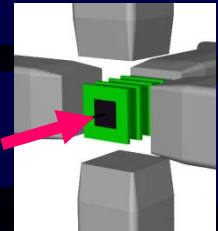


# Decay Spectroscopy Project at the RIBF

Shunji Nishimura  
RIKEN Nishina Center



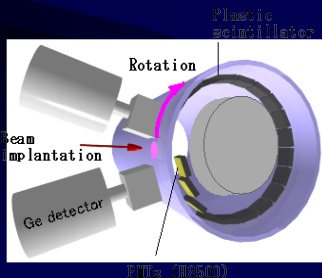
1<sup>st</sup> Decay Exp. (Si)  
<sup>110</sup>Zr region  
(2.5-days)

\*PLB 696, 186 (2011)

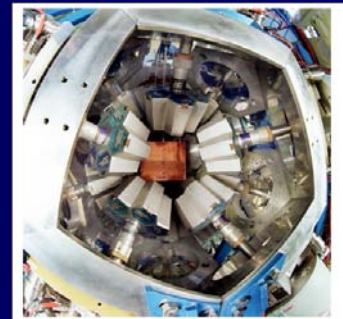
\*PRL. 106, 052502 (2011)

\*PRL. 106, 202501 (2011)

\*PLB 704, 270 (2011)



★ Test Exp. (CAITEN)  
A = 30 ~ 40



EURICA Project  
(40 % of RIBF beam time)

# Decay Spectroscopy

H.Grawe, et al. Eur. Phys. J A 25 (2005) 357  
+ E(2+) map

## Measurements by decay exp.

- Decay curve :  $T_{1/2}$
- Excited states :  $E(2^+)$ , ..
- Isomeric states
- $Q_\beta$
- Neutron emission ( $P_n$ )

## Systematic Study

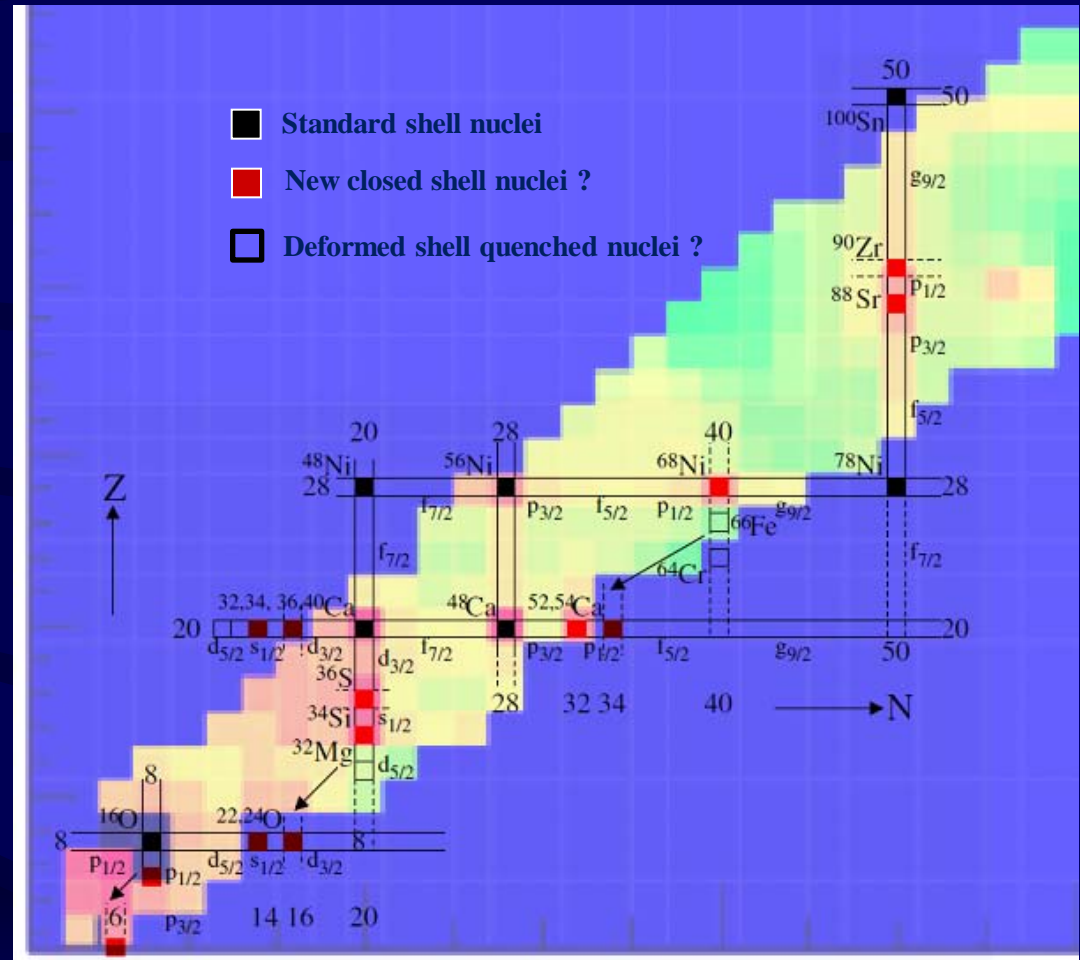


- Nuclear Structure
  - New magic number ?
  - Disappearance?
  - Shell quenching?
  - Deformation?



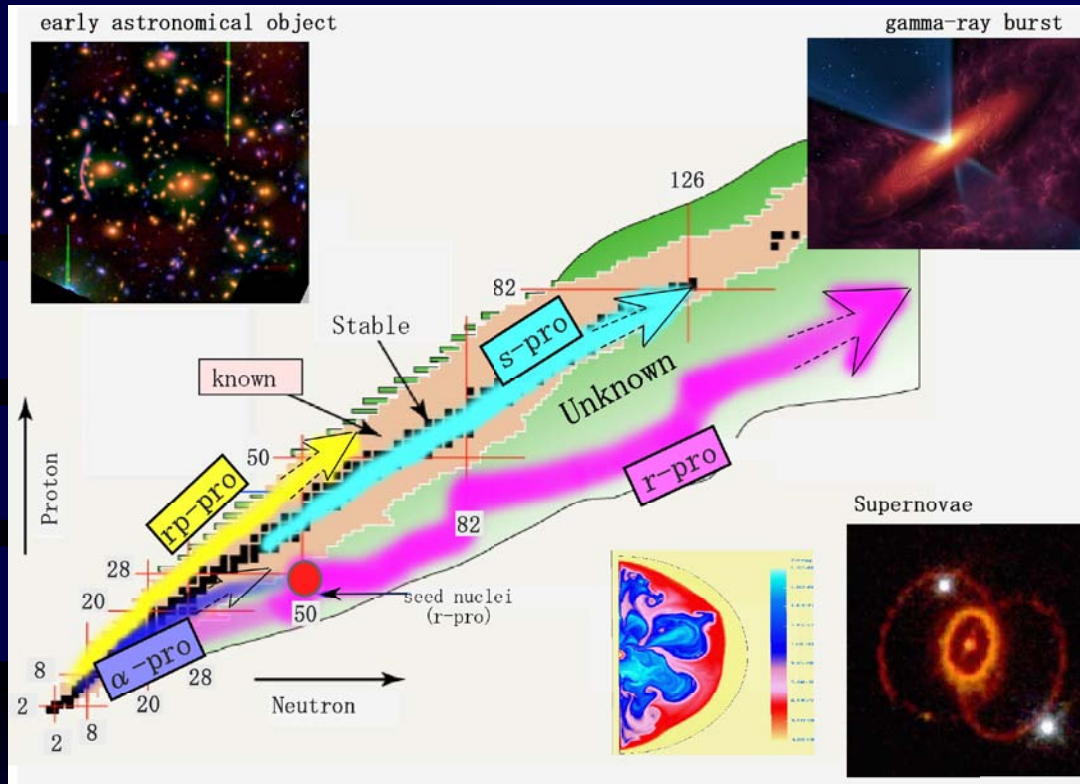
Inputs

Feedback to  
Nuclear Theory



# Decay Spectroscopy

(Astrophysics Nucleosynthesis)



