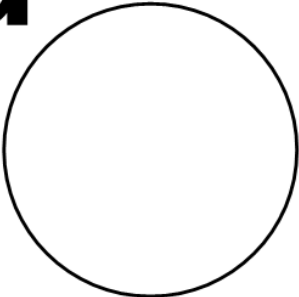




4.101 mendeleevium

<p>mendelevium</p> <p>Md</p> <p>101</p> 
--

Stable isotope	Relative atomic mass	Mole fraction
(none)		

Half-life of radioactive isotope

Less than 1 hour 
 Between 1 hour and 1 year 

245 Md	246 Md	247 Md	248 Md	249 Md	250 Md	251 Md	252 Md	253 Md	254 Md
255 Md	256 Md	257 Md	258 Md	259 Md	260 Md	261 Md			

Mendelevium does not occur naturally in the Earth's crust. It was first synthesized in 1955 by Glenn T. Seaborg and his team at the University of California using the reactions $^{253}\text{Es} (^4\text{He}, n) ^{256}\text{Md}$ and $^{253}\text{Es} (^4\text{He}, 2n) ^{255}\text{Md}$. Mendelevium is named for the Russian scientist, Dmitri Mendeleev (Figure 4.101.1), who developed the Periodic Table of the chemical **elements** [633, 634]. There are no applications for **isotopes** of mendelevium aside from scientific research.

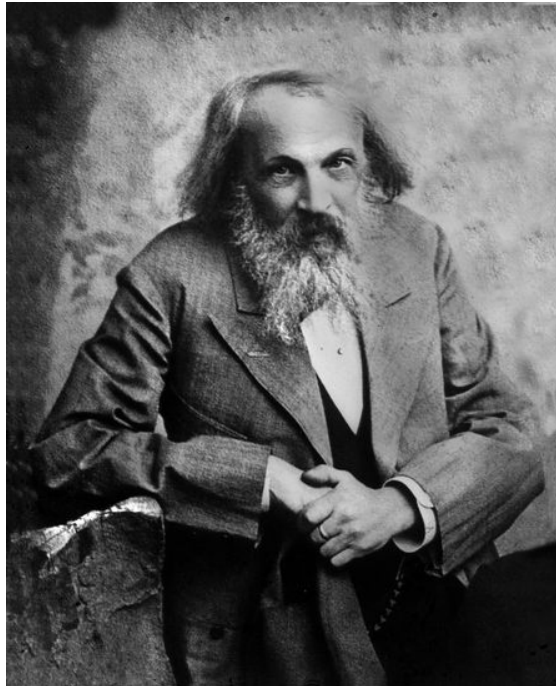


Fig. 4.101.1: Mendelevium is named after Dmitri Mendeleev to honor his contributions to the development of the periodic table of the **elements**. (Photo Source: © 2010 The Regents of the University of California, Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory).