



# Heavy-Ion Binary Reactions as a Tool for Detailed Gamma Spectroscopy in Exotic Regions

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# **LOI Collaboration**

## **Milano University and INFN**

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## **Padova University and INFN**

D. Bazzacco, E. Farnea, S. Lenzi, S.Lunardi, G. Montagnoli, D.Montanari, F.Scarlassara, C.Ur, et al.

## **Torino University and INFN**

G. Pollarolo

## **IFIC, CSIC-University of Valencia, Spain**

A. Gadea, ...

## **Krakow, Poland**

A. Maj, P. Bednarczyk, B. Fornal, M. Kmiecik, M. Ciemala et al.,

## **Ruder Boskovic Institute, Zagreb**

S. Szilner, T. Mijatovic et al.

***AGATA- PRISMA collaborations***

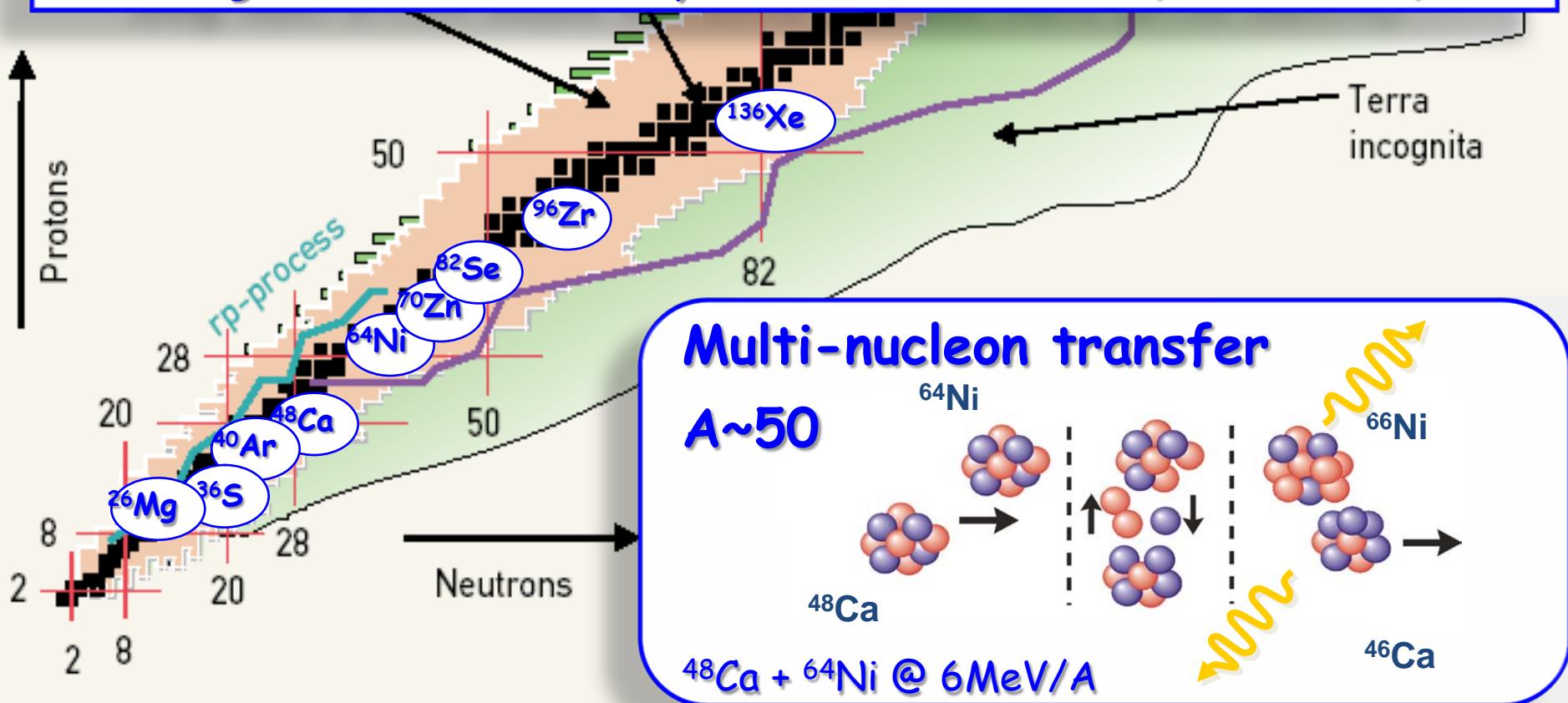
# Multi-Nucleon Transfer Reactions as a TOOL to study n-rich nuclei

