^{273}Ds

In the 1996 paper "α decay of ^{273}110: Shell closure at N = 162", Lazarev et al. reported the discovery of ^{273}Ds (1996La12). A 190 MeV ^{34}S beam from the Dubna U400 cyclotron bombarded enriched ^{244}Pu targets. ^{273}Ds was formed in the (5n) fusion-evaporation reaction. Reaction residues were separated with the Dubna Gas-filled Recoil Separator and subsequent α and spontaneous fission decays were recorded in a position sensitive silicon detector. "As a result of the above-described selection, 14 candidate chains of the ^{273}110 type were observed in detector strips 1−6, and one four-member sequence, with $E_{\alpha 1}$ = 11.35 MeV, was detected in strip 7". A half-life of $0.3^{+1.3}_{-0.2}$ ms was quoted. About a month later Hofmann et al. independently reported the observation of ^{273}Ds in the α-decay of ^{277}Cn (1996Ho13).

Adapted from reference (2013Th02)

1996Ho13 S. Hofmann, V. Ninov, F. P. Hessberger, P. Armbruster *et al.*, Z. Phys. A **354**, 229 (1996).

1996La12 Yu. A. Lazarev, Yu. V. Lobanov, Yu. Ts. Oganessian, V. K. Utyonkov *et al.*, Phys. Rev. C **54**, 620 (1996).

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"