

# Core-breaking and octupole low-spin states in $^{207}\text{Tl}$

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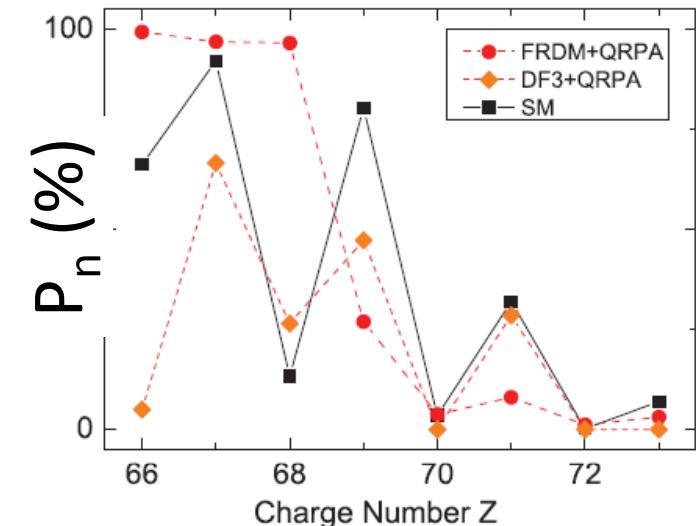
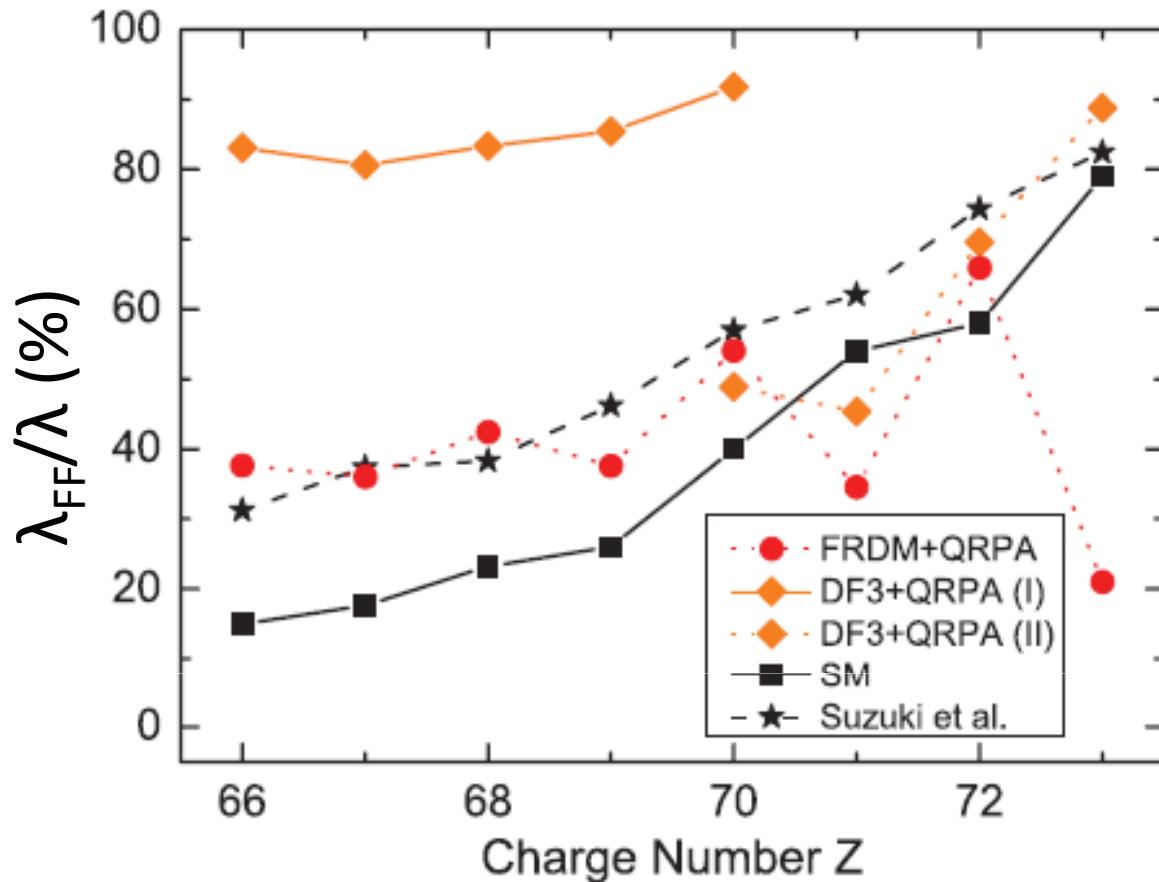
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## What do we know?

<b>208Pb</b>	<b>209Pb</b>	<b>210Pb</b>	<b>211Pb</b>	<b>212Pb</b>
Core	Yrast + ~3	Yrast + ~4	see Benzoni	see Benzoni
<b>207Tl</b> g.s. $\frac{1}{2}+$ Yrast~35/2	208Tl g.s. (5+)	209Tl gs.(1/2+)	210Tl g.s. (5+)	211Tl
<b>206Hg</b> Yrast till (13-)	207Hg gs.(9/2+)	Decay of 207Hg: core-excitations => size of shell gap coupling of 3- (structure of 3- ?) ideal for studying first-forbidden transitions; crucial for heavy nuclei r-process;		
<b>205Au</b> yrast				
<b>204Pt</b> yrast		Beta-decay studies (into 208Pb, 209Pb, 207Tl) performed at least 30 years ago		
<b>203Ir</b> yrast		Only structure discussion (not decay)		



## Shell model space

-2.19	$0i_{13/2}$
-2.90	$1f_{7/2}$
<u>-3.80</u>	<u><math>0h_{9/2}</math></u>

<u>-3.16</u>	-2.51	$0j_{15/2}$
<u>-3.94</u>		$1g_{9/2}$

Allowed GT:

$$\nu h9/2 \rightarrow \pi h11/2$$

$^{208}\text{Pb}$

..... 82 126 .....

First-forbidden:

$$\nu p1/2 \rightarrow \pi d3/2$$

$$\nu i13/2 \rightarrow \pi h11/2$$

-8.01	$2s_{1/2}$	<u>-7.37</u>	$2p_{1/2}$
-8.36	$1d_{3/2}$	<u>-7.94</u>	$1f_{5/2}$
<u>-9.36</u>	<u><math>0h_{11/2}</math></u>	<u>-9.00</u>	<u><math>0i_{13/2}</math></u>

