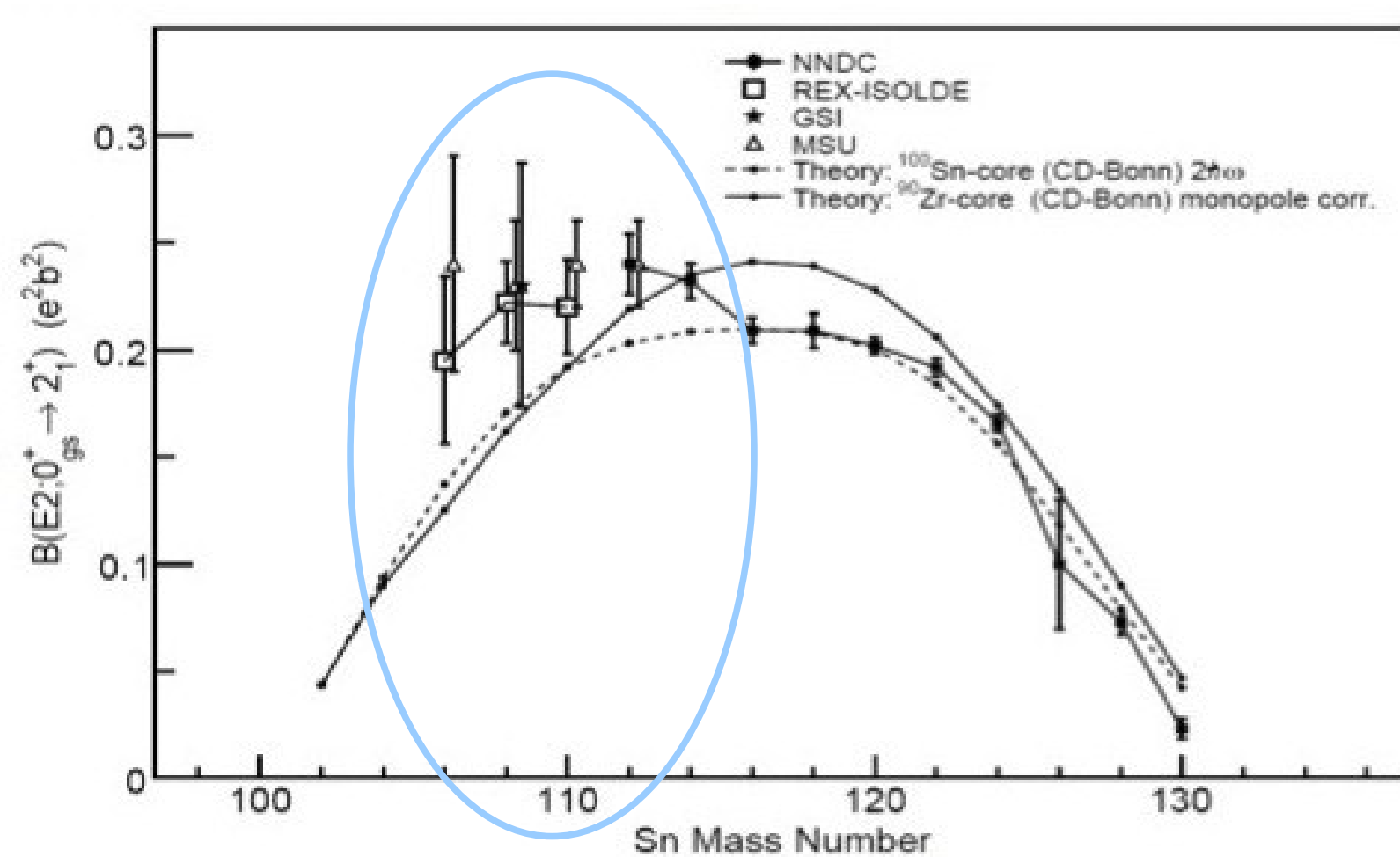


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MOTIVATION

Evolution of the reduced transition probability values
in the isotopic chain of Sn:



discrepancies
between
theoretical and
experimental B(E2)
values
for light isotopes

