^{259}Md

Wild et al. identified ^{259}Md as described in the 1982 paper "Unusually low fragment energies in the symmetric fission of ^{259}Md" (1982Wi08). A ^{248}Cm target was bombarded with a 97 MeV ^{18}O beam from the Berkeley 88-in. cyclotron forming ^{259}No in an (α3n) fusion-evaporation reaction. ^{259}Md was then populated be electron capture. Spontaneous fission events were recorded with a surface barrier detector following chemical separation. "Thus, the ^{259}No remained essentially at the top of the column while the daughter atoms ^{255}Fm and ^{259}Md, produced by the α and EC decay of ^{259}No between elutions, were removed rapidly... We calculated a weighted-average half-life of 103$\pm$12 min for ^{259}Md, based on four measurements."

Adapted from reference (2013Th02)

1982Wi08 J. F. Wild, E. K. Hulet, R. W. Lougheed, P. A. Baisden *et al.*, Phys. Rev. C **26**, 1531 (1982).

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