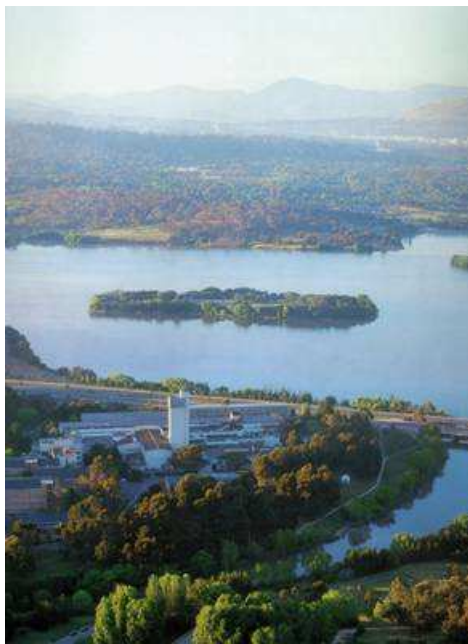


New developments in characterizing nuclei using separators



T. Kibédi

*Dept. of Nuclear Physics, Australian National University,
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**Workshop on
“Nuclear Structure and Decay Data:
Theory and Evaluation”
Trieste, Italy, 2006**



Outline:

Lecture II: New developments in characterizing nuclei using separators

- *TRIUMF-ISAC*
- Heavy Element Spectroscopy at JYFL
- New compact recoil separator at the ANU
- Future – radioactive beam facilities



ISAC at TRIUMF

Isotope Separator and ACcelerator



*P. G. Bricault, et al.,
Nucl. Instrum. Methods Phys. Res. B126, 231 (1997)*



Gamma-Ray Spectroscopy at TRIUMF-ISAC

The 8π Collaboration

- A. Andreyev, G.C. Ball, R. Churchman, G. Hackman, R.S. Chakrawarthy, C. Morton, C.J. Pearson, M.B. Smith, *TRIUMF*
- P.E. Garrett, C.E. Svensson, C. Andreoiu, D. Bandyopadhyay, G.F. Grinyer, B. Hyland, E. Illes, M. Schumaker, A. Phillips, J.J. Valiente-Dobon, J. Wong, *University of Guelph*
- J.C. Waddington, L.M. Watters, *McMaster University*
- R.A.E. Austin, *St. Mary's University*
- S. Ashley, P. Regan, S.C. Williams, P.M. Walker, *University of Surrey*
- J.A. Becker, C.Y. Wu, *Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory*
- W.D. Kulp, J.L. Wood, *Georgia Tech.*
- E. Zganjar, *Louisiana State*
- J. Schwarzenberg, *Vienna*
- F. Sarazin, C. Matoon, *Colorado School of Mines*
- J.J. Ressler, *Simon Fraser University*
- J.R. Leslie, *Queens University,*



The 8π spectrometer – a versatile tool for nuclear physics

8π Spectrometer at ISAC

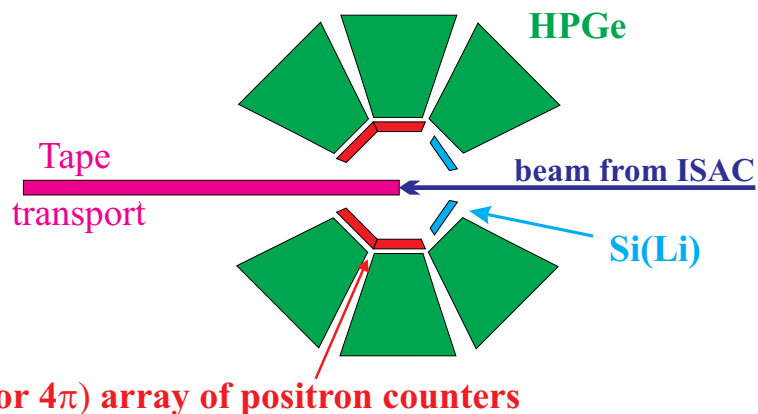
20 Compton-Suppressed HPGe detectors

and 10 BaF2 detectors for γ -ray detection

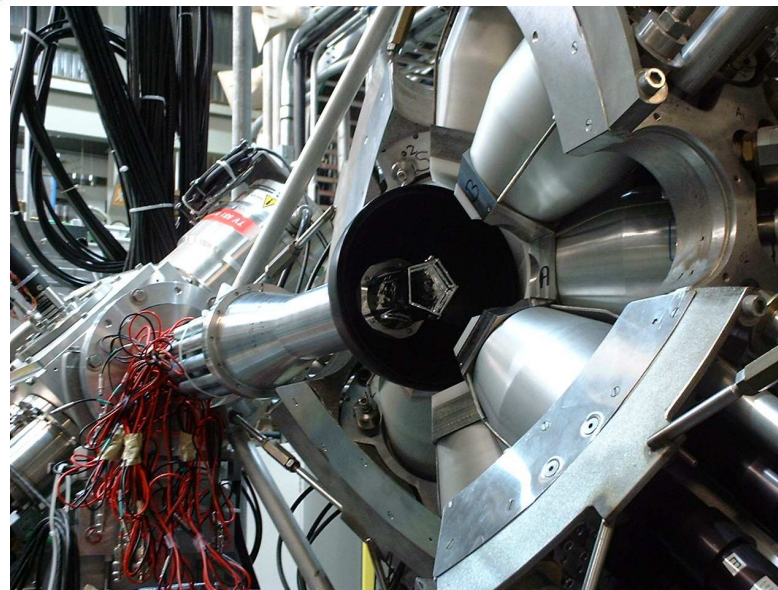
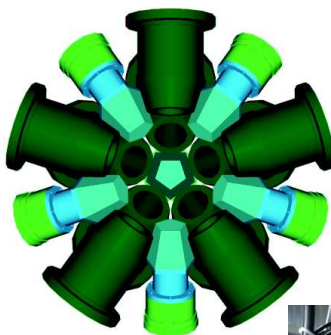
20 plastic scintillators for β detection

5 Si(Li) detectors for conversion electron spectroscopy

Fast, in-vacuum tape transport system



Trigger rate of ~ 30 kHz; data transfer 5 MB/s

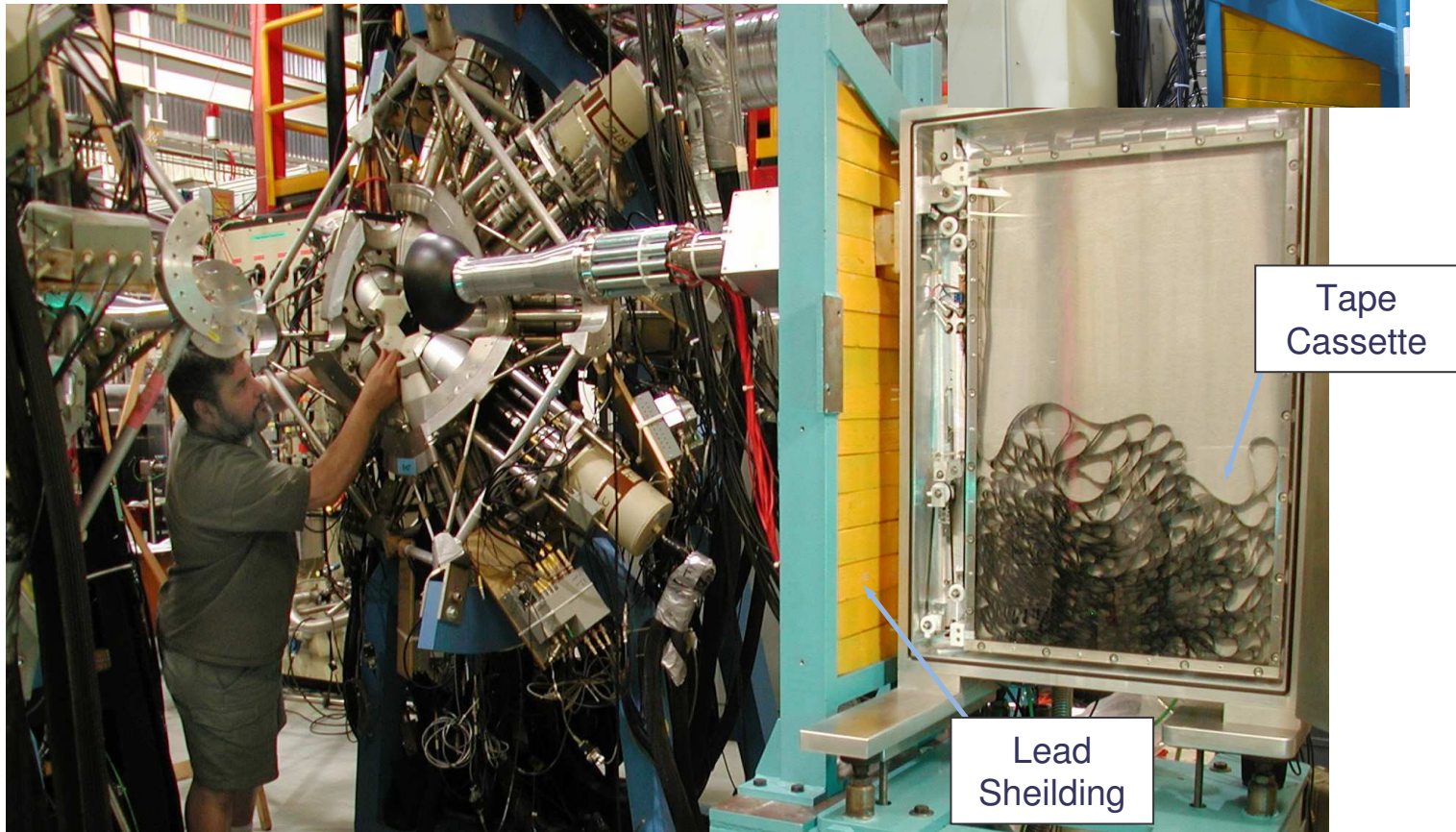
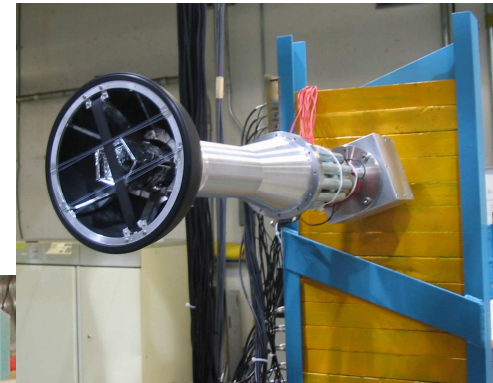


