

## **<sup>166</sup>Re**

Schrewe et al. reported the discovery of <sup>166</sup>Re in the 1978 paper “Evidence of new isotopes: <sup>169,170</sup>Ir, <sup>166,167,168</sup>Re” (1978Sc26). <sup>93</sup>Nb and <sup>89</sup>Y targets were bombarded with 5.6 MeV/u and 6.8 MeV/u <sup>84</sup>Kr beams from the GSI UNILAC linear accelerator. Recoil products were collected on a rotating wheel which transported the activities in front of three Si-surface barrier detectors measuring  $\alpha$  particles. “Using three alpha detectors and spectrum multiscaling, energies and half-lives were measured. Ir and Re isotopes were identified by cross bombardments, excitation function data and  $\alpha$ -systematics. The decay characteristics of the new species are as follows:... <sup>166</sup>Re  $E_\alpha = 5.495 \pm 0.010$  MeV,  $T_{1/2} = 2.2 \pm 0.4$  s.”

Adapted from reference (2012Ro36)

- 1978Sc26 U. J. Schrewe, W. D. Schmidt-Ott, R. D. v. Dincklage, E. Georg *et al.*, *Z. Phys. A* **288**, 189 (1978).  
2012Ro36 R. Robinson and M. Thoennessen, *At. Data Nucl. Data Tables* **98**, 911 (2012).

Please cite this abstract as: “FRIB Nuclear Data Group, *Discovery of Nuclides Project*, Isotope Database, doi:[10.11578/frib/2279152](https://doi.org/10.11578/frib/2279152)”