

## <sup>86</sup>Nb

The observation of <sup>86</sup>Nb was reported in “Decay of <sup>87</sup>Nb. The New Isotope <sup>86</sup>Nb,” by Votsilka et al. in 1974 ([1974Vo03](#)). A beam of 600 MeV protons bombarded a silver target at the Joint Institute for Nuclear Studies in Dubna. <sup>86</sup>Nb was identified by measuring  $\gamma$ -ray spectra with a Ge(Li) detector following chemical separation. “Analysis of the intensity of the  $\gamma$  transition at 243 keV in <sup>86</sup>Zr (16.5 hr) in specimens successively separated out of the niobium fraction showed that the half-life of the parent <sup>86</sup>Nb was  $1.6 \pm 0.7$  min.”

Adapted from reference ([2012Ny02](#))

[1974Vo03](#) I. Votsilka, B. Kratsik, Y. Liptak, A. F. Novgorodov, and M. Toshev, Bull. Acad. Sci. USSR, Phys. Ser. **38**, 49 (1974).

[2012Ny02](#) A. Nystrom and M. Thoennessen, At. Data Nucl. Data Tables **98**, 95 (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)”