

Decay studies of exotic $A \sim 70$ nuclei

Test of nuclear properties at both extremes of the nuclear chart



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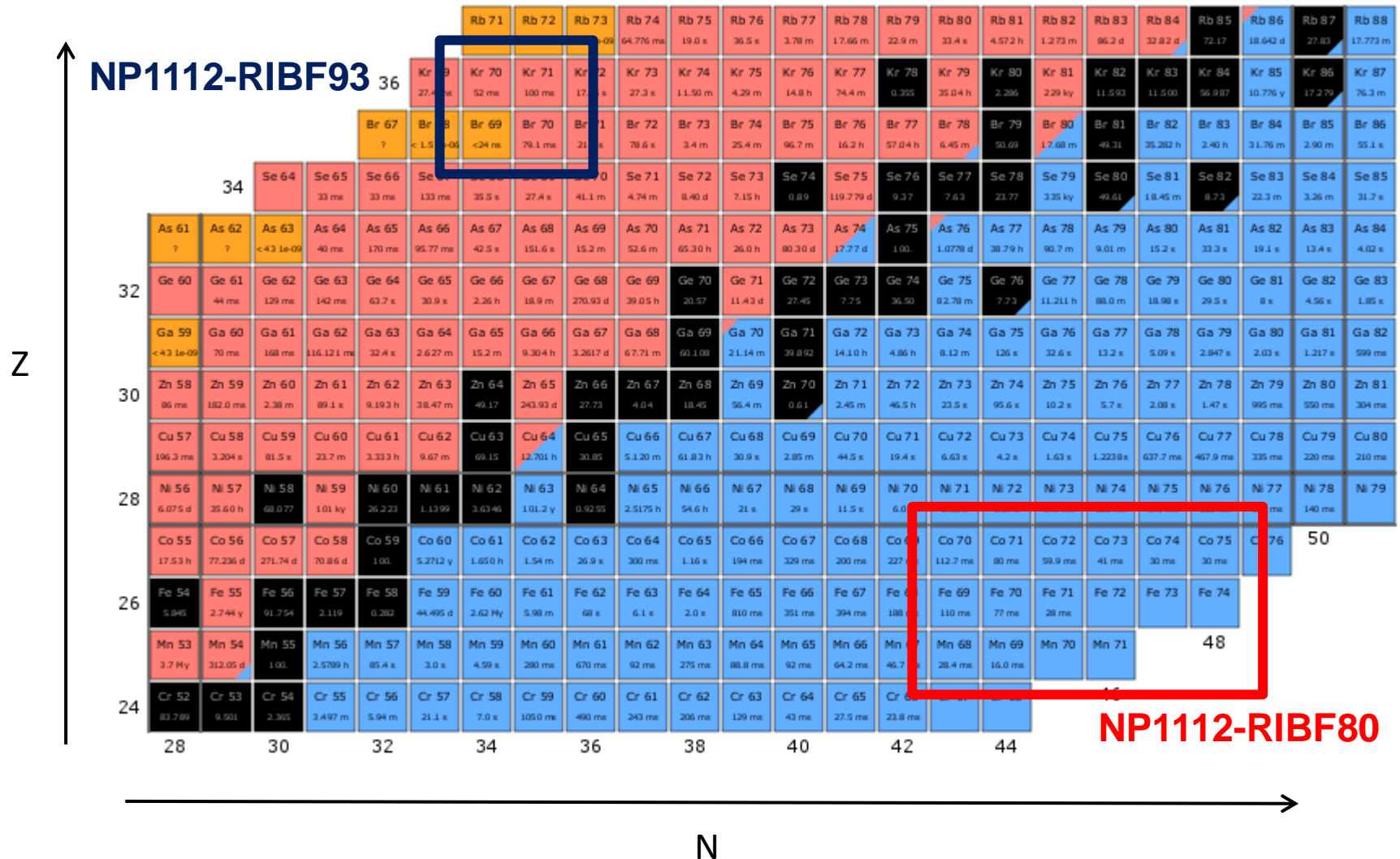
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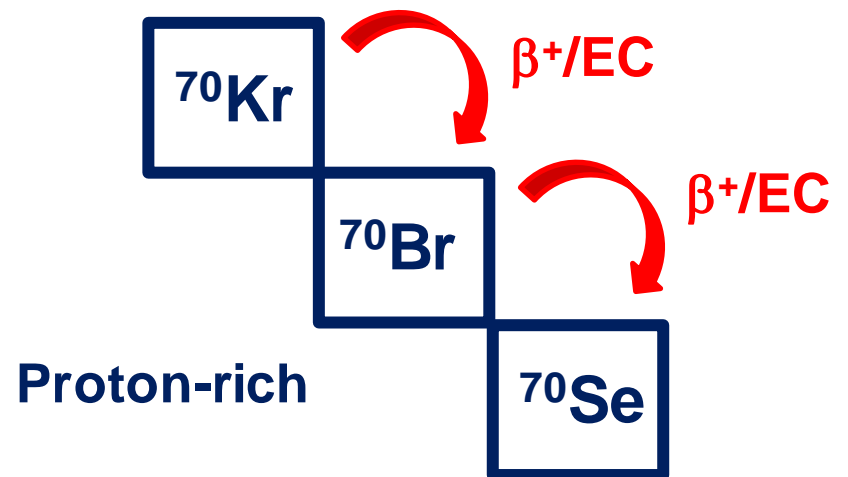
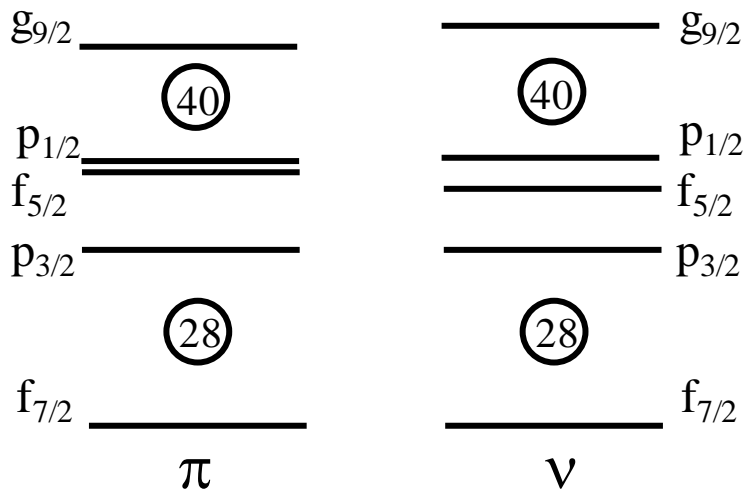
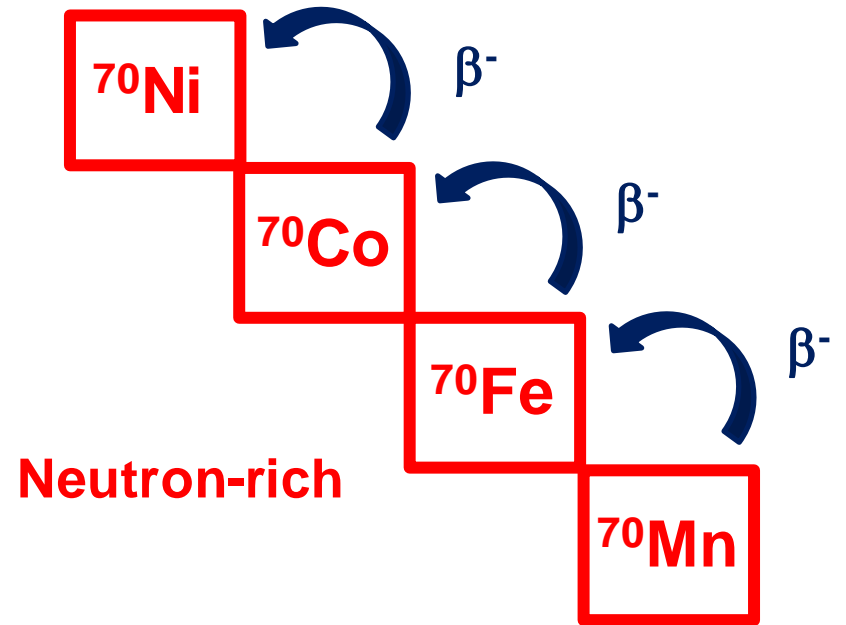
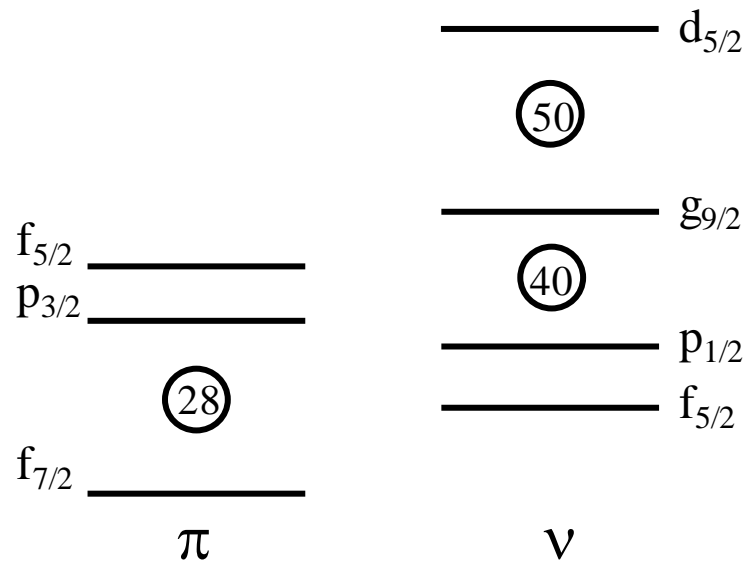
NUSPIN Workshop, 26-29 June 2017, GSI (Darmstadt, Germany)

MOTIVATION: Exotic A~70 nuclei

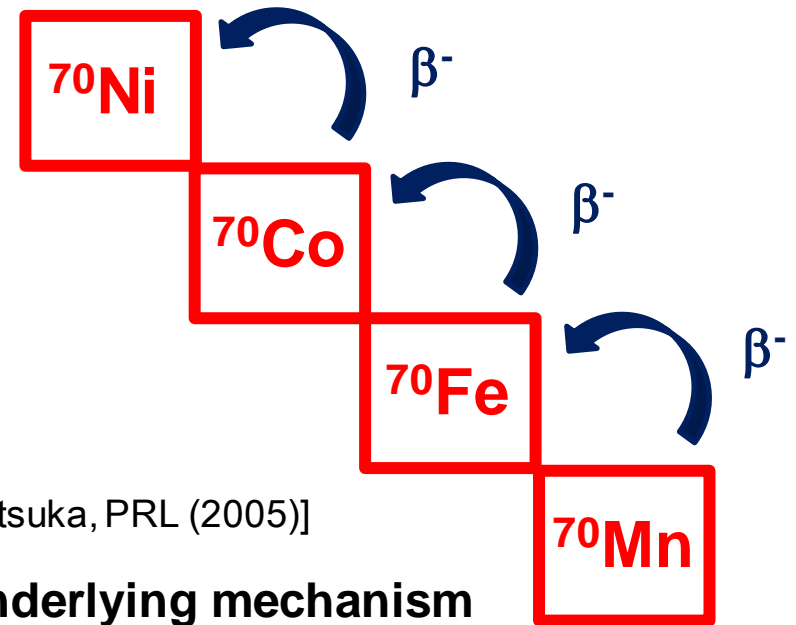
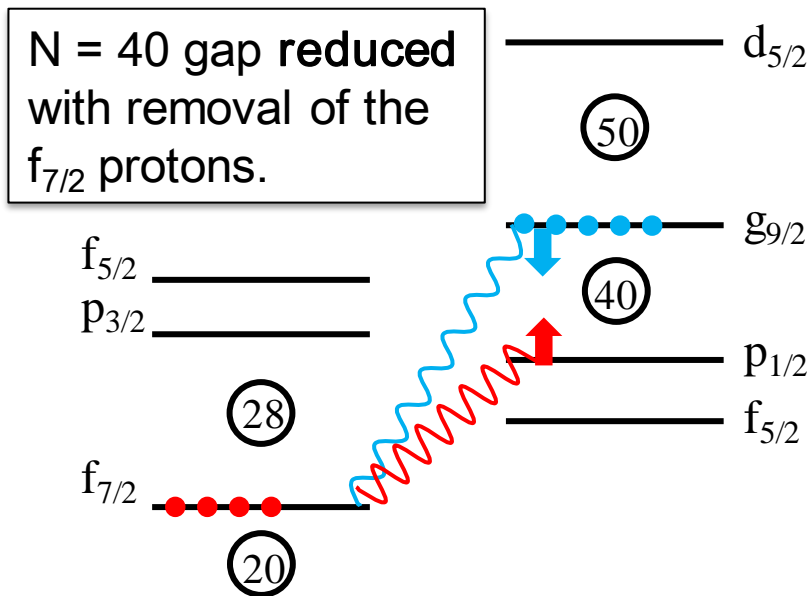
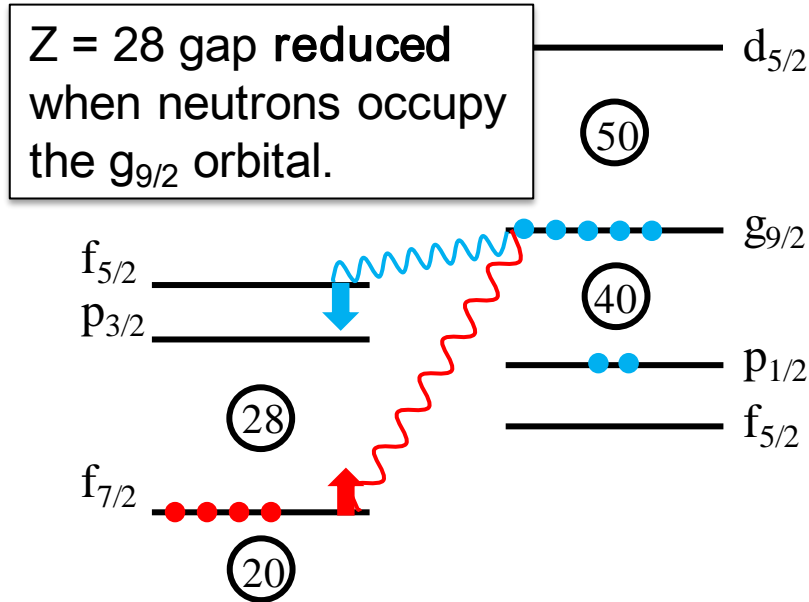
- The most exotic A=70 nuclei could be produced and studied at the RIBF-RIKEN



MOTIVATION: Structure of exotic $A \sim 70$ nuclei



MOTIVATION: Shell evolution in neutron-rich $A \sim 70$, $N > 40$ nuclei

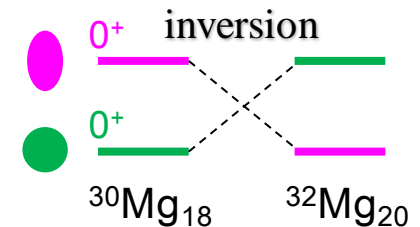


[T. Otsuka, PRL (2005)]

