](#) K. Garofali, R. Robinson, and M. Thoennessen, At. Data Nucl. Data Tables **98**, 356 (2012).

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