

$^{203}\text{Tl}(^{48}\text{Ca},2n\gamma)$ 2021Go26,2020Br08,2019Br06

Type	Author	History Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	C. D. Nesaraja	NDS 195,718 (2024)	12-Oct-2023

- 2021Go26:** Fusion-evaporation experiment was performed with $E(^{48}\text{Ca}) \approx 219$ MeV from K130 cyclotron at the Accelerator Laboratory of the University of Jyväskylä. The ^{203}Tl targets were $\approx 300 \mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2$ thick and surrounded by the SAGE spectrometer consisting of an electron spectrometer and the JUROGAM gamma-ray array. The fusion-evaporation residues were separated by RITU gas-filled separator and detected in the GREAT spectrometer which consisted of position-sensitive multiwire proportional counter (MWPC) that provides a TOF and energy-loss measurement and two Double-Sided Silicon Strip Detectors (DSSSD) where the residues were then implanted. Additional PIN diodes, a thick planar Ge detector, and four Ge clover detectors were used in the setup. Measured, $E\gamma$ recoil-electron recoil-electron-alpha correlations and $T_{1/2}$. Observed the high-K isomeric state.
- 2020Br08:** Fusion-evaporation experiment was performed with $E(^{48}\text{Ca}) = 219$ MeV from the Accelerator Laboratory of the University of Jyväskylä bombarding ^{203}Tl targets ($280 \mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2$ thick and 97.08% enriched). The fusion-evaporation residues were separated by RITU gas-filled separator and detected in a position-sensitive multiwire proportional counter (MWPC) that provides a TOF and energy-loss measurement. The residues are then implanted into a set of Double-Sided Silicon Strip Detectors. Measured $E\gamma$, using 20 coaxial and 24 clover HPGe detectors and a 90-fold segmented Si detector.
- 2019Br06:** Fusion-evaporation experiment was performed with $E(^{48}\text{Ca}) \approx 210$ MeV from the Accelerator Laboratory of the University of Jyväskylä (JYFL). Fusion-evaporation residues were separated and selected using the Recoil Ion Transport Unit (RITU) gas-filled separator. At the focal plane of RITU, the 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- $\alpha(t)$. Deduced production cross sections, α -decay $T_{1/2}$, branching ratio.

 ^{249}Md Levels

E(level)	J^π	$T_{1/2}$	Comments
0.0	$(7/2^-)$	26 s 1	$\% \alpha = 75.5$ (2019Br06) J^π : From Adopted Levels. $T_{1/2}$: from recoil- $\alpha(t)$ in 2019Br06. $\% \alpha$: from counting of α decays of ^{249}Md and its ε/β^+ -decay daughter ^{249}Fm , and known $\% \alpha = 15.6$ for ^{249}Fm α decay from 2012He09, with correction for the fraction of ^{249}Fm nuclide decaying during the search time of 600 s using $T_{1/2}(^{249}\text{Fm}) = 2.6$ min 7 from Adopted Levels of ^{249}Fm . Production cross section = 300 nb 80(stat) at $E(\text{beam}) = 214.3$ MeV 11 without degrader, 70 nb 40(stat) at $E(\text{beam}) = 212.7$ MeV 11 with degrader (2019Br06), 300 nb at $E(\text{beam}) \approx 219$ MeV (2021Go26).
≥ 910	$(19/2^-)$	2.8 ms 5	E(level): From 2021Go26. $T_{1/2}$: From time distribution of recoil-electron correlation (2021Go26). J^π : From configuration. Configuration = $\pi 7/2^- [514] \otimes 5/2^+ [622] \otimes 7/2^+ [624]$ (2021Go26).

 $\gamma(^{249}\text{Md})$

E_γ	$E_i(\text{level})$	Comments
x387		E_γ : Most intense transition observed in the recoil-tagged spectrum by 2020Br08. The energy and characteristics is similar to the tentatively placed 389 γ at the 389-keV level in ^{251}Md (2020Br08).

^x γ ray not placed in level scheme.