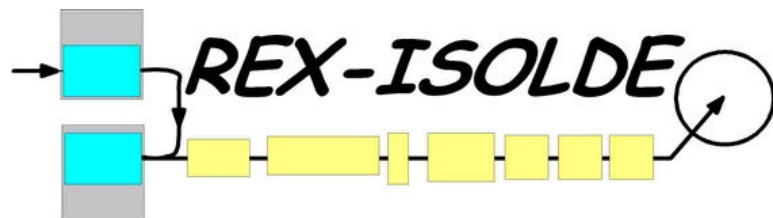




Coulomb excitations of ^{84}Kr

-figuring out the shape
of the nucleus

by Gunvor Koldste Thinggaard
Aarhus University, Denmark



Supervisor: Jarno Van de Walle
Miniball setup, REX-ISOLDE



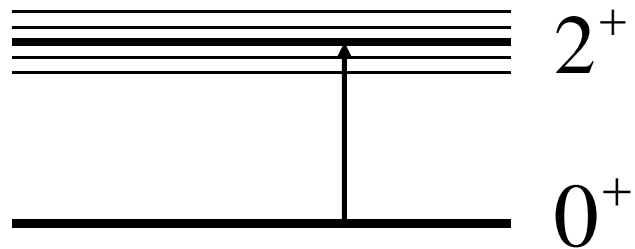
$^{84}\text{Kr}...$

... a sphere, or not a sphere?

that is the question

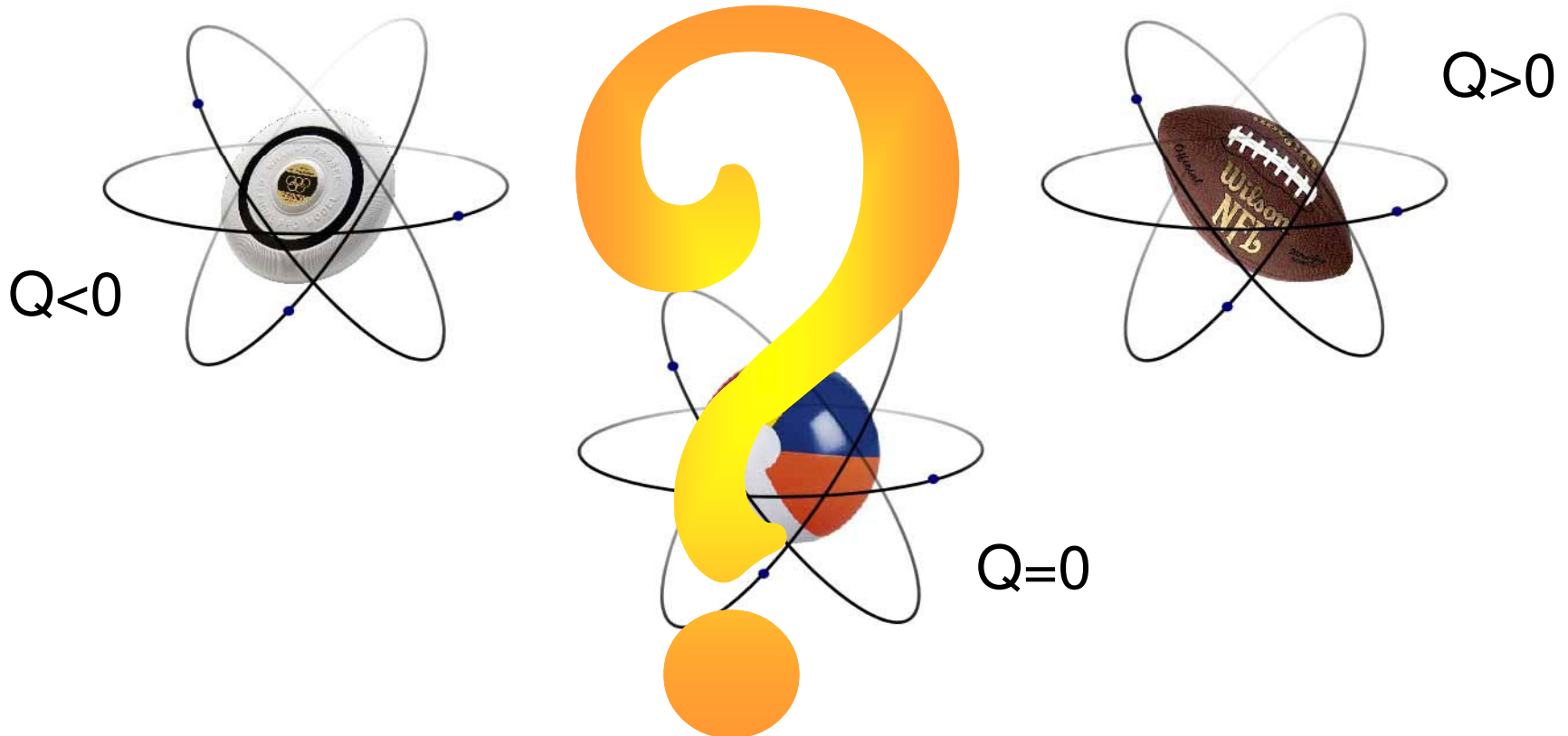
The answer lies in the
quadrupole moment

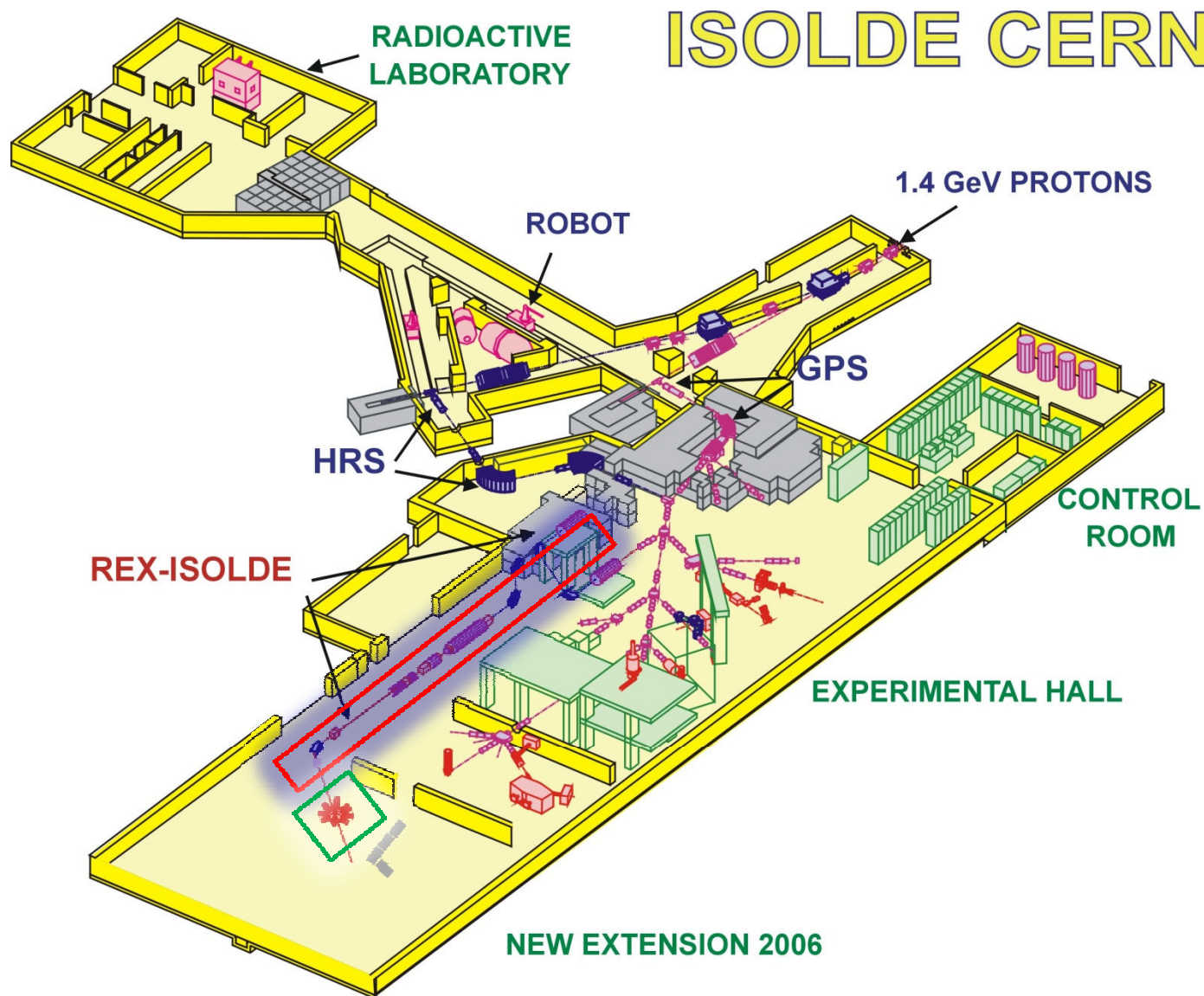
$$Q \propto \langle J | E2 | J \rangle$$