Stable nuclei

**CLARA(AGATA) - PRISMA campaigns @ LNL since 2004- ...**

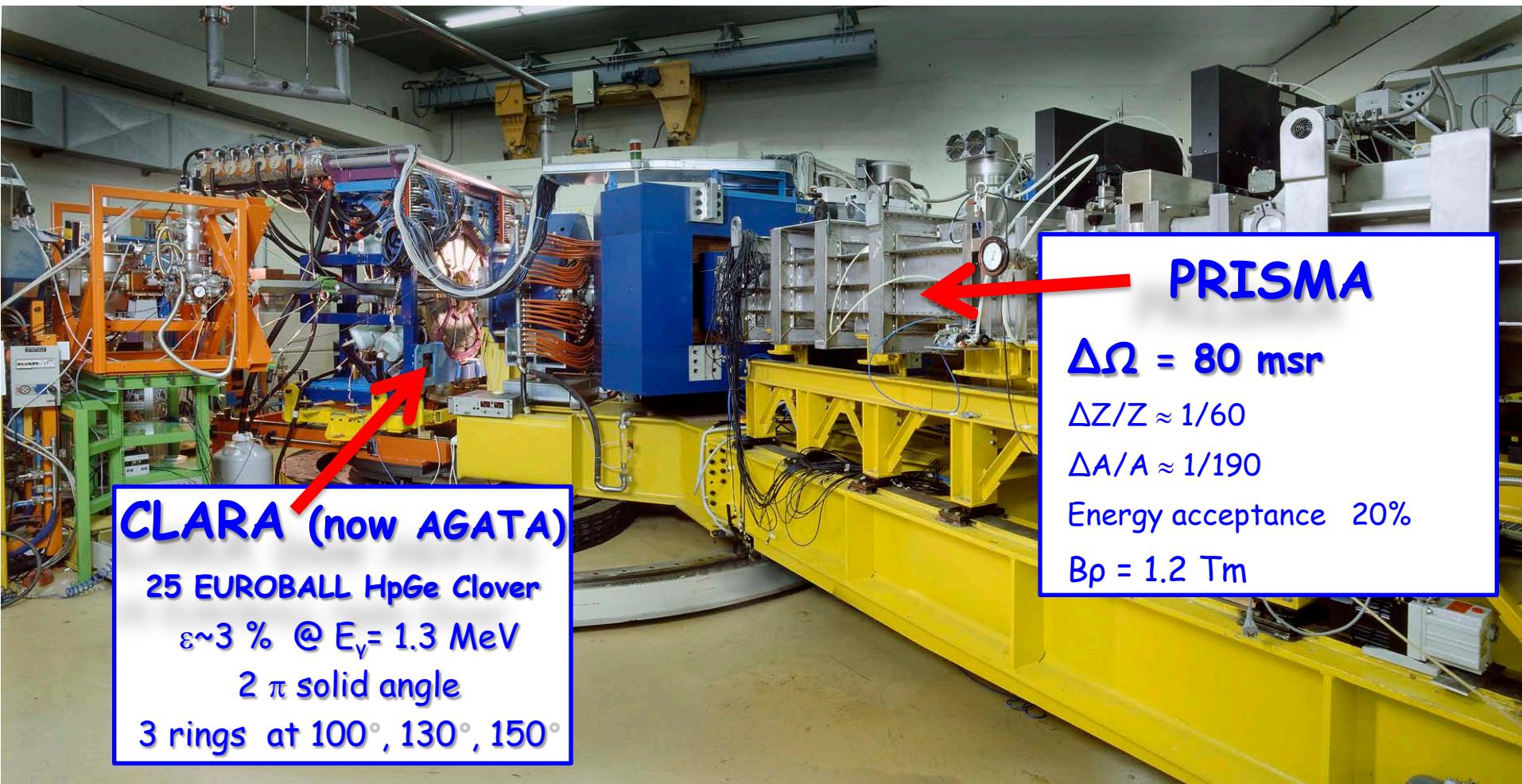
*Structure of moderately n-rich nuclei*

*using most n-rich beams by PIAVE-Tandem-ALPI (5-10 MeV/A)*



# CLARA (ex-EUROBALL)/AGATA - PRISMA setup

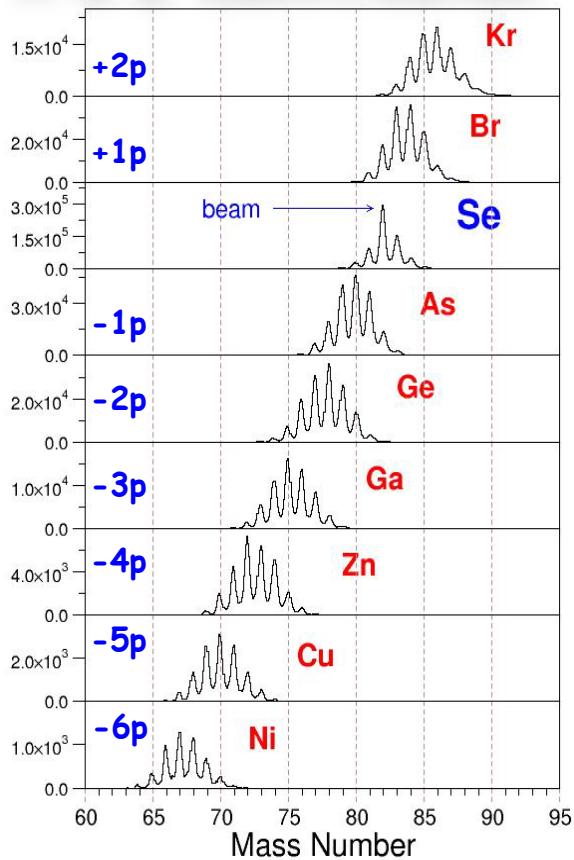
## Legnaro National Laboratory INFN (Italy)



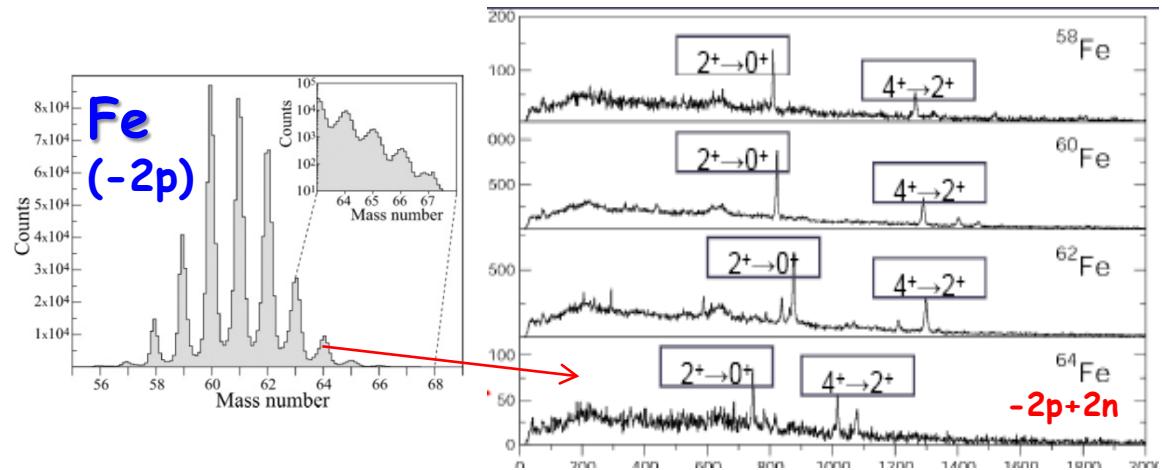
*High-Efficiency  $\gamma$ -particle coincidence Measurements*

