

²³³Pu

Thomas et al. reported the discovery of ²³³Pu in the 1957 paper “Decay properties of Pu²³⁵, Pu²³⁷, and a new isotope Pu²³³” (1957Th10). ²³³U targets were bombarded with 46 MeV α -particles from the Berkeley 60-inch cyclotron forming ²³³Pu in the (α ,4n) reaction. Alpha-particle spectra were measured following chemical separation. “The assignment of this activity to the previously unobserved nuclide Pu²³³ is based primarily on three types of evidence: a rough excitation function, the appearance in the pulse analyses of alpha particles attributable to the U²²⁹ daughter of Pu²³³, and the compatibility of the alpha half-life with the alpha decay systematics.” The measured half-life was 20(2) min.

Adapted from reference (2013Fr02)

1957Th10 T. D. Thomas, R. Vandenbosch, R. A. Glass, and G. T. Seaborg, Phys. Rev. **106**, 1228 (1957).

2013Fr02 C. Fry and M. Thoennessen, At. Data Nucl. Data Tables **99**, 96 (2013).

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