^{260}Md

In 1989, Hulet et al. described the identification of ^{260}Md in "Spontaneous fission properties of ^{258}Fm, ^{259}Md, ^{260}Md, ^{258}No, and ^{260}[104]: Bimodal fission" (1989Hu09). A ^{254}Es target was bombarded with ^{18}O and ^{22}Ne beams from the Berkeley 88-in. cyclotron. Spontaneous fission activity was measured following chemical separation and the isotopic identification was achieved by electromagnetic isotope separation. "32-d ^{260}Md: We recently discovered this long-lived isotope of Md in mass-separated samples during the course of investigating the products of transfer reactions originating from heavy-ion bombardments of ^{254}Es." The observation of spontaneous fission of ^{260}Md from this experiment had been published three years earlier by Hulet et al., however, no details about the ^{260}Md were included (1986Hu01). Also, the same group reported a half-life of 31.8(5) d in a conference proceeding (1986Lo16).

Adapted from reference (2013Th02)

1986Hu01 E. K. Hulet, J. F. Wild, R. J. Dougan, R. W. Lougheed *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Lett. **56**, 313 (1986).

1986Lo16 R. W. Lougheed, E. K. Hulet, R. J. Dougan, J. F. Wild *et al.*, J. Less-Common Met. **122**, 461 (1986).

1989Hu09 E. K. Hulet, J. F. Wild, R. J. Dougan, R. W. Lougheed *et al.*, Phys. Rev. C **40**, 770 (1989).

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