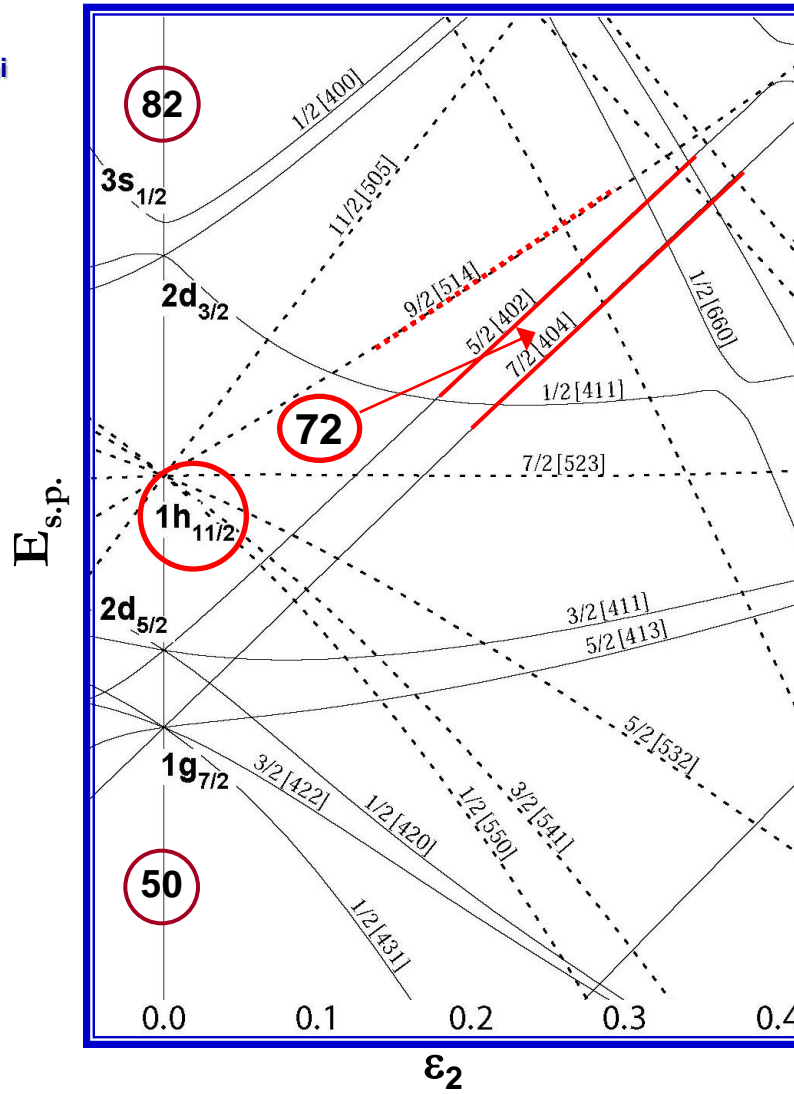


Configurations and decay hindrances of high-K states in ^{180}Hf

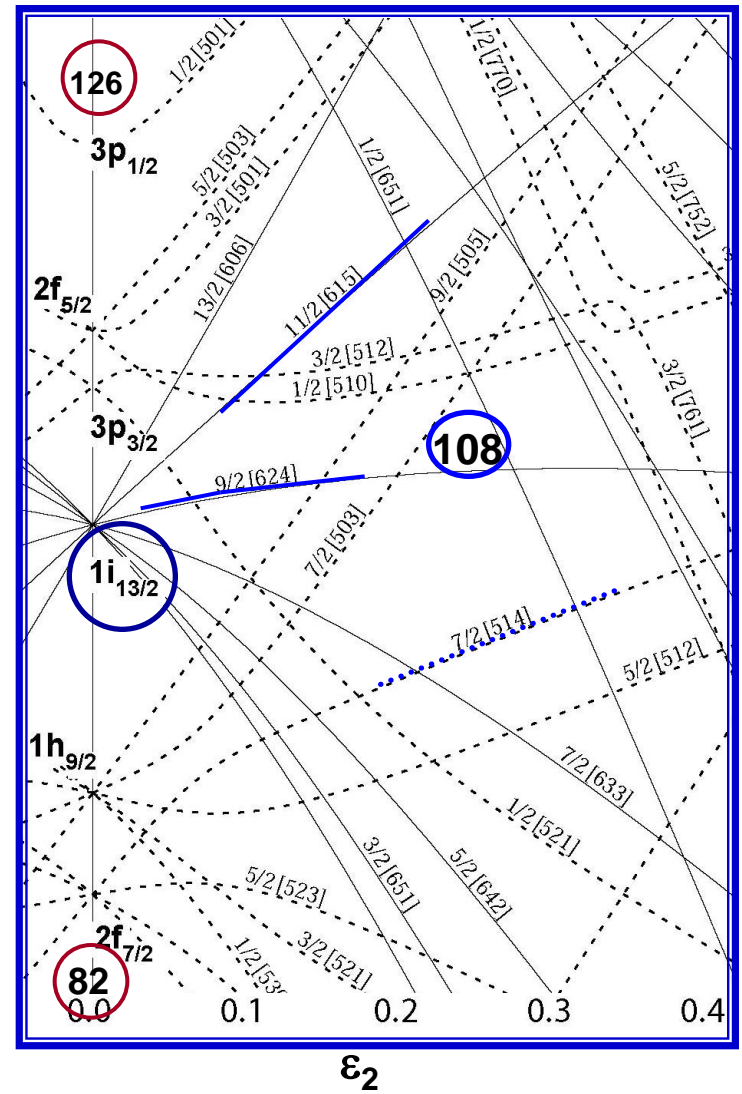
Sujit Tandel

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High-K orbitals in ^{180}Hf

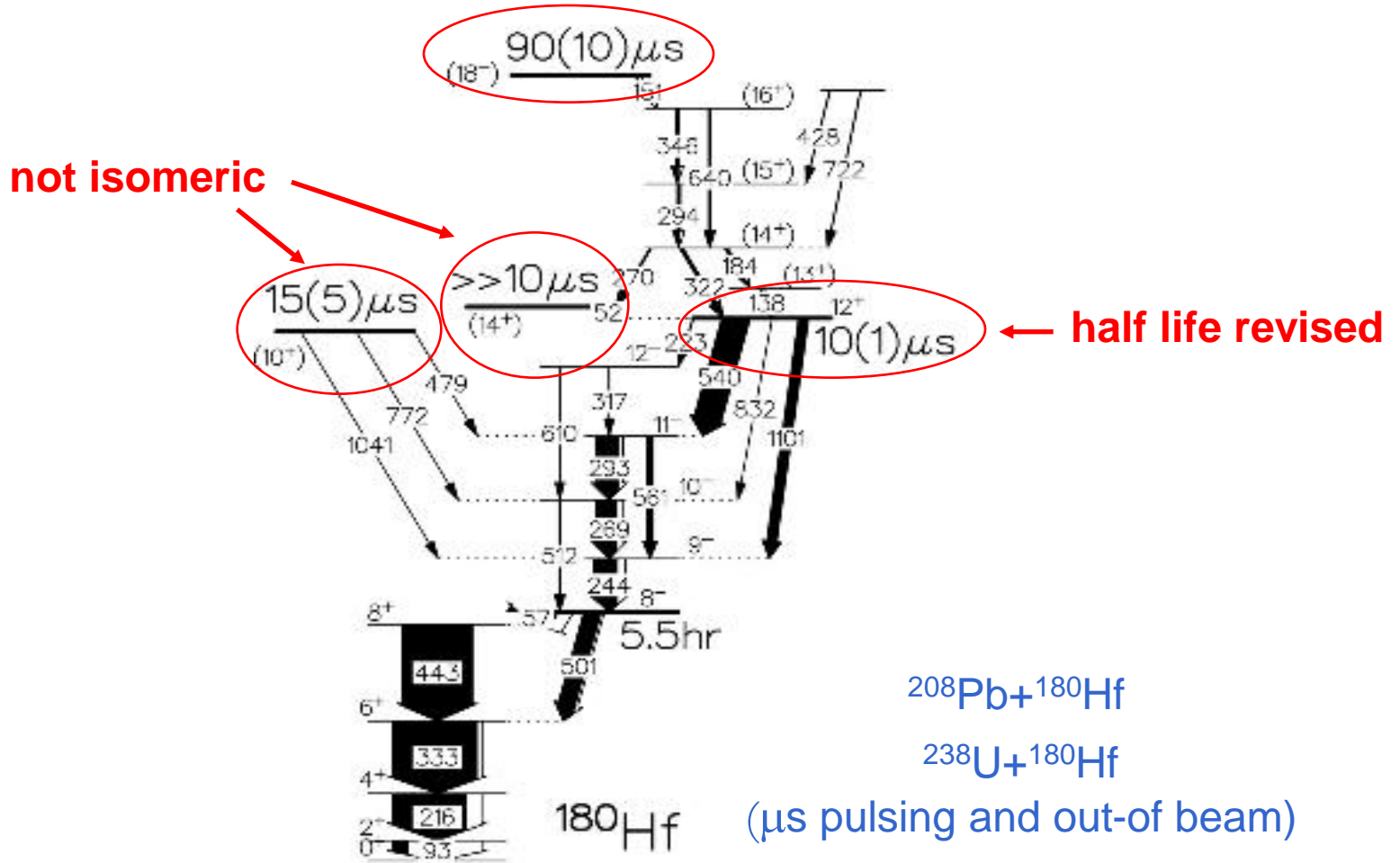


Protons



Neutrons

Previous work: K-isomers in ^{180}Hf

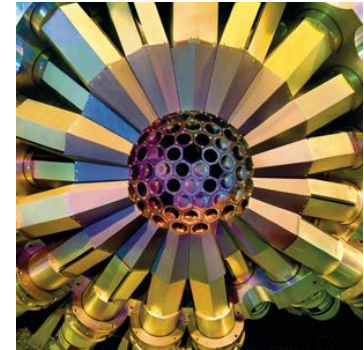


R. D'Alarcao *et al*, PRC59, R1227 (1999)

High-K, 2-, 4- and 6-quasiparticle structures in ^{180}Hf

Deep-inelastic excitation:
 1.4 GeV ^{207}Pb on 250 mg/cm 2 ^{180}Hf

Data taken in two regimes:
 (i) prompt (ii) pulsed: 1 in 10 beam pulses from ATLAS



