CHIRAL BANDS IN ¹⁹³TL

Joram Ndayishimye, iThemba LABS, Cape Town, South Africa

J. Ndayishimye^{1,2}, E. A. Lawrie¹, J. L. Easton^{1,3}, R. A. Bark¹, S. B. Bvumbi⁵, T. S. Dinoko^{1,3}, P. M. Jones¹, A. Kamblawe^{1,2}, E. Khaleel^{1,2}, N. Y. Kheswa¹, J. J. Lawrie¹, S. N. T. Majola^{1,4}, P. L. Masiteng⁵, D. Negi¹, J. N. Orce³, P. Papka^{1,2}, J. F. Sharpey-Schafer³, O. Shirinda¹, M. A. Stankiewicz^{1,4}, M. Wiedeking¹, S. M. Wyngaardt²

1 iThemba LABS, Cape Town, South Africa
2 University of Stellenbosch, Cape Town, South Africa
3 University of the Western Cape, Cape Town, South Africa
4 University of Cape Town, Cape Town, South Africa
5 University of Johannesburg, Johannesburg, South Africa

Research conducted at iThemba LABS showed that chiral symmetry can develop in the thallium isotopes in the 190 mass region [1-5]. In order to increase the knowledge about chirality in this mass region, a \propto spectroscopy study of ¹⁹³Tl was performed at iThemba LABS. The previous level scheme of ¹⁹³Tl [6] was modified and extended. Spin and parity were assigned to most of the levels. Three negative parity bands showing similar properties were identified. These bands were associated with the same $\pi h_{9/2} \times v_{1_{3/2}}^2$ configuration which is suitable for chiral symmetry. The observed near-degeneracy is good and indicates the presence of chiral symmetry. The results from theoretical calculations using the Cranked Nilsson-Strutinsky (CNS) codes and the multi-particle-plus-triaxial rotor (MPR) model of Carlsson and Ragnarsson [7-9] are in agreement with the proposed observation of chiral symmetry. Possible multiplet of chiral systems will be discussed.

REFERENCES

- [1] E. A. Lawrie et al., Phys. Rev. C 78, 021305(R) (2008)
- [2] E. A. Lawrie et al., Eur. Phys. J. A 45, 39 (2010)
- [3] P. L. Masiteng et al., Phys. Lett. B 719, 83 (2013)
- [4] P. L. Masiteng et al., Eur. Phys. J. A 50, 119 (2014).
- [5] P. L. Masiteng et al., Eur. Phys. J. A (2016) 52: 28.
- [6] W. Reviol et al., Nucl. Phys. A 548, 331 (1992).
- [7]] T. Bengtsson and I. Ragnarsson, Nucl. Phys. A. 436, 14 (1985).
- [8] B. G. Carlsson and I. Ragnarsson, Phys. Rev. C. 74, 011302(R) (2006).
- [9] I. Ragnarsson and B. G. Carlsson, CNS Manual (2010).