

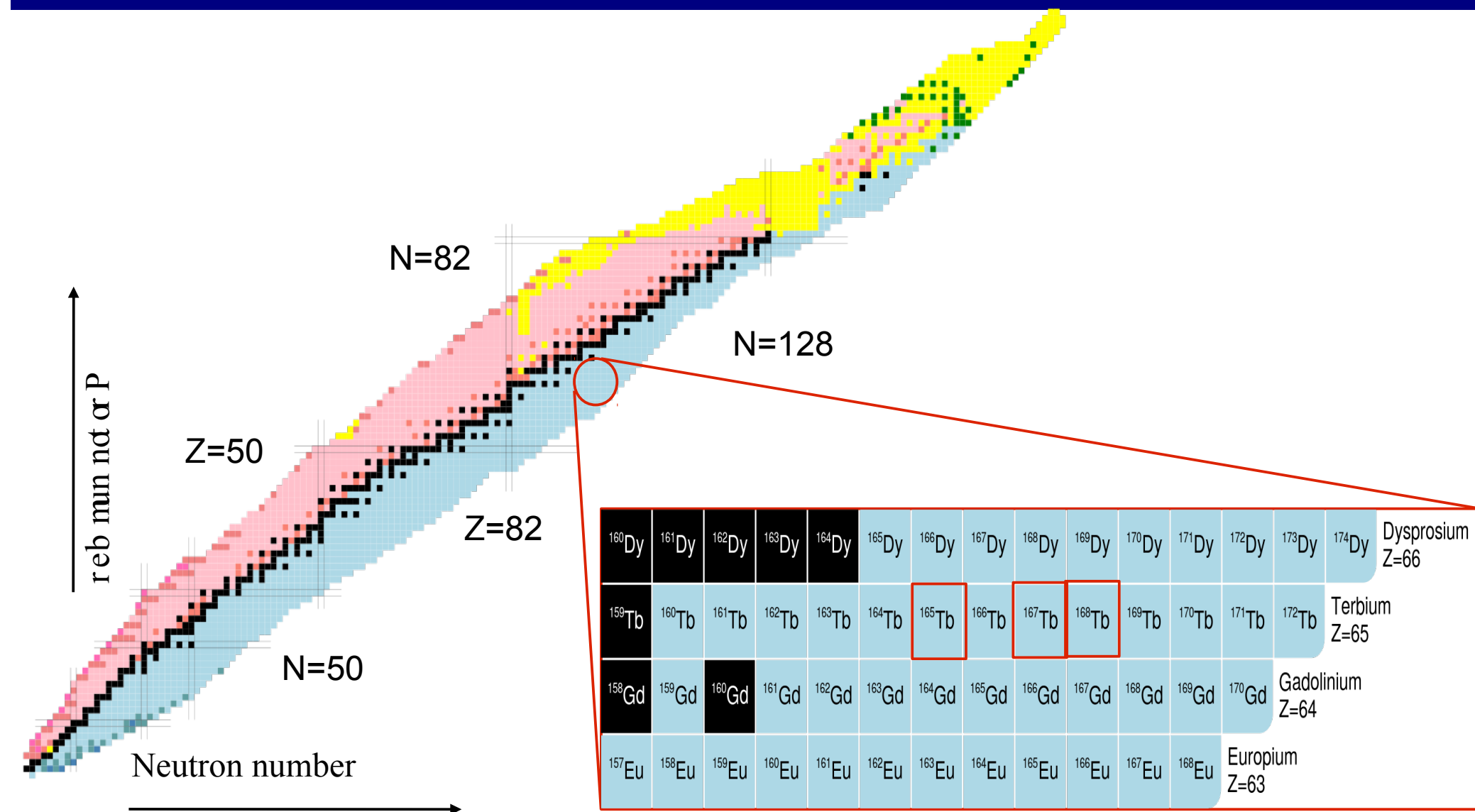
Isomers close to the $^{170}\text{Dy}_{104}$ Valence Maximum: First Spectroscopy of $^{165,167,168}\text{Tb}$

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- Experimental details
- Range of nuclear species identified in the experiment
- Delayed gamma-ray spectroscopy of terbium ($Z=65$) isotopes
- Preliminary level schemes for $^{165,167,168}\text{Tb}$.
- Suggested deformed single and multi-particle configurations for the observed isomeric states.
- Blocked BCS calculations
- Data analysis on-going .

The nuclear landscape



Experiment

Where

RIKEN Nishina Center for Accelerator-Based Science, Japan .



Experiment Motivation

- Identify and explain the internal structure of (prolate deformed) neutron-rich Terbium isotopes.
- Identify isomeric decays (ns to μ s lifetimes) in the Tb isotopes.
- Gamma-ray lines emitted following decays from metastable states

Experiment Method

Nuclei created using projectile fission of ^{238}U primary beam.

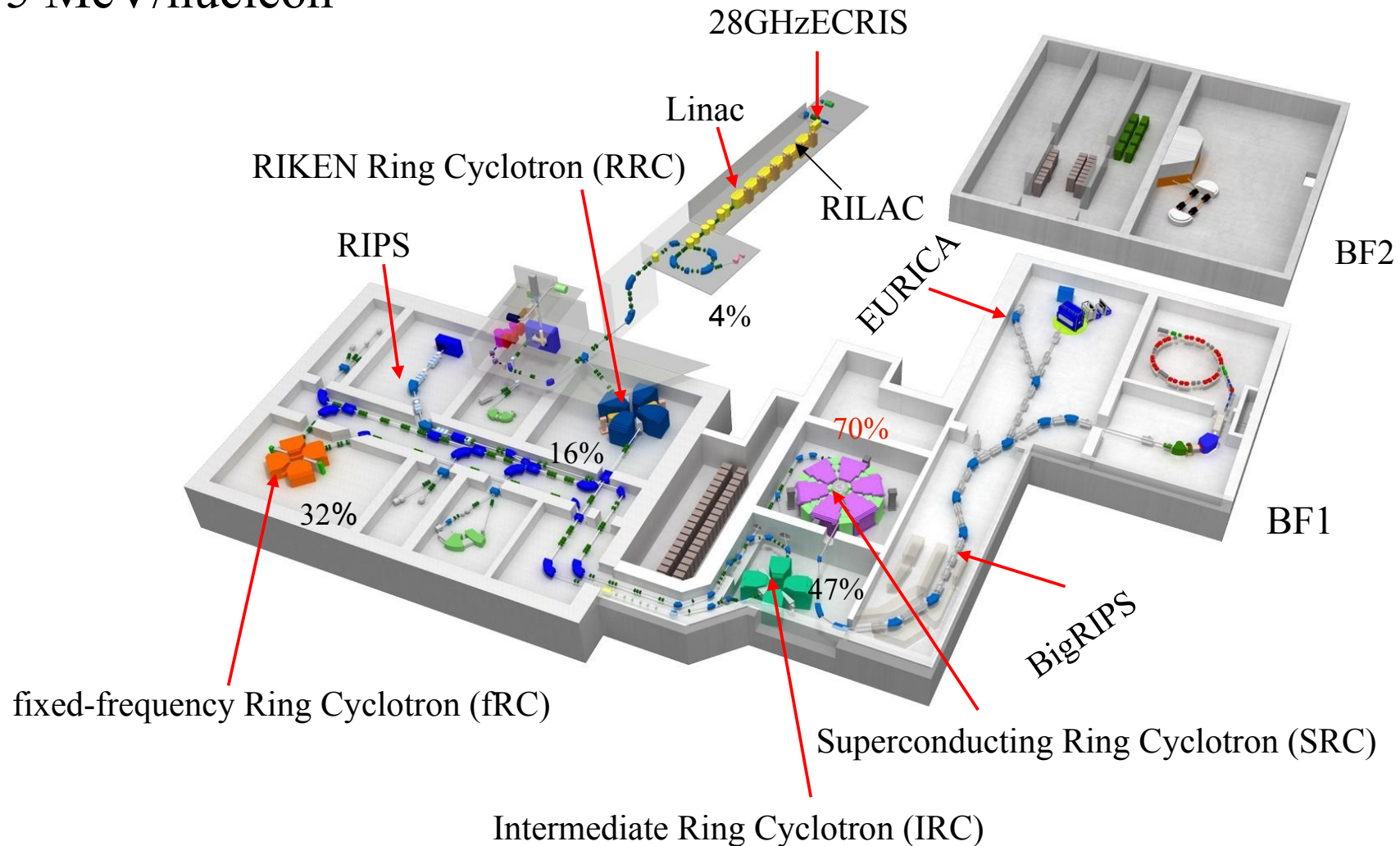
- The Radioactive Isotope Beam Factory, RIBF.
- Nuclear species separated and identified using the BigRIPS;
- Measured decay in WAS3ABi and gamma rays in EURICA

Experimental Method.

Radioactive Isotope Beam Factory (RIBF) RIKEN, Japan.

