^{256}No

Donets et al. described the observation of ^{256}No in 1963 in "Synthesis of a new isotope of element 102" (1963Do12) with details of the experiment published in a subsequent paper (1964Do10). ^{22}Ne beams from the Dubna 3 m cyclotron bombarded a uranium target forming ^{256}No in the fusion-evaporation reaction ^{238}U(^{22}Ne,4n). Recoil nuclei were analyzed with a separator following α-decay and ^{256}No was identified by measuring the α-decay of the ^{252}Fm daughter with a high-resolution α-spectrometer. "At the Nuclear Reactions Laboratory of the Joint Institute for Nuclear Research, a new isotope of the element 102, having mass number 256, has been successfully synthesized. It was found that 102^{256} is α-active and has a half-life of $\sim$8 sec."

Adapted from reference (2013Th02)

1963Do12 E. D. Donets, V. A. Shchegolev, and V. A. Ermakov, At. Energy. (USSR) 14, p. 540, Insert Between 500 and 501 (1963).

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