

The 49/2+ Isomer in $^{147}\text{Gd}_{83}$

Study of the most complex isomeric decay

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1. Brief history of high-spin state study in ^{147}Gd -
- properties of the $49/2^+$ isomer.
2. $^{76}\text{Ge} + ^{76}\text{Ge}$ experiment – two aims, catcher geometry,
demonstration of the data quality.
3. The $49/2^+$ isomer decay results -
- general summary of results, complexity of branchings,
decay paths, number of states populated, yrast and non-yrast
states population intensity.
4. Initial remarks on the observed state structures.

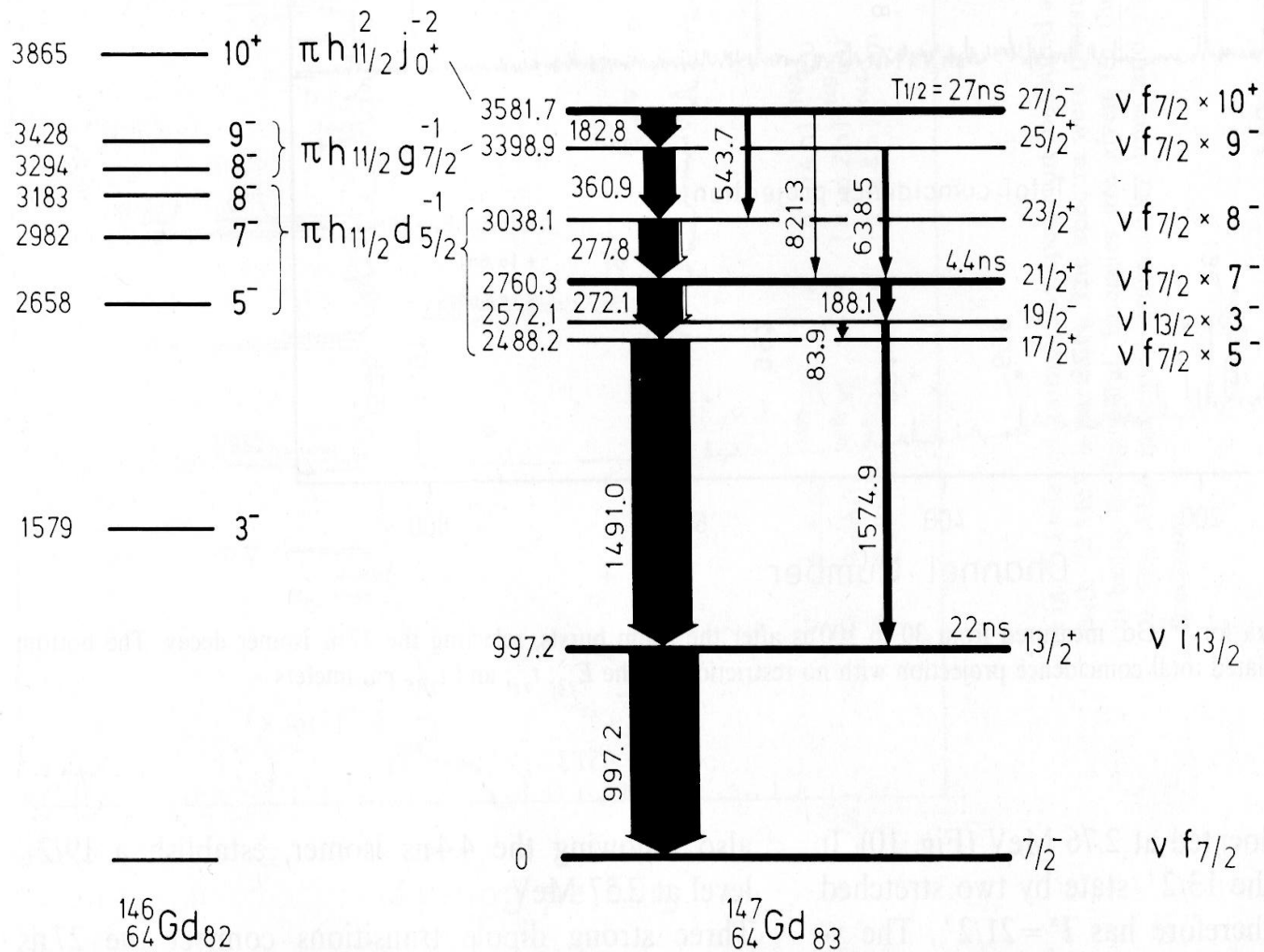


Fig. 10. Level scheme of ^{147}Gd . Configuration assignments and comparison with the ^{146}Gd core energies (left) are discussed in Sect. IV.3. For higher-lying ^{147}Gd states cf. Refs. 8 and 9

P.Kleinheinz, R.Broda, P.J.Daly, S.Lunardi, M.Ogawa, J.Blomqvist,
Z.Physik, A 290, 279 (1979)

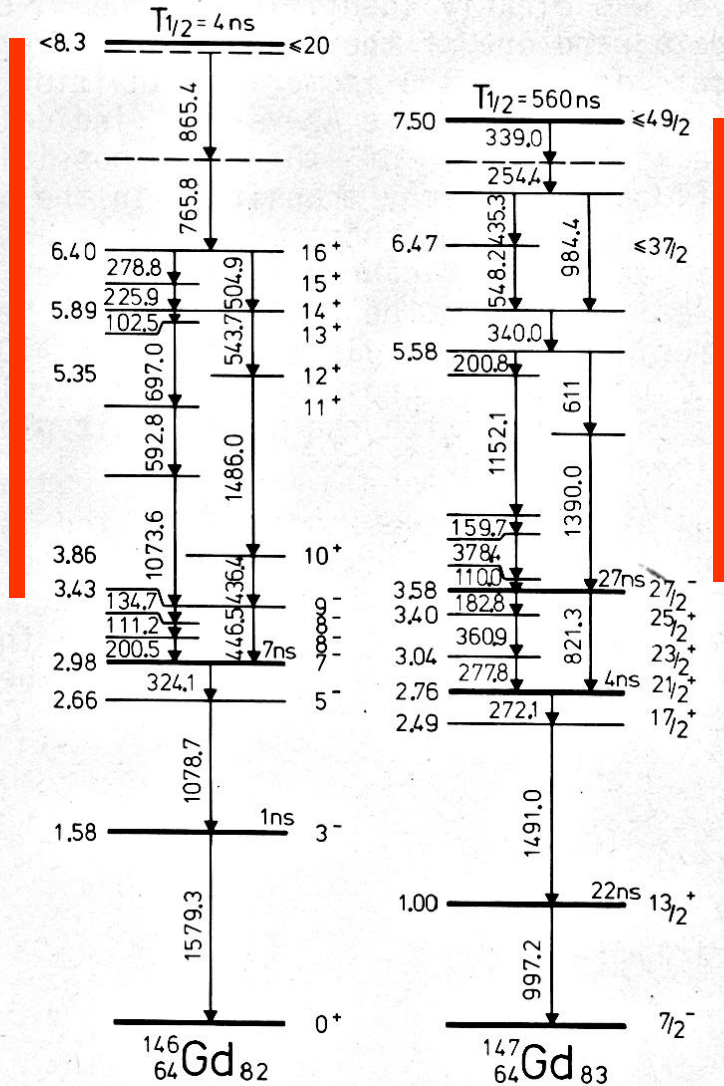


Fig. 1, Partial isomeric decay schemes for ^{146}Gd and ^{147}Gd , including selected high multiplicity and lower multiplicity decay cascades. More detailed level schemes are given in ref. 5. Dashed levels indicate tentative transition ordering.

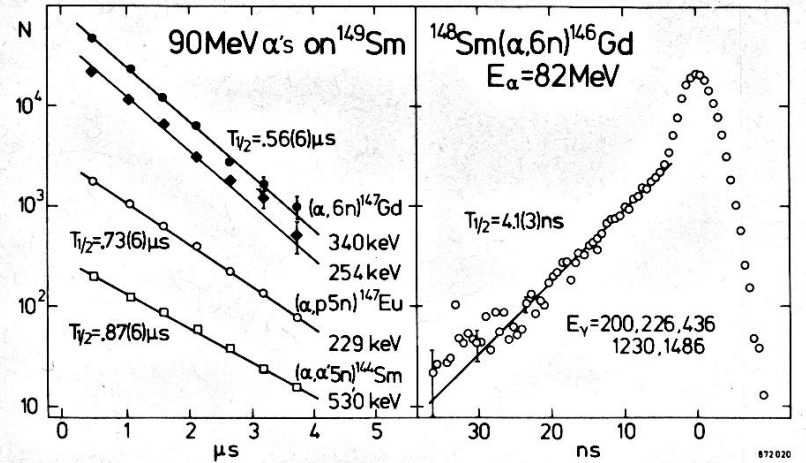


Fig. 2a: Half-life measurement of the 7.5 MeV high spin isomer in ^{147}Gd using a μs beam pulsing system. Decay curves for γ -rays deexciting previously known isomers in neighbouring nuclei, which are also produced at 90 MeV bombarding energy, are included. 2b: Half-life of the high spin isomer in ^{146}Gd from a between-beam-burst timing measurement, derived from the summed time distributions of five intense high-lying ^{146}Gd γ -transitions.

