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## Manifestation of triaxiality in $^{135,136}\text{Nd}$ : transverse wobbling and chirality

Transverse wobbling bands are expected to exist in  $^{135}\text{Nd}$ , with a configuration involving one  $\nu h_{11/2}$  hole coupled to a triaxial core, and also in  $^{136}\text{Nd}$ , with a configuration involving two  $\pi h_{11/2}$  particles. Multiple chiral bands are also expected to exist in  $^{135}\text{Nd}$ . Therefore, to prove the wobbling character of a band precise angular distribution and polarization measurements of the  $\Delta I = 1$  connecting transitions are needed. The JUROGAM II array composed of tapered and clover detectors organized on rings with high efficiency, is an ideal setup for measuring in the same experiment both the angular distribution and the polarization of the transitions of interest.

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