

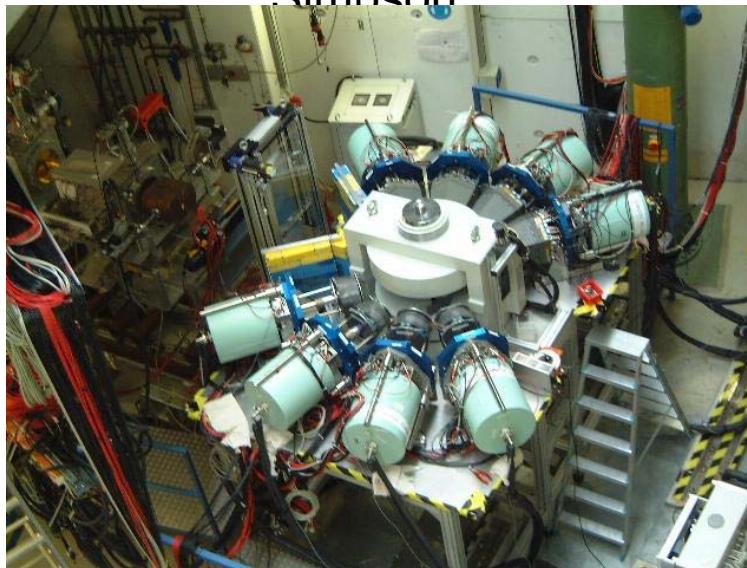


g-factor measurements on spin-aligned isomeric beams using the RISING cluster detectors.

Gary Simpson LPSC, Grenoble

Spokesperson for the g-RISING collaboration: Gerda Neyens

Co-spokespersons: Dimiter Balabanski, Jurgen Gerl, Micha Hass, Adam Maj, Gary
Simpson



GENERAL MOTIVATION for g-factor measurements at FRS+RISING

g-factors 0 reveal information about the nuclear single-particle structure:
wave function, spin, magnetic dipole operator, □

0 unique probe to study changes in nuclear shell structure far from stability

spin-alignment - in relativistic fission

- for projectile fragmentation beams with $Z>30$

0 never experimentally proven !

0 medium-heavy neutron rich nuclei become accessible for moments studies

WHY AT THE FRS ?

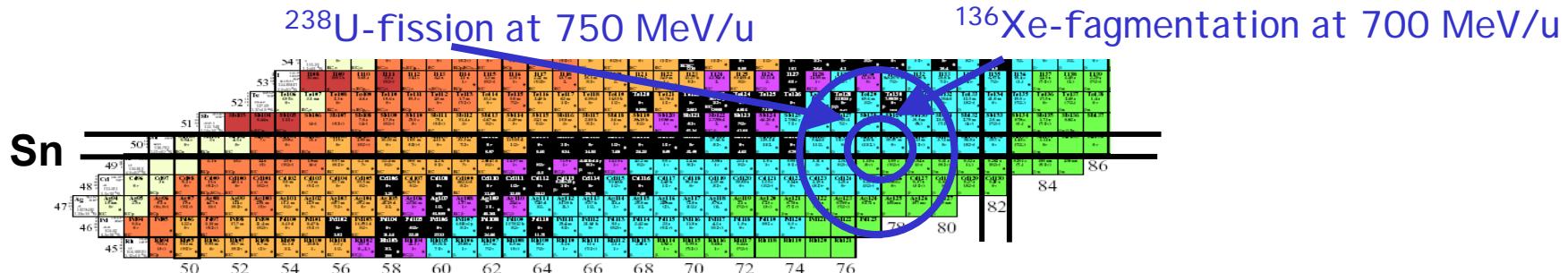
- = one of the few places to study g-factors and quadrupole moments of **spin-aligned isomeric beams**.
 - lifetime range 100 ns □ 50 μ s (not at ISOL facilities)
 - in neutron rich nuclei with mass $A>70$
(not with intermediate energy fragmentation -not fully stripped)



Prepare for FAIR !

