
 ^{258}Md ε decay (57.0 min) [1993Mo18](#)

Type	Author	History Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	Balraj Singh	NDS 144, 297 (2017)	25-Aug-2017

Parent: ^{258}Md : $E=0+x$; $J^\pi=(1^-)$; $T_{1/2}=57.0$ min 9; $Q(\varepsilon)=1260$ SY; $\% \varepsilon + \% \beta^+$ decay=85 15

^{258}Md - $J^\pi, T_{1/2}$: From ^{258}Md Adopted Levels.

^{258}Md - $Q(\varepsilon)$: 1260 200 (syst,[2017Wa10](#)).

^{258}Md - $\% \varepsilon + \% \beta^+$ decay: $\% \varepsilon > 70$ (or $\% \varepsilon = 85$ 15) ([1993Mo18](#)) for ^{258}Md decay of 57.0-min activity.

[1993Mo18](#): the ε decay mode of the 57.0-min ^{258}Md isomer was deduced from observation of fermium K x-rays to precede the ^{258}Fm SF decay. No γ transitions in ^{258}Md ε decay have been identified, thus the decay scheme is unknown.

If $J^\pi(57.0 \text{ min } ^{258}\text{Md})=1^-$, the 0^+ and 2^+ states of ^{258}Fm g.s. band are expected to be populated with about the same intensity; if

$J^\pi=0^-$ (or 2^-), a first-forbidden unique β transition to 2^+ (or to 0^+) should be weaker.

[Additional information 1](#).

 ^{258}Fm Levels

E(level)	J^π	Comments
0	0^+	Assumed that the g.s. is populated in this decay.