

# Life & Death of Superdeformed Nuclei

A. Lopez-Martens

IJCLab, Orsay



Progress in Particle and Nuclear Physics

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Review

# Population and decay of superdeformed nuclei probed by discrete and quasi-continuum $\gamma$ -ray spectroscopy

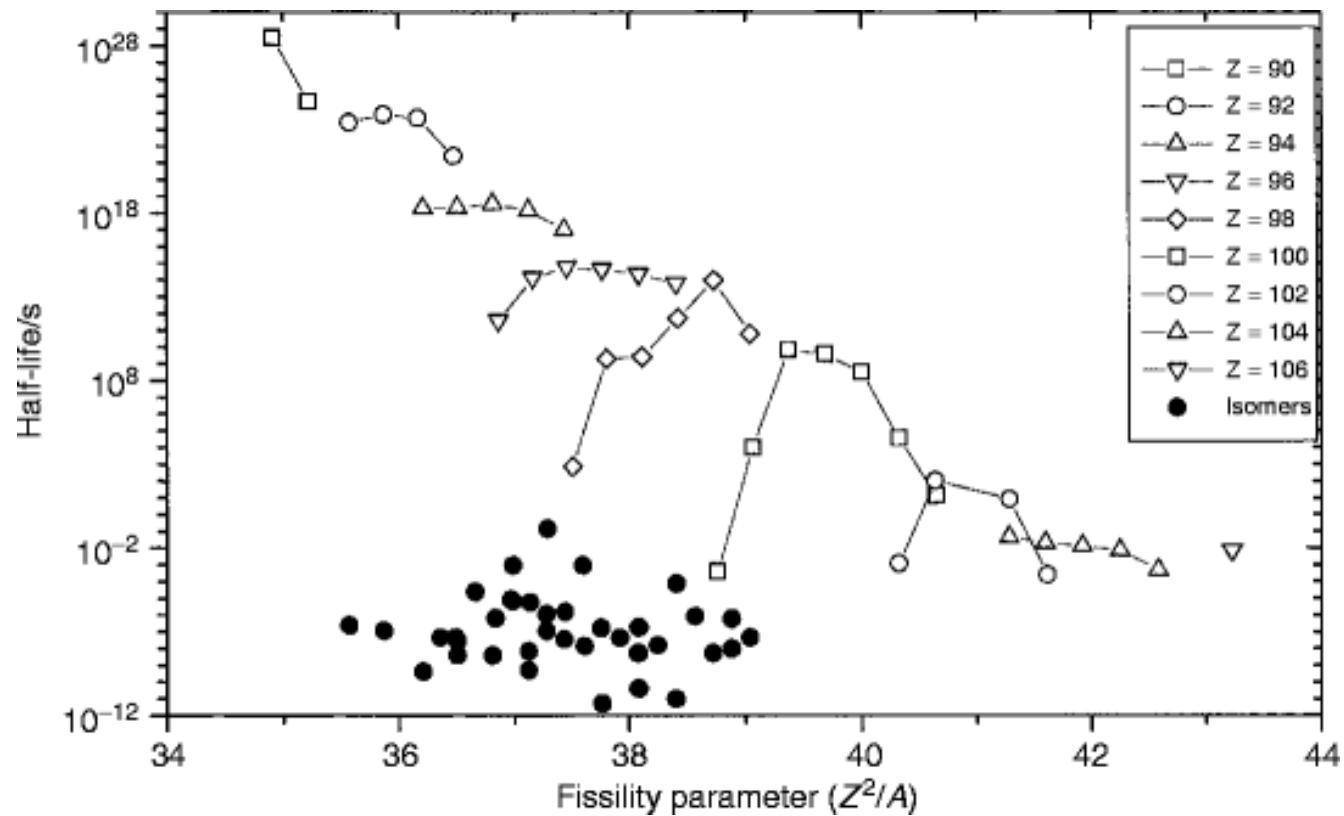
A. Lopez-Martens <sup>a</sup>   , T. Lauritsen <sup>b</sup>, S. Leoni <sup>c d</sup>, T. Døssing <sup>e</sup>, T.L. Khoo <sup>b</sup>, S. Siem <sup>f</sup>



# Discovery of Superdeformation

First observation of a fission isomer :  $^{242}\text{Am}$

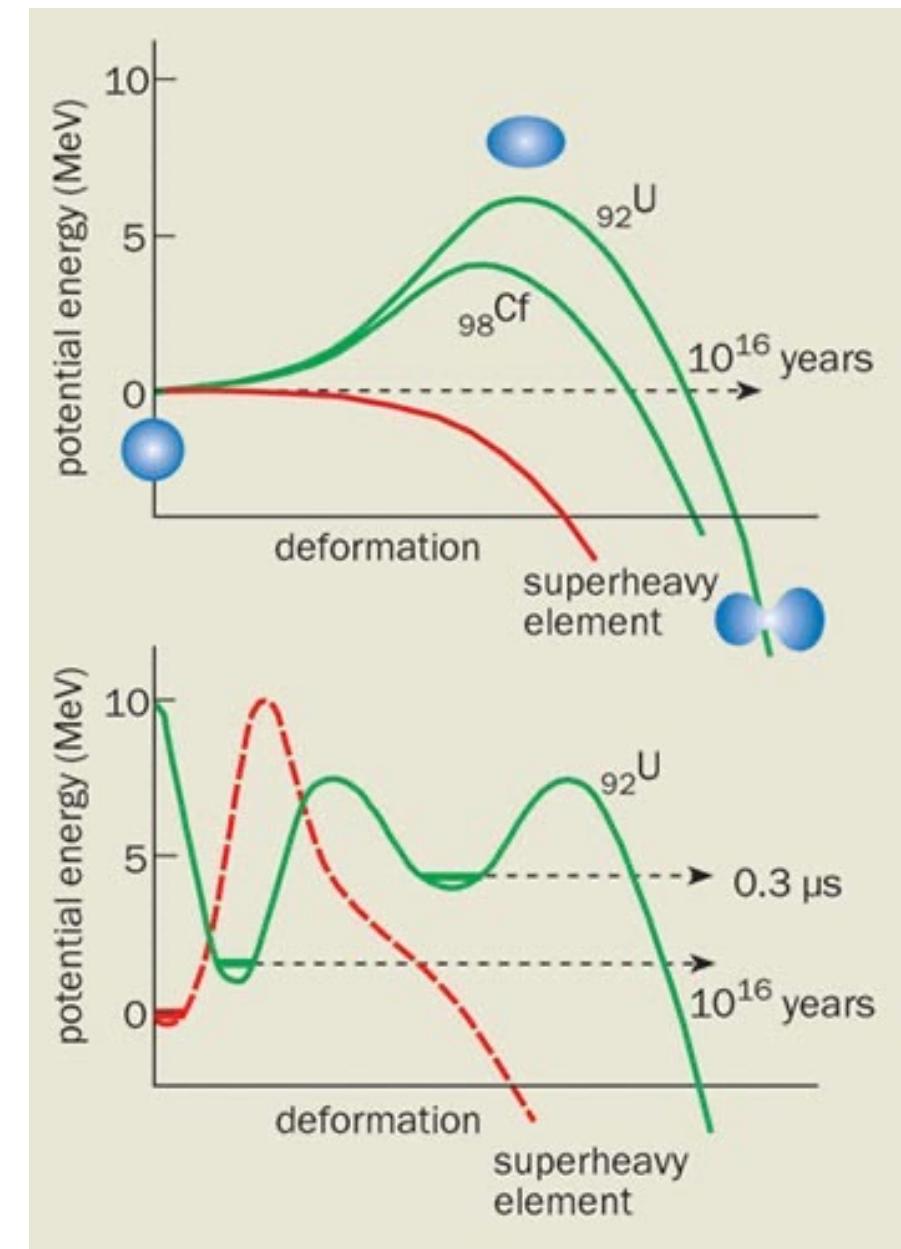
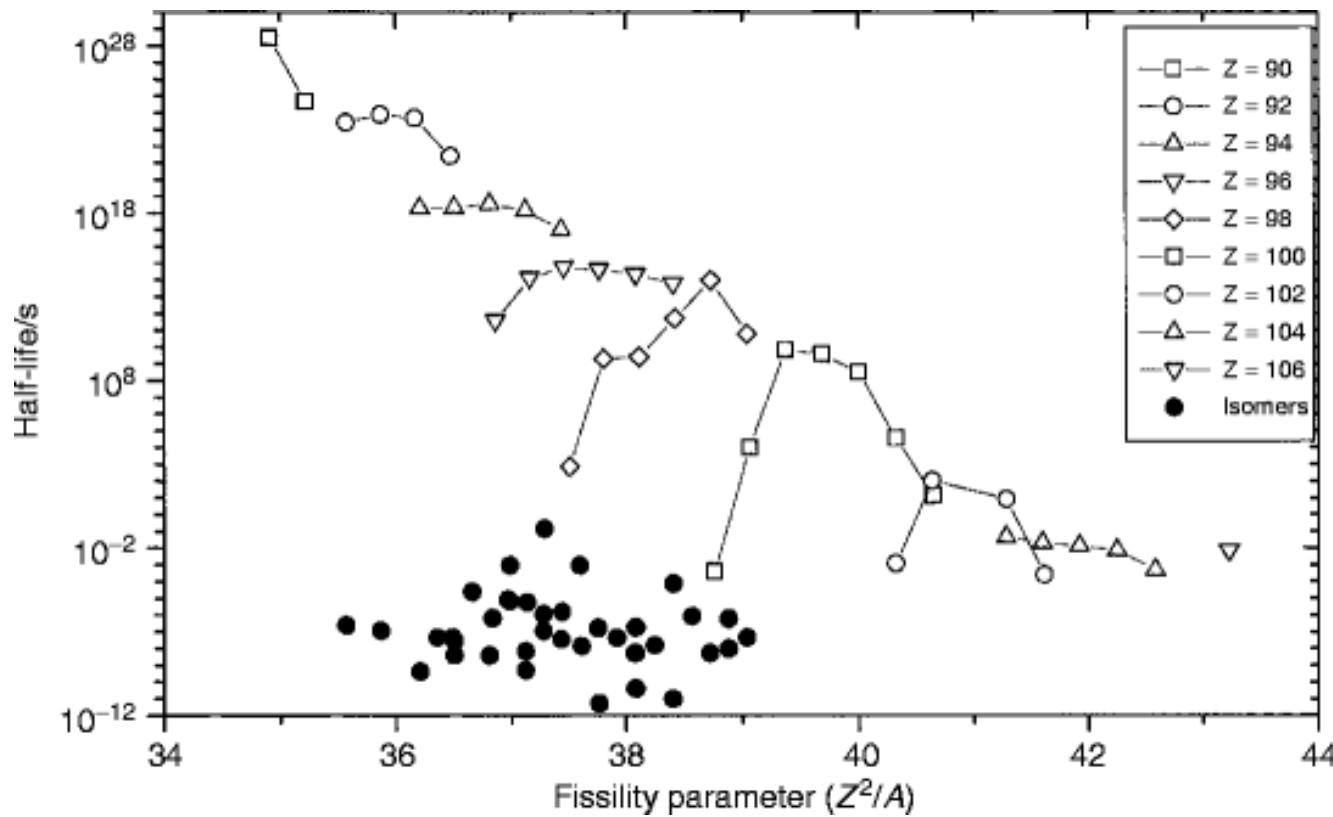
S. Polikanov *et al.* Sov.Phys.JETP **15** (1962)



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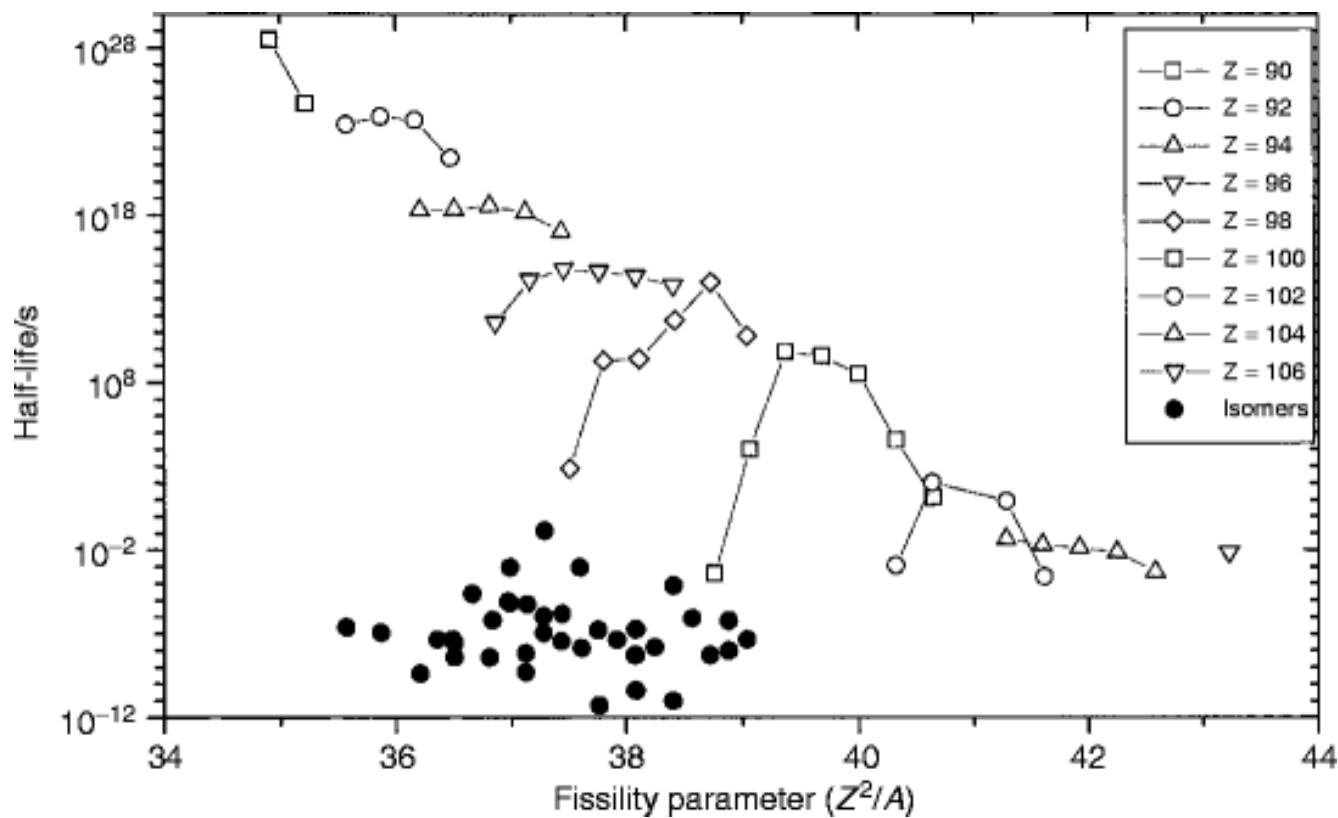


V.M. Strutinski, Nucl. Phys. A **95** (1967) 420

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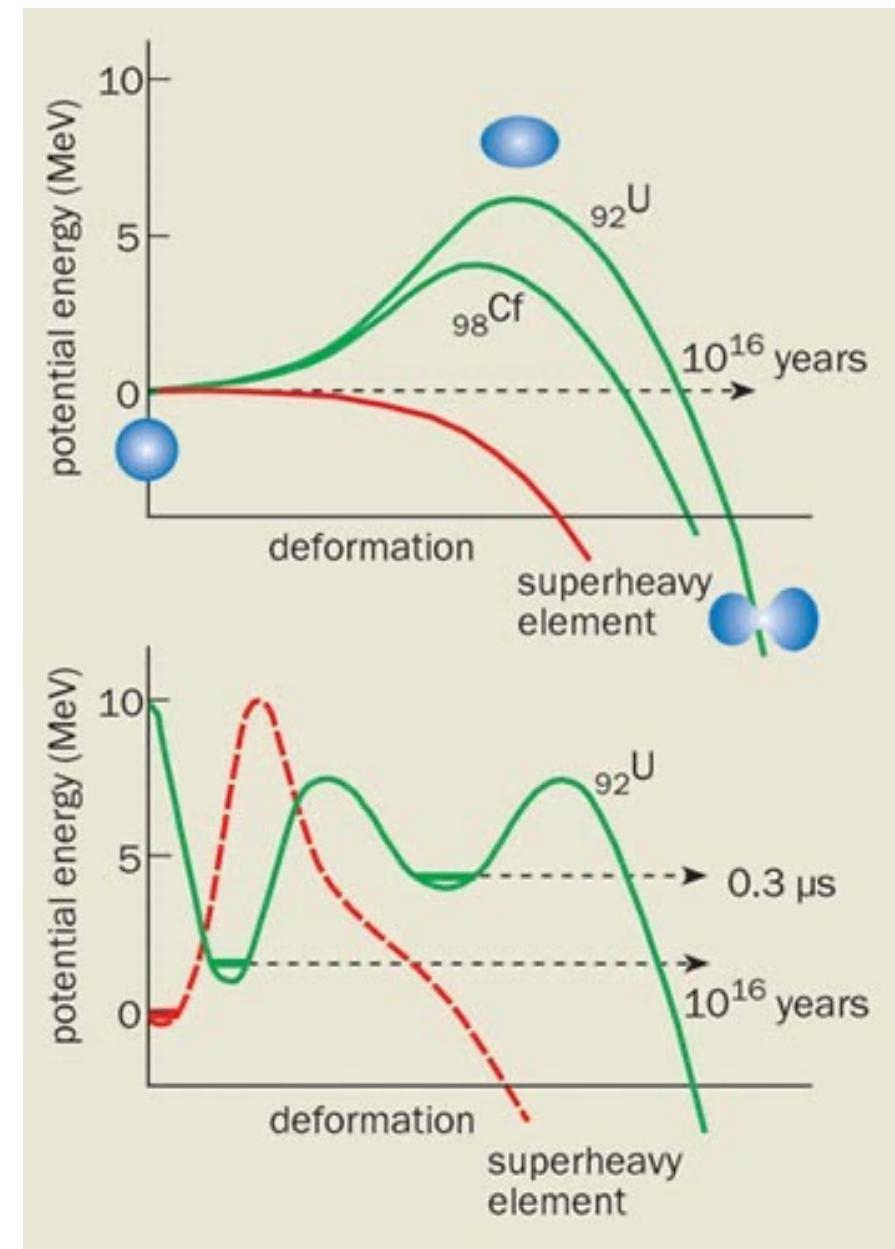
S. Polikanov *et al.* Sov.Phys.JETP 15 (1962)



Lifetime measurement of states in the 2<sup>nd</sup> well of  $^{239}\text{Pu}$  (charge plunger)

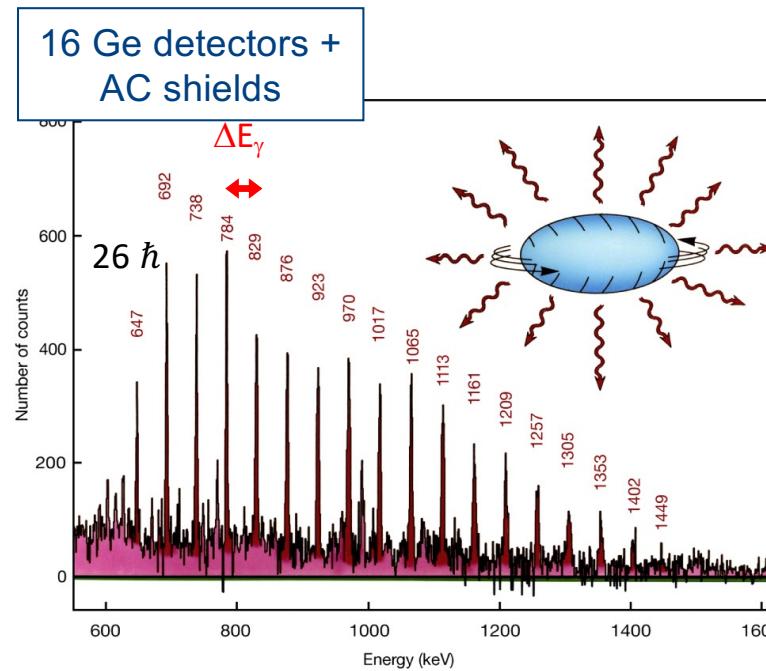
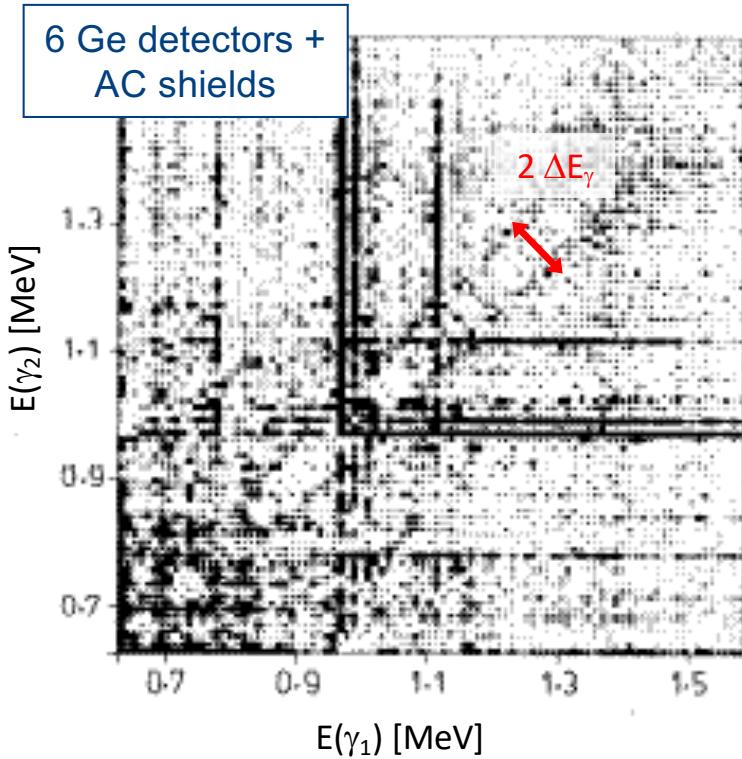
$$Q_0: 36 \pm 4 \text{ eb} \Rightarrow c/a \sim 2$$

D. Habs, V. Metag, H.J. Specht and G. Ulfert, Phys. Rev. Lett. 38 (1977) 387



V.M. Strutinski, Nucl. Phys. A 95 (1967) 420

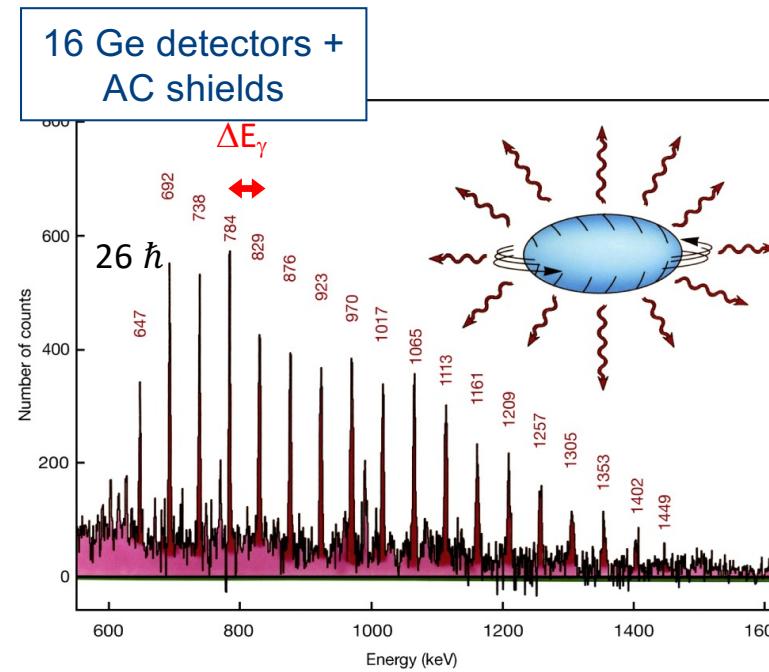
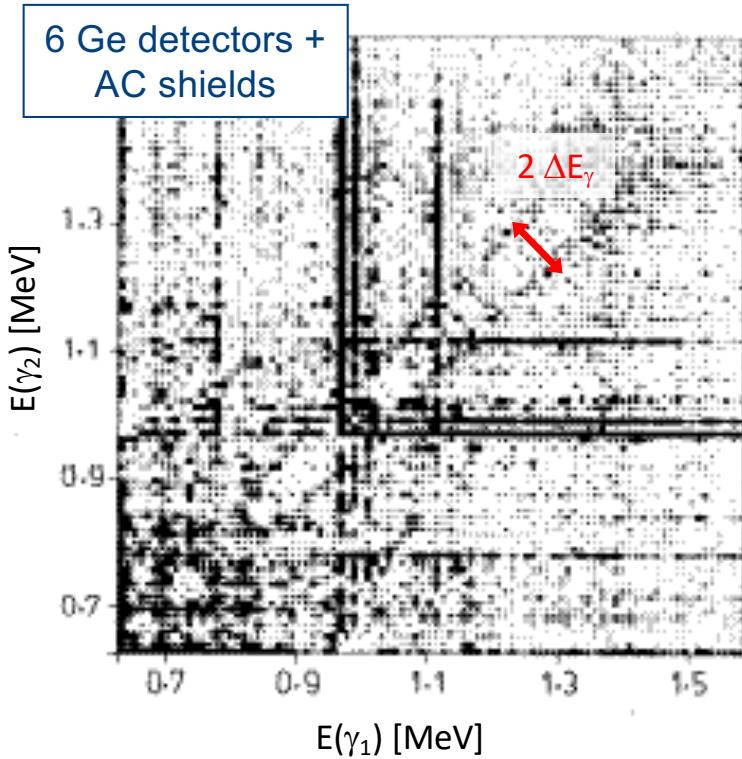
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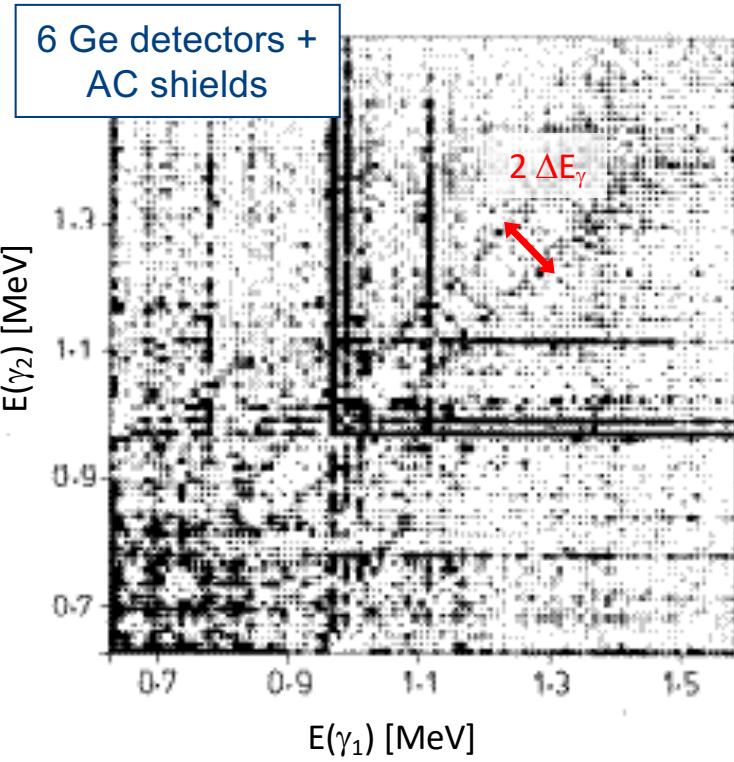


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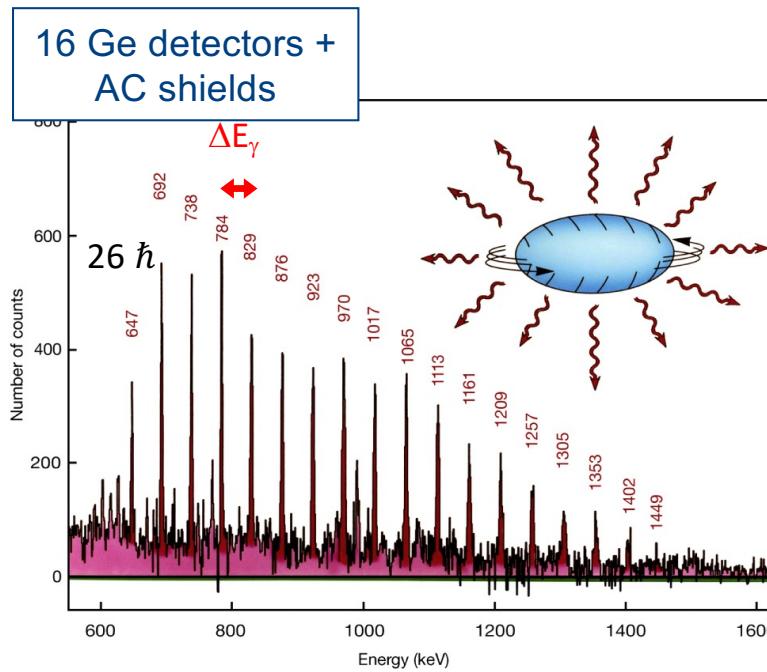
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**'Top unexpected physics discoveries of the last five years'**  
(D. Kleppner, Physics Today, 1991)

