

THE UNIVERSITY *of York*



# Evolution of nuclear shape in the light Radon isotopes

*University of York*

*University of Jyväskylä*

*Instituut voor Kern- en Stralingsfysica, KU Leuven*

*CERN*

*Institut fuer kernphysik, Universitaet zu Koeln*

*University of Liverpool*

*University of Manchester*

*University of Edinburgh*

*Technische Universität München*

*Ludwig-Maximilians-Universita Muenchen*

*Technische Universität Darmstadt*

*University of Sofia*

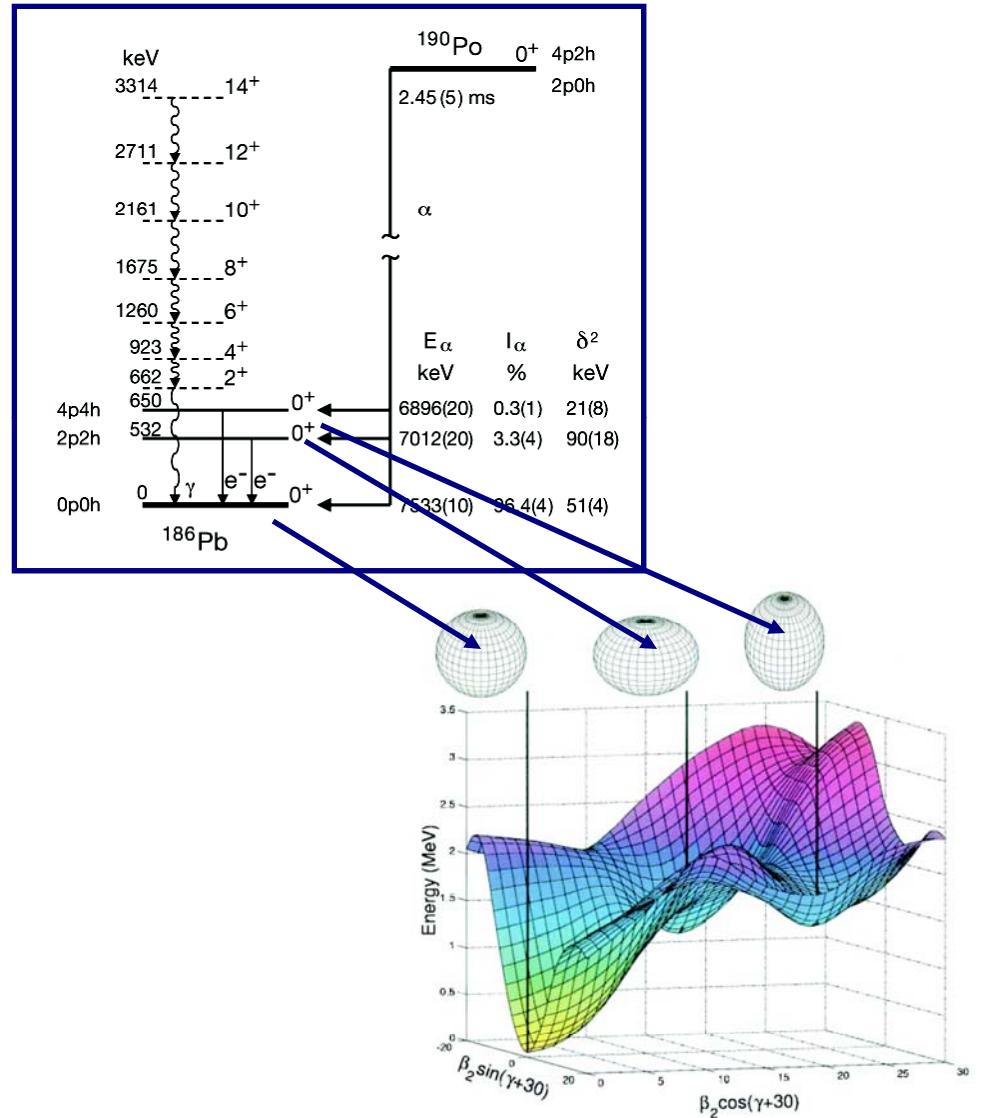
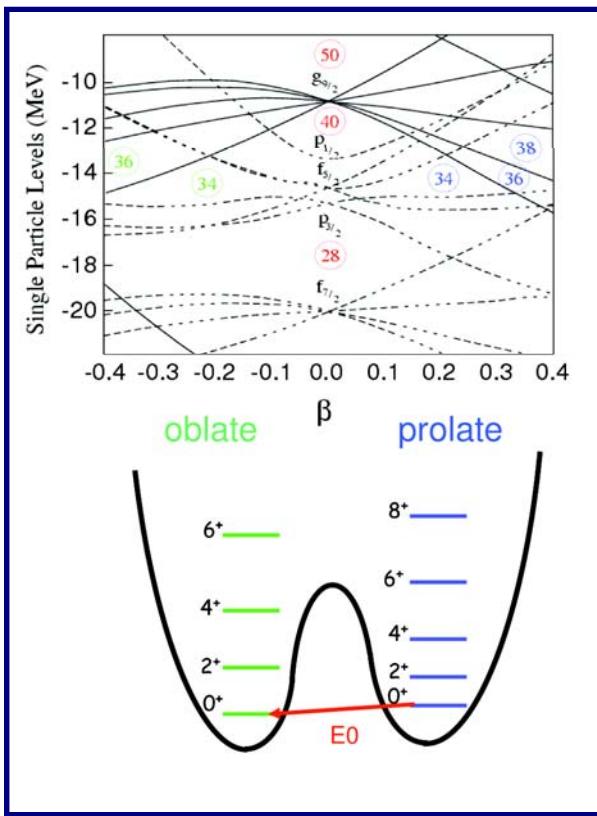
*Weizmann Institute of Science*

