

Coulomb excitation of $^{184,186,188}\text{Hg}$

Nick Bree & Andrew Petts

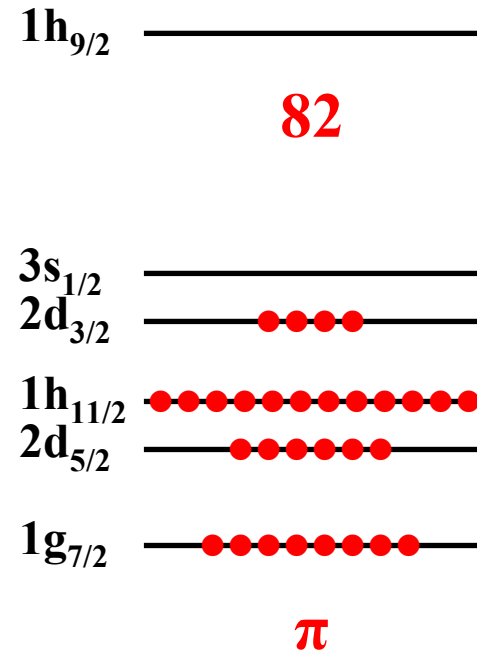
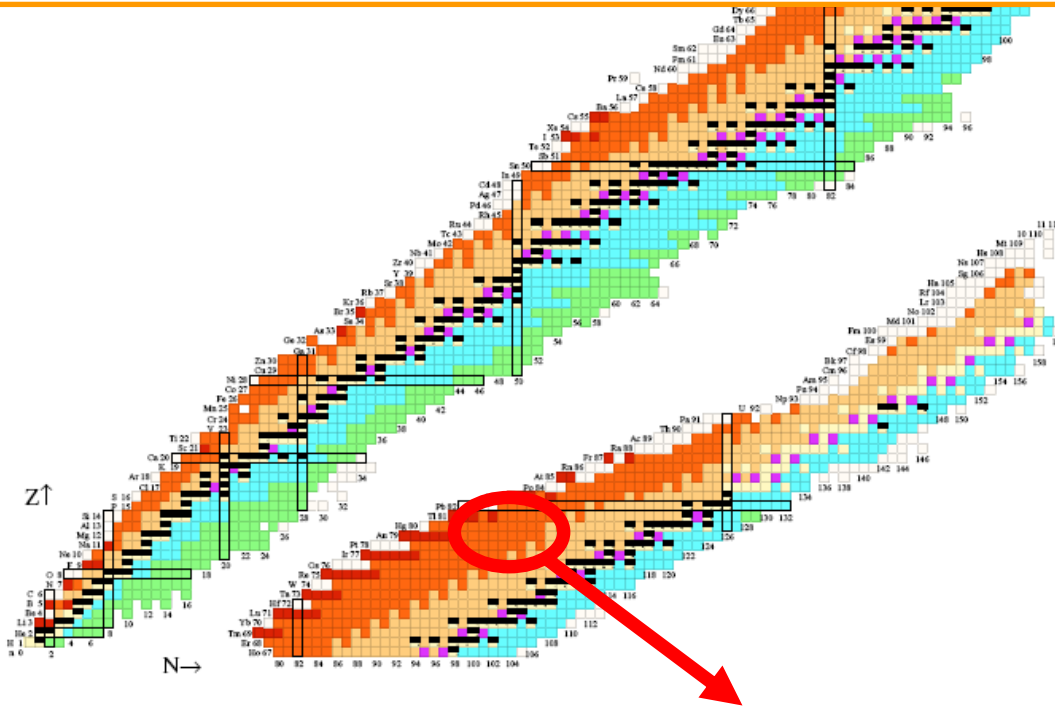
Katholieke Universiteit Leuven & University of Liverpool

P.A. Butler, J. Cederkäll, E. Clement, T.E. Cocolios, L. Fraile, T. Grahn, M. Guttormsen, K. Hadynska, R.-D. Herzberg, M. Huyse, D.G. Jenkins, R. Julin, S. Knapen, Th. Kroell, R. Krücken, A.C. Larsen, P. Marley, P.J. Napiorkowski, J. Pakarinen, N. Patronis, P.J. Peura, E. Piselli, M. Scheck, S. Siem, I. Stefanescu, J. Van de Walle, P. Van Duppen, D. Voulot, F. Wenander and M. Zielinska

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- Motivation: shape coexistence
- Experimental set-up
- Shape measurements by Coulomb excitation
- Preliminary experimental results
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Coulex of $^{184,186,188}\text{Hg}$: Motivation

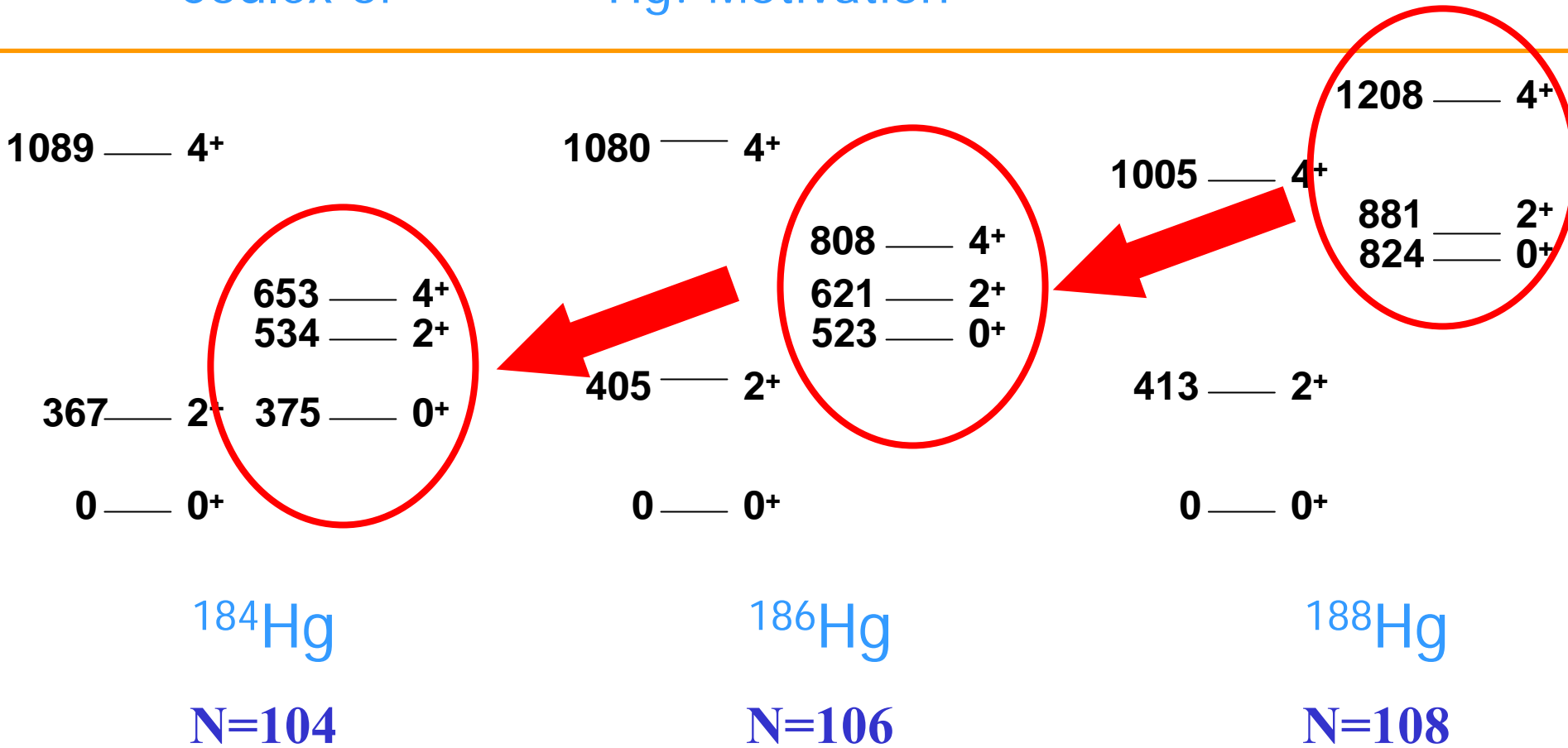


$Z = 82$

Pb182 55 ms 0+	Pb183 300 ms (1/2-)	Pb184 0.55 s 0+	Pb185 4.1 s	Pb186 4.79 s 0+	Pb187 18.3 s (13/2+)	Pb188 24.2 s 0+	Pb189 51 s	Pb190 1.2 m 0+	Pb191 1.33 m	Pb192 3.5 m 0+	Pb193 (3/2-)	Pb194 12.0 m 0+
α	EC, α	α	α	α	EC, α	EC, α	EC, α	EC, α	EC, α	EC, α	EC	EC, α

