

## **Simultaneous spectroscopy of $\gamma$ rays and conversion electrons: Systematic study of E0 transitions and intruder states in close vicinity of mid-shell point in odd-Au isotopes**

M. Venhart, J. Bačkai, M. Balogh, S. Hlaváč, J. Kliman, J. Klimo, J. Krajňák, V. Matoušek, Š. Motyčák, K. Petřík, P. Prajapati, M. Sedlák, R. Urban, and M. Veselský  
*Institute of Physics, Slovak Academy of Sciences, Bratislava*

J. L. Wood  
*School of Physics, Georgia Institute of Technology, Atlanta*

A. J. Boston, L. J. Harkness-Brennan, R.-D. Herzberg, D. T. Joss, and R. D. Page  
*Department of Physics, University of Liverpool, Liverpool*

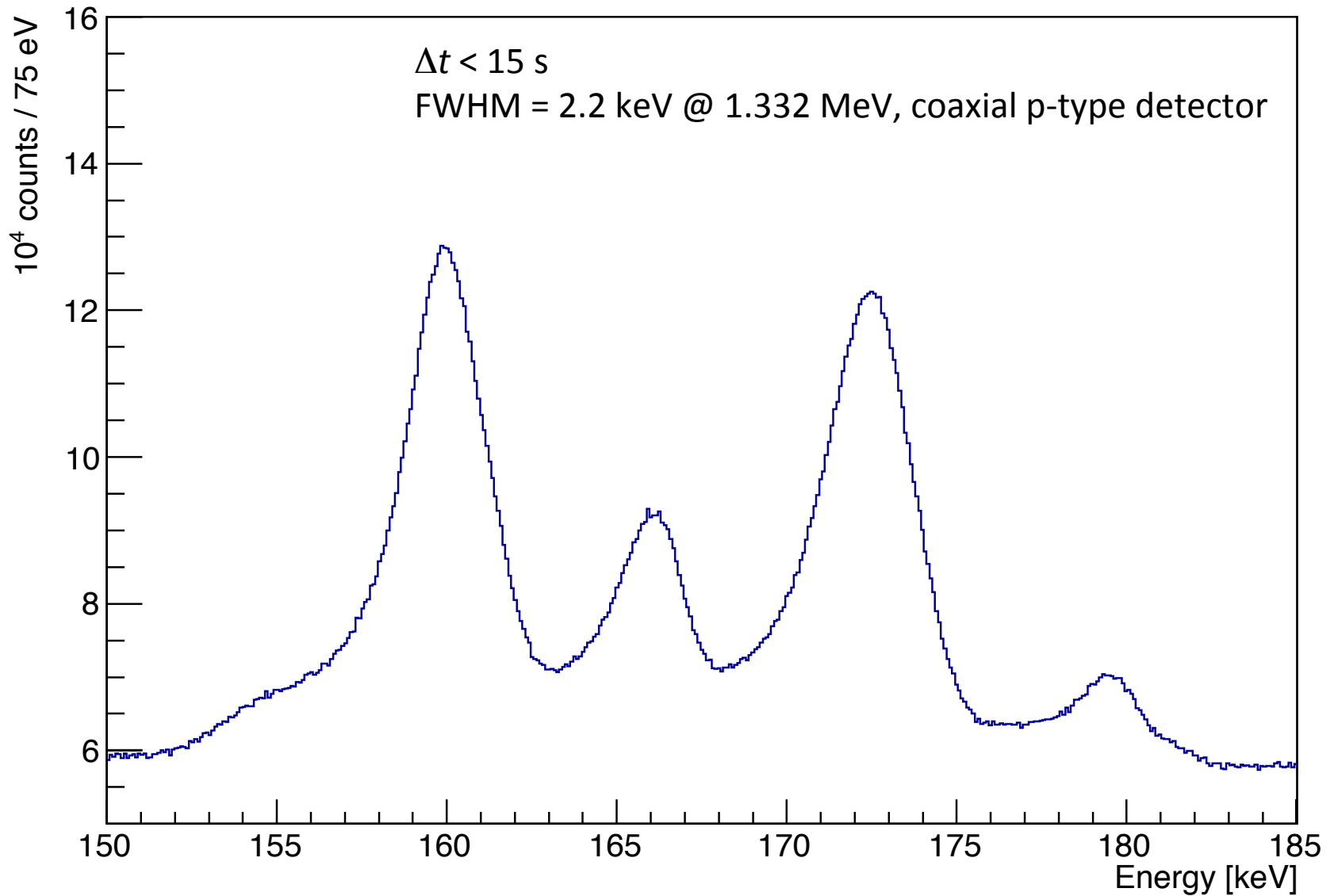
T. E. Cocolios  
*School of Physics and Astronomy, The University of Manchester, Manchester*

+ iThemba Labs (E. Lawrie, R. Bark...)

