

# Investigating shape coexistence in the lead region with in-source laser spectroscopy at **ISOLDE-RILIS**

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on behalf of a CERN-KULEuven-Paisley-Gatchina-Mainz-Oulu-Orsay-Brussels  
collaboration

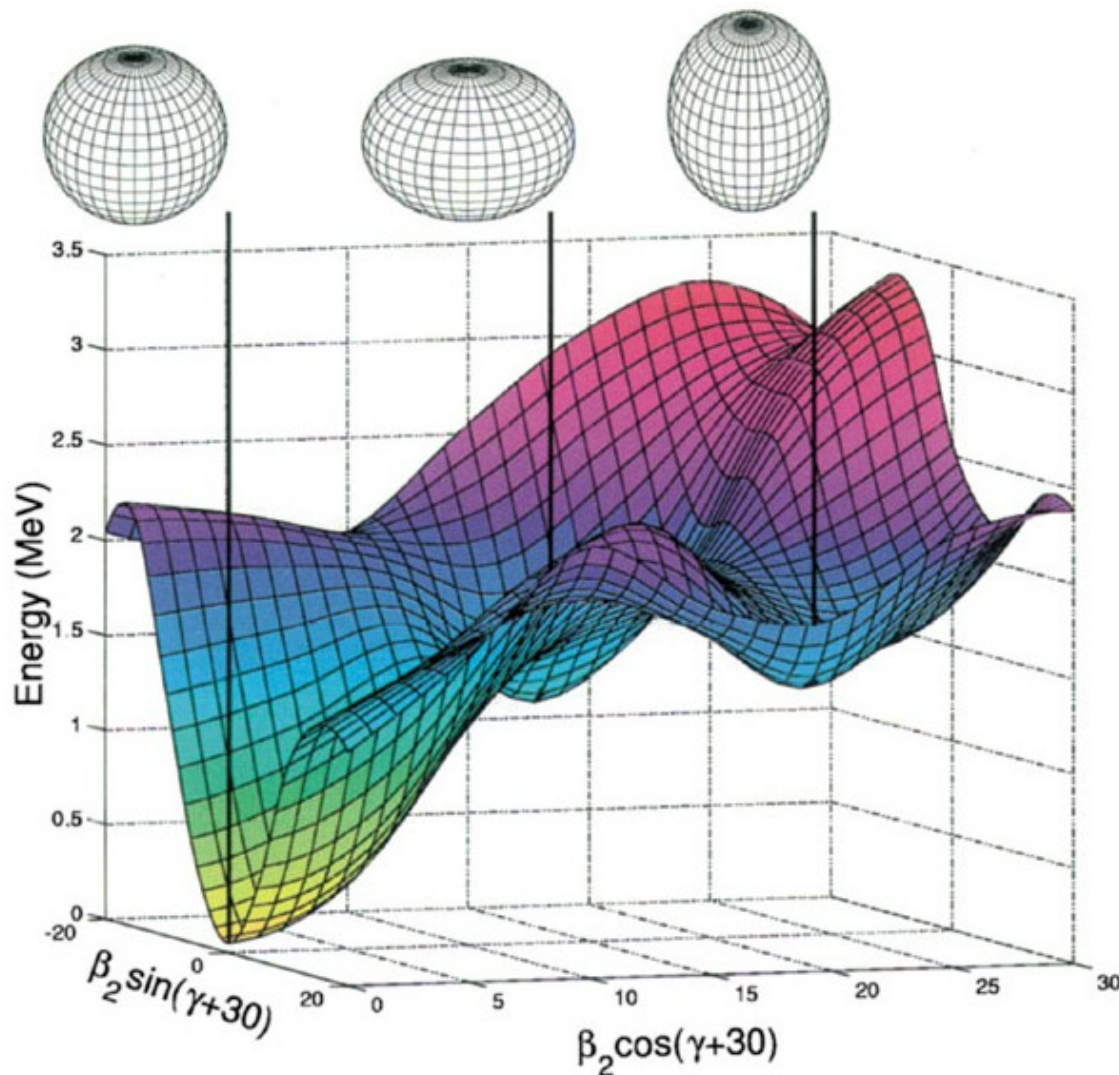
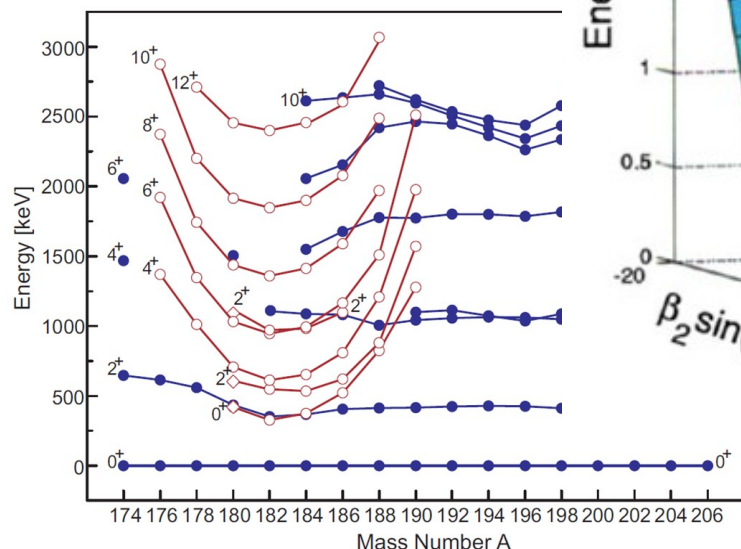
May 24<sup>th</sup> 2012



