

Developments in in-beam conversion electron spectroscopy

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Reflections on the atomic nucleus conference

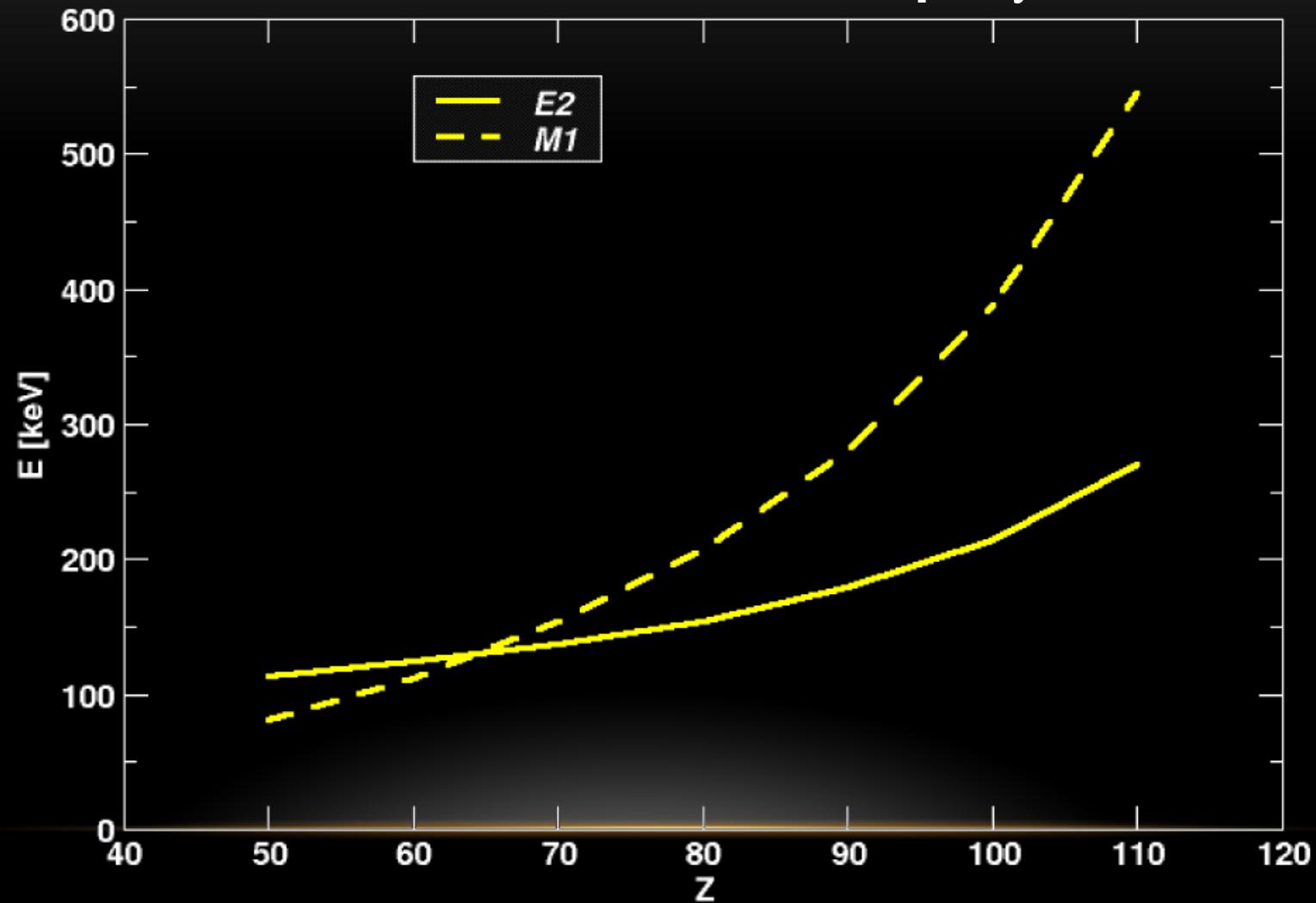
28-30 July 2015

Liverpool, UK

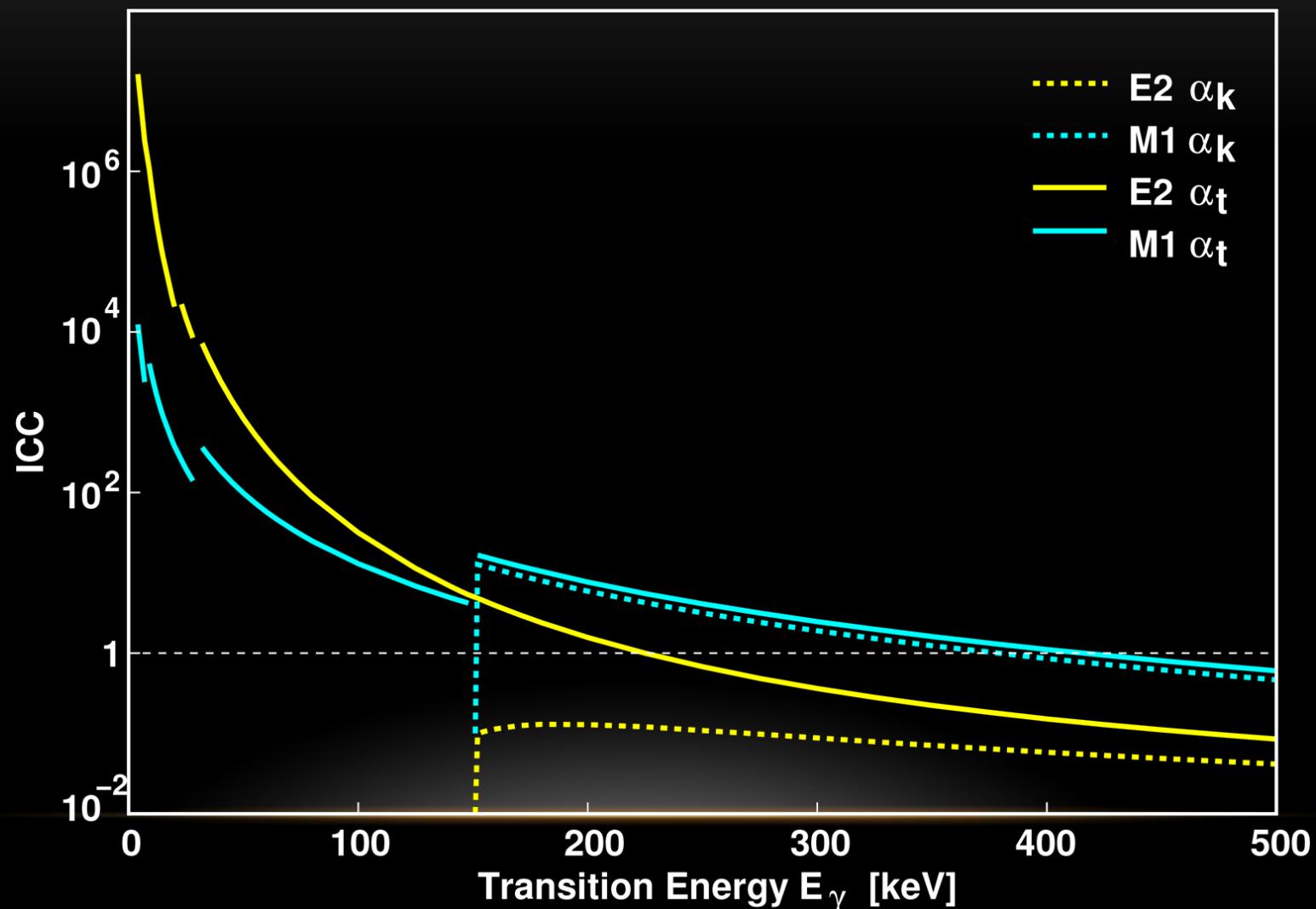
OUTLINE

- ✓ Front matter – motivation
- ✓ SACRED – innovative apparatus
- ✓ SAGE – simultaneous $e^- \gamma$ spectroscopy
- ✓ SPEDE – $e^- \gamma$ spectroscopy with radioactive beams
- ✓ Backmatter

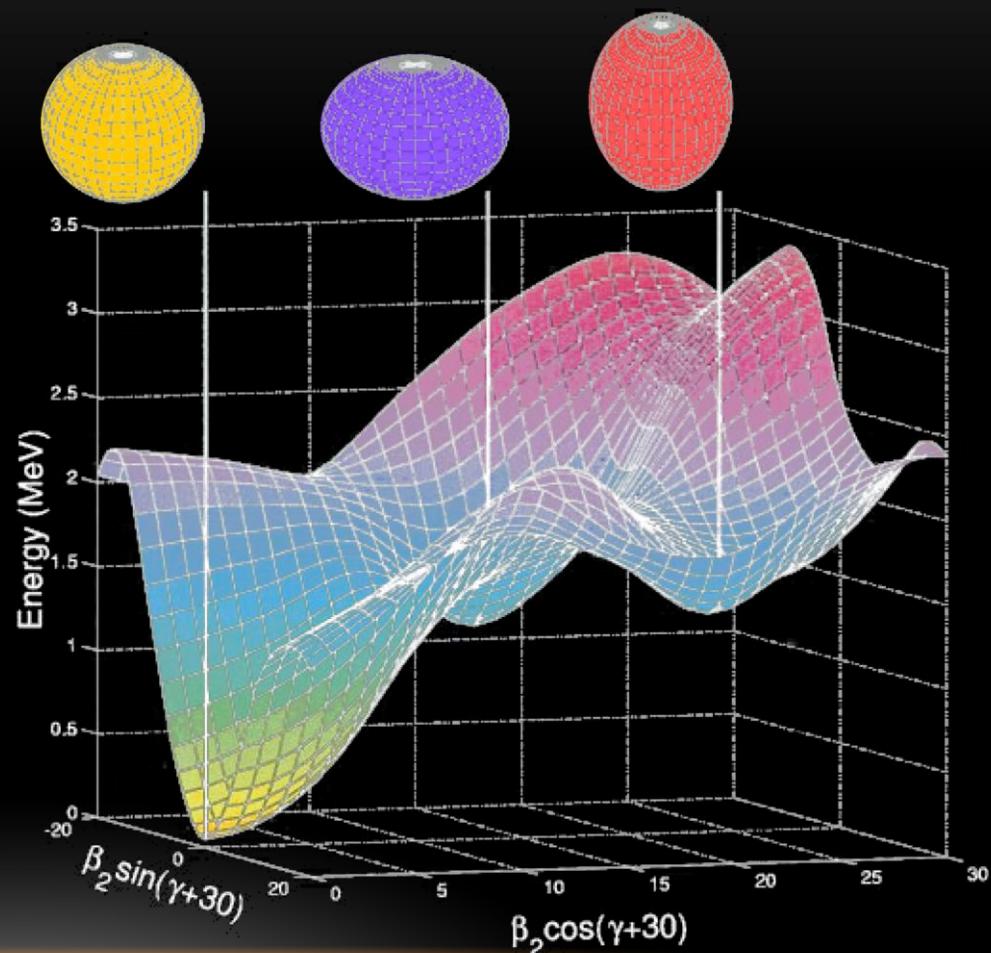
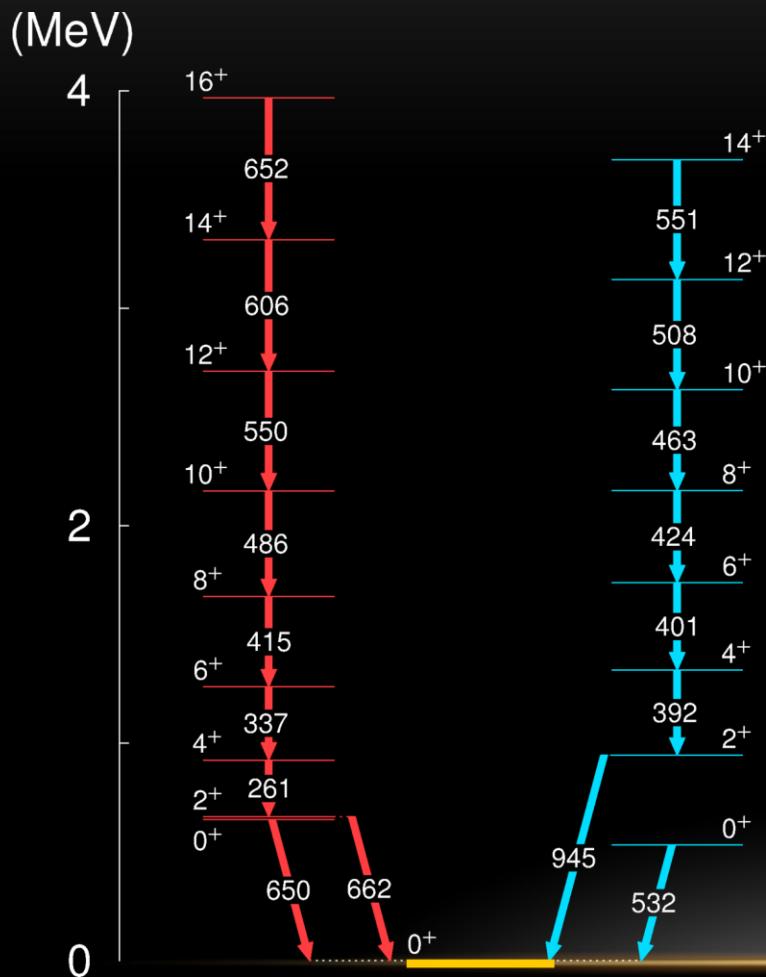
Internal conversion dominance over γ -ray emission



