



Nuclear structure relevant to fundamental symmetry studies with atoms and molecules

Outline

- Atoms & Molecules
- BSM searches
- P and T-violating nuclear properties
- Current and planned experiments
- **Nuclear structure input**



R. F. Garcia Ruiz

MIT

2022 NSAC Long-Range Plan Town Hall Meeting on Nuclear
Structure, Reactions and Astrophysics

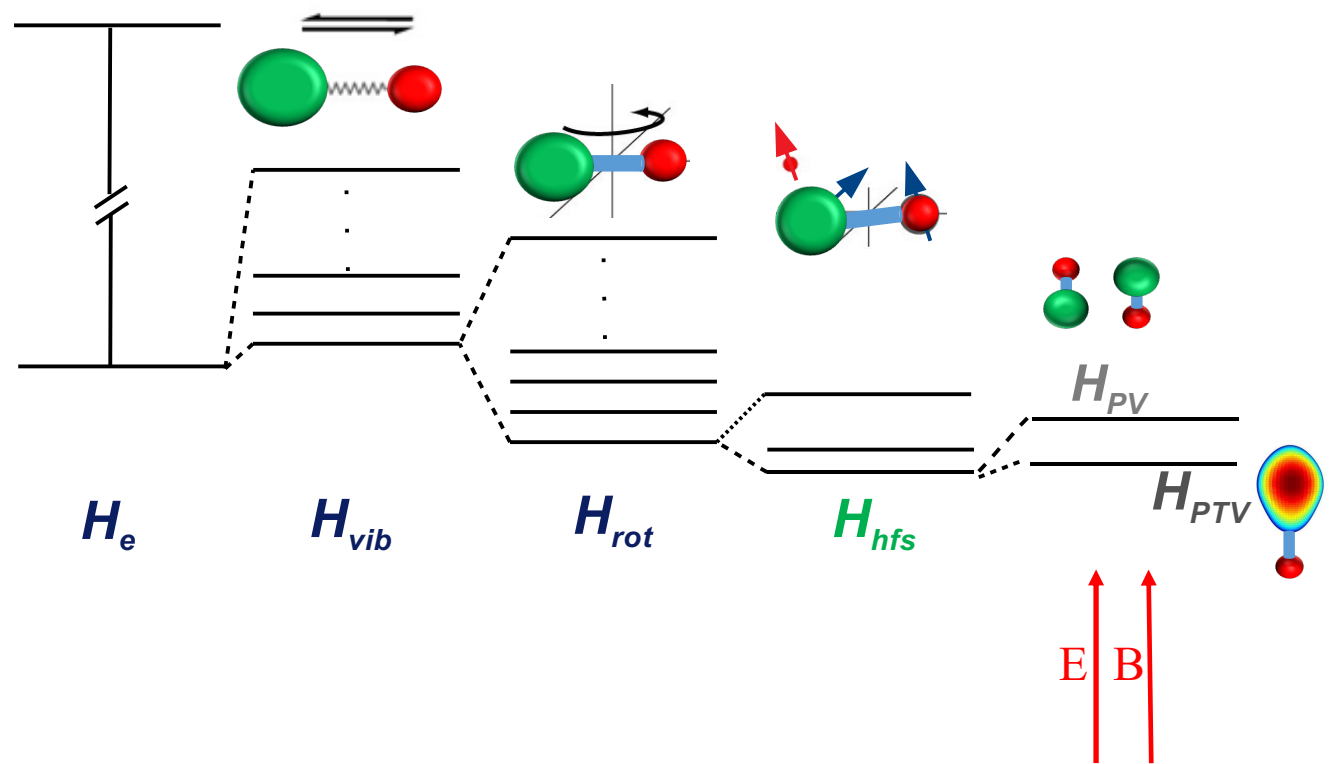


AMO techniques for Fundamental Symmetries

Nuclear $\longrightarrow \sim O_{Nucl} F_{mol} \longleftarrow$ Atom/molecule

$$H_{mol} = H_e + H_{vib} + H_{rot} + \dots + H_{hfs} + H_{PV} + H_{PTV} + H_{BSM}$$

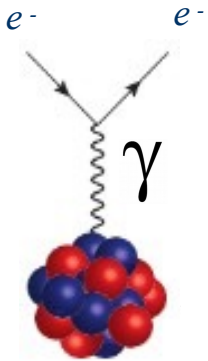
eV ~ 2 10^{-2} 10^{-5} 10^{-8} $<10^{-12}$ $<10^{-18}$ $<10^{-12}$



AMO techniques for Fundamental Symmetries

$$H_{mol} = H_e + H_{vib} + H_{rot} + \dots + H_{hfs} + H_{PV} + H_{PTV} + H_{BSM}$$

H_{hfs}



P,T-even

- Nuclear structure
- Nuclear matter

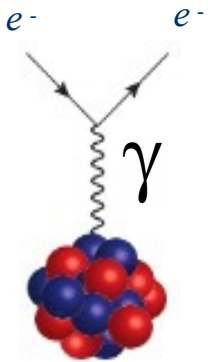
Nature 607, 260 (2022)

arXiv:2209.15228 (2022)

AMO techniques for Fundamental Symmetries

$$H_{mol} = H_e + H_{vib} + H_{rot} + \dots + H_{hfs} + H_{PV} + H_{PTV} + H_{BSM}$$

H_{hfs}

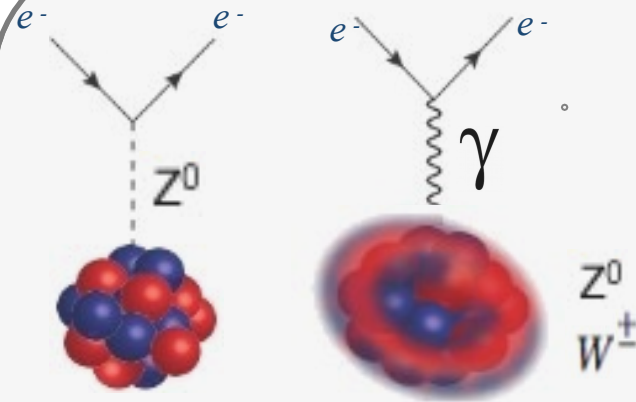


P,T-even

- Nuclear structure
- Nuclear matter

Nature 607, 260 (2022)
arXiv:2209.15228 (2022)

H_{PV}



P-violation

- Electro weak structure
- Precision Standard Model tests
- Dark Matter properties
- New forces

RMP 90, 025008 (2018)
PRL 120, 142501 (2018)

AMO techniques for Fundamental Symmetries

$$H_{mol} = H_e + H_{vib} + H_{rot} + \dots + H_{hfs} + H_{PV} + H_{PTV} + H_{BSM}$$

H_{hfs}

H_{PV}

H_{PTV}

P, T-even

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- Nuclear matter

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T-violation

- Matter-antimatter asymmetry
- New particles

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AMO techniques for Fundamental Symmetries

$$H_{mol} = H_e + H_{vib} + H_{rot} + \dots + H_{hfs} + H_{PV} + H_{PTV} + H_{BSM}$$

H_{hfs}

H_{PV}

H_{PTV}

H_{BSM}

P, T-even

- Nuclear structure
- Nuclear matter

P-violation

- Electro weak structure
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T-violation

- Matter-antimatter asymmetry
- New particles

Fifth forces

- New electron-nucleon forces?
- Dark matter

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PRL 114, 233002 (2015)
Nature 581, 396 (2020)

