^{223}Np

In 2017, ^{223}Np was discovered in "New short-lived isotope ^{223}Np and the absence of the Z=92 subshell closure near N=126" by Sun et al. (2017Su18). ^{40}Ar was accelerated with the Sector-Focusing Cyclotron (SFC) of the Heavy Ion Research Facility in Lanzhou (HIRFL) to 188 MeV and bombarded an enriched ^{187}Re target. ^{223}Np was formed in the fusion-evaporation reaction ^{187}Re(^{40}Ar,4n) and implanted in a double-sided silicon strip detector located after the recoil separator SHANS. "The half-life of ^{223}Np was determined to be $2.15(^{+100}_{-52})\mu$s by averaging the time differences between ^{223}Np implantations and decays..."

2017Su18 M. D. Sun, Z. Liu, T. H. Huang, W. Q. Zhang *et al.*, Phys. Lett. B **771**, 303 (2017).

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