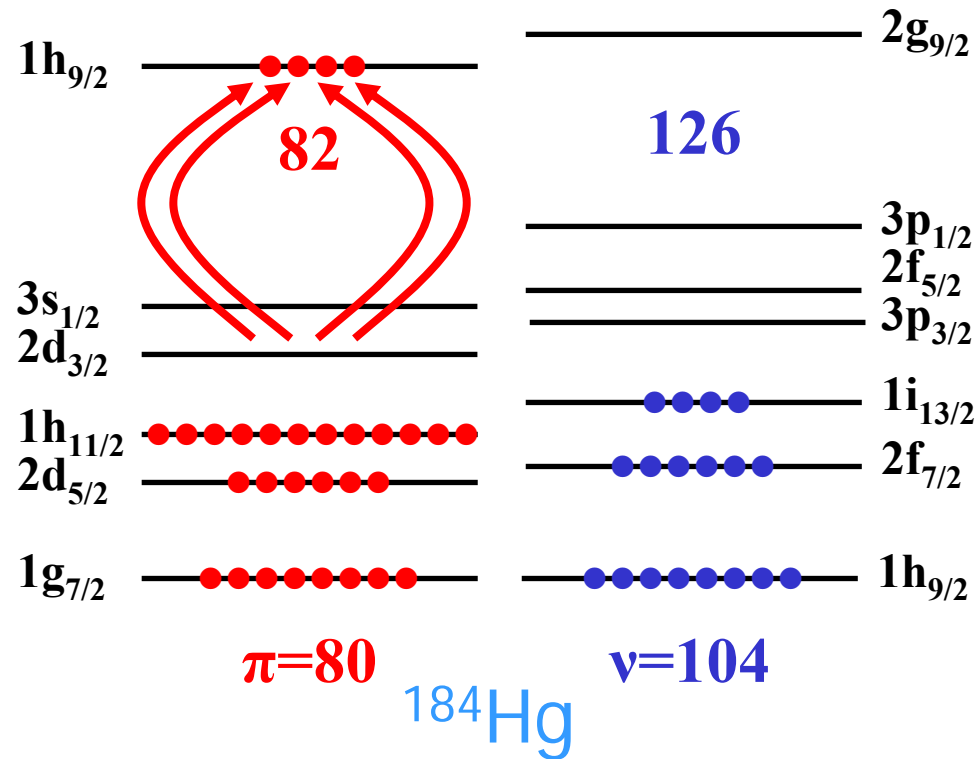
11101	11102 3.1 s (7+)	11103 (1/2+)	11104 11 s	11105 19.5 s (1/2+)	11106 27.5 s (7+)	11107 51 s (1/2+)	11108 71 s (2-)	11109 2.3 m (1/2+)	11190 2.6 m (2-)	11191 2.6 m (1/2+)	11192 9.6 m (2-)	11193 21.6 m 1/2(+)
	EC, α	α	EC, α	EC	EC, α	EC, α	EC	EC	EC	EC	EC	EC
Hg180 7.8 s 0+	Hg181 3.6 s 1/2(-)	Hg182 10.83 s 0+	Hg183 9.4 s 1/2	Hg184 30.6 s 0+	Hg185 49 s 1/2-	Hg186 1.38 m 0+	Hg187 2.4 m 13/2+	Hg188 3.75 m 0+	Hg189 7.6 m 3/2-	Hg190 20.0 m 0+	Hg191 49 m (3/2-)	Hg192 4.85 h 0+
EC, α	α ,EC, β	EC, α	α ,EC, β	EC, α	EC, α	EC, α	EC, α	EC, α	EC, α	EC, α	EC	EC, α
Au179 7.1 s	Au180 8.1 s	Au181 11.4 s 5/2-	Au182 21 s	Au183 42.0 s (5/2-)	Au184 53.0 s 3+	Au185 4.3 m 5/2-	Au186 10.7 m 3-	Au187 8.4 m 1/2+	Au188 8.84 m 1(-)	Au189 28.7 m 1/2+	Au190 42.8 m 1-	Au191 3.18 h 3/2+
EC, α	EC, α	EC, α	EC, α	EC, α	EC, α	EC, α	EC	EC, α	EC	EC, α	EC, α	EC
Pt178 21.1 s 0+	Pt179 21.2 s 1/2-	Pt180 52 s 0+	Pt181 51 s 1/2-	Pt182 2.6 m 0+	Pt183 6.5 m 1/2-	Pt184 17.3 m 0+	Pt185 70.9 m 9/2+	Pt186 2.0 h 0+	Pt187 2.35 h 3/2-	Pt188 10.2 d 0+	Pt189 10.87 h 3/2-	Pt190 6.5E11 y 0+
EC, α	EC, α	EC, α	EC, α	EC, α	EC, α	EC, α	EC, α	EC, α	EC	EC, α	EC	α 0.01

Coulex of $^{184,186,188}\text{Hg}$: Motivation



MID SHELL

Coulex of $^{184,186,188}\text{Hg}$: Motivation



730

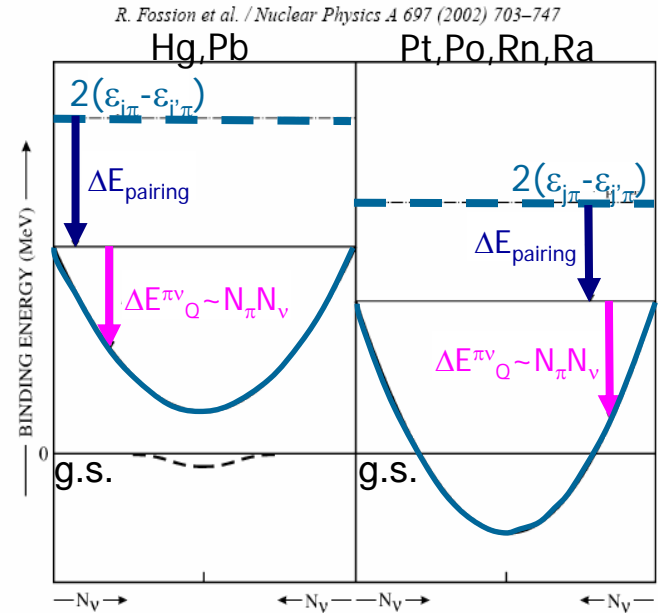


Fig. 13. Schematic representation of the effect of configuration mixing on the binding energy, plotting the different contributions separately. On the left, it is assumed that regular and intruder states seat far in energy. On the right, it is assumed that the regular and intruder states cross.

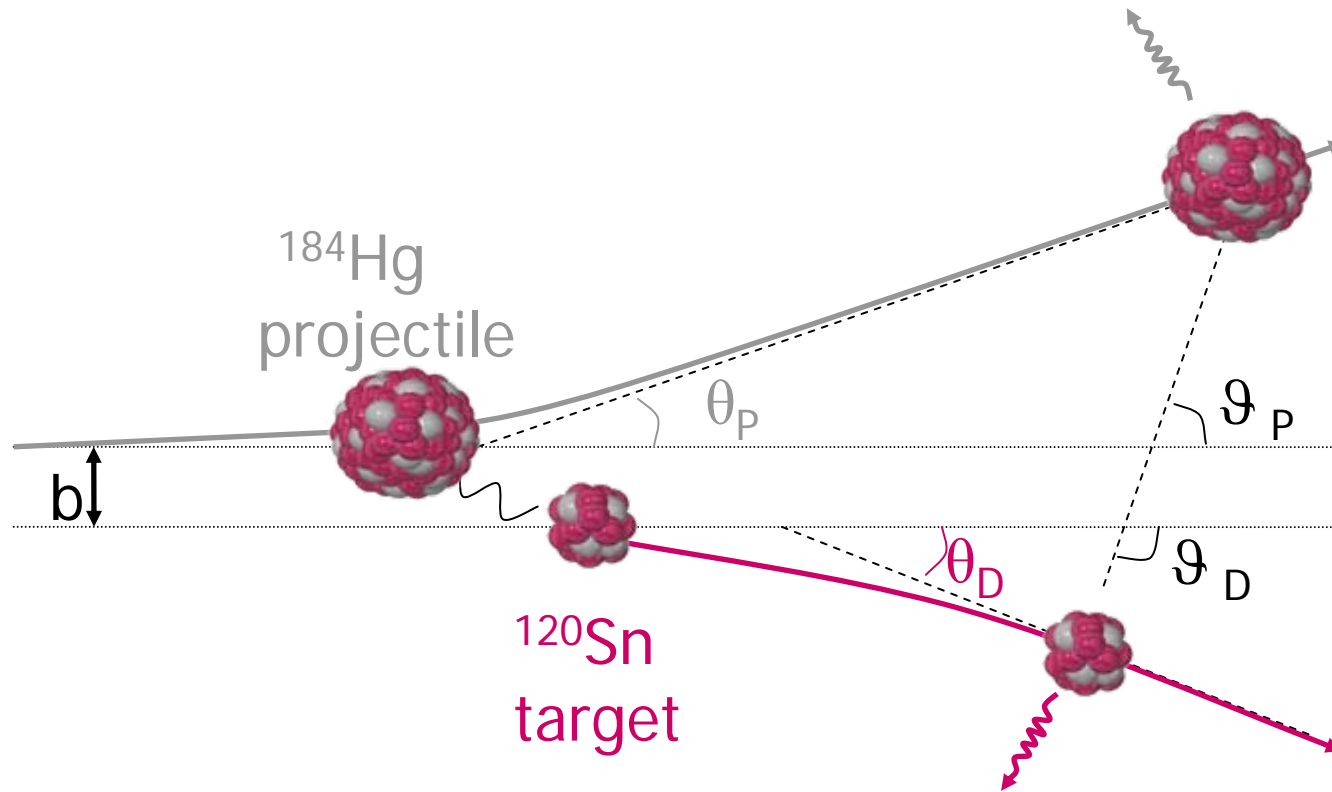
$$E^*_{\text{intruder}}(4p-6h) = 4(\epsilon_{j\pi} - \epsilon_{j'\pi}) - \Delta E^{\pi\pi}_{\text{pair}} + \Delta E^{\pi\nu}_M - \Delta E^{\pi\nu}_Q$$

K. Heyde et al, Nucl. Phys. A 466, 189 (1987)

Slightly oblate ground state band
Prolate band

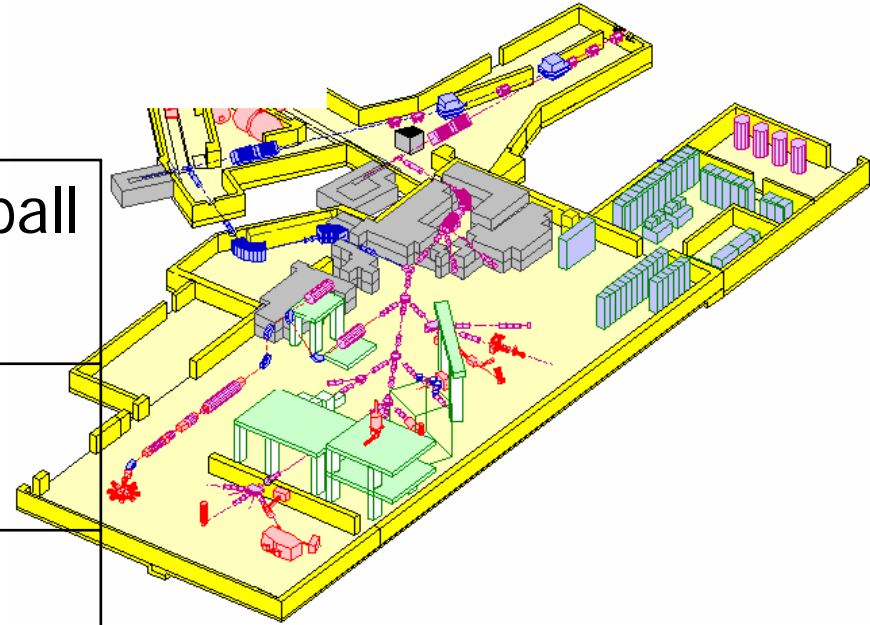
SHAPE COEXISTENCE

Coulex of $^{184,186,188}\text{Hg}$: Experimental set-up



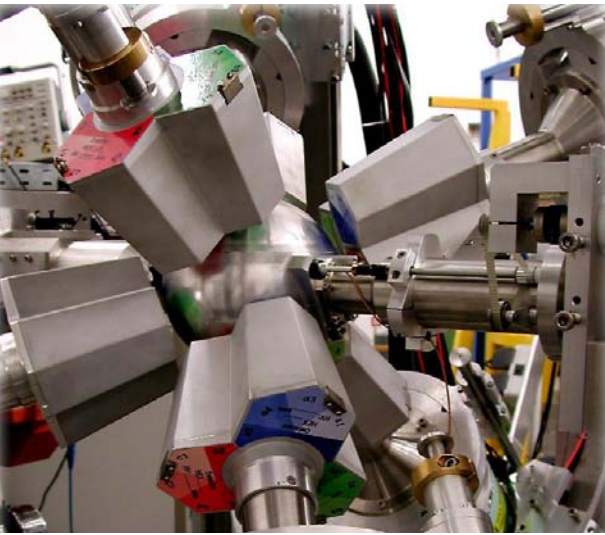
Coulex of $^{184,186,188}\text{Hg}$: Experimental set-up

Isotope	Charge state	Intensity@Miniball
^{184}Hg	43+	1.5×10^4 pps
^{186}Hg	43+	1.2×10^5 pps
^{188}Hg	44+	1.7×10^5 pps

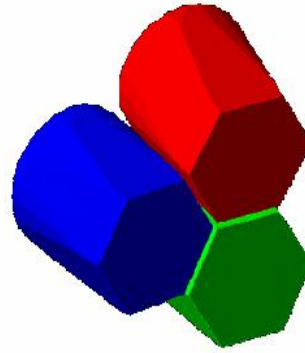


All 3 isotopes were post-accelerated by REX to 2.85 MeV/u.