B.Meyer's talk

☆ Half-lives ( $T_{1/2}$ )  
→ abundance  
→ process speed

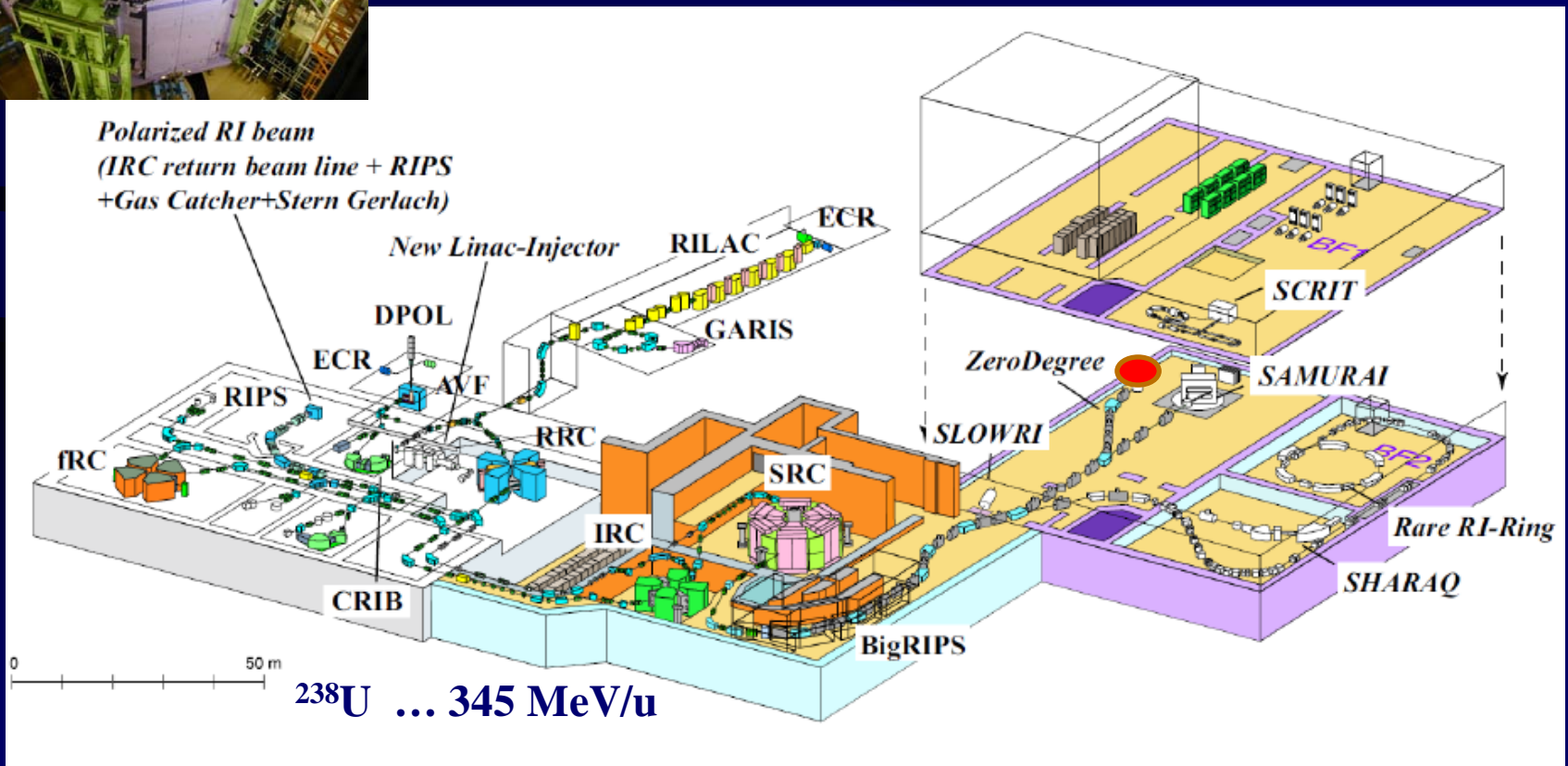
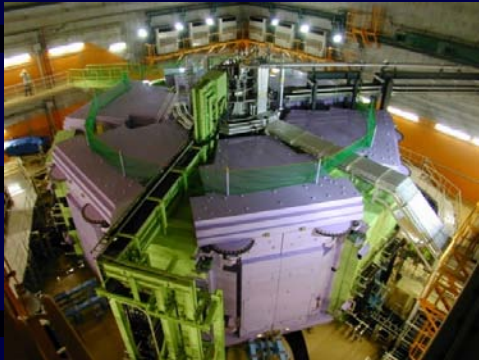
☆ Masses ( $A, Q_{\beta}, S_n$ )  
→ location of the path

☆  $\beta$ -delayed neutron ( $P_n$ )  
→ final abundances

Half-lives ( $T_{1/2}$ ) : strongly depends on nuclear structure.

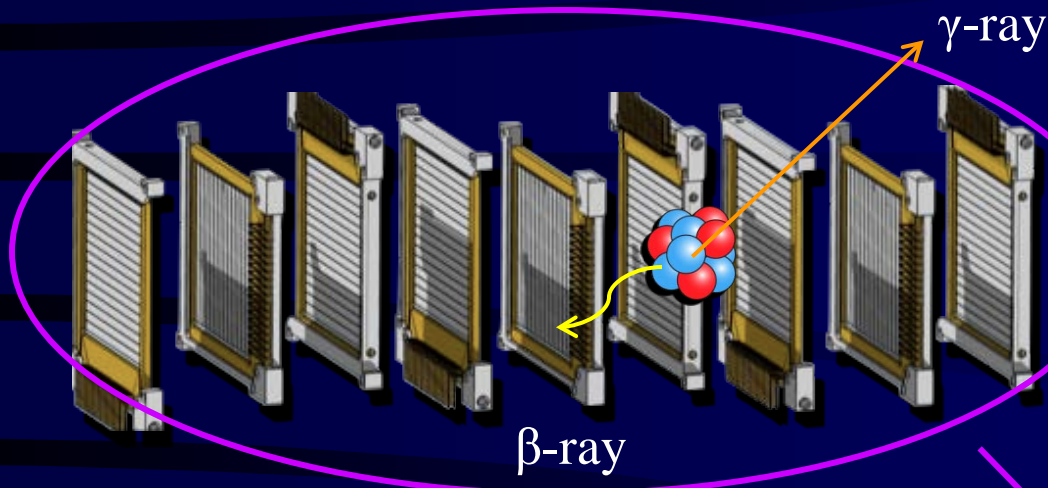
- determined by  $Q_{\beta}$ -value from the mass difference of nuclide and its daughter.
- Sensitive to deformation.

# RIBF at RIKEN





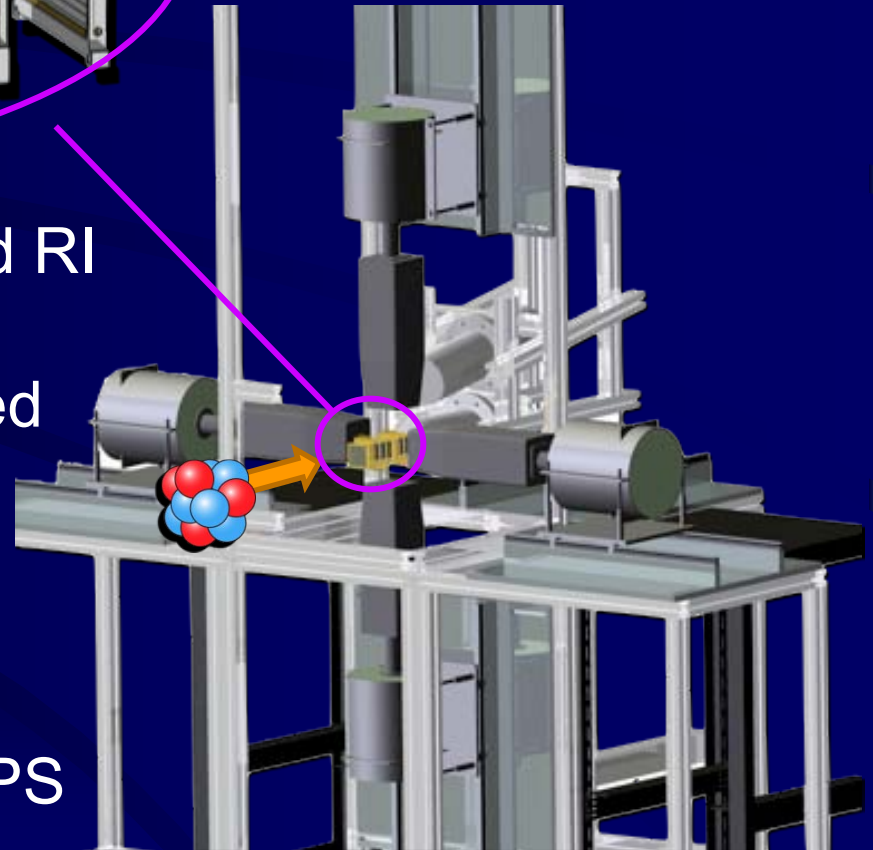
# Experimental Setup in 2009



- RI &  $\beta$ -ray detection
  - 9 DSSDs ( $50 \times 50 \times 1 \text{ mm}^3$ )
  - 16 x 16 strips
  - ~ 2000 pixels in total

➤ The implantation of an identified RI is associated with the following  $\beta$ -decay events that are detected in the same DSSD pixel

