^{258}Fm

In 1971, ^{258}Fm was identified by Hulet et al. in "Spontaneous-fission half-life of ^{258}Fm and nuclear instability" (1971Hu03). The Berkeley heavy-ion linear accelerator HILAC was used to bombard a ^{257}Fm target with 12.5 MeV deuterons to produce ^{258}Fm in the (d,p) reaction. Recoil products were collected on the rim of a fast rotating drum which was surrounded by stationary strips of muscovite mica which recorded the tracks from spontaneous fission events. "In summary, a 380±60-μsec (3σ) SF activity belonging to the ground-state decay of ^{258}Fm has been identified."

Adapted from reference (2013Th02)

1971Hu03 E. K. Hulet, J. F. Wild, R. W. Lougheed, J. E. Evans *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Lett. **26**, 523 (1971).

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

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