

Neutron-rich nuclei with $N \geq 126$

Zsolt Podolyák



π ν

i13/2 i11/2

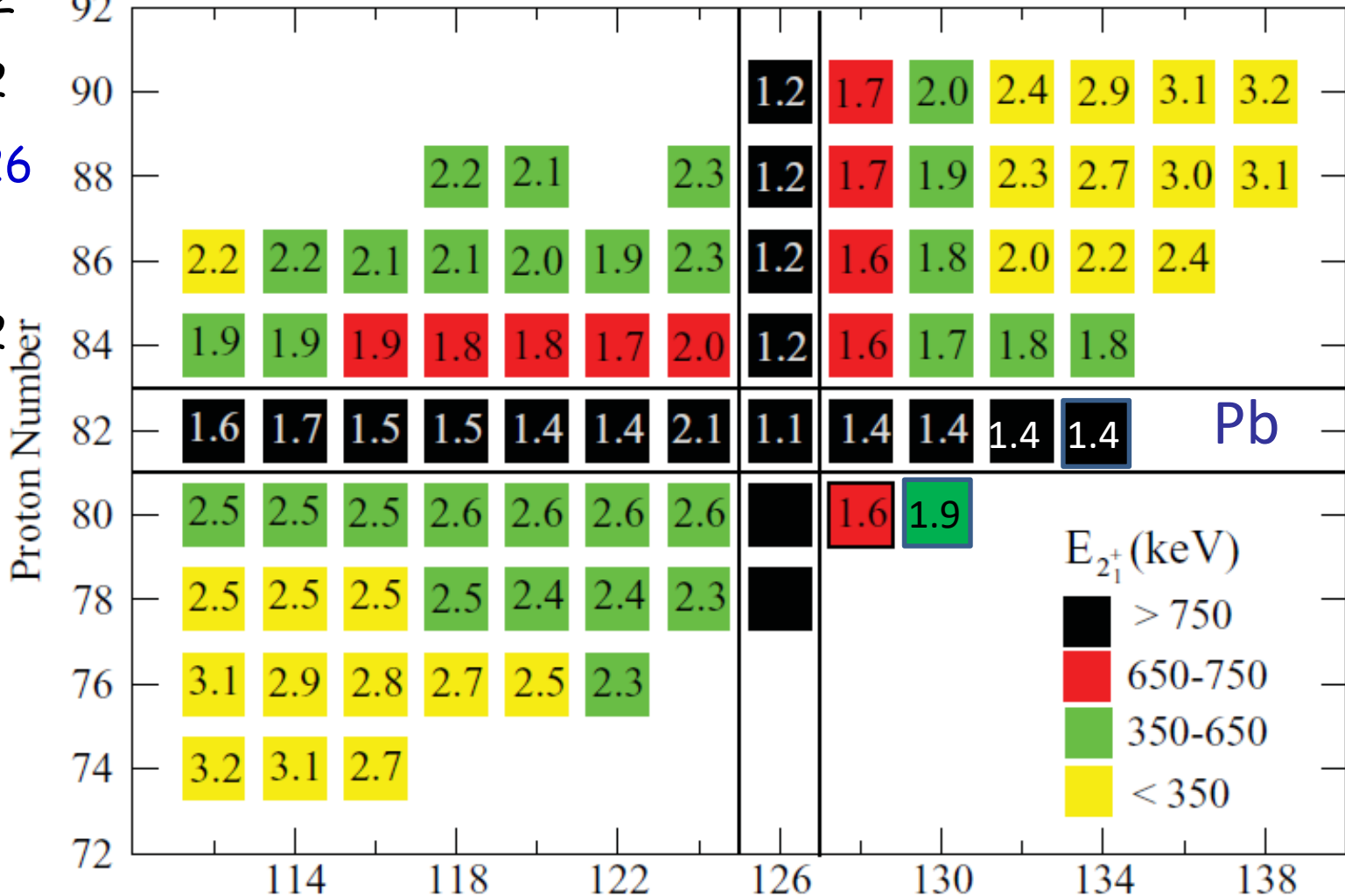
h9/2 g9/2

Z=82 N=126

s1/2 p1/2

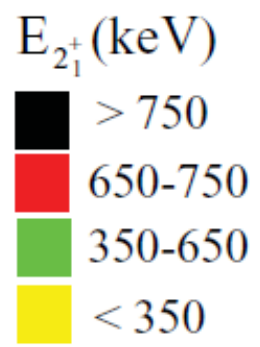
d3/2 f5/2

h11/2

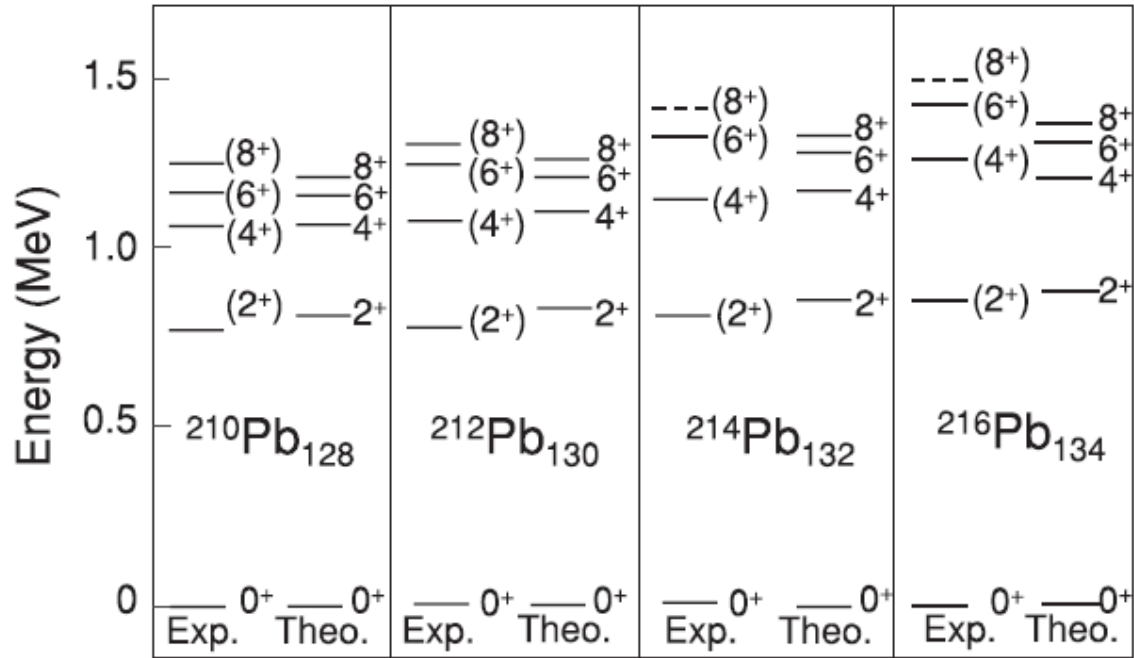


