



ARIS 2011

Advances in Radioactive Isotope Science

# Octupole collectivity: Coulomb excitation of $^{224}\text{Ra}$

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LIVERPOOL



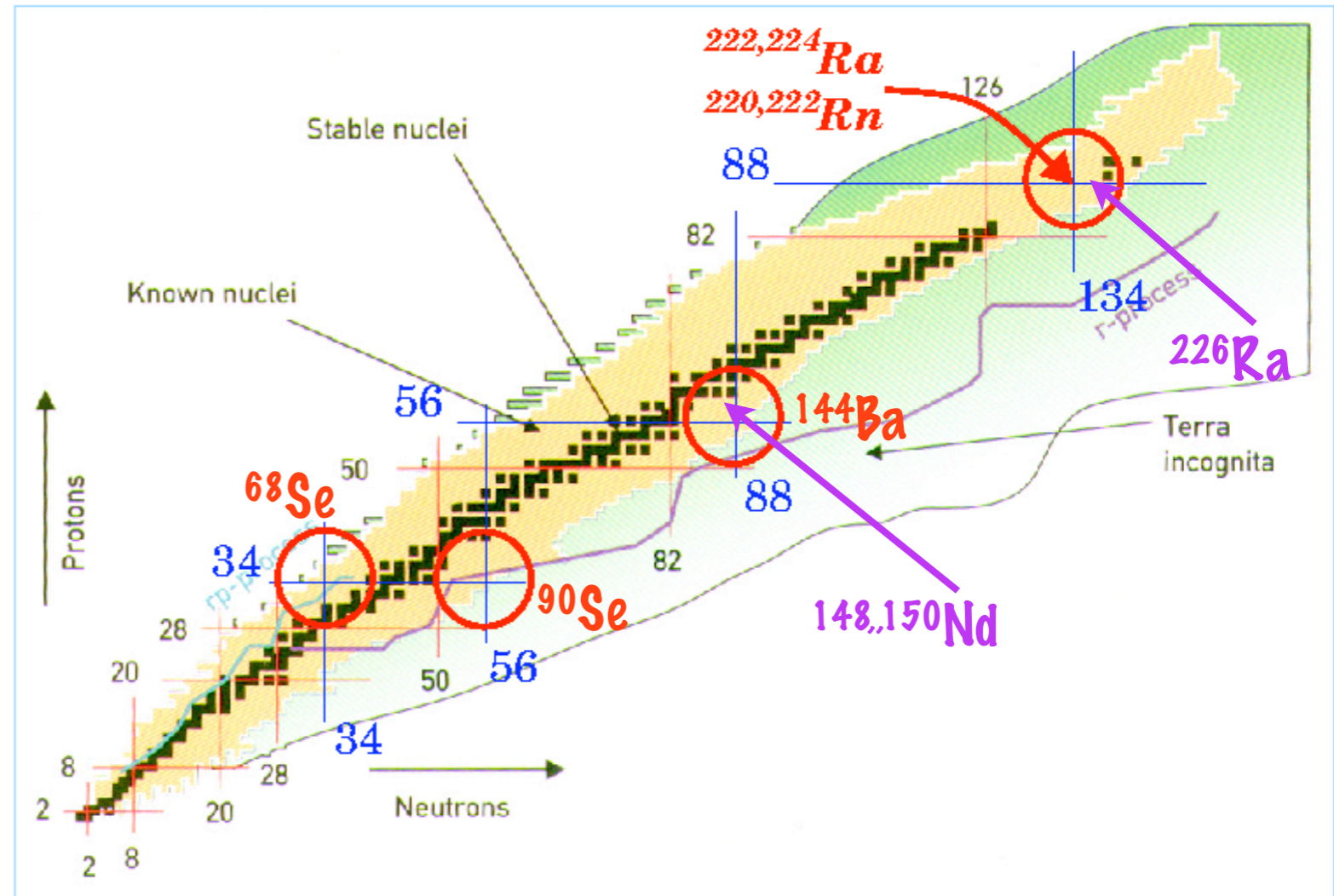
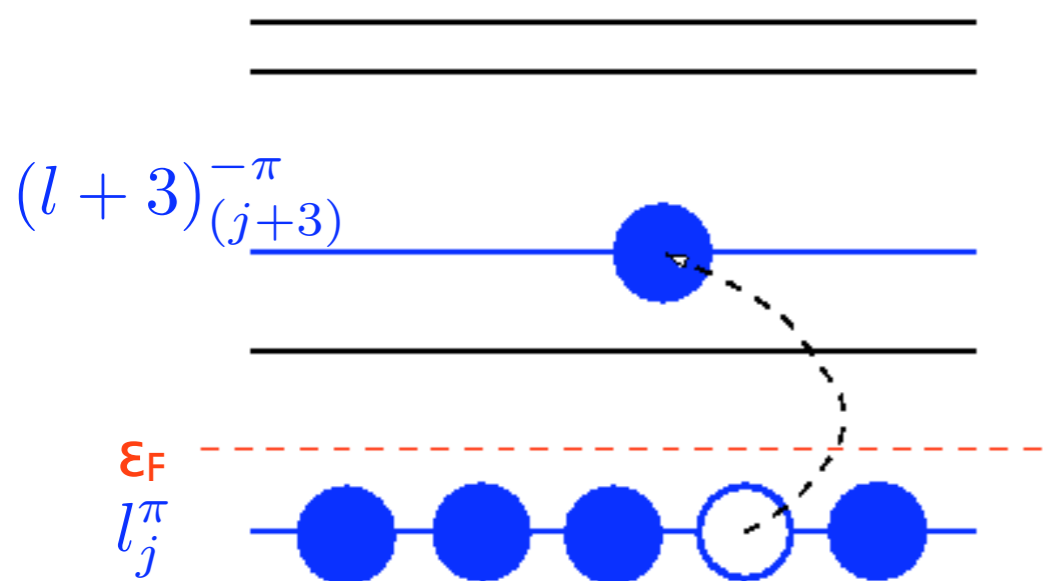


# Octupole Collectivity

Octupole correlations enhanced at the magic numbers: **34, 56, 88, 134**

## Microscopically...

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



$^{220,222}\text{Rn}$  and  $^{222,224}\text{Ra}$  lie near  $Z=88, N=134$

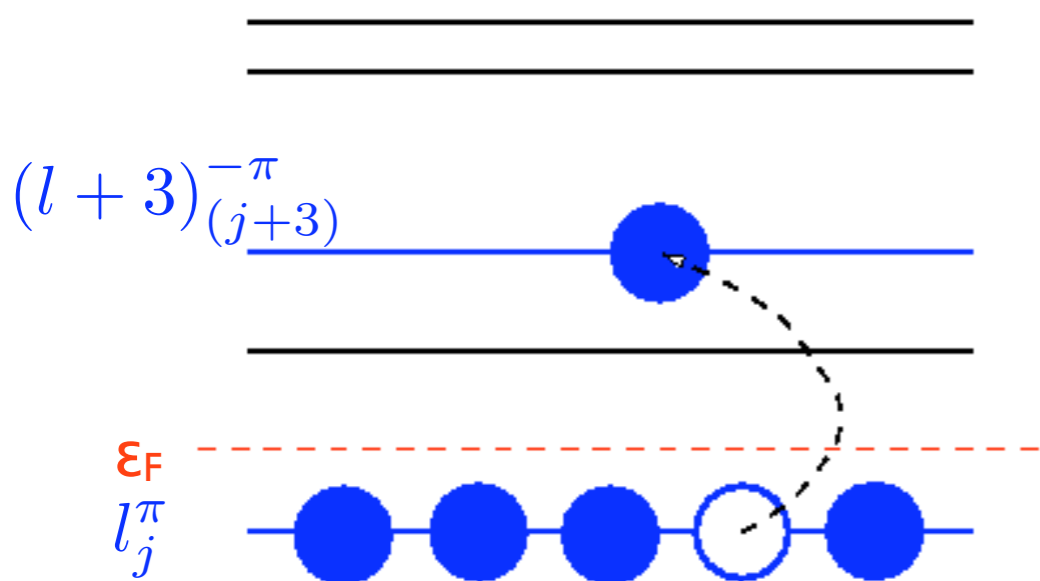
$$\pi (f_{7/2} \rightarrow i_{13/2}) \quad \nu (g_{9/2} \rightarrow j_{15/2})$$

# Octupole Collectivity

Octupole correlations enhanced at the magic numbers: **34, 56, 88, 134**

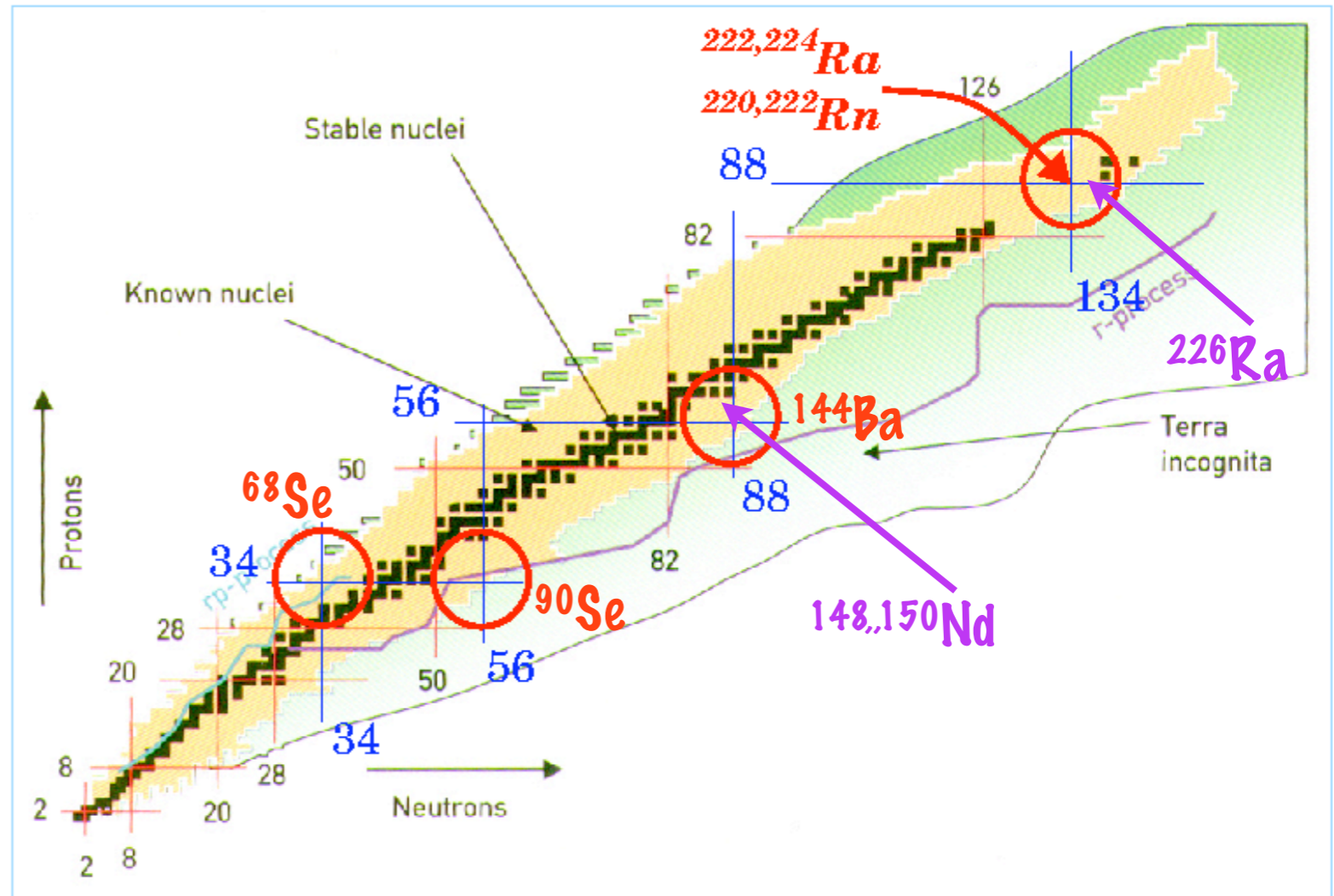
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EDM

Schiff moment

CP violation

Talk by Jacek Dobaczewski

# Octupole Collectivity

## Macroscopically...

Nuclei take on a “pear” shape

Reflection asymmetric

- $\beta_3$ -vibration
- $\beta_2$ -deformation +  $\beta_3$ -softness
- Static  $\beta_3$ -deformation?

## Signatures...

Odd-even staggering, negative parity

Parity doublets in odd-A nuclei

Enhanced E1 transitions

Large E3 strength  $\rightarrow B(E3; 0^+ \rightarrow 3^-) = \langle 0^+ || E3 || 3^- \rangle^2$

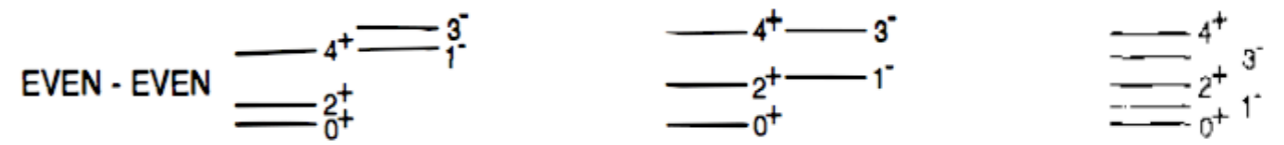
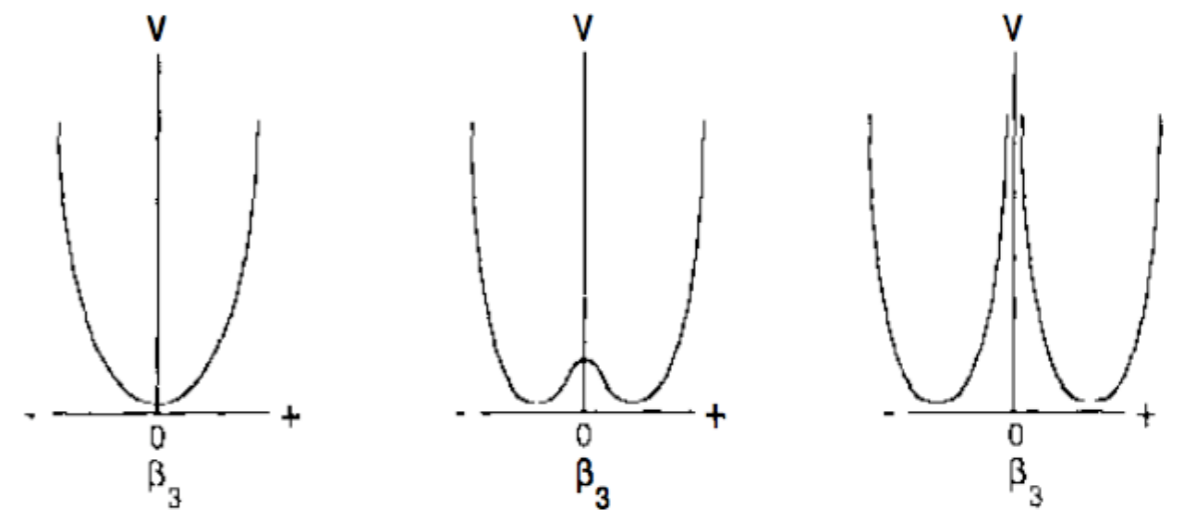
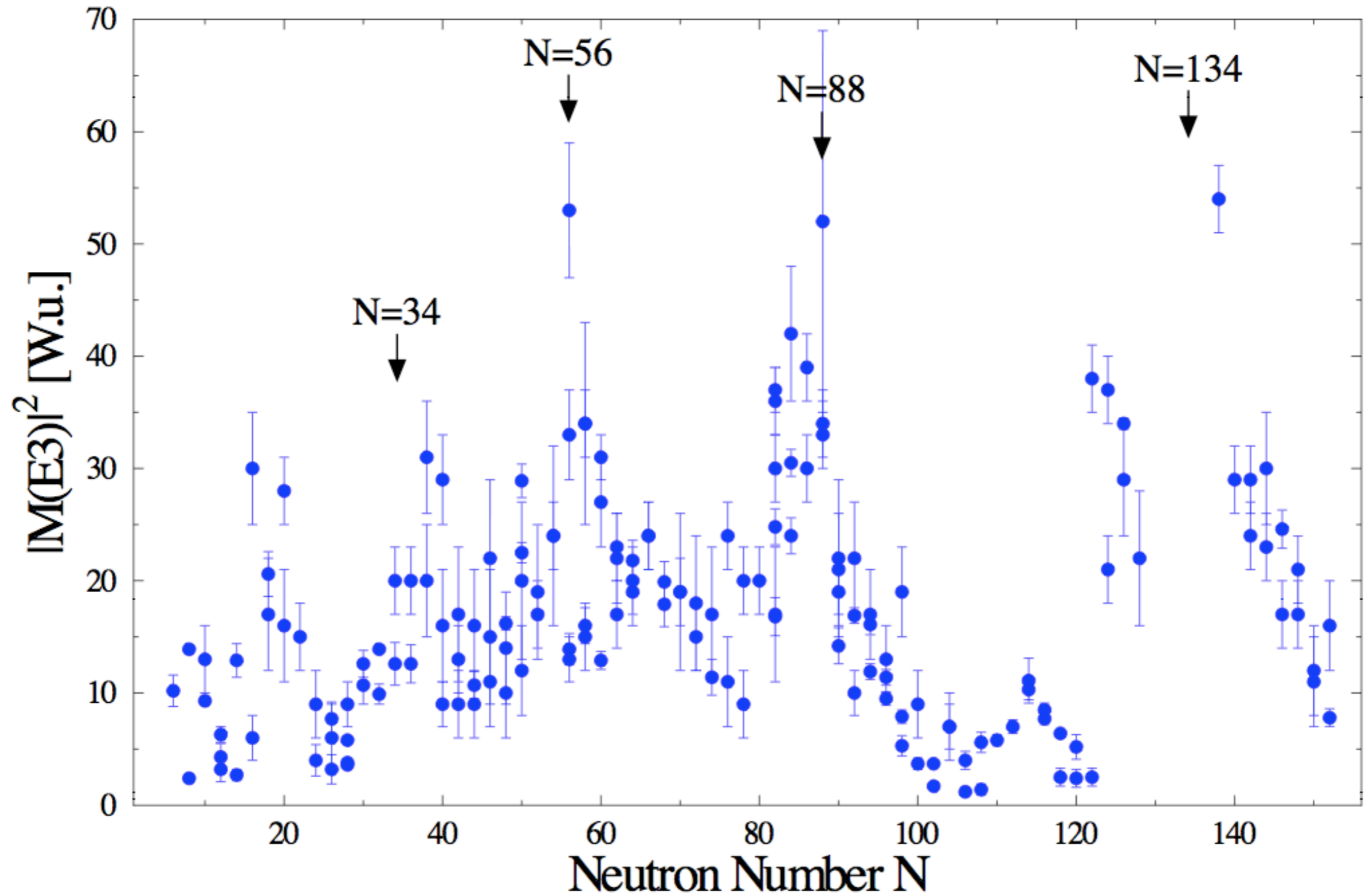


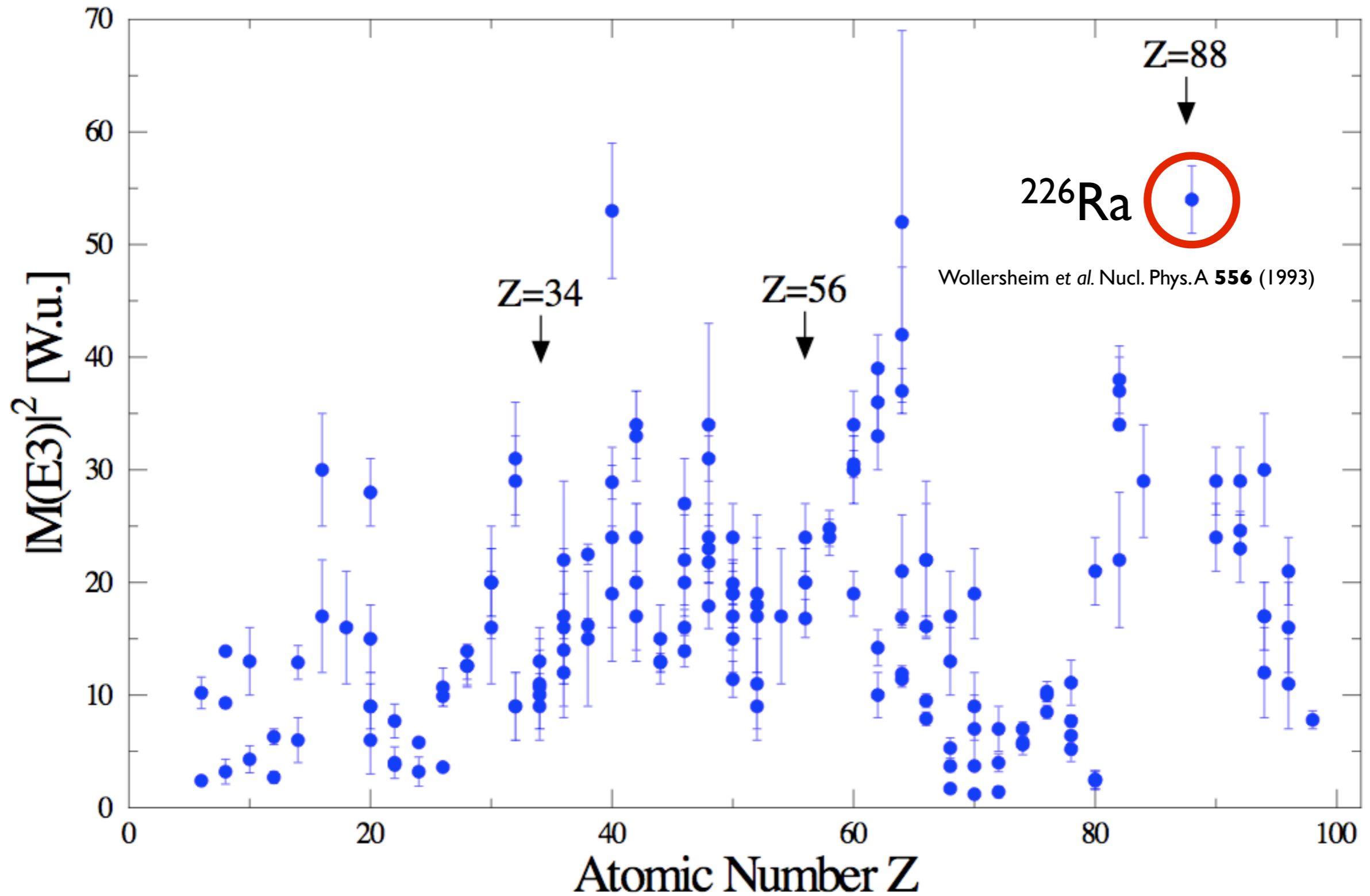
Image: I.Ahmed and P.A. Butler, Ann. Rev. Nucl. Part. Sci (1993) 43