Internal conversion coefficients for ^{254}No



The E0 transitions – solely via internal conversion



A. N. Andreyev *et al.*, Nature 405, 430 (2000)

J. Pakarinen *et al.*, Phys. Rev. C 72 011304(R) (2005)

Electron spectroscopy challenge

- Electron detection within the same chamber as the target
- δ -electrons production cross section of the order of megabarns
- Intensity distributed to electrons originating from different atomic shells

δ -electron suppression

High resolution
and efficiency

Channel selection

Further motivation and key players

Jyväskylä monopole group* that has, since 1975, concentrated its efforts to reach the following goals:

- (i) To develop new methods necessary for systematic studies of 0^+ states via their electromagnetic decay (or population), with special reference to E0 transitions.
- (ii) To carry out systematic measurements in certain regions of interest; as the first step, near closed proton cores.
- (iii) To obtain nuclear-structure information on features especially probed by electric monopole transitions. For example, E0 matrix elements may imply the presence of proton particle-hole excitations or pairing vibrations, deformation, neutron excitations, state dependence of effective monopole charges, etc.
- (iv) To stimulate theoretical work by providing reliable systematic data.



R. Julin



Juhani Kantele
Fysikan professori
1966–1992

Further motivation and key players

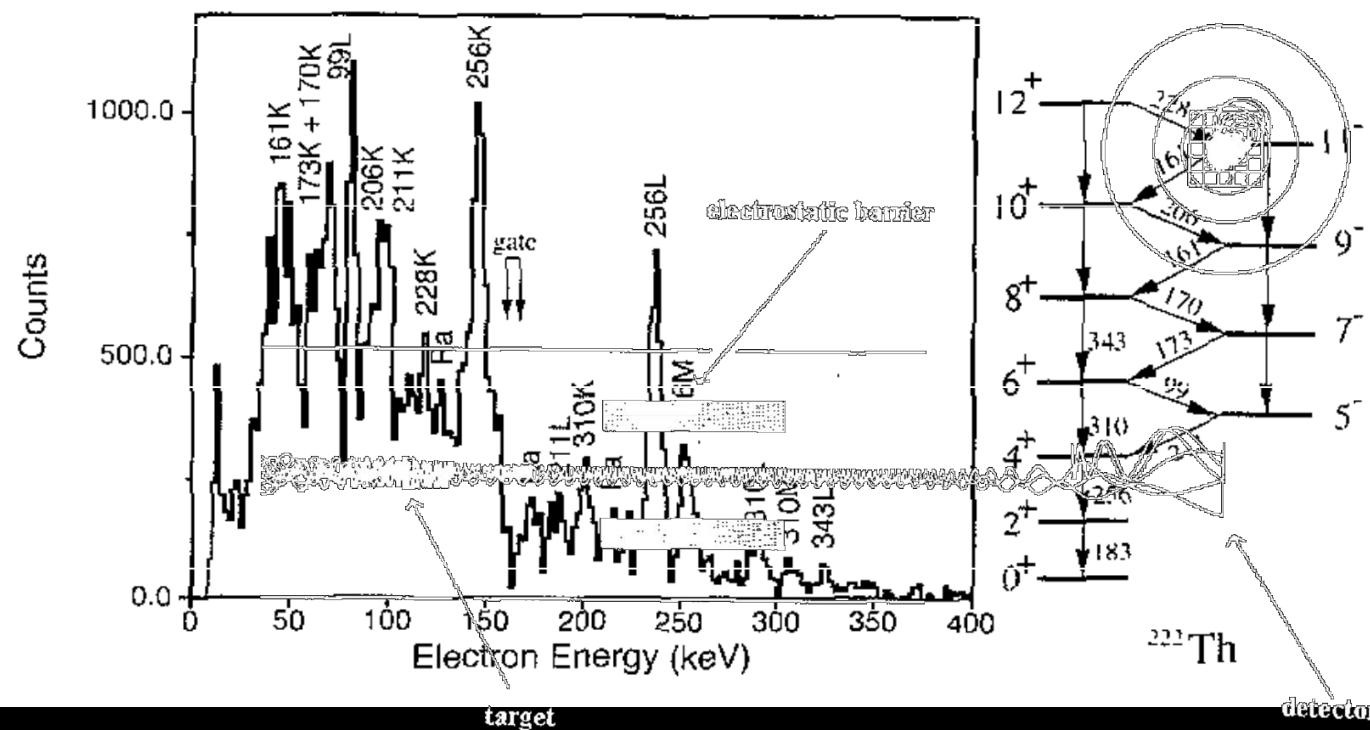
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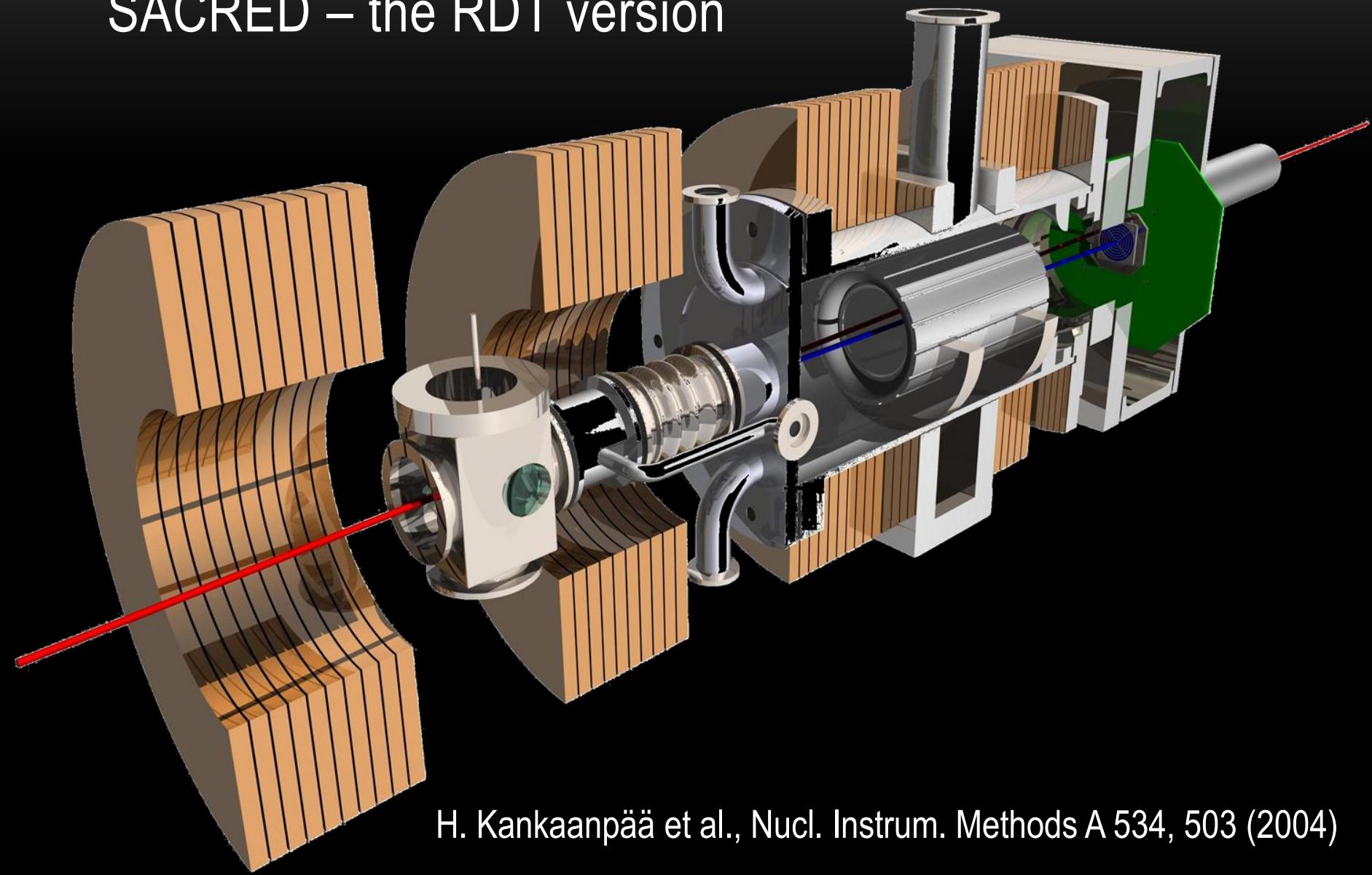
SACRED – first incarnation

