

# Exotic isomeric states

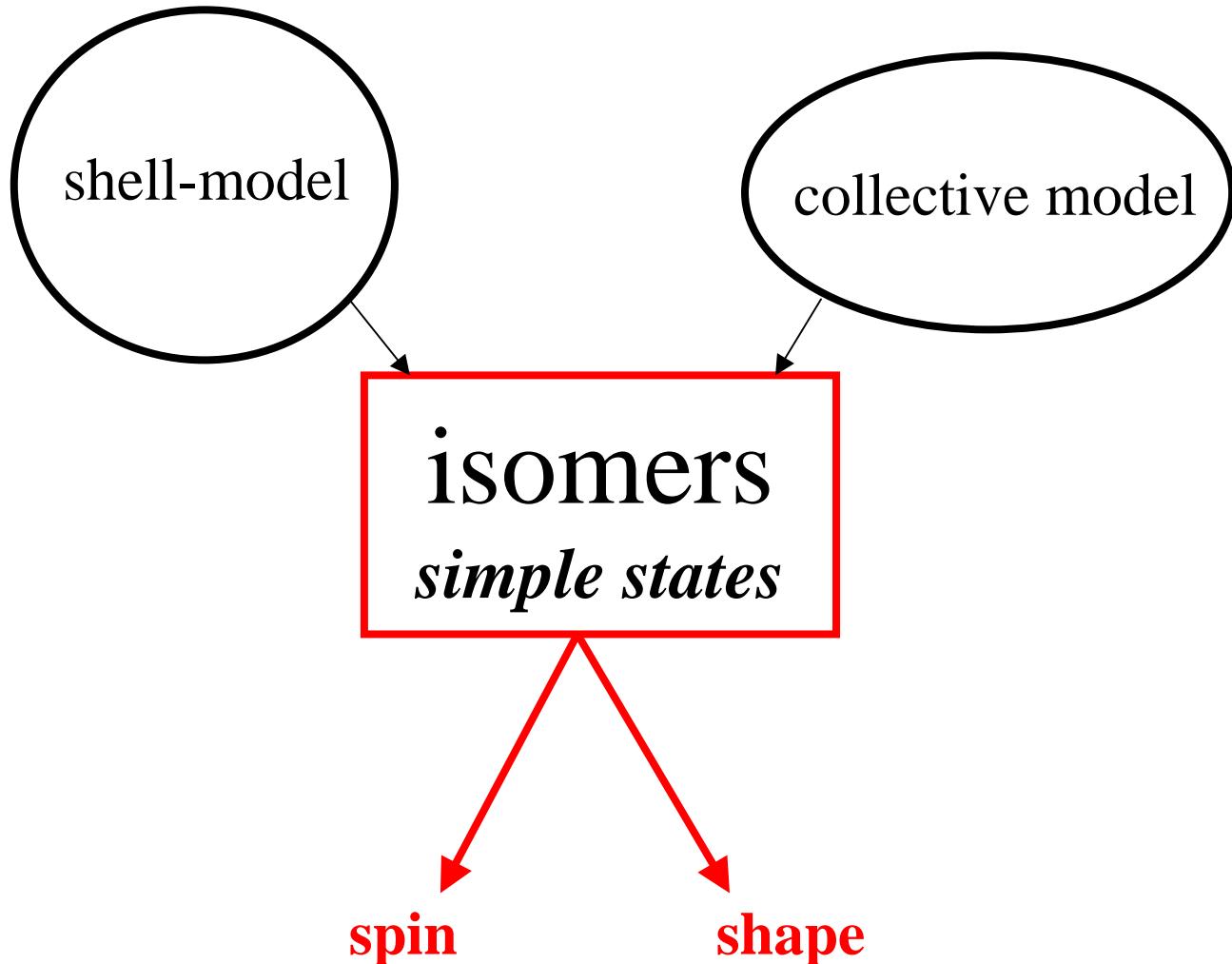
Phil Walker  
University of Surrey

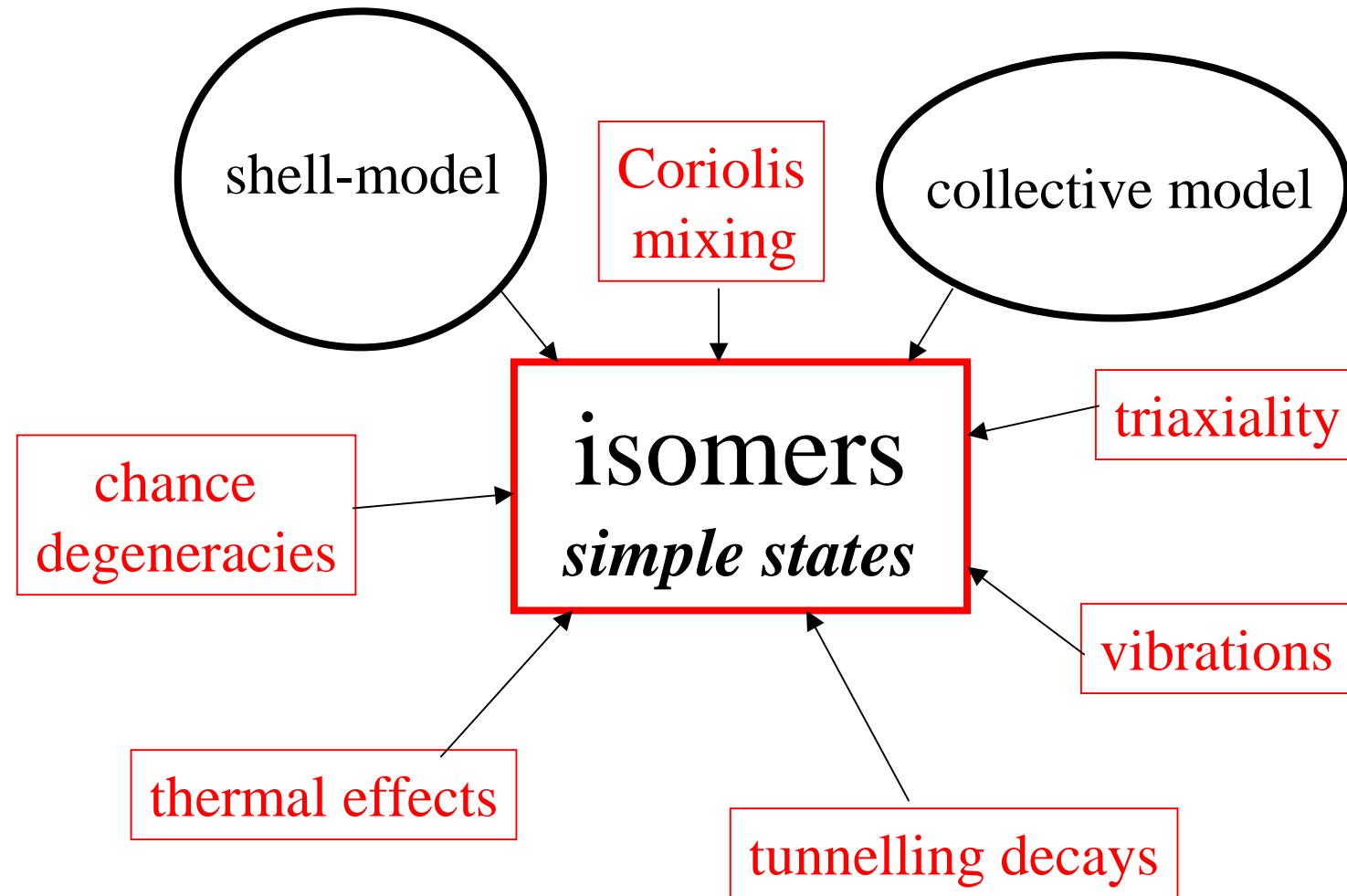
- extreme isomers
- isomer beams
- atomic-nuclear interface
- induced isomer decay



