^{283}Nh

^{283}Nh was first observed by Oganessian et al. in 2004 as reported in "Experiments on the synthesis of element 115 in the reaction ^{243}Am(^{48}Ca,xn)$^{291-x}$115" (2004Og03). The Dubna U400 cyclotron was used to bombard an AmO_2 target enriched in ^{243}Am with 253 MeV and 248 MeV ^{48}Ca beams to form ^{287}115 and ^{288}115 in (4n) and (3n) fusion evaporation reactions, respectively. ^{283}Nh was populated by subsequent α-decay. The residues were separated with a gas-filled recoil separator and implanted in a semiconductor detector array. Alpha particle decay and spontaneous fission events were recorded in this array and in eight detectors arranged in a box configuration around the implantation detector. "The α-decay energies attributed to the isotopes of Mt and Bh coincide well with theoretical values. For the isotopes ^{279,280}111 and ^{283,284}113 the difference between theoretical and experimental Q_α values amounts to 0.6-0.9 MeV." One decay chain involving ^{283}Nh was observed.

Adapted from reference (2013Th02)

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