# First Excited States of Exotic Nuclei

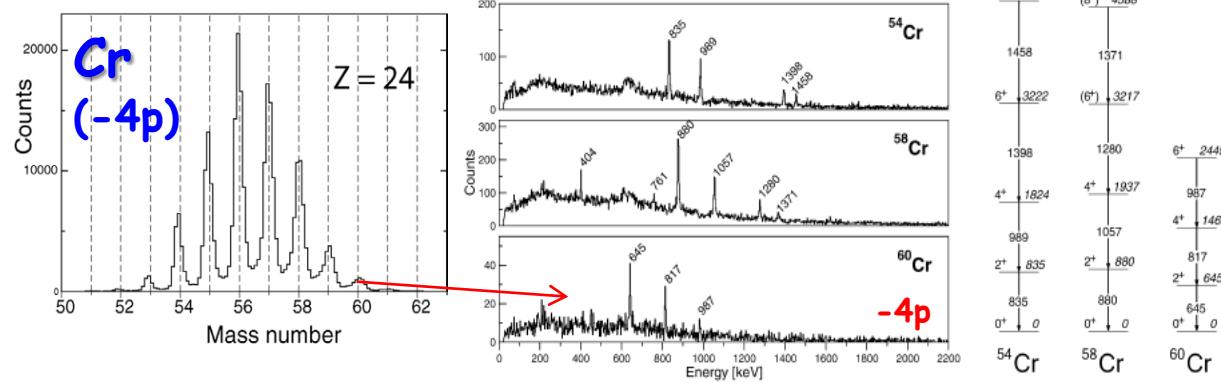
## A & Z identification



## Shape Evolution in Cr and Fe isotopes



$^{64}\text{Ni} + ^{238}\text{U}$  @ 6.3 MeV/A

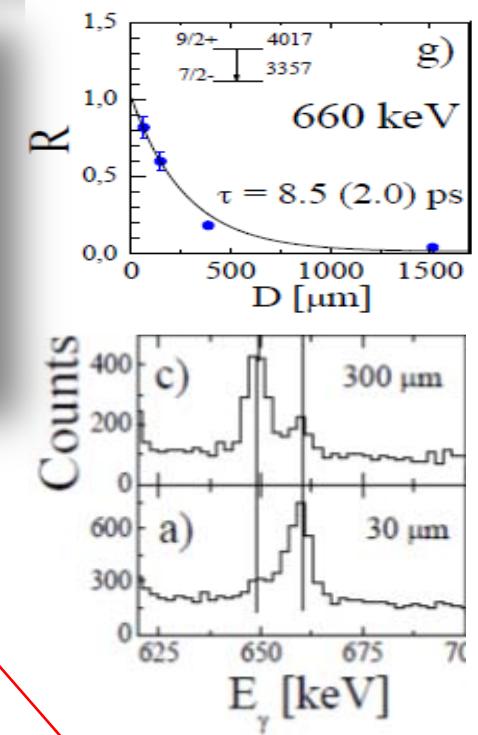
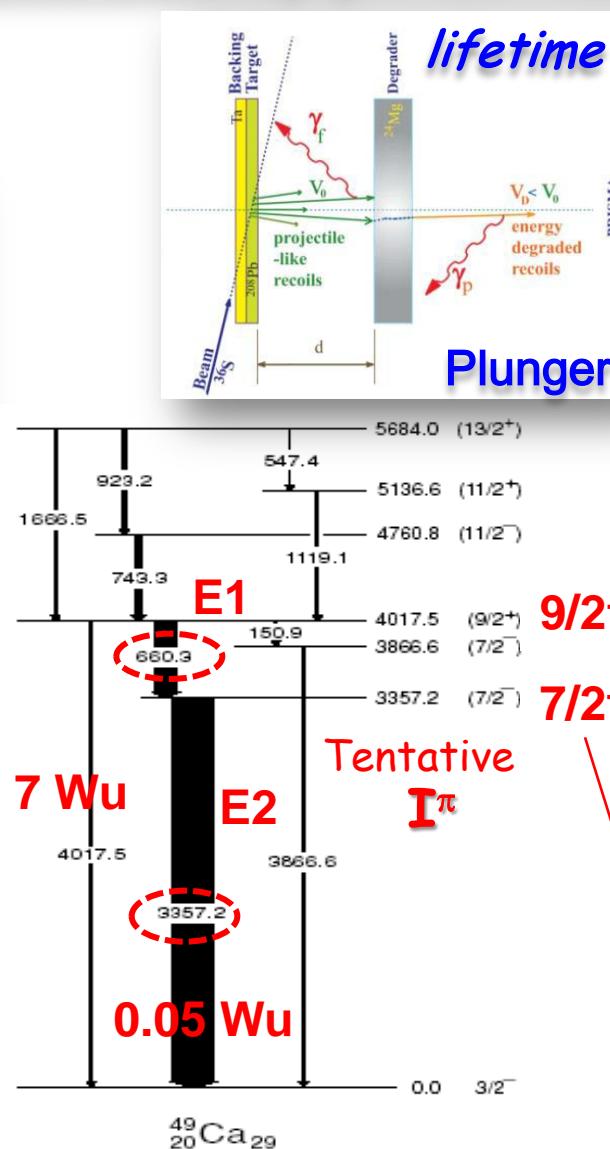
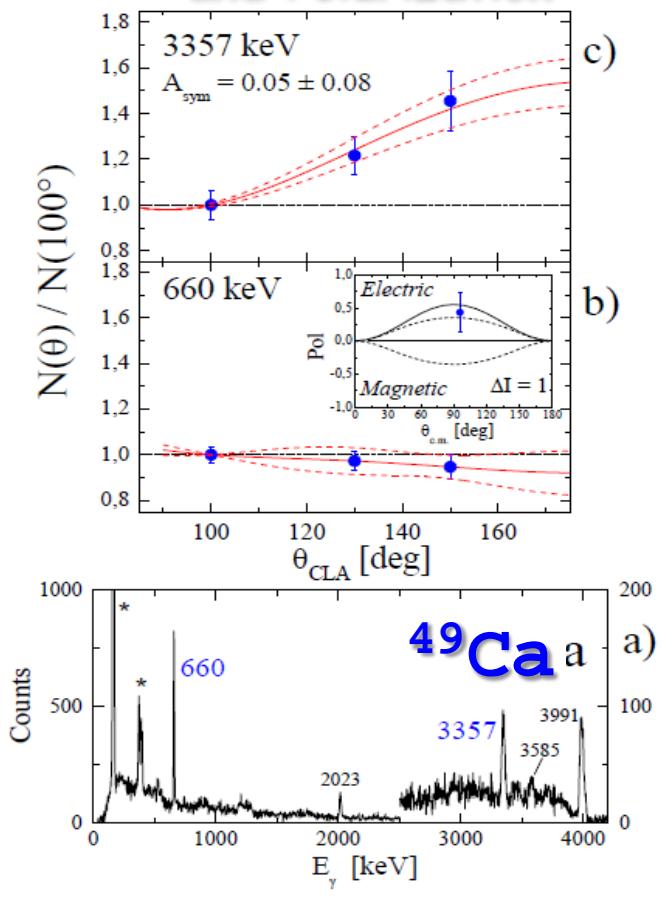


