

# Isospin Symmetric Island of Inversion at the N=Z line

Duy Duc Dao, Frédéric Nowacki

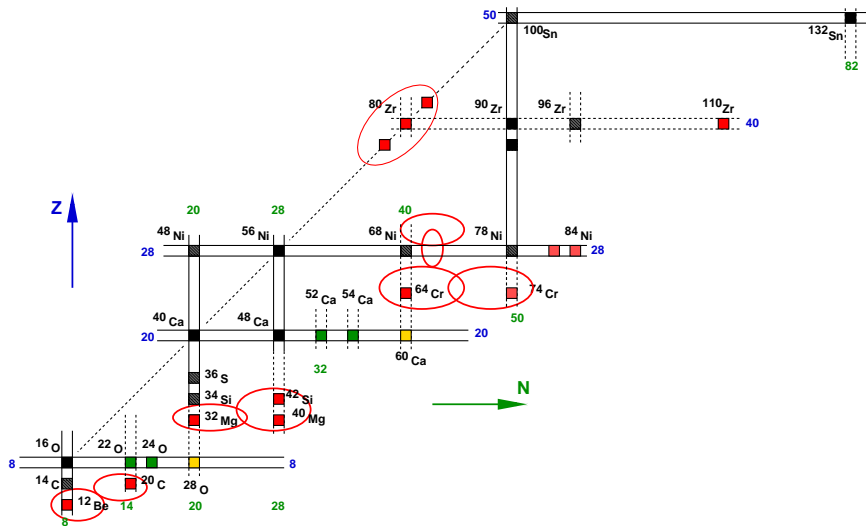


The 12th International Conference on Direct Reactions with  
Exotic Beams DREB2024

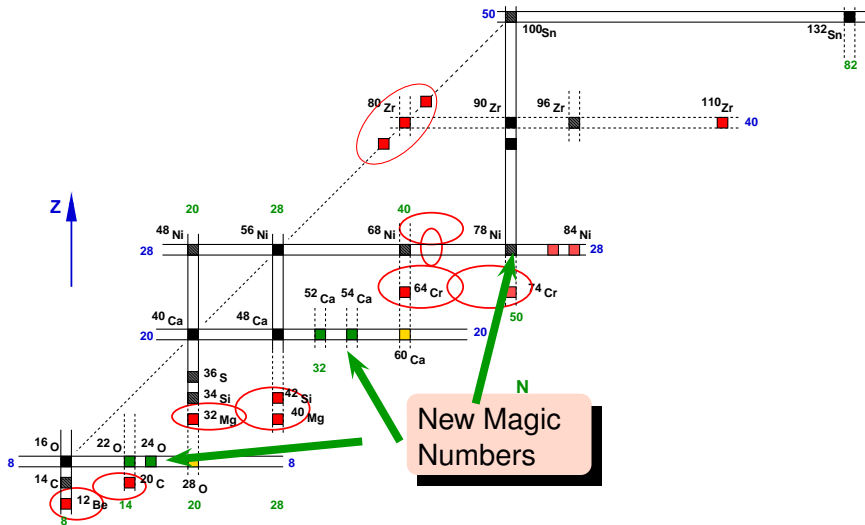
Wiesbaden, Germany, June 24th – 28th, 2024



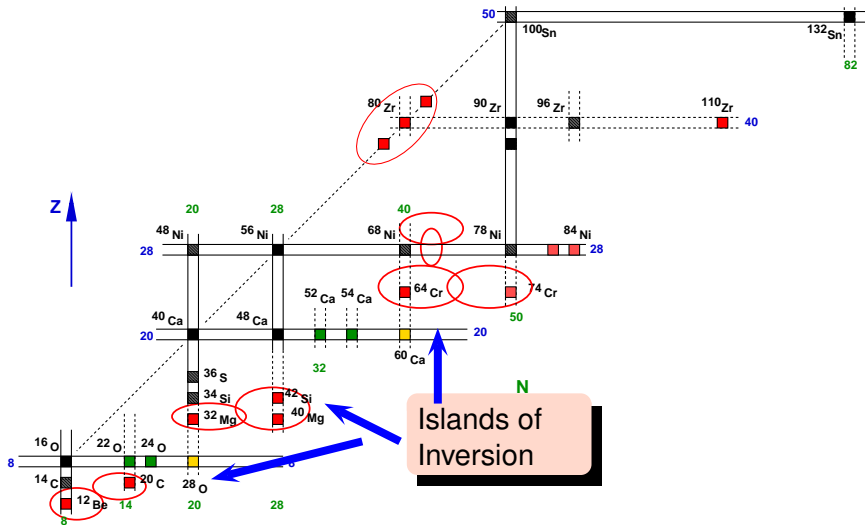
# Landscape of medium mass nuclei



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## UNDERSTANDING REGULARITIES for both SPHERICAL and DEFORMED systems

- New Magic Numbers:  $^{24}\text{O}$ ,  $^{48}\text{Ni}$ ,  $^{54}\text{Ca}$ ,  $^{78}\text{Ni}$ ,  $^{100}\text{Sn}$
- Vanishing of shell closures:  $^{12}\text{Be}$ ,  $^{32}\text{Mg}$ ,  $^{42}\text{Si}$ ,  $^{64}\text{Cr}$ ,  $^{80}\text{Zr}$  ...
- Island of deformation around  $A \sim 32$ ,  $A \sim 64$
- Low-lying dipole excitations in Ne, Ni isotopes

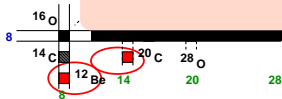


- Variety of phenomena dictated by shell structure
- Close connection between collective behaviour and underlying shell structure
- 

$$\mathcal{H} = \mathcal{H}_m + \mathcal{H}_M$$

Interplay between

- Monopole field (spherical mean field)
- Multipole correlations (pairing, Q.Q, ...)



