^{182}Re

"Neutron deficient radioactive isotopes of rhenium" was published in 1950 by Wilkinson and Hicks, reporting the discovery of ^{182}Re (1950Wi14). Tantalum targets were bombarded with 38 MeV α-particles from the Berkeley 60-in. cyclotron. Decay curves and absorption spectra were measured following chemical separation. "Four new rhenium activities of half-lives 12.7 hours, 64.0 hours, 240 days, and 2.2 days have been produced by α-particle bombardment of tantalum and have been allocated respectively to masses 182, 182, 183, and 184." In addition, Wilkinson and Hicks measured an isomeric state in ^{182}Re with a half-life of 12.7 h.

Adapted from reference (2012Ro36)

1950Wi14 G. Wilkinson and H. G. Hicks, Phys. Rev. **77**, 314 (1950).

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