

Determination of the $B(E3, 0^+ \rightarrow 3^-)$ strength
in the octupole correlated nuclei $^{142,144}\text{Ba}$ using
Coulomb excitation

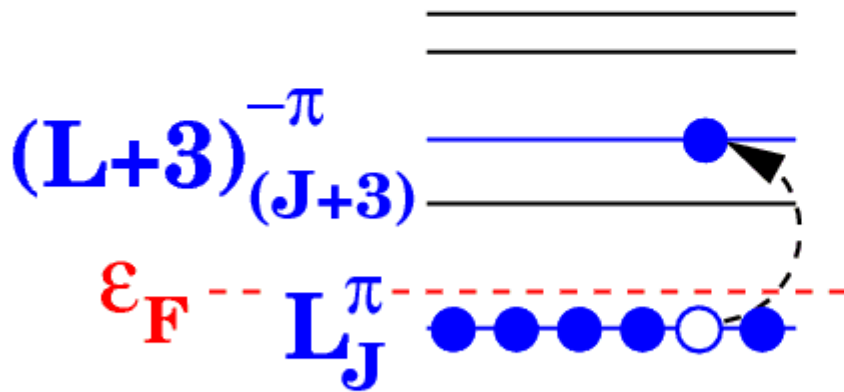
Spokespersons: M.Scheck, D.T.Joss
Local contact: Liam P. Gaffney