$2^L$  deformation --  $\beta_L$   
 L=2: Quadrupole, oblate/prolate shapes  
 L=3: Octupole, reflection asymmetry

# Octupole Collectivity

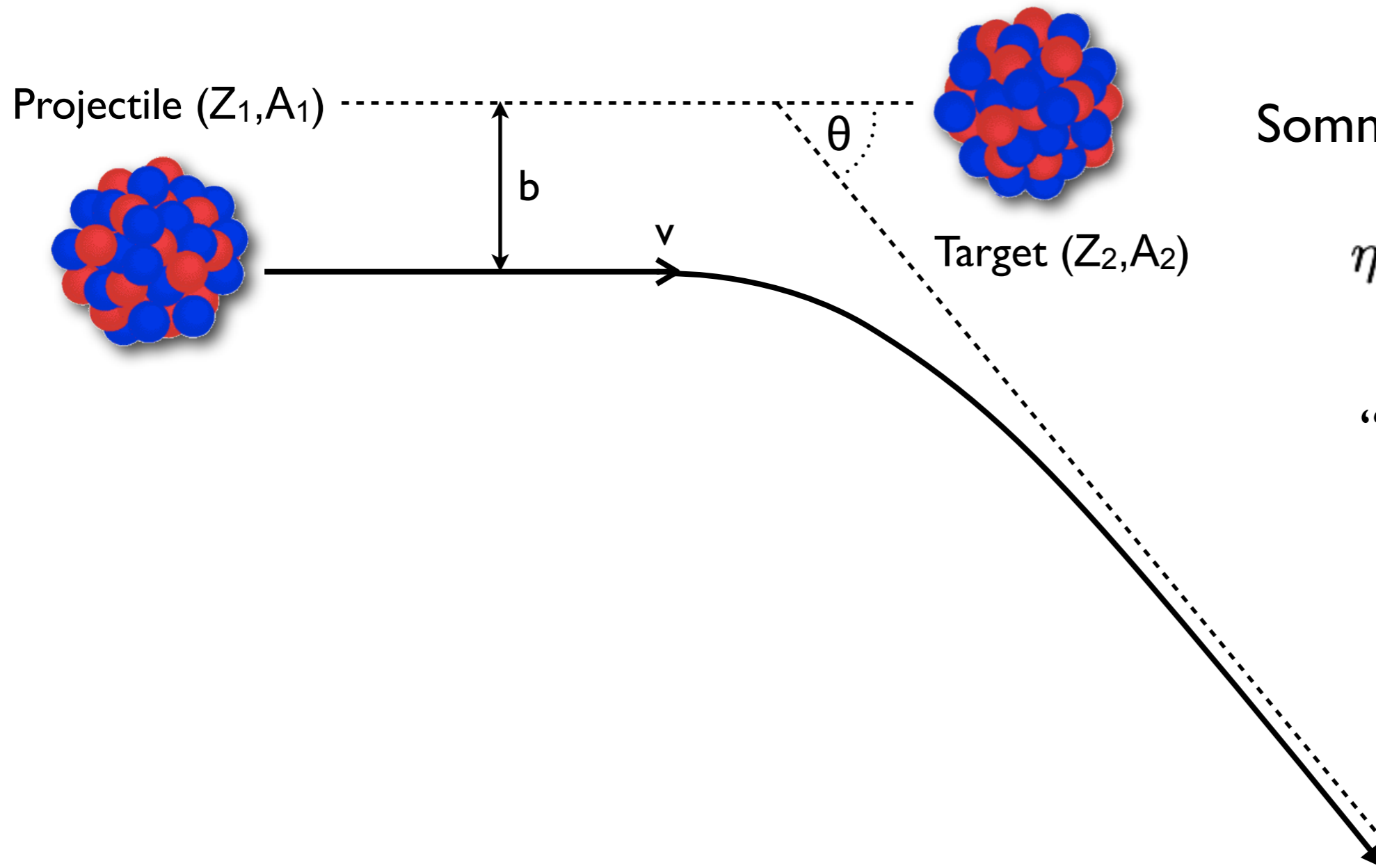


# Octupole Collectivity





# Coulomb Excitation



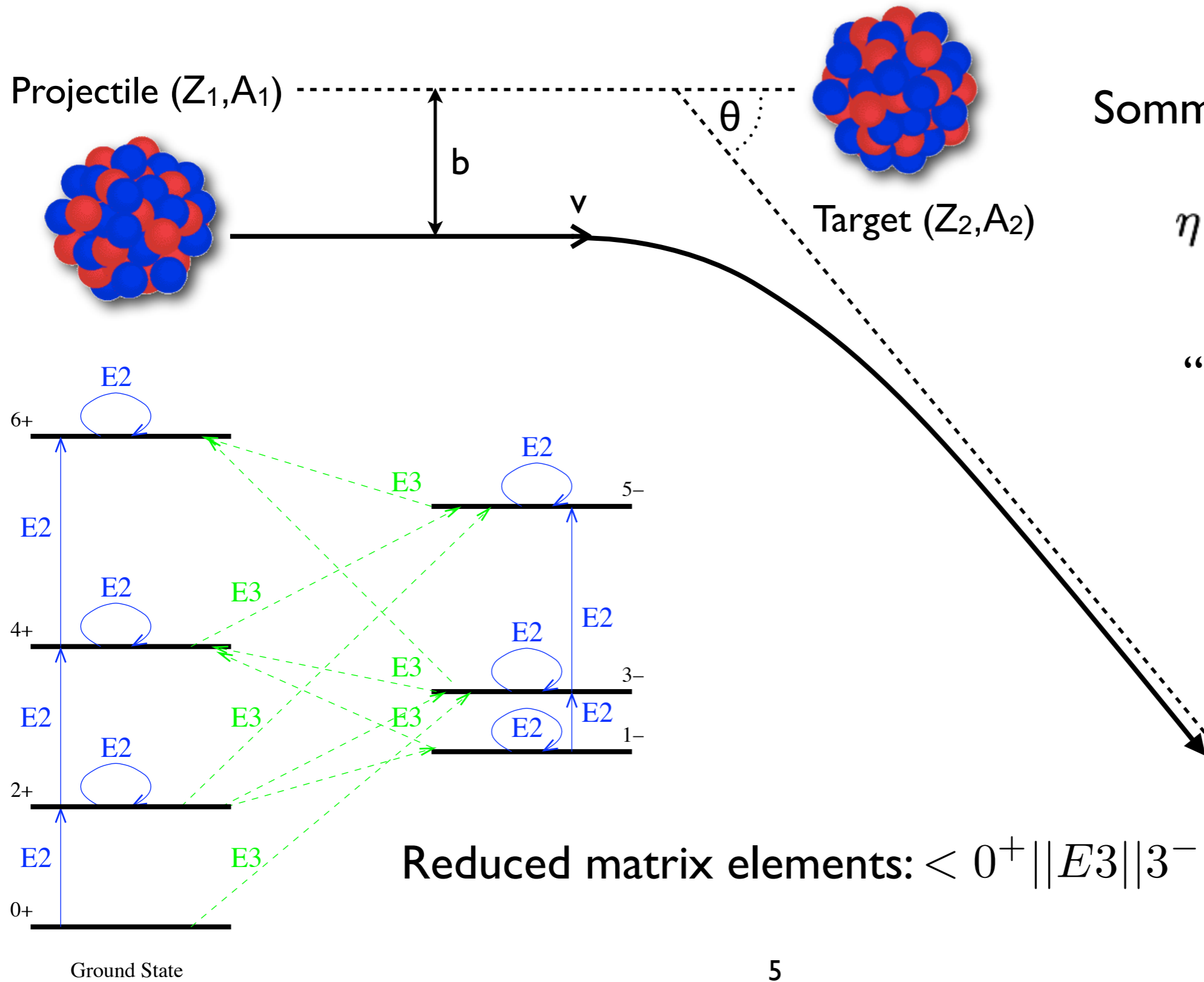
Sommerfeld parameter:

$$\eta = \frac{Z_1 Z_2 e^2}{\hbar v}$$

“Safe” Coulex:

$$\eta \gg 1$$

# Coulomb Excitation





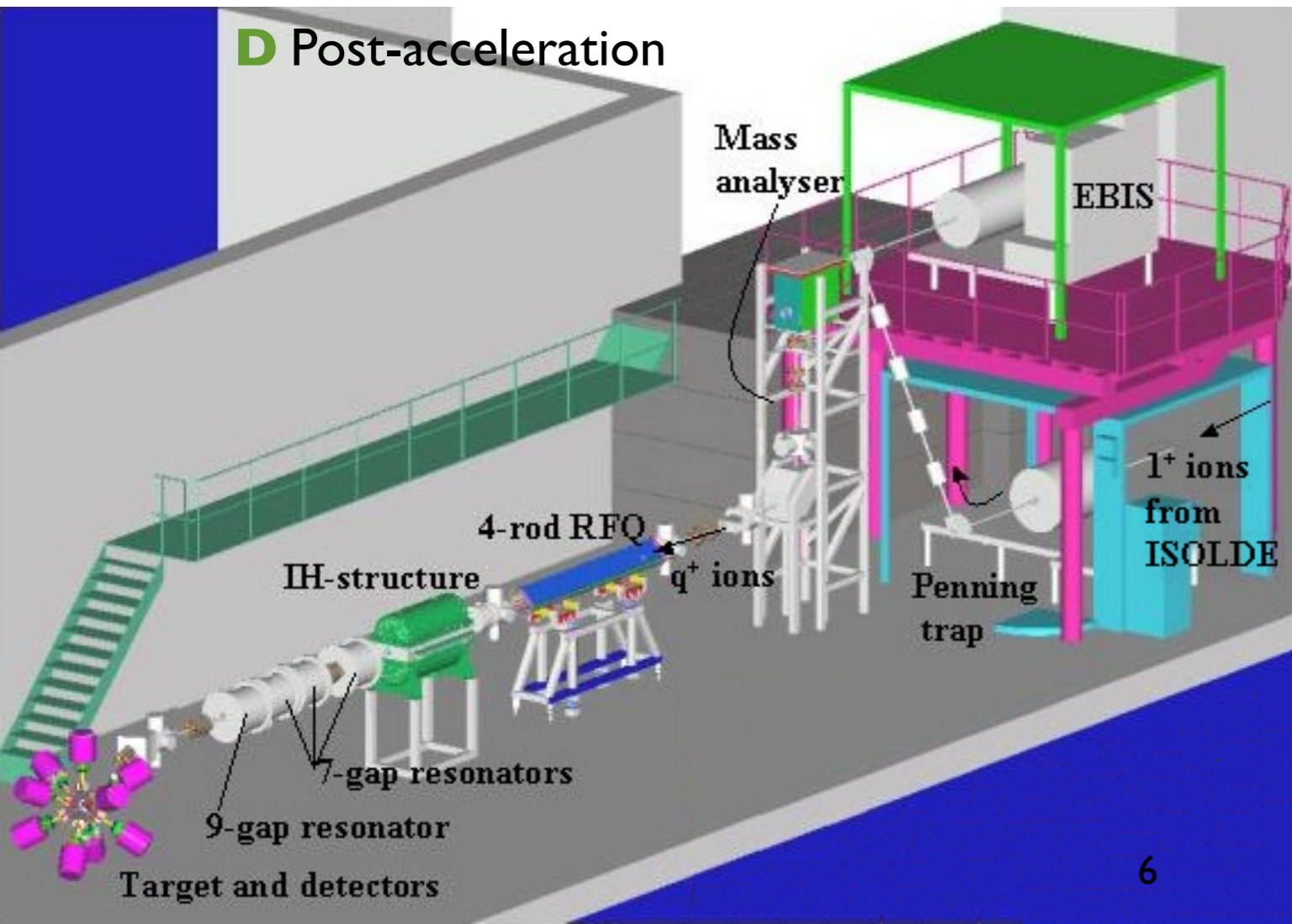
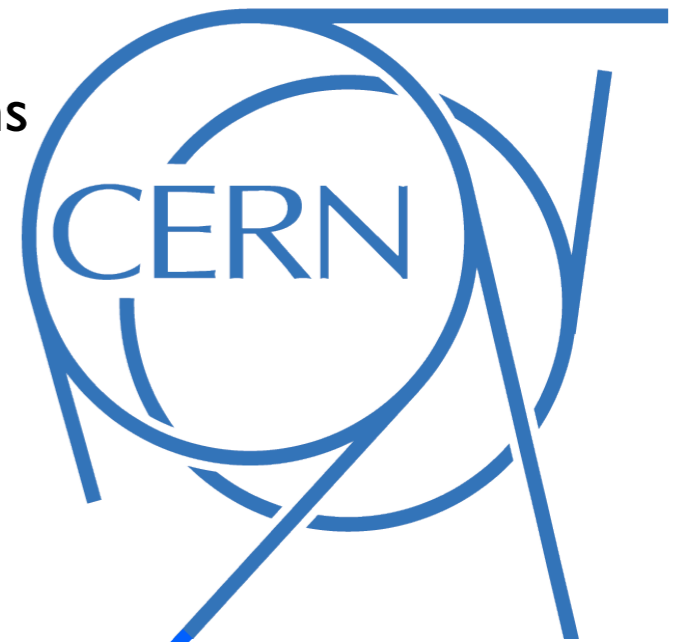
**I**sotope  
**S**eparation  
**O**n-  
**L**ine  
**D** ..?  
**E** ..?

**R**IB  
**E**-  
**X**periment  
**R**adioactive  
**I**on  
**B**eam



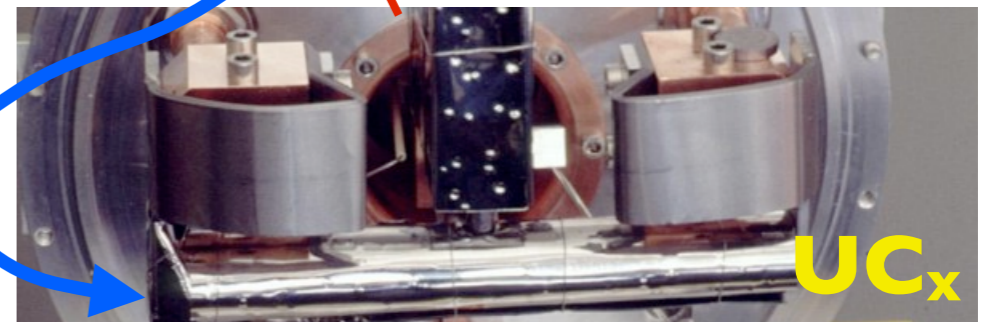
# REX-ISOLDE

**A** 1.0 or 1.4 GeV protons from PS Booster



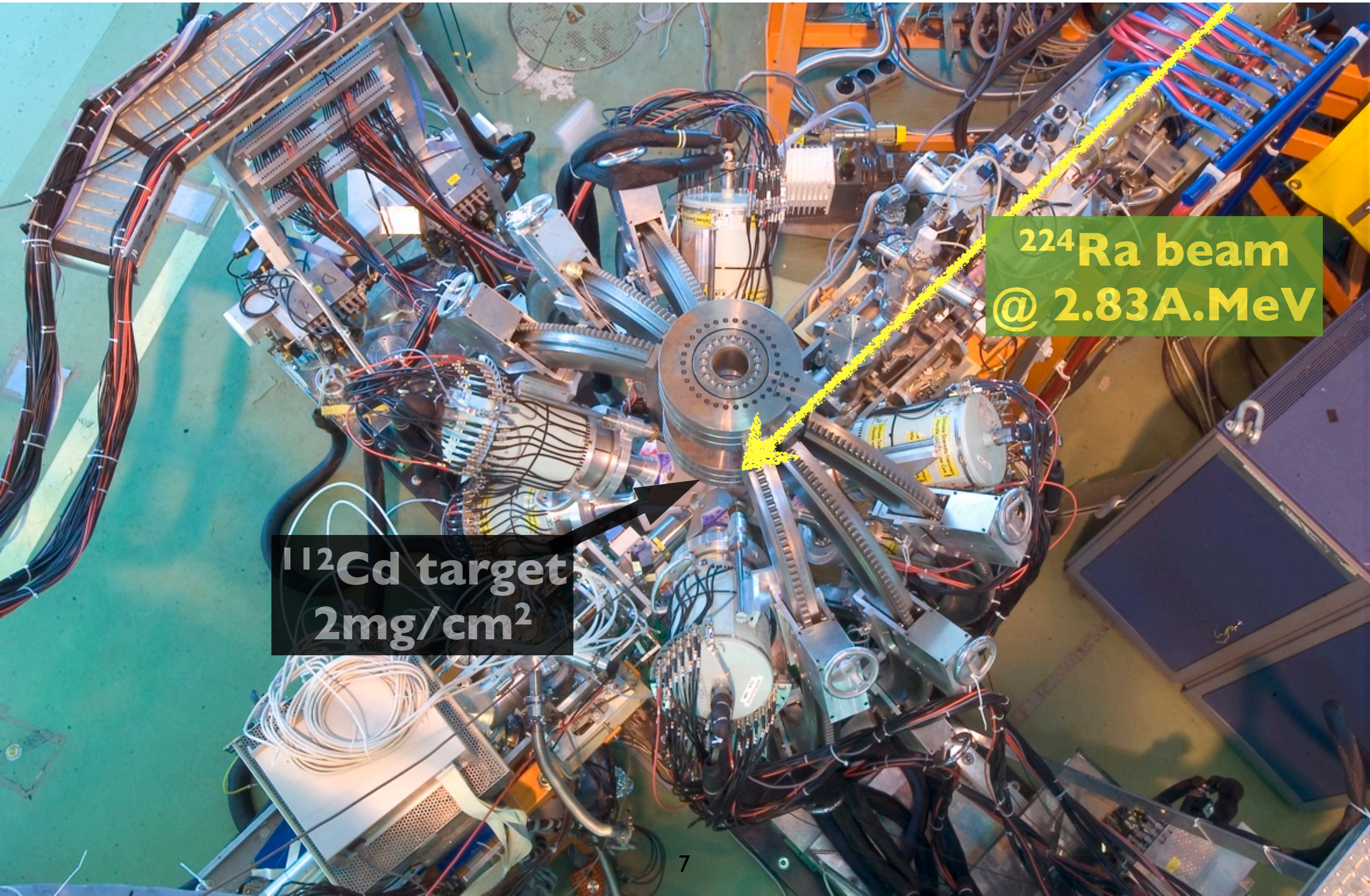
**C** Mass separation in HRS

Heated tungsten line  
**B** to ionise atoms diffusing out of target





# MINIBALL

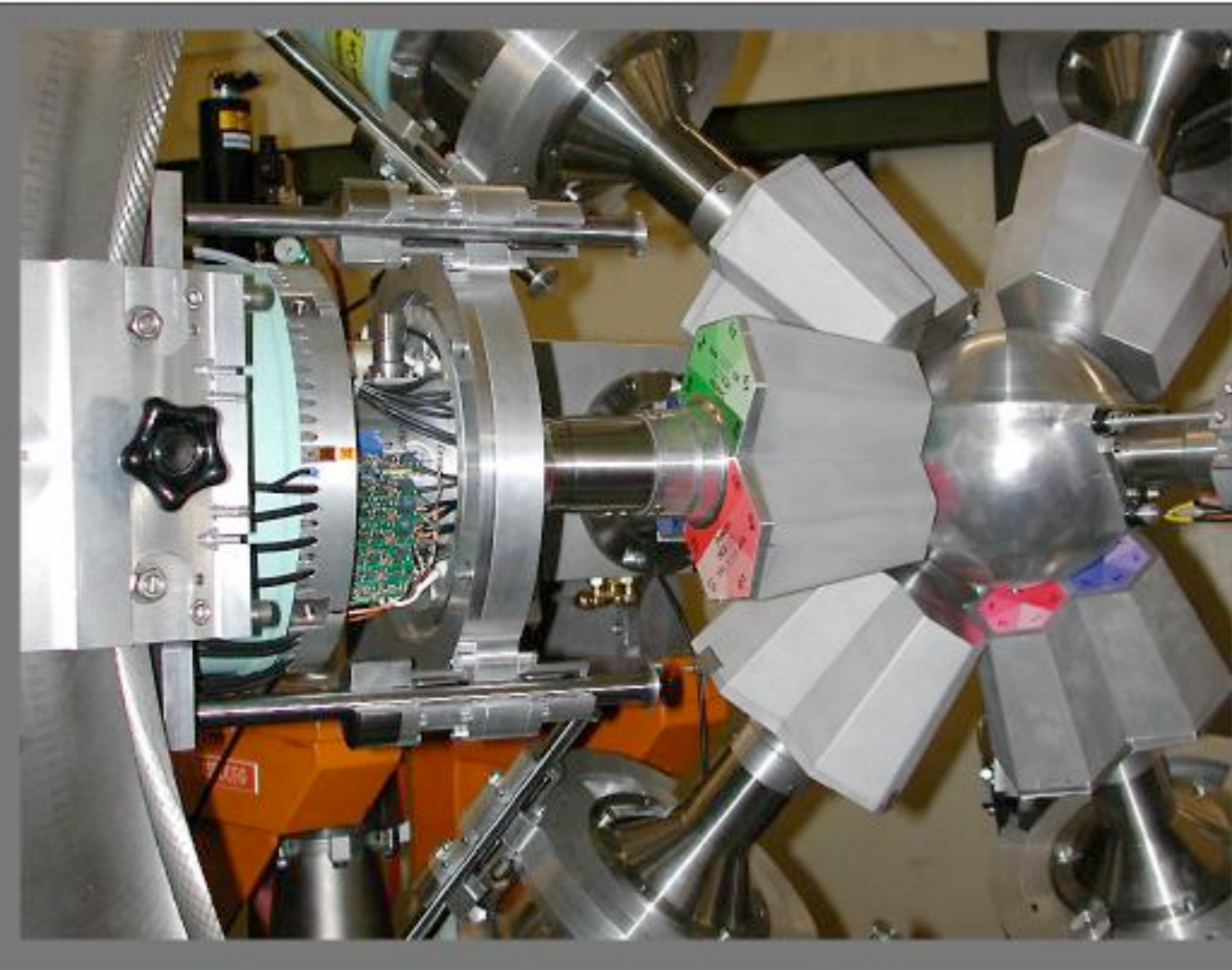


$^{224}\text{Ra}$  beam  
@ 2.83 A.MeV

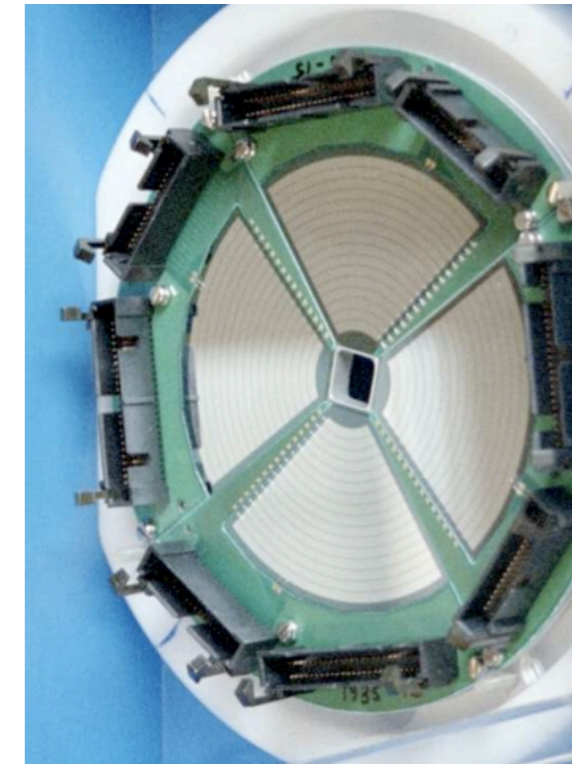
$^{112}\text{Cd}$  target  
2mg/cm<sup>2</sup>