# Effective Hamiltonian

## Monopole and multipole

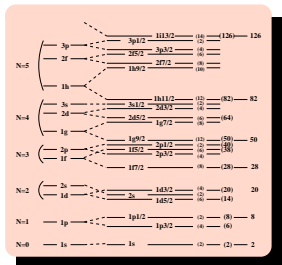
Multipole expansion:

$$H = H_{monopole} + H_{multipole}$$

- Spherical mean-field
- Evolution of the spherical single particle levels

$H_{monopole}$ :

A. Poves and A. Zuker (Phys. Report 70, 235 (1981))



- $H_{multipole}$ :
- Correlations
  - Energy gains

- Pairing (SU2)
- Quadrupole (SU3/p-SU3/q-SU3)

semi-magic (n-n) (p-p)  
p-n in H.O. or  $\Delta j = 2$

M. Dufour and A. Zuker (PRC 54 1996 1641)

# Effective Hamiltonian

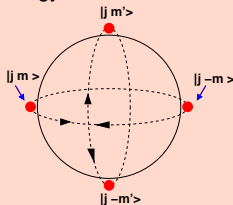
## Monopole and multipole

### Multipole expansion:

- **Pairing regime: spherical nuclei**

ground state = pairs of like-particles coupled at  $J=0$  (seniority  $\nu=0$ )

$2^+$  state (break of pair;  $\nu=2$ ) at high energy



superfluid nucleus:

Typical example: **semi-magic Tin isotopes**

- **Quadrupole regime: deformed nuclei**

prolate nucleus:



Typical example: **open shell  $N=Z$  nuclei**

$H_{monopole}$ :

A. Poves and

$H_{multipole}$ :

- Pairing

- Quadrupole

M. Dufour and

# Effective Hamiltonian

## Monopole and multipole

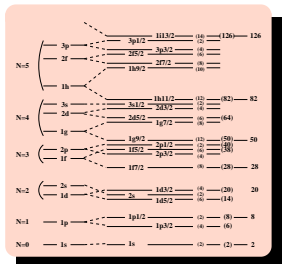
Multipole expansion:

$$H = H_{\text{monopole}} + H_{PP} + H_{QQ}$$

- Spherical mean-field

$H_{\text{monopole}}$ : • Evolution of the spherical single particle levels

A. Poves and A. Zuker (Phys. Report 70, 235 (1981))



- Correlations

$H_{\text{multipole}}$ : • Energy gains

- Pairing (SU2)
- Quadrupole (SU3/p-SU3/q-SU3)

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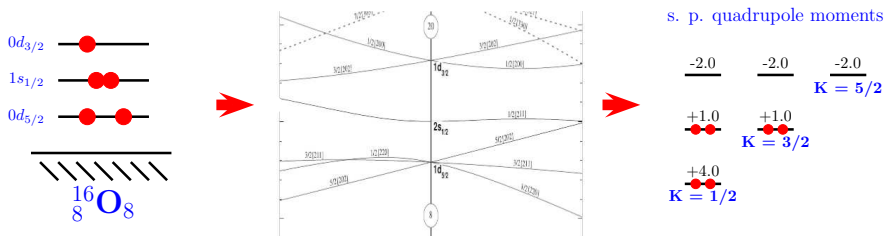


# Nilsson-SU3 estimates

PHYSICAL REVIEW C **92**, 024320 (2015)

## Nilsson-SU3 self-consistency in heavy $N = Z$ nuclei

A. P. Zuker,<sup>1</sup> A. Poves,<sup>2,3</sup> F. Nowacki,<sup>1</sup> and S. M. Lenzi<sup>4</sup>



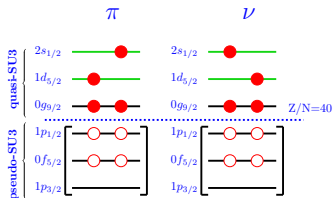
$$Q_0 = 2q^{20} = (2n_z - n_x - n - y)$$

# Island of Inversion at the $N=Z$ line

## ◇ Strongly deformed states at $N = Z$ :

- Configuration mixing in  $^{72}\text{Kr}$
- Most deformed cases for  $^{76}\text{Sr}$ ,  $^{80}\text{Zr}$
- New spectroscopy for  $^{84}\text{Mo}$  and  $^{86}\text{Mo}$

### NSCL/GRETINA Experiment



R.D.O. Llewellyn *et al.*, PRL **124**, 152501 (2020)

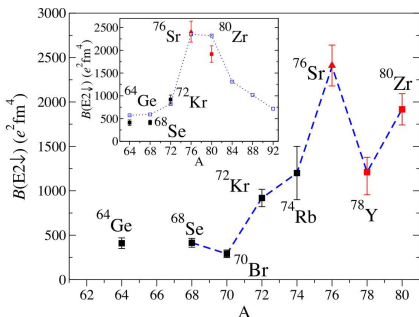


FIG. 3. Schematics of the  $B(E2\downarrow)$  values for the  $N = Z$  nuclei

- ZBM3 valence space: extension of JUN45 to pseudo-SU3 + Quasi-SU3
- New effective interactions:
  - Realistic TBME + Monopole “3N” constraints”
  - ab-initio N3LO (2N) interaction
  - ongoing ab-initio N3LO (2N) + 3N (1nl) interaction
- SM + DNO-SM for most **deformed cases**

