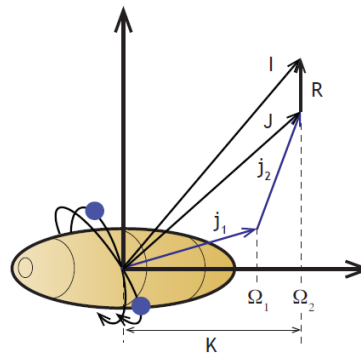


n-rich high-K isomers in the hafnium region

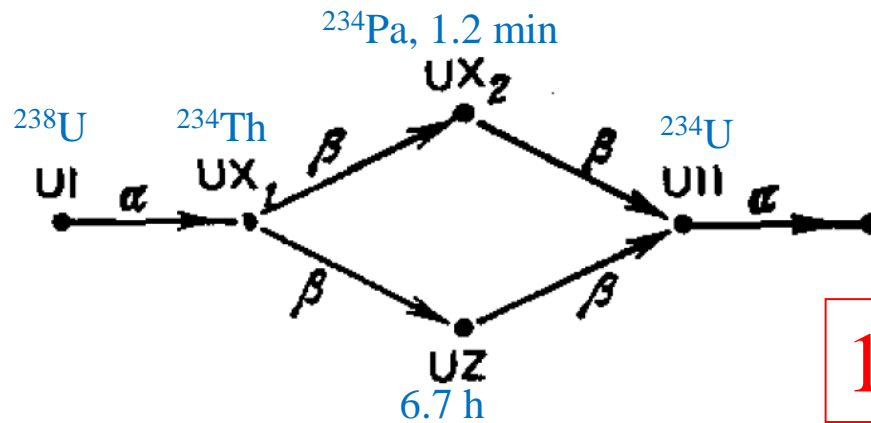
time-correlated events across long-lived isomers (10 – 100 μ s)

Phil Walker

University of Surrey



^{234}Pa : first example of isomeric pair => first example of nuclear structure



100 years ago

Isomer observation:

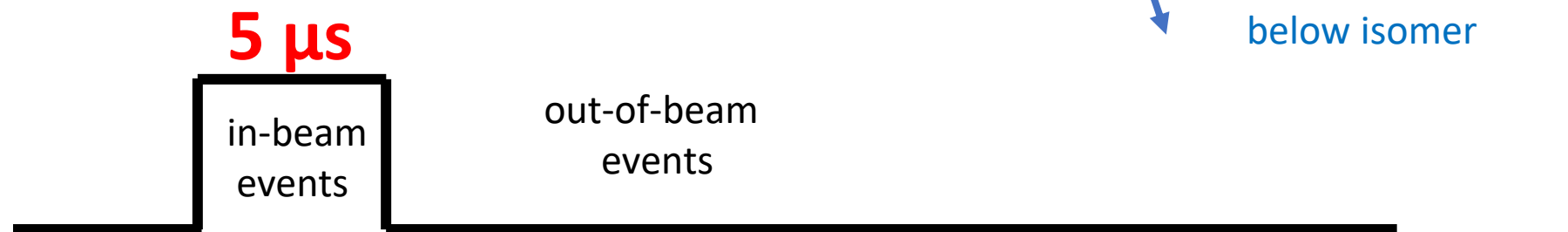
O. Hahn, Ber. Deutsch. Chem. Ges. B54 (1921) 1131

“It would therefore be a dual decay, in which both branches are created by a β -ray transition. Such a case has not been observed before in radioactive transformations.”



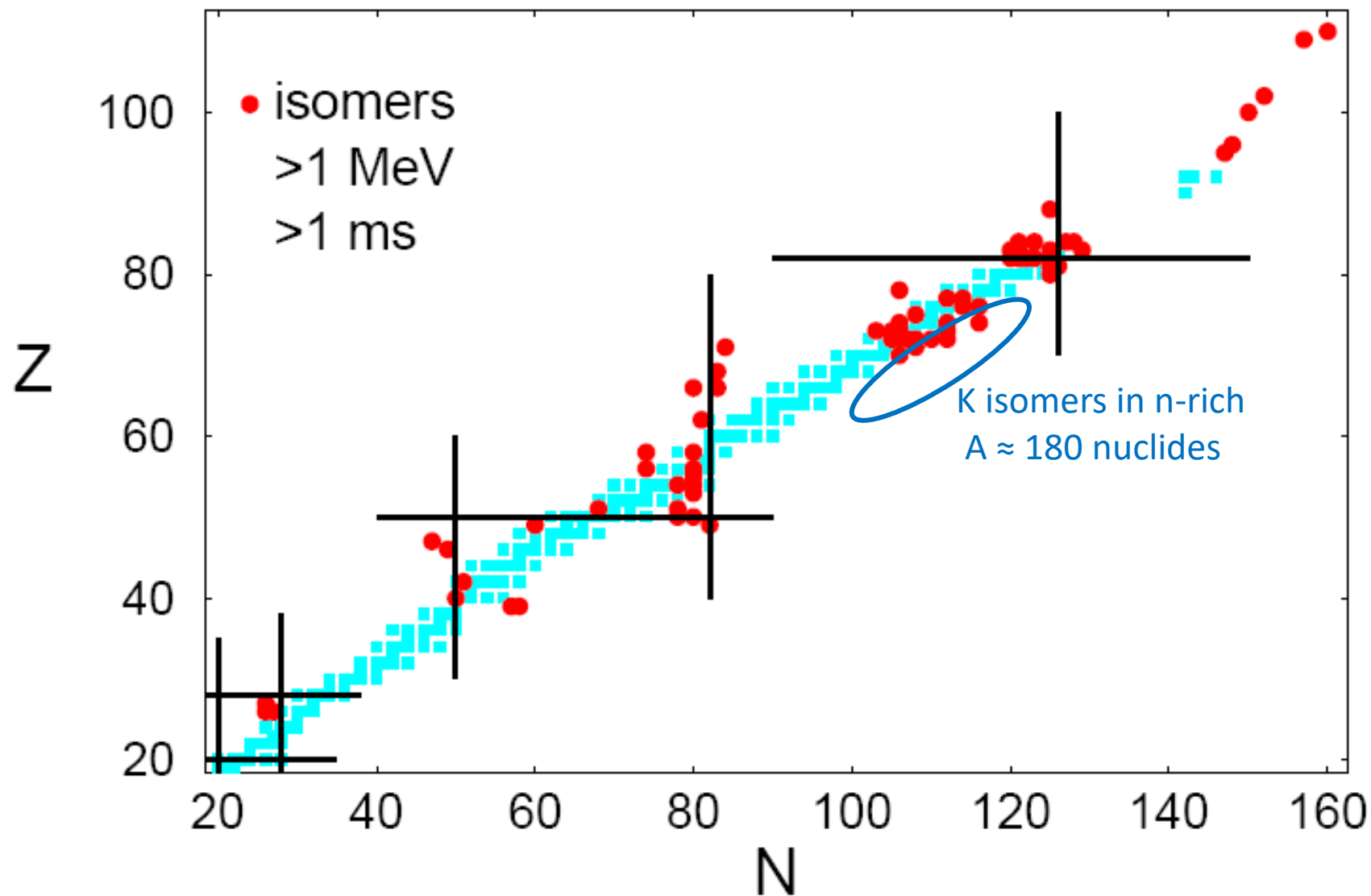
Otto Hahn
1921
discovers
first isomer

5 μ s beam pulsing
& multi-nucleon transfer
=> n-rich isomers with high spin



- specification of deadtime
- reduction of randoms (γ - γ out-of-beam)
- 25% duty factor is good for isomer decays!