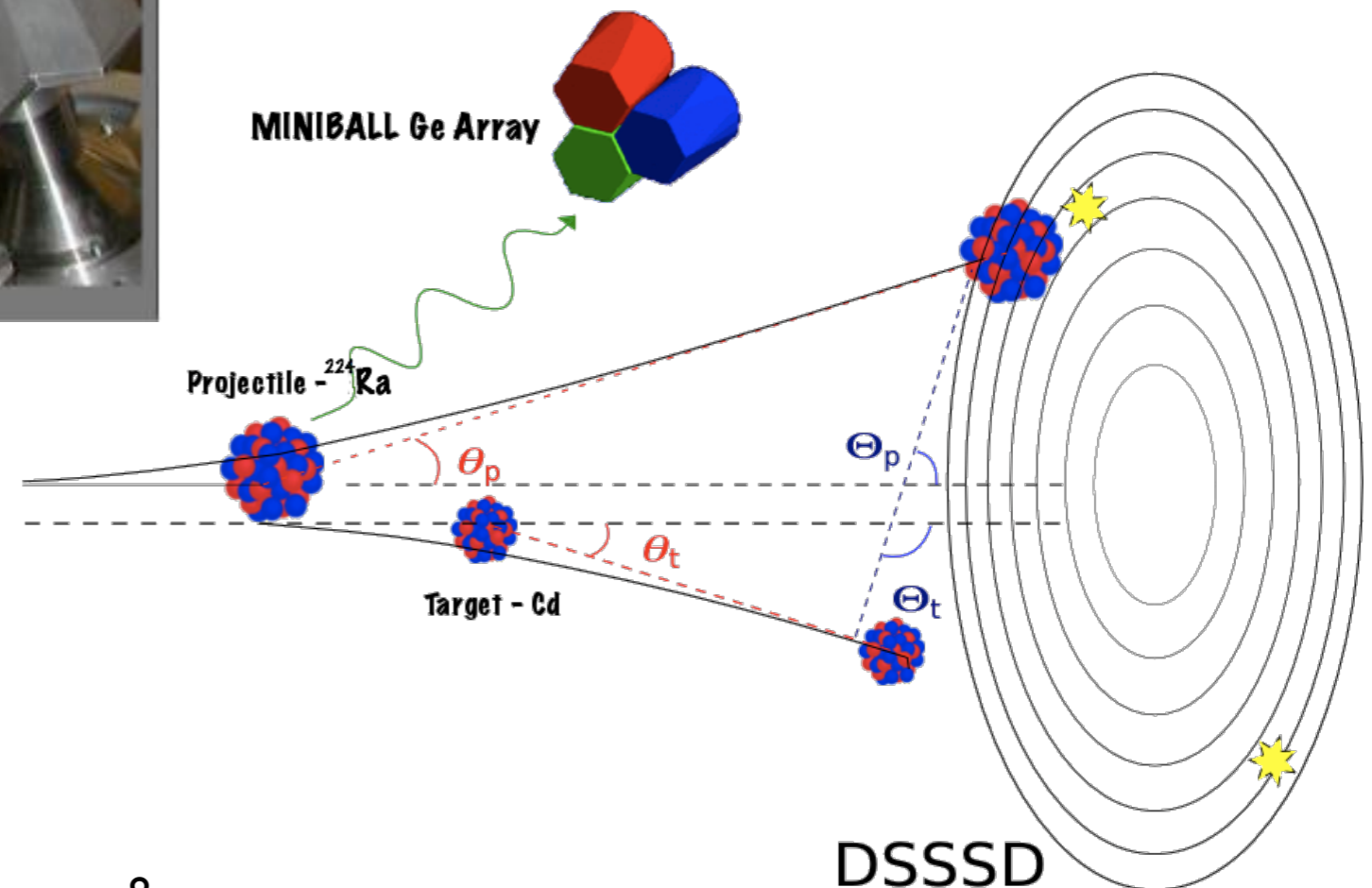
# MINIBALL



- Particle ID in a Double-Sided Si Strip Detector.
- Event by event Doppler correction.
- $17^\circ < \theta_{\text{lab}} < 54^\circ$



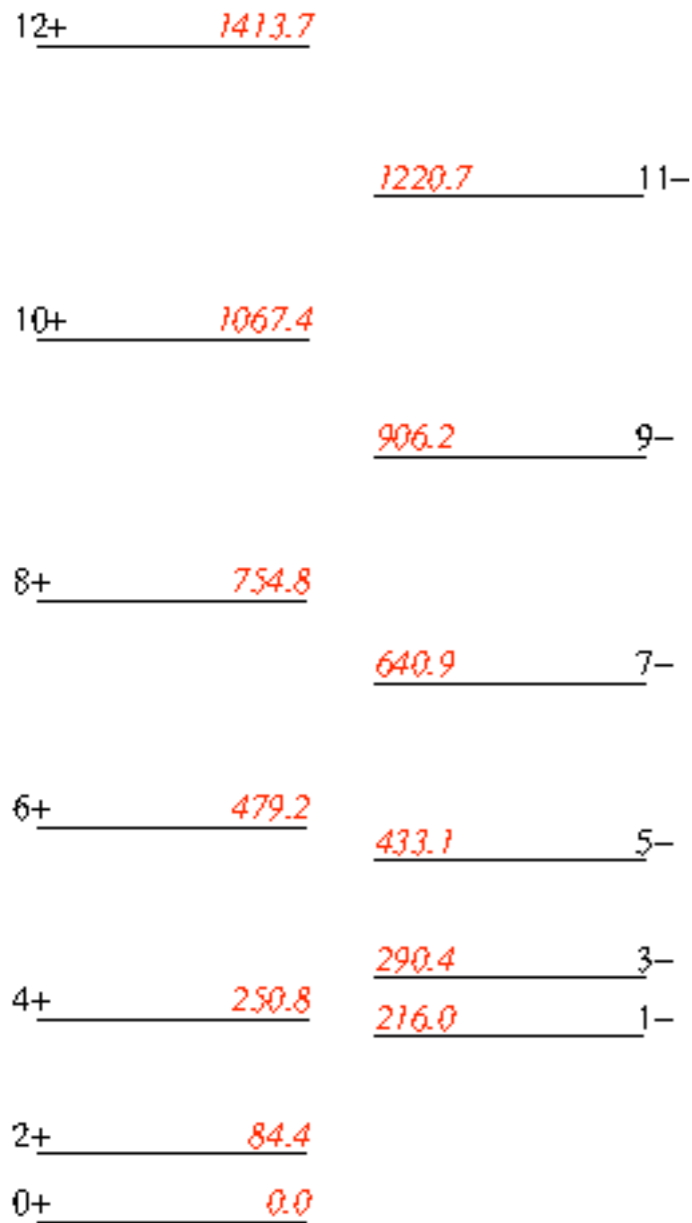
- Array of HPGe of 8 triple clusters
- 6-fold segmentation for positioning
- $\epsilon > 7\%$  for 1.3MeV  $\gamma$ -rays





# The experiment - $^{224}\text{Ra}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 N[^{224}\text{Ra}(3^-)] &\propto Y[E1(3^- \rightarrow 2^+)] \\
 &\propto B(E3 \uparrow; 0^+ \rightarrow 3^-) \\
 &\propto \beta_3
 \end{aligned}$$



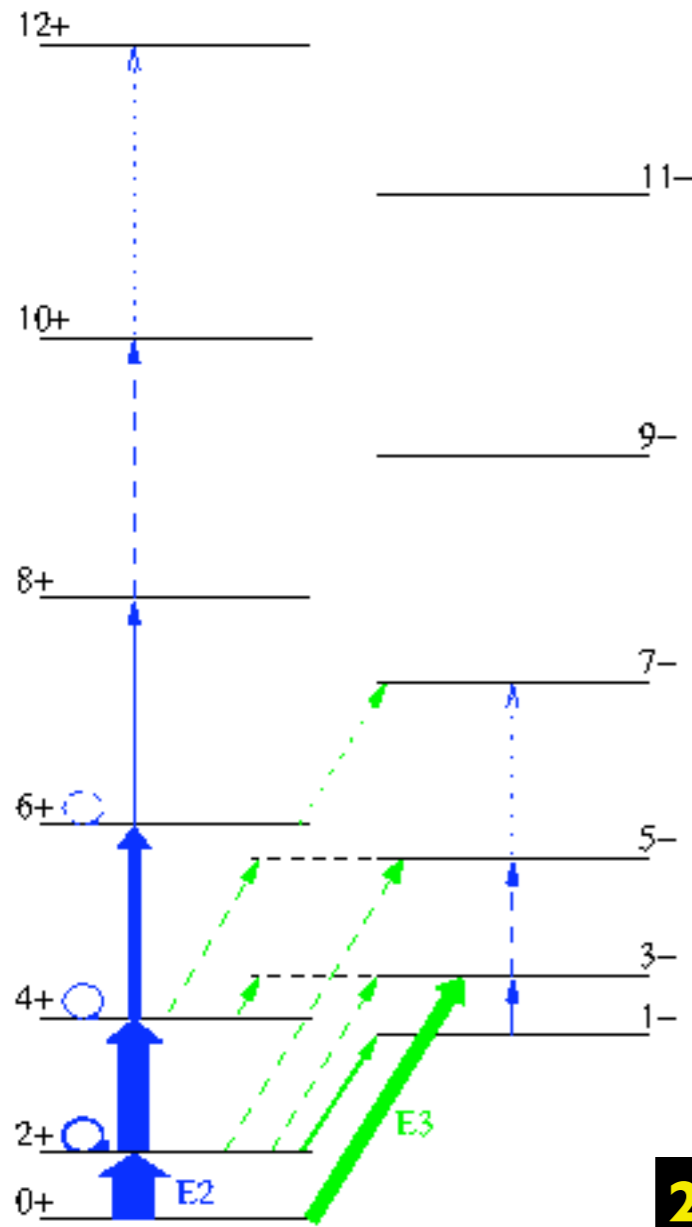
$^{224}\text{Ra}$

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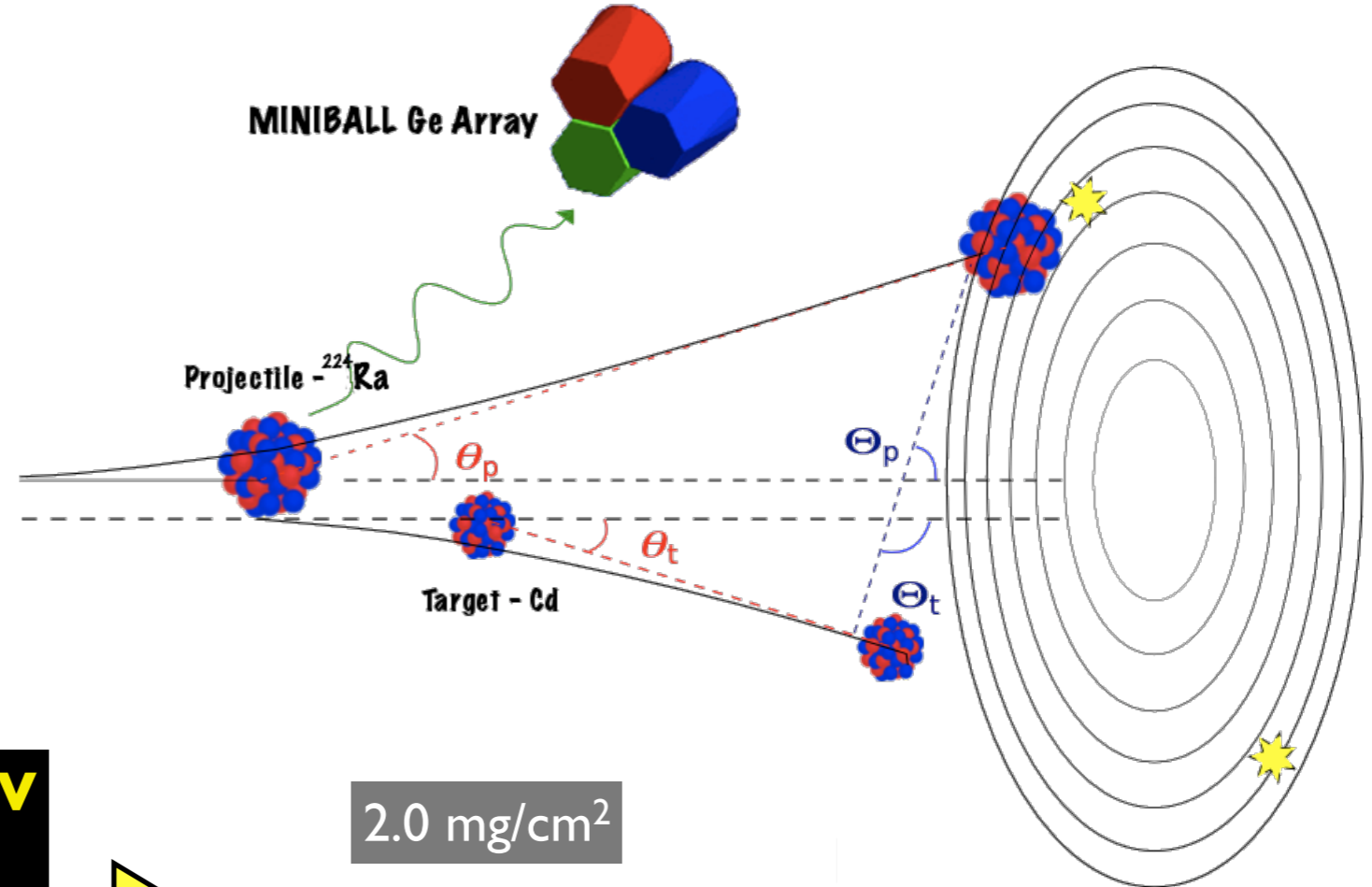
$^{224}\text{Ra}$

**2.83 A.MeV  
634 MeV**



2.0 mg/cm<sup>2</sup>

$^{112}\text{Cd} / ^{120}\text{Sn}$

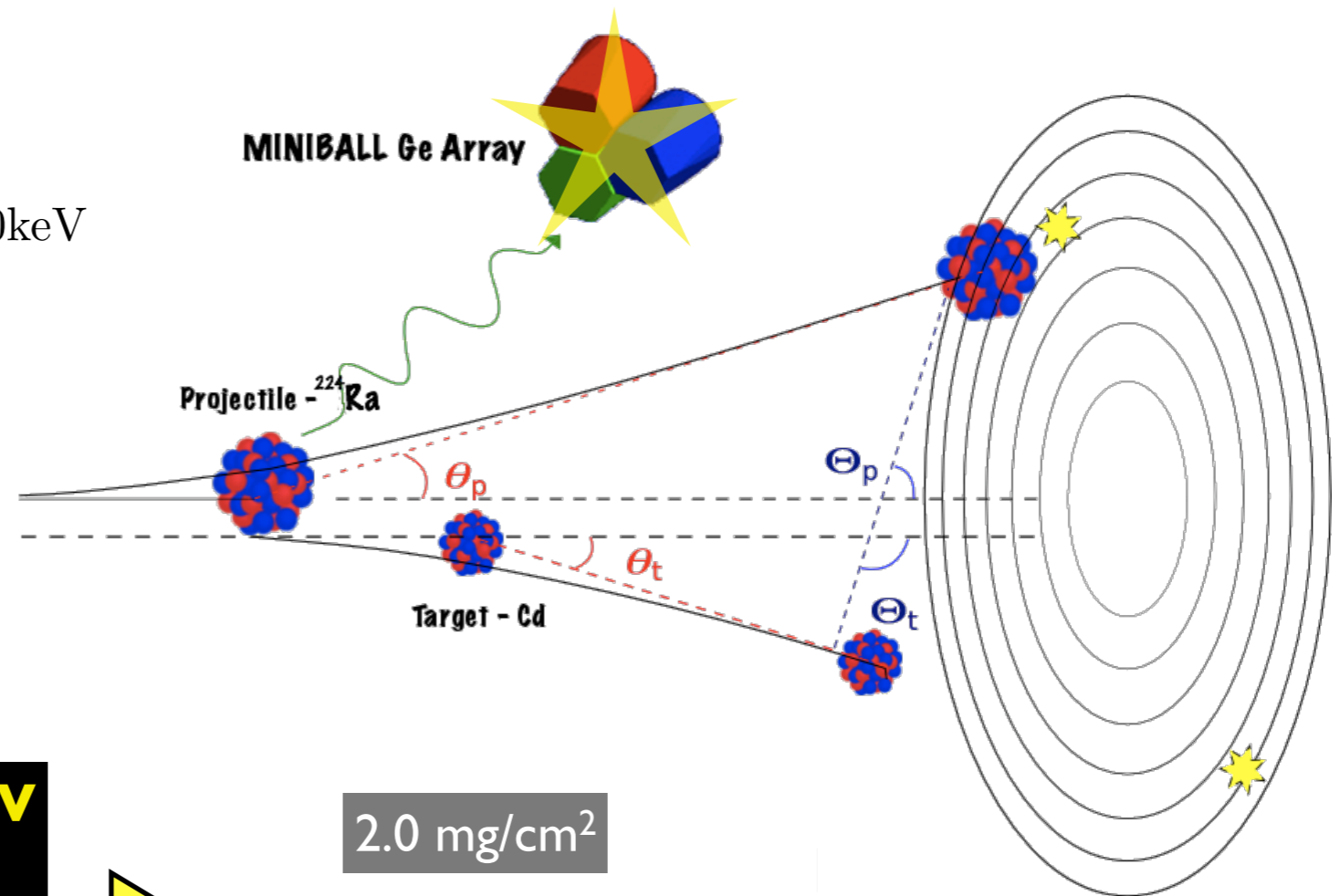
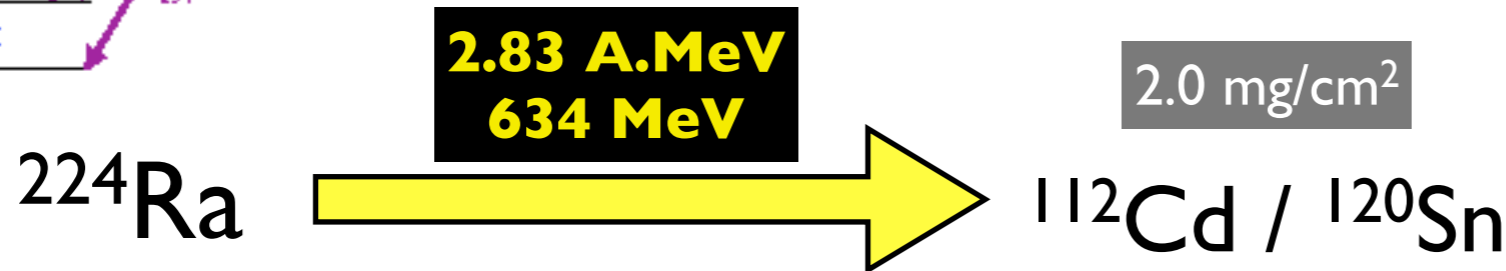
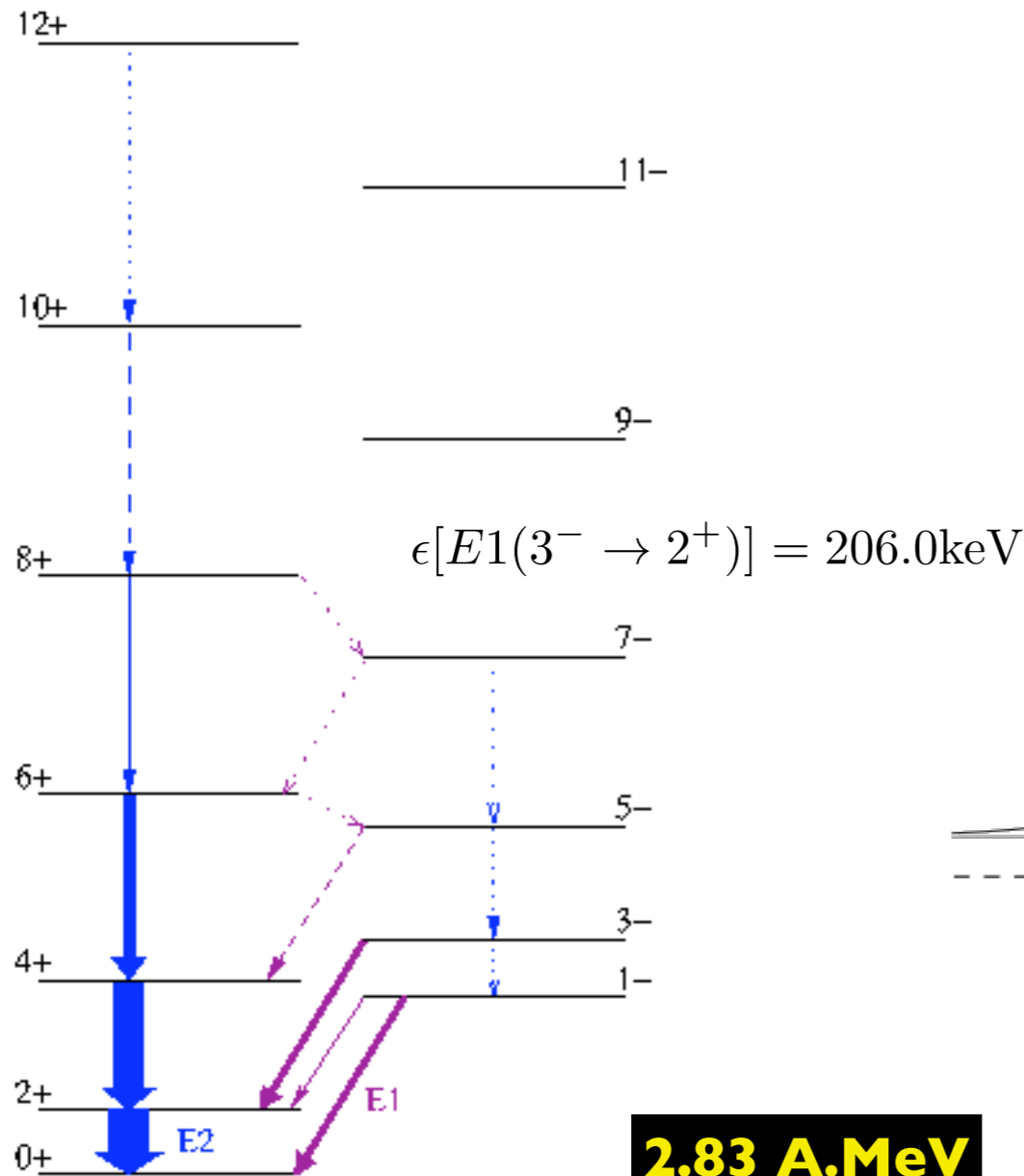


