

²⁵³No

Mikheev et al. identified ²⁵³No in 1967 in “Synthesis of isotopes of element 102 with mass numbers 254, 253, and 252” (1967Mi03). A 96 MeV ¹⁸O and a 102 MeV ¹⁶O beam from the Dubna 310 cm heavy-ion cyclotron bombarded a ²⁴²Pu target forming ²⁵³No in (5n) fusion evaporation reactions. Recoil products were transported by a helium gas jet onto a metallic catcher which swiveled in front of a silicon surface barrier detector. “Thus, all the experimental data obtained confirm that the half-life of the isotope ¹⁰²²⁵³ is 95 ± 10 sec and that the energy of the most intense group of the α -particles is 8.01 ± 0.03 MeV.” A 10 min half-life assigned to either ²⁵¹No or ²⁵³No (1957Fi53) was incorrect.

Adapted from reference (2013Th02)

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