

^{166}Pt

^{166}Pt was discovered by Bingham et al. in 1996 and published in the paper “Identification of ^{166}Pt and ^{167}Pt ” (1996Bi07). A ^{92}Mo metal foil was bombarded by 357 and 384 MeV ^{78}Kr beams at the ATLAS accelerator facility at Argonne National Laboratory. ^{166}Pt was produced in fusion evaporation reactions and identified with the FMA fragment mass analyzer. “These two figures demonstrate unambiguously the assignments of the 6832 and 6988 keV peaks to ^{168}Pt and ^{167}Pt , respectively ...we assign the previously unobserved 7110(15)-keV α peak to the new isotope ^{166}Pt whose half-life was determined to be 0.3(1) ms.”

Adapted from reference (2011Am01)

1996Bi07 C. R. Bingham, K. S. Toth, J. C. Batchelder, D. J. Blumenthal *et al.*, Phys. Rev. C **54**, R20 (1996).

2011Am01 S. Amos, J. L. Gross, and M. Thoennessen, At. Data Nucl. Data Tables **97**, 383 (2011).

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