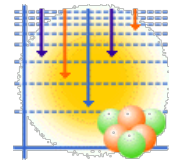




Configurations and Hindered Decays of K-Isomers in deformed nuclei with $A > 100$

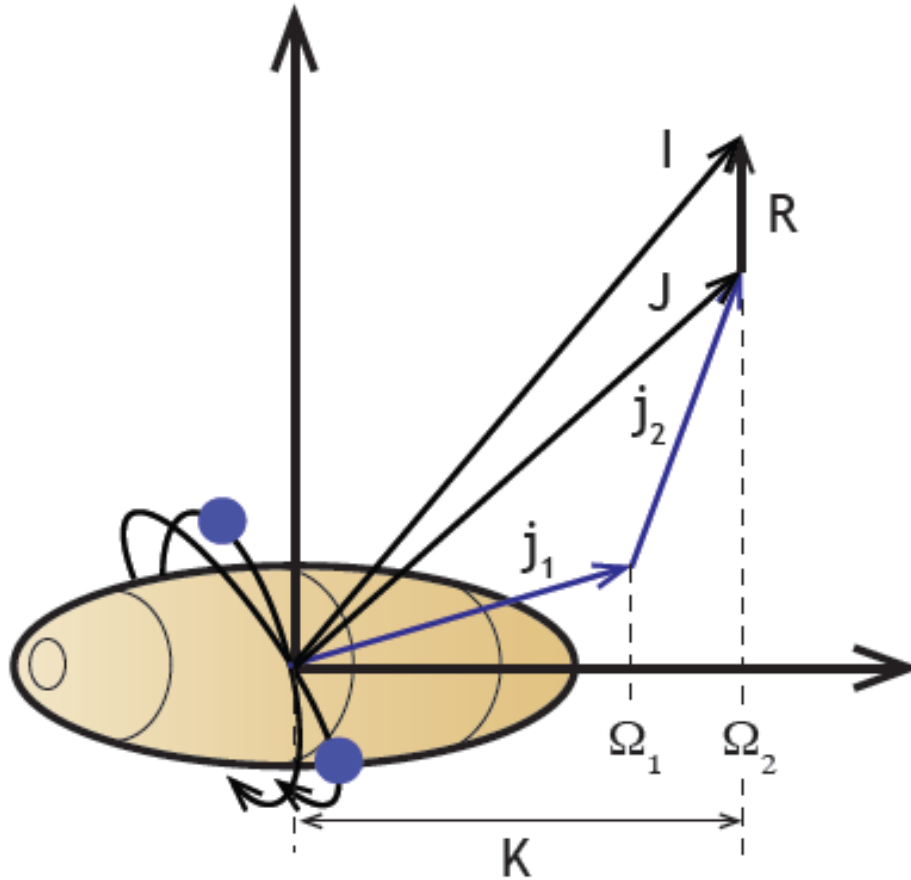
with G.D. Dracoulis & T. Kibedi (ANU)



project started several years ago (*NSDD 2007*) and evolved from a simple compilation of NS data to a comprehensive horizontal evaluation & associated database

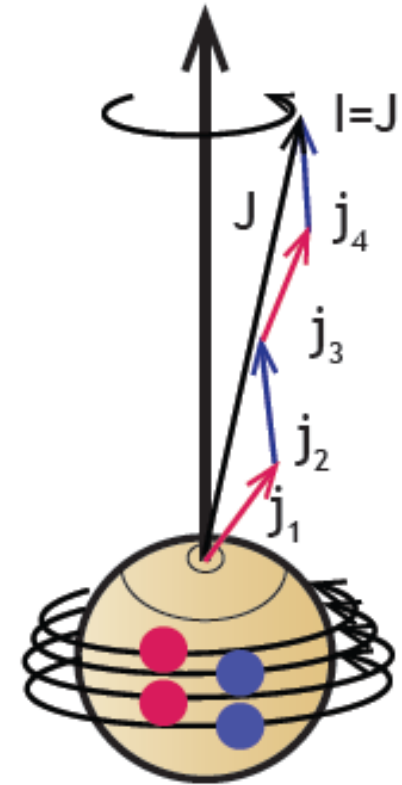
- ✓ implications for basic science & applications
- ✓ implications for (future) ensdf development
- ✓ implications to other ND activities that deal with deformed nuclei