nuclear chart with >1 MeV isomers



9-QP 22ns ↑ 7.5 MeV in ^{175}Hf

Z = 72
hafnium
isomers
1983

updated 2021

○ fragmentation

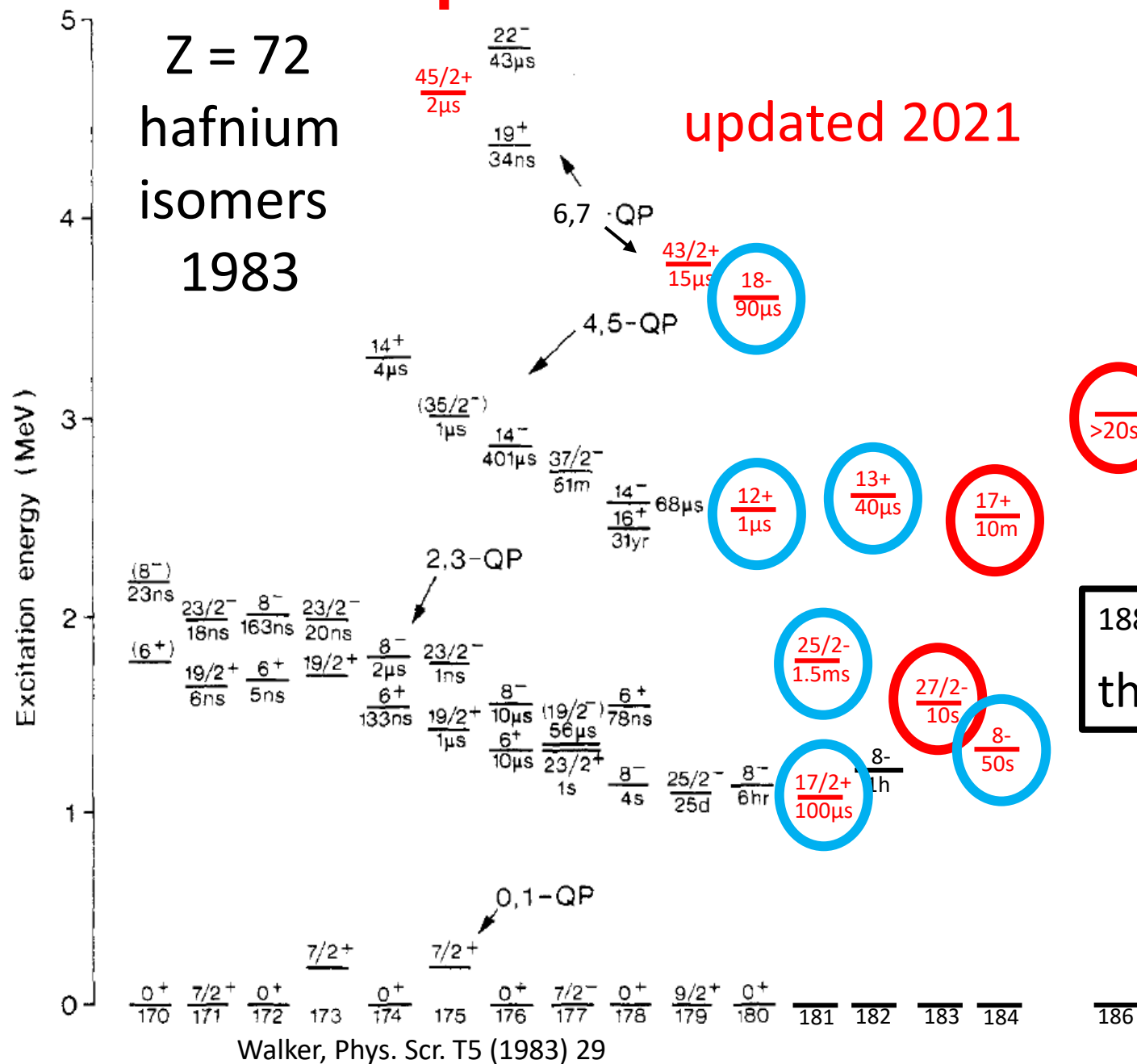
○ MNT

○ $>20\text{s}$

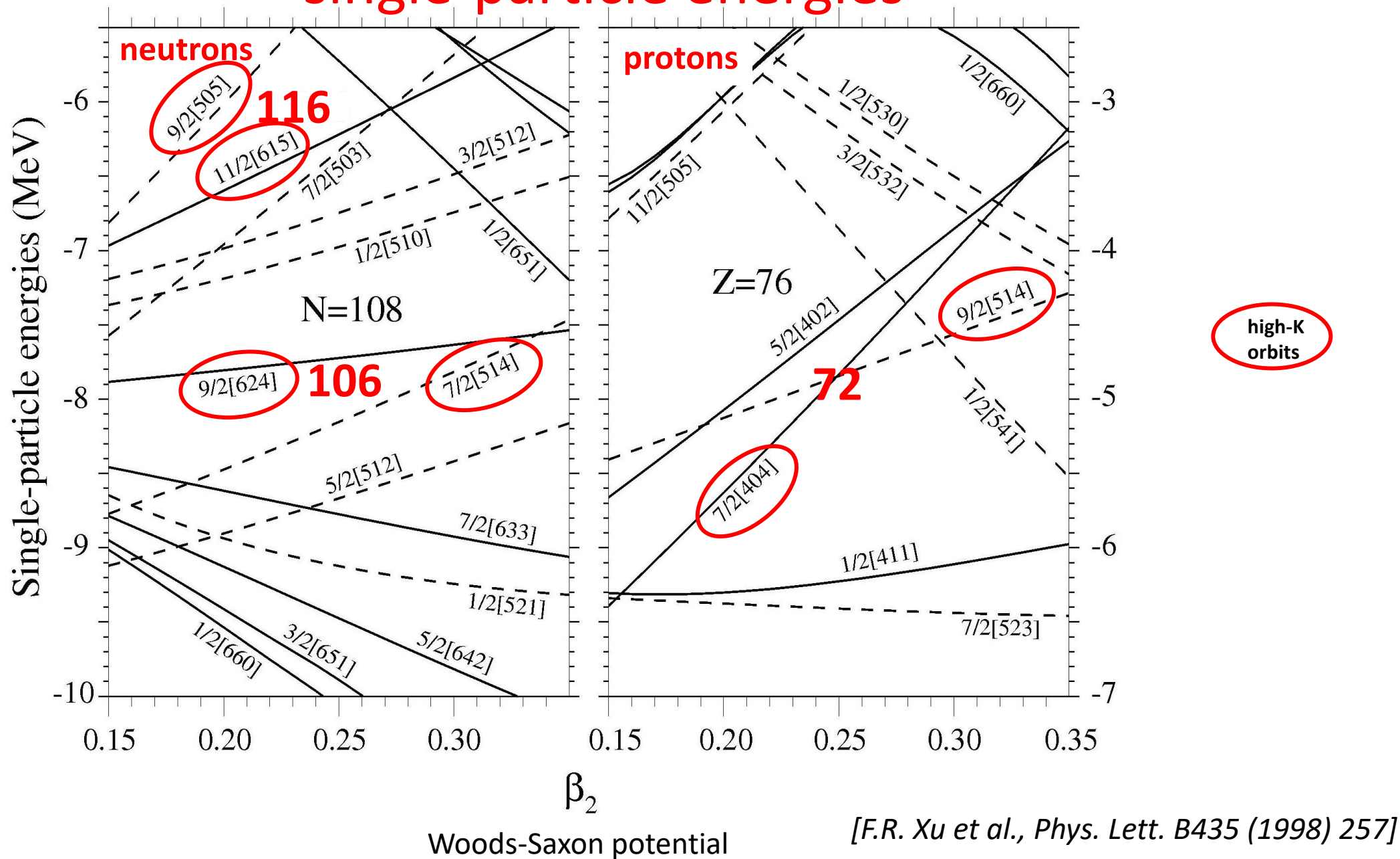
$A = 170 \rightarrow 180 \rightarrow 186$

