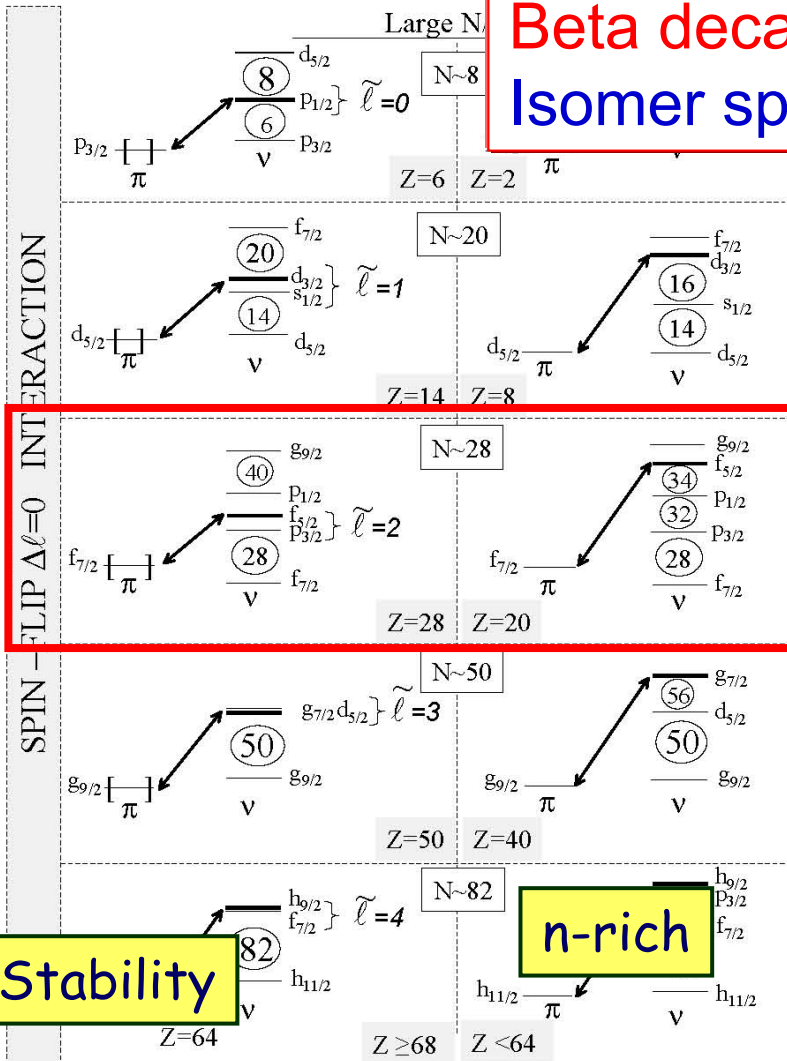


# Beta decay in the region of 78Ni: Study of 74Ni through the beta decay of 74Co

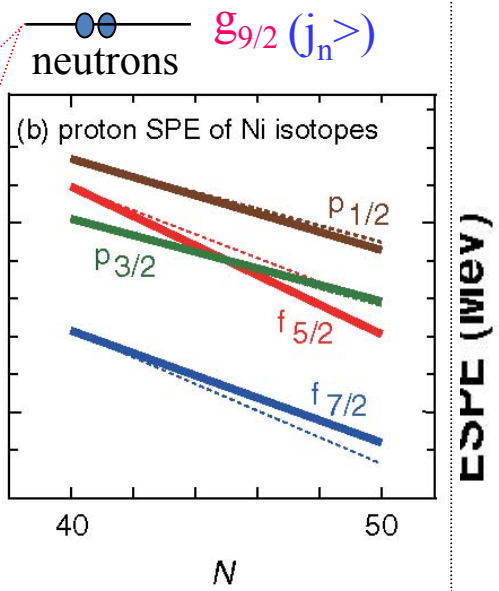
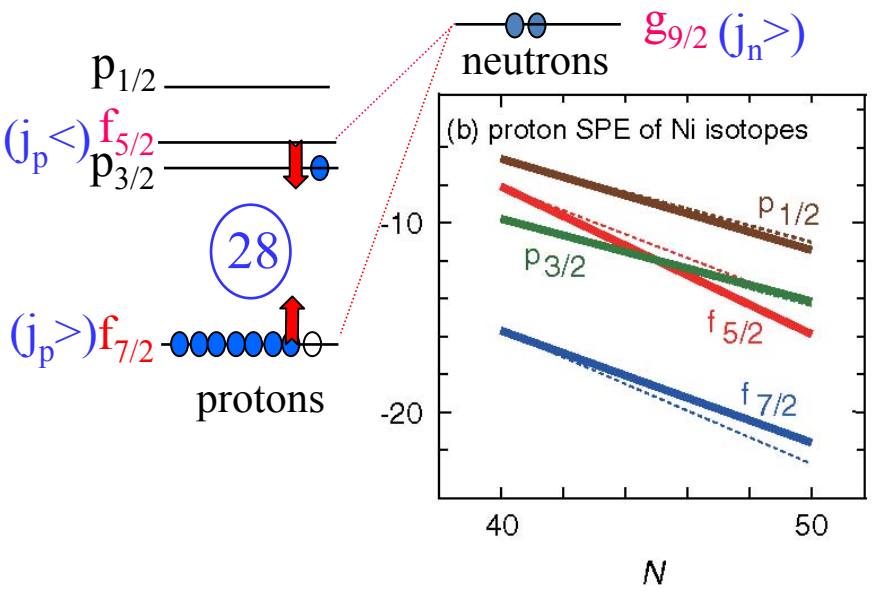
Tommaso Marchi, E. Sahin, J. Valiente dobon, Giacomo de Angelis, B. Rubio etc.  
Laboratori Nazionali di Legnaro – INFN, Italy

Beta decay of  $^{75,77}\text{Ni}$  E. Sahin et al.  
Isomer spectroscopy in  $^{71}\text{Kr}$  F. Recchia et al.

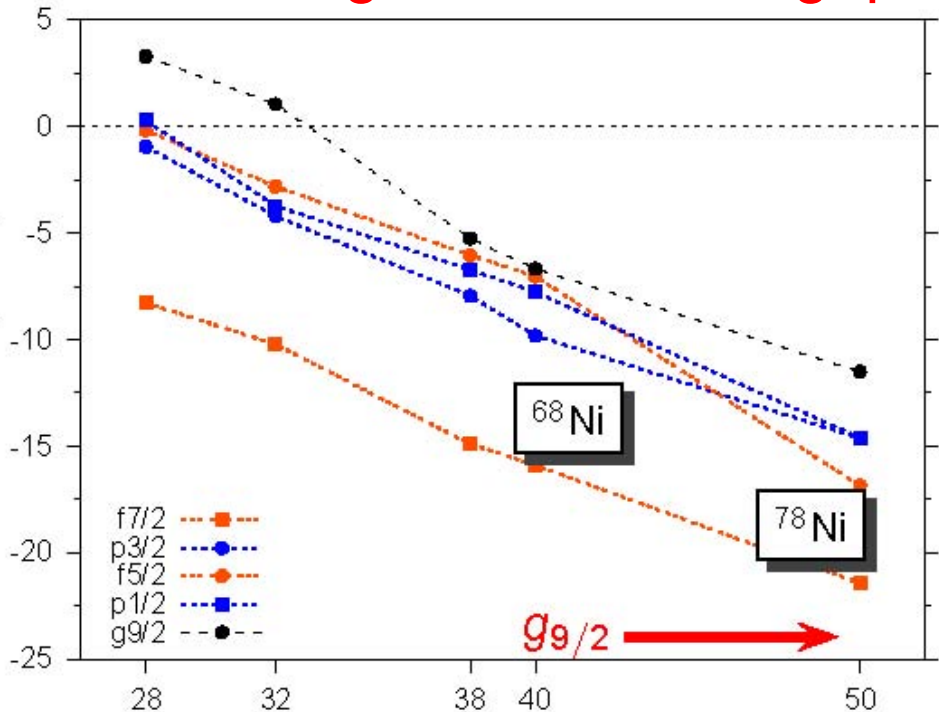


$\ell = 0$  proton-neutron interaction is shown for different regions of the chart of nuclides. By comparing the left and right hand sides of the Figure, the removal of protons induces a change in the spacing and possibly ordering of the neutron states. When this interaction is missing, the major Harmonic Oscillator shell gaps  $N = 8, 20, 40$  are reduced to the benefit of **new subshell gaps at  $N = 6, 16, 32, 34$** .

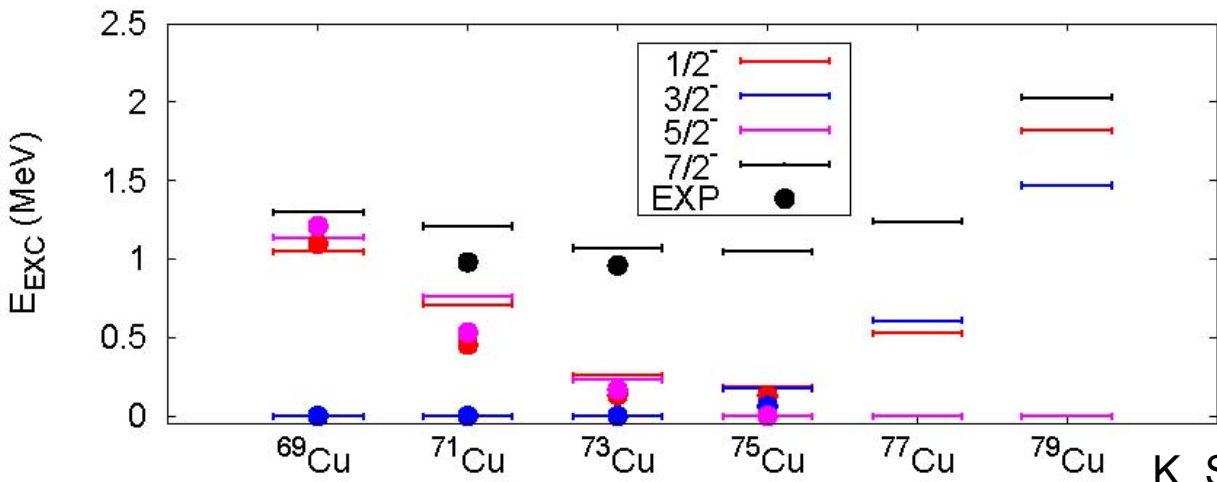
# Erosion of the Z=28 proton Gap (from 6 MeV in $^{68}\text{Ni}$ to 5 MeV in $^{78}\text{Ni}$ )