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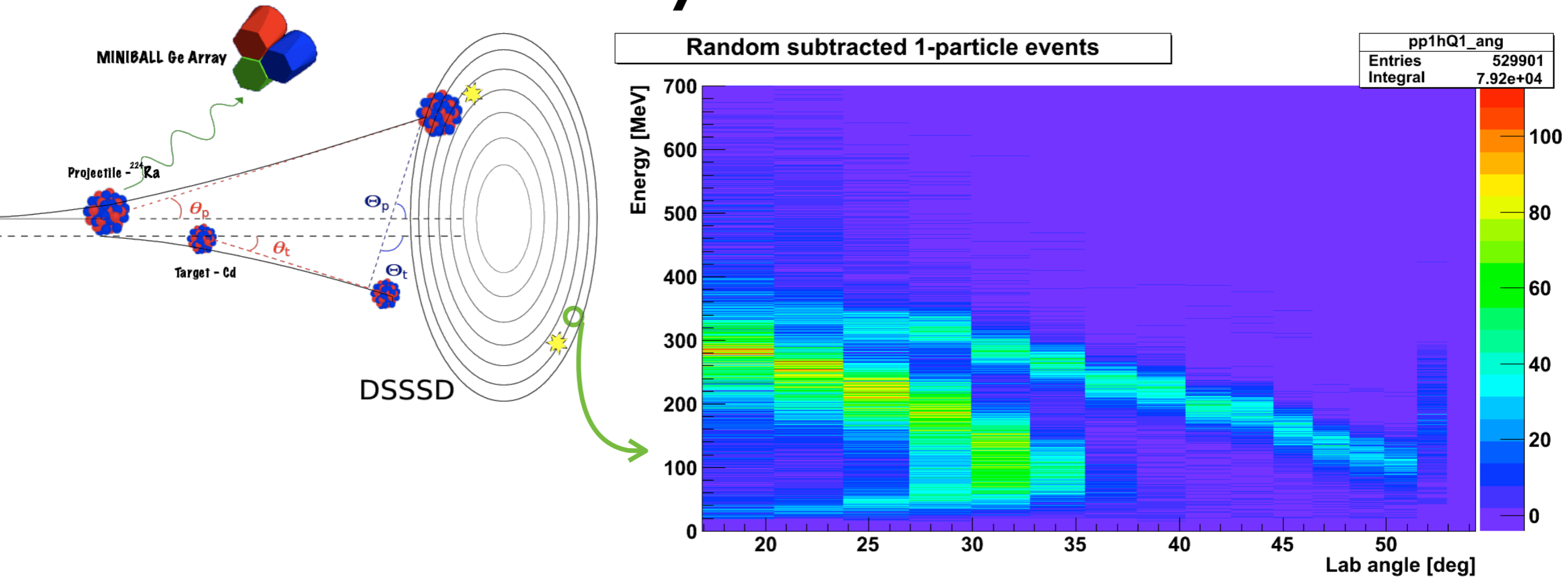
$$\propto B(E3 \uparrow; 0^+ \rightarrow 3^-)$$

$$\propto \beta_3$$

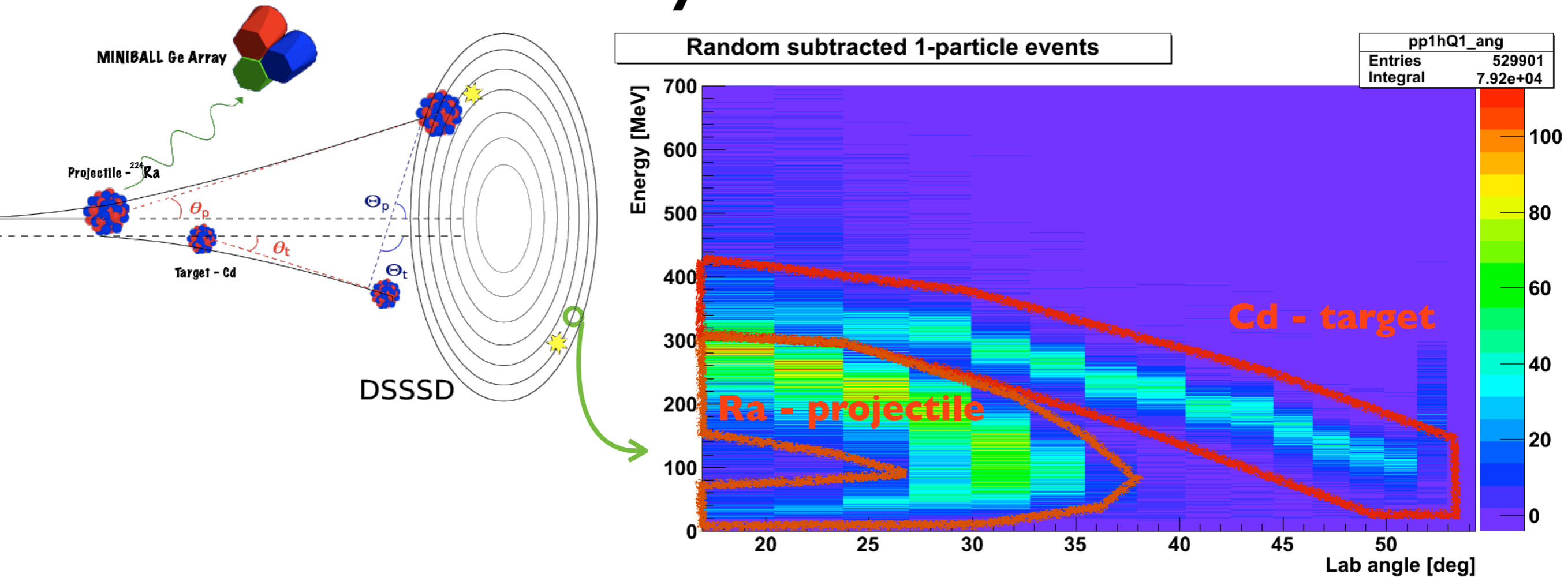




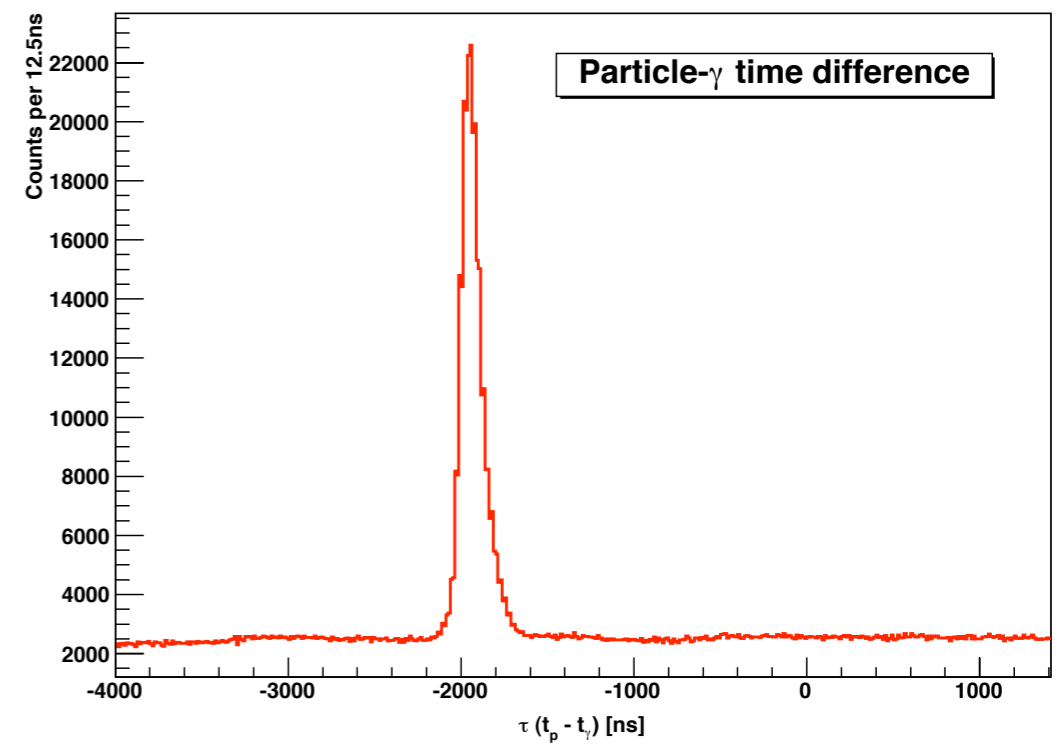
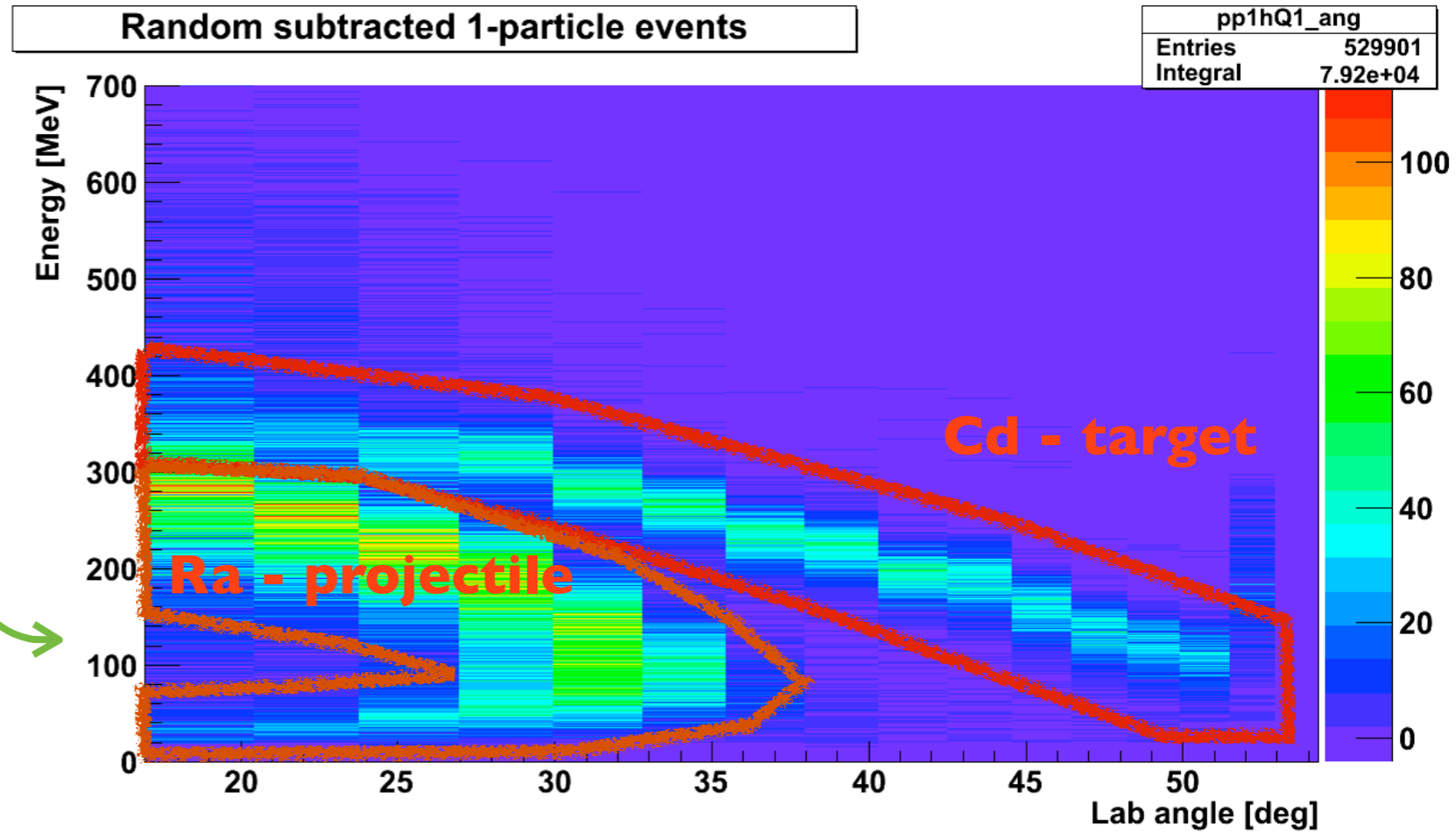
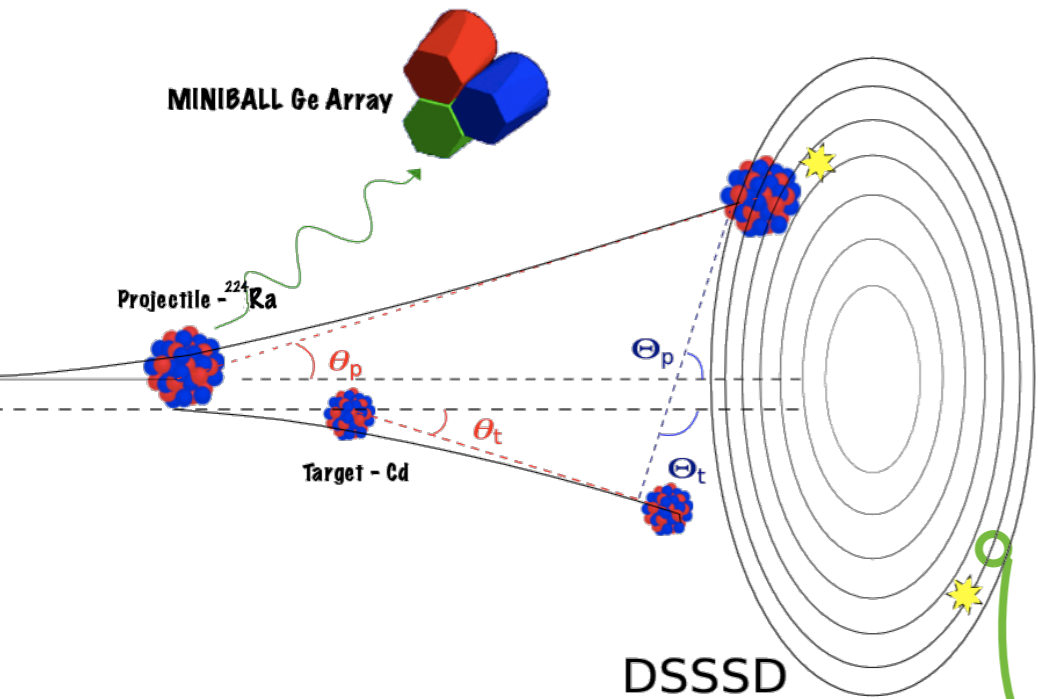
# Analysis - $^{224}\text{Ra}$



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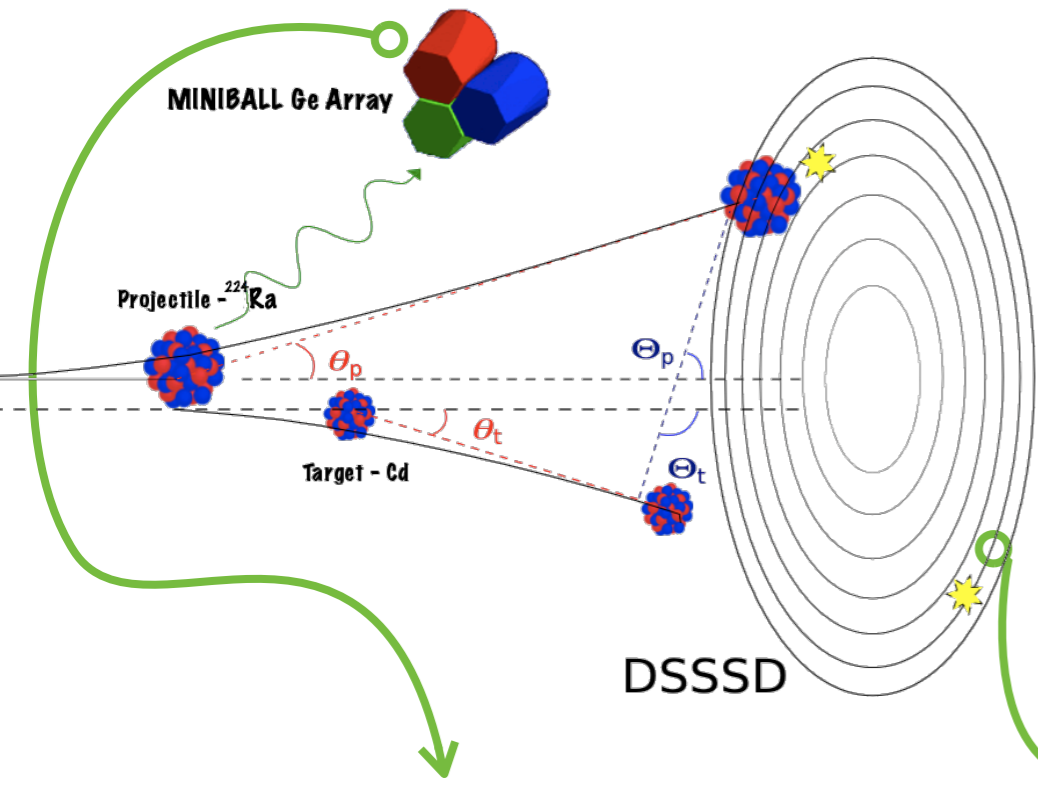


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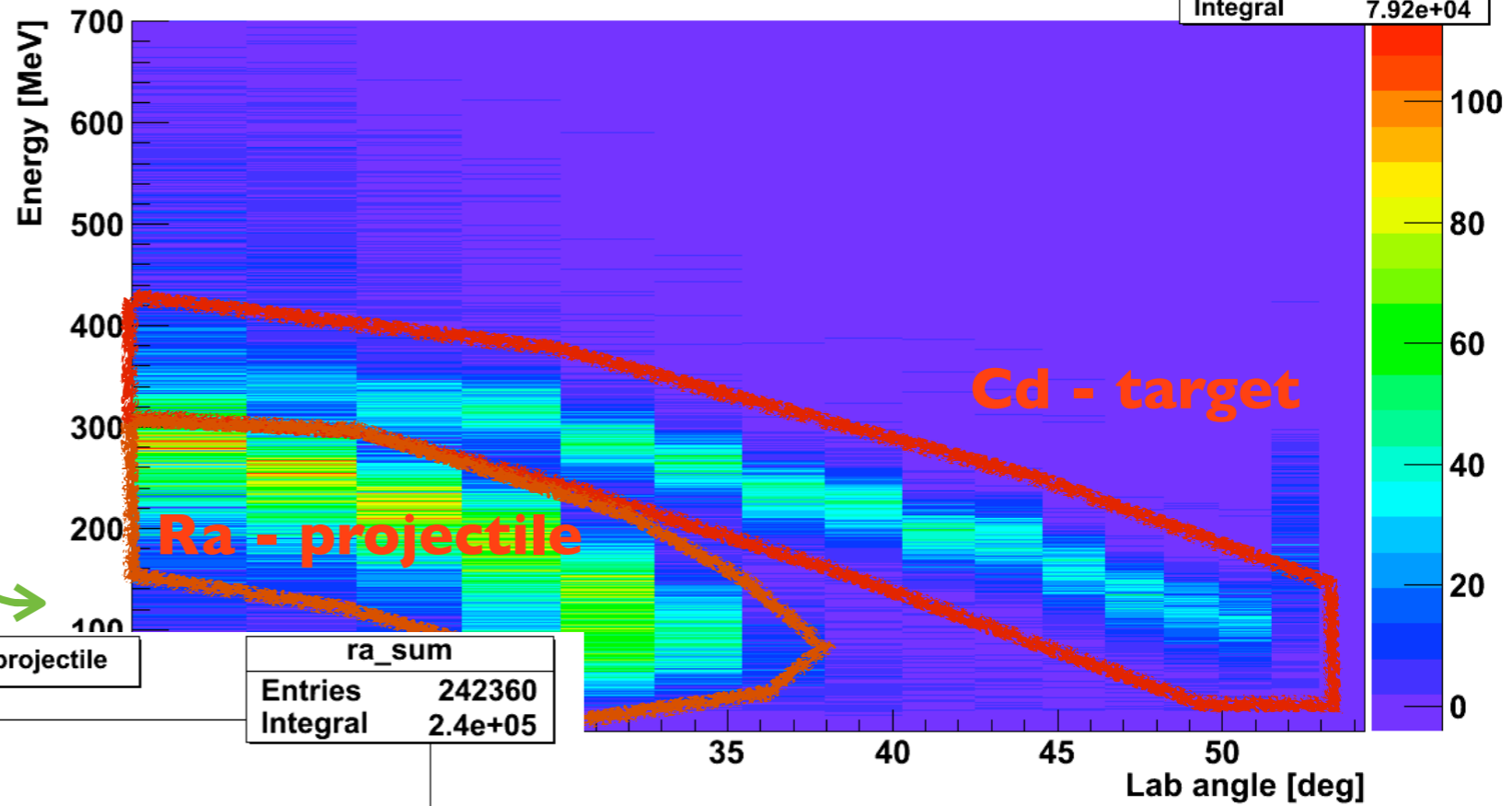




