

²⁴⁸Bk

The first observation of ²⁴⁸Bk was described in the 1956 article “New isotope of berkelium” by Hulet ([1956Hu27](#)). A curium target was bombarded with 25 MeV α particles from the Berkeley 60-in. cyclotron. ²⁴⁸Bk was identified by periodically separating ²⁴⁸Cf and measuring its α -decay. “A 23 ± 5 hour half-life was calculated for Bk²⁴⁸ from the amount of Cf²⁴⁸ grown, the time intervals associated with the growths and decays, and estimated chemical yields.” This half-life corresponds to an isomeric state and the observation of the ground state was reported nine years later by Milsted et al. ([1965Mi08](#)).

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

- [1956Hu27](#) E. K. Hulet, Phys. Rev. **102**, 182 (1956).
[1965Mi08](#) J. Milsted, A. M. Friedman, and C. M. Stevens, Nucl. Phys. **71**, 299 (1965).
[2013Fr02](#) C. Fry and M. Thoennessen, At. Data Nucl. Data Tables **99**, 96 (2013).

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