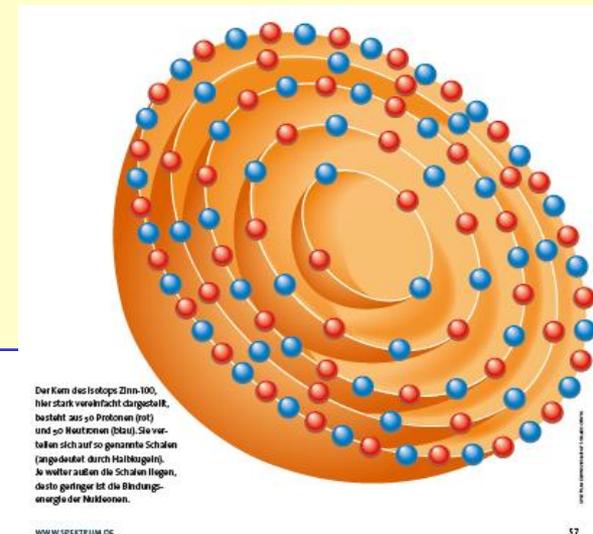


Nuclear Structure of the Doubly Magic ^{100}Sn and its Neighbors

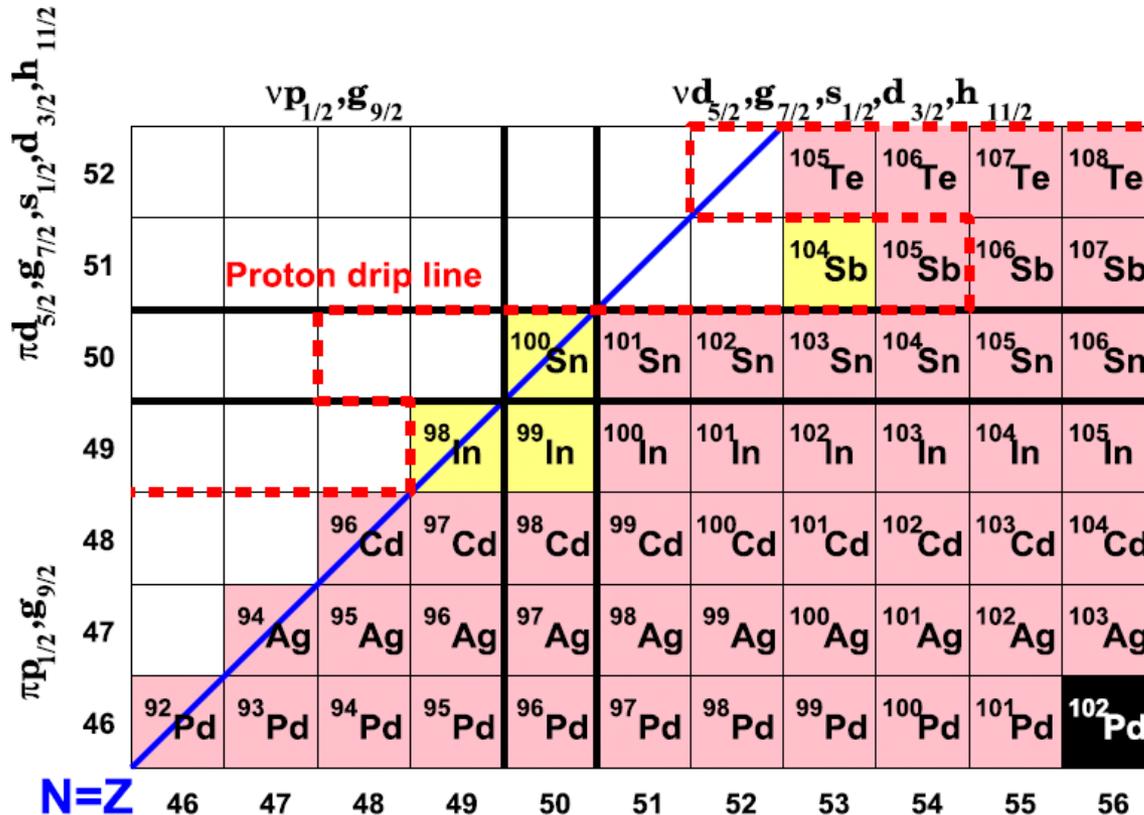
Decay Spectroscopy at EURICA

Roman Gernhäuser, TU-München

introduction
isotope production
EURICA@RIBF
selected results
expected results



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



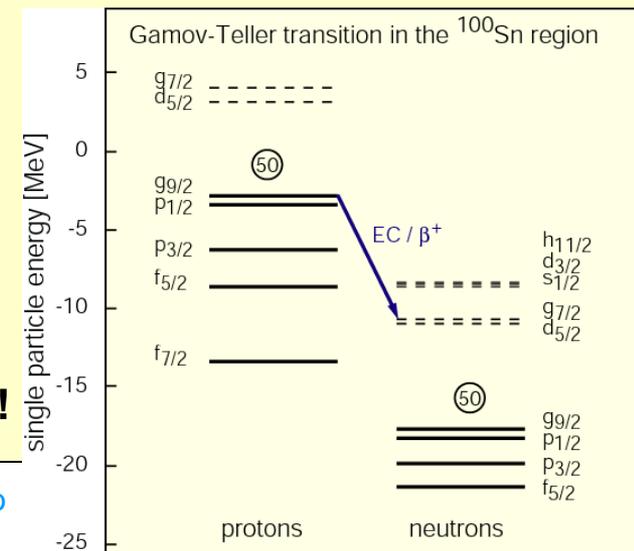
N=Z

super allowed Fermi decay
 super allowed GT decay
 isobaric analogue states
 and pn interaction

rp – process
 proton drip line
 βp and p – decay
 $t_{1/2}$ and branching ratios

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

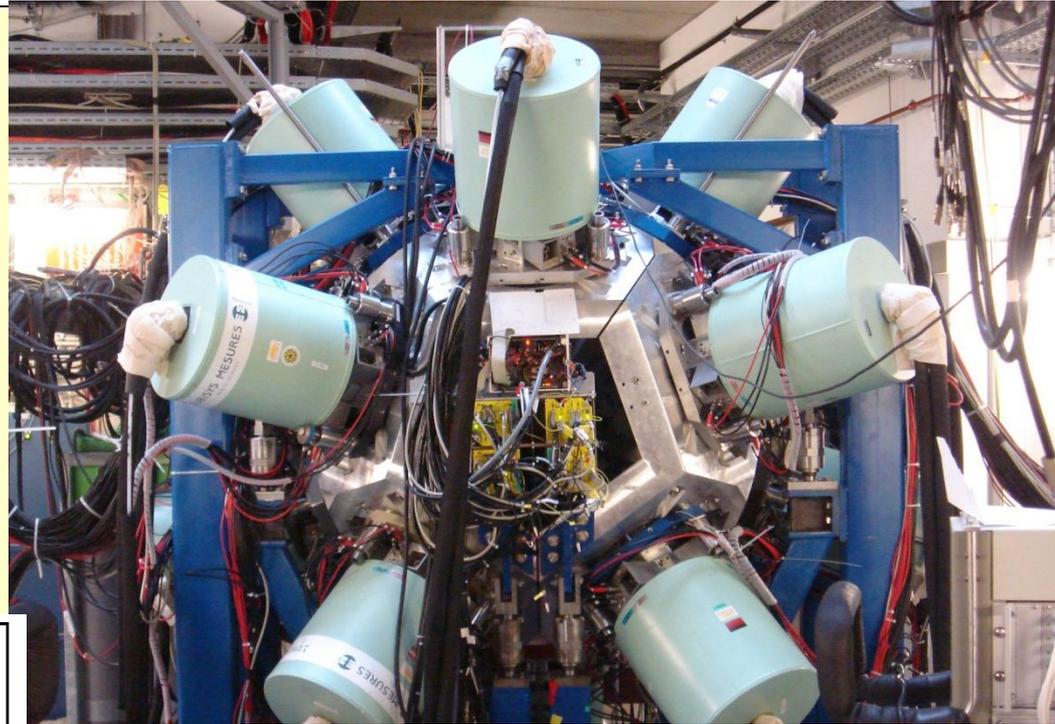
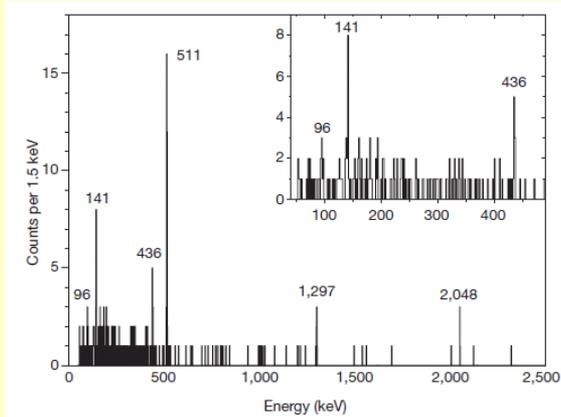
C.B. Hinke et al., Nature 486, 341–345, (2012) , and many others!



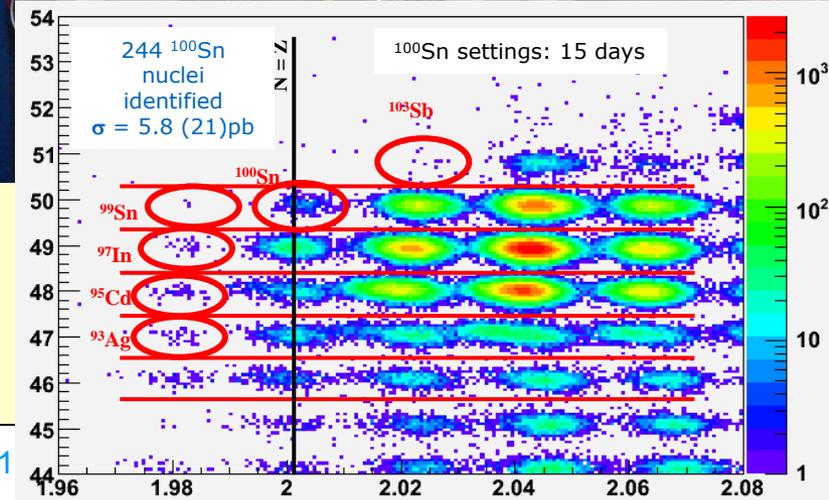
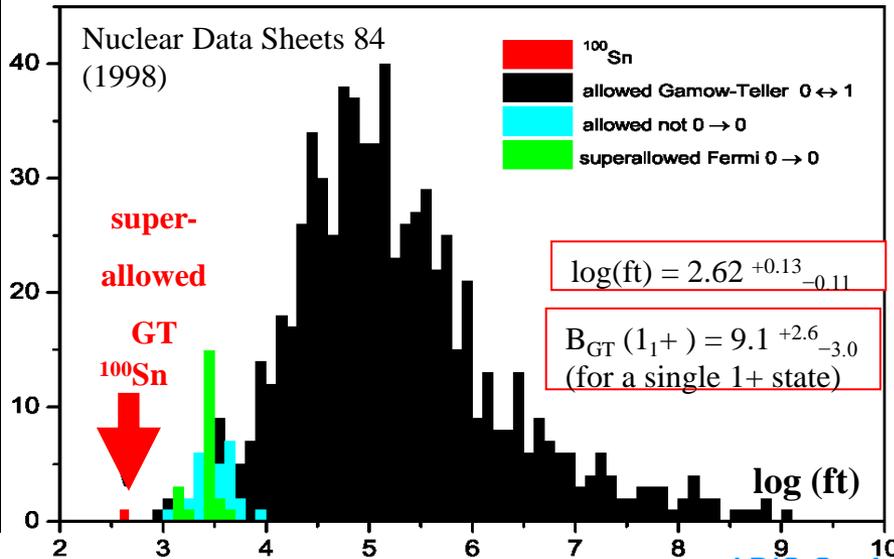
Superaligned Gamow–Teller decay of the doubly magic nucleus ^{100}Sn