➤ Underlying mechanism

p-n tensor force component
enhances multiple particle-hole excitations

Deformation
Shape coexistence
Shape inversion



MOTIVATION: Development of shape coexistence in ^{70}Ni

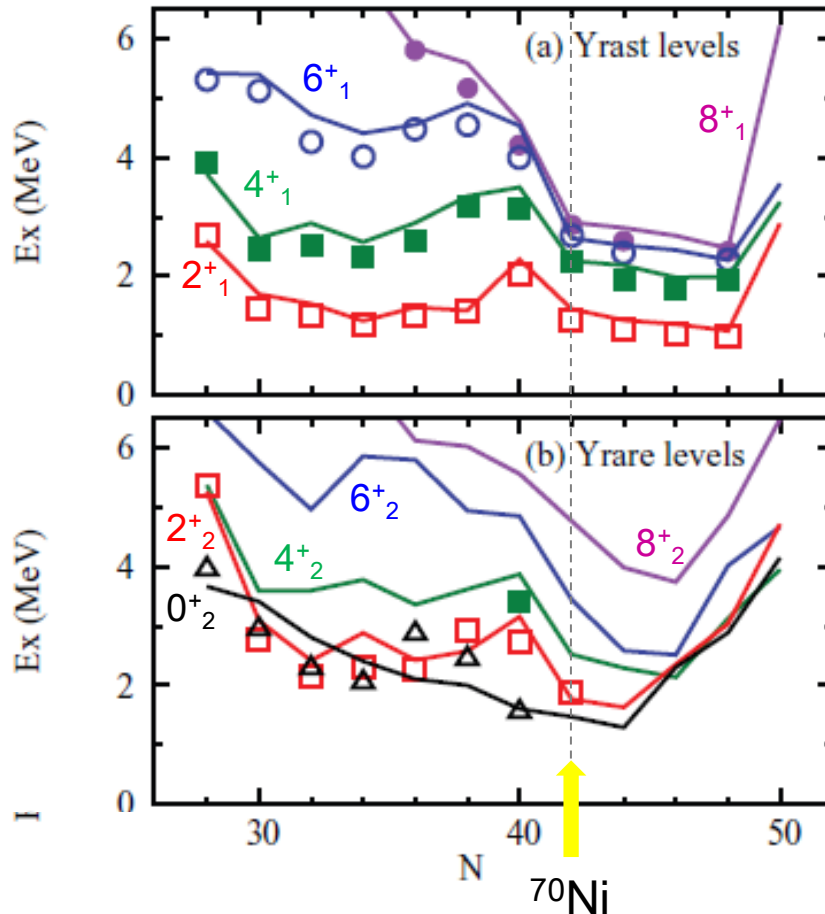
Monte Carlo shell-model (MCSM)

- Full pf-g9/2-d5/2 model space
- A3DA Hamiltonian

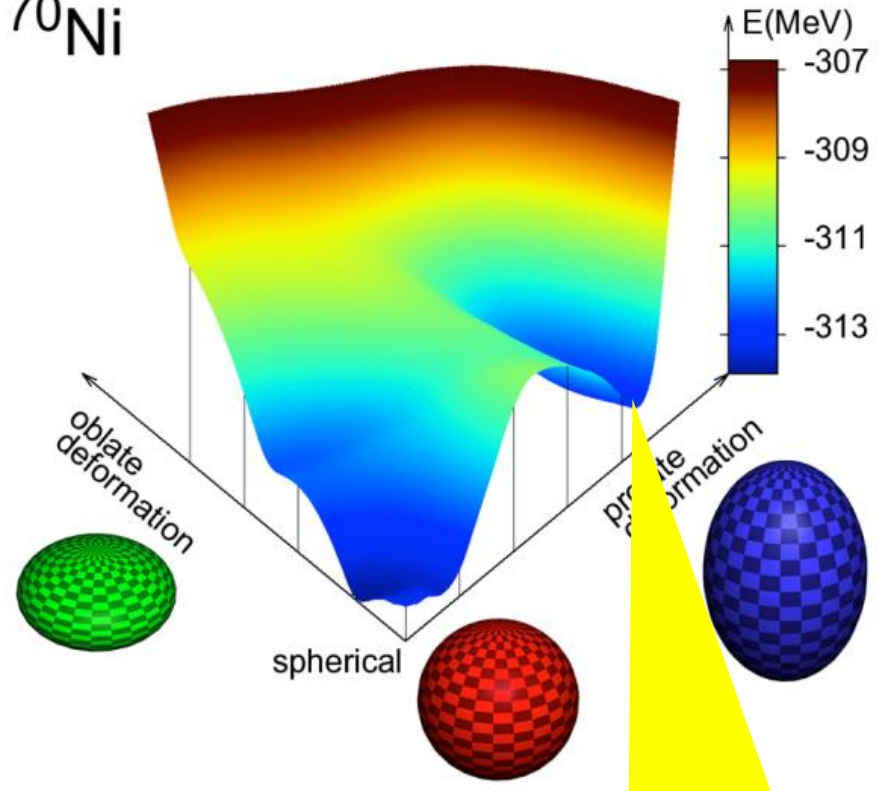


Tensor-force component of proton-neutron interactions plays a crucial role in the shape coexistence

[Y. Tsunoda et al., PRC 89, 031301(R) (2014)]



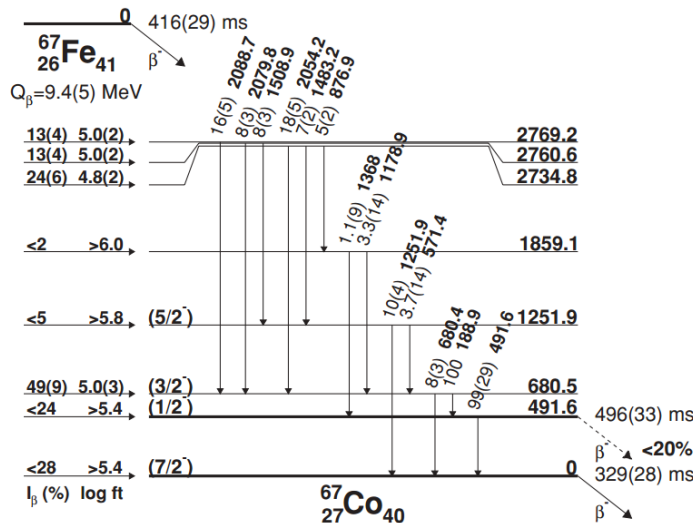
^{70}Ni



Deeper local minimum at prolate deformation

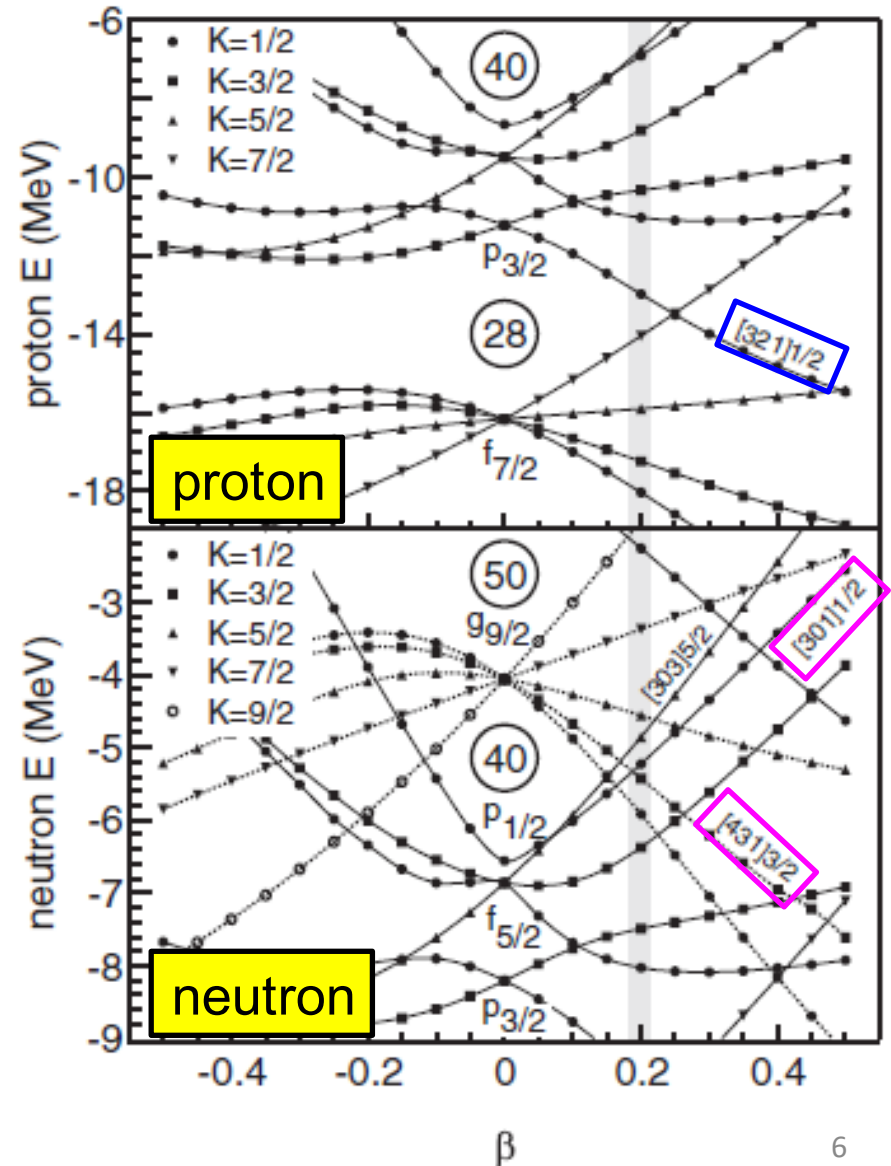
MOTIVATION: Nature of the low-spin β -decaying isomer in Co

- Coupling of the $f_{7/2}$ proton-hole to the $1/2^-$ β -decaying isomer in Ni \rightarrow (3^+)
[W.F. Mueller et al., PRC (2000)]
- Coupling of deformed shells: (1^+), (2^+), (2^-)
[Liddick et al., PRC (2012)]
[F. Flavigny et al., PRC (2015)]



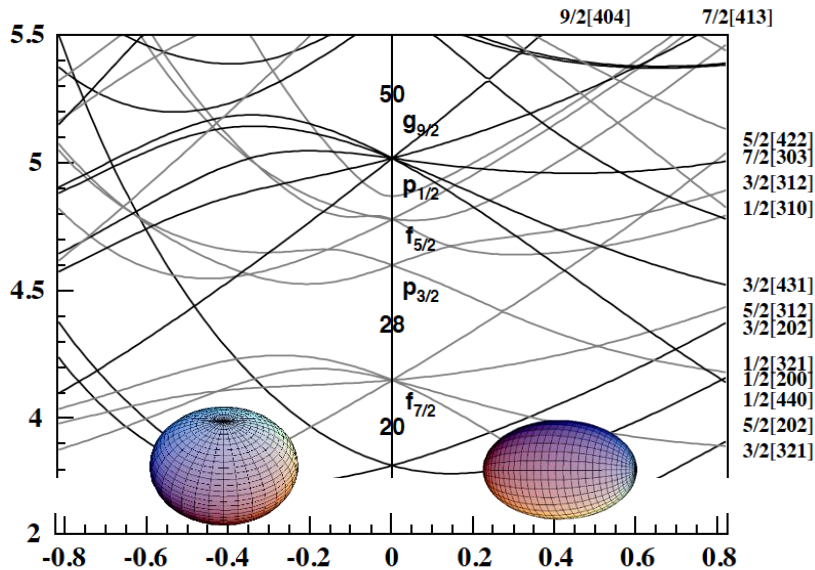
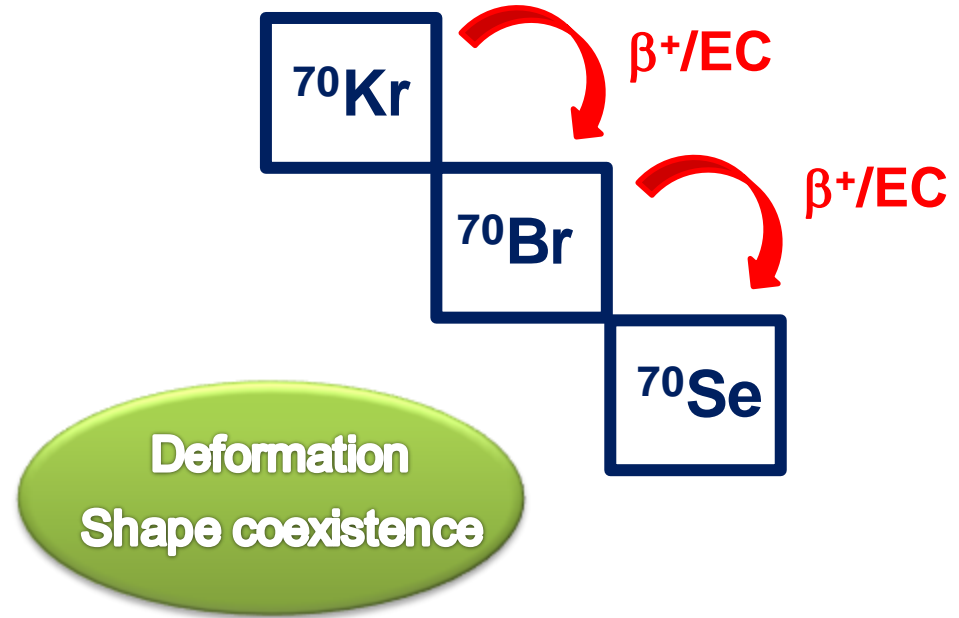
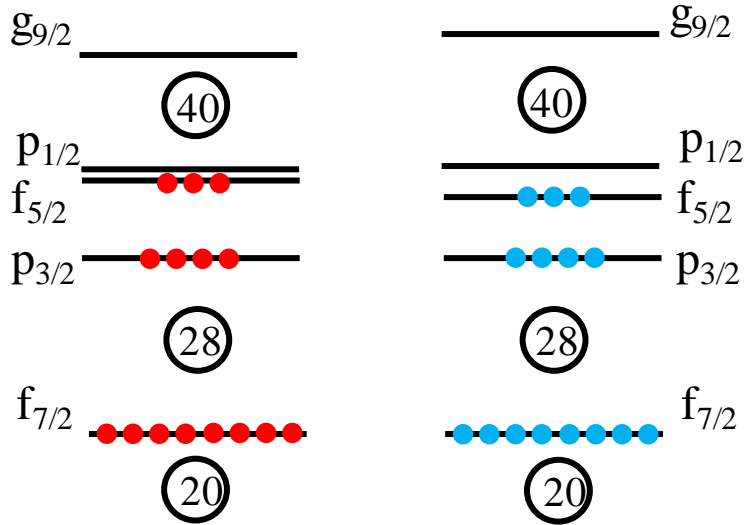
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[D. Pauwels et al., PRC (2008)]