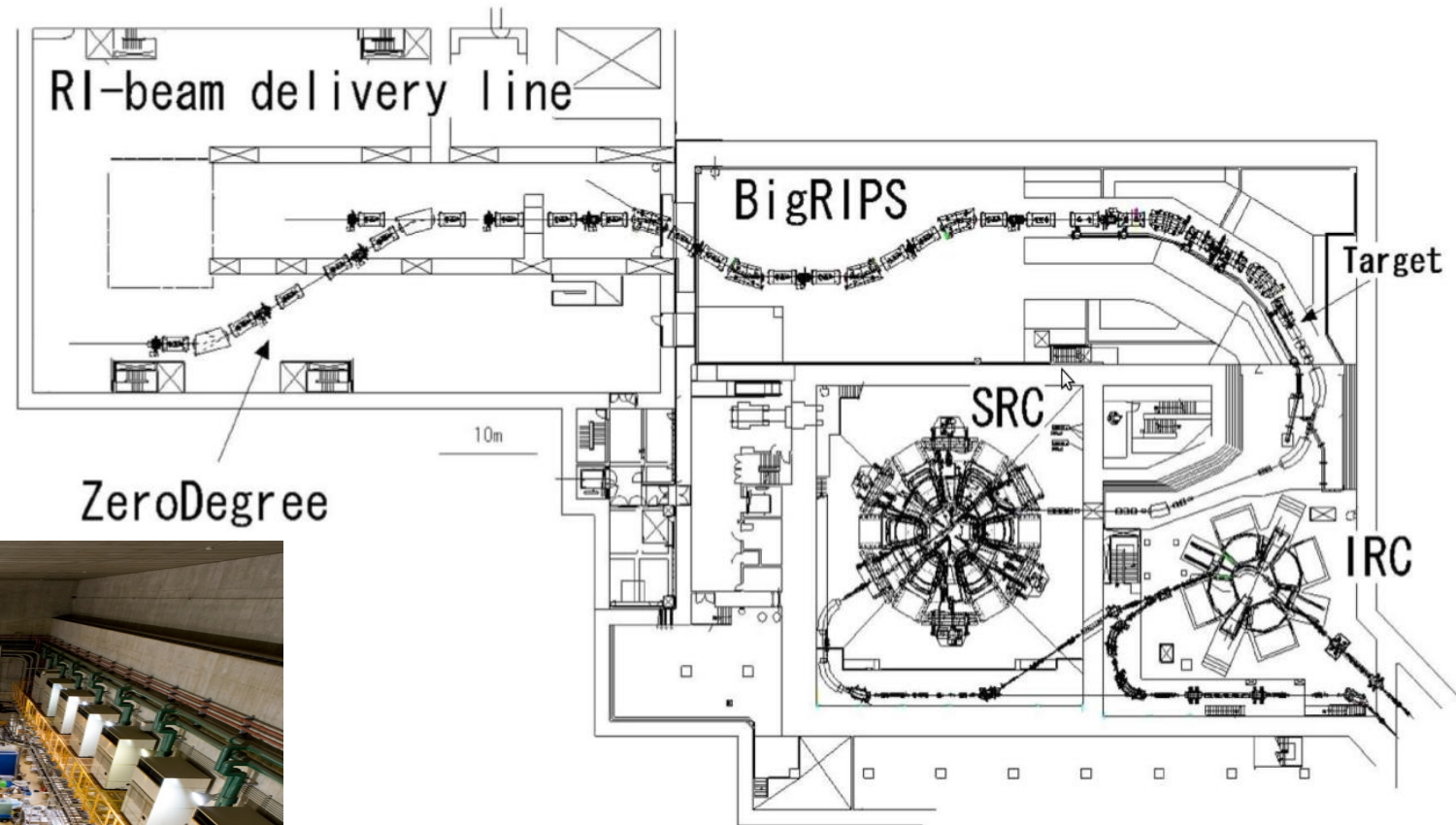


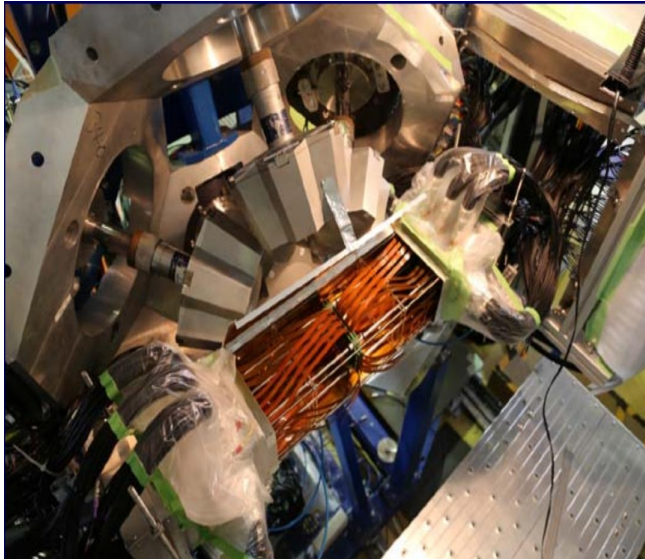
345 MeV/nucleon



BigRIPS: particle separation and identification

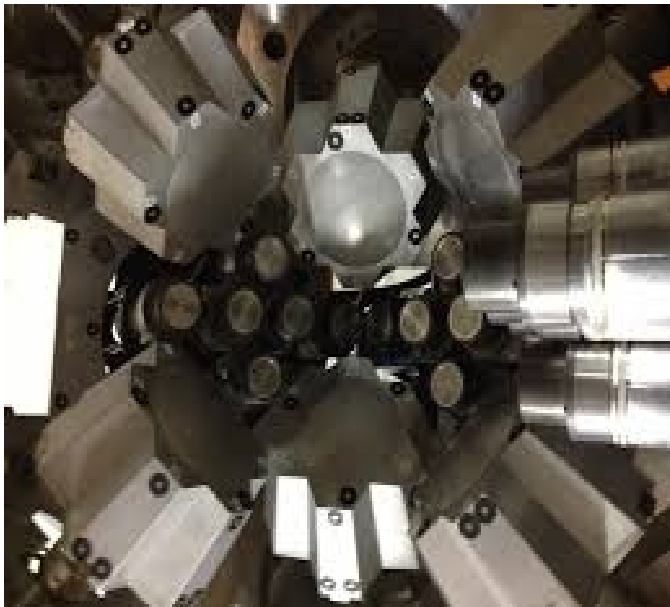
^9Be target





WAS3ABI: Wide-range Active Silicon-Strip
Stopper Array for Beta and Ion detection

Double-sided Silicon Strip Detectors
60 x 1 mm strips in x direction
40 x 1 mm strips in y direction

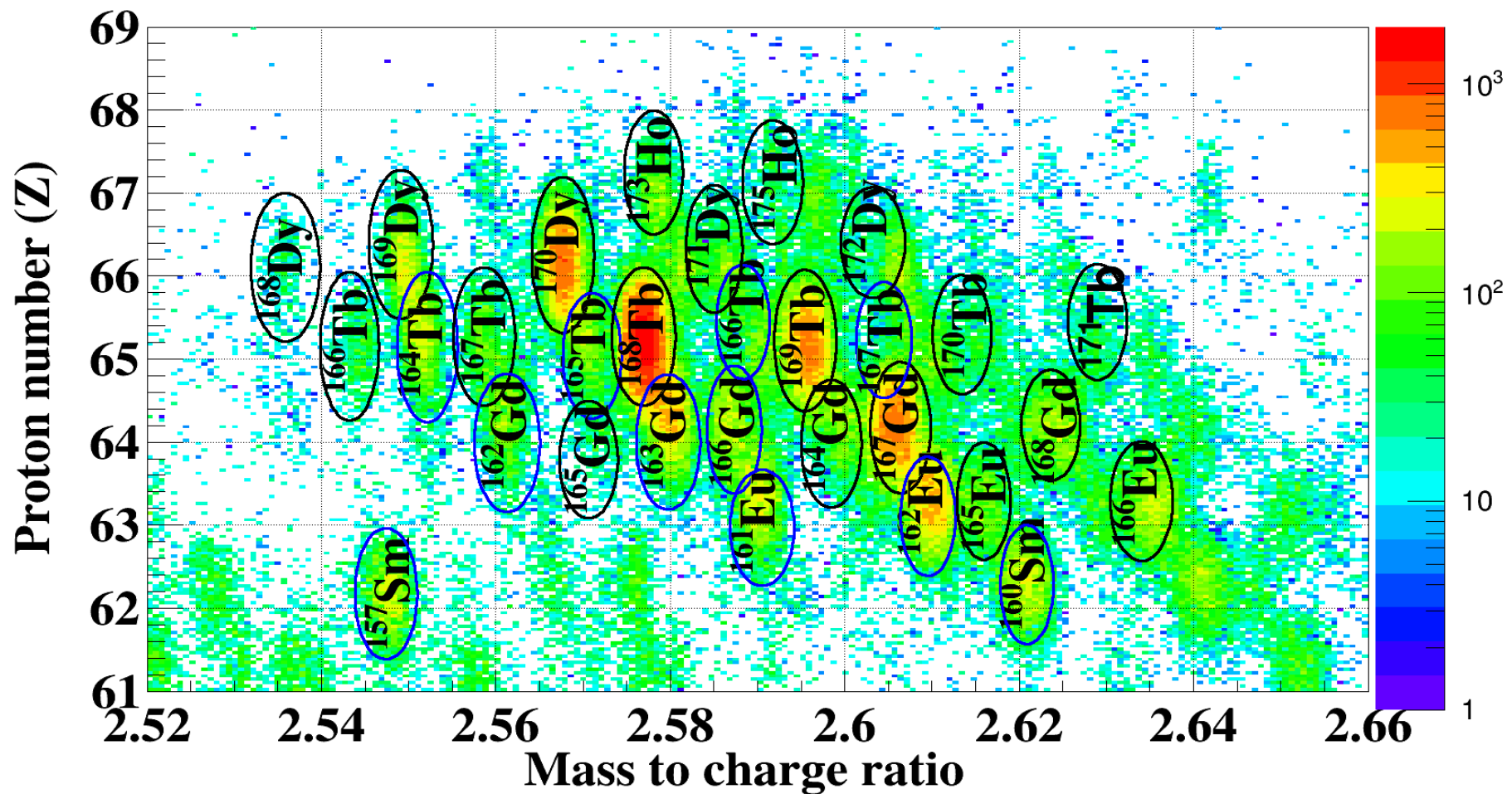


EURICA: Euroball RIKEN Cluster Array
for (ion correlated) gamma-ray measurements.

- 84 HPGe in 12 x 7 element CLUSTER dets.
- 18 LaBr₃(Ce).

Data Analysis.

Particle identification(PID)



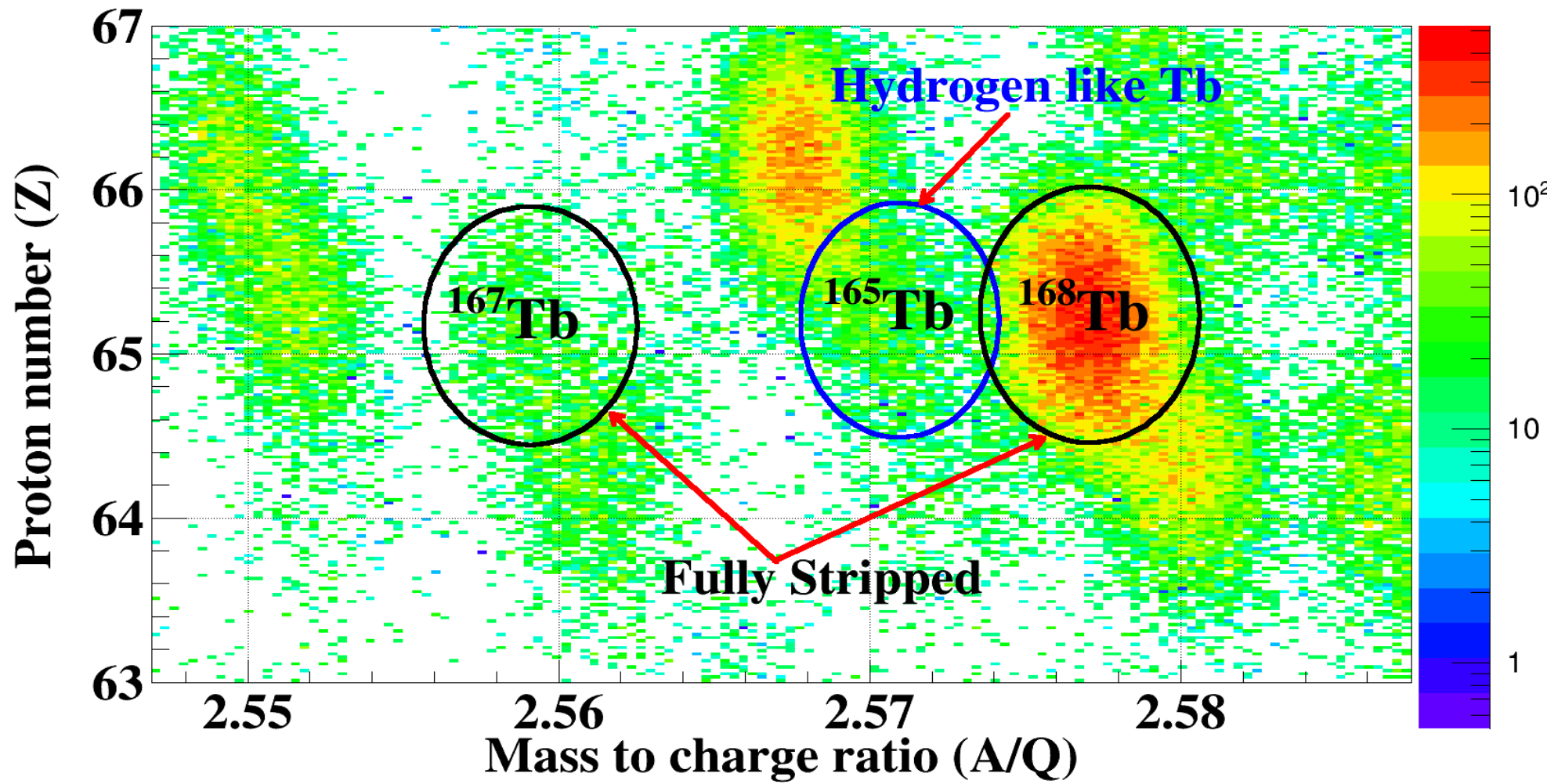
Hydrogen Like

Mass number/(Z-1)

