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## Octupole correlations and Collective Couplings in the rare earth nucleus $^{154}\text{Dy}$

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**Abstract content (Max 300 words) [http://events.saip.org.za/getFile.py?target=\\_blank](http://events.saip.org.za/getFile.py?target=_blank) Formatting & Special chars**

There is currently less information available on the structure of  $^{154}\text{Dy}$  at low spins. The question still remains whether at low spins the structure exhibits permanent octupole deformation [1] or aligned tidal wave octupole phonons [2]. Intermediate spins of the nucleus  $^{154}\text{Dy}$  were populated via the  $^{155}\text{Gd}(3\text{He}, 4n)^{154}\text{Dy}$  reaction at 45 MeV at iThemba LABS using AFRODITE array spectrometer. The even-even nucleus  $^{154}\text{Dy}$  with 6 neutrons and 2 protons outside the closed shell is nearly spherical. The  $N = 88$  isotones have remarkable features; They are at a peak in the  $|M(E3)|^2$  transition strength of  $0^+ \rightarrow 3^-$  transitions for even-even nuclei as a function of neutron number usually called octupole vibration [34]. This was first stated by Chasman theoretically [1] whereby the first excited states in some nuclei have an octupole deformed first excited state with a quadruple deformation in the ground state and shown experimentally for  $^{154}\text{Gd}_{88}$  [4]. The strong E3 properties have been described and explained as due to the nearness of  $\Delta J = 3^-$  shell model orbits to the Fermi surface. They also have very strong E0 transitions from the band built on the  $0^+$  states to the ground state bands [3, 5]. The measurements we have made on  $^{154}\text{Dy}$  are motivated by the findings from our studies of the isotones  $^{152}\text{Gd}$  and  $^{150}\text{Sm}$  from [6] where we observed octupole correlations between the  $0^+$  states and the lowest-lying negative parity band, commonly known as the octupole band.

### References

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- [5] S. Frauendorf, Y. Gu, J. Sun, Tidal waves as yrast states in transitional nuclei (2007).
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yes

**Level for award (Hons, MSc, PhD)?**

MSc

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Yes

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