^{188}W

Lindner and Coleman reported the discovery of ^{188}W at the State College of Washington in Pullman, Washington, in 1951 in "The Identification of W^{188} Formed in Neutron-Activated Tungsten by a Chemical Separation of Re^{188}" (1951Li07). ^{188}W was formed through successive neutron capture from ^{186}W by neutron irradiation in a nuclear reactor. "A new radioisotope of tungsten, mass 188, which was formed by successive neutron capture by the heaviest stable tungsten isotope, W^{186}, has been indirectly established in the presence of very large levels of other radio-tungsten isotopes. This was accomplished by observing the activity of the known Re^{188} which arises as a result of the decay of the W^{188}." The measured half-life was 65(5) d. Lindner also published the results in a separate paper later in the same year (1951Li19).

Adapted from reference (2010Fr08)

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