

⁵⁷Cr

Davids et al. reported the discovery of ⁵⁷Cr in the 1978 paper entitled “Mass and β decay of the new isotope ⁵⁷Cr” (1978Da04). A 21 MeV ¹¹B beam from the Argonne FN tandem accelerator bombarded an enriched ⁴⁸Ca target and ⁵⁷Cr was created with the fusion evaporation reaction ⁴⁸Ca(¹¹B,pn). An NE102-plastic scintillator was used to measure β -rays and γ -rays were detected with Ge(Li) detectors. “⁵⁷Cr was identified by the observation of a decaying 205.8-keV γ ray in the singles spectra... The half-life of ⁵⁷Cr was obtained from the decay of the 205.8-keV γ ray, and is 21.1 ± 1.0 s.”

Adapted from reference (2012Ga06)

1978Da04 C. N. Davids, D. F. Geesaman, S. L. Tabor, M. J. Murphy *et al.*, Phys. Rev. C **17**, 1815 (1978).

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

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