^{257}Es

^{257}Es was discovered in 1987 by Popov et al. at Dimitrovgrad, Russia, and described in the paper "Determining the half-lives of ^{253}Es, ^{254}Es, ^{254m}Es, ^{255}Es, ^{257}Es, ^{256}Fm" (1987Po22). ^{257}Es was produced by neutron irradiation of ^{252}Cf targets in the high-flux SM-2 reactor of the Research Institute of Nuclear Reactors and identified following chemical separation using X-ray, γ- and α-spectrometry. "The gamma lines at 6.5, 7.3, 25.7, 45.2, 46.0 and 49.0 keV evidently accompany the beta decay of ^{257}Es. Here T_β for ^{257}Es is found as 7.7$\pm$0.2 d." This discovery has not been confirmed yet and is not included in th report of the 2017 Joint Working Group of IUPAC and IUPAP (2020Ho22).

Adapted from reference (2011Me01)

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