 $^{84}\text{Kr} \dots$ 



$^{84}\text{Kr} \dots$... a sphere, or not a sphere? that is the question

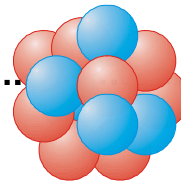
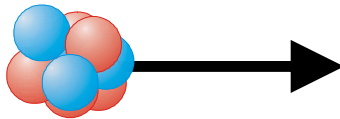






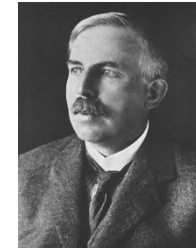
About the experiment

Beam

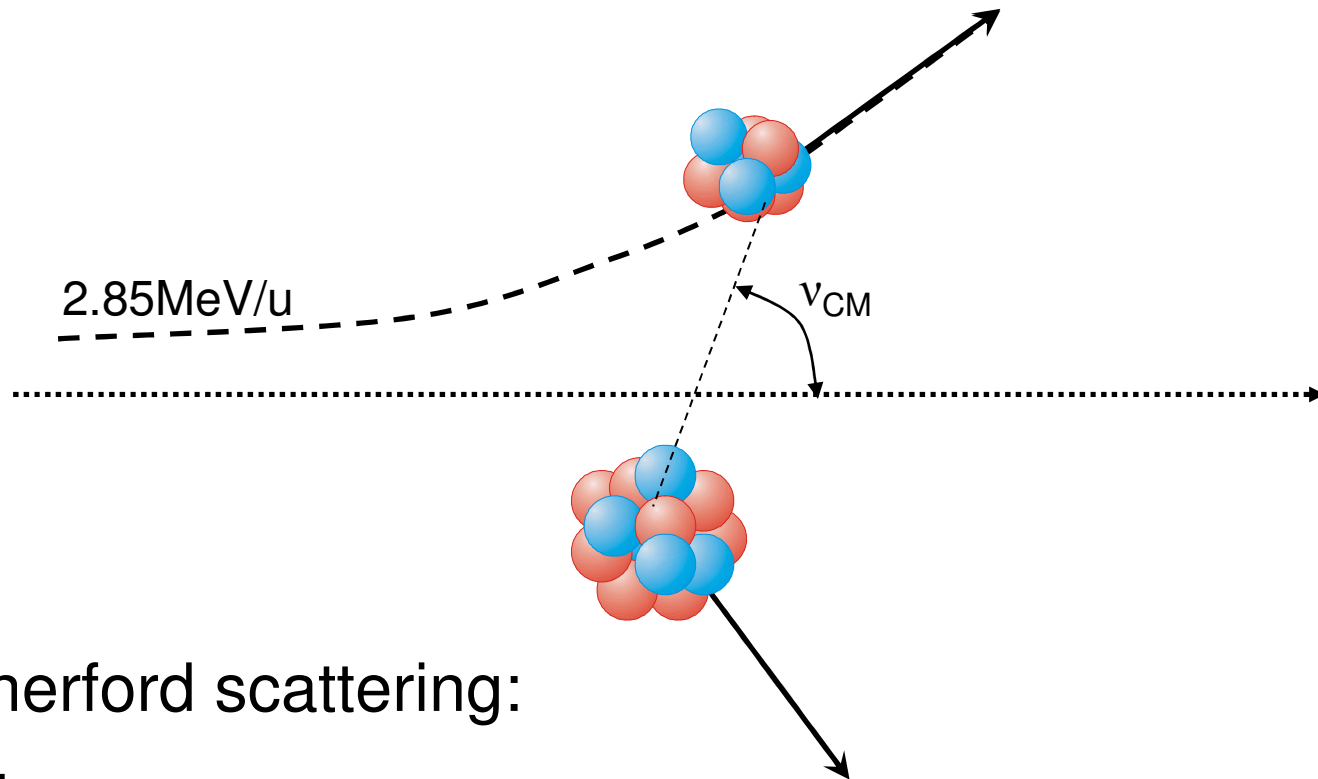


Target

As Rutherford in 1911:
Alpha particles on a gold target,
which led to the discovery of the nucleus