# Shape coexistence in the $Z=82$ region

Maximum at  $N=104$ :  
triple shape  
coexistence in  $^{186}\text{Pb}$

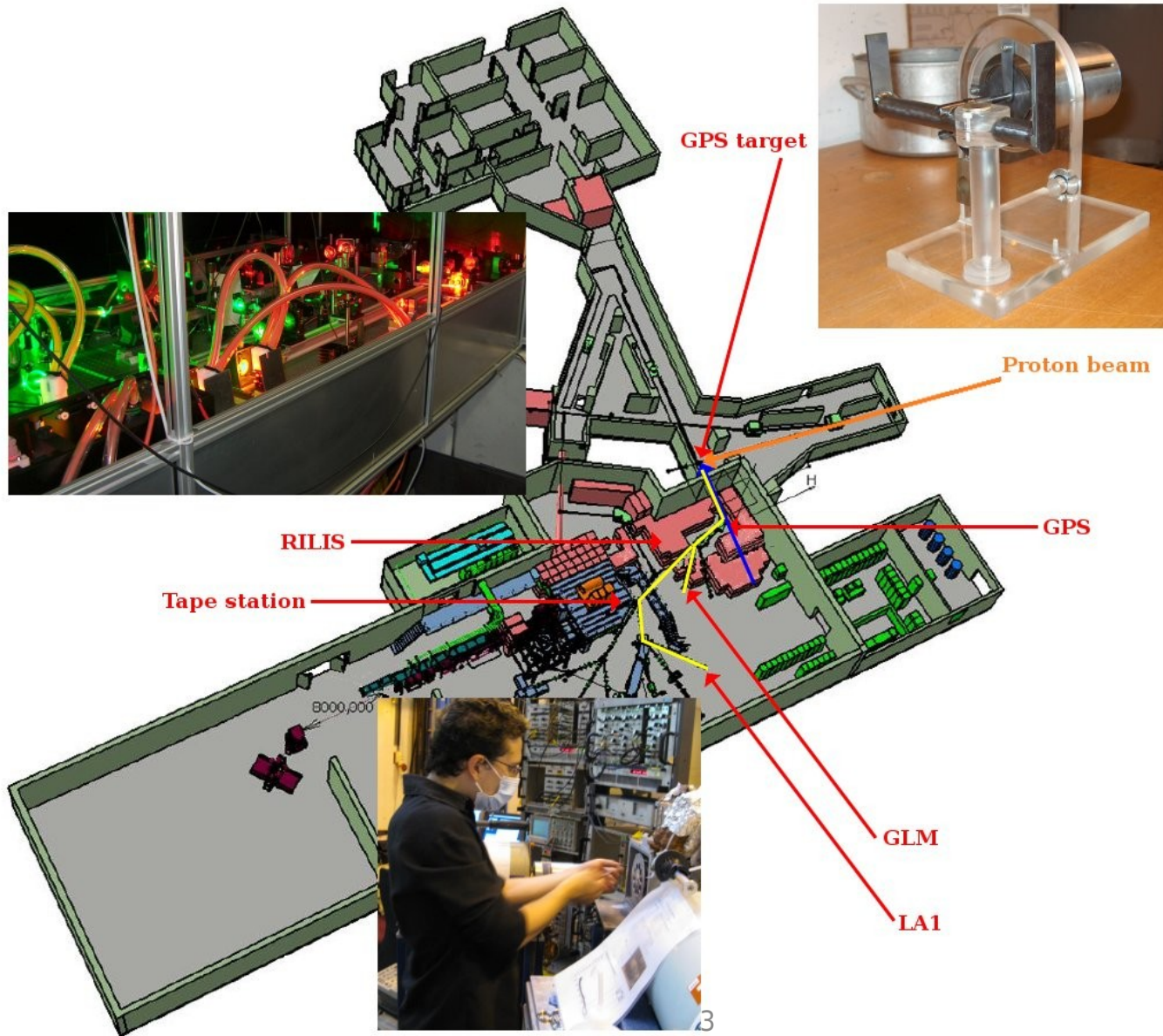
Parabolic intrusion of  
deformed band in Hg  
with maximum at  
 $N=104$



