^{255}Md

Phillips et al. discovered ^{255}Md as described in "Discovery of a new mendelevium isotope" in 1958 (1958Ph40). A ^{253}Es target was bombarded with 24−42 MeV α particles from the Berkeley 60-in. cyclotron forming ^{255}Md in the reaction ^{253}Es(α,2n). Alpha-particle spectra were recorded with a 50-channel alpha pulse-height analyzer following chemical separation. "The 7.08-MeV alpha group was observed in both new fractions. It was concluded that in the time interval between cation columns, Fm^{255} grew in as a result of the electron-capture decay of Mv^{255}. A half-life of the order of 1/2 hour was estimated for the electron capture decay of Mv^{255}."

Adapted from reference (2013Th02)

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