

CROSSING THE DRIP-LINE IN THE VICINITY OF ^{100}Sn

M. Lewitowicz
GANIL, Caen, France

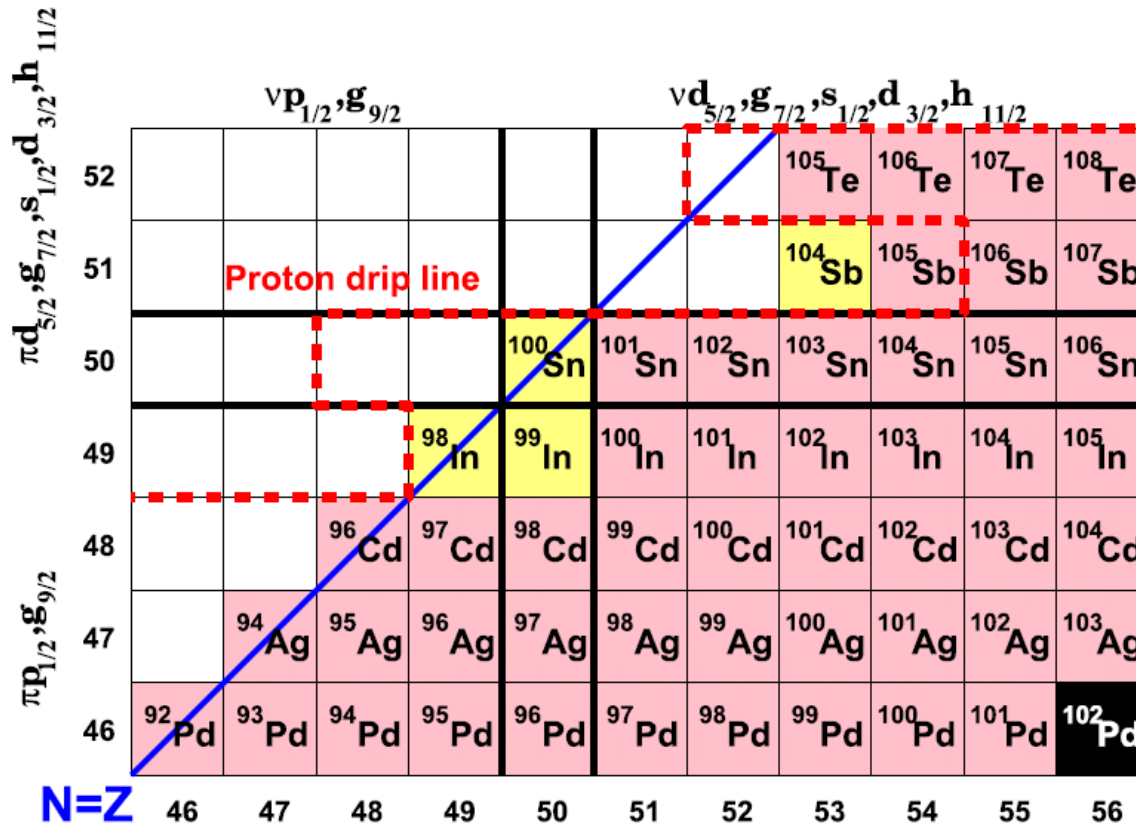
for the RIBF009 Experiment Collaboration



NUSTAR Week 2016

26-30 September 2016
York

T. Faestermann et al. / *Progress in Particle and Nuclear Physics* 69 (2013) 85–130



Mapping proton-drip line ->
test of mass models

Search for:
New isotopes
New isomers
New proton emitters

Relevant to:
rp – process
 βp and p – decay
 $t_{1/2}$ and branching ratios

D. Bazin et al., *Phys. Rev. Lett.* 101, 252501 (2008)

C.B. Hinke et al., *Nature* 486, 341–345, (2012), and many others!

Doubly Magic ^{100}Sn

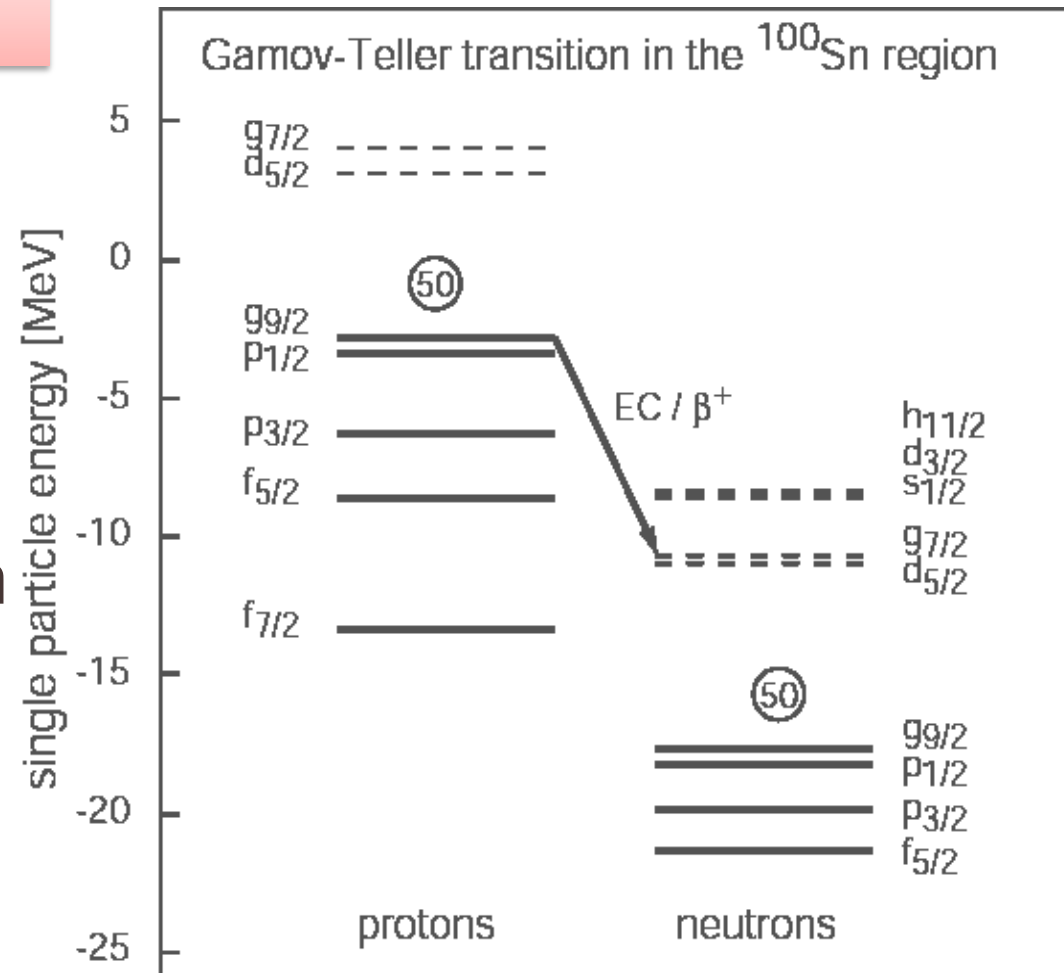
Ideal testing ground
for GT-strength:

