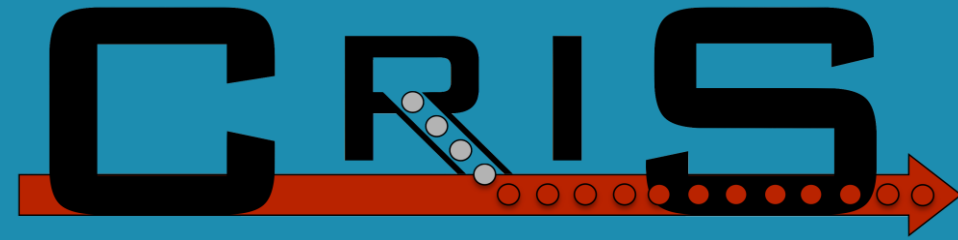


# Ground and isomeric state properties of Ag isotopes



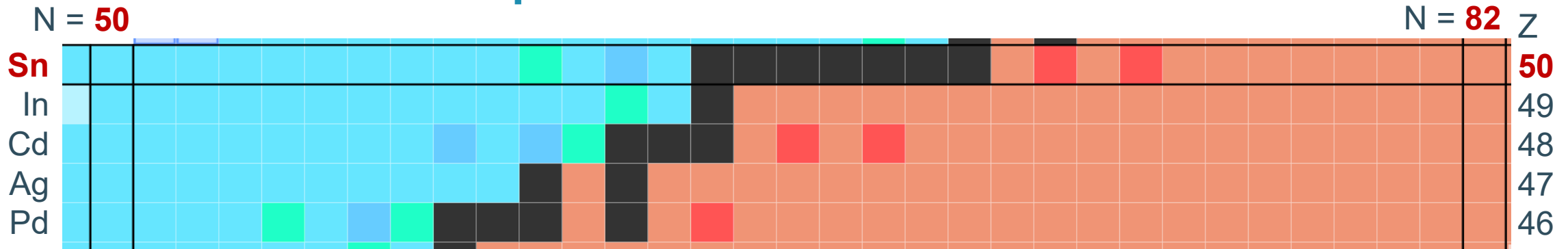
Bram van den Borne

G. Neyens, R. de Groote, T. E. Cocolios

**NUSTAR Week** September 2025

fwo

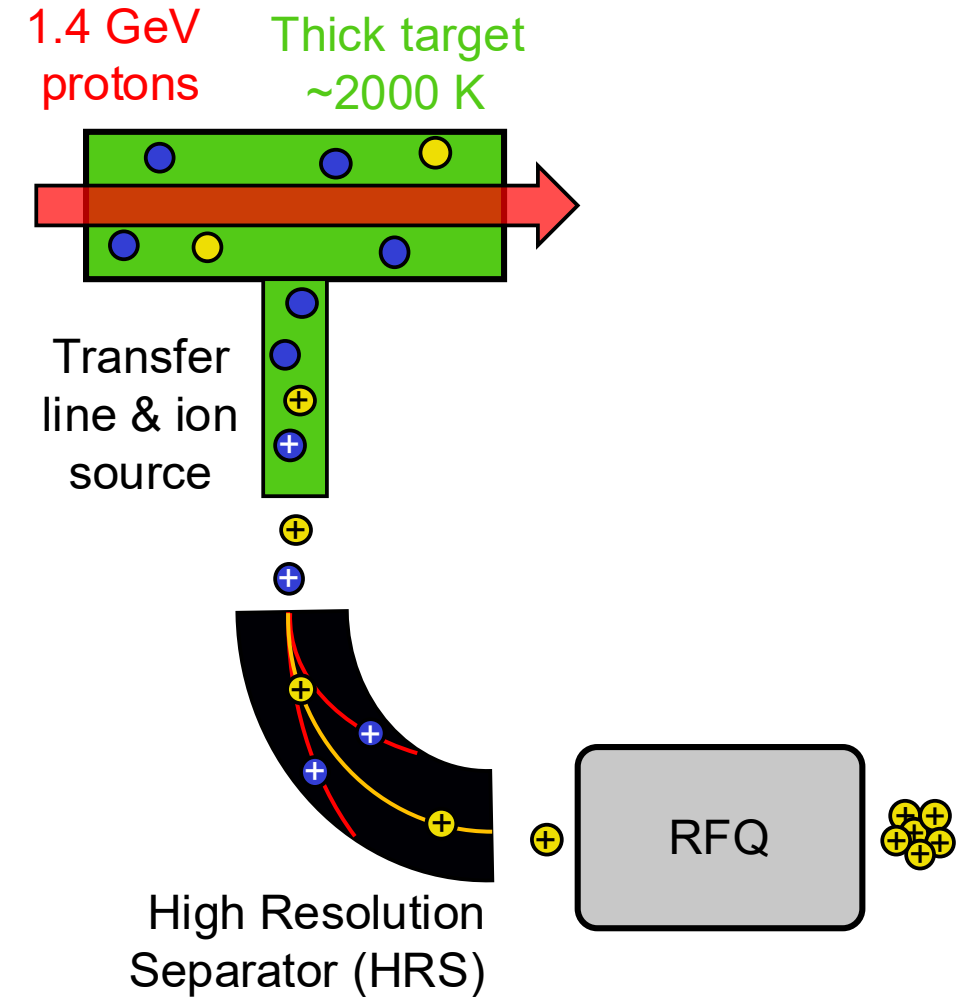
# Nuclear landscape below $Z = 50$



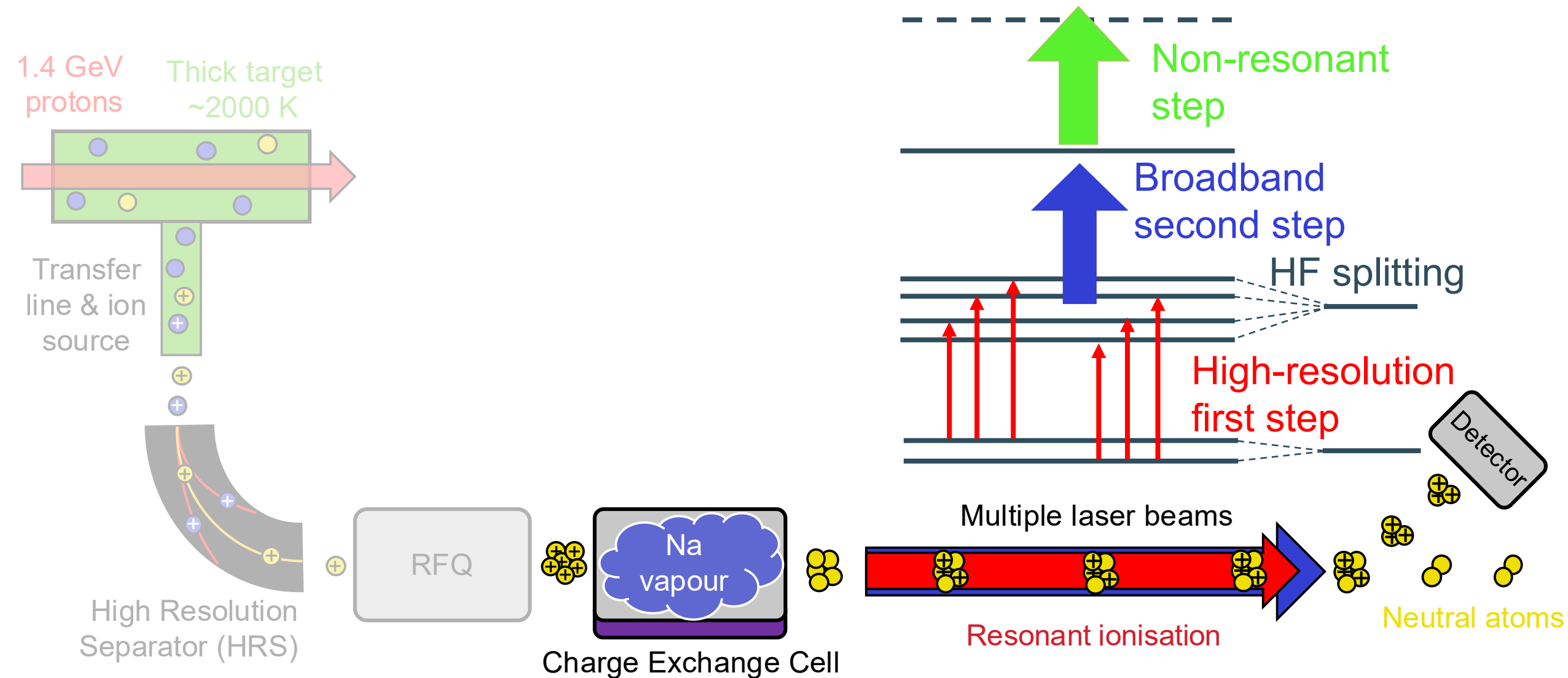
- Closed shell Sn ( $Z = 50$ ) transitioning to well-deformed Pd region ( $Z \leq 46$ )
- Probe **single particle behaviour** of proton holes moving away from  $Z = 50$
- Probe collectivity from  $N = 50$  to  $N = 82$  magic shell closures
- Many long-lived states accessible to laser spectroscopy

Significant Bohr-Weisskopf effect in silver

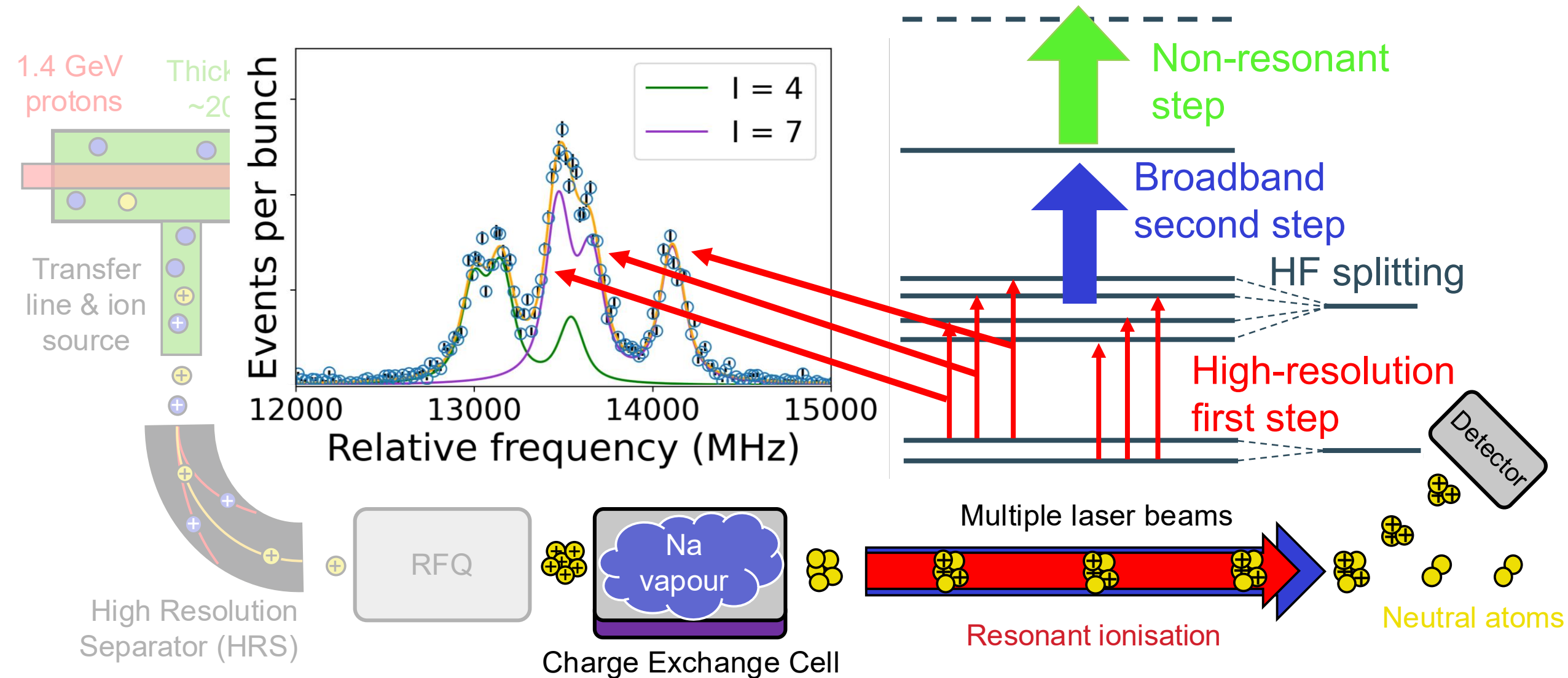
# ISOLDE beam generation and manipulation