Status report
INTC Meeting
November 2nd 2016

Octupole collectivity in nuclei

Microscopic

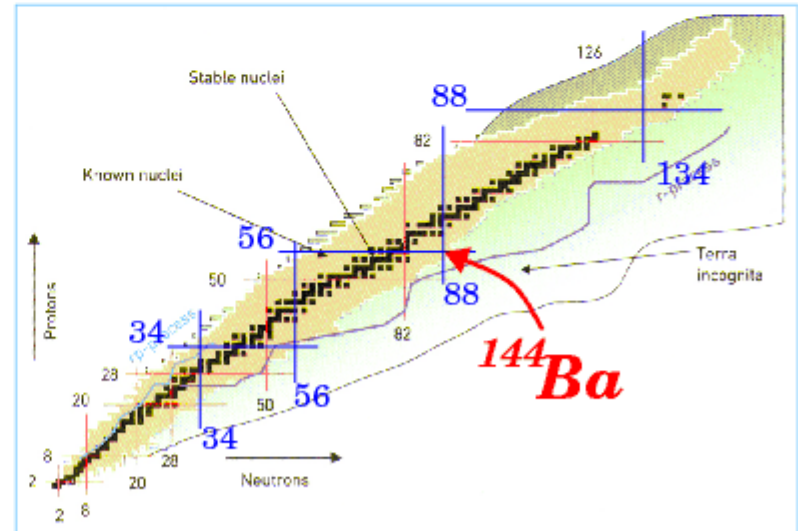
Nuclear shell structure



$$E((L+3)(J+3)) - E(LJ) \ll \epsilon_F < E((L+3)(J+3))$$

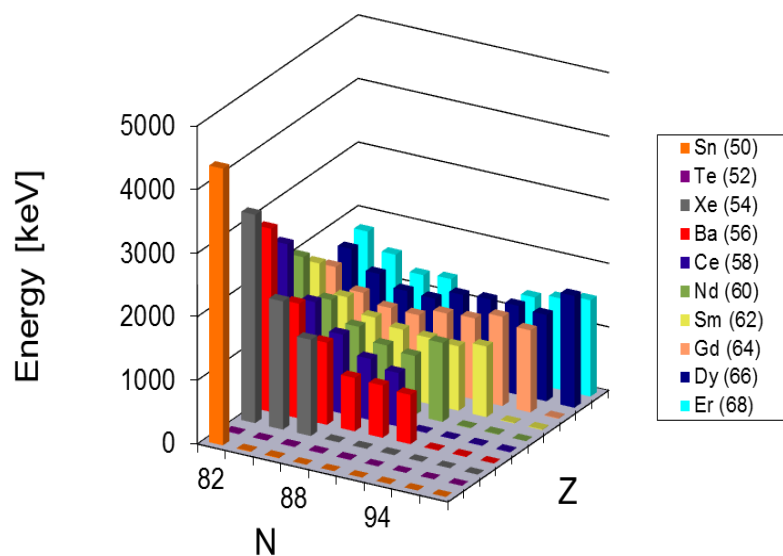


Strong **octupole** correlation

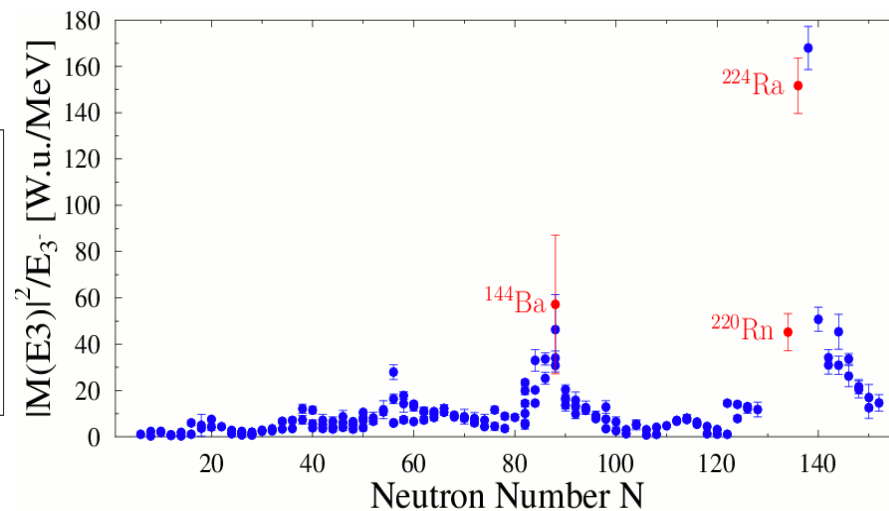


Experimental observables – Status

3^- excitation energies



$B(E3)$ strength

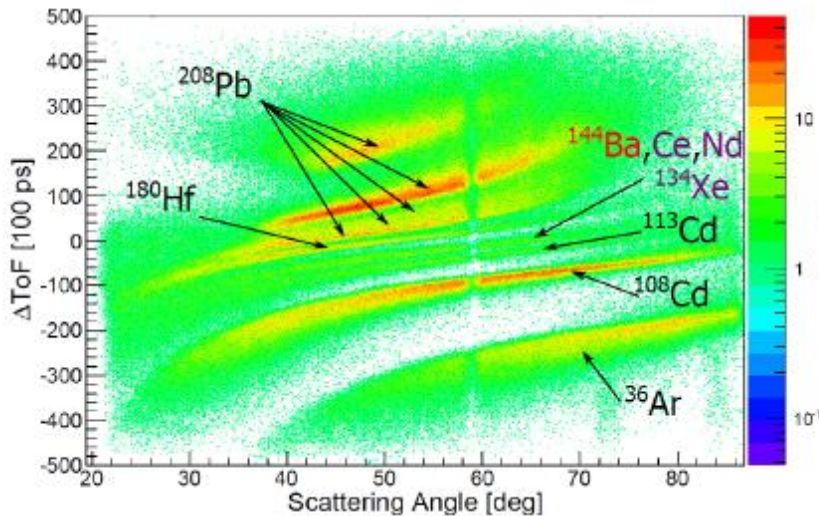


^{144}Ba Coulex on ^{208}Pb

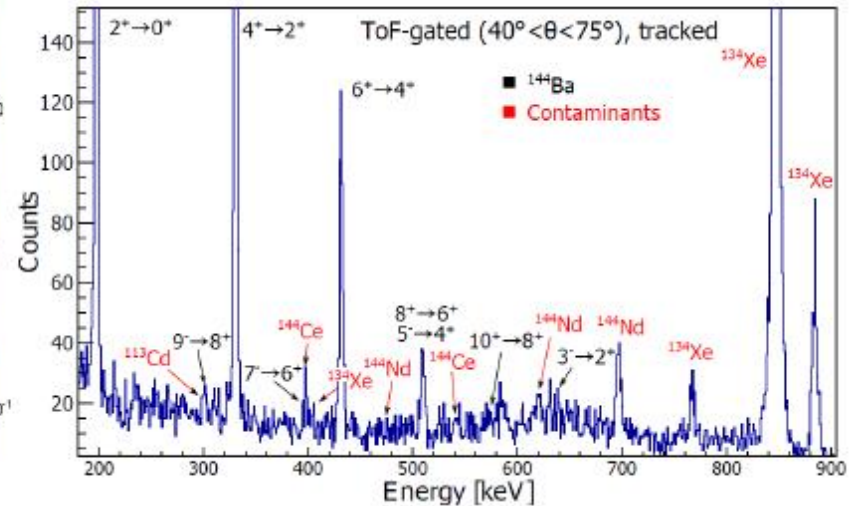
Argonne National laboratory (CARIBU)

