

# Shell-Structure and Pairing Interaction in SHE: Rotational Properties of the $Z = 104$ Nucleus $^{256}\text{Rf}$

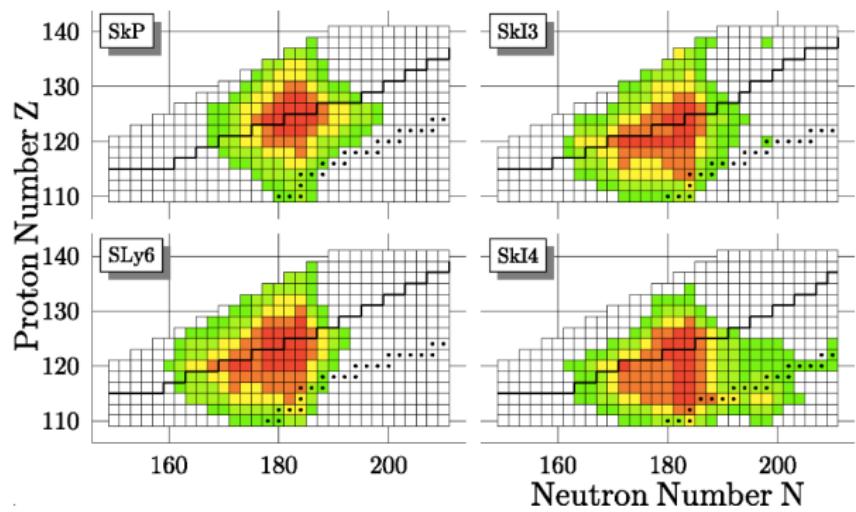
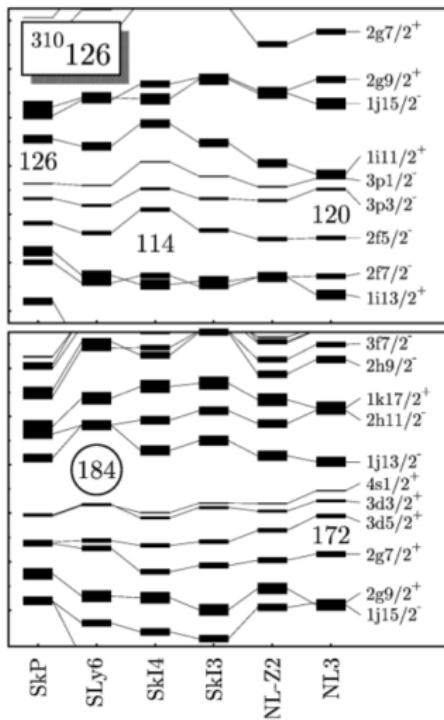
Paul Greenlees

Department of Physics  
University of Jyväskylä  
and  
Collaborators

Nuclear Structure 2012  
13.8.-17.8.2012  
Argonne National Laboratory, U.S.A.

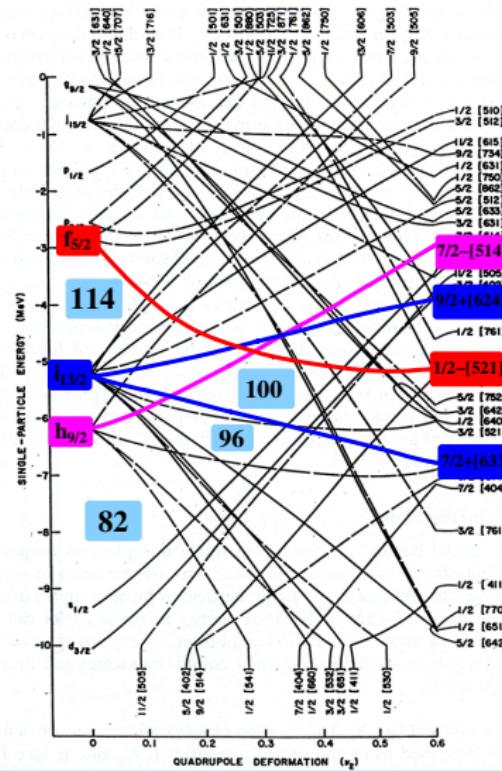
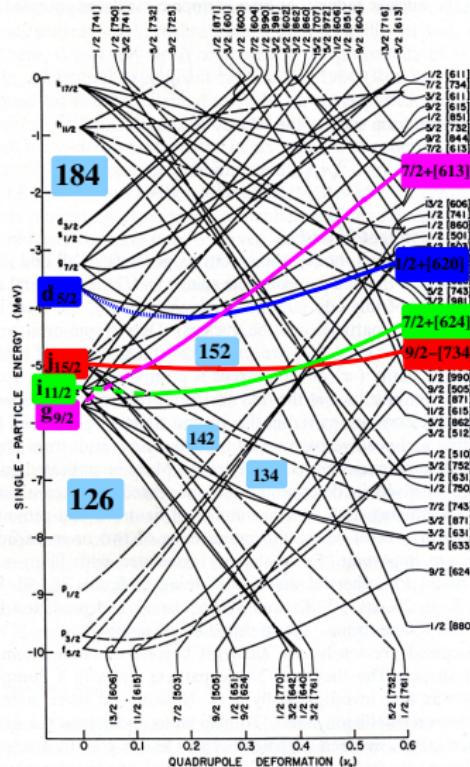


# SHE - Shell Correction and Single-Particle Levels



M. Bender, W. Nazarewicz, P.-G. Reinhard, PLB **515**, 42 (2001)

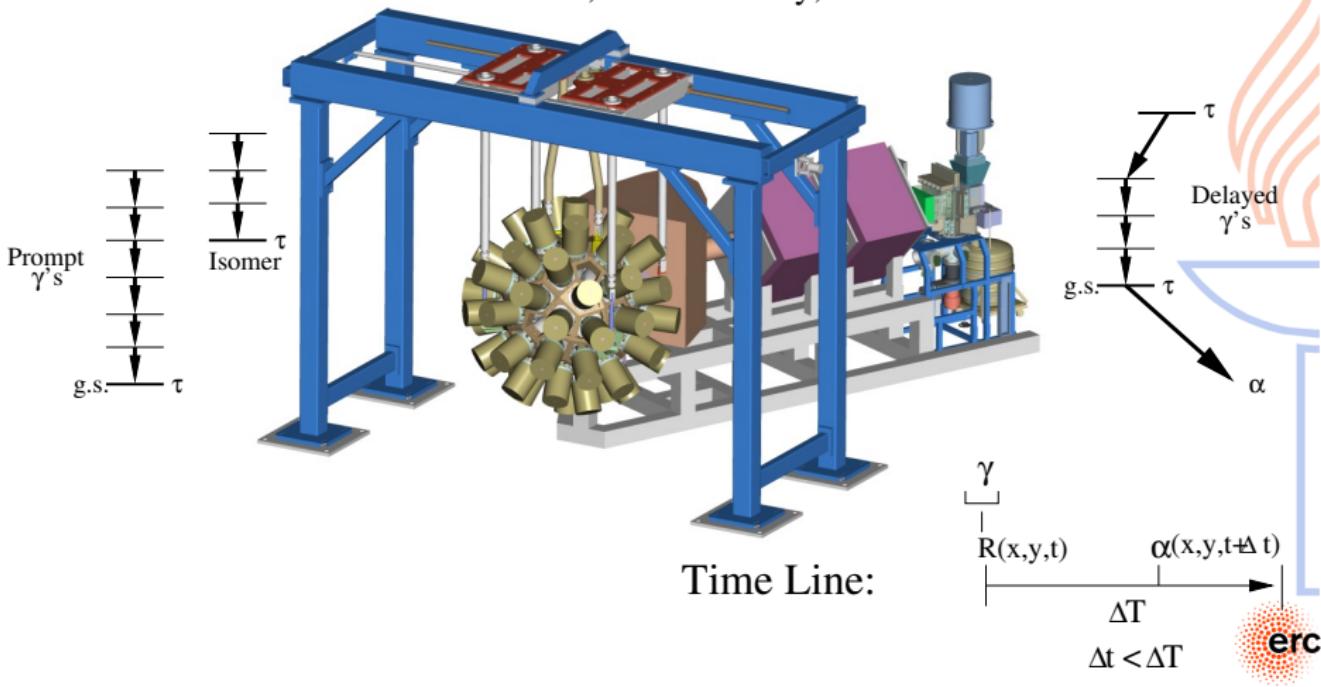
# Single-Particle Orbitals in Region of $^{254}\text{No}$



R.R. Chasman et al., Rev. Mod. Phys. 49, 833 (1977)

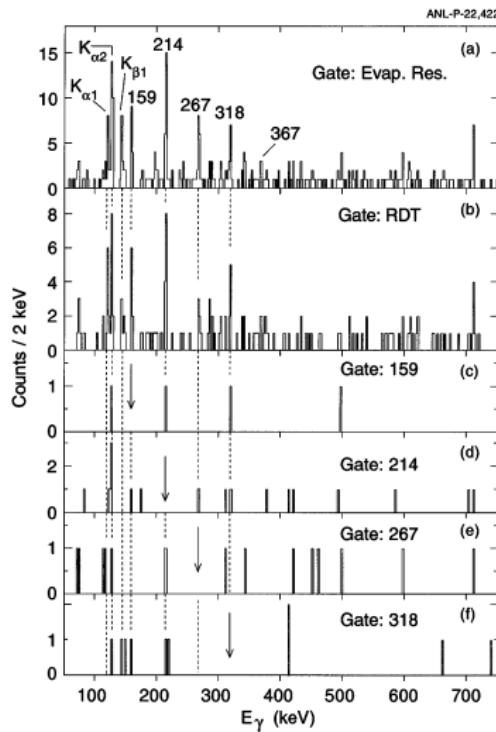
# In-beam Spectroscopy: Principles of RDT