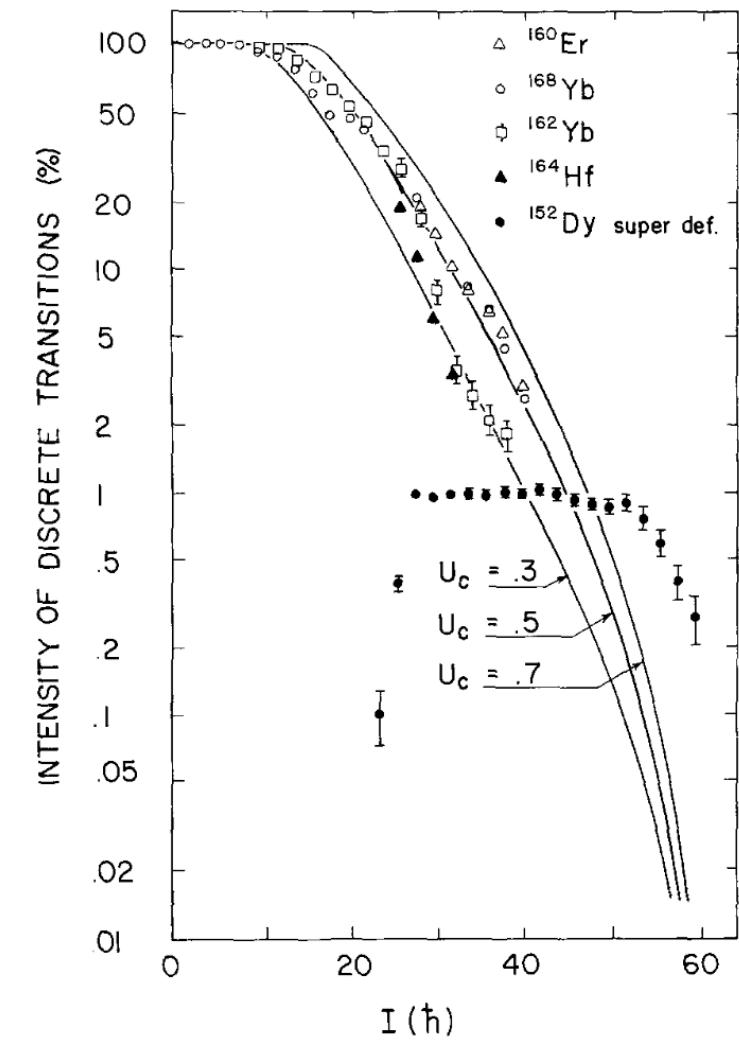
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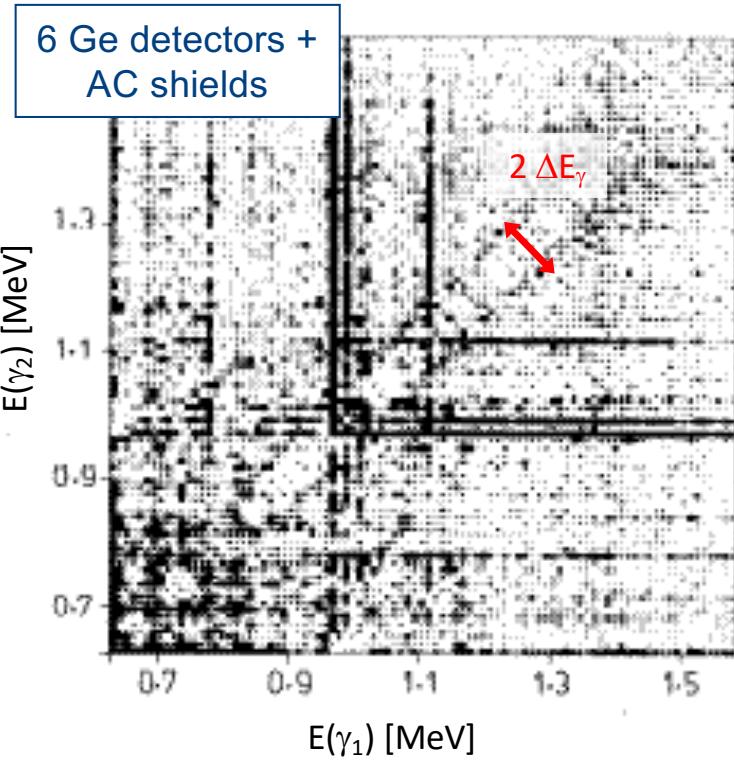
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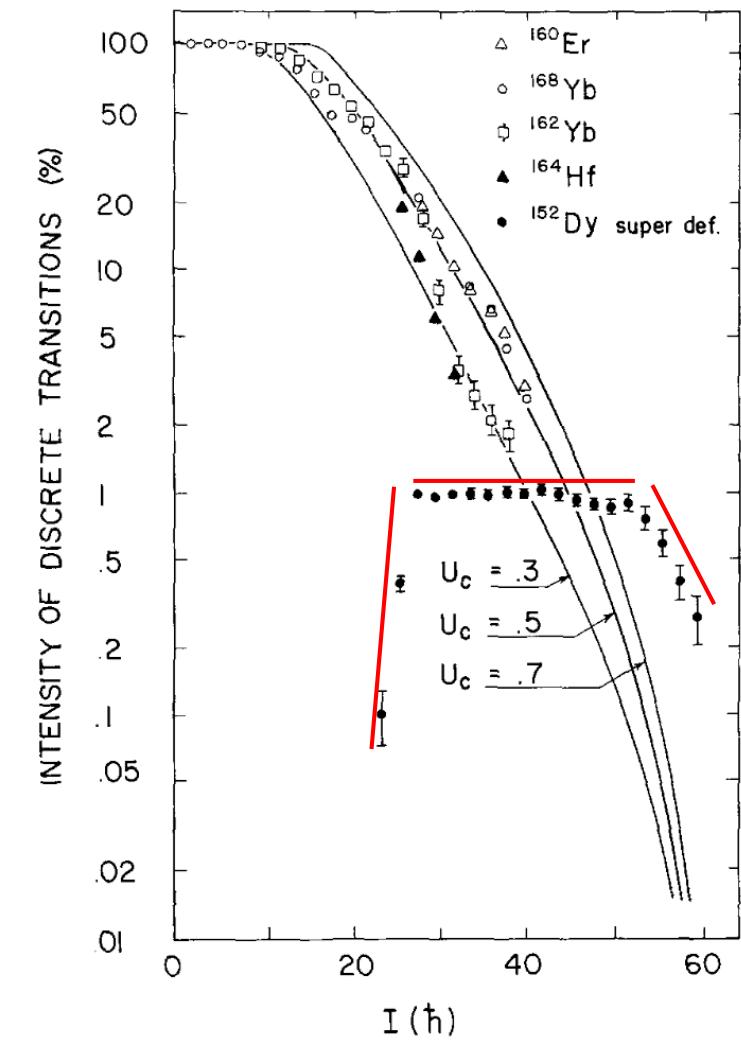
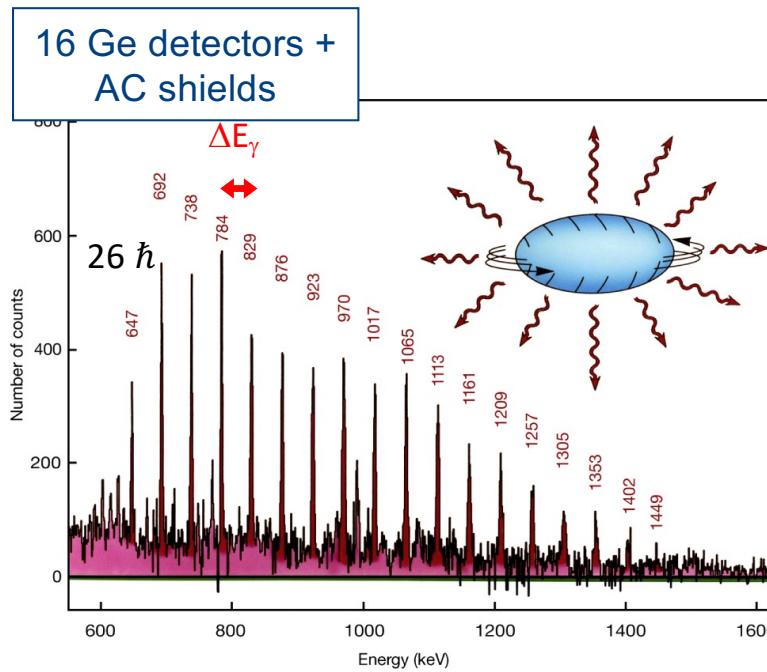
K. Schiffer and B. Herskind, Phys. Lett. B 255 (1991) 508

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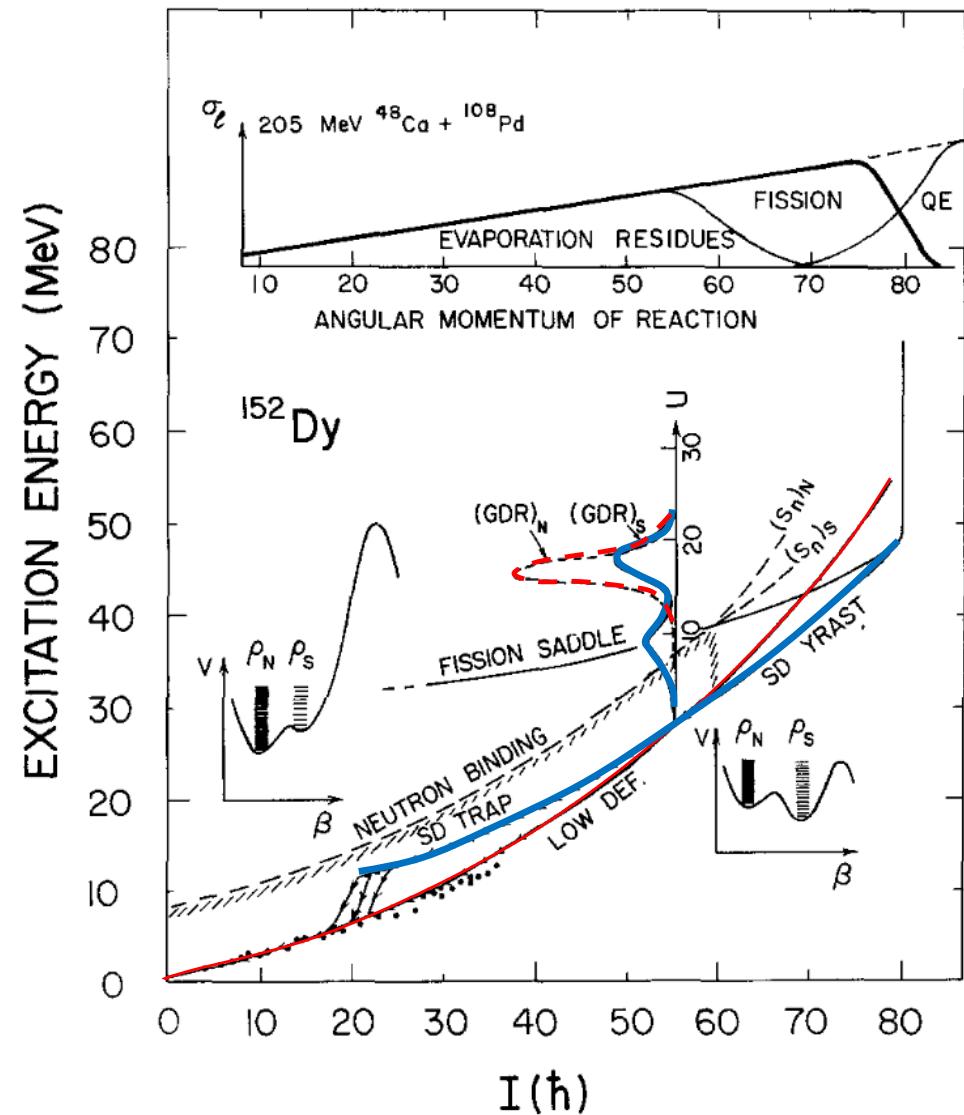


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# Modelling the population & decay

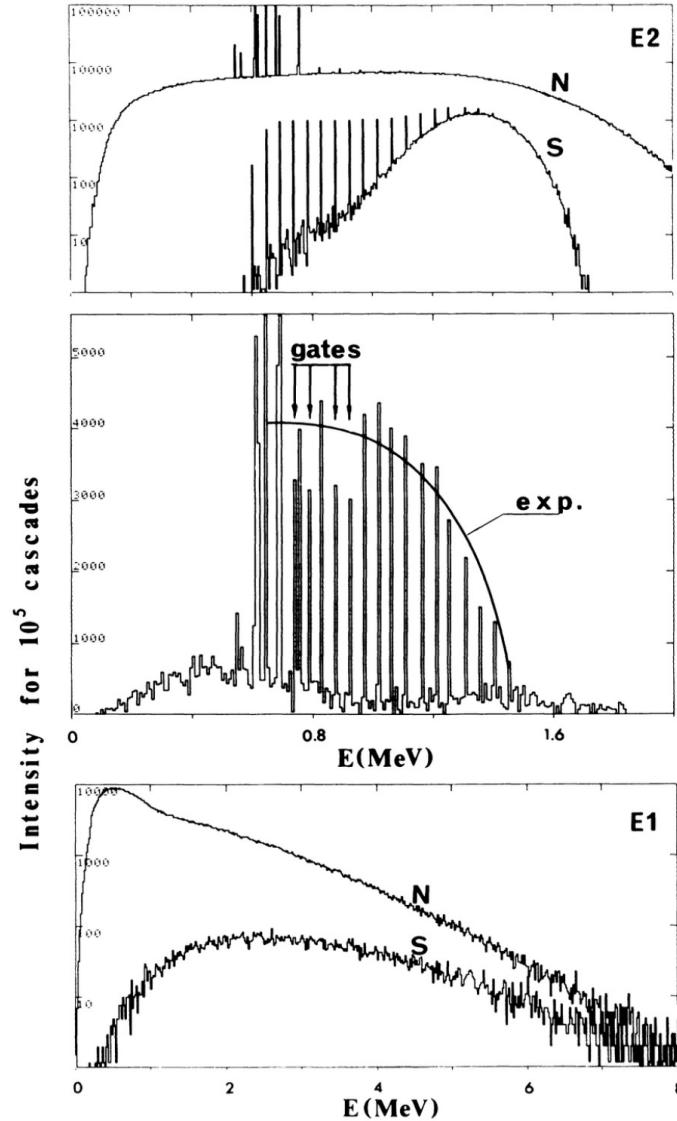
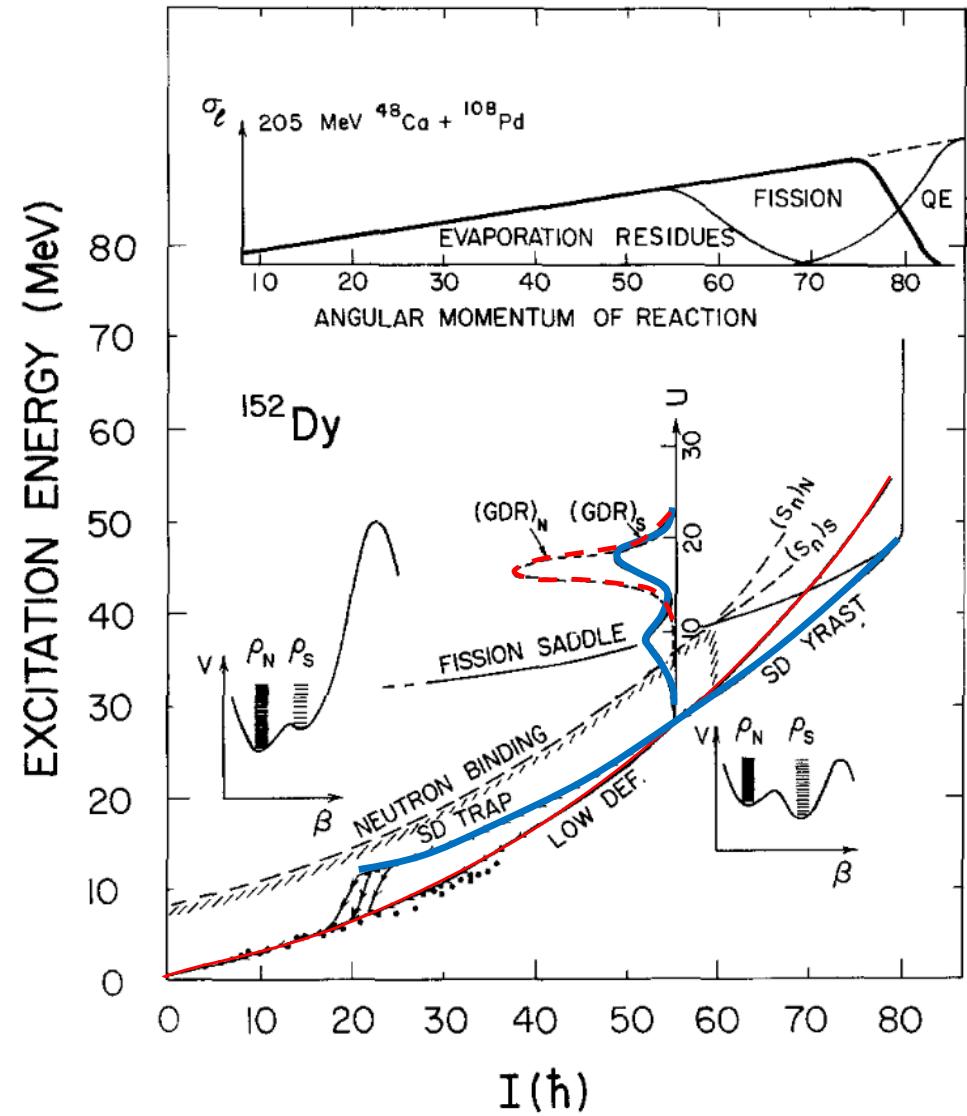
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Main ingredients: ND & SD yrast lines, level densities, E1 & E2 decay, strength functions, tunneling & pairing

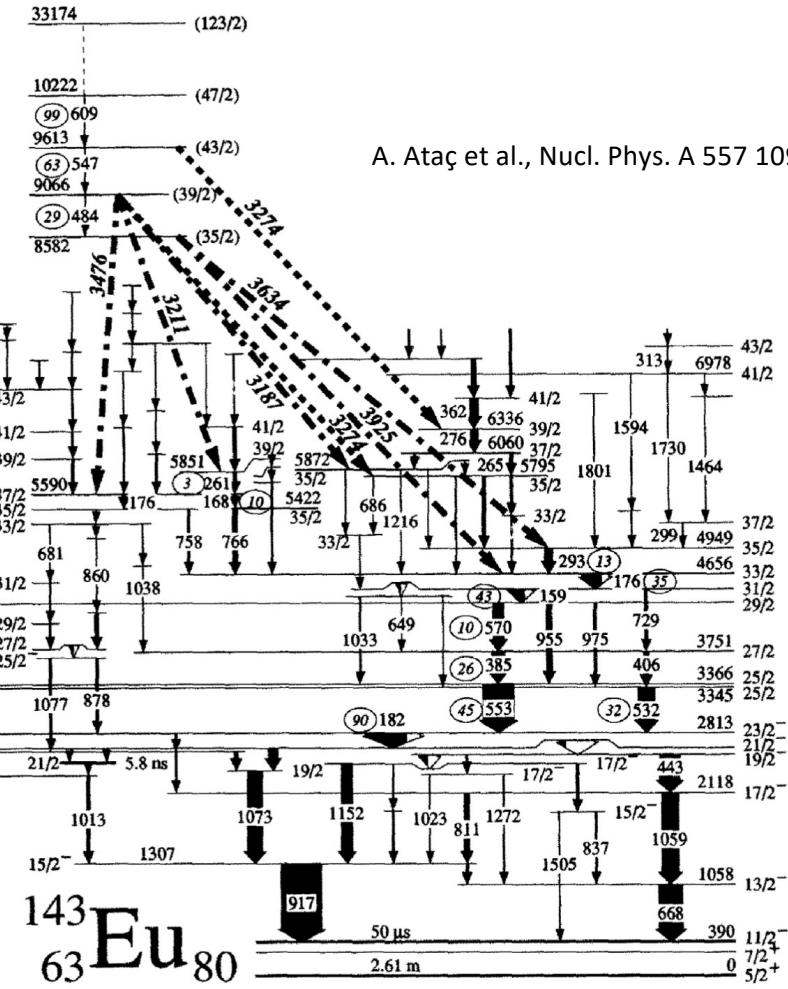
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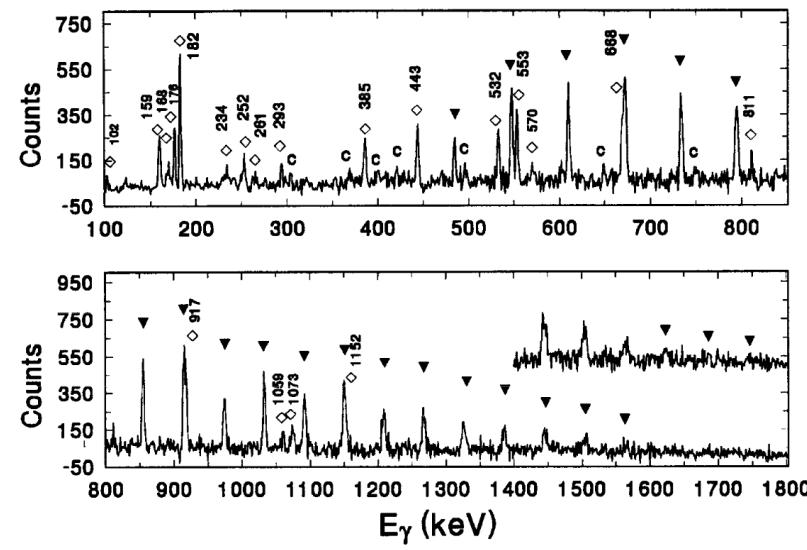
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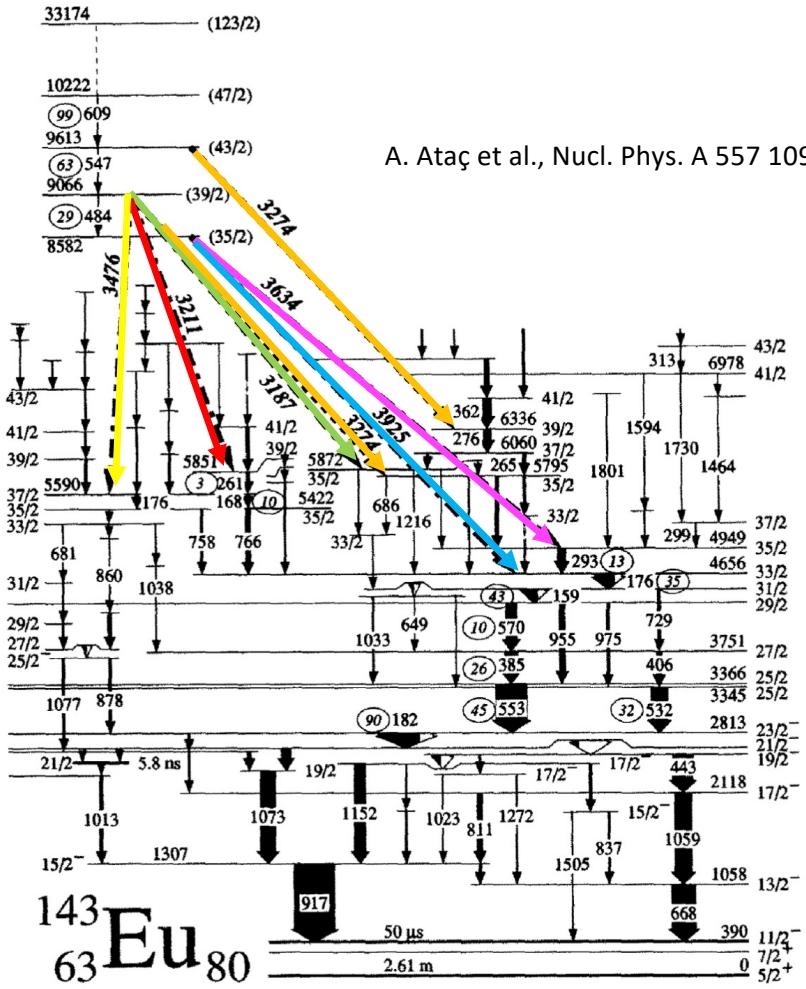


A. Ataç et al., Nucl. Phys. A 557 109c (1993)

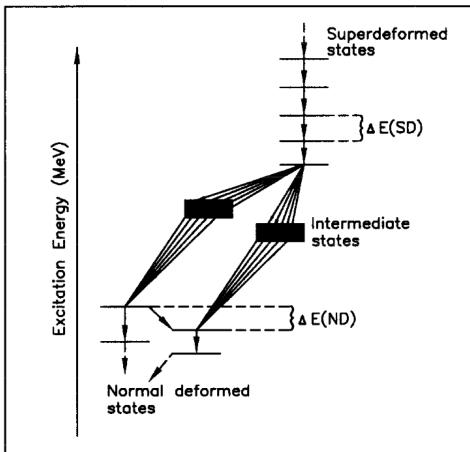
NORDBALL  
20 Ge detectors + AC shields  
+ BaF<sub>2</sub> inner ball



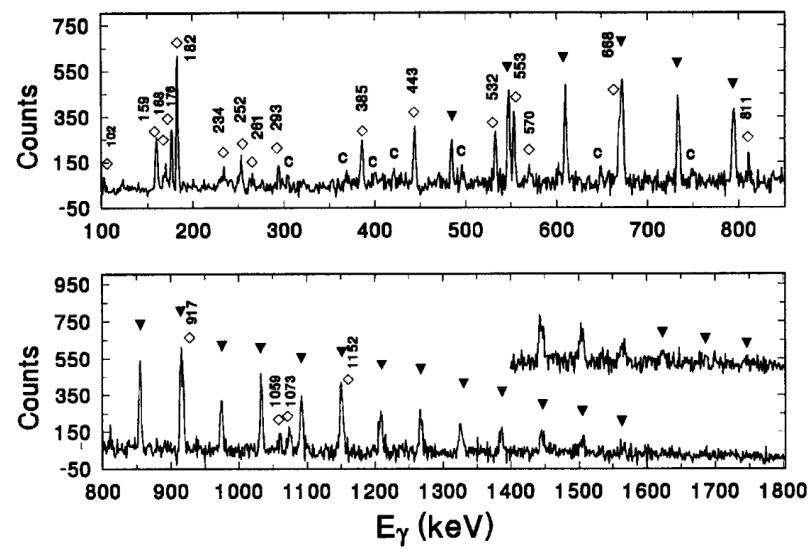
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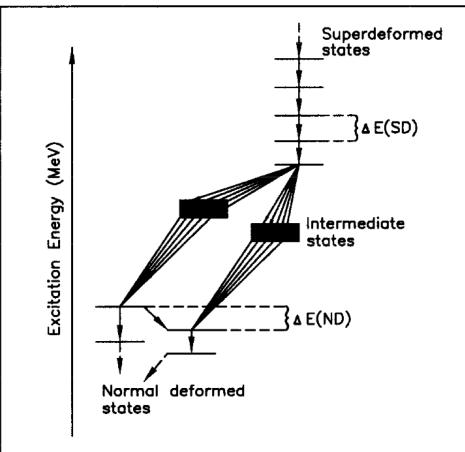
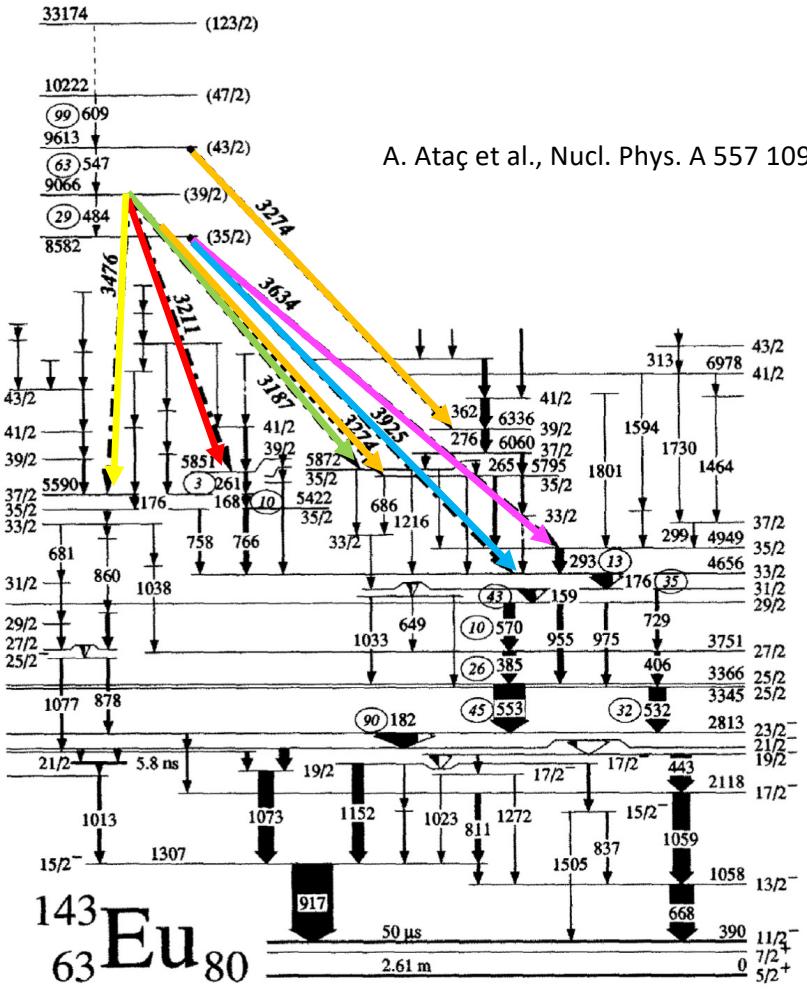
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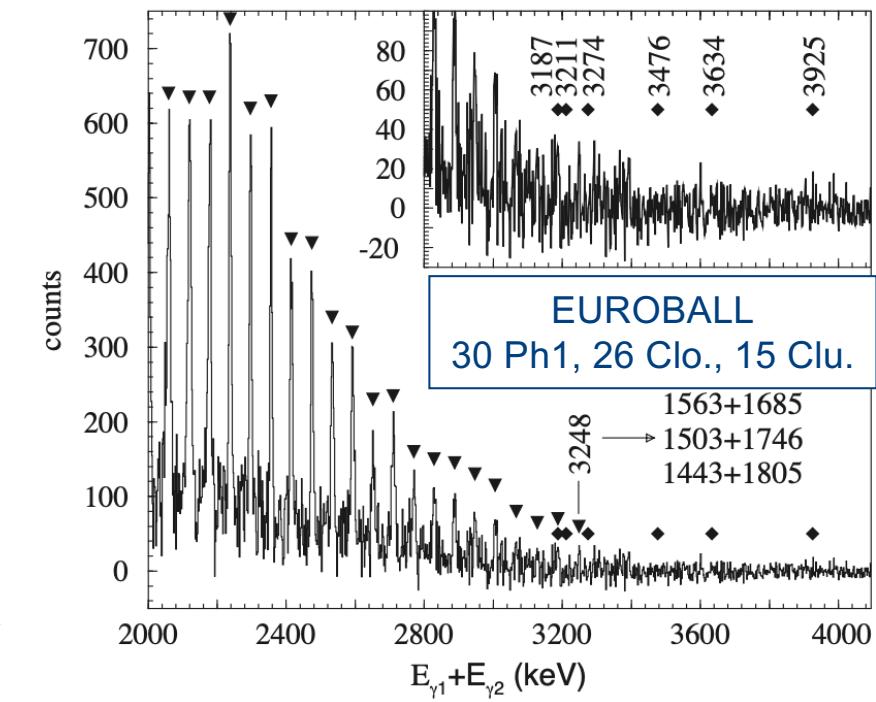
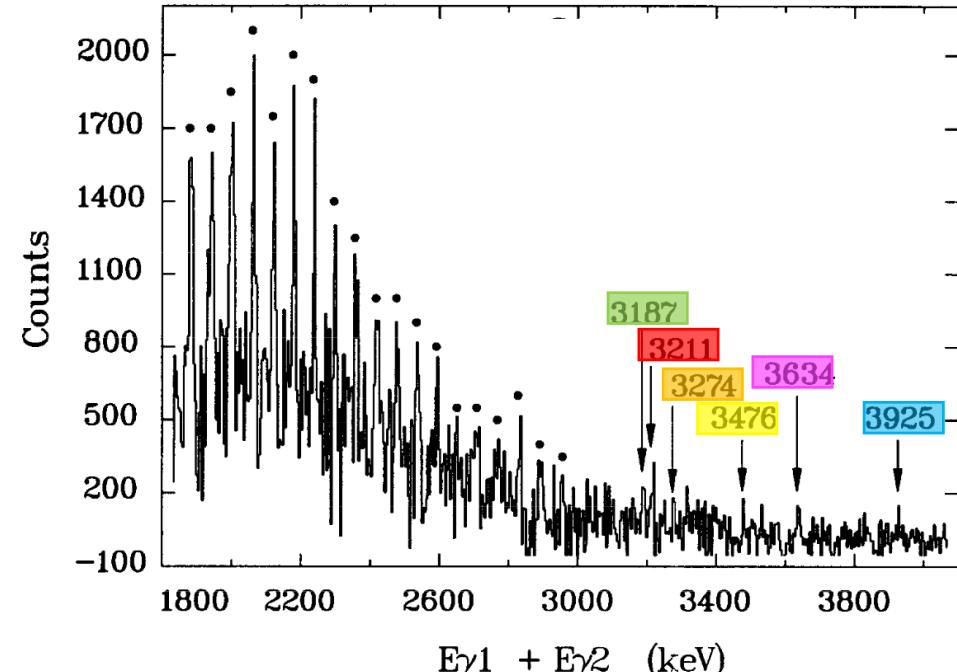
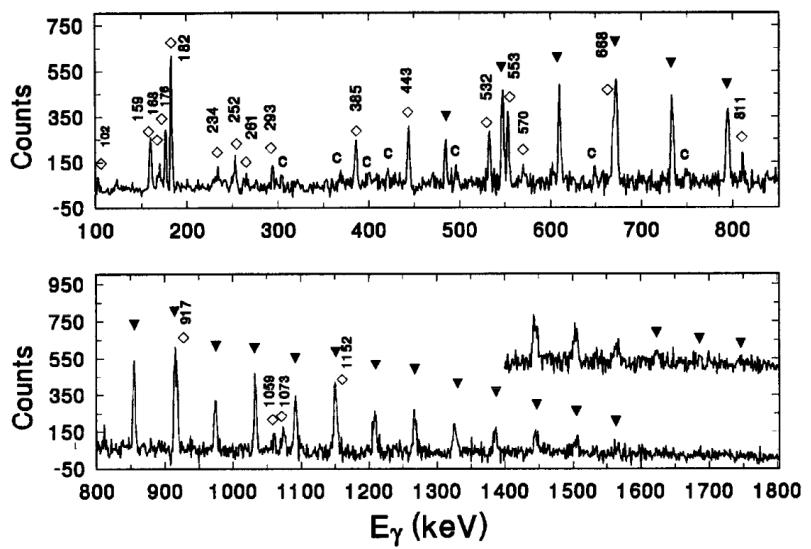
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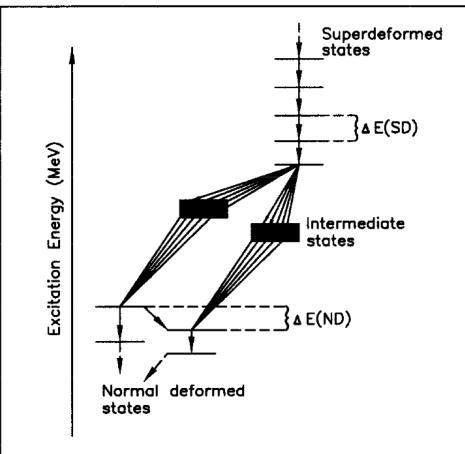
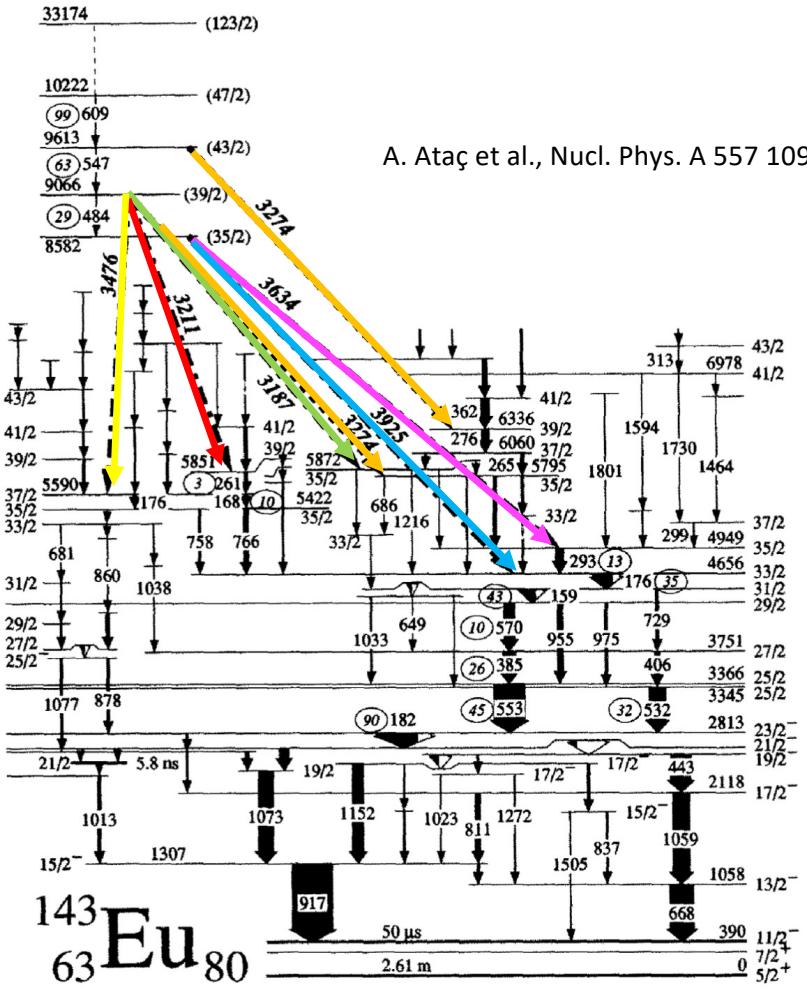


