

^{267}Hs

Lazarev et al. identified ^{267}Hs in 1995 in “New nuclide $^{267}108$ produced by the $^{238}\text{U} + ^{34}\text{S}$ reaction” (1995La20). A ^{238}U target was bombarded with a 186 MeV ^{34}S beam from the Dubna U400 cyclotron to form ^{267}Hs in the (5n) fusion-evaporation reaction. Recoil products were separated with the Dubna Gas-filled Recoil Separator and implanted in a position sensitive detector array which also recorded subsequent α -decays and spontaneous fission events. “The above observations and arguments provide strong evidence for the identification of $^{267}108$. From measured time intervals between implantation and α decay events of the $^{267}108$ nuclides, we calculate a maximum likelihood half-life value of 19_{-10}^{+29} ms.” Three chains originating at ^{267}Hs were recorded.

Adapted from reference (2013Th02)

1995La20 Yu. A. Lazarev, Yu. V. Lobanov, Yu. Ts. Oganessian, Yu. S. Tsyganov *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Lett. **75**, 1903 (1995).

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

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