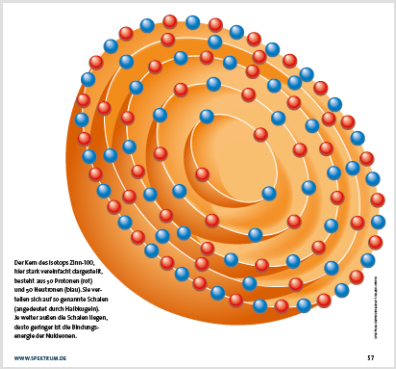
Nuclear Structure of the Doubly Magic ^{100}Sn and its Neighbors

Decay Spectroscopy at EURICA

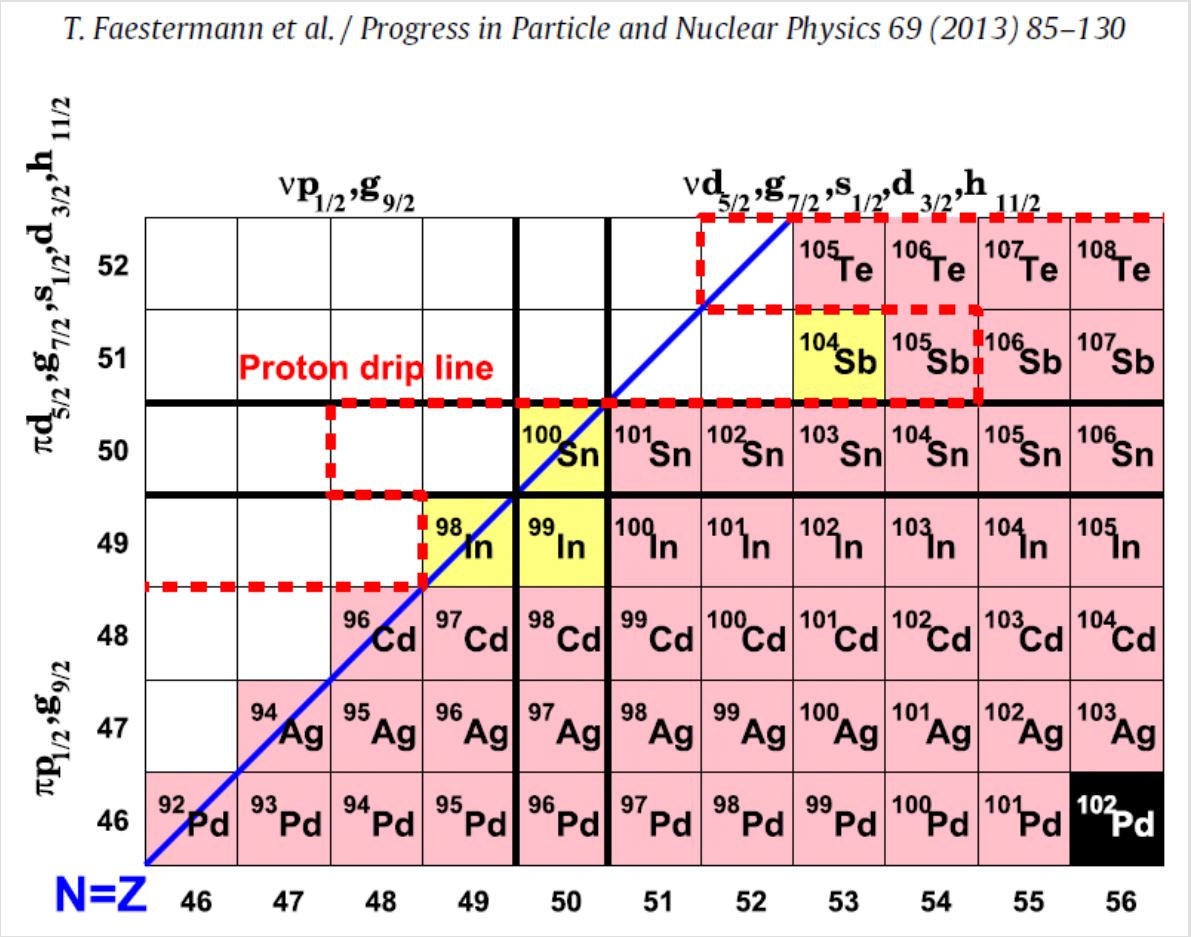
Daniel Lubos
Technische Universität München



Outline

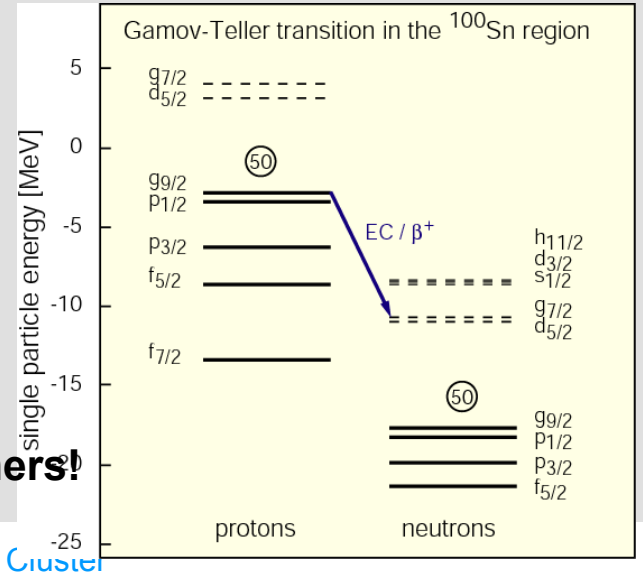
introduction
isotope production
EURICA@RIBF
selected results
expected results

Motivation



N=Z
super allowed Fermi decay
super allowed GT decay
isobaric analogue states
and pn interaction

rp – process
proton drip line
βp and p – decay
$t_{1/2}$ and branching ratios



D. Bazin et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 101, 252501 (2008)
C.B. Hinke et at., Nature 486, 341–345, (2012) **, and many others!**

RISING at GSI

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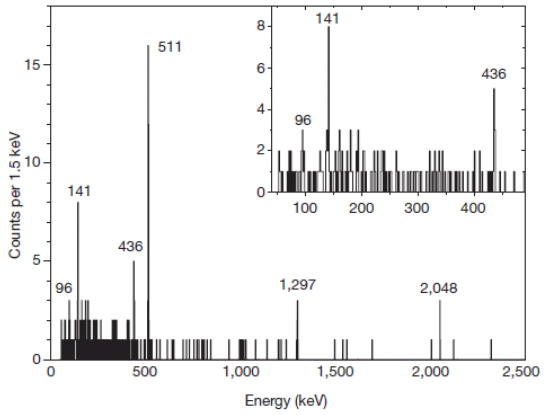
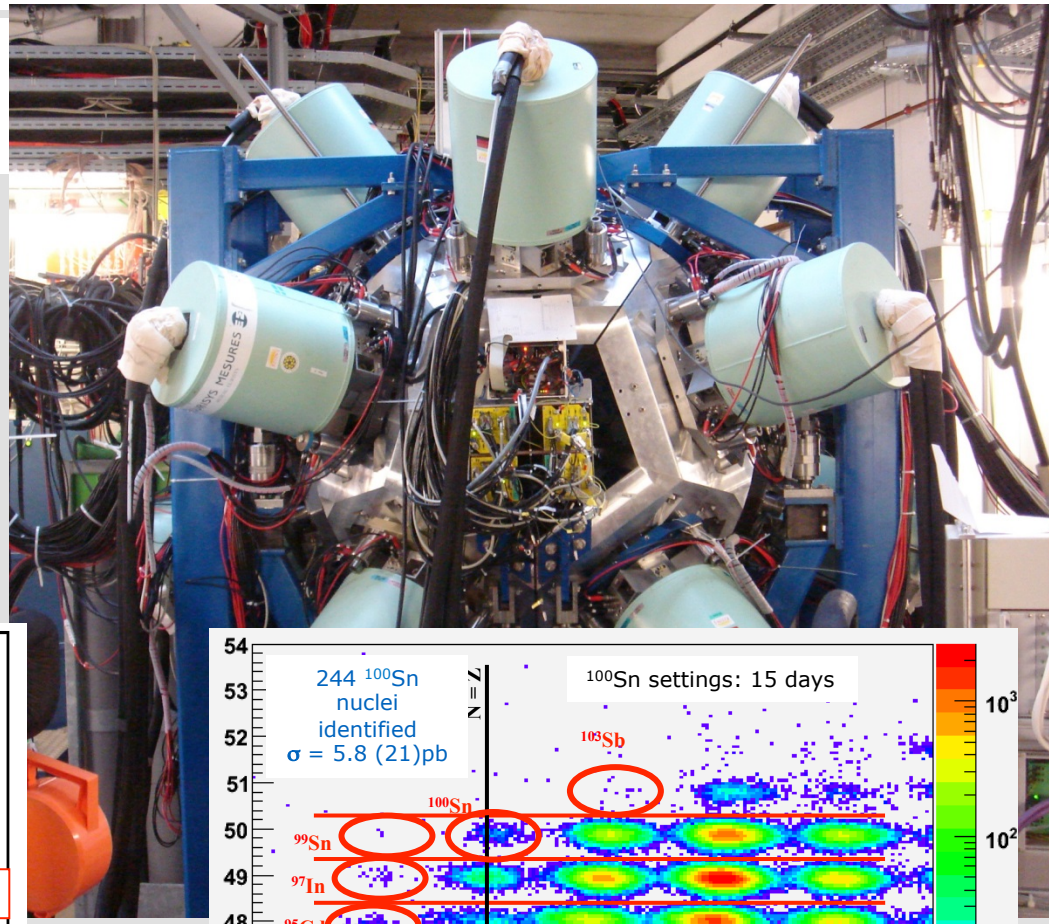
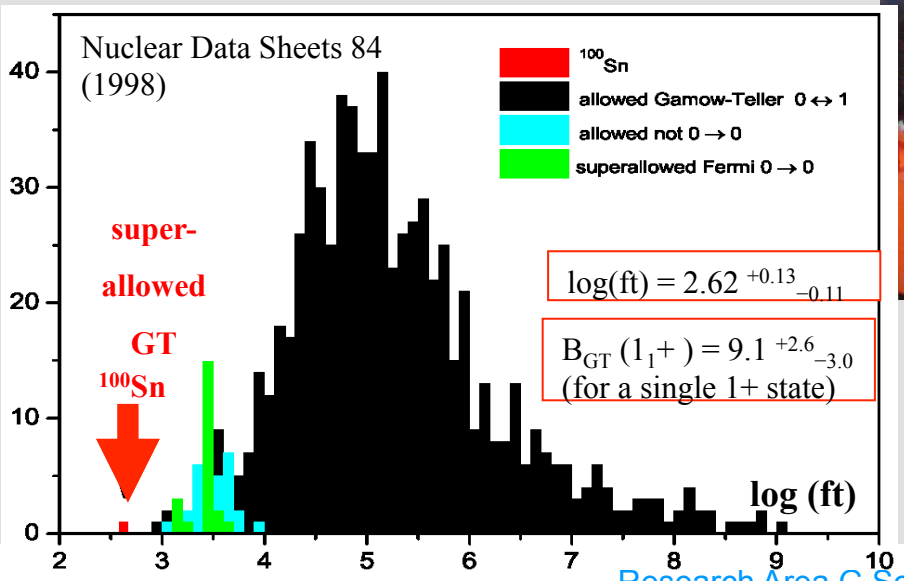
Superallowed Gamow–Teller decay of the doubly magic nucleus ^{100}Sn
C. Hinke et at., Nature 486, 341–345, June 2012

Decay γ-spectrum of ^{100}Sn







Experiment Area

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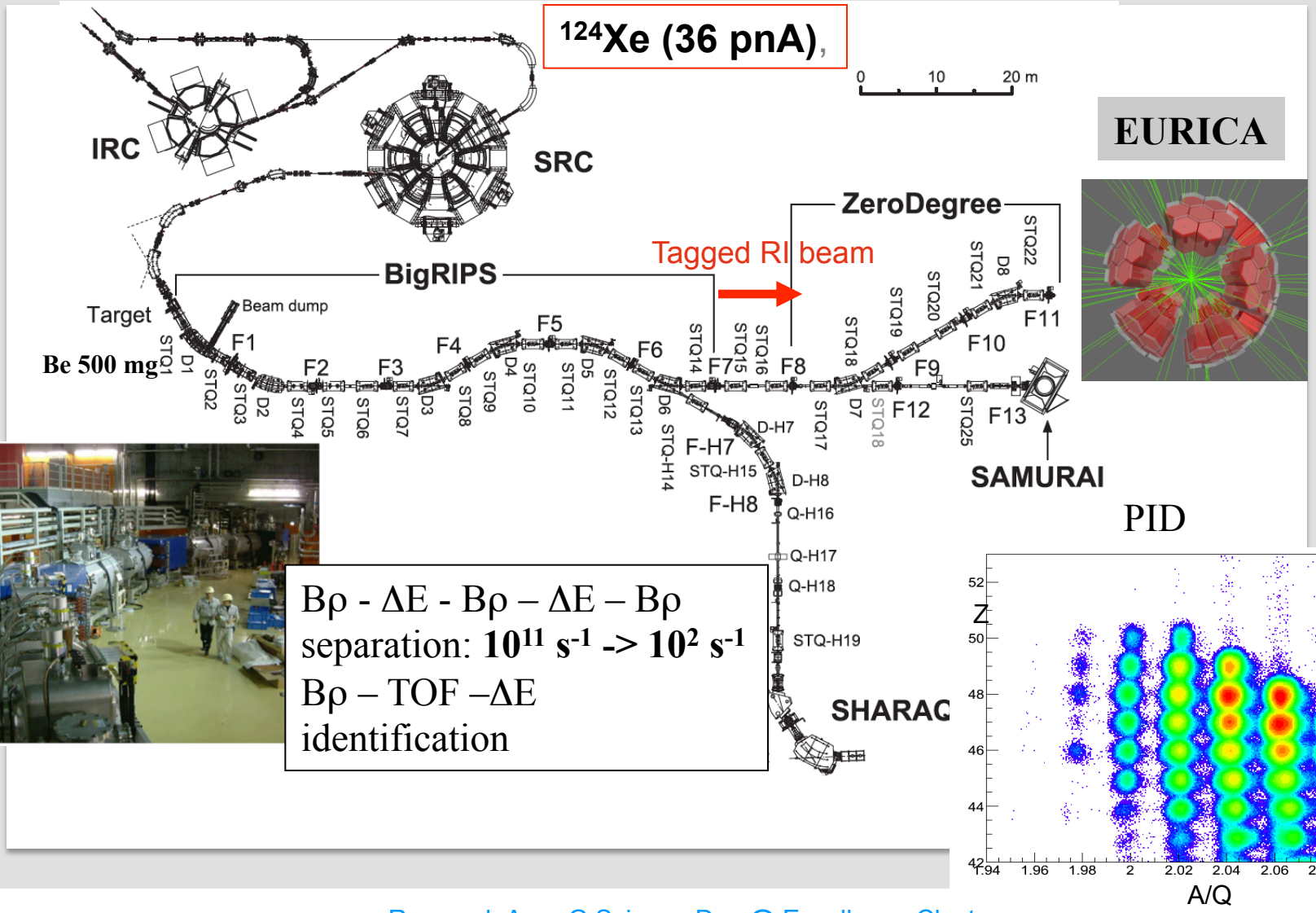
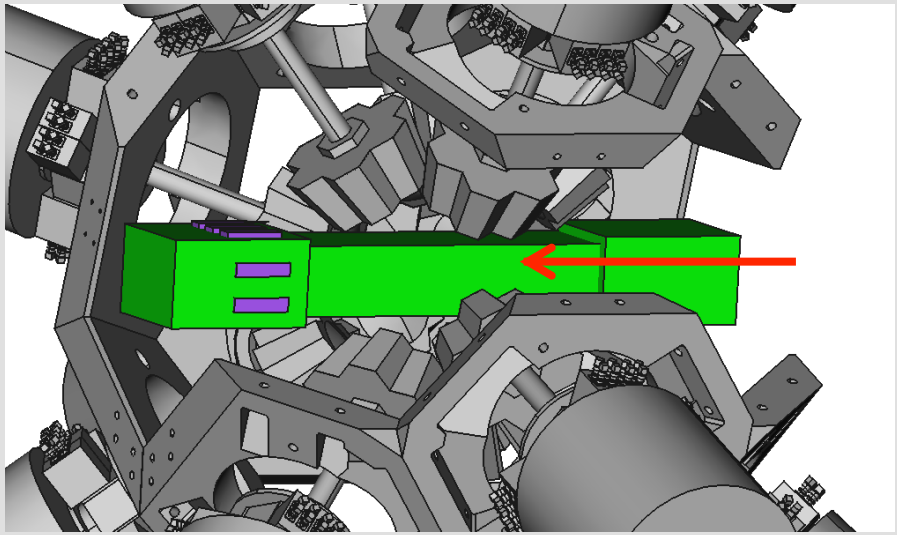


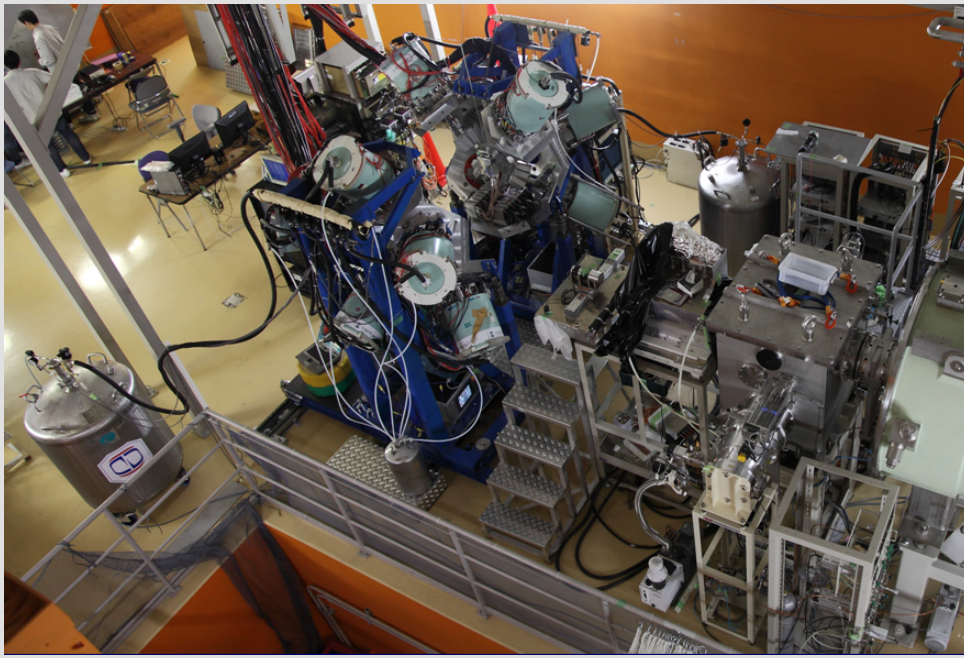
Bρ - ΔE - Bρ – ΔE – Bρ
separation: 10^{11} s^{-1} -> 10^{2} s^{-1}
Bρ – TOF –ΔE
identification

courtesy of S. Nishimura

EURICA (EUroball-RIKEN Cluster Array)

12 EUROBALL Cluster detectors, i.e. 84 Ge crystals





Euroball Cluster detectors
Support structure
Readout electronics
used for GSI-RISING

RIKEN RIBF
理化学研究所

Installation completed in 2012 Feb.

courtesy of S. Nishimura

WAS3ABI for ^{100}Sn

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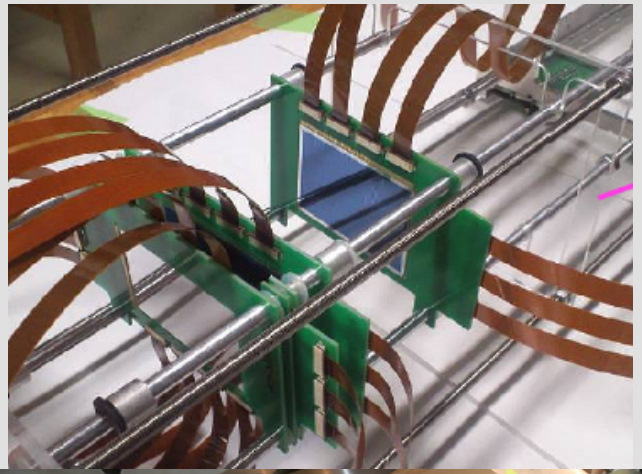
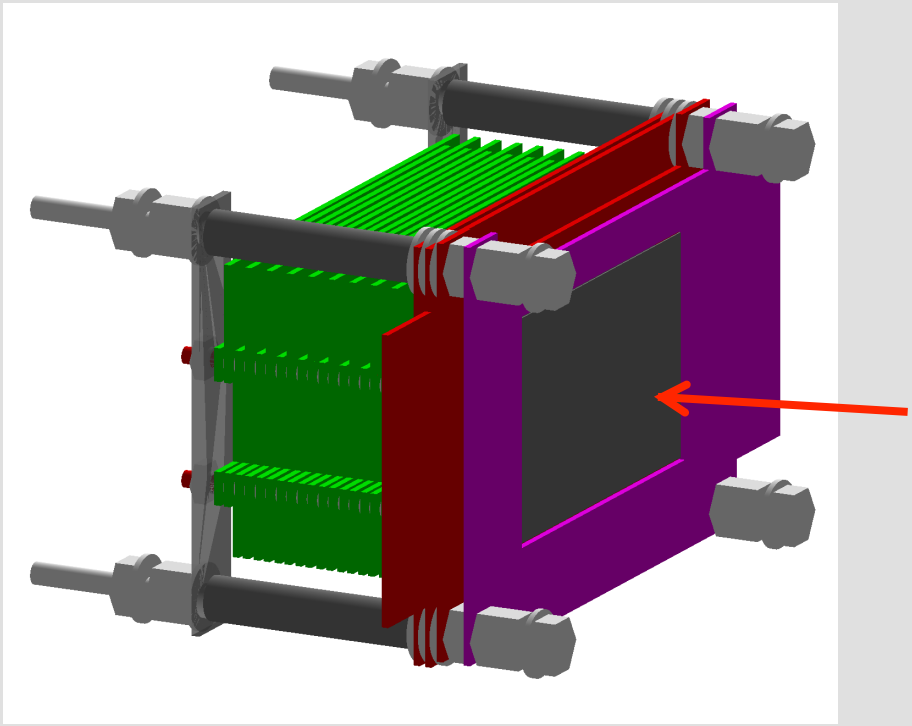
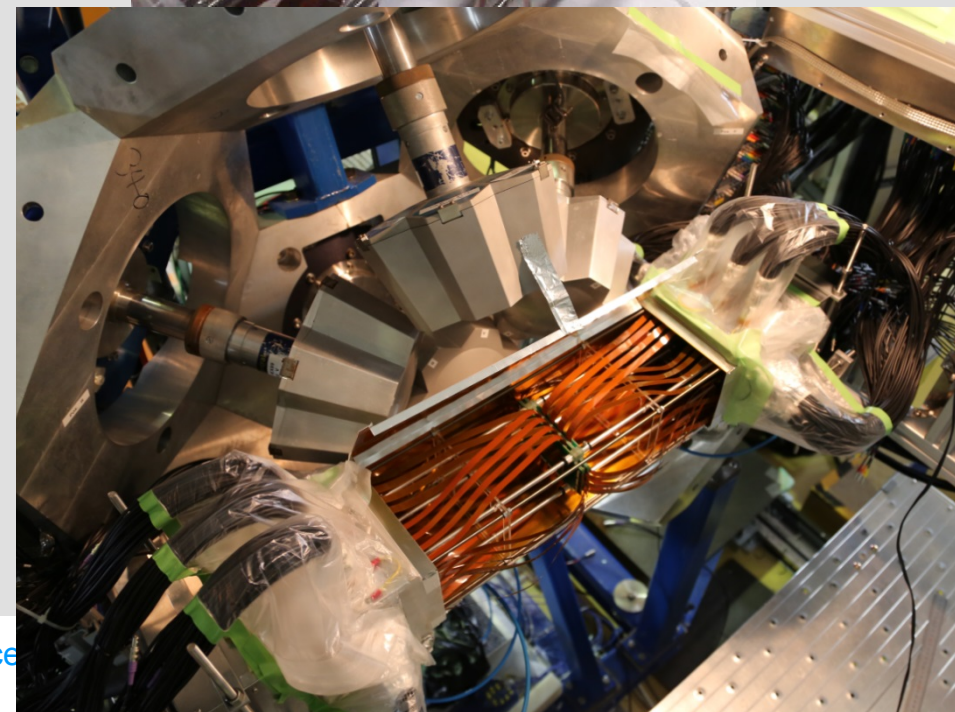
(Wide-range Active Silicon-Strip Stopper Array for Beta and Ion detection)

- **3 layers of 1mm DSSSDs**
- **(40-strips x 60 strips)**
- **10 layers of 1mm SSSDs (7str)**
- design: TU München / RIKEN







Decay 10 x 1mm Implantation 3 x 1mm

courtesy of K. Moschner

RIB Production

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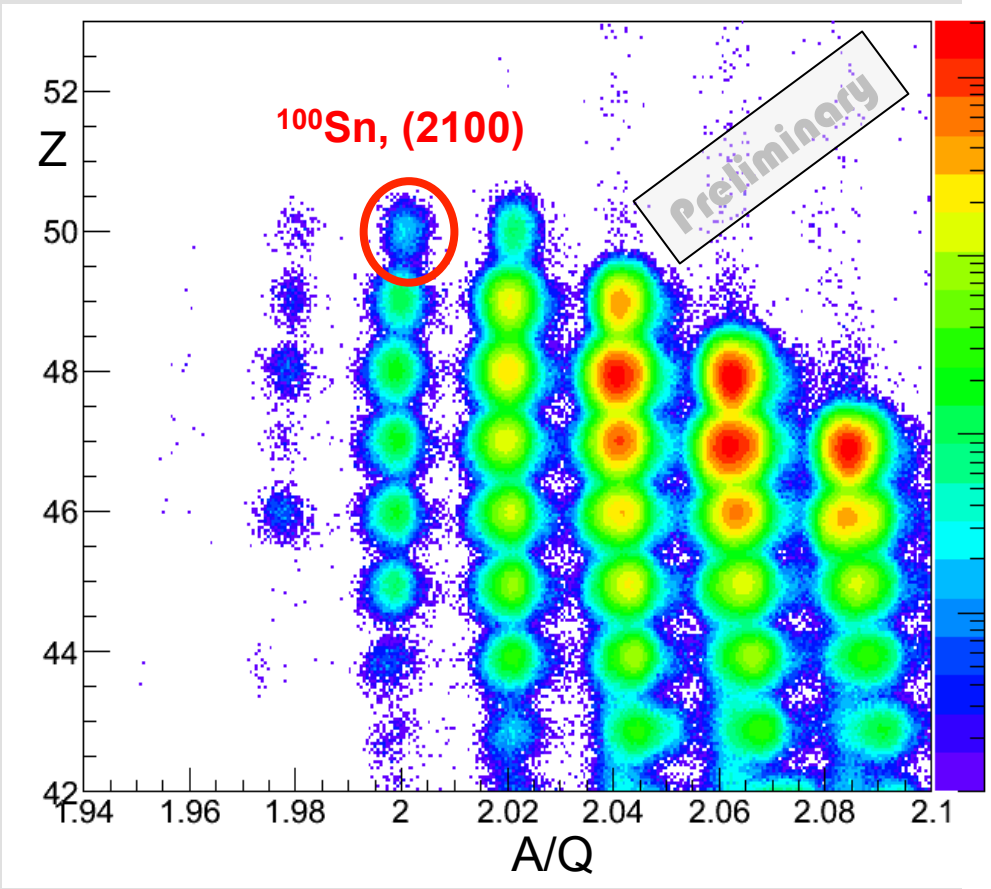
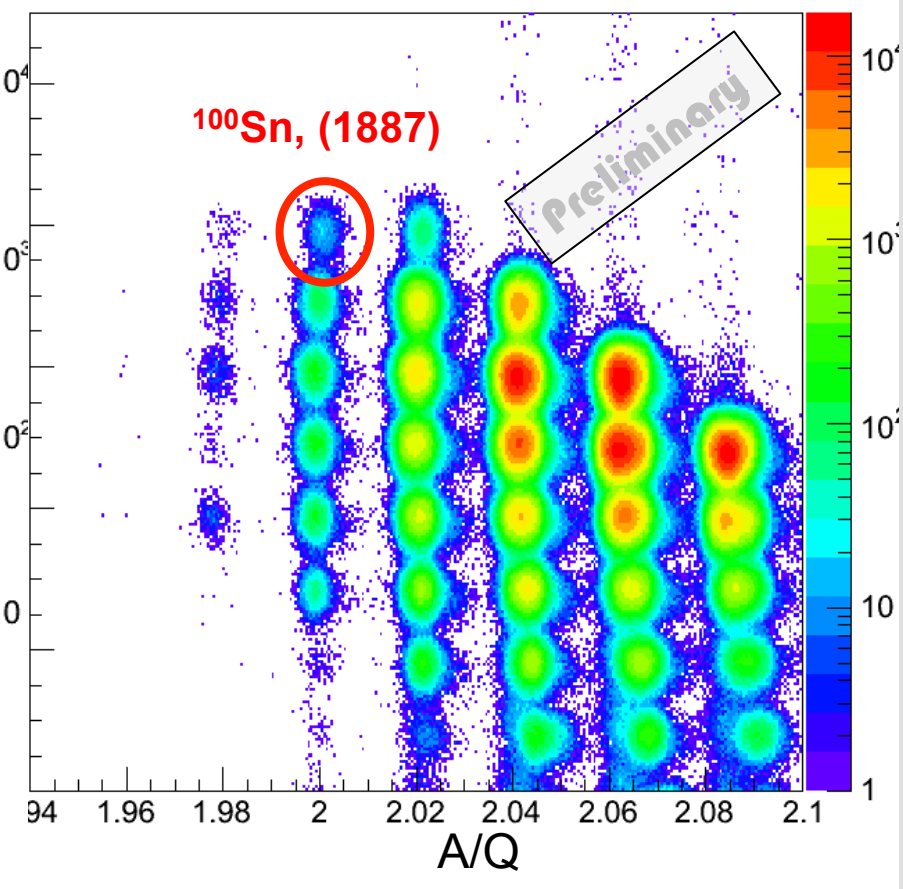
Ions reaching the final focal plane



Ions correctly implanted in WAS3ABI



Cross-Sections ^{124}Xe + Be

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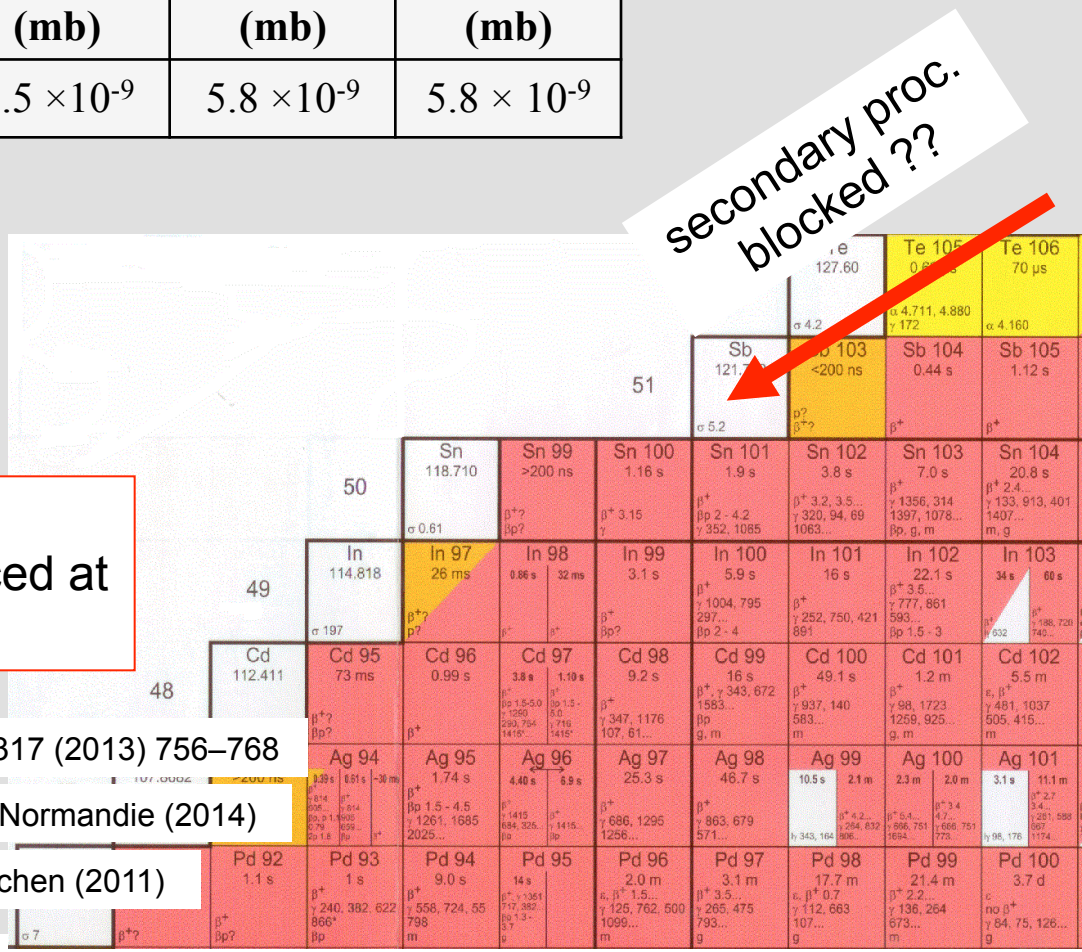
	this work 4 mm (mb)	345 MeV, 4 mm [1] (mb)	345 MeV, 8 mm [2] (mb)	1 GeV, 22 mm [3] (mb)	EPAX 3.01 (mb)
^{100}Sn	~1 ×10^{-9}	7.4 ×10^{-10}	1.5 ×10^{-9}	5.8 ×10^{-9}	5.8 × 10^{-9}

Most of the other nuclei are nicely calculated by EPAX!

Different energies or different processes pronounced at different target thicknesses??



1) H. Suzuki et al. Nucl. Inst. and Meth. in Physics B 317 (2013) 756–768

2) I. Celikovic PhD thesis, Université de Caen Basse-Normandie (2014)

3) K. Straub PhD thesis , Technische Universität München (2011)

^{98}In Decay

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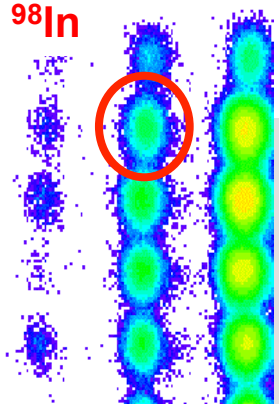
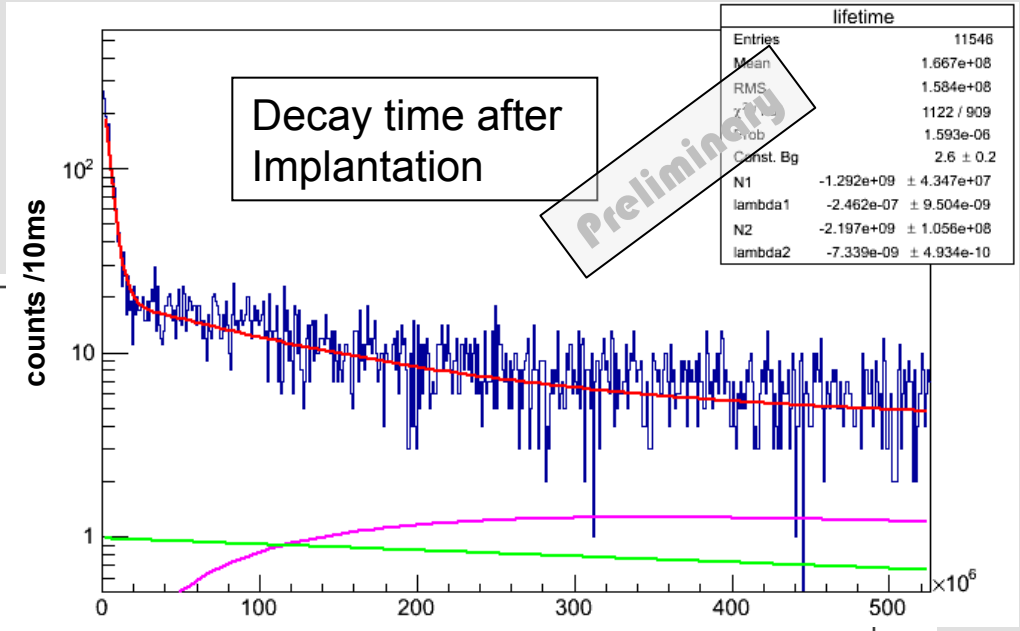
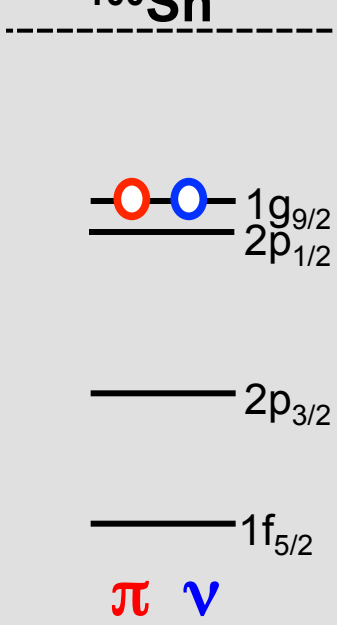






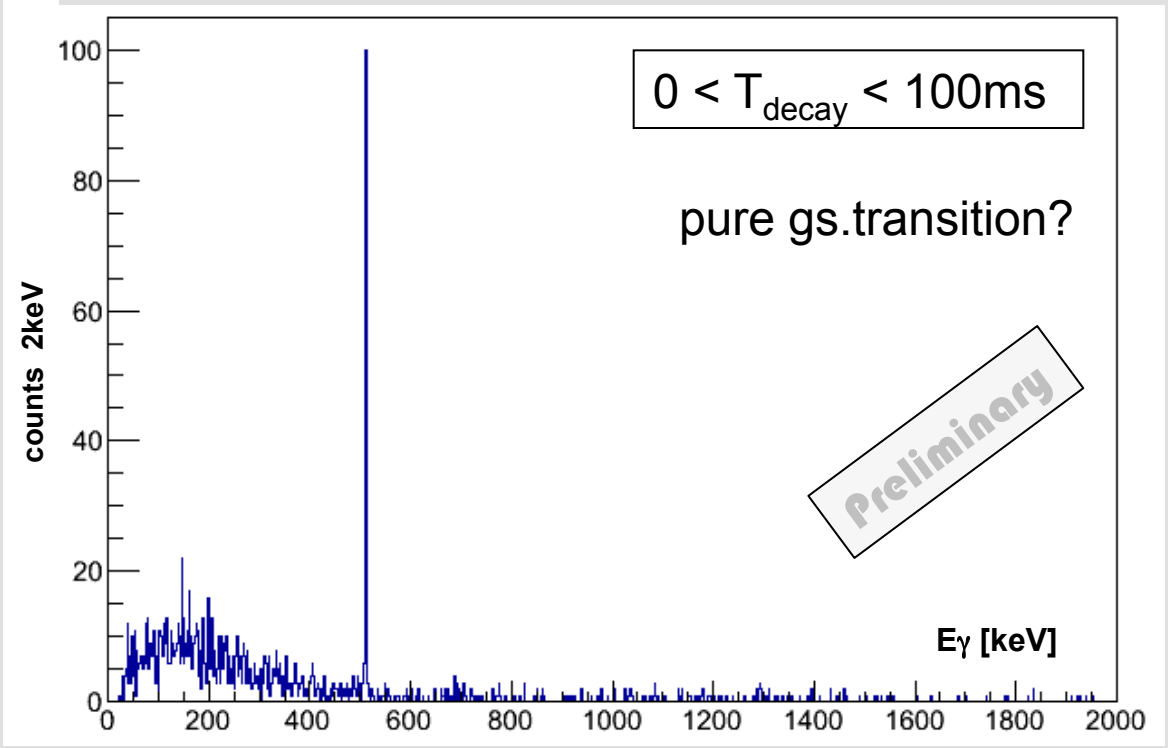
$T_{1/2\_long}$ = 0.95(6)(x) s

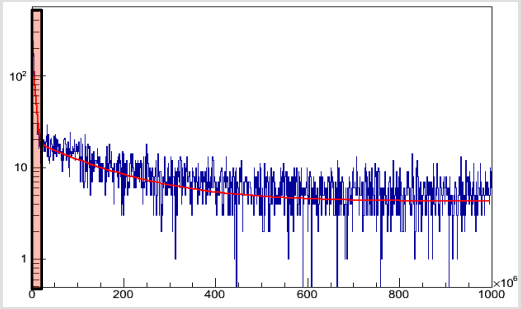
$T_{1/2\_short}$ = 28(1)(x) ms

P.Kienle et al. Prog. Part. Nucl. Phys. 46, 73 (2001)

D.Bazin et al. PRL 101, 252501 (2008)

^{98}In Fast Component

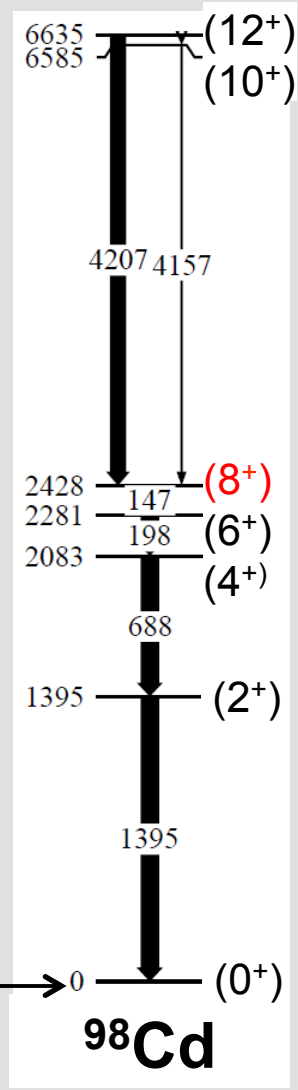




$T_{1/2\_short}$ = 28.6(x) ms

using log(ft) = 3.487
Q_{EC} = 12.53 MeV
from CDE : 13.18 MeV
from AME : 13.74 MeV

≈ ^{98}In
(0^+, T=1)



Preliminary

CDE: M.S. Antony el al., Nuc.Data Tables 66 (1997)

^{98}In Daughter Component

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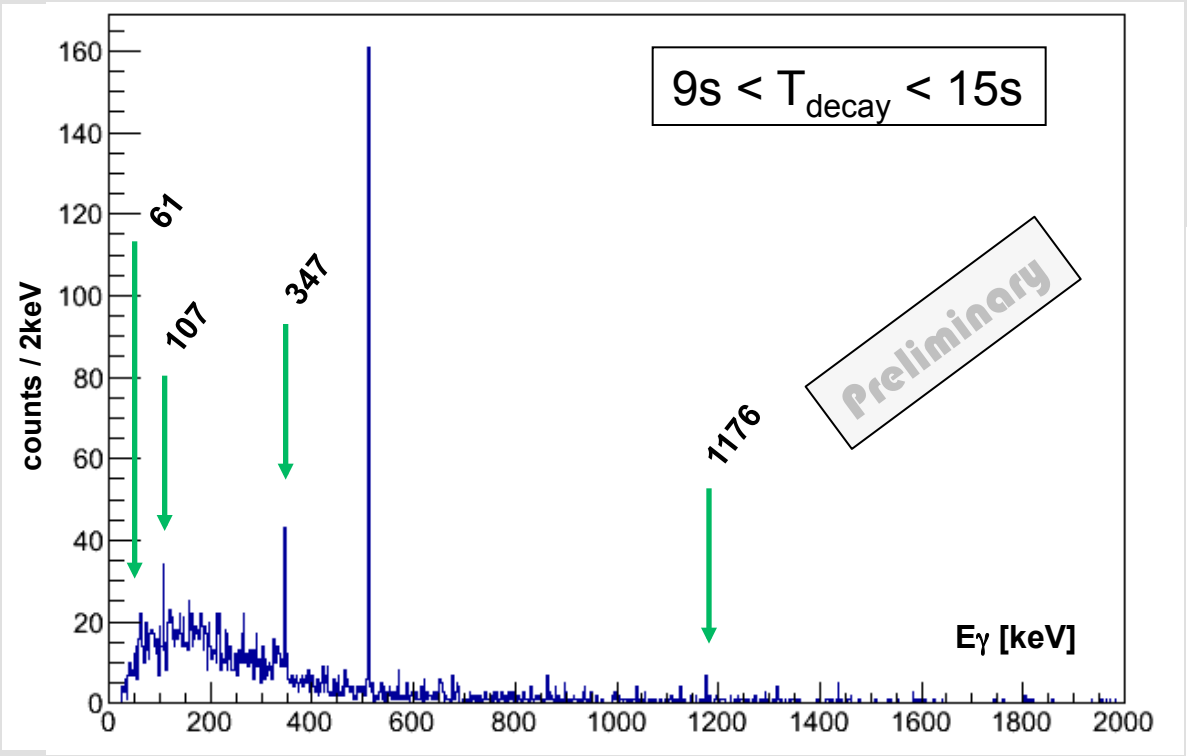
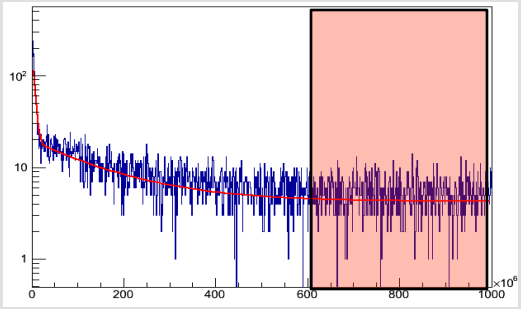


$^{98}Cd \rightarrow {}^{98}Ag$

Table 1. Energies, relative intensities, and coincidence relations for γ-rays following the $^{98}Cd \rightarrow {}^{98}Ag$ decay. One I_γ^{rel} unit corresponds to 0.0008 per ^{98}Cd decay

E_γ(keV)	I_γ^{rel}	Coincident lines
60.55(10)	450(20)	XAg, 107, 347, 511, 625, 775, 795, 899, 1098, 1176, 1523
107.28(10)	560(14)	XAg, 61, 347, 511, 625, 775, 795, 899, 1124, 1176
347.18(10)	1000	XAg, 61, 107, 511, 552, 625, 775, 874, 1176, 1346
551.7(3)	43(6)	107, 347, 625
624.9(3)	105(15)	XAg, 61, 107, 347, 511, 552, 899
775.6(4)	60(15)	XAg, 61, 107, 347, 511, 874
794.7(4)	62(12)	60, 107, 347, 511, 899
874.5(5)	43(8)	347
898.5(3)	160(30)	XAg, 61, 107, 511, 625, 795, 1098
1098(1)	30	
1124(1)	27(9)	
1176.1(2)	850(30)	XAg, 61, 107, 347, 511
1346(1)	20(3)	
1523.0(5)	44(10)	61, 107

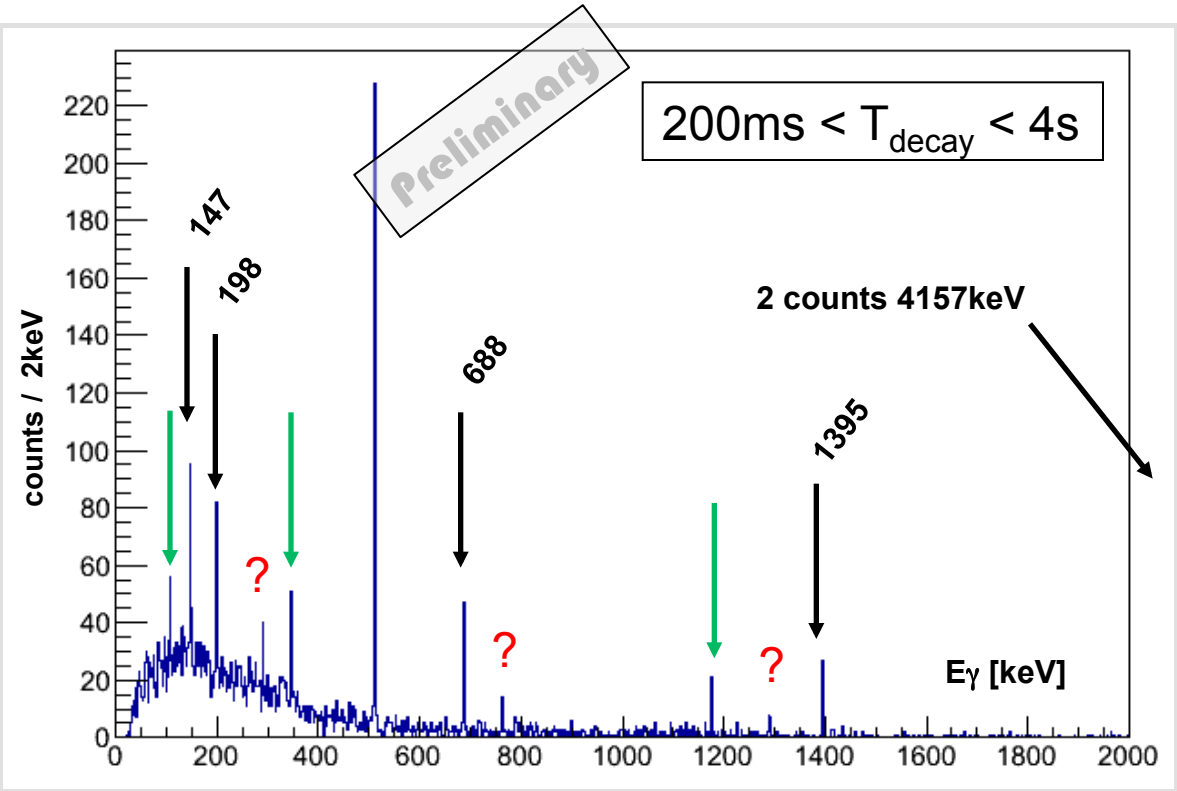


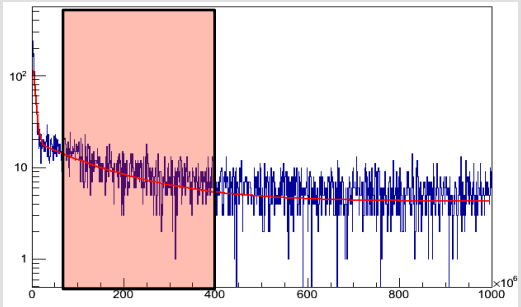
$T_{1/2} = 9.2s$

A. Płochocki et al. Zeitschrift für Physik A (1992), 342,1, pp 43-51

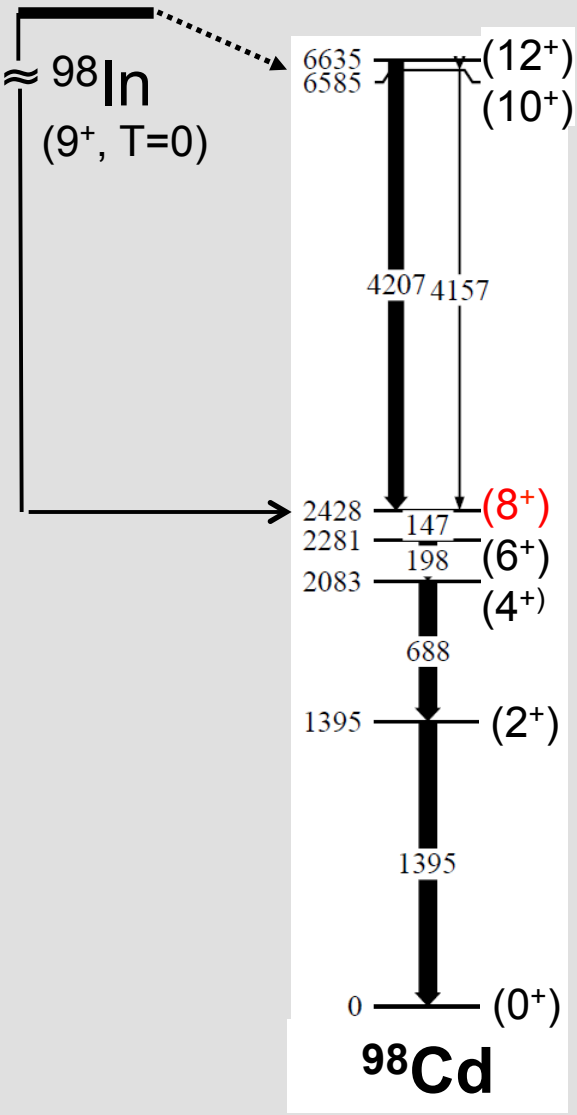
^{98}In Slow Component

Lehrstuhl E12

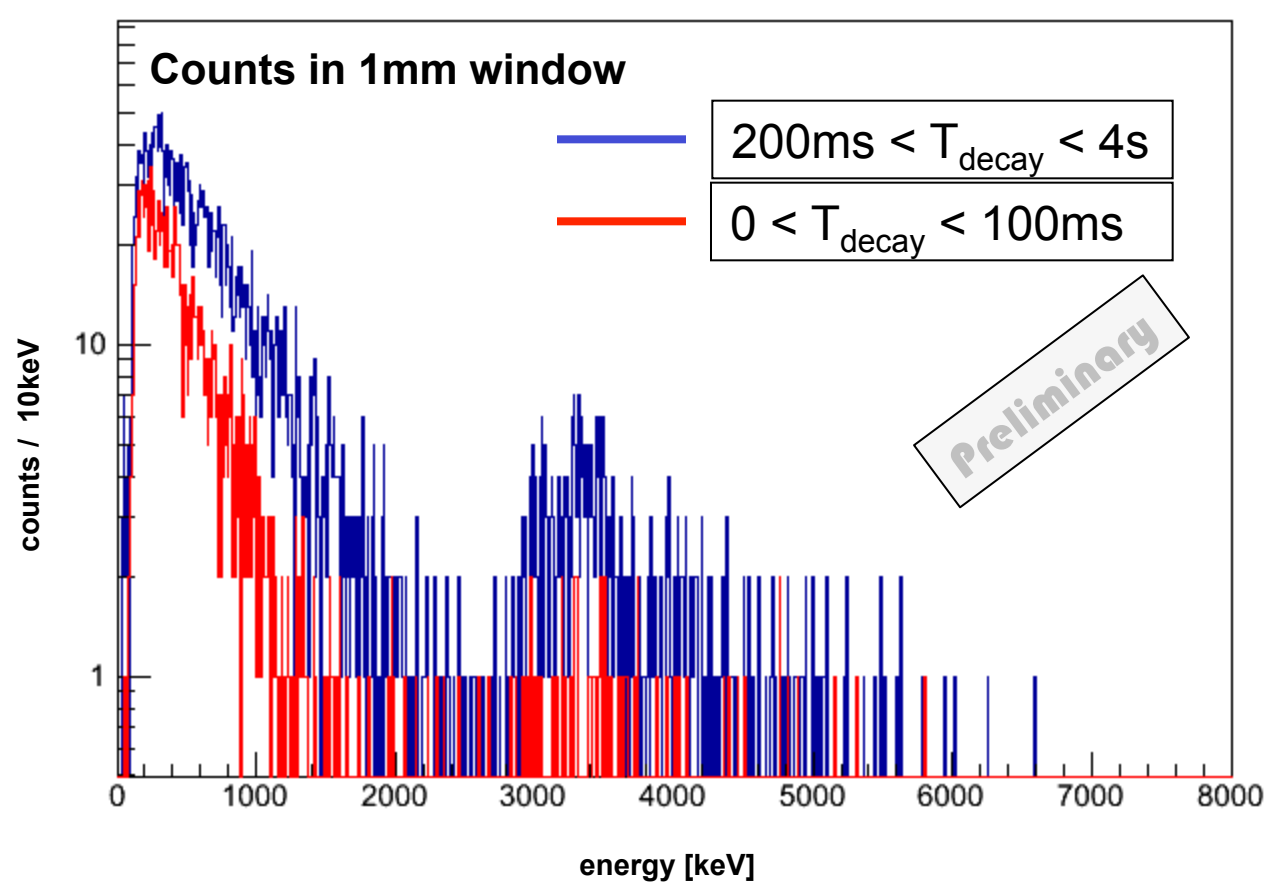




$T_{1/2\_long}$ = 0.95(6)(x) s



^{98}In Silicon Energy



see also: G. Lorusso et al., Phys. Rev. C 86 (2012)

^{98}In βp - decay

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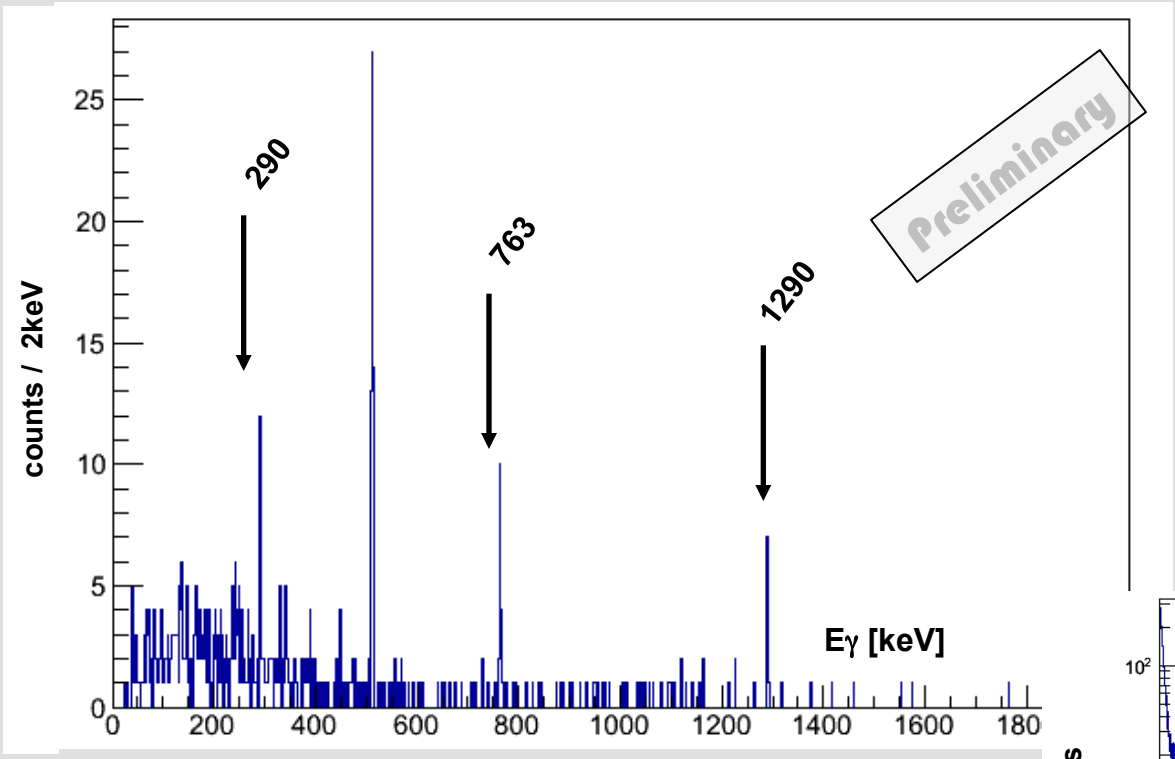

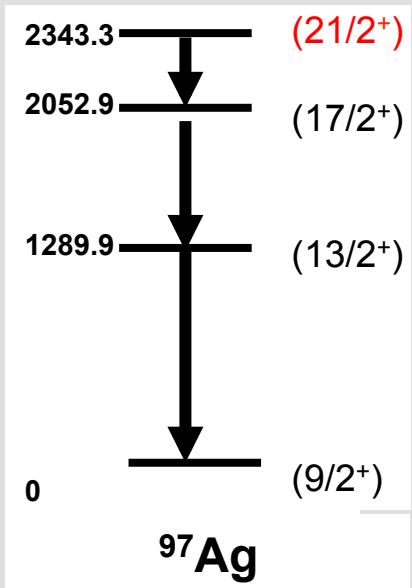

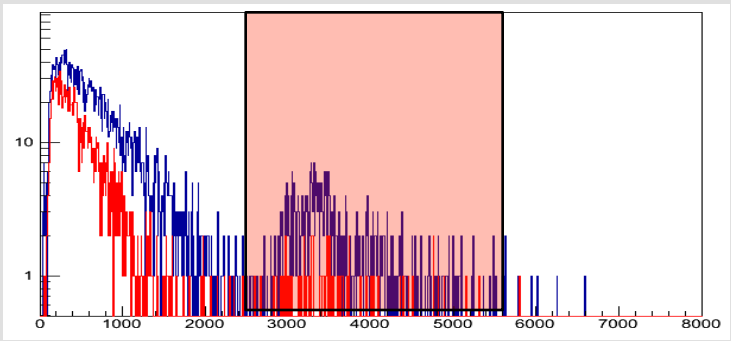

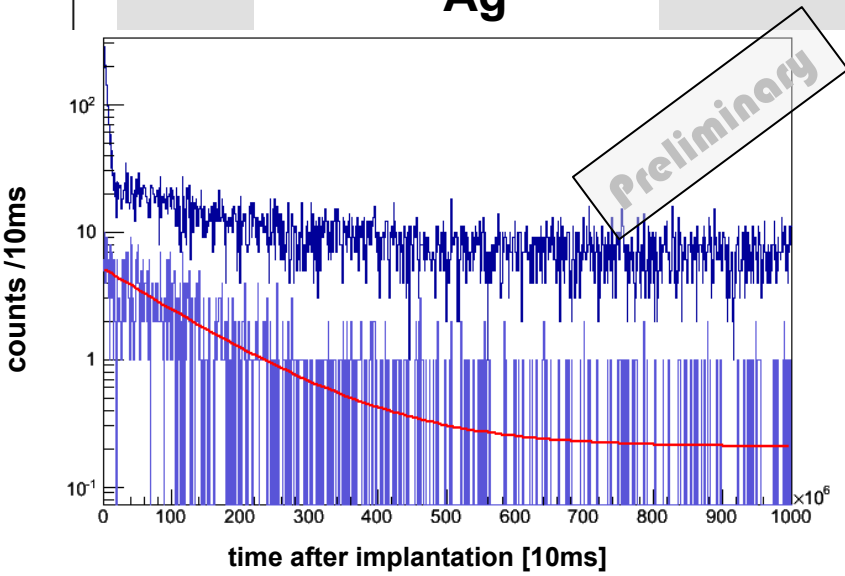

^{98}In Ground State

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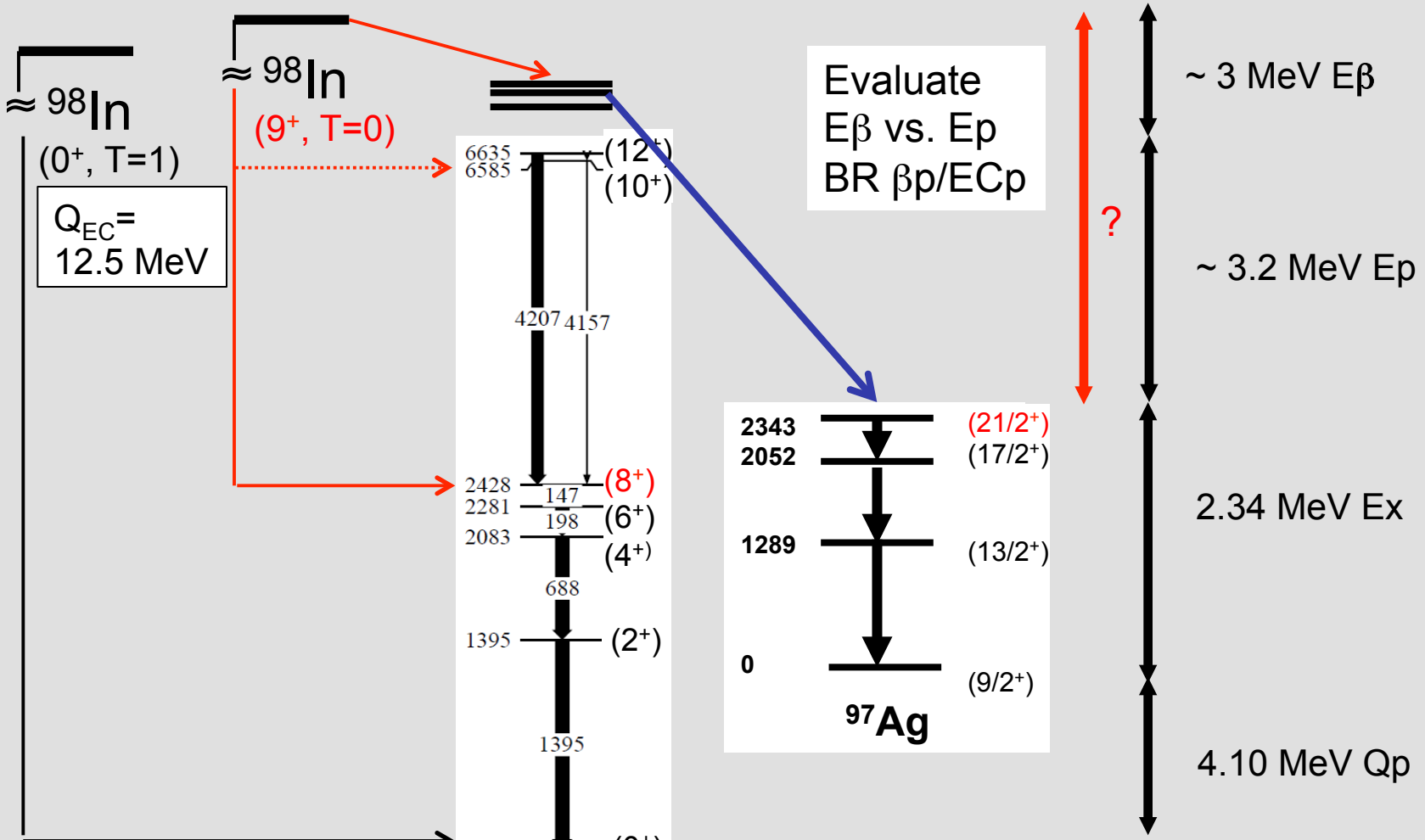

N = Z-1 Nuclei

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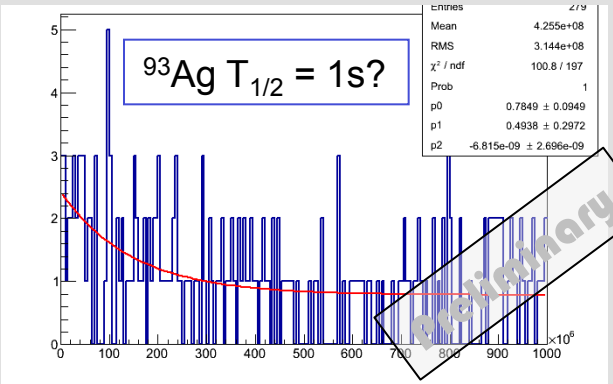
New or significantly improved $T_{1/2}$

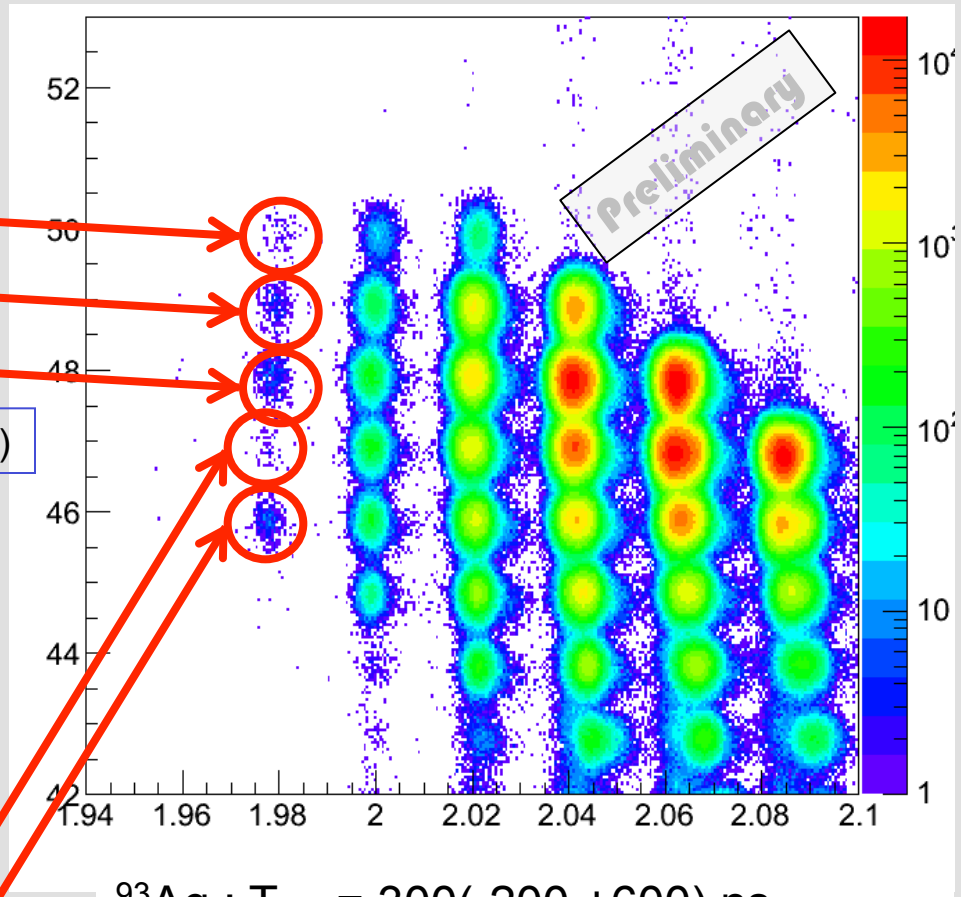
Preliminary

$T_{1/2}$ = 25(x) ms,	^{99}Sn
$T_{1/2}$ = 31(x) ms,	^{97}In
$T_{1/2}$ = 26(x) ms, 3% βp? ,	^{95}Cd

Straub et al. GSI report 2010, 57ms (2 counts)



$T_{1/2}$ = 0 (x) ms,	^{93}Ag
$T_{1/2}$ = 32(x) ms,	^{91}Pd



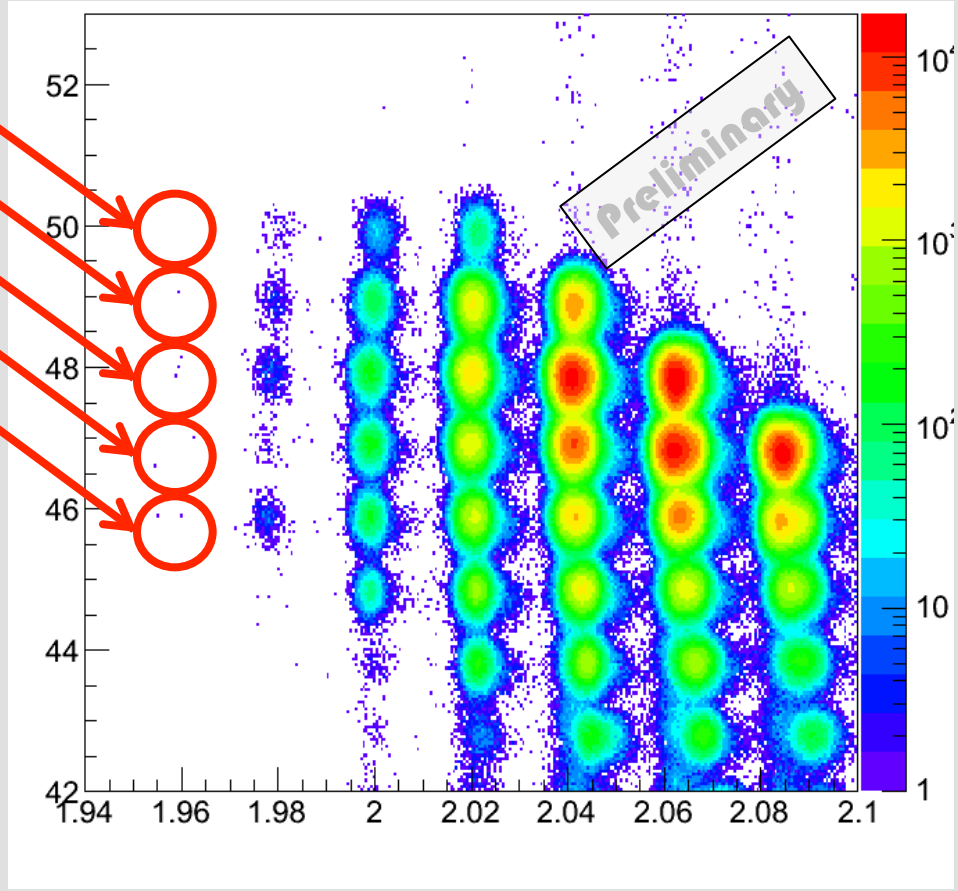
^{93}Ag : $T_{1/2}$ = 300(-200 +600) ns
L=4 , $g_{9/2}$ proton, Q_p =1050(100) keV
AME12: 1510(710)keV

Delion et al., PRL96, 072501 (2006)

Most Exotic Nuclei

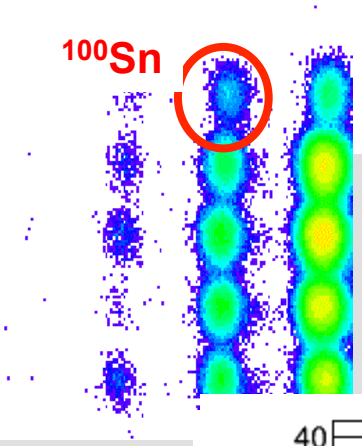
Preliminary

decays	identified	Isotope
gone	1	^{98}Sn
1 count , 16ms	2	^{96}In
3 counts, daughter?	6	^{94}Cd
1 count , 1.5ms ?	9	^{92}Ag
2 counts, 5ms ,15ms	4	^{90}Pd



All counts have to be checked for last implantation, 1st and 2nd decay PDFs

BG = 1 / 20s



Decay of ^{100}Sn

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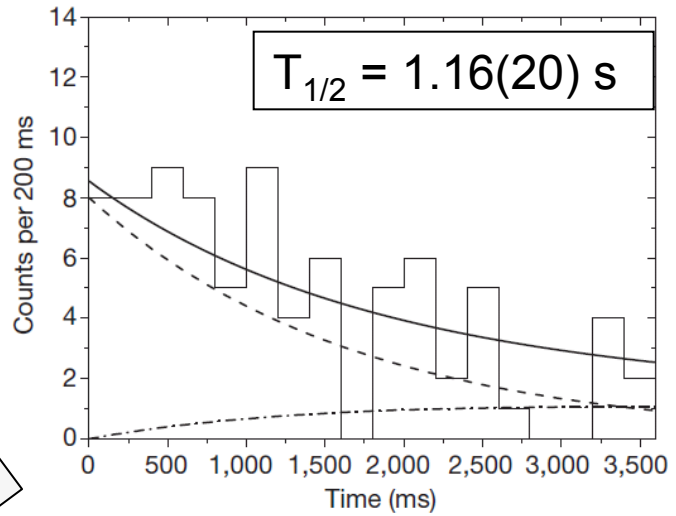
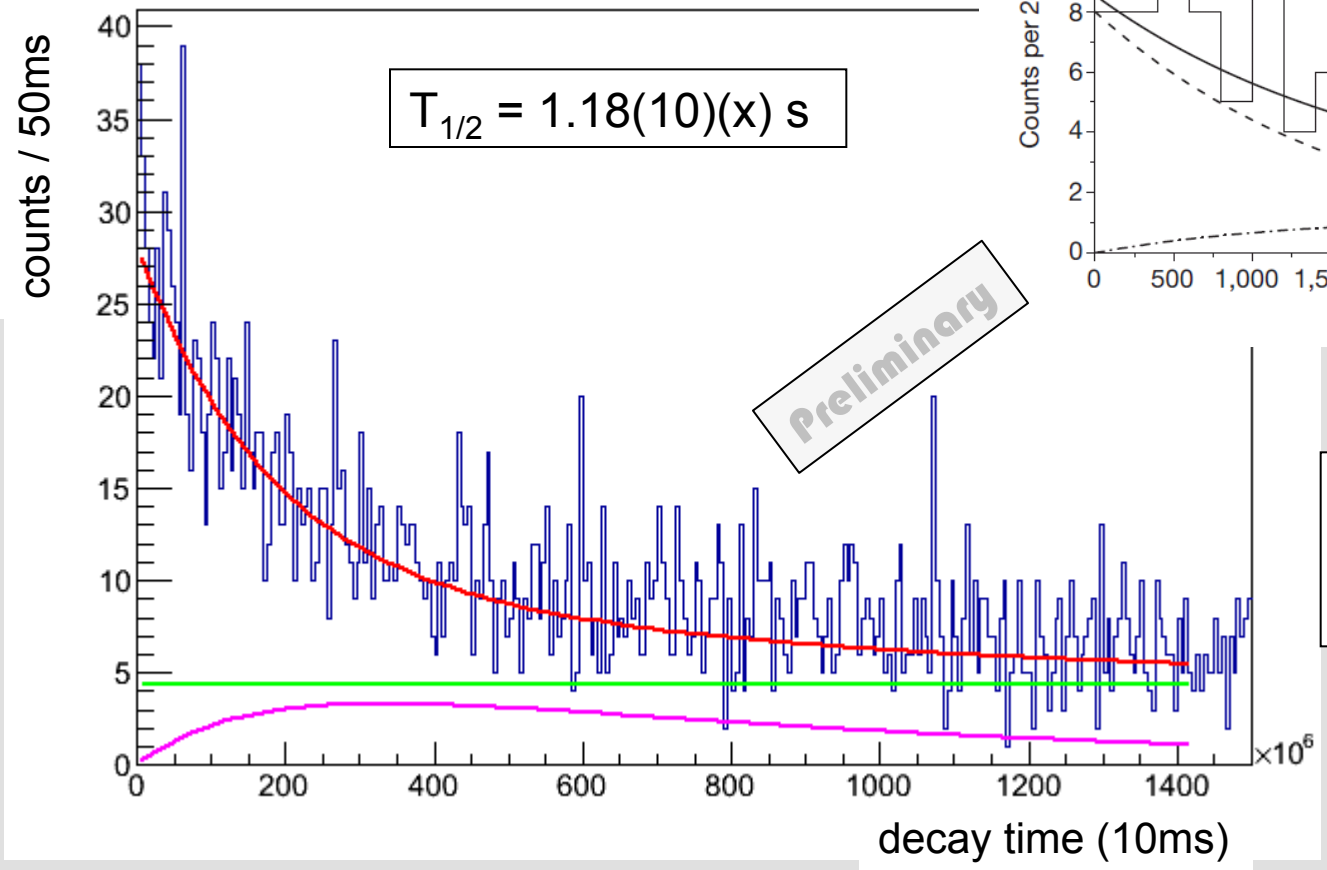
C. Hinke et at., Nature 486, 341–345 (2012)



(NOT FULL STATISTICS)



check selection according to PDFs

BG =1 / 20s

^{100}Sn Delayed Gammas

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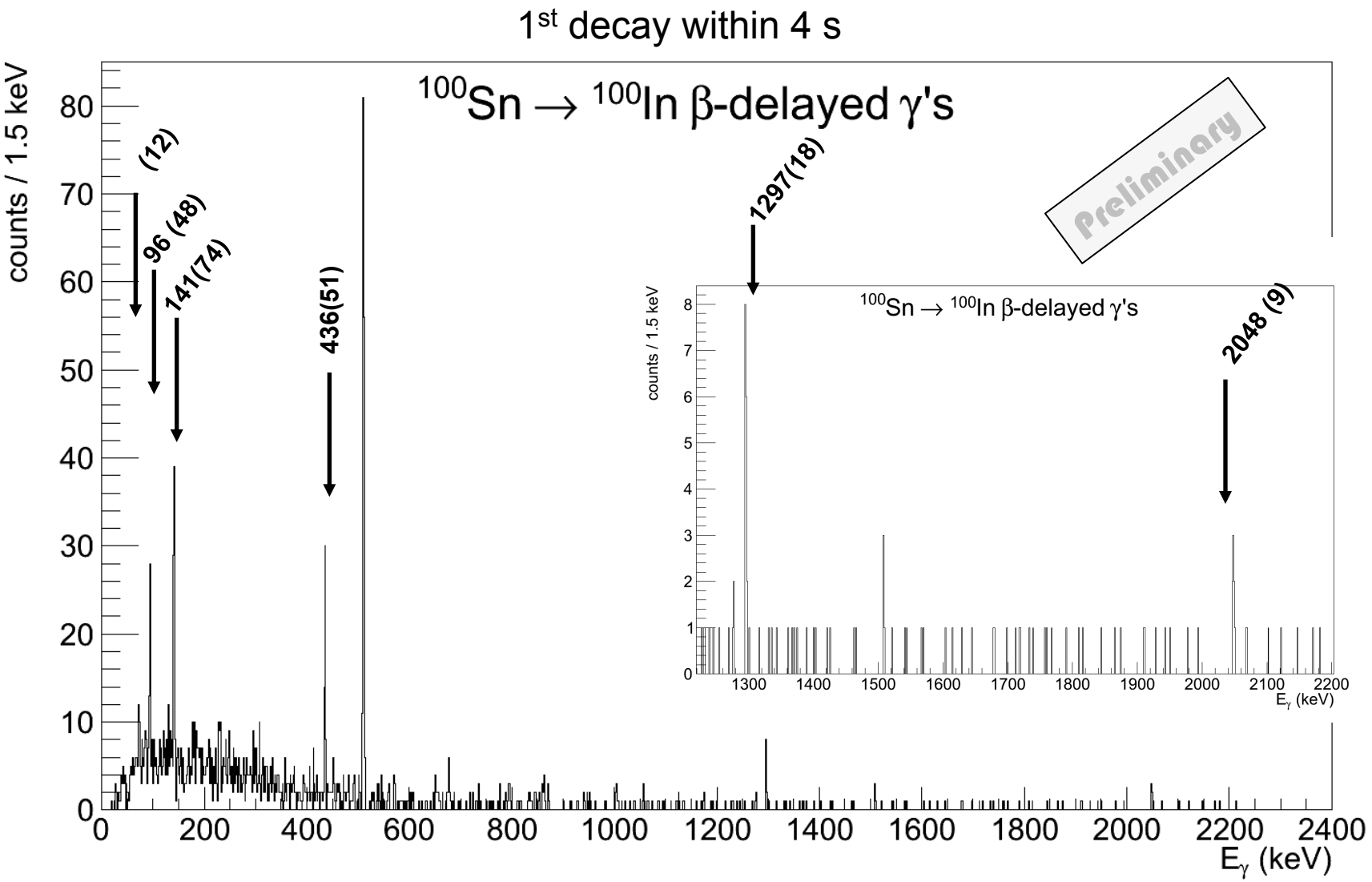
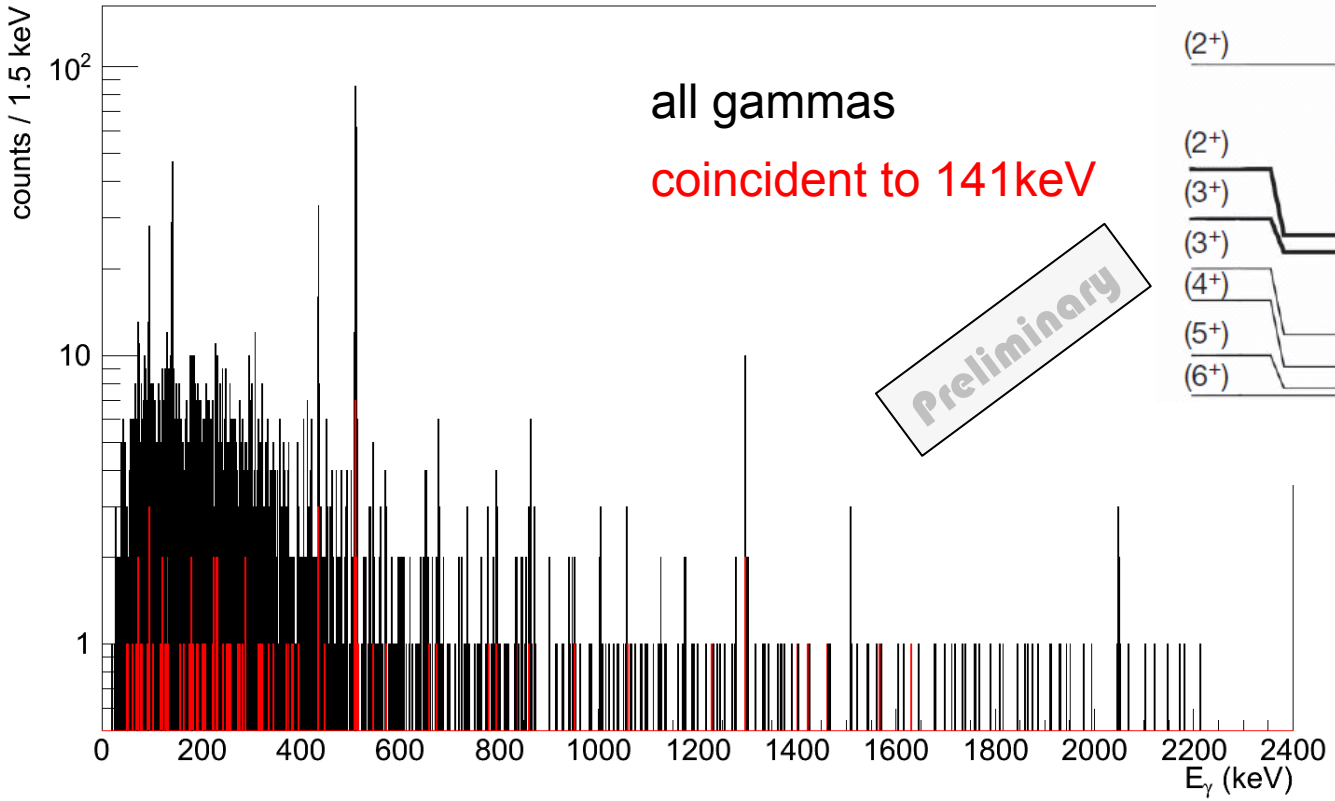
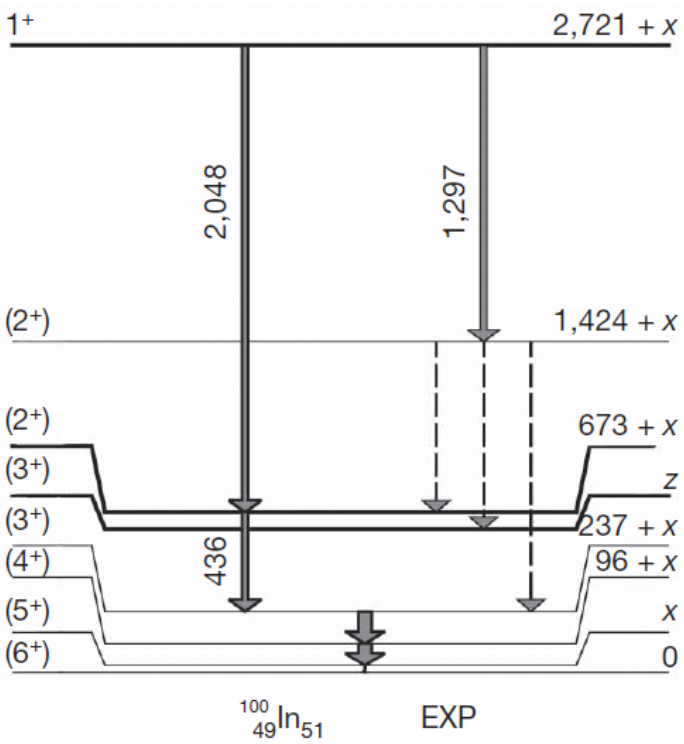


^{100}Sn Decay Gamma Rays

coincidences 96 – 141 – 436 – 1296
no coinc. 2048 – (141 || 436 ||1296)
ongoing background studies





C. Hinke et at., Nature 486, 341–345 (2012)

Gamma Efficiency from ^{98}Cd Isomer

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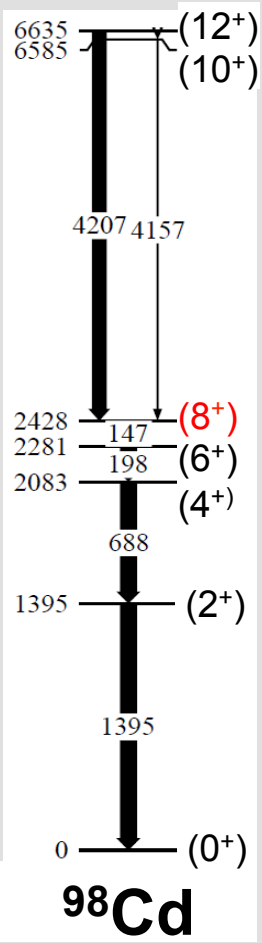
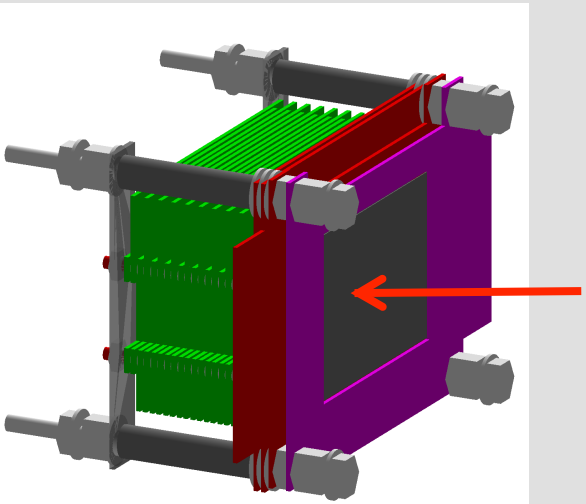
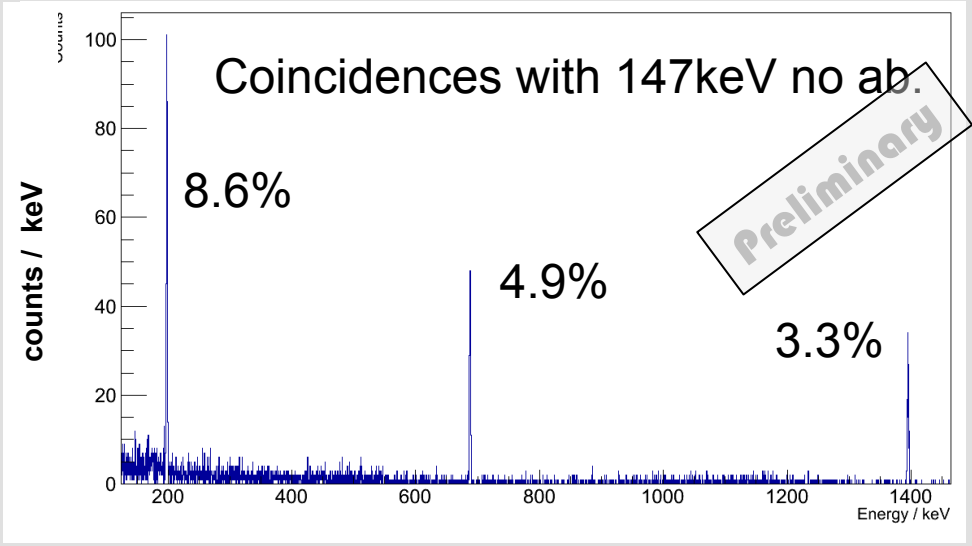
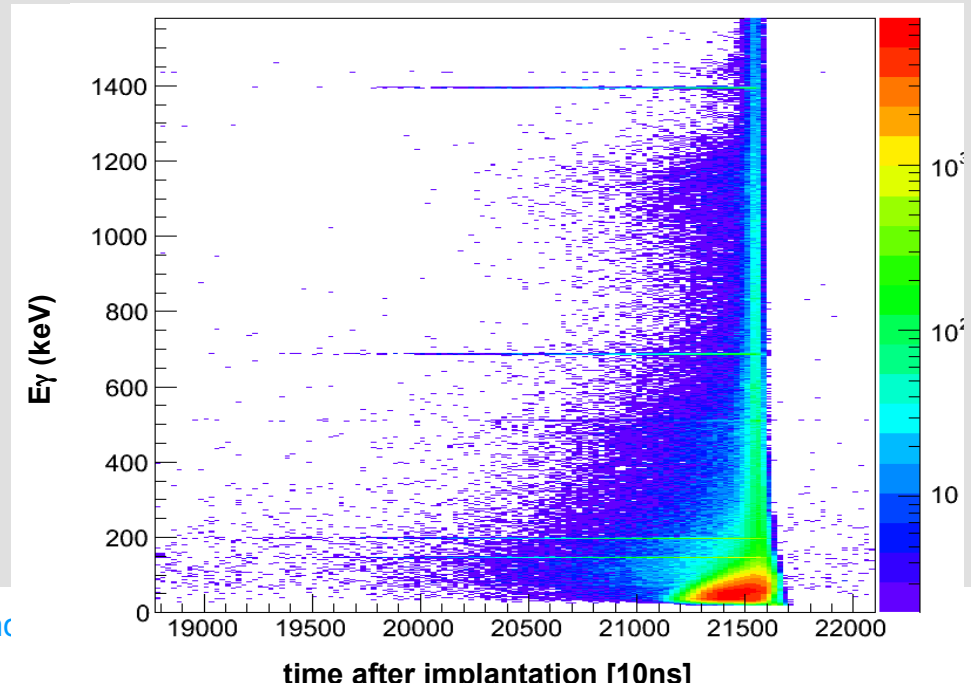