^{188}Hf isomers predicted to be
the most energetically favoured

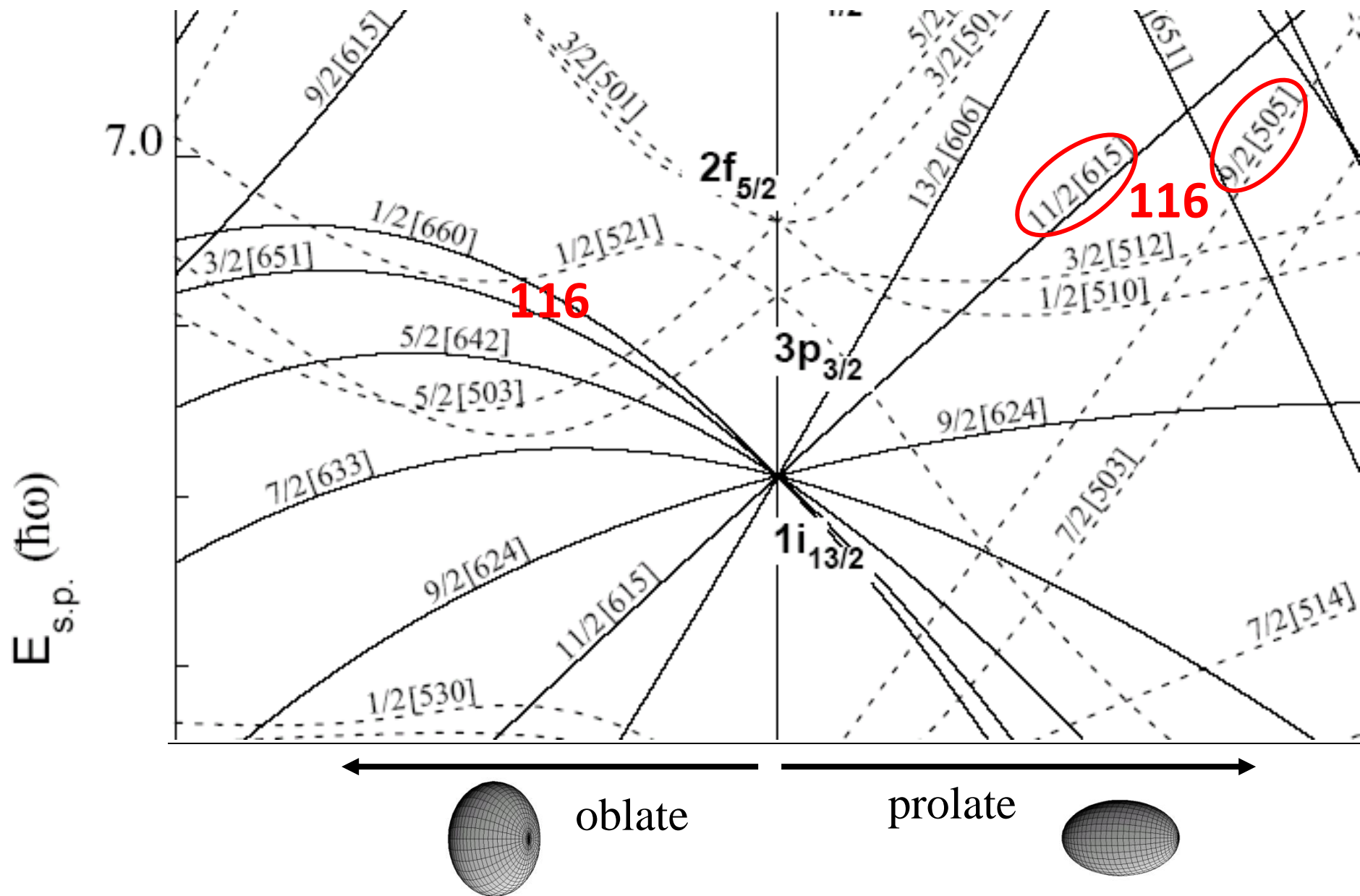
Liu et al. Phys. Rev. C83 (2011) 067303



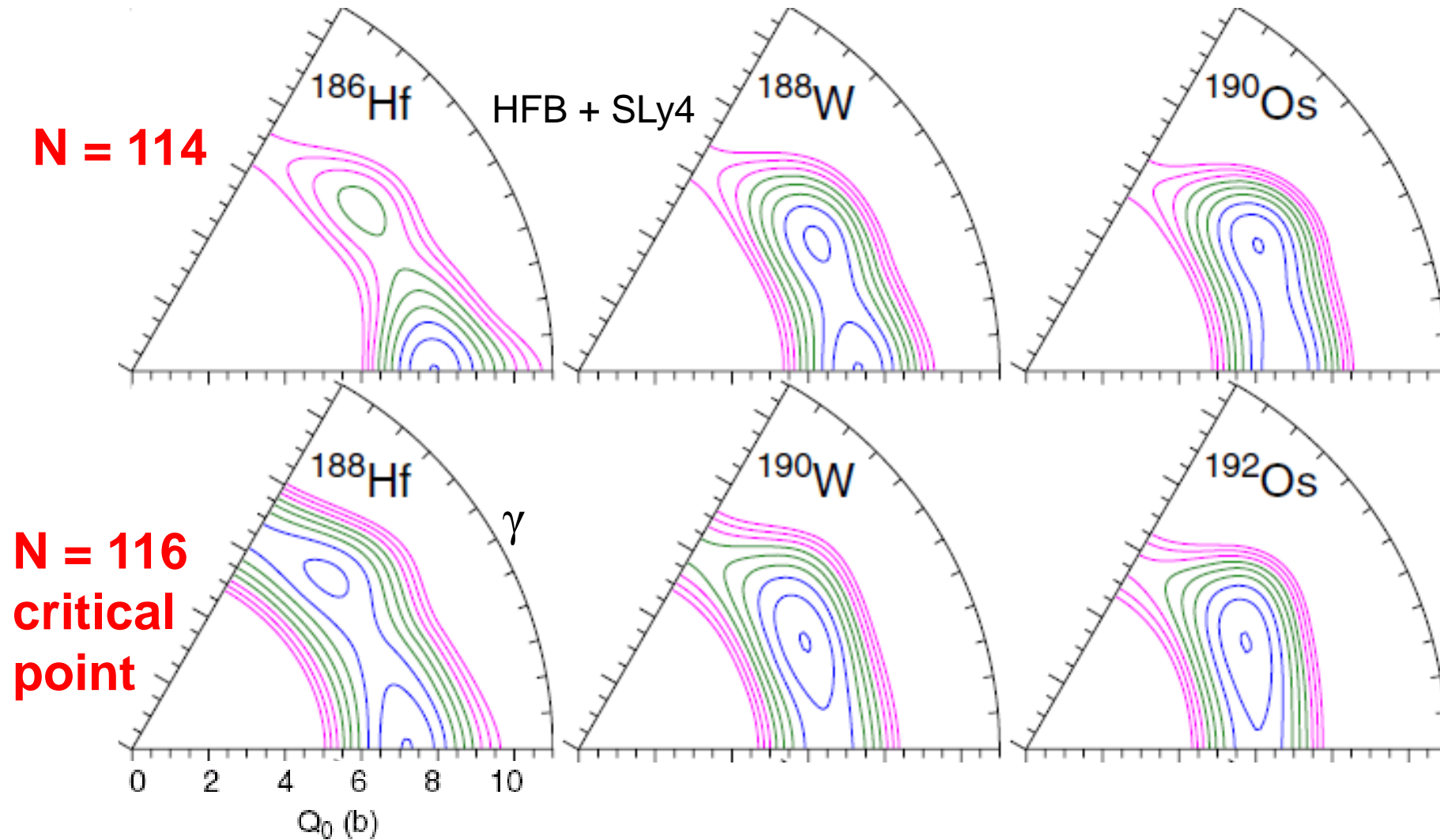
single-particle energies



neutron single-particle energies



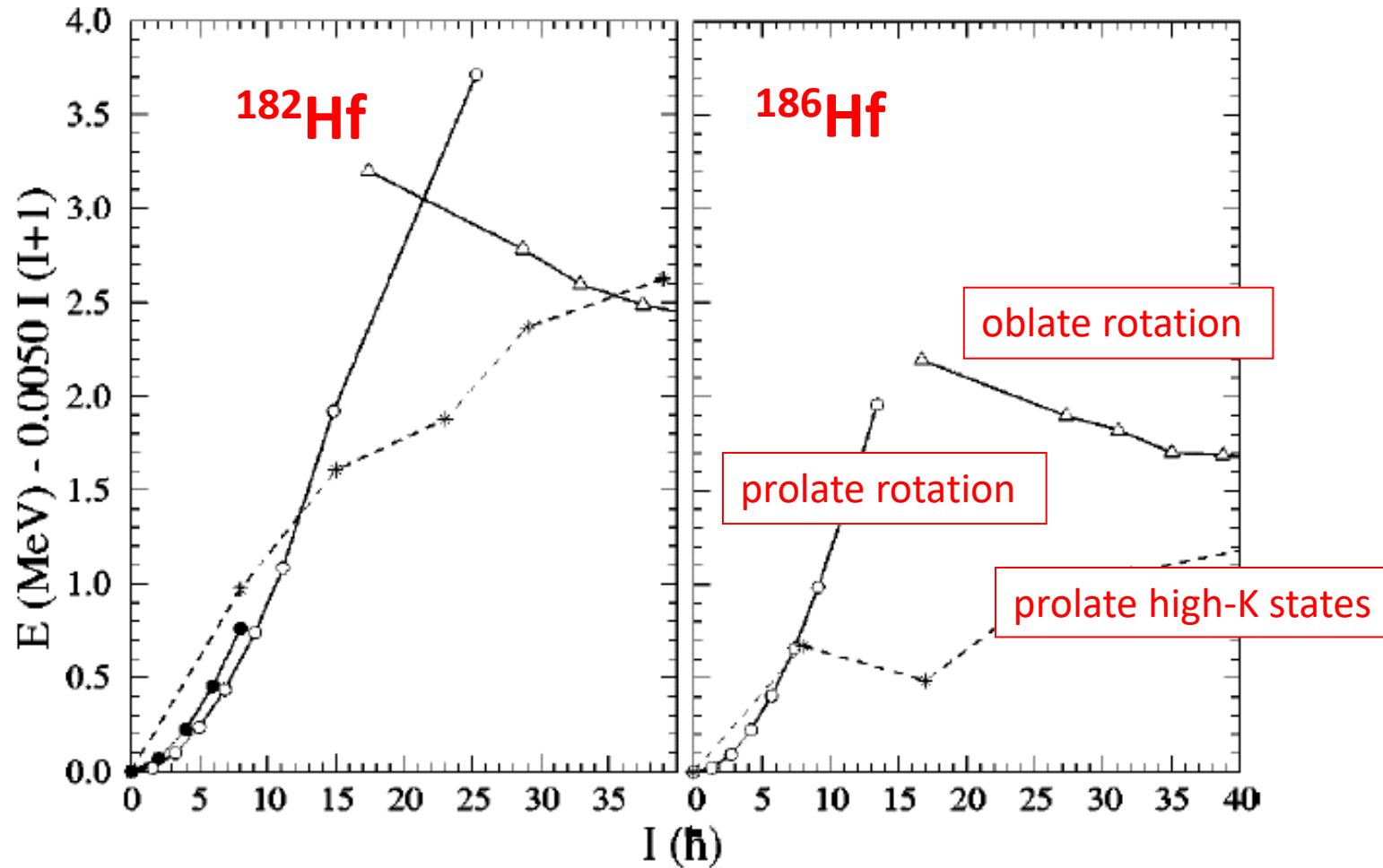
prolate-oblate shape transition (ground states)



