

Overview of the 2024 Miniball campaign at ISOLDE

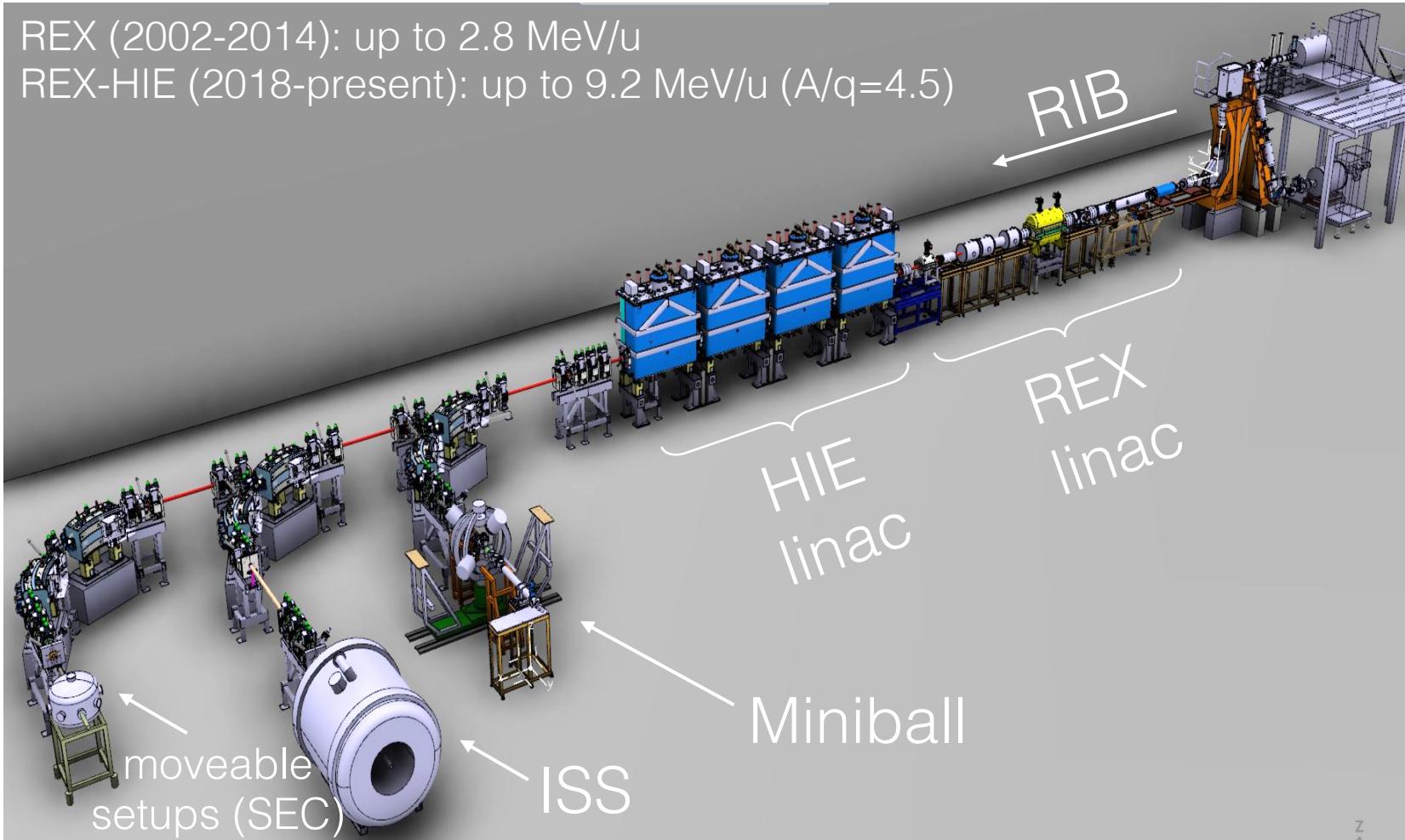
Carlotta Porzio

29th November 2024, ISOLDE Workshop and Users Meeting 2024

HIE-ISOLDE

REX (2002-2014): up to 2.8 MeV/u

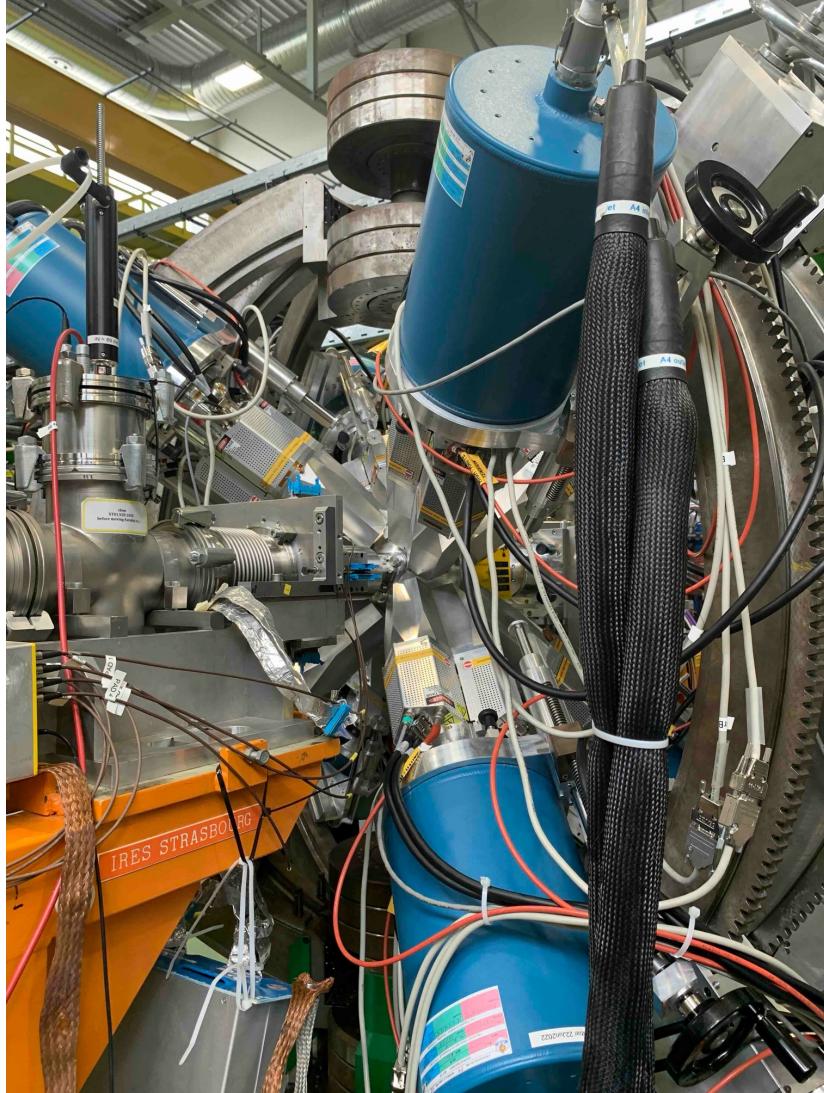
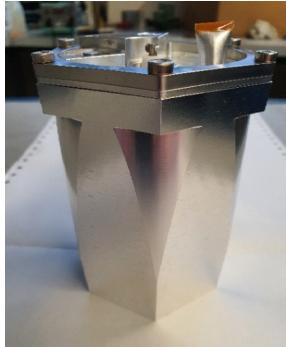
REX-HIE (2018-present): up to 9.2 MeV/u ($A/q=4.5$)



