

Collective and single-particle properties of exotic atomic nuclei studied by measurement of gamma-rays

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IFJ PAN, KRAKÓW

„THURSDAYS FOR THE YOUNG AT IFJ PAN”, 23/05/2024

Presentation plan

- The PARIS „Photon Array for Studies with Radioactive Ion and Stable beams” project
- Giant Dipole Resonance (GDR) gamma-ray decay measurements: PARIS@Nuball1, Nuball2 and Giant Quadrupole Resonance (GQR) gamma-ray decay properties measured at CCB@IFJ
- Fission proces studies PARIS@VAMOS
- Double gamma decay proces measured with use of PARIS
- Three body term of nucleon interaction, experimental results with use of AGATA, PARIS and VAMOS setup
- Conclusions

**The PARIS:
"Photon Array for Studies with Radioactive Ion and
Stable beams"
project**

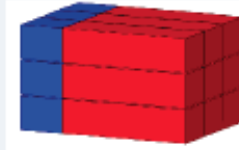
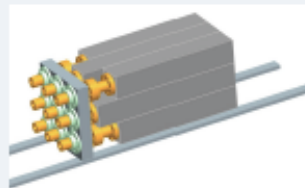
Photon Array for studies with Radioactive Ion and Stable Beam - PARIS (travelling detector)



Phase 1
2011/2012

PARIS cluster

1 cluster:
9 phoswiches



PARIS Project Manager: A. Maj (IFJ PAN Kraków)

PARIS is a collaborative project between France, Poland, Italy, India, Romania, Germany, UK and Turkey

M.C.- responsible : physics event generators, off-line data analysis and data management

PARIS is made of clusters:

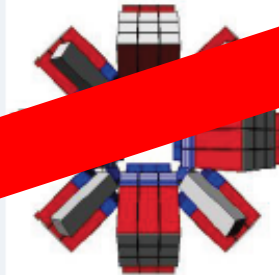
Cluster = 9 phoswiches of $\text{LaBr}_3:\text{NaI}$ or $\text{CeBr}_3:\text{NaI}$

Digital electronic basing on V1730 digitizer, which can be coupled to NUMEXO2 boards. Also other electronic used, by example FASTER digitizers (NFS exp. and @IJCLab)

2025?

PARIS 2π

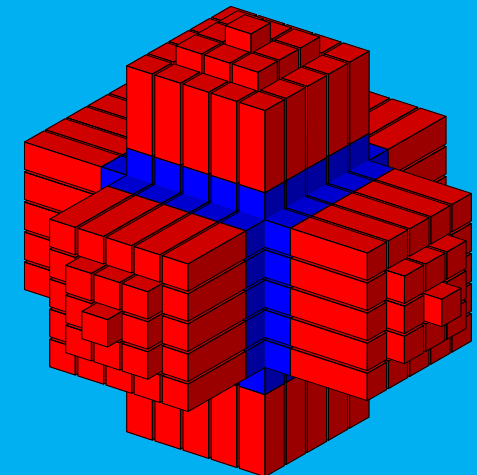
12 clusters:
108
phoswiches



Goal of the new MoU

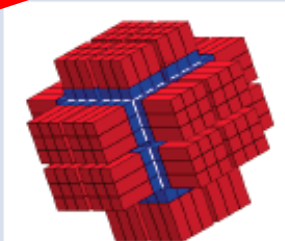
4π mini-cube

(150 phoswiches)



after 2025

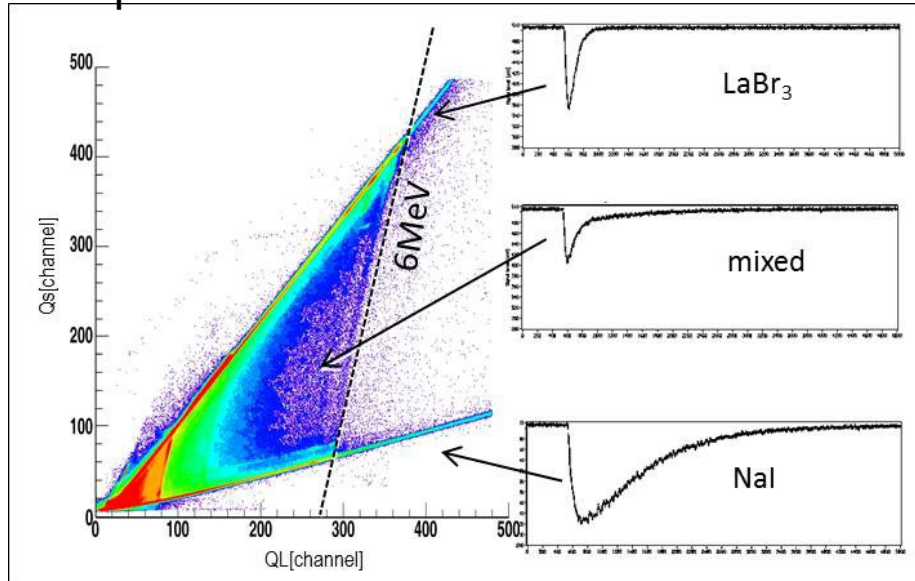
>24
phoswiches



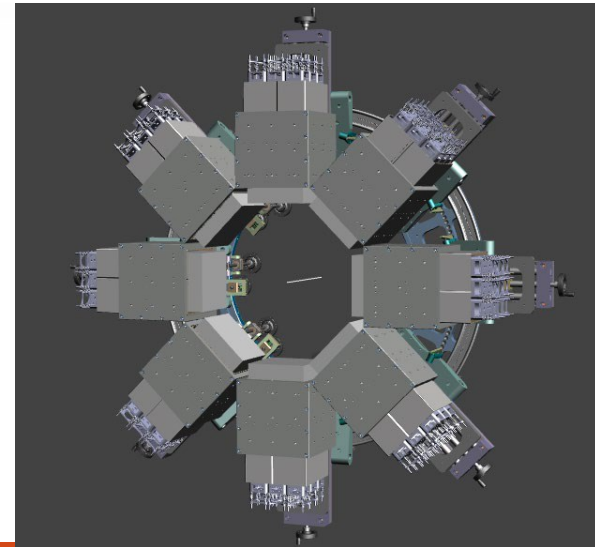
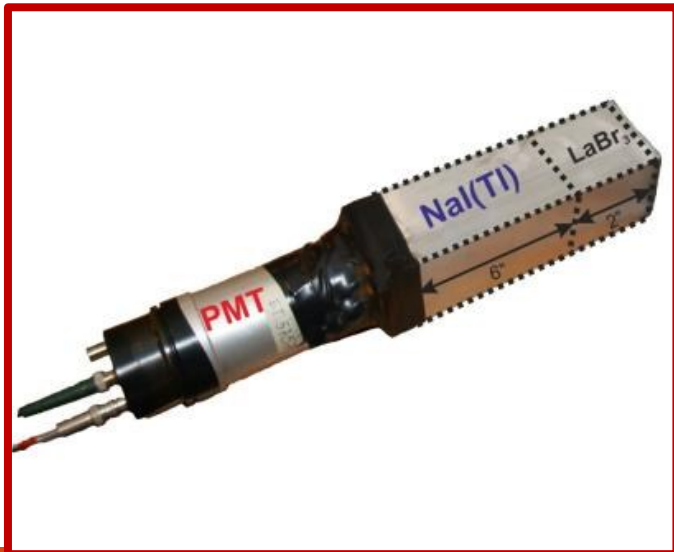
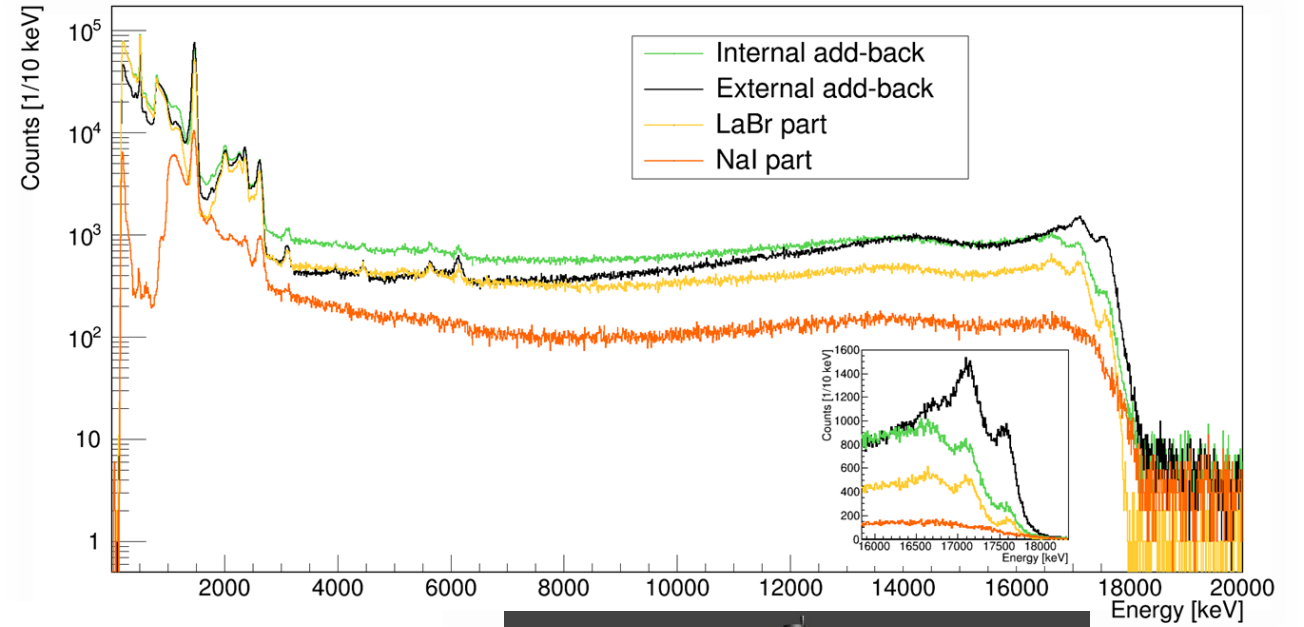
Today we have ~ 10 clusters (90 detectors)

Examples of PARIS spectra

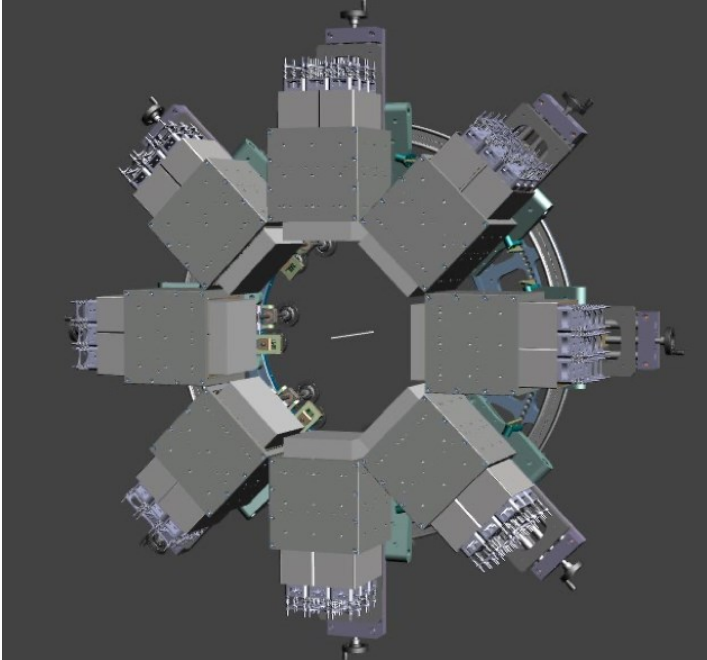
1 phoswich



1 cluster



PARIS array properties



Good energy resolution for low and high energy γ -rays
35 keV @ 1.332 MeV

Excellent Time resolution ($\sigma \sim 0.5$ ns)

Measurement of gamma multiplicity from frontal LaBr_3 or CeBr_3

Large efficiency for high energy γ -rays ($\sim 5\%$ at 10 MeV for 8 clusters)

72 phoswiches in 8 clusters

72 $\text{LaBr}_3\text{:Ce}$ or CeBr_3 2"x2" crystals in 8 clusters

~ 28 liters of NaI in 8 clusters

PARIS campaigns:

GANIL, France (2017 and 2022) 4 exp.

IPN/IJCLab, France (2016-2023) 13 exp.

CCB@IFJ PAN, Poland (2016-2024) 4 exp.

future campaign PARIS coupled with AGATA LNL Legnaro, Italy, 2025/6?

