

## Isotopes of Ununpentium

Isotope	Atomic Mass	Half-life	Mode of Decay
Uup-287	287	0.0466 seconds	$\alpha$ to Uut-283
Uup-288	288	0.0186-0.280 seconds	$\alpha$ to Uut-284



Experimental results reported in 2004 involving the bombardment of Americium-243 with Calcium-48 ions are consistent with the formation in the laboratory of a few atoms of elements 113 and 115. In experiments conducted at the Joint Institute for Nuclear Research in Dubna, Russian Federation, observed atomic decay patterns were said to confirm the existence of element 115 and element 113. In these decay chains, element 113 is produced via the  $\alpha$ -decay of element 115. Ununpentium is a temporary IUPAC systematic element name derived from the digits 115, where *un-* represents the

Latin *unum* ("one") and *pent-* represents the Greek word for "five," *penta*. Research scientists usually refer to the element simply as "element 115."

## Properties of Ununpentium

<b>Name</b>	Ununpentium
<b>Symbol</b>	Uup
<b>Atomic number</b>	115
<b>Atomic weight</b>	[288]
<b>Standard state</b>	Presumably a solid at 298 °K
<b>CAS Registry ID</b>	54085-64-2
<b>Group in periodic table</b>	15
<b>Group name</b>	Pnictogen
<b>Period in periodic table</b>	7
<b>Block in periodic table</b>	p-block
<b>Color</b>	Unknown, but probably metallic and silvery white or grey in appearance
<b>Classification</b>	Metallic
<b>Melting point</b>	No data available
<b>Boiling point</b>	No data available
<b>Density of solid</b>	13 g/cm <sup>3</sup> (predicted)
<b>Electron configuration</b>	[Rn]5f <sup>14</sup> 6d <sup>10</sup> 7s <sup>2</sup> 7p <sup>3</sup> (predicted)