-9.70	$1d_{5/2}$
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$0h_{9/2}$



Single-proton hole states

MeV

3.47 -----  $g_{7/2}^{-1}$

Core excitations

MeV

3.71  $\nu g_{9/2} f_{5/2}^{-1}$  5-

3.48 ----- 4-

3.20  $\nu g_{9/2} p_{1/2}^{-1}$  5-

2.61 ----- 3-

Octupole state

1.63 -----  $d_{5/2}^{-1}$   
 1.35  $1.3 \text{ sec}$   $h_{11/2}^{-1}$

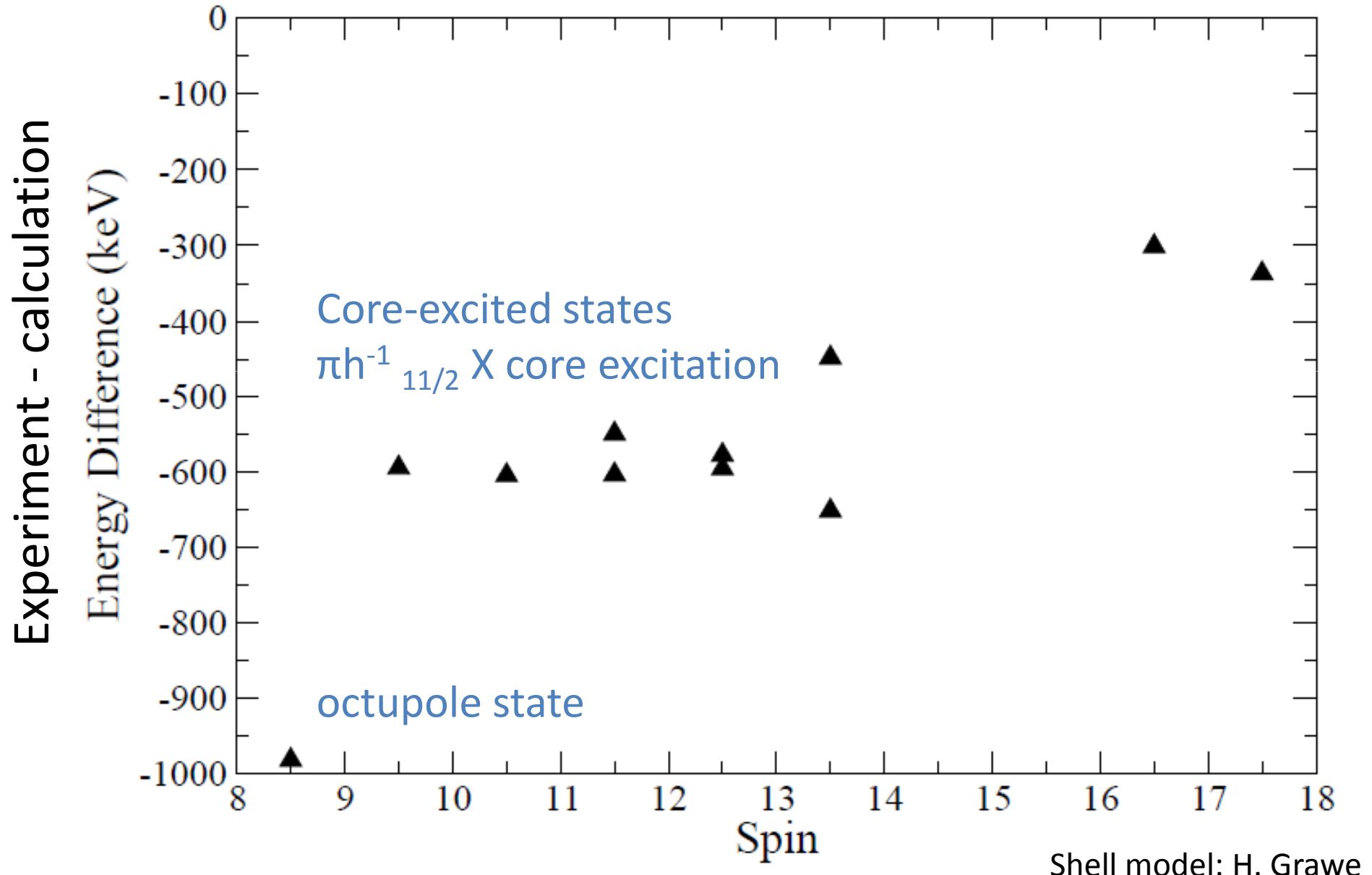
M4 E5

0.35 -----  $d_{3/2}^{-1}$   
 0 M1 S $_{1/2}^{-1}$   
 207 Tl

0 ----- O $^{+}$   
 208 Pb

# $^{207}\text{TI}$ : yrast states

Yrast states populated in  $^{208}\text{Pb} + ^{208}\text{Pb}$  at Gammasphere (to be published)

