

Adopted Levels

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

$Q(\beta^-)=9.\times 10^2$  syst;  $S(n)=5.1\times 10^3$  syst;  $S(p)=4.4\times 10^3$  syst;  $Q(\alpha)=6.9\times 10^3$  syst 2012Wa38

Note: Current evaluation has used the following Q record 940 syst 5144 syst 4442 syst 6940 syst 1995Au04.

Assignment:  $^{254}\text{Es}(105\text{-MeV }^{18}\text{O,x})$ ,  $^{254}\text{Es}(126\text{-MeV }^{22}\text{Ne,x})$ ; mass separated (1986Lo16). Isotope assignment was made by 1986Lo16 from cross-section results and from known and predicted decay properties for possible isotopes with  $A=260$ : the measured cross sections were consistent with production of  $^{260}\text{No}$ ,  $^{260}\text{Md}$  or  $^{260}\text{Lr}$ ; since  $^{260}\text{Lr}$  is a 180-s  $\alpha$  emitter,  $^{260}\text{No}$  has a half-life of 106 ms, the observed 31.8-d SF activity was not from  $^{260}\text{Lr}$  or  $^{260}\text{No}$ .

Possibility of observed fission activity being from  $^{260}\text{No}$  following  $\beta^-$  decay was ruled out by 1986Lo16 by measuring time correlations between  $\beta^-$  and SF activities.

Possibility of the observed fission activities being from  $^{256}\text{Fm}$  (following  $\alpha$  decay of  $^{260}\text{Md}$  to  $^{256}\text{Es}$  which  $\beta^-$  decays to  $^{256}\text{Fm}$ ) was also considered by 1986Lo16. The mass and total kinetic energy distributions of fission fragments were found to be very different than those for  $^{256}\text{Fm}$ , indicating that most of the observed fission activities were not from  $^{256}\text{Fm}$ .

 $^{260}\text{Md}$  Levels

E(level)	$T_{1/2}$	Comments
0.0	31.8 d 5	<p><math>\%SF\geq 42</math>; <math>\%\alpha\leq 25</math>; <math>\%\beta^-\leq 10</math>; <math>\%\epsilon\leq 23</math>  <math>T_{1/2}</math>: measured by 1986Lo16.            An upper limit of 25% <math>\alpha</math> branching was deduced by 1986Lo16 by fitting the fission distributions for mass 260 with a previously known distribution for <math>^{256}\text{Fm}</math>; an upper limit of 10% was deduced for <math>\beta^-</math> decay from correlation counts for <math>\beta^-</math> and SF events. Upper limits for K and L captures were obtained by 1989Hu09 as 10% each by time-correlation measurements of Fm x-rays with possible SF events from <math>^{260}\text{Fm}</math>, provided that <math>T_{1/2}(^{260}\text{Fm})&lt;100</math> ms. Inclusion of M+N+ shells yields <math>\%\epsilon&lt;23</math>.            From their theoretical calculations 1997Mo25 obtained <math>9.1\times 10^4</math> d for the partial <math>\alpha</math> half-life of <math>^{260}\text{Md}</math>. See 1994Mo31 for calculated <math>\alpha</math>, <math>\beta</math> and spontaneous fission half-lives. See also 1989Mo03.</p>