R. Broda, M. Ogawa, S. Lunardi, M. R. Maier,
 P. J. Daly, P. Kleinheinz
 Z. Physik A285, 423 (1978)

R. Broda, P. Kleinheinz,
 S. Lunardi, J. Styczeń,
 J. Blomqvist
 Z. Physik A 305, 281 (1982).

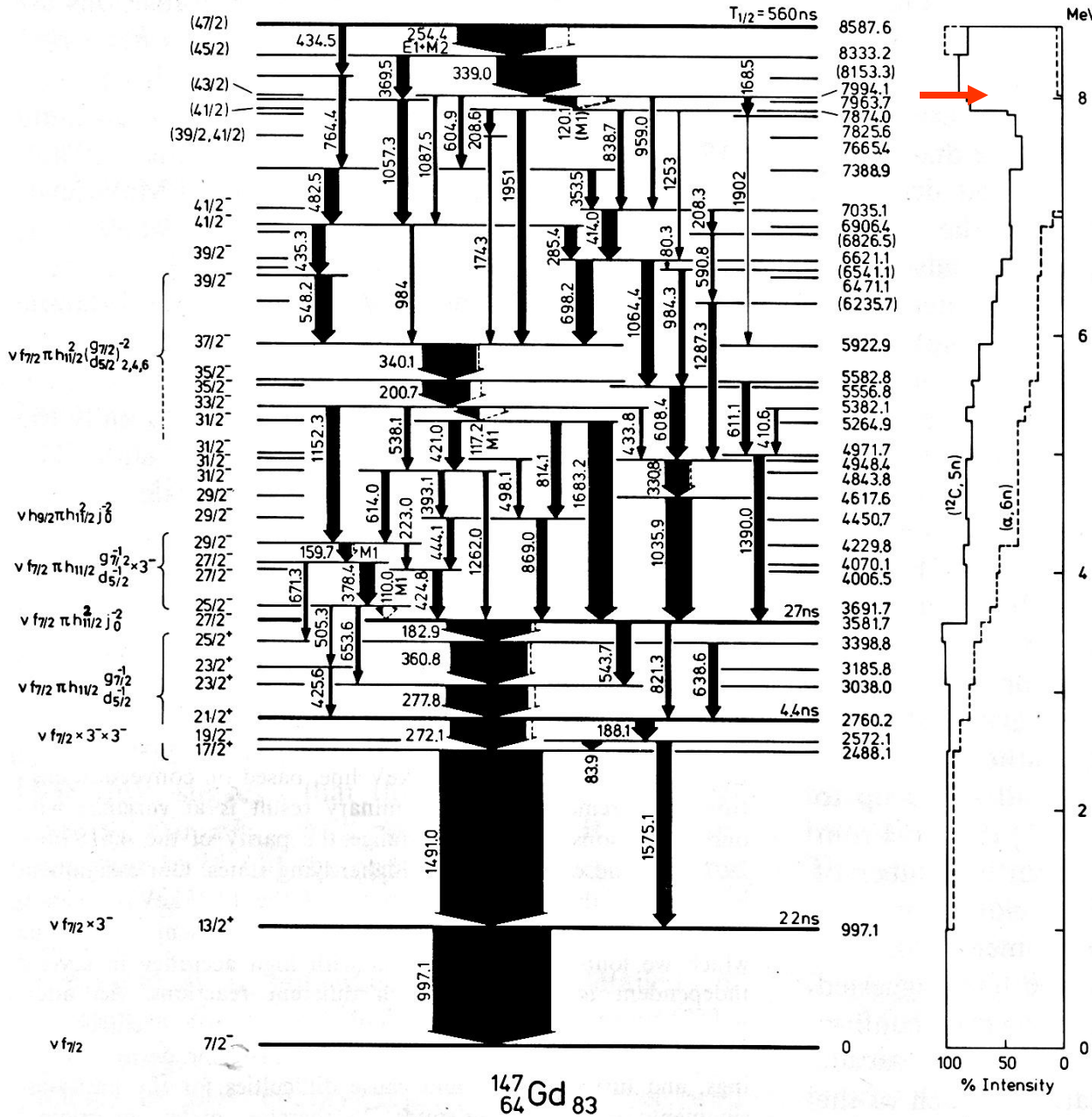
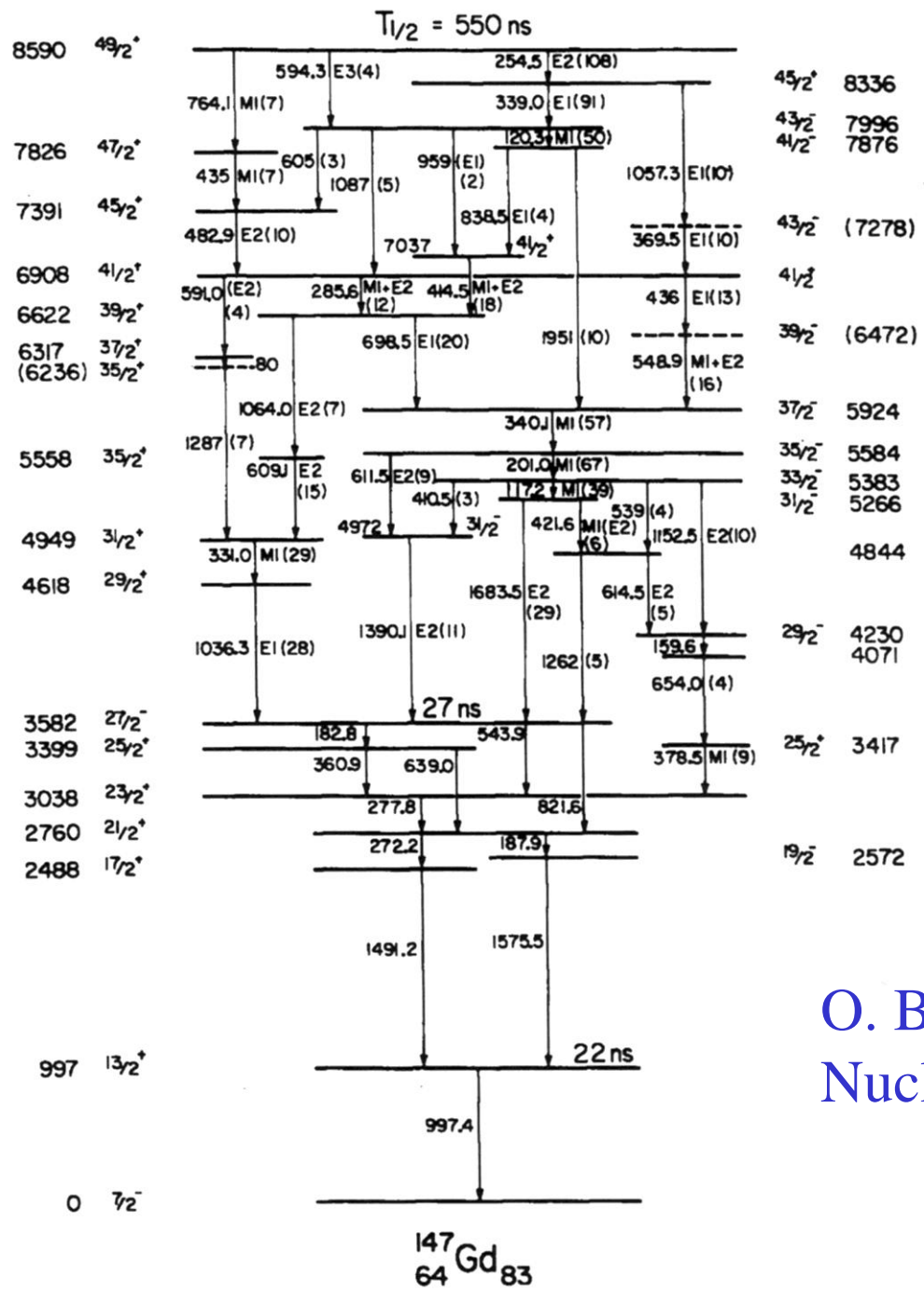


Fig. 3. The decay scheme of the $0.56 \mu\text{s}$ high-spin isomer in ^{147}Gd in full splendor. The diagram to the right gives the isomeric decay intensity identified at each level (assuming $M1$ for the 120.1 keV line). The dashed line gives the in-beam intensities from the $(\alpha, 6n)$ reaction and illustrates why originally 7.5 MeV was proposed for the isomeric excitation



O. Bakander et al.
Nucl. Phys. A389, 93 (1982)

Fig. 2. The level scheme for ^{147}Gd . The transition intensities shown in parentheses include conversion

The spin of the isomer is $47/2$ or $49/2$?

1b) Decay of the isomer

$49/2^+$ is generally accepted, based also on electron conversion results
 $47/2$ from our precise angular distribution data and the **quadrupole moment measurement**

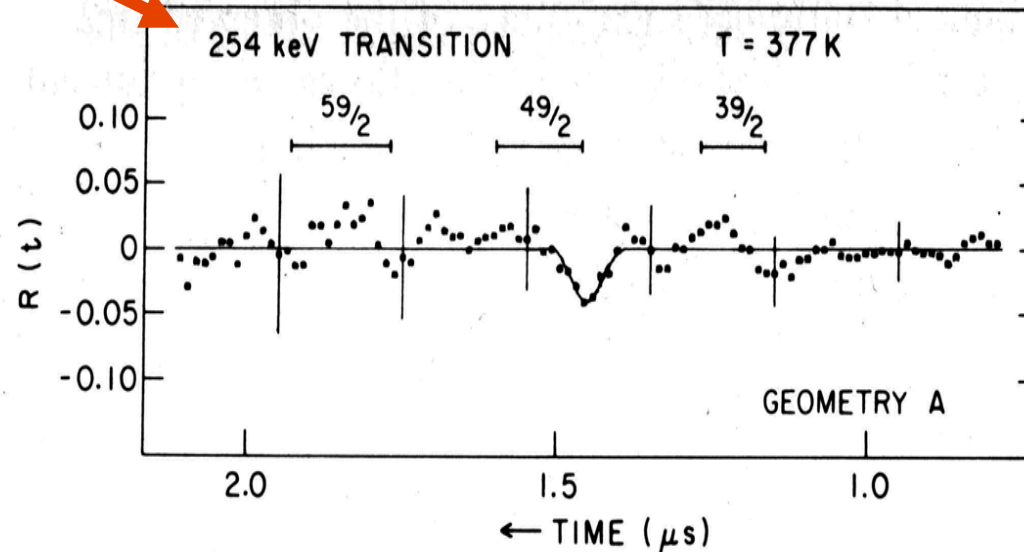


Fig. 7. Modulation spectrum for the 510 ns isomer in ^{147}Gd observed in geometry A at $T = 377$ K. The spike near $\frac{1}{2}T_0 \sim 1.5 \mu\text{s}$ indicates a spin value of $(\frac{47}{2} \pm 1)$ for the 510 ns isomer (compare fig. 2A).