GAMMASPHERE

g-band

$K^\pi=4^-$

$K^\pi=6^+$

$K^\pi=8^-$

$K^\pi=10^+$

$K^\pi=(11^-)$

$K^\pi=12^+$

$K^\pi=(16^+)$

$K^\pi=(16^+)$

$K^\pi=(12^+)$

$K^\pi=14^+$

$K^\pi=(18^-)$

$K^\pi=(22^-)$

$\gg 1 \mu\text{s}$

2-qp

4-qp

6-qp

$t_{1/2}=0.94 \mu\text{s}$

$t_{1/2}<2 \text{ ns}$

$t_{1/2}=2.8 \text{ ns}$

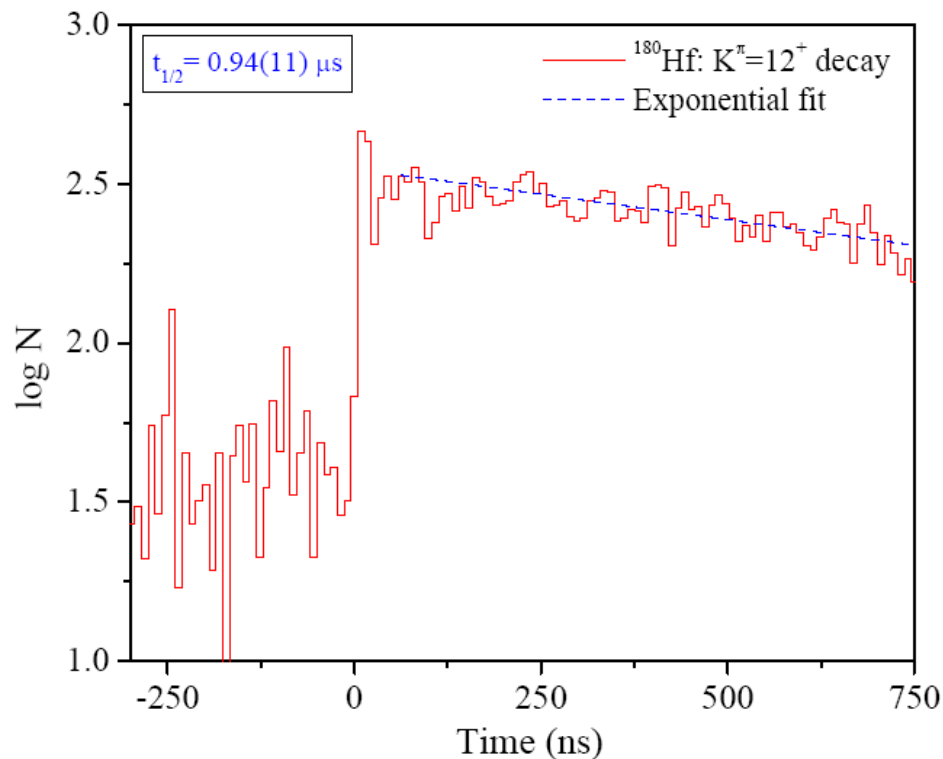
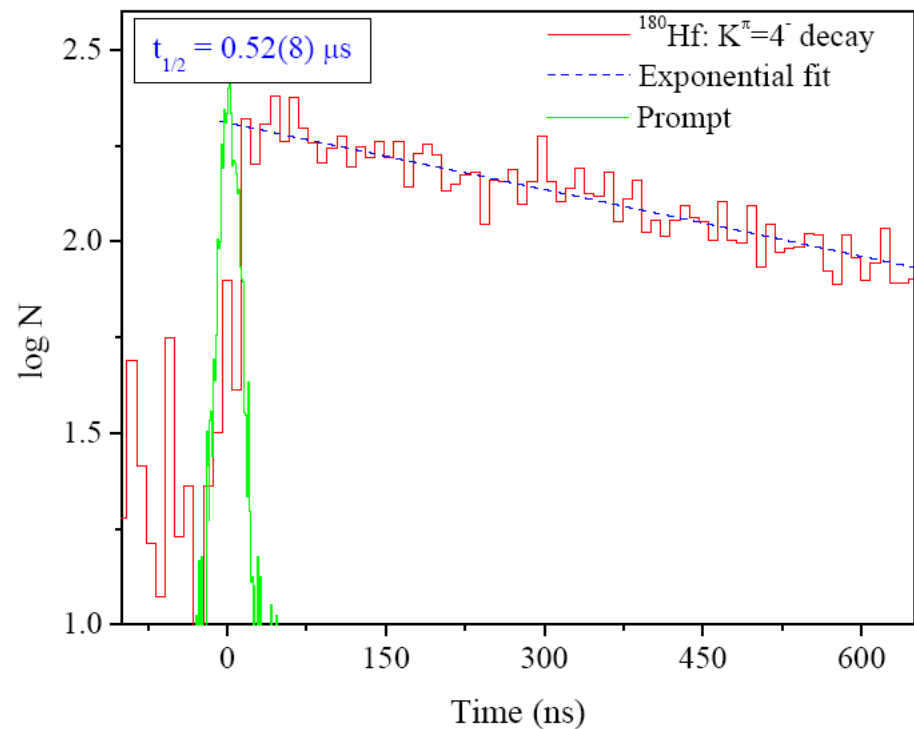
$t_{1/2}=0.57 \mu\text{s}$

^{180}Hf

^{180}Hf K isomers: Sujit Tandel

Sub-microsecond K-isomers in ^{180}Hf

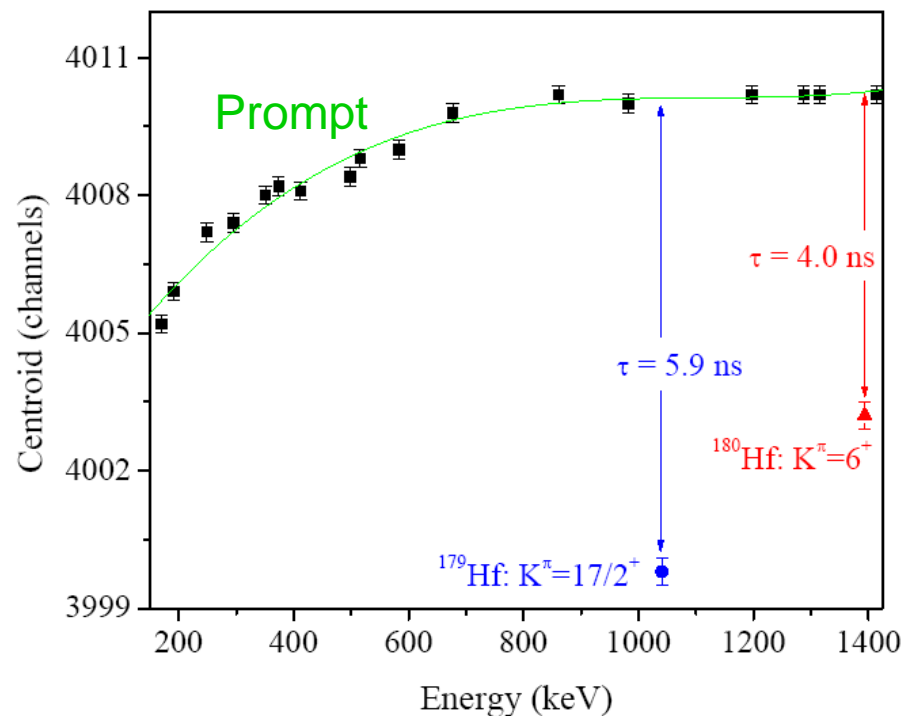
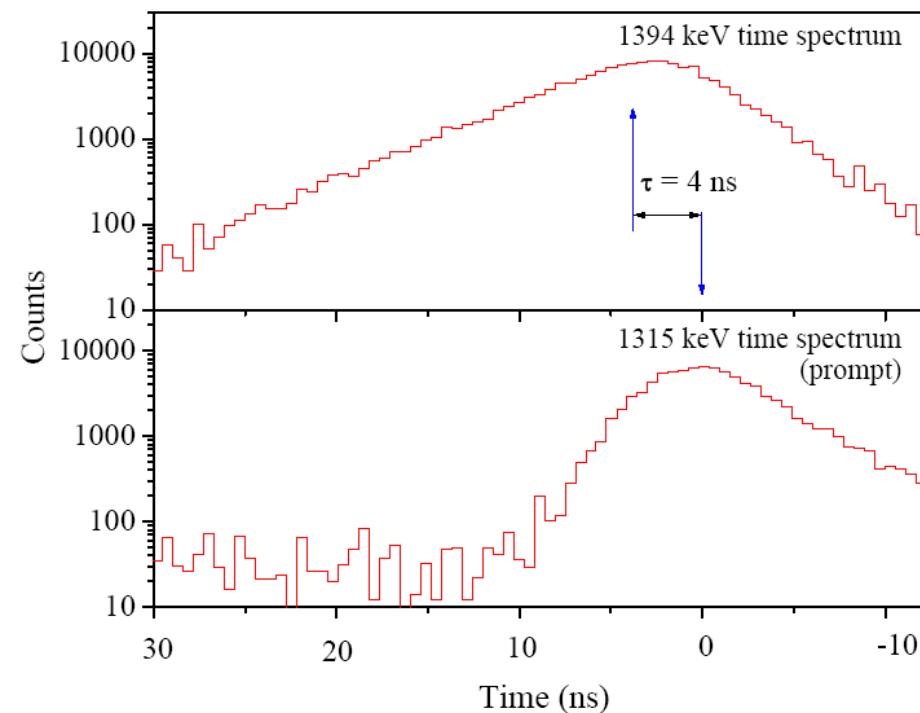
2-qp, $K^\pi=4^-$, $t_{1/2}=0.52(8) \mu\text{s}$
 $\nu^2 [624]9/2 \otimes [510]1/2$



4-qp, $K^\pi=12^+$, $t_{1/2}=0.94(11) \mu\text{s}$
 $\pi^2 [404]7/2 \otimes [514]9/2$
 $\nu^2 [624]9/2 \otimes [510]1/2$

