^{194}Ir

McMillan et al. from the University of California at Berkeley identified ^{194}Ir for the first time in 1937 in "Neutron-induced radioactivity of the noble metals" (1937Mc04). Following the irradiation of a iridium target with slow and fast neutrons produced with a deuteron beam on lithium, activities of 2 months, 19 hr, and 1.5 min were observed. "The 1.5-min. period is present with a saturation intensity of 0.2 div./sec., and the 19-hr. period is buried in the midst of a continuously curving logarithmic plot, so that we cannot be sure of its presence. It is certainly less intense relative to the 2-month period than with slow neutron activation, just as is the 1.5-min. period, so that we can provisionally assign the 2-month period to Ir^{192} and the other two to Ir^{194}." A 20 h half-life had been previously reported by Fermi et al. without a specific mass assignment (1934Fe01).

Adapted from reference (2012Ro36)

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