In box: $E(4^+)/E(2^+)$ ratio

Neutron Number

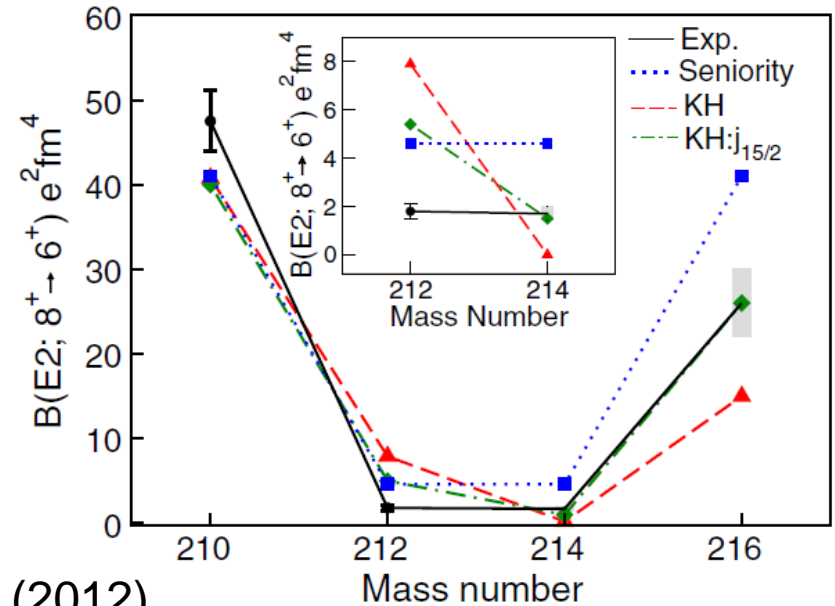


Neutron-rich lead isotopes

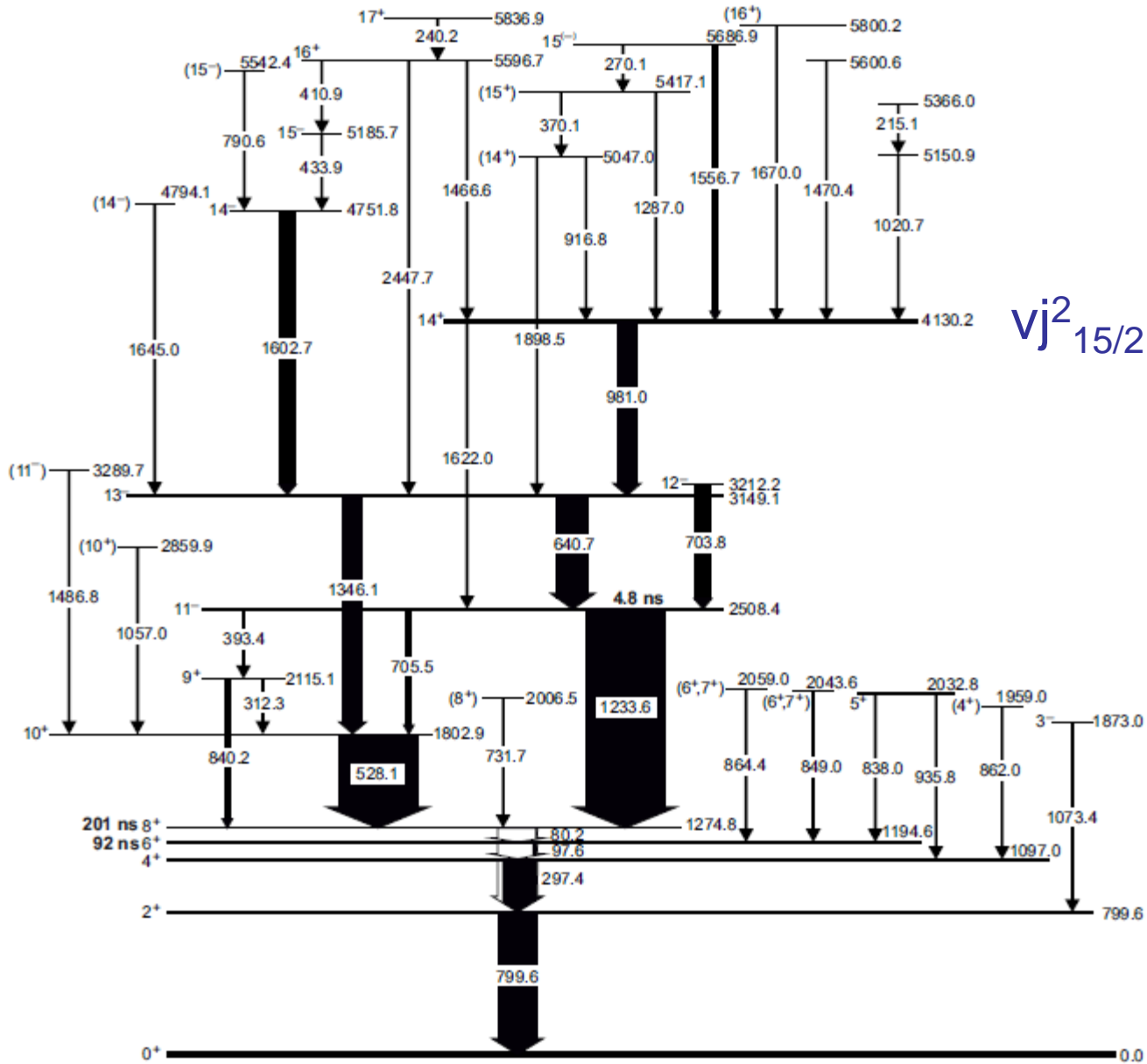


$vg^2_{9/2}$ 8^+ isomers

Transition strength explained by considering effective three-body forces



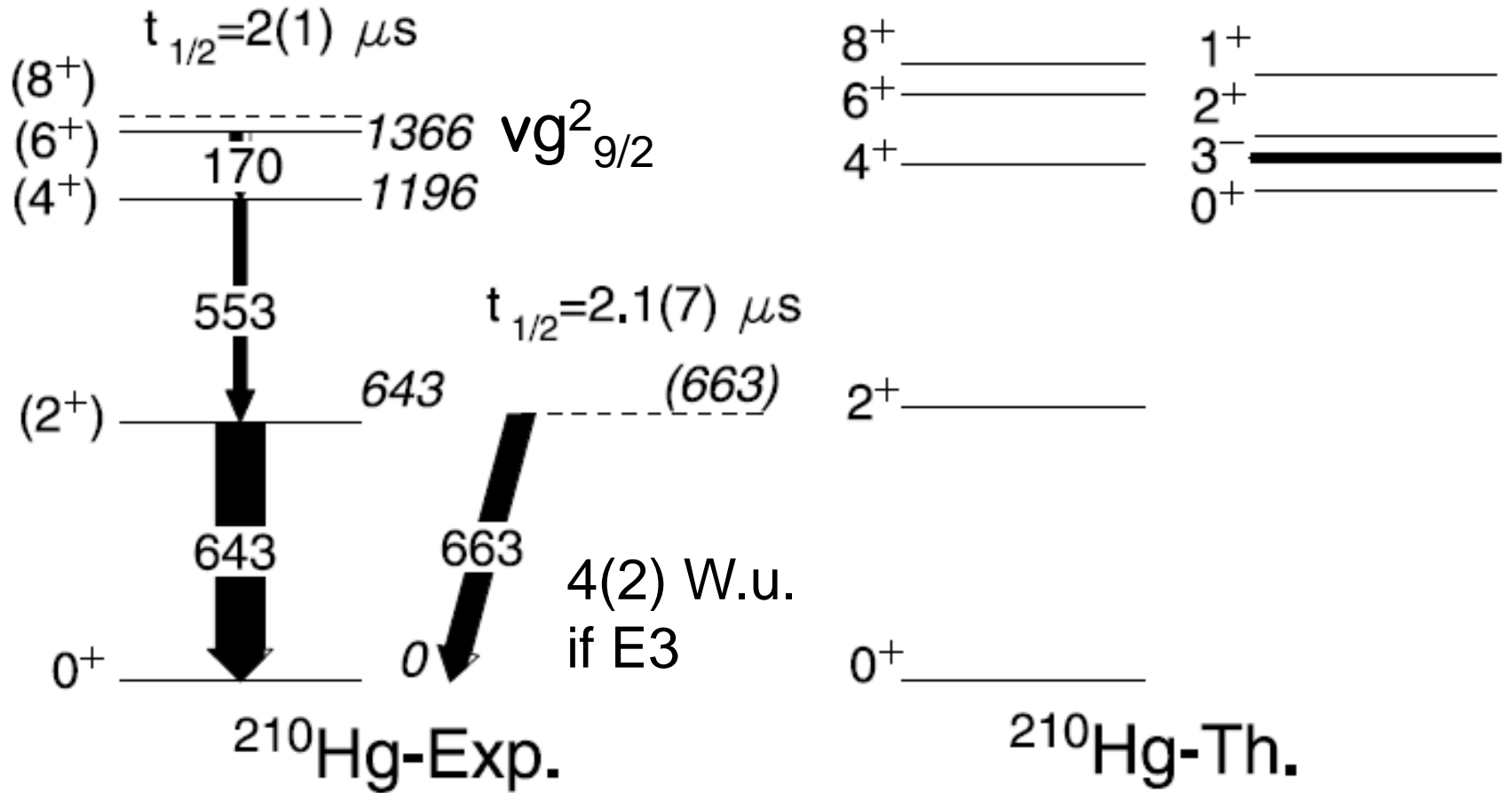
