

²⁴⁴Fm

Nurmi et al. reported the discovery of ²⁴⁴Fm in the 1967 article “Spontaneous fission of light fermium isotopes; New nuclides ²⁴⁴Fm and ²⁴⁵Fm” (1967Nu01). A ¹⁶O beam from the Berkeley heavy-ion accelerator Hilac bombarded a ²³³U target forming ²⁴⁴Fm in (5n) fusion-evaporation reactions, respectively. Spontaneous fission events from ²⁴⁴Fm were recorded using mica to scan a rotating drum, recoil-collection device and a half-life of 3.3(5) ms was measured: “The activity was not produced in bombardments of the same target with ¹⁴N ions. This was taken as indicating that the activity is unlikely due to an isotope or isomeric state of an element other than fermium. The above evidence suggests the assignment of ²⁴⁴Fm to this activity.”

Adapted from reference (2013Th02)

1967Nu01 M. Nurmi, T. Sikkeland, R. Silva, and A. Ghiorso, Phys. Lett. B **26**, 78 (1967).

2013Th02 M. Thoennessen, At. Data Nucl. Data Tables **99**, 312 (2013).

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