The evolution of
nuclear shell structure
in the vicinity of ^{100}Sn
- the heaviest self-conjugate
doubly magic nucleus -
is an important benchmark
for the Shell Model

Determination of
the $B(E2; 0^+ \rightarrow 2^+)$ value
of ^{104}Sn

^{104}Sn is the last isotope in the vicinity of ^{100}Sn predicted
with full calculation by the Shell Model

EXPERIMENT

unstable ^{104}Sn produced in an in-flight facility

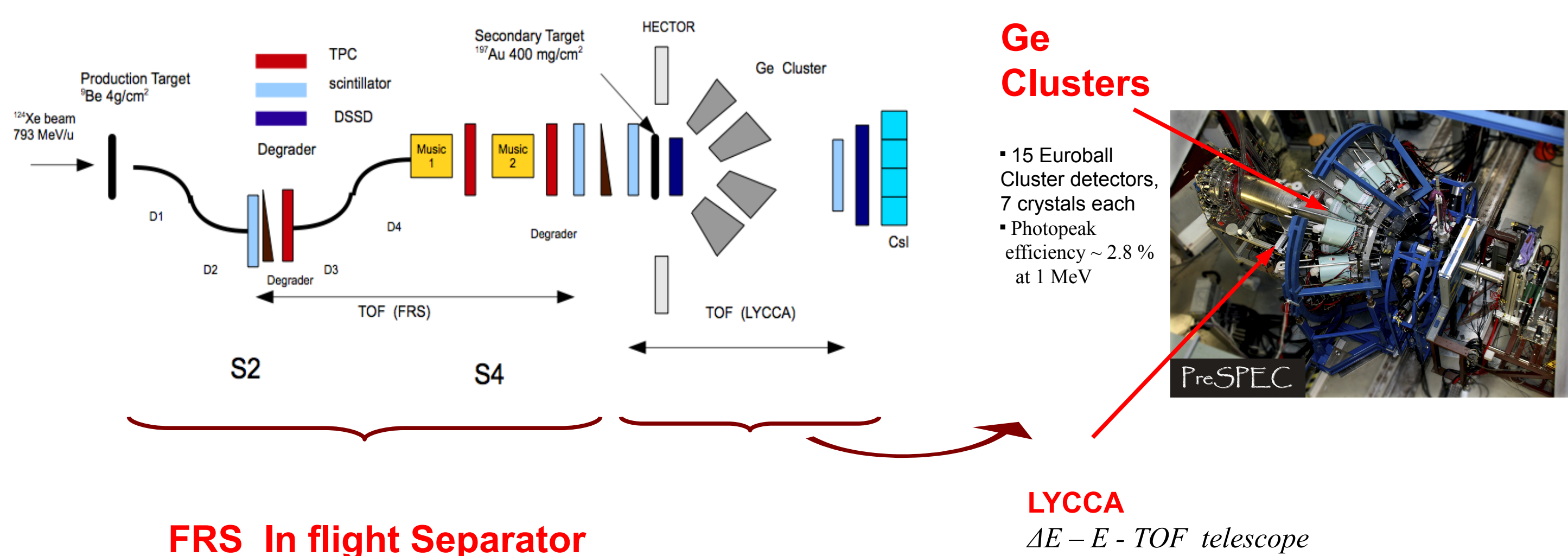
In beam γ -ray spectroscopy measurements
via
Coulomb excitation at relativistic energies