angular momentum generation



$$I = \sum \Omega_i + R$$

$$E_j = E_{int} + \frac{\hbar}{2\mathcal{S}} [I(I+1) - K^2] + V_r$$

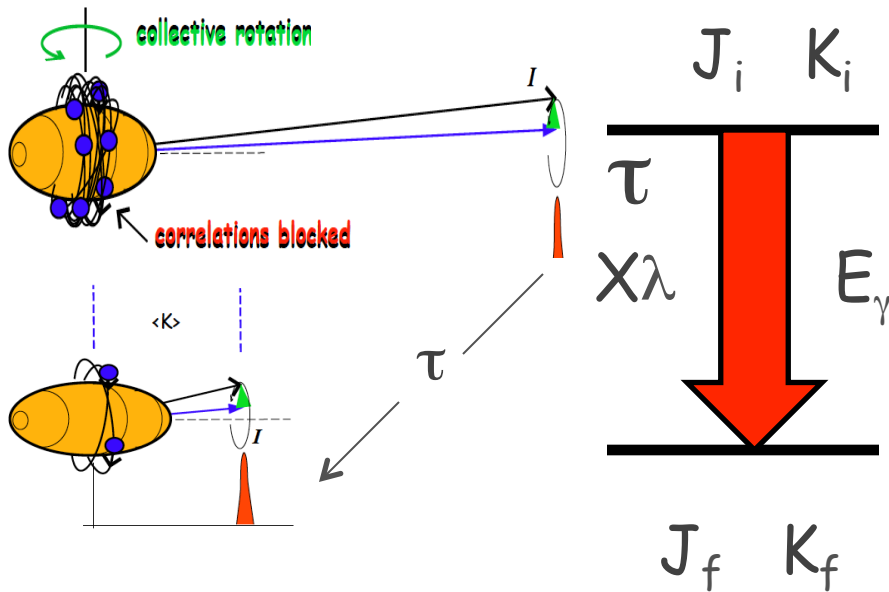


$$I = J = \sum j_i$$

$$E_j = \sum e_j + V_r$$



K hindered decays



- ✓ hindrance $F_w = \tau_\gamma / \tau_w$
- ✓ reduced hindrance $f_v = F_w^{1/v}$

- ✓ typically $f_v = 20 - 300$, but many exceptions...
- ✓ rule of thumb 100 per v - usually attributed to Lobner...

- ✓ transition of multipolarity λ can only change the K projection by at most λ .
- ✓ the shortfall is the degree of “forbiddenness” $v = \Delta K - \lambda$.

Rusinov's systematics

SOVIET PHYSICS USPEKHI

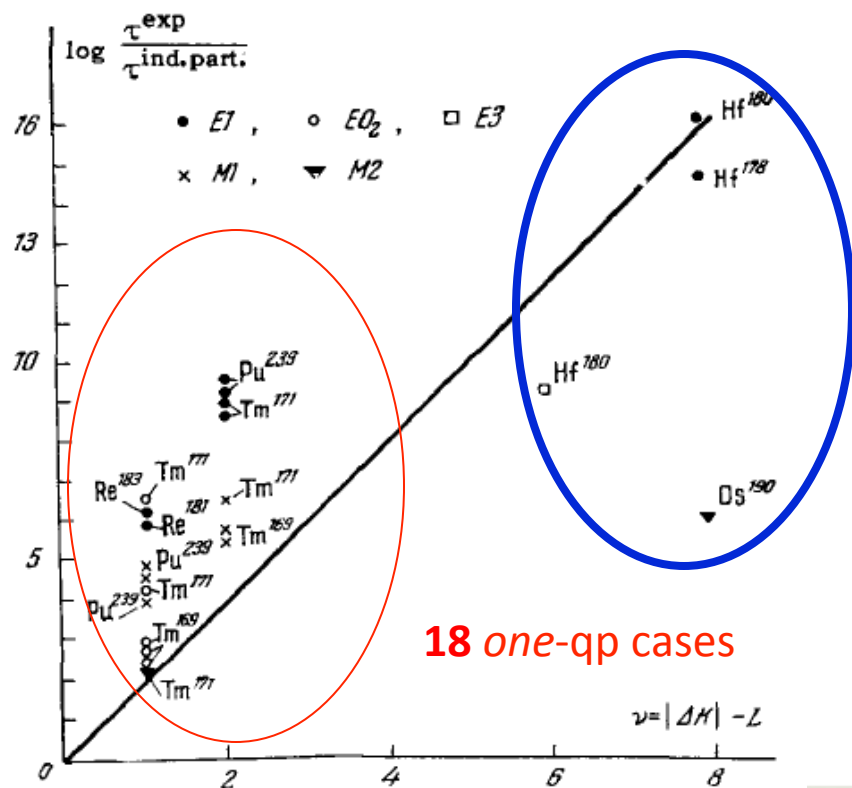
VOLUME 4, NUMBER 2

SEPTEMBER-OCTOBER 1961

NUCLEAR ISOMERISM

L. I. RUSINOV*

Usp. Fiz. Nauk 73, 615-630 (April, 1961)