*The Miniball Collaboration*

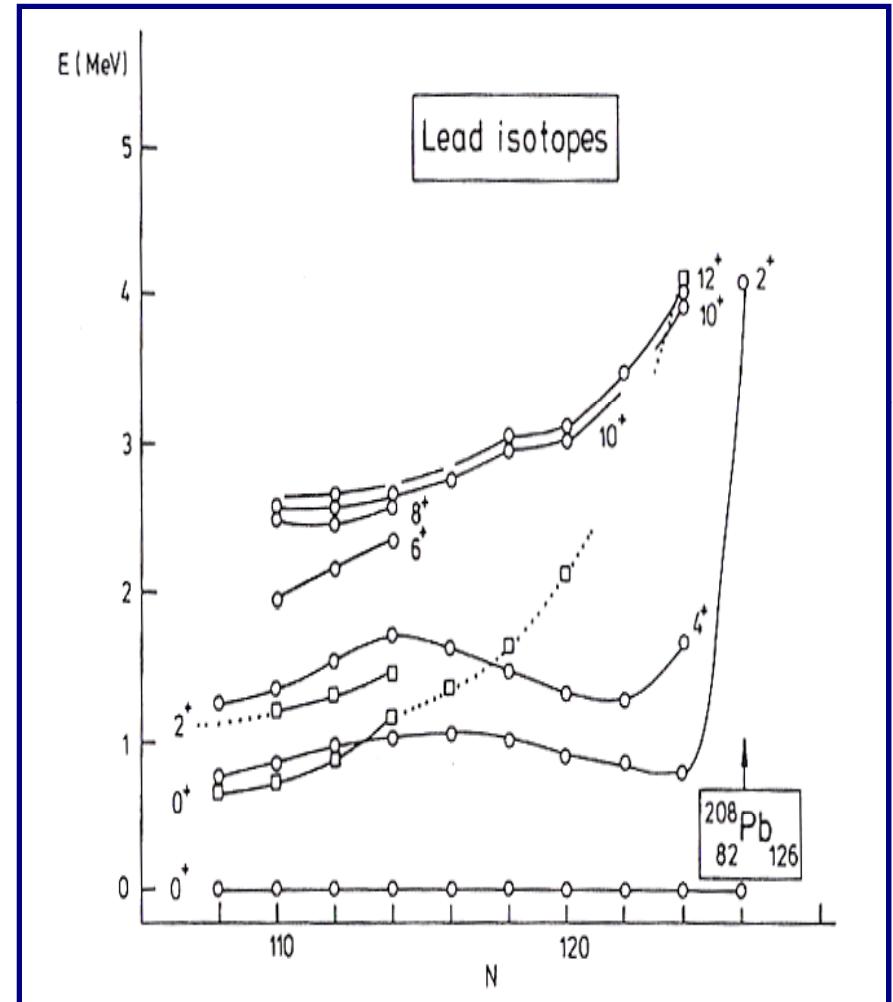
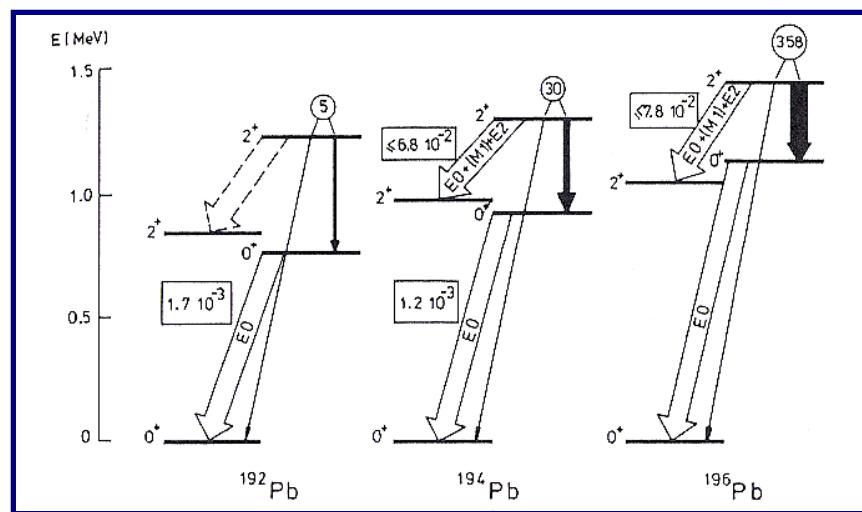
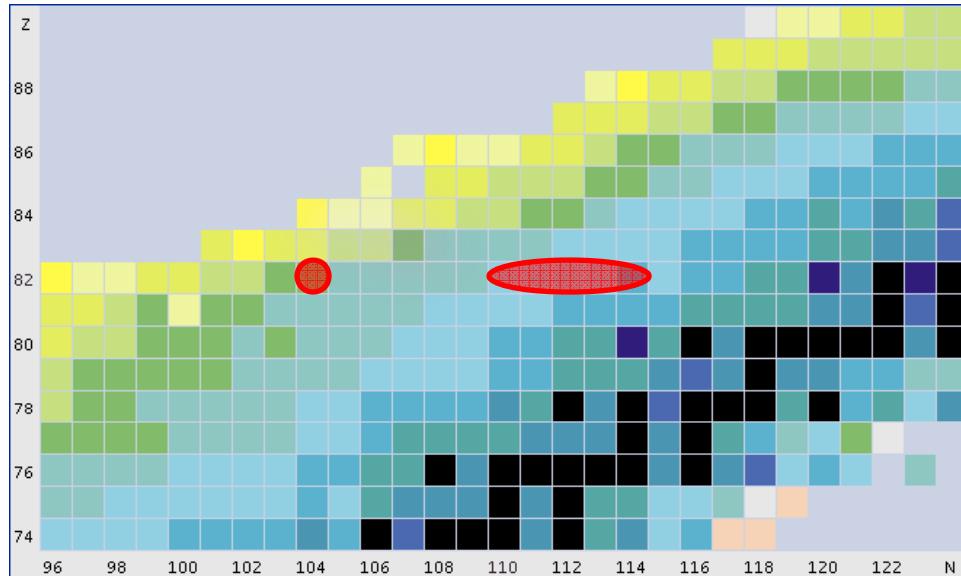


# Shape Coexistence

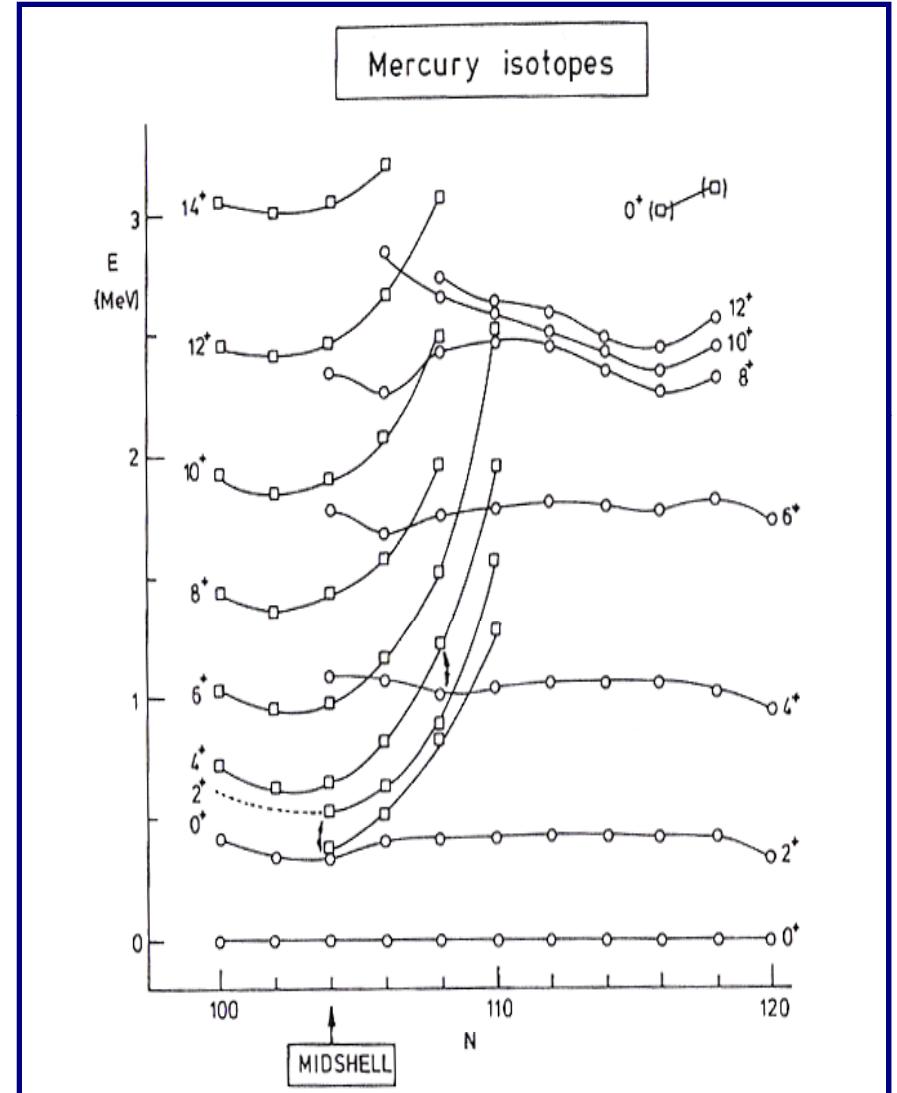
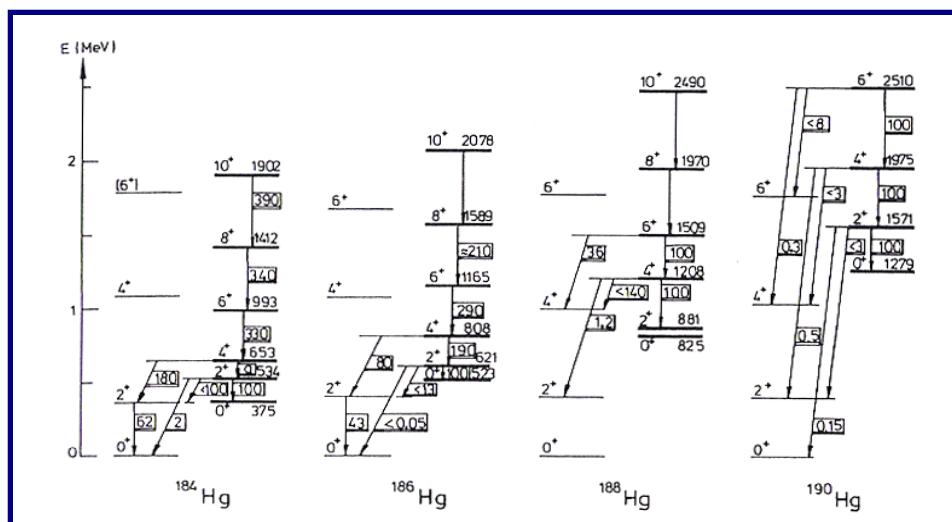
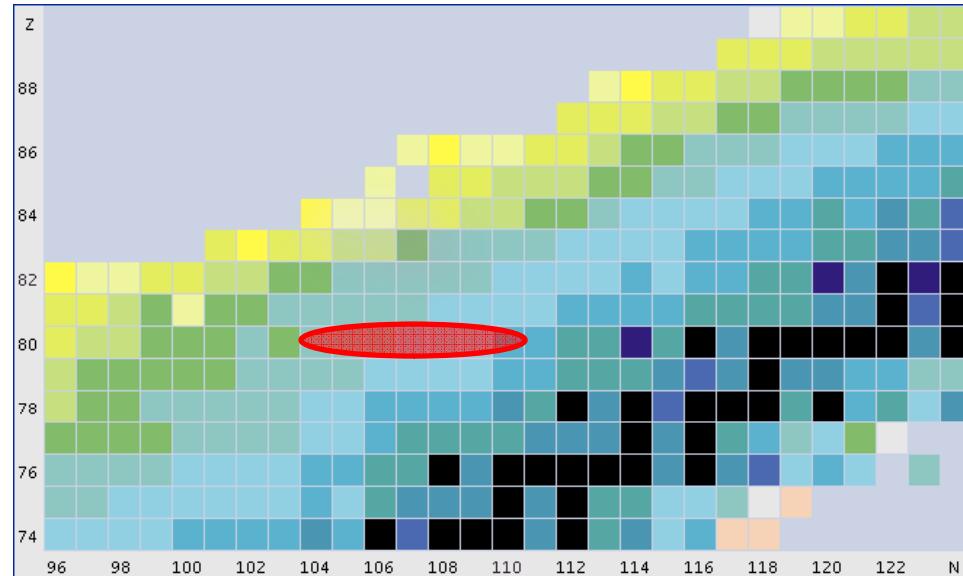
Atomic nucleus minimises its energy by adopting different deformed mean-field shapes.



