

Adopted Levels

Type	Author	History Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	Balraj Singh	NDS 156, 148 (2019)	31-Jan-2019

$Q(\beta^-) = -6320$  SY;  $S(n) = 7890$  SY;  $S(p) = 3230$  SY;  $Q(\alpha) = 9623$  16 [2017Wa10](#)

Estimated uncertainties ([2017Wa10](#)):  $\Delta Q(\beta^-) = 370$ ,  $\Delta S(n) = 300$ ,  $\Delta S(p) = 390$ .

$S(2n) = 14450$  290,  $S(2p) = 5370$  380 (syst, [2017Wa10](#)).

[2010Ni14](#):  $^{238}\text{U}(^{34}\text{S}, 4n)$ ,  $E(\text{c.m.}) = 152.0$  MeV  $^{34}\text{S}$  beam produced by the linear accelerator UNILAC and the velocity filter SHIP at GSI in Darmstadt, beam intensity from 2.0 to 2.5  $\mu\text{A}$ .  $^{238}\text{U}$  target prepared by sputtering of depleted  $^{238}\text{U}$  metal on a 43  $\mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2$  carbon backing. The  $\alpha$ -decay events and fission fragments were detected by a position sensitive 16-strip Si PIPS detector (stop detector) with an active area of 80x35 mm. A clover Ge detector was used to measure  $\gamma$  rays or x rays in coincidence with  $\alpha$  particles and/or SF events. Measured  $\sigma$ ,  $E\alpha$ ,  $T_{1/2}$ . FWHM for  $\alpha$  particles = 40 keV. One event was assigned by [2010Ni14](#) to the decay of  $^{268}\text{Hs}$  nuclide.

[2010Gr04](#):  $^{238}\text{U}(^{36}\text{S}, 6n)$ ,  $E = 256.4$  MeV from UNILAC at GSI. Measured reaction products using COMPACT system of efficient and rapid chemical-separation and online detection based on the cry-thermo- chromatography method. Based on expected production cross section for 6n-channel and  $E\alpha$ , assignment to  $^{268}\text{Hs}$  in [2009Dv01](#) was excluded with certainty.

[2009Dv01](#):  $^{248}\text{Cm}(^{25}\text{Mg}, 5n)$ ,  $E = 140$  MeV, provided by UNILAC at GSI. The  $\alpha$  particles and fission fragments were detected using the Cryo Online Multidetector for Physics and Chemistry of Transactinides (COMPACT). Measured  $\alpha$  and fission spectra. Deduced reaction cross sections. Transport time was  $\approx 1$  s. No decay chains were ascribed to the decay of  $^{268}\text{Hs}$ . Upper limit of cross section of  $^{268}\text{Hs}$  production was deduced from one event as  $\sigma < 1.3$  pb. Either  $^{268}\text{Hs}$  does not decay by  $\alpha$  mode or its half-life is  $< 0.5$  s.

For theoretical studies, consult Nuclear Science References (NSR) database at NNDC, BNL for 73 primary references dealing with the half-lives and other aspects of nuclear structure in this mass region.

 $^{268}\text{Hs}$  Levels

E(level)	$J^\pi$	$T_{1/2}$	Comments
0	$0^+$	0.4 s +18-2	$\% \alpha \approx 100$ Only the $\alpha$ decay mode has been observed. E(level): the reported activity is assumed to belong to the g.s. of $^{268}\text{Hs}$ . $T_{1/2}$ : 0.38 s +180-17 from one $\alpha$ -SF correlated decay chain in <a href="#">2010Ni14</a> . $^{268}\text{Hs}$ decays by $E\alpha = 9479$ keV 16 followed by the SF decay of daughter nucleus $^{264}\text{Sg}$ . The SF events were in coincidence with 749 $\gamma$ . Production $\sigma = 0.54$ pb +130-45 ( <a href="#">2010Ni14</a> ).