^{188}Pt

Naumann was the first to observe ^{188}Pt and reported his results in the 1954 paper "Identification of Platinum-188" (1954Na25). 50-MeV protons from the Nevis and Harvard synchrocyclotrons bombarded a metallic iridium foil. Decay curves were measured with an Amperex 200C Geiger-Müller counter. "The reappearance of the 10-day decay component preceded by the short period growth suggests that this half-life be assigned to Pt^{188}." The Columbia University Nevis synchrocyclotron is credited with the primary discovery because only these measurements were mentioned in an earlier conference abstract (1958FiZZ).

Adapted from reference (2011Am01)

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