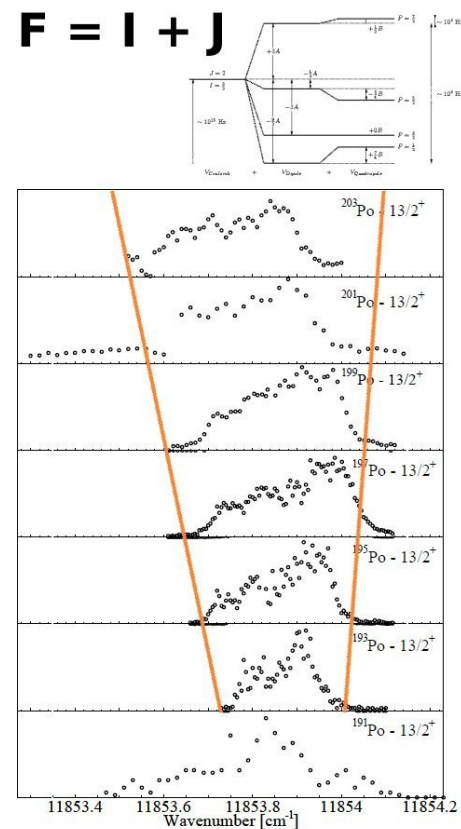
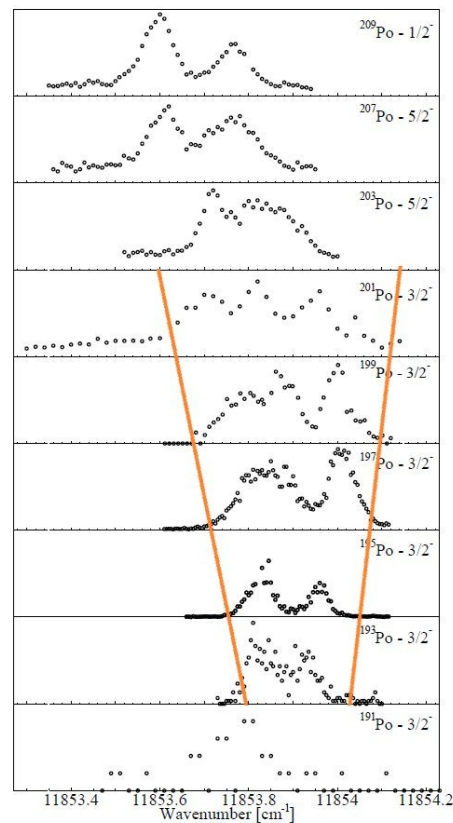
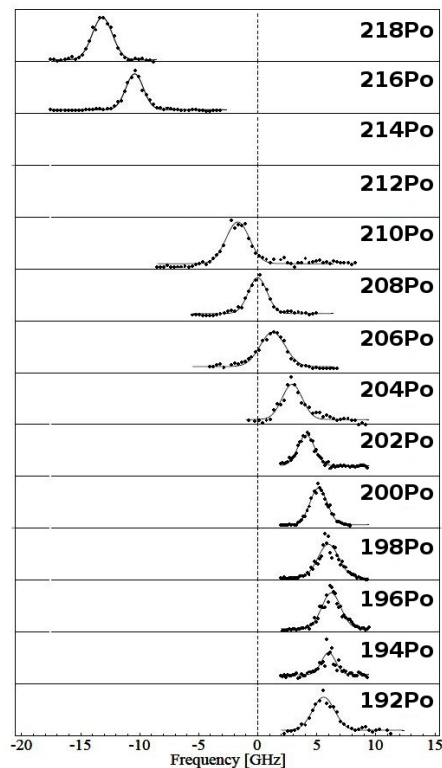
A.N.Andreyev et al., Nature 405(2000)430

