^{188}Au

Smith and Hollander first observed ^{188}Au at the Berkeley Radiation Laboratory in 1955 and the results were reported in "Radiochemical Study of Neutron-Deficient Chains in the Noble Metal Region" (1955Sm42). The isotope was primarily produced in (p,xn) reactions with protons of energies between 50 and 130 MeV accelerated with the 184-cyclotron. Additional measurements were performed with 32 MeV protons from the Berkeley linear accelerator and protons and heavy ions from the 60-inch cyclotron. Identification was achieved with timed chemical separation. Characteristic γ-ray spectra were measured with a NaI detector. "In two 130-MeV proton bombardments where platinum was milked from a gold parent fraction, we have obtained preliminary evidence that the half-life of Au^{188} is of the order of 10 minutes."

Adapted from reference (2010Sc35)

1955Sm42 W. G. Smith and J. M. Hollander, Phys. Rev. **98**, 1258 (1955).

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