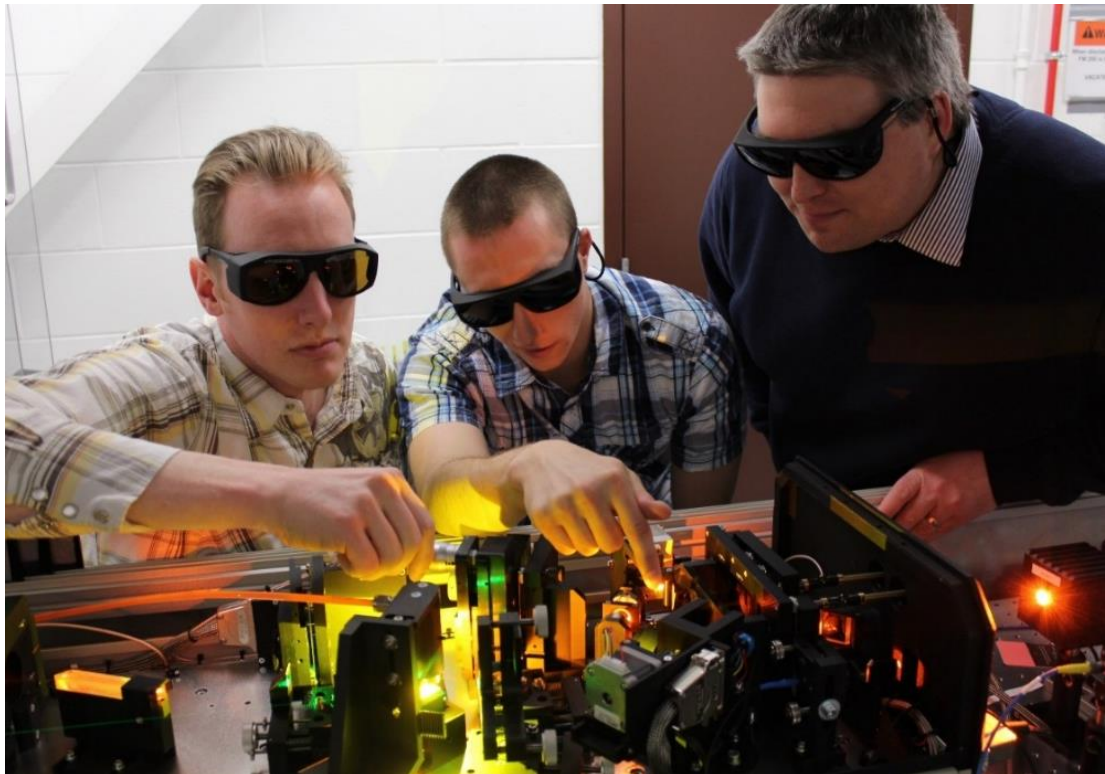




BECOLA facility; recent CLS studies on neutron-deficient K & Fe isotopes

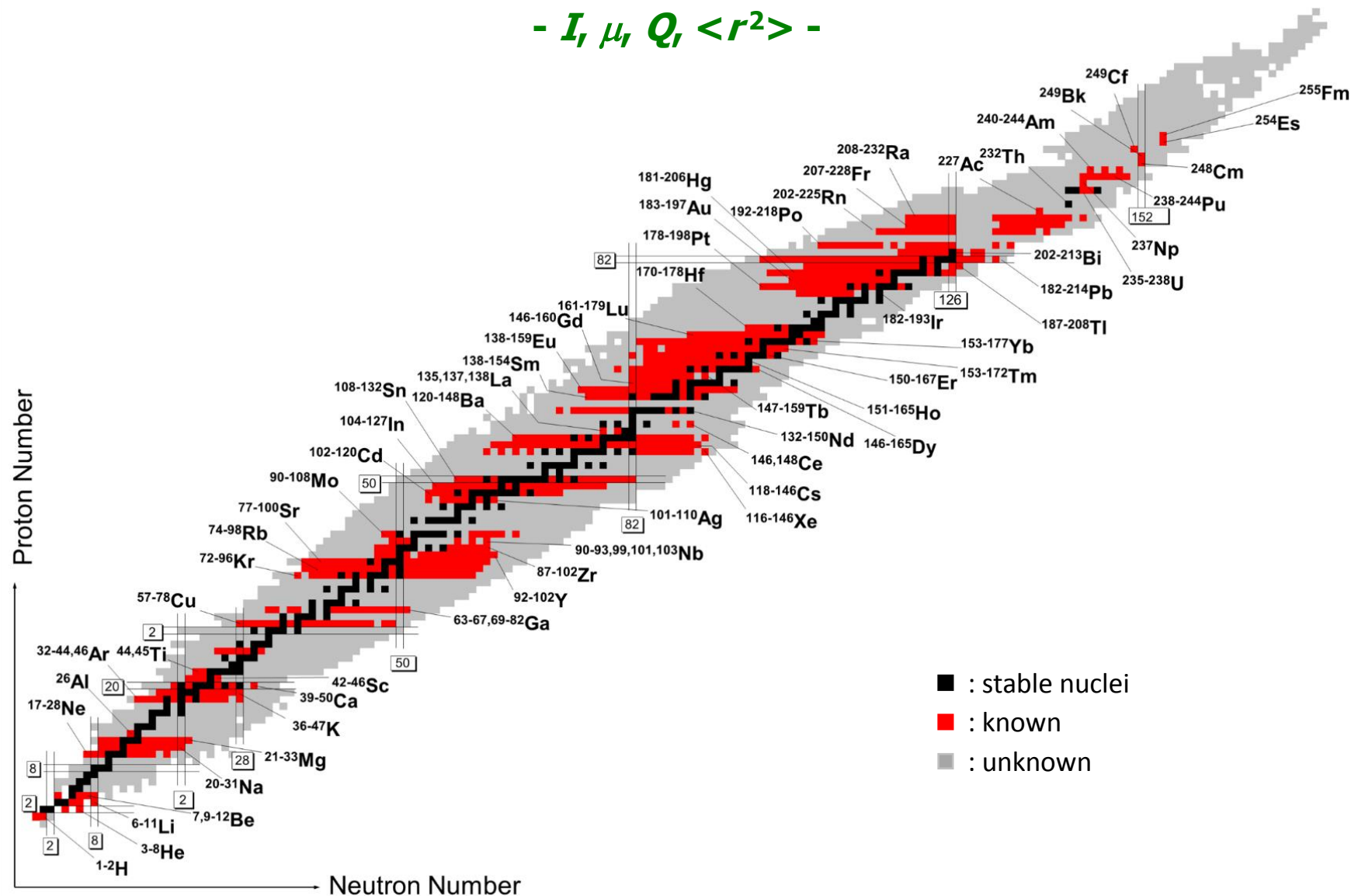
Kei Minamisono



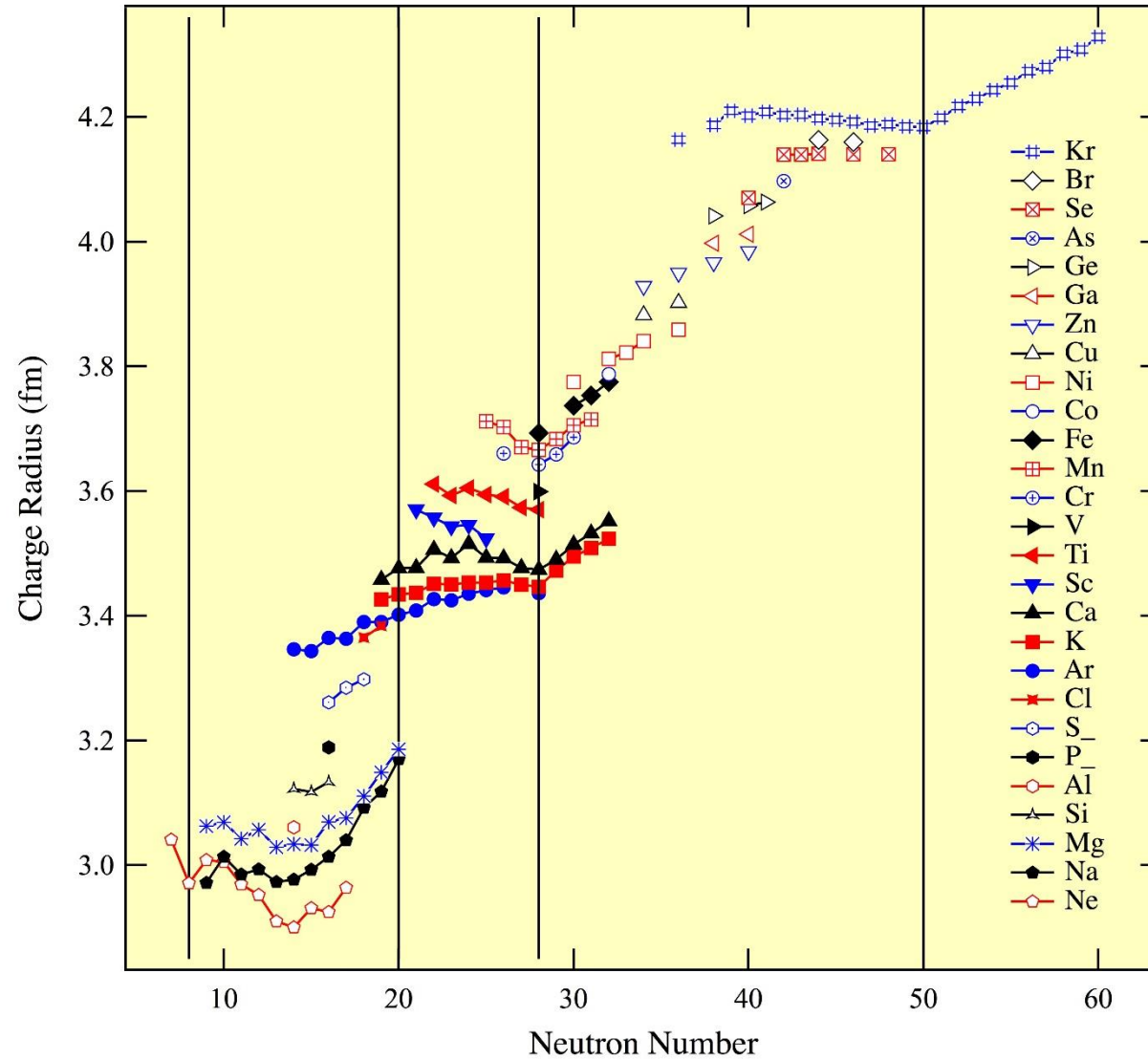
NUSTAR annual meeting 2016, GSI, Germany, March 1-4, 2016

