^{179}Os

The first identification of ^{179}Os was published by Belyaev et al. in their 1968 paper "New osmium isotopes: ^{179}Os and ^{178}Os. Identification and gamma spectra of ^{179}Re, ^{178}Re, ^{177}Re, ^{177}W, ^{180}W, ^{180}Os and ^{181}Os" (1968Be43). Carbon and nitrogen beams from the Dubna U-150 cyclotron at 6.7 MeV/nucleon bombarded ytterbium and thulium targets, respectively. Gamma-ray spectra were recorded with a lithium drifted germanium detector following chemical separation. "The 750 and 1300 keV γ rays (which decay with a half life of 8 min) can be ascribed to decay of ^{179}Os, and the 120, 230, 290, 430 and 920 keY γ rays can be associated with accumulation and decay of the 20 min ^{179}Re daughter."

Adapted from reference (2012Ro36)

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