# Collinear Resonance Ionisation Spectroscopy (CRIS)

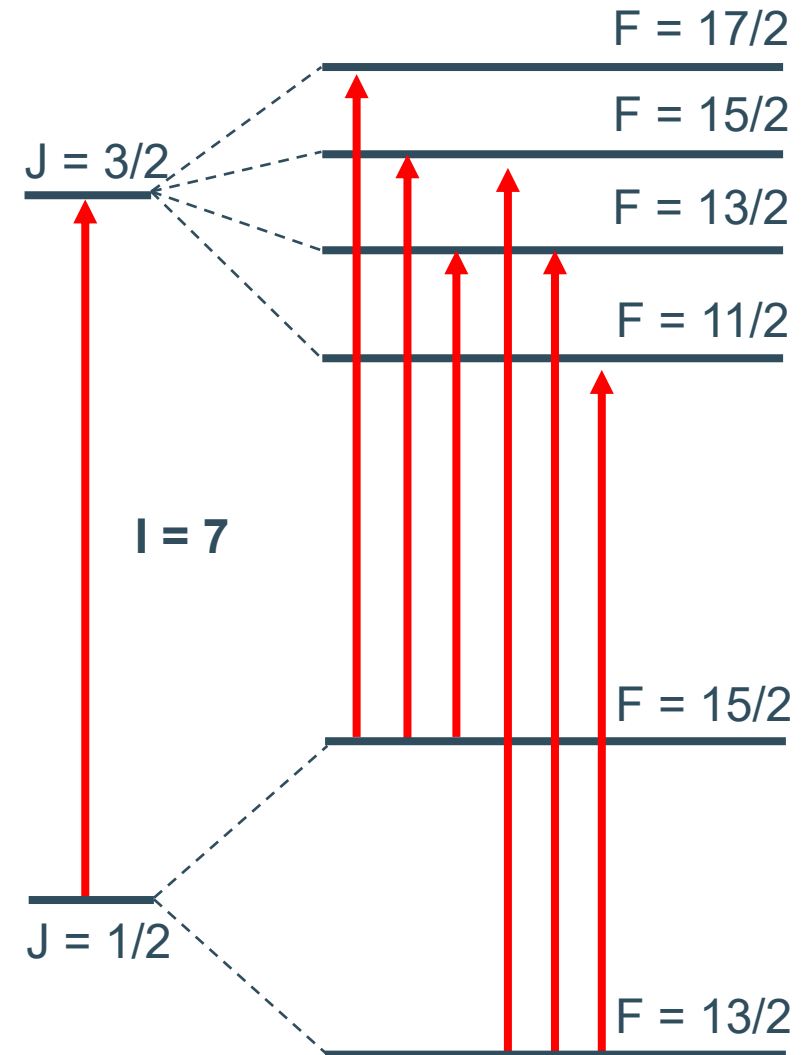
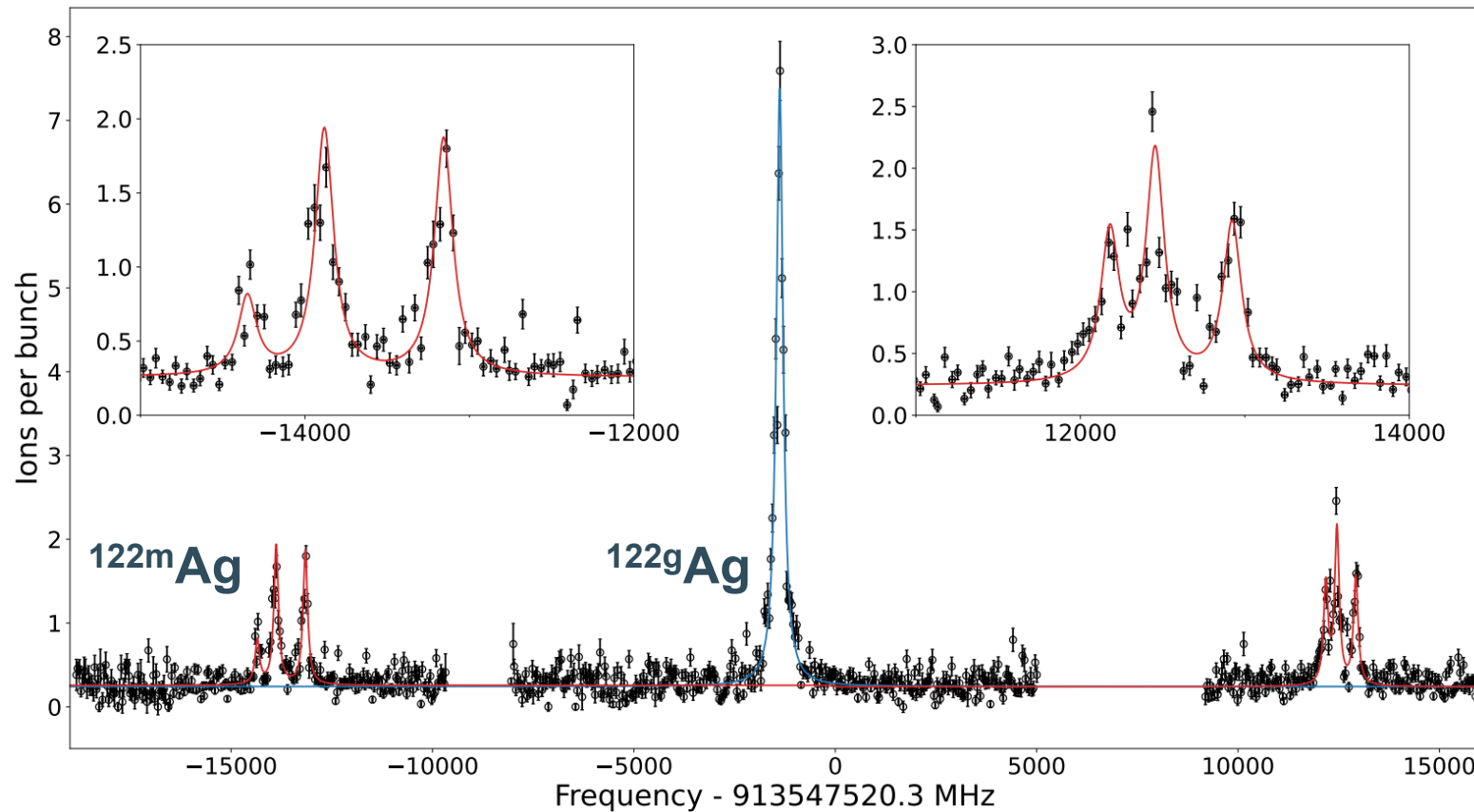


# Collinear Resonance Ionisation Spectroscopy (CRIS)



# Nuclear structure from hyperfine spectra

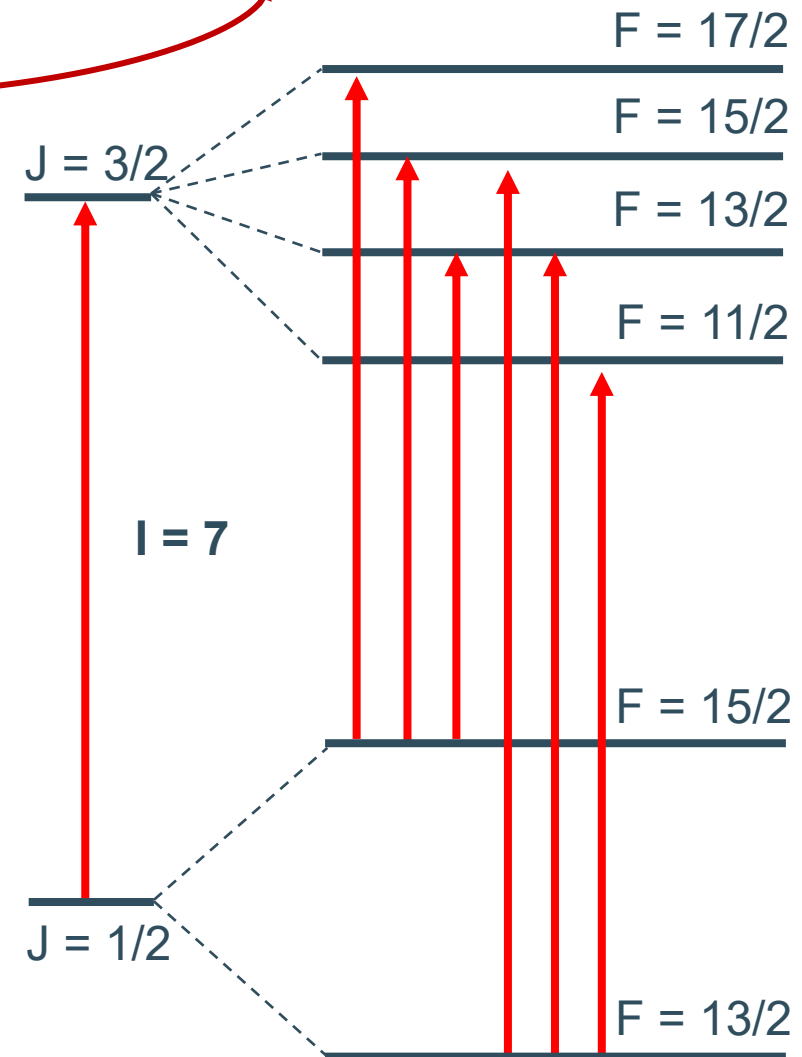
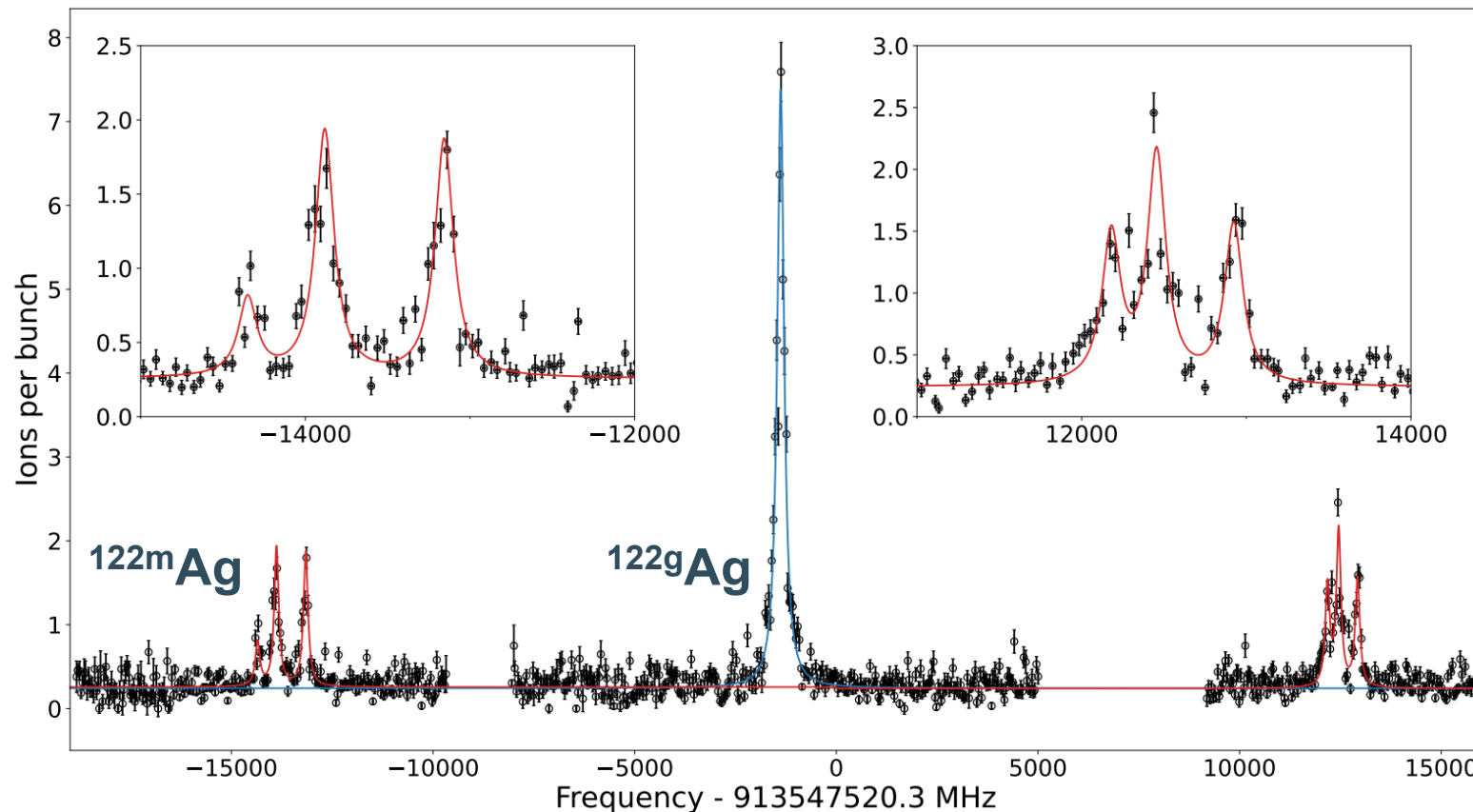
- Hyperfine interaction **shifts/splits** atomic states



# Nuclear structure from hyperfine

Charge radius, dipole and quadrupole moment

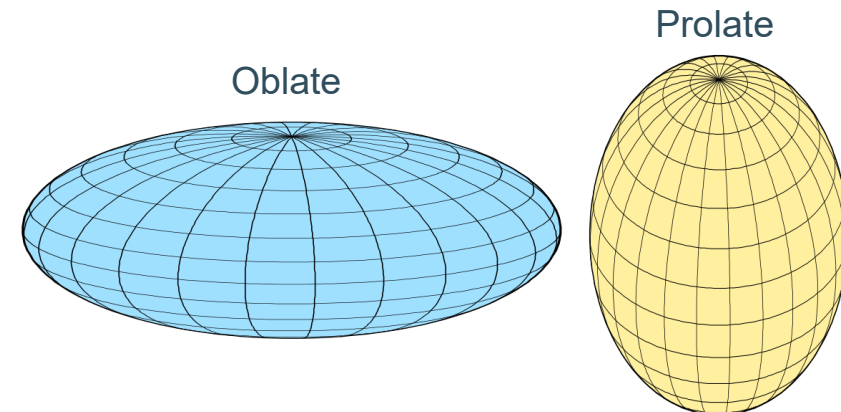
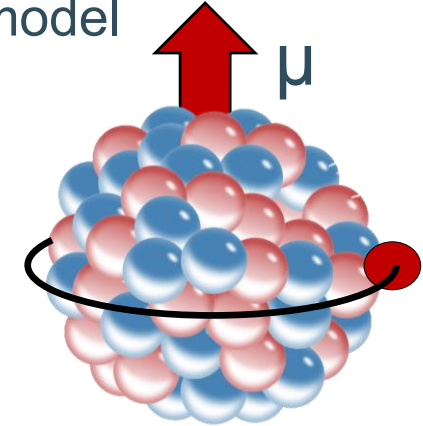
- Hyperfine interaction **shifts/splits** atomic states



