



Discovered in 1999



Discovered by Scientists from the Joint Institute for Nuclear Research in Dubna, Russia and the Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory, California, USA.



Flevorium is classified as a metal and is expected to be solid at room temperature



Named after the Russian physicist Georgy Flerov who founded the Joint Institute for Nuclear Research

Flerovium

Fl

114

There are four known isotopes of flerovium, with mass numbers 286-289. The longest-lived is Fl-289 with a half-life of 2.6 seconds. Nuclear theory suggests that isotope 298, with 184 neutrons, must be much more stable but that has not yet been made