²⁴⁹Md α decay 2005He27,2008Ga25,2009He20

Туре	Author	Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	C. D. Nesaraja	NDS 189,1 (2023)	14-Feb-2023

Parent: ²⁴⁹Md: E=0.0; $J^{\pi}=(7/2^{-})$; $T_{1/2}=24.8 \text{ s} \ 10$; $Q(\alpha)=8441 \ syst$; % $\alpha \ decay=75 \ 5^{249}$ Md- J^{π} : From Adopted Levels for ²⁴⁹Md in 2011Ab07.

²⁴⁹Md-T_{1/2}: From weighted average of 26 s *1* (2019Br06), 23 s *3* (2009He20), 23.8 s +*3*8–29 (2008Ga25), 19 s +*3*–2 (2001He35), 25 s +*1*4–7 (1985He22), and 24 s *4* (1973Es01). The current Adopted Levels in the ENDSF database for ²⁴⁹Md (2011Ab07) gives $T_{1/2}(^{249}Md) = 21.7$ s *20* based on references available at the time of the evaluation.

²⁴⁹Md-Q(α): 8441 18 (2021Wa16).

²⁴⁹Md-% α decay: % α from 2019Br06. The current Adopted Levels of ²⁴⁹Md (2011Ab07) gives % α >60 based on references available at the time of the evaluation.

2019Br06: ²⁴⁹Md source was produced via ²⁰³Tl(⁴⁸Ca,2n) reaction at the Accelerator Laboratory of the University of Jyvaskyla (JYFL). Fusion-evaporation residues were separated and selected using the recoil ion transport unit (RITU) gas-filled separator. Separated residues were first detected in a position-sensitive multiwire proportional counter (MWPC) and then implanted into two adjacent double-sided strip detector (DSSDs). Measured energy spectra of subsequent α decays of residue recoils, recoil- α -correlations, recoil- α (t). Deduced α -decay T_{1/2}, and branching ratio.

- 2009He20: Improved decay data from previous experiments by this group. ²⁴⁹Md produced in the α decay chain: ²⁵⁷Db \rightarrow ²⁵³Lr \rightarrow ²⁴⁹Md. ²⁵⁷Db was produced by the ²⁰⁹Bi(⁵⁰Ti,2n) reaction at the UNILAC accelerator, GSI, Darmstadt. Evaporation residues from the heavy-ion fusion reaction were separated from the projectile beam by the velocity filter SHIP and implanted into a position-sensitive 16 strip Si PIPS detector surrounded six Si-wafers. Measured E α , I α , T_{1/2}, and excitation functions.
- 2008Ga25: ²⁴⁹Md produced in the α decay chain: ²⁵⁷Db \rightarrow ²⁵³Lr \rightarrow ²⁴⁹Md. The ²⁵⁷Db activity was produced by the ²⁰⁹Bi(⁵⁰Ti,2n) and ²⁰⁸Pb(⁵¹V,2n) reactions at 4.7 5.1 MeV/nucleon beams of ⁵¹V and ⁵⁰Ti provided by the 88-Inch Cyclotron at the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory. Evaporation residues were separated from the beam and other unwanted reaction products in the Berkeley Gas-filled Separator. The Db recoils were implanted at the focal plane detector consisting of silicon cards that were able to detect the alphas.

2005He27: ²⁴⁹Md was produced in two reactions:

i) ${}^{209}\text{Bi}({}^{50}\text{Ti},2n){}^{257\text{m},g}\text{Db} \rightarrow \alpha \text{ decay} \rightarrow {}^{253\text{m},g}\text{Lr} \rightarrow \alpha \text{ decay} \rightarrow {}^{249}\text{Md}.$

ii)²⁰⁹Bi(⁴⁸Ca,4n) ^{253m,g}Lr $\rightarrow \alpha$ decay \rightarrow ²⁴⁹Md.

The experiment was performed at the UNILAC accelerator, GSI, Darmstadt. Evaporation residues from the heavy-ion fusion reaction were separated from the projectile beam by the velocity filter SHIP and implanted into a position-sensitive 16 strip Si PIPS detector. Measured (fragments)α coin, αγ coin, prompt and delayed γ rays, K-x rays. A 'Clover' detector was used for γ rays.
1985He22: ²⁴⁹Md produced in the α decay chain: ²⁵⁷Db → ²⁵³Lr → ²⁴⁹Md. ²⁵⁷Db was produced by the ²⁰⁹Bi(⁵⁰Ti,2n)

- reaction at the UNILAC accelerator, GSI, Darmstadt. Evaporation residues from the heavy-ion fusion reaction were separated from the projectile beam by the velocity filter SHIP and identified after implantation into an array of position-sensitive surface-barrier detectors by analyzing their α -decay chains. Measured E α , I α , T_{1/2}, branching ratio and excitation functions.
- 1973Es01: ²⁴⁹Md was populated in the ²⁴¹Am(¹²C, α 4n) reaction at the Berkeley heavy-ion linear accelerator. Alpha spectrum was measured with a series of Si-Au surface barrier detectors. Measured excitation function, T_{1/2}, E α , I α .

