

Abstract Submitted
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High-spin states in ^{88}Kr N. FOTIADES, LANL, A.F. LISETSKIY, Arizona Univ., J.A. CIZEWSKI, Rutgers Univ., R. KRÜCKEN, T.U.München, R.M. CLARK, P. FALLON, I.Y. LEE, A.O. MACCHIAVELLI, LBNL, J.A. BECKER, W. YOUNES, LLNL — High-spin states in ^{88}Kr have been studied following the fission of the ^{226}Th compound nucleus formed in a fusion-evaporation reaction (^{18}O at 91 MeV on ^{208}Pb). The Gammasphere array was used to detect γ -ray coincidences. High-spin states up to spin (14^+) and ~ 8 MeV excitation energy have been established. The level scheme reported for ^{88}Kr in the spontaneous fission of ^{248}Cm [1] has been enriched and extended to higher spin and excitation energies. Differences between the level scheme reported in [1] and that obtained in the present work will be discussed. The observed experimental states are also compared with theoretical shell-model and interacting-boson-model-2 calculations. This work has been supported by the U.S. Department of Energy under Contracts No. DE-AC52-06NA25396 (LANL), W-7405-ENG-48 (LLNL) and AC03-76SF00098 (LBNL) and by the National Science Foundation (Rutgers).
[1] T. Rząca-Urban *et al.*, Eur. Phys. J. A **9**, 165 (2000).

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