$^{208}\text{Pb}(^{18}\text{O},4\text{n})^{222}\text{Th}$ – 1% channel

$E_{\text{beam}} = 95 \text{ MeV}$

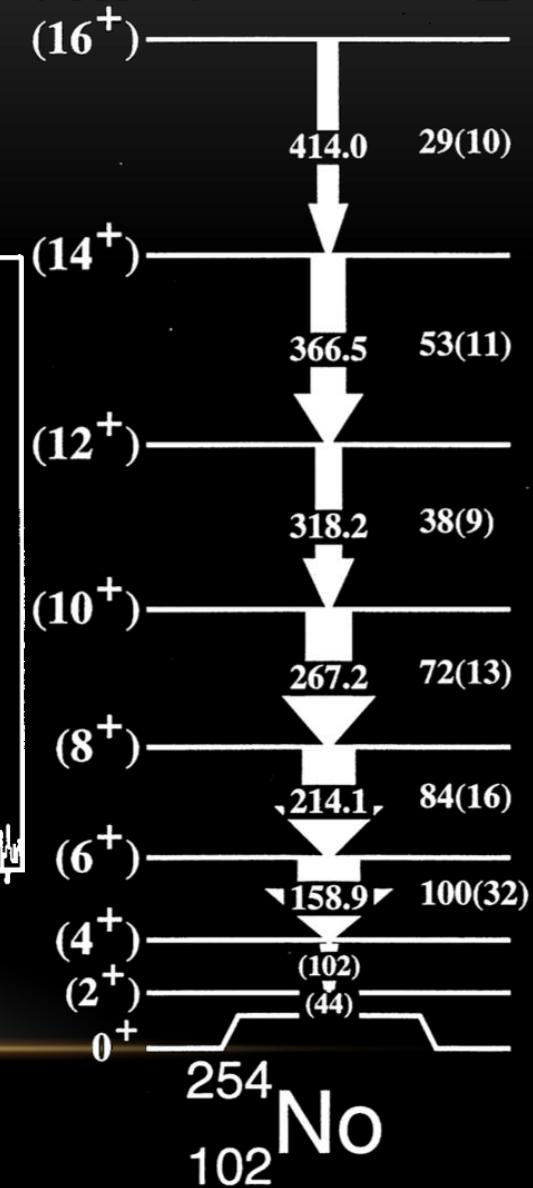
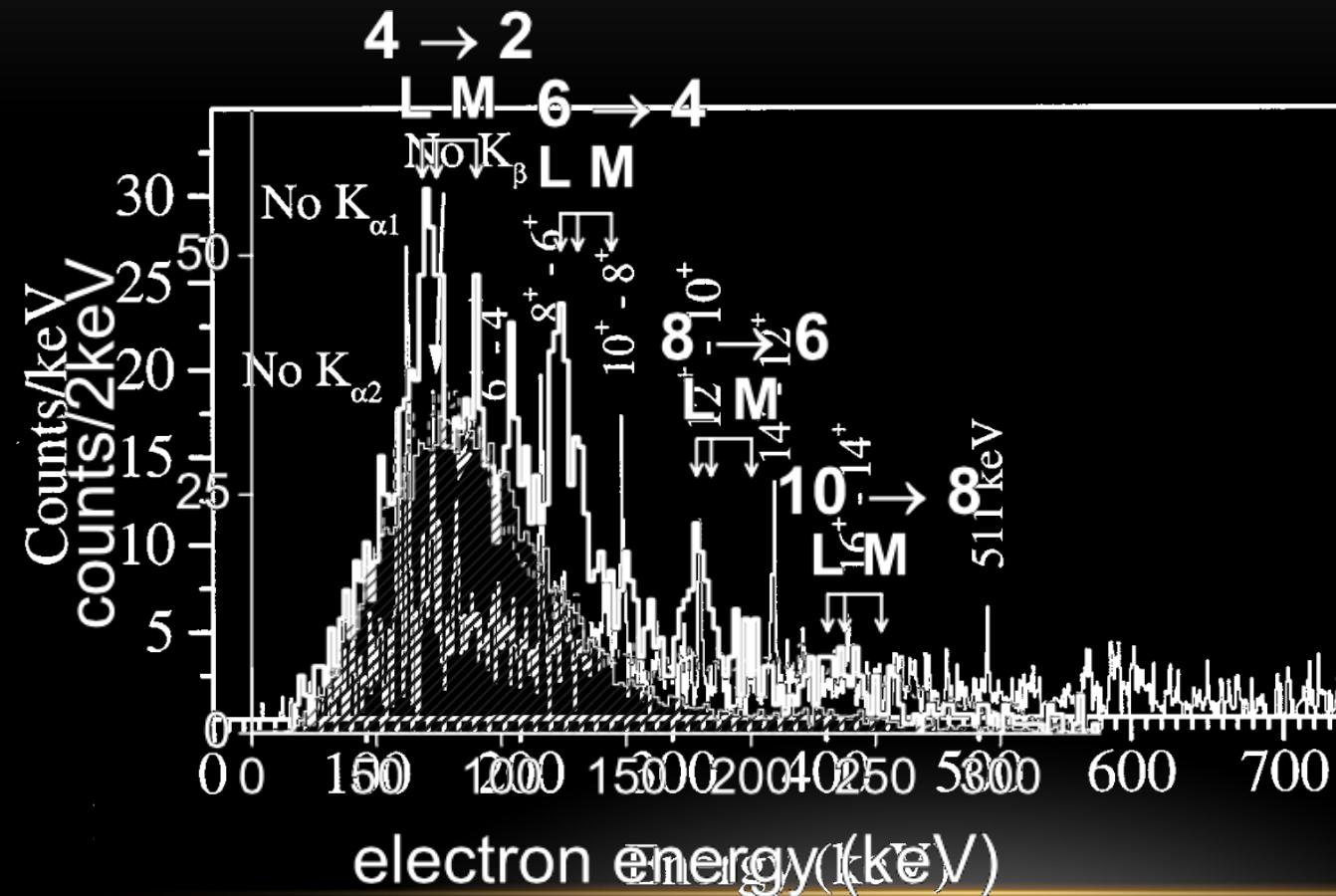


SACRED – the RDT version



H. Kankaanpää et al., Nucl. Instrum. Methods A 534, 503 (2004)

^{254}No – Rast-Fangenergyspektrum



M. Leino *et al.*, Eur. Phys. J. A 6, 63–69 (1999)

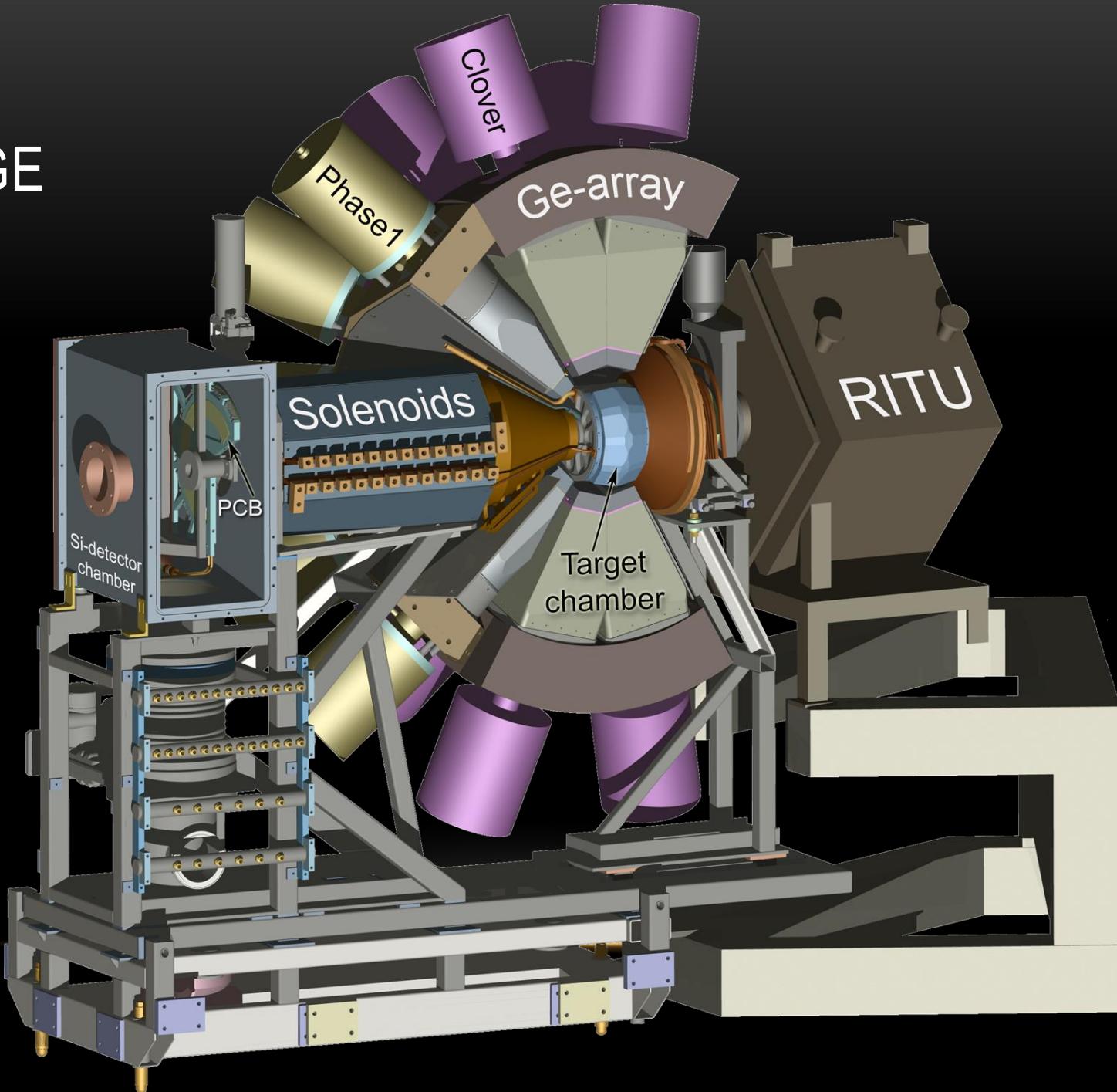
P.A. Butler *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Lett. 89, 202501 (2002)

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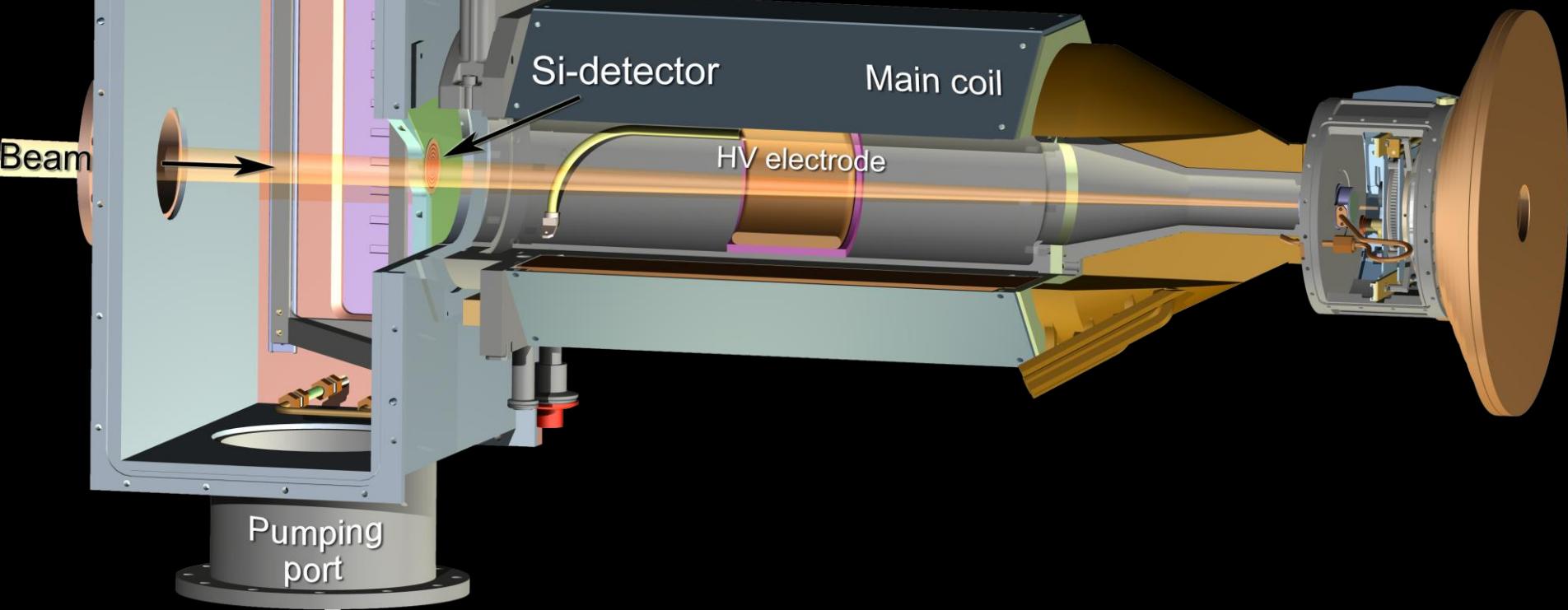
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SAGE

