

Abstract Submitted
for the DNP15 Meeting of
The American Physical Society

Total Absorption Spectroscopy of ^{85}Se , ^{85}Br K.C. GOETZ, UTK, R.K. GRZYWACZ, UTK/ORNL, K.P. RYKACZEWSKI, ORNL, M. KARNY, UW/ORNL, A. FIALKOWSKA, M. WOLIŃSKA-CICHOCKA, UW, B.C. RASCO, E.F. ZGANJAR, LSU, J.W. JOHNSON, C.J. GROSS, ORNL — Two experimental campaigns utilizing the Modular Total Absorption Spectrometer (MTAS) were conducted at the HRIBF facility in January of 2012 and March 2015. The cases of ^{85}Se and ^{85}Br will be discussed in concert with shell model predictions. ^{85}Se is a $Z=34$, $N=51$ nucleus, therefore its decay properties are determined by interplay between first forbidden decays of valence neutrons and Gamow-Teller decay of ^{78}Ni core. Analysis of the ^{85}Se and ^{85}Br data indicate a significant modification of the beta strength function when compared with previous measurements for both nuclei, see ref [1].

[1] Zendel et al, J. inorg, nucl. Chem. Vol.42, pp. 1387-1395 Pergamon Press Ltd., 1980.

Kathleen Goetz
Univ of Tennessee, Knoxville

Date submitted: 01 Jul 2015

Electronic form version 1.4