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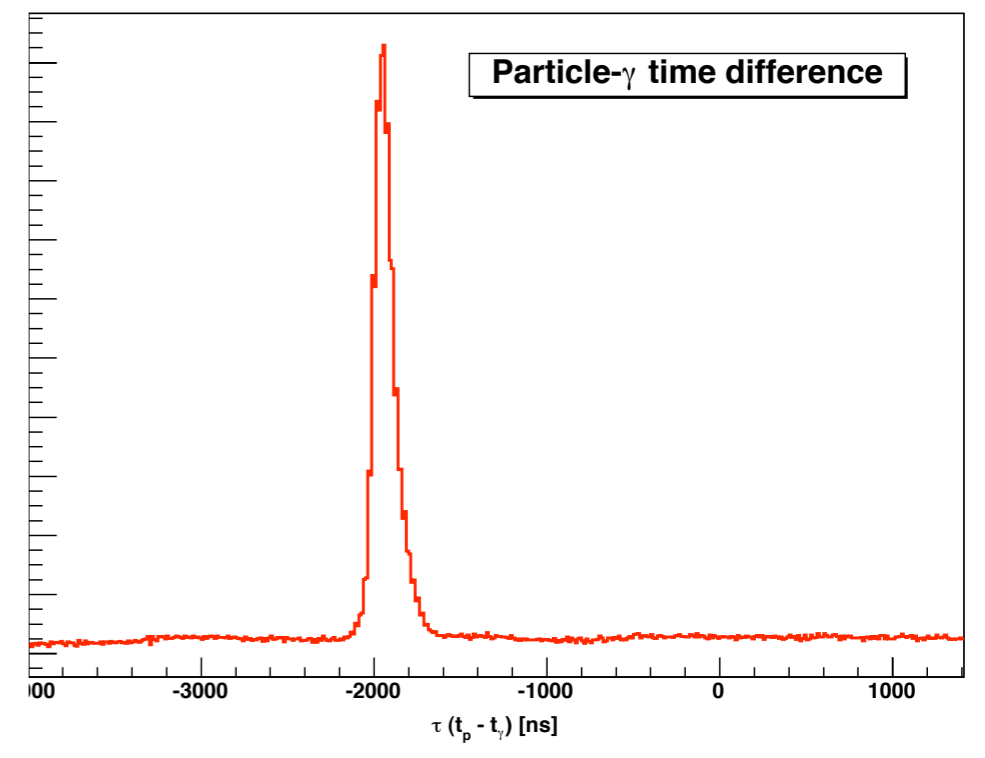
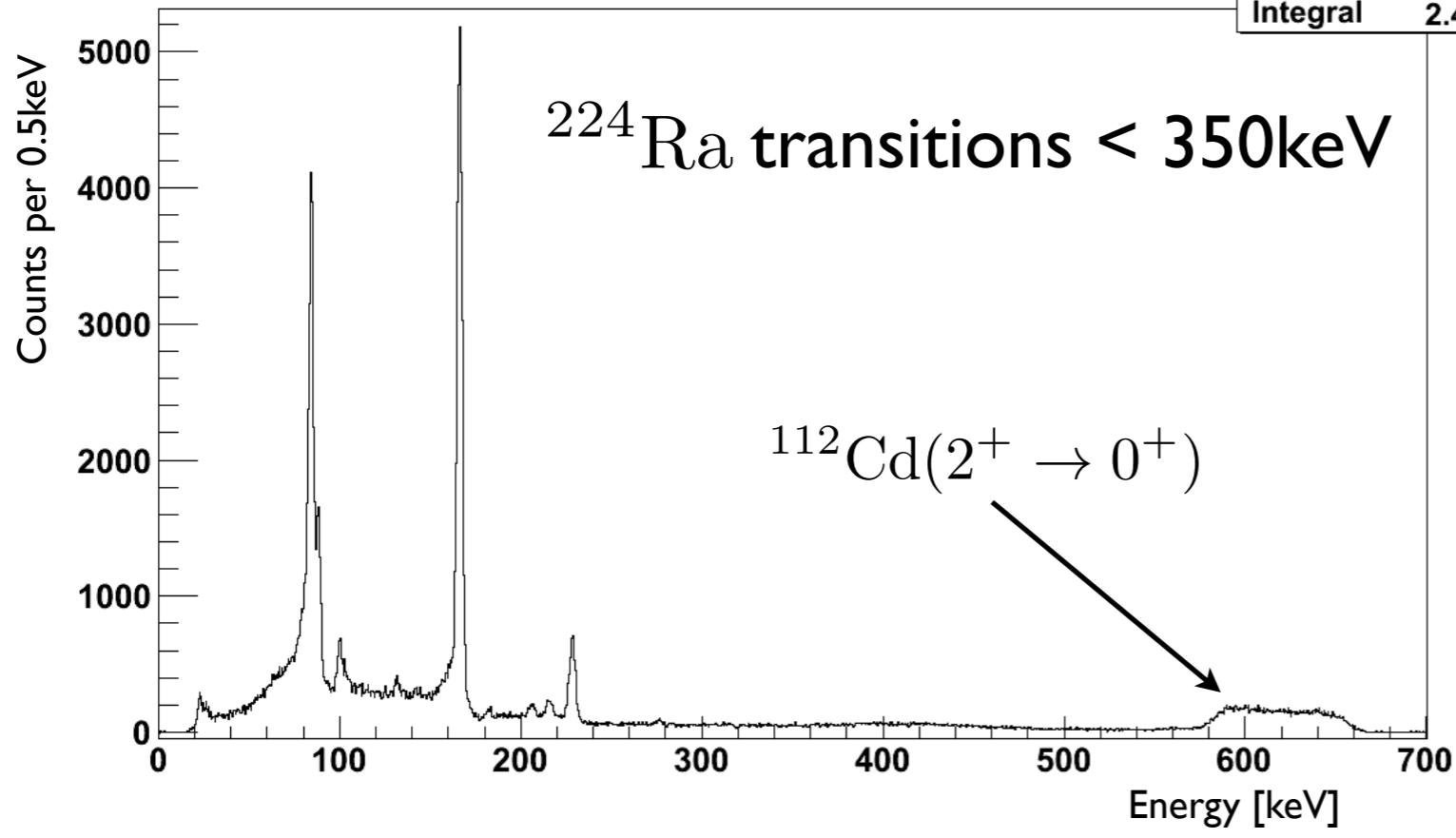


Random subtracted 1-particle events



Total statistics, background subtracted, Doppler corrected for scattered projectile

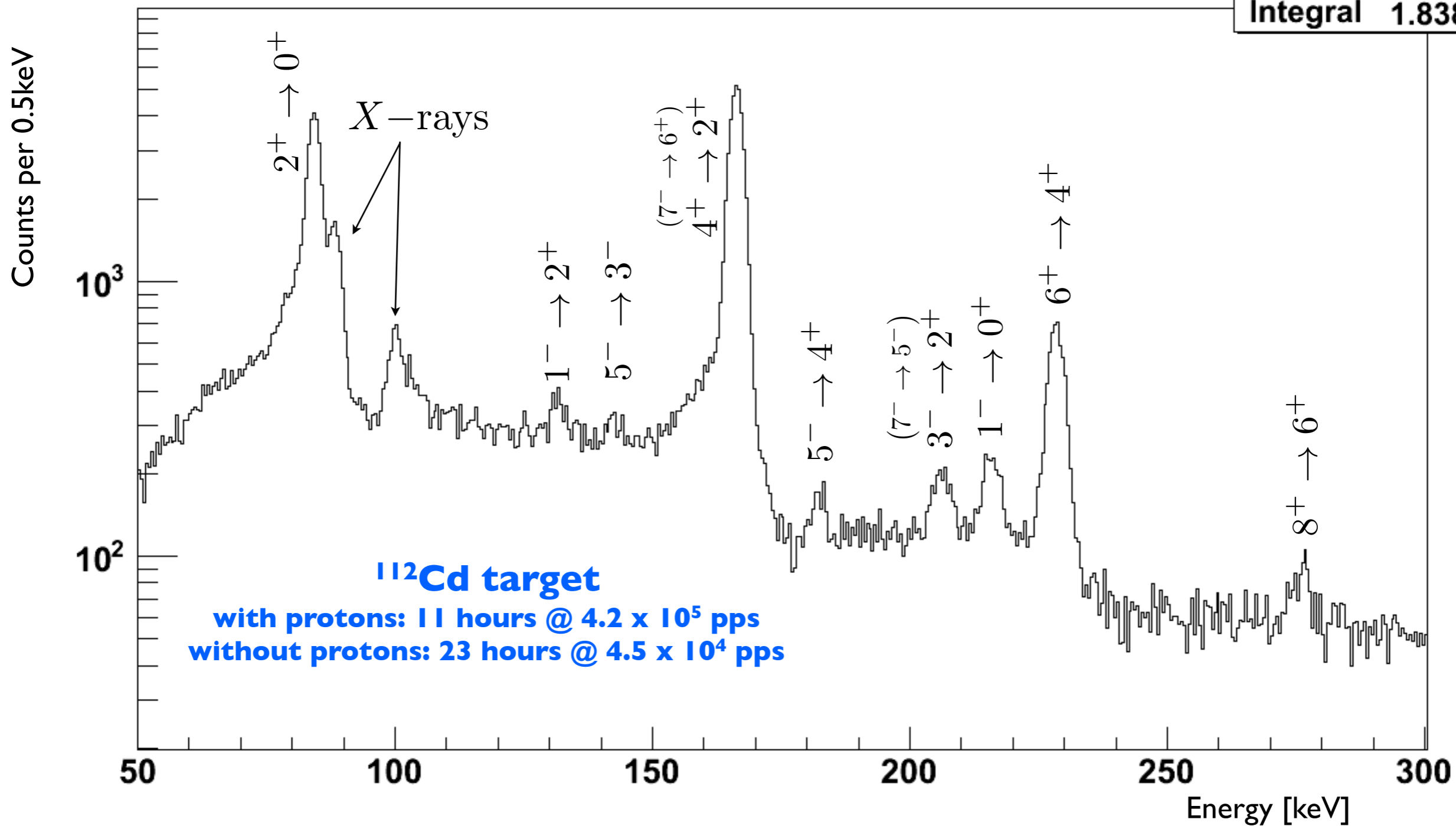
ra_sum	
Entries	242360
Integral	2.4e+05



# Analysis - $^{224}\text{Ra}$

Total statistics, background subtracted, Doppler corrected for scattered projectile

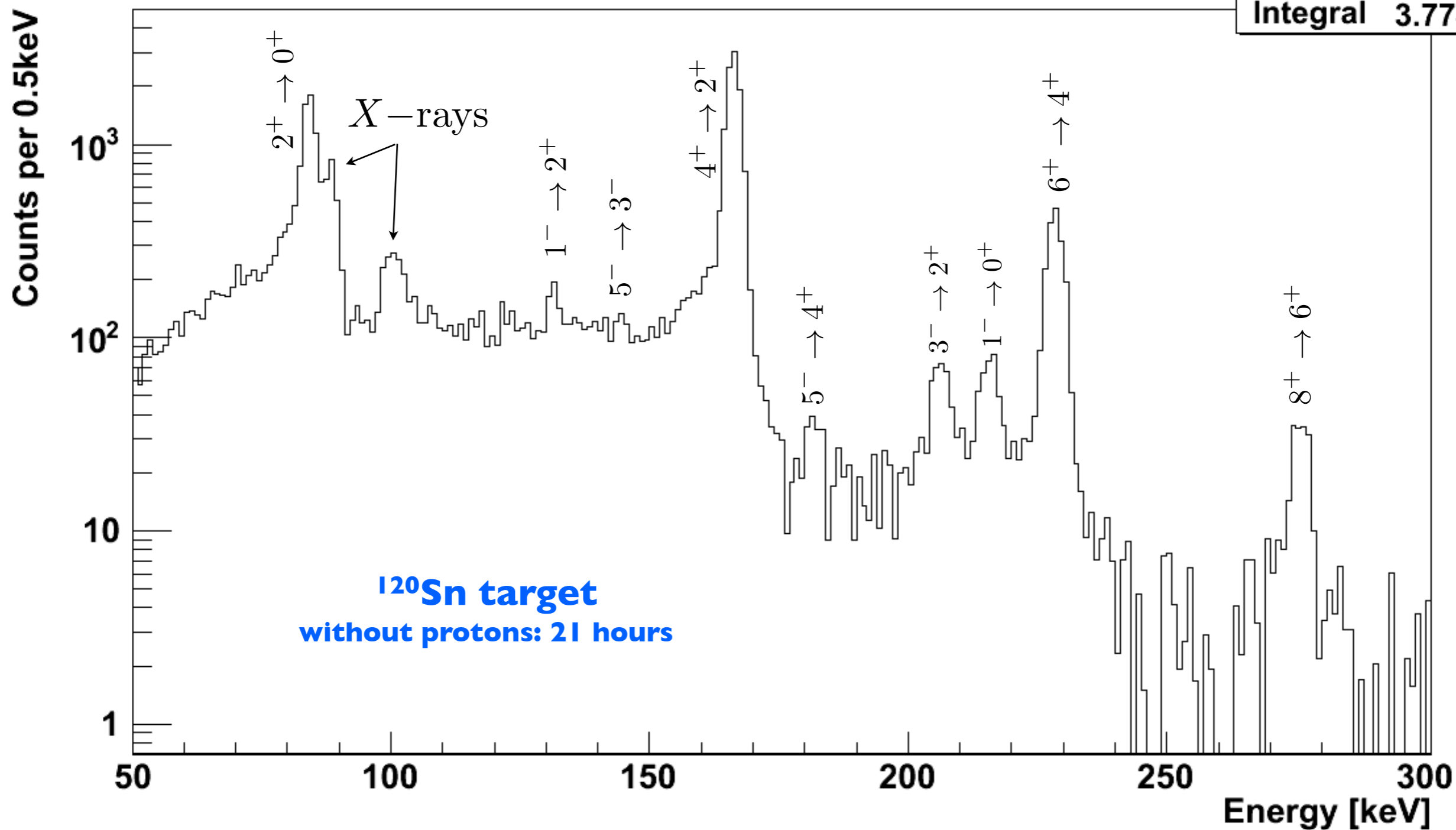
ra_sum	
Entries	242360
Integral	1.838e+05



# Analysis - $^{224}\text{Ra}$

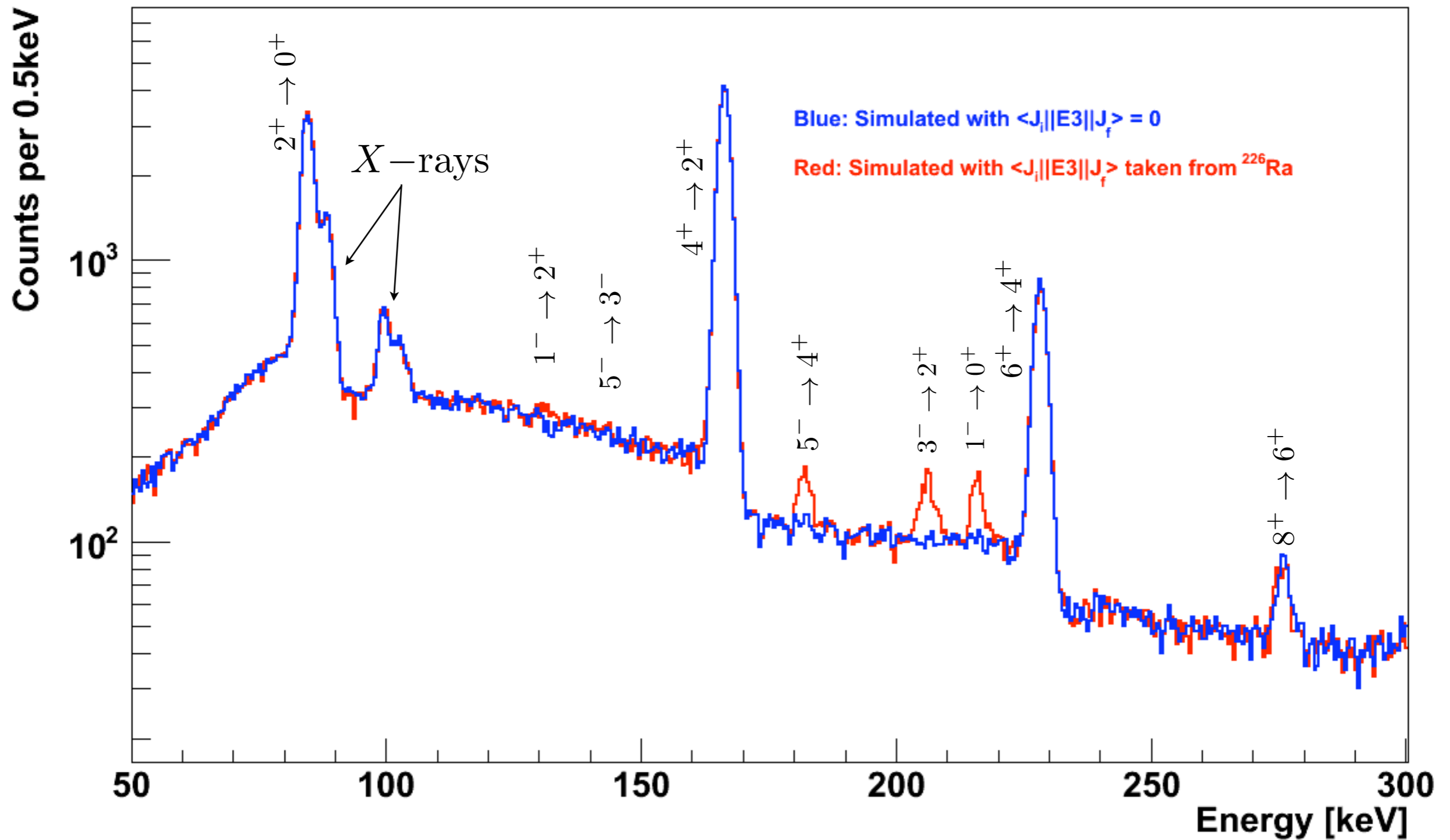
Total statistics, background subtracted, Doppler corrected for scattered projectile

ra_sum	
Entries	40717
Integral	3.774e+04



# Simulation - $^{224}\text{Ra}$

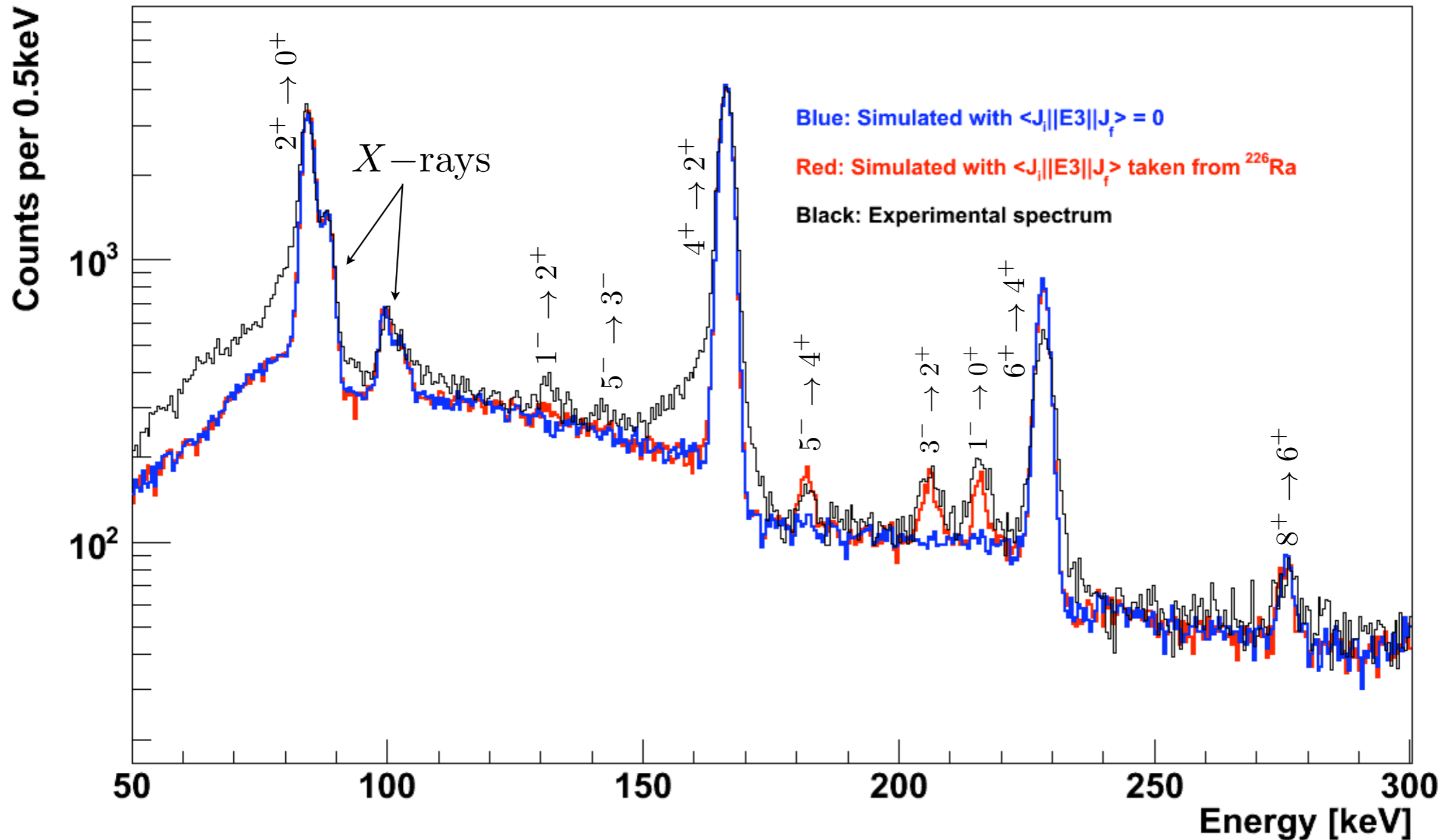
**$^{224}\text{Ra}$  on  $^{112}\text{Cd}$  Simulated Yields with background**