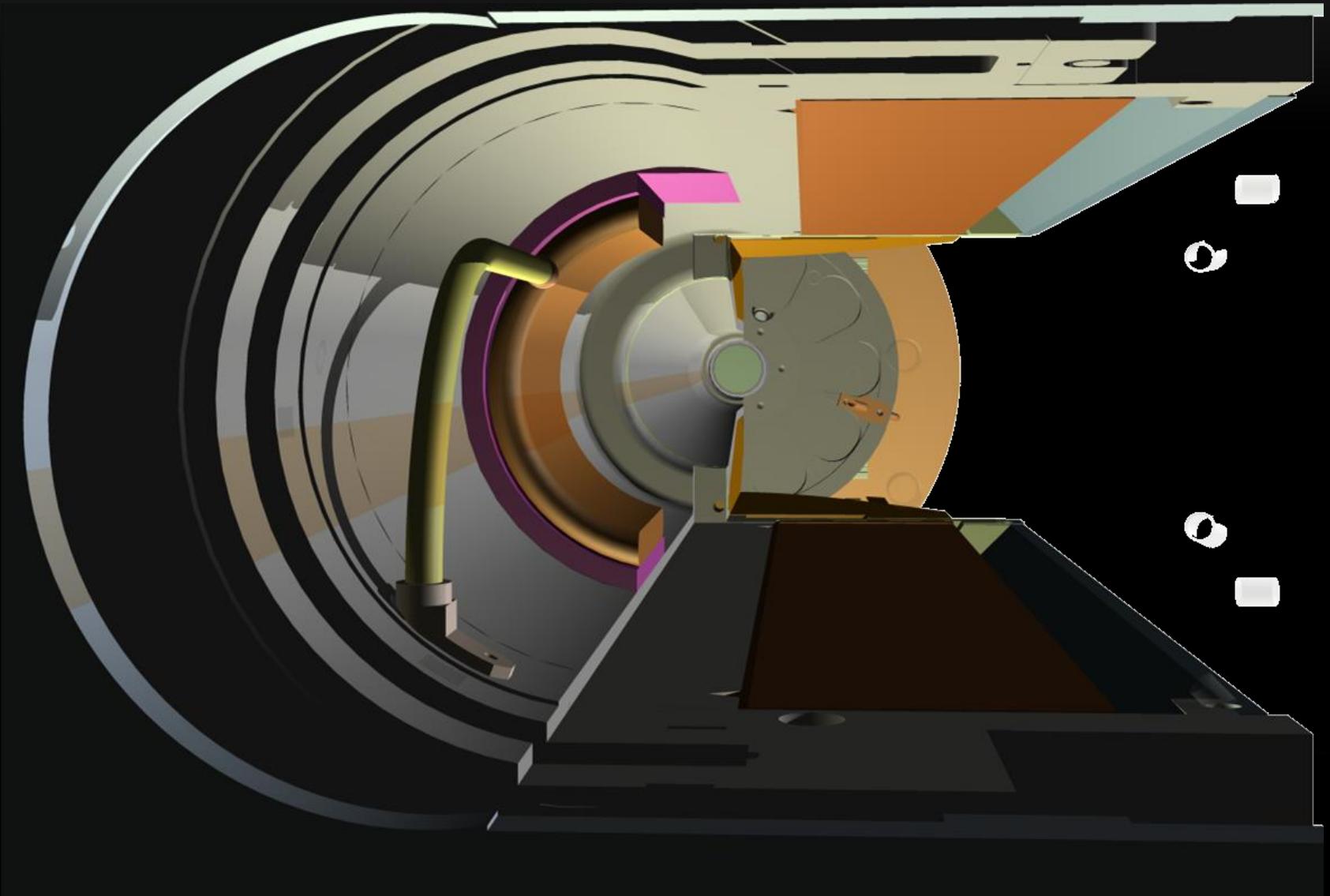
SAGE



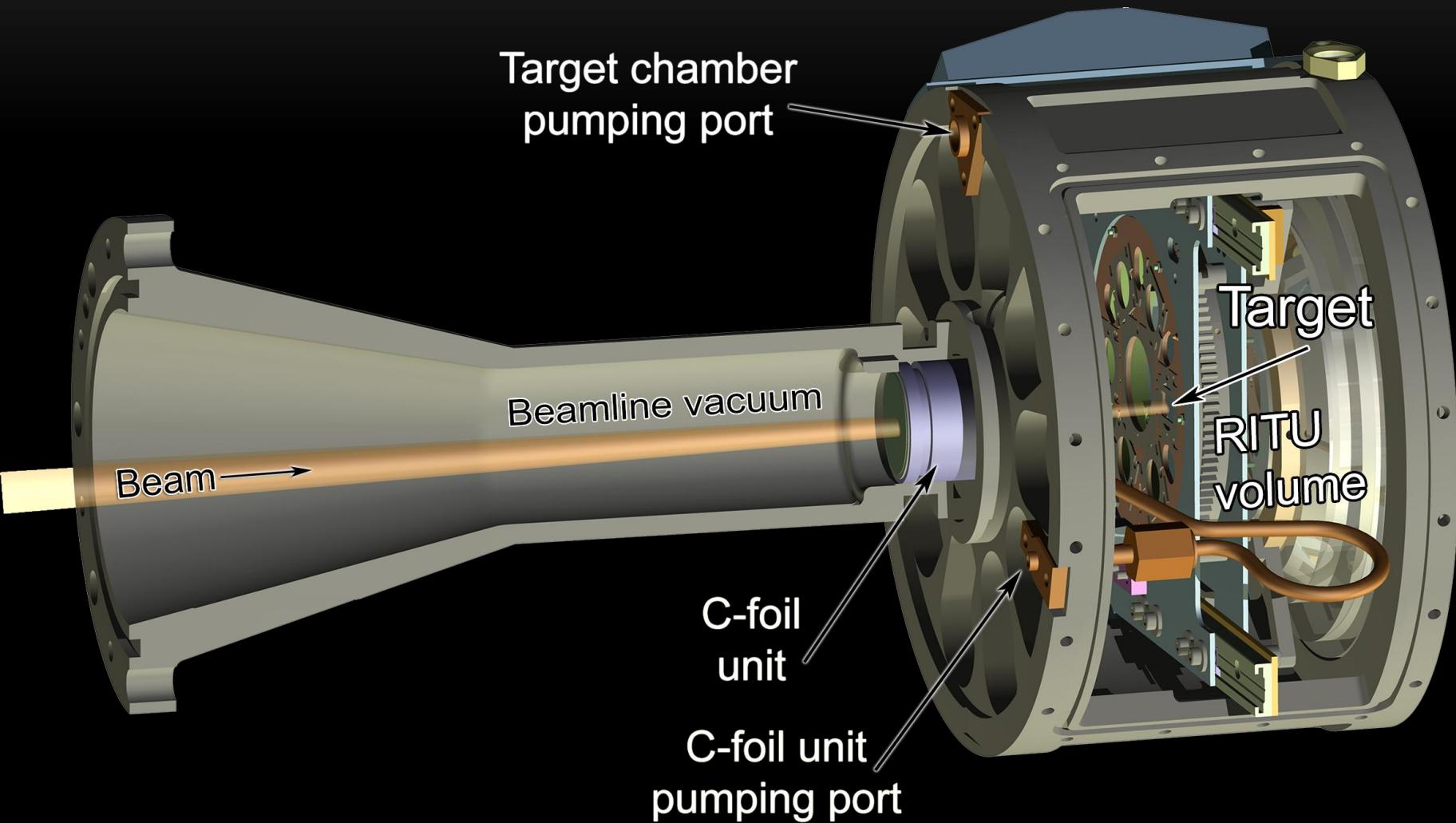
SAGE



SAGE entrance as seen by a beam particle



SAGE



SAGE detector

Guard
rings

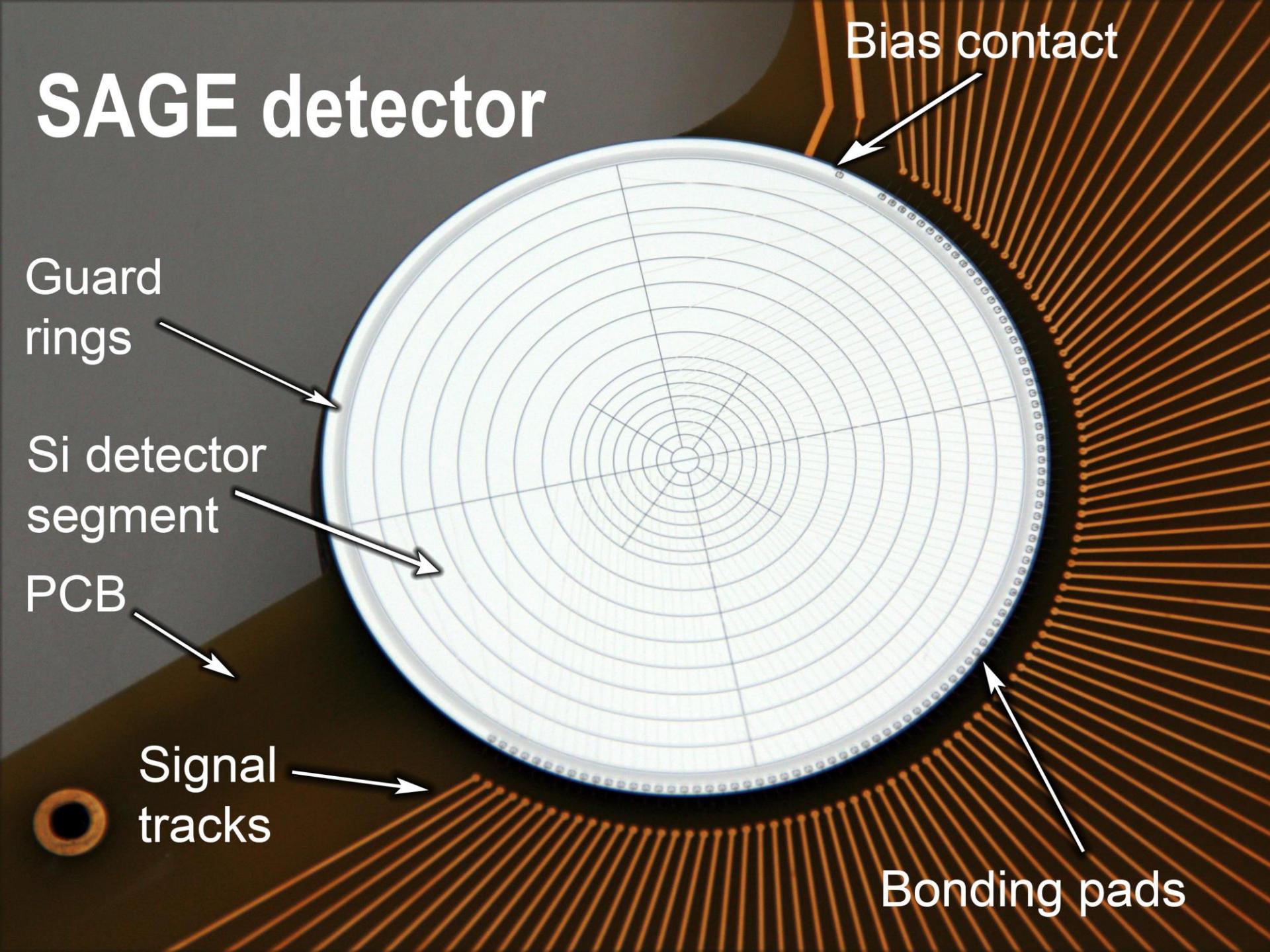
Si detector
segment

PCB

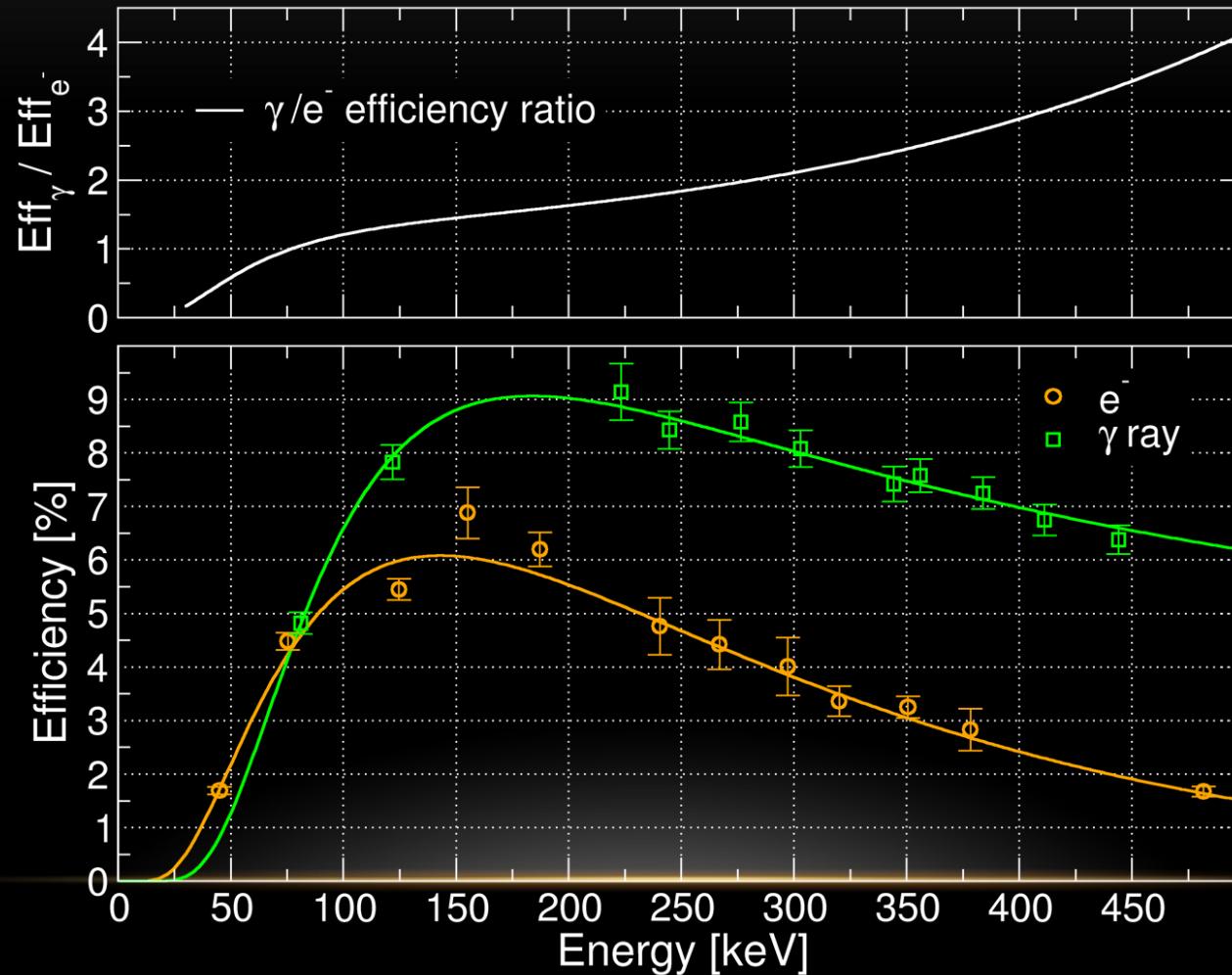
Signal
tracks

Bias contact

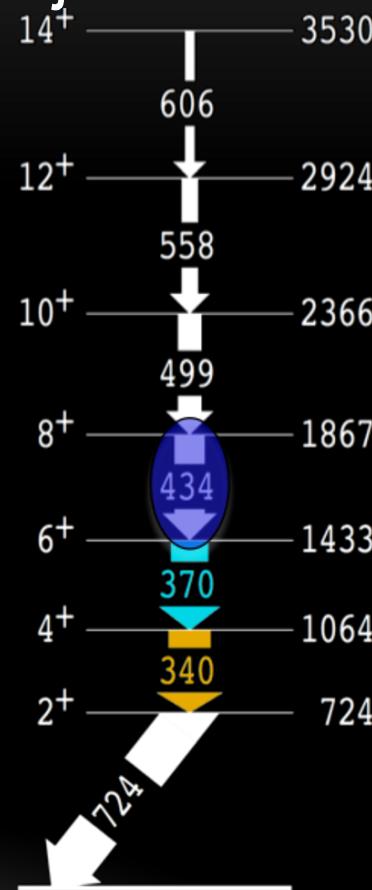
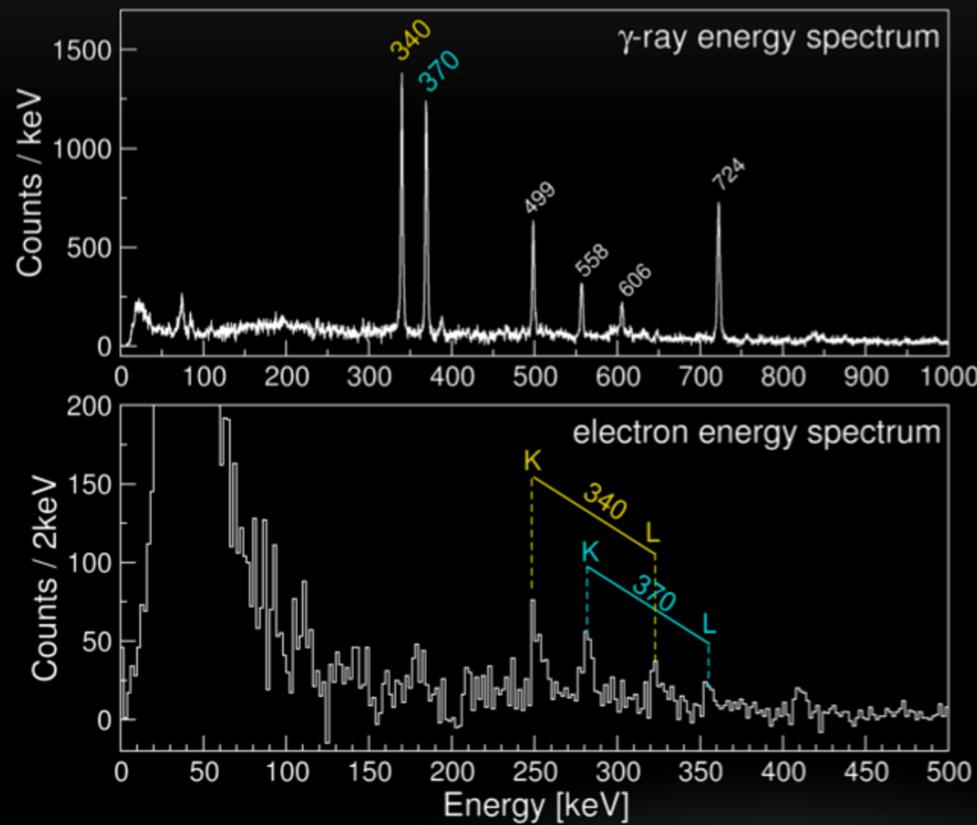