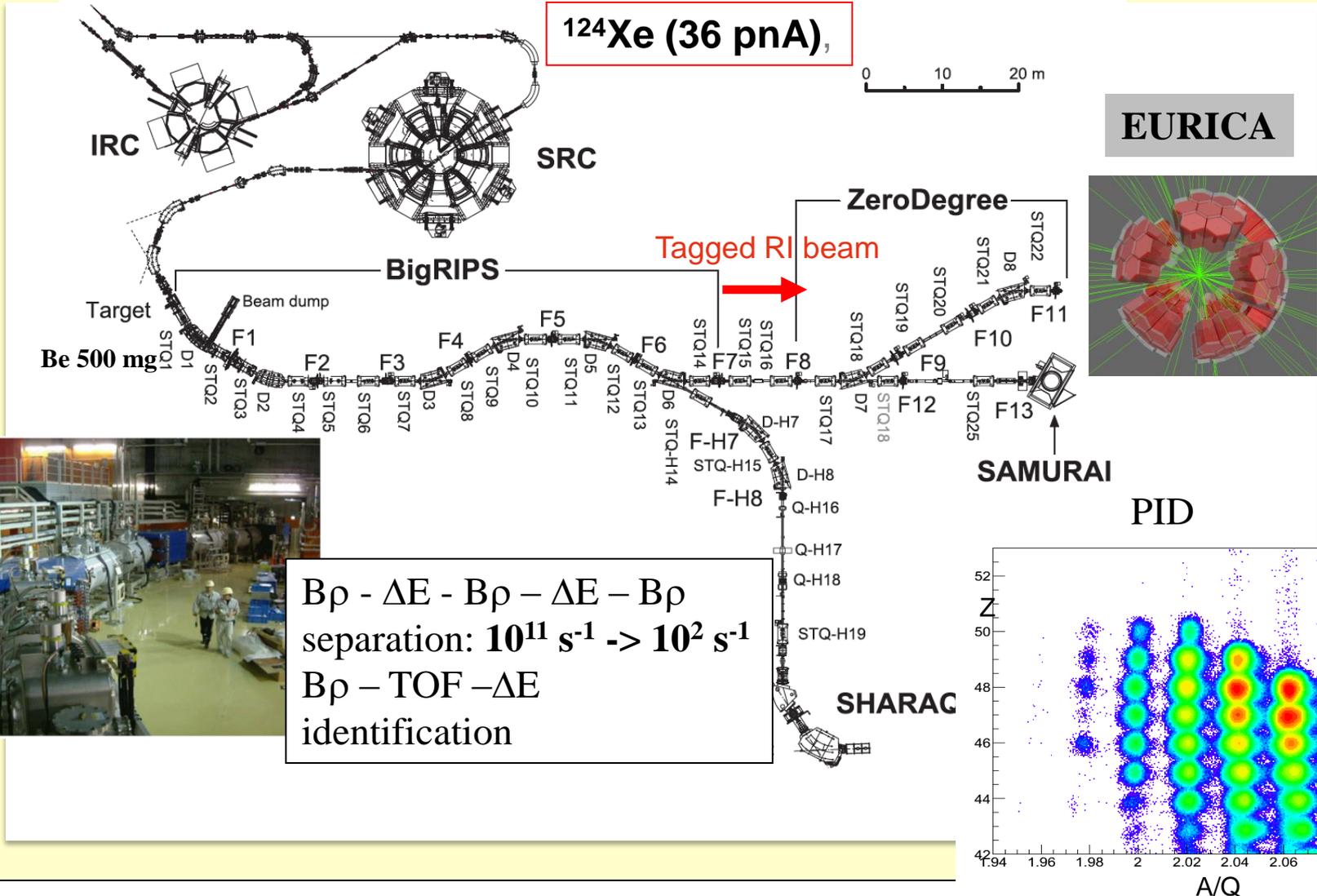
Ch. Hinke et al., Nature 486, 341–345, June 2012

Decay γ spectrum of ^{100}Sn

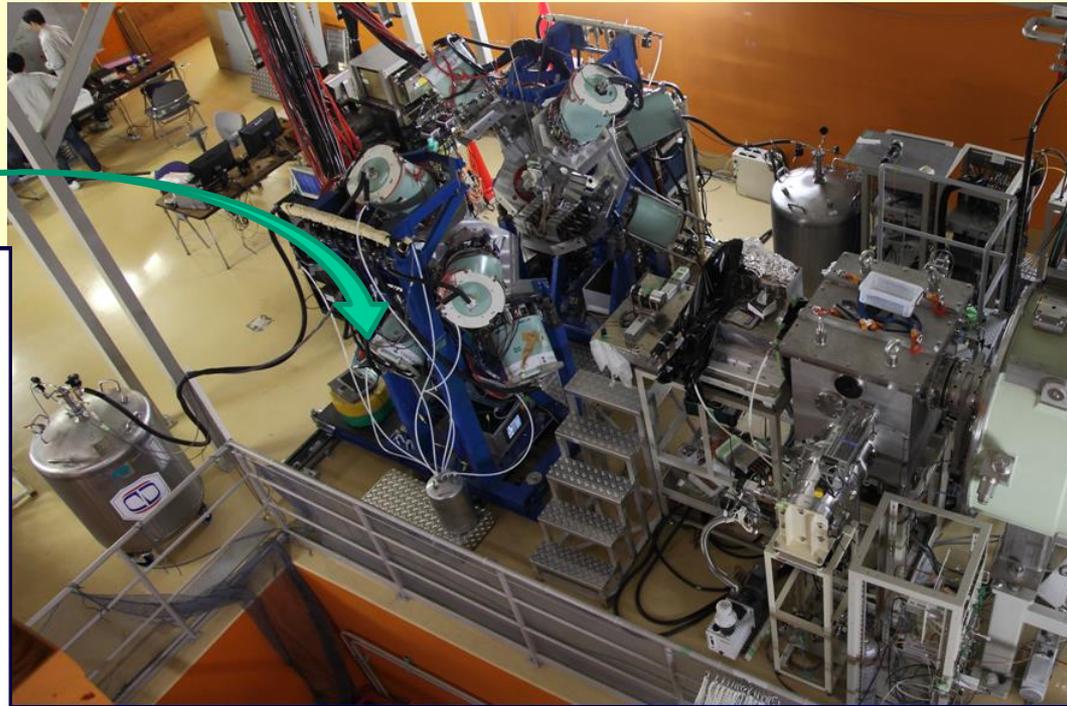
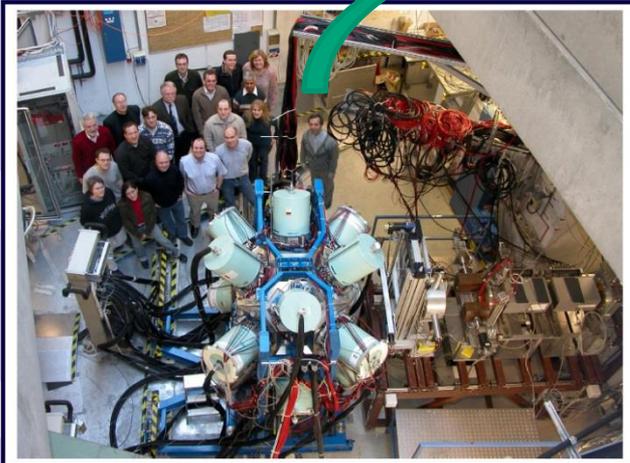


Nuclear Data Sheets 84 (1998)





12 EUROBALL Cluster detectors, i.e. 84 Ge crystals



Euroball Cluster detectors
Support structure
Readout electronics
used for GSI-RISING



**RIKEN RIBF
(Japan)**



理化学研究所
RIKEN

Installation completed in 2012 Feb.

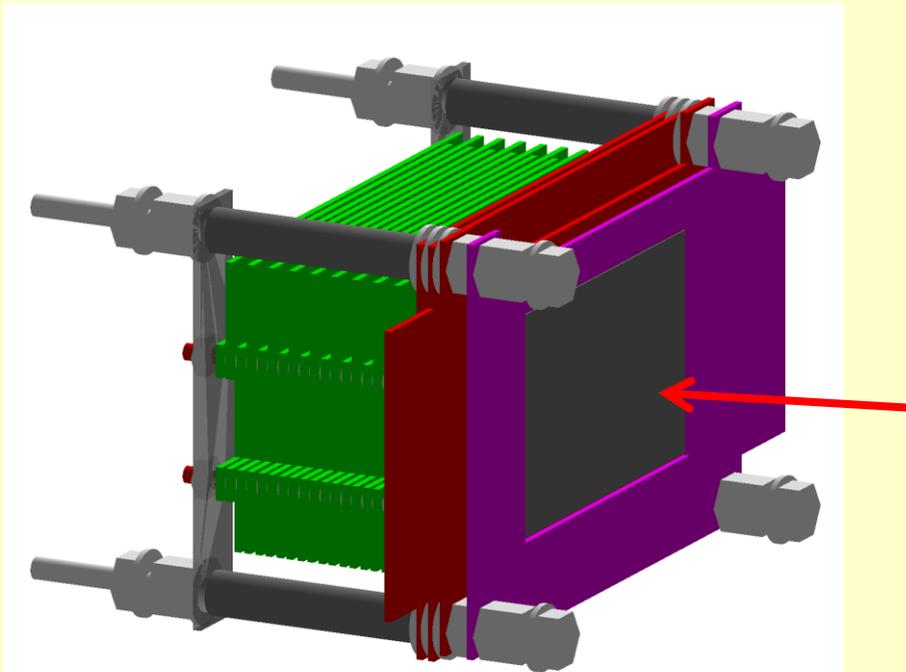
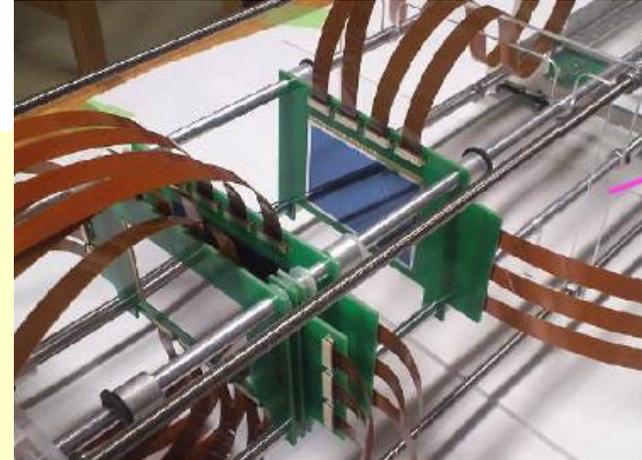
(Wide-range Active Silicon-Strip Stopper Array for Beta and Ion detection)

**3 layers of 1mm DSSSDs
(40-strips x 60 strips)**

10 layers of 1mm SSSDs (7str)