## Tagging Techniques Recoil, Recoil–Decay, Isomer



# In-beam studies in region of $^{254}\text{No}$

P.Reiter et al., PRL **82**, 509 (1999)



VOLUME 82, NUMBER 3

PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS

18 JANUARY 1999

## Ground-State Band and Deformation of the $Z = 1 - 2$ Isotope $^{254}\text{No}$

P. Reiter,<sup>1</sup> T. L. Khoo,<sup>1</sup> C. J. Liston,<sup>1</sup> D. Seweryniak,<sup>2</sup> I. Ahmad,<sup>1</sup> M. Alcorta,<sup>3</sup> M. P. Carpenter,<sup>1</sup> J. A. Cizewski,<sup>1,3</sup> C. N. Davids,<sup>1</sup> G. Gervais,<sup>1</sup> J. P. Greene,<sup>1</sup> W. F. Hennig,<sup>1</sup> R. V. F. Janssens,<sup>1</sup> T. Lauritsen,<sup>1</sup> S. Siem,<sup>1,8</sup> A. A. Sonzogni,<sup>1</sup> D. Sullivan,<sup>1</sup> J. Uustisto,<sup>1</sup> I. Wiedenhofer,<sup>1</sup> N. Amral,<sup>2</sup> P. A. Butler,<sup>1</sup> A. J. Chewer,<sup>1</sup> K. Y. Ding,<sup>3</sup> N. Fotiades,<sup>2</sup> J. D. Fox,<sup>4</sup> P. T. Greenlees,<sup>2</sup> R. D. Herzberg,<sup>2</sup> G. D. Jones,<sup>5</sup> W. Kotorn,<sup>6</sup> M. Leino,<sup>8</sup> and K. Vetter<sup>7</sup>

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<sup>2</sup>University of Liverpool, Liverpool L69 7ZE, England

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<sup>4</sup>Florida State University, Tallahassee, Florida 32306

<sup>5</sup>DAPNIA/SP2N, CEA Saclay, F-91191 Gif-sur-Yvette Cedex, France

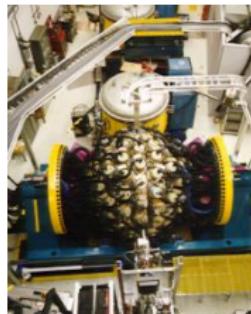
<sup>6</sup>University of Jyväskylä, Jyväskylä, Finland

<sup>7</sup>Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory, Berkeley, California 94720

<sup>8</sup>University of Oslo, Oslo, Norway

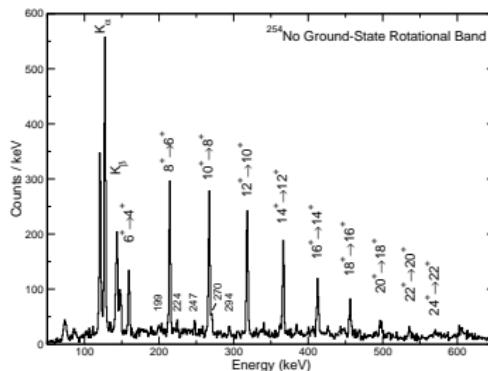
(Received 21 October 1998)

The ground-state band of the  $Z = 1 - 2$  isotope  $^{254}\text{No}$  has been identified up to spin 14, indicating that the nucleus is deformed. The oblate ground state has  $\beta = -0.27$ , in agreement with theoretical predictions. These observations confirm that the shell-correction energy responsible for the stability of technetium nuclei is partly derived from deformation. The survival of  $^{254}\text{No}$  up to spin 14 means that its fission barrier persists at least up to that spin. [S0031-9007(98)008223-4]

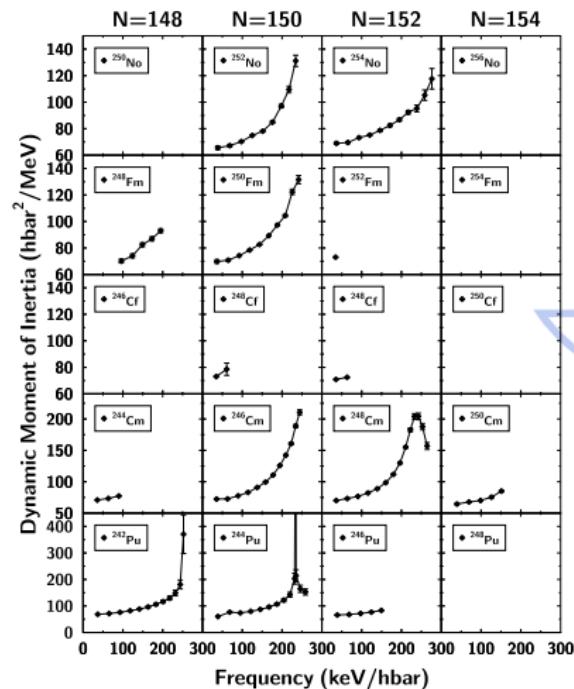


# In-beam studies in region of $^{254}\text{No}$

S. Eeckhaut, P.T. Greenlees et al., EPJA **26**, 227 (2005)



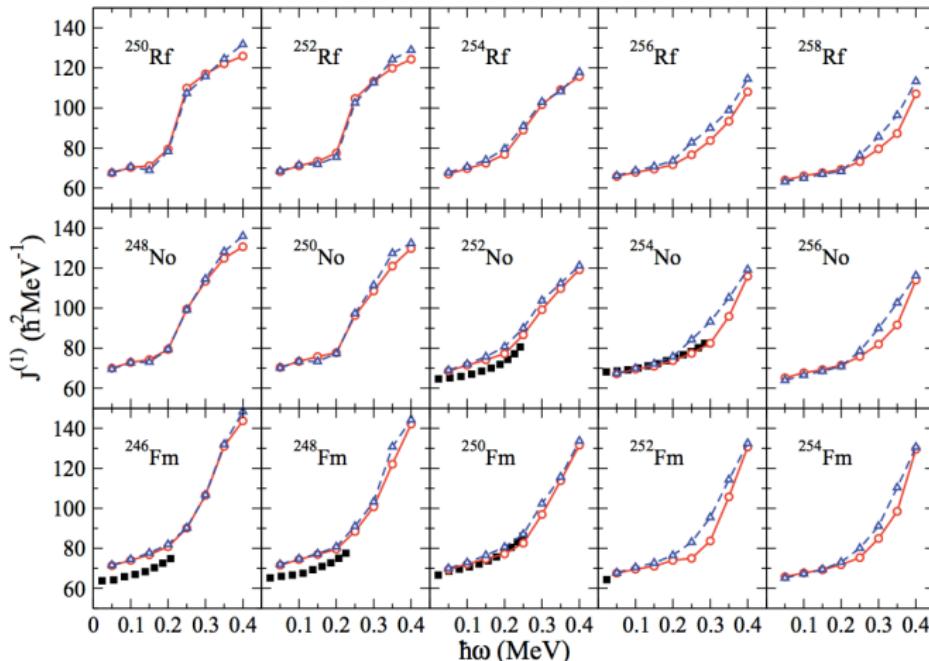
- Confirmed deformed nature of nuclei around  $^{254}\text{No}$
- Showed fission barrier robust with spin ( $> 20\hbar$ )
- Faster alignment at  $N=150$  compared to  $N=152$   
( $\pi i_{13/2}, \nu j_{15/2}$ )
- Excellent testing ground for theory; e.g.  
Duguet et al., NPA **679**, 427 (2001),  
Bender et al., NPA **723**, 354 (2003),  
Afanasjev et al., PRC **67**, 024309 (2003),  
Egido and Robledo, PRL **85** 1198 (2000)



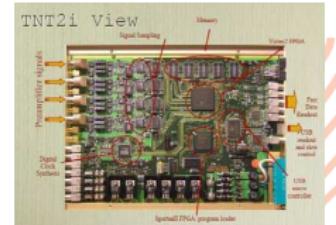
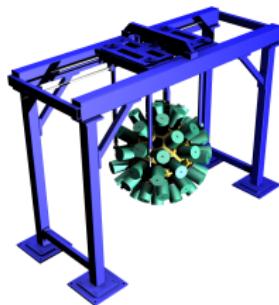
# Theory - $N=150$ vs. $N=152$

PHYSICAL REVIEW C 86, 011301(R) (2012)

## Understanding the different rotational behaviors of $^{252}\text{No}$ and $^{254}\text{No}$

H. L. Liu,<sup>1,\*</sup> F. R. Xu,<sup>2</sup> and P. M. Walker<sup>3,4</sup>

# Recent history of JUROGAM



- Fifth and final campaign ended May 2008
- 2003 - 2008: 67 experiments, 11000 hours beam on target
- 2008: Fully instrumented with TNT2 digital electronics
- TNT2 cards in collaboration with CNRS/IN2P3 GABRIELA
- Superseded by JUROGAM II

PRL 102, 212501 (2009)

