

Nuclear Structure Physics with Advanced γ -detector Arrays

10-12 June 2013 - Palazzo del Bo', Padova, Italy

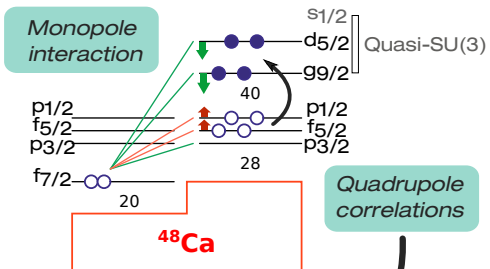
Collectivity in neutron-rich Co and Mn isotopes going towards $N=40$

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Deformation below $N=40$ ^{68}Ni

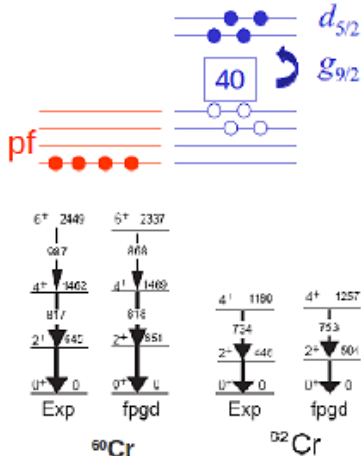
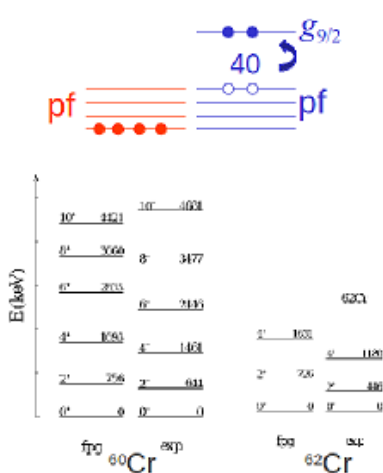
Quadrupole deformation can be generated by using a quadrupole force with the central field in the subspace spanned by a sequence of $\Delta j = 2$ orbits that come lowest by the spin-orbit splitting, representing this relevant subspace a quasi-SU3.



Z=28	Ni56 6.077d 0+	Ni57 35.60h 3-	Ni58 0+	Ni59 7.664y 3-	Ni60 26.223 1.140 3-	Ni61 3.634 0.056 3-	Ni62 100.1y 3-	Ni63 7.661y 3-	Ni64 0+	Ni65 2.5172h 3-	Ni66 34.6h 0+	Ni67 21.1 (12) 0+	Ni68 39f 0+	Ni69 11.4s 0+	Ni70 0+	Ni71 1.86s 0+	Ni72 2.11s (32) 0+	Ni73 0.705s (104) 0+	Ni74 0.54s 0+	Ni75 0.65s (12) 0+	Ni76 0.24s 0+	Ni77 0+	Ni78 0+			
	Co55 17.53h 3-	Co56 77.27d 4+	Co57 271.79d 3-	Co58 70.86d 2+	Co59 5.2794y 5+	Co60 1.650h 7-	Co61 27.4s 2+	Co62 1.90m 3-	Co63 27.4s 0.30s (72) 1+	Co64 1.26s 1+	Co65 0.233s (34) 0+	Co66 0.42s (12) 0+	Co67 0.38s (2) 0+	Co68 0.27s (34) 0+	Co69 0.27s (12) 0+	Co70 150ms n	Co71 210ms (12) n	Co72 90ms (12) n	Co73 n	Co74 n	Co75 n	Co76 n	Co77 n	Co78 n		
	Fe54 0+	Fe55 2.73y 3-	Fe56 0+	Fe57 1/2 0+	Fe58 0+	Fe59 44.503d 3-	Fe60 1.9E.46y 3-	Fe61 5.96m 3-	Fe62 32.52d 2+	Fe63 6.1s (52) 0+	Fe64 6.1s 2.0s (34) 0+	Fe65 0.4s (12) 0+	Fe66 440ms 0+	Fe67 1.2s (12) 0+	Fe68 2.38s (12) 0+	Fe69 210ms (12) 0+	Fe70 0+	Fe71 (724) 0+	Fe72 0+	Fe73 n	Fe74 n	Fe75 n	Fe76 n	Fe77 n	Fe78 n	
	Mn53 3.74E.46y 7-	Mn54 302.3d 7-	Mn55 91.72 5-	Mn56 2.5365h 3+	Mn57 85.4s 5-	Mn58 101s 1+	Mn59 4.6s 32.52d 0+	Mn60 0+	Mn61 0.71s (52) 0+	Mn62 0.88s (34) 0+	Mn63 n	Mn64 n	Mn65 30ms (52) n	Mn66 90ms n	Mn67 n	Mn68 n	Mn69 (52) n	Mn70 n	Mn71 n	Mn72 n	Mn73 n	Mn74 n	Mn75 n	Mn76 n	Mn77 n	Mn78 n
Cr52 63.789 0+	Cr53 9.501 2.30s 0+	Cr54 n	Cr55 3.407m 3-	Cr56 5.94m 0+	Cr57 2.11s 32.52d 0+	Cr58 7.0s 0+	Cr59 0.74s 0+	Cr60 0.57s (52) 0+	Cr61 2.0ms (12) 0+	Cr62 1.90ms (12) 0+	Cr63 1.90ms (12) 0+	Cr64 0+	Cr65 (12) 0+	Cr66 0+	Cr67 (12) 0+	Cr68 n	Cr69 n	Cr70 n	Cr71 n	Cr72 n	Cr73 n	Cr74 n	Cr75 n	Cr76 n	Cr77 n	Cr78 n
28							36		38		40		42		44		46		48		50					