The 8π spectrometer is a world unique device for these types of studies. Simultaneous collection of γ -singles, $\gamma\gamma$ coincidences, β tagging, conversion electrons, and lifetime measurements



Moving tape collector for transport of activity

- Beam implanted onto a moving tape
- Allows for movement of long-lived activity out of focus of spectrometer
- Beam collection time variable (down to ~ 10 ms)
- Tape speeds, dwell times, etc., variable



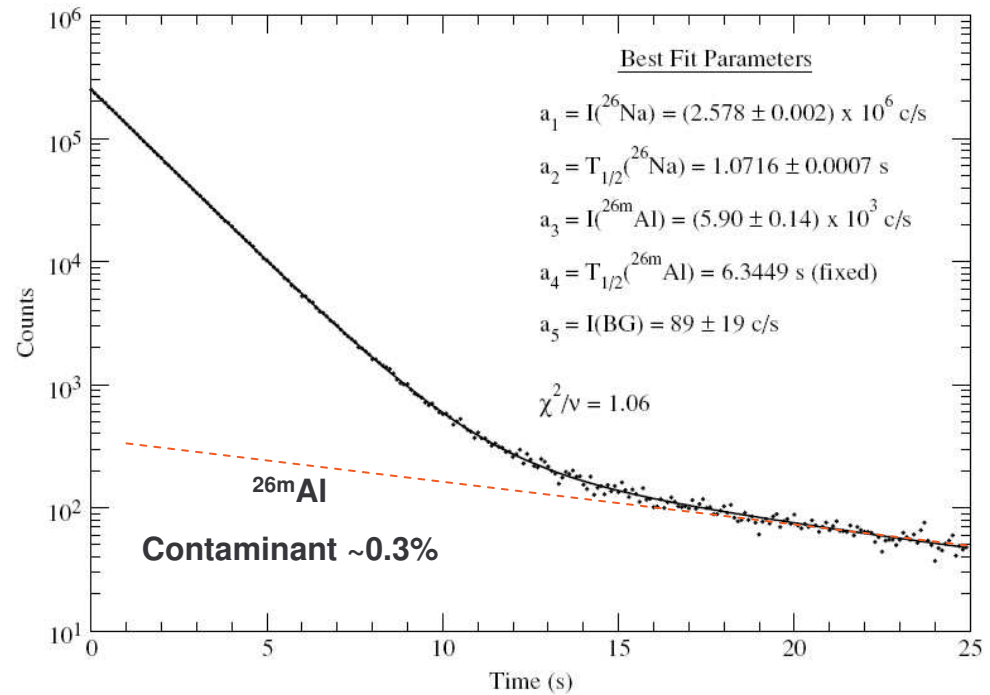
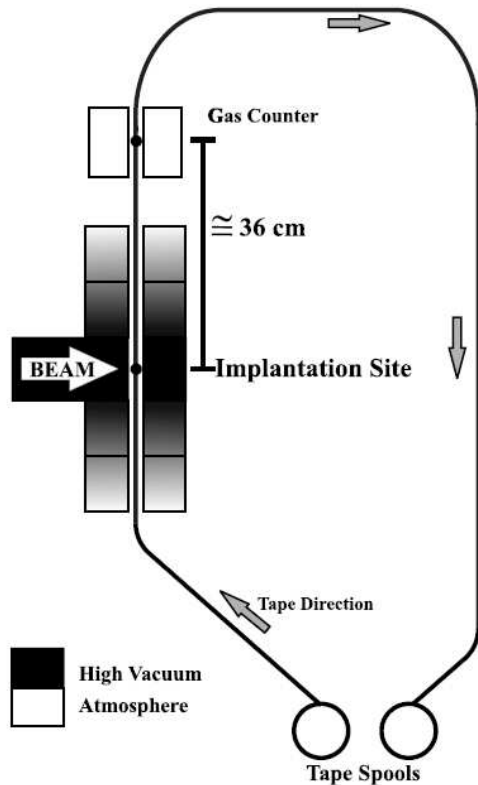
Built by
E. Zganjar, LSU



T. Kibèdi, NSDD Workshop, Trieste 2006

Courtesy of P.E. Garrett

β decay half-life measurements at a new level



$$T_{1/2}(^{26}\text{Na}) = 1.07128 \pm 0.00013 \pm 0.00021 \text{ s}$$

{Statistical} {Systematic}

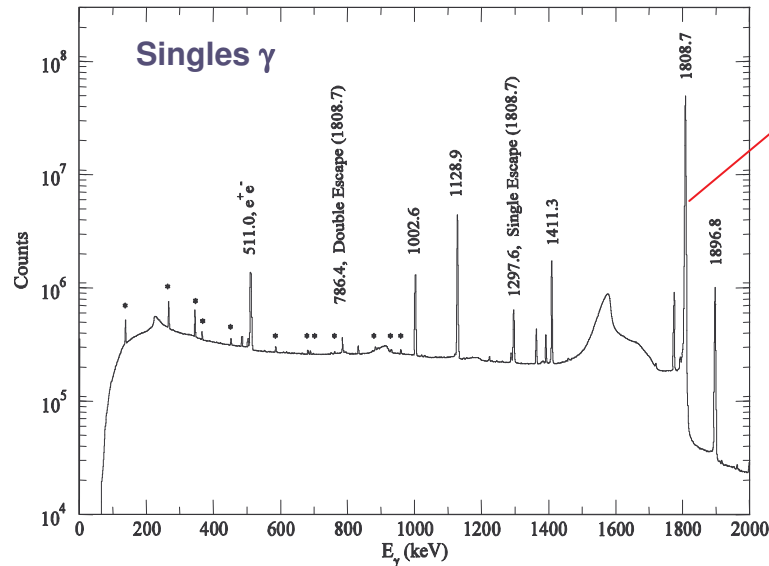
G.F. Grinyer et al., Phys. Rev. C 71, 044309 (2005)

Courtesy of P.E. Garrett



Sensitivity to β branches at 10^{-6} level: $^{26}\text{Na} \rightarrow ^{26}\text{Mg}$

