

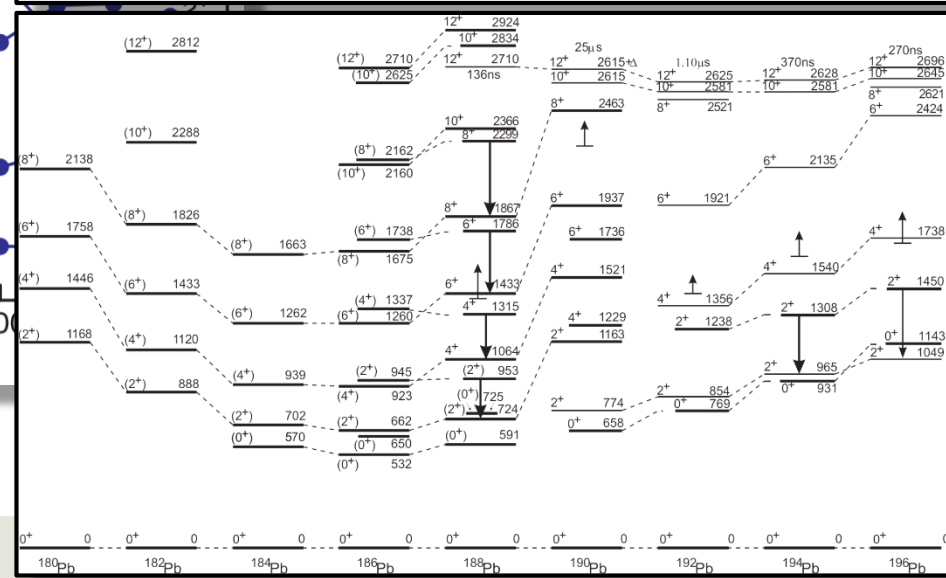
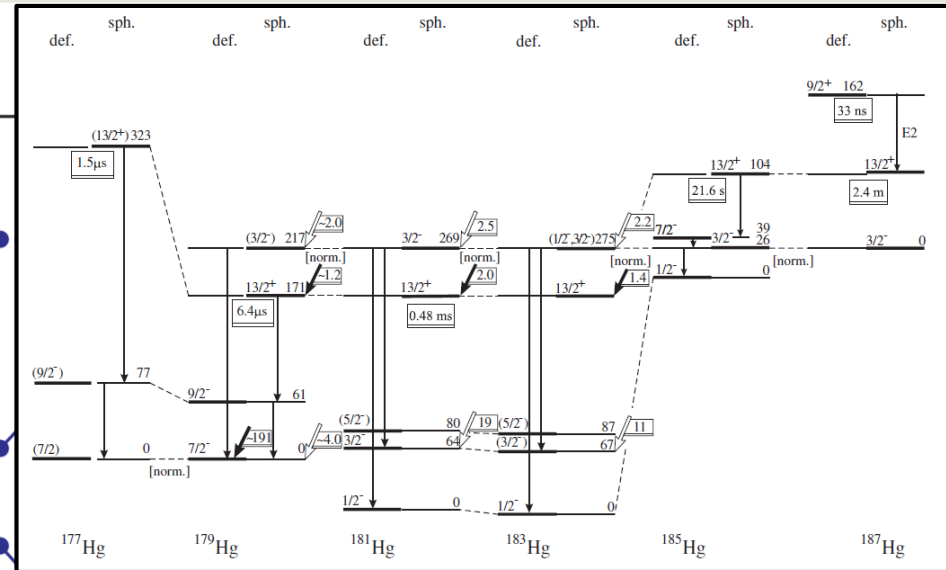
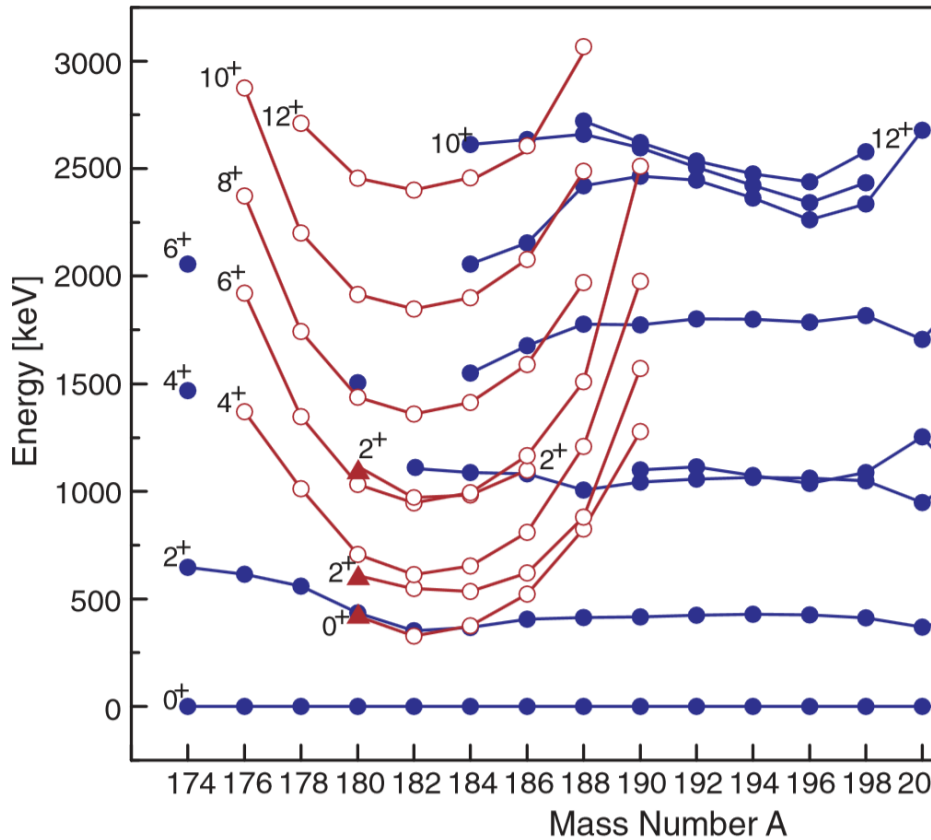
Shape coexistence in the ^{68}Ni region

global survey of measurements in this mass region:
energy levels, electromagnetic moments (B(E..),
B(M..), g factors, Qs), masses, radii, δr^2 , reaction
cross sections, and of course E0 transition strengths

S.N. Liddick

Oct. 24, 2017

States in neutron-deficient Hg isotopes

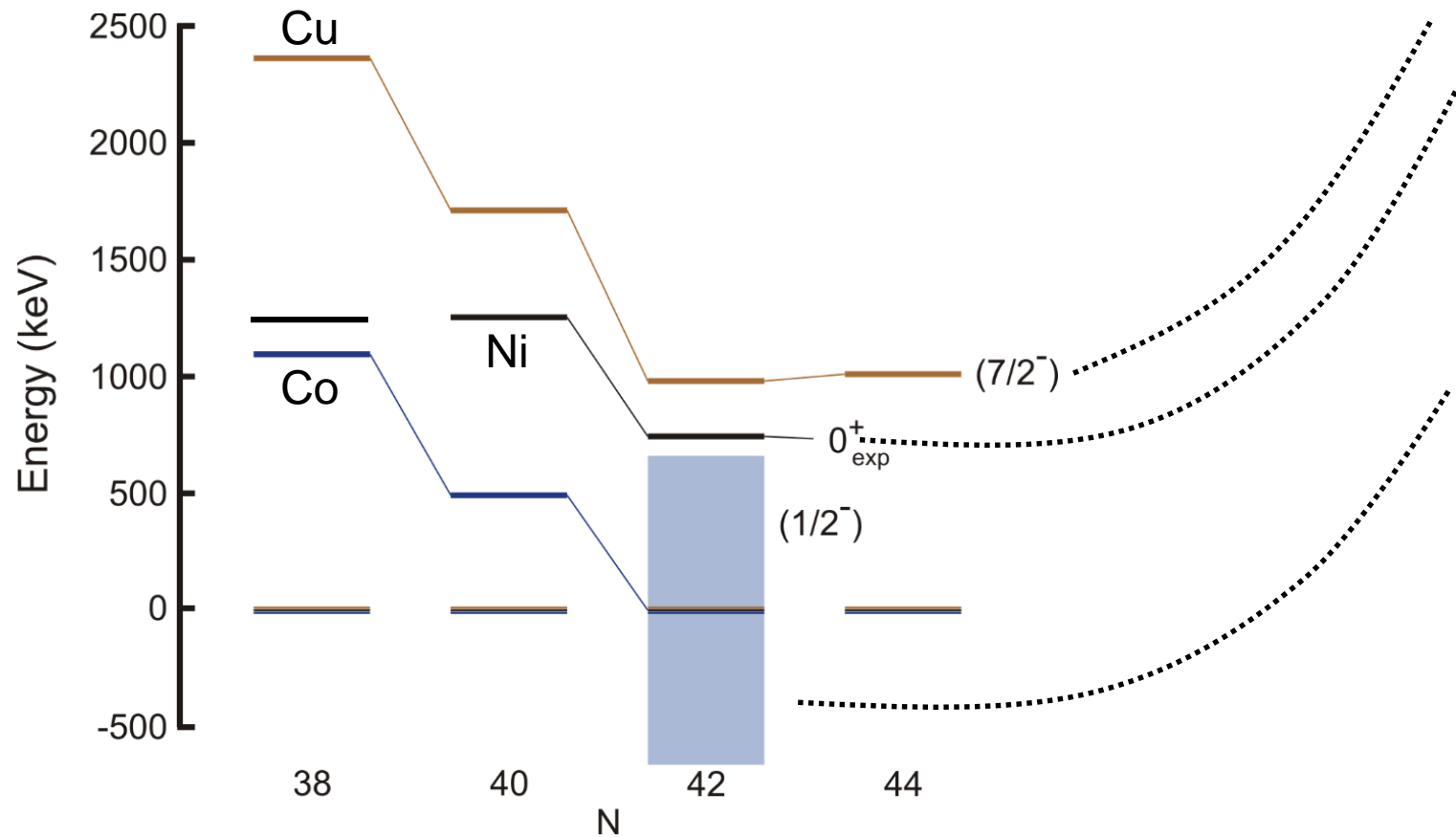


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K. Heyde and J.L. Wood, Rev. Mod. Phys **83**, 1467 (2011)

