

## <sup>176</sup>Os

In 1970, Arlt et al. discovered <sup>176</sup>Os as reported in their paper “New osmium isotopes <sup>176</sup>Os and <sup>177</sup>Os, decay of <sup>177–180</sup>Re and <sup>178–180</sup>Os, and decay scheme of <sup>179</sup>Re” ([1970Ar15](#)). The Dubna JINR synchrocyclotron accelerated protons to 660 MeV which bombarded metallic gold targets and  $\gamma$  spectra were measured following chemical separation. “Our results for the half-lives of the new <sup>176</sup>Os and <sup>177</sup>Os isotopes are given in [the figure]. For these measurements we used  $\gamma$  lines of the <sup>176</sup>W, <sup>177</sup>W and <sup>176</sup>Ta descendants. The half-lives of the new <sup>176</sup>Os and <sup>177</sup>Os isotopes are  $3.0\pm 0.7$  min and  $3.5\pm 0.8$  min, respectively.”

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

[1970Ar15](#) R. Arlt, K. Y. Gromov, N. G. Zaitseva, L. C. Khi *et al.*, . Bull. Acad. Sci. USSR, Phys. Ser. **34**, 619 (1971).

[2012Ro36](#) R. Robinson and M. Thoennessen, At. Data Nucl. Data Tables **98**, 911 (2012).

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