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K isomers in 248 Cf and the Z=100 deformed shell gap

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The nuclear structure of neutron-rich actinide ²⁴⁸Cf was investigated at the Tokai Tandem Accelerator Laboratory of the Japan Atomic Energy Agency. This isotopes lies two neutrons and two protons below the generally accepted Z=100 and N=152 deformed shell gaps, but recently the location of these gaps has been heavily debated and Z=98 has also been suggested. ²⁴⁸Cf was produced using the ²⁴⁹Cf(¹⁸O,¹⁹O)²⁴⁸Cf neutron-removal reaction. The γ rays emitted by ²⁴⁸Cf were detected using a composite array of Ge detectors and LaBr₃ scintillators. Two isomeric states with half-lives in the nanosecond range were found among low-lying excited states. The first, with $t_{1/2}\sim$ 5 ns, is the previously known band-head of the K^{π} =2⁻ octuple vibrational band at 592 keV. The second, with $t_{1/2}\sim$ 11 ns, is a new state which decays via a low-energy *E*1 transition to a much longer-lived state lying below 1 MeV of excitation. It will be shown how the observation of these low-lying isomeric states favors Z=100 over Z=98 for the location of the deformed proton shell gap also in ²⁴⁸Cf.

Primary authors: ORLANDI, Riccardo (ASRC, Japan Atomic Energy Agency); Dr MAKII, H. (ASRC, Japan Atomic Energy Agency); Dr NISHIO, K. (ASRC, Japan Atomic Energy Agency); Dr HIROSE, K. (ASRC, Japan Atomic Energy Agency); Dr ASAI, M. (ASRC, Japan Atomic Energy Agency); Dr TSUKADA, K. (ASRC, Japan Atomic Energy Agency); Dr SUTO, Y. (ASRC, Japan Atomic Energy Agency); Dr SUZAKI, F. (ASRC, Japan Atomic Energy Agency); Dr NAGAME, Y. (ASRC, Japan Atomic Energy Agency); Prof. ANDREYEV, A.N. (ASRC, Japan Atomic Energy Agency); Prof. IDEGUCHI, E. (RCNP, Osaka University, Japan); Dr YAN, S. (CIAE, Beijing, China); Dr SHEN, Y. (CIAE, Beijing, China); Dr GAO, B. (IMP, CAS, Lanzhou, China); LI, G. (IMP, CAS, Lanzhou, China)

Presenter: ORLANDI, Riccardo (ASRC, Japan Atomic Energy Agency)

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