

Adopted Levels, Gammas

Type	Author	History Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	Balraj Singh	NDS 156, 1 (2019)	31-Jan-2019

Q(β^-)=1088 3; S(n)=5091 4; S(p)=4600 6; Q(α)=6615.7 15 [2017Wa10](#)

S(2n)=11450 50, S(2p)=11120 200 (syst) ([2017Wa10](#)).

[1954Fi14](#): ²⁵⁴Es isomer of 39 hours produced and identified in neutron-activation of ²⁵³Es at Argonne National lab, measured half-life.

[1954Ch23](#), [1955Ha35](#): ²⁵⁴Es isomer of 39 hours produced and identified in neutron-activation of Pu and higher mass nuclides at Berkeley, followed by chemical separation and measurement of half-life β^- activity.

A 272-d activity in ²⁵⁴Es was reported by B.G. Harvey et al., in 1955 as quoted on page 960 of book by [1964Hy02](#).

Later half-life and other measurements of ²⁵⁴Es decay: [1956Jo09](#), [1958Sc35](#), [1962Un01](#), [1973Ah04](#), [1975Ah04](#), [1988Po05](#).

[2009Se09](#), [2011Gu11](#): ²⁵⁴Es produced through the irradiation of ²⁵²Cf by neutrons at a reactor in Dimitrovgrad, Russia, followed by β^- decay to ²⁵³Es, which then captured a neutron through the ²⁵³Es(n, γ) reaction to produce ²⁵⁴Es. The sample was radiochemically separated before being mass separated and implanted into an Fe foil at Bonn, Germany. Nuclear orientation experiments were performed in Leuven, Belgium. The α decays were detected by six Si PIN-diodes and γ rays by two large volume HPGe detectors. Count rates were recorded for both oriented and nonoriented nuclei, from which the angular distribution was determined. Measured magnetic dipole moment from the anisotropy of α particles from oriented nuclei, and the hyperfine magnetic field for Es impurities in Fe host. See also [2010Gu05](#), [2006Gu32](#), [2005Se08](#) and [2004Gu22](#) from the same group as [2009Se09](#) and about the same topic.

Additional information 1.

Theoretical studies: consult the NSR database at www.nndc.bnl.gov for 29 references dealing with theoretical calculations of half-lives for different decay modes, binding energies, fission characteristics, and other nuclear structure aspects.

²⁵⁴Es Levels

[1993Mo18](#) proposed a band based on bandhead 6⁻ at 214.7 keV, with band members of 7⁻ at 289.9, 8⁻ at 376.8 and 9⁻ at 469.2 keV, with configuration= $\pi 3/2[521] \otimes \nu 9/2[615]$, $K^\pi=6^-$. But theoretical analysis by [2007Sa02](#) does not support this conjecture as the calculated energy of the 6⁻ bandhead for this configuration is >350 keV. In addition, 376.8 level is assigned 8⁺ by [2007Sa02](#) from agreement of the theoretical energy for configuration= $\pi 7/2[633] \otimes \nu 9/2[615]$.

Cross Reference (XREF) Flags

A ²⁵⁸Md α decay (51.50 d)

