

²⁴⁹Es

The isotopes ²⁴⁹Es was produced by Harvey et al. in 1956 as reported in “New Isotopes of Einsteinium” ([1956Ha80](#)). A gold foil deposited with 3×10^{13} atoms of ²⁴⁹Bk was bombarded with 20–40 MeV α -particles accelerated by the Berkeley Crocker Laboratory 60-inch cyclotron: “... the 280-day β^- -emitter Bk²⁴⁹ was bombarded with helium ions from 20 to 40 Mev, and reactions of the type (α ,xn) were studied radiochemically. Such reactions can produce four previously unobserved isotopes of einsteinium (symbol E, atomic number 99) with mass numbers from 249 to 252.” The isotope was chemically separated and their decay via electron capture and/or α -particles measured.

Adapted from reference ([2011Me01](#))

[1956Ha80](#) B. G. Harvey, A. Chetham-Strode, A. Ghiorso, G. R. Choppin, and S. G. Thompson, Phys. Rev. **104**, 1315 (1956).

[2011Me01](#) D. Meierfrankenfeld, A. Bury, and M. Thoennessen, At. Data Nucl. Data Tables **97**, 134 (2011).

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