

^{215}U

Yang et al. discovered ^{215}U in “Alpha decay of the new isotope ^{215}U ” in 2015 (2015Ya13). A 205.5 MeV ^{40}Ar beam accelerated by the sector focusing cyclotron of the Heavy Ion Research Facility in Lanzhou, China, impinged in an enriched $481\ \mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2$ ^{180}W target. ^{215}U was formed in the $4n$ evaporation reaction $^{180}\text{W}(^{40}\text{Ar},5n)$ and identified with the gas-filled recoil separator SHANS. The evaporation residues were detected in a position-sensitive strip detector (PSSD). Correlated α particles were recorded in the PSSD and eight silicon side detectors. “The α -particle energy and half-life of ^{215}U were determined to be $8.428(30)\text{MeV}$ and $0.73_{-0.29}^{+1.33}$ ms, respectively.” Previously, ^{215}U had been reported in two annual reports (2014WaZU, 2015WaZT).

2014WaZU Y. Wakabayashi, K. Morimoto, D. Kaji, H. Haba *et al.*, RIKEN Accelerator Progress v. 47, p. XXII (2014).

2015WaZT Y. Wakabayashi, K. Morimoto, D. Kaji, H. Haba *et al.*, REPT-RIKEN **48**, p. 70 (2015).

2015Ya13 H. B. Yang, Z. Y. Zhang, J. G. Wang, Z. G. Gan *et al.*, Eur. Phys. J. A **51**, 88 (2015).

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