

## **<sup>264</sup>Bh**

Hofmann et al. discovered <sup>264</sup>Bh in 1995 as reported in “The new element 111” (1995Ho04). Bismuth targets were bombarded with 318 and 320 MeV <sup>64</sup>Ni beams from the GSI UNILAC. <sup>272</sup>Rg was formed in the (1n) fusion-evaporation reaction and <sup>264</sup>Bh was populated by subsequent  $\alpha$ -decays. Reaction residues were separated with the velocity filter SHIP and  $\alpha$  decays were recorded in a position sensitive silicon detector. “The transitions  $\alpha_2$  and  $\alpha_3$  are consequently assigned to the new isotopes <sup>268</sup>109 and <sup>264</sup>107.” A half-life of  $440^{+600}_{-160}$  ms was reported for <sup>264</sup>Bh.

Adapted from reference (2013Th02)

1995Ho04 S. Hofmann, V. Ninov, F. P. Hessberger, P. Armbruster *et al.*, *Z. Phys. A* **350**, 281 (1995).

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

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