The Miniball array

Gamma-ray detection

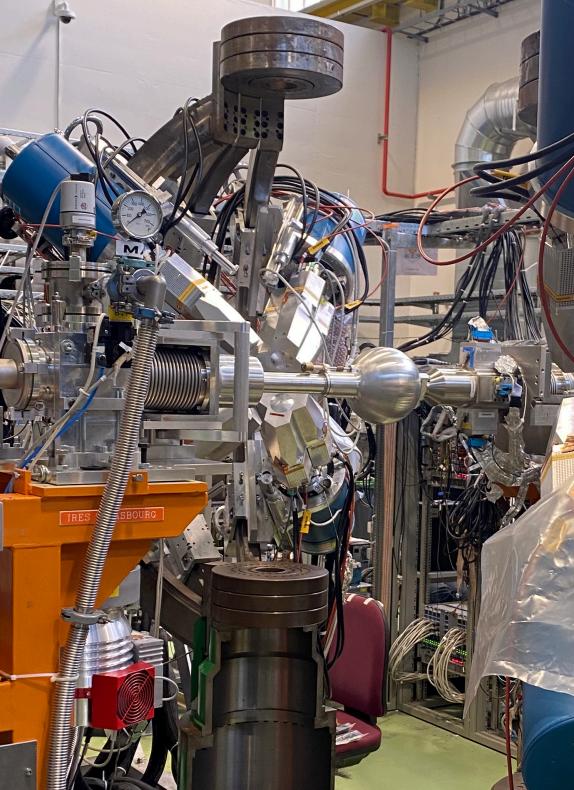
- Eight triple-crystal cryostats
- Six-fold segmented HPGe crystals
- 2022 refurbishment:
 - New encapsulation and cryostats
 - New electronics (AGATA-like preamplifiers)
 - New DAQ (FEBEX by GSI)



The Miniball array

A versatile instrument

Plunger chamber

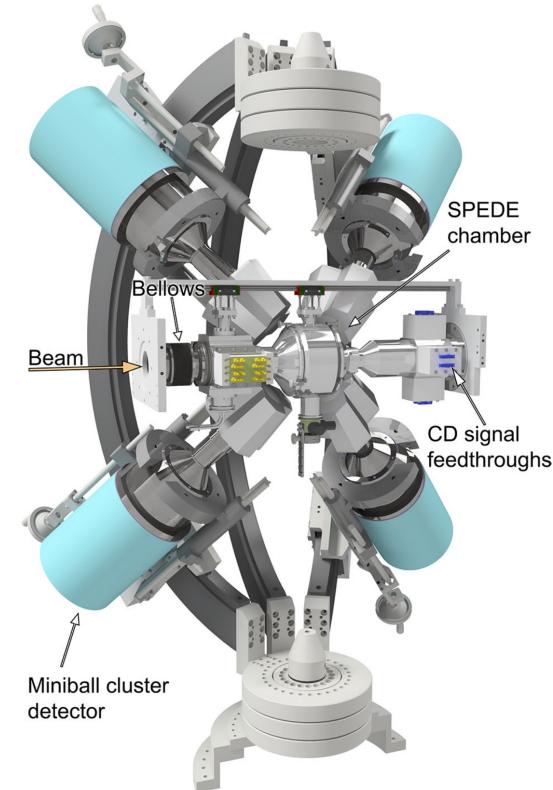


Target wheel



up to 6 targets installed
in the chamber

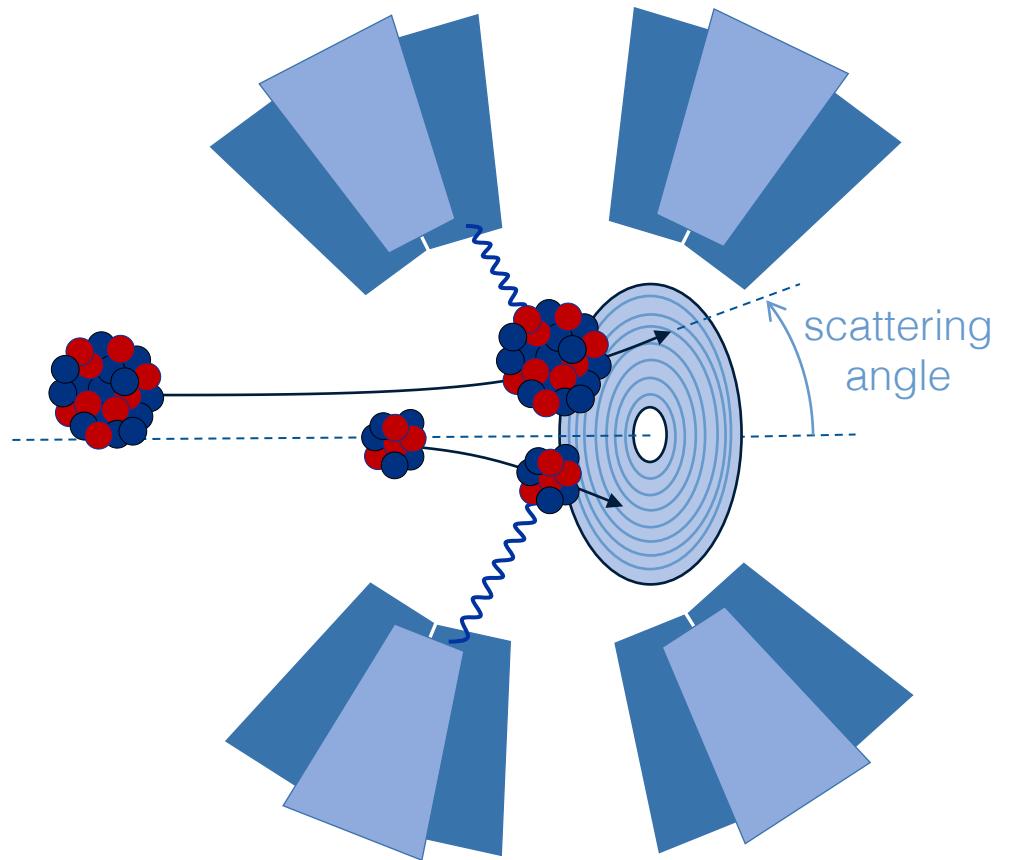
SPEDE chamber



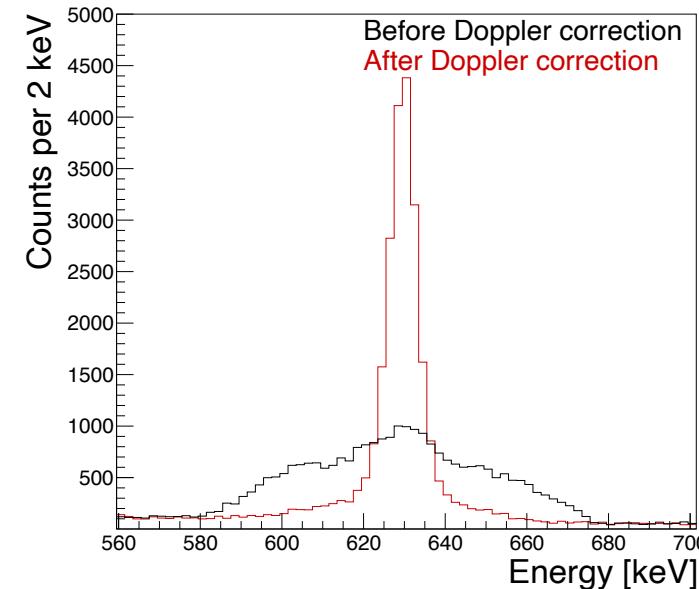
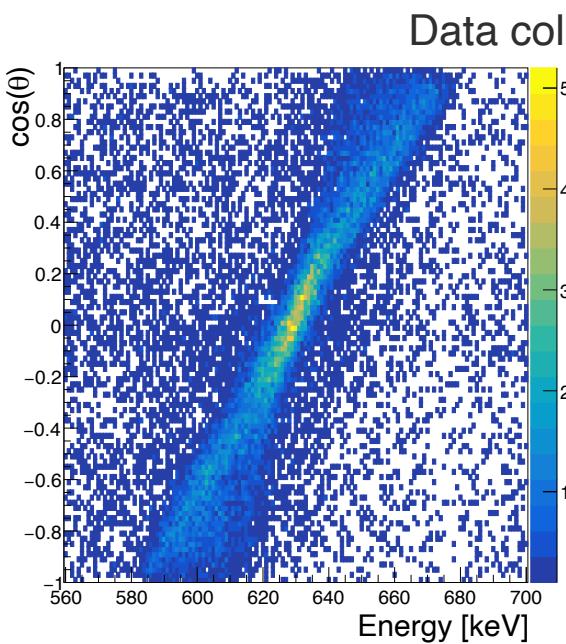
P. Papadakis *et al.*, EPJ A 54 (2018) 42