# Discrete Non-Orthogonal Shell Model

**Generator Coordinate Method:**  $|\Psi_{\text{eff}}\rangle = \sum_i f_i |\Phi_i\rangle$

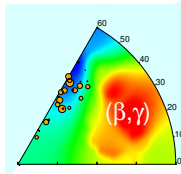
- 1) Deformed Hartree-Fock (HF) Slater determinants
- 2) Restoration of rotational symmetry
- 3) Mixing of shapes:

$$|\Psi_{\text{eff}}\rangle = \text{[deformed sphere]} + \text{[deformed sphere]} + \text{[deformed sphere]} + \dots$$

## Intrinsic/Laboratory Description

- **Deformation structure of nuclear states:**  $\{J_{\alpha}^{\pi}\}$ ,  $q = (\beta, \gamma)$

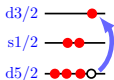
$$M_{\alpha}^{(J)}(q, K) = \sum_{q', K'} [\hat{N}^{1/2}]_{K'K}^{(J)}(q', q) f_{\alpha}^{(J)}(q', K')$$



- ◇ Probability of a configuration  $(\beta, \gamma)$ :

$$P_{\alpha}^{(J)}(q) = \sum_K |M_{\alpha}^{(J)}(q, K)|^2$$

- **particle-hole interpretation:**



*M*-scheme

- ***K*-quantum numbers:**

$$P_{\alpha}^{(J)}(K) = \sum_q |M_{\alpha}^{(J)}(q, K)|^2$$

# Discrete Non-Orthogonal Shell Model

**Generator Coordinate Method:**  $|\Psi_{\text{eff}}\rangle = \sum_i f_i |\Phi_i\rangle$

- 1) Deformed Hartree-Fock (HF) Slater determinants
- 2) Restoration of rotational symmetry
- 3) Mixing of shapes:

$$|\Psi_{\text{eff}}\rangle = \text{[deformed HF Slater determinant]} + \text{[deformed HF Slater determinant]} + \text{[deformed HF Slater determinant]} + \dots$$

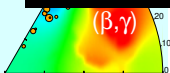
PHYSICAL REVIEW C **105**, 054314 (2022)

**Nuclear structure within a discrete nonorthogonal shell model approach: New frontiers**

D. D. Dao and F. Nowacki

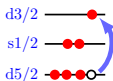
*Université de Strasbourg, CNRS, IPHC UMR7178, 23 rue du Loess, F-67000 Strasbourg, France*

(Received 8 March 2022; accepted 6 May 2022; published 23 May 2022)



$K$

• **particle-hole interpretation:**



*M*-scheme

•  **$K$ -quantum numbers:**

$$P_{\alpha}^{(J)}(K) = \sum_q |M_{\alpha}^{(J)}(q, K)|^2$$

# Recent developments of the DNO shell model

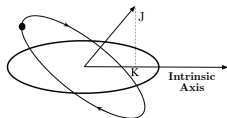
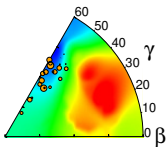
## ◇ Variation-After-Projection DNO-SM approach

$$\mathcal{H}_{\text{eff}}|\Psi_{\alpha}^{JM}\rangle = E_{\alpha}^{(J)}|\Psi_{\alpha}^{JM}\rangle \implies \delta \frac{\langle \Psi_{\alpha}^{JM} | \mathcal{H}_{\text{eff}} | \Psi_{\alpha}^{JM} \rangle}{\langle \Psi_{\alpha}^{JM} | \Psi_{\alpha}^{JM} \rangle} = 0, \quad |\Psi_{\alpha}^{JM}\rangle = \sum_{q,K} \boxed{f_{\alpha}^{(J)}(q,K)} \mathcal{P}_{MK}^J \boxed{|\Phi(q)\rangle}$$

Double variation AFTER Angular Momentum Projection: **Mixing coefficient**

**Slater state**

## ◇ DNO-SM( $\beta, \gamma$ )



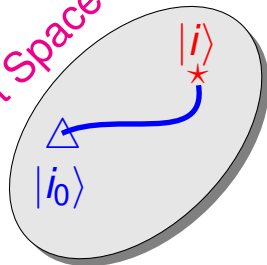
## ◇ DNO-SM(VAP)

- $q = 1, 2, 3, \dots$
- $J_{\alpha}^{\pi} = 0_1^{+}, \dots$
- Best energy-favoring Slater states

$$|\Psi_{\text{eff}}\rangle = \text{[orbital 1]} + \text{[orbital 2]} + \text{[orbital 3]} + \dots$$

(D.D. Dao and F. Nowacki, PRC 105, 054314 (2022))

Hilbert Space



# Island of Inversion at the N=Z line

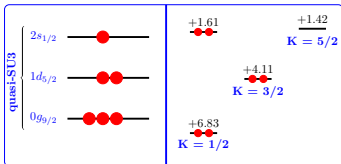
## Strongly deformed states at $N = Z$

- Configuration mixing in  $^{72}\text{Kr}$
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### NSCL/GRETINA Experiment

