

Single-particle states in the N=82 nucleus ^{129}Ag

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^{129}Ag is a single magic N=82 nucleus. With three proton holes below ^{132}Sn is neutron-rich, and any experimental information to be obtained on its structure is directly applicable for the understanding of lighter N=82 nuclei on the r-process waiting path. Proton knockout from ^{130}Cd on the MINOS liquid hydrogen target will be used to populate ^{129}Ag .

^{130}Cd in its ground-state has two proton holes in $g_{9/2}$. Therefore, in (p,2p) reaction one would populate predominantly single-particle states in ^{129}Ag : the $9/2^+$ $g_{9/2}$ ground-state and the low lying excited states with $p_{1/2}$, $p_{3/2}$, $f_{5/2}$ proton-hole characters (all coupled to $(g_{9/2}^2)^{0+}$). Several shell model calculations were performed: with NA14 [1], CSnhp [2] and SM28 [3] in full proton hole model space $\otimes(g_{9/2}, p, f_{5/2})$ and reduced space $\otimes(g_{9/2}, p_{1/2})$ (SM28). Effective operators $e_{\text{eff}} = 1.5 e$, $g_{\text{eff}} = 0.7 g_{\text{free}}$ were adopted. A ^{132}Sn core is assumed. The results are shown in figure 1. The calculated transition strengths using NA14 were used to predict the decay properties of the single-particle dominated states. Both the $5/2^-$ $f_{5/2}$ (predicted half-life $T_{1/2} < 1\text{ps}$) and the $3/2^-$ $p_{3/2}$ ($\sim 4\text{ps}$) will decay into the yrast $1/2^-$. Some of the positive parity-states, with predominantly $g_{9/2}^3$ character are expected to have longer half-lives. The population of these might be enhanced in reactions involving the removal of more particles. Line shape analysis [8] of the measured gamma using MINIBALL++ will be used to determine some of these half-lives and therefore transition strengths.

^{129}Ag was populated before, and its beta-decay half-life measured at RIKEN [4]. No excited state were ever directly observed, however from systematics the $1/2^-$ state is expected at $20^+ - 20\text{ keV}$ [5]. For comparison, in the heavier N=82 isotone ^{131}In , the $1/2^-$ $p_{1/2}$ state is 365 keV above the $9/2^+$ $g_{9/2}$ ground-state, while the $3/2^-$ $p_{3/2}$ was recently measured at 1353 keV [1].

Fig. 1: Low-lying levels calculated for ^{129}Ag with three different interactions. Note that SM28 has a reduced model space, i.e. no $p_{3/2}$ (and $f_{5/2}$) single hole states.

Predicted beam intensity of ^{130}Cd is 15 particle/s. This assumes 40pnA ^{238}U beam at 345 MeV/u. 5mm Be target, $\sigma = 1.12 \times 10^{-4}\text{ mb}$, transmission 0.85%. This should be optimized. This value fits well with yields observed in previous measurements in this mass region [6,7].

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