

Adopted Levels

Type	Author	History Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	Balraj Singh	NDS 156, 70 (2019)	31-Jan-2019

$Q(\beta^-) = -3030$ SY; $S(n) = 6380$ SY; $S(p) = 1980$ SY; $Q(\alpha) = 9220$ 40 [2017Wa10](#)

Estimated uncertainties ([2017Wa10](#)): $\Delta Q(\beta^-) = 170$, $\Delta S(n) = 290$, $\Delta S(p) = 200$, $\Delta Q(\alpha) = 80$.

$Q(\alpha)$ from $E\alpha = 9.08$ MeV 4 ([2004Mo42](#)). Others: 9.43 MeV from $E\alpha = 9.29$ MeV ([2000Wi15](#)), 9430 80 (syst, [2017Wa10](#)).

$S(2n) = 14100$ 240, $S(2p) = 5840$ 290 (syst, [2017Wa10](#)).

Edited by B. Singh, June 24, 2020: comment for half-life from [2000Wi15](#) modified. [1997Mo25](#) reference updated to [2019Mo01](#). No new experimental references since the 2019 update.

[2000Wi15](#): chemical investigation aimed at the study of $^{266,267}\text{Bh}$. Reaction: $^{249}\text{Bk}(^{22}\text{Ne},5n)$ at the 88-inch cyclotron of LBNL which provided the $^{22}\text{Ne}(6^+)$ beam at energies of 148 and 153 MeV corresponding to 116-118 MeV and 122-124 MeV respectively in the target. The target was 0.81 mg/cm² ^{249}Bk as oxide prepared by the molecular plating technique. Chemical separation prior to this ensured that less than 0.5% of ^{249}Cf was present. Reaction products collected in a recoil chamber located directly behind the target. This chamber was continuously swept with He gas containing KCl aerosols to collect the products. The products were then guided through a TEFLON capillary (1.4 mm, 7 min in length) to the merry-go-round (Mg) rotating wheel system. One decay chain of ^{266}Bh was observed at the higher beam energy of 122-124 MeV followed by an α -decay sequence. The cross-section estimated for the 5n-reaction channel was 25-250 pb, based on an expected unhindered half-life of $T_{1/2} \approx 0.5$ s for this nuclide with $Q(\alpha) = 9.29$ MeV. Due to the experimental set-up, this cross-section was strongly dependent on the assumed ^{267}Bh half-life. The estimated half-life for ^{266}Bh was $T_{1/2} \approx 1-10$ s; suggested value is within 1 s. Fission decay properties of ^{266}Bh and ^{267}Bh could not be determined due to contamination from ^{256}Fm SF decay.

Event #1:

$E_{\alpha 1} = 9290$ keV, $t_1 = 0.87$ s, assigned to ^{266}Bh .

$E_{\alpha 2} = 8540$ keV, $t_2 = 27.83$ s, assigned to ^{262}Db .

$E_{\alpha 3} = 8740$ keV, $t_3 = 0.04$ s, assigned to ^{258}Lr .

[2004Mo42](#), [2007Mo43](#), [2012Mo25](#): ^{266}Bh produced as α -great-granddaughter of ^{278}Nh , which was formed in $^{209}\text{Bi}(^{70}\text{Zn},n)$

$E = 349$ MeV reaction at RIKEN. See ^{278}Nh Adopted Levels for details of three correlated decay chains observed. Results are summarized by [2015Mo25](#).

[Additional information 1](#).

[2006Qi03](#): ^{266}Bh produced directly in $^{243}\text{Am}(^{26}\text{Mg},3n)$, $E = 162$ MeV reaction (126 MeV at mid target) at HIRFL, Lanzhou facility. Total of four α - α - α correlated decay chains were observed. Deduced average $E\alpha$, $T_{1/2}$ of ^{266}Bh decay and production σ .

History of decay chains in [2006Qi03](#):

Event #1:

$E_{\alpha 1} = 8989$ keV, $t_1 = 1.13$ s, assigned to ^{266}Bh .

$E_{\alpha 2} = 8459$ keV, $t_2 = 33.52$ s, assigned to ^{262}Db .

Event #2:

$E_{\alpha 1} = 9071$ keV, $t_1 = 0.79$ s, assigned to ^{266}Bh .

$E_{\alpha 2} = 8604$ keV, $t_2 = 34.14$ s, assigned to ^{262}Db .

Event #3:

$E_{\alpha 1} = 8959$ keV, $t_1 = 0.51$ s, assigned to ^{266}Bh .

$E_{\alpha 2} = 8542$ keV, $t_2 = 29.23$ s, assigned to ^{262}Db .

$E_{\alpha 3} = 8641$ keV, $t_3 = 5.07$ s, assigned to ^{258}Lr .

Event #4:

$E_{\alpha 1} = 9106$ keV, $t_1 = 1.52$ s, assigned to ^{266}Bh .

$E_{\alpha 2} = 8518$ keV, $t_2 = 53.09$ s, assigned to ^{262}Db .

Other: [1987ScZR](#).

For theoretical studies, consult Nuclear Science References (NSR) database at NNDC, BNL for 42 primary references dealing with

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the half-lives and other aspects of nuclear structure in this mass region.

 ^{266}Bh LevelsCross Reference (XREF) Flags

A ^{270}Mt α decay (0.48 s)

<u>E(level)</u>	<u>T_{1/2}</u>	<u>XREF</u>	<u>Comments</u>
0	2.1 s +29-8	A	<p>$\% \alpha \approx 100$; $\% \text{SF} = ?$</p> <p>J^π: $2^-, 3^-$ from $\Omega(\text{proton}) = 5/2^-, \Omega(\text{neutron}) = 1/2^+$ (2019Mo01, theory).</p> <p>T_{1/2}: from mean lifetime = 3.0 s +42-11 (2015Mo25 review article, analysis of three correlated decay chains observed in 2004Mo42, 2007Mo43 and 2012Mo25 at RIKEN). Others: 0.66 s +59-26 (2006Qi03), ≈ 1 s in Fig. 1 and 1 to 10 s in the text (2000Wi15), 0.6 s +29-3 (deduced by 2004Mo42, from 0.87 s in Table I of 2000Wi15, interpreted by 2004Mo42 as decay time of ^{266}Bh).</p> <p>Eα = 9.08 MeV 4 (2004Mo42), 9.77 MeV 4 (2007Mo43), 9.39 MeV 6 (2012Mo25), 9.03 MeV 8 (2006Qi03), 9.29 MeV (2000Wi15) from α decay of ^{266}Bh. Unweighted average of the first four values is 9.32 MeV 17 (evaluator).</p>