Robledo et al., *J. Phys. G: Nucl. Part. Phys.* **36**, 115104 (2009).

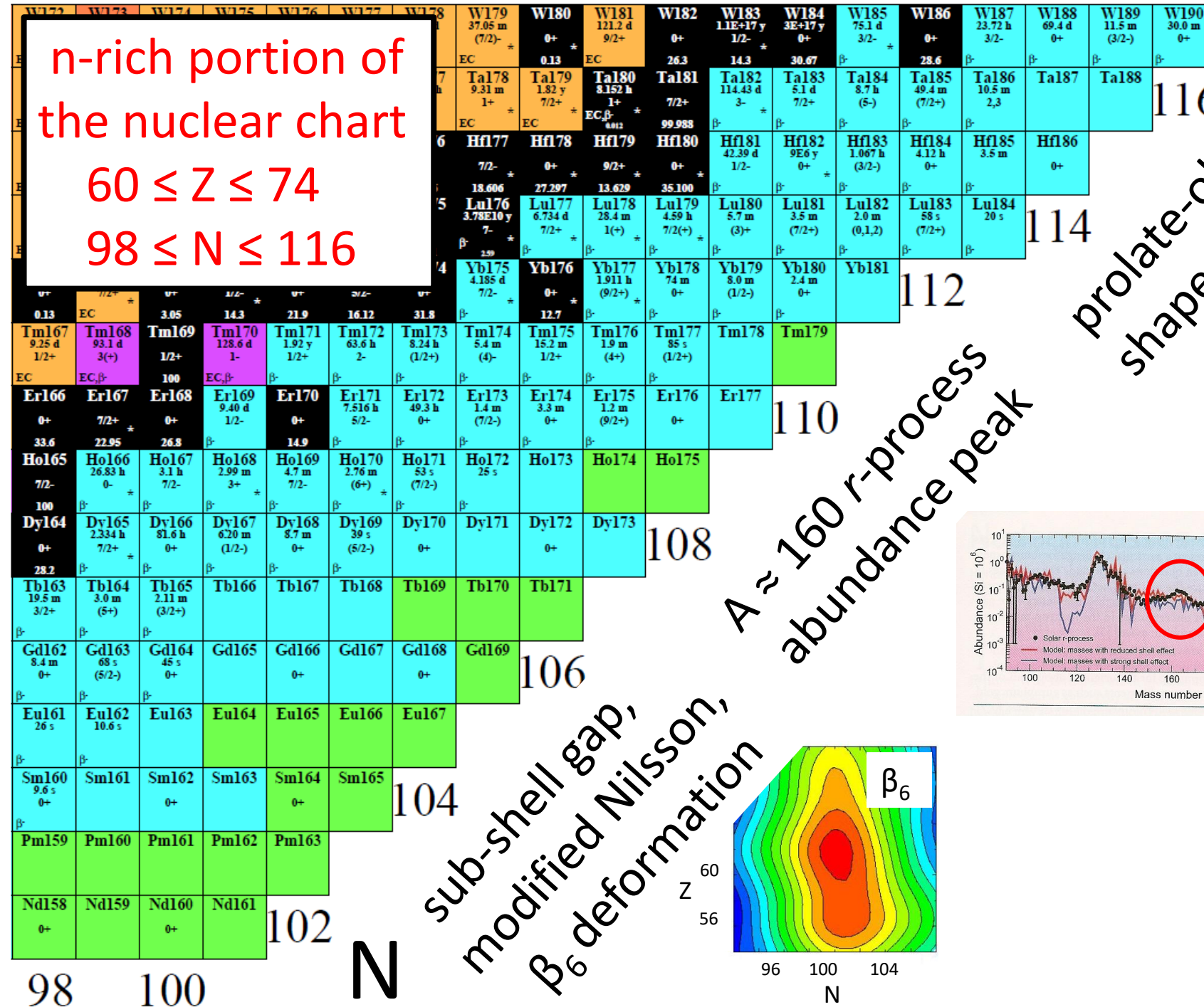
prolate/oblate/high-K co-existence at high spin

neutron-rich hafnium ($Z = 72$) predicted excited states

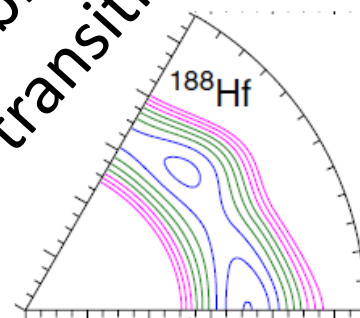


W 74
Hf 72
Yb 70
Er 68
Dy 66
Gd 64
Sm 62
Nd 60

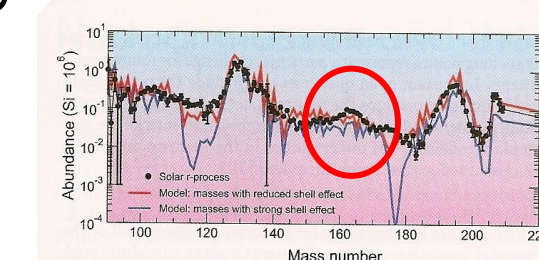
n-rich portion of
the nuclear chart
 $60 \leq Z \leq 74$
 $98 \leq N \leq 116$



