^{75}Kr

^{75}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 ^{74}Kr was obtained by milking bromine from krypton at successive intervals of either 10 or 12 min and then finding the yield of ^{74}Br by examining the decay curve of each bromine fraction counted through 750 mg/cm^2 of aluminium. ... The half-life of ^{75}Kr was obtained by using a similar technique but this time bromine was milked from krypton during successive 5 min periods." The measured half-life for ^{75}Kr was 5.5(4) m.

Adapted from reference (2010He02)

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