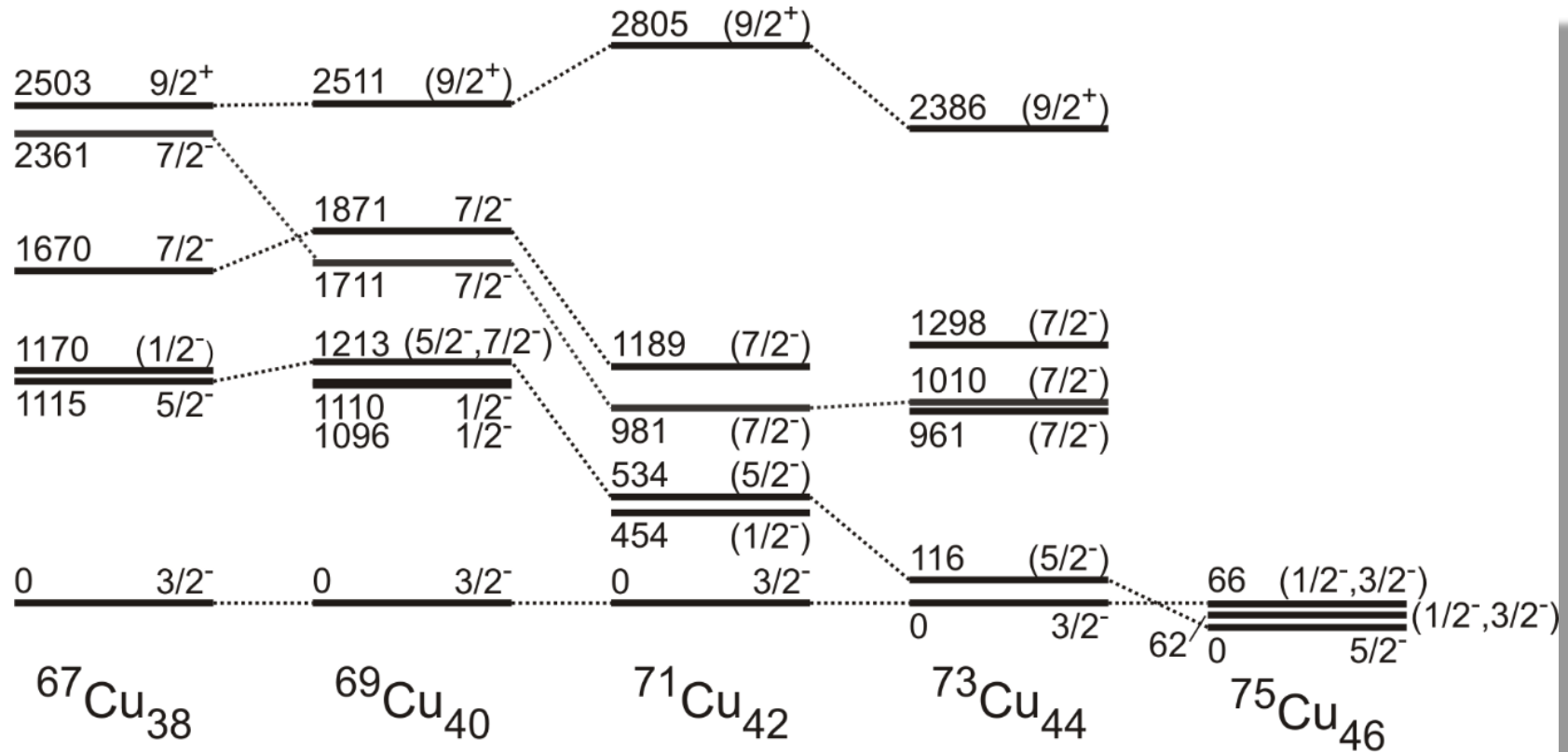
Shape Coexistence and electric monopole transitions in atomic nuclei– Oct. 2014

Proton Intruder systematics near ^{68}Ni



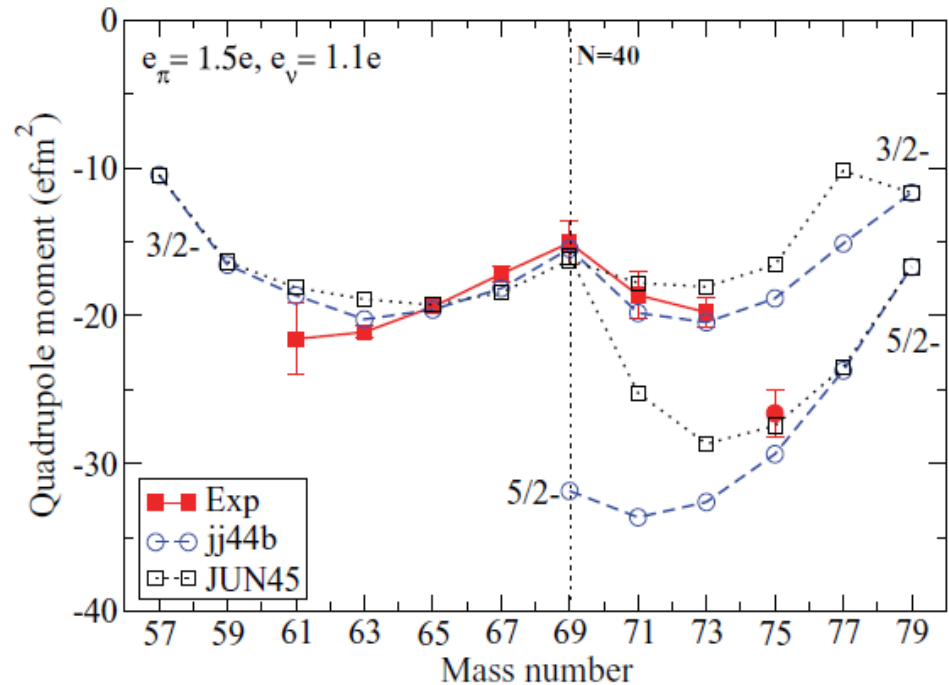
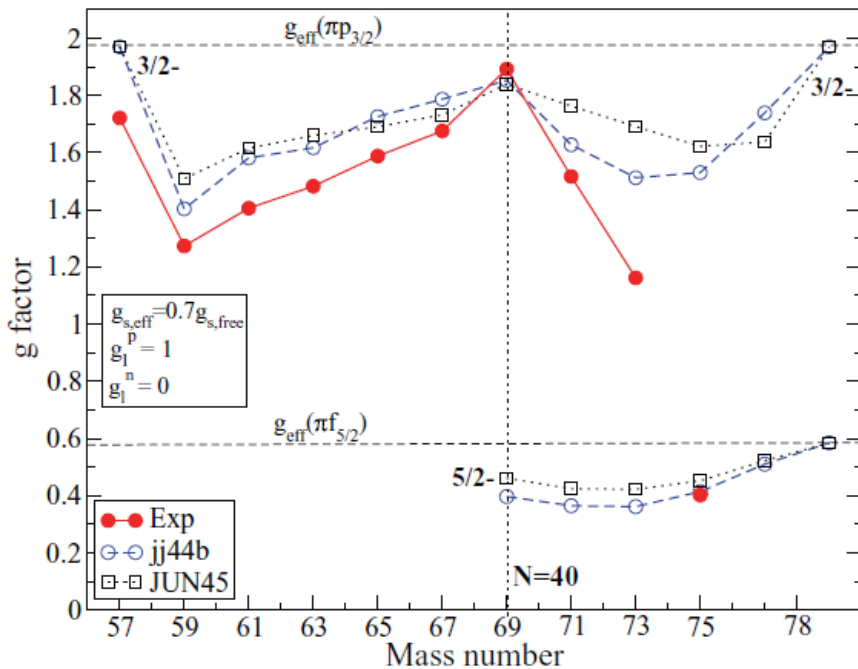
Cu energy systematics

- Selected levels in Cu isotopes.
- Multiple characteristics are present.