**Giant Dipole Resonance (GDR) gamma-ray decay
measurements**

and

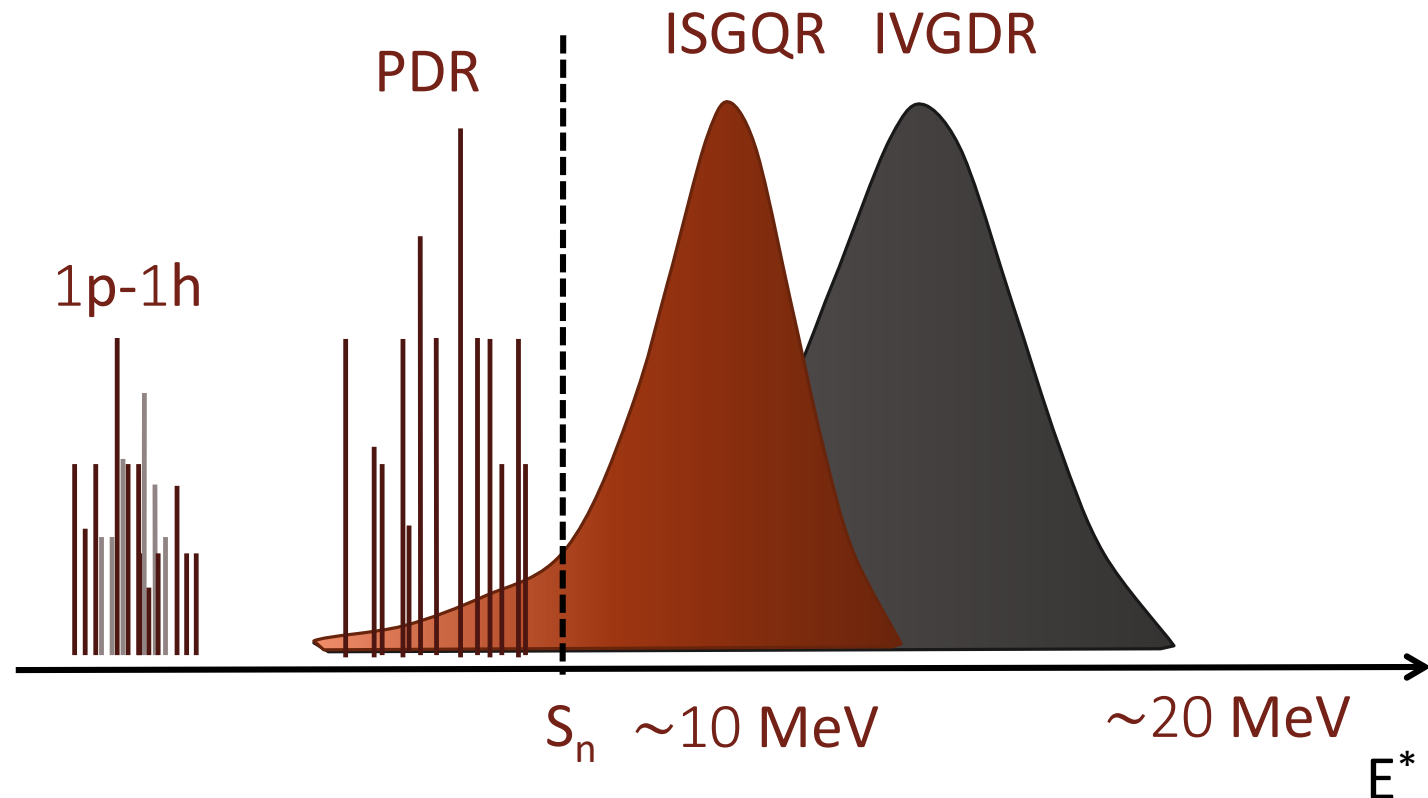
**Giant Quadrupole Resonance (GQR) gamma-ray
decay properties measured at CCB@IFJ**

Giant Resonances – collective excitations

Proton and neutron oscillations, almost all nuclei take part in excitation.

IVGDR: rather well known, studied by γ emission for various temperatures and angular momenta, information on nuclear shape and deformation

ISGQR: not well known, studied mainly using (p,p') and (e,e') reactions –missing information on cross sections and branching γ decay of GQR
measurement difficult due to small yield



The $^{192}\text{Pt}^*$ decay to ^{188}Pt residue

M.C., Grant NCN MINIATURA, 2017



Beam energy: 90 MeV

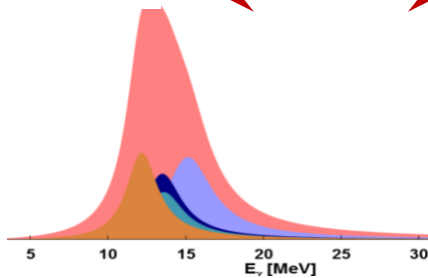
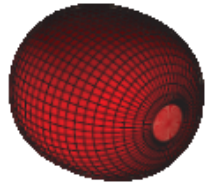
$\beta = 0.18$ and $\gamma = -6^\circ$
near prolate

High-energy γ rays from $^{192}\text{Pt}^*$ CN decay in $4n$ channel
in coincidence with low-energy transitions in ^{188}Pt

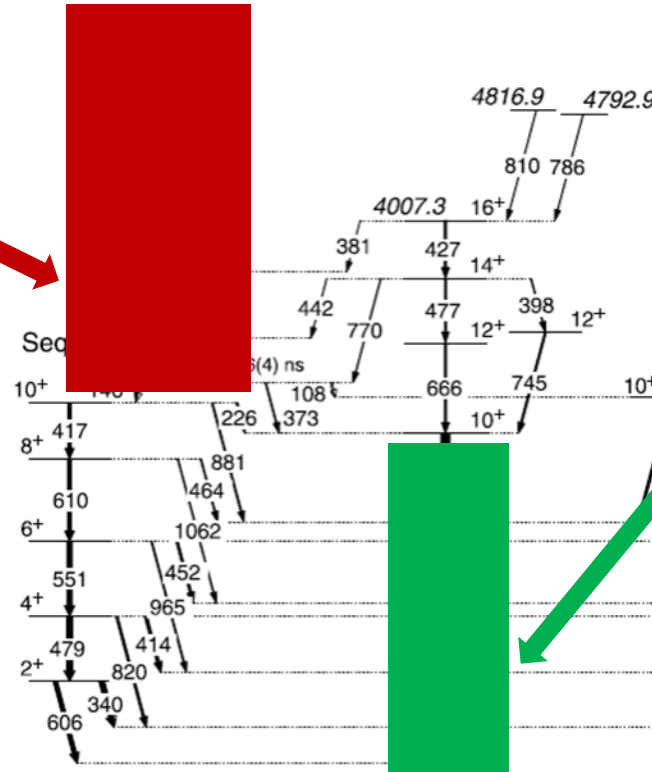
Experiment with PARIS@Nuball1, IPN/IJCLab, Orsay, France

How the deformation changes along the decay path?

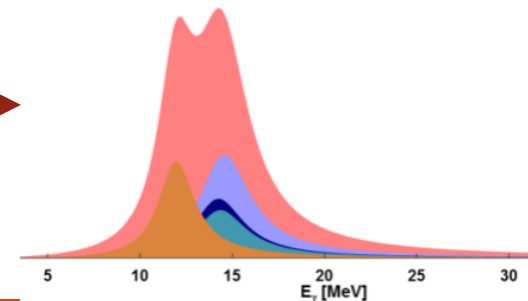
$\beta = 0.16$ and $\gamma = -40^\circ$
triaxial



Gate on transitions

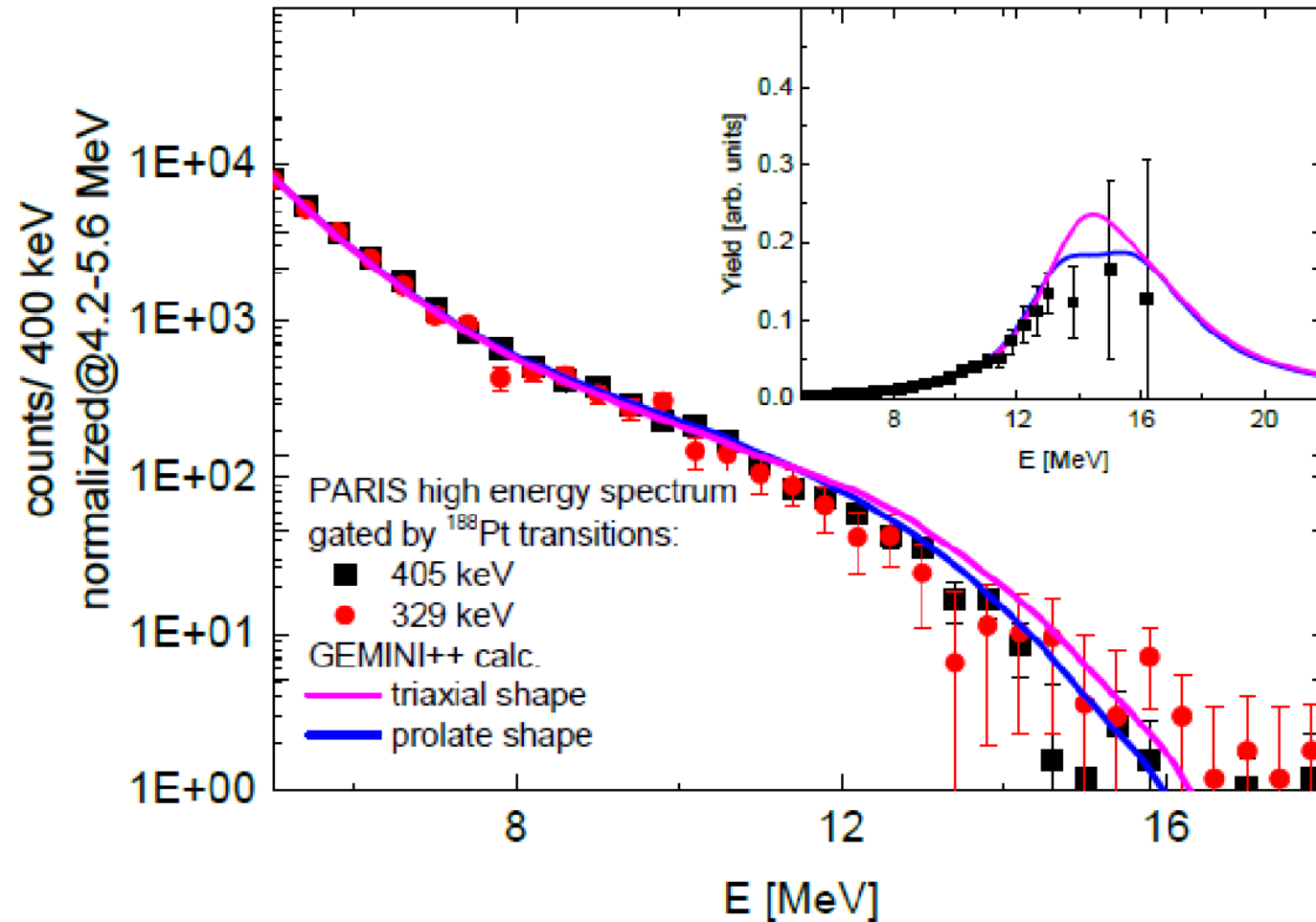


GDR strength functions for
CN decaying to particular
states of ^{188}Pt



S. Mukhopadhyay et al., Phys. Lett. B 739, 462 (2014)

Comparison to statistical model



Better agreement to experimental data is seen for the calculations assuming prolate-like shape of the nucleus.

Suggestion that either:
the assignment of the triaxial deformation for $12+$ isomer is wrong
or
the nucleus does not preserve the shape during the decay.

