^{266}Lr

Khuyagbaatar et al. described the discovery of ^{266}Lr in the 2014 paper "^{48}Ca + ^{249}Bk Fusion Reaction Leading to Element Z = 117: Long-Lived α-Decaying ^{270}Db and Discovery of ^{266}Lr" (2014Kh04). ^{40}Ca beams at 254 and 258 MeV bombarded $^{249}Bk_2O_3$ targets at the gas-filled Trans Actinide Separator and Chemistry Apparatus (TASCA) at GSI to form ^{294}117 in the fusion evaporation reaction ^{249}Bk(^{48}Ca,3n). ^{266}Lr was identified following a sequence of 7 α decays by its spontaneous fission. "A hitherto unknown α-decay branch in ^{270}Db (Z = 105) was observed, which populated the new isotope ^{266}Lr (Z = 103)."

Adapted from reference (2015Th03)

2014Kh04 J. Khuyagbaatar, A. Yakushev, C. E. Dullmann, D. Ackermann *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Lett. **112**, 172501 (2014).

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