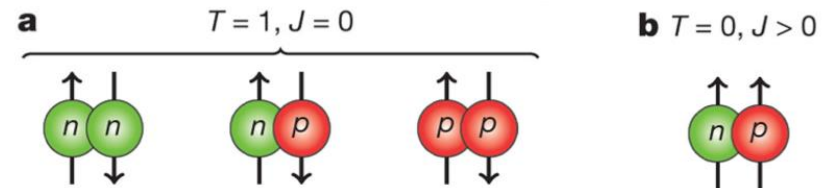


MOTIVATION: Shell evolution in proton-rich $A \sim 70$ nuclei

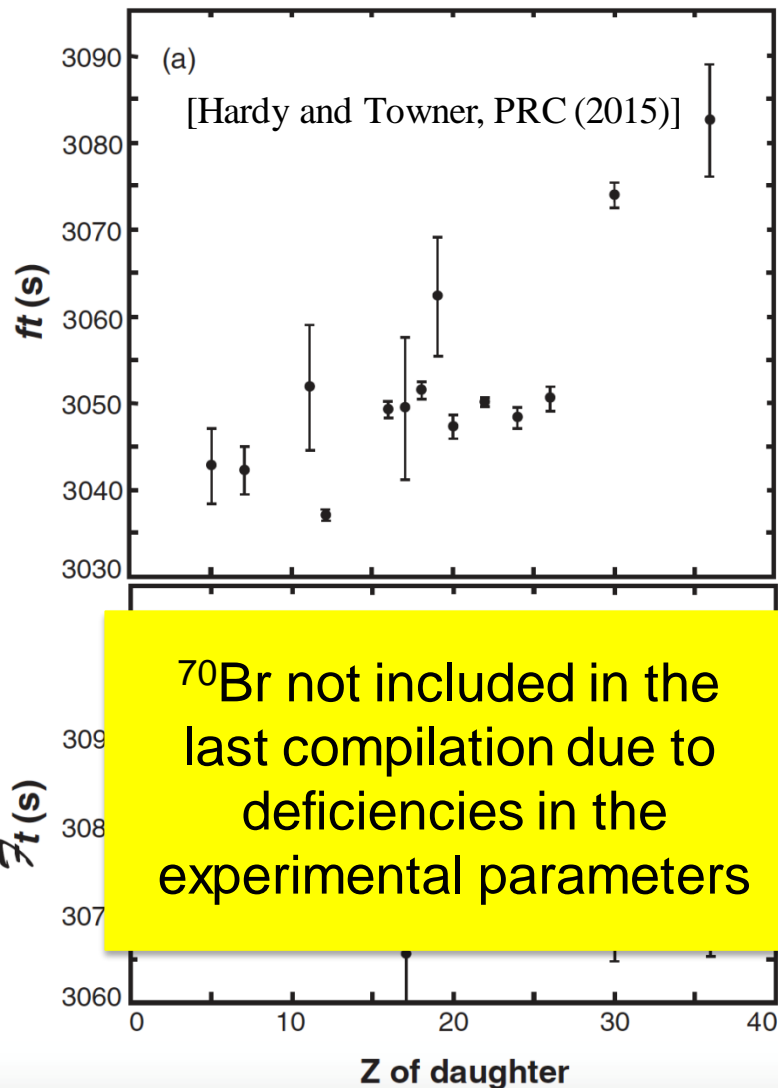
➤ N~Z nuclei



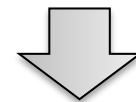
➤ Underlying mechanism: p - n pairing



MOTIVATION: Superaligned $0^+ \rightarrow 0^+$ β decay in ^{70}Br



Search for new physics beyond the Standard Model



- ❖ Unitarity of CKM matrix
- ❖ Conserved Vector Current (CVC) hypothesis

$$Ft \propto G_F^2 V_{ud}^2, \quad V_{ud} = G_V/G_F$$

➤ Ft values obtained from:

Experiment

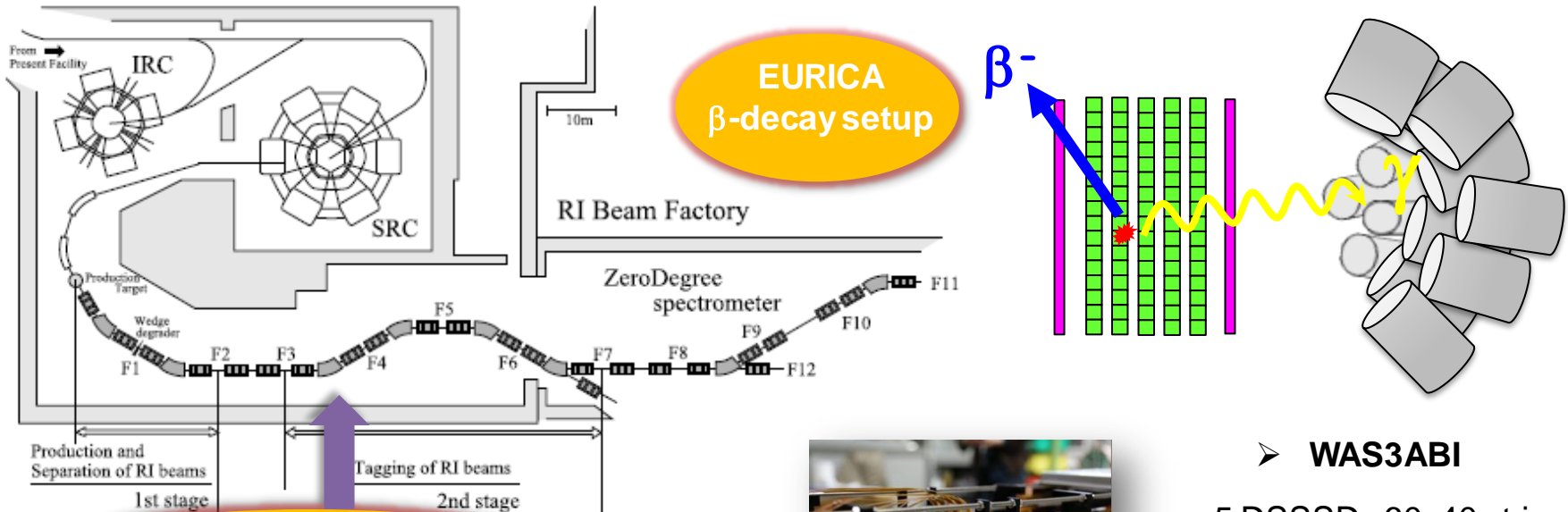
- Half-lives
- Branching ratios
- Masses

Theory

- Isospin impurities
- Radiative corrections

THE BIGRIPS AND EURICA SETUPS

Radioactive Isotope Beam Factory (RIBF) @ RIKEN

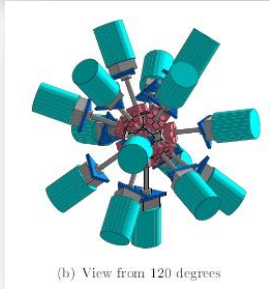


BigRIPS: Particle ID



➤ **WAS3ABI**

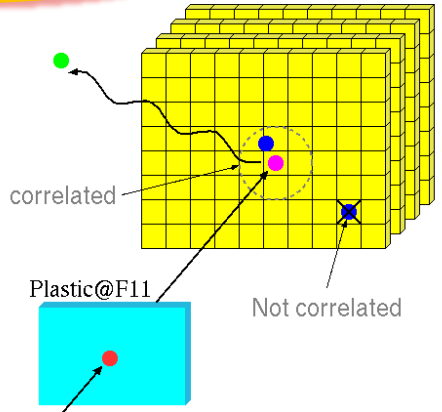
- 5 DSSSDs 60x40 strips
- 1 mm² pitch, 1 mm thick
- Ion- β correlations (~ ms)



➤ **EURICA**

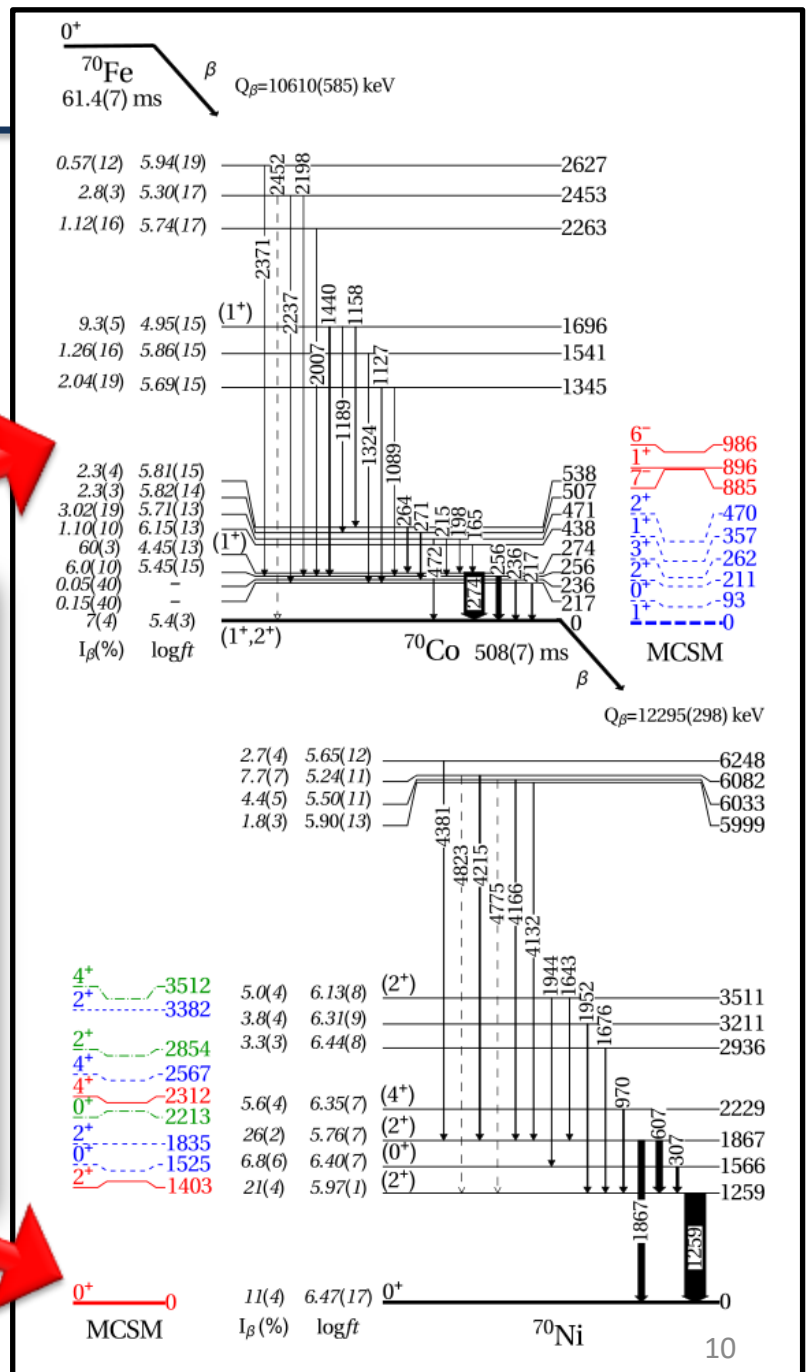
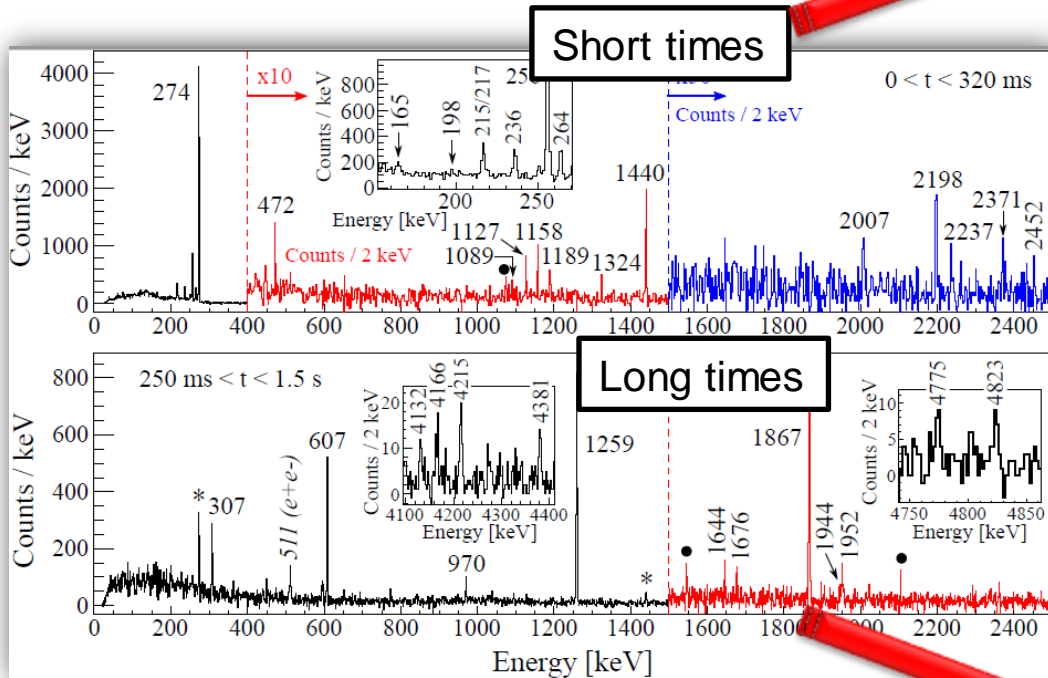
- 12 HPGe clusters
- 84 crystals
- Ion- γ correlations
- β - γ correlations
- Correlation time 110 μ s

➤ **β -decay information extracted from time and position correlations**



β decay $^{70}\text{Fe} \rightarrow ^{70}\text{Co} \rightarrow ^{70}\text{Ni}$

- ❖ Two long-lived β -decaying states at high and low spins in ^{70}Co
- ❖ **Low-spin β -decaying state in ^{70}Co isolated via the β decay of ^{70}Fe**
- ❖ Selectively populate **low-spin states in ^{70}Ni**

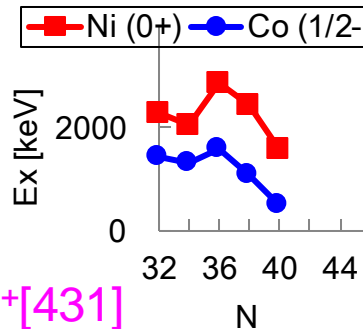


β -decay $^{70}\text{Fe} \rightarrow ^{70}\text{Co}$

- Strong population of the states at
 - 274 keV: $\log ft = 4.45(13)$
 - 1696 keV: $\log ft = 4.95(15)$
- Gamow-Teller transition $\Rightarrow J^\pi = 1^+$

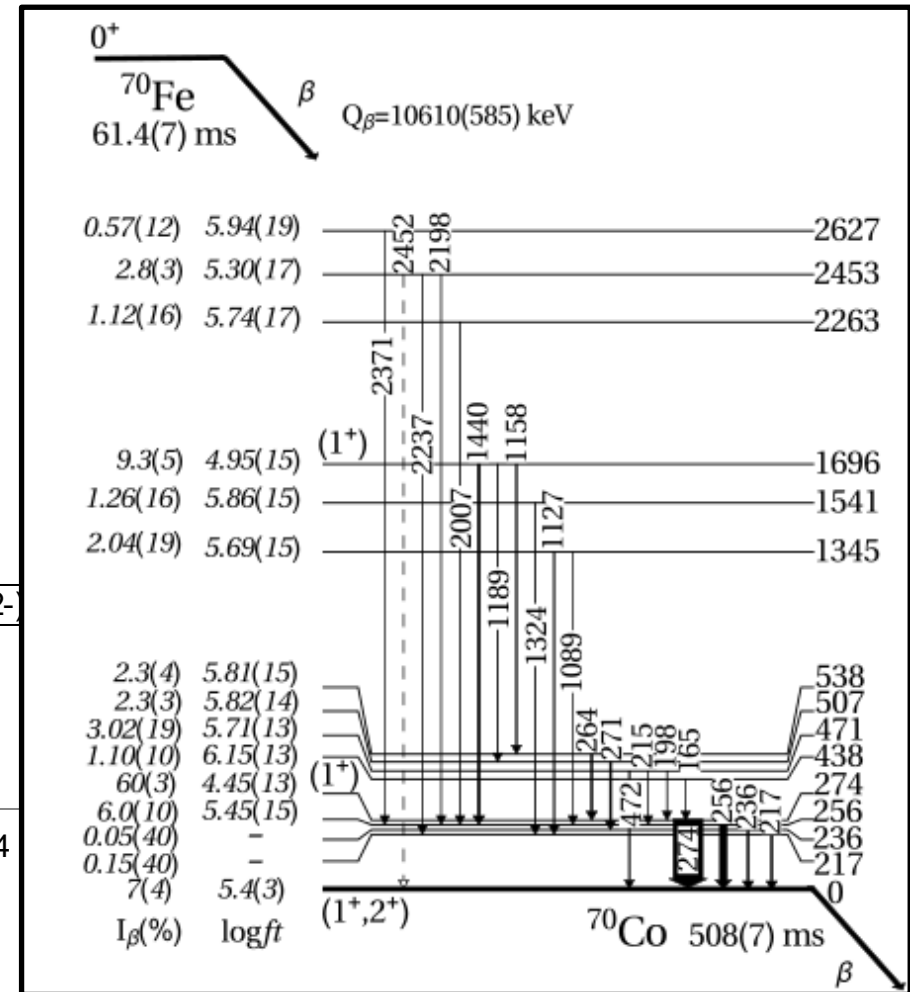
If spherical,

- Low-lying levels: $\pi f_{7/2}^{-1} \otimes v g_{9/2}$
 \Rightarrow **Negative parity**
- 1^+ state: $\pi f_{7/2}^{-1} \otimes v f_{5/2}^{-1}$
 $\Rightarrow E_x \sim 1 \text{ MeV}$



