



Evolution of Collectivity in the Vicinity of Pb-208: PRESPEC-AGATA Campaign at GSI 2012

L.G. Sarmiento on behalf of the S429 collaboration.

Lund University

NSP13, Palazzo del Bo', Padova, Italy
June 2013



1. Aim of the experiment
2. The experimental setup
3. Data analysis
4. Preliminary results

The S429 collaboration



TECHNISCHE
UNIVERSITÄT
DARMSTADT

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NACIONAL
DE COLOMBIA

Background

**GSI**

PHYSICAL REVIEW C 84, 044313 (2011)

Isomeric states observed in heavy neutron-rich nuclei populated in the fragmentation of a ^{208}Pb beam

S. J. Steer,¹ Zs. Podolyák,^{1,*} S. Pietri,¹ M. Górska,² H. Grawe,² K. H. Maier,^{3,4} P. H. Regan,¹ D. Rudolph,⁵ A. B. Garnsworthy,^{1,6} R. Hoischen,⁵ J. Gerl,² H. J. Wollersheim,² F. Becker,² P. Bednarczyk,^{2,6} L. Cáceres,^{2,7} P. Doornenbal,^{2,8} W. Greissel,² I. Gómez,^{2,4} A. Kelic,² I. Kojocharov,² N. Kurz,² F. Montes,² W. Prokowicz,² T. Saito,² H. Schaffner,²

EPL OF PHYSICS C: NUCLEAR AND PARTICLE PHYSICS

doi:10.1088/0954-3899/84/3/035104

Isomeric mirror states as probes for effective charges in the lower pf shell

PHYSICAL REVIEW C 78, 061302(R) (2008)

Single-particle behavior at $N = 126$: Isomeric decays in neutron-rich ^{204}Pt

S. J. Steer,^{1,*} Zs. Podolyák,¹ S. Pietri,¹ M. Górska,² P. H. Regan,¹ D. Rudolph,³ E. Werner-Malento,² A. B. Garnsworthy,^{1,4} R. Hoischen,⁵ J. Gerl,² H. J. Wollersheim,² K. H. Maier,^{3,6} H. Grawe,² F. Becker,² P. Bednarczyk,^{2,6} L. Cáceres,^{2,7} P. Doornenbal,^{2,8} H. Geissel,² J. Grebosz,^{2,6} A. Kelic,² I. Kojocharov,² N. Kurz,² F. Montes,² W. Prokowicz,² T. Saito,² H. Schaffner,² S. Tashenov,² A. Heinz,⁴ M. Pfützner,⁹ T. Kurtukian-Nieto,¹⁰ G. Benzoni,¹¹ A. Jungclaus,⁷ D. L. Balabanski,^{12,13} C. Brandau,¹ B. A. Brown,^{1,14} A. M. Bruce,¹⁵ W. N. Catford,¹ I. J. Cullen,¹ Zs. Dombrádi,¹⁶ M. E. Estevez,¹⁷ W. Gelletly,¹ G. Ilie,^{8,18} J. Jolie,⁸ G. A. Jones,¹ M. Kmiecik,⁶ F. G. Kondev,¹⁹ R. Krücken,²⁰ S. Lalikovski,^{15,21} Z. Liu,¹ A. Maj,⁶ S. Myalski,⁶ S. Schwertel,²⁰ T. Shizuma,^{1,22} P. M. Walker,¹ and O. Wieland¹¹

Ma,^{1,3} P. Montuenga,¹ M. Hellström,¹,
un,⁴ A. B. Garnsworthy,^{4,5,12},

35(R) (2009)

tures in $^{198}_{\Lambda\Lambda}\text{Os}_{122}$ z,¹ D. Rudolph,³ A. B. Garnsworthy,^{1,4} R. Hoischen,^{3,6}

ty Research B 261 (2007) 1079–1083

with Materials & Atoms
www.dauriv.com/locat.htm

in isomer spectroscopy with rising

High angular momentum states populated in fragmentation. S. Pietri ^{1,*}, P.H. Regan ¹, Zs. Podolyák ¹, D. Rudolph ¹, S. Steer ¹, A.B. Garnsworthy ^{1,6},

Eur. Phys. J. A 42, 489–493 (2009)

DOI 10.1140/epja/2009-1079-5

THE EUROPEAN
PHYSICAL JOURNAL A

PHYSICAL REVIEW C 78, 021301(R) (2008)

n symmetry and proton decay: Identification of the 10^+ isomer in ^{54}Ni

zischen,^{1,2} M. Hellström,¹ S. Pietri,¹ Zs. Podolyák,¹ P. H. Regan,¹ A. B. Garnsworthy,^{1,4} S. J. Steer,¹ P. Bednarczyk,^{2,6} L. Cáceres,^{2,6} P. Doornenbal,^{2,6} J. Gerl,² M. Górska,² J. Grebosz,^{2,6} I. Kojocharov,² N. Kurz,² H. Schaffner,² H. J. Wollersheim,² L.-L. Andersson,¹ I. Amanova,³ D. L. Balabanski,^{1,9} M. A. Bentley,¹ C. Brandau,^{1,2} J. R. Brown,¹⁰ C. Fahlander,¹ E. K. Johansson,¹ A. Jungclaus,⁷ and S. M. Lenzi¹¹

¹Département de Physique, Institut Universitaire de France, 75251 Paris Cedex 05, France

Structure of neutron-rich nuclei around the $N = 126$ closed shell: the yrast structure of $^{205}\text{Au}_{126}$ up to spin-parity $1^+ = (19/2^+)$

Zs. Podolyák^{1,a}, S. J. Steer¹, S. Pietri¹, M. Górska², P. H. Regan¹, D. Rudolph³, A. B. Garnsworthy^{1,4}, R. Hoischen⁵, J. Gerl², H. J. Wollersheim², H. Grawe², K. H. Maier^{3,6}, F. Becker², P. Bednarczyk^{2,6}, L. Cáceres^{2,7}, P. Doornenbal^{2,8}

L.G. Sarmiento

Lund University

NSP13, June 2013

^{208}Pb beam; $B(E2; 0^+ \rightarrow 2^+)$ of ^{200}Pt , ^{206}Hg , $^{198,200,202}\text{Pb}$

Po

196	1049
1.7	
5200	
(200)	
0.11/s	

202	961
1.4	
17500	
(200)	
0.36/s	

Pb

Calib.

Hg

data taken

198	407
2.4	
10900(70)	

200	470
2.3	
480	
(480)	
0.0039/s	

Pt

208	687
2.0	
4000	
(300)	
$\sim 0.2/\text{s}$	

210	1181
1.2	
210(40)	
2000	
35	
$\sim 0.01/\text{s}$	

212	727
1.6	
1000	
(300)	
$\sim 0.04/\text{s}$	

214	609
1.7	
500	
(500)	
$\sim 0.04/\text{s}$	

206	803
2.1	
1010(30)	
36000	
120	
0.54/s	

Beam	208 Pb
-------------	-----------------------------------

210	800
1.4	
510(150)	
100	
80	
$\sim 0.001/\text{s}$	

212	805
1.4	
35	
120	
$\sim 0.0007/\text{s}$	

204	437
2.6	
4270(30)	

206	1068
—	
4200	
(60)	
0.027/s	

208	669
1.6	
1	
(300)	
$\ll 0.001/\text{s}$	

data taken

E^{+2}
 $4^+ \rightarrow 2^+$
 $B(E2; 0^+ \rightarrow 2^+)$
#S4
X[mb]
part- γ rate

^{208}Pb [1 GeV/u] \rightarrow ^9Be (2.5 g/cm²) \rightarrow Au(0.5 g/cm²) [\sim 140 MeV/u]

Po

196	1049
1.7	
5200	
(200)	
0.11/s	

202	961
1.4	
17500	
(200)	
0.36/s	

Pb

Calib.