B.Bucher et al., PRL 116, 112503 (2016)

Particle ID plot



γ -ray spectrum



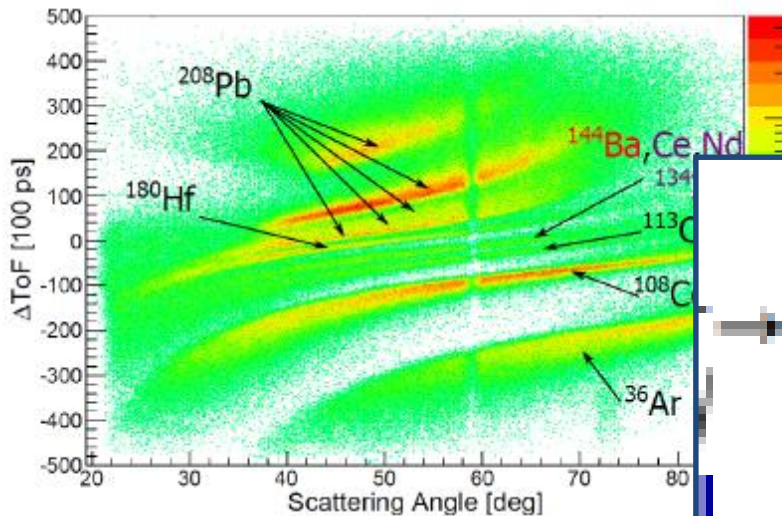
Beam intensity:
 $8 \times 10^3/\text{s}$

^{144}Ba Coulex on ^{208}Pb

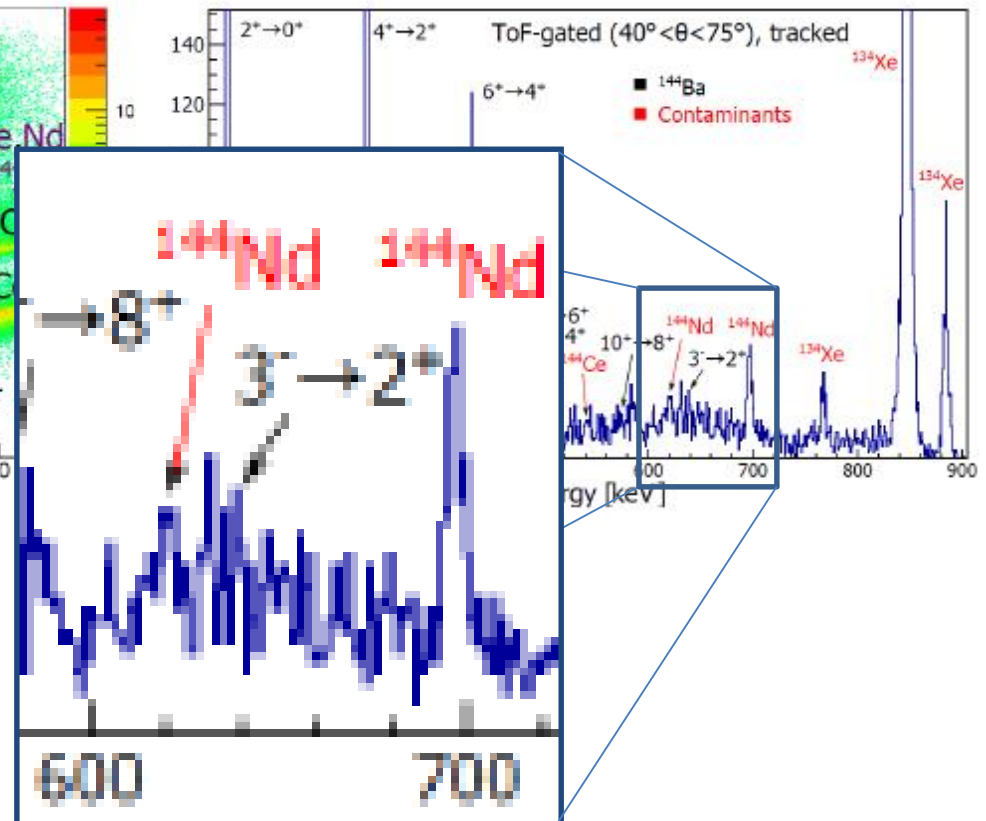
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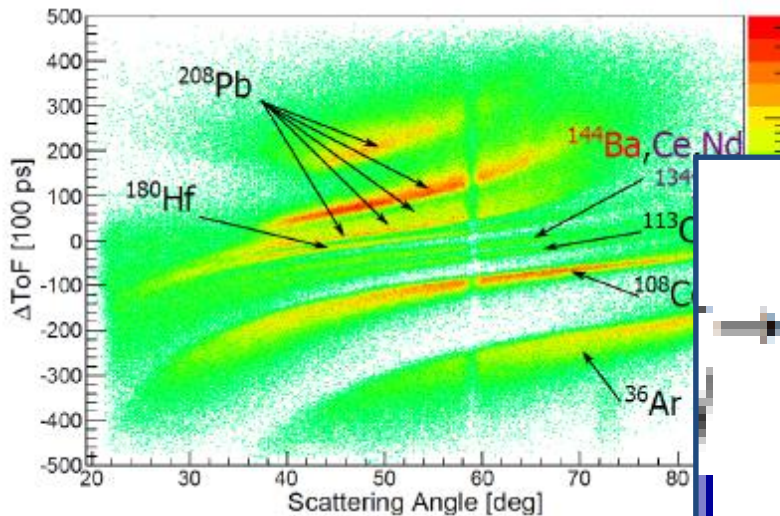
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^{144}Ba Coulex on ^{208}Pb