If deformed,

- Proton: $1/2^- [321]$
- Neutron: $1/2^- [301], 3/2^+ [431]$
 - Odd-odd $\Rightarrow K^\pi = 0^+, 1^+, 2^+$



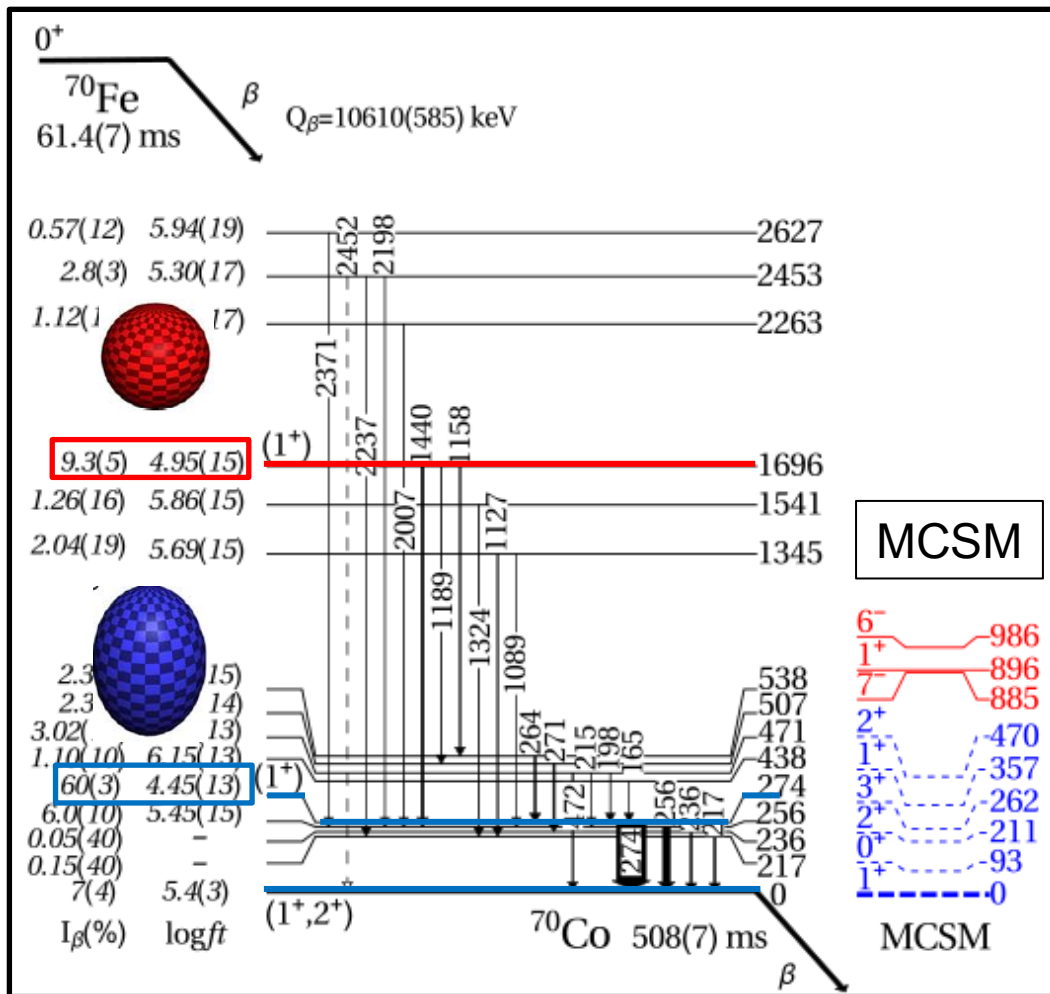
Low-lying 1^+ state at 274keV



Evidence for a deformed configuration

β decay $^{70}\text{Fe} \rightarrow ^{70}\text{Co}$

➤ MCSM calculations: A3DA Hamiltonian & pf + $g_{9/2}$ + $d_{5/2}$ orbitals



	logft (MCSM)	logft (exp.)
1 ₁ ⁺	7.9	>5.4(3)
1 ₂ ⁺	5.02	>4.45(13)
1 ₃ ⁺	4.33	>4.95(15)

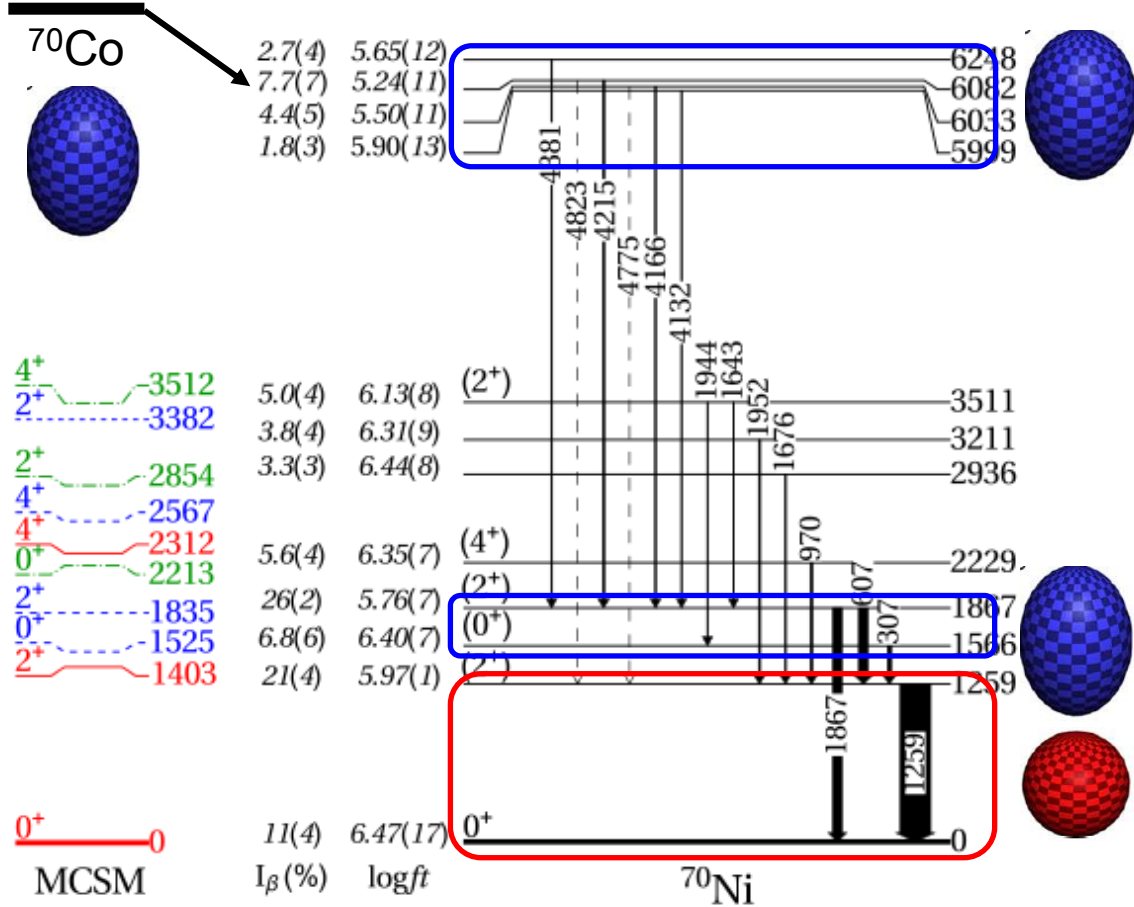
■ Logft

- ❖ Abundance of population of two excited 1⁺ states
- ❖ Highly hindered β feeding to the deformed 1⁺ ground state

⇒ consistent with the observed decay pattern

β decay ^{70}Co (low spin) \rightarrow ^{70}Ni

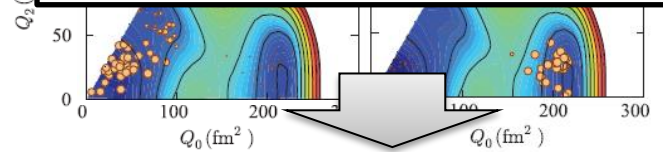
low spin



MCSM

Four new excited states around 6 MeV

- ❖ Populated with $\log ft \sim 5.7$
- ❖ Preferentially feed the 2^+_2 state



➤ Similar deformed structure

➤ Proton 2qp configurations with $K^\pi = 0^+, 1^+, 2^+$

⇒ Prolate deformed

- MCSM \Rightarrow Much higher population of 2^+_2 than 2^+_1
- Experiment \Rightarrow Slightly prefer to feed 2^+_2 than 2^+_1 , but almost comparable

β decay $^{70}\text{Br} \rightarrow ^{70}\text{Se}$

❖ Two long-lived β -decaying states

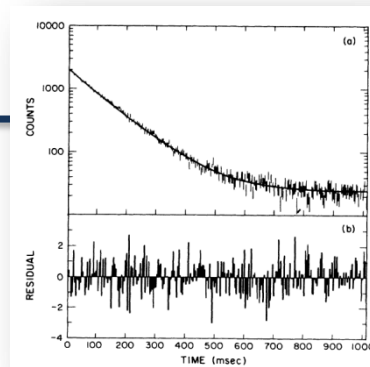
$\Rightarrow T=1, J^\pi = 0^+$

➤ Superallowed β decay

➤ Selective population of 1^+ states

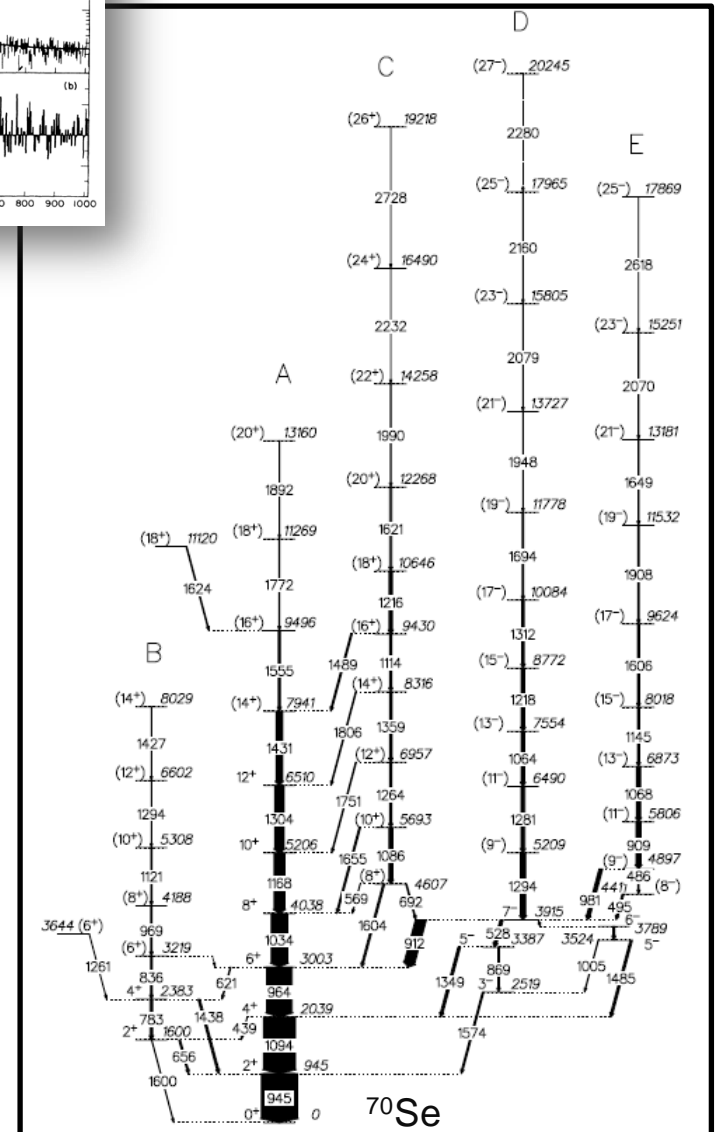
$\Rightarrow T=0, J^\pi = 9^+$

➤ Selective population of deformed structures



$T=1, J^\pi = 0^+$			
Ref	$t_{1/2}$ (ms)	Ref	$t_{1/2}$ (ms)
[Al78]	$80,2 \pm 0.8$	[Bur88]	78.54 ± 0.59
[Lop02]	79 ± 36	[Rog14]	70 ± 19
$T=0, J^\pi = 9^+$			
Ref	$t_{1/2}$ (ms)	Ref	$t_{1/2}$ (ms)
[Vos78]	2200 ± 200	[Sch02]	2200 ± 300

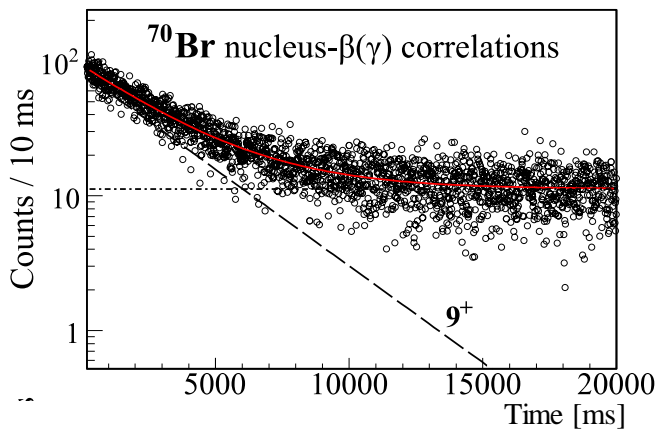
[Al78] D.E. Alburger, PRC (1978)
 [Bur88] R.H. Burch, PRC (1988)
 [Lop02] M.J. López Jiménez, PRC (2002)
 [Rog14] A.M. Rogers, PRC (2014)
 [Vos81] B. Vosicki, PRC (1981)
 [Sch02] K. Schmidt, PRC (2002)



[G. Rainovski, JPGNPP (2002)]

β decay ^{70}Br ($T=0, J^\pi = 9^+$) \rightarrow ^{70}Se

Half-life extracted from time behaviour of transitions at **945, 964, 1034, and 1093 keV**

