

## <sup>74</sup>Kr

<sup>74</sup>Kr was discovered in 1960 by Butement and Boswell and reported in “New Neutron Deficient Isotopes of Krypton” (1960Bu22). The isotopes were produced by way of bombarding a lithium bromide target with 280 MeV protons from the Liverpool Synchrocyclotron. “The half-life of <sup>74</sup>Kr was obtained by milking bromine from krypton at successive intervals of either 10 or 12 min and then finding the yield of <sup>74</sup>Br by examining the decay curve of each bromine fraction counted through 750 mg/cm<sup>2</sup> of aluminium.” The measured half-life was 12(1) m. It should be mentioned that Gray et al. discovered <sup>74</sup>Kr essentially simultaneously (1960Gr19). The two papers were submitted less than a month apart. Gray was apparently not aware of the work by Butement and Boswell.

Adapted from reference (2010He02)

- 1960Bu22 F. D. S. Butement and G. G. J. Boswell, *J. Inorg. Nucl. Chem.* **16**, 10 (1960).  
1960Gr19 J. H. Gray, III, H. L. Hamester, and A. A. Caretto Jr., *Phys. Rev.* **120**, 977 (1960).  
2010He02 M. Heim, A. Fritsch, A. Schuh, A. Shore, and M. Thoennessen, *At. Data Nucl. Data Tables* **96**, 333 (2010).

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