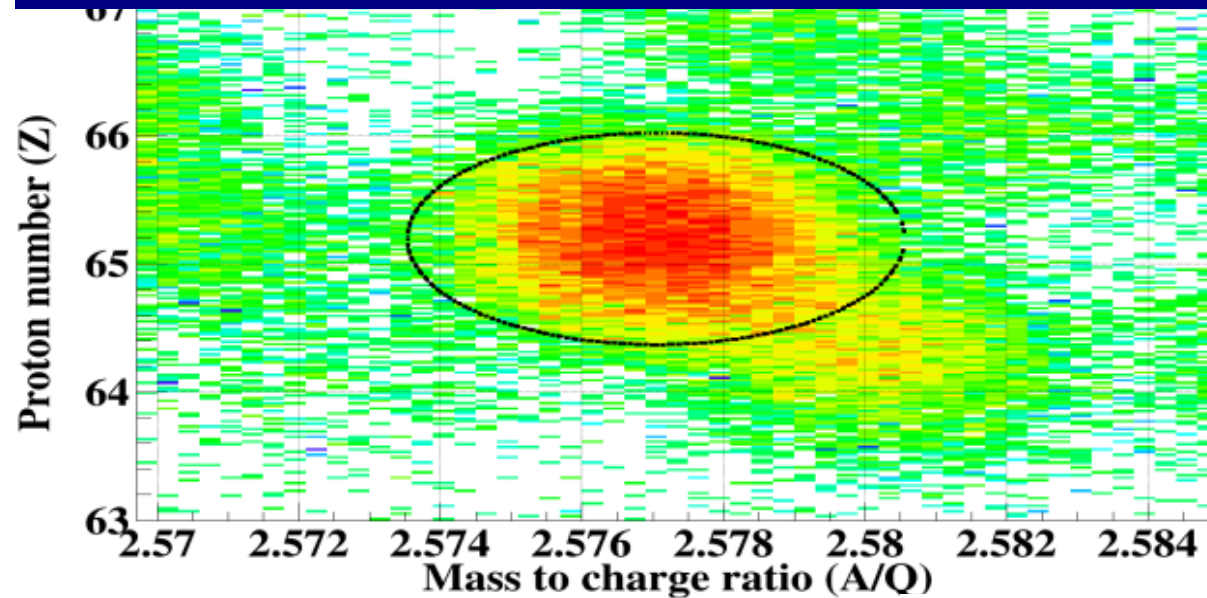
Fully stripped

Mass number/(Z)

Particle identification(PID)