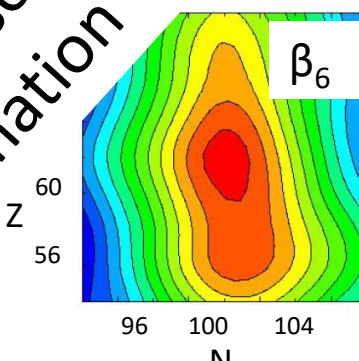
prolate-oblate
shape transition

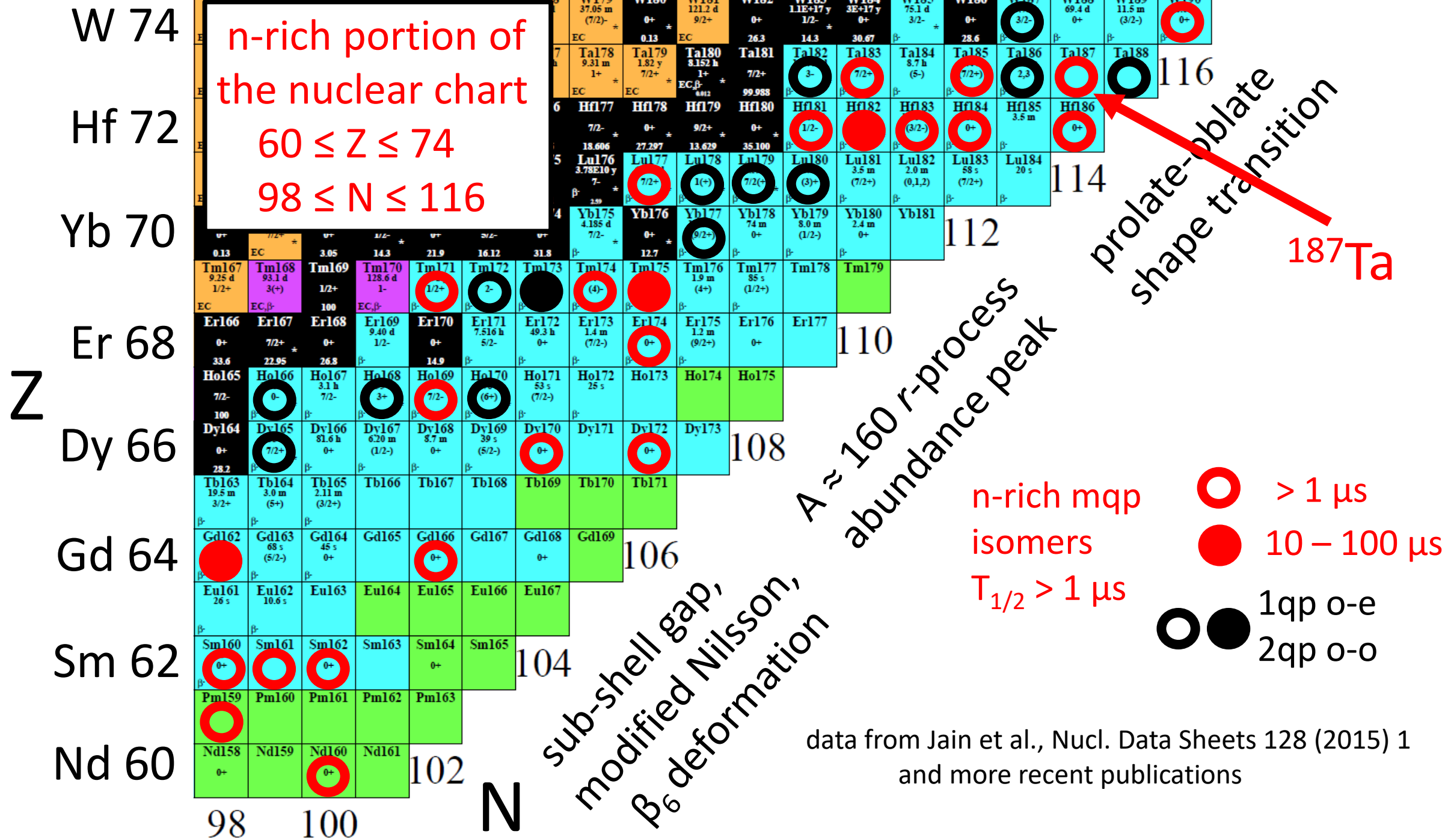


$A \approx 160$ r-process
abundance peak



sub-shell gap,
modified Nilsson,
 β_6 deformation

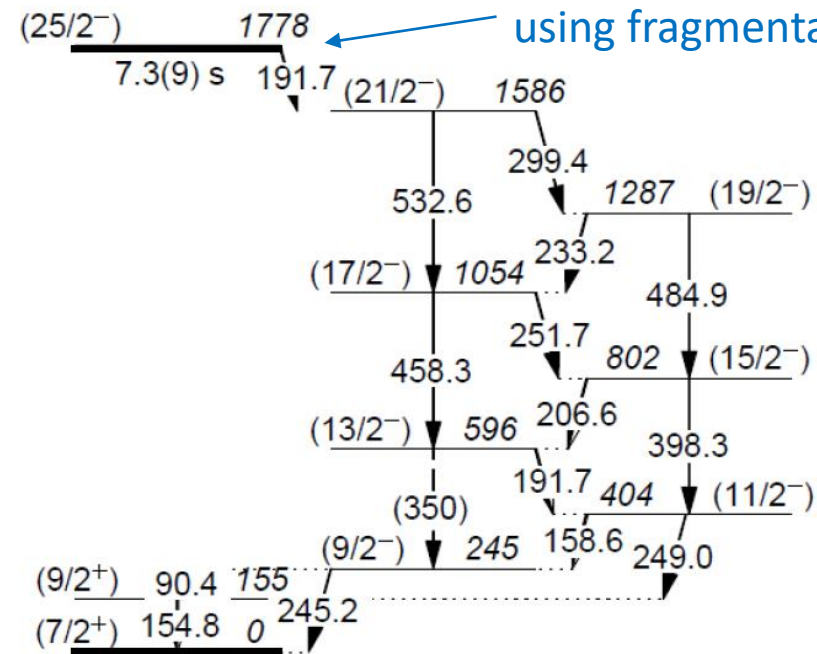
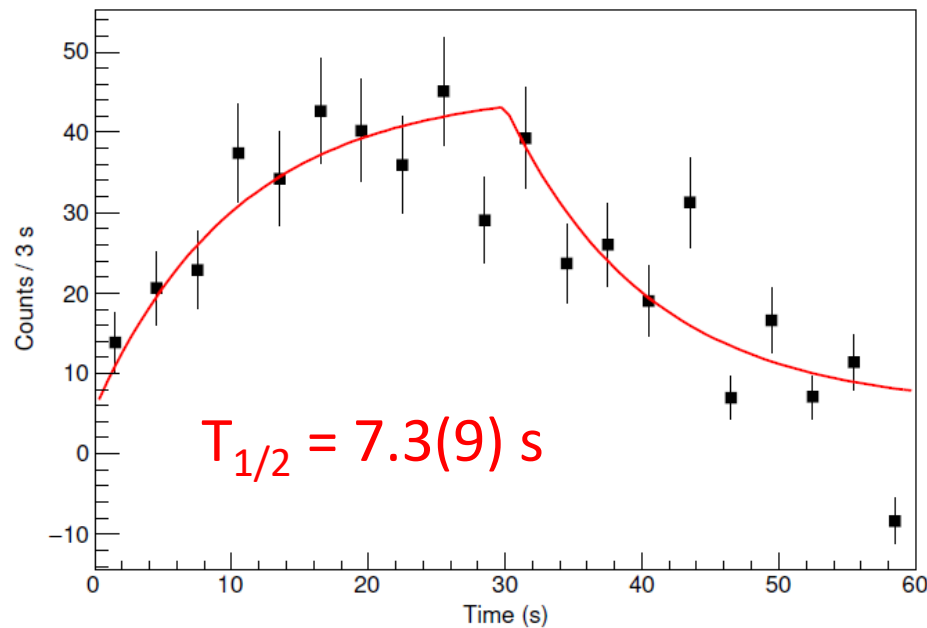




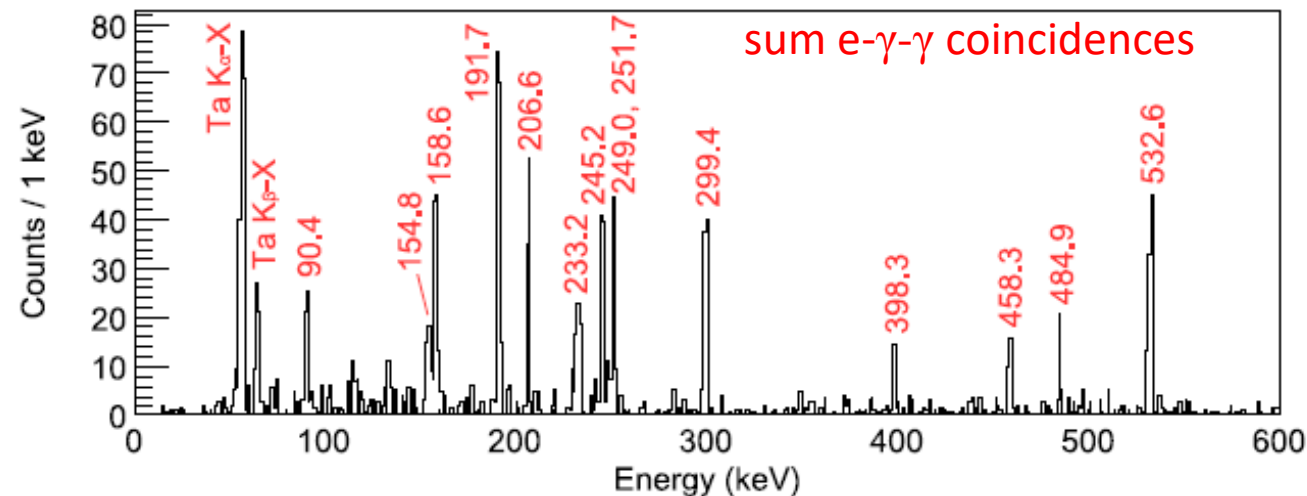
$^{187\text{m}1}\text{Ta}$ KISS data (RIKEN) – KEK isotope separation system

