

^{184}Pt

^{184}Pt was first observed by Graeffe in 1963 and reported in “On the Alpha Activities of Platinum Isotopes” (1963Gr08). An iridium target was bombarded by 50-150 MeV protons from the Gustav Werner Institute synchrocyclotron at Uppsala, Sweden. The α -decay spectra were measured following chemical separation. “The absence of an alpha activity due to Pt^{184} is unlikely, so that the 20 min activity can be tentatively assigned to Pt^{184} ... The hindered 6.5 min activity, whose alpha energy (4.74 MeV) exceeds that of the 20 min activity assigned to Pt^{184} can be tentatively assigned to the next lighter odd isotope Pt^{183} , and the 2.5 min activity to the following even isotope Pt^{182} .”

Adapted from reference (2011Am01)

- 1963Gr08 G. Graeffe, Ann. Acad. Sci. Fennicae, Ser. A VI, No. 128 (1963).
2011Am01 S. Amos, J. L. Gross, and M. Thoennessen, At. Data Nucl. Data Tables **97**, 383 (2011).

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