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## Decay Spectroscopy of Neutron-Rich Cd Around the $N = 82$ Shell Closure (G)\*

Monday 11 June 2018 14:15 (15 minutes)

The neutron-rich Cadmium isotopes around the well-known magic numbers at  $Z = 50$  and  $N = 82$  are prime candidates to study the evolving shell structure observed in exotic nuclei. Additionally, the extra binding energy observed around the nearby doubly-magic  $^{132}\text{Sn}$  has direct correlations in astrophysical models, leading to the second r-process abundance peak at  $A \approx 130$  and the corresponding waiting-point nuclei around  $N = 82$ . The  $\beta$ -decay of the  $N = 82$  isotope  $^{130}\text{Cd}$  into  $^{130}\text{In}$  was first studied a decade ago [1], but the information for states of the lighter indium isotope ( $^{128}\text{In}$ ) is still limited. Detailed  $\beta\gamma$ -spectroscopy of  $^{128}\text{Cd}$  was accomplished using the GRIFFIN [2] facility at TRIUMF, which is capable of performing spectroscopy down to rates of 0.1 pps.

The ongoing analysis of the  $^{128,131,132}\text{Cd}$  will be presented. Already in  $^{128}\text{Cd}$ , 28 new transitions and 11 new states have been observed in addition to the 4 previously observed excited states [3]. These new results are compared with recent Shell Model calculations. For  $^{131}\text{Cd}$ , results will be compared with the recent EURICA data. These data highlight the unique capabilities of GRIFFIN for decay spectroscopy on the most exotic, short-lived isotopes, and the necessity to re-investigate even “well-known” decay schemes for missing transitions.

[1] I. Dillmann *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Let. 91, 162503 (2003)

[2] C.E. Svensson and A.B. Garnsworthy, Hyperfine Int. 225, 127 (2014)

[3] B. Fogelberg, Proc. Intern. Conf. Nuclear Data for Science and Technology, Mito, Japan, p.837 (1988)

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