

Adopted Levels

Type	Author	History Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	Balraj Singh	NDS 141, 327 (2017)	22-Mar-2017

$Q(\beta^-)=1700$ SY; $S(n)=4970$ SY; $S(p)=4910$ SY; $Q(\alpha)=6230$ SY [2017Wa10](#)

Estimated uncertainties ([2017Wa10](#)): 100 for $Q(\beta^-)$ and $S(n)$, 220 for $S(p)$ and $Q(\alpha)$.

$S(2n)=10950$ 100, $S(2p)=11780$ 310 (syst,[2017Wa10](#)).

[1955Ch30](#), [1981Lo15](#): assignment in $^{255}\text{Es}(n,\gamma)$, $E=\text{thermal}$ followed by chemical separation, parent of ^{256}Fm (the growth and decay of SF activity from ^{256}Fm were observed).

[1984Br14](#), [1980Br02](#): $^{254}\text{Es}(t,pF)$, $E=11-17$ MeV; measured (fragment)(fragment)-coin spectra, deduced fission yield, first barrier height.

Theoretical calculations: consult the Nuclear Science References (NSR) database for about 15 theory references.

[Additional information 1](#).

 ^{256}Es Levels

E(level)	J^π	$T_{1/2}$	Comments
0.0	($1^+, 0^-$)	25.4 min 24	<p>$\% \beta^- = 100$ $T_{1/2}$: measured by 1981Lo15. The authors could not exclude the possibility that although no evidence was observed, some 7.6-h ^{256}Es could have been produced in $^{255}\text{Es}(n,\gamma)$, $E=\text{thermal}$ reaction. 1981Lo15 pointed out that if this isomeric state was also produced, then the actual half-life should be slightly smaller than the given value. J^π: in analogy to ^{253}Es and to ^{257}Fm, possible configuration = $\pi 7/2[633] \otimes \nu 9/2[615]$ or $\pi 3/2[521] \otimes \nu 3/2[622]$. E(level): Gallagher-Moszkowski rule predicts the 1^+ state with configuration = $\pi 7/2[633] - \nu 9/2[615]$ to be lower in energy than the 8^+ state with configuration = $\pi 7/2[633] + \nu 9/2[615]$. Similarly, the 0^- state with configuration = $\pi 3/2[521] - \nu 3/2[622]$ is expected to be lower than the 3^- state with configuration = $\pi 3/2[521] + \nu 3/2[622]$. The low-spin 25.4-min state is adopted as the ground state of ^{256}Es on this basis only in the absence of any experimental evidence. Only the β^- decay mode is observed. The theoretical calculations by 1997Mo25 give $T_{1/2}(\alpha) = 1 \times 10^{10}$ s for α partial half-life.</p>
0.0+x	(8^+)	7.6 h	<p>$\% \beta^- = 100$ $\% \beta^- \text{ SF} = 0.002$ (1989Ho10) $T_{1/2}$: measured by 1976HoZB. Assignment: $^{254}\text{Es}(t,p)$, chem, parent of ^{256}Fm (1976HoZB, 1976HuZU, 1976HoZF). Production σ of the isomer also measured by 2013Kr14 in $^{238}\text{U} + ^{238}\text{U}$ reaction at GSI. J^π: β decays to the 1425.5-, 1560.2-keV levels in ^{256}Fm and no decay to low-spin states imply $J=6,7,8$. Possible configuration = $\pi 7/2[633] + \nu 9/2[615]$ is consistent with β^- decay to the proposed 7^- state with configuration = $\pi 7/2[633] + \pi 7/2[514]$ state in ^{256}Fm at 1425.5 keV. No Es x-rays were observed, suggesting no isomeric transition to ^{256}Es g.s., and no α particles to ^{252}Bk were found (1976HoZB). β-delayed-fission activity was observed by 1989Ha10, and the measured β-delayed-fission probability (number of delayed fissions/100 β^- decays of 7.6-h ^{256}Es) was measured to be 2×10^{-5} or 0.002 per 100 β^- decays.</p>