^{235}Bk

The discovery of ^{235}Bk was reported by Wang et al. in the 2026 article "Decay properties of new isotopes ^{235}Bk and ^{231}Am" (2026Wa21). 182.4 MeV and 187.5 MeV ^{40}Ar beams were accelerated by the China Accelerator Facility for superheavy Elements (CAFE2) at the Institute of Modern Physics in Lanzhou, China and impinged on a 60μg/cm^2 ^{197}Au target. ^{235}Bk was produced in the evaporation reaction ^{197}Au(^{40}Ar,2n). Recoil products were separated and identified with the gas-filled recoil separator SHANS2. "Three correlated α-decay chains were attributed to ^{235}Bk. The α-particle energies were determined to be 7632(17) keV for ^{235}Bk and 7109(18) keV for ^{231}Am."

2026Wa21 J. G. Wang, Z. C. Li, Z. Y. Zhang, Z. G. Gan *et al.*, Phys. Lett. B **875**, 140365 (2026).

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