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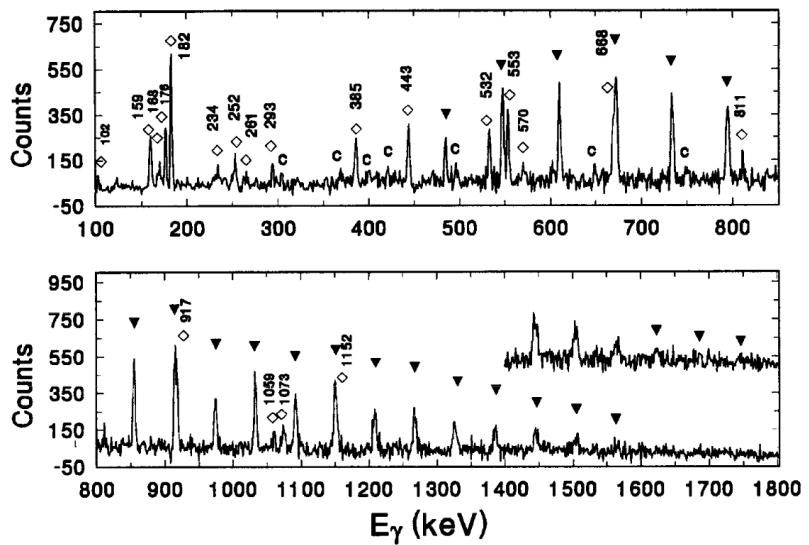


A. Axelsson et al., Eur. Phys. J. A 6 175 (1999)

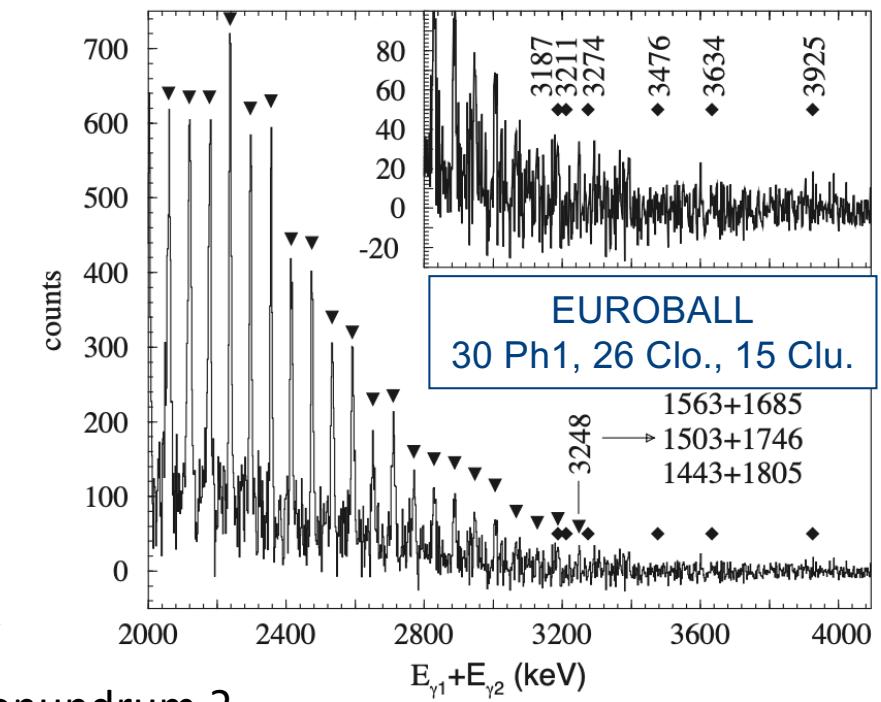
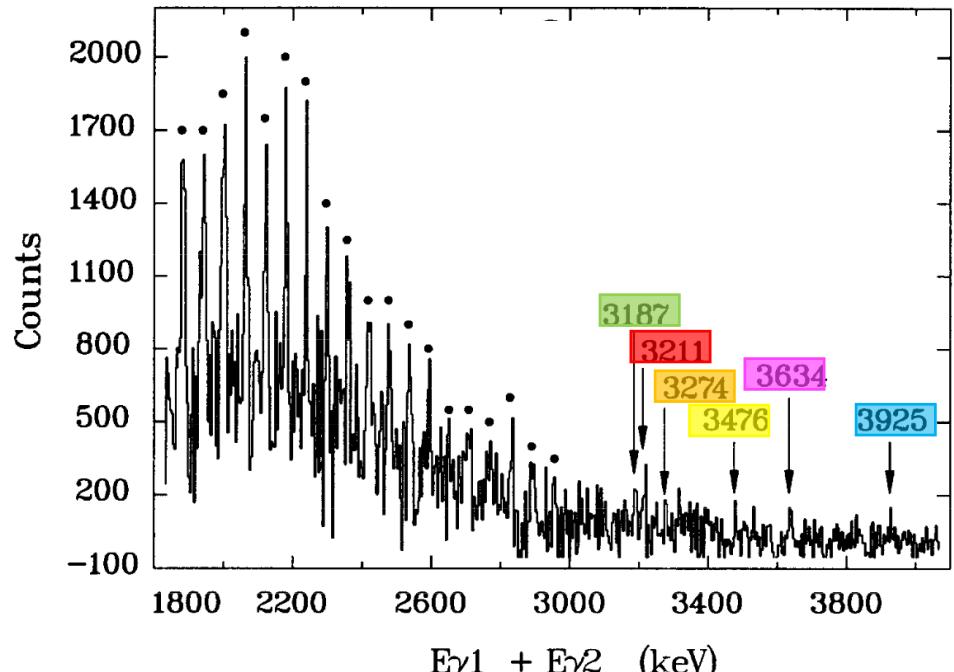
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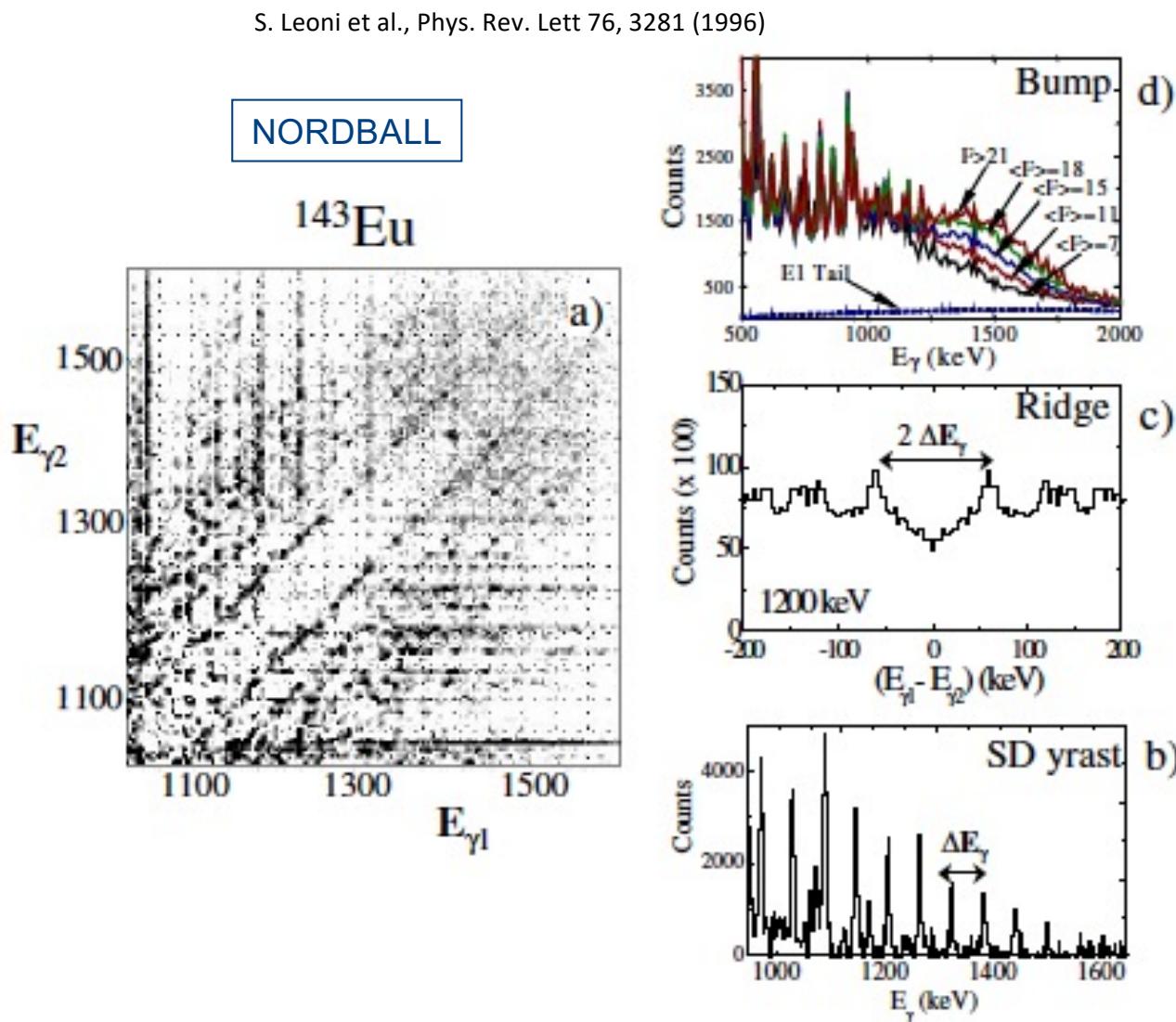


Failure of the sum method: Need to sum more than 2 transitions ? Combinatorial conundrum ?



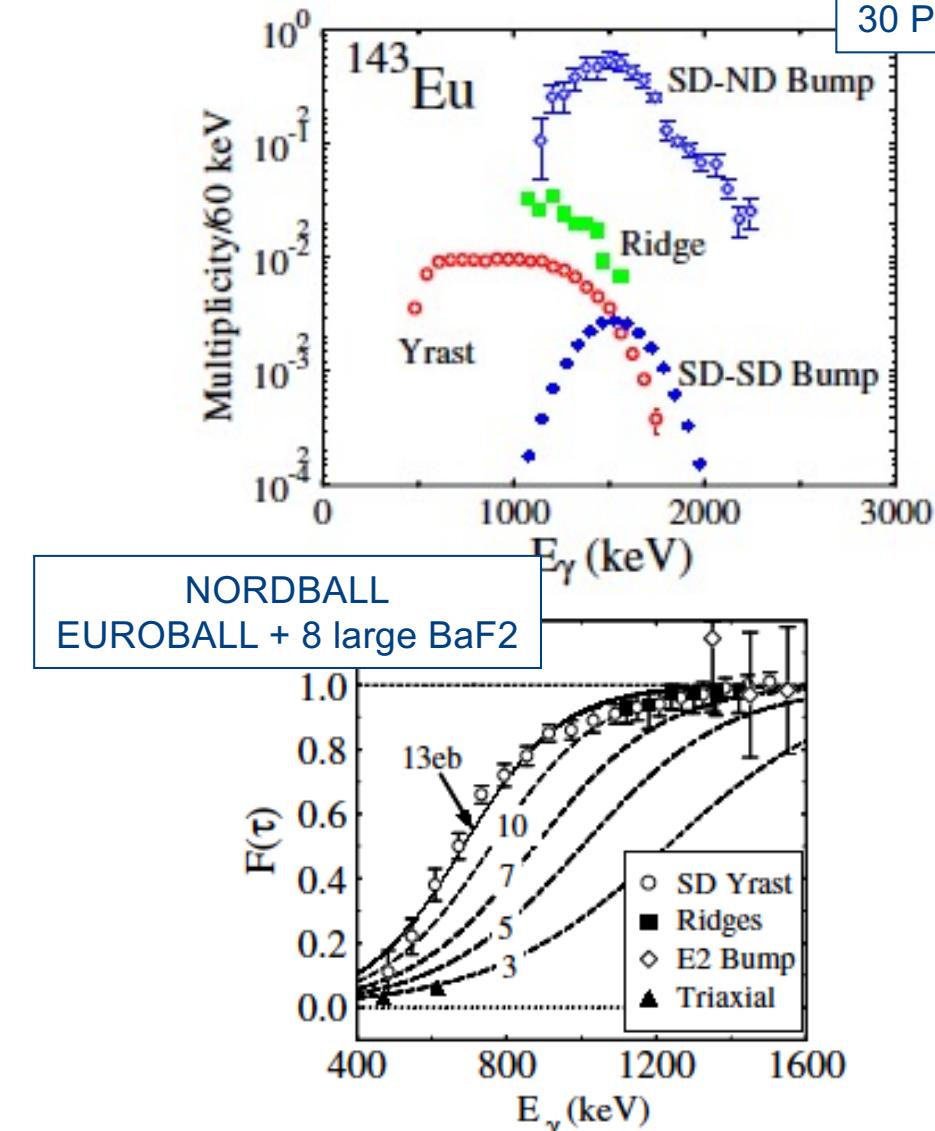
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# Detailed studies of $^{143}\text{Eu}$



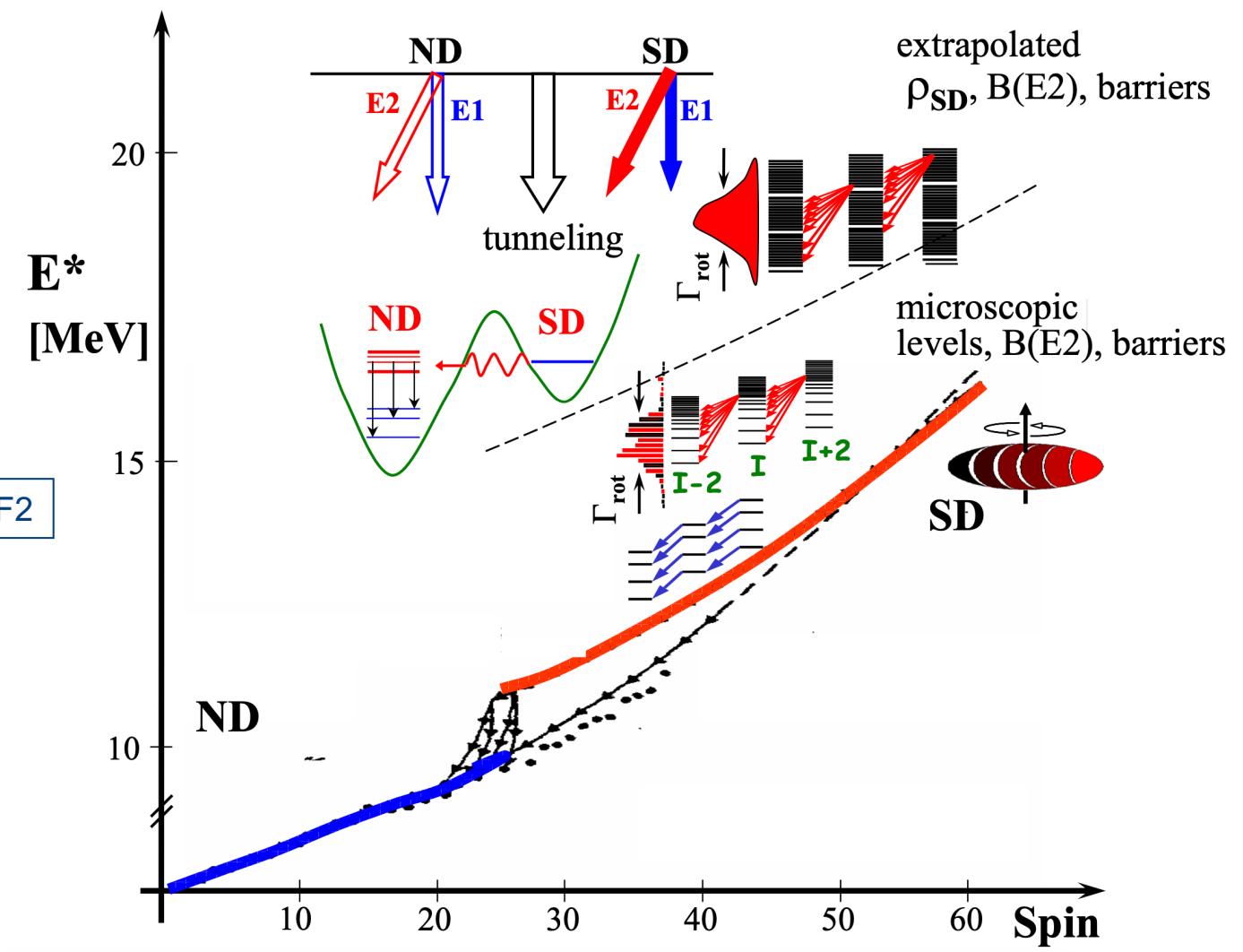
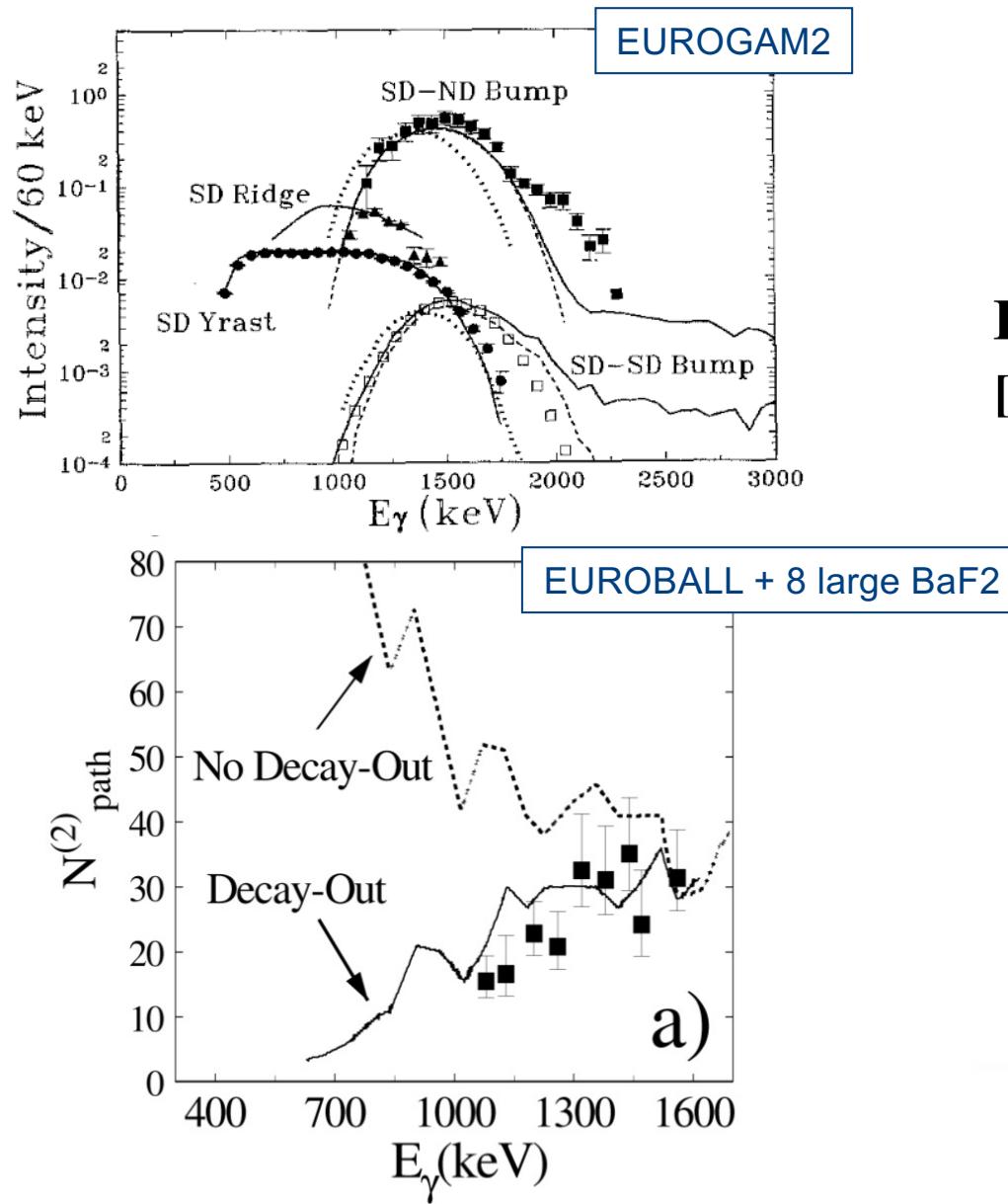
S. Leoni et al., Phys. Lett. B 409 71 (1997)

NORDBALL  
EUROGAM2  
30 Ph1. 26 Clo.

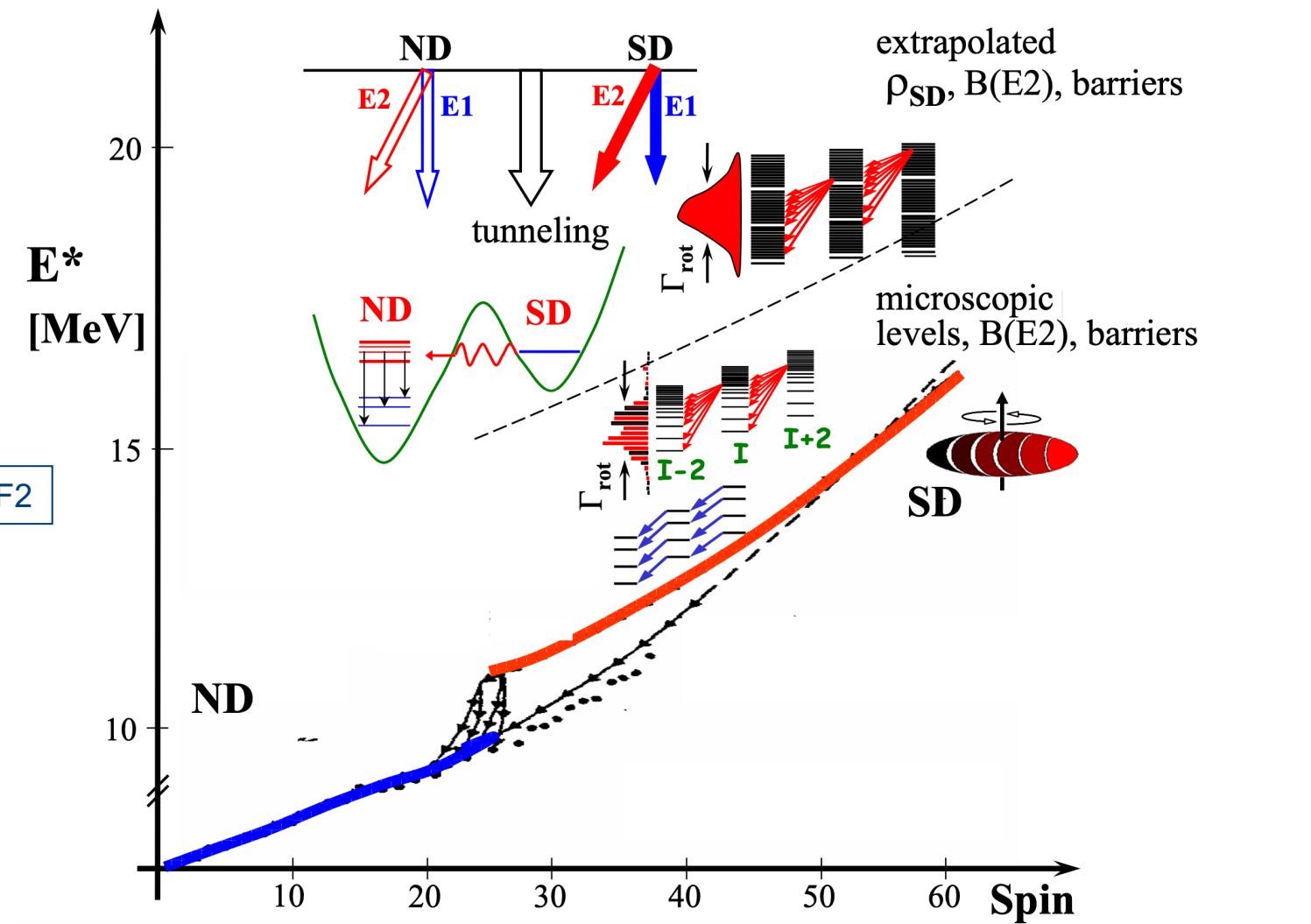
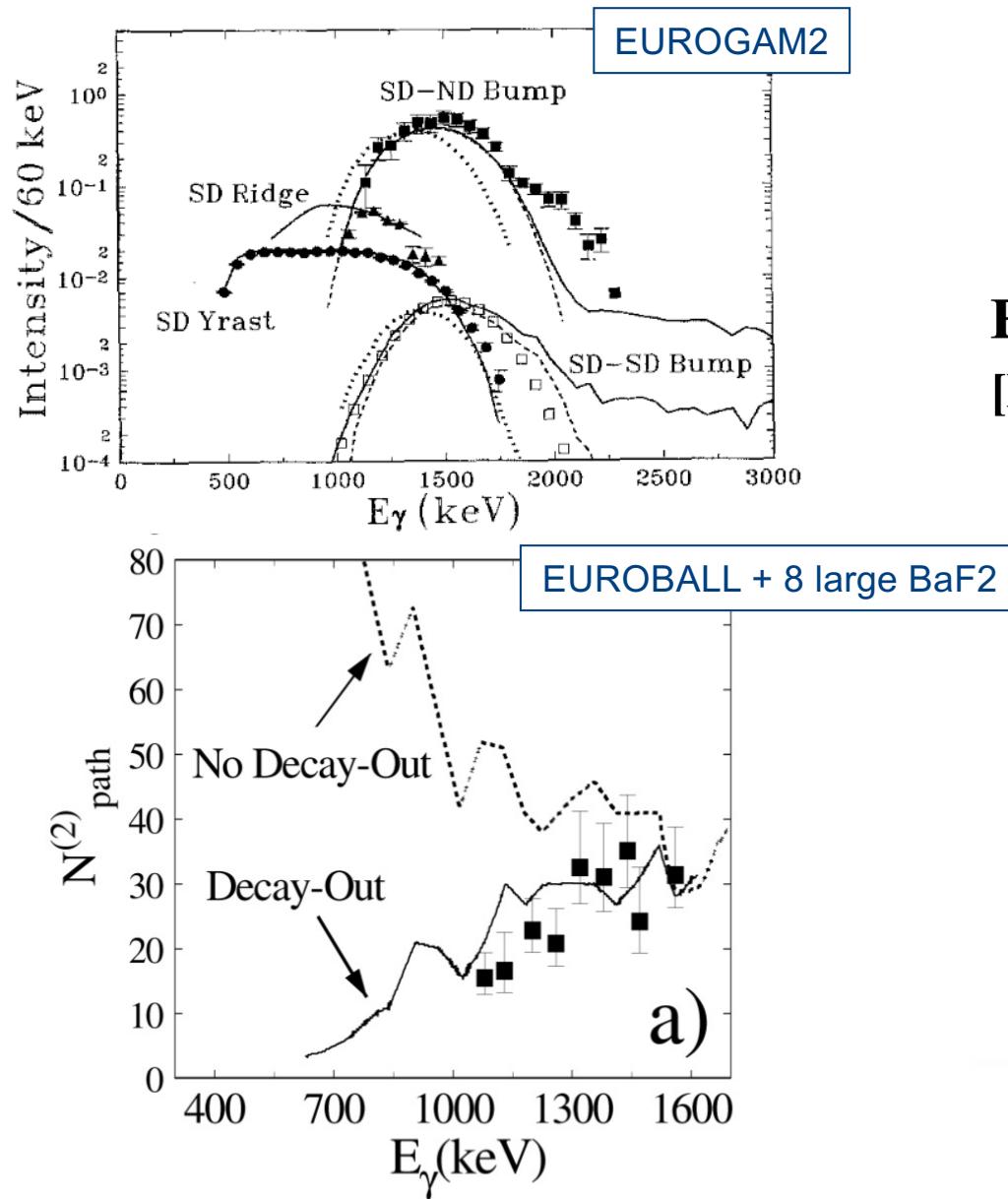


S. Leoni et al., Phys. Lett. B 498 137 (2001)

# Detailed modelling of $^{143}\text{Eu}$



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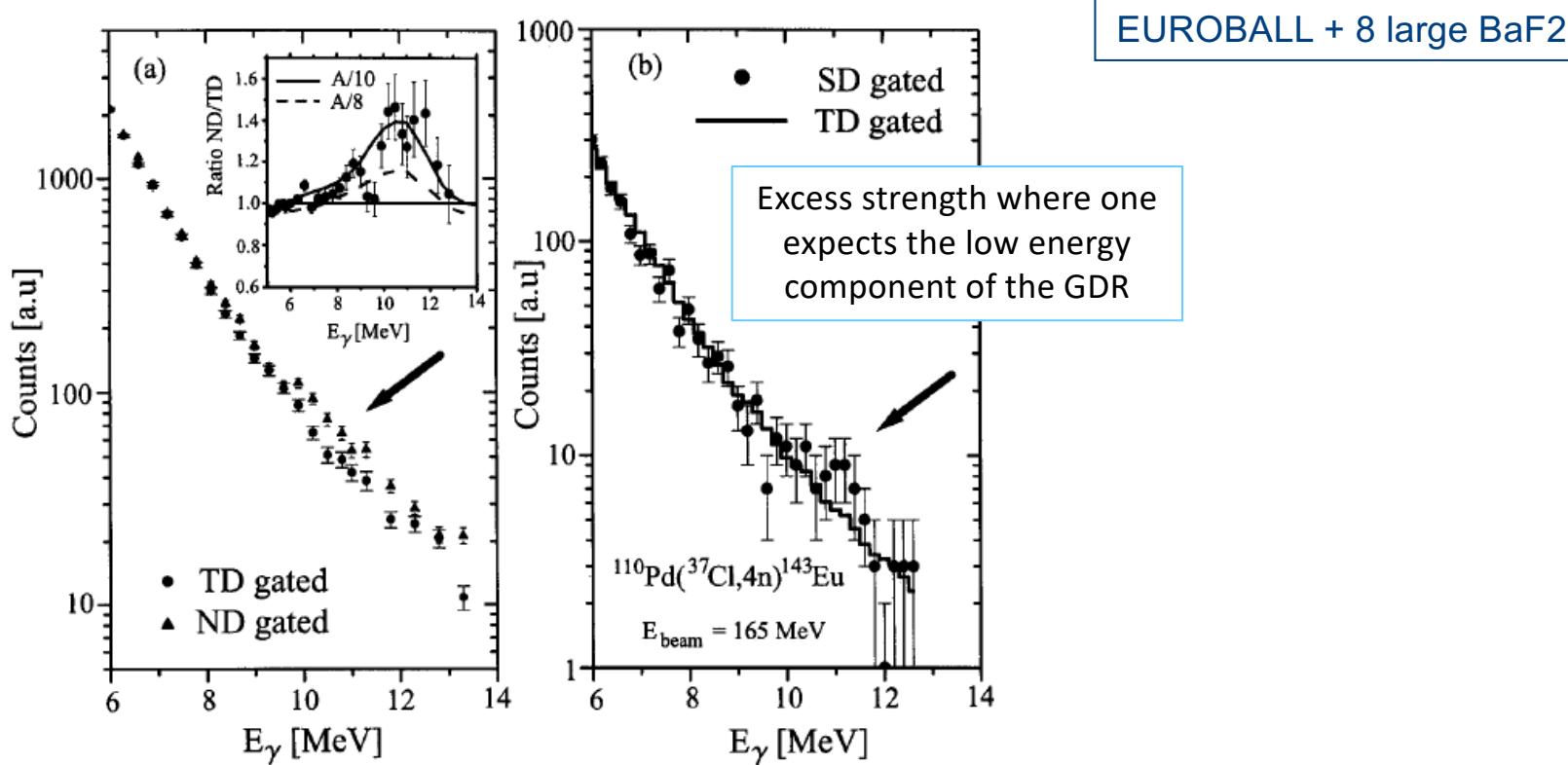


