

## Decay $\gamma$ -spectroscopy of neutron-rich Ge - Br isotopes around $A \sim 90 - 100$

Nuclear data calculated by theoretical models play a large role in our understanding of the r-process due to the experimental difficulties in producing these very neutron-rich nuclei directly. In turn, experimental data are crucial in validating and constraining these models with the focus often on nuclear masses, half-lives and neutron emission probabilities. Nuclear structure also plays a key role and cutting-edge nuclear models have shown decay properties such as half-lives and  $P_n$  values to exhibit significant sensitivity to both nuclear shape and the competition between allowed Gamow-Teller (GT) and first-forbidden (FF)  $\beta$ -transitions. This sensitivity is particularly evident around shell closures and the mid-shell region. However, little to no  $\gamma$ -spectroscopy data exist for neutron-rich isotopes in the  $N \sim 60$ ,  $A \sim 90 - 100$  region.

Installed at RIKEN Nishina Center's RIBF facility since 2016, the BRIKEN collaboration has significantly extended the envelope of known decay data for  $\beta$ -delayed neutron emitters between  $A = 70$  and  $170$ , contributing hundreds of new and more precise  $\beta$ -decay half-lives and neutron emission probabilities. In addition to the silicon implantation detector AIDA and the array of  $^3\text{He}$  neutron counters, the BRIKEN array also includes two HPGe clovers to allow coincident  $\gamma$ -ray spectroscopy.

Presented here is the first look at  $\gamma$ -spectroscopy data obtained using the BRIKEN detector in neutron-rich Ge, As, Se and Br isotopes around  $N \sim 60$  and  $A \sim 100$ . This region shows a mini-peak in observed r-process abundance distribution, most likely originating from nuclear structure effects like strong deformation. However, despite a similar potential production mechanism, this area has so far received much less attention from the r-process community than the rare-earth peak at  $A \sim 160$ . This analysis offers a first look into the decay patterns of the most neutron-rich Ge, As, Se and Br isotopes.

### Supervisor

I. Dillmann

### Funding Agency

NSERC

### Supervisor Email

dillmann@triumf.ca

### Your Email

cgriffin@triumf.ca

**Primary authors:** GRIFFIN, Chris (TRIUMF); DILLMANN, Iris (TRIUMF); CABALLERO-FOLCH, Roger (TRIUMF); Mr SEXTON, Lewis (TRIUMF); CARPENTER, G. (TRIUMF); RYKACZEWSKI, KP (Oak Ridge National Laboratory); TAIN, Jose-Luis (IFIC Valencia); GRZYWACZ, RK (Oak Ridge National Laboratory); NISHIMURA, Shunji (RIKEN Nishina Center)

**Presenter:** GRIFFIN, Chris (TRIUMF)

**Session Classification:** Poster Session

**Track Classification:** Poster