



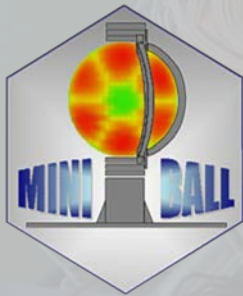
UNIVERSITY OF
LIVERPOOL



Miniball at HIE-ISOLDE

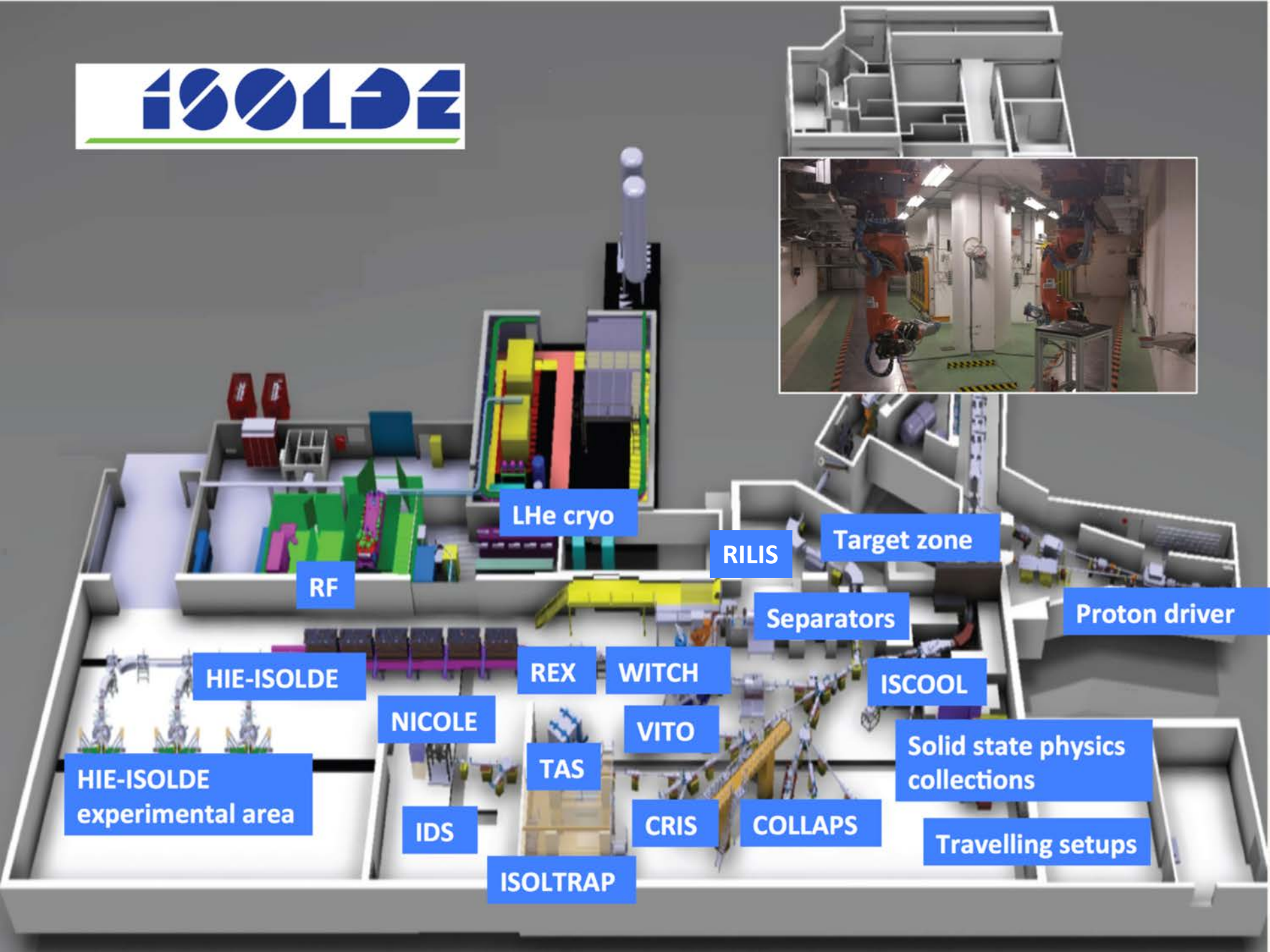
Liam Gaffney (CERN)

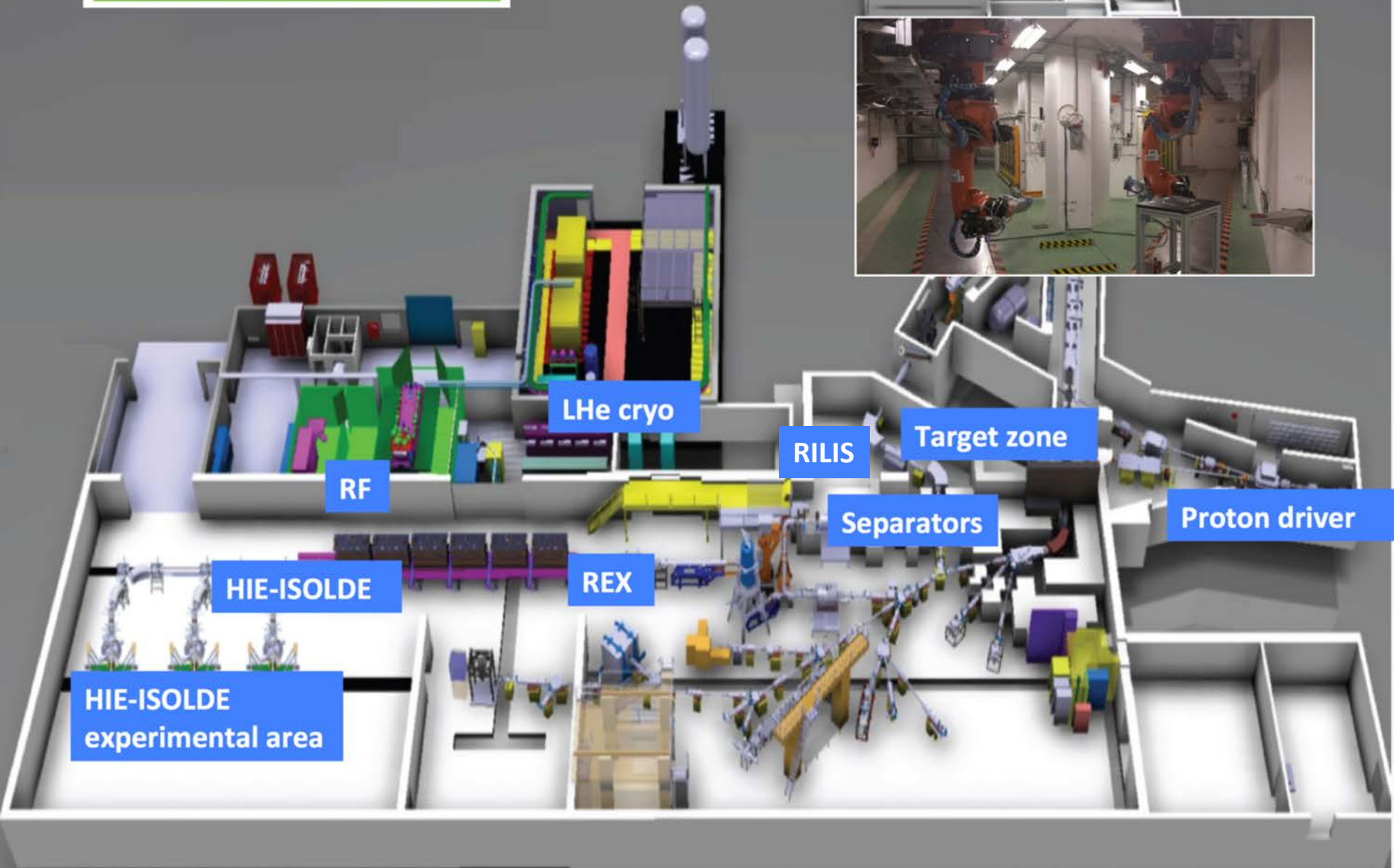
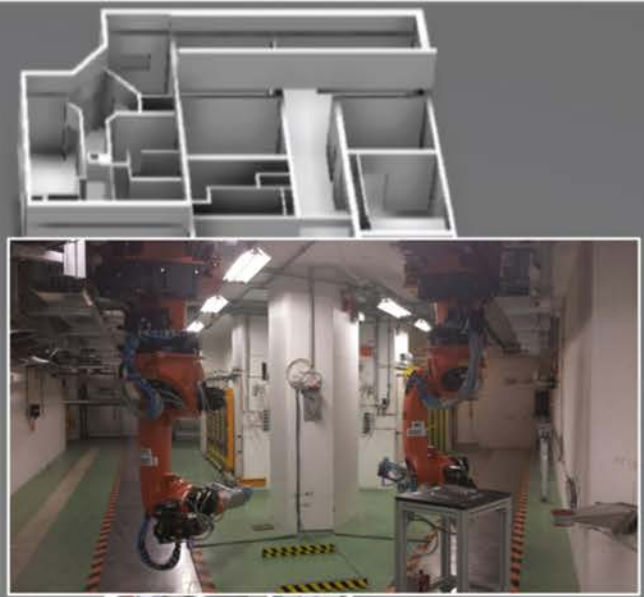
NUSTAR 2019, GSI Darmstadt, 01/03/2019





ISOLDE





LHe cryo

RF

HIE-ISOLDE

HIE-ISOLDE
experimental area

REX

RILIS

Separators

Target zone

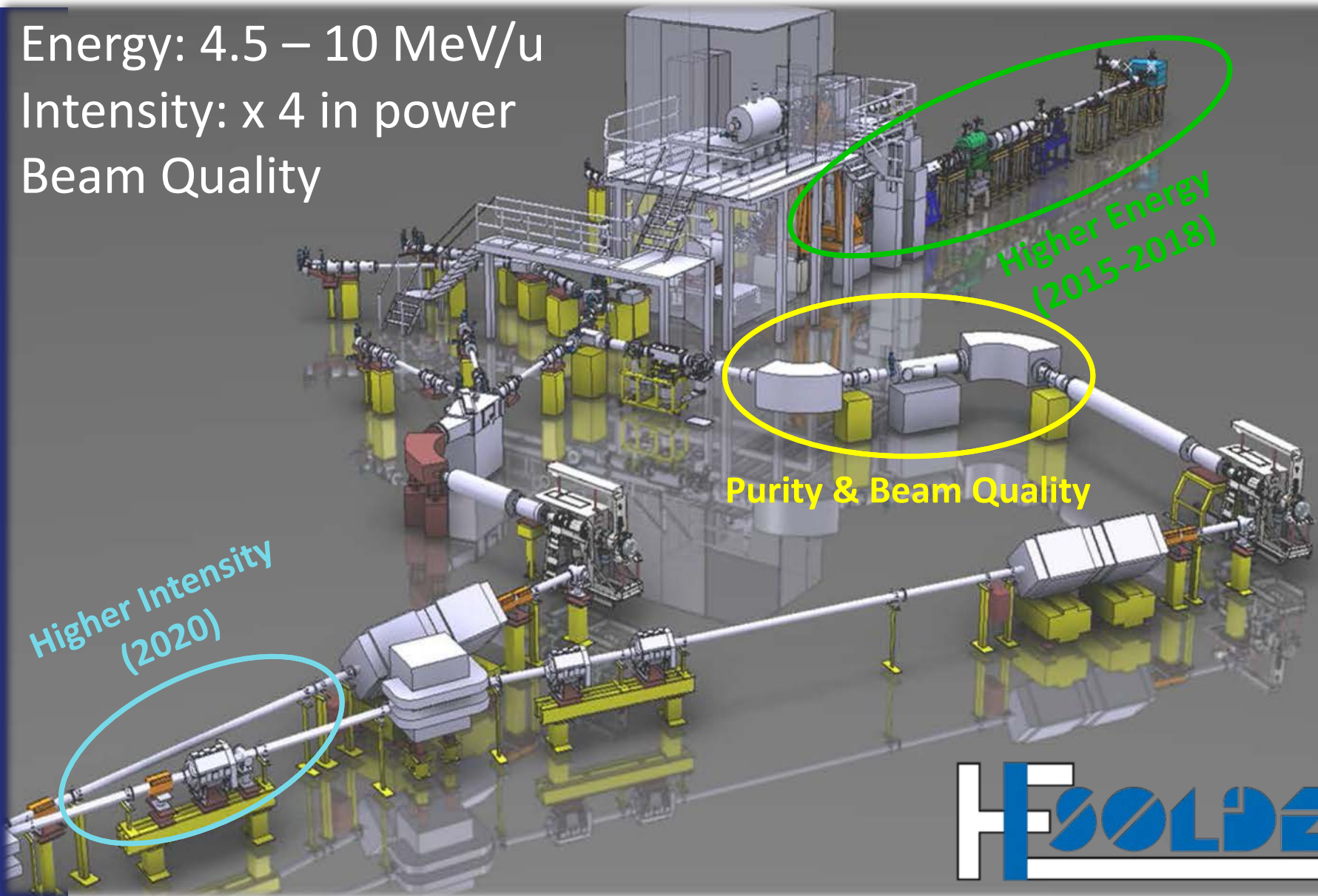
Proton driver

The HIE-ISOLDE project (2010 -)