Hg

data taken

208	687
2.0	
4000	
(300)	
$\sim 0.2/\text{s}$	

210	1181
1.2	
210(40)	
2000	
35	
$\sim 0.01/\text{s}$	

212	727
1.6	
1000	
(300)	
$\sim 0.04/\text{s}$	

214	609
1.7	
500	
(500)	
$\sim 0.04/\text{s}$	

Pt

198	407
2.4	
10900(70)	

200	470
2.3	
480	
(480)	
0.0039/s	

202	535
2.3	
100	
(300)	
$0.0051/\text{s}$	

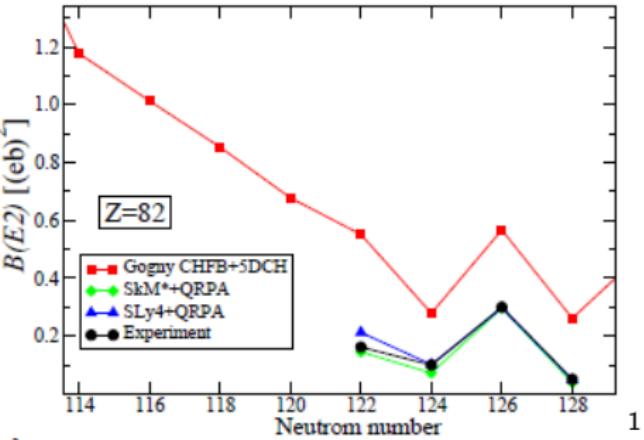
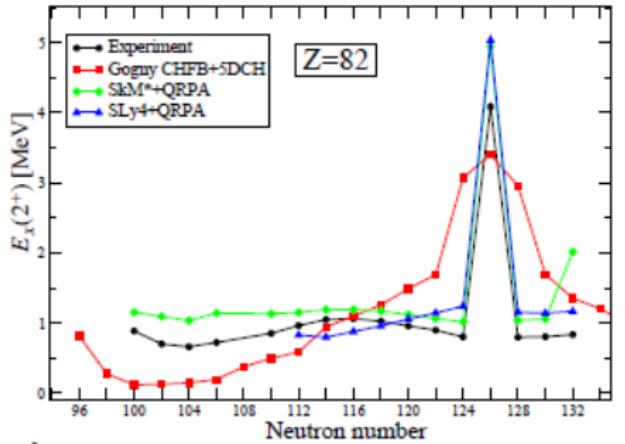
204	872
—	
4200	
(60)	
$0.027/\text{s}$	

208	669
1.6	
1	
(300)	
$\ll 0.001/\text{s}$	

data taken

E^{+2}
 $4^{+} \rightarrow 2^{+}$
 $B(E2; 0^{+} \rightarrow 2^{+})$
 $\#S4$
 $X[\text{mb}]$
 $\text{part-}\gamma \text{ rate}$

What collectivity?



$$\tau(1 + \alpha) = \tau_\gamma = 40.81 \cdot 10^{13} \frac{E_\gamma^{-5} [\text{keV}]}{B(E2)[e^2 b^2]}$$

¹[Delaroche, J. -P et al. Phys. Rev. C **81**, 014303 (2010), Sabbey, B. et al. Phys. Rev. C **75**, 044305 (2007), Terasaki, J. and Engel, J. Phys. Rev. C **82**, 034326 (2010)]

Spectroscopic data on the heaviest known doubly-magic nucleus ^{208}Pb and nearby neighbours ...

- ... serve as sources and act as constraints on shell-model parametrizations;
- ... provide anchor points for (global) parametrizations of nuclear structure DFT models (including QRPA or GCM or other "collective" methods);
- ... provide a basis for shell structure extrapolations towards the SHE regime.

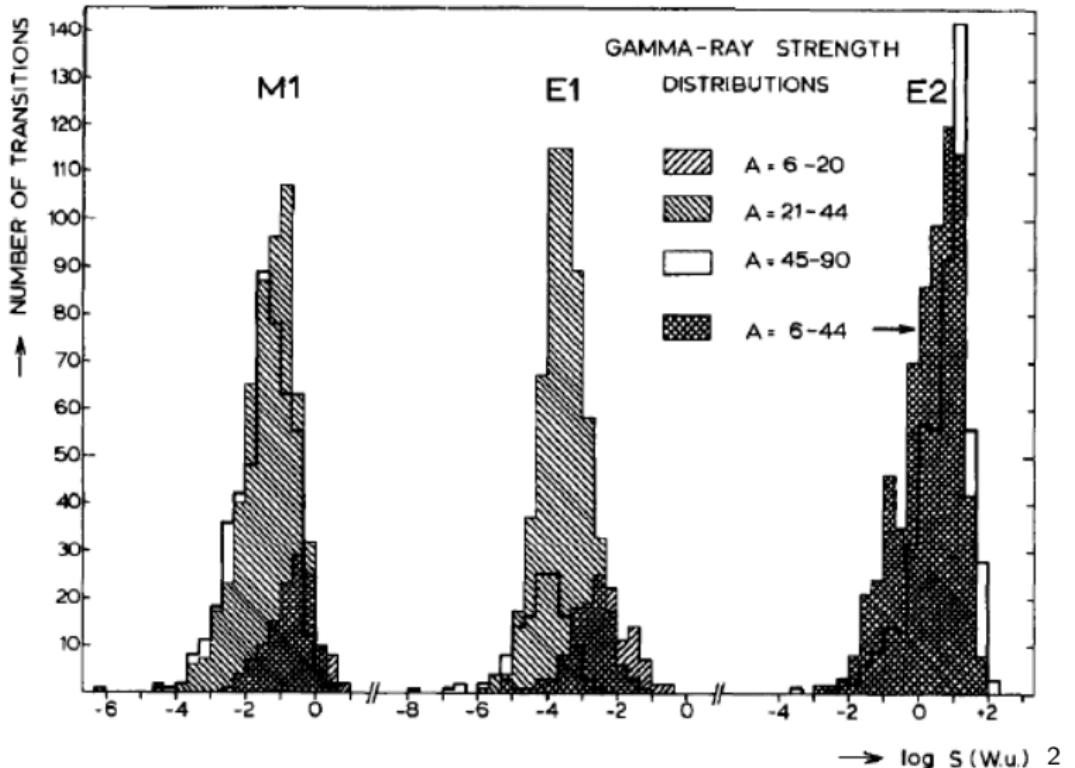
One numerical example: ^{206}Hg

$$B(E2; 0^+ \rightarrow 2^+) = 0.09 e^2 b^2 (\text{Gogny-IBM})$$

$$B(E2; 0^+ \rightarrow 2^+) = 0.19 e^2 b^2 (\text{SM})$$

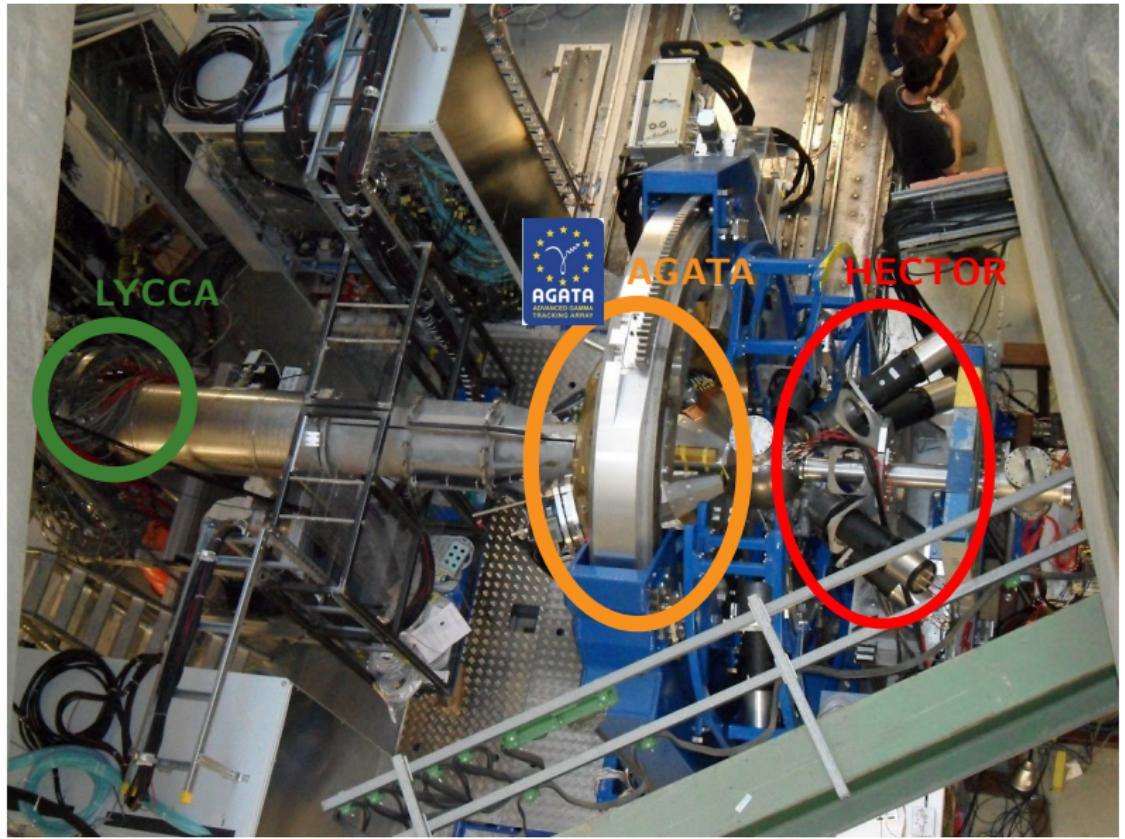
$$B(E2; 0^+ \rightarrow 2^+) = 0.41 e^2 b^2 (\text{Gogny-5DCH})$$

E2: Collectivity?