Coulomb excitation reactions

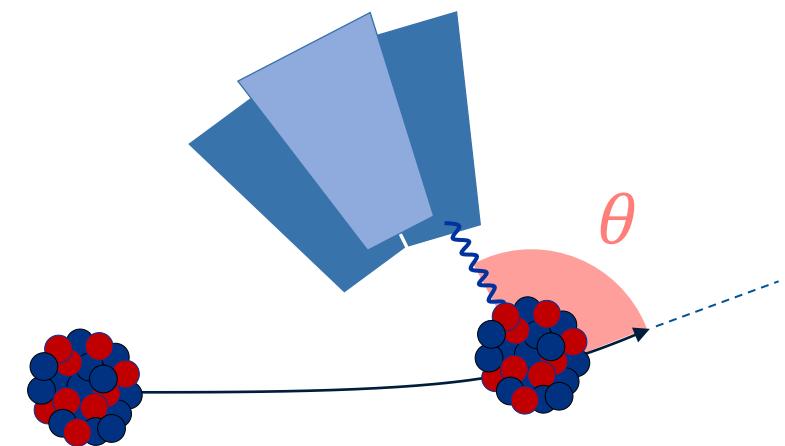
- Low energy (few MeV/u): “safe” Coulex
- Only electromagnetic interaction
- Extract matrix elements and transition strengths



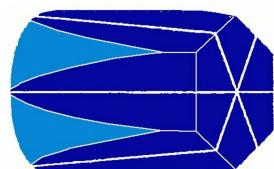
Doppler correction



$$E_{\text{lab}} = \frac{\sqrt{1 - \beta^2}}{1 - \beta \cos \theta} E_{\text{cm}}$$



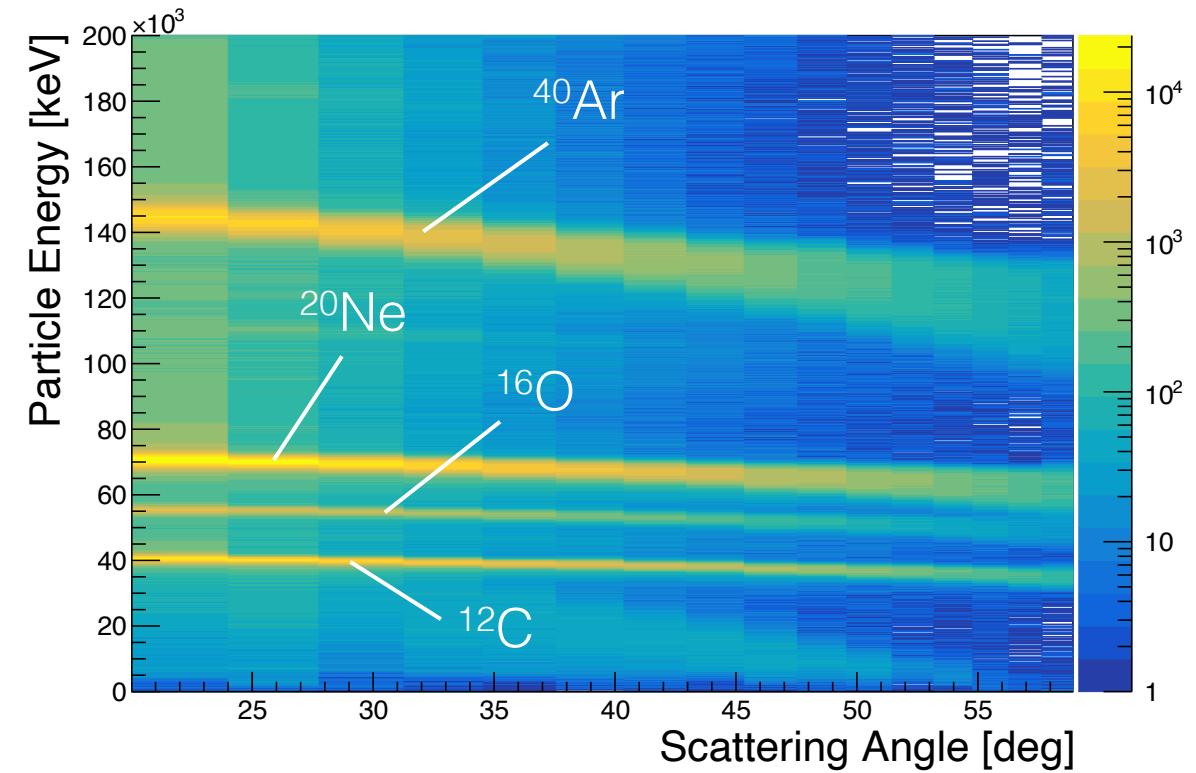
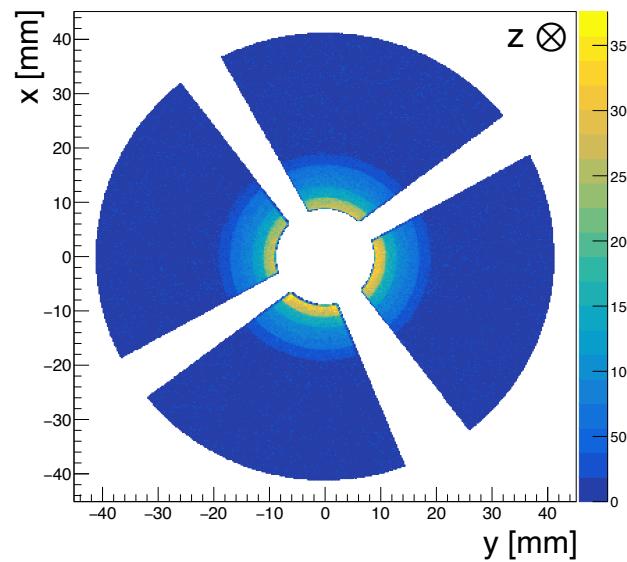
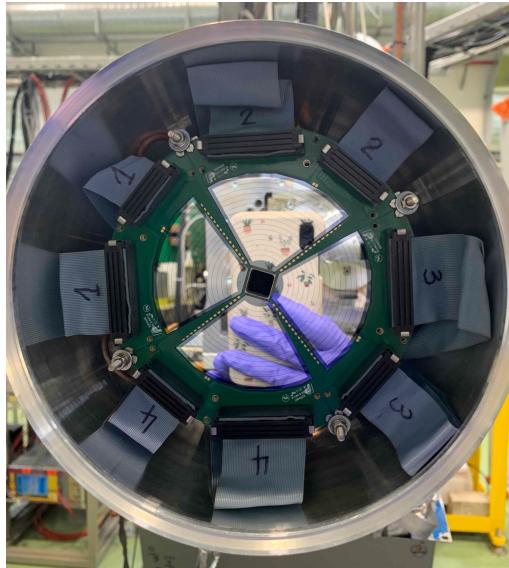
- $\beta \sim 0.1$
- Crystal six-fold segmentation improves precision on θ