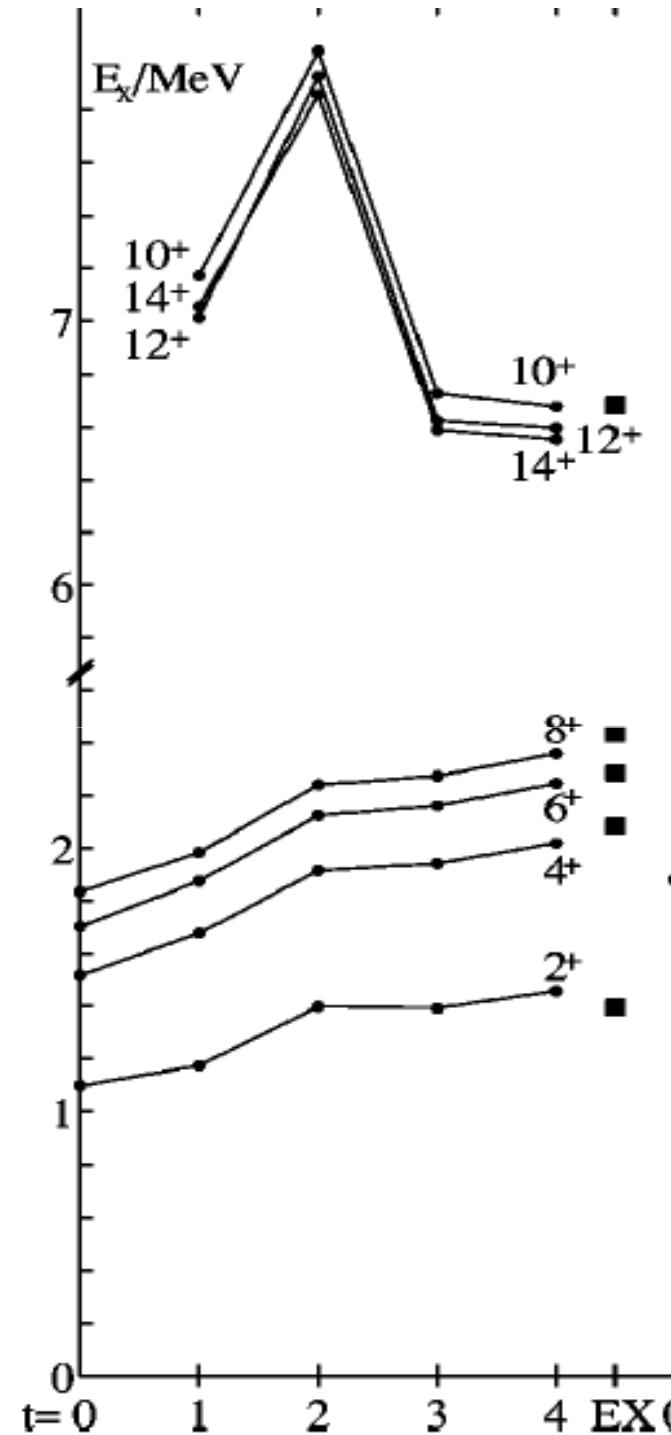


$^{98}\text{Cd}$

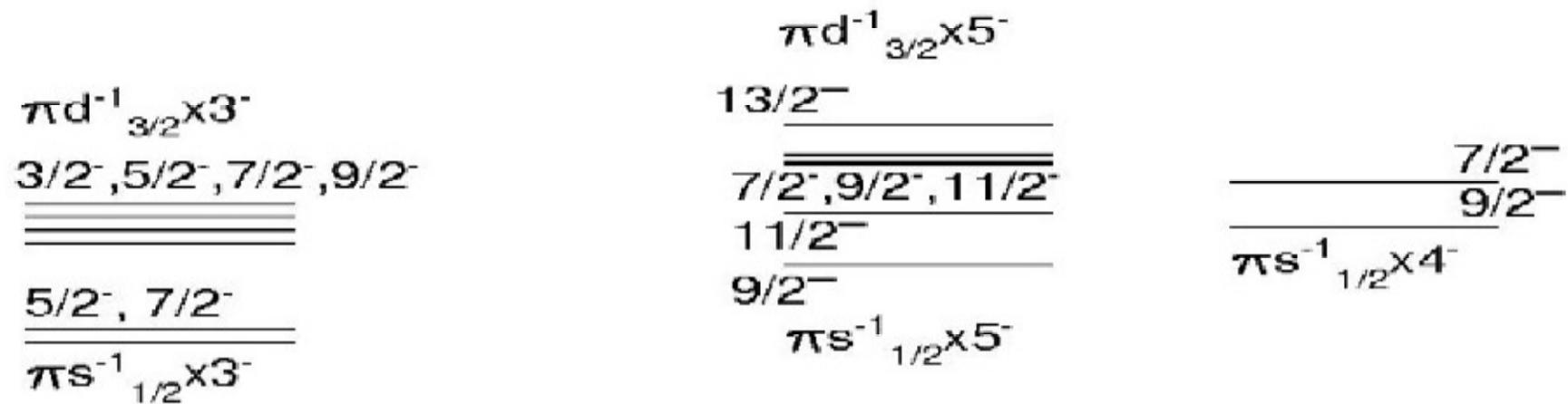
t=number of core-excitations

$^{207}\text{TI}$  discrepancy:

- from not considering t=3
- problem with interaction



A. Blazhev et al., Phys. Rev. C 69, 064304 (2004)  
calculations by E. Caurier, F. Nowacki



$$\begin{array}{c} 5/2^+ \\ \hline 11/2^- \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} \pi d^{-1}_{5/2} \\ \hline \pi h^{-1}_{11/2} \end{array}$$

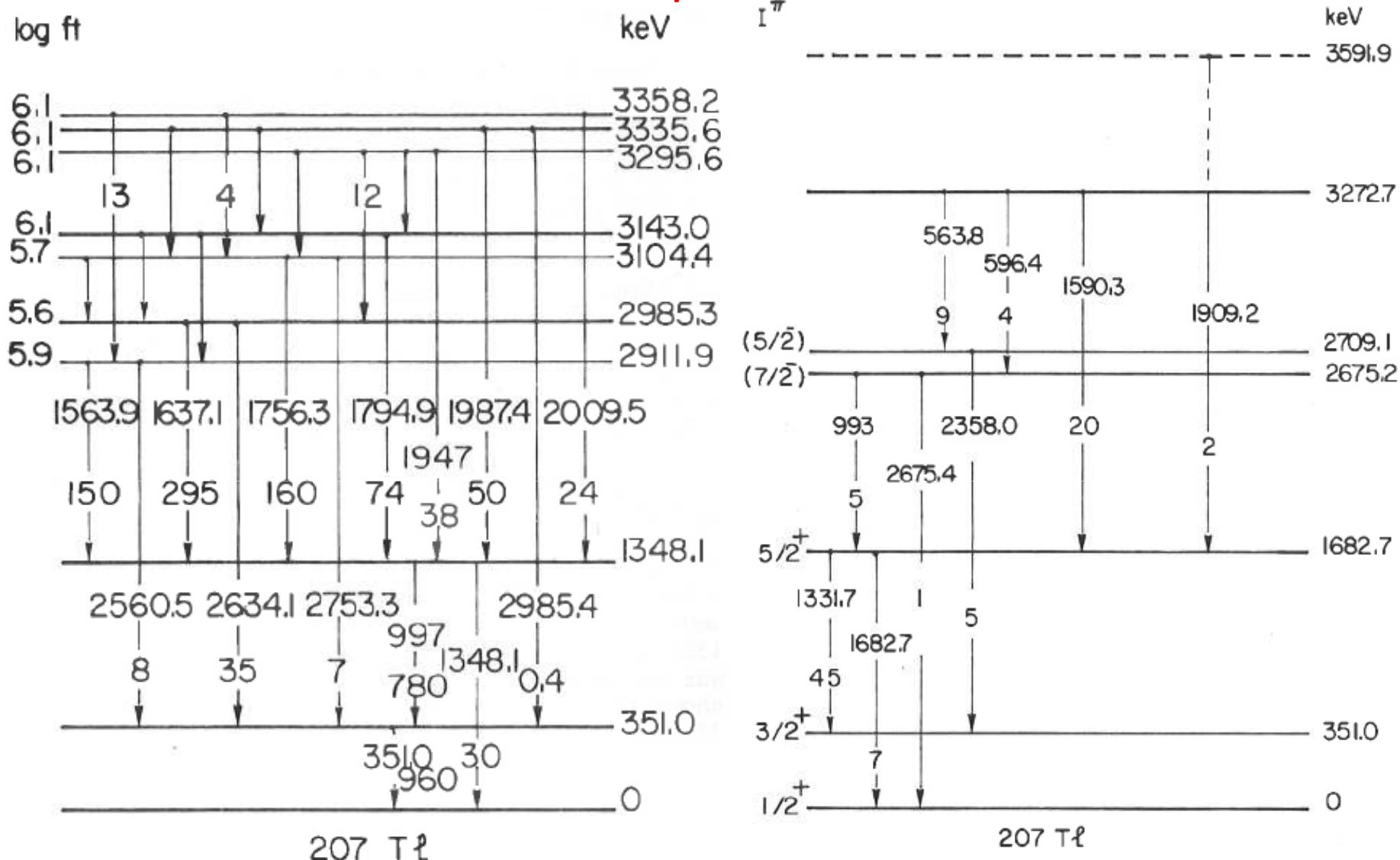
$^{207}\text{Tl}$

$$\begin{array}{c} 3/2^+ \\ \hline 1/2^+ \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} \pi d^{-1}_{3/2} \\ \hline \pi s^{-1}_{1/2} \end{array}$$

Shell model calculations: H. Grawe  
excitation across N=126 and Z=82

(modified:  
core-excitation -600 keV;  
octupoles 'by hand')

## Former experiment



B. Jonson, O.B. Nielsen, J. Zylizc, CERN-81-09 (1981)

(Proc. Int. Conf. Nuclei far from stability, Helsingør, Denmark. Vol.2 p.640 (1981))

Nucl. Data Sheets 112, 707 (2011): ‘incomplete and unbalanced’; e.g. 20% feeding to the g.s.

## Where can we do better?

Higher statistics:

207Hg beam intensity

gamma detection efficiency

⇒ spin-parity determination:

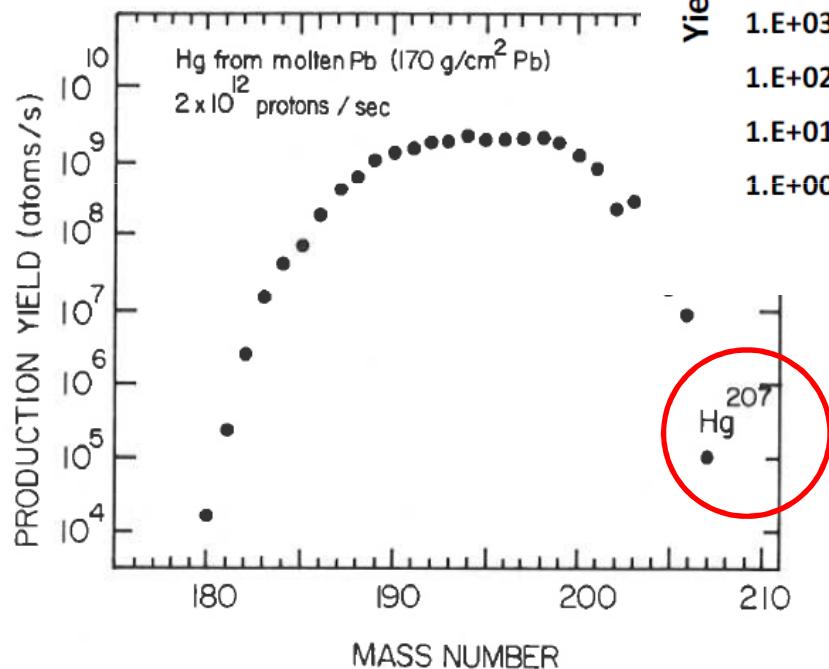
angular correlation

weak gammas

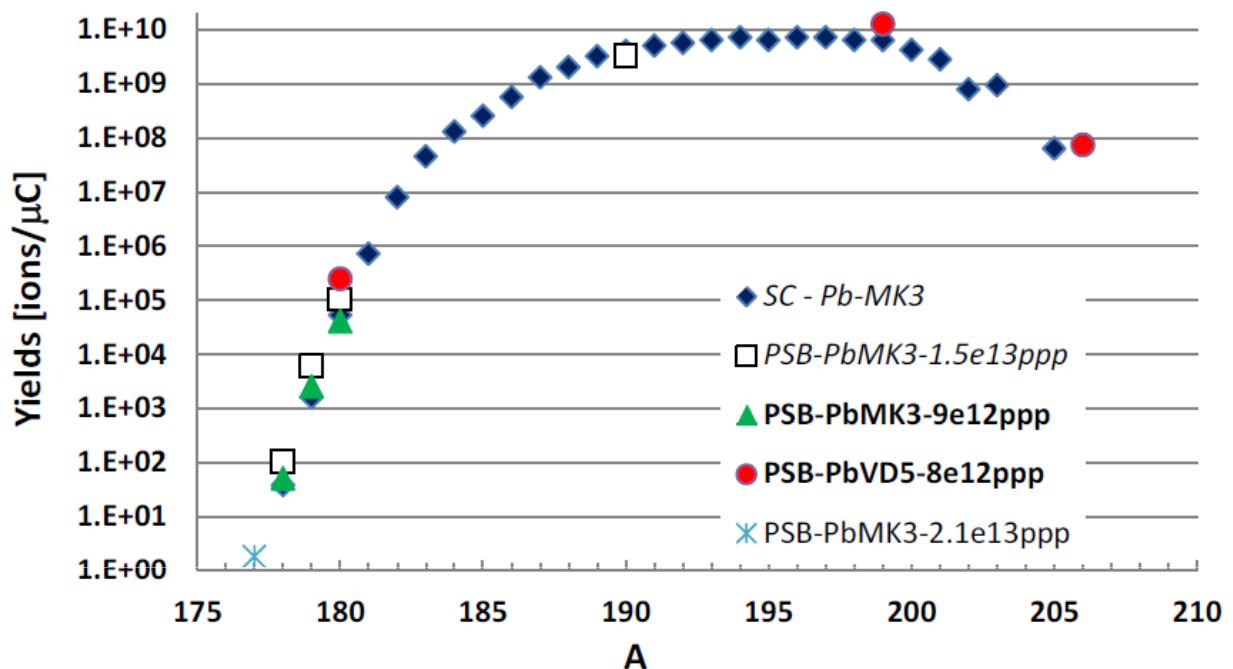
log ft values

State-of-the-art shell model treatment  
structure  
reaction

## $^{207}\text{Hg}$ beam



## Hg yields from molten Pb targets at ISOLDE



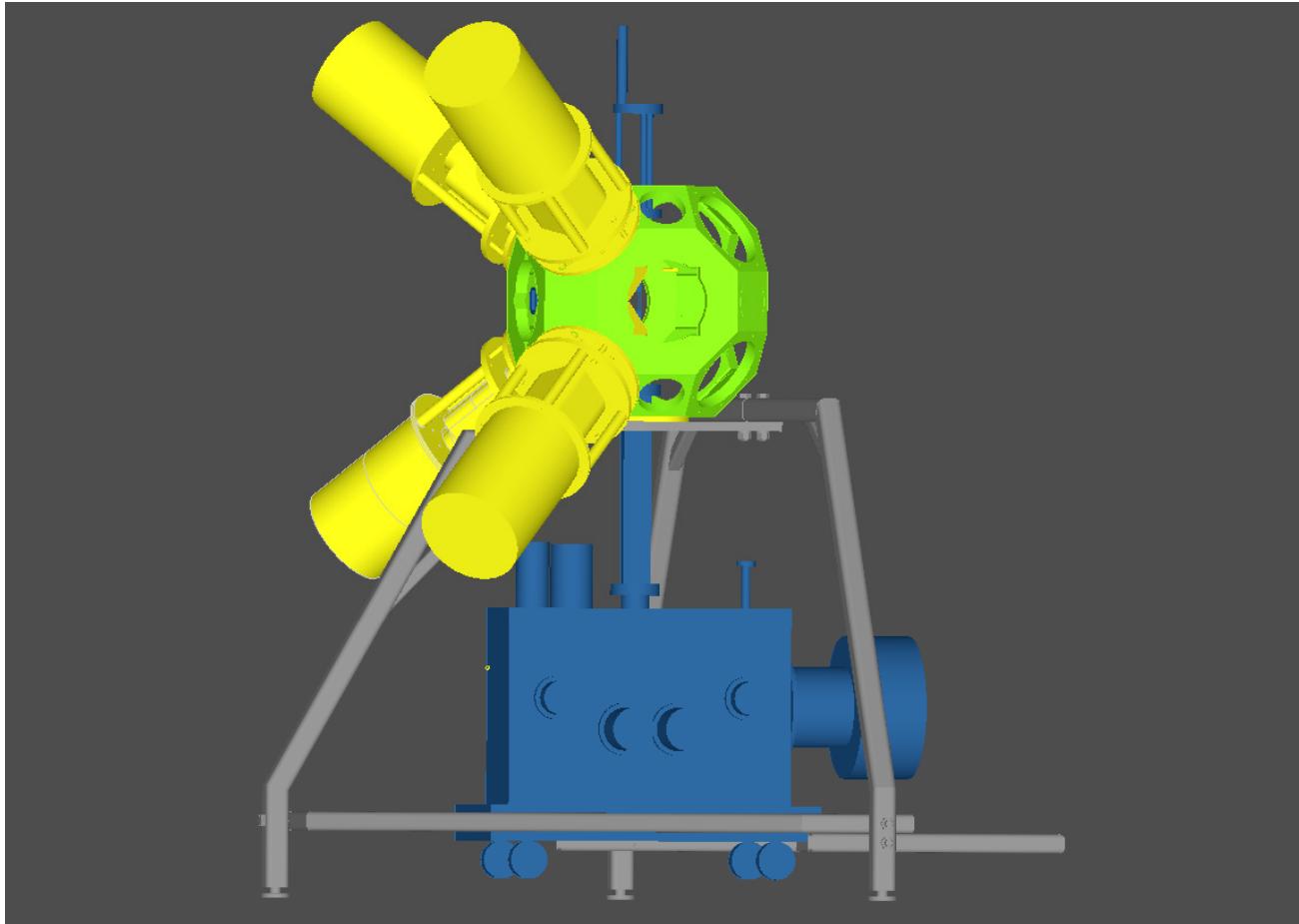
T. Stora, EURISOL town meeting, Oct. 2012

Fig. 1 Production yield in the ISOLDE facility of the mercury isotopes, including  $^{206}\text{Hg}$  and  $^{207}\text{Hg}$ .

