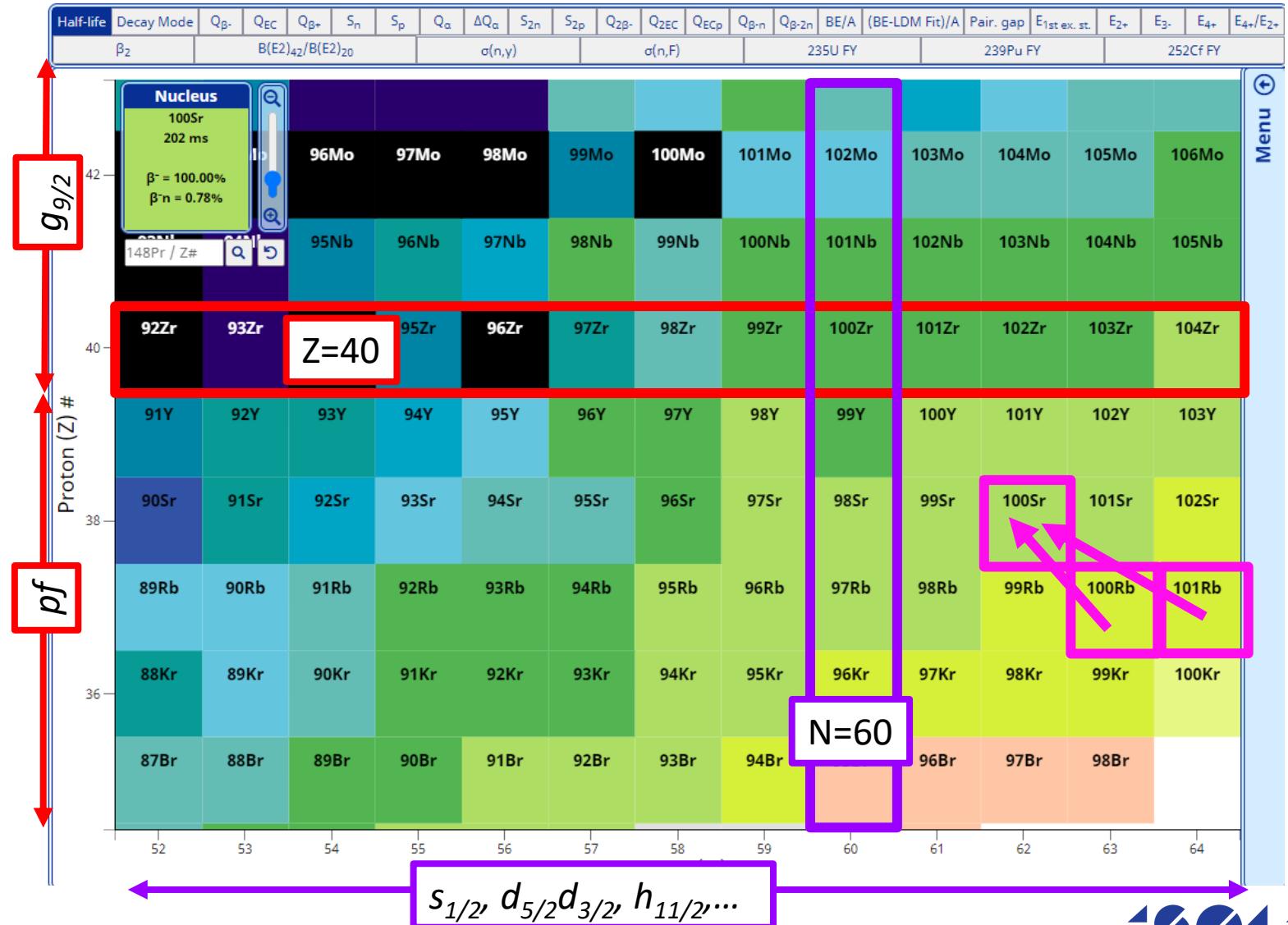


Exploring shape coexistence across N=60 in $^{100}\text{Sr}_{62}$ using IDS

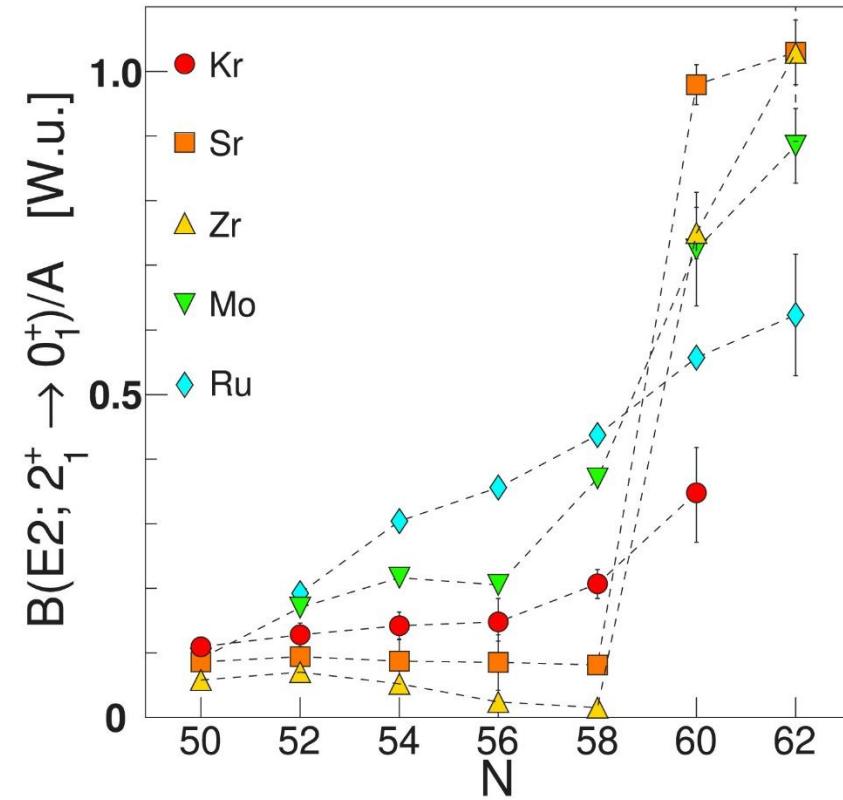
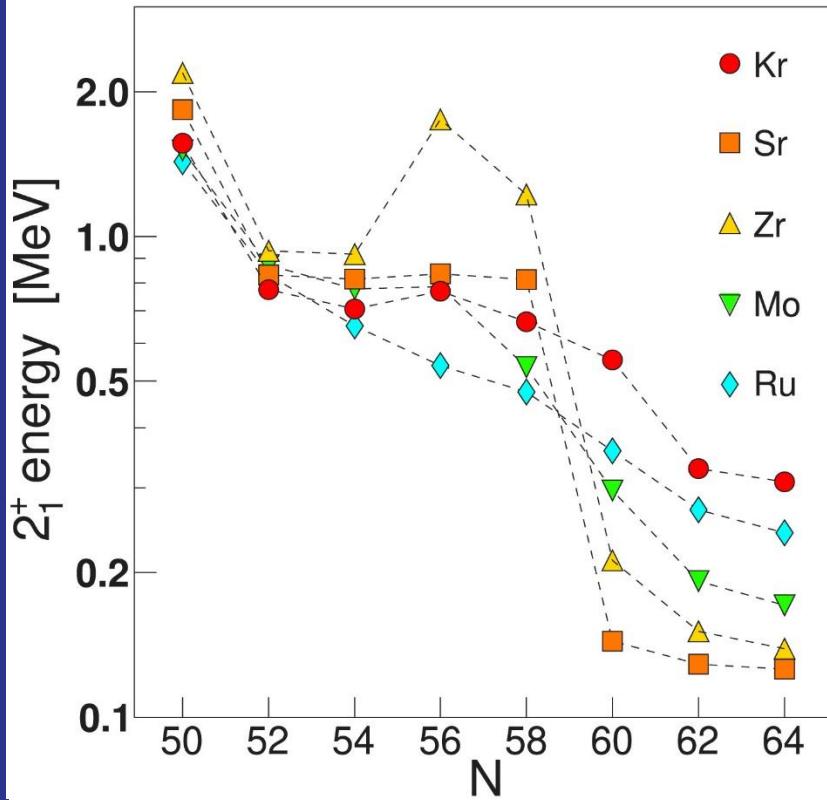
B. Olaizola – ISOLDE CERN
S. S. Bhattacharjee - Technical University in Prague



