

## <sup>197</sup>Pt

Cork and Lawrence reported the discovery of <sup>197</sup>Pt at the University of California at Berkeley in the 1936 publication “The Transmutation of Platinum by Deuterons” ([1936Co02](#)). Deuterons accelerated to 5 MV by a magnetic resonance accelerator bombarded a stack of platinum foils. The resulting isotopes were separated by chemical means and the decay curves of the individual foils were recorded. “Because of the greater abundance of Pt<sup>196</sup> the 14.5-hr. electron activity of platinum can be reasonably ascribed to Pt<sup>197</sup>, which decays to gold...”

Adapted from reference ([2011Am01](#))

- [1936Co02](#) J. M. Cork and E. O. Lawrence, Phys. Rev. **49**, 788 (1936).  
[2011Am01](#) S. Amos, J. L. Gross, and M. Thoennessen, At. Data Nucl. Data Tables **97**, 383 (2011).

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