^{245}Es

The discovery of ^{245}Es was first published by Mikheev et al. in 1967 in "Synthesis of Einsteinium Isotopes in Reactions with Nitrogen Ions" (1967Mi06). ^{245}Es was produced in the fusion-evaporation reaction ^{238}U(^{14}N,7n)^{245}Es following the acceleration of the ^{14}N ions by the JINR cyclotron in Dubna. The recoil atoms were transported in front of charged-particle detectors with a helium jet. "The half-life 1.33±0.15 min, obtained by the maximum-likelihood method, is also in good agreement with the published data on Es^{245}." The "published" data that Mikheev et al. refer to are unpublished results that were subsequently quoted in a review (1964Hy02).

Adapted from reference (2011Me01)

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