B. Jonson, O.B. Nielsen, J. Zylacz, CERN-81-09 (1981)

(Proc. Int. Conf. Nuclei far from stability, Helsingør, Denmark. Vol.2 p.640 (1981))

# ISOLDE Decay Station

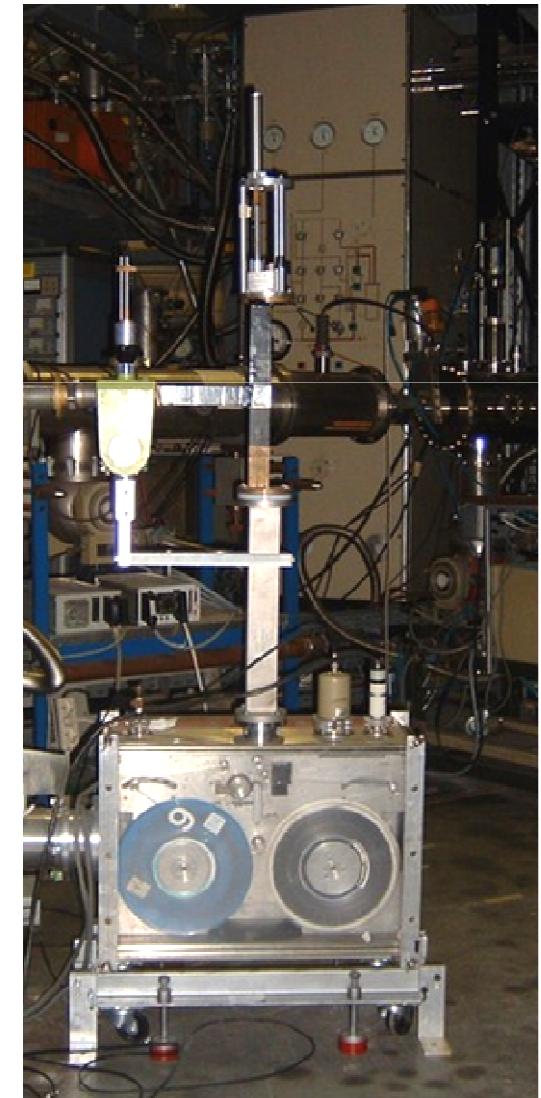


Frame from Osiris IFIN Bucharest

Tape station from KU Leuven

2 clovers from IFIN Bucharest

2 clovers from KU Leuven



## Yield calculations

Beam:  $^{207}\text{Hg} + ^{207}\text{Pb}$  (stable)

$^{207}\text{Hg}$  yield:  $\sim 10^6$  pps from target  $\Rightarrow \sim 4 \times 10^5$  pps on tape  
(in the 1981 report:  $10^5$  pps)

$^{207}\text{Hg}$  ( $T_{1/2}=2.9(2)$  min.  $\rightarrow ^{207}\text{Tl}$  ( $T_{1/2}=4.77(3)$  min  $\rightarrow ^{207}\text{Pb}$  (stable)

Efficiency: gammas  $\sim 5\%$ ; beta  $\sim 60\%$

Beta-branch:  $10^{-4}$  (needed!)

Beta-gamma-gamma rate:  $\sim 50 \text{ hour}^{-1}$

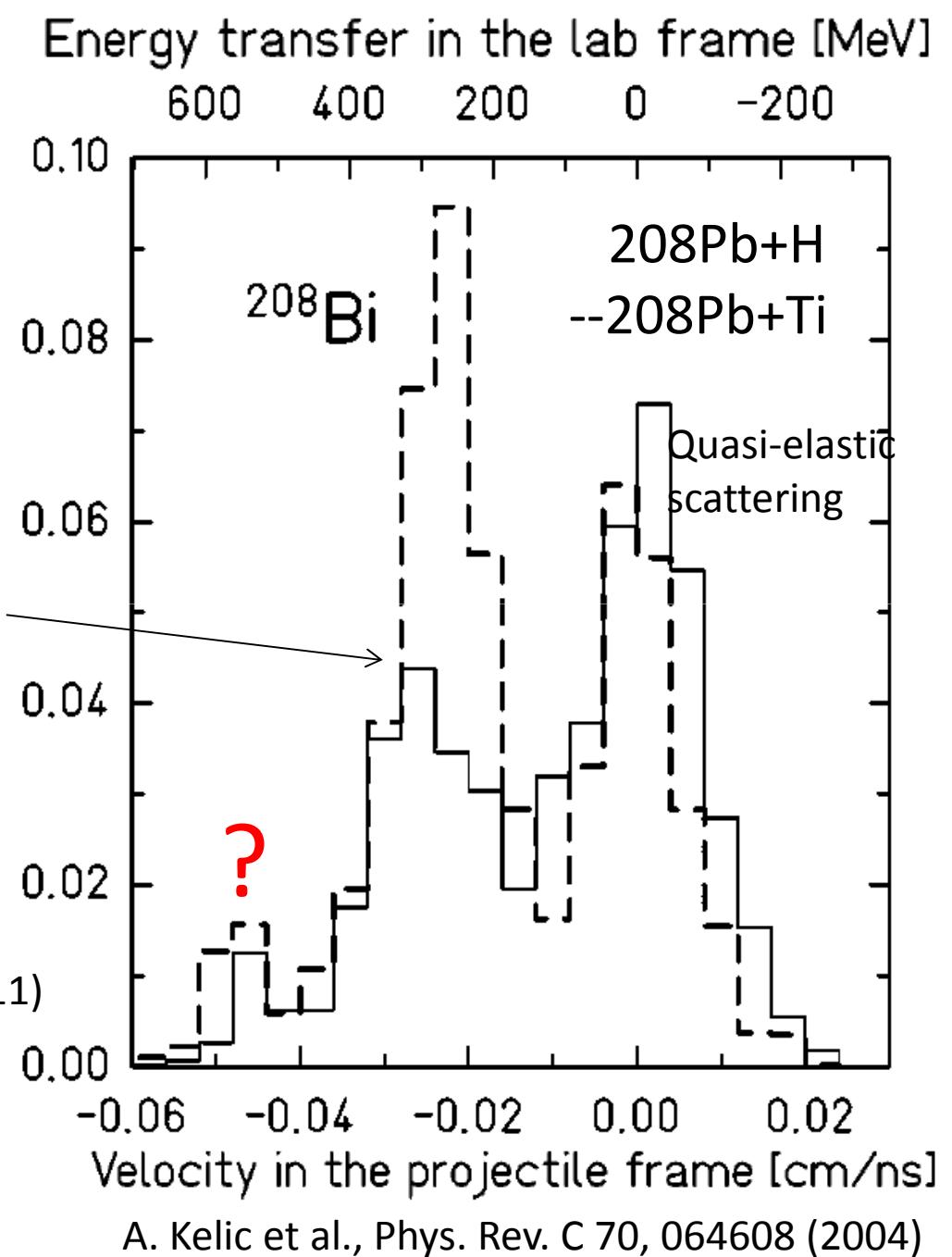
$\Rightarrow$  15 shifts are requested +time to set up.

$^{208}\text{Hg}$  from  $^{208}\text{Pb}$  target?

