

^{160}W

Hofmann et al. were the first to discover ^{160}W in 1979 at GSI as reported in “Alpha Decay Studies of Very Neutron Deficient Isotopes of Hf, Ta, W, and Re” (1979Ho10). Beams of ^{58}Ni were incident on various targets of silver, palladium, and rhodium. Fusion-evaporation products were imbedded into a silicon surface barrier detector after leaving the target. By measuring the products’ α decays, rare neutron deficient isotopes, such as ^{160}W , were found: “In the investigated reactions the eleven new isotopes ... ^{160}W ... could be identified.” The α -particle decay energy of ^{160}W was measured to be 5920(10) keV.

Adapted from reference (2010Fr08)

- 1979Ho10 S. Hofmann, W. Faust, G. Munzenberg, W. Reisdorf *et al.*, *Z. Phys. A* **291**, 53 (1979).
2010Fr08 A. Fritsch, J. Q. Ginepro, M. Heim, A. Schuh *et al.*, *At. Data Nucl. Data Tables* **96**, 315 (2010).

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