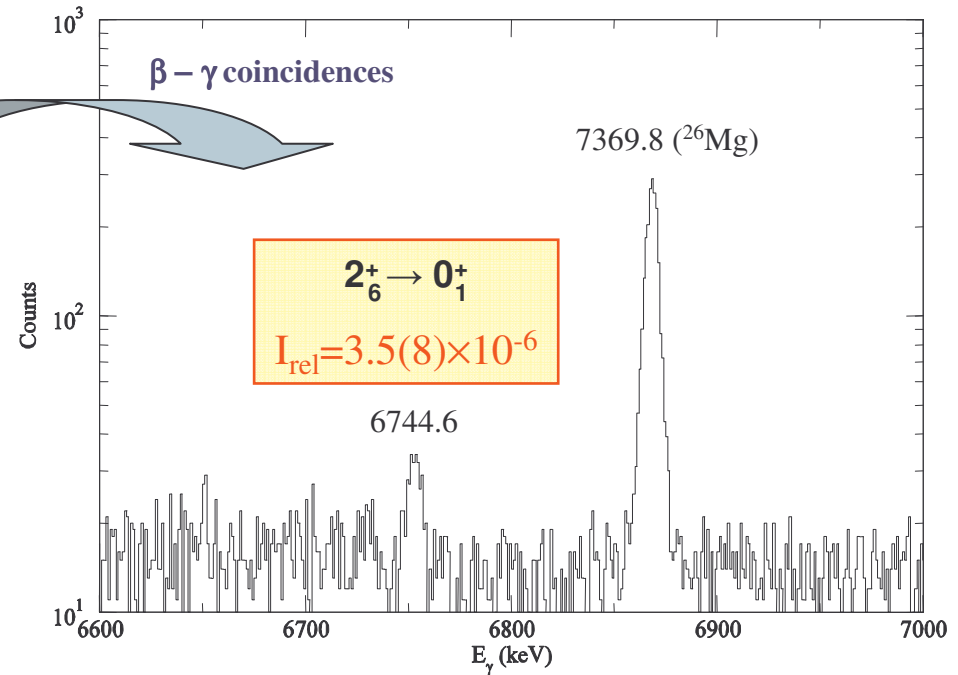
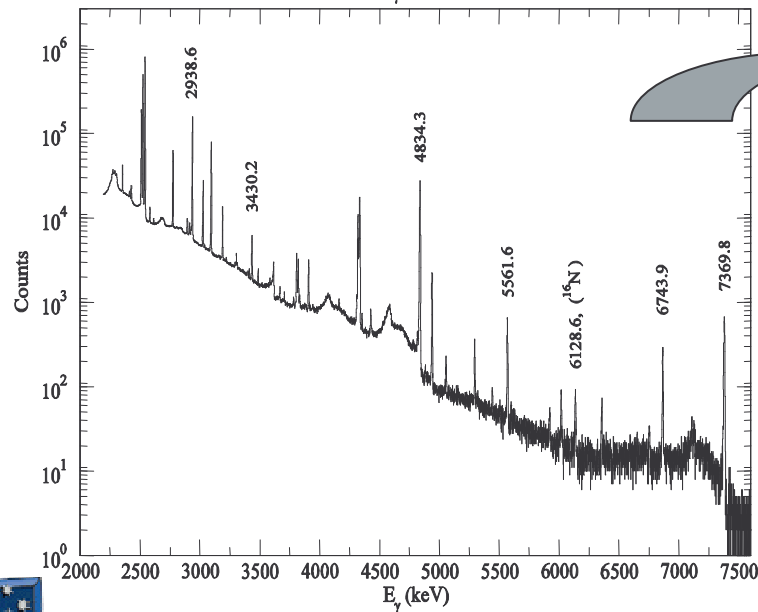
^{26}Na beam: 10^6 s^{-1} for 12 hours, trigger rate 24 kHz



$2_1^+ \rightarrow 0_1^+$
 1.54×10^8 counts
 $I_{\text{rel}}=1.0$

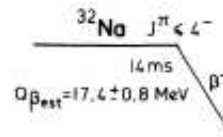
8 π HPGe array
 β - γ coincidences

G.F. Grinyer et al., Phys. Rev. C 71, 044309 (2005)



$^{32}\text{Na} \rightarrow ^{32}\text{Mg}$ decay - "Island of inversion"

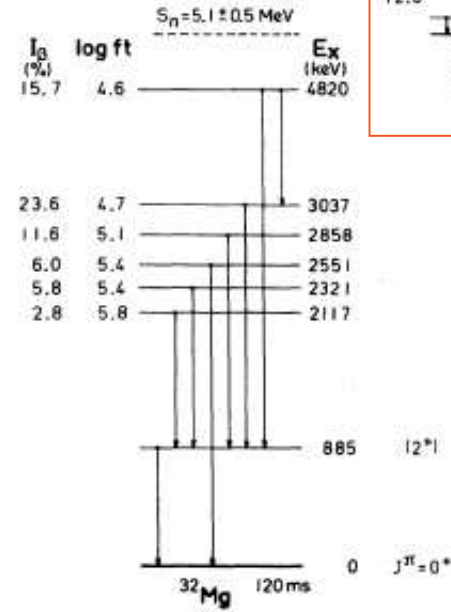
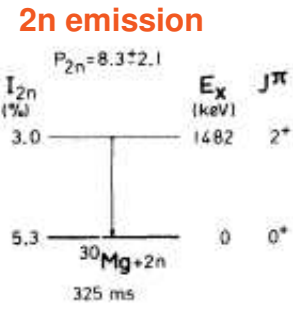
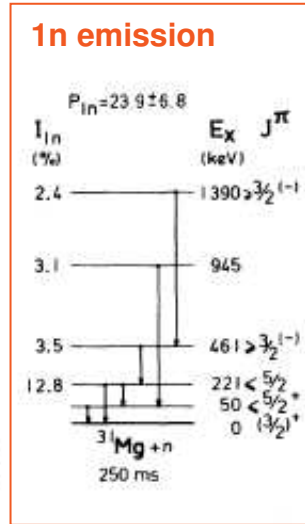
^{32}Na (Z=11, N=21) extra 9 neutrons



N=20 magic number may disappear around Z=11

- Large $B(E2; 2^+ \rightarrow 0^+)$
- Large quadrupole moments
- **Competition of normal and intruder configurations** (excitations across the N = 20 shell gap)
- **Call for detailed spectroscopy** ($T_{1/2}$, multipolarity, branching ratio)