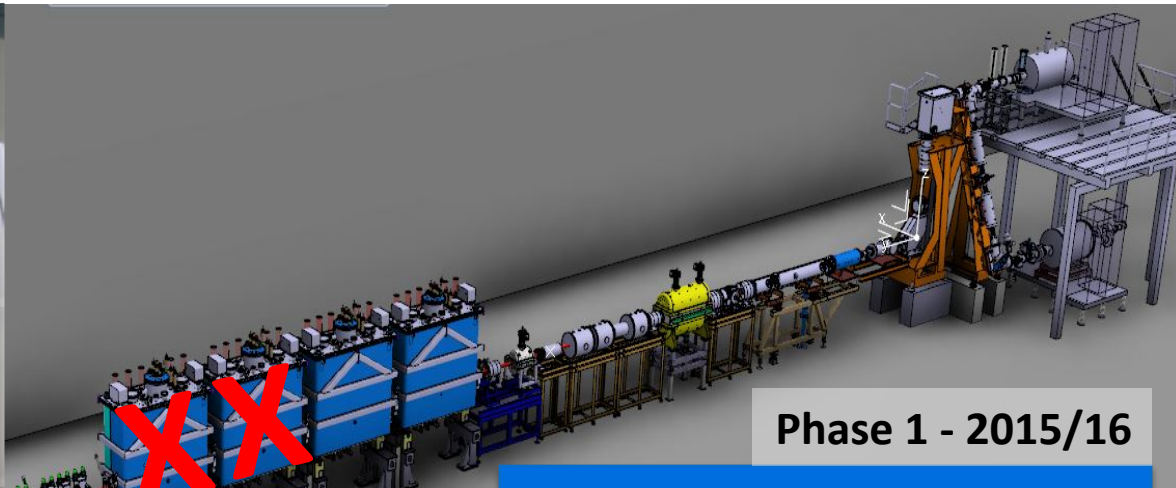
Energy: 4.5 – 10 MeV/u

Intensity: x 4 in power

Beam Quality



HIE-ISOLDE Phase 1 (2016)



Phase 1 - 2015/16

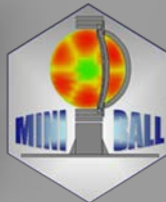
Coulomb excitation:

- $^{74,76,78}\text{Zn}$ (KU Leuven)
- ^{142}Xe (Darmstadt)
- ^{110}Sn (Lund)
- ^{132}Sn (Köln)

Reactions:

- $^{66}\text{Ni}(d,p)$ (Oslo/iThemba)
- $^9\text{Li}(t,p)$ (Aarhus) @ SEC

Miniball



Moveable
Setups (SEC)

ISOLDE Solenoidal
Spectrometer (ISS)



HIE-ISOLDE Phase 2a (2017)

Reactions:

- $^{94}\text{Rb}(^{208}\text{Pb})$ MNT (Legnaro/Zagreb)
- $^{15}\text{C}(^{208}\text{Pb})$ Elastic (Huelva)
- $^9\text{Li}(t,p)$ (Aarhus)
- $^{59}\text{Cu}(p,\alpha)$ (Edinburgh)

Commissioning:

- ^{14}N to ISS

Phase 2a – 2017

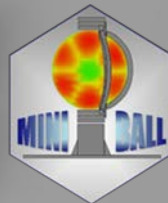
Coulomb excitation:

- ^{72}Se (Surrey)
- $^{70}\text{Se}/^{66}\text{Ge}$ (Western Cape)
- $^{142,144}\text{Ba}$ (Paisley/Liverpool)
- ^{140}Sm (Oslo)
- ^{140}Nd (Darmstadt/Sofia)
- ^{108}Sn (Lund)
- ^{206}Hg (Surrey)

Moments:

- ^{28}Mg g-factor (Orsay)

Miniball



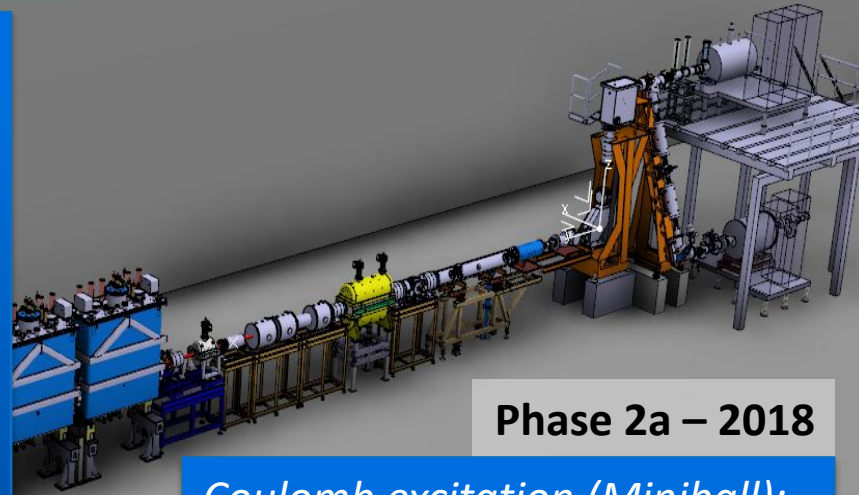
Moveable
Setups (SEC)



HIE-ISOLDE Phase 2b (2018)

Reactions:

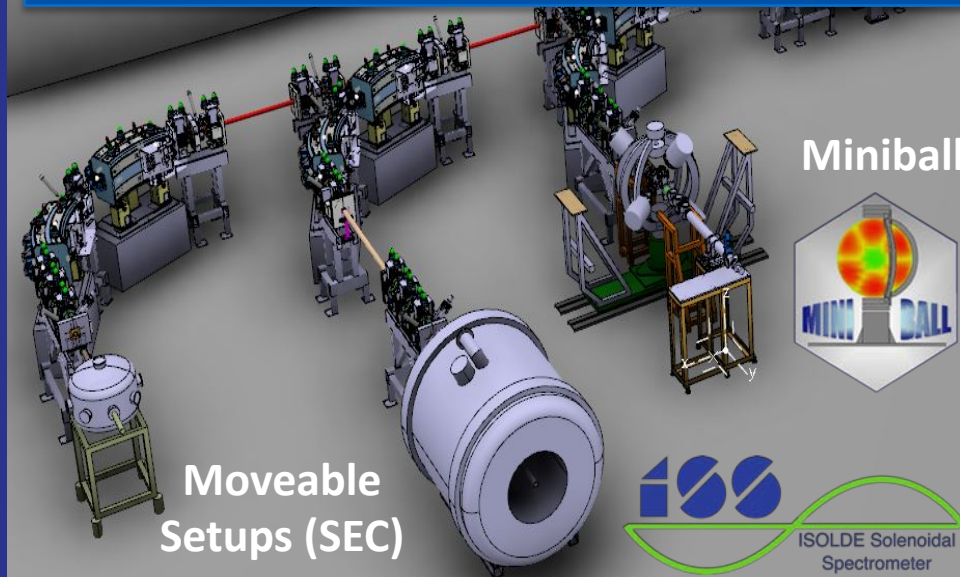
- $^8\text{B}(^{64}\text{Zn})$ @ 4.900 MeV/u (SEC)
- $^7\text{Be}(d,p)$ @ 5.000 MeV/u (SEC)
- $^9\text{Li}(t,p)$ @ 8.000 MeV/u (SEC)
- $^{11}\text{Be}(\text{decay})$ @ 7.498 MeV/u (SEC-TPC)
- $^{132,134}\text{Sn}(d,p)$ @ 7.200 MeV/u (Miniball+T-REX)
- $^{28}\text{Mg}(t,p)$ @ 9.473 MeV/u (Miniball+T-REX)
- $^{28}\text{Mg}(d,p)$ @ 9.473 MeV/u (ISS)
- $^{206}\text{Hg}(d,p)$ @ 7.380 MeV/u (ISS)



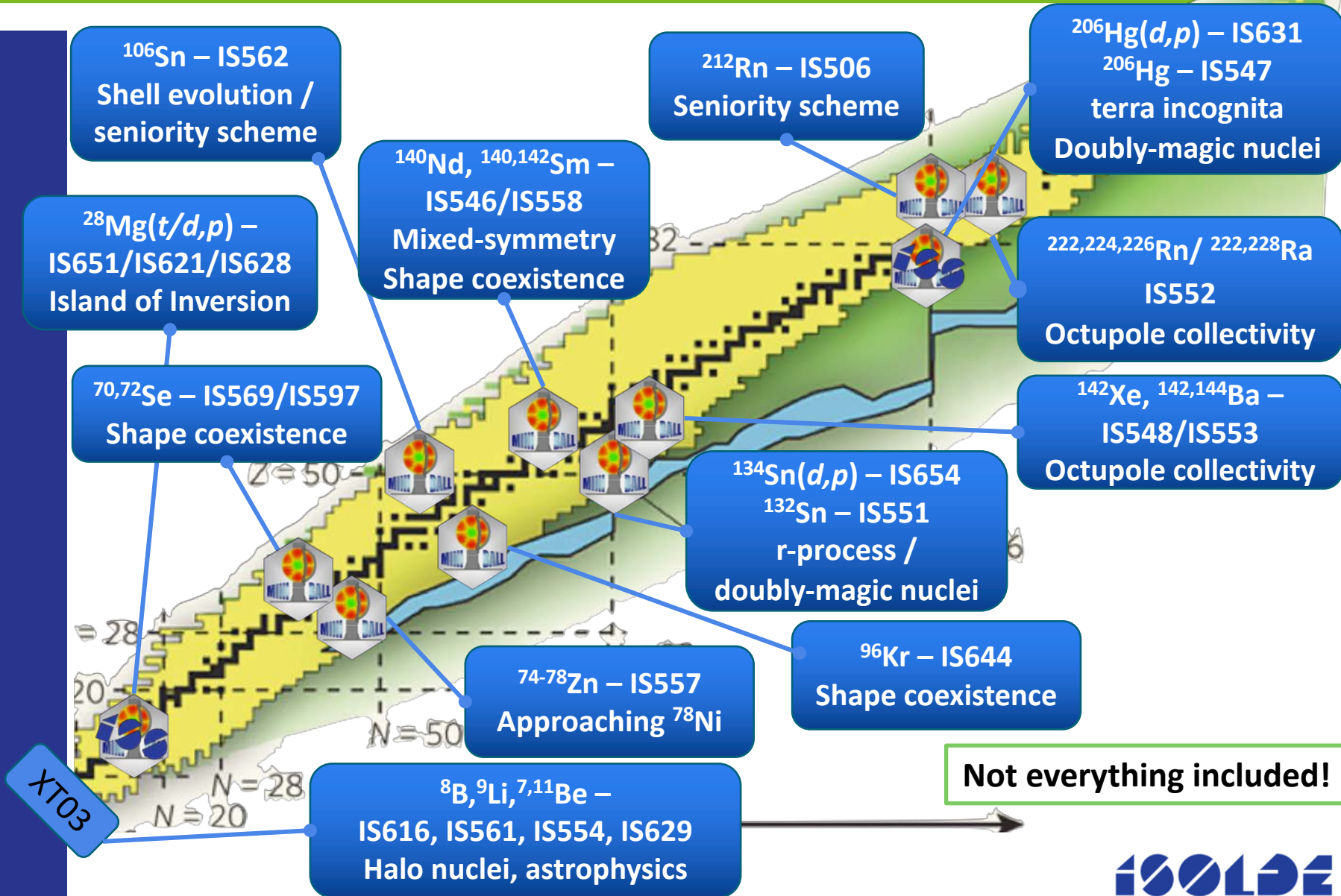
Phase 2a – 2018

Coulomb excitation (Miniball):