Picasso 1955

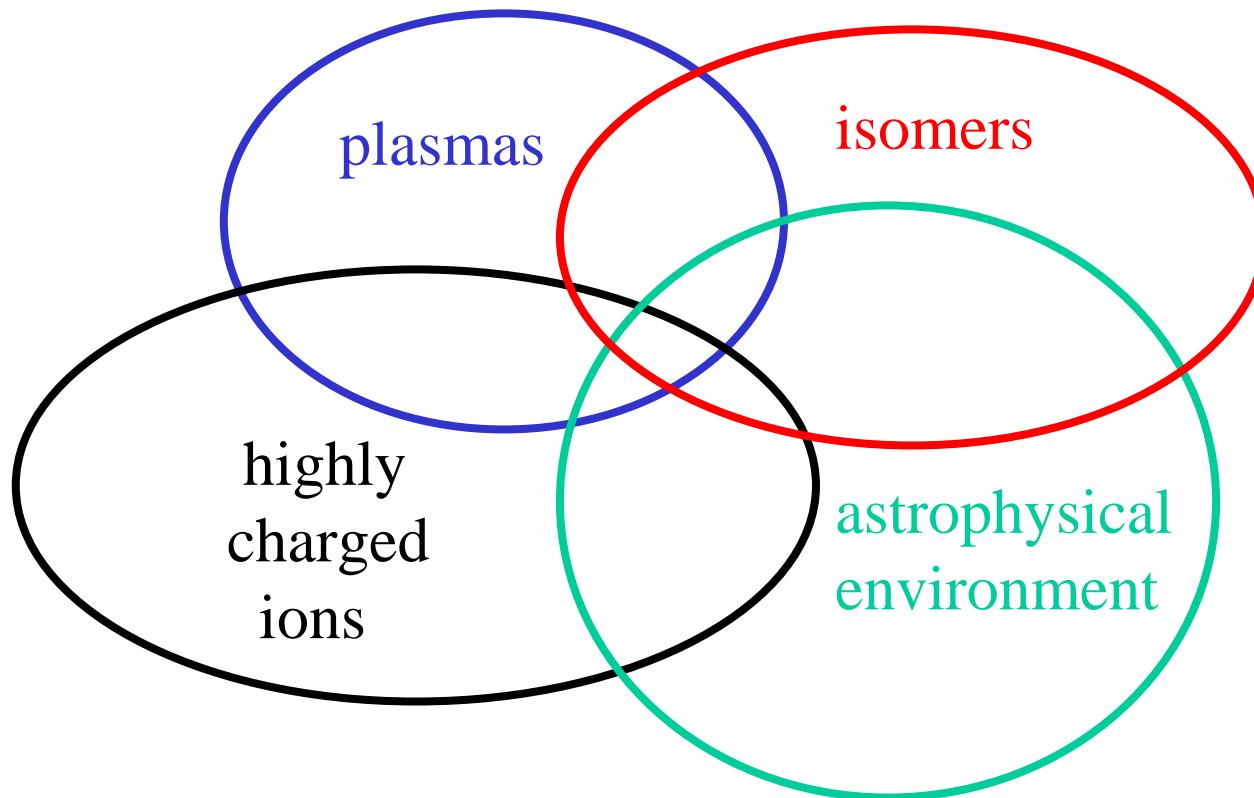
*Don Quixote: Cervantes 1605*





# atomic-nuclear interface

*vital role of orbiting electrons*



# atomic-nuclear interface

## Well known

Atomic hyperfine structure and isotope shifts

Electron capture (EC)

Internal electron conversion (IC)

Bound-state  $\beta$  decay

## Barely known

Nuclear excitation by electronic transition (NEET)<sup>1</sup>

Bound-state internal conversion (BIC)<sup>2</sup>

## Unconfirmed

Nuclear excitation by electron capture (NEEC)<sup>3</sup>

$\alpha$  decay rate modification via electron screening<sup>4</sup>



References: <sup>1</sup>Kishimoto et al., Phys. Rev. C74 (2006) 031301(R)

<sup>2</sup>Carreyre et al., Phys. Rev. C62 (2000) 024311

<sup>3</sup>Palffy et al., Phys. Rev A73 (2006) 012715

<sup>4</sup>Kettner et al., J. Phys. G32 (2006) 489

# Extreme isomers ( $T_{1/2} > 5$ ns)

long half-life:  $^{180}\text{Ta}$ ,  $9^-$ , 75 keV,  $>10^{15}$  y

high spin<sup>\*\*</sup>:  $^{212}\text{Fr}$ ,  $34^+$ , 8.5 MeV, 24  $\mu\text{s}$

high energy<sup>\*</sup>:  $^{152}\text{Er}$ ,  $\sim 36$ , 13 MeV, 11 ns

low energy<sup>\*</sup>:  $^{229}\text{Th}$ ,  $3/2^+$ ,  $\sim 5.5$  eV,  $\sim 10$  h?

p rich:  $^{94}\text{Ag}$ ,  $21^+$ , 5.8 MeV, 300 ms

n rich:  $^{130}\text{Cd}$

high mass:  $^{270}\text{Ds}$ ,  $(10^-)$ ,  $\sim 1$  MeV,  $\sim 6$  ms

$^{254}\text{No}$ ,  $\sim 16$ ,  $\sim 2.5$  MeV, 184  $\mu\text{s}$

PRC 1985

PRC 1990

PRC 1992

PRC 2005

Nature 2006

preliminary

EPJA 2001

Nature 2006

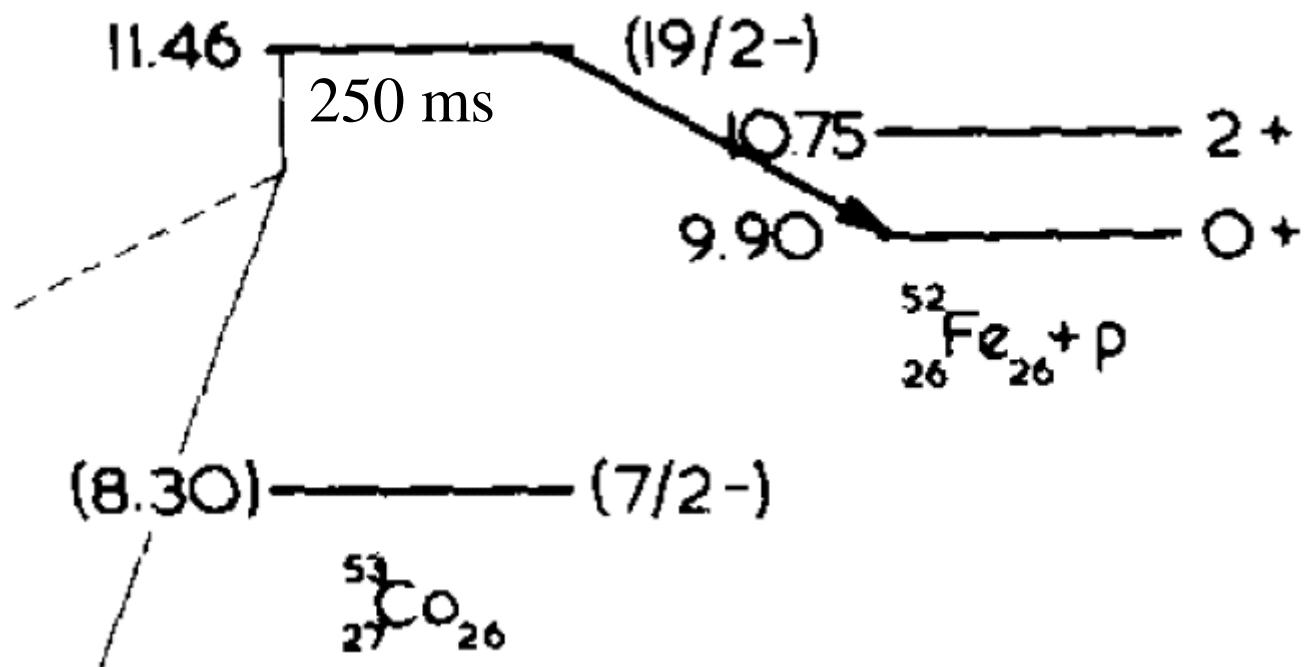
*\* unbound to both p and n emission*

*\* no fission: Walker et al., ZPA 1997*

*\* Flambaum, PRL97 (2006) 092502*

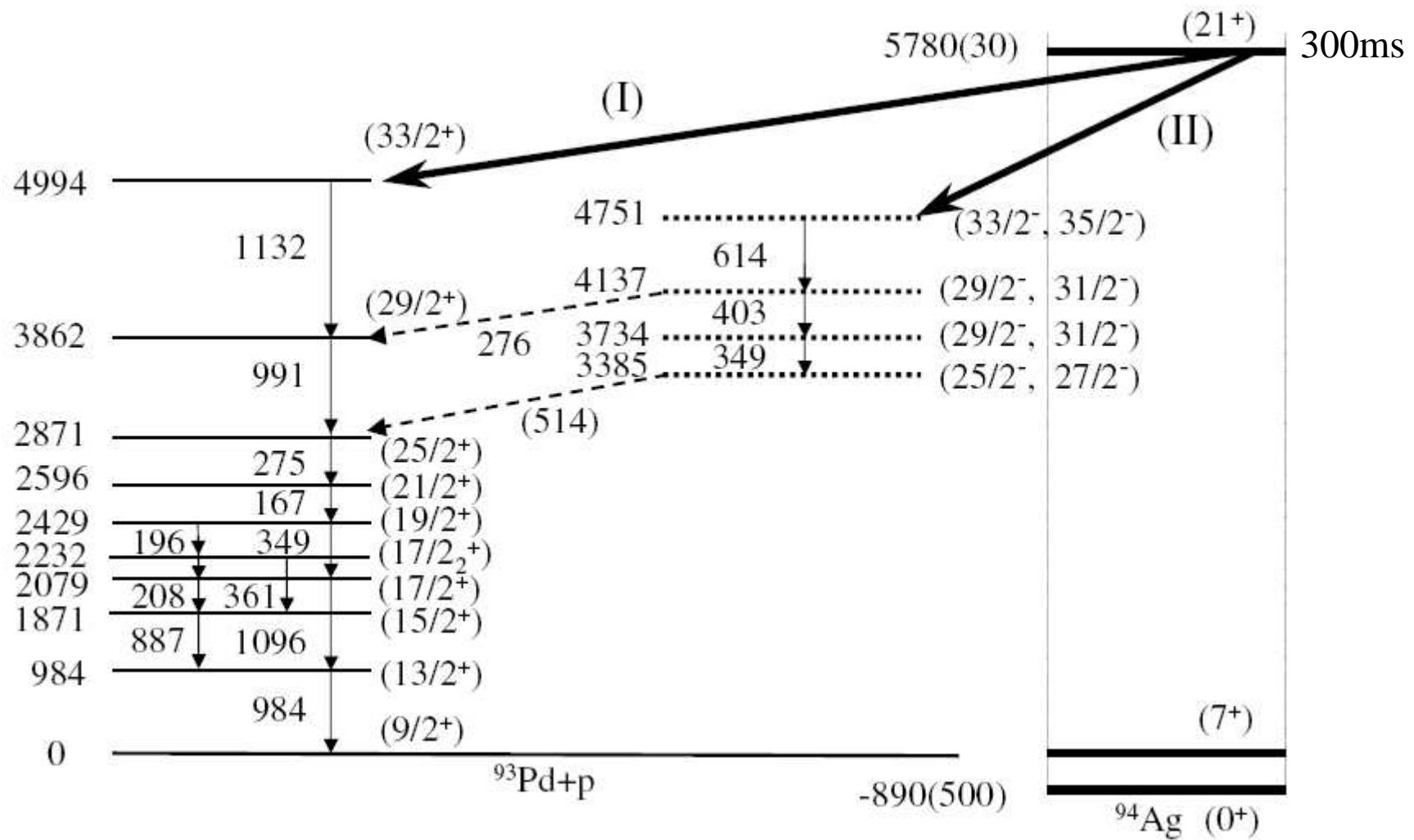
# $^{53}\text{Co}$ proton decay (1.56 MeV)