$\Delta(1232)$  resonance  
excitation

$^{207}\text{Hg}$  cross section measured  
in  $^{208}\text{Pb}+9\text{Be}$  (from  $\Delta$  resonance)

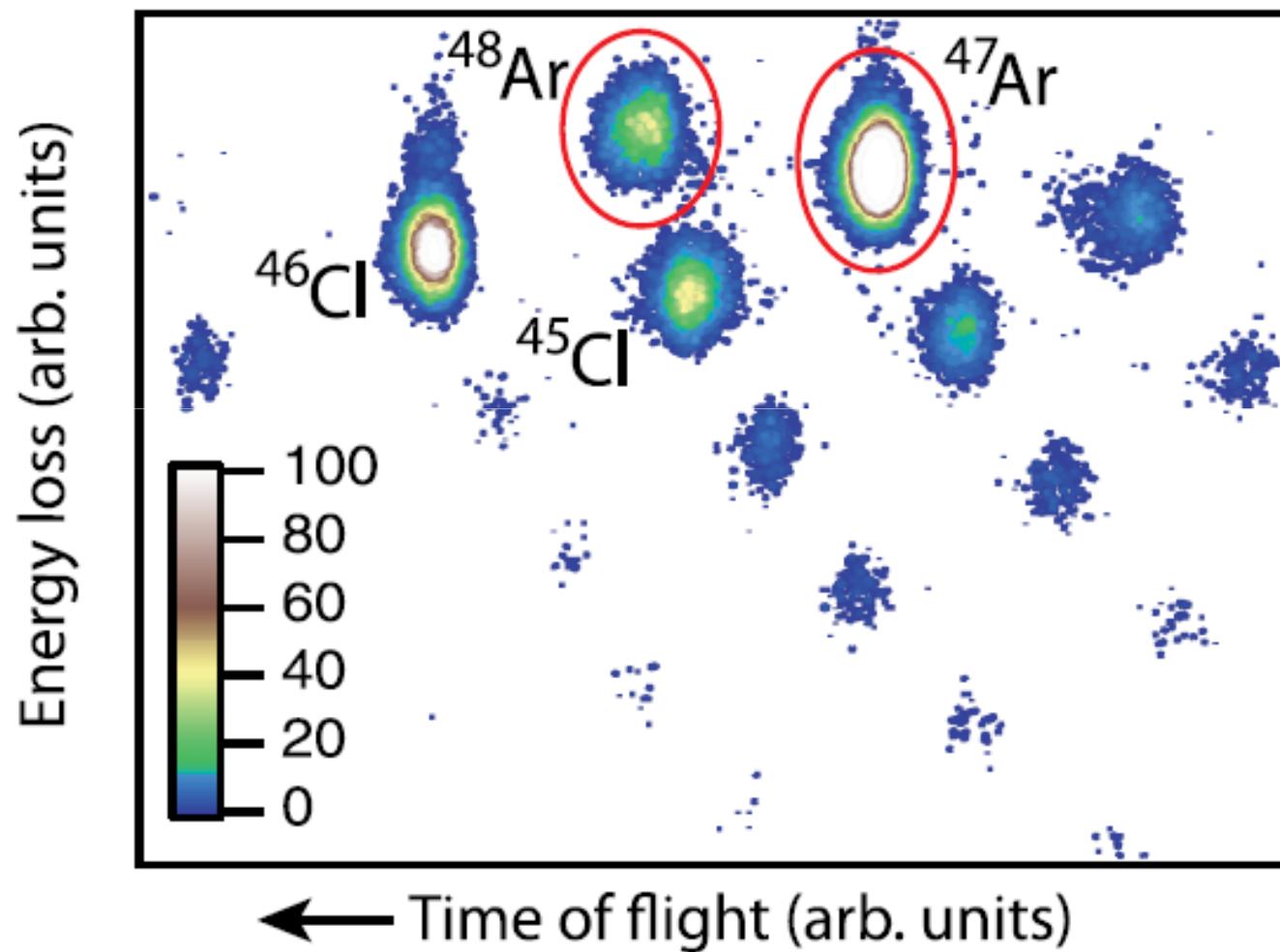
A. Morales et al., Phys. Rev. C 84, 011601(2011)



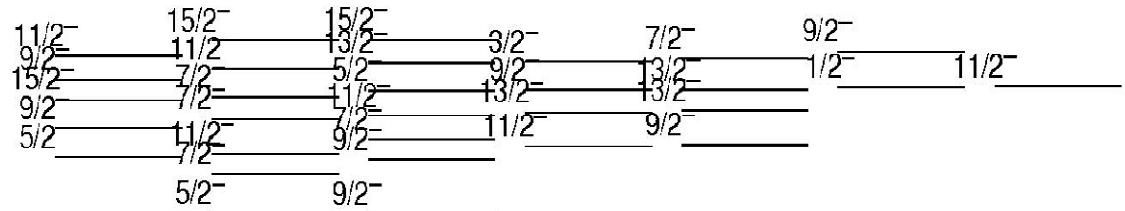
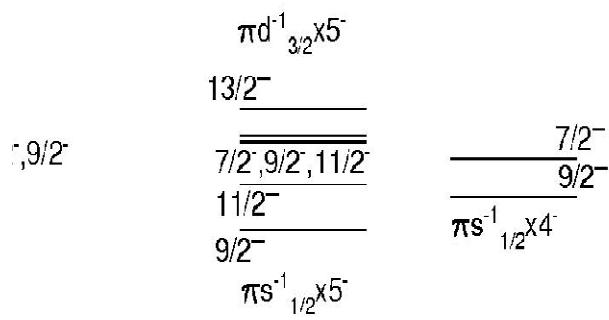
End

