^{73}Kr

^{73}Kr was discovered by Hornshøj et al. in 1972 using ISOLDE at CERN and reported in "Beta-Delayed Proton Emitter ^{73}Kr" (1972Ho20). The discovery was made using the spallation of a $Zr(OH)_4$ target by 600 MeV protons. "The nuclide ^{73}Kr has been identified by on-line mass separation as a precursor of β-delayed proton emission." The half-life was measured to be 34(4) s.

Adapted from reference (2010He02)

1972Ho20 P. Hornshoj, K. Wilsky, P. G. Hansen, and B. Jonson, Nucl. Phys. A **187**, 637 (1972).

2010He02 M. Heim, A. Fritsch, A. Schuh, A. Shore, and M. Thoennessen, At. Data Nucl. Data Tables **96**, 333 (2010).

Please cite this abstract as: "FRIB Nuclear Data Group, *Discovery of Nuclides Project*, Isotope Database, doi:10.11578/frib/2279152"