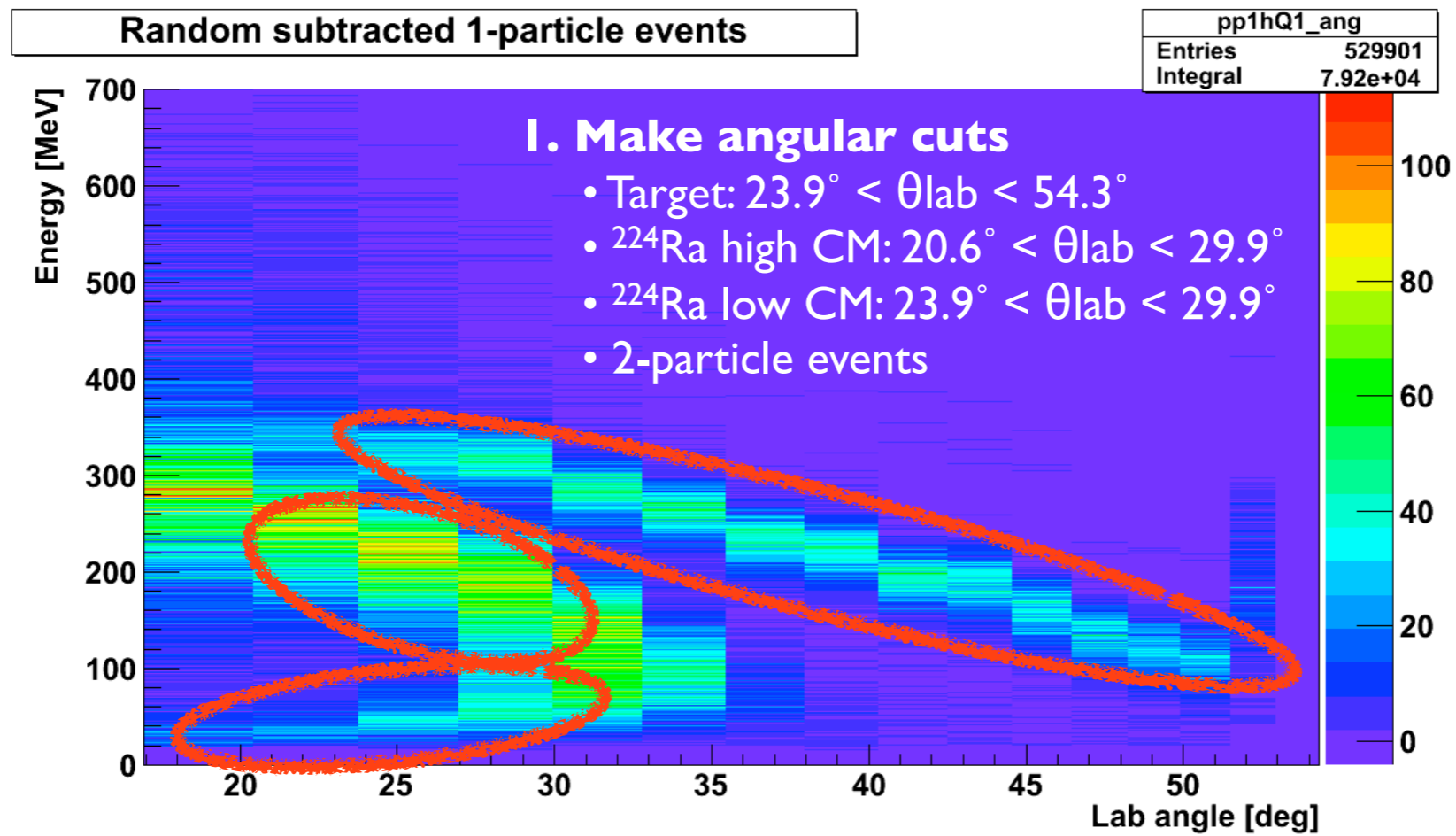


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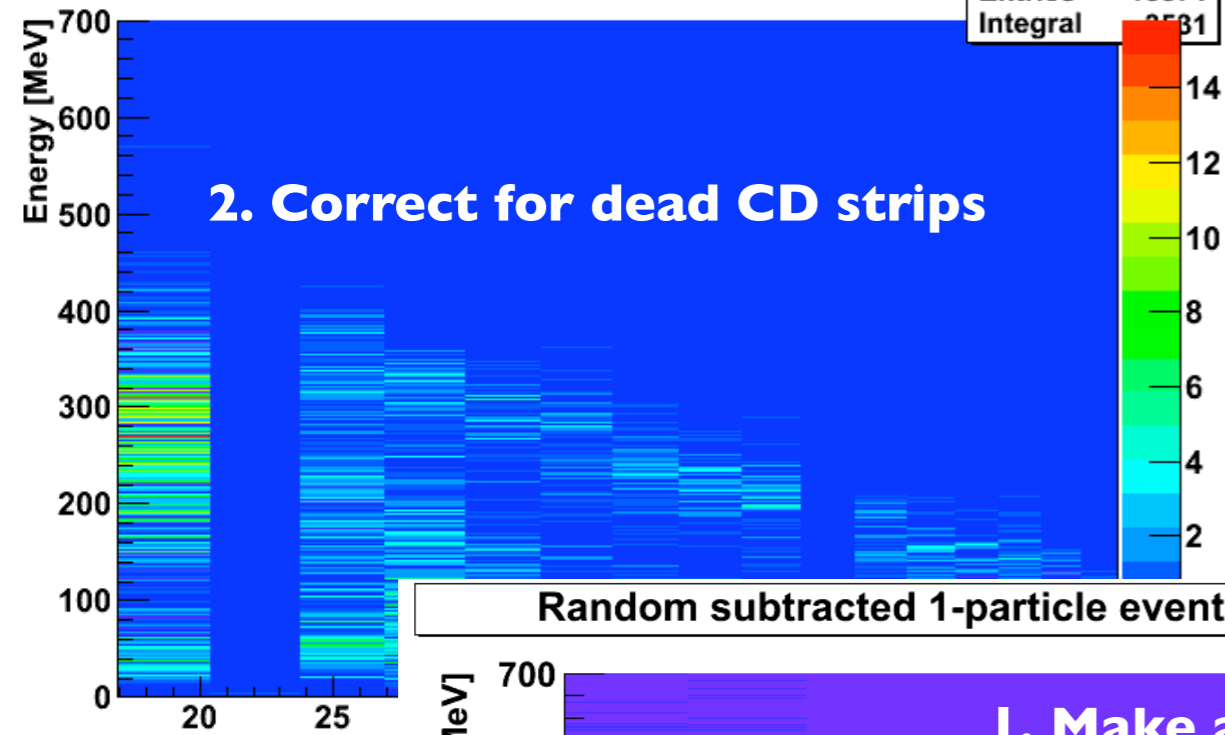
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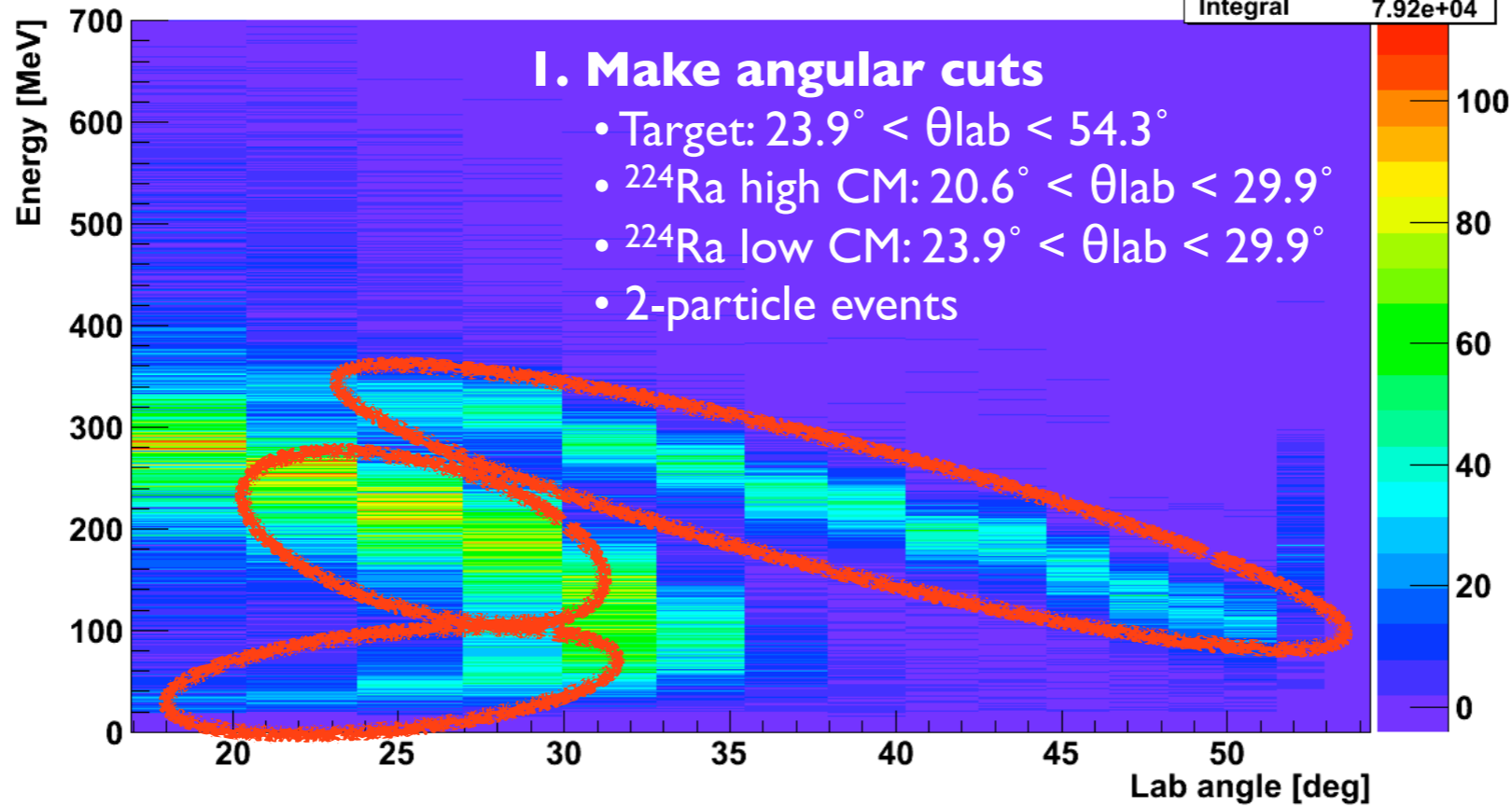
Random subtracted 1-particle events

pp1hQ2\_ang  
Entries 18871  
Integral 2531



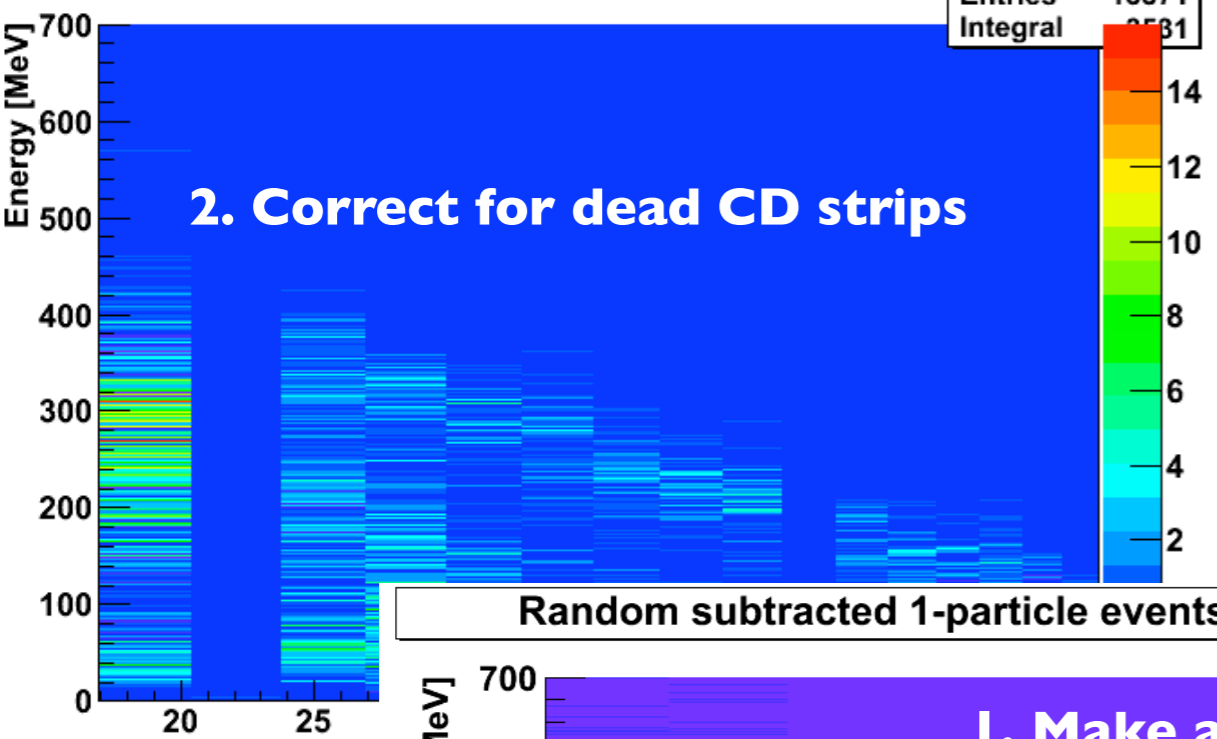
Random subtracted 1-particle events

pp1hQ1\_ang  
Entries 529901  
Integral 7.92e+04

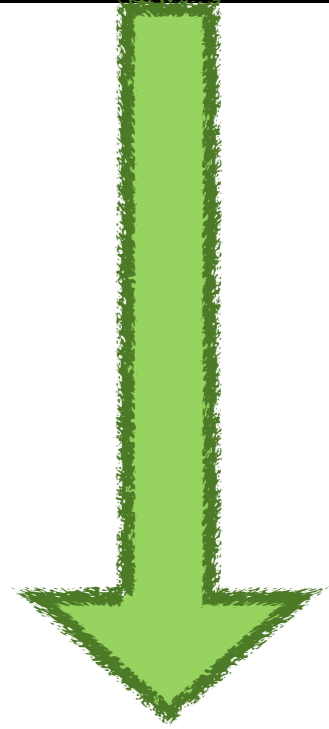
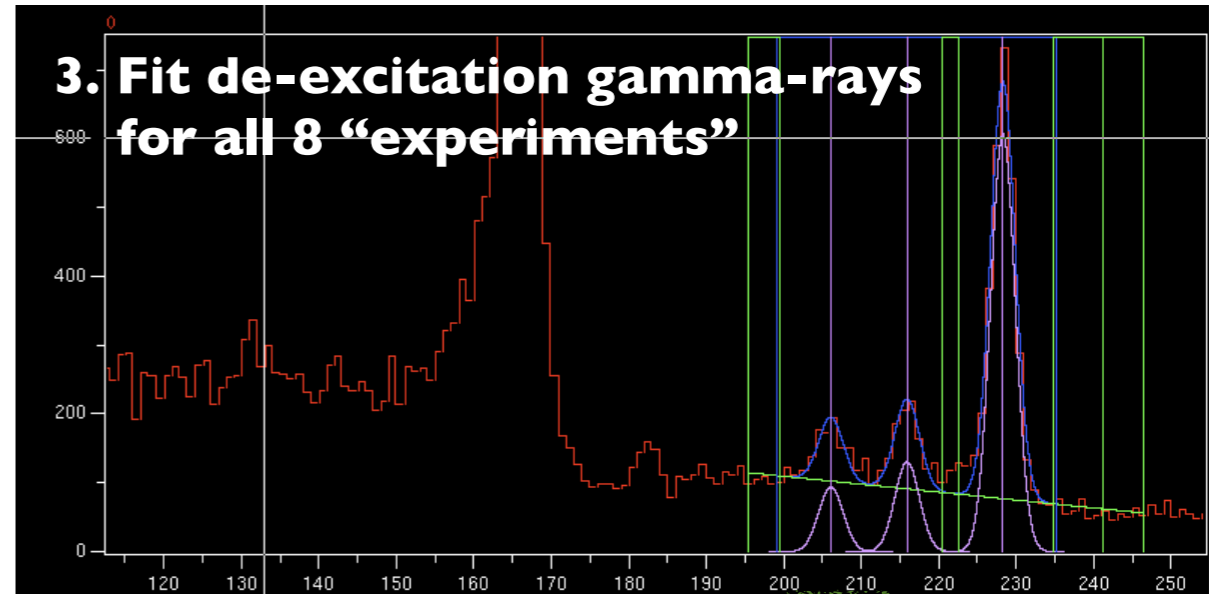
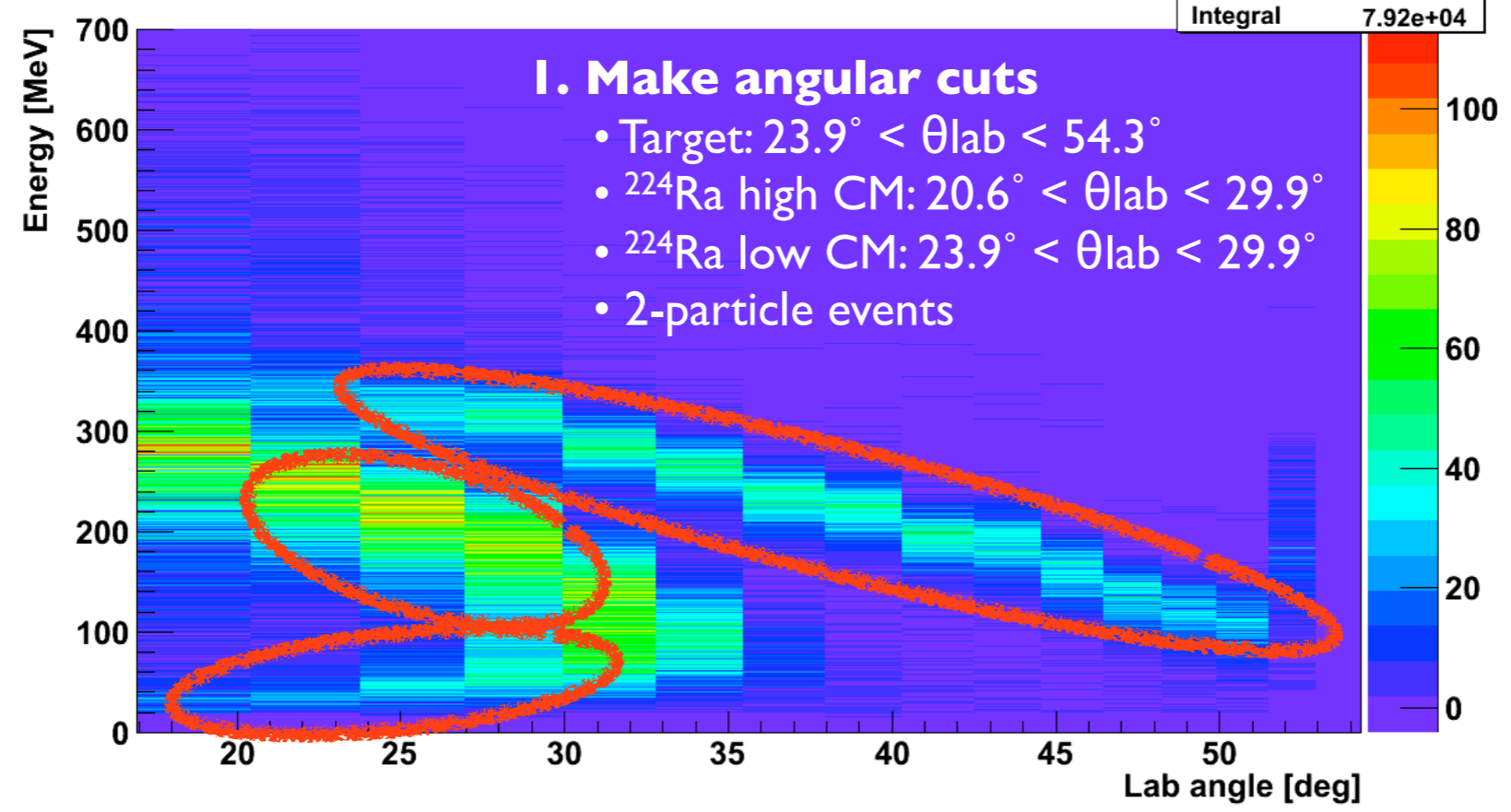


# Analysis - $^{224}\text{Ra}$

Random subtracted 1-particle events



Random subtracted 1-particle events



4. To GOSIA



# Gosia Analysis

75 Matrix elements -- 74 experimental data points

“Experiment”	Number and type of data
Multi-nucleon transfer <sup>[1,2]</sup> $^{226}\text{Ra}(^{58}\text{Ni}, ^{60}\text{Ni})^{224}\text{Ra}$ $^{232}\text{Th}(^{136}\text{Xe}, ^{128}\text{Te})^{224}\text{Ra}$ Alpha, alpha-prime <sup>[3]</sup> $^{226}\text{Ra}(\alpha, \alpha' 2n)^{224}\text{Ra}$ Alpha-decay <sup>[4]</sup> $^{228}\text{Th} \rightarrow \alpha$	Branching ratios (1-, 3-, 5-, 7-) -- <b>4</b> (+3 limits)
Delayed-coincidence <sup>[5,6]</sup>	Lifetimes (2+, 4+) -- <b>2</b>
Cd(/Sn) only detection $23.9^\circ < \theta_{\text{lab}} < 54.3^\circ$	γ-ray yield -- <b>9 + 8</b>
Ra, high CoM branch $20.6^\circ < \theta_{\text{lab}} < 29.9^\circ$	γ-ray yield -- <b>9 + 7</b>
Ra, low CoM branch $23.9^\circ < \theta_{\text{lab}} < 29.9^\circ$	γ-ray yield -- <b>9 + 9</b>
2-particle events $17.1^\circ < \theta_{\text{lab}} < 54.3^\circ$	γ-ray yield -- <b>9 + 8</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>74</b>

Huge parameter space - Reduce number of matrix elements by using rigid rotor

$$\langle I || E\lambda || I' \rangle = (2I + 1)^{\frac{1}{2}} (I0\lambda0 | I'0) Q_\lambda a_\lambda$$

- [1] Poynter *et al.*, Phys. Lett. B **232**, 447 (1989)
- [2] J.F.C. Cocks *et al.*, Nucl. Phys.A **645**, 61 (1999)
- [3] Marten-Tölle *et al.*, Z. Phys.A **336**, 27 (1990)
- [4] W. Kurcewicz, *et al.*, Nucl. Phys.A **289** (1977)
- [5] W.R. Neal and H.W. Kraner, Phys. Rev. **137**, B1164 (1965)
- [6] H. Ton *et al.*, Nucl. Phys.A **155**, 235 (1970)

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- $Q_1$  coupled for states  $I_i > 6\hbar$  — **-6 MEs**
- $Q_2$  coupled for states  $I_i > 6\hbar$  — **-10 MEs**
- $Q_3$  coupled for states  $I_i > 5\hbar$  — **-15 MEs**
- All E4 matrix elements fixed — **-19 MEs**
- Free: 25 matrix elements + 6 normalisation constants = **31** free parameters in fit

[1] Poynter et al., Phys. Lett. B **232**, 447 (1989)

[2] J.F.C. Cocks et al., Nucl. Phys.A **645**, 61 (1999)

[3] Marten-Tölle et al., Z. Phys.A **336**, 27 (1990)

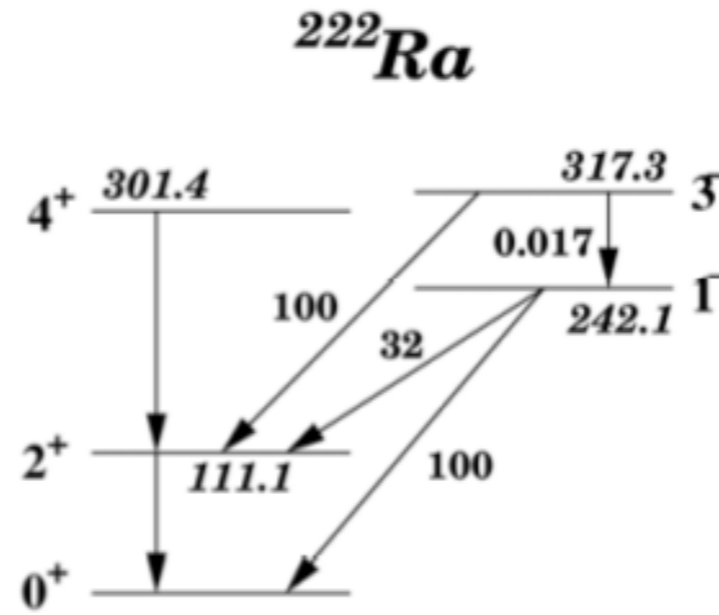
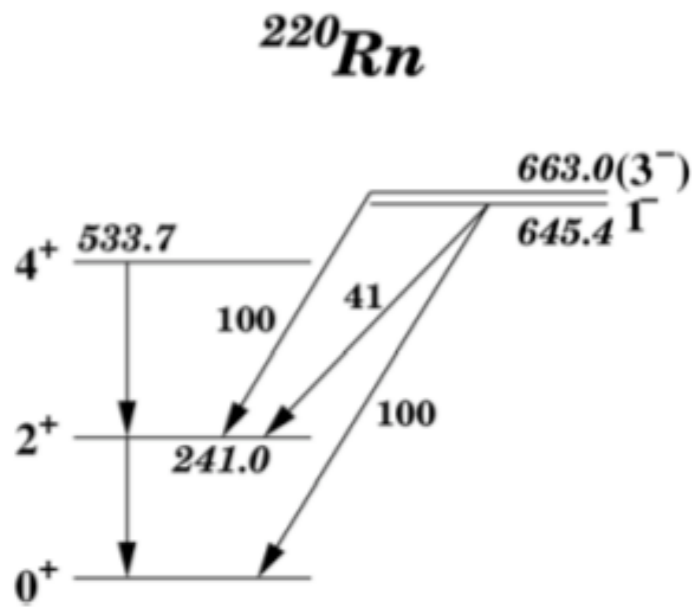
[4] W. Kurcewicz, et al., Nucl. Phys.A **289** (1977)

