

^{194}Au

^{194}Au was observed by Wilkinson at the University of California at Berkeley in 1948, as reported in “Some Isotopes of Platinum and Gold” ([1948Wi01](#)). Helium and deuteron beams of the 60-inch Crocker Laboratory cyclotron bombarded iridium and platinum targets, respectively. Half-lives were measured following chemical separation. Because “chemical separations give no evidence of a platinum daughter activity of half-life greater than a few minutes,” a 39.5 hour decay was assigned to ^{194}Au .

Adapted from reference ([2010Sc35](#))

[1948Wi01](#) G. Wilkinson, Phys. Rev. **73**, 252 (1948).

[2010Sc35](#) A. Schuh, A. Fritsch, J. Q. Ginepro, M. Heim *et al.*, At. Data Nucl. Data Tables **96**, 307 (2010).

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