^{248}Fm

Ghiorso et al. reported the observation of ^{248}Fm in the 1958 paper "Element No. 102" (1958Gh40). A ^{240}Pu target was bombarded with a ^{12}C beam from the Berkeley heavy ion linear accelerator HILAC forming ^{248}Fm in the (4n) fusion-evaporation reaction. Recoil products were transported with a helium gas stream and a conveyor belt onto catcher foils which were analysed in a multiplex assembly consisting of five Frisch grid chambers. "The method was first successfully used in bombardments of Pu^{240} with C^{12} ions to identify a new isotope of element 100, Fm^{248}. It was shown to have a half-life of 0.6 minutes by analysis of the amounts of the 20-minute Cf^{244} caught on the catcher foils."

Adapted from reference (2013Th02)

1958Gh40 A. Ghiorso, T. Sikkeland, J. R. Walton, and G. T. Seaborg, Phys. Rev. Lett. **1**, 18 (1958).

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

Please cite this abstract as: "FRIB Nuclear Data Group, *Discovery of Nuclides Project*, Isotope Database, doi:10.11578/frib/2279152"