$^{48}\text{Ca}$  (140 MeV/u) +  $^9\text{Be} \rightarrow 46\text{Ar}$

Z=20  $\rightarrow$  Z=18



R. Winkler et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 108, 182501 (2012)



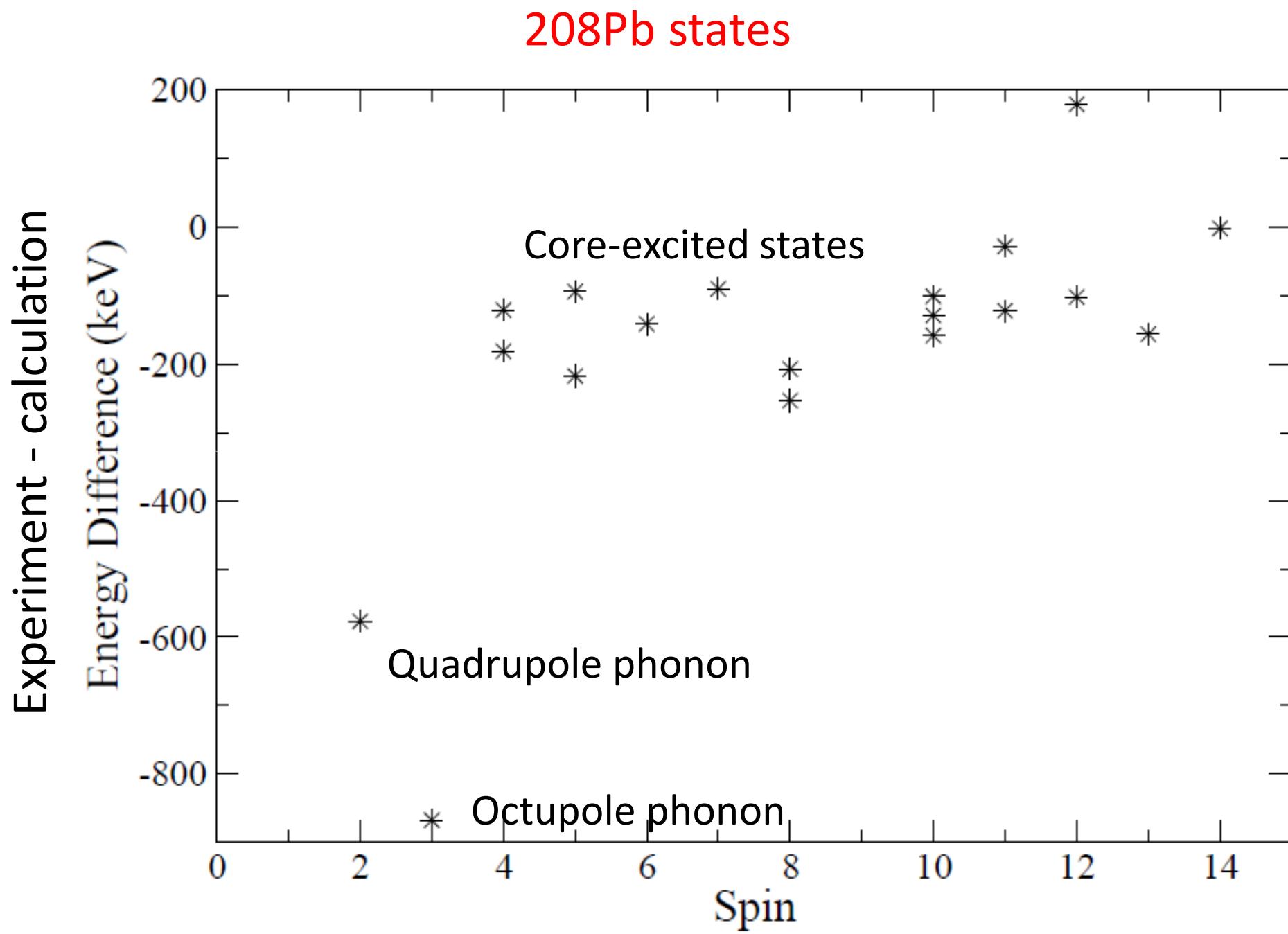
Shell model: H. Grawe

$$5/2^+ \quad \pi d_{5/2}^{-1}$$

$$11/2^- \quad \pi h_{11/2}^{-1}$$

$$3/2^+ \quad \pi d_{3/2}^{-1}$$

$$1/2^+ \quad \pi s_{1/2}^{-1}$$



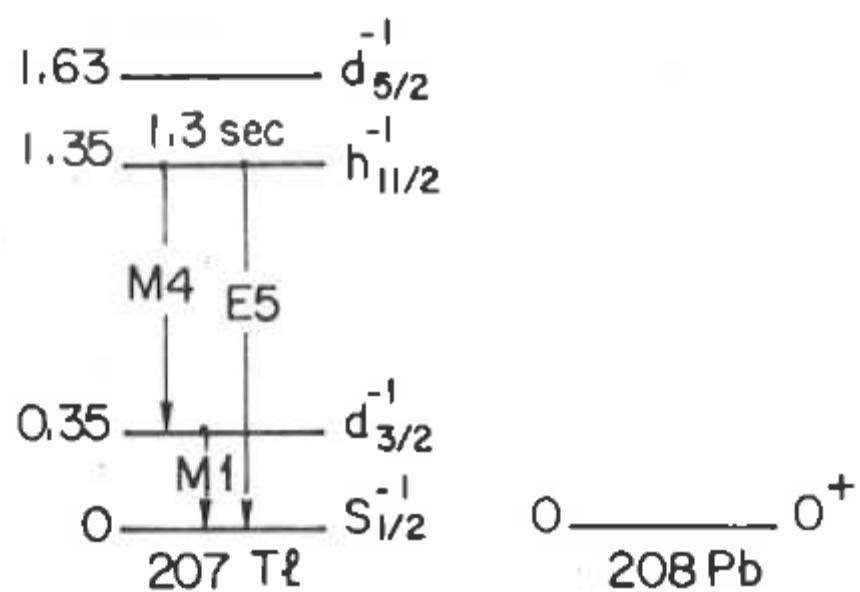
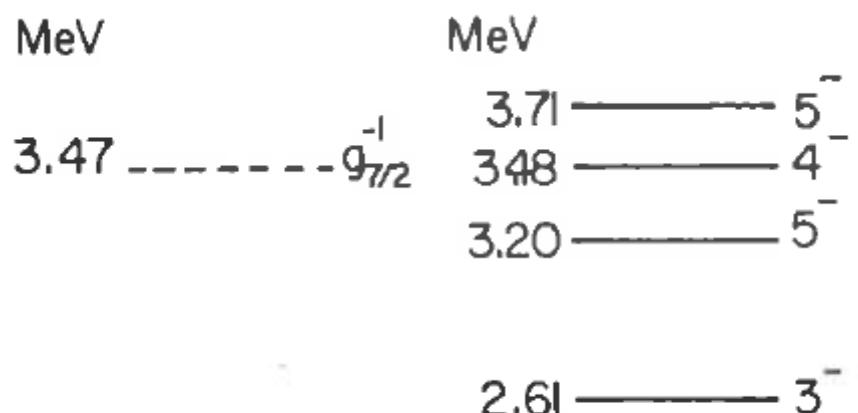
<sup>207</sup> Tl levels											
E <sub>level</sub>	#	J <sup>π</sup> @	T <sub>½</sub>	E <sub>level</sub>	#	J <sup>π</sup> @	T <sub>½</sub>	E <sub>level</sub>	#	J <sup>π</sup> @	T <sub>½</sub>
0.0		1/2+	4.77 min 3	2708.8	3			3272.5	3	(7/2,9/2+)	
350.87	19	3/2+	30 ps 7	2911.7	3	(7/2,9/2)		3295.5	3	(7/2,9/2)	
1348.04	21	11/2-	1.33 s 11	2985.1	3	(7/2,9/2)		3335.9	3	(7/2,9/2)	
1682.49	21	5/2+		3104.3	3	(7/2,9/2)		3357.5	4	(7/2,9/2,11/2)	
2675.64	25	(5/2+)		3142.9	4	(7/2,9/2,11/2)		3591.7?	4	(7/2,9/2+)	

