^{85}Zr

In the 1963 article "Neutron-deficient Isotopes of Yttrium and Zirconium," Butement and Briscoe from the University of Liverpool reported the discovery of ^{85}Zr (1963Bu06). A beam of 230 MeV protons irradiated targets of dry yttrium oxide and strontium oxide. Decay curves were measured with end-window Geiger counters and γ-ray spectra were recorded with a NaI(T1) crystal following chemical separation. "A new activity with a half-life of 6 min has been assigned to ^{85}Zr,..."

Adapted from reference (2012Ny02)

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