E(level) [†]	J ^{π}	T _{1/2}	XREF	Comments
0.0 [‡]	(7 ⁺)	275.7 d 5	A	<p>$\% \alpha \approx 100$; $\% \beta^- = 1.74 \times 10^{-4}$ 8; $\% \text{SF} < 3 \times 10^{-6}$; $\% \epsilon = ?$ $\mu = 4.35$ 4I (2009Se09, 2011Gu11, 2014StZZ) μ: from $\alpha(\theta)$ in oriented nuclei, sign is unknown (2009Se09, 2011Gu11, 2010Gu05). $A_2 = +0.47$ 7; $A_4 = -0.030$ 14 at 90 mK for the 6429 keV α transition from this level (2009Se09, 2011Gu11). $T_{1/2}$: measurement by 1975Ah04. Other measured half-lives are: 266 d 4 (1988Po05), 276 d 76 (1962Un01), 480 d 70 (1958Sc35), 272 d (from G.G. Harvey et al. (1955) as quoted by 1964Hy02 on page 960). J^π: analogy to ²⁵³Es suggests $\pi 7/2[633]$ for the 99th proton, and analogy to ²⁵⁵Fm suggests $\nu 7/2[613]$ for the 155th neutron state. From favored α to (7⁺) ²⁵⁰Bk, and $\alpha(\theta)$ from oriented nuclei (2005Se08), a high-spin assignment for the ²⁵⁴Es g.s. is consistent with weak β^- and ϵ branches to ²⁵⁴Fm and ²⁵⁴Cf, respectively. No α branch from 51.5-d ²⁵⁸Md is expected. The observation of a weak α suggests some admixture with other configurations. 1985Ok04 determined β^- decay/total = 1.74×10^{-6} 8 from relative intensities of ²⁵⁴Es and ²⁵⁴Fm α's; ²⁵⁴Fm was in equilibrium with ²⁵⁴Es. Earlier measurement: $\% \beta^- < 2 \times 10^{-4}$</p>

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Adopted Levels, Gammas (continued) ^{254}Es Levels (continued)

