^{245}Fm

Nurmia et al. reported the discovery of ^{245}Fm in the 1967 article "Spontaneous fission of light fermium isotopes; New nuclides ^{244}Fm and ^{245}Fm" (1967Nu01). A ^{16}O beam from the Berkeley heavy-ion accelerator Hilac bombarded a ^{233}U target forming ^{245}Fm in (4n) fusion-evaporation reactions, respectively. For ^{245}Fm recoil products were moved in front of semiconductor detectors with a conveyor-gas system to measure α-particles and spontaneous fission and an α-decay half-life of 4.2(13) s was measured: "The activity was assigned to ^{245}Fm on the basis of its production in the cross-bombardments with the expected excitation functions and from α decay systematics."

Adapted from reference (2013Th02)

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