EXPERIMENTS performed Oct □ Dec. 2005

Spin-alignment in projectile fission and g-factors around ^{132}Sn (Gerda Neyens and Gary Simpson)

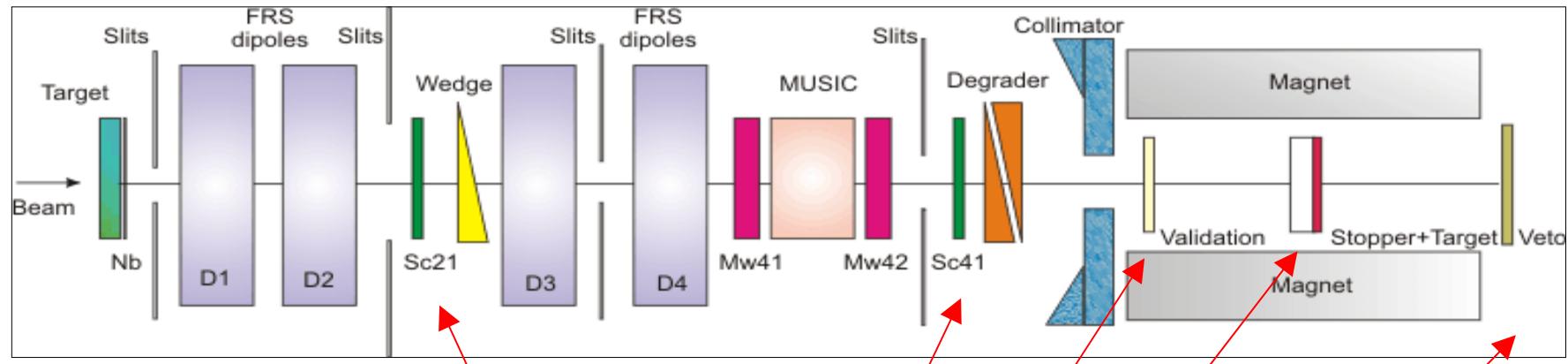


Spin-alignment and g-factors of isomers in $^{127,128}\text{Sn}$ from fragmentation of a ^{136}Xe beam. (Dimitar Balabanski and Michael Hass)



Spin-alignment and g-factor of isomers in the neutron deficient Pb-region. (Adam Maj and Juergen Gerl)

EXPERIMENTAL SET-UP



Spin-aligned secondary beam selected
(S2 slits + position selection in **SC21**)

**magnet + 8 RISING detectors
(top view)**

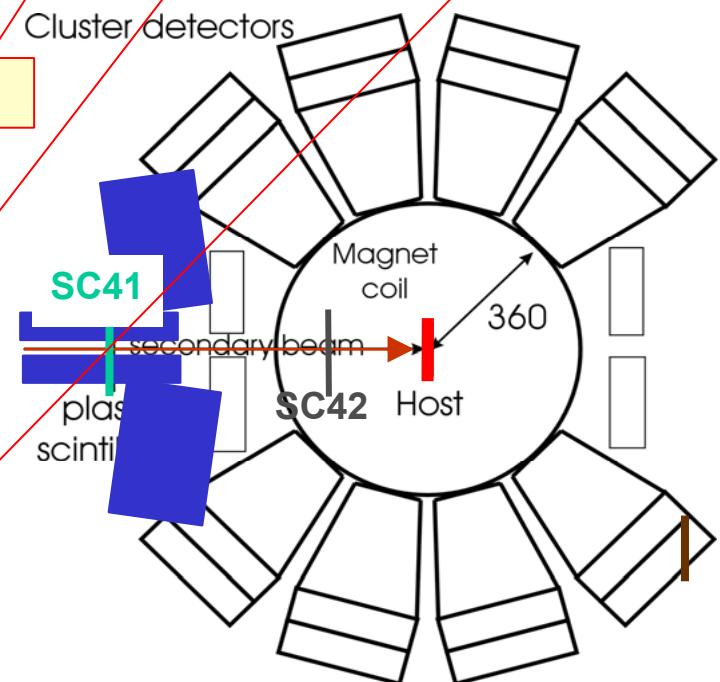
SC41 gives t=0 signal for γ -decay time measurement

