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SEARCH FOR HIGH SPIN ISOBARS IN THE  $Er$  AND  $Ho$  REGION

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## SEARCH FOR HIGH SPIN ISOMERS IN THE Er AND Ho REGION

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Since the first systematic search for high spin isomers in the region near the  $N = 82$  shell closure<sup>1)</sup> many uncertainties still remain in this field. Indeed, in many cases the final nuclei in which these isomers have been found are not yet surely known<sup>2)</sup>. Simultaneously with other groups<sup>3-5)</sup>, we have undertaken an experimental study to explore this region of deformed nuclei<sup>6)</sup>.

10-20 mg/cm<sup>2</sup> targets of <sup>141</sup>Pr, <sup>144</sup>Sm and <sup>147</sup>Sm were bombarded with 70-130 MeV <sup>12</sup>C, <sup>14</sup>N and <sup>16</sup>O beams from the Grenoble cyclotron. The Ge(Li)  $\gamma$ -ray spectra were recorded between the beam bursts in coincidence with gammas detected by a multiplicity filter consisting of 14 NaI detectors.

Short half-lives (up to  $\sim 20$  ns) were measured in Ge(Li)-RF coincidence experiments and long ones deduced from Ge(Li)-NaI coincidences. The <sup>151</sup>Er long half-life was obtained from  $\gamma$  decay using a mechanical beam chopper. The average delayed multiplicities  $\bar{M}_d$  are determined from the ratios of  $\gamma$ -intensities in the  $x$ -fold coincidence spectra. The excitation energies in column 4 are obtained by summation of the individual  $\gamma$ -rays energies, taking into account the  $\gamma$ - $\gamma$  coincidences relationships. When no precise informations are available, the spins are estimated by the relation

$I_{is} = 1.7 \bar{M}_d + I_0$  where  $I_0$  is the spin of the ground state or of a lower isomeric level.

The identification of Er and Ho final nuclei which contain high spin isomers was achieved through excitation function measurements and cross-bombardments. The assignments of the <sup>150-153</sup>Ho isotopes which were previously uncertain by one mass unit are unambiguously established for the first time by our experimental results. The case of <sup>151</sup>Ho has been studied in detail and its level structure is known up to 6.1 MeV

	$T_{1/2}$	$\bar{M}_d$	$E_{is}$	$I_{is}$
<sup>153</sup> Er	450±50 ns	5.6±1.0	≥2.75	25/2
	350±50 ns	8.6±1.0	≥5	37/2
<sup>152</sup> Er	3.5±1.0 ns	9±2	≥4.29	14
	35±10 ns	14±2	≥7	24
<sup>151</sup> Er	6±2 ns		1.14	13/2
	0.62±0.02 s	3.0±0.5	>2.5	27/2
<sup>153</sup> Ho	40±10 ns			
	240±20 ns	≥4.8		>27/2
<sup>152</sup> Ho	340±20 ns			
	10±3 ns			
	55±10 ns	6.5±1.0	≥2.87	20
	70±10 ns	4.5±0.5	≥2.8	16
	25±5 200 $\mu$ s			
<sup>151</sup> Ho	3±1 ns	12±1	>6.14	>49/2
	5±5 200 $\mu$ s	11±1		
<sup>150</sup> Ho	20±10 ns			11
	80±15 ns	7±2	≥2.5	23
<sup>149</sup> Dy	25±5 ns	8±1	>6.1	53/2
<sup>148</sup> Tb	1.3±0.5 $\mu$ s	11.8±1.0	>6.6	29

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