Lifetime revised from previous reported value of $10(1) \mu\text{s}$

Centroid-shift method for lifetime of $K^\pi=6^+$ state

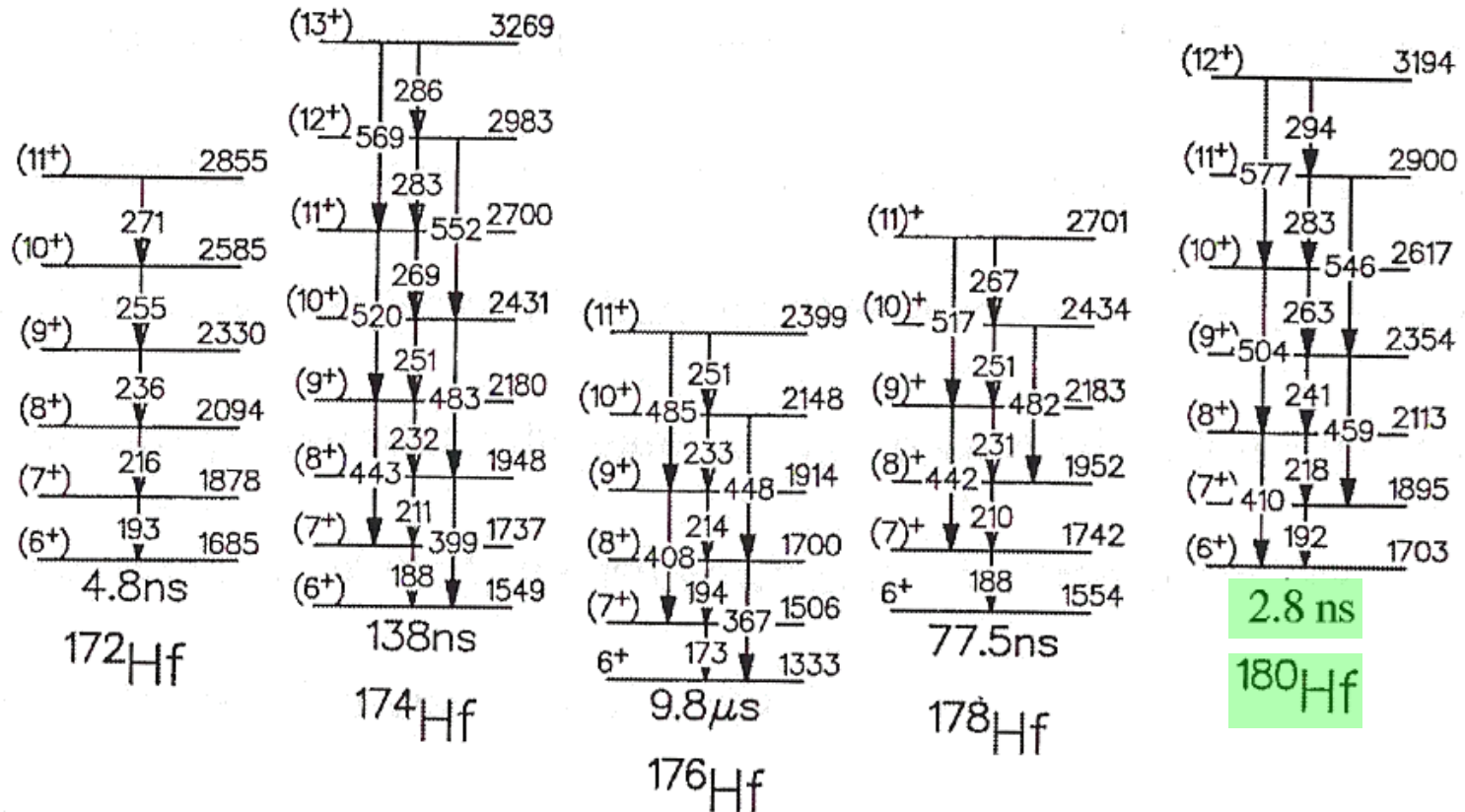


Lifetime of $K^\pi=6^+$ state within Ge time resolution, therefore centroid shift method

$^{180}\text{Hf} - K^\pi=6^+$ state: $\tau=4.0(4)$ ns $\rightarrow t_{1/2}=2.8(3)$ ns

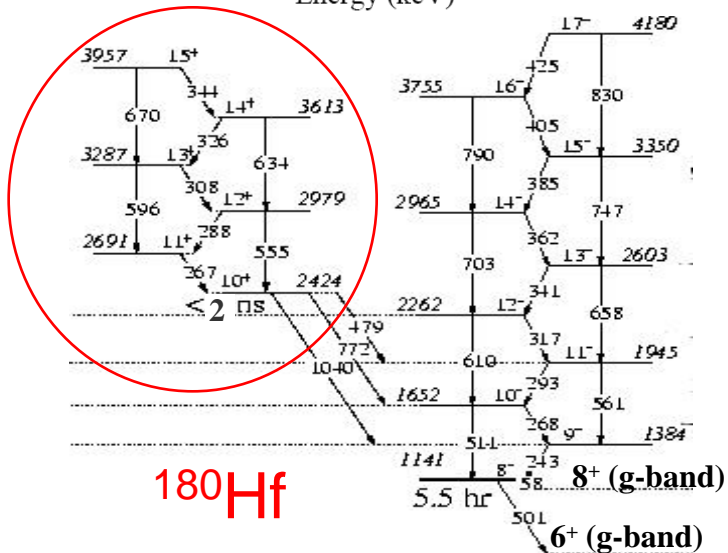
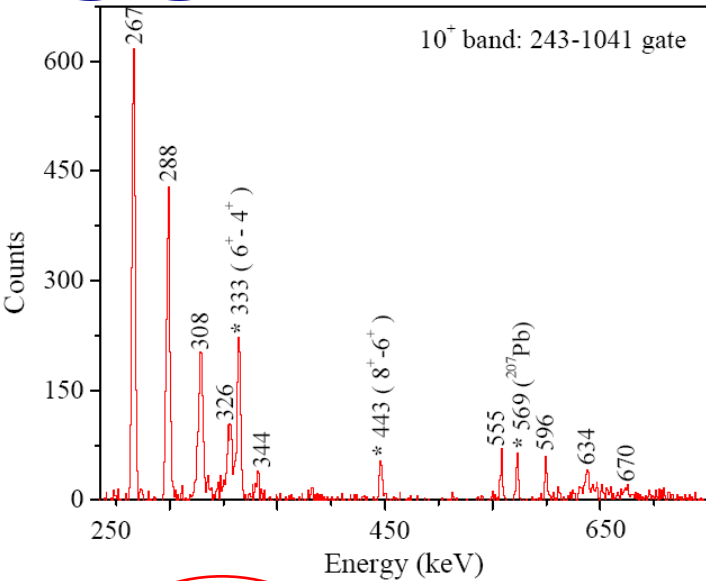
$^{179}\text{Hf} - K^\pi = 17/2^+$ state lifetime reproduced: $\tau=5.9(6)$ ns $\rightarrow t_{1/2} = 4.1(4)$ ns
 compared to **3(1) ns**: S.M. Mullins et al, Phys. Rev. C61, 044315 (2000)

