Abstract Submitted
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**Gamma spectroscopy of** $^{150}\text{Sm}$ L. BIANCO, P. GARRETT, University of Guelph, J. SHARPEY, S.P. BVUMBI, S. MAJOLA, University of Western Cape, South Africa, P. JONES, University of Jyväskylä, A. MINKOVA, IRNE, Bulgarian Academy of Science, Sofia, L. RIEDINGER, ORNL and UT, Tennessee, USA, J. TIMAR$^1$, D. CURIEN, Iref, Strasbourg, France — Nuclei around $N=90$ are considered transitional nuclei, since they lie in a region between lighter nuclei which display vibrational-like spectra and heavier isotopes with a rotational-like structure. The structure of these transitional nuclei, and in particular the nature of low-lying excited states, still poses a challenge with many competing theoretical model used with varying degrees of success. Differentiating between the models requires more experimental data especially for non yrast collective structures. As part of a program studying nuclei near $N=90$, the $N=88$ nucleus $^{150}\text{Sm}$ has been produced with a $^{149}\text{Nd}(\alpha,2\text{n})^{150}\text{Sm}$ reaction at the Accelerator Laboratory of Jyväskylä, Finland, employing a 25 MeV $\alpha$-particle beam. Preliminary results focusing on the observed band structures will be presented.

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