## Quenching of the Z=28 $\pi$ gap?



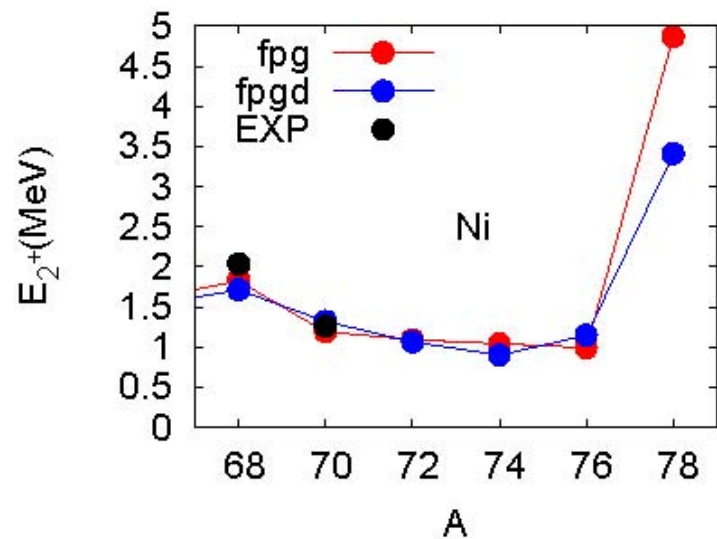
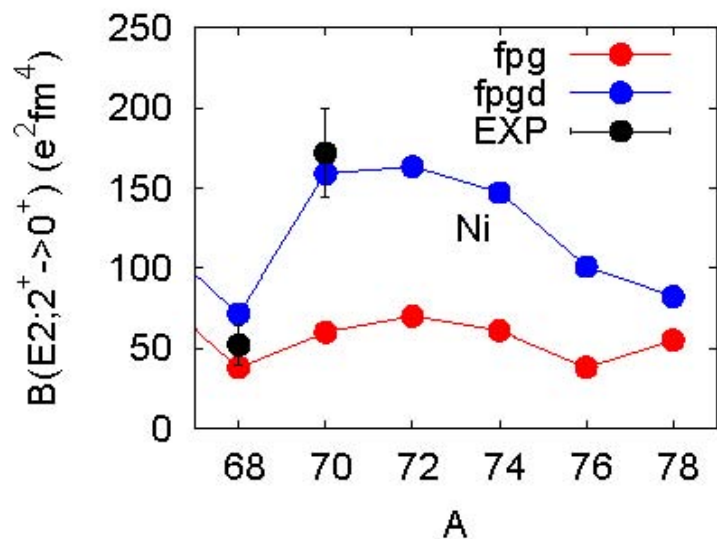
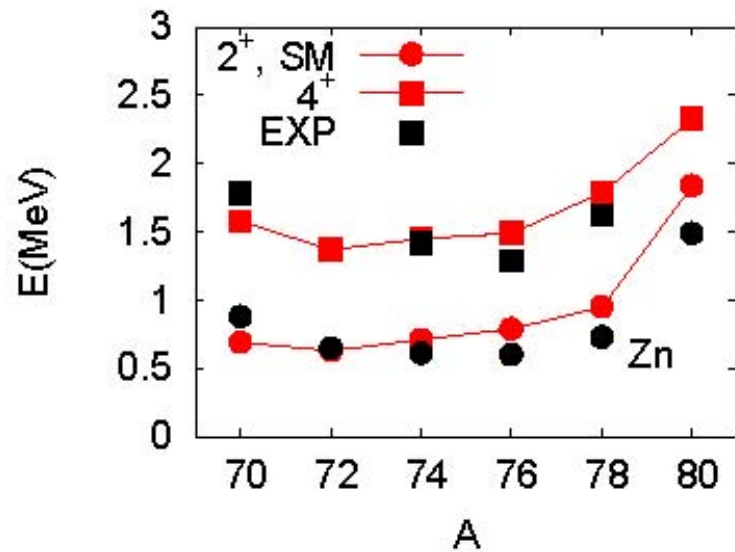
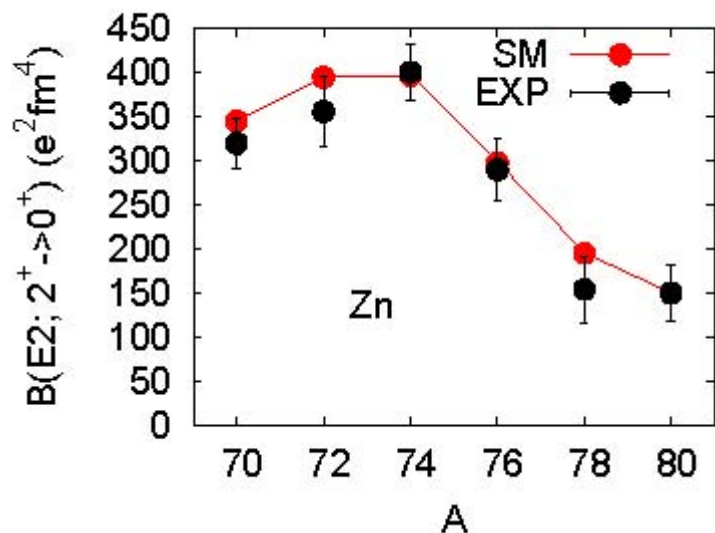
SM space  $\pi f_{7/2}, f_{5/2}, p_{3/2}, p_{1/2}$   $\nu f_{5/2}, p_{3/2}, p_{1/2}, g_{9/2}$



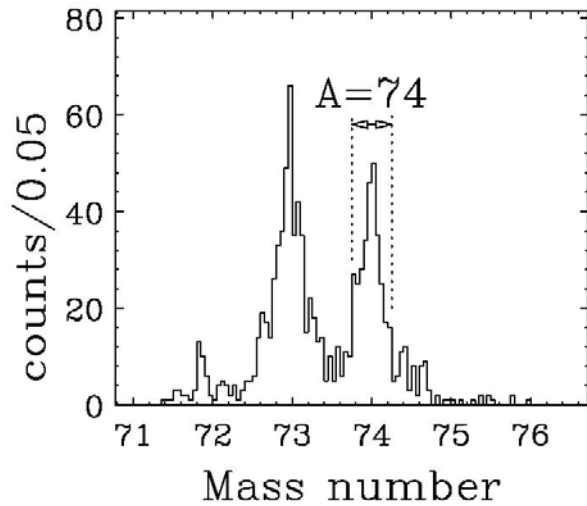
## Neutron number

- Reduction of the proton  $f_{5/2} - f_{7/2}$  gap when filling neutron  $g_{9/2}$  orbital
- Crossing of proton  $f_{5/2} - p_{3/2}$  orbitals in the mid-shell

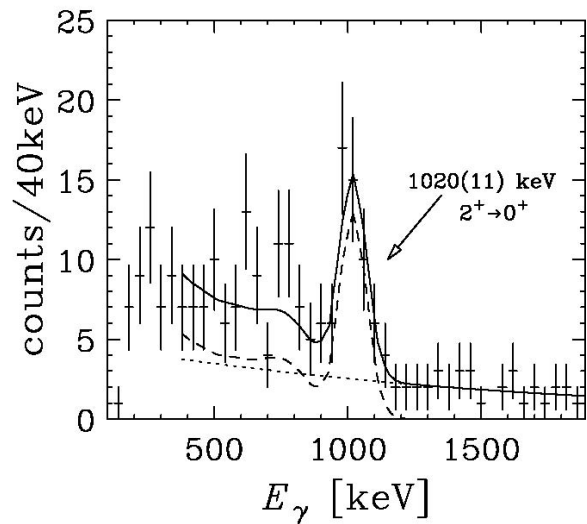
# B(E2)'s n-rich Zn and Ni isotopes: Enhanced collectivity?



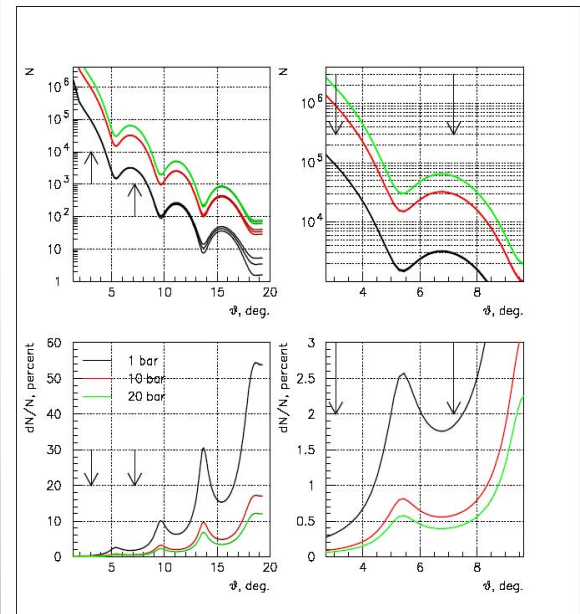
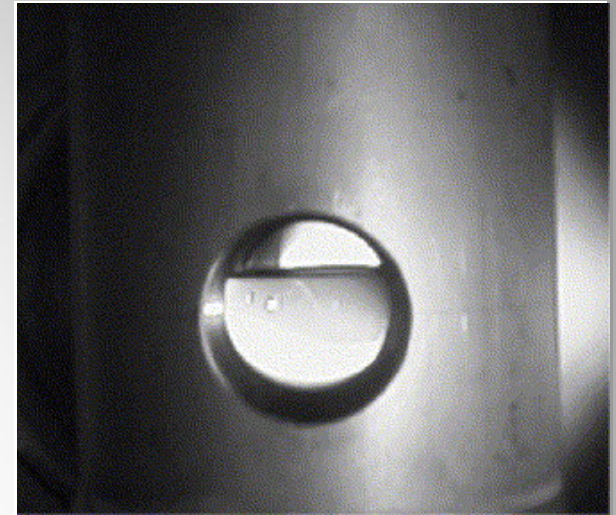
# Proton inelastic scattering and Q-collectivity in $^{74}\text{Ni}$



