^{230}Am

^{230}Am was discovered by Kaji et al. in 2016 as reported in the paper "Decay Properties of New Isotopes ^{234}Bk and ^{230}Am, and Even-Even Nuclides ^{234}Cm and ^{230}Pu" (2016Ka13). A 189.5 MeV ^{40}Ar beam accelerated by the RIKEN heavy-ion linear accelerator RILAC bombarded a gold target to form ^{234}Bk in the reaction ^{197}Au(^{40}Ar,3n). Reaction products were separated with the gas-filled ion separator GARIS and transported to the rotating wheel system MANON where correlated α-particles and fission fragments were measured. "Alpha-decay energies of eleven ^{234}Bk were found at 7.62−7.96 MeV, and six fission events that correlated with the α-decay of ^{234}Bk were observed. The half-lives of ^{234}Bk and ^{230}Am were determined to be 19^{+6}_{-4} s and 3^{+22}_{-9} s, respectively."

2016Ka13 D. Kaji, K. Morimoto, H. Haba, E. Ideguchi *et al.*, J. Phys. Soc. Jap. **85**, 015002 (2016).

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