$S_{2n} = 7.8 \pm 0.4$ MeV

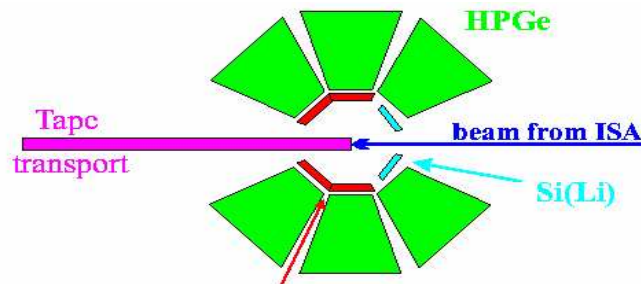


G. Klotz, et al.,
Phys. Rev. C47 2502 (1993)

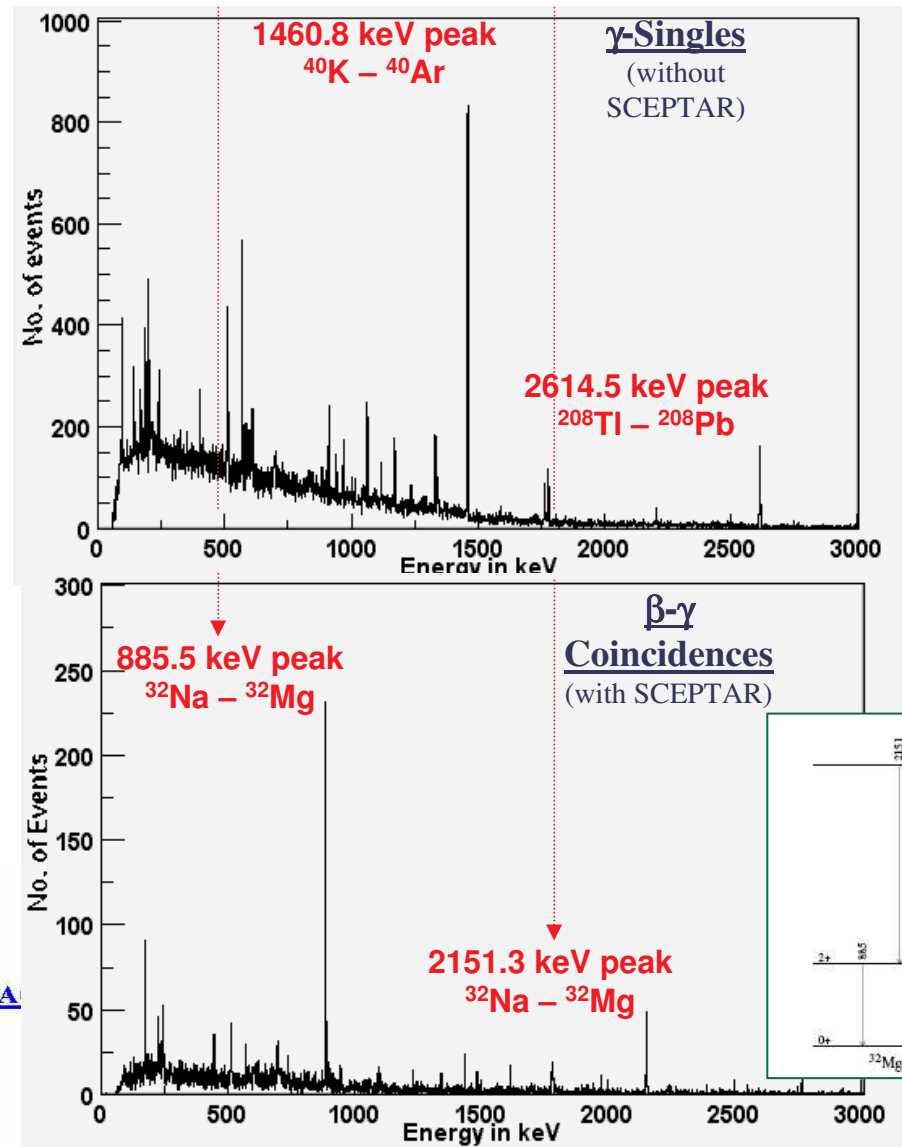


Preliminary experiment to examine ^{32}Na decay

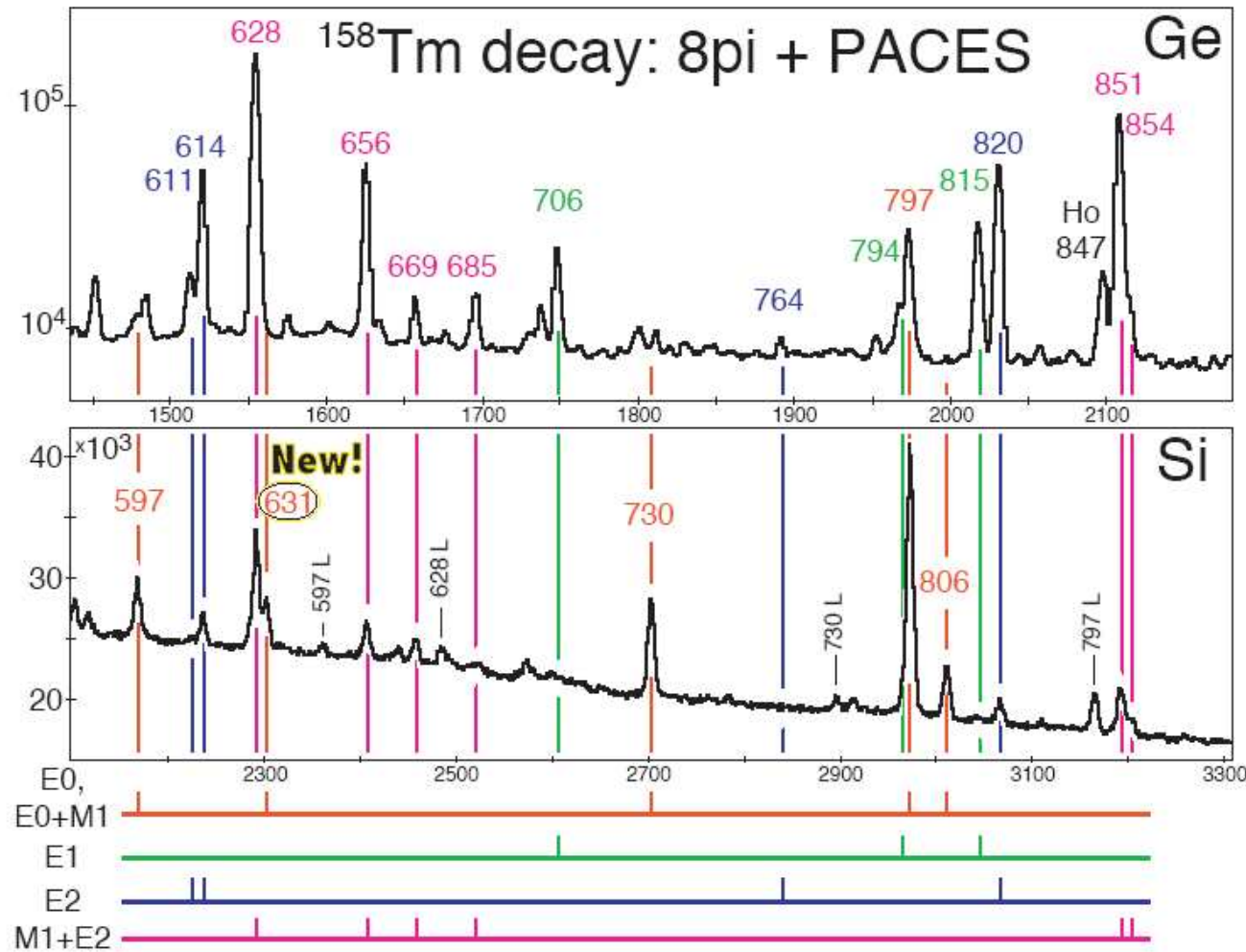
- ^{32}Na decay investigated as a means to study the excited nuclear states of ^{32}Mg ($Z=12$, $N=20$).
- Investigate the breakdown of shell closures far from stability.
- β - γ coincidences measured with 8π and SCEPTAR.
- Reduce background and allow weak ^{32}Na decay spectrum to be measured. (^{32}Na beam rate at ~ 2 ions/s).
- Beam production with Ta target insufficient for detailed study, but expect boost of 2-3 orders of magnitude with actinide target



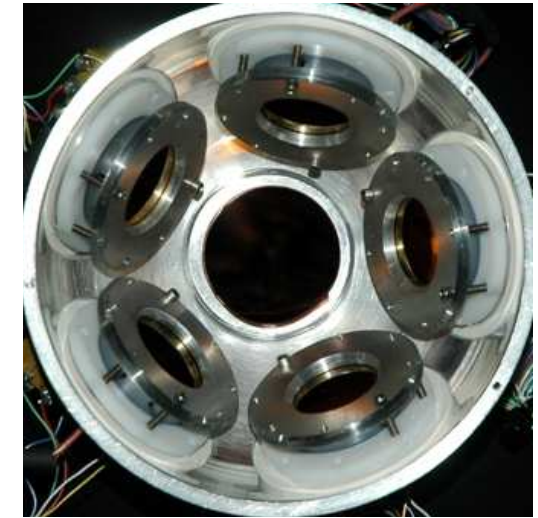
2π (or 4π) array of positron counters



Preliminary experiment on ^{158}Er



W.D. Kulp, et al.



Data are for 1/3 of the sample, 1 detector

Part of study of $N=90$ isotopes examining shape transition

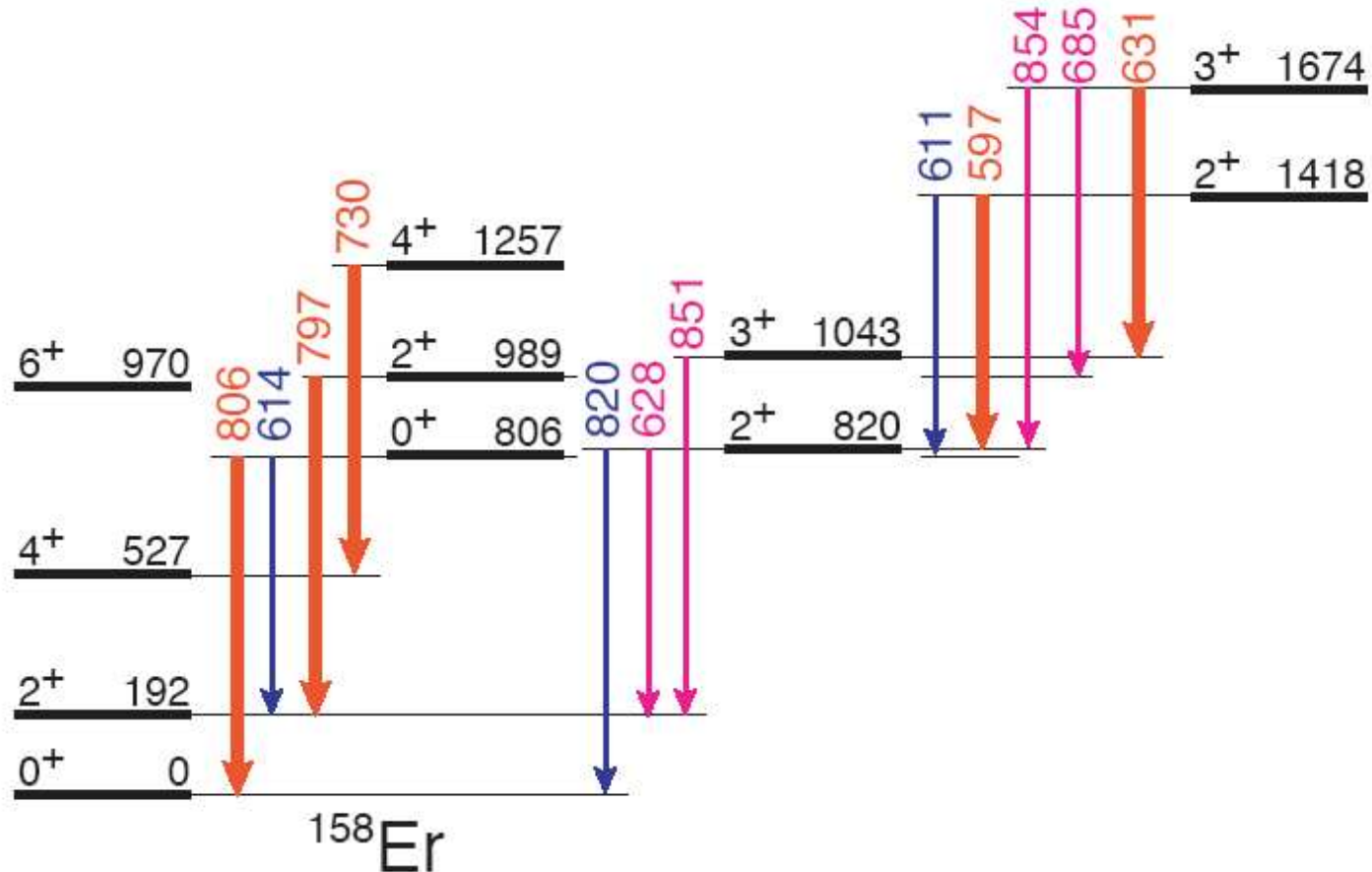
Goal is to search for vital $E0$ transitions