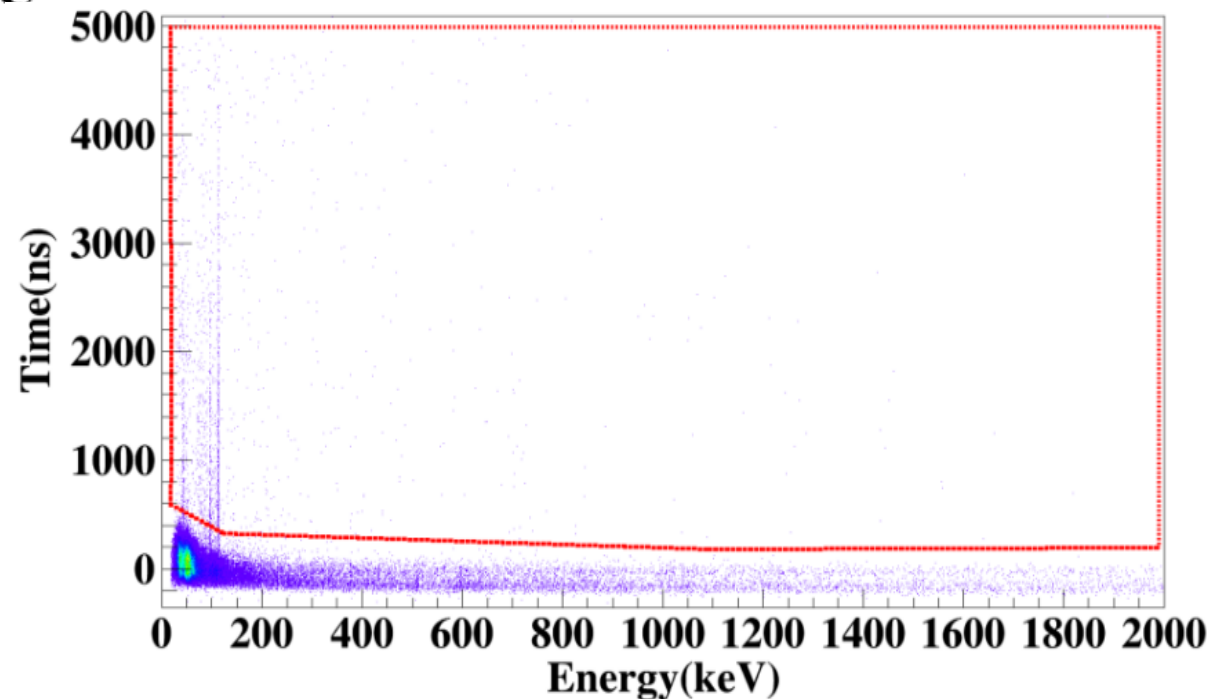
^{168}Tb



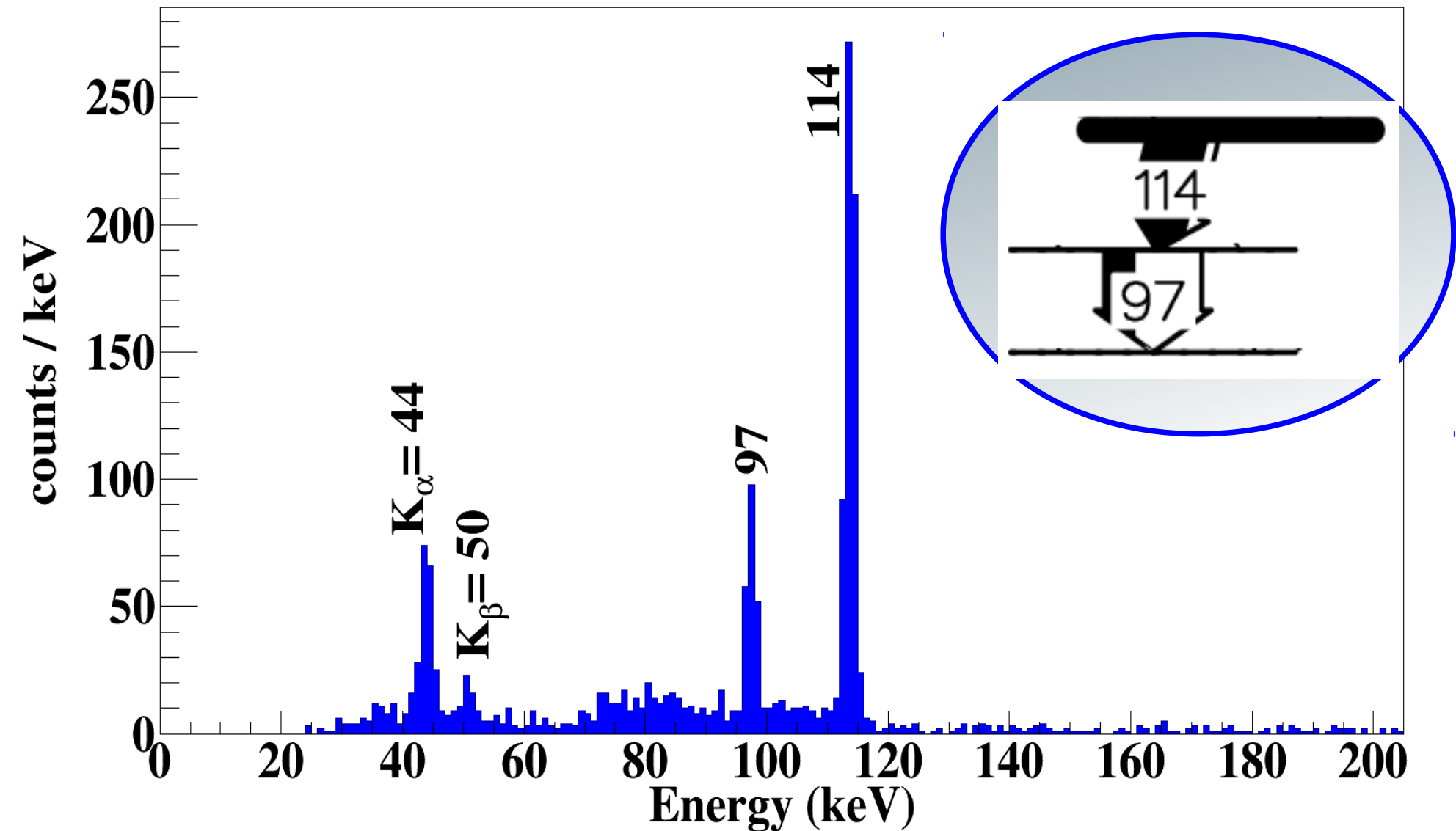
Gate placed around ^{168}Tb in
PID

Energy-time matrix associated
with ^{168}Tb

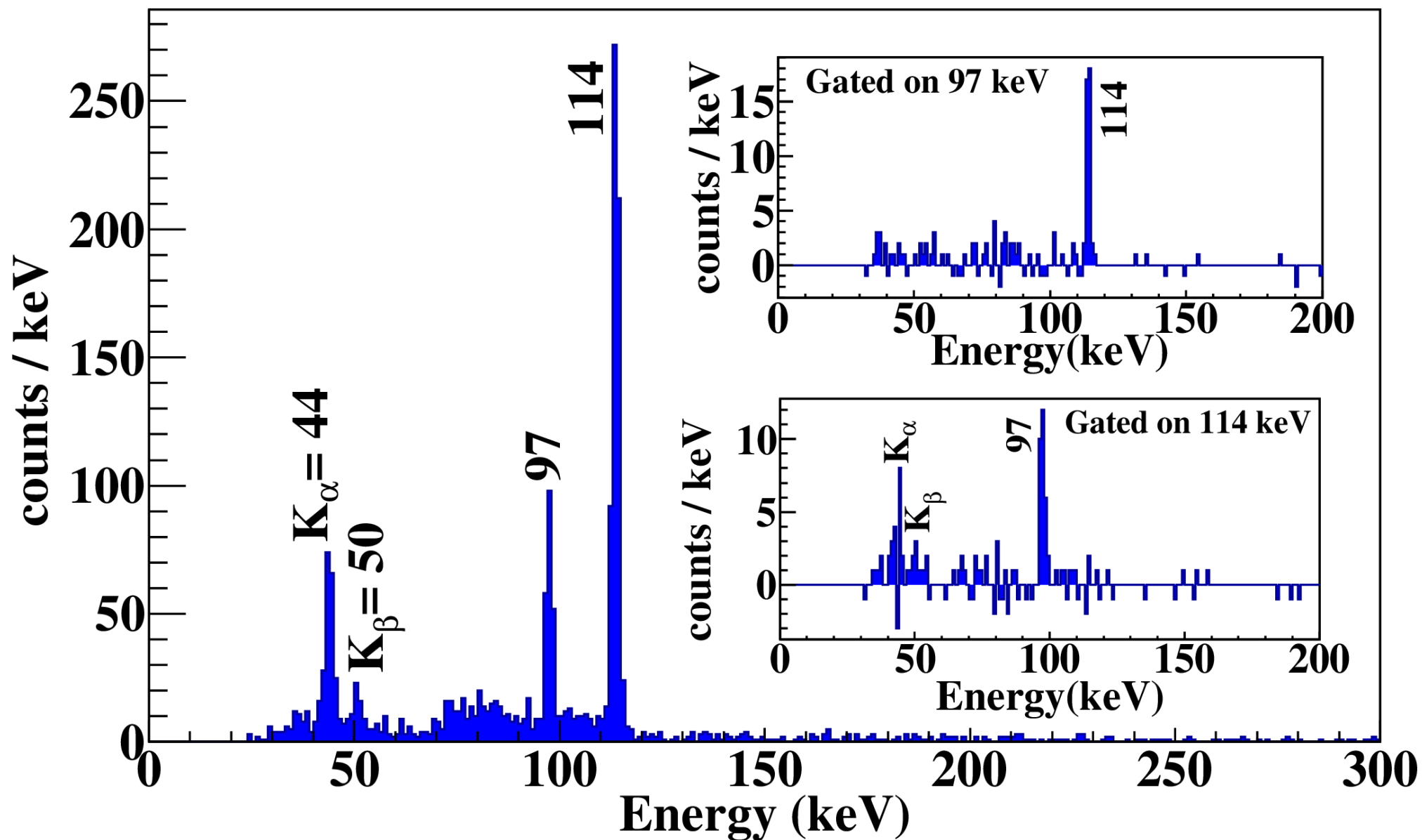
Time window 3 μs to 5 μs has
made in the energy-time matrix
to reduce the prompt flash .



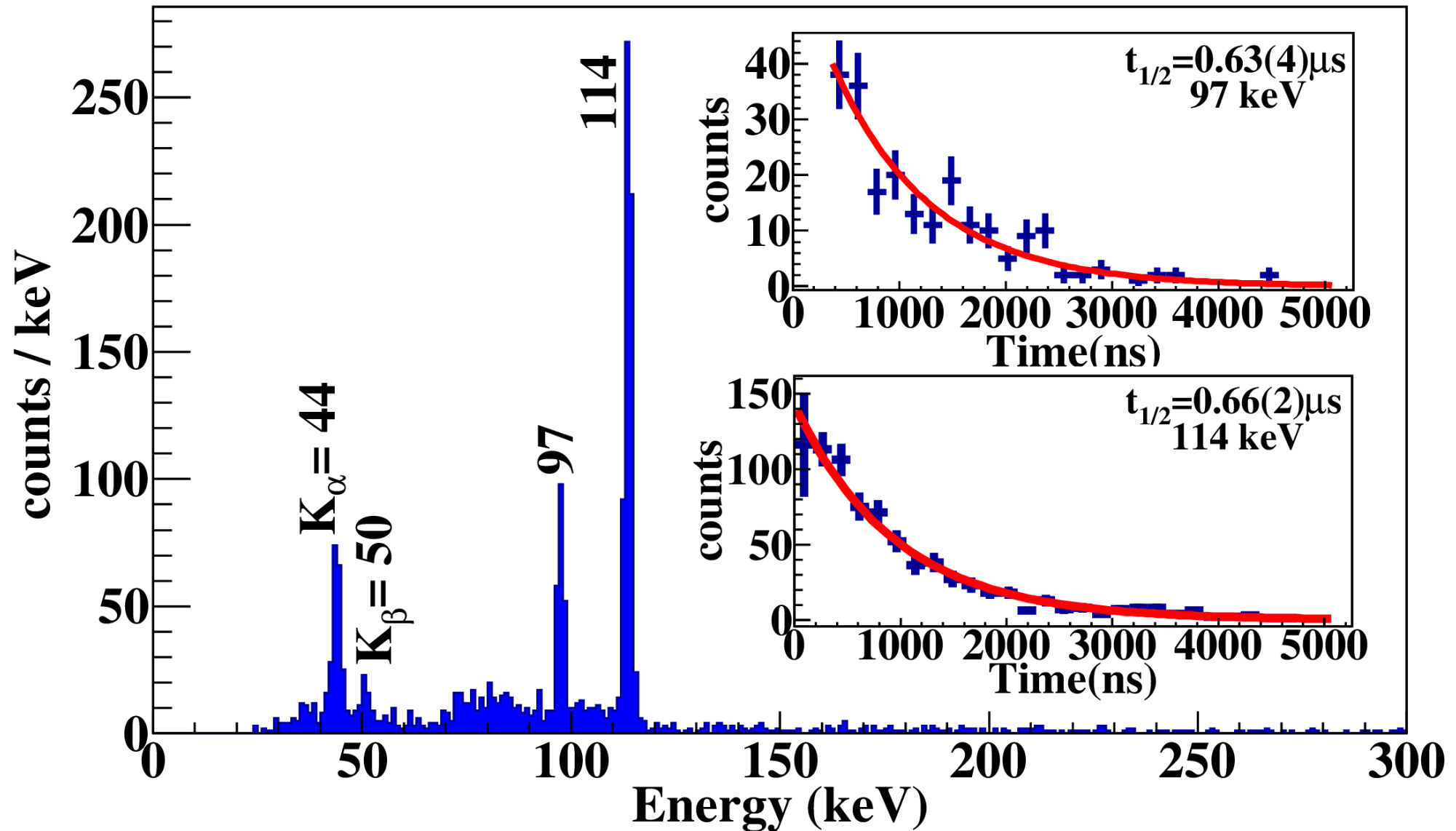
^{168}Tb : Gamma Spectroscopy



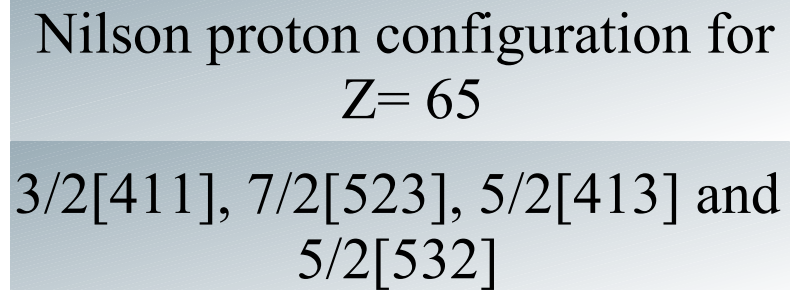
^{168}Tb : Gamma Spectroscopy



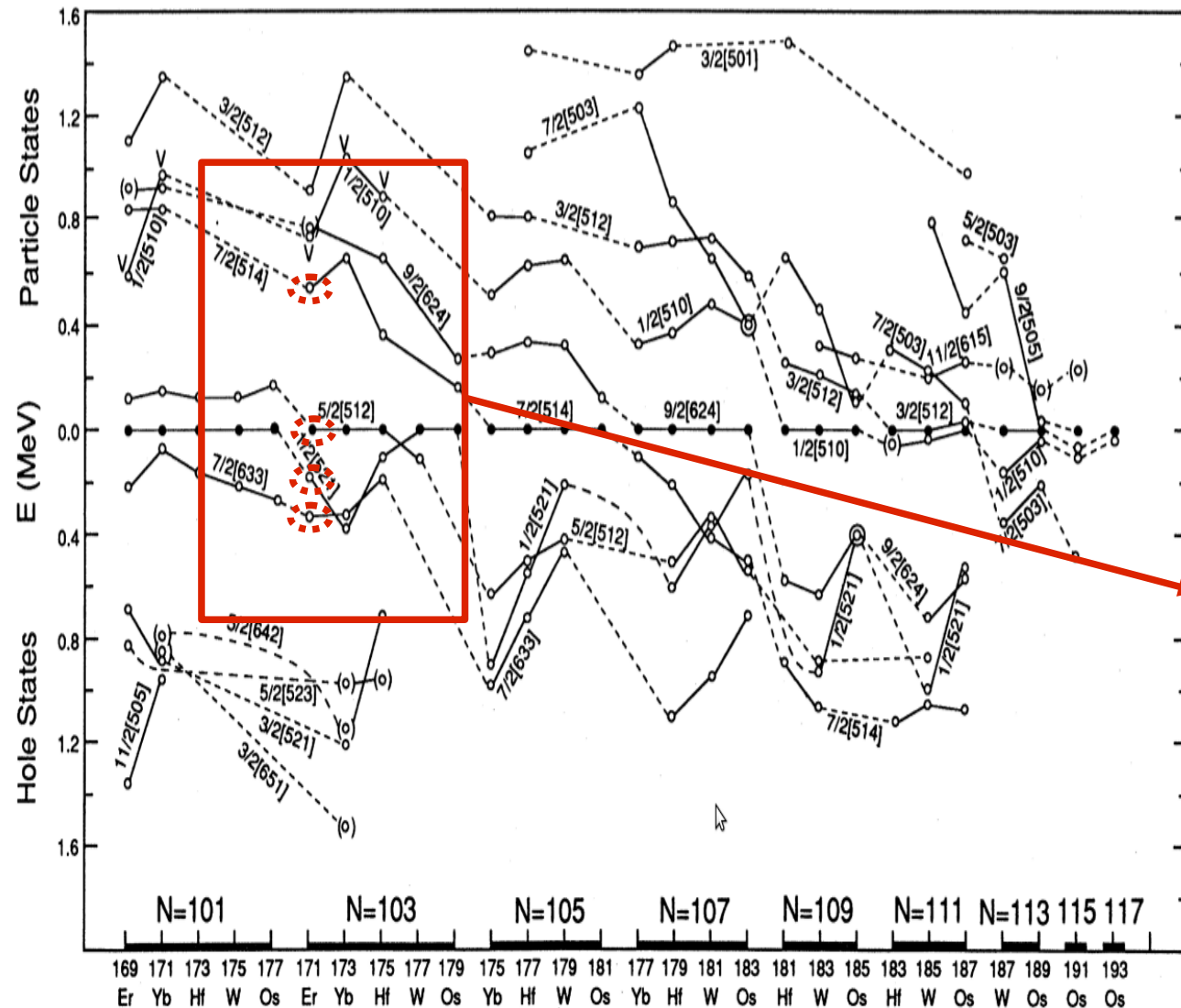
^{168}Tb : Gamma Spectroscopy



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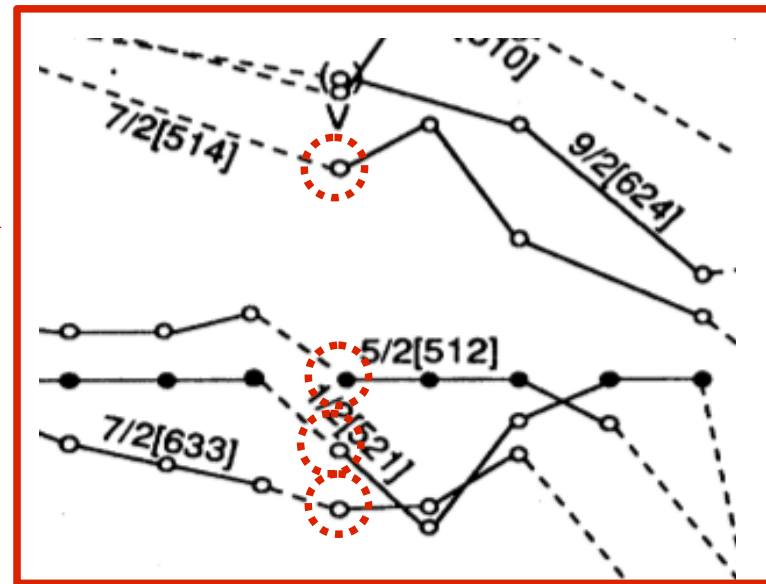


