

⁷²Zn

The first identification of ⁷²Zn was reported by Siegel and Glendenin in 1951 in “Zinc and gallium activities in uranium fission” (1950Si02) as part of the Manhattan Project as summarized in 1946 (1946PI01). Dissolved uranium metal was irradiated in the Clinton Pile in Oak Ridge and decay and absorption curves were measured following chemical separation. “From the decay rate of the Zn⁷²–Ga⁷² pair in transient equilibrium, the half-life of Zn⁷² was found to be 49.0 ± 1 hr over a period of about eight half-lives.”

Adapted from reference (2012Gr02)

- 1946PI01 J. M. Siegel and for the Plutonium Project, *Rev. Mod. Phys.* **18**, 513 (1946).
1950Si02 J. M. Siegel and L. Glendenin, *Nat. Nucl. Ener. Ser.* **9**, paper53 p. 549 (1950).
2012Gr02 J. L. Gross, J. Claes, J. Kathawa, and M. Thoennessen, *At. Data Nucl. Data Tables* **98**, 75 (2012).

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