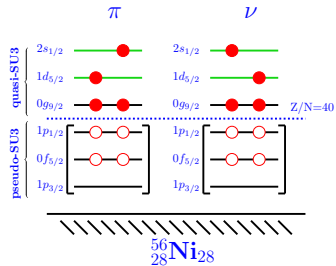
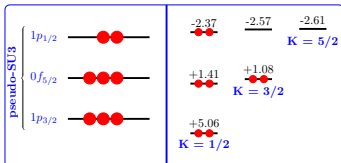
s. p. energy levels

s. p. quadrupole moments



s. p. energy levels

s. p. quadrupole moments



nucleus	Np-Nh*	ZRP	PHF	B(E2)(e <sup>2</sup> .fm <sup>4</sup> )		
				Exp.	DNO-SM*	SM
$^{84}\text{Mo}$	4p-4h	1104	1193	<b>1740<sup>+580</sup><sub>-430</sub></b>	1765	-
	8p-8h	1891	1732			
$^{86}\text{Mo}$	0p-0h	542	196	<b>707(71)</b>	980	731
	2p-2h	1030	871			
	4p-4h	1416	1179			
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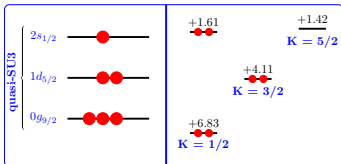
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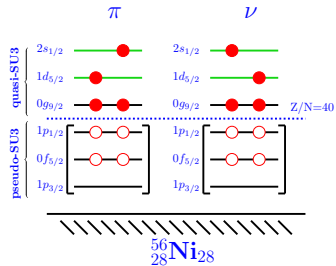
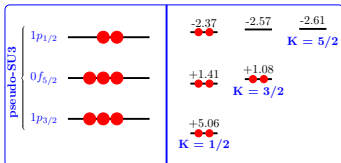
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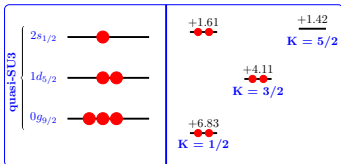
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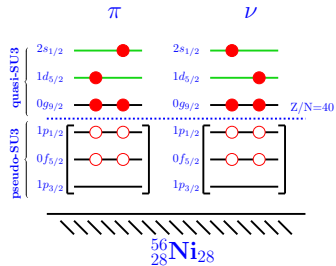
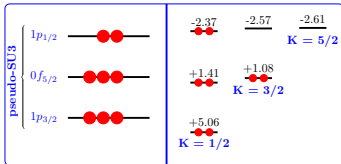
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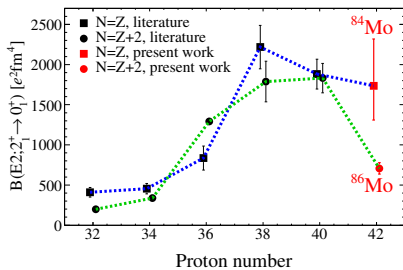


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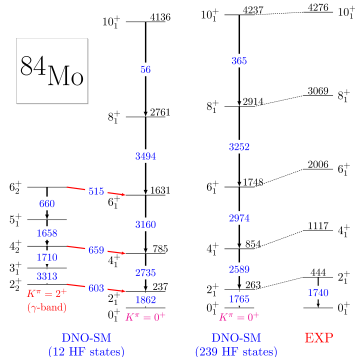
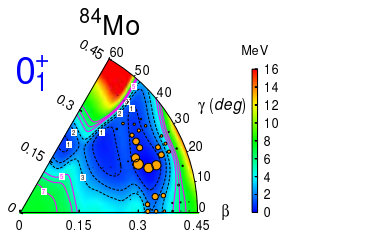
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### NSCL/GRETINA Experiment



J. Ha, F. Recchia *et al.*, submitted to NATURE

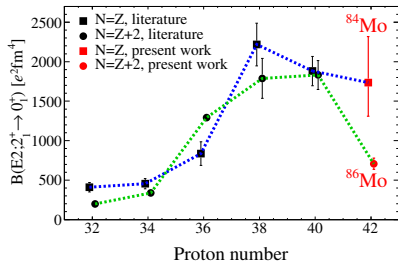
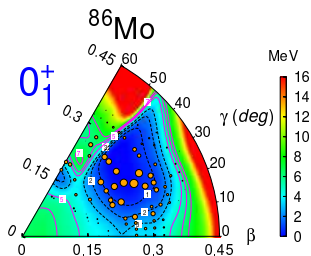


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**NSCL/GRETINA Experiment**



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## Three-Body Forces and the Limit of Oxygen Isotopes

Takaharu Otsuka,<sup>1,2,3</sup> Toshio Suzuki,<sup>4</sup> Jason D. Holt,<sup>5</sup> Achim Schwenk,<sup>5</sup> and Yoshinori Akaishi<sup>6</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Department of Physics, University of Tokyo, Hongo, Tokyo 113-0033, Japan

<sup>2</sup>Center for Nuclear Study, University of Tokyo, Hongo, Tokyo 113-0033, Japan

<sup>3</sup>National Superconducting Cyclotron Laboratory, Michigan State University, East Lansing, Michigan, 48824, USA

<sup>4</sup>Department of Physics, College of Humanities and Sciences, Nihon University, Sakurajosui 3, Tokyo 156-8550, Japan

<sup>5</sup>TRIUMF, 4004 Wesbrook Mall, Vancouver, BC, V6T 2A3, Canada

<sup>6</sup>RIKEN Nishina Center, Hirosawa, Wako-shi, Saitama 351-0198, Japan

(Received 17 August 2009; published 13 July 2010)