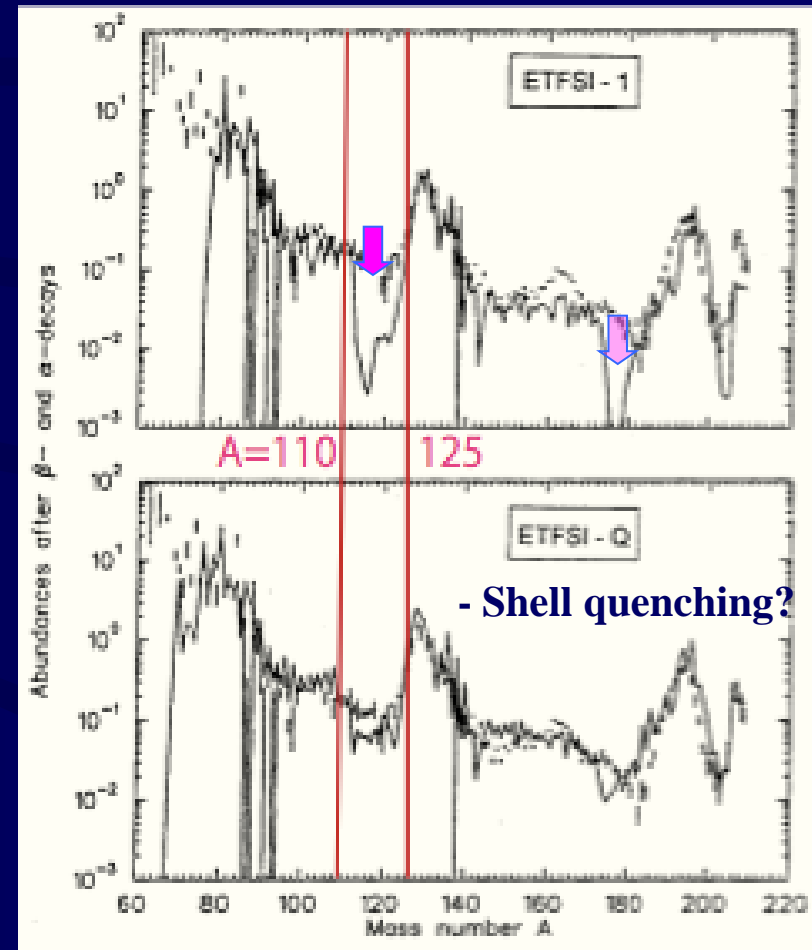
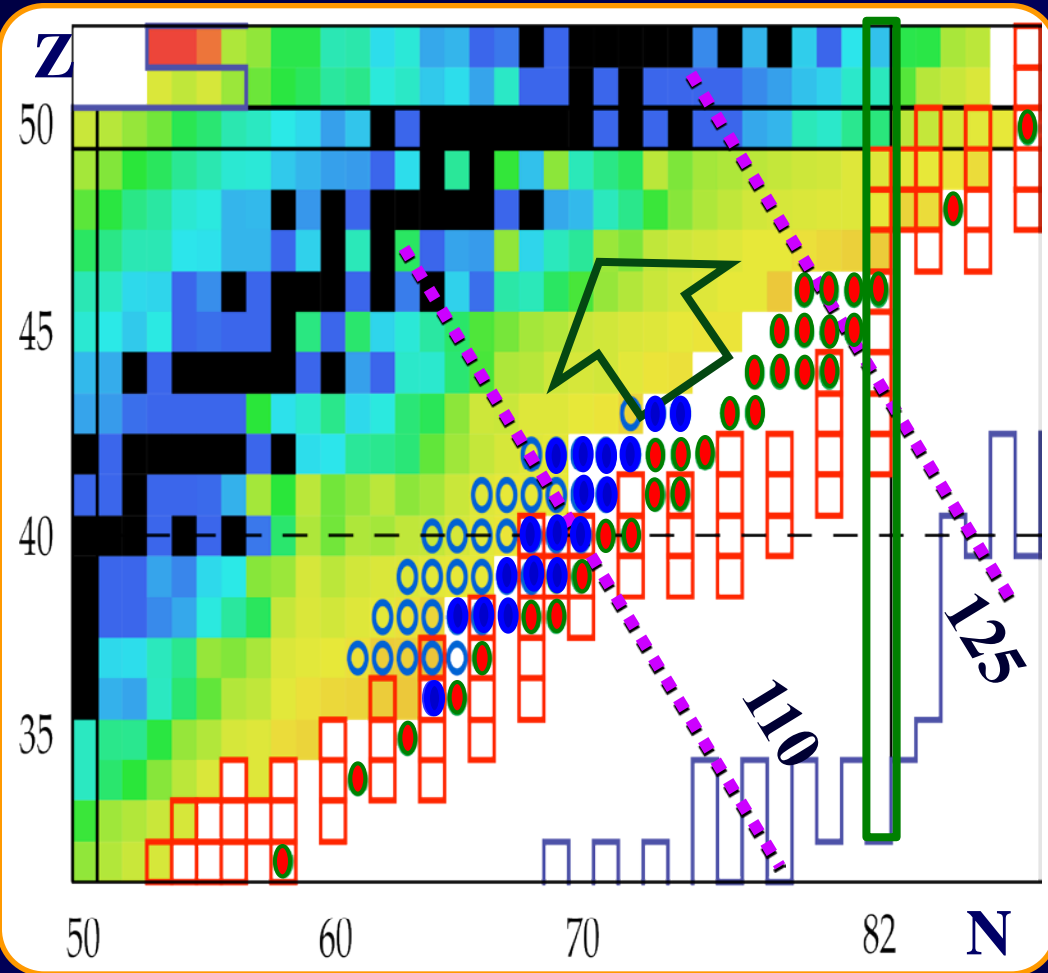
➤  $\Delta E$ -TOF-B $\rho$  method using the focal plane detectors in BigRIPS



# R-process Abundance around 2<sup>nd</sup> peak

T. Ohnishi, JPSJ 79 (2010).. 45 new isotopes

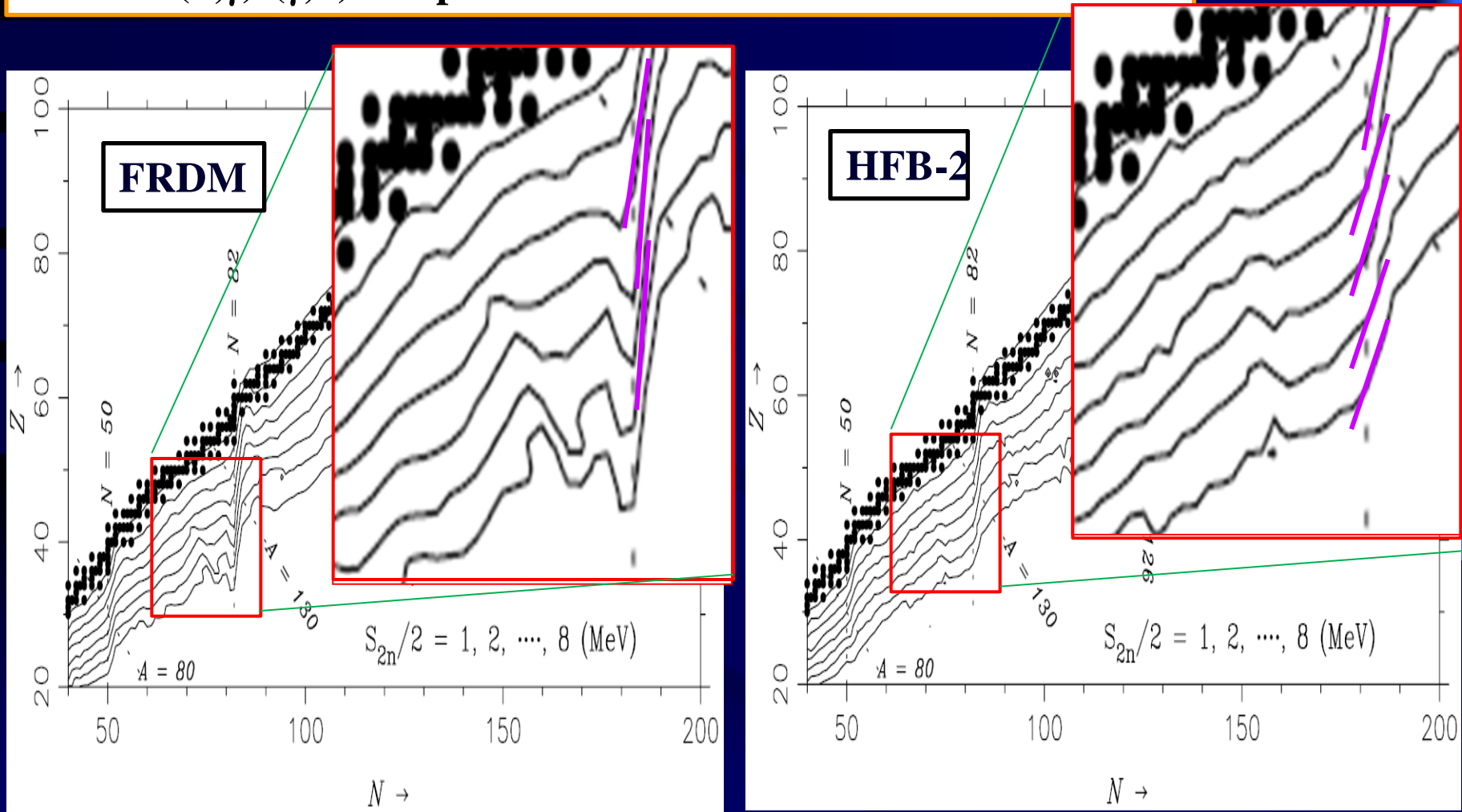
B. Pfeiffer et al. Z. Phys. A357 (1997)



Significant improvement of  $T_{1/2}$  information ! & 18 new half-lives

# Neutron Separation Energies

Location of r-process path depends on  $S_n$  (2 – 3 MeV)  
(n, $\gamma$ )-( $\gamma$ ,n) competition

