E. Ideguchi,^{*1} G. Simpson,^{*2} R. Yokoyama,^{*3} Mn. Tanaka,^{*1} S. Nishimura,^{*4} P. Doornenbal,^{*4}

P.-A. Söderström,^{*4} G. Lorusso,^{*4} Z. Xu,^{*5} J. Wu,^{*4,*6} T. Sumikama,^{*7} N. Aoi,^{*1} H. Baba,^{*4} F. Bello,^{*8}
F. Browne,^{*4,*9} R. Daido,^{*10} Y. Fang,^{*10} N. Fukuda,^{*4} G. Gey,^{*2,*4,*11} S. Go,^{*3,4} N. Inabe,^{*4} T. Isobe,^{*4}
D. Kameda,^{*4} K. Kobayashi,^{*12} M. Kobayashi,^{*3} T. Komatsubara,^{*13} T. Kubo,^{*4} I. Kuti,^{*14} Z. Li,^{*6}

M. Matsushita,^{*3} S. Michimasa,^{*3} C.-B. Moon,^{*15} H. Nishibata,^{*10} I. Nishizuka,^{*7} A. Odahara,^{*10} Z. Patel,^{*4,*16}

S. Rice,^{*4,*16} E. Sahin,^{*8} L. Sinclair,^{*4,*17} H. Suzuki,^{*4} H. Takeda,^{*4} J. Taprogge,^{*18,*19} Zs. Vajta,^{*14}

H. Watanabe,^{*20} and A. Yagi^{*10}

The neutron-rich $A \sim 150$ region contains a wide variety of shape phenomena, including shape coexistence and possible static octupole and hexadecapole deformations. Although quadrupole deformation has been extensively examined across most of the nuclear chart, both octupole and hexadecupole deformations remain much less well studied in comparison. These higherorder deformations can have a strong influence on gamma-decay rates and the quasi-particle energies of nuclei, and hence, their detailed studies are necessary to test the various differing predictions of several nuclear models. We have performed an experiment to search for μs isomers in the neutron-rich A= 150 ~160 Nd, Ce, Ba nuclei and to study their β -decay, in order to examine octupole and hexadecupole deformations in this region. These studies have become possible for the first time using the world's highest intensity in-flight RI beams available at RIBF with the highefficiecy gamma spectrometer, $EURICA^{1}$.

To study the excited levels of these $A = 150 \sim 160$ isotopes, we have performed isomer and beta-gamma spectroscopy using EURICA in two different RI beam settings. One setting involves focusing on the Nd region and the other, on the Ba region.

During the experiment for the Nd setting (see Fig. 1), a previously reported isomer in $^{156}Nd^{2)}$ was confirmed and a new isomer in ¹⁵⁸Nd was identified. We also succeeded to find some more isomers in neutron-rich Nd isotopes up to ¹⁶⁰Nd³⁾. These findings will allow us to study the systematic analysis of

- *2 LPSC, Université Grenoble-Alpes, CNRS/IN2P3
- *3 Center for Nuclear Study, The University of Tokyo
- *4**RIKEN** Nishina Center
- *5 Department of Physics, The University of Tokyo
- *6 Peking University
- *7Department of Physics, Tohoku University
- *8 University of Oslo
- *9 The University of Brighton
- *10 Department of Physics, Osaka University
- *11 ILL
- *12Department of Physics, Rikkyo University
- *13University of Tsukuba
- *14MTA Atomki
- *15Hoseo University
- *16 The University of Surrey
- *17University of York
- $^{\ast 18}$ Instituto de Estructura de la Materia, CSIC
- $^{\ast 19}$ Universidad Autónoma de Madrid
- *²⁰ Beihang University

isomers in neutron-rich Nd isotopes, and the development of quadruple and hexadecupole deformations as a function of neutron numbers will be investigated. In addition, we have also found several more new microsecond isomeric states in this region⁴). These data are currently being analyzed.

In the Ba setting run, RI beams of $^{149-151}$ Ba, ^{151–153}La, and ^{154,155}Ce were mainly collected, as shown in Fig. 2. The isotopes were stopped at the active stopper, WAS3ABi,⁵⁾ and beta-gamma spectroscopy of these isotopes was performed using the EURICA setup. All the isotopes indicated above are newly studied with the aim of systematic investigation of octupole correlations, a study that has not been possible so far. Detailed analyses are underway.



Fig. 1. Particle identification (A/Q vs Z) plot for the Nd setting run.



Fig. 2. Particle identification plot for the Ba setting run.

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^{*1} Research Center for Nuclear Physics, Osaka University