*first example of proton radioactivity*



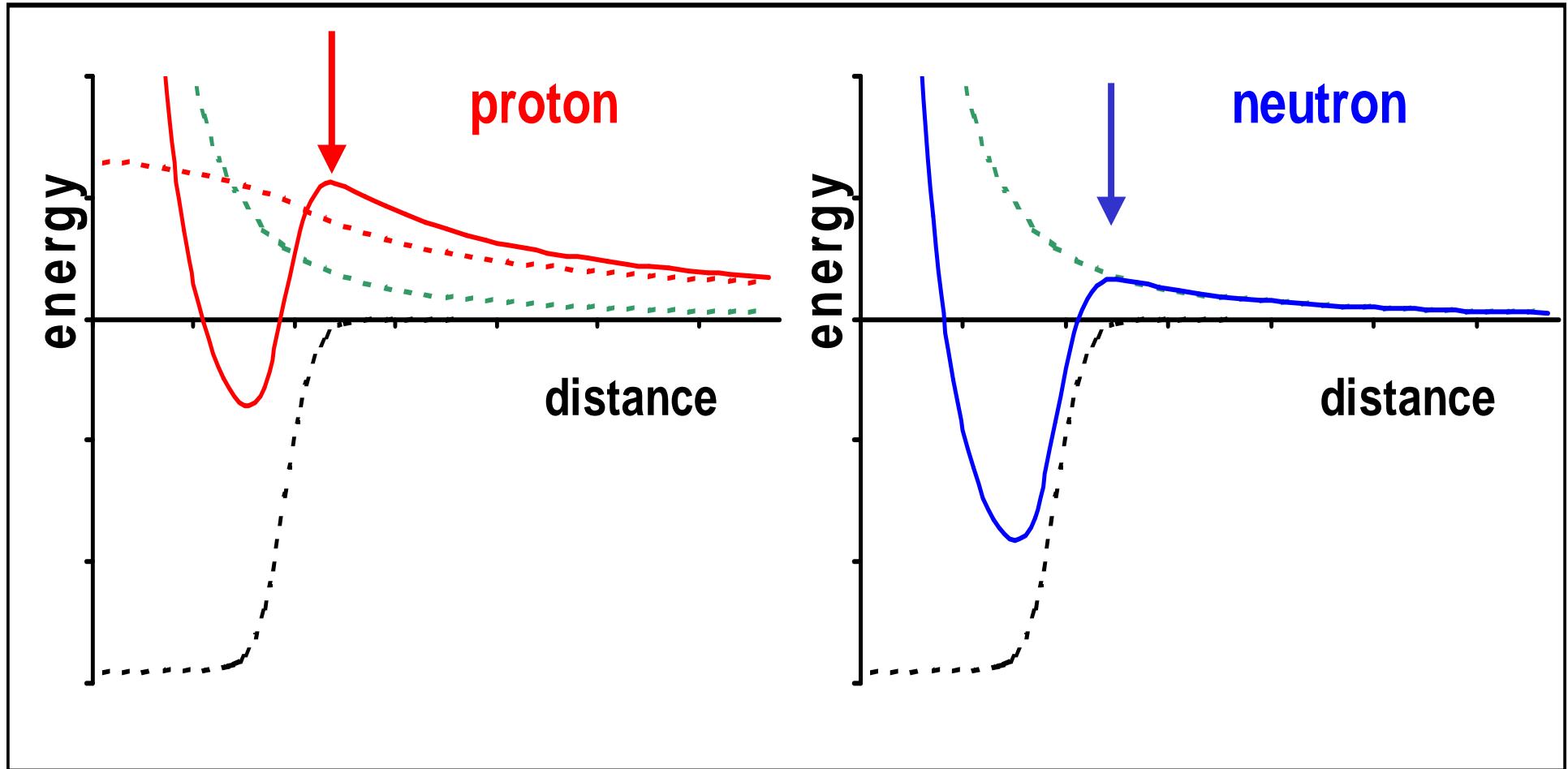
[Jackson et al., Phys. Lett. B33 (1970) 281]

# $^{94}\text{Ag}$ ( $21^+$ ) proton decay



[Mukha et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 95 (2005) 022501]

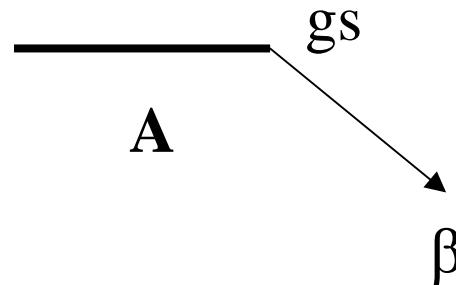
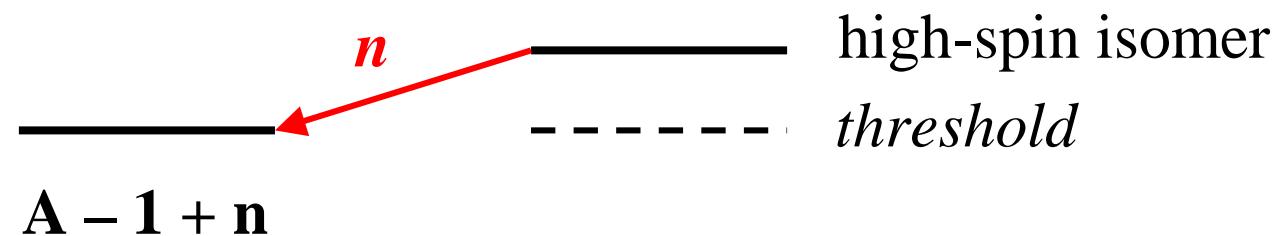
# Coulomb and centrifugal barriers



