

## **<sup>76</sup>Rb**

The discovery of <sup>76</sup>Rb was reported in “Identification of new neutron-deficient nuclides <sup>76</sup>Rb and <sup>118</sup>Cs. Half-lives of <sup>78</sup>Rb, <sup>119–124</sup>Cs, <sup>126</sup>Cs” by Chaumont et al. in 1969 ([1969Ch18](#)). 24 GeV protons from the CERN proton synchrotron bombarded tantalum targets. Rubidium and cesium ions were selectively emitted by surface ionization and separated with an on-line mass spectrometer. “In a corresponding mass scan in the Rb region <sup>76</sup>Rb was detected as a product of the spallation of Ta. The sensitivity of the apparatus in its present state was not adequate to extend this search to <sup>75</sup>Rb and <sup>117</sup>Cs. The measured cross section for forming <sup>76</sup>Rb is  $5 \pm 2 \mu\text{b}$ .”

Adapted from reference ([2012Pa21](#))

[1969Ch18](#) J. Chaumont, E. Roeckl, Y. Nir-El, C. Thibault-Philippe *et al.*, Phys. Lett. B **29**, 652 (1969).

[2012Pa21](#) A. M. Parker and M. Thoennessen, At. Data Nucl. Data Tables **98**, 812 (2012).

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