Single step excitation of the first 2^+ state

extraction of the B(E2) values

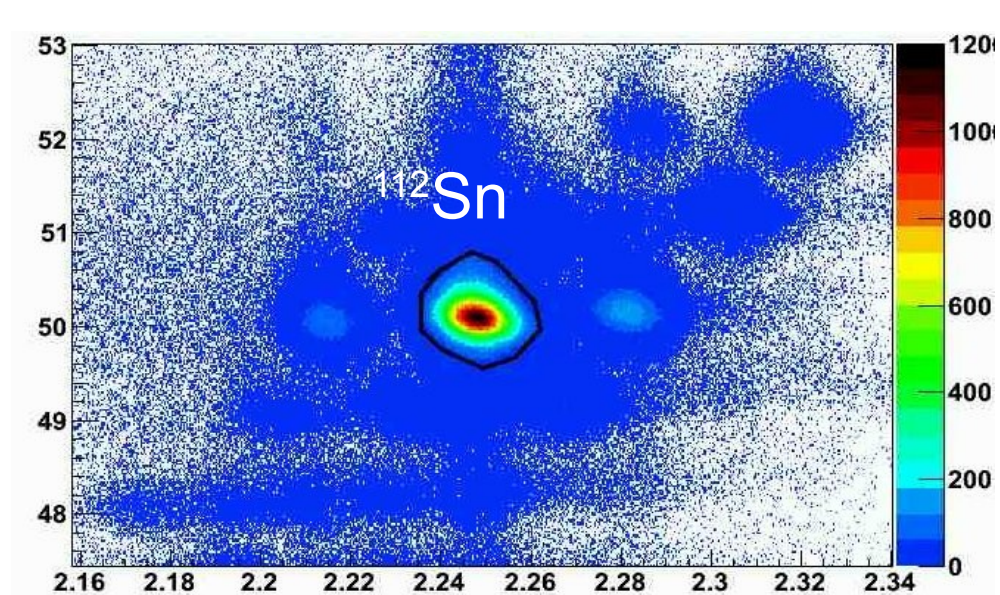
Best method for this
measurement:
life time measurements
hampered by existence
of higher isomeric states
and by short life time of
the 2^+ state