Deep-inelastic reactions



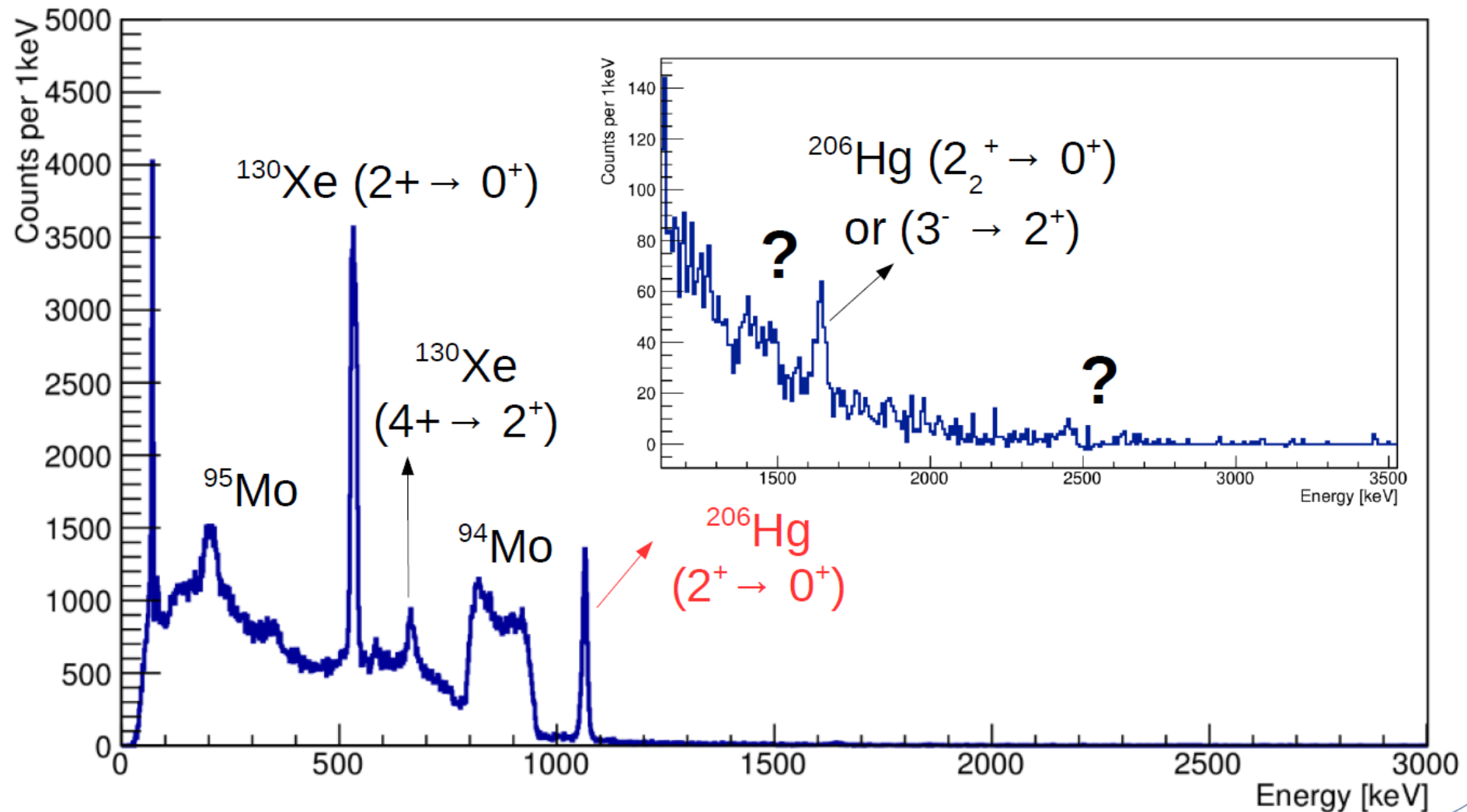
$^{210}_{82}\text{Pb}_{128}$

R. Broda et al., Phys. Rev. C 98, 024324 (2018)

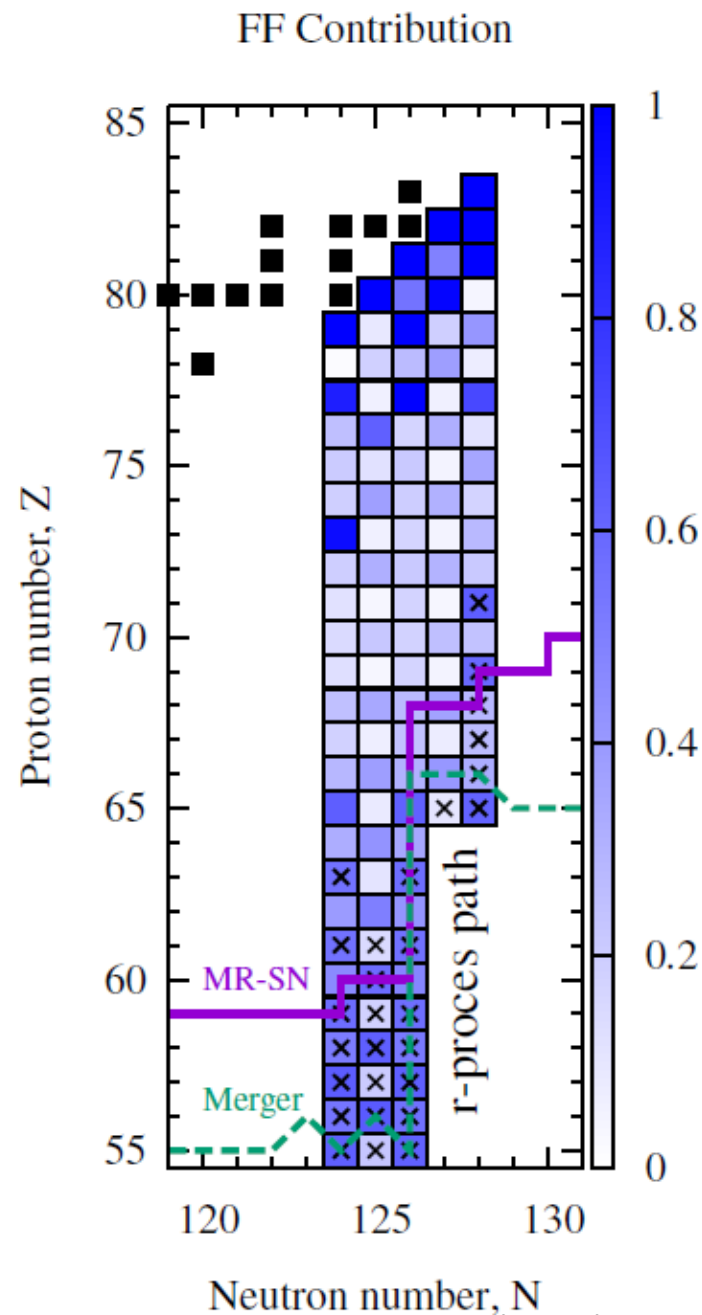
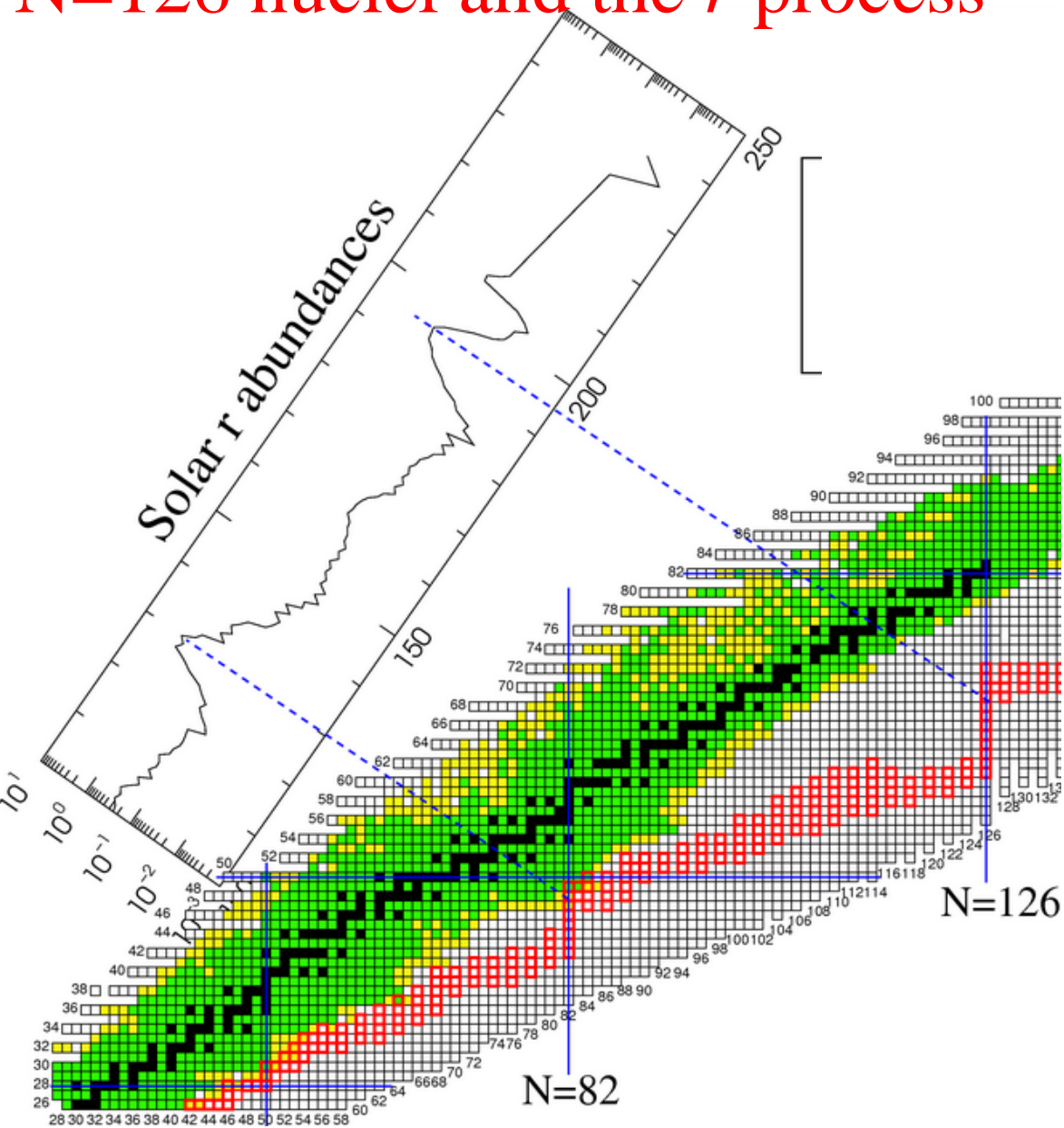
^{210}Hg (N=130)