Laser spectroscopy measurements

- I , μ , Q , $\langle r^2 \rangle$ -



Charge radii: $_{10}\text{Ne}$ - $_{36}\text{Kr}$

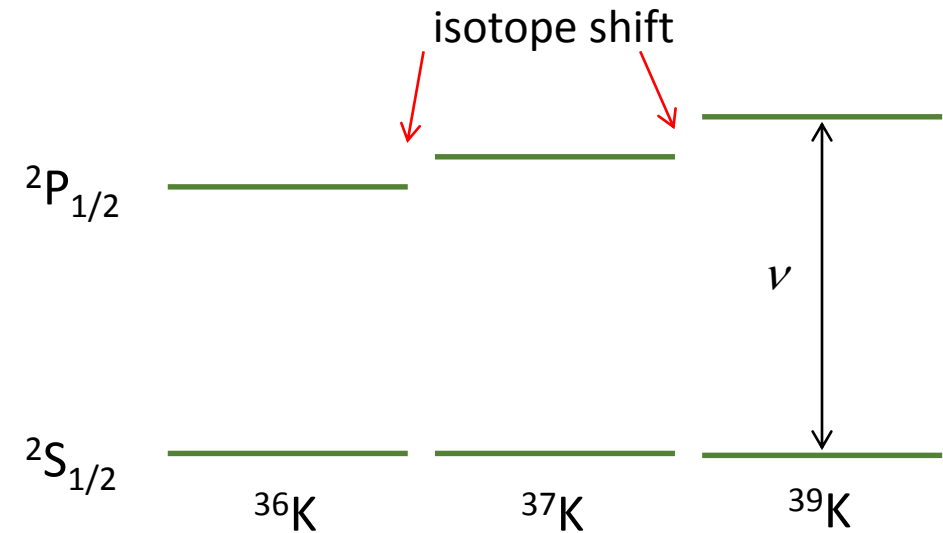
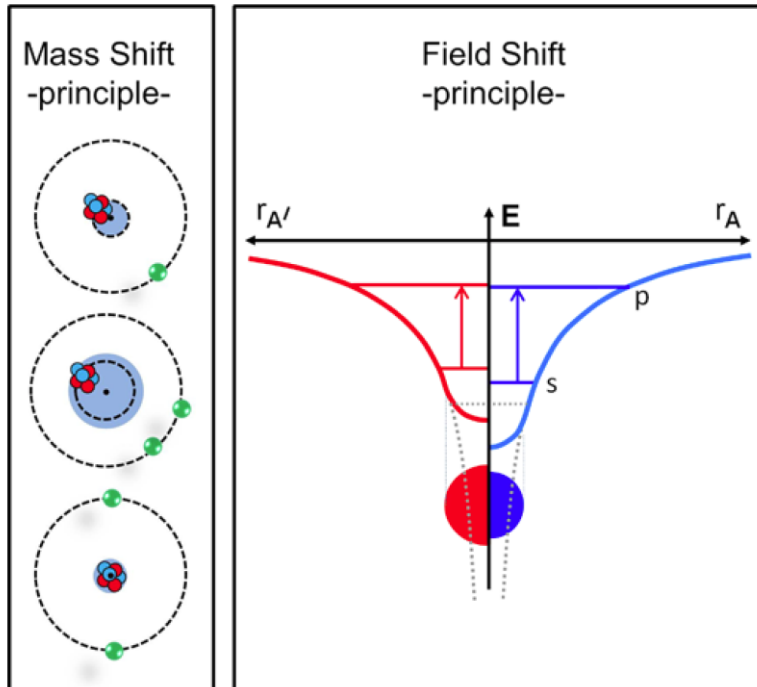


Data compilation: I. Angeli, K. P. Marinova, ADNDT 99, 69 (2013);
 B. Cheal and K. T. Flanagan, JPG37, 113101 (2010);
 and many newer publications.

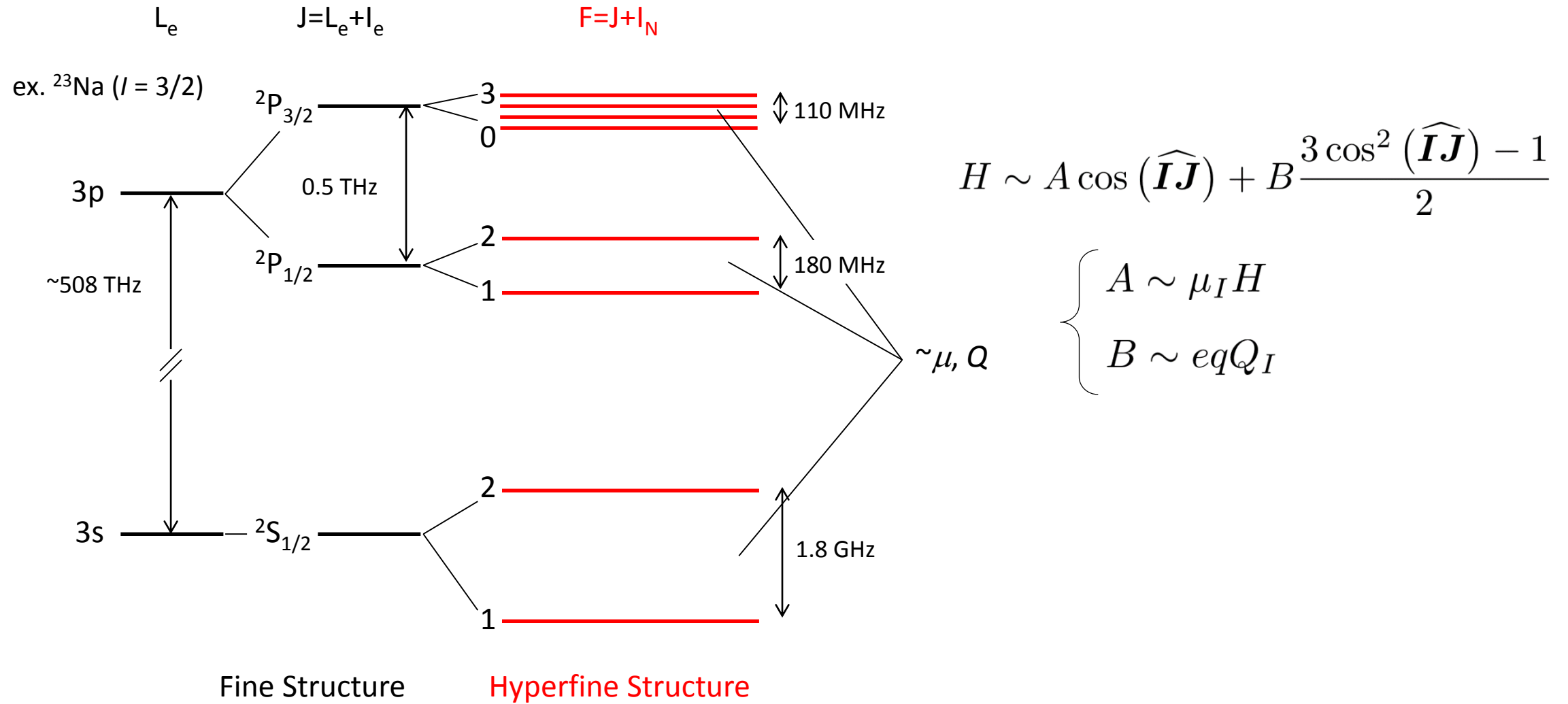
Isotope shift

$$\delta\nu^{A,A'} = \nu^{A'} - \nu^A$$

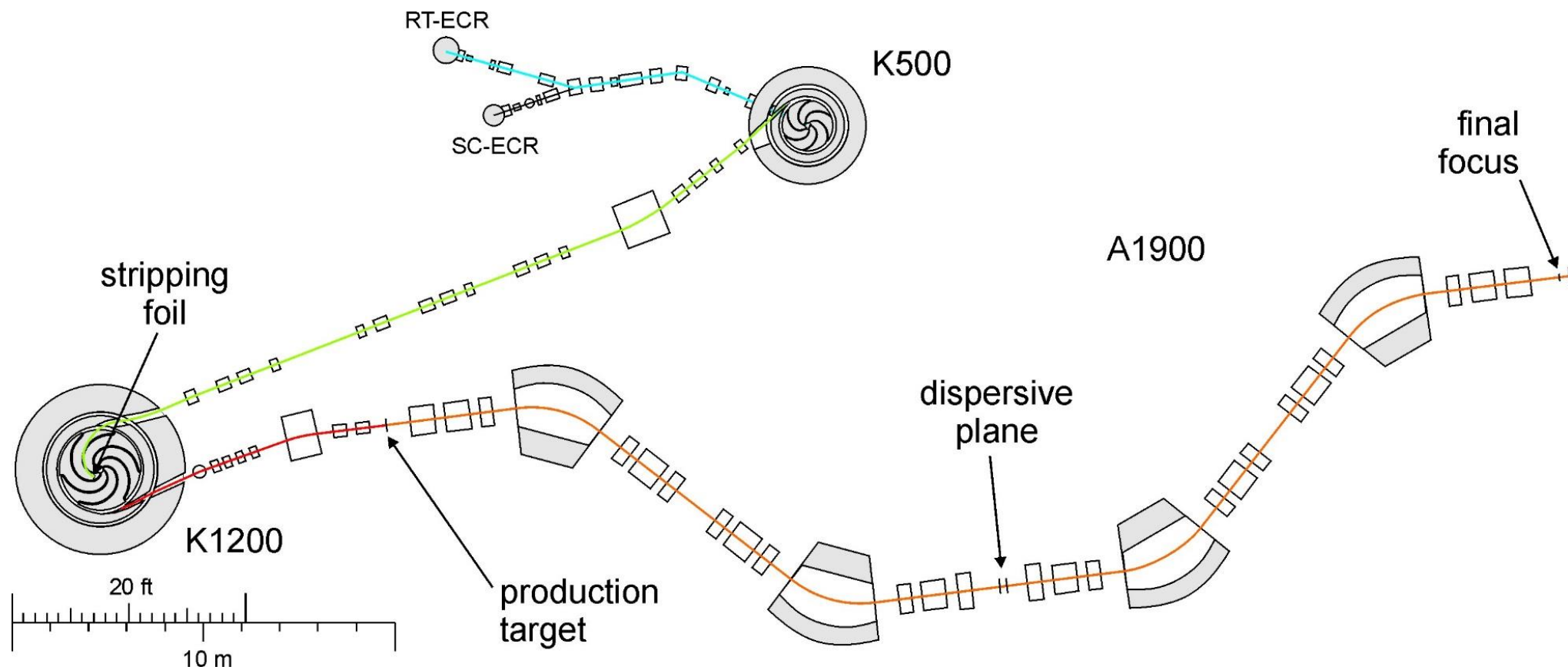
$$= k \frac{M' - M}{M'M} + F \times \delta\langle r^2 \rangle^{A,A'}$$