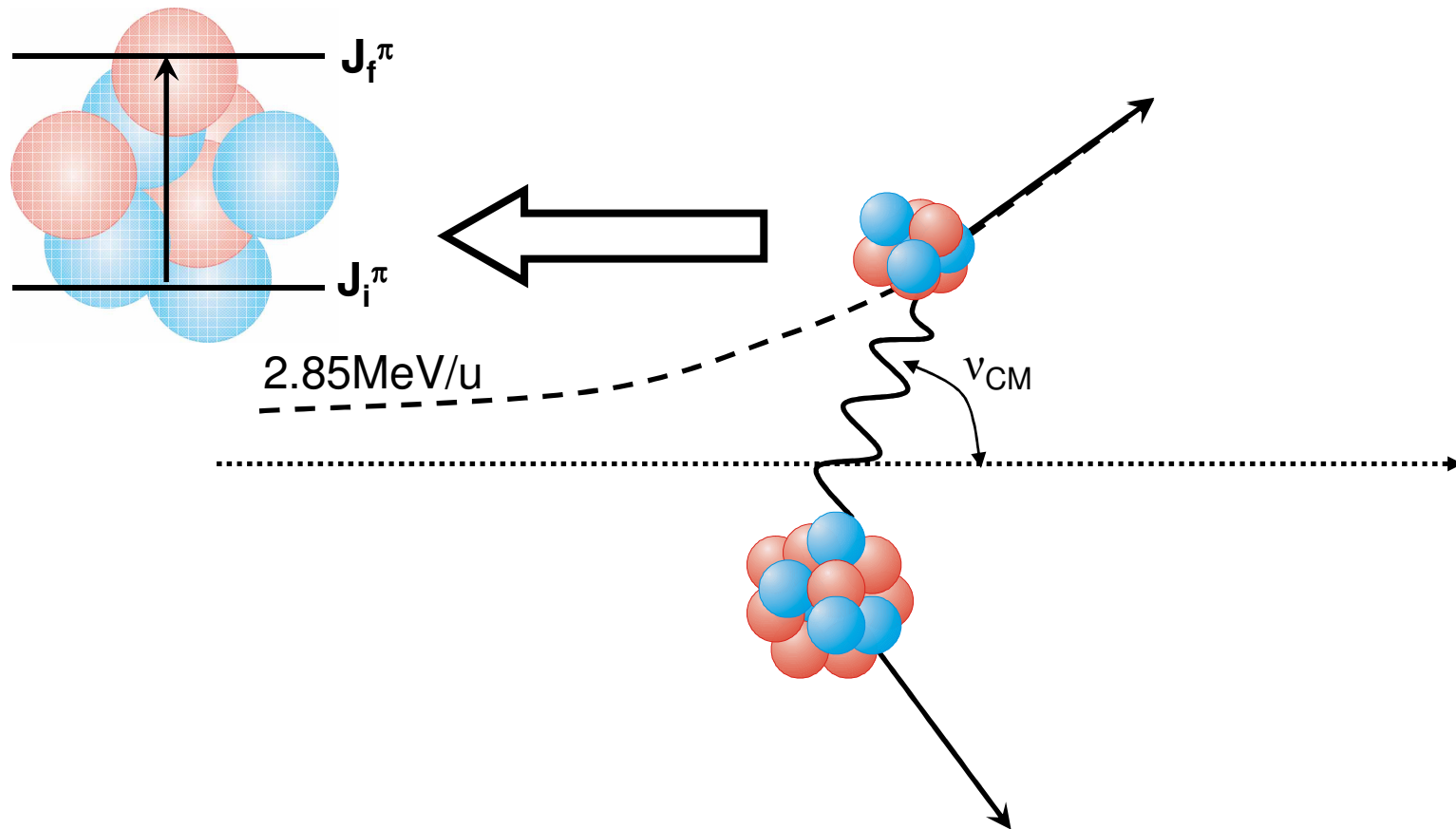
About the experiment



Rutherford scattering:

$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega} \propto \sin^{-4} \frac{v_{\text{CM}}}{2}$$

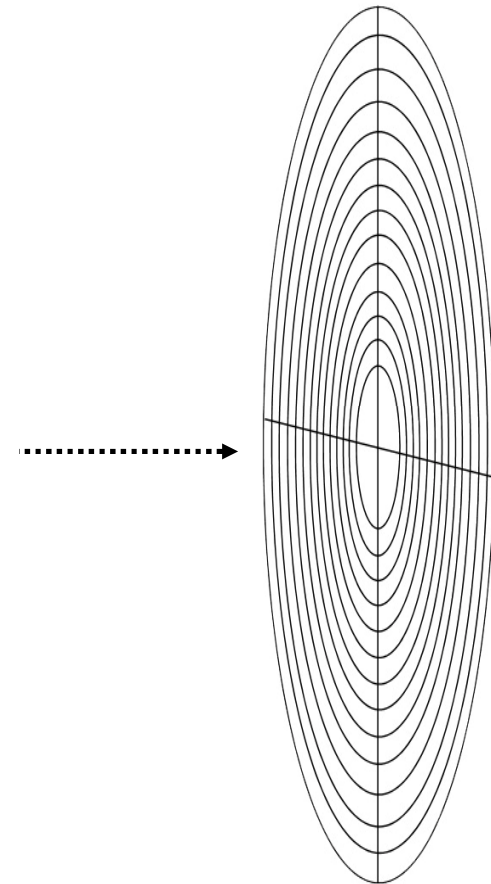
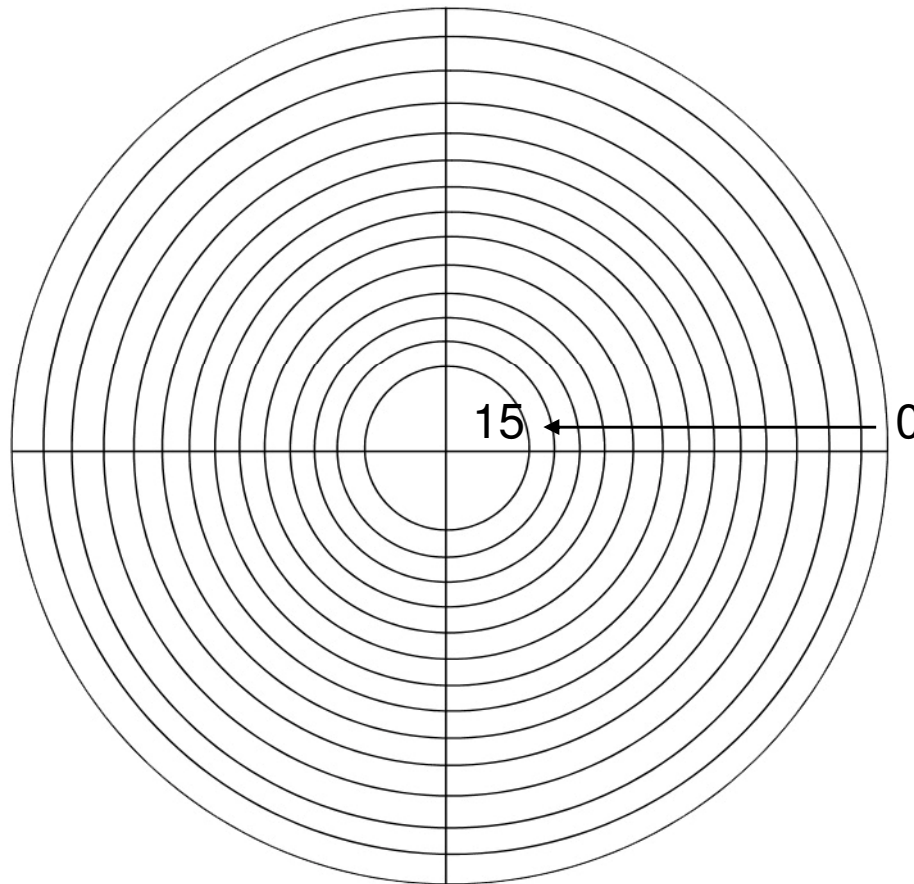
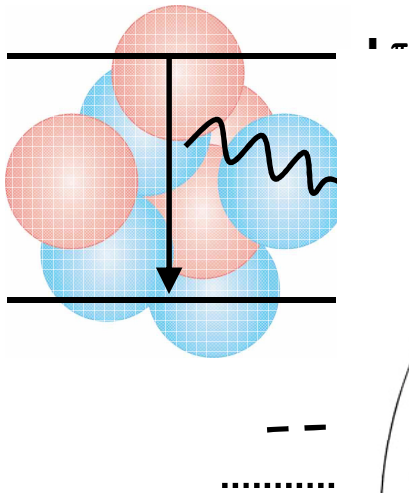
About the experiment