<u>E(level)[†]</u>	<u>J^π</u>	<u>T_{1/2}</u>	<u>XREF</u>	<u>Comments</u>
				(1966Mc02). %SF<3×10 ⁻⁶ is from T _{1/2} (SF)>2.5×10 ⁷ y, measured by 1967Fi03. Other measurement: 1965Me02. A partial half-life of ≈8×10 ³ s for ε decay, calculated by 1973Ta30 from the β gross theory, suggests %ε≈0.03%.
80.1 [‡] 1 84.2 25	(8 ⁺) 2 ⁺	39.3 h 2	A	J ^π : (M1+E2) γ to g.s.; (E1) γ from (8 ⁻), 447.9 level; band member. %β ⁻ =98 2; %α=0.32 1; %ε=0.076 7; %IT<3; %SF<0.045 μ=2.90 7 (1975Go05,2014StZZ) Q=+3.7 5 (1975Go05,2016St14) T _{1/2} : measurement by 1962Un01 from β and γ counting, weighted average of three results. Other measurements: 38.5 h 10 (1956Jo09), 36.3 h (1954Ch23), 37 h 1 (1954Fi14). %β ⁻ / ¹⁰⁰ %α=302 9 (1973Ah04) from intensities of 39-h ²⁵⁴ Es and ²⁵⁴ Fm α decays. %ε/ ¹⁰⁰ %β ⁻ =7.8×10 ⁻⁴ 6 (1963Ph01) from the rates of α emission and spontaneous fission in ²⁵⁴ Fm and ²⁵⁴ Cf daughters, chemically separated from ²⁵⁴ Es. %IT<3 was deduced by 1973Ah04 by following growth in the 6429α peak of 275.7-d ²⁵⁴ Es. %IT is probably much less than 3% as gamma transition to (7 ⁺) g.s. requires M5 multipolarity. %SF is calculated from T _{1/2} (SF)>10 y, listed by 1954Fi14. All branchings are adopted from the experimental β ⁻ /α, ε/β ⁻ , T _{1/2} (SF), and the upper limit for isomeric transition given above. Other measurements: %β ⁻ / ¹⁰⁰ %α=382 30 (1967Fi03). J ^π : spin was measured by 1975Go05 by using atomic-beam resonance method; parity is from the hindrance factor of 6382α to the positive-parity level at 211-keV in ²⁵⁰ Bk, and agreement of measured μ with theoretical calculations (see 1975Go05) for a state with configuration=π7/2[633]⊗ν3/2[622], 2 ⁺ . From their measured spectroscopic quadrupole moment, 1975Go05 calculated the deformation parameter, ε=0.21. E(level): From Q(α)(²⁵⁴ Es 39.3 h)=6699.9 20 (based on Q(α) for g.s. in 2017Wa10), and Eα=6383.9 20, 6383.9 20 recalibrated α from 39.3 h 2 ²⁵⁴ Es level to the 211.82-keV, 35.587 levels in ²⁵⁰ Bk, respectively.
171.1 [‡] 1 214.7? 2	(9 ⁺)		A A	J ^π : (E1) γ from (8 ⁻); probable band member. E(level): existence of a level at 214.7 keV is not certain, as it relies on only one γ ray to ground state, and another γ placed from the 402-keV level, from 189.1- and 214.7-keV gammas forming a cascade, whose ordering is not certain. J ^π : 1993Mo18 suggested that this level may be the 6 ⁻ state with configuration=π3/2[521]⊗ν9/2[615]. A γ transition from this level to the g.s. with 7 ⁺ , π7/2[633]⊗ν7/2[613] configuration would be highly hindered. Theoretical analysis by 2007Sa02 disagrees with the assignment of 6 ⁻ bandhead for the proposed configuration, as the calculated bandhead energy for this configuration is predicted by 2007Sa02 as above 350 keV.
289.9? 3	(7 ⁺)		A	No γ decay of this level is known. J ^π : possible (M1+E2) γ from (8 ⁺) level. Assignment by 1993Mo18 as 7 ⁻ member of K ^π =6 ⁻ band is not adopted here.
376.8 2	(8 ⁺)		A	J ^π : 1993Mo18 proposed this level as the 8 ⁻ member of the suggested K ^π =6 ⁻ band. For K ^π =8 ⁻ , π7/2[514]⊗ν9/2[615] of the ²⁵⁸ Md g.s., α hindrance factor of 28 for the 6788α is inconsistent with the proposed configuration (HF of such an α transition between is expected as much greater than 100). 2007Sa02, in their theoretical analysis assign this level as K ^π =8 ⁺ , J ^π =8 ⁺ with configuration= π7/2[633]⊗ν9/2[615].
403.8 3			A	The gamma decay of this level is largely unknown. J ^π : (7 ⁻) from theoretical analysis by 2007Sa02 with configuration= π7/2[514]⊗ν7/2[613], K ^π =7 ⁻ .
447.9 1	(8 ⁻)		A	J ^π : favored α decay from 51.50-d ²⁵⁸ Md. Configuration of this state should be the same as that of the parent 51.50-d, ²⁵⁸ Md which is probably 8 ⁻ with main configuration=π7/2[514]⊗ν9/2[615]. If the ground state (7 ⁺) has

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Adopted Levels, Gammas (continued) ^{254}Es Levels (continued)

<u>E(level)[†]</u>	<u>J^π</u>	<u>XREF</u>	<u>Comments</u>
			configuration= $\pi 7/2[633] \otimes \nu 7/2[613]$, large admixtures in g.s. or in 447.9-keV level configurations are expected because of the 447.9-keV γ transition which would be forbidden (since otherwise, it would require both the proton and the neutron states to change). By assuming that the 80.0- and 171.1-keV levels are the 8 ⁺ and 9 ⁺ states of the g.s. rotational band, 1993Mo18 pointed out that the relative intensities of the 276.8-, 376.8- and 447.9-keV gammas disagree with the expected relative I _γ values to 7 ⁺ , 8 ⁺ , and 9 ⁺ rotational band members; and they proposed that the 447.9-keV level has an admixture from another rotational band.
469.2 2	(7 ⁺ to 10 ⁺)	A	J ^π : gammas to (8 ⁺) and (9 ⁺). 1993Mo18 proposed this level as 9 ⁻ member of K ^π =6 ⁻ band, which is not adopted here.

[†] From least-squares fit to E_γ values.