Pure spin-flip transition

$$0^+ \Rightarrow (\pi g_{9/2}^{-1} \nu g_{7/2}) 1^+$$

The purest GT transition
in the nuclear chart ?

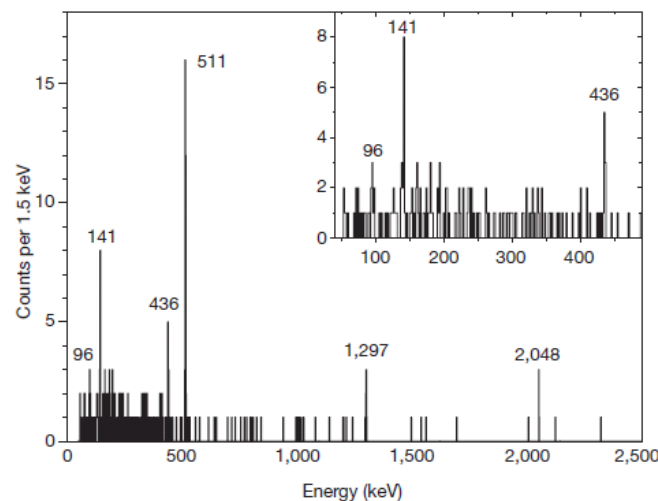
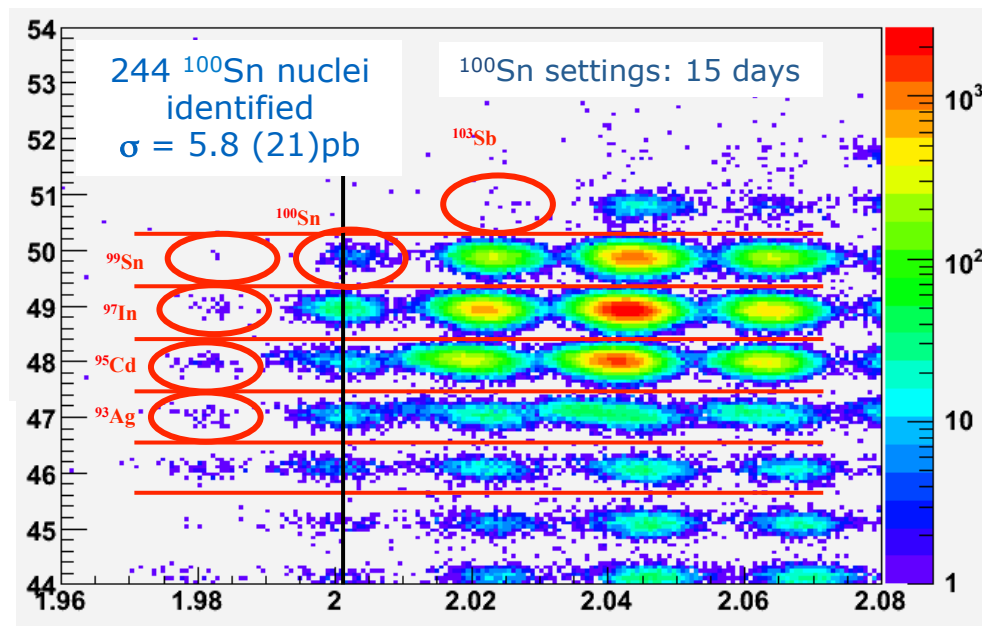
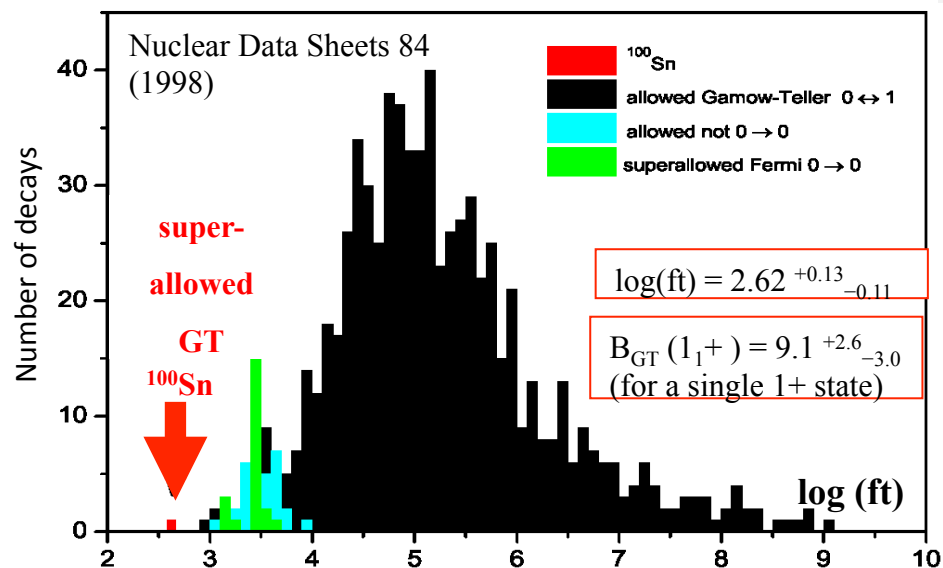
Large decay energy
 $\Rightarrow$ most of GT resonance
in β - decay window