Coulomb excitations

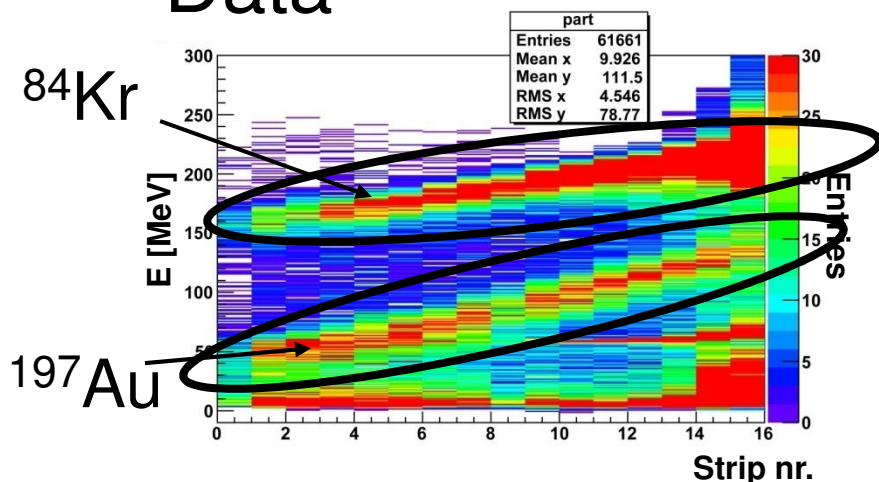


About the experiment

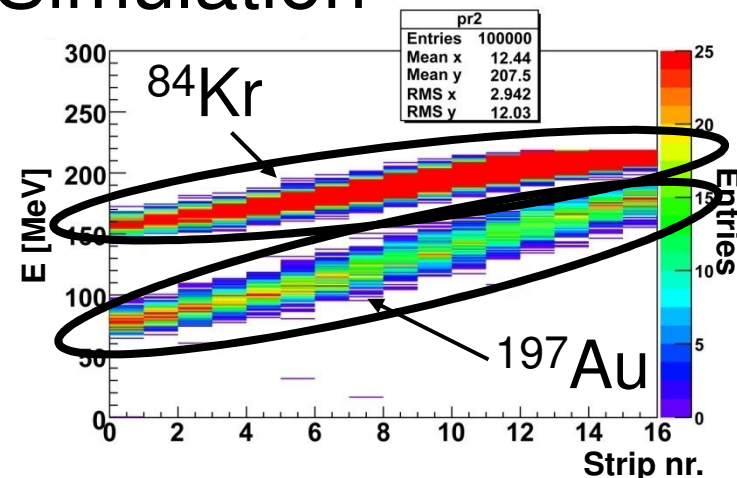


^{84}Kr on ^{197}Au

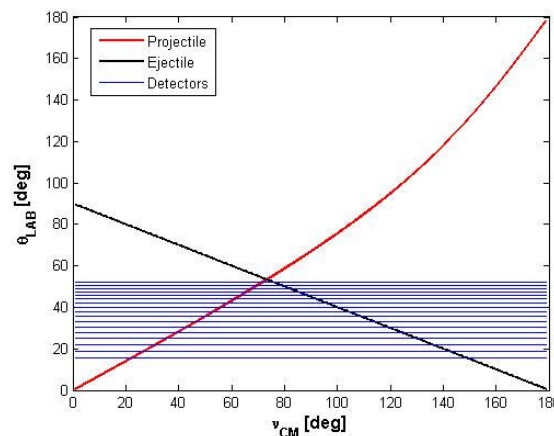
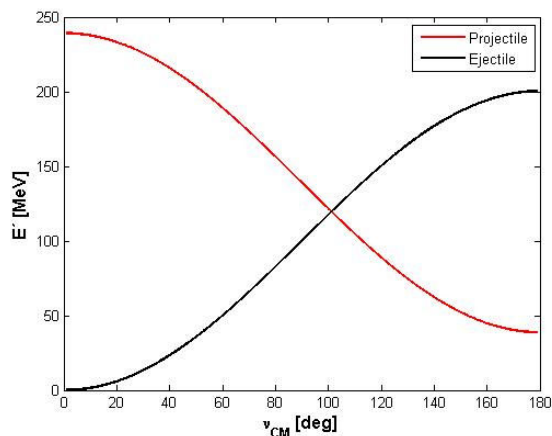
Data



Simulation



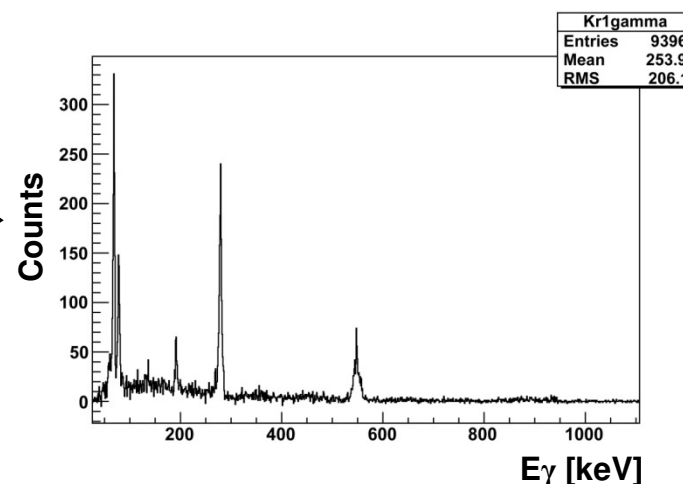
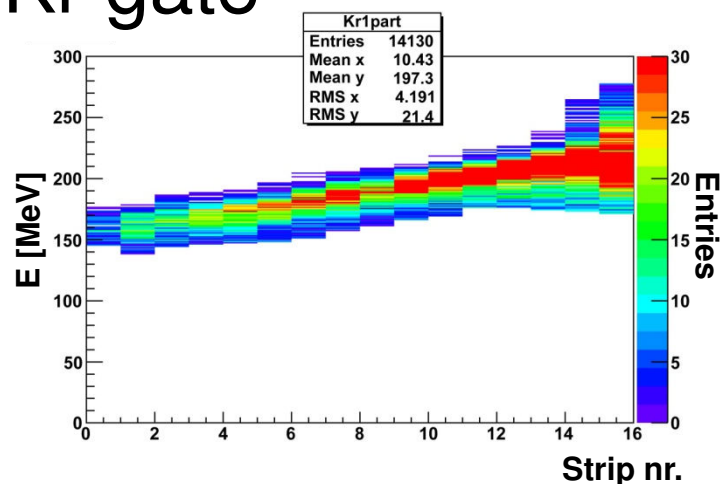
Analytical calculations* of kinematics



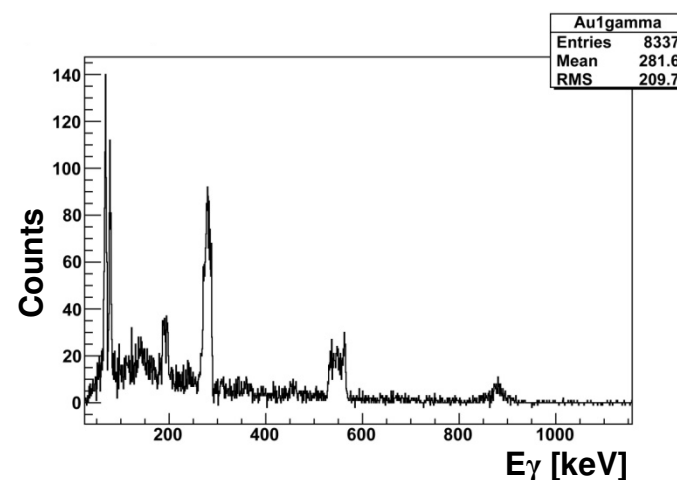
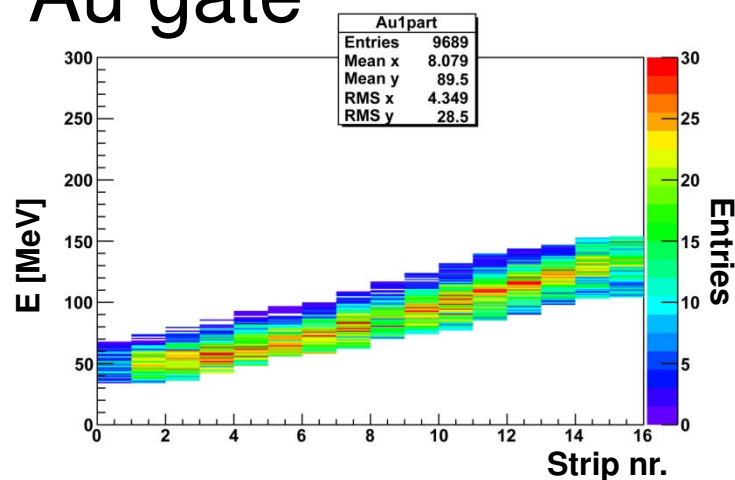
*The formulas can be found in "Electromagnetic Excitation" by Alder & Winther