Particle detection at Miniball

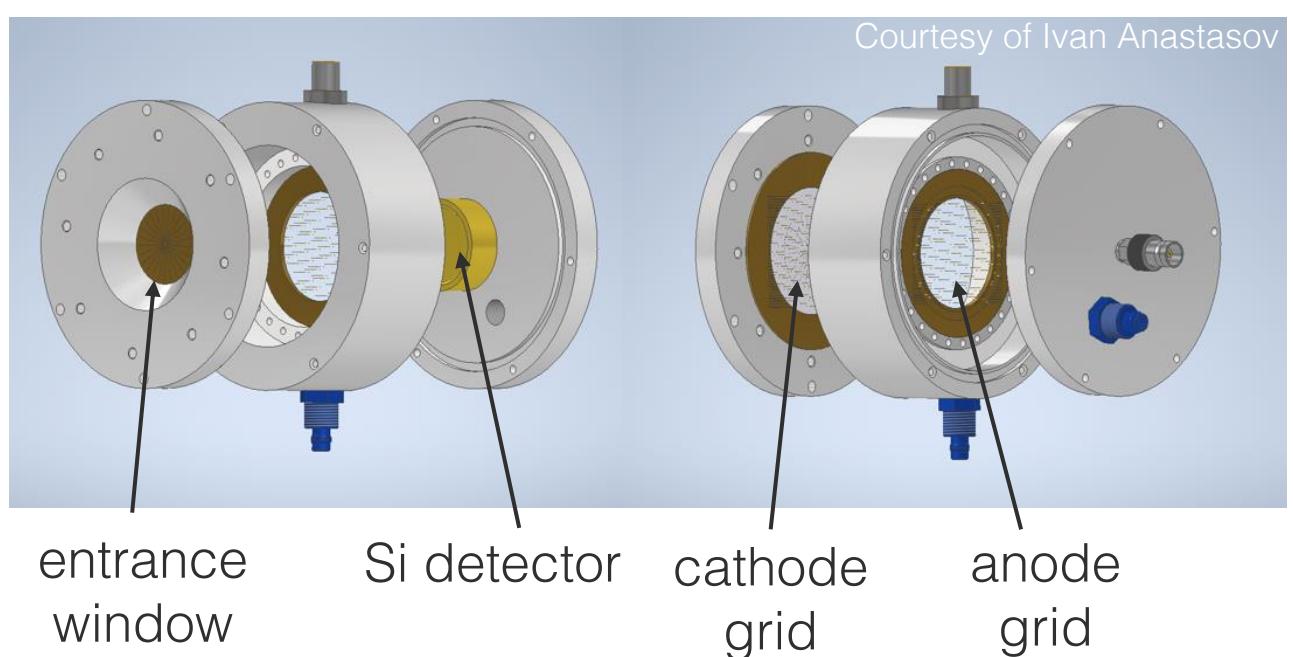
CD detector (DSSSD):

- 16 annular strips
- 12 sector strips



Ionization chamber

Ionization chamber at the end of the Miniball beam line for beam composition analysis.



- Fill gas: CF_4 .
- Operating pressure: 400-500 mbar.

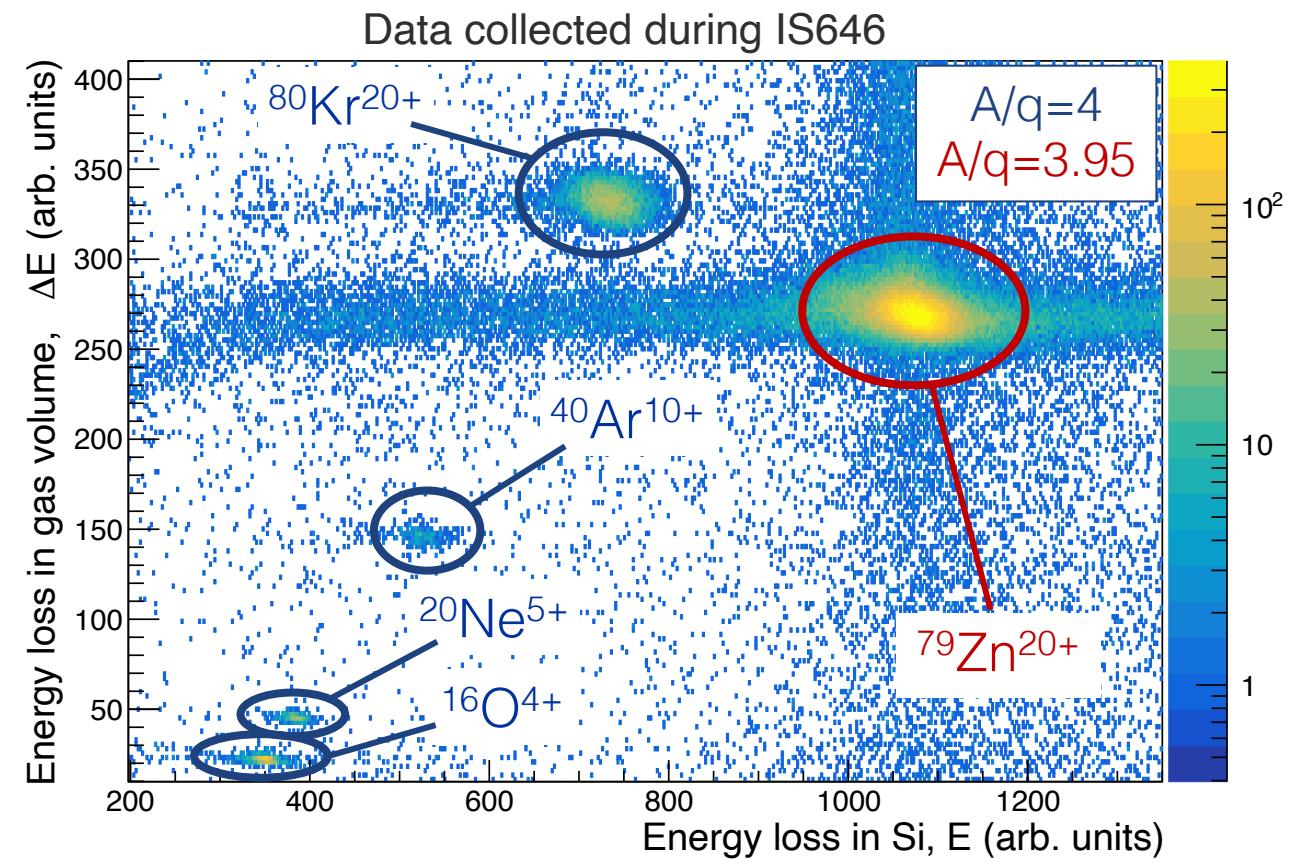
Ionization chamber

2024 refurbishment

- Rewired anode and cathode grids (U. Manchester).
- Tested with stable beam.
- Operated with RIB during IS646.

