^{223}Am

Devajara et al. reported the decay of ^{223}Am in the 2015 paper entitled "Observation of new neutron-deficient isotopes with Z $\leq$ 92 in multinucleon transfer reactions" (2015De22). The UNIversal Linear ACcelerator (UNILAC) at GSI was used to bombard layers of ^{248}Cm oxide with a 270 MeV ^{48}Ca beam. Target-like deep inelastic reaction products were separated and identified with the velocity filter SHIP by correlating implanted residues with subsequent α-decays. "[The] decay chain can be attributed to the new isotope ^{223}Am. The decay sequence consists of an implanted recoil nucleus followed by a pileup α event with 17.4 MeV and three further α decays."

Adapted from reference (2016Th03)

2015De22 H. M. Devaraja, S. Heinz, O. Beliuskina, V. Comas *et al.*, Phys. Lett. B **748**, 199 (2015).

2016Th03 M. Thoennessen, Int. J. Mod. Phys. E **25**, 1630004 (2016).

Please cite this abstract as: "FRIB Nuclear Data Group, *Discovery of Nuclides Project*, Isotope Database, doi:10.11578/frib/2279152"