Walker, Hirayama et al. Phys. Rev. Lett. 125 (2020) 192505

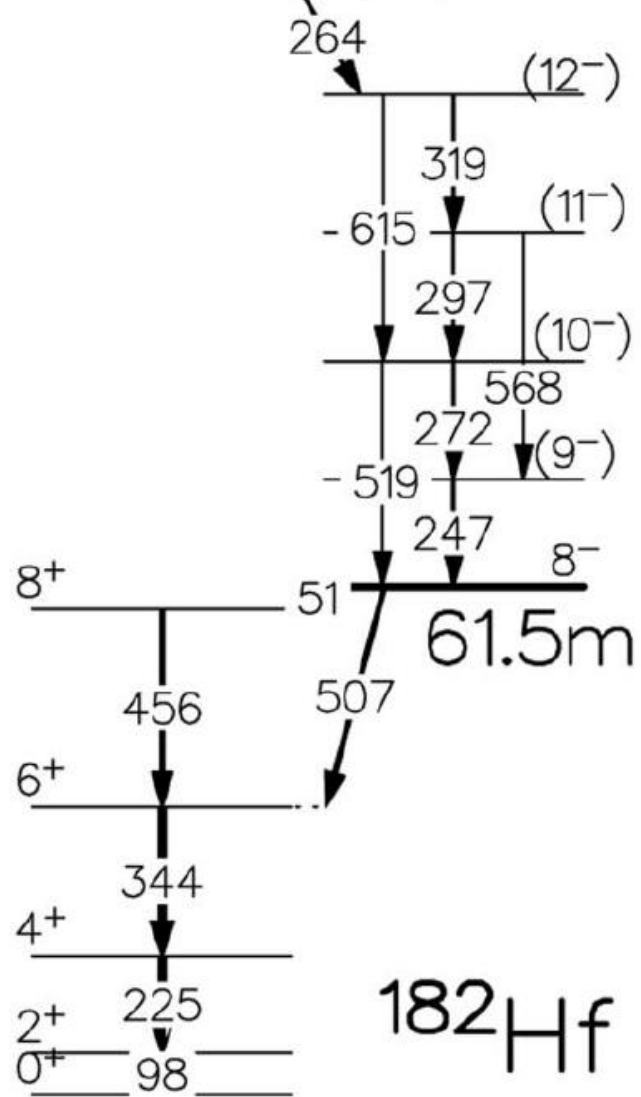
- isomer first identified in ESR (GSI)
- using fragmentation



level scheme from MNT reactions



$$T_{1/2} = \underline{40(10)\mu s}^{(13^+)}$$

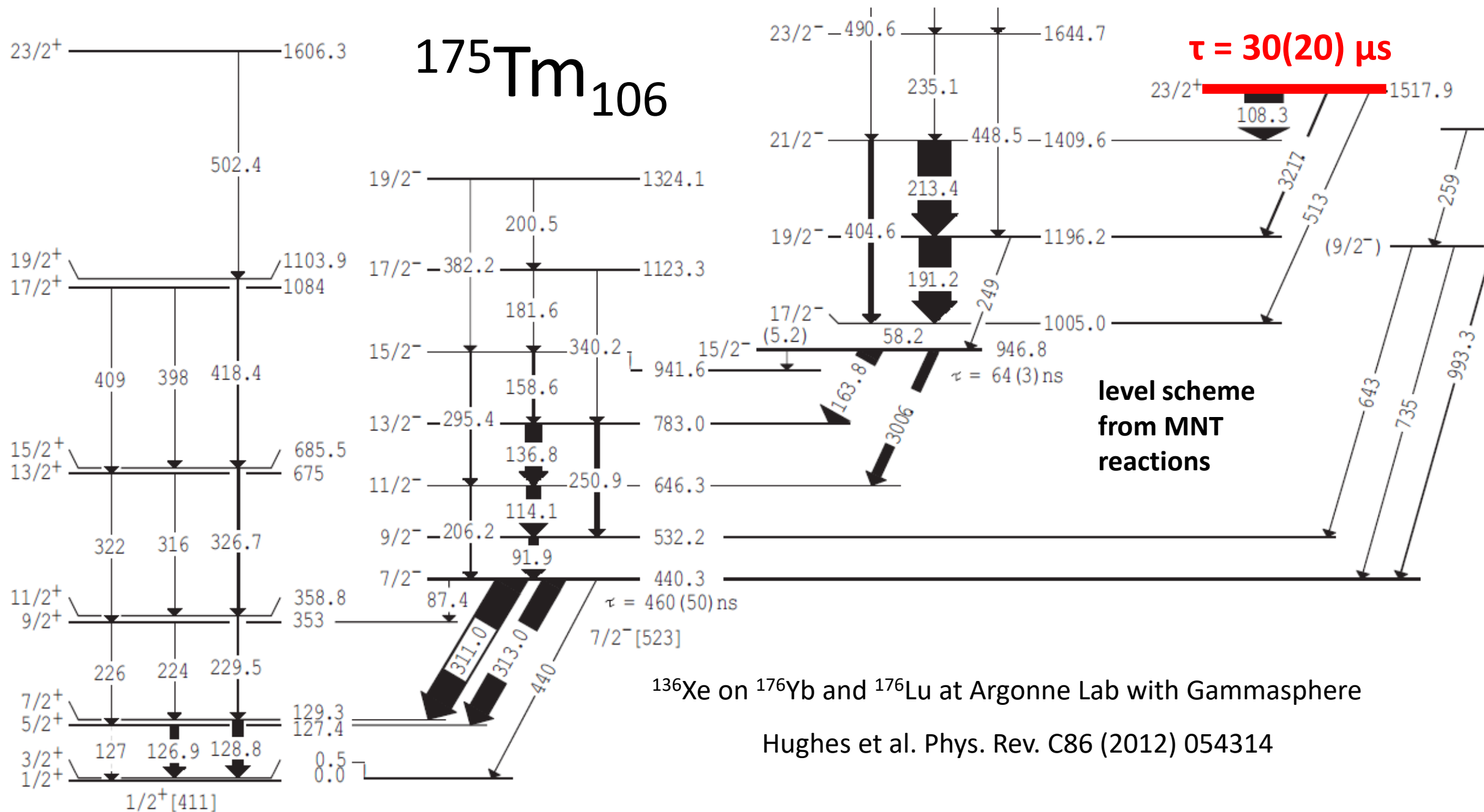


level scheme
from MNT
reactions

^{208}Pb on ^{180}Hf at Argonne Lab with
Argonne-Notre Dame array (12 x Ge)

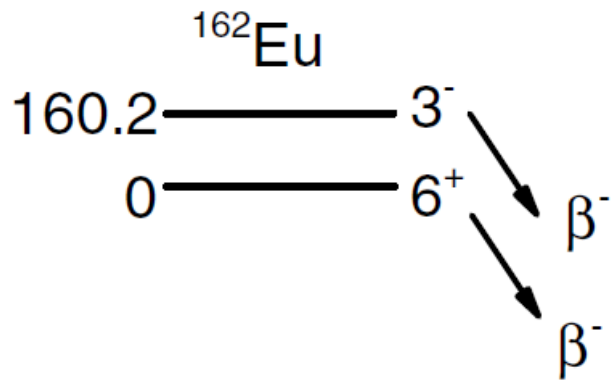
D'Alarcao et al. Phys. Rev. C59 (1999) R1227