Coulomb excitation spectrum of ^{206}Hg

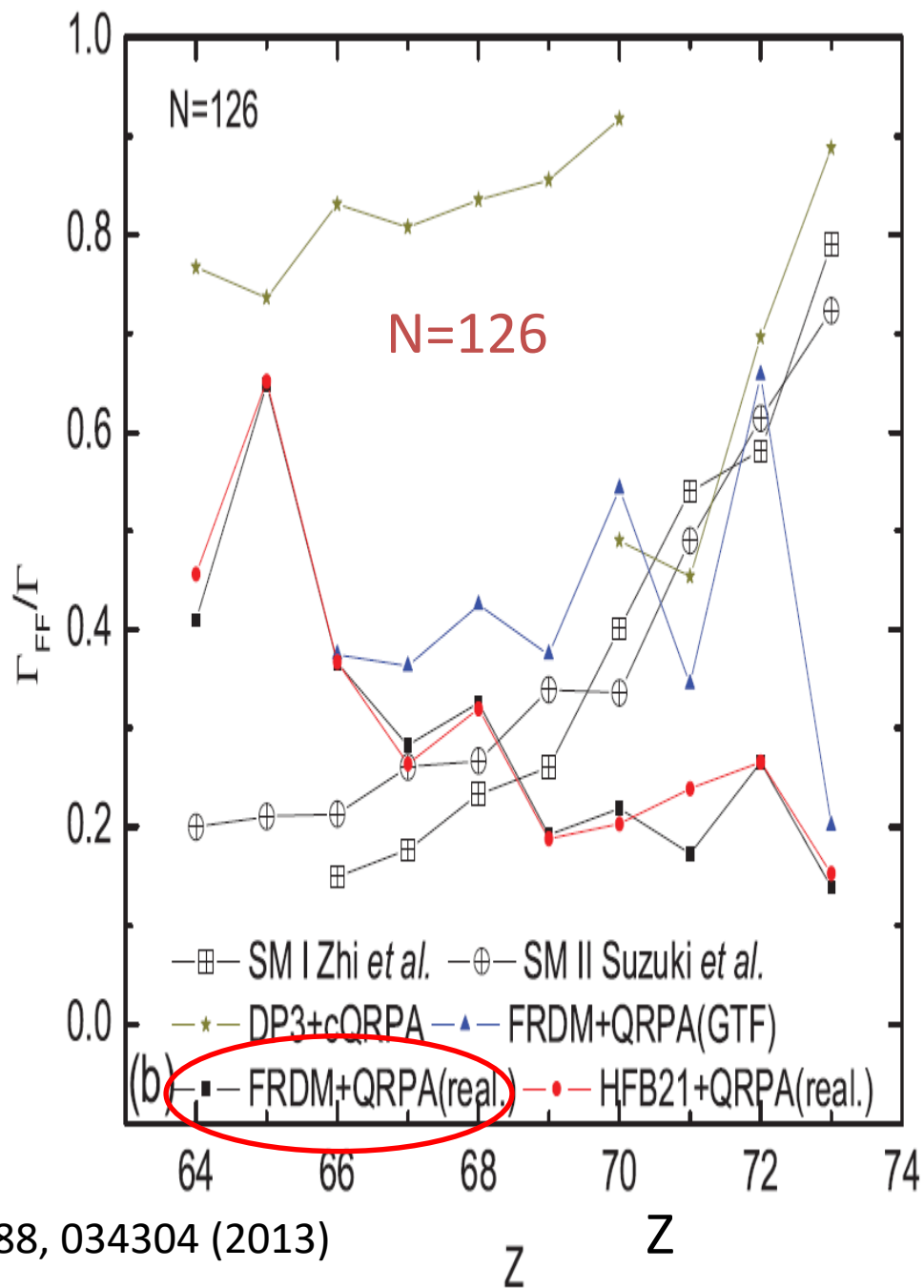
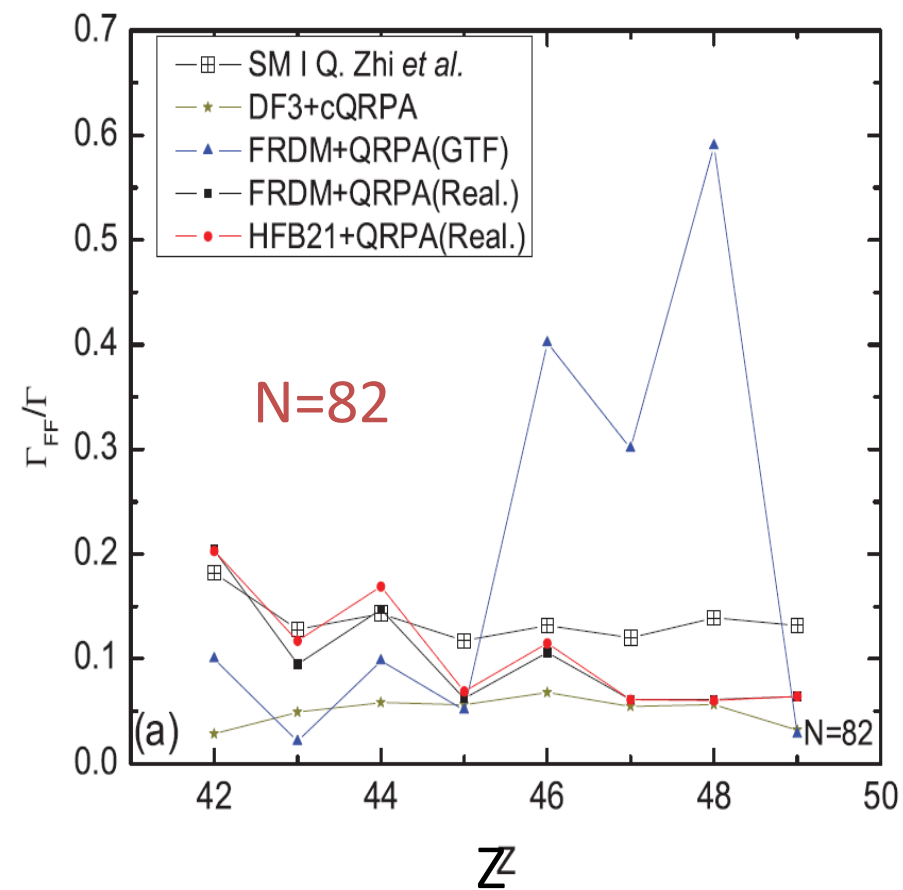


