

^{272}Rg

Hofmann et al. discovered ^{272}Rg 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 and ^{272}Rg was formed in the (1n) fusion-evaporation reaction. Reaction residues were separated with the velocity filter SHIP and subsequent α decays were recorded in a position sensitive silicon detector. “We assign the three measured decay chains to the previously unknown isotope $^{272}111$. This nucleus is the first one observed of the new element $Z = 111$.” A half-life of $1.5_{-0.5}^{+2.0}$ ms was reported.

Adapted from reference (2013Th02)

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

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

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