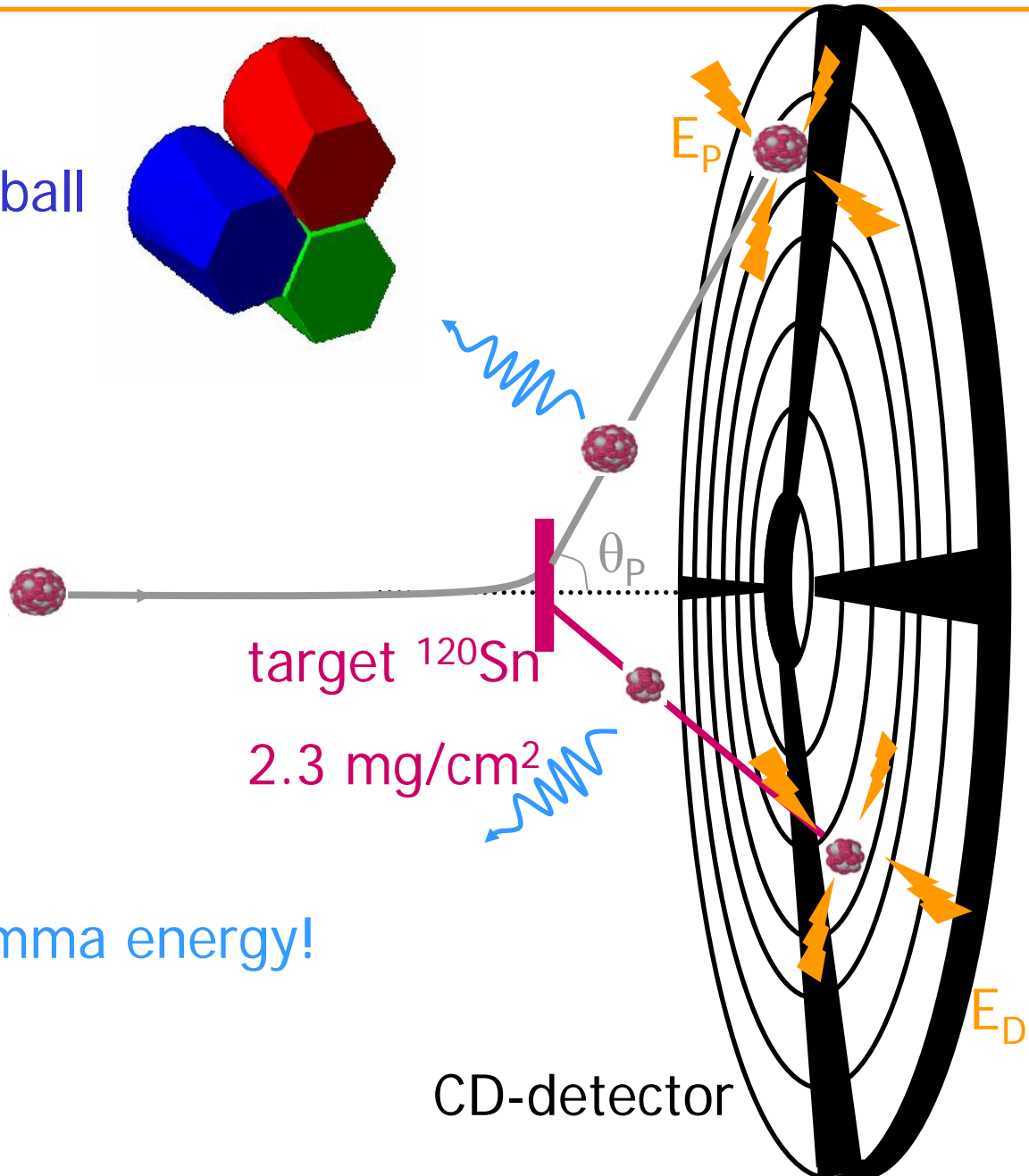
Coulex of $^{184,186,188}\text{Hg}$: Experimental set-up



Miniball



^{184}Hg
2,85 MeV/u



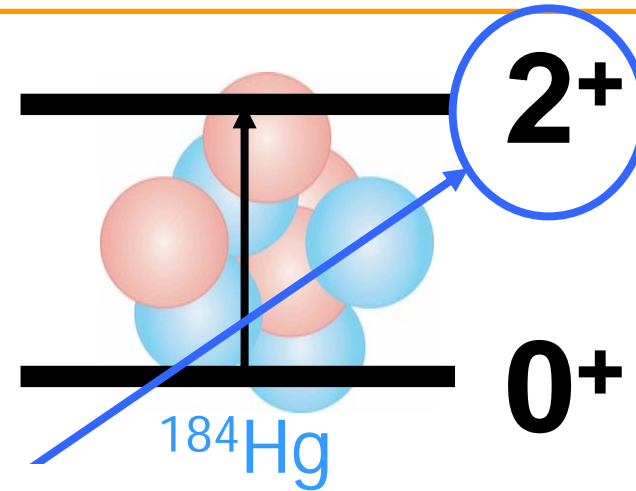
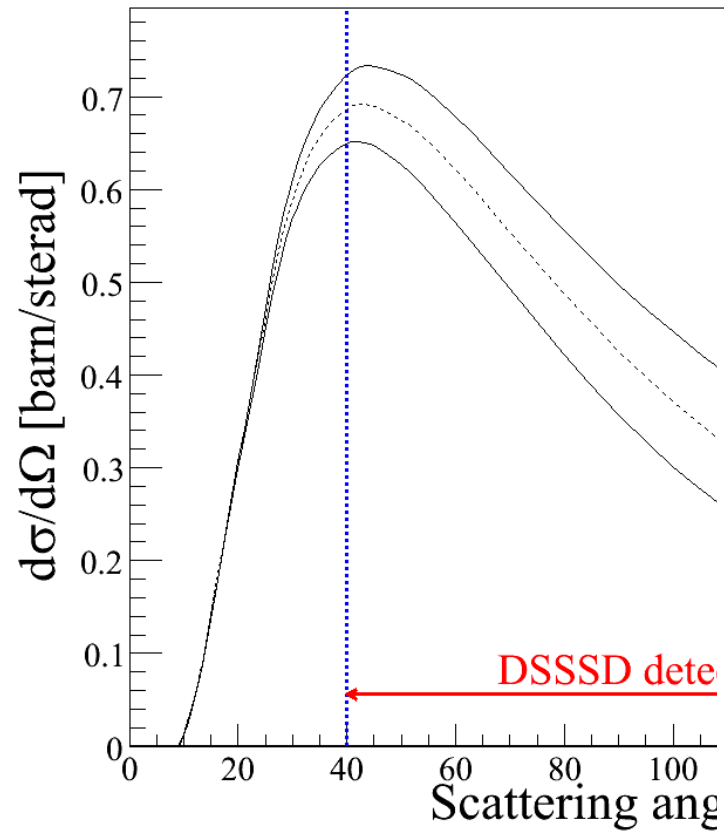
target ^{120}Sn

2.3 mg/cm²

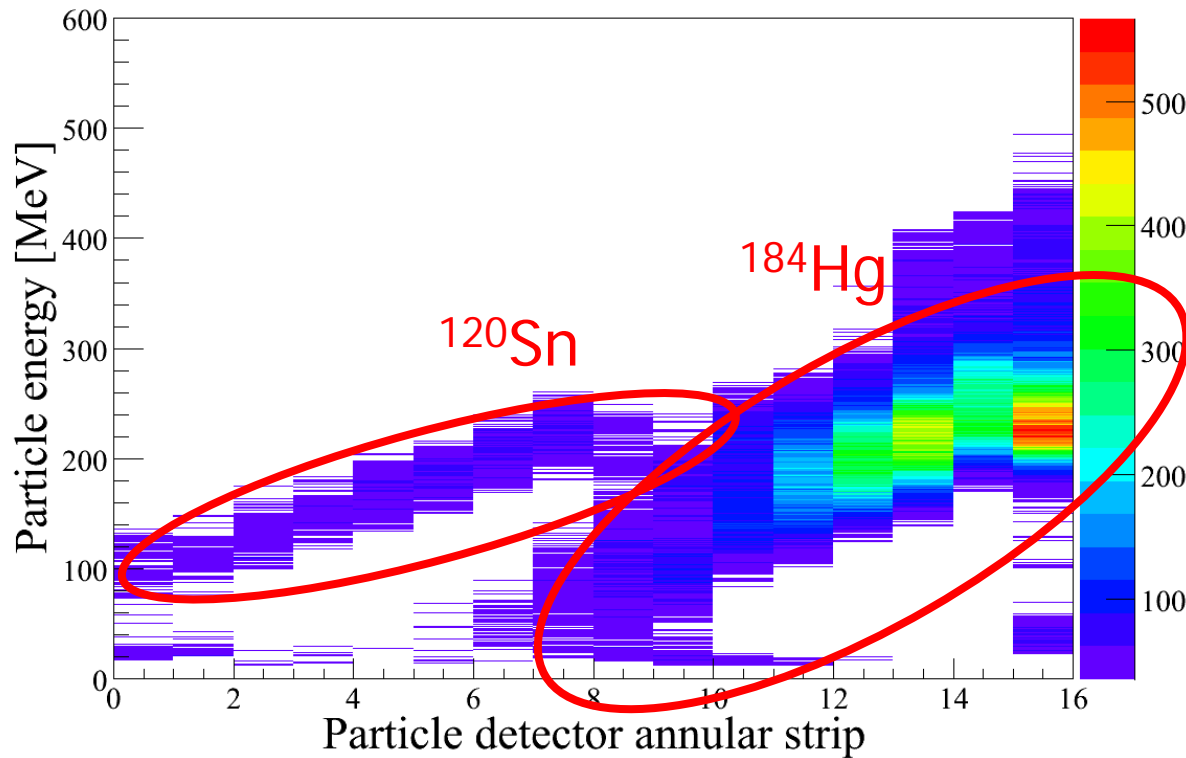
CD-detector

- Doppler shift in the gamma energy!