Bonding pads



SAGE efficiency

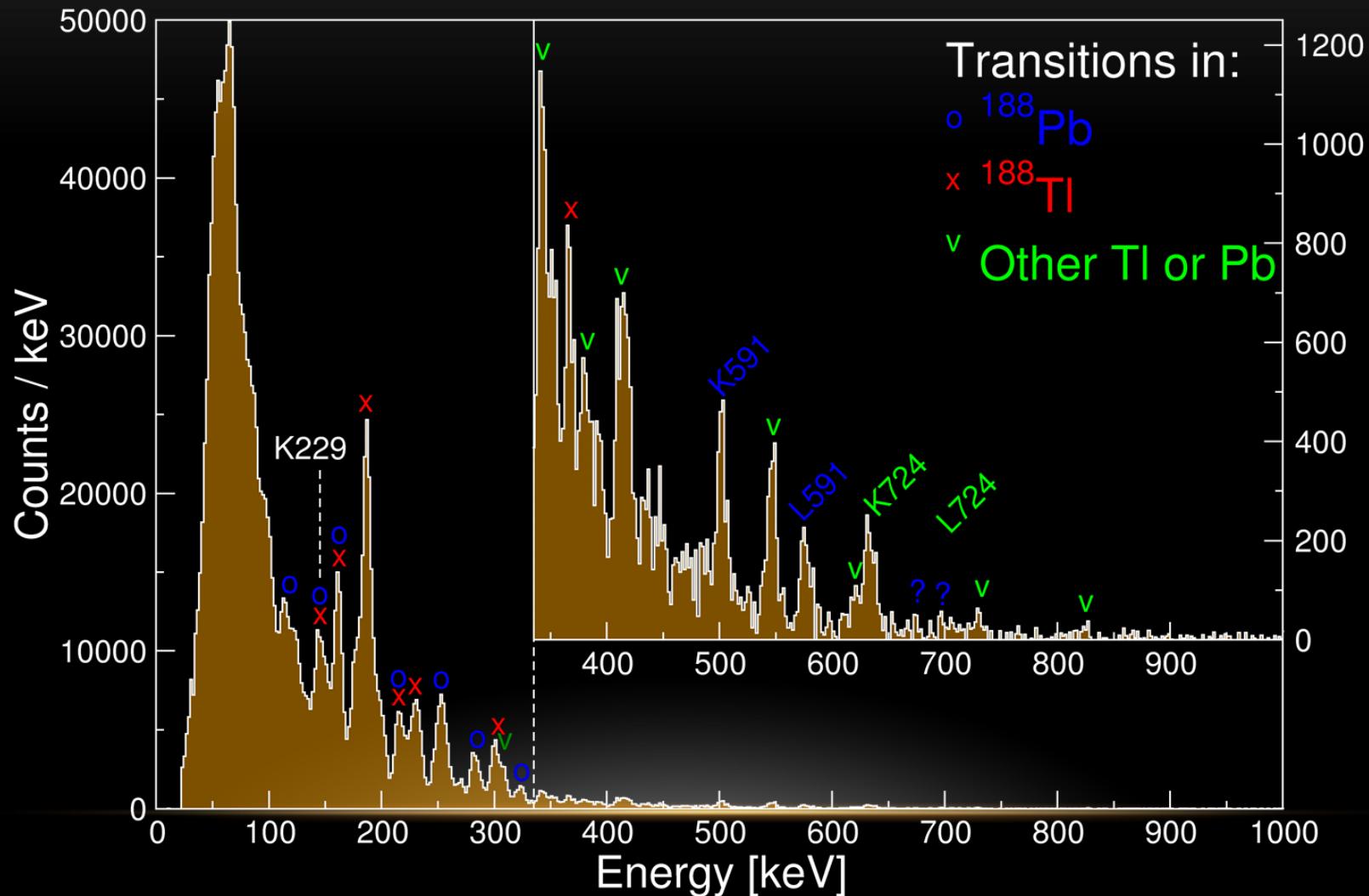


^{188}Pb – RDT electron and γ -ray projections



Transition energy	$\alpha_{\text{K}340}$	$\alpha_{\text{L}340}$	$\alpha_{\text{K}370}$	$\alpha_{\text{L}370}$
M1 (BrIcc)	0.248(4)	0.0422(6)	0.198(3)	0.0336(5)
E2 (BrIcc)	0.0486(7)	0.0238(4)	0.0401(6)	0.0176(3)
SAGE	0.044(4)	0.026(4)	0.042(5)	0.021(4)