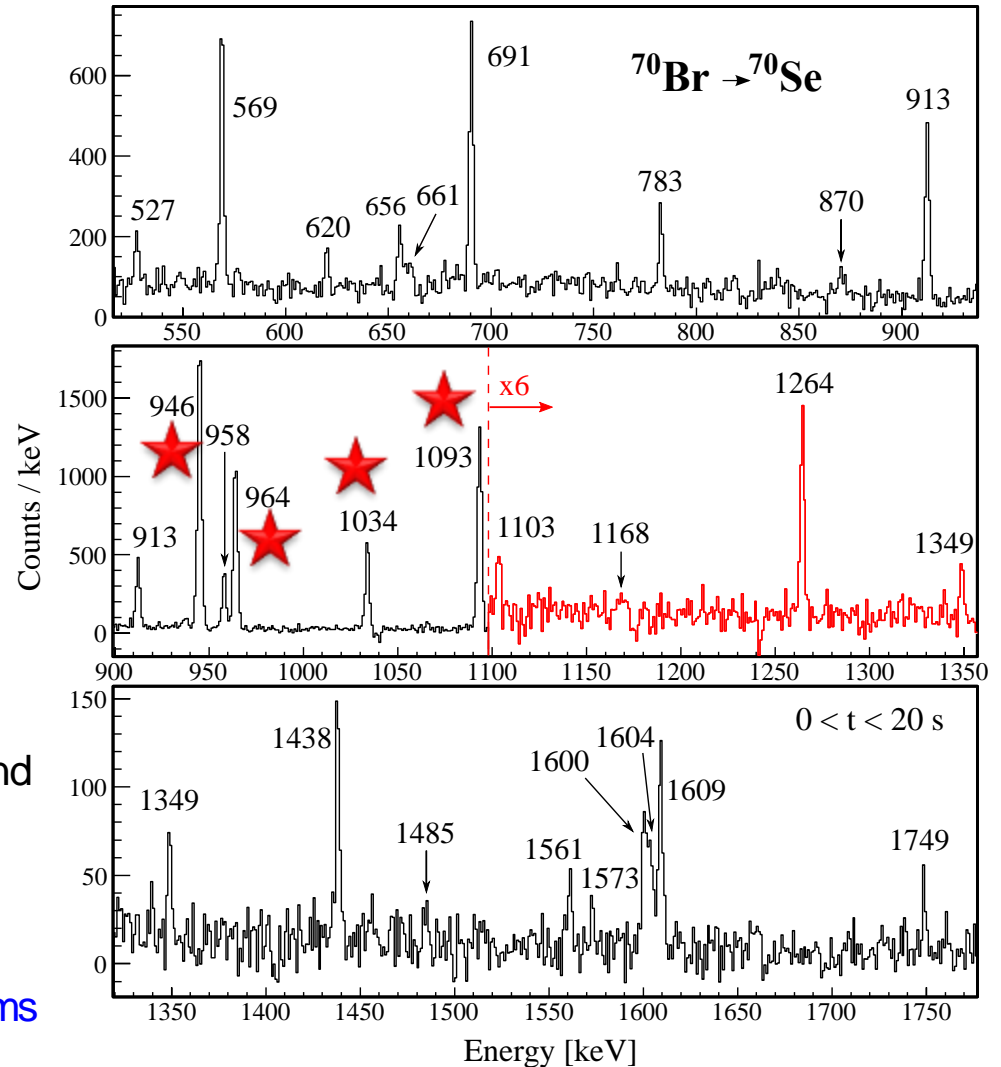


➤ Exponential function + fixed background

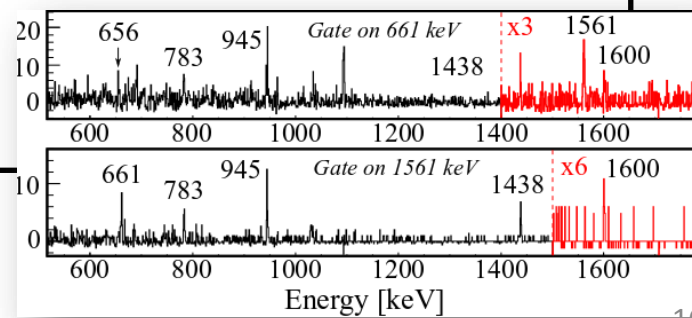
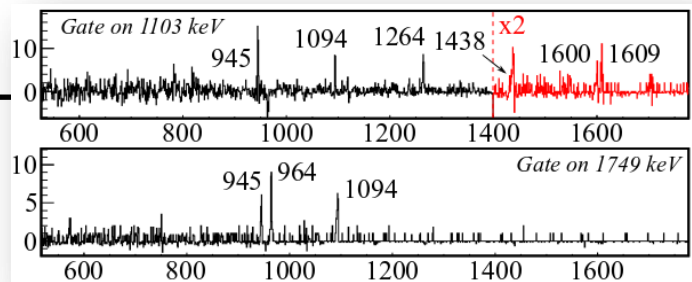
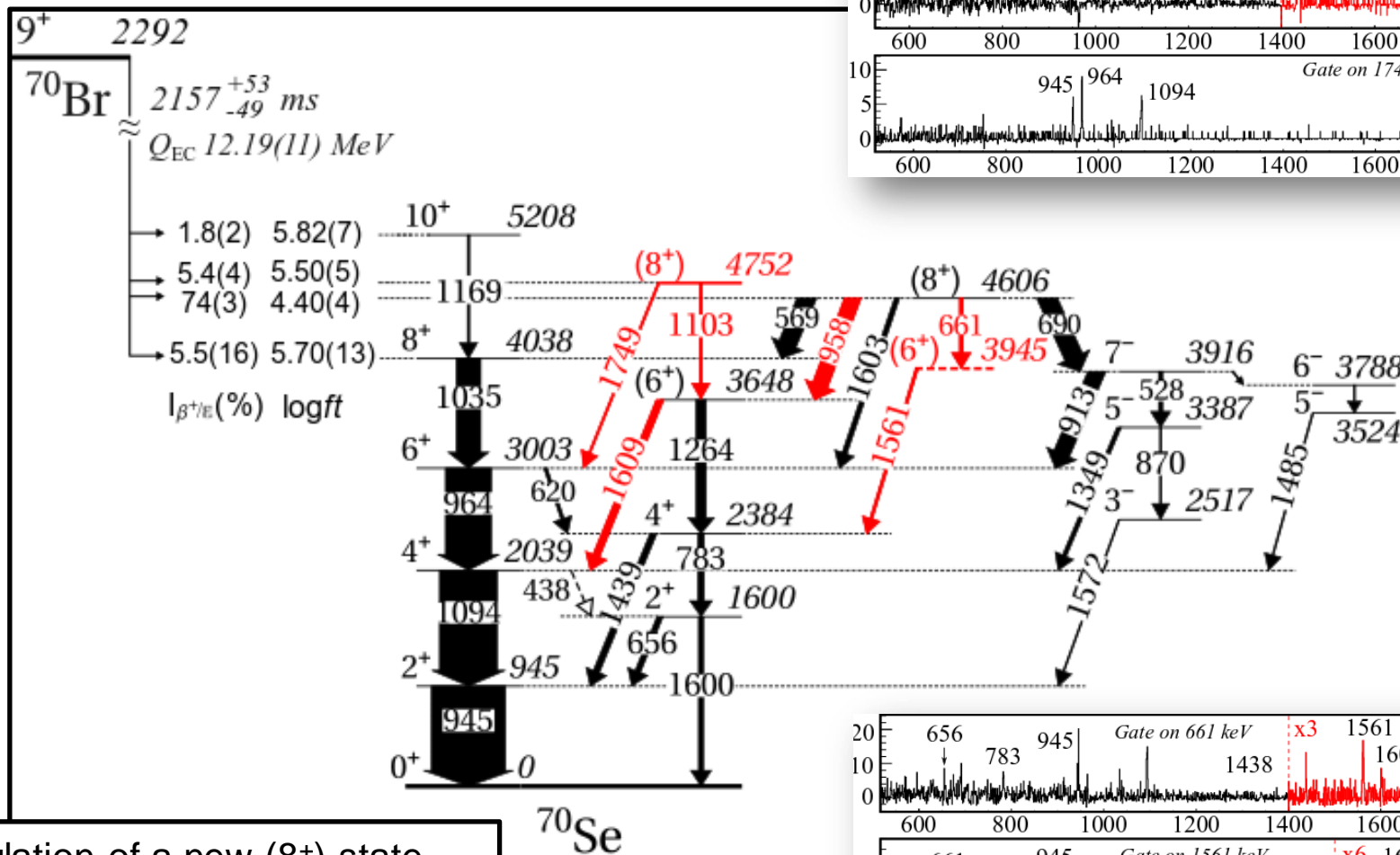
➤ Present value: $t_{1/2} = 2157^{+53}_{-49}$ ms

Old value: $t_{1/2} = 2200 \pm 200$ ms

- Starting fitting time $\Rightarrow \pm 31$ ms
- Background $\Rightarrow +44/-38$ ms

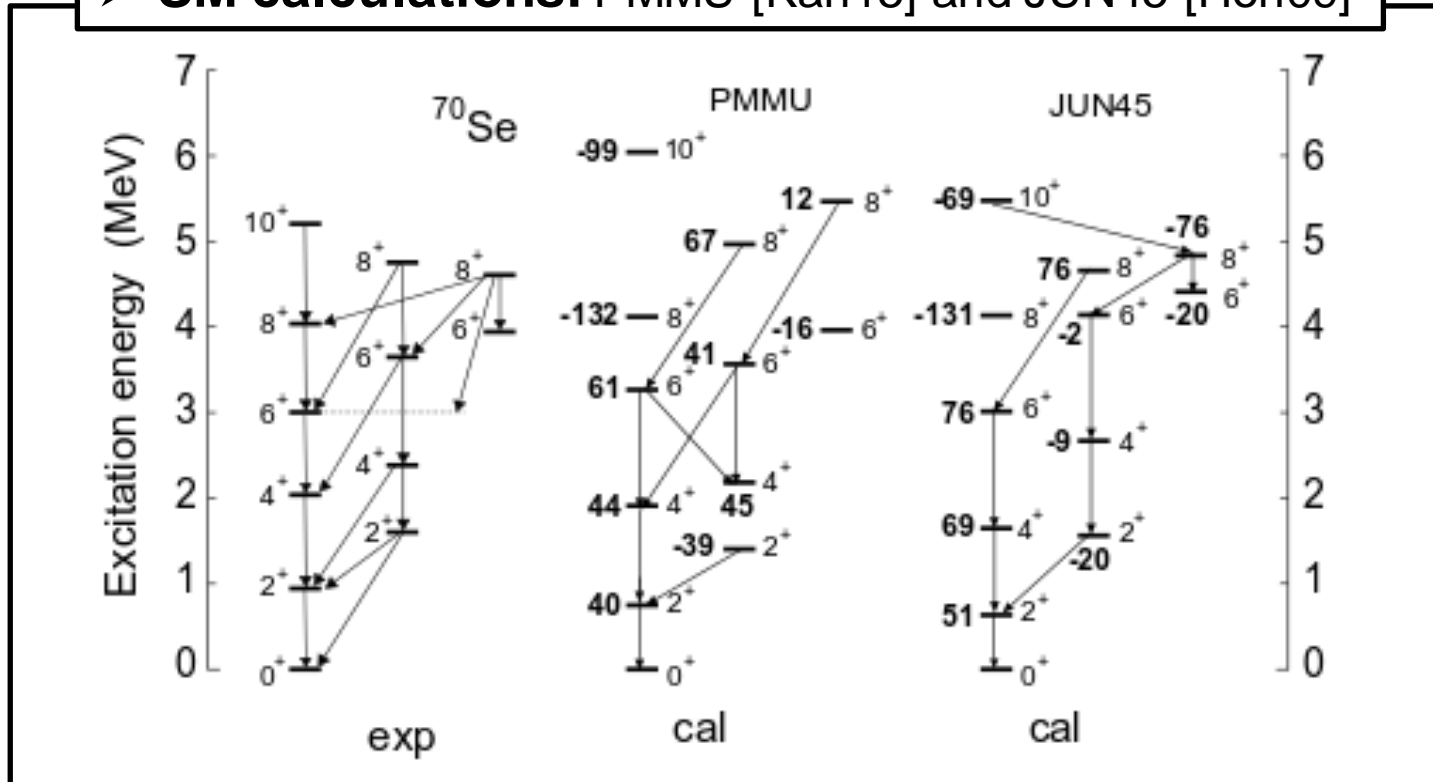


β decay ^{70}Br ($T=0, J^\pi = 9^+$) \rightarrow ^{70}Se



- ❖ Population of a new (8^+) state
- ❖ Observation of a (6^+) candidate

➤ **SM calculations: PMMU [Kan15] and JUN45 [Hon09]**

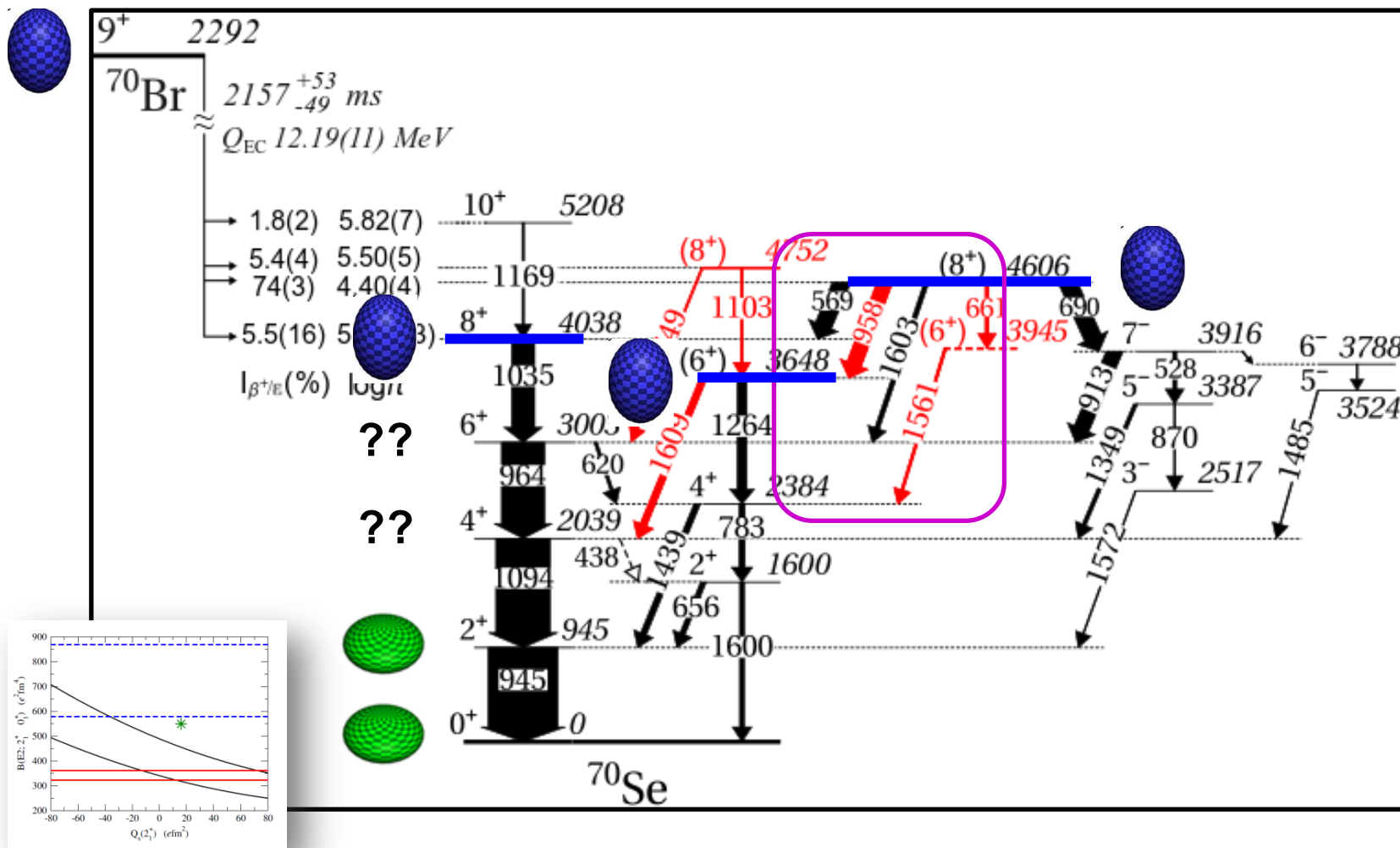


❖ $T=0, J^\pi = 9^+$ state in ^{70}Br is predicted to be **prolate** deformed by both calculations

❖ Yrast 8^+ state also predicted to be **prolate** deformed by both calculations

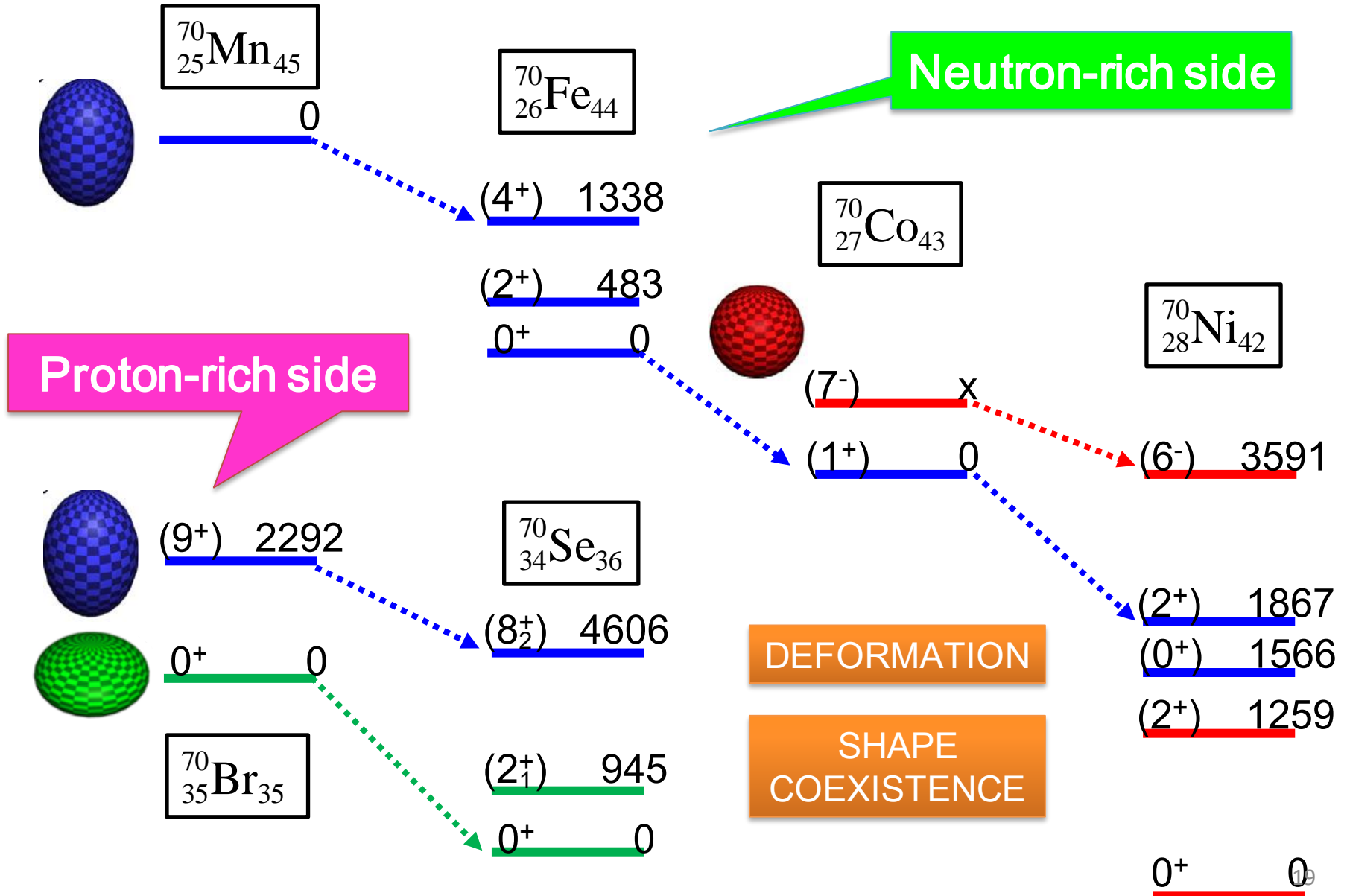
❖ Logft to the yrast 8^+ states (logft~4.6) consistent with the observed logft=4.40(4) to the $(8^+)_2$ level

β decay ^{70}Br ($T=0, J^\pi = 9^+$) \rightarrow ^{70}Se



J. Ljungvall, PRL (2008)

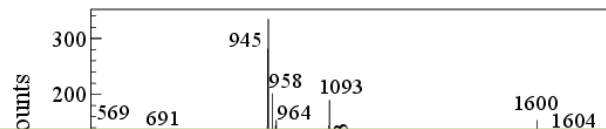
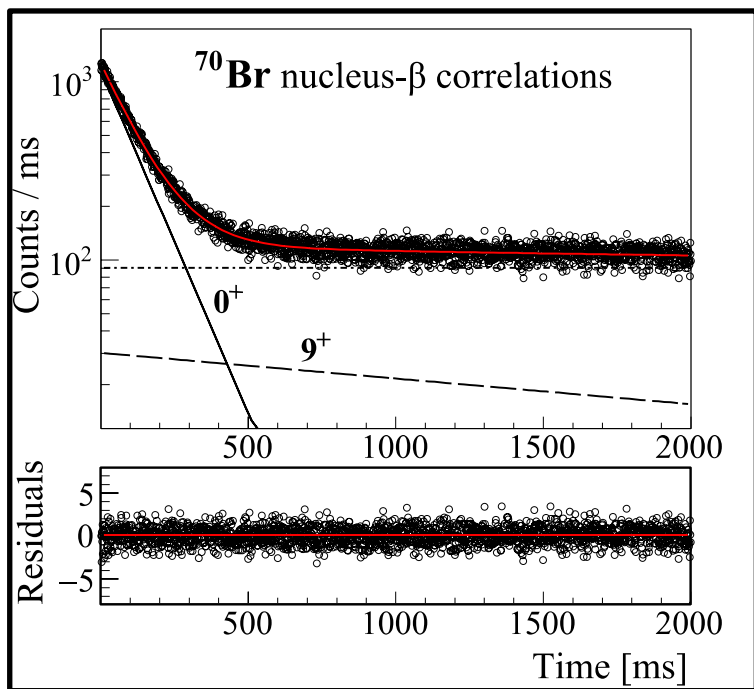
Selective population of shapes in A=70 isobars



β decay ^{70}Br ($T=1, J^\pi = 0^+$) \rightarrow ^{70}Se

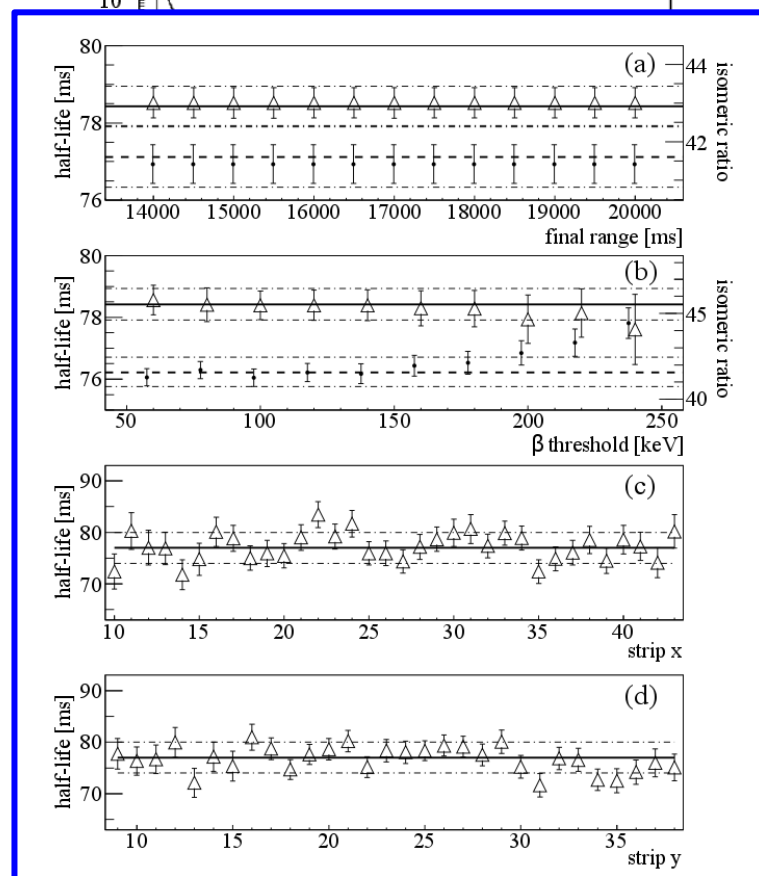
No clear γ rays or protons observed

Half-life extracted from implant- β time-correlated spectrum



Present value: $t_{1/2} = 78.42 \pm 0.51$ ms

Best old value: $t_{1/2} = 78.54 \pm 0.59$ ms

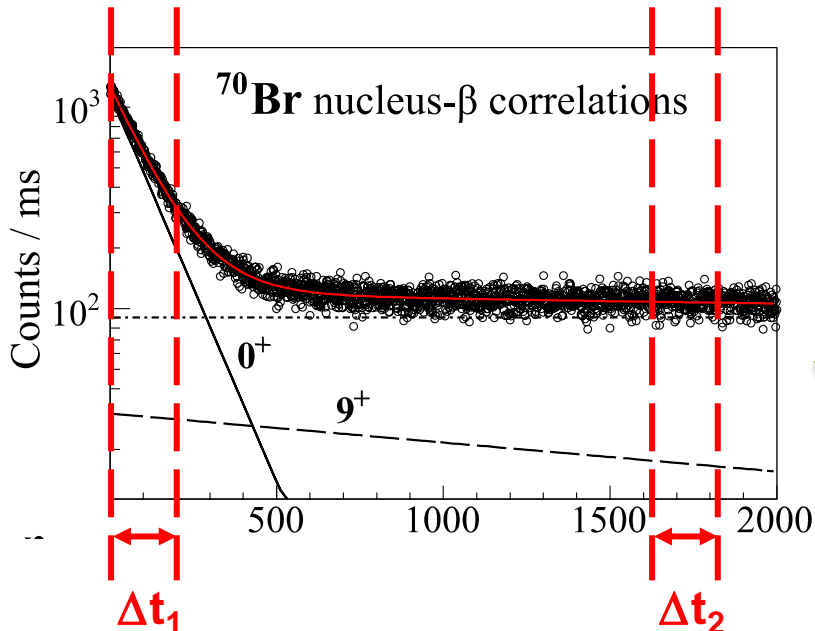


β decay ^{70}Br ($T=1, J^\pi = 0^+$) \rightarrow ^{70}Se

➤ Branching ratio through the 2^+_{1} state

❖ When the β feeding is strongly fragmented the γ transitions to the ground state might not be observed [Har77].

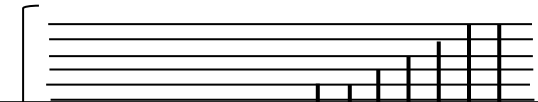
❖ Solution: Measuring the γ imbalance of the 2^+_{1} state



[Har77] J.C. Hardy, PLB (1977)

$T=1, J^\pi = 0^+$

[Har02] J.C. Hardy, PRL (2002)



Multit
 $0^+, 1^+$

$$N_\gamma(\Delta t_2) = N_0^\beta \cdot F(\Delta t_2, 9^+) \cdot R^m \cdot \epsilon_\gamma \cdot I_\gamma^{T=0}(2^+_{1})$$

$$N_\gamma(\Delta t_1) = N_0^\beta \cdot F(\Delta t_1, 9^+) \cdot R^m \cdot \epsilon_\gamma \cdot I_\gamma^{T=0}(2^+_{1}) + N_0^\beta \cdot F(\Delta t_1, 0^+) \cdot (1 - R^m) \cdot \epsilon_\gamma \cdot I_\gamma^{T=1}(2^+_{1})$$

“collector state”

$$R(2^+_{1}) = 1.3 \pm 1.1 \%$$

0^+

➤ Value estimated by [Har02]: $R^{GT}(2^+_{1}) = \sim 1\%$



Need to separate contributions from the two β -decaying isomers produced in the fission reaction

β decay ^{70}Br ($T=1, J^\pi = 0^+$) \rightarrow ^{70}Se

Need of Q_{EC} , $t_{1/2}$ and BR

$$\mathcal{F}t \equiv ft(1 + \delta'_R)(1 + \delta_{NS} - \delta_C) = \frac{K}{2G_V^2(1 + \Delta_V^R)}$$

Test of CVC hypothesis

❖ For ^{70}Br , there are two conflicting Q_{EC} values:

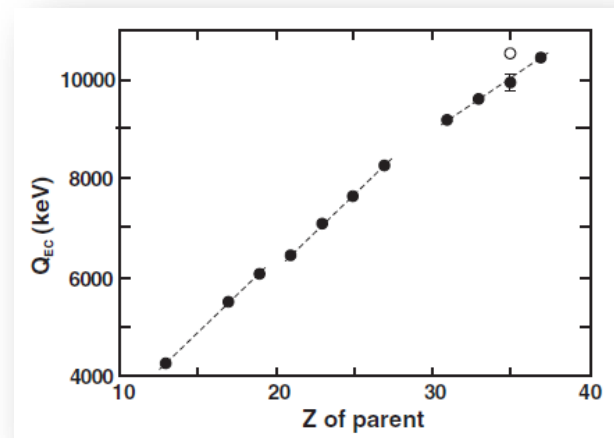
1. Positron end-point energy

$\Rightarrow Q_{EC} = 9970(170)$ keV [C.N. Davids, AMFC (1980)]

2. Penning-trap mass measurement

$\Rightarrow Q_{EC} = 10504(15)$ keV [J. Savory, PRL (2009)]

J.C. Hardy and I.S. Towner, PRC (2015)



World average $\mathcal{F}t \Rightarrow 3072.27 \pm 0.72$ s

Q_{EC} (keV)	$t_{1/2}$ (s)	f	R (%)	P_{EC} (%)	ft (s)	$\mathcal{F}t$ (s)
9970 ± 170 [3]	0.07842 ± 0.00051	38600 ± 3600 [2]	97.94 ± 1.75	0,173	3096 ± 293	3086 ± 293
10504 ± 15 [4]	0.07842 ± 0.00051	50979 ± 385 [65]	97.94 ± 1.75	0,133	4087 ± 83	4078 ± 83

Summary and conclusions

- ❖ The β decay of exotic $A=70$ nuclei has been exploited by the EURICA collaboration at RIBF (RIKEN) to investigate the nuclear properties of nuclei at both extremes of the chart of nuclides.
- ❖ On the neutron-rich side, evidence for the stabilization of prolate deformed structures in the ground states of ^{70}Mn , ^{70}Fe , and ^{70}Co has been found. Shape coexistence in ^{70}Co and ^{70}Ni has been described in terms of “**Type II**” shell evolution, showing an excellent agreement between experimental results and theoretical predictions.
- ❖ On the proton-rich side, shape coexistence and mixing result in a complex interpretation of the low-energy spectrum of ^{70}Se .
- ❖ For the superallowed decay of ^{70}Br , the improved half-life measurement and the first estimate of the BR obtained here reveal the need for a new high-precision measurement of the Q_{EC} for this decay. This is particularly relevant to probe the theoretical isospin-symmetry-breaking corrections which are enhanced for $N=Z$ nuclei with large Z .