# Nuclear properties

- Mean squared charge radius  $\langle r^2 \rangle$ :
  - Collective property
  - Size of the distribution of protons
- Magnetic dipole moment  $\mu$ :
  - Induced by orbiting charged particles + intrinsic spin of nucleons
  - Configuration of the nucleus
  - g-factor:  $g = \frac{\mu}{I}$
- Electric quadrupole moment  $Q$ :
  - Distribution of protons
  - Deformation of the nucleus

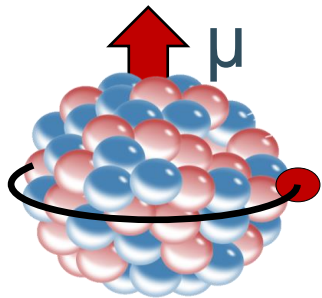
Simple single particle model



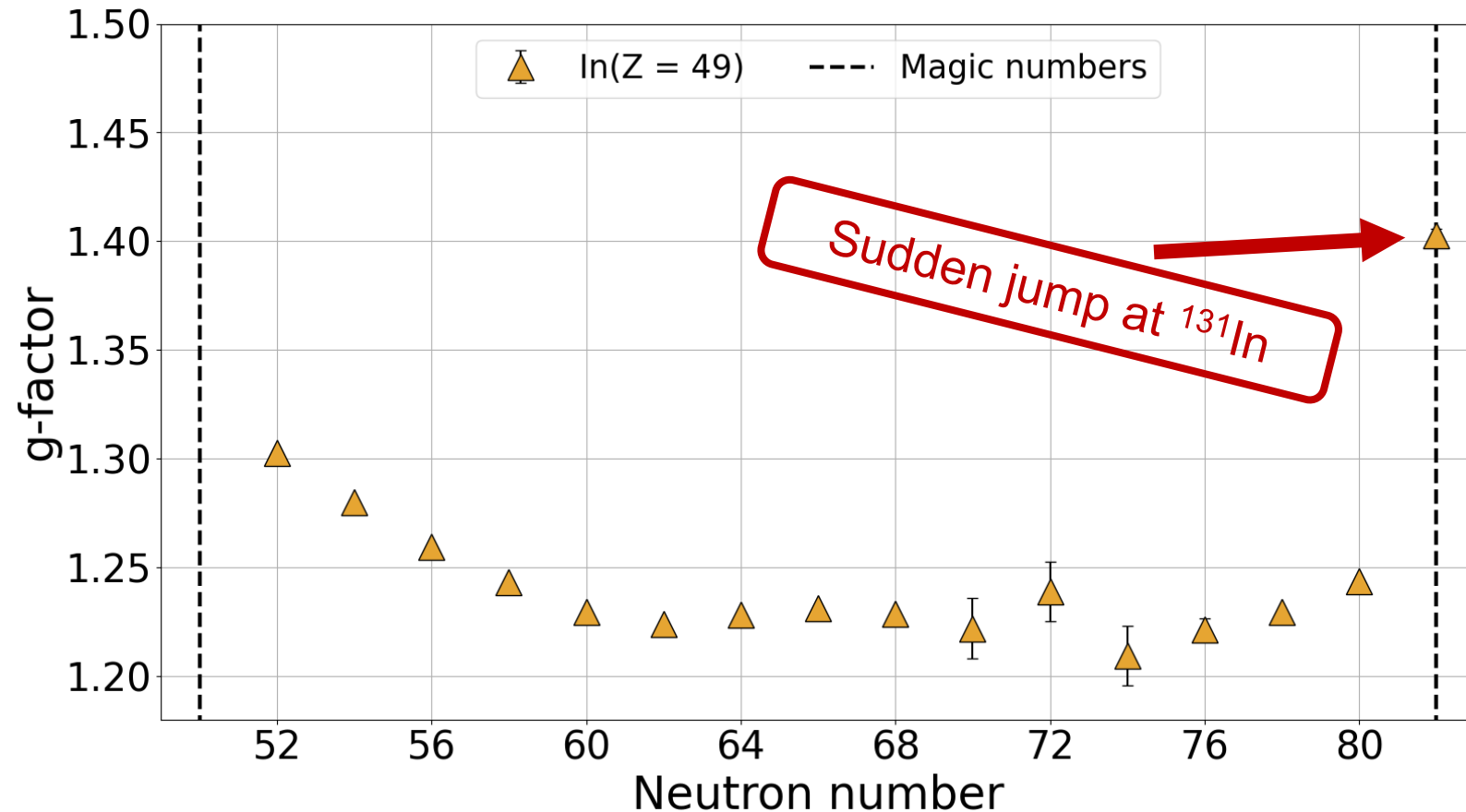


# Single particle behaviour in $Z = 49$ indium

- Single proton hole indium
  - Simple configuration?



- Textbook example for single particle behaviour<sup>[1]</sup>
- Interpretation **challenged** by  $^{131}\text{In}$ <sup>[2]</sup>



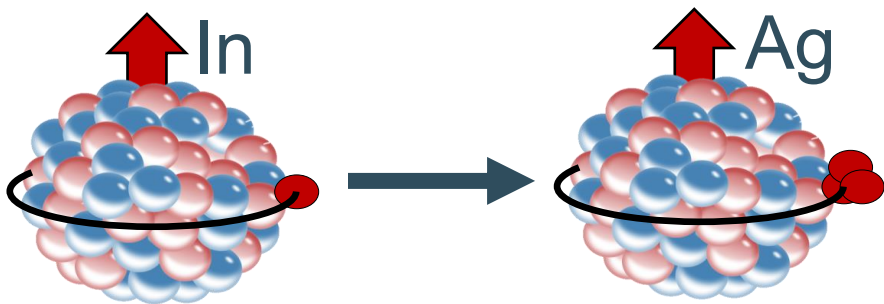
[1] K. L. G. Heyde, *et al.*, Springer Series in Nuclear and Particle Physics (1990).

[2] A.R. Vernon, *et al.*, Nature **607**, 260–265 (2022).

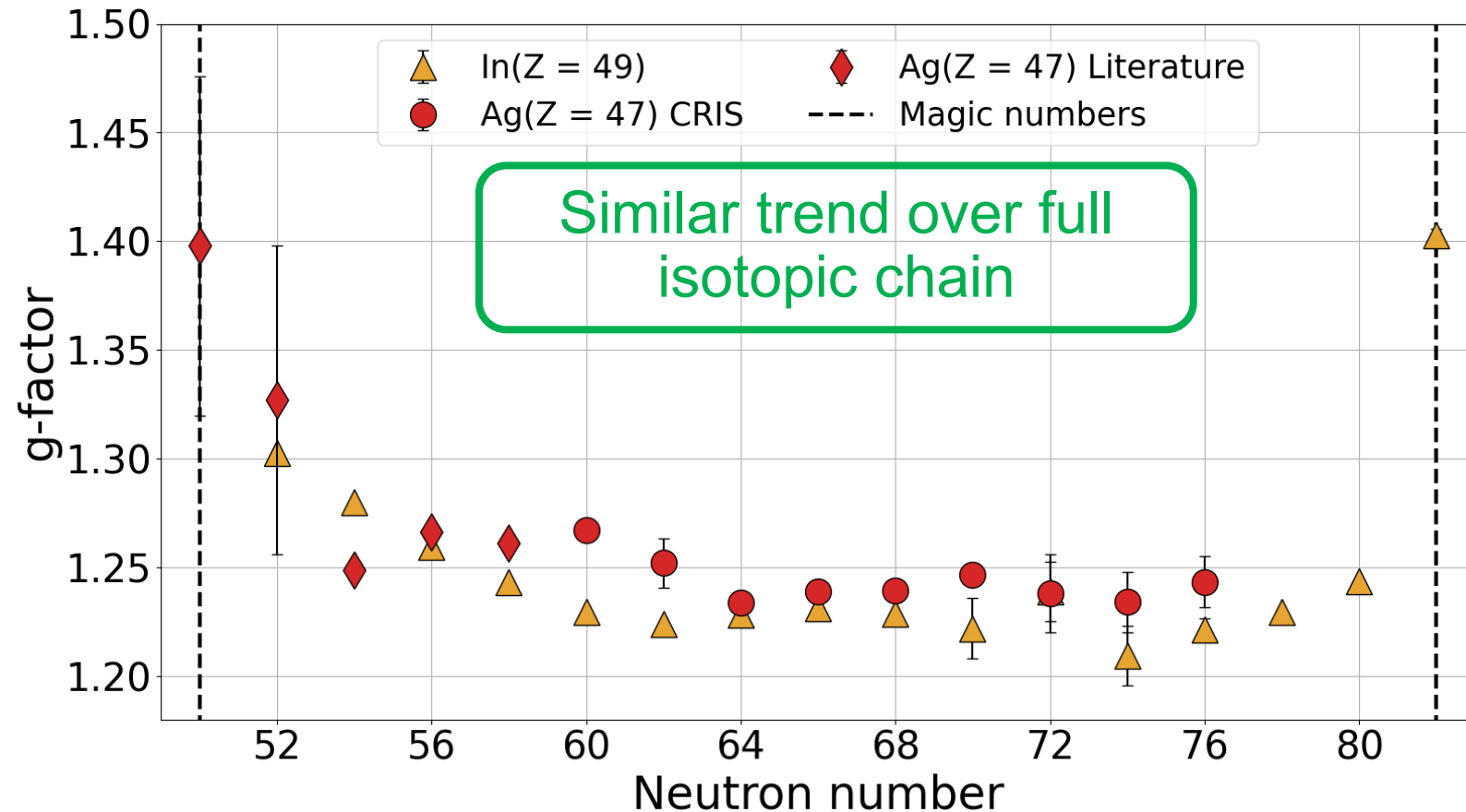
[3] J. Karthein, *et al.*, Nat. Phys. **20**, 1719–1725 (2024).

# What about silver?

- Three proton hole silver
  - Similar configuration?

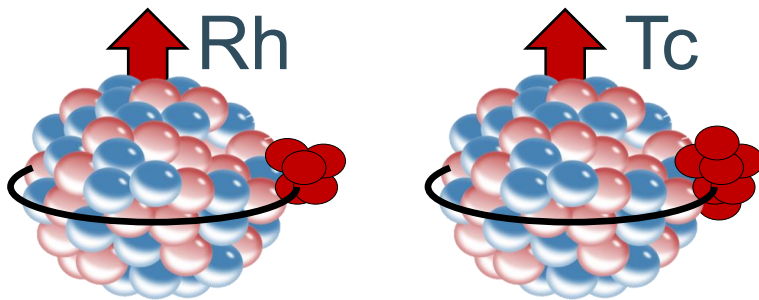


Removing protons has  
no effect on the g-  
factor for these states

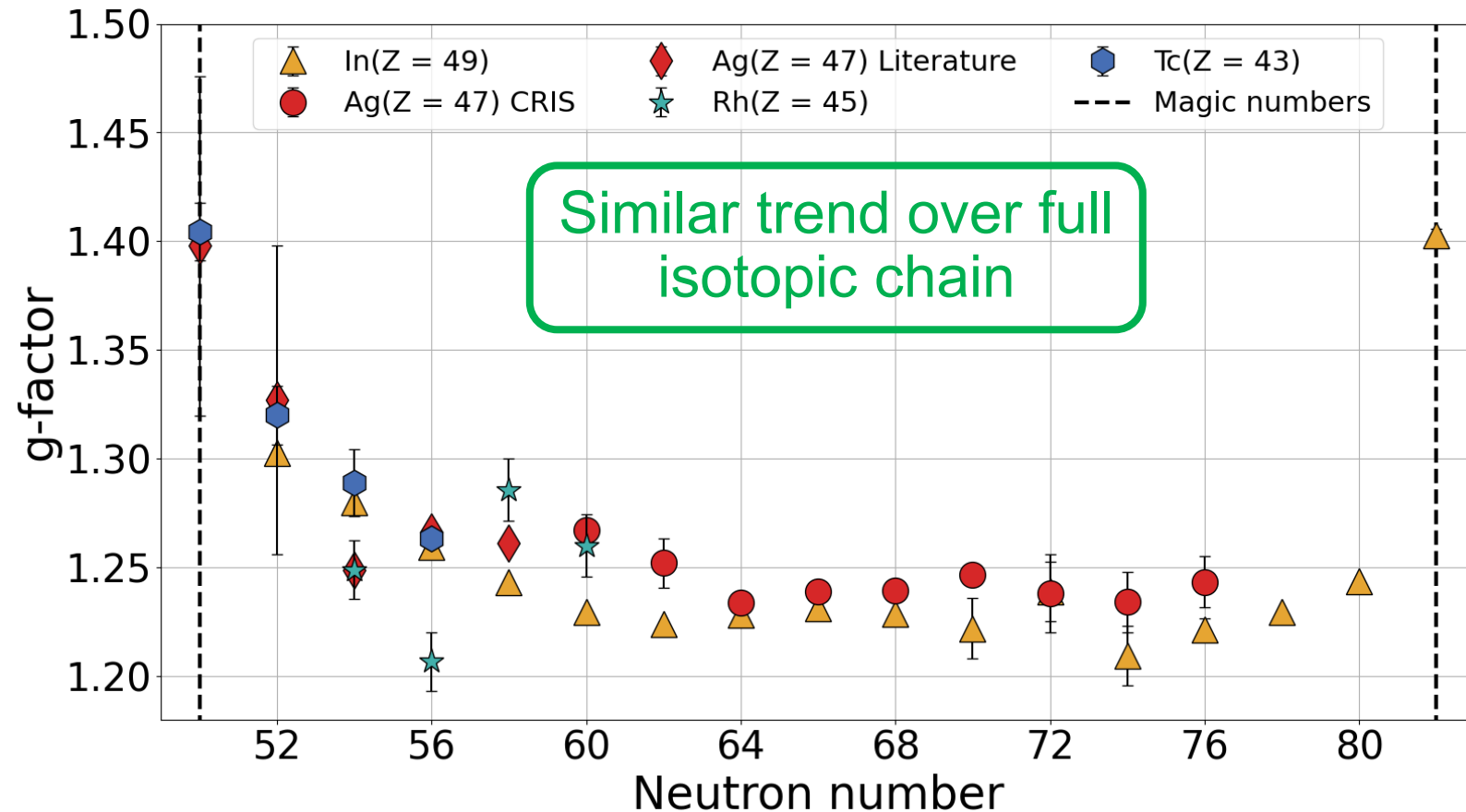


# Removing protons...

- Five proton hole Rh & seven proton hole Tc
  - Similar configuration?

