^{164}Os

The 1981 paper "New neutron deficient isotopes in the range of elements Tm to Pt" reported the discovery of ^{164}Os by Hofmann et al. at GSI using the linear accelerator UNILAC. (1981Ho10). ^{164}Os was produced in reactions bombarding neutron deficient targets between molybdenum and tin with a beam of ^{58}Ni as well as bombarding targets between vanadium and nickel with a beam of ^{107}Ag, with energies between 4.4 MeV/u and 5.9 MeV/u. Residues were separated using the velocity filter SHIP. "The lightest isotope, ^{168}Pt, could be identified by 4 correlated events to the daughter ^{164}Os. This again is a new isotope, clearly identified in correlations to its daughter and granddaughter, ^{160}W and ^{156}Hf, respectively, as can be seen in [the figure]."

Adapted from reference (2012Ro36)

1981Ho10 S. Hofmann, G. Munzenberg, F. Hessberger, W. Reisdorf *et al.*, Z. Phys. A **299**, 281 (1981).

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