^{84}Kr on ^{197}Au

Kr gate

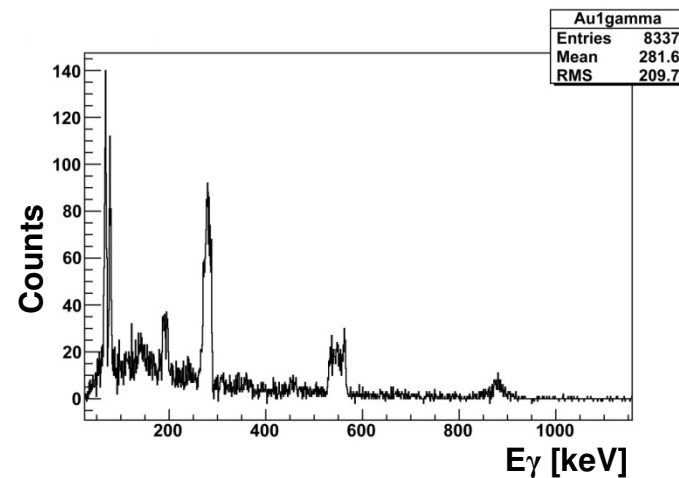
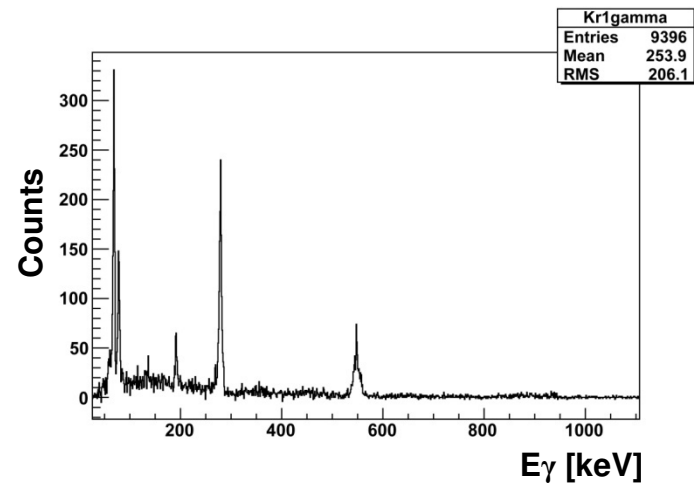
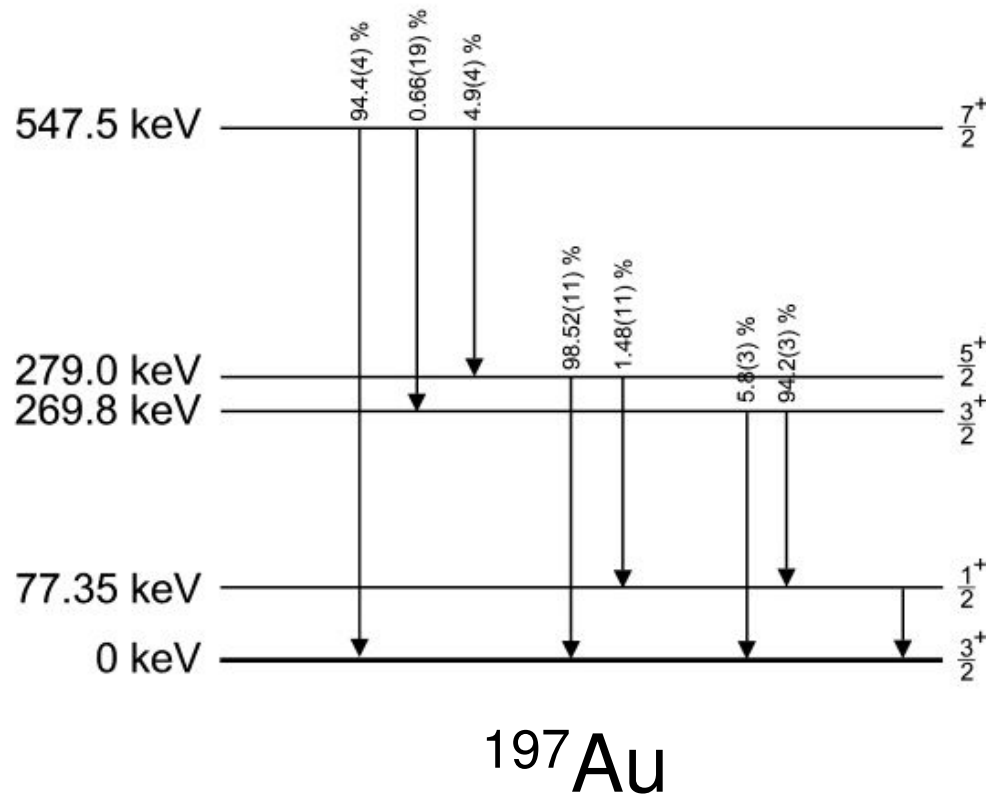


Au gate



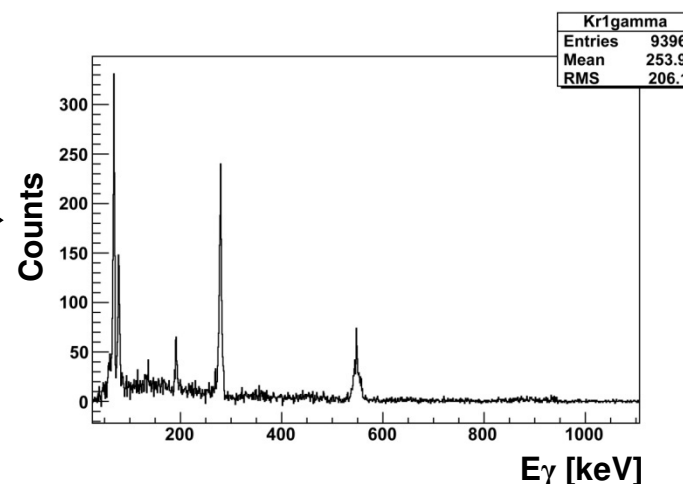
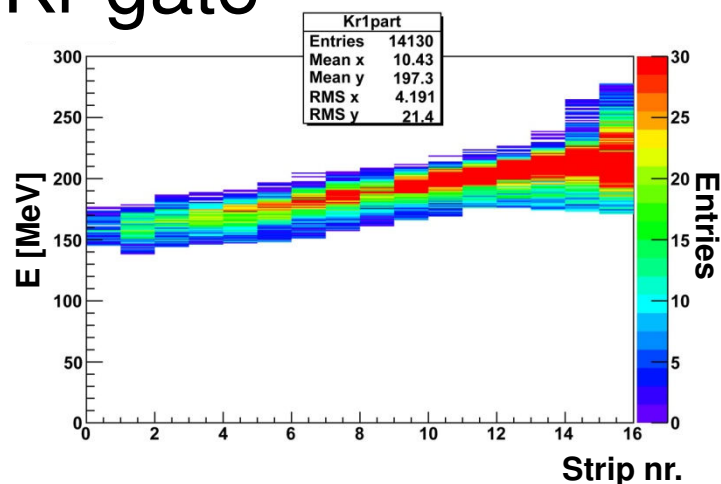


^{84}Kr on ^{197}Au

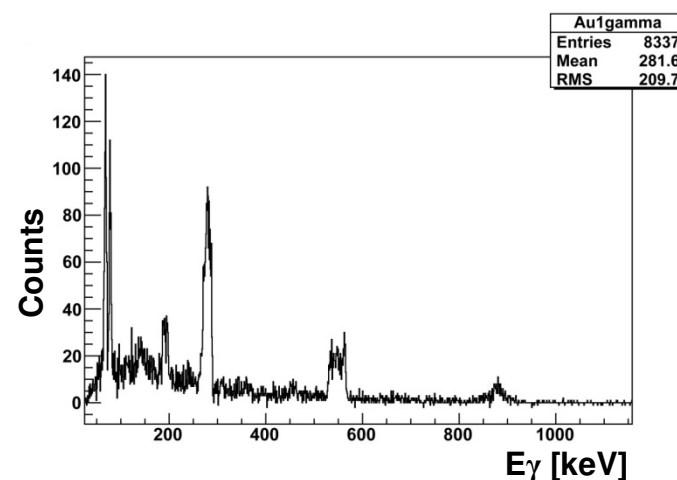
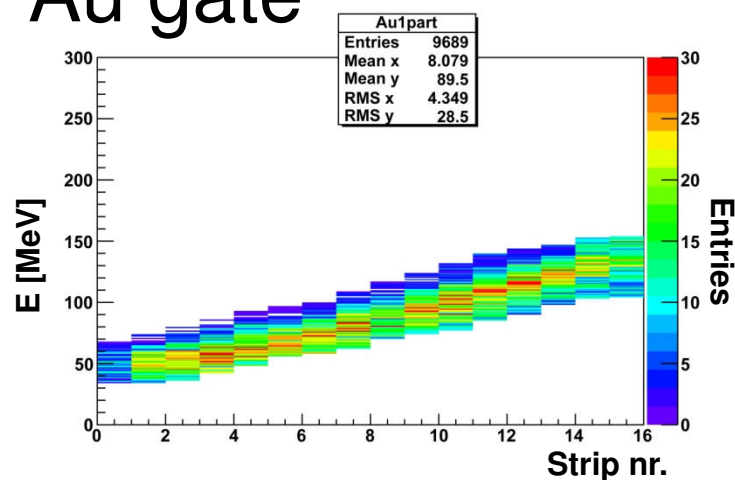


^{84}Kr on ^{197}Au

Kr gate

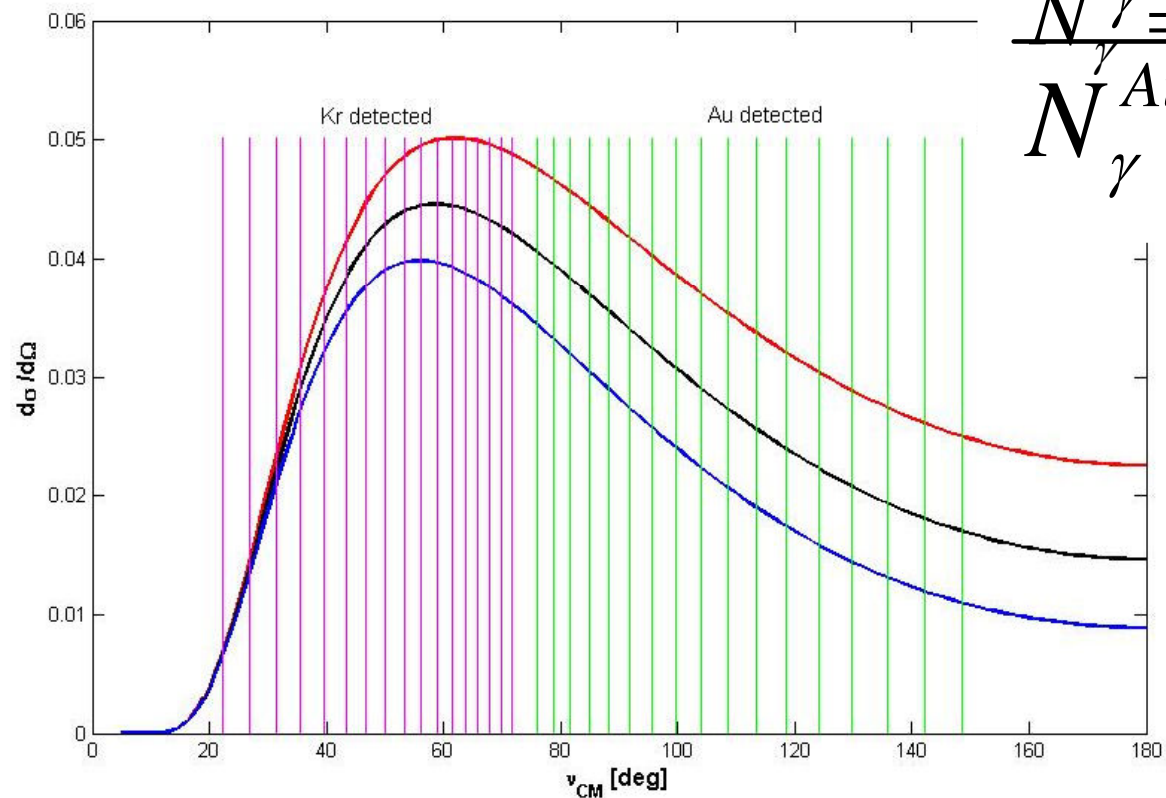


Au gate



^{84}Kr on ^{197}Au

Cross-section

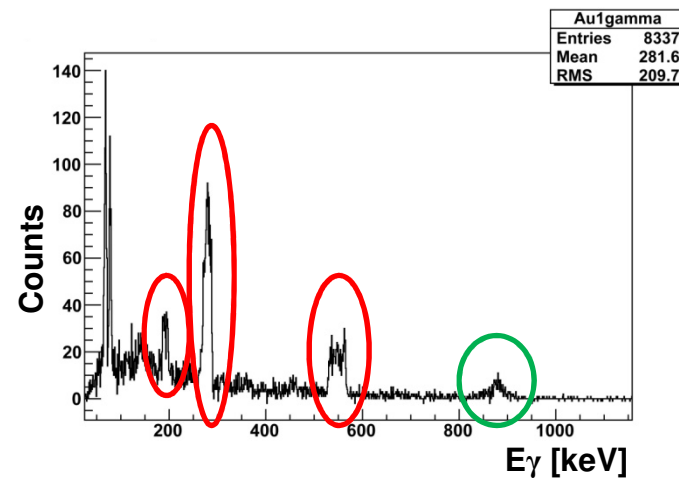
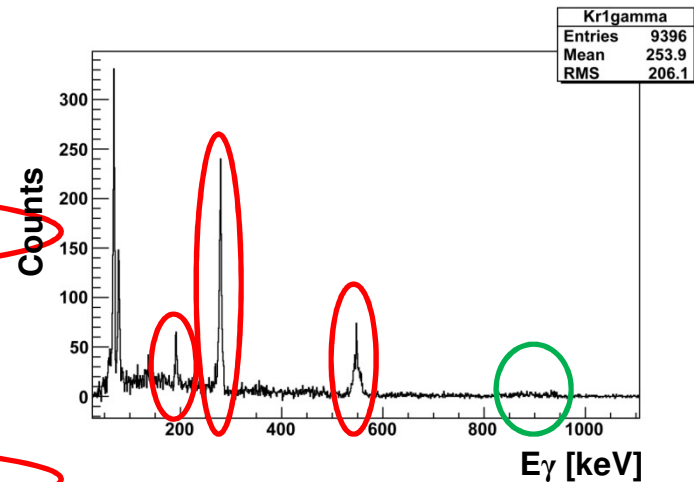
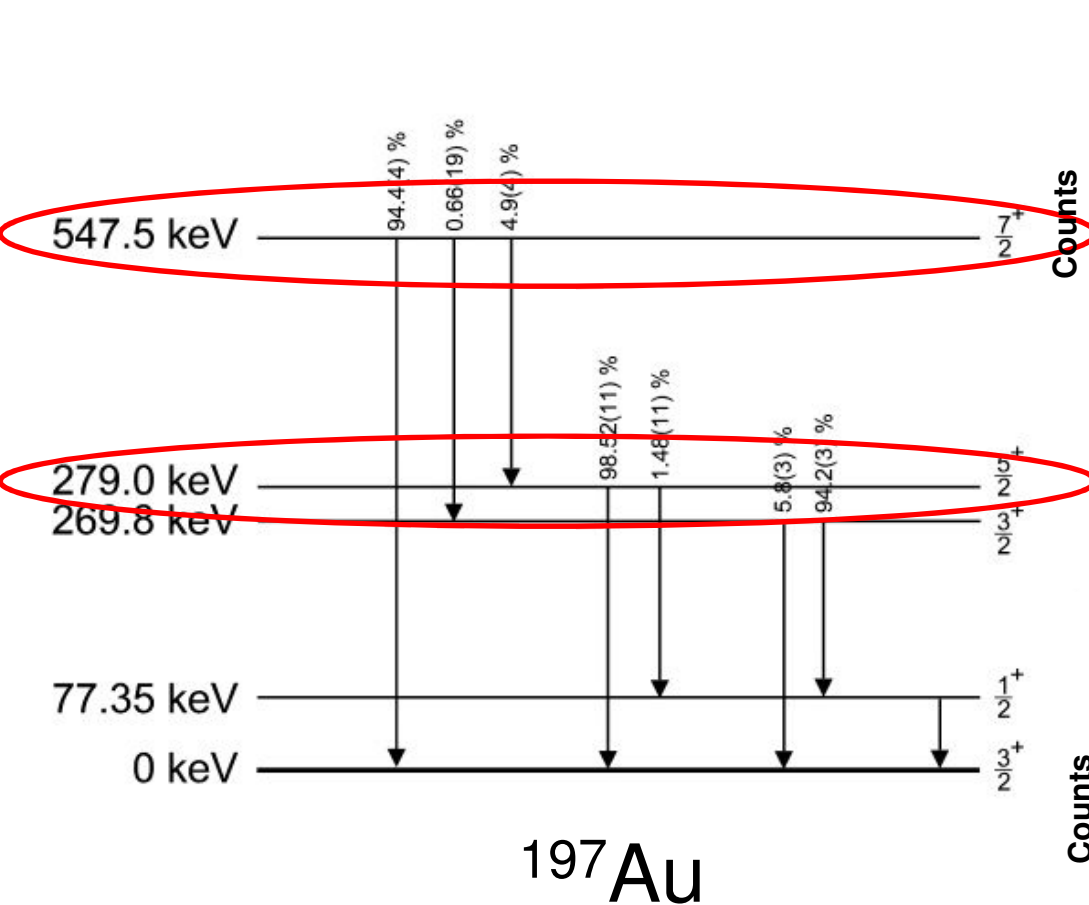


