^{170}W

Nadzhakov et al. discovered ^{170}W in 1971 and presented the results in "New Tungsten Isotopes" (1971Na28). ^{20,22}Ne beams accelerated to 145−155 MeV by the Dubna U-300 accelerator bombarded isotopically enriched ^{155}Gd and ^{156}Gd targets. The isotope was produced in *x*n fusion-evaporation reactions and identified by measuring γ-ray spectra following chemical separation. The paper states: "Figure 4 shows the chemical results, while Fig. 5 shows the rise in ^{170}Ta activity. These results together indicate the presence of the new isotope ^{170}W with T = 4±1 min."

Adapted from reference (2010Fr08)

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