H. Ryuto *et al*,  
NIM A 555, 1 (2005)

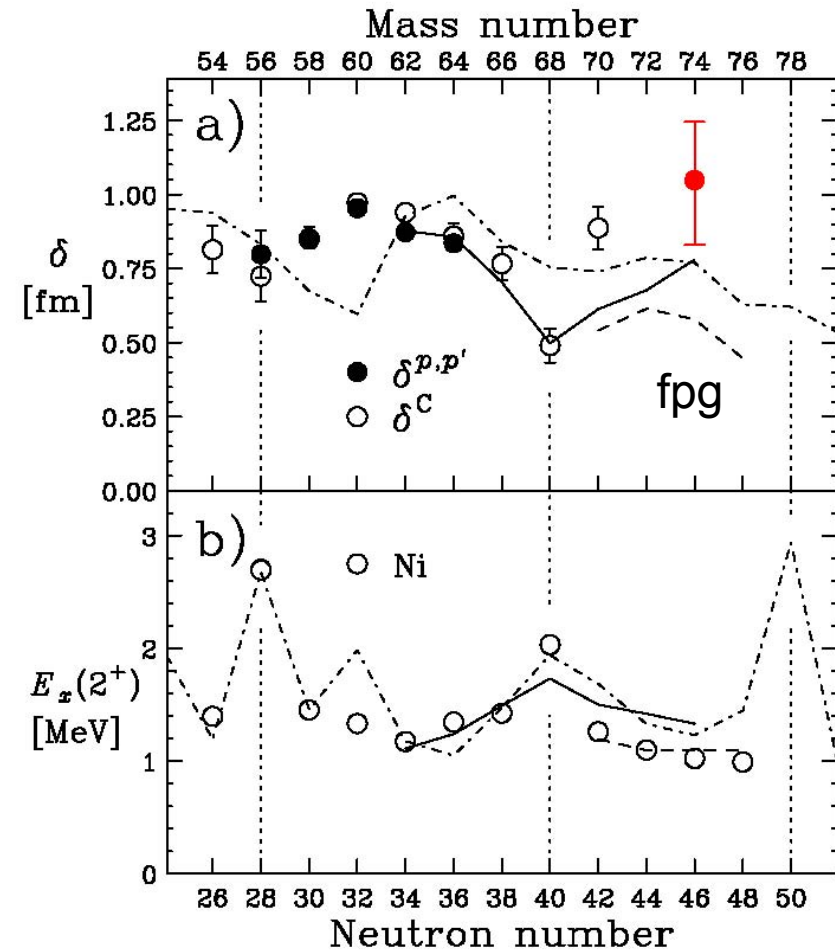


N. Aoi *et al*, Phys. Lett. B  
602, 302 (2010)

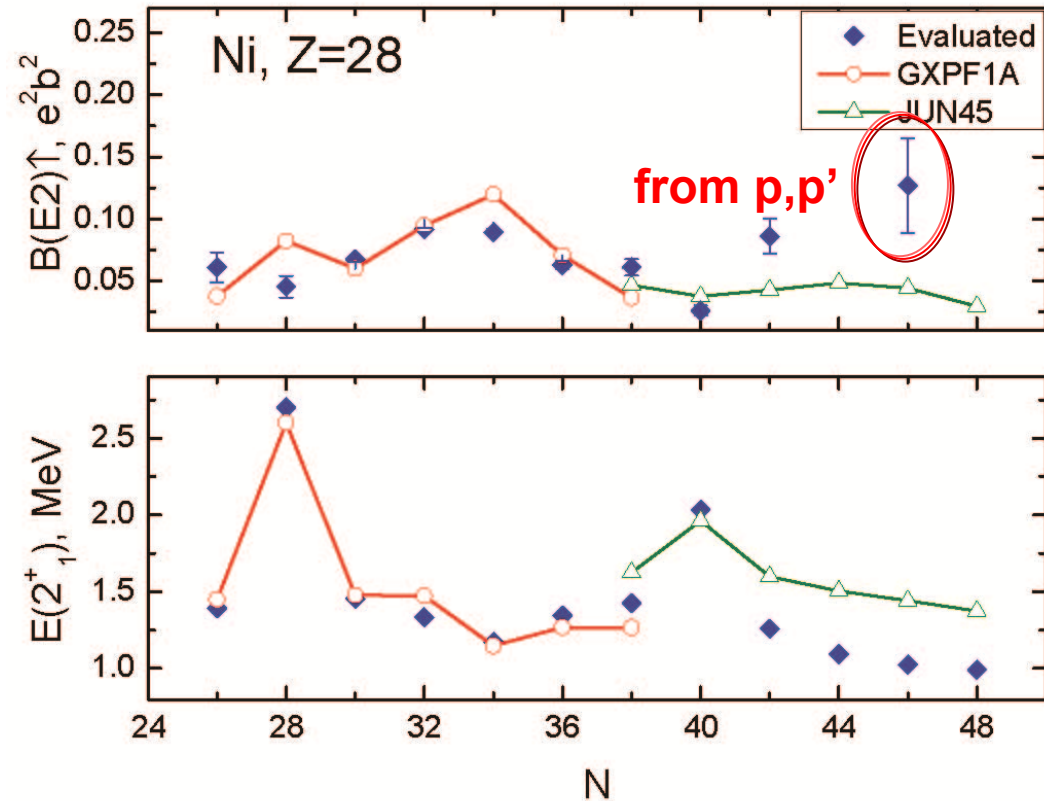


# Electromagnetic transition matrix elements: n-rich Ni isotop.

## Enhanced collectivity in $^{74}\text{Ni}$



N. Aoi *et al*, Phys. Lett. B 602, 302 (2010)



# NSCL/Coupled Cyclotron Facility

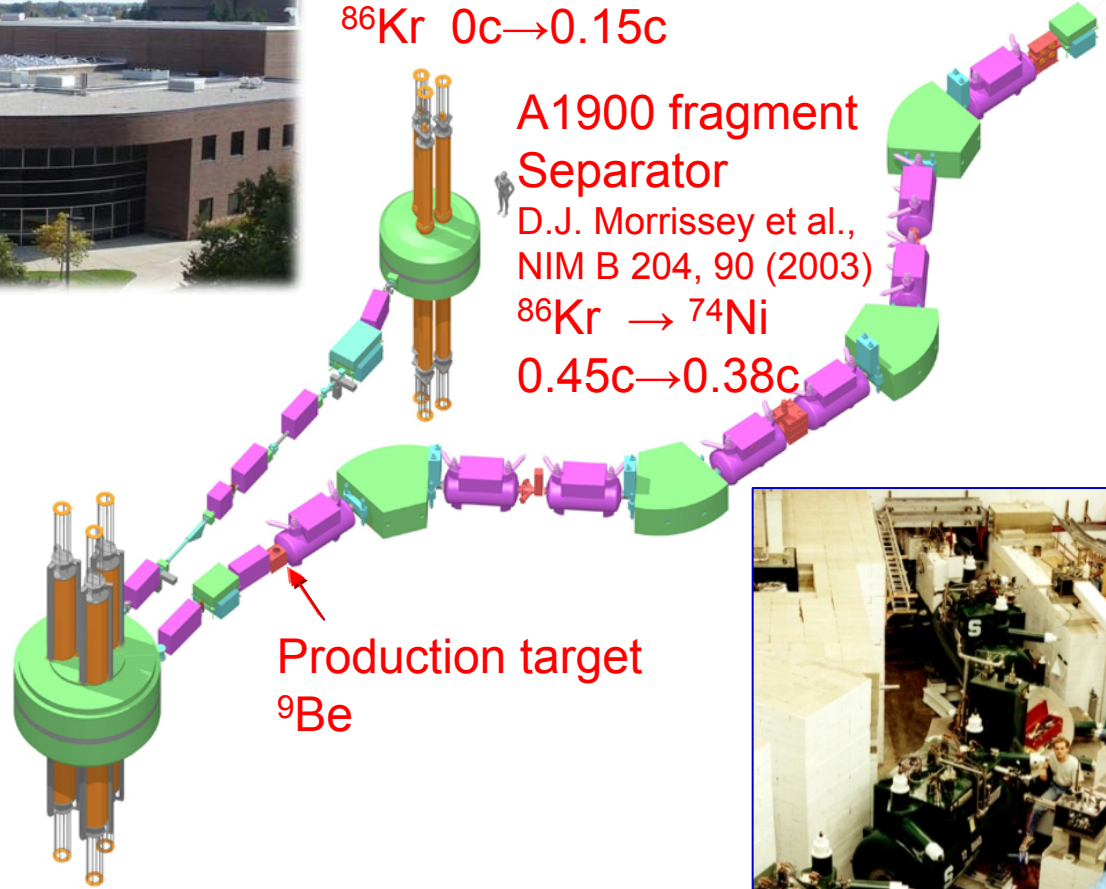


K500 cyclotron  
 $^{86}\text{Kr}$   $0c \rightarrow 0.15c$

A1900 fragment  
Separator  
D.J. Morrissey et al.,  
NIM B 204, 90 (2003)  
 $^{86}\text{Kr} \rightarrow ^{74}\text{Ni}$   
 $0.45c \rightarrow 0.38c$

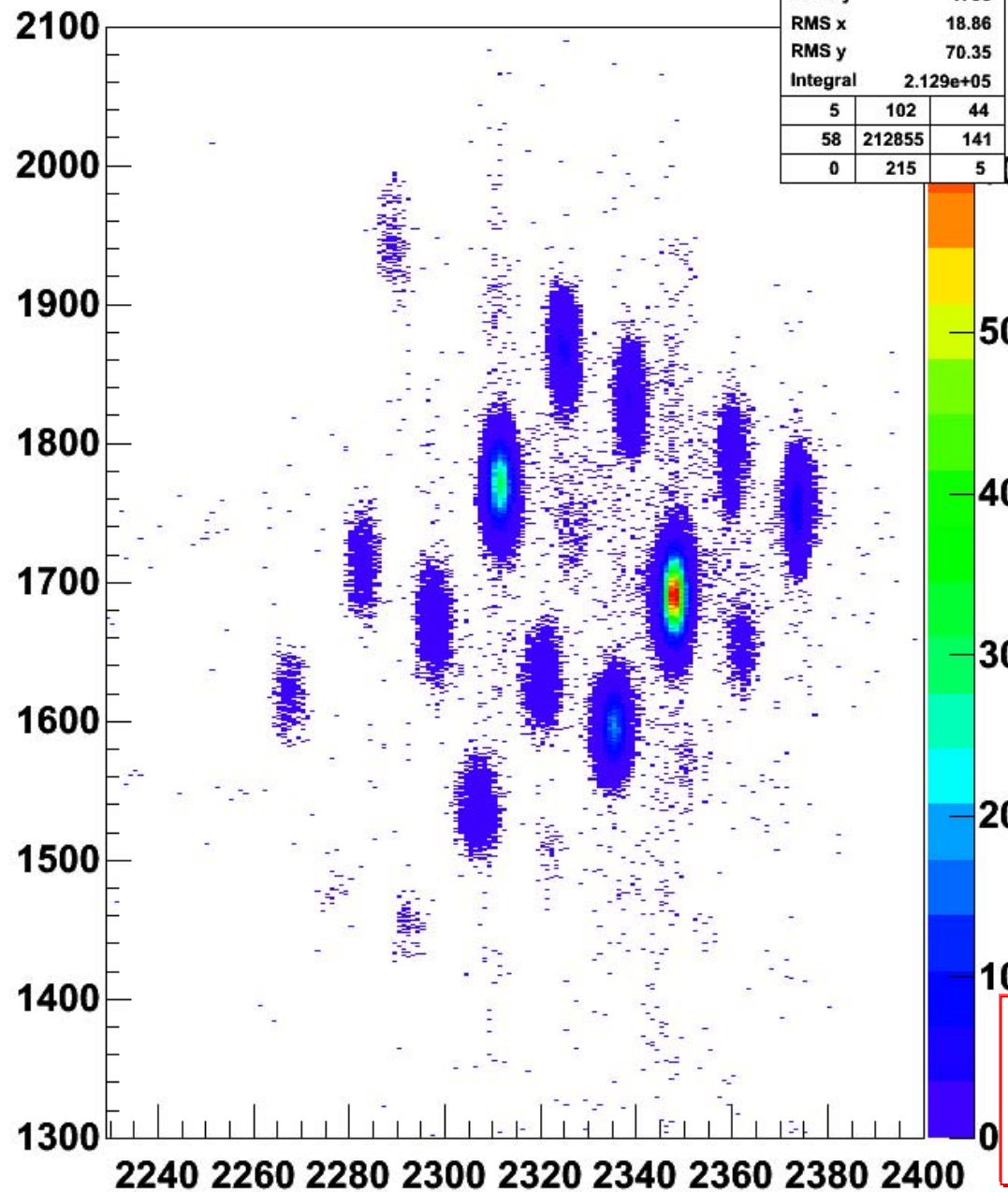
Production target  
 $^9\text{Be}$

K1200 cyclotron  
 $^{86}\text{Kr}$   $0.15c \rightarrow 0.45c$



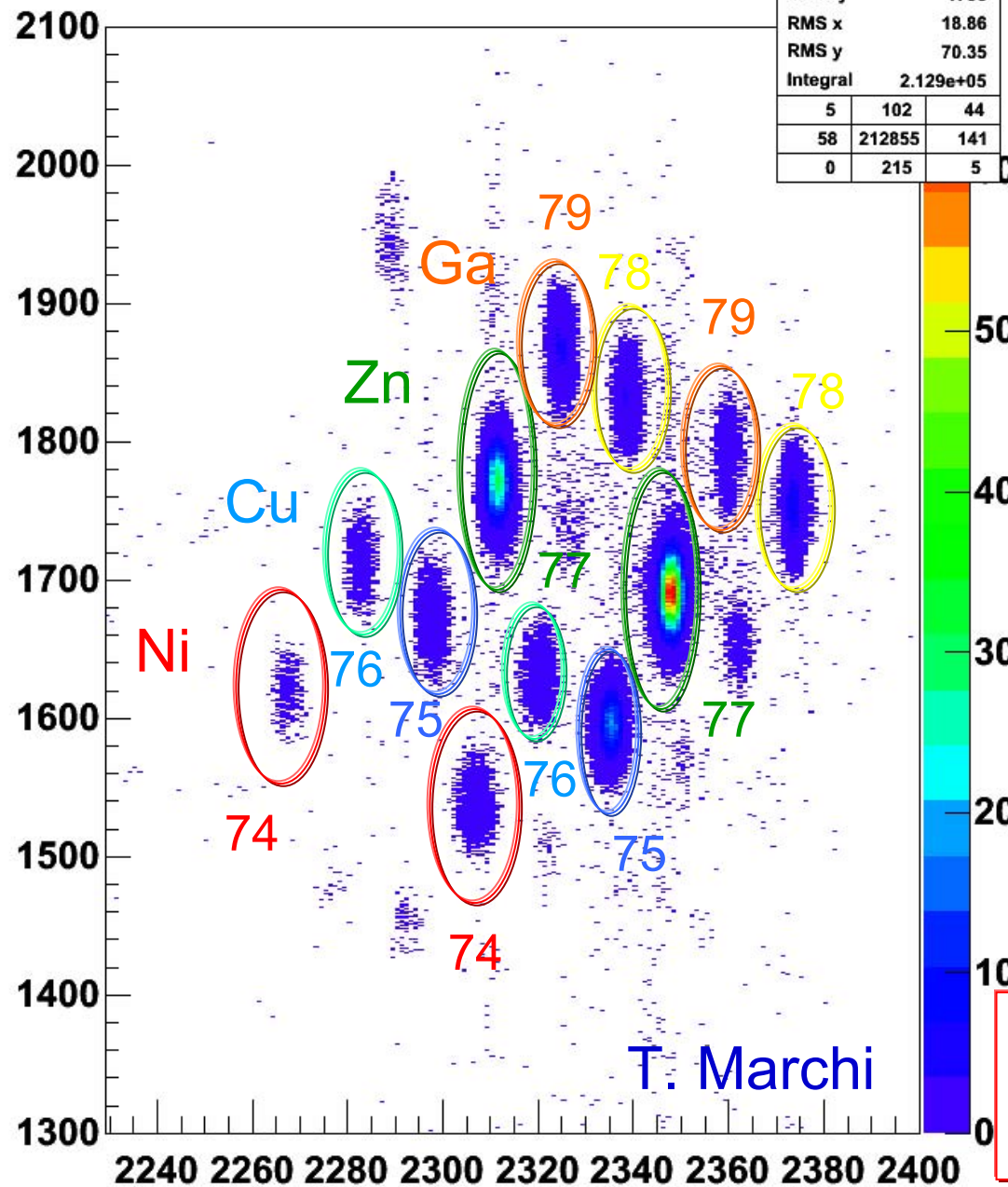
flc.fde:fTOF.ftac\_objc

h0		
Entries	213425	
Mean x	2336	
Mean y	1706	
RMS x	18.86	
RMS y	70.35	
Integral	2.129e+05	
5	102	44
58	212855	141
0	215	5



