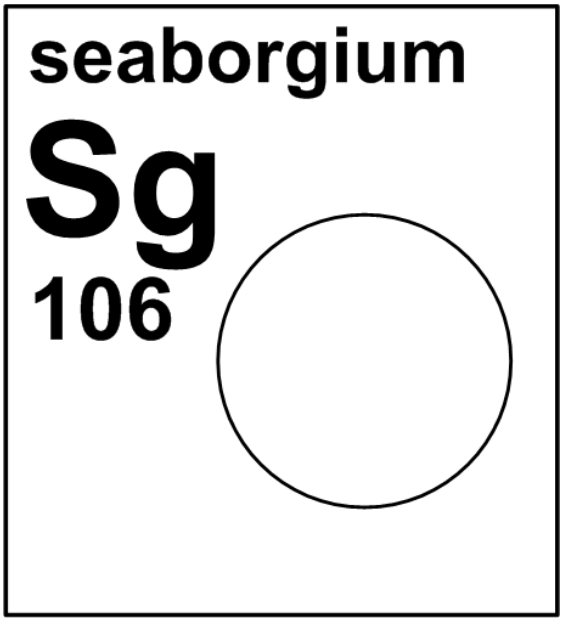
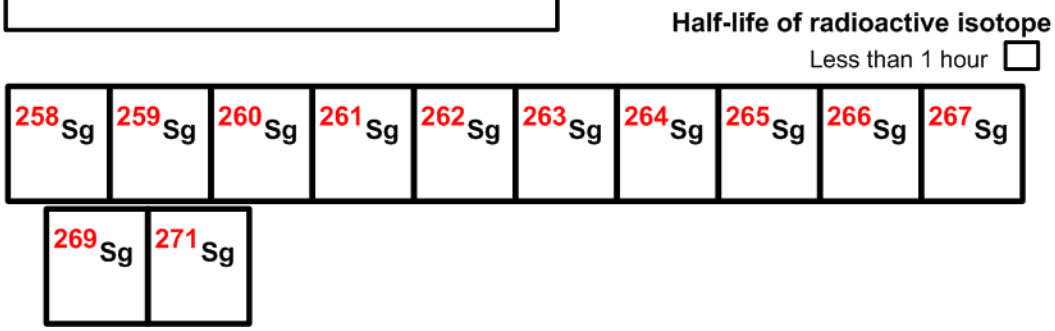
4.106 seaborgium



Stable isotope	Relative atomic mass	Mole fraction
(none)		



Seaborgium does not occur naturally in the Earth's crust. In 1974, seaborgium was first synthesized by Albert Ghiorso and his team at the University of California in Berkeley, using the nuclear reaction ^{249}Cf (^{18}O, 4n) ^{263}Sg. The **element** is named for Glenn T. Seaborg (Figure 4.106.1), who synthesized a number of trans-uranium elements [631, 645].

Seaborgium has no commercial applications. However, ^{265}Sg was one of the **decay products** used to confirm synthesis of copernicium in a particle accelerator experiment.

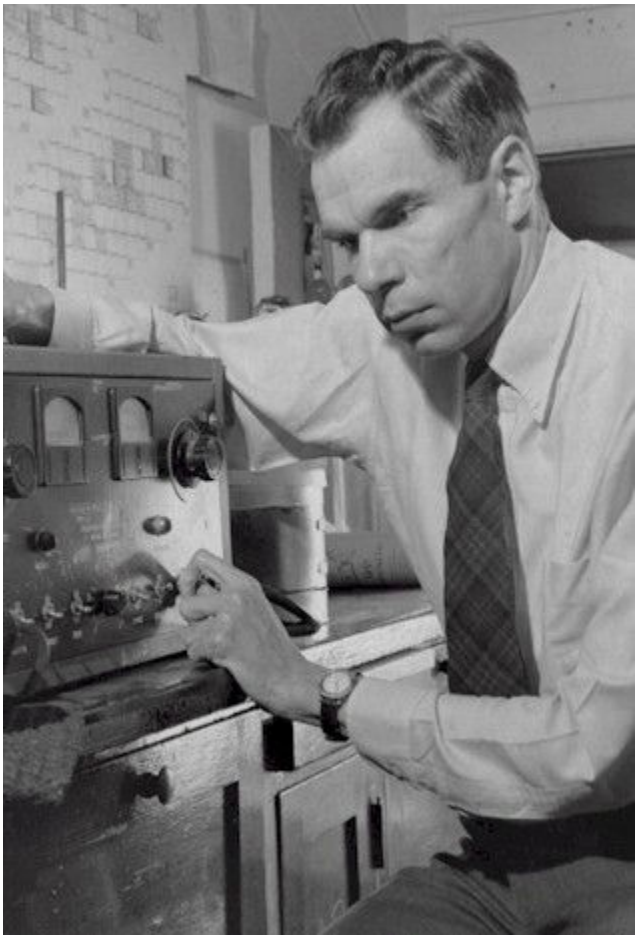


Fig. 4.106.1: Seaborgium is named after Glenn T. Seaborg who synthesized a number of trans-uranium **elements**. (Photo Source: © Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory).