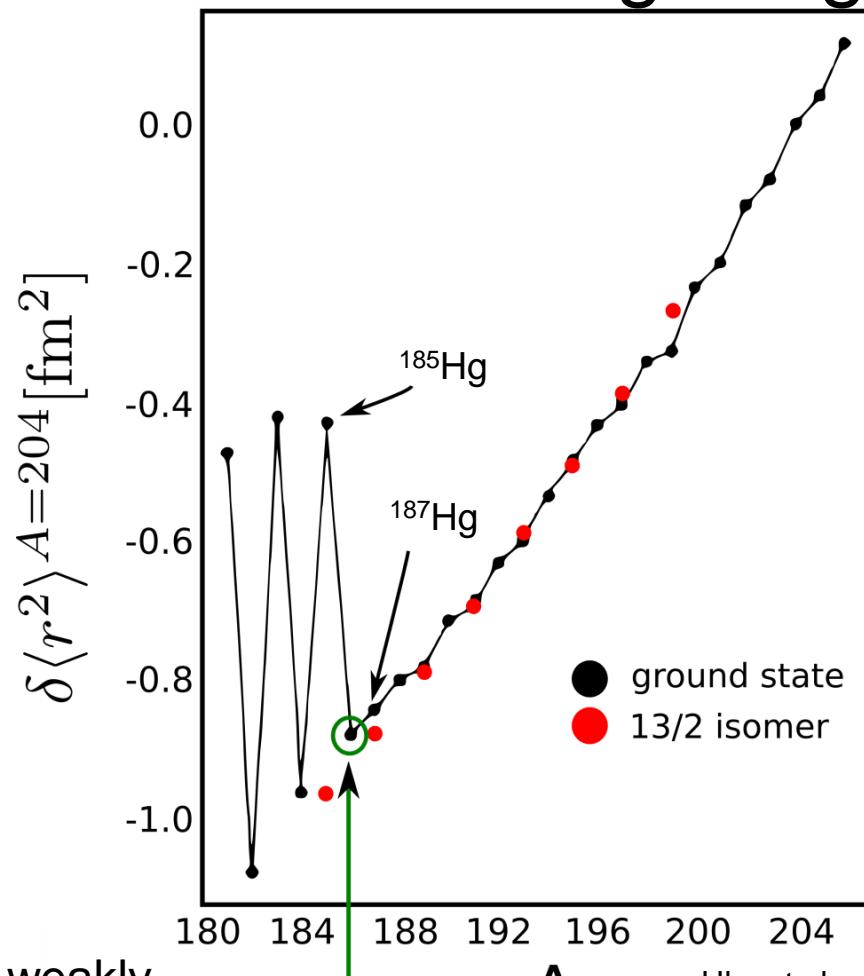


RDDS lifetime measurements of yrast states in ^{186}Hg

M.H., Christoph Fransen, Alfred Dewald, Tuomas Grahn, Marcus Scheck, Thomas Braunroth, Nick Bree, Peter Butler, Mike Carpenter, Robert Carroll, Christopher Chiara, Piet van Duppen, Fay Filmer, Liam Gaffney, Robert Janssens, Jan Jolie, Rauno Julin, Mark Huyse, Filip Kondev, Torben Lauritsen, Kim Lister, Julia Litzinger, Päivi Nieminen, Janne Pakarinen, Thomas Pissulla, Sarah Rigby, Wolfram Rother, Karl-Oskar Zell, Heidi Watkins, Shaofei Zhu

Shape Coexistence in light Hg Isotopes



Transition from a weakly oblate to a more prolate deformation

First observation:
Bonn et al. Phys Lett. 38B
(1972) 5
Frauendorf et al 1975 Phys.
Lett. B 55 365

Shape Coexistence in light Hg Isotopes

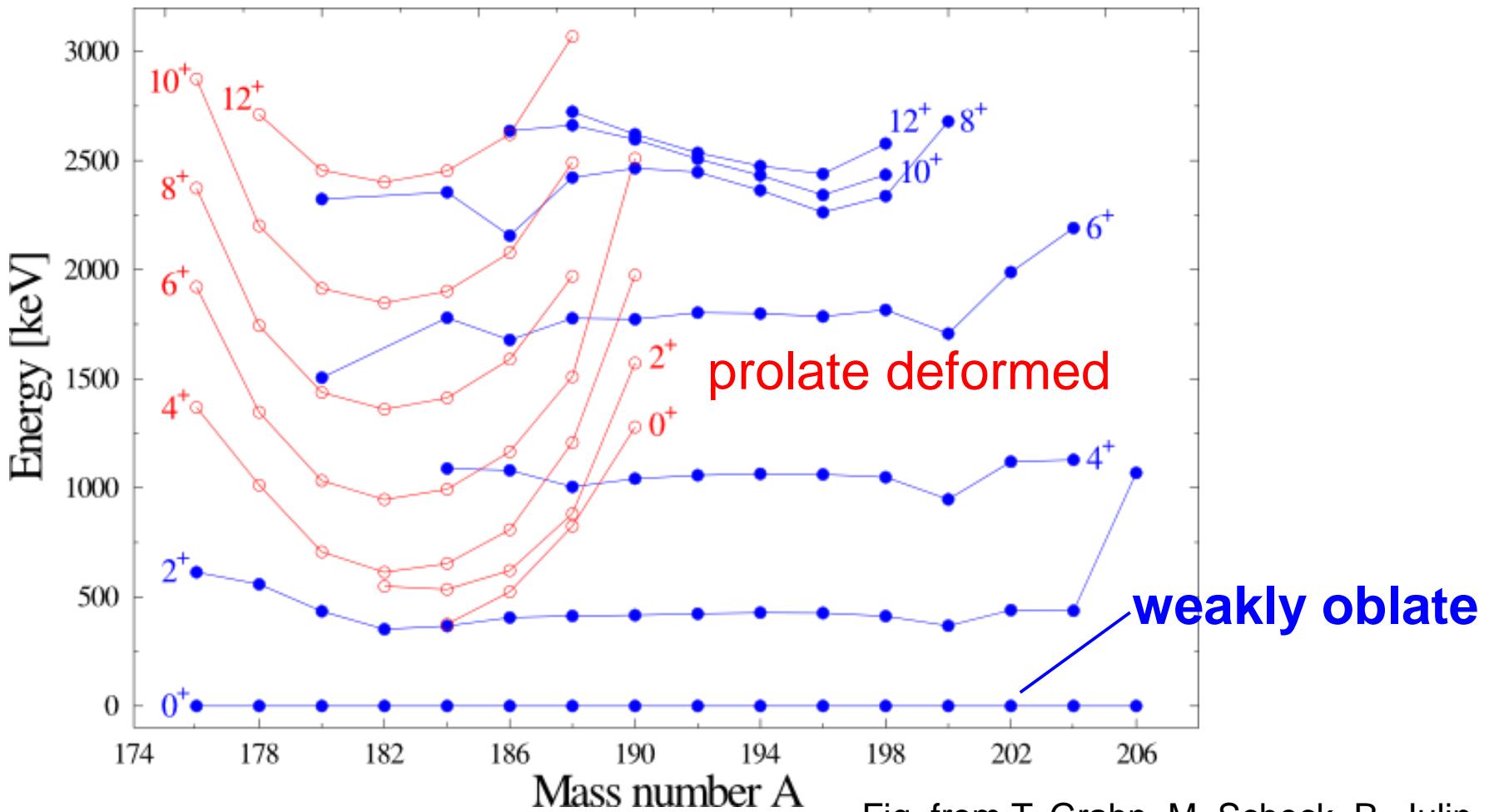
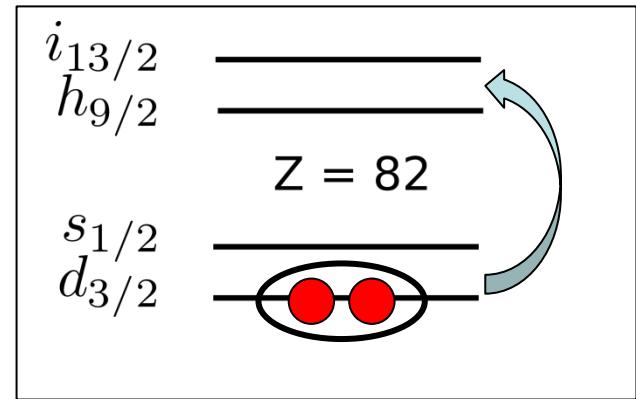


Fig. from T. Grahn, M. Scheck, R. Julin

Shape Coexistence in light Hg Isotopes

- Several theoretical approaches:
 - J.L. Wood et al Phys. Rep. 215 (1992) 101-201
 - Self-consistent **Mean Field** + particle number restauration: T. Duguet et. al., Phys. Lett B 559 (2003) 201; M. Bender et. al., J. Phys. G: Nucl. Part. Phys. 31 (2005) S1611–S1616
 - **Rel. Mean Field + BCS**, e.g. S. Yoshida, Phys. Rev. C 55 (1997) 3
 - **IBM**, R. Fossion et. al., Phys. Rev. C 67, 024306 (2003)
 - **2p-2h excitations**, e.g., W. Nazarewicz et al Phys. Lett. B., 305 (1993) 195-201
 - Cf. also talk from D. Vretenar
- Consistently describe prolate and oblate band.

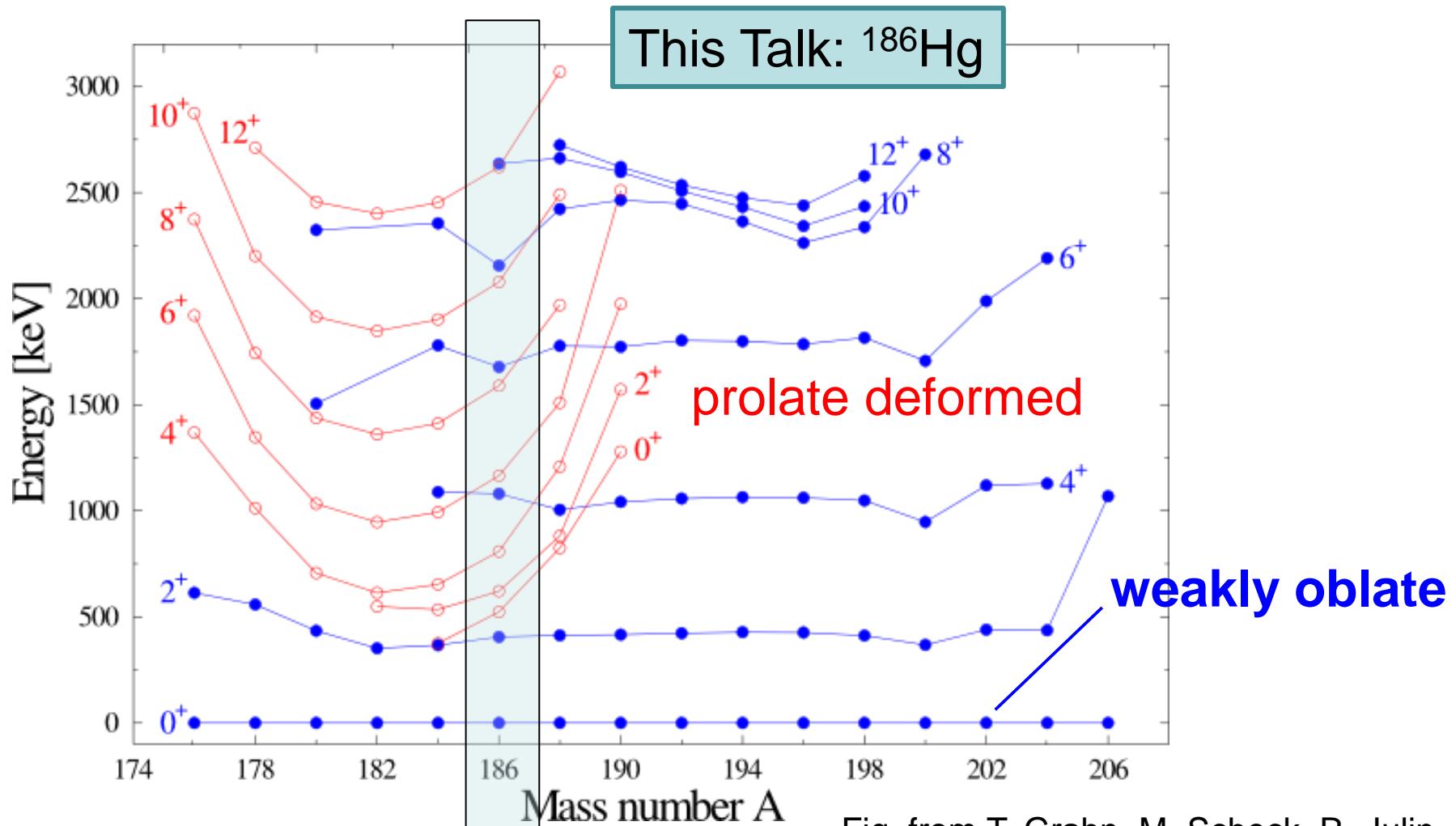


$$\hat{H} = \hat{H}_{\text{reg}} + \hat{H}_{2\text{p}2\text{h}} + \hat{H}_{4\text{p}4\text{h}} + \hat{V}_{\text{mix}}$$

$$\hat{H}_{2\text{p}2\text{h}} = \epsilon_{2\text{p}2\text{h}} \hat{n}_d + \kappa_{2\text{p}2\text{h}} \hat{Q}_{2\text{p}2\text{h}} \cdot \hat{Q}_{2\text{p}2\text{h}} + \Delta_{2\text{p}2\text{h}}$$

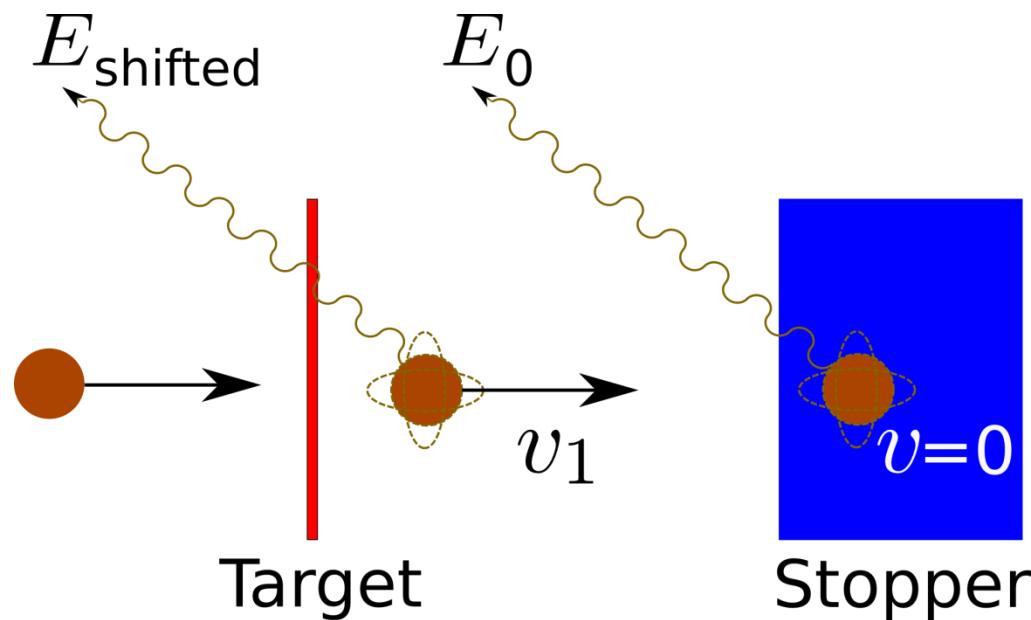
$$\hat{H}_{4\text{p}4\text{h}} = \epsilon_{4\text{p}4\text{h}} \hat{n}_d + \kappa_{4\text{p}4\text{h}} \hat{Q}_{4\text{p}4\text{h}} \cdot \hat{Q}_{4\text{p}4\text{h}} + \Delta_{4\text{p}4\text{h}}$$

Shape Coexistence in light Hg Isotopes



The RDDS Method

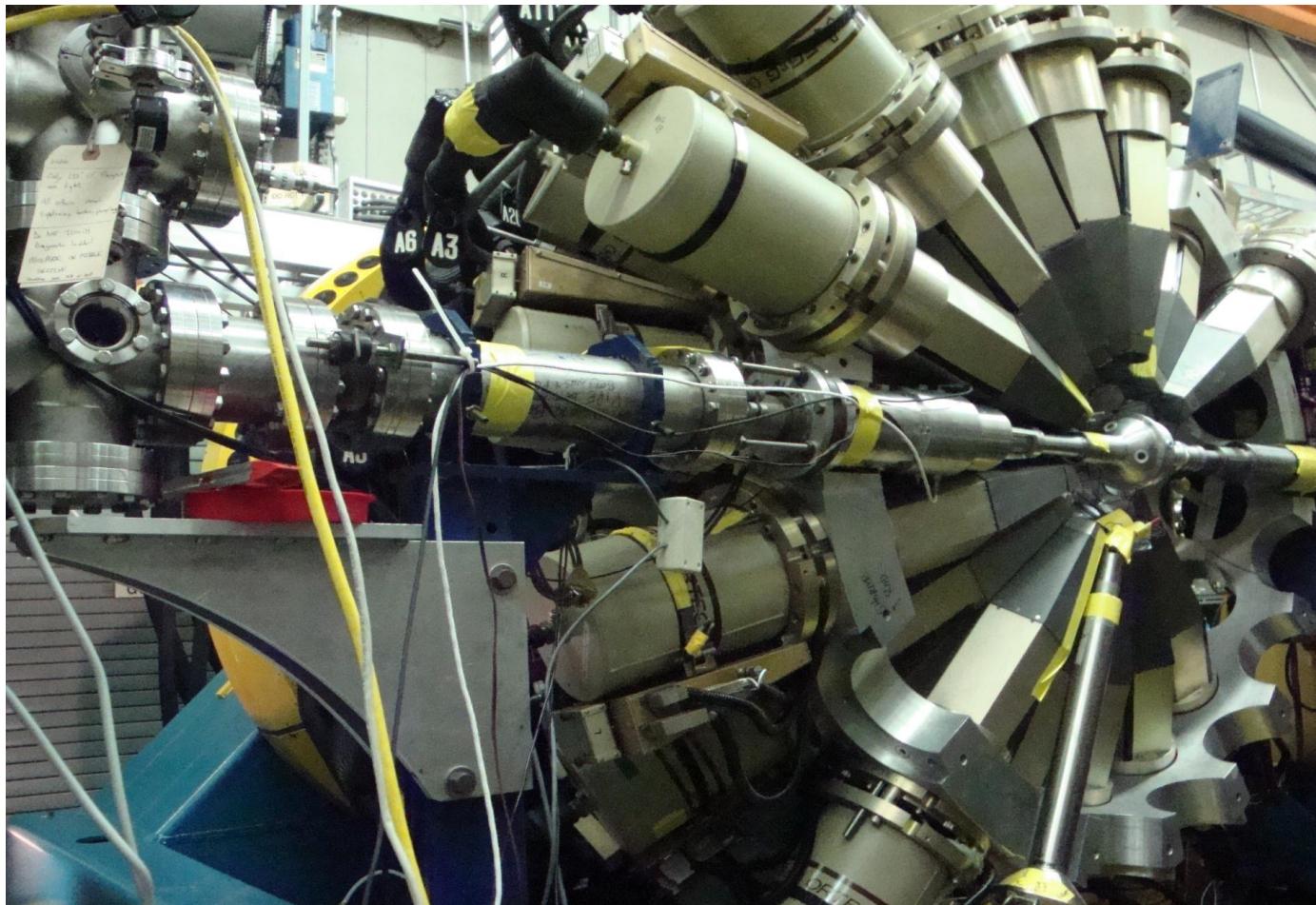
Recoil-Distance Doppler-Shift Technique



- Independent of excitation mechanism
- Different observed energies in-flight / stopped.
- Distance + Velocity + ratio flight / degraded component => Lifetime

$$E_{obs} \approx E_0 \cdot (1 + \frac{v}{c} \cos \theta)$$

Experimental Setup $^{184-188}\text{Hg}$



Plunger and Gammasphere @ Argonne National Laboratory

Experimental Setup $^{184-188}\text{Hg}$

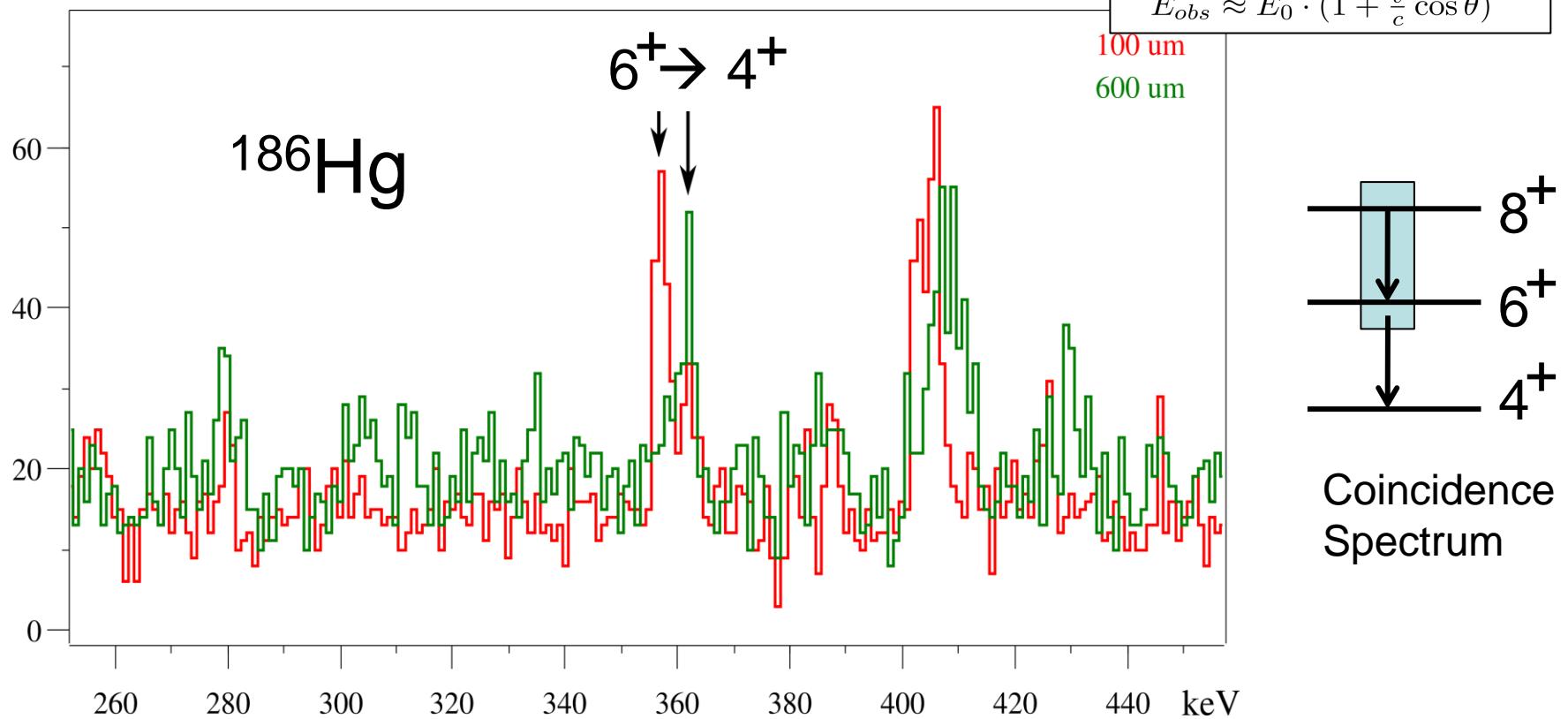
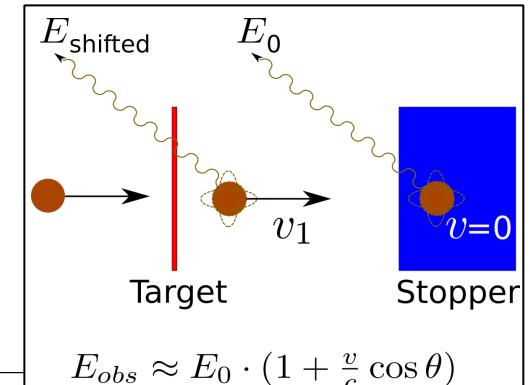


Beam: ^{40}Ar
195 MeV, 2pnA
Target:
 $600\mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2$ ^{150}Sm
On $2\text{ mg}/\text{cm}^2$ Ta

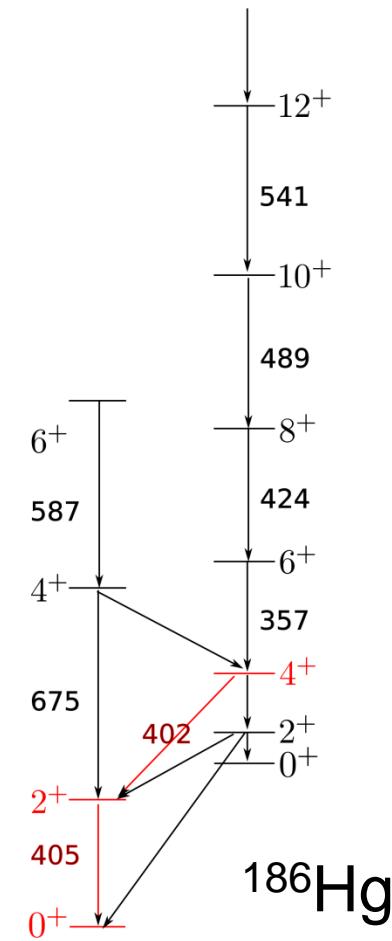
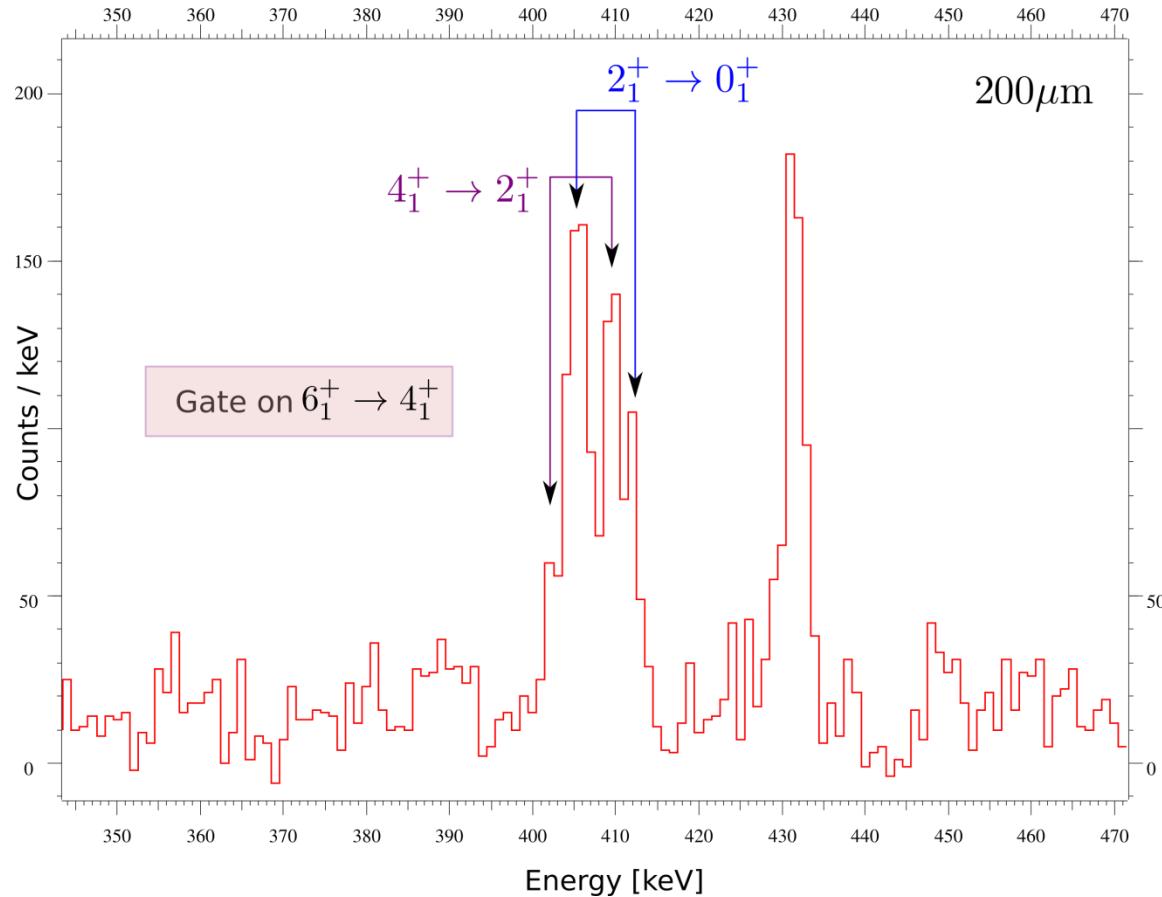
Target
and
Stopper

Plunger and Gammasphere @ Argonne National Laboratory

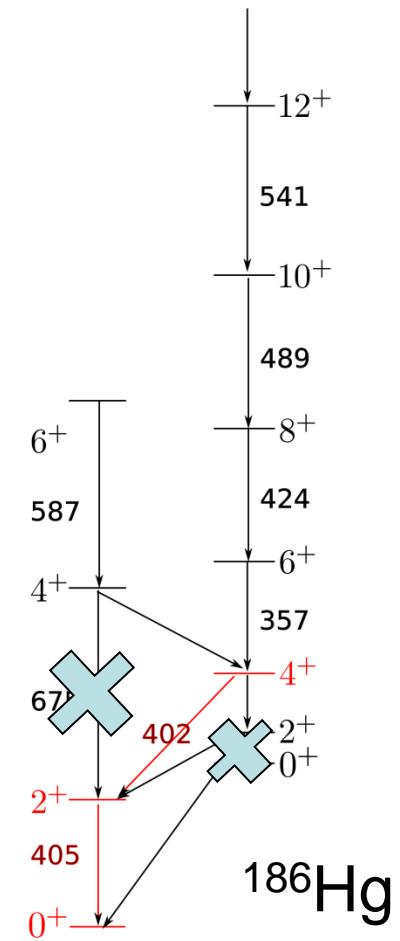
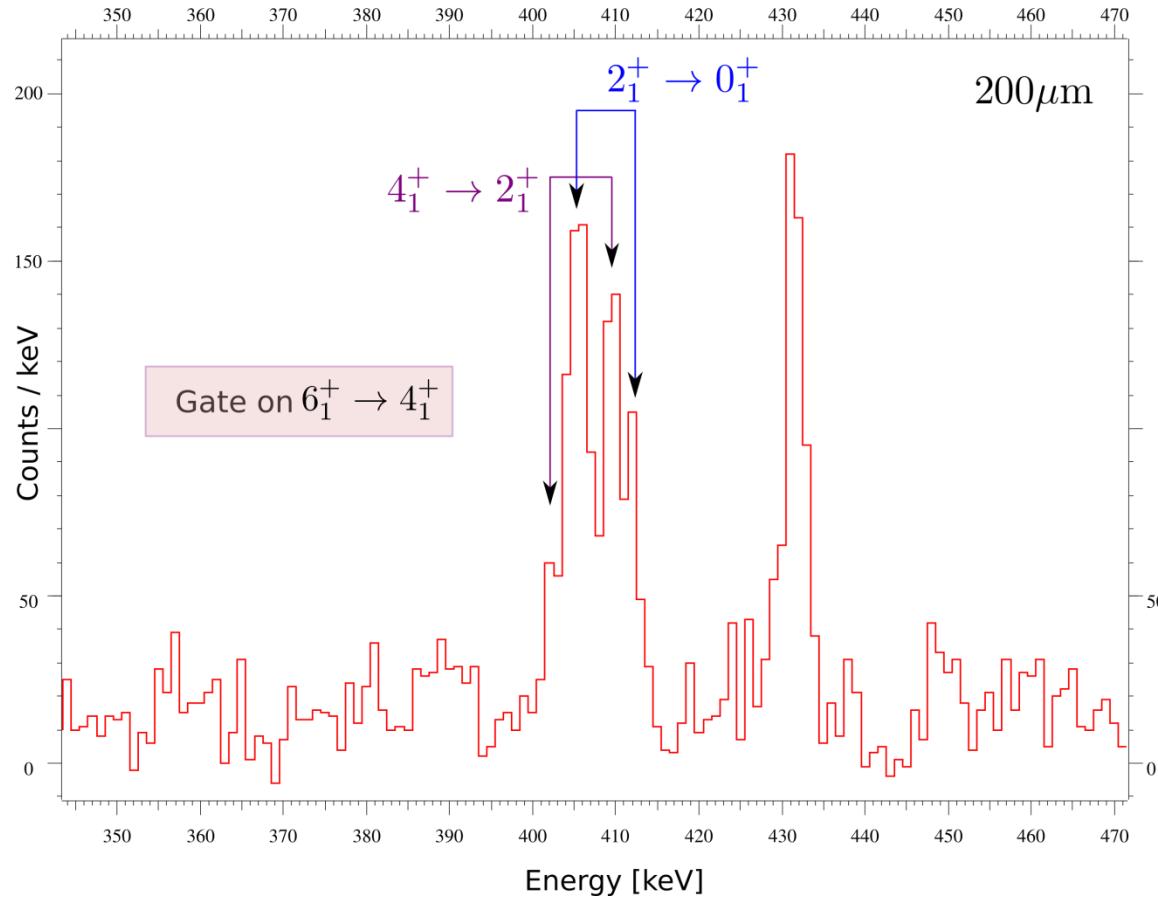
The RDDS Method



Some technical things: 4+/2+ doublet



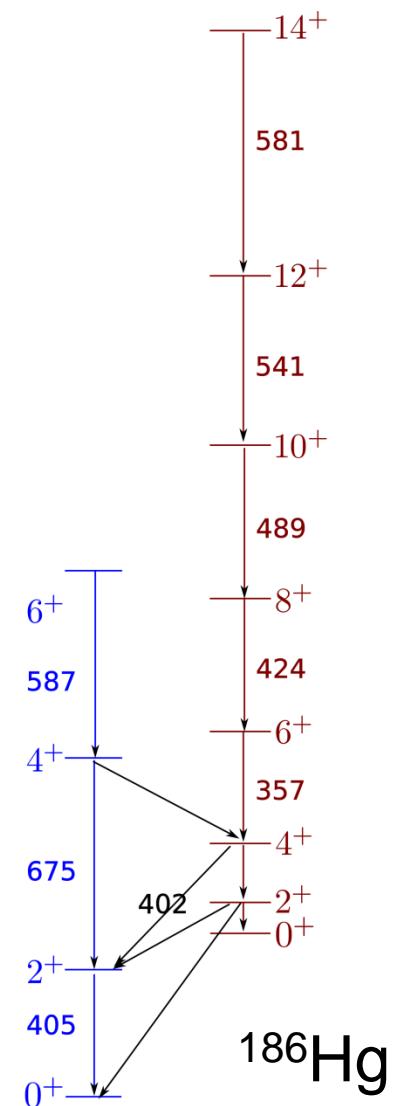
Some technical things: 4+/2+ doublet



Preliminary Results

Lifetimes [ps]

State	This work	Proetel et. al.
2_1^+		26(13)
4_1^+		13(4)
6_1^+	8(1)	7(3)
8_1^+	4(1)	≈ 4
10_1^+	1.5(15)	--



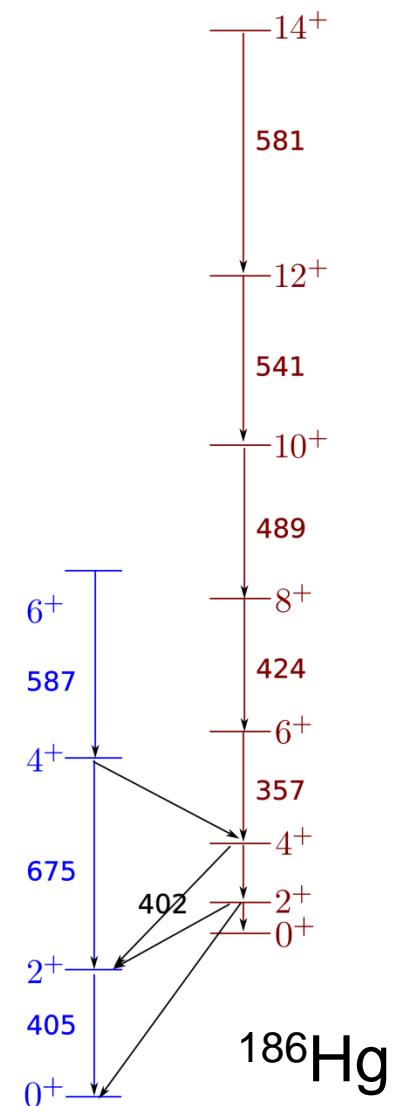
Preliminary Results

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Preliminary!

Too early for a conclusion.



Collaboration:

Institut für Kernphysik, Universität zu Köln, Cologne, Germany

C. Fransen, A. Dewald, T. Braunroth, J. Jolie, J. Litzinger, M.H., Th. Pissulla, W. Rother, K. O. Zell

INRNE, Bulgaria

P. Petkov

Institut für Kernphysik, Technische Universität Darmstadt, Darmstadt, Germany

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Jyväskylä, Finland

T. Grahn, P. Nieminen, R. Julin

Argonne National Laboratory, Argonne, IL, USA

M. Carpenter, R. Janssens, F. Kondev, T. Lauritsen, K. Lister, S. Zhu

Katholieke Universiteit Leuven, Leuven, Belgium

N. Bree, P. Van Duppen, M. Huyse

CERN, Switzerland

J. Pakarinen

Vi ringrazio per l'attenzione.

Thank you for your attention.

Je vous remercie de votre attention ! ご清聴ありがとうございました！感谢您的关注！Grazie per la vostra attenzione! Gracias por su atención!

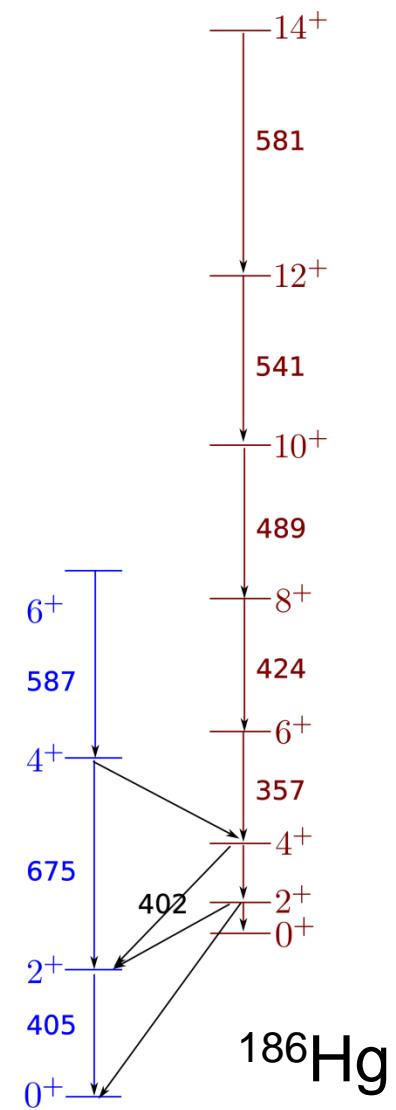
Thank you for your attention! Kiitos mielenkiinnosta! Tack för er uppmärksamhet! Спасибо за Ваше внимание! Ju faleminderit pér vēmendjen tuaj! Σας ευχαριστώ για την προσοχή σας! شكرًا لاهتمامكم!



Preliminary Results

Deformation parameter β

State	This work	Proetel et. al.
2_1^+		
4_1^+		
6_1^+	0.24(2)	0.27(5)
8_1^+	0.23(5)	≈ 0.22
10_1^+	0.25(25)	--