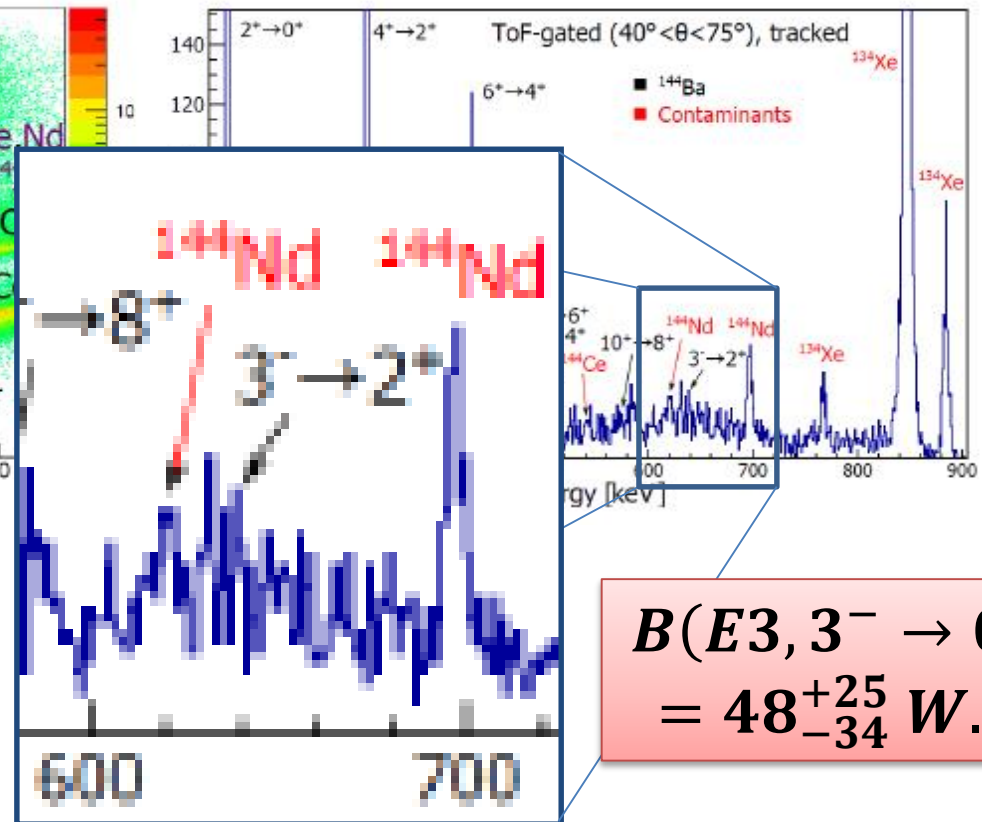
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B.Bucher et al., PRL 116, 112503 (2016)