Possible deformed single and multi-particle configurations



Nilsson neutron configuration for
N=103

5/2[512], 7/2[514], 1/2[521] and
7/2[633]



^{168}Tb -Blocked BCS calculations (Bardeen-Cooper-Schrieffer)



K^π	configuration	$E_x(\text{keV})$
^{168}Tb		
4^-	$\nu_{\frac{5}{2}}^- [512] \otimes \nu_{\frac{3}{2}}^+ [411]$	0
6^+	$\nu_{\frac{5}{2}}^- [512] \otimes \nu_{\frac{7}{2}}^- [523]$	274
5^-	$\nu_{\frac{5}{2}}^- [512] \otimes \nu_{\frac{5}{2}}^+ [413]$	285
5^+	$\nu_{\frac{5}{2}}^- [512] \otimes \nu_{\frac{5}{2}}^- [532]$	324
2^-	$\nu_{\frac{1}{2}}^- [521] \otimes \nu_{\frac{3}{2}}^+ [411]$	428
5^-	$\nu_{\frac{7}{2}}^- [514] \otimes \nu_{\frac{3}{2}}^+ [411]$	445
7^+	$\nu_{\frac{7}{2}}^- [514] \otimes \nu_{\frac{7}{2}}^- [523]$	719
6^-	$\nu_{\frac{7}{2}}^- [514] \otimes \nu_{\frac{5}{2}}^+ [413]$	730
6^+	$\nu_{\frac{7}{2}}^- [514] \otimes \nu_{\frac{5}{2}}^- [532]$	769
5^+	$\nu_{\frac{7}{2}}^+ [633] \otimes \nu_{\frac{3}{2}}^+ [411]$	538
7^-	$\nu_{\frac{7}{2}}^+ [633] \otimes \nu_{\frac{7}{2}}^- [523]$	812
6^+	$\nu_{\frac{7}{2}}^+ [633] \otimes \nu_{\frac{5}{2}}^+ [413]$	824
6^+	$\nu_{\frac{9}{2}}^+ [624] \otimes \nu_{\frac{3}{2}}^+ [411]$	573
8^-	$\nu_{\frac{9}{2}}^+ [624] \otimes \nu_{\frac{7}{2}}^- [523]$	847
7^+	$\nu_{\frac{9}{2}}^+ [624] \otimes \nu_{\frac{5}{2}}^+ [413]$	859
7^-	$\nu_{\frac{9}{2}}^+ [624] \otimes \nu_{\frac{5}{2}}^- [532]$	898

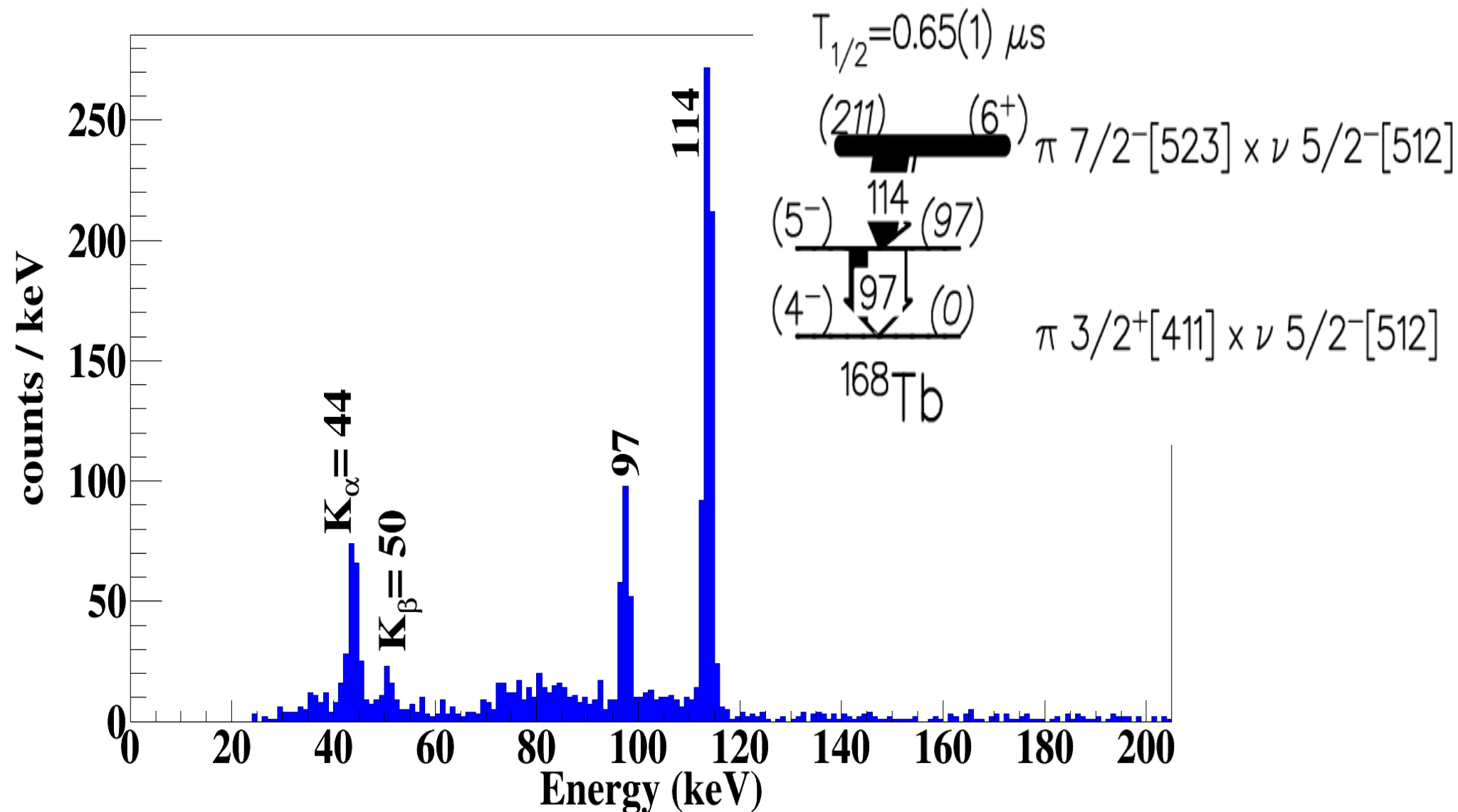
Two Quasiparticle States: with one neutron and one proton .

Input parameters:

Deformation parameters $\epsilon_2=0.275$ and $\epsilon_4=0.040$, taken from (P. Möller et al).

Monopole pairing strengths $G_{\nu(n)}=20$ A.MeV and $G_{\pi(p)}=21$ A.MeV, in accordance with (Jain et al)

^{168}Tb : Gamma Spectroscopy



Missing intensity calculation- ^{168}Tb



	97 keV	114 keV
α_{E1}	0.326	0.211
α_{E2}	2.92	1.617
α_{M1}	2.40	1.51
I_{γ}	196.29	587.35
ϵ_{Abs}	25.14	24.51
$I_{\gamma}/\epsilon_{\text{Abs}}$	7.81	23.96
$1+\alpha_{E1}$	1.326	1.211
$1+\alpha_{E2}$	3.92	2.617
$1+\alpha_{M1}$	3.40	2.51

$$\frac{I_{\gamma 97}}{I_{\gamma 114}} = \frac{7.80(1+\alpha_{97})}{23.96(1+\alpha_{114})} \approx 1$$

$$\frac{(1+\alpha_{97})}{(1+\alpha_{114})} = 3.07$$

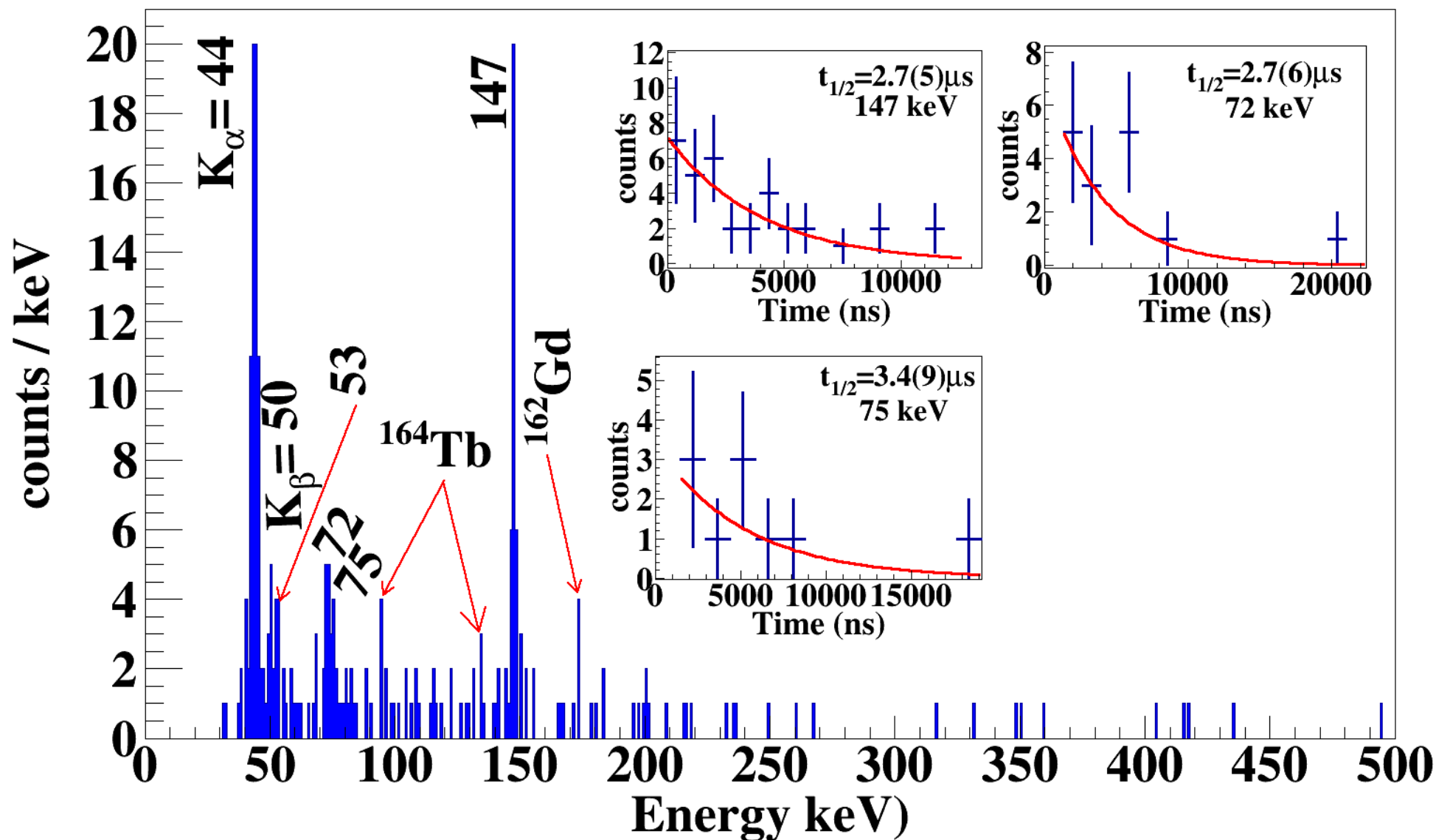
$$\frac{(1+\alpha_{97E1})}{(1+\alpha_{114E1})} = 1.09$$

