

## <sup>175</sup>Os

In 1972, the paper “Short-lived osmium isotopes” was published reporting the discovery of <sup>175</sup>Os by Berlovich et al. ([1972Be89](#)). Mercury nitrate was bombarded with 1 GeV protons from the Leningrad synchrocyclotron. Gamma-ray spectra were measured with a Ge(Li)-detector following chemical separation. “There is, however, some uncertainty: we are observing either the decay of a previously unknown isotope <sup>175</sup>Os or the decay of an unknown isomer of one of the known isotopes of osmium. The first alternative appears to us to be the most probable for the following reasons. First, in the daughter products of the decay of our samples we observed known  $\gamma$ -lines of <sup>175</sup>Ta (126, 248, and 267 keV). Thus, <sup>175</sup>Os is present in the samples we studied.”

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

- [1972Be89](#) E. E. Berlovich, Y. S. Blinnikov, P. P. Vaishnis, V. D. Vitman *et al.*, Bull. Acad. Sci. USSR, Phys. Ser. **36**, 2165 (1973).
- [2012Ro36](#) R. Robinson and M. Thoennessen, At. Data Nucl. Data Tables **98**, 911 (2012).

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