^{195}Ir

The discovery of ^{195}Ir was described in the 1952 paper "Radioactivities of platinum and iridium from photonuclear reactions in platinum" by Christian et al. (1952Ch18). Platinum samples were irradiated with X-rays from the Iowa State 70-MeV synchrotron. Decay curves were measured with mica end-window G-M tubes following chemical separation. "The iridium fraction included Ir^{192} and Ir^{194} and two new isotopes: a 140-min, 1-Mev β^- emitter, probably Ir^{195}, and a 7-min activity, probably Ir^{197}." Previously, Butement had assigned a 66-min half-life to either ^{195}Ir or ^{197}Ir (1951Bu25).

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