Region of interest

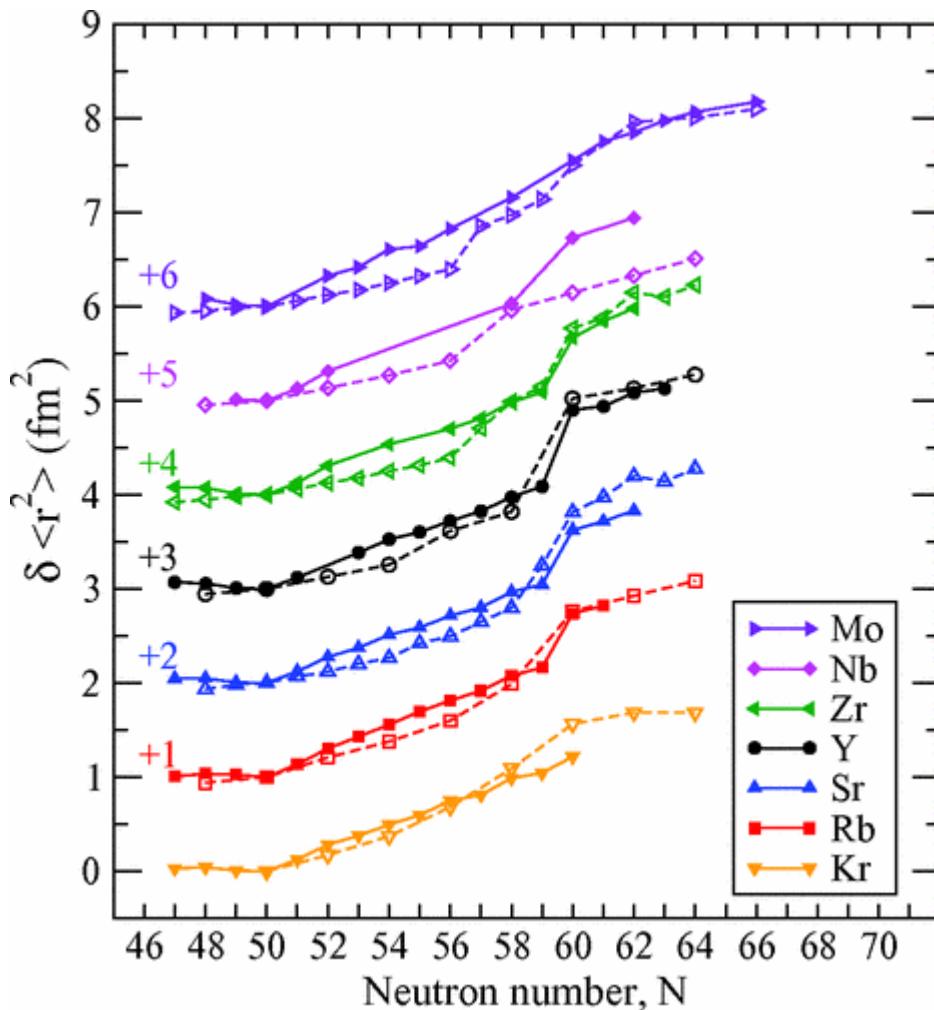


2^+ state systematics



P. E. Garrett, M. Zielińska, and E. Clément, Prog. Part. Nuc. Phys. 163, 103931 (2021)

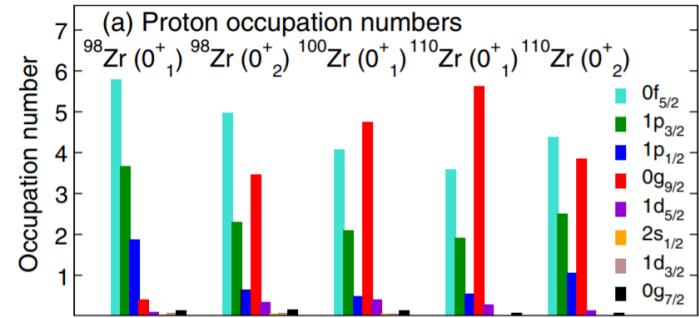
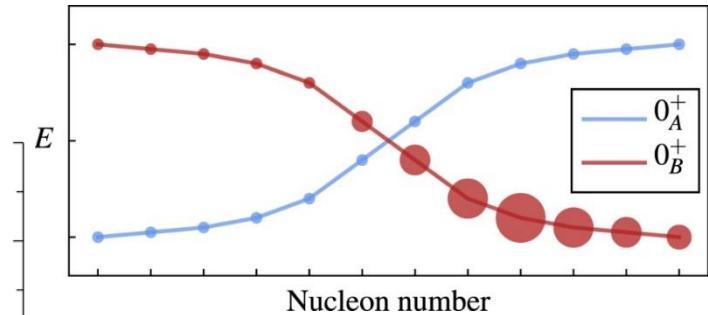
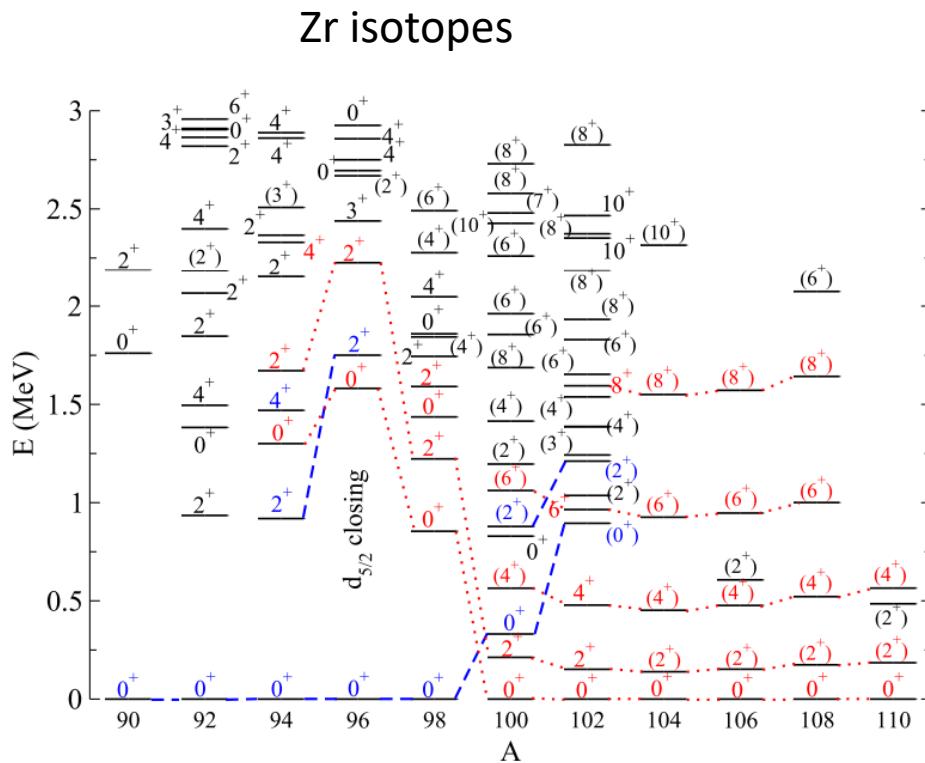
Isotope shift



- Large change in charge radii when crossing $N=60$
- Large for Zr
- Larger for Sr
