## Adopted Levels

		History	
Туре	Author	Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	Balraj Singh	NDS 156, 148 (2019)	31-Jan-2019

 $S(n)=7790 CA; S(p)=3070 SY; Q(\alpha)=10800 SY 2017Wa10,1997Mo25$ 

Estimated uncertainties (2017Wa10):  $\Delta S(p)=930$ ,  $\Delta Q(\alpha)=300$ .

S(p) and  $Q(\alpha)$  from 2017Wa10, S(n) from 1997Mo25.

S(2p)=4630 930, Q(ε)=150 900 (syst, 2017Wa10). S(2n)=14300 (theory,1997Mo25).

- 2015Ut02: <sup>284</sup>Fl identified in <sup>239</sup>Pu,<sup>240</sup>Pu(<sup>48</sup>Ca,4n), E=245,250 MeV at U400 cyclotron of FLNR-JINR facility. Targets=<sup>240</sup>Pu enriched to 98.97% at ORNL facility, and 92% enriched at JINR facility, with average thickness of 0.39 mg/cm<sup>2</sup> 4 for mixed ORNL/JINR <sup>240</sup>Pu material. Evaporation residues (ERs) were separated from the incident beam ions, scattered particles, and transfer reaction products by the DGFRS based on magnetic rigidities. Recoils passed through a tof system of two multiwire proportional counters (MWPCs), and were implanted in the DSSD detector system (0.3-mm thick double-sided silicon strip detectors) placed at the final focus of the DGFRS. Events related to Z=114 were identified by detecting time and position correlated events corresponding to their implantation and subsequent SF decay; EVR-SF correlations. Five events were observed, four in <sup>240</sup>Pu(<sup>48</sup>Ca,4n) reaction and one in <sup>239</sup>Pu(<sup>48</sup>Ca,3n) reaction.
- 2015Ut02 discuss observation of three SF events with low energies and decay times of 16.3, 16.9 and 55.3  $\mu$ s, which may correspond to SF isomers, but based on implantation energy and average decay half-life of 19  $\mu$ s, authors conclude that these activities most likely originate from other nuclides.
- 2018Ut02: <sup>240</sup>Pu(<sup>48</sup>Ca,4n),E=250 MeV at JINR-Dubna. Several SF decays with measured evaporation residue energy, decay time, and SF energy assigned to the decay of <sup>284</sup>Fl from three observed events, and other eight events with 1-ms activity could belong to <sup>284</sup>Fl or <sup>282</sup>Cn, the latter through  $\alpha$ 2n-channel.

Note that the <sup>284</sup>Fl nuclide is reported by only the Dubna group. An independent observation by another experimental group is needed for a confirmed existence of this nuclide.

For theoretical studies, consult Nuclear Science References (NSR) database at NNDC, BNL for 62 primary references dealing with the half-lives and other aspects of nuclear structure in this mass region.

## <sup>284</sup>Fl Levels

E(level)	$\mathbf{J}^{\pi}$	T <sub>1/2</sub>	Comments
0	0+	2.5 ms +18-8	<ul> <li>%SF=100 (2016Ho09); %α≤25 (2016Ho09)</li> <li>Only the SF decay mode has been observed.</li> <li>The α decay is less likely from theoretical half-life of 85 s for α decay (1997Mo25). 2016Ho09 review article gives %α≤25.</li> <li>E(level): it is assumed that the observed activity is associated with the g.s.</li> <li>Production σ=2.6 pb +33-17 (2015Ut02) in <sup>240</sup>Pu(<sup>48</sup>Ca,4n) reaction at 250 MeV; 0.23 pb +59-20 in <sup>239</sup>Pu(<sup>48</sup>Ca,3n) at 245 MeV.</li> <li>T<sub>1/2</sub>: measured by 2015Ut02 from five EVR-SF correlated events leading to SF decay of <sup>284</sup>Fl. The same value is given in 2017Og01 review. Other: 2.0 ms +27-7 (2016Ho09 review, half-life based on the analysis of three correlated events).</li> </ul>