^{269}Ds

Hofmann et al. discovered ^{269}Ds in 1995 as reported in "Production and decay of ^{269}110" (1995Ho03). An enriched ^{208}Pb target was bombarded with a 311 MeV ^{62}Ni beam from the GSI UNILAC. ^{269}Ds was formed in the single neutron evaporation reaction and separated with the velocity filter SHIP. A detector system consisting of two time-of-flight detectors, seven 16-strip silicon wafers, and three germanium detectors measured the heavy-ion, α-, X- and γ-rays. "We therefore, assign the observed decay chain to the α-decay of ^{269}110. The half-life is (270^{+1300}_{-120}) μs." In a note added in proof it was mentioned that three additional chains had been observed. The observation of one of the decay chains was later retracted (2002Ho11).

Adapted from reference (2013Th02)

1995Ho03 S. Hofmann, V. Ninov, F. P. Hessberger, P. Armbruster *et al.*, Z. Phys. A **350**, 277 (1995).

2002Ho11 S. Hofmann, F. P. Hessberger, D. Ackermann, G. Munzenberg *et al.*, Eur. Phys. J. A **14**, 147 (2002).

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

Please cite this abstract as: "FRIB Nuclear Data Group, *Discovery of Nuclides Project*, Isotope Database, doi:10.11578/frib/2279152"