N=126 nuclei and the *r* process

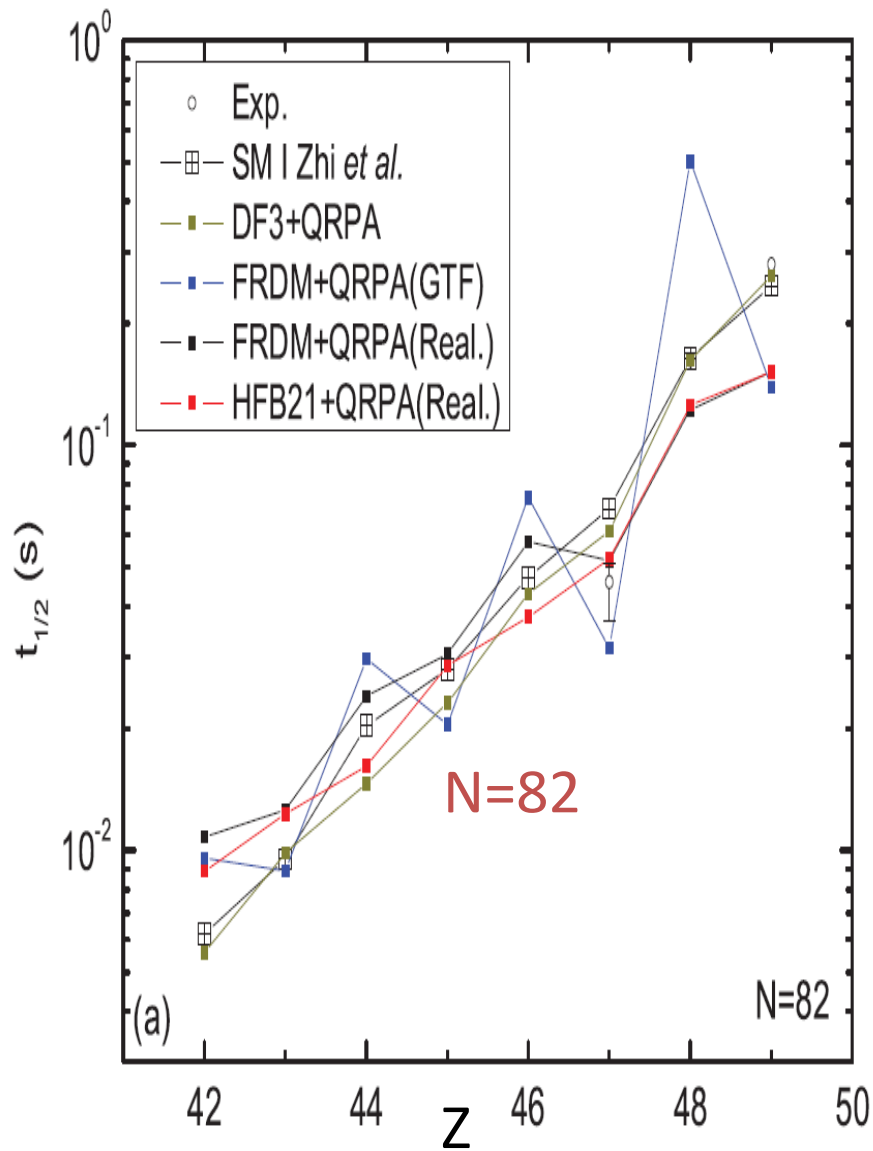


N. Nishimura et al., Phys. Lett. B 756 (2016) 273
 D.-L. Fang et al., Phys. Rev. C 88 (2013) 034304

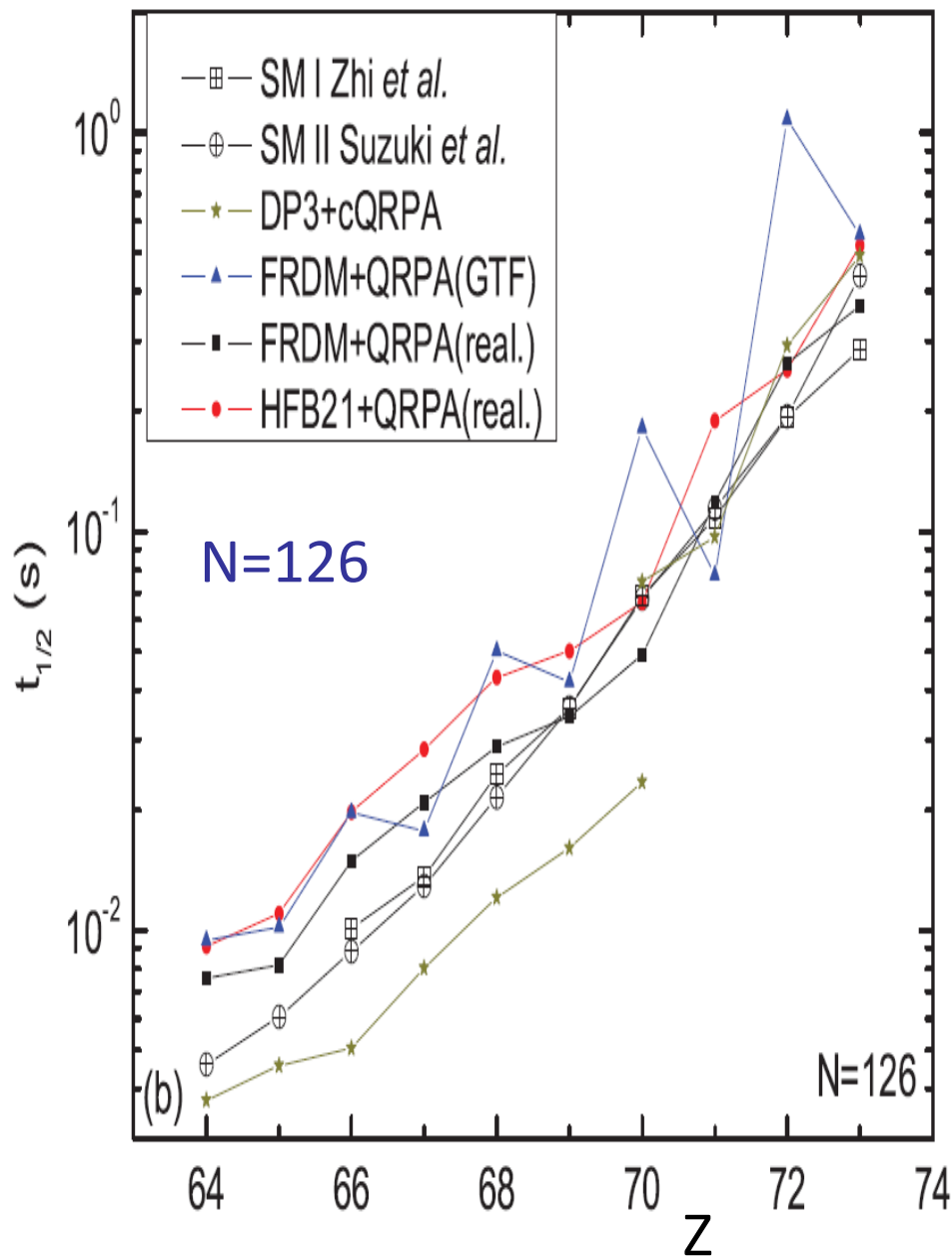
First-forbidden β decay



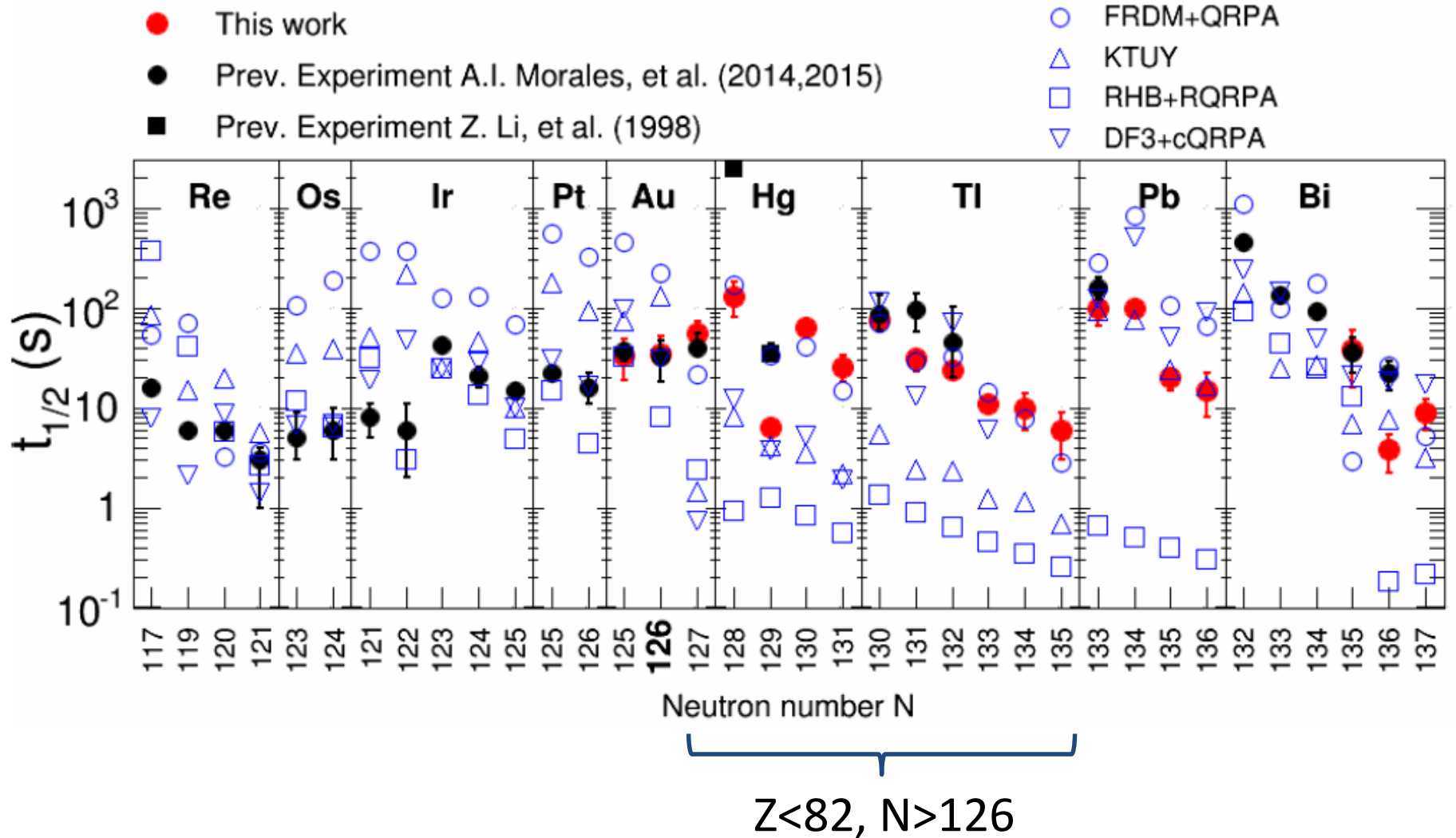
Predicted half-lives



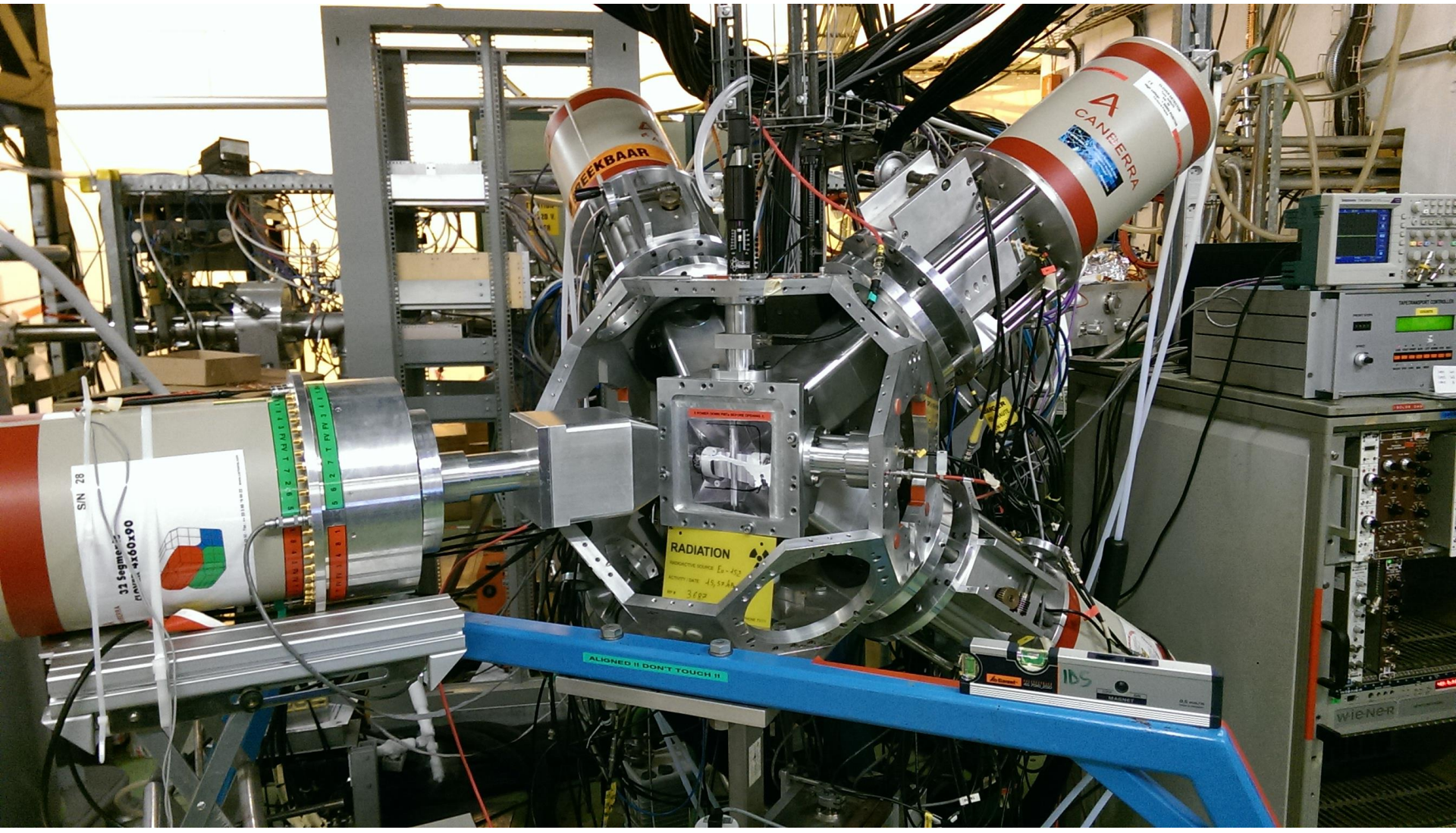
shell-model: only N=126!