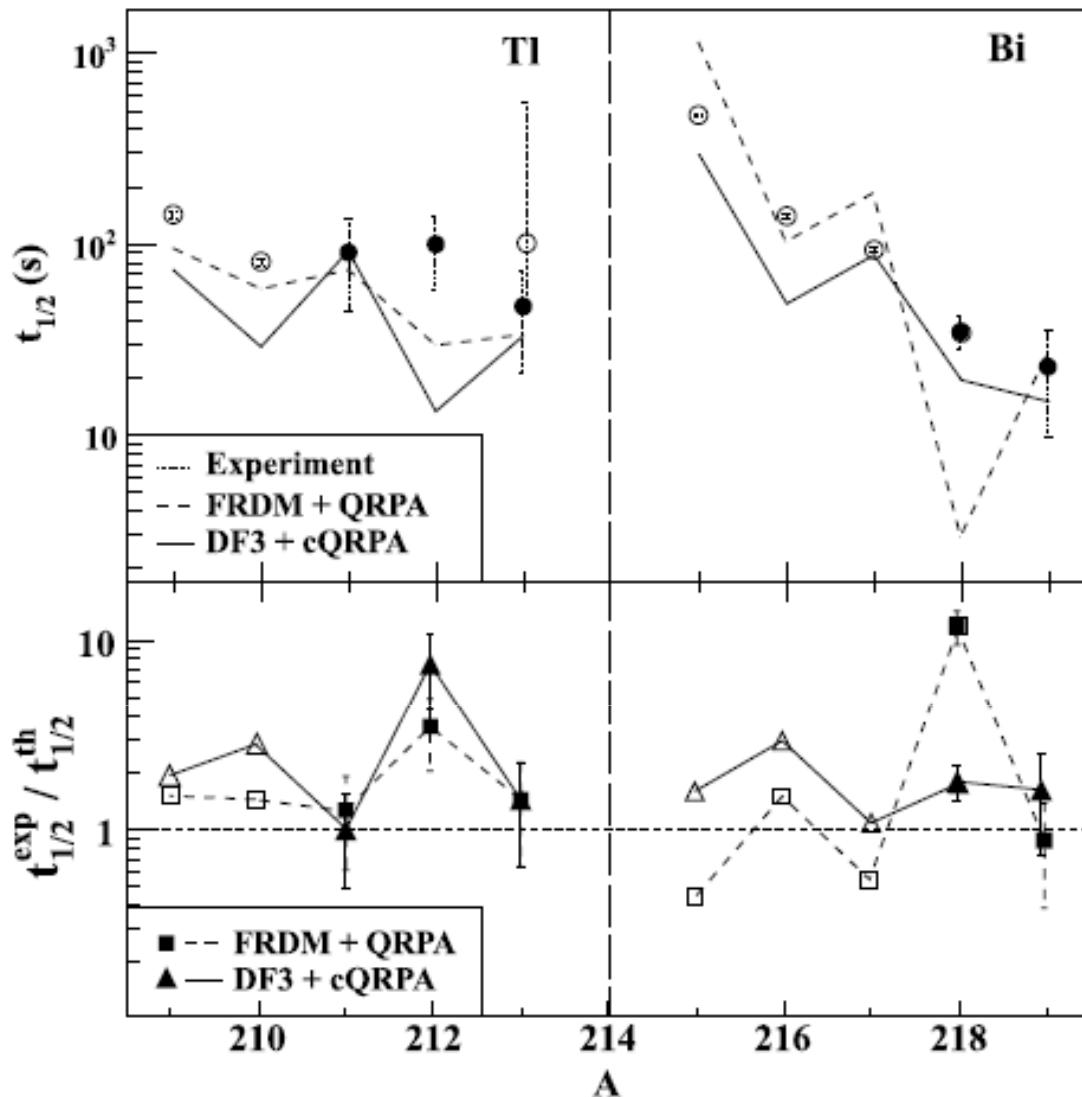
# From a least-squares fit to E<sub>γ</sub>.

@From the adopted levels.

### β<sup>+</sup> Radiations

Level scheme in [1981JoZW](#) is incomplete and unbalanced. The I<sub>β</sub> from the parent (9/2+) g.s. to the 3/2+ excited 350.86-keV state is 19.9%, which contradicts the β-decay selection rules. Therefore, the log ft values are not given by the evaluators.





**Fig. 4.** Comparison with theoretical predictions. In the upper row the half-lives are given as function of mass number  $A$  for Tl (left) and Bi (right) isotopes. Open circles refer to previously known data while filled ones to the current analysis. The lower panels show the comparison in terms of ratio between experimental and theoretical values. The predictions shown by squares are obtained using the FRDM + QRPA approach while the ones shown with triangles by the DF3 + cQRPA one. (See text for discussion.)

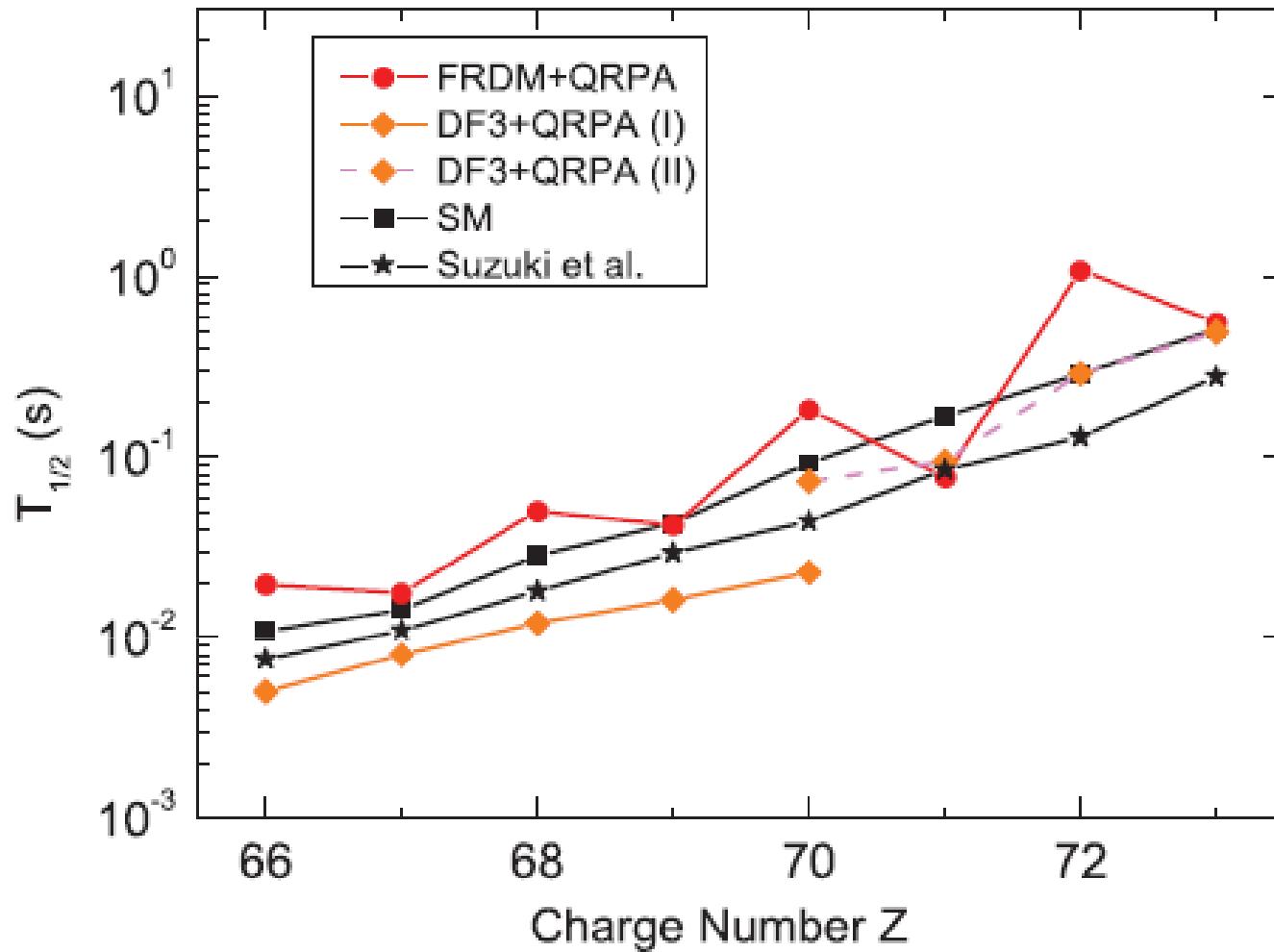


FIG. 14. (Color online) Comparison of half-lives of the  $N = 126$  isotones as calculated in the FRDM + QRPA, DF3 + QRPA(I) [20], DF3 + QRPA(II) [60], and the present shell model approaches [59].

Q. Zhi, E. Caurier, J.J. Cuenca-Garcia, K. Langanke, G. Martinez-Pinedo, K. Sieja, Phys. Rev. C 87, 025803 (2013)

$E_{\text{sp}} - \Delta E_c - \lambda_F$  [MeV]