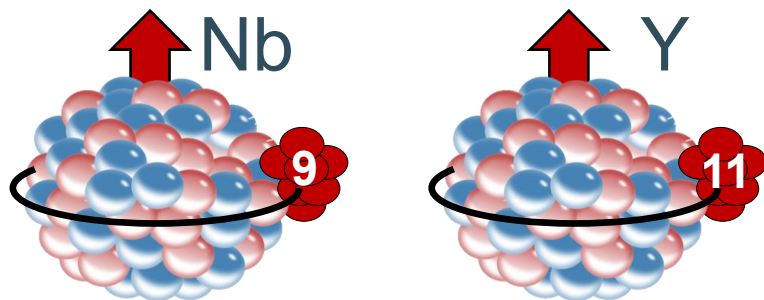


Experimentally  
“similar” configuration

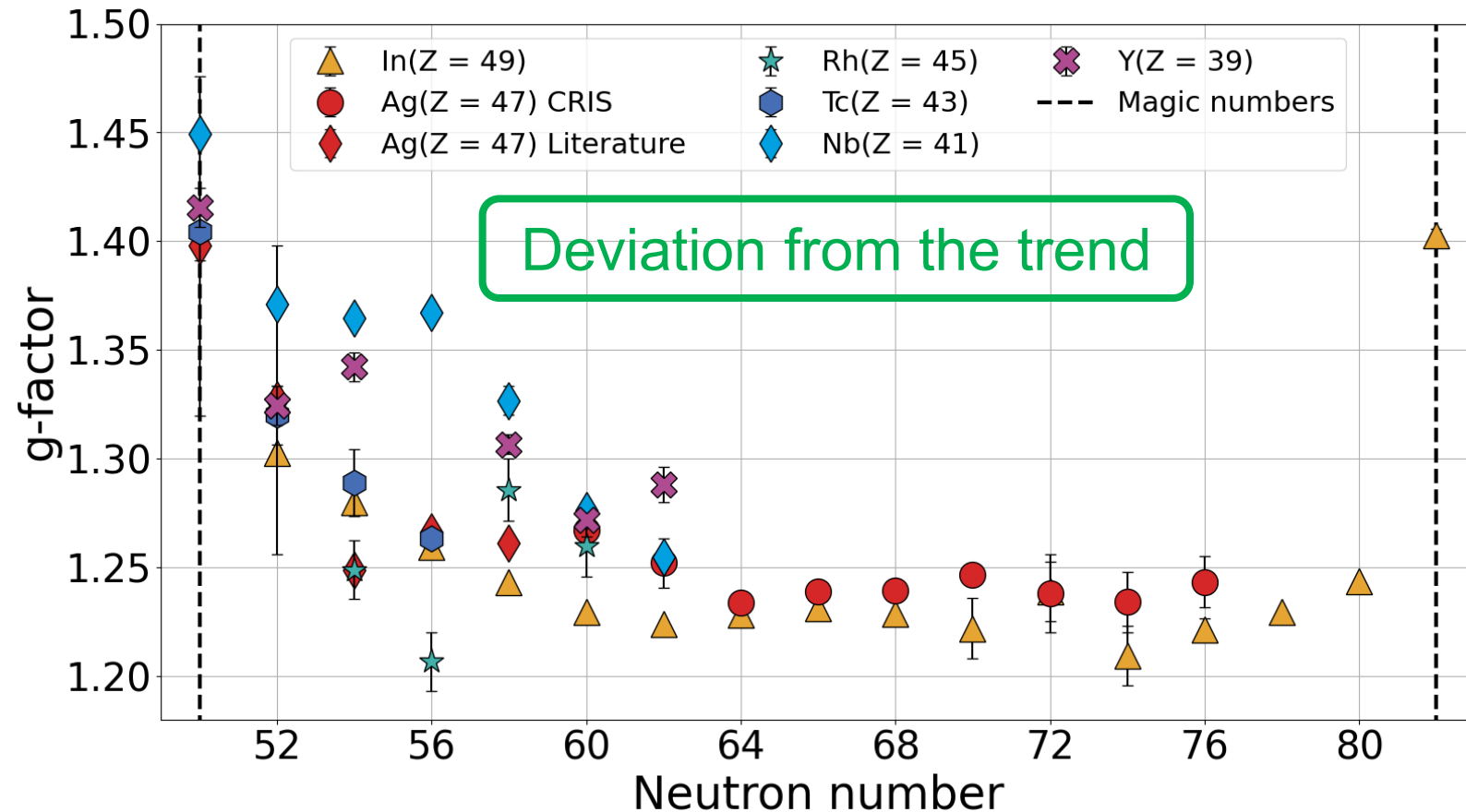


# Removing *even more* protons...

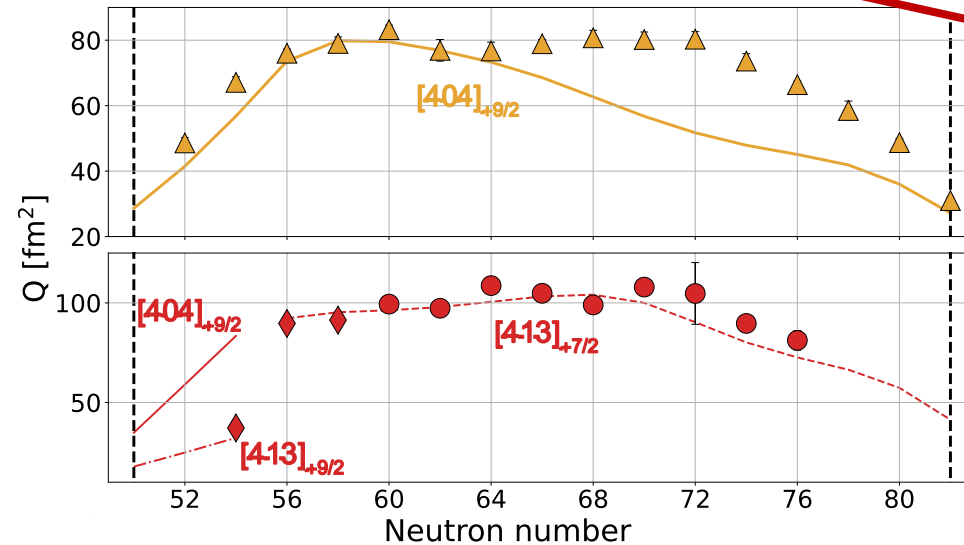
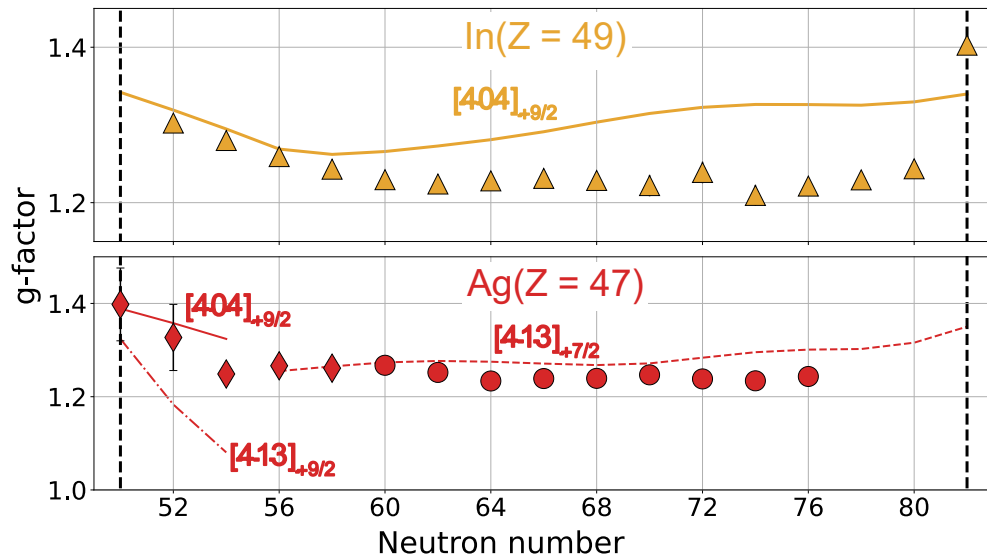
- Nine proton hole Nb & eleven proton hole Y
  - Similar configuration?



Can we predict  
this theoretically?



# DFT calculations using HFODD



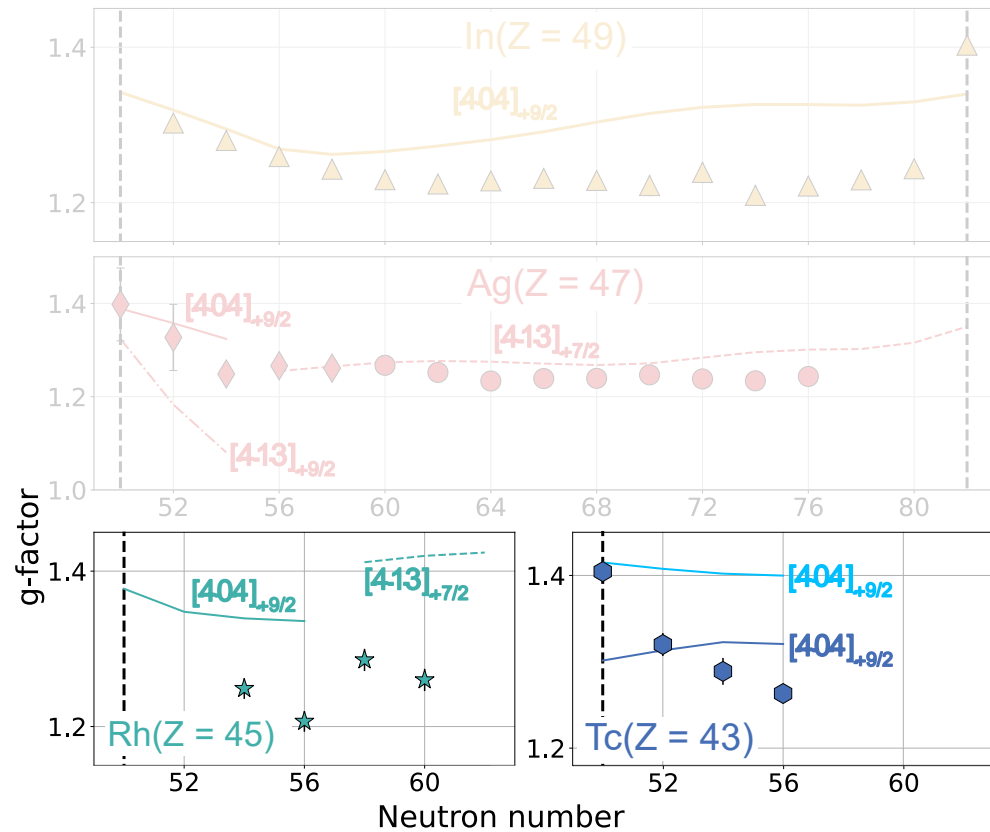
Skyrme force parameter  
set from global analysis<sup>[1]</sup>

Good agreement for silver isotopes,  
**but** worse agreement for indium?