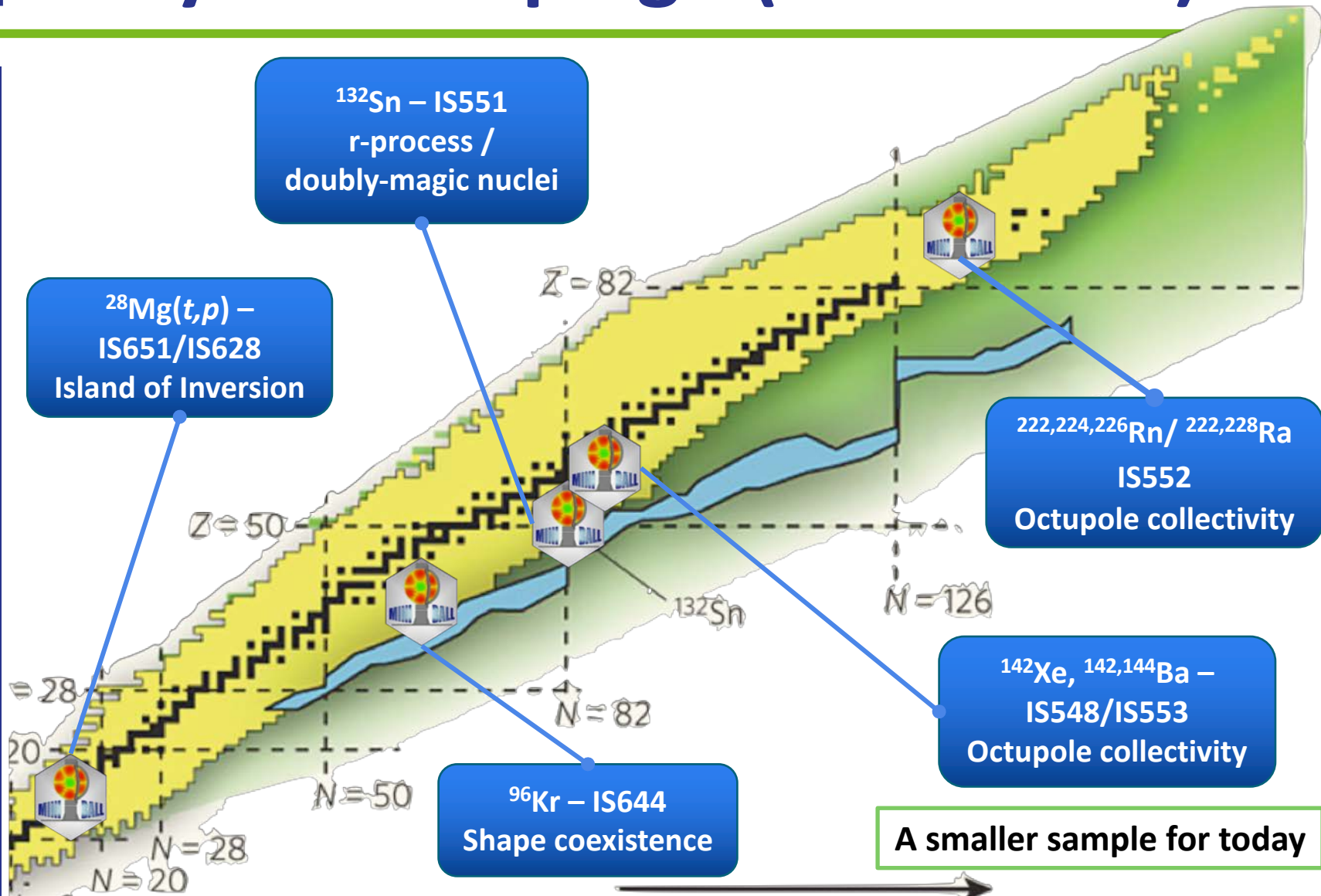
- ^{96}Kr @ 5.325 MeV/u
- ^{212}Rn @ 4.355 MeV/u
- @ 3.824 MeV/u
- ^{222}Ra @ 4.305 MeV/u
- ^{228}Ra @ 4.310 MeV/u
- ^{142}Ba @ 4.190 MeV/u
- ^{222}Rn @ 4.230 MeV/u
- $^{224,226}\text{Rn}$ @ 5.080 MeV/u
- ^{106}Sn @ 4.404 MeV/u



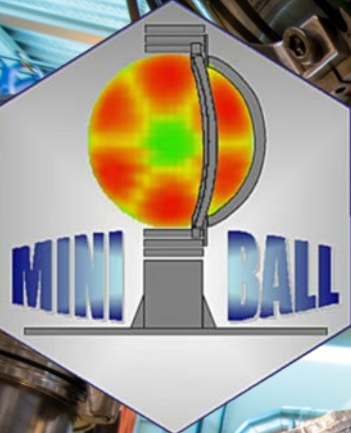
Physics campaign (2016-2018)



Physics campaign (2016-2018)

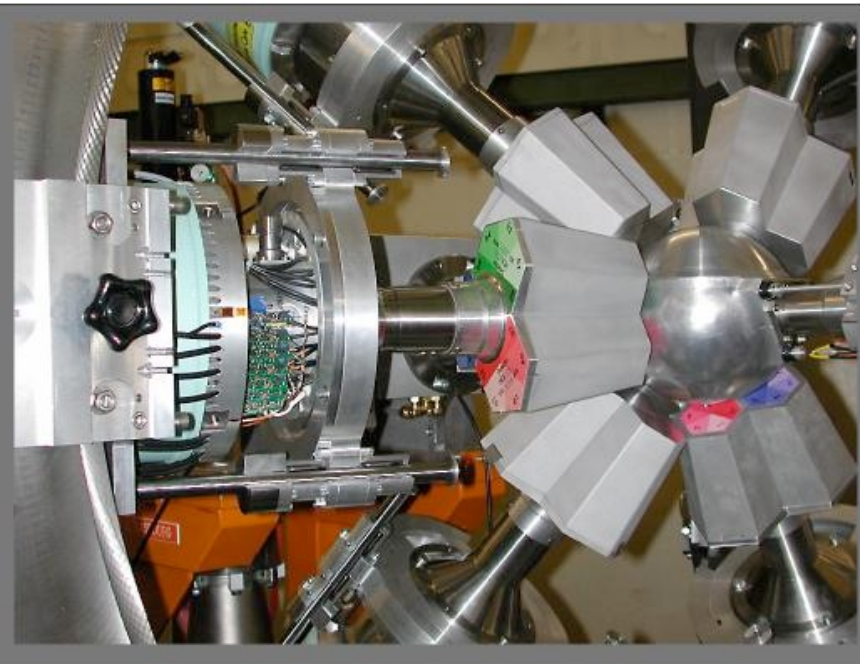


Miniball @ HIE-ISOLDE



$A/Q < 4.5$
 $< 10.0 \text{ MeV}/u$

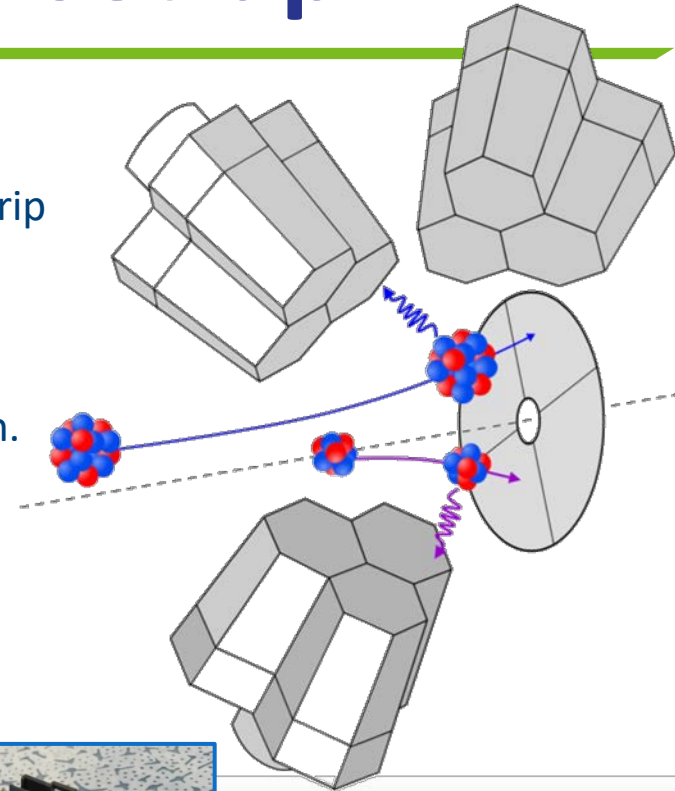
Miniball: Coulex set-up



Particle ID in a
Double-Sided Si Strip
Detector (DSSSD).

Event-by-event
Doppler correction.

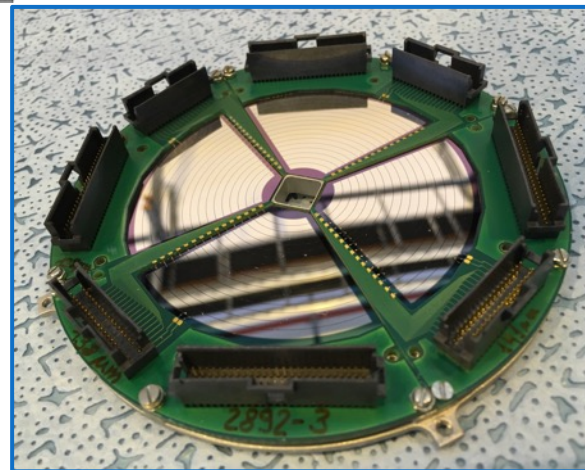
$\sim 20^\circ < \theta_{\text{lab}} < \sim 60^\circ$



Array of HPGe of 8 triple clusters

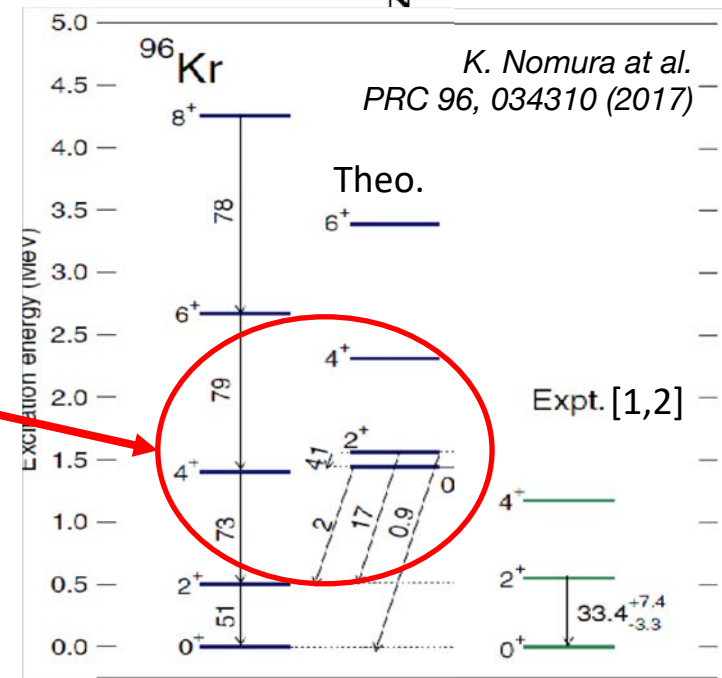
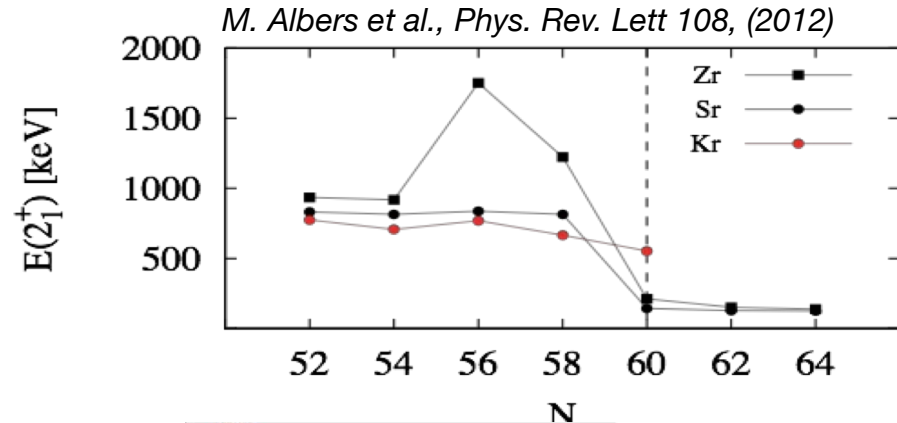
6-fold electronic segmentation

$\epsilon > 7\%$ for 1.3MeV γ -rays



Shape coexistence in ^{96}Kr

- Sudden shape change in Zr, Sr, Kr
- Drop in $E(2_1^+)$, but not observed for Kr in earlier REX-ISOLDE experiment [1].
- Shape coexistence and mixing?
- New results:
 - 4^+ from AGATA at GANIL [2]
 - States in $^{98,100}\text{Kr}$ from RIKEN [3]
 - Preliminary ^{96}Kr states from RIKEN [4]
- Employ Coulomb-Nuclear Excitation (CNE), to access non-yrast states.



[1] M. Albers et al., Phys. Rev. Lett 108, (2012)

[2] Dudouet et. al PRL 118, 162501 (2017)

[3] Flavigny et. al PRL 118, 242501 (2017)

[4] K. Moschner et al., in preparation

A challenging beam: ^{96}Kr

● First Miniball/HIE-ISOLDE run of 2018

● In-beam decay to $^{96}\text{Rb} + ^{96}\text{Sr}$

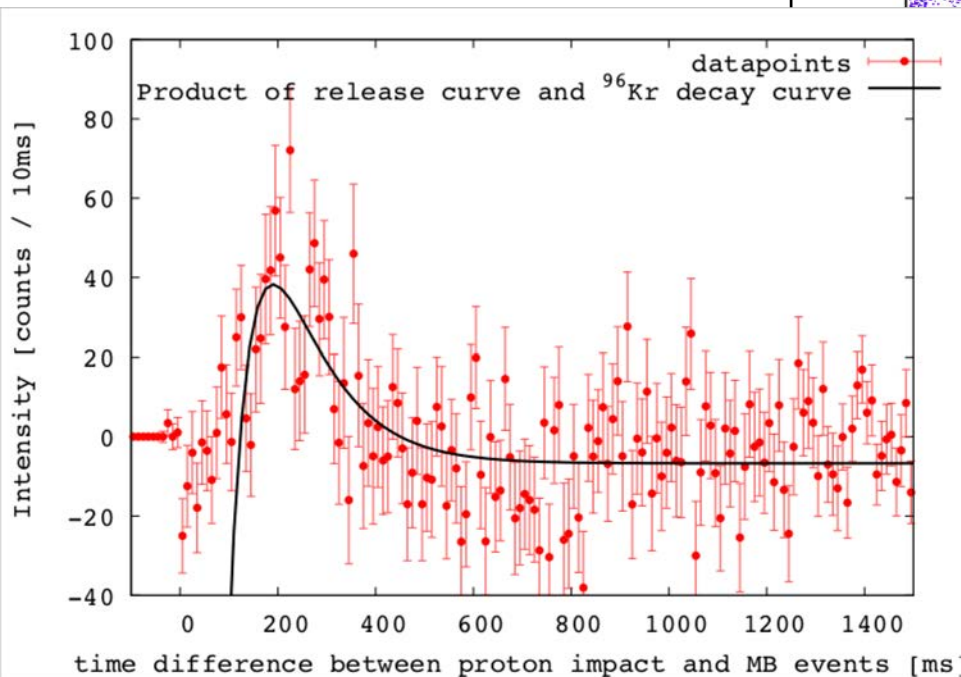
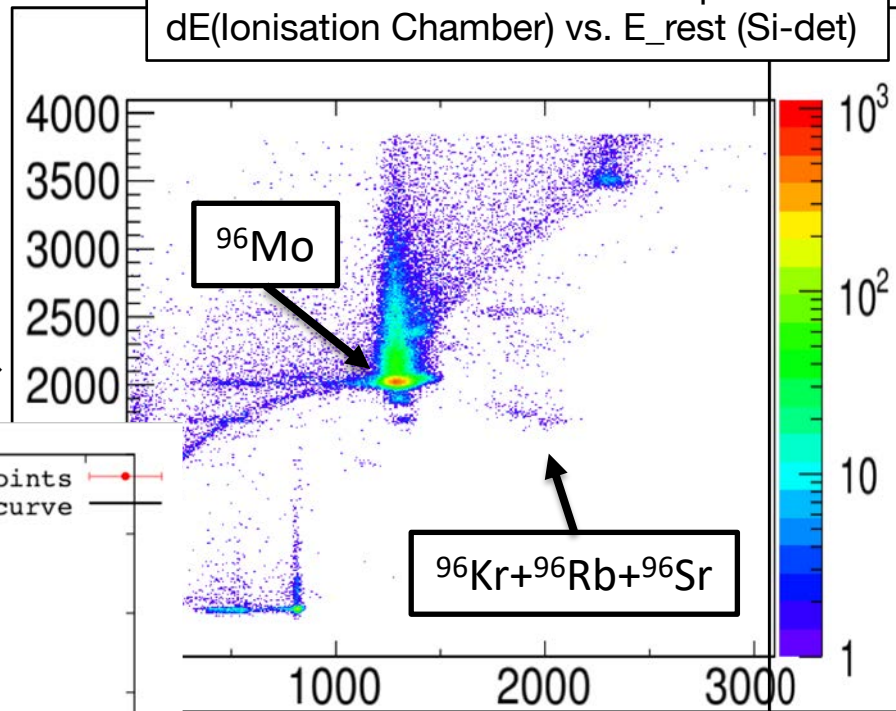
➤ $T_{1/2}(^{96}\text{Kr}) = 80 \text{ ms}$

➤ $T_{\text{release}} \sim 50 \text{ ms}$

➤ $T_{\text{EBIS}} \sim 100 \text{ ms}$

● Zero-degree ionisation chamber →

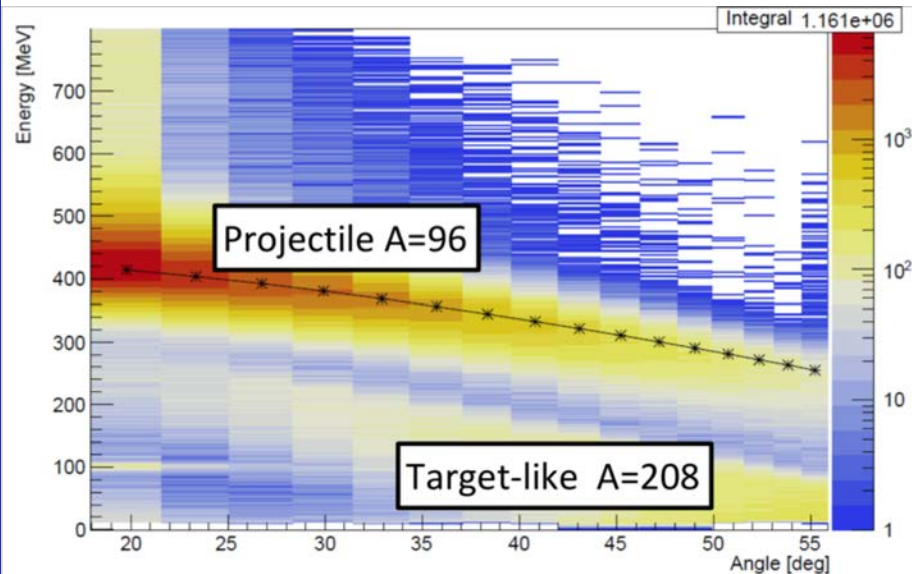
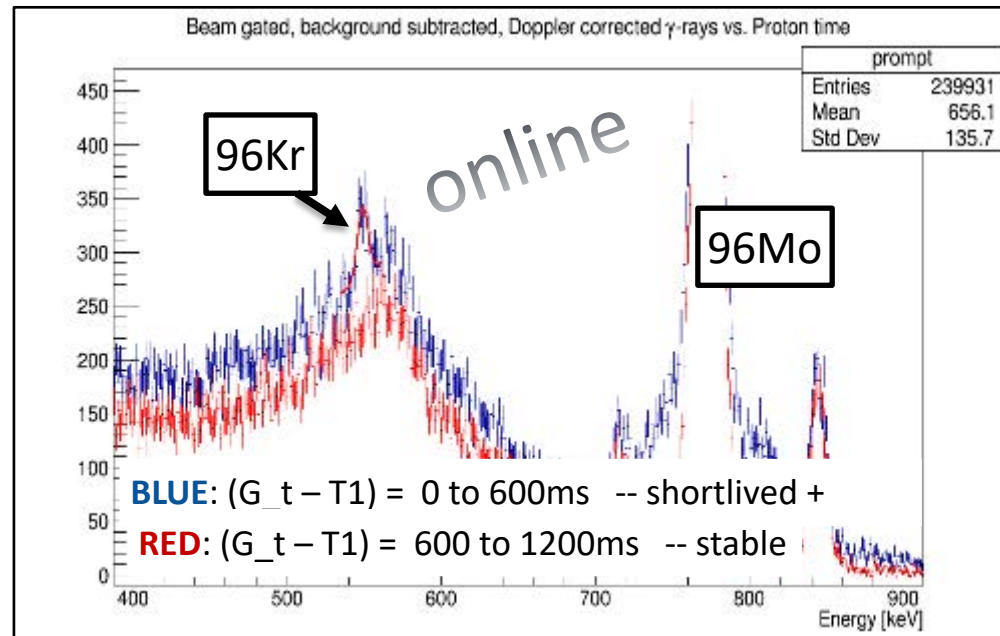
A=96 at 4.73 MeV/u Beam composition
dE(Ionisation Chamber) vs. E_{rest} (Si-det)



← Identifying gamma-rays
with lifetime of ^{96}Kr

Identifying states in ^{96}Kr

- CERN “heartbeat” of 1.2s
- ^{96}Kr only present in first half
- Use proton – Miniball timing to get “clean” ^{96}Kr spectrum
- Analysis on-going...
 - Search for high-lying states
 - Low statistics due to saturation of ion-source

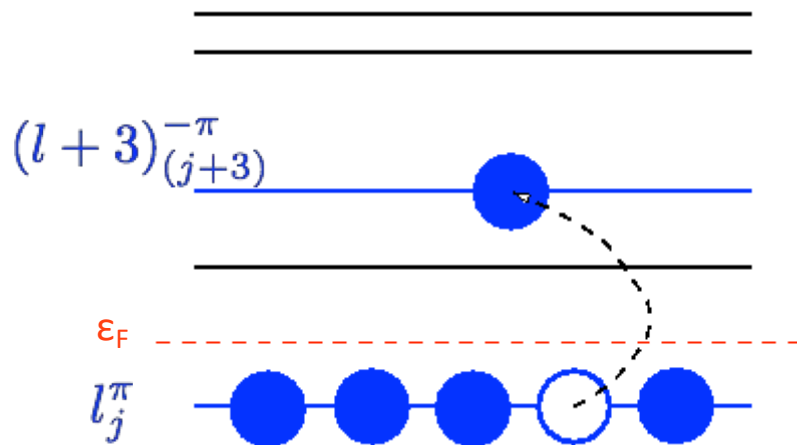


Courtesy of A. Blazhev, Nigel Warr
and Julia Litzinger, Köln

Octupole Collectivity

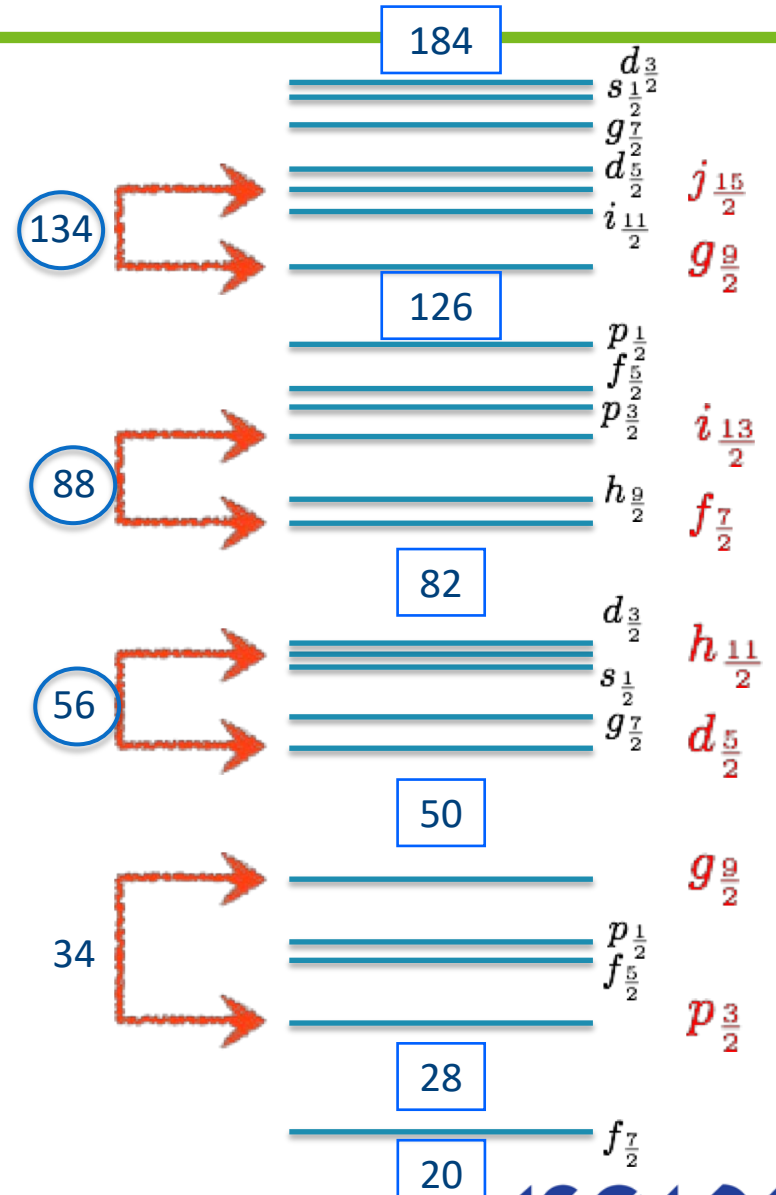
Microscopically driven...

