



Contribution ID: 98

Type: Invited Oral

## Absolute electromagnetic transition rates in semi-magic $N = 50$ and $126$ isotones as a test for $(\pi_{9/2})^n$ single particle calculations.

Tuesday, 18 July 2023 09:45 (25 minutes)

Assuming the presence of one- and two-body interactions, single- $j$  calculations for  $(j)^n$  configurations with  $n = 1, \dots, 2j+1$  can be performed using a semi-empirical approach, provided that the energies and absolute electromagnetic transition rates are known for the two-particle (hole) nucleus. Using those and the coefficients of fractional parentage, all needed matrix elements for the  $(j)^n$  configurations can be predicted.

At the Cologne Tandem Accelerator of the Institute for Nuclear Physics we have tested these relations by measuring lifetimes of excited states in the  $(\pi_{9/2})^n$  isotones with  $N = 50$  and  $N = 126$  over the last years. We started the studies in the two-proton nucleus  $^{210}\text{Po}$  where the abnormal  $B(E2:2_1^+ \rightarrow 0_1^+)$  value was remeasured, providing important input for the other configurations [1]. Then lifetimes of excited states in  $^{211}\text{At}$  were measured using the electronic  $\gamma$ - $\gamma$  fast timing technique, the Recoil Distance Doppler Shift (RDDS) method, and the Doppler Shift Attenuation (DSA) method-[2,3]. Very good agreement with the analytical single- $j$  calculation is obtained. We will also shortly report on our study of  $^{213}\text{Fr}$ .

For  $N=50$  isotones, we recently started by remeasuring the previously unknown  $B(E2:4_1^+ \rightarrow 2_1^+)$  value needed for the prediction of other  $N=50$  isotones with  $Z = 41-50$  [4]. We will also report on experiments on  $^{93}\text{Tc}$ ,  $^{94}\text{Ru}$  and  $^{96}\text{Pd}$ , as well on  $^{94}\text{Ru}$  and  $^{95}\text{Rh}$  at FAIR Phase-0 [5].

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- [3] V. Karayonchev, A. Blazhev, J. Jolie, A. Dewald, A. Esmaylzadeh, C. Fransen, G. Häfner, L. Knafla, C. Müller-Gatermann, G. Rainovski, J.-M. Régis, K. Schomacker, and P. Van Isacker, Phys. Rev. C 106, (2022) 044321.
- [4] M. Ley *et al.* in preparation.
- [5] B. Das *et al.*, Phys. Rev. C 105 (2022) L031304 and submitted.

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**Session Classification:** Session 4

**Track Classification:** Experimental Nuclear Structure