**$^{74}\text{Ni}$  2 pps 27% yield.  
 $24 \cdot 10^6$   $^{74}\text{Ni}$**

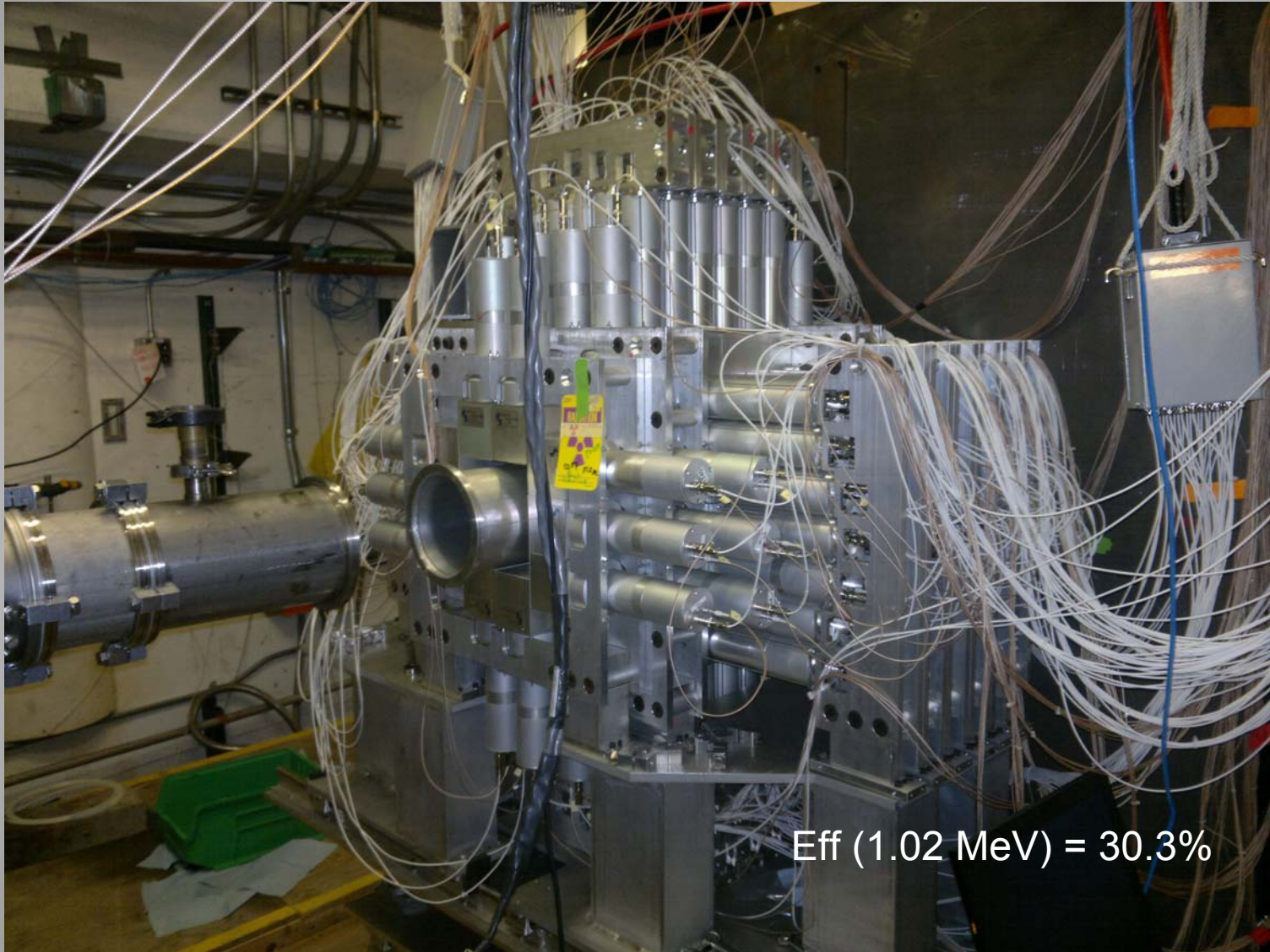
h0		
Entries	213425	
Mean x	2336	
Mean y	1706	
RMS x	18.86	
RMS y	70.35	
Integral	2.129e+05	
5	102	44
58	212855	141
0	215	5



<sup>74</sup>Ni 2 pps 27% yield.  
 24 10<sup>6</sup> <sup>74</sup>Ni



# Intermediate energy Coulomb excitation in $^{74}\text{Ni}$ with CAESAR

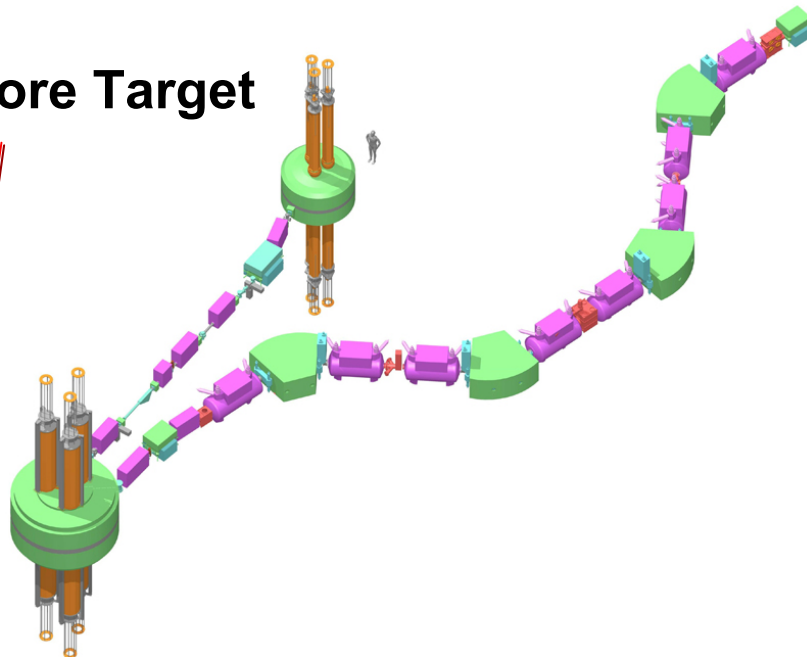


Eff (1.02 MeV) = 30.3%

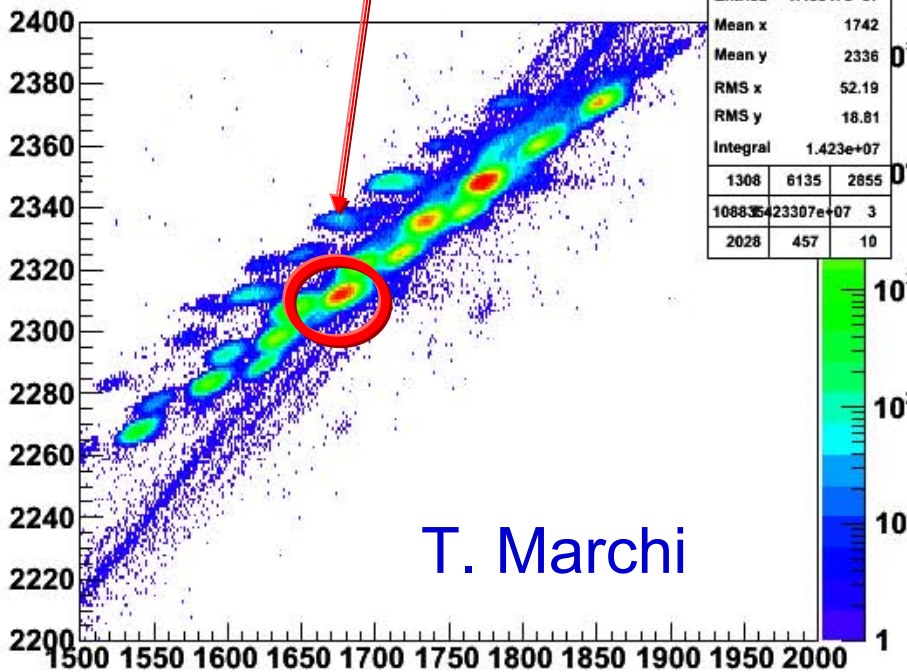
Before Target

Au target

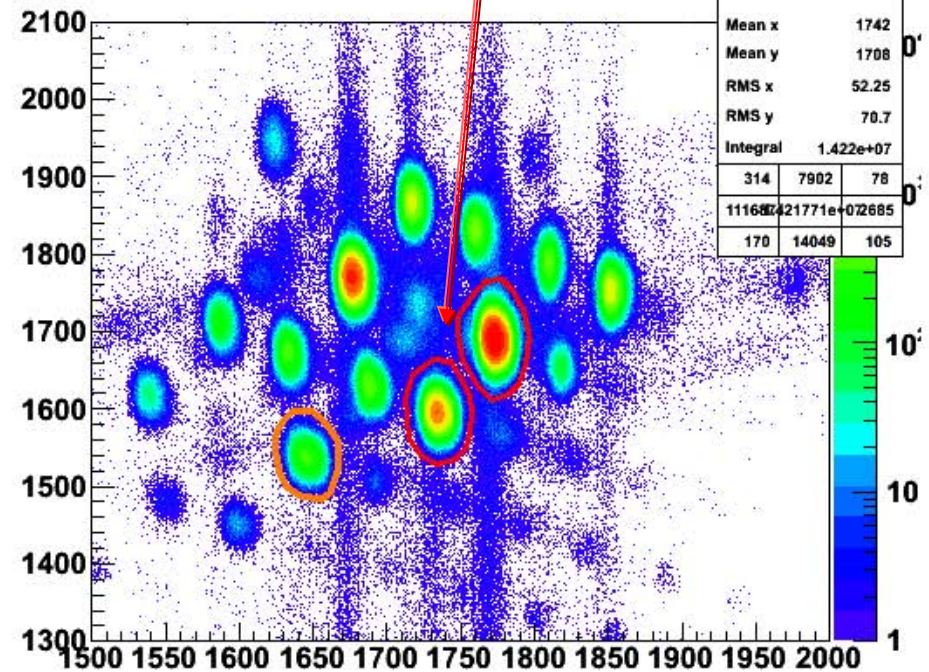
After Target



fTOF.ftac\_objc:fTOF.ftac\_xfpc

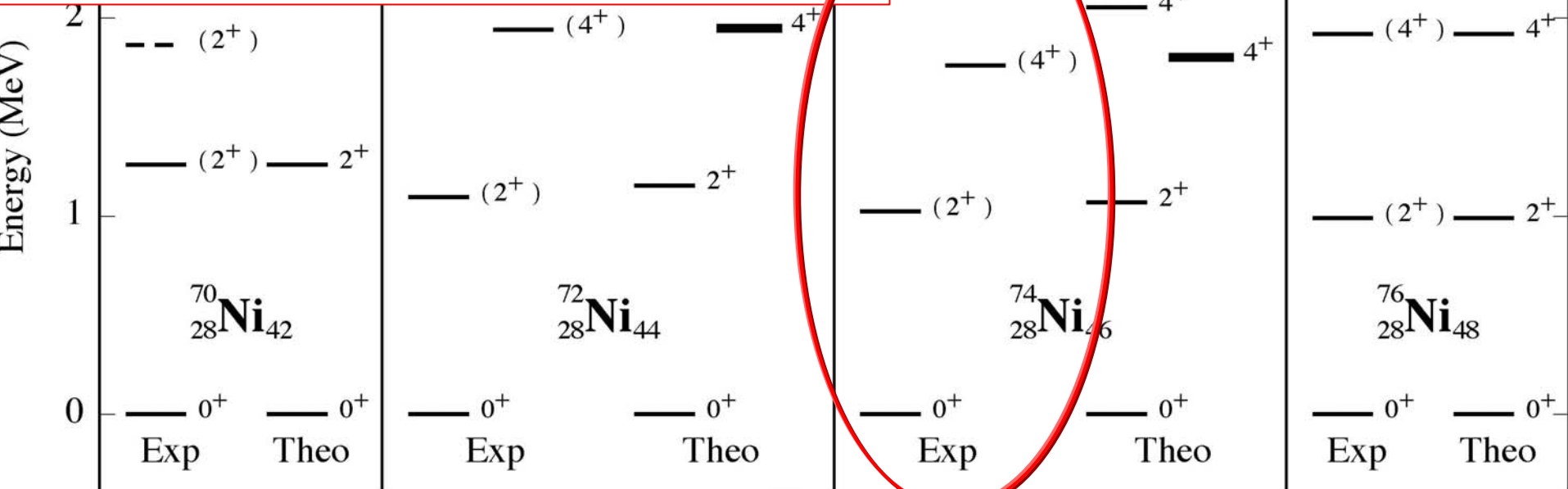
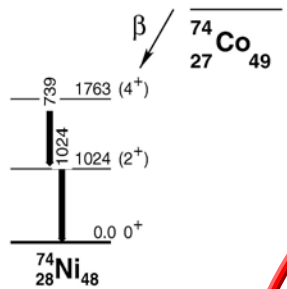
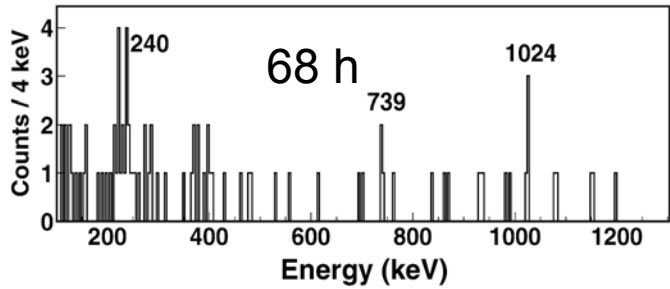


