

Abstract Submitted
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Investigation of K-isomers in ^{255}Lr and ^{256}Rf ¹ H.B. JEPPESEN, I. DRAGOJEVIC, R.M. CLARK, K.E. GREGORICH, M.N. ALI, J.M. ALLMOND, C.W. BEAUSANG, D.L. BLEUEL, J. DVORAK, P.E. ELLISON, P. FALLON, M.A. GARCIA, J.M. GATES, J.P. GREENE, S. GROS, I.Y. LEE, A.O. MACCHIAVELLI, S.L. NELSON, H. NITSCHKE, L. STRAVSETRA, M. WIDERKING — Recently, K-isomers have been observed in very heavy nuclei around $A \sim 250$ ($^{252,254}\text{No}$). The investigation of the decay of K-isomer states in the near super heavy nuclei gives very valuable information on the ordering of single particle orbitals in these nuclei. I would like to discuss our recent results on K-isomers in ^{256}Rf and ^{255}Lr . The experiments were performed at the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory's 88-Inch Cyclotron and the decay of the isomers were studied at the focal plane of the Berkeley Gas-filled Separator (BGS). The nuclei of interest were produced via the $^{208}\text{Pb}(^{50}\text{Ti}, 2n)^{256}\text{Rf}$ and $^{209}\text{Bi}(^{48}\text{Ca}, 2n)^{255}\text{Lr}$ reactions.

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