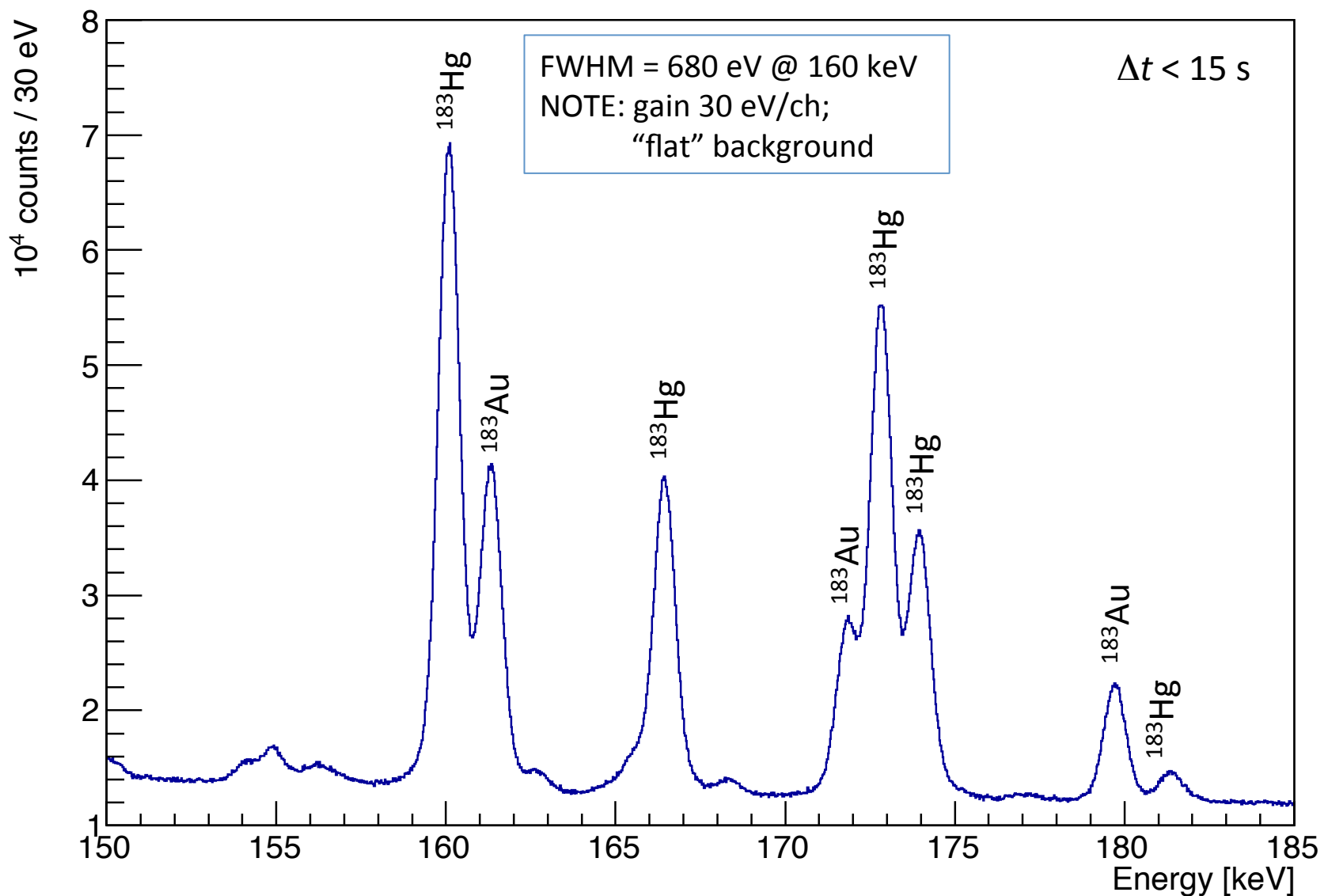
# IS521 first run in August 2014

- TATRA tape transportation system developed at Institute of Physics, Slovak Academy
- Metallic tape (acts as Faraday cup—excellent for beam tuning onto tape)
- Very good vacuum properties, strong material...
- Simple, precise, versatile and transportable
- BEGe detector BE2020 (smallest BEGe available at the time)
- 2 coaxial p type detectors
- No conversion electrons – delay of delivery of LN<sub>2</sub> cooled Si(Li) detector by Canberra
- Detector arrived 5 days before transport – no chance for testing...

