^{241}Am

In 1949, Seaborg et al. reported the discovery of ^{241}Am in the paper "The new element americium (atomic number 95)" (1949Se02). 38 MeV α particles bombarded ^{238}U and ^{237}Np targets and 19 MeV deuterons bombarded ^{239}Pu targets from the Berkeley 60-in. cyclotron. The reaction ^{238}U(α,n) produced ^{241}Pu which populated ^{241}Am by β decay. Absorption curves were recorded and α and β activities were measured following chemical separation. "This evidence proves that the α activity is due to Am^{241} arising from the β-particle emission of Pu^{241}." The observation of ^{241}Am represented the discovery of the element americium. The half-life was later measured to be 510(20) y (1949CuZZ).

Adapted from reference (2013Fr02)

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