^{92}Kr

Dillard et al. from Argonne National Laboratory reported the discovery of ^{92}Kr in 1951 as part of the Manhattan Project Technical Series: "Determination of Gas Half-Life By The Charged-Wire Technique (II)" (1950Di01). "The active isotopes of krypton and xenon produced in neutron-irradiated uranium have been investigated by the charged-wire collection technique." The observed half-life of 3.0(5) s was tentatively assigned to ^{92}Kr.

Adapted from reference (2010He02)

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