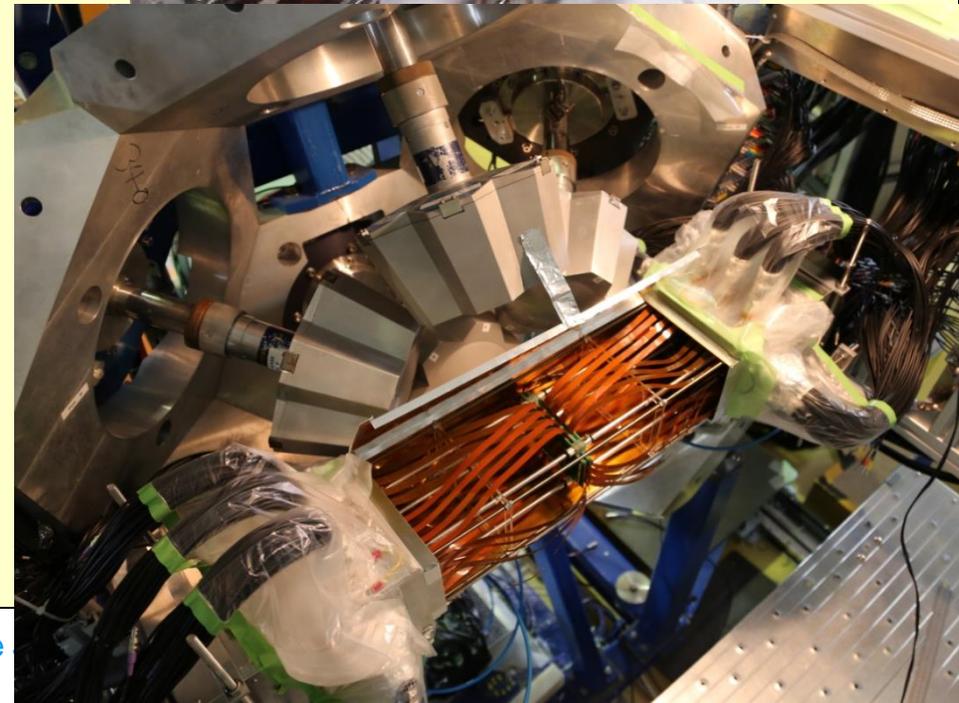
design: TU-München/RIKEN

In total, 7,200 pixels
+ 70 SSD strips



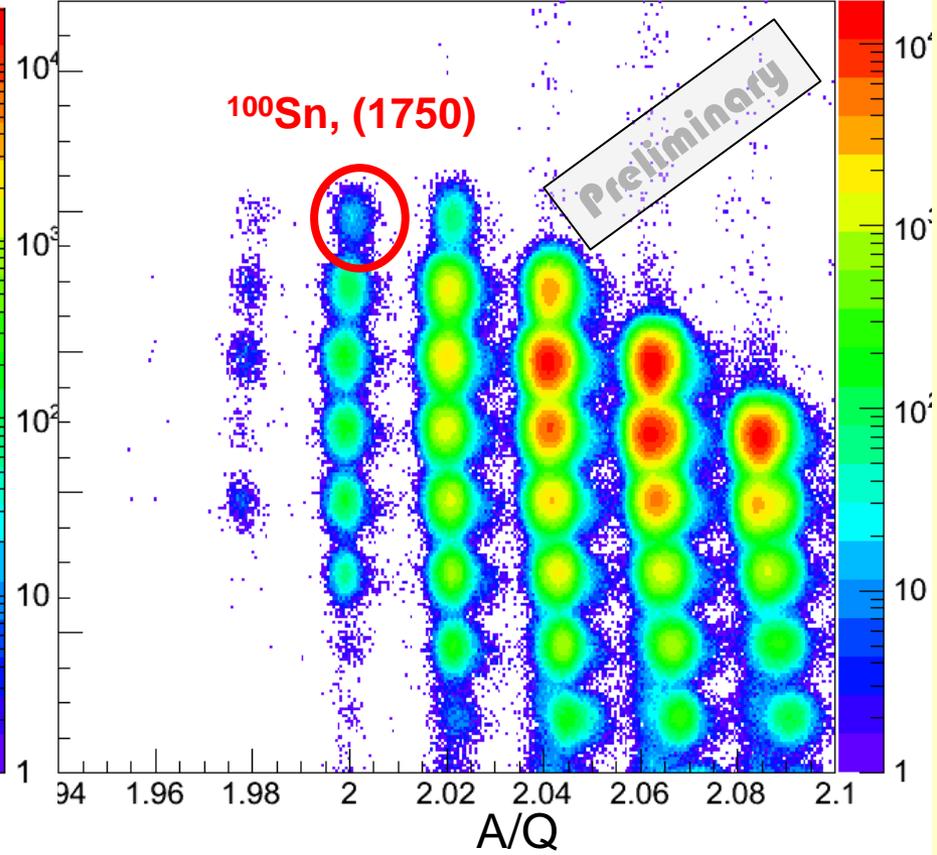
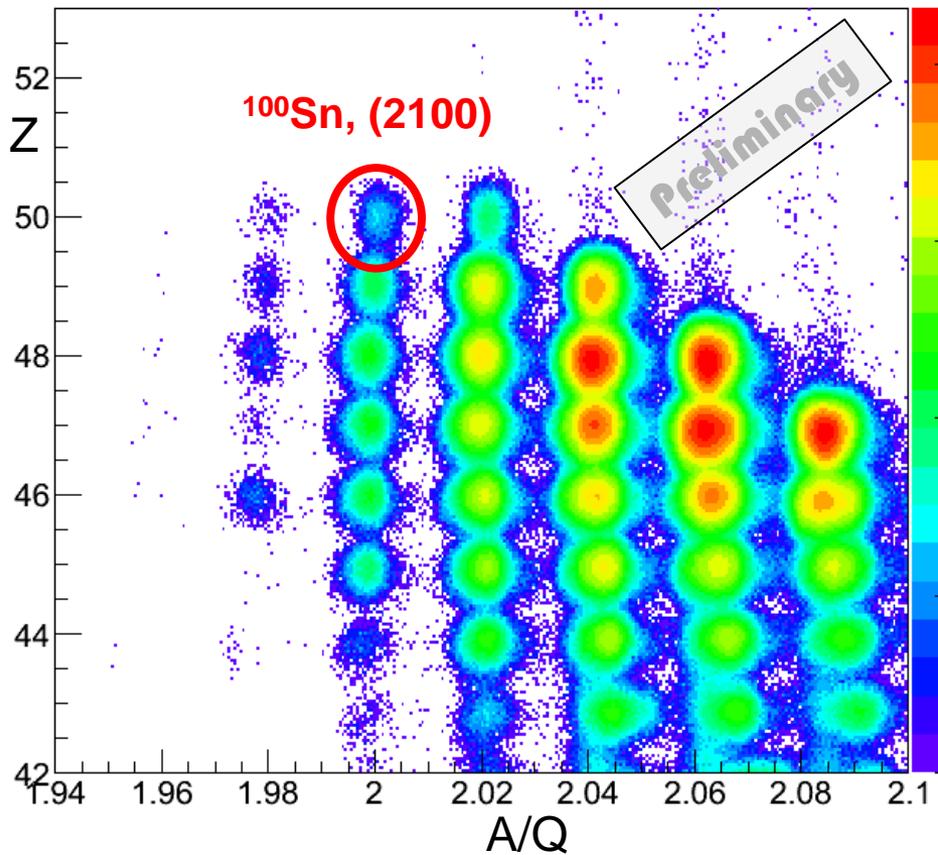
Decay
10 x 1mm

Implantation
3 x 1mm



Ions reaching the final focal plane

Ions correctly implanted in WAS3ABI

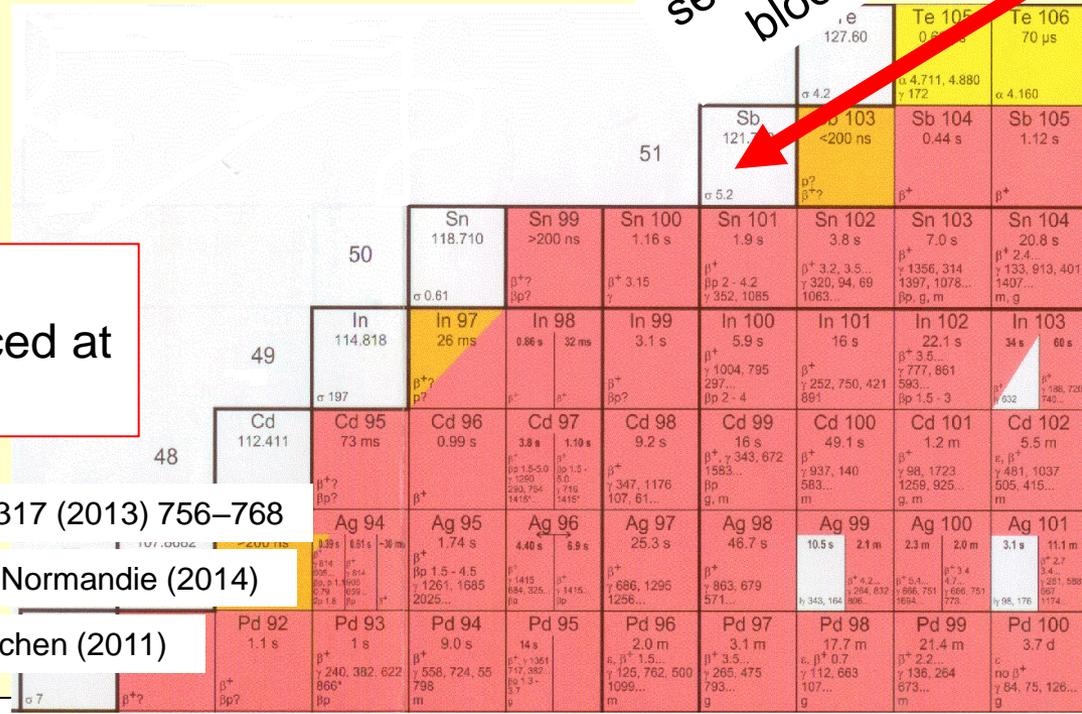


	this work 4 mm (mb)	345MeV, 4 mm ¹ (mb)	345MeV, 8 mm ² (mb)	1GeV, 22 mm ³ (mb)	EPAX 3.01 (mb)
^{100}Sn	$\sim 1 \times 10^{-9}$	7.4×10^{-10}	1.5×10^{-9}	5.8×10^{-9}	5.8×10^{-9}

secondary proc.
blocked ??

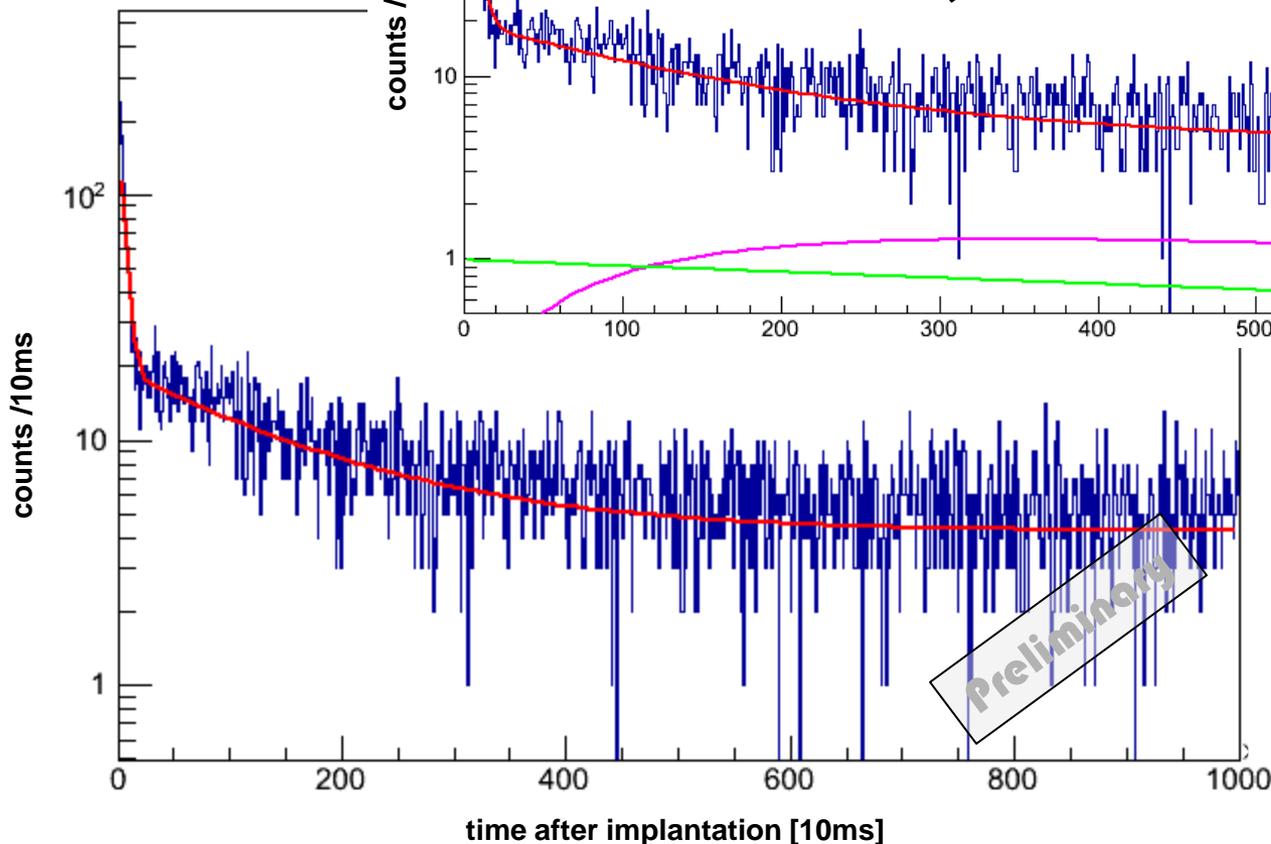
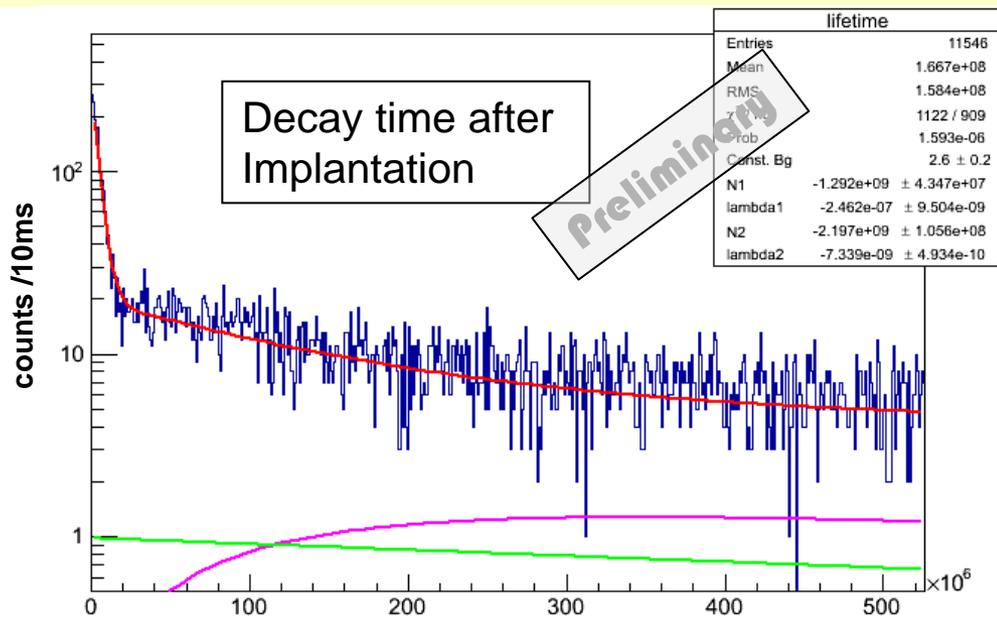
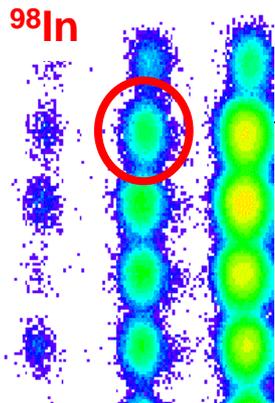
Most of the other nuclei are nicely calculated by EPAX!

Different energies or different processes pronounced at different target thicknesses??



- 1) H. Suzuki et al. Nucl. Inst. and Meth. in Physics B 317 (2013) 756–768
- 2) I. Celikovic PhD thesis, Université de Caen Basse-Normandie (2014)
- 3) K. Straub PhD thesis , Technische Universität München (2011)

^{98}In Decay



^{100}Sn

○ ○ $1g_{9/2}$
 $2p_{1/2}$

— $2p_{3/2}$

— $1f_{5/2}$

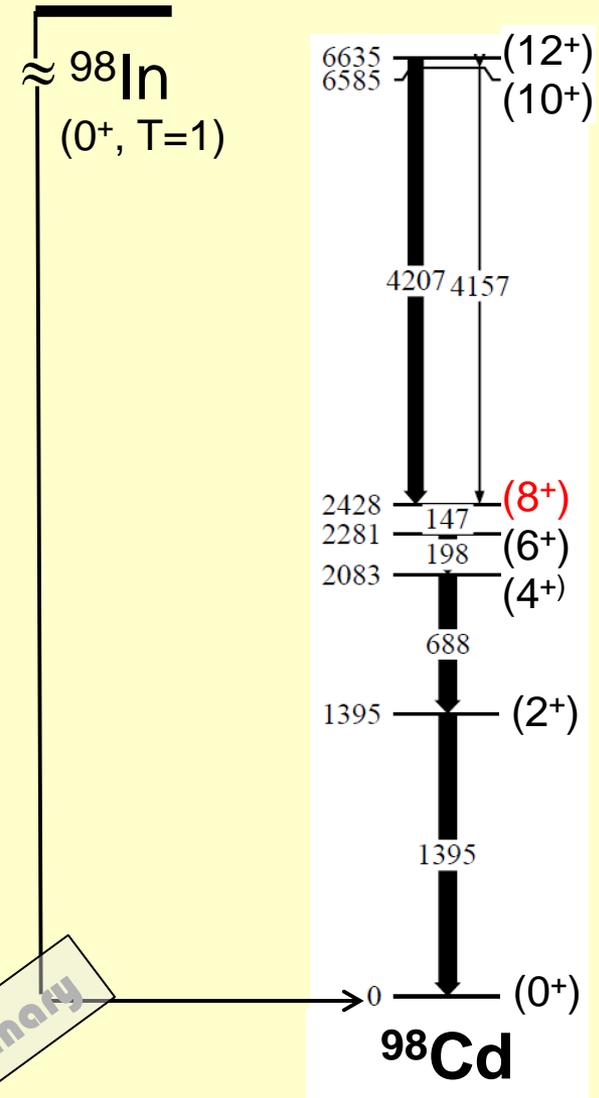
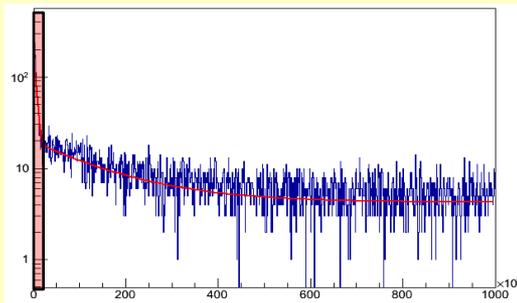
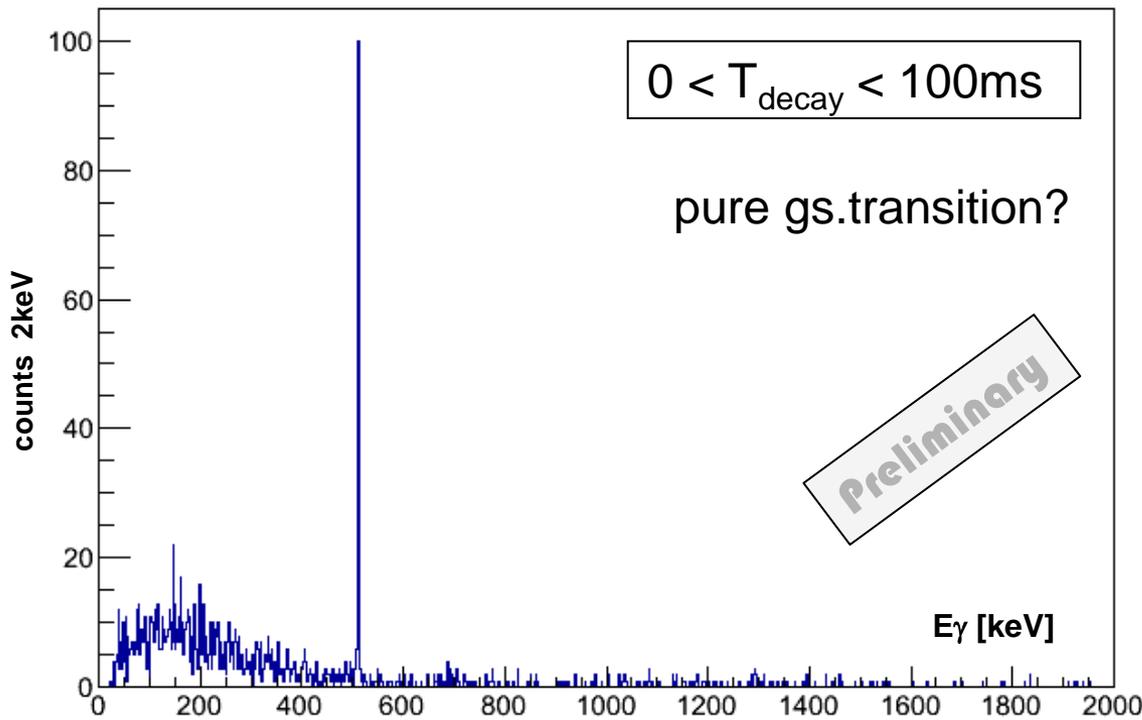
π ν

$$T_{1/2_long} = 0.95(6)(x) \text{ s}$$

$$T_{1/2_short} = 28(1)(x) \text{ ms}$$

P.Kienle et al. Prog. Part. Nucl. Phys. 46, 73 (2001)

D.Bazin et al. PRL 101, 252501 (2008)



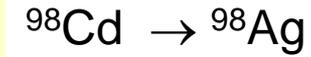
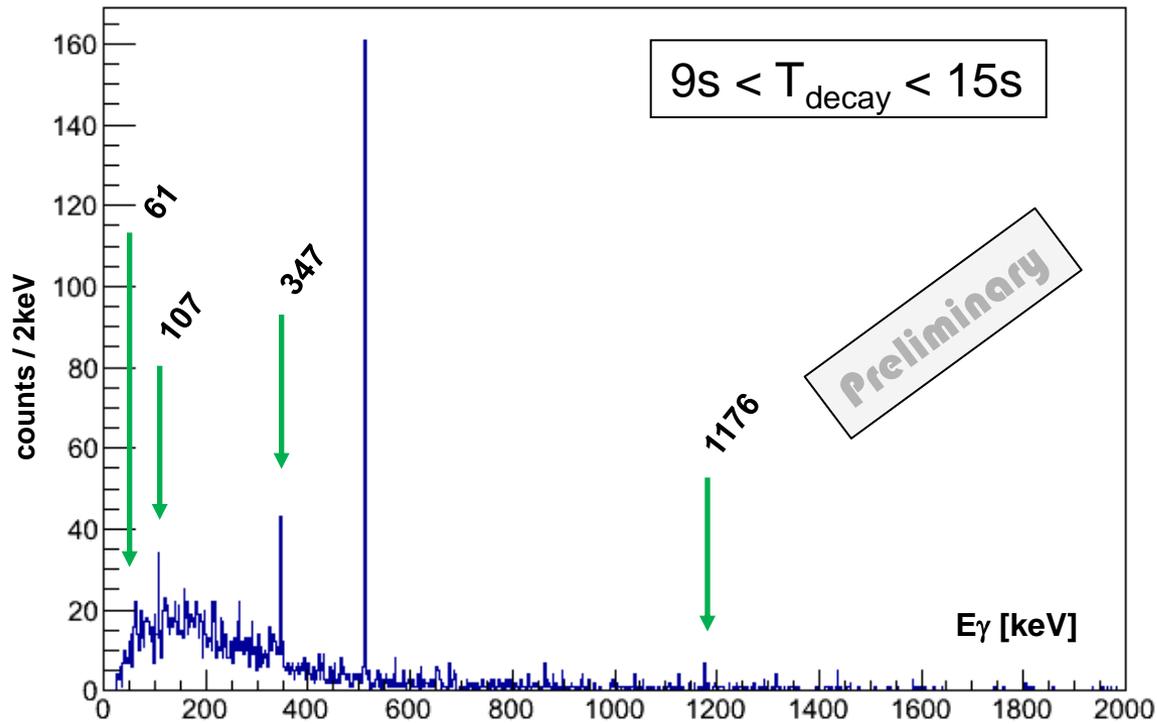
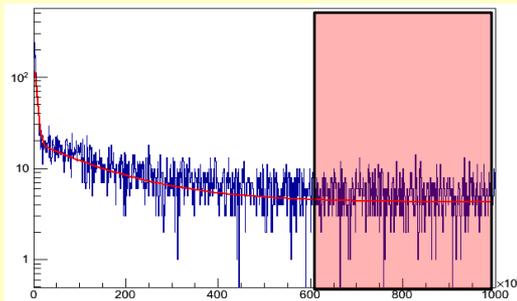


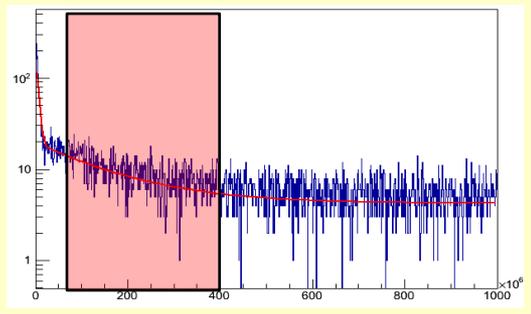
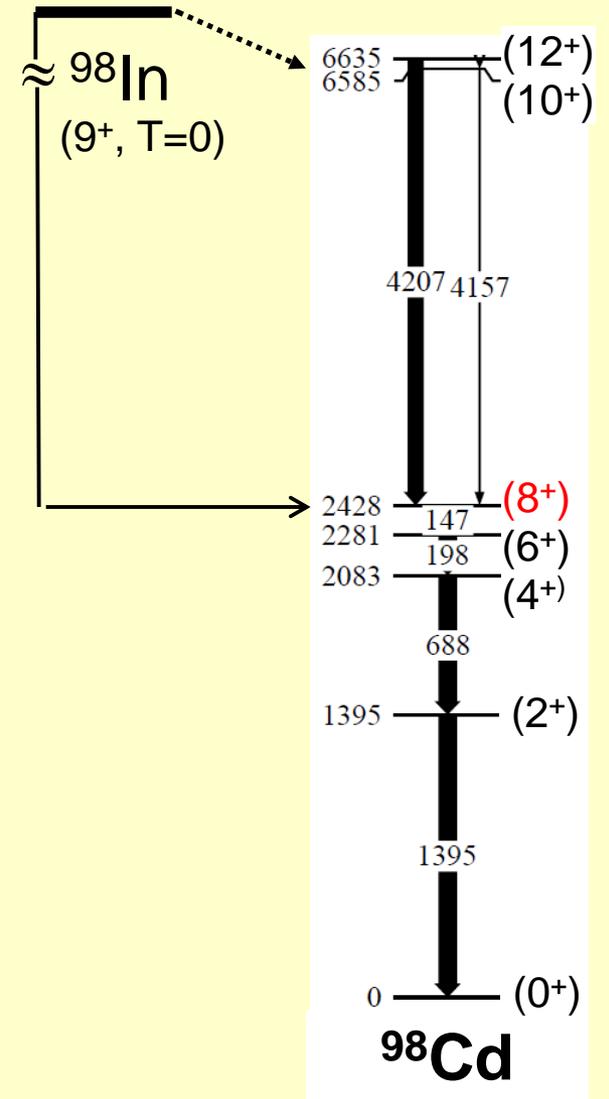
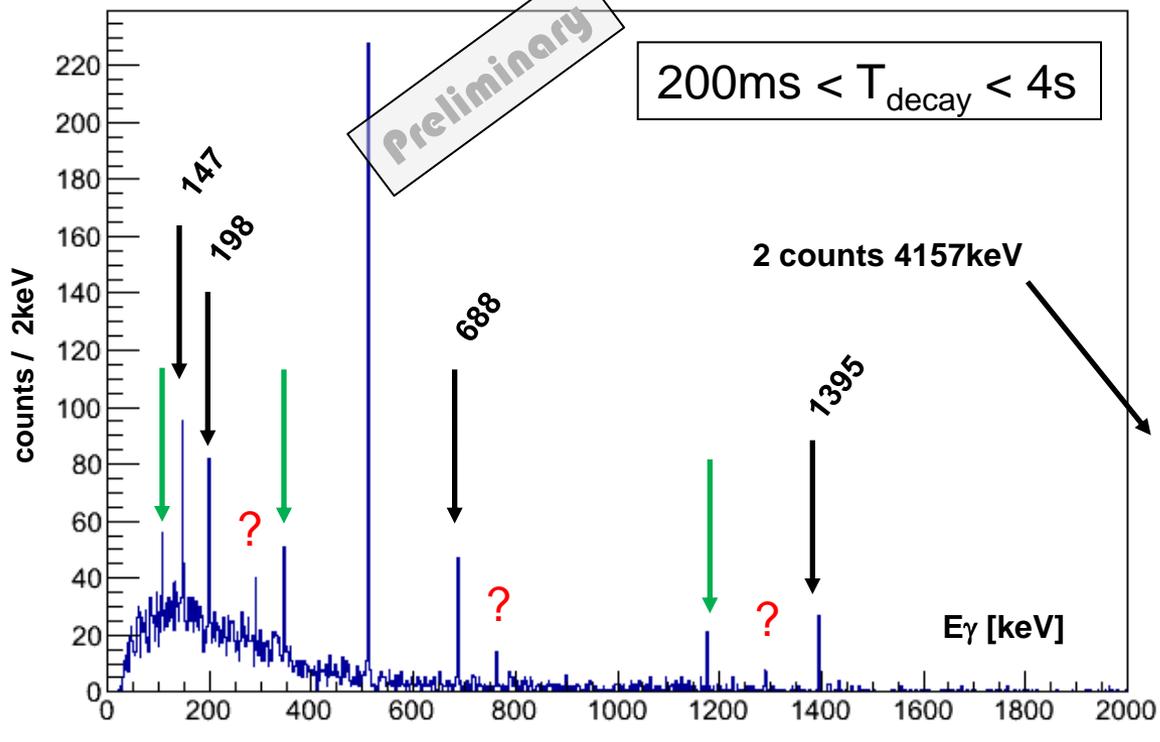
Table 1. Energies, relative intensities, and coincidence relations for γ -rays following the $^{98}\text{Cd} \rightarrow ^{98}\text{Ag}$ decay. One I_{γ}^{rel} unit corresponds to 0.0008 per ^{98}Cd decay