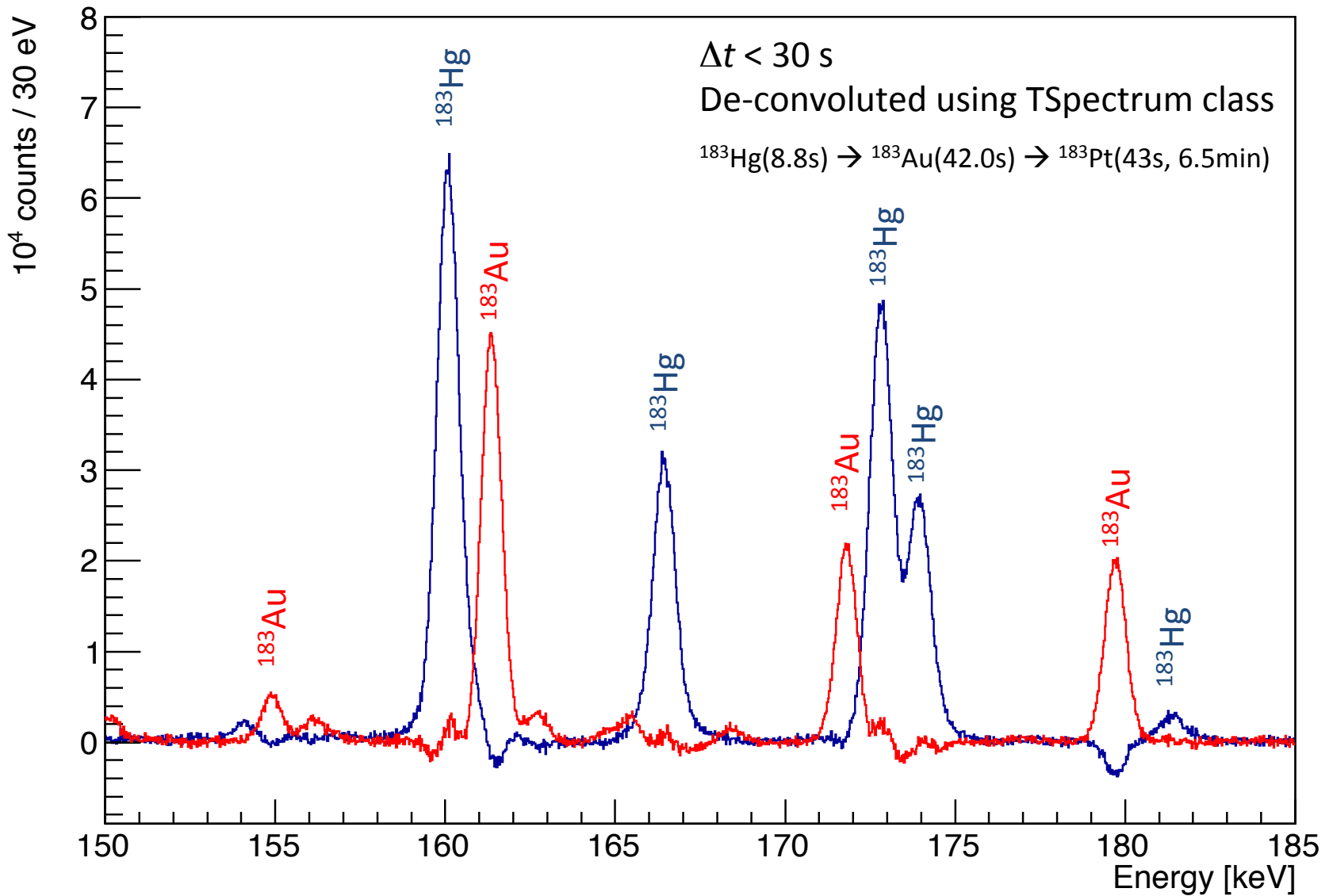
# $^{183}\text{Hg} \rightarrow ^{183}\text{Au} \rightarrow ^{183}\text{Pt}$ decay: coaxial Ge detector