J.Elseviens et al., PRC 84(2011)

# In-source laser spectroscopy at RILIS



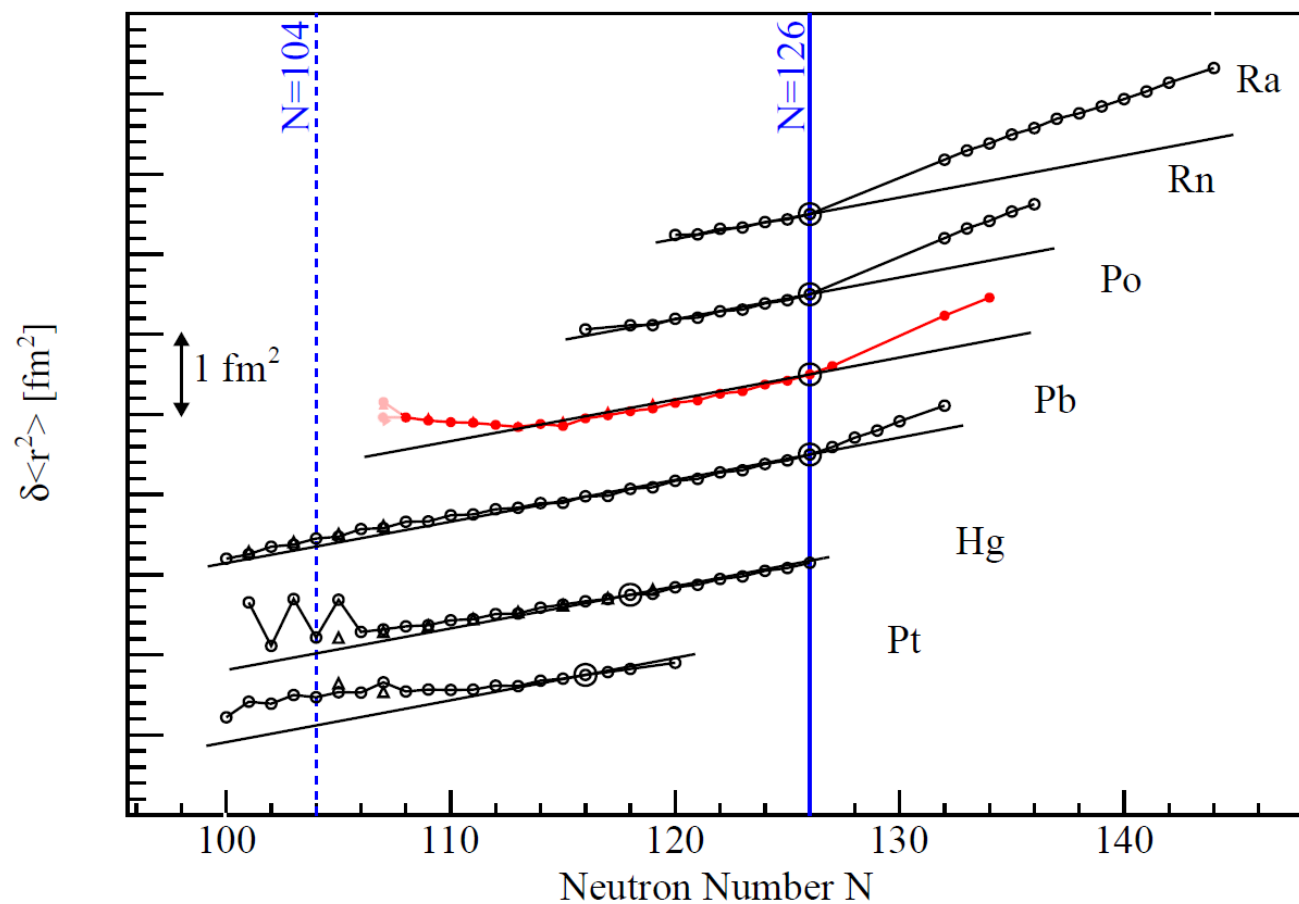
# Isotope shifts and hyperfine spectra



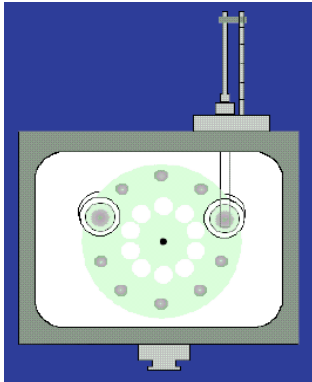
- Measurement down to  $^{191}\text{Po}$  ( $T_{1/2} = 22\text{ms}$ )
- Detection using Faraday cup (current), ISOLDE Tape Station ( $\beta\gamma$  decay), Leuven Windmill ( $\alpha$  decay)