Intruder orbitals of opposite parity and $\Delta J, \Delta L = 3$ close to the Fermi level



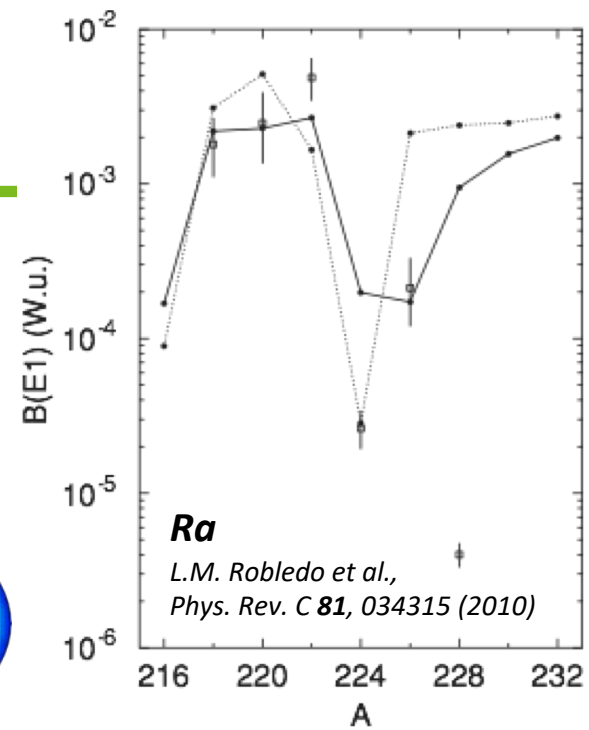
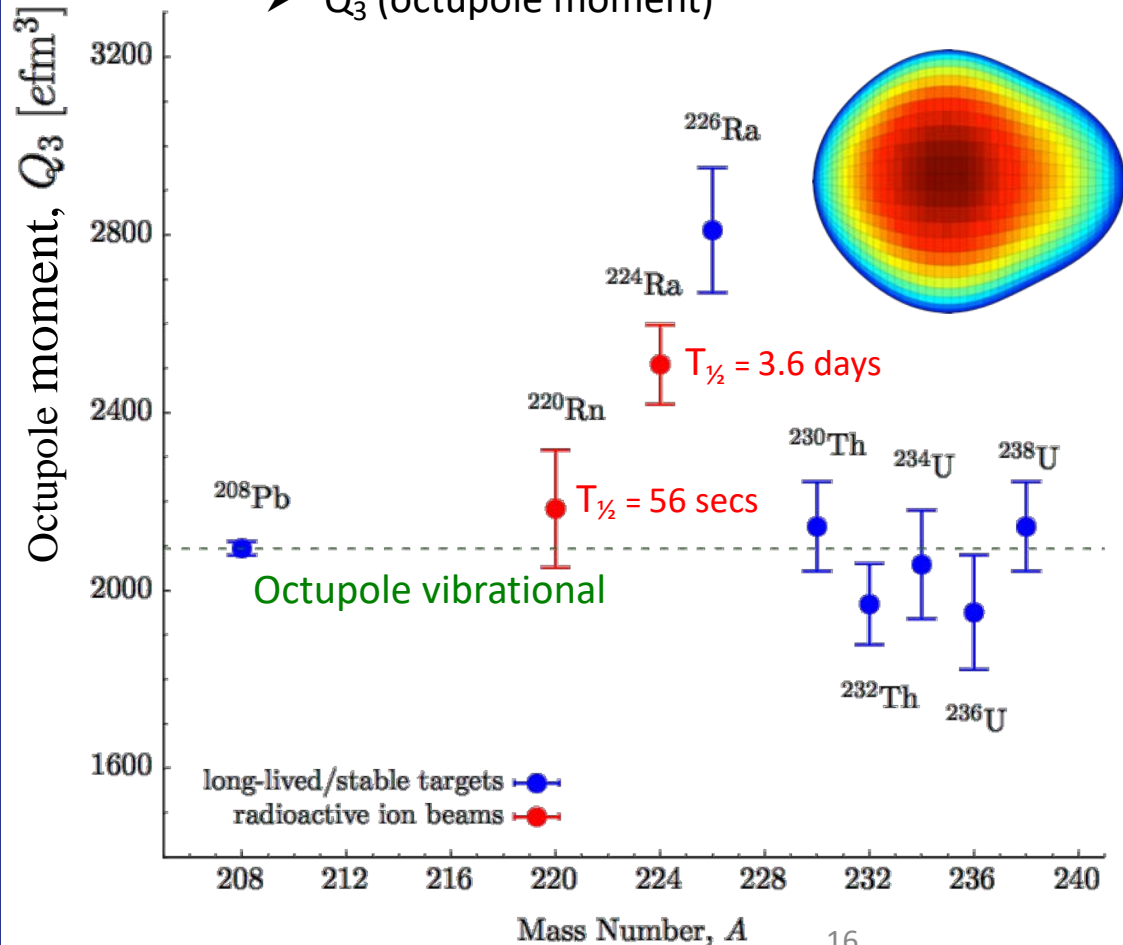
^{224}Ra (actinides)
 $Z = 88, N = 134$ region

^{144}Ba (lanthanides)
 $Z = 56, N = 88$ region



The Actinides

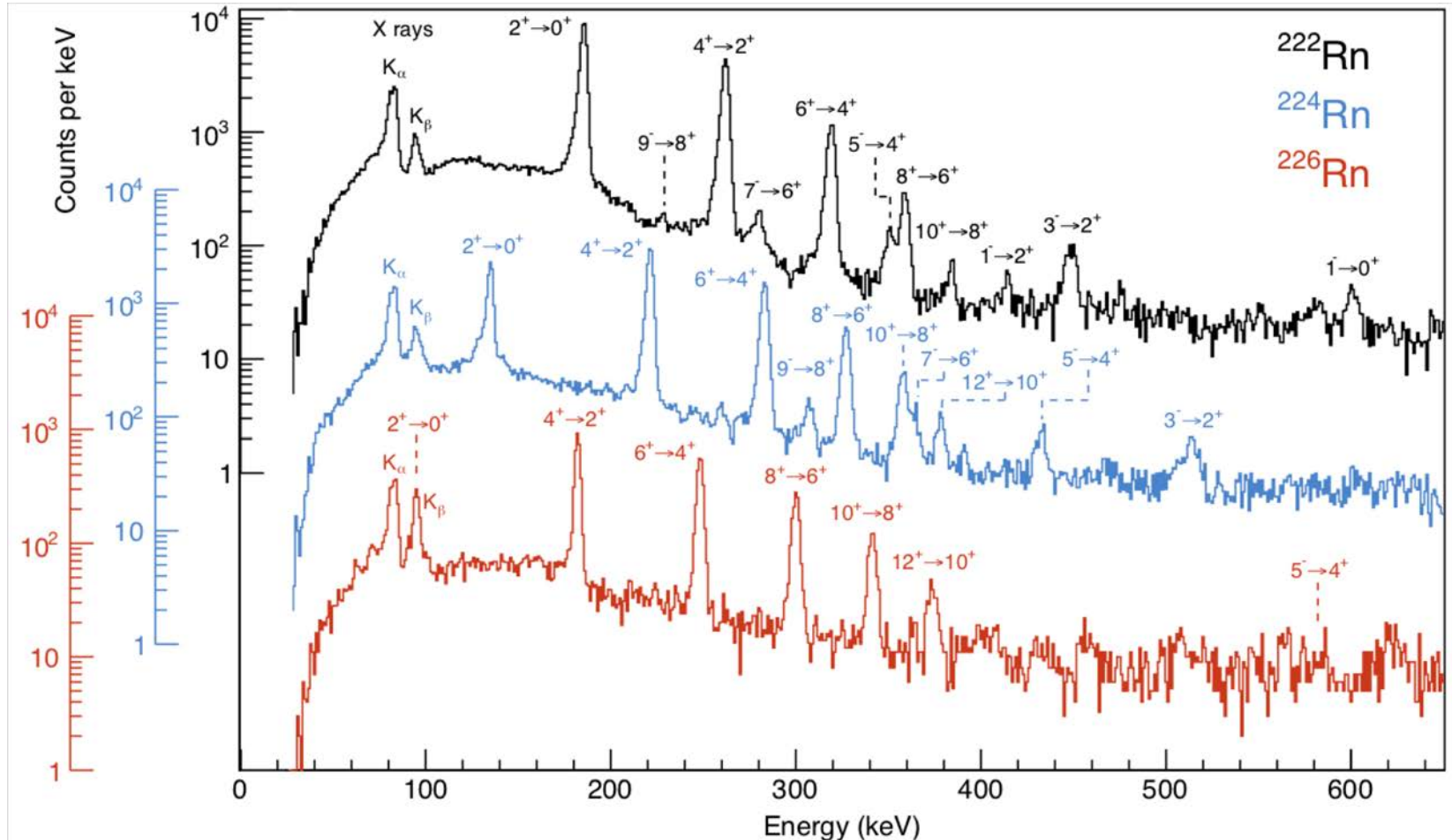
- B(E1) sensitive to microscopic effects →
- B(E3) accessible with Coulex
 - Q_3 (octupole moment)



*L. P. Gaffney et al.,
Nature **497**, 199 (2013)*

224,226Rn – Virgin nuclei

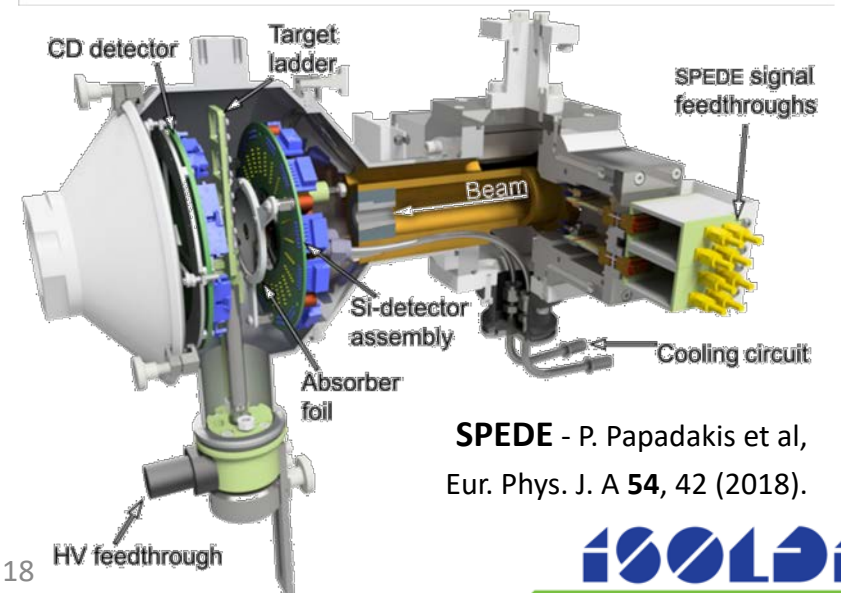
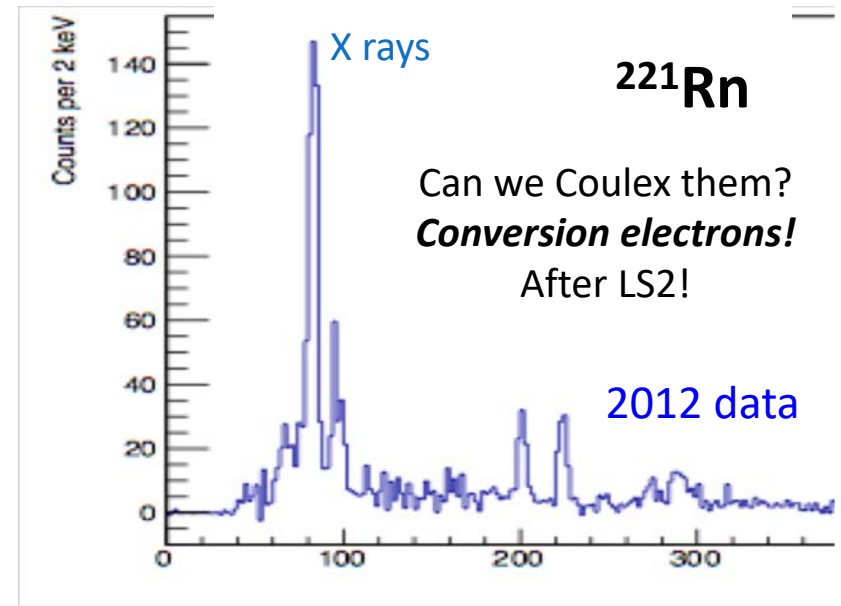
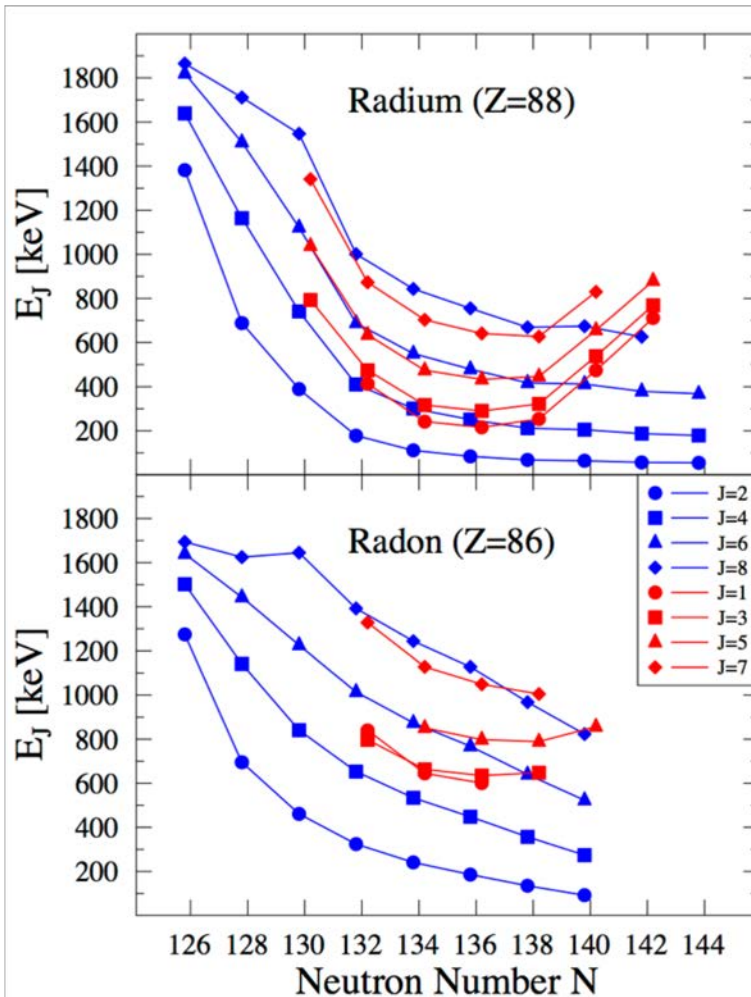
- Higher beam energy (5.1 MeV/u), with aim of maximising multi-step excitation



Thanks to Peter Butler (Liverpool)
and Pietro Spagnoletti (UWS Paisley)