Montestella simulation code based on microscopic calculations also applied successfully to  $^{151}\text{Tb}$  and  $^{196}\text{Pb}$  S. Leoni et al., Phys. Rev. C 79, 064307 (2009)

# Evidence for the low-energy GDR component

452c

A. Bracco et al. / Nuclear Physics A682 (2001) 449c–457c

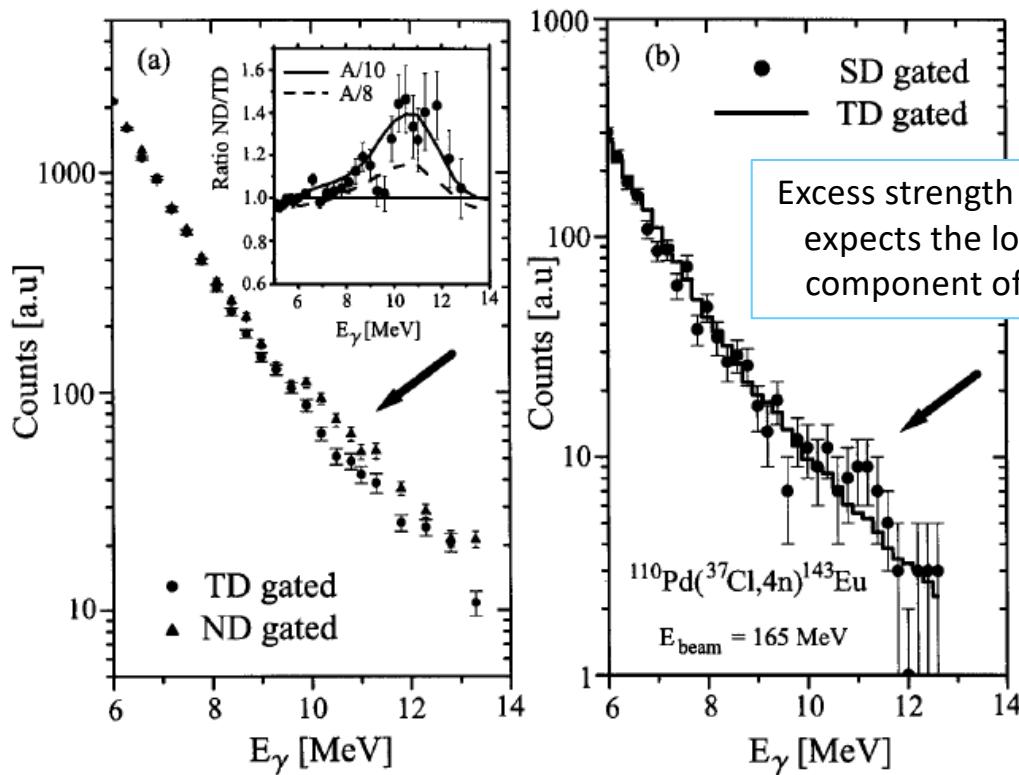


$^{143}\text{Eu}$ : Only studied case to date

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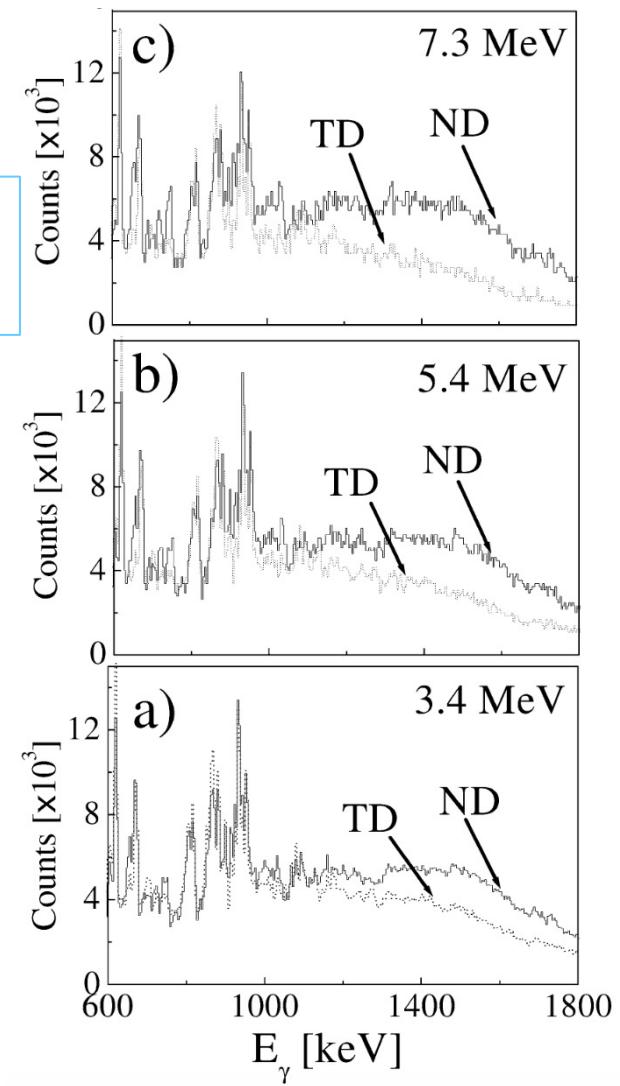
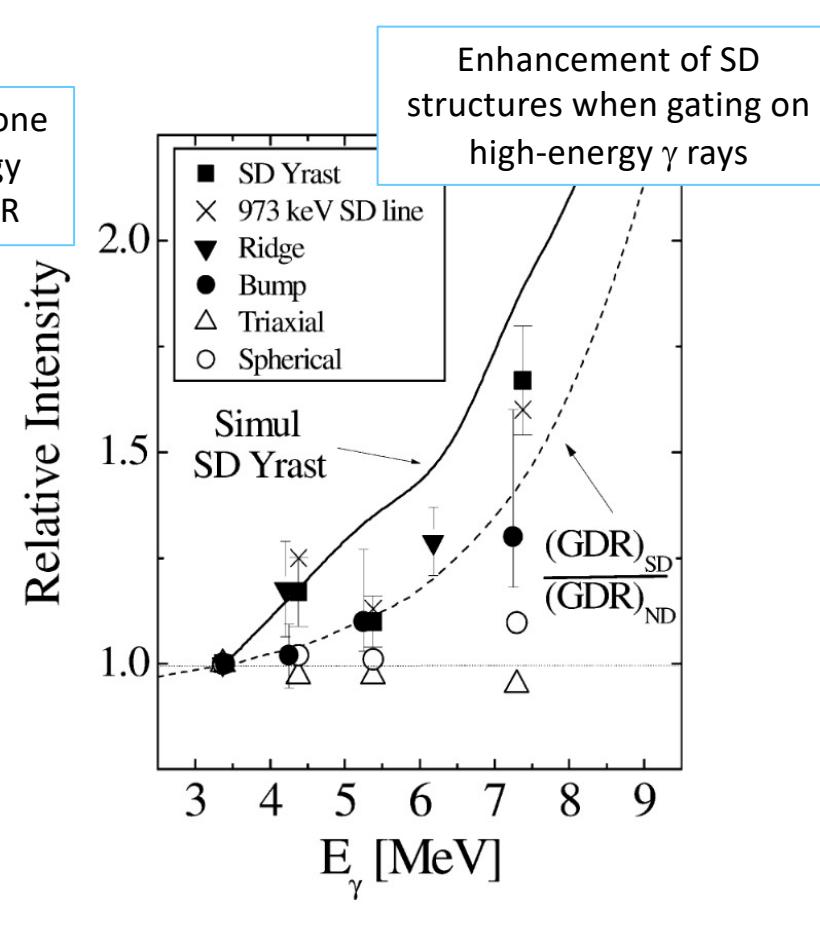
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EUROBALL + 8 large BaF<sub>2</sub>

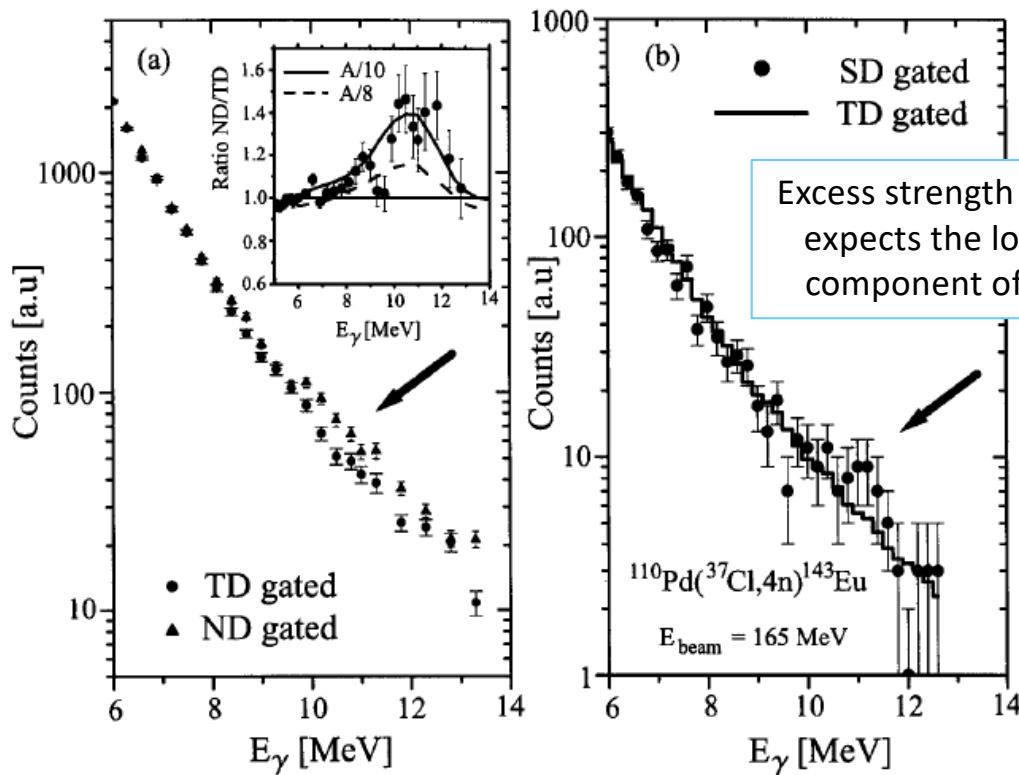


G. Benzoni et al., Phys. Lett. B 540 199 (2002)

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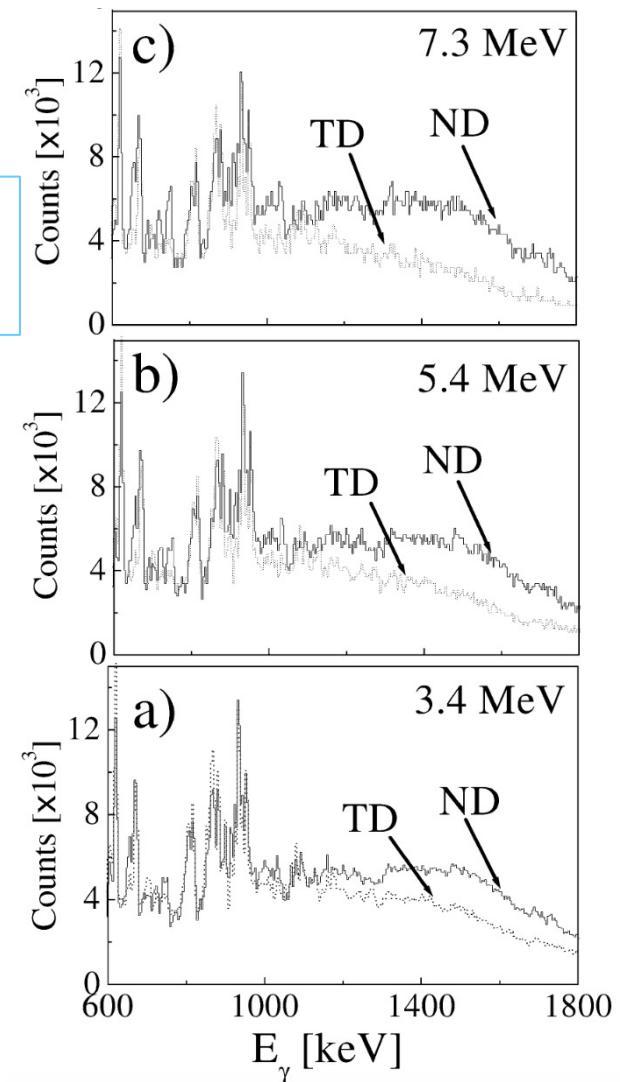
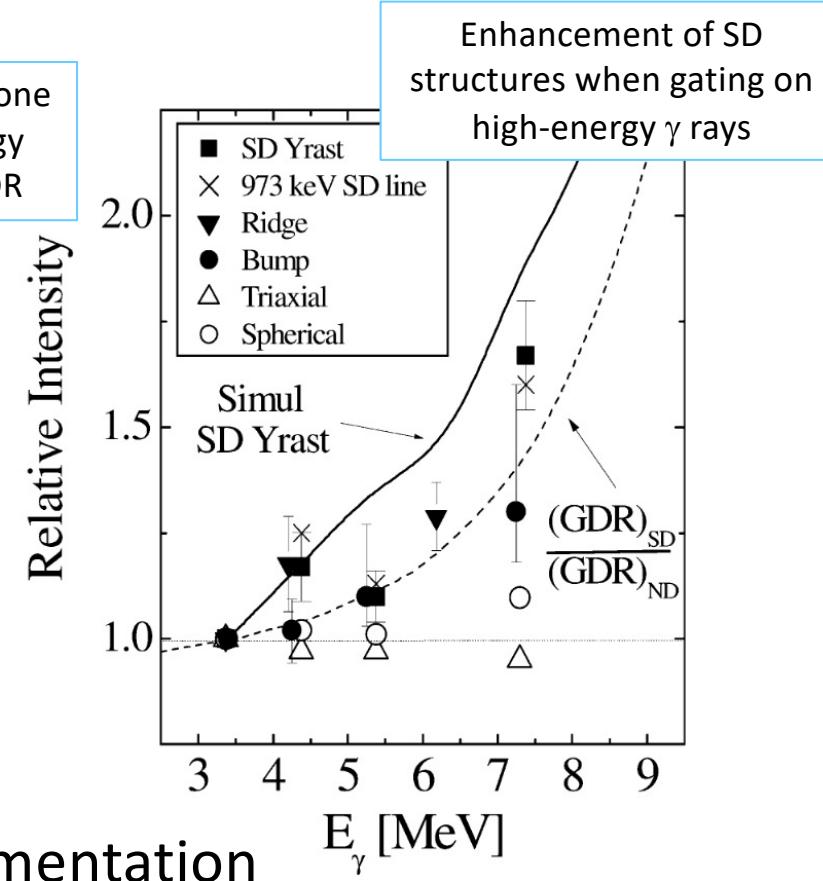


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Other experimental evidence of the fragmentation of the GDR strength in highly deformed light nuclei

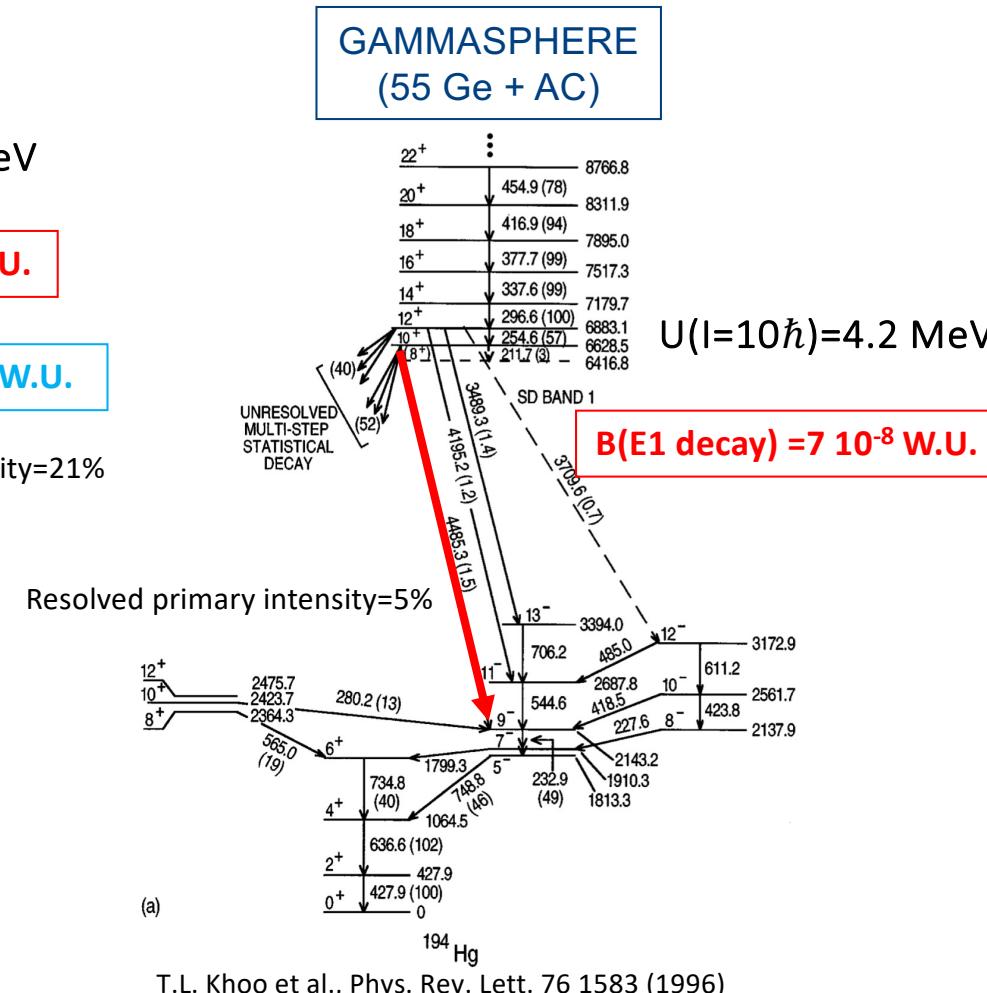
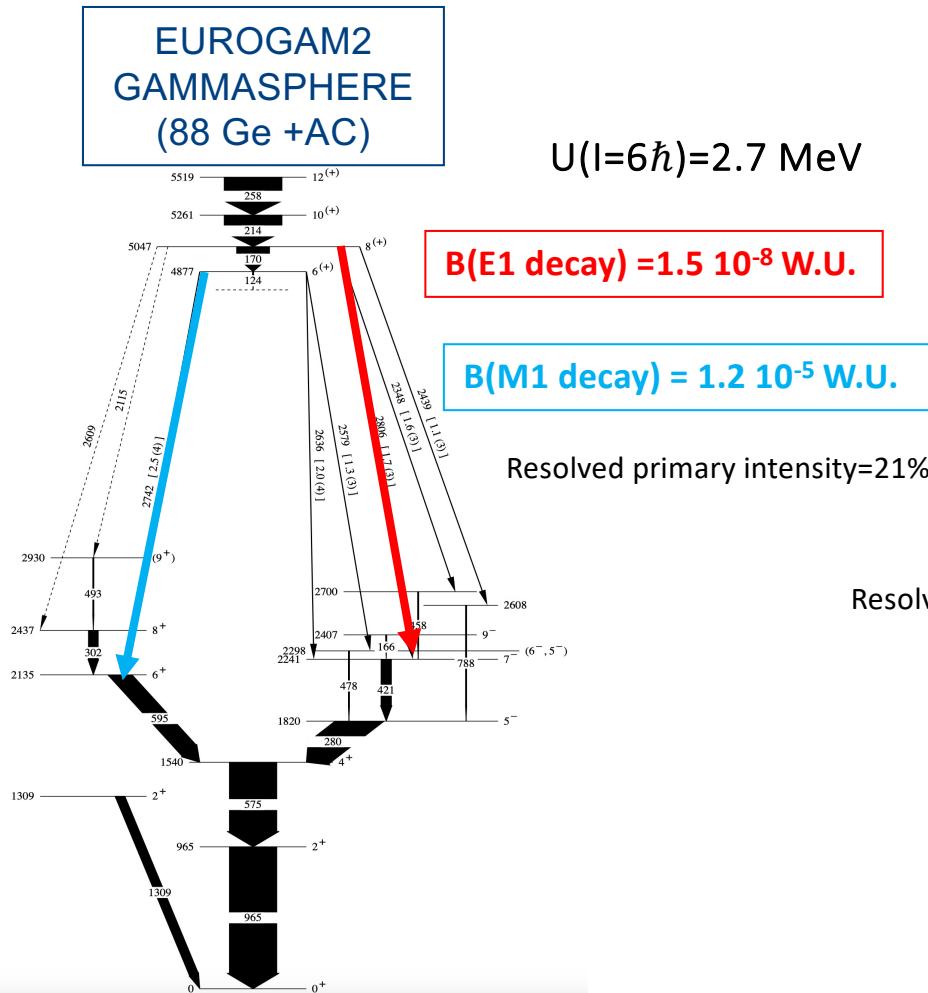
A. Maj et al. Nuc. Phys. A, 731:319, 2004., M. Kmiecik et al. Acta Phys. Pol. B, 36:1169, 2005.

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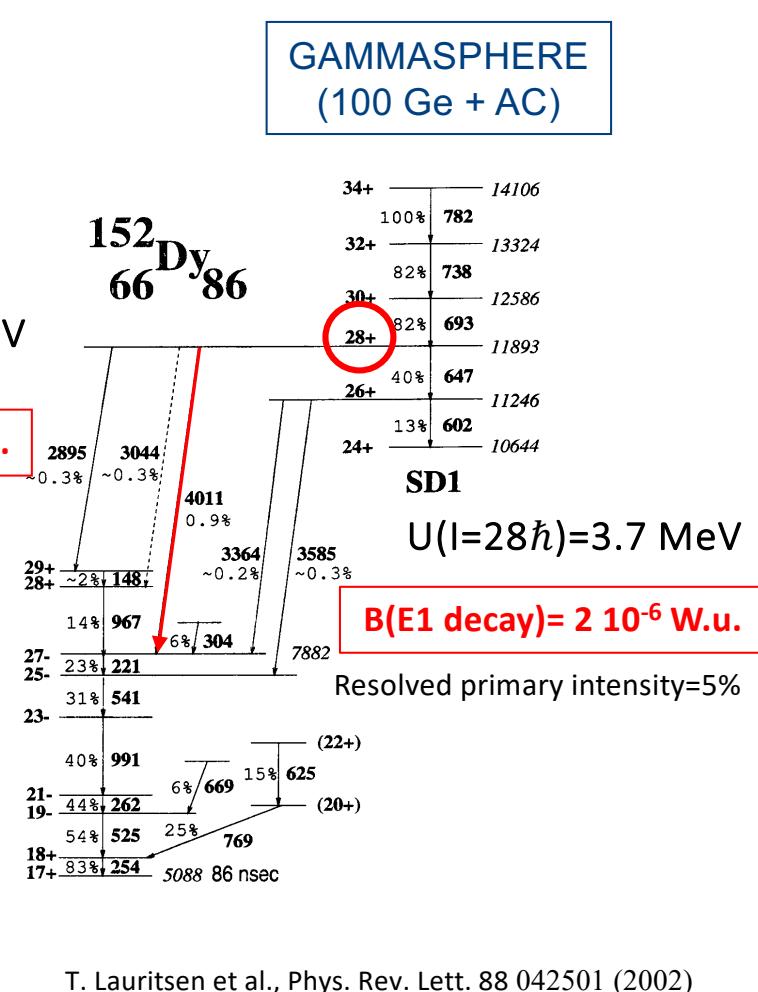
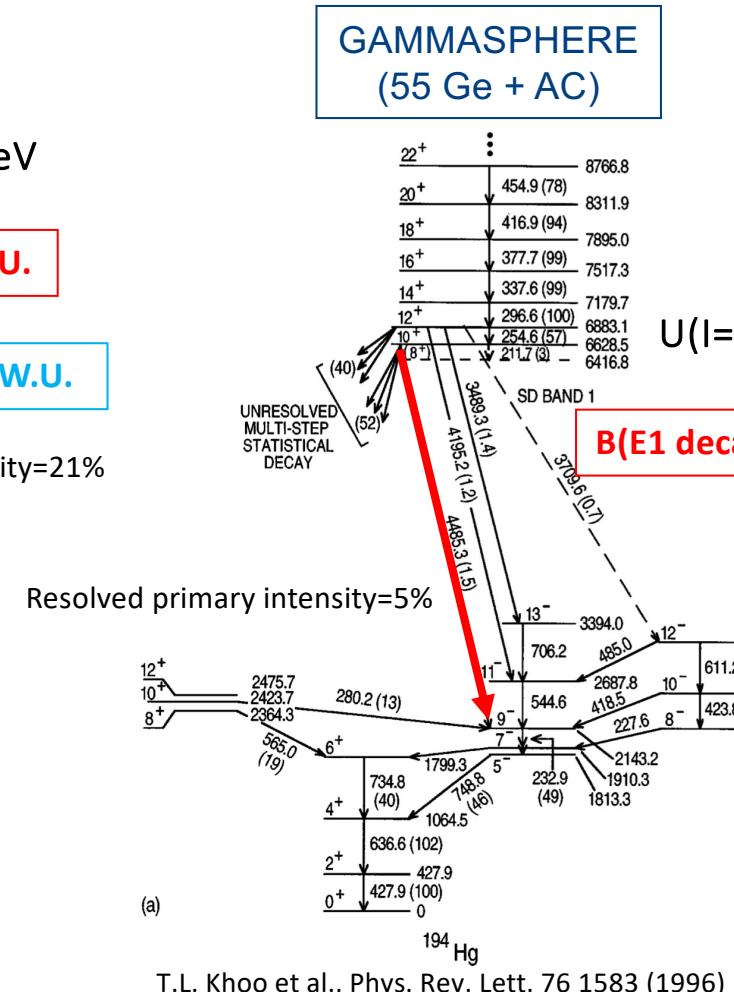
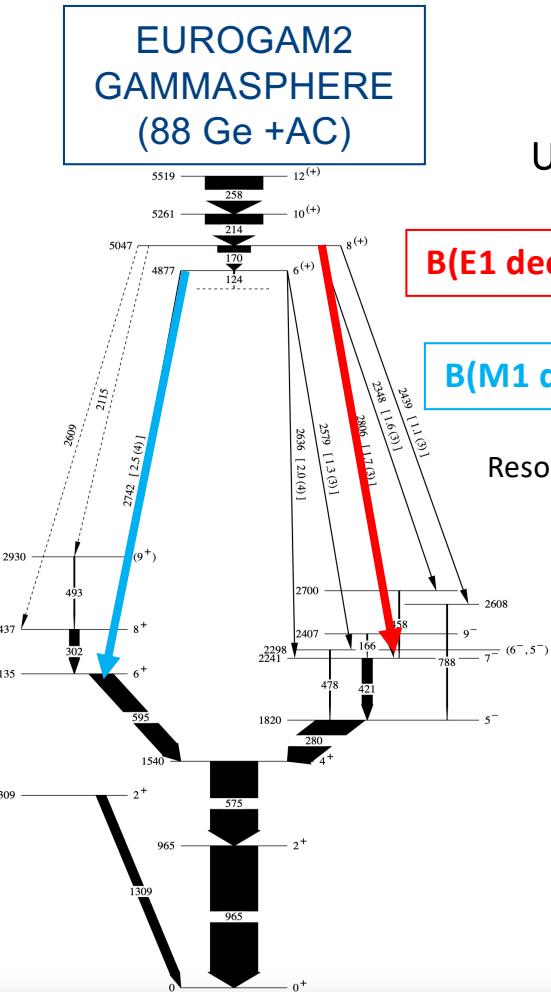
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# Elusive linking transitions are finally found !



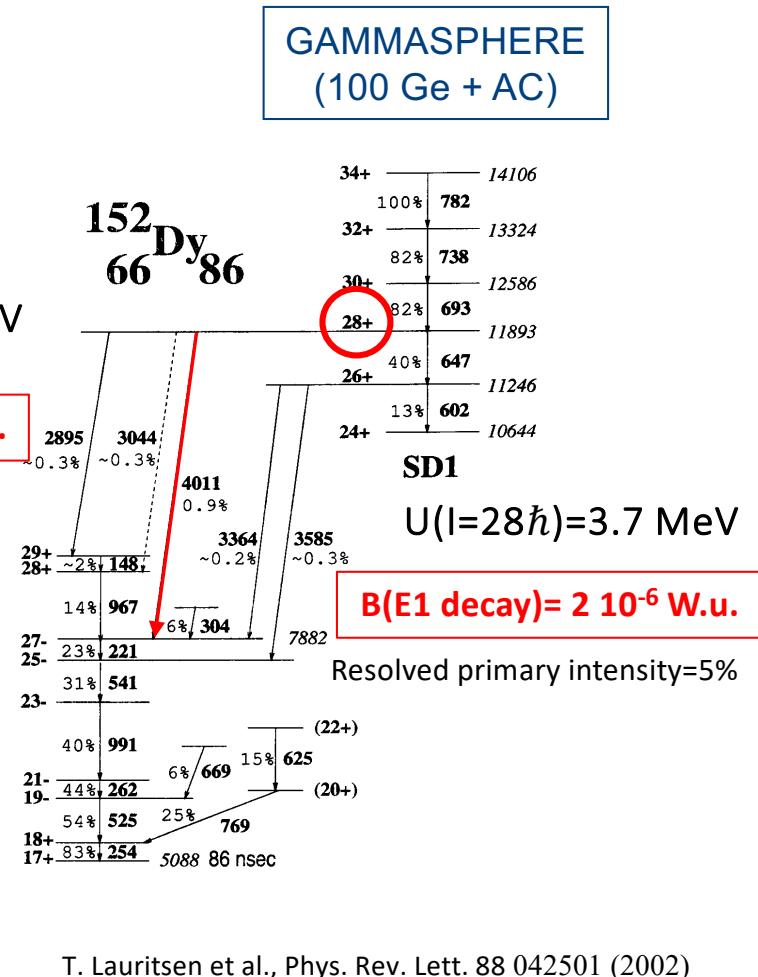
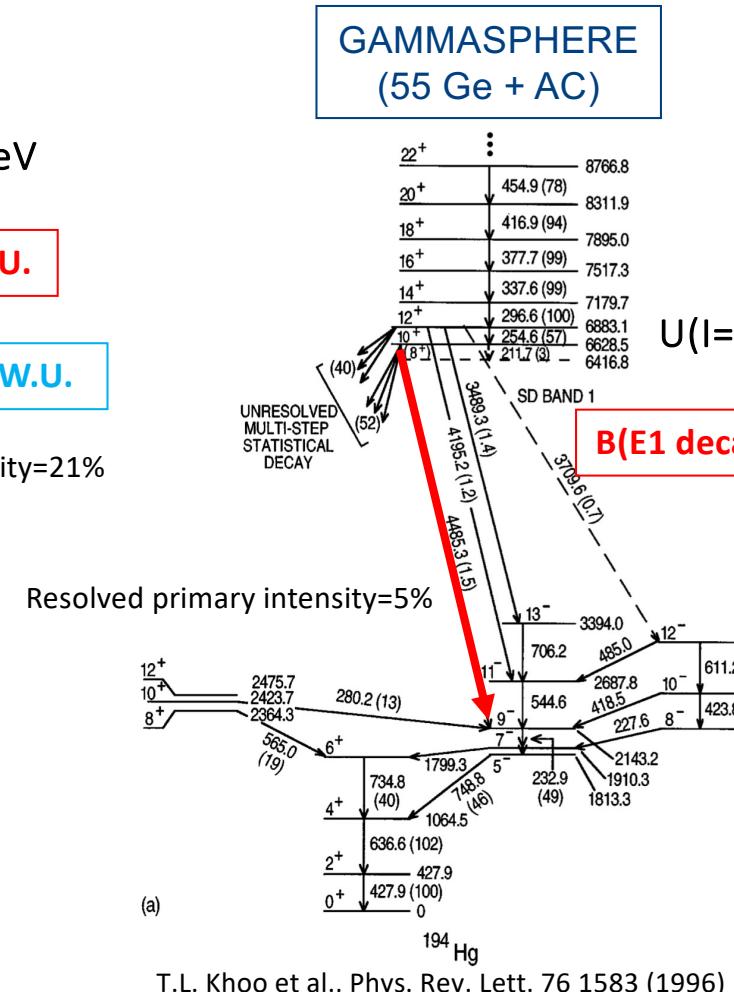
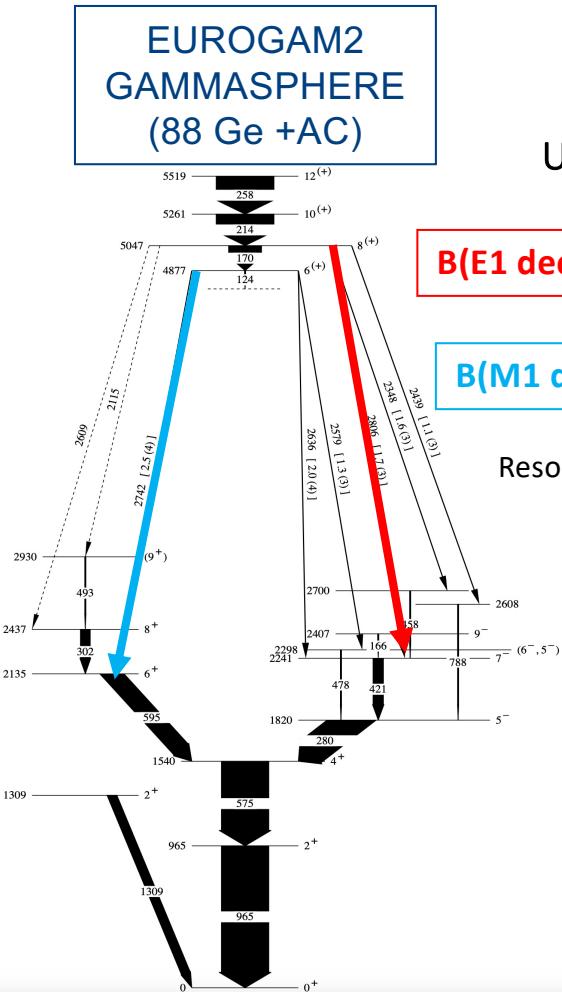
A. Lopez-Martens et al., Phys. Lett. B 380 18 (1996),  
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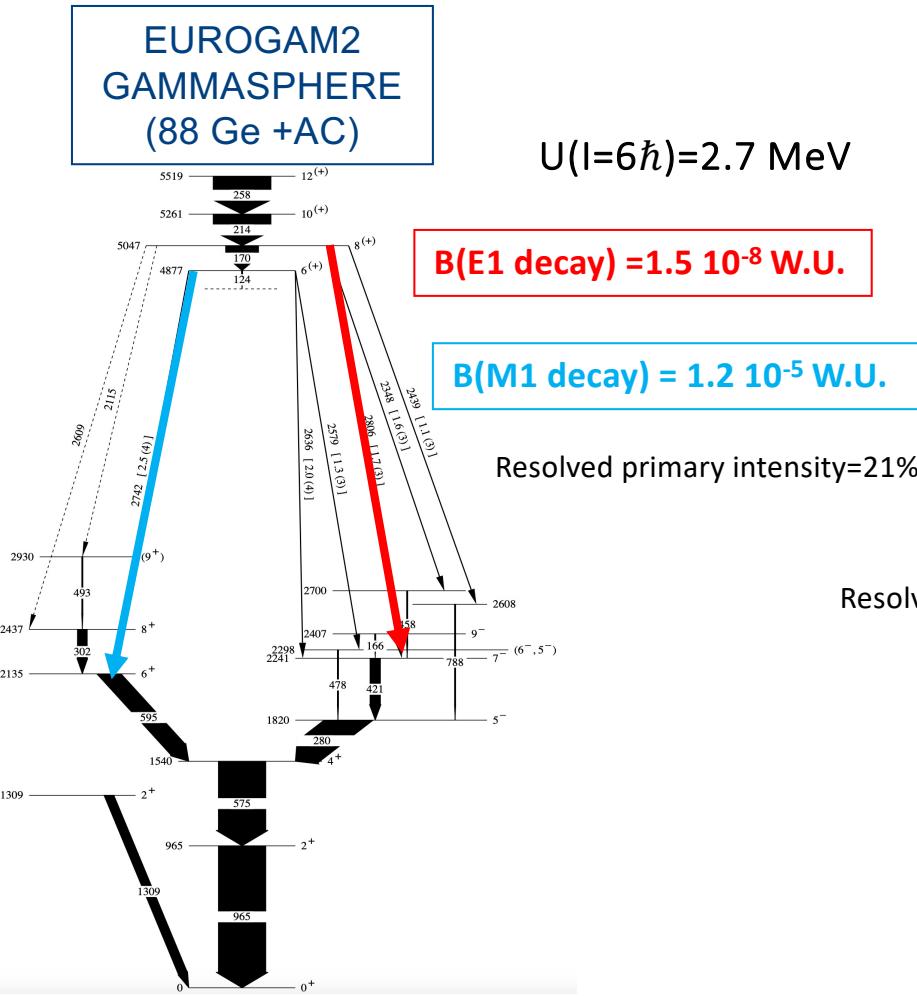