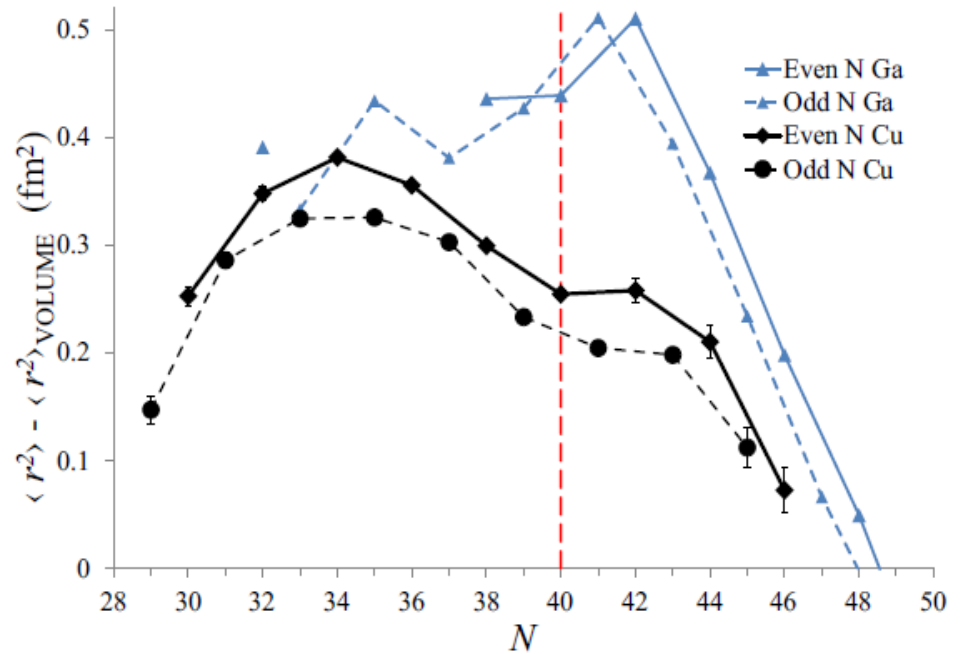
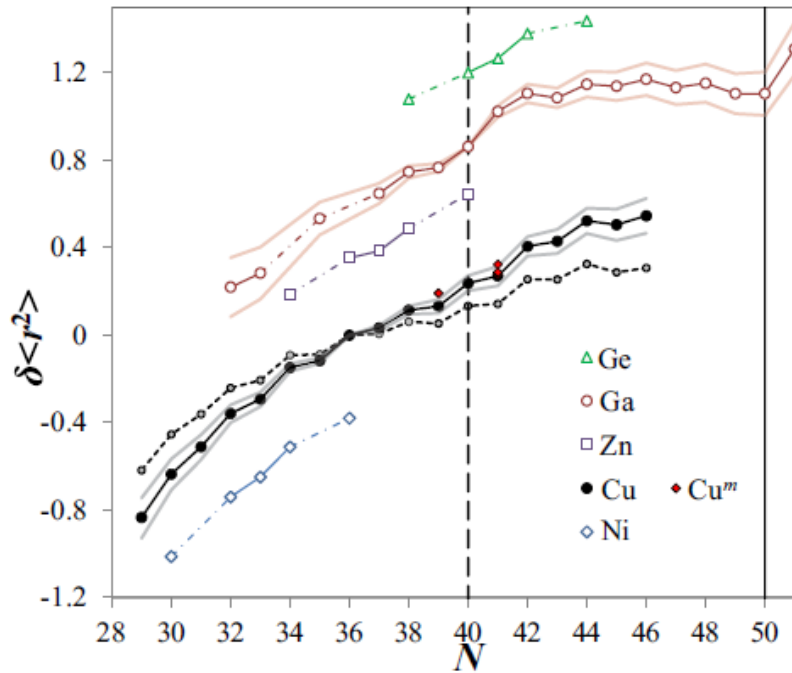
Cu

- g-factor and magnetic moments across the Cu isotopic chain.



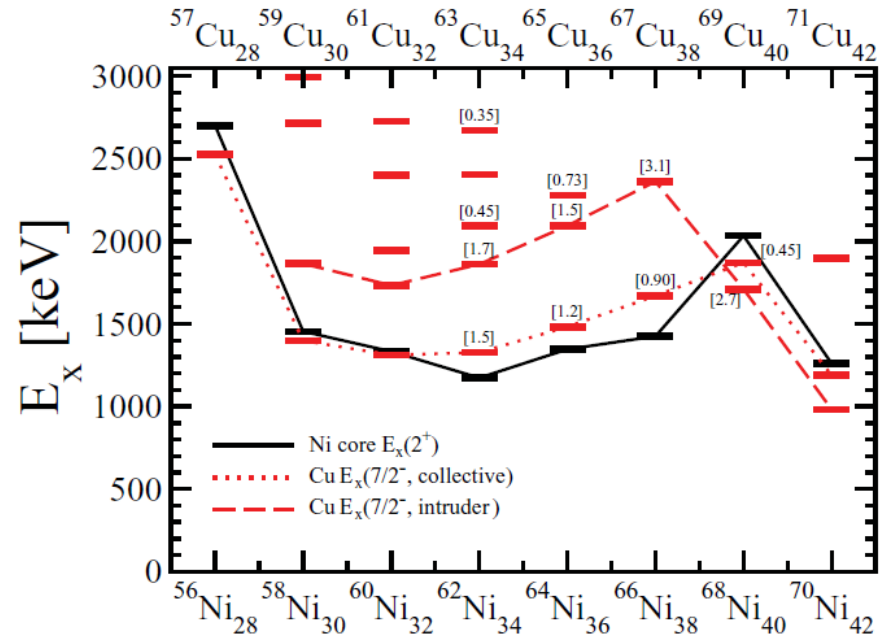
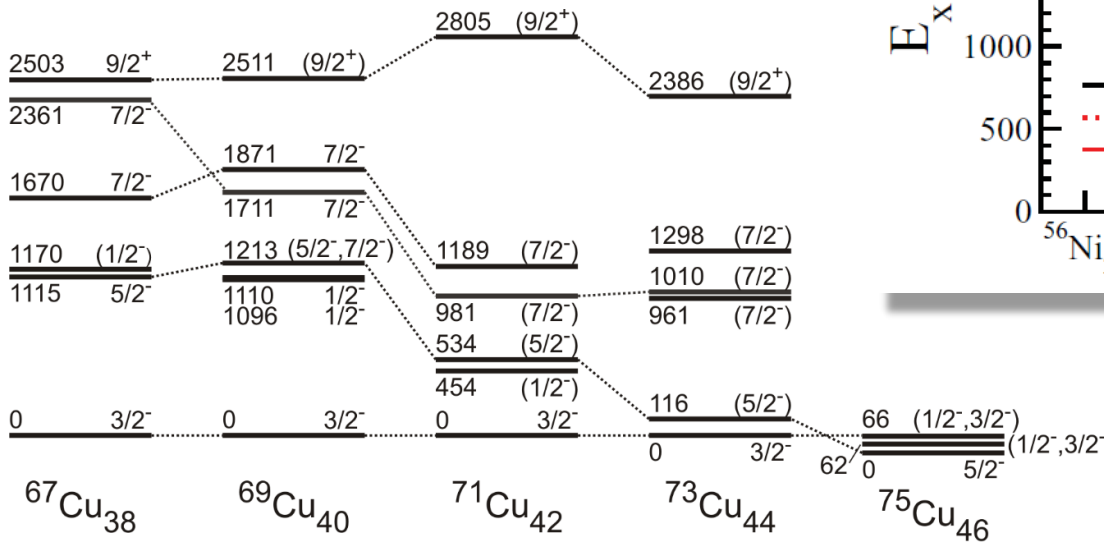
Cu charge radii

- Weak indication for $N = 40$ sub shell closure
- Interesting next step would be Ni isotopes.



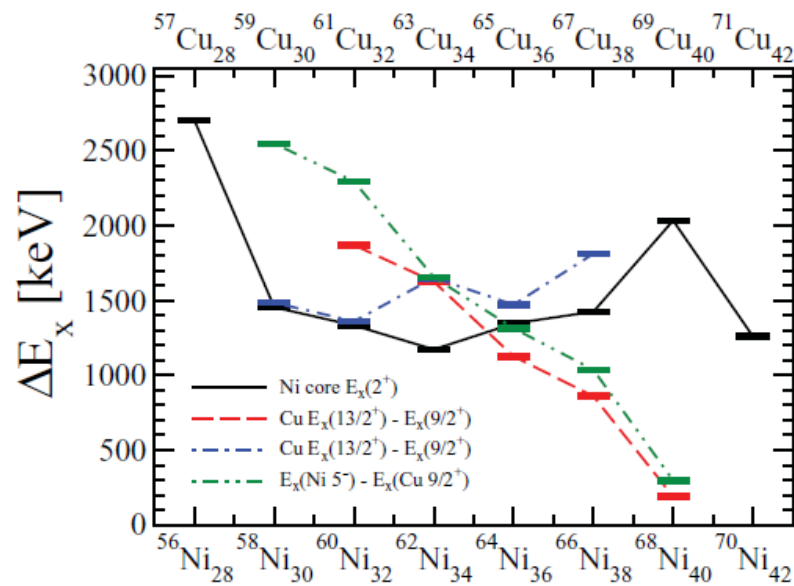
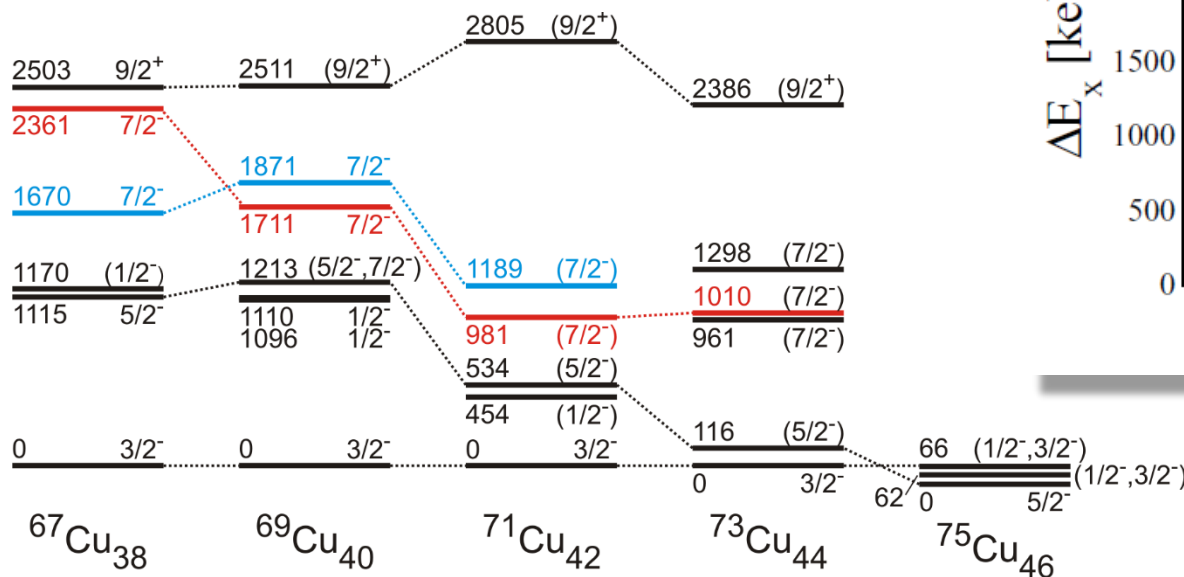
Cu energy systematics