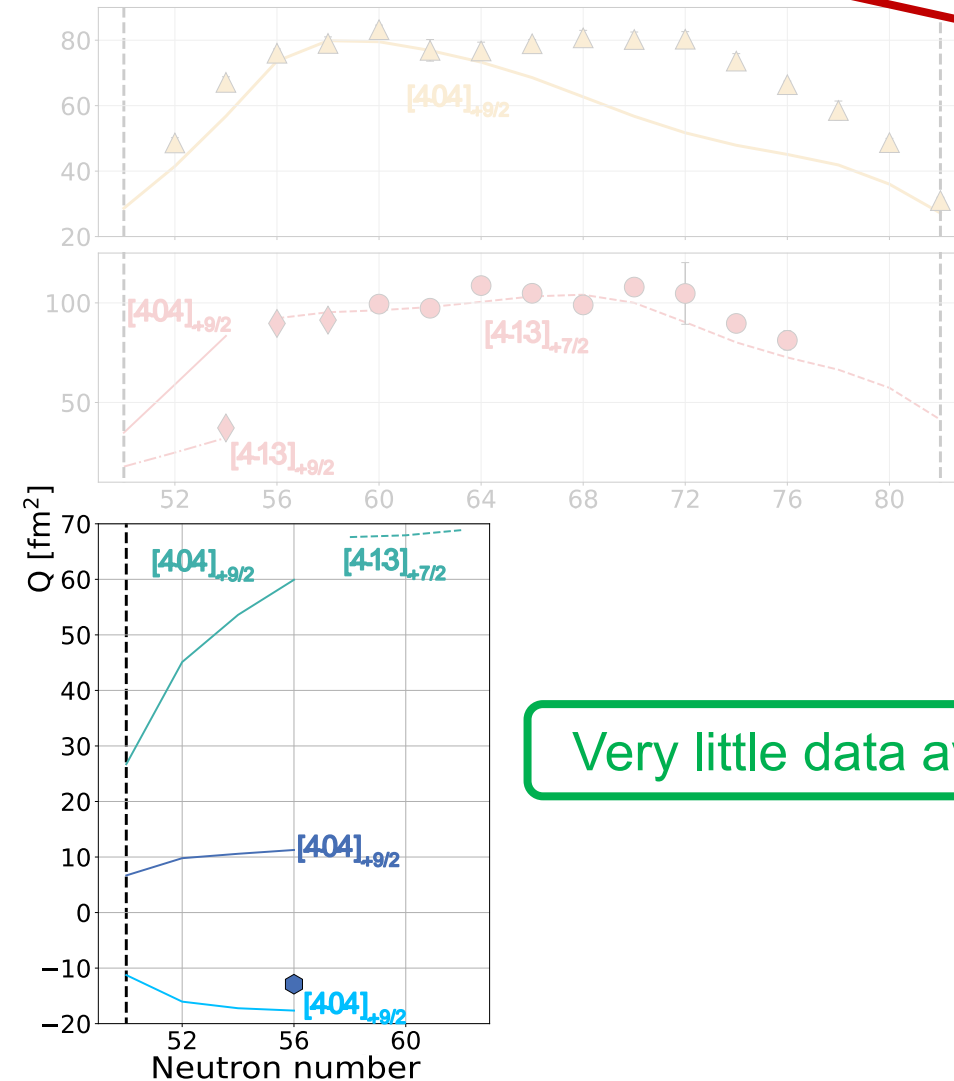
[1] P. L. Sassarini, *et al.*, J. Phys. G: Nucl. Part. Phys. **49**, 11LT01 (2022).

# DFT calculations using HFODD

Skyrme force parameter set from global analysis<sup>[1]</sup>



Reasonable agreement for Rh and Tc

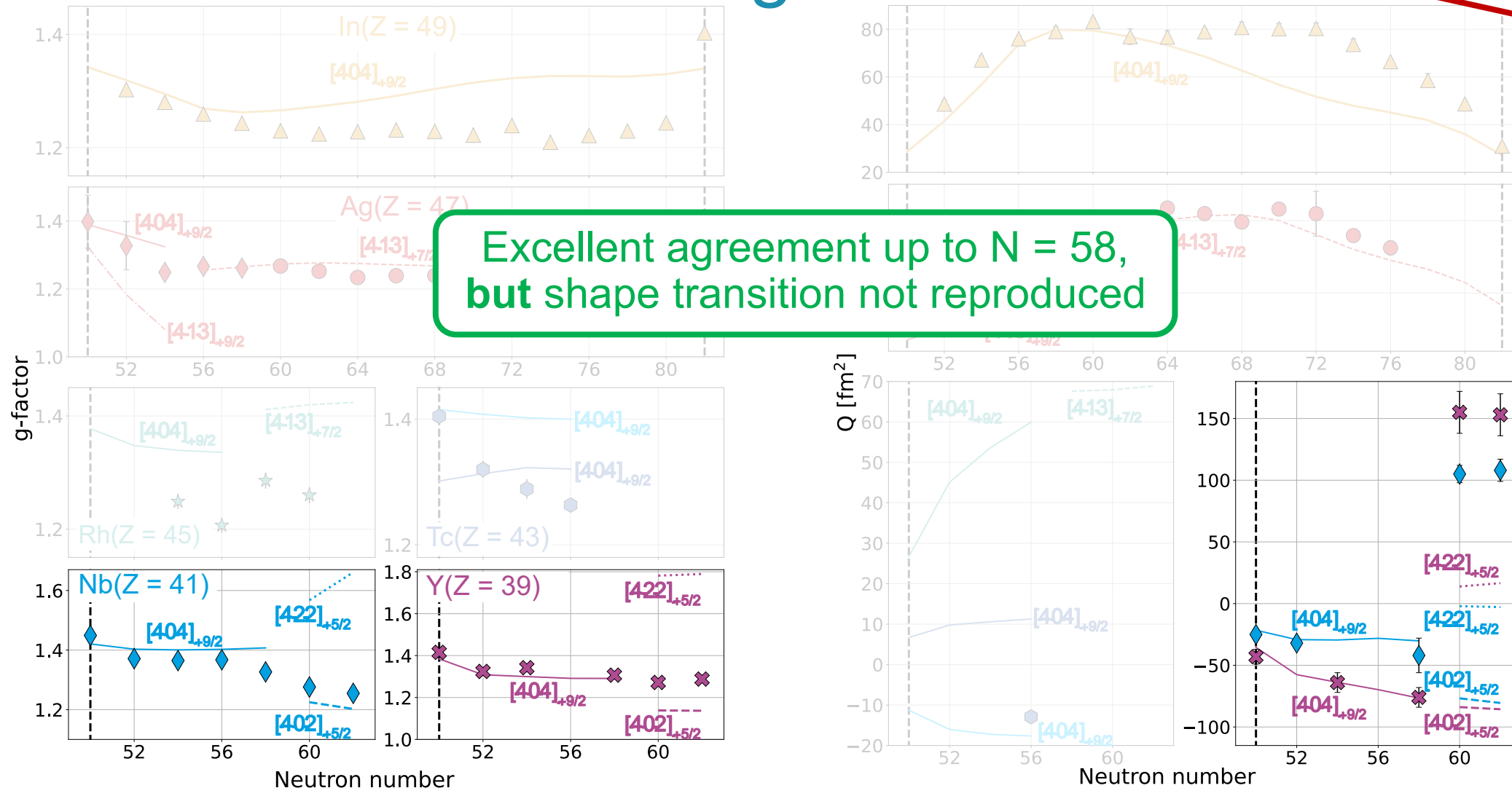


Very little data available

[1] P. L. Sassarini, *et al.*, J. Phys. G: Nucl. Part. Phys. **49**, 11LT01 (2022).

# DFT calculations using HFODD

Skyrme force parameter set from global analysis<sup>[1]</sup>



[1] P. L. Sassarini, *et al.*, J. Phys. G: Nucl. Part. Phys. **49**, 11LT01 (2022).

# DFT calculations using HFODD

Skyrme force parameter set from global analysis<sup>[1]</sup>

Special thanks to Jacek Dobaczewski for providing and helping with HFODD

Reasonable agreement in g-factors and quadrupole moments



[1] P. L. Sassarini, *et al.*, J. Phys. G: Nucl. Part. Phys. **49**, 11LT01 (2022).



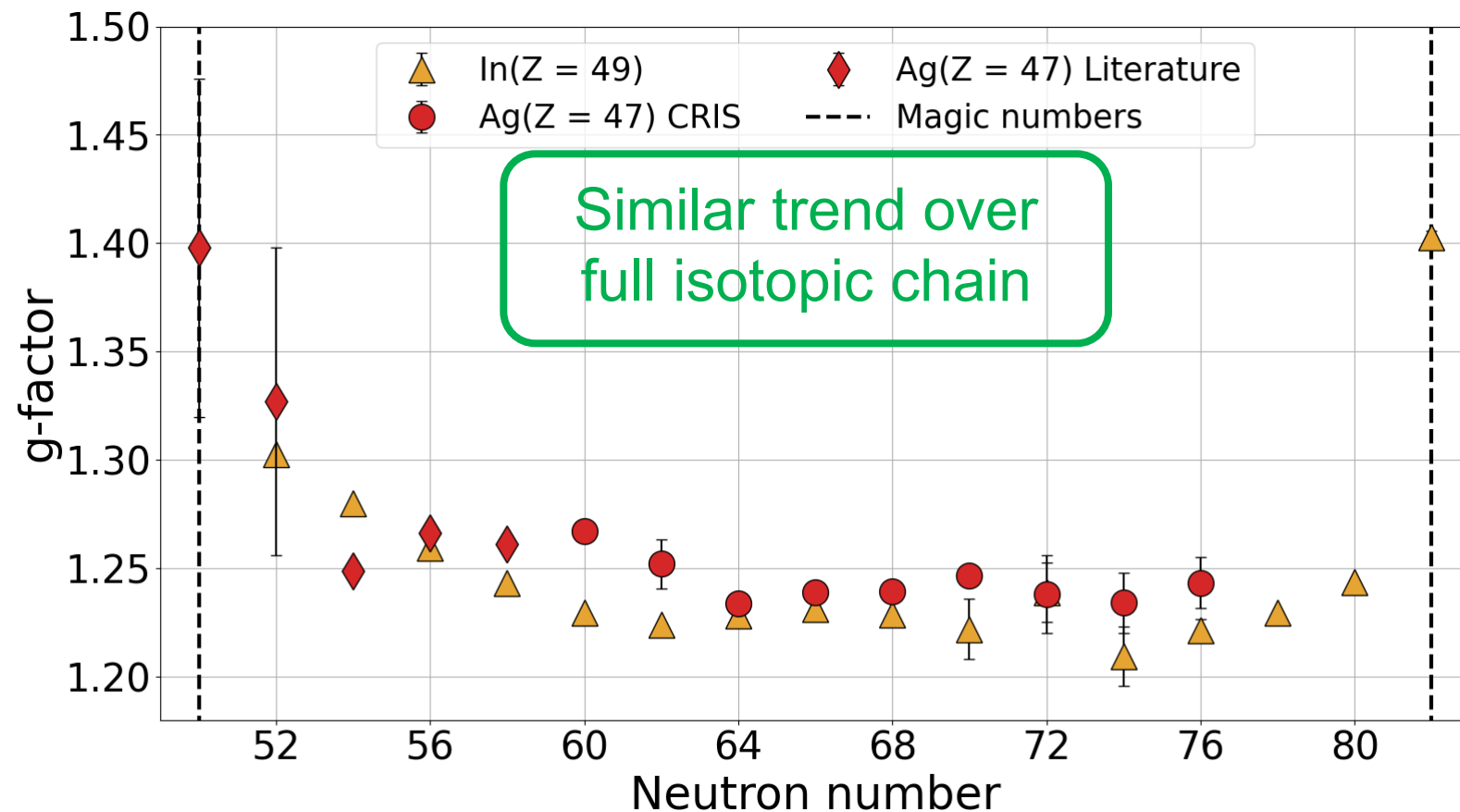
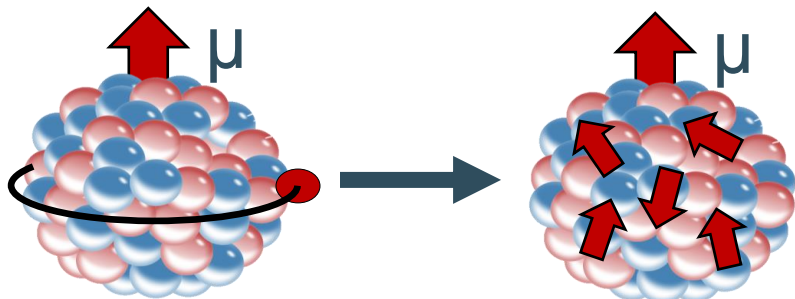
# Bohr-Weisskopf effect in silver

