

### Masses & Beta-Decay Spectroscopy of Neutron-Rich Nuclei: Isomers & Sub-shell Gaps with Large Deformation

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# Introduction

 classical rare-earth region - close to stability - modest deformation - test ground for the development of deformed shell model





P. Moller et al., ADNDT 109-110 (2016) 1

 light rare-earth region
 terra incognita - not easy to get there ...

- prompt-fission studies with GS mostly along the yeast line ...
- ✓ in-flight fission & fragmentation
  - (RIKEN) beta-decay studies ...
- well-deformed n-rich nuclei

# Deformed Nuclei & Shell Gaps



# Motivation

 basic nuclear data: masses, T<sub>1/2</sub>, P<sub>n</sub>, etc.,
 ✓ need detailed knowledge on nuclear structure to improve predictions for nuclei that won't be observed

M.R. Mumpower et al., J. Phys. G 44 (2017) 034003





 unusual nuclear structure behavior near N= 98 (Gd,Dy,Sm)

# **CARIBU & ANL**

- SF fission of <sup>252</sup>Cf (3.1%) 1.7 Ci 6.310<sup>10</sup> dps
- Gas Catcher, Isobar Separator (m/Δm~10000), MR-TOF (m/Δm~100,000), CPT (m/Δm~1,000,000)
- LE, high-purity & high-quality beams



First operation and mass separation with the CARIEU MR-TOF

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## **CARIBU LE area**



Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Nuclear Instruments and Methods in Physics Research A



journal homepage: www.elesvier.com/locate/nima

The X-Array and SATURN: A new decay-spectroscopy station for CARIBU

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- X-Array (4 Ge CLOVERs) & 1 LEPS
- large plastic scintillators
- SATURN moving tape station

- direct implantation on the tape
- control the growth & decay times resolving states with different T<sub>1/2</sub>
- detailed spectroscopy: β-γ-γ—time coin





CPT, MR-TOF & PI-ICR: high purity & mass resolution - identification of long-lived isomers



## (selected) Experimental Results

PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS 120, 182502 (2018)

#### Masses and $\beta$ -Decay Spectroscopy of Neutron-Rich Odd-Odd <sup>160,162</sup>Eu Nuclei: Evidence for a Subshell Gap with Large Deformation at N = 98

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## Studies of <sup>162</sup>Eu<sub>63</sub> (N=99)



10.6 (1) s from Gd X-rays Greenwood et al. PRC 35 (1987) 1065 What to expect: **π5/2[413] v1/2[521] configuration Kπ**=3<sup>-</sup> ground state - no isomers



WS, Nilsson & folded-Yukawa

#### PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS 120, 262701 (2018)

#### Precision Mass Measurements on Neutron-Rich Rare-Earth Isotopes at JYFLTRAP: Reduced Neutron Pairing and Implications for r-Process Calculations

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Isotope	Reference	$ME_{RKP}(\text{keV})$	$r =  u_{c,ref}/ u_c$	$ME_{JYFL}(\text{keV})$	MEAMERS(keV)	$\Delta M E_{AYEL-AMK16}(\text{keV})$
<sup>160</sup> Nd	<sup>136</sup> Xe	86429.159(7)	$1.147 \ 366 \ 924(19)$	60210(2)	60470(200)	260(200)
158Nd	<sup>136</sup> Xe	-86429.159(7)	1.162 132 772(290)	-53897(37)	-54060(200) //	160(200) //
<sup>188</sup> Pm	1X8 Cd	-70689.5(12)	1.000 078 752(9)	-59104(2)	-59089(13)	-15(13)
<sup>160</sup> Pm	<sup>186</sup> Xe	-86429.159(7)	1.176 857 014(130)	-52851(16)	-53000(200)#	149(201)#
<sup>162</sup> Sm	<sup>136</sup> Xe	-86429.159(7)	1.191 560 914(39)	-54381(5)	-54530(200)#	-149(200)#
162 Fu	136Xe	86429.159(7)	1.191 527 132(28)	-58658(4)	58700(40)	42(40)
100	Dy	-66381.2(8)	1.000.065.633(23)	-56420(4)	-56480(70)	60(70)
<sup>163</sup> Cd	<sup>160</sup> Dy	-66381.2(8)	$1.000\ 034\ 135(22)$	-61200(4) <sup>^</sup>	-61314(8)	114(9)
<sup>164</sup> Gd	<sup>171</sup> Yb	59306.810(13)	0.959 046 522(14)	59694(3)	59770(100)#	76(100)#
<sup>165</sup> Gd	<sup>171</sup> Yb	-59306.810(13)	1.068 489 243(23) <sup>b</sup>	-56522(4)	-56450(120)#	-72(120)#
166Gd	<sup>136</sup> Xe	86429.159(7)	1.220 992 828(29)	54387(4)	54530(200)#	143(200)#
<sup>164</sup> Tb	<sup>121</sup> Yb	-59306.810(13)	$0.959 \times 1473(21)$	-62090(4)	-62080(100)	-10(100)



phase-imaging ion-cyclotron-resonance technique

### Studies of <sup>162</sup>Eu<sub>63</sub> (N=99) - cont.



 high-spin β-decaying state - feeding of the I<sup>π</sup>=8+ of the K<sup>π</sup>=0+ band - inconsistent with the expected π5/2[413] v1/2[521] configuration that would imply I<sup>π</sup>=3- for the parent (<sup>162</sup>Eu) Compared to:

- 11.8 (14) s J. Wu et al.
- 10.6 (1) s Greenwood *et al*.

### Studies of <sup>162</sup>Eu (N=99) cont.



ordering of the 1/2[521] and 7/2[633] neutron orbitals D.J. H

## Sub-shell gap at N=98 and B<sub>2</sub>~0.3



D.G. Burke & G. Lovhoiden, NP A750 (2005) 185 H.J. Jensen et al., Z. Phys. A359 (1997) 127 Md. Asgar et al. PRC95 (2017) 031304(R)

## New Development

### Decay spectroscopy with Gammasphere

new Decay Data Station at Gammasphere - commissioned December 17-22, 2018 target chamber (WUSL), tape station (LSU) and B- particle detector arrays (ANL)





- flexible selection of different growth & decay cycles
- increased sensitivity for fast-decaying nuclei (down to 100 of ms); resolving isomers
- HEART Hexagonal Array for Triggering
   ✓ 6 EJ-204 plastic scint. & 12 SiPM
   ✓ ε<sub>B</sub>=75 (2)% from β-γ singles & coin.
- powerful γ-γ-β-t coincidence device

### Commissioning experiment - 146La decay



### **New LE CARIBU experimental area**

ANL tandem was removed in March 2019
services in place and first beam line installed
new experiments expected to start this summer







# **Outlook & Conclusions**

- direct mass measurements in conjunction with detailed B-decay studies are powerful tool to elucidate properties of neutron-rich nuclei - details matter!
- CARIBU produces high-quality LE beams with sufficient yield for **detailed** spectroscopy examples on <sup>162</sup>Eu, <sup>160</sup>Pm & <sup>164</sup>Tb decay properties, isomers, excitation energies, sub-shell closures ... **limitations** the high background in the LE area a new beam line has been built and will be operational later this year continue exploring the A~160 light rare-earth region
- decay spectroscopy measurements with Gammasphere new moving-tape system & beta-particle detector array - Decay Data Factory - bringing GS into the new LE area & run continuously for ~6 months - a workshop planed in ANL later in the fall