Beams  $\sim 10^9$  pps

S. Lunardi et al., PRC76(2007)034303  
N. Marginean et al., PLB633(2006)696

# Complete $\gamma$ -Spectroscopy: $I^\pi$ and $B(E\lambda)$

$^{48}\text{Ca} + ^{64}\text{Ni}$  @ 6 MeV/A  
Angular Distribution  
and Polarization



$3 \otimes p_{3/2}$  : coupling octupole Phonon - single particle

$[f_{7/2}^{-1}, (p_{3/2}^2)_0]_{7/2^-}$  single particle

MNT Reactions: Strong SPIN Alignment perpendicular to reaction plane

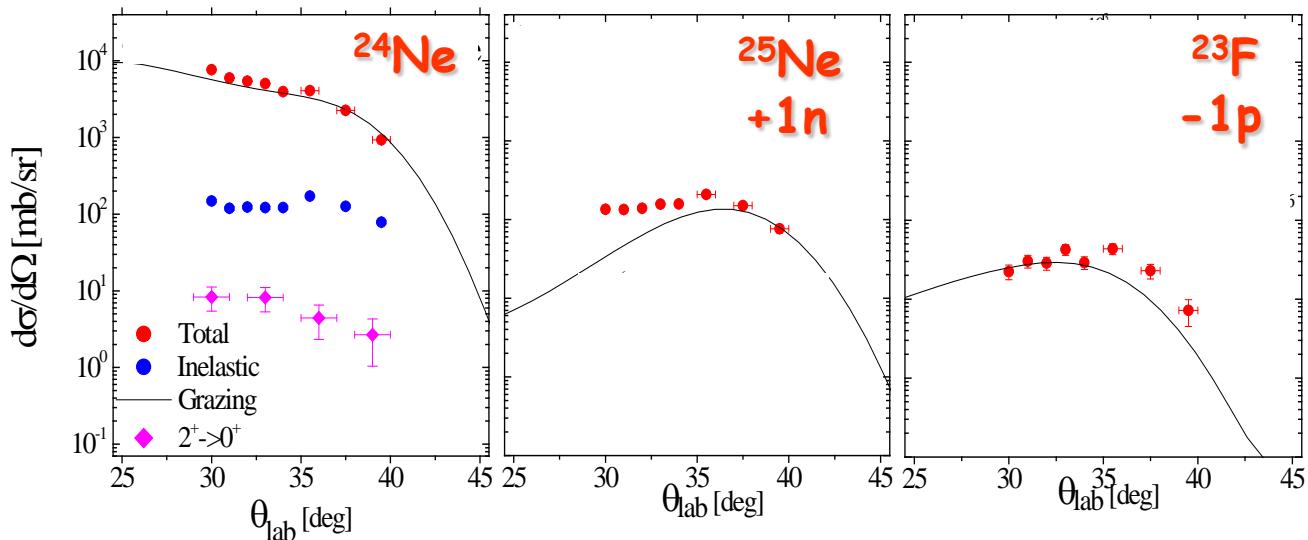
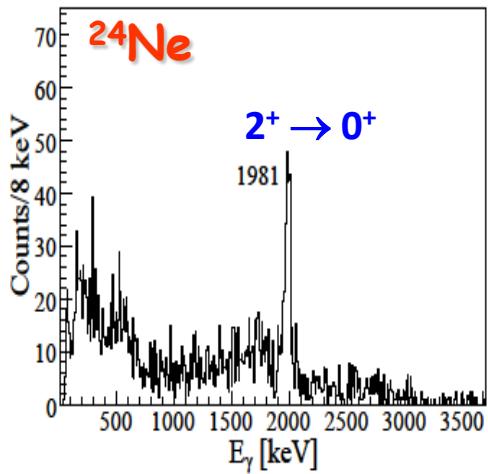
# FIRST EXAMPLE of Multi-Nucleon transfer with RIB

$^{24}\text{Ne} + ^{208}\text{Pb}$  @ 7.9 MeV/A  
EXOGAM + VAMOS

SPIRAL Beam  $^{24}\text{Ne} \sim 1.5 \cdot 10^5$  pps

Study of Reaction Dynamics and  
First excited states mostly ONE nucleon transfer channels

G. Benzoni, F. Azaiez et al., EPJA45(2010)287



Semiclassical model GRAZING gives reasonable agreement  
also for reactions with radioactive beams

# Multi-Nucleon transfer with SPES beams @ 5-10 MeV/A

## Physics Cases with $10^8$ - $10^9$ pps

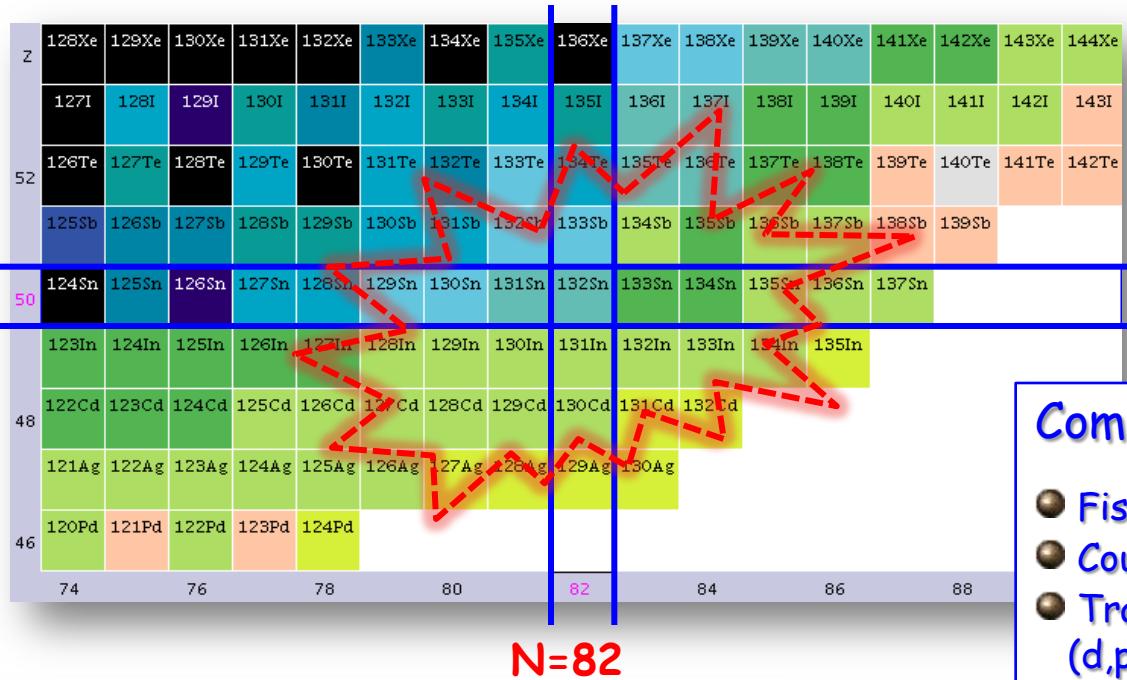
- $\gamma$  spectroscopy around  $^{132}\text{Sn}$
- r-process nuclei beyond N=50