The PARIS + NuBall2 experiments

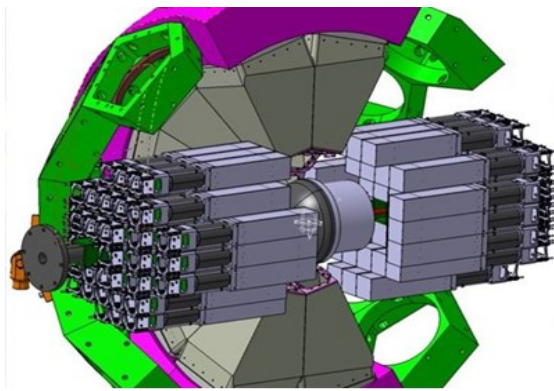
from November 2022 to June 2023



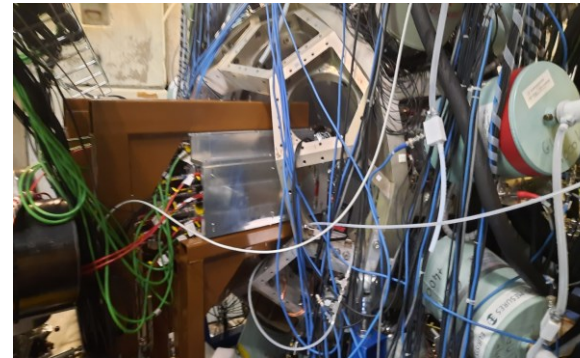
v-ball2 array: HPGe clovers coupled to 72 PARIS detectors

N-SI-122, November 2022: M. Ciemała et al. "Links between ^{80}Sr compound nucleus' shape and its residue's deformation studied with the GDR"

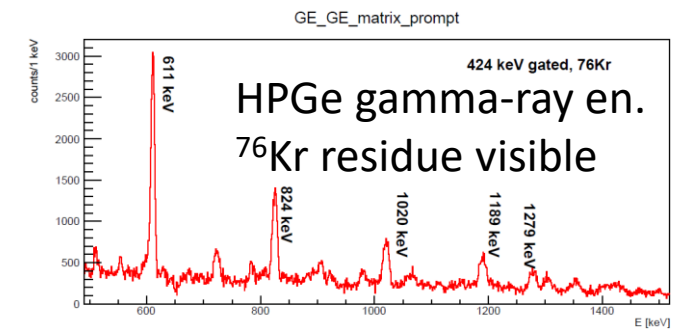
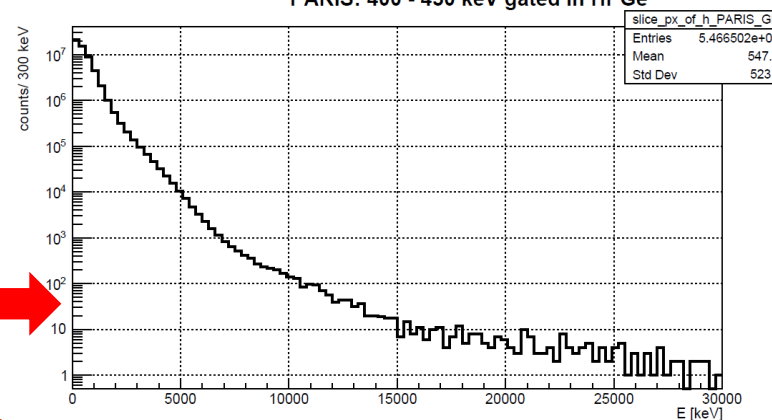
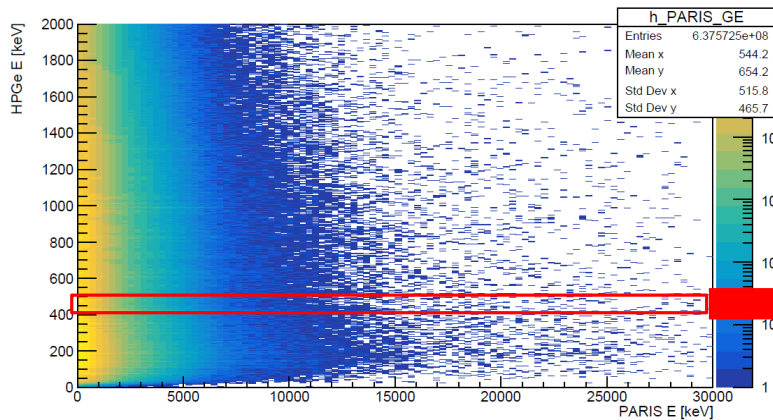
M.C. one month longer stay at IJCLab as „visiting profesor”



PARIS@Nu-Ball2

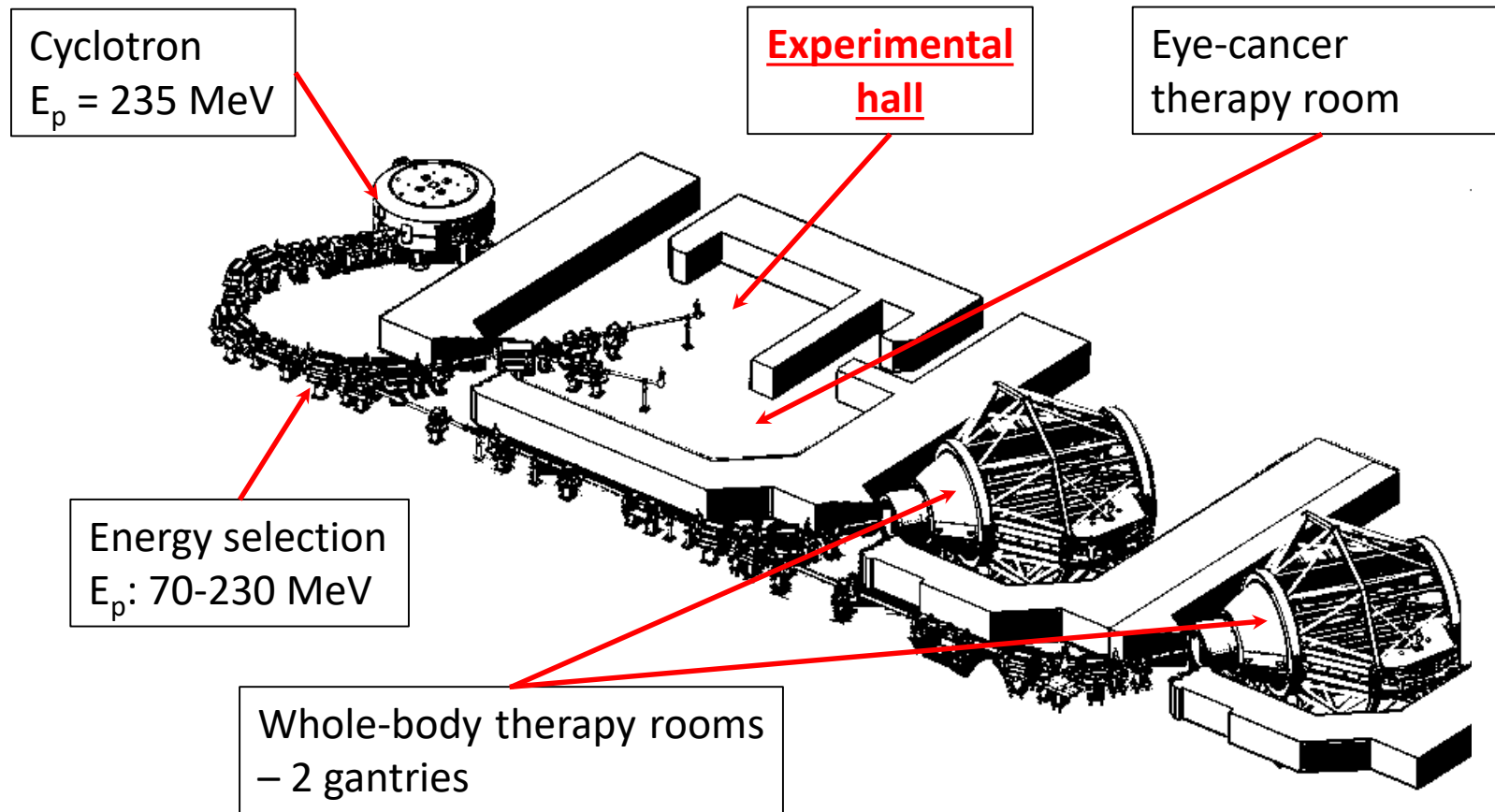


PARIS: 400 - 450 keV gated in HPGe

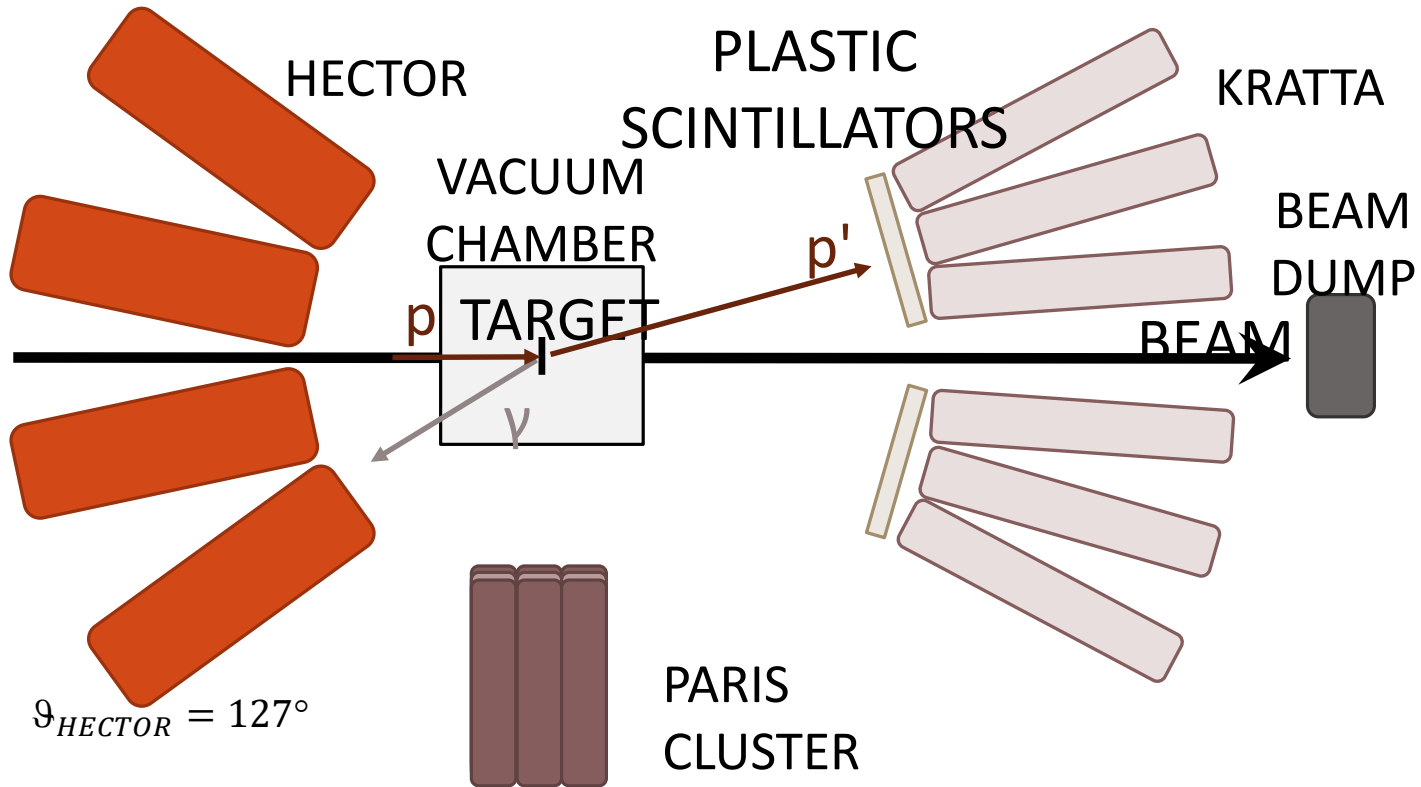


PARIS – HPGe gamma-gamma matrix PARIS gamma-ray spectrum gated by discrete gamma-ray range