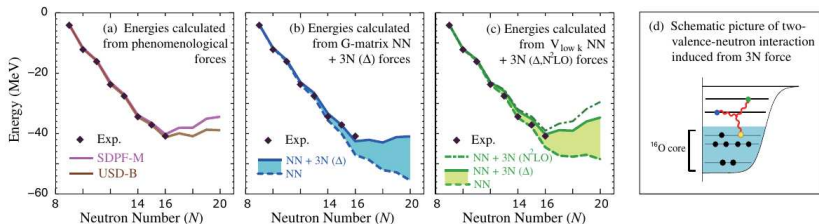


FIG. 4 (color online). Ground-state energies of oxygen isotopes measured from  $^{16}\text{O}$ , including experimental values of the bound 16–24 O. Energies obtained from (a) phenomenological forces SDPF-M [13] and USD-B [14], (b) a  $G$  matrix and including FM  $3N$  forces due to  $\Delta$  excitations, and (c) from low-momentum interactions  $V_{\text{low } k}$  and including chiral EFT  $3N$  interactions at  $N^2\text{LO}$  as well as only due to  $\Delta$  excitations [25]. The changes due to  $3N$  forces based on  $\Delta$  excitations are highlighted by the shaded areas. (d) Schematic illustration of a two-valence-neutron interaction generated by  $3N$  forces with a nucleon in the  $^{16}\text{O}$  core.

## Evolution of Shell Structure in Neutron-Rich Calcium Isotopes

G. Hagen,<sup>1,2</sup> M. Hjorth-Jensen,<sup>3,4</sup> G. R. Jansen,<sup>3</sup> R. Machleidt,<sup>5</sup> and T. Papenbrock<sup>1,2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Physics Division, Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Oak Ridge, Tennessee 37831, USA

<sup>2</sup>Department of Physics and Astronomy, University of Tennessee, Knoxville, Tennessee 37996, USA

<sup>3</sup>Department of Physics and Center of Mathematics for Applications, University of Oslo, N-0316 Oslo, Norway

<sup>4</sup>National Superconducting Cyclotron Laboratory and Department of Physics and Astronomy,  
 Michigan State University, East Lansing, Michigan 48824, USA

<sup>5</sup>Department of Physics, University of Idaho, Moscow, Idaho 83844, USA

(Received 16 April 2012; published 17 July 2012)

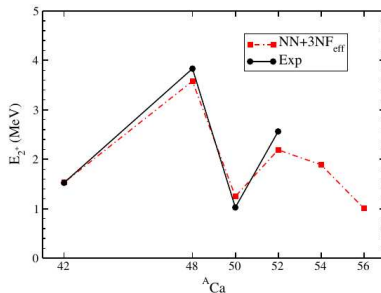


FIG. 2 (color online). (Excitation energies of  $J^\pi = 2^+$  states in the isotopes <sup>42,48,50,52,54,56</sup>Ca (experiment: black circles, theory: red squares)

# Shell closures and 2N forces only

PHYSICAL REVIEW C **74**, 061302(R) (2006)

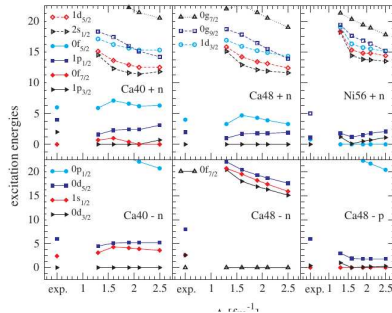
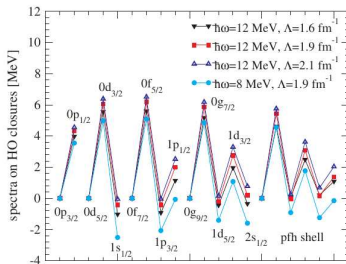
## Shell-model phenomenology of low-momentum interactions

Achim Schwenk<sup>1,\*</sup> and Andrés P. Zuker<sup>2,†</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Nuclear Theory Center, Indiana University, 2401 Milo B. Sampson Lane, Bloomington, Indiana 47408, USA

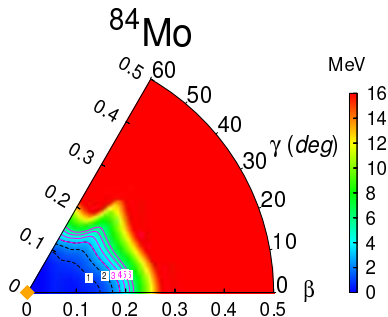
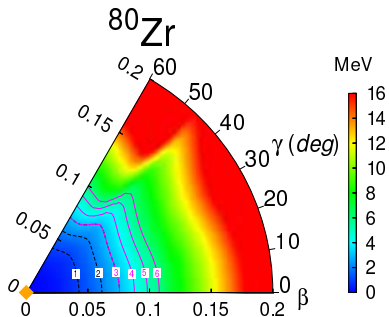
<sup>2</sup>Institut de Recherches Subatomiques, IN2P3-CNRS, Université Louis Pasteur, F-67037 Strasbourg, France

(Received 14 January 2005; revised manuscript received 20 September 2006; published 12 December 2006)



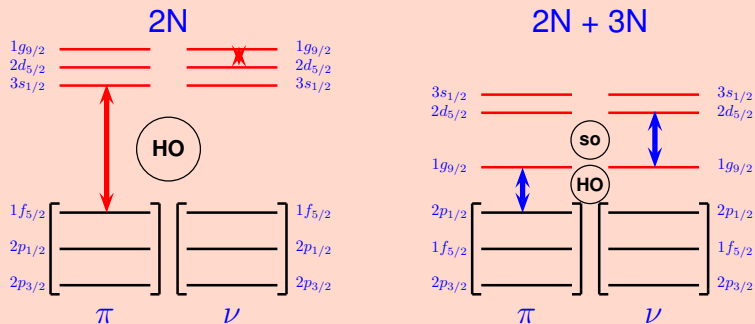
- no Spin-orbit shell closures in  $^{12}\text{C}$ ,  $^{22}\text{O}$ ,  $^{48}\text{Ca}$ ,  $^{56}\text{Ni}$
- too strong H. O. shell closures  $^{16}\text{O}$ ,  $^{40}\text{Ca}$ , ... and  $^{80}\text{Zr}$  !!!

