# Magnetic rotational band in ${ }^{116} \mathrm{Sb}$ 

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#### Abstract

The excited states of ${ }^{116} \mathrm{Sb}$ have been populated using the $\alpha$ induced reaction ${ }^{115} \operatorname{In}(\alpha, 3 \mathrm{n}){ }^{116} \mathrm{Sb}$ at a beam energy of 40 MeV and investigated via in-beam gamma spectroscopic techniques. A positive parity sequence (B1) of strong M1 transitions with relatively weak crossover E2 transitions, connected to the yrast negative parity rotational band (B2) of ${ }^{116} \mathrm{Sb}$, has been observed. The experimental $\mathrm{B}(\mathrm{M} 1) / \mathrm{B}(\mathrm{E} 2)$ values for band B1 are found to decrease with angular momentum (I). The origin of this band (B1) has been interpreted in terms of Magnetic Rotation (MR) under the framework of Semi-Classical Model (SCM) and Shears mechanism with Principal Axis Cranking (SPAC) formalism and is assigned a four quasiparticle


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