Systematics of $K^\pi=6^+$ bands in Hf isotopes

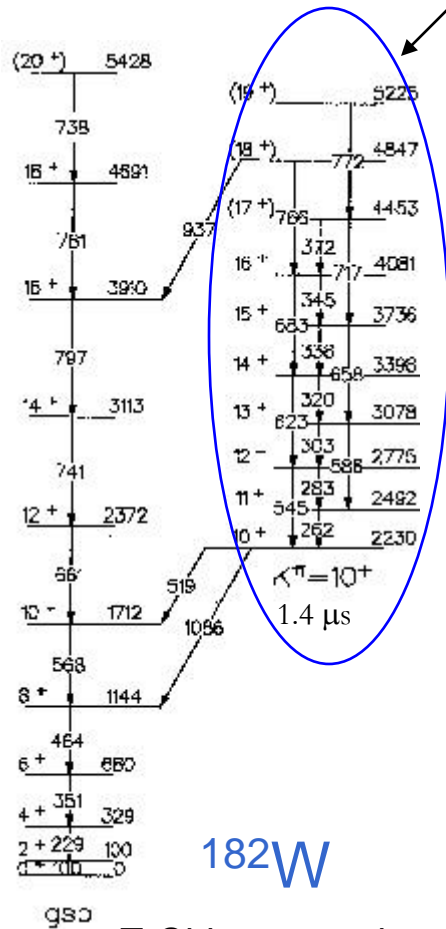


Two quasiproton: $\pi^2[404]7/2^+ \otimes [402]5/2^+$ configuration

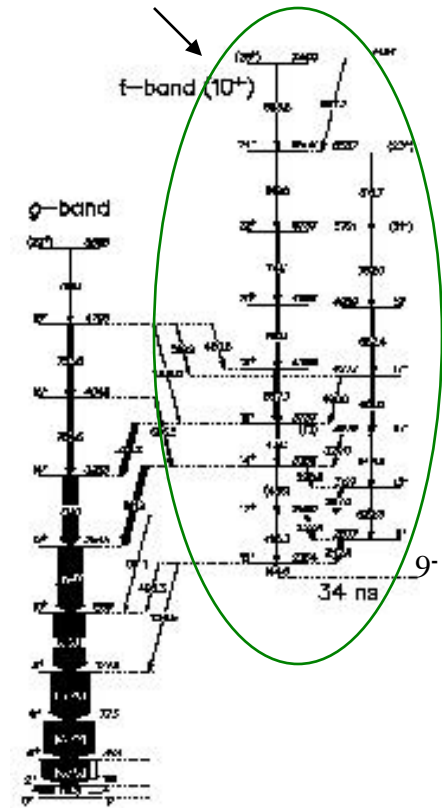
$K\pi=10^+$ bands in $N=108$ isotones



Fermi-aligned
(t-band) structure



T. Shizuma et al.,
Nucl. Phys. A593, 247 (1995)

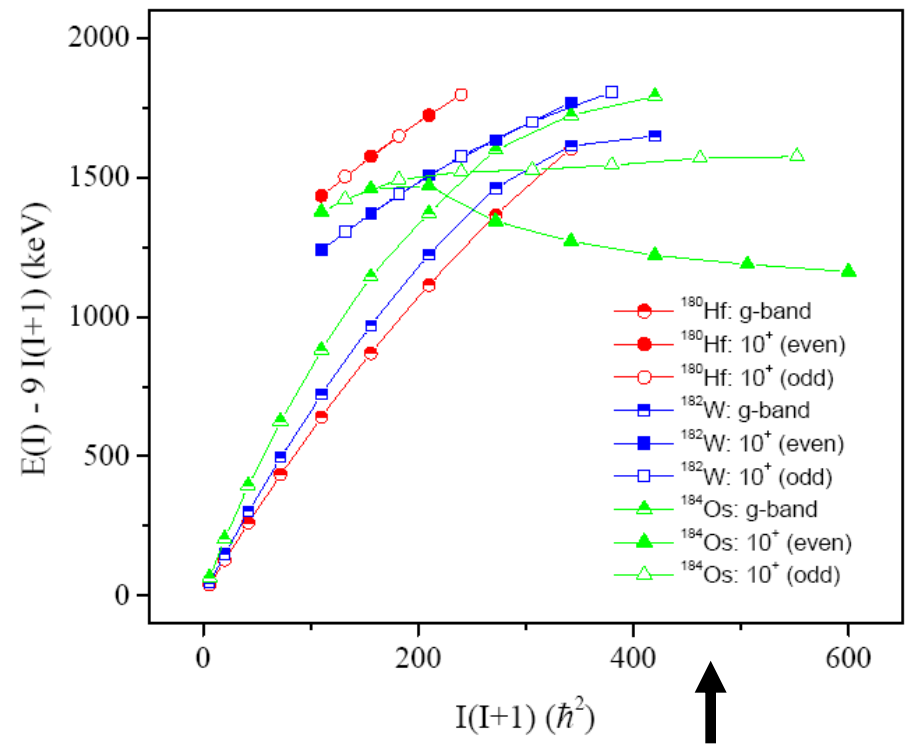
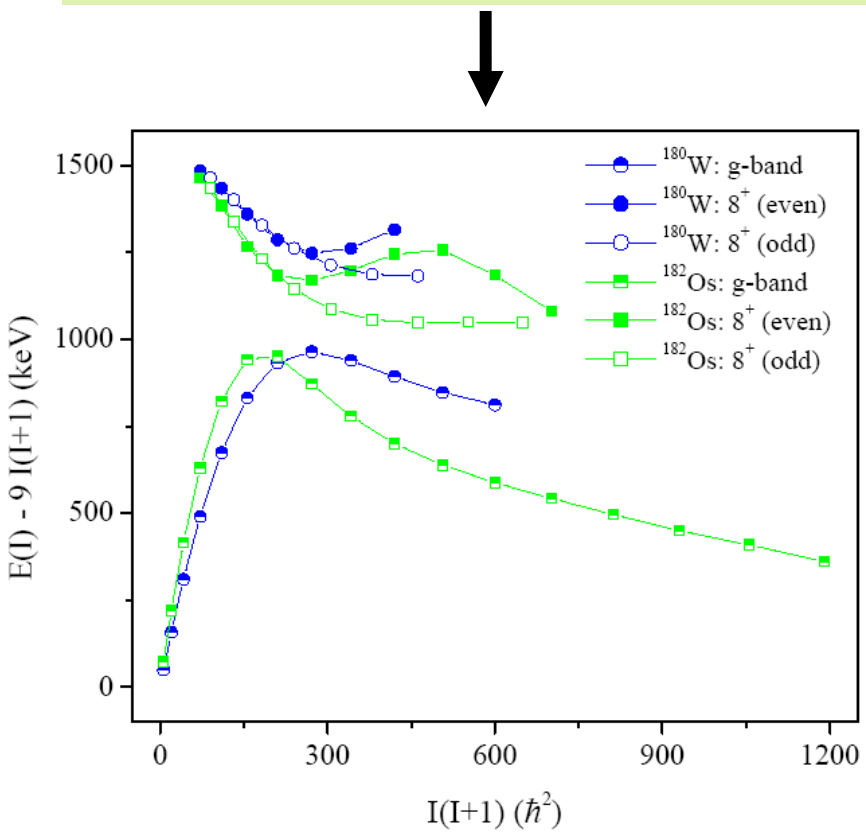