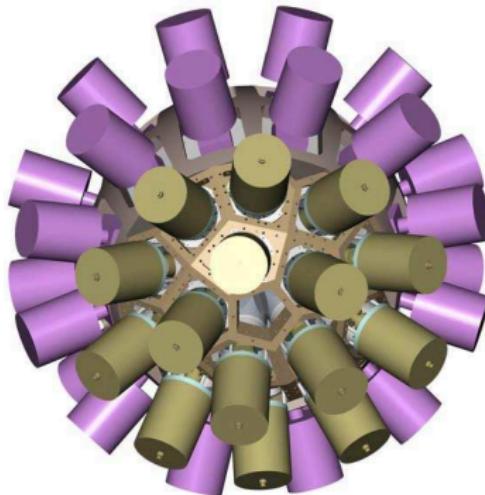
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week ending  
29 MAY 2009

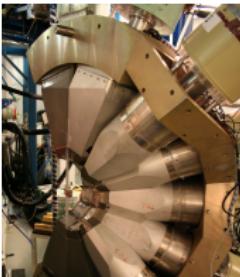
## $\gamma$ -Ray Spectroscopy at the Limits: First Observation of Rotational Bands in $^{255}\text{Fr}$

S. Ketelbant,<sup>1,\*</sup> P.T. Greenlees,<sup>1</sup> D. Ackermann,<sup>2</sup> S. Antalic,<sup>3</sup> E. Clément,<sup>4</sup> I.G. Darby,<sup>5,7</sup> O. Dorvaux,<sup>6</sup> A. Drourat,<sup>4</sup> S. Eeckhaudt,<sup>4</sup> B.J.P. Gall,<sup>6</sup> A. Görgen,<sup>4</sup> T. Grahn,<sup>1,2</sup> C. Gray-Jones,<sup>5</sup> K. Hauschild,<sup>7</sup> R.-D. Herzberg,<sup>3</sup> F.P. Heßberger,<sup>2</sup> U. Jakobsson,<sup>5</sup> G.D. Jones,<sup>7</sup> P. Jones,<sup>1</sup> R. Julin,<sup>1</sup> S. Juttilainen,<sup>1</sup> T.-L. Khoa,<sup>8</sup> W. Korten,<sup>3</sup> M. Leino,<sup>1</sup> P. Leppänen,<sup>1,8</sup> J. Ljungvall,<sup>5</sup> S. Moon,<sup>2</sup> M. Nyman,<sup>1</sup> A. Oberleitl,<sup>4</sup> J. Pakarinen,<sup>1,2</sup> E. Pan,<sup>2</sup> P. Papadakis,<sup>5</sup> P. Peura,<sup>1</sup> J. Piot,<sup>6</sup> A. Prichard,<sup>5</sup> P. Rahkila,<sup>1</sup> D. Rostron,<sup>7</sup> P. Ruotsalainen,<sup>1</sup> M. Sandzelius,<sup>9</sup> J. Särén,<sup>1</sup> C. Scholey,<sup>1</sup> J. Sorri,<sup>1</sup> A. Steer,<sup>10</sup> B. Sulignano,<sup>4</sup> Ch. Theisen,<sup>1</sup> J. Uusitalo,<sup>5</sup> M. Venhart,<sup>3,11</sup> M. Zielinska,<sup>11</sup> M. Bender,<sup>12,13</sup> and P.-H. Heenen<sup>14</sup>

# The JUROGAM II Germanium Array



- 24 Clover and 15 Tapered Ge detectors - GAMMAPOOL resource
- Total Photopeak Efficiency  $\simeq 6\%$  @ 1.3 MeV
- Excellent  $\gamma$ - $\gamma$  efficiency
- Autofill system built by University of York, part of GREAT
- Instrumented with TNT2 / Lyrtech digital electronics
- Higher counting rates, higher beam intensities
- 20,000 hours in-beam  $\gamma$ -ray spectroscopy passed in 2011



Paul Greenlees (JYFL, Finland)

Shell Structure of SHE

NS12

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RAPID COMMUNICATIONS

PHYSICAL REVIEW C **85**, 041301(R) (2012)

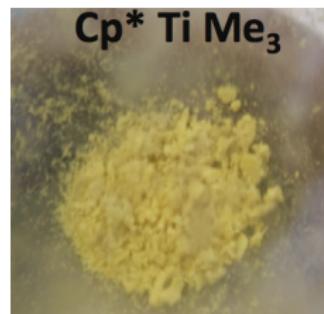
## In-beam spectroscopy with intense ion beams: Evidence for a rotational structure in $^{246}\text{Fm}$

J. Piot,<sup>1,\*</sup> B. J.-P. Gall,<sup>1</sup> O. Dorvaux,<sup>1</sup> P. T. Greenlees,<sup>2</sup> N. Rowley,<sup>1</sup> L. L. Andersson,<sup>4</sup> D. M. Cox,<sup>4</sup> F. Dechery,<sup>5</sup> T. Grahn,<sup>2</sup> K. Hauschild,<sup>2,6</sup> G. Henning,<sup>6,7</sup> A. Herzan,<sup>2</sup> R.-D. Herzberg,<sup>7</sup> F. P. Hellberger,<sup>8</sup> U. Jakobsson,<sup>2</sup> P. Jones,<sup>2,7</sup> R. Julin,<sup>2</sup> S. Juutinen,<sup>3</sup> S. Ketelhut,<sup>2</sup> T.-L. Khoo,<sup>7</sup> M. Leino,<sup>2</sup> J. Ljungvall,<sup>6</sup> A. Lopez-Martens,<sup>2,6</sup> P. Nieminen,<sup>2</sup> J. Pakarinen,<sup>4,1</sup> P. Papadakis,<sup>4</sup> E. Parr,<sup>4</sup> P. Peura,<sup>2</sup> P. Rakhinia,<sup>2</sup> S. Rinta-Antila,<sup>1</sup> J. Rubert,<sup>1</sup> P. Ruotsalainen,<sup>2</sup> M. Sandzelius,<sup>2</sup> J. Särén,<sup>2</sup> C. Scholey,<sup>2</sup> D. Seweryniak,<sup>7</sup> J. Sorri,<sup>2</sup> B. Sulignano,<sup>1</sup> and J. Uusitalo<sup>2</sup>



# Next step - push to Rutherfordium Z=104

- Can produce  $^{256}\text{Rf}$  using:  
 $^{50}\text{Ti} + ^{208}\text{Pb} \rightarrow ^{256}\text{Rf} + 2\text{n}$
- Cross section below 20 nb
- Need high intensity  $^{50}\text{Ti}$  beam
- Used up to 70 pnA in  $^{246}\text{Fm}$  experiment
- Rotating target wheel built at IPHC Strasbourg

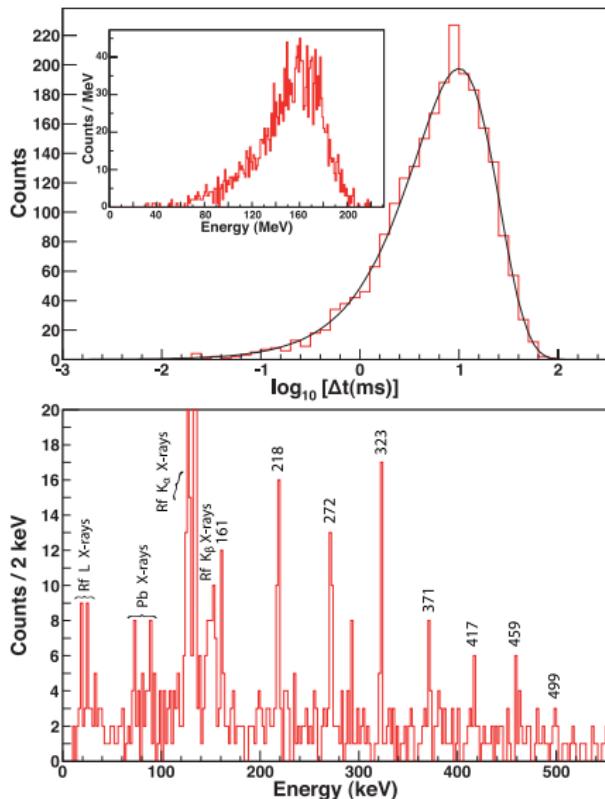


## $^{50}\text{Ti}$ MIVOC beam development

- Metallic Ions from VOolatile Compounds
- Method developed at JYFL
- Synthesis of enriched  $^{50}\text{Ti}$  compound led by IPHC Strasbourg
- Several years of hard work!
- 19  $\mu\text{A}$  of  $^{50}\text{Ti}^{11+}$  from ECR
- 490 enA on target
- Low consumption - 0.2 mg/hr
- See J.Rubert et al., NIMB **276**, 33 (2012)



