^{256}Fm

Choppin et al. from Berkeley described the identification of ^{256}Fm in the 1955 paper "Nuclear properties of 100^{256}" (1955Ch30). ^{255}Es was irradiated with neutrons in the Materials Testing Reactor. Alpha-particles and spontaneous fission were measured following chemical separation. "However, a total of 33 spontaneous fission events occurred in the 100 fraction which was well outside the probability of the number of such events (10.8±3) expected from 100^{254} based on the measured alpha-to-spontaneous-fission ratio of 1550 for this nuclide. The additional events are attributed to the nuclide 100^{256}. The spontaneous fission half-life was found to be approximately 3 to 4 hours."

Adapted from reference (2013Th02)

1955Ch30 G. R. Choppin, B. G. Harvey, S. G. Thompson, and A. Ghiorso, Phys. Rev. **98**, 1519 (1955).

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