[5] W.R. Neal and H.W. Kraner, Phys. Rev. **137**, B1164 (1965)

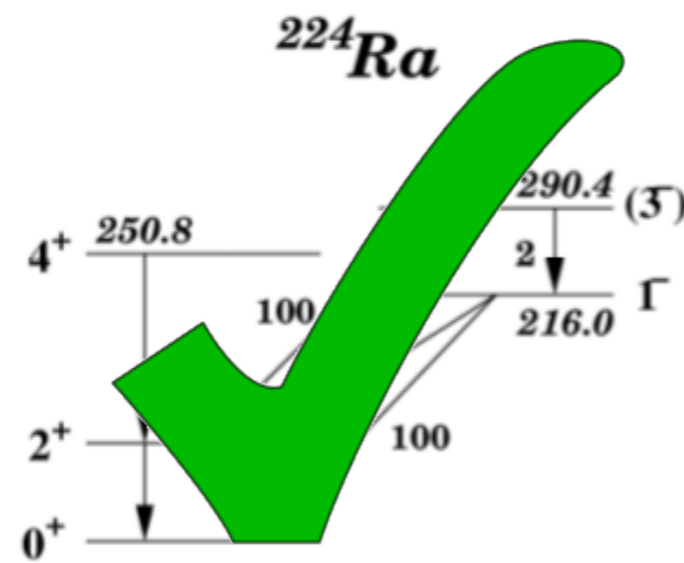
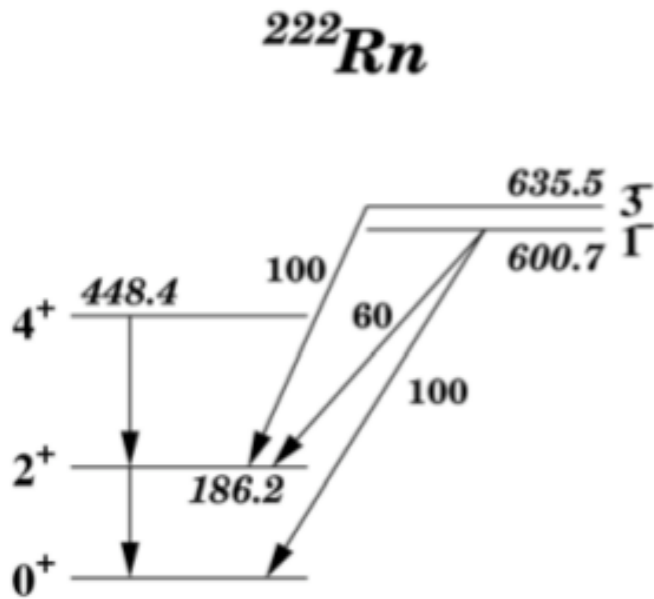
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# Outlook and “to do”s

Proposal included  $^{220,222}\text{Rn}$  and  $^{222}\text{Ra}$



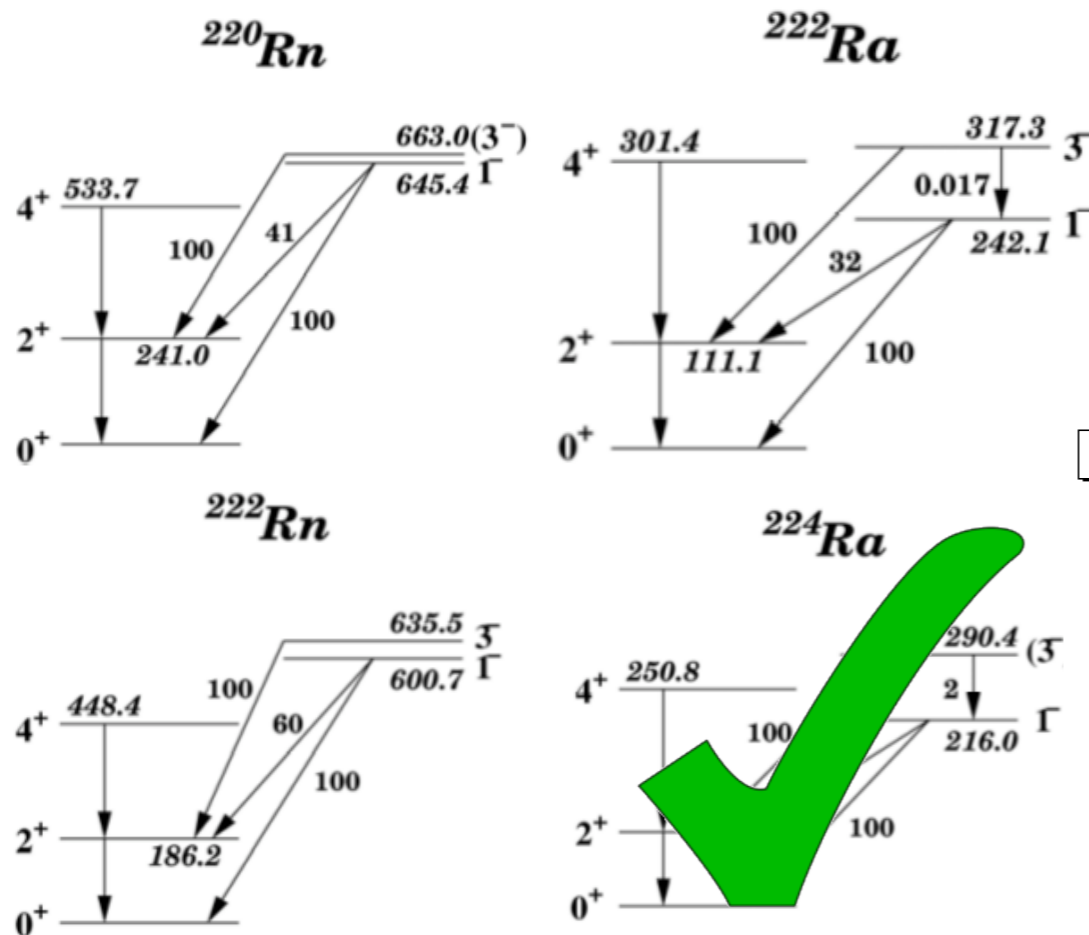
Extract  $B(E3; 0^+ \rightarrow 3^-)$  !!





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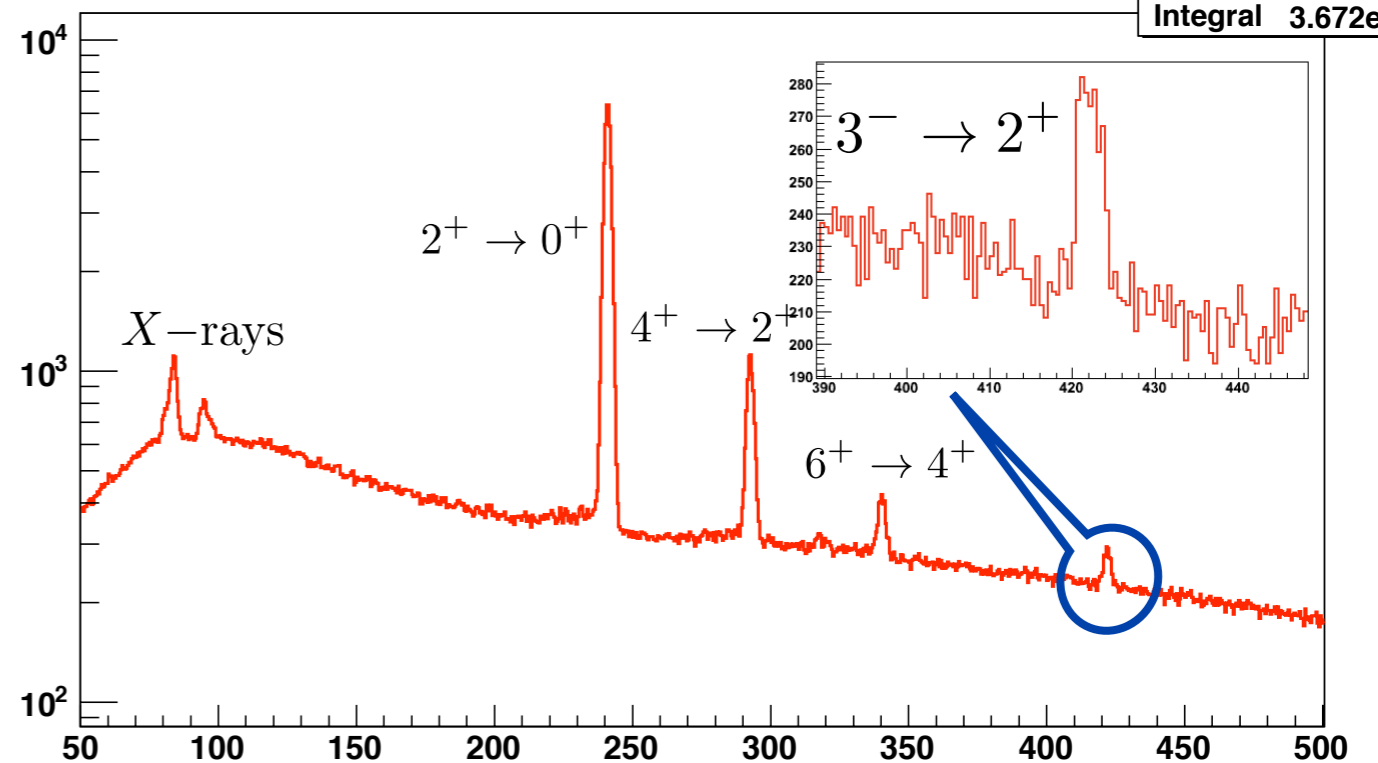


Extract  $B(E3; 0^+ \rightarrow 3^-)$  !!

$^{220}\text{Rn}$  to be studied in July 2011

220Rn on 120Sn Simulated Yields with background

gaus220Rn_120Sn_wbg	
Entries	434842
Integral	3.672e+05



Note on Rn nuclei:

$3^-$  higher in energy,  $\sigma$  is smaller  
More time (events) needed

# Collaborators

ARIS 2011

Advances in Radioactive Isotope Science



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**University of Liverpool, UK**

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T.E. Cocolios, J. Pakarinen, D. Voulot, F. Wernander  
A. Blazhev, M. Seidlitz, N. Warr  
N. Bree, J. Diriken  
T. Grahn  
M. Zielinska

**University of Rochester, US**  
**Lawrence Livermore Laboratory, US**  
**CERN-ISOLDE, Switzerland**  
**University of Köln, Germany**  
**KU Leuven, Belgium**  
**University of Jyväskylä, Finland**  
**HIL University of Warsaw, Poland**

**and the ISOLDE and MINIBALL collaborations**

# Thank you!



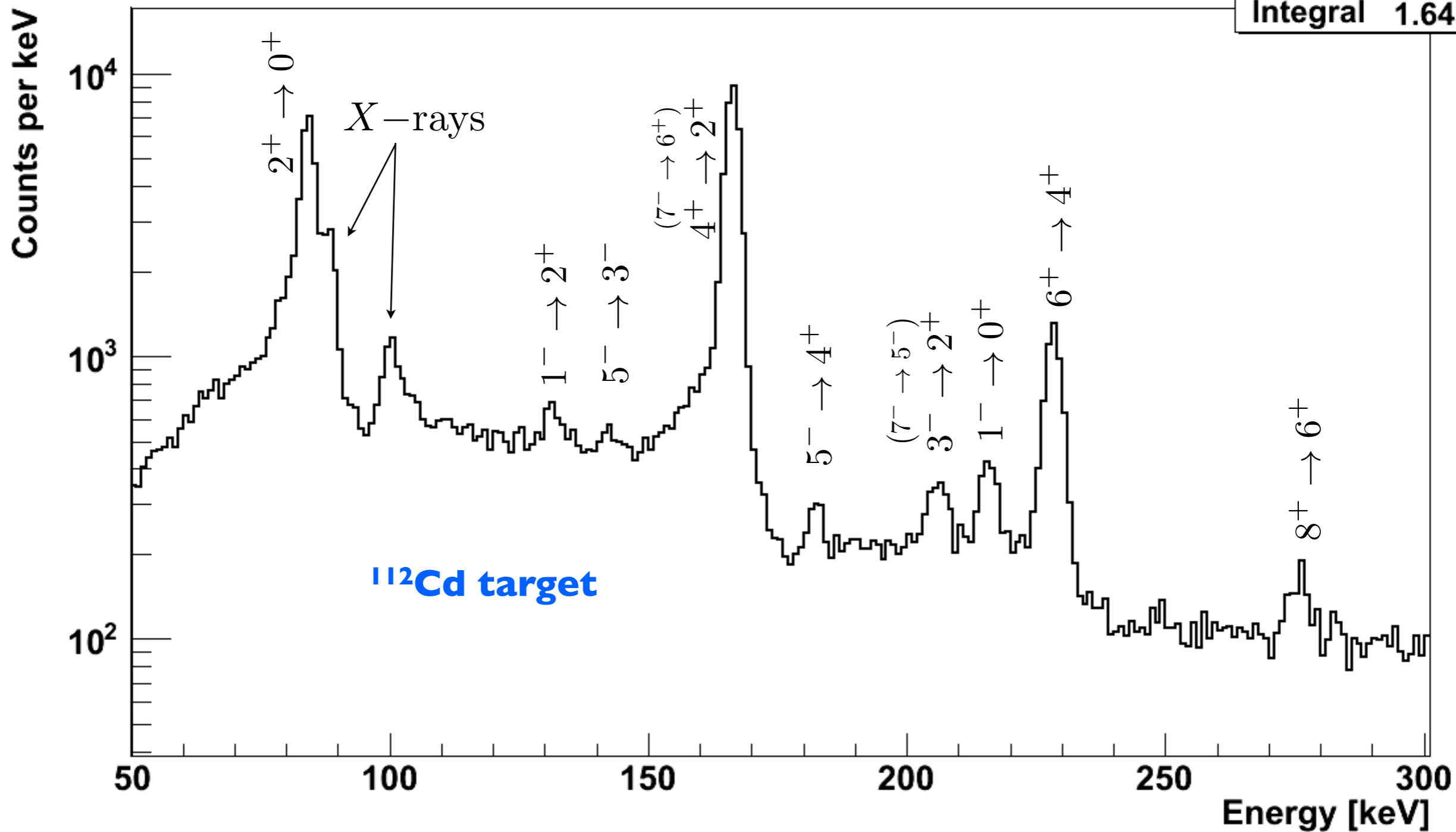
UNIVERSITY OF  
**LIVERPOOL**



# Analysis - $^{224}\text{Ra}$

Total statistics, background subtracted, Doppler corrected for scattered projectile

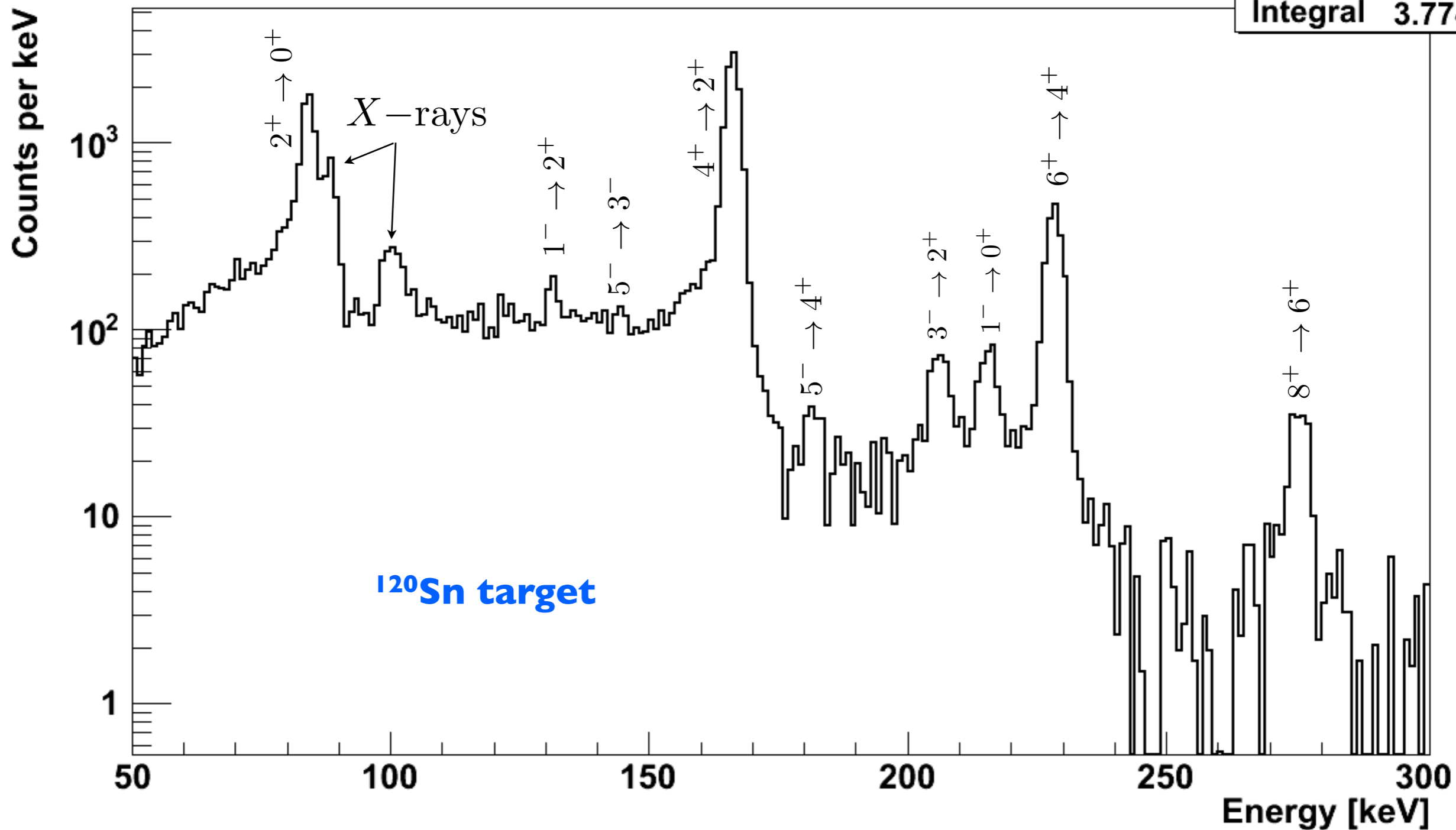
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Integral	1.643e+05



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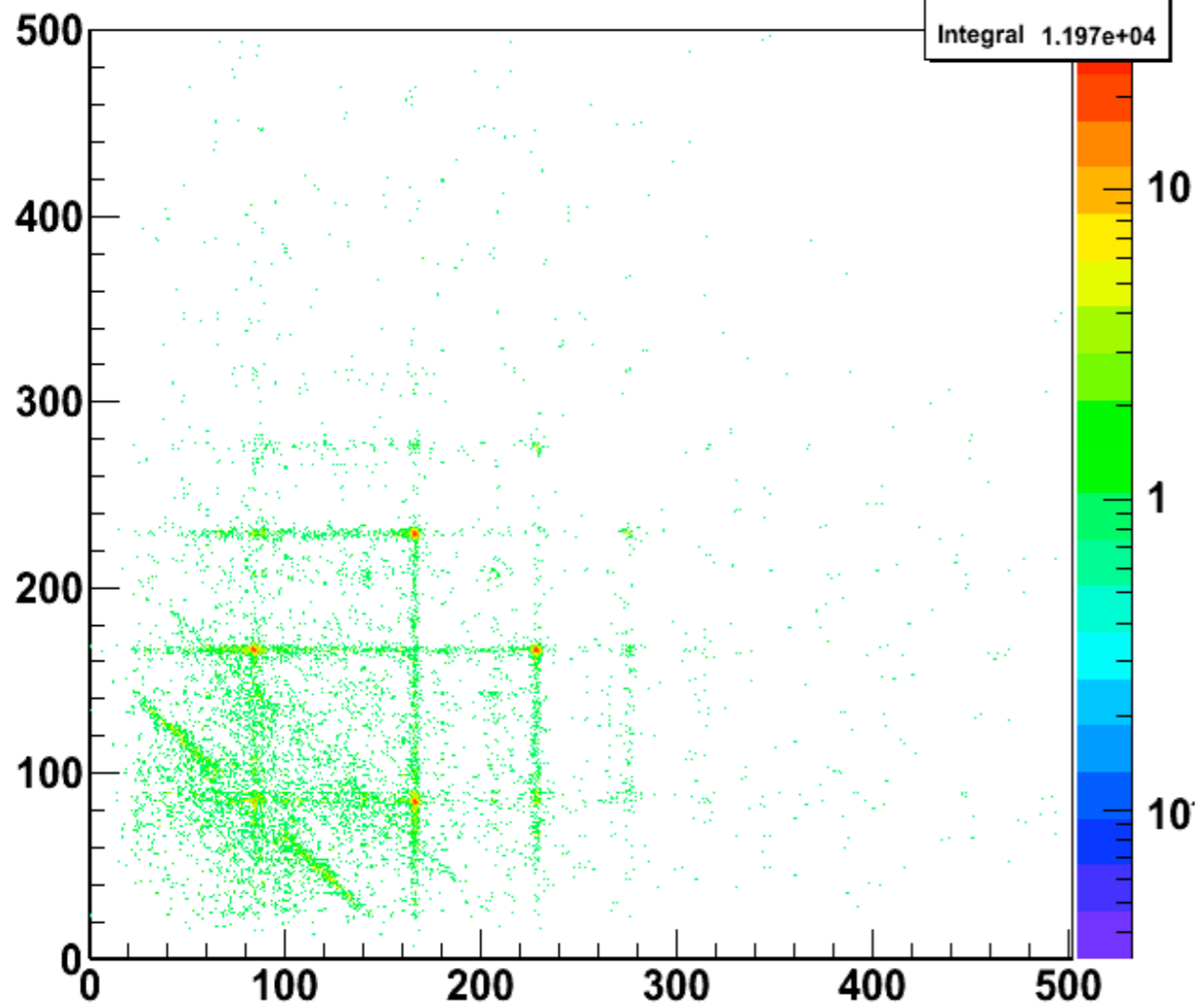
ra_sum	
Entries	40717
Integral	3.774e+04