49/2⁺ isomer in ¹⁴⁷Gd Moments

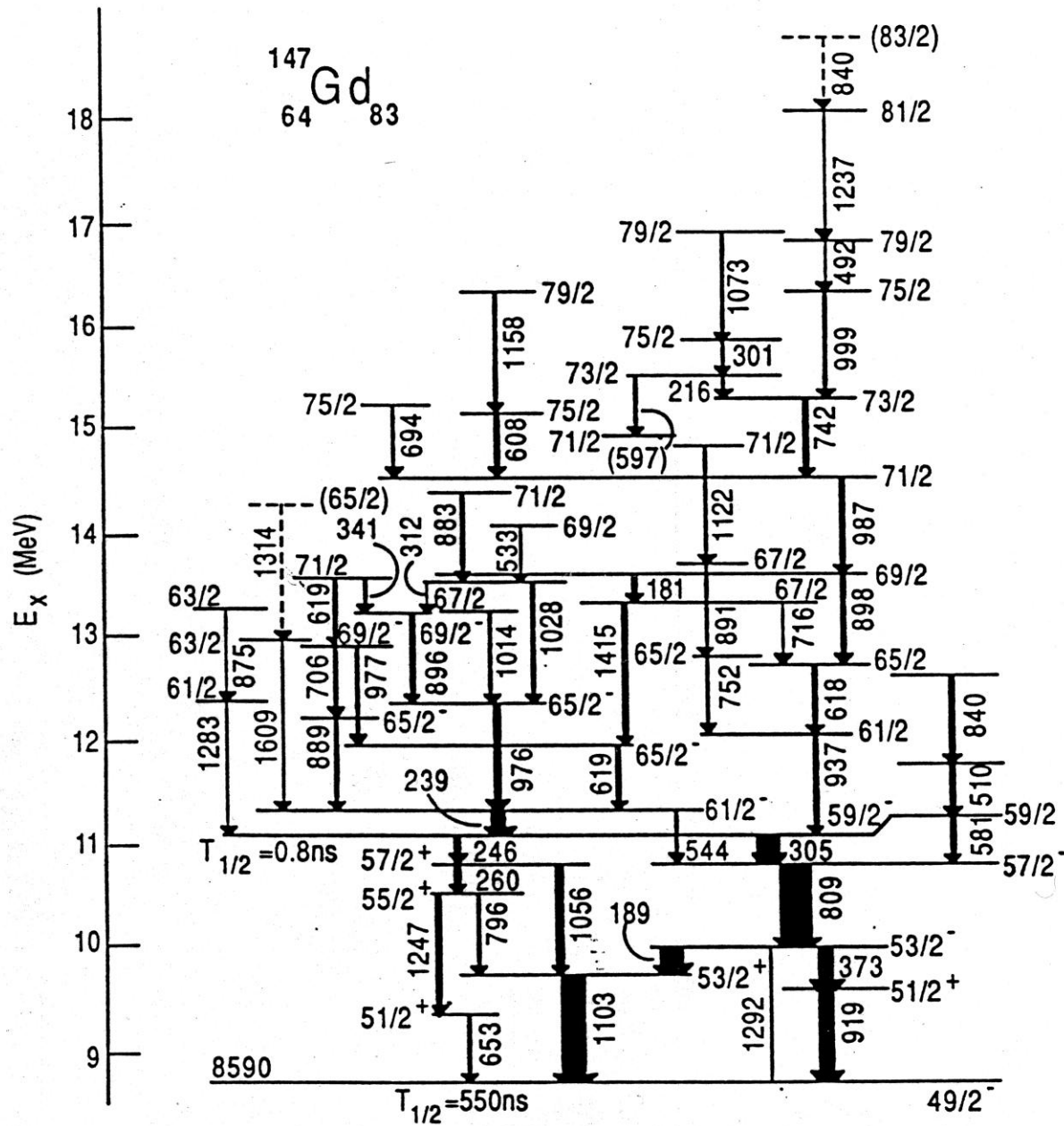
$$g = \mathbf{0.446(8)} \quad \text{O.Häusser et al. , Nucl. Phys. A379, 287 (1982)}$$

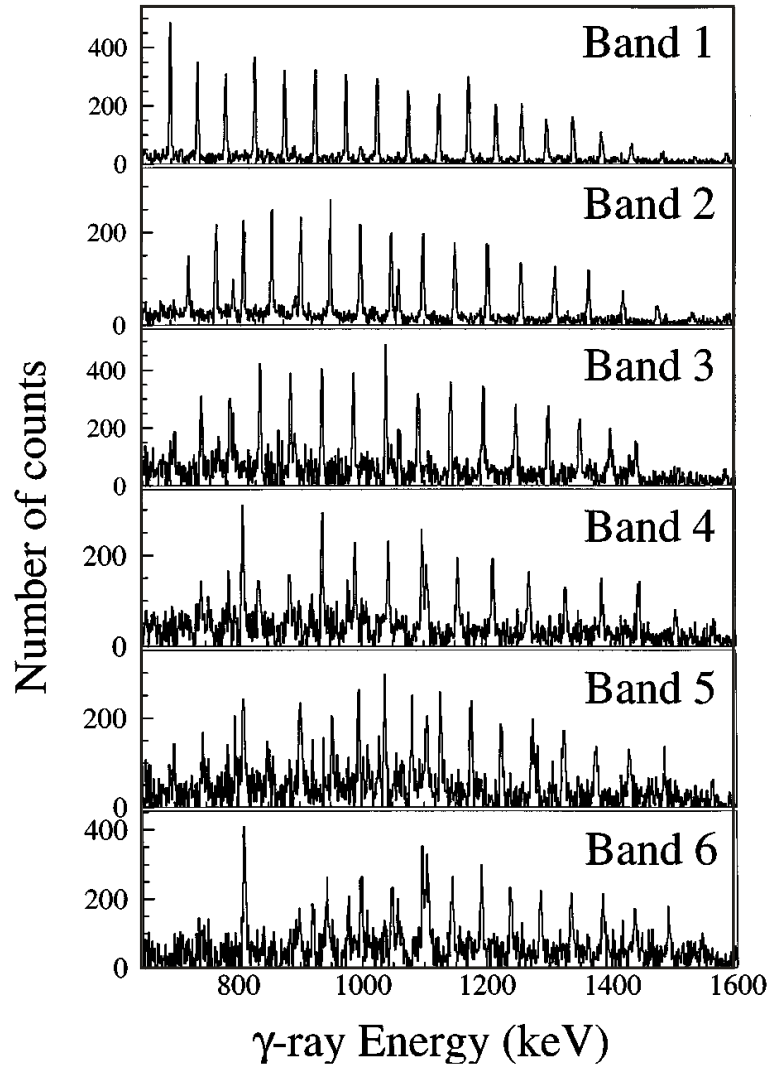
$$(\pi d_{5/2}^{-2} h_{11/2}^2)_{10} (v h_{11/2}^{-1} i_{13/2} f_{7/2})_{29/2} \quad g = 0.45$$

$$(\pi d_{5/2}^{-2} h_{11/2}^2)_{10} (v d_{3/2}^{-2} h_{9/2} i_{13/2} f_{7/2})_{29/2} \quad g = 0.47$$