# In-beam spectroscopy of SHE: $^{256}\text{Rf}$

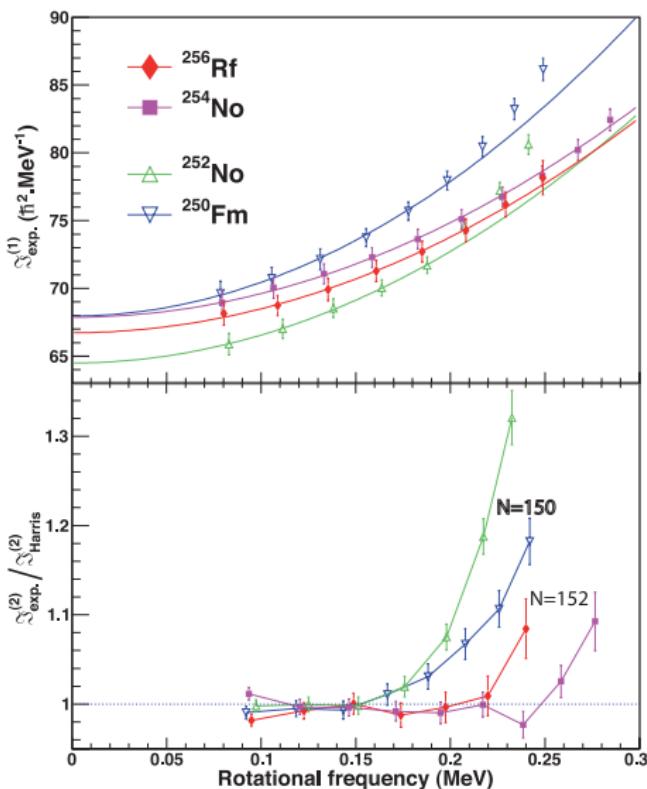


## Experimental Details

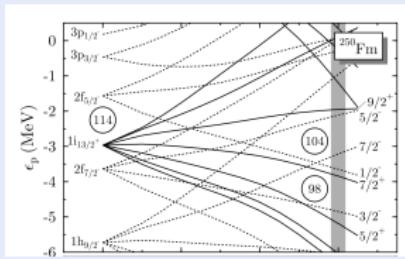
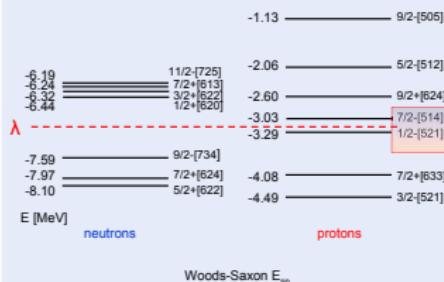
- $^{50}\text{Ti} + ^{208}\text{Pb} \Rightarrow ^{256}\text{Rf} + 2\text{n}$
- JUROGAM II, RITU, GREAT
- Enriched  $^{50}\text{Ti}$  beam from MIVOC
- 450 hours, 29pnA beam, 2210 observed fissions
- Cross section 17 nb

P.T.Greenlees, J.Rubert et al.,  
PRL **109**, 012501 (2012)

# In-beam spectroscopy of SHE: $^{256}\text{Rf}$



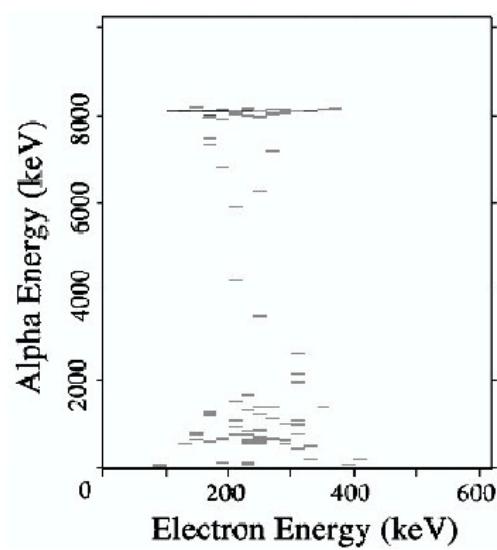
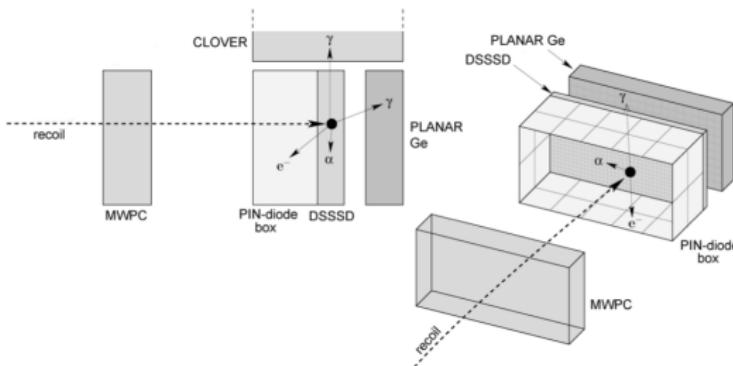
## Single-particle energies



P.T.Greenlees, J.Rubert et al.,  
PRL 109, 012501 (2012)

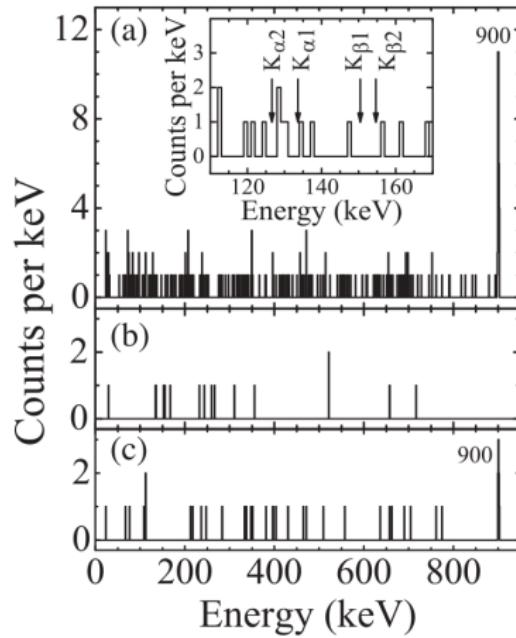
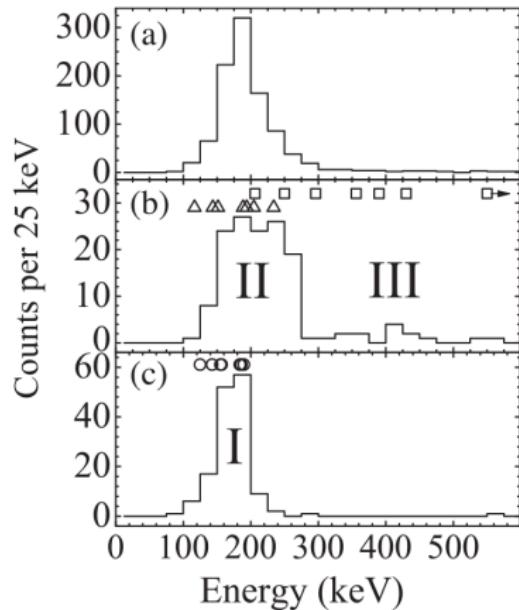
# Studies of K-Isomerism - Calorimetric Method

- Isomeric states in  $^{250}\text{Fm}$  and  $^{254}\text{No}$  first postulated by Ghiorso et al., PRC 7, 2032 (1973)
- Powerful method proposed by Jones, NIM A488, 471 (2002)
- Low-energy transitions highly converted, look for Recoil-electron- $\alpha$  correlated chains in DSSSD



# K-isomers in $^{256}\text{Rf}$ from Berkeley

H.B.Jeppesen et al., PRC **79**, 031303(R) (2009)



# K-isomers in $^{256}\text{Rf}$ from Berkeley

H.B.Jeppesen et al., PRC **79**, 031303(R) (2009)

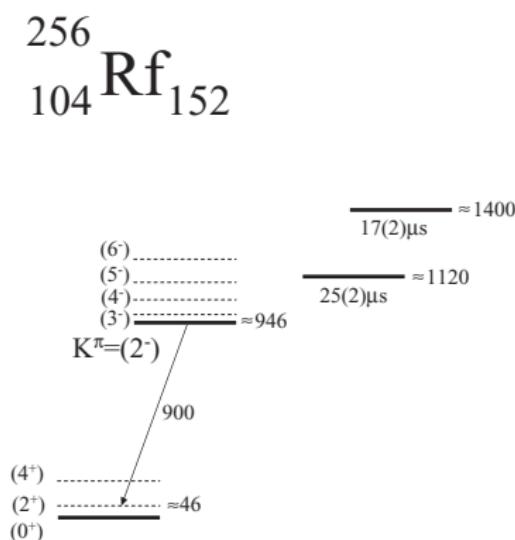


FIG. 3. Proposed decay scheme for  $^{256}\text{Rf}$ . Energies are given in keV. Half-lives are written beneath each isomer.

