

Adopted Levels

Type	Author	History Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	Y. Akovali	NDS 94,131 (2001)	1-Aug-2001

$Q(\beta^-) = -8.5 \times 10^2 \text{ syst}$; $S(n) = 6.02 \times 10^3 \text{ syst}$; $S(p) = 3.79 \times 10^3 \text{ syst}$; $Q(\alpha) = 6.83 \times 10^3 \text{ syst}$ [2012Wa38](#)

Note: Current evaluation has used the following Q record -801 syst 5976 syst 3742 syst 6878 syst [1995Au04](#).

For calculations of fission barrier, see for example, [1980Ku14](#) and [1991Os05](#).

 ^{250}Es Levels

E(level)	J^π	$T_{1/2}$	Comments
0.0	(6^+)	8.6 h <i>I</i>	<p>$\% \varepsilon > 97$; $\% \alpha < 3$</p> <p>$T_{1/2}$: measured by 1977Fr03. Earlier measurement: 8.3 h 2 (1970Ah01).</p> <p>J^π: the log <i>ft</i> values for ε decays to $(5)^-$ and $(6)^-$ states in ^{250}Cf suggest $J=5$ or 6.</p> <p>In analogy to ^{245}Pu, ^{247}Cm and ^{249}Cf, the 155th odd neutron probably is in the $n\ 9/2[734]$ state; analogy to ^{249}Es suggests $p\ 3/2[521]$ orbital, analogy to ^{251}Es, ^{253}Es suggests $p\ 7/2[633]$ for the 99th proton. The most probable assignment is, therefore, $6^+, (p\ 3/2[521], n\ 9/2[734])$.</p> <p>The ε decays to 1457-, 1478- and 1499-keV levels in ^{250}Cf are consistent with ε transitions from $p\ 7/2[633]$ to $n\ 9/2[734]$, from $p\ 3/2[521]$ to $n\ 3/2[622]$, and from $p\ 3/2[521]$ to $n\ 1/2[620]$ states, respectively.</p> <p>α decay was not observed, and an upper limit of 3% was given by 1970Ah01.</p>
0.0+x	$1^{(-)}$	2.22 h 5	<p>$\% \varepsilon \leq 100$</p> <p>$T_{1/2}$: measured by 1980Ah03; earlier measurement: 2.1 h 2 (1970Ah01).</p> <p>J^π: $J=1$ from the log <i>ft</i> values for ε decays to 0^+, 2^+, and 2^- states in ^{250}Cf. 1980Ah03 assigned $1^-, (p\ 7/2[633], n\ 9/2[734])$ configuration.</p> <p>Only the ε decay was studied; no α's were observed.</p> <p>E(level): the level energy has not been determined. The authors of 1980Ah03 assigned this level to an isomeric state by using the Gallagher-Moszkowski rule. The $8^-, (p\ 7/2[633], n\ 9/2[734])$ state is expected to lie lower than the $1^-, (p\ 7/2[633], n\ 9/2[734])$ state, suggesting, therefore, the 1^- is not the g.s.</p>