[‡] Band(A): Probable K^π=(7⁺), g.s. band. Band parameter A=5.0. Proposed configuration= $\pi 7/2[633] \otimes \nu 7/2[613]$ (1993Mo18).

γ(^{254}Es)

The level scheme given here is as proposed by 1993Mo18 in their study of α and γ data ^{258}Md α decay. It is not considered complete by the evaluators as information about multipolarities and mixing ratios is generally missing. There is also a serious problem with a non-physical negative transition intensity balance at the 171-keV level in ^{258}Md α decay.

<u>E_i(level)</u>	<u>J_i^π</u>	<u>E_γ[†]</u>	<u>I_γ[†]</u>	<u>E_f</u>	<u>J_f^π</u>	<u>Mult.[†]</u>	<u>δ[†]</u>	<u>α[#]</u>	<u>Comments</u>
80.1	(8 ⁺)	80.1 2	100	0.0	(7 ⁺)	(M1+E2)	1.25 25	49 6	α(L)=35 4; α(M)=9.9 12; α(N)=2.8 4; α(O)=0.70 9; α(P)=0.115 13; α(Q)=0.00127 25
171.1	(9 ⁺)	91.0 3	26 16	80.1	(8 ⁺)	[M1+E2]		25 13	α(L)=18.2 89; α(M)=5.0 28 α(N)=1.42 78; α(O)=0.36 19; α(P)=0.060 28; α(Q)=0.00109 79
		171.1 2	100 33	0.0	(7 ⁺)	[E2]		2.30	α(K)=0.1482 21; α(L)=1.546 23; α(M)=0.441 7 α(N)=0.1246 19; α(O)=0.0313 5; α(P)=0.00509 8; α(Q)=3.22×10 ⁻⁵ 5
214.7?		214.7 ^{‡@} 2	100	0.0	(7 ⁺)	[D,E2]		2.5 24	
376.8	(8 ⁺)	86.9 [@] 2	10 3	289.9?	(7 ⁺)	(M1+E2)		30 17	α(L)=22 12; α(M)=6 4; α(N)=1.7 10; α(O)=0.44 25 α(P)=0.07 4; α(Q)=0.0013 9
		205.7 2	22 8	171.1	(9 ⁺)	[M1+E2]		3.2 22	
		296.7 2	100 17	80.1	(8 ⁺)	[M1+E2]		1.1 9	
		376.8 4	32 13	0.0	(7 ⁺)	[M1+E2]		0.6 5	
403.8		189.1 ^{‡@} 2	100	214.7?		[D,E2]		3.5 34	
447.9	(8 ⁻)	71.1 1	8.0 5	376.8	(8 ⁺)	(E1)		0.366	
		276.8 1	20.2 19	171.1	(9 ⁺)	(E1)		0.0556	
		367.8 1	100 7	80.1	(8 ⁺)	(E1)		0.0308	
		447.9 1	37 4	0.0	(7 ⁺)	(E1)		0.0209	
469.2	(7 ⁺ to 10 ⁺)	298.1 3	47 14	171.1	(9 ⁺)	[D,E2]		0.98 93	
		389.1 2	100 23	80.1	(8 ⁺)	[D,E2]		0.47 44	

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Adopted Levels, Gammas (continued) **$\gamma(^{254}\text{Es})$ (continued)**

† From ^{258}Md α decay (51.50 d).

‡ The ordering of the 189.1-214.7 γ cascade is not established.

Total theoretical internal conversion coefficients, calculated using the BrIcc code ([2008Ki07](#)) with Frozen orbital approximation based on γ -ray energies, assigned multipolarities, and mixing ratios, unless otherwise specified.

