



In-source laser spectroscopy of mercury isotopes (P-424)

Liam Gaffney

Tom Day Goodacre

Andrei Andreyev

Maxim Seliverstov

RILIS, Windmill, and ISOLTRAP
collaborations

**The
beginnings**

In-source laser spectroscopy of mercury isotopes

30th September 2013

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In-source laser spectroscopy of mercury isotopes

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“Having a better source of light mercury isotopes will undoubtedly be important for improved nuclear-structure studies in this region, which presents numerous fascinating properties.

*Thus, the committee **endorsed** the Letter of Intent.”*

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Proposal to the ISOLDE and Neutron Time-of-Flight Committee

Today!

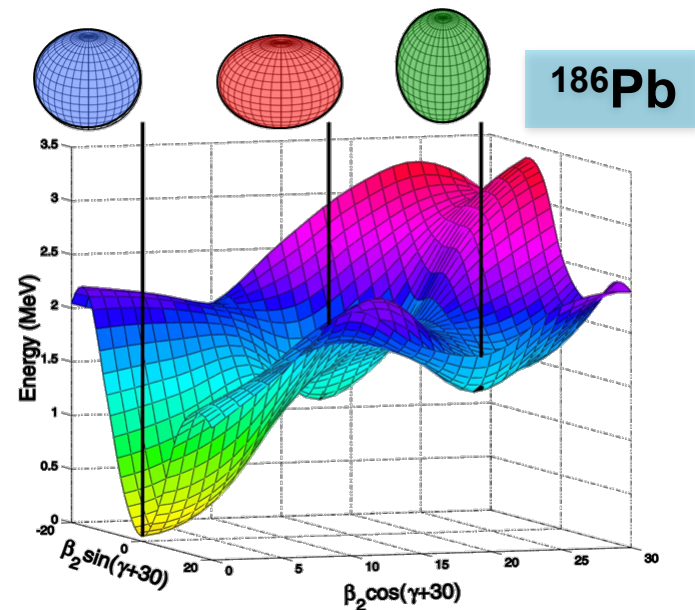
In-source laser spectroscopy of mercury isotopes

October 10, 2014

Shape coexistence

- Different types of deformation at low excitation energy
- Interplay between two opposing tendencies
 - Stabilizing effect of closed shells
 - Residual proton-neutron interaction

Heyde and Wood, Review of Modern Physics (2011)

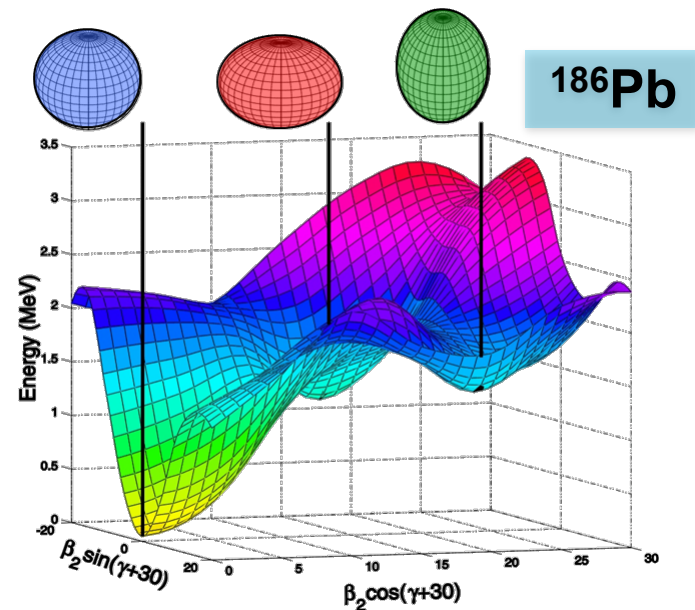


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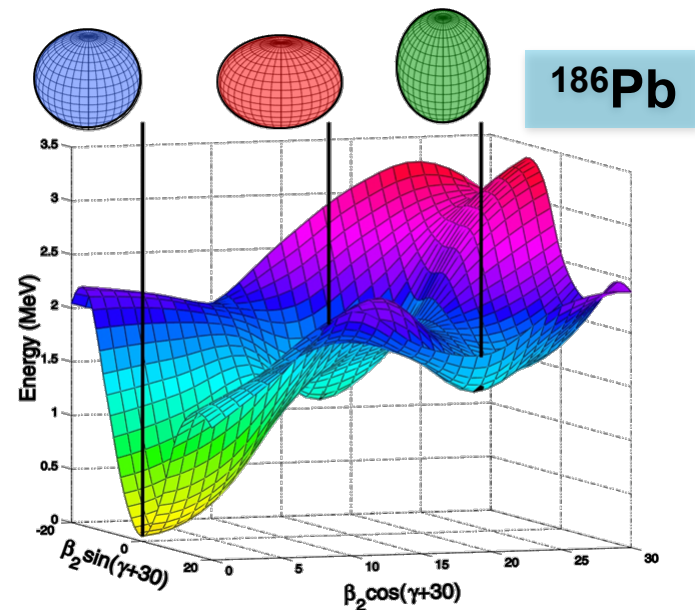
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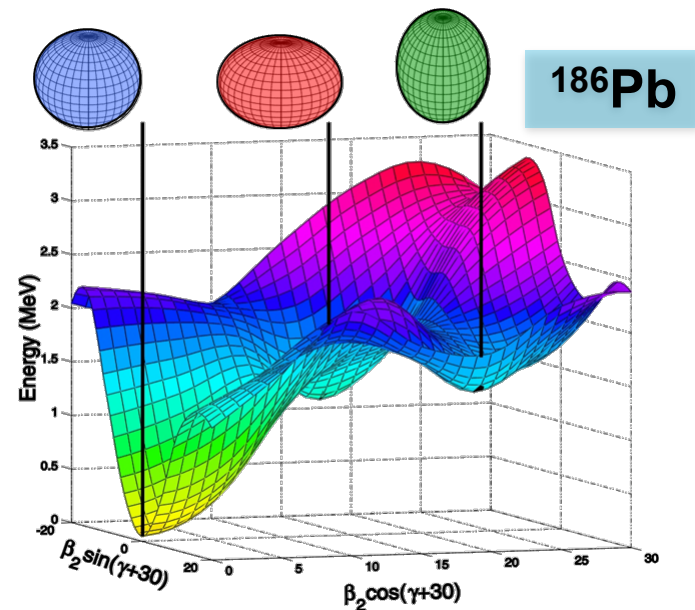
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- Evidence across the light-lead region
- Lack of experimental information
 - Nature of deformation
 - Degree of mixing
- Complementary experimental approach required.

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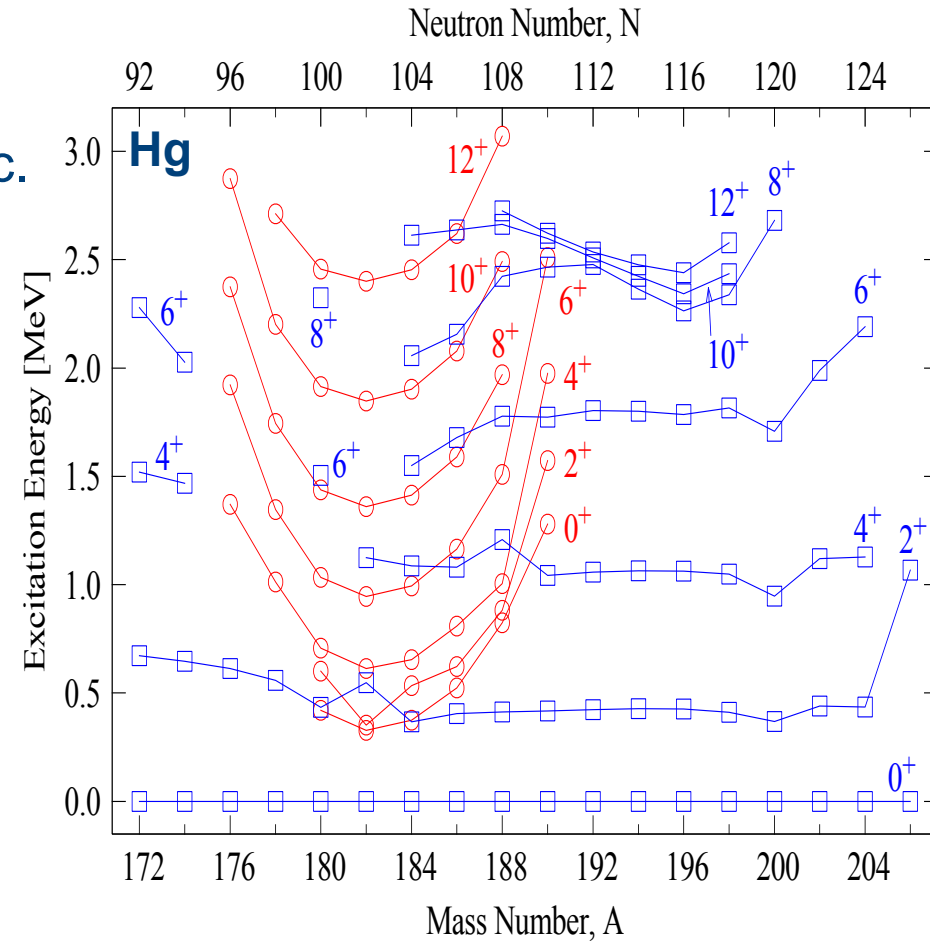
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- Lack of experimental information
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- Complementary experimental approach required.
- Case and point - $^{182,184,186,188}\text{Hg}$ Coulex (IS152)...
In-beam; laser spec.; decay spec.; lifetimes...
then Coulex

A complementary experimental picture: Shape coexistence around $Z=82$

- **Energy-level** systematics show intruder structure, usually parabolic.
 - In-beam and decay spectroscopy

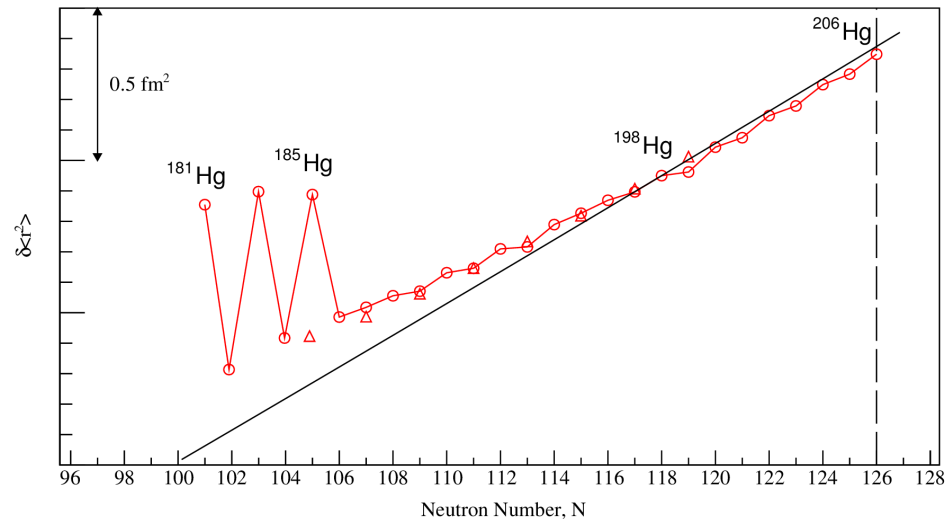
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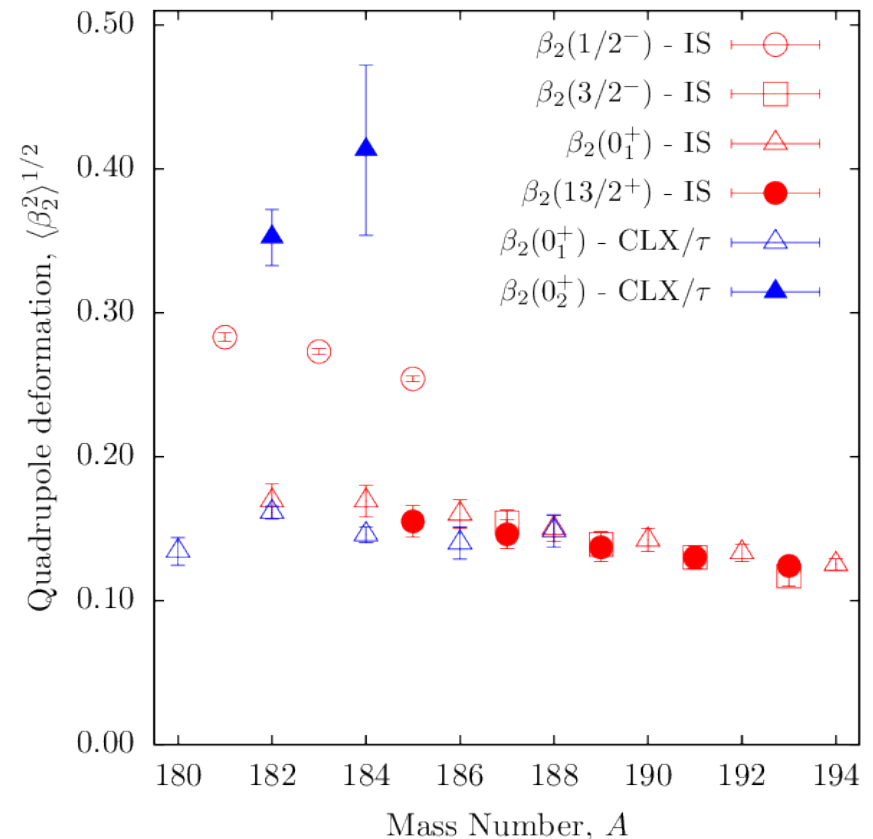
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 - Optical and Laser spectroscopy (!)

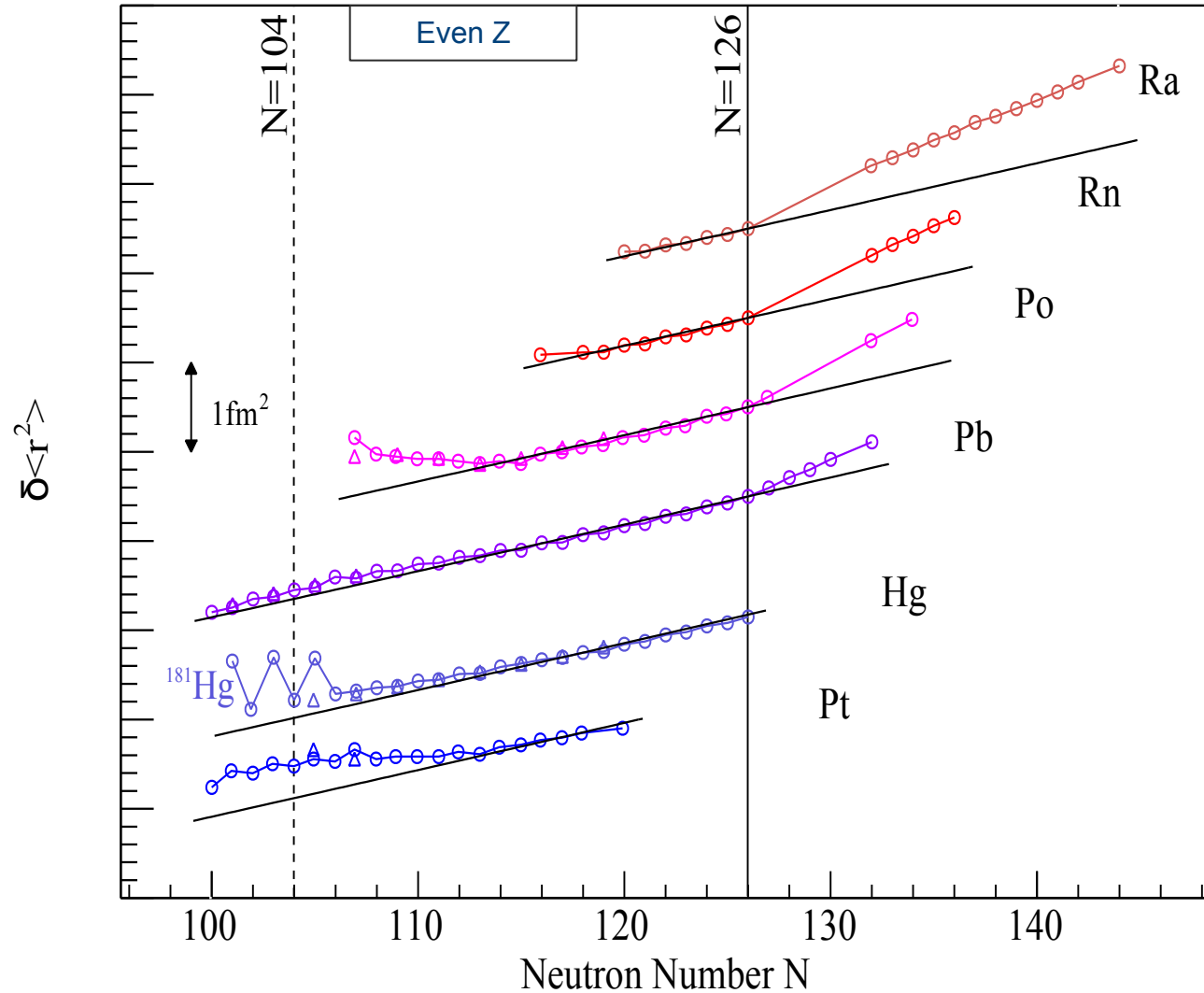


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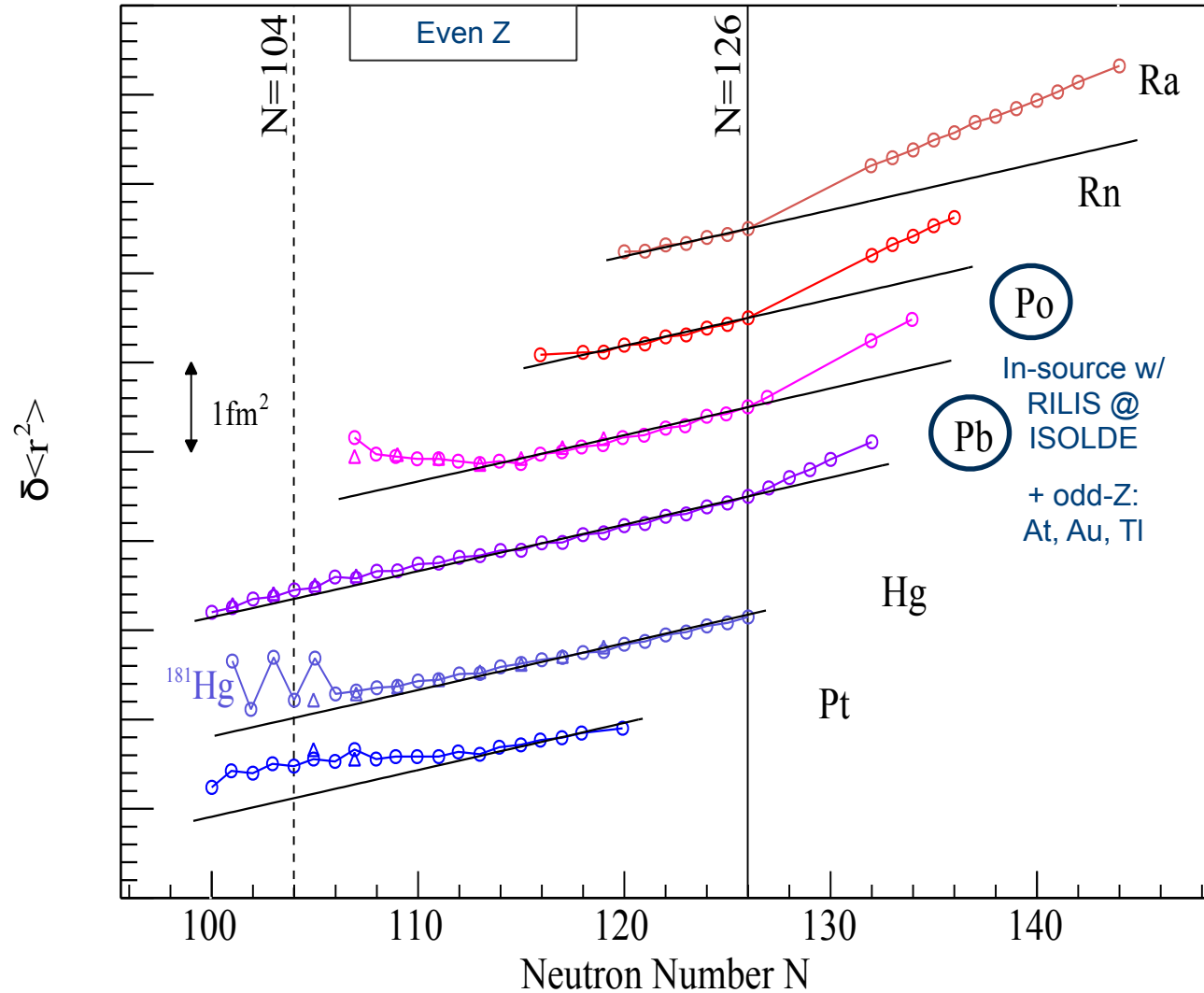
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 - In-beam and decay spectroscopy
- **Charge radii** reveal the onset of deformation.
 - Optical and Laser spectroscopy (!)
- **$B(E2)$'s and quadrupole moments** complete picture of shape.
 - Lifetimes, Coulomb excitation, laser spec.



Mean-square charge radii around Z=82

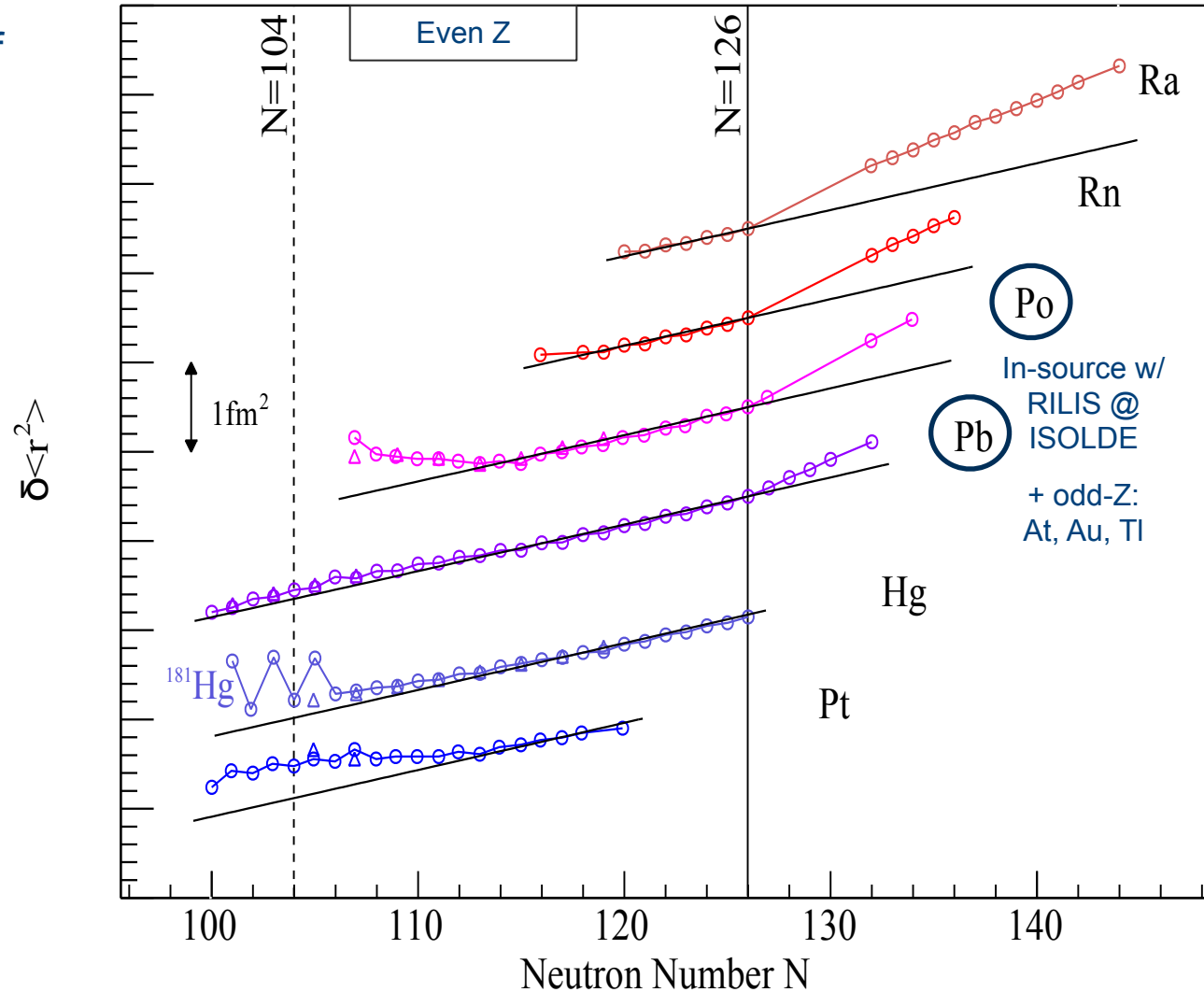


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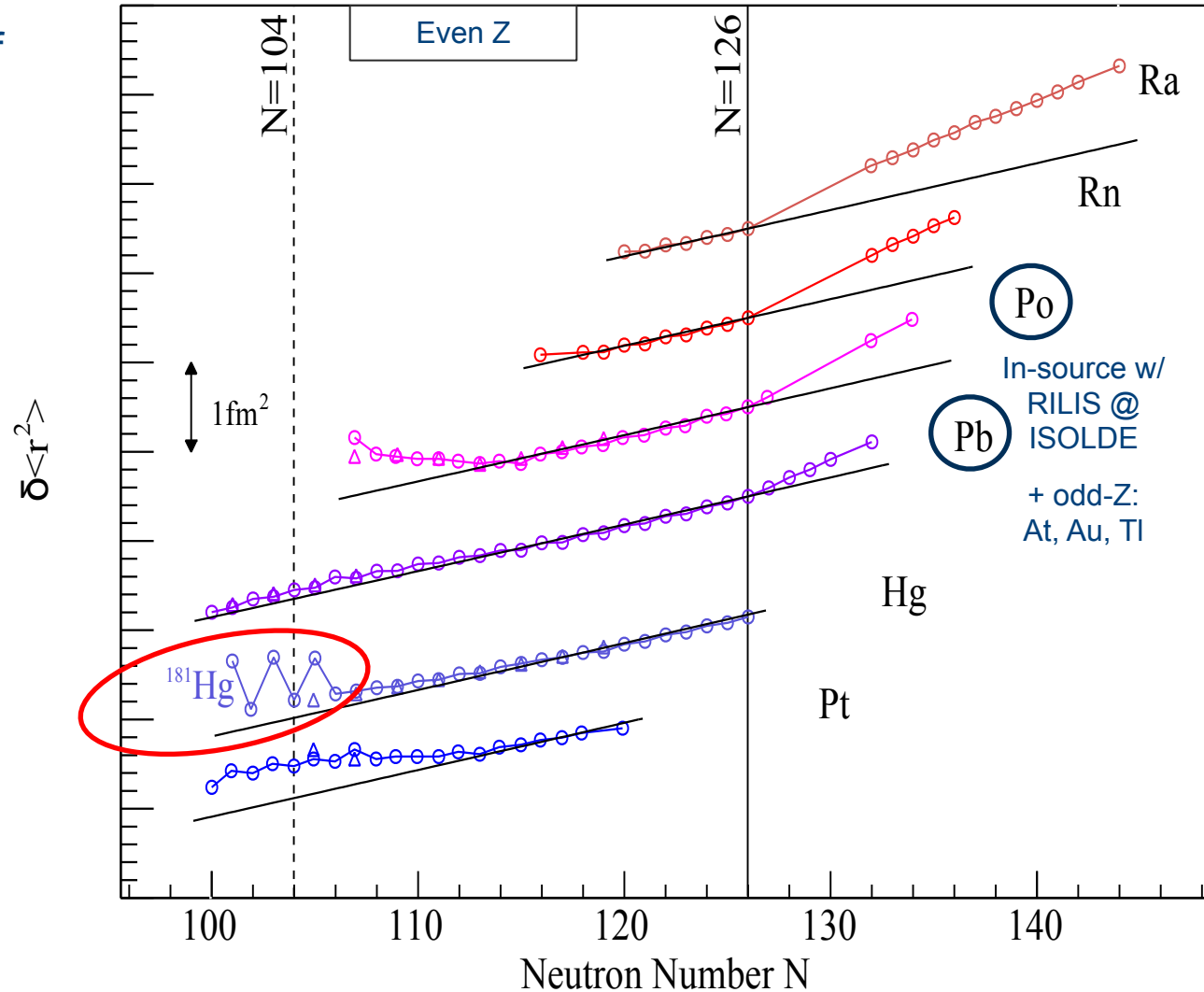
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- Odd-even staggering of charge radii in Hg
- Shape coexistence
- ν -orbitals below N=104



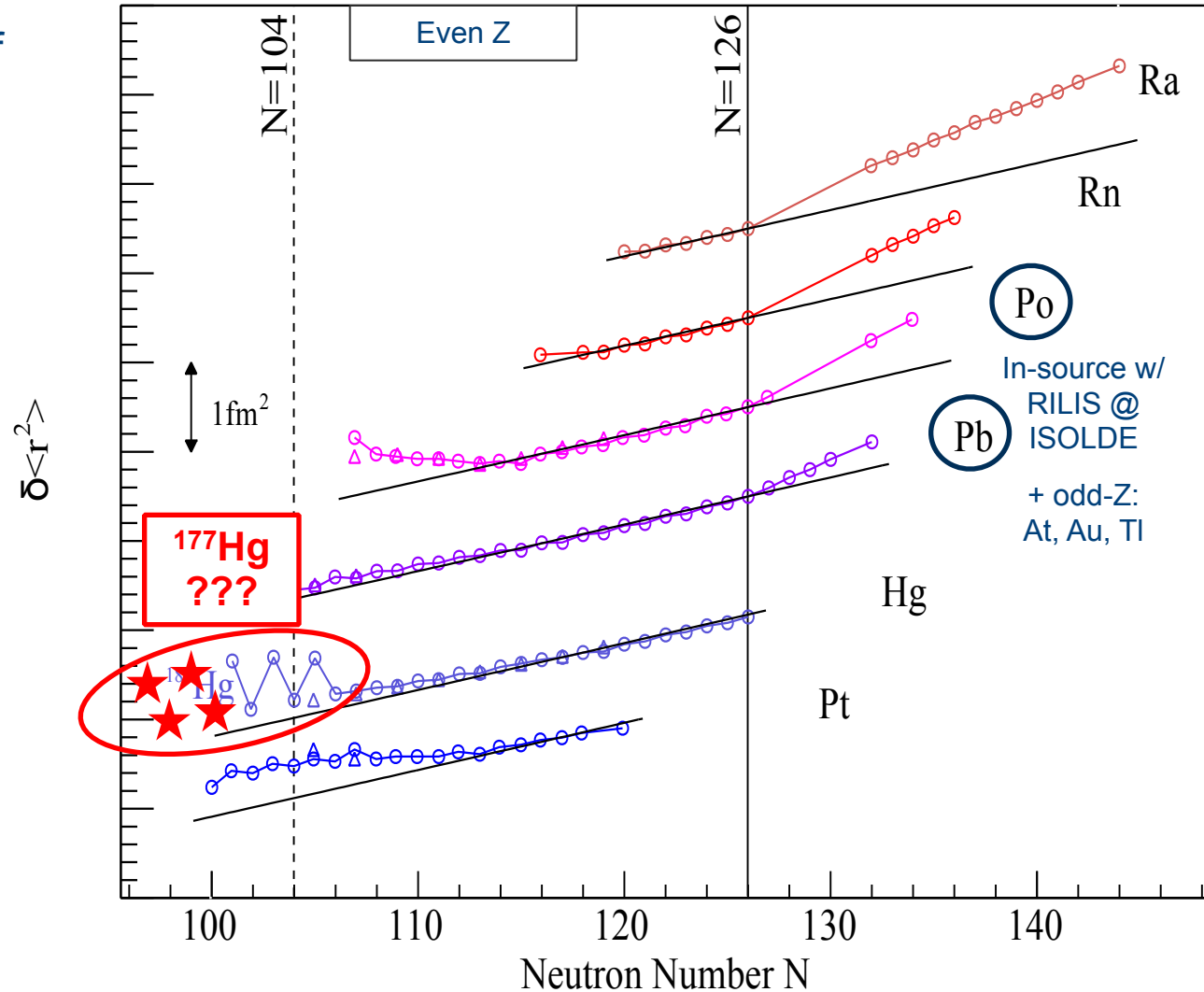
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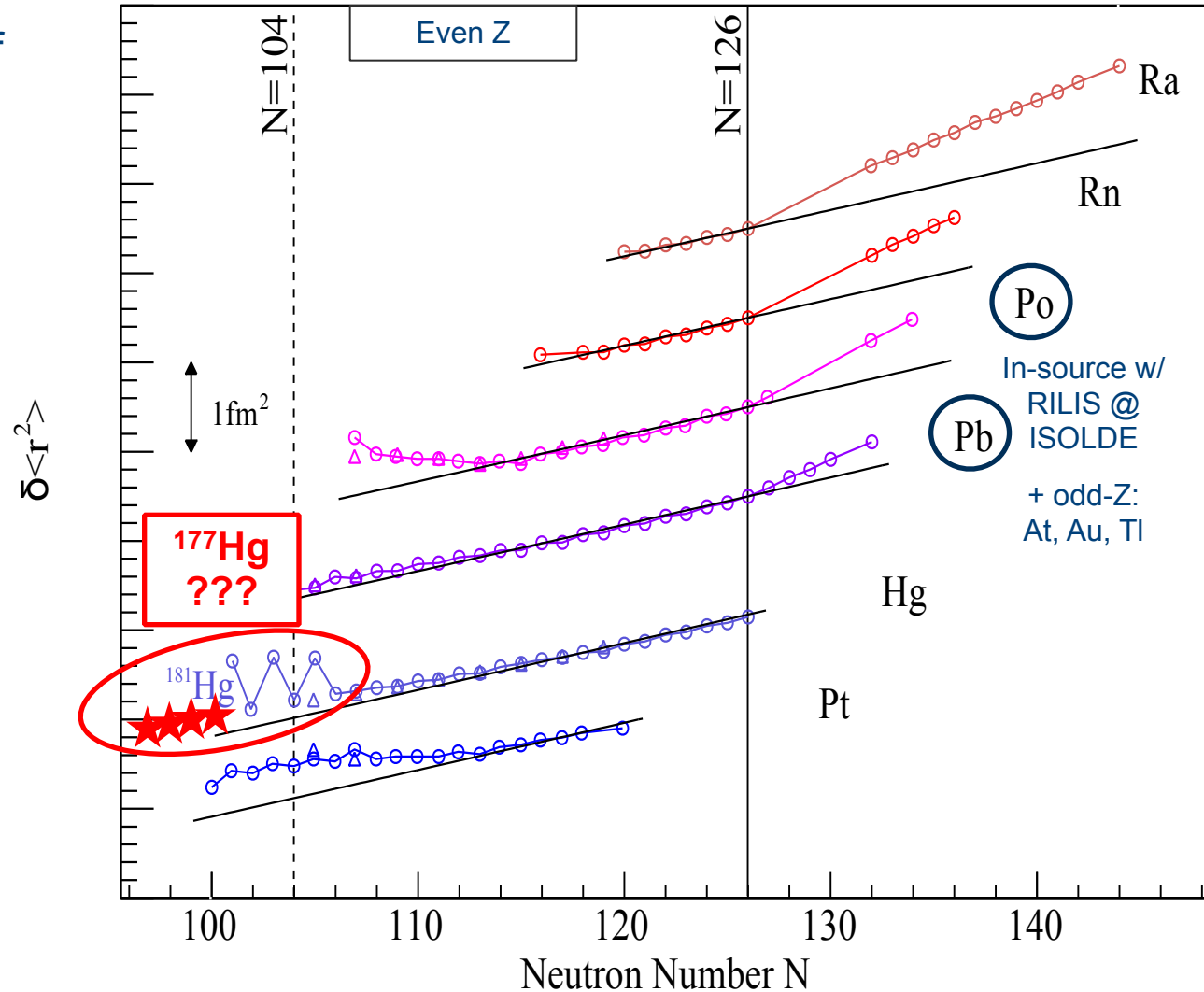
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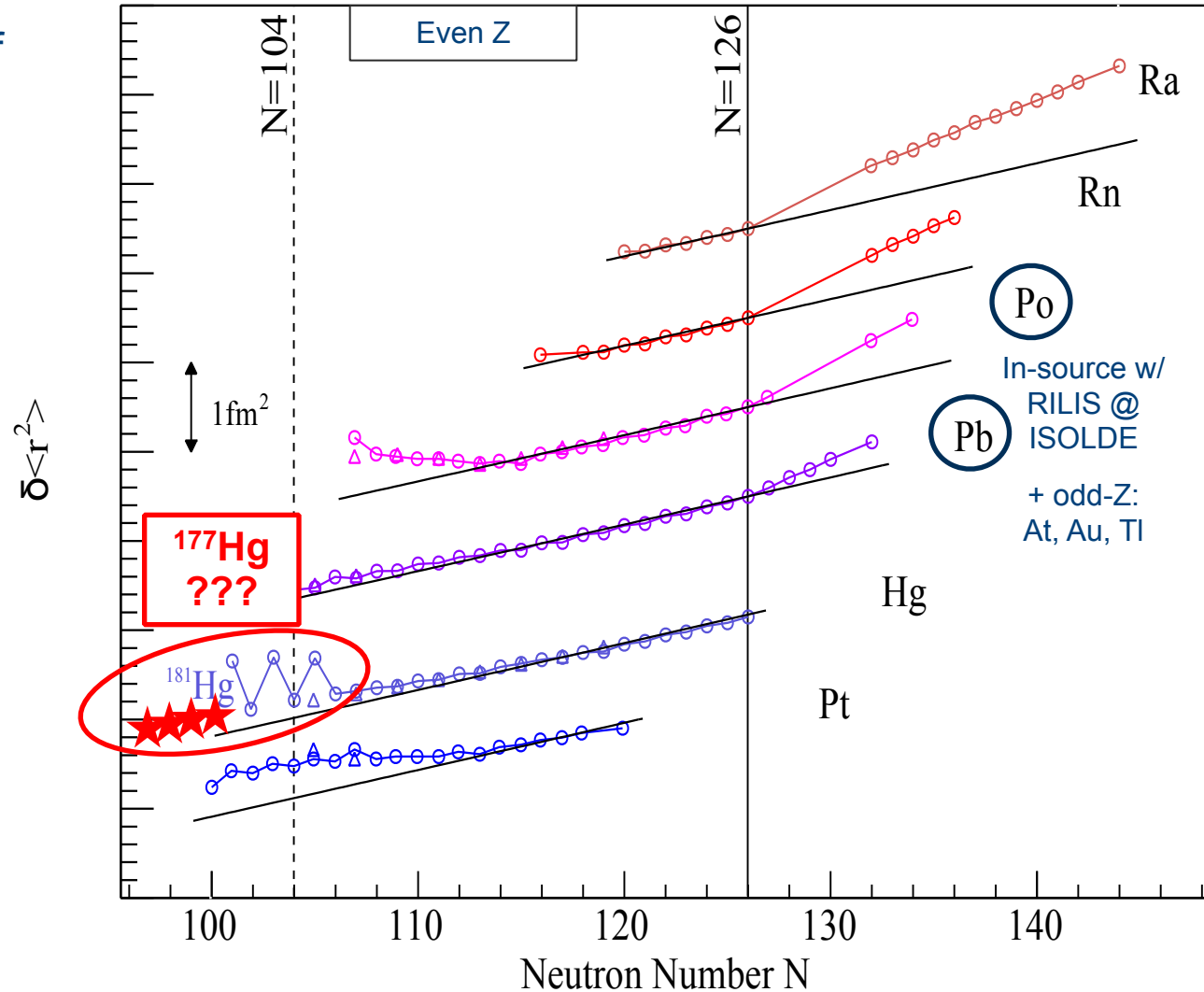
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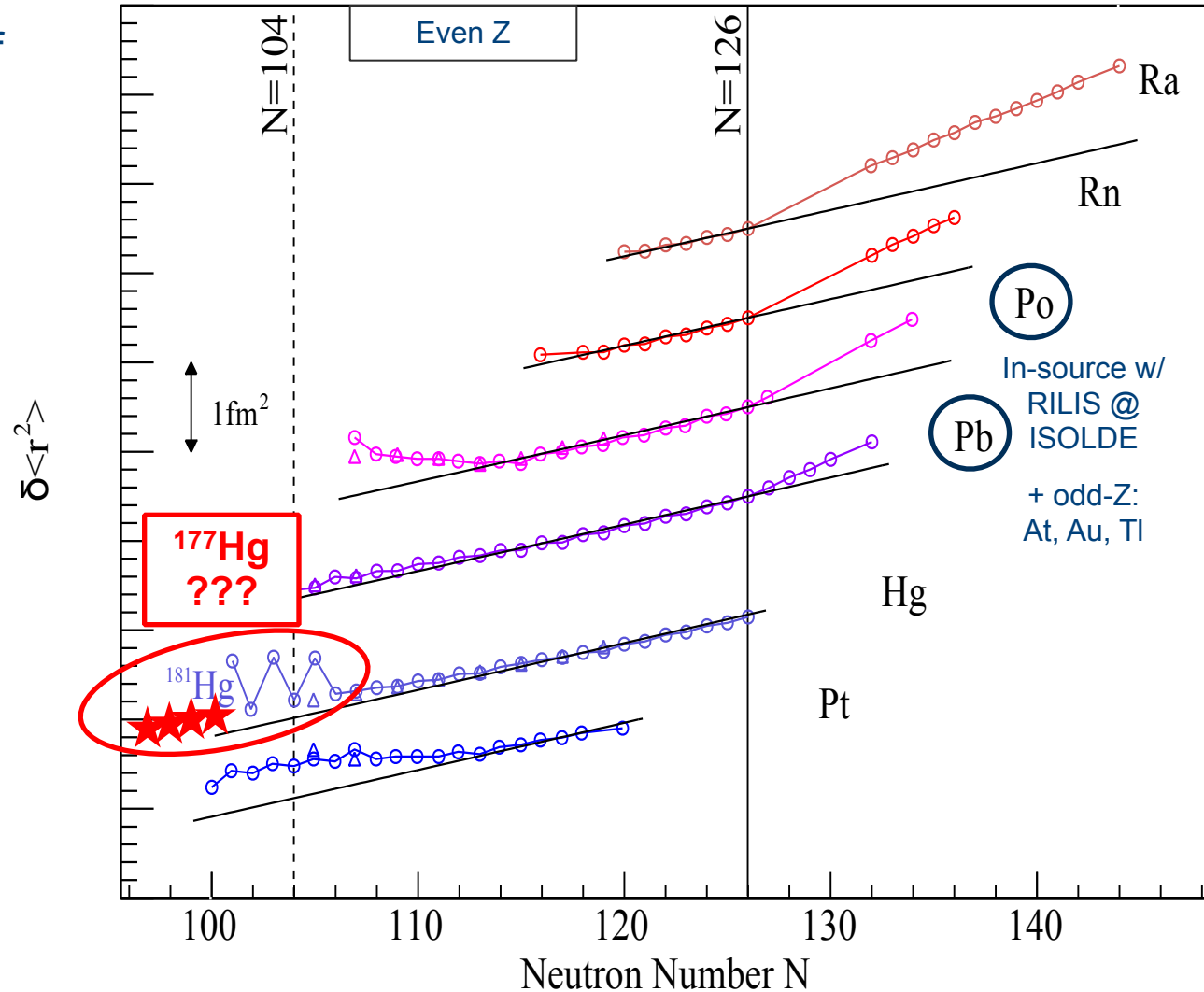
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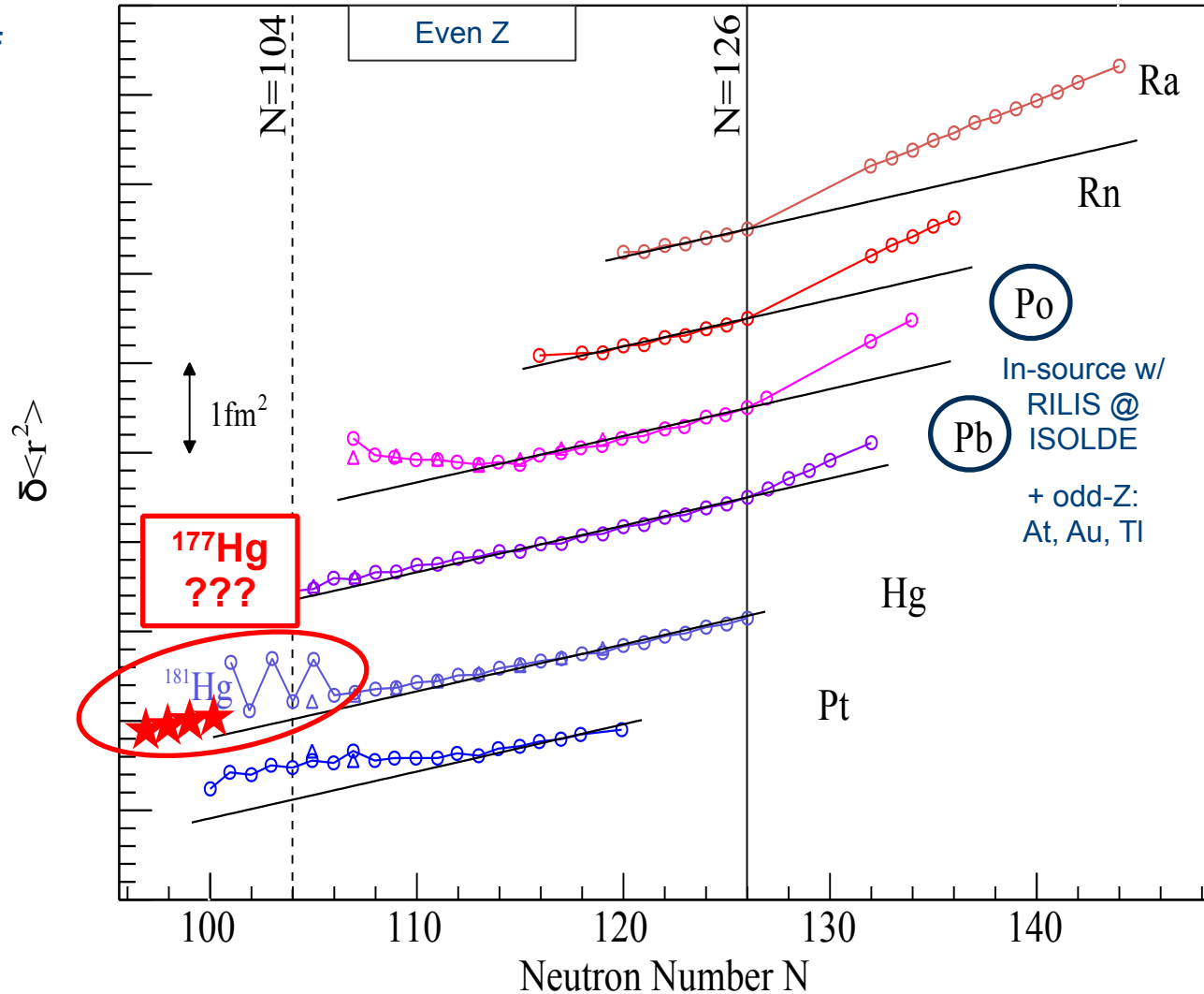
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- **^{177}Hg , ^{178}Hg , ^{179}Hg , ^{180}Hg**



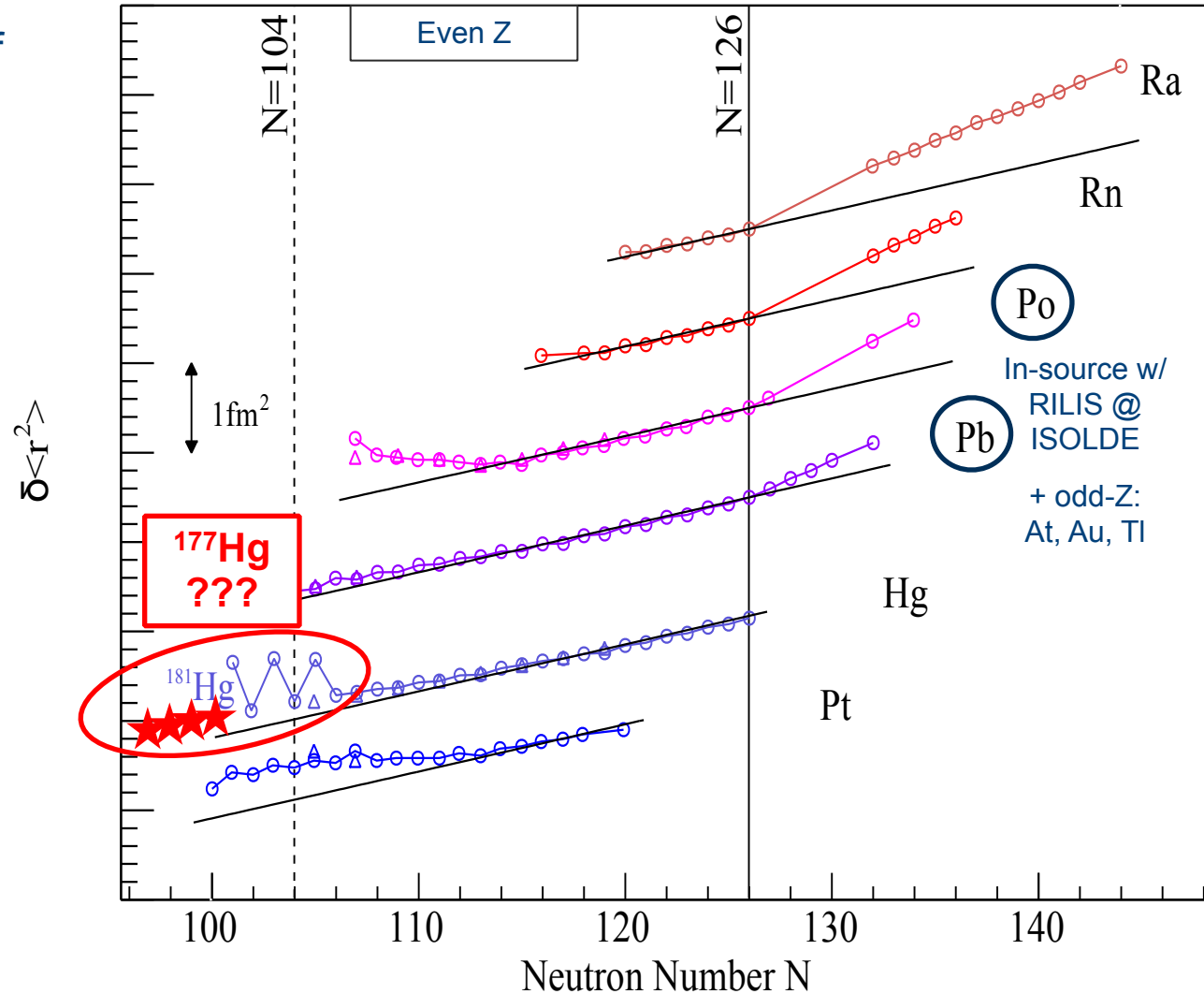
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- “Kink” in charge radii above N=126 for Z \geq 82



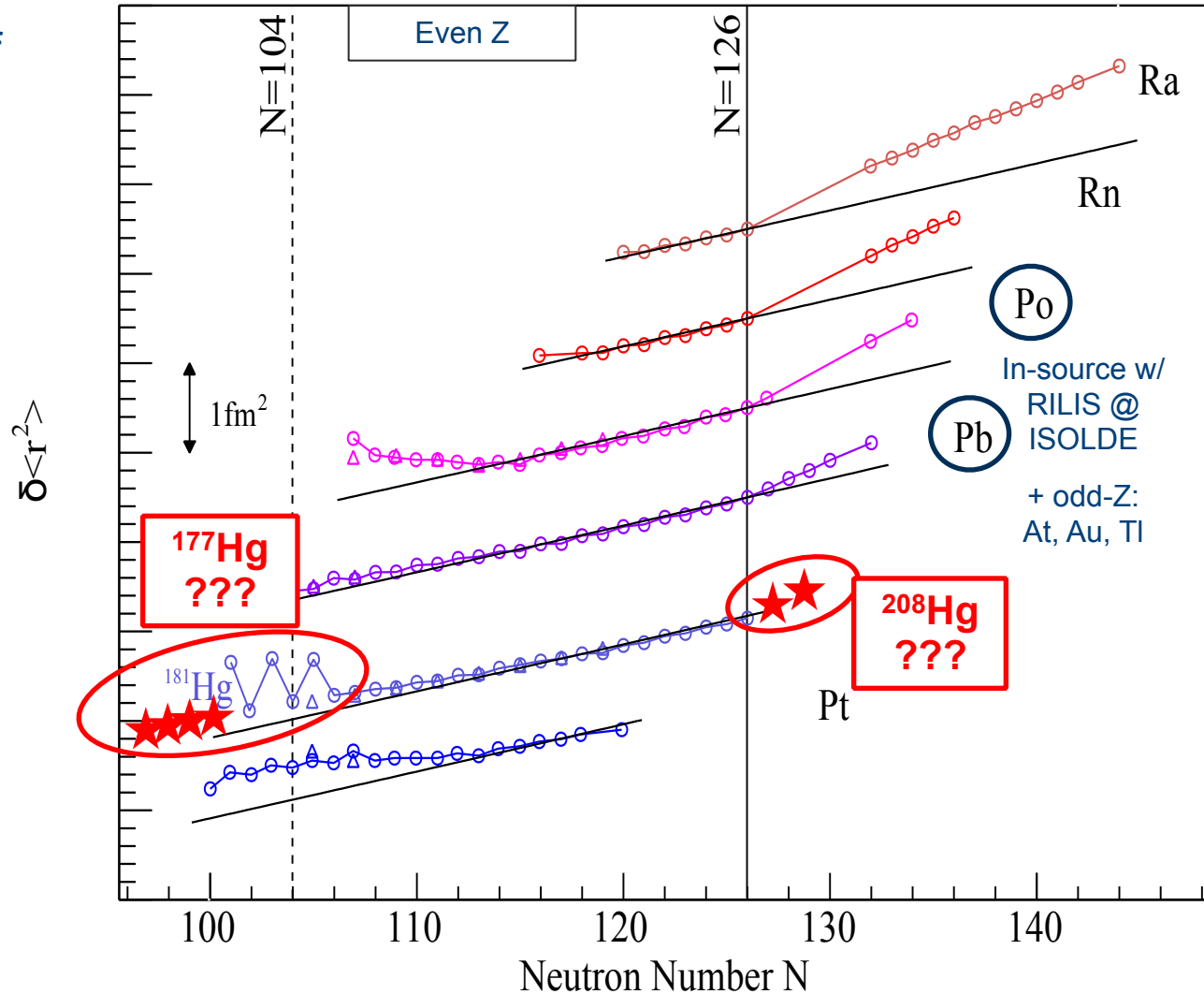
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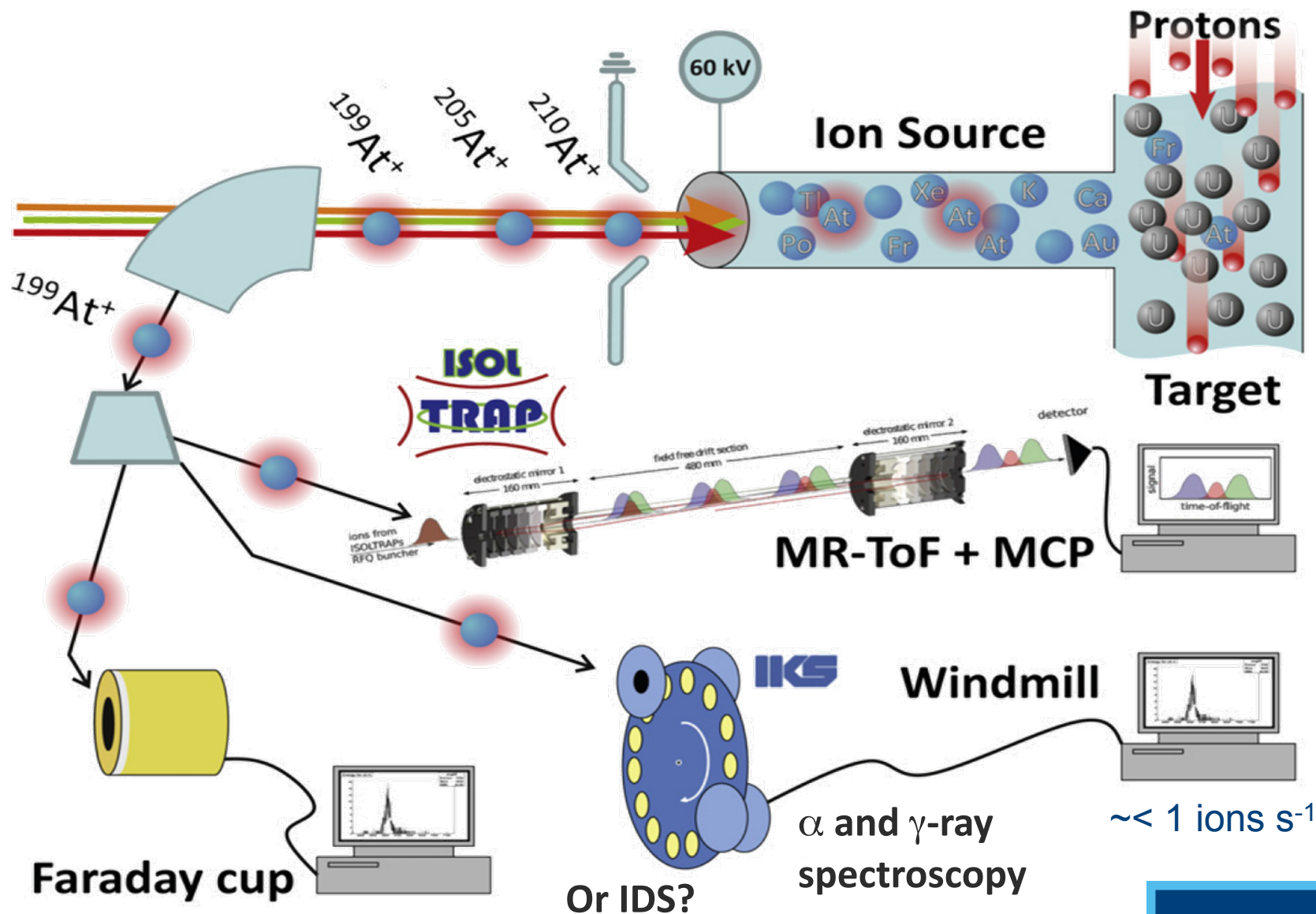


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Population of $\nu(i_{11/2})$?
- **$^{207,208}\text{Hg}$** would represent first measurement in Z<82



Measurement Tools: WM, FC, MR-TOF MS



LOI-153 Tests (21st Aug. – 1st Sept. 2014)

Improve ionisation
efficiency by >10 from
current 0.1%

Part 1

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Coupling of molten Pb target to RILIS

Part 2

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Yields of n-deficient Hg from Pb+VD5 and **UC_x** +**RILIS** targets

Part 3

KU LEUVEN

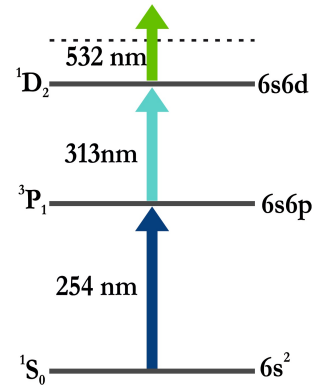
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Part 1

→ 6%

RILIS: Tom Day Goodacre



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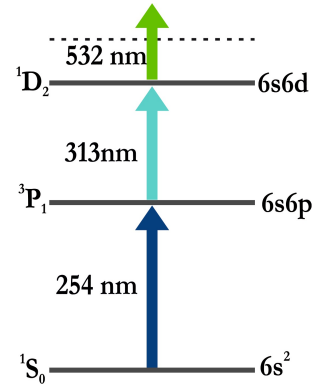
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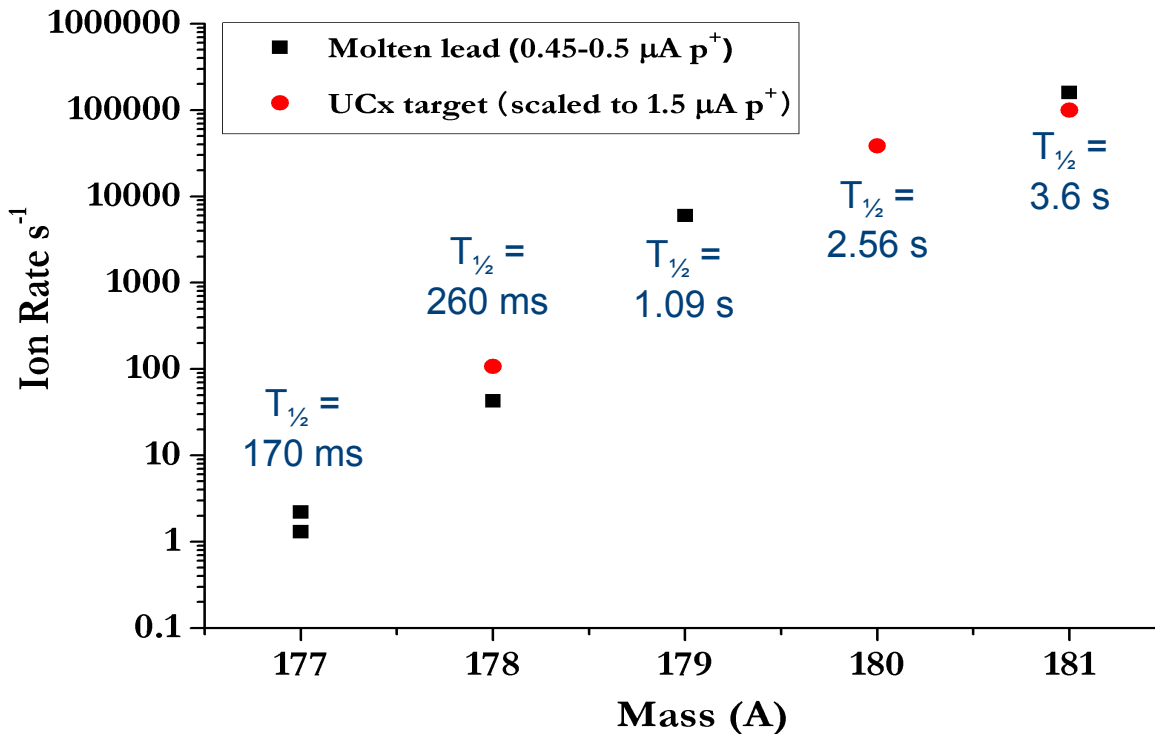
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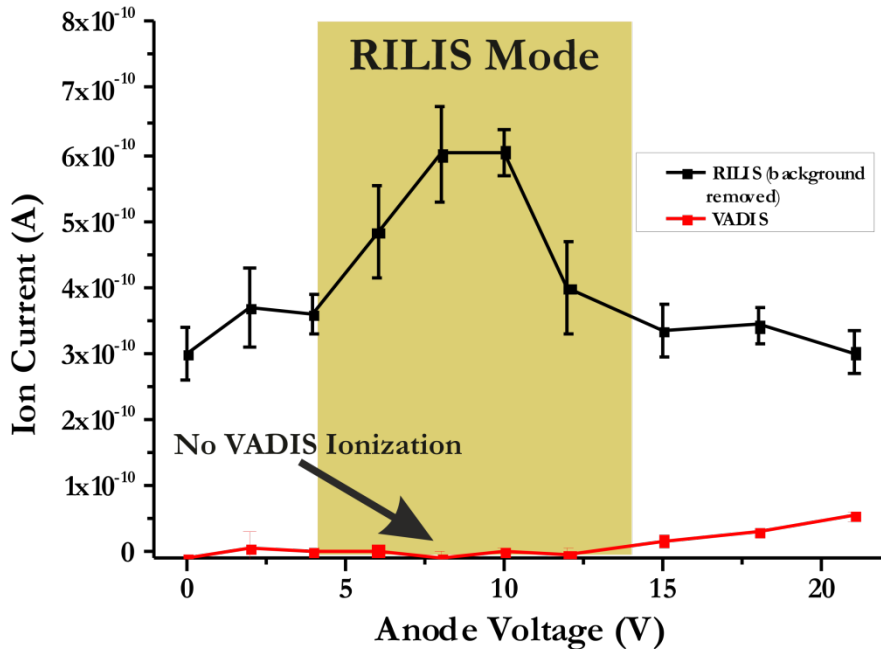
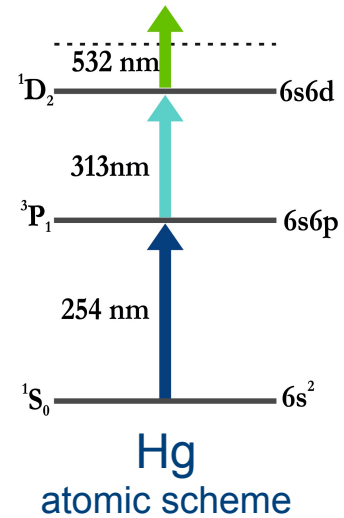
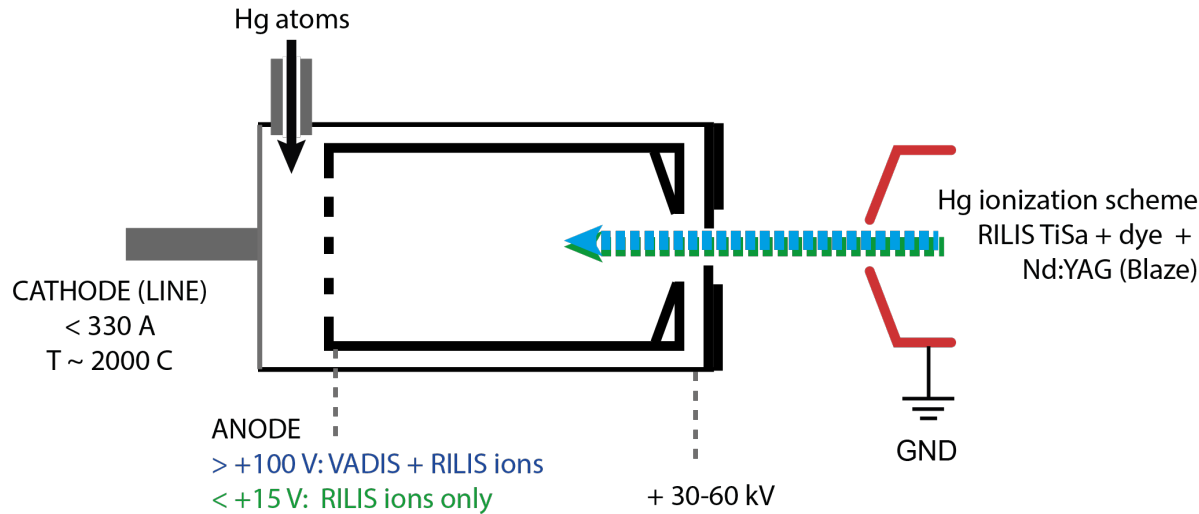


Yields of n-deficient Hg from Pb+VD5 and UC_x +RILIS targets

Part 3

KU LEUVEN

VADIS in RILIS mode with Pb target

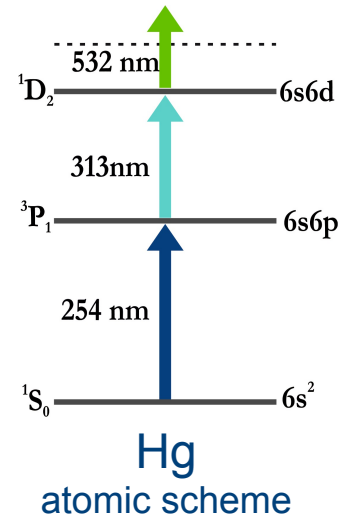


- Anode voltage optimised to have good extraction of RILIS ions, using ^{197}Hg .
- Minimal or no VADIS ionisation <math>< +15\text{ V}</math>.
- +10 V used for on-line tests with ^{178}Hg .

**Selective +
efficient**

Proof of principle: ^{178}Hg

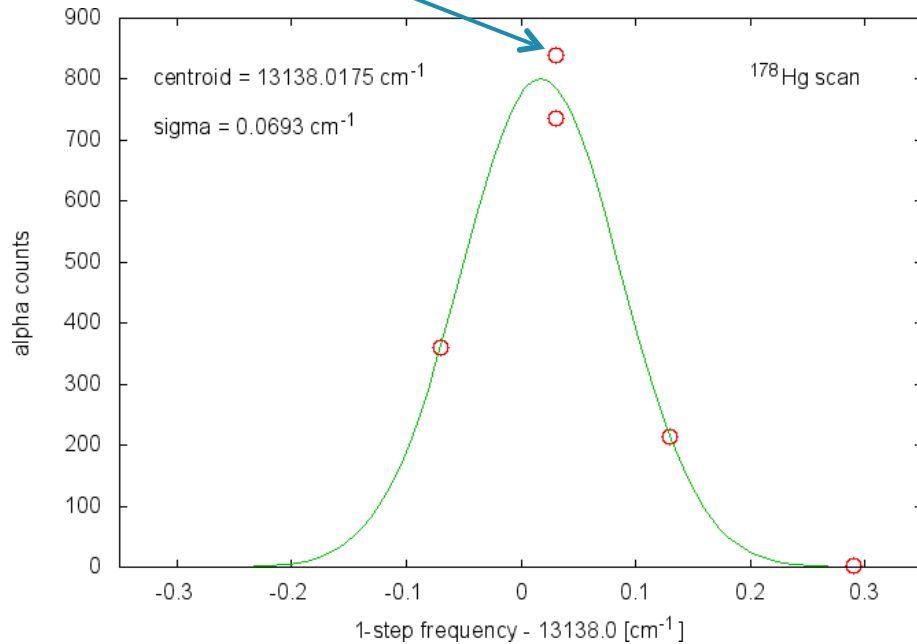
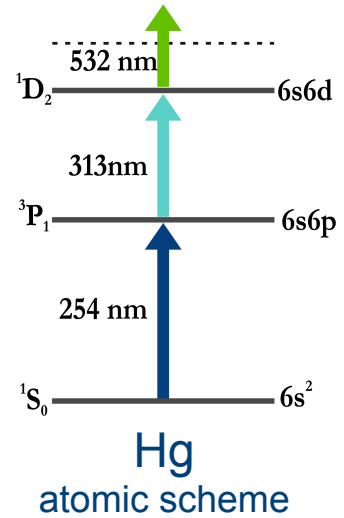
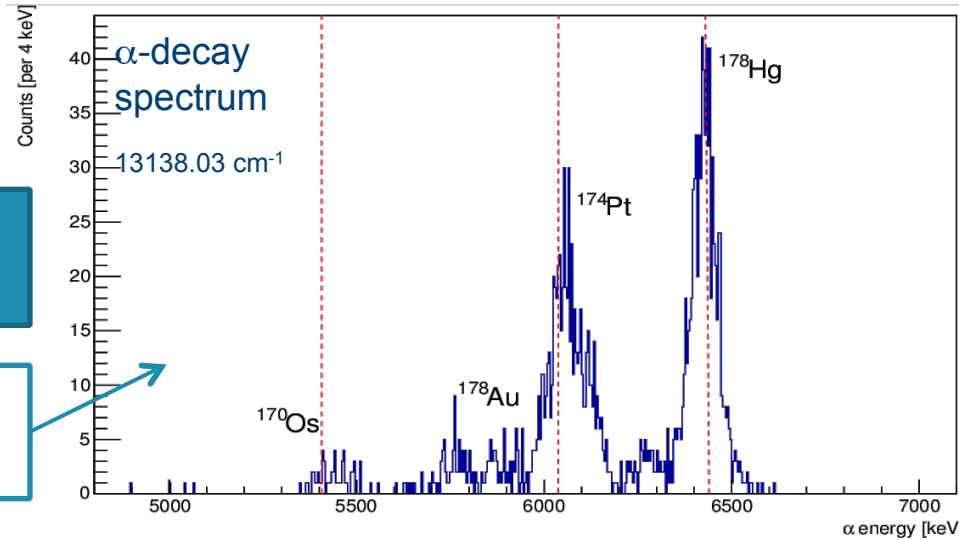
- RILIS mode (+10 V)
- 5 supercycles



Proof of principle: ^{178}Hg

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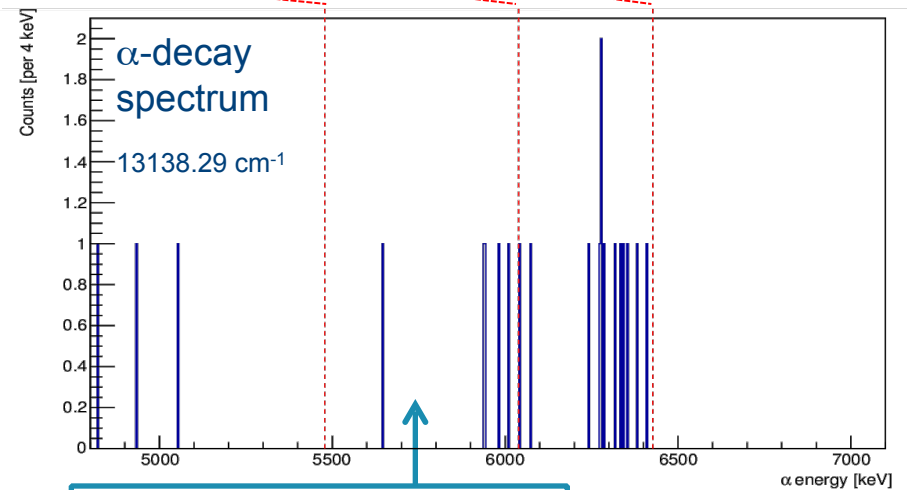
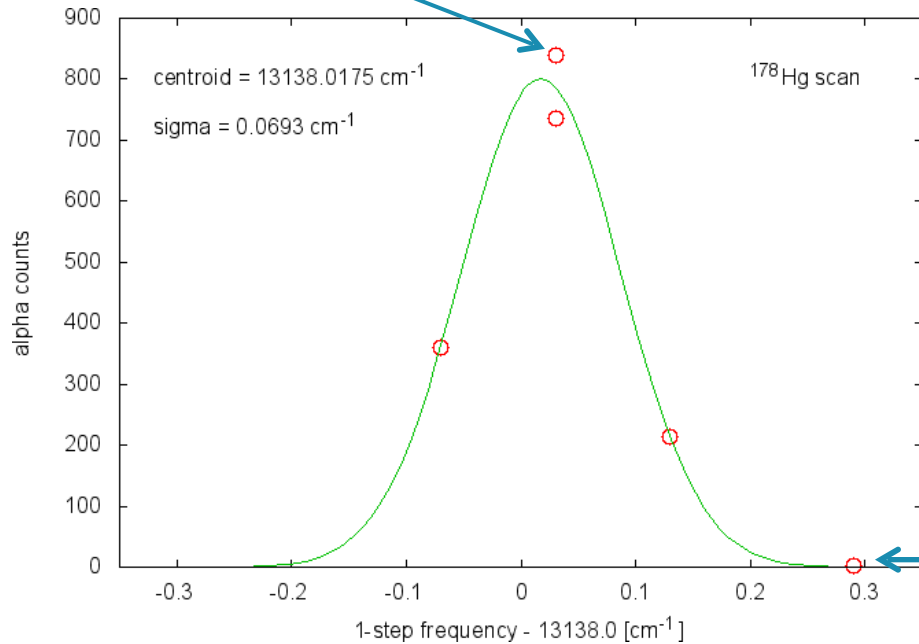
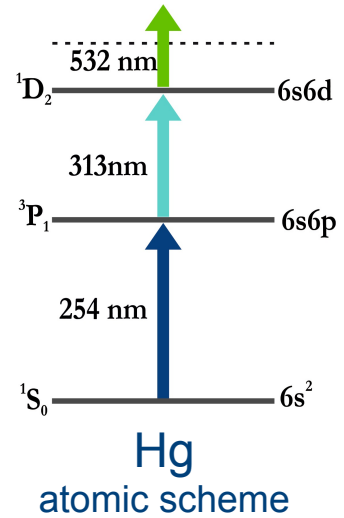
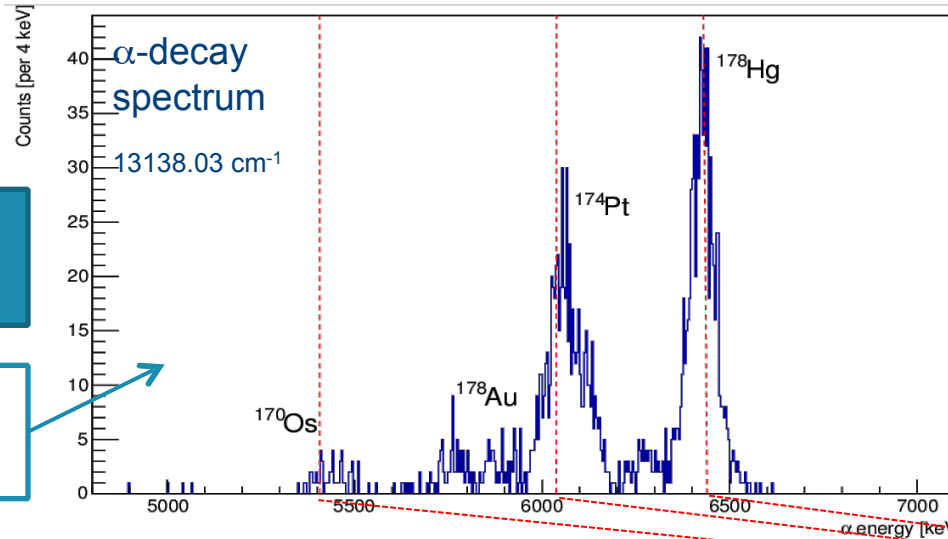
Found resonance in broadband mode



Proof of principle: ^{178}Hg

- RILIS mode (+10 V)
- 5 supercycles

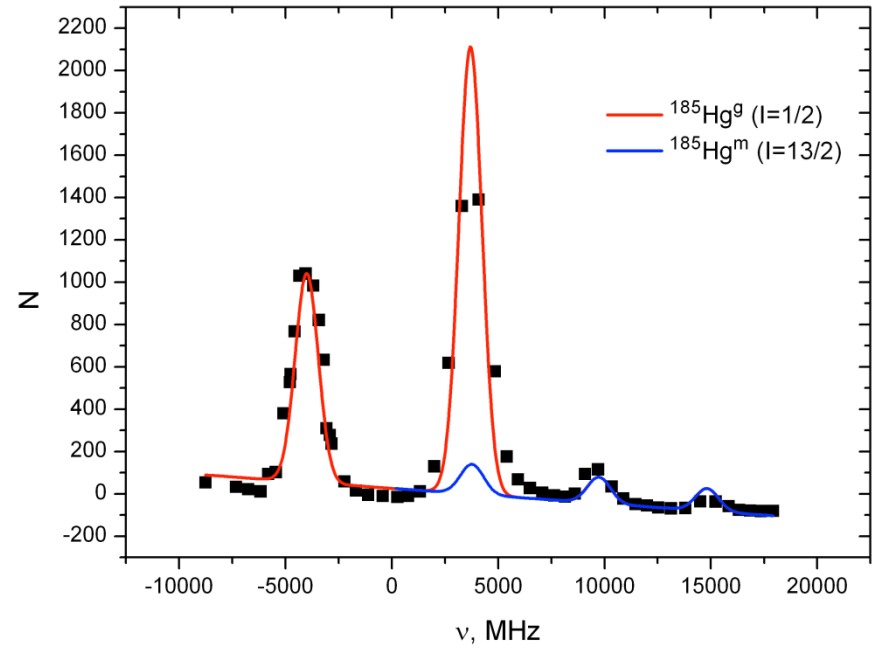
Found resonance in broadband mode



Found background level... Almost zero!

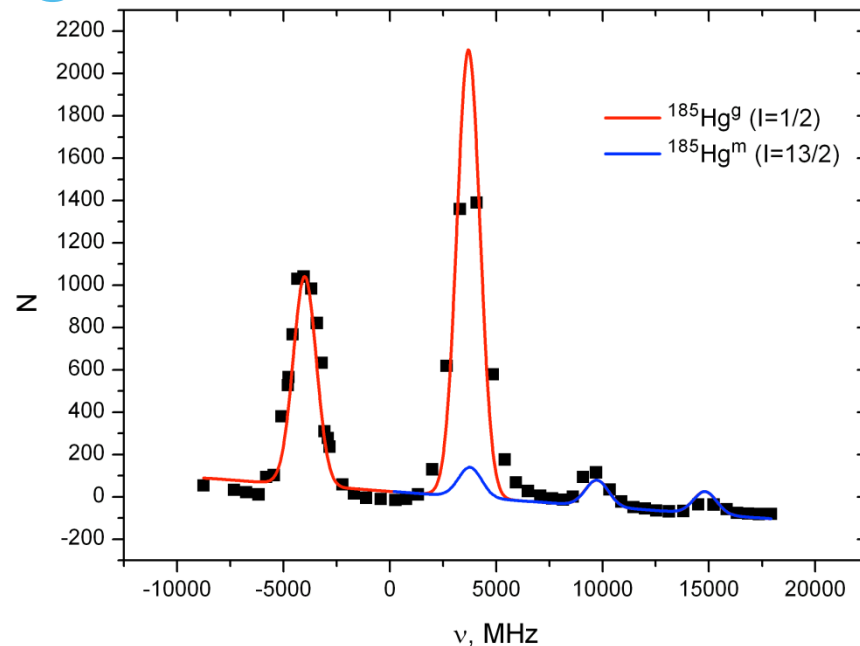
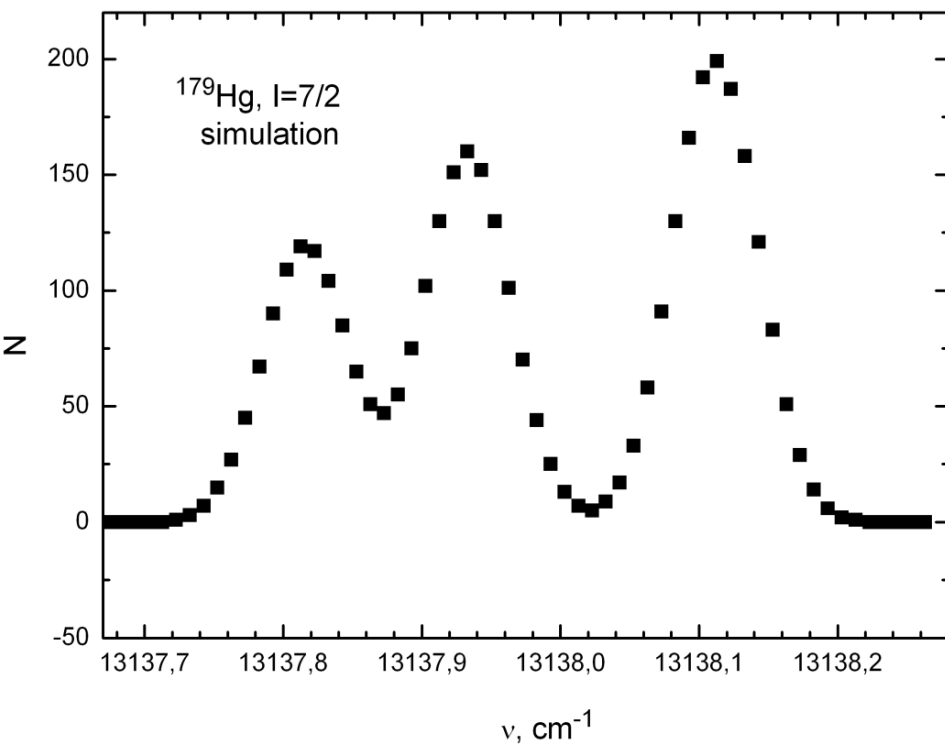
Proof of principle: ^{185}Hg

- HFS of ^{185}Hg was measured on FC
 - Separation of isomer and ground state possible
 - Relative production observed



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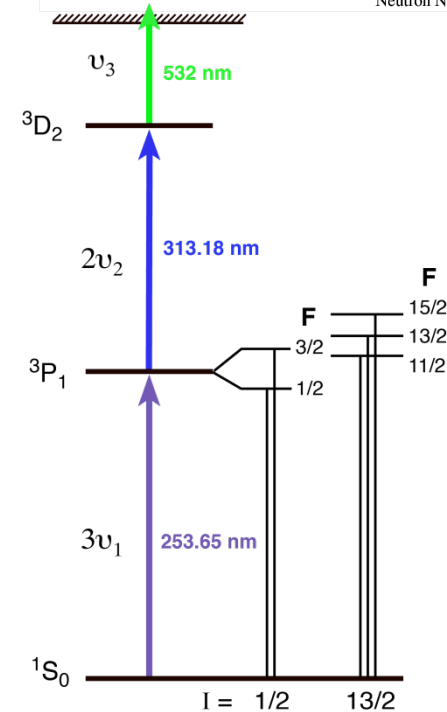
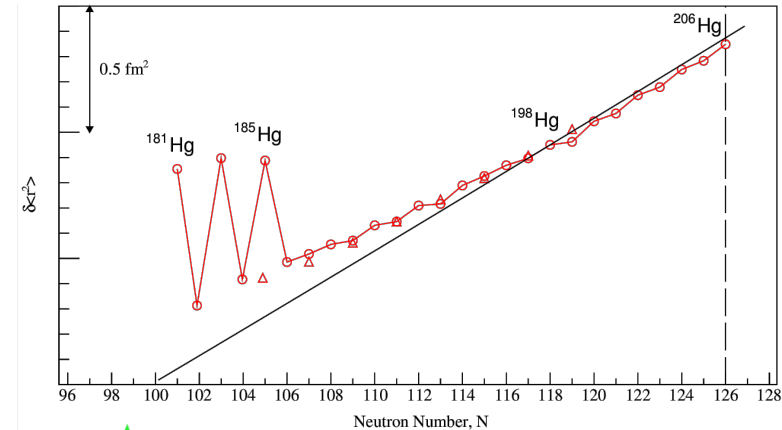


- Simulation of ^{179}Hg ground-state splitting with measured resolution
 - Both IS and HFS measurements are feasible

Beam-time request

A	δv (253.7 nm)	notes	Yield (Pb)
177	?	≥ 4 scans; HFS+IS	0.9 ions/s
179	?	≥ 4 scans; HFS+IS	3×10
181	✓	2 scans; look for 13/2+ isomer	1.5×10
178	?	≥ 3 scans; IS	77 ions/s
180	?	≥ 3 scans; IS	9×10
182	?	2 scans; current IS for 546.1 nm	4×10
183-197	✓	Not requested	--
198	Reference	2 scans per shift	--
199-206	✓	Not requested	--
207	?	≥ 4 scans; HFS+IS	>10
208	?	≥ 3 scans; HFS+IS	~ 20 ions/s

Target: Molten Pb + VADIS(<15 V) + RILIS
Supercycle: 0.45 μA and ~ 40 pulses long

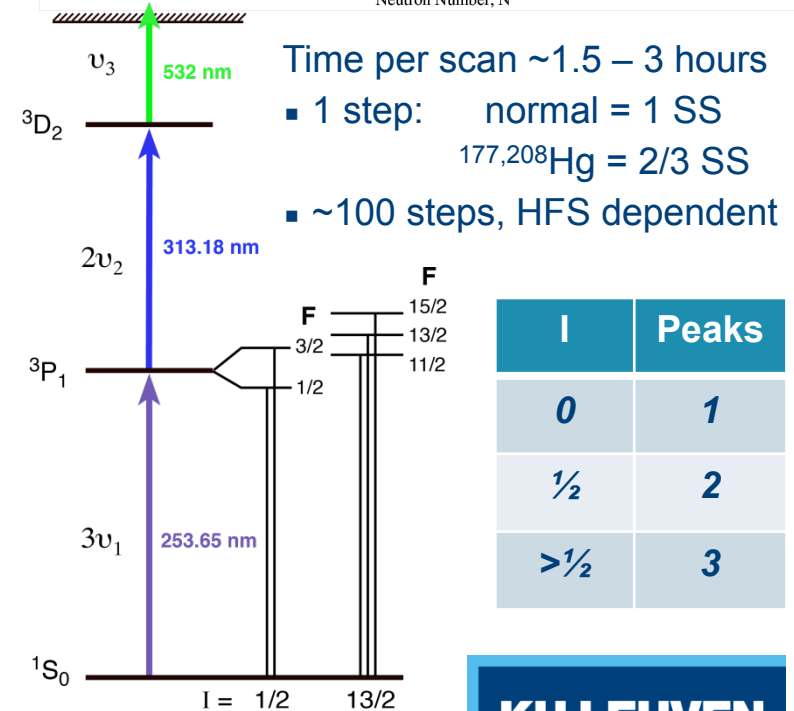
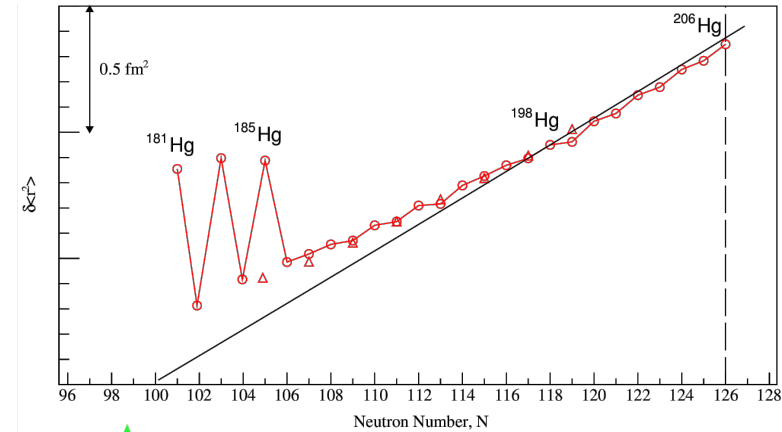


* Extrapolated
† Measured in IS588 (Aug 2014)

Beam-time request

A	min # scans	hours	shifts
177	4	34	6 (Windmill)
179	4	10	
181	2	4	
178	3	10	3 (Windmill)
180	3	7	
182	3	7	
183-197	--	--	
198	Reference	2 per shift	2 (Faraday Cup)
199-206	--	--	
207	4	8	3 (MR-ToF MS)
208	3	16	

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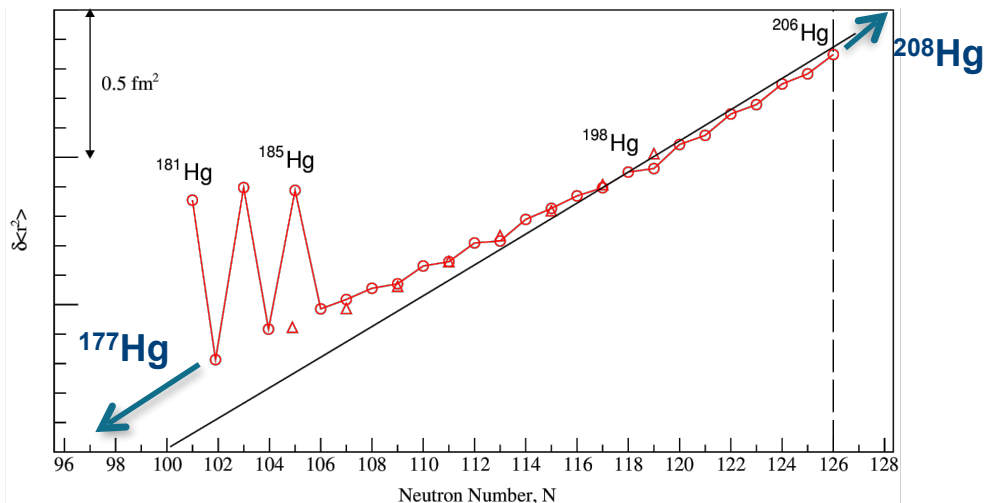


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Summary

IS and HFS measurements: 12 shifts +
Reference measurements: 2 shifts +
Setup and optimisation: 2 shifts =
16 shifts

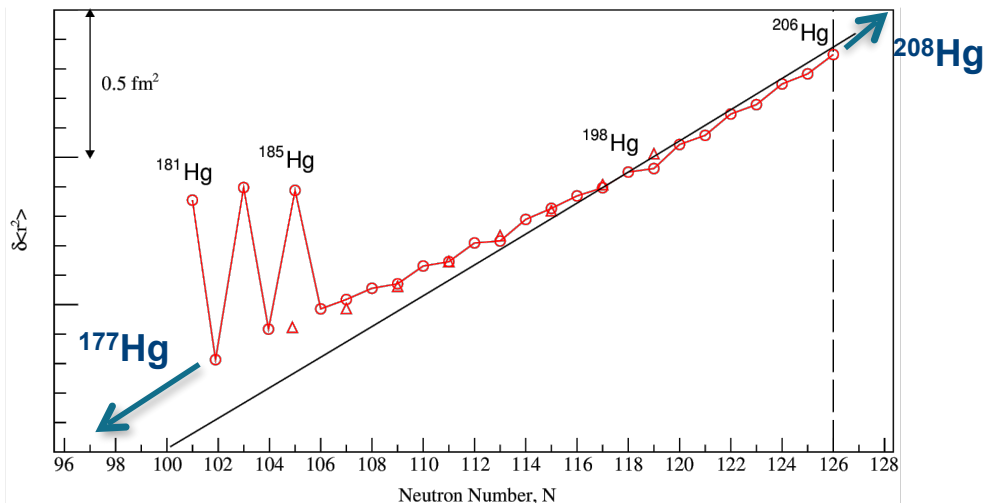
- Investigate odd-even staggering of charge radii in ***n*-deficient** Hg isotopes
- Investigate charge-radii kink **above N=126** shell closure in Hg
- Tested and proved with **Pb + VADIS (<15V) + RILIS (¹⁷⁸Hg)**
- Measured HFS and isomer separation in ¹⁸⁵Hg
- UC_x yields feasible for *n*-deficient, but **Fr contamination** at A=207,208



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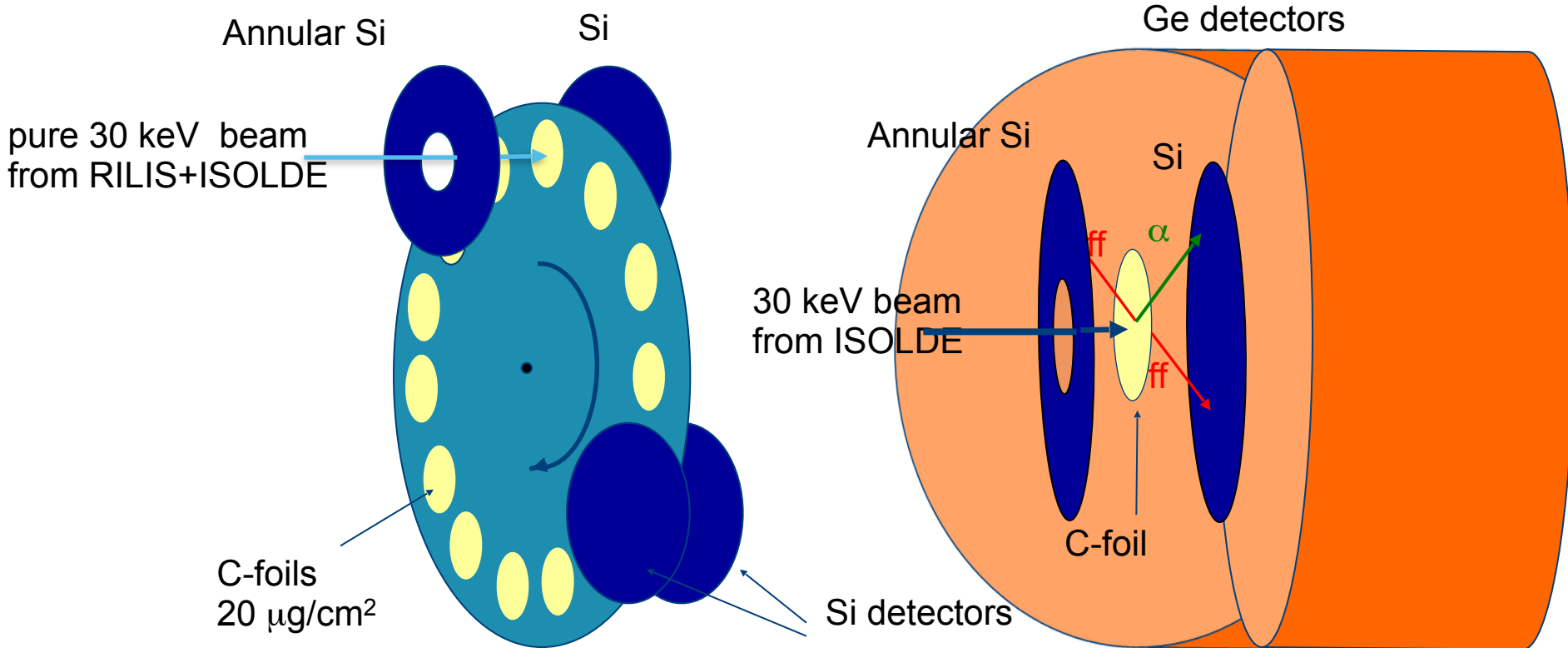
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Thank you!

Bonus slides

Windmill System at ISOLDE

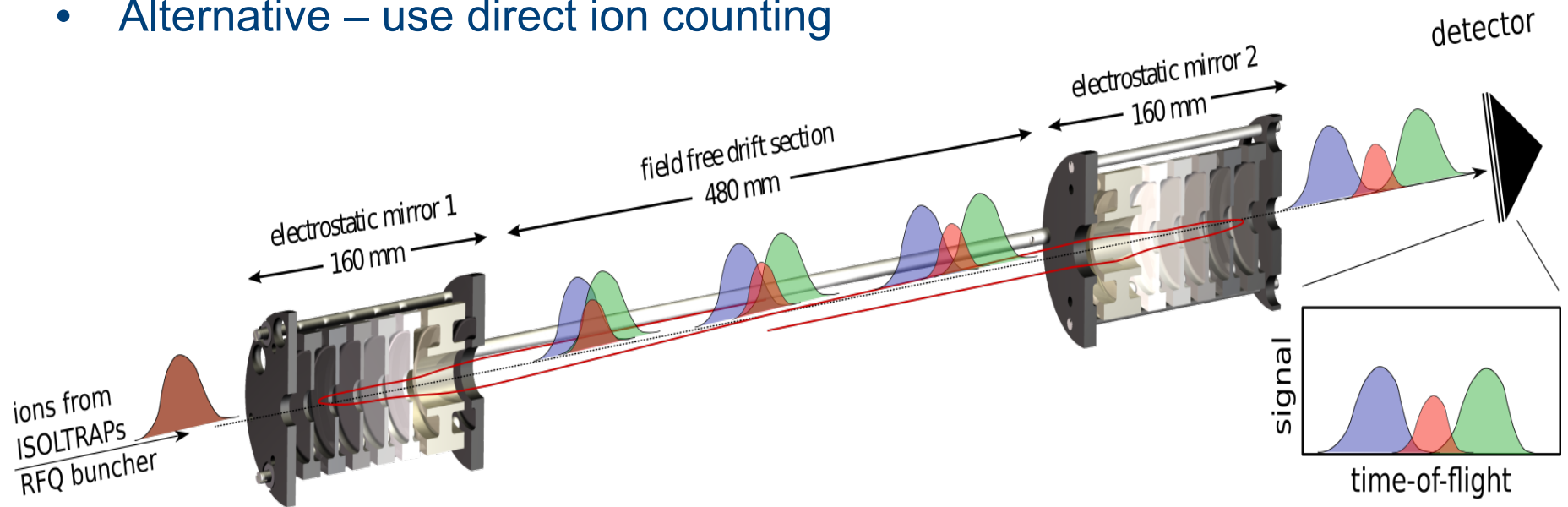


Setup: Si detectors from both sides of the C-foil

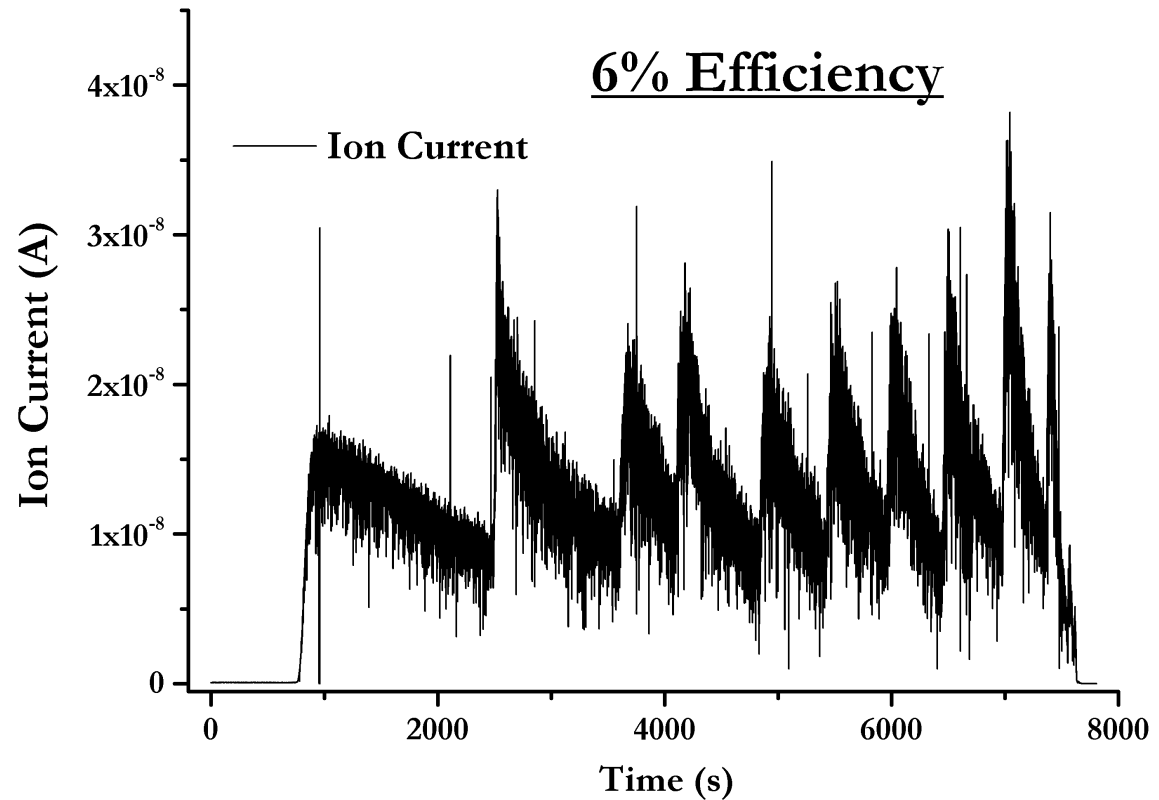
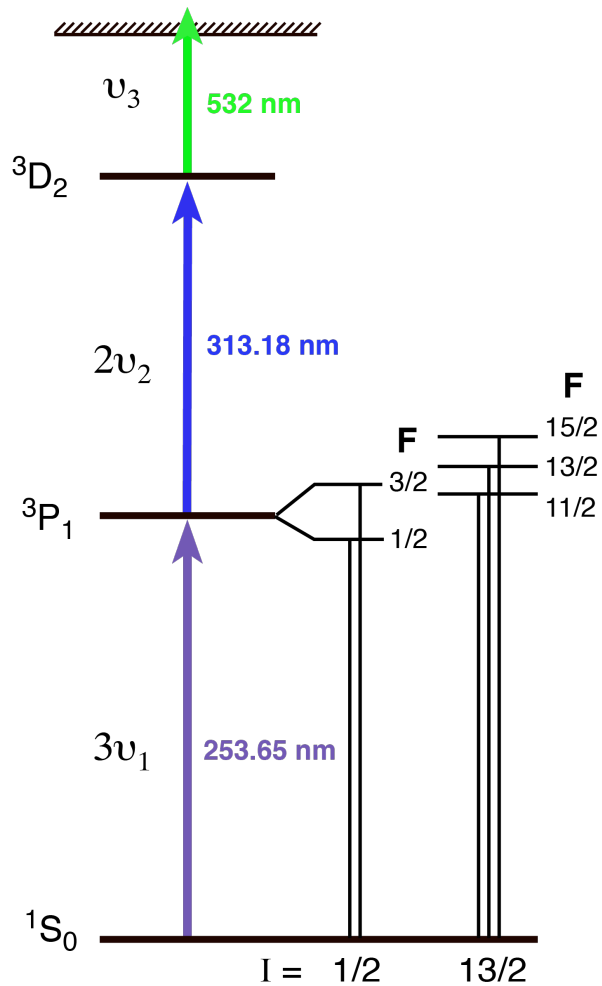
- Large geometrical efficiency (up to 80%)
- α -gamma coincidences
- Simple setup & DAQ: 4 PIPS (1 of them – annular)

Multi-Reflection Time-of-Flight Mass Spectrometer (MR-ToF)

- The WM technique requires detection of α -decay to count.
- Not practical for long-lived or stable isotopes (or for β -decaying) i.e. $^{207,208}\text{Hg}$!!
- Alternative – use direct ion counting



New ionisation scheme - Hg



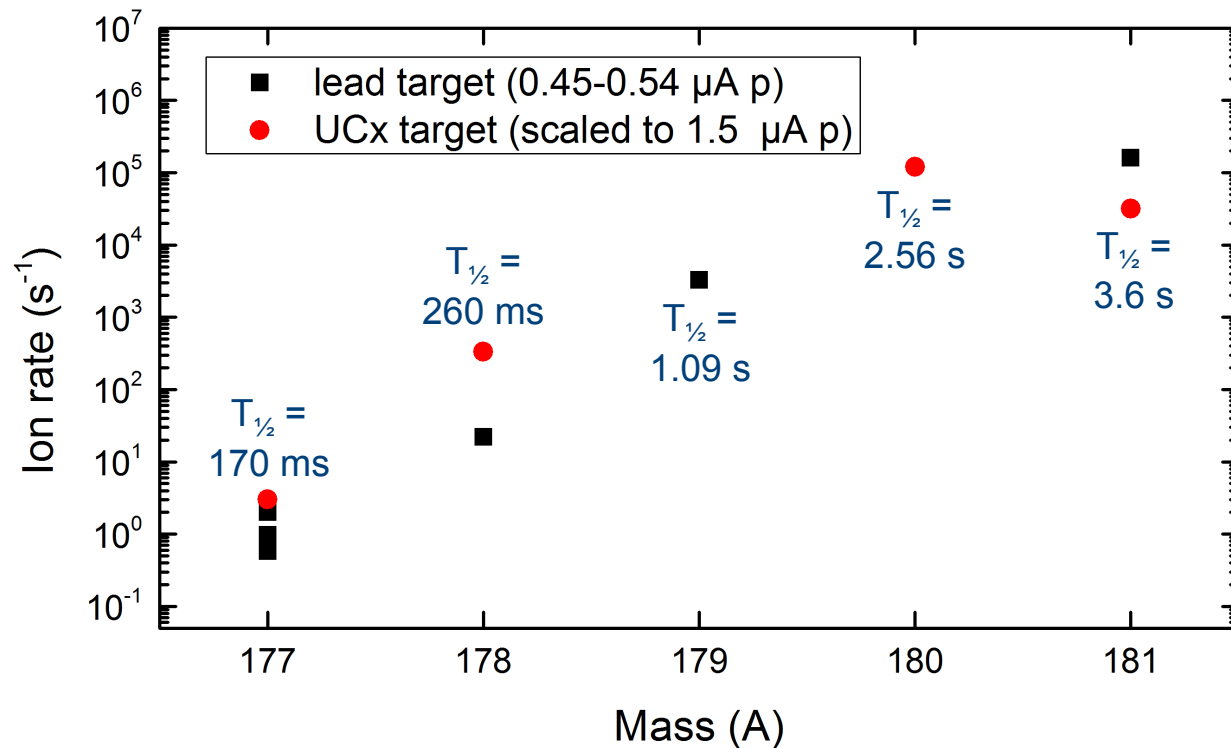
$^{207,208}\text{Hg}$ yields

- TISD group yield checks* ($\sim 100\%$ pure from gamma ID) -
 - ^{207}Hg : **6×10^4 ions/ μC** @ $0.09 \mu\text{A}$ with 54% transmission
- IS588[†] at IDS with betas -
 - $A = 208$: ~ 100 ions/s @ $0.45 \mu\text{A}$...
- Confirmed with gamma ID -
 - $^{208}\text{Hg} = \sim 20\%$ of total beta activity = **~ 20 ions/s**
 - Also present: ^{208}Pb , ^{208}Po and $^{192}\text{Au}^{16}\text{O}$
 - Laser selectivity in VADIS(+5 V) mode can reduce contamination

LOI-153 Tests (21st Aug. – 1st Sept. 2014)

- Coupling of molten Pb target to RILIS
- Investigate slow release of Pb target
- Yields of n-deficient Hg from Pb+VD5

Phase 1



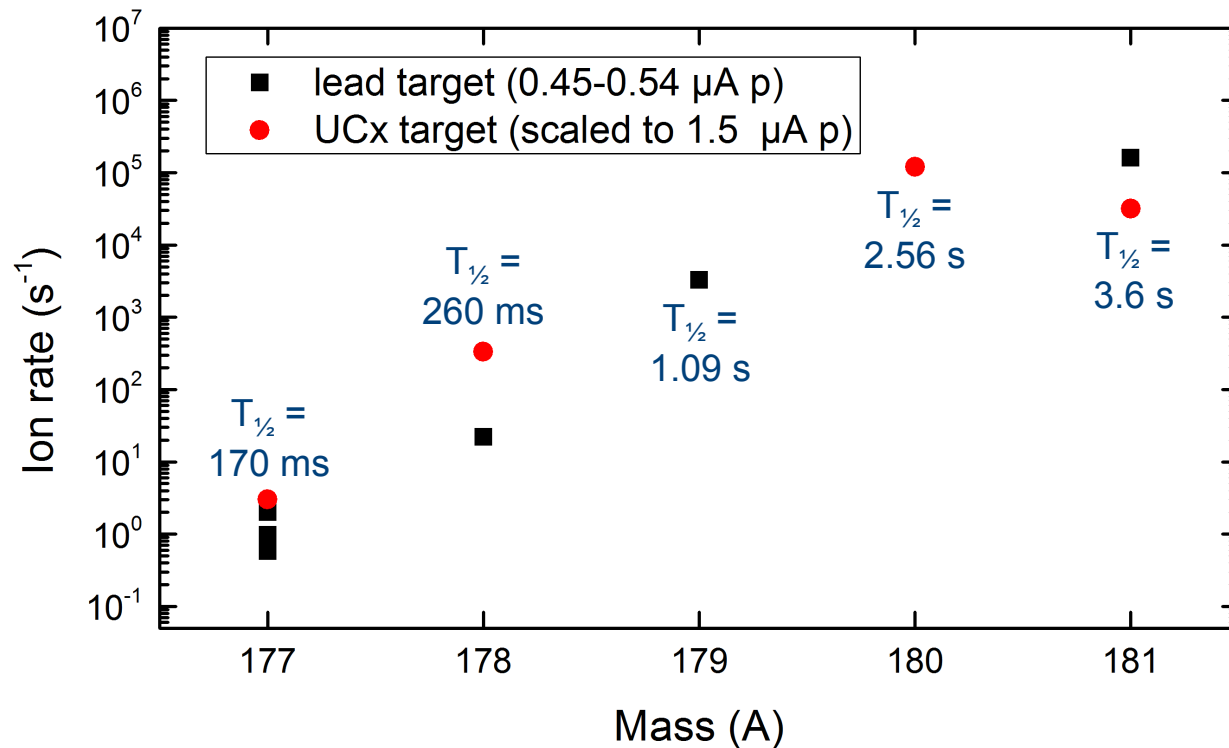
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Yields of n-deficient Hg from UC_x+RILIS

Phase 2

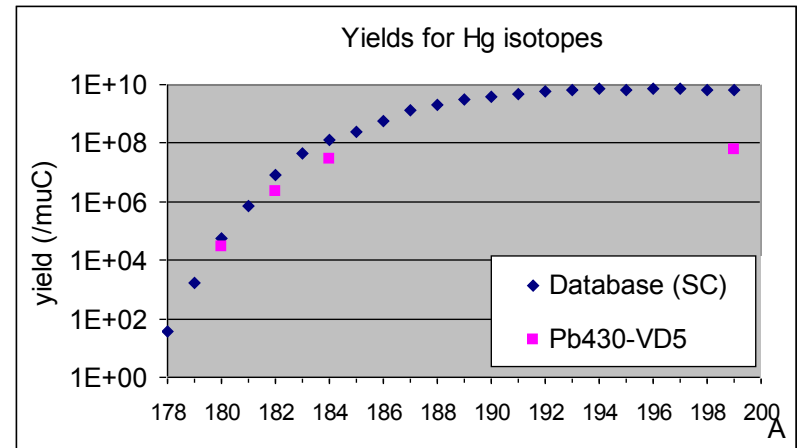
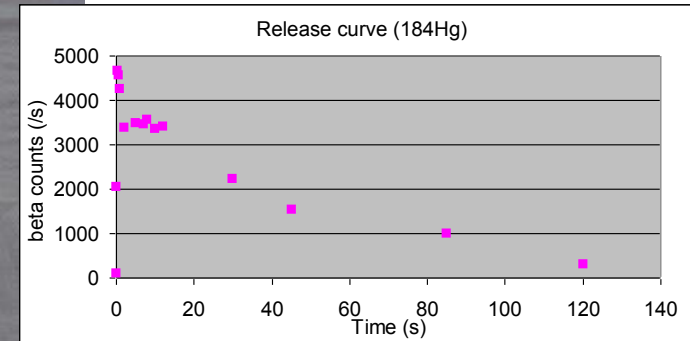
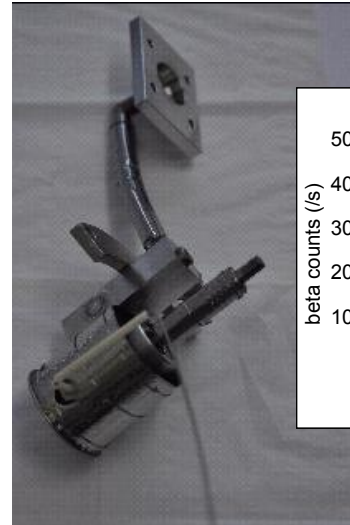
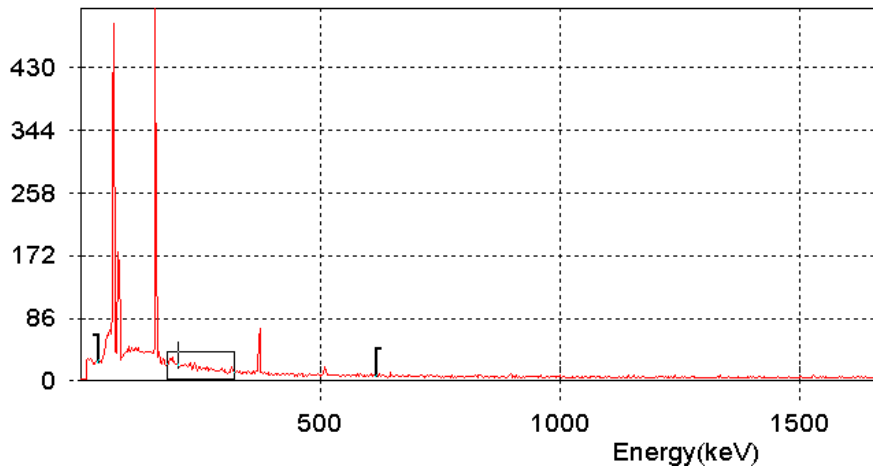
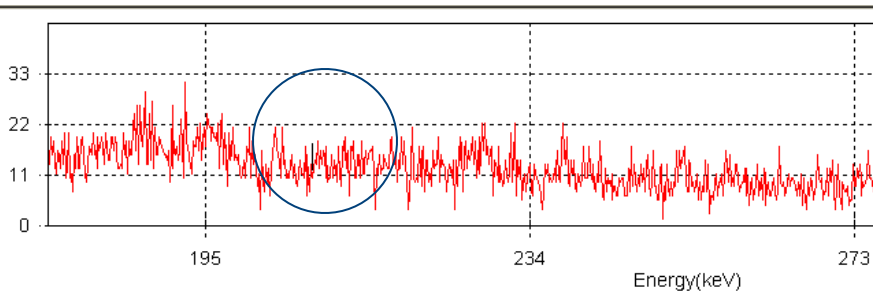


Hg beams from Pb-VD5

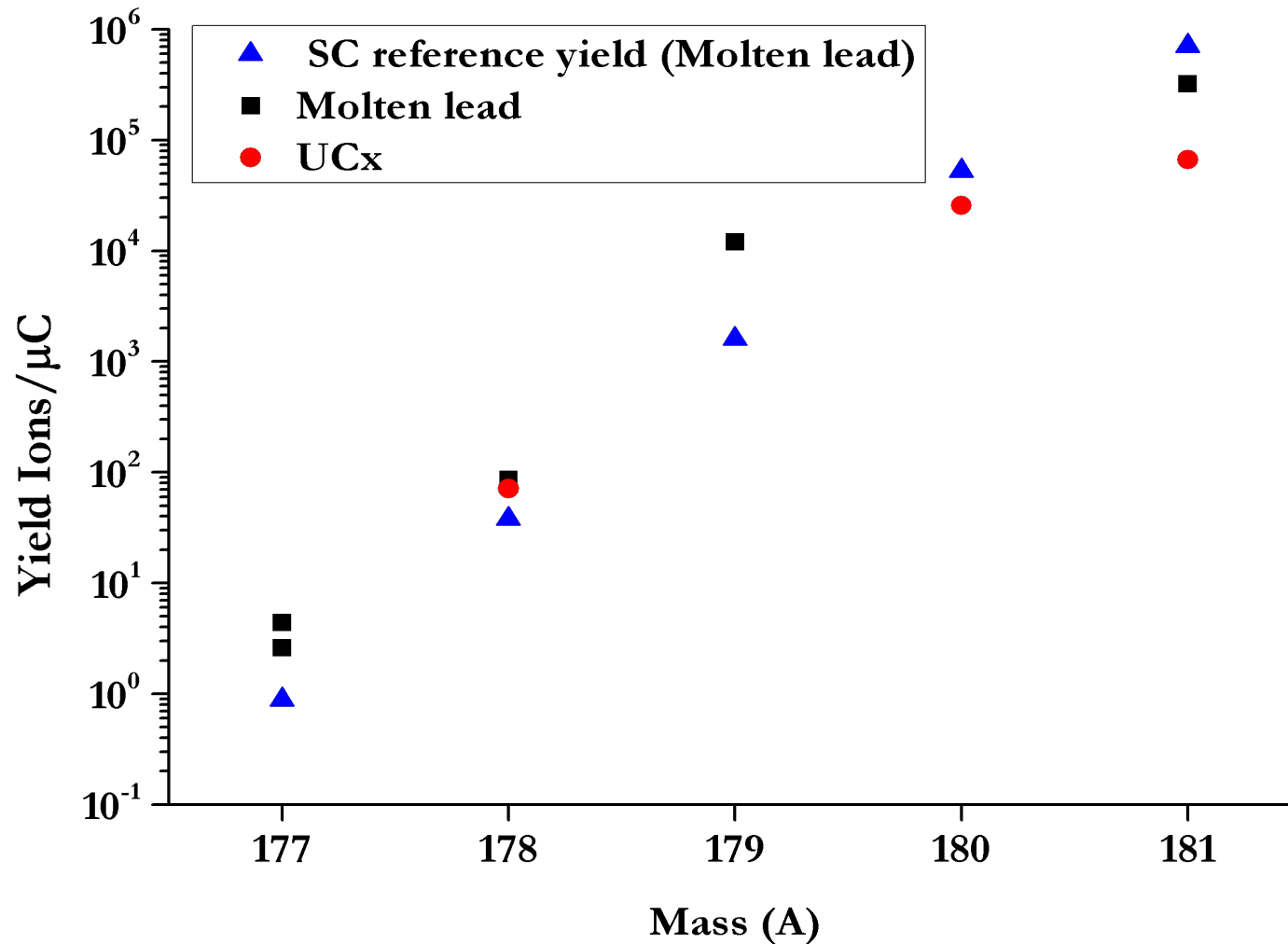
(T. Stora ISOLDE Workshop 2010)

Pb430-VD5

199mHg



Hg yields comparison



Hg Yields – August tests