only 4 two-qp cases

small in all other instances. The experimental data on K-forbidden transitions show that increase of K forbiddenness by one degree represents the reduction of transition intensity by a factor of about 100. A sep-

$$\log F_W = 2(|\Delta K| - L)$$

18 one-qp cases



Lobner's systematics

Volume 26B, number 6

PHYSICS LETTERS

19 February 1968

SYSTEMATICS OF ABSOLUTE TRANSITION PROBABILITIES OF K-FORBIDDEN GAMMA-RAY TRANSITIONS

K. E. G. LÖBNER

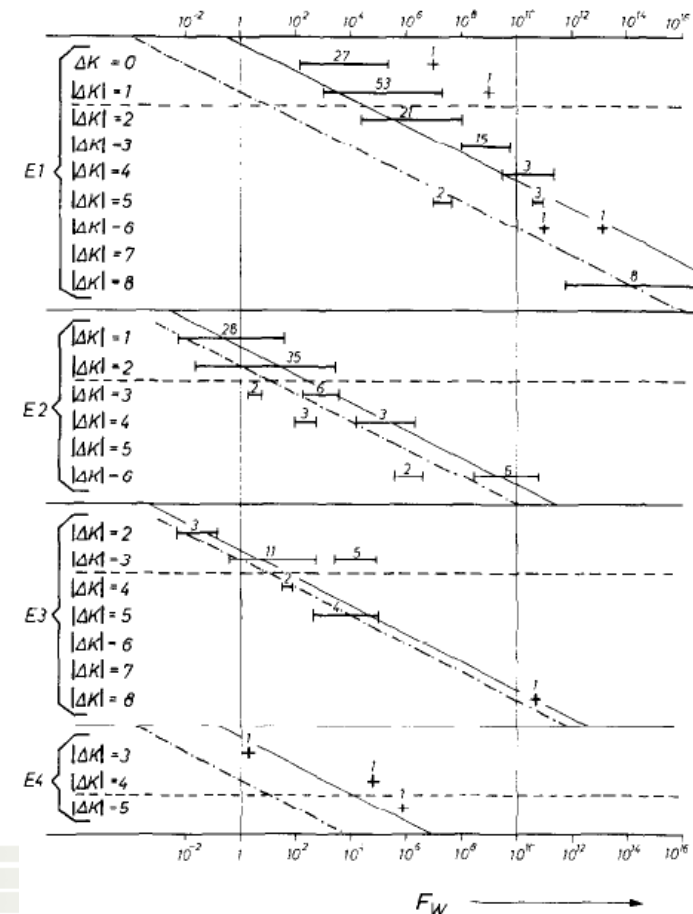
Department of Physics, Technical University, Munich, Germany

250 cases- both *one-* and *two-* and higher *m_qp* isomers

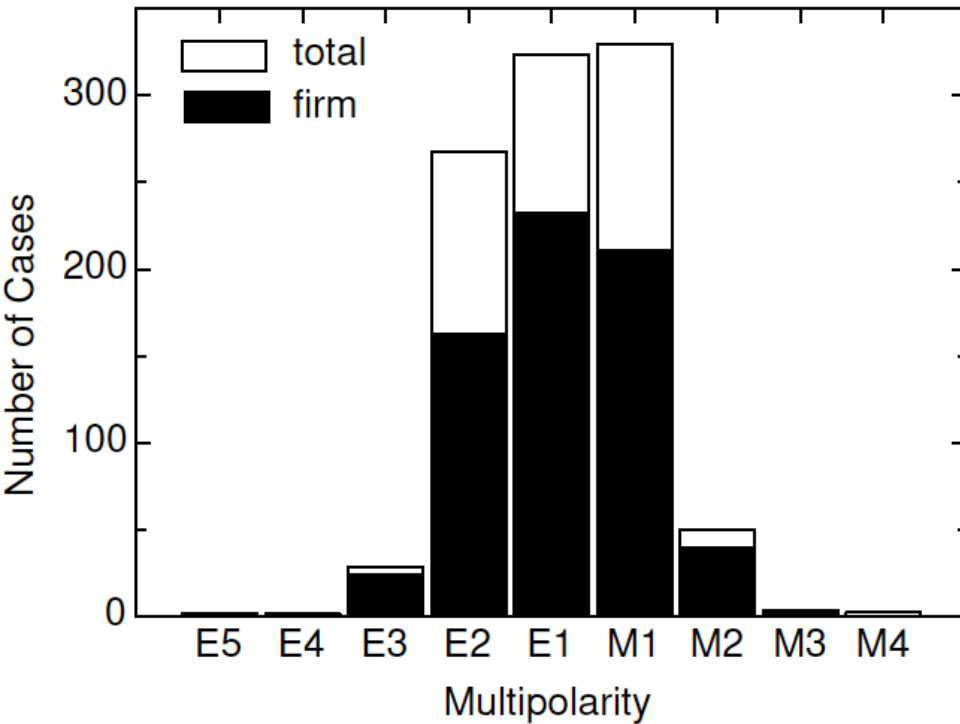
sloping lines given in fig. 1 and fig. 2. It is found that the reduced transition probabilities decrease approximately by a factor of 100 per degree of *K*-forbiddenness in agreement with