Particle ID plot



γ -ray spectrum



Beam intensity:
 $8 \times 10^3/\text{s}$

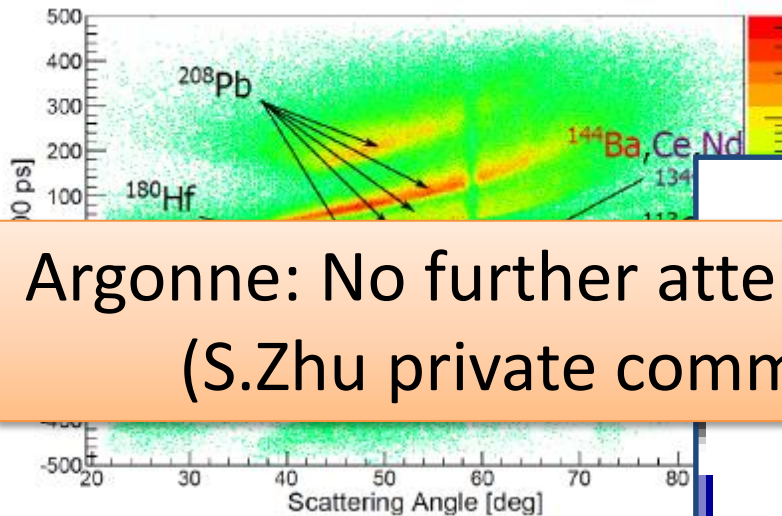
$$B(E3, 3^- \rightarrow 0^+) = 48_{-34}^{+25} \text{ W. u.}$$

^{144}Ba Coulex on ^{208}Pb

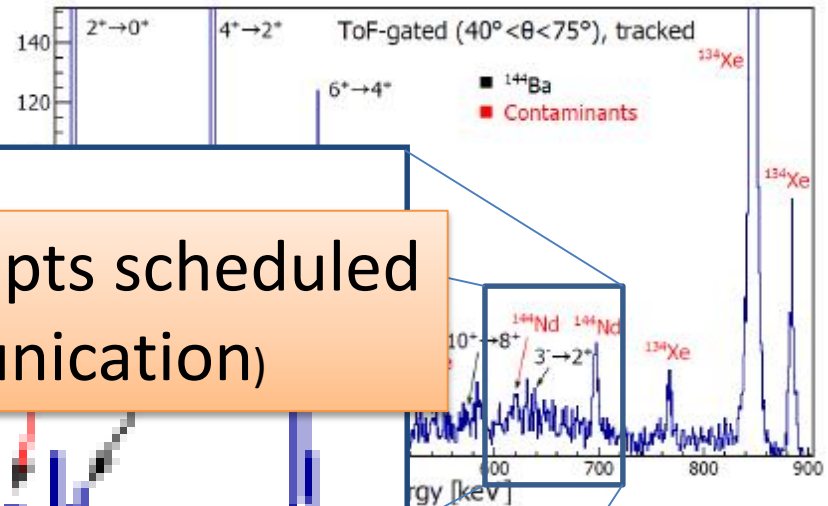
Argonne National laboratory (CARIBU)

B.Bucher et al., PRL 116, 112503 (2016)

Particle ID plot



γ -ray spectrum



Argonne: No further attempts scheduled
(S.Zhu private communication)

Beam intensity:
 $8 \times 10^3/\text{s}$

$$B(E3, 3^- \rightarrow 0^+) = 48_{-34}^{+25} \text{ W. u.}$$

ISOLDE production yields & experimental setup

Nucleus	Half-life [s]	Target Material	I_p [μA]	PSB or SC	ISOLDE Production Yield [Ions/μC]	Yield at Coulex target [Ions/s]
¹⁴² Ba	642	UCx	1.5	SC	*1.1x10 ⁸	**2.2x10 ⁶
¹⁴⁴ Ba	11.5	UCx	1.5	SC	*1.0x10 ⁷	**2.0x10 ⁵