## Observed Decays

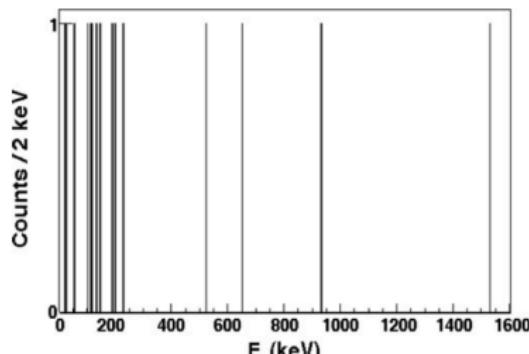
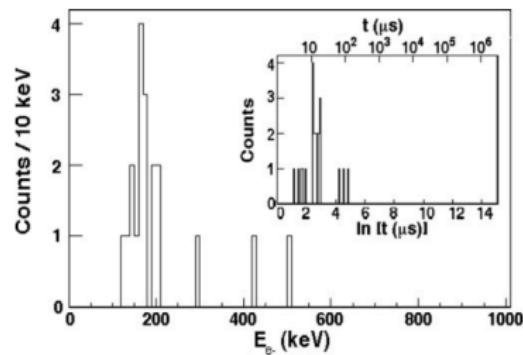
Chain	No. Events	$T_{1/2}$ (Parent-Daughter)
R-F	5400	$6.67(9)\text{ ms}$
R-e-F	985 (18%)	$25(2)\mu\text{s}$
R-e-e-F	147 (2.7%)	$17(2)\mu\text{s}$
R-e-e-e-F	7 (0.13%)	$27(2)\mu\text{s}$

## Interpretation

- Lowest isomer 2QP  $K=6,7$
- Second isomer 2QP  $K=10-12$ : possibly  $10^+ - \nu[734]9/2^- \otimes \nu[725]11/2^-$
- Highest isomer? - not discussed

# K-isomers in $^{256}\text{Rf}$ from ANL

A.P.Robinson et al., PRC **83**, 064311 (2011)



## Observed Decays

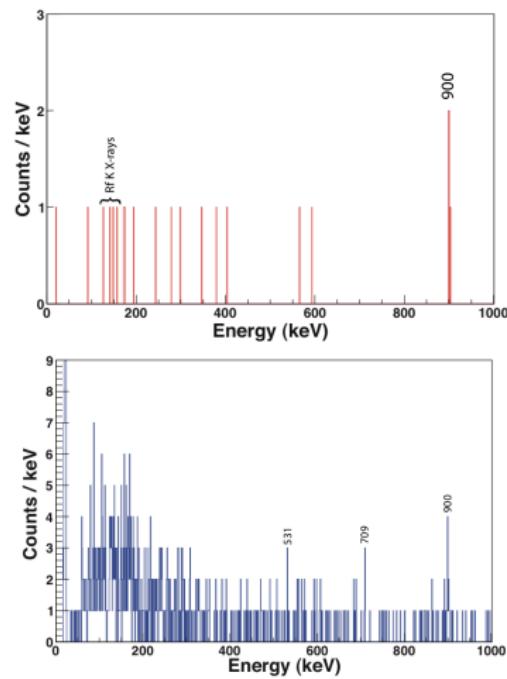
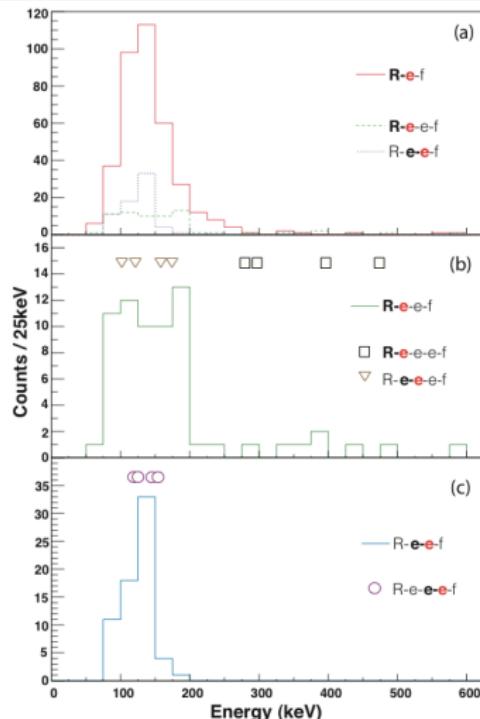
Chain	No. Events	$T_{1/2}$ (Parent-Daughter)
R-F	1322	6.9(4) ms
R-e-F	19 (1.4%)	17(5) $\mu\text{s}$

## Interpretation

- Low population of isomer - similar to 4QP in  $^{254}\text{No}$ , etc
- Conclude isomer is 4QP
- Non-observation of EM decay from 2QP suggests direct fission
  - fission half-life same as g.s.

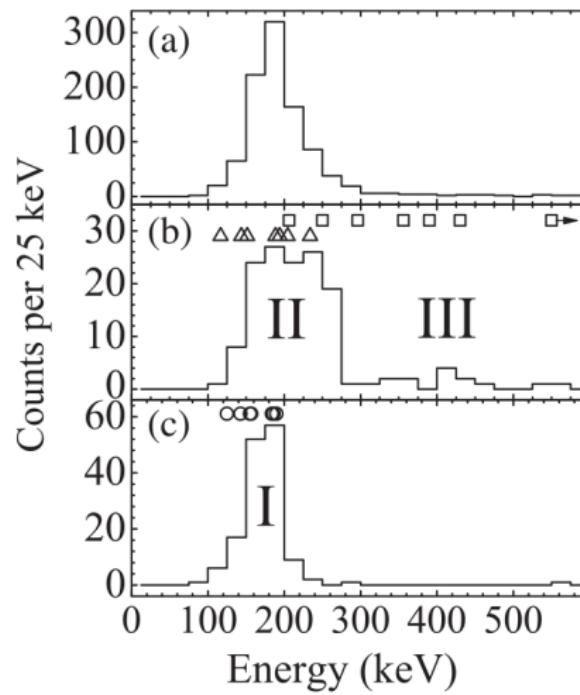
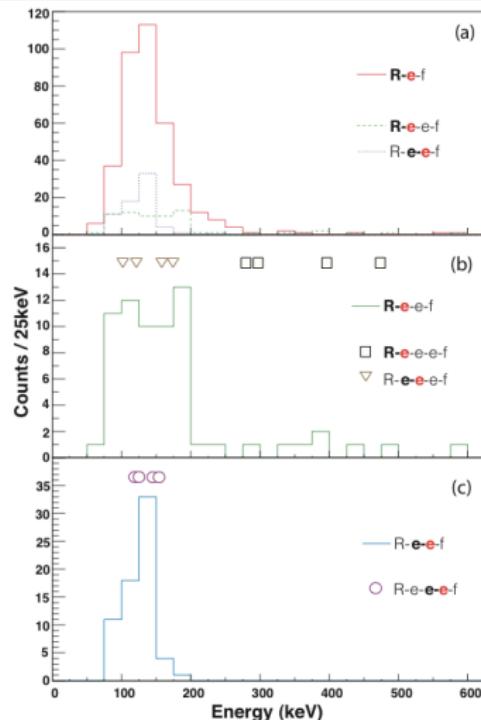
# K-isomers in $^{256}\text{Rf}$ from JYFL - PRELIMINARY!!

J.Rubert, P.T.Greenlees et al., to be published



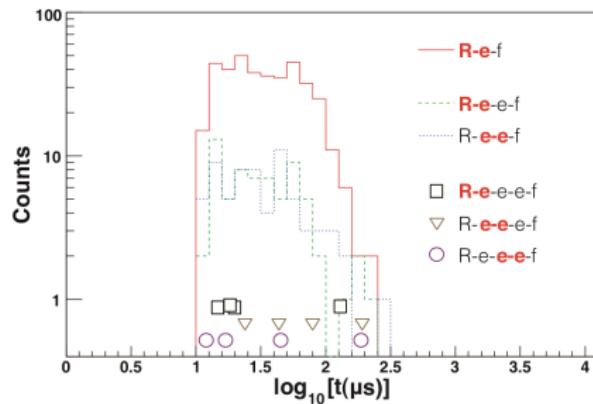
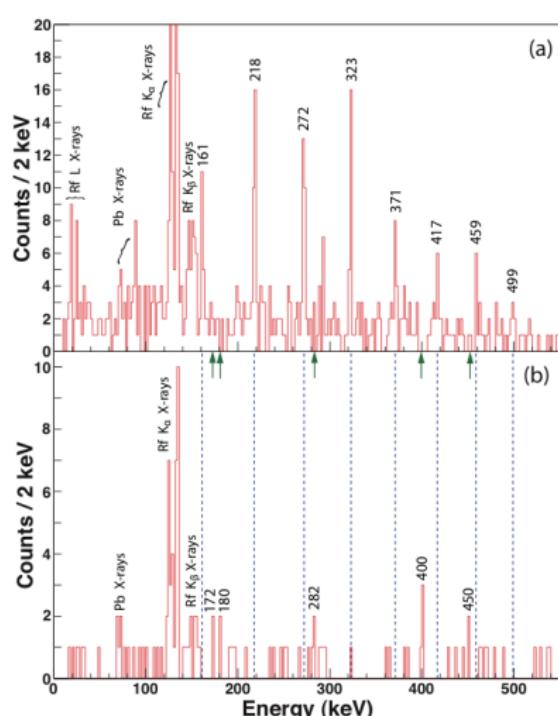
# K-isomers in $^{256}\text{Rf}$ from JYFL - PRELIMINARY!!