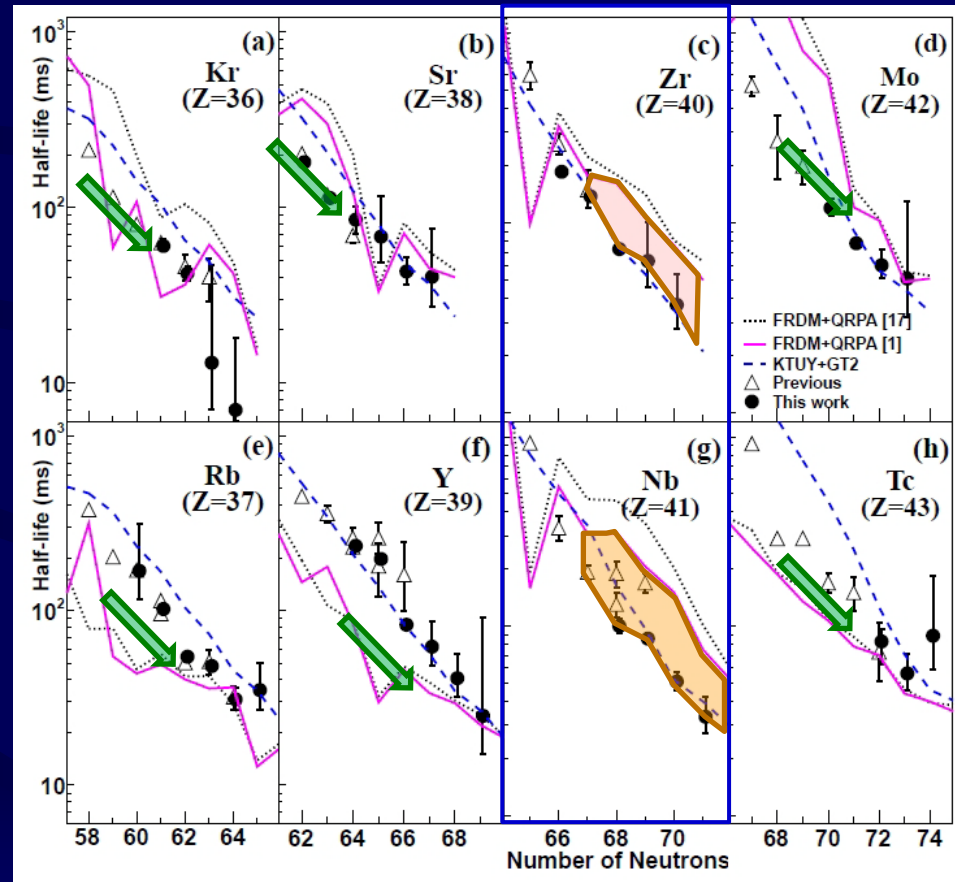
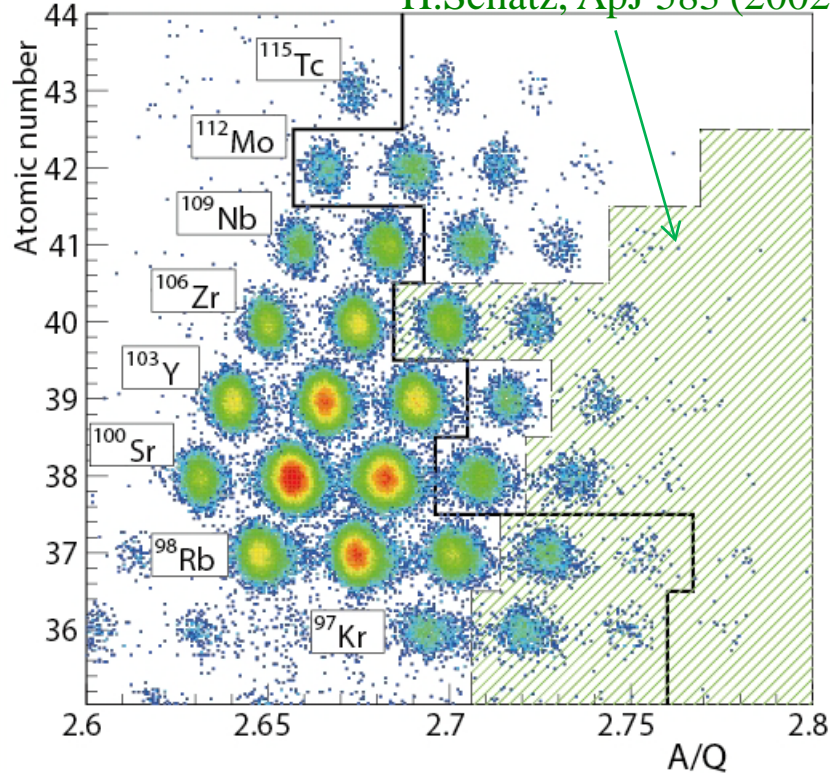


# Beta-decay Half-life $T_{1/2}$ for Kr-Tc

Part of data set (8 hours)

Low rate implantation  $\sim 8$  cps

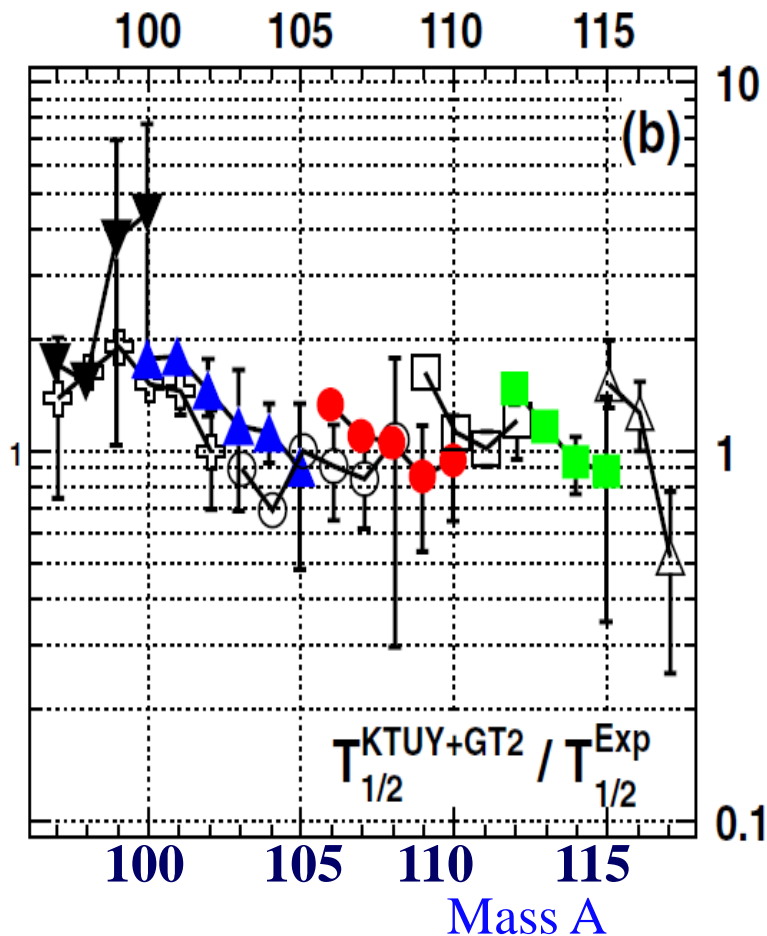
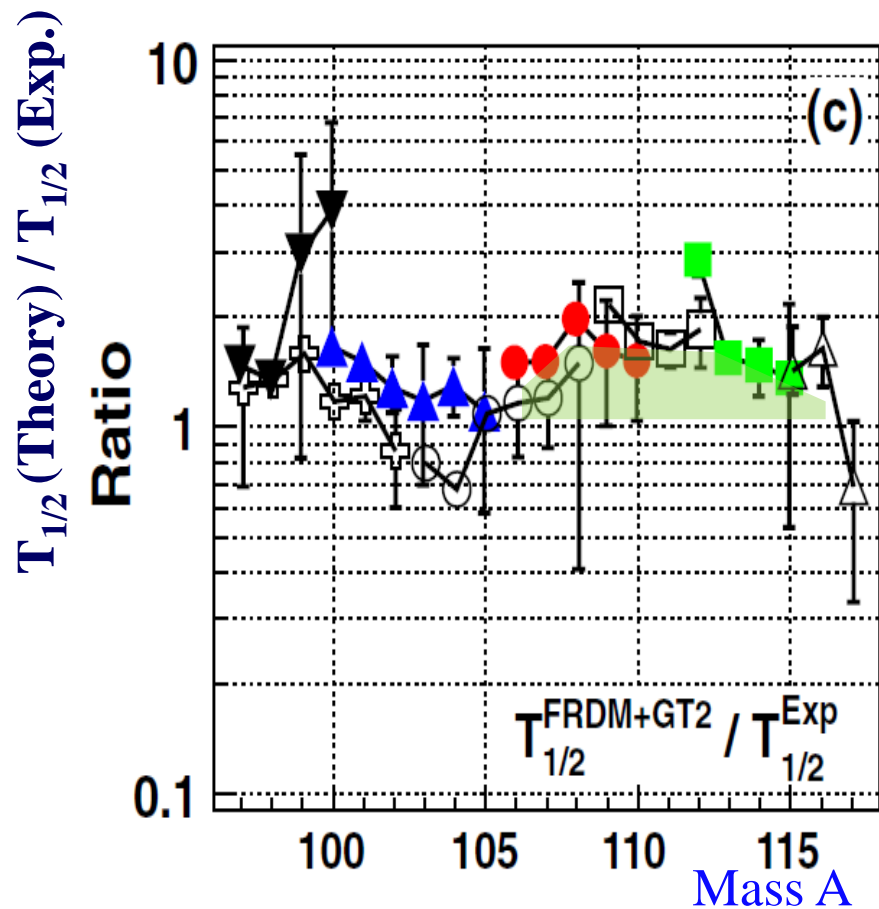
Classical R-Process Path  
H.Schatz, ApJ 583 (2002)



Zr and Nb decay faster than expected by FRDM+QRPA ( $T_{1/2}$ :  $1/2 \sim 1/3 \sim$ )