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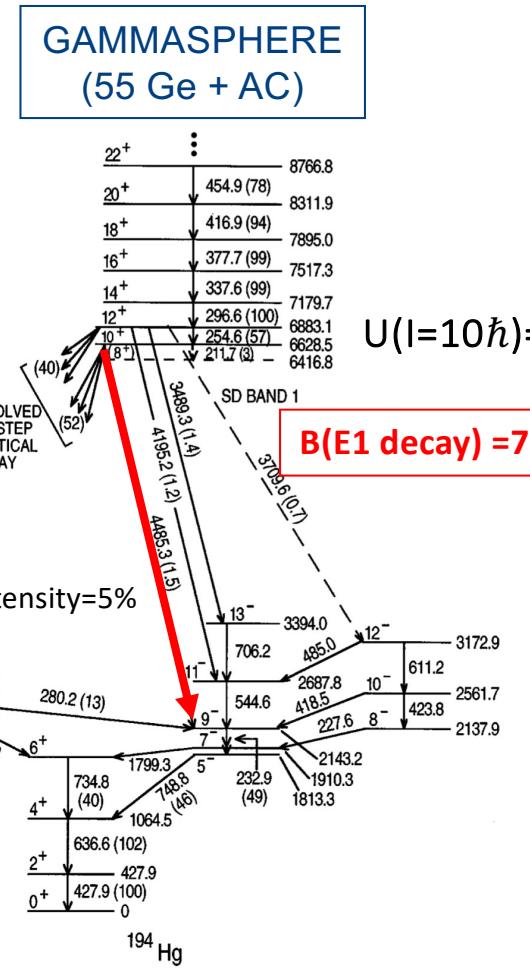
Large hindrance to decay out : Extreme examples of shape coexistence

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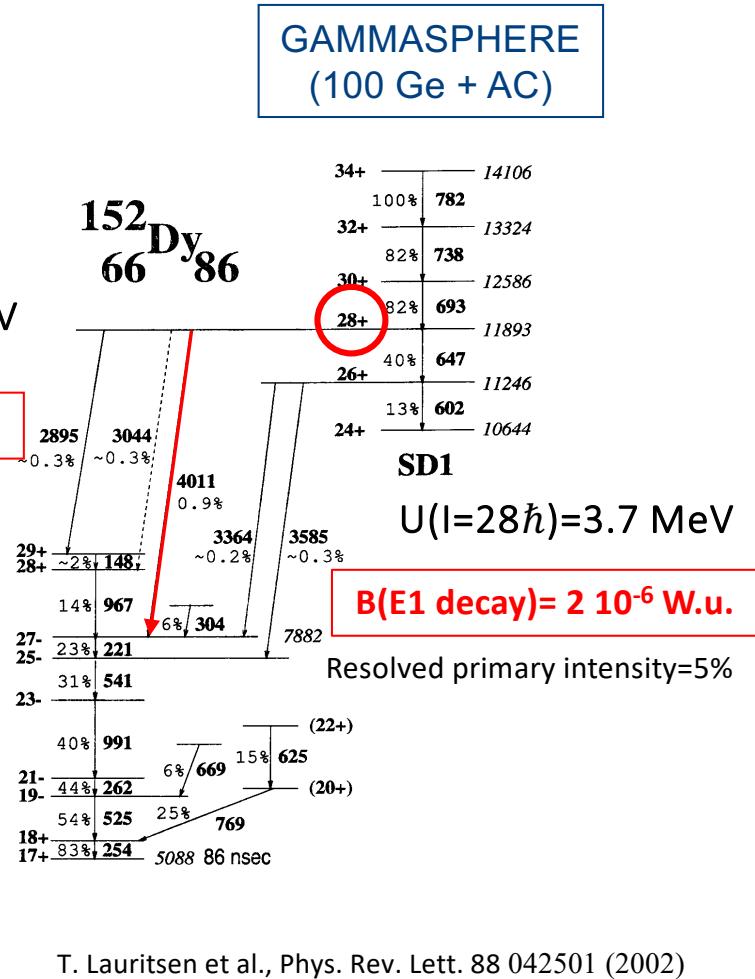


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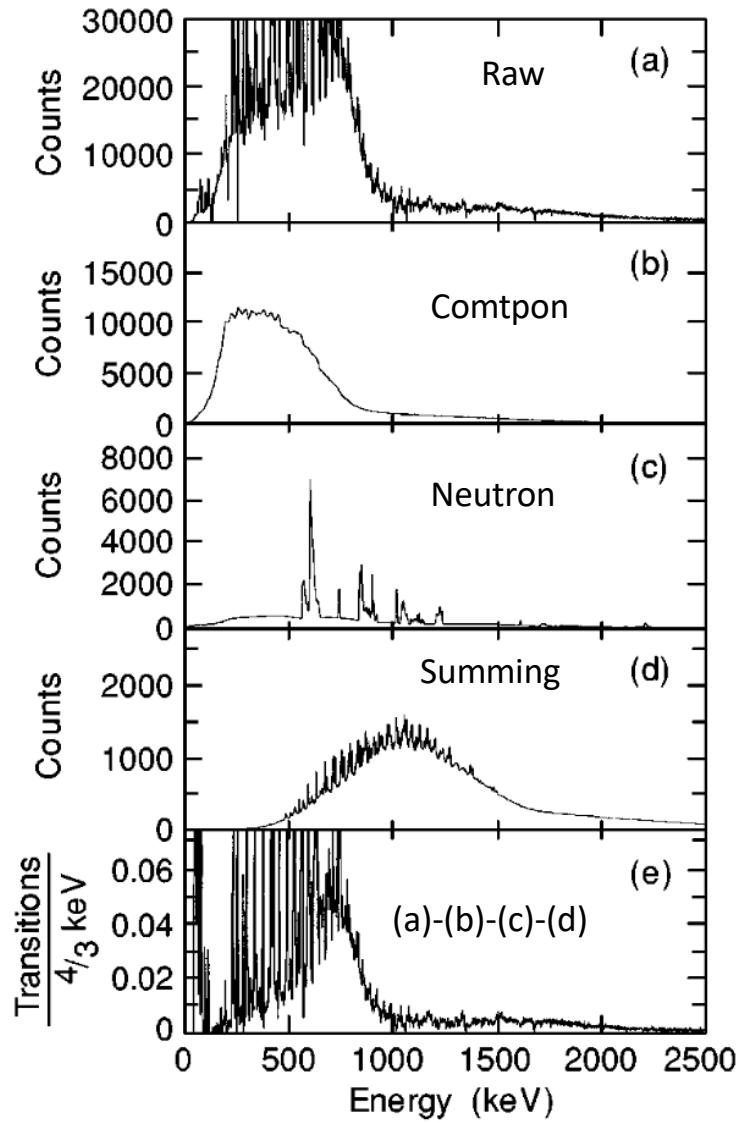
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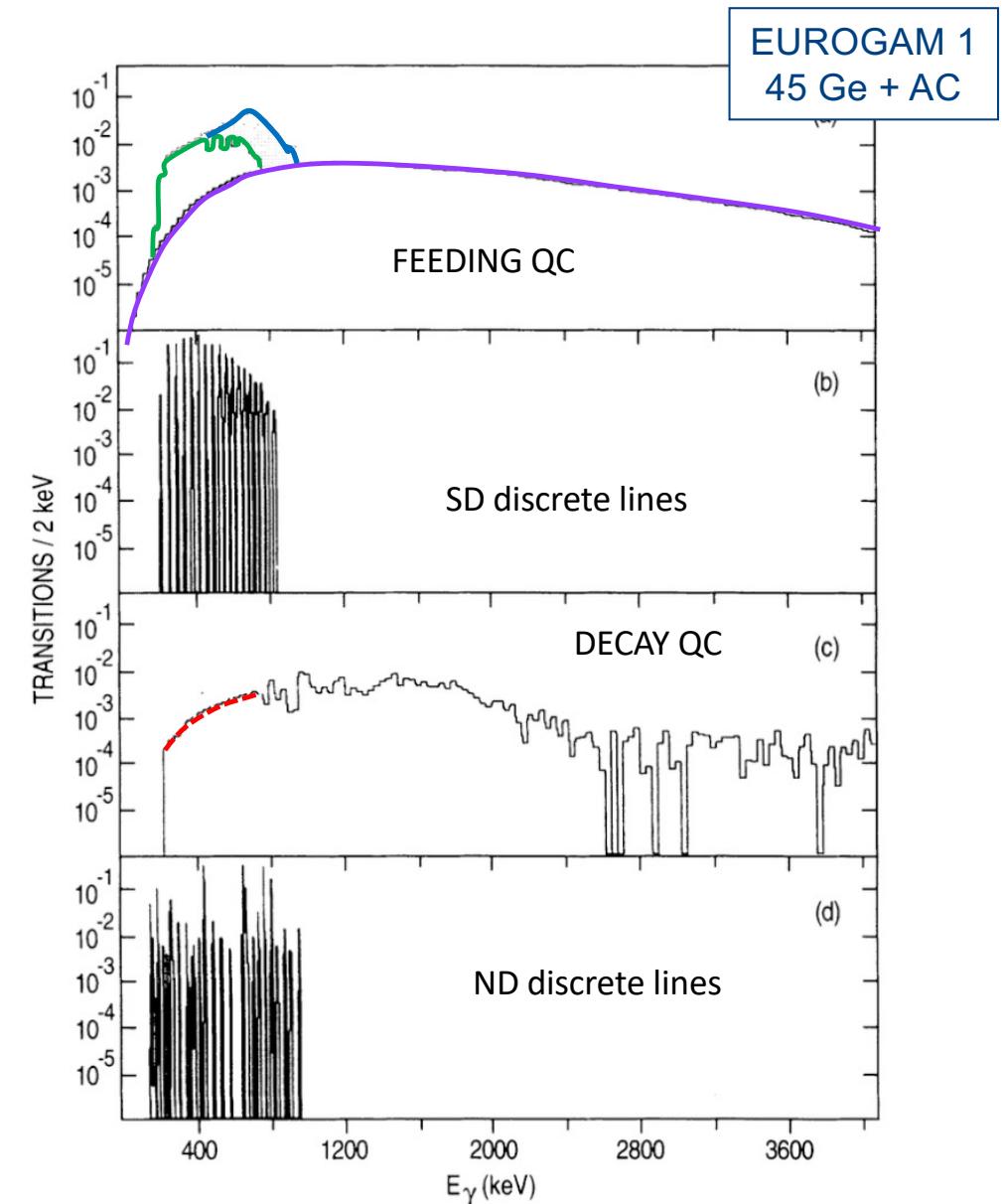
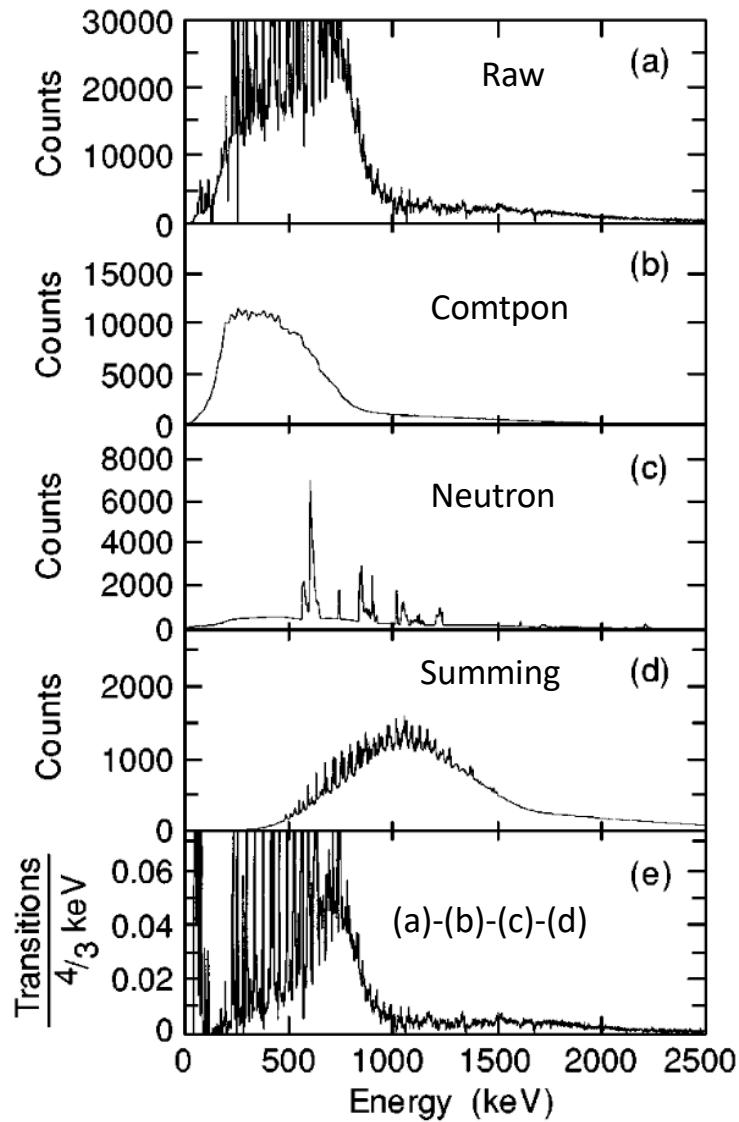


A large fraction of the decay out transitions are unresolved

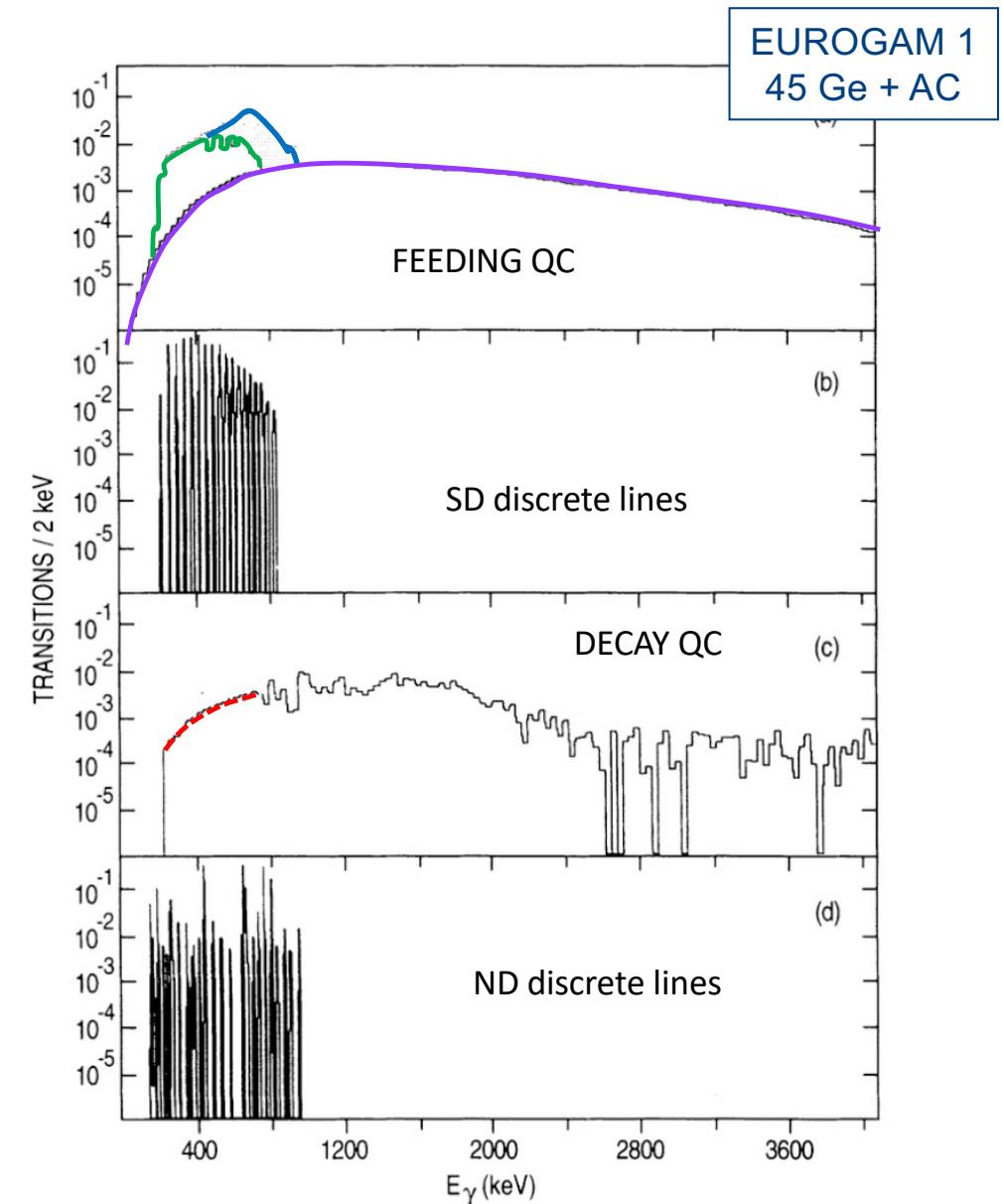
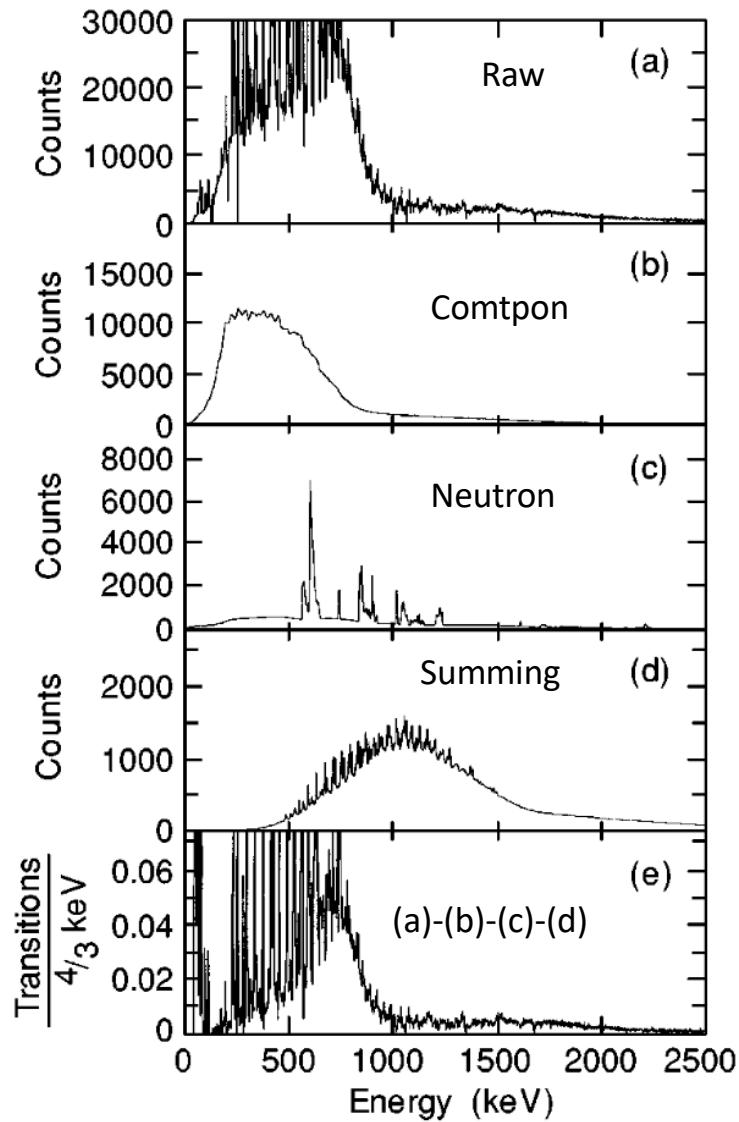
# Quasicontinuum extraction & decomposition



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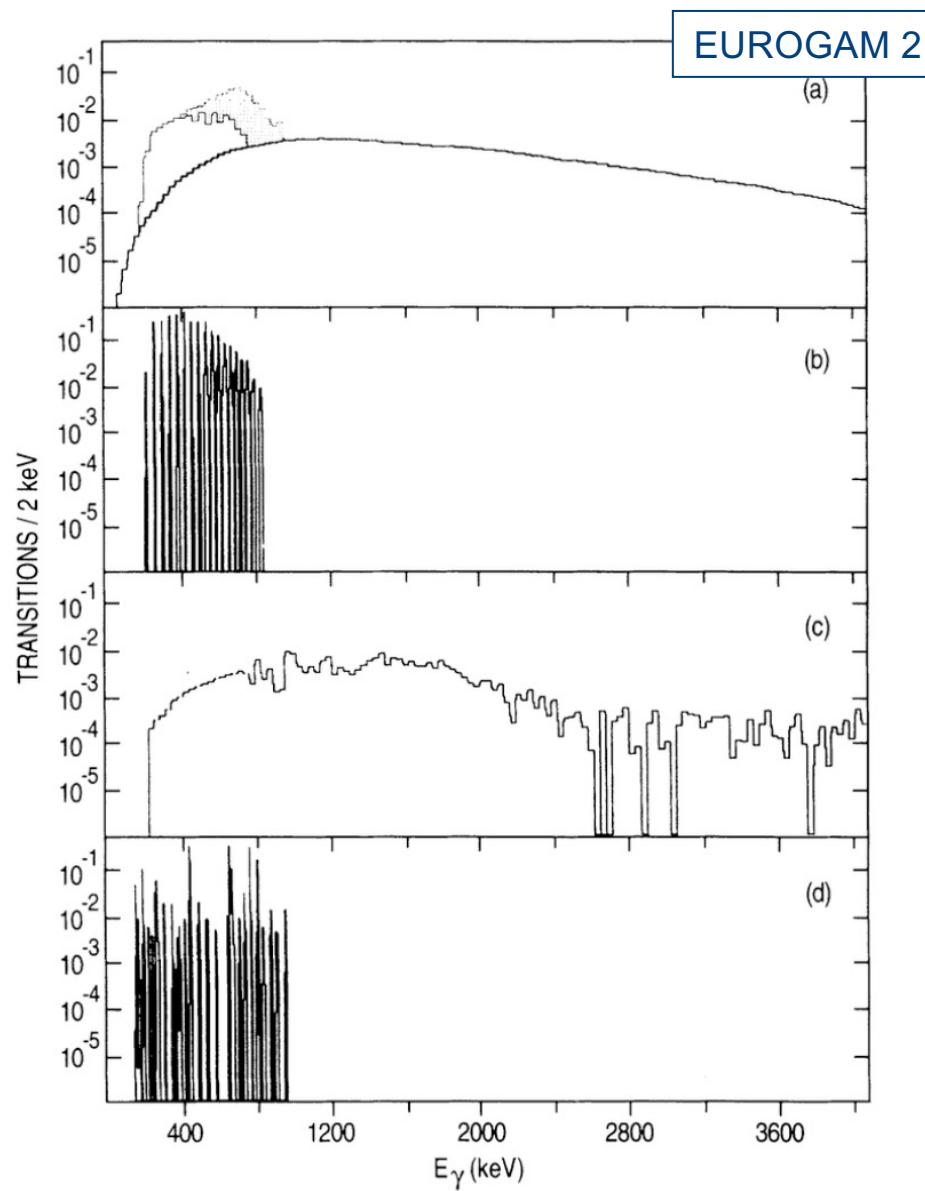
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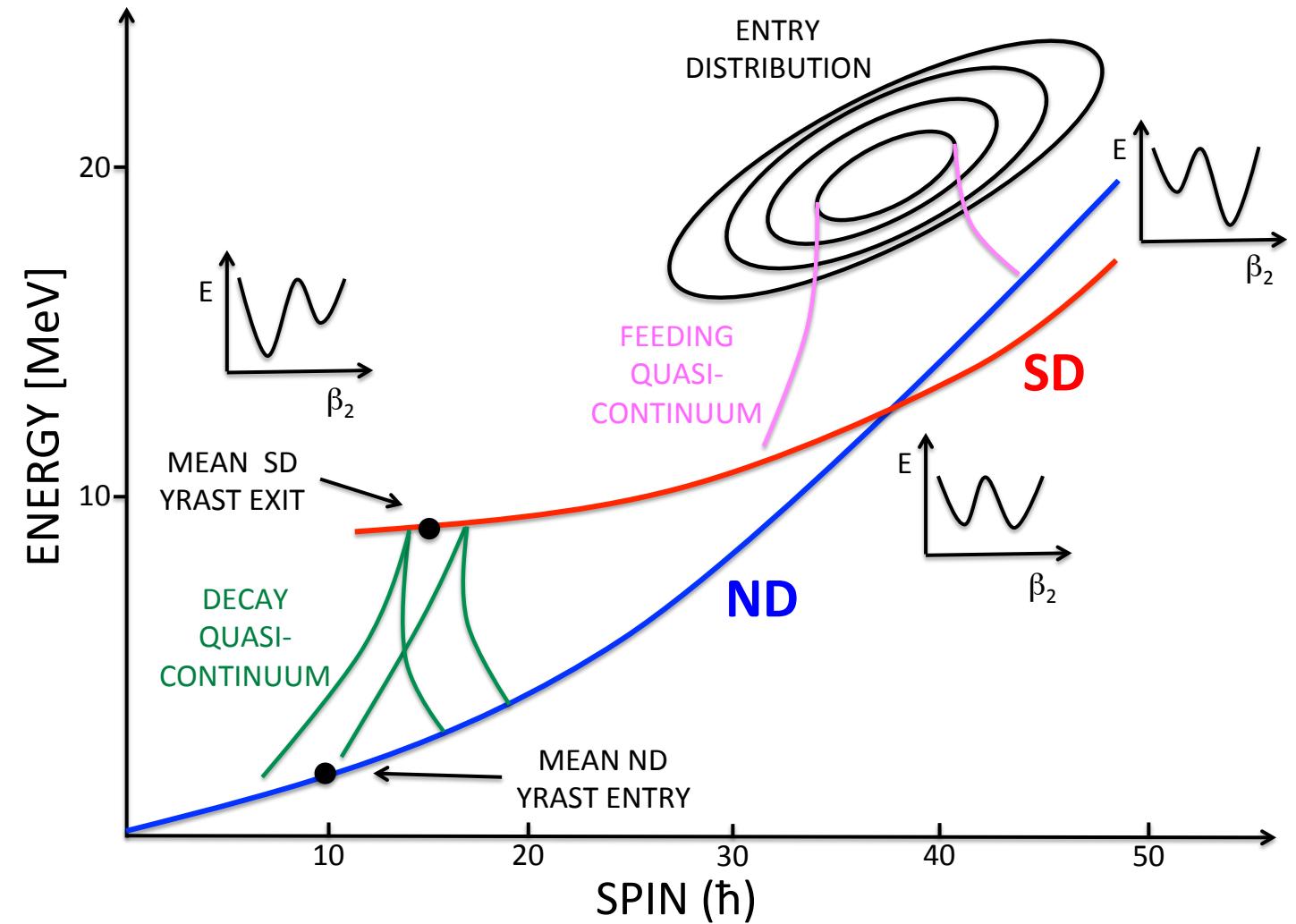
Separation of various components only possible in mass A~190 region

R.G. Henry et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 73 777 (1992)