# Light Pb isotopes



# Mercury Isotopes

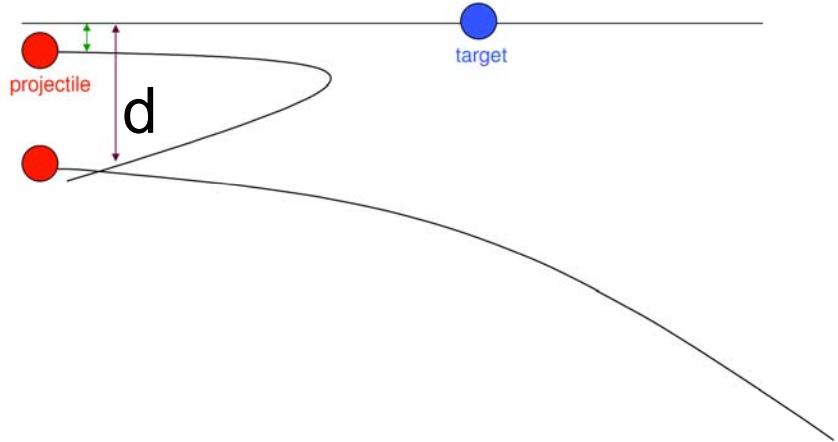


# Coulomb Excitation (Coulex)

$$\frac{d\sigma_{CE}}{d\Omega} \propto B(E2, 0_1^+ \rightarrow 2_1^+)$$

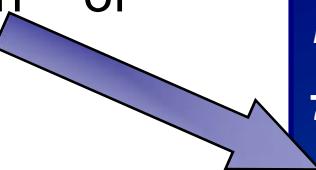
$$B(E2, 0_1^+ \rightarrow 2_1^+) \propto \left| \langle I_{2^+} | M(E2) | I_{0^+} \rangle \right|^2$$

$$\beta_2 \propto \sqrt{B(E2, 0_1^+ \rightarrow 2_1^+)}$$



$$d > 1.25(A_p^{1/3} + A_T^{1/3}) + 5 \text{ [fm]}$$

Coulex with radioactive beams is a highly successful method for establishing the evolution of nuclear shape



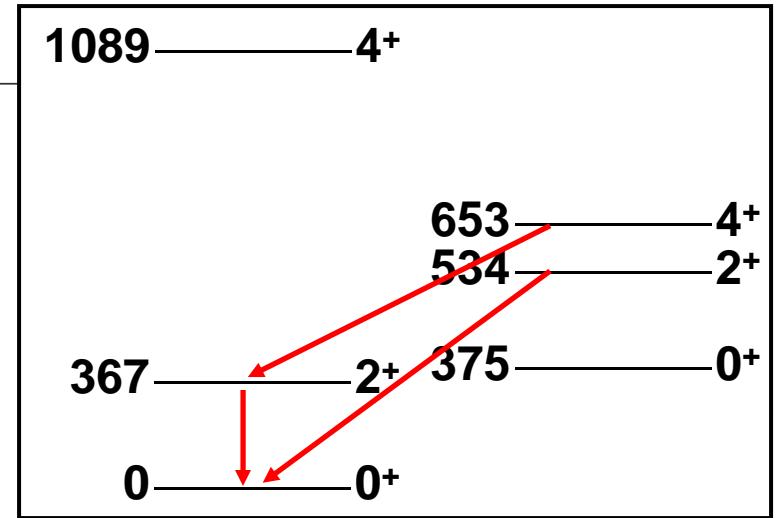
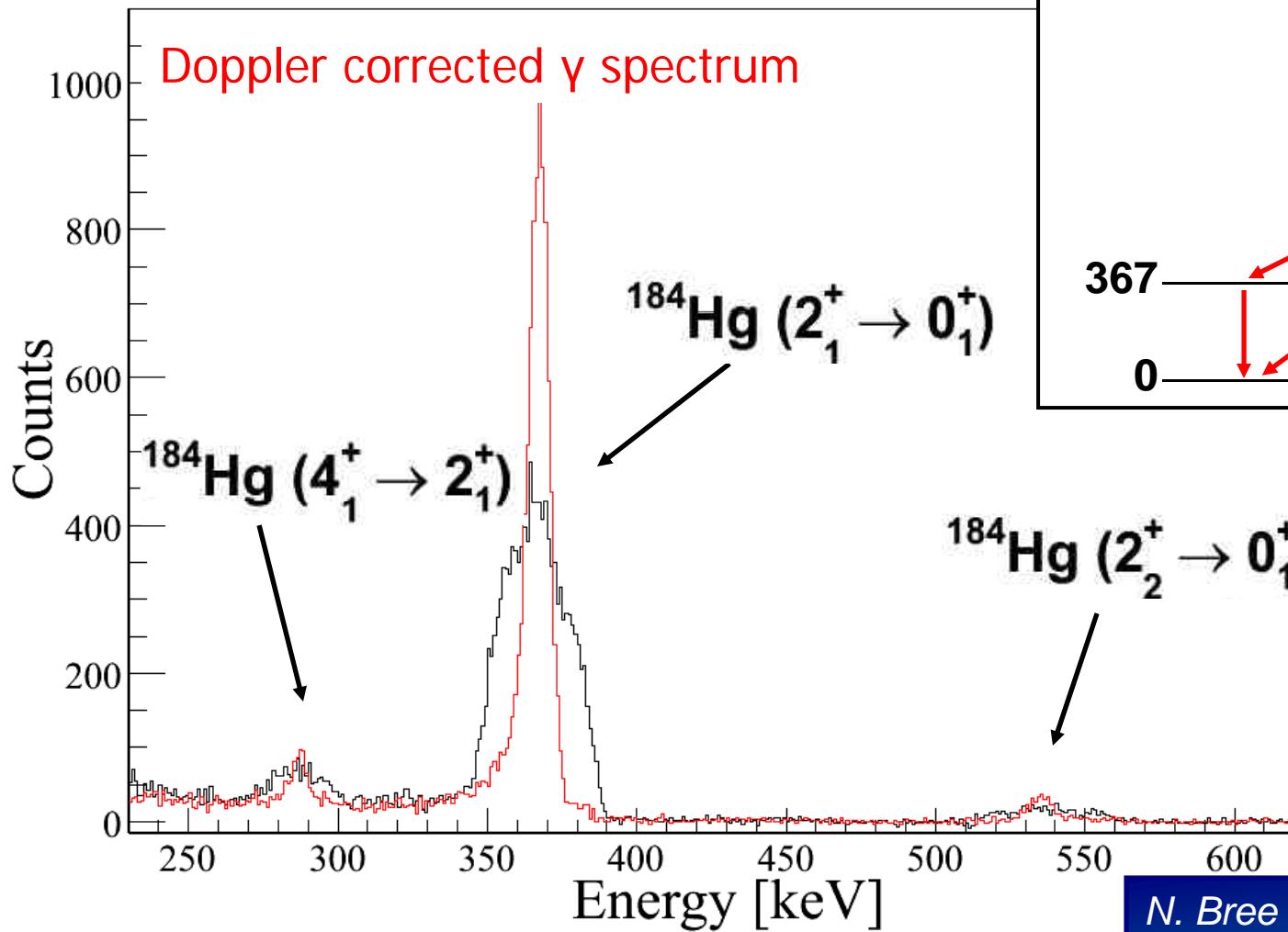
**$^{74,76}\text{Kr}$  at SPIRAL**

*E. Clement et al., PRC 75, 054313 (2007)*

**$^{70}\text{Se}$  at REX-ISOLDE**

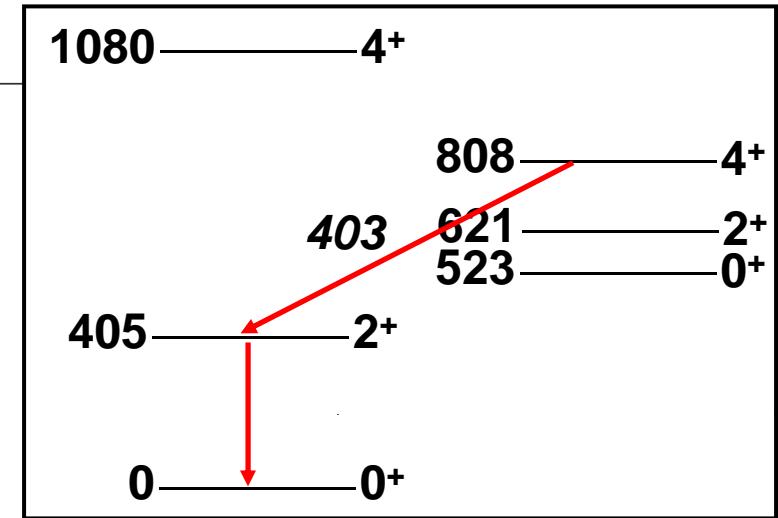
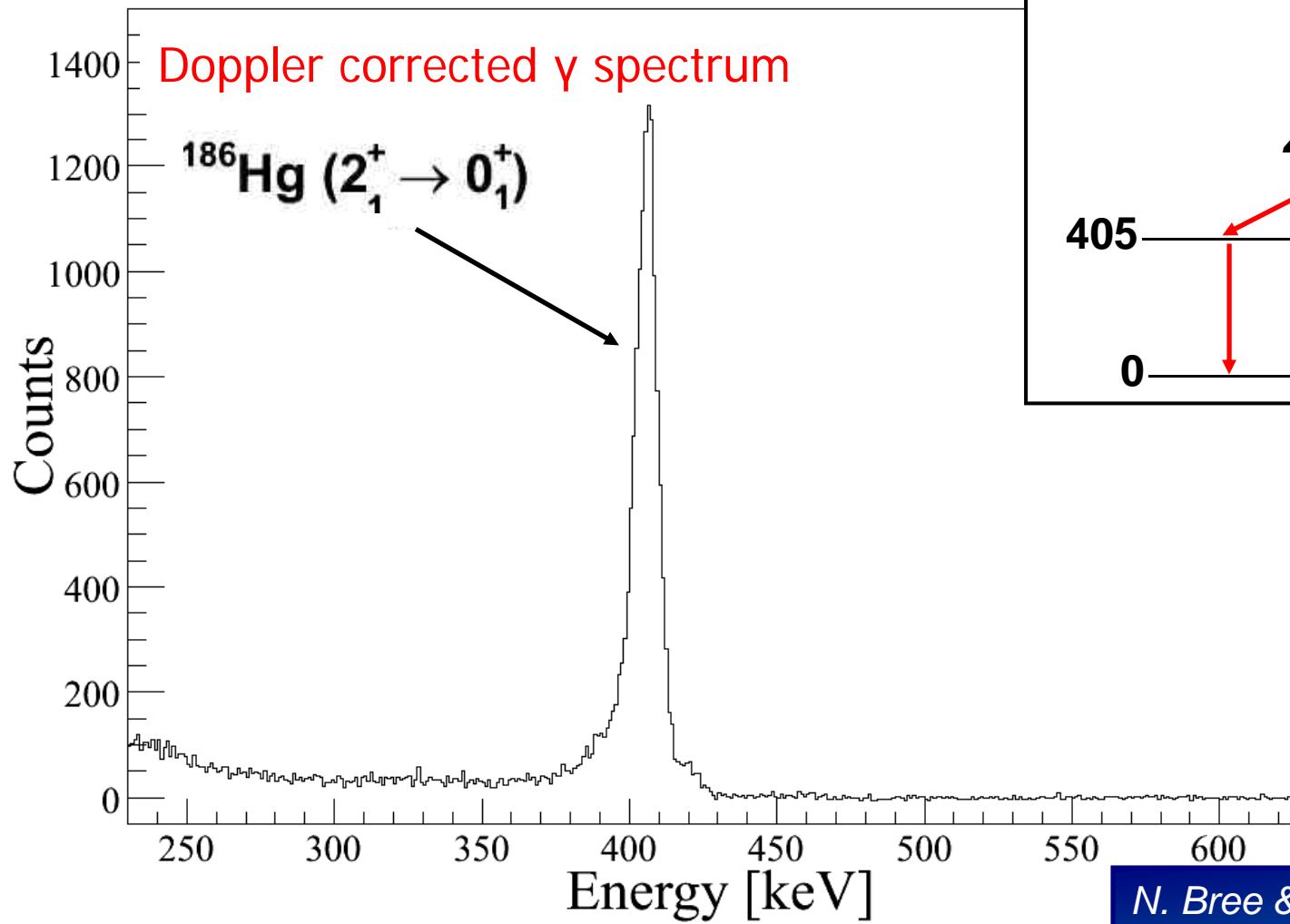
*A.M. Hurst et al., PRL 98, 072501 (2007)*

