^{189}W

In 1963, Flegenheimer et al. from the Comisión Nacional de Energía Atómica, Buenos Aires, Argentina, discovered ^{189}W in "The ^{189}W - ^{189}Re Decay Chain" (1963Fl07). Fast neutrons were produced by the bombardment of beryllium with 28 MeV deuterons in the synchrocyclotron. ^{189}W was produced via the (n,α) reaction on an osmium target. The half-life was measured following chemical separation. "No 11-minutes tungsten nuclide was found after a W(d,p) reaction, which excludes mass numbers 185 and 187. We therefore assign the mass number 189 to this half-life."

Adapted from reference (2010Fr08)

1963Fl07 J. Flegenheimer, G. B. Baro, and M. Viirsoo, Radiochim. Acta **2**, 7 (1963).

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