$$\frac{(1+\alpha_{97E2})}{(1+\alpha_{114E1})} = 3.23$$

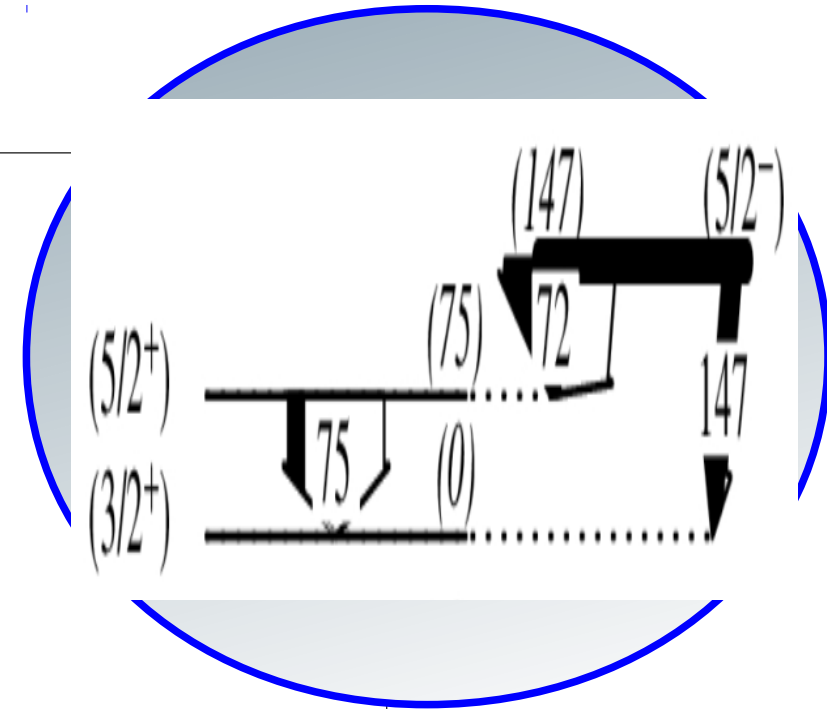
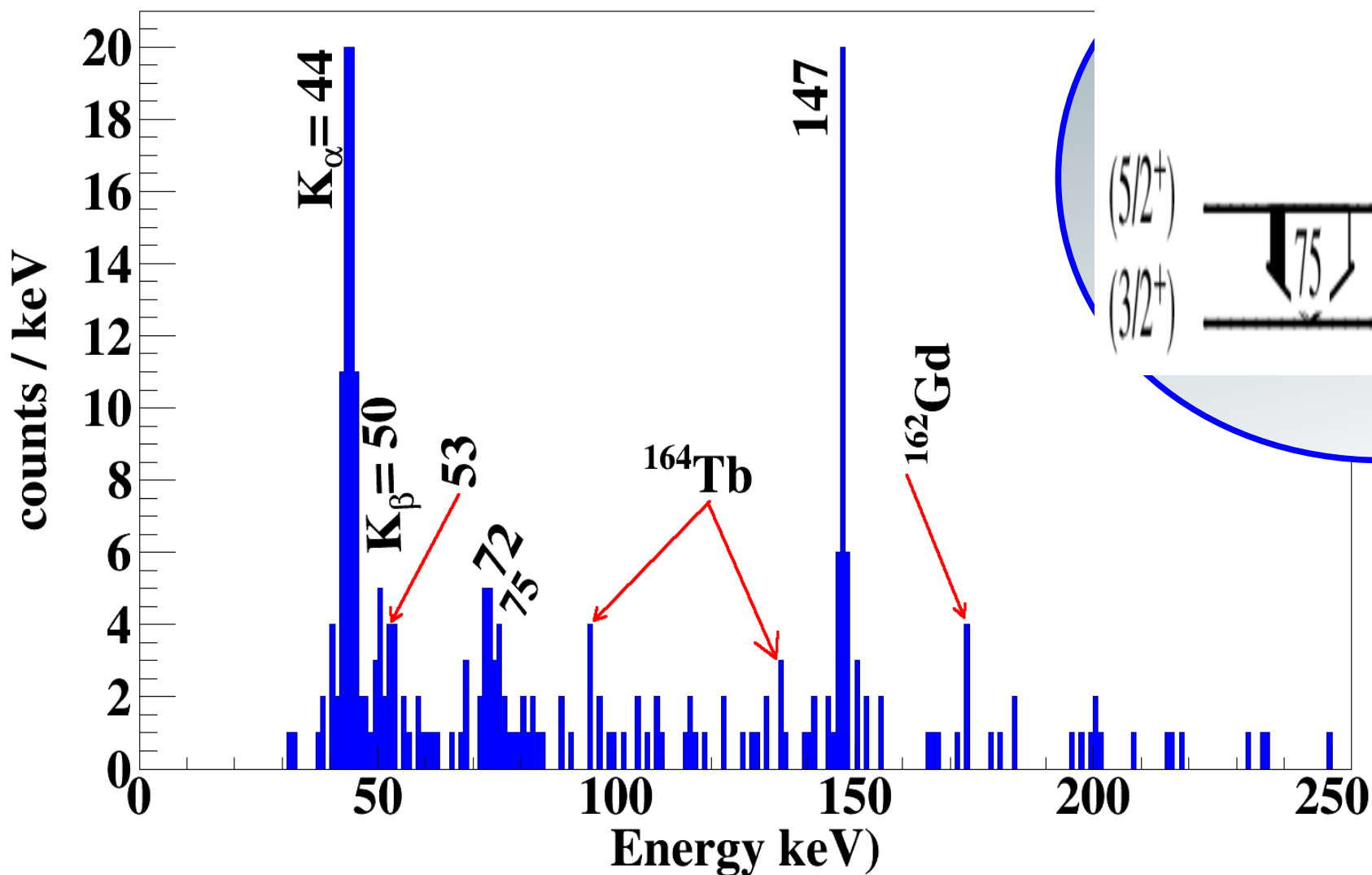
$$\frac{(1+\alpha_{97M1})}{(1+\alpha_{114E1})} = 2.80$$

Data analysis on-going.