# N3LO NN calculations



nucleus	NpNh*	ZRP	PHF	B(E2)(e <sup>2</sup> .fm <sup>4</sup> )		N3LO
				Exp.	DNO-SM	
$^{80}\text{Zr}$	4p-4h	587	637			
	8p-8h	1713	1509	1910(180)	2325	0.03
	12p-12h	2663	2396			
$^{84}\text{Mo}$	4p-4h	1104	1193	1740 <sup>+580</sup> <sub>-430</sub>	1740	174
	8p-8h	1891	1732			

# N3LO NN calculations



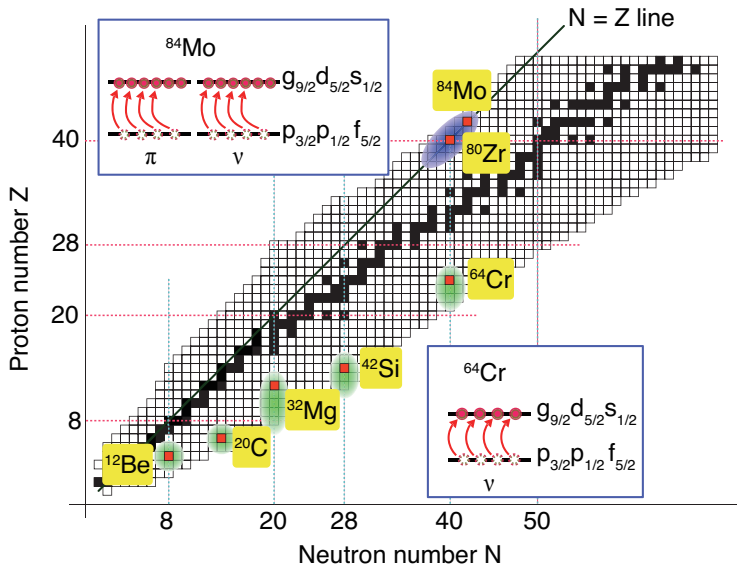
Three body forces and persistence of spin-orbit shell gaps in medium-mass nuclei: Towards the doubly magic  $^{78}\text{Ni}$ ,

K. Sieja, F. Nowacki

Phys. Rev. **C85**, 051301(R) (2012)

$^{80}\text{Zr}$	4p-4h	587	637	1910(180)	2325	0.03
	8p-8h	1713	1509			
	12p-12h	2663	2396			
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# Isospin Symmetric Island of Inversion





# Summary

- Monopole drift develops in all regions but the Interplay between correlations (pairing + quadrupole) and spherical mean-field (monopole field) determines the physics.
- New “island of inversion” or “island of deformation” present for neutron-rich systems show up also at  $N=Z$  line with very deformed rotors dominated by Many-particles-Many-holes configurations.
- New spectroscopy for  $^{84}\text{Mo}$  and  $^{86}\text{Mo}$  and first fingerprint of 3N forces in deformed systems
- Around  $A \sim 80$ , an “island of enhanced collectivity” show very deformed rotors dominated by Many-particles-Many-holes configurations.
- Ongoing NN + 3N(1n1) ab-initio calculations

Special thanks to:

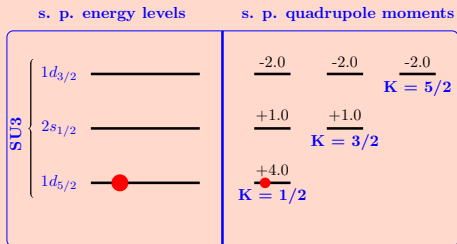
- D. D. Dao
- G. Martinez-Pinedo, A. Poves, S. Lenzi
- A. Gade, O. Sorlin, A. Obertelli

# Nilsson-SU3 estimates

PHYSICAL REVIEW C **92**, 024320 (2015)

## Nilsson-SU3 self-consistency in heavy $N = Z$ nuclei

A. P. Zuker,<sup>1</sup> A. Poves,<sup>2,3</sup> F. Nowacki,<sup>1</sup> and S. M. Lenzi<sup>4</sup>



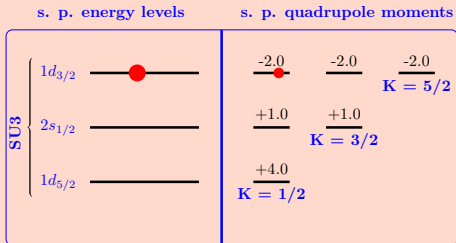
$$Q_0 = 2q^{20} = (2n_z - n_x - n - y)$$

