Results from ¹⁴⁰Sm Coulomb excitation experiment

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Oslo – Warsaw-Łódź

The structure of low-lying states in ¹⁴⁰Sm

status of COULEX-IS495, RDDS lifetime and the γ - γ angular correlation experiments

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Motivation



The ground-state shapes predicted by a Hartree-Fock-Bogolyubov (HFB) calculation with the Gogny D1S effective interaction.

Rapid GS shape changes in some regions

Nuclear shape can change within the same nucleus - nuclear states of different deformation, close in energy – their wave functions can mix – <u>shape</u> <u>coexistance</u>.

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Measurement of collective properties:

- 1. Coulomb excitation \Rightarrow B(E2), Q_s
- 2. Lifetime measurements \Rightarrow B(E2)

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test of nuclear structure theory

M.Girod, J.-P.Delaroche CEA Bruyères-le-Châtel

Previous experimental results



W. Starzecki et al. Phys. Lett. B 200, 419 (1988)

Previous experimental results



Phys. Lett. B 200, 419 (1988)

PRC 43, 1066 (1991)

Previous experimental results



¹⁴⁰Sm – COULEX (Miniball@ISOLDE)

- Coulomb excitation experiment
- ¹⁴⁰Sm + ⁹⁴Mo
- ¹⁴⁰Sm obtained at ISOLDE with Resonant Laser Ionization
- Beam energy: 2.85 MeV/nucleon and intensity: 2*10⁵ particles/s



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- ¹⁴⁰Sm obtained at ISOLDE with Resonant Laser Ionization
- Beam energy: 2.85 MeV/nucleon and intensity: 2*10⁵ particles/s
- photons detected in MINIBALL array
- Particles detected in circular DSSSD angular range: 20-58°



¹⁴⁰Sm – COULEX (Miniball@ISOLDE)



E [keV]





¹⁴⁰Sm – COULEX

GOSIA2 analysis, target normalization approach





¹⁴⁰Sm – COULEX

GOSIA2 analysis, target normalization approach



$\begin{array}{c} \mathbf{B}(E2; I_i \to I_f) \\ (W.U.) \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \mathbf{B}(E2;I_i \to I_f) \\ (e^2 b^2) \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \mathcal{M}(E2; I_i \to I_f) \\ (eb) \end{array}$	I_f	I_i
58^{+5}_{-5}	$0.25_{-0.02}^{+0.02}$	$1.12_{-0.05}^{+0.05}$	$2^+_1 0^+_1$	2_{1}^{+}
-	-	$-0.18^{+0.43}_{-0.29}$	$2^+_1 2^+_1$	2^{+}_{1}
70^{+5}_{-5}	$0.30_{-0.02}^{+0.02}$	$1.64_{-0.05}^{+0.05}$	$^+_1 2^+_1$	4_{1}^{+}
236^{+35}_{-35}	$1.02\substack{+0.15\\-0.15}$	$1.01\substack{+0.07\\-0.07}$	$\binom{+}{2} 2_1^+$	(0^+_2)



¹⁴⁰Sm – COULEX

GOSIA2 analysis, target normalization approach



I_i	I_f	$\begin{array}{c} \mathcal{M}(E2;I_i \to I_f) \\ (eb) \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \mathbf{B}(E2;I_i \to I_f) \\ (e^2 b^2) \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \mathbf{B}(E2; I_i \to I_f \\ (W.U.) \end{array}$
2^+_1	0^+_1	$1.12^{+0.05}_{-0.05}$	$0.25\substack{+0.02\\-0.02}$	58^{+5}_{-5}
2^{+}_{1}	2^{+}_{1}	$-0.18^{+0.43}_{-0.29}$	-	-
4_{1}^{+}	2^{+}_{1}	$1.64_{-0.05}^{+0.05}$	$0.30_{-0.02}^{+0.02}$	70^{+5}_{-5}
(0^+_2)	2^+_1	$1.01\substack{+0.07\\-0.07}$	$1.02\substack{+0.15\\-0.15}$	236^{+35}_{-35}



¹⁴⁰Sm - RDDS measurement EAGLE+Köln-Bucharest plunger@HIL Warsaw

Analysis: F.L. Bello Garrote, Univ. of Oslo (to be published)

Goal: liteftime of 2⁺ state in ¹⁴⁰Sm

Reaction: ¹²⁴Te(²⁰Ne,4n)¹⁴⁰Sm at 82 MeV (just above the Coulomb barrier!) – very difficult experiment

gate on flying component of 715 keV [4⁺ \rightarrow 2⁺ transition]

EAGLE array:

6+

4+

2*

0+

2082

1246

531

715

GAMMAPOOL HPGe detectors in ACS

- 4 detectors at 37 deg. (forwards)
- 5 detectors at 143 deg. (backwards)



Bucharest Plunger C. Mihai et al.



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Bucharest Plunger C. Mihai et al.



I_i	I_f	$\begin{array}{c} \mathrm{M}(E2;I_i \to I_f) \\ (eb) \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \mathbf{B}(E2;I_i \to I_f) \\ (e^2 b^2) \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \mathbf{B}(E2; I_i \to I_f) \\ (W.U.) \end{array}$
2^+_1	0_{1}^{+}	$1.03\substack{+0.04\\-0.03}$	$0.21\substack{+0.02\\-0.01}$	49_{-3}^{+4}
2^+_1	2^+_1	$-0.40\substack{+0.34\\-0.23}$		-
4_{1}^{+}	2_{1}^{+}	$1.62_{-0.05}^{+0.05}$	$0.29_{-0.02}^{+0.02}$	67^{+5}_{-5}
(0^+_2)) 2^+_1	$0.99\substack{+0.07\\-0.07}$	$0.99_{-0.14}^{+0.15}$	229^{+35}_{-32}

I_i	I_f	$\begin{array}{c} \mathrm{M}(E2;I_i \to I_f) \\ (eb) \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \mathbf{B}(E2; I_i \to I_f) \\ (e^2 b^2) \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \mathbf{B}(E2; I_i \to I_f) \\ (W.U.) \end{array}$
2^+_1	0_{1}^{+}	$1.03_{-0.03}^{+0.04}$	$0.21\substack{+0.02\\-0.01}$	49_{-3}^{+4}
2^+_1	2^+_1	$(-0.40^{+0.34}_{-0.23})$	-	-
4_{1}^{+}	2^+_1	$1.62^{+0.05}_{-0.05}$	$0.29\substack{+0.02\\-0.02}$	67^{+5}_{-5}
(0^+_2)	$) 2^+_1$	$0.99\substack{+0.07\\-0.07}$	$0.99_{-0.14}^{+0.15}$	229^{+35}_{-32}

I_i	I_f	$\begin{array}{c} \mathrm{M}(E2;I_i \to I_f) \\ (eb) \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \mathbf{B}(E2;I_i \to I_f) \\ (e^2 b^2) \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \mathbf{B}(E2; I_i \to I_f) \\ (W.U.) \end{array}$
2^{+}_{1}	0_{1}^{+}	$1.03_{-0.03}^{+0.04}$	$0.21\substack{+0.02\\-0.01}$	49^{+4}_{-3}
2^+_1	2^+_1	$-0.40^{+0.34}_{-0.23}$		-
4_{1}^{+}	2^+_1	$1.62_{-0.05}^{+0.05}$	$0.29_{-0.02}^{+0.02}$	67^{+5}_{-5}
(0^+_2)	2^+_1	$0.99\substack{+0.07\\-0.07}$	$0.99_{-0.14}^{+0.15}$	229^{+35}_{-32}



¹⁴⁰Sm – $\gamma_{-\gamma}$ angular correlation @ HIL Warsaw

Analysis: Malin Klintefjord, Univ. of Oslo Justyna Samorajczyk, Univ. of Lodz

¹¹²Cd(³²S,p3n)¹⁴⁰Eu

•off-beam experiment using macrostructure of U200P: 2 ms on – 4 ms off

•EAGLE: 12 HPGe detectors at 42, 70, 110, 140, 180 degrees

•The ¹⁴⁰Eu recoils were stopped with a Au foil











(to be published)

¹⁴⁰Sm – COULEX – 3rd (final) approach

Matrix elements and B(E2) values in 140 Sm with correlated errors obtained assuming (2⁺ ₂) state at 990keV.

I_i	lf	Without lifetime			With li	fetime	
		M(<i>E</i> 2)	B(E)	2)	M(<i>E</i> 2)	B(E	2)
		eb	e^2b^2	W.U.	eb	e^2b^2	W.U.
2+	0_{1}^{+}	$1.12^{+0.03}_{-0.02}$	$0.25\substack{+0.01\\-0.01}$	58 <mark>+7</mark>	$1.03\substack{+0.04 \\ -0.03}$	$0.21\substack{+0.02\\-0.01}$	49^{+4}_{-3}
2+	2_{1}^{+}	$+0.06\substack{+0.54 \\ -0.20}$	_ .	-	$-0.19\substack{+0.48\\-0.19}$	-	-
41+	2^+_1	$1.64\substack{+0.05\\-0.05}$	$0.30\substack{+0.03 \\ -0.02}$	70 ⁺⁵	$1.61\substack{+0.05 \\ -0.05}$	$0.29\substack{+0.02\\-0.02}$	67^{+5}_{-5}
22+	2 ₁ +	$1.32\substack{+0.08\\-0.09}$	$0.36\substack{+0.05 \\ -0.05}$	83^{+12}_{-12}	$1.34\substack{+0.08\\-0.09}$	$0.36\substack{+0.05\\-0.05}$	81^{+12}_{-12}

¹⁴⁰Sm – COULEX – 3rd (final) approach

Matrix elements and B(E2) values in 140 Sm with correlated errors obtained assuming (2+ $_2$) state at 990keV.

I_i	I_{f}	Without lifetime			With lifetime		
		M(<i>E</i> 2)	B(<i>E</i> 2)		M(<i>E</i> 2)	B(<i>E</i> 2)	
		eb	e^2b^2	W.U.	eb	e^2b^2	W.U.
2+	0_{1}^{+}	$1.12\substack{+0.03 \\ -0.02}$	$0.25\substack{+0.01\\-0.01}$	58 <mark>+7</mark>	$1.03^{+0.04}_{-0.03}$	$0.21\substack{+0.02\\-0.01}$	49^{+4}_{-3}
2+	2_{1}^{+}	$+0.06\substack{+0.54 \\ -0.20}$	_ .	-	$-0.19\substack{+0.48\\-0.19}$	-	-
41+	2_{1}^{+}	$1.64\substack{+0.05\\-0.05}$	$0.30\substack{+0.03 \\ -0.02}$	70^{+5}_{-5}	$1.61\substack{+0.05 \\ -0.05}$	$0.29\substack{+0.02\\-0.02}$	67^{+5}_{-5}
2 <mark>2</mark> +	2_{1}^{+}	$1.32\substack{+0.08\\-0.09}$	$0.36\substack{+0.05\\-0.05}$	83^{+12}_{-12}	$1.34\substack{+0.08\\-0.09}$	$0.36\substack{+0.05\\-0.05}$	81^{+12}_{-12}

Comparison with theory



Theory from Gogny D1S calculations from M.Girod and J.-P.Delaroche, CEA Bruyeres-le-Chatel (priv. comm.)

Summary

- Coulomb excitation ¹⁴⁰Sm + ⁹⁴Mo at CERN, ISOLDE
- Lifetime investigation at HIL, Warsaw
- Spin-state assignment from angular correlation at HIL, Warsaw
- Probably no shape coexistence
- The analysis of the Coulomb excitation data is presently being finalized
- <u>Future:</u> accepted proposal at High ISOLDE



Isotope separation on-line and postacceleraation at ISOLDE



Theory vs experiment

Calculations predict transition from prolate to oblate shape with increasing proton number along N=78



 \Rightarrow indication for

shape coexistence ?

1. low-lying excited 0⁺ state ?

2. y-vibrational band built on oblate shape ?



configuration mixing calculation GCM(GOA) 5-dimensional $(q_{20}, q_{22}, \alpha, \beta, \gamma)$ Gogny D1S interaction

> M.Girod, J.-P.Delaroche CEA Bruyères-le-Châtel

Shapes above the isomers





rotationally aligned 2qp bands built on $\pi(h_{11/2})^2$ and $\nu(h_{11/2})^{-2}$

indirect evidence for shape coexistence at higher spins