

Fig. 8.6. Level structure in the two isobars ${}^7\text{Li}$ and ${}^7\text{Be}$. These two nuclides contain the same number of nucleons; apart from electromagnetic effect, their level schemes should be identical. J^π denotes spin and parity of a level, I its isospin. Parity will be discussed in Chapter 9. [For reference see F. Ajzenberg-Selove, *Nucl. Phys.* **A490**, 1 (1988).]

$$E_{IA}(Z+1) = E_{IA}(Z) + \Delta E_c - (m_n - m_H)c^2, \quad (10-8)$$

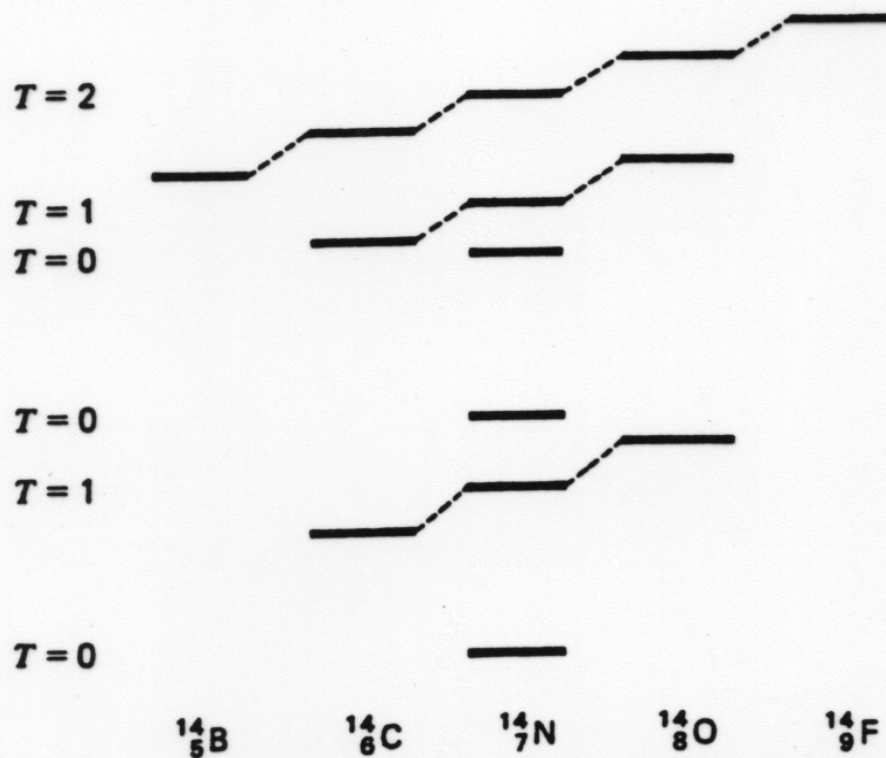


Fig. 10-2 Isobaric analog states in $A = 14$ nuclei. States are classified according to the T quantum numbers. [Adapted from *Concepts of Nuclear Physics* by B. L. Cohen. Copyright © 1971 by McGraw Hill, Inc. Used with the permission of McGraw Hill Book Company.]