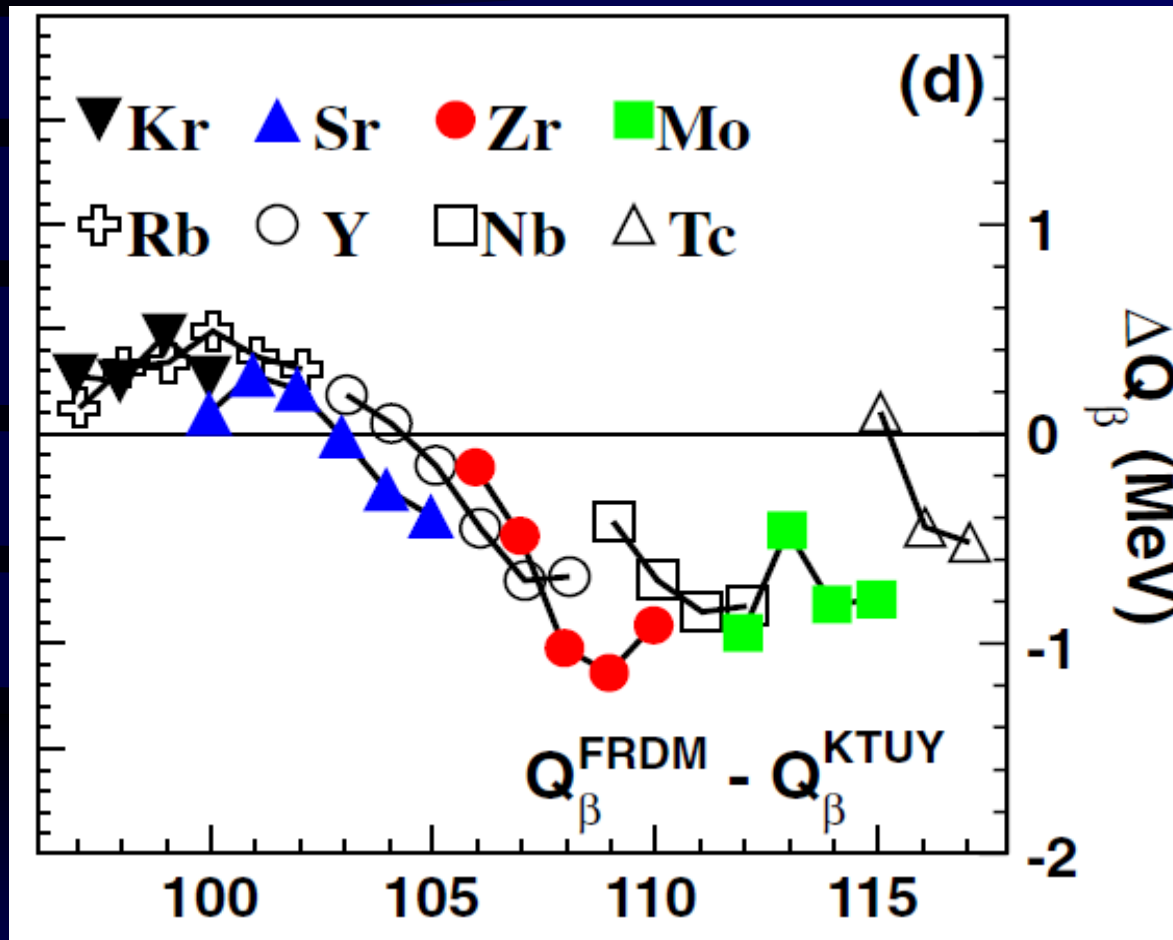
# (FRDM $\rightarrow$ KTUY) +GT2



Overestimation of  $T_{1/2}$  by factor of  $\sim 2$

Better agreement for KTUY!  
 $\rightarrow$  WHY?!

# Better prediction with KTUY (H.Koura) ?



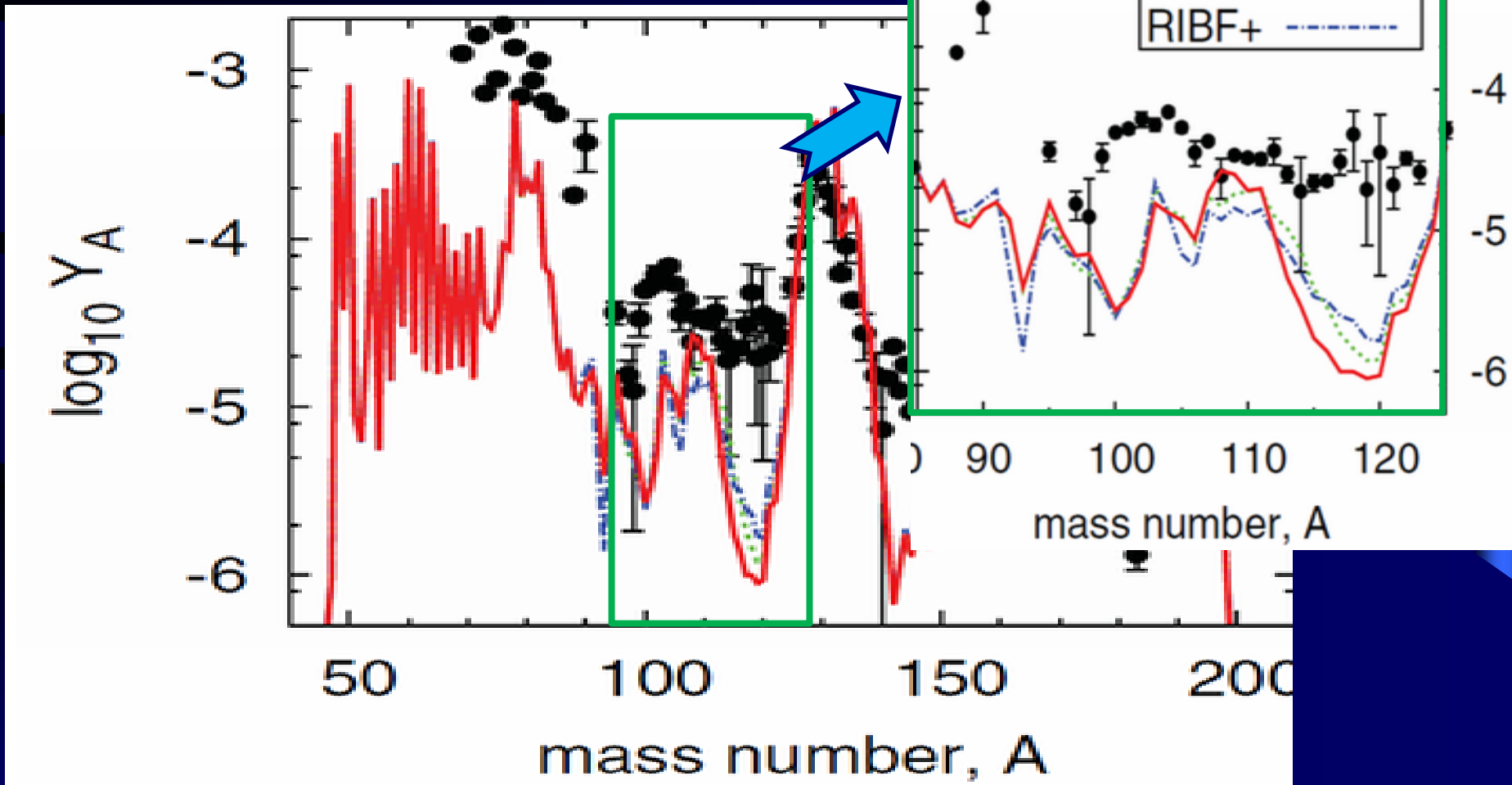
$$1/T_{1/2} = \sum_{\substack{E_i \leq Q_{\beta} \\ E_i \geq 0}} S_{\beta}(E_i) \times f(Z, Q_{\beta} - E_i);$$

$$f \sim (Q_{\beta} - E_i)^5$$

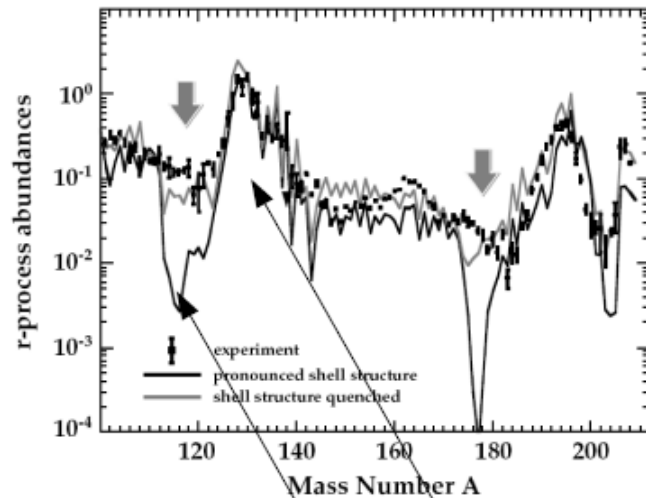
**FRDM may underestimate the Q value :  
 $dQ \sim 1 \text{ MeV @ } A \sim 110.$**

# RIBF new data $\rightarrow$ Network calculation

N.Nishimura, et al. PRC85 (2012)

