

²⁶¹Bh

In 1989, Münzenberg et al. identified ²⁶¹Bh in the paper “Element 107” ([1989Mu09](#)). A ²⁰⁹Bi target was bombarded with ⁵⁴Cr beams with energies between 4.87 and 5.07 MeV/u from the GSI UNILAC accelerator forming ²⁶¹Bh in (2n) fusion-evaporation reactions. Recoil products were separated with the velocity filter SHIP and implanted in seven position sensitive silicon surface-barrier detectors which also detected the subsequent α -decay and spontaneous fission. “We deduce from 10 events observed for decay of ²⁶¹107, and no fission event with $t < 100$ ms that the fission branching ratio is smaller than about 10%, corresponding to a half-life for spontaneous fission of larger than 0.12 s.” The results had previously been reported in annual reports ([1986MuZX](#), [1988MuZX](#)). An earlier observation of spontaneous fission of ²⁶¹Bh ([1976Og02](#)) could not be confirmed.

Adapted from reference ([2013Th02](#))

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