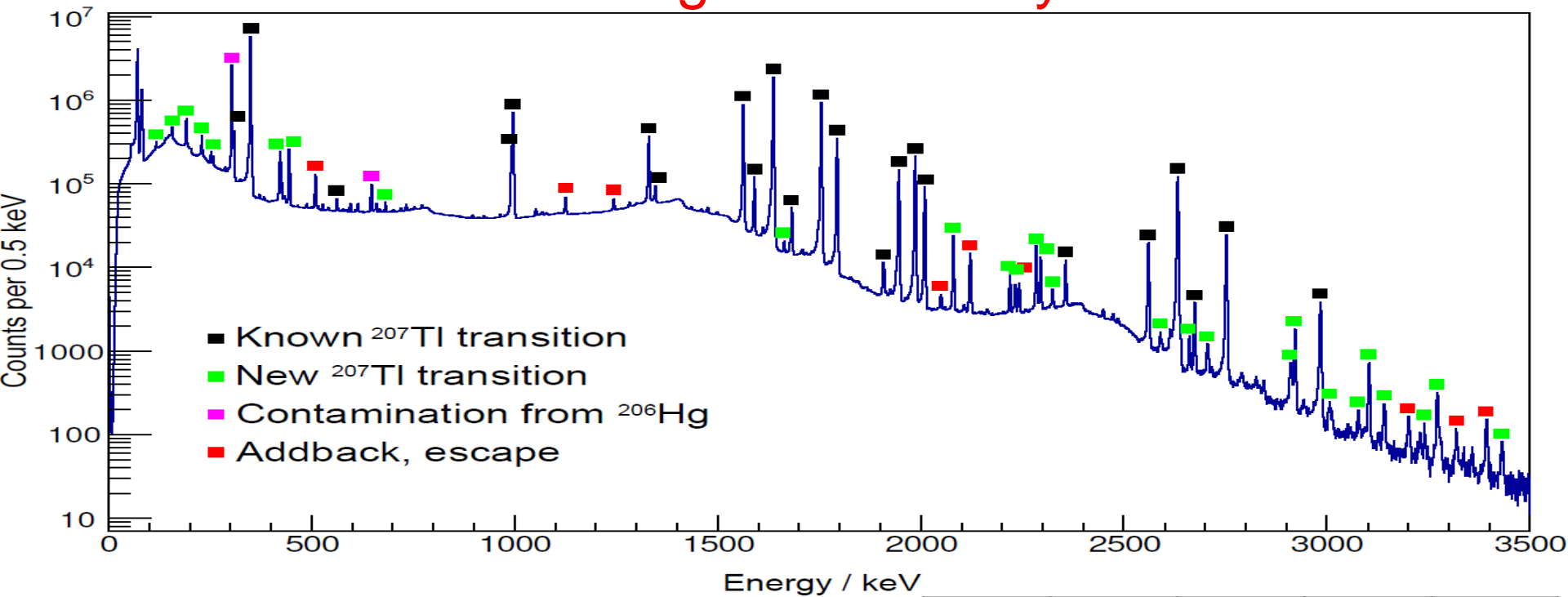
Lifetime measurements



ISOLDE decay station

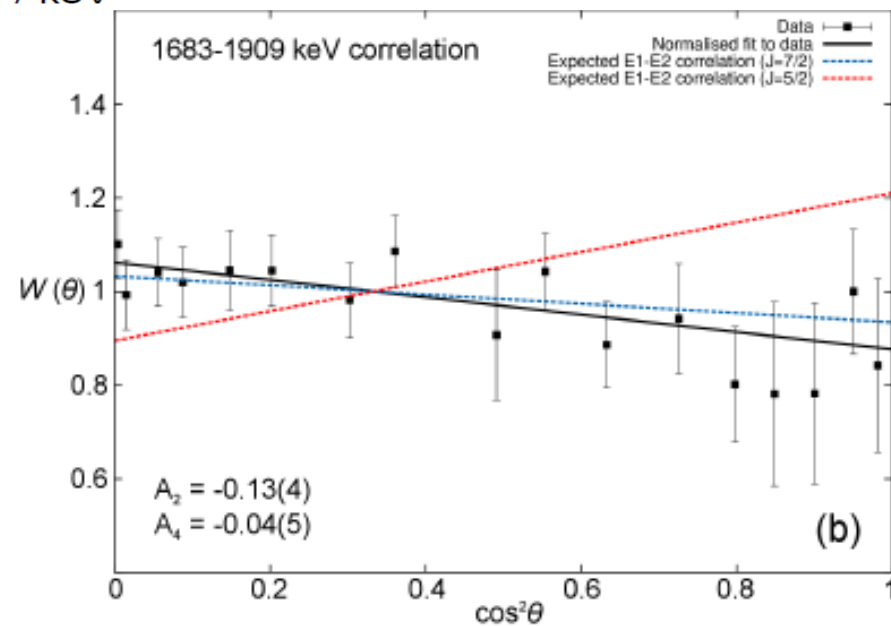


The $^{207}\text{Hg} \rightarrow ^{207}\text{Tl}$ decay



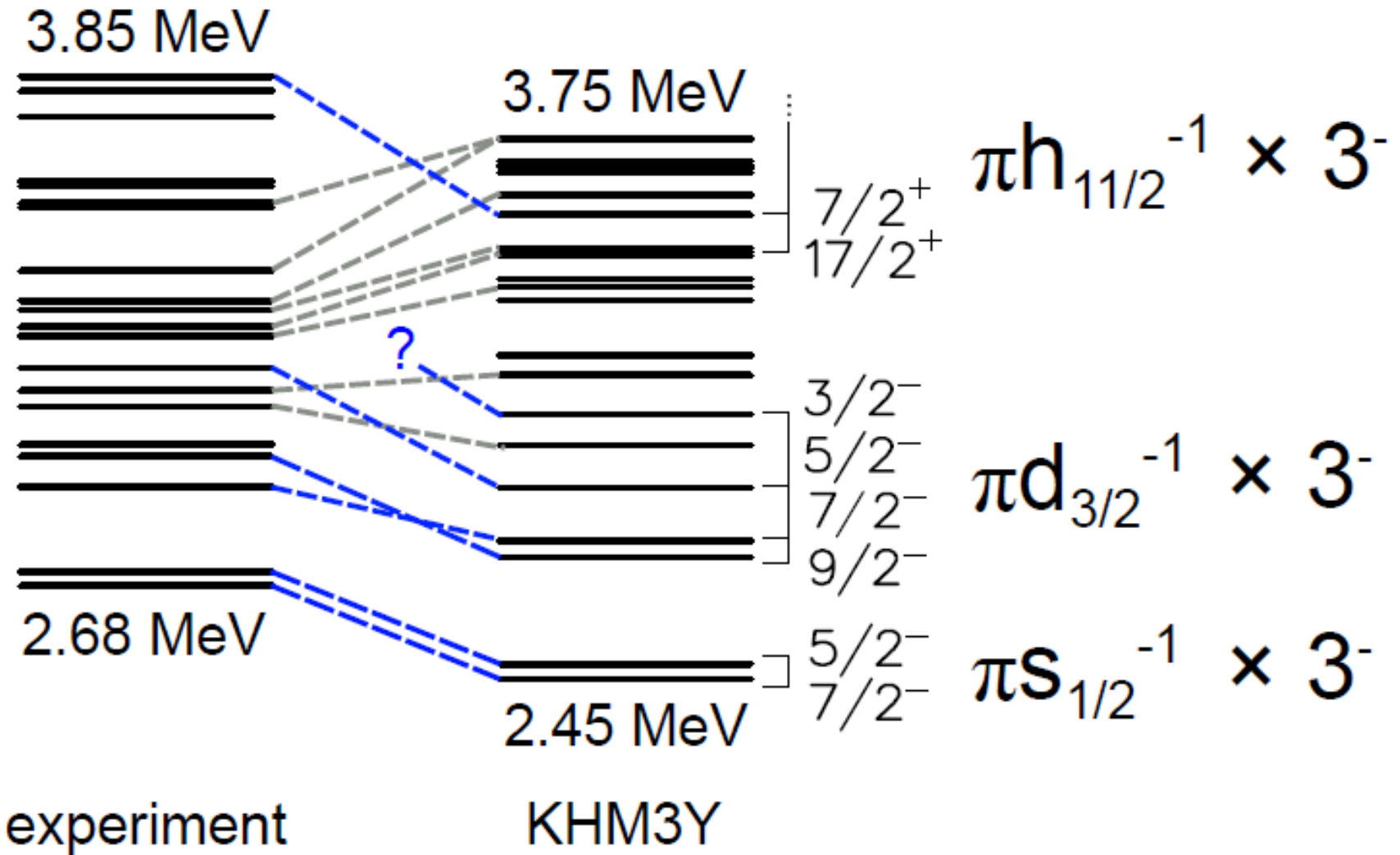
High statistics

=> $\gamma\gamma$ angular correlations



$^{207}\text{Tl}_{126}$ from beta decay

--- octupole state assignment
--- other assignment



Future: along $N=126$ (and $N>126$)

-fragmentation/spallation of ^{238}U , ^{208}Pb (or ^{209}Bi)

fragmentation:

GSI/FAIR: FRS, ESR

RIKEN: BigRIPS, SLOW-RI, Rare RI ring

spallation: ISOLDE