PRL 128, 073001 (2022)
PRL 125, 123003 (2021)

AMO techniques for Fundamental Symmetries

$$H_{mol} = H_e + H_{vib} + H_{rot} + \dots + H_{hfs} + H_{PV} + H_{PTV} + H_{BSM}$$

H_{PV}

H_{PTV}

H_{BSM}

P-violation

- P-odd nuclear moments: e.g. **Anapole moments**
- Quark couplings: $C_{2u,d}$, **P-odd nucleon-nucleon forces**
- Weak quadrupole moments, **neutron distribution**

EDM MDM ^{223}Ra

T-violation

- T-odd moments, EDMs, e.g. **Schiff moments, magnetic quadrupole moment, T-odd nucleon-nucleon forces**

Fifth forces

- Higher order EM moments: $\langle \delta r^2 \rangle$, $\langle \delta r^4 \rangle$, β_2, \dots
- Nuclear dipole polarizability

Nuclear structure experiment & theory provide critical input

Current and planned experiments:

^{29}Si , $^{18,19}\text{F}$, ^{133}Cs , ^{137}Br , ^{171}Yb , ^{205}Tl , $^{209,210}\text{Fr}$, $^{223,225}\text{Ra}$

^{129}Xe , ^{199}Hg , $^{171,173}\text{Yb}$, ^{205}Tl , ^{181}Ta , ^{223}Fr , ^{223}Rn , $^{223,225}\text{Ra}$, ^{229}Th , ^{229}Pa

Ca , Sr , Cd , Yb , Ra , ...

AMO techniques for Fundamental Symmetries

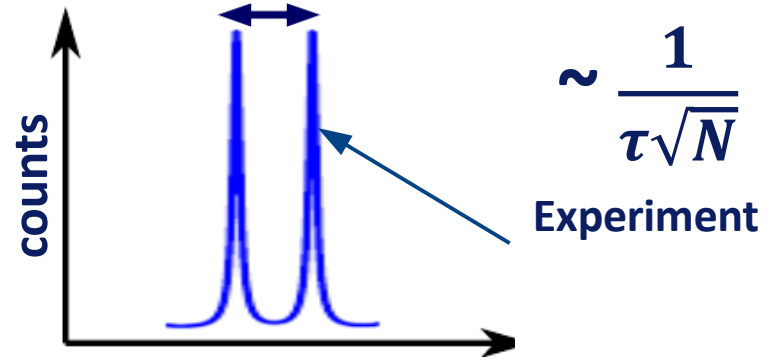
Nuclear \longrightarrow $\sim O_{Nucl} F_{mol}$ \longleftarrow Atom/molecule

$$H_{mol} = H_e + H_{vib} + H_{rot} + \dots + H_{hfs} + H_{PV} + H_{PTV} + H_{BSM}$$

Nuclear $\sim Z^a A^b \beta_2 \beta_3 / (E_+^N - E_-^N)$ \longrightarrow $\sim O_{Nucl} F_{mol}$

Atom/molecule $\sim Z^c / (E_+^e - E_-^e)$ \longleftarrow $\sim O_{Nucl} F_{mol}$

molecule $E_+^N - E_-^N \sim 10^{-5} \text{ eV}$



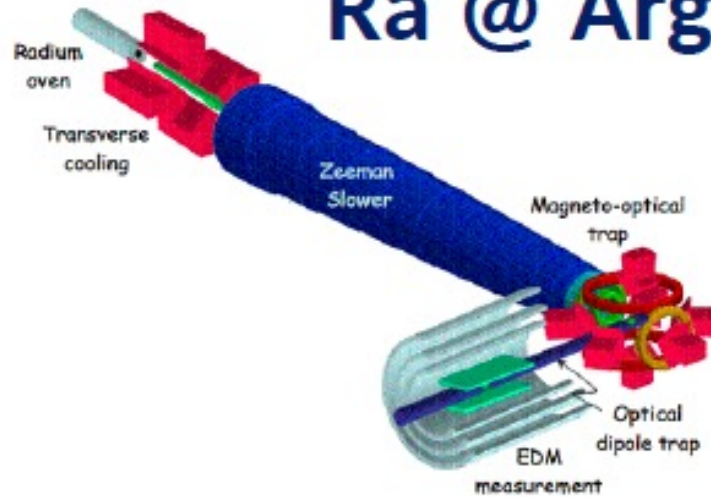
Nuclear x Molecule

Molecule	$> 10^3$
Nuclear amplification	$> 10^3$

Parker et al. PRL 114, 233002 (2015)
 Safronova et al. RMP 90, 025008 (2018)
 Garcia Ruiz et al. Nature 607, 260 (2022)

P, T violation searches with radioactive atoms

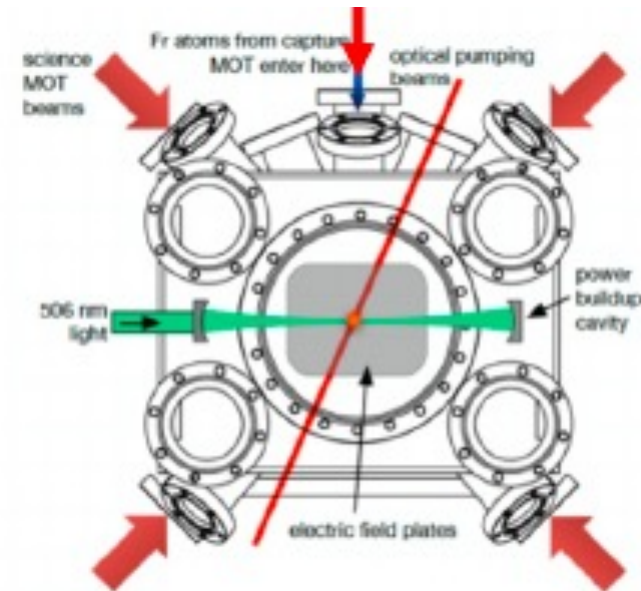
Ra @ Argonne



$$|d(^{225}\text{Ra})| < 5.0 \times 10^{-22} \text{ e cm}$$

Phys. Rev. Lett. 114, 233002 (2015)

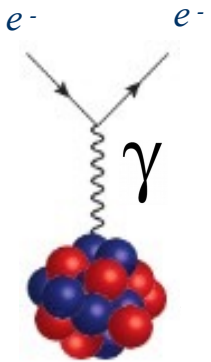
Fr (z=87) @ TRIUMF



[Zang et al. Phys. Rev. Lett. 115, 042501 (2015)]
[Kalita et al. Phys. Rev. A 97, 042507 (2018)]

Nuclear Electromagnetic Properties

$$H_{mol} = H_e + H_{vib} + H_{rot} + \dots + H_{hfs} + H_{PV} + H_{PTV} + H_{BSM}$$



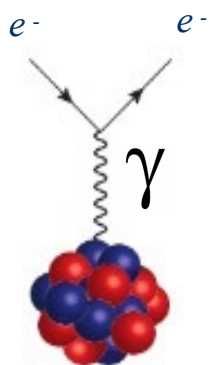
P,T-even

- Nuclear structure
- Nuclear matter

Nuclear Electromagnetic Properties

$$H_{mol} = H_e + H_{vib} + H_{rot} + \dots + H_{hfs} + H_{PV} + H_{PTV} + H_{BSM}$$