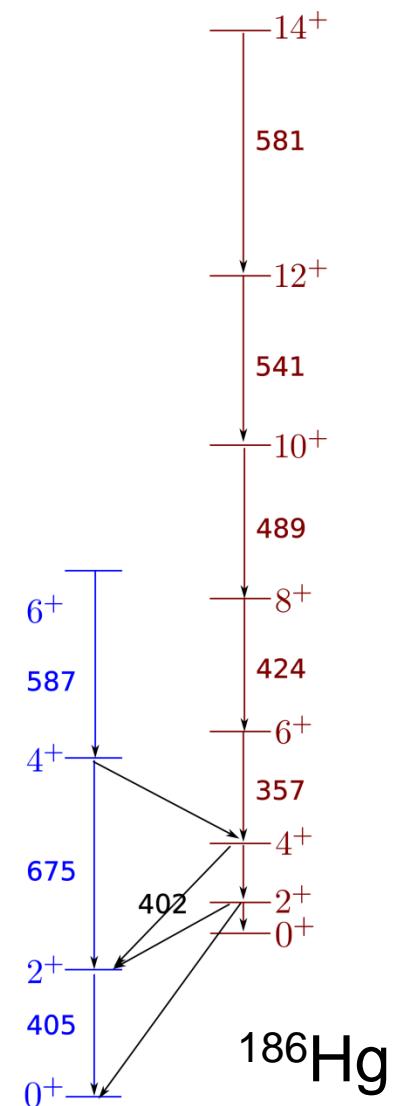
Preliminary Results

Deformation parameter β

State	This work	Proetel et. al.
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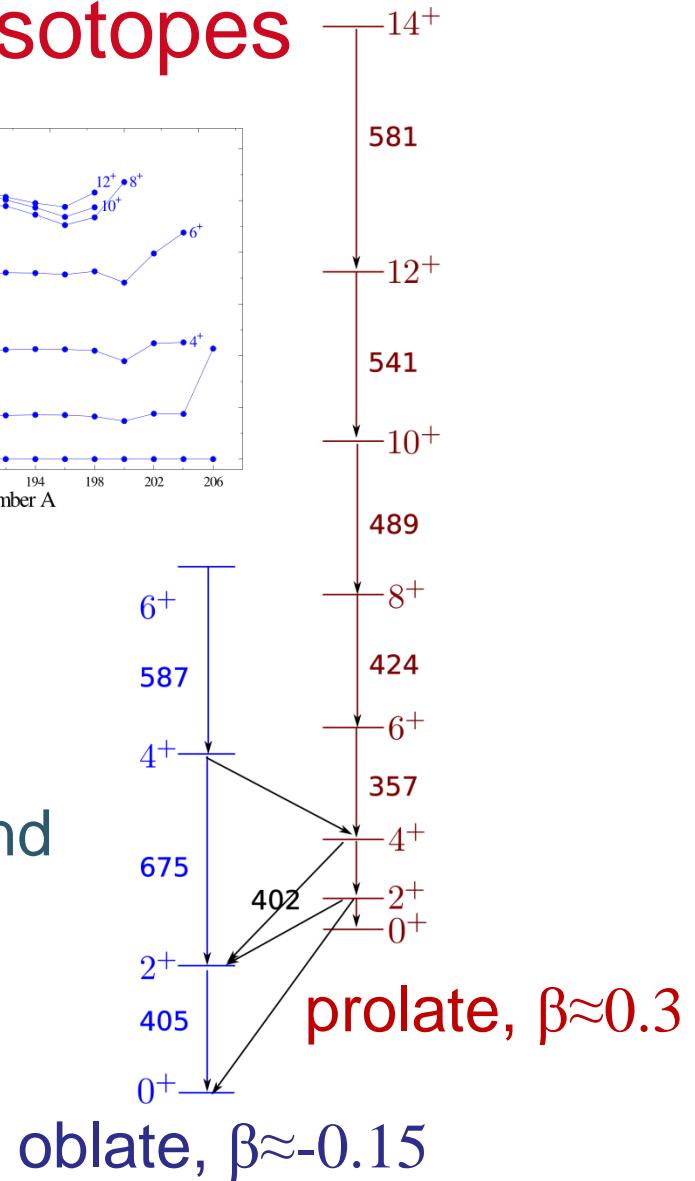
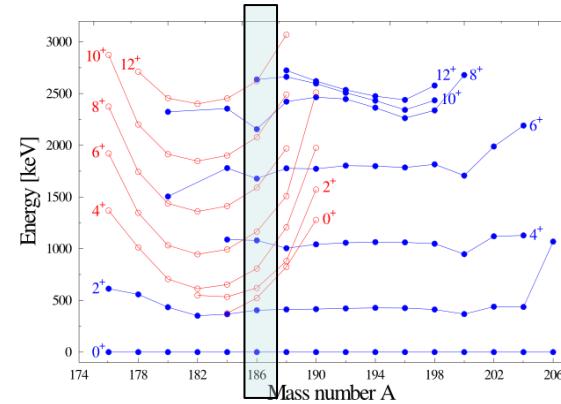
Preliminary!

Too early for a conclusion.

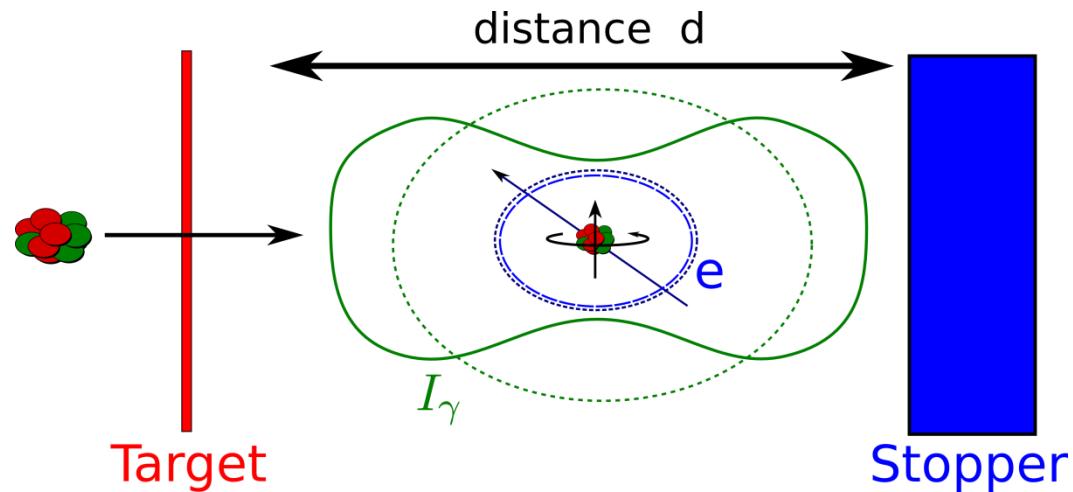


Shape Coexistence in ^{186}Hg Isotopes

- This Talk:
 - ^{186}Hg : Measurement of lifetimes of excited states.
 - Motivation:
Transition strengths to test the picture of shape coexistence and deformations.
- Reduce error-bars of lifetimes

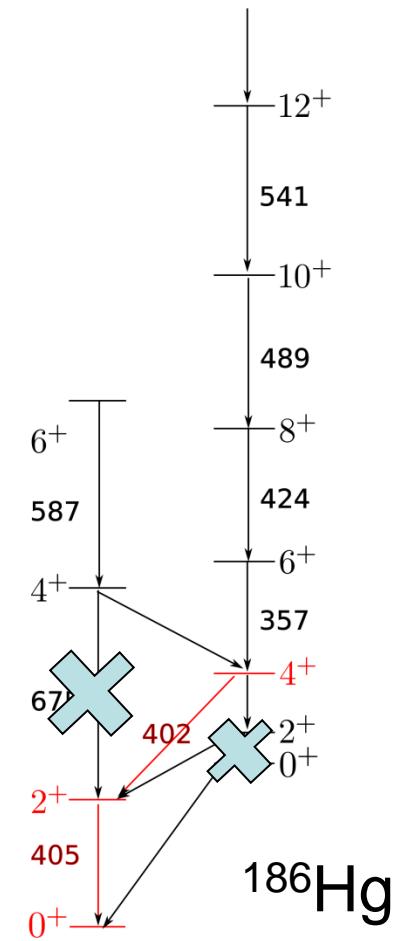
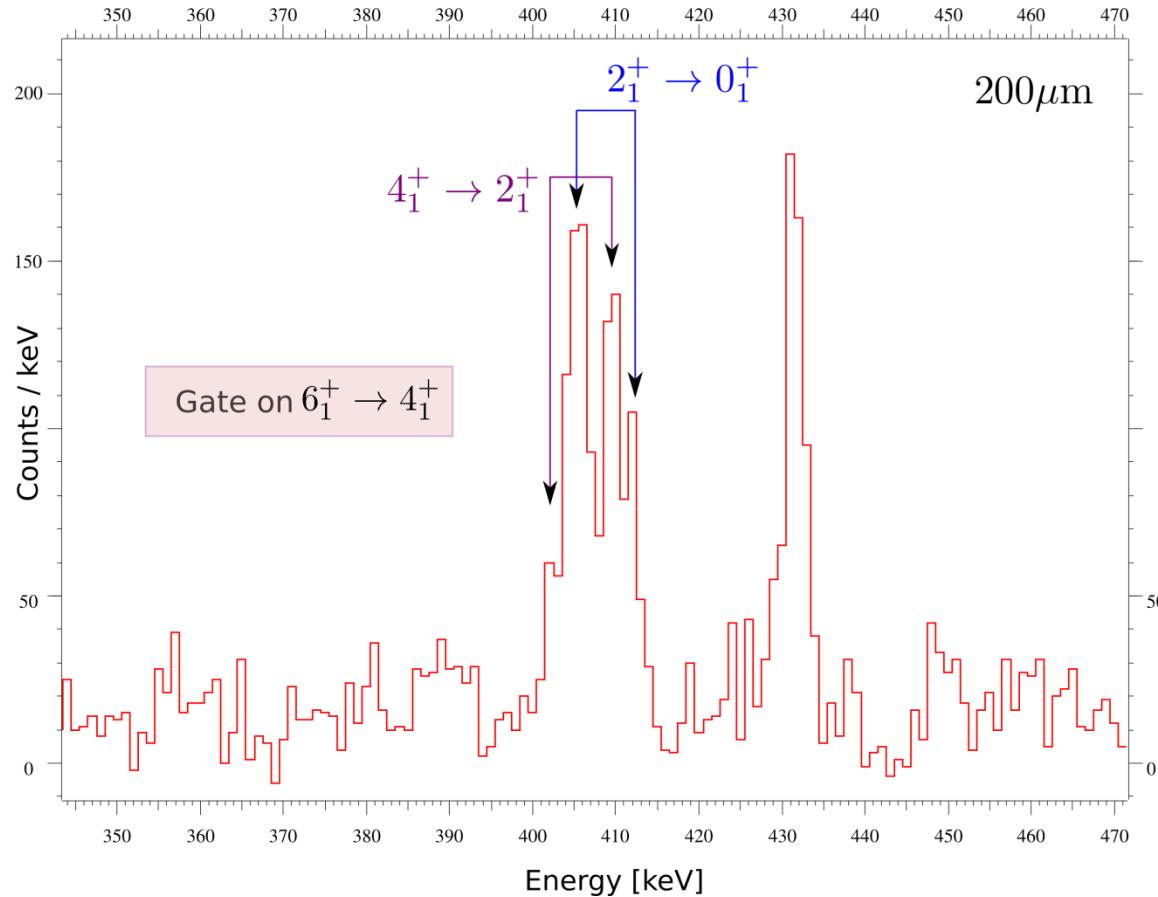