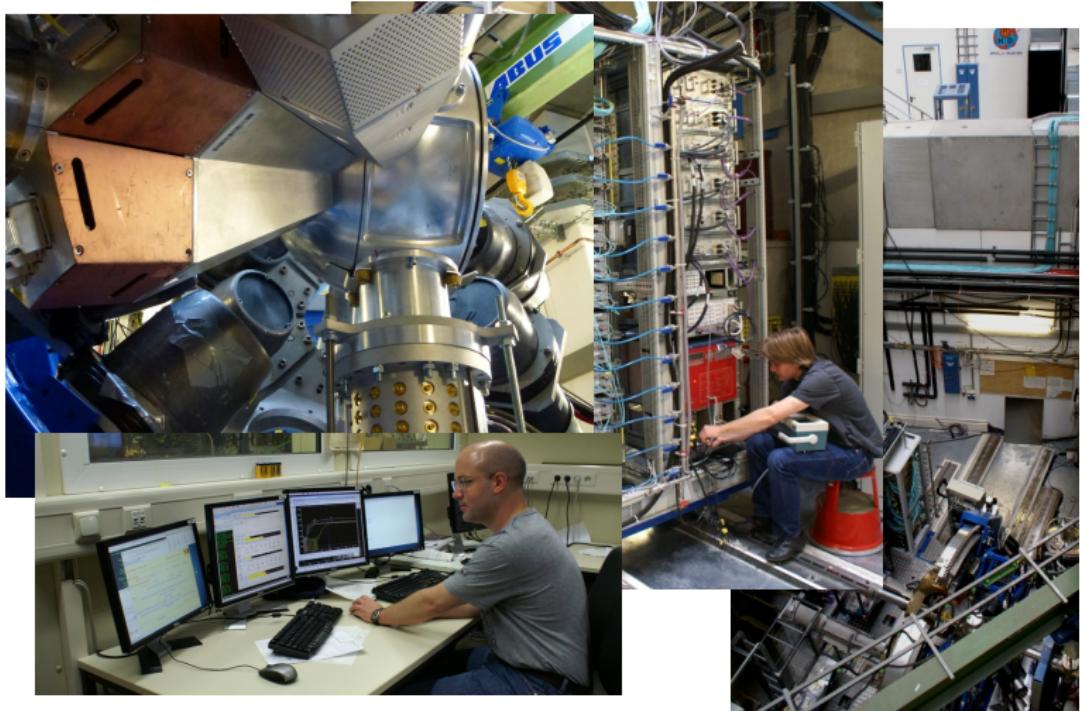


²[Endt, P. M. At. Data Nucl. Data Tables, 23(6):548 (1979)]

