

¹⁸⁰Re

In 1955, Kistiakowsky announced the discovery of ¹⁸⁰Re in the paper “Metastable states of Re¹⁸⁰, Ir¹⁹¹, Au¹⁹², Pb²⁰¹, and Pb²⁰³” ([1955Fi30](#)). The Berkeley linear accelerator was used to bombard metallic tungsten targets with 31.5 MeV protons. Decay curves and γ -ray spectra were measured with a gas counter and a scintillation counter. “[The figure] shows the excitation function obtained for the 145-second activity produced in wolfram. The order of magnitude of the maximum value and the shape of the curve assign the activity to the product of a (p,3n) reaction alone. Thus it must be Re¹⁸⁰ from W¹⁸²(p,3n)Re¹⁸⁰.”

Adapted from reference ([2012Ro36](#))

- [1955Fi30](#) V. Kistiakowsky Fischer, Phys. Rev. **99**, 764 (1955).
[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)”