Atom/molecule
Nuclear



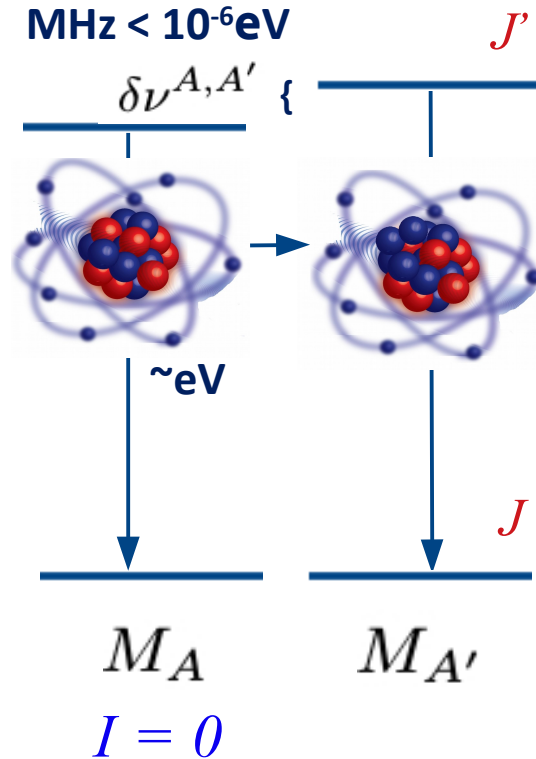
P, T-even

- Nuclear structure
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$$\delta\nu^{A,A'} = K_{MS} \frac{M_{A'} - M_A}{M_{A'} M_A} + F \delta \langle r^2 \rangle^{A,A'}$$

Isotope shift

MHz 10^{-6} eV



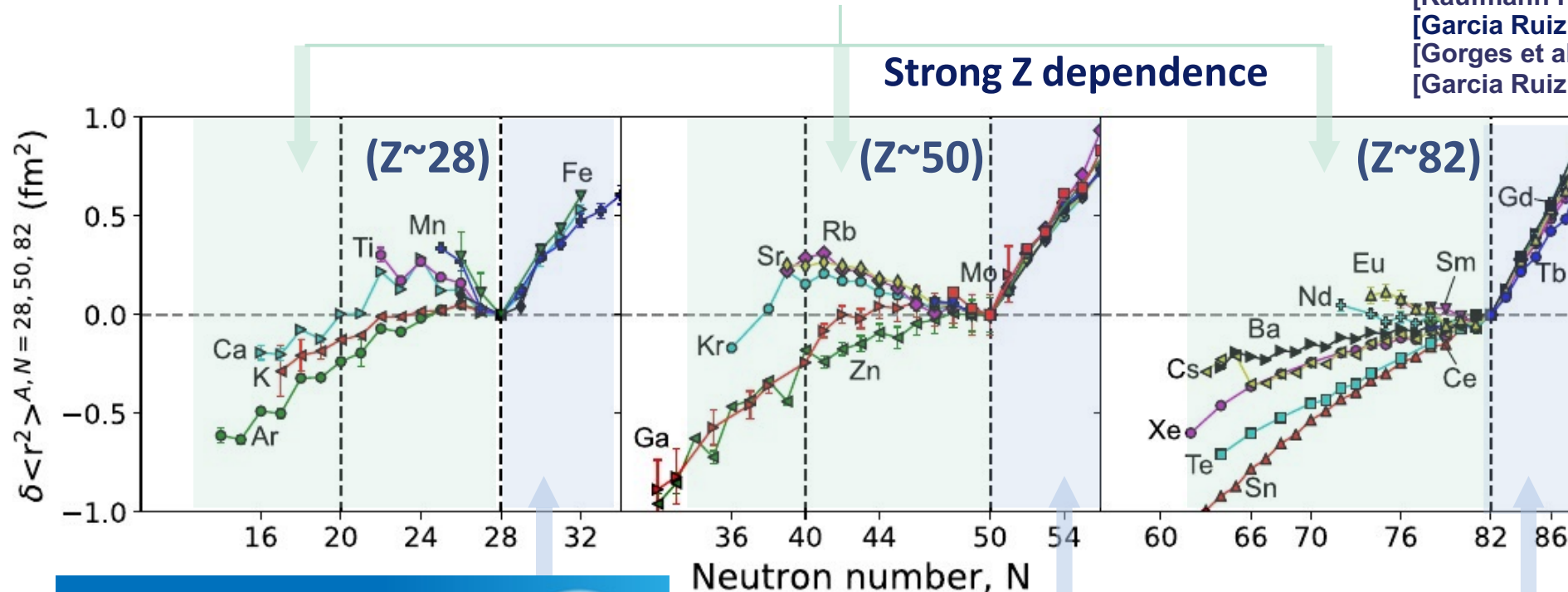
Nuclear Electromagnetic Properties

Atom/molecule
Nuclear

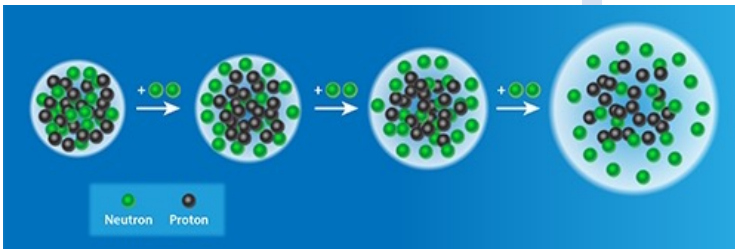
$$H_{mol} = H_e + H_{vib} + H_{rot} + \dots + H_{hfs} + H_{PV} + H_{PTV} + H_{BSM}$$

$$\delta_V^{A,A'} = K_{MS} \frac{M_{A'} - M_A}{M_{A'} M_A} + F \delta \langle r^2 \rangle^{A,A'}$$

- [Kozorus et al. Nature Phys. (2021)]
- [Degroote et al. Nature Phys. 16, 620 (2020)]
- [Kaufmann Phys. Rev. Lett. 124, 132502 (2020)]
- [Garcia Ruiz & Vernon EPJ A 56, 136 (2020)]
- [Gorges et al. Phys. Rev. Lett. 122, 192502 (2019)]
- [Garcia Ruiz et al. Nature Phys. 12, 594 (2016)]



Similar trends for neutron-rich

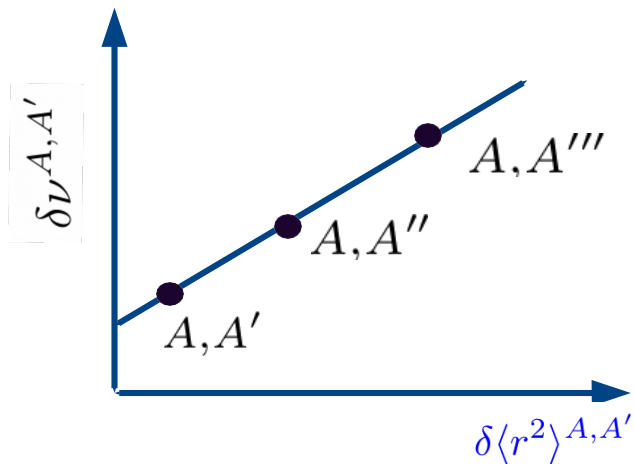


New Particles and Forces

$$H_{mol} = H_e + H_{vib} + H_{rot} + \dots + H_{hfs} + H_{PV} + H_{PTV} + H_{BSM}$$