## Contribution to the hyperfine anomaly

BW insensitive  
atomic state

- Interaction between nuclear magnetisation and electrons

- Large* in  $J < 1$  atomic states, e.g.  $S_{1/2}$

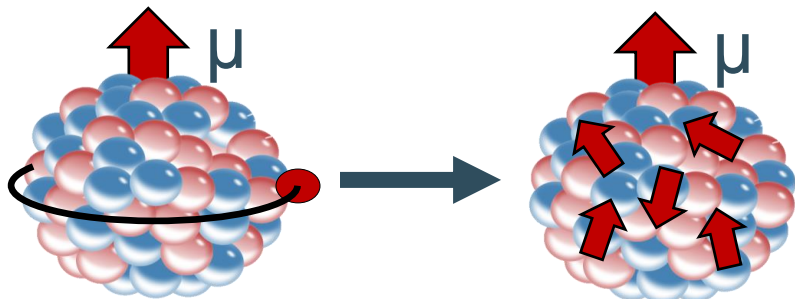


# Bohr-Weisskopf effect in silver

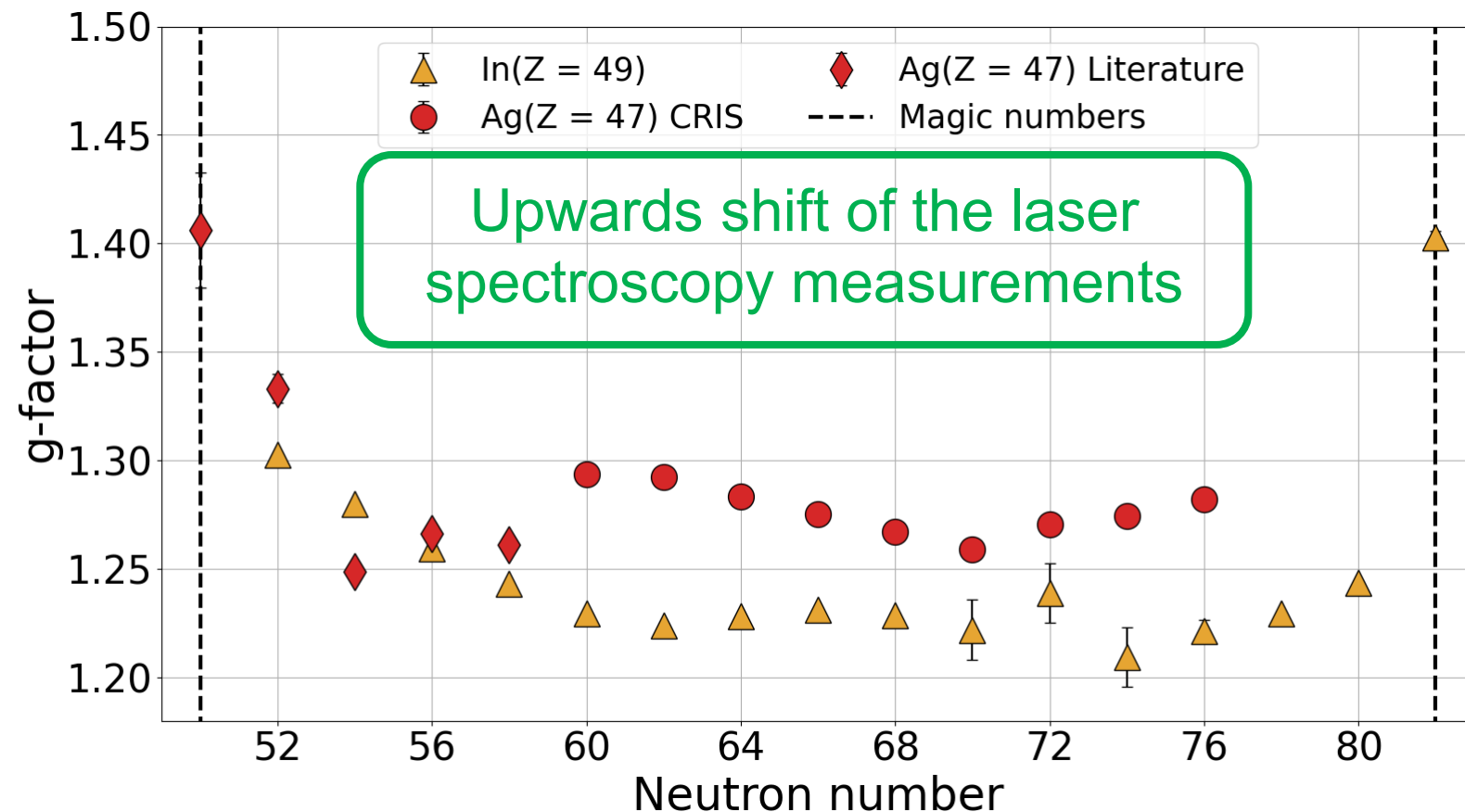
## Contribution to the hyperfine anomaly

BW sensitive  
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- Interaction between nuclear magnetisation and electrons
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Can we probe the nuclear magnetisation distribution?



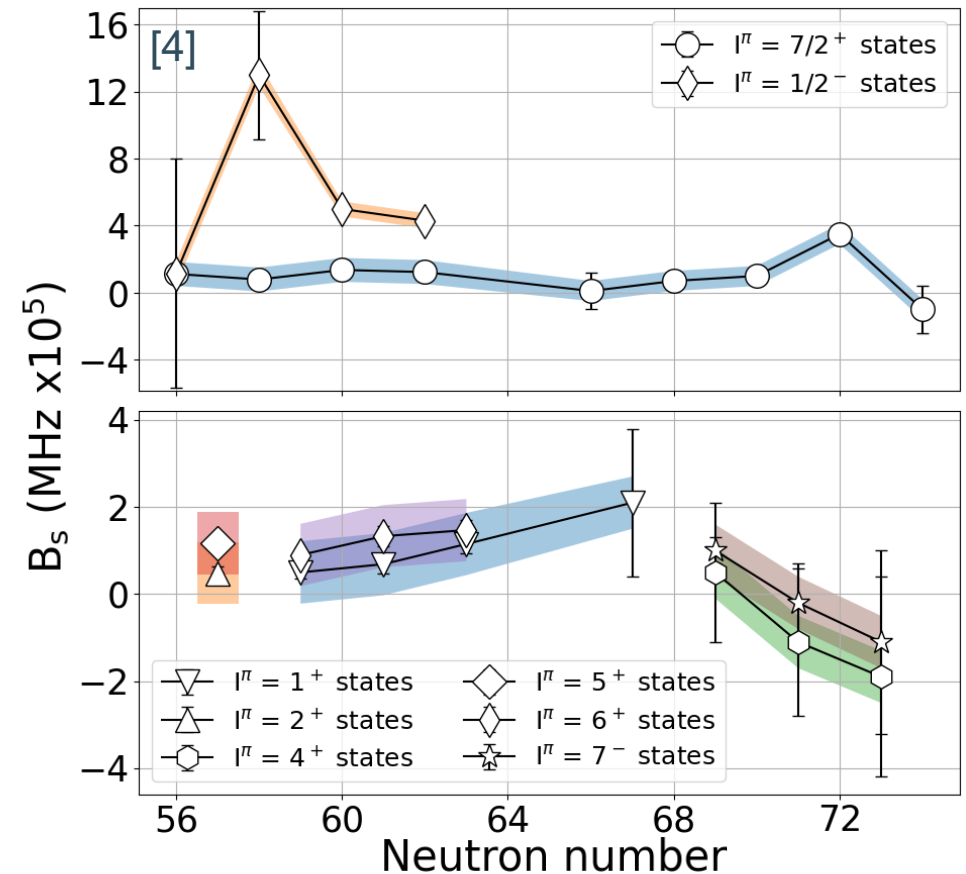
# We can also extract BW contribution

Combine BW sensitive state, BW insensitive state & atomic calculations

→ BW effect contribution

Absolute BW parameter  $B_S$

$$B_S = \frac{\tilde{A}_0 + \tilde{A}_{QED} - \frac{IJ}{\mu_{P3/2}} A_{S1/2}}{\bar{\tilde{A}}_{BW,el}}$$

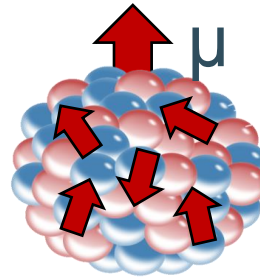


# We can also extract BW contribution

Combine **BW sensitive state**, **BW insensitive state** & **atomic calculations**

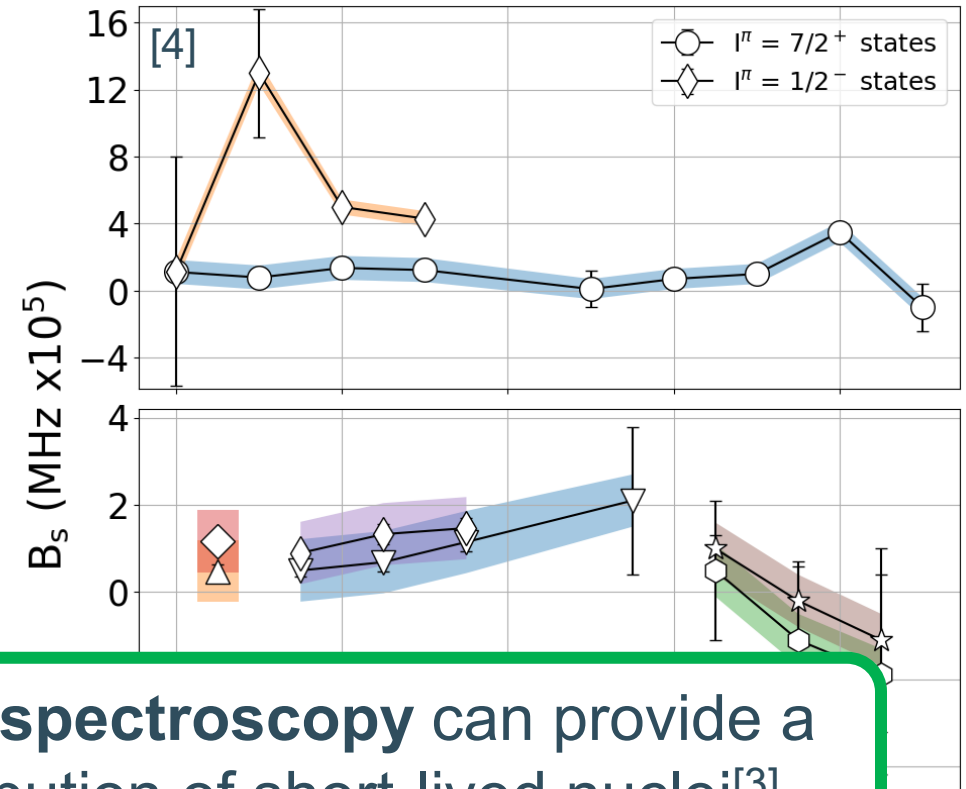
→ **BW effect contribution**

**Absolute BW parameter  $B_S$**



$$B_S = \frac{\tilde{A}_0 + \tilde{A}_{QED} - \frac{IJ}{\mu_{P3/2}} \tilde{A}_{S1/2}}{\tilde{A}_{BW,el}} \propto \int g f (1 - F(r)) dr^{[1]}$$

$F(r)$  is unknown function of nuclear magnetisation distribution<sup>[2]</sup>



Combination of **atomic calculations** and **laser spectroscopy** can provide a benchmark for the nuclear magnetisation distribution of short-lived nuclei<sup>[3]</sup>

[1] Skripnikov, L. V., *et al.*, The Journal of Chemical Physics 153.11 (2020).

[2] Sanamyan, G., B. M. Roberts, and J. S. M. Ginges. Physical Review Letters 130.5, 053001 (2023).

[3] Skripnikov, L. V., *et al.*, Physical Review C (to be submitted).

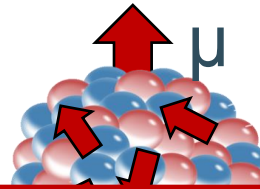
[4] Credit to Mualla Aytekin for data

# We can also extract BW contribution

Combine **BW sensitive state**, **BW insensitive state** & **atomic calculations**