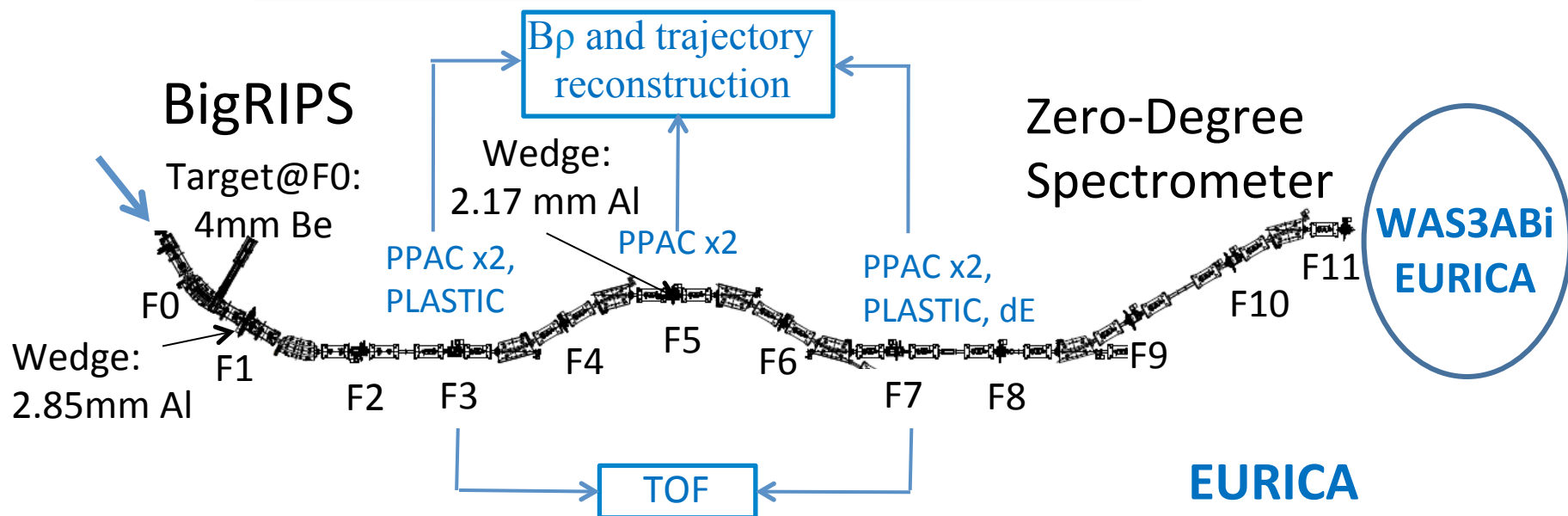
Previous Experiment at GSI

Superaligned Gamow–Teller decay of the doubly magic nucleus ^{100}Sn

Ch. Hinke et al., Nature 486, 341–345, June 2012

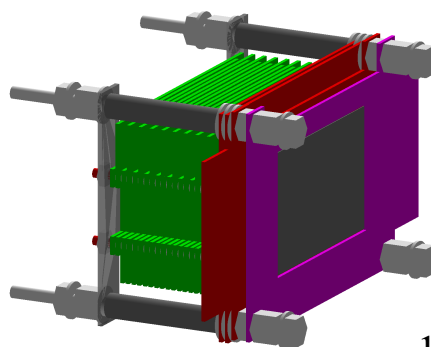


^{124}Xe 345 AMeV, 30 pnA, Be target, 12 days



EURICA

WAS3ABi



12 EUROBALL Cluster; detectors, i.e. 84 Ge crystals but 40% not operational in the exp.

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

Particle identification and new isotopes

- $\Delta E - Bp - \text{TOF}$ method:

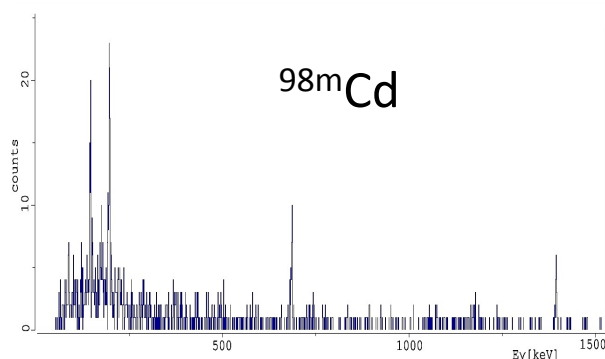
- from ΔE and TOF $\rightarrow Z$

$$\frac{\Delta Z}{Z} = 0.41\%$$

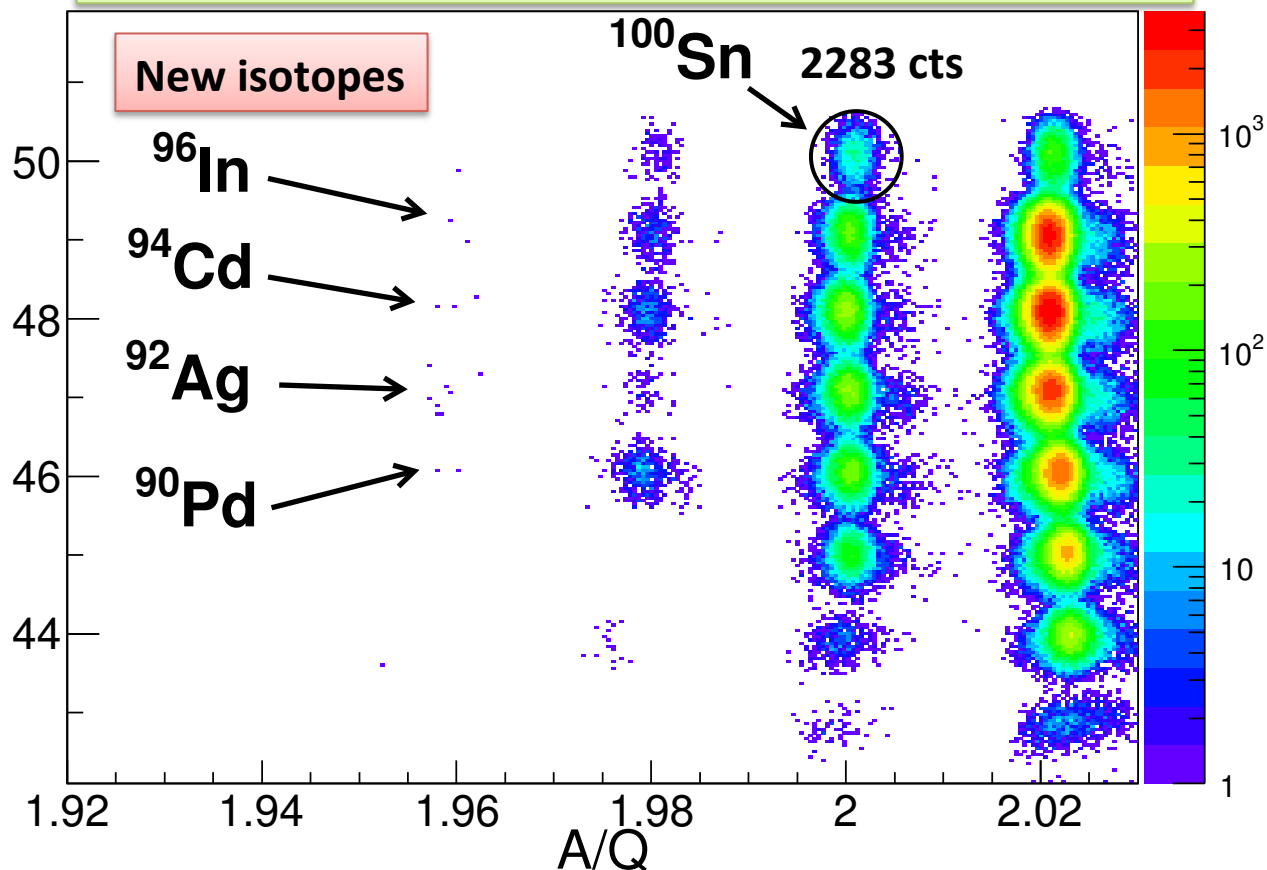
- from Bp and TOF $\rightarrow A/Q$

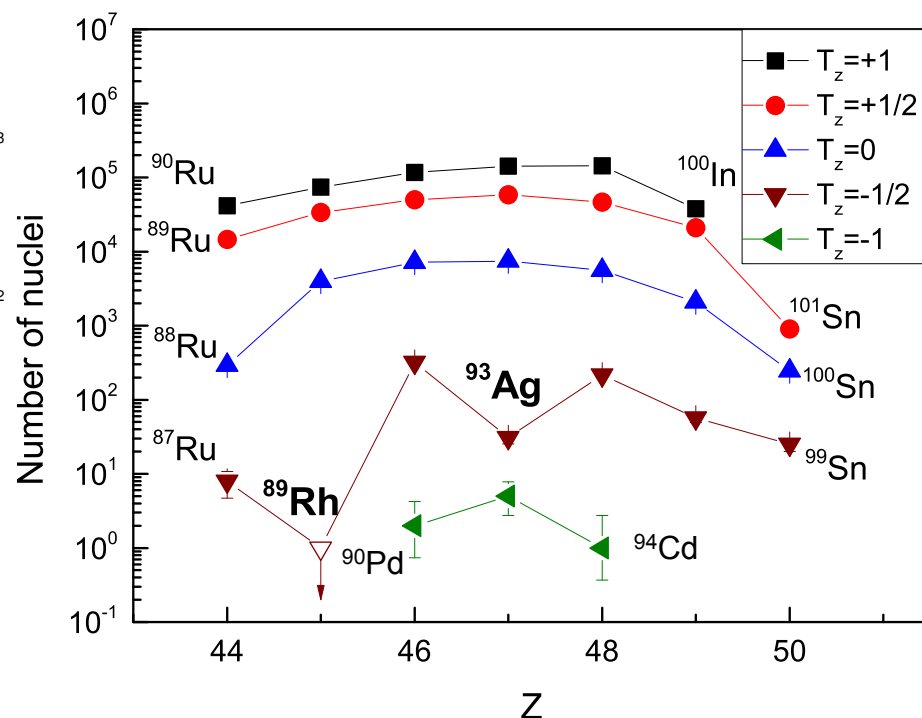
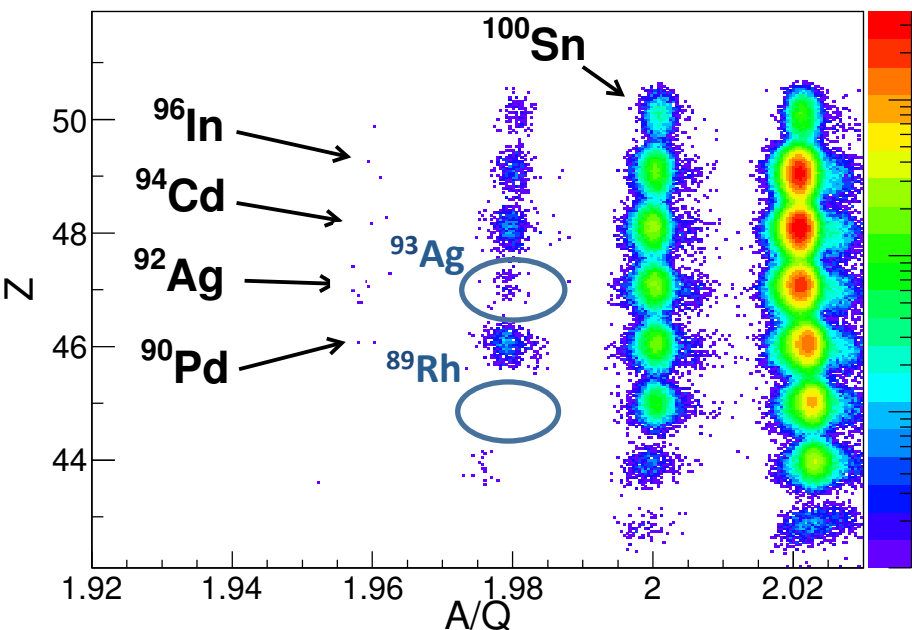
$$\frac{\Delta A/Q}{A/Q} = 0.052\%$$

