

Intrinsic Structures in highly n-deficient odd-odd nucleus ^{158}Ho

* K. Vijay Sai, R. Gowrishankar and P. C. Sood

Department of Physics, Sri Sathya Sai Institute of Higher Learning, Prasanthinilayam (A.P), 515134

* email: vjsai.phy.psn@sssu.edu.in

The observed [1] level scheme for the highly neutron-deficient odd-odd nucleus ^{158}Ho (which has 7 neutrons less than the stable isotope ^{165}Ho) has several distinctive features. Firstly, it has 3 long-lived isomers with comparable half-lives, namely, an 11.3m 5^+ ground state, a 28m 2^- isomer at 67.2 keV and a 21.3m 9^+ isomer. As listed in the latest [1] Nuclear Data Sheets (NDS), Sood et al. [2] had earlier reported two-quasiparticle (2qp) configuration for these 3 isomers, placed the 9^+ isomer at $\sim 180\text{keV}$, and also assigned 2qp configuration to the 29ns isomeric state at

$E_x=156.9$ keV. However, the latest NDS evaluation of ^{158}Er ϵ -decay [1], while incorporating the allowed-unhindered decay to a newly identified 1^+ level at 146.90 keV [3] superseding the earlier reported 139.2 keV 1^- level, does not include any characterisation whatsoever of the other 9 levels of ^{158}Ho populated in this decay. The present study reports the results of such an investigation, based on a critical examination of the available configuration space and the results of Quasi-Particle Rotor Model (QPRM) calculation of various 2qp bandhead energies.

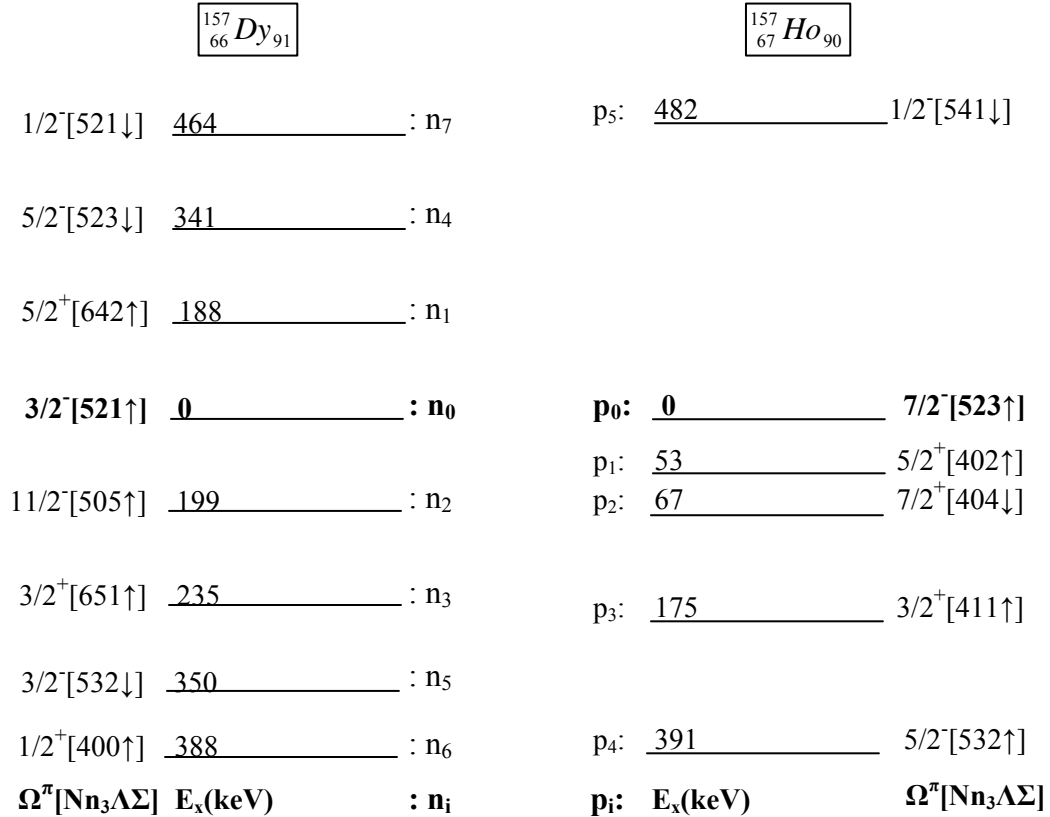


Fig. 1: Experimental [4] excitation energies of N=91 (^{157}Dy) and Z=67 (^{157}Ho) n and p Nilsson orbitals in (A-1) isotone/isotope relevant to the level spectra of odd-odd ^{158}Ho . Following convention of Jain et al. [5], the particle/hole states are placed above/below the respective Fermi level.

