

Abstract Submitted
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Isobaric analog states in odd-odd nuclei LARRY ZAMICK,
YITZHAK SHARON, Rutgers, SHADOW ROBINSON, Millsaps, ALBERTO ESCUDEROS, Rutgers, MICHAEL KIRSON, Weizmann — We calculate the excitation energies of Isobaric Analog states in selected odd-odd nuclei. We use the formula for e.g. ^{96}Ag $E^*(J=0^+T=2) = BE(^{96}\text{Ag}) - BE(^{96}\text{Pd}) + V_C$ where $V_C = E_1 Z / A^{(1/3)} + E_2$; $E_1 = 1.441$ MeV; $E_2 = -1.06$ MeV. We list the following in MeV. ($\Delta(BE), V_C, E^*(\text{calc}), E^*(\text{single } j), E^*(\text{multij shell model}), \text{Experiment}$) ^{44}Sc (4.435, 7.308, 2.873, 3.047, 3.418, 2.779) ^{46}Sc (2.160, 7.148, 5.024, 4.949, 5.250, 5.022) ^{52}Mn (5.494, 8.399, 2.905, 2.774, 2.731, 2.926) ^{60}Cu (6.910, 9.430, 2.520, 2.235, 2.726, 2.536) ^{94}Rh (10.386, 13.043, 2.657, 1.990, 3.266,) ^{96}Ag (12.342, 13.574, 1.142, 0.900, 1.9172,) The experimental energies of the isobaric analog states are known for the lighter nuclei but not for ^{94}Rh or ^{96}Ag . If we use the semi-empirical mass formula of Wapstra (2003) one gets the excitation energy in ^{96}Ag to be 0.367 MeV.

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