

Abstract Submitted  
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**Highly Deformed Shape Structure in  $^{160,161}\text{Tm}$** <sup>1</sup> C. TEAL, K. LAGERGREN<sup>2</sup>, M.A. RILEY, A. AGUILAR, Florida State University, M.P. CARPENTER, Argonne National Laboratory, U. GARG, University of Notre Dame, G.B. HAGEMANN, Niels Bohr Institute, D.A. HARTLEY, United States Naval Academy, D.T. JOSS<sup>3</sup>, CCLRC Daresbury Laboratory, R.V.F. JANSSENS, F.G. KONDEV, T. LAURITSEN, C.J. LISTER, E.F. MOORE, Argonne National Laboratory, S.W. ØDEGÅRD, University of Oslo, G. SLETTEN, Niels Bohr Institute, X. WANG, University of Notre Dame, S. ZHU, Argonne National Laboratory — The recent discovery of four rotational bands displaying characteristics of triaxial superdeformation (TSD) in  $^{157,158}\text{Er}$  bands has opened a new high spin dominion near  $N\sim 90$  in the rare-earth region [1]. However, evidence on neighboring nuclei is necessary to develop a more complete understanding of this phenomenon. In an experiment performed at the Argonne Tandem Linear Accelerator System (ATLAS) using the Gammasphere detector array, similar highly deformed band(s) in  $^{160,161}\text{Tm}$  have been found and will be discussed.

<sup>1</sup>[1] E.S. Paul et al. PRL 98, 012501 (2007)

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