SIMILAR/BETTER quality as today experiments (with  $10^9$  pps)

- factor  $\geq 3$  higher detection efficiency (CLARA → AGATA)
- factor 3 longer beam time (1 week → 3 weeks)

# CASE 1: the magicity of $^{132}\text{Sn}$

Z=50



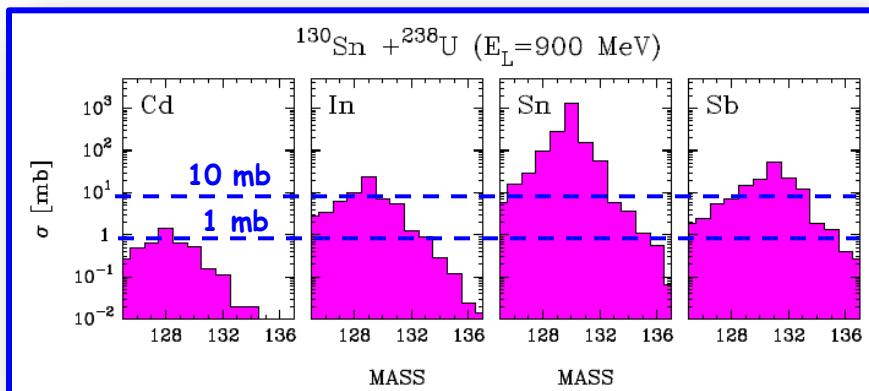
**STUDY OF**

- Single particle states
- particle-phonon couplings
- high spins

$I^\pi, B(E\lambda)$

Complementary to

- Fission and  $\beta$ -decay
- Coulomb excitation
- Transfer with light targets  
(d,p), (d,t), ...

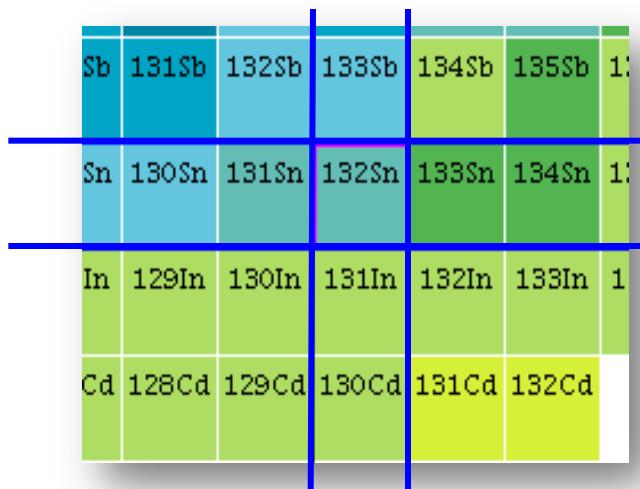


*GRAZING* calculations  
Conservative estimates for more than 1 nucleon transfer

**SPES Beams**

$^{130}\text{Sn}$ $1.6 \cdot 10^8$	$^{131}\text{Sn}$ $6.8 \cdot 10^7$	$^{132}\text{Sn}$ $3.1 \cdot 10^7$	$^{133}\text{Sn}$ $2.8 \cdot 10^6$	$^{134}\text{Sn}$ $5 \cdot 10^5$
$^{129}\text{In}$ $1.1 \cdot 10^5$	$^{130}\text{In}$ $1.5 \cdot 10^4$	$^{131}\text{In}$ $2.8 \cdot 10^3$	$^{132}\text{In}$ $1.9 \cdot 10^3$	$^{133}\text{In}$ -
$^{128}\text{Cd}$ $2.9 \cdot 10^3$	$^{129}\text{Cd}$ $2.5 \cdot 10^2$	$^{130}\text{Cd}$ -		

# $^{132}\text{Sn} - ^{133}\text{Sn}$



## Collective Properties of $^{132}\text{Sn}$ :

$2^+$ :  $E = 4041 \text{ keV}$ ,  $B(E2) = 7.2 \text{ Wu}$

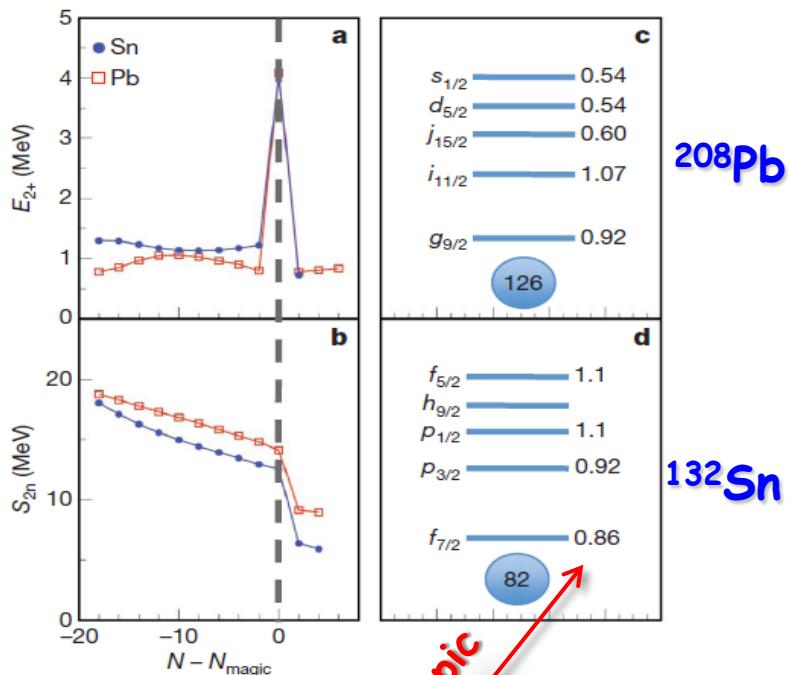
$3^-$ :  $E = 4352 \text{ keV}$ ,  $B(E3) > 7 \text{ Wu}$