Atom/molecule
Nuclear

$$\delta\nu^{A,A'} = K_{MS} \frac{M_{A'} - M_A}{M_{A'} M_A} + F \delta\langle r^2 \rangle^{A,A'}$$

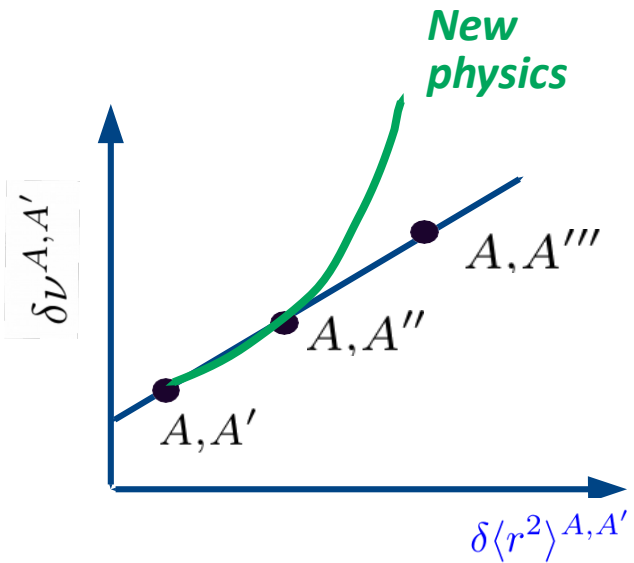


New Particles and Forces

$$H_{mol} = H_e + H_{vib} + H_{rot} + \dots + H_{hfs} + H_{PV} + H_{PTV} + H_{BSM}$$

Atom/molecule
Nuclear

$$\delta V^{A,A'} = K_{MS} \frac{M_{A'} - M_A}{M_{A'} M_A} + F \delta \langle r^2 \rangle^{A,A'} + \alpha_{NP} X_i \gamma_{AA'}$$



H_{BSM}

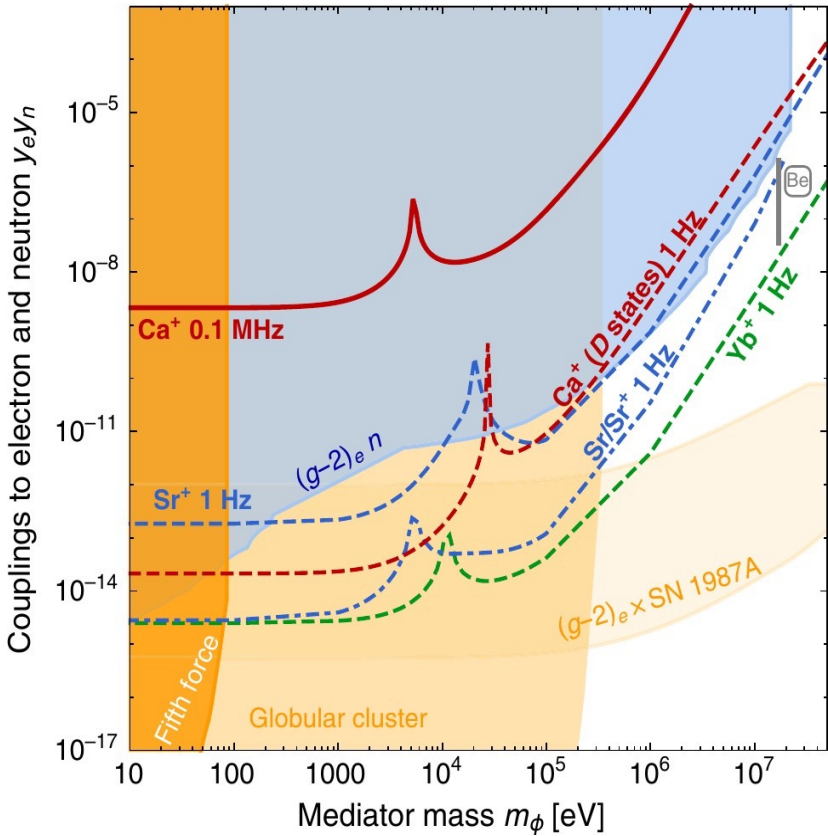
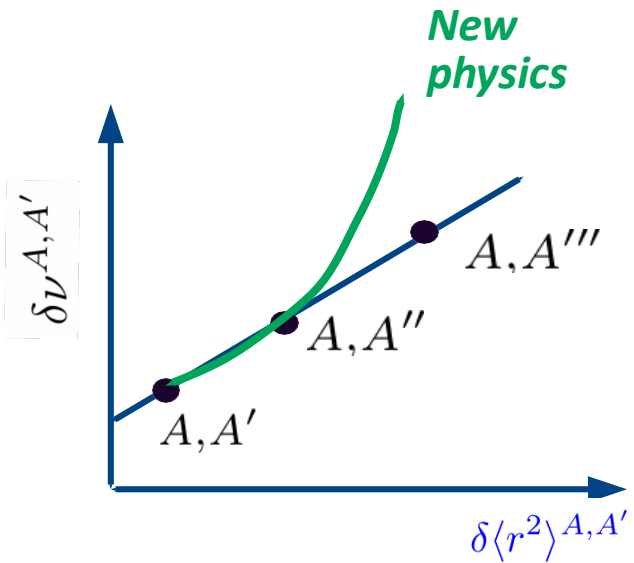
- Fifth forces
- New electron-nucleon forces?
- Dark matter

New Particles and Forces

$$H_{mol} = H_e + H_{vib} + H_{rot} + \dots + H_{hfs} + H_{PV} + H_{PTV} + H_{BSM}$$

Atom/molecule
Nuclear

$$\delta V^{A,A'} = K_{MS} \frac{M_{A'} - M_A}{M_{A'} M_A} + F \delta \langle r^2 \rangle^{A,A'} + \alpha_{NP} X_i \gamma_{AA'}$$



The diagram shows an electron (e^-) emitting a particle χ (represented by a wavy line) which then interacts with a nucleus (represented by a cluster of red and blue spheres). The label H_{BSM} is positioned above the diagram.

Fifth forces

- New electron-nucleon forces?
- Dark matter

Berengut et al. PRL 120, 091801 (2018)

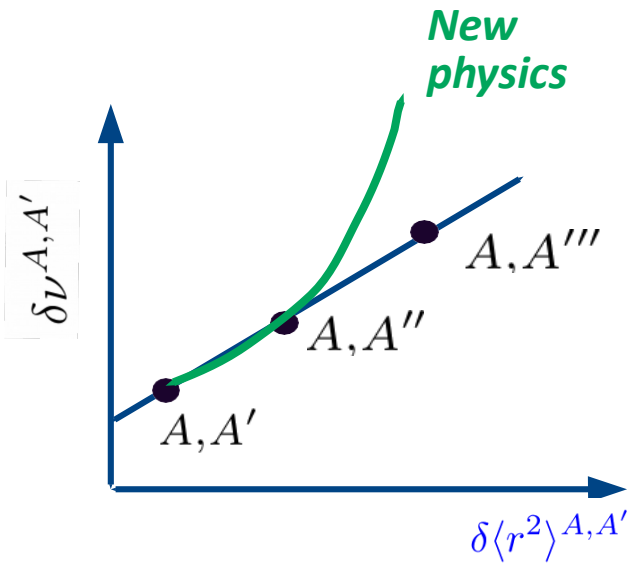
Figuroa et al. PRL 128, 073001 (2022)
Hur et al. PRL 128, 163201 (2022)

New Particles and Forces

$$H_{mol} = H_e + H_{vib} + H_{rot} + \dots + H_{hfs} + H_{PV} + H_{PTV} + H_{BSM}$$

Atom/molecule
Nuclear

$$\delta V^{A,A'} = K_{MS} \frac{M_{A'} - M_A}{M_{A'} M_A} + F \delta \langle r^2 \rangle^{A,A'} + \alpha_{NP} X_i \gamma_{AA'} + F_2 \delta \langle r^4 \rangle^{A,A'} + \dots$$



Nuclear structure input

- Higher order EM moments: $\langle \delta r^2 \rangle, \langle \delta r^4 \rangle, \beta_2, \dots$
- Nuclear dipole polarizability

Current & planned experiments:
Ca, Sr, Cd, Yb, Ra,...