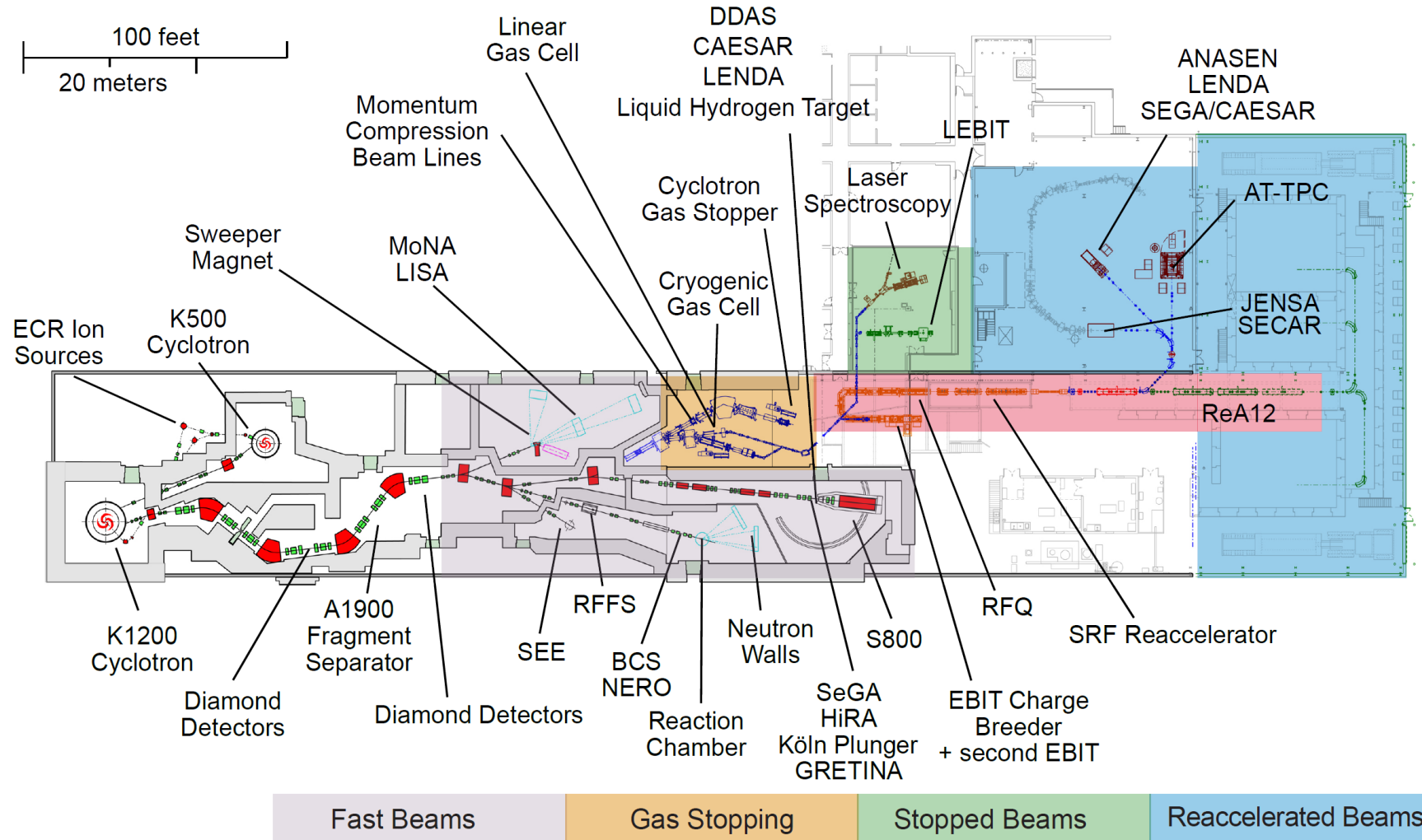
HFS: electromagnetic moments



Coupled cyclotron facility at NSCL

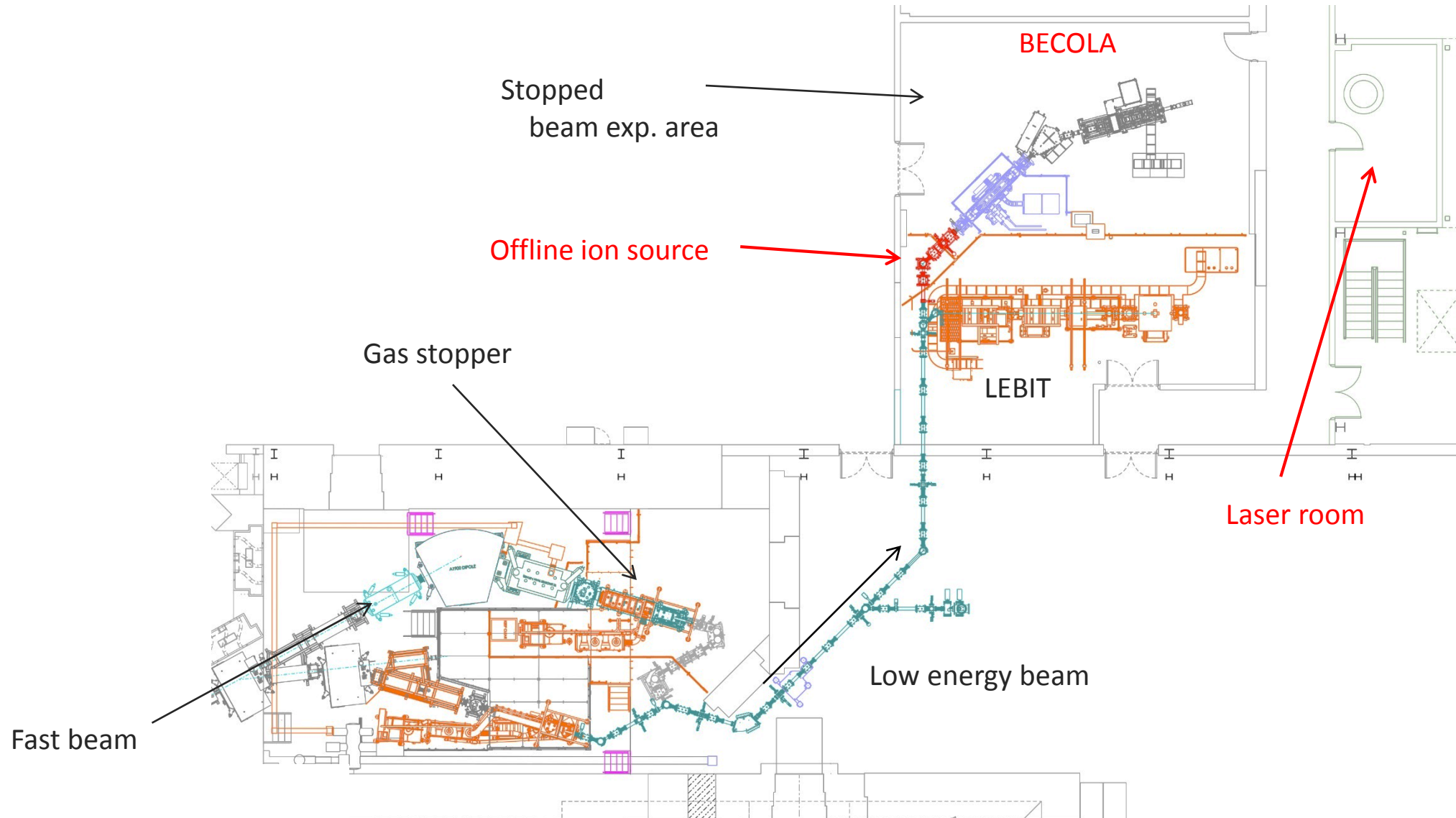


NSCL experiments



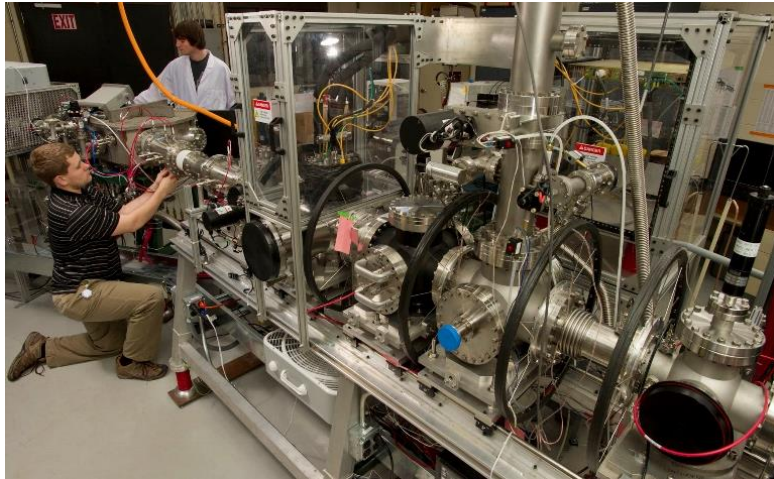
- Fast rare isotope beams
- Stopped rare isotope beams: fragmentation + gas stopping
- Reaccelerated rare isotope beams