Coulex of $^{184,186,188}\text{Hg}$: Shape measurements

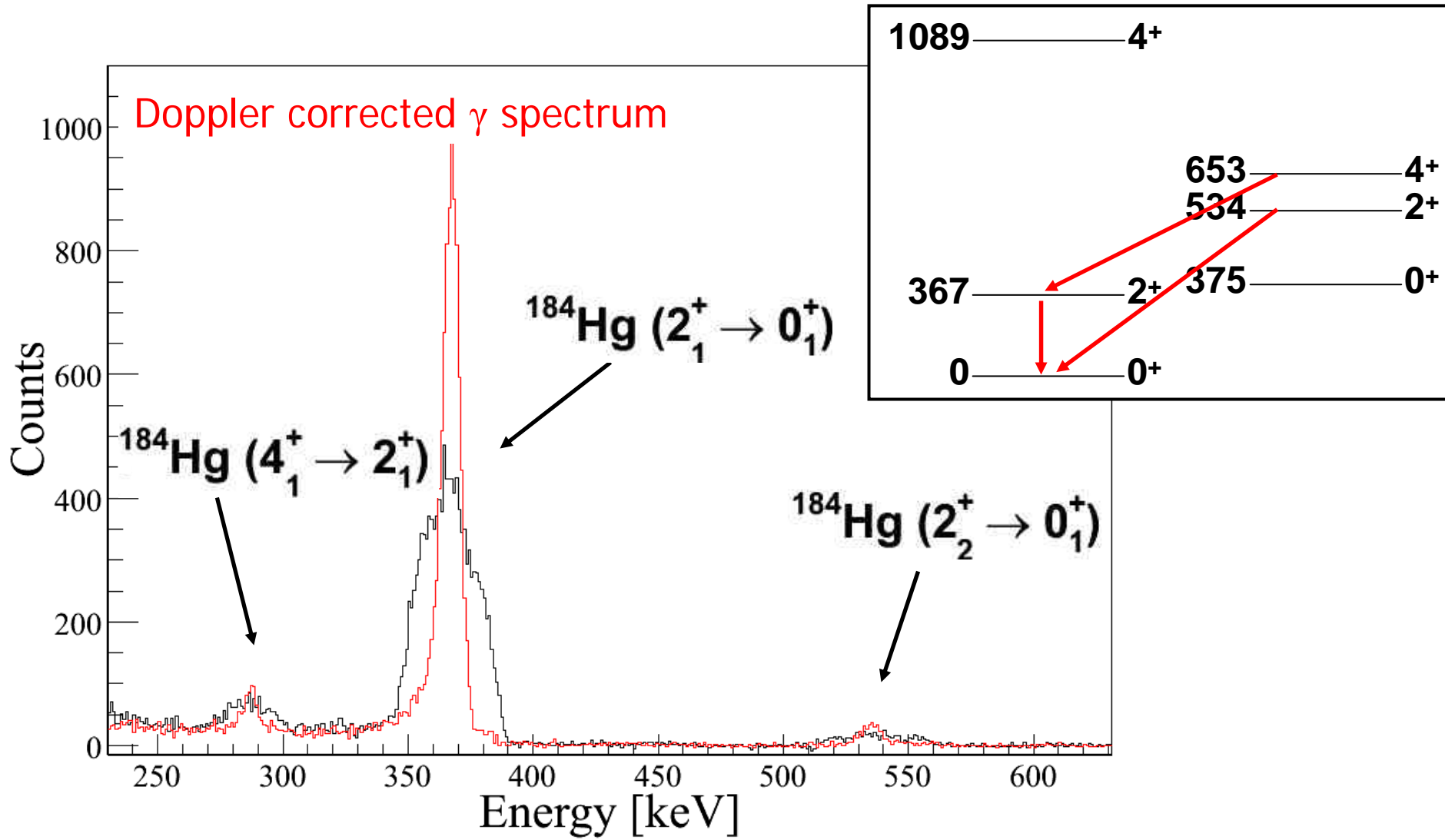


Since the $B(E2)$ value
quadrupole moment c
calculating the excitat
the detected γ photo



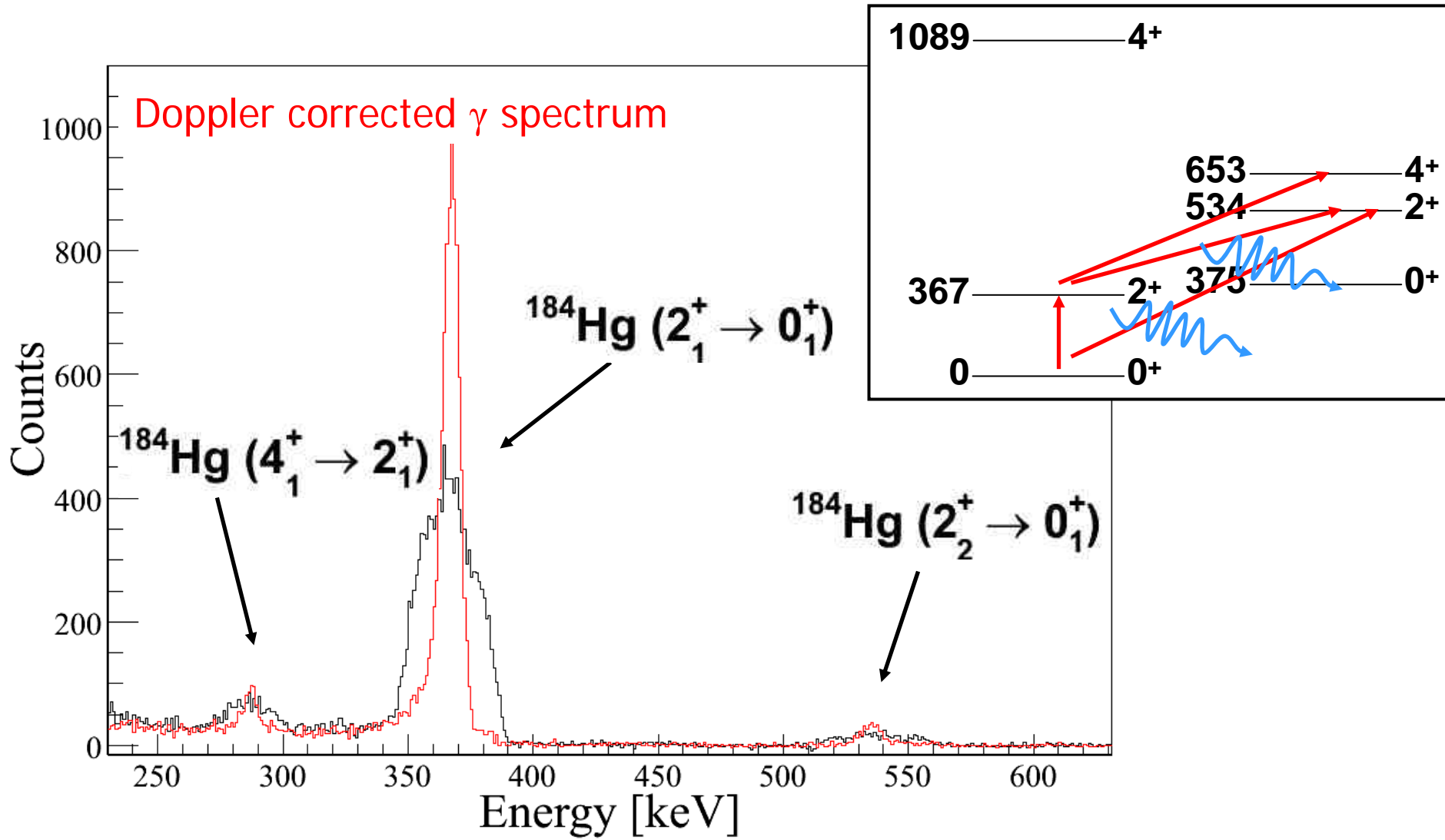
Coulex of $^{184,186,188}\text{Hg}$: Preliminary experimental results

In August 2007 a Coulomb excitation experiment was performed on the neutron deficient $^{184,186,188}\text{Hg}$ isotopes.