→ **BW effect contribution**

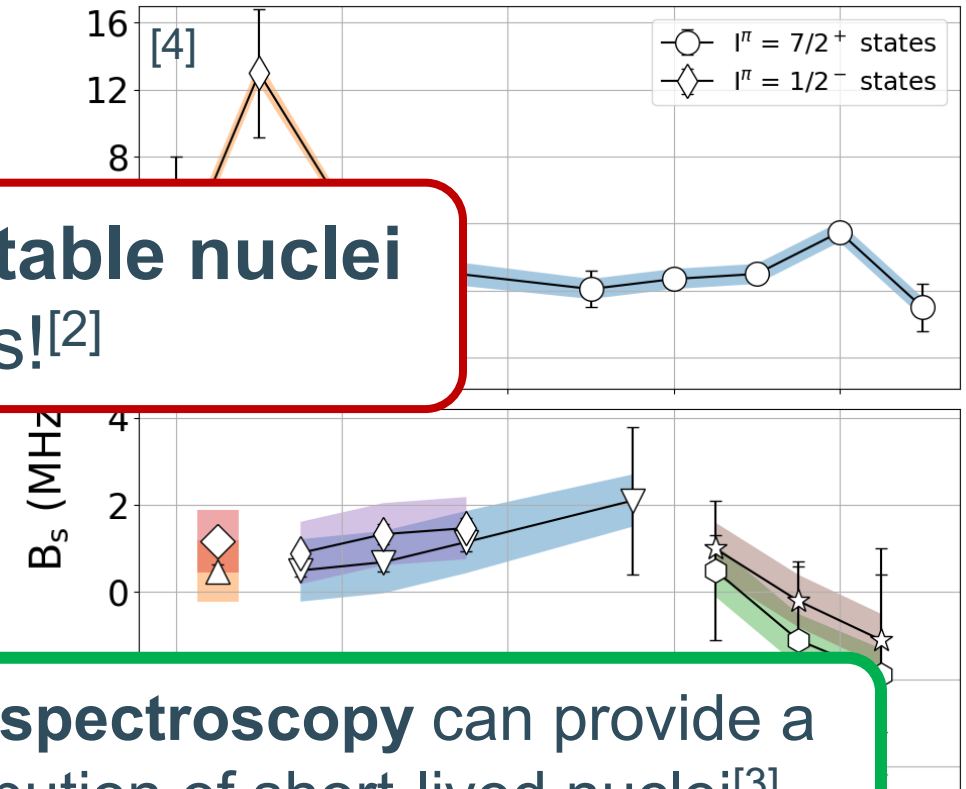
**Absolute BW parameter  $B_s$**



$$B_s = \frac{\tilde{A}_0 + \tilde{A}_{QED} - \mu}{\tilde{A}_{BW,0}}$$

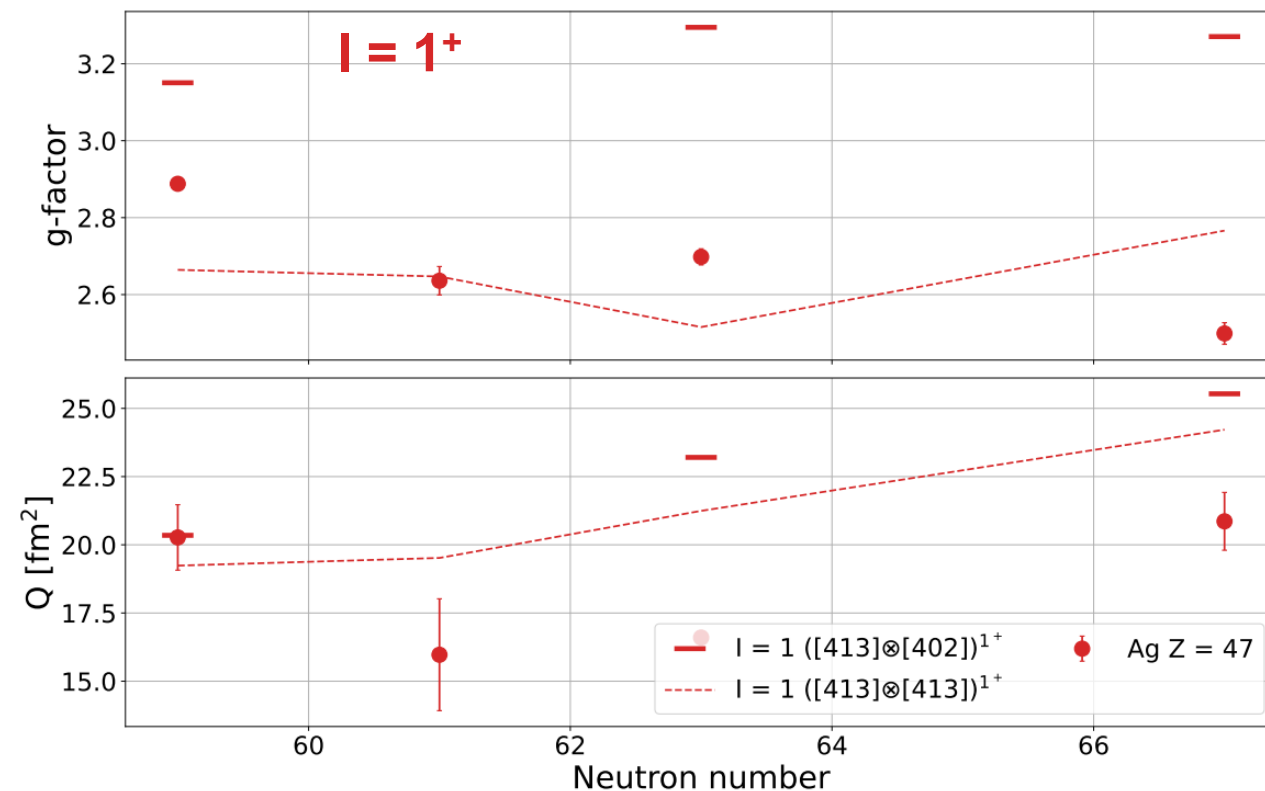
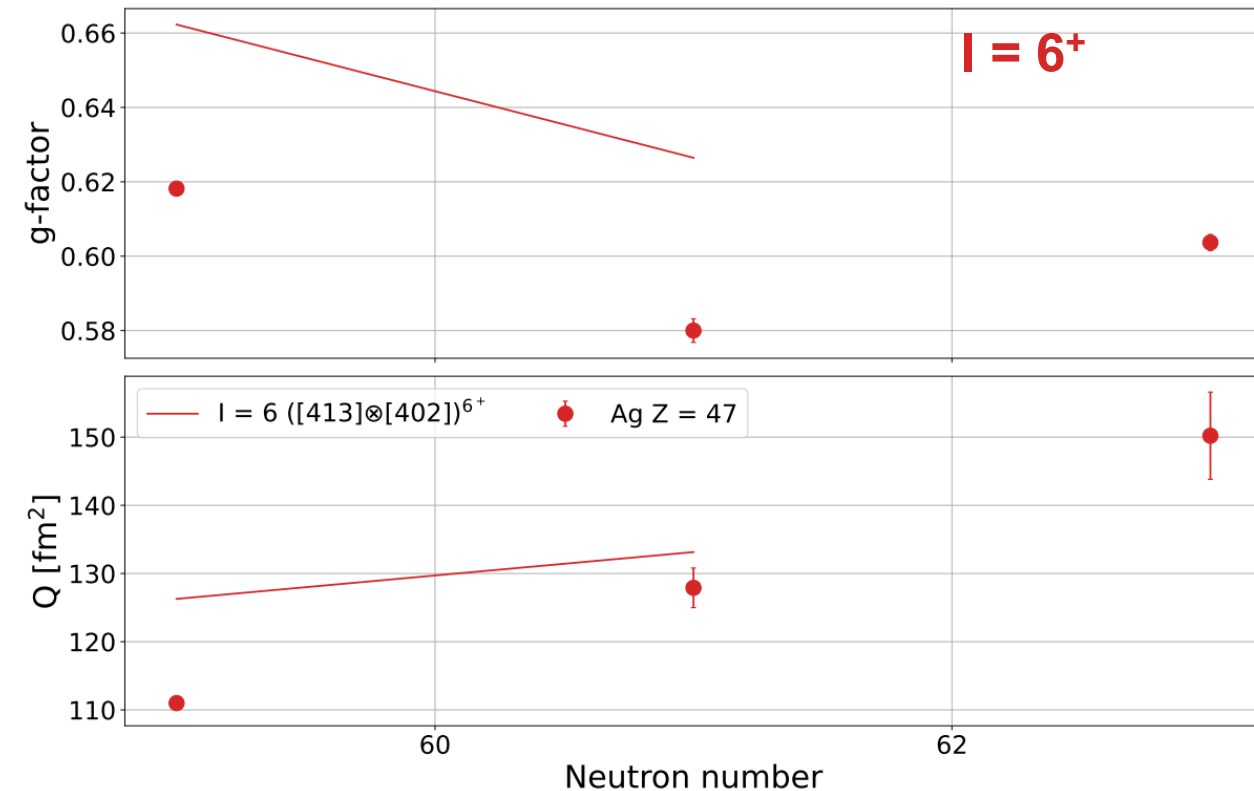
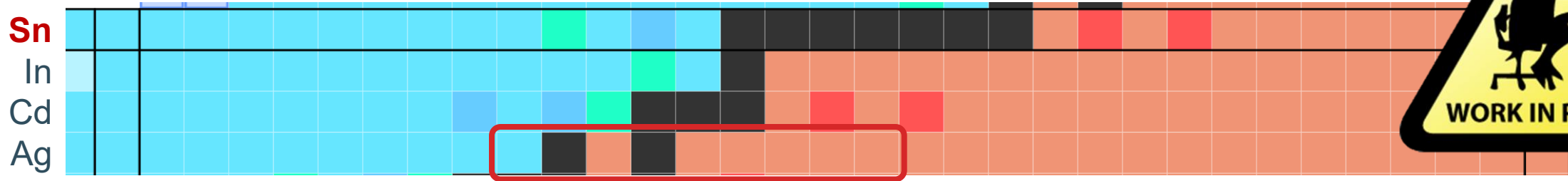
So far only performed on **stable nuclei** with muonic atoms![2]

**$F(r)$**  is unknown function of nuclear magnetisation distribution[2]

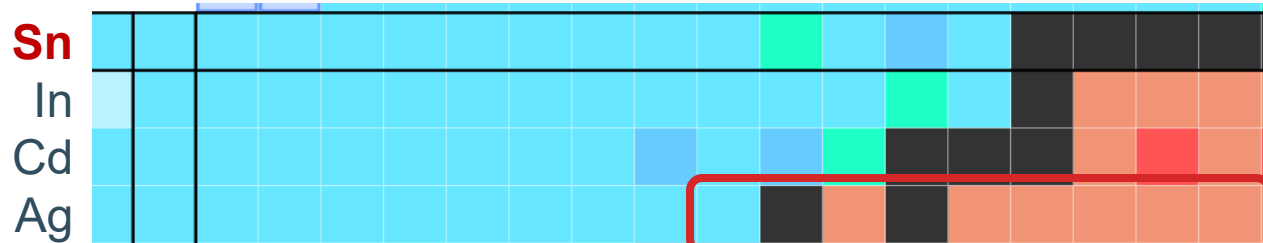


Combination of **atomic calculations** and **laser spectroscopy** can provide a benchmark for the nuclear magnetisation distribution of short-lived nuclei[3]