- Multiple 7/2- states present in odd-Cu isotopes

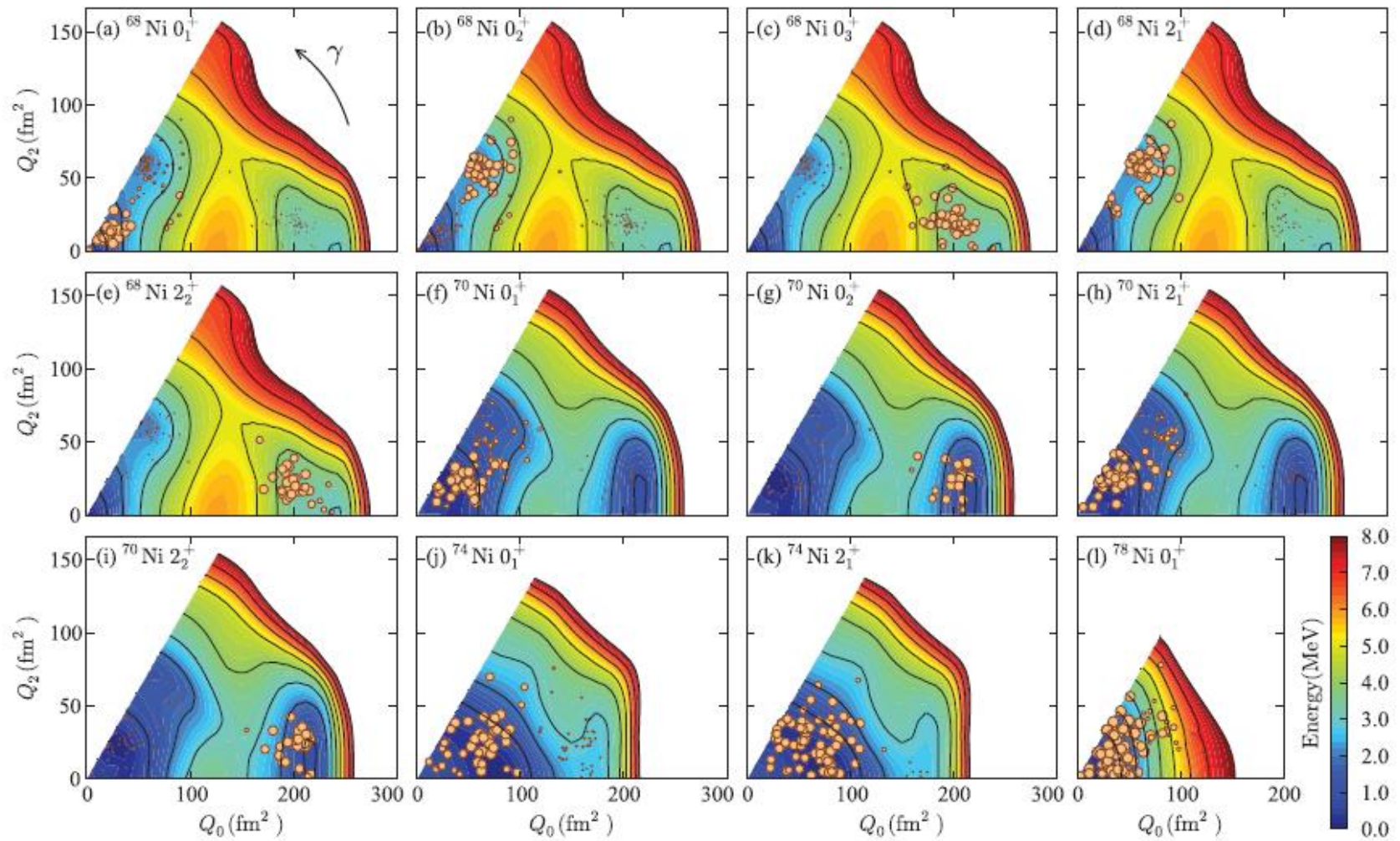


Cu energy systematics

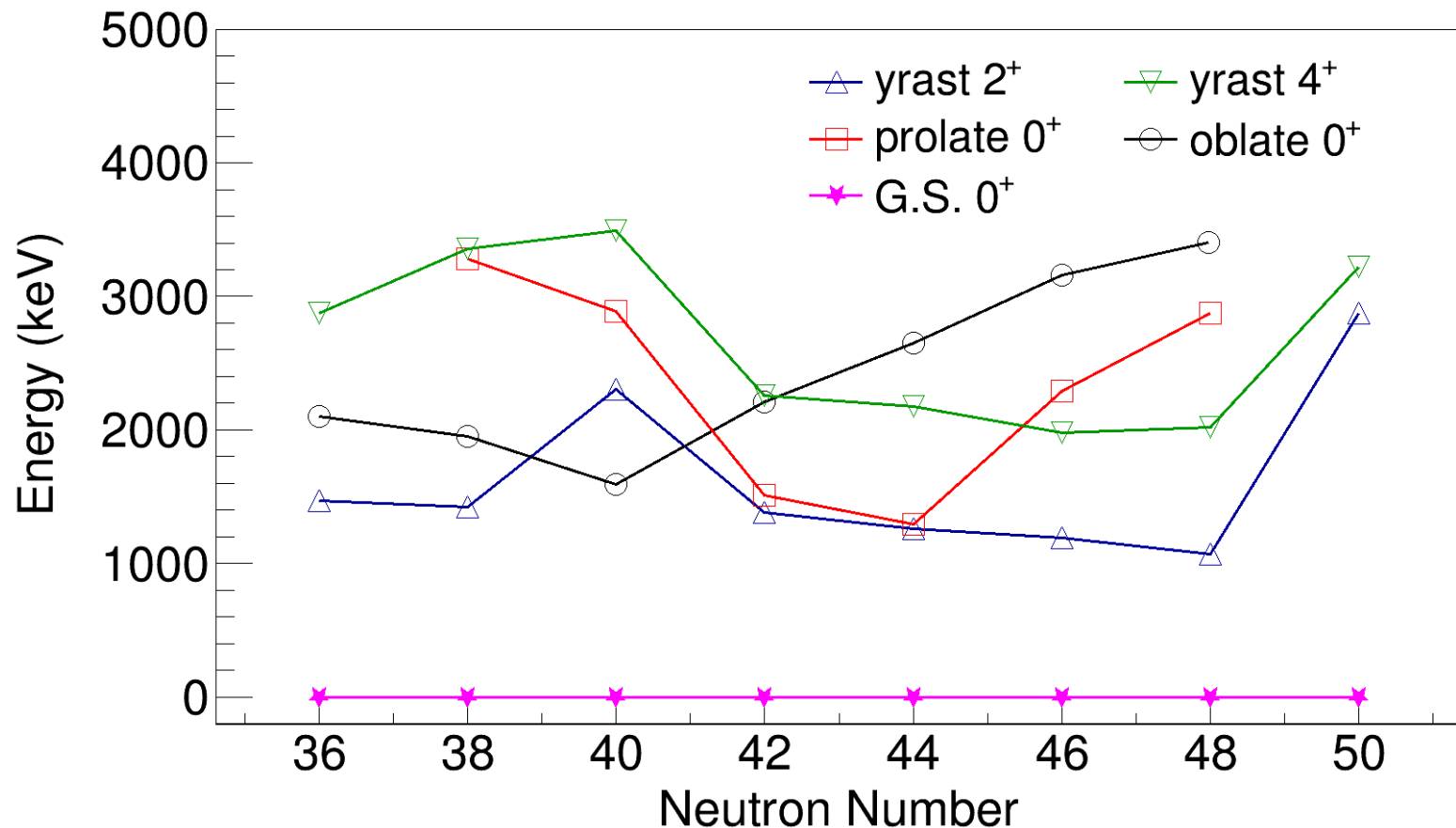
- One set of positive parity $9/2^+$ states carry significant strength in $(^3\text{He},d)$ reactions.