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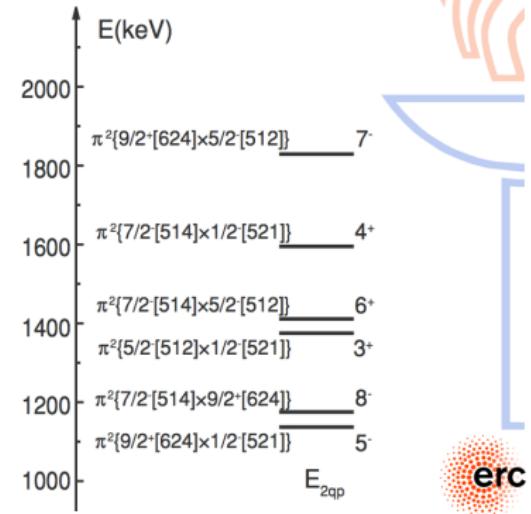
## Observed Decays

Chain	No. Events	$T_{1/2}$ (Parent-Daughter)
R-F	2210	6.9(2) ms
R-e-F	382 (17%)	23 $\mu\text{s}$
R-e-e-F	67 (3.0%)	17 $\mu\text{s}$
R-e-e-e-F	4 (0.18%)	27 $\mu\text{s}$

# Interpretation/Speculation

- Much improved data required to make firm assignments!
- Calculated ordering of 2QP states sensitive to deformation
- Many possibilities for 4QP:
  - $11^- - \pi 5^- \otimes \pi 6^+$
  - $12^+ - \nu 8^- \otimes \nu 4^-$
  - $9^+ - \pi 5^- \otimes \nu 4^-$
- If 900 keV is  $E1\ 8^-$  to  $8^+$   
 $900\text{ keV } E1\ \Delta K=8: f_\nu = 37$   
 Excitation energy of  $8^-$  too high, little/no sign of gsb transitions
- If 900 keV is  $E1\ 5^-$  to  $4^+$   
 $900\text{ keV } E1\ \Delta K=5: f_\nu = 565$   
 Observed electron energy possibly too high?  
 Could be possible scenario with second isomer  $K=8^-$

$K^\pi$	Configuration	$E_{2\text{-qp}}\ (\text{MeV})^a$
$8^-$	$\pi\ 7/2[514]\ \pi\ 9/2[624]$	0.93
$5^-$	$\pi\ 1/2[521]\ \pi\ 9/2[624]$	1.06
$6^+$	$\pi\ 7/2[514]\ \pi\ 5/2[512]$	1.34
$3^+$	$\pi\ 7/2[514]\ \pi\ 1/2[521]$	1.34
$4^-$	$\nu\ 9/2[734]\ \nu\ 1/2[620]$	1.40
$6^-$	$\nu\ 9/2[734]\ \nu\ 3/2[622]$	1.49
$10^+$	$\nu\ 9/2[734]\ \nu\ 11/2[725]$	1.75
$8^-$	$\nu\ 9/2[734]\ \nu\ 7/2[613]$	1.80



# Summary

- Developments in instrumentation now allow in-beam  $\gamma$ -ray spectroscopy at 10 nb level
- First observation of rotational states in the superheavy nucleus  $^{256}\text{Rf}$
- Differences in MoI reveal details about underlying shell structure and pairing
- Alignment effects in  $N=152$  isotope  $^{254}\text{No}$  delayed compared to  $^{256}\text{Rf}$
- New K-isomer data from JYFL seems to be consistent with data from Berkeley
- Interpretation still open, better spectroscopic data needed



# Collaboration

PRL 109, 012501 (2012)

Selected for a Viewpoint in Physics  
**PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS**

week ending  
6 JULY 2012

## Shell-Structure and Pairing Interaction in Superheavy Nuclei: Rotational Properties of the Z=104 Nucleus $^{256}\text{Rf}$

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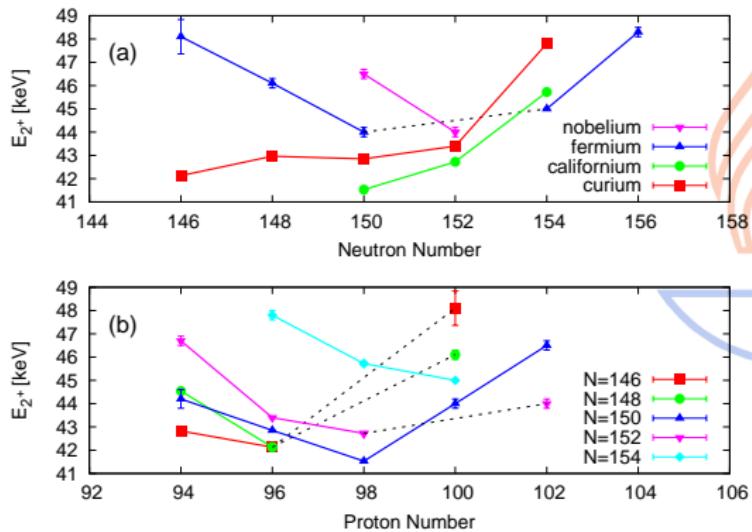
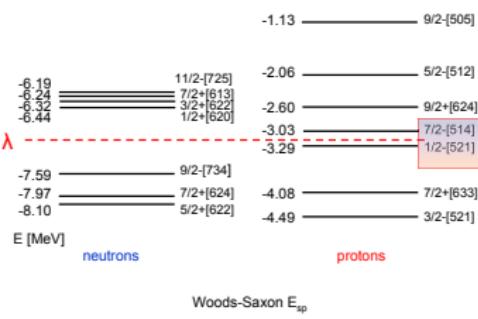
journal homepage: [www.elsevier.com/locate/nimb](http://www.elsevier.com/locate/nimb)

### First intense isotopic titanium-50 beam using MIVOC method

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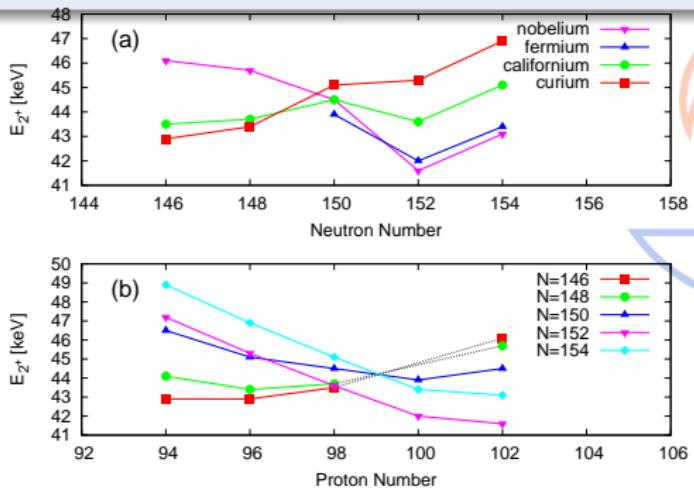
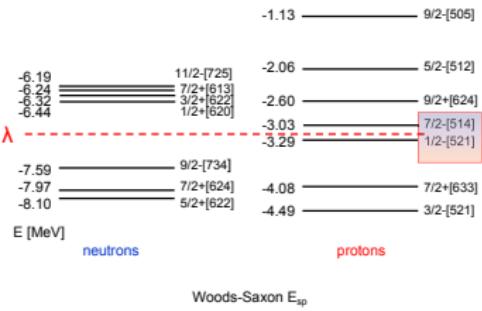
<sup>a</sup>*Département de Physique Subatomique, Institut Pluridisciplinaire Hubert Curien, UMR 7178, Université de Strasbourg/CNRS-IN2P3, 23 rue du Loup, F-67000 Strasbourg, France*<sup>b</sup>*Laboratoire d'Informatique Moléculaire Appliquée à l'Énergie (LIMA), Institut Pluridisciplinaire Hubert Curien, UMR 7178, Université de Strasbourg/CNRS-IN2P3, 23 rue du Loup, F-67000 Strasbourg, France*<sup>c</sup>*Department of Physics, University of Jyväskylä, P.O. Box 35 (YFL), Jyväskylä FI-40014, Finland*

# Experimental $2^+$ Energies



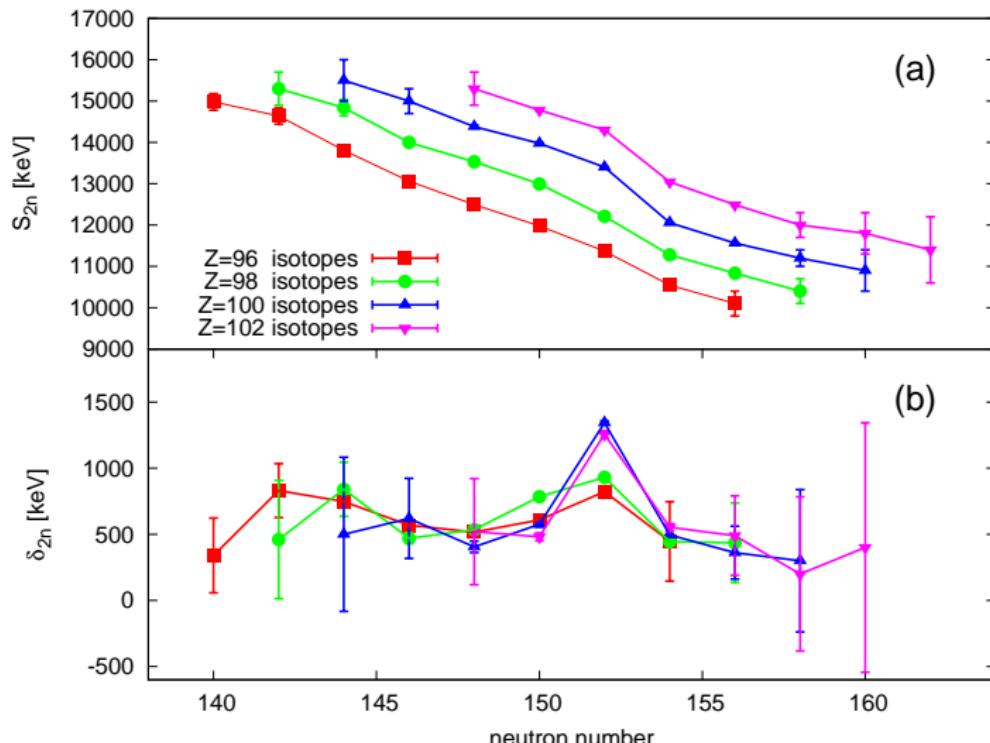
# Theoretical $2^+$ Energies

Sobiczewski, Muntian, Patyk. PRC **63**, 034306 (2001)