²⁴⁵Es Levels

E(level) [‡]	$J^{\pi \dagger}$	$T_{1/2}^{\dagger}$	Comments
0.0	(3/2 ⁻)	66.6 s <i>60</i>	J^{π} : Systematics of Nilsson orbitals suggests either the 3/2[521] or the 7/2[633] state. 3/2[521] and 7/2[633] orbitals are close in energy and either could be the g.s. However, 2005He27 estimate that 7/2 ⁺ bandhead of 7/2[633] band lies \approx 30 keV above the 3/2 ⁻ bandhead of 3/2[521] band, hence the g.s is assigned (3/2 ⁻).
0.0+x	(7/2 ⁺)		E(level): $x \approx 30$ keV 15 (2005He27). $x=30$ keV 21 deduced by evaluator (see comments at Ex=253.2+x.
			Configuration=7/2[633].
52.8+x	$(9/2^+)$		
253.2+x <i>3</i>	(7/2-)		E(level): x=30 keV 21 deduced by evaluator using $Q\alpha$ (g.s.)=8441 keV 18 and $E\alpha$ =8026 keV 10. Configuration=7/2[514].

Continued on next page (footnotes at end of table)

²⁴⁹Md α decay 2005He27,2008Ga25,2009He20 (continued)

²⁴⁵Es Levels (continued)

[†] From Adopted Levels.

[‡] From level scheme in 2005He27.

 α radiations

$E\alpha^{\dagger}$	E(level)	$I\alpha^{\#}$	HF [‡]	Comments
8026 10	253.2+x	100	≈1.10	Eα: From 2009He20. Others: 8030 keV 20 (1973Es01), 8026 keV 20 (1985He22). Iα: From 2009He20. Intensity per 100 alpha decays.

[†] Two additional α lines may ne attributed to the α decay of ²⁴⁹Md. 8087 keV 7956 keV (2009He20). From α - γ coincidence, 2009He20 suggests that the former 8087-keV could be interpreted as a result of summing with conversion electroms from the transition of $9/2^+ \rightarrow 7/2^+$.

[‡] The nuclear radius parameter $r_0(^{245}\text{Es})=1.4945\ 65$ as specified by the user. The nuclear radius parameter $r_0(^{245}\text{Es})$ is the unweighted average of adjacent even-even nuclides $r_0(^{244}\text{Cf})$ and $r_0(^{246}\text{Fm})$ The $r_0(^{244}\text{Cf})=1.4945\ 65\ (2020\text{Si16})$ but evaluator is unable to estimate the $r_0(^{246}\text{Fm})$. Hence $r_0(^{245}\text{Cf})=1.4945\ 65$ is used in the estimation of HF.

[#] For absolute intensity per 100 decays, multiply by 0.75 5.

$\gamma(^{245}\text{Es})$

E_{γ}^{\dagger}	I_{γ}^{\dagger}	E _i (level)	\mathbf{J}_i^{π}	E _f	\mathbf{J}_{f}^{π}	Mult.	α^{\ddagger}	Comments
200.4 7	20 8	253.2+x	(7/2 ⁻)	52.8+x (9)	/2+)			E_{γ} : Transition into the 9/2 ⁺ level assigned by 2005He27.
^x 223.2 5	10 5							E_{γ} : Was seen in coincidence with Eα=8029 keV 10 by 2009He20. Due to low statistics of events, the evaluator considers this gamma unplaced.
253.2 5	100	253.2+x	(7/2 ⁻)	0.0+x (7,	/2+)	E1	0.0673 10	$\begin{aligned} &\alpha(K) = 0.0518 \ 8; \ \alpha(L) = 0.01155 \ 17; \ \alpha(M) = 0.00285 \\ &4 \\ &\alpha(N) = 0.000786 \ 12; \ \alpha(O) = 0.0002014 \ 30; \\ &\alpha(P) = 3.62 \times 10^{-5} \ 5; \ \alpha(Q) = 1.544 \times 10^{-6} \ 22 \\ &\text{Mult.: From } \alpha(K) \exp \leq 0.09; \ \alpha(L) \exp \leq 0.034 \\ &\text{deduced from ratio of K x ray, L x ray and } I\gamma \\ &(2005\text{He}27). \end{aligned}$

[†] From 2005He27. I γ have been normalized to I(253.2 γ)=100.

[‡] Additional information 1.

 $x \gamma$ ray not placed in level scheme.

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Decay Scheme



 $I_{\gamma} < 2\% \times I_{\gamma}^{max}$
 $I_{\gamma} < 10\% \times I_{\gamma}^{max}$
 $I_{\gamma} > 10\% \times I_{\gamma}^{max}$

Legend



 $^{245}_{99}\mathrm{Es}_{146}$