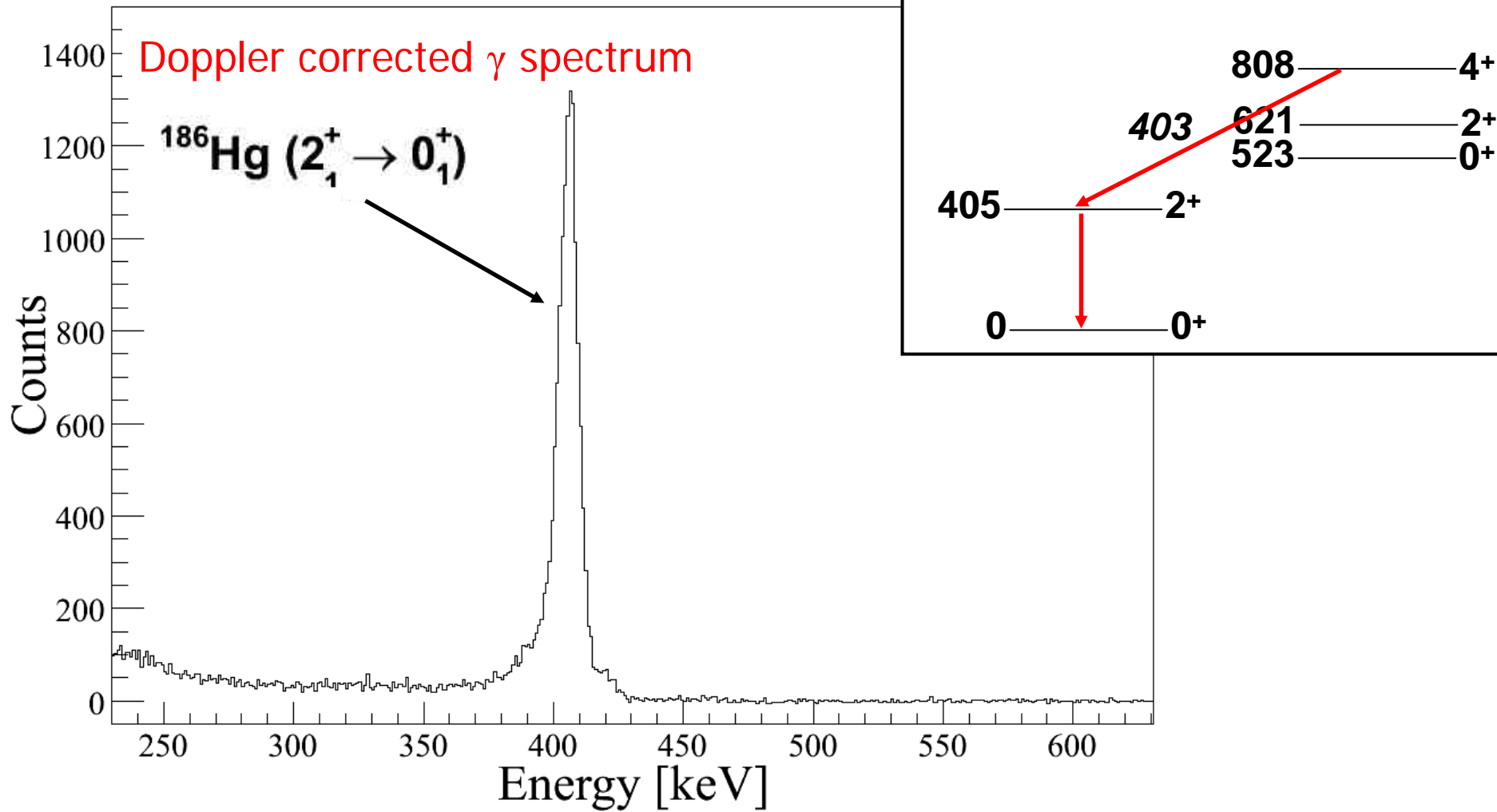
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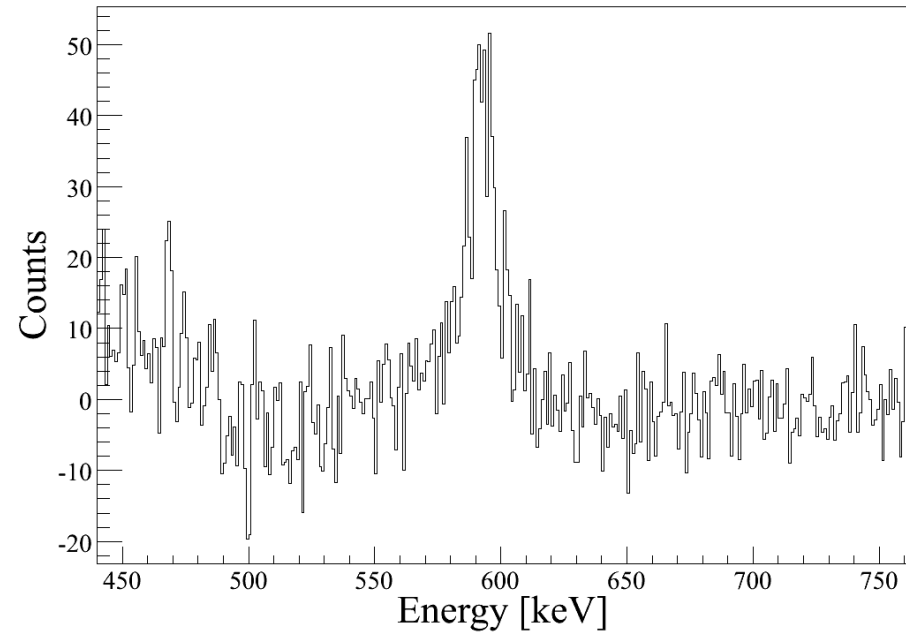
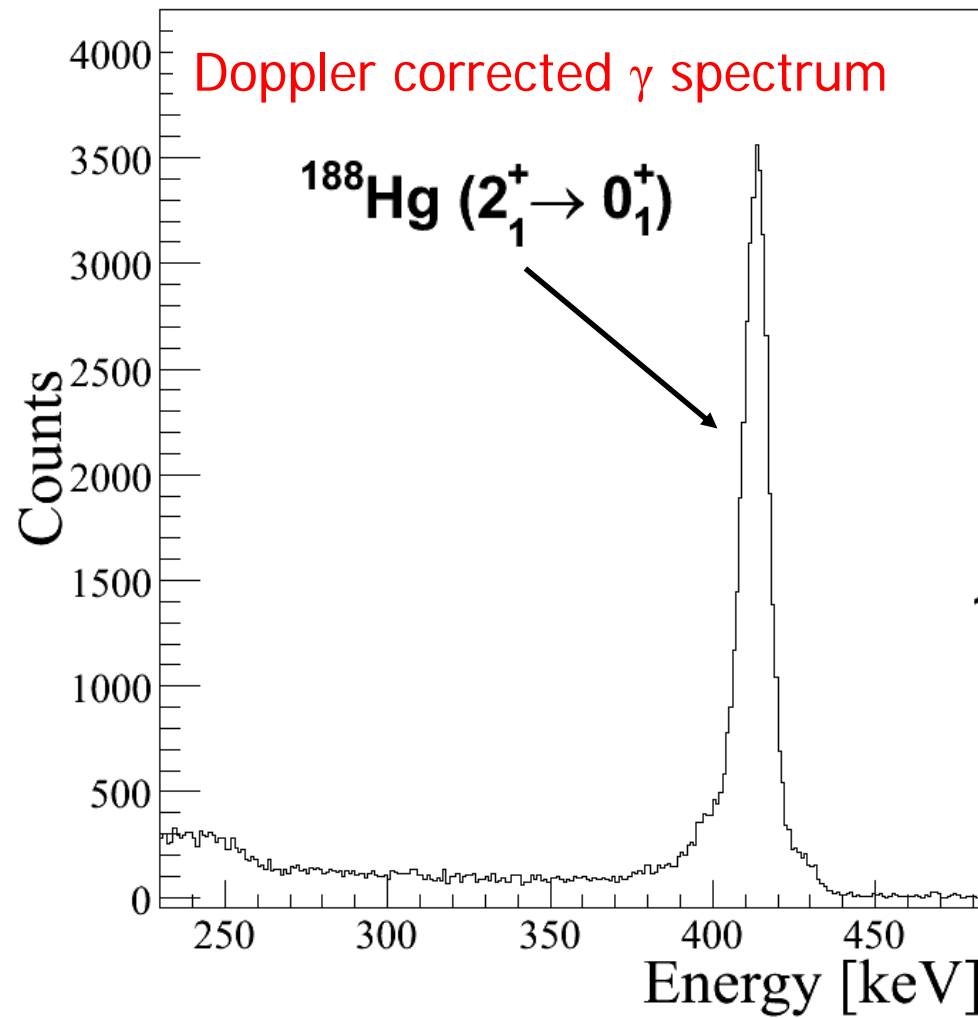
Coulex of $^{184,186,188}\text{Hg}$: Preliminary experimental results

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Coulex of $^{184,186,188}\text{Hg}$: Preliminary experimental results

In August 2007 a Coulomb excitation experiment was performed on the neutron deficient



$^{188}\text{Hg} (4_1^+ \rightarrow 2_1^+)$

Coulex of $^{184,186,188}\text{Hg}$: Conclusion and outlook

The detected γ yields of the photo peaks can be used to extract:

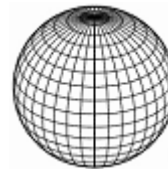
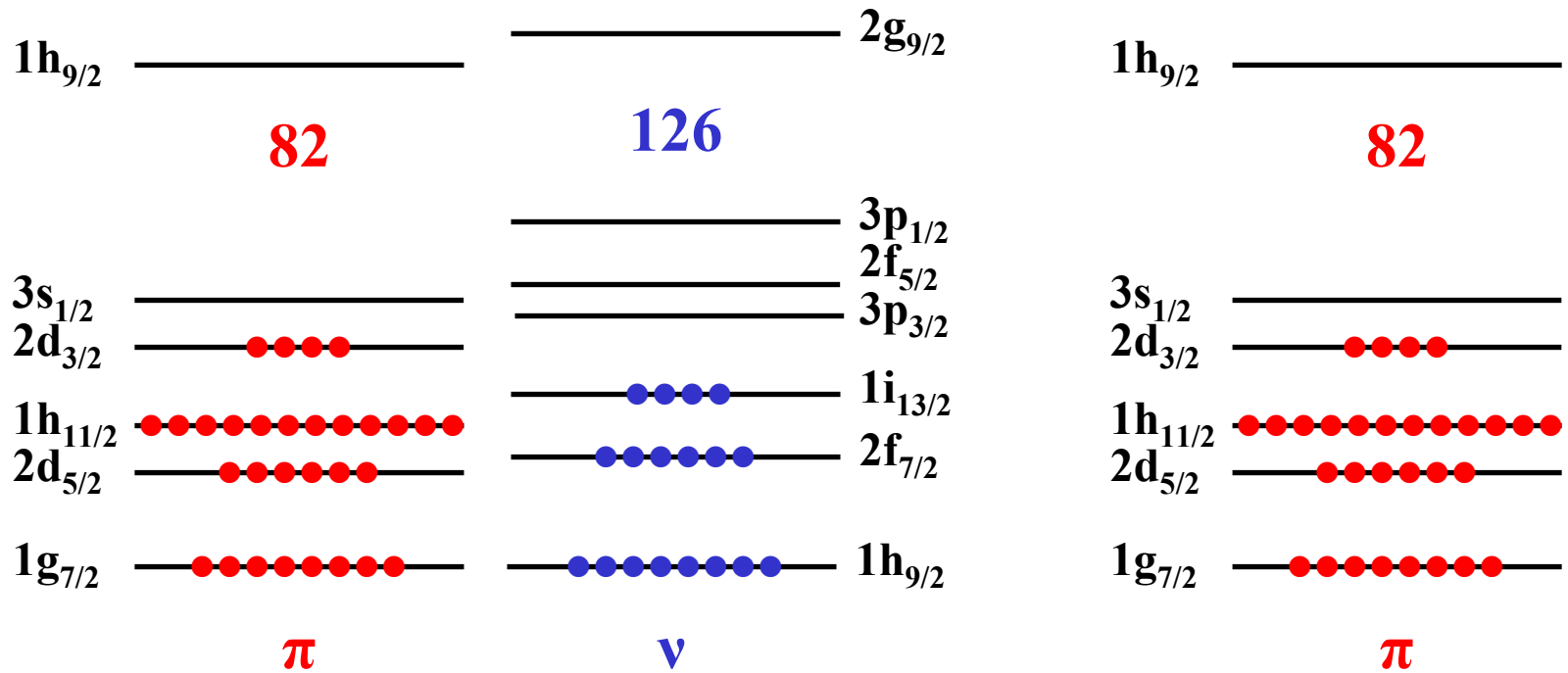
- transitional matrix elements (B(E2) values)
- diagonal matrix elements (quadrupole moments)

This is done by the program GOSIA by fitting the matrix elements to produce the obtained γ yields by a χ^2 minimization. (T. Czosnyka et al, *GOSIA2*)