# Coulex of Hg Isotopes - IS452



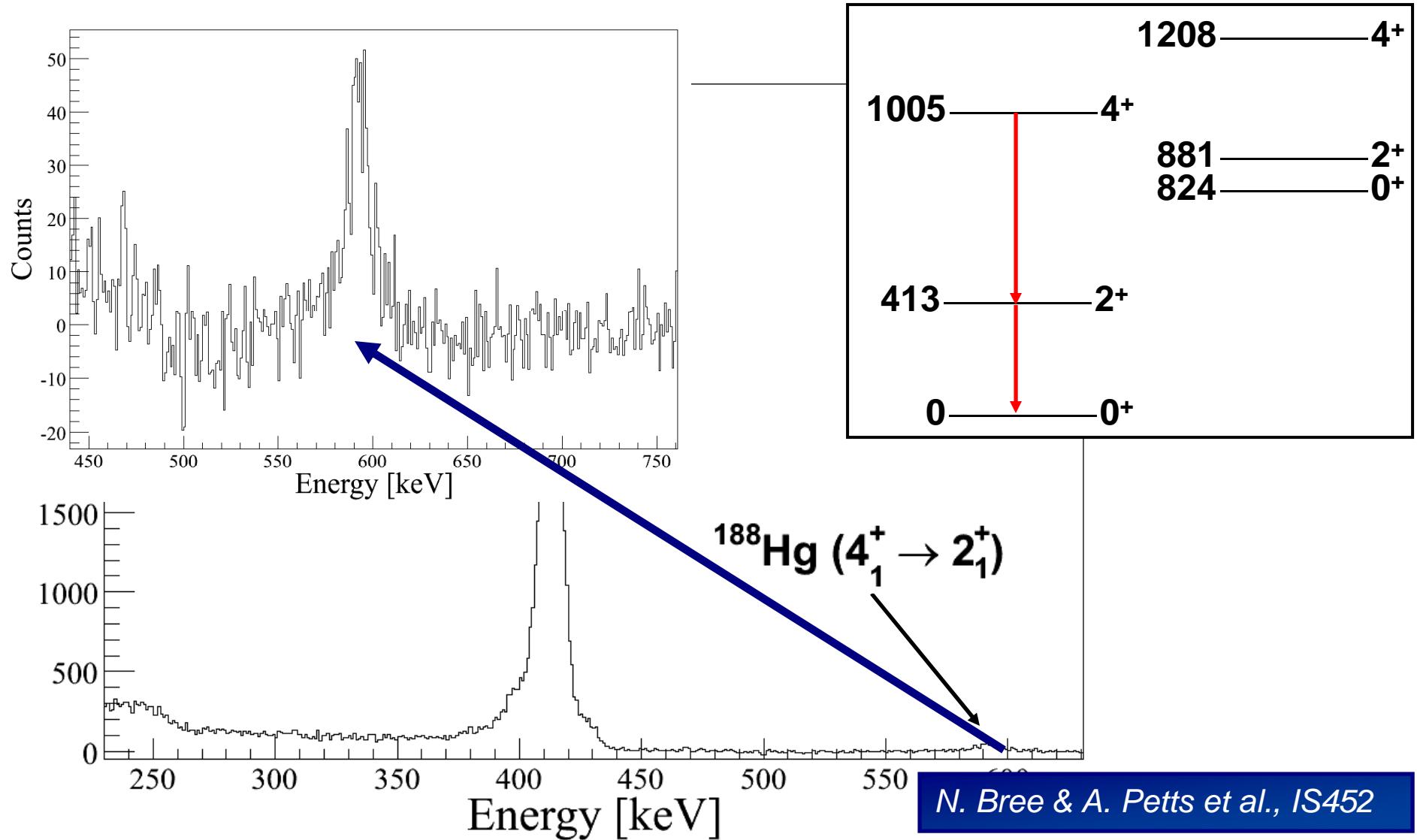
N. Bree & A. Petts et al., IS452

# Coulex of Hg Isotopes - IS452

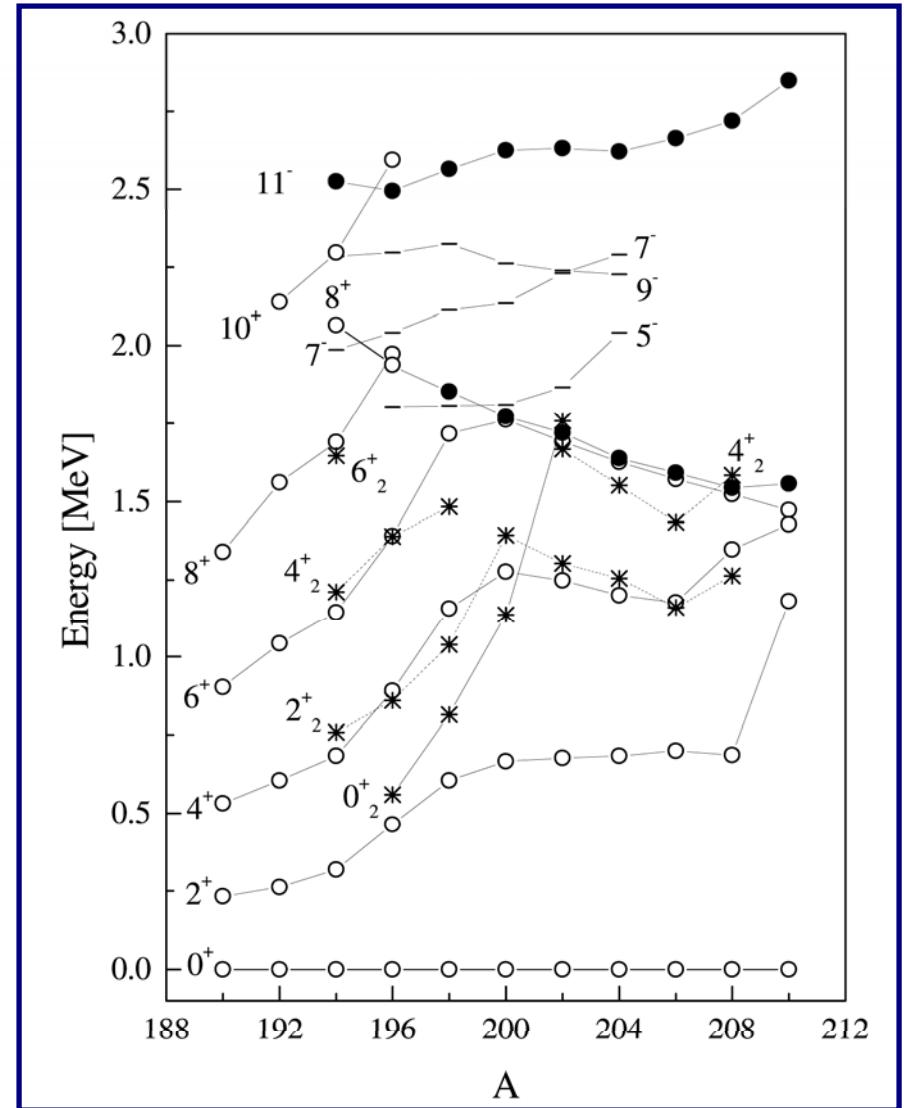
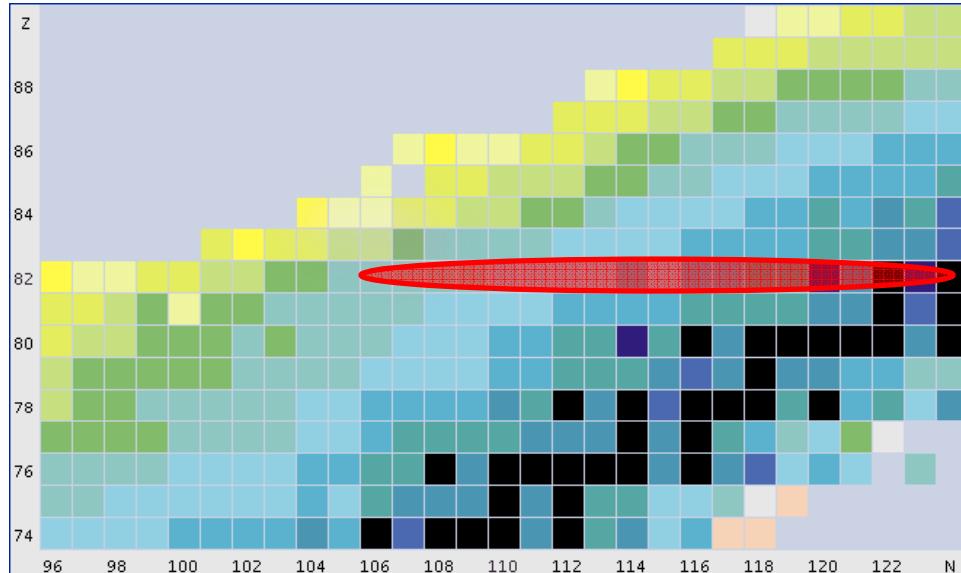


N. Bree & A. Petts et al., IS452

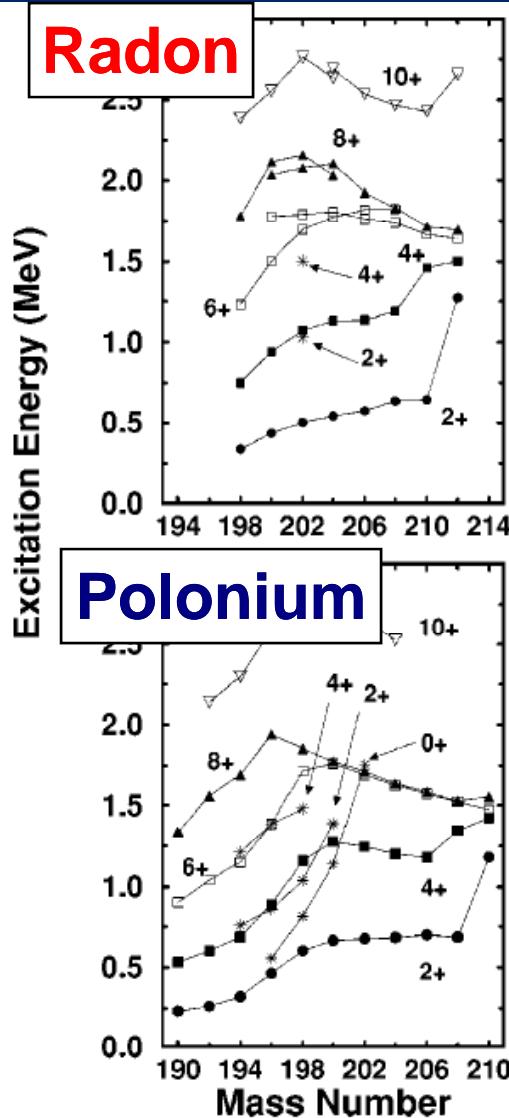
# Coulex of Hg Isotopes - IS452



# Light Polonium Isotopes



# Radon Isotopes



Macroscopic-microscopic models predict that **deformed ground states** exist beyond  $^{202}\text{Rn}$ .