Role of the orbitals $g_{9/2}$ and $d_{5/2}$



SM calcs. with fp valence space does not reproduce collectivity

Inclusion of orbital $d_{5/2}$ above $N=50$ does!

S. Lenzi et al. LNL Ann. Rep. 2008
S. Lenzi, F. Nowacki, A. Poves and K. Sieja
PRC82, 054301 (2010)

Role of the orbitals $g_{9/2}$ and $d_{5/2}$

Evolution of neutron shell gap when removing protons

$N=40$

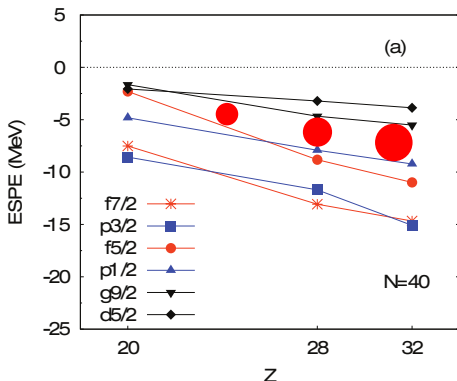
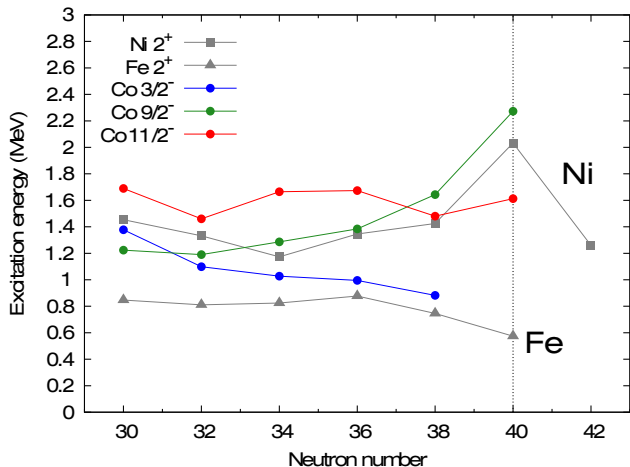


TABLE I. Occupation of the neutron intruder orbitals and percentage of particle-hole excitations across the $N = 40$ gap in the ground states of the $N = 40$ isotones. The last column contains the correlation energies evaluated for these states.

