^{247}Es

^{247}Es was identified for the first time by Mikheev et al. in 1967 in "Synthesis of Einsteinium Isotopes in Reactions with Nitrogen Ions" (1967Mi06). ^{247}Es was produced in the fusion-evaporation reaction ^{238}U(^{14}N,5n)^{247}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. "Our results show that the isotopes Es^{247} and Es^{246} have practically identical energies of the main α-particle groups, 7.33±0.03 MeV, and nearly equal half-lives, 5.0±0.3 and 7.7±0.5 min." In 1954, Ghiorso et al. (1954Gh12) had observed a 7.3 m half-live which was tentatively assigned to ^{247}Es, where the mass identification was based only on nuclear systematics. Thus it is probably that the observed half-life corresponded to the decay of ^{246}Es.

Adapted from reference (2011Me01)

1954Gh12 A. Ghiorso, G. B. Rossi, B. G. Harvey, and S. G. Thompson, Phys. Rev. **93**, 257 (1954).

1967Mi06 V. L. Mikheev, V. I. Ilyushchenko, and M. B. Miller, Soviet J. Nucl. Phys. **5**, 35 (1967).

2011Me01 D. Meierfrankenfeld, A. Bury, and M. Thoennessen, At. Data Nucl. Data Tables **97**, 134 (2011).

Please cite this abstract as: "FRIB Nuclear Data Group, *Discovery of Nuclides Project*, Isotope Database, doi:10.11578/frib/2279152"