# Life & death of a superdeformed nucleus

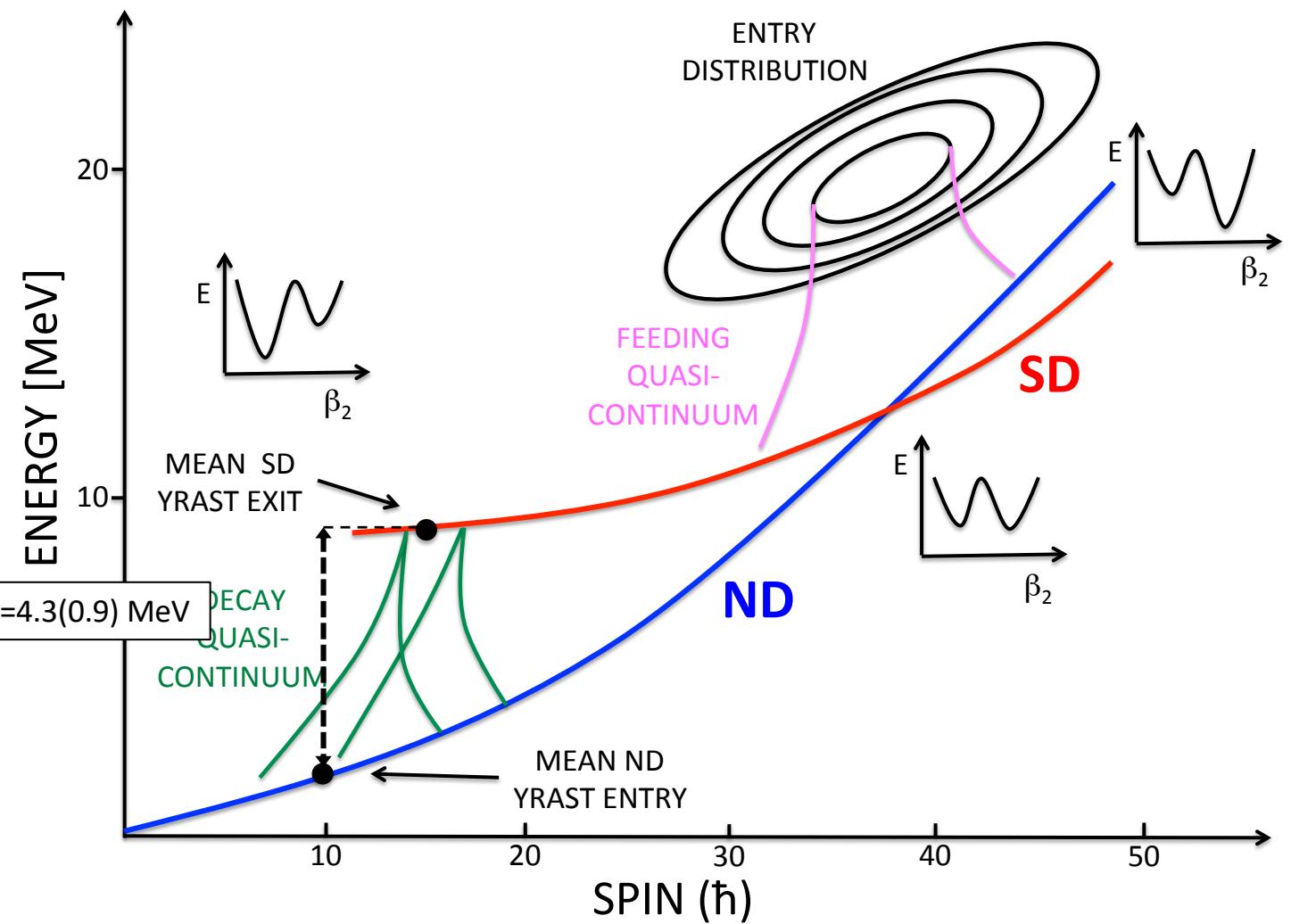
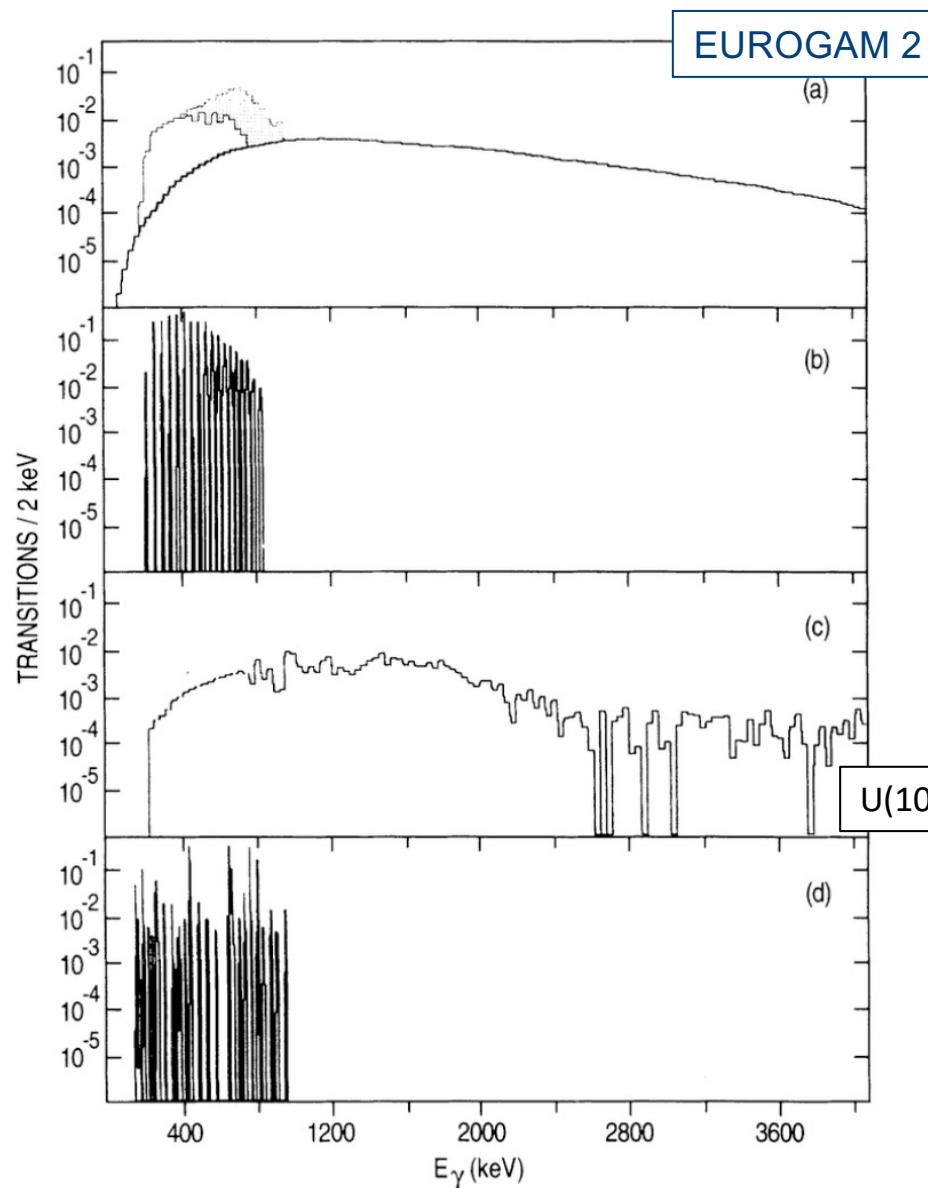


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Double cycle of Hot & Cold motion

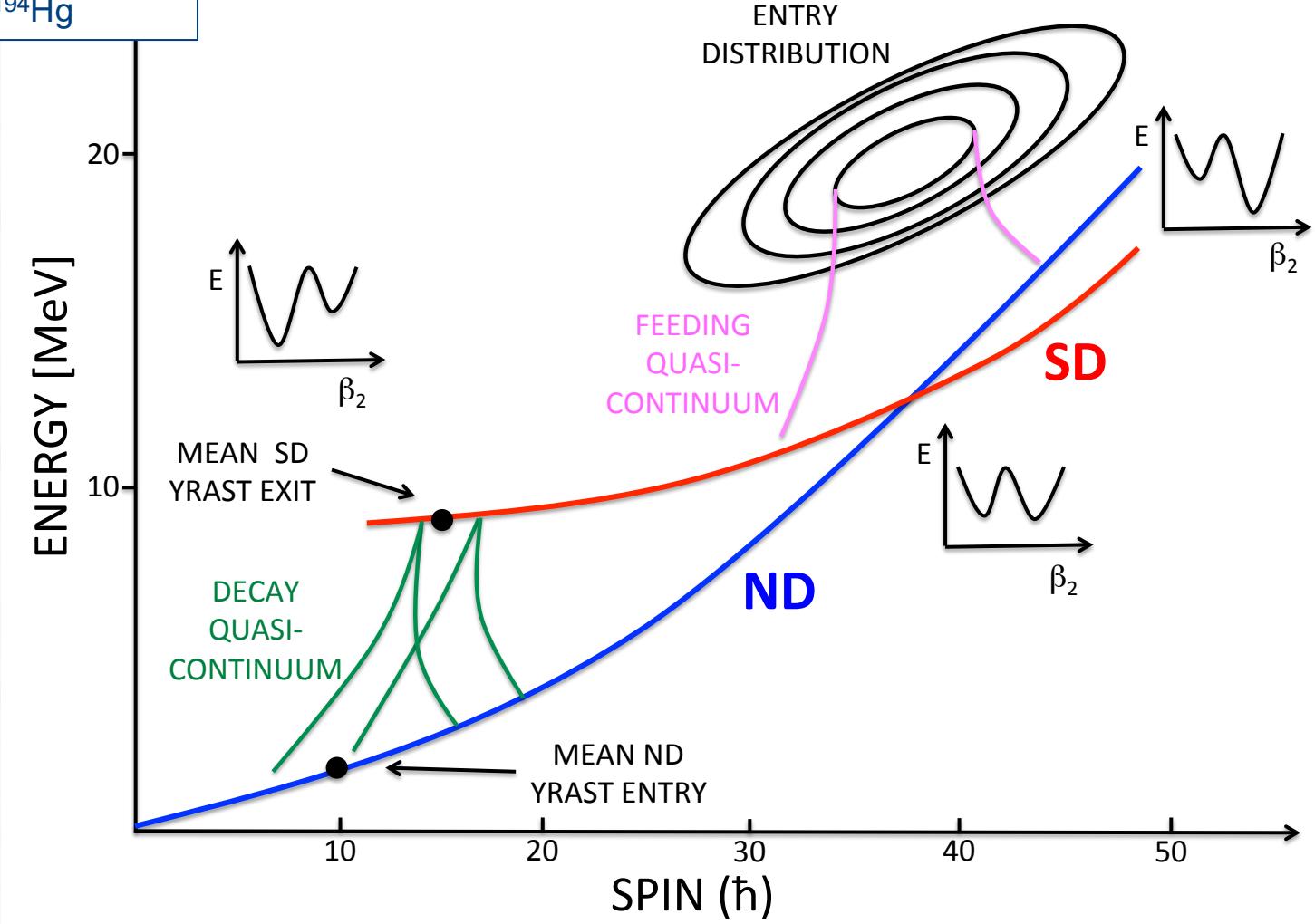
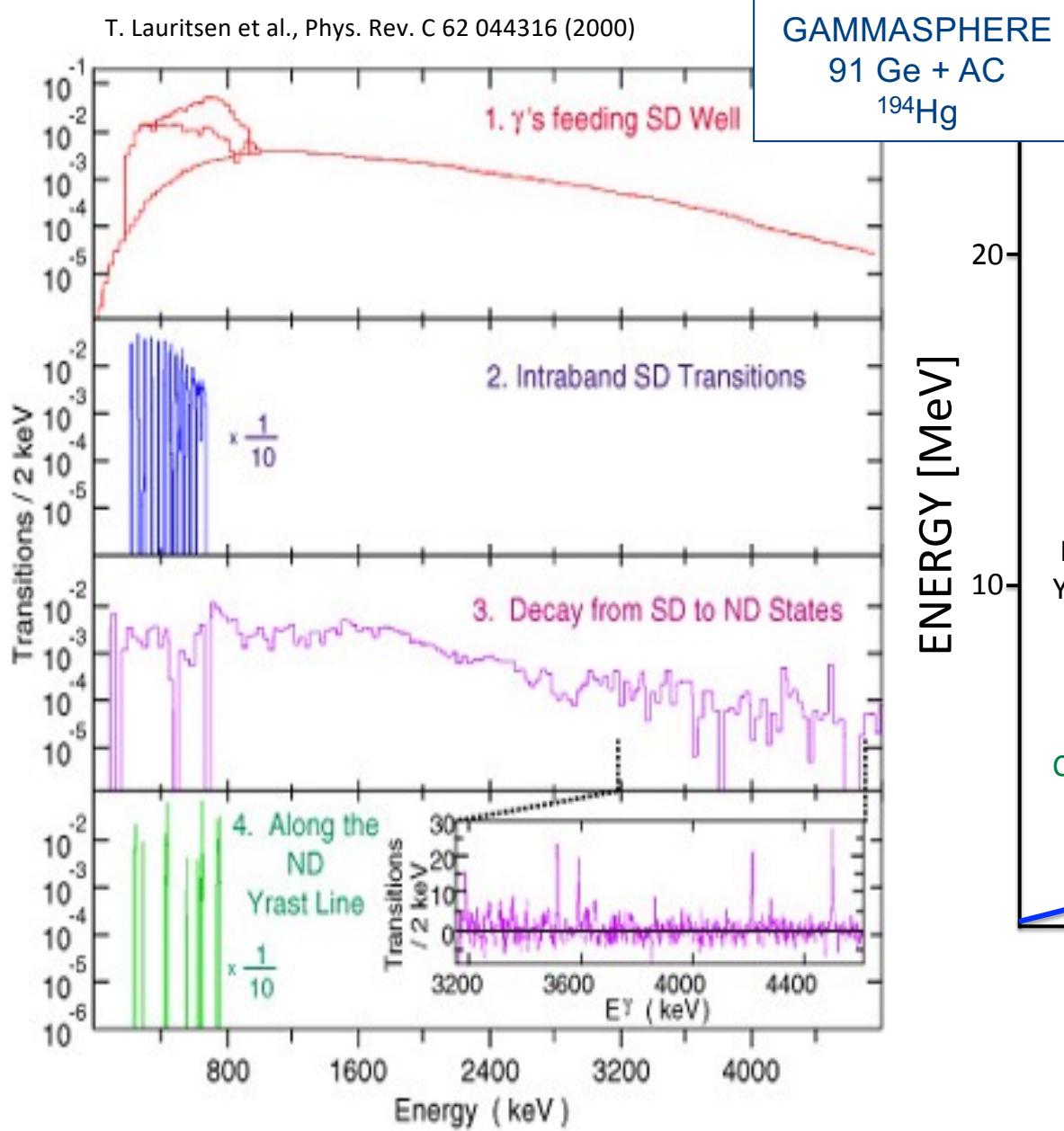
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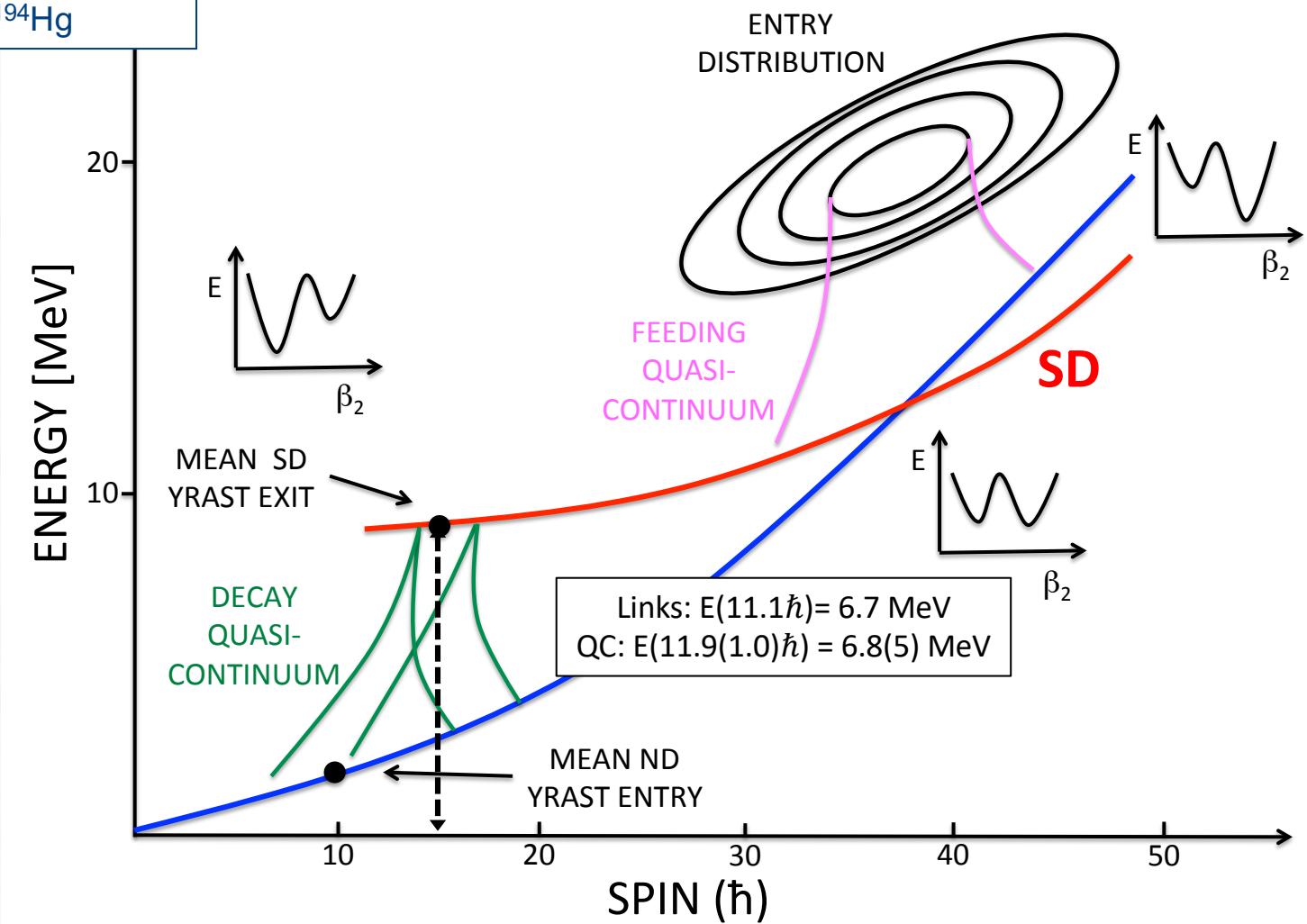
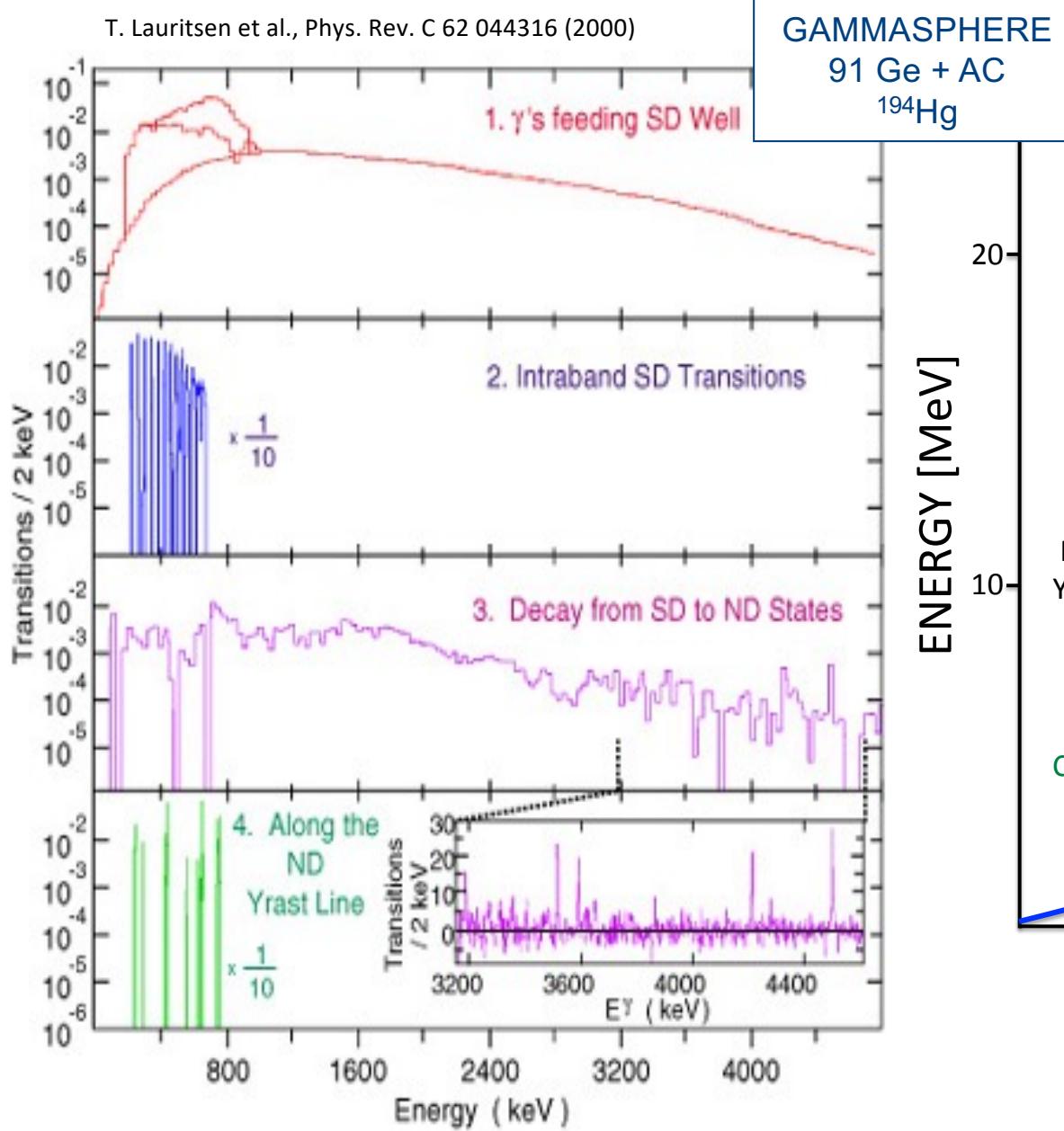
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# Life & death of a superdeformed nucleus



Double cycle of Hot & Cold motion

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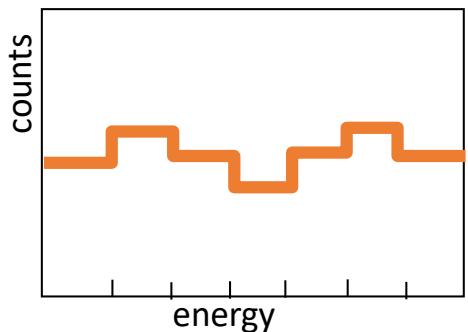


Double cycle of Hot & Cold motion

# How many decay out cascades ?

## FLUCTUATION ANALYSIS METHOD (FAM)

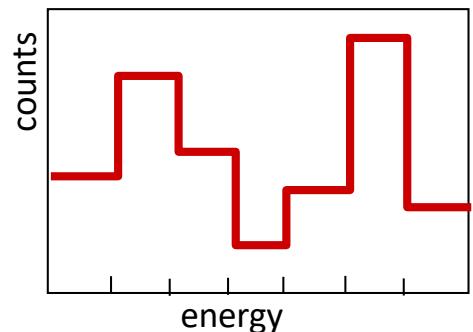
$N$  transitions sampled from  
an infinite number



$$\mu_2/\mu_1 \sim 1$$

Purely statistical fluctuations

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a finite number  $N_t$  ( $N > N_t$ )



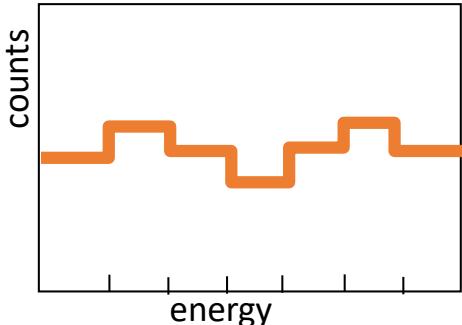
$$\mu_2/\mu_1 = N/N_t + 1$$

Enhancement of the fluctuations

# How many decay out cascades ?

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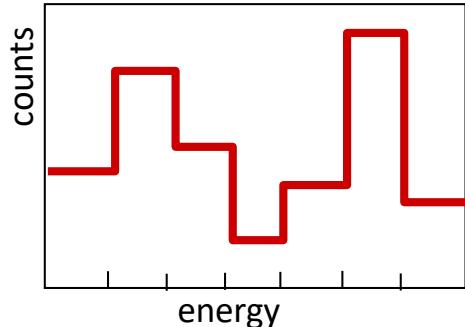
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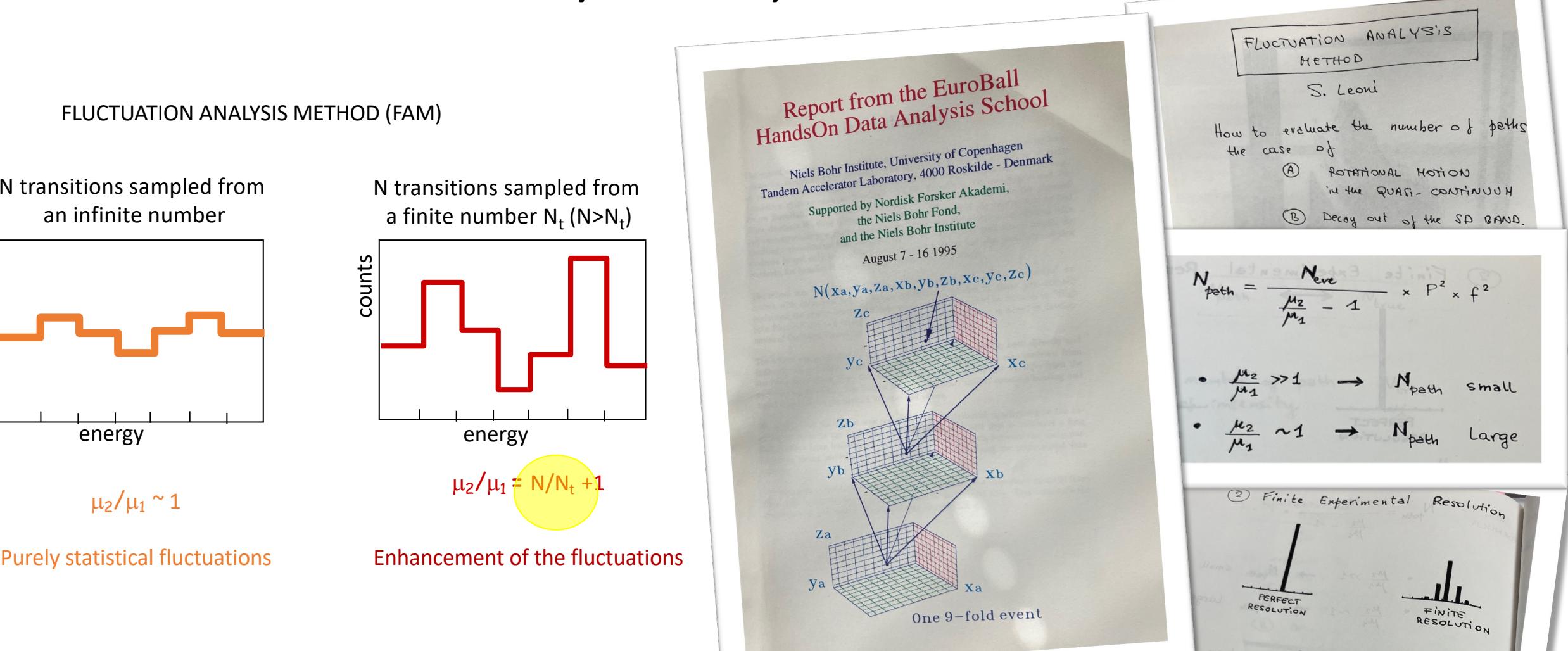
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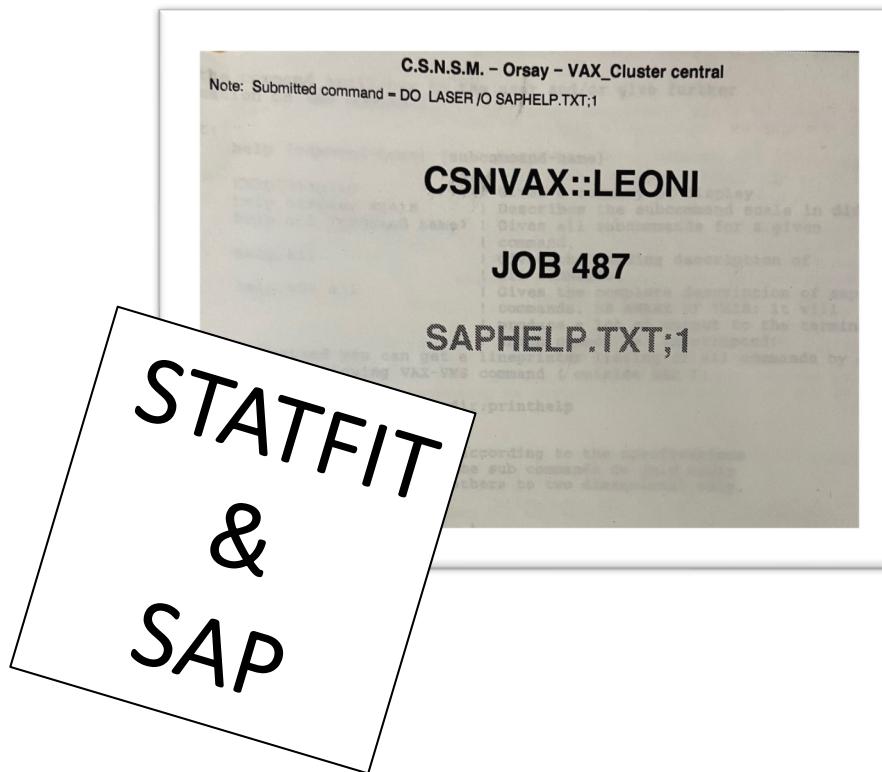
$$\mu_2/\mu_1 = N/N_t + 1$$

Enhancement of the fluctuations

T. Døssing , B. Herskind, S. Leoni et al. Phys. Rep. **268** (1996)



# Fluctuation Analysis applied to decay-out spectra

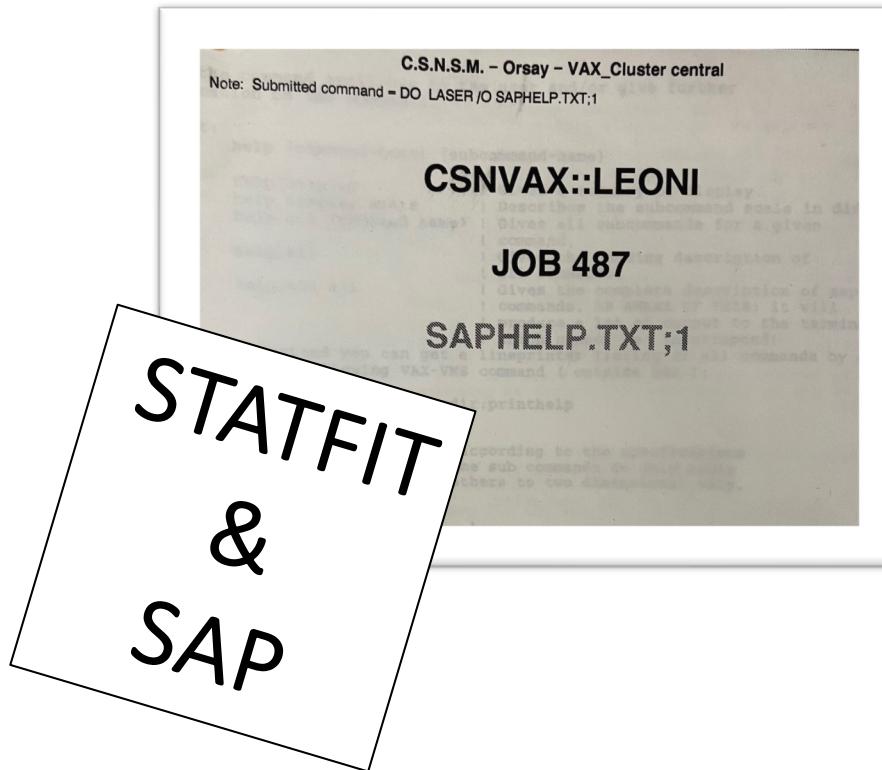


Preliminary analyses on  
EUROGAM1 data at CSNSM:

$^{192}\text{Hg}$ :  $\langle N_t \rangle \sim 5000$

$^{194}\text{Pb}$ :  $\langle N_t \rangle \sim 1500$

# Fluctuation Analysis applied to decay-out spectra



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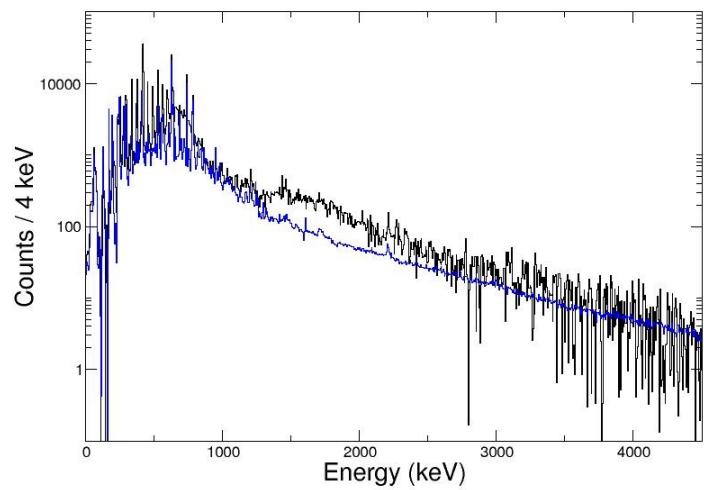
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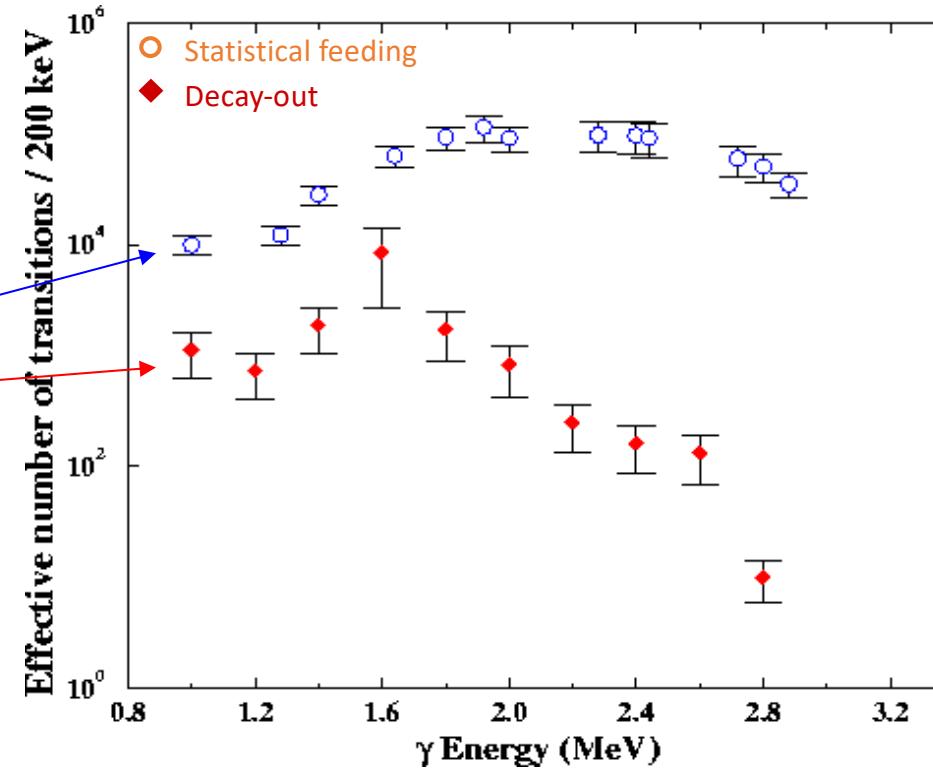
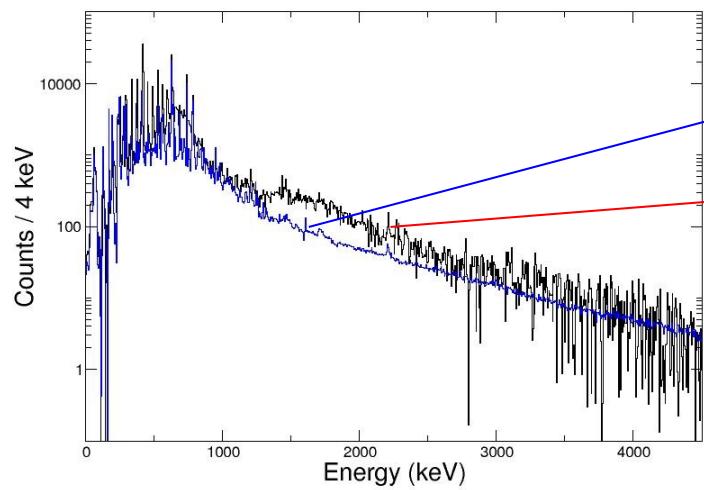
F. Hannachi, S. Leoni, N. Redon, A. Korichi, A. Bracco, A. Wilson  
A. Lopez-Martens, C. Schuck, I. Deloncle

