

Adopted Levels

Type	Author	History Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	Y. A. Akovali	NDS 87,301 (1999)	1-Oct-1998

$Q(\beta^-) = -2.88 \times 10^3$ syst; $S(n) = 6.39 \times 10^3$ syst; $S(p) = 1.98 \times 10^3$ syst; $Q(\alpha) = 9.50 \times 10^3$ syst 2012Wa38
 Note: Current evaluation has used the following Q record -2802 syst 6483 syst 1887 syst 9371 72 1995Au04.

Assignment: ²⁴³Am(²²Ne, 5n) excit (1968F109, 1970F1ZY, 1971Dr01)
²⁴⁹Cf(¹⁵N, 4n), p ²⁵⁶Lr (1970Gh02, 1977Be36)

²⁶⁰Db Levels

Cross Reference (XREF) Flags

A ²⁶⁴Bh α decay

E(level)	T _{1/2}	XREF	Comments
0.0	1.52 s 13		$\% \alpha \geq 90.4$ 6; $\% \text{SF} \leq 9.6$ 6; $\% \epsilon < 2.5$ T _{1/2} : the measured half-lives are 1.52 s 13 (1977Be36), 1.4 s +6-3 (1971Dr01), 1.6 s 3 (1970Gh02). From α counts and spontaneous-fission events, 1977Be36 obtained $\% \alpha = 90.4$ 6, $\% \text{SF} = 9.6$ 6. Most of the interfering longer-lived SF events were subtracted. Because of some uncertainty in SF events' origin, as pointed out by 1977Be36, this SF branching should be considered an upper limit (following α and ϵ decays, the granddaughter ²⁵⁶ No also decays by spontaneous fission; if ²⁶⁰ Db ϵ decays, then the observed SF events are expected to include contributions from the SF decay of ²⁶⁰ Rf, too). The upper limit for ϵ decay was determined by 1977Be36 from absence of Lawrencium x-rays in their spectrum. Other measurements: $\% \text{SF} < 20$, $\% \epsilon < 20$ (1970Gh02). Theoretical calculations of 1997Mo25 yield T _{1/2} (α)=4.07 s, T _{1/2} (β)>100 s. See 1985Lo17 for calculated SF half-life. For calculated fission barriers, see, for example, 1985Cw01.
≈200		A	
≈346		A	