$$\frac{N_{\gamma}^{Kr}}{N_{\gamma}^{Au}} = \frac{\epsilon \cdot \sigma^{Kr} \cdot \frac{N_A^{Kr}}{\sigma^{Au} A_E}}{\sigma^{Au} A_E} \cdot I_P$$





^{84}Kr on ^{197}Au





^{84}Kr on ^{197}Au

Kr gate

279.0 keV

$$\sigma^{\text{Kr}} = 0.126 (12) \text{ b}$$

547.5 keV

$$\sigma^{\text{Kr}} = 0.134 (13) \text{ b}$$

Q	σ^{Kr}
-1.00	0.117
-0.80	0.122
-0.60	0.127
-0.50	0.130
-0.40	0.133

Q	σ^{Kr}
-0.30	0.136
-0.20	0.138
-0.10	0.141
-0.00	0.144
0.10	0.147

Au gate

279.0 keV

$$\sigma^{\text{Kr}} = 0.163 (16) \text{ b}$$

547.5 keV

$$\sigma^{\text{Kr}} = 0.180 (19) \text{ b}$$

Q	σ^{Kr}
-0.50	0.148
-0.40	0.156
-0.35	0.160
-0.30	0.165
-0.20	0.174

Q	σ^{Kr}
-0.15	0.178
-0.10	0.183
-0.05	0.188
-0.00	0.193
0.05	0.198

$$Q = -0.29 (12) \text{ eb}$$

First measurement of the quadrupole moment in the 2_1^+ state of ^{84}Kr

A. Osa ^a, T. Czosnyka ^b, Y. Utsuno ^a, T. Mizusaki ^c, Y. Toh ^a, M. Oshima ^a, M. Koizumi ^a, Y. Hatsukawa ^a, J. Katakura ^a, T. Hayakawa ^a, M. Matsuda ^a, T. Shizuma ^a, M. Sugawara ^d, T. Morikawa ^e, H. Kusakari ^f

Table 3

The comparison of the experimental electromagnetic quantities with the shell-model calculation. The fourth and fifth columns show experimental values measured in the present experiment and the adopted values in Nuclear Data Sheets [12], respectively, while the sixth column shows the corresponding shell-model values. The $B(E2)$, quadrupole moment, and $B(M1)$ values are in unit of $10^{-2}e^2b^2$, eb and μ_N^2 , respectively

Quantity	State		Experiment		Theory
	Initial	Final	Present	MDS [12]	SM
$B(E2)$	2_1^+	0_1^+	2.4 ± 0.3	2.45 ± 0.11	2.81
	2_2^+	0_1^+	0.55 ± 0.06	$0.57^{+0.20}_{-0.13}$	0.41
	2_2^+	2_1^+	2.4 ± 1.0	$2.4^{+0.9}_{-0.7}$	3.12
	4_1^+	2_1^+	5.3 ± 0.7	4.8 ± 0.7	3.33
	4_2^+	2_1^+		0.034 ± 0.004	0.20
	4_2^+	2_2^+		0.35 ± 0.05	1.09
	6_1^+	4_1^+		1.51 ± 0.39	2.02
	12_1^+	10_1^+		0.81 ± 0.09	1.19
Q moment	2_1^+		-0.26 ± 0.13		-0.18
$B(M1)$	2_2^+	2_1^+	0.025 ± 0.007	0.021 ± 0.007	0.060
g factor	8_1^+			-0.246 ± 0.002	-0.24
	12_1^+			$+0.17 \pm 0.01$	+0.20