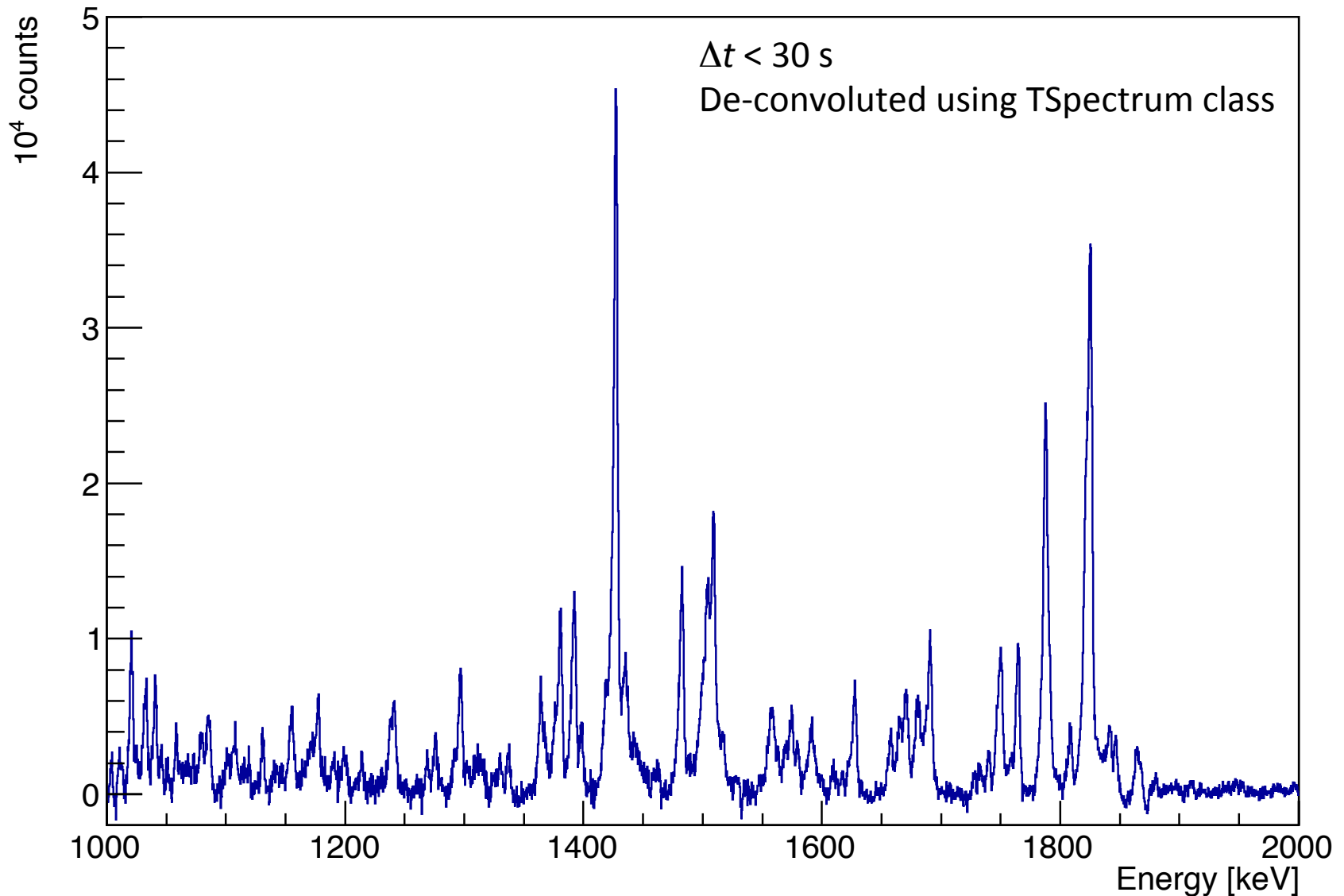
# $^{183}\text{Hg} \rightarrow ^{183}\text{Au} \rightarrow ^{183}\text{Pt}$ decay: Example of BE2020 spectrum



