# $^{243}$Cm

Reynolds et al. from the University of California at Berkeley reported the observation of $^{243}$Cm in the 1950 article "Mass-spectrographic identification of $Cm^{243}$ and $Cm^{244}$" (1950Re55). $^{243}$Cm and $^{244}$Cm were produced by neutron irradiation of $^{241}$Am and identified with a 60° focusing mass spectrograph following chemical separation. "The isotopes $Cm^{243}$ and $Cm^{244}$ because of their small abundances are detected only at the more intense oxide masses 259 and 260." Earlier in the year Thompson et al. had reported tentative evidence for $^{243}$Cm with a calculated half-life of about 100 y (1950Th52).

Adapted from reference (2013Fr02)


1950Re55 F. L. Reynolds, E. K. Hulet, and K. Street Jr., Phys. Rev. **80**, 467 (1950).

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