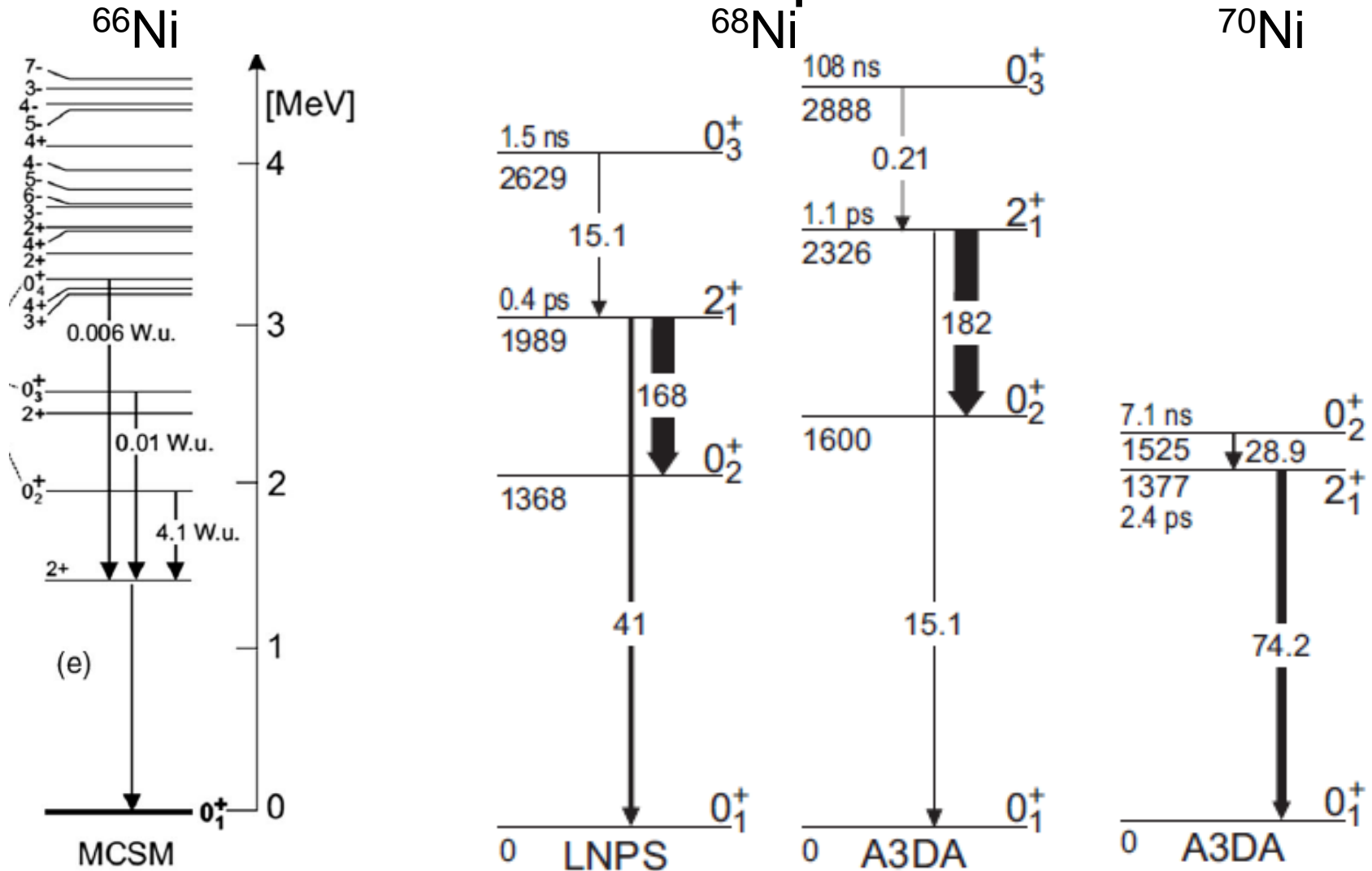
Potential Energy Surfaces along the Ni elemental chain



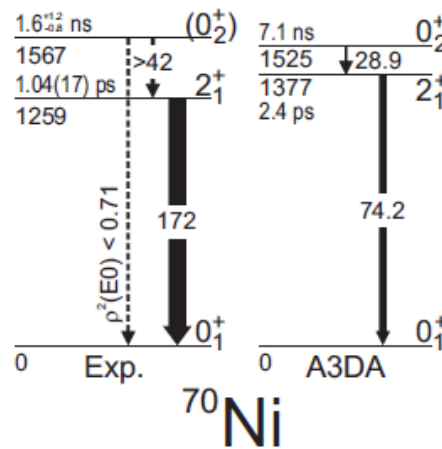
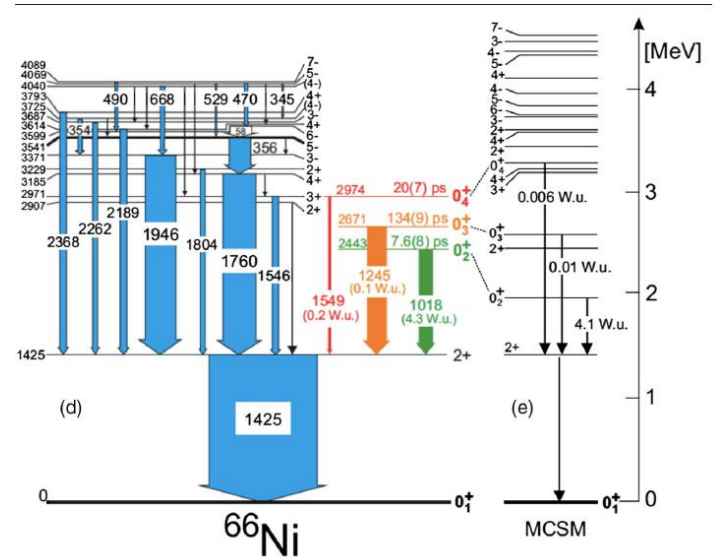
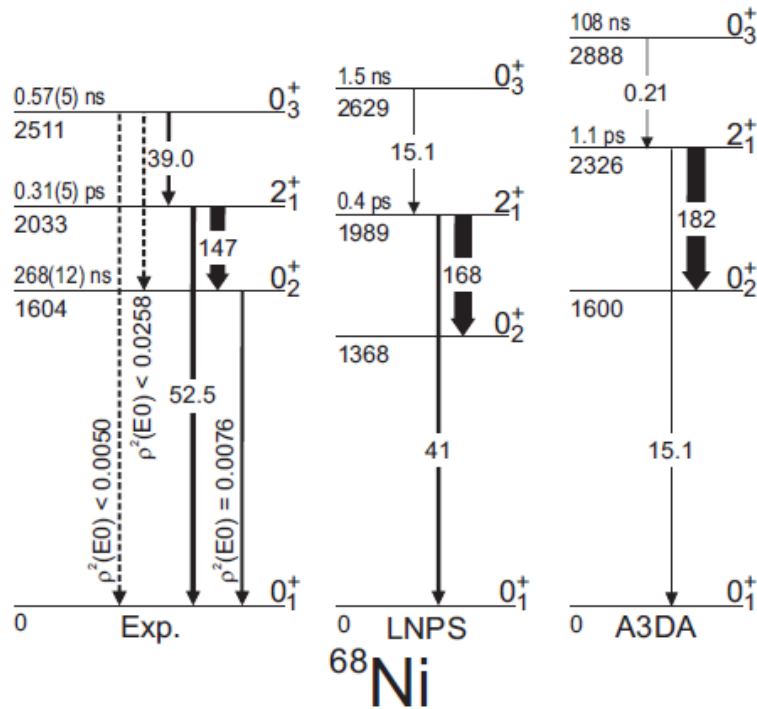
Expected Energy Systematics in the Ni isotopes



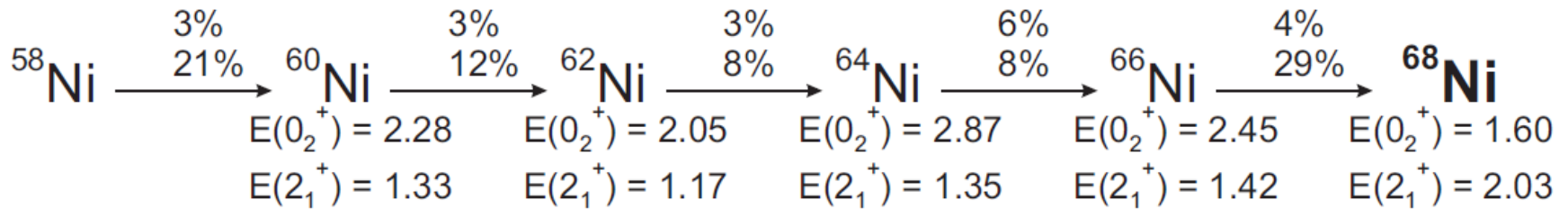
Expected Branching ratios and lifetimes in the Ni isotopes