$$Q = \mathbf{-3.24(18)} \quad \rightarrow \quad \beta_2 = \mathbf{-0.19}$$

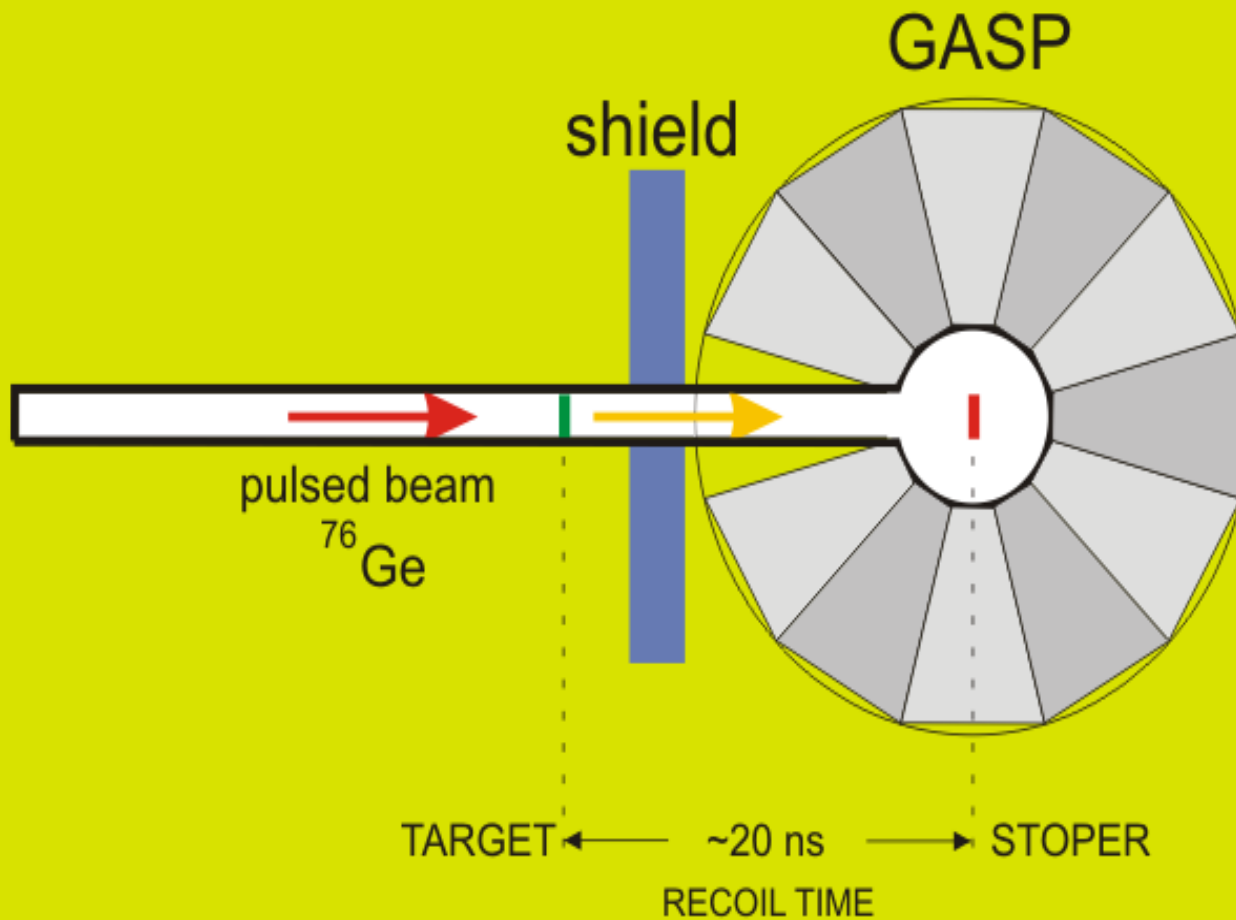
O.Häusser et al. , Nucl. Phys. A379, 287 (1982)

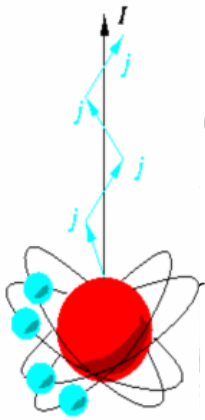




B. Haas et al.
Nucl. Phys. A 561,251 (1993)
2 SD bands

Ch. Theisen et al.
Phys. Rev. C54, 2910 (1996)
2+4 SD bands





$$v h_{9/2} \pi h_{1/2} j_0^2$$

$$v f_{7/2} \pi h_{1/2} g_{7/2}^2 \times 3^-$$

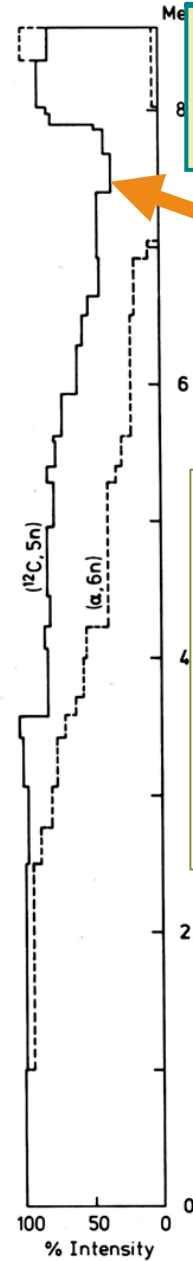
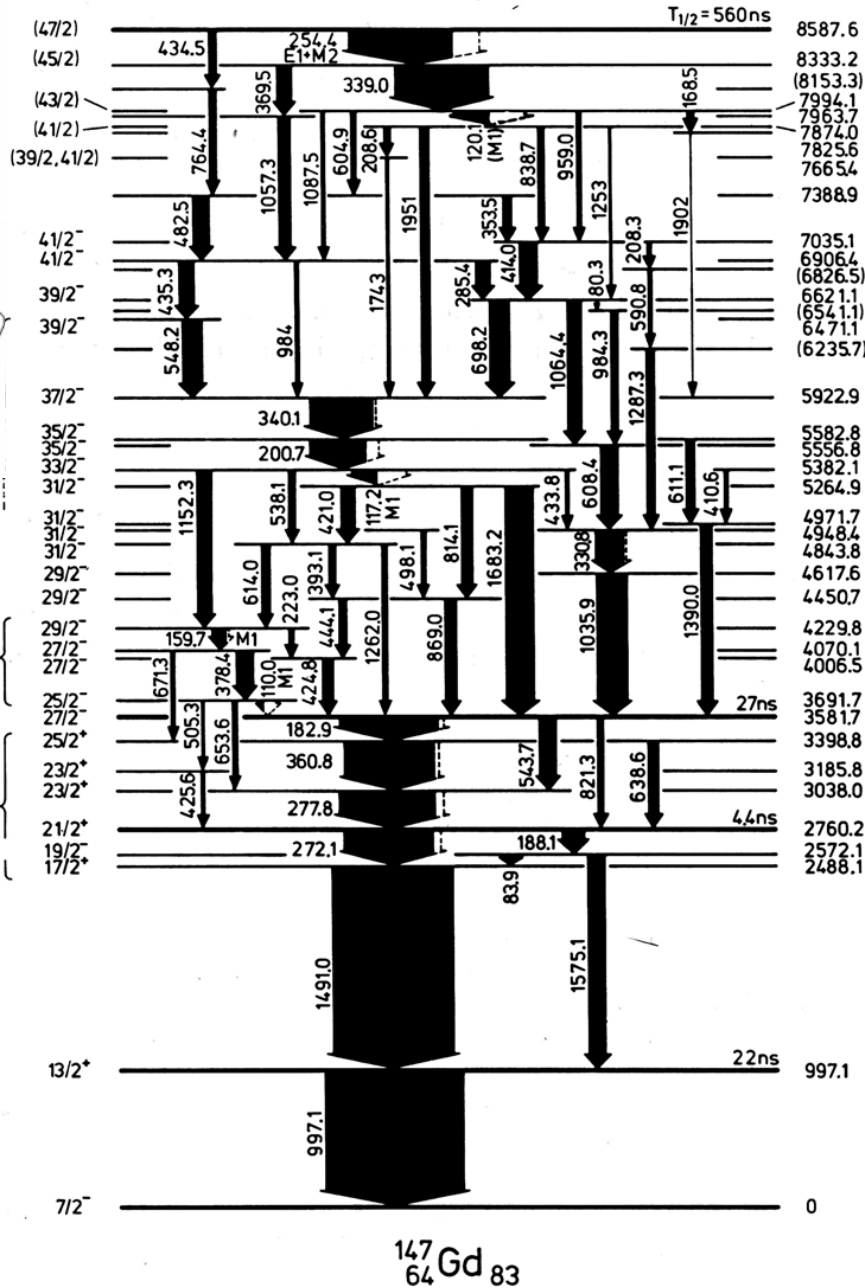
$$v f_{7/2} \pi h_{1/2} j_0^2$$

$$v f_{7/2} \pi h_{1/2} g_{5/2}^1$$

$$v f_{7/2} \times 3^- \times 3^-$$

$$v f_{7/2} \times 3^-$$

$$v f_{7/2}$$



1a) Decay of the isomer

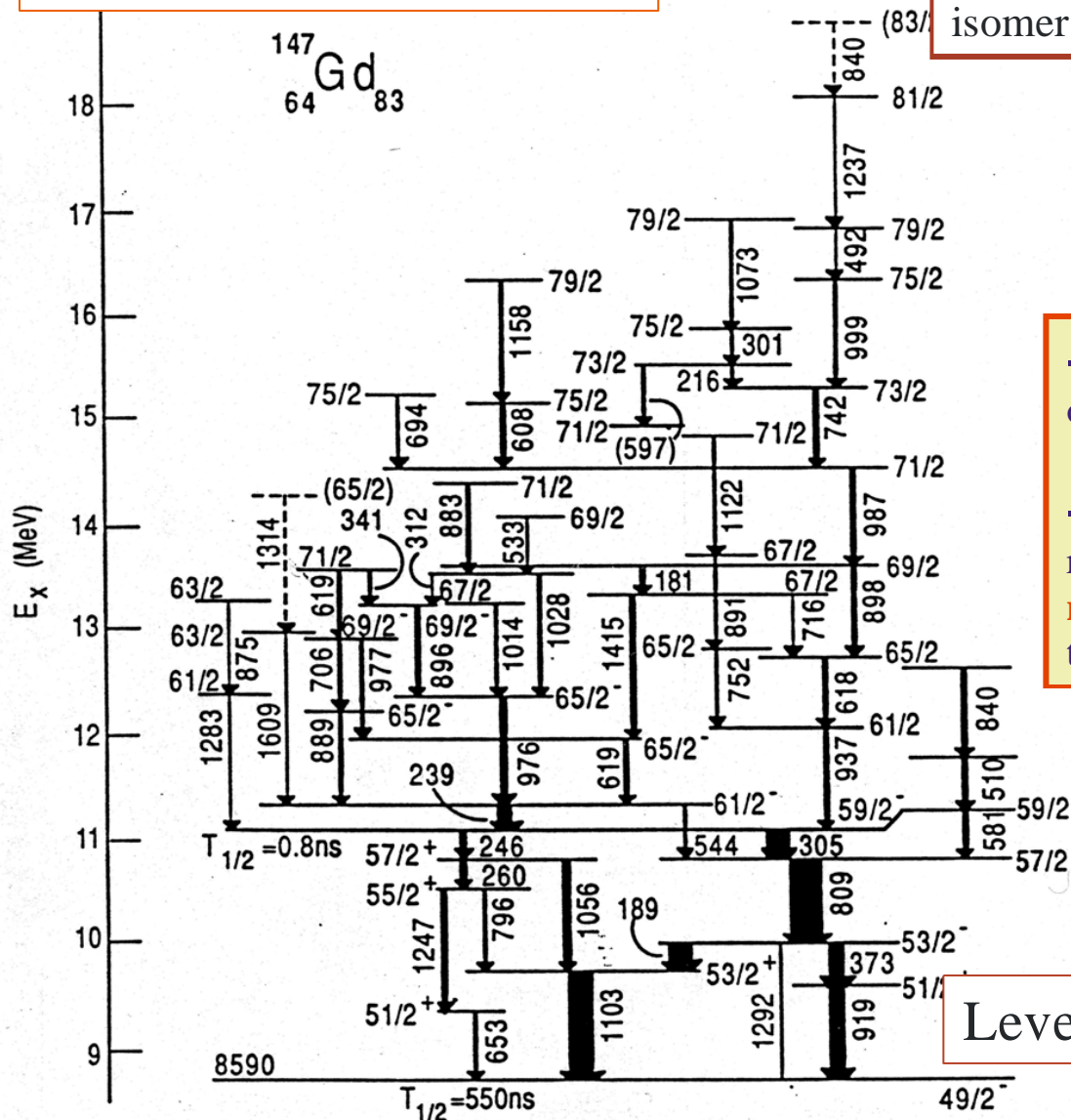
missing intensity

The decay involves
50 unobserved branches
 decay through **continuum**
 analogies with
 decay from SD to ND states
 in nuclei