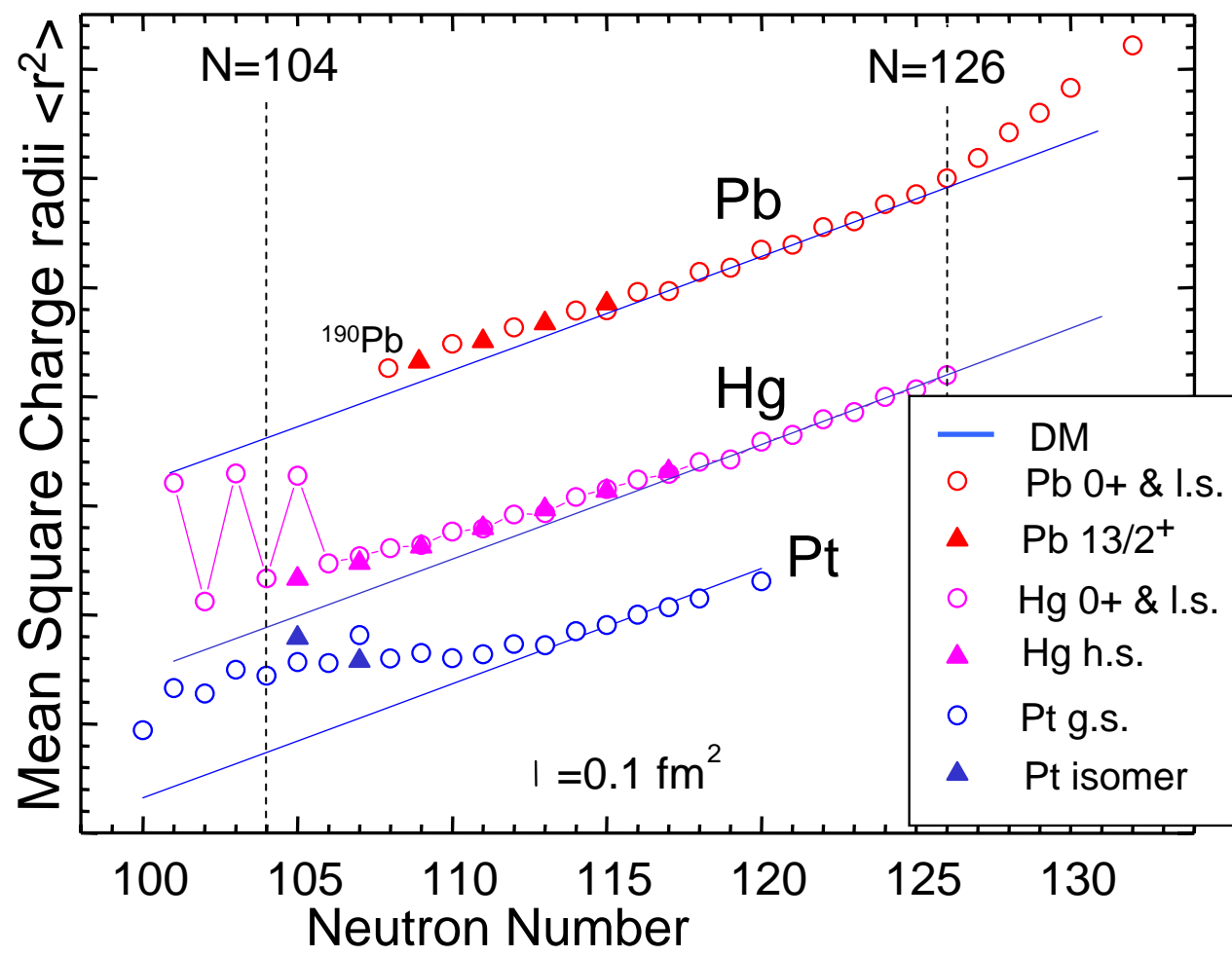
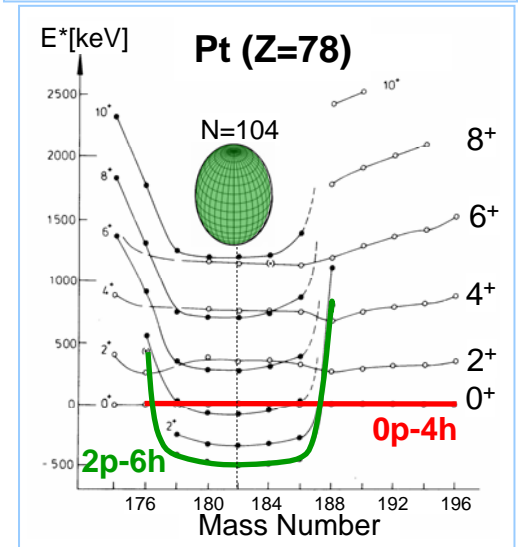
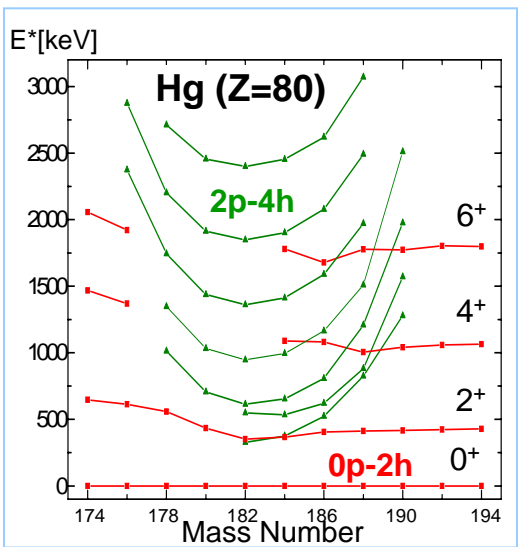
The evolution throughout the $^{184,186,188}\text{Hg}$ isotope chain will be investigated to enhance our understanding about the shape coexistence phenomenon in this mass region.

An addendum for a Coulex experiment on ^{182}Hg will be submitted.

Coulex of ^{68}Ni : Challenges and analysis improvements

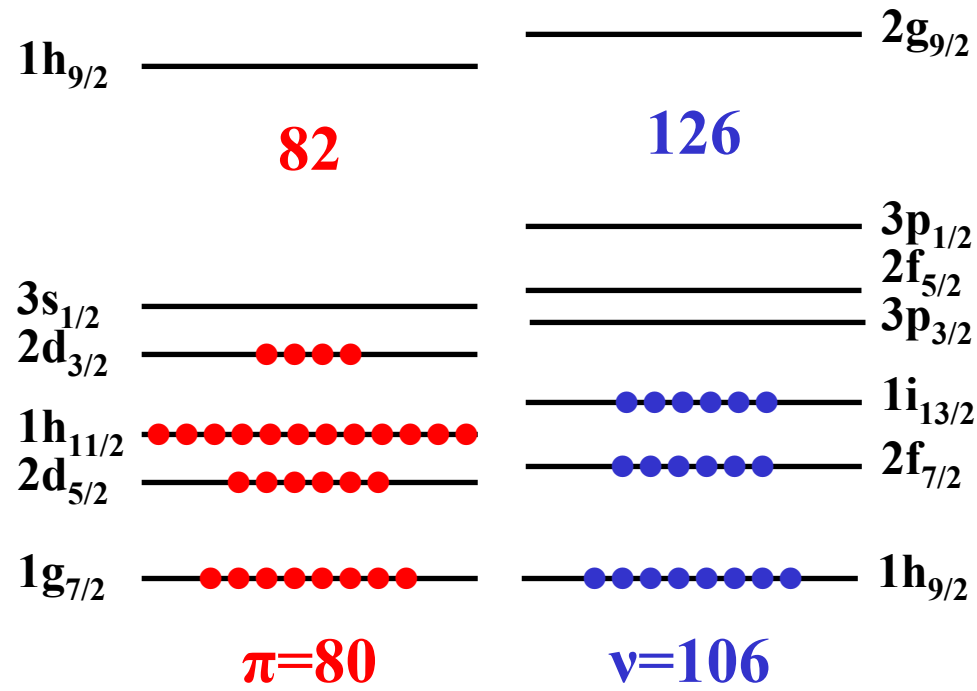


Coexistence and $\langle r^2 \rangle$ in the Lead

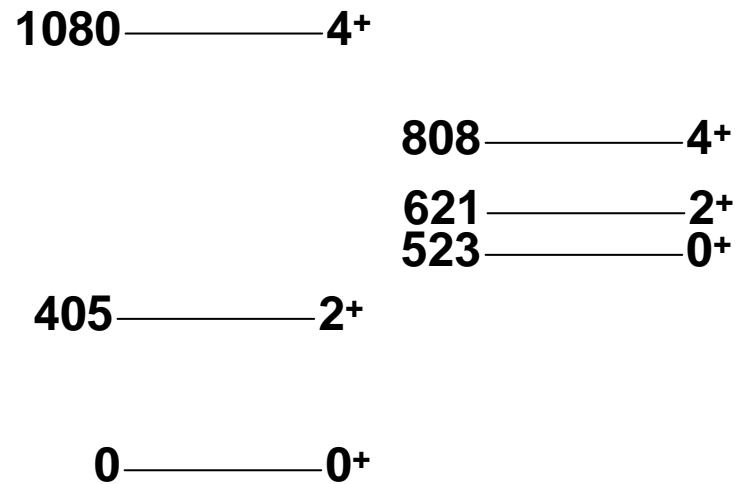


- Influence of intruder states on the $\langle r^2 \rangle$ values in Pt and Hg isotopes
- Evidence for a deviation of the $\langle r^2 \rangle$ values from the DM in Pb's around $^{190-194}\text{Pb}$

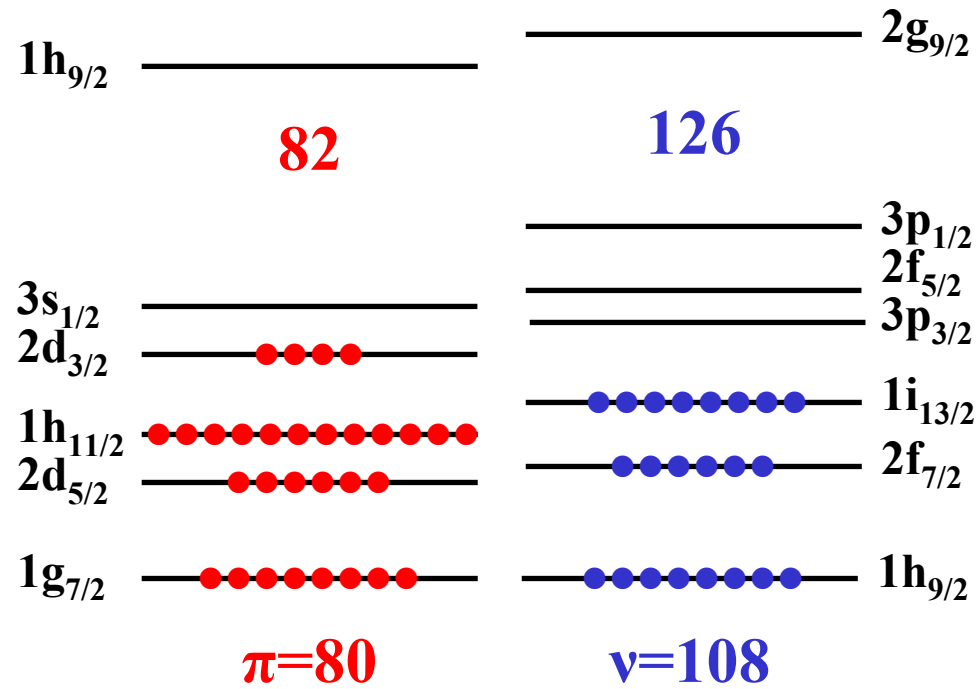
Coulex of $^{184,186,188}\text{Hg}$: Motivation