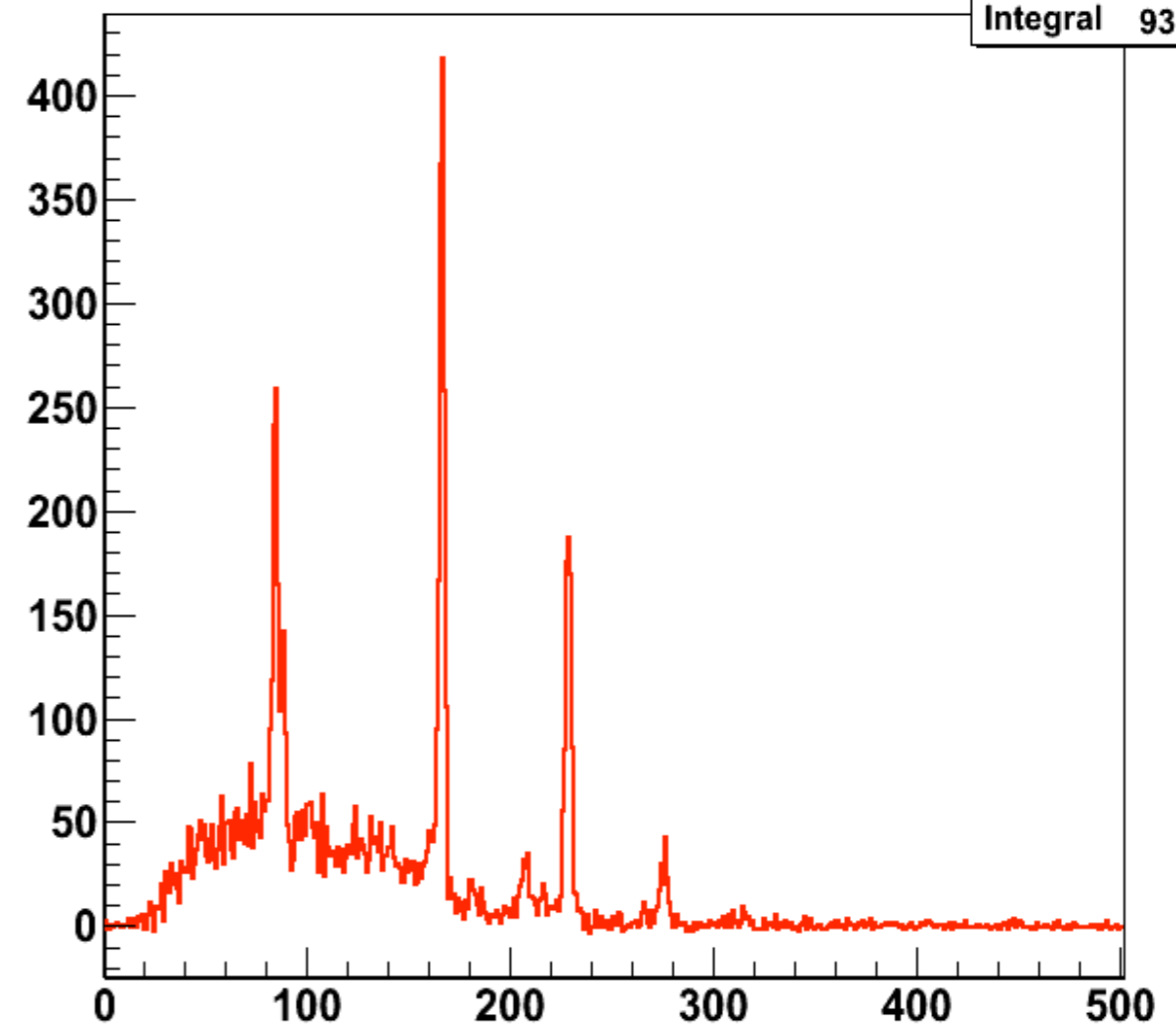


# Gamma-Gamma Matrix - $^{224}\text{Ra}$

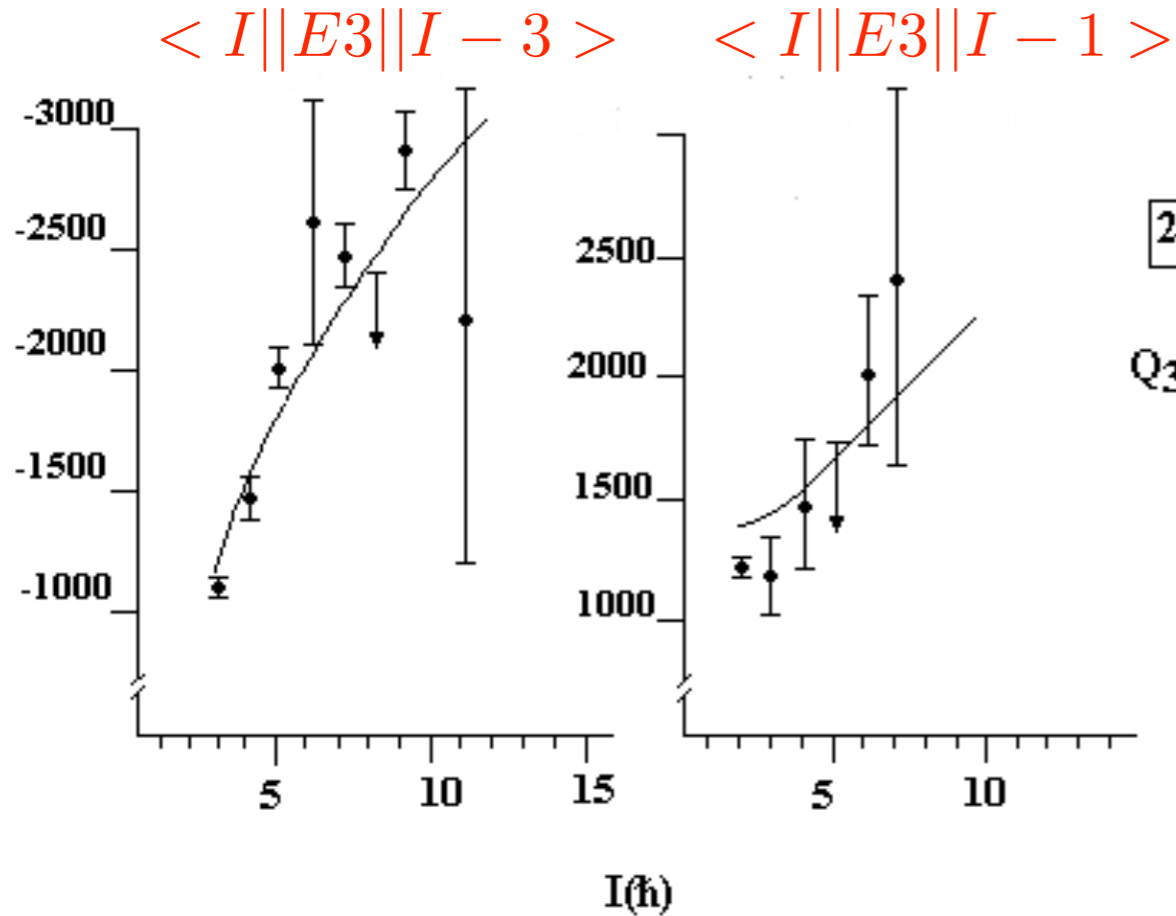
$\gamma$ - $\gamma$  matrix, DC for Ra



$\gamma$ - $\gamma$  matrix, background subtracted, DC for Ra



# Gosia Analysis

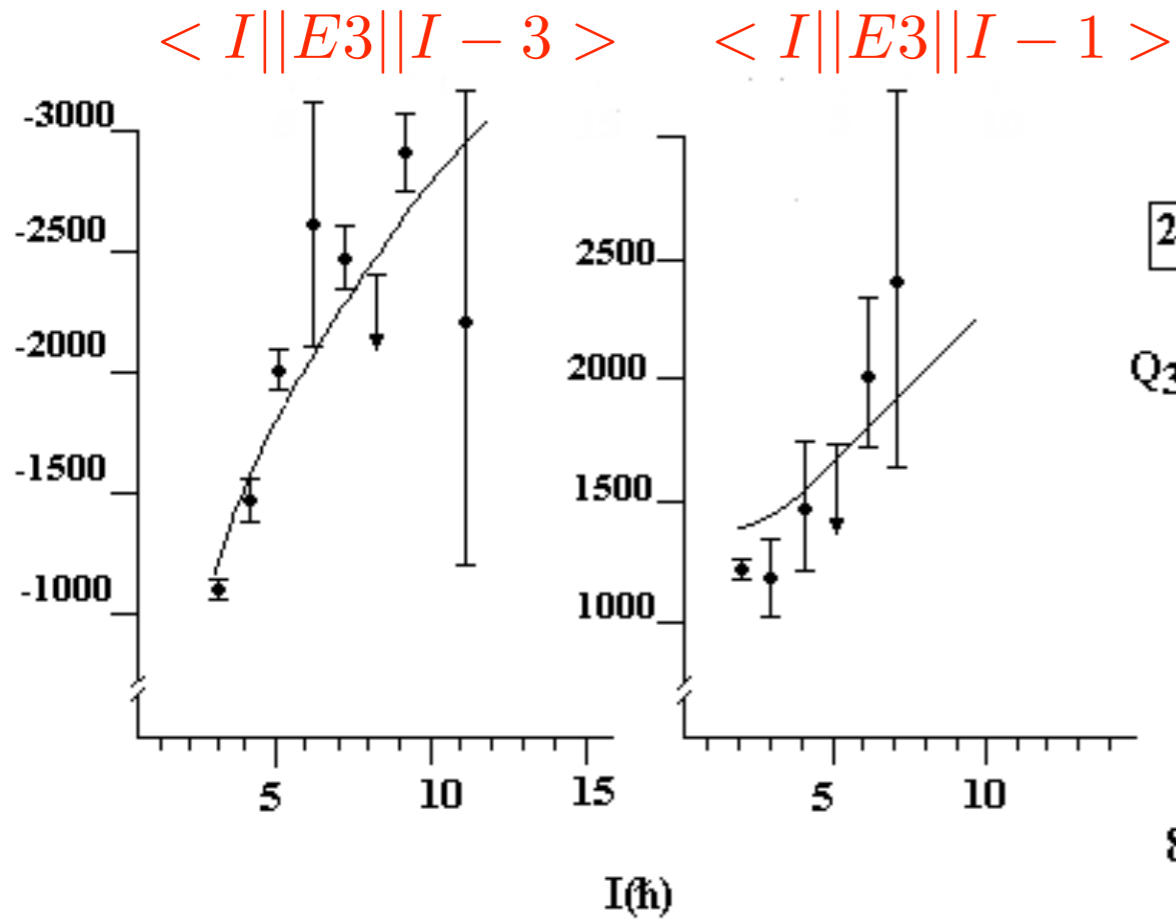


Measured E3 matrix elements [ $\text{e}\cdot\text{fm}^3$ ]

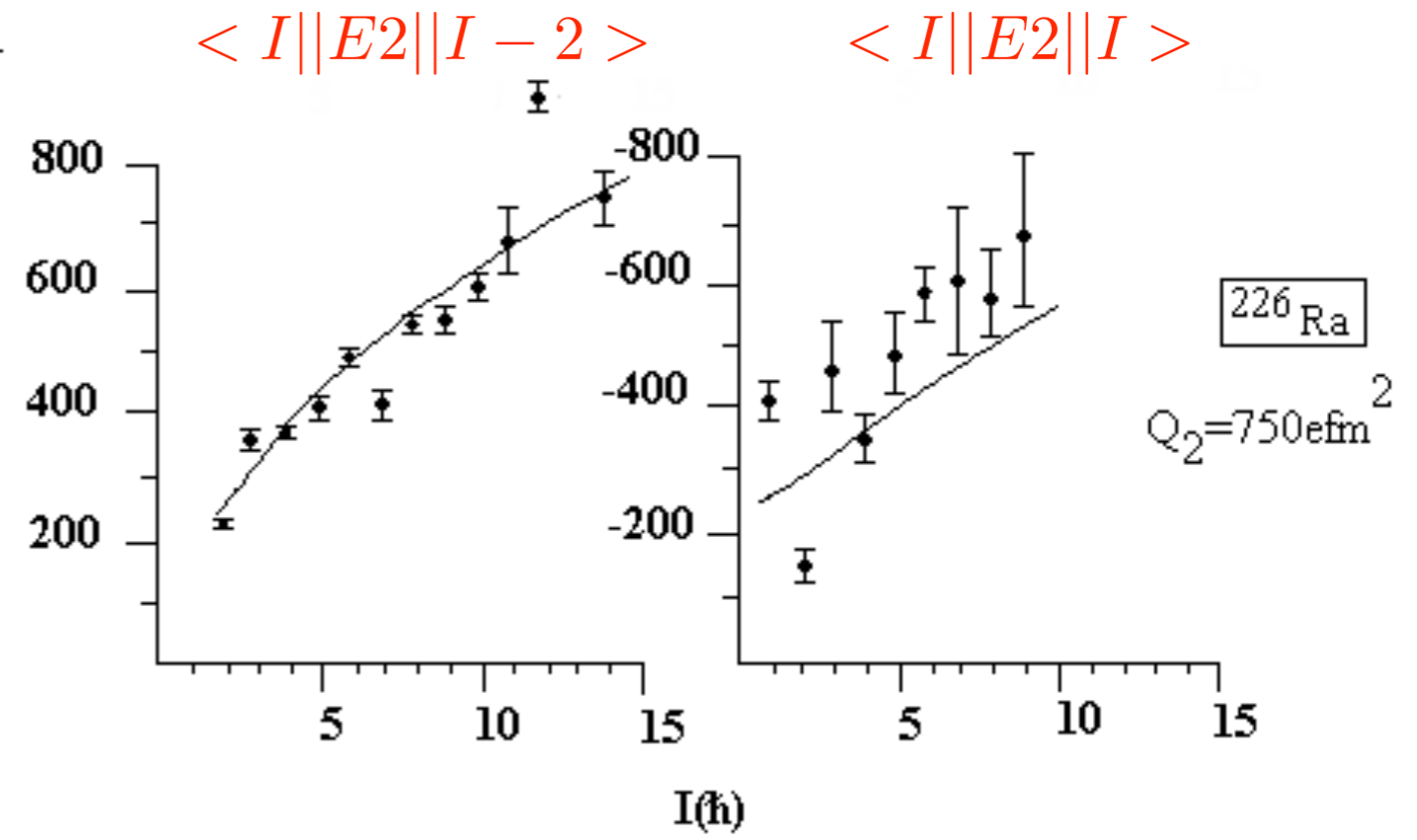
Stretched:  $\langle I || E3 || I - 3 \rangle$

Un-stretched:  $\langle I || E3 || I - 1 \rangle$

# Gosia Analysis

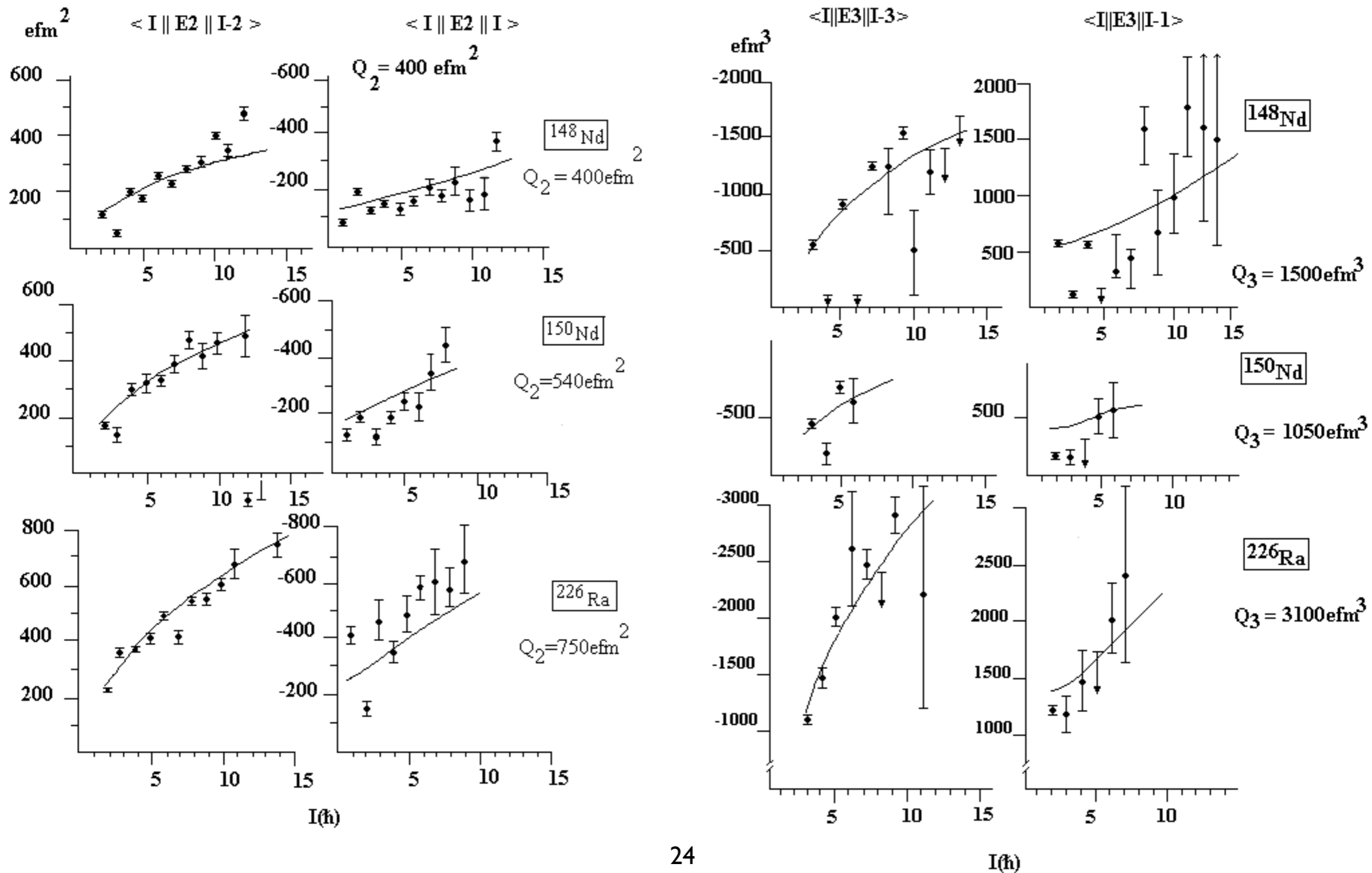


Measured E2 matrix elements [ $\text{e}\cdot\text{fm}^2$ ]  
 Transitional:  $\langle I || E2 || I - 2 \rangle$   
 Diagonal:  $\langle I || E2 || I \rangle$



[Ref] H.J.Wollersheim *et al.*, Nucl. Phys.A **556**, 261 (1993)

# Gosia Analysis



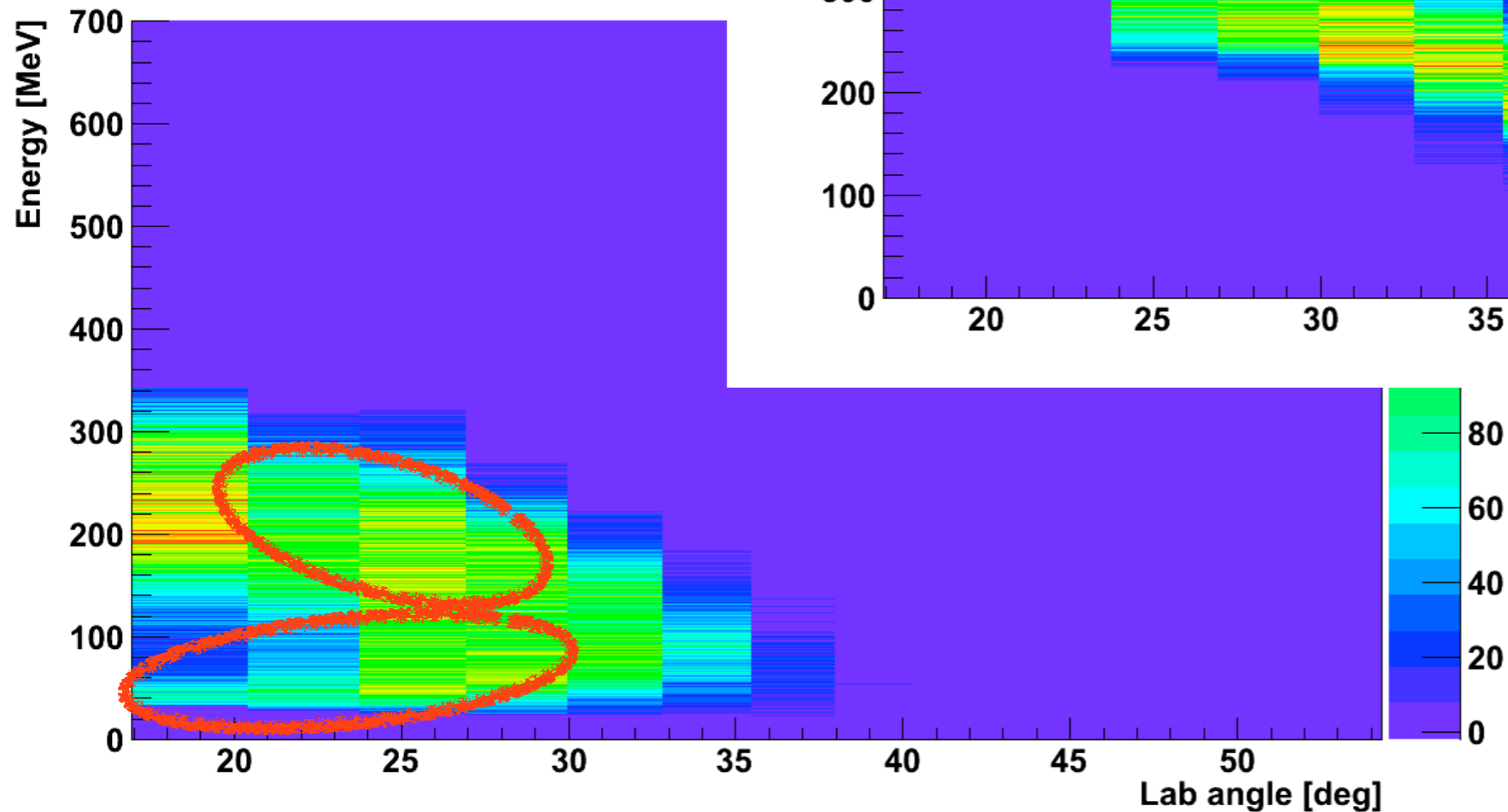


# Analysis - $^{224}\text{Ra}$

## 4 “experiments”

- Detection of Cd only
- Detection of Ra at low CoM scattering angle
- Detection of Ra at high CoM
- Detection of Ra and Cd (2-p)

Radium-like 1-particle events



Cadmium-like 1-particle events

