^{176}W

^{176}W was discovered by Wilkinson from Berkeley in 1950 as reported in "Neutron Deficient Radioactive Isotopes of Tantalum and Wolfram" (1950Wi67). Protons from the 184-cyclotron directed on a tantalum target created the isotope. "The bombardment of tantalum with protons of energy 10 to 70 Mev has led to the characterization of five new radioactive isotopes of wolfram." Wilkinson counted the observation of an isomeric state in ^{179}W as the fifth isotope. They were identified following chemical separation by the measurement of K X-rays, electrons and γ radiation. The half-life of ^{176}W was measured to be 80(5) m.

Adapted from reference (2010Fr08)

1950Wi67 G. Wilkinson, Phys. Rev. **80**, 495 (1950).

2010Fr08 A. Fritsch, J. Q. Ginepro, M. Heim, A. Schuh *et al.*, At. Data Nucl. Data Tables **96**, 315 (2010).

Please cite this abstract as: "FRIB Nuclear Data Group, *Discovery of Nuclides Project*, Isotope Database, doi:10.11578/frib/2279152"