- Isotope identification confirmed by characteristic γ -rays from:



Identification plot
irradiation with 30 pA ^{124}Xe beam during 203 h





- significant drop in number of detected ^{93}Ag and ^{89}Rh nuclei
 $\rightarrow$ ^{93}Ag and ^{89}Rh : proton emitters

$T_{1/2} \sim \text{TOF}$

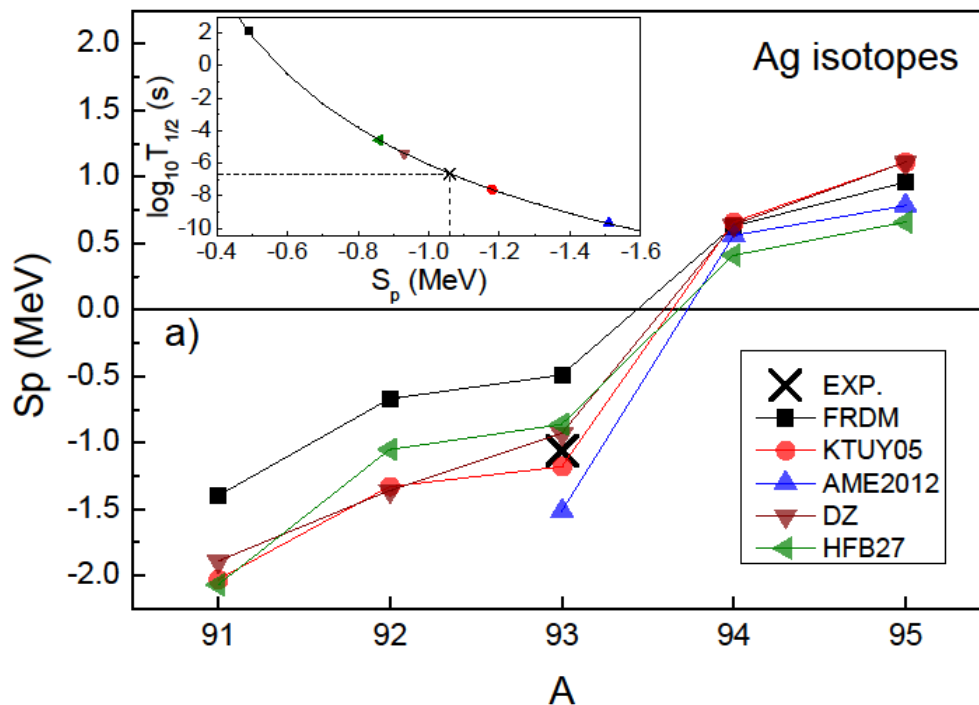
$> 10\sigma$ confidence level

NB: all identified nuclei are stable against $2p$ and α emission

Celikovic, I.; Lewitowicz M. et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 116, 161102 (2016)

New proton emitter ^{93}Ag

- Proton separation energies S_p deduced:
 - from measured half-lives,
 - using simple model of proton emission (S. Delion et al., PRL96 (2013) 072501)
 - assuming proton is emitted from $\pi g_{9/2}$ orbital

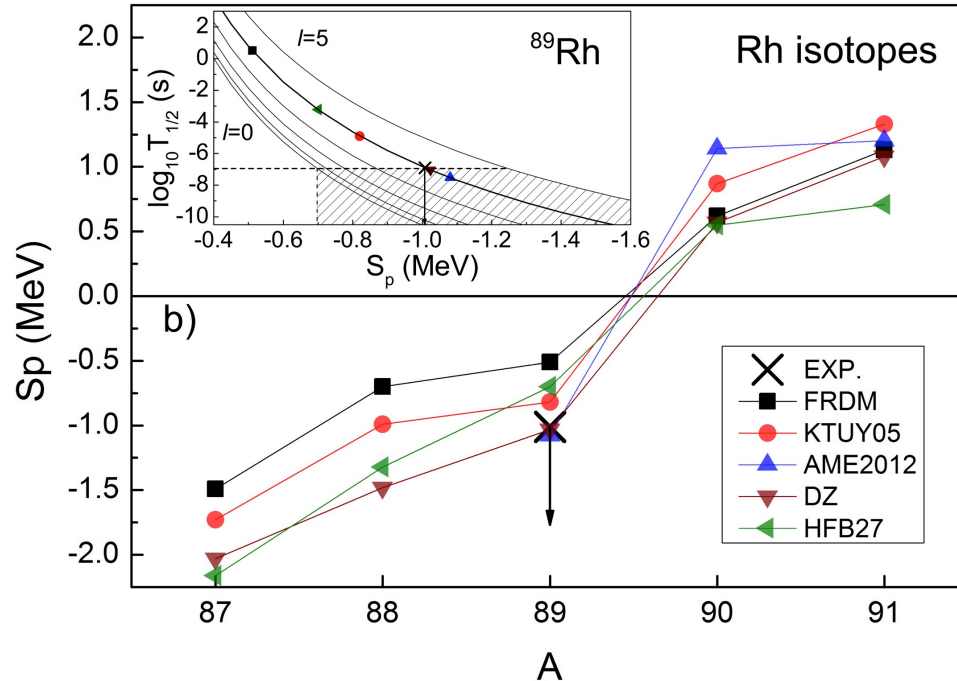


$$T_{1/2}(^{93}\text{Ag}) = 228 \pm 16 \text{ ns}$$

$$S_p(^{93}\text{Ag}) = -1060 \pm 30 \text{ keV}$$

Celikovic, I.; Lewitowicz M. et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 116, 161102 (2016)

New proton emitters: ^{89}Rh



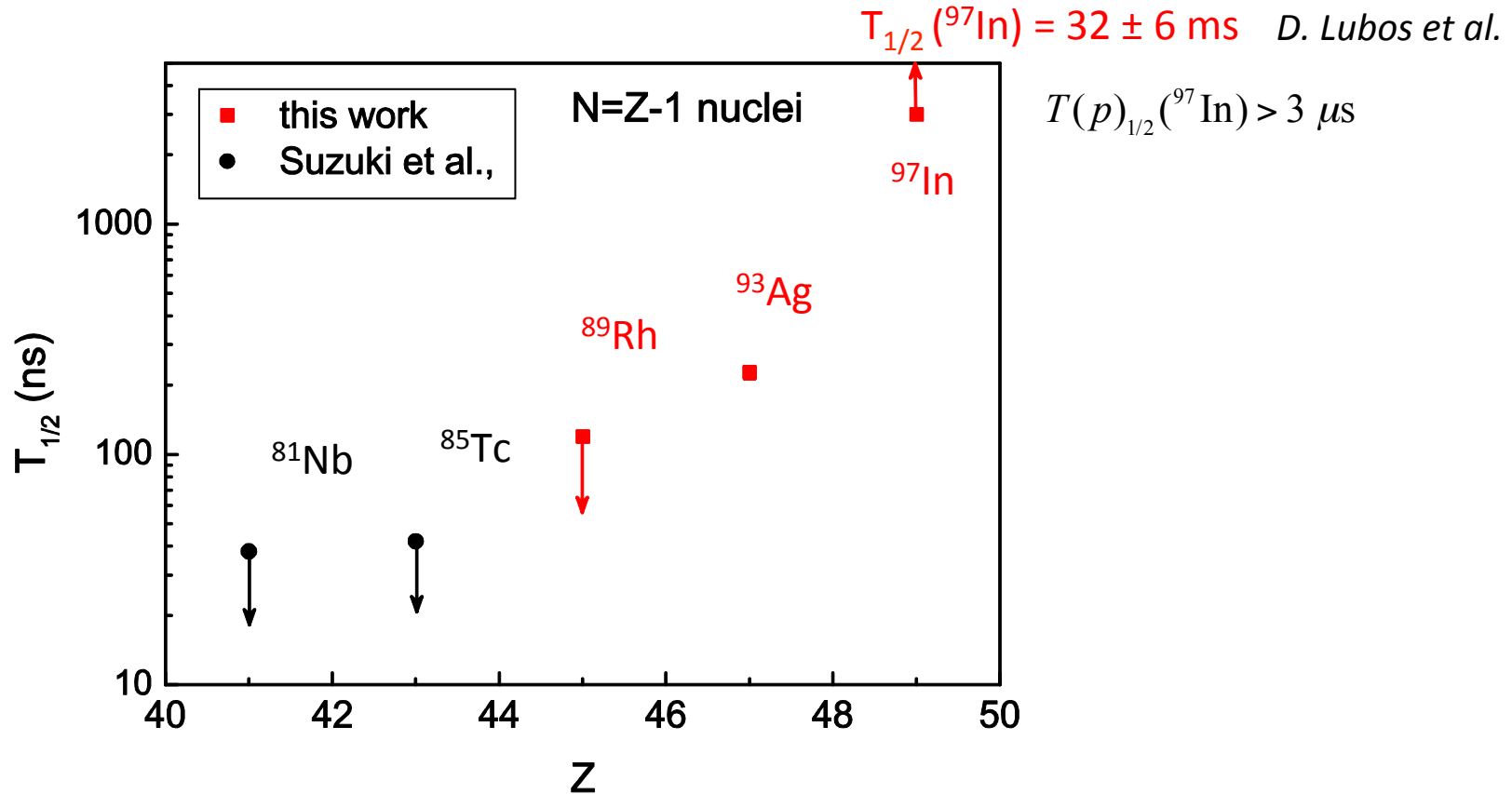
$$T_{1/2}(^{89}\text{Rh}) < 120 \text{ ns}$$

$$S_p(^{89}\text{Rh}) < -1000 \text{ keV}$$

Good overall agreement between
half-lives estimated in different ways
for both ^{93}Ag and ^{89}Rh

Celikovic, I.; Lewitowicz M. et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 116, 161102 (2016)

