^{255}Lr

Druin from Dubna reported the first observation of ^{255}Lr in the 1971 paper "Radioactive properties of isotopes of element 103" (1970Dr08). A ^{243}Am target was bombarded with a ^{16}O beam and ^{255}Lr was formed in the (4n) fusion-evaporation reaction. Recoil products were swept from the target with a gas stream and collected on a filter where subsequent α decay was measured with two α-particle detectors. "It was shown that the α emitter with E_α = 8.38 MeV and $T_{1/2} \sim 20$ sec behaves like a product of total fusion of O^{16} and Am^{243} with subsequent evaporation of four neutrons, i.e., like isotope 103^{255}."

Adapted from reference (2013Th02)

1970Dr08 V. A. Druin, Sov. J. Nucl. Phys. **12**, 146 (1971).
2013Th02 M. Thoennessen, At. Data Nucl. Data Tables **99**, 312 (2013).

Please cite this abstract as: "FRIB Nuclear Data Group, *Discovery of Nuclides Project*, Isotope Database, doi:10.11578/frib/2279152"