^{260}Lr α decay (180 s) 1971Es01

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

Parent: ^{260}Lr: E=0.0; $T_{1/2}$=180 s *30*; Q(α)=8400 *SY*; %α decay=80 *20*
^{260}Lr-$T_{1/2}$: From ^{260}Lr Adopted Levels in the ENSDF database.
^{260}Lr-Q(α): 8400 *140* (syst,2017Wa10).
^{260}Lr-%α decay: The α branching of ^{260}Lr is adopted as 80% *20* from the ε decay branching estimated by 1971Es01 as %ε<40.
1971Es01: measured Eα, Iα, half-life of ^{260}Lr decay.

^{256}Md Levels

E(level)	J^π	Comments
0.0	(1^-)	
≈240		E(level): deduced from Q(α)(^{260}Lr) and measured Eα in ^{260}Lr α decay.

α radiations

Eα	E(level)	Iα[‡]	HF[†]	Comments
8035 *20*	≈240	100	1.8	Eα: measured by 1971Es01. The original energy is increased by 5 keV because of changes in calibration energies: ^{213}Fr and ^{211}Po α rays, Eα(^{213}Fr)=6773, Eα(^{211}Po)=7443, were used as internal calibration. Eα(^{213}Fr)=6775.0 *17*, Eα(^{211}Po)=7450.3 *5* are recommended by 1991Ry01. Iα: only one α group was identified by 1971Es01: Iα is per 100 α decays.

[†] r_0(^{256}Md)=1.487 *10*, extrapolated from the r_0 values given in 1998Ak04, is used in calculation.
[‡] For absolute intensity per 100 decays, multiply by 0.80 *20*.