

## $^{221}\text{U}$

Khuyagbaatar et al. described the discovery of  $^{221}\text{U}$  in the 2015 paper “New Short-Lived Isotope  $^{221}\text{U}$  and the Mass Surface Near  $N = 126$ ” ([2015Kh09](#)).  $^{50}\text{T}$  beams between 231 and 255 MeV from the UNILAC at GSI bombarded  $^{176}\text{YbF}_3$  targets at the gas-filled Trans Actinide Separator and Chemistry Apparatus (TASCA) at GSI to form  $^{221}\text{U}$  in the fusion evaporation reaction  $^{176}\text{Y}(^{50}\text{Ti},5n)$ . “The new isotope  $^{221}\text{U}$  was identified in  $\alpha$ -decay chains starting with  $E_\alpha = 9.71(5)$  MeV and  $T_{1/2} = 0.66(14)$   $\mu\text{s}$  leading to known daughters.”

Adapted from reference ([2016Th03](#))

[2015Kh09](#) J. Khuyagbaatar, A. Yakushev, Ch. E. Düllmann, D. Ackermann *et al.*, *Phys. Rev. Lett.* **115**, 242502 (2015).

[2016Th03](#) M. Thoennessen, *Int. J. Mod. Phys. E* **25**, 1630004 (2016).

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