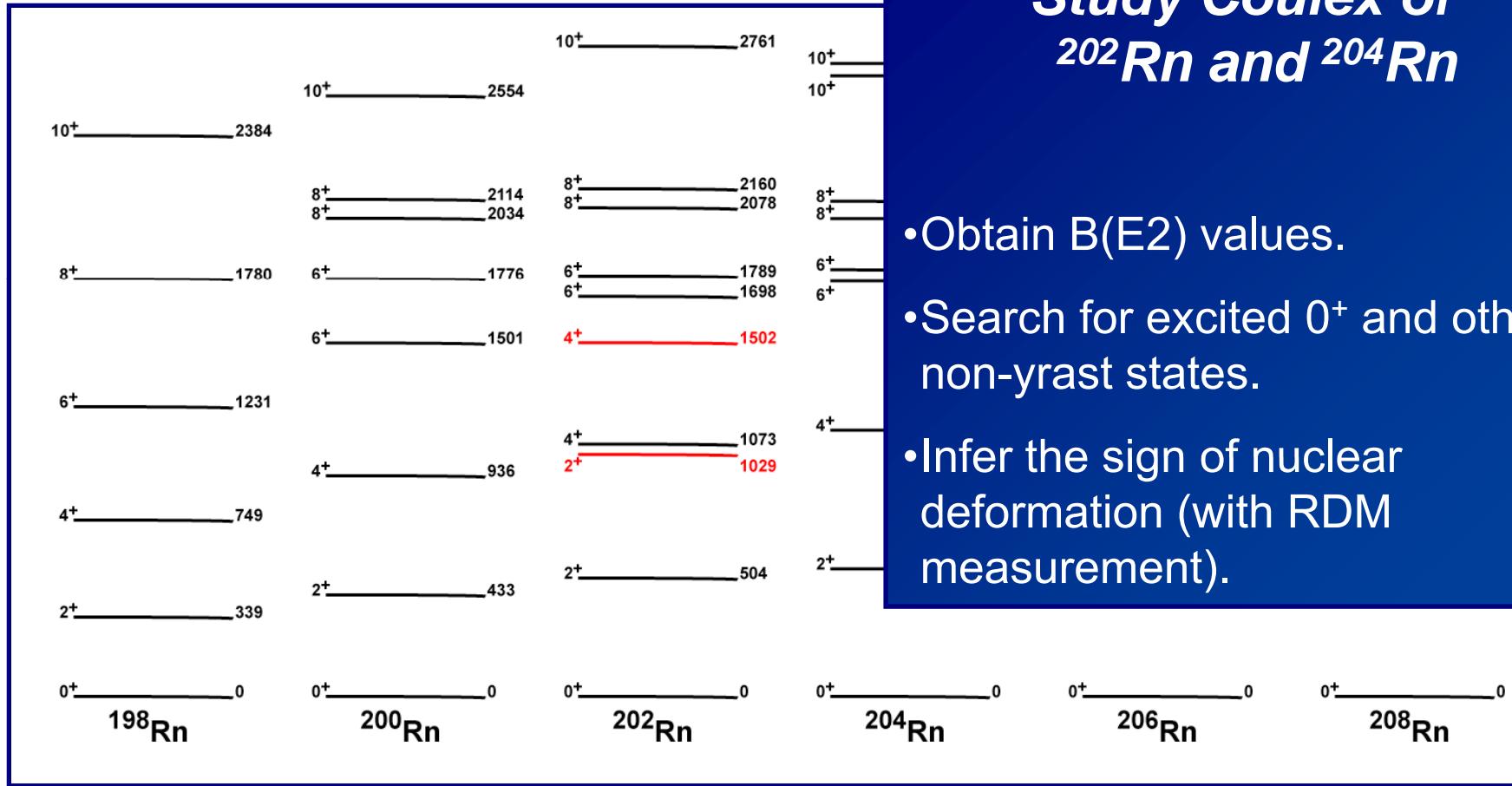
**E(4+)/E(2+)** ratio for  $^{198,200,202}\text{Rn}$  typical of an **anharmonic vibrational** system.

S.J. Freeman *et al.*, PRC **50** R1754 (1994)

R.B.E. Taylor *et al.*, PRC **54**, 2926 (1996); PRC **59**, 673 (1999)

Evidence found for deformed intruder states in  $^{202,204}\text{Rn}$  which coexist with spherical ground state.  
*D.J. Dobson et al.*, PRC **66** 064321 (2002)

# Low Lying Levels in Rn Isotopes



## Study Coulex of $^{202}\text{Rn}$ and $^{204}\text{Rn}$

- Obtain  $B(\text{E}2)$  values.
- Search for excited  $0^+$  and other non-yrast states.
- Infer the sign of nuclear deformation (with RDM measurement).

# Experimental Technique

Light Radon isotopes accelerated from **REX-ISOLDE**.

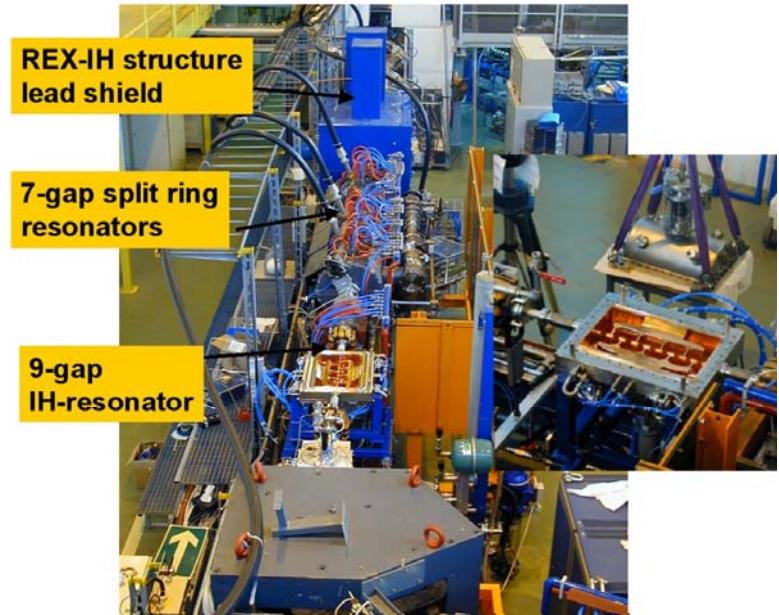
**$^{202,204}\text{Rn}$**  produced with good yields from **Th** primary targets.