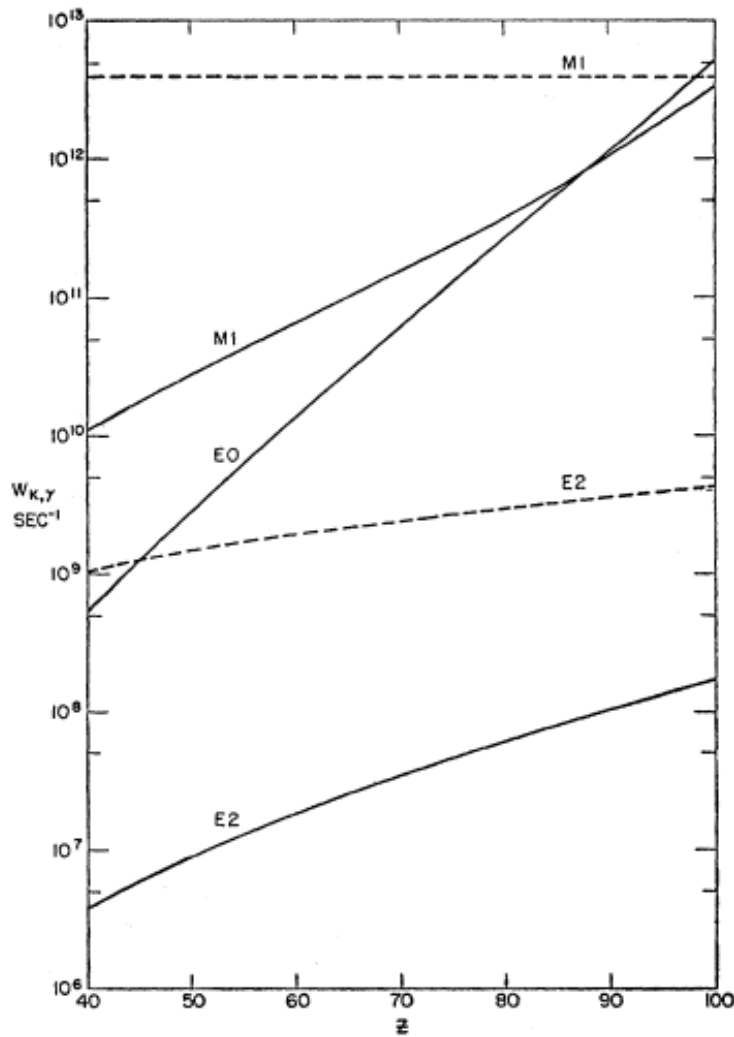
Level Schemes for $^{66,68,70}\text{Ni}$ isotopes



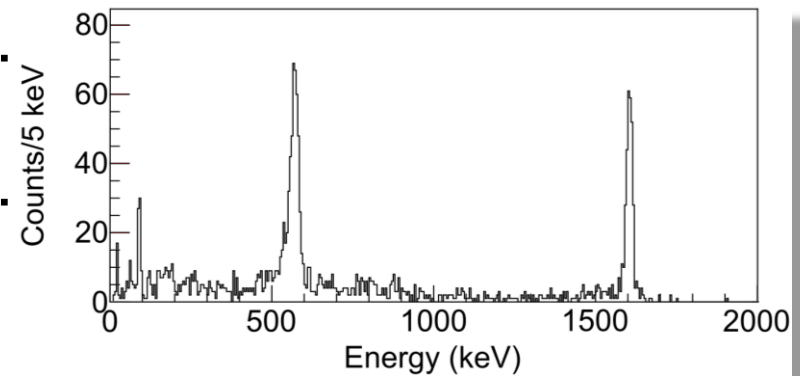
(t,p) reactions to Ni isotopes



and of course E0 transition strengths



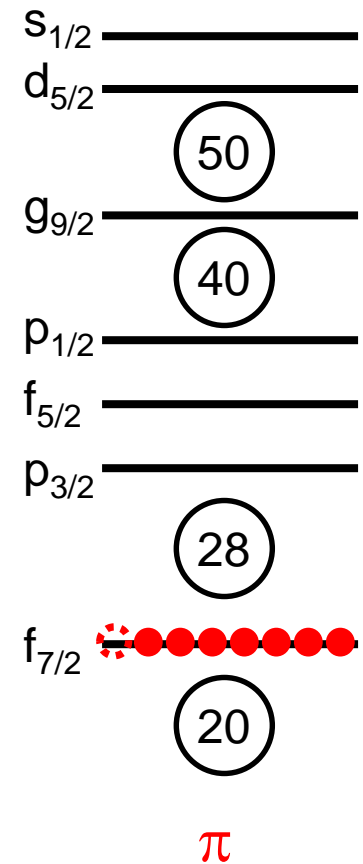
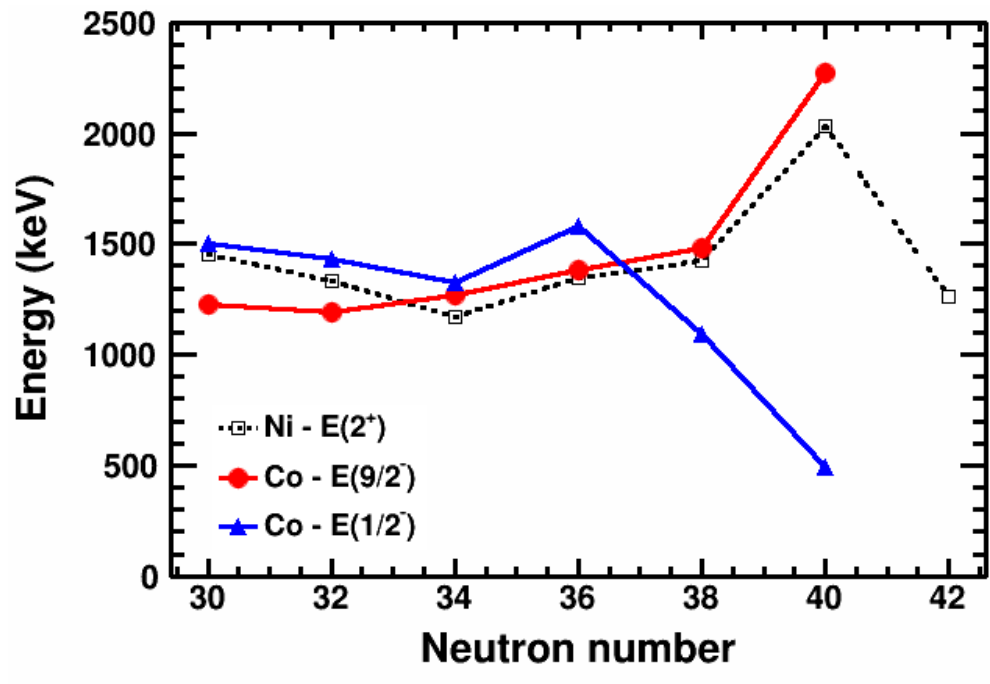
- There's only one: ^{68}Ni
- $0^+_2 \rightarrow 0^+_1$:
 - $\rho^2(\text{E0}) = 7.5(2) \cdot 10^{-3}$



- Room for improvement

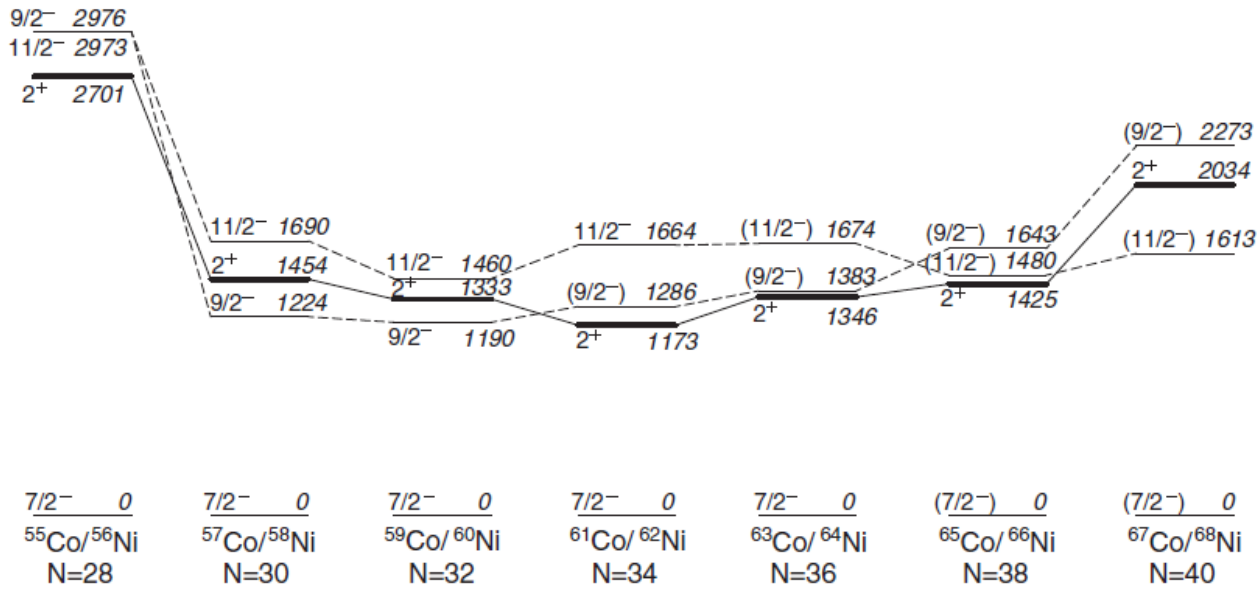
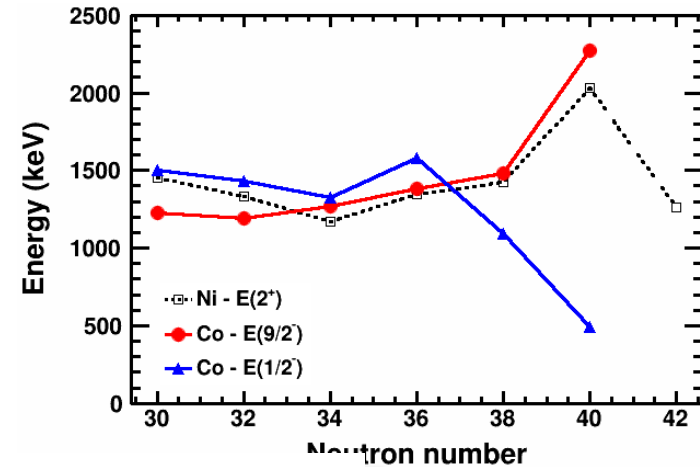
Co isotopes

- Excitations across $Z = 28$ in Co isotopes.
- Odd-mass nuclei as probes.