Recoil gated electron singles in the ^{188}Pb experiment



SAGE experiments

	135 total Days	Notes
Simultaneous conversion-electron and gamma-ray spectroscopy using SAGE; An in-beam study of ^{253}No	10	Paper in preparation Thesis
Exploring shape co-existence in $^{202,204}\text{Rn}$	7	Analysis on-going
Shape co-existence in $^{182-188}\text{Hg}$	7	PRC 83, 037303 (2011)
Exploring nuclear shapes in the transitional region of N~90: Coulomb excitation of $^{152,154}\text{Sm}$ to study E0 transitions with SAGE	4	PLB 732, 161 (2014) Thesis
Probing E0 transitions in ^{188}Pb using the SAGE spectrometer	9	Analysis on-going
Complete Spectroscopy of the Transfermium Nucleus ^{255}Lr	30	Paper in preparation Thesis
Spectroscopy of the odd-proton $^{249,251}\text{Md}$	12	Analysis on-going
Probing E0 transitions in ^{186}Pb using the SAGE spectrometer	10	Analysis on-going
Study of high-K states in ^{254}No using the SAGE spectrometer	11	Analysis finished
Simultaneous in-beam gamma-ray conversion electron spectroscopy of ^{194}Po employing the SAGE spectrometer	7	Analysis on-going
Spectroscopy of the odd-proton nucleus ^{249}Md and feasibility study for ^{243}Es	7	No electrons
Characterization of a new structure in octupole-deformed ^{222}Th using gamma-ray and conversion-electron spectroscopy	7	Analysis on-going
Shape Coexistence in Odd-Au Isotopes: In-beam Gamma-ray and Conversion Electron Coincidence Spectroscopy	14	Analysis on-going

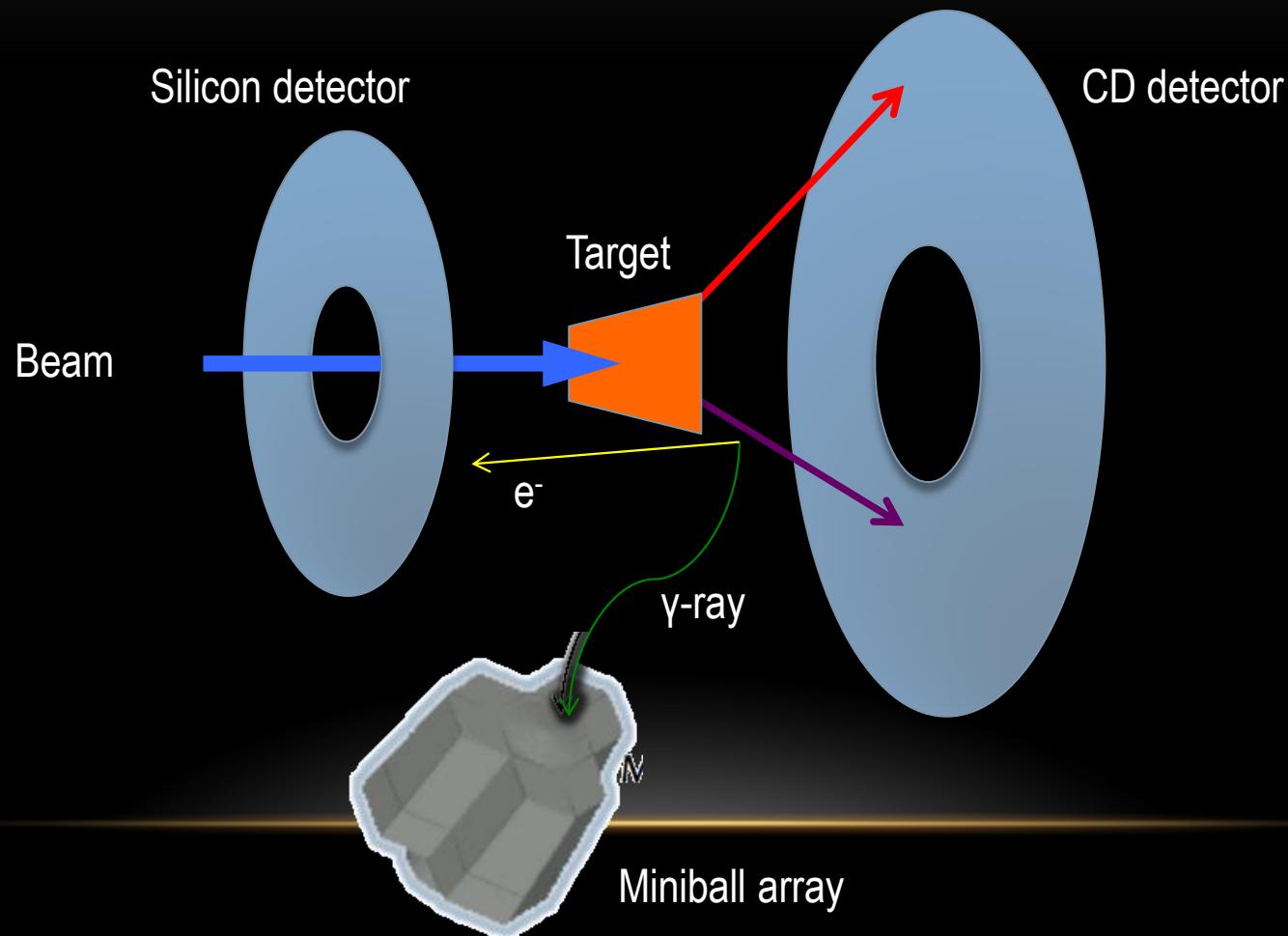
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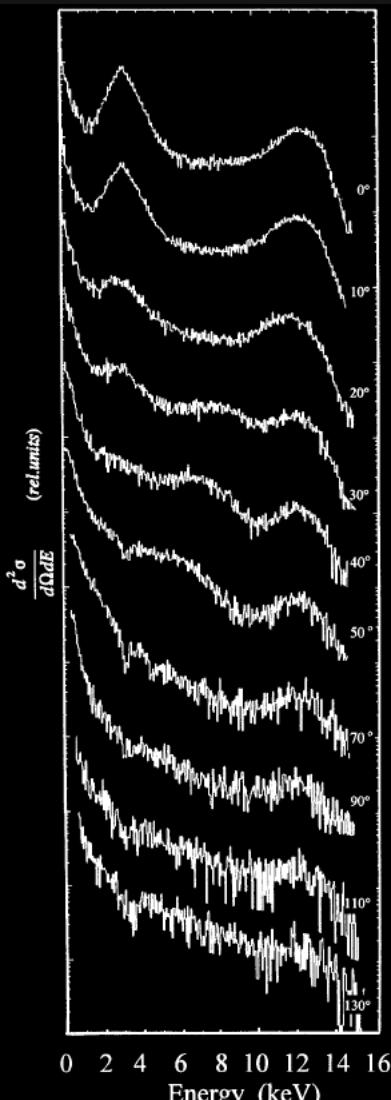
SPEDE – γe^- spectroscopy with radioactive beams

- Completely new concept
- Essential information for analysis of Coulomb excitation data
- To be combined with MINIBALL at HIE-ISOLDE, CERN

