^{169}W

In 1985, Recht et al. first observed ^{169}W as reported in "High-Spin Structure in ^{169}W and ^{170}W" (1985Re06). Neon beams ranging from 105 to 125 MeV from the Hahn Meitner Institut Berlin VICKSI accelerator facility bombarded a gadolinium target. The fusion-evaporation reaction ^{154}Gd(^{20}Ne,5n)^{169}W was used to produce ^{169}W. Gamma-ray spectra were measured with germanium detectors in coincidence with a high-spin filter consisting of NaI scintillation detectors. "Levels up to about spin 30 in ^{170}W and up to 57/2 in ^{169}W have been identified."

Adapted from reference (2010Fr08)

1985Re06 J. Recht, Y. K. Agarwal, K. P. Blume, M. Guttormsen *et al.*, Nucl. Phys. A **440**, 366 (1985).

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