$$A \sim 100, l \sim 5\hbar$$

# neutron radioactivity

*unique to isomers?*



NB: *mono-energetic neutrons ~1MeV*

# neutron-decay isomer candidates

*involving a high level of speculation*

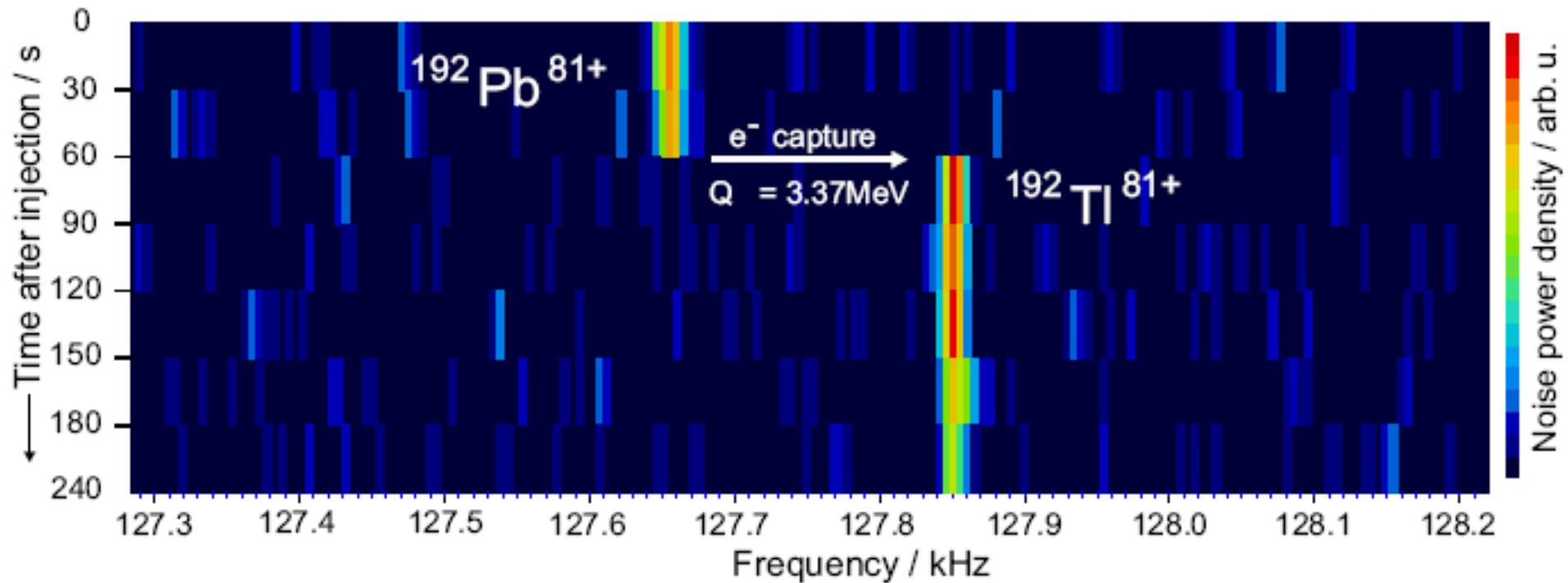
$^{63}\text{Ti}$ ,  $^{67}\text{Fe}$ ,  $^{121}\text{Zr}$ : Peker et al., Phys. Lett. B36 (1971) 547

Bugrov et al., Sov. J. Nucl. Phys. 42 (1985) 34

SPIRAL-2 Physics Case (2006) p19-20

$^{187}\text{Hf}$ : Walker, AIP Conf. Proc. 819 (2006) 16

# ESR: single-ion in-ring decay

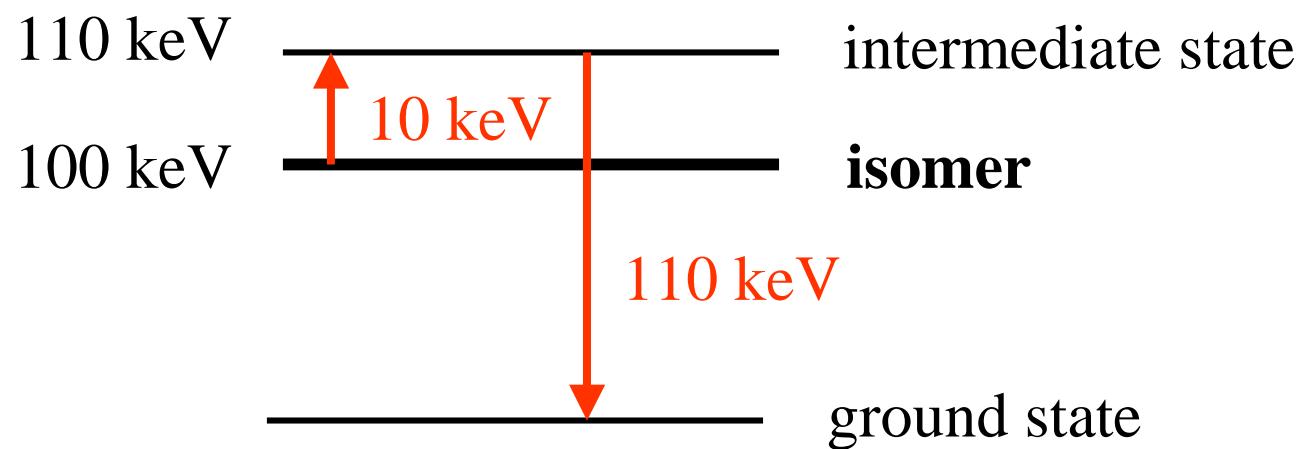


[Litvinov *et al.*, Nucl. Phys. A756 (2005) 3]

# photon-induced isomer de-excitation

*a unique aspect of isomers*

*conceptual picture:*



# photon-induced isomer de-excitation

*a unique aspect of isomers*

nuclear batteries?

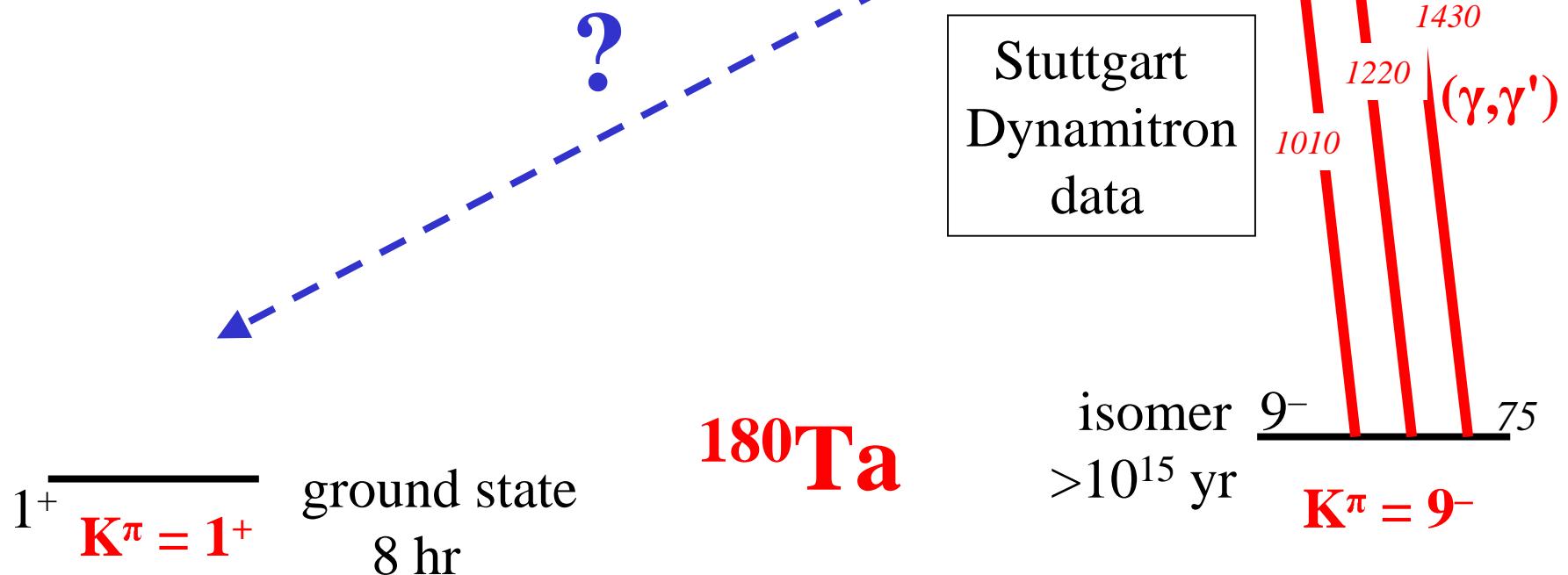
$\gamma$ -ray lasers?

astrophysics implications?