7d run collected 1 TB of data with 8π , SCEPTAR, and PACES



Enhanced $E0$ transitions observed

$E0$ transitions: mixing between coexisting shapes of different deformation

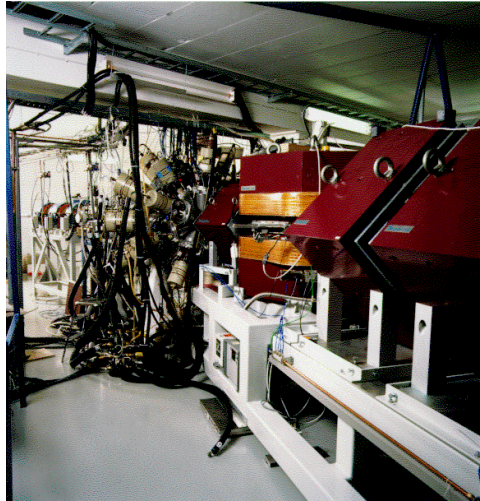


Must await lifetime measurements for $\rho^2(E0)$



Heavy Element Spectroscopy at JYFL

RITU



Next predicted closed shells

Nilsson/Woods Saxon:

Z = ... 50, 82, **114**

N = ... 50, 82, 126, **184**

Skyrme-Hartree-Fock:

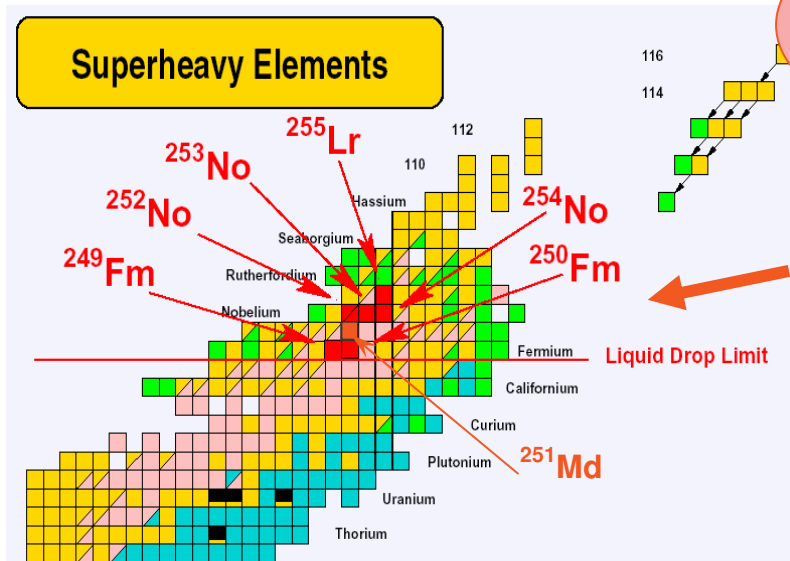
Z = ... 50, 82, **126**

N = ... 50, 82, 126, **184**

Relativistic mean-field:

