^{244}Cm

Reynolds et al. from the University of California at Berkeley reported the observation of ^{244}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."

Adapted from reference (2013Fr02)

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