Complementary INFOs from MNT

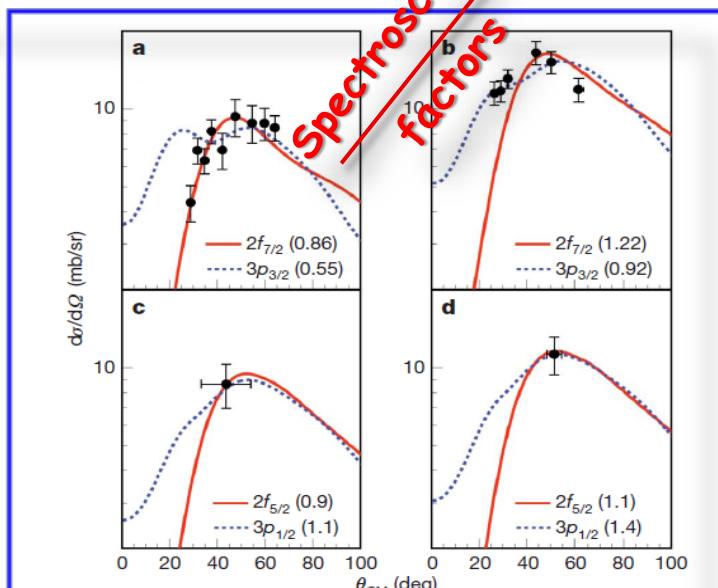
## Single particle states in $^{133}\text{Sn}$ :

Low beam Intensity:  $\sim 10^5 \text{ pps}$

Extraction of SF ( $\sim 30\%$  error)



Spectroscopic factors

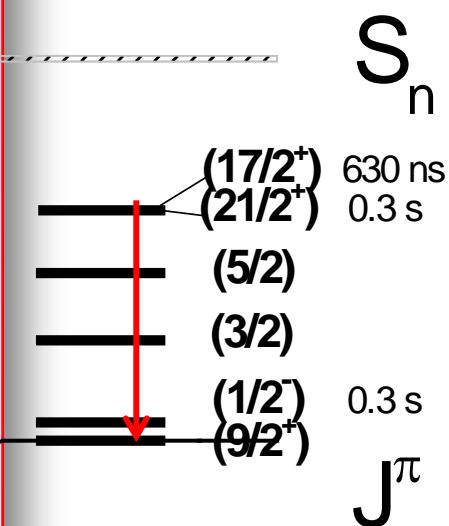
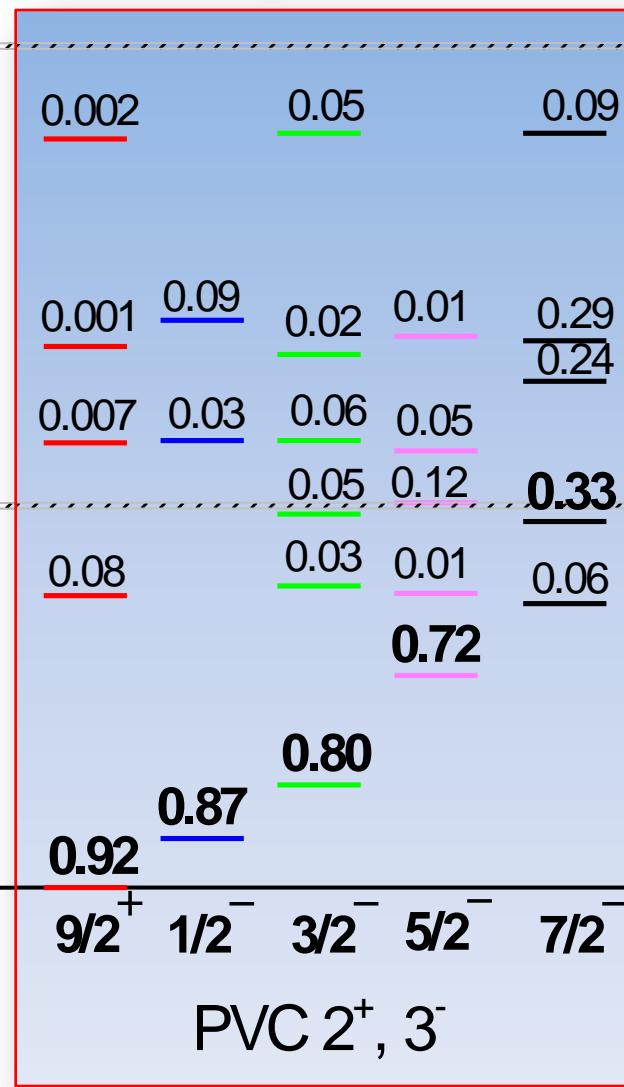
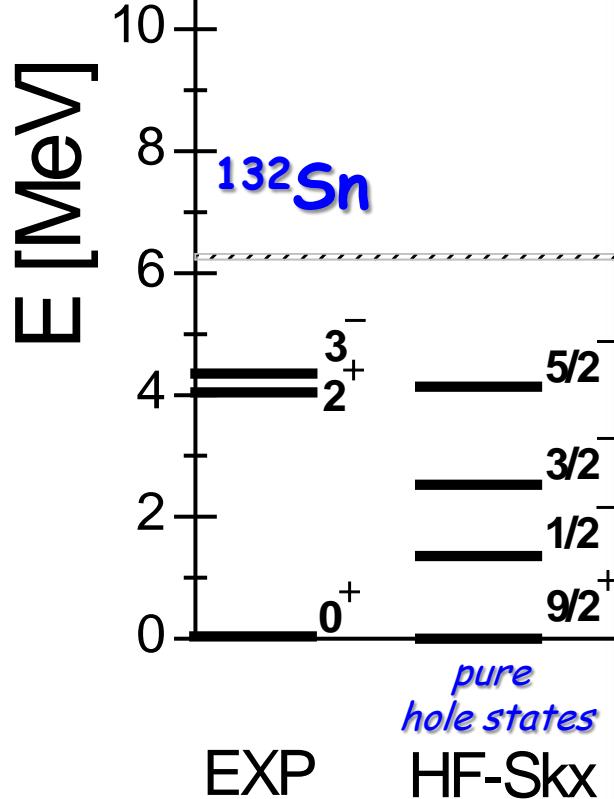


