

²⁶¹Db

The first observation of ²⁶¹Db was reported in 1970 by Flerov et al. from Dubna in “The synthesis of element 105” (1970F116). A 114 MeV ²²Ne beam bombarded a ²⁴³Am target forming ²⁶¹Db in the (4n) fusion-evaporation reactions. Recoil products were implanted on a nickel ribbon moving at a constant speed passing by 105 phosphate glass fission fragment detectors. “Considering the data obtained altogether, we arrive at the conclusion that the product experiencing spontaneous fission with a half-life of ~2 sec observed in the reaction of Am²⁴³ + Ne²² is an isotope of element 105... The most probable mass number of the isotope of the new element is 261.” The same results were submitted to Nuclear Physics a month later (1971F102). A month earlier, α -decay with a half-life of 1.4 s was assigned to either ²⁶⁰Db or ²⁶¹Db (1971Dr01).

Adapted from reference (2013Th02)

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