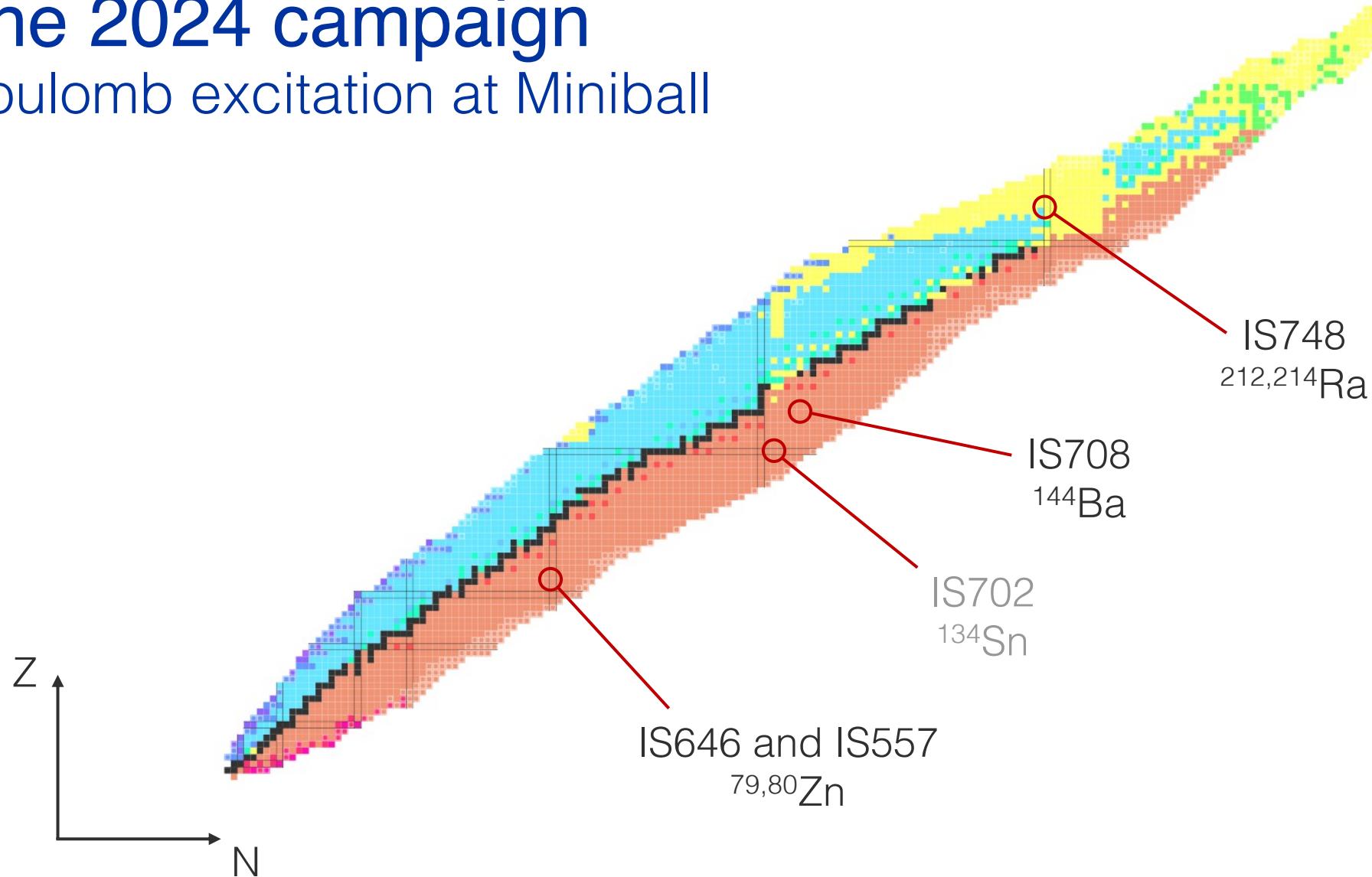


Ivan Anastasov
(U. Sofia, BG)



The 2024 campaign

Coulomb excitation at Miniball



IS646 and IS557: $^{79,80}\text{Zn}$ Coulex

Spokespeople: A. Gottardo, M. Zielinska, A. Illana, P. Van Duppen

^{79}Zn (IS646):

Identify the nature of $1/2^+$ isomeric state:
almost spherical, large $s_{1/2}$ intruder state *or*
deformed configuration with $d_{5/2}$ component?
Predicted different level schemes and $B(E2)$
strengths.

^{80}Zn (IS557):

Complete systematic study of $B(E2)$ in even-even n-rich Zn nuclei.

[$^{74,76}\text{Zn}$ (IS557) Coulex results in:
A. Illana *et al.*, PRC 108 (2023) 044305]

→ See talk by A. Gottardo on Thursday 28/11

| | | | | | |
|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|--------|
| ^{78}Zn | ^{79}Zn | ^{80}Zn | ^{81}Zn | ^{82}Zn | $Z=28$ |
| ^{77}Cu | ^{78}Cu | ^{79}Cu | ^{80}Cu | ^{81}Cu | |
| ^{76}Ni | ^{77}Ni | ^{78}Ni | ^{79}Ni | ^{80}Ni | |
| ^{75}Co | ^{76}Co | ^{77}Co | ^{78}Co | | $N=50$ |

IS646 and IS557: $^{79,80}\text{Zn}$ Coulex

Primary target: UC with n-converter, quartz line, RILIS

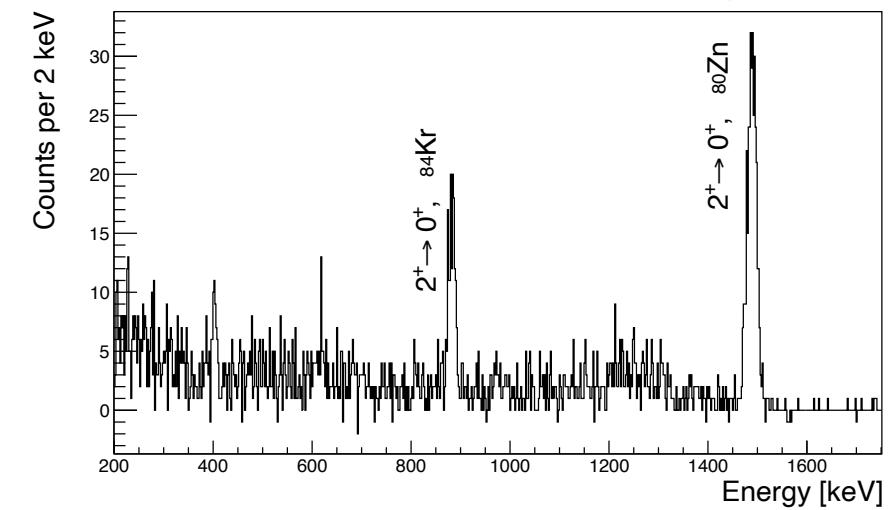
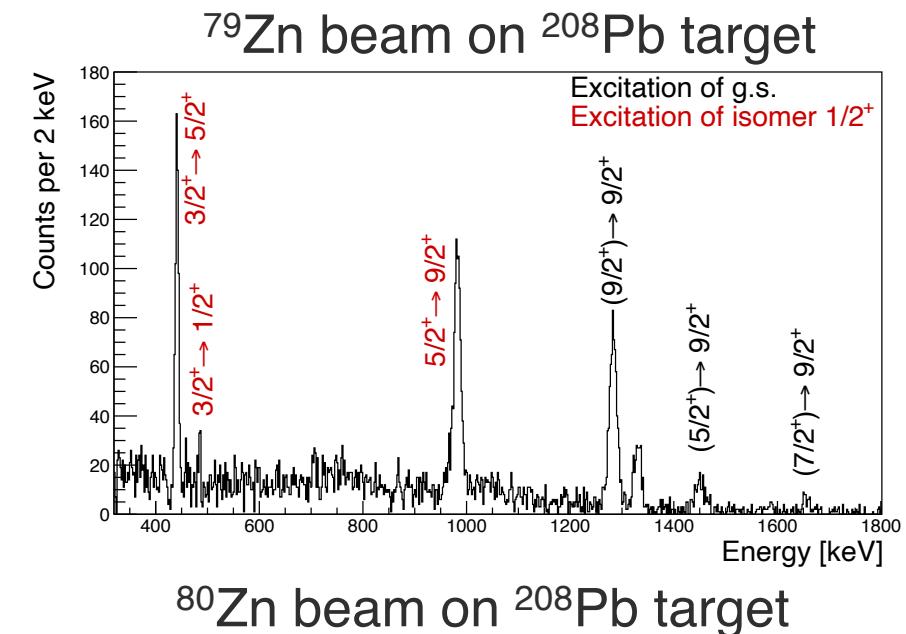
IS646:

- ^{79}Zn beam ($9/2^+$ g.s. and $1/2^+$ isomeric state), 4 MeV/u
- ^{208}Pb target (4 mg/cm²) and ^{196}Pt target (3 mg/cm²)
- 4.5 days of beamtime
- 8×10^4 ions/s

[PhD project of F. Angelini]

IS557:

- ^{80}Zn beam, 4.75 MeV/u
- ^{208}Pb target (4 mg/cm²) and ^{196}Pt target (3 mg/cm²)
- 4.5 days of beamtime
- 7×10^3 ions/s

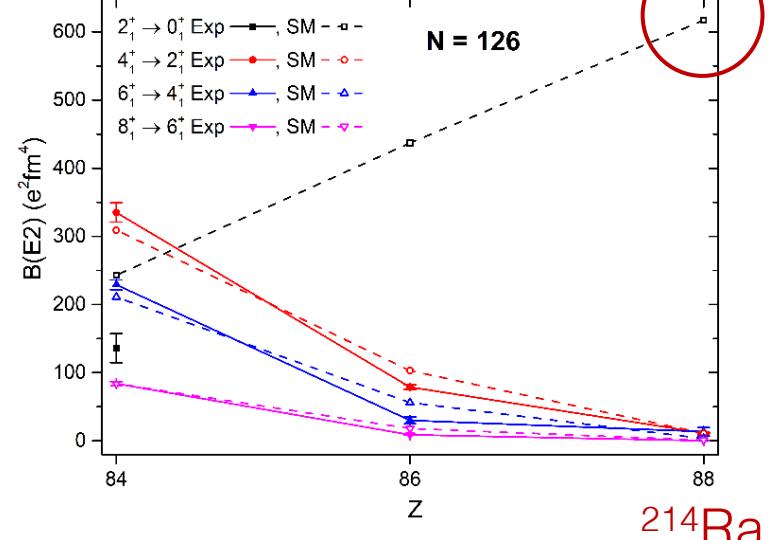


IS748: $^{212,214}\text{Ra}$ Coulex

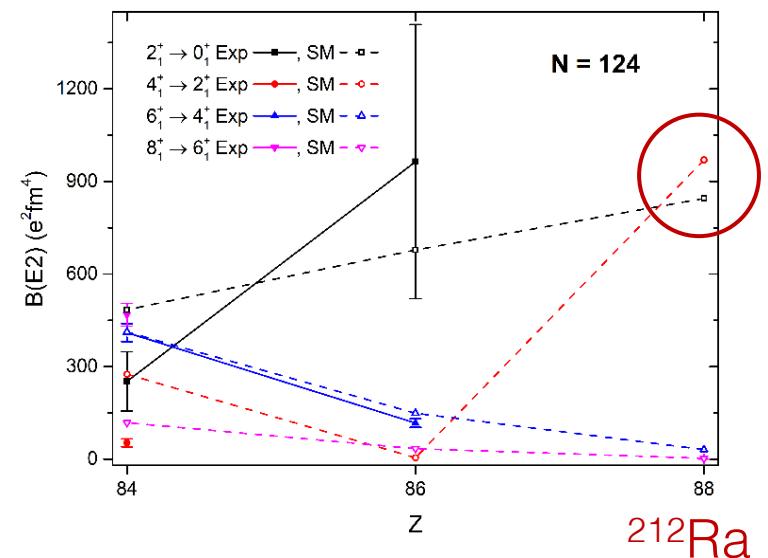
Spokespeople: G. Rainovski, G. Georgiev

- To what extent does the seniority scheme remain valid in the Po-Rn-Ra isotones with $N = 126$ and 124 ?
- Experiment goal: measure $B(E2; 2^+ \rightarrow 0^+)$ in $^{212,214}\text{Ra}$ and possibly $B(E2; 4^+ \rightarrow 2^+)$ in ^{212}Ra .
- Comparison with $B(E2)$ values predicted within the shell model using the KHM3Y interaction.

Figures from the proposal



^{214}Ra

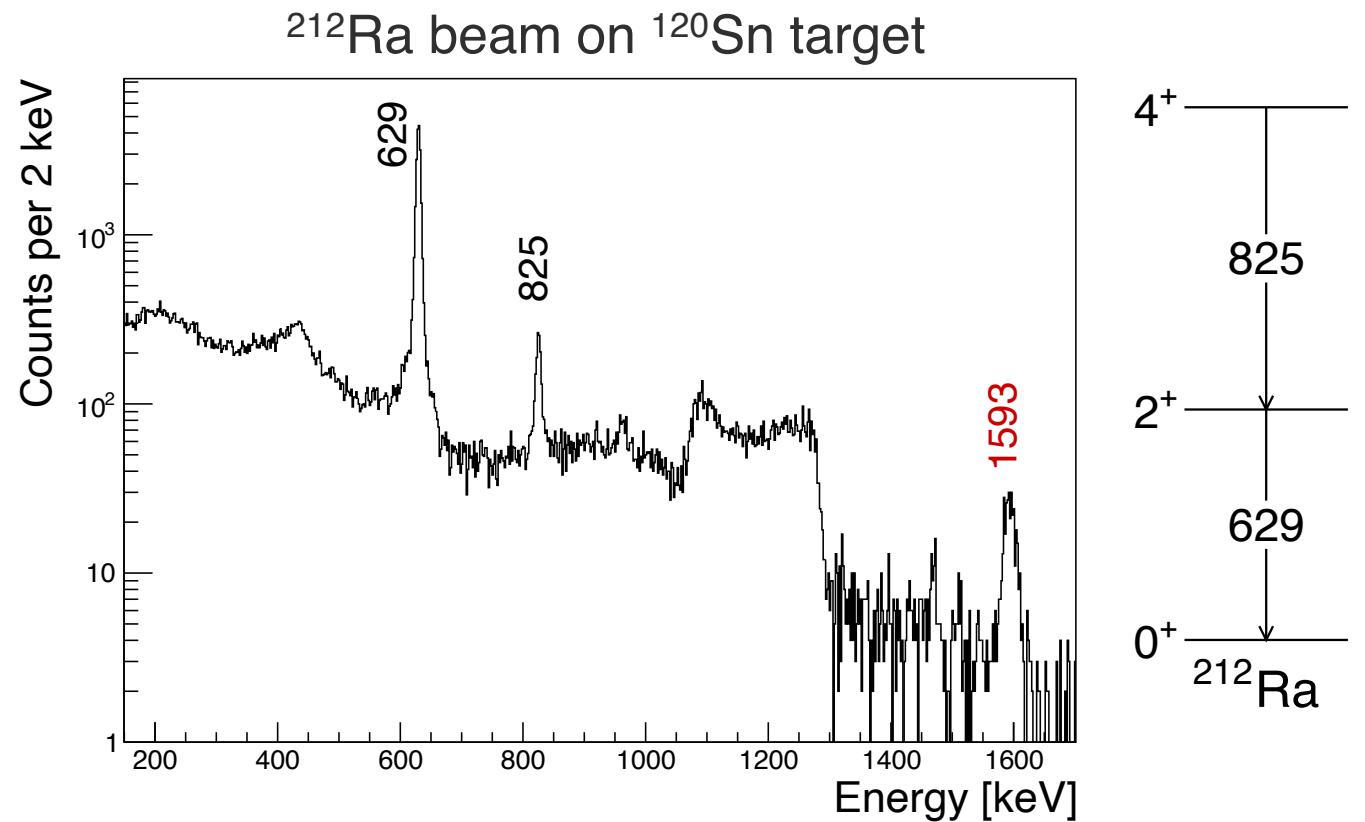
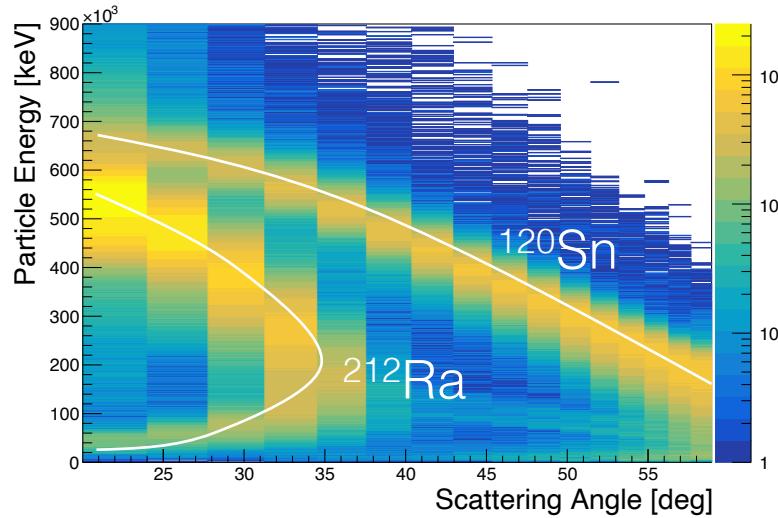


