

⁴⁷Cr

In the paper entitled “New Proton-Rich Nuclei in the $f_{7/2}$ Shell”, Proctor et al. described the discovery of ⁴⁷Cr in 1972 ([1972Pr10](#)). The Michigan State University sector-focused cyclotron accelerated ³He to 70.8 MeV and the reaction ⁵⁰Cr(³He, ⁶He) was used to produce ⁴⁷Cr. The outgoing ⁶He particles were detected in the focal plane of an Enge split-pole magnetic spectrograph. “The present measurements represent the first observation of ⁴⁷Cr, ⁵¹Fe, and ⁵⁵Ni.” Previously, a half-life of 430 ms ([1954Ty33](#)) was assigned to either ⁴⁷Cr or ⁴⁹Mn. Similarly a 400 ms half-life ([1954Ty33](#)) was assigned to either ⁴⁷Cr or ⁴⁶V.

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

- [1954Ty33](#) H. Tyren and P. A. Tove, Phys. Rev. **96**, 773 (1954).
[1972Pr10](#) I. D. Proctor, W. Benenson, J. Dreisbach, E. Kashy *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Lett. **29**, 434 (1972).
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