Z = ... 50, 82, **120**

N = ... 50, 82, 126, **172**

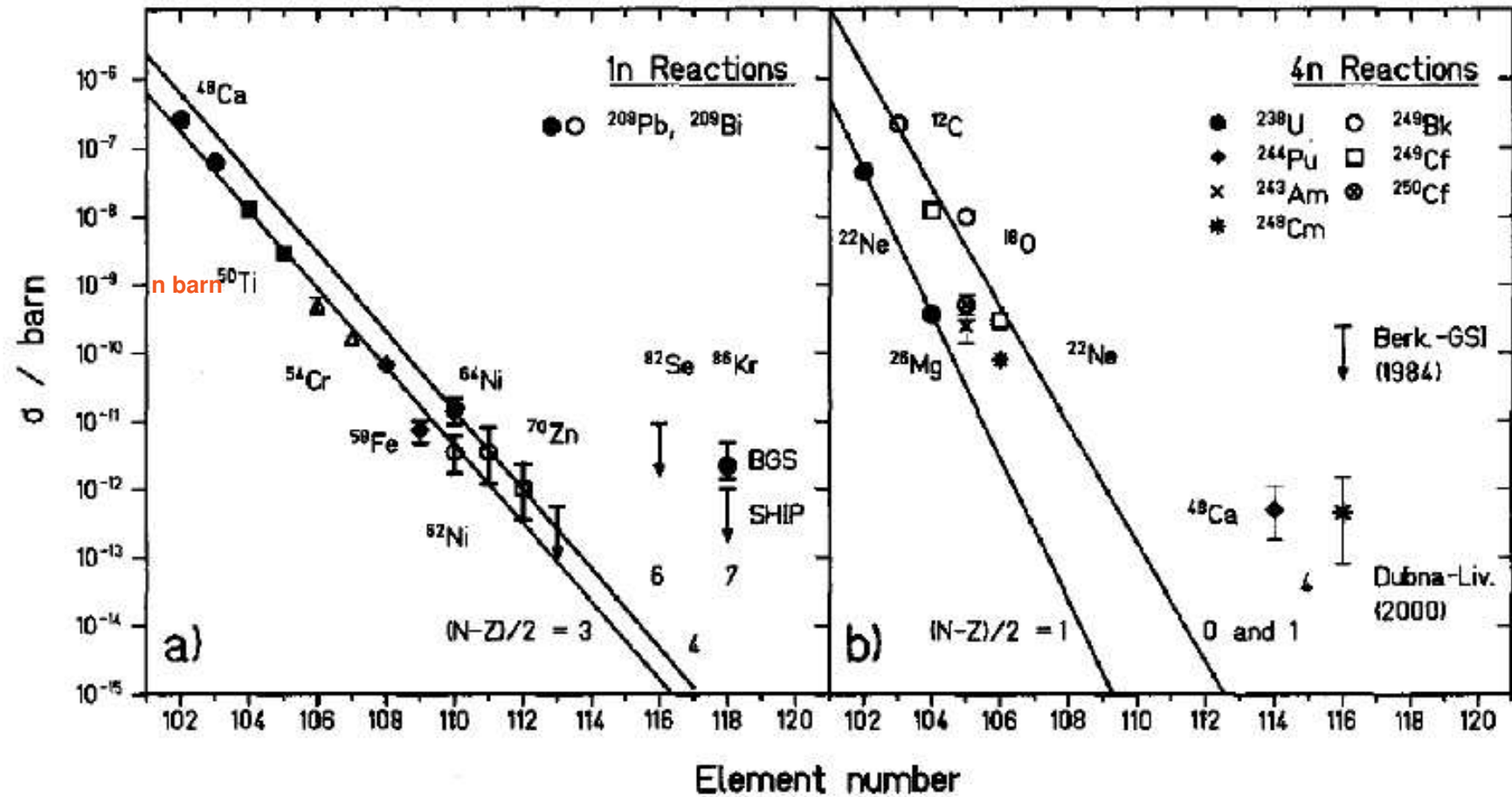


Not accessible yet

New spectroscopic data can be used to improve predictions



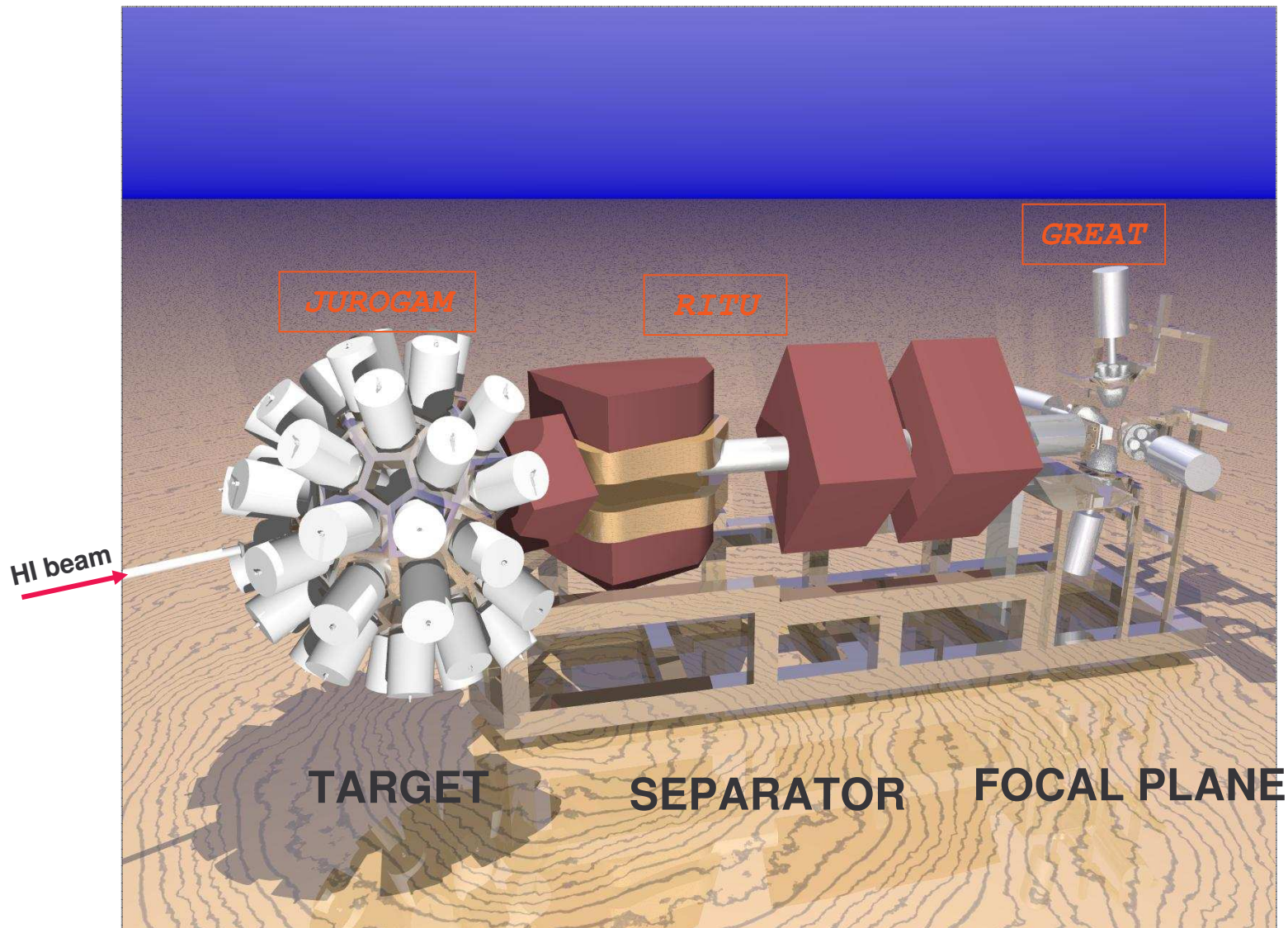
Decay pectroscopy at the limits



S. Hofmann / Prog. Part. Nucl. Phys. 46 (2001) 293.



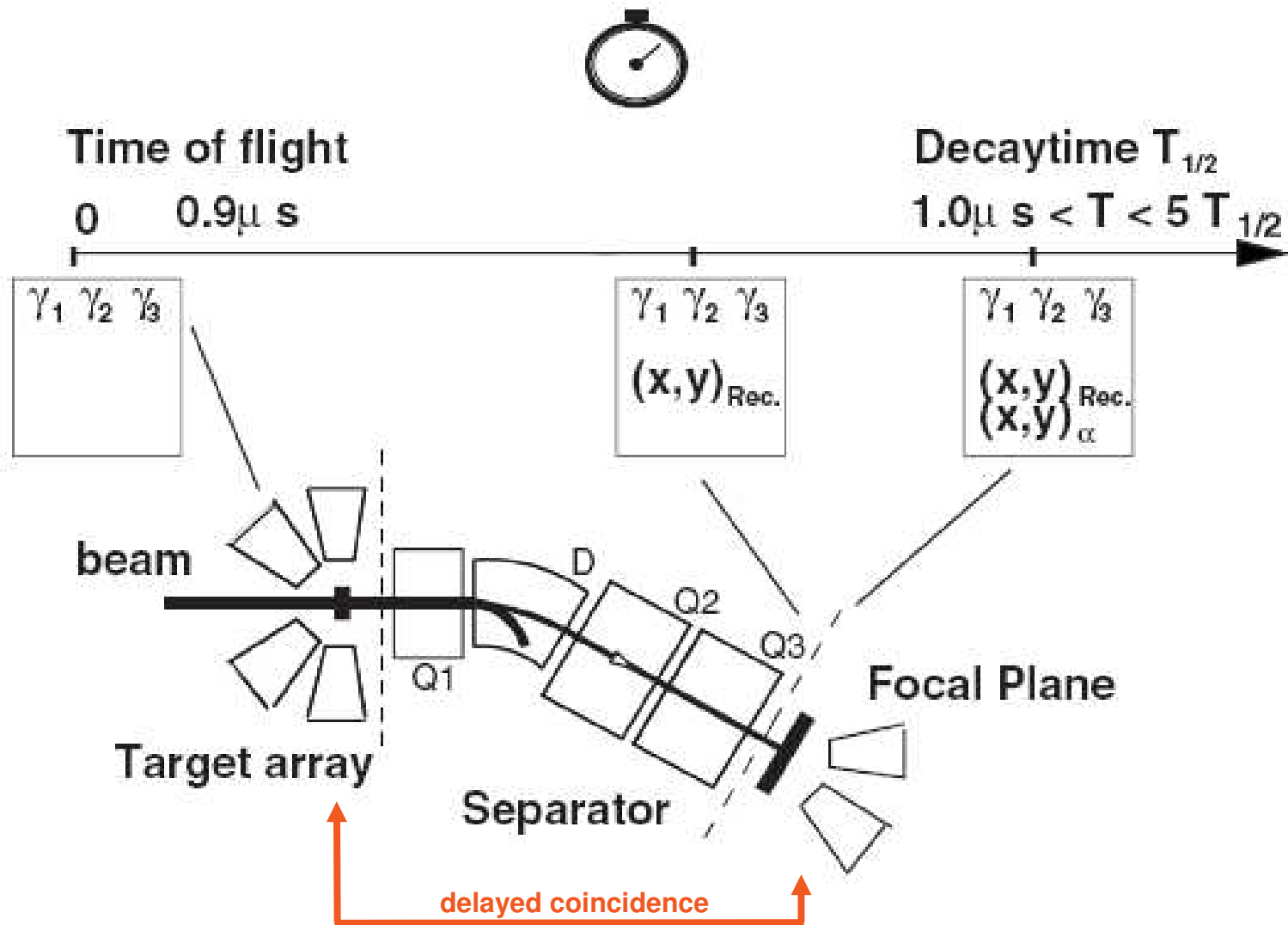
RITU + JUROGAM + GREAT



M. Leino et al., Nucl. Instr. and Meth. B 99 (1995) 653.

T. Kibèdi, NSDD Workshop, Trieste 2006

Recoil Decay Tagging (RDT)



R-D Herzberg, *J. Phys. G* 30 (2004) R123.