# FAM applied to $^{192}\text{Hg}$



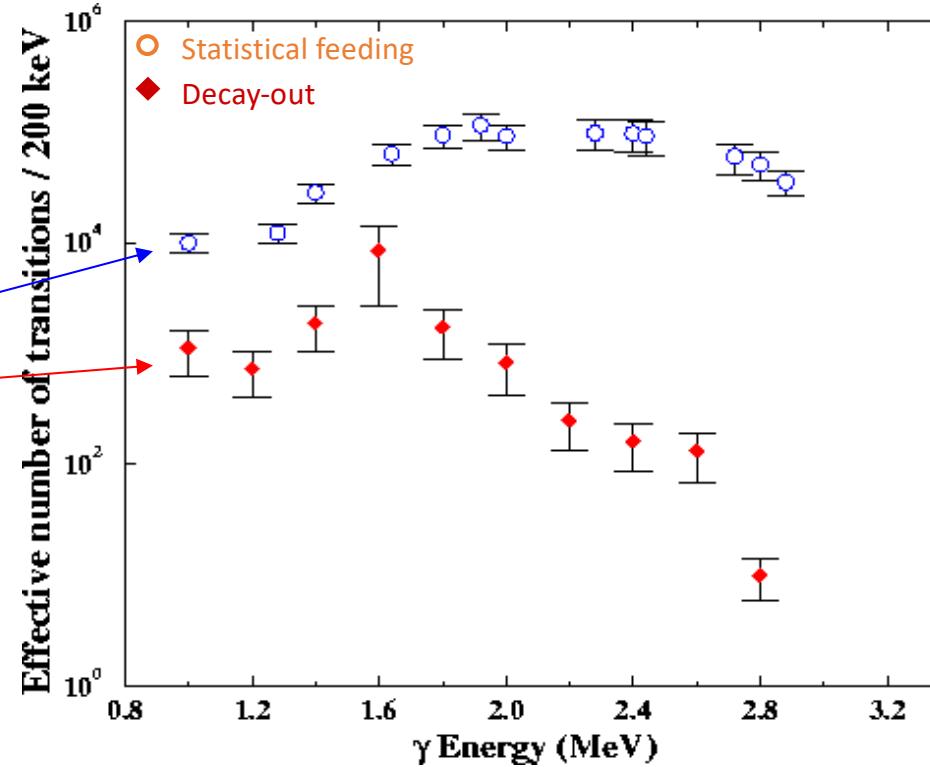
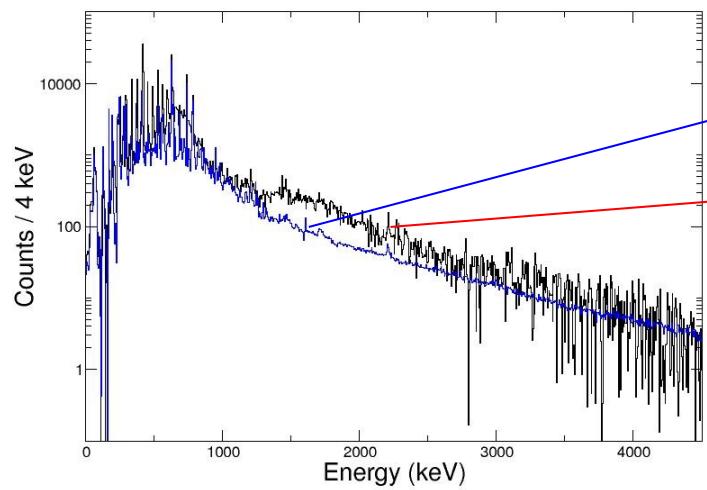
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A. Lopez-Martens *et al.* Phys. Rev. Lett. 77 1707 (1996)



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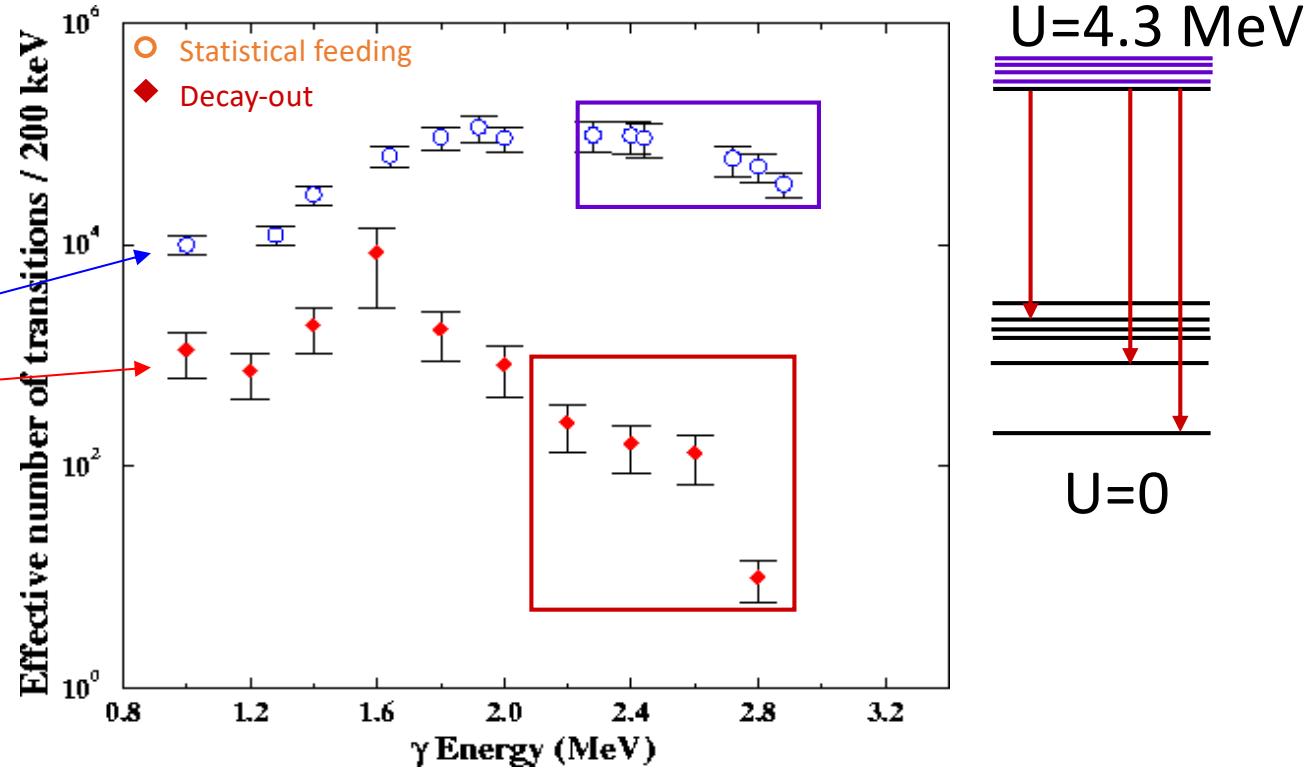
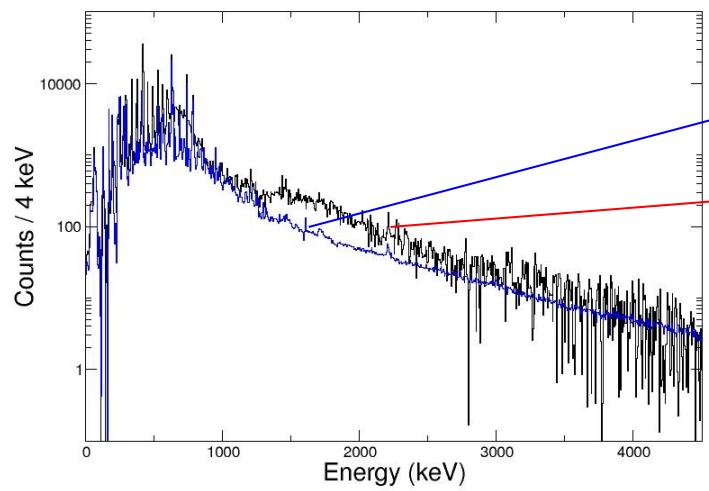
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- large fragmentation  $\sim 10^4$  decay paths

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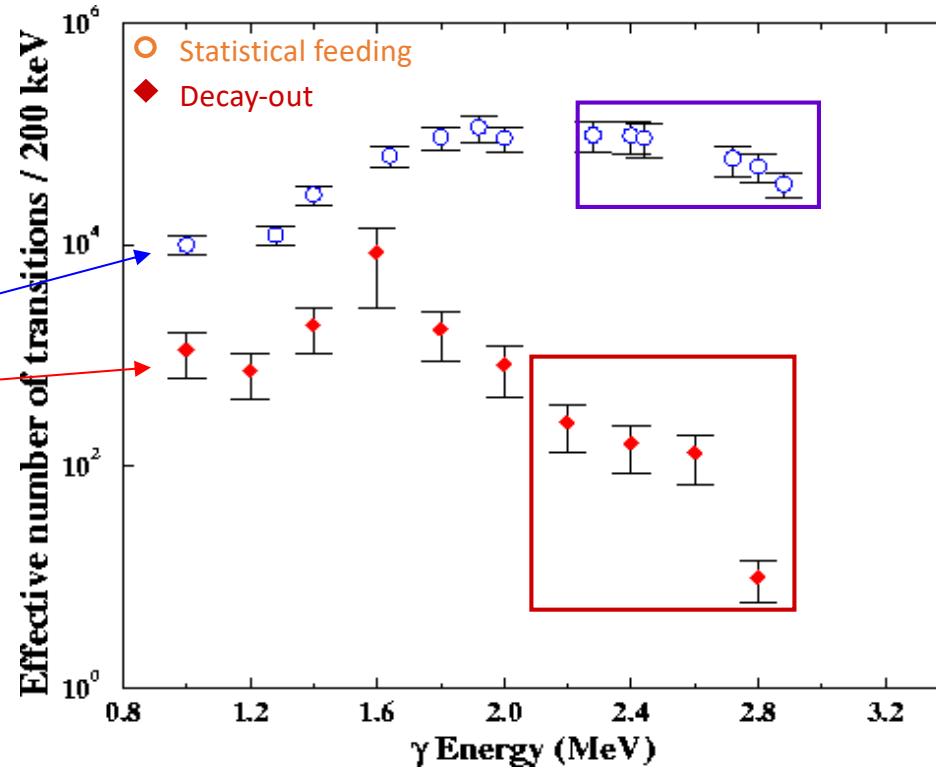
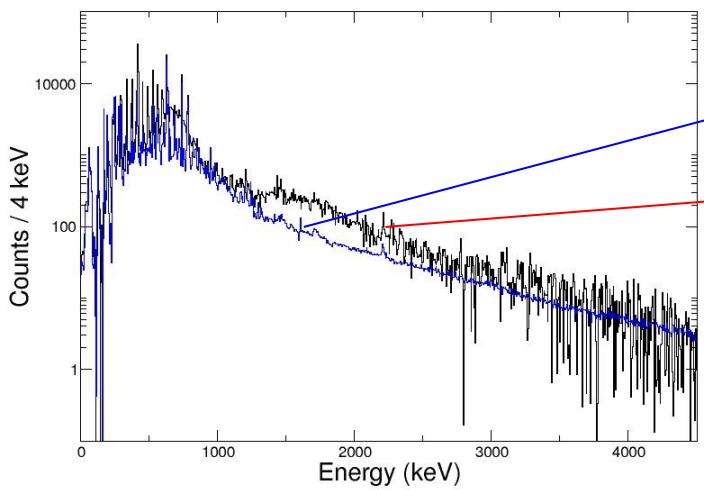
A. Lopez-Martens *et al.* Phys. Rev. Lett. 77 1707 (1996)



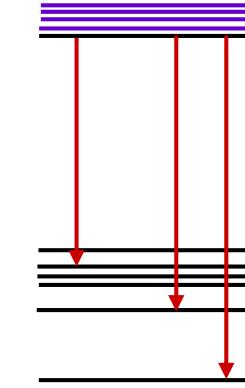
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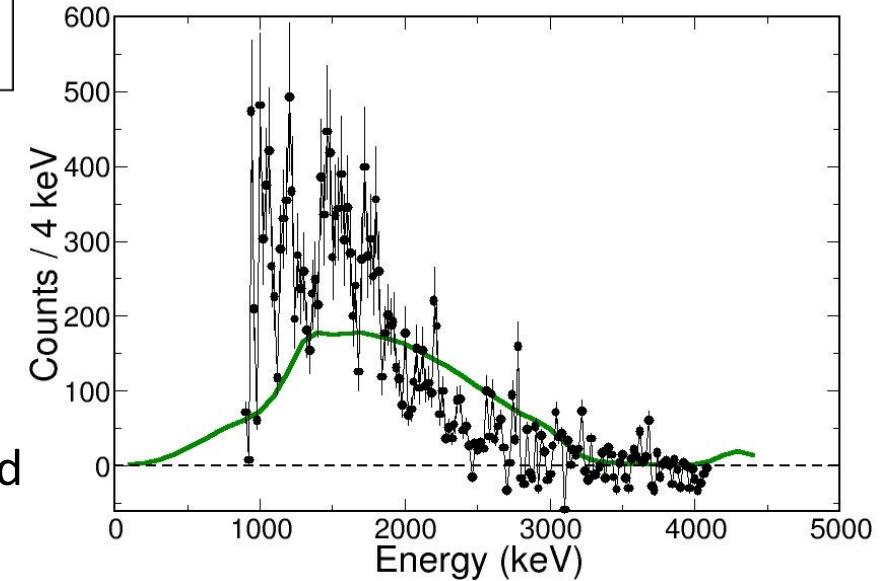
A. Lopez-Martens et al. Phys. Rev. Lett. 77 1707 (1996)



$U=4.3 \text{ MeV}$



$U=0$

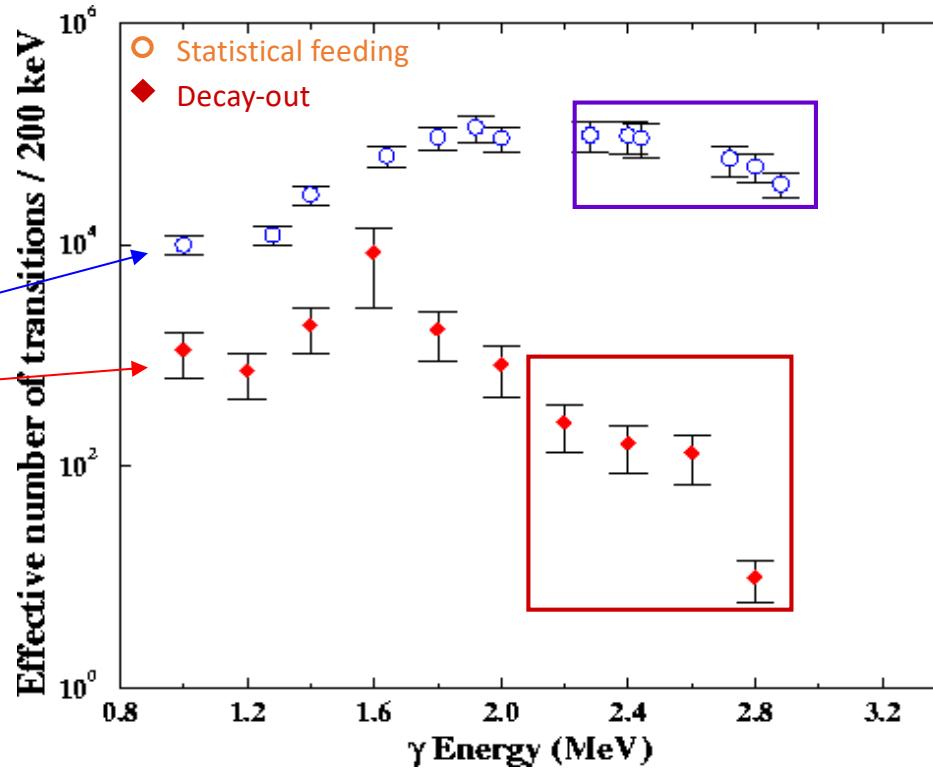
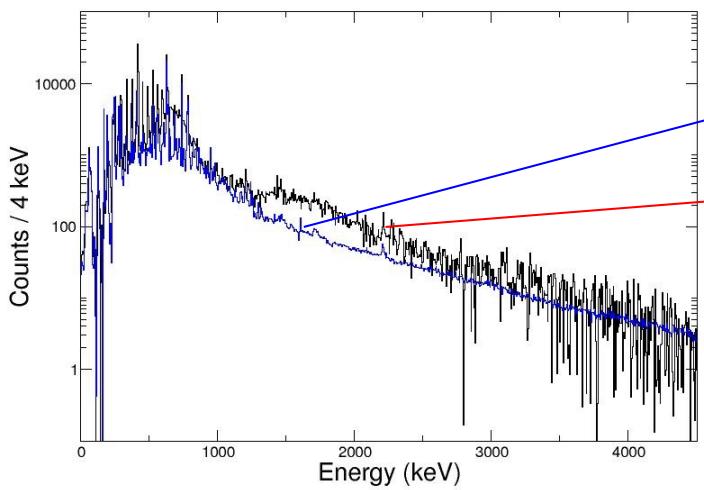


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- The shape of the decay-out spectrum reflects the density of ND states and the effects due to pairing

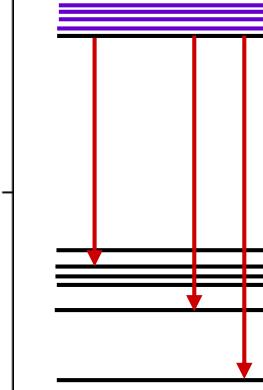
T. Døssing et al. Phys. Rev. Lett. 75 1276 (1995)

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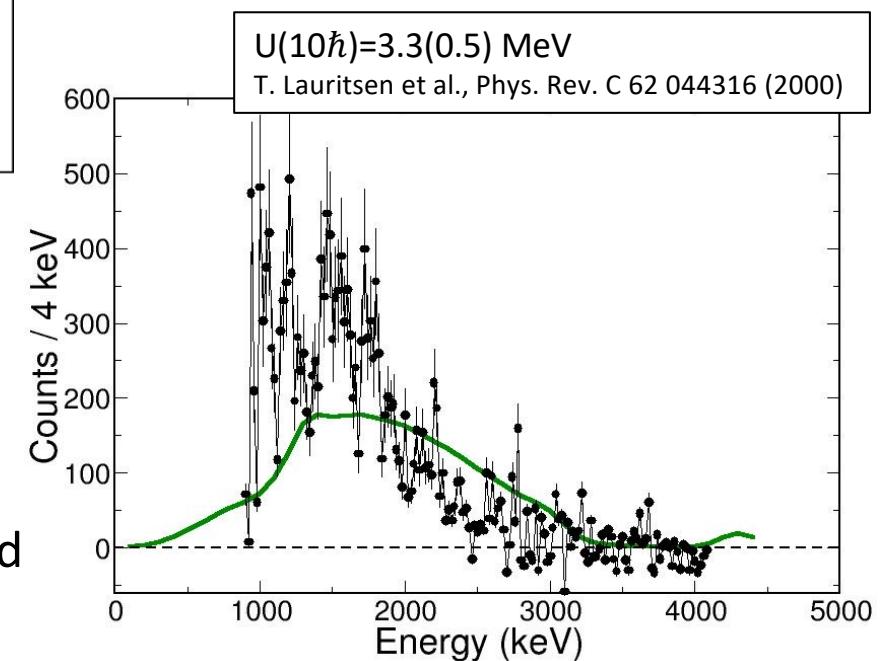
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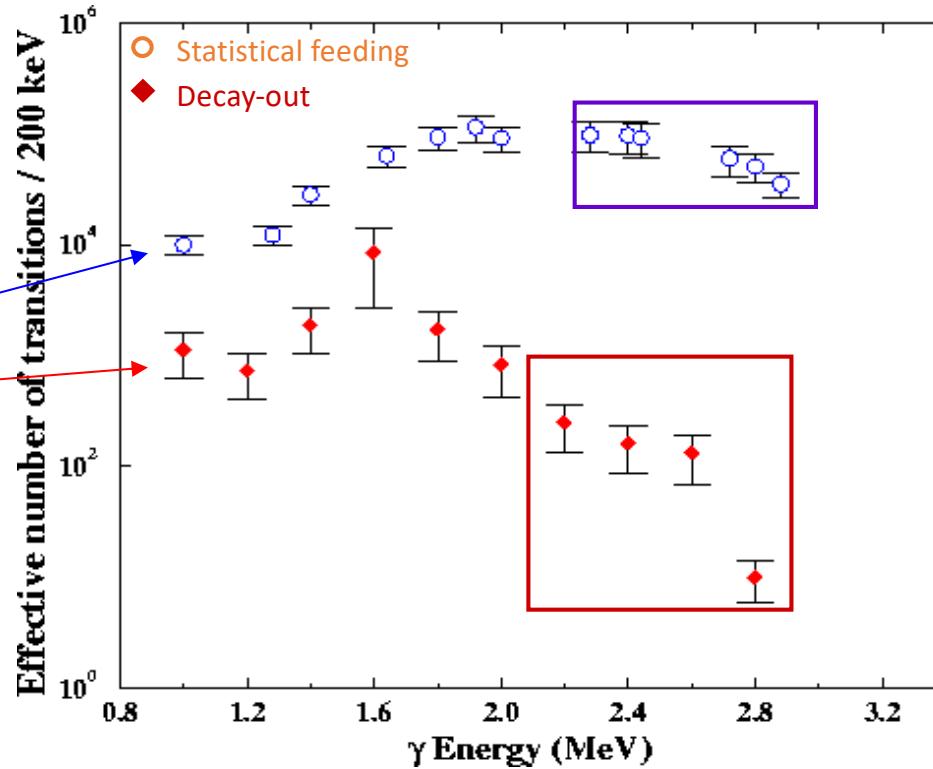
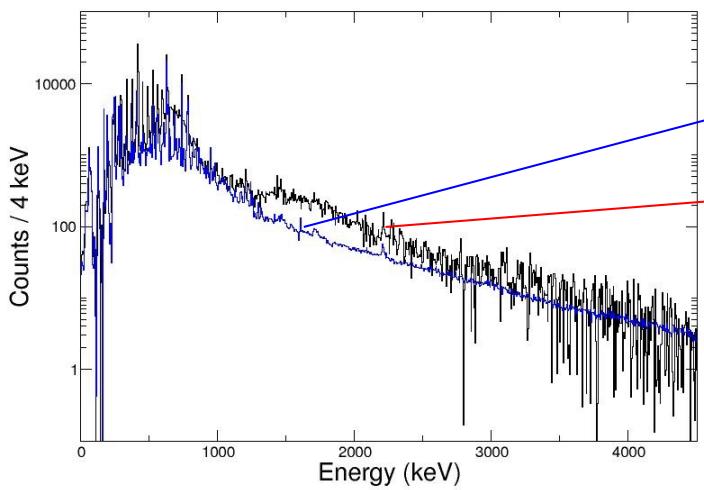


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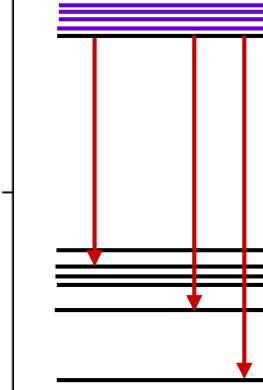
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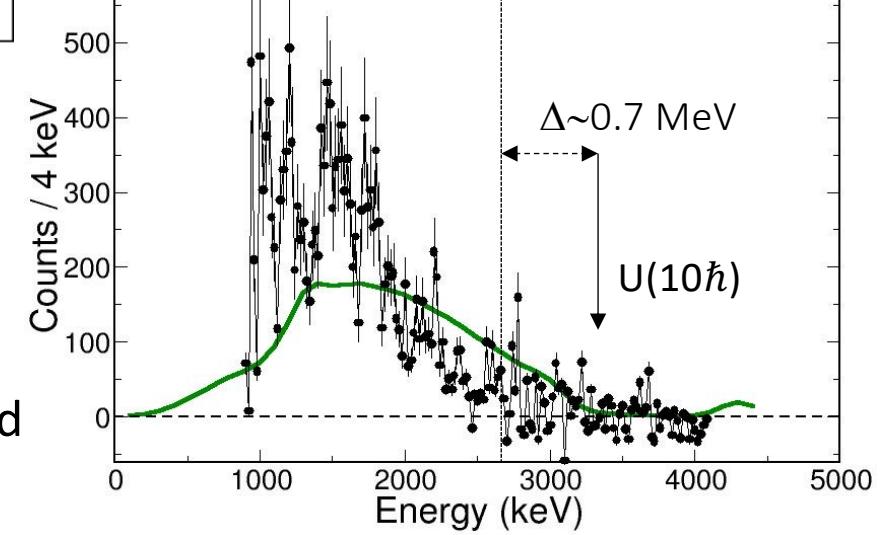


$U=4.3 \text{ MeV}$



$U=0$

$U(10\hbar)=3.3(0.5) \text{ MeV}$   
T. Lauritsen et al., Phys. Rev. C 62 044316 (2000)

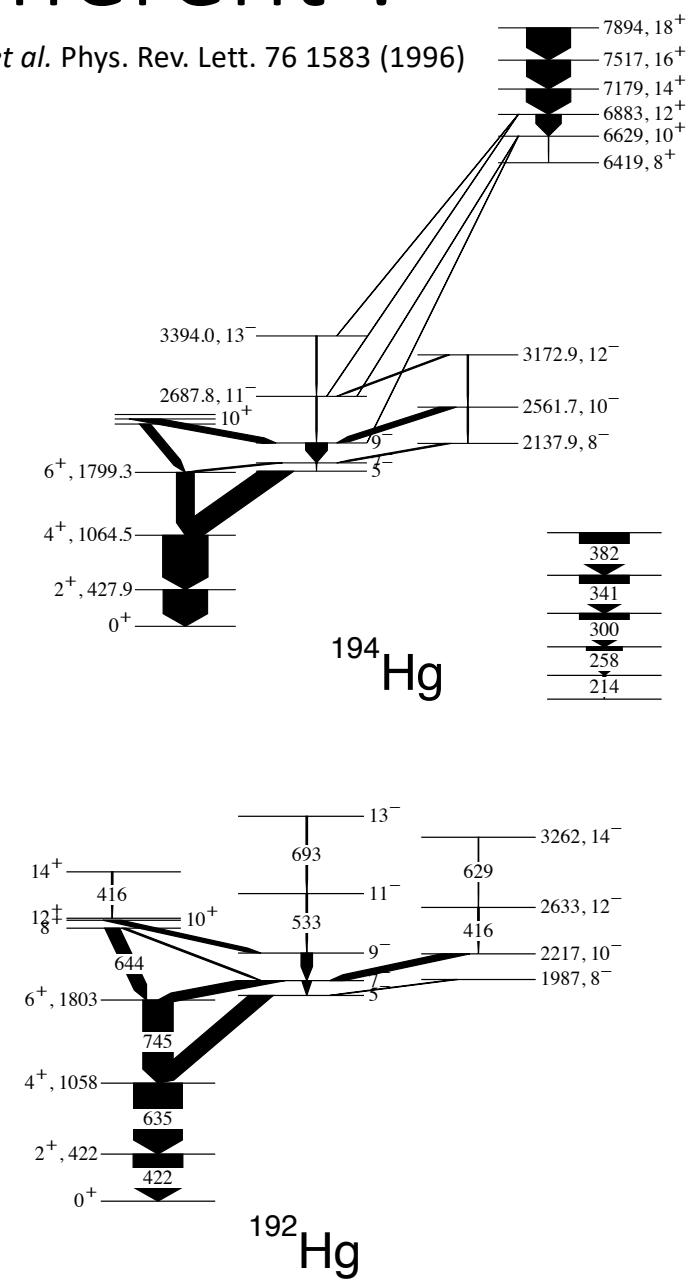
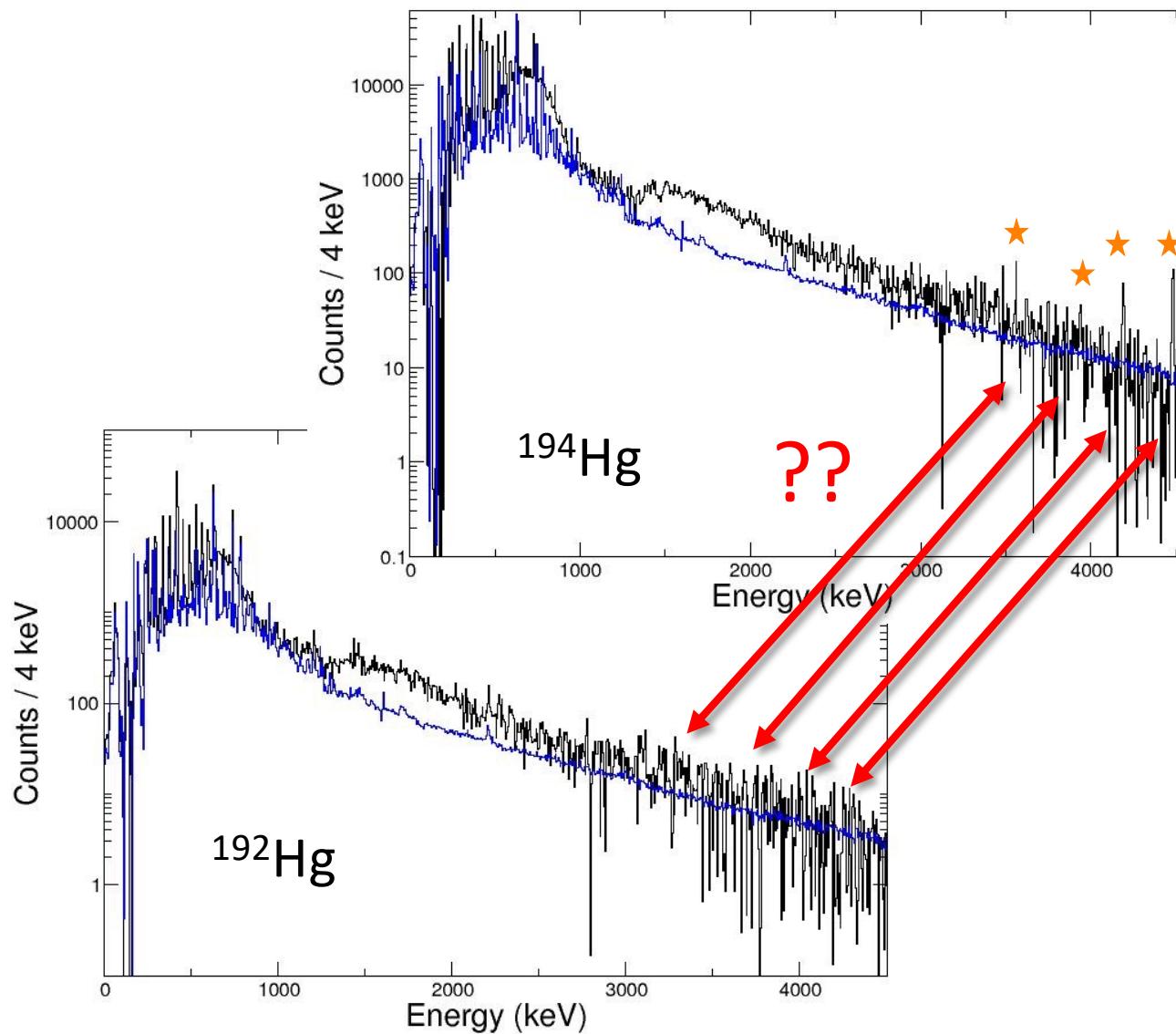


