^{177}Re

^{177}Re was discovered by Haldar and Wiig as reported in the 1957 paper "New neutron-deficient isotopes of rhenium" (1957Ha04). Rhenium targets were bombarded with 120−240 MeV protons from the Rochester 130-in synchrocyclotron. Decay curves and positron spectra were measured with beta-proportional and scintillation counters following chemical separation. "Three new activities have been observed in rhenium obtained by bombardment of rhenium and of tungsten with protons of energies from 40 to 240 Mev and of enriched W^{180} with 10-Mev protons. Positron-emitting Re^{177} of 17-minute half-life was identified through its daughter, the known 2.2-hr W^{177}."

Adapted from reference (2012Ro36)

1957Ha04 B. C. Haldar and E. O. Wiig, Phys. Rev. **105**, 1285 (1957).

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"