^{262}Sg

The first observation of ^{262}Sg was reported in 2001 in "The new isotope ^{270}110 and its decay products ^{266}Hs and ^{262}Sg" by Hofmann et al. (2001Ho06). A 317 MeV ^{64}Ni beam accelerated by the GSI UNILAC bombarded an enriched ^{207}Pb target producing ^{270}Ds in the (1n) fusion evaporation reaction. ^{270}Ds and the subsequent α-decay daughters ^{266}Hs and ^{262}Sg were identified with a detector system at the velocity filter SHIP. "The nucleus ^{262}Sg decays by fission with a half-life of $(6.9^{+3.8}_{-1.8})$ ms and a total kinetic energy of the fission fragments of (222$\pm$10) MeV."

Adapted from reference (2013Th02)

2001Ho06 S. Hofmann, F. P. Hessberger, D. Ackermann, S. Antalic *et al.*, Eur. Phys. J. A **10**, 5 (2001).

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