Absolute calibration
About 10000 counts in the strongest line



ion implanted 2mm





The Challenge

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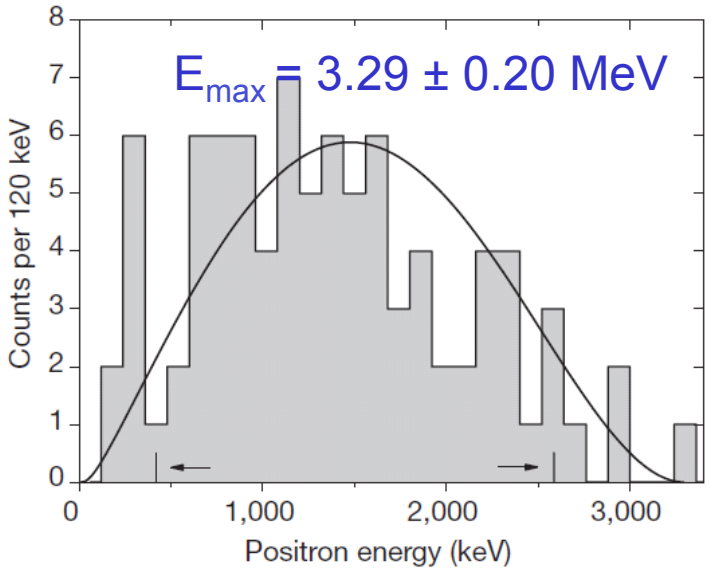
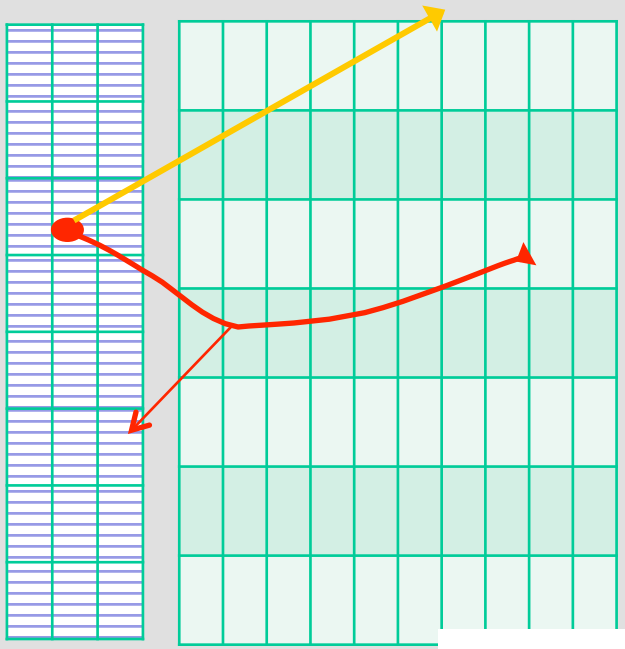
$$B_{GT}^{exp} = \frac{6142.8s}{(g_A/g_V)^2 ft}$$

$\sim Q_\beta^5$ $T_{1/2}$

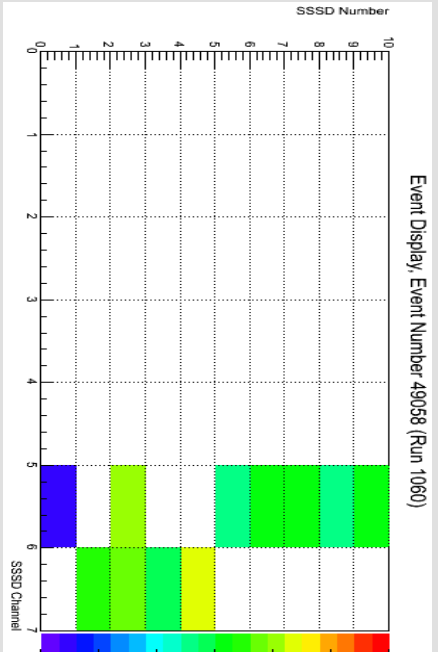
$$B_{GT}^{exp}\left(1_1^+\right) = 9.1^{+2.6}_{-3.0}$$

C. Hinke et at., Nature 486, 341–345 (2012)

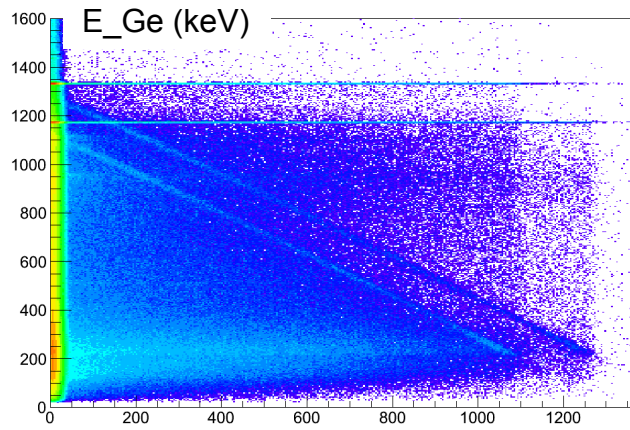




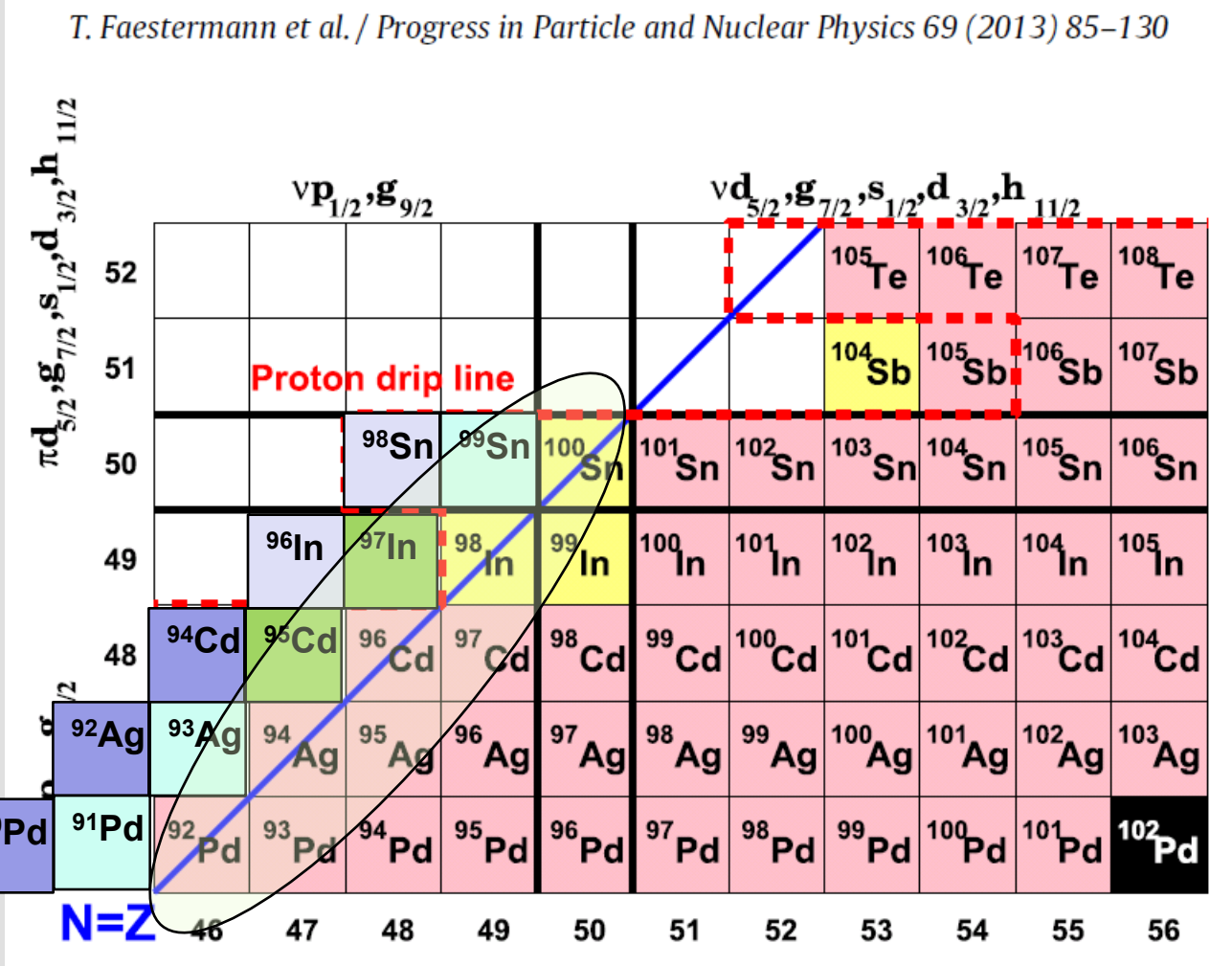
Deuteron track



A small calibration error propagates into a large difference in B_{GT}



Conclusion



List of achievements

- First evidence
- Discovery
- new half live
- precise half live
- spectroscopy

ongoing analysis at several places

RIBF009 Experiment

Lehrstuhl E12

M. Lewitowicz*[1], R. Gernhäuser*[3], R. Krücken*[4], S. Nishimura*[5], H. Sakurai*[6], H. Baba*[5], B. Blank*[7], A. Blazhev*[8], P. Boutachkov*[9], F. Brown*[10], I. Čeliković,*[1,*2], G. de France*[1], P. Doornenbal*[5], T. Faestermann*[3], Y. Fang*[11], N. Goel*[9], M. Gorska*[9], S. Ilieva*[12], T. Isobe*[5], A. Jungclaus*[13], G. D. Kim*[14], Y.-K. Kim*[14], I. Kojouharov*[9], N. Kurz*[9], G. Lorusso*[5], D. Lubos*[3], K. Moschner*[8], I. Nishizuka*[15], J. Park*[4], Z. Patel*[16], M. Rajabali*[4], S. Rice*[16], H. Schaffner*[9], L. Sinclair*[17], P. A. Söderström*[5], K. Steiger*[3], T. Sumikama*[15], Z. Wang*[4], H. Watanabe*[18], J. Wu*[19], and Z. Xu*[6]

*1 GANIL,
*2 Institute "Vinča", University of Belgrade
*3 Technische Universität München
*4 TRIUMF
*5 RIKEN Nishina Center
*6 University of Tokyo
*7 CENBG
*8 University of Cologne
*9 GSI Darmstadt
*10 Brighton University
*11 Osaka University
*12 TU Darmstadt
*13 IEM CSIC, Madrid
*14 Institute for Basic Science
*15 Tohoku University
*16 Surrey University
*17 York University
*18 Beihang University
*19 Peking University

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