Co isotopes: high-spin energy systematics

- Ground state $7/2^-$ spin and parity. Assigned as a hole in proton $f_{7/2}$.
- $9/2^-$ and $11/2^-$ excitation attributed to coupling with 2^+ in adjacent Ni isotopes.



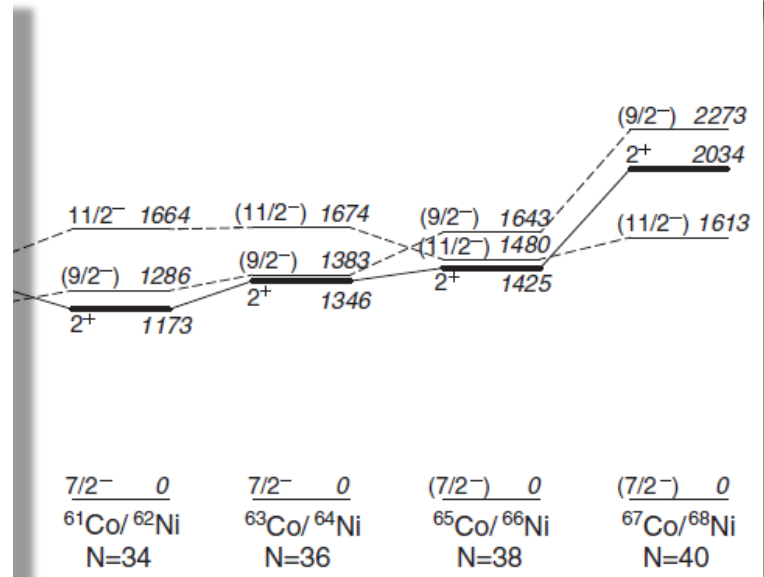
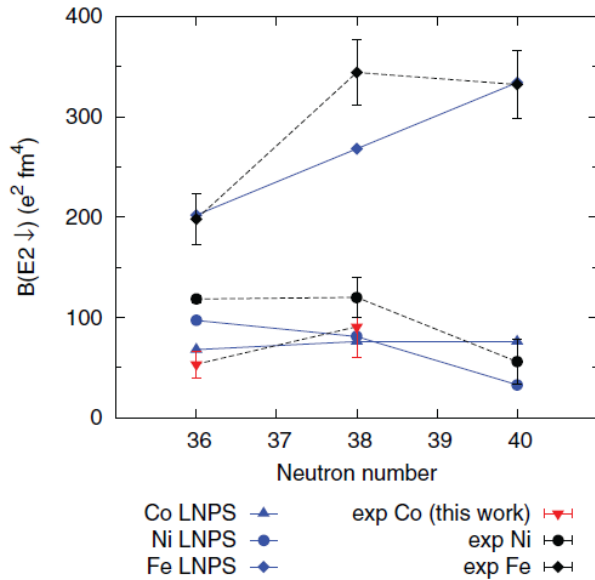
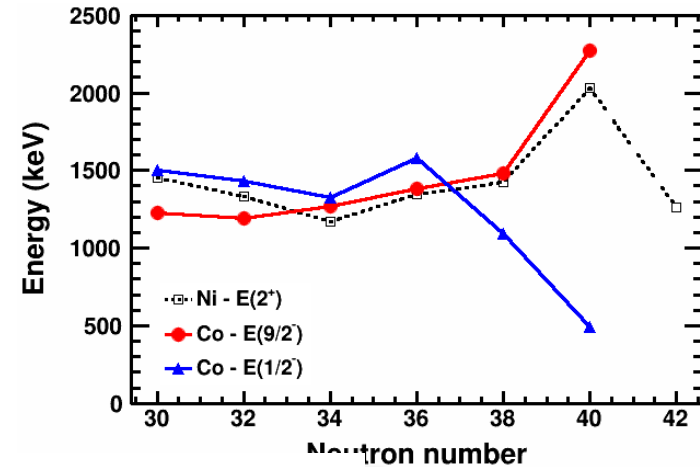
F. Recchia *et al.*, PRC **85**, 064305 (2012).



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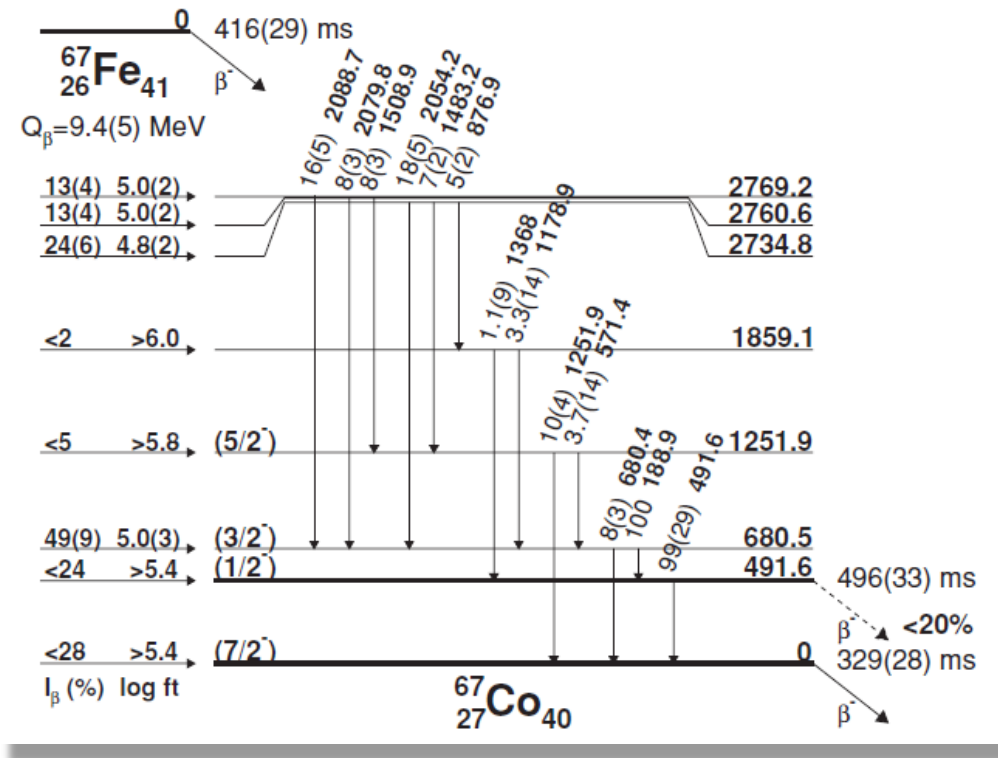
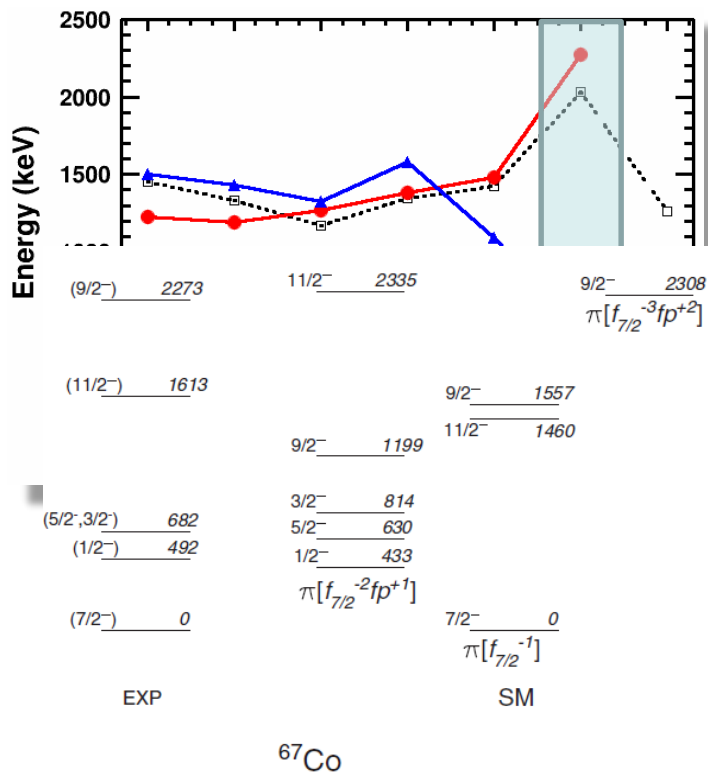
Co isotopes: high-spin B(E2)

- Ground state $7/2^-$ spin and parity. Assigned as a hole in proton $f_{7/2}$.
- $9/2^-$ and $11/2^-$ excitation attributed to coupling with 2^+ in adjacent Ni isotopes.

