

Adopted Levels

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

Q(β^-)=-1270 SY; S(n)=5790 SY; S(p)=3180 SY; Q(α)=7800 SY [2017Wa10](#)

Estimated uncertainties ([2017Wa10](#)): 100 for Q(β^-) and S(p), 110 for S(n), 140 for Q(α).

S(2n)=13200 160, S(2p)=8420 110 (syst,[2017Wa10](#)).

Assignment: ²⁵³Es(46-MeV ⁴He,3n); chemistry, parent of ²⁵⁴Fm ([1970Fi12](#)).

Both the known activities of ²⁵⁴Md decay almost 100% by β^+, ϵ decays, but no experimental data are available for details of the two decays and level structure in ²⁵⁴Fm. Based on particle plus rotor model phenomenological calculations, [2017So07](#) analyzed $\beta^+ + \epsilon$ decays of the 10-min and 28-min activities of ²⁵⁴Md to ²⁵⁴Fm, and concluded that 10-min activity, assigned as $\pi 1/2[521] \otimes \nu 1/2[620]$, $K^\pi=0^-, J^\pi=1^-$ is the ground state, and the 28-min activity, assigned as $\pi 7/2[514] \otimes \nu 1/2[620]$, $K^\pi=3^-, J^\pi=3^-$ isomer lying within a few keV of the 10-min ground state.

[1986So12](#): calculated levels, bandhead energies, K^π , isomer T_{1/2}.

[Additional information 1](#).

²⁵⁴Md Levels

For the g.s. configuration, analogy to ²⁵⁵Md and to ²⁵⁷Md suggests $\pi 7/2[514]$ orbital for the 101th proton and analogy to ²⁵¹Cf and to ²⁴⁹Cm suggests $\nu 1/2[620]$ orbital for the 153rd neutron. Energies of the $\pi 1/2[521]$ and the $\nu 7/2[613]$ Nilsson states should be low. Combinations of these quasiparticle states suggests the following possible configurations for the g.s. and low-energy states: $3^-, \pi 7/2[514] \otimes \nu 1/2[620]$; $4^-, \pi 7/2[514] \otimes \nu 1/2[620]$; $3^-, \pi 1/2[521] \otimes \nu 7/2[613]$; $4^-, \pi 1/2[521] \otimes \nu 7/2[613]$; $0^-, \pi 7/2[514] \otimes \nu 7/2[613]$; $7^-, \pi 7/2[514] \otimes \nu 7/2[613]$; $0^-, \pi 1/2[521] \otimes \nu 1/2[620]$; $1^-, \pi 1/2[521] \otimes \nu 1/2[620]$.

Cross Reference (XREF) Flags

A ²⁵⁸Lr α decay (3.92 s)

E(level) [†]	T _{1/2}	XREF	Comments
0	10 min 3		<p>$\% \epsilon + \% \beta^+ \approx 100$</p> <p>E(level), J^π: based on model analysis by 2017So07, the 10-min activity is assigned configuration=$\pi 1/2[521] \otimes \nu 1/2[620]$, $K^\pi=0^-$ and $J^\pi=1^-$.</p> <p>No α decays associated with ²⁵⁴Md decay could be identified by 1970Fi12. The authors pointed out that ²⁵⁴Fm and ²⁵⁶Md isotopes were also present in the source, and any α branches from ²⁵⁴Md would be indistinguishable since they would fall in the energy region of main α branches from ²⁵⁴Fm and ²⁵⁶Md decays.</p> <p>T_{1/2}: measured by 1970Fi12 from the growth of ²⁵⁴Fm. The fermium fraction was milked immediately after the irradiation.</p>
0+x	28 min 8		<p>$\% \epsilon + \% \beta^+ \approx 100$</p> <p>E(level), J^π: based on model analysis by 2017So07, the 28-min activity is assigned configuration=$\pi 7/2[514] \otimes \nu 1/2[620]$, $K^\pi=3^-$ and $J^\pi=3^-$ within a few keV of the ground state.</p> <p>T_{1/2}: determined by 1970Fi12 from relative abundances of ²⁵⁴Fm and ²⁵⁵Fm in successive milking following 1-hour irradiations and chemical purifications of recoil atoms. The half-life was derived relative to ²⁵⁵Md half-life; T_{1/2}(²⁵⁵Md)=27 min 2 was measured by the authors.</p> <p>No α decay from this state could be identified (1970Fi12).</p>
83 30		A	
114 30		A	
144 30		A	
175 30		A	

Adopted Levels (continued) ${}^{254}\text{Md}$ Levels (continued)

† Excited level energies are from ${}^{258}\text{Lr}$ α decay. These levels should not be considered well established. See comments with the ${}^{258}\text{Lr}$ α decay data.