

⁷⁶Kr

Caretto and Wiig reported the discovery of ⁷⁶Kr in 1954 in “A New Neutron-Deficient Isotope of Krypton” ([1954Ca03](#)). “While investigating the spallation reactions which occurred when yttrium was bombarded with 150-, 175-, and 240-Mev protons in the Rochester cyclotron, a new krypton isotope, Kr⁷⁶, with a (9.7±0.5)-hour half-life was observed.” The isotope was identified by measuring their radioactive decay with a NaI(Tl) phosphor and a beta-proportional counter following chemical separation.

Adapted from reference ([2010He02](#))

- [1954Ca03](#) A. A. Caretto Jr. and E. O. Wiig, Phys. Rev. **93**, 175 (1954).
[2010He02](#) M. Heim, A. Fritsch, A. Schuh, A. Shore, and M. Thoennessen, At. Data Nucl. Data Tables **96**, 333 (2010).

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