Type II shell evolution in $A = 70$ isobars from the $N \geq 40$ island of inversion



A.I. Morales^{a,b,*}, G. Benzoni^a, H. Watanabe^{c,d}, Y. Tsunoda^e, T. Otsuka^{f,g,h}, S. Nishimura^d, F. Browne^{i,d}, R. Daido^j, P. Doornenbal^d, Y. Fang^j, G. Lorusso^d, Z. Patel^{k,d}, S. Rice^{k,d}, L. Sinclair^{l,d}, P.-A. Söderström^d, T. Sumikama^m, J. Wu^d, Z.Y. Xu^{f,d}, A. Yagi^j, R. Yokoyama^f, H. Baba^d, R. Avigo^{a,b}, F.L. Bello Garroteⁿ, N. Blasi^a, A. Bracco^{a,b}, F. Camera^{a,b}, S. Ceruti^{a,b}, F.C.L. Crespi^{a,b}, G. de Angelis^o, M.-C. Delattre^p, Zs. Dombradi^q, A. Gottardo^o, T. Isobe^d, I. Kojouharov^r, N. Kurz^r, I. Kuti^q, K. Matsui^f, B. Melon^s, D. Mengoni^{t,u}, T. Miyazaki^f, V. Modamio-Hoybjor^o, S. Momiyama^f, D.R. Napoli^o, M. Niikura^f, R. Orlandi^{h,v}, H. Sakurai^{d,f}, E. Sahinⁿ, D. Sohler^q, H. Schaffner^r, R. Taniuchi^f, J. Taprogge^{w,x}, Zs. Vajta^q, J.J. Valiente-Dobón^o, O. Wieland^a, M. Yalcinkaya^y

[Phys. Lett. B, 765 (2017) 328]

Decay properties of $^{68,69,70}\text{Mn}$: Probing collectivity up to $N = 44$ in Fe isotopic chain



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Simultaneous investigation of the $T = 1(J^\pi = 0^+)$ and $T = 0(J^\pi = 9^+)$ β decays in ^{70}Br

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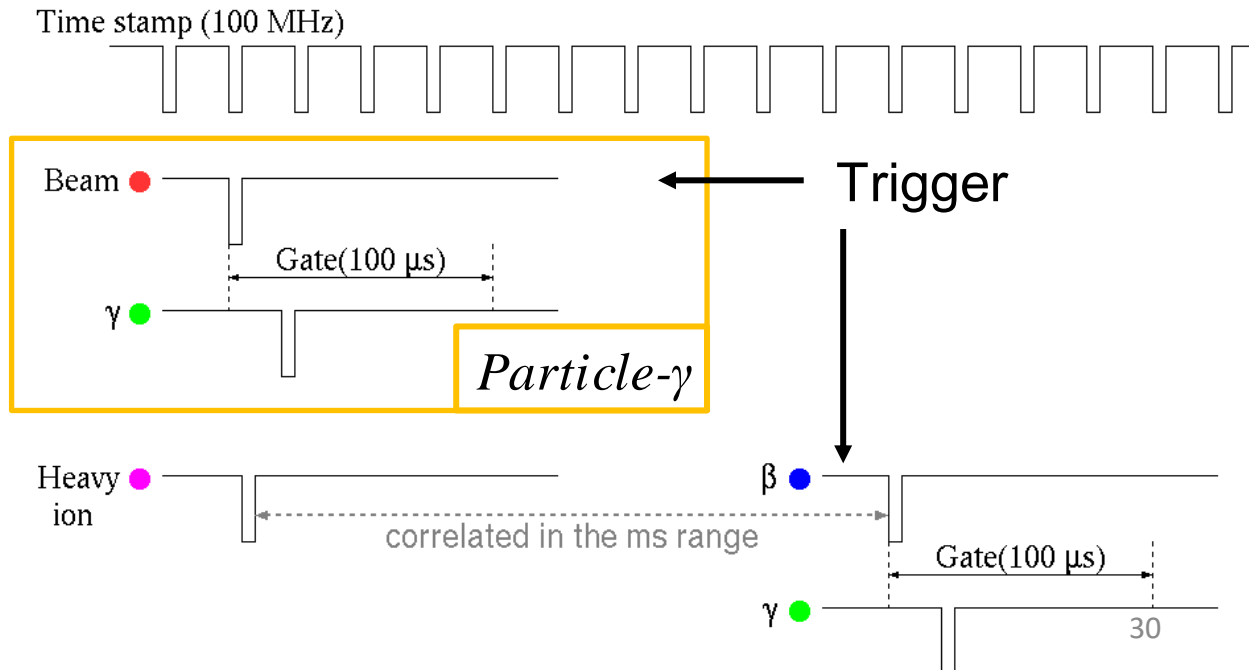
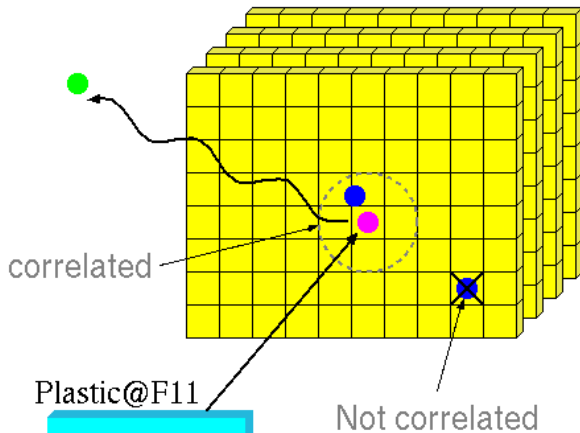
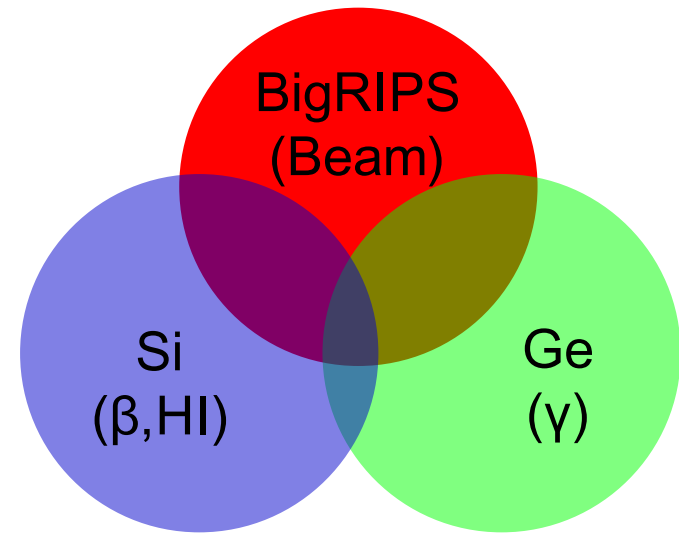
Special mention to:

- NP1112-RIBF80: **G. Benzoni, H. Watanabe**
L. Coraggio, N. Itaco, A. Gargano ($^{68-70}\text{Mn} \rightarrow ^{68-70}\text{Fe}$)
T. Otsuka, Y. Tsunoda ($^{70}\text{Fe} \rightarrow ^{70}\text{Co} \rightarrow ^{70}\text{Ni}$)
- NP112-RIBF93: **A. Algora, B. Rubio**
K. Kaneko ($^{70}\text{Br} \rightarrow ^{70}\text{Se}$)

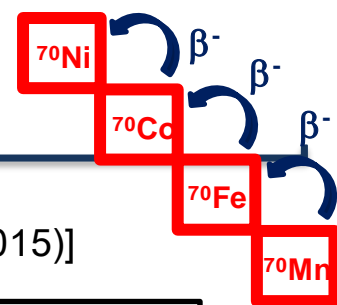
**THANK YOU VERY MUCH
FOR YOUR ATTENTION**

DAQ for decay spectroscopy experiments

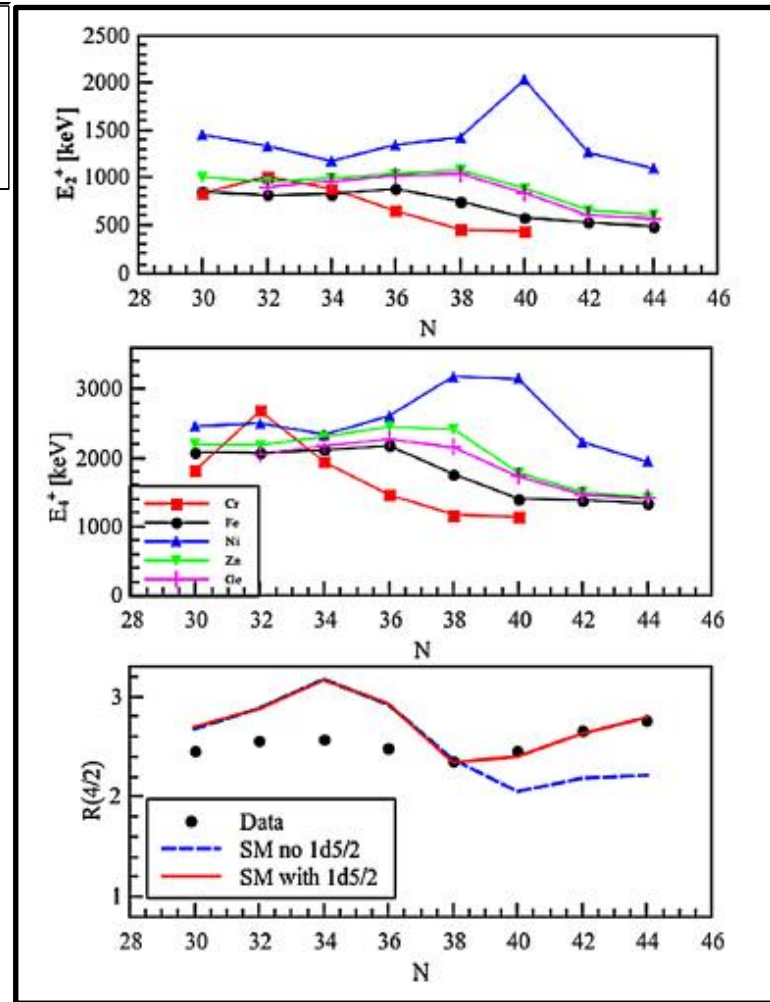
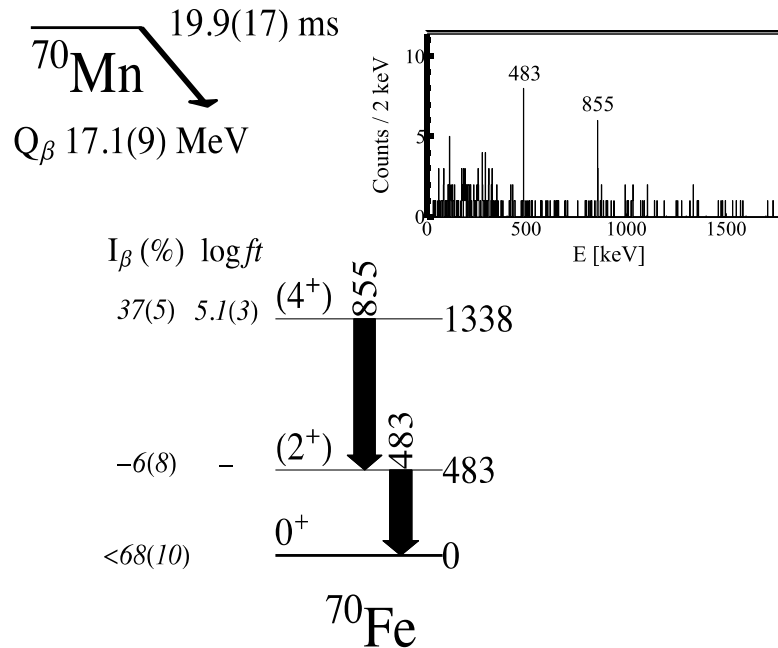
- Independent DAQ systems
- Synchronized using time stamp
- Event build based on time stamp



β decay of neutron-rich $A=70$ isobars

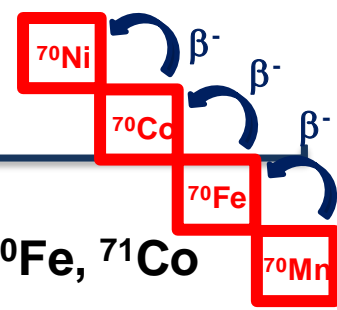


[G. Benzoni et al., PLB (2015)]



Deformation confirmed in Fe isotopic chain up to $N=44$ and good comparison with shell-model calculations by group in Naples (Italy)

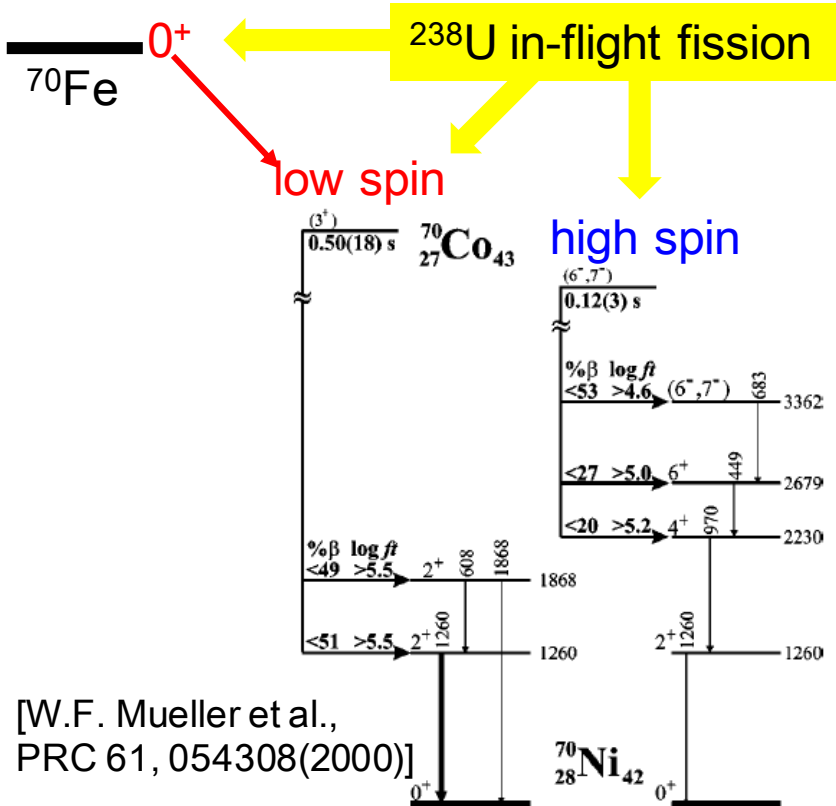
β decay of neutron-rich $A=70$ isobars



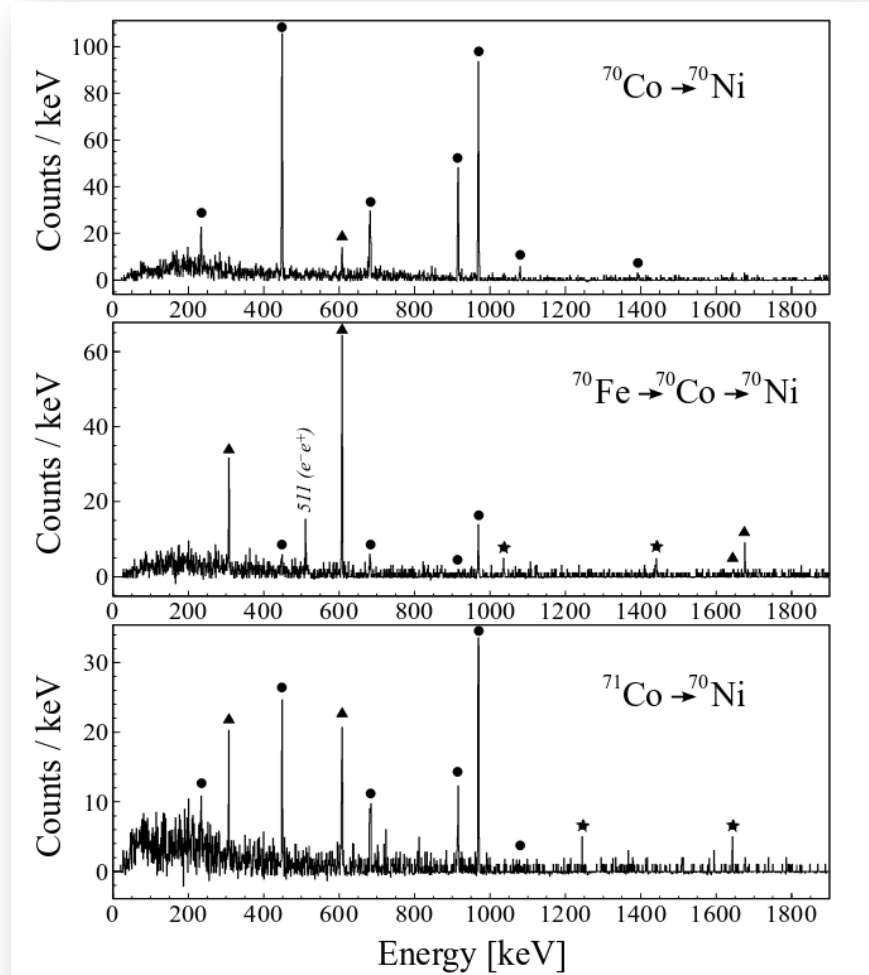
- ❖ Two long-lived β -decaying states at high and low spins in ^{70}Co
- ❖ **Low-spin β -decaying state in ^{70}Co isolated via the β decay of ^{70}Fe**
- ❖ Selectively populate **low-spin states in ^{70}Ni**