H_{BSM}

Fifth forces

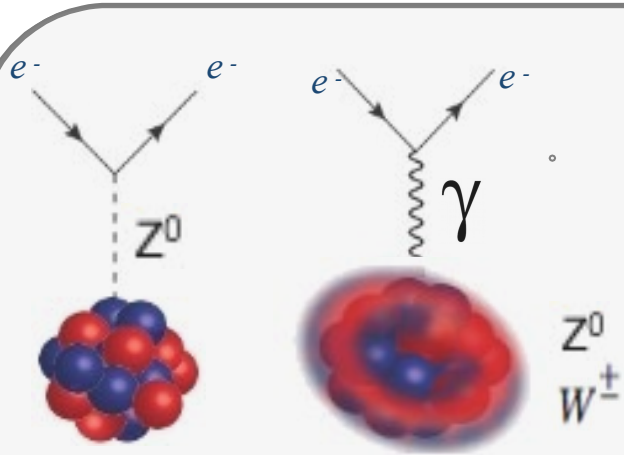
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Figuroa et al. PRL 128, 073001 (2022)
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Parity-Violating Nuclear Properties

$$H_{mol} = H_e + H_{vib} + H_{rot} + \dots + H_{hfs} + H_{PV} + H_{PTV} + H_{BSM}$$

H_{PV}



P-violation

- Electro weak structure
- Precision Standard Model tests
- Dark Mater properties
- New forces

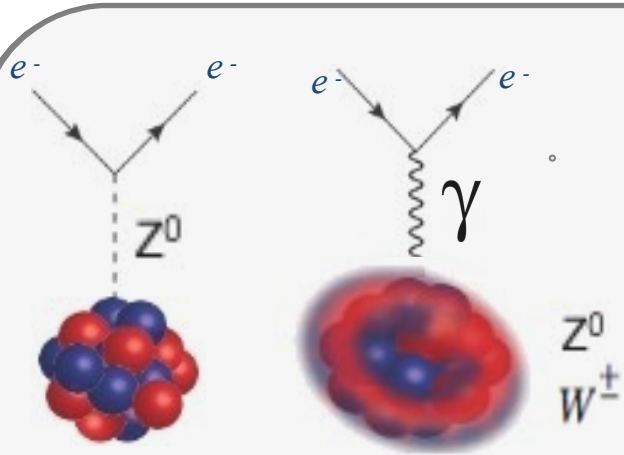
Safronova et al. RMP 90, 025008 (2018)

Altunas et al. PRL 120, 142501 (2018)

Parity-Violating Nuclear Properties

$$H_{mol} = H_e + H_{vib} + H_{rot} + \dots + H_{hfs} + H_{PV} + H_{PTV} + H_{BSM}$$

H_{PV}



P-violation

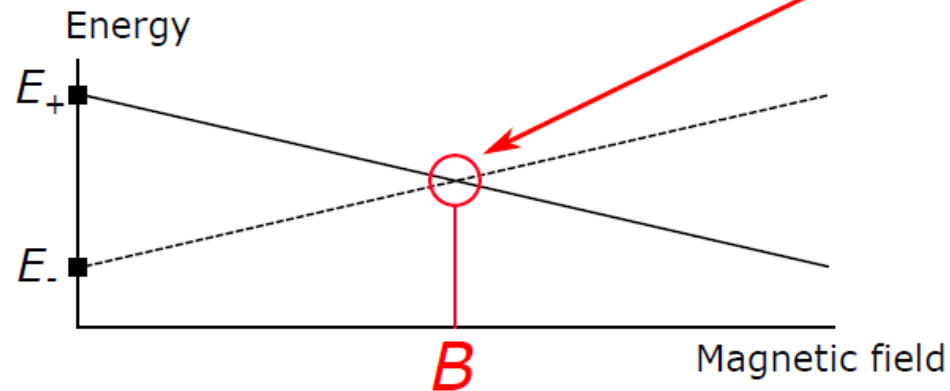
- Electro weak structure
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Safronova et al. RMP 90, 025008 (2018)

Altunas et al. PRL 120, 142501 (2018)

$$E_{PV} \sim \frac{\langle \psi_{\uparrow}^+ | H_{\pm} | \psi_{\downarrow}^- \rangle}{E_- - E_+}$$

$> 10^{11}$
molecular
enhancement



Current & planned experiments:

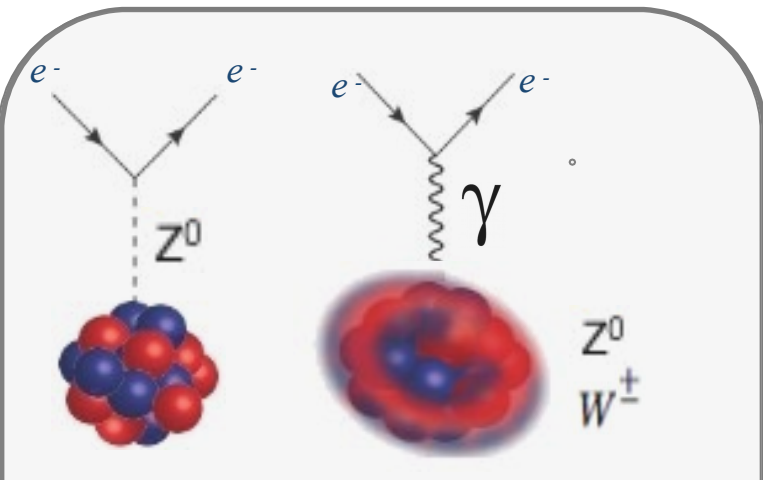
^{29}Si , $^{18,19}\text{F}$, ^{133}Cs , ^{137}Br , ^{171}Yb , ^{205}Tl ,

$^{209,210}\text{Fr}$, $^{223,225}\text{Ra}$

Parity-Violating Nuclear Properties

$$H_{mol} = H_e + H_{vib} + H_{rot} + \dots + H_{hfs} + H_{PV} + H_{PTV} + H_{BSM}$$

H_{PV}



P-violation

- Electro weak structure
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$$H_{PV} \sim \frac{G_F}{\sqrt{2}} [Q_W \gamma_5 / 2 + (\eta_{axial} + \eta_{AM} + \eta_{hf})(\alpha \cdot I)] \rho(r)$$

