^{77}Y

^{77}Y was first reported in "Observation of the Z = N + 1 Nuclei $^{77}_{39}$Y, $^{79}_{40}$Zr, and $^{83}_{42}$Mo" in 1999 by Janas et al. (1999Ja02). At GANIL, France, nickel targets were bombarded with a 60 MeV/nucleon ^{92}Mo beam. ^{77}Y was separated with the LISE3 spectrometer and the kinetic energy, energy loss, and time-of-flight were measured. "In the region expected for $^{77}_{39}$Y, [the figure] clearly shows a peak indicating that the half-life of this isotope is longer than 0.5 ms, the flight time through the LISE3 spectrometer."

Adapted from reference (2012Ny02)

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