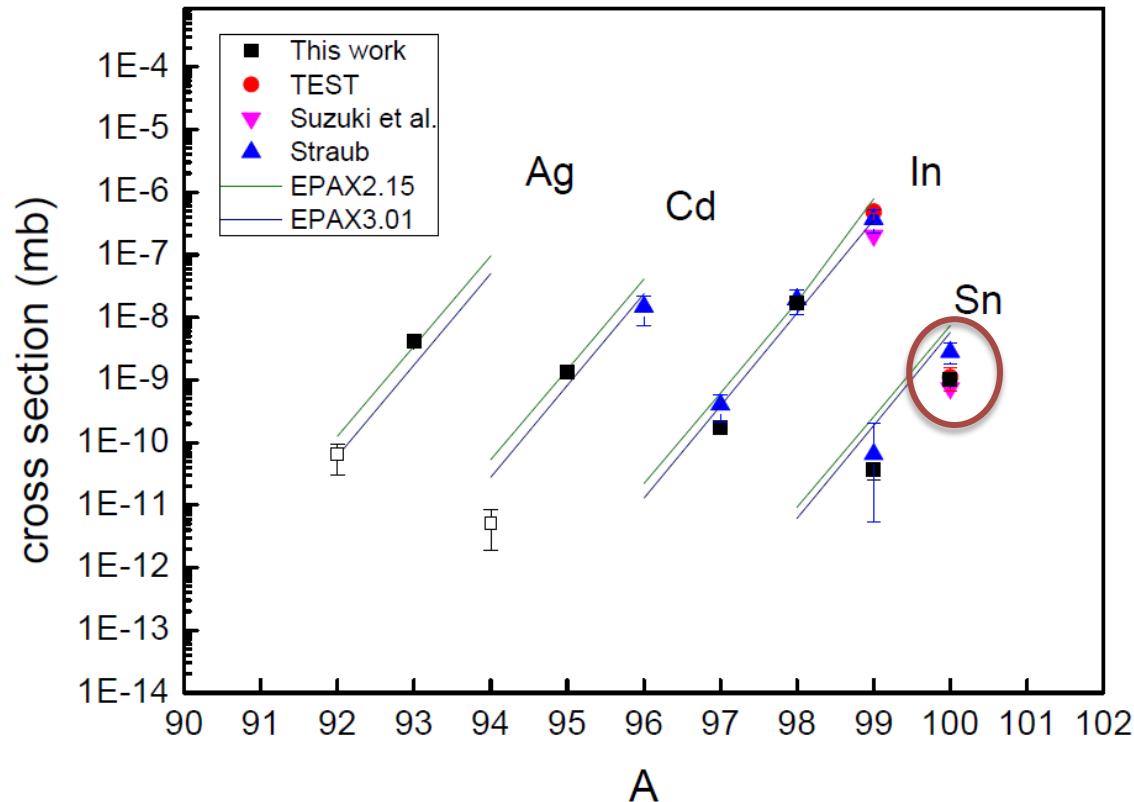
$T_{1/2}$ Systematics of $N=Z-1$ nuclei



- Half-lives of $N=Z-1$ nuclei are increasing towards $Z=50$
- Systematics shows stabilising effect of the $Z=50$ shell closure

Production cross section

- Transmission: Monte Carlo from LISE++
- CS deduced for transmission > 5%
- Correction on effect of secondary reactions in target
- CS of ^{93}Ag : corrected for measured half-life



Celikovic, I.; Lewitowicz M. et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 116, 161102 (2016)

^{100}Sn cross section: discrepancy between RIKEN, GSI and EPAX

- discrepancy between GSI and RIKEN ^{100}Sn production cross sections
- possible energy and/or target thickness dependence

Experiment	Be target (mm)	Energy (MeV/u)	Production Cross section (pb)	
			Uncorrected	Corrected on Secondary Reactions in Target (EPAX3.01)
This work (RIBF)	4	345	$1.16 \pm 0.09 \pm 3.5$	$1.00 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.30$
C. Hinke et al, (GSI)	21.6	1000	5.8 ± 2.1	2.8 ± 1.0
EPAX 3.01			5.76	