flC.fde:fTOF.ftac\_xfpc

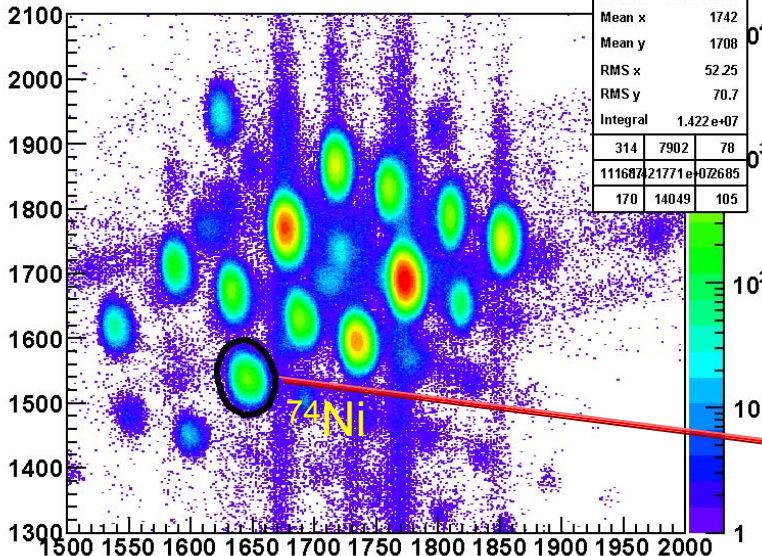


# Beta decay study of $^{54}\text{Co}$ in $^{74}\text{Ni}$

*C. Mazzocchi et al. / Physics Letters B 622 (2005) 45-54*

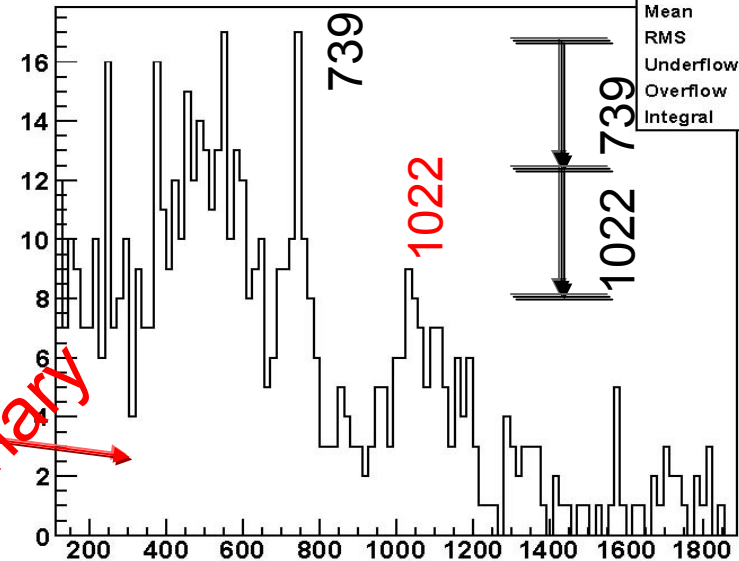


fIC.fde:fTOF.ftac\_xfpc



h1		
Entries	1.43547e+07	
Mean x	1742	
Mean y	1708	
RMS x	52.25	
RMS y	70.7	
Integral	1.422e+07	
314	7902	78
111687	21771e	072685
170	14049	105

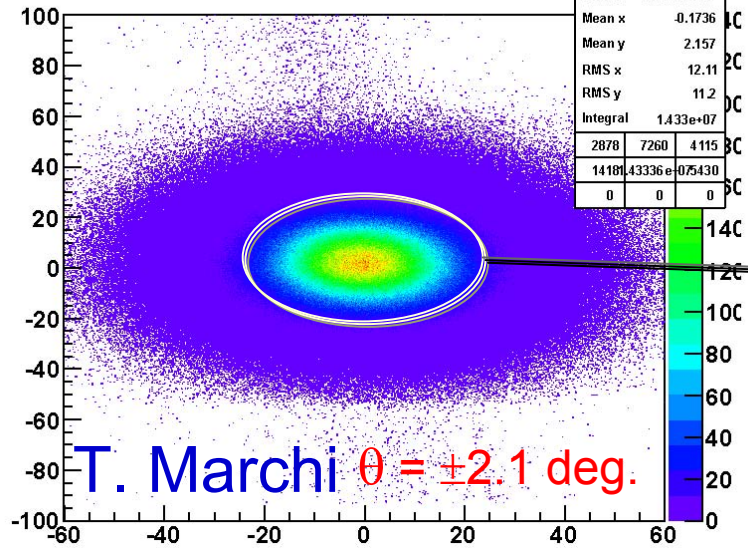
fdcenergyab {74Ni\_xfp&&time>450&&time<550}



h111	
Entries	748
Mean	673.8
RMS	391.4
Underflow	0
Overflow	0
Integral	611

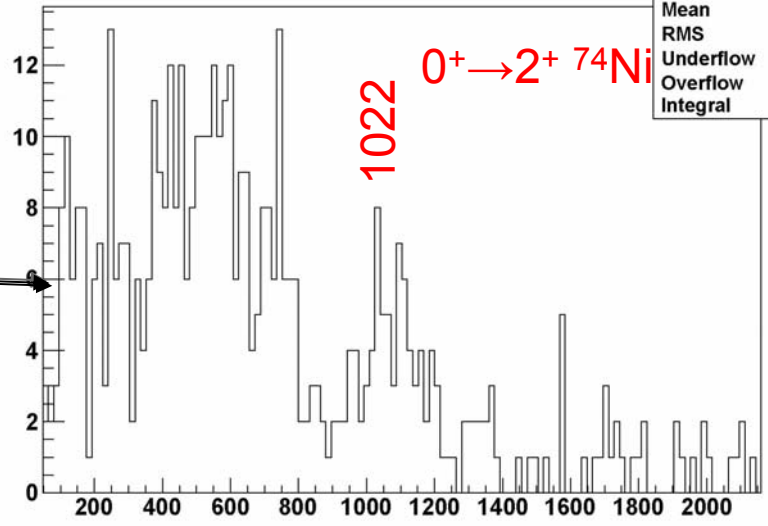
Preliminary

fTRACK.fata:fTRACK.fbta



h22		
Entries	1.43547e+07	
Mean x	-0.1736	
Mean y	2.157	
RMS x	12.11	
RMS y	11.2	
Integral	1.433e+07	
2878	7260	4115
14181	43336e	075430
0	0	0

fdcenergyab {74Ni\_xfp&&time>450&&time<550&&fTRACK.fata>=36&&fTRACK.fata<=36&&fTRACK.fata>=36&&fTRACK.fata<=36}

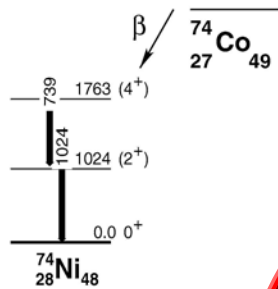
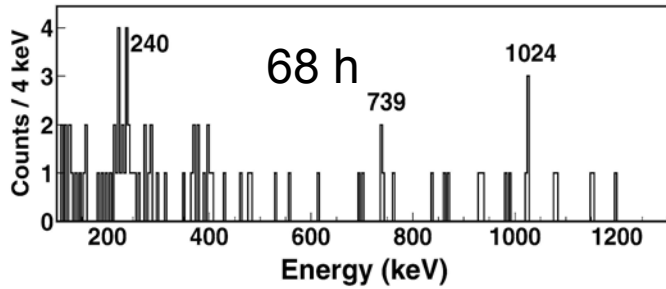


h55	
Entries	562
Mean	681.6
RMS	440.3
Underflow	0
Overflow	0
Integral	493

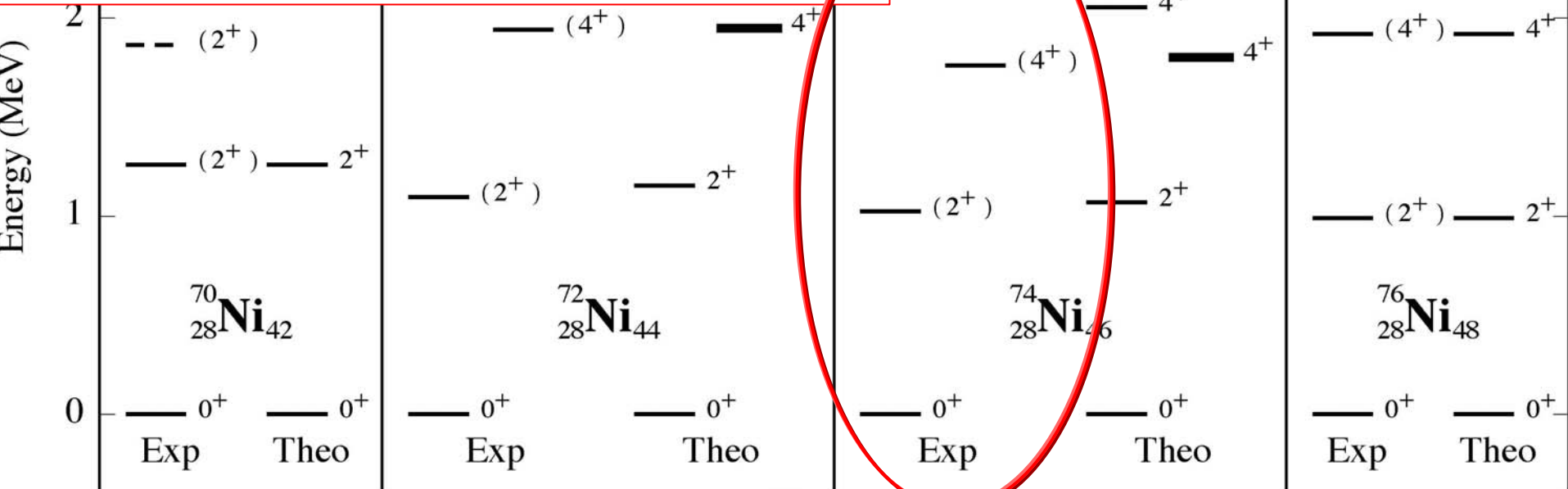
# Beta decay study of $^{54}\text{Co}$ in $^{74}\text{Ni}$

C. Mazzocchi et al. / Physics Letters B 622 (2005) 45-54

About factor 200



$^{86}\text{Kr}$  350 MeV/A 30 pA  
 Target: 5000 micron Be  
 F1 wedge: 2000 mg/cm<sup>2</sup> Al  
 2° target:  $^{208}\text{Pb}$  (degrader)  
 $^{74}\text{Co}$  250 MeV/A 0.5 pps



# Shell structure around $^{78}\text{Ni}$ : Beta decay studies of neutron-rich $^{75,77}\text{Cu}$

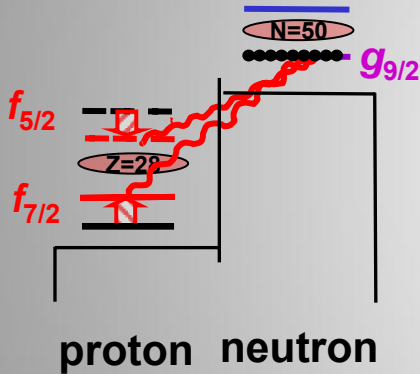
**E. Sahin, V. Modamio**

*Laboratori Nazionali di Legnaro, LNL,  
Italy*

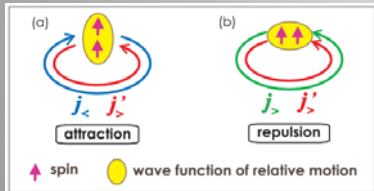
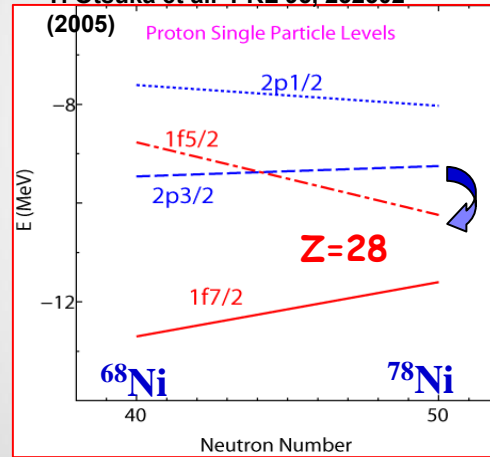
# Cu Isotopes

