

Abstract Submitted
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Decay Properties of ^{266}Bh and ^{262}Db Produced in the $^{248}\text{Cm} + ^{23}\text{Na}$ Reaction¹ KOSUKE MORITA, KOUJI MORIMOTO, DAIYA KAJI, HIROMITSU HABA, KAZUTAKA OZEKI, YUKI KUDOU, NOZOMI SATO, AKIRA YONEDA, TAKATOSHI ICHIKAWA, KENJI KATORI, ATSUSHI YOSHIDA, RIKEN Nishina Center, RIKEN, SIN-ICHI GOTO, HISAAKI KUDO, Niigata University, TAKAYUKI SUMITA, Tokyo University of Science, EIJI IDEGUCHI, Center for Nuclear Study University of Tokyo, YOSHITAKA KASAMATSU, HIROYUKI KOURA, KAZUKAKI TSUKADA, Japan Atomic Energy Agency, YASUYUKI FUJIMORI, FUYUKI TOKANAI, Yamagata University, YUKIKO KOMORI, KAZUHIRO OOE, Osaka University, AKIRA OZAWA, University of Tsukuba, TAKAYUKI YAMAGUCHI, Saitama University — Decay properties of an isotope ^{266}Bh and its daughter nucleus ^{262}Db produced by the $^{248}\text{Cm}(^{23}\text{Na}, 5\ n)$ reaction were studied by using a gas-filled recoil separator coupled with a position-sensitive semiconductor detector. ^{266}Bh was clearly identified from the correlation of the known nuclide, ^{262}Db . The obtained decay properties of ^{266}Bh and ^{262}Db are consistent with those observed in the $^{278}113$ chain, which provided further confirmation of the discovery of $^{278}113$.

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