Experimental setup



AGATA campaign



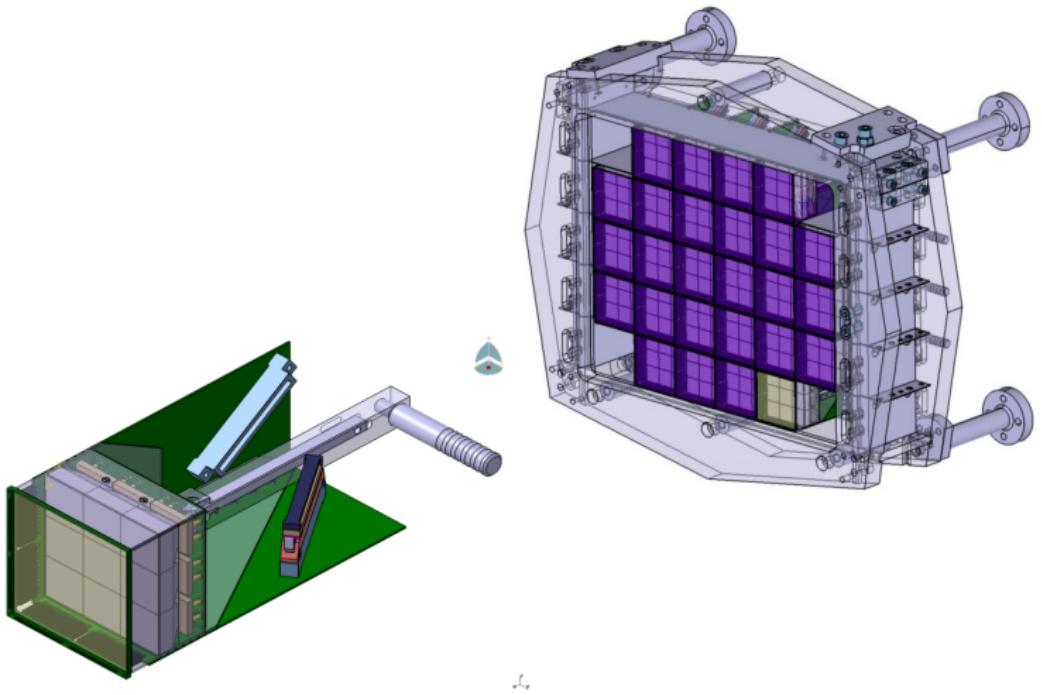
3

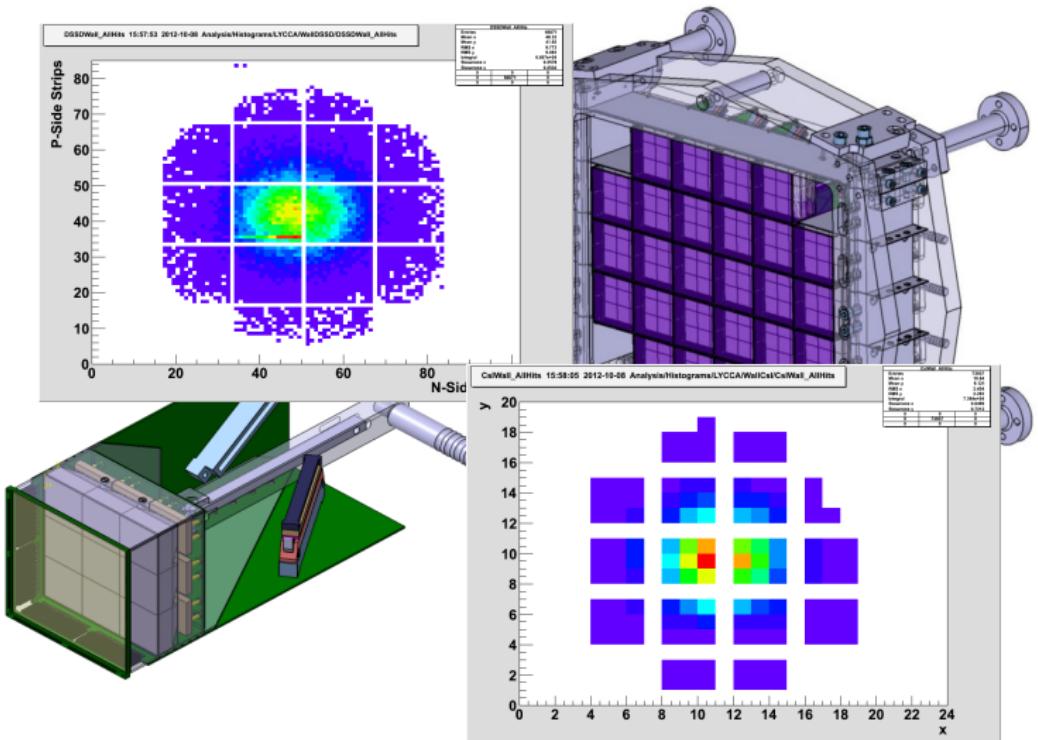
³S. Pietri and D. Ralet

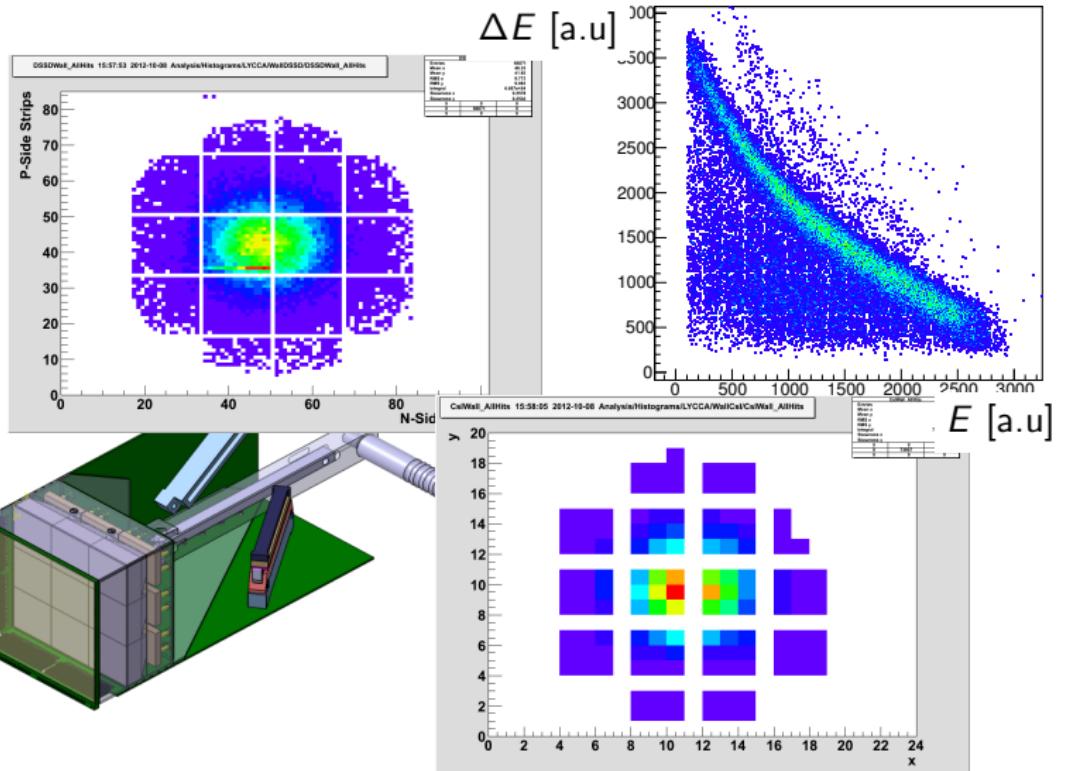
L.G. Sarmiento

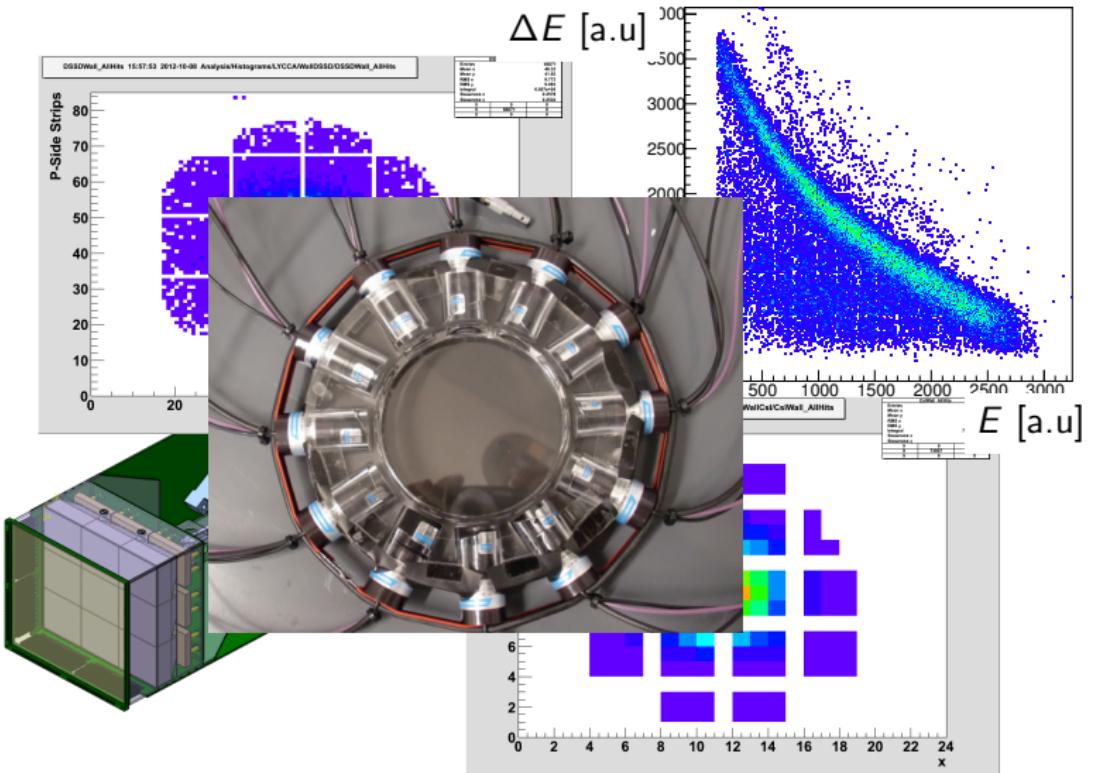
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NSP13, June 2013

