## 2002 Vol. 37 No. 1 pp. 75-82 DOI:

## Mixed Symmetry Isomeric States in Nuclei

LONG Gui-Lu,<sup>1-5</sup> LI Yan-Song,<sup>1,5</sup> TU Chang-Cun,<sup>1</sup> TIAN Lin,<sup>1</sup> JI Hua-Ying,<sup>1</sup> ZHU Sheng-Jiang,<sup>1</sup> ZHAO En-Guang,<sup>2,3</sup> LIU Feng-Ying,<sup>1</sup> ZHANG Jin-Fu<sup>1,6</sup> and RUAN Dong<sup>1,2,5</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Department of Physics, Tsinghua University, Beijing 100084, China

 $^2$  Center of Nuclear Theory, National Laboratory of Heavy-Ion Physics, The Chinese Academy of Sciences, Lanzhou 730000, China

<sup>3</sup> Institute of Theoretical Physics, The Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing 100080, China
<sup>4</sup> Center for Atomic, Molecular Nanosciences, Tsinghua University, Beijing 100084, China
<sup>5</sup> Key Laboratory for Quantum Information and Measurements, MOE, Beijing 100084, China
<sup>6</sup> Department of Physics, Chifeng Teacher's College for Nationalities, Chifeng 024001, Inner Mongolia, China
(Received: 2001-1-18; Revised: 2001-6-25)

Abstract: Mixed symmetry states are studied in the framework of the neutron-proton interacting boson model. It is found that some of the mixed symmetry states with moderate high spins change very fast with respect to the Majorana interaction. Under certain conditions, they become the yrast state or yrare state. These states are difficult to decay and become very stable. This study suggests that a possible new mode of isomers may exist due to the special nature in their proton and neutron degrees of freedom.

PACS: 21.60.Fw, 21.60.Ev, 27.50.+e, 27.60.+j Key words: mixed symmetry states, isomeric states, neutron-proton interacting boson model

[Full text: PDF]

Close