

## <sup>254</sup>Md

In “Nuclear properties of <sup>254</sup>Md, <sup>255</sup>Md, <sup>256</sup>Md, <sup>257</sup>Md and <sup>258</sup>Md”, Fields et al. reported the observation of <sup>254</sup>Md in 1970 (1970Fi12). An einsteinium target was bombarded with 46 MeV  $\alpha$ -particles from the Argonne 152 cm cyclotron forming <sup>254</sup>Md in the reaction <sup>253</sup>Es( $\alpha$ ,3n). The half-life of <sup>254</sup>Md was determined from the growth of <sup>254</sup>Fm due to the EC decay of <sup>254</sup>Md following chemical separation. “The nuclide <sup>254</sup>Md was observed for the first time and was found to decay by EC with a half-life of  $10\pm 3$  min. Successive chemical separations of Fm indicate the existence of another <sup>254</sup>Md isomer having a half-life of  $28\pm 8$  min.”

Adapted from reference (2013Th02)

1970Fi12 P. R. Fields, I. Ahmad, R. F. Barnes, R. K. Sjoblom, and E. P. Horwitz, Nucl. Phys. A **154**, 407 (1970).

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](https://doi.org/10.11578/frib/2279152)”