^{183}Re

In 1950, the observation of ^{183}Re was reported in the paper "Os^{182} and Os^{183}, new radioactive osmium isotopes" by Stover (1950St89). At Berkeley, metallic rhenium targets were bombarded with 25 MeV protons from the linear accelerator to produce ^{183}Re. Magnetic counter and absorption data were taken following chemical separation. "Bombardment of rhenium (Re^{186}, 37.07 percent; Re^{187}, 62.93 percent) with 25-Mev protons in the linear accelerator produced the known 97-day Os^{186} and a 12.0-hr. osmium activity which was shown to be the parent of the 120-day Re^{183}." Previously, Wilkinson and Hicks had reported an approximate half-life of 240 d (1950Wi14).

Adapted from reference (2012Ro36)

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