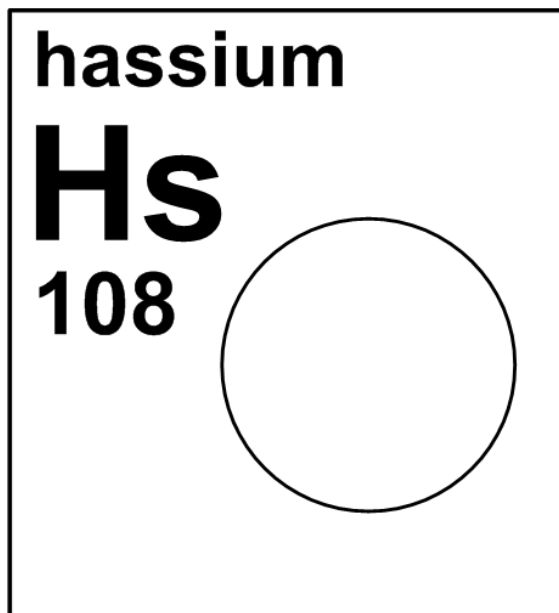


## 4.108 hassium



Stable isotope	Relative atomic mass	Mole fraction
(none)		

Half-life of radioactive isotope

Less than 1 hour 

<sup>263</sup> Hs	<sup>264</sup> Hs	<sup>265</sup> Hs	<sup>266</sup> Hs	<sup>267</sup> Hs	<sup>269</sup> Hs	<sup>270</sup> Hs	<sup>271</sup> Hs	<sup>273</sup> Hs	<sup>275</sup> Hs
<sup>277</sup> Hs									

Hassium does not occur naturally in the Earth's crust. Hassium was first synthesized by German scientists at the GSI Center for Heavy Ion Research in Darmstadt, Germany in 1984 using the nuclear reaction  $^{208}\text{Pb} (^{58}\text{Fe}, n) ^{265}\text{Hs}$  (Figure 4.108.1). The **element** is named for Hassia (the Latin name for the German state of Hesse), whose former capital was Darmstadt [648-650]. Hassium is used in chemical and heavy element research.

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**Fig. 4.108.1:** GSI Helmholtz Centre for Heavy Ion Research in Darmstadt, Germany. (Used with permission from: GSI Helmholtzzentrum für Schwerionenforschung) [651].