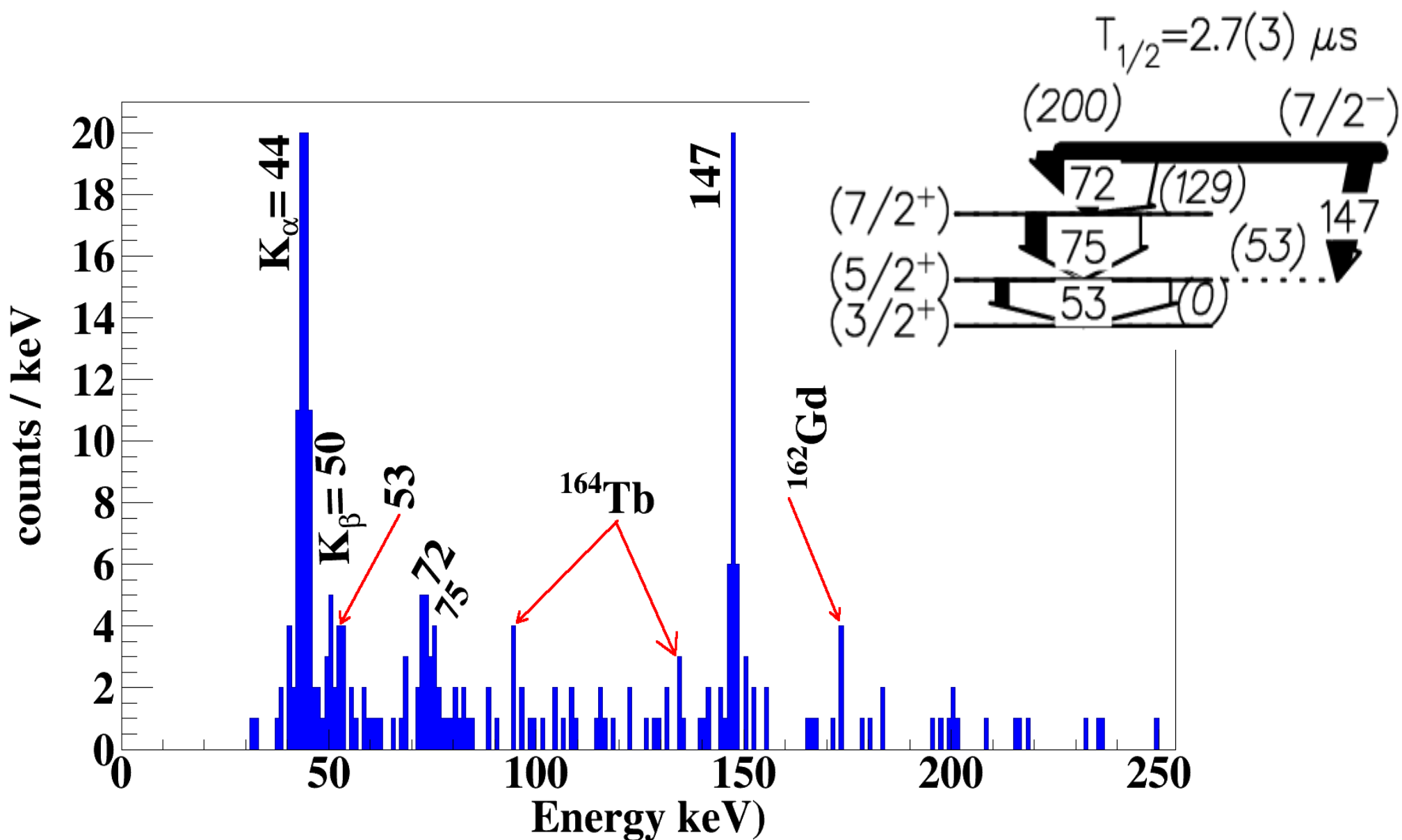
^{167}Tb : Gamma Spectroscopy



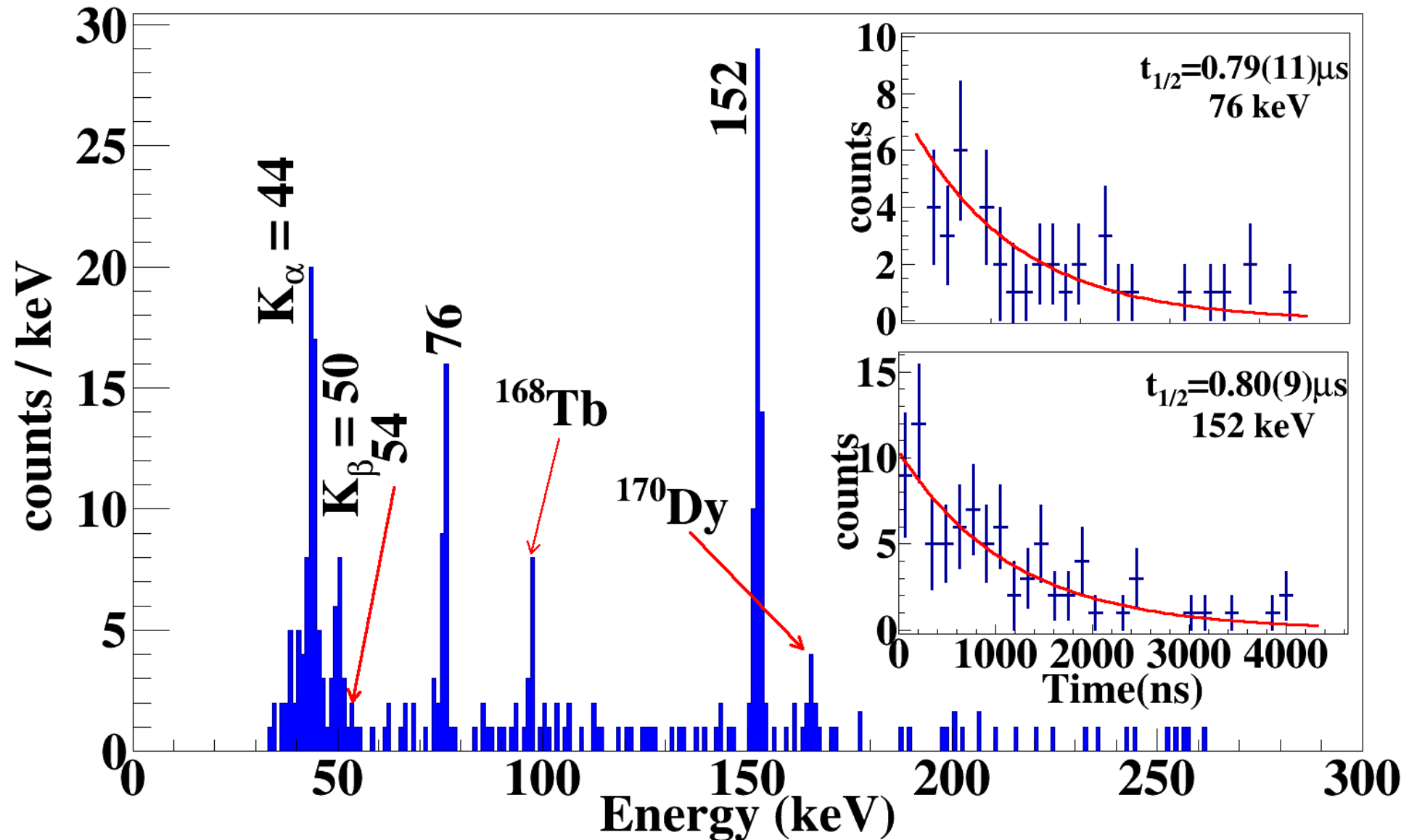
^{167}Tb : Gamma Spectroscopy



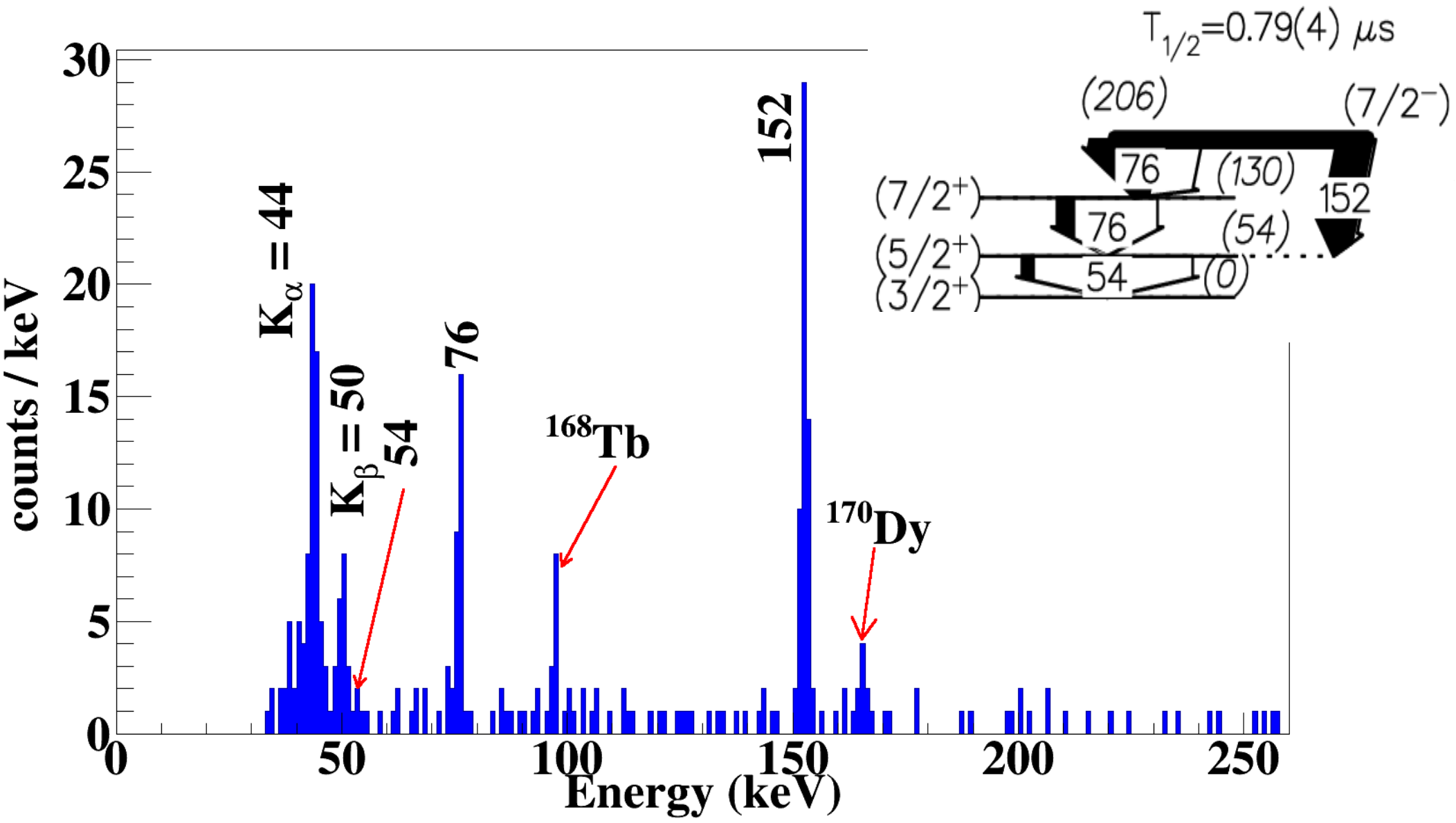
^{167}Tb : Gamma Spectroscopy

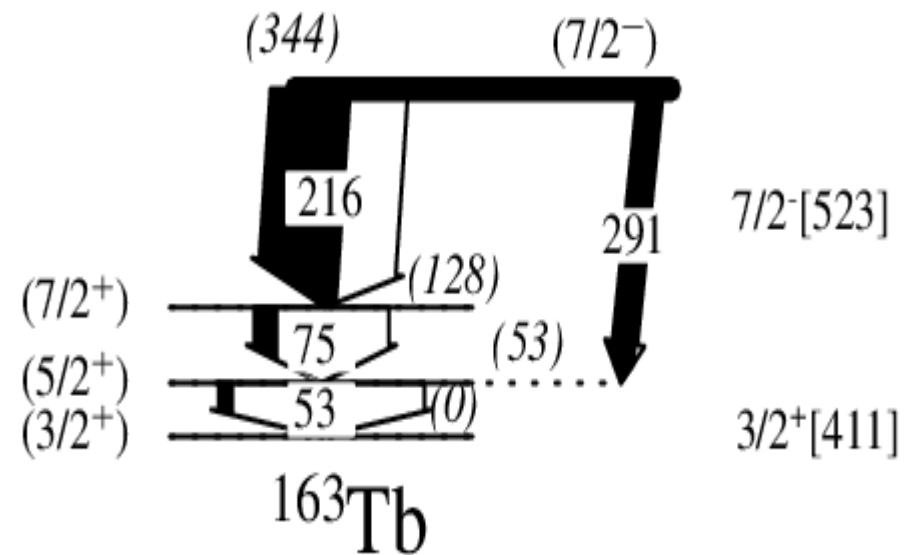


^{165}Tb : Gamma Spectroscopy

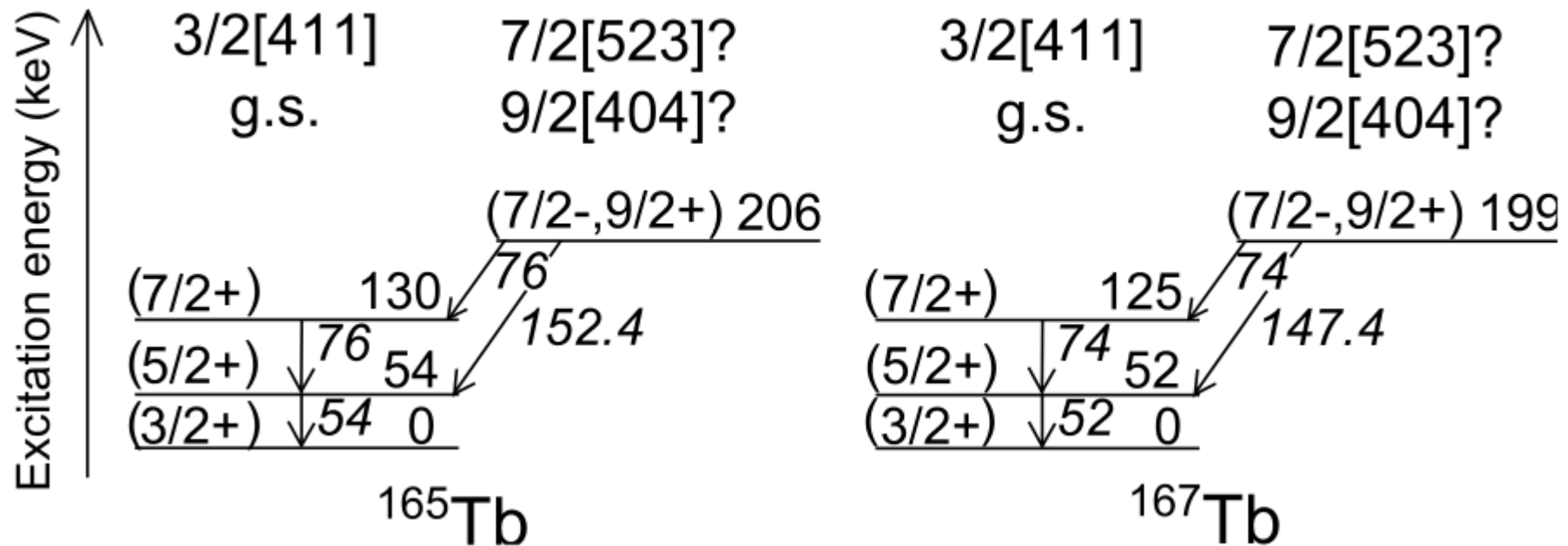


^{165}Tb : Gamma Spectroscopy

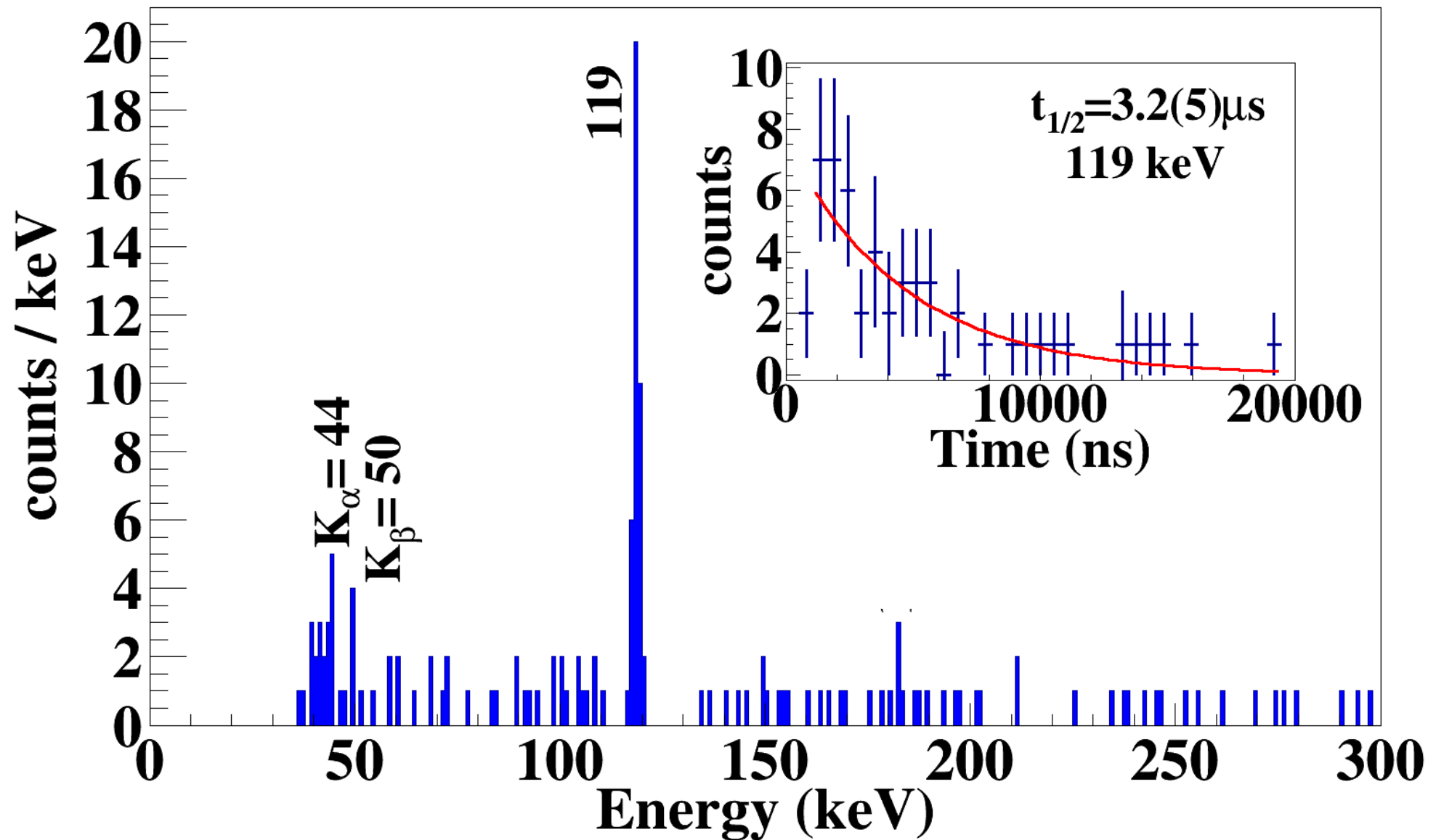




