^{186}Po

Andreyev et al. announced the discovery of ^{186}Po in the 2005 article "Cross section systematics for the lightest Bi and Po nuclei produced in complete fusion reactions with heavy ions" (2005An17). ^{46}Ti beams of 202−242 MeV from the GSI UNILAC bombarded a SmF_3 target enriched in ^{144}Sm forming ^{186}Po in (4n) fusion-evaporation reactions. Reaction products were separated with the velocity filter SHIP and implanted into a position-sensitive silicon detector which also measured subsequent α and proton emission. ^{186}Po was identified with the method of genetically correlated events. "For the sake of completeness, in [the table] we also provide preliminary cross section values for the new isotopes ^{186,187}Po, produced recently at SHIP in, respectively, the 4n and 3n evaporation channels of the complete fusion reaction ^{46}Ti+^{144}Sm→^{190}Po*." Andreyev et al. refer to a paper "to be published" for further details (2006An04).

Adapted from reference (2013Fr04)

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