Nucleus	$vg_{9/2}$	$vd_{5/2}$	0p0h	2p2h	4p4h	6p6h	E_{corr}
^{68}Ni	0.98	0.10	55.5	35.5	8.5	0.5	-9.03
^{66}Fe	3.17	0.46	1	19	72	8	-23.96
^{64}Cr	3.41	0.76	0	9	73	18	-24.83
^{62}Ti	3.17	1.09	1	14	63	22	-19.62
^{60}Ca	2.55	1.52	1	18	59	22	-12.09

S. Lenzi, F. Nowacki, A. Poves and K. Sieja
PRC82, 054301 (2010)

Cobalt chain



$I = 11/2^-$ and $9/2^-$
 $\pi(f_{7/2})^{-1} \otimes 2^+ \text{ Ni}$



$I = 3/2^-$

$\pi(f_{7/2}) \otimes 2^+ \text{ Fe}$



A. Dijon et al. PRC83, 064321 (2011)
 F. Recchia et al. PRC85, 064305 (2012)

Multinucleon-transfer reaction

Plunger experiment in the LNL AGATA Campaign (June 2010)

Multi-nucleon transfer reaction

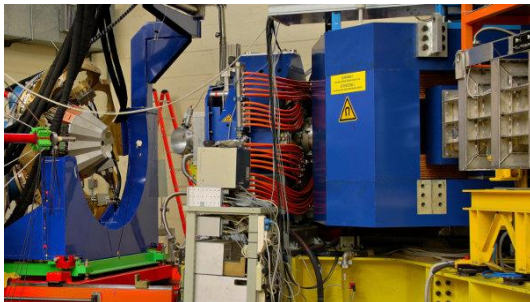
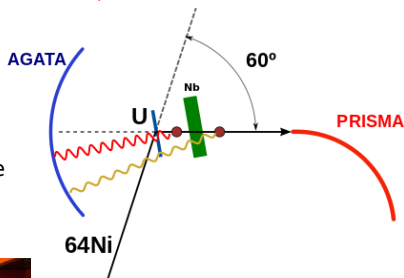
$^{64}\text{Ni} + \text{U}$ (Grazing angle 60°)

Beam: 460 MeV (~ 2.5 pA)

Target: U 1.35 mg/cm 2

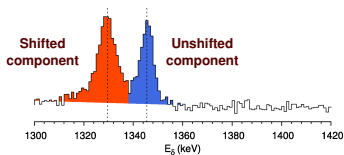
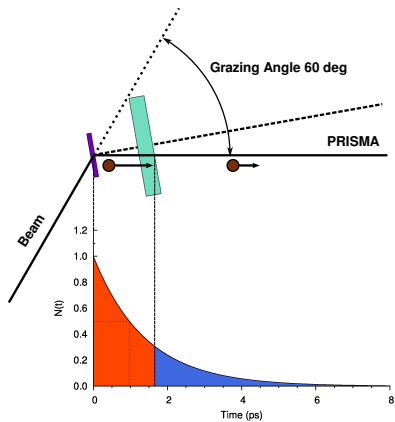
Degrader: Nb 4.13 mg/cm 2

3 plunger distances ranging 1-5 ps flight time



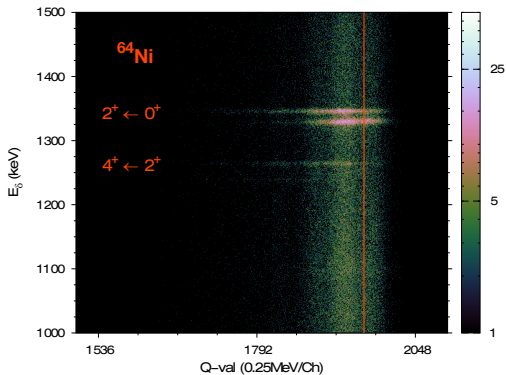
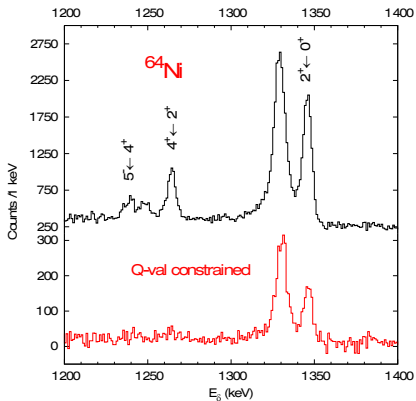
AGATA (4 clusters)
PRISMA mass spectrometer
Köln Plunger

