^{251}No

^{251}No was discovered by Ghiorso et al. in "Isotopes of element 102 with mass 251 to 258" in 1967 (1967Gh01). A ^{244}Cm target was bombarded with 78−90 MeV ^{12}C beams from the Berkeley heavy-ion linear accelerator (HILAC) to produce ^{251}No in the (5n) fusion-evaporation reaction. Recoil products were transported by a helium gas stream onto a wheel which rotates in regular intervals to move the activities in front of Au-Si surface-barrier α-particle detectors. The results were summarized in a table listing a half-life of 0.8(3) s for ^{251}No. A 10 min half-life assigned to either ^{251}No or ^{253}No (1957Fi53) was incorrect.

Adapted from reference (2013Th02)

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