SET UP

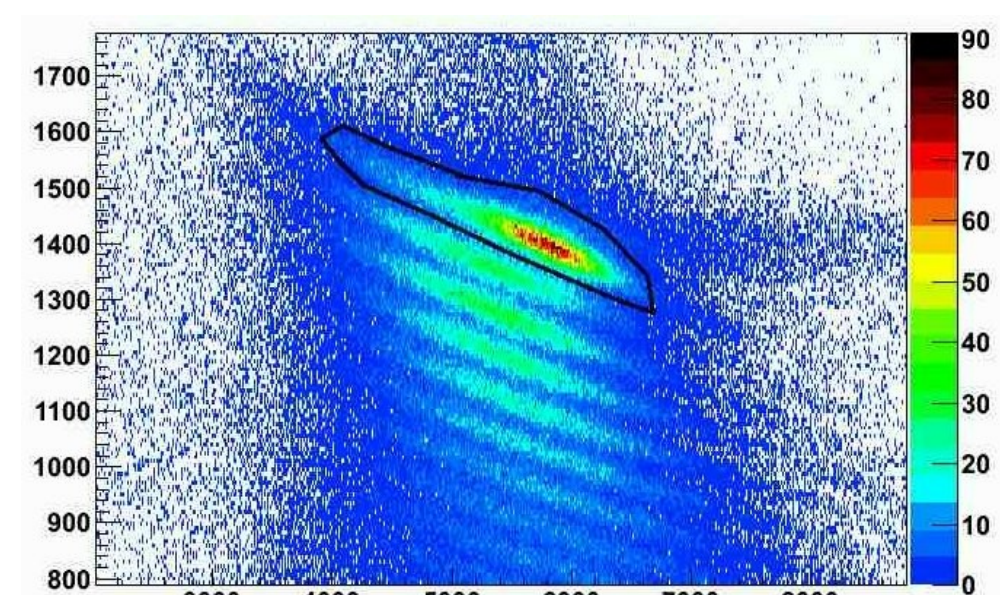


ISOTOPE IDENTIFICATION

Z Vs AoQ



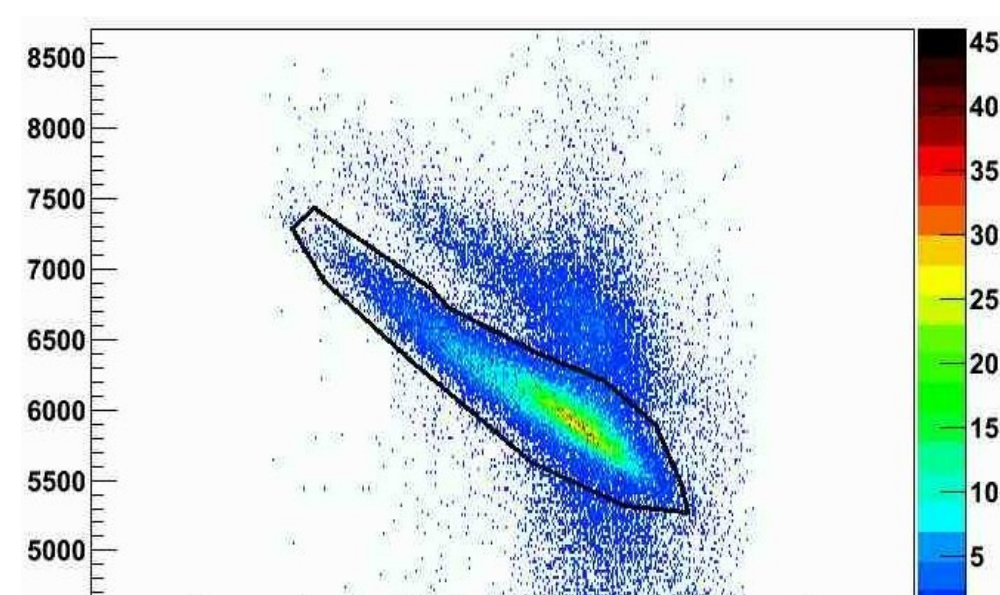
FRS
identification



LYCCA
identification

dE - E
→ z identification

TOF - E
→ mass identification

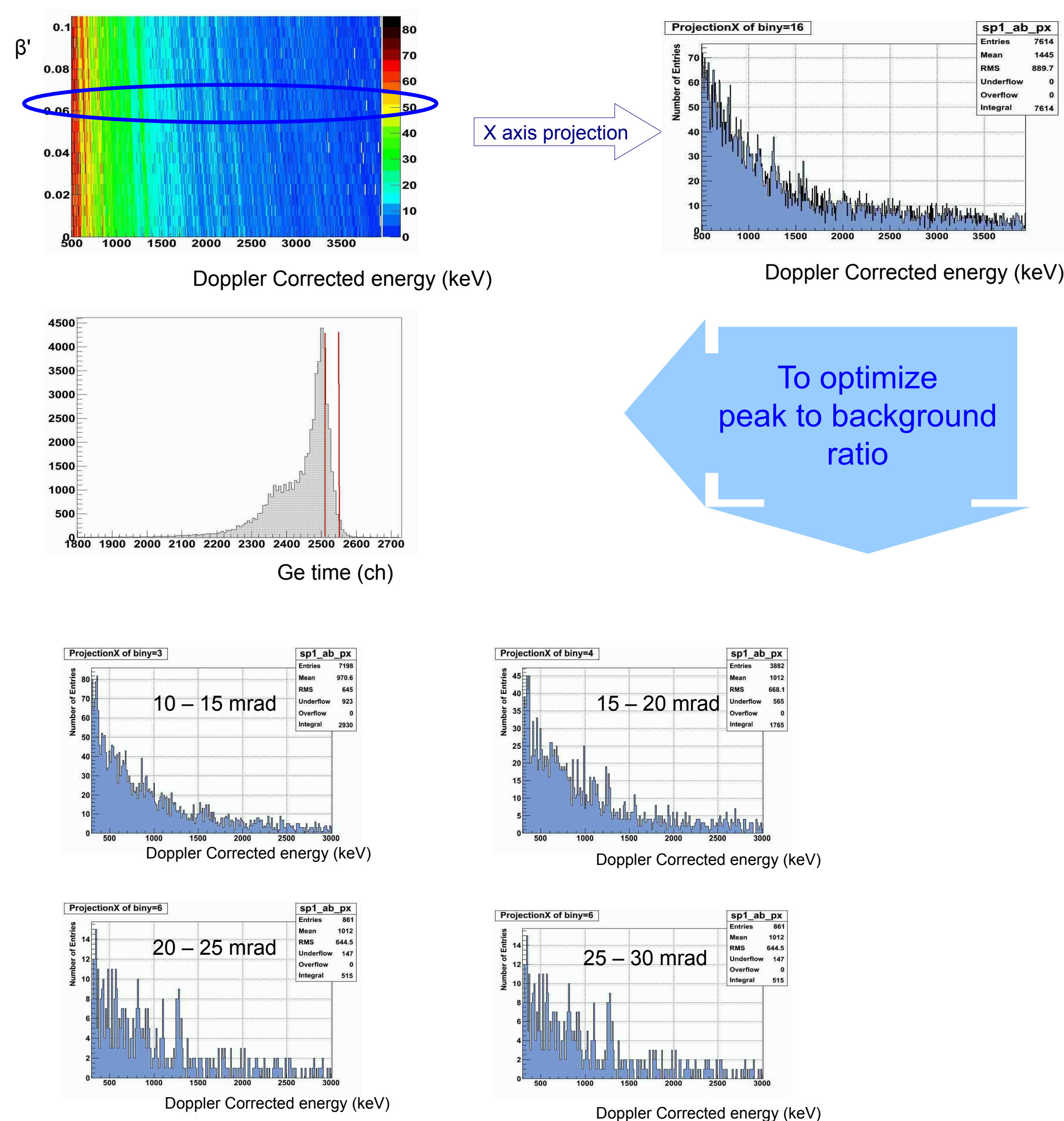


GAMMA SPECTRA ANALYSIS

- beta determination
of particles
after the target