➤ **3 progenitors: ^{70}Co , ^{70}Fe , ^{71}Co**

* Gate on 1259-keV transition

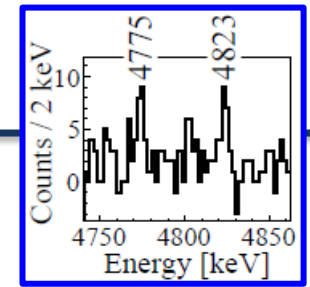
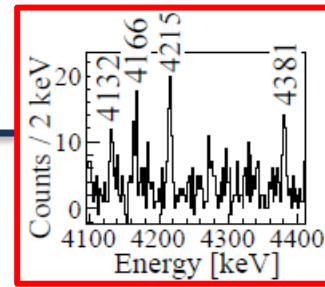


[W.F. Mueller et al., PRC 61, 054308(2000)]



β decay ^{70}Co (low spin) \rightarrow ^{70}Ni

➤ Significant population of levels at 6 MeV

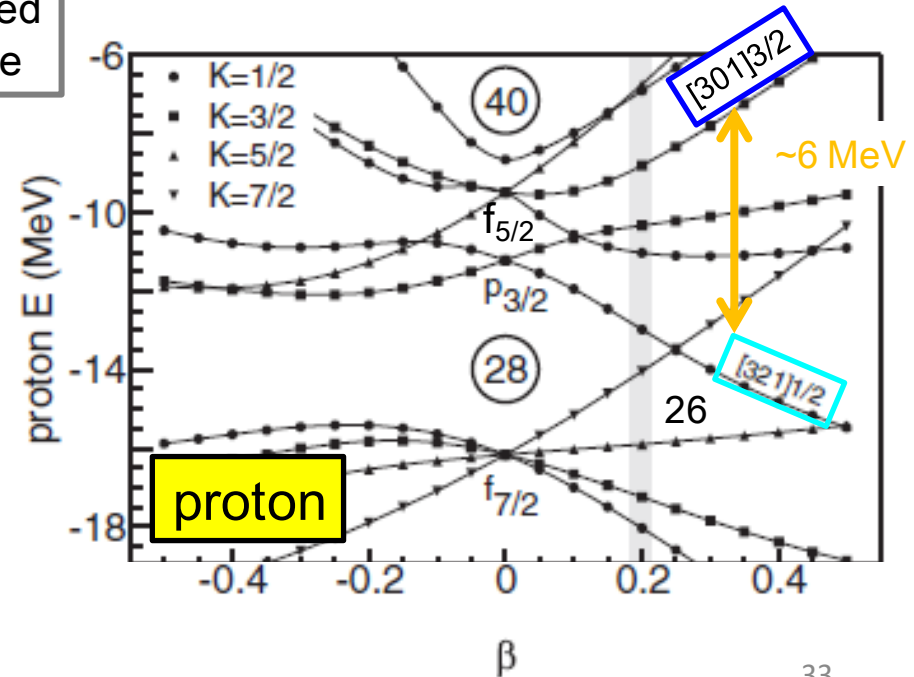
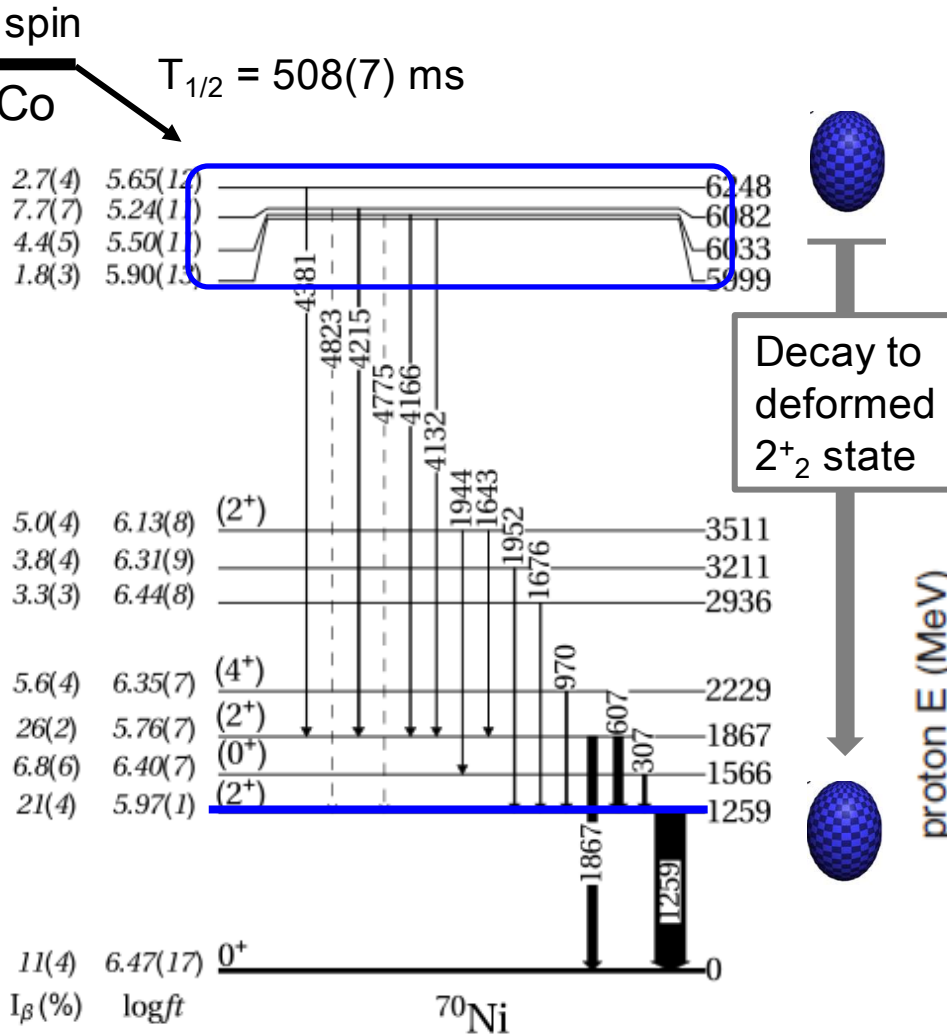


allowed-unhindered

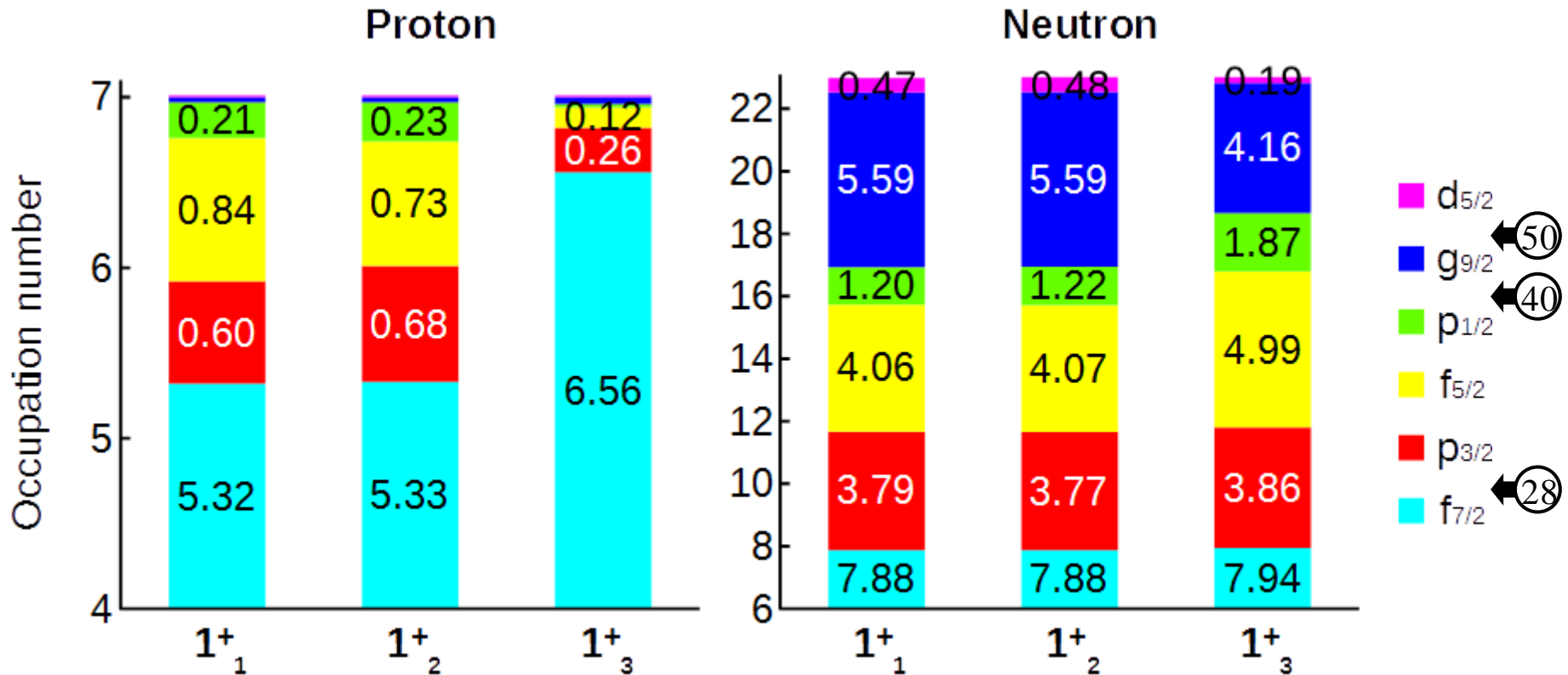
$$K^\pi = 1^+_1 : \pi 1/2^- [321] \nu 1/2^- [301]$$




$$K^\pi = 1^+, 2^+ : \pi 1/2^- [321] \pi 3/2^- [301]$$



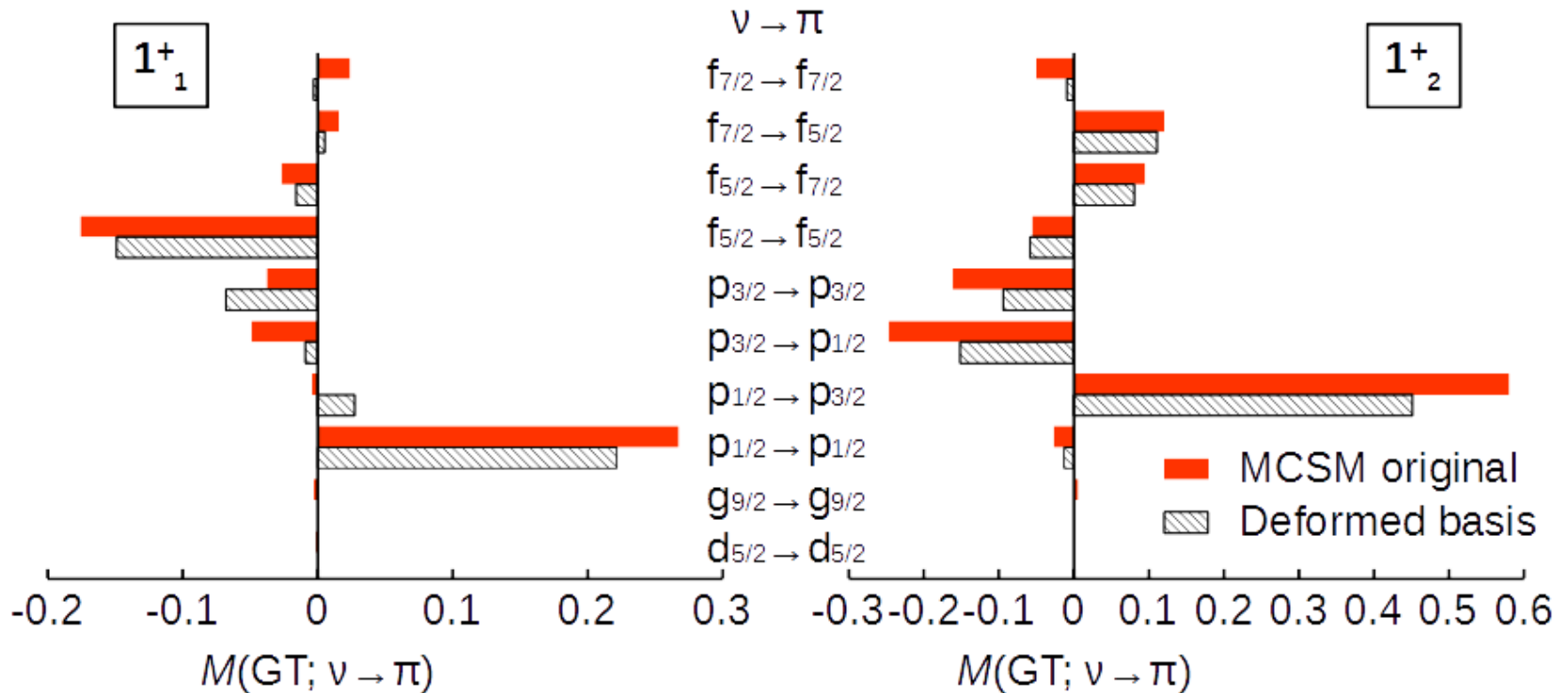
β decay $^{70}\text{Fe} \rightarrow ^{70}\text{Co}$



MCSM wave functions of the three 1⁺ states in ^{70}Co

- 1_{1,2}⁺: almost identical, involving multiple p-h excitations across the Z = 28 and N = 40 gaps (**Type-II shell evolution**) ⇒ Largely prolate deformed shape
 - 1₃⁺: dominated by $\pi f_{7/2}^{-1} \nu f_{5/2}^{-1} g_{9/2}^{+4}$ ⇒ Near spherical shape
-  Gamow-Teller

β -decay $^{70}\text{Fe} \rightarrow ^{70}\text{Co}$



Despite very similar occupancies, there is a discrepancy in $B(\text{GT})$ ($\log ft$) between the 1^+_1 and 1^+_2 states

- Difference in the Gamow-Teller matrix elements $M(\text{GT})$
 - 1^+_1 : the main (positive) $\nu p_{1/2} \rightarrow \pi p_{1/2}$ component almost canceled out by the other components
 - 1^+_2 : contribution of the $\nu p_{1/2} \rightarrow \pi p_{3/2}$ transition remains predominant