^{88}Nb

^{88}Nb was discovered by Korteling and Hyde and is reported in their 1964 paper "Interaction of High-Energy Protons and Helium Ions with Niobium" (1964Ko08). Niobium foils were bombarded with 240-720 MeV protons and 320-880 MeV helium ions from the Lawrence Radiation Laboratory 184-in. synchrocyclotron in Berkeley. Beta- and γ-rays were measured following chemical separation. "During the course of these experiments, a 15-min positron activity was observed in the niobium fraction and it was established that this activity was the parent of Zr^{88}. This conclusion was confirmed by preparation of the Nb^{88} activity by the reaction of carbon nuclei with a bromine target in the Berkeley heavy ion linear accelerator." Butement and Qaim reported a half-life of 21 min only six months earlier (1964Bu11), however, later their data were found to be incorrect (1966Fl03).

Adapted from reference (2012Ny02)

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