Spin independent Spin dependent

The single particle limit

$$\eta_{axial} \approx C_2 \frac{1/2 - K}{I(I+1)},$$

$$\eta_{AM} \approx \frac{9}{10} \frac{\alpha \mu_i}{m_p r_0} g_i A^{2/3} \frac{K}{I(I+1)} \approx 1.15 \times 10^{-3} g_i \mu_i A^{2/3} \frac{K}{I(I+1)},$$

$$C_{2,p} = -C_{2,n} = g_A(1 - 4 \sin^2 \theta_W) / 2 \approx 0.05$$

Flambaum et al. Phys. Lett. B 146, 367 (1984).
Phys. Rev. C 56, 1641 (1997)

Nuclear physics problem: $\eta_{AM} = \frac{\sqrt{2}e}{G_F} \langle IM | a_{10} | IM \rangle$

◆ Precise wave function $|IM\rangle$

◆ Operator a_{10}

Safronova et al. RMP 90, 025008 (2018)

Altunas et al. PRL 120, 142501 (2018)

Slide thanks to: T. Miyagi

Parity-Violating Nuclear Properties

$$H_{mol} = H_e + H_{vib} + H_{rot} + \dots + H_{hfs} + H_{PV} + H_{PTV} + H_{BSM}$$

H_{PV}

$$H_{PV} \sim \frac{G_F}{\sqrt{2}} [Q_W \gamma_5 / 2 + (\eta_{axial} + \eta_{AM} + \eta_{hf})(\alpha \cdot I)] \rho(r)$$

Spin independent Spin dependent

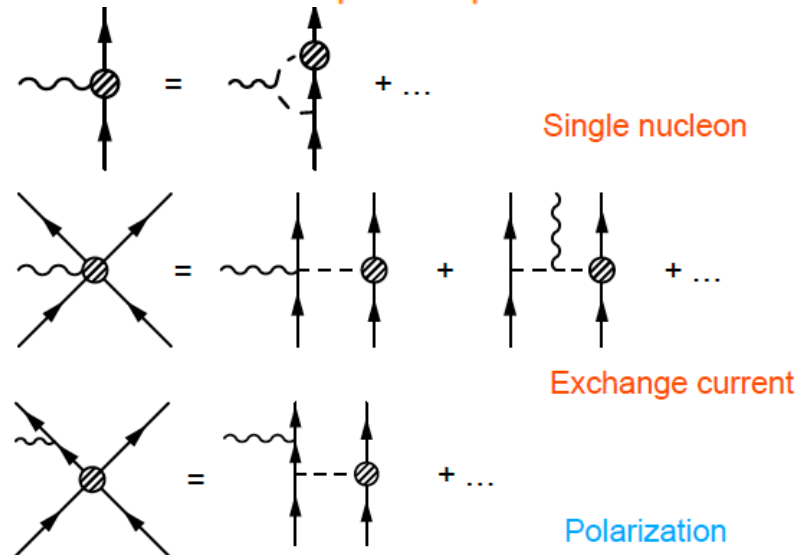
Operators: $a_{10} = a_{10}^N + a_{10}^{ex} + a_{10}^{pol}$

Single-nucleon and exchange-current terms

$$\langle IM | a_{10}^N + a_{10}^{ex} | IM \rangle$$

Nuclear polarization term

♦ LO in perturbation



Nuclear physics problem: $\eta_{AM} = \frac{\sqrt{2}e}{G_F} \langle IM | a_{10} | IM \rangle$

♦ Precise wave function $|IM\rangle$

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Parity-Violating Nuclear Properties

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H_{PV}

$$H_{PV} \sim \frac{G_F}{\sqrt{2}} [Q_W \gamma_5 / 2 + (\eta_{axial} + \eta_{AM} + \eta_{hf})(\alpha \cdot I)] \rho(r)$$

Spin independent Spin dependent

Operators: $a_{10} = a_{10}^N + a_{10}^{\epsilon}$

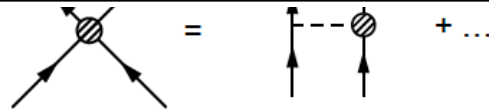
Nucleus	Source	f_π	h_ρ^0	h_ρ^1	h_ρ^2	h_ω^0	h_ω^1
^{133}Cs	nucleonic	0.59	0.87	0.90	0.36	0.28	0.29
	ex. cur.	8.58	0.02	0.11	0.06	-0.57	-0.57
	polariz.	51.57	-16.67	-4.88	-0.06	-9.79	-4.59
	total	60.74	-15.78	-3.87	0.36	-10.09	-4.87
$\langle IM a_{10}^N + a_{10}^{\epsilon} 205\text{Tl} \rangle$	nucleonic	-0.63	-0.86	-0.96	-0.35	-0.29	-0.29
	ex. cur.	-3.54	-0.01	-0.06	-0.03	0.28	0.28
	polariz.	-13.86	4.63	1.34	0.08	2.77	1.27
	total	-18.03	3.76	0.33	-0.30	2.76	1.26

Single-nucleon and exchange

$$\langle IM | a_{10}^N + a_{10}^{\epsilon} | 205\text{Tl} \rangle$$

Nuclear polarization term

♦ LO in perturbation



Polarization

P-odd nucleon-nucleon interaction

Nuclear structure

$$\langle IM | a_{10}^{\text{pol}} | IM \rangle \sim \sum_n \frac{\langle I^\pi || a_1 || I_n^{-\pi} \rangle \langle I_n^{-\pi} | V_{PV} | I^\pi \rangle}{E_{\text{g.s.}} - E_n} + \text{c.c.}$$

Energy splitting of opposite parity states

Haxton, Liu, & Ramsey-Musolf
PRC 65, 045502 (2002).

Hao et al. PRA 102, 052828 (2020)

Nuclear physics problem: $\eta_{AM} = \frac{\sqrt{2}e}{G_F} \langle IM | a_{10} | IM \rangle$

- ♦ Precise wave function $|IM\rangle$
- ♦ Operator a_{10}

Slide thanks to: T. Miyagi

Parity-Violating Nuclear Properties

$$H_{mol} = H_e + H_{vib} + H_{rot} + \dots + H_{hfs} + H_{PV} + H_{PTV} + H_{BSM}$$

H_{PV}

$$H_{PV} \sim \frac{G_F}{\sqrt{2}} [Q_W \gamma_5 / 2 + (\eta_{axial} + \eta_{AM} + \eta_{hf})(\boldsymbol{\alpha} \cdot \mathbf{I})] \rho(r)$$

Spin independent Spin dependent

Nuclear structure input

- Anapole moments
- P-odd nucleon- nucleon forces
- Quark couplings: $C_{2u,d}$
- Weak quadrupole moments, neutron distribution

Nuclear structure P-odd nucleon-nucleon interaction

$$\langle IM | a_{10}^{pol} | IM \rangle \sim \sum_n \frac{\langle I^\pi || a_1 || I_n^{-\pi} \rangle \langle I_n^{-\pi} | V_{PV} | I^\pi \rangle}{E_{g.s.} - E_n} + c.c.$$

Energy splitting of opposite parity states

Nuclear physics problem: $\eta_{AM} = \frac{\sqrt{2}e}{G_F} \langle IM | a_{10} | IM \rangle$

- ◆ Precise wave function $|IM\rangle$
- ◆ Operator a_{10}

Slide thanks to: T. Miyagi

T-Violating Nuclear Properties

$$H_{mol} = H_e + H_{vib} + H_{rot} + \dots + H_{hfs} + H_{PV} + H_{PTV} + H_{BSM}$$

