^{257}No

^{257}No was discovered by Ghiorso et al. in "Isotopes of element 102 with mass 251 to 258" in 1967 (1967Gh01). A ^{248}Cm target was bombarded with 63−68 MeV ^{13}C beams from the Berkeley heavy-ion linear accelerator (HILAC) to produce ^{257}No in the (4n) 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 23(2) s for ^{257}No. A 15 s half-life had previously been incorrectly assigned to ^{255}No (1961Gh03).

Adapted from reference (2013Th02)

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