^{247}Md

Münzenberg et al. reported the discovery of ^{247}Md in 1981 in "The new isotopes ^{247}Md, ^{243}Fm,^{239}Cf, and investigation of the evaporation residues from fusion of ^{206}Pb, ^{208}Pb, and ^{209}Bi with ^{40}Ar" (1981Mu12). A ^{209}Bi target was bombarded with a 4.8 MeV/u ^{40}Ar beam from the GSI UNILAC accelerator to form ^{247}Md in the (2n) fusion-evaporation reaction. Recoil products were separated with the velocity filter SHIP and implanted in an array of position sensitive surface-barrier detectors which also recorded subsequent α decay and spontaneous fission. "Three new α-emitting isotopes were found: ^{247}Md, ^{243}Fm, and ^{239}Cf. ^{247}Md was identified by correlation to its known daughter decay ^{243}Es." The measured half-life was $2.9^{+1.7}_{-1.2}$ s.

Adapted from reference (2013Th02)

1981Mu12 G. Munzenberg, S. Hofmann, W. Faust, F. P. Hessberger *et al.*, Z. Phys. A **302**, 7 (1981).

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