** Assumption: 2% transmission through HIE-ISOLDE

Setup: RILIS, Miniball & TRex

* <http://isolde.web.cern.ch/ISOLDE/>

γ -ray yields ^{142}Ba

Assumption: $B(E3, J^+ \rightarrow J^-) = 10 \text{ W.u.}$

Target	Time [h]	Transition	E_γ [keV]	Counts
^{58}Ni	16	$2^+ \rightarrow 0^+$	359.6	513470
	(40-65°)	$4^+ \rightarrow 2^+$	475.2	30140
		$3^- \rightarrow 2^+$	966.9	350
		$1^- \rightarrow 0^+$	1326.5	<10
^{208}Pb	24	$2^+ \rightarrow 0^+$	359.6	248430
	(40-70°)	$4^+ \rightarrow 2^+$	475.2	79270
		$3^- \rightarrow 2^+$	966.9	400
		$1^- \rightarrow 0^+$	1326.5	<10

γ -ray yields ^{144}Ba

Assumption: $B(E3, J^+ \rightarrow J^-) = 15 \text{ W.u.}$

Target	Time [h]	Transition	E_γ [keV]	Counts
^{58}Ni	80 (33-70°)	$2^+ \rightarrow 0^+$	199.3	204350
		$4^+ \rightarrow 2^+$	330.9	13000
		$3^- \rightarrow 2^+$	639.0	300
		$1^- \rightarrow 0^+$	759.0	230
^{208}Pb	120 (40-70°)	$2^+ \rightarrow 0^+$	199.3	305170
		$4^+ \rightarrow 2^+$	330.9	77900
		$3^- \rightarrow 2^+$	639.0	280
		$1^- \rightarrow 0^+$	759.0	240

Requested beam time

Laser ionisation ~10–15%
50% Laser ON & 50% Laser OFF

...Meanwhile:
Increased to >25%

$^{142}\text{Ba} \rightarrow ^{58}\text{Ni}$: 2 shifts

$^{142}\text{Ba} \rightarrow ^{208}\text{Pb}$: 3 shifts

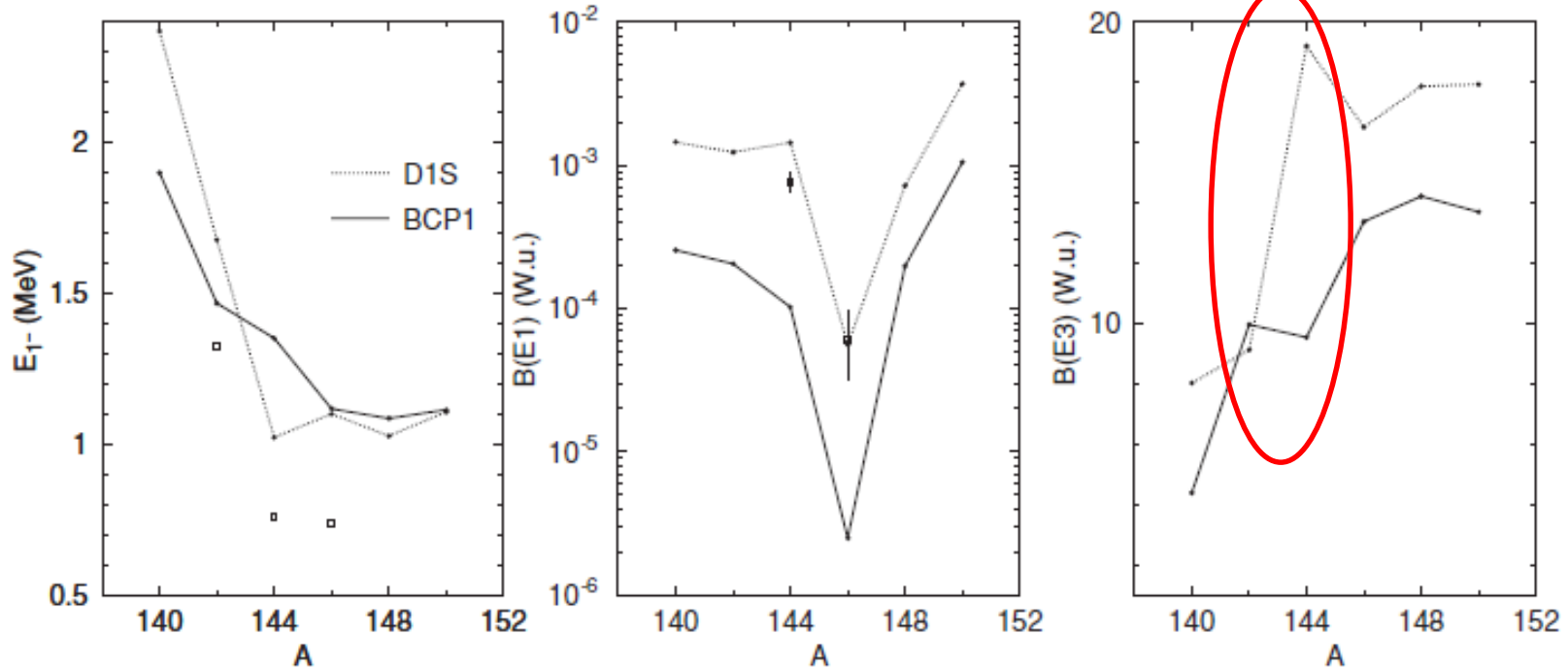
$^{144}\text{Ba} \rightarrow ^{58}\text{Ni}$: 10 shifts