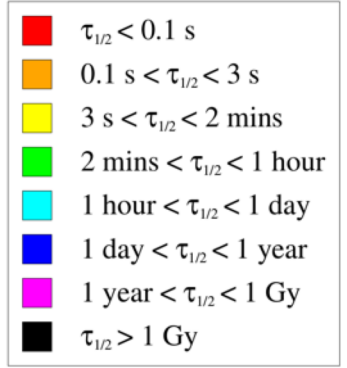
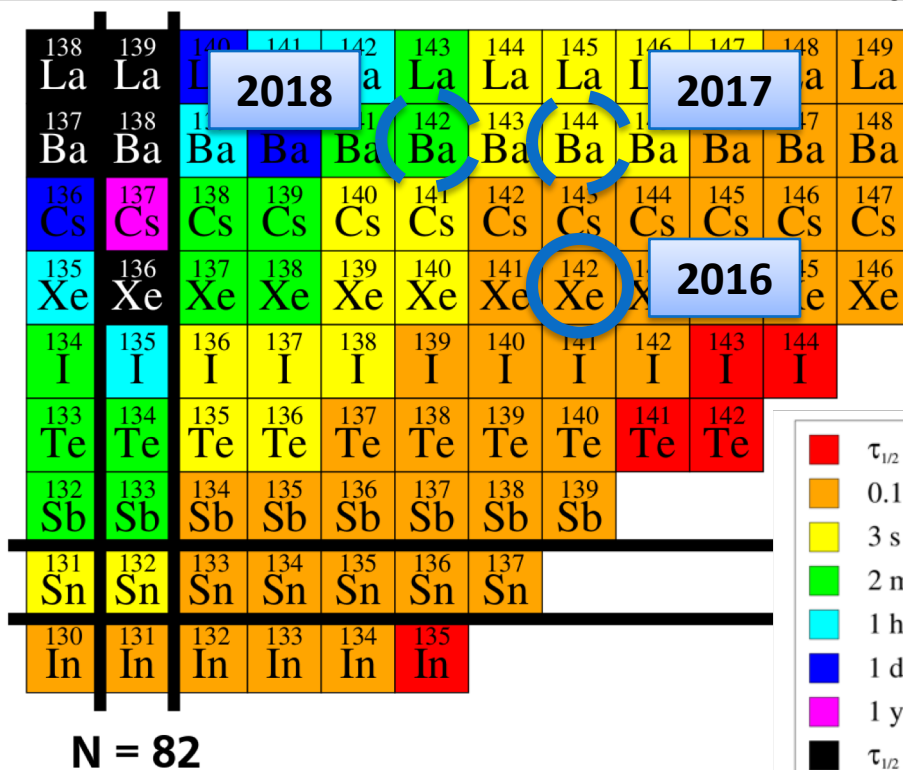
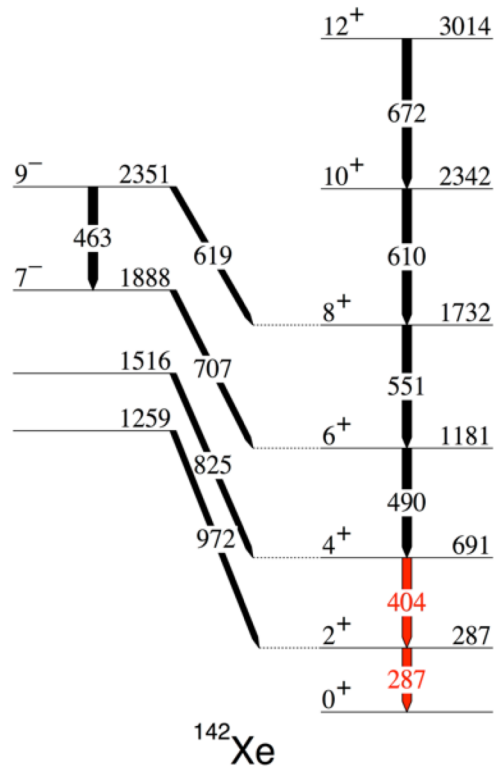
What about odd-mass Rn?

- Are $^{221,223}\text{Rn}$ good candidates for the EDM measurements?



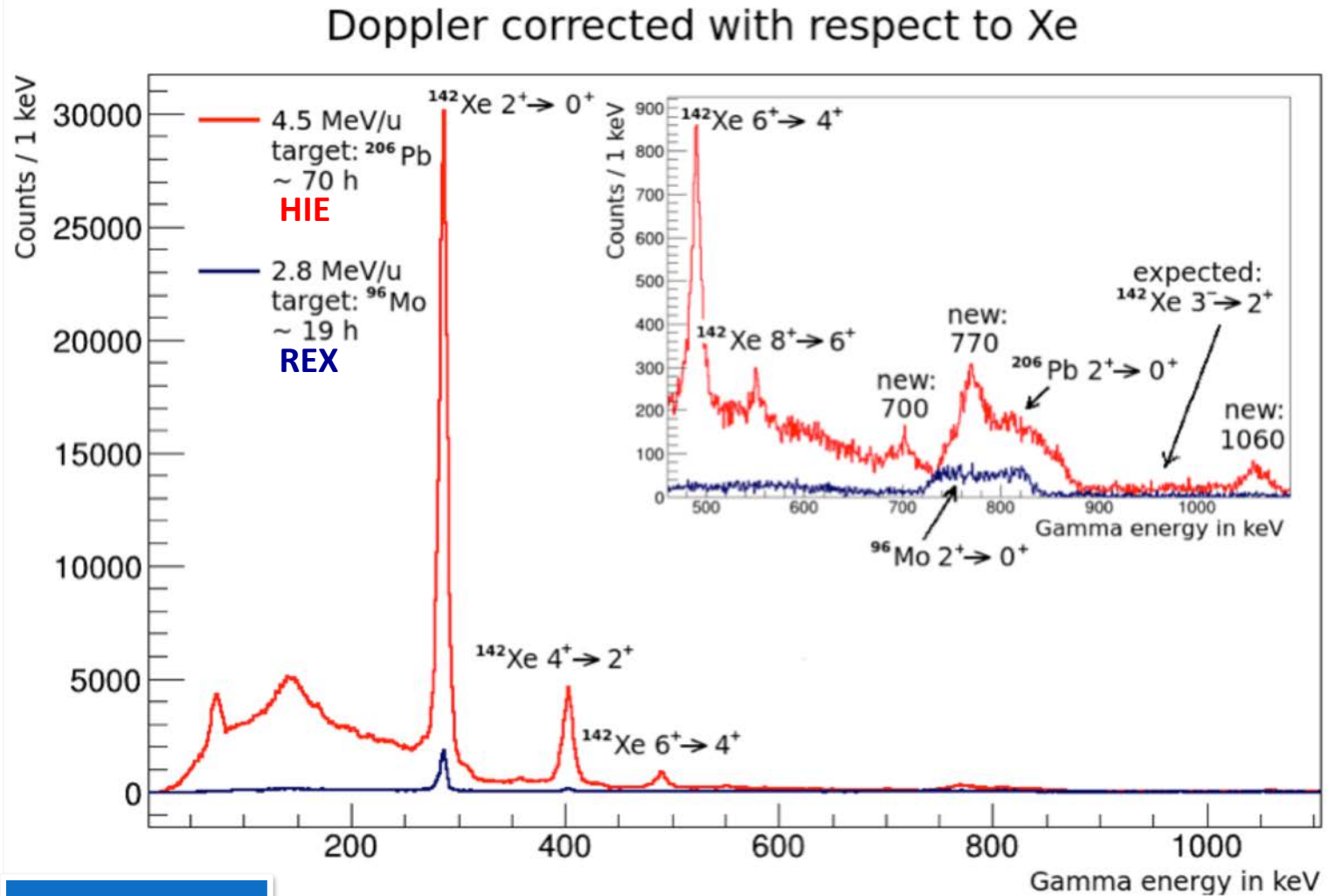
The Lanthanides

- Regions to the north-east of doubly-magic shell closures, good candidates for octupole deformation.
- B(E3) known to be good measure; CARIBU@ANL^[1,2] – $^{144}\text{Ba} = 48^{+25}_{-34}$ W.u.
 $^{146}\text{Ba} = 48^{+21}_{-29}$ W.u.



[1] B. Bucher et al. *Phys. Rev. Lett.* **116**, 112503 (2016)
 [2] B. Bucher et al. *Phys. Rev. Lett.* **118**, 152504 (2017)

Comparison of REX/HIE – ^{142}Xe

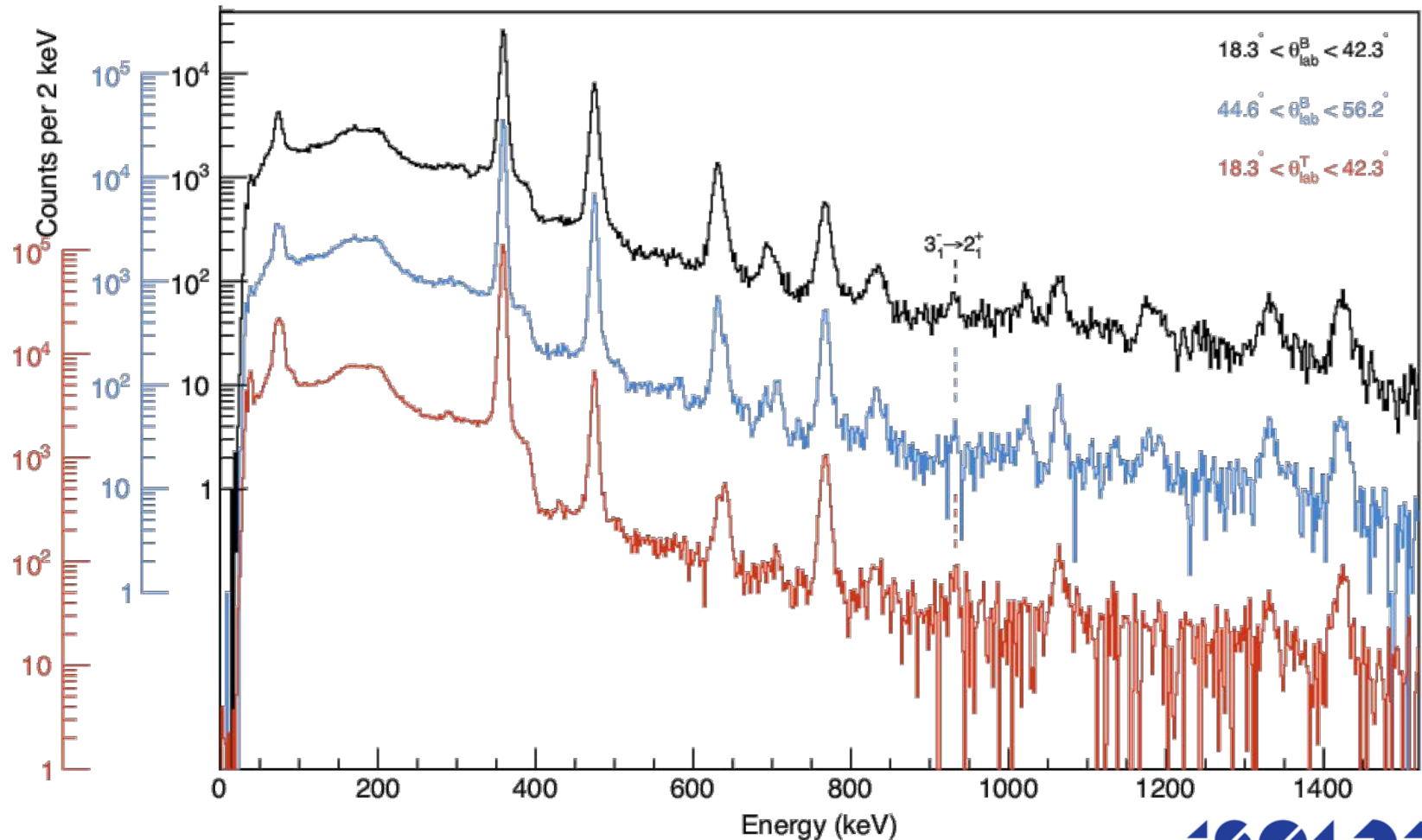


2016 data

^{142}Ba on ^{208}Pb

2018 data

- Laser ionised (RILIS) with Cs suppressed using beam gate.
- Small contamination from isobars, but 50% duty cycle from beam gate.