The frequently used "empirical rule" of Rusinov [1]: $\log F_W = 2(|\Delta K| - L)$ is in general not true, especially not for the E1 and E4 transi-

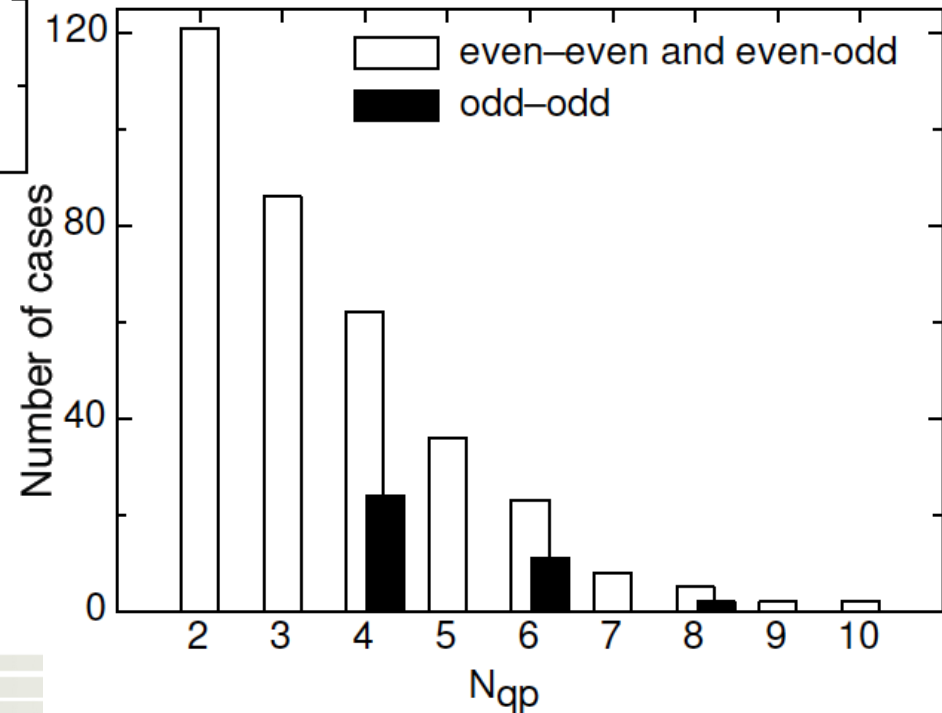
It must be emphasized that the F_W values scatter considerably. Therefore, care should be taken if *K* values of levels are deduced from measured γ -ray transition probabilities.