RDDS Method. Plunger

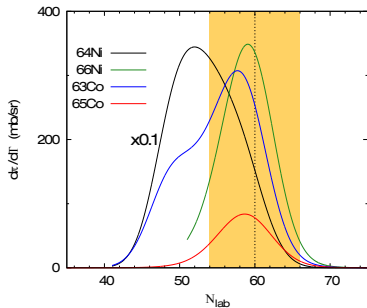


AGATA backward angles

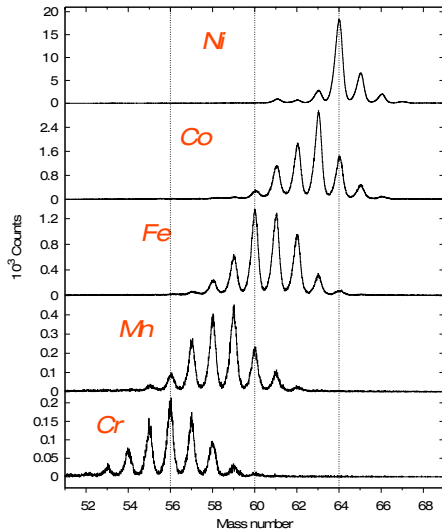
Indirect feeding



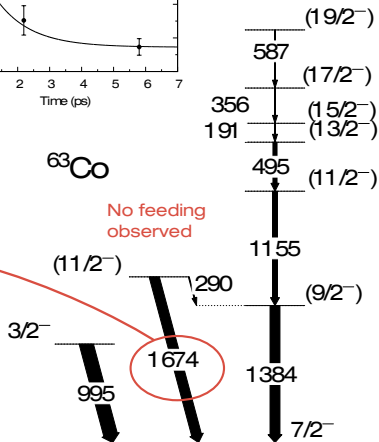
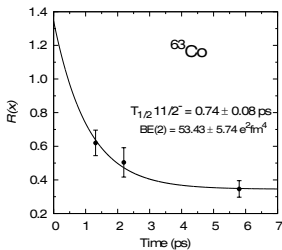
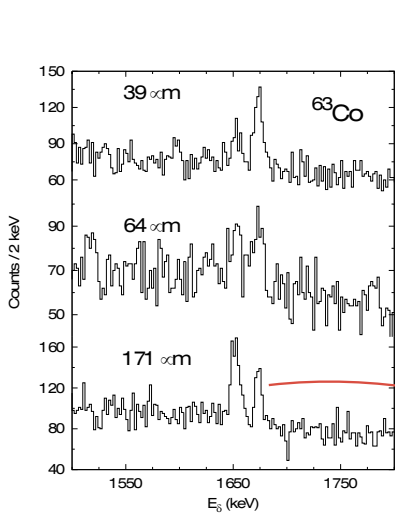
Yieldings



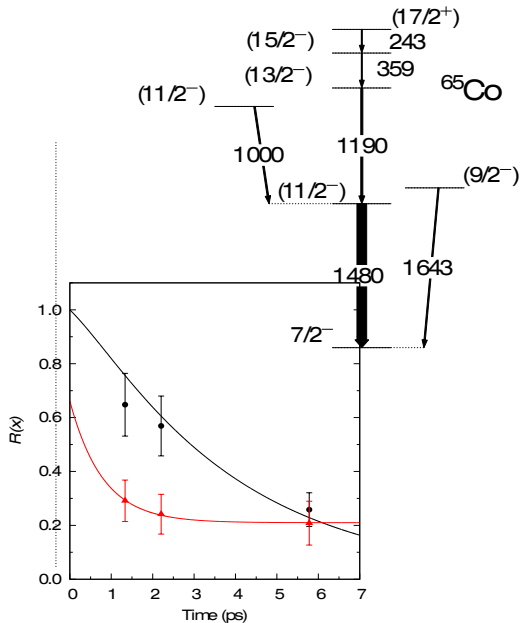
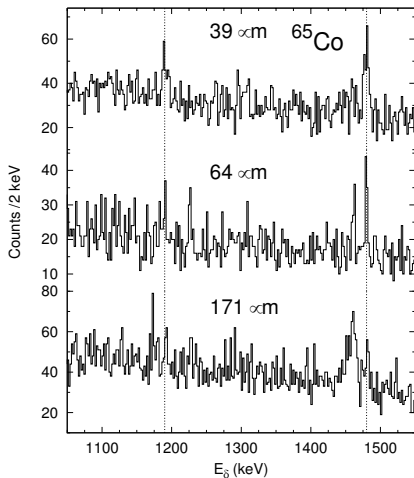
Differential cross-section
calculations with
GRAZING CODE