Deorientation

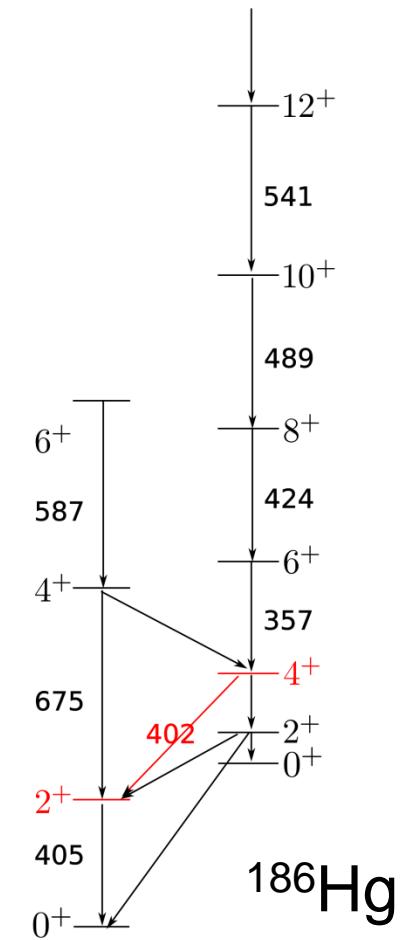
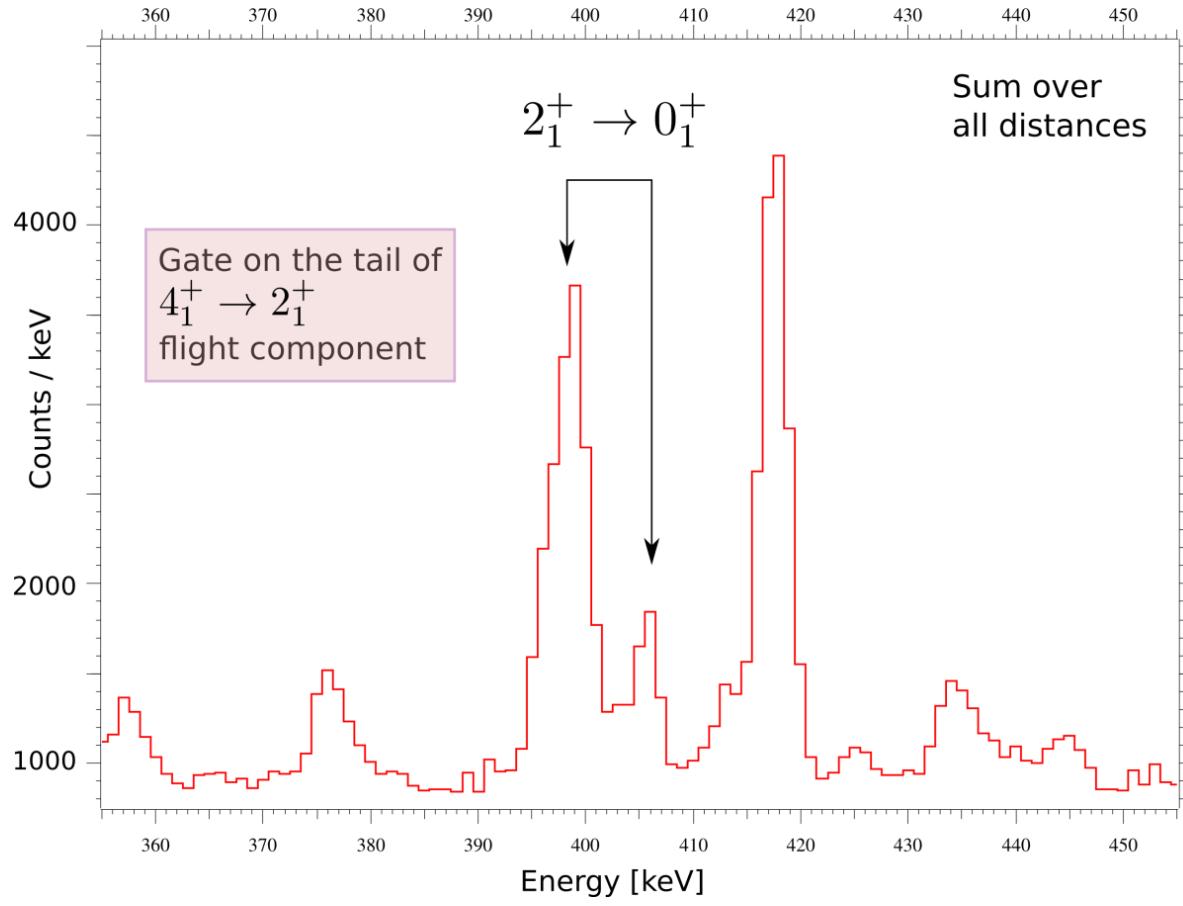


- Hyperfine interaction $\mathbf{I} \cdot \mathbf{J}$
 - Magn. Zustand
 $m = 0 \rightarrow m = -l \dots l$
 - Angular distribution (at a specific angle)
changes with distance
 - Empirical correction ... *in progress*

Some technical things: 4+/2+ doublet



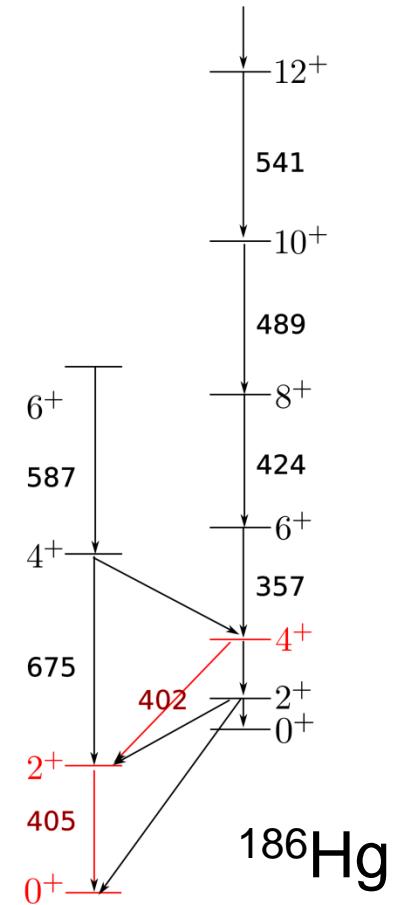
Some technical things: 4+/2+ doublet



Possible, but all of the statistics needed, FW+BW rings

Some technical things: 4+/2+ doublet

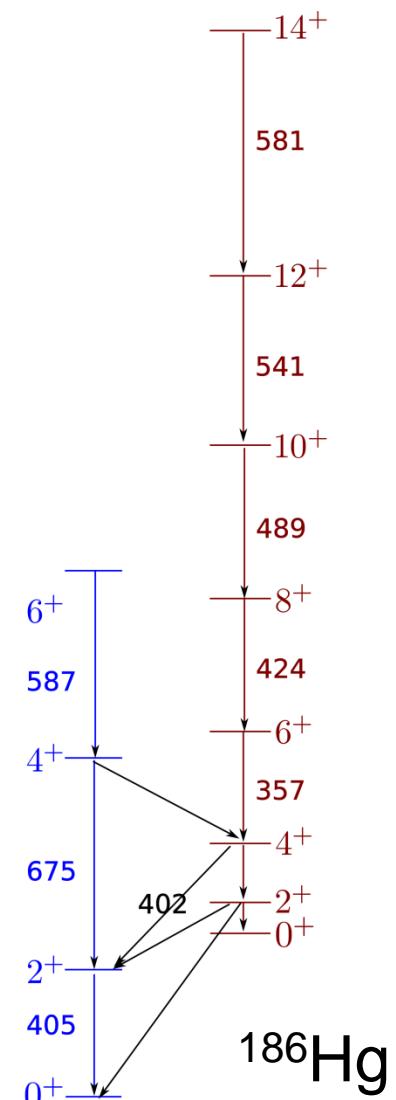
- 4_1^+ : standard analysis by gating from above or below not possible here
- Possibilities:
 - Line-shape analysis
 - Ratio from 90 deg + Analysis of Sum-Peak
 - Ratio from long distances + Analysis of Sum-Peak
- 4_1^+ lifetime is possible, first (very preliminary) result: 21(5) ps.
- Problem: Deorientation



Preliminary Results

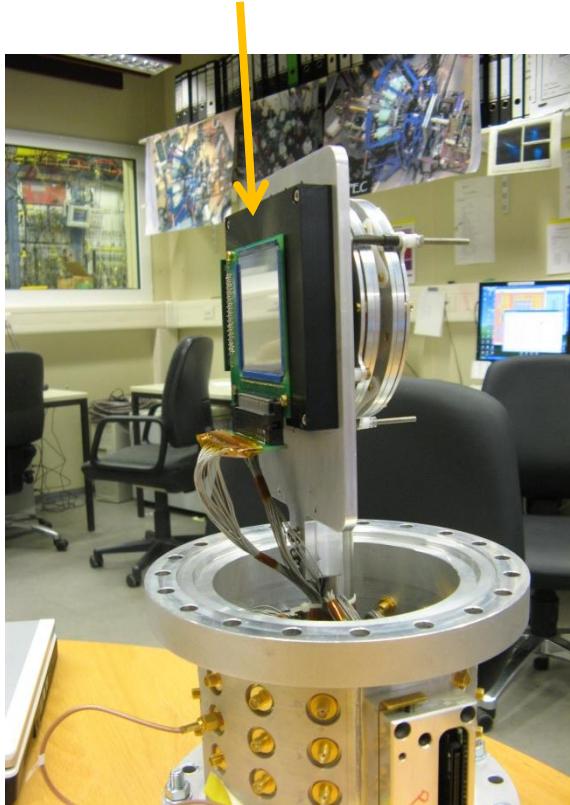
Lifetimes in ps

State	This work	Proetel et. al.
2_1^+	14(2)	26(4)
4_1^+	21(3)	13(4)
6_1^+	8(1)	7(3)
8_1^+	4(1)	≈ 4
10_1^+	1.5(15)	--

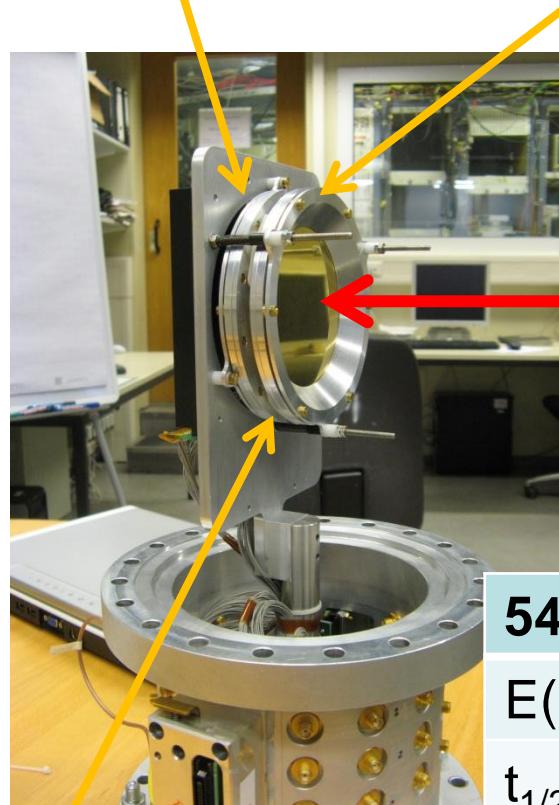


Plunger @ GSI

Target - DSSD



Ir Degrader (0,5 mm)



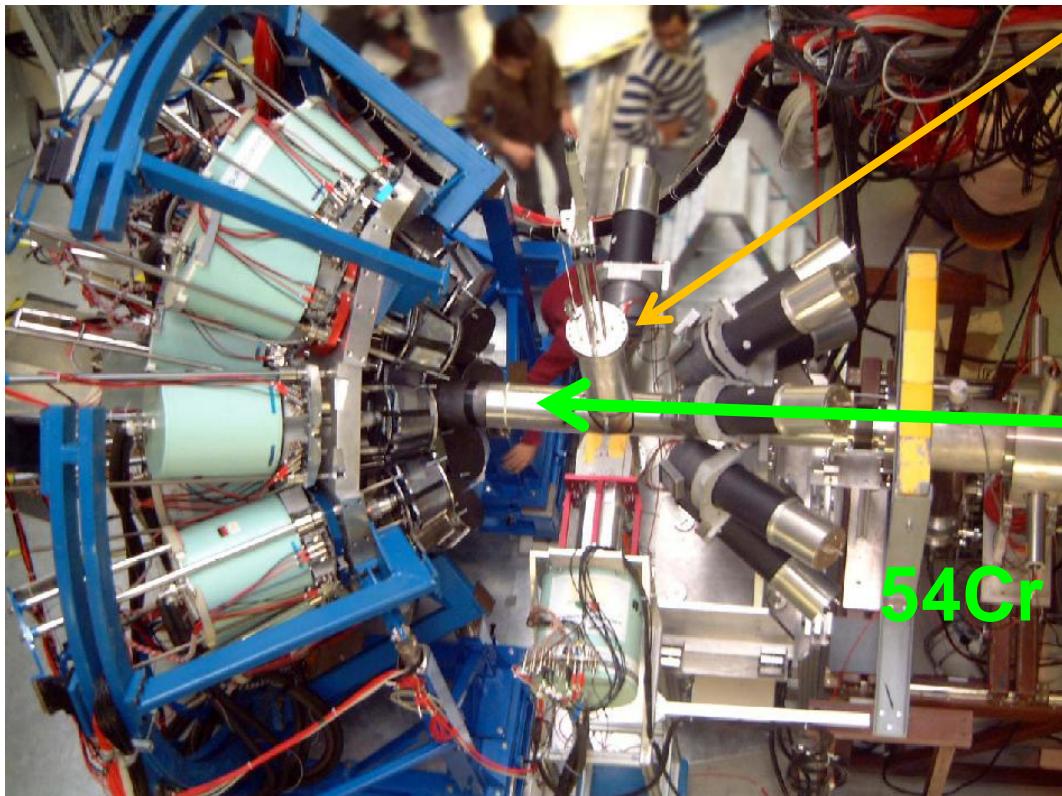
Au Target (1 mm)