# $^{180}\text{Ta}$ photoexcitation and decay

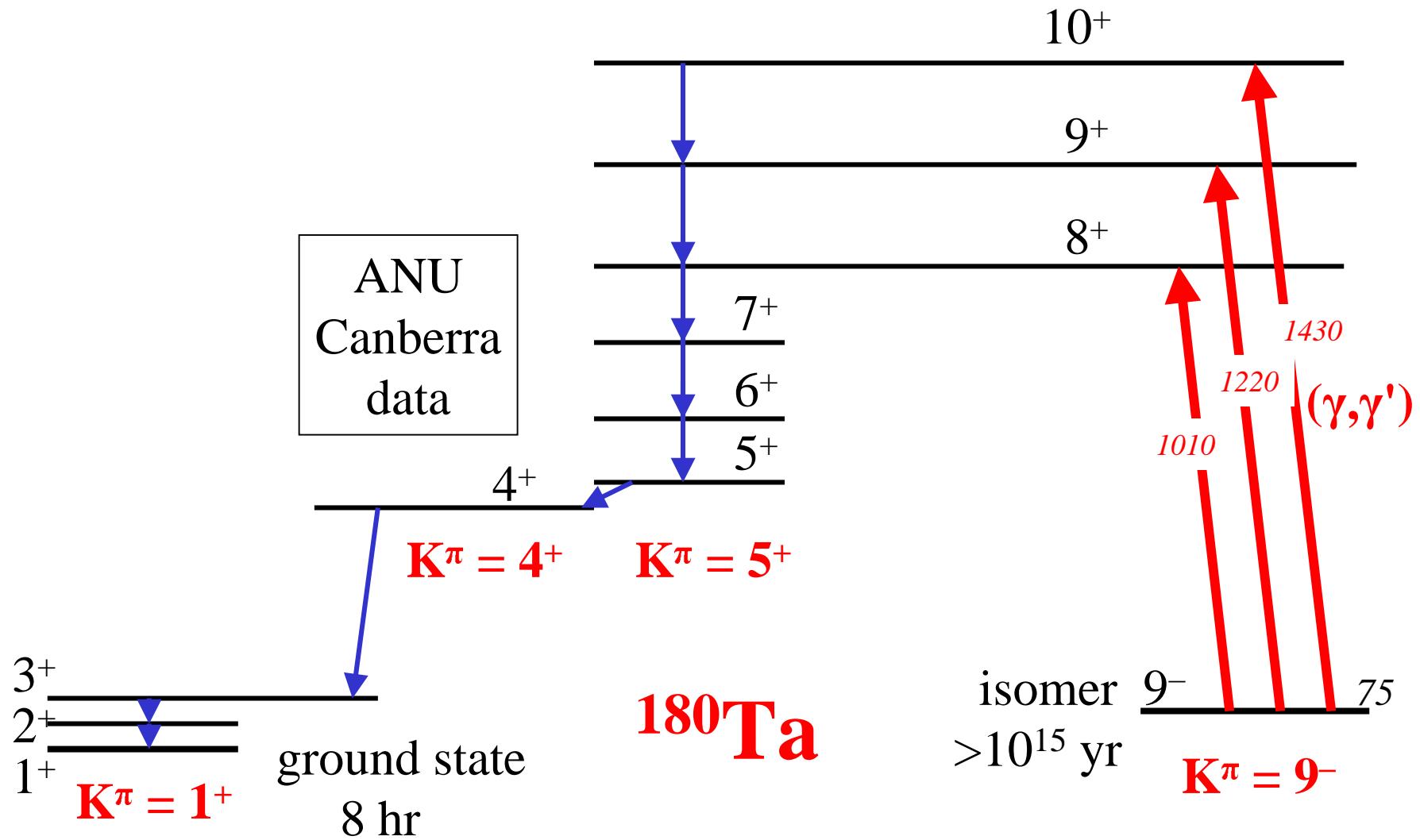
*Nature's only “stable” isomer*  
*Nature's rarest “stable” nuclide*

can be made into a target



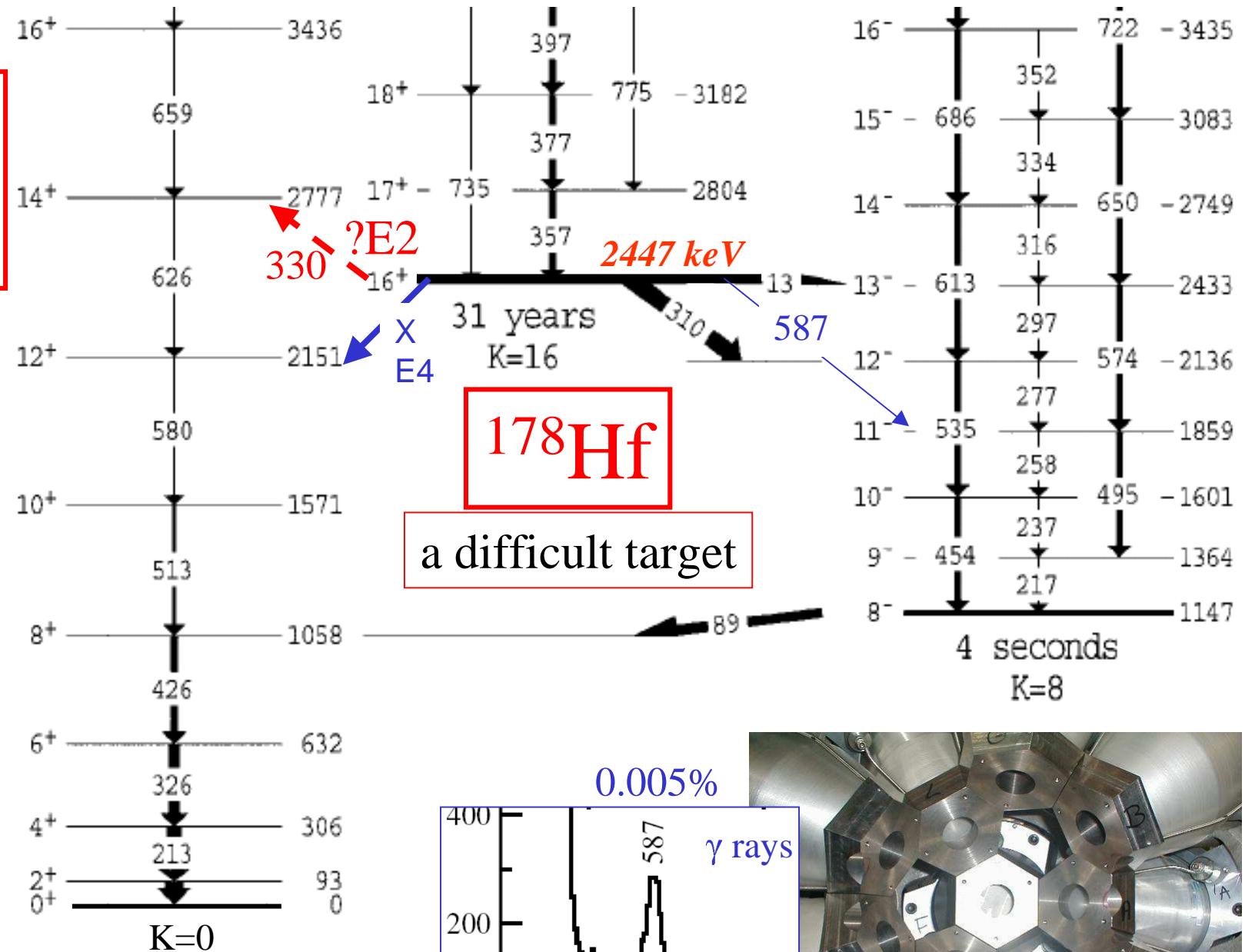
[Belic et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 83 (1999) 5242]

# $^{180}\text{Ta}$ photoexcitation and decay

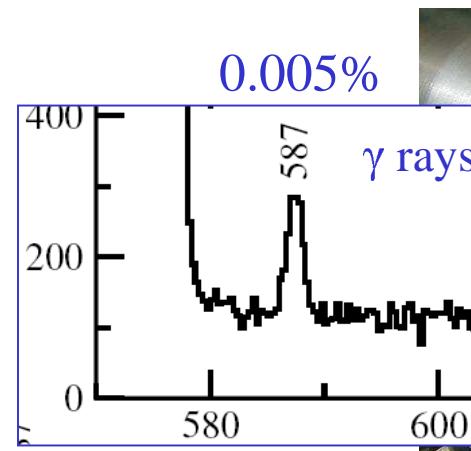


[Walker et al., Phys. Rev. C64 (2001) 061302(R)]

Hayes et al.:  
K mixing  
sets in for  
gsb  $I > 12$



Walker and Dracoulis, Hyp. Int. 135 (2001) 83  
Smith et al., Phys. Rev. C68 (2003) 031302  
Hayes et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 96 (2006) 042505