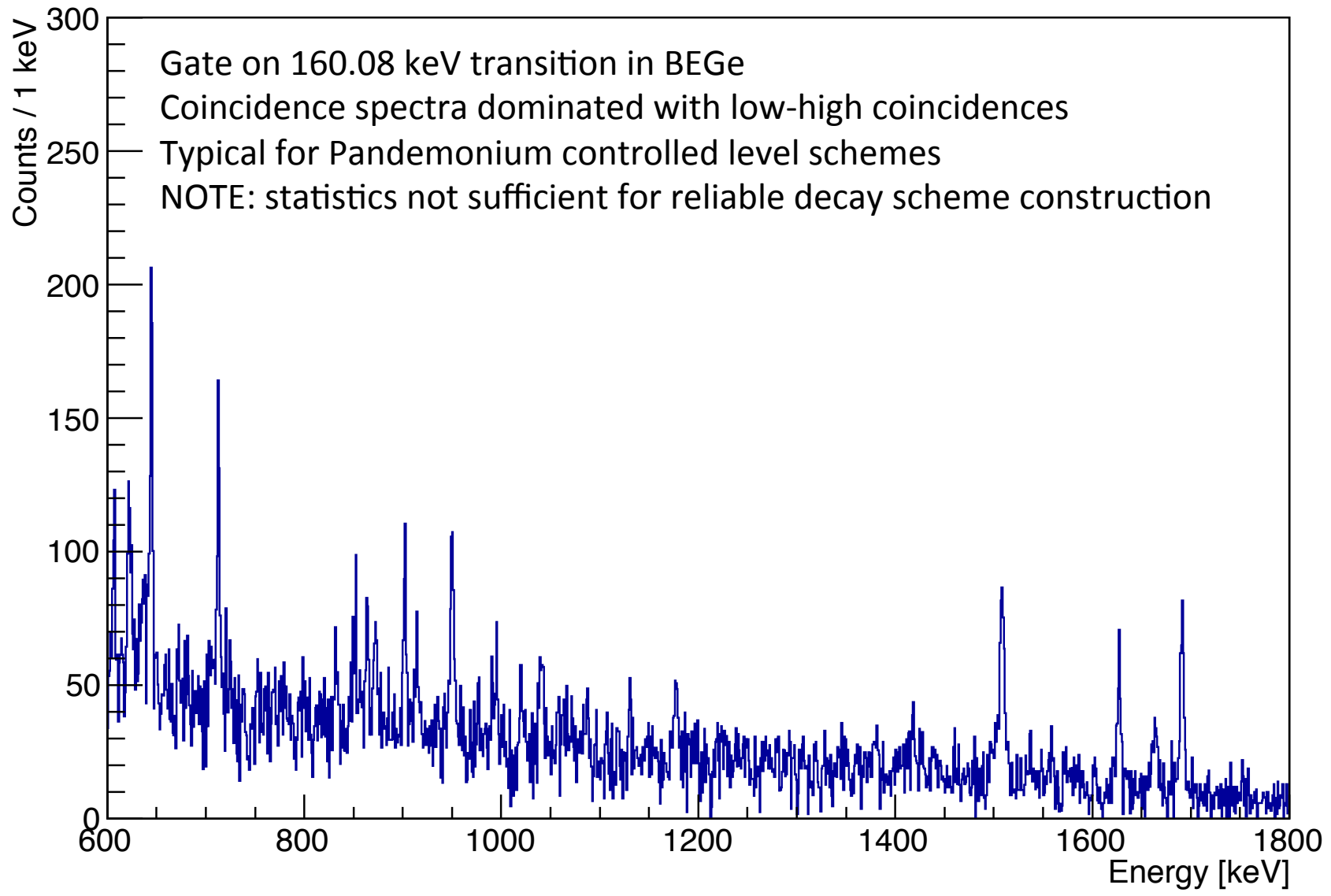
# $^{183}\text{Hg} \rightarrow ^{183}\text{Au} \rightarrow ^{183}\text{Pt}$ decay: Identification of peaks using timing



