The Transactinides

THE TRANSACTINIDES ARE ALL SYNTHETIC, RADIOACTIVE ELEMENTS, WHICH ARE UNSTABLE AND GENERALLY ONLY EXIST FOR FRACTIONS OF A SECOND

104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118
Rf	Db	Sg	Bh	Hs	Mt	Ds	Rg	Cn	Uut	Fl	Uup	Lv	Uus	Uuo
Rutherforfium	Dubnium	Seaborgium	Bohrium	Hassium	Meitnerium	Darmstadtium	Roentgenium	Copernicium	Ununtrium	Flerovium	Ununpentium	Livermorium	Ununseptium	Ununoctium

DATES OF DISCOVERY OF THE TRANSACTINIDES

THE TRANSACTINIDES ARE ALL **RADIOACTIVE**

COUNTRY OF DISCOVERY

INCLUDES US/RUSSIA JOINT DISCOVERIES

28 HOURS

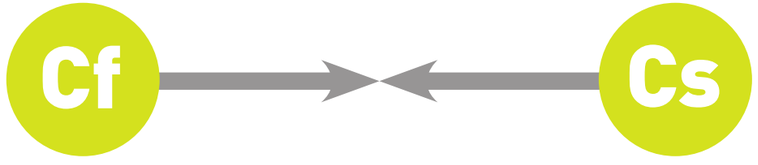
HALF LIFE OF THE MOST STABLE TRANSACTINIDE ISOTOPE, **DUBNIUM-268**

MOST TRANSACTINIDES **EXIST FOR ONLY FRACTIONS OF A SECOND**

ELEMENTS 113, 115, 117 & 118 HAVE YET TO HAVE THEIR DISCOVERIES CONFIRMED

NAMES SUCH AS **UNUNOCTIUM** ARE **PLACEHOLDER NAMES** UNTIL AN OFFICIAL NAME IS CHOSEN

113 Uut
115 Uup
117 Uus
118 Uuo



THE TRANSACTINIDES ARE **FORMED BY COLLIDING ATOMS** OF DIFFERENT ELEMENTS

ELEMENTS ABOVE UNUNOCTIUM ARE PROPOSED TO EXIST BUT AS YET HAVE NOT BEEN DISCOVERED

TRANSACTINIDES NAMED AFTER FAMOUS SCIENTISTS

RUTHERFORDIUM
ERNEST RUTHERFORD

WON A NOBEL PRIZE FOR WORK ON RADIOACTIVITY & DEVELOPED THE ORBITAL THEORY OF THE ATOM

SEABORGIUM
GLENN SEABORG

WON A NOBEL PRIZE FOR HIS WORK ON THE SYNTHESIS & CHEMISTRY OF TEN OF THE TRANSURANIUM ELEMENTS

BOHRIUM
NIELS BOHR

WON A NOBEL PRIZE FOR DEVELOPING THE BOHR MODEL OF THE ATOM, WITH ELECTRONS ORBITING THE NUCLEUS

MEITNERIUM
LISE MEITNER

WORKED ON RADIOACTIVITY & NUCLEAR PHYSICS, AND WAS PART OF THE TEAM THAT DISCOVERED NUCLEAR FISSION

ROENTGENIUM
WILHEM RÖNTGEN

WON THE FIRST NOBEL PRIZE IN PHYSICS IN 1901 FOR HIS DISCOVERY OF X-RAYS (RÖNTGEN RAYS)

COPERNICIUM
NICOLAUS COPERNICUS

MATHEMATICIAN & ASTRONOMER WHO FORMULATED A HELIOCENTRIC MODEL OF THE UNIVERSE