$8\pi$  spectrometer  
TRIUMF, Canada

# isomer target *vs.* isomer beam

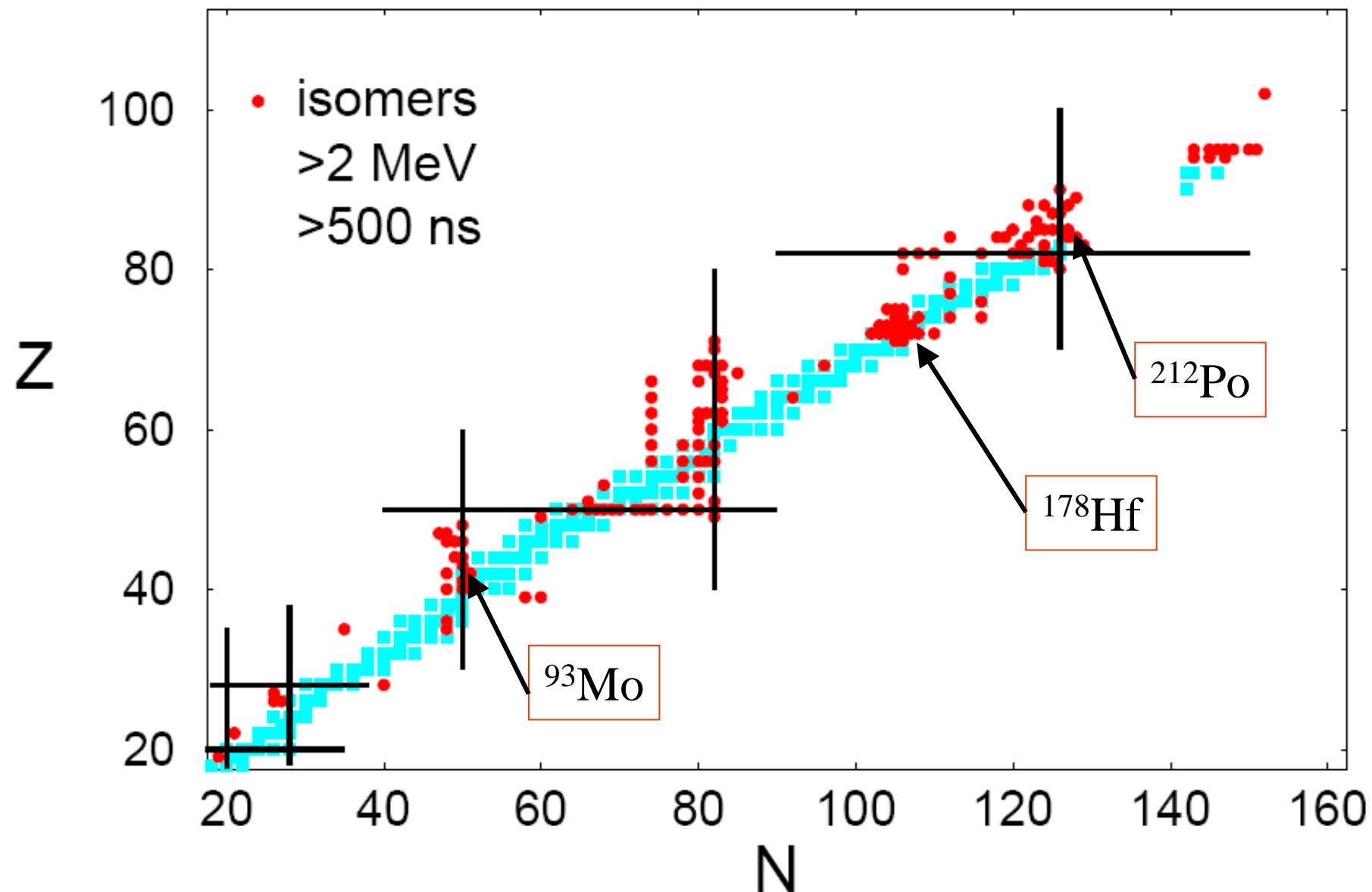
stable beam  
e.g.  $^{208}\text{Pb}$

isomer target  
e.g.  $^{178\text{m}2}\text{Hf}$   
 $\sim 10^{15}$  nuclei  
 $\sim 10^6$  decays/sec background

isomer beam  
e.g.  $^{178\text{m}2}\text{Hf}$   
 $\sim 10^6$  nuclei/sec  
 $\sim 10^5$  sec measurement

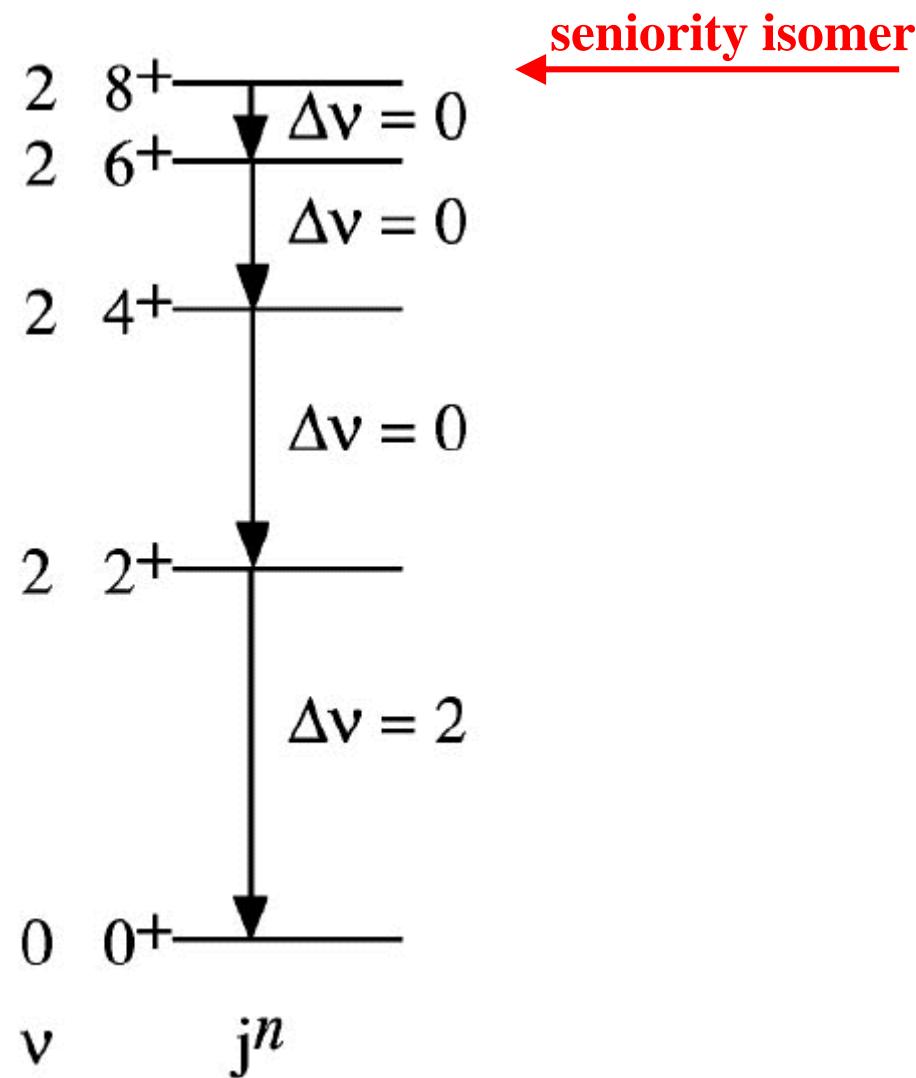
stable target  
e.g.  $^{208}\text{Pb}$   
 $<100$  decays/sec background