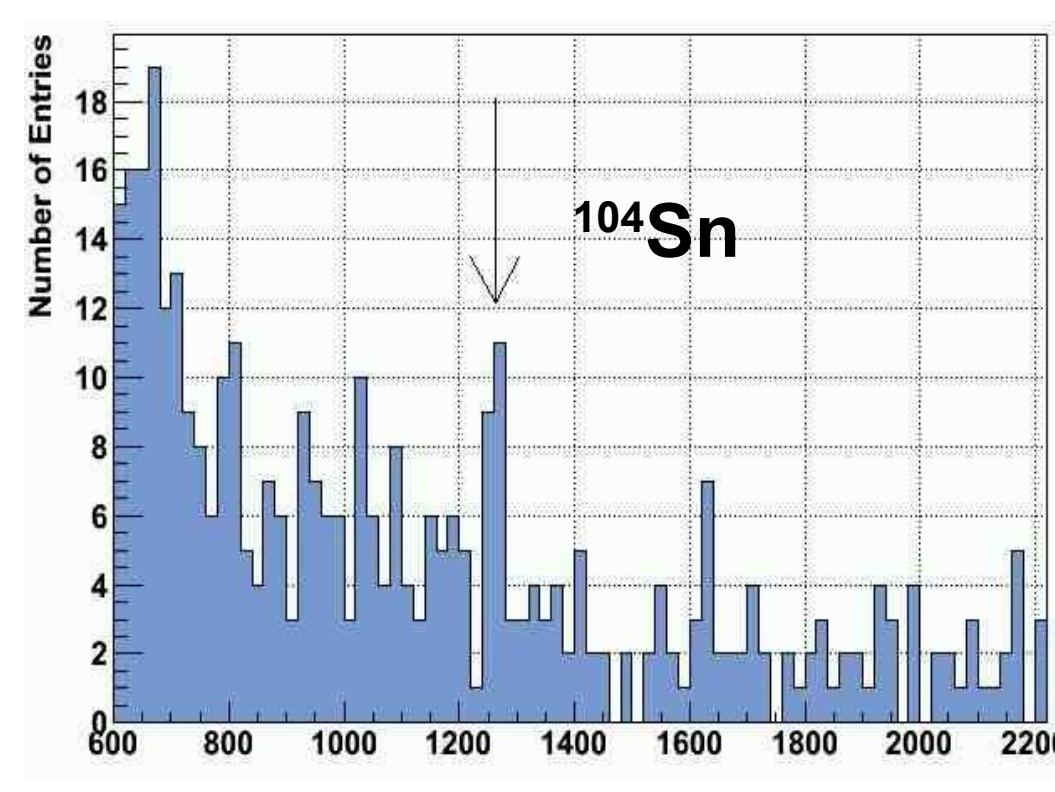
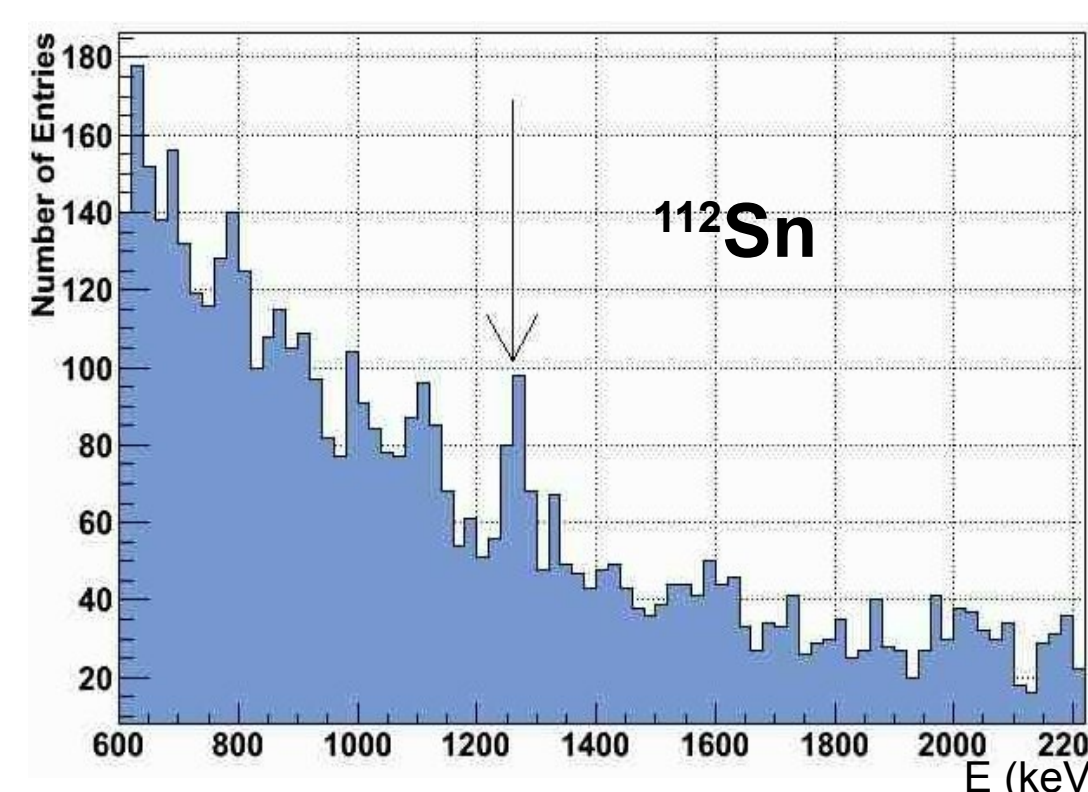
- prompt gamma
radiation time selection

- scattering angle selection
of the particles
after the target



RESULTS

The same procedure has been applied for ^{112}Sn (reference) and ^{104}Sn



PRELIMINARY RESULTS

$$\sigma(E)^{teor} = B(E2) \times f(b_{min})$$

$$\sigma(E)^{exp} = \frac{I_\gamma / \epsilon_\gamma}{N_p N_{target} (g/cm^2)}$$

$$B(E2)^{104} = B(E2)^{112} \frac{I_\gamma^{104}}{I_\gamma^{112}} \frac{N_p^{112}}{N_p^{104}} \times 0.88$$

Reference value: $B(E2)_{^{112}\text{Sn}} = 0,240(14) \text{ e}^2\text{b}^2$

Preliminary $B(E2)_{^{104}\text{Sn}} = 0.094(45) \text{ e}^2\text{b}^2$

→ consistent with the predicted value

The analysis is still in progress