

Adopted Levels

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

$Q(\beta^-) = -370$ SY; $S(n) = 5460$ SY; $S(p) = 3630$ SY; $Q(\alpha) = 7740$ SY [2017Wa10](#)

Estimated uncertainties ([2017Wa10](#)): 120 for $Q(\beta^-)$, $S(n)$ and $S(p)$; 110 for $Q(\alpha)$.

$S(2n) = 12140$ 160, $S(2p) = 9110$ 120 (syst, [2017Wa10](#)).

²⁵⁶Md produced and identified by Ghiorso et al., Phys. Rev. 98, 1518 (1955) in ²⁵³Es(α, n), $E = 48$ MeV reaction, followed by chemical separation. The half-life was reported to be about 0.5 hour. Later studies: [1958Ph40](#), [1965Si14](#), [1970Fi12](#), [1971Ho16](#), [1993Mo18](#).

Theoretical calculations: consult the Nuclear Science References (NSR) database for about 27 theory references.

[1986So12](#): nuclear structure theory reference.

²⁵⁶Md Levels

Cross Reference (XREF) Flags

A ²⁶⁰Lr α decay (180 s)

E(level)	J ^{π}	T _{1/2}	XREF	Comments
0.0	(1 ⁻)	77.7 min 18	A	$\% \alpha = 9.2$ 7; $\% \varepsilon = 90.8$ 7; $\% SF < 3$ $(\alpha)/(\alpha + \varepsilon) = 9.2\%$ 7 is adopted from 8.5% 8, determined by 1970Fi12 from K x ray/α intensities, and 9.9% 5, determined by 1971Ho16 from ²⁵⁶Fm growth. The latest value of 11% 3, obtained by 1993Mo18, is in agreement with the earlier values. $\% \alpha = 9.2$ 7 is an unweighted average of earlier measurements. 2000Ah02 quote $\% \varepsilon = 92$, but the source reference is not given. $\% SF < 3$ (1971Ho16). T_{1/2}: weighted average of 78.1 min 18 (1993Mo18), 77 min 5 (1971Ho16) 75 min 4 (1970Fi12), 90 min 12 (1965Si14). Other measurement: 90 min (1958Ph40). J^{π}: the ε decay to the 0⁺ ²⁵⁶Fm g.s. suggests low-spin, J=0,1 for the ²⁵⁶Md g.s. From the available states in the region, analogy to ²⁵⁵Fm suggests $\nu 7/2[613]$ orbital for the odd-neutron state, and analogy to ²⁵⁵Md suggests $\pi 7/2[514]$ orbital for the odd-proton state. From the Gallagher-Moszkowski rule, the J^{π}=0⁻, $\pi 7/2[514]$, $\nu 7/2[613]$ state is expected to be lower than the J^{π}=7⁻, $\pi 7/2[514]$, $\nu 7/2[613]$ state. The 7773-keV α from ²⁵⁶Md g.s., on the other hand, is assumed to decay to the ²⁵²Es g.s. which probably has the J^{π} of 5⁻ with $\pi 3/2[521]$, $\nu 7/2[613]$ configuration. Since an α transition from J^{π}=0⁻ to J^{π}=5⁻ is forbidden, J^{π}(²⁵⁶Md g.s.)=1⁻ of K=0 has been suggested. Inversion of 1⁻ and 0⁻ states has also been assigned for other K=0 bands (for example in ²⁴²Am g.s.). J^{π}=1⁻, K=0 $\pi 7/2[514]$, $\nu 7/2[613]$ assignment for ²⁵⁶Md is consistent with an α transition (HF=5.0×10⁴) to the J^{π}=5⁻, $\pi 3/2[521]$, $\nu 7/2[613]$ state, and with its ε decay to ²⁵⁶Fm. See 1993Mo18 for discussions on other possible orbitals. E(level): deduced from $Q(\alpha)$(²⁶⁰Lr) and measured $E\alpha$ in ²⁶⁰Lr α decay.
≈240			A	