

## **<sup>271</sup>Bh**

Oganessian et al. reported the first observation of <sup>271</sup>Bh in the 2013 paper “Investigation of the <sup>243</sup>Am + <sup>48</sup>Ca reaction products previously observed in the experiments on elements 113, 115, and 117” ([2013Og01](#)). The Dubna U400 cyclotron was used to bombard enriched <sup>243</sup>Am targets with <sup>48</sup>Ca beams to form <sup>287</sup>115 in (4n) fusion evaporation reactions. <sup>271</sup>Bh was populated by subsequent  $\alpha$ -decays. The residues were separated with a gas-filled recoil separator and implanted in a semiconductor detector array. Alpha particle decay and spontaneous fission events were recorded in this array and in eight detectors arranged in a box configuration around the implantation detector. “Here, the  $\alpha$ -decay energy and lifetime of <sup>271</sup>Bh were detected for the first time.”

Adapted from reference ([2014Th03](#))

[2013Og01](#) Yu. Ts. Oganessian, F. Sh. Abdullin, S. N. Dmitriev, J. M. Gostic *et al.*, Phys. Rev. C **87**, 014302 (2013).

[2014Th03](#) M. Thoennessen, Int. J. Mod. Phys. E **23**, 1430002 (2014).

Please cite this abstract as: “FRIB Nuclear Data Group, *Discovery of Nuclides Project*, Isotope Database, doi:[10.11578/frib/2279152](https://doi.org/10.11578/frib/2279152)”