Results on ^{63}Co

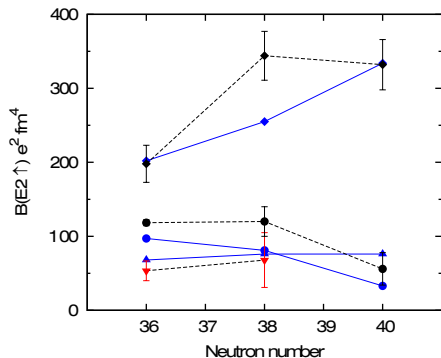


Results on ^{65}Co



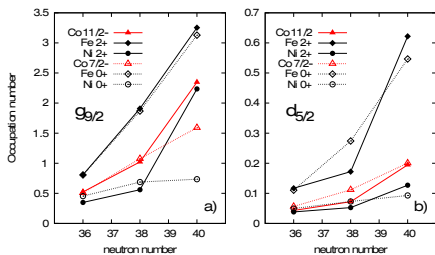
Nature of the state ($11/2^-$) in Co isotopes

B(E2) values



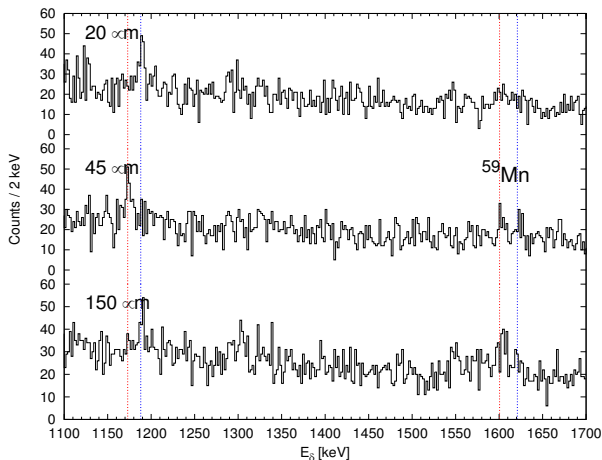
Co LNPS \blacktriangle exp Co (this work) ∇
 Ni LNPS \bullet exp Ni \blacksquare
 Fe LNPS \blacklozenge exp Fe \blacklozenge

Neutron occupation number



Mn isotopes

^{59}Mn spectra for preliminary measurements of lifetimes in the 3 proton channel.



M. Siciliano

Conclusions

Lifetimes for the low lying states $11/2^-$ in $^{63,65}\text{Co}$ have been measured for first time.

Deduced $B(E2)$ values for these states follow the strength values of the Ni isotones, indicating that the $(11/2^-)$ states in Co present a configuration

$$\pi(f_{7/2})^{-1} \otimes 2^+ \text{ Ni}$$



Large-scale shell-model calculations predict accurately the $B(E2)$ values in Co, Fe and Ni isotopes, showing a strong dependence with the occupation of both the $g_{9/2}$ and $d_{5/2}$ neutron orbitals in the wavefunction.

The theoretical $B(E2)$ value predicted for $N=40$ ^{67}Co is larger than the $B(E2)$ value for the isotone ^{68}Ni , pointing to a weakening of the $N=40$ subshell gap just by removing one proton.

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