Pb-wall + collimator with \varnothing 7.5 cm
to avoid beam scattering

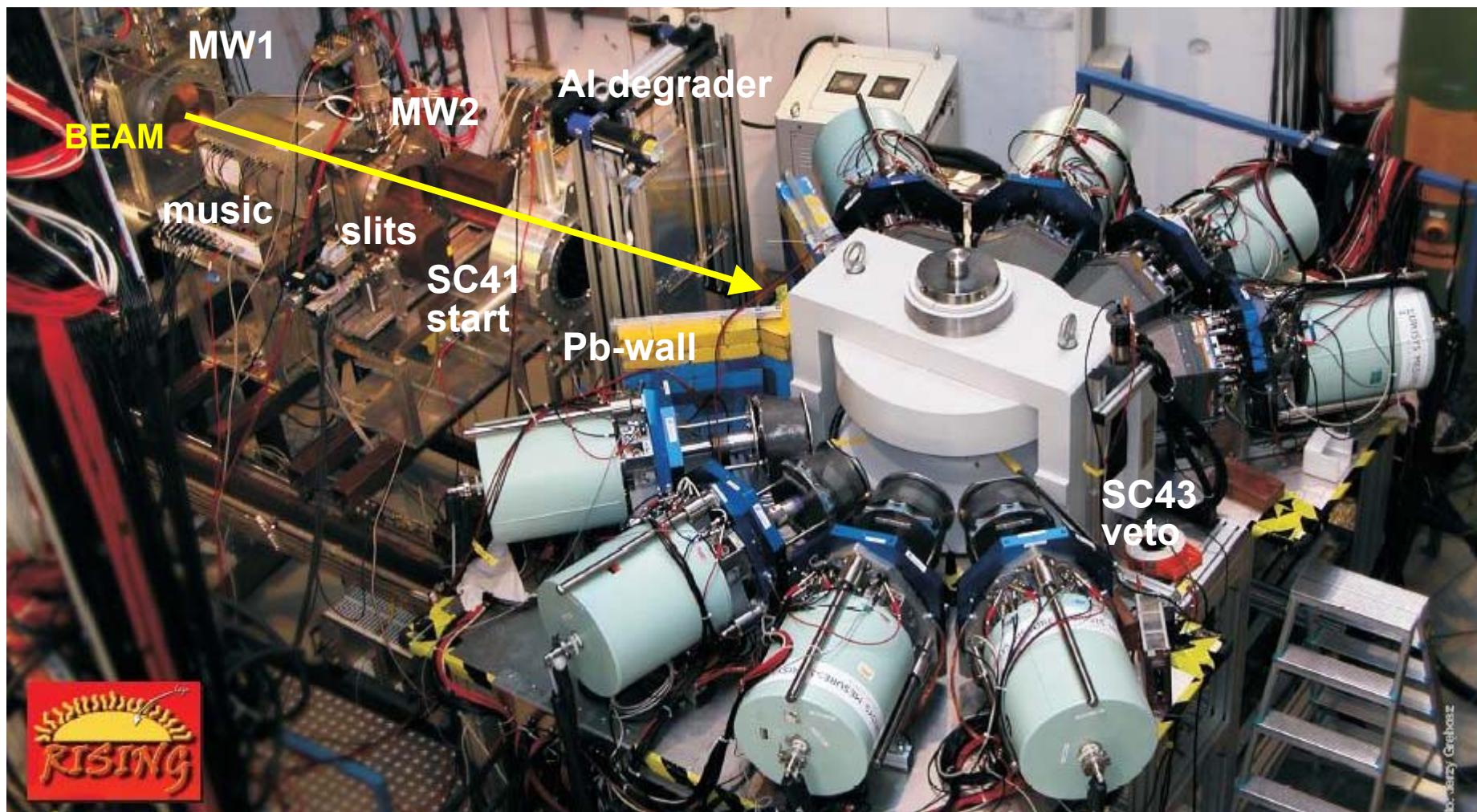
SC42 validates the event

**Implantation: plexi degrader + 2 mm Cu
(annealed)**

SC43 is a veto (reject particles not stopping in Cu)