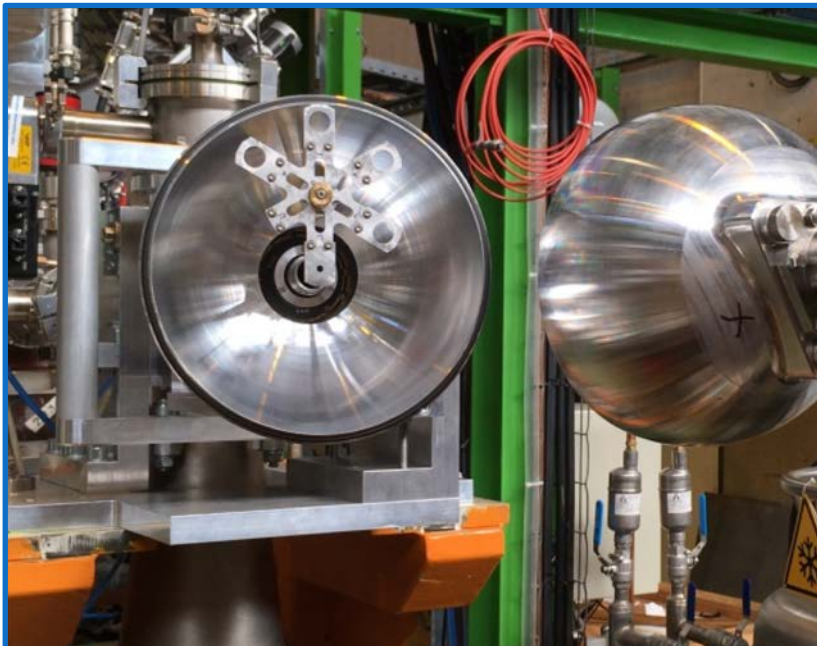


New developments: Plunger

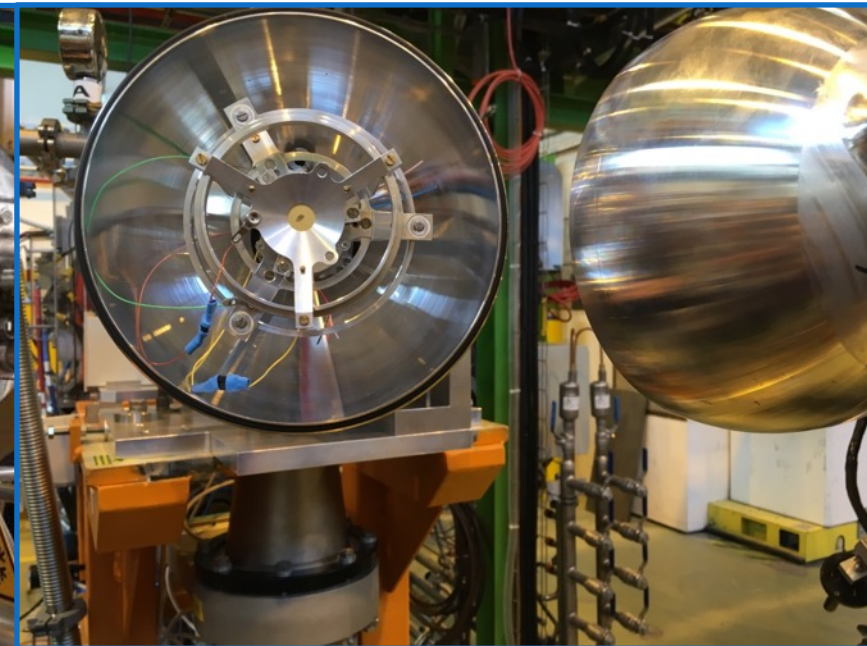
- New plunger chamber installed for 2017.
- Developed at IKP Köln.
- Excited-state lifetime measurements, g-factors, etc.



Coulex target wheel

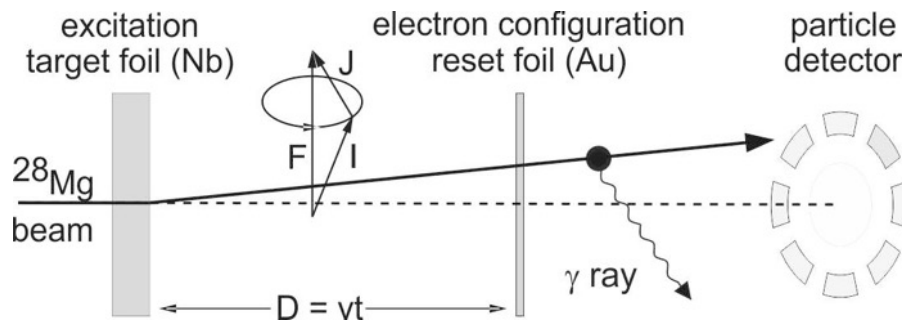


Plunger

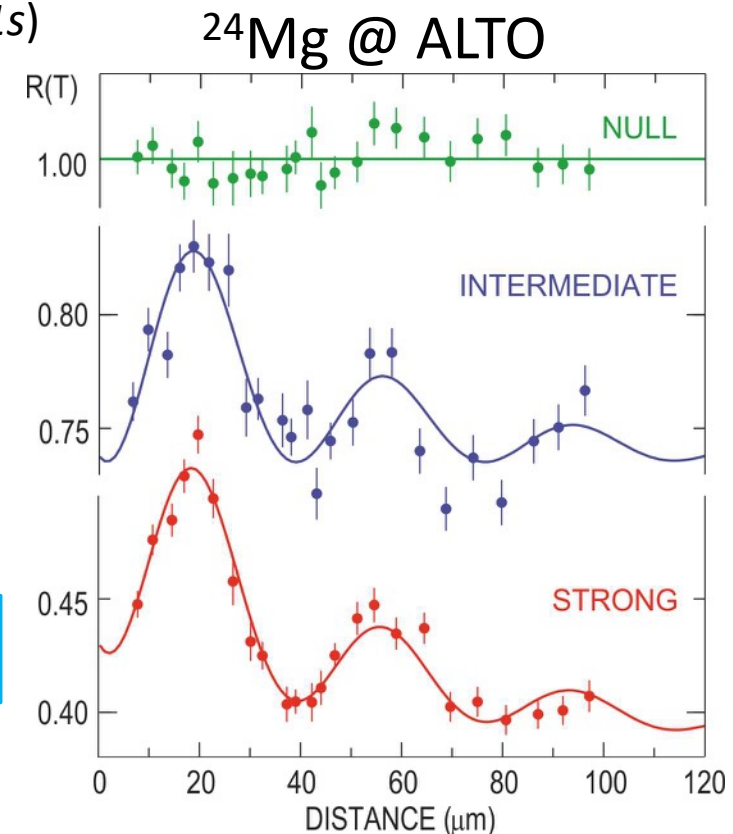


TDRIV on H-like ions – IS628

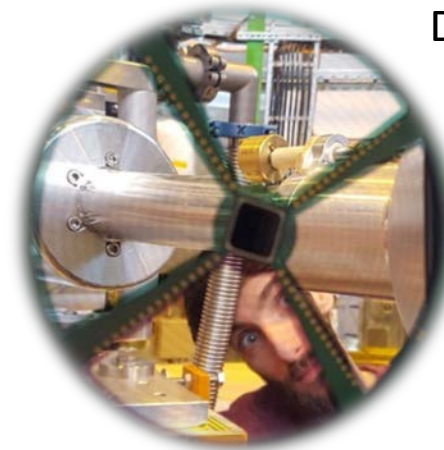
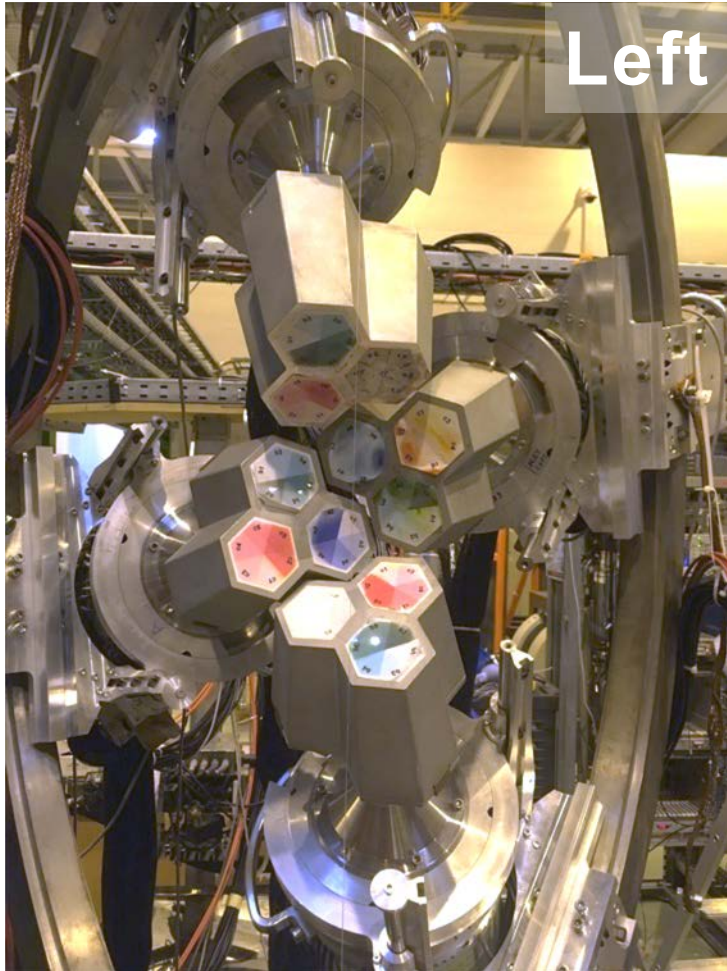
- **TDRIV** - Interaction between the **nuclear spins** (oriented by the reaction) with the **electron spins** (random) for **well defined time** (plunger)
- **H-like ions** → well defined magnetic field (1s)



$$W(\theta_p, \theta_\gamma) = \sum_{k,q} \sqrt{2k+1} \rho_{kq}(\theta_p) G_k F_k Q_k D_{q0}^{k*}(\phi_\gamma - \phi_p, \theta_\gamma, 0)$$



Experimental setup – IS628



DSSD for particle detection

angular coverage:

$\theta = 21^\circ - 50^\circ$

14 strips

$\varphi = 0^\circ - 360^\circ$

4 quadrants, 12 sectors

First use of Miniball plunger

3.9 mg/cm² Nb target

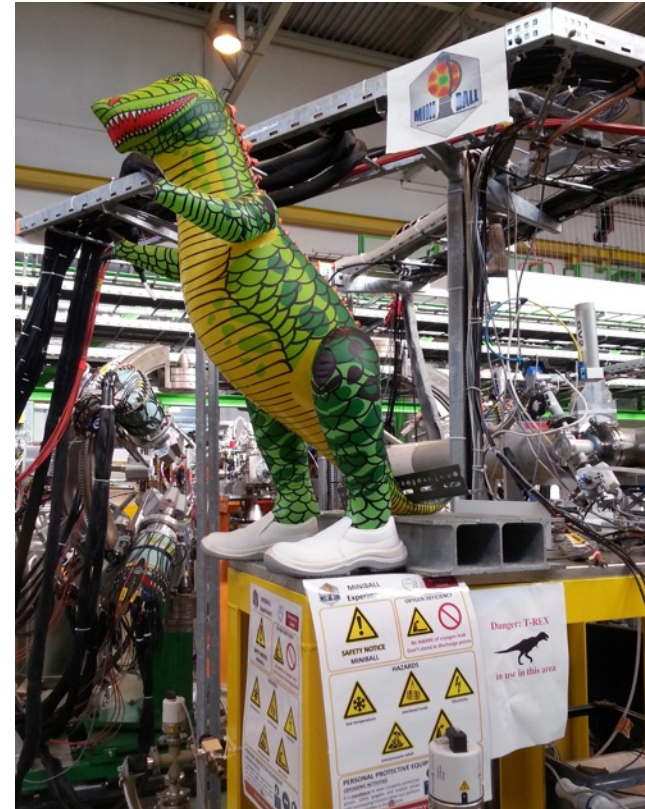
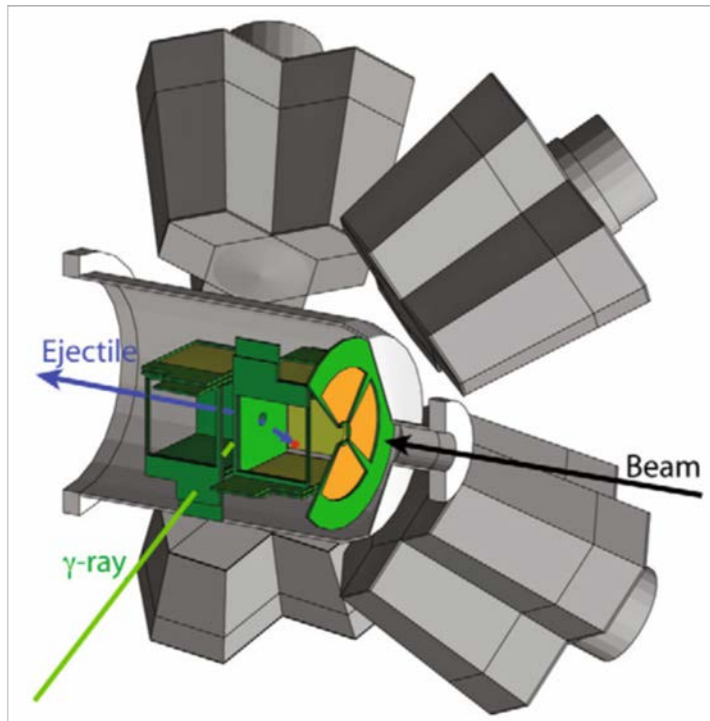
1.1 mg/cm² Ta degrader



Amar Boukhari and Georgi Georgiev (IPN Orsay)
Andrew Stuchbery (ANU)

T-REX: ($t/d,p$) with Miniball

- Successful utilised at REX-ISOLDE.
- Transfer ($t/d,p$) in inverse kinematics.
- 66% solid angle ($\Delta E-E$) for proton detection.
- γ -rays used to select states \rightarrow high resolution