# Coaxial detector spectrum: decay strength at higher energies



# Example of low-high coincidence spectrum

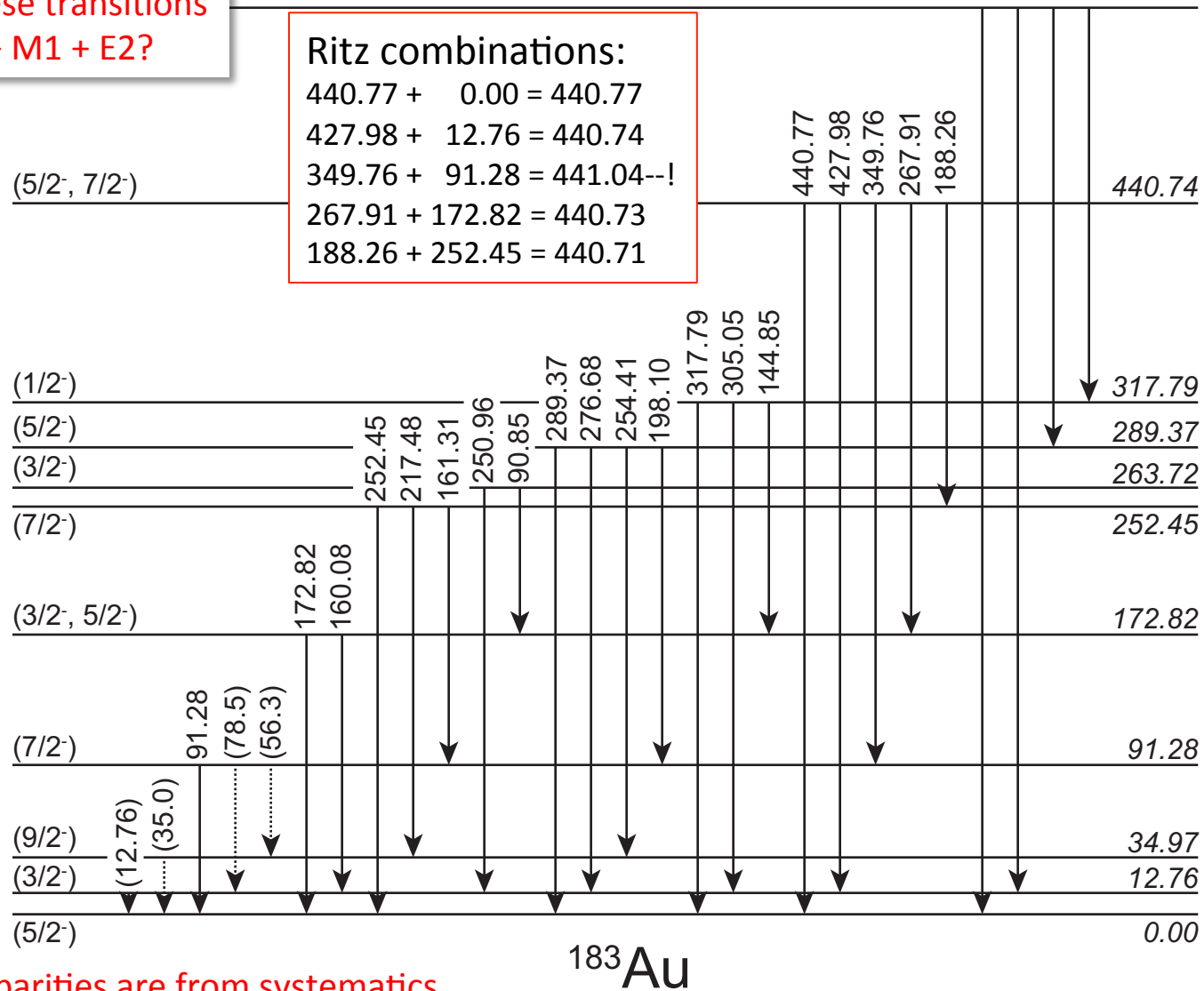


# $^{183}\text{Hg} \rightarrow ^{183}\text{Au}$ decay: part of constructed level scheme

Which of these transitions involves E0 + M1 + E2?

Ritz combinations:

$$\begin{aligned}
 440.77 + 0.00 &= 440.77 \\
 427.98 + 12.76 &= 440.74 \\
 349.76 + 91.28 &= 441.04 \text{--!} \\
 267.91 + 172.82 &= 440.73 \\
 188.26 + 252.45 &= 440.71
 \end{aligned}$$



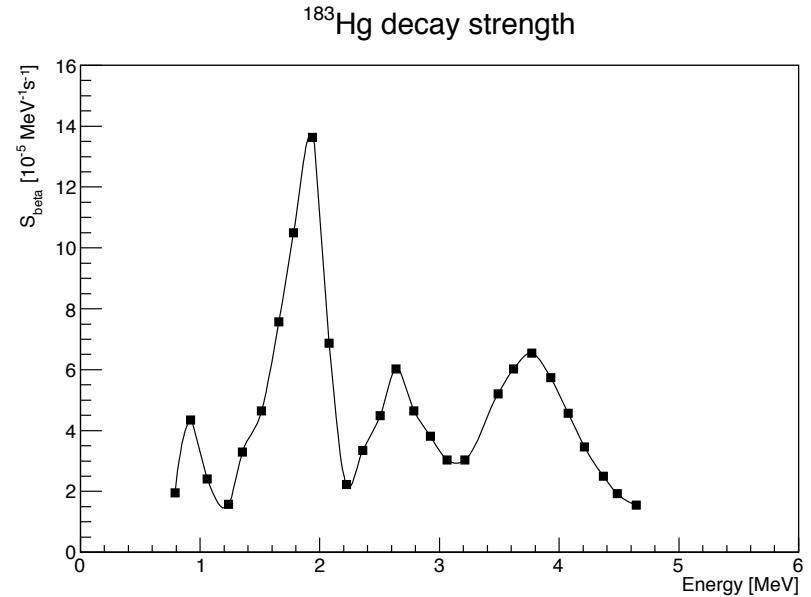
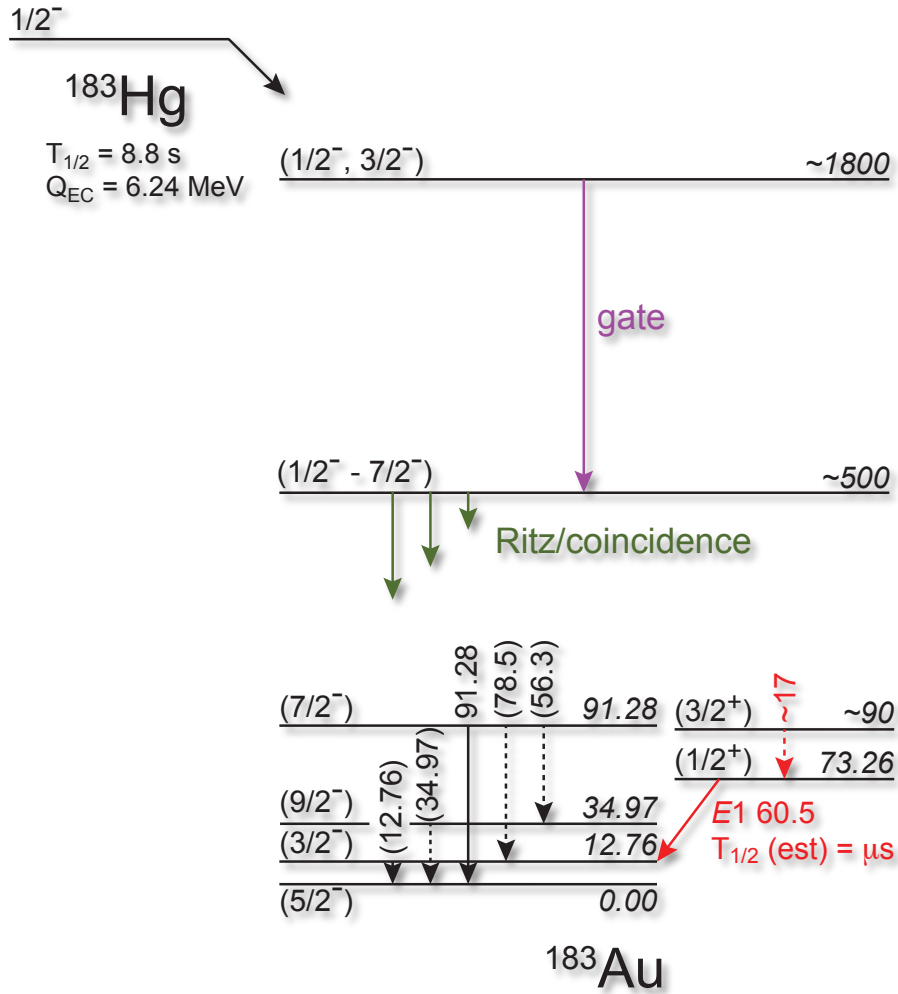
NOTE: spin-parities are from systematics.

