

## <sup>171</sup>Re

In 1987, Runte et al. identified <sup>171</sup>Re in their paper “The decay of the new isotope <sup>171</sup>Re” (1987Ru05). A 239 MeV <sup>36</sup>Ar beam from the Hahn-Meitner-Institut VICKSI accelerator facility bombarded <sup>139</sup>LaF<sub>3</sub> targets. Reaction products were transported to a helium chamber containing NaCl aerosols and then sprayed onto a transport tape between two germanium detectors, where  $\gamma$ -ray spectra were measured. “The comparison of the excitation functions leads to the conclusion that the emitter of the new activity is generated in a four particle evaporation reaction. The observation of coincidences with W-X-rays and annihilation radiation pins down the element rhenium and therefore proves the identification of the new isotope <sup>171</sup>Re.” About six months earlier, Szymanski et al. reported an upper limit of 20 s for the half-life of <sup>171</sup>Re (1987Sz03).

Adapted from reference (2012Ro36)

- 1987Ru05 E. Runte, F. Meissner, V. Freystein, T. Hild *et al.*, *Z. Phys. A* **328**, 373 (1987).  
1987Sz03 A. Szymanski, G. W. A. Newton, V. J. Robinson, and H. E. Sims, *Radiochim. Acta* **41**, 5 (1987).  
2012Ro36 R. Robinson and M. Thoennessen, *At. Data Nucl. Data Tables* **98**, 911 (2012).

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