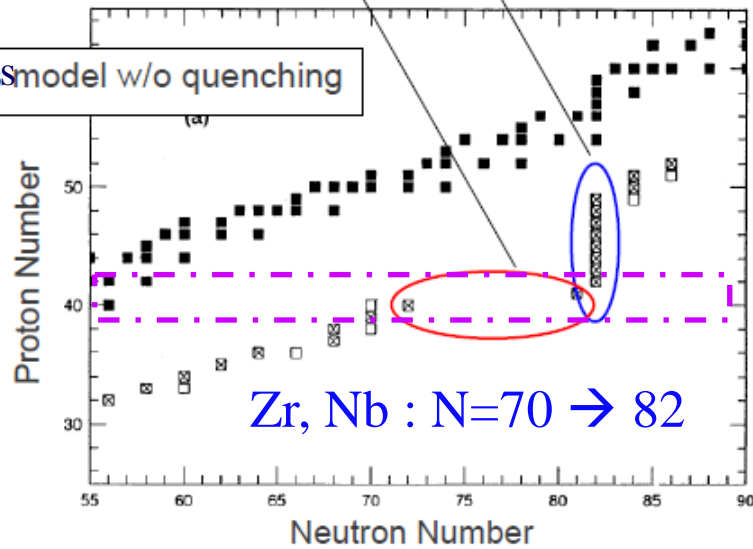


# Evolution of shell structure $N = 70-82$

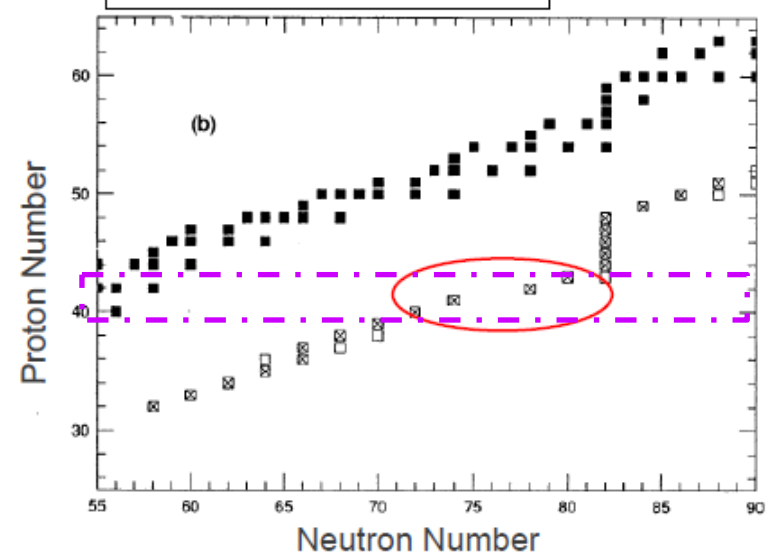


- Profound astrophysical impact of:
- Quenching of the  $N=82$  shell gap (need to study region around  $^{128}\text{Pd}_{82}$ )
  - appearance of the a  $N=70$  sub-shell closure (need to study region around  $^{110}\text{Zr}_{70}$ )

Mass model w/o quenching



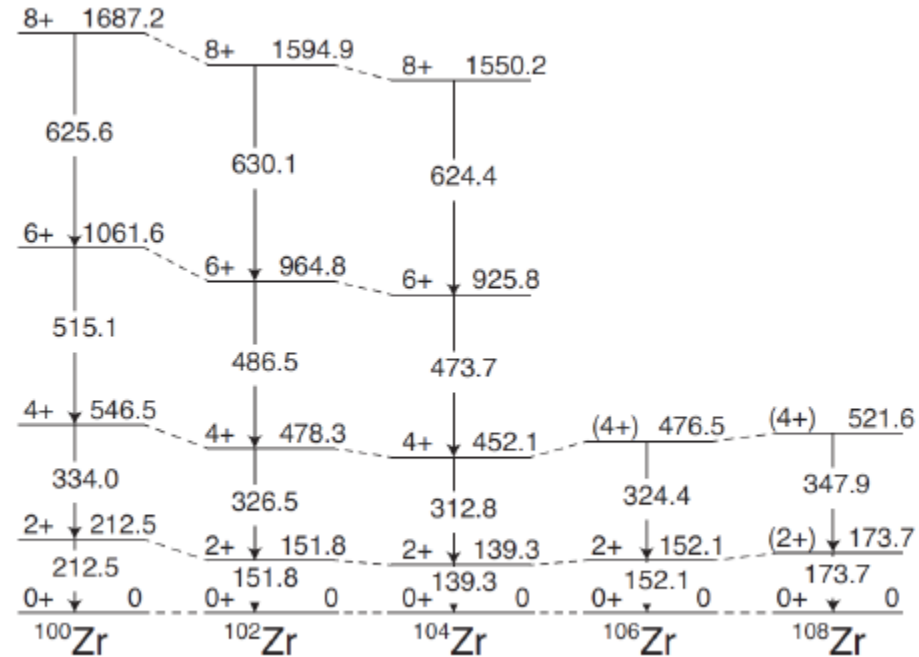
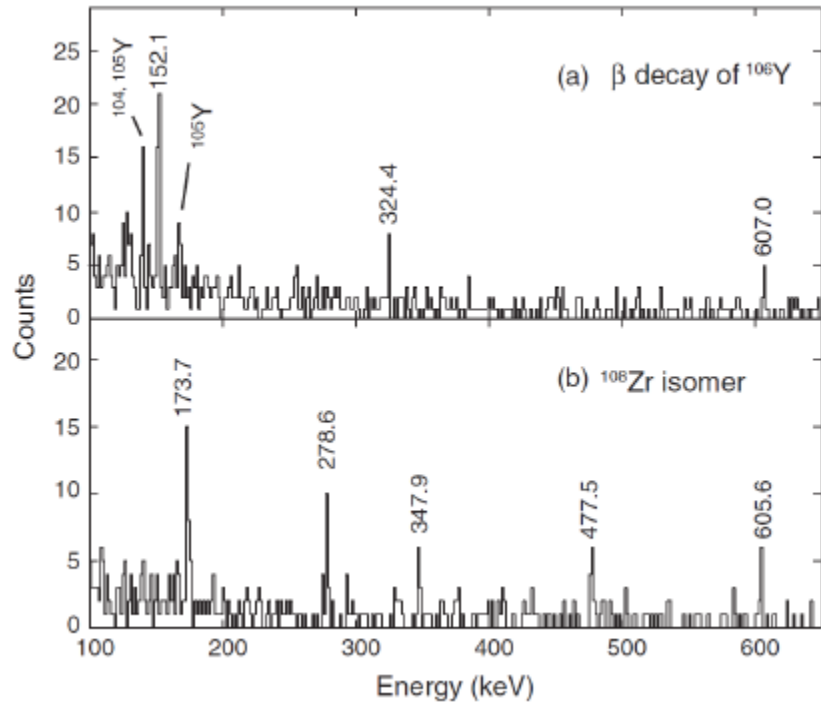
Mass model w/ quenching



$^{110}\text{Zr} \rightarrow ^{128}\text{Pd}$



# Decay spectroscopy of $^{106,108}\text{Zr}$



Gamma-ray spectra measured

(a) in coincidence with b-rays detected within 200 ms after implantation of  $^{106}\text{Y}$

(b) with a particle gate on  $^{108}\text{Zr}$  within 4  $\mu\text{s}$ .

Ground state bands of neutron rich even-even Zr isotopes with  $N \geq 60$

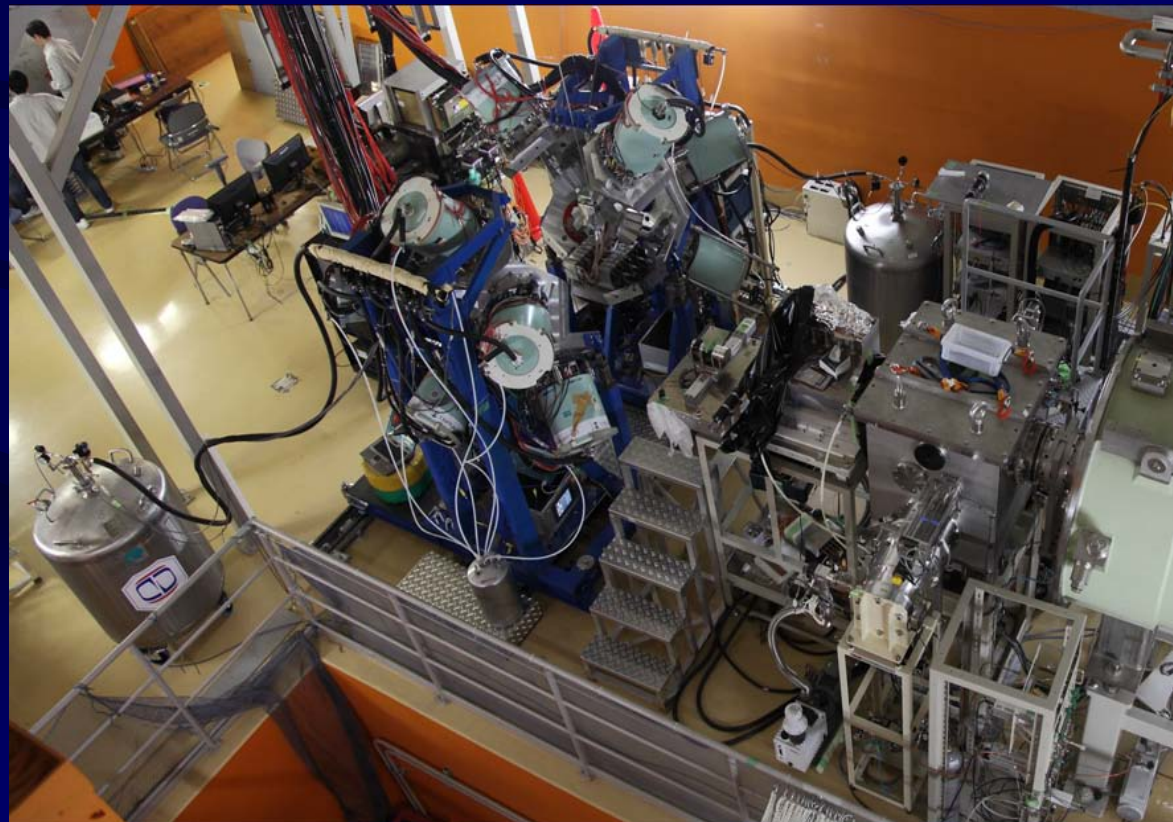
Results suggest a deformed sub-shell closure at  $N = 64$