**43 Phase I and GASP-type detectors –
Ex. EUROBALL and UK-France loan
pool**

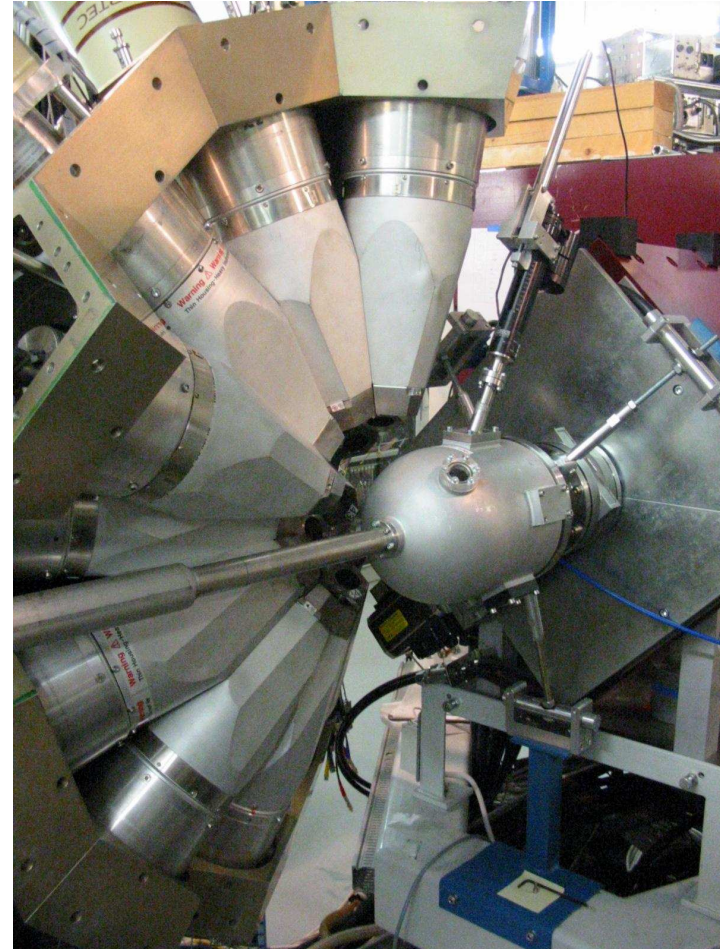
Efficiency ~ 4.2% @ 1.3 MeV

**TDR data acquisition system – Data rate
~ 5 MB/s @ 10 kHz**

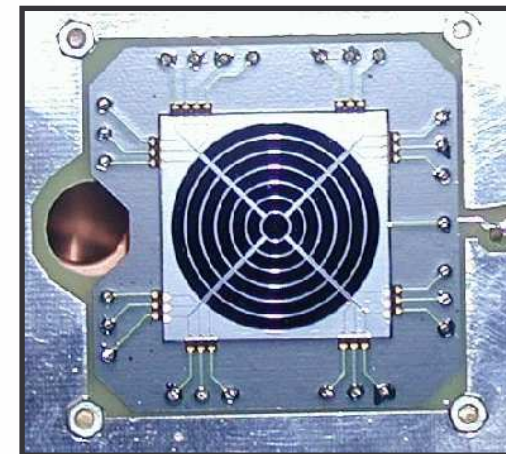
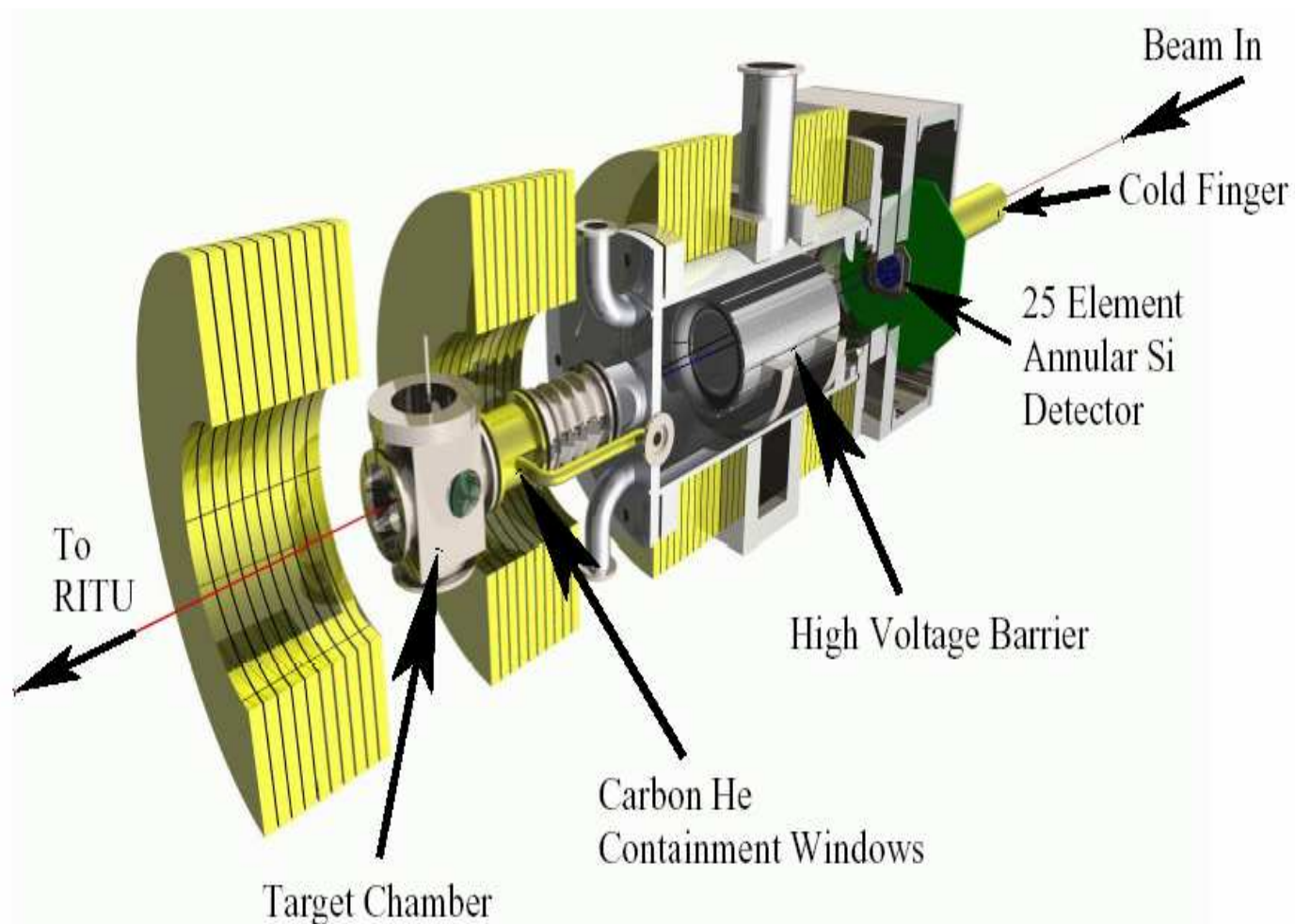
Software BGO suppression