Beam
 ^{54}Cr
(not actually in
this room)

^{54}Cr	
$E(2+)$	835 keV
$t_{1/2}$	7.9 ps
β	0.55

Separation 700 um

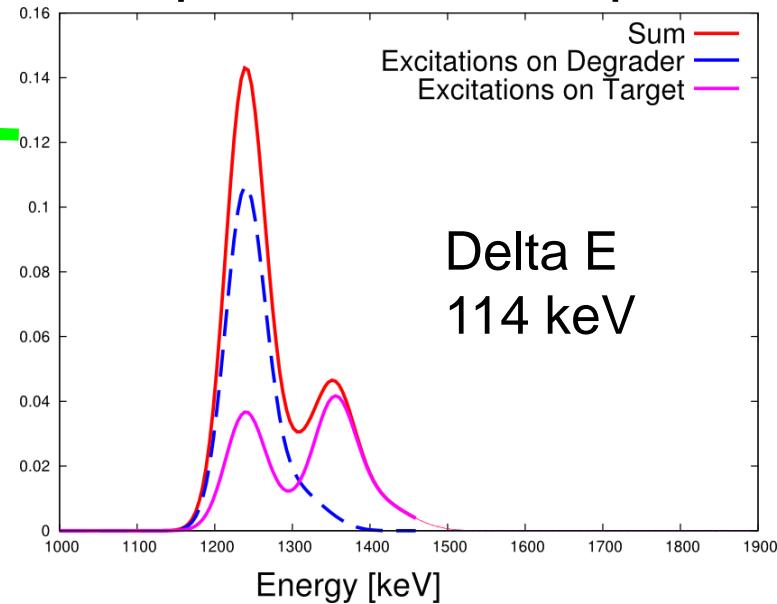
Plunger @ GSI



About 10 h Beamtime
We expect 700 good counts / peak
(inner Ring)

Target Position
(different Target chamber)

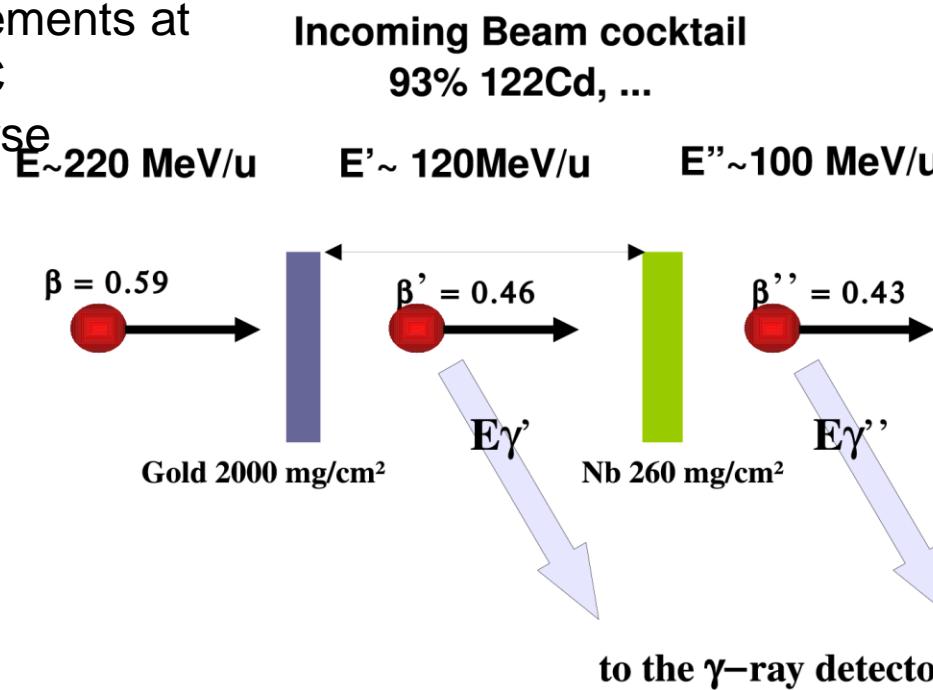
Expected Lineshape



Analysis in progress...

$^{122-126}\text{Cd}$ with Plunger and PRESPEC

Aim: application of Cologne differential plunger for lifetime measurements at HISPEC/PRESPEC with Coulex in inverse kinematics



Measure $B(E2, 0_1^+ \rightarrow 2_1^+)$ in ^{122}Cd :

Determine from lifetimes measured with plunger

Compare to $B(E2, 2_1^+ \rightarrow 0_1^+)$ from Coulex

Approved parasitic experiment
21 parasitic shifts (Spring 2011)

Universität zu Köln

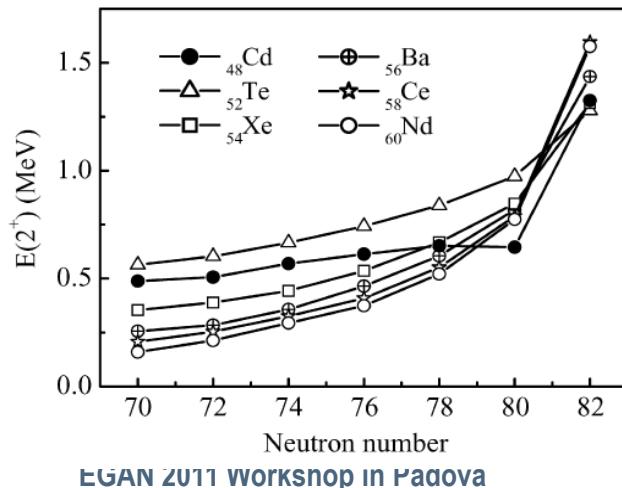
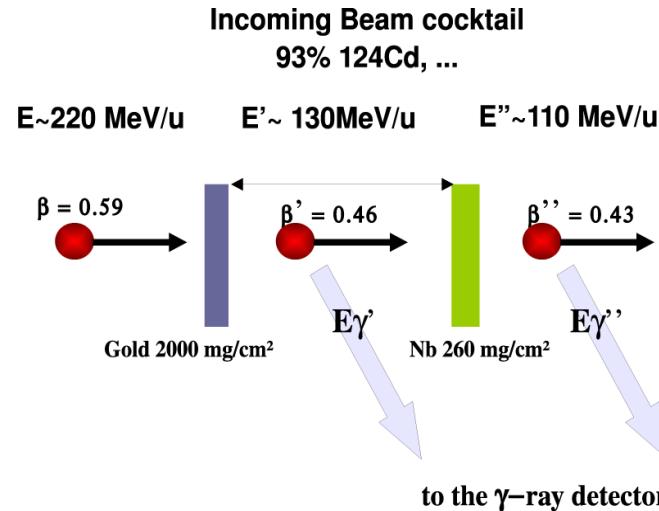
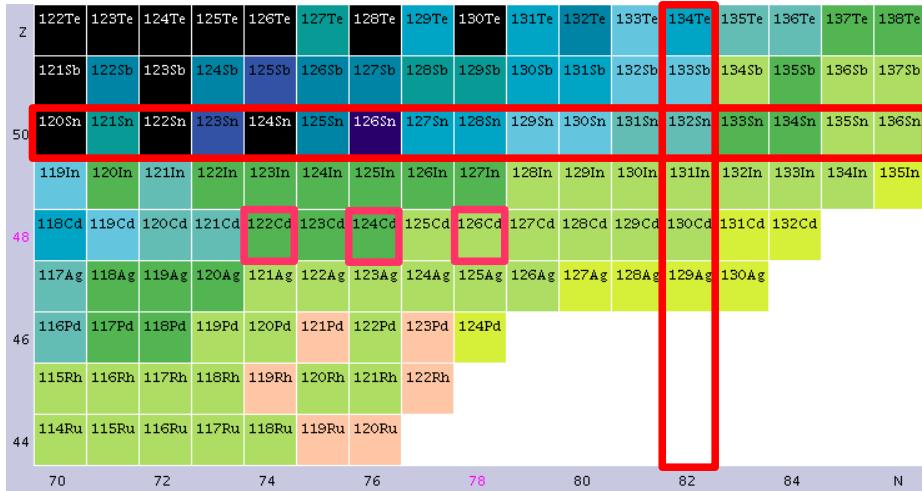


Bonn-Cologne Graduate School
of Physics and Astronomy

Outlook: Investigation of neutron rich Cd isotopes at GSI with RDDS and the new AGATA array at PRESPEC

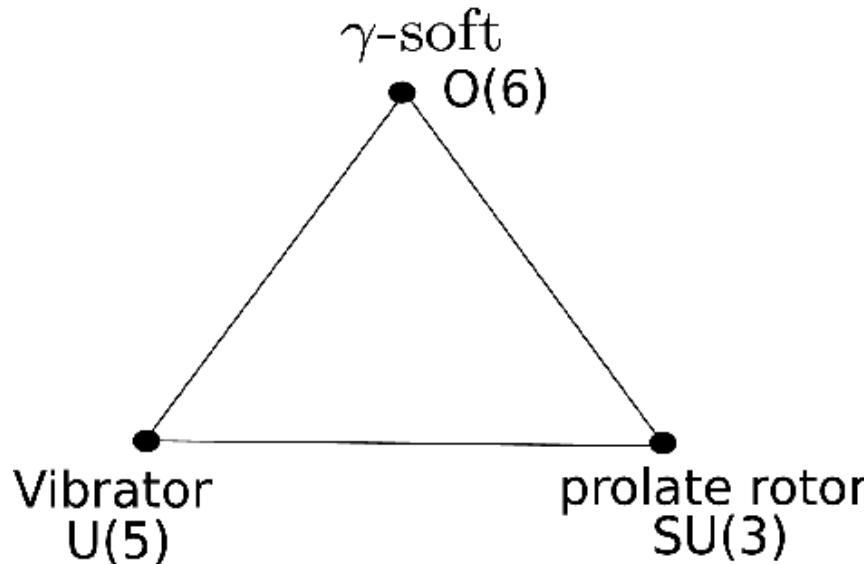
2. Letter of Intent:

measurement of $B(E2)$ in $^{124,126}\text{Cd}$ in inverse kinematics Coulex with differential plunger