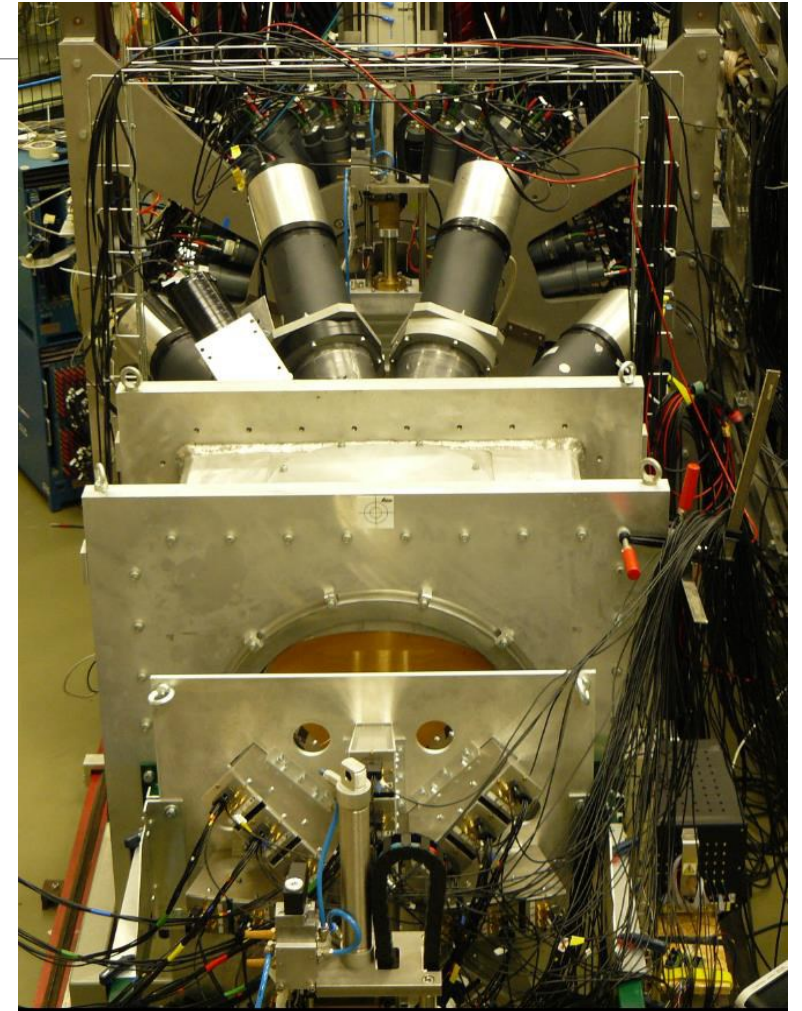
GR studies at CCB@ IFJ PAN



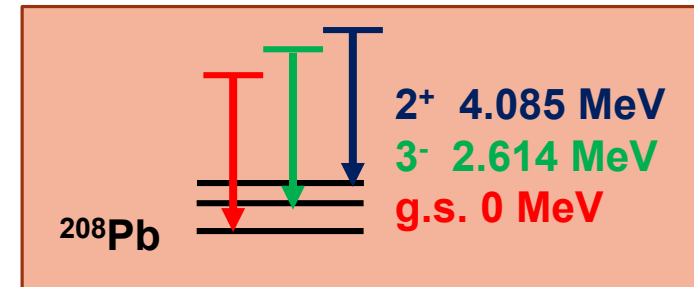
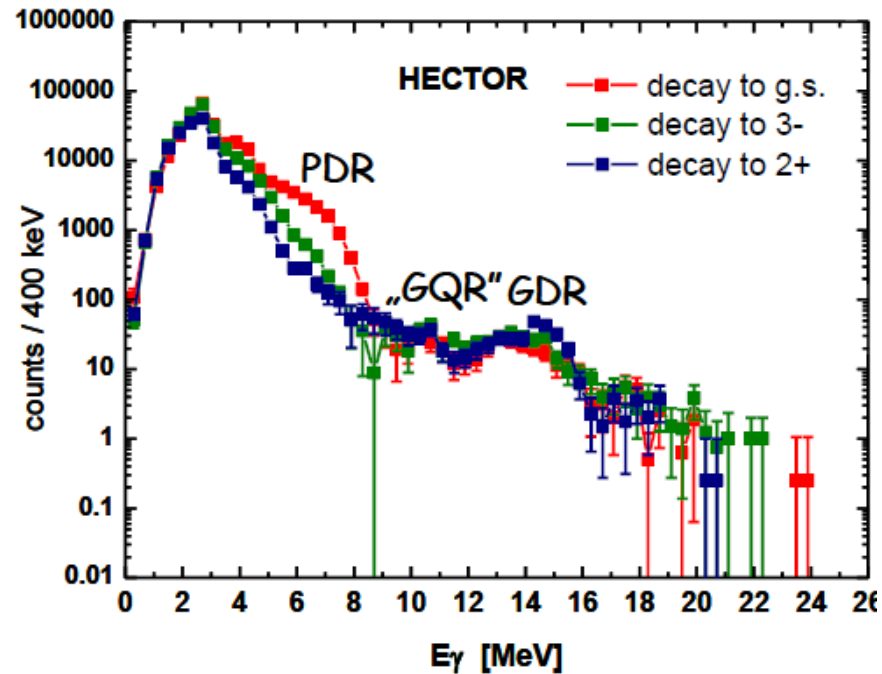
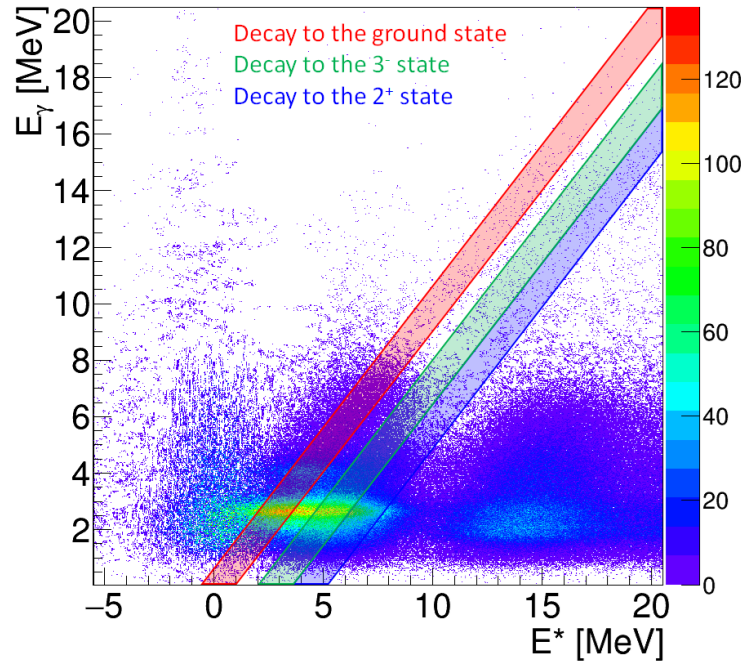
GR studies at CCB@ IFJ PAN



Inelastic scattering of protons @ 85 MeV on ^{208}Pb target 48 μm (54.5 mg/cm^2) thick



GR studies at CCB@ IFJ PAN

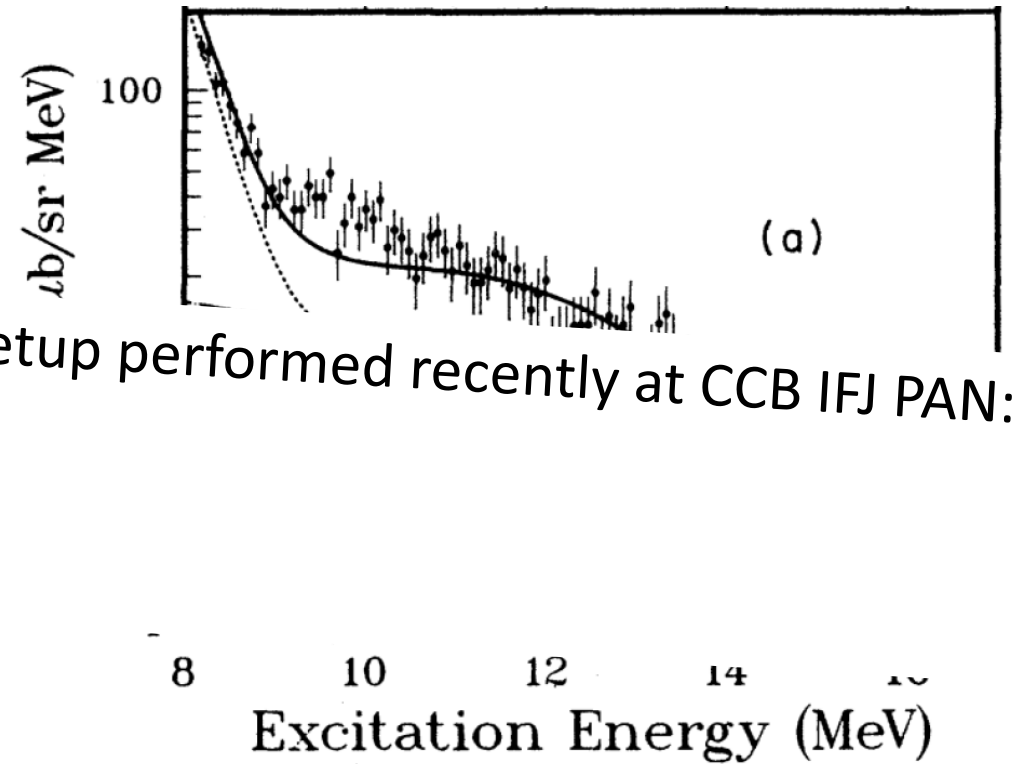
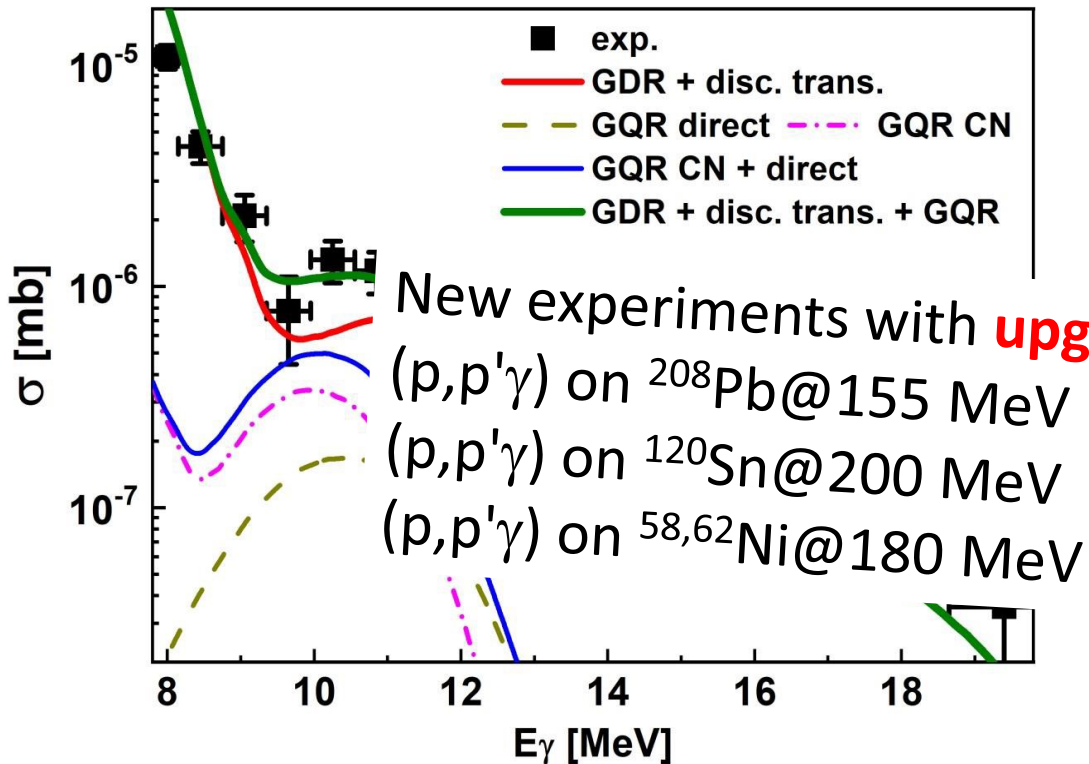


- GDR build on excited states observed –in agreement with Brink–Axel hypothesis
- strong enhancement of gamma strength below neutron binding energy (PDR) –only excited on ground state –Brink–Axel hypothesis not valid
- decay from GQR region to the ground state dominated by E1 transitions

GR studies at CCB@ IFJ PAN

Proton probe: $\Gamma_{\gamma_0}/\Gamma = 3 \times 10^{-4} \pm 1 \times 10^{-4}$

^{17}O : $\Gamma_{\gamma_0}/\Gamma = 4 \times 10^{-4} \pm 1 \times 10^{-4}$



Branching ratio for the GQR gamma decay to the ground state obtained with the use of proton beam is in agreement to previous value measured with heavy ions.

