^{240}Es

^{240}Es was first reported in the 2017 paper "Towards saturation of the electron-capture delayed fission probability: The new isotopes ^{240}Es and ^{236}Bk" by Konki et al. (2017Ko02). A ^{34}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 $^{209}BiO_2$ foils. Evaporation residues were separated with the gas-filled recoil separator RITU and identified with the GREAT focal plane spectrometer. "Four chains with E_{α_1} = 8.09 MeV and one with E_{α_1} = 8.19 MeV were observed. These chains were attributed to originate from the α decay of ^{240}Es, which then proceeds to ^{236}Cm through the EC decay of ^{236}Bk." The half-life for ^{240}Es was extracted to be 6(2) s.

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

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