E_{γ} (keV)	I_{γ}^{rel}	Coincident lines
60.55(10)	450(20)	XAg, 107, 347, 511, 625, 775, 795, 899, 1098, 1176, 1523
107.28(10)	560(14)	XAg, 61, 347, 511, 625, 775, 795, 899, 1124, 1176
347.18(10)	1000	XAg, 61, 107, 511, 552, 625, 775, 874, 1176, 1346
551.7(3)	43(6)	107, 347, 625
624.9(3)	105(15)	XAg, 61, 107, 347, 511, 552, 899
775.6(4)	60(15)	XAg, 61, 107, 347, 511, 874
794.7(4)	62(12)	60, 107, 347, 511, 899
874.5(5)	43(8)	347
898.5(3)	160(30)	XAg, 61, 107, 511, 625, 795, 1098
1098(1)	30	
1124(1)	27(9)	
1176.1(2)	850(30)	XAg, 61, 107, 347, 511
1346(1)	20(3)	
1523.0(5)	44(10)	61, 107

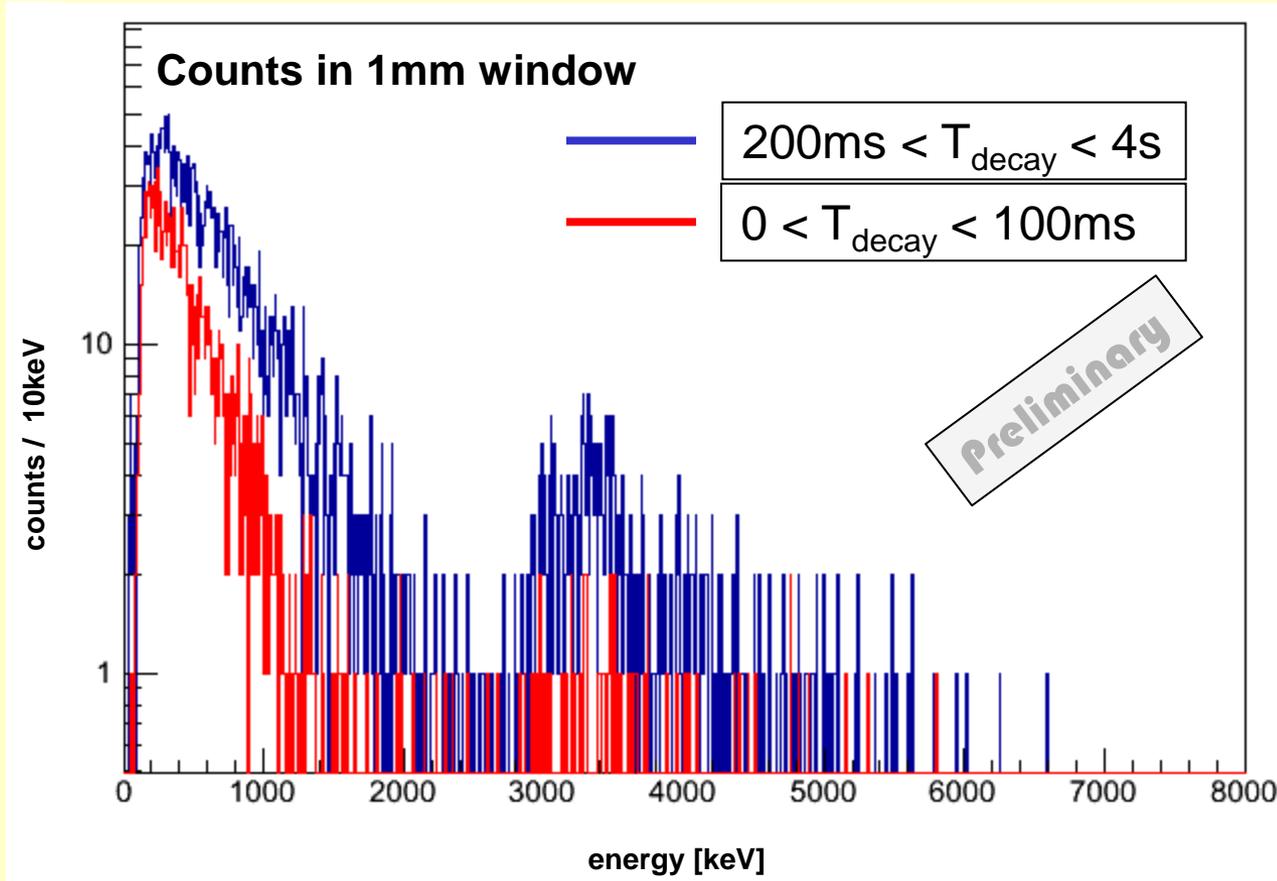


$$T_{1/2} = 9.2\text{s}$$

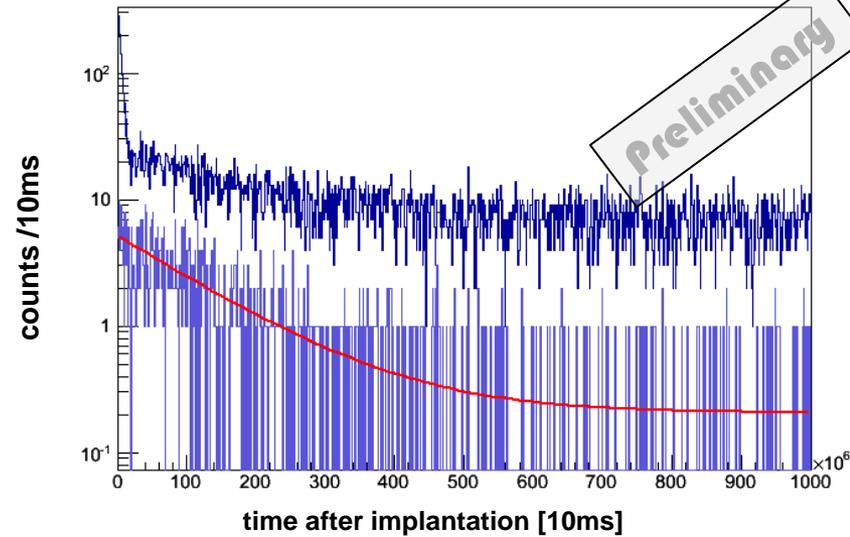
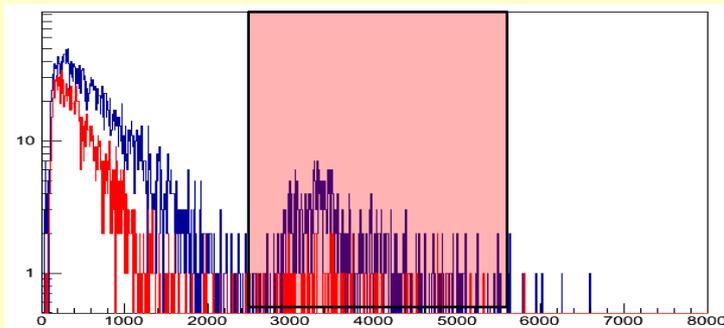
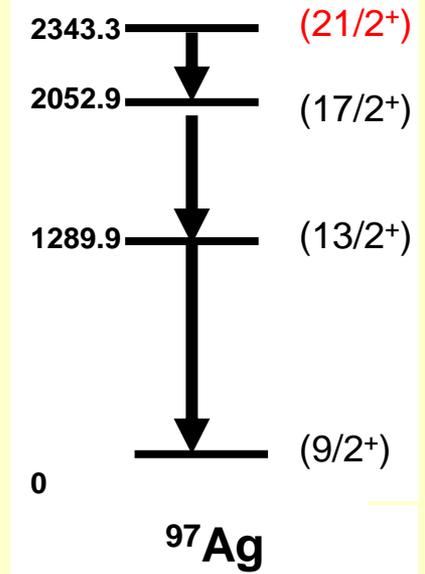
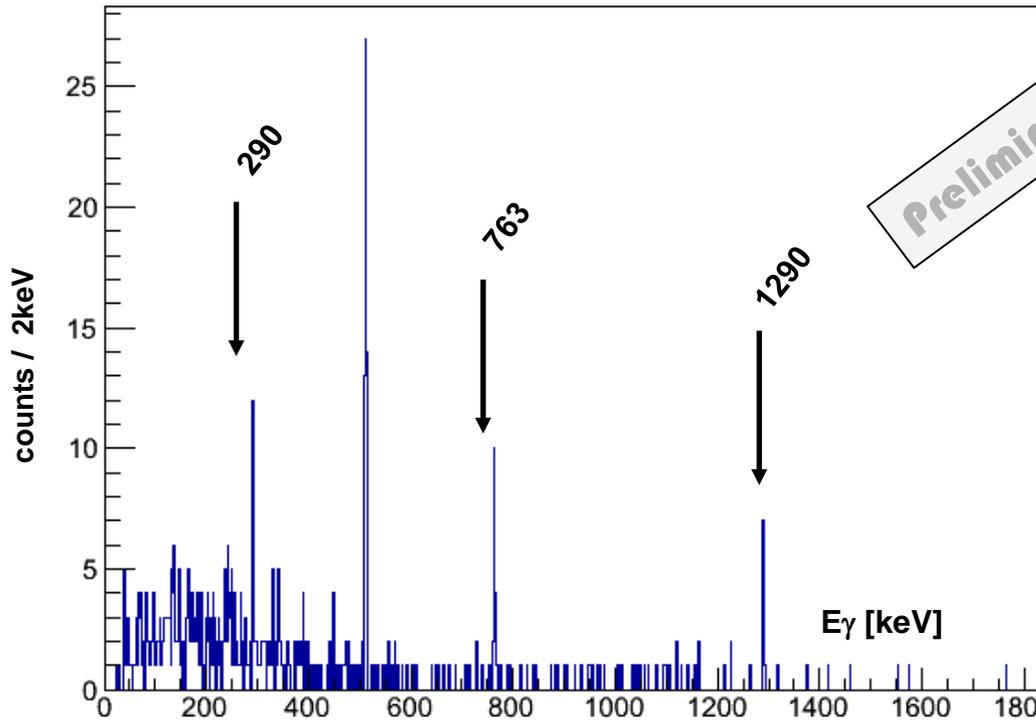
A. Płochocki et al. Zeitschrift für Physik A (1992), 342,1, pp 43-51