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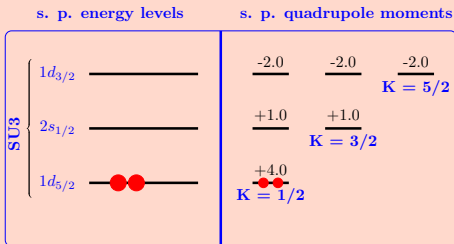
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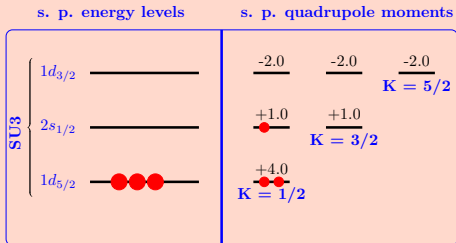
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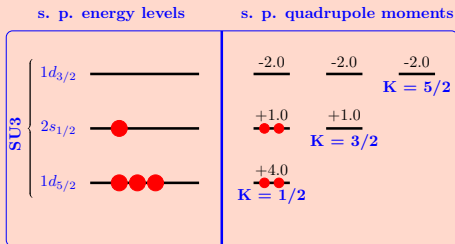
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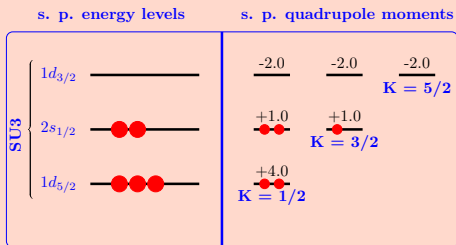
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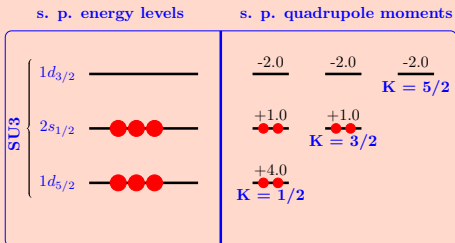


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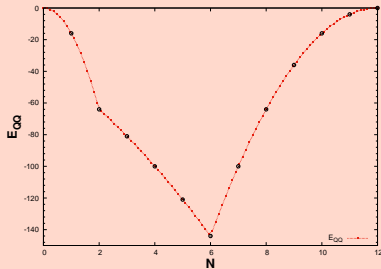
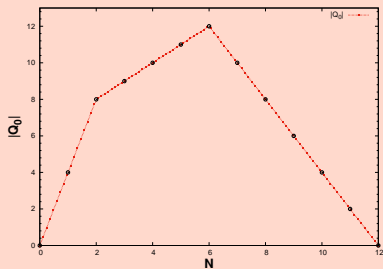
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ments

2.0

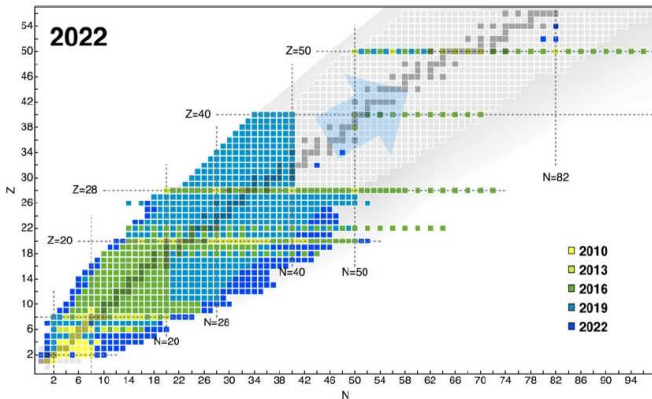
= 5/2

# Ab-initio predictions ?



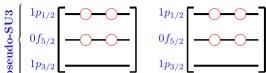
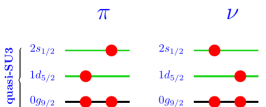
## Ab Initio Progress: How Heavy Can We Go?

Tremendous progress in ab initio reach, largely due to polynomially scaling methods!

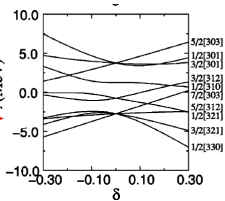


# Nilsson-SU3 estimates

single particle energy levels

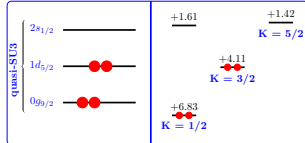


Z/N



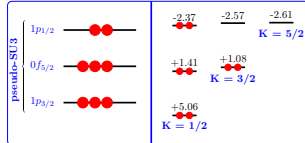
s. p. energy levels

s. p. quadrupole moments



s. p. energy levels

s. p. quadrupole moments

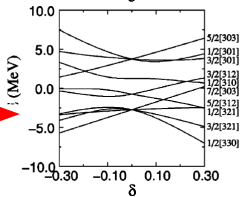
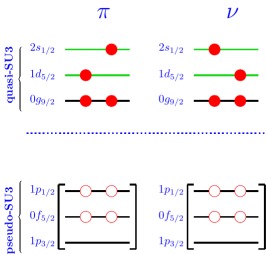


$^{56}_{28}\text{Ni}_{28}$

nucleus	NpNh*	B(E2)(e <sup>2</sup> .fm <sup>4</sup> )			
		ZRP	PHF	Exp.	DNO-SM
<sup>76</sup> Sr	4p-4h	924	806		1847
	8p-8h	2189	2101	<b>2390(240)</b>	
	12p-12h	2316	2300		
<sup>80</sup> Zr	4p-4h	587	637		2325
	8p-8h	1713	1509	<b>1910(180)</b>	
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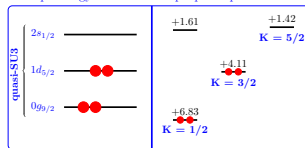
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single particle energy levels



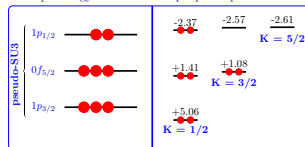
s. p. energy levels

s. p. quadrupole moments



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# Island of Inversion at the N=Z line