g-RISING setup



4 clusters with BGO anticompton shields and short collimators

4 clusters with the former RISING shields

Total efficiency = ~3 % at 1 MeV

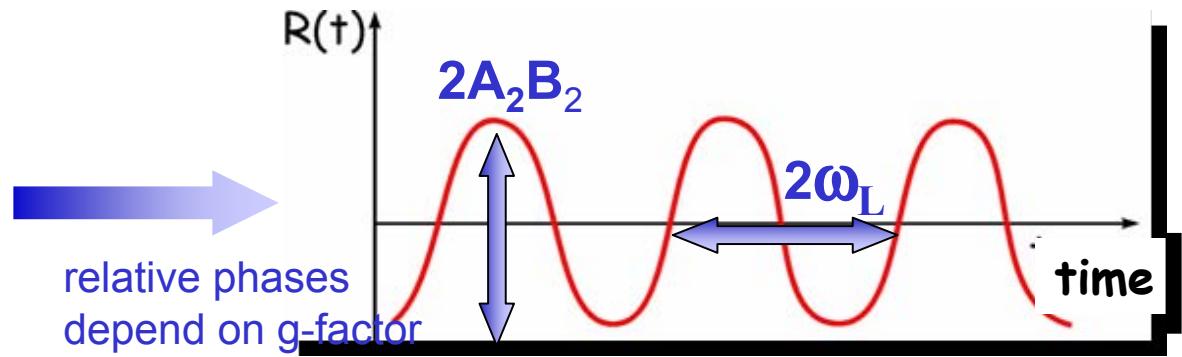
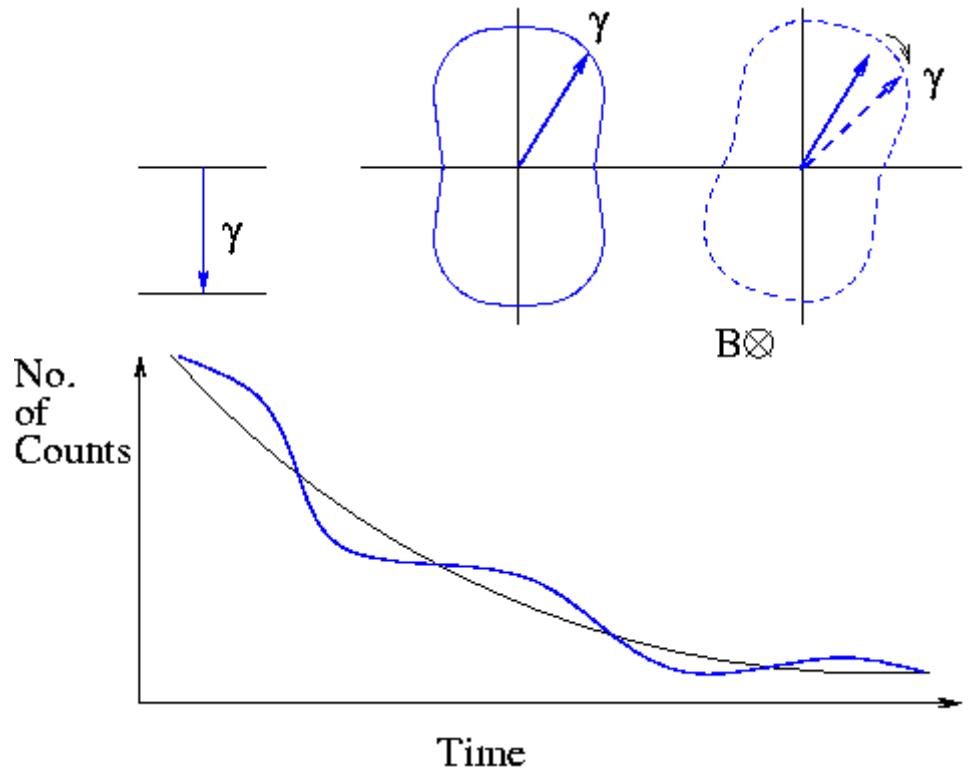
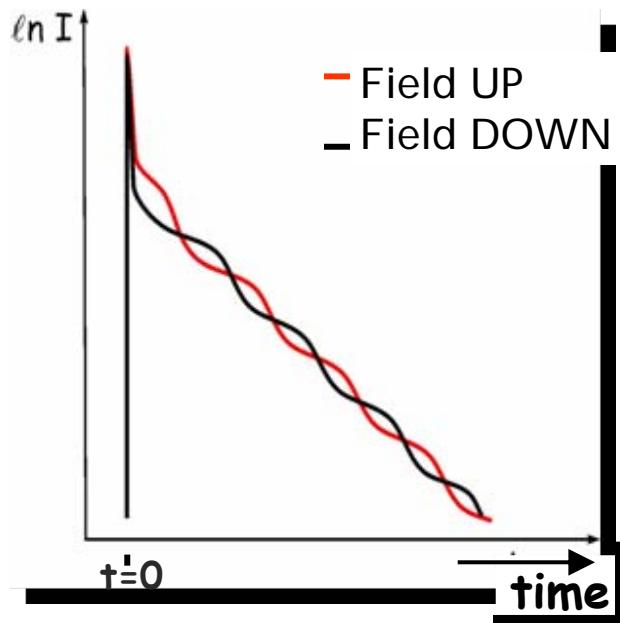
Stopper: 20mm plexiglas + **2 mm Cu**

Electronics: VXI and DGF

Experimental technique Time Differential Perturbed Angular Distribution

Spin-aligned nuclei Larmor precess in B field