C. Wheldon et al.,
Nucl. Phys. A699, 415 (2002)

180Hf K isomers: Sujit Tandel

Fermi-aligned bands in N=106 and N=108 isotones

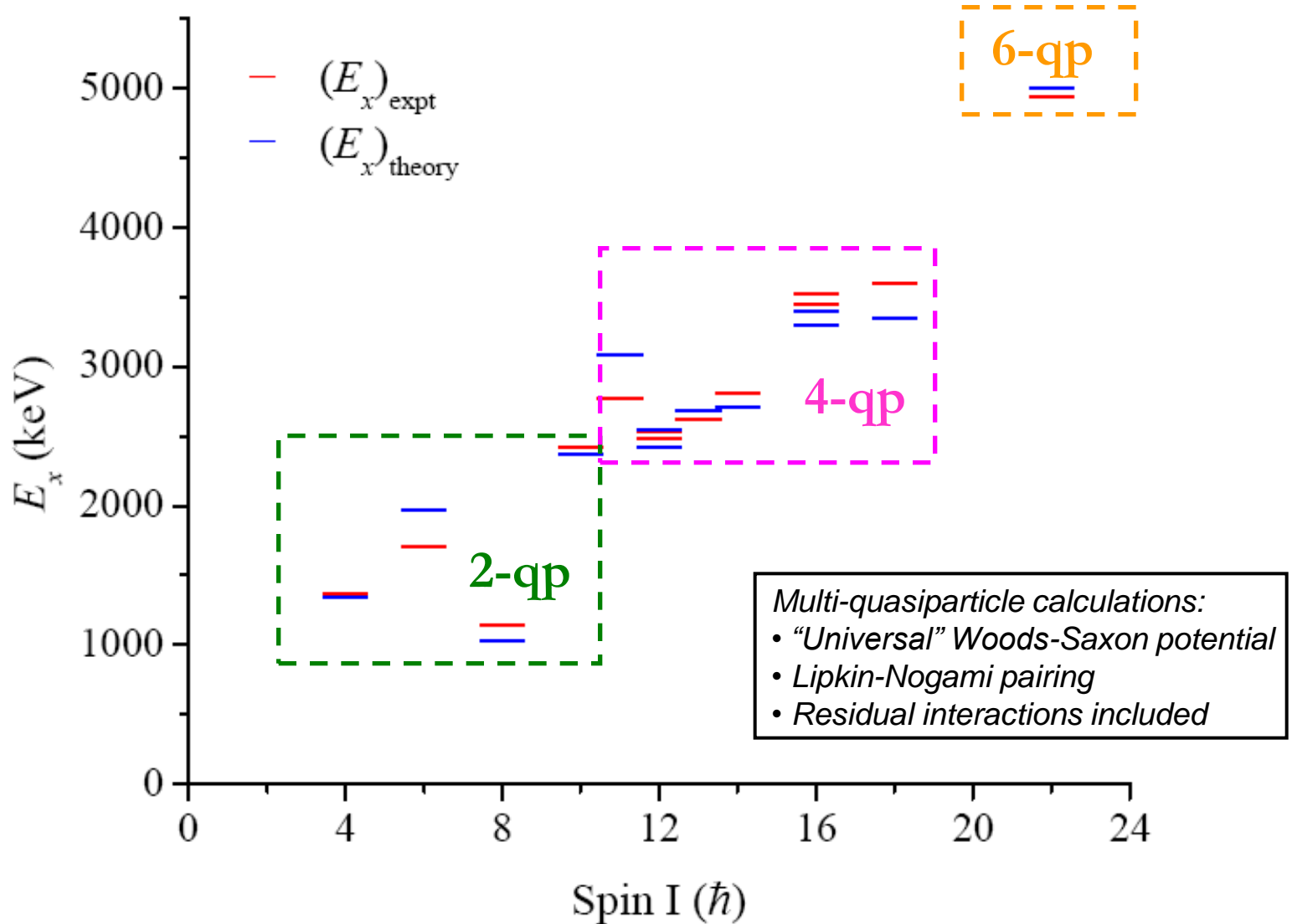
N=106 isotones: $K\pi=8^+$ bands
 $\nu^2 [624]9/2 \otimes [514]7/2$ configuration