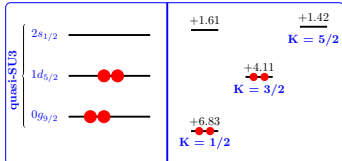
## Strongly deformed states at $N = Z$

- Configuration mixing in  $^{72}\text{Kr}$
- Most deformed cases for  $^{76}\text{Sr}$ ,  $^{80}\text{Zr}$
- New spectroscopy for  $^{84}\text{Mo}$  and  $^{86}\text{Mo}$

### NSCL/GRETINA Experiment

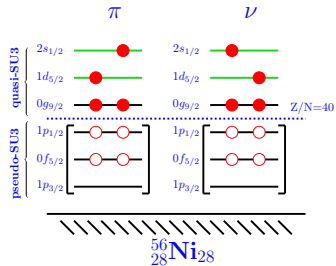
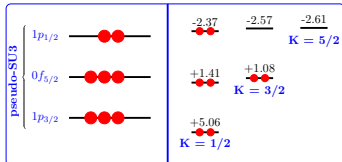
s. p. energy levels

s. p. quadrupole moments



s. p. energy levels

s. p. quadrupole moments

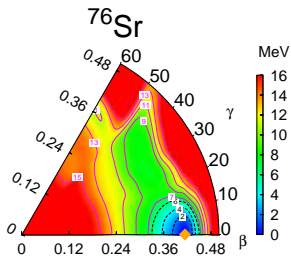


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R.D.O. Llewellyn *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Lett. **124**, 152501 (2020)

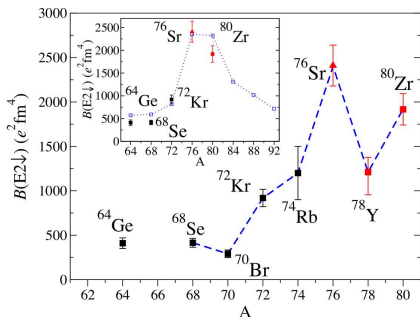
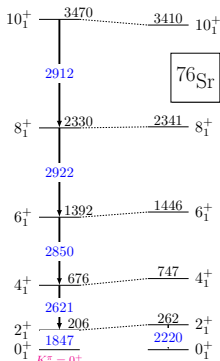


FIG. 3. Schematics of the  $B(E2 \downarrow)$  values for the  $N = Z$  nuclei



# Development of deformation at N=8,20,40,70

F. Nowacki, A. Obertelli and A. Poves

Progress in Particle and Nuclear Physics 120 (2021) 103866

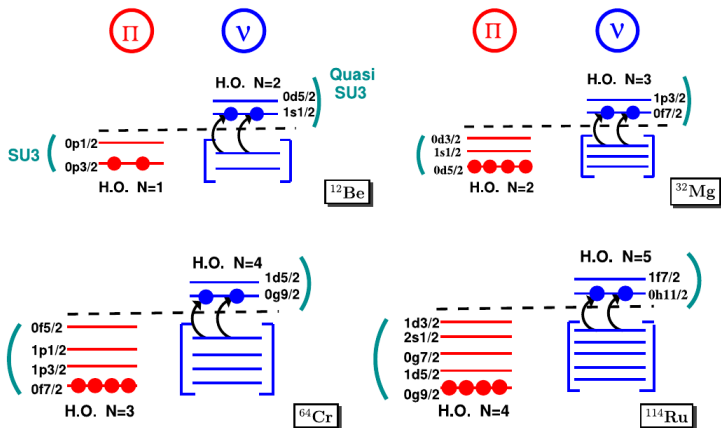
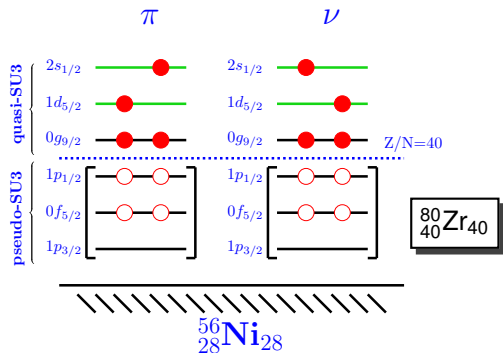


Fig. 40. Schematic view of the valence spaces at N = 8, 20, 40 and 70. The intruder configurations that develop quadrupole collectivity are highlighted.



# N=40 at N=Z



- p shell:  $^{16}\text{O}$   
spherical/doubly magic
- sd shell:  $^{40}\text{Ca}$   
spherical/doubly magic
- pf shell:  $^{80}\text{Zr}$   
deformed nucleus

- Low-lying states in H.O. N=Z=8: **CS** , 4p4h, 8p8h
- Low-lying states in H.O. N=Z=20: **CS** , 4p4h, 8p8h
- Low-lying states in H.O. N=Z=40: 4p4h ? 8p8h ? 12p12h ?

# $^{88}\text{Ru}$ : boundary of the $N=Z$ island of inversion

$^{88}\text{Ru}$ , DNP-ZBM3 effective interaction

	$(\beta, \gamma)$	$(\beta, \gamma)+np-nh$	DNO-SM(VAP)	SM
dimension	39	207	10	$\sim 2 \times 10^{12}$
$E(0_{gs}^+)$ (MeV)	-416.465	-418.029	-418.244	-419.780
$E^*(2_1^+)$ (MeV)	0.25	-	0.30	0.49
BE(2) ( $e^2 \cdot \text{fm}^4$ )	1322	-	979	635

(D. D. Dao, F. Nowacki, A. Poves, *Isospin-symmetric island of inversion at the  $N=Z$  line*)