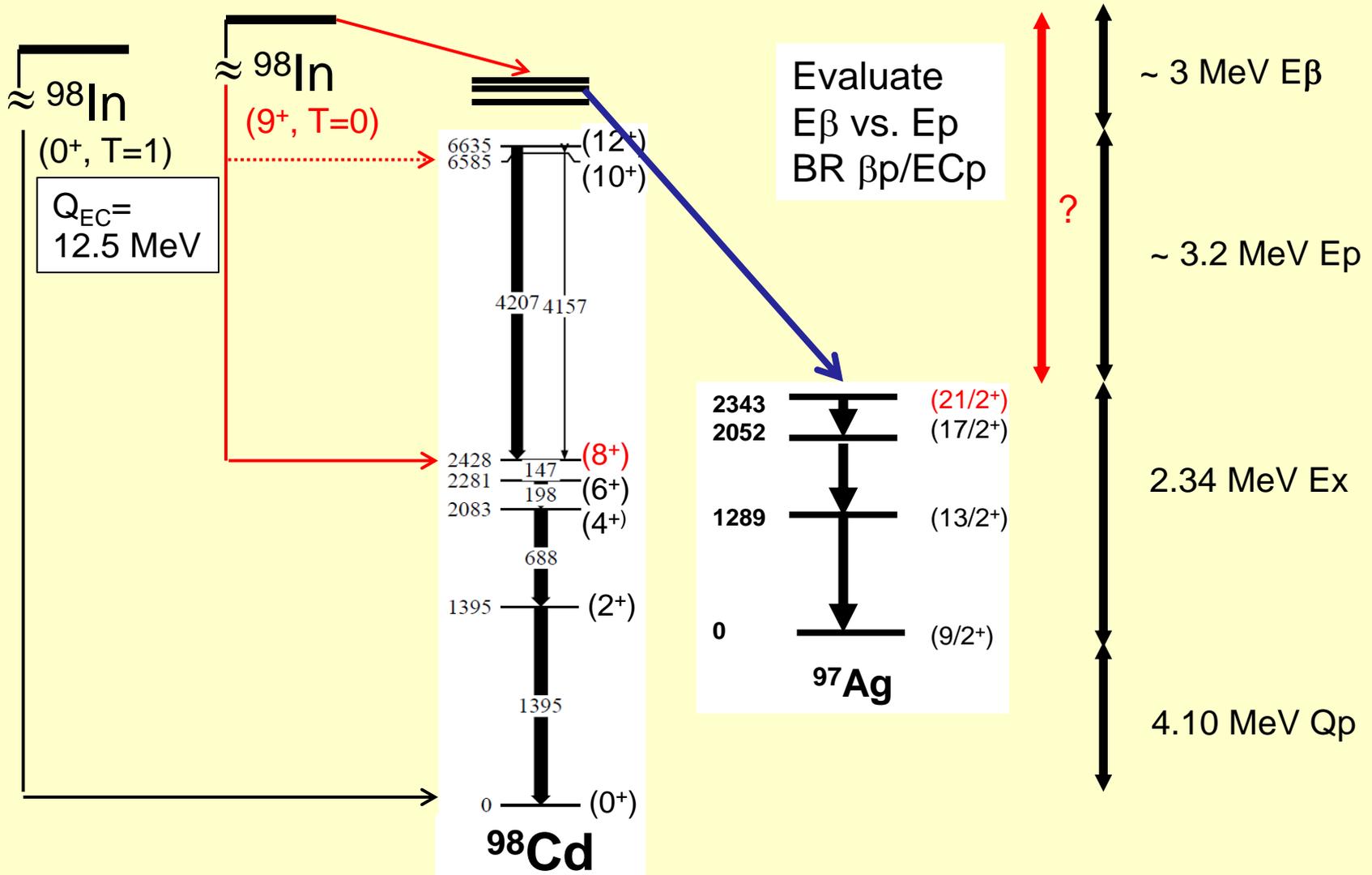


$$T_{1/2_long} = 0.95(6)(x) \text{ s}$$



see also: G. Lorusso et al., Phys. Rev. C 86 (2012)





New or significantly improved $T_{1/2}$

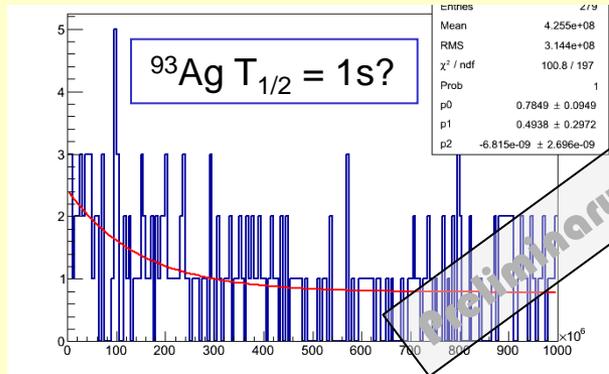
Preliminary

$T_{1/2} = 25(x)$ ms, ^{99}Sn

$T_{1/2} = 31(x)$ ms, ^{97}In

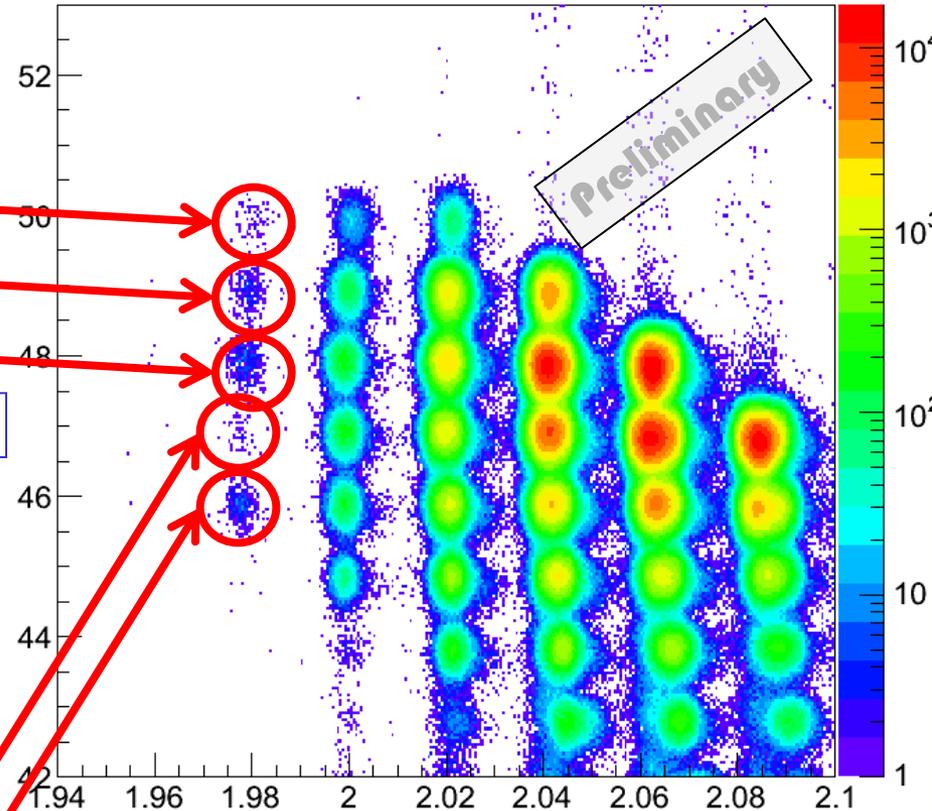
$T_{1/2} = 26(x)$ ms, 3% $\beta p?$, ^{95}Cd

Straub et al. GSI report 2010, 57ms (2 counts)



$T_{1/2} = 0$ (x) ms, ^{93}Ag

$T_{1/2} = 32(x)$ ms, ^{91}Pd



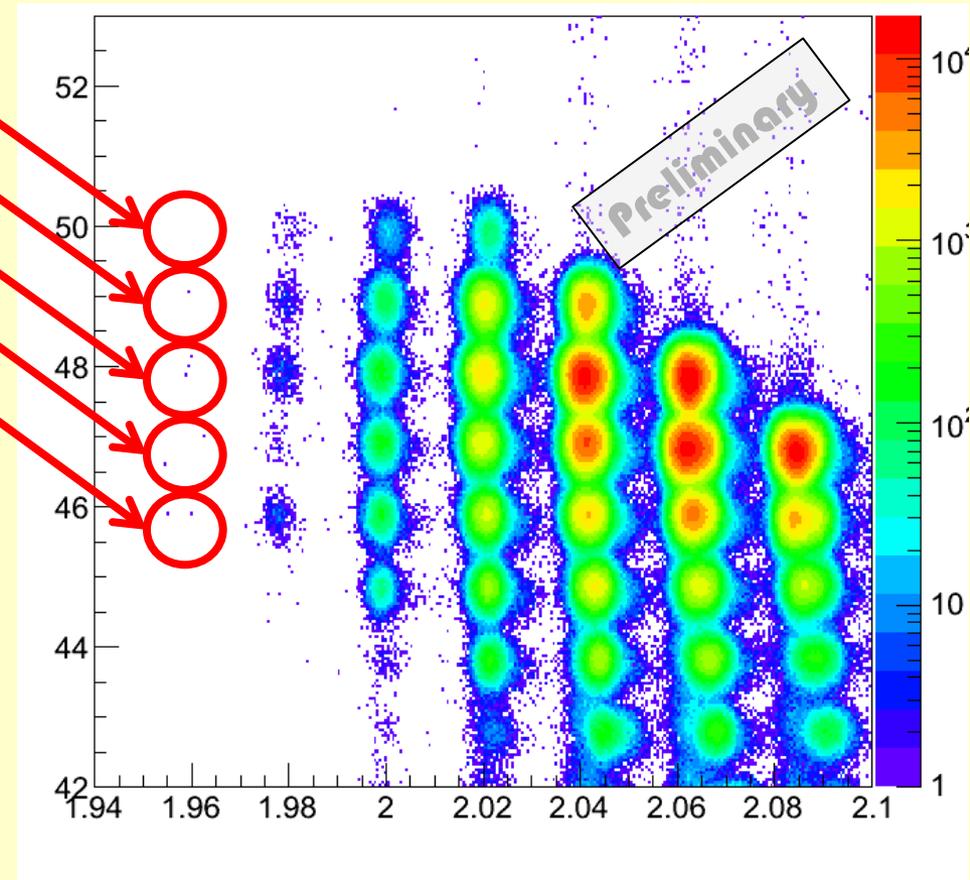
$^{93}\text{Ag} : T_{1/2} = 300(-200 +600)$ ns
 $L=4$, $g_{9/2}$ proton, $Q_p = 1050(100)$ keV
 AME12: 1510(710)keV

Delion et al., PRL96, 072501 (2006)

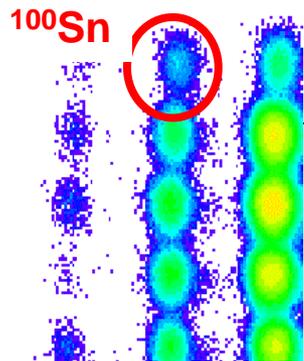
decays	identified	Isotope
gone	1	^{98}Sn
1 count , 16ms	2	^{96}In
3 counts, daughter?	6	^{94}Cd
1 count , 1.5ms ?	9	^{92}Ag
2 counts, 5ms ,15ms	4	^{90}Pd

All counts have to be checked for last implantation, 1st and 2nd decay PDFs

BG = 1 / 20s

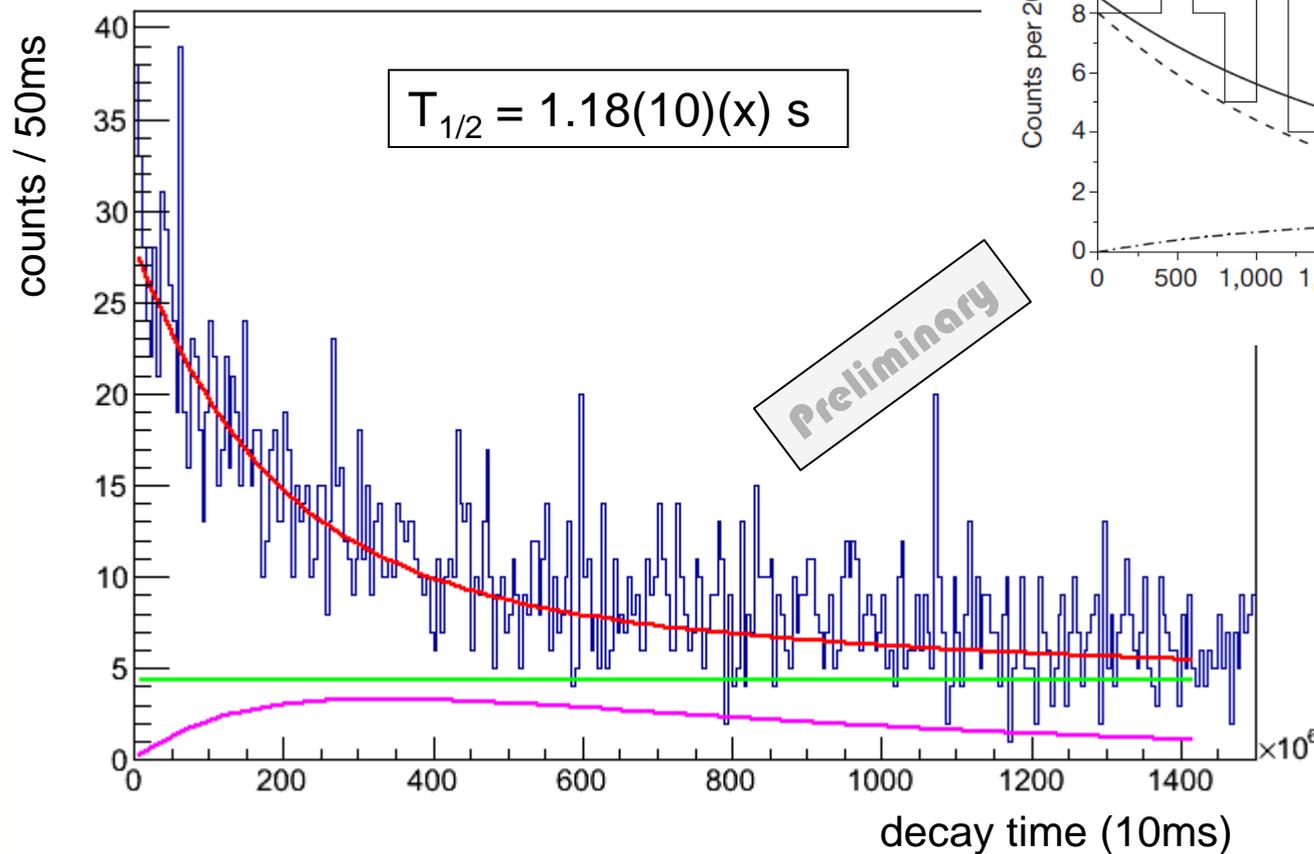
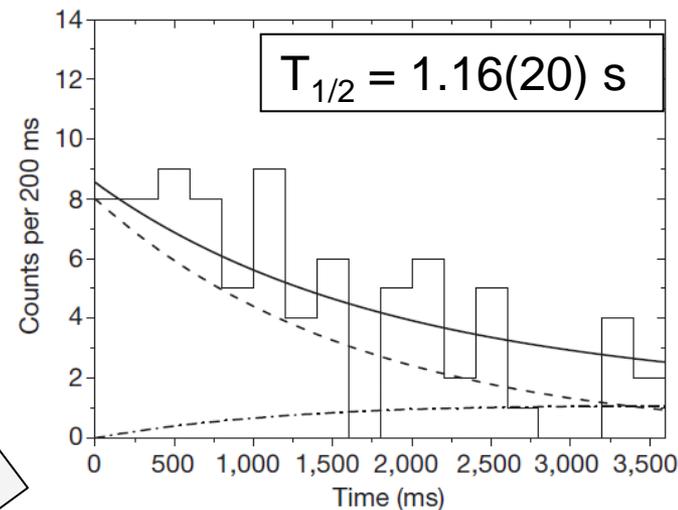


