

^{173}Os

The discovery of ^{173}Os was reported in 1971 in “Alpha decay of neutron-deficient osmium isotopes” by Borggreen and Hyde ([1971Bo06](#)). The Berkeley heavy-ion linear accelerator accelerated ^{16}O to 110–160 MeV and bombarded enriched ^{164}Er and ^{166}Er . The reaction products were positioned in front of a semiconducting silicon detector by a helium-jet transport system. “Three neutron-deficient isotopes of osmium have been produced by the interaction of ^{16}O ions with erbium targets and observed by their α -decay. They are ^{172}Os , $E_\alpha = 5.105$ MeV, $t_{1/2} = 19$ s; ^{173}Os , $E_\alpha = 4.94$ MeV, $t_{1/2} = 16$ s; and ^{174}Os , $E_\alpha = 4.76$ MeV, $t_{1/2} = 45$ s.”

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

[1971Bo06](#) J. Borggreen and E. K. Hyde, Nucl. Phys. A **162**, 407 (1971).
[2012Ro36](#) R. Robinson and M. Thoennessen, At. Data Nucl. Data Tables **98**, 911 (2012).

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