

²⁴³Bk

Thompson et al. reported the discovery of ²⁴³Bk in the 1950 paper “Element 97” ([1950Th55](#)). A ²⁴¹Am target was bombarded with α particles from the Berkeley 60-in. cyclotron. Alpha-particle spectra were measured following chemical separation. “The particular isotope discovered is thought to be 97^{243} , or possibly 97^{244} , decaying with a 4.8-hour half-life by electron capture with approximately 0.1 percent alpha-decay branching.” Two later measurements were only reported in Ph.D. theses ([1953Hu60](#), [1956Ch77](#))

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

- [1950Th55](#) S. G. Thompson, A. Ghiorso, and G. T. Seaborg, Phys. Rev. **77**, 838 (1950).
[1953Hu60](#) E. K. Hulet, Thesis, Univ. California (1953).
[1956Ch77](#) A. Chetham-Strode Jr., Thesis, Univ. California (1956).
[2013Fr02](#) C. Fry and M. Thoennessen, At. Data Nucl. Data Tables **99**, 96 (2013).

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