- Largest for Y
- Comparison to Gogny-D1S-HFB calculations
- Clear indication of shape transition

R. Rodriguez-Guzman, P. Sarriuguren, and L. M. Robledo. Shape evolution in yttrium and niobium neutron-rich isotopes. Phys. Rev. C, 83:044307, Apr 2011.

Quantum phase transition



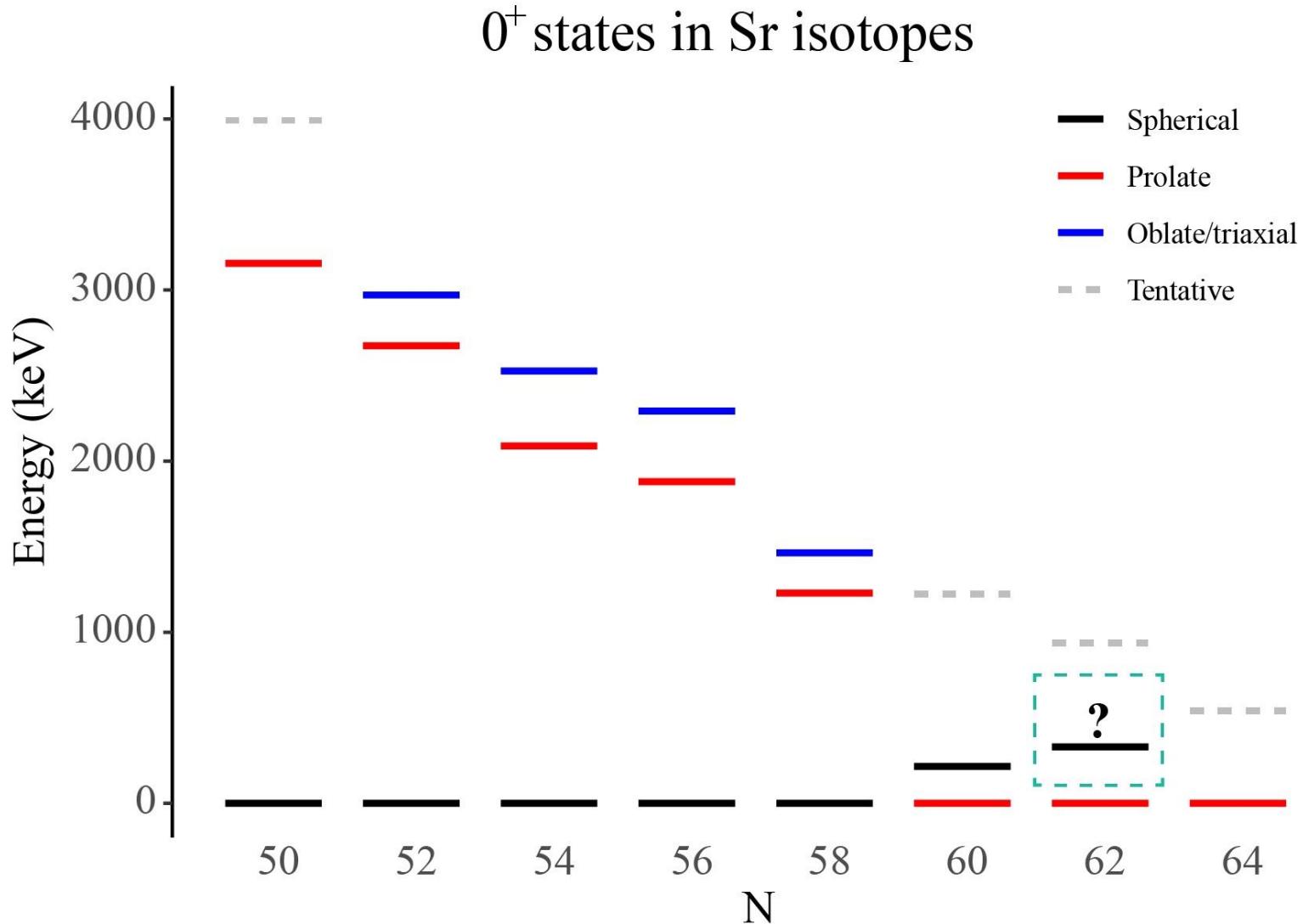
Pavel Cejnar, Jan Jolie, and Richard F. Casten Rev. Mod. Phys. 82, 2155 (2010)