$^{175}\text{Tm}_{106}$

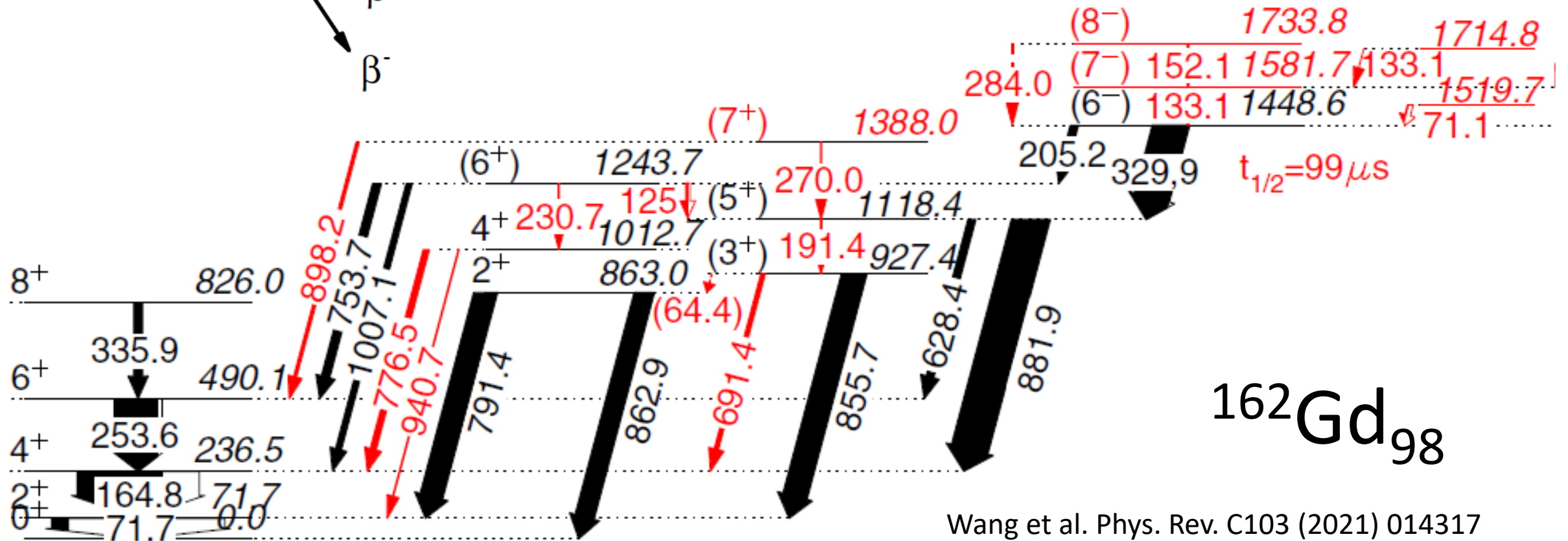


^{136}Xe on ^{176}Yb and ^{176}Lu at Argonne Lab with Gammasphere

Hughes et al. Phys. Rev. C86 (2012) 054314



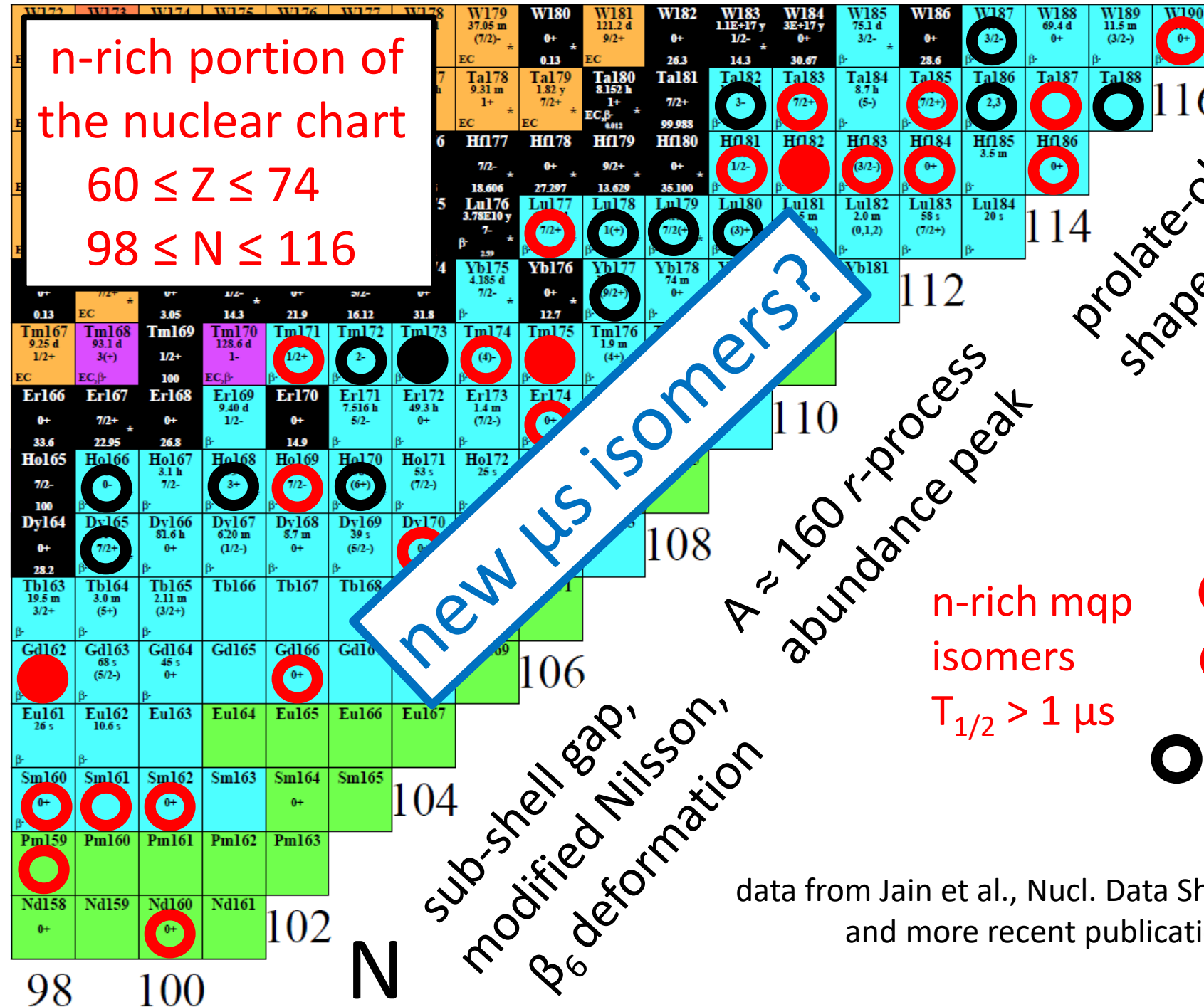
Oak Ridge Lab
p on UCx with isotope separation,
tape transport and β - γ detection