J. Beeneer et al., RC39(1989)1307

Fission proces studies PARIS@VAMOS

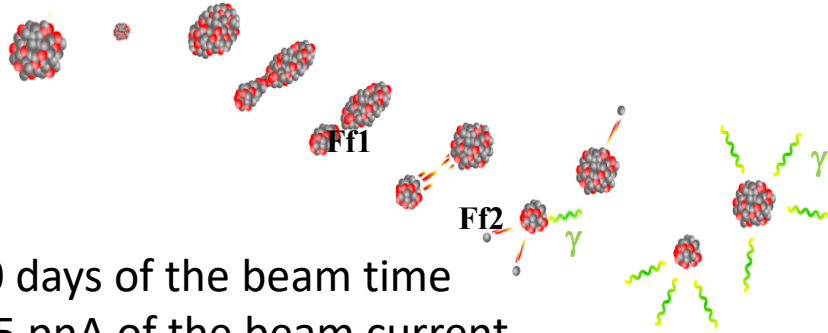
**Insight into fission from the gamma probe: Going
beyond current status with PARIS@VAMOS**
Ch. Schmitt, M. Ciemała, et al.

GANIL E826 : VAMOS+PARIS&EXOGRAM experiment performed 2022

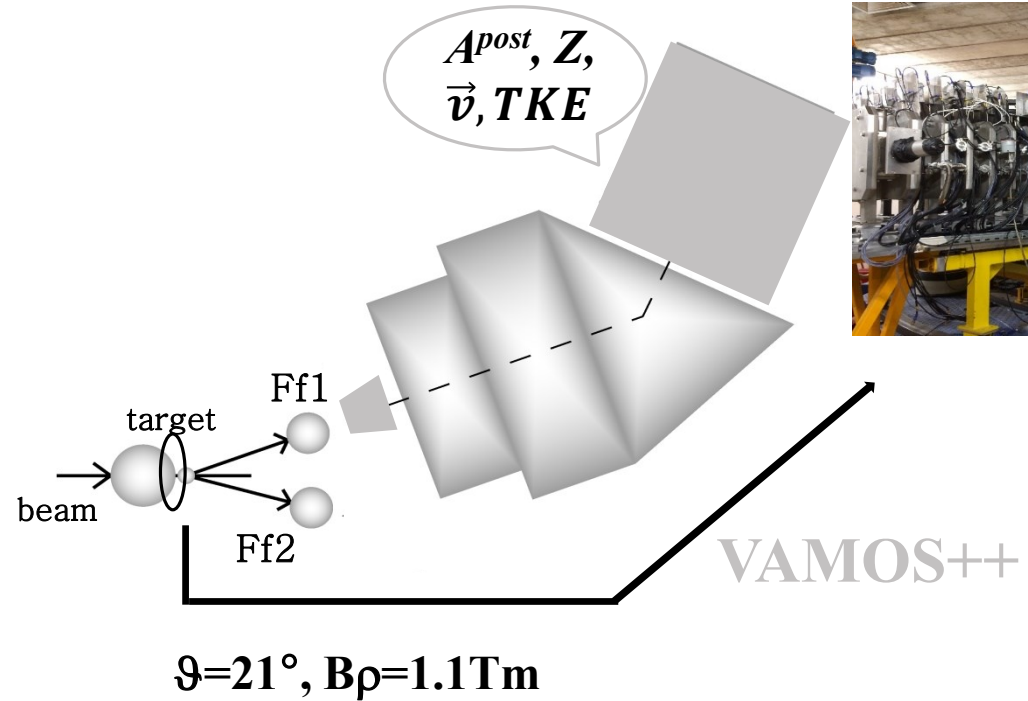
Fusion-fission in inverse kinematics



(5.88MeV/u) (500μg/cm²)

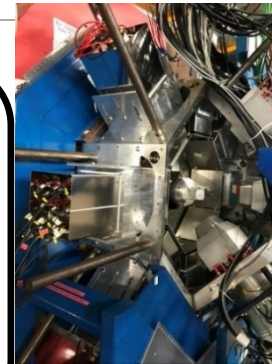


10 days of the beam time
1.5 pA of the beam current



event
by
event

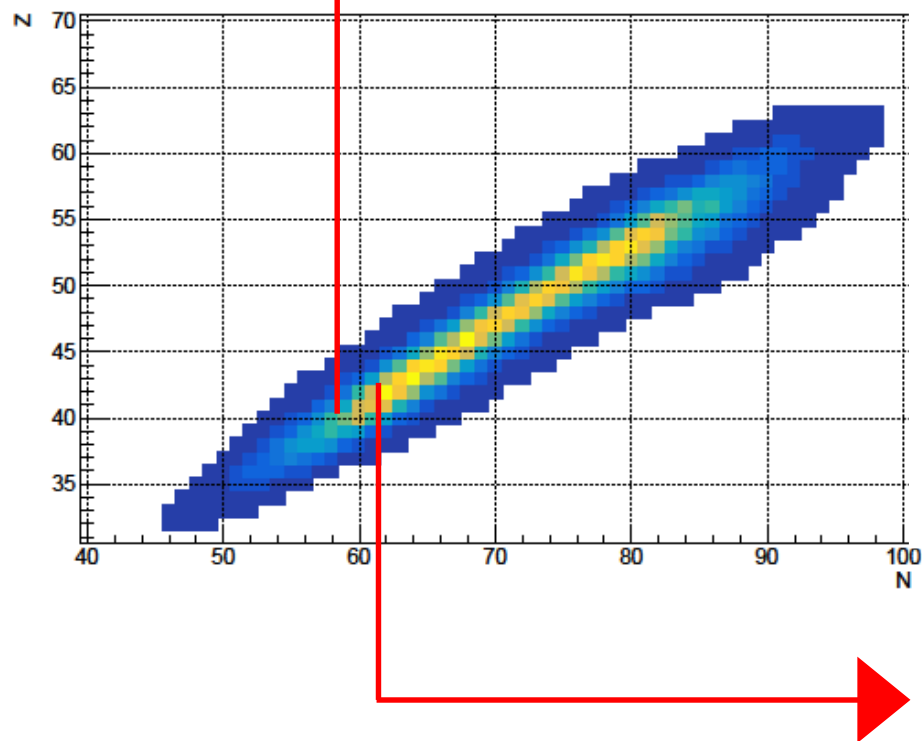
- ✓ Ff's uniquely resolved / characterized in (A, Z, \vec{v})
- ✓ Prompt Fission Gamma Spectrum and properties $(E_\gamma, E_\gamma^{\text{sum}}, M_\gamma)$
- ✓ Neutrons (E_n, M_n)



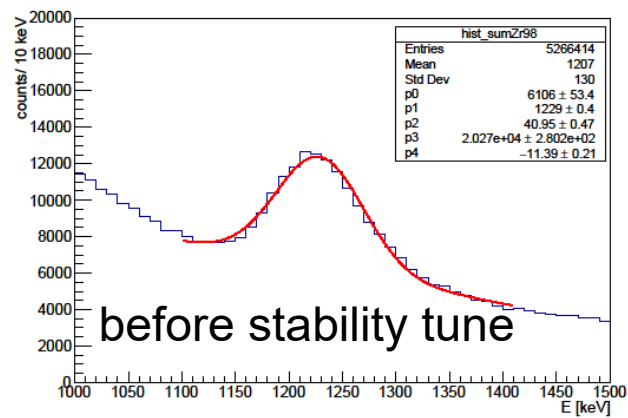
PFGS
 $E_\gamma, E_\gamma^{\text{sum}}, M_\gamma, M_n$

