

First results from IS-510: Transfer reactions and Coulomb excitation with T-REX in the ^{68}Ni region

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The microscopic details concerning the assumed magicity of the ^{68}Ni nucleus are not yet fully understood. Due to the parity change between fp orbitals and the $g_{9/2}$ orbital, a small gap between these can lead to a high-lying first excited state in ^{68}Ni . This underlying subshell structure seems also responsible for the unusual behavior of excited 0^+ states in neighboring even-even nuclei.

Our experiment IS-510 uses two complementary methods to explore these questions in detail: Transfer reactions and Coulomb excitation.

In 2011, the $2n$ transfer towards ^{74}Zn was used to search for the unknown excited 0^+ states beyond $N=40$. The Si-array T-REX together with MINIBALL were used to study excited states up to 5 MeV in ^{74}Zn . At the same time, first data on Coulomb excitation of ^{72}Zn were detected in forward direction.

In 2012, a new Si setup was used. This setup was specially designed to study the multiple Coulomb excitation and includes a movable forward Si-detector as well as the detection of scattered beam-particles in backward direction. This increases the sensitivity for the determination of quadrupole moments and mixing ratios. A high intense ^{72}Zn beam of 100 pA was delivered to the MINIBALL target, allowing to observe multiple-step (off-Yrast) coulomb excitation events in this shell-model driven system.

We present first results of the IS-510 data.

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