

Abstract Submitted  
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**Gamma-Ray Spectroscopy of  $^{101}\text{Pd}$** <sup>1</sup> JUSTIN LEBLANC, D.A. MEYER, Rhodes College, A. HEINZ, H. AI, R.J. CASPERSON, B. HUBER, WNSL, Yale University, R. LUTTKE, WNSL, Yale University; TU Darmstadt, E.A. MCCUTCHAN, WNSL, Yale University; Argonne National Laboratory, J. QIAN, WNSL, Yale University, B. SHORAKA, WNSL, Yale University; University of Surrey, J. SMITH, Rhodes College, R. TERRY, WNSL, Yale University, J.L. HUGON, Rhodes College, E. WILLIAMS, WNSL, Yale University — Structural evolution is frequently characterized as a function of varying neutron or proton number. The E-Gamma Over Spin (E-GOS) method is a simple way to describe changes in the shape of a specific nucleus as a function of its angular momentum. We performed an experiment using the ESTU tandem Van de Graaff accelerator at the Wright Nuclear Structure Laboratory at Yale University. In the experiment,  $\sim 10$  different isotopes in the  $A=100$  region were synthesized. This work focuses on  $^{101}\text{Pd}$  and considers it within the framework of the E-GOS method. A summary of the results obtained and an interpretation of their implications in the context of the region will be presented.

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