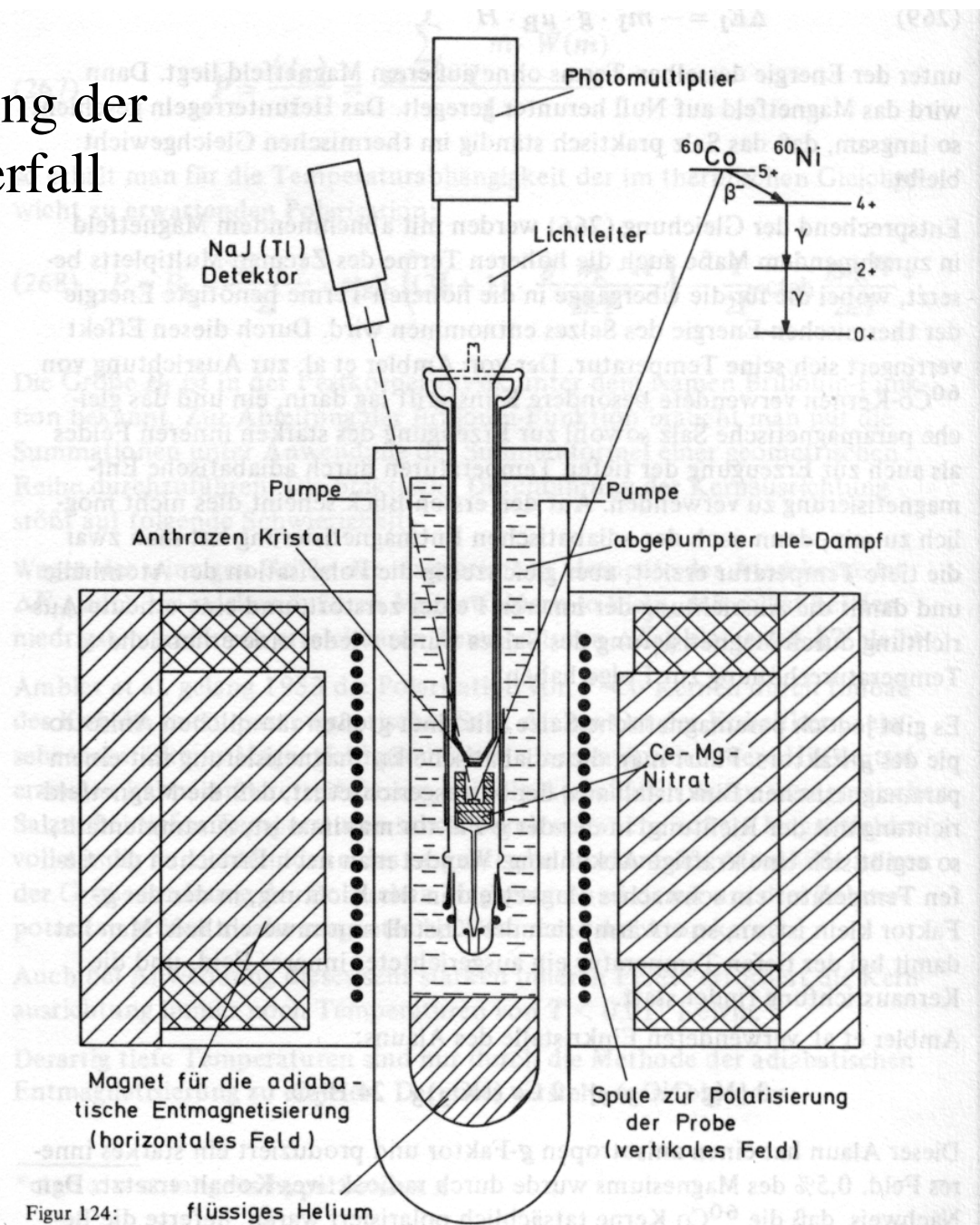
$$T_{\min} = T_z =$$

2 1 0 1 2

$$T_{\max} =$$

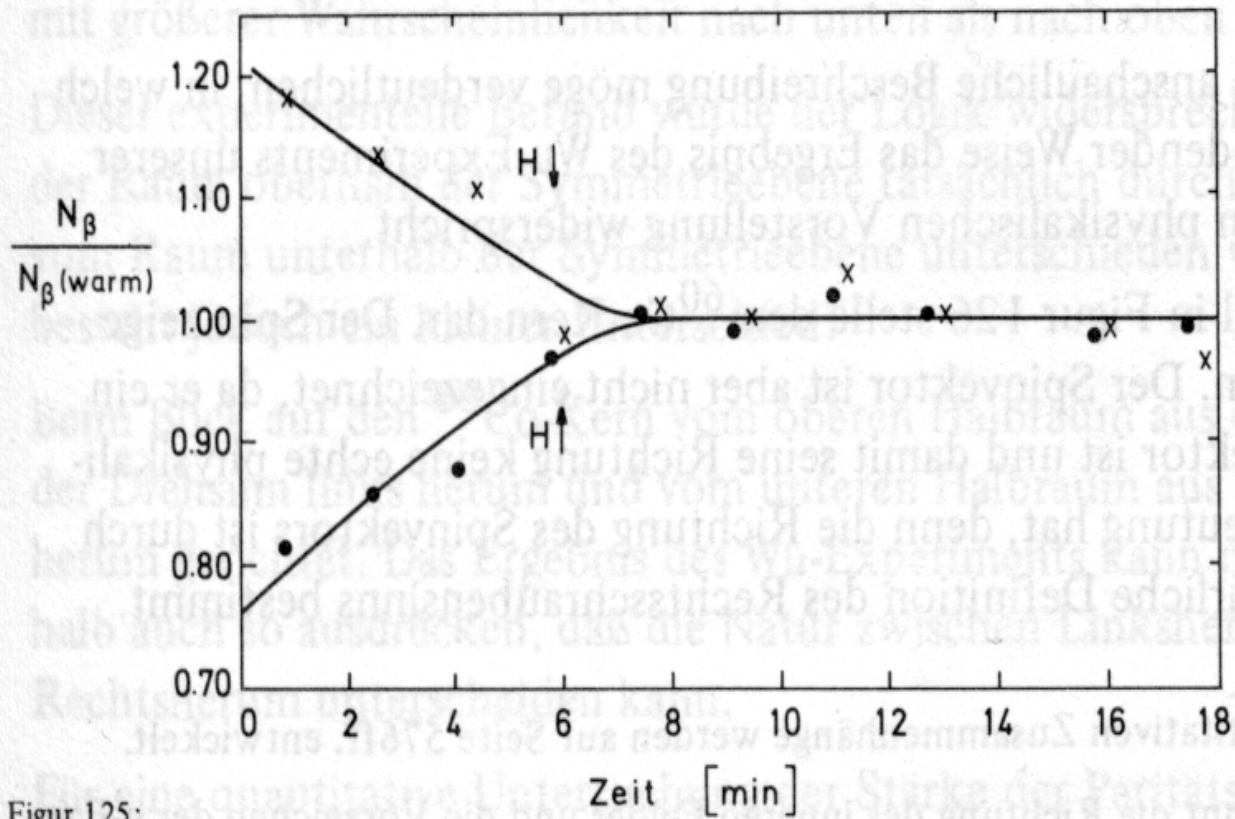
7 7 7 7 7

Wu Experiment zur Entdeckung der Paritätsverletzung im Beta-Zerfall



Figur 124: flüssiges Helium

Anordnung von Wu et al., Phys.Rev. 105, 1413 (1957) zur Beobachtung der Paritätsverletzung beim Beta-Zerfall.



Figur 125:

Beobachtete Beta-Zählrate als Funktion der Zeit in der Anordnung der Figur 111. Diese Meßkurve ist der Arbeit von Wu et al., Phys.Rev. 105, 1413 (1957) entnommen.