^{174}Os

The discovery of ^{174}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_α = 5.105 MeV, $t_{1/2}$ = 19 s; ^{173}Os, E_α = 4.94 MeV, $t_{1/2}$ = 16 s; and ^{174}Os, E_α = 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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