Inversion of the ( $\pi f_{5/2}$ - $\pi p_{3/2}$ ) effective single-particle states

$$V_{j_1, j_2}^T = \frac{\sum_J (2J + 1) \langle j_1 j_2 | V | j_1 j_2 \rangle_{JT}}{\sum_J (2J + 1)}$$

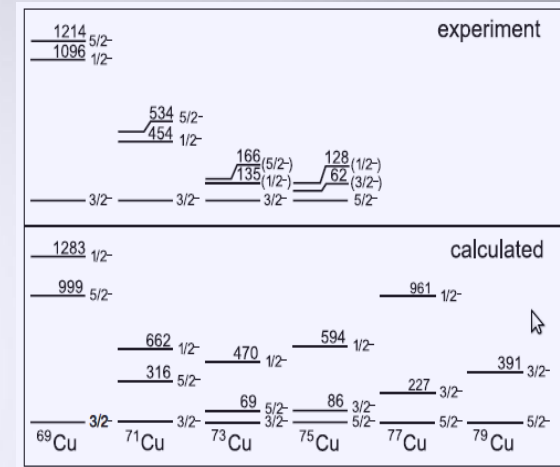


T. Otsuka et al. PRL 95, 232502



Inversion of the single particle orbitals

Particle-hole excitations across the shell gap (Z=28)



Nuclear spin and magnetic moment measurements @ ISOLDE proved the inversion

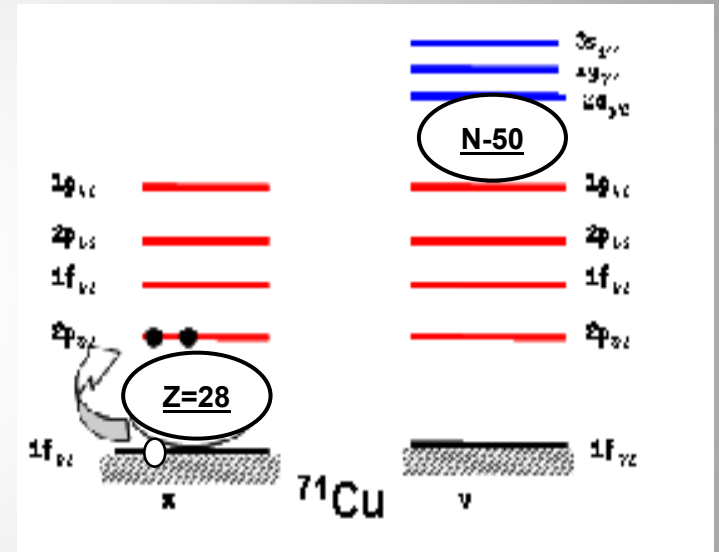
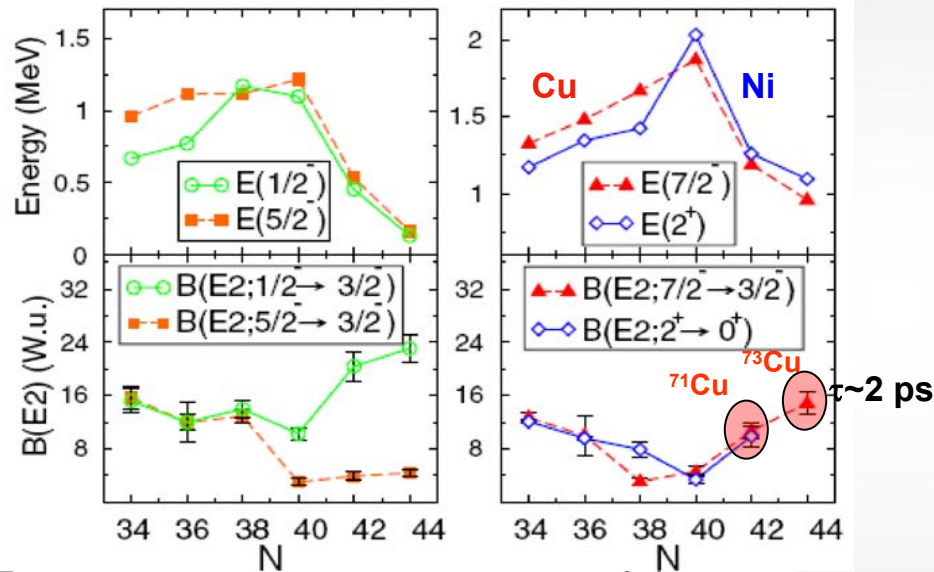
K.T. Flanagan et. al, PRL 103, 142501 (2009)

SM Calculations: B. A. Brown and A. F. Lisetskiy

# Various attempts to characterize the excited states in Cu isotopes are ongoing

## Coulomb excitation with radioactive beams at REX-ISOLDE

PRL **100**, 112502 (2008)



**B(E2) values are essential in order to characterize the levels.**

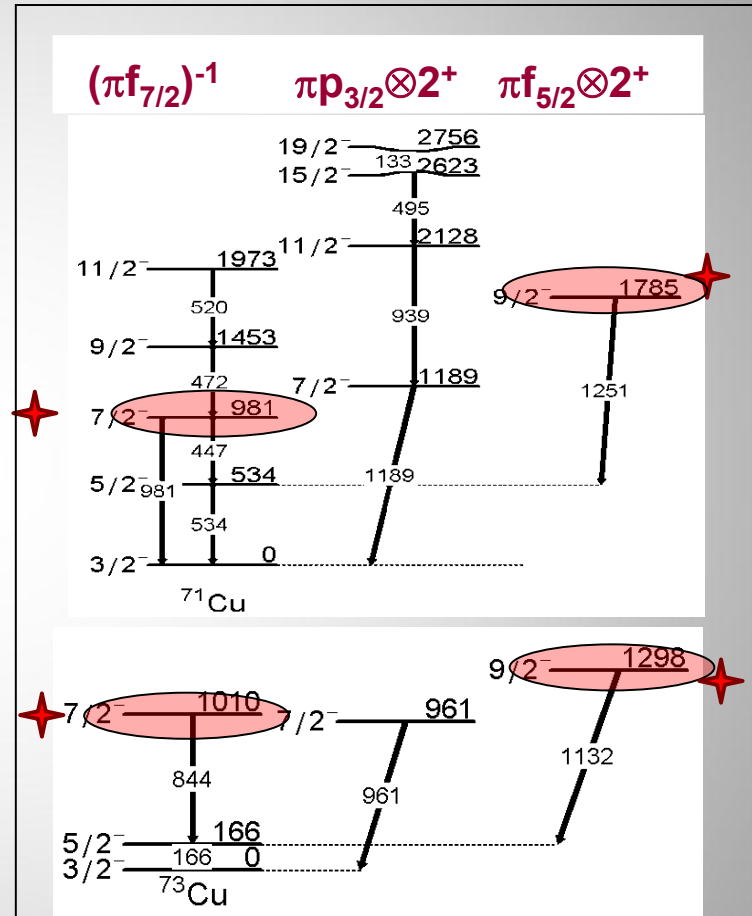
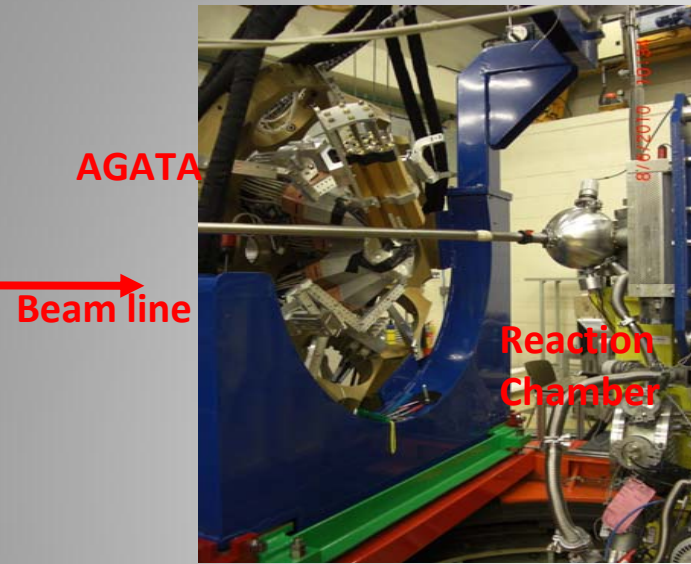
**Single-particle excitations across the Z=28 shell gap will provide the information on the Z=28 shell gap size and therefore, its evolution.**



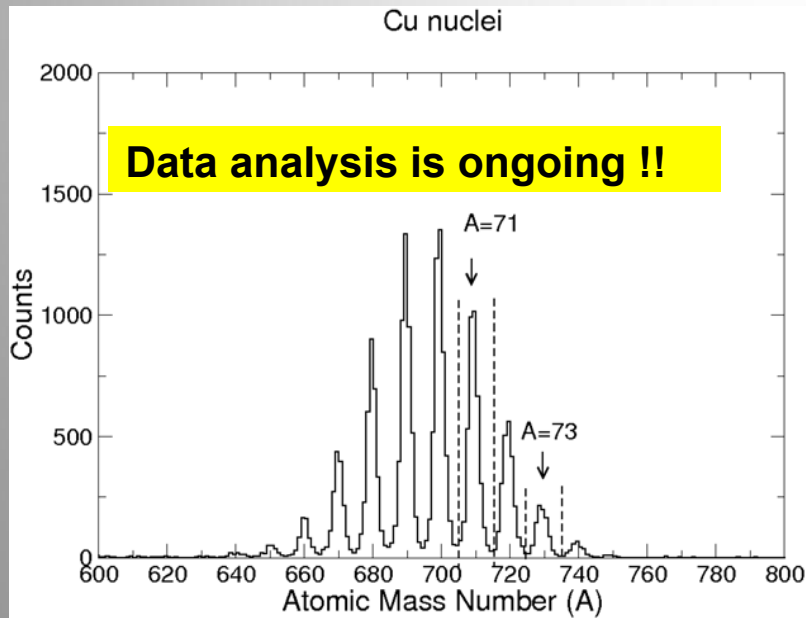
# LEGNARO: AGATA Demonstrator coupled to PRISMA (at 55°) + Köln Plunger

Experiment Performed in middle June 2010 Multi-nucleon transfer reactions

$^{76}\text{Ge} + ^{238}\text{U} @ E(^{76}\text{Ge})=577 \text{ MeV}$



★ : Levels to measure Lifetimes!