N Gavrielov et al 2020 Phys. Scr. 95 024001

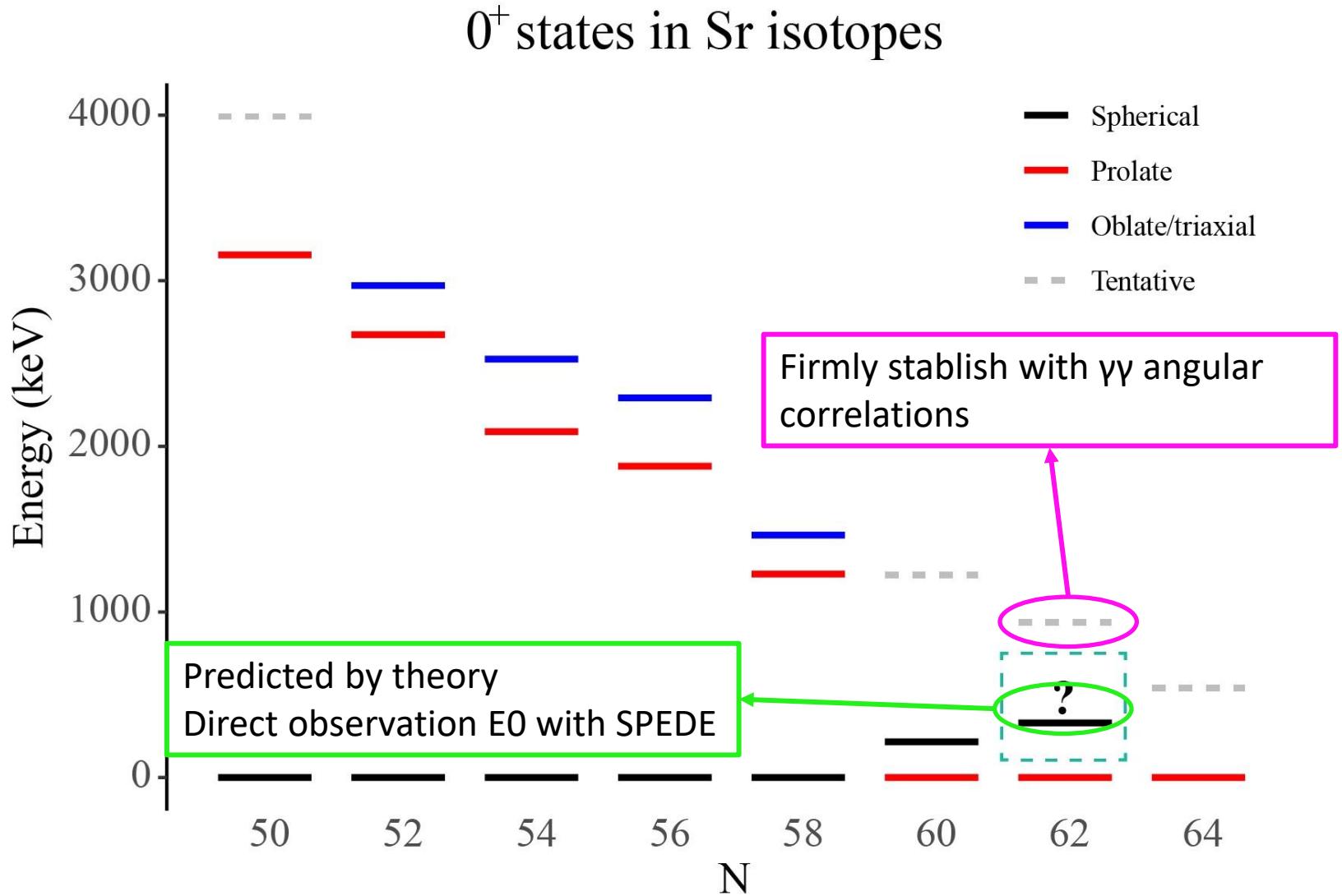
J. E. García-Ramos and K. Heyde Phys. Rev. C 102, 054333

Togashi et al Phys. Rev. Lett. 117, 172502 (2016)