Decay of ^{100}Sn



(NOT FULL STATISTICS)

C. Hinke et al., Nature 486, 341–345 (2012)

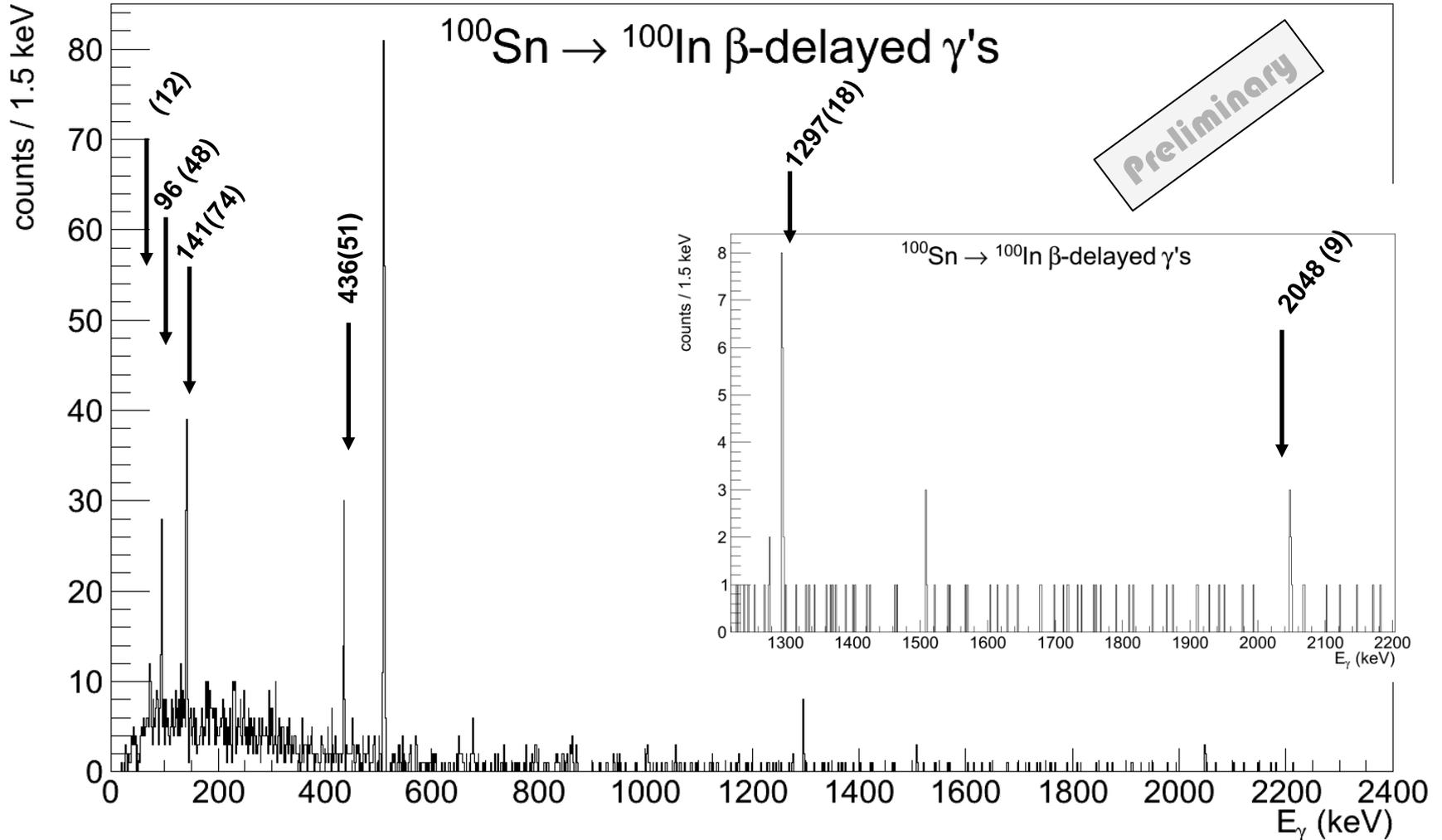


check selection
according to
PDFs

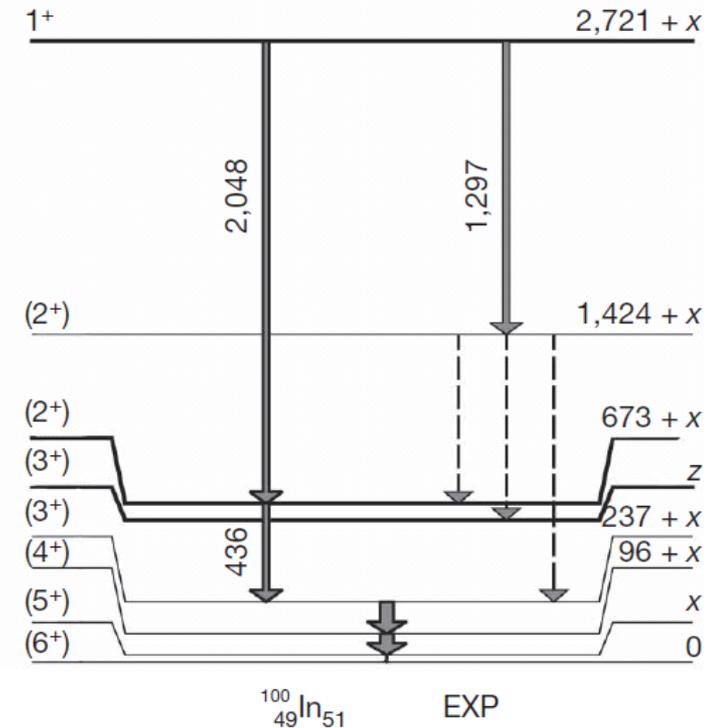
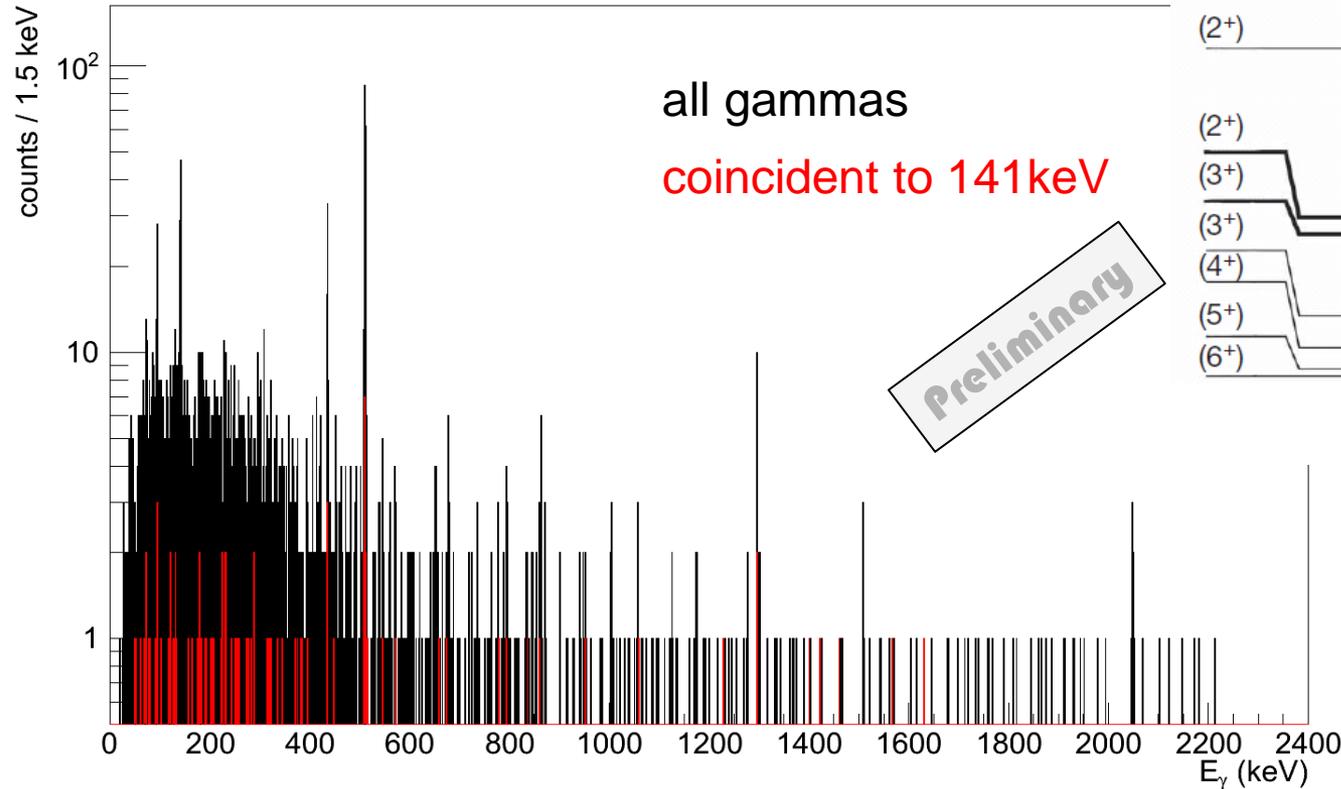
BG = 1 / 20s

1st decay within 4 s

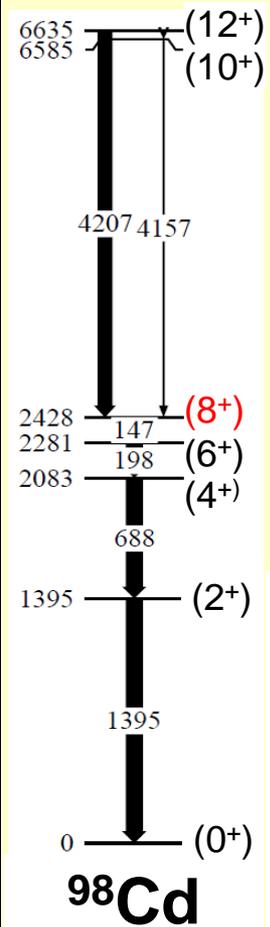
$^{100}\text{Sn} \rightarrow ^{100}\text{In}$ β -delayed γ 's