New systematic studies



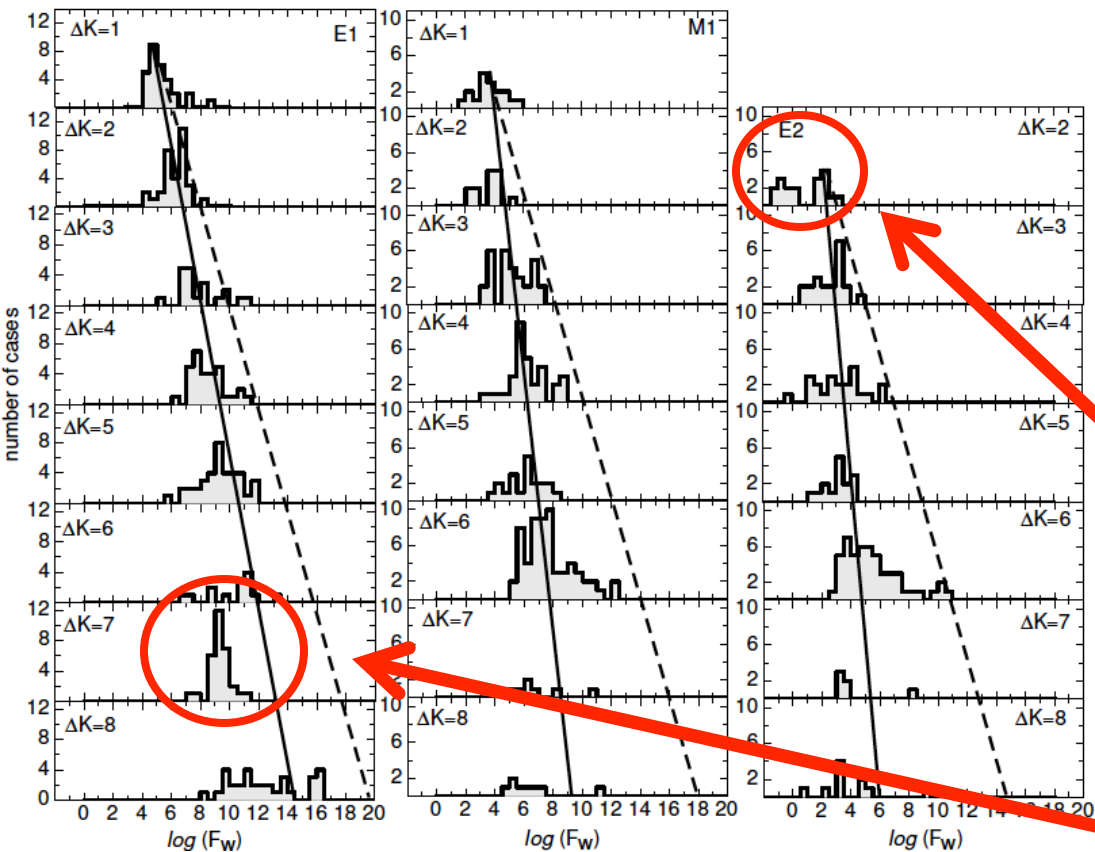
- examined **373** isomeric decays
- determined **1050** K-forbidden transitions
 - compare to **250** (Lobner)
 - compare to **22** (Rusinov)
- self-consistent fashion
 - ensdf files, Mult., ICC, etc.



- considered only mqp states
- established rotational bands (70% of cases)
- established configurations



