

¹⁶⁷Pt

¹⁶⁷Pt was discovered by Bingham et al. in 1996 and published in the paper “Identification of ¹⁶⁶Pt and ¹⁶⁷Pt” (1996Bi07). A ⁹²Mo metal foil was bombarded by 357 and 384 MeV ⁷⁸Kr beams at the ATLAS accelerator facility at Argonne National Laboratory. ¹⁶⁷Pt 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 ¹⁶⁸Pt and ¹⁶⁷Pt, respectively. We deduced half-lives of 0.7(2) ms for the new isotope, ¹⁶⁷Pt.”

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).

Please cite this abstract as: “FRIB Nuclear Data Group, *Discovery of Nuclides Project*, Isotope Database, doi:[10.11578/frib/2279152](https://doi.org/10.11578/frib/2279152)”