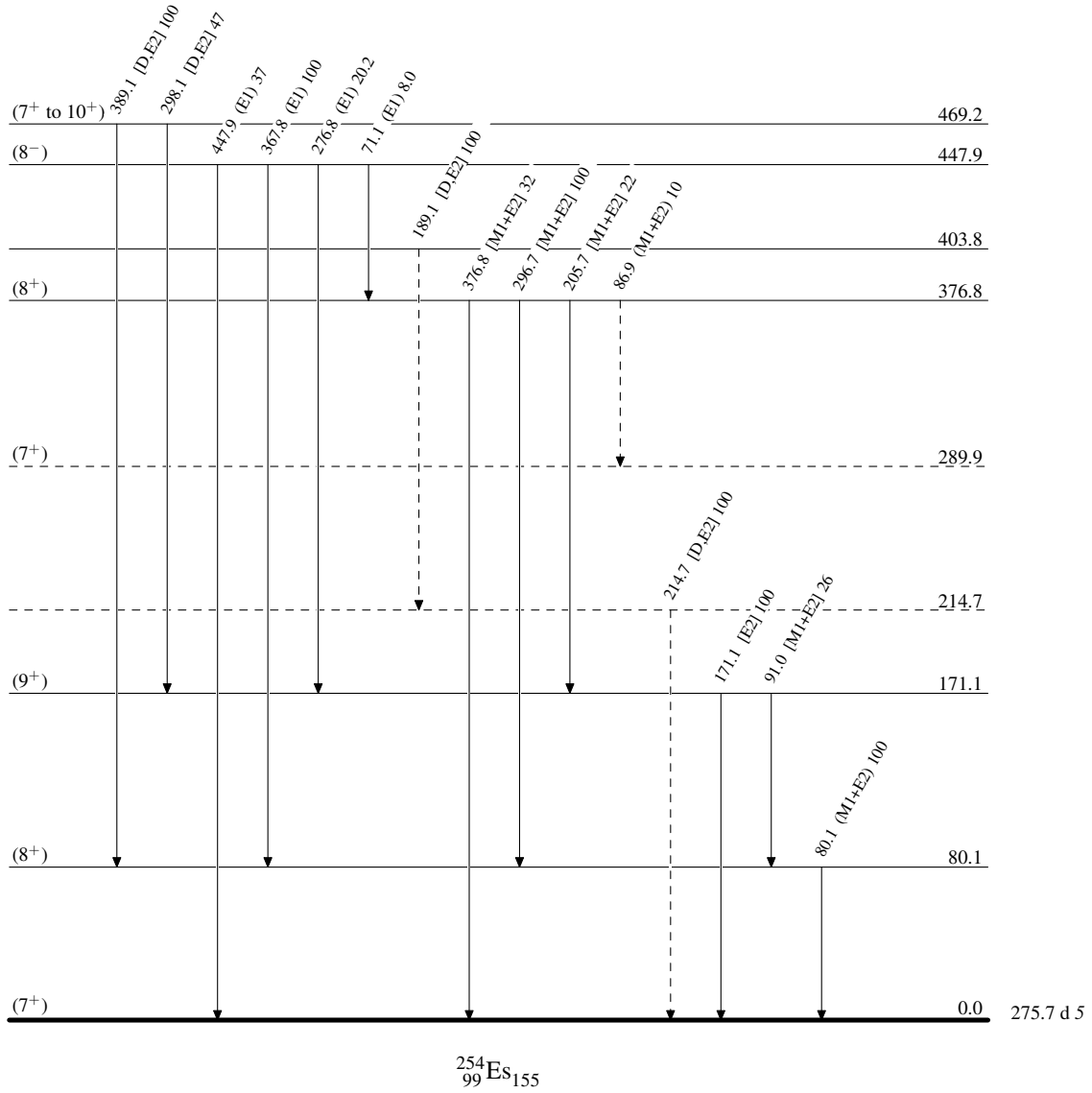
@ Placement of transition in the level scheme is uncertain.

Adopted Levels, Gammas

Legend

Level Scheme

Intensities: Relative photon branching from each level

-----▶ γ Decay (Uncertain)

Adopted Levels, Gammas