K-hindrance distributions

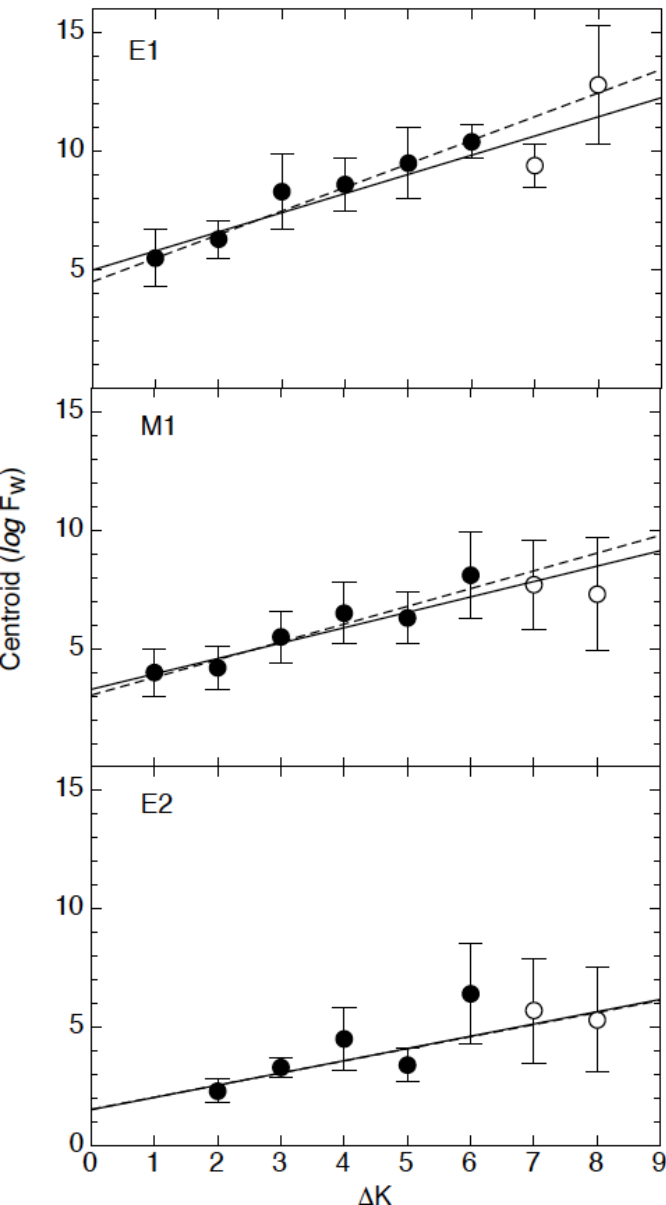


- distributions are not symmetrical – role of different mixing mechanisms
- centroids increase much more slowly than what would be expected from the rule of thumb, e.g. ~ 100 per degree of K-forbiddenness (dashed lines)
- $\Delta K=2$ (allowed) E2 has two peaks
 - ✓ non-intrinsic states – transitions between rotational-aligned structures in transitional nuclei, e.g. $I^\pi=12^+$ state in ^{192}Os
- $\Delta K=7$ E1 is strongly peaked, but at low value compared to the trend
 - ✓ multiple transitions from a single isomer, e.g. $K^\pi=7^-$ in ^{180}Os – five E1 transitions

✓ hindrance $F_w = \tau_\gamma / \tau_w$



K-hindrance classification



K forbidden

$$F = F_0 \times f_0^\nu$$

intrinsic

$\sigma\lambda$	F_0	f_0	χ^2
all points			
E1	$2.0^{+65}_{-15} \times 10^5$	6.4^{+32}_{-21}	2.2
M1	$2.9^{+71}_{-6} \times 10^3$	4.5^{+27}_{-17}	1.0
E2	$1.2^{+17}_{-7} \times 10^2$	2.8^{+15}_{-10}	1.2
selected points: see Fig. 15			
E1	$1.0^{+37}_{-8} \times 10^5$	12.5^{+124}_{-62}	0.3
M1	$1.7^{+55}_{-3} \times 10^3$	6.7^{+65}_{-33}	0.3
E2	$1.2^{+17}_{-7} \times 10^2$	3.2^{+28}_{-15}	0.9

- ✓ less than the ~ 100 per degree of K forbiddenness
- ✓ it is multipolarity dependent
- ✓ no need to divide by arbitrary factor of $\sim 10^5$ for E1

K-Isomers Evaluation - implications

- ❑ completed and published in *ADNDT* – a short *Physical Review Letters* article is under preparation
- ❑ data are available in ENSDF format (will be continuously updated) - implications for ENSDF format development - K quantum number in deformed nuclei
- ❑ implications for nuclear reactions modeling at low excitation energies (NRF, astrophysics ...), e.g. level densities, strength functions, RIPL, etc.
- ❑ new processing codes development – modification of ruler (a nightmare) & new python code (from scratch) ... it is not that complicated ...



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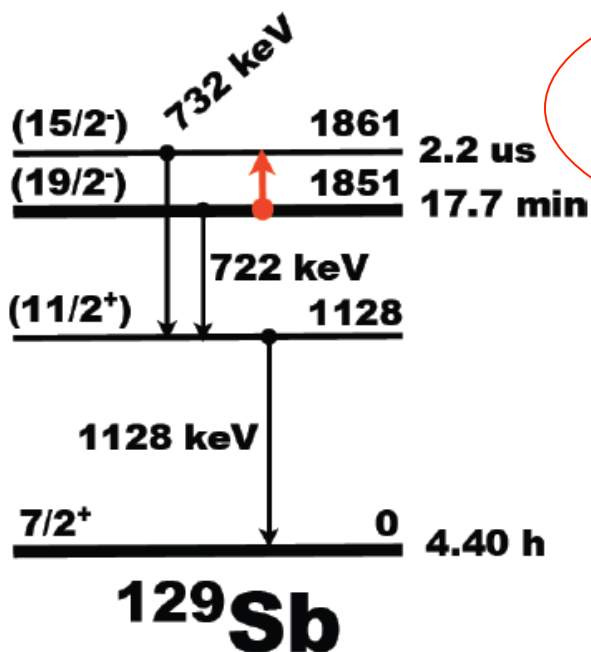
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invited article by the editorial board of the
journal *Reports on Progress in Physics*



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