Gas stopping & transportation

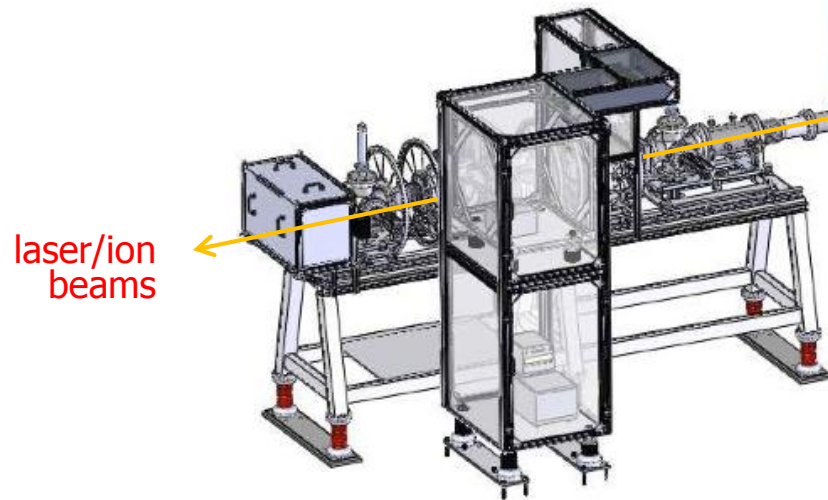


BECOLA facility

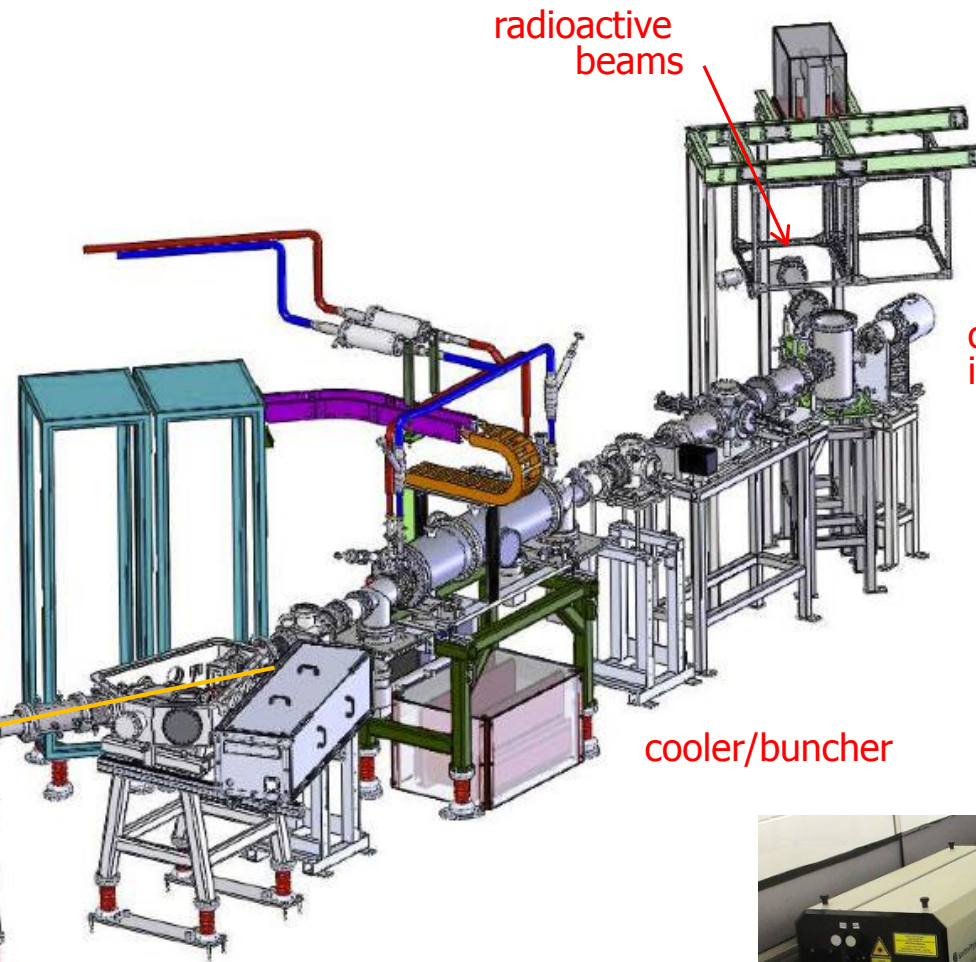
- BEam COoling and LAsER spectroscopy -



collinear laser spectroscopy



laser/ion
beams

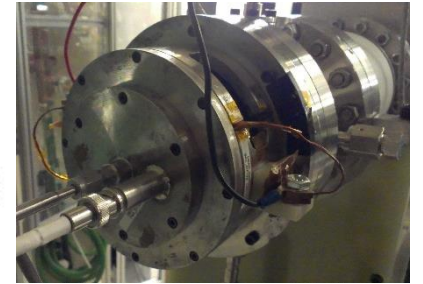


radioactive
beams

offline
ion source

cooler/buncher

laser injection

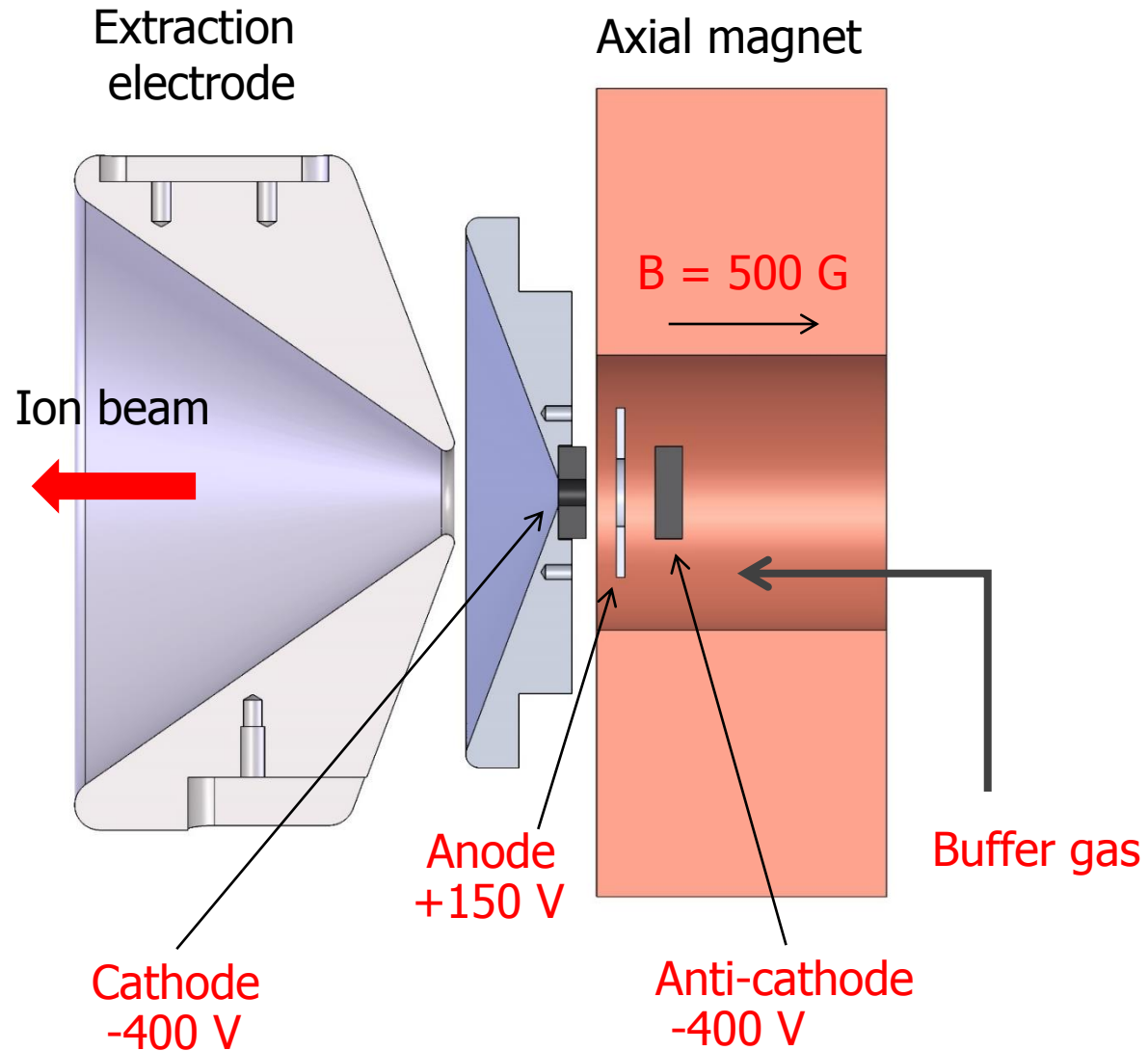


laser system



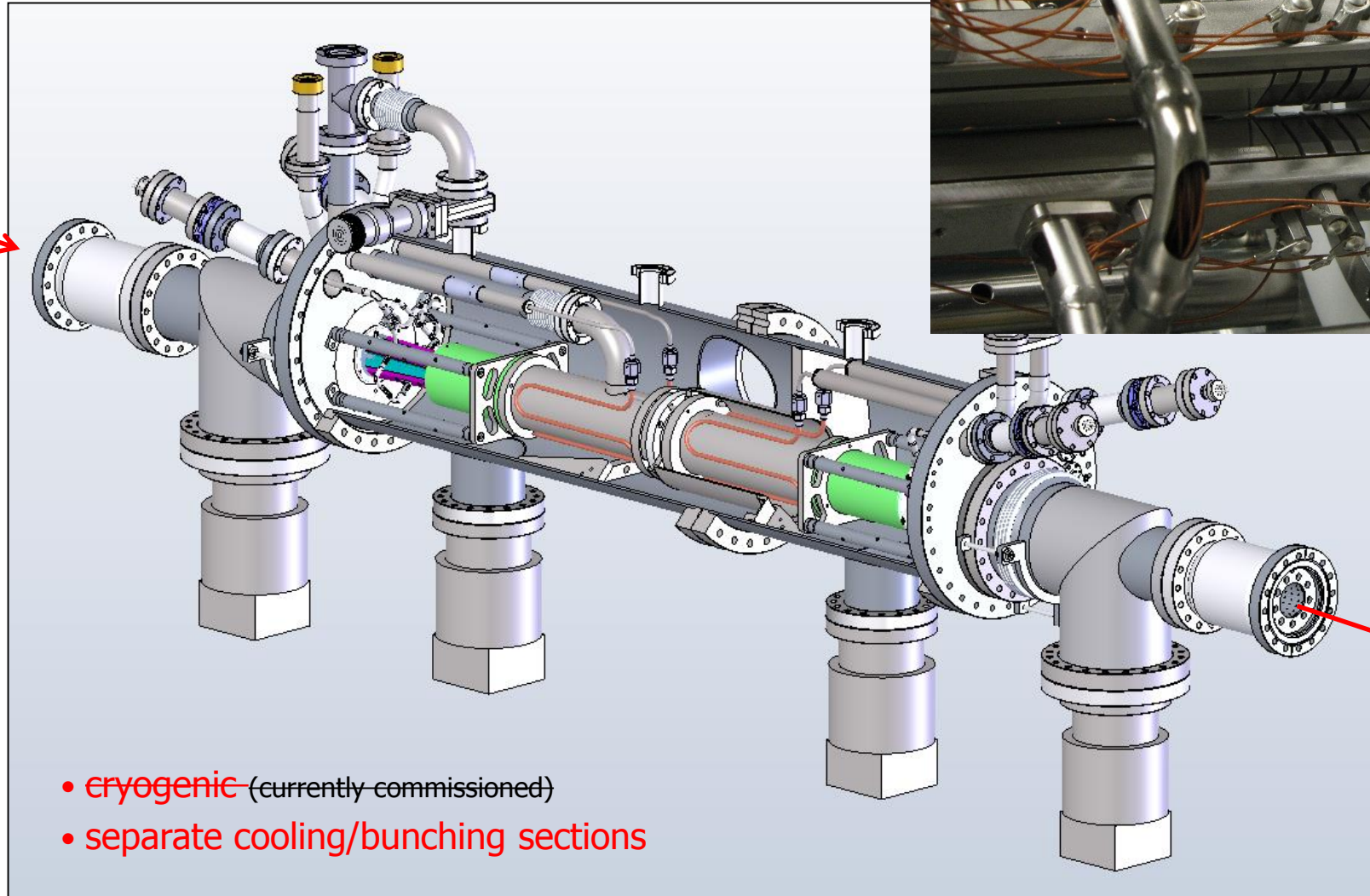
Penning ionization gauge (PIG) ion source

- plasma sputter source
- generates ions from cathodes buffer gas

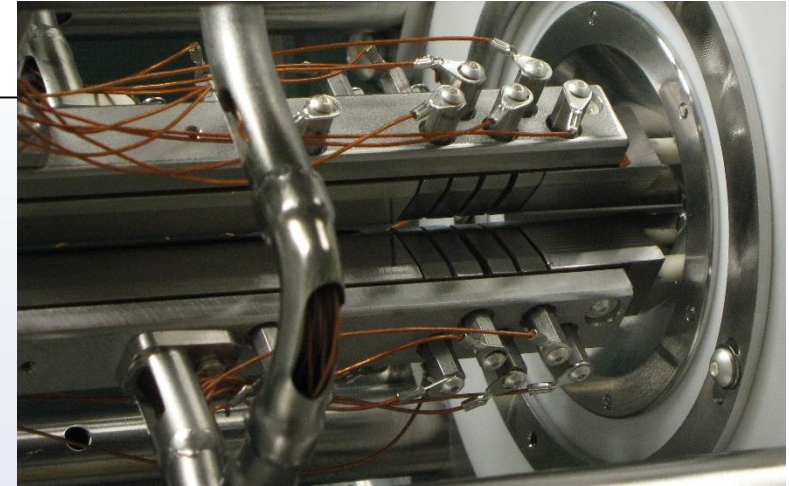


BECOLA cryogenic cooler/buncher

low energy beam



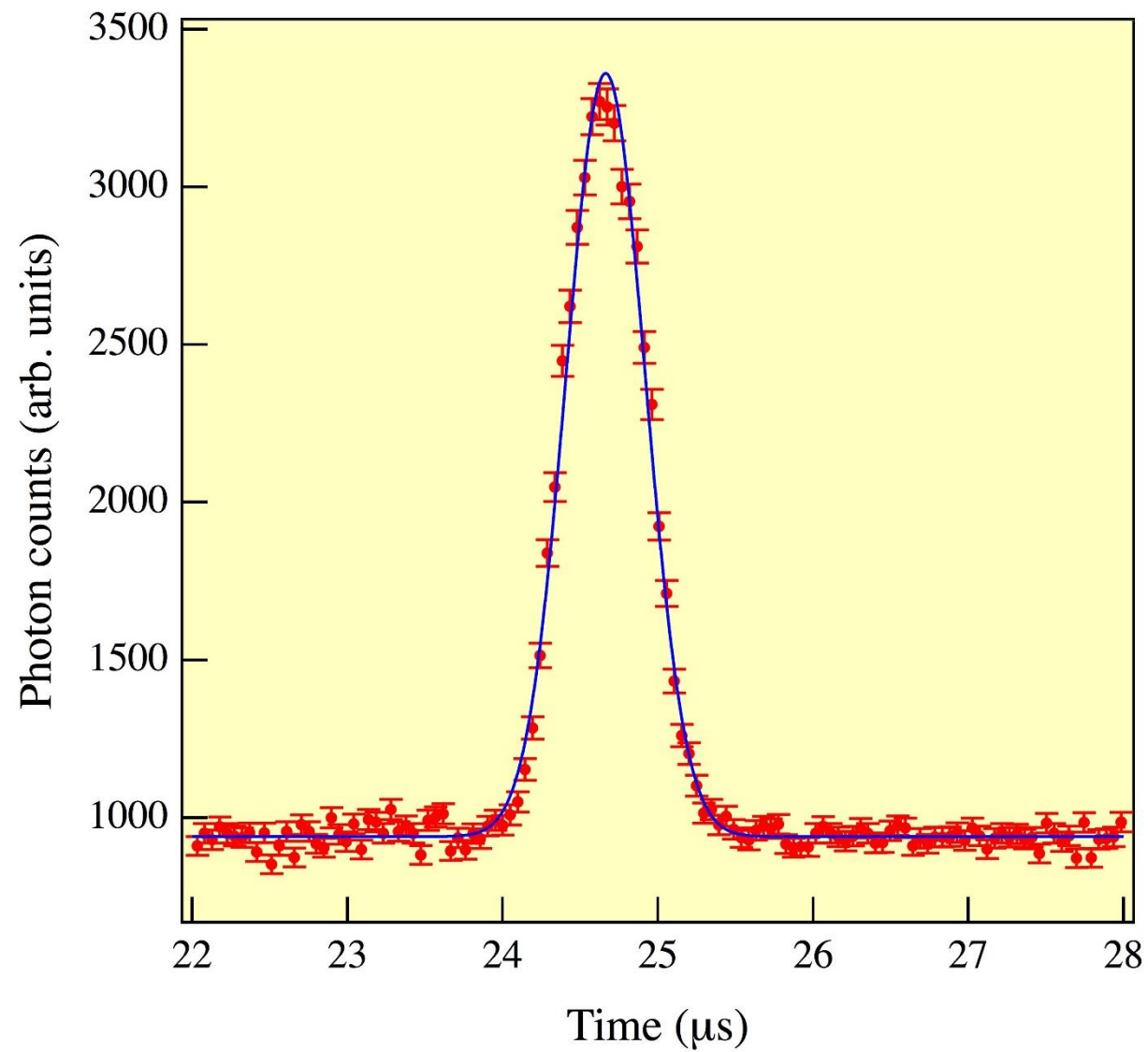
- ~~cryogenic~~ (currently commissioned)
- separate cooling/bunching sections