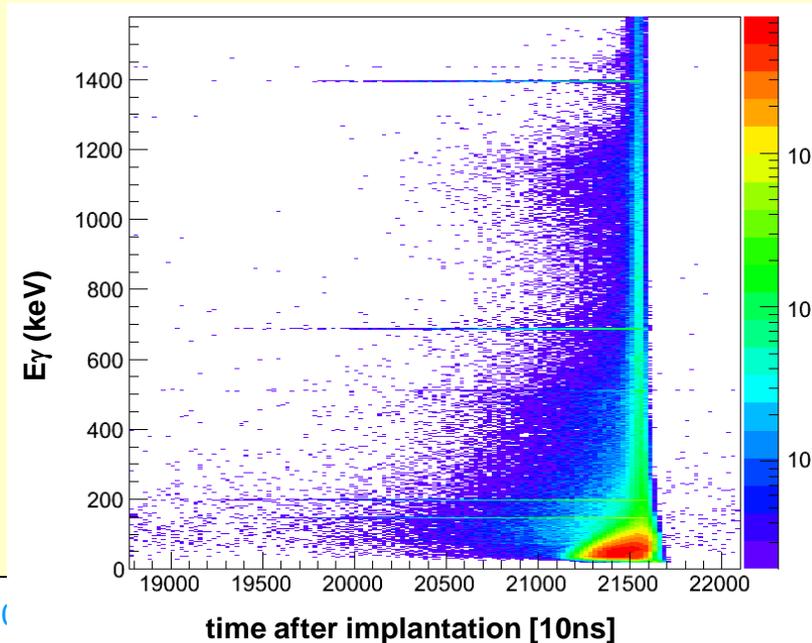
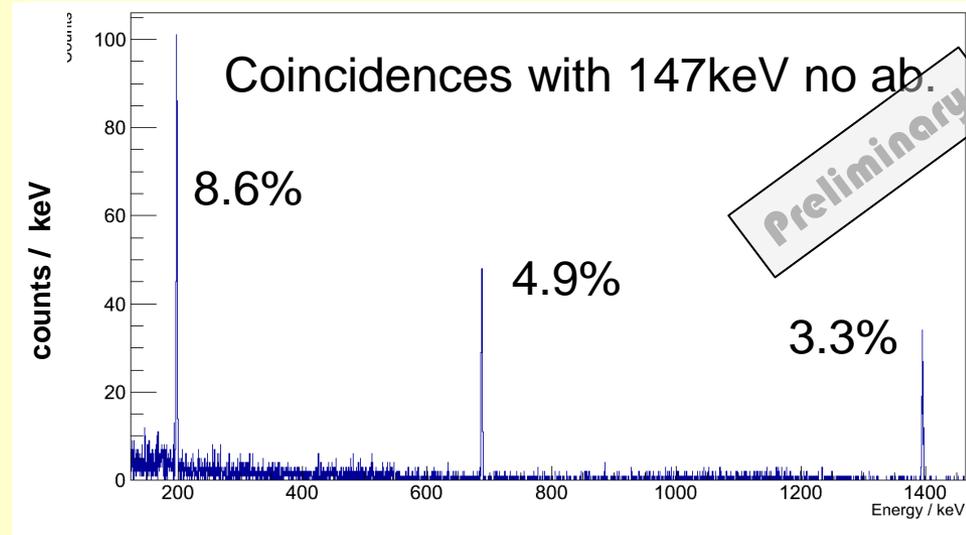
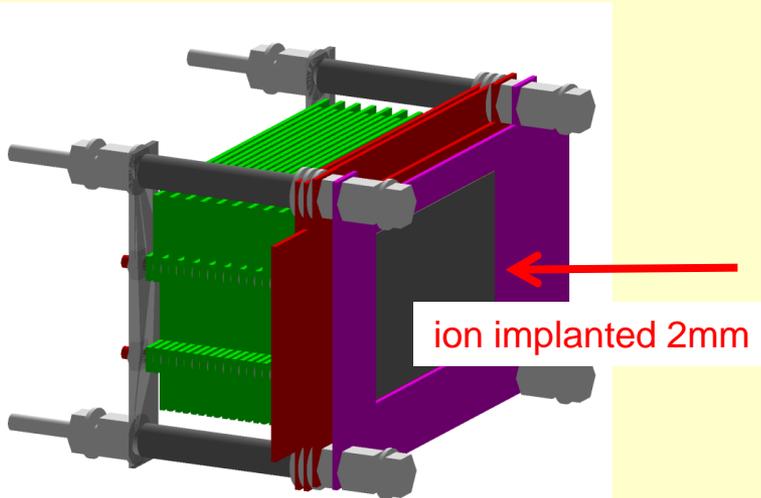
coincidences 96 – 141 – 436 – 1296
 no coinc. 2048 – (141 || 436 || 1296)
 ongoing background studies



C. Hinke et al., Nature
 486, 341–345 (2012)



about 10000 counts
in the strongest line
- relative calibration
- absolute calibration

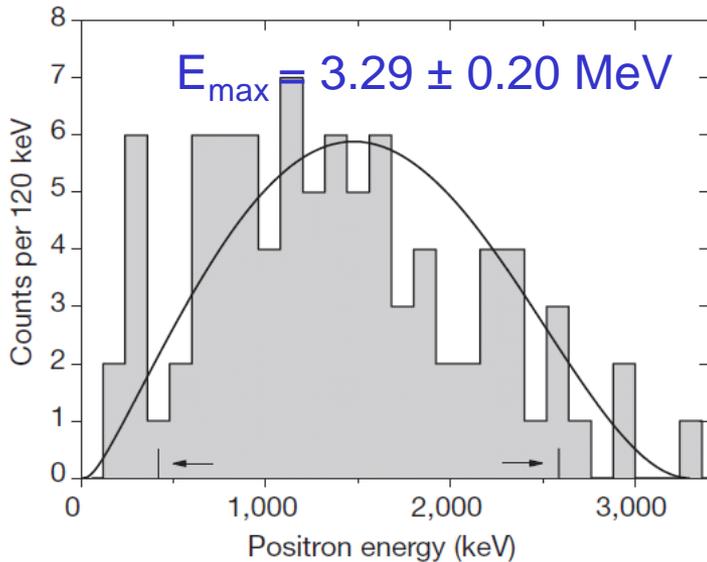


$$B_{GT}^{\text{exp}} = \frac{6142.8s}{(g_A / g_V)^2 ft}$$

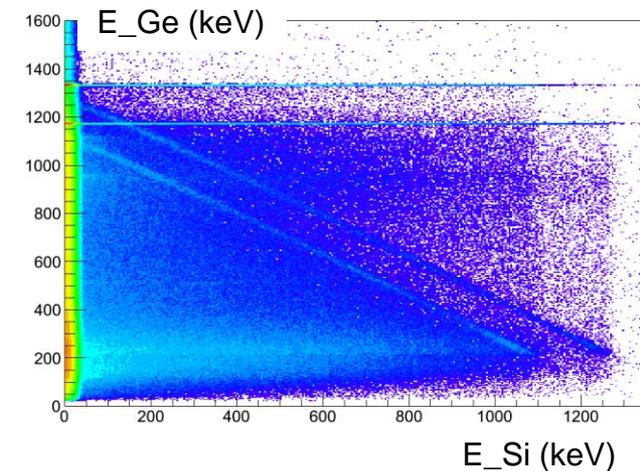
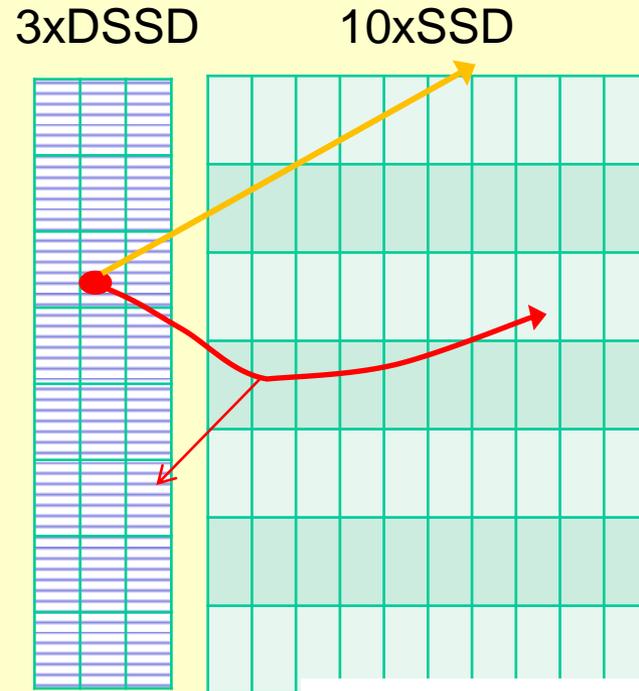
$\sim Q_\beta^5$ $T_{1/2}$

$$B_{GT}^{\text{exp}}(1_1^+) = 9.1^{+2.6}_{-3.0}$$

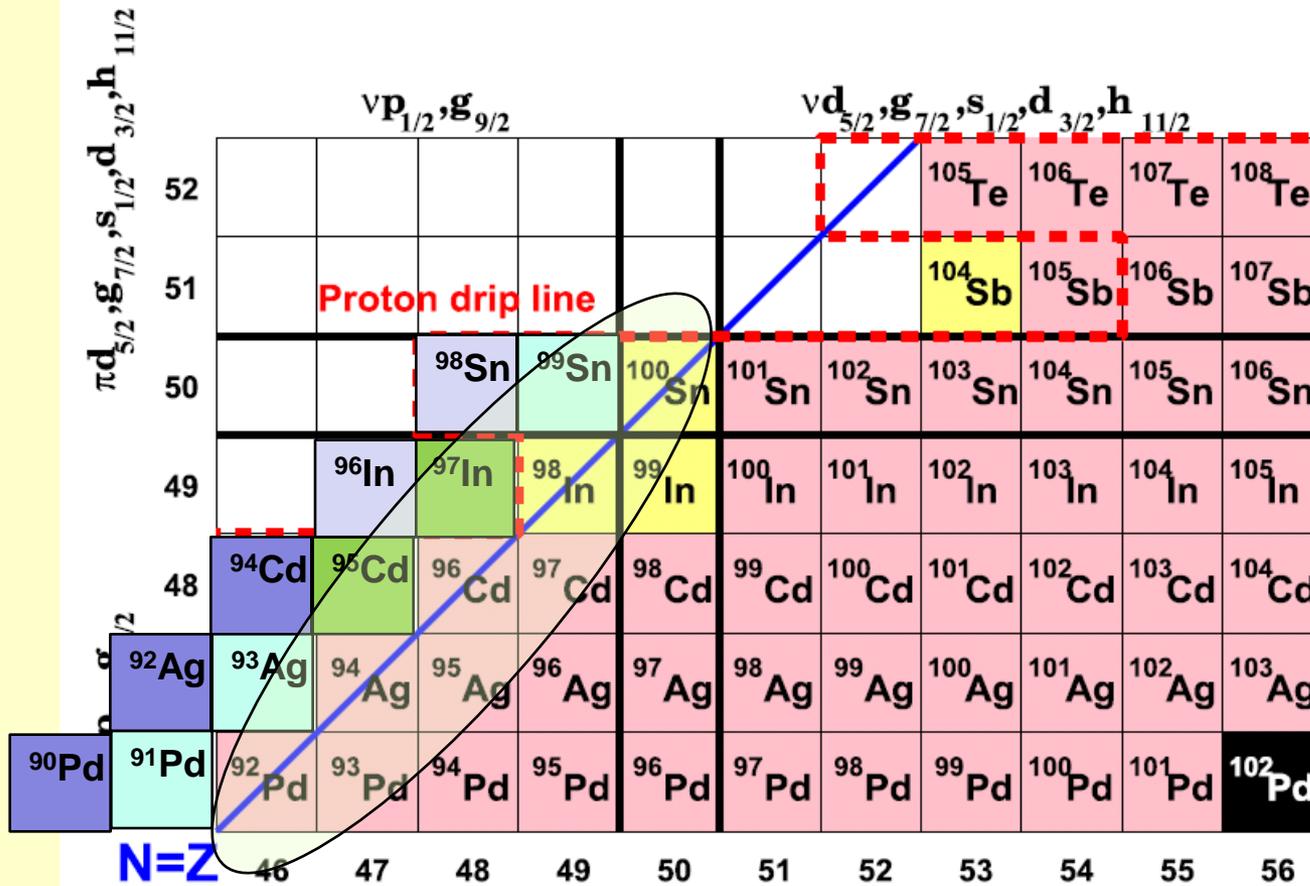
C. Hinke et al., Nature 486, 341–345 (2012)



A small calibration error propagates into a large difference in B_{GT}



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



List of achievements

First evidence

Discovery

new half live

precise half live

spectroscopy

ongoing analysis at several places

M. Lewitowicz^{*1}, R. Gernhäuser^{*3}, R. Krücken^{*4}, S. Nishimura^{*5}, H. Sakurai^{*6}, H. Baba^{*5}, B. Blank^{*7}, A. Blazhev^{*8}, P. Boutachkov^{*9}, F. Brown^{*10}, I. Čeliković^{*1,*2}, G. de France^{*1}, P. Doornenbal^{*5}, T. Faestermann^{*3}, Y. Fang^{*11}, N. Goel^{*9}, M. Gorska^{*9}, S. Ilieva^{*12}, T. Isobe^{*5}, A. Jungclaus^{*13}, G. D. Kim^{*14}, Y.-K. Kim^{*14}, I. Kojouharov^{*9}, N. Kurz^{*9}, G. Lorusso^{*5}, D. Lubos^{*3}, K. Moschner^{*8}, I. Nishizuka^{*15}, J. Park^{*4}, Z. Patel^{*16}, M. Rajabali^{*4}, S. Rice^{*16}, H. Schaffner^{*9}, L. Sinclair^{*17}, P. A. Söderström^{*5}, K. Steiger^{*3}, T. Sumikama^{*15}, Z. Wang^{*4}, H. Watanabe^{*18}, J. Wu^{*19}, and Z. Xu^{*6}

*1 GANIL,

*2 Institute "Vinča", University of Belgrade

*3 Technische Universität München

*4 TRIUMF

*5 RIKEN Nishina Center

*6 University of Tokyo

*7 CENBG

*8 University of Cologne

*9 GSI Darmstadt

*10 Brighton University

*11 Osaka University

*12 TU Darmstadt

*13 IEM CSIC, Madrid

*14 Institute for Basic Science

*15 Tohoku University

*16 Surrey University

*17 York University

*18 Beihang University

*19 Peking University

2012 Nov.-Dec.



2013 May



2012 June

Collaboration:

Tohoku, Univ. Tokyo, Brighton Univ. Debrecen, Joseph Fourier, Osaka Univ. Peking, LPSC, IBS, Oslo, Consejo Sup. De Inv. Cientificas, IPN Orsay, Padova, Leuven, SKKU, INFN, ANU, Köln, TU München, Fisica, Legnaro, ATOMKI, INFN-Milano, INFN-Firenze, INFN-LNL, Univ. di Padova, Surrey, GSI, ANL, Yale, TRIUMF, Milano, Univ. Madrid, Tech. Univ. Darmstadt, Univ. Istanbul, CNS, CEA, RCNP, Univ. Notre Dame, Inst. voor Kern-en Stralings Fysica, Hoseo Univ., Univ. Tsukuba, Inst. Plurid. Hubert Curien, and RIKEN