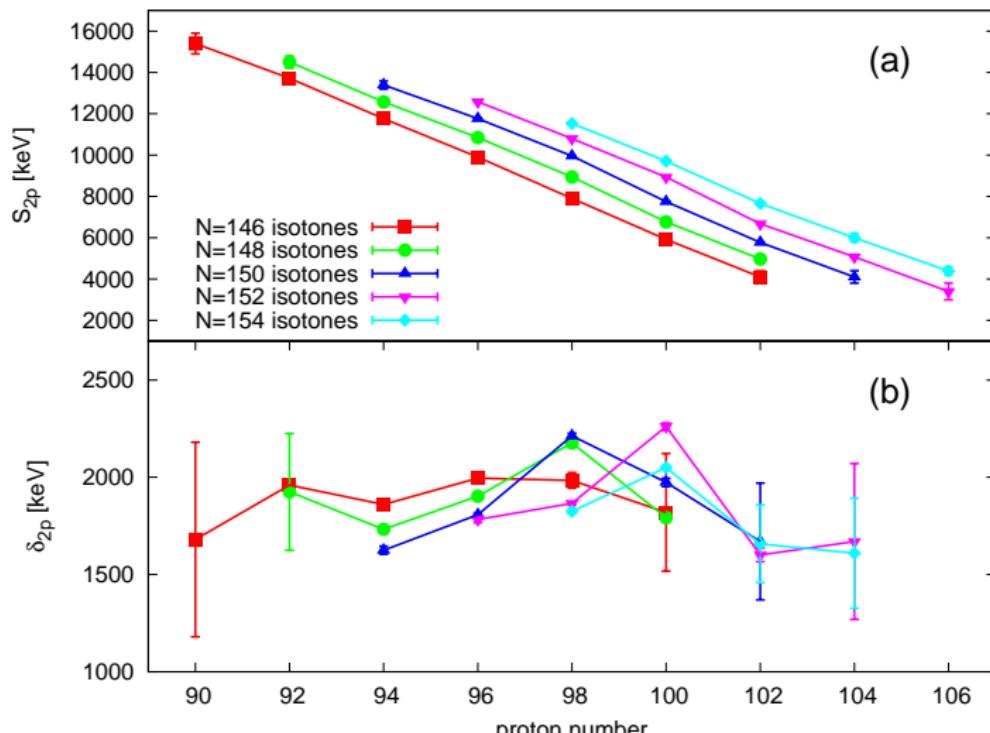
# Correlation to Masses - Isotopes

AME2003:  $S_{2n}(Z, N) = B(Z, N) - B(Z, N - 2)$ ,  $\delta_{2n}(Z, N) = S_{2n}(Z, N) - S_{2n}(Z, N + 2)$



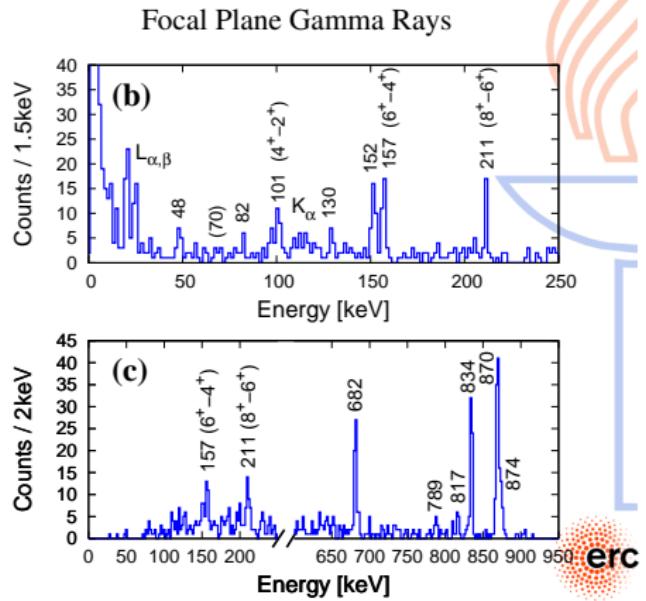
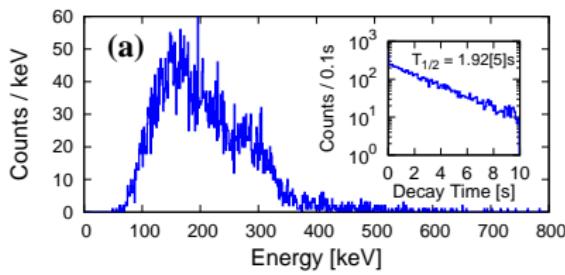
# Correlation to Masses - Isotones

AME2003:  $S_{2p}(Z, N) = B(Z, N) - B(Z - 2, N)$ ,  $\delta_{2p}(Z, N) = S_{2p}(Z, N) - S_{2p}(Z + 2, N)$



# K-Isomerism in $^{250}\text{Fm}$

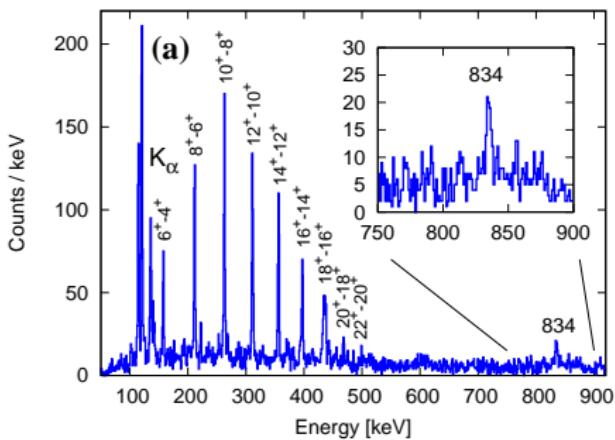
$^{48}\text{Ca} + ^{204}\text{HgS} \Rightarrow ^{250}\text{Fm} + 2\text{n}$ , JUROGAM+RITU+GREAT, P.T. Greenlees et al., PRC **78**, 021301(R) (2008)



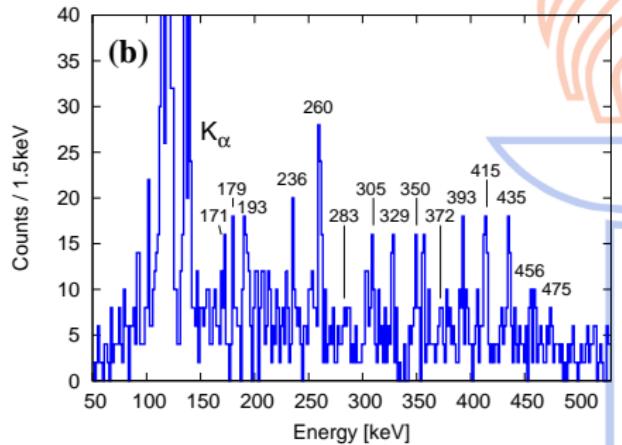
# K-Isomerism in $^{250}\text{Fm}$

$^{48}\text{Ca} + ^{204}\text{HgS} \Rightarrow ^{250}\text{Fm} + 2\text{n}$ , JUROGAM+RITU+GREAT, P.T. Greenlees et al., PRC **78**, 021301(R) (2008)

Ground State Band

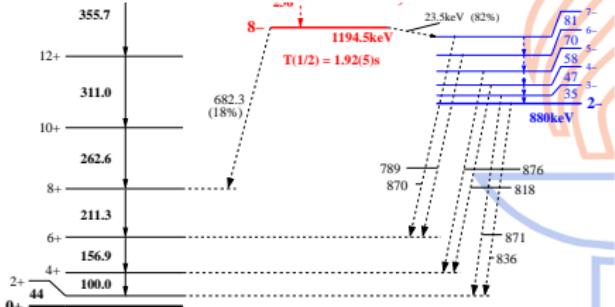
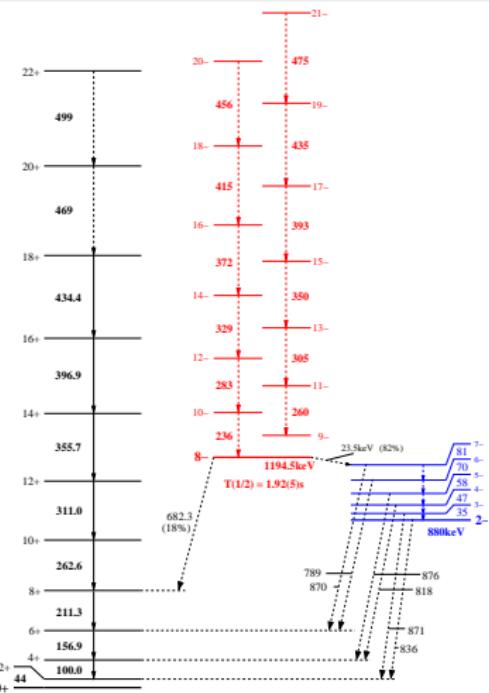