PARIS
Exogam

Isotopic identification in VAMOS++

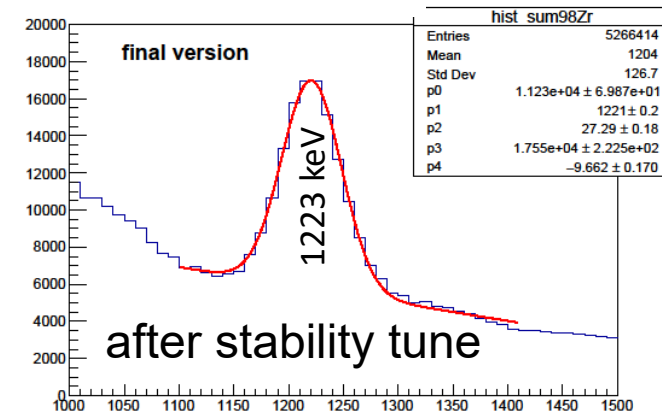


^{98}Zr



before stability tune

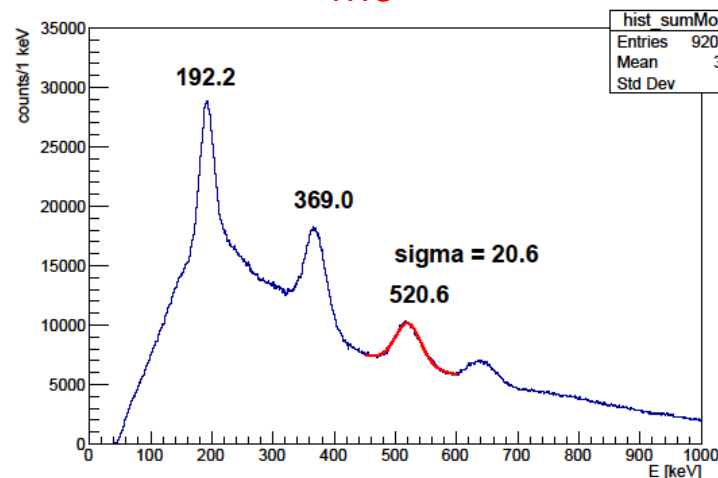
^{98}Zr



after stability tune

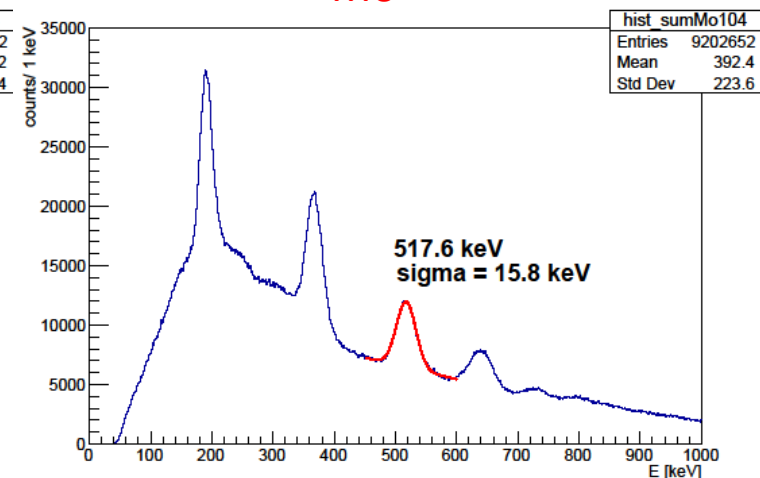
Prompt γ spectrum in PARIS

^{104}Mo



after tuned calibration

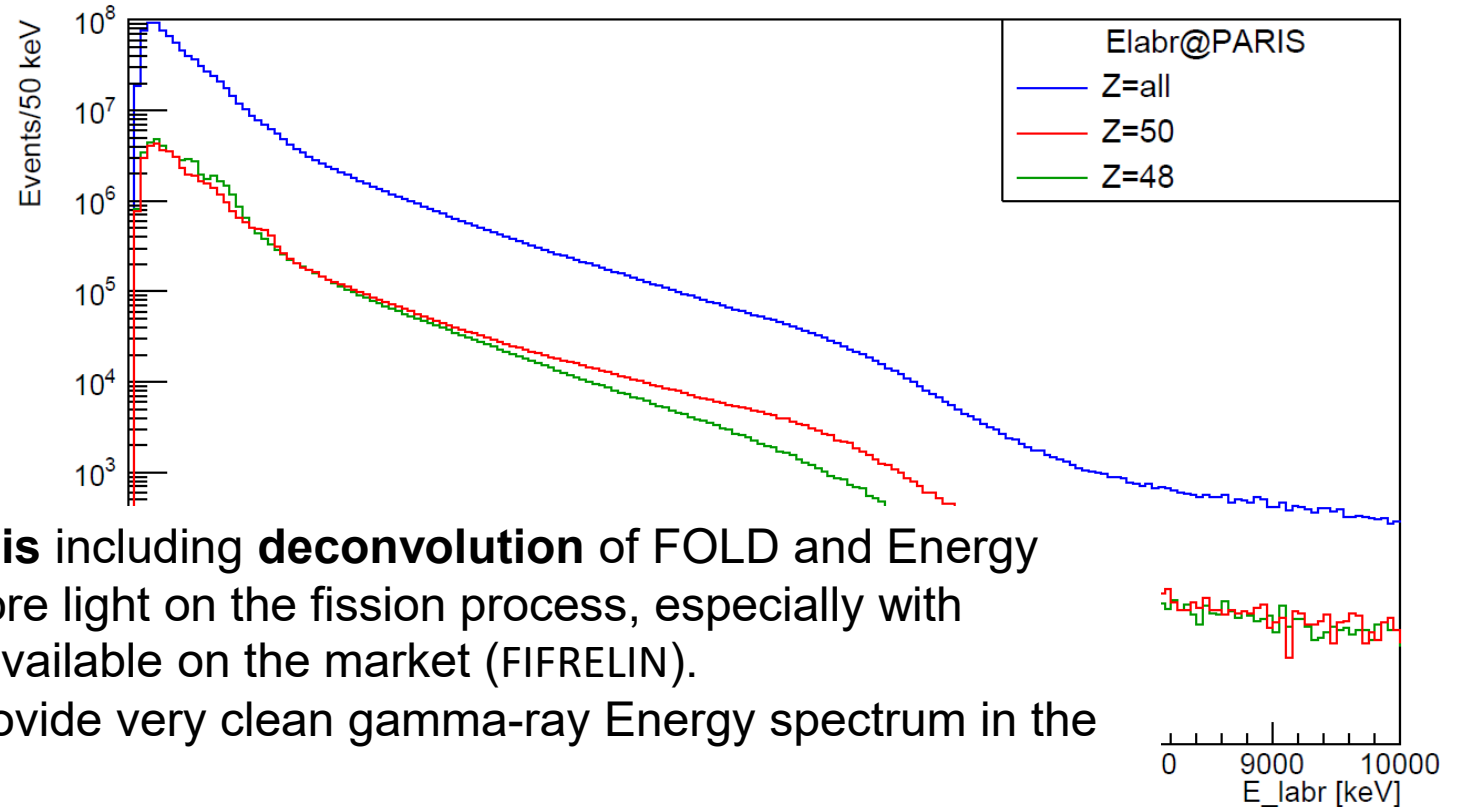
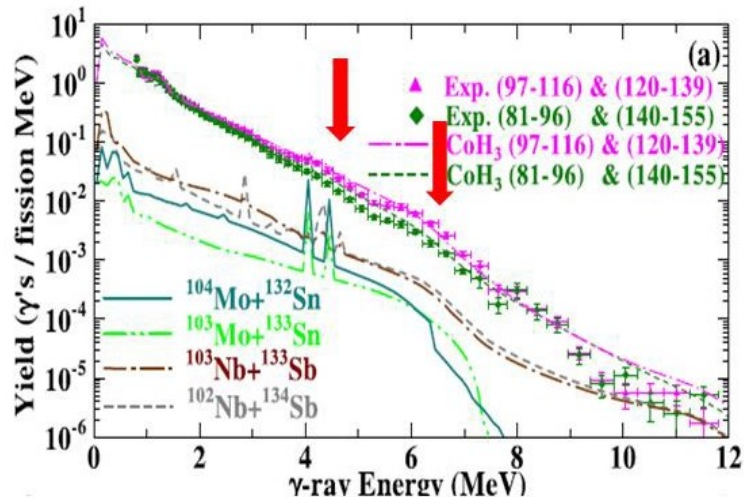
^{104}Mo



after stability tune based on 511 keV line

Z gated γ properties - PFGS

PFGS shape and “bump” ?



Experimental PFGS (diamonds) for ^{236}U two different target combinations: $^{104}\text{Mo}+^{132}\text{Sn}$ and $^{103}\text{Mo}+^{133}\text{Sn}$. By H. Makii et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 104, 044610.

Undergoing careful analysis including deconvolution of FOLD and Energy spectra allowing to shed more light on the fission process, especially with comparison to the models available on the market (FIFRELIN).

Perfect time resolution provide very clean gamma-ray Energy spectrum in the high energy region.

Detailed shape of the prompt fission γ spectrum

Perspectives: proton induced fission experiments@CCB IFJ PAN

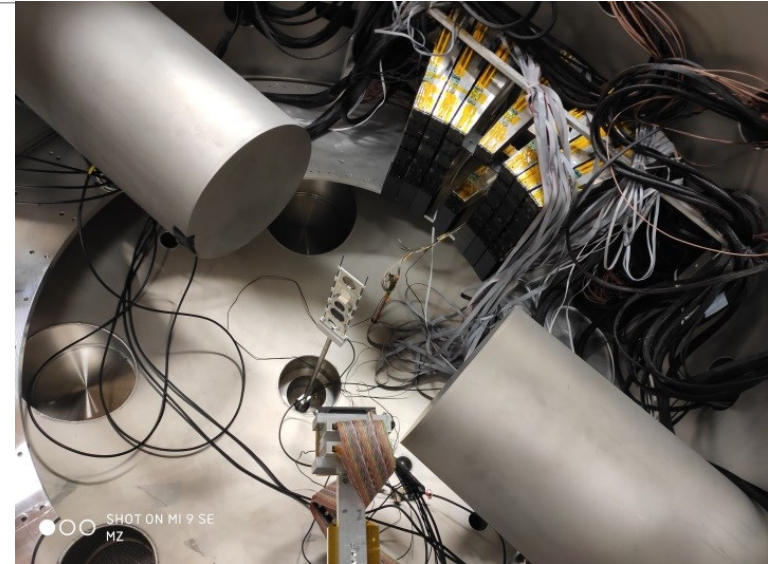
COFFEE: Cracow-Orsay Fission Fragment Exclusive Experiments

Proton induced fission

Detectors:

- KRATTA,
- plastic array,
- gamma-ray detection, PARIS, large volume LaBr_3 and possibly HPGe

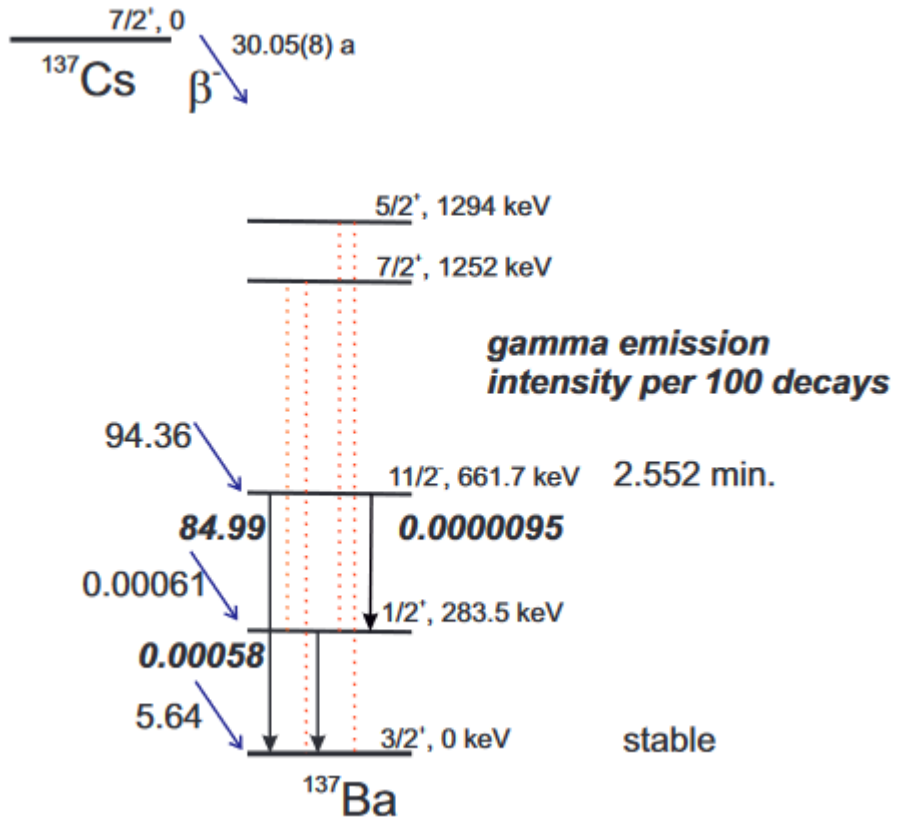
The high excitation energies at CCB will allow study of the fission of ^{232}Th as well as of *sub-actinide* nuclei such as ^{208}Pb , ^{197}Au , ^{196}Pt , ^{186}W , etc. where fission barrier heights are around 25-30 MeV. With addition of a fission fragment detector these fission events will come for “free” along with some of the future experiments in the current research program into giant collective resonances already underway at CCB.



Double gamma decay proces measured with use of PARIS

Double gamma decay process

M.C., Grant NCN SONATA 14, 2019



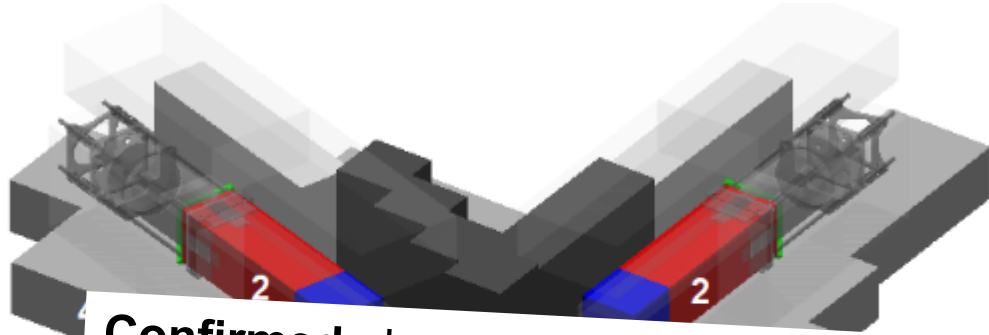
In this process, an excited nuclear state decays to a lower-lying state with **simultaneous** emission of two photons.

Recently studied competitive $\gamma/\gamma\gamma$ decay in the ^{137}Ba :
C. Waltz et al., Nature 526, 406 (2015)

P.-A. Söderström et al., Nat. Commun. 11, 3242 (2020)

Decay scheme of ^{137}Cs with marked single and double gamma decays

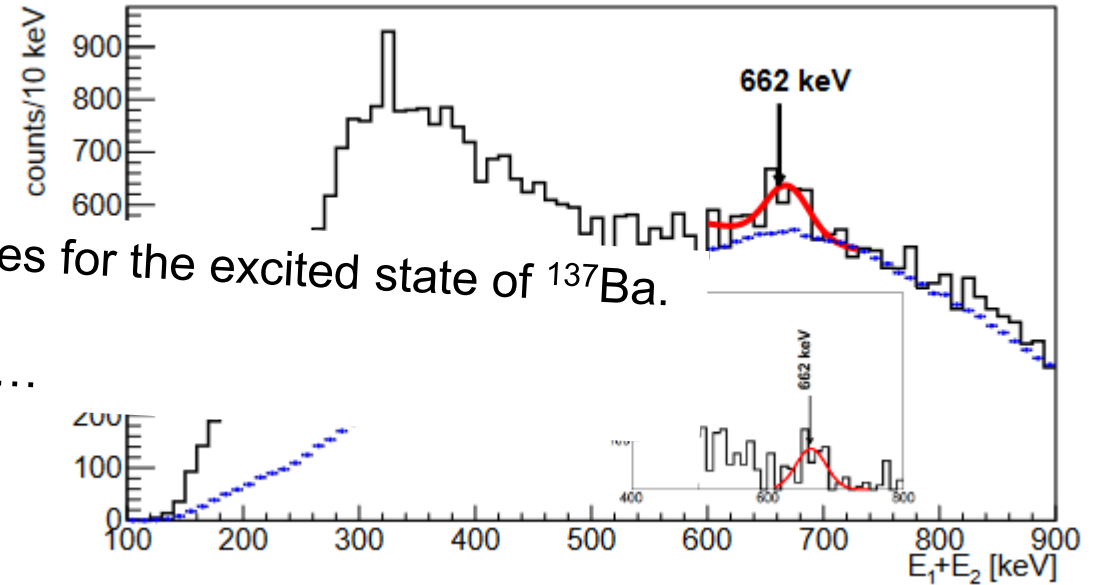
Double gamma decay process



Confirmed observation of double gamma decay process for the excited state of ^{137}Ba .