- Investigate collectivity when approaching $N=82$
- $B(E2, 2_1^+ \rightarrow 0_1^+)$ related to nuclear quadrupole deformation
- Milestone in understanding properties of these nuclei
- Anomalous behavior of 2_1^+ in n-rich Cd

Testing the E(5) symmetry in ^{128}Xe



Bohr-Hamilton:

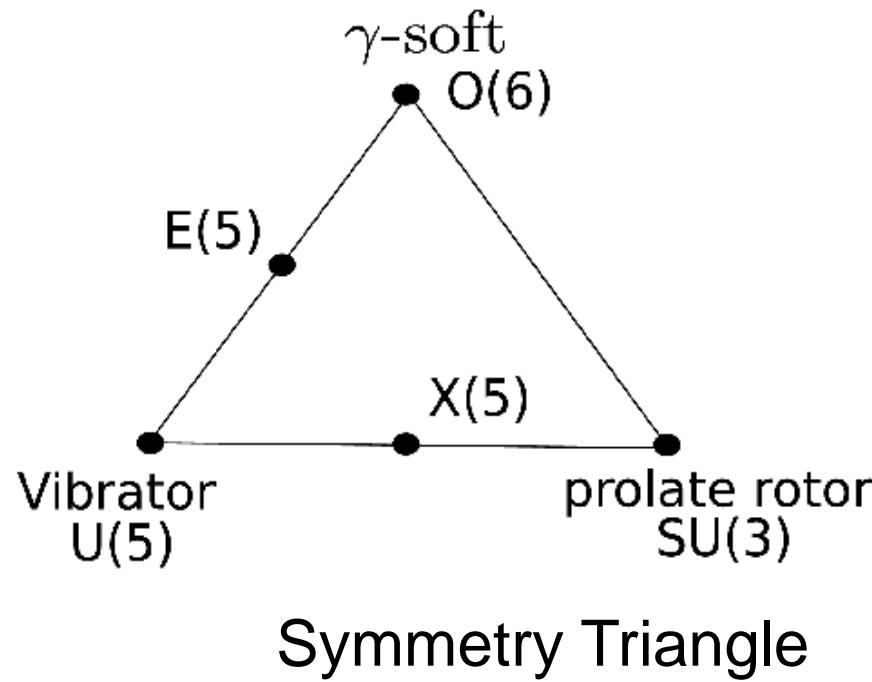
$$H = T + V_{\text{PO}} + V_{\text{NA}} + V_{\text{S}}$$

Limits of the Bohr-Hamiltonian

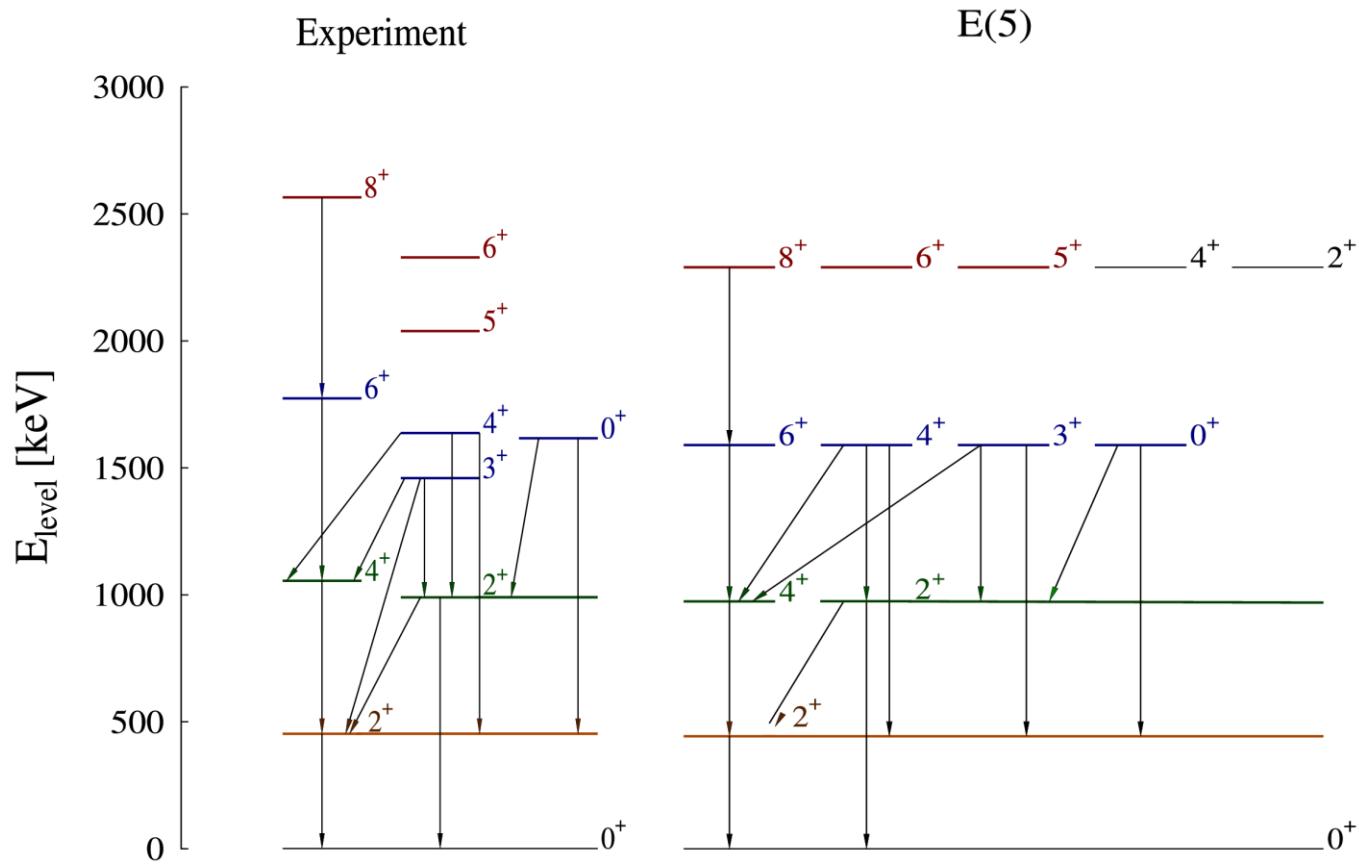
~~E(5),X(5): Special Potential: Analytic solution~~

Critical points: E(5),X(5) [1] and O(6) [2]

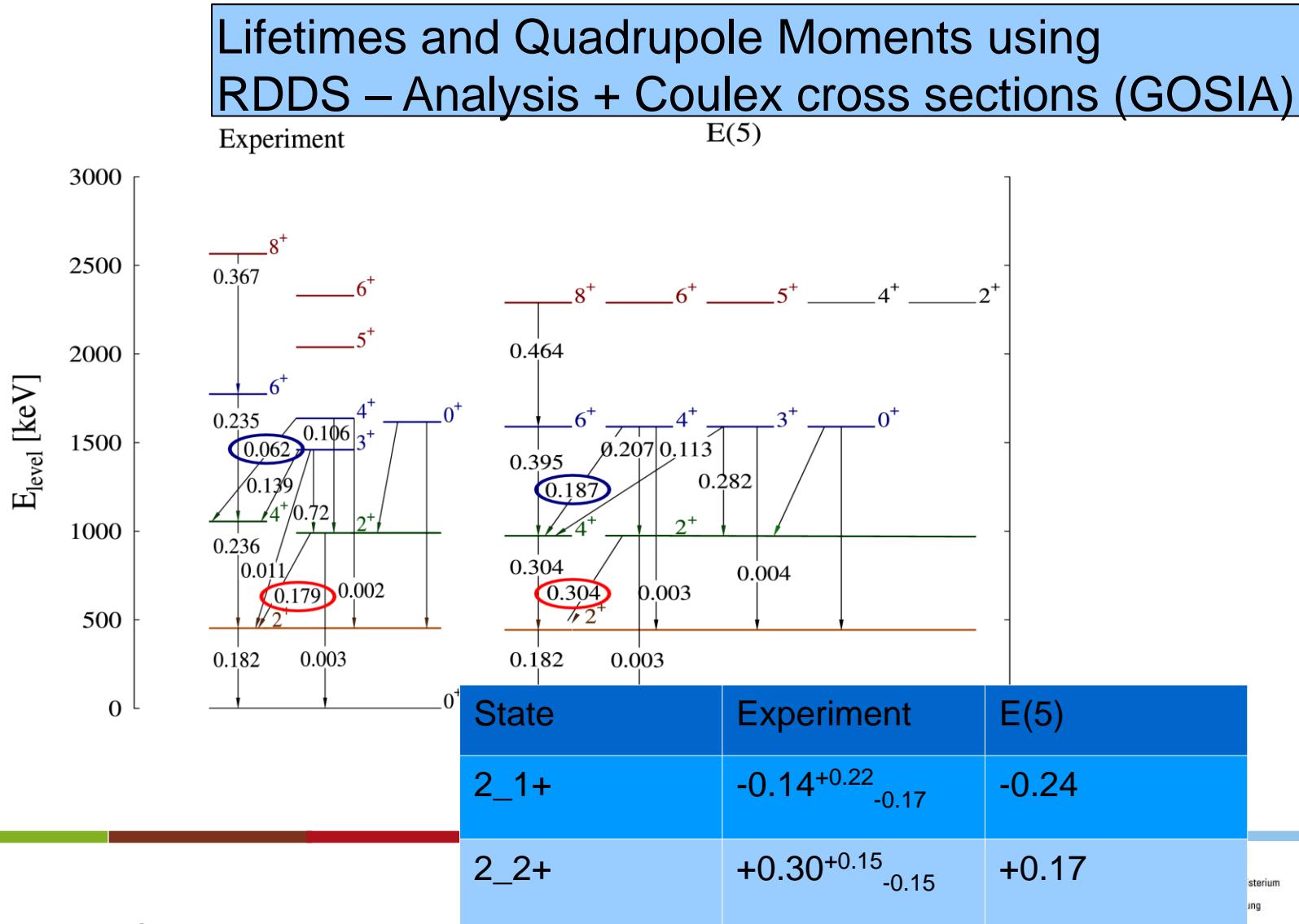
Testing the E(5) symmetry in ^{128}Xe



The E(5) Symmetry



Experimental Results





Funded by the German Excellence Initiative

Bonn-Cologne Graduate School of Physics and Astronomy

- invites applications for the Master and PhD programme
- details: <http://www.gradschool.physics.uni-bonn.de>