$^{183}\text{Au}$



# $^{183}\text{Hg} \rightarrow ^{183}\text{Au}$ decay: Coinc./ Pandemonium / BEGe strategy

Using Pandemonium / Coax-BEGe, high-low coincidences: needs a long RUN time



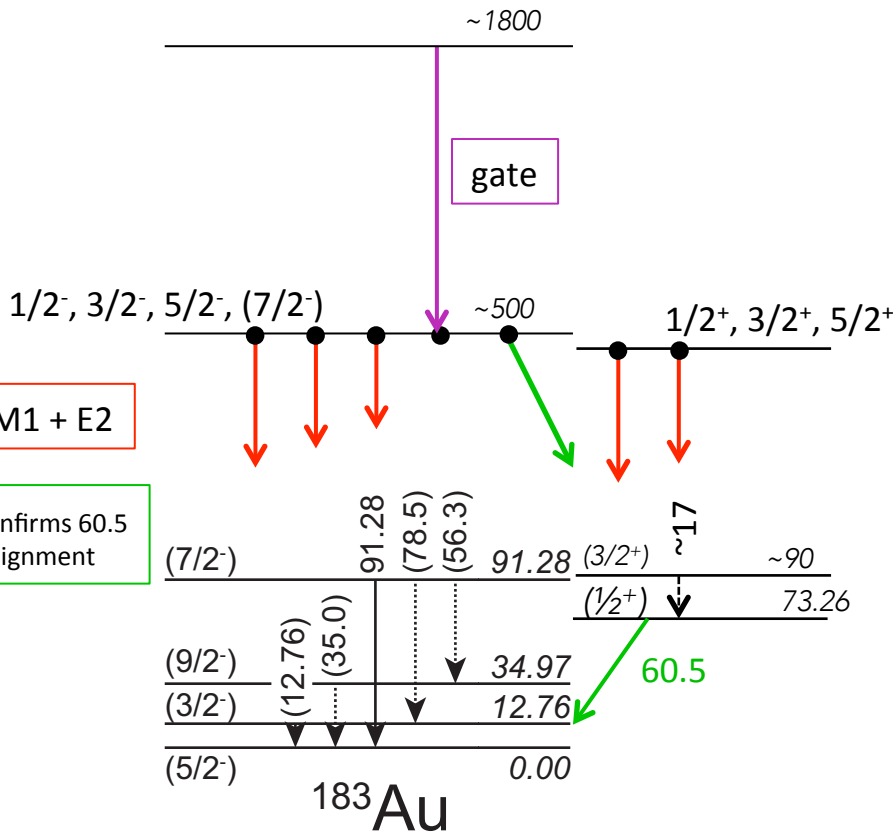
P. Hornshøj *et al.*, Nucl. Phys. **A239**, 15 (1979).