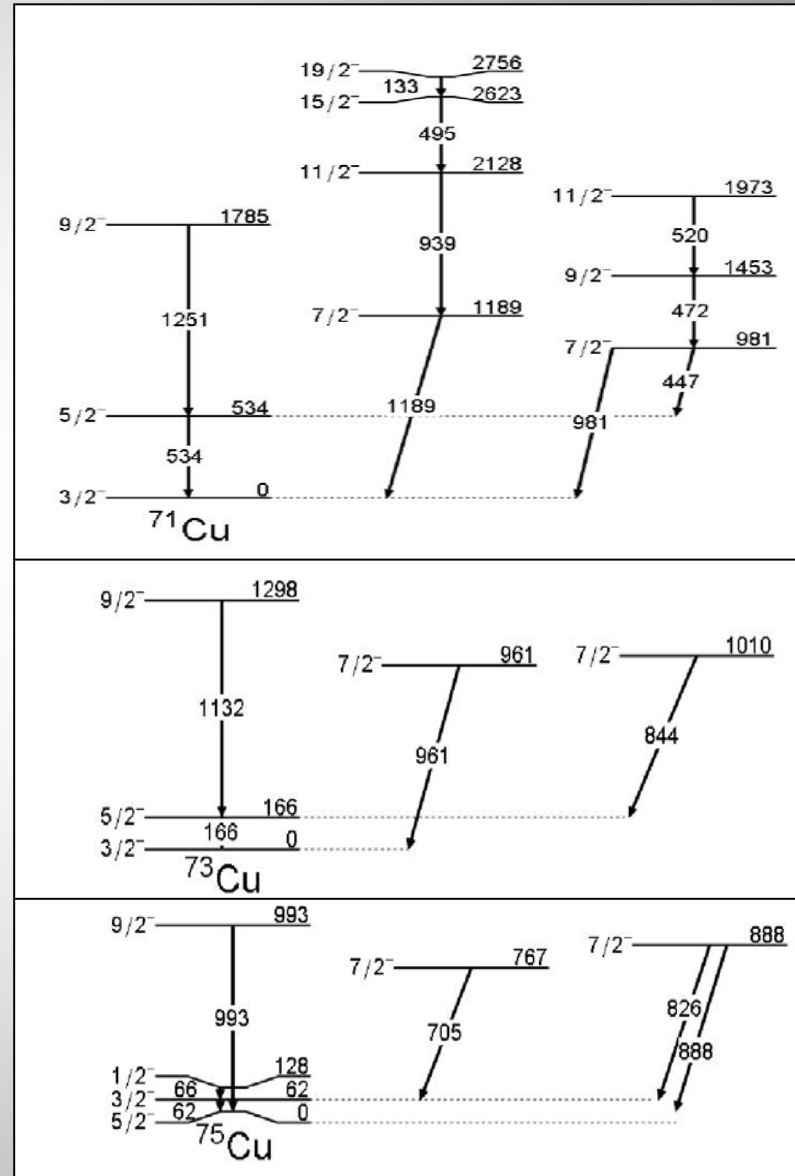
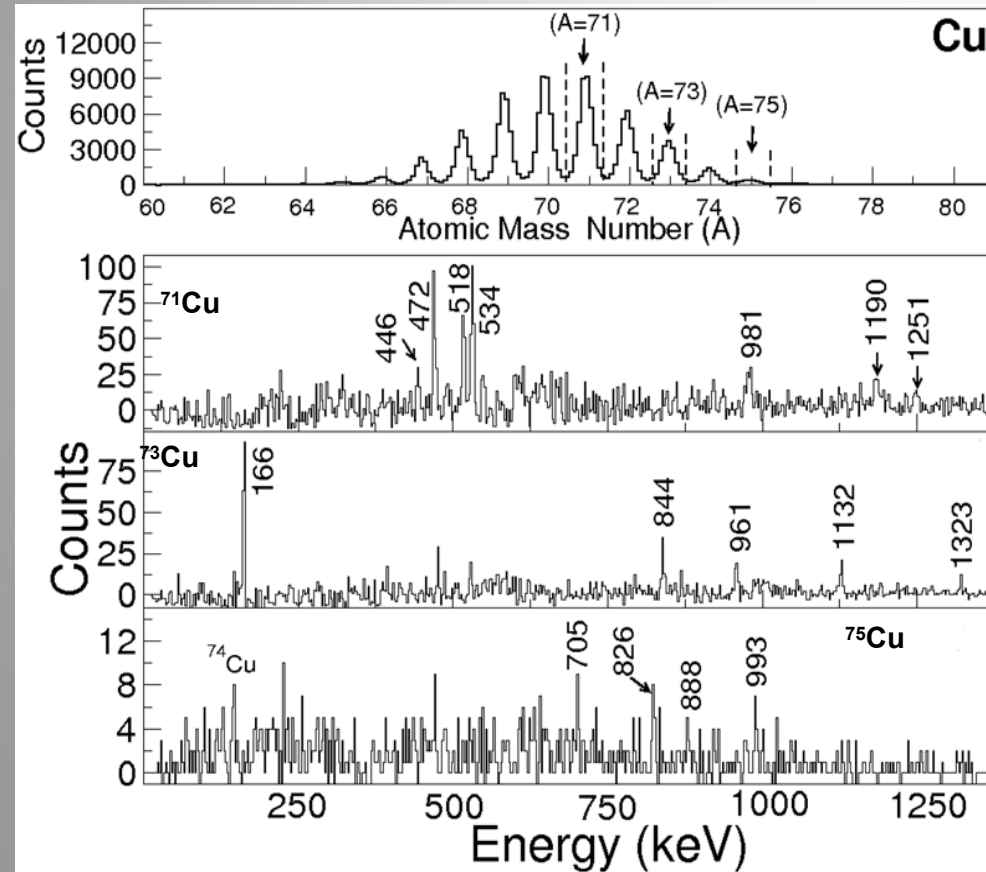
# Present Proposal aims:

Identification of the excited states in  $^{75,77}\text{Cu}$  via beta decay of  $^{75,77}\text{Ni}$

Information from our past experimental studies at Legnaro ( $^{71,73,75}\text{Cu}$ ):

$^{82}\text{Se} + ^{238}\text{U}$  @ 515 MeV CLARA-PRISMA

$\Theta_{\text{PRISMA}} = \Theta_{\text{Grazing}} = 64^\circ$  Multi-nucleon transfer reactions



# Proposed Experiment BigRIPS + E(U)RICA

Beta decays of  $^{75,77}\text{Ni}$  to  $^{75,77}\text{Cu}$

**Measured Beta-decay half lives**

$$T_{\beta}(^{75}\text{Ni}) = 344 \text{ ms}$$

$$T_{\beta}(^{77}\text{Ni}) = 128 \text{ ms}$$

**P.T. Hosma et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 94, 112501 (2005)**

**Primary Beam:  $^{86}\text{Kr}$  @ 350 MeV/A  $I_{\text{Beam}} = 30 \text{ pA}$**

**Production rate at the target position :**

**$N(^{75}\text{Ni}) = 14 \times 10^4 \text{ ppday}$  (Transmission: 79%)**

**$N(^{77}\text{Ni}) = 3500 \text{ ppday}$  (Transmission: 80%)**

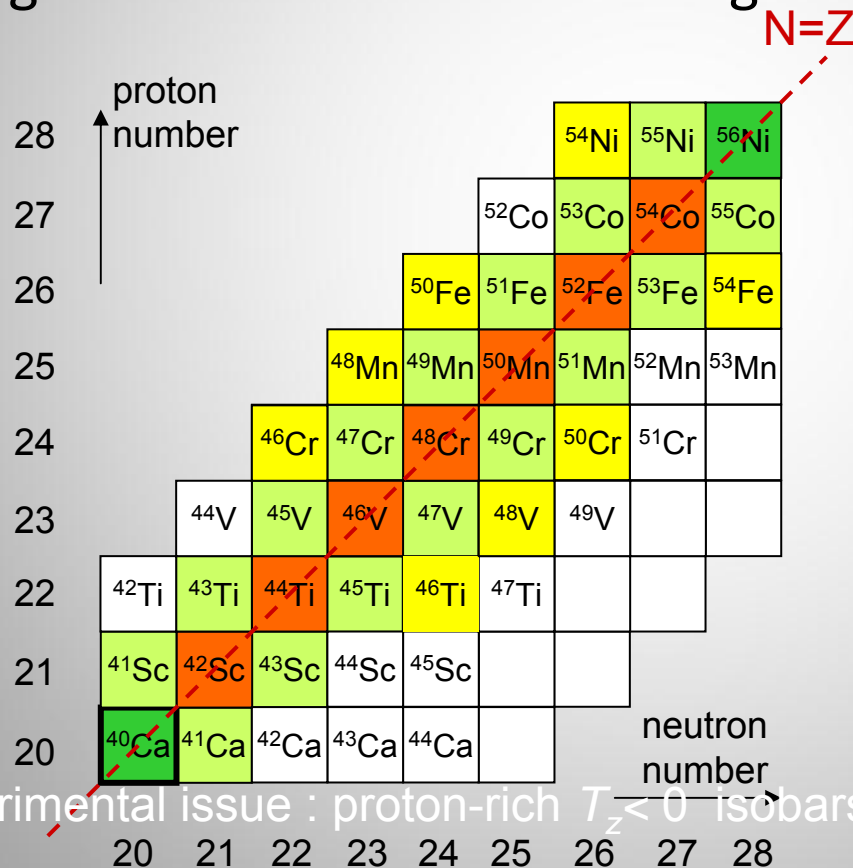
# Isomer spectroscopy: $^{71}\text{Kr}$

---

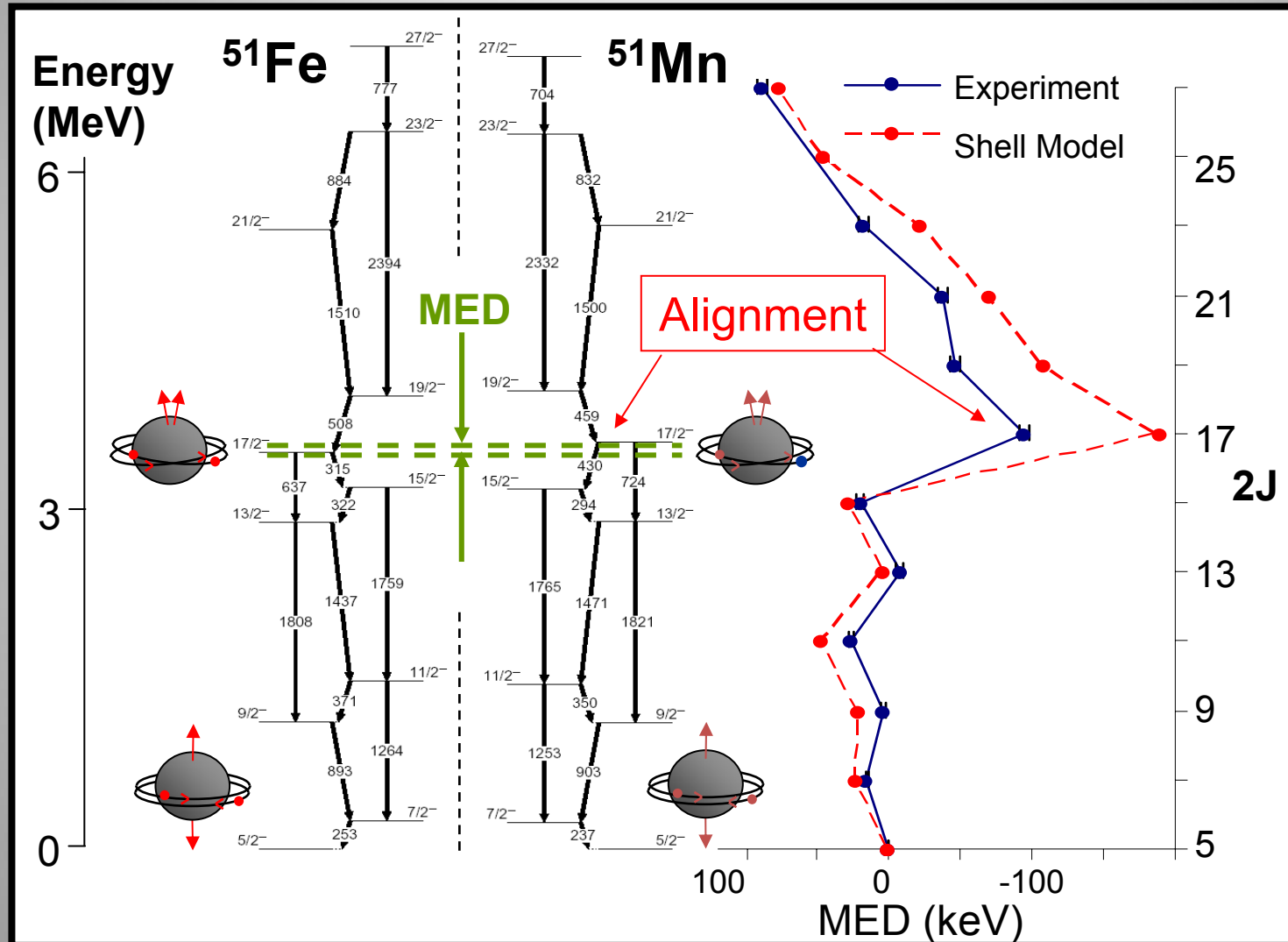
Spokepersons: F. Recchia, J. Valiente Dobon, E. Sahin, C. Ur, S. Lunardi, J. Eberth, B. Rubio, B. Wadsworth, G. de Angelis, ...

# The isospin symmetry in the $f_{7/2}$

- Isospin symmetry manifest better along the  $N=Z$  nuclei
- Coulomb Energy Differences CED, difference in excitation energies between isobaric analog states.



