^{268}Mt

Hofmann et al. discovered ^{268}Mt in 1995 as reported in "The new element 111" (1995Ho04). Bismuth targets were bombarded with 318 and 320 MeV ^{64}Ni beams from the GSI UNILAC. ^{272}Rg was formed in the (1n) fusion-evaporation reaction and ^{268}Mt was populated by α-decay. Reaction residues were separated with the velocity filter SHIP and subsequent α decays were recorded in a position sensitive silicon detector. "The transitions $\alpha 2$ and $\alpha 3$ are consequently assigned to the new isotopes ^{268}109 and ^{264}107." A half-life of 70^{+100}_{-30} ms was reported for ^{268}Mt.

Adapted from reference (2013Th02)

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

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