

¹⁷⁷Os

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