*T. Sumikama et al., PRL 106, 202501 (2011)*

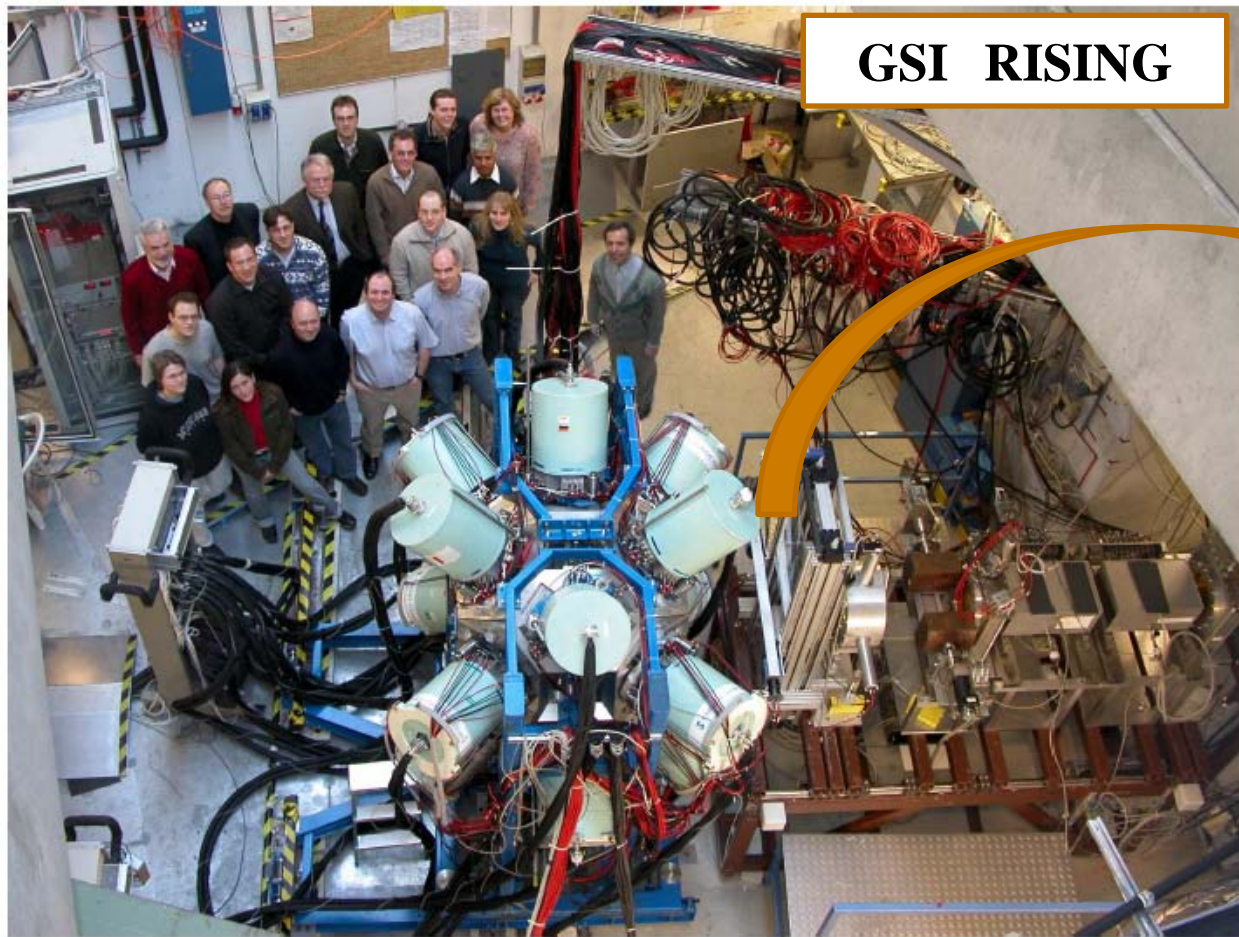
Isomerism in  $^{108}\text{Zr}$  could imply tetrahedral shape in low-energy states

EUROBALL RIKEN Cluster Array

# EURICA Project



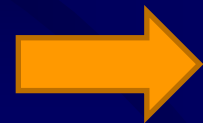
# RISING → EURICA



GSI RISING



- Euroball Cluster detectors
- Support structure
- Readout electronics



RIKEN RIBF  
(Japan)



# Decay Spectroscopy : 2<sup>nd</sup> Phase

## U-beam intensity

- 0.2 pA → 3-5 pA ... x 15 – 25 times

## Beam time ...

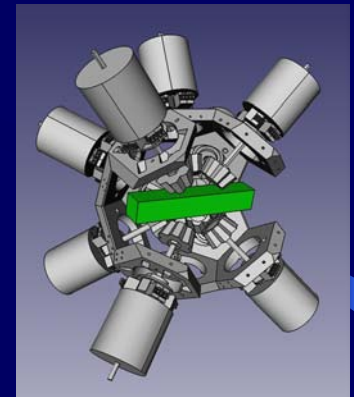
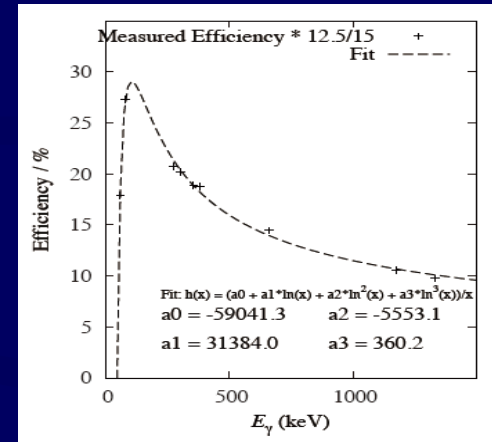
- 0.3 - 2.5 days → 100 days ... x 40 – 300 times

## Beta counting system

- 16 x 16 pixels x 7 layers = 1792 pixels  
→ 40x60 pixels x 8 layers = 19200 pixels ... x 4-10 times
- Accept higher implantation rate for  $T_{1/2}$  measurement  
→ x 2 – 5 times

## Gamma-ray detector

- 4 Clover detectors (Det. Effi. ~1.5% at 662 keV)  
→ 12 Cluster detectors (Det. Eff. ~ 15 % at 662keV) ... x 10 times  
( → gamma-gamma coincidence ... x 100 times )





# First EURICA Exp.

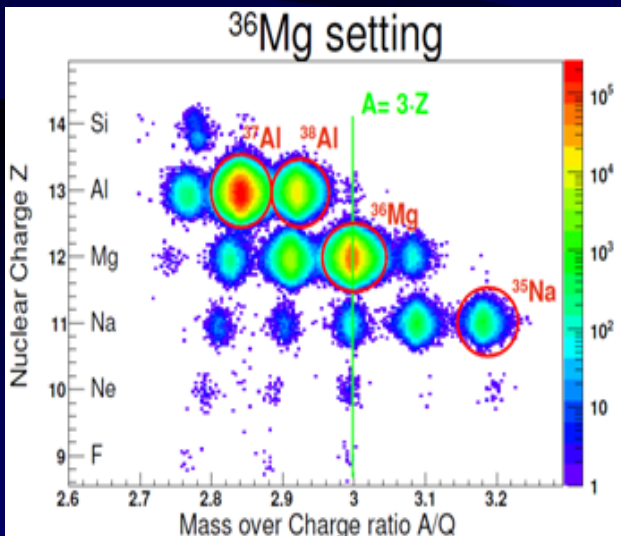
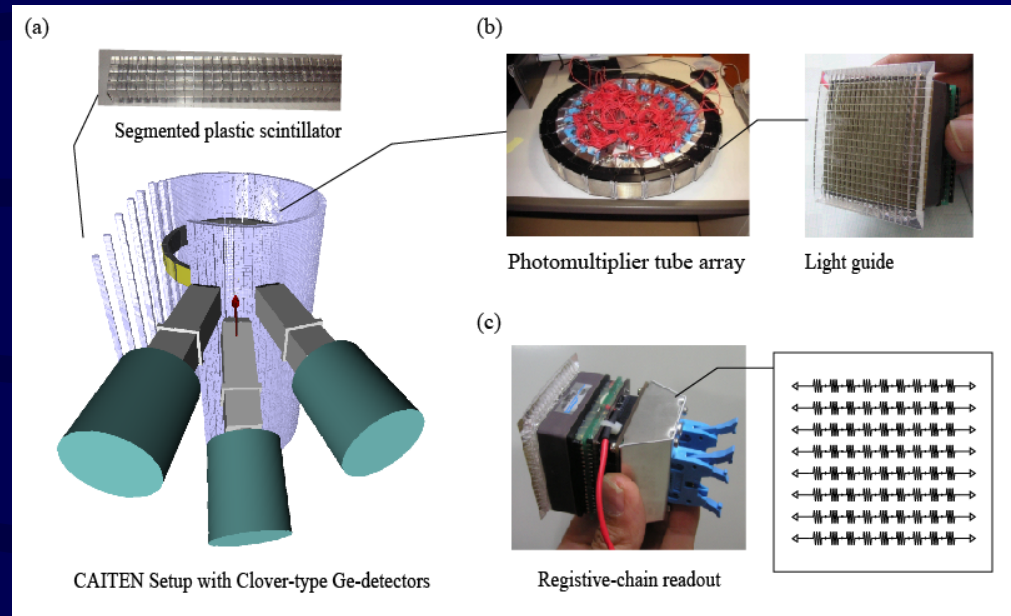
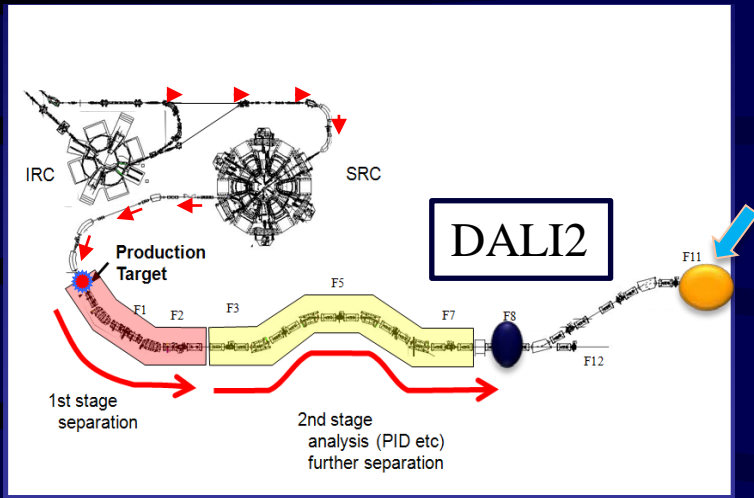
## Online spectra

