^{161}Os

In 2010, Bianco et al. discovered ^{161}Os, and reported their findings in the paper "Discovery of ^{157}W and ^{161}Os" (2010Bi03). At the University of Jyväskylä in Finland, self-supporting ^{106}Cd targets were bombarded with 290, 300, and 310 MeV ^{58}Ni beams. ^{161}Os was produced in the fusion-evaporation reaction ^{106}Cd(^{58}Ni,3n) and identified with the GREAT spectrometer where α-spectra were measured following the RITU gas-filled separator. "The clear peak comprising 200 counts at 6890$\pm$12 keV is a new activity that we assign as the α decay of ^{161}Os."

Adapted from reference (2012Ro36)

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