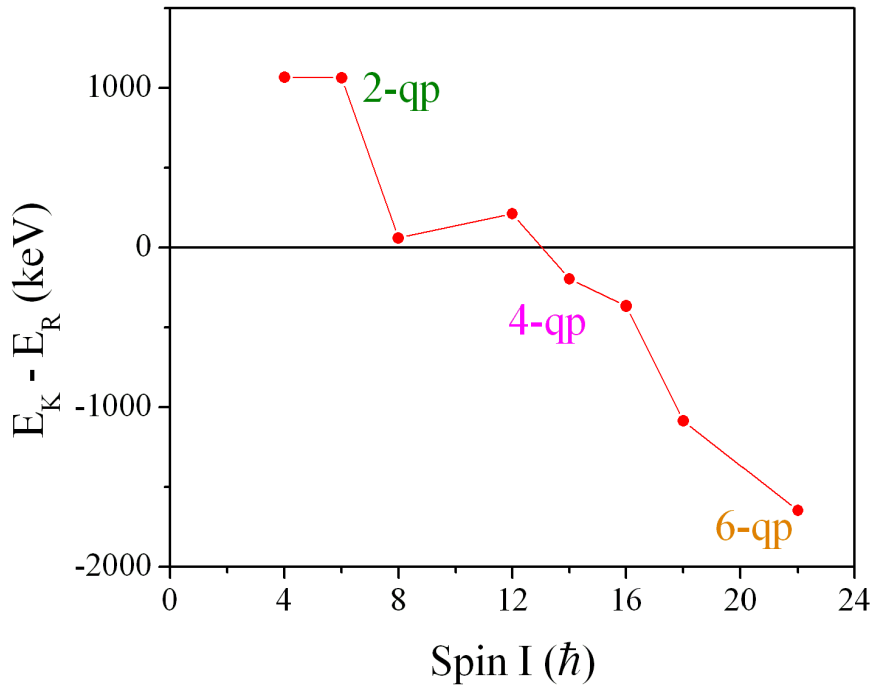
N=108 isotones: $K\pi=10^+$ bands
 $\nu^2 [624]9/2 \otimes [615]11/2$ configuration

$K\pi=10^+$ band in ^{180}Hf is not seen to interact with the g-band over the observed range of spins unlike Fermi aligned structures in isotones

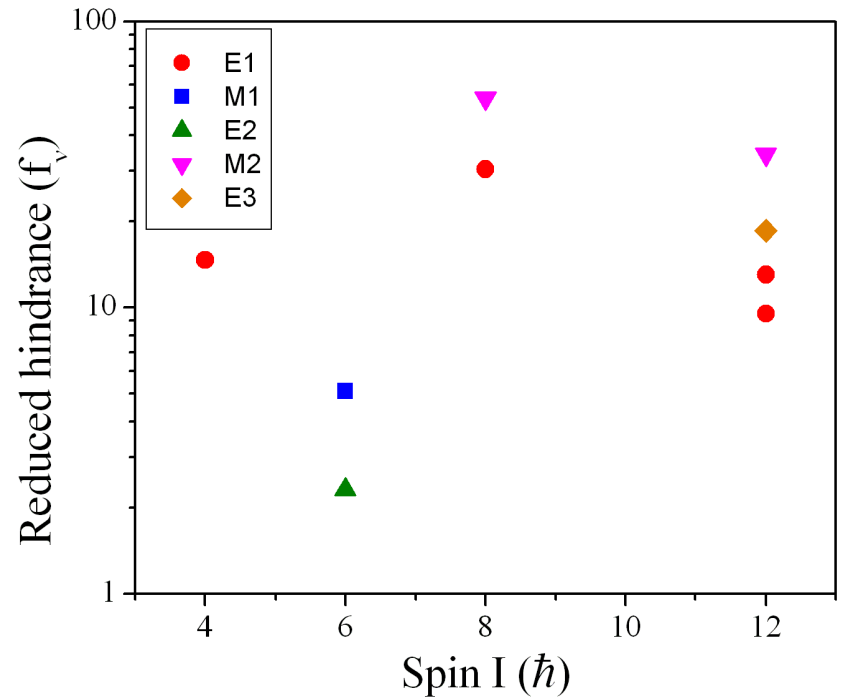
Observed high-K states and multi-quasiparticle calculations



Energetics of high-K states and decay hindrances in ^{180}Hf



High-K excitations favored with increasing spin



Hindrances for 2- and 4-qp decays

S.K. Tandel et al., for publication in Physical Review C

Summary

- Four new bands built upon 2- and 4-qp high-K states identified in ^{180}Hf . Two new intrinsic states observed, one of which has 6-qp character, at $E_x \sim 5$ MeV
- New lifetime measurements for the $K^\pi=6^+$ and $K^\pi=12^+$ states; upper limit for the lifetime of the $K^\pi=10^+$ state
- Intrinsic excitations increasingly favored at higher spins; K-quantum number robust even at spin $22\hbar$, with three broken pairs of nucleons
- Configuration assignments for high-K bands based on M1/E2 branching ratios
- $K^\pi=10^+$ band in ^{180}Hf does not interact with g-band in the observed region of spin, unlike Fermi-aligned bands in N=108 isotones
- Multi-quasiparticle calculations (including residual interactions) reproduce experimentally observed 2-, 4- and 6-qp excitation energies

Collaboration

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