^{248}Cm

The 1956 discovery of ^{248}Cm by Fields et al. was reported in the paper "Transplutonium elements in thermonuclear test debris" (1956Fi11). ^{248}Cm was detected in the debris of the 1952 thermonuclear test. ^{248}Cm was identified with the Argonne 12-in. 60° mass spectrometer following chemically separation. "The curium was found to contain, in addition to the previously known Cm^{245}, the isotopes Cm^{246}, Cm^{247}, and Cm^{248}, in the mole percentages given in column (sample I) of [the table]."

Adapted from reference (2013Fr02)

1956Fi11 P. R. Fields, M. H. Studier, H. Diamond, J. F. Mech *et al.*, Phys. Rev. **102**, 180 (1956).

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"