^{255}Rf

In the 1975 paper "Experiments on the synthesis of neutron-deficient isotopes of kurchatovium in reactions with accelerated ^{50}Ti ions" Oganessian et al. described the observation of ^{255}Rf (1975Og04). ^{50}Ti beams with energies up to 260 MeV from the Dubna 310 cm cyclotron bombarded ^{207}Pb targets forming ^{255}Rf in (2n) fusion-evaporation reactions. Spontaneous fission fragments were measured with mica track detectors located around a rotating target. "The long-lived emitter with half-life about 4 sec, in all probability, is the isotope ^{255}Ku, which is formed with a maximum cross section in the reaction ^{207}Pb(^{50}Ti,2n), and with lower probability in the reaction ^{208}Pb(^{50}Ti,3n), and is absent in the reaction ^{206}Pb(^{50}Ti,1n)." The same results were submitted to a different journal less than a month later (1975Og01).

Adapted from reference (2013Th02)

1975Og01 Y. T. Oganessian, A. G. Demin, A. S. Iljinov, S. P. Tretyakova *et al.*, Nucl. Phys. A **239**, 157 (1975).

1975Og04 Y. T. Oganesyan, A. G. Demin, A. S. Ilinov, S. P. Tretyakova *et al.*, Sov. At. Energy **38**, 492 (1975).

2013Th02 M. Thoennessen, At. Data Nucl. Data Tables **99**, 312 (2013).

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