

## $^{236}\text{Bk}$

$^{236}\text{Bk}$  was first reported in the 2017 paper “Towards saturation of the electron-capture delayed fission probability: The new isotopes  $^{240}\text{Es}$  and  $^{236}\text{Bk}$ ” by Konki et al. (2017Ko02). A  $^{34}\text{S}$  beam was accelerated to 174 and 178 MeV with the K-130 cyclotron of the Accelerator Laboratory of the Department of Physics, University of Jyväskylä, Finland and bombarded  $^{209}\text{BiO}_2$  foils. Evaporation residues were separated with the gas-filled recoil separator RITU and identified with the GREAT focal plane spectrometer. “Four chains with  $E_{\alpha_1} = 8.09$  MeV and one with  $E_{\alpha_1} = 8.19$  MeV were observed. These chains were attributed to originate from the  $\alpha$  decay of  $^{240}\text{Es}$ , which then proceeds to  $^{236}\text{Cm}$  through the EC decay of  $^{236}\text{Bk}$ .” The half-life for  $^{236}\text{Bk}$  was extracted to be  $22^{+13}_{-6}$  s.

2017Ko02 J. Konki, J. Khuyagbaatar, J. Uusitalo, P. T. Greenlees *et al.*, Phys. Lett. B **764**, 265 (2017).

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