(d,p):  $^{132}\text{Sn} + \text{CD}_2$

K.L. Jones et al., Nature, 465(2010)454

Sb	131Sb	132Sb	133Sb	134Sb	135Sb	136Sb
Sn	130Sn	131Sn	132Sn	133Sn	134Sn	135Sn
In	129In	130In	131In	132In	133In	134In
Cd	128Cd	129Cd	130Cd	131Cd	132Cd	133Cd

# $^{131}\text{In}$ - proton hole states

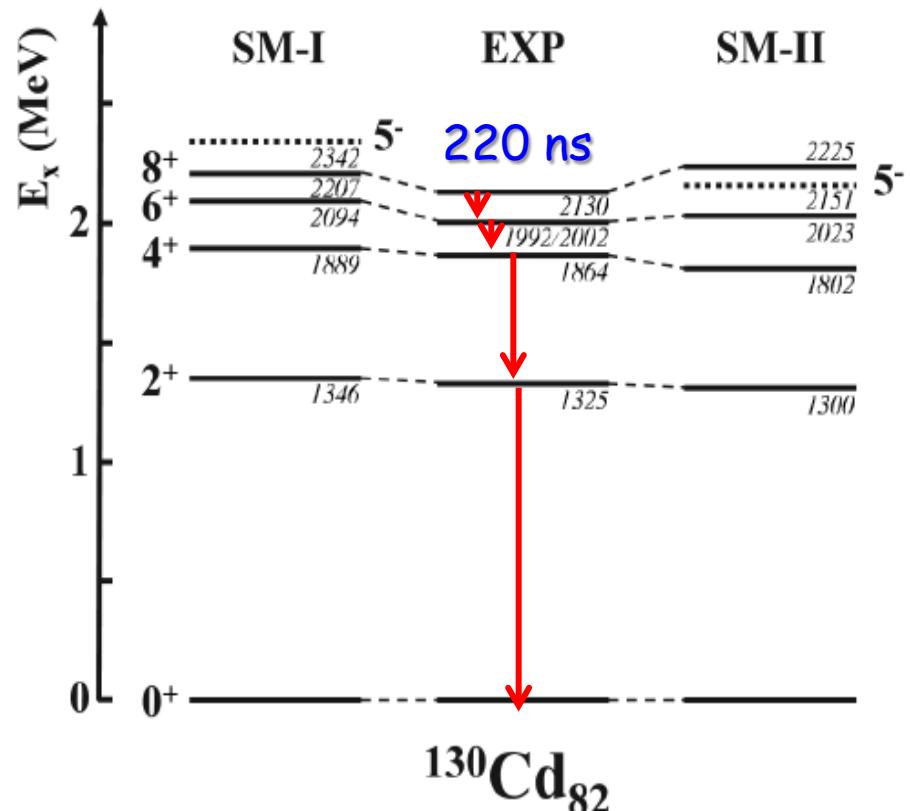
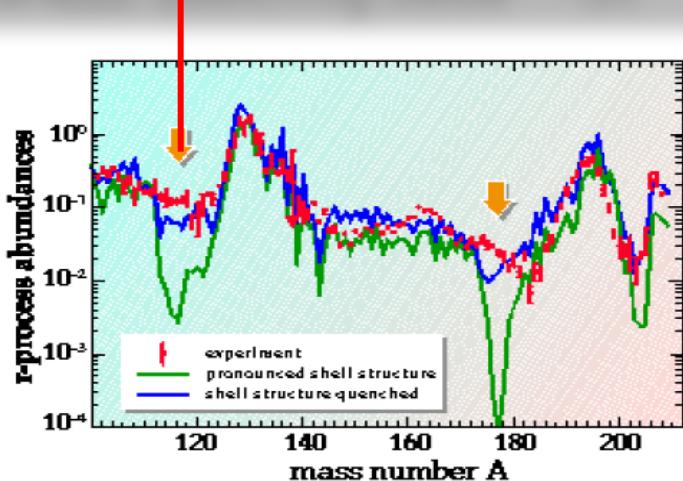


Sb	181Sb	132Sb	133Sb	134Sb	135Sb	136Sb	
Sn	180Sn	131Sn	132Sn	133Sn	134Sn	135Sn	
In	129In	130In	131In	132In	133In	134In	
Cd	128Cd	129Cd	130Cd	131Cd	132Cd	133Cd	

# $^{130}\text{Cd}$ - 2 proton holes states

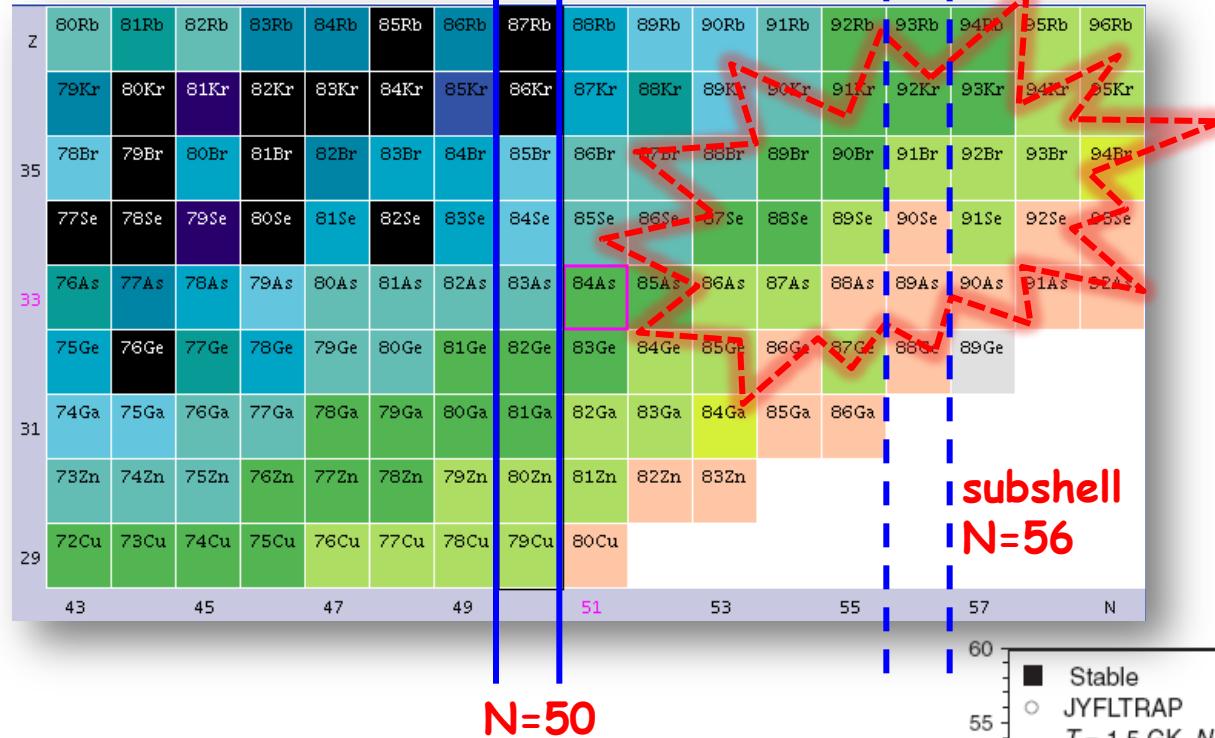
- Tentative  $I^\pi$  assignment
- Tentative  $B(E\lambda)$  values
- Missing levels