-multi-nucleon transfer on ^{208}Pb (and ^{198}Pt)

with particle identification (thin target)

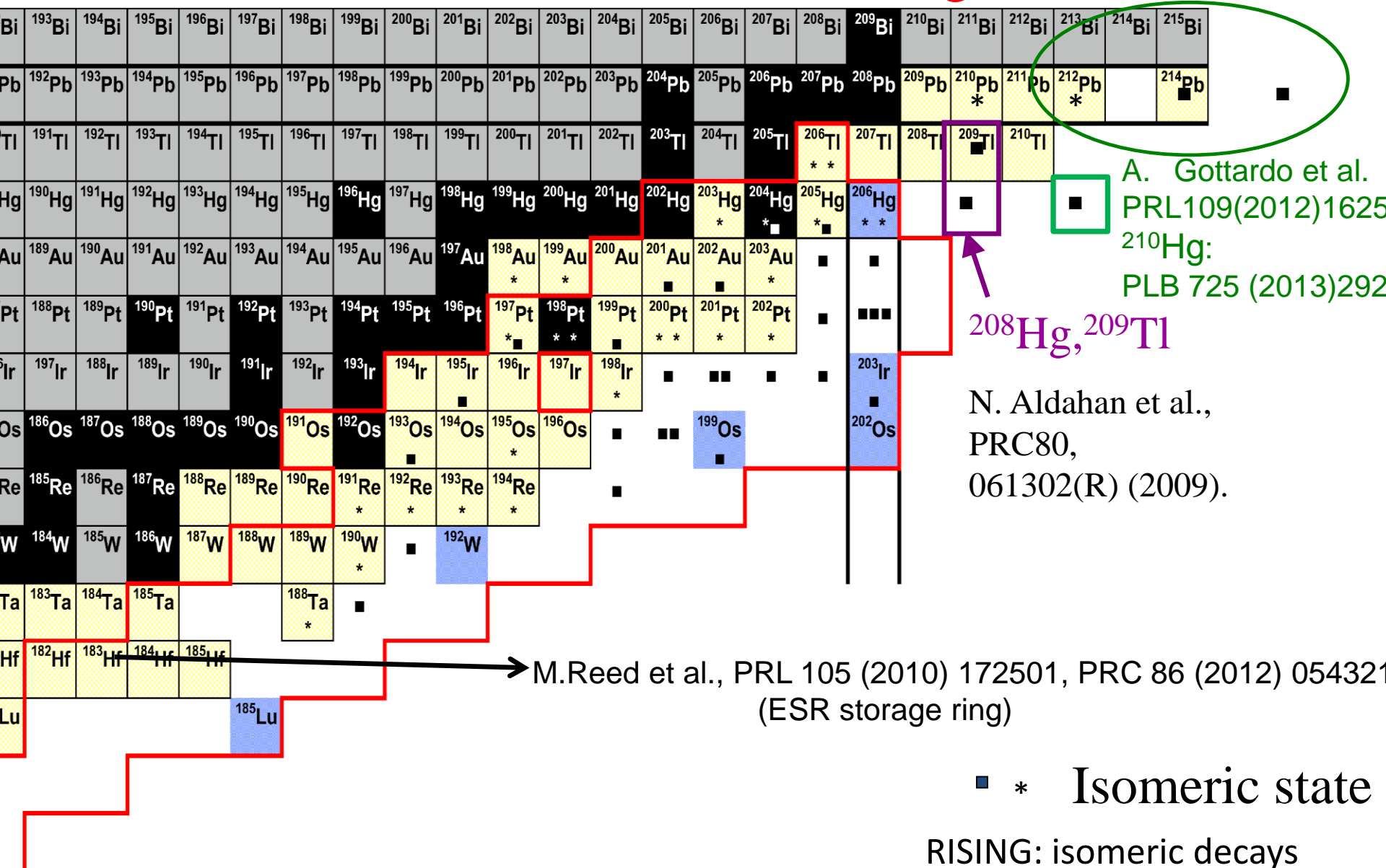
RIKEN: KISS

GANIL

ANL

Jyväskylä: IGISOL

Excited states (isomers from fragmentation)



S. Steer et al., Phys. Rev. C 84 (2011) 044313

Multinucleon transfer reactions: theory

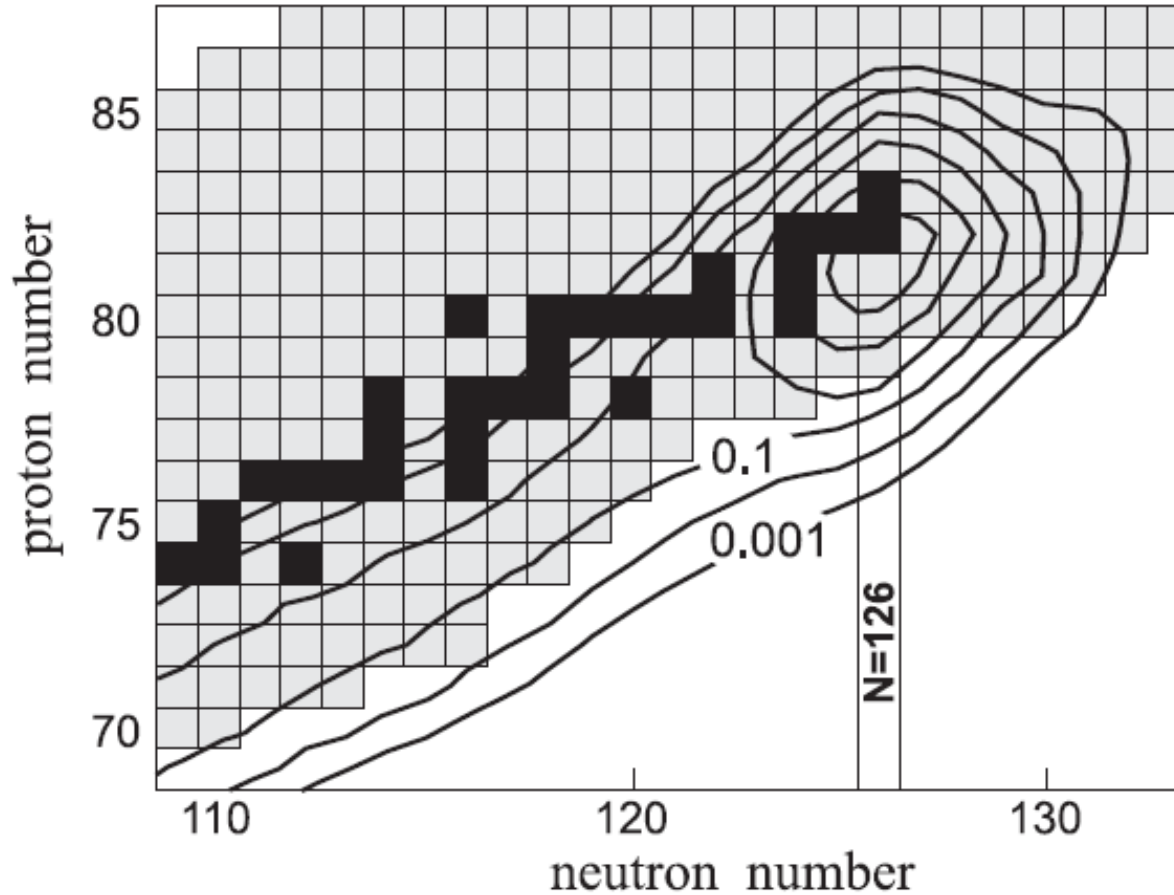


FIG. 4. Landscape of the total cross section $d^2\sigma/dZdN$ (mb, numbers near the curves) for production of heavy fragments in collisions of ^{136}Xe with ^{208}Pb at $E_{\text{c.m.}} = 450$ MeV. Contour lines are drawn over 1 order of magnitude.

