## Abstract Submitted for the DNP16 Meeting of The American Physical Society

Decay spectroscopy of N < Z nuclei around  $^{100}\mathbf{Sn}^1$  JOOCHUN (JA-SON) PARK, Univ of British Columbia, EURICA COLLABORATION — Many interesting topics in both nuclear structure and nuclear astrophysics converge on the doubly-magic nucleus <sup>100</sup>Sn and nuclei in its vicinity. Among them are the boundaries of proton dripline, the effect of pn interaction in self-conjugate nuclei, and the decay properties required for rp-process calculations in nucleosynthesis models. Despite many studies, experimental knowledge of these nuclides has remained scarce due to low production cross sections and a lack of intense beams. However, record quantities of exotic  $N \simeq Z$  isotopes around <sup>100</sup>Sn were produced at RIKEN Radioactive Isotope Beam Factory, via fragmentation of a <sup>124</sup>Xe beam on a thin <sup>9</sup>Be target. Based on the obtained data, <sup>89</sup>Rh and <sup>93</sup>Ag have been confirmed to be proton unbound [1]. Half-lives of isotopes near the proton dripline will be presented with improved precision compared to literature values. In addition, strategies to determine  $Q_{\beta}$  for ft values, and consequently the Fermi/Gamow-Teller transition strengths of these isotope decays will be discussed. [1] I. Celikovic et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 116, 162501(2016).

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