^{244}Am

Street et al. published "The isotopes of americium" in 1950, reporting the first observation of ^{244}Am (1950St61). No experimental details about ^{244}Am were given "Irradiation of americium containing approximately ten percent of the isotope Am^{243} with thermal neutrons in the uranium-heavy water pile at the Argonne Laboratory produced a new americium activity of ca. 25-min half-life at a yield corresponding to a cross section of roughly $\frac{1}{2} \times 10^{-22}$ cm^2. This activity is probably caused by the beta-emitting isotope Am^{244}, formed by an (n,γ) reaction." The observed state corresponds to an isomer and the ground state half-life of 10.1(1) h was first observed twelve years later by Vandenbosch and Day (1962Va08).

Adapted from reference (2013Fr02)

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