H_{PTV}

EDM MDM ^{223}Ra

T-violation

- Matter-antimatter asymmetry
- New particles

Chupp et al. RMP 91, 01500 (2019)
Parker et al. PRL 114, 233002 (2015)

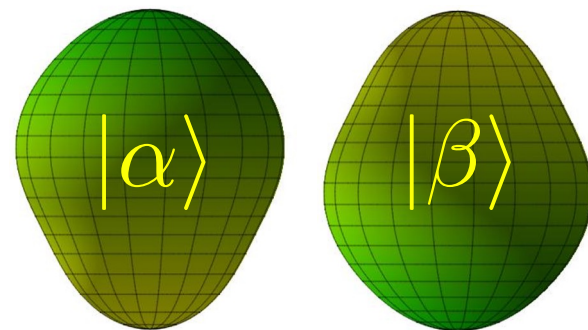
Shielding in Diamagnetic Atoms

Schiff PR 132:2194 (1963)

$$S_z = \frac{\langle er^2 z \rangle}{10} - \frac{\langle r^2 \rangle \langle ez \rangle}{6}$$

$$S \equiv \langle \Psi_0 | S_z | \Psi_0 \rangle = \sum_{k \neq 0} \frac{\langle \Psi_0 | S_z | \Psi_k \rangle \langle \Psi_k | V_{PT} | \Psi_0 \rangle}{E_0 - E_k} + \text{c.c.}$$

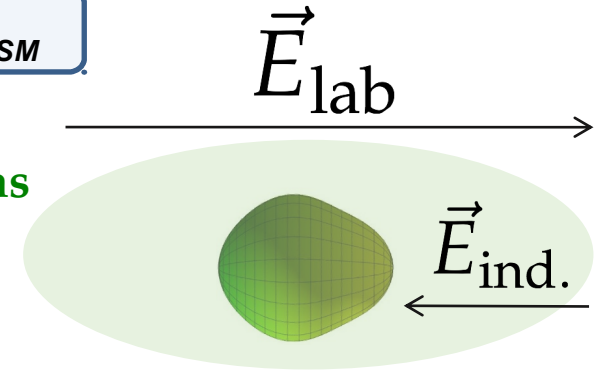
Parity Doublet



$$|\Psi_1\rangle = \frac{|\alpha\rangle - |\beta\rangle}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$|\Psi_0\rangle = \frac{|\alpha\rangle + |\beta\rangle}{\sqrt{2}}$$

Slide thanks to: J. Singh



$$\vec{E}_{ind.} \approx -\vec{E}_{lab}$$

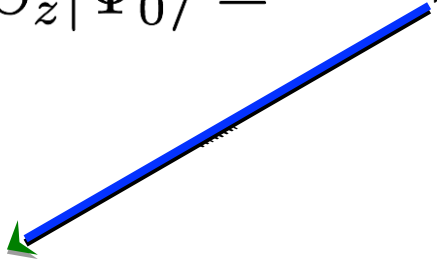
T-Violating Nuclear Properties

Schiff Moments

Nuclear structure

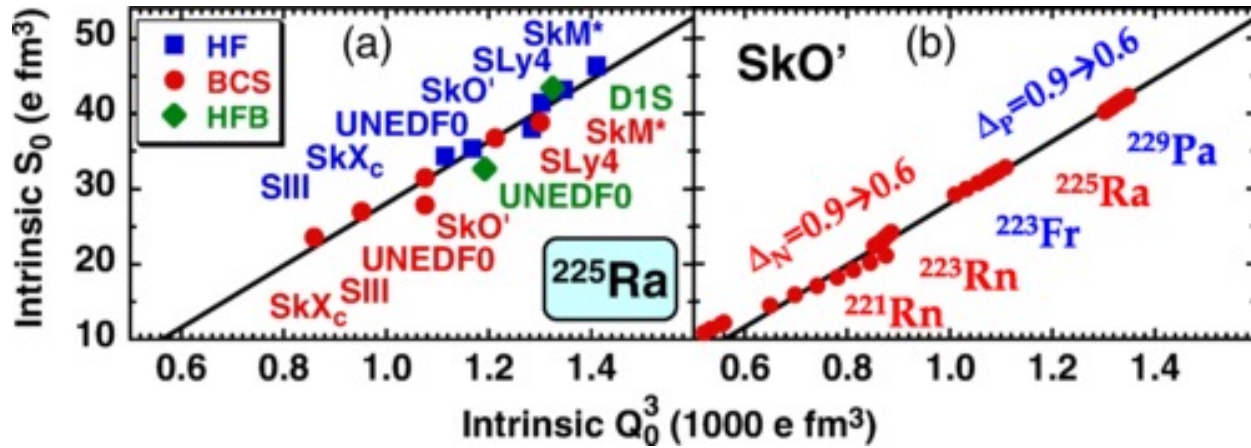
P,T-odd nucleon-nucleon interaction

$$S = \langle \Psi_0 | S_z | \Psi_0 \rangle = \frac{\langle \Psi_+ | S_z | \Psi_- \rangle \langle \Psi_+ | V_{PT} | \Psi_- \rangle}{E_+ - E_-}$$

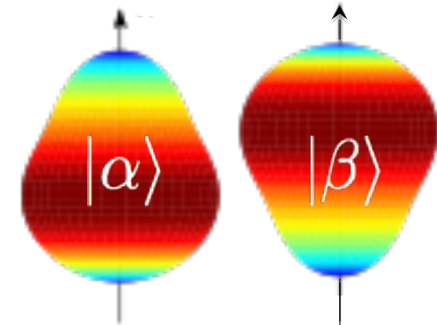


$E_+ - E_-$

Energy splitting of opposite parity states



Dobaczewski et al. Phys. Rev. Lett. **121**, 232501 (2018)
 Chupp et al. Rev. Mod. Phys. **91**, 015001 (2019)



^{225}Ra
 $\Delta E = 55 \text{ keV}$

[Gaffney et al. Nature 497, 199 (2013)]

T-Violating Nuclear Properties

Schiff Moments

Nuclear structure

P,T-odd nucleon-nucleon interaction

$$S = \langle \Psi_0 | S_z | \Psi_0 \rangle = \frac{\langle \Psi_+ | S_z | \Psi_- \rangle \langle \Psi_+ | V_{PT} | \Psi_- \rangle}{E_+ - E_-}$$

Energy splitting of opposite parity states

Nuclear structure input

- T-odd moments: Schiff moment, Magnetic quadrupole moment
- Sensitivity to CP-violating physics
- Energy splitting of opposite parity-state

$|\alpha\rangle$ $|\beta\rangle$

Current & planned experiments:

^{129}Xe , ^{199}Hg , $^{171,173}\text{Yb}$, ^{205}Tl , ^{181}Ta , ^{223}Fr ,
 ^{223}Rn , $^{223,225}\text{Ra}$, ^{229}Th , ^{229}Pa

T-Violating Nuclear Properties

Schiff Moments

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Energy splitting of opposite parity states

