

## <sup>243</sup>Am

Street et al. published “The isotopes of americium” in 1950, reporting the first observation of <sup>243</sup>Am ([1950St61](#)). Americium was irradiated with neutrons in the Argonne uranium-heavy water pile forming <sup>243</sup>Am in two successive neutron captures on <sup>241</sup>Am and <sup>244</sup>Am in the <sup>243</sup>Am(n,γ) reaction. <sup>243</sup>Am was identified by mass spectrometry and chemical analysis. “Mass spectrographic analysis of the americium of this bombardment showed Am<sup>243</sup> present to the extent of ca. 0.5 percent. This together with the yield of Np<sup>239</sup> determined in the chemical extraction experiments gives a partial half-life for alpha-particle emission for Am<sup>243</sup> of roughly 10<sup>4</sup> years.”

Adapted from reference ([2013Fr02](#))

[1950St61](#) K. Street Jr., A. Ghiorso, and G. T. Seaborg, Phys. Rev. **79**, 530 (1950).  
[2013Fr02](#) C. Fry and M. Thoennessen, At. Data Nucl. Data Tables **99**, 96 (2013).

Please cite this abstract as: “FRIB Nuclear Data Group, *Discovery of Nuclides Project*, Isotope Database, doi:[10.11578/frib/2279152](https://doi.org/10.11578/frib/2279152)”