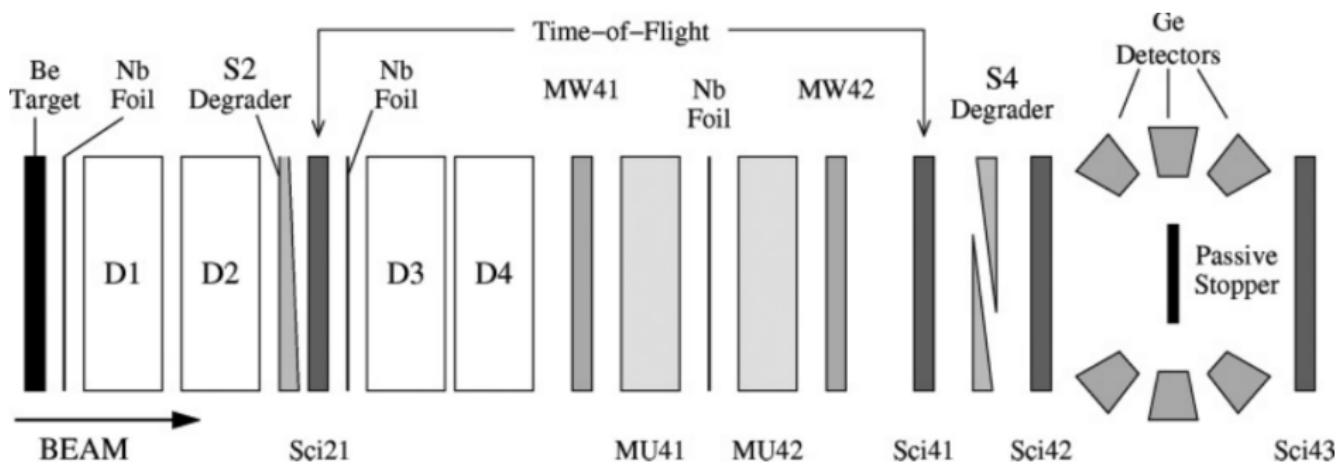




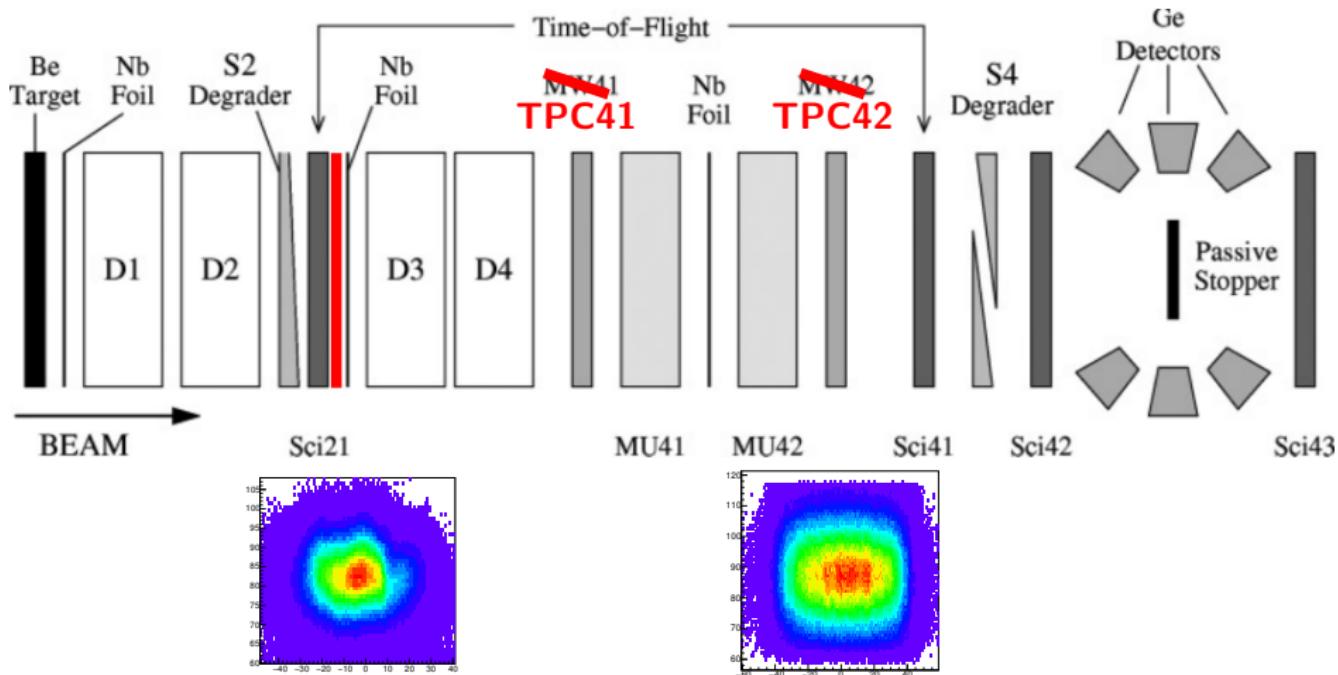




Before Coulomb ...