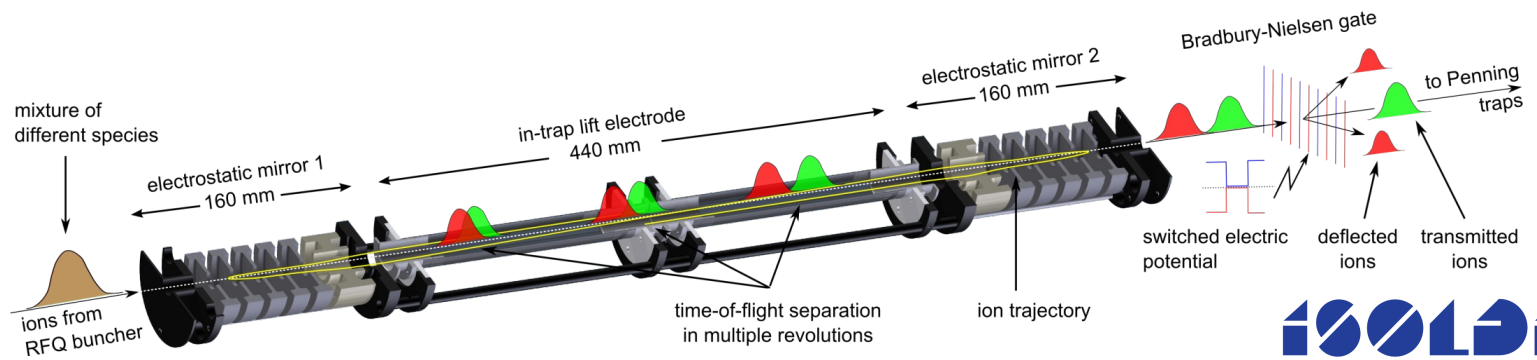
# Charge radii: even-Z systematics



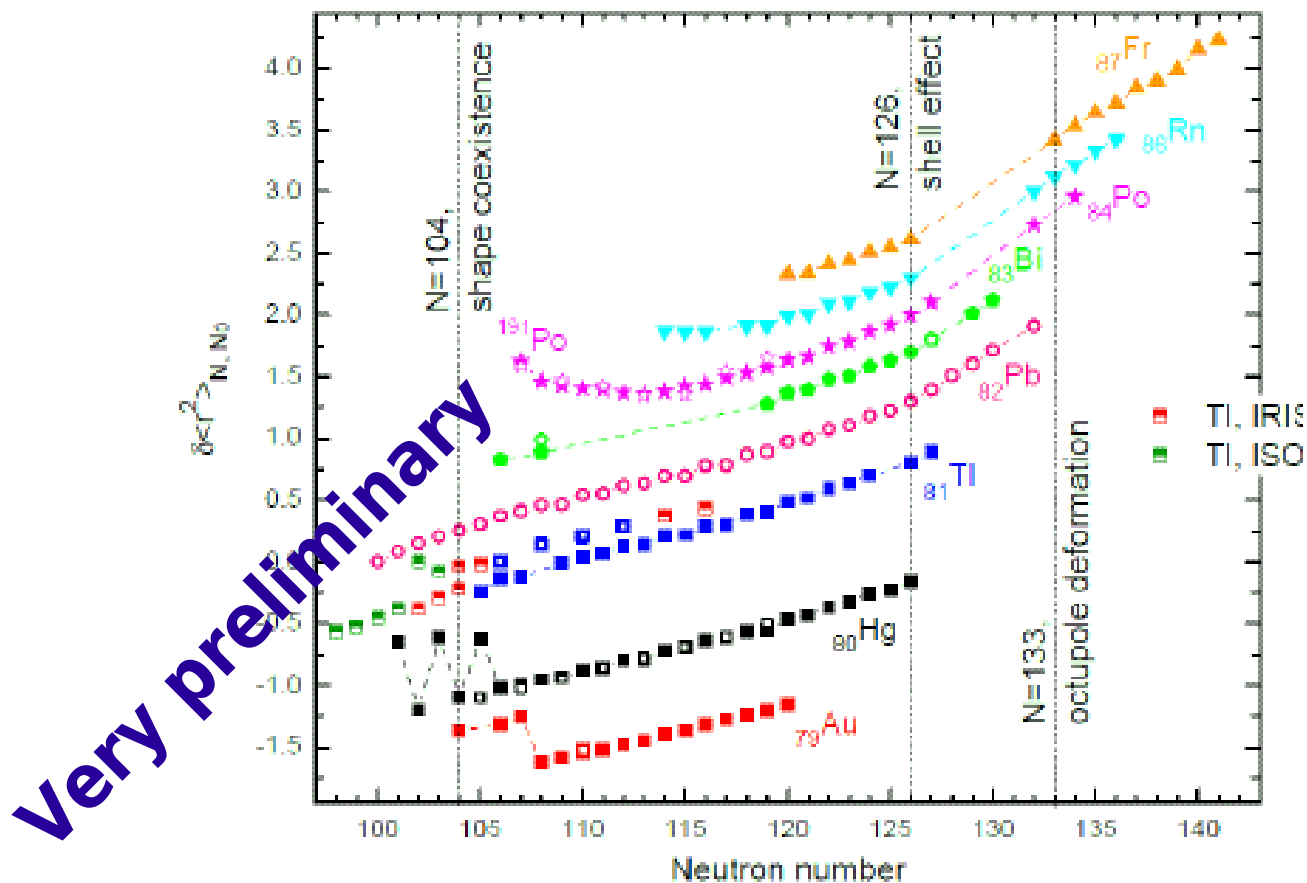
# PRIME NEWS!! Au laser spectroscopy



Some neutron-deficient Au isotopes have recently been investigated, in a synergy between the RILIS, Windmill and ISOLTRAP collaborations.



# Charge radii: odd-Z systematics



# Conclusions

- The ISOLDE RILIS can be used as a sensitive tool for the study of nuclear shapes (and magnetic dipole moments).
- Since 2000, the  $\delta\langle r^2 \rangle$  of 34 new isotopes of Au, Tl, Pb, Bi & Po have been measured, with half-lives as low as 22ms and production rates down to 0.01 per second.
- In spite of the shape coexistence, the ground state of the Pb isotopes show no shape mixing.
- The Po isotopes depart rapidly and steadily from the spherical droplet, unlike the Hg, showing the importance of the microscopic effects from the proton orbital occupancy.
- The neutron-deficient Au isotopes are under investigation.
- A deeper understanding of the excited states is required ( $\beta$  decay & Coulomb excitation - talks by E.Rapisarda, P.Butler & N.Kesteloot; transfer reactions at HIE-ISOLDE – talk by M.Huyse).
- The importance of the unpaired proton in odd-Z nuclei remains under investigation (study of At - talk by S.Rothe).
- Higher precision is required to extract spins and quadrupole moments (CRIS technique – talk by K.T.Flangan).