# Odd-p odd-n mid-shell Ag

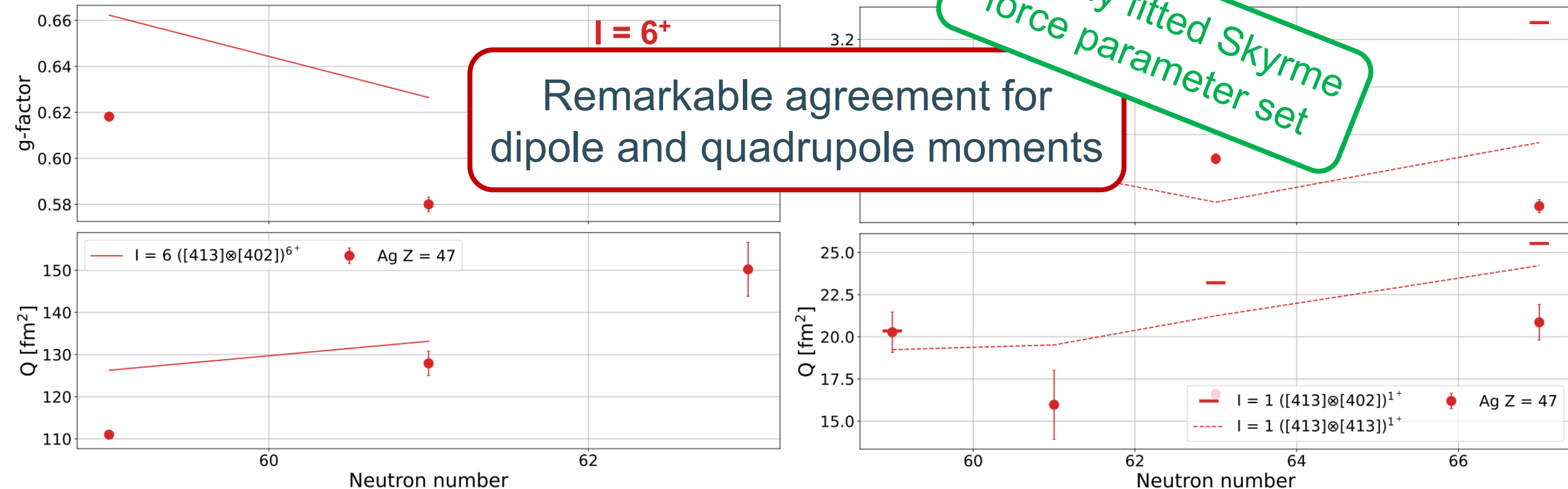


# Odd-p odd-n mid-shell Ag

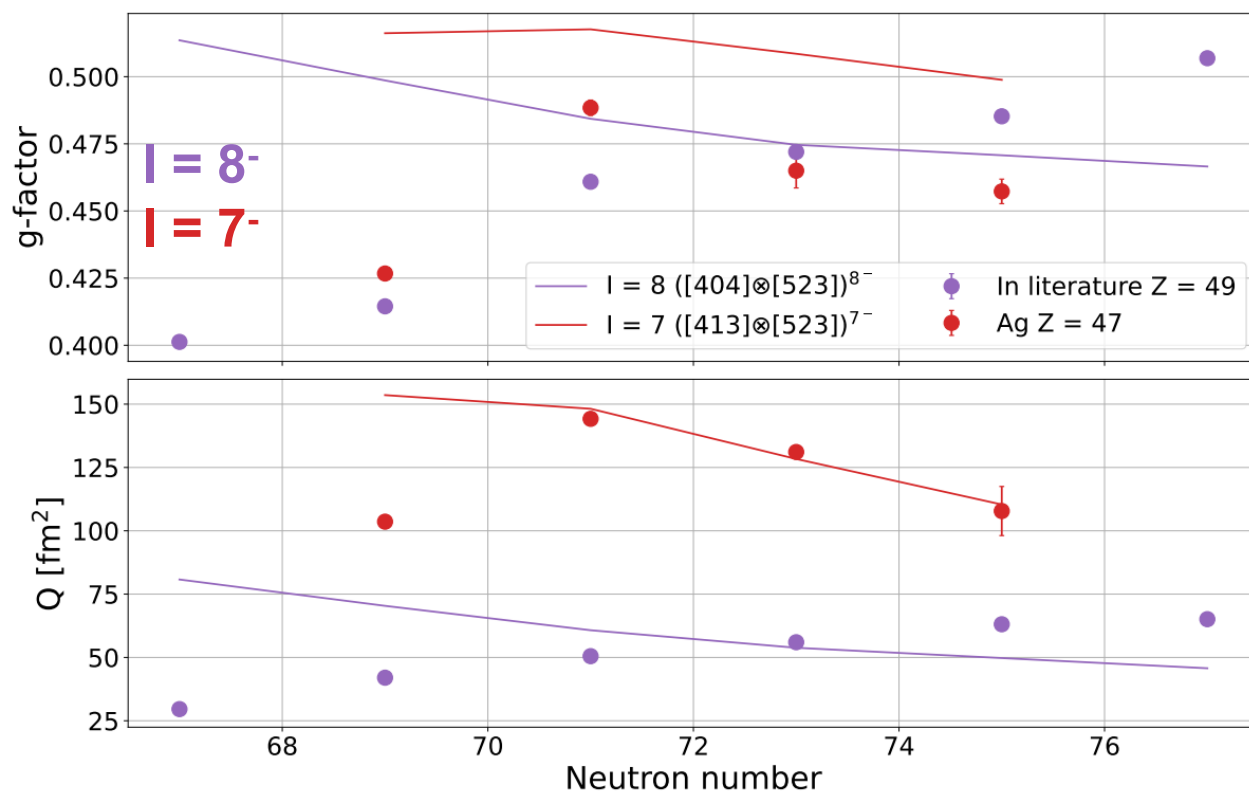
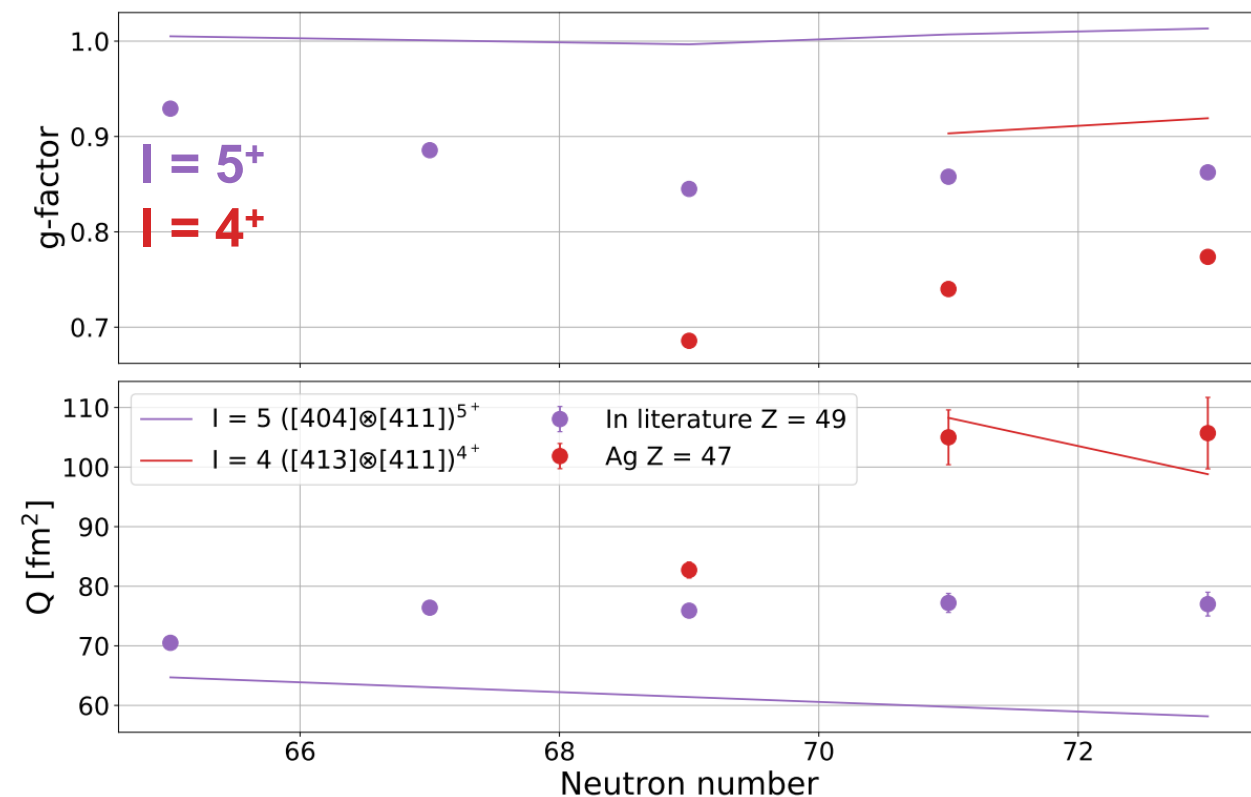
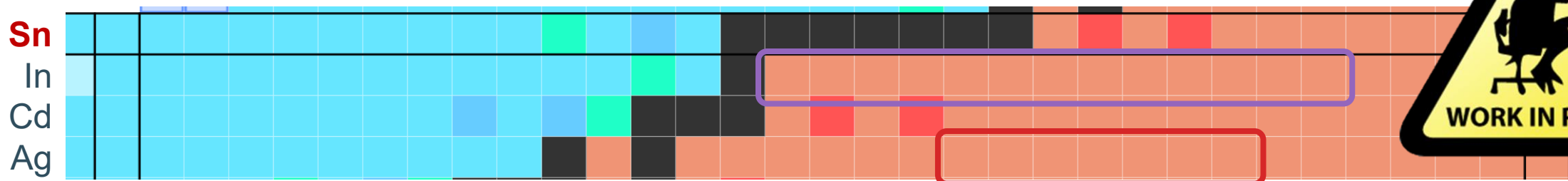


Globally fitted Skyrme force parameter set

Remarkable agreement for dipole and quadrupole moments

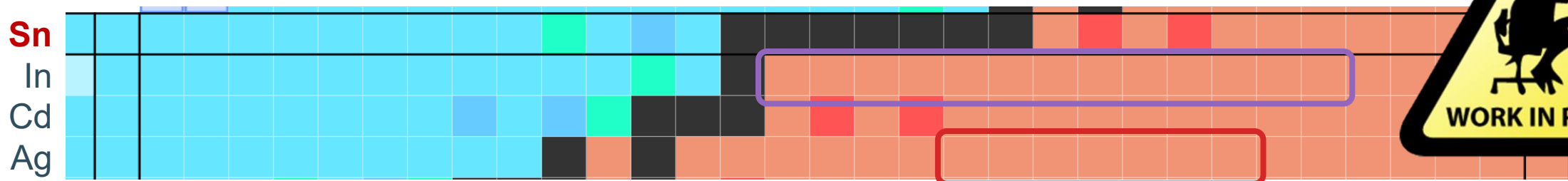


# Odd-p odd-n neutron-rich Ag and In

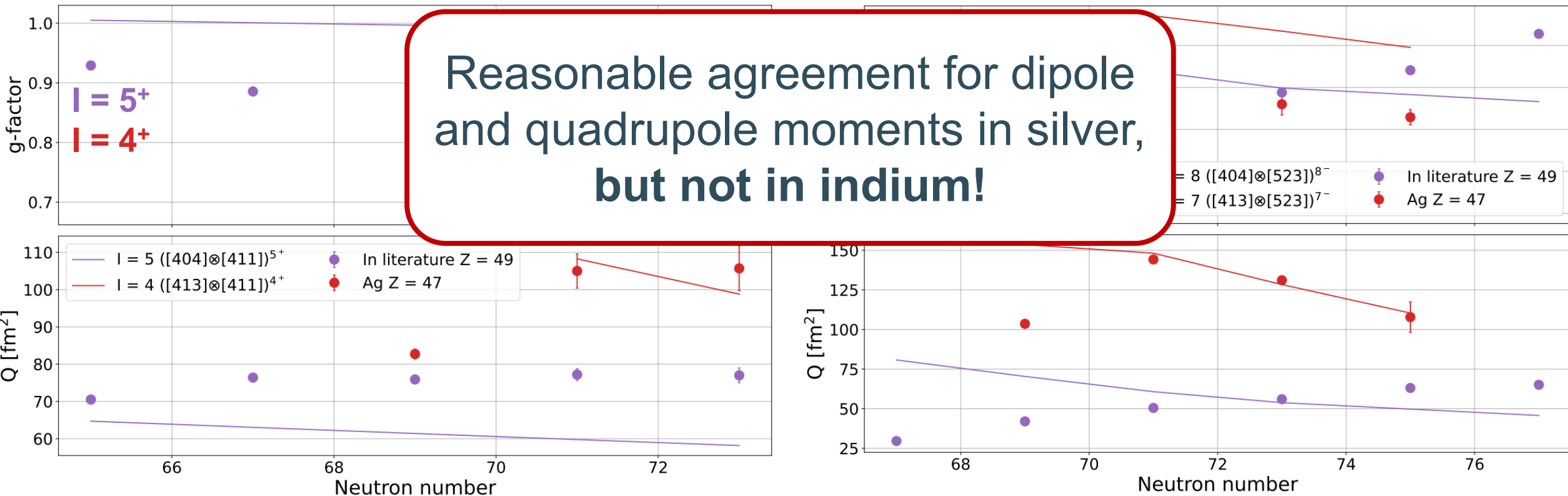




# Odd-p odd-n neutron-rich Ag and In



Reasonable agreement for dipole and quadrupole moments in silver, but not in indium!



# Summary

- Odd-p even-n elements between  $Z = 39$  &  $49$



**“Similar” configurations experimentally & can be predicted relatively well with DFT**

- Probe **BW effect on short-lived nuclei** via laser spectroscopy and atomic theory
  - Provide benchmark for nuclear magnetisation distribution

- Odd-p odd-n silver (& indium)



**Good agreement with DFT**

**Disagreement in neutron-rich indium**

# Outlook

- Compare binding energies of odd-even  $Z = 39$  to 49 elements to DFT results

Good agreement across multiple observables?

- Rh( $Z = 45$ ) experiment at IGISOL to expand nuclear structure data

Starting 14<sup>th</sup>  
of October

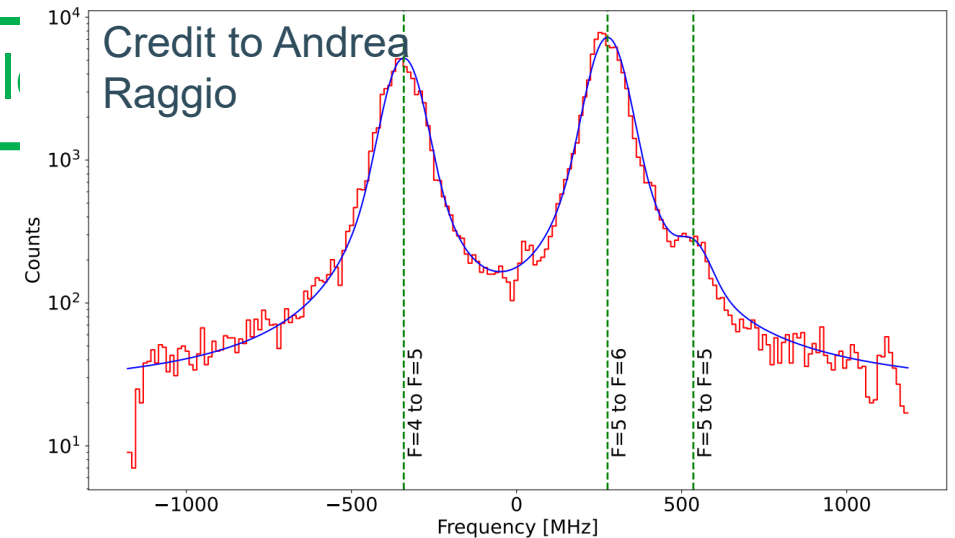
# Outlook

- Compare binding energies of odd-even  $Z = 39$  to 49 elements to DFT results

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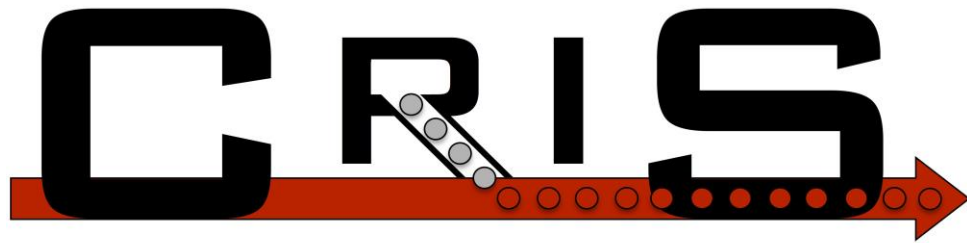


- Continue DFT calculations on odd-odd and even-odd elements for  $Z = 39$  to 49

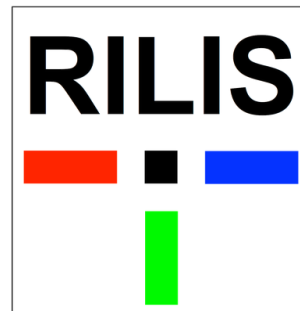
Insight into the neutron configuration

# Special thanks

Special thanks to **G. Neyens**, **R. de Groote**, **T. E. Cocolios** and the CRIS collaboration and **M. Athanasakis-Kaklamanakis**, **L. V. Skripnikov** and **Jacek Dobaczewski**



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