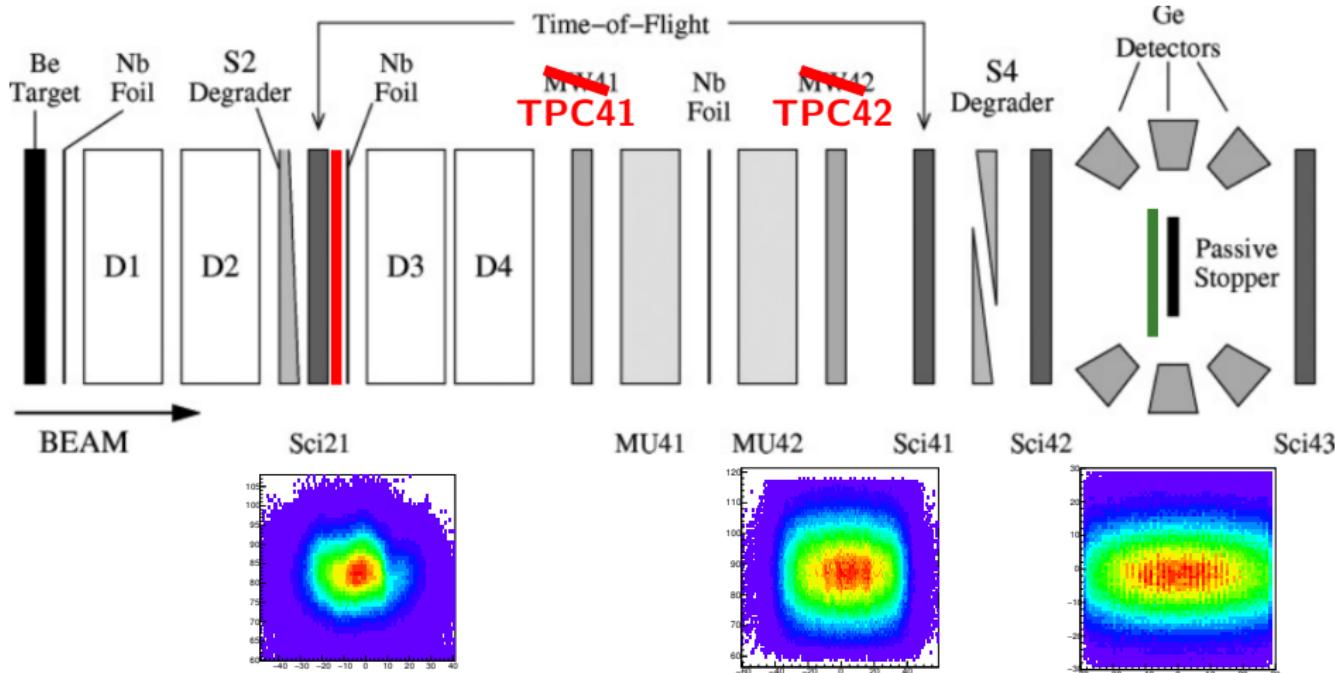


Finger detector, TPC21, TPC22



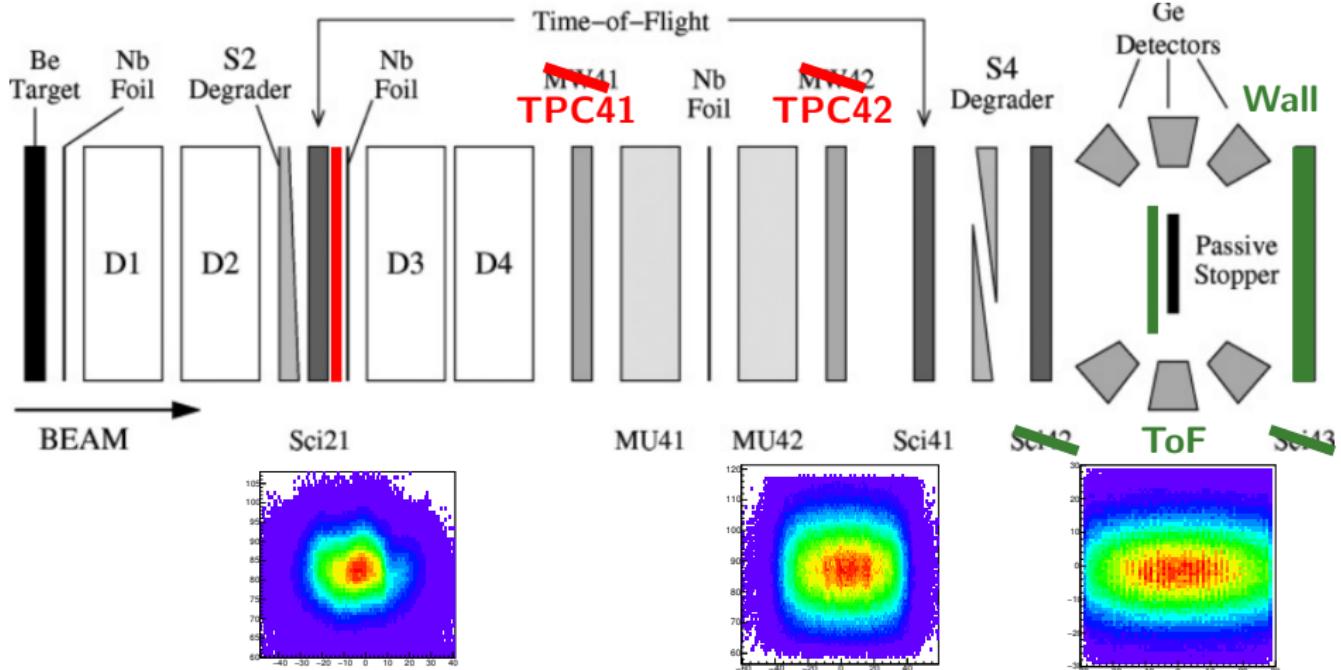
LYCCA Target DSSD

Finger detector, TPC21, TPC22



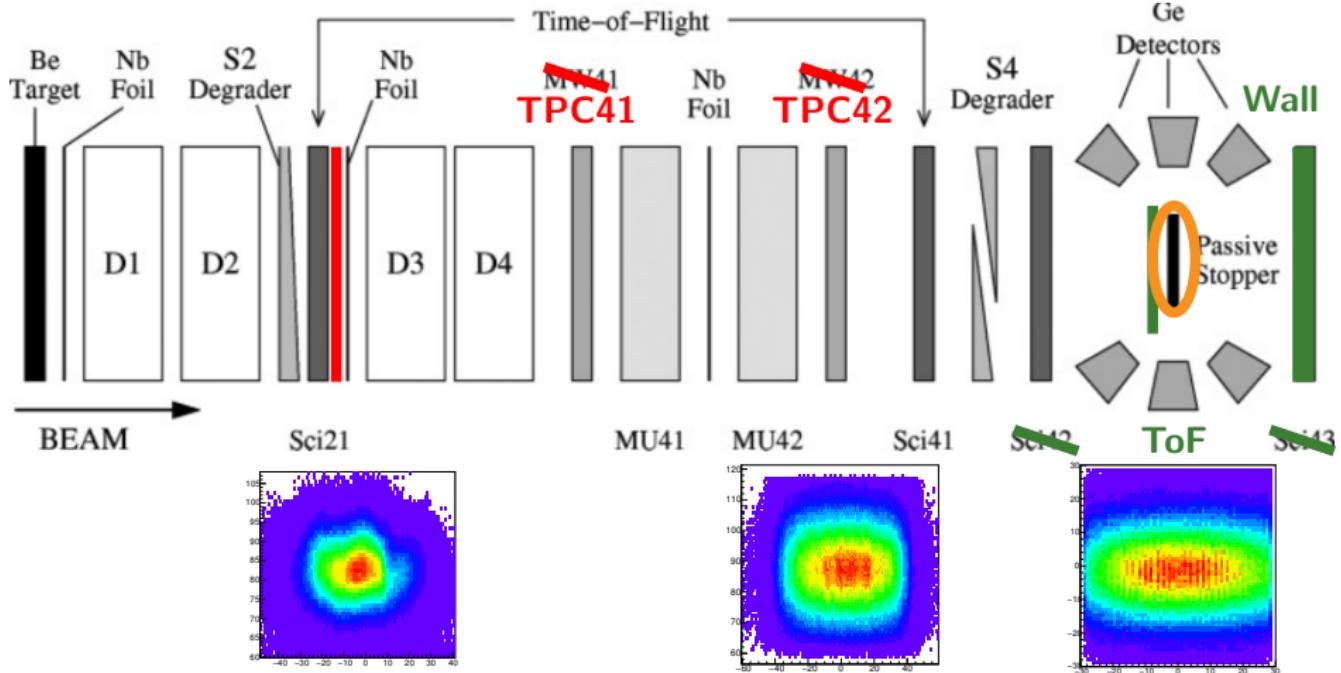
LYCCA Target DSSD

Finger detector, TPC21, TPC22



LYCCA Target DSSD

Finger detector, TPC21, TPC22



Finger detector



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The finger detector is basically a series of scintillating detectors that are read in overlapping pairs of two. The segmentation of the detector allows for a higher counting rate by means of reduced pile-up.

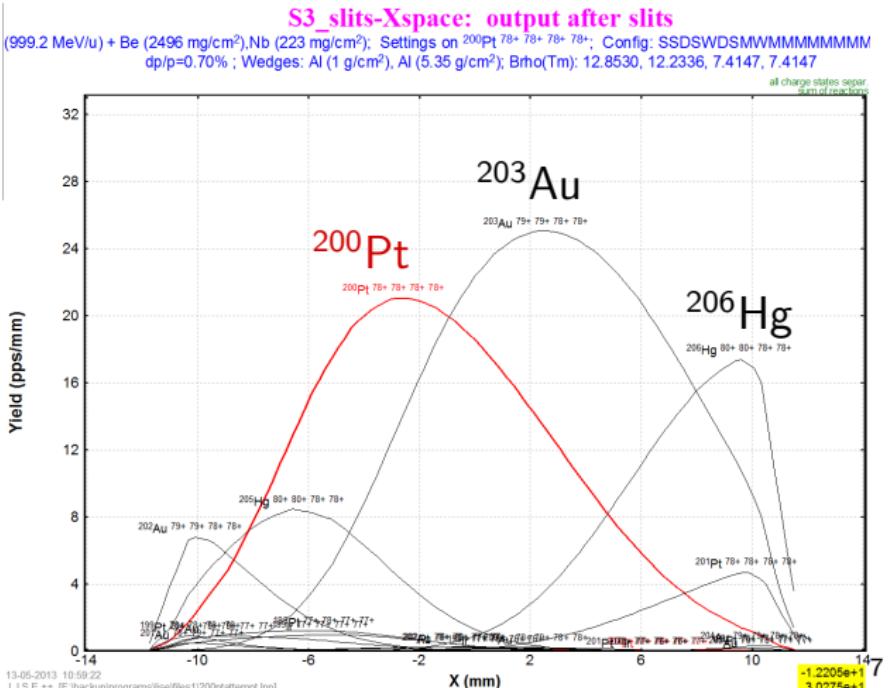
⁶15 strips, $13 \times 80 \times 1 \text{ mm}^3$. F.Ameil (GSI), M. Danchev (Sofia University).

What does LISE say? ^{200}Pt settings



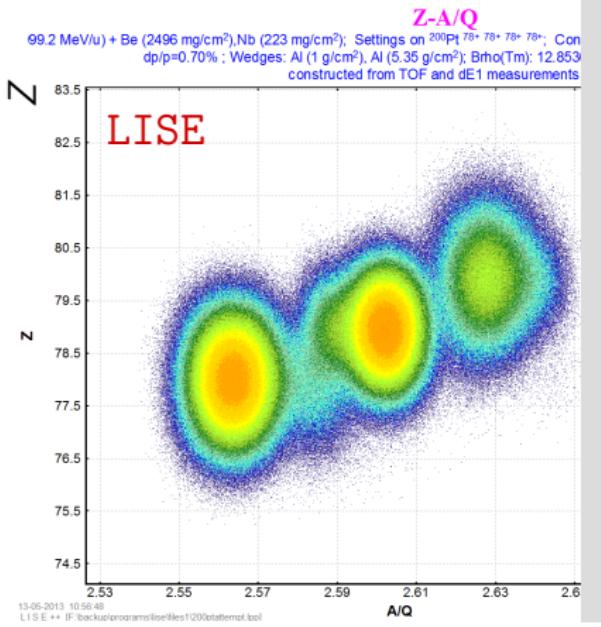
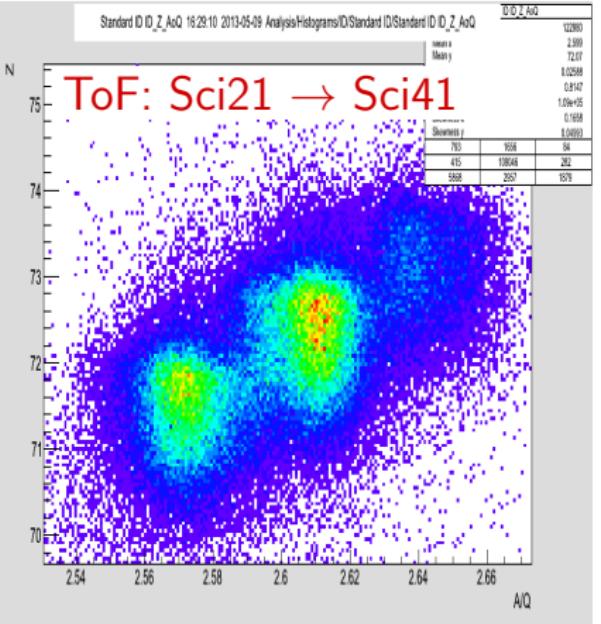
GSI

AGATA
ADVANCED GEMINI
TRACKING ARRAY



The optimization is based on the ^{200}Pt settings since they are the most demanding.

⁷T. Alexander, priv. comm.