SPEDE concept

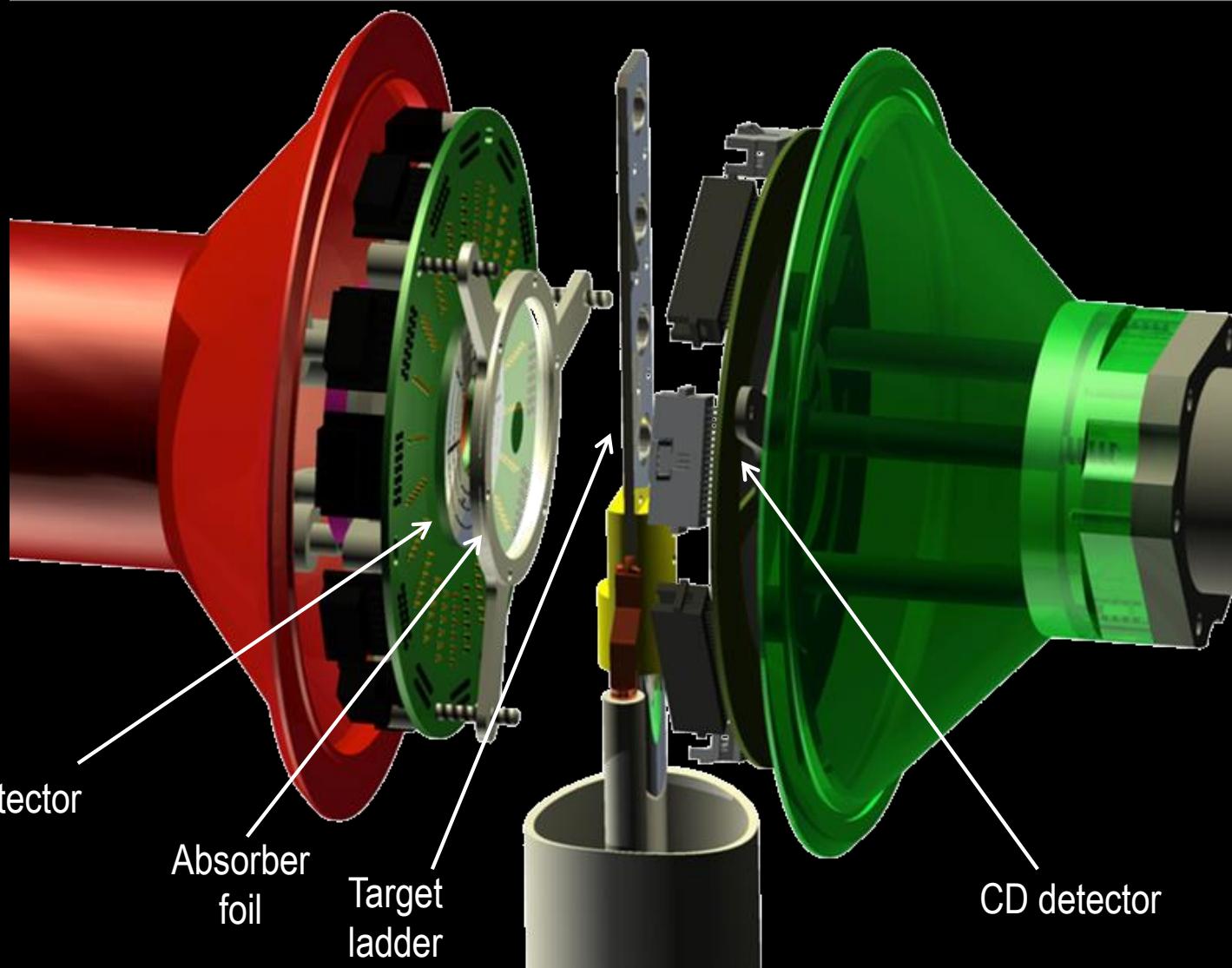


δ -electron challenge

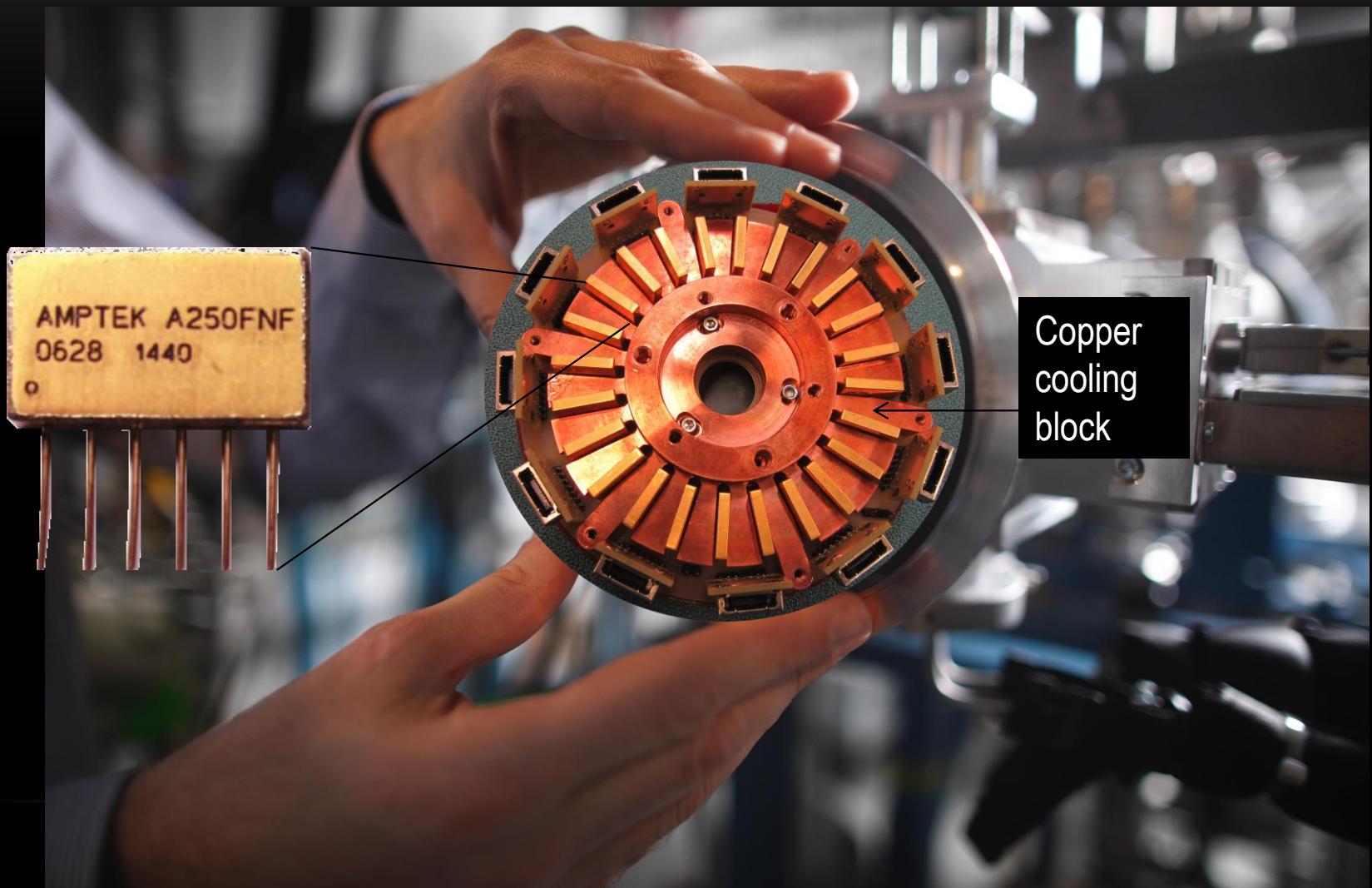


- δ electrons produced in beam and target collisions
- Detector at backwards angle
- HV on target
- Absorber foil between target and detector
- RIBs - lower beam intensity
- β -decay background suppressed through coincidences with scattered particles

From concept to design



Si detector and front-end electronics



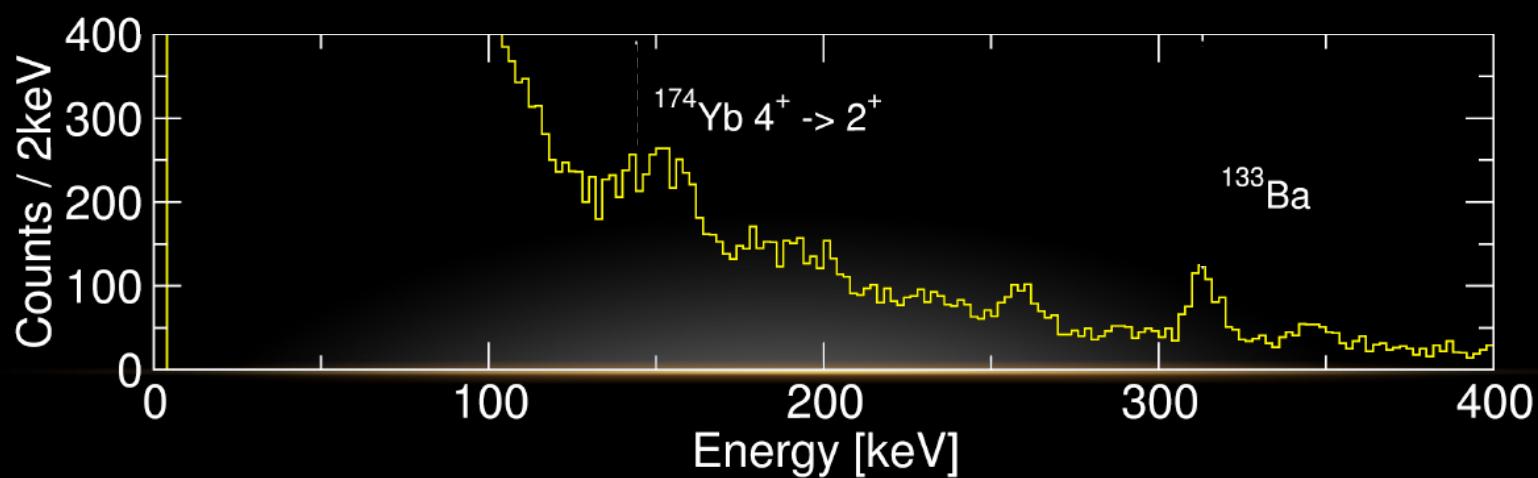
^{174}Yb Coulex test

- ^{40}Ar on ^{174}Yb
- E_{beam} 4.1MeV/u
- $I_{\text{beam}} \sim 40E6 \text{ pps}$
- Aluminised Mylar foil
- Tests with no high-voltage and 5kV on target