**Auto fill system built by University of
York, part of GREAT Project**

**Online/Offline Sorting – Grain developed
by P. Rahkila**



The SACRED Electron Spectrometer



THE UNIVERSITY
of LIVERPOOL



UNIVERSITY OF JYVÄSKYLÄ

*H. Kankaanpää, et al., Nucl. Instr. and Meth. **A534** (2004) 503*

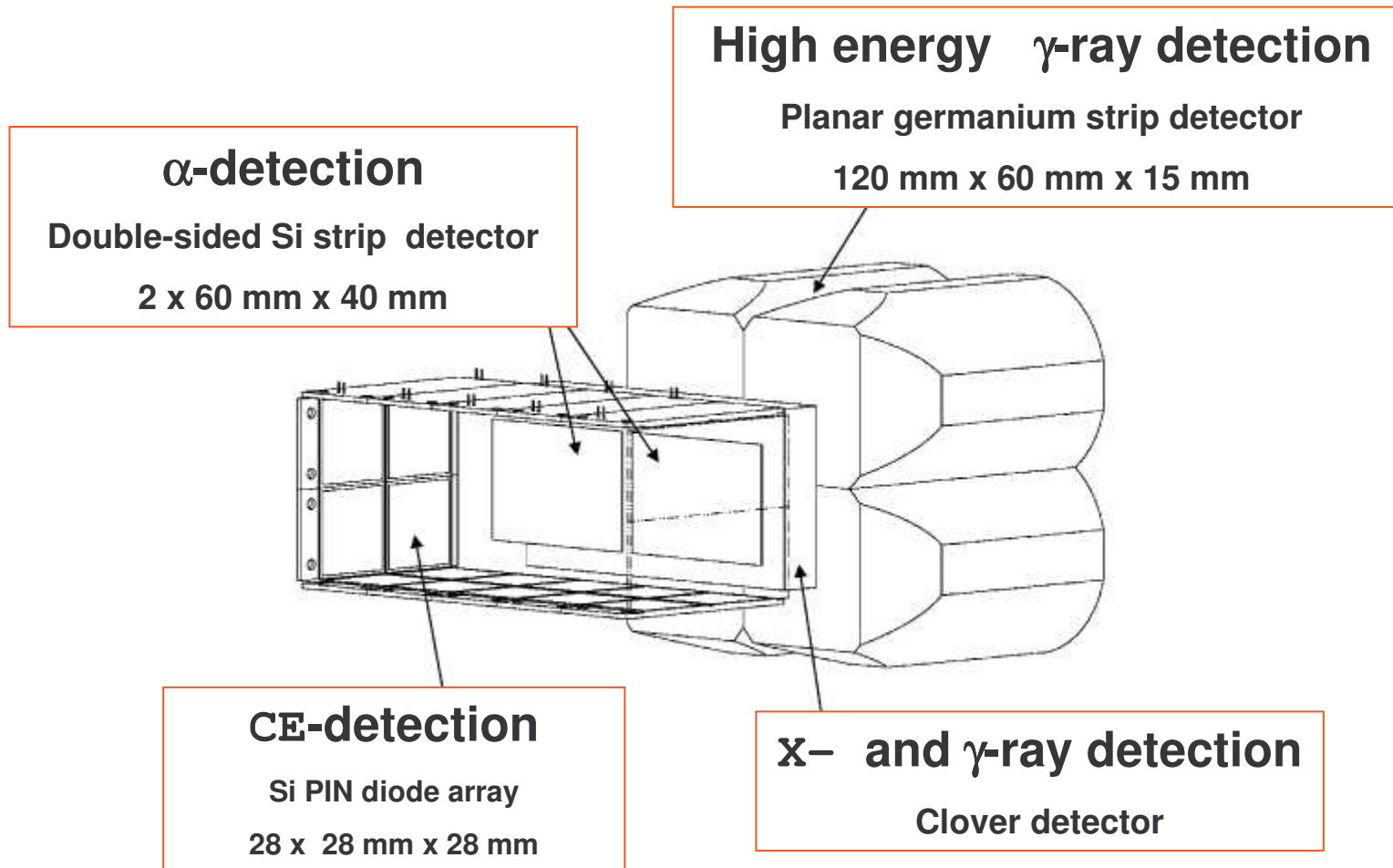
*see also P.A. Butler, et al., Nucl. Instr. and Meth. **A381** (1996) 433*



T. Kibèdi, NSDD Workshop, Trieste 2006

Courtesy of P. Greenlees

The GREAT Spectrometer



Total Data Readout (TDR) Acquisiton System

*R.D. Page, et al.,
Nucl. Instr. and Meth. B 204 (2003) 634.*



The SACRED - example (Liverpool-JYFL)

$Z=102$

$BE_K=149.2 \text{ keV}$

Lowest transitions fully converted

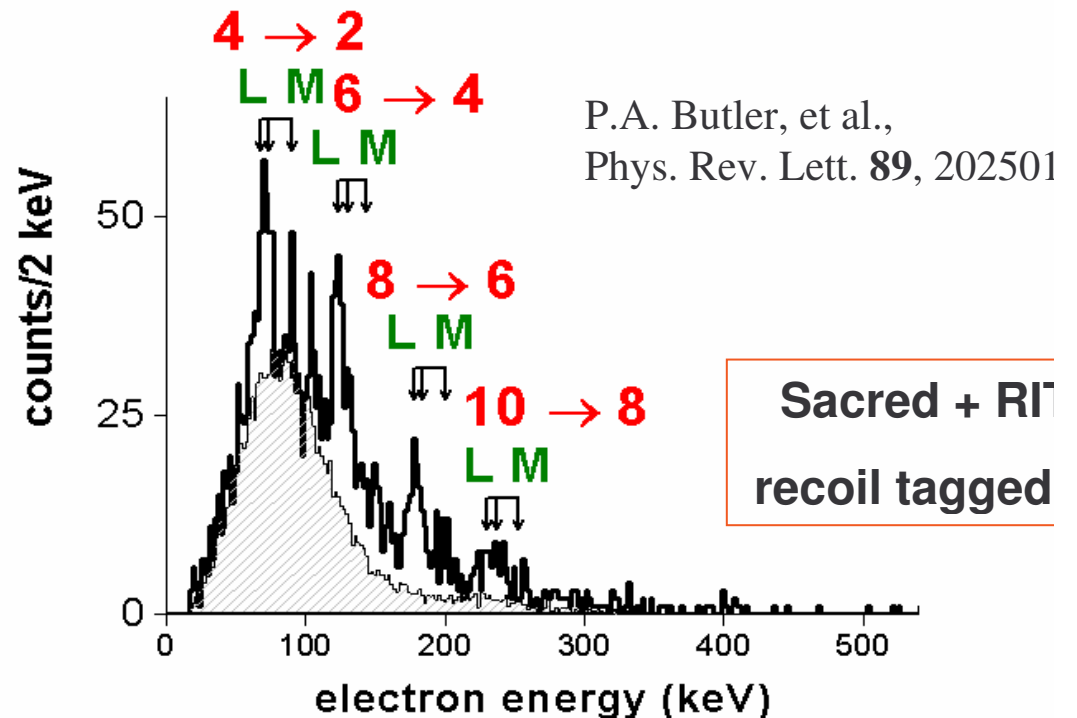
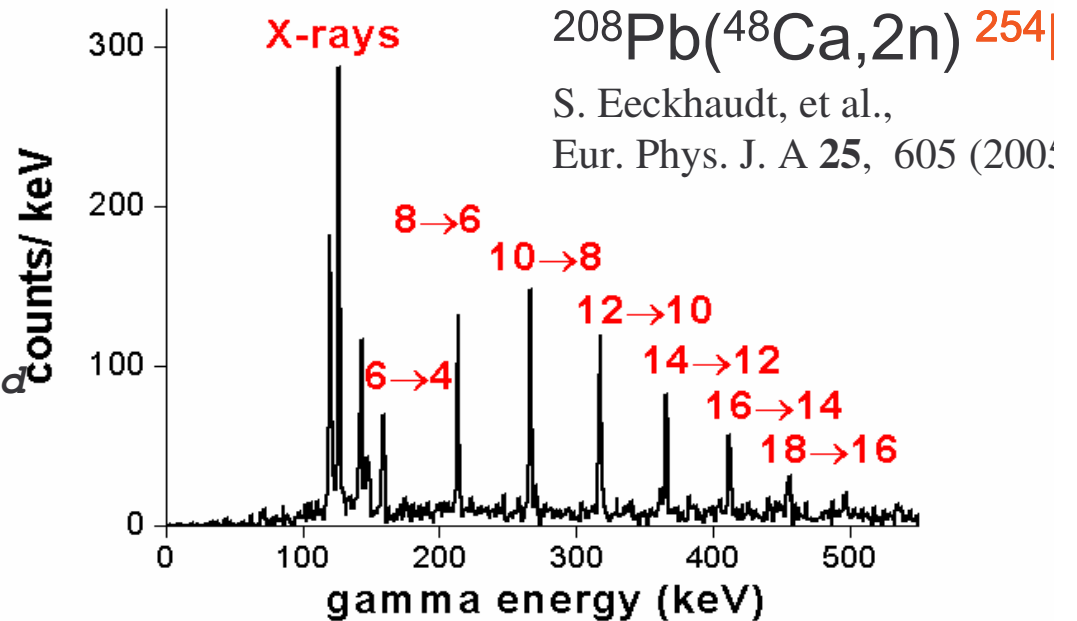
	E_γ (keV)	$\alpha_K(E2)$	$\alpha_L(E2)$	$\alpha_T(E2)$
$2^+ \rightarrow 0^+ (*)$	44(1)	N/A	1100	1540
$4^+ \rightarrow 2^+ (*)$	102(1)	N/A	20.6	28.8
$6^+ \rightarrow 4^+$	159.5(2)	0.108	2.74	3.93
$8^+ \rightarrow 6^+$	214.1(1)	0.122	0.772	1.20

(*) transition not seen; from extrapolation using the Harris formulae

Figure courtesy of P. Greenlees



T. Kibedi, NSDD Workshop, Trieste 2006



Dynamic Moments of Inertia

²⁵⁰Fm

Experiment: J.E. Bastin et al.,
Phys. Rev. C73 (2006) 024308

$\beta_2 = 0.28(2)$

Raman, et al.,
Atomic Data and Nuclear Data Tables **78**, 1–128 (2001)
GLOBAL FIT to data:

