Abstract Submitted for the DNP11 Meeting of The American Physical Society

Beta-decay of ¹²²Ag and structure of ¹²²Cd A.V. RAMAYYA, Vanderbilt Univ., Y.X. LUO, Vanderbilt Univ., LBNL, N.T. BREWER, Vanderbilt Univ., J.C. BATCHELDER, UNRIB/ORAU, J.H. HAMILTON, Vanderbilt Univ., C.J. GROSS, ORNL, K.P. RYKACZEWSKI, ORNL/Warsaw Univ., R. GRZYWACZ, M. MADURGA, D. MILLER, Univ. Tennessee, D. STRACENER, C. JOST, ORNL, E. ZGANJAR, Louisiana State Univ., J.A. WINGER, Mississippi State Univ., M. KARNY, ORNL/ORAU/Warsaw Univ., S.V. PAULAUSKAS, Univ. Tennessee, S.H. LIU, ORNL, M. WOLINSKA-CICHOCKA, ORNL/ORAU, S. PADGETT, Univ. Tennessee, T. MENDEZ, K. MIERNIK, ORNL, A. KUZNIAK, Univ. Tennessee/Warsaw Univ. — The structures of even-even Cd nuclei are considered to be an important testing ground for vibrational states coupled to intruder states with rotational degrees of freedom. In addition, there may be up to 3 isomeric states in ¹²²Ag. Two of them are very similar in their adopted values for lifetime. We produced a $^{122}\mathrm{Ag}$ nucleus via proton induced fission of $^{238}\mathrm{U}$. Subsequent decay of $^{122}\mathrm{Ag}$ to ¹²²Cd is investigated at the Low-energy RIB Spectroscopy Station (LeRIBSS) at the HRIBF. Many new levels and new gamma transitions in ¹²²Cd were observed. The parent half-life was also observed. The structure of this isotope will be discussed.

> A.V. Ramayya Vanderbilt University

Date submitted: 01 Jul 2011 Electronic form version 1.4