

Abstract Submitted
for the DNP07 Meeting of
The American Physical Society

Exploring Isomeric States near Doubly-Magic ^{208}Pb ¹ ANDREW KNOX, SUJIT TANDEL, PARTHA CHOWDHURY, University of Massachusetts Lowell — The shell model of nuclear structure involves calculating the energy levels of a nucleon in an appropriate attractive potential well. The levels follow a shell structure, with large energy gaps between shells. The number of nucleons required to fill a shell is referred to as a “magic number”. Probing these shell gaps is an important objective of nuclear structure physics, as it tests and allows fine tuning of the potential well. One way to probe the single- particle levels is to examine metastable excited states, known as isomers, near these shell gaps. Using gamma-ray spectroscopy it is possible to deduce decay schemes and half-lives of these isomers, and subsequently infer information about the excitation mechanism and shell gaps. This project consists of establishing half-lives of isomeric states in nuclei near ^{209}Bi , which has one excess proton over doubly “magic” ^{208}Pb . Excited states at high angular momentum were populated with the ATLAS accelerator facility at Argonne National Laboratory using a ^{209}Bi beam incident on a ^{248}Cu target. The Gamma-sphere detector array was used for data acquisition.

¹Supported in part by USDOE Grant DE-FG02-94ER40848 and UMass Lowell Faculty-Student Collaborative Research Grant.

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Date submitted: 02 Aug 2007

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