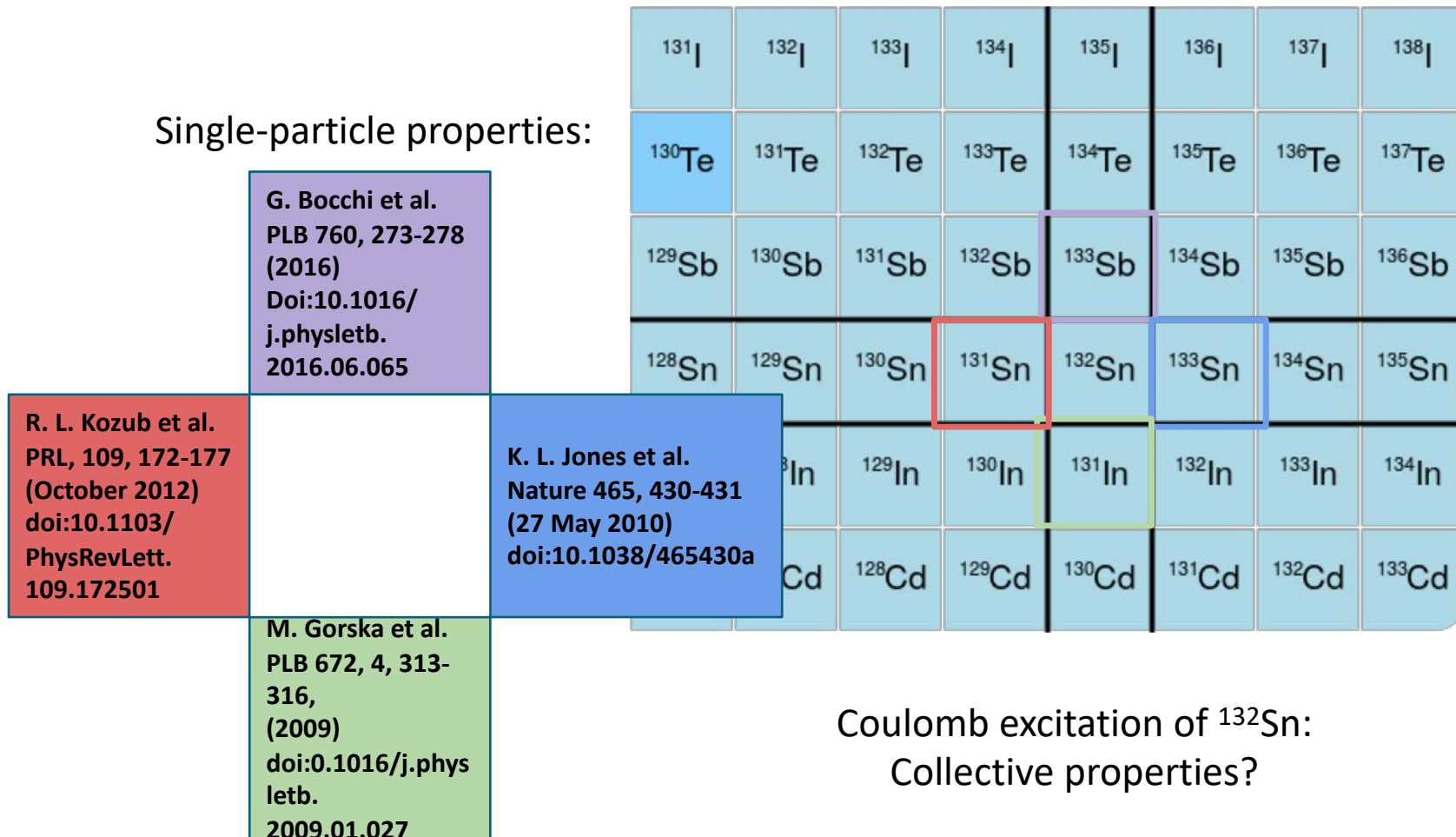


- Experiments in 2018:
 - $^{134}\text{Sn}(d,p)^{135}\text{Sn}$
 - $^{28}\text{Mg}(t,p)^{30}\text{Mg}$

First publication: ^{132}Sn

- Doubly-magic nucleus on the r-process path

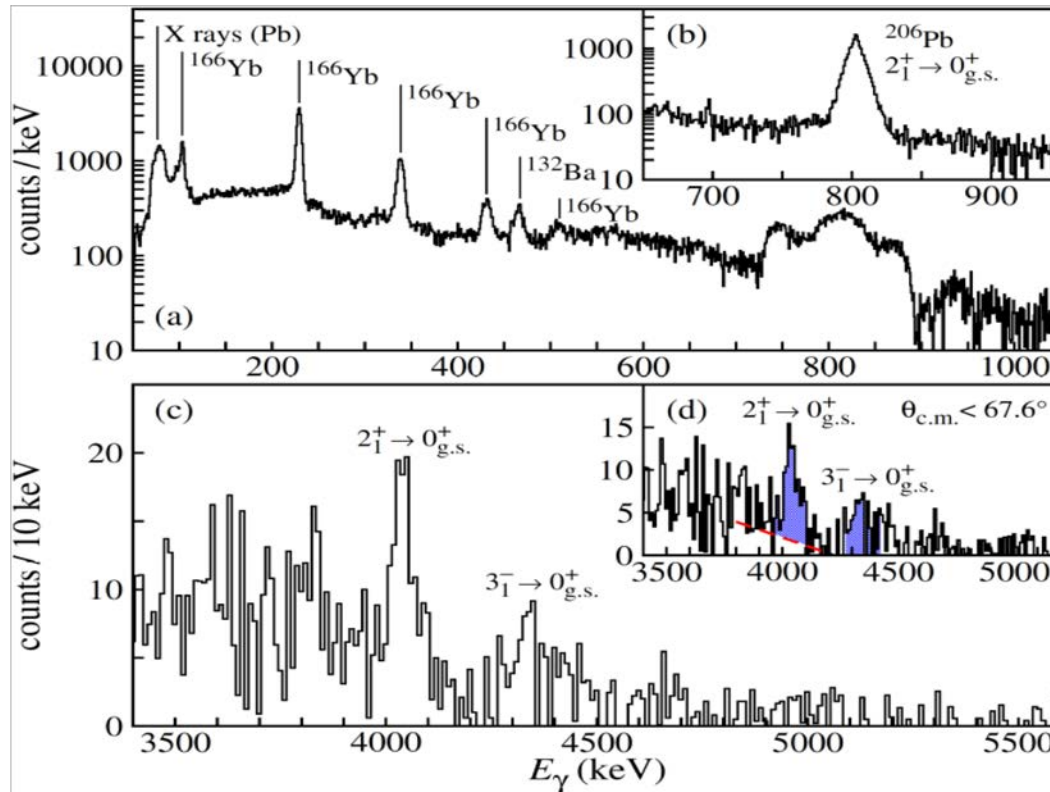
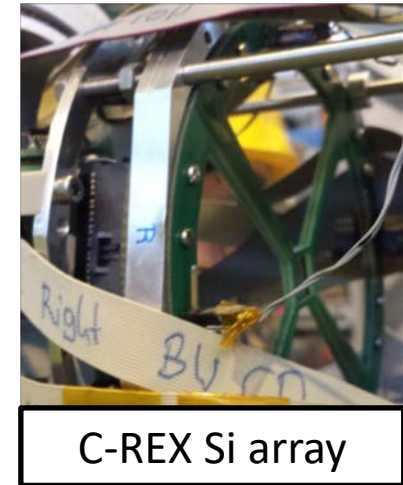
Single-particle properties:



Coulomb excitation of ^{132}Sn :
Collective properties?

First publication: ^{132}Sn

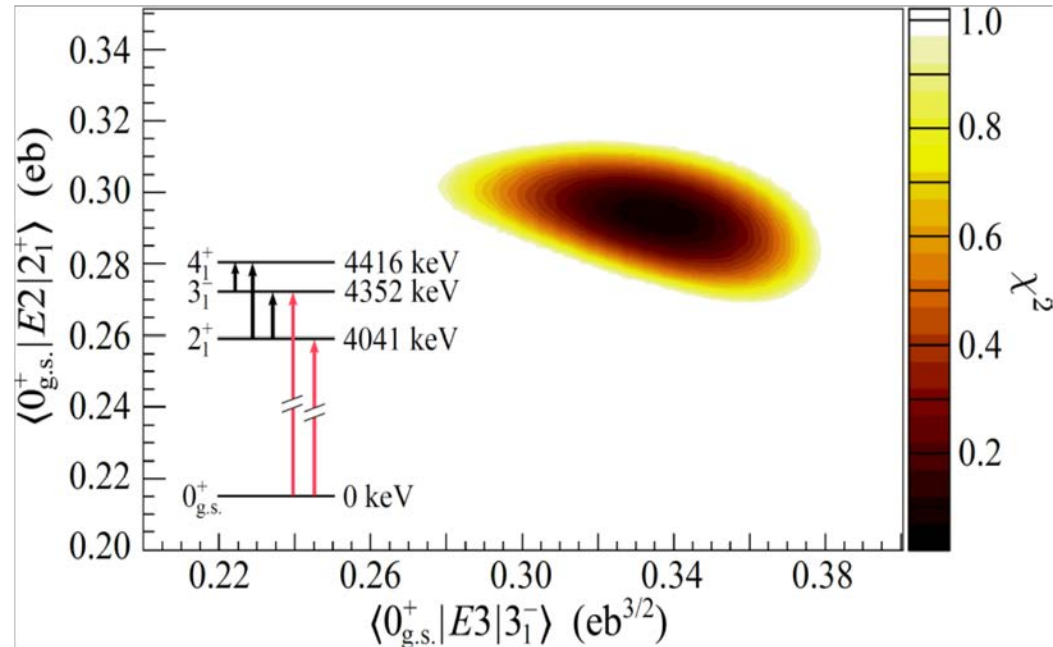
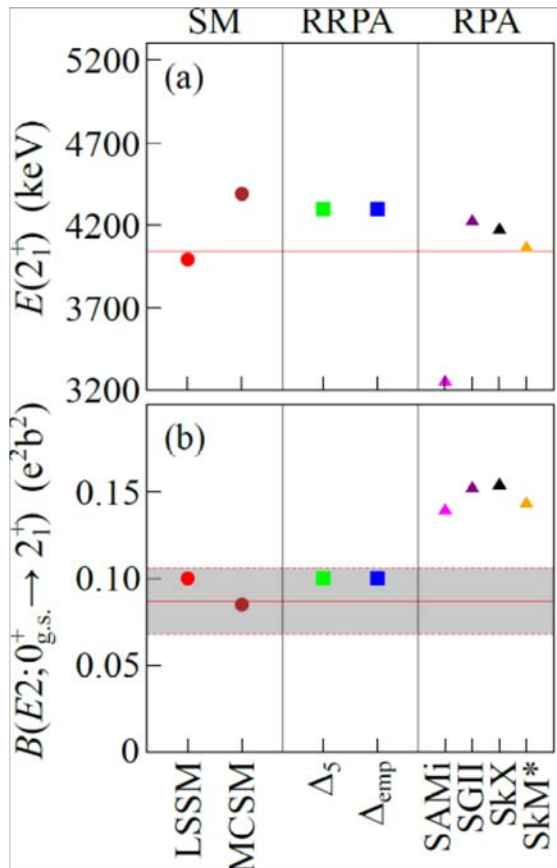
- Molecular ISOLDE beam: $^{132}\text{Sn}^{34}\text{S}$
- HIE-ISOLDE beam: $^{132}\text{Sn}^{31+}$ @ 5.49 MeV/u
- Total RIB intensity: $\sim 3.0 \times 10^5$ ions/s
- 'safe' scattering angles: lab = 17.8 - 41.5°
- Beam composition: ^{132}Sn , ^{132}Sb , ^{132}Ba , ^{166}Yb



High energy efficiency
using "fresh" ^{66}Ga source,
produced at ISOLDE

First publication: ^{132}Sn

- Gosia used to extract B(E2) and B(E3) values
- Direct measurement of collectivity in ^{132}Sn !



	this work	previous
B(E2; $0^+ \rightarrow 2^+$)	0.087(19) e^2b^2	0.14(6) e^2b^2 / 0.11(3) e^2b^2
B(E3; $0^+ \rightarrow 3^-$)	0.11(4) e^2b^3	> 0.0512 e^2b^3
B(E1; $2^+ \rightarrow 3^-$)	9.1(31) $\times 10^{-6}$ e^2b	> 3.97 $\times 10^{-6}$ e^2b

D.C. Radford *et al.*, Nucl. Phys. A 746, 83 (2004)
 J.R. Beene *et al.*, Nucl. Phys. A 746, 471 (2004)
 D.C. Radford *et al.*, Nucl. Phys. A 752, 264 (2005)
 R.L. Varner *et al.*, Eur. Phys. J. A 25, s01, 391 (2005)
 B. Fogelberg *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Lett. 73, 2413 (1994)

Conclusions

HIE-ISOLDE physics

- HIE-ISOLDE is operating as a reliable and exciting new facility.
 - Three beam lines are now in use, **Miniball**, **ISS** and **SEC**.
- 2016: **6** RIB experiments, 5 of them at Miniball
- 2017: **12** RIB experiments, full campaign from July-November.
- 2018: **12** RIB experiments, 2 at new ISOLDE Solenoidal Spectrometer (ISS)