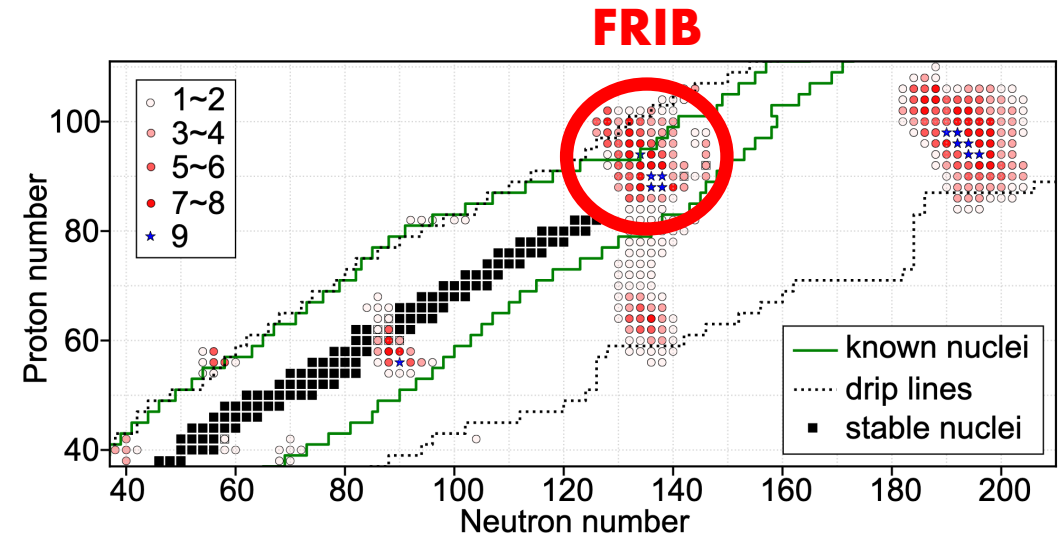
Pa-229: Haxton & Henley PRL 51:1937 (1983)

I. Ahmad et al Phys. Rev. C 92:024313 (2015)

Dobaczewski et al PRL 121, 232501 (2018)

Isotope	ΔE (keV)	$\tau_{1/2}$ (sec)	sensitivity
Hg-199	1800	stable	1
Rn-223	$\sim 10^2?$	10^3	10^2
Ra-225	55	10^6	10^3
Pa-229	$(0.06 \pm 0.05)?$	10^5	10^6

FRIB will make lots of Pa-229!



Cao et al. Phys. Rev. C, 102:024311 (2020)

Slide thanks to: J. Singh

Nuclear Schiff Moment (NSM) and Magnetic Quadrupole Moment (MQM)

$$S = \underbrace{\kappa_p d_p + \kappa_n d_n}_{\text{short range single nucleon EDMs}} + \underbrace{a_1 g_1 + a_2 g_2}_{\text{long range CPV pion-nucleon couplings}}$$

$\kappa_p, \kappa_n, a_1, a_2 =$ from nuclear structure

$$\text{MQM} = \underbrace{\kappa'_p d_p + \kappa'_n d_n}_{\text{short range single nucleon EDMs}} + \underbrace{a'_1 g_1 + a'_2 g_2}_{\text{long range CPV pion-nucleon couplings}}$$

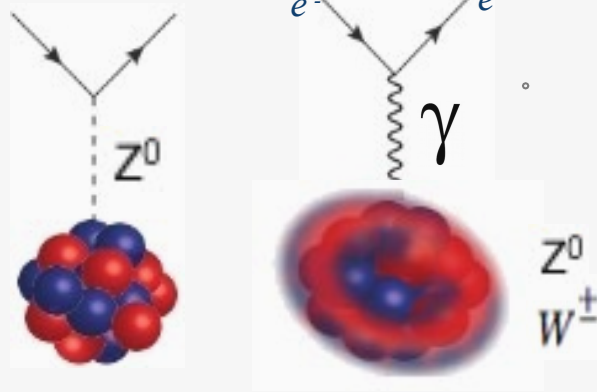
Summary

$$H_{mol} = H_e + H_{vib} + H_{rot} + \dots + H_{hfs} + H_{PV} + H_{PTV} + H_{BSM}$$

H_{PV}

H_{PTV}

H_{BSM}

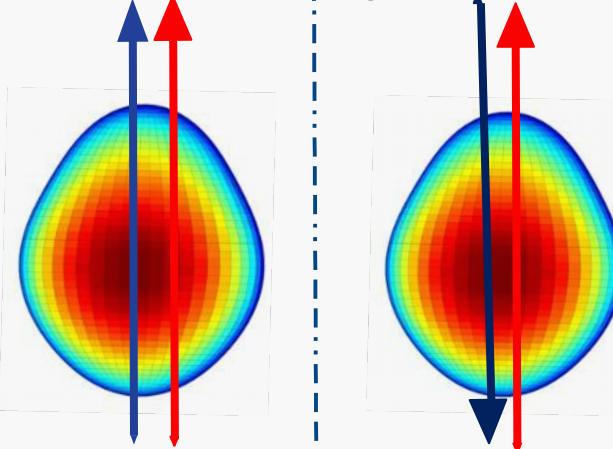


P-violation

- P-odd nuclear moments:
e.g. **Anapole moments**
- Quark couplings: $C_{2u,d}$, **P-odd nucleon-nucleon forces**
- Weak quadrupole moments, **neutron distribution**

Current and planned experiments:
 ^{29}Si , $^{18,19}\text{F}$, ^{133}Cs , ^{137}Br , ^{171}Yb , ^{205}Tl ,
 $^{209,210}\text{Fr}$, $^{223,225}\text{Ra}$

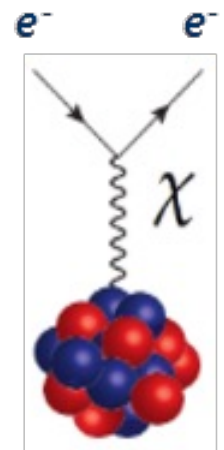
EDM MDM ^{223}Ra



T-violation

- T-odd moments, EDMs, e.g. **Schiff moments**, magnetic quadrupole moment, **T-odd nucleon-nucleon forces**

Current and planned experiments:
 ^{129}Xe , ^{199}Hg , $^{171,173}\text{Yb}$, ^{205}Tl , ^{181}Ta ,
 ^{223}Fr , ^{223}Rn , $^{223,225}\text{Ra}$, ^{229}Th , ^{229}Pa



Fifth forces

- Higher order EM moments:
 $\langle \delta r^2 \rangle$, $\langle \delta r^4 \rangle$, β_2, \dots
- Nuclear dipole polarizability

Current and planned experiments:
 Ca , Sr , Cd , Yb , Ra ,
...

Nuclear structure experiment & theory provide critical input

Summary

$$H_{mol} = H_e + H_{vib} + H_{rot} + \dots + H_{hfs} + H_{PV} + H_{PTV} + H_{BSM}$$

H_{PV}

H_{PTV}

H_{BSM}

Once-in-a-lifetime opportunity!

- New Facilities (FRIB, TRIUMF, ISOLDE, FAIR,....)
- New Era of Precision (Atomic, Molecular, Nuclear) Physics

Nuclear structure
experiment & theory
provide critical input

Nuclear & Atomic & Molecular

Experiment

Theory

neutron distribution

Current and
planned experiments:

^{29}Si , $^{18,19}\text{F}$, ^{133}Cs , ^{137}Br , ^{171}Yb , ^{205}Tl ,
 $^{209,210}\text{Fr}$, $^{223,225}\text{Ra}$



^{3}Yb , ^{205}Tl , ^{181}Ta
 Ra , ^{229}Th , ^{229}Pa

Ca , Sr , Cd , Yb , Ra ,
...

