

¹⁸²Os

In 1950, the discovery of ¹⁸²Os was announced in the paper “Os¹⁸² and Os¹⁸³, new radioactive osmium isotopes” by Stover (1950St89). At Berkeley, metallic rhenium targets were bombarded with 40 MeV from the 184-in. cyclotron to produce ¹⁸²Os. Magnetic counter and absorption data were taken following chemical separation. “With 40-Mev protons in the 184-in. cyclotron, an additional activity of 24-hr. half-life was formed which decayed to the 12.7-hr. Re¹⁸². The 24-hr. Os¹⁸² decays by electron capture, no positrons having been detected.”

Adapted from reference (2012Ro36)

[1950St89](#) B. J. Stover, Phys. Rev. **80**, 99 (1950).

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

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