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## Persistence of the $Z = 28$ shell gap in $A = 75$ isobars

The evolution of shell structure around doubly-magic exotic nuclei is of great interest in nuclear physics and astrophysics. In the 'south-west' region of  $^{78}\text{Ni}$ , the development of deformation might trigger a major shift in our understanding of explosive nucleosynthesis. To this end, new spectroscopic information on key close-lying nuclei is very valuable.

The isomeric and  $\beta$  decay of  $^{75}\text{Co}$ , with one proton- and two neutron-holes relative to  $^{78}\text{Ni}$ , were studied at the Radioactive Ion Beam Factory (RIBF) in the RIKEN Nishina Center. This very exotic nucleus was produced in in-flight fission reactions of  $^{238}\text{U}$  (@ 345 MeV/nucleon) and subsequently studied exploiting the state-of-the-art BigRIPS [1] and EURICA [2] setups.

In this contribution I will discuss the partial  $\beta$ -decay spectra for  $^{75}\text{Ni}$  and  $^{74}\text{Ni}$  obtained from these data, and report a new isomeric transition in  $^{75}\text{Co}$  [3]. The coexistence of spherical and deformed shapes in the region immediately below  $^{78}\text{Ni}$  will be discussed in terms of PFSDG-U shell-model calculations, which reproduce well the states observed in  $^{75}\text{Ni}$ , but predict the first  $1/2^-$  level, the prolate  $K = 1/2$  bandhead, 1 MeV below the observed ( $1/2^-$ ) state in  $^{75}\text{Co}$ .

References:

- [1] N. Fukuda *et al.*, Nucl. Instrum. Methods 317, 323 (2013)
- [2] P.-A. Söderström *et al.*, Nucl. Instrum. Methods 317, 649 (2013)
- [3] S. ESCRIG *et al.*, arXiv:2101.06246, nucl-ex (2021)

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