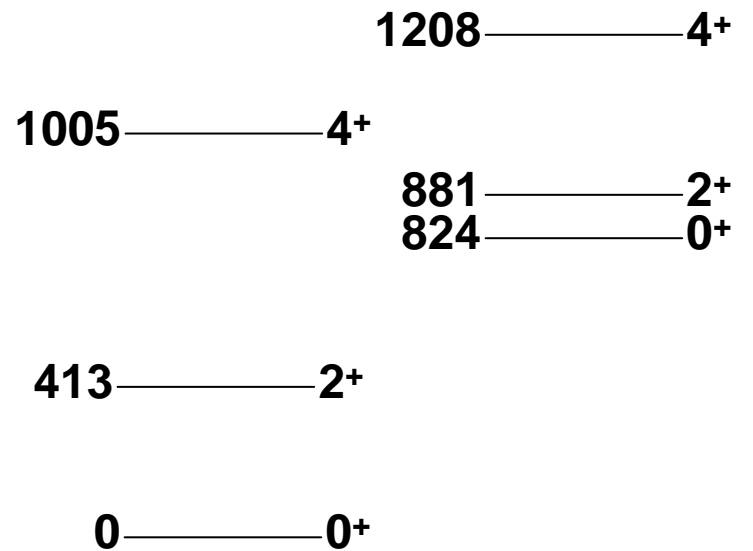
^{186}Hg



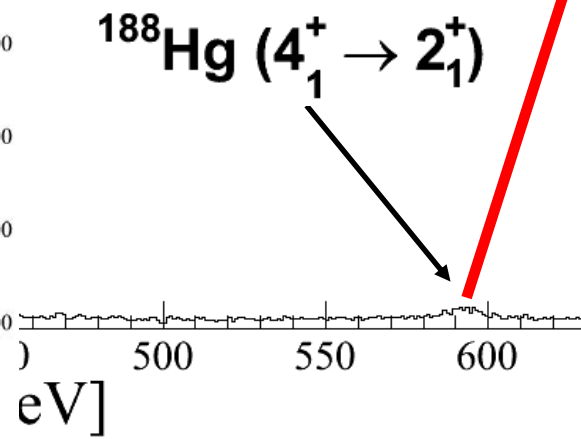
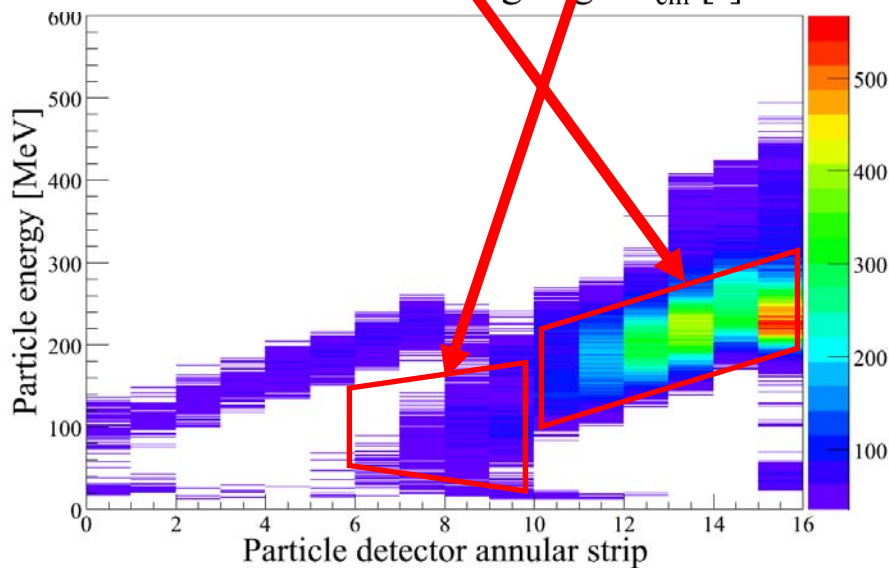
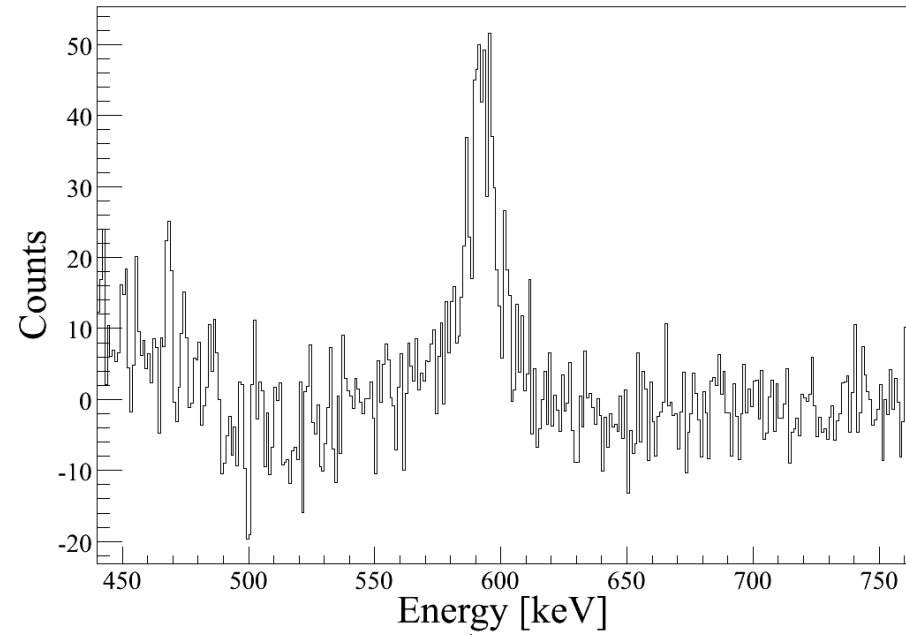
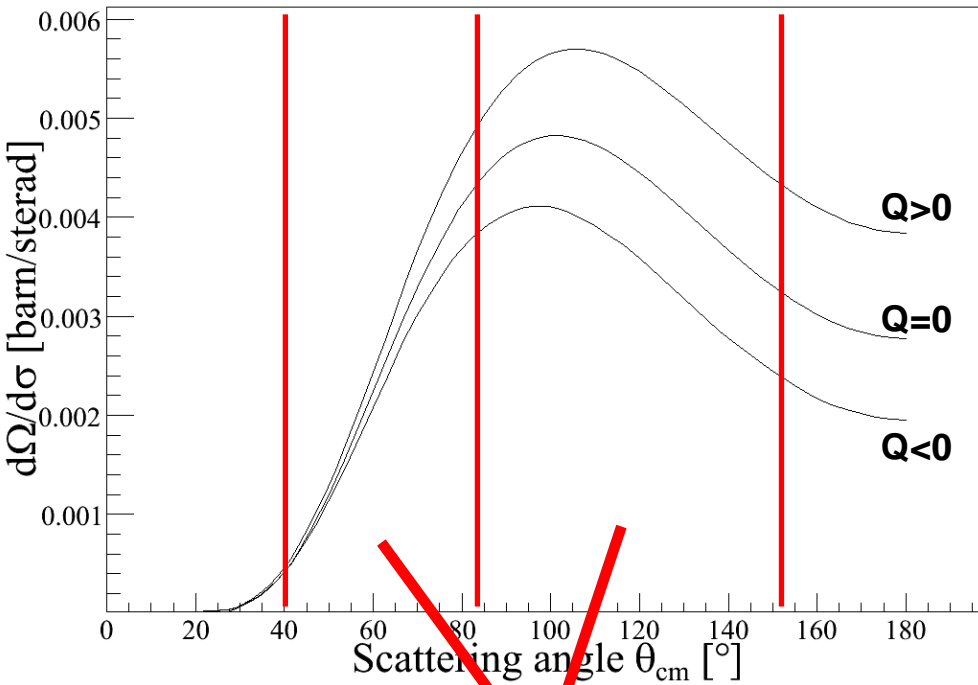
Coulex of $^{184,186,188}\text{Hg}$: Motivation



