^{175}W

In 1963, Santoni et al. reported the discovery of ^{175}W in "Spectres γ et Periodes de Quatre Isotopes de A Impair du Tungstene et Du Tantale" (1963Sa14). Tantalum oxide was bombarded with protons between 40 and 155 MeV from the Orsay synchrocyclotron. The isotopes were separated using a magnetic separator and their γ-ray spectra were measured. "Des cristaux NaI(Tl) 7.5x7.5 cm et 2.5x2.5 cm reliés à un analyseur à 256 canaux ont permis de déterminer les périodes et d'identifier les spectres γ des isotopes 173, 175, 177 et 179 du tungstène et du tantale." [7.5x7.5 cm and 2.5x2.5 cm NaI(Tl) crystals with a 256 channel analyzer were used to identify the γ spectra of tungsten and tantalum isotopes 173, 175, 177, and 179.] The half-life of ^{175}W was determined to be 34(1) m.

Adapted from reference (2010Fr08)

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