# Isospin symmetry in collective structures



# Beyond the $f_{7/2}$ shell: $^{67}\text{As}$ – $^{67}\text{Se}$

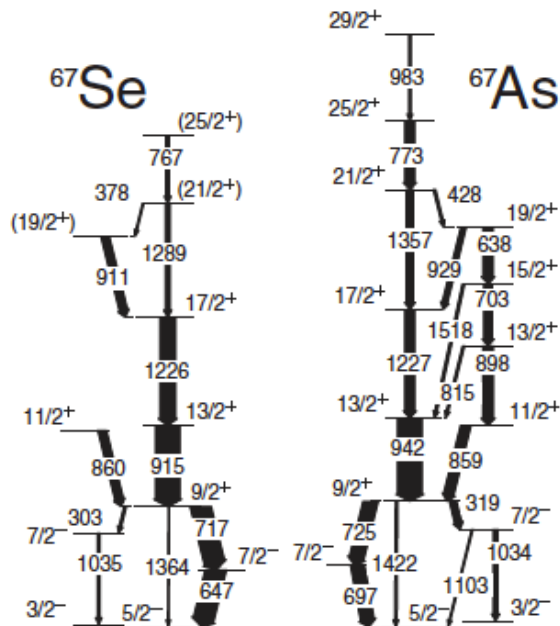
PRL 103, 052501 (2009)

PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS

week ending  
31 JULY 2009

## Coherent Contributions to Isospin Mixing in the Mirror Pair $^{67}\text{As}$ and $^{67}\text{Se}$

R. Orlandi,<sup>1,\*</sup> G. de Angelis,<sup>1</sup> P. G. Bizzeti,<sup>2</sup> S. Lunardi,<sup>3</sup> A. Gadea,<sup>1,†</sup> A. M. Bizzeti-Sona,<sup>2</sup> A. Bracco,<sup>4</sup> F. Brandolini,<sup>3</sup> M. P. Carpenter,<sup>5</sup> C. J. Chiara,<sup>6,||</sup> F. Della Vedova,<sup>1</sup> E. Farnea,<sup>3</sup> J. P. Greene,<sup>5</sup> S. M. Lenzi,<sup>3</sup> S. Leoni,<sup>4</sup> C. J. Lister,<sup>5</sup> N. Mărginean,<sup>3,‡</sup> D. Mengoni,<sup>3</sup> D. R. Napoli,<sup>1</sup> B. S. Nara Singh,<sup>7</sup> O. L. Pechenaya,<sup>6,§</sup> F. Recchia,<sup>1</sup> W. Reviol,<sup>6</sup> E. Sahin,<sup>1</sup> D. G. Sarantites,<sup>6</sup> D. Seweryniak,<sup>5</sup> D. Tonev,<sup>8</sup> C. A. Ur,<sup>3</sup> J. J. Valiente-Dobón,<sup>1</sup> R. Wadsworth,<sup>7</sup> M. Wiedemann,<sup>9</sup> and S. Zhu<sup>5</sup>



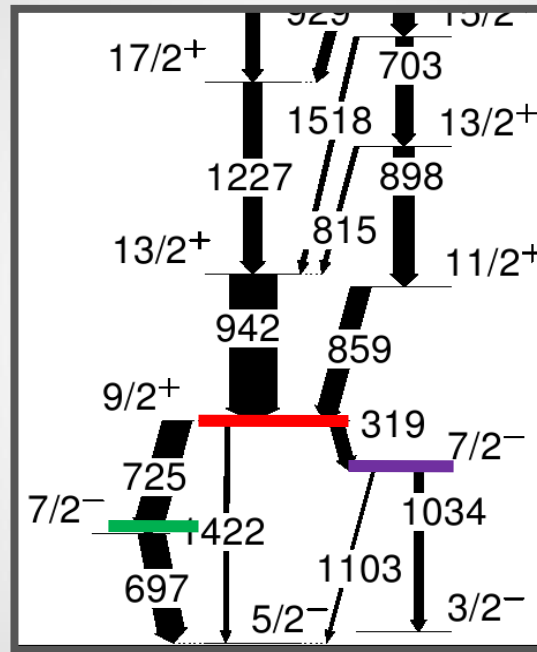
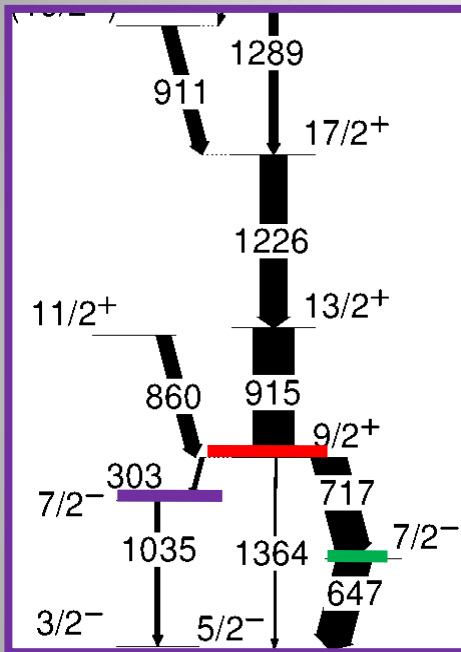
If isospin is conserved, the E1 transitions in mirror nuclei should have the same strength.

FIG. 1. Proposed partial level schemes for (left)  $^{67}\text{Se}$  [16] and (right)  $^{67}\text{As}$  determined from the present data. The energy labels are given in keV and the widths of the arrows are proportional to the relative intensities of the  $\gamma$  rays. Spin and parity assignments in  $^{67}\text{Se}$  are based on symmetry considerations and on the measured ADO ratios (see text).

# Measured B(E1)

**$^{67}\text{Se}$**

**$^{67}\text{As}$**

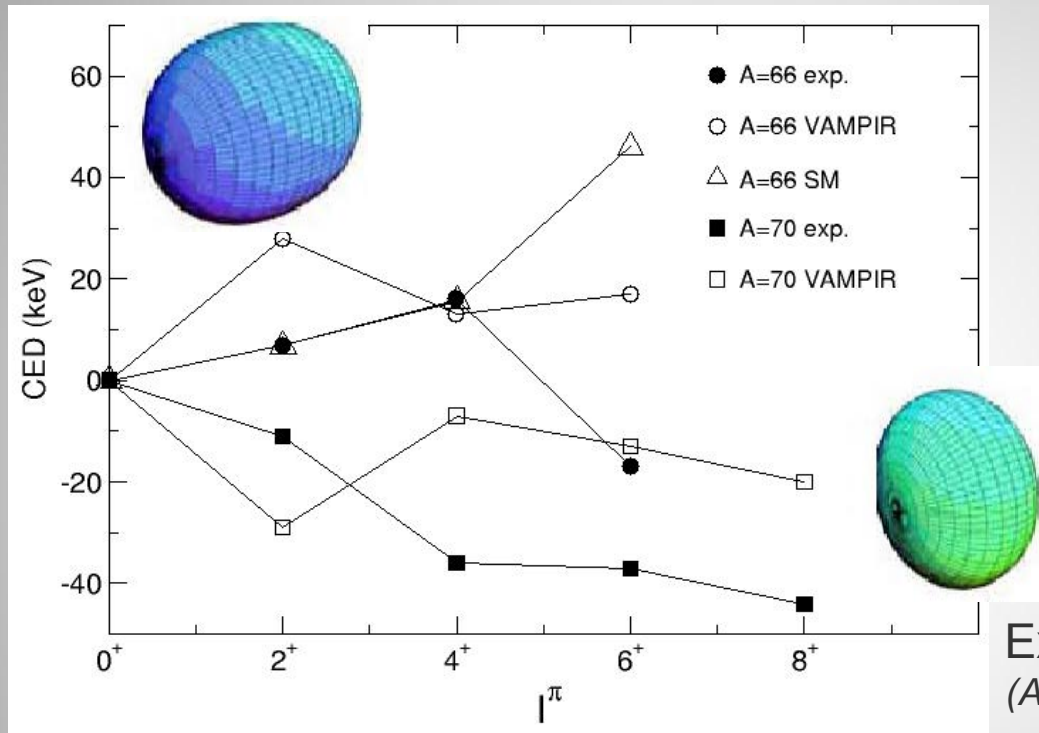


- Two pairs of  $9/2^+ \rightarrow 7/2^-$  analogue transitions
- To determine B(E1)
  - branching ratios
  - lifetime of  $9/2^+$  state
  - multipolarities and mixing ratios

Energy (KeV)	B(E1) ( $10^{-6}$ wu)	B(E1) ( $10^{-6}$ wu)	Energy (KeV)
717	0.4(4)	1.4(4)	725
303	<1.4(9)	8.3(2.4)	319



# Shape effects in CED: breaking of the isospin symmetry?



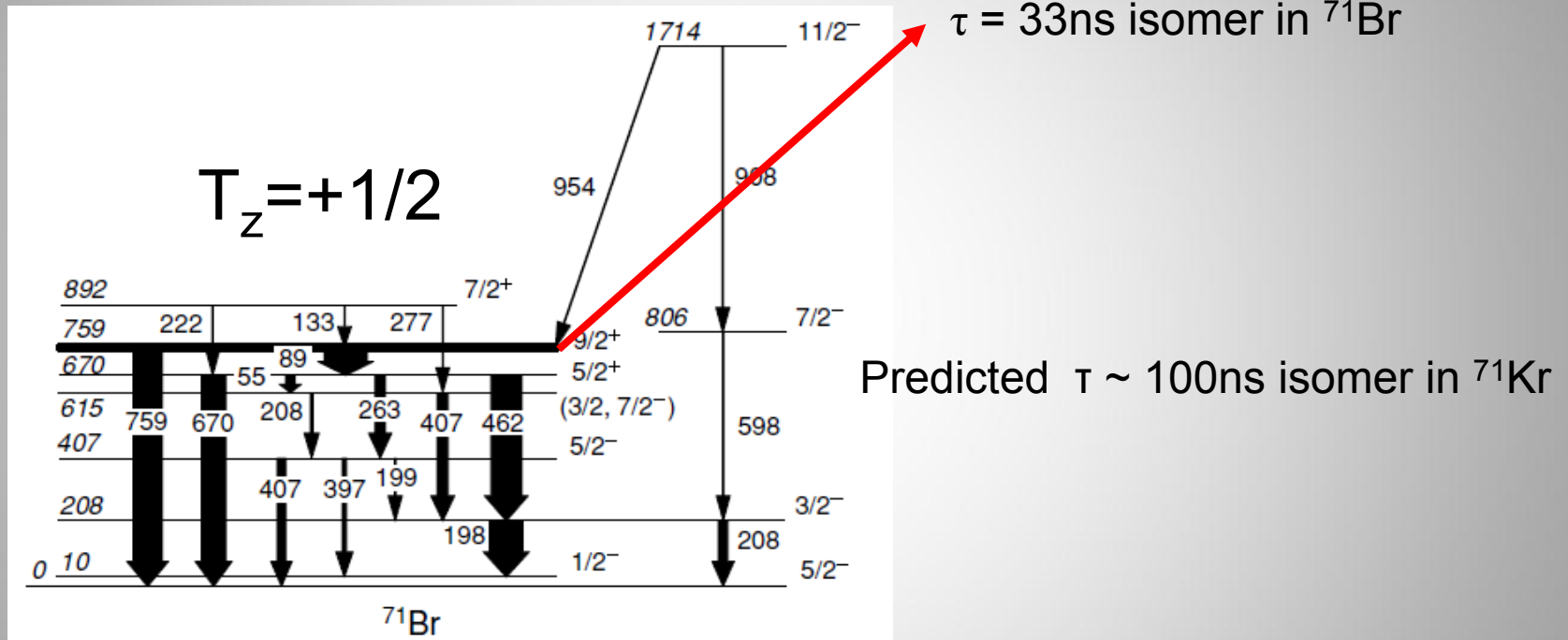
•  $^{70}\text{Se}$  is predominantly oblate GS (*J. Ljungvall et al., PRL 100 102502 (2008)*)

•  $^{70}\text{Br}$  is predominantly prolate GS

Excited VAMPIR Model  
(*A Petrovici et al NPA483, 317 (1988)*)

- Beyond mean-field approach with symmetry projection
- Successfully used to describe analogue states in mass 70 region, Petrovici et al., Nucl Phys A728, 396 (2003)
- Takes into account: Oblate/ prolate shape co-existence and n-p pairing correlations in both the T=0 and T=1 channels
- Calculations performed using the isospin symmetric G matrix based on Bonn A potential and Coulomb interaction between the valence protons.

# Characterize the $9/2^+$ transition in $^{71}\text{Kr}$



- measurement of the decay branches in  $^{71}\text{Br}$  and  $^{71}\text{Kr}$

# Possible beam time request

- Beam  $^{78}\text{Kr}$  - 30pA - 345MeV/nucleon (not in the list)
- Setting  $^{71}\text{Kr}$
- Be primary target 2g/cm<sup>2</sup>
- BigRIPS fragment separator
- EURICA eff ~10%
- Nine-layer double-sided silicon-strip detector (DSSSD) PRL106, 052502 (2011)
- Production ~1500pps  $^{71}\text{Kr}$
- Isomeric ratio 10%
- 5 days  $\rightarrow$  3  $10^5$  gamma