# some potential isomer beams

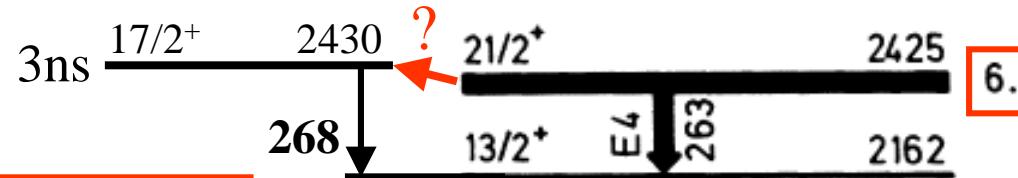


# Seniority coupling scheme

example:  $(g_{9/2})^2$



**93**Mo



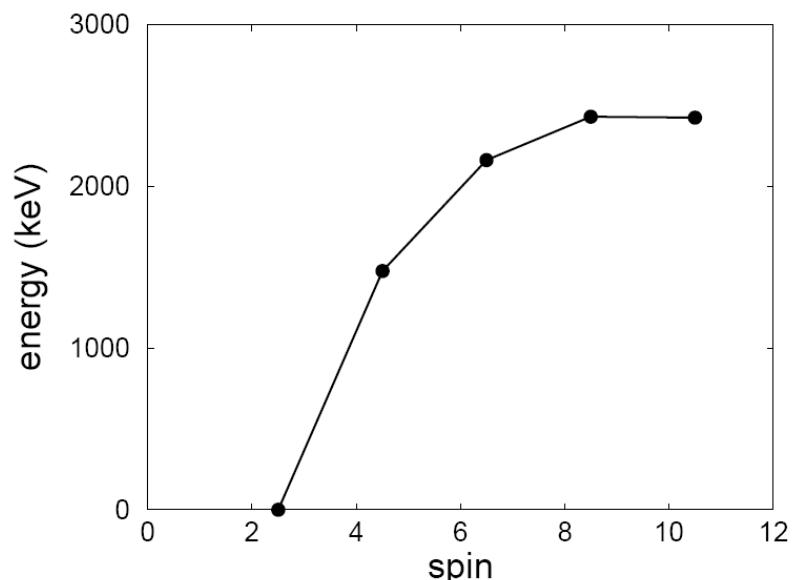
6.9 h

$(\pi g_{9/2})^2, \text{vd}_{5/2}$

possible 5 keV  
transition to  
release 2.4 MeV

possible  
isomer beam

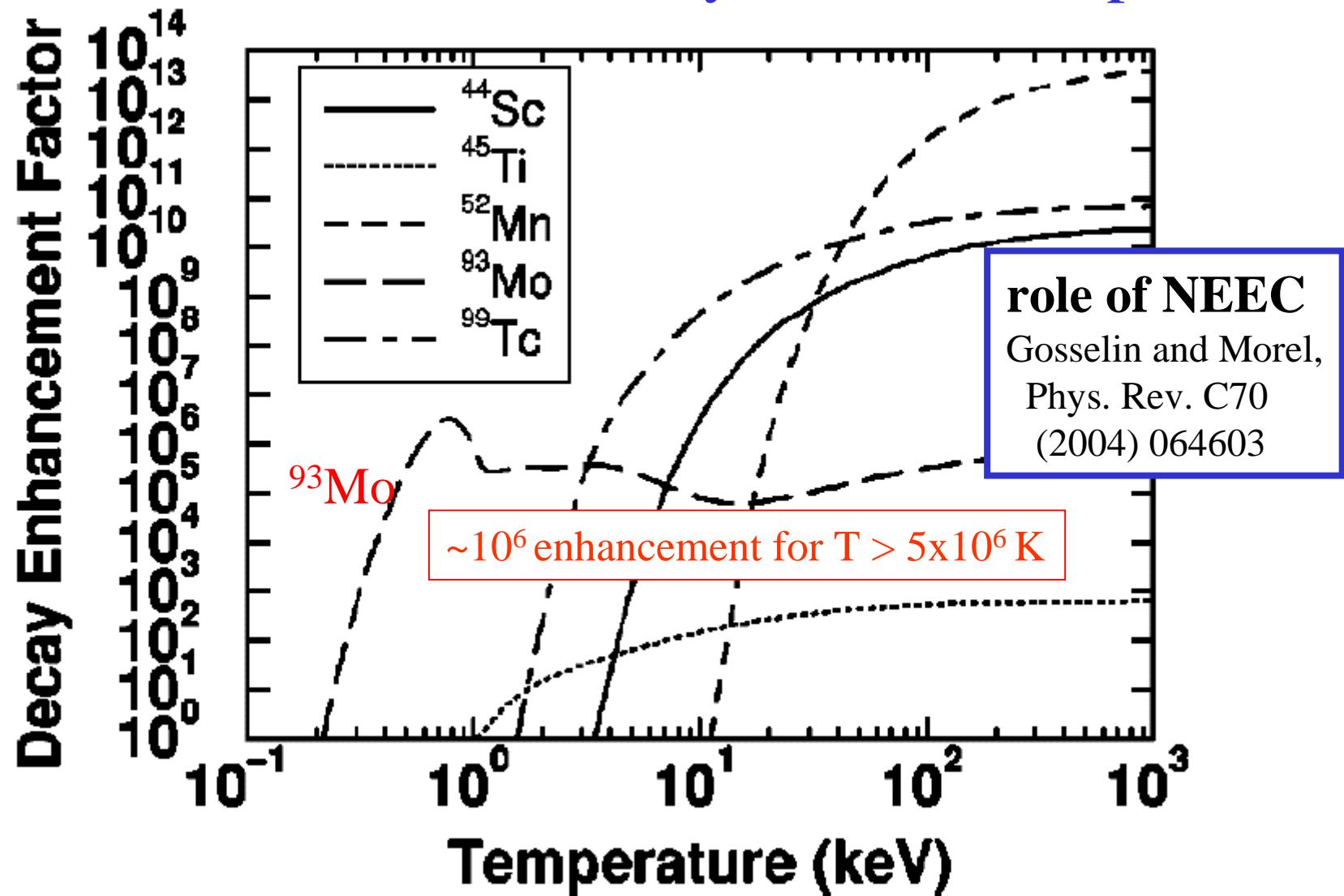
**role of NEEC**  
Gosselin and Morel,  
Phys. Rev. C70  
(2004) 064603



$^{93}\text{Mo}$   
42 51

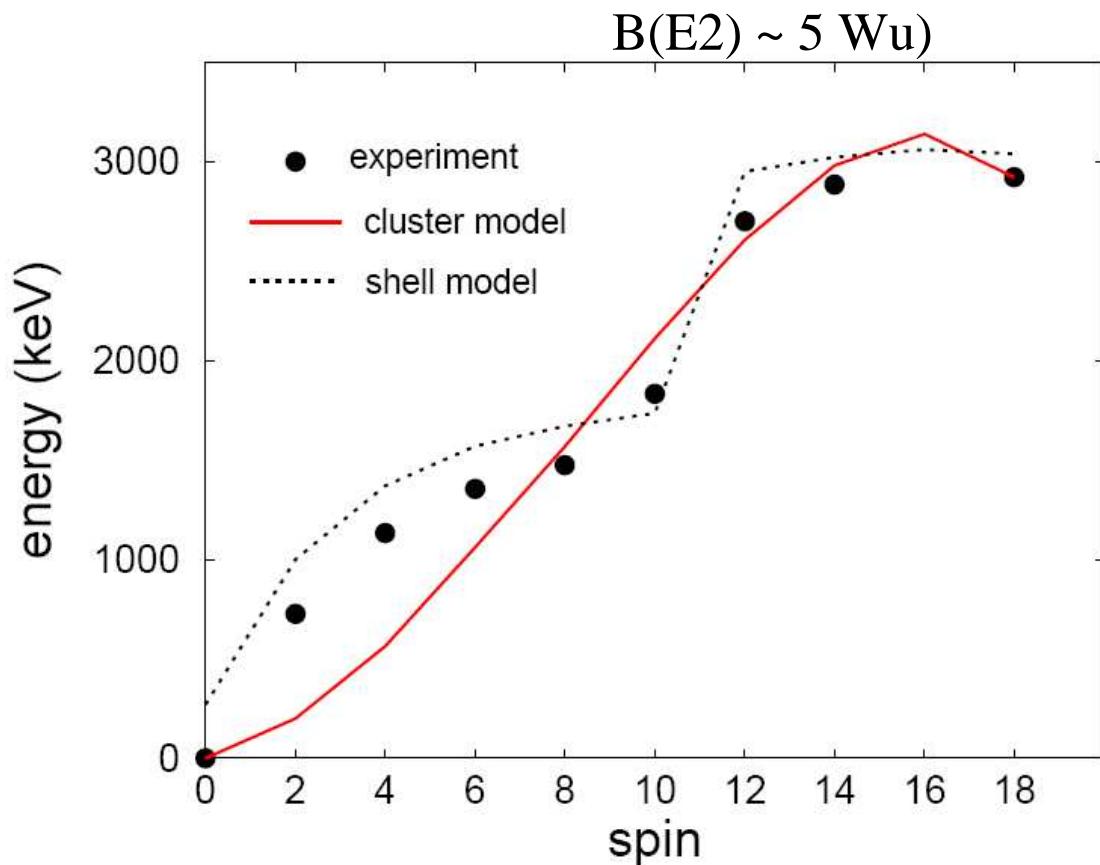
[Hagn et al., Phys. Rev.  
C23 (1981) 2252]