Sr 0^+ systematics

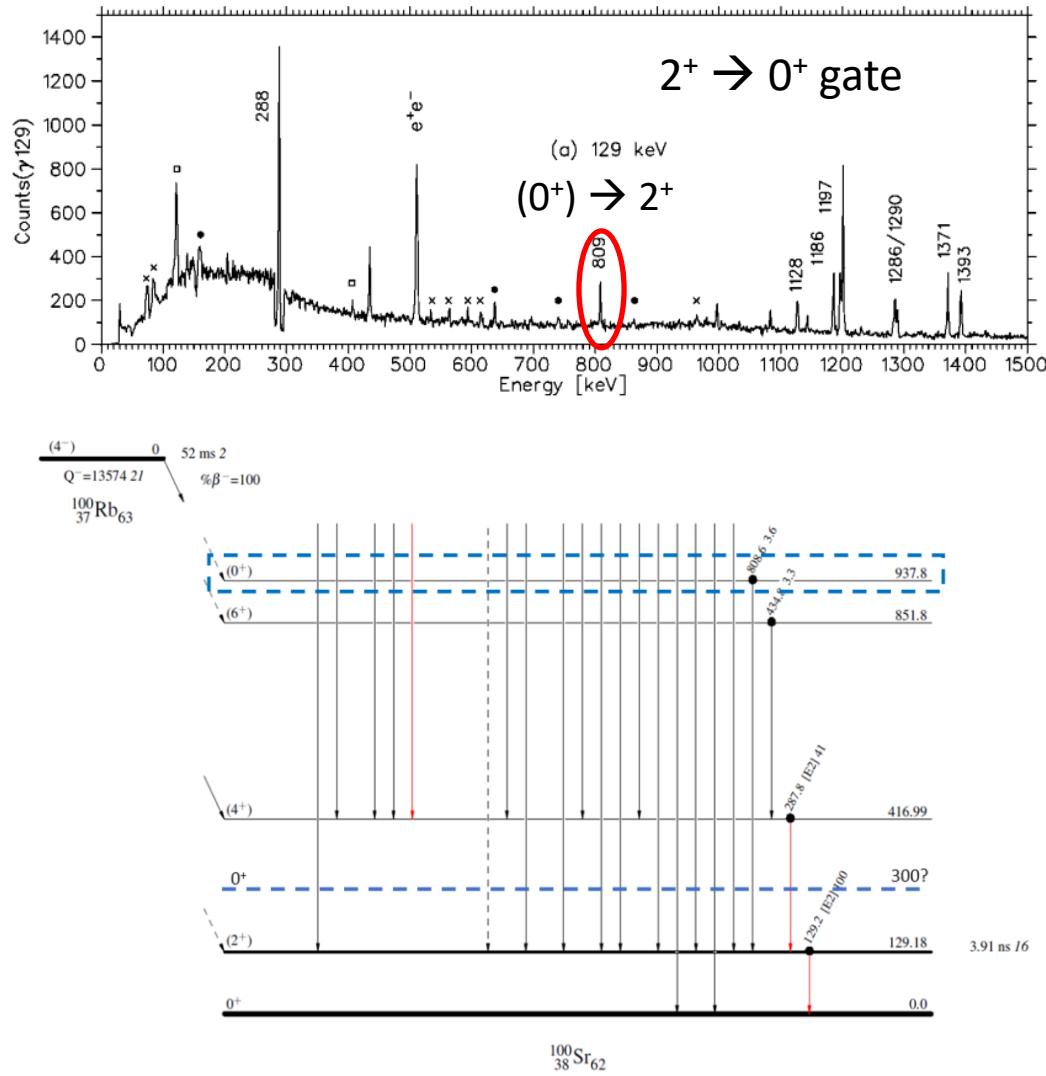


Goal of the experiment



Previous work

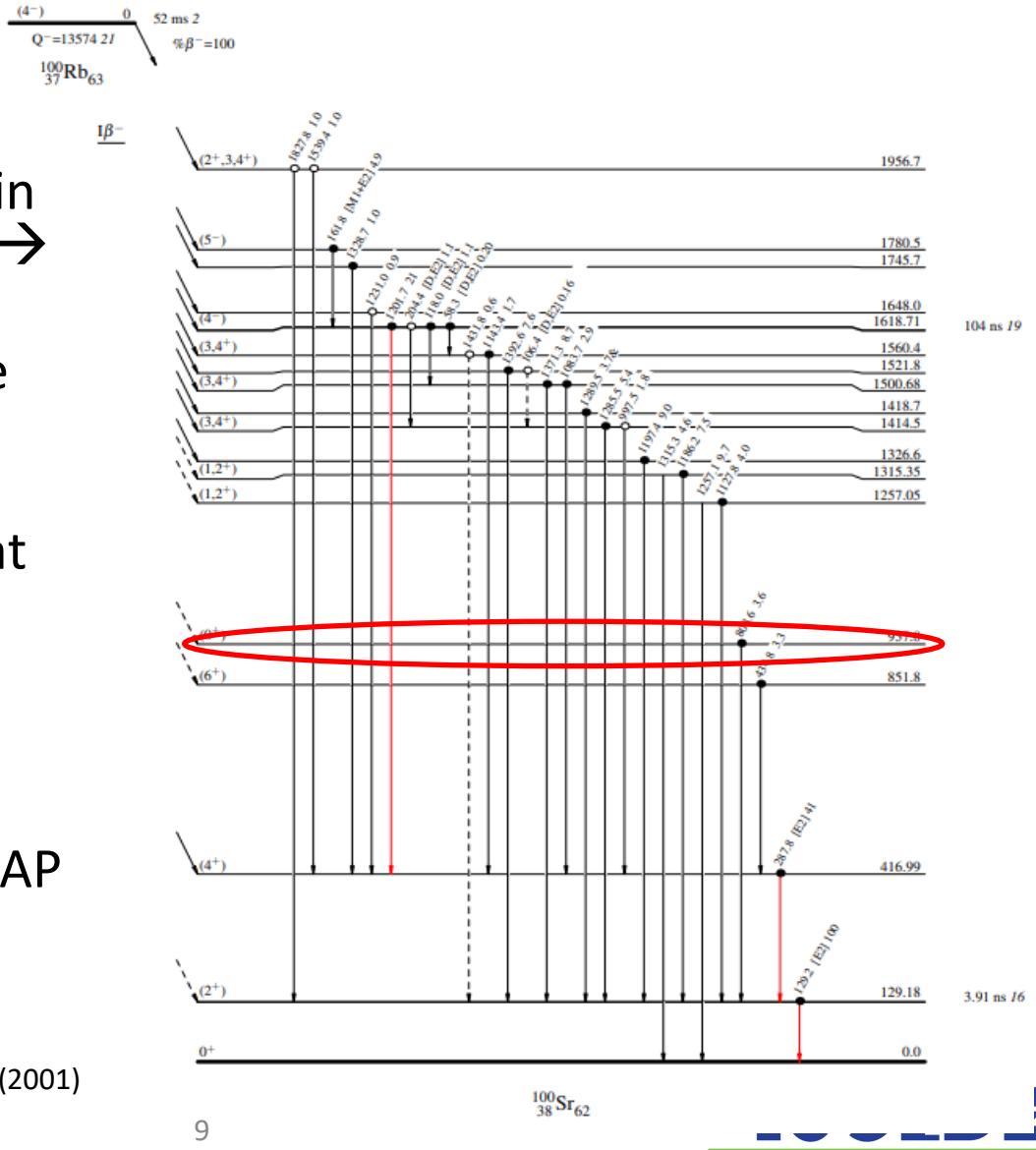
- Performed at ISOLDE
- Medium statistics β decay experiment
- **Only two Ge detectors**
- Tentative 0^+ state only based on systematics
- **All J^π above g.s. are tentative!!!**
- END SF evaluators noted:
“The decay scheme is not normalized as it is considered incomplete in several ways”
- ^{101}Rb decay experiments only reported P_n



G. Lhersonneau, et al. Phys. Rev. C 63, 054302 (2001)

Partial level scheme

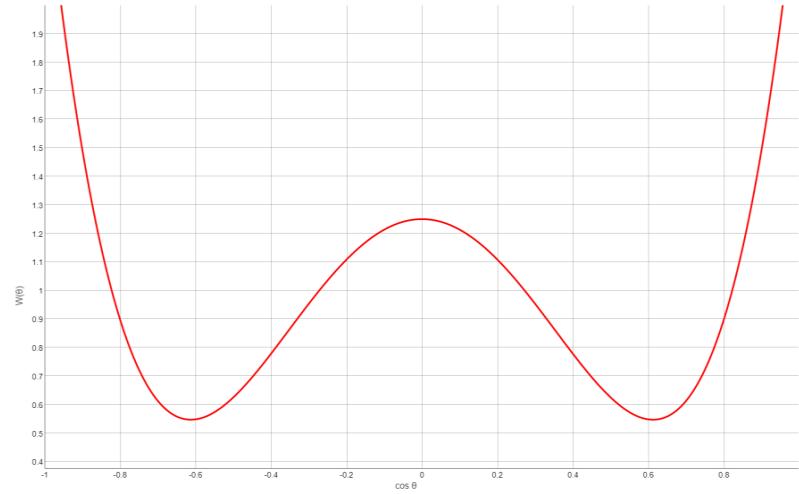
- ^{100}Rb g.s. is (4^-)
- Intensity concentrates in the $(4^-) \rightarrow (4^+) \rightarrow (2^+) \rightarrow 0^+$ cascade
- Several $J < 3$ states have significant direct β population
- $I_\beta = 2.1(3)\%$ for the (0^+) at 938 keV
- Unphysical scenario
- (1^-) β -decaying isomer hypothesized in ^{100}Rb
- No observed by ISOLTRAP or TITAN