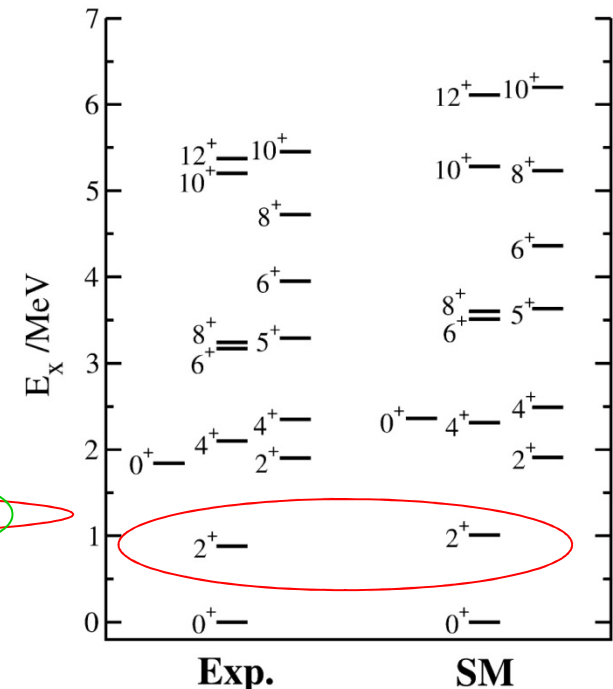


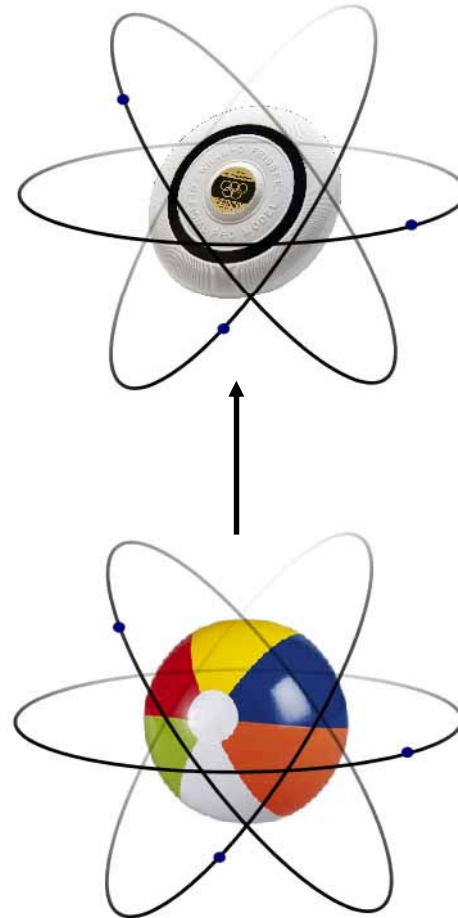
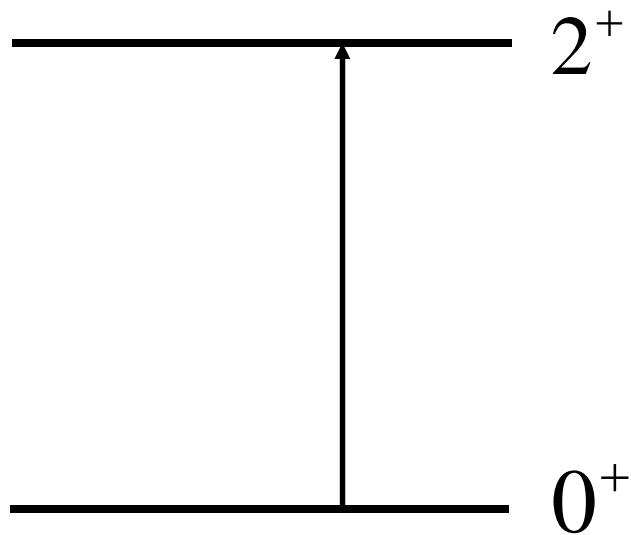
Fig. 4. Experimental energy levels of ^{84}Kr (Exp.) compared with the corresponding ones calculated by the shell model (SM).

My value: $Q = -0.29$ (12) eb

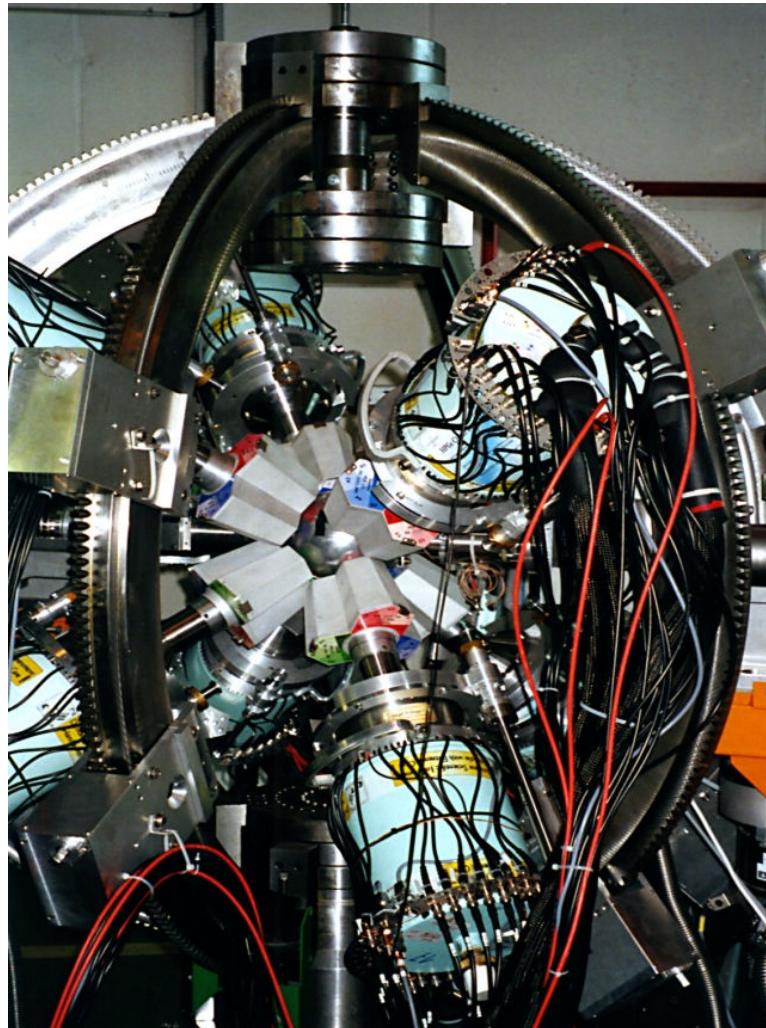


$^{84}\text{Kr} \dots$

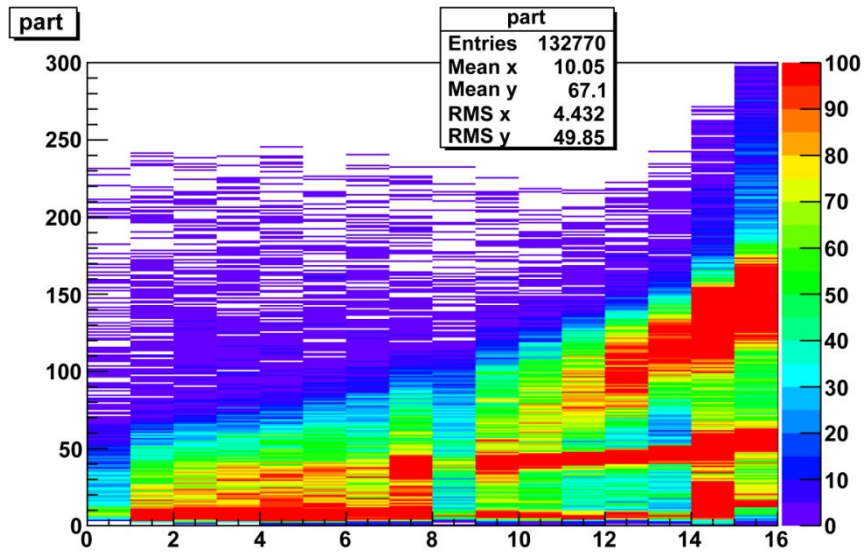
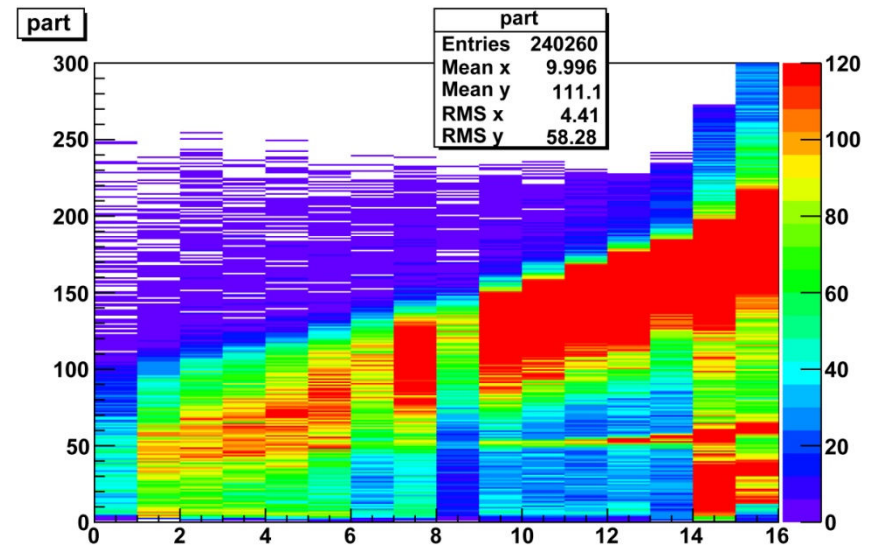
Conclusion



Questions?



$^{84}\text{Kr} \dots$ The next step


 ^{84}Kr on ^{60}Ni

 ^{84}Kr on ^{109}Ag