

⁷⁸Ga

In the 1972 paper “Identification of new germanium isotopes in fission: Decay properties and nuclear charge distribution in the A = 78 to 84 mass region” del Marmol and Fettweis identified ⁷⁸Ga ([1972De43](#)). A uranyl nitrate solution of ²³⁵U was irradiated with neutrons from the Mol BR1 graphite reactor. Gamma-ray spectra were recorded with a Ge(Li) detector following chemical separation. “By using this method a half-life of 4.8 ± 1.3 s is found for ⁷⁸Ga; it specifies the estimated value of ≈ 4 s by Wish who counted a ⁷⁸Ge-⁷⁸As mixture formed from fission produced gallium, separated different times after the end of irradiation and it confirms the element assignment of a 4.9 ± 0.2 s half-life obtained through mass separation by the Osiris collaboration.” As stated in the quote, previously Wish only estimated a value for the half-life ([1968Wi11](#)), while the measurement by the Osiris collaboration was only published in a conference proceeding ([1970GrYM](#)).

Adapted from reference ([2012Gr19](#))

- [1968Wi11](#) L. Wish, Phys. Rev. **172**, 1262 (1968).
[1970GrYM](#) B. Grappengigsser, E. Lund, G. Rudstam, and the OSIRIS Collaboration, Intern. Conf. Prop. Nuclei, Leysin, Switzerland, Vol. **2**, p. 1093 (1970).
[1972De43](#) P. Del Marmol and P. Fettweis, Nucl. Phys. A **194**, 140 (1972).
[2012Gr19](#) J. L. Gross and M. Thoennessen, At. Data Nucl. Data Tables **98**, 983 (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)”