^{212}Ra

IS748: $^{212,214}\text{Ra}$ Coulex

[PhD project of H. Mayr]

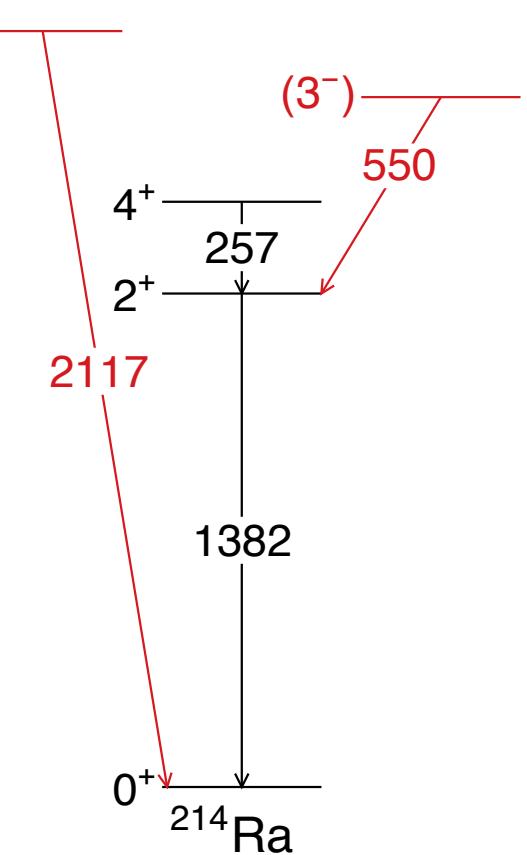
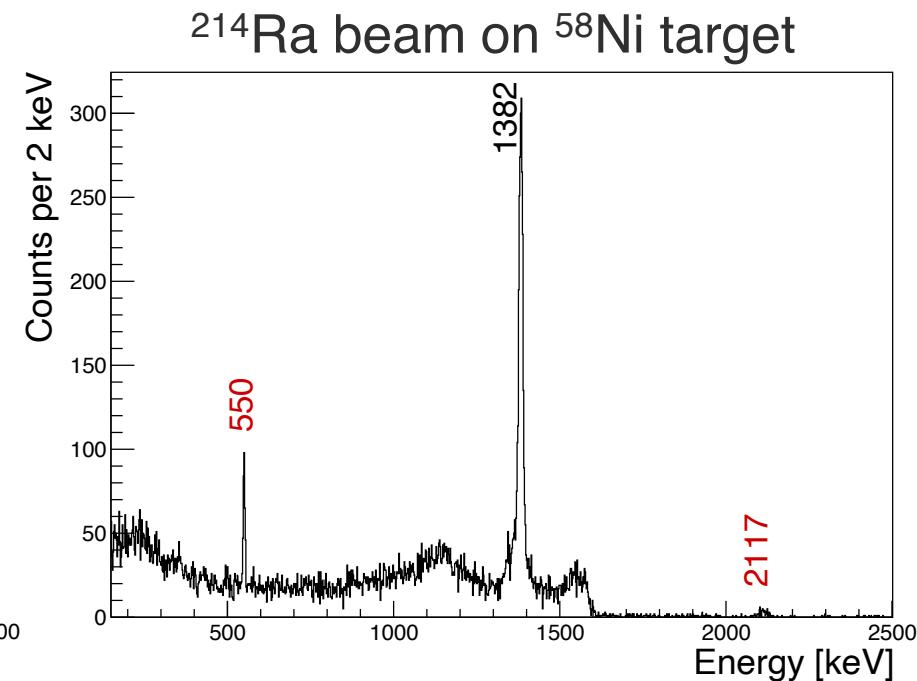
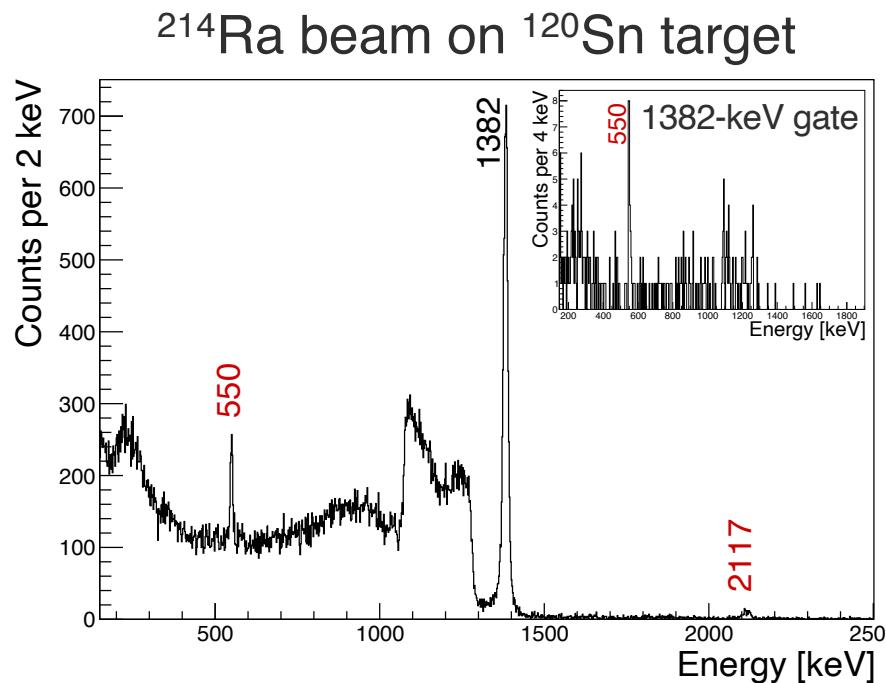
- Primary target: ThC, surface ionization
- Beams extracted as $^{212}\text{Ra}^{19}\text{F}^{+1}$ and $^{214}\text{Ra}^{19}\text{F}^{+1}$
- ^{212}Ra beam: 4.5 MeV/u, 4×10^5 ions/s
- ^{120}Sn target (2.2 mg/cm²) and ^{58}Ni target (2.0 mg/cm²)
- 2 days of beamtime



IS748: $^{212,214}\text{Ra}$ Coulex

[masters project of I. Anastasov]

