## **Adopted Levels**

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

 $Q(\beta^{-})=210 \text{ SY}; S(n)=5378 \text{ 4}; S(p)=4192 \text{ 6}; Q(\alpha)=7271.3 \text{ } 19$ 2017Wa10

Estimated uncertainties (2017Wa10): 100 for  $Q(\beta^{-})$ .

S(2n)=11910 120, S(2p)=10080 100 (syst,2017Wa10).

1968Hu06: first report of the identification of  $^{258}$ Md isotope. 1970Fi12:  $^{258}$ Md produced in  $^{255}$ Es( $\alpha$ ,n); measured  $T_{1/2}$ ,  $E\alpha$ ,  $I\alpha$ ,  $\alpha\gamma$ -coin,  $\alpha/(\alpha+\varepsilon)$  ratio. 1993Mo18:  $^{258}$ Md produced in  $^{254}$ Es( $^{18}$ O,  $^{14}$ C),  $^{254}$ Es( $^{22}$ Ne,  $^{18}$ O) reactions followed by mass separation, and chemical techniques. Additional information 1.

Theoretical studies: consult the NSR database at www.nndc.bnl.gov for about 15 references dealing with theoretical calculations of half-lives for different decay modes and other nuclear structure aspects.

## <sup>258</sup>Md Levels

E(level)	$\mathbf{J}^{\pi}$	T <sub>1/2</sub>	Comments	
0	(8-)	51.50 d 29	$\%\alpha$ =100	
			$%SF + %\varepsilon + %\beta^{-} \le 0.003 \ (1993Mo18)$	
			The upper limit on SF+ $\varepsilon$ + $\beta$ <sup>-</sup> branching was determined by 1993Mo18 from the number of SF events detected. Other measurements: 1968Hu06, 1970Fi12.	
			$J^{\pi}$ : analogy to <sup>257</sup> Fm and <sup>257</sup> Md and Gallagher-Moszkowski rule suggests 8 <sup>-</sup> with configuration= $\pi 7/2[514] + \nu 9/2[615]$ .	
			$T_{1/2}$ : measured by 1993Mo18. Other measurements: 56 d 7 (1970Fi12), 54 d 5 (1968Hu06).	
0+x	$(1^{-})$	57.0 min 9	$\%\varepsilon=85$ 15; $\%\alpha<1.2$	
			$%SF + %\beta^{-} \le 30$	
			Decay branching ratios are from 1993Mo18.	
			The $\varepsilon$ decay branching was obtained by 1993Mo18 from fermium K x-ray counts preceding SF	
			events from <sup>258</sup> Fm decay. The experimental K x-ray counts could not be corrected for summing	
			of Fm K x-rays with any possible gammas from $\varepsilon$ decay and with Fm L x-rays. 1993Mo18 set a lower limit of 70% for the $\varepsilon$ decay branching by assuming that this decay populates only the g.s. band in $^{258}$ Fm.	
			Origin of the observed SF events that were not correlated with the fermium K x-rays due to $^{258}$ Md $\varepsilon$ decay, could either be the 57.0-min $^{258}$ Md or its $\beta^-$ decay daughter, $^{258}$ No. Since these two possibilities could not be resolved, 1993Mo18 assigned the upper limit of 30% to the sum of SF and $\beta^-$ decay branches.	
			An upper limit of 1.2% for $\alpha$ branch was given by 1993Mo18 from absence of any 57.0-min $\alpha$ activity in their spectra.	
			Possibility of decay by an isomeric transition to the <sup>258</sup> Md g.s. was also investigated, and an upper limit of 60% was obtained by 1993Mo18 for this decay mode by searching for growth of the particles from <sup>258</sup> Md g.s. by assuming that the ground state was not directly produced during the production of the 57.0-min state in <sup>254</sup> Es( <sup>18</sup> O, <sup>14</sup> C) and <sup>254</sup> Es( <sup>22</sup> Ne, <sup>18</sup> O) reactions.	
			J <sup><math>\pi</math></sup> : Gallagher-Moszkowski rule suggests 1 <sup>-</sup> with configuration= $\pi$ 7/2[514] – $\nu$ 9/2[615]. 1993Mo18 suggest also other $K^{\pi}$ values with possible configurations: $K^{\pi}$ =0 <sup>-</sup> from $\pi$ 7/2[514] – $\nu$ 7/2[613] or $\pi$ 3/2[521] – $\nu$ 3/2[622], and $K^{\pi}$ =2 <sup>-</sup> from $\pi$ 1/2[521] + $\nu$ 3/2[622].	
			T <sub>1/2</sub> : measurement of 1993Mo18. Other measurements: 60 min 2 (1986Hu05), 43 min 4 (1980Ho04).	
			The isomer was produced by 1980Ho04 in $^{255}$ Es( $\alpha$ ,n), and by 1993Mo18 in $^{254}$ Es( $^{18}$ O, $^{14}$ C) and $^{254}$ Es( $^{22}$ Ne, $^{18}$ O) reactions.	