- NO COINCS. with 12.76,  $\sim 17$  keV trans.
- NO COINCS. with 60.5 keV trans. (isomeric)
- NEED e- $\gamma$  coins. for best statistics on  $E < 100$  keV trans.

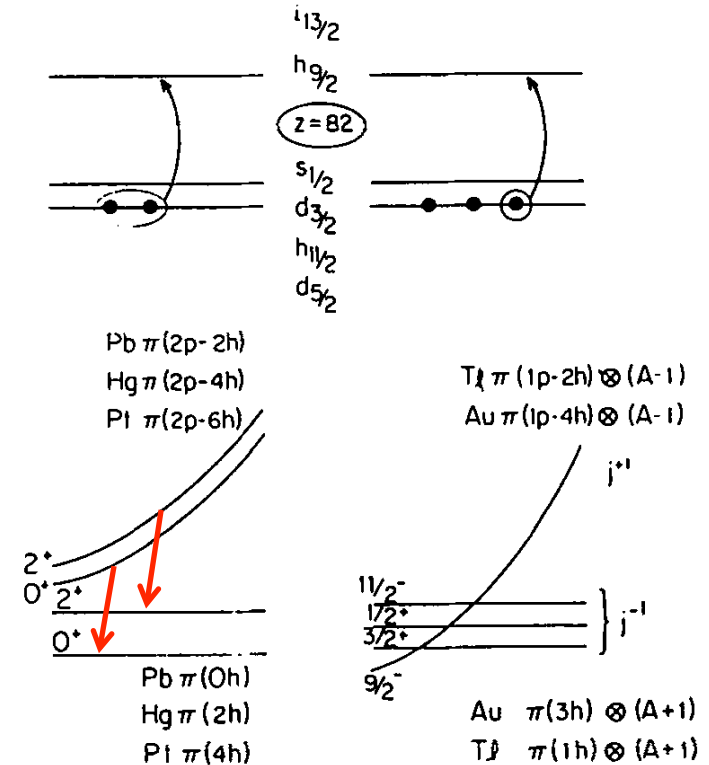
# $^{183}\text{Hg} \rightarrow ^{183}\text{Au}$ decay: $\gamma$ -e coinc. to locate E0 strength

E0 transitions will be highly converted

Also, E1 transitions will be weakly converted—this identifies *parity changing* transitions and positive / negative parity sub-schemes



E0's from core intruder structures



# Experimental upgrades for Addendum

- New vacuum system: vacuum now  $< 1\text{E-}7$  mbar
- Si(Li) detector was repaired by Canberra
- 2 BEGe detectors will be used (BE2020 and BE6530)
- 2 coaxial detectors for high energies
- Aluminum detector chamber with ConFlat<sup>®</sup> standard with copper gaskets
- Detector chamber has 50 microns thick titanium windows
- BEGe efficiency will be increased by a factor of 7

# Why 10 days?

- Level scheme is controlled by Pandemonium effect
- Mostly high-low energy coincidences
- Present data is insufficient for detailed gamma-gamma analysis
- This will allow us to assign important weak low-energy decay branches
- Needed for high statistics conversion electron-gamma coincidences
- Previous measurement of  $^{183}\text{Hg}$ : 4 shifts
- With improved BEGe efficiency and 30 shifts: approximately 50 – 100 increase of statistics
- This will increase statistics in strongest gamma line to  $1\text{E}+8$  counts
- With this we will be able to place transitions with intensity  $1\text{E}-5$  of the strongest line
- Efficiency to detect conversion electrons  $\sim 15\%$

# Why $^{183}\text{Hg}$ ?

- Our collaboration (Bratislava + Liverpool + John Wood) conducts studies of odd-Au nuclei
- High-statistics in-beam experiments:  $^{173,175,177,179,187}\text{Au}$  (Jurogam2, Afrodite)
- Systematic understanding ends at  $^{185}\text{Au}$
- Goal is to close the gap between proton-unbound nuclei and  $^{185}\text{Au}$
- Natural step:  $^{183}\text{Hg}$  decay
- Extensive level scheme for  $^{183}\text{Hg}$  decay will allow us to interpret unpublished data for  $^{185}\text{Hg}$
- Later we will continue with dedicated  $^{185g,m}\text{Hg}$  (including lasers) and  $^{181,179}\text{Hg}$  studies

# Political aspect...

**Slovakia: new member of the ISOLDE collaboration since 2016**  
MoU preparation is in progress, funding is secured



Approved by Juraj Draxler, Minister of Education, Science, Research and Sport