R. Broda et al.,
 Z. Physik A305 (1982) 281

2) Coulomb excitation above the isomer

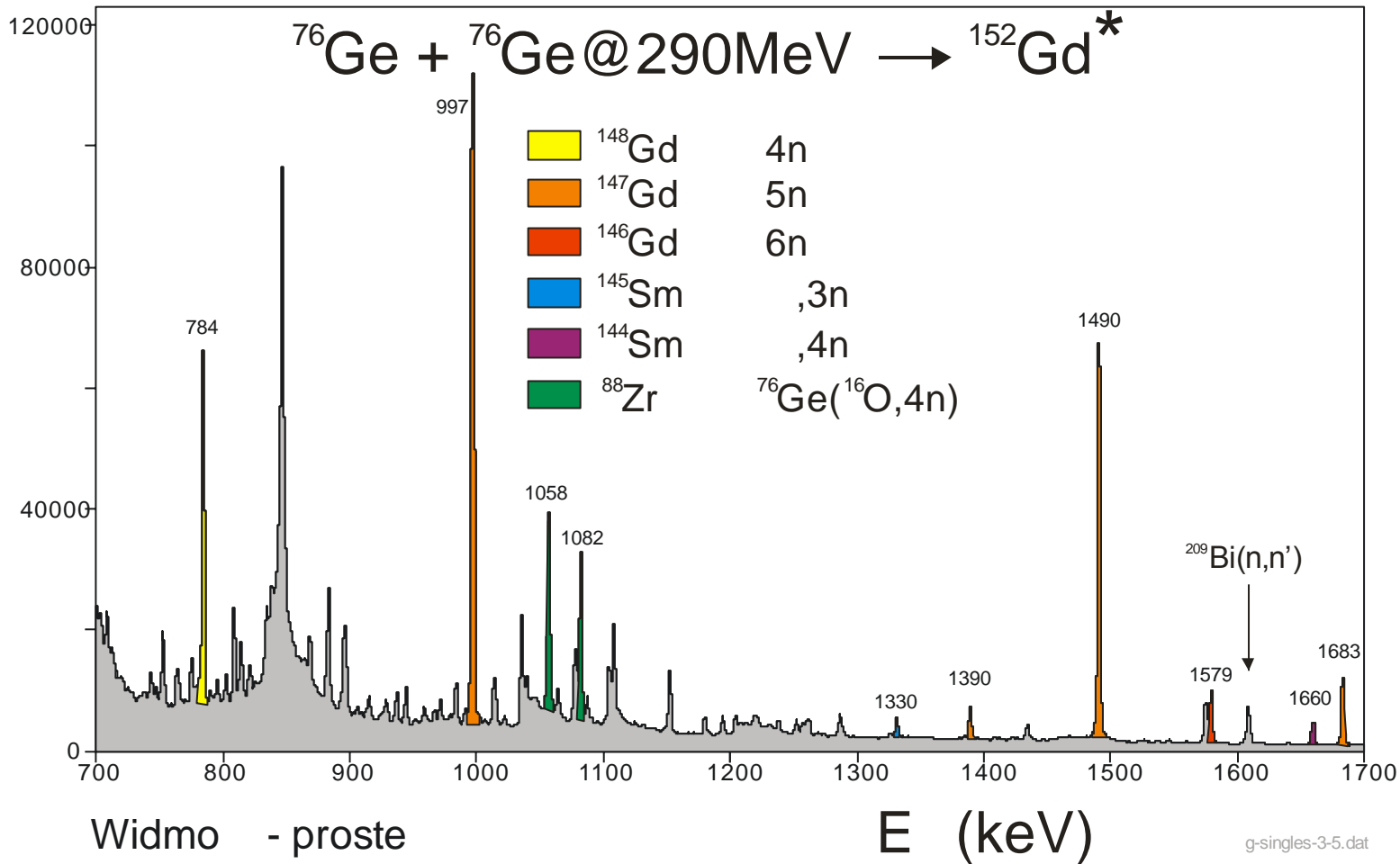
Using the isomeric **49/2 beam** the idea is to detect Coulomb excited states above the isomer



- Extract **CE matrix elements** for some of the known yrast transitions
- Observe new non-yrast states possibly related to the **rotation of an oblate nucleus** around the axis perpendicular to the symmetry axis

