

ON CLOSED SHELLS IN NUCLEI. II

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Feenberg^{(1), (2)} and Nordheim⁽³⁾ have used the spins and magnetic moments of the even-odd nuclei to determine the angular momentum of the eigenfunction of the odd particle. The tabulations given by them indicate that **spin orbit coupling favors the** state of higher **total angular momentum**. If - strong spin-orbit coupling' increasing with angular momentum **is** assumed, a level assignment encounters a very few **contradictions**. with experimental facts **and** requires no major **crossing** of the levels from those of a square well potential. The magic numbers 0, 82, and 126 occur **at the' place of the spin-orbit splitting of levels** of high angular momentum,

Table 1 contains in column two in order of decreasing binding energy the levels of the square well potential. The quantum number gives the number of radial nodes. Two levels of the same quantum number gives the number of radial nodes. Two **levels** of the same quantum number cannot cross for any type of potential well, except due to spin-orbit **splitting**. No evidence of any **crossing** is founds Column three contains the usual spectroscopic **designation** of the levels, as used. by Nordheim and Feenberg. Column one groups together those levels which are degenerate for a three dimensional isotropic oscillator potential. A well with rounded corners

(1) Eugene Feenberg, PHYS, REV, 320, (1949)

(2) Eugene Feenberg, PHYS, REV, (1949)

(3): **Iothar** Nordheim, PHYS. REV, (1949)

The author is indebted to these **authors** for having obtained copies of both (2) and (3) before publication,

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