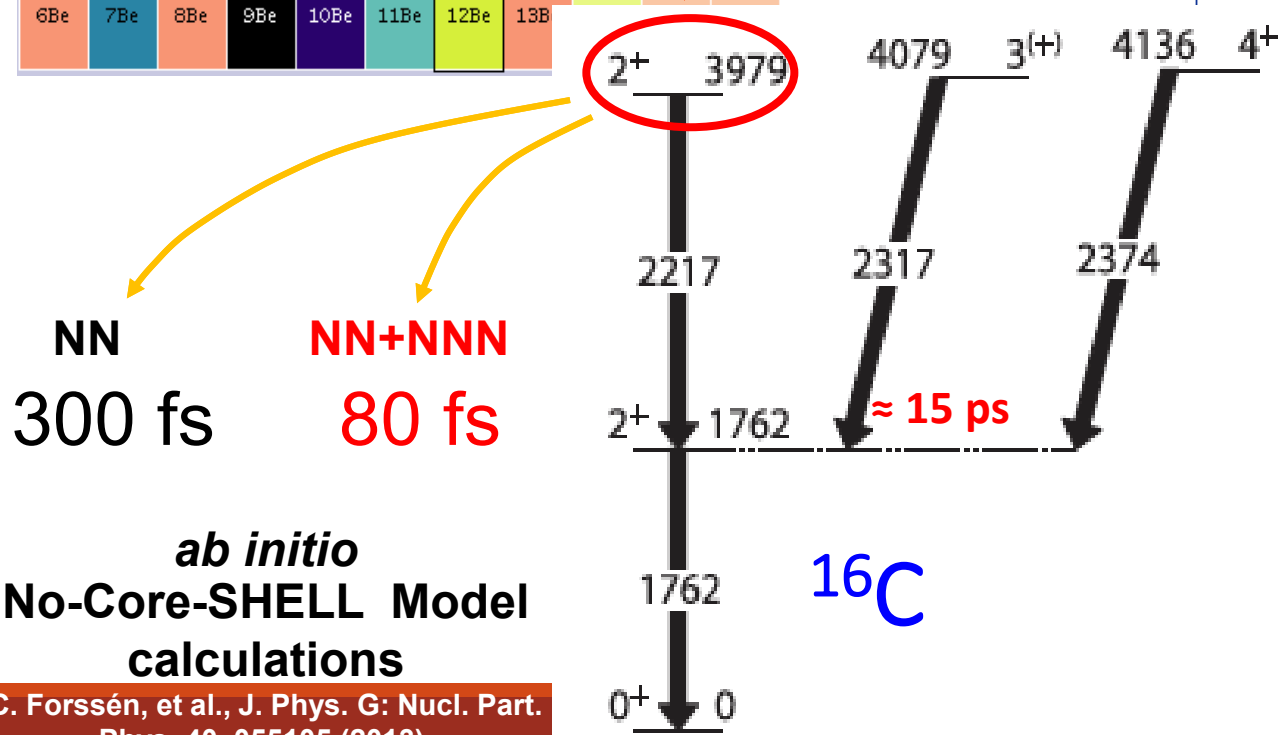
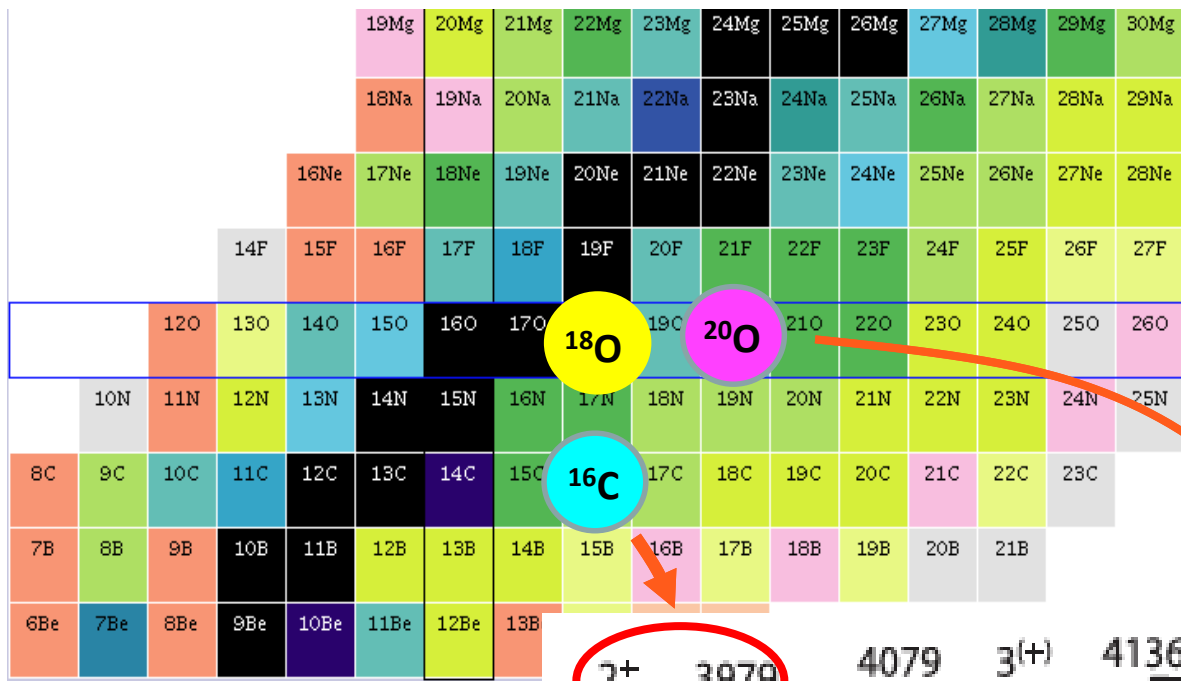
Possible other nuclei worth to investigate ^{207}Pb , ^{72}Ge ,...

Two CeBr₃:NaI PARIS phoswiches (1 – CeBr₃, 2 – NaI parts), surrounded by tungsten (3) and lead (shielding) in the newly created laboratory room at IFJ PAN (radioisotope Z class room)



50 day measurement results, prompt, time gated, summed energy deposits in two phoswiches, blue - random coincidence, with red marked peak of summed two photons from double gamma decay equal to difference of energy levels.

Three body term of nucleon interaction, experimental results with use of AGATA, PARIS and VAMOS setup



NN
 300 fs
NN+NNN
 80 fs

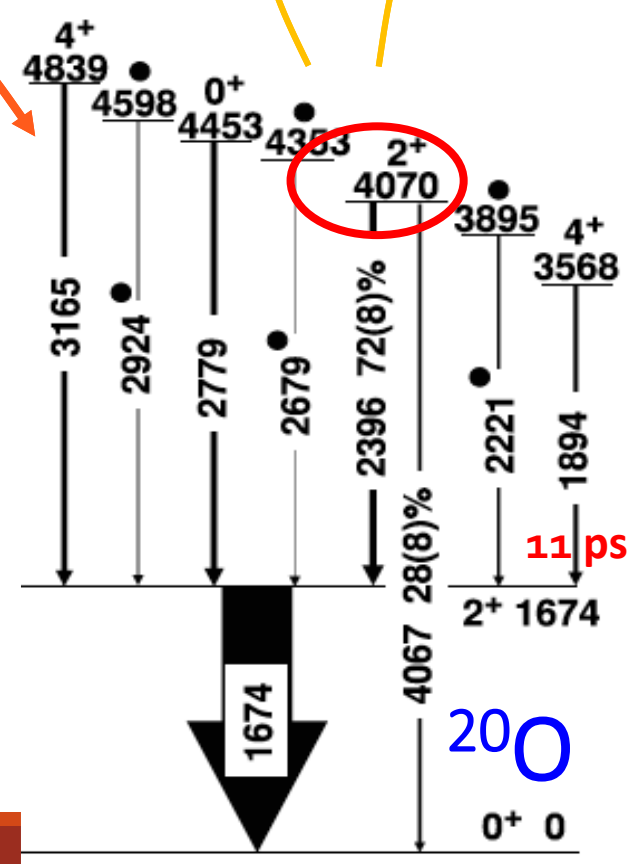
ab initio
No-Core-SHELL Model
calculations

C. Forssén, et al., J. Phys. G: Nucl. Part. Phys. 40, 055105 (2013).

ab initio
Many-Body-Pert. Theory calculations
of the 2^+_2 lifetimes

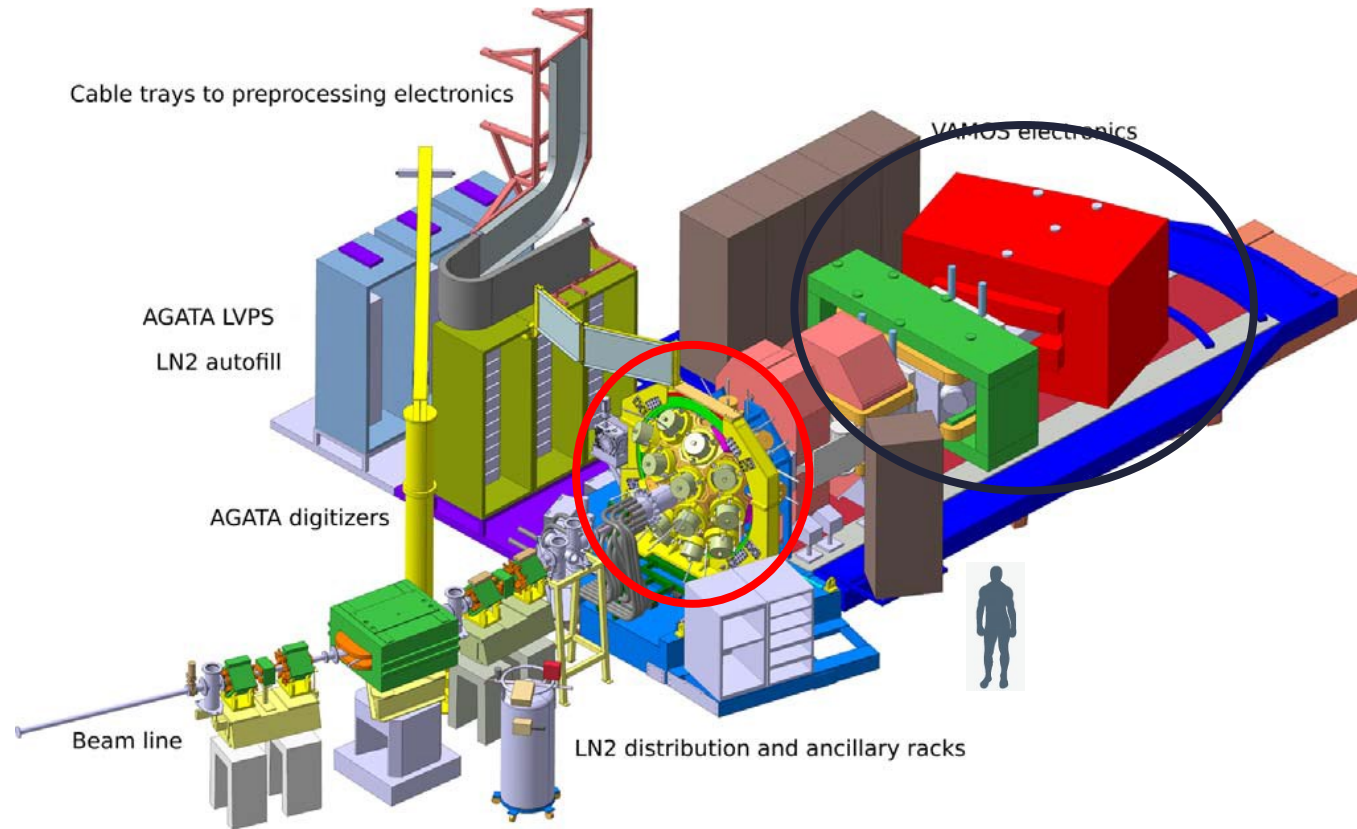
J.D. Holt, et al., Eur. Phys. J. A49, 39 (2013).