 A/Q  A/Q

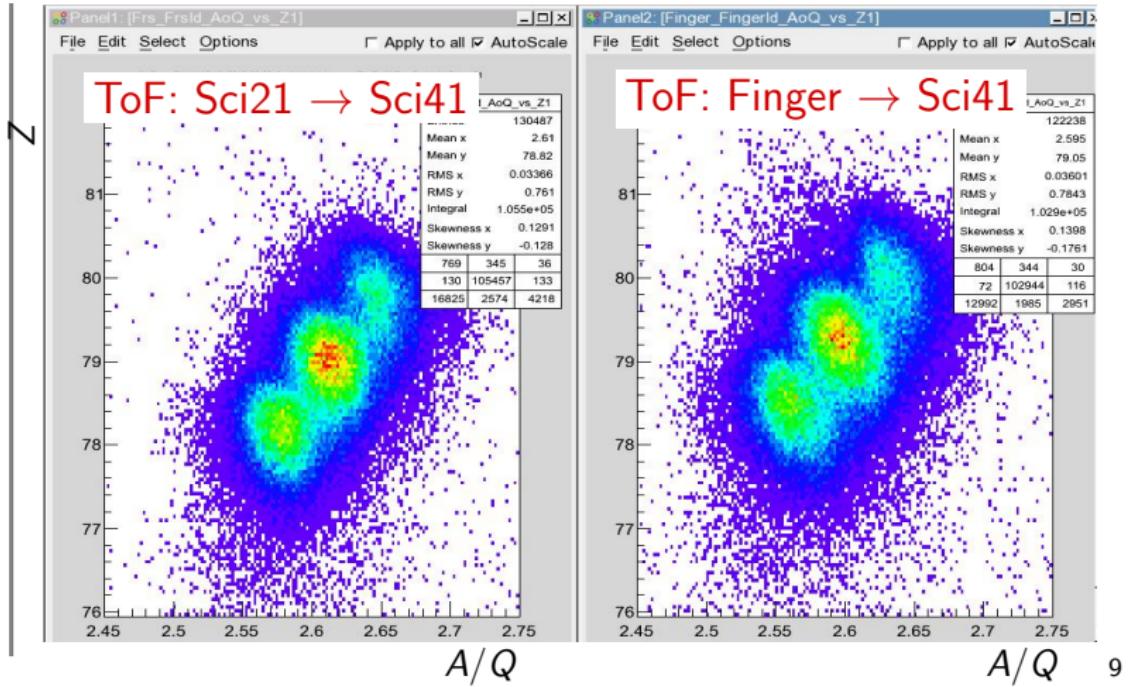
Although the *blobs* are there, the intensities can be improved to match what LISE says.

⁸T. Alexander, priv. comm.

Whatever works best



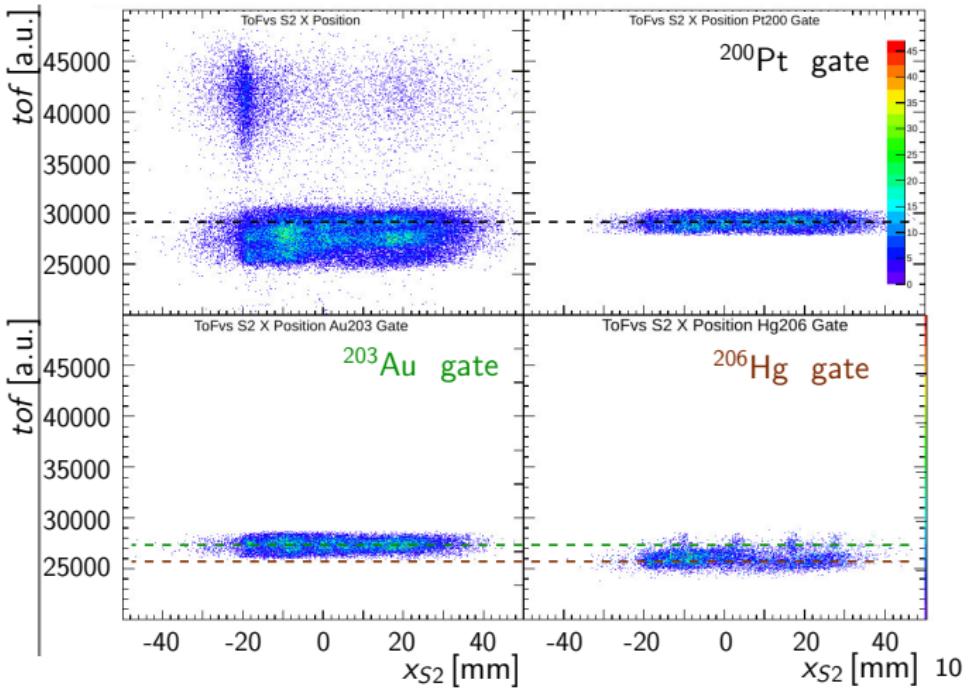
GSI



The Lund/GSI analysis software seems improved compared to the Surrey one. The finger detector does not seem to help anyway.

⁹M.L. Cortes, priv. comm

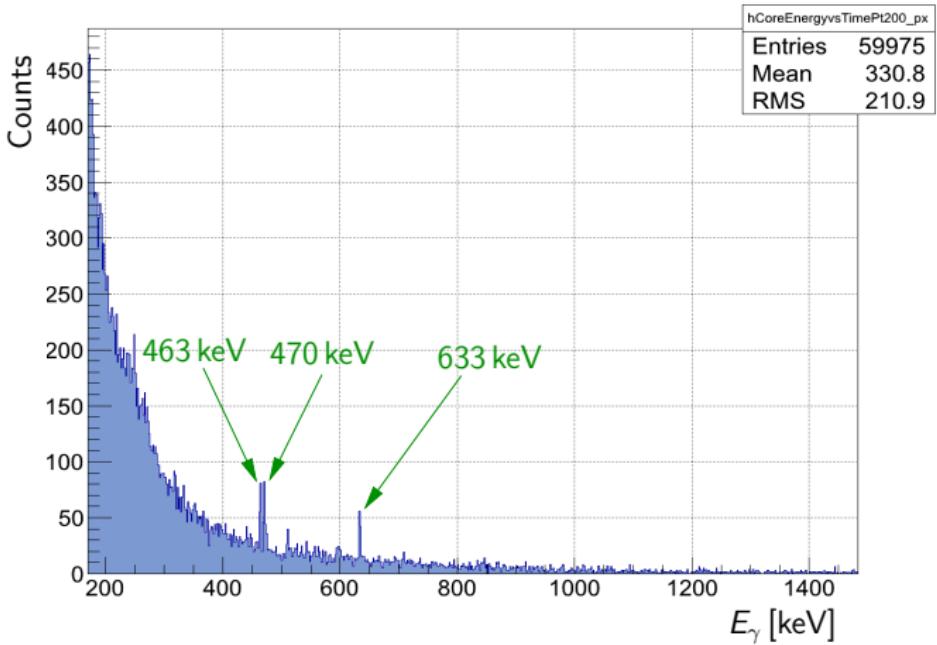
Whatever works best



[Too] many possibilities for selection/analysis of the secondary beam!!