Isomer-Tagged Transitions



# K-Isomerism in $^{250}\text{Fm}$

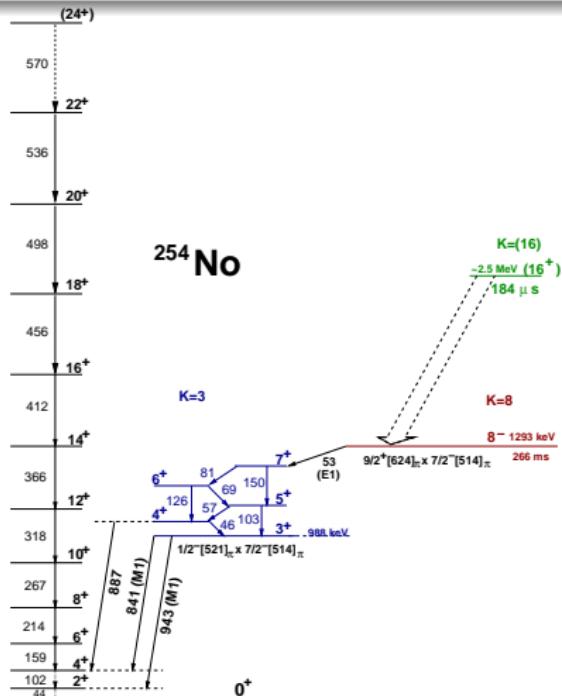
$^{250}\text{Fm}$ : P.T. Greenlees et al. PRC **78**, 021301(R) (2008)



$8^- - \nu[624]7/2^+ \otimes \nu[734]9/2^-$   
 $2^- - \nu[622]5/2^+ \otimes \nu[734]9/2^-$  dominates  
 682 keV E1  $\Delta K=8$ :  $f_\nu = 213$   
 23.5 keV M1  $\Delta K=6$ :  $f_\nu = 192$

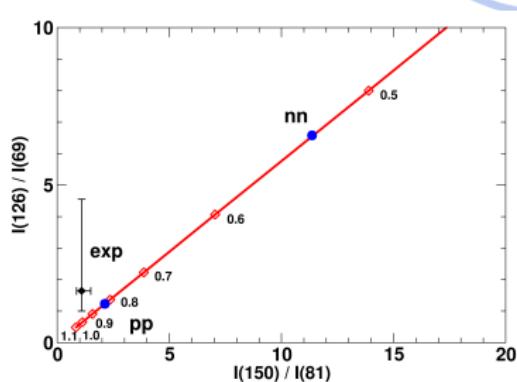
# K-Isomerism in $^{254}\text{No}$

R.-D. Herzberg et al., Nature **442**, 896-899 (2006)  
 S.K. Tandel et al., PRL **97**, 082502 (2006)

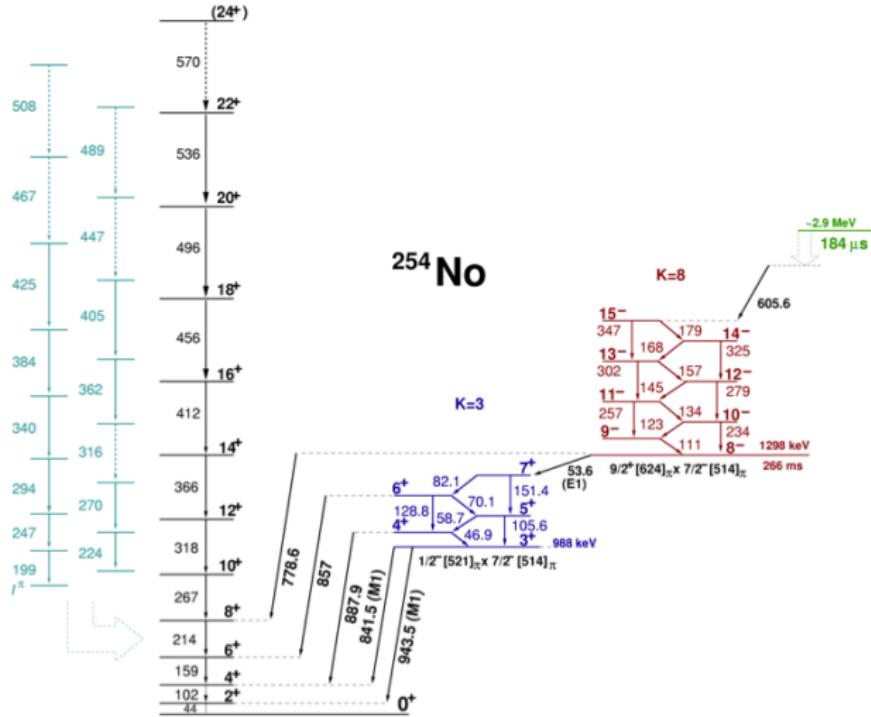


Determined Configurations:

$3^+ - (\pi[514]7/2^- \otimes \pi[521]1/2^-)$   
 $8^- - (\pi[514]7/2^- \otimes \pi[624]9/2^+)$   
 53keV E1  $\Delta K=5$ :  $f_\nu = 804$

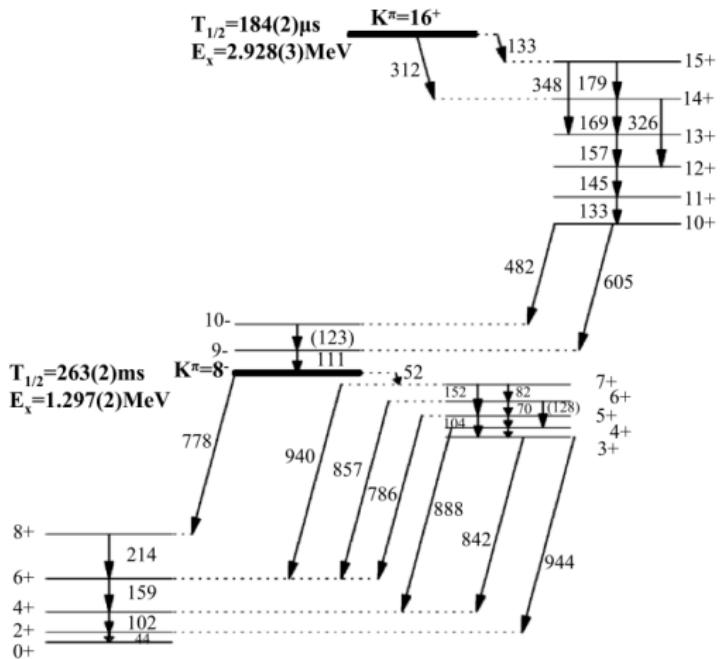


# K-Isomerism in $^{254}\text{No}$



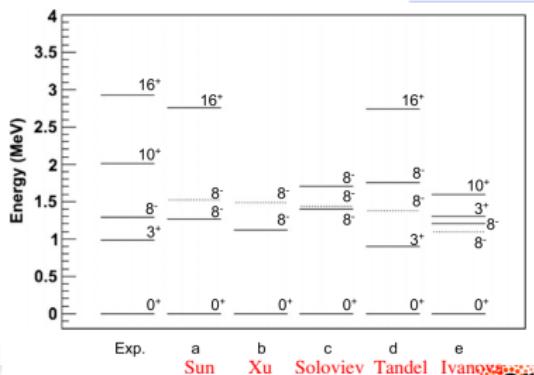
F.P. Hessberger et al., EPJA **43**, 55 (2010) / C.Gray-Jones, Thesis, University of Liverpool

# K-Isomerism in $^{254}\text{No}$



Determined Configurations:

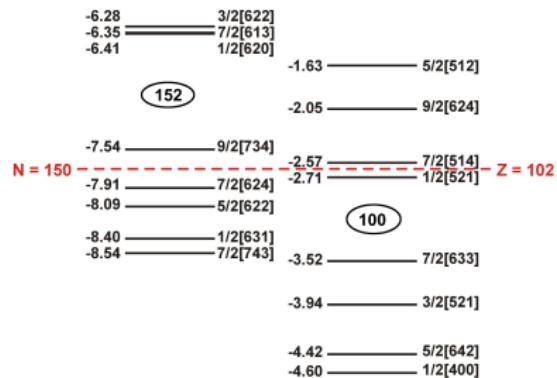
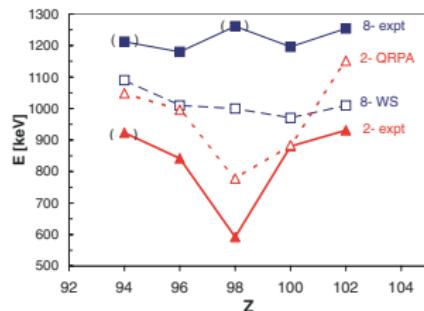
$3^+$  -  $(\pi[514]7/2^- \otimes \pi[521]1/2^-)$   
 $8^-$  -  $(\nu[734]9/2^- \otimes \nu[624]7/2^+)$   
 or  $8^-$  -  $(\nu[734]9/2^- \otimes \nu[613]7/2^+)$   
 $10^+$  -  $(\nu[734]9/2^- \otimes \nu[725]11/2^-)$   
 $16^+$  -  $(\pi[514]7/2^- \otimes \pi[624]9/2^+) +$   
 $(\nu[734]9/2^- \otimes \nu[613]7/2^+)$



R.M.Clark et al., PLB **690**, 19 (2010)

# Systematics of 2 quasi-particle states

N=150: A.Robinson et al., PRC **78**, 034308 (2008)



N=150/152: P.T.Greenlees et al., PRC **78**, 021303(R) (2008)