bunching section

to CLS beam line

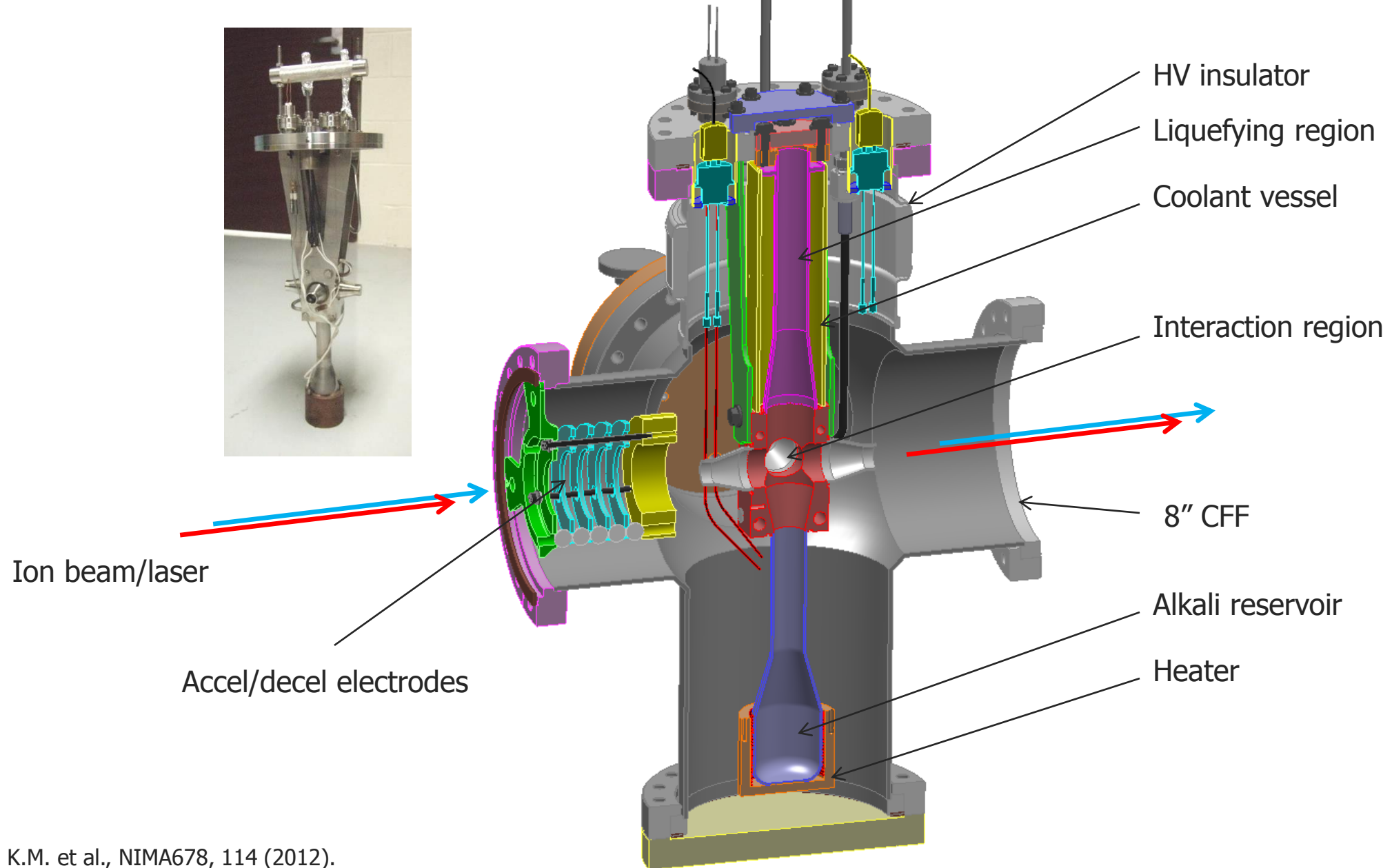
Time spectrum ^{53}Fe



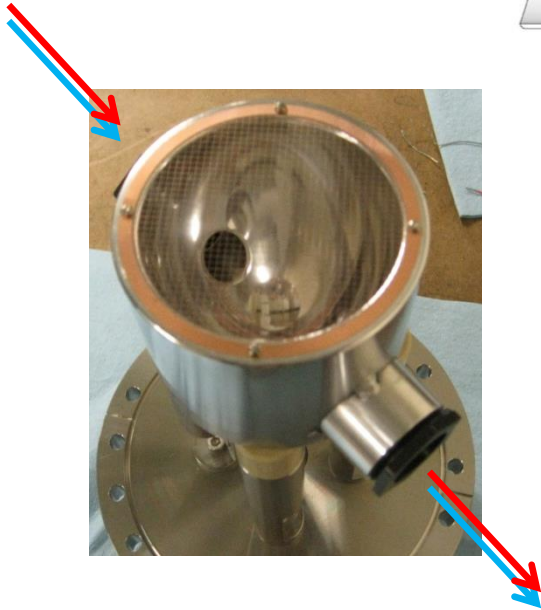
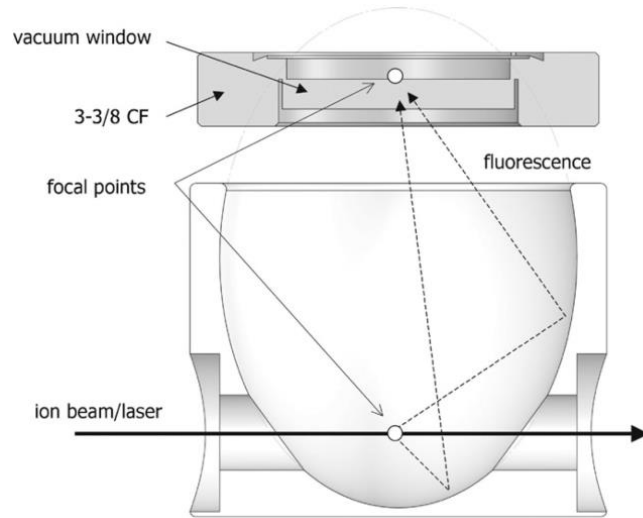
^{53}Fe beam

- 29.85 keV
- $\sim 10^4$ ions/bunch
- FWHM 850 ns
- $\varepsilon_{\text{T}} = 2 \pi$ mm mrad
- $dE \sim 5$ eV (80 MHz)