NN
 320 fs
NN+NNN
 200 fs



Experiment at GANIL, Caen, France

One of the most sophisticated setups: VAMOS+AGATA+PARIS



Beam: ^{18}O ions, 7.0 MeV/A

Target: ^{181}Ta 4 μm thick

Goal:
excited state lifetime determination

Detectors used:
AGATA+PARIS+VAMOS setup

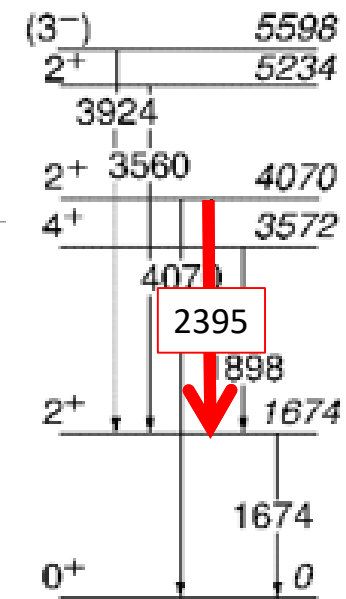
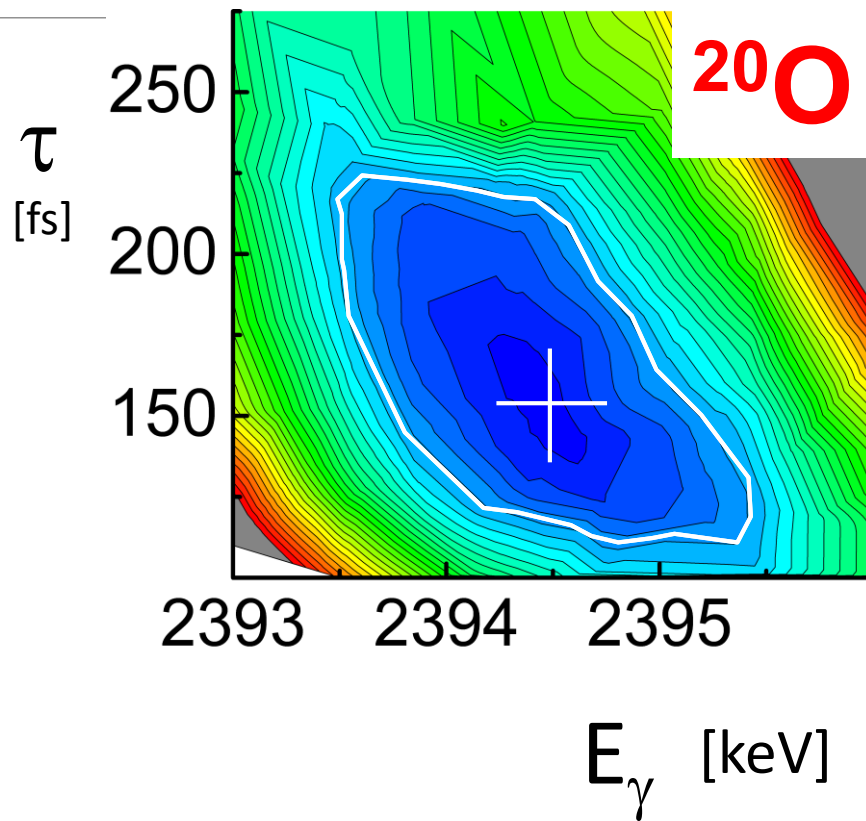
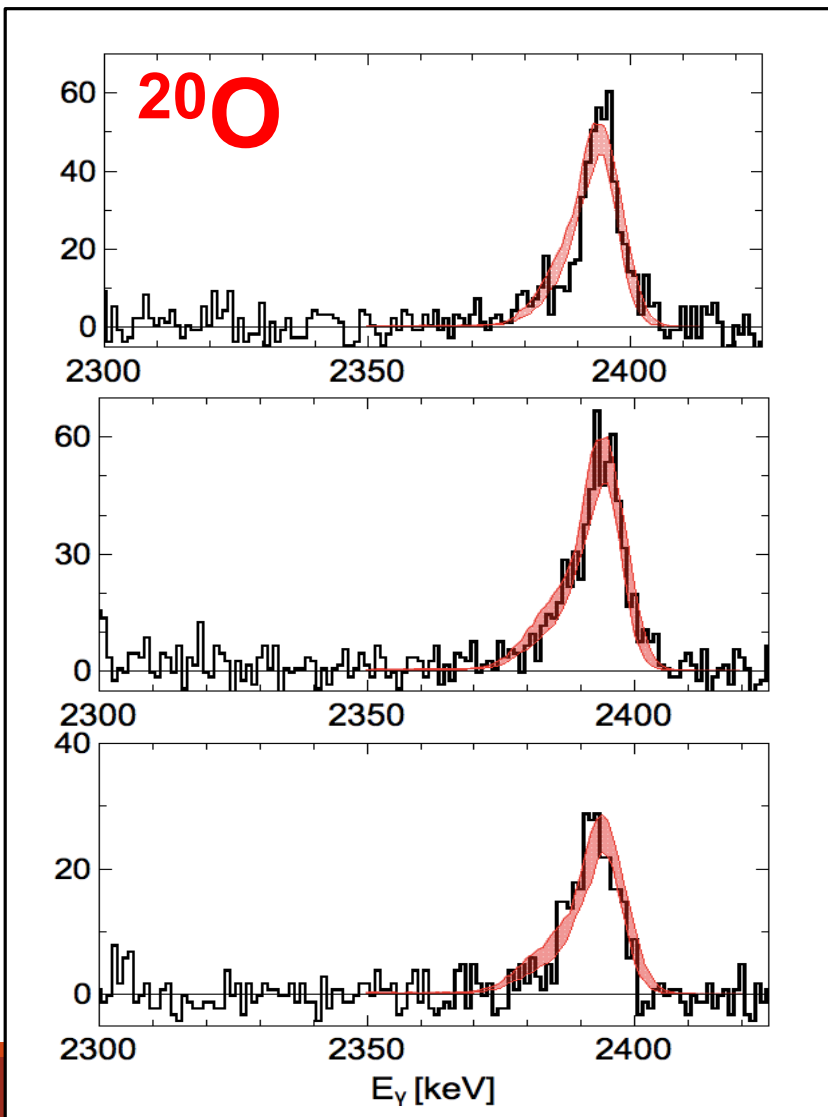
Beam time:
10 days data taking in July 2017

E. Clement et al. NIMA 885, 1-12 (2017)

Experiment Spokespersons: S. Leoni, B. Fornal, M. Ciemala

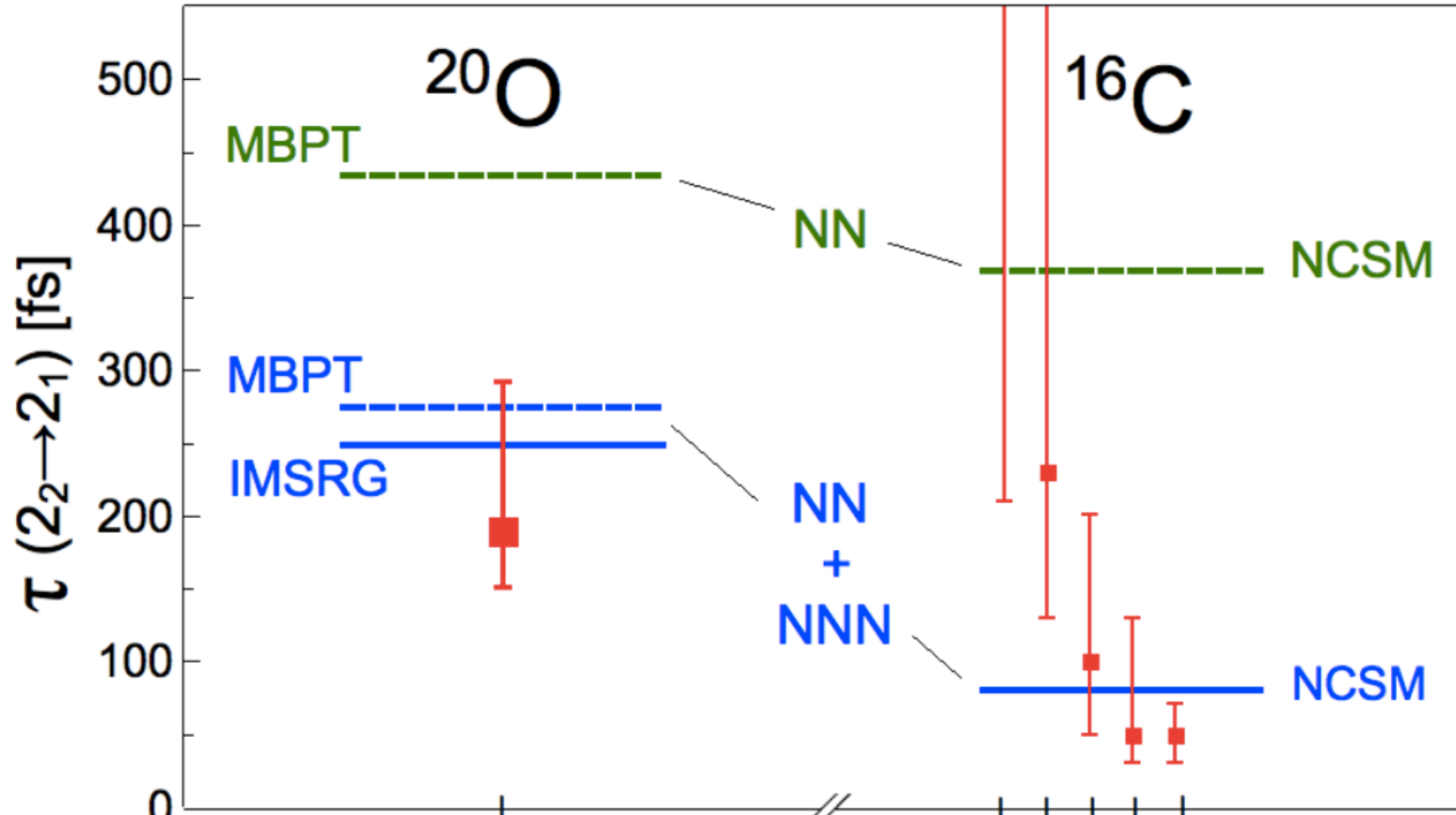
Case of interest – ^{20}O

^{18}O (7 MeV/A) + ^{181}Ta target (6 mg/cm²)



$\tau = 150^{+80}_{-30}$ fs

Literature $E_\gamma = 2395(1)$ keV



For ^{20}O , our result is fully consistent with the *ab initio* calculations which include three-nucleon forces (calculation employing only NN interaction are NOT satisfactory).

and K. Hebeler, et al., Annu. Rev. Nucl. Part. Sci. 65, 457 (2015).

NCSM: C. Forssén, et al., J. Phys. G: Nucl. Part. Phys. 40, 055105 (2013).

NN: D.R. Entem and R. Machleidt, Phys. Rev. C 68, 041001(R)

(2003); J. Simonis, et al., Phys. Rev. C 93, 011302(R) (2016).

Summary

I have presented selected experimental results obtained with use of PARIS (**high efficiency, good Energy resolution and perfect time resolution**) - travelling gamma-ray detector, in which development I am strongly involved.

More experimental effort needed to check the connection between the shape of the compound nucleus formed in fusion reactions and the deformation of the residual nucleus following particle evaporation.

Observation of the gamma decay of the GQR in ^{208}Pb at CCB and establishing the branching ratio, confirming the only existing result obtained in the past.

Unique dataset for the PFGS (and PFNS) together with isotopically identified fission fragments was collected during experiment at GANIL with use of coupled VAMOS++ and PARIS+EXOGRAM. New program of fission studies emerging at CCB (IFJ PAN) using fission induced by high Energy protons.

Confirmed observation of double gamma decay process for the excited state of ^{137}Ba .

Tested experimentally the impact of the **NNN interactions** to nuclear structure observables in the case of ^{20}O and ^{16}C second 2^+ lifetimes.

Related papers:

- M. C., et al., Phys. Rev. C 101, 021303(R), 2020
- M. C., et al., Eur. Phys. J. A 57, 156, 2021
- S. Ziliani, M. C., , et al., Phys. Rev. C 104, L041301, 2021
- B. Wasilewska, M. Kmiecik, M. C., et al., Phys. Rev. C 105, 014310, 2022
- M. C., et al., Acta Phys. Pol B 50(2019), No. 3, 615
- S. Ziliani, M. C., et al., Acta Phys. Pol B 50(2019), No. 3, 625
- B. Wasilewska, M. Kmiecik, M. C., et al., Acta Phys. Pol. B50 (2019) 469
- M. C., et al., Acta Phys. Pol B 51(2020), No. 3, 699
- S. Ziliani, M. C., et al., Acta Phys. Pol B 51(2020), No. 3, 709
- B. Wasilewska, M. Kmiecik, M. C., et al., Acta Phys. Pol. B51 (2020) 677
- M. C., et al., Acta Phys. Pol B Proc. Suppl. 16, 4-A3 (2023)
- M. C., et al., Acta Phys. Pol B Proc. Suppl. 16, 4-A40 (2023)

Co-supervisor: 1 PhD thesis
Supervisor: 3 MsC thesis
Supervisor: 2 BsC thesis

