Adopted Levels, Gammas

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

 $S(n)=5590 SY; S(p)=2590 SY; Q(\alpha)=10100 9$ 2017Wa10

Estimated uncertainties (2017Wa10): $\Delta S(n)=680$, $\Delta S(p)=790$.

S(2n)=12070 640, S(2p)=6950 820 (syst,2017Wa10).

The ²⁷⁶Mt nuclide is produced in about 100 (or 113) correlated decay chains observed at Dubna, GSI and Berkeley, starting from ²⁸⁸Mc and ending in ²⁶⁸Db, which decays by SF. Main references for production of ²⁸⁸Mc: 2004Og03, 2005Og02, 2005Dm03, 2012Og02, 2013Ru11, 2015Ru11, 2013Og01, 2015Ga24, 2016Fo10. See ²⁸⁸Mc Adopted Levels for details.

2012Og02 and 2013Og01 proposed an isomer in ²⁷⁶Mt with a half-life of about 6 s, but it has not been confirmed in the work of 2013Ru11 (Also 2016Fo10). 2013Ru11 suggest that the isomer could be equally associated with ²⁸⁰Rg or ²⁷²Bh.

For theoretical studies, consult Nuclear Science References (NSR) database at NNDC, BNL for 56 primary references dealing with the half-lives and other aspects of nuclear structure in this mass region.

Data for excited states and gamma rays are from 280 Rg α decay based on studies by 2013Ru11 (at GSI) and 2015Ga24 (at Berkeley).

²⁷⁶Mt Levels

Cross Reference (XREF) Flags

A 280 Rg α decay (4.4 s)

E(level) [†]	T _{1/2}	XREF	Comments		
0.0	0.69 s +9-7	A	$\%\alpha \approx 100$		
			Unly the α decay mode has been observed.		
			E(level): The observed activity is assumed to correspond to the ground state of =/°Mi, as		
			$I^{\pi} \cdot 3^+ 8^+$ from O(proton)=11/2 ⁺ : O(peutron)=5/2 ⁺ (1997Mo25 theory)		
			$T_{1/2}$; from 2016Fo10, based on detailed statistical analysis of 96 observed correlated events.		
			starting from ²⁸⁸ Mc, in three laboratories (FLNR-JINR-DUBNA, GSI and Berkeley).		
			Others: 0.52 s <i>10</i> (2017Og01 review; 0.45 s + <i>12</i> -9 2015Og05, review). Measurements: 0.72 s +87-25 (2004Og03,2005Og02,2011Og07, from three correlated events); 0.70 s + <i>13</i> -9		
			(2013Ru11, 2015Ru11 from all the known decay chains); 0.54 s +14-9 (2013Og01, update of 0.68 s +20-12 in 2012Og02)		
			$E\alpha = 8.52$ to 10.01 MeV (2017Og01); 9.17-10.01 MeV (2015Og05); 9.17 to 9.95 MeV		
			(2013Ru11); 9.53 MeV and 9.60 MeV (2015Ru11), 9.71 MeV 6 (2004Og03,2011Og07), from 276 Mt α decay.		
0+x?	4 s +5-1		$\%\alpha \approx 100$		
			Assignment of this isomer to ²⁷⁶ Mt in 2012Og02 and 2013Og01 is based on a wide structure of the α -decay curves, showing two peaks: 9.26 MeV 64 and 9.81 MeV 8, the partial half-lives of the higher energy peak about 10 times higher than that for the rest of the decays. However, according to 2013Ru11, this isomer could be assigned to ²⁸⁰ Rg or ²⁷² Bh. T _{1/2} : from 2017Og01 review. Others: 6 s +5-3 (2015Og05 review); 6 s +8-2 (2012Og02.2013Og01).		
194 <i>1</i>		Α			
237.4 5		Α			
279.6? 22		Α			
731.6? 14		Α			

[†] From $E\gamma$ data.

Adopted Levels, Gammas (continued)

$\gamma(^{276}$	Mt)

E _i (level)	Eγ	I_{γ}	E_f	Mult.	α^{\dagger}
194	194 <i>I</i>	100	0.0	(E1)	0.1391
237.4	237.4 5	100	0.0	(E1)	0.0926
279.6?	279.6 [‡] 22	100	0.0	[E1]	0.0670
731.6?	494.2 [‡] <i>13</i>	100	237.4	[E2]	0.1448

[†] Total theoretical internal conversion coefficients, calculated using the BrIcc code (2008Ki07) with Frozen orbital approximation based on γ -ray energies, assigned multipolarities, and mixing ratios, unless otherwise specified.

 \ddagger Placement of transition in the level scheme is uncertain.



²⁷⁶₁₀₉Mt₁₆₇