→ Strength of PAIRING interaction  
 → SHELL quenching below  $^{132}\text{Sn}$



GSI: Projectile fragmentation  
 $^{136}\text{Xe}$  (750 MeV/A) + Be

# CASE 2: r-process nuclei beyond N=50



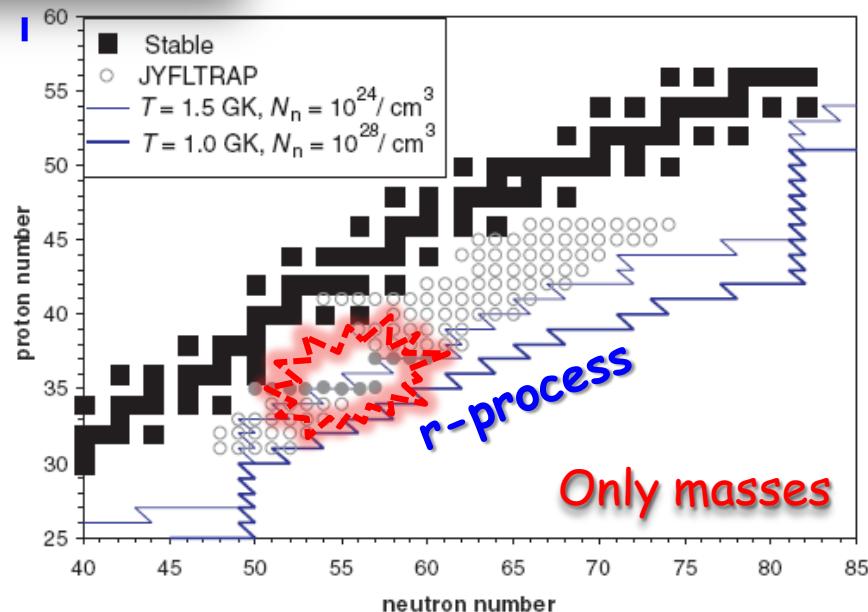
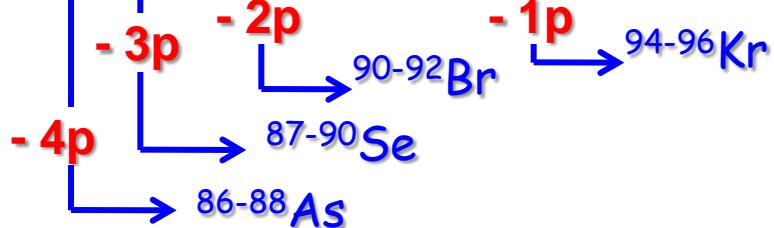
Shape changes  
with N number

subshell  
N=56

N=50

SPES Beams

$^{90}\text{Rb}$	$^{91}\text{Rb}$	$^{92}\text{Rb}$	$^{93}\text{Rb}$	$^{94}\text{Rb}$
$1.9 \cdot 10^9$	$1.9 \cdot 10^9$	$1 \cdot 10^9$	$6.8 \cdot 10^8$	$2.7 \cdot 10^8$



Only masses

# Importance of Nuclear Deformation for r-process

*$\beta$ -decay half-lives and neutron emission probabilities  
are different in DEFORMED and SPHERICAL nuclei*

Isotope	T <sub>1/2</sub> [ms] spherical	P <sub>n</sub> [%]	T <sub>1/2</sub> [ms] deformed	P <sub>n</sub> [%]	T <sub>1/2</sub> [ms] experiment	P <sub>n</sub> [%]
Ge-85	832	8.3	186	5.4	540(50)	14(3)
Ge-86	627	31.5	177	5.4		
Ge-87	364	33.9	56.7	6.3		
Ge-88	171	69.4	45.8	6.7		
As-86	834	19.4	286	11.7	945(8)	26(7)
As-87	739	46.7	238	82.9	560(110)	17.5(25)
As-88	445	32.1	70.7	41.9		
As-89	218	77.0	63.0	93.3		
As-90	21.1	8.9	22.8	42.5		
As-91	61.1	92.2	33.2	95.7		
Se-89	1646	0.5	137	0.6	410(40)	7.8(25)
Se-90	724	0.6	141	1.1		
Se-91	39.3	0.2	37.6	1.3	270(50)	21(10)
Se-92	137	2.3	62.3	2.7		
Se-93	24.0	14.5	51.6	7.1		
Se-94	39.0	3.7	48.2	23.9		
Br-94	33.4.	14.2	113	56.6	70(20)	68(16)
Br-95	53.2	93.8	70.2	79.1		
Br-96	19.2	31.9	36.7	56.2		
Br-97	20.2	97.2	42.4	92.0		

$$\tau_{\beta \text{ SPH}} \sim 7 \times \tau_{\beta \text{ DEF}}$$

$$P_{n \text{ SPH}} \sim 0.5 \times P_{n \text{ DEF}}$$

- Large uncertainty in r-process location
- difficult to extrapolate to more exotic regions

# CONCLUSIONS

Multi-Nucleon Transfer at 5-10 MeV/A  
are powerfool tool to reach exotic nuclei

with most intense SPES beams  $^{130-132}\text{Sn}$  and  $^{90-92}\text{Rb}$

- $\gamma$  spectroscopy around  $^{132}\text{Sn}$
- r-process nuclei beyond N=50

In LOI:

- Inelastic Scattering with Heavy-Ions
  - to populate Highly-excited dipole states
  - preparatory work is needed
  - excitation function with stable beams 5-10-15 MeV/A