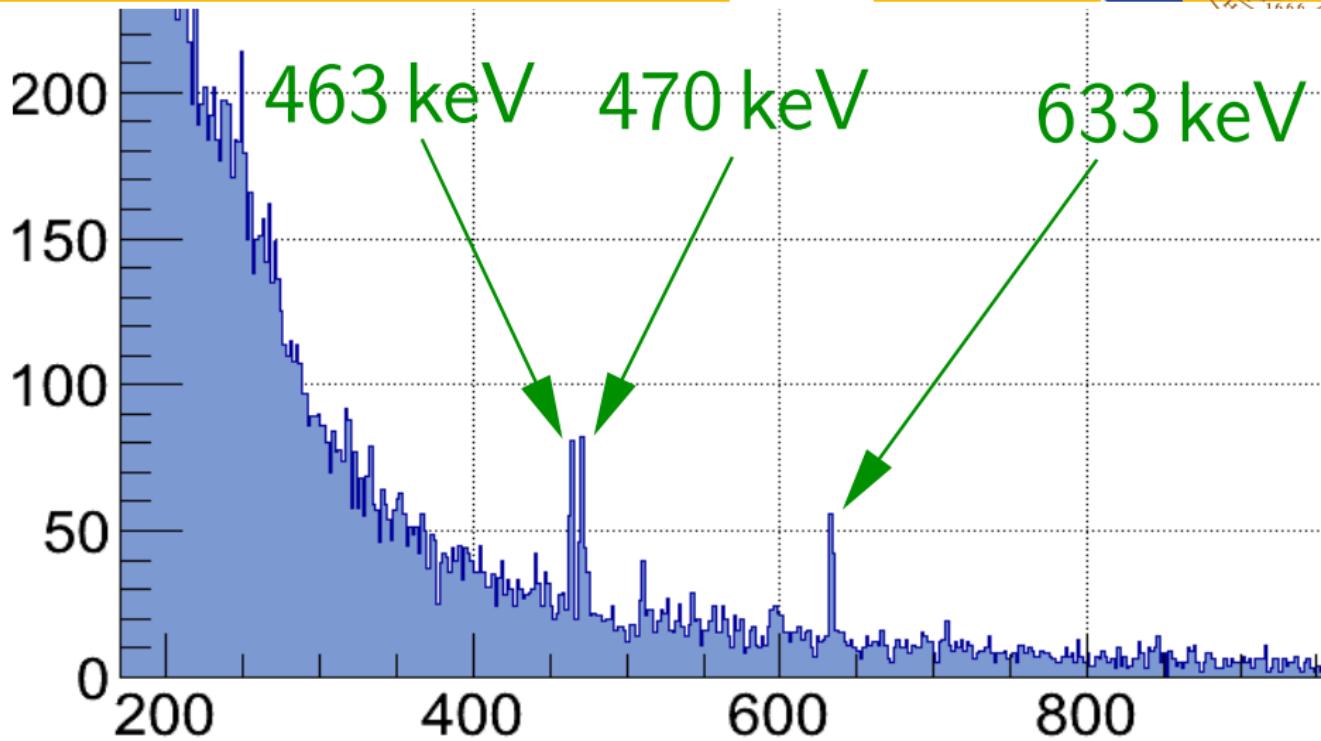
ToF vs x_{S2} position seems like a viable alternative ...

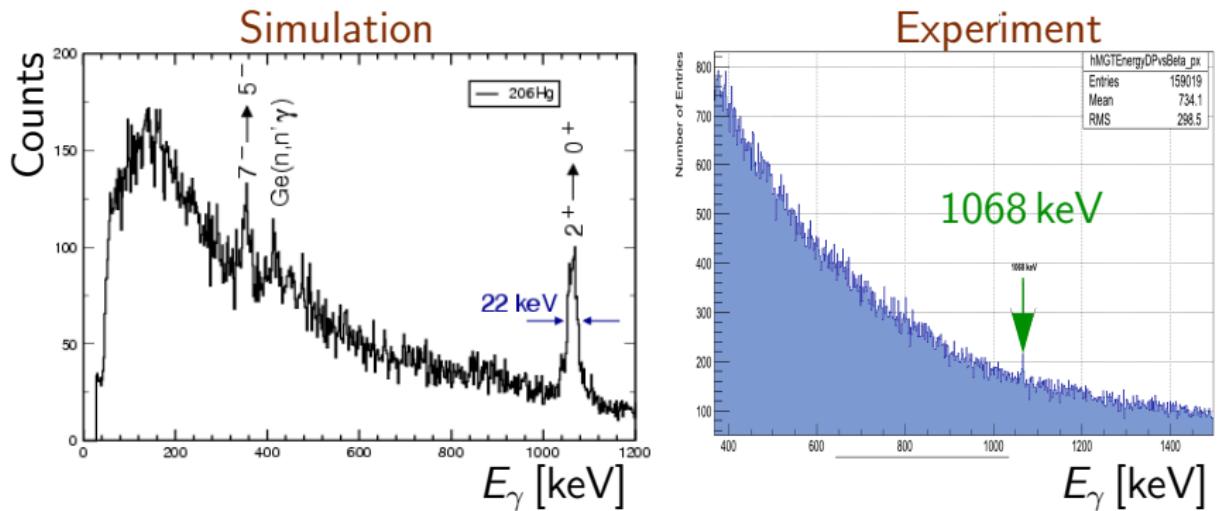
¹⁰T. Alexander, priv. comm.



The tracking algorithm in AGATA seems to be OK given that the peak at stop are resolved.

^{200}Pt isomeric state



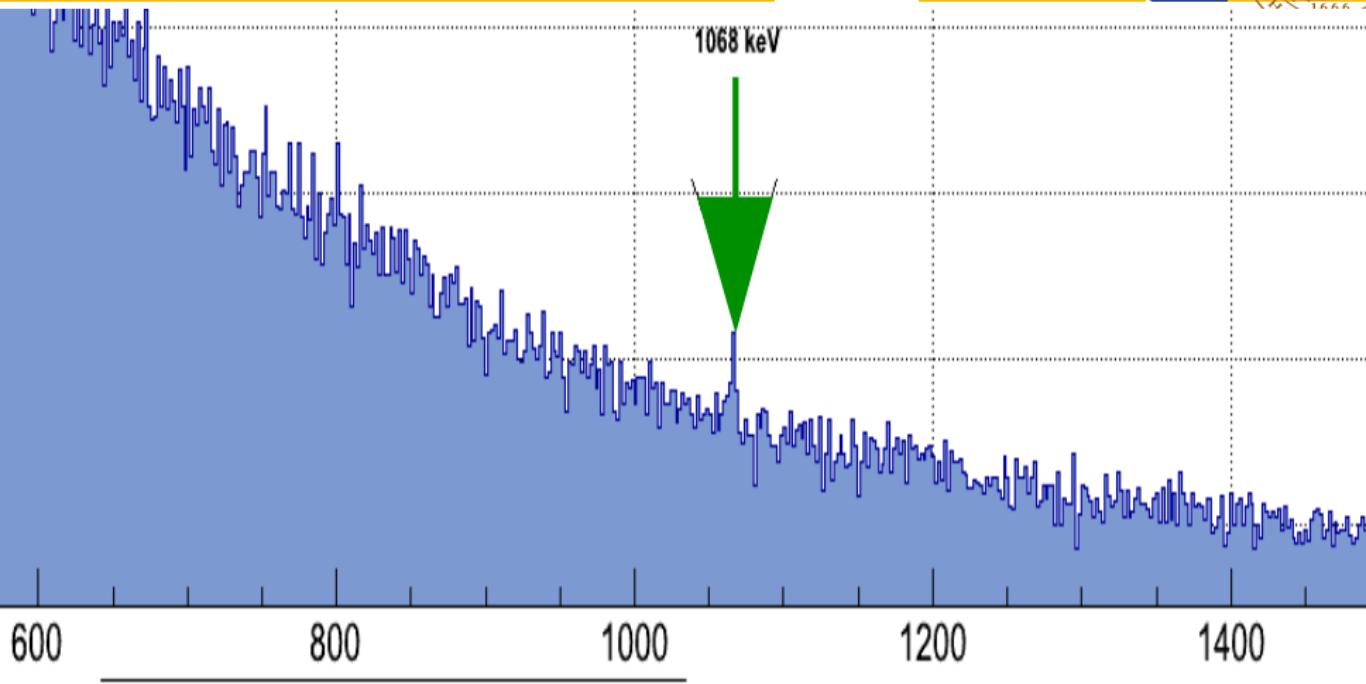


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The expected Coulomb excitation peak *is there* for the isotope with lowest cross-section. However more work need to be done to enhance its Doppler correction and peak-to-background ratio.

¹¹M. Reese, T. Alexander, priv. comm.

Preliminary results (^{206}Hg)



E_γ [keV]

Key Takeaways

- ▶ The experiment S429 was successfully carried out in October 2012.
- ▶ The data analysis is currently ongoing at Lund University, University of Surrey, and at GSI/TU Darmstadt.
- ▶ Using a recently developed -and still evolving- more generic software [M. Reese, M.L. Cortes, L.G. Sarmiento et al.]
- ▶ The secondary beam is characterized, i.e., FRS and its many components are under control.
- ▶ LYCCA and in particular AGATA have still to be included (full scale).
- ▶ but ... Coulex peaks in AGATA spectra require all components "at their best".
- ▶ Only when all the pieces of the puzzle are ready the -properly Doppler corrected- peaks will arise in full glory.
- ▶ ... stay tuned

THANK YOU
for your attention