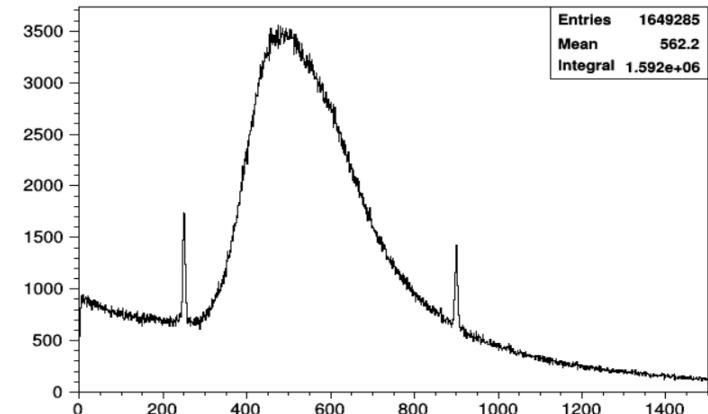
This experiment

Two independent approaches:

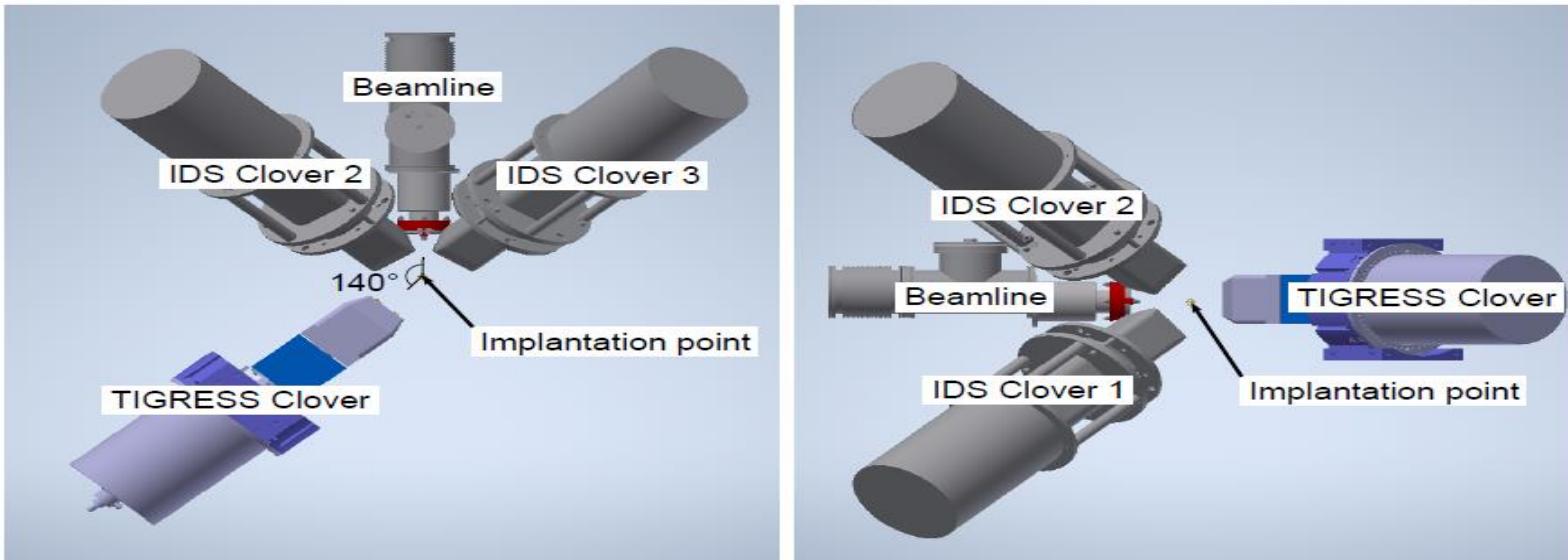
- ➊ ^{100}Rb beam: Angular correlations
 - Firmly establish the (0^+_3) state at 938 keV
- ➋ ^{101}Rb beam: Conversion electrons
 - Locate predicted ~300-keV (0^+_2) with SPEDE via E0



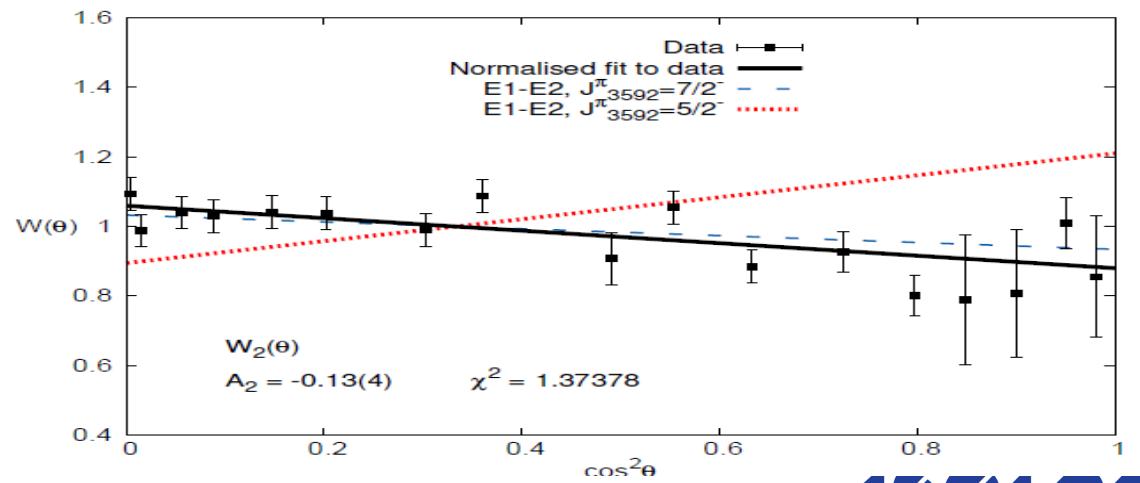
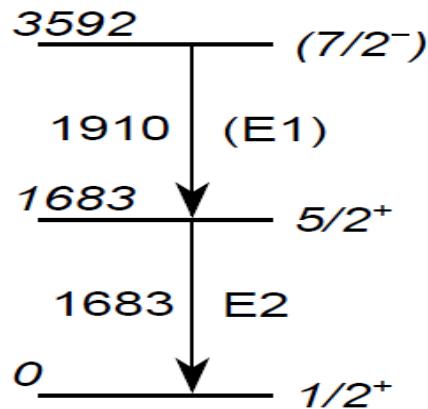
1000 um detector