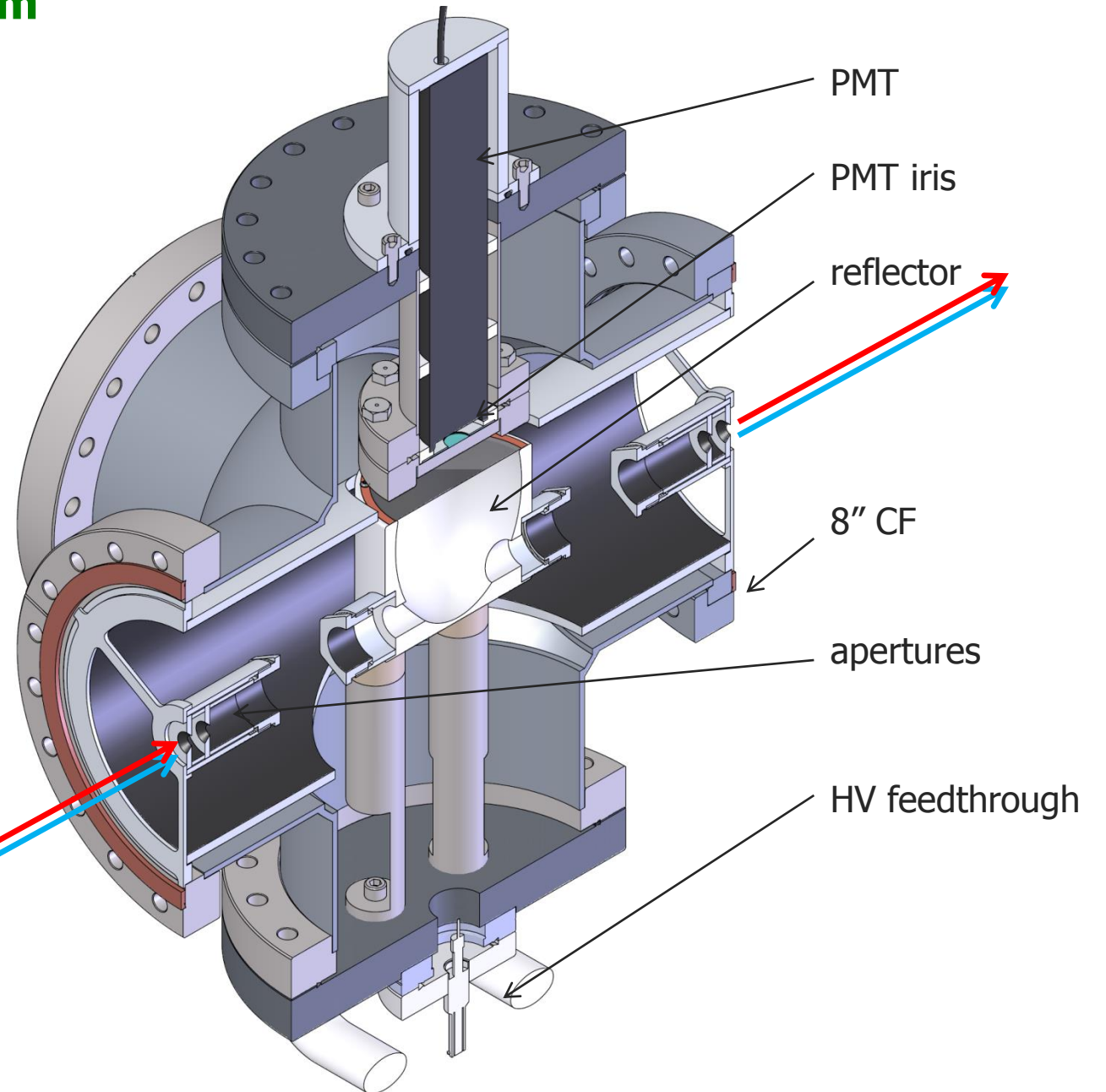
CEC



Photon detection system

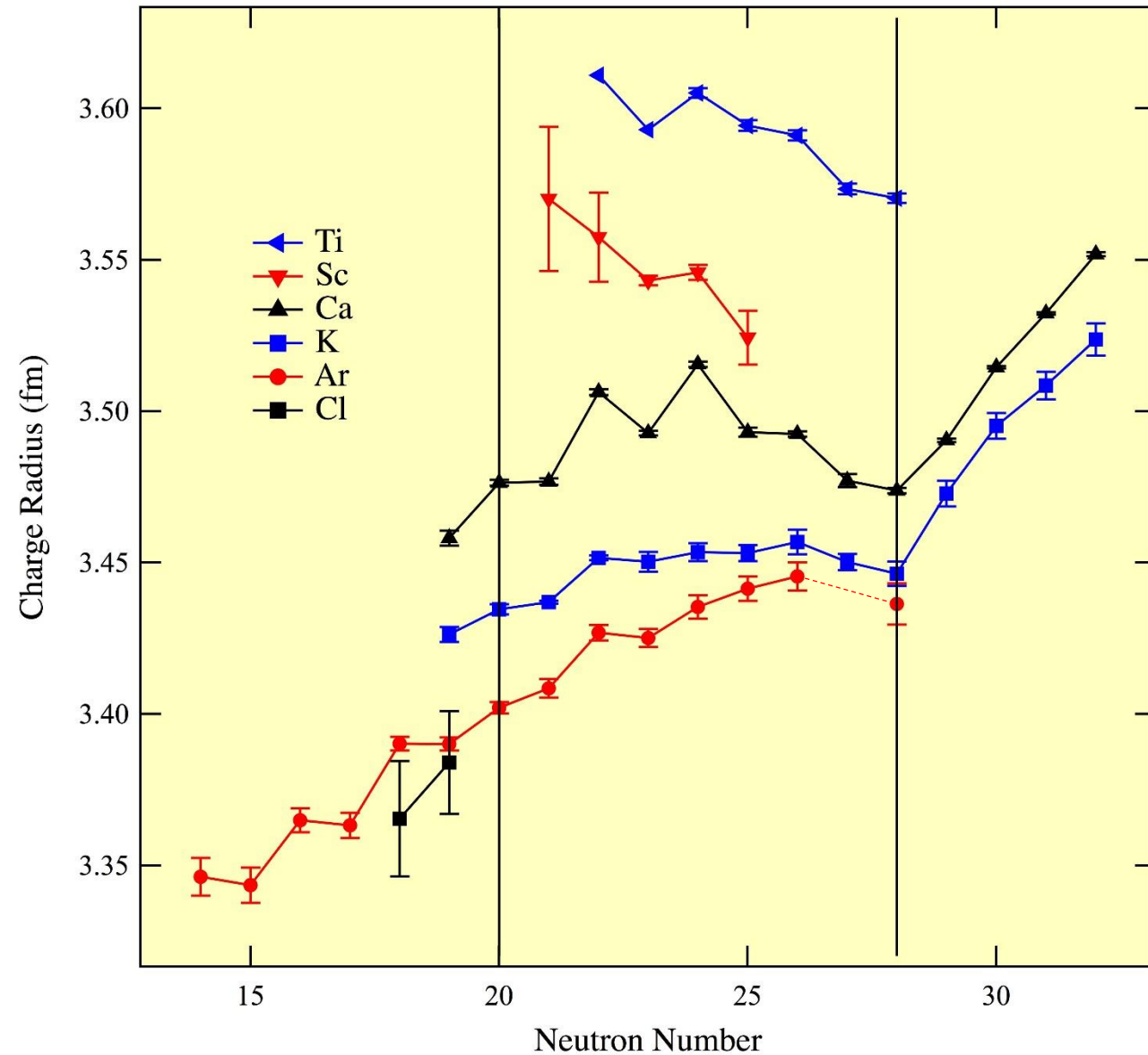


Ion beam/laser

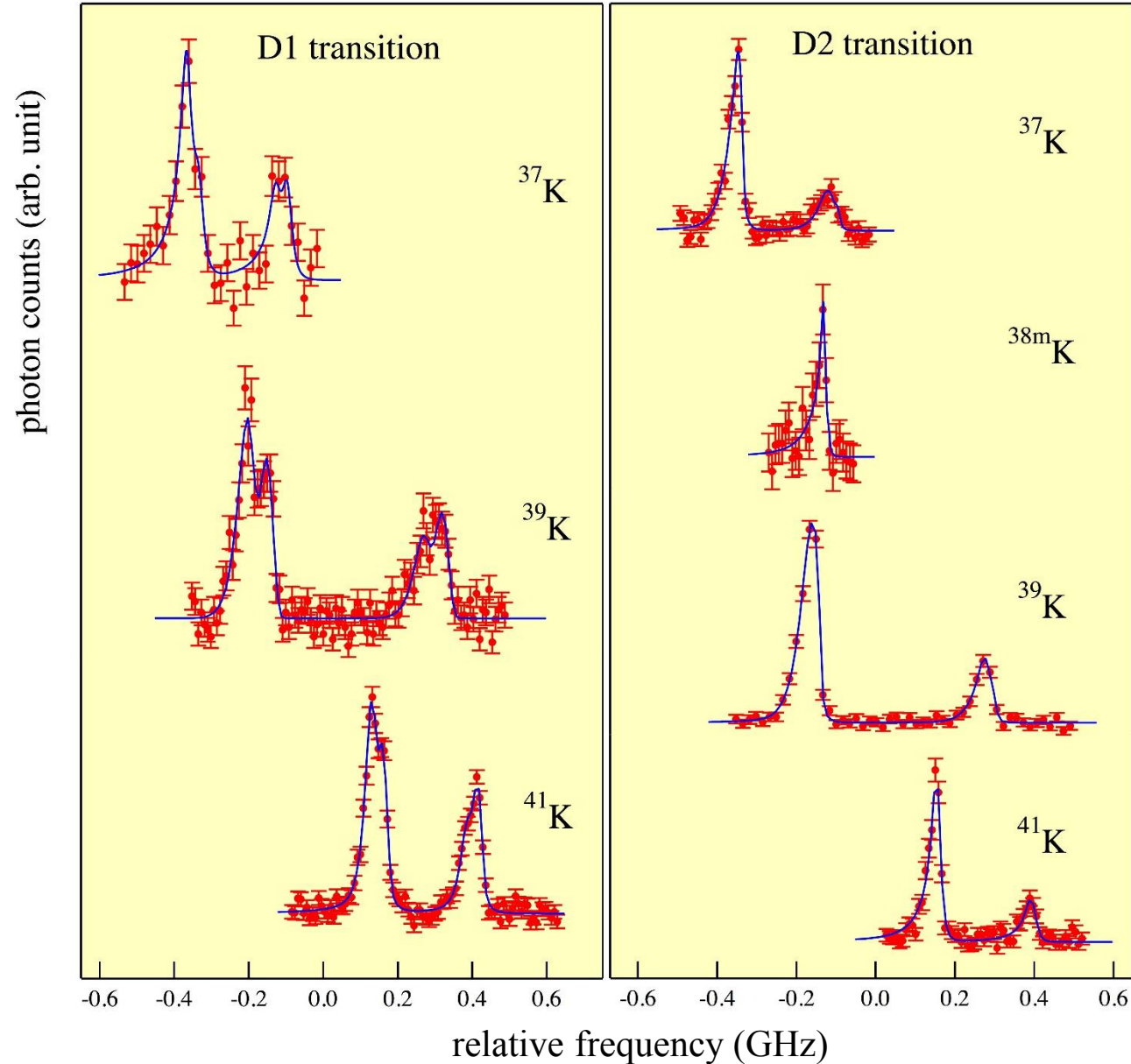


Charge radii around $N = 20$ for Ca region

- Disappearance of
shell-closure signature at $N = 20$



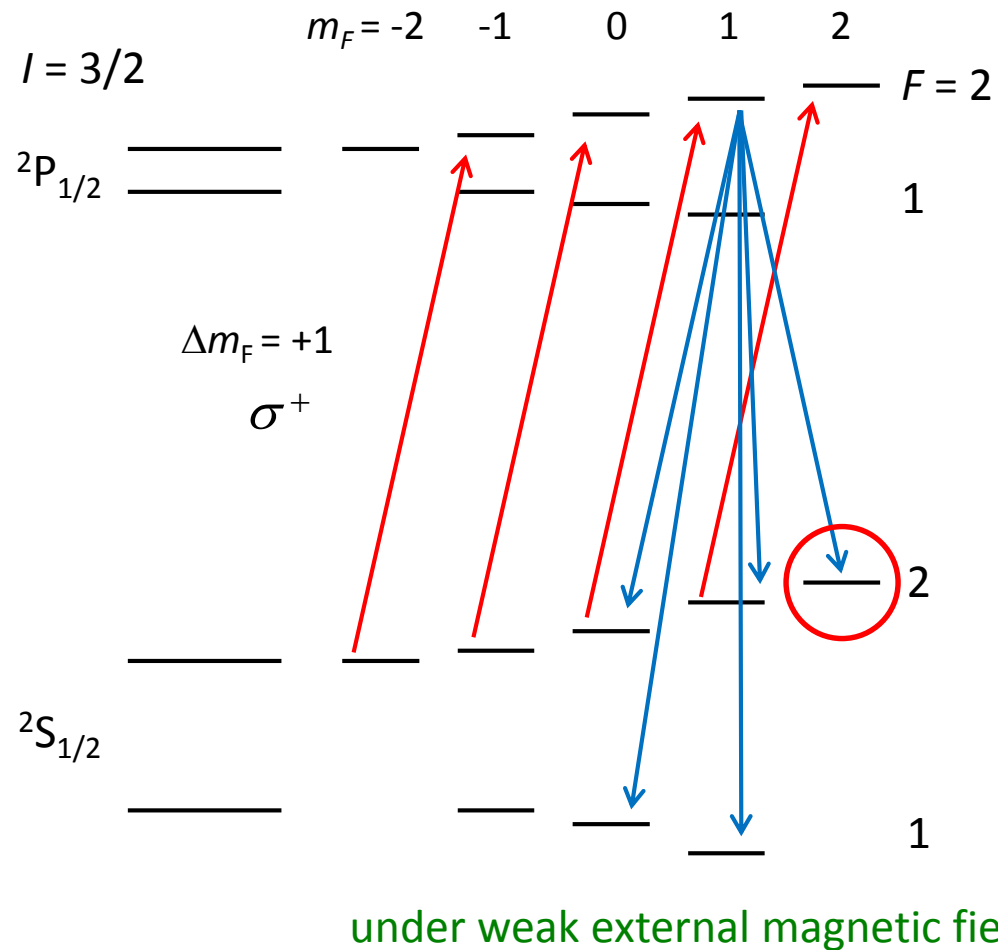
Isotope shift of K isotopes: CLS with bunched beams



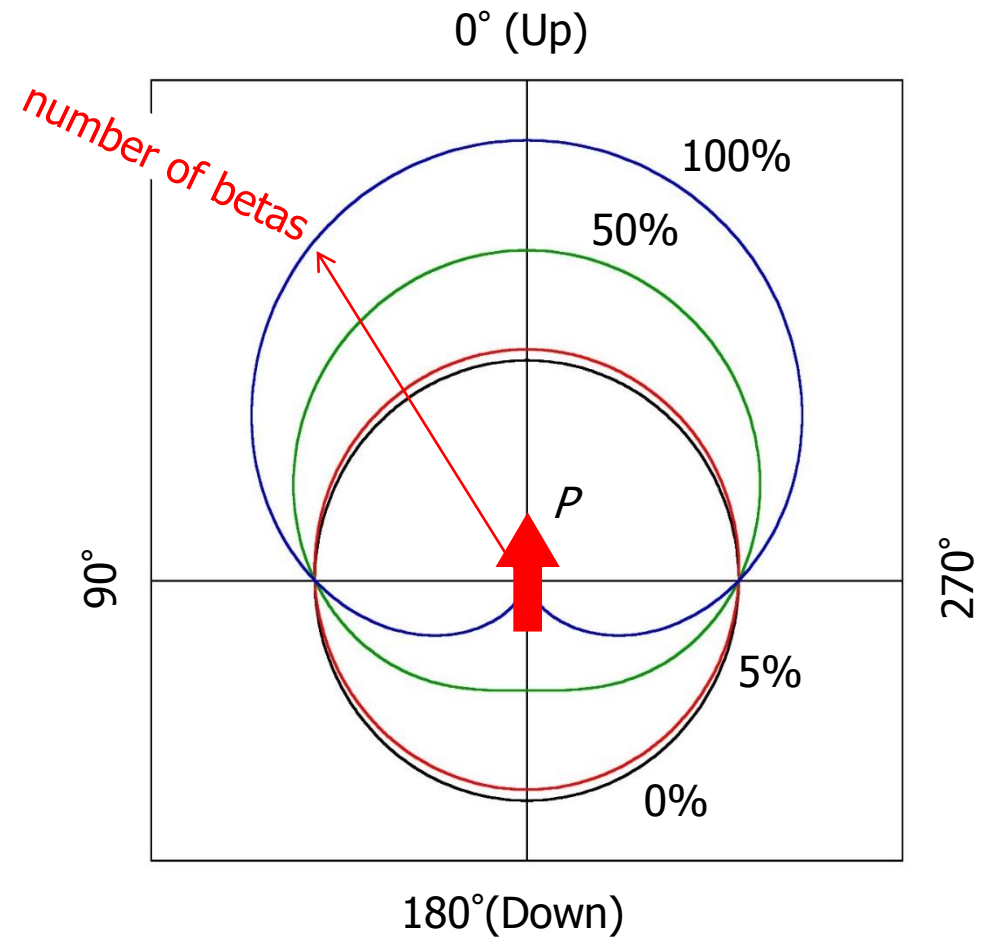
$$\delta\nu^{39,37} = -264 \pm 3 \pm 3 \text{ (MHz)}$$