Level scheme above the **isomer**





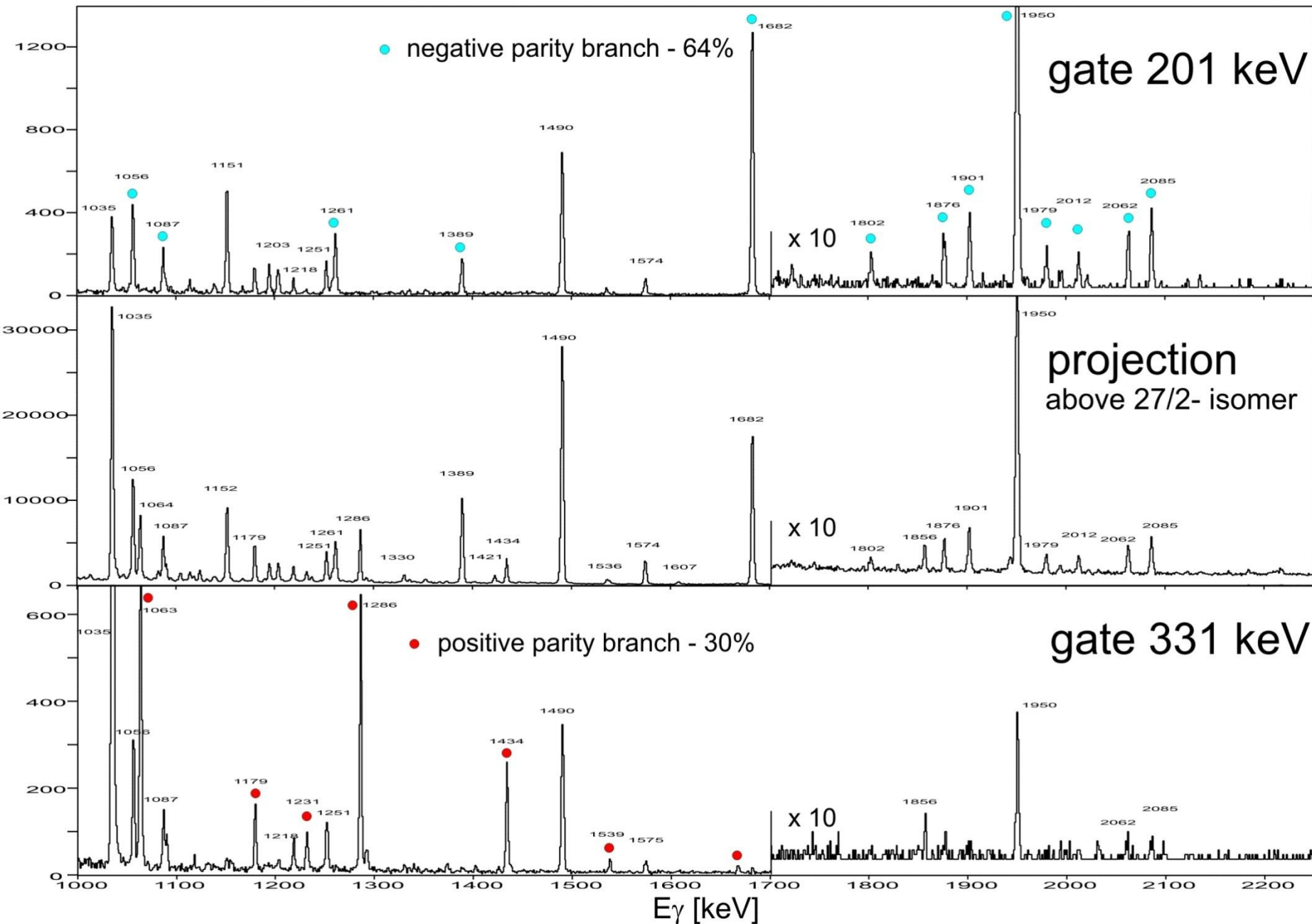
Counts

● negative parity branch - 64%

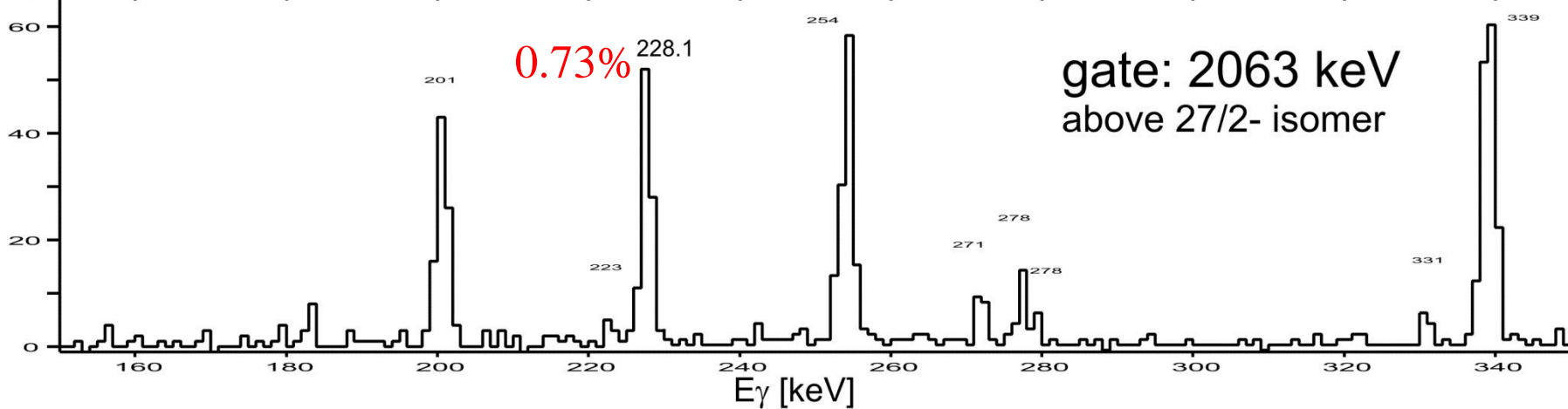
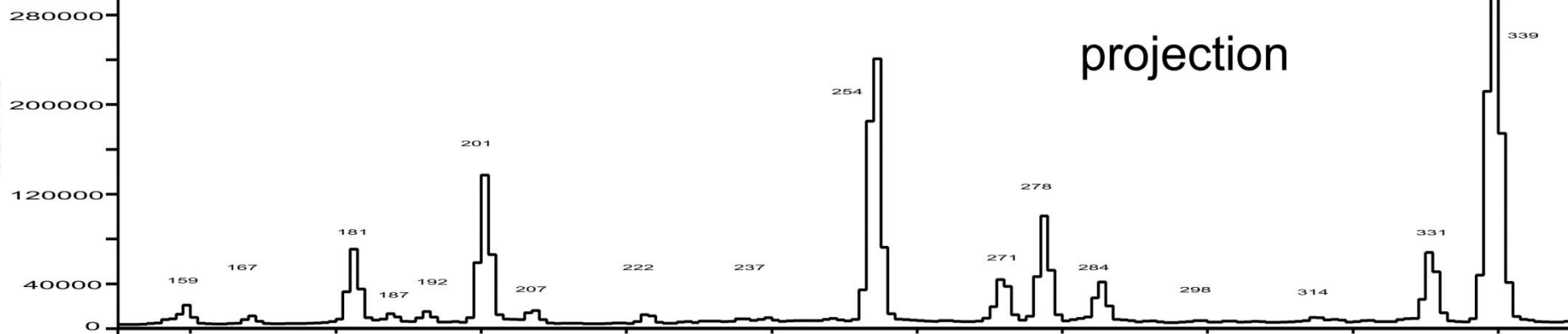
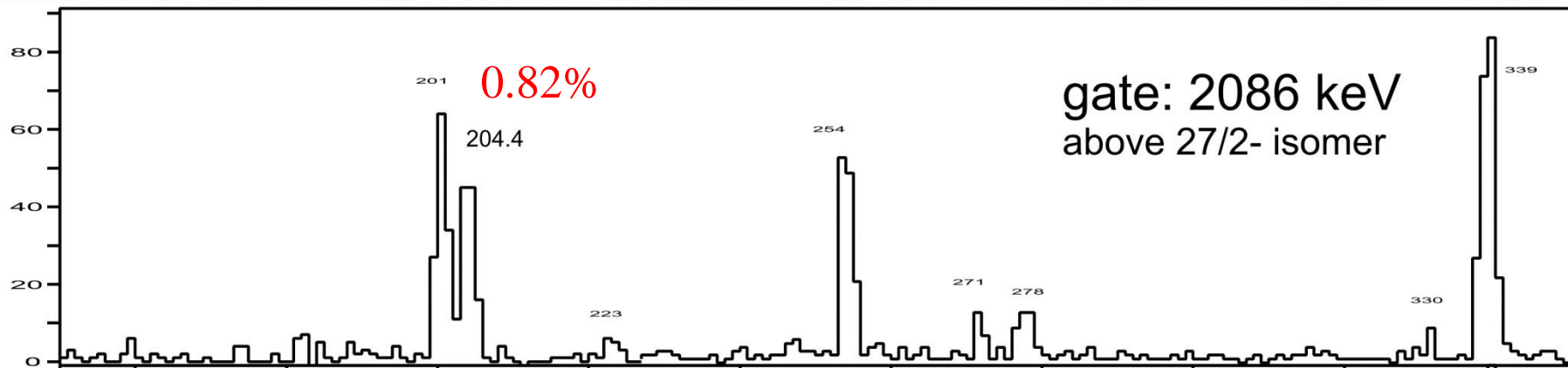
gate 201 keV

● positive parity branch - 30%

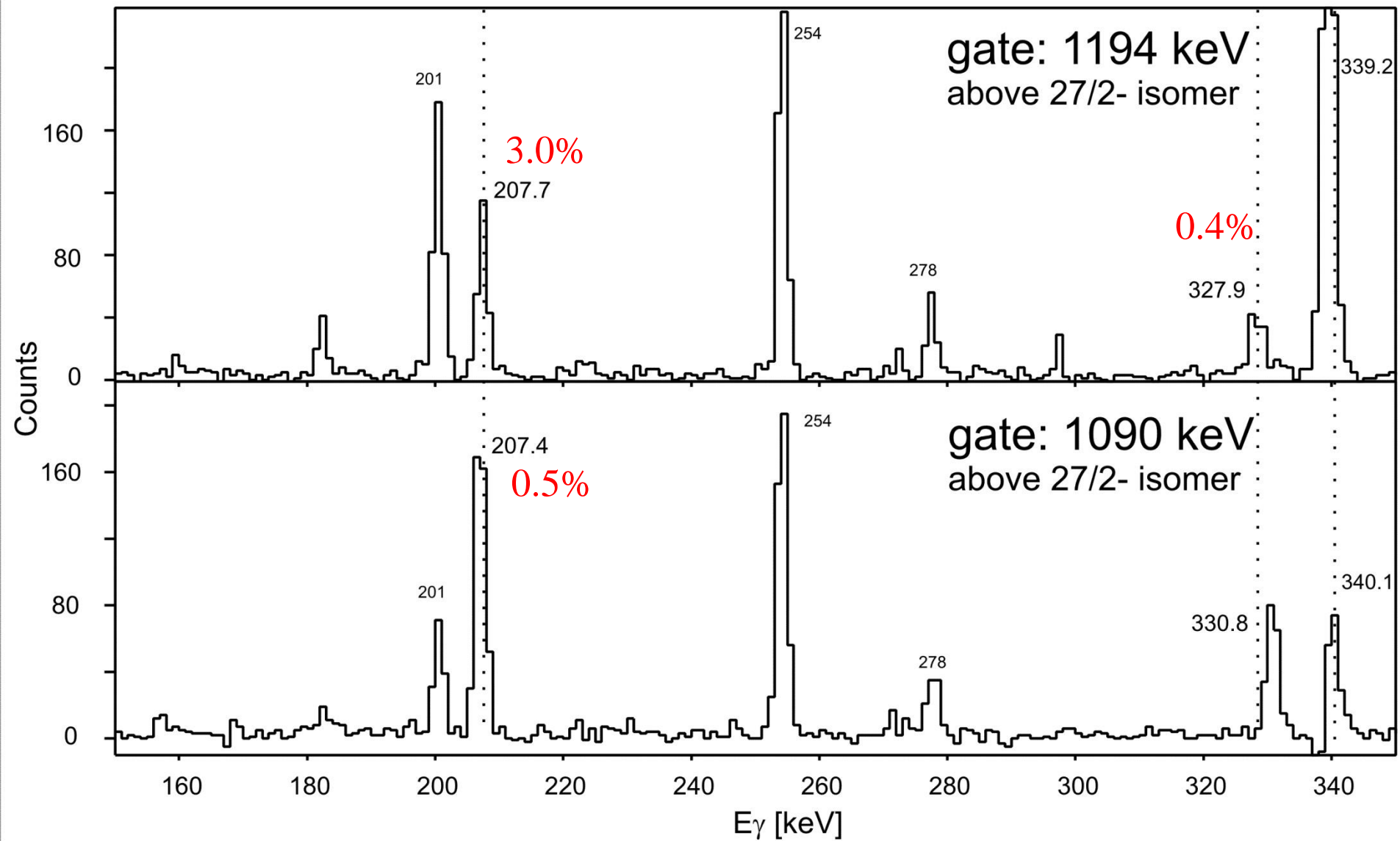
gate 331 keV



Counts



E_γ [keV]



$^{147}\text{Gd } 49/2^+$ isomeric decay – summary of results

Studied down to 1×10^{-3} intensity/decay

(for many transitions even below this limit, down to 2×10^{-4})

288 γ -transitions placed in the decay scheme

(before – 73 transitions + 13 unplaced)

84 levels established (before – 38)

perfect intensity balance at all levels ($I^{\text{in}}/I_{\text{out}} \sim 1$)

spin-parity assigned to all levels, using:

from the earlier study: **$W(\theta)$, DCO and EC- α_K** results

From the present study:

