

^{288}Lv

^{288}Lv was first reported in 2025 by Oganessian et al. in “Investigation of reactions with ^{50}Ti and ^{54}Cr for the synthesis of new elements” (2025Og03). A 289.9 MeV ^{54}Cr beam from the DC280 cyclotron at the SHE Factory at the Flerov Laboratory for Nuclear Reactions (FLNR) of the Joint Institute for Nuclear Research (JINR) in Dubna, Russia impinged on rotating 0.70 mg/cm^2 ^{238}U targets. Evaporation residues from the reaction $^{238}\text{U}(^{54}\text{Cr},4n)$ were separated with the gas filled separator DGFRS-2 and identified by their correlated α -particle emission and subsequent fission in two double-sided strip detectors. “The energies of α particles or SF fragments and decay times of nuclei in the decay chains of ^{288}Lv observed in the $^{238}\text{U}+^{54}\text{Cr}$ experiment are shown in Fig. 1... Thus, in this experiment, a new isotope ^{288}Lv was registered for the first time,...”

2025Og03 Yu. Ts. Oganessian, V. K. Utyonkov, F. Sh. Abdullin, S. N. Dmitriev *et al.*, Phys. Rev. C **112**, 014603 (2025).

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