$^{144}\text{Ba} \rightarrow ^{208}\text{Pb}$: 15 shifts

Setup & Tune HIE-ISOLDE: 3 shifts

Total: 33 shifts

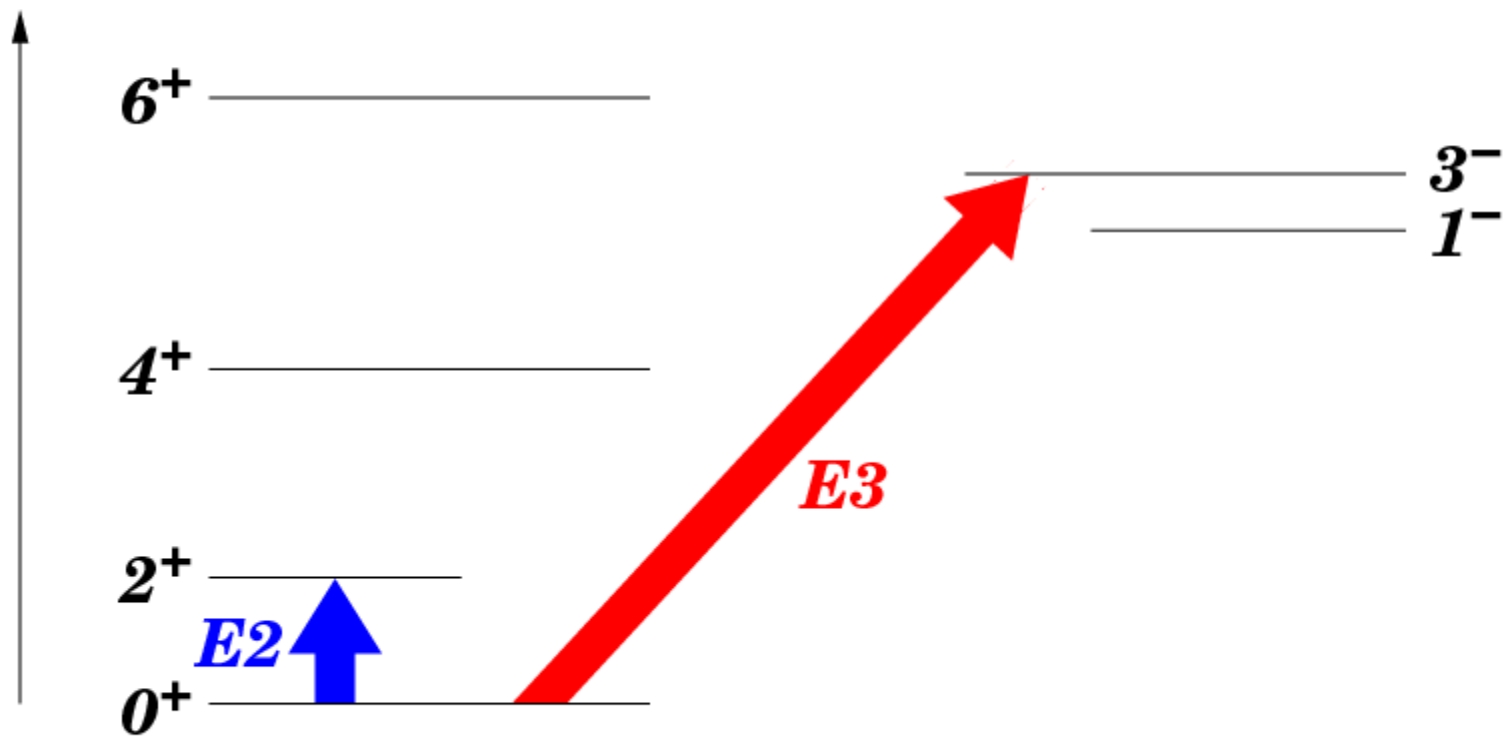
Octupole collectivity in the Barium isotopic chain? Predictions by theory