PS Booster and ThC target:

**$^{202}\text{Rn} - 9 \times 10^5 \text{ ions}/\mu\text{C}$**

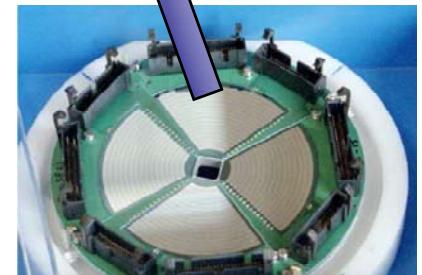
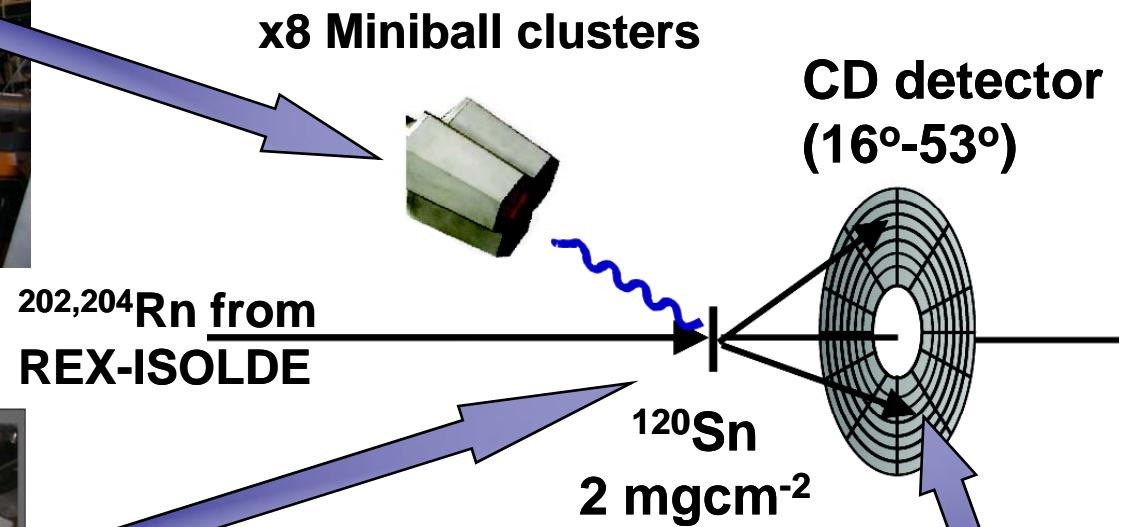
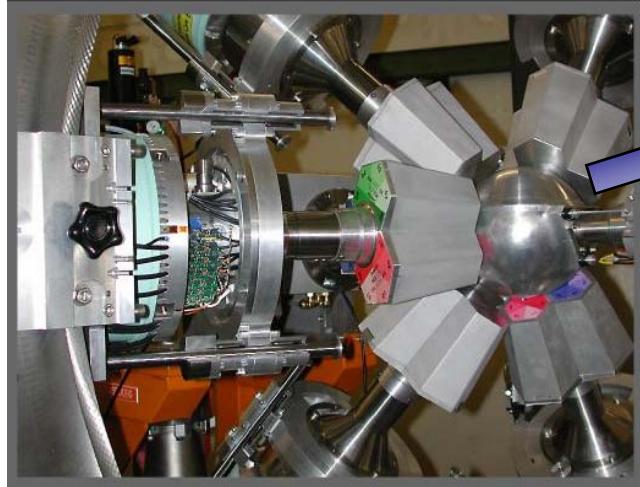
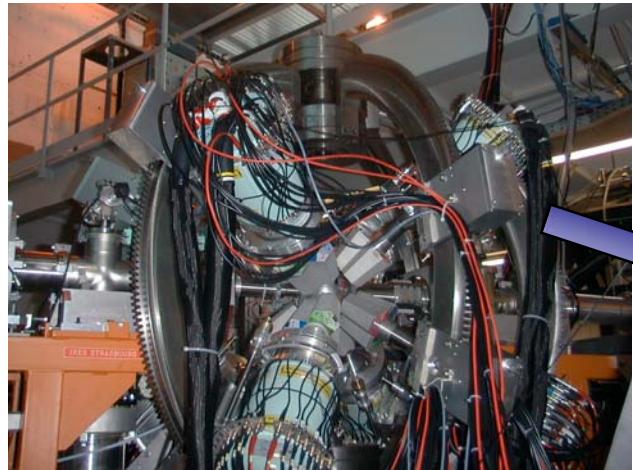
**$^{204}\text{Rn} - 2 \times 10^7 \text{ ions}/\mu\text{C}$**

Plasma cooled transfer line provides **Isobarically pure beam**.



**$^{208}\text{Pb}$**  has recently been accelerated as a preparatory step for light Hg nuclei at REX-ISOLDE.

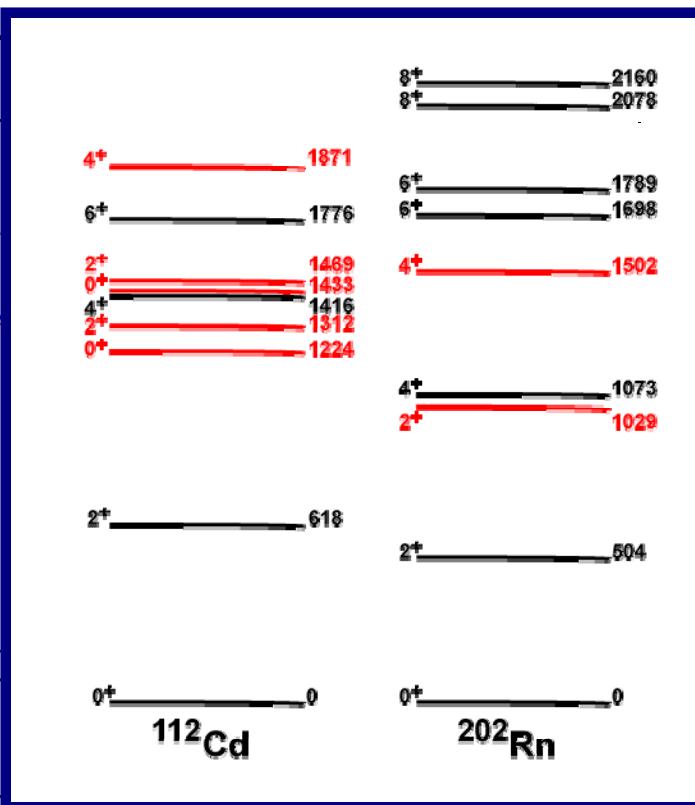
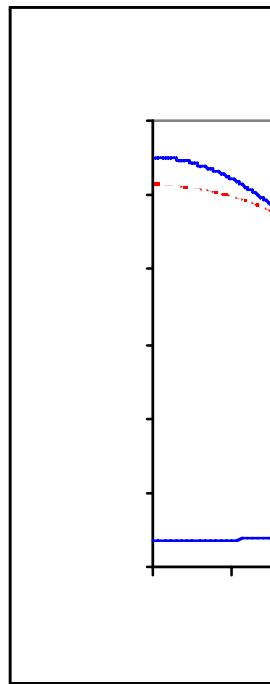
# Experimental Technique



3 MeV/u  $^{202}\text{Rn}$  beam on  $^{120}\text{Sn}$  Target (550 MeV centre of target)

2% transmission efficiency

Beam Current

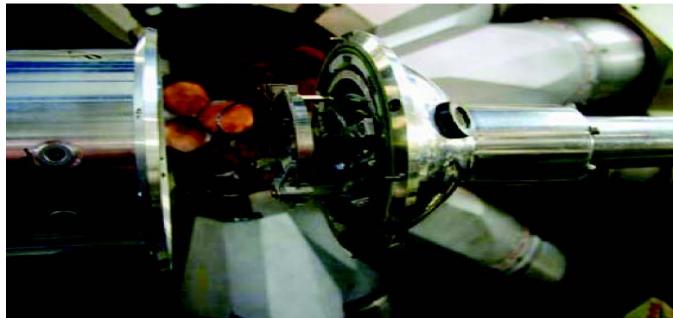


State	$\sigma$ (mb)	$\gamma$ -ray yields
$2_1^+$	2.55	32000
$4_1^+$	0.1	1200
$2_3^+$	0.009	100
$0_2^+$	0.22	2700
$2_2^+$	0.019	2500
$4_2^+$	0.00068	<10

Estimate using CLX code  
 assuming standard Miniball setup  
 (8 triple cluster Ge detectors and  
 CD detector)

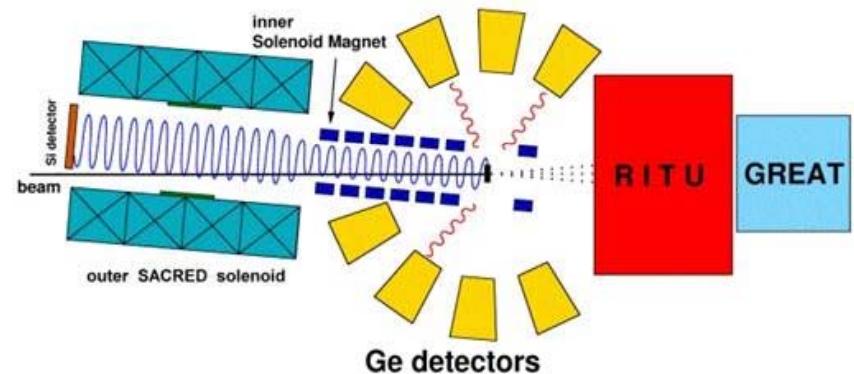
# Programmatic Aspects

First of a proposed programme of **complementary measurements** using the **unique facilities** at **ISOLDE** and at the **University of Jyväskylä**.