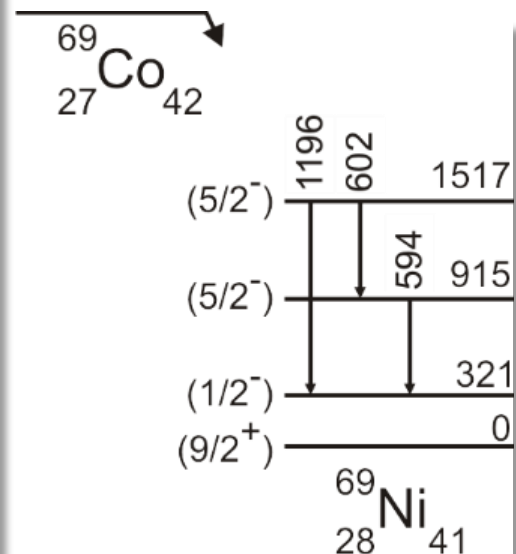
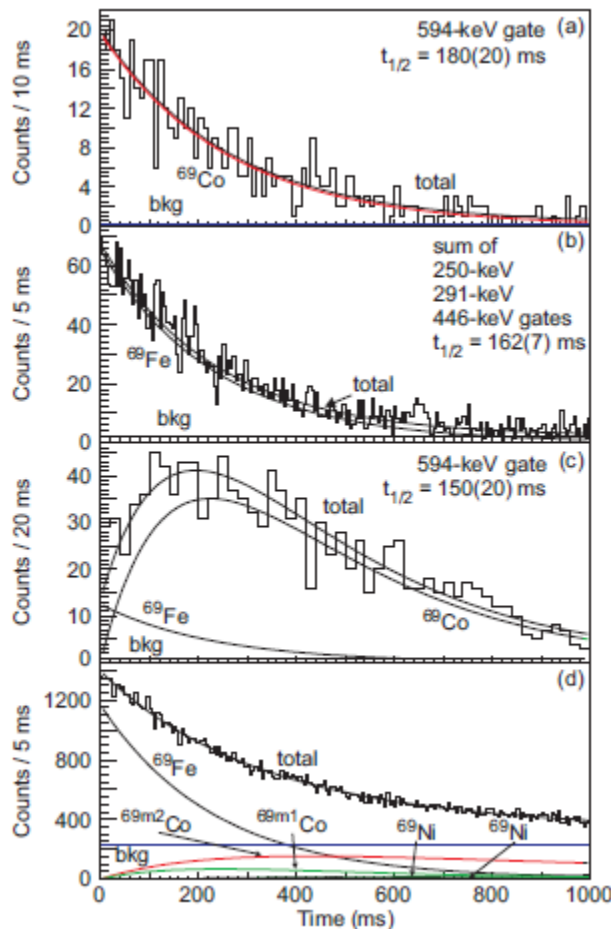
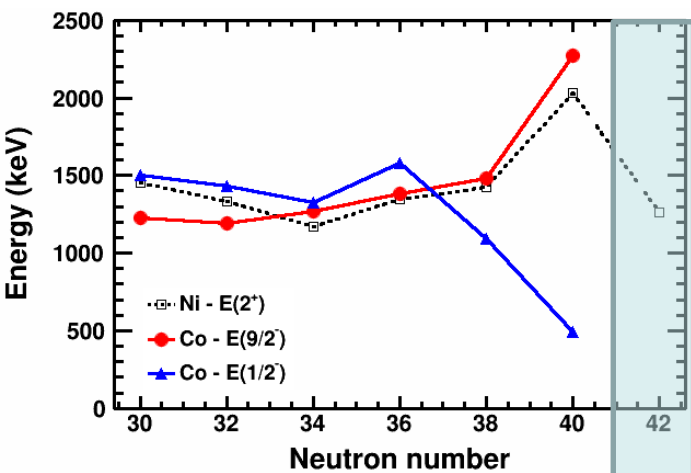


^{67}Co : low-spin $1/2^-$

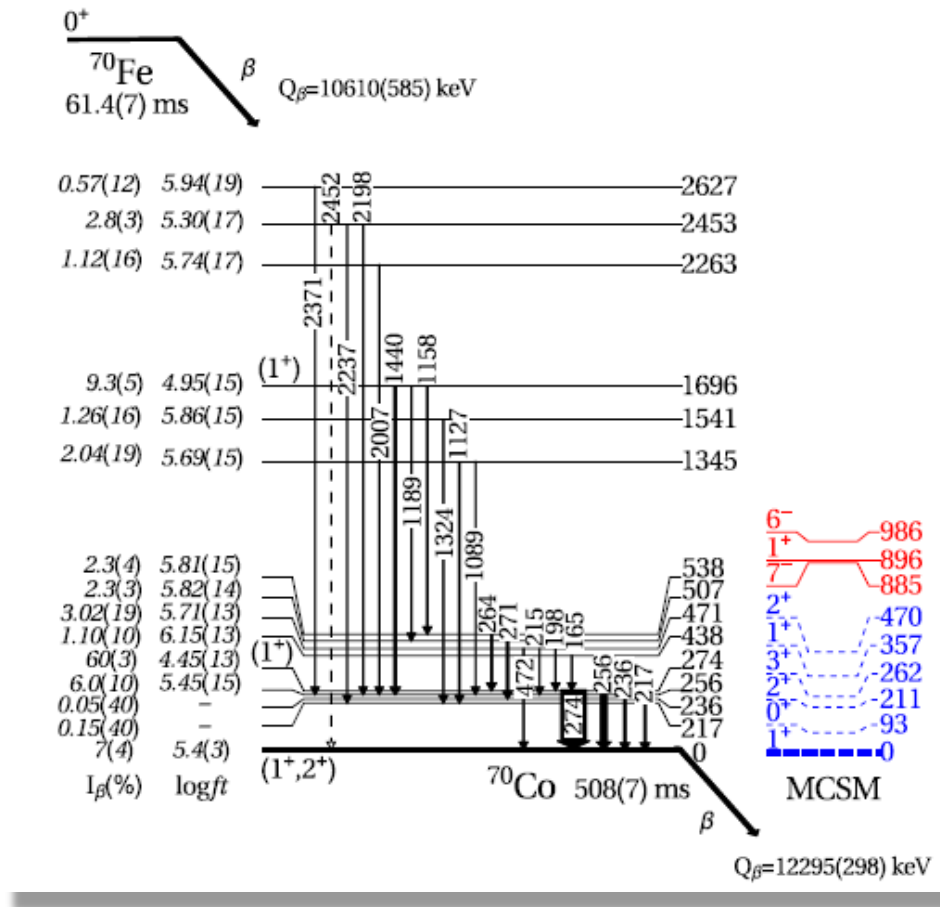
- Excited $1/2^-$ state follows systematics of $9/2^-$ up to $N = 38$



^{69}Co – Multiple beta-decaying states present

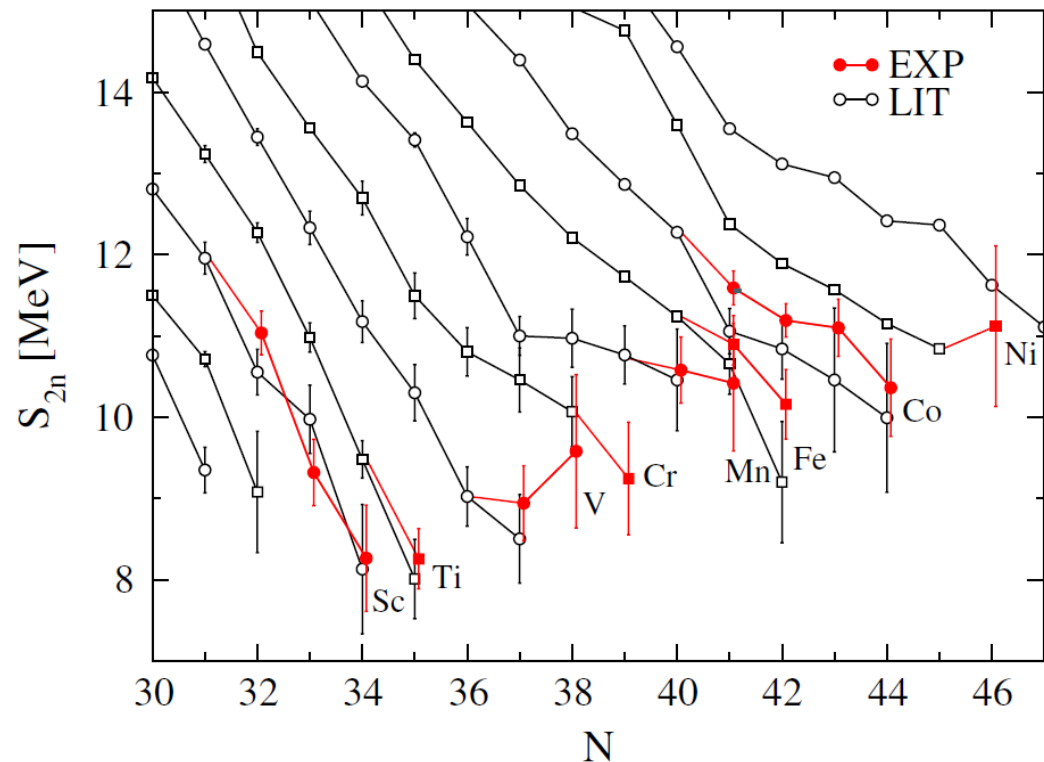


^{70}Co – an example of what is next



Mass surface

- Mass surface for $Z = 21 - 29$ around $N = 40$.
- Errors are still large.
- Need to take proper account of isomeric states in region.
- Multiple beta-decaying isomers
 - $^{67,68,69,70}\text{Co}$



Summary

- Need to search for remaining states in nuclei with neutron numbers beyond $N = 40$.
- Need to push beyond energy systematics in lighter- Z nuclei.
- Mass measurements / laser spectroscopy are needed in Co isotopes.
- Branching ratio and lifetime measurements are important.
 - Branches are small
- What is necessary to connect regions?