# “Enhanced nuclear level decay in hot dense plasmas”

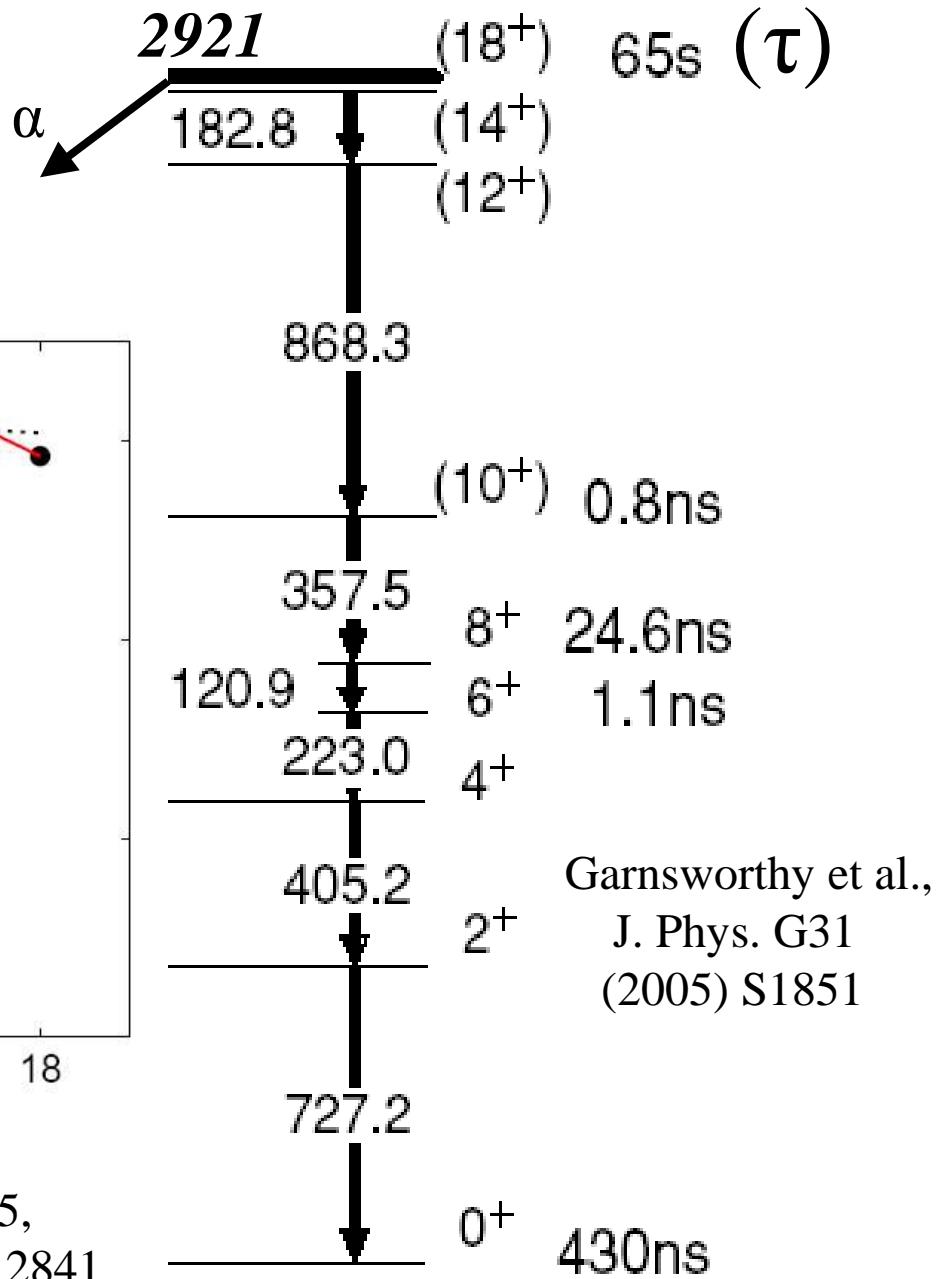


# 212Po

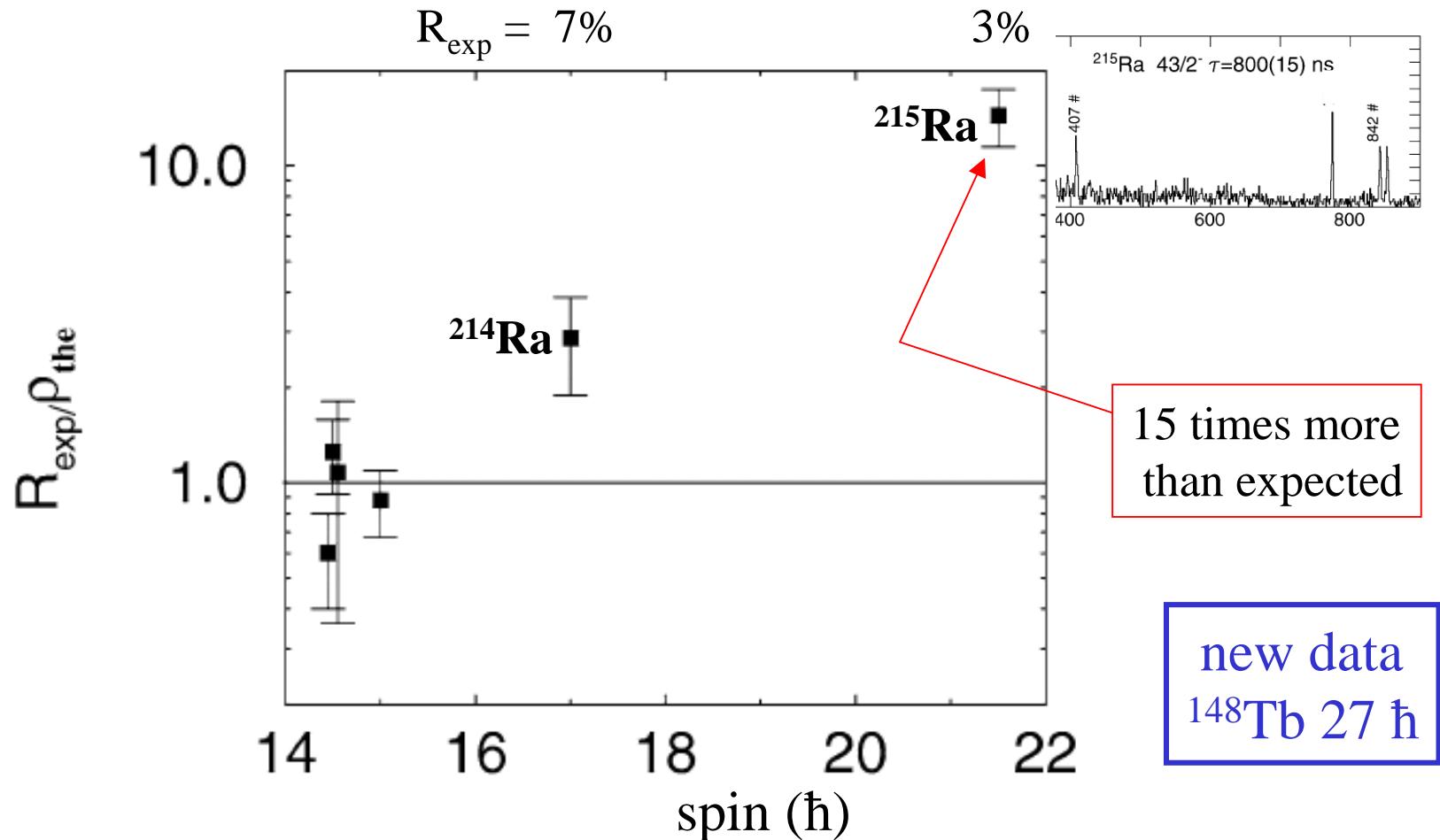
Coulex  $18^+ \rightarrow 16^+$ : ~20 keV (shell model)  
~200 keV (cluster model)



Cluster model: Buck et al., J. Phys. G30 (2004) 65,  
Phys. Rev. C53 (1996) 2841  
Shell model: Poletti et al., Nucl. Phys. A473 (1987) 595



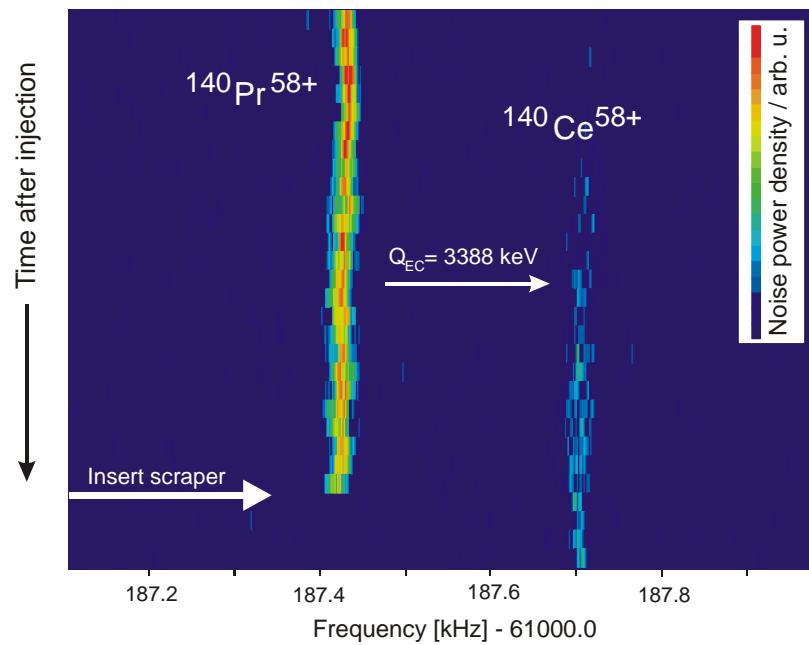
# the angular-momentum dimension *with $^{238}U$ projectile fragmentation*



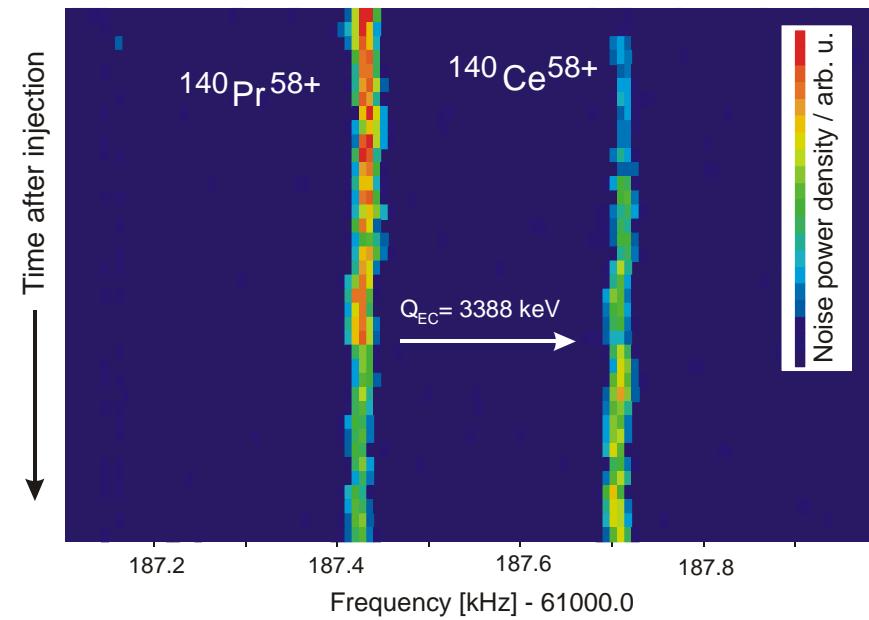
[Podolyak *et al.*, Phys. Lett. B632 (2006) 203]



# isomer beam purification



Injection length 170 s



Injection length 520 s

[Y. Litvinov, private comm.]

# summary

many isomers with  $T_{1/2} > 500$  ns

opportunities to explore exotic physics

*neutron radioactivity*

*induced isomer decay*

*. . . . and many reactions*

*Special thanks to: Zsolt Podolyak (Surrey), Furong Xu (Beijing),  
Jeff Carroll (Youngstown), Pete Thompson (AWE), Yuri Litvinov (GSI)*