L.M.Robledo et al., Phys.Rev.C 81 (2010) 034315

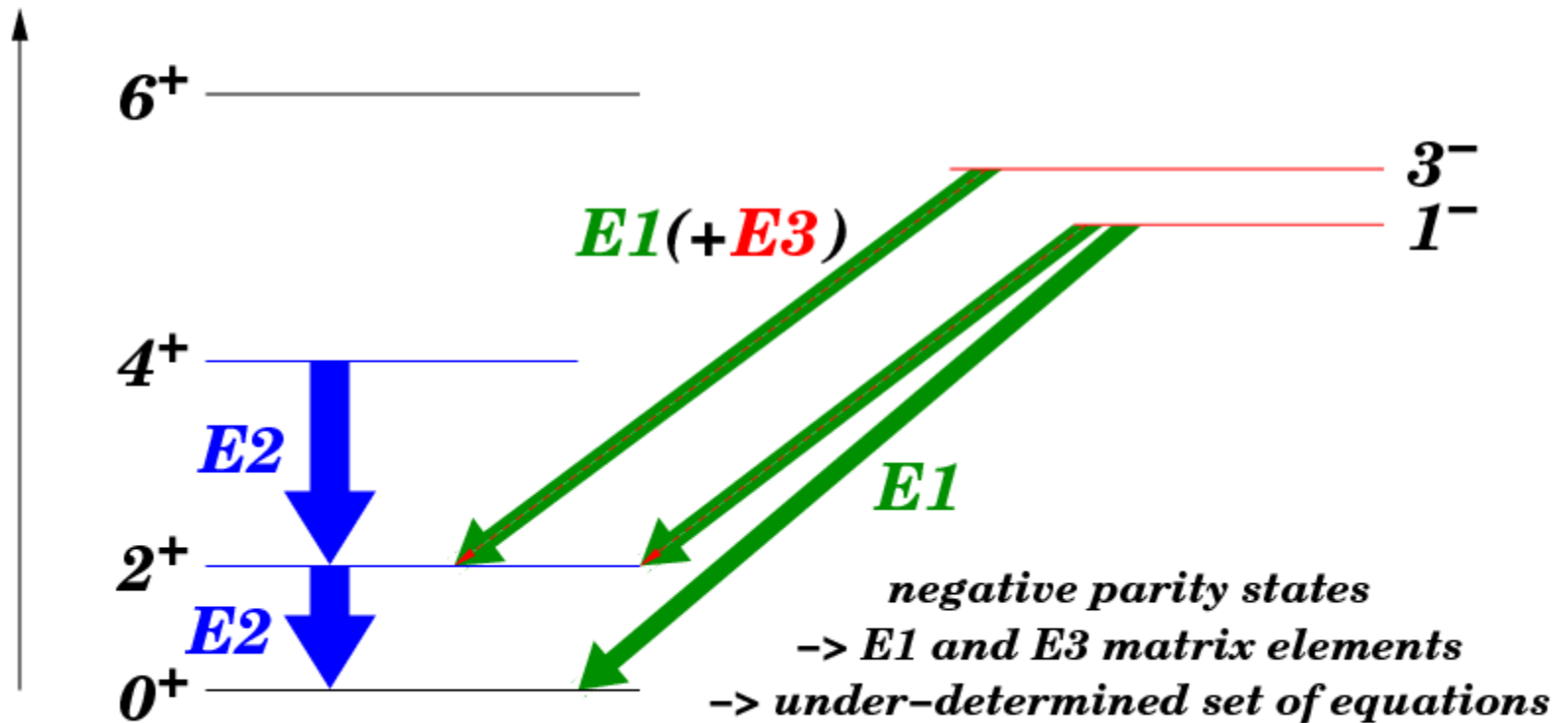
Coulomb excitation of ^{144}Ba

First order process



Coulomb excitation of ^{144}Ba

de-excitation: γ -decay



Solution: Change Z of target -> change excitation paths