**Recoil Distance Method (RDM)** measurements with plunger to obtain **independent lifetimes**. Allow full extraction of the **diagonal matrix elements**, allowing the **sign of the deformation** to be extracted

**Conversion electron** studies at **ISOLDE** or **SAGE Spectrometer** at Jyväskylä. Help to determine properties of **excited  $0^+$**  states and **E0** content of  $j \rightarrow j$  transitions, related to **rms charge radius**.



## Coulomb Excitation of $^{202,204}\text{Rn}$ using **REX-ISOLDE** and **Miniball + CD**.

- Obtain **B(E2)** values.
- Search for **excited 0<sup>+</sup>** and other **non-yrast** states.
- Infer the sign of nuclear deformation (with RDM measurement).

Beam	Min. Intensity	Target	Ion Source	Shifts
$^{202}\text{Rn}$	$9 \times 10^5 / \mu\text{C}$	ThC	Plasma Cooled	15
$^{204}\text{Rn}$	$2 \times 10^7 / \mu\text{C}$	ThC	Plasma Cooled	6



Macroscopic-microscopic models predict that **deformed ground states** exist beyond  $^{202}\text{Rn}$ .

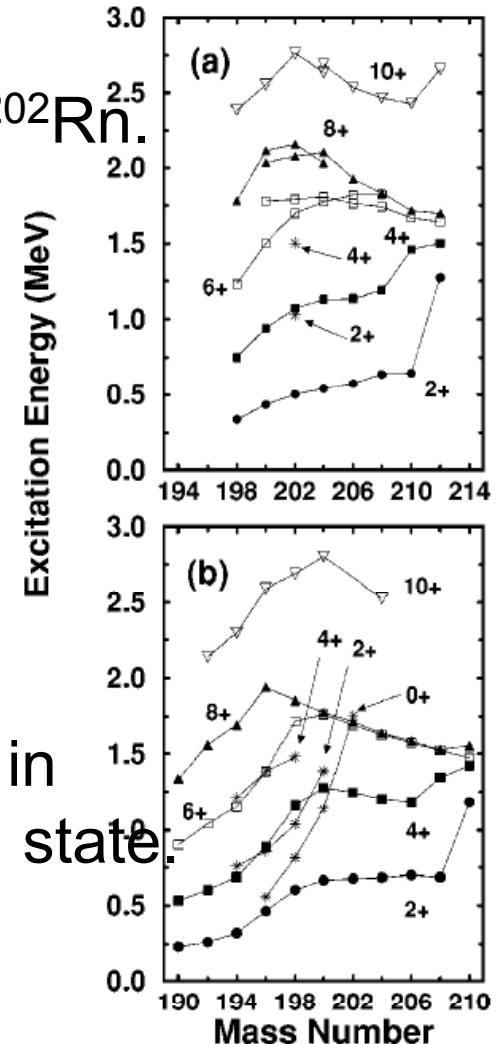
**E(4+)/E(2+)** ratio for  $^{198,200,202}\text{Rn}$  typical of an **anharmonic vibrational system**.

S.J. Freeman *et al.*, PRC **50**, R1754 (1994)

R.B.E. Taylor *et al.*, PRC **54**, 2926 (1996); PRC **59**, 673 (1999)

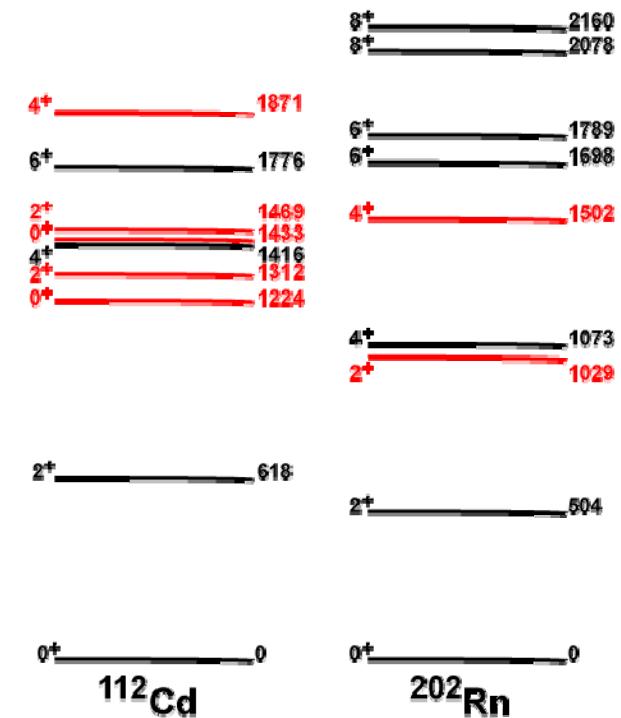
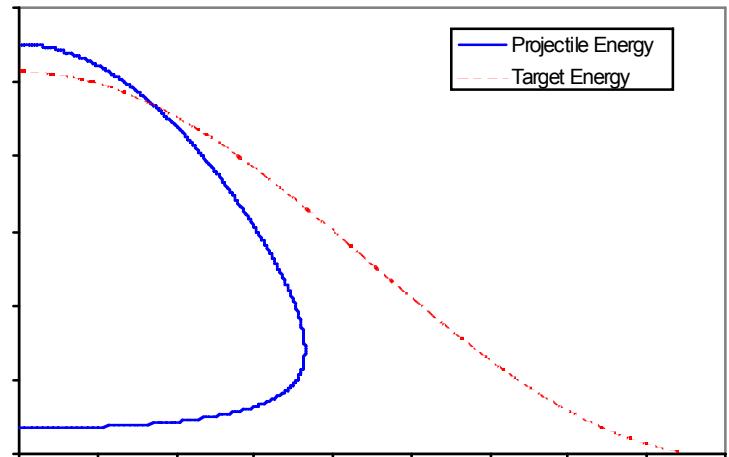
Evidence found for deformed intruder states in  $^{202,204}\text{Rn}$  which coexist with spherical ground state

D.J. Dobson *et al.*, PRC **66**, 064321 (2002)



## Calculations

Beam current etc



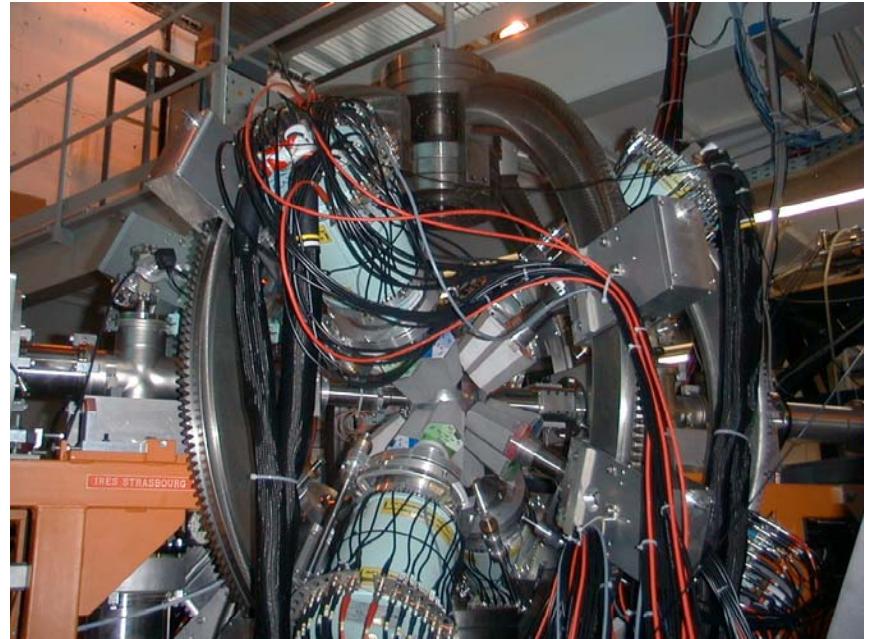
# Coulomb Excitation

Why is it good ?

Details of recent  
successes at ISOLDE

What will it allow us to  
extract ?

Hg Data - similar quality



First of a proposed programme of  
**complementary measurements** using  
the **unique facilities** at **ISOLDE** and at  
the **University of Jyvaskyla**.

Programs etc.

SAGE this year

2+-2+ / 0+s