^{168}Pt

Hofmann et al. first identified ^{168}Pt in 1981. They published their results in "New Neutron Deficient Isotopes in the Range of Elements Tm to Pt" (1981Ho10). A ^{58}Ni beam impinged on a tin target at the GSI UNILAC linear accelerator. The α-decay spectra of the evaporation residues were measured after the velocity filter SHIP. "The lightest isotope, ^{168}Pt, could be identified by 4 correlated events to the daughter ^{164}Os."

Adapted from reference (2011Am01)

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