

²⁴¹Fm

J. Khuyagbaatar et al. discovered ²⁴¹Fm in “Spontaneous fission of neutron-deficient fermium isotopes and the new nucleus ²⁴¹Fm” in 2008 ([2008Kh10](#)). An enriched ²⁰⁴Pb target was bombarded with 187–206 MeV ⁴⁰Ar beams from the GSI UNILAC accelerator forming ²⁴¹Fm in the (3n) fusion-evaporation reaction. Recoil products were separated with the velocity filter SHIP and implanted in a position-sensitive 16-strip Si detector. Subsequent emission of α -particles and spontaneous fission were detected in the implantation detector as well as in a box detector mounted in the backward hemisphere. “We observed a total number of 145 ER-SF events. The time distribution of these events is shown in [the figure]. The resulting lifetime of (1.05 ± 0.09) ms, $T_{1/2} = (0.7 \pm 0.06)$ ms, is definitely shorter than that of the other fermium isotopes shown in [the figure].”

Adapted from reference ([2013Th02](#))

[2008Kh10](#) J. Khuyagbaatar, S. Hofmann, F. P. Hessberger, D. Ackermann *et al.*, *Eur. Phys. J. A* **37**, 177 (2008).

[2013Th02](#) M. Thoennessen, *At. Data Nucl. Data Tables* **99**, 312 (2013).

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