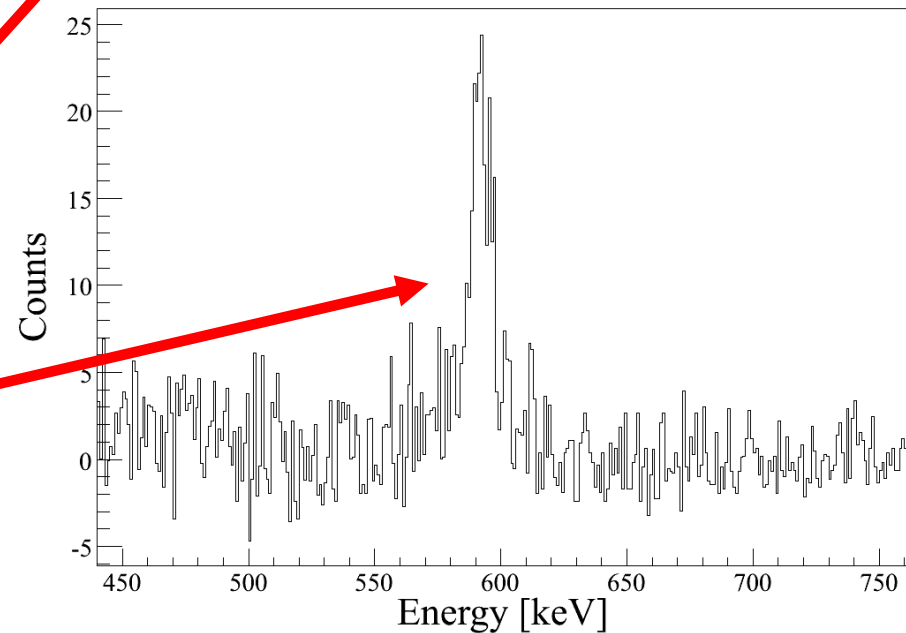
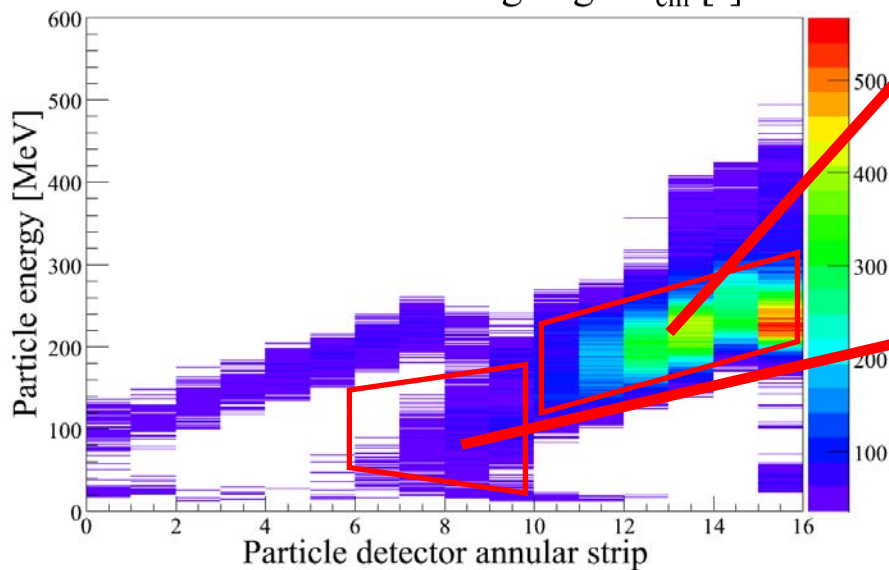
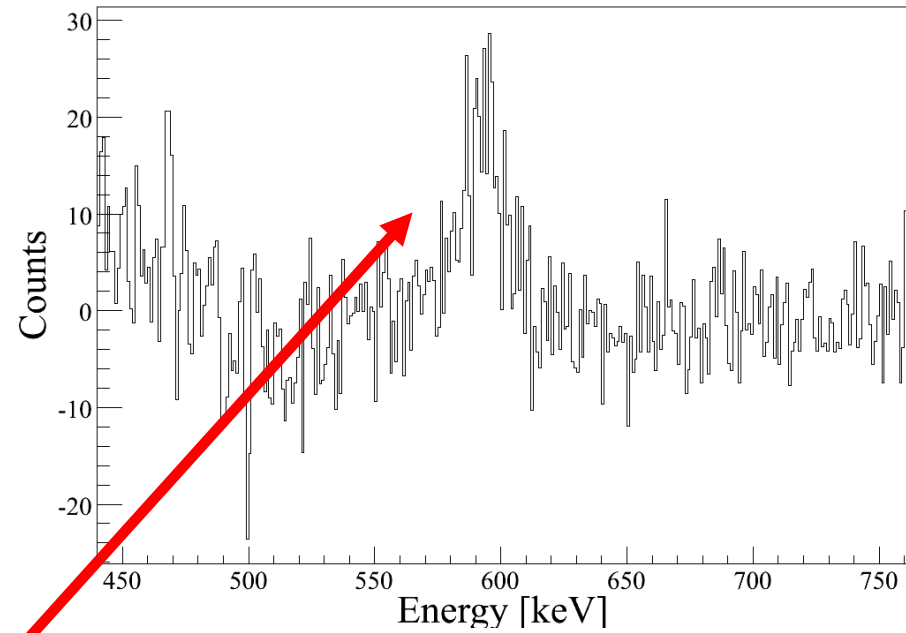
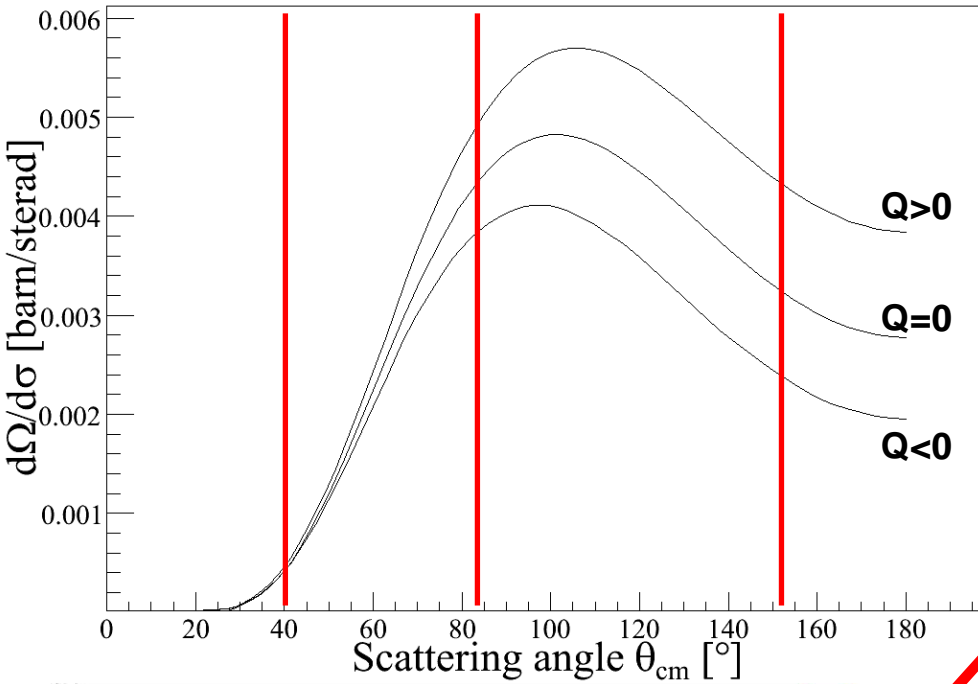
^{188}Hg



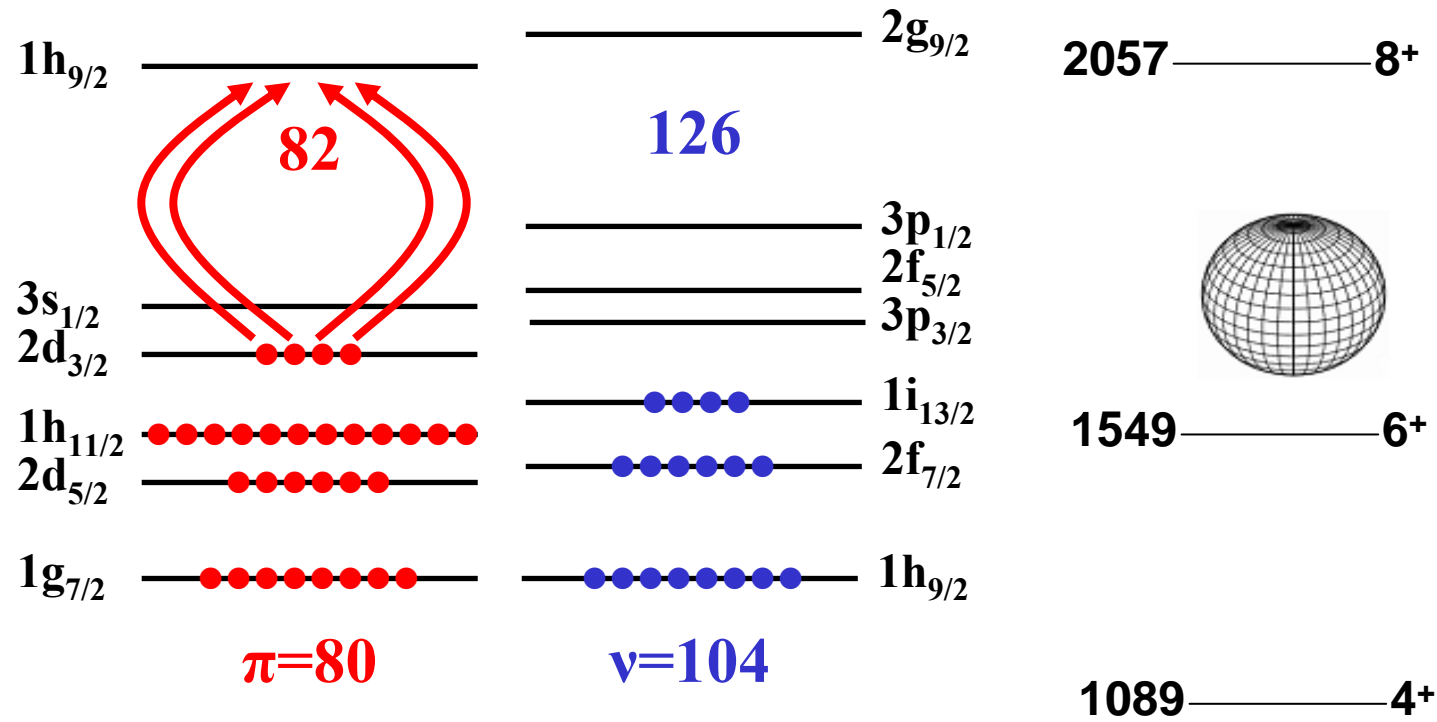
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Coulex of $^{184,186,188}\text{Hg}$: Motivation

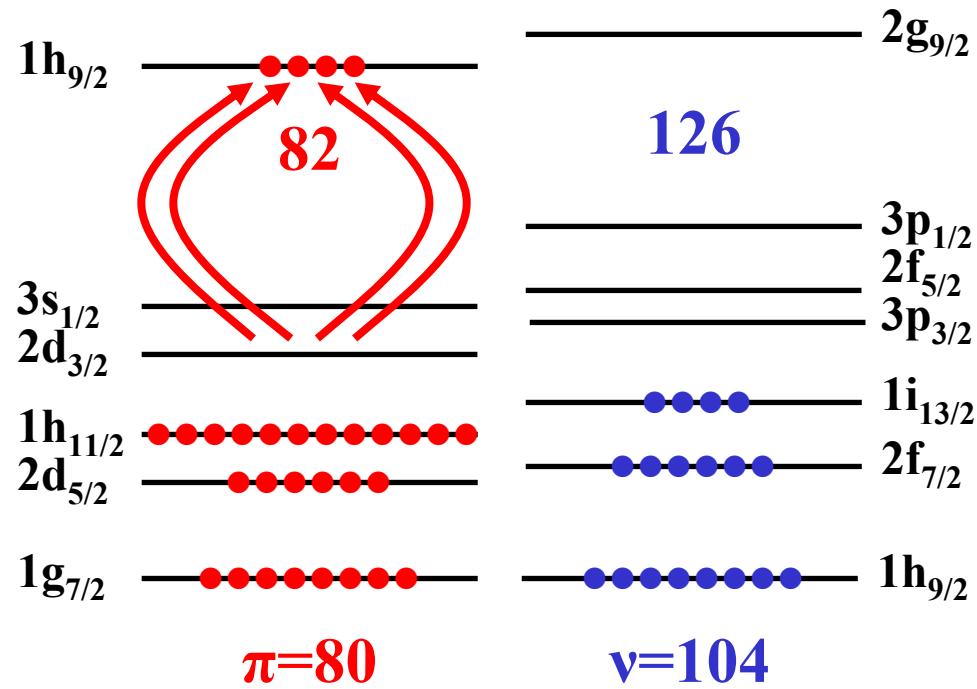


^{184}Hg

shell model: $\pi 0p2h$ states

mean-field approximation:
slightly oblate

Coulex of $^{184,186,188}\text{Hg}$: Motivation



^{184}Hg

shell model: $\pi 4p 6h$ states

mean-field approximation:
stronger prolate
deformation

