^{54}Zn

Blank et al. discovered ^{54}Zn in 2005 and reported their results in "First Observation of ^{54}Zn and its Decay by Two-Proton Emission" (2005Bl15). A ^{58}Ni beam was accelerated to 74.5 MeV/nucleon by the GANIL cyclotrons and bombarded a natural nickel target. The fragments were separated by the ALPHA-LISE3 separator and identified with four silicon detectors. "To be accepted all eight identification parameters of an event had to lie within 3 standard deviations of the predefined values. This procedure yields basically background free identification spectra. Thus, eight events have been attributed to ^{54}Zn."

Adapted from reference (2012Gr02)

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Please cite this abstract as: "FRIB Nuclear Data Group, *Discovery of Nuclides Project*, Isotope Database, doi:10.11578/frib/2279152"