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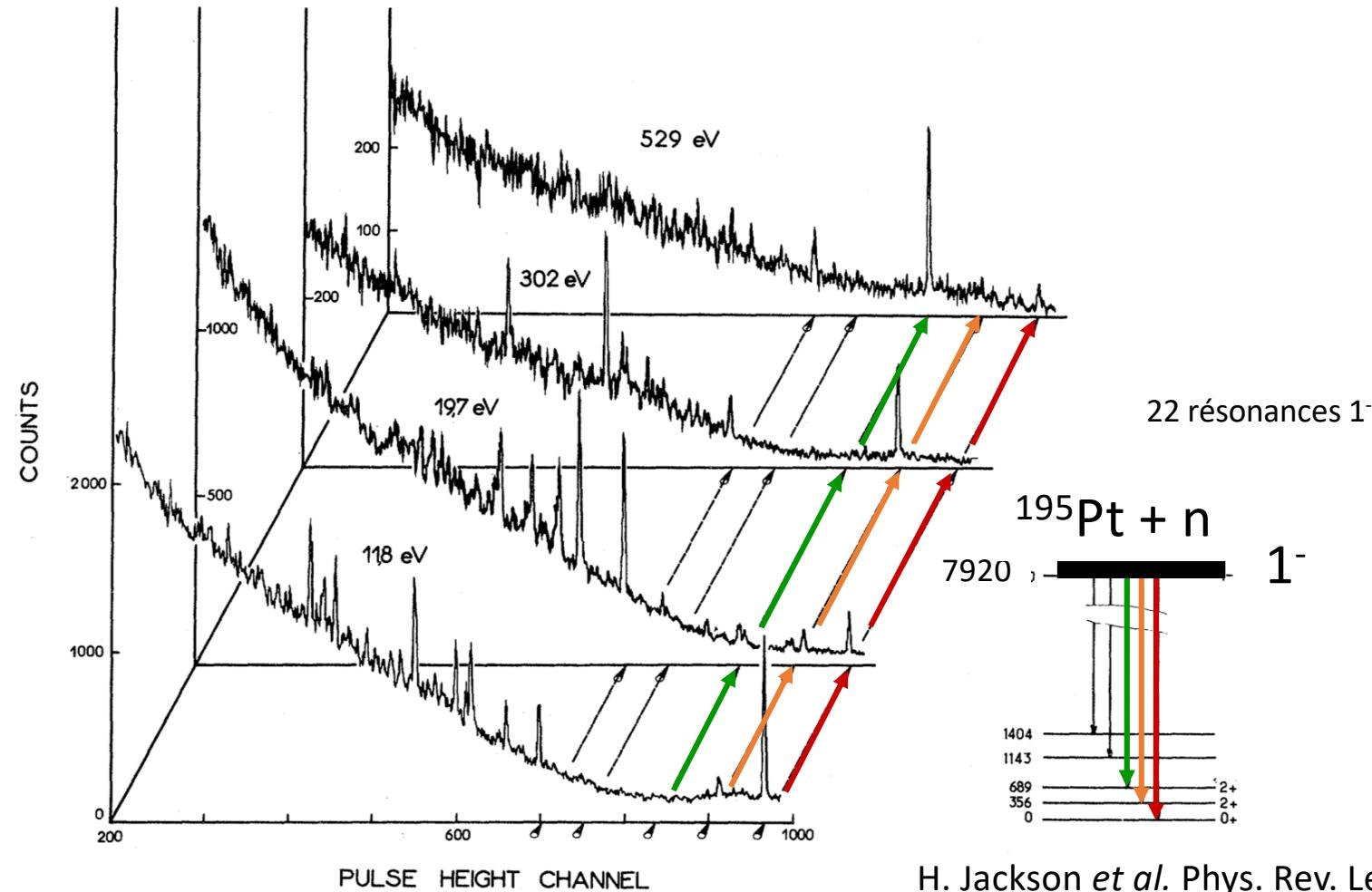
T. Døssing et al. Phys. Rev. Lett. 75 1276 (1995)

# Why are $^{192}\text{Hg}$ and $^{194}\text{Hg}$ so different?

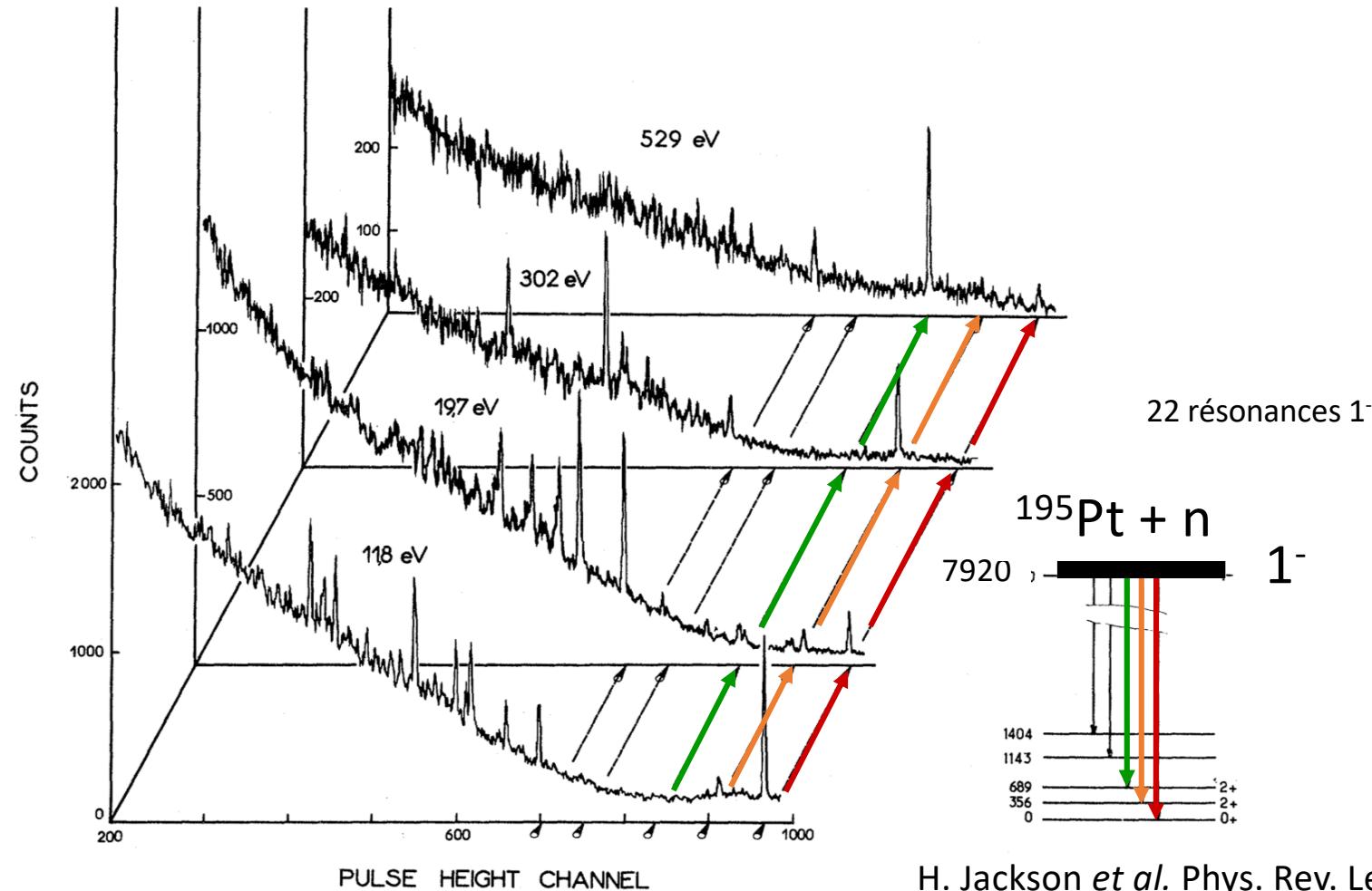
T.L. Khoo *et al.* Phys. Rev. Lett. 76 1583 (1996)



# Similarity to $\gamma$ -ray spectra following resonant neutron capture



# Similarity to $\gamma$ -ray spectra following resonant neutron capture



H. Jackson *et al.* Phys. Rev. Lett. 17 656 (1966)

The strength distribution follows a  $\chi^2$  distribution with  $v=1$  degree of freedom = Porter-Thomas distribution

# Does the primary decay-out strength in $^{194}\text{Hg}$ follow a Porter Thomas distribution ?

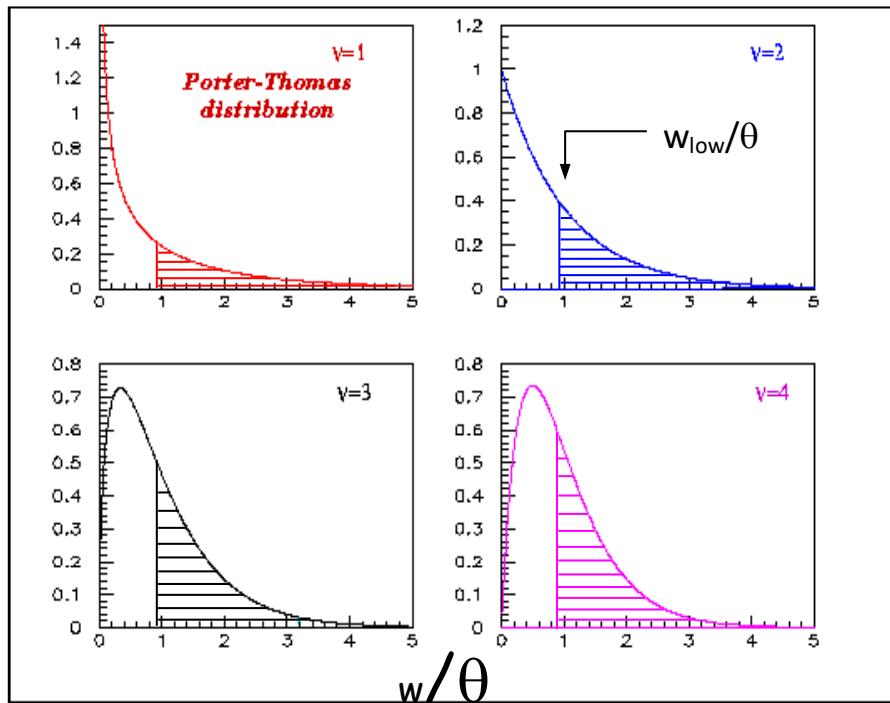
$$v=1^{+20}_{-1}, \theta=0.00062^{+0.00021}_{-0.00044}$$

A. Lopez-Martens *et al.* Nucl. Phys. A 647 217 (1999)

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A. Lopez-Martens et al. Nucl. Phys. A 647 217 (1999)

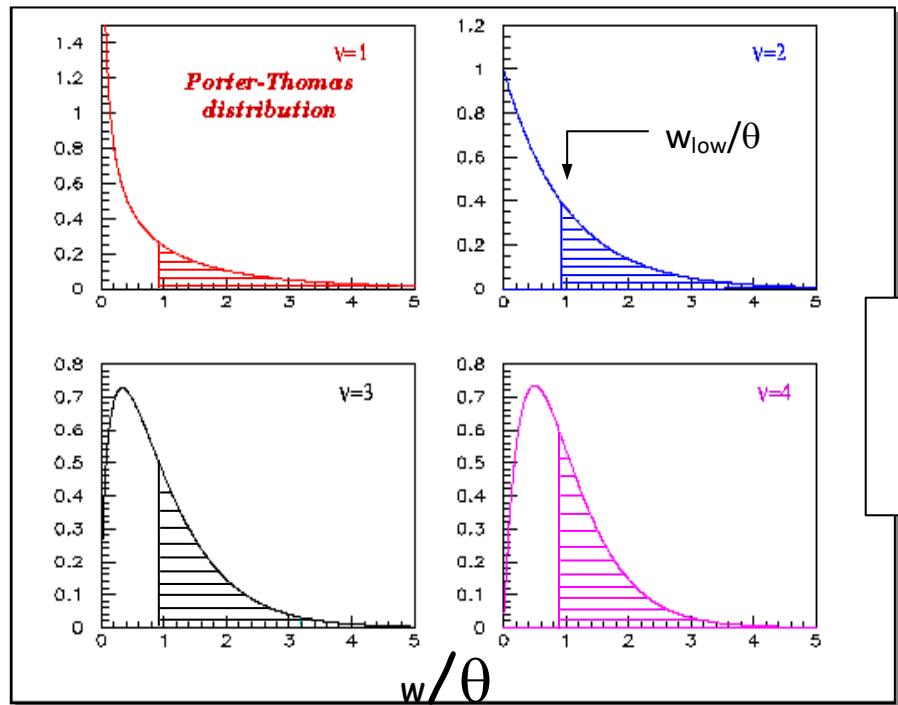


$w_{\text{low}}/\theta=3.8!$  ↪ 19 lines observed  
out of 600 !

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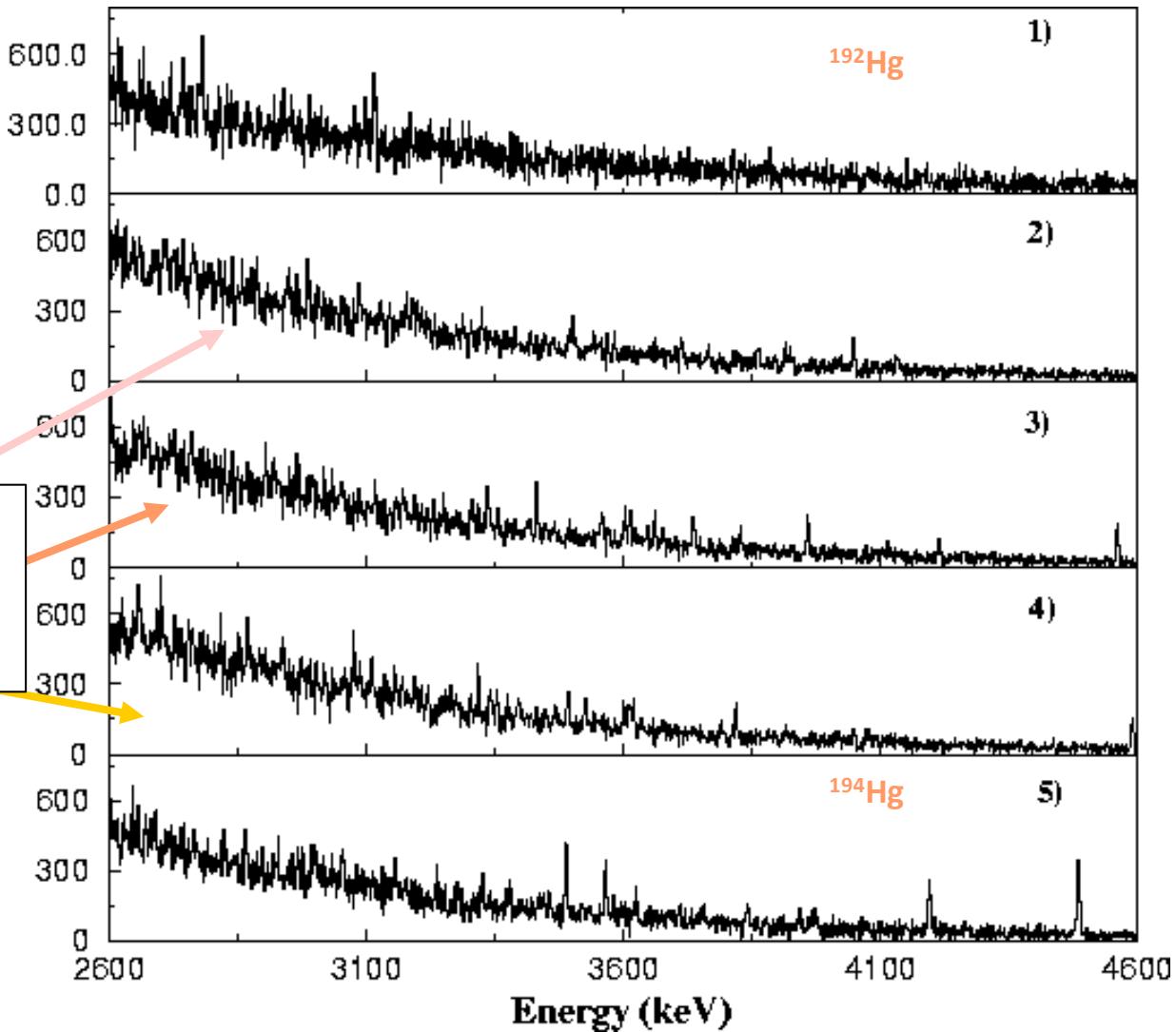
A. Lopez-Martens et al. Nucl. Phys. A 647 217 (1999)



$$w_{\text{low}}/\theta = 3.8 !$$

19 lines observed  
out of 600 !

3 simulations  
of 600 primary  
Transitions



# Conclusion & perspectives

Qualitative & quantitative understanding of the underlying mechanisms involved the population and decay of superdeformed states

Many experimental & data-analysis methods have been developped to study the different aspects related to the population & decay of superdeformed states

Still many open questions & lots to investigate:

- Excitation energy, spin & parity of most superdeformed states?
- Mixing and damping properties as a function of E, I (and K) and A ?
- Competition with M1 and M1/E2 decays ?
- Enhanced cooling mechanism of SD nuclei in other mass regions ?
- Shape and nature of the decay out spectrum for  $A \approx 190$  ?
- ...

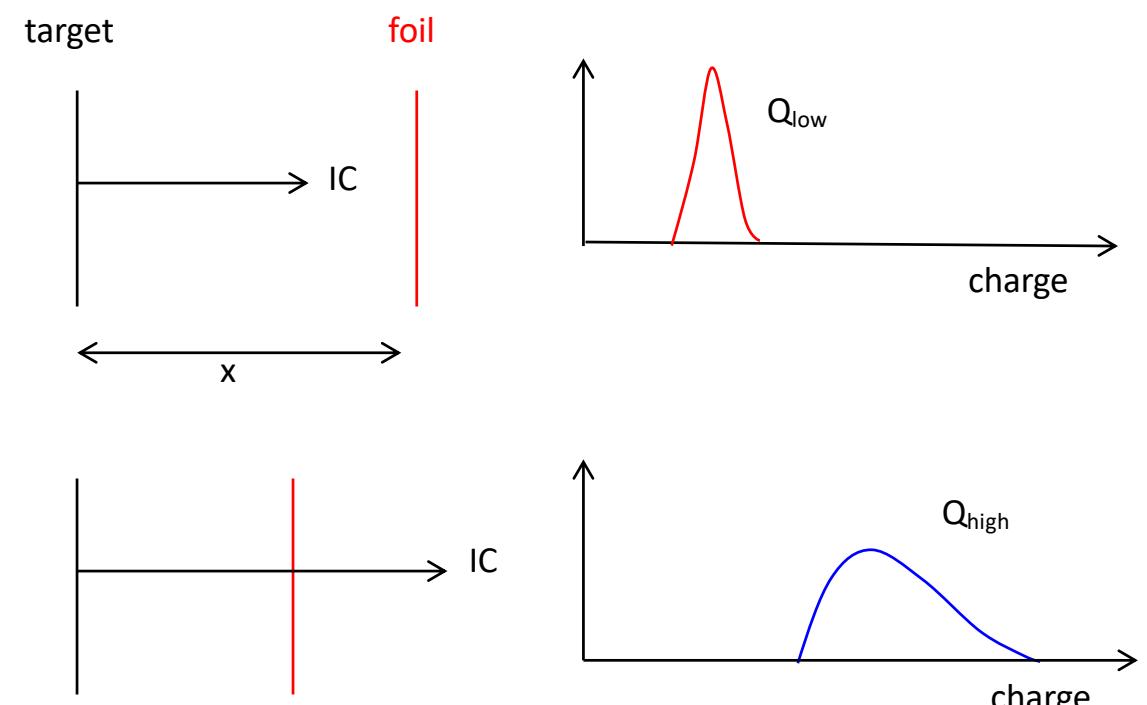
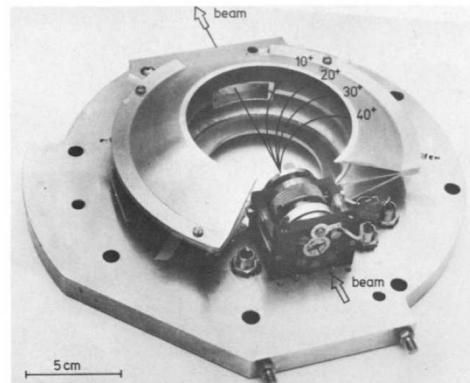
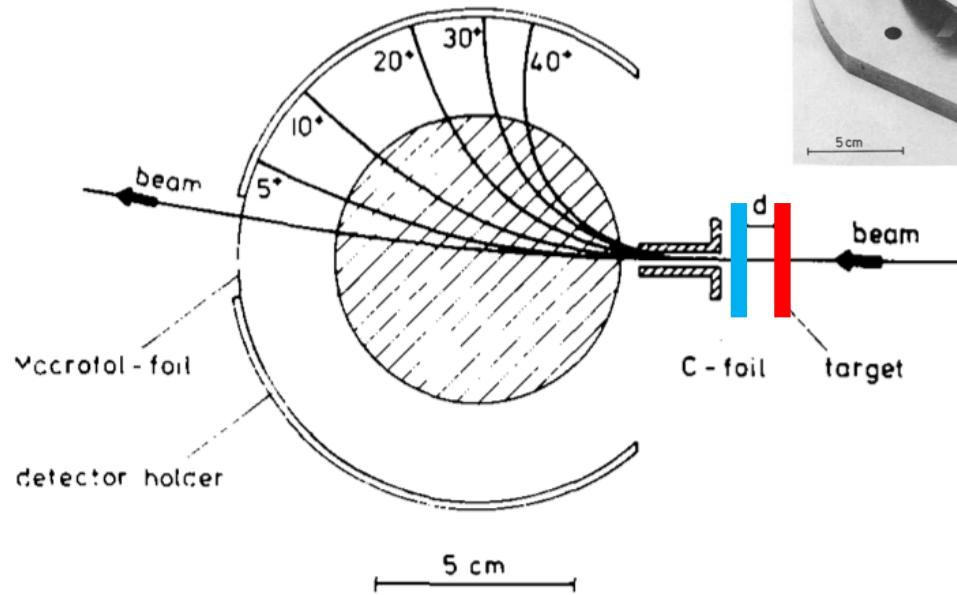
⇒ Clear physics cases for the next generation  $\gamma$ -ray arrays such as AGATA & GRETA

# Backup

# Magnitude of superdeformation first measured

## Charge plunger technique

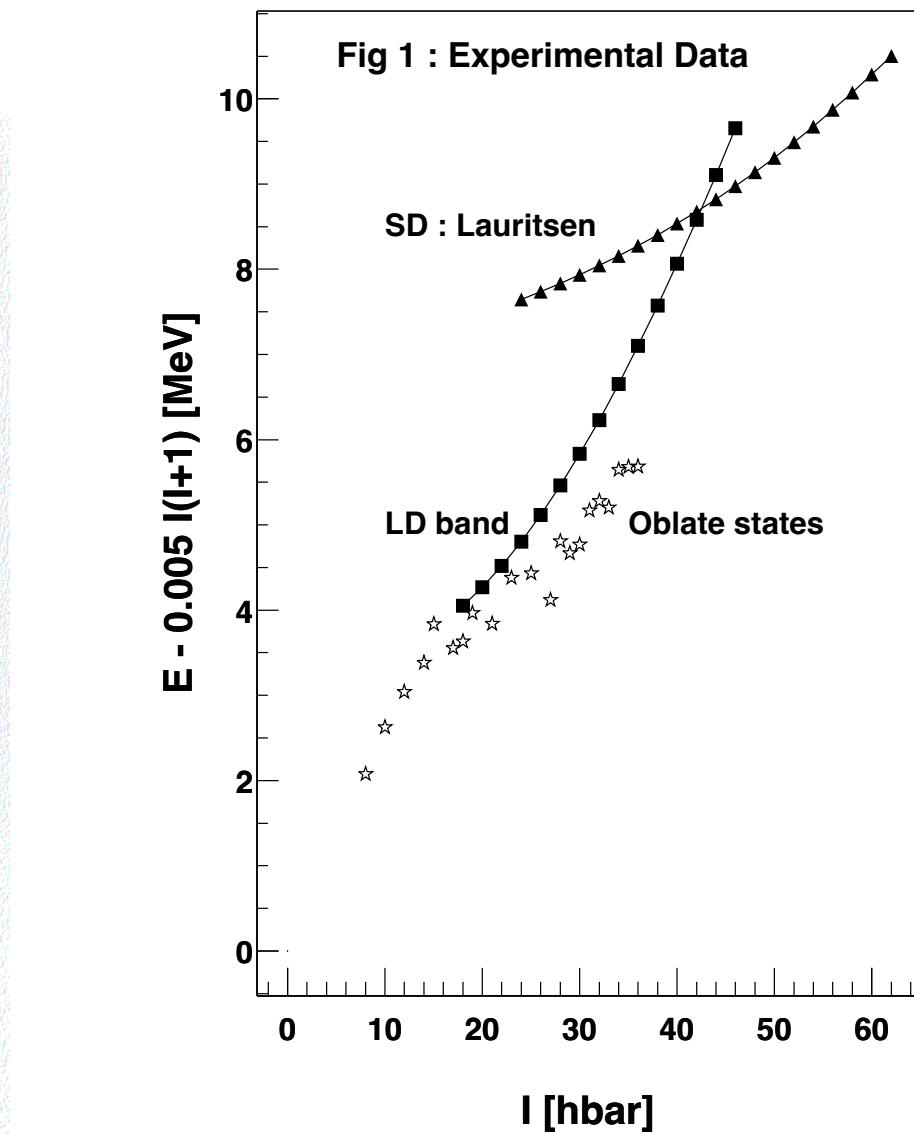
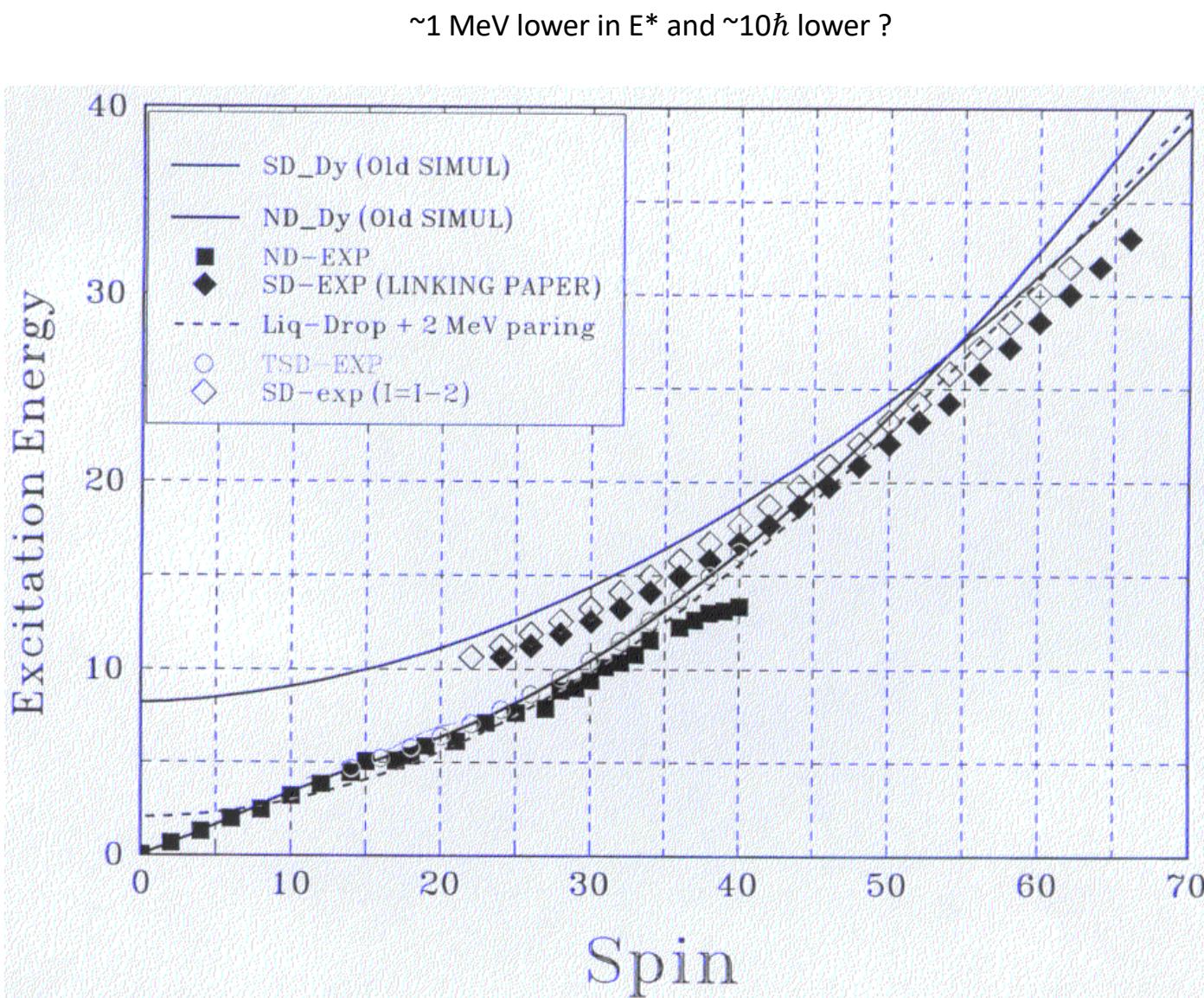
G. Ulfert et al., Nucl. Instr. Meth. 148 (1978) 369



Measurement of lifetimes in the 2<sup>nd</sup> well of  $^{239}\text{Pu}$  produced in the  $^{238}\text{U}(\alpha, 3n)$  reaction

⇒ first proof of shape isomerism:  $Q_0: 36 \pm 4 \text{ eb} \Leftrightarrow c/a \sim 2$

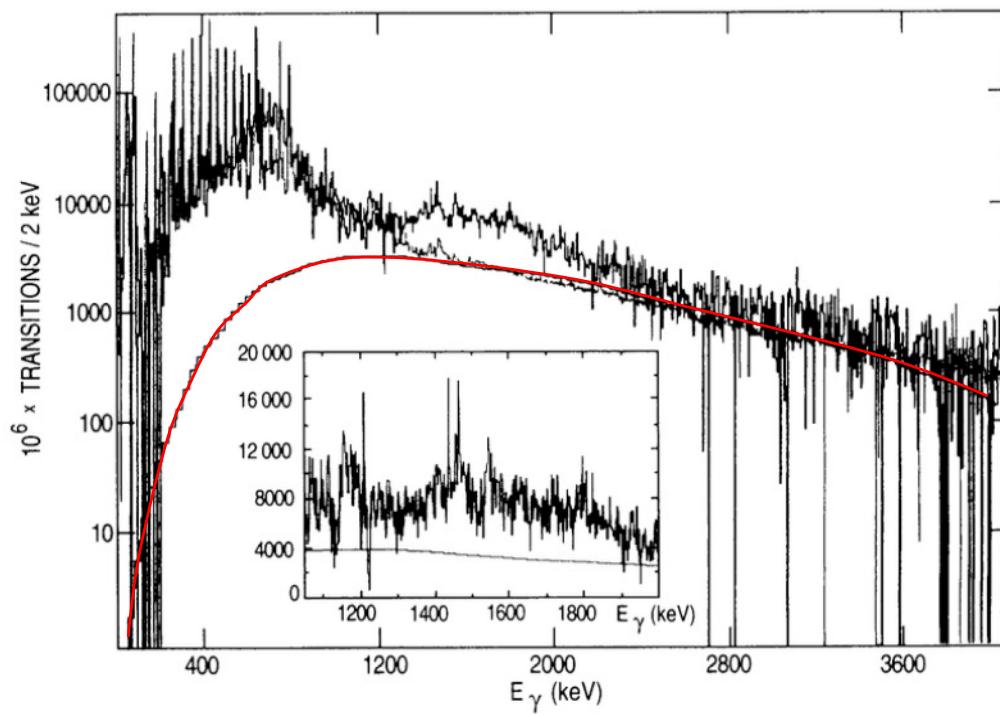
# Linking transitions in $^{152}\text{Dy}$ : implications for SD-ND crossing



Crossing  $10\hbar$  and 1 MeV lower than previously thought

# QC decomposition

Simulation & removal of E1 spectrum



Angular distribution of remaining QC