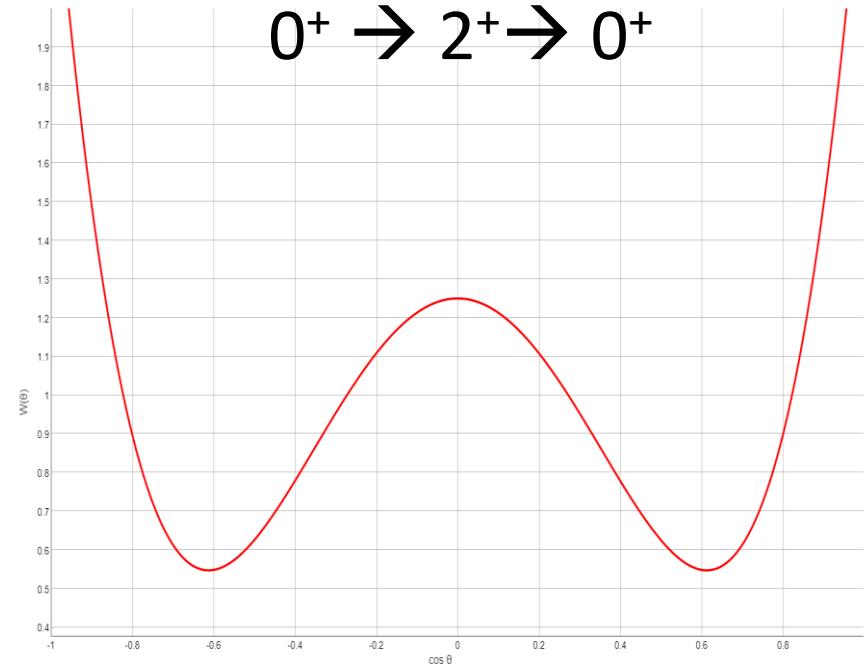
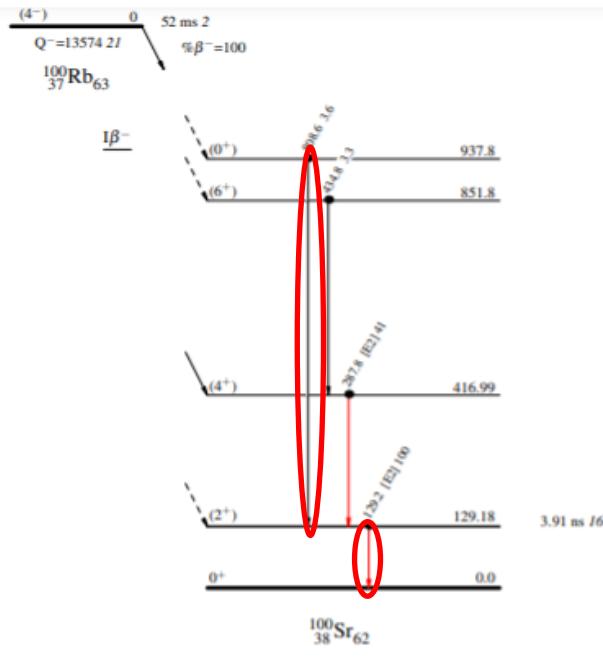
Angular correlations with IDS



1910 – 1683 keV correlation



$0^+ \rightarrow 2^+ \rightarrow 0^+$

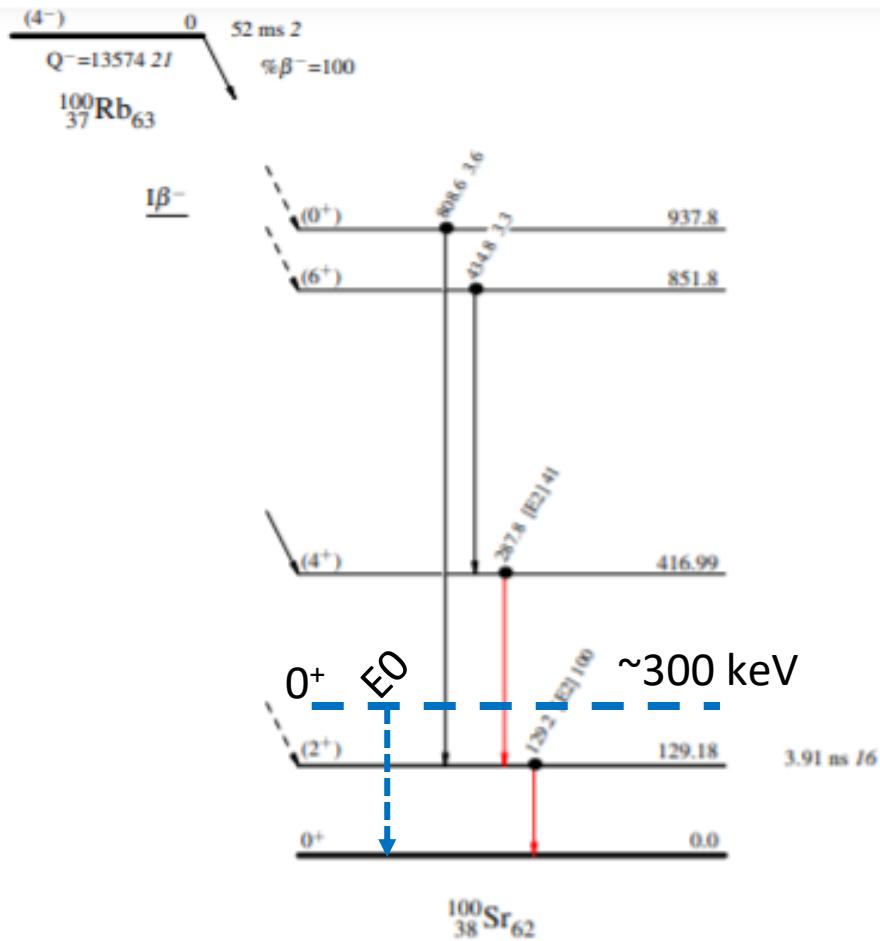


- $(0^+) \rightarrow (2^+) \rightarrow 0^+$ cascade
- 160 crystal pairs
- 100 counts per pair
- 16k in 6 shifts

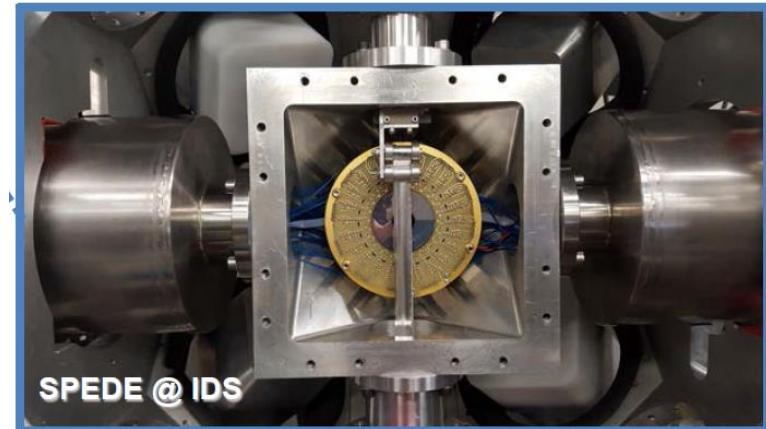
TABLE I. Number of crystal-crystal pairs per 5° angular bin for the asymmetric five-clover detector configuration at IDS, used here for angular correlation measurements. Angles are symmetric around 90° , so, e.g., 0° – 5° also includes 175° – 180° .

