

## <sup>254</sup>Cf

The 1955 article “Nuclide 99<sup>254</sup>” described the first observation of <sup>254</sup>Cf by Harvey et al. from Berkeley ([1955Ha35](#)). <sup>254</sup>Cf was produced by neutron irradiation of <sup>239</sup>Pu in the Materials Testing Reactor. Resulting activities were measured following chemical separation. “Preliminary experiments showed that a californium isotope decaying by spontaneous fission, with no detectable emission of alpha particles, grew into very carefully purified samples containing 99<sup>253</sup>, 99<sup>254</sup>, 99<sup>254m</sup>, and 99<sup>255</sup>. The californium exhibited a half-life of 85±15 days... The californium isotope most responsible for such a short-lived spontaneous fission decay is most likely even mass, and is therefore probably Cf<sup>254</sup>.”

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

[1955Ha35](#) B. G. Harvey, S. G. Thompson, G. R. Choppin, and A. Ghiorso, Phys. Rev. **99**, 337 (1955).

[2013Fr02](#) C. Fry and M. Thoennessen, At. Data Nucl. Data Tables **99**, 96 (2013).

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