Neutron-rich nuclei from $^{136}\text{Xe}+^{198}\text{Pt}$

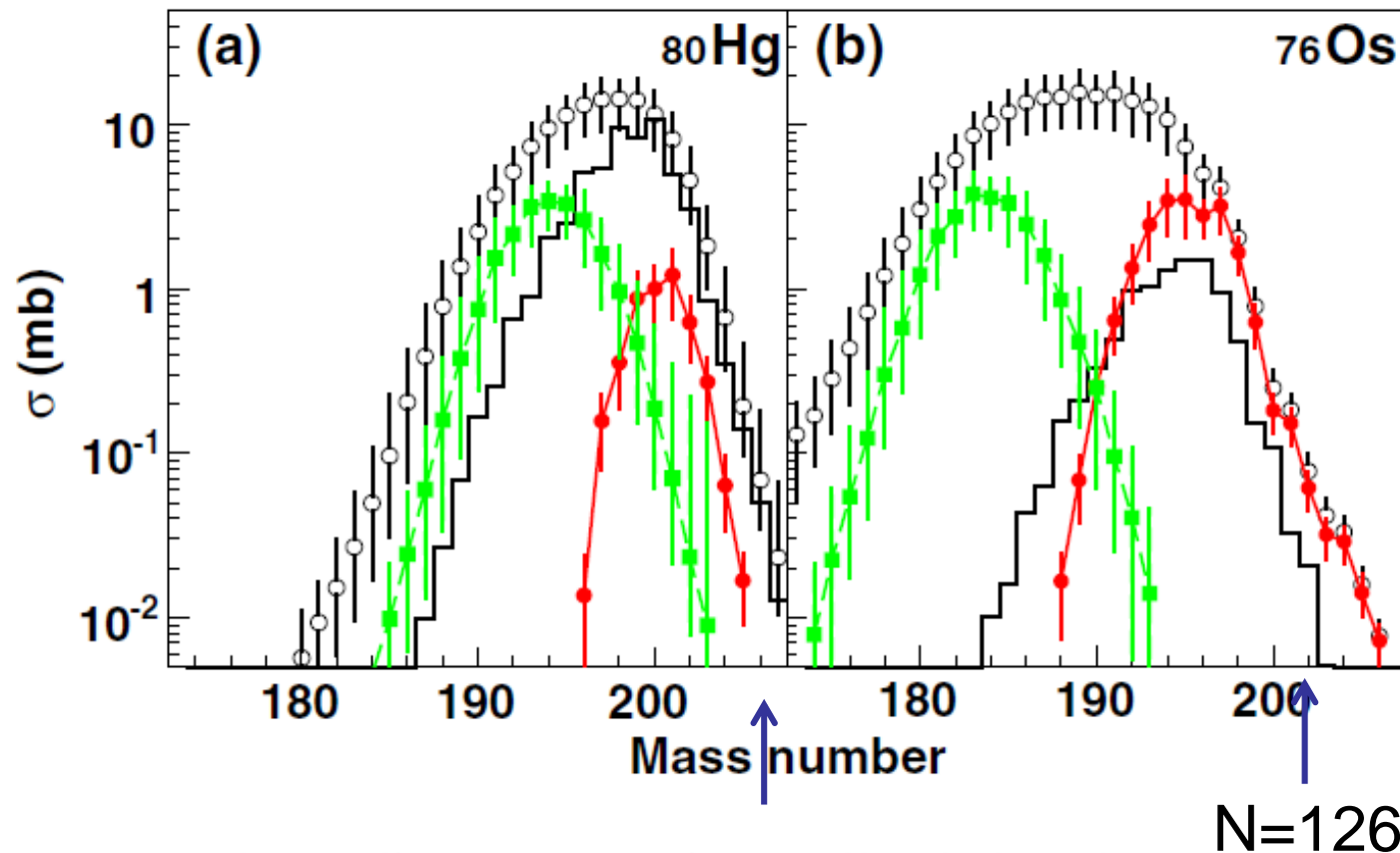
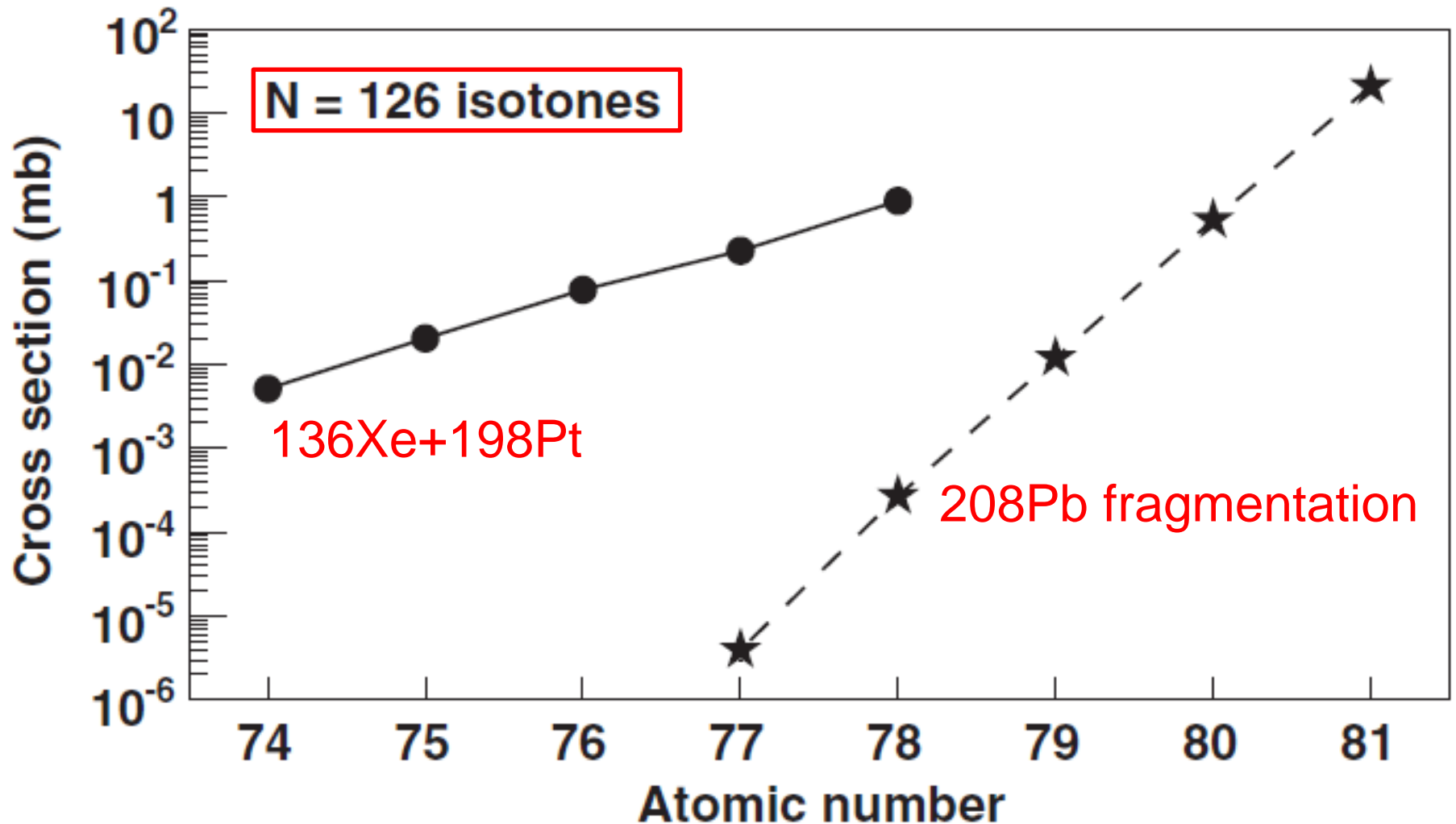


FIG. 2 (color online). Experimentally deduced (open circles) and calculated by GRAZING (histograms) cross sections for Hg (left) and Os (right) isotopes. Isotopic distributions for different windows of total kinetic energy loss from -25 to 25 MeV and from 175 to 225 MeV are indicated by different filled symbols of circles and squares, respectively.

Deep-inelastic or fragmentation?



Deep-inelastic: Y.X. Watanabe et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 115, 172503 (2015);
Fragmentation: T. Kurtukian-Nieto et al., Phys. Rev. C89, 024616 (2014)

Summary

High interest in N=126 (fragmentation and deep-inelastic)

Shell-model has high predictive power
(structure calculations)

First-forbidden – allowed β -decay competition: ^{208}Tl

First-forbidden β -decay calculations?

$\Delta n=0$ selection rule for ‘allowed’ β decay

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Thanks!