

Low-Lying Nuclear Structure of Even Zirconium Isotopes

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The aim of the talk is to discuss the low-lying shell structure properties of even zirconium isotopes studies by large scale shell model calculations.

We use an iterative matrix diagonalization algorithm for solving the eigenvalue problem in the m – scheme complemented by an importance sampling for an effective truncation of the shell model space [1].

We study the properties of the first few isotopes of the zirconium chain. Their low-lying spectra have been object of intensive experimental studies, [2, 3] to mention just two of them, which raised a series of questions, like the evolution of the shell structure and the nature of the mixed symmetry states.

The reliability of our results is assured by a sufficiently large model space spanned over the $(1f_{5/2}, 2p_{1/2}, 2p_{3/2}, 1g_{9/2})$ levels for protons and $(2d_{5/2}, 3s_{1/2}, 2d_{3/2}, 1g_{7/2}, 1g_{9/2}, 1h_{11/2})$ for neutrons. In this case a rigorous procedure for truncation the configuration space for heavier isotopes is required and we implement the importance sampling mentioned above. The effective nucleon-nucleon interaction within the chosen configuration space is generated by the code of M. Hjorth-Jensen [4] based on the "N3Lo" nucleon-nucleon potential.

We report excitation energies, occupation numbers of the single-particle levels and transition probabilities which revile the structure of the low-lying nuclear spectrum.

References

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