Angle	0° – 5°	5° – 10°	10° – 15°	15° – 20°	20° – 25°	25° – 30°
Pairs	0	1	2	1	1	3
	30°–35°	35°–40°	40°–45°	45°–50°	50°–55°	55°–60°
	3	7	10	2	14	12
	60°–65°	65°–70°	70°–75°	75°–80°	80°–85°	85°–90°
	15	8	19	24	18	20

Conversion electrons

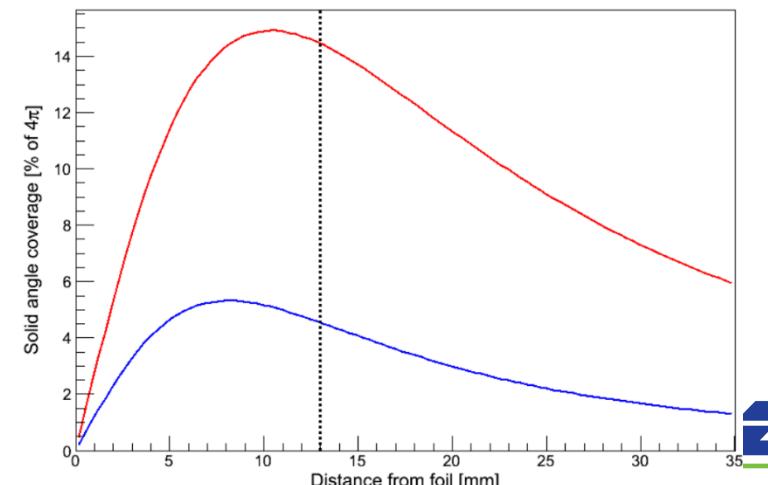
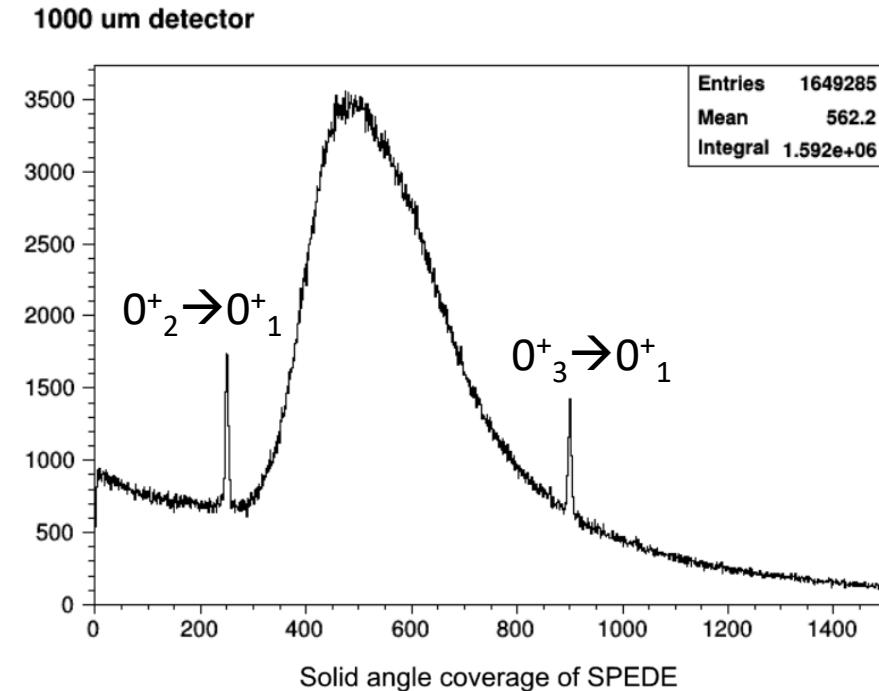


Conversion Electron Spectroscopy



0^+_2 direct observation

- Low-lying 0^+_2 states populated in βn for $^{96,98}\text{Sr}$
- We assume similar branching ratios for ^{100}Sr
- 200 counts in 5 shifts
- Simulations performed by J. Cubiss - UoYork
- 1% branching ratios
- NO β -tagging
- Imposing β coincidences greatly reduces β background





Secondary goals

- Expand ^{100}Sr level scheme
- Perform angular correlations in many more states
- Clarify the presence (or not) of the (1^-) state in ^{100}Rb
 - Detailed level scheme
 - Different mother nucleus lifetimes
- Measure state lifetimes via fast timing:
 - 5σ discrepancy for $\tau(2^+)$
 - First measurement of $\tau(4^+)$



List of collaborators

- B. Olaizola¹, S. S. Bhattacharjee², R. Kanungo³, A. Algora⁴, A. Andreyev⁵, Y. Ayyad⁶, M.J. Borge⁷, J.A. Briz⁸, F. Browne¹, R. Caballero-Folch³, C. Costache⁹, J. Cubiss⁵, S. J. Freeman¹, L.P. Gaffney¹⁰, A. Illana¹¹, P. Jones¹², U. Koester¹³, R. Lică^{1,9}, N. Marginean⁹, C. Mihai⁹, R. E. Mihai⁹, C. Page⁵, J. Pakarinen¹¹, S. Pascu⁹, V. Petousis², Z. Podolyak¹⁴, M. Stryjczyk¹¹, A. Turturica⁹, M. Veselsky², N. Warr¹⁵, K. Wimmer¹⁶, Z. Yue⁵
- 1ISOLDE-EP CERN, 2Technical University in Prague, 3TRIUMF, 4IFIC Valencia, 5University of York, 6Universidad de Santiago, 7CSIC Madrid, 8Universidad Complutense de Madrid, 9IFIN-HH Bucharest, 10University of Liverpool, 11University of Jyväskylä, 12iThembaLABS, 13ILL Grenoble, 14University of Surrey, 15Universität zu Köln, 16GSI Darmstadt

Rb yields at ISOLTRAP