W 74
Hf 72
Yb 70
Er 68
Dy 66
Gd 64
Sm 62
Nd 60

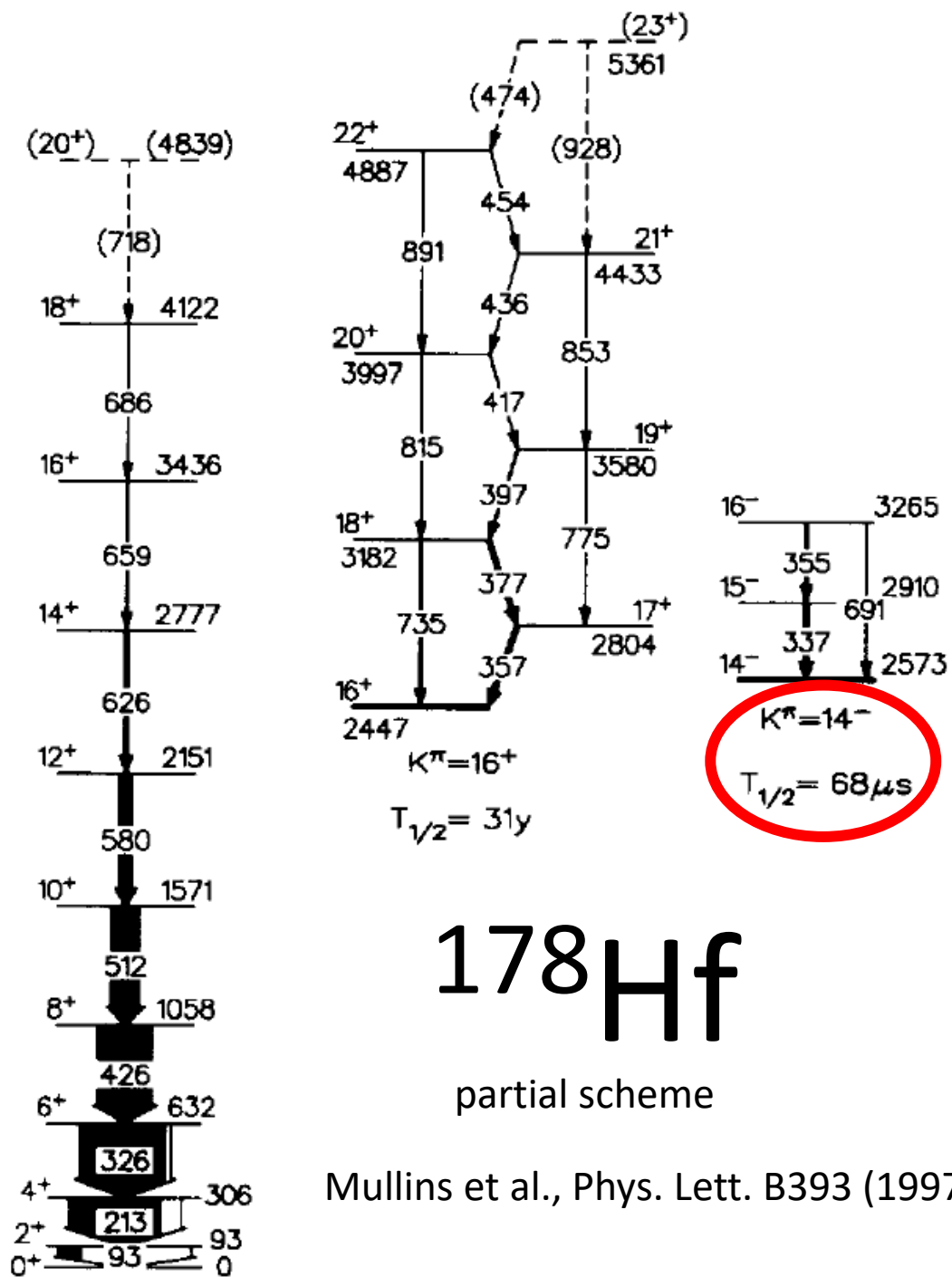
Z

n-rich portion of
the nuclear chart
 $60 \leq Z \leq 74$
 $98 \leq N \leq 116$



n-rich mqp
isomers
 $T_{1/2} > 1 \mu$ s

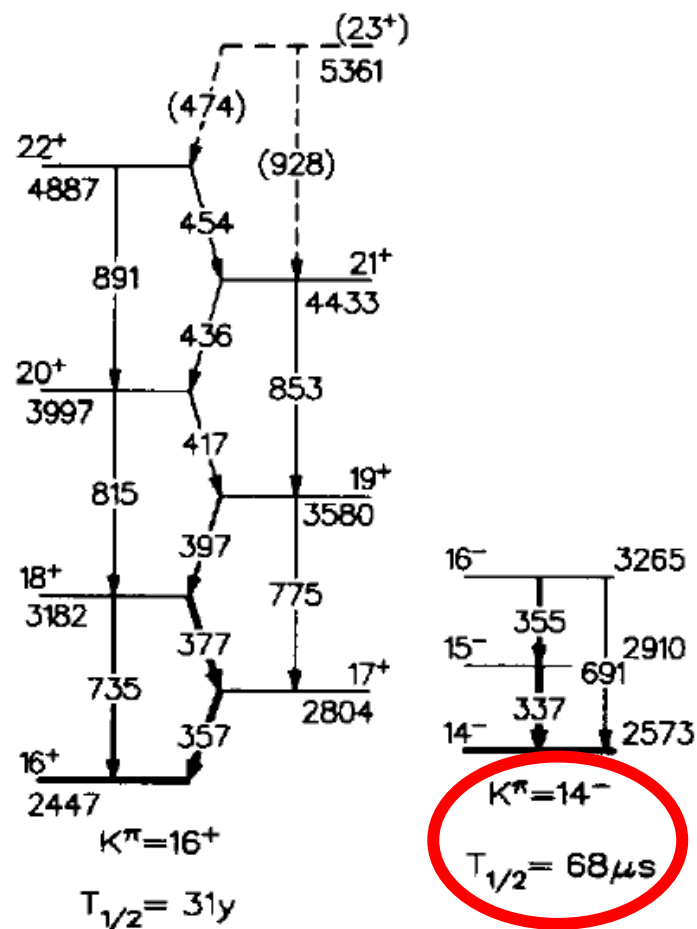
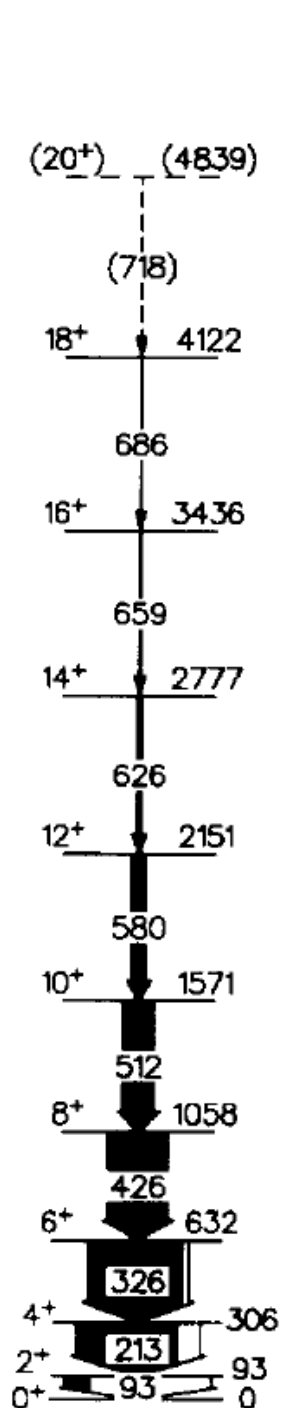
$> 1 \mu$ s
 $10 - 100 \mu$ s
 1qp o-e
 2qp o-o



^{178}Hf

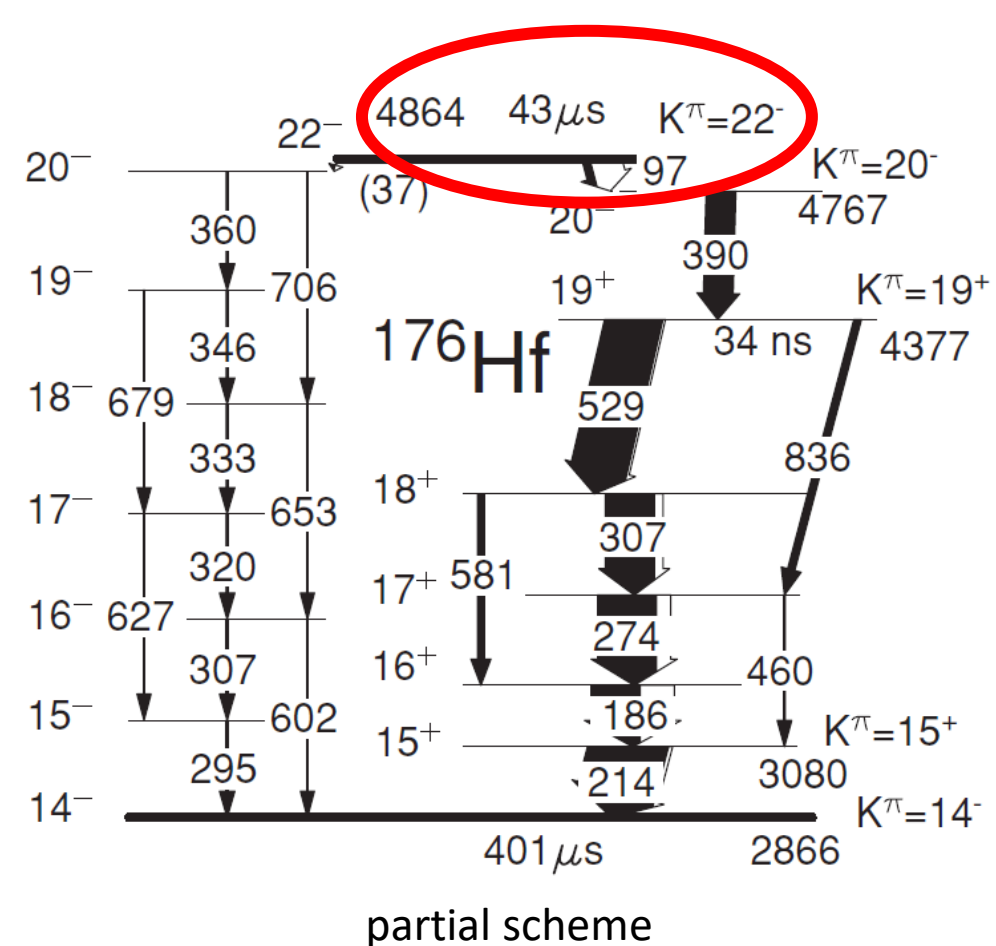
partial scheme

Mullins et al., Phys. Lett. B393 (1997) 279



^{178}Hf
partial scheme

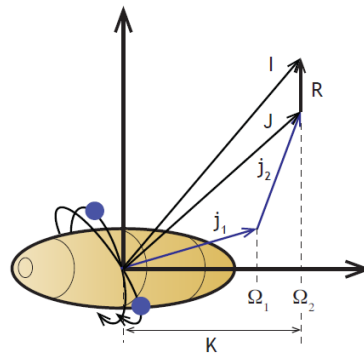
Mullins et al., Phys. Lett. B393 (1997) 279



Mukherjee et al., Phys. Rev. C82 (2010) 054316

summary: n-rich region of high-K isomers

- seeing across 10 – 100 μ s isomers requires dedicated effort
- a variety of physics opportunities present themselves
- several isomers are good candidates: e.g. ^{162}Gd , ^{175}Tm , ^{182}Hf ...
- possibility of new μ s isomers



thank you!