Table 1: Two-quasiparticle (2qp) bands expected in ^{158}Ho based on the observed[4] 1qp orbitals in respective (A-1) isotone/isotope as seen in Fig. 1. Entries in each box are $K^\pi=|\Omega_p\pm\Omega_n|$ values with the spins-parallel K_T listed first and spins-antiparallel K_S next for each GM doublet. K^π and $E_x(\text{keV})$ of confirmed levels are shown in bold. Except n_2 (for 21m 9^+ isomer), only orbitals relevant to ^{168}Er EC decay are included herein. All E_x are rounded off values in keV.

$n_i: E_x$ $p_i: E_x$	$n_0: 0$ 3/2 ⁺ [521↑]	$n_1: 188$ 5/2 ⁺ [642↑]	$n_2: 199$ 11/2 ⁺ [505↑]	$n_4: 341$ 5/2 ⁺ [523↓]	$n_7: 464$ 1/2 ⁺ [521↓]
$p_0: 0$ 7/2 ⁺ [523↑]	5 ⁺ 2 ⁺ 0 75	6 ⁻ 1 ⁻	9 ⁺ 2 ⁺ 180	1 ⁺ 6 ⁺ 147	3 ⁺ 4 ⁺
$p_1: 53$ 5/2 ⁺ [402↑]	4 ⁻ 1 ⁻	5 ⁺ 0 ⁺		0 ⁻ 5 ⁻	2 ⁻ 3 ⁻
$p_2: 67$ 7/2 ⁺ [404↓]	2 ⁻ 5 ⁻ 67 157	1 ⁺ 6 ⁺		6 ⁻ 1 ⁻	4 ⁻ 3 ⁻
$p_3: 175$ 3/2 ⁺ [411↑]	3 ⁻ 0 ⁻	4 ⁺ 1 ⁺		1 ⁻ 4 ⁻	1 ⁻ 2 ⁻
$p_4: 391$ 5/2 ⁺ [532↑]	4 ⁺ 1 ⁺	5 ⁻ 0 ⁻		0 ⁺ 5 ⁺	2 ⁺ 3 ⁺

The experimentally identified [4] single particle Nilsson orbitals $\Omega^\pi[Nn_3\Lambda\Sigma]$ and their observed excitation energies (input data for QPRM) in the respective (A-1) isotope and isotone, namely ^{157}Ho and ^{157}Dy are shown in Fig. 1. The 2qp band quantum numbers, $K^\pi=|\Omega_p\pm\Omega_n|$ for each (Ω_p, Ω_n) coupling expected in the odd-odd nucleus ^{158}Ho are listed in the Table 1. This table includes K-listings only for the 2qp bands with confirmed assignments (bold entries [1-3] or bands expected to be populated in ^{158}Er decay.

Our analysis confirm (entries in bold in table 1) the earlier[1-3] 2qp assignments to the 3 isomers and the two isomeric states at 146.7 keV(1.85ns) and at 156.9 keV(29ns). All the other 9 levels populated in ^{158}Ho from ^{158}Er ($I^\pi=0^+$) ϵ -decay are reported[1] to have $5.20 < \log ft < 6.25$, and hence have $J=0$ or 1. The observed multipolarities of respective decay restrict spin-parity still further.

The NDS adopted levels [1] list $J^\pi=1^-, 2^-, 3^-$ for the 91.8 keV level based on M1 γ to 2^- level. If we further note that it has $\log ft = 5.95$ from 0^+ Er, (1f: $\Delta J=0,1$, $\Delta\pi=\text{yes}$) the only choice left is $J^\pi=1^-$. A look at our table 1 for appropriate energy uniquely yields the 2qp assignment,

$$91.8 \text{ keV: } 1^- \{p:5/2[402] - n:3/2[521]\} \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

This (p_1-n_0) assignment is consistent with the observed M1 γ from this level to the 67 keV 2^- with (p_2-n_0) configuration. Its GM triplet partner with $K^\pi=4^-$ is expected to lie lower at $(40\pm 20)\text{keV}$.

Preliminary analysis of the data of ϵ -fed levels in ^{158}Ho yields the following tentative assignments:

$$241 \text{ keV } [1^+, p_2-n_1]; \quad 386 \text{ keV } [1^+0; p_1-n_1];$$

$$433 \text{ \& } 462 \text{ keV } 1^+ \text{ levels: } [(p_3-n_1) \text{ and } p_4-n_0];$$

$$438 \text{ keV } [1^-, p_2-n_4]; \quad 663\text{keV } [1^+, p_3-n_4] \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

Detailed investigations of these structures using QPRM are being pursued.

References

- [1] R. G. Helmer, Nuclear Data Sheets 101 (2004) 325.
- [2] P. C. Sood, R. W. Hoff and R. K. Sheline, Phys. Rev. C33 (1986) 2163.
- [3] V. M. Gorozhankin et al., J. Phys. G22 (1996) 377.
- [4] ENSDF (Evaluated Nuclear Structure Data File), a continuously updated file incorporating data from the latest NDS, NNDC, Brookhaven.
- [5] A.K. Jain, R.K. Sheline, P.C. Sood and K. Jain, Revs. Mod. Phys., 62 (1990) 393.