- ^{214}Ra beam: 4.5 MeV/u, 2.3×10^5 ions/s
- 3.5 days of beamtime



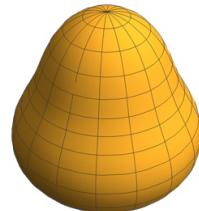
IS748: $^{212,214}\text{Ra}$ Coulex



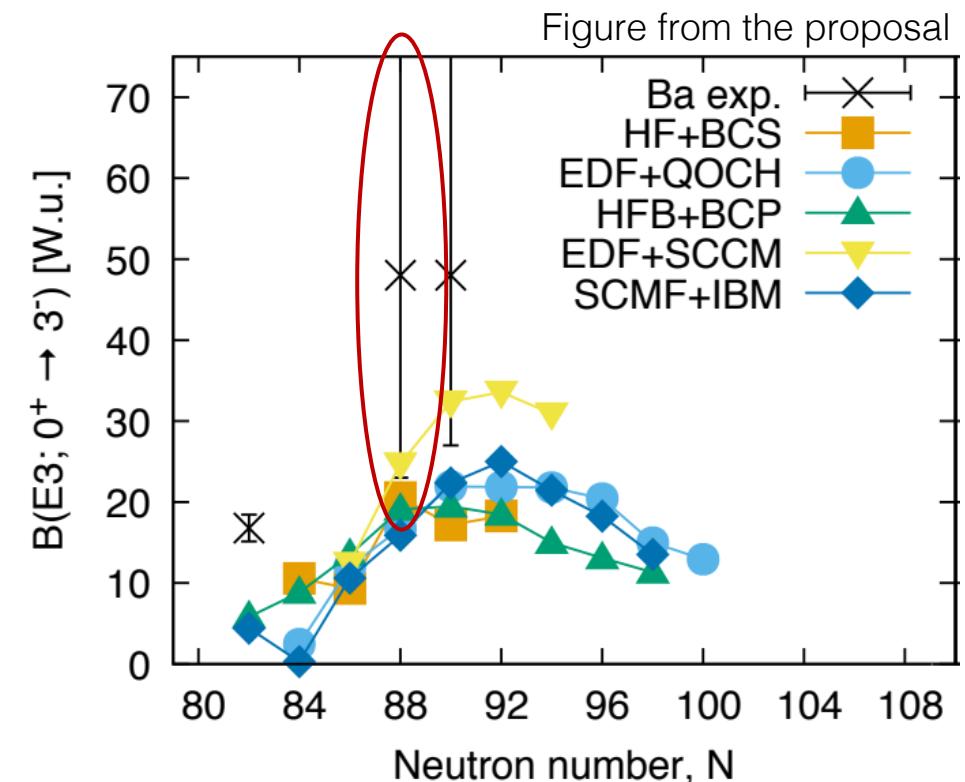
IS708: ^{144}Ba Coulex

Spokesperson: L. Gaffney

- Probe octupole collectivity in the lanthanide region.
- Initial goal: octupole collectivity in ^{146}Ce .
- Measure $B(E3; 0^+ \rightarrow 3^-)$ in ^{144}Ba .
Improve previous measurement from ANL
[Bucher *et al.*, PRL 116 (2016) 112503].

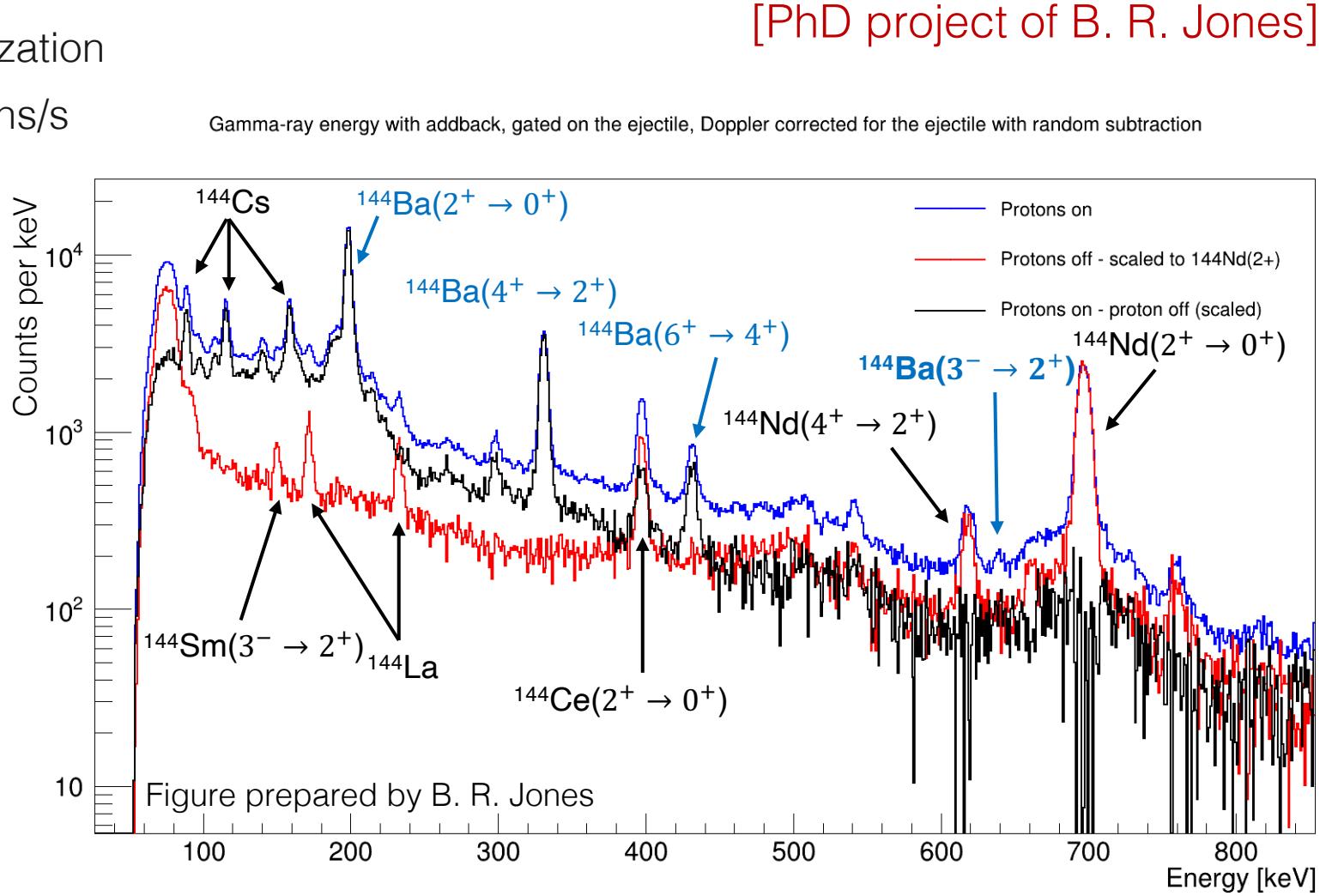
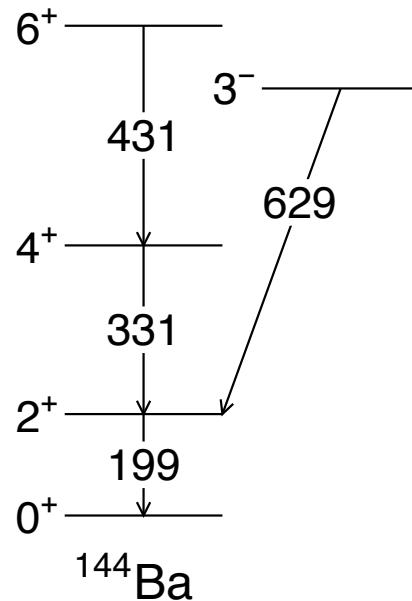


→ See talk by B. R. Jones on Thursday 28/11



IS708: ^{144}Ba Coulex

- Primary target: UC, surface ionization
- ^{144}Ba beam, 4.5 MeV/u, $\sim 10^6$ ions/s
- ^{208}Pb target, 2.5 mg/cm²
- 2.5 days of beamtime



Summary

- Miniball and Coulex excitation at HIE-ISOLDE
- Ionization chamber back into operations
- Four experiments run in 2024
- Multiple approved experiments to run yet!

Thank You

Setup: I. Anastasov, F. Browne, L. P. Gaffney, H. Hess, H. Kleis, P. Reiter, S. Thiel, C. Unsworth, N. Warr

Machine supervisors: A. Rodriguez, E. Fadakis, E. Piselli, E. Siesling, M. Lozano, S. Mataguez

Target team: S. Rothe, M. Au, I. Frank, A. Schmidt, S. Stegemann

RILIS team: K. Chrysalidis, C. Bernerd, R. Heinke, J. Reilly

Collaborations: IS702, IS646, IS557, IS748, IS708

The research leading to these results has received funding from the European Union's Horizon Europe research and innovation programme under grant agreement no. 101057511.



home.cern