*Preliminary  
RIBF-083  
(P.Boutachkov)*



**Xe-beam int. : 10 ~ 20 p nA**

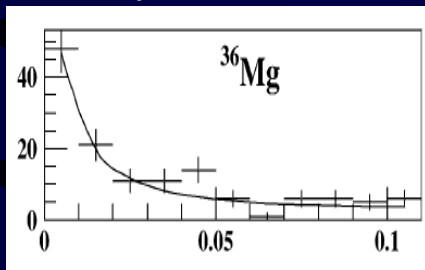
# CAITEN: Test Experiment using $^{48}\text{Ca}$



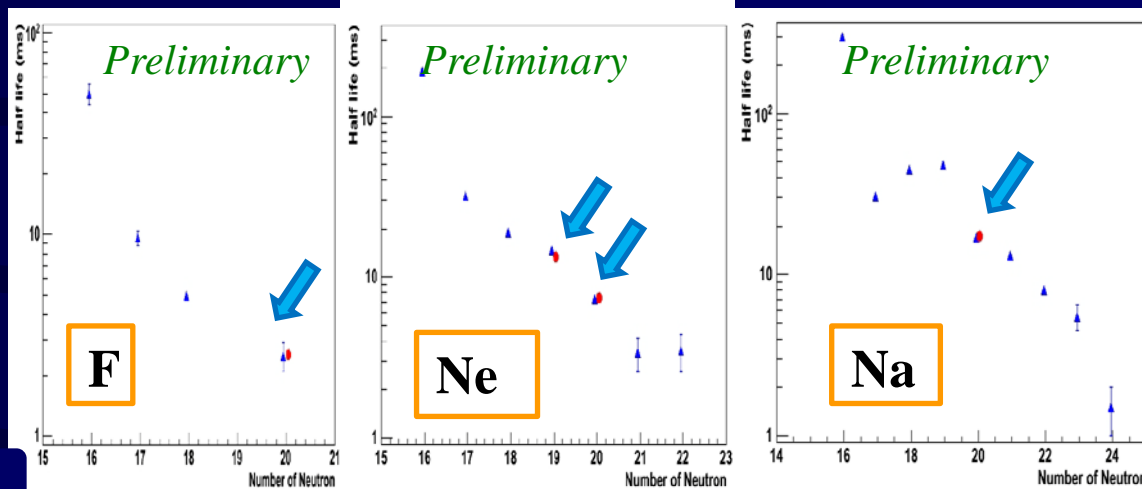
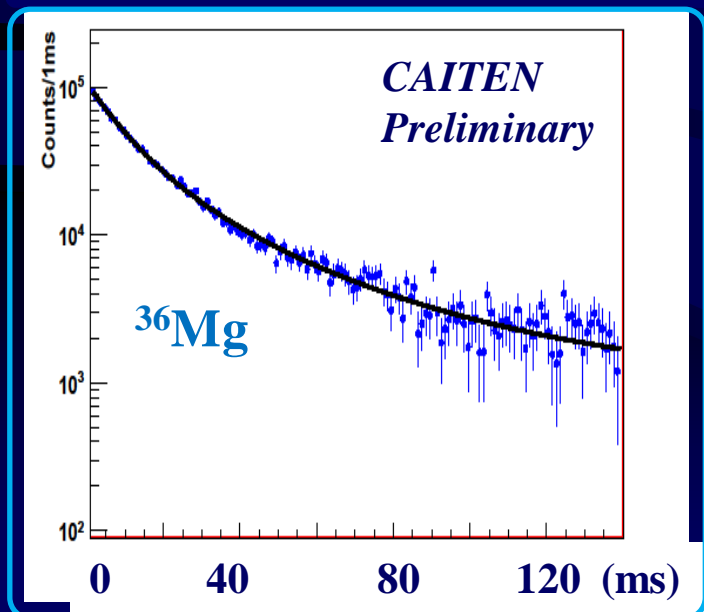
# CAITEN : $T_{1/2}$ measurement

Z.Li@RNC, K.Steiger@TUM

S.Grevy, et al. (2004)



High statistic



High precision  $T_{1/2}$  measurement  
( implantation rate  $\sim$  1 kcps )

# Summary

- Decay Spectroscopy at RIKEN:
  - Successful experiment around  $^{110}\text{Zr}$  region
    - 18 new half-lives on boundary of r-process path
      - Shorter half-lives for Zr and Nb with respect to FRDM+QRPA  $\rightarrow$  Some impact to r-process abundance.
- EURICA Campaign (2012.Mar. – 2013.June)
  - First EURICA Experiment in June: Completed. (Below 100Sn)
  - U-, Xe, Kr Campaigns in 2012 Fall & 2013 Spring
    - $^{238}\text{U}$  beam intensity (x10) from 0.1 ~ 0.3 pA  $\rightarrow$  3 pA ~
    - High light of decay spectroscopy in 2012 -2013 :  
$$N = 50 \text{ } ^{78}\text{Ni} (N=50) \rightarrow ^{110}\text{Zr} (N=70) \rightarrow ^{128}\text{Pd} (N=82) \rightarrow ^{170}\text{Dy} ..$$
- Fast timing (CAITEN), Neutron measurement (Pn), ..



# Collaboration in 2009

- RIKEN Nishina Center
  - S. Nishimura, H. Watanabe, Z. Li, H. Baba, M. Nishimura, T. Isobe, H. Scheit, P. Doornenbal, D. Steppenbeck, H. Sakurai
- Tokyo University of Science
  - T. Sumikama, K. Yoshinaga, Y. Miyashita, T. Nakano, K. Sugimoto, S. Takano, J. Chiba
- Osaka University
  - K. Yamaguchi, A. Odahara, A. Takashima, Y. Ito, K. Tajiri, T. Shimoda, H.J. Ong
- Tokyo Institute of Technology
  - N. Kobayashi, Y. Kawada, Y. Kondo, T. Nakamura
- CNS
  - E. Ideguchi, S. Go, S. Ota, S. Kubono, H. Yamaguchi, T. Hashimoto, S. Hayakawa
- Japan Atomic Energy Agency
  - Y. Wakabayashi
- Kyushu University
  - T. Teranishi
- Technische Universität München
  - C. Hinke, K. Steiger, R. Kruecken
- Michigan State University
  - G. Lorusso,
- Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory
  - J.S. Berryman
- INFN
  - O. Wieland, N. Blasi
- Università di Milano
  - A. Bracco, F. Camera
- University of Surrey
  - Zs. Podolyák, P.M. Walker

**48 collaborators**  
**13 institutes**  
**5 countries**

# CAITEN Collaboration in 2010

## CAITEN Collaboration:



Shunji Nishimura<sup>1</sup>, Zihuan Li<sup>1</sup>, Konrad Steiger<sup>2</sup>,  
Thomas Faestermann<sup>2</sup>, Roman Gernhäuser<sup>2</sup>,  
Christoph Hinke<sup>2</sup>, Reiner Krücken<sup>2</sup>, Giuseppe Lorusso<sup>1</sup>,  
Yuki Miyashita<sup>3</sup>, Mizuki Nishimura<sup>1</sup>, Chen Ruijiu<sup>1</sup>,  
Hiroyoshi Sakurai<sup>1</sup>, Kenichi Sugimoto<sup>3</sup>, Toshiyuki Sumikama<sup>3</sup>,  
Hiroshi Watanabe<sup>1</sup> and Kenta Yoshinaga<sup>3</sup>

- 
- <sup>1</sup> RIKEN Nishina Center, Wako  
<sup>2</sup> Technische Universität München  
<sup>3</sup> Tokyo University of Science

Part of the  
crew

