

^{42}Cr

In the paper “First Observation of the $T_z = -7/2$ Nuclei ^{45}Fe and ^{49}Ni ”, Blank et al. reported the discovery of ^{42}Cr in 1996 at the Gesellschaft für Schwerionenforschung (GSI) in Germany ([1996B121](#)). A 600 A·MeV ^{58}Ni beam bombarded a beryllium target and isotopes were separated with the projectile-fragment separator FRS. ^{42}Cr was identified by time-of-flight, ΔE , and $B\rho$ analysis. “We observed ten events of ^{42}Cr , three events of ^{45}Fe , and five events of ^{49}Ni . These three isotopes have been identified for the first time in the present experiment.”

Adapted from reference ([2012Ga06](#))

[1996B121](#) B. Blank, S. Czajkowski, F. Davi, R. Del Moral *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Lett. **77**, 2893 (1996).

[2012Ga06](#) K. Garofali, R. Robinson, and M. Thoennessen, At. Data Nucl. Data Tables **98**, 356 (2012).

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