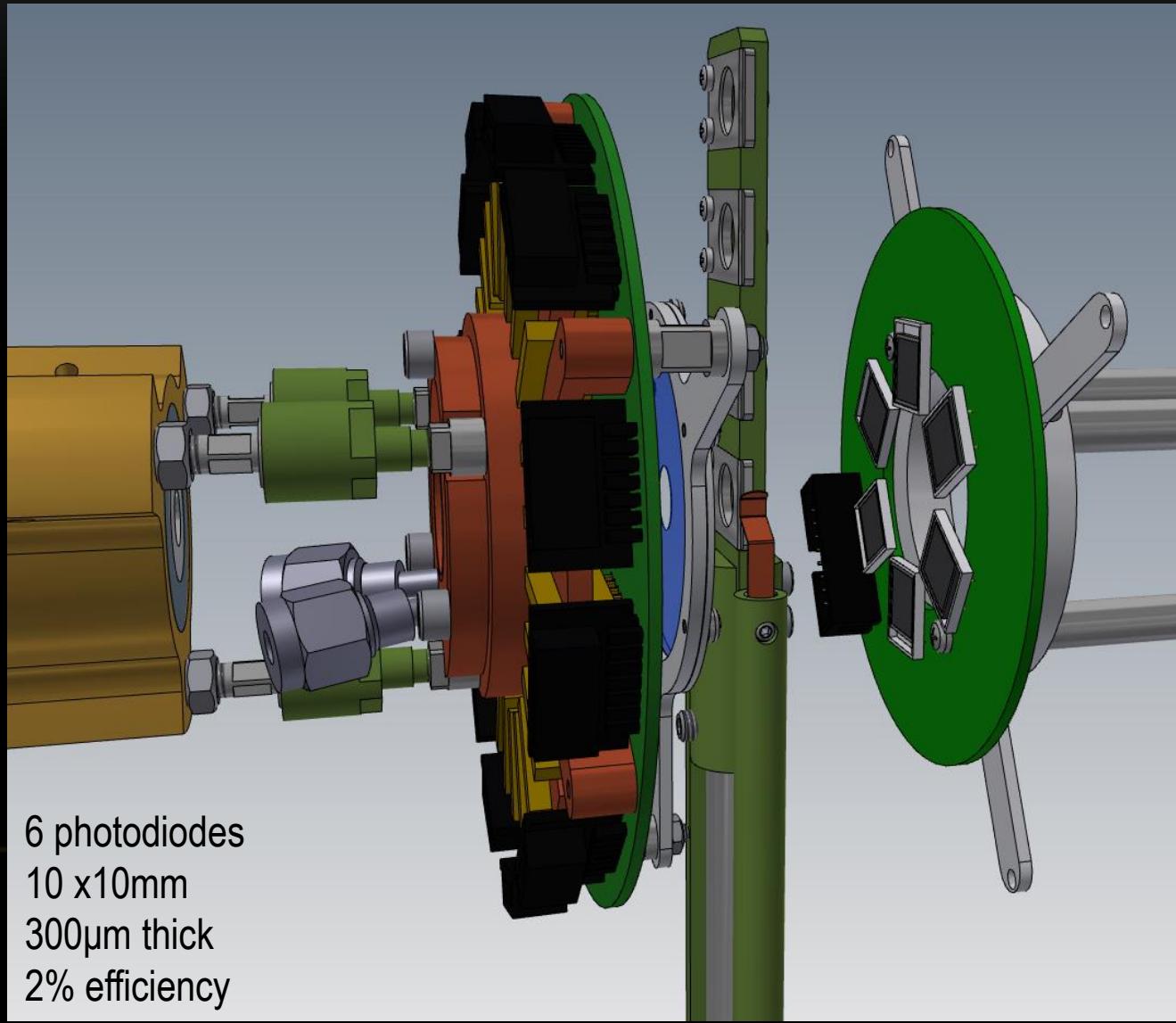


**Conversion electrons for the
176.7keV transition:**
K: 115.3keV
L: 166.1keV

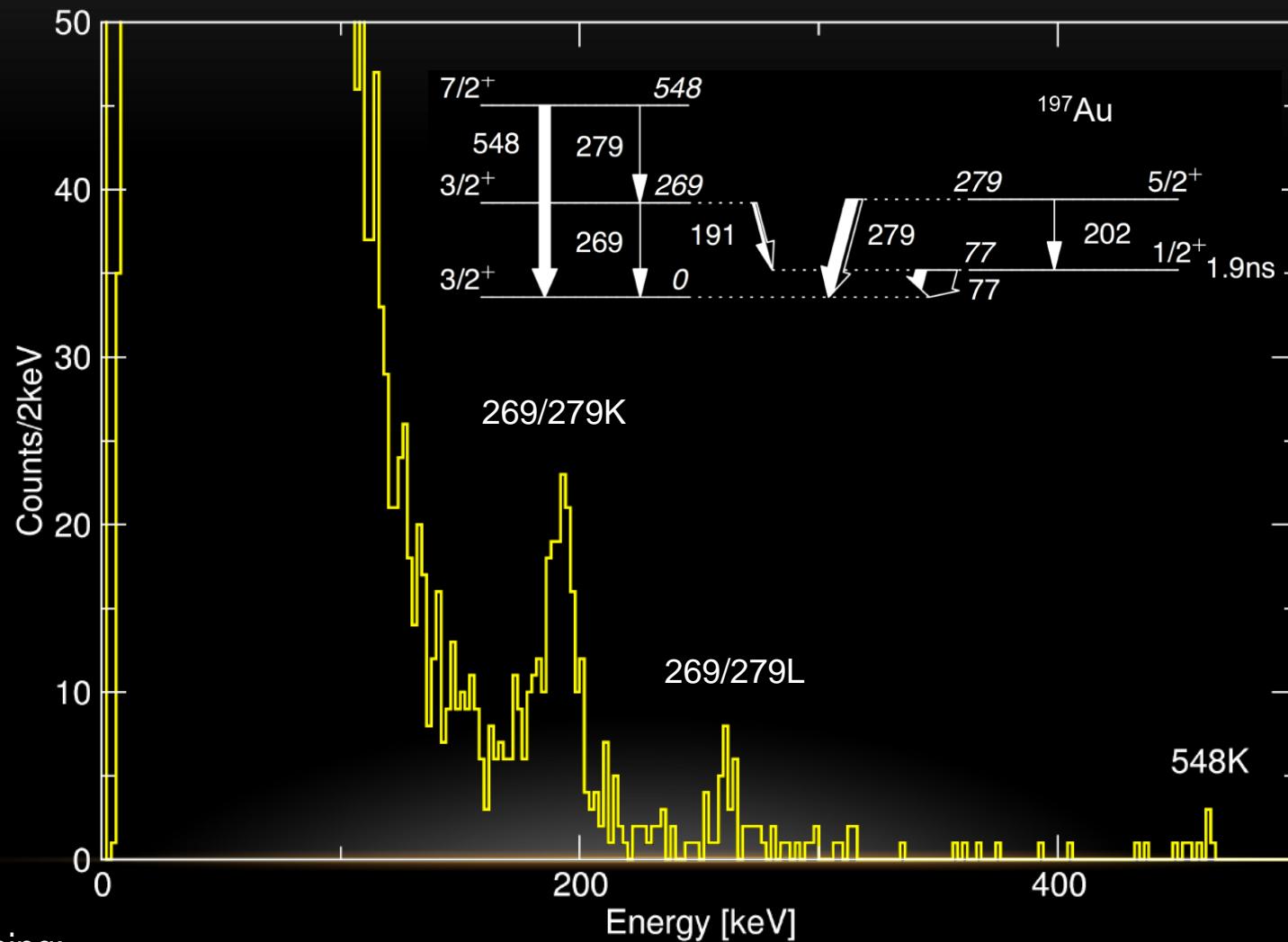
High-voltage on/off



Particle detector array



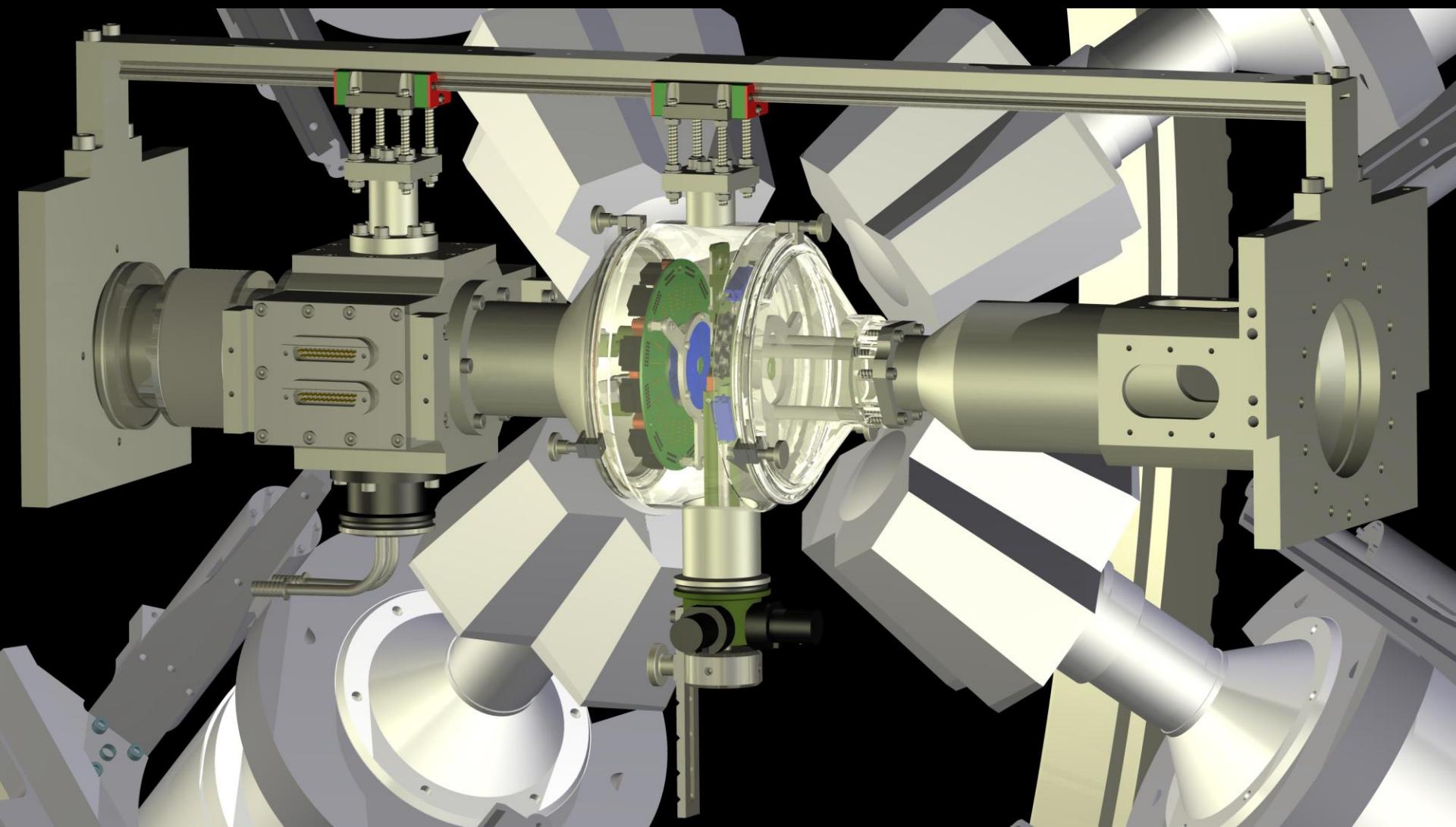
Particle gated electron singles



Commissioning:

^{197}Au on ^{197}Au , $I_{\text{beam}} = 4.1 \text{ MeV/u}$

SPEDE at MINIBALL



Future prospects

- Number of arrays developed
(also mini-Oranges, SPICE, ULESE...)
- Experimental programme will continue
- Experiments with radioactive beams
(SPICE, SPEDE)
- Recoil shadow method
(lifetimes)
- Lengthy beam times

Acknowledgements



SUOMEN AKATEMIA

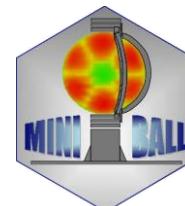


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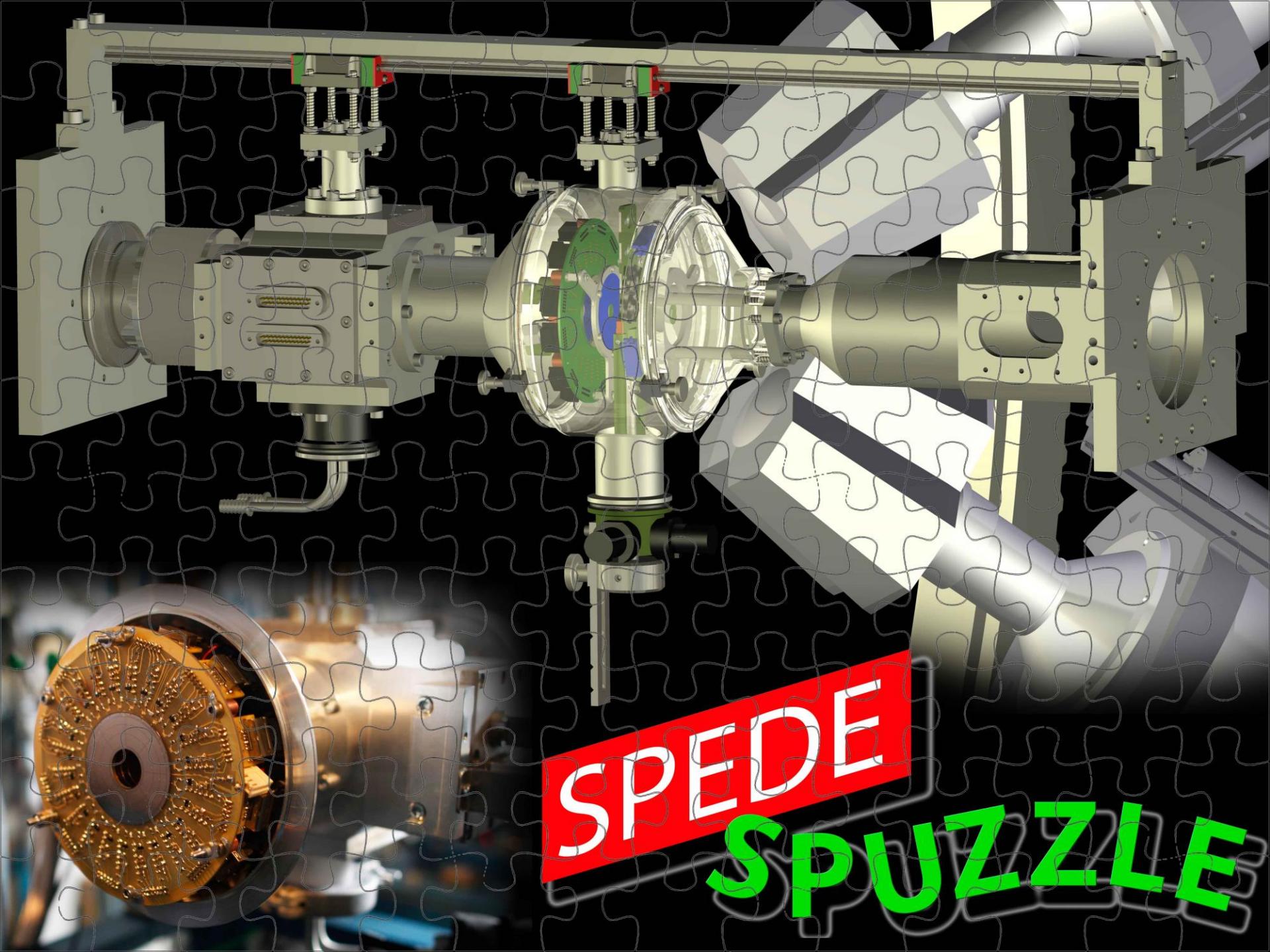


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LEUVEN



GOOLDE



SPEDE
SPUZZLE