^{165}Tb and ^{167}Tb level schemes

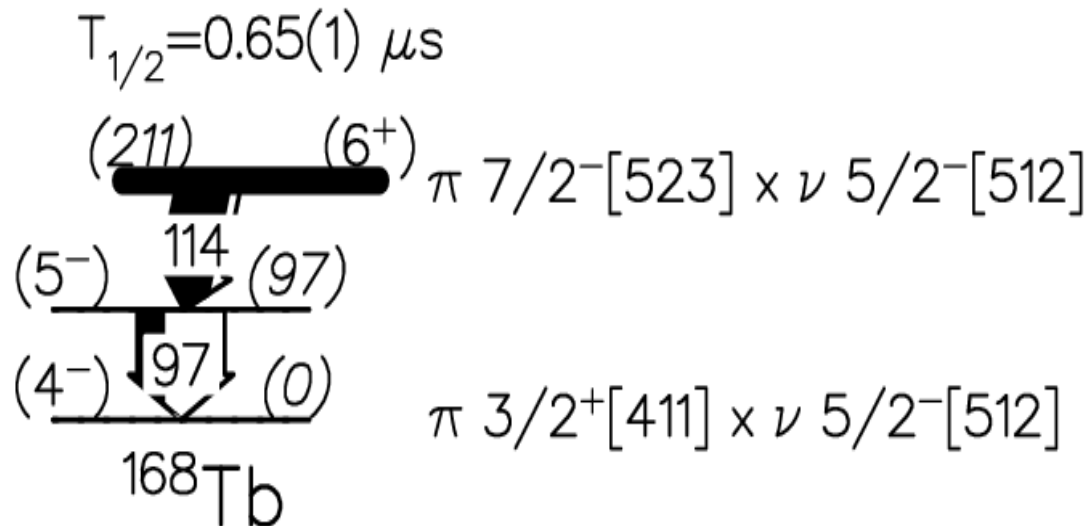
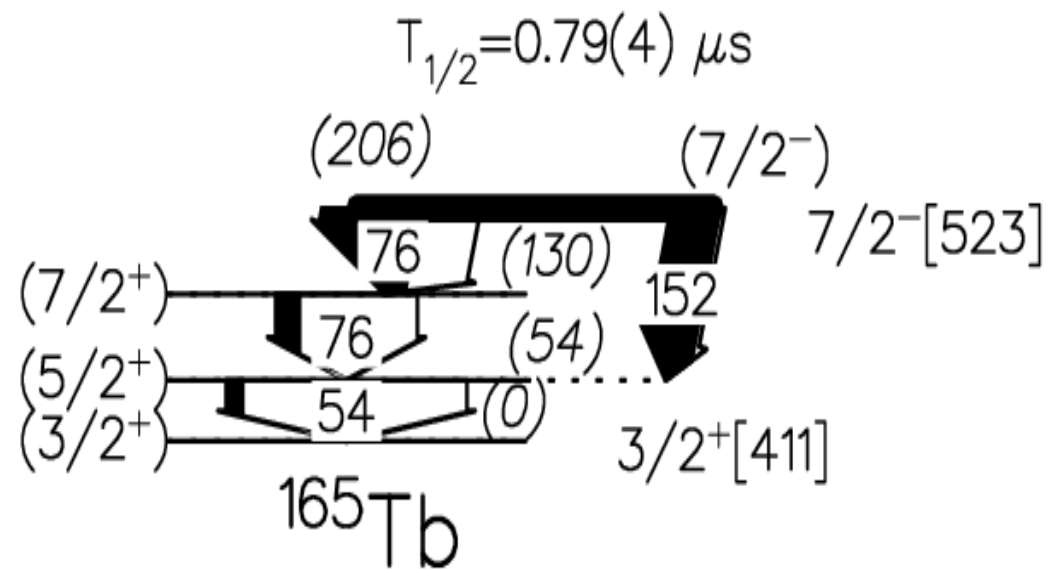
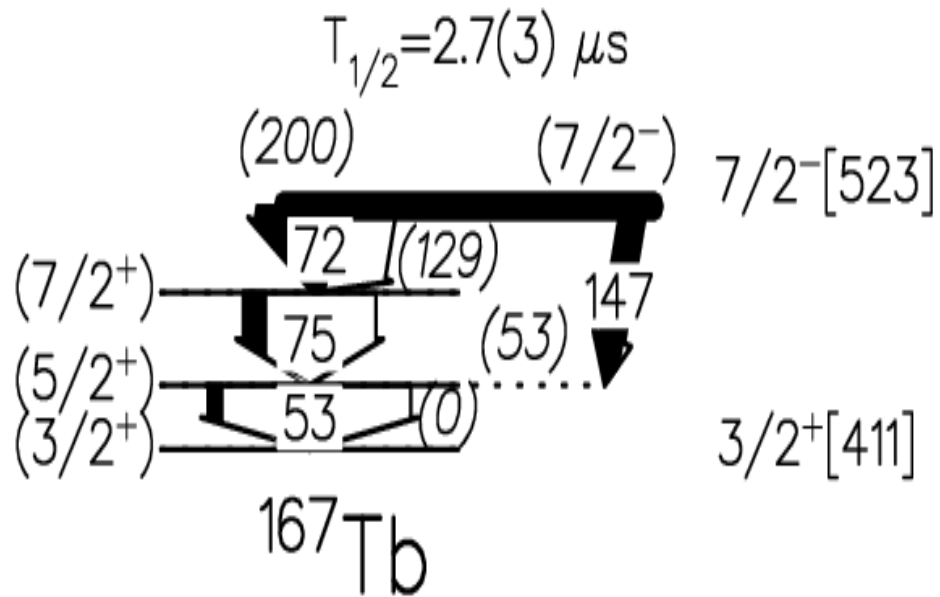


Preliminary ^{166}Tb Gamma Spectroscopy



Summary

Single proton isomers in ^{165}Tb , ^{167}Tb and odd-odd nuclei ^{168}Tb



Collaborators

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**Thank you
for your attention.**