x5

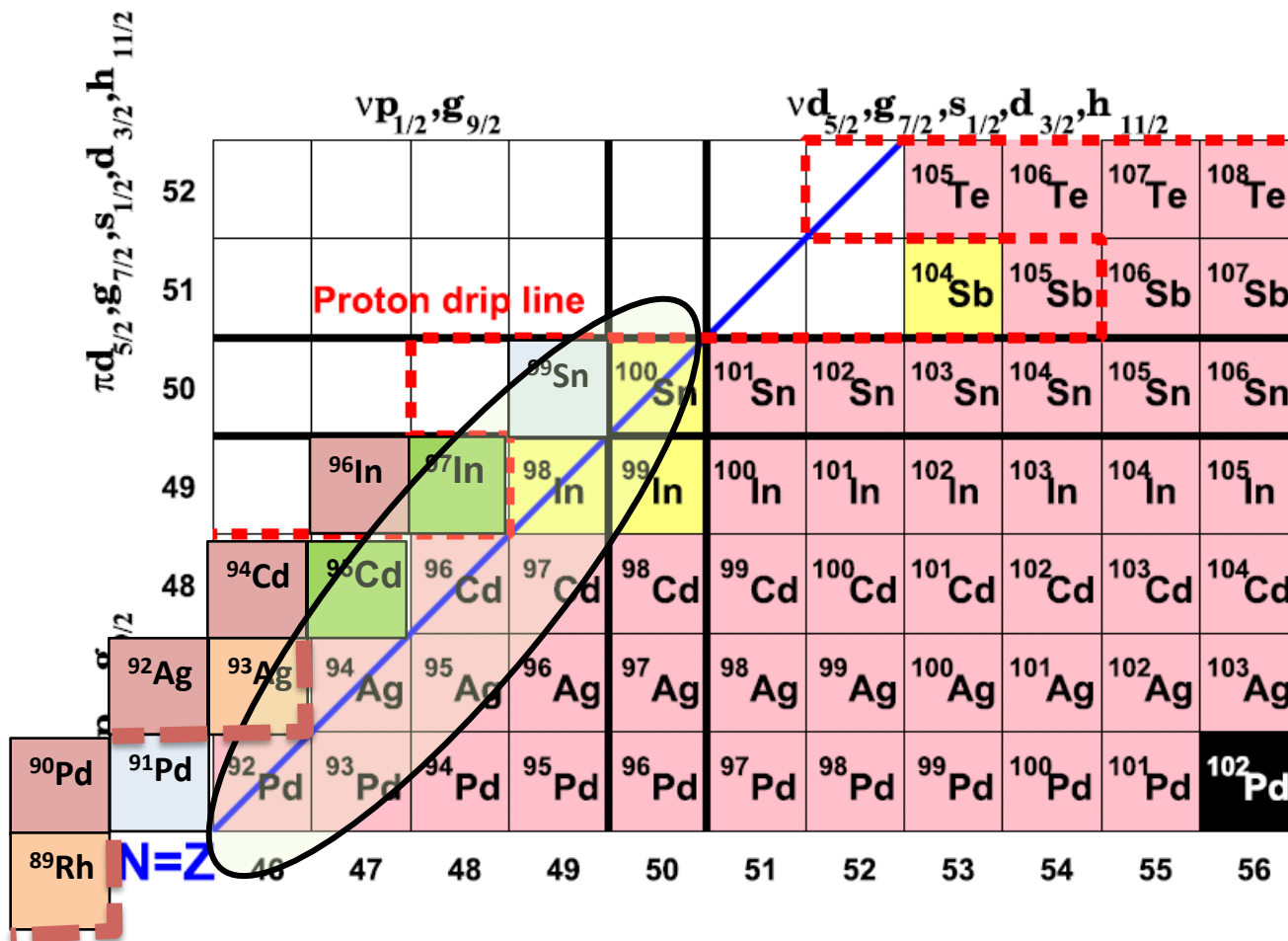
x2.8

- reduced discrepancy when correction on sec. reactions in target applied
- new results in neutron deficient region call for new EPAX parameterization

Celikovic, I.; Lewitowicz M. et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 116, 161102 (2016)

Conclusion

This work



Discovery – new isotopes

new proton emitters

new half live

precise half live

spectroscopy

- Further prospects opened with an important increase of the ^{124}Xe beam intensity at RIBF
- β tracking less efficient at RIKEN due to lower beam energy implying only 2π coverage for β -detectors

I. Čeliković^{1,2}, *M. Lewitowicz*¹, G. de France¹, *R. Gernhäuser*³, *R. Krücken*⁴,
*S. Nishimura*⁵, H. Sakurai⁶, H. Baba⁵, B. Blank⁷, A. Blazhev⁸, P. Boutachkov⁹,
F. Browne^{5,10}, P. Doornenbal⁵, T. Faestermann³, Y. Fang¹¹, N. Fukuda⁵, J. Giovinazzo⁷,
N. Goel⁹, M. Gorska⁹, S. Ilieva¹², T. Isobe⁵, A. Jungclaus¹³, G. D. Kim¹⁴, Y.-K. Kim¹⁴,
I. Kojouharov⁹, N. Kurz⁹, G. Lorusso⁵, **D. Lubos**³, K. Moschner⁸, I. Nishizuka¹⁵,
J. Park⁴, Z. Patel¹⁶, M. Rajabali⁴, S. Rice¹⁶, H. Schaffner⁹, L. Sinclair¹⁷,
P. A. Söderström⁵, K. Steiger³, T. Sumikama¹⁵, Z. Wang⁴, H. Watanabe¹⁸,
J. Wu¹⁹, and Z. Xu⁶

¹ Grand Accélérateur National d'Ions Lourds (GANIL), CEA/DSM-CNRS/IN2P3, Boulevard H. Becquerel, 14076 Caen, France

² Institute of Nuclear Sciences "Vinča", University of Belgrade, Belgrade, Serbia

³ Physik Department E12, Technische Universität München, D-85748 Garching, Germany

⁴ TRIUMF, Vancouver BC, V6T 2A3, Canada

⁵ RIKEN Nishina Center 2-1 Hirosawa Wako Saitama 351-0198, Japan

⁶ University of Tokyo 7-3-1 Hongo Bunkyo Tokyo 113-0033, Japan

⁷ CEN Bordeaux-Gradignan Le Haut-Vigneau F-33175 Gradignan Cedex, France

⁸ Institute of Nuclear Physics University of Cologne D-50937 Köln, Germany

⁹ GSI Helmholtzzentrum für Schwerionenforschung GmbH D-64291 Darmstadt, Germany

¹⁰ University of Brighton, Brighton BN2 4GJ United Kingdom

¹¹ Osaka University, Osaka, Japan

¹² Technische Universität Darmstadt D-64289 Darmstadt, Germany

¹³ Instituto de Estructura de la Materia IEM-CSIC E-28006 Madrid, Spain

¹⁴ Rare Isotope Science Project Institute for Basic Science Daejeon 305-811, Republic of Korea

¹⁵ Department of Physics Faculty of Science Tohoku University Sendai 980-0845, Japan

¹⁶ Department of Physics University of Surrey Guildford GU2 7XH, United Kingdom

¹⁷ University of York York YO10 5DD, United Kingdom

¹⁸ Beihang University Beijing 100191, China

¹⁹ Department of Physics Peking University Beijing 100871, China

Thank you for your attention