α_T EC values deduced from the intensity balance for γ -transitions $E_\gamma < 400$ keV
observed **gamma branching**

4

9

3

3

3

17

Level	I π	E γ	Intensity	branching	multipolarity	Final	I π	feed-in	decay-out
energy		keV		%		level			
8587,7	49/2+	254,4	828,0	91,2	E2 a)	8333,3	45/2+		1000
		434,5	57,8	5,9	E2 a)	8153,3	45/2+		
		593,7	27,4	2,8	E3 a)	7994,1	43/2-		
		623,8	1,3	0,1	E3	7963,8	43/2-		
8333,3	45/2+	179,8	1,4	0,2	M1	8153,3	45/2+	911,7	921,2
		207,4	29,8	4,1	M1	8125,9	43/2+		
		236,2	8,2	1,0	M1	8097,1	43/2+		
		339,2	782,7	86,0	E1 a)	7994,1	43/2-		
		369,4	59,8	6,6	E1 a)	7963,8	43/2-		
		561,6	2,4	0,3	M1	7771,8	43/2+		
		944	11,3	1,2	M1	7389,2	43/2+		
		1298,1	3,6	0,4	E2	7035,2	41/2+		
8153,3	45/2+	1426,6	2,3	0,3	E2	6906,6	41/2+		
		381,5	5,5	8,3	M1	7771,8	43/2+	60,9	66,4
		764,1	56,1	84,5	M1 a)	7389,2	43/2+		
8125,9	43/2+	1118,1	4,7	7,2	E2	7035,2	41/2+		
		913,3	2,2	7,1	E1	7212,6	41/2-	37,4	31,2
		1090,7	15,9	50,9	M1	7035,2	41/2+		
8097,1	43/2+	1219,2	13,1	42,0	M1	6906,6	41/2+		
		884,7	0,9	9,3	E1	7212,6	41/2-	9,6	9,5
		1061,9	6,5	68,6	M1	7035,2	41/2+		
7994,1	43/2-	1190,2	2,1	22,1	M1	6906,6	41/2+		
		30,2	6,3	9,0	M1unobs	7963,8	43/2-	820,2	811,3
		77,2	0,4	0,3	M1unobs	7917,0	41/2-		
		90,8	0,9	0,4	M1 obs	7903,5	41/2-		
		120,2	223,0	60,7	M1 a)	7873,9	41/2-		
		168,6	26,7	4,8	M1	7825,6	41/2-		
		192,9	32,3	4,0	M1	7801,2	41/2-		
		193,9	0,2	0,03	E2	7800,4	39/2-		
		288,3	0,2	0,03	E2	7705,7	39/2-		
		327,9	4,2	0,5	M1	7666,2	41/2-		
		374,5	3,0	0,4	E1	7619,6	41/2+		
		463,3	15,8	1,9	E1	7530,8	41/2+		
		598,2	19,1	2,4	E1	7396,0	41/2+		
7963,8	43/2-	605	28,8	3,6	E1	7389,2	43/2+		
		686,7	5,5	0,7	E2	7307,5	39/2-		
		781,7	15,8	1,9	M1	7212,6	41/2-		
		958,9	40,0	4,9	E1 a)	7035,2	41/2+		
		1087,4	36,2	4,5	E1	6906,6	41/2+		
		297,8	1,4	1,1	M1	7666,2	41/2-	132,7	147,5

8

1

1

23

8

7963.8	43/2-	297.8	1.4	297.8	1.1	M1	7666.2	41/2-	132.7	147.5
		433.1	11.3	7.6	E1	7530.8	41/2+			
		567.9	5.6	3.8	E1	7396.0	41/2+			
		574.5	10.7	7.3	E1	7389.2	43/2+			
		656.3	2.4	1.6	E2	7307.5	39/2-			
		751.3	5.5	3.7	M1	7212.6	41/2-			
		928.6	23.0	15.6	E1	7035.2	41/2+			
		1057.1	87.4	59.3	E1 a)	6906.6	41/2+			
7917.0	41/2-	1994.1	2.1	100.0	E2	5922.9	37/2-	2.1		2.1
7903.5	41/2-	1980.6	4.1	100.0	E2	5922.9	37/2-	3.3		4.1
7873.9	41/2-	48.3	5.5	4.6	M1 unobs	7825.6	41/2-	492.8		427.8
		72.7	14.4	20.3	M1	7801.2	41/2-			
		73.7	1.1	1.5	M1	7800.4	39/2-			
		105.5	0.4	0.3	M1	7768.5	39/2-			
		155.5	0.7	0.2	M1	7718.4	39/2-			
		168.2	0.4	0.2	M1	7705.7	39/2-			
		204.4	9.1	2.7	M1	7669.6	39/2-			
		207.7	5.5	1.6	M1	7666.2	41/2-			
		228.1	7.3	2.0	M1	7645.8	39/2-			
		278	1.7	0.4	M1	7595.9	39/2-			
		488	1.9	0.5	M1	7386.0	39/2-			
		566.3	4.1	1.0	M1	7307.5	39/2-			
		598.7	2.6	0.6	M1	7275.5	41/2-			
		691.1	4.2	1.0	M1	7182.7	39/2-			
		747.1	17.3	4.1	M1	7126.9	39/2-			
		838.7	48.4	11.3	E1 a)	7035.2	41/2+			
		937.2	40.0	9.3	E1 a)	6936.7	39/2+			
		967.1	26.4	6.2	E1 a)	6906.6	41/2+			
		979.2	19.7	4.6	M1	6894.5	39/2-			
		1035.4	7.2	1.7	E1	6838.4	39/2+			
		1040.4	5.5	1.3	E2 a)	6833.6	37/2-			
		1252.7	37.4	8.7	E1	6621.2	39/2+			
		1951.1	67.9	15.9	E2 a)	5922.9	37/2-			
7825.6	41/2-	229.7	4.9	10.9	M1	7595.9	39/2-	58.8		54.4
		517.8	4.0	7.3	M1	7307.5	39/2-			
		550.3	2.4	4.5	M1	7275.5	41/2-			
		790.3	21.9	40.2	E1	7035.2	41/2+			
		1167.9	2.9	5.3	E2	6658.5	37/2-			
		1204.5	7.5	13.8	E1	6621.2	39/2+			
		1354	0.9	1.6	M1	6471.3	39/2-			
		1902.7	8.9	16.4	E2	5922.9	37/2-			
7801.2	41/2-	618.7	2.2	2.1	M1	7182.7	39/2-	104.9		104.5
		765.9	2.8	2.6	E1	7035.2	41/2+			
		864.6	19.0	18.2	E1	6936.7	39/2+			
		894.6	14.0	13.4	E1	6906.6	41/2+			
		906.7	21.5	20.6	M1	6894.5	39/2-			
		962.9	3.1	3.0	E1	6838.4	39/2+			
		1180.2	42.0	40.1	E1	6621.2	39/2+			

Decay ways from the $49/2^+$ isomer to $7/2^-$ g.s.

$$\Delta E = 8.5877 \text{ MeV} \quad \Delta I = 21$$

Most intense path – $1.31 \times 10^{-2}/\text{decay}$, $\langle M \rangle = 14$, $\langle \Delta L \rangle = 1.5$

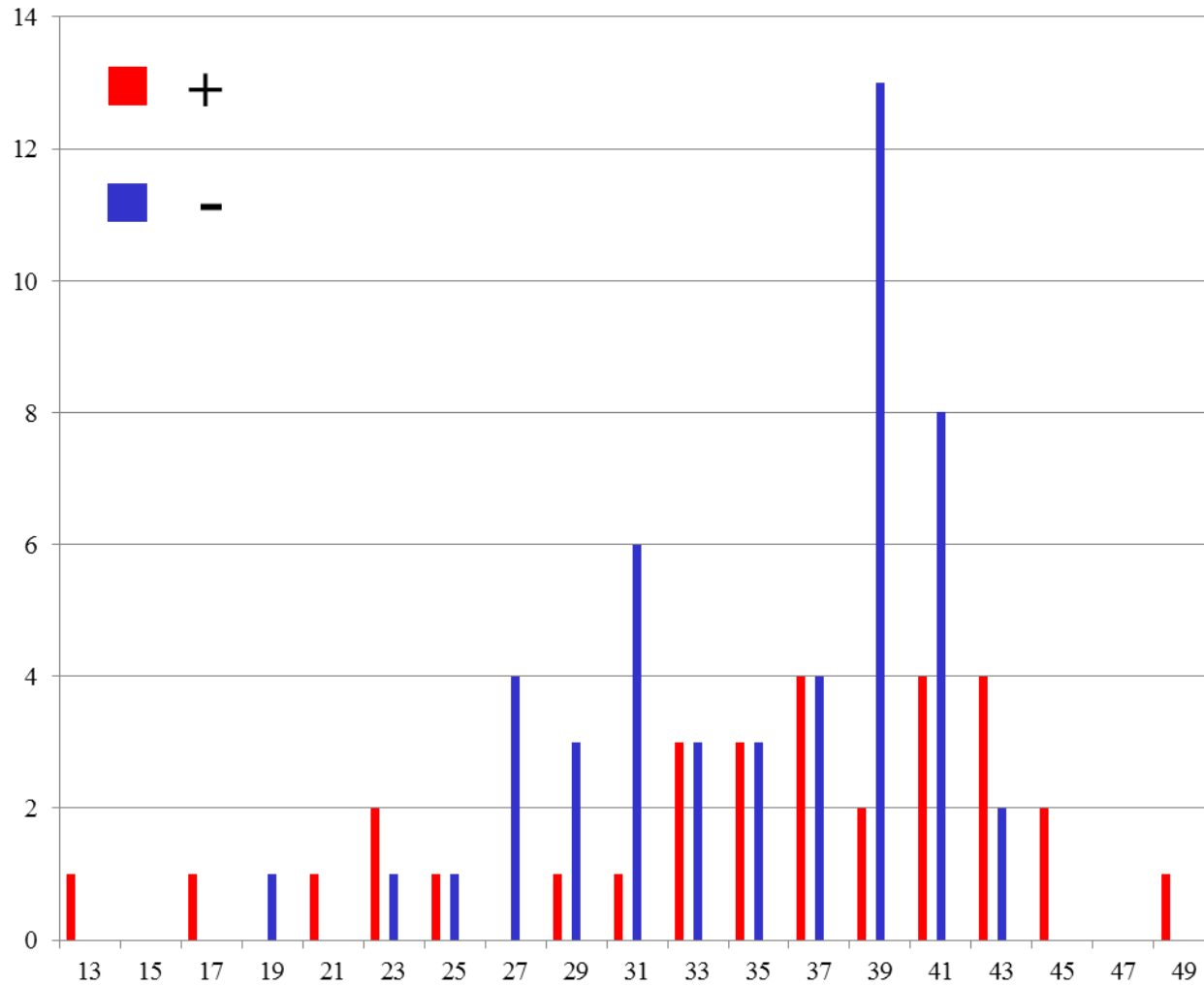
Shortest path - $1.35 \times 10^{-6}/\text{decay}$, $\langle M \rangle = 10$, $\langle \Delta L \rangle = 2.1$

Longest path - $1.68 \times 10^{-7}/\text{decay}$, $\langle M \rangle = 21$, $\langle \Delta L \rangle = 1.0$

Weakest path? - $2.1 \times 10^{-15}/\text{decay}$
 $4.6 \times 10^{-16}/\text{decay}$

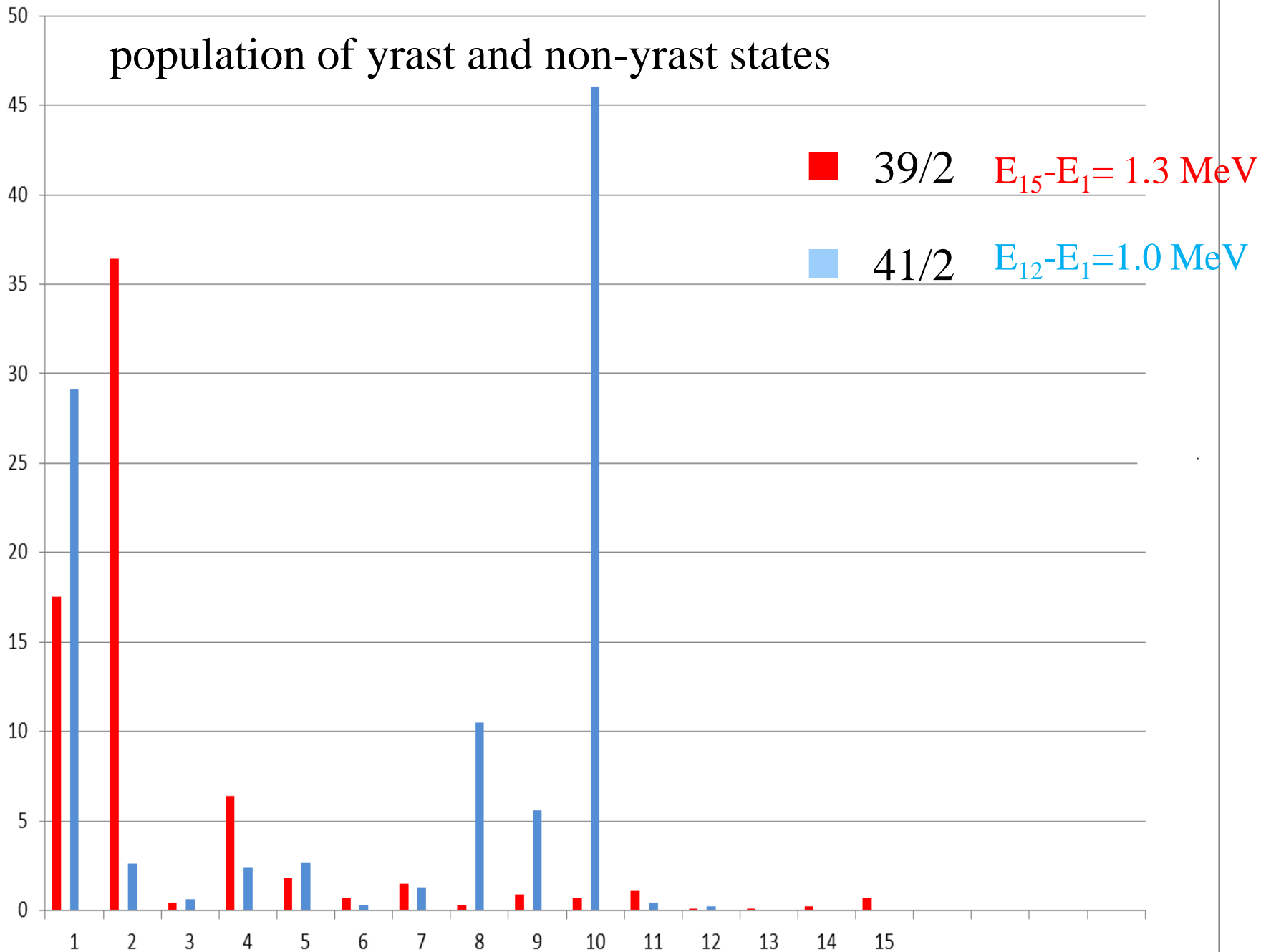
Number of decay ways: ???

number of populated states



2xI

population of yrast and non-yrast states



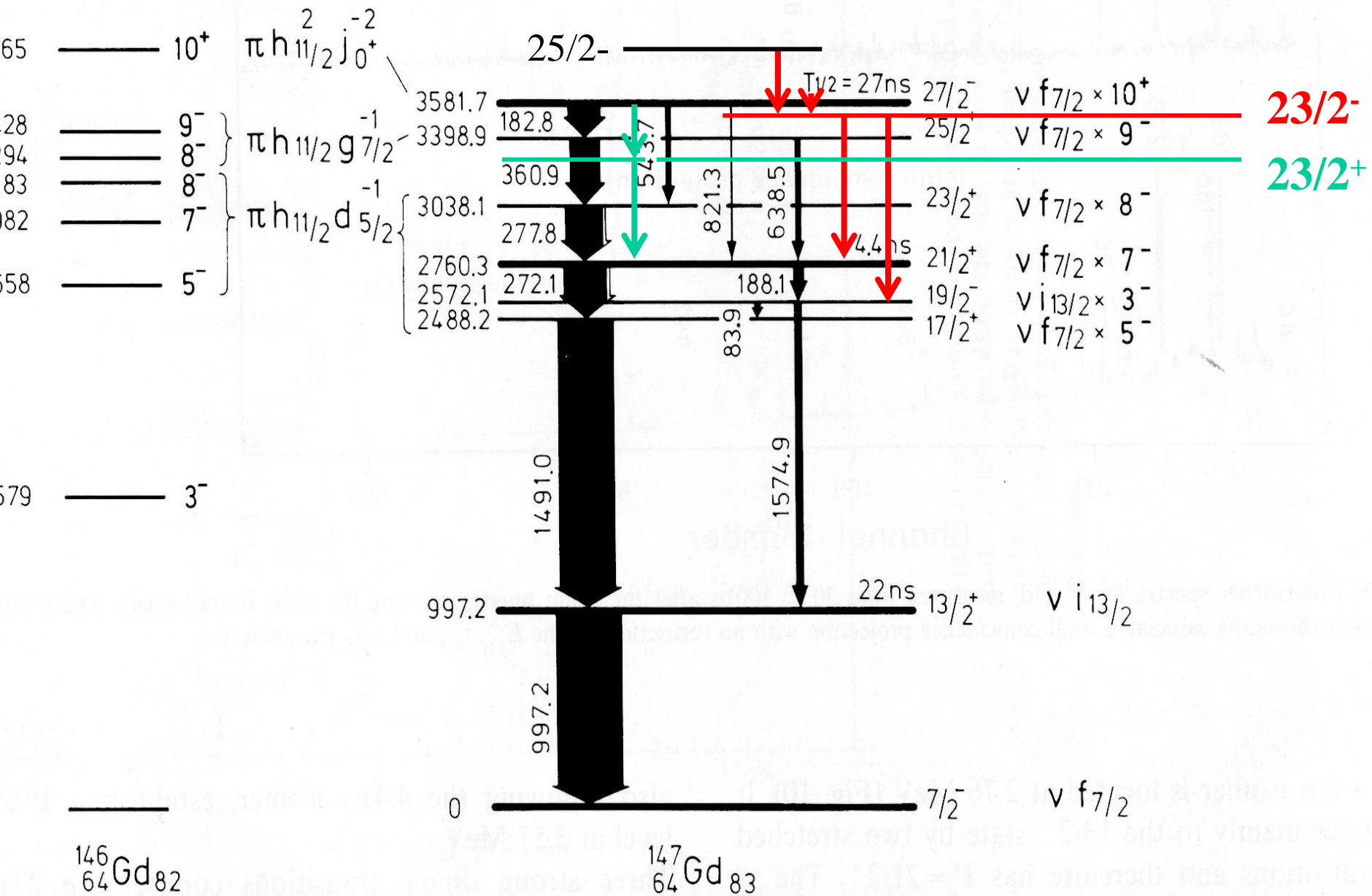


Fig. 10. Level scheme of ^{147}Gd . Configuration assignments and comparison with the ^{146}Gd core energies (left) are discussed in Sect. IV or higher-lying ^{147}Gd states cf. Refs. 8 and 9