$$\text{c.f. } \delta\nu^{39,37} = -265 \pm 4 \text{ (MHz)}$$

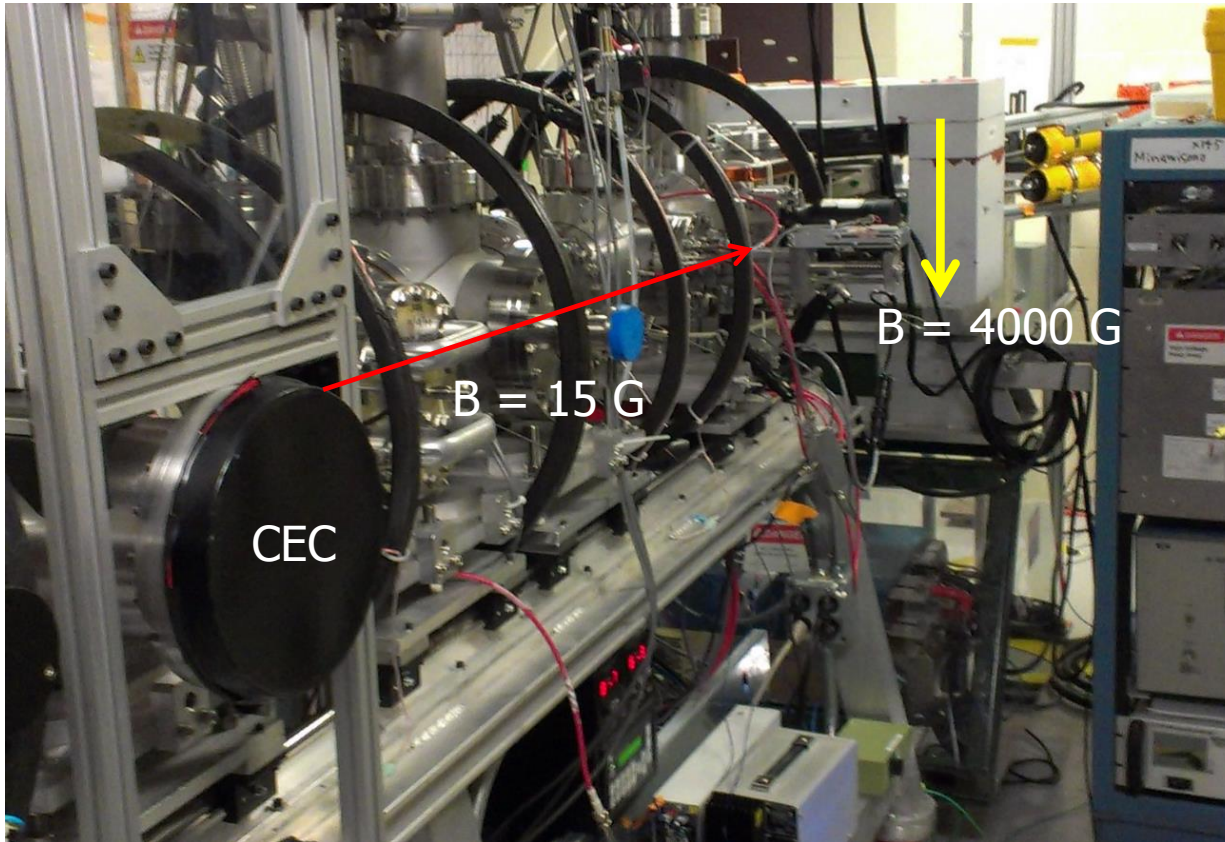
Optical pumping for nuclear polarization



Eventually, $2S_{1/2}, F=2, m_F=2$ state will be heavily populated.

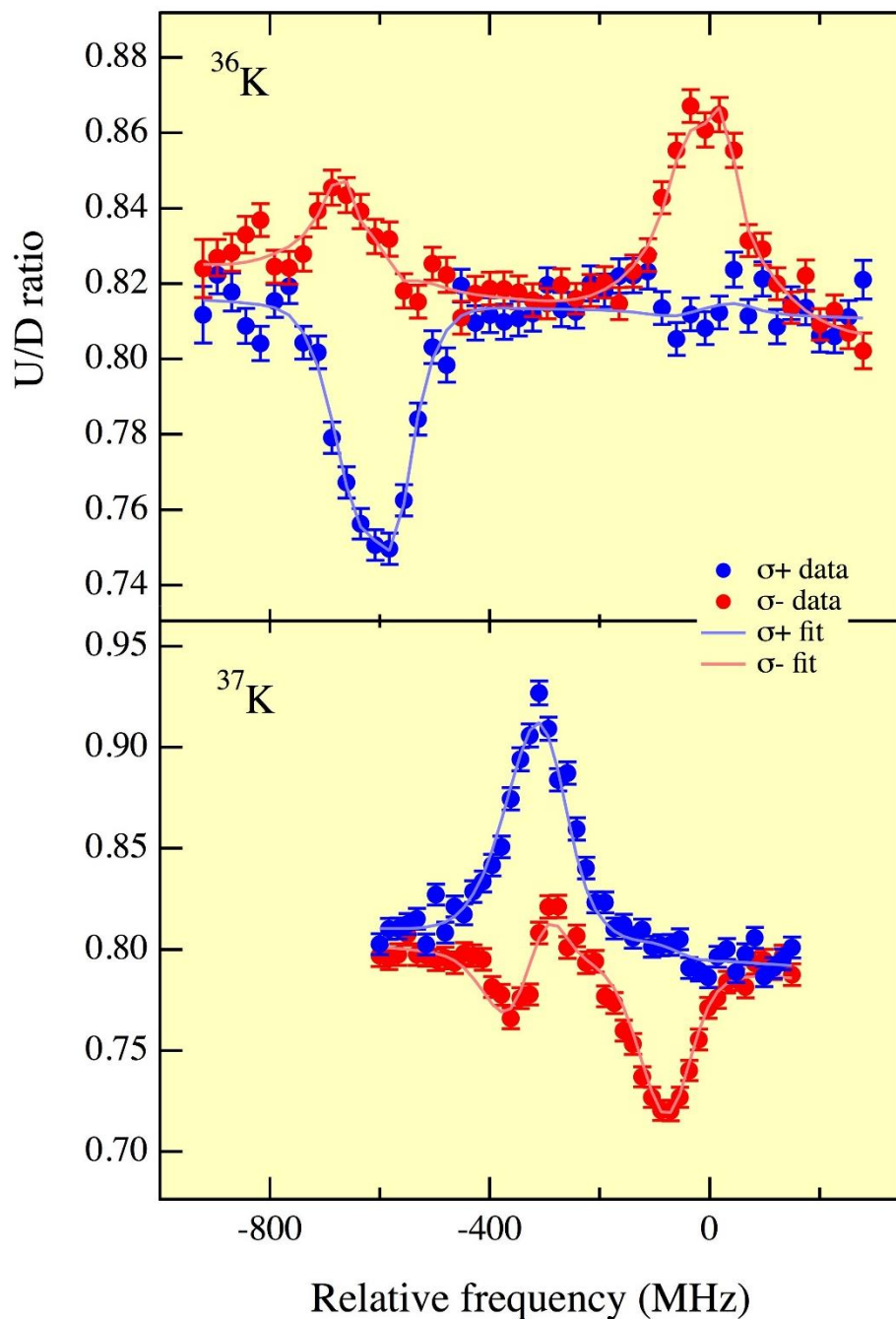


^{36}K optical pumping



- polarized ^{36}K by optical pumping
- implanted in KBr single crystal
- high magnetic field (~ 4 kOe)
- scan laser freq. (CEC voltage),
measure change of β decay u/d ratio
to determine HFS
- AP $\sim 9\%$ (max)
- ~ 500 atoms/s

^{36}K charge radius optical pumping and β -asymmetry detection



- fit based on atomic rate equations
- simultaneous fits
- beta asymmetry parameters opposite sign
- magnetic moments same sign

$$\delta\nu^{37,36} = -139 \pm 4 \pm 3 \text{ (MHz)}$$

$$\delta\nu^{39,37} = -264 \pm 2 \pm 3 \text{ (MHz)}$$

$$\delta\nu^{39,36} = -403 \pm 5 \pm 4 \text{ (MHz)}$$

$$F = -110 \pm 3 \text{ MHz/fm}^2$$

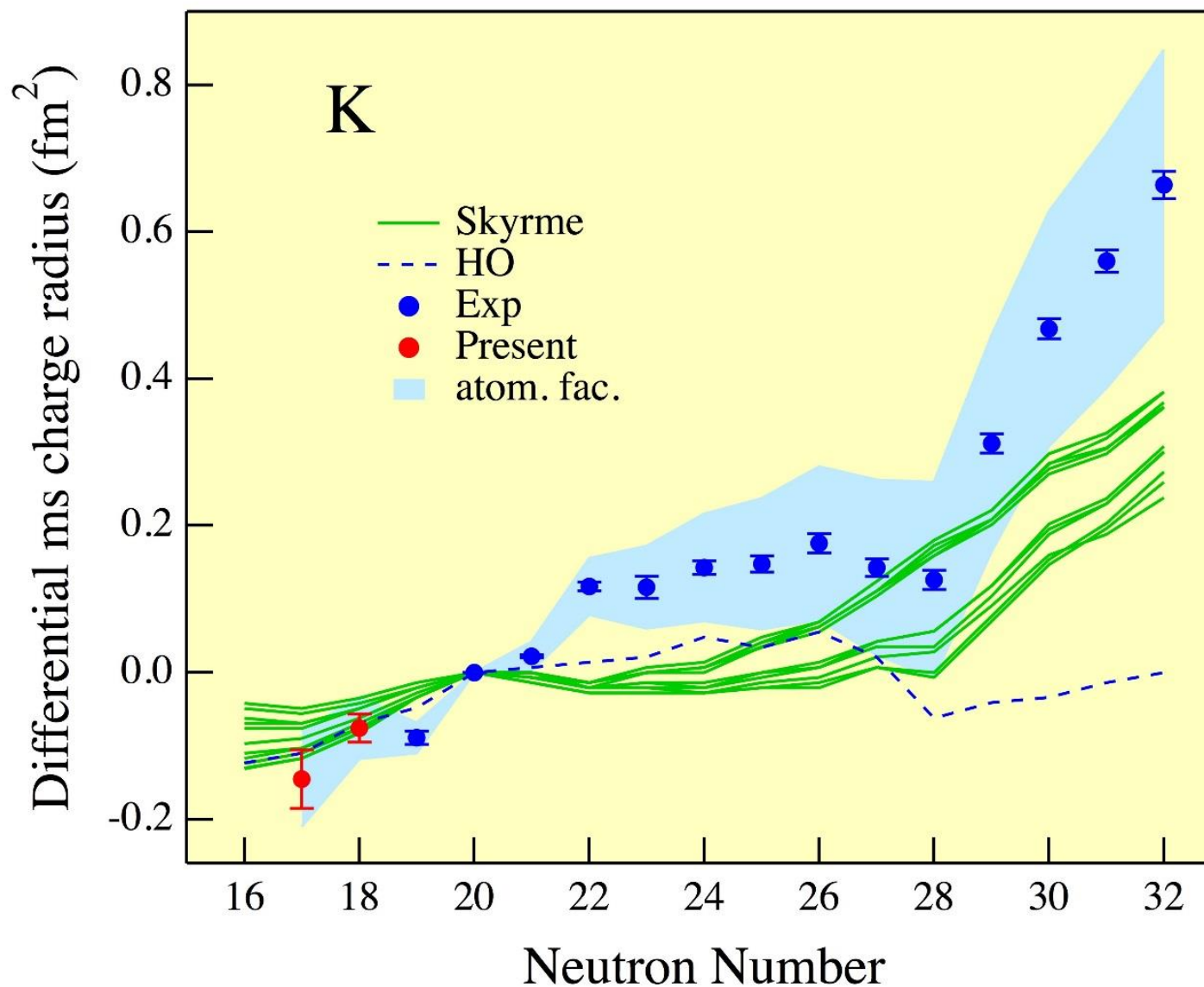
$$k_{\text{sms}} = -15.3 \pm 3.8 \text{ GHz u}$$

$$\delta\langle r^2 \rangle^{39,36} = -0.16 \pm 0.05 \pm 0.08 \text{ (fm}^2\text{)}$$

atomic factor: A. -M. Martensson-Pendrill et al., JPB23, 1749 (1990).
M. Kowalska et al., PRC77, 034307 (2008);
D. M. Roissi, K.M. et al., PRC92, 014305 (2015).

K isotopes charge radii

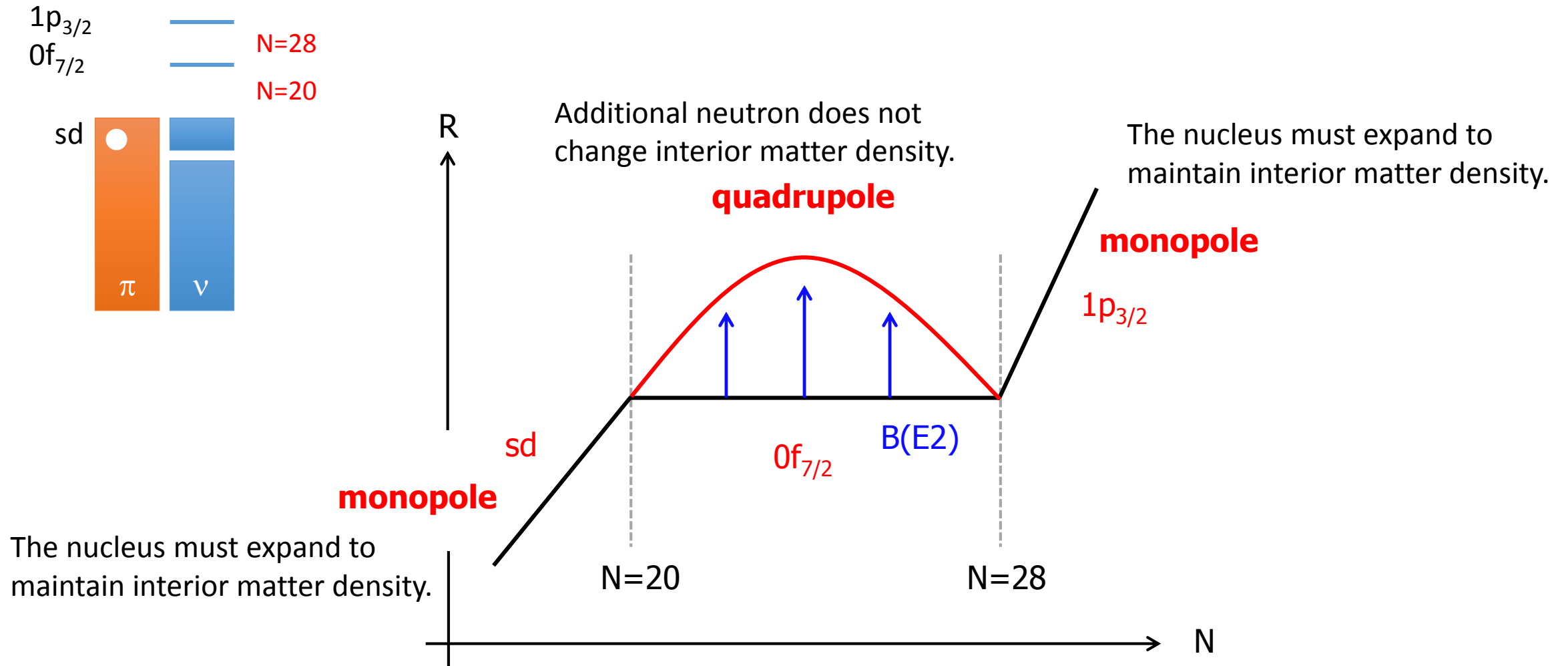
- mean-field calc. with Skyrme force
- nucleon occupation determined by CI shell-model calculation
- ZBM2 Hamiltonian
- excitation into $0f_{7/2}$ & $1p_{3/2}$ shells
- discontinuity at $N = 28$
- smooth change at $N = 20$
- parabolic change in $0f_{7/2}$



D. M. Rossi, K.M. et al., PRC92, 014305 (2015);

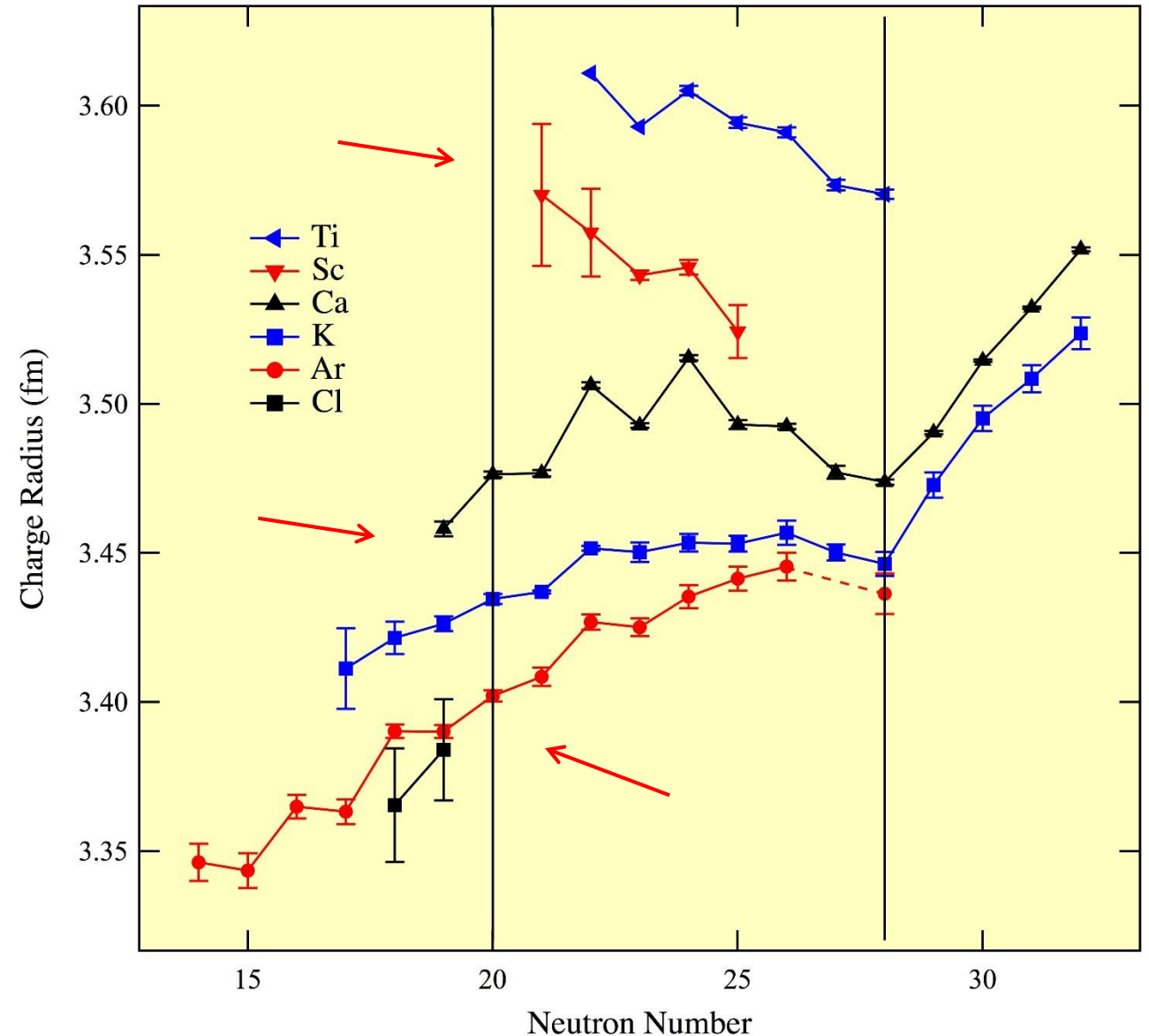
A. Klein et al., PRC23, 533 (1981); K. Kreim et al., PLB731, 97 (2014).

Phenomenological interpretation



Disappearance of shell signature at N = 20

- seen for Ar, Ca and K isotopes
- balance between monopole and quadrupole effects
- why smooth connection?
- other neighboring systems?
- proposal on Ca and Sc isotopes submitted to the NSCL PAC40



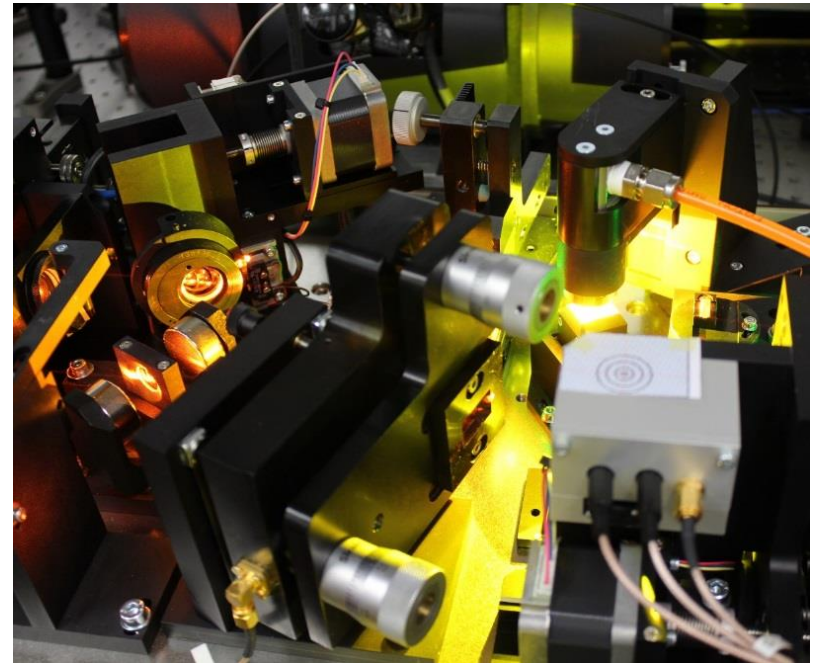
Data compilation: I. Angeli, K. P. Marinova, ADNDT 99, 69 (2013).

Ar: A. Klein et al., NPA607, 1 (1996).

Sc: M. Avgoulea et al., JPG38, 025104 (2011).

Summary/Prospects

- BECOLA is a CLS facility at NSCL/FRIB
fully operational
- Fragmentation + gas stopping
neutron-deficient isotopes (transition, nonmetal elements)
- Neutron deficient K charge radii around $N = 20$
disappearance of shell signature at $N = 20 \rightarrow$ Ca, Sc isotopes
proposals submitted to NSCL PAC40
- Neutron-deficient Fe charge radii around $N = 28$
analysis underway
kink at $N = 28 \rightarrow$ neutron-deficient Ni isotopes
proposals submitted to NSCL PAC40
- Stay tuned



BECOLA collaboration

e11011/e14006 NSCL/MSU

K. Minamisono, G. Bollen, B. A. Brown, K. Cooper, D. Garand, K. Lund, P. F. Mantica,
A. Miller, D. J. Morrissey, R. Ringle, J. A. Rodriguez, C. A. Ryder, C. Sumithrarachchi

e14006 TU Darmstadt

D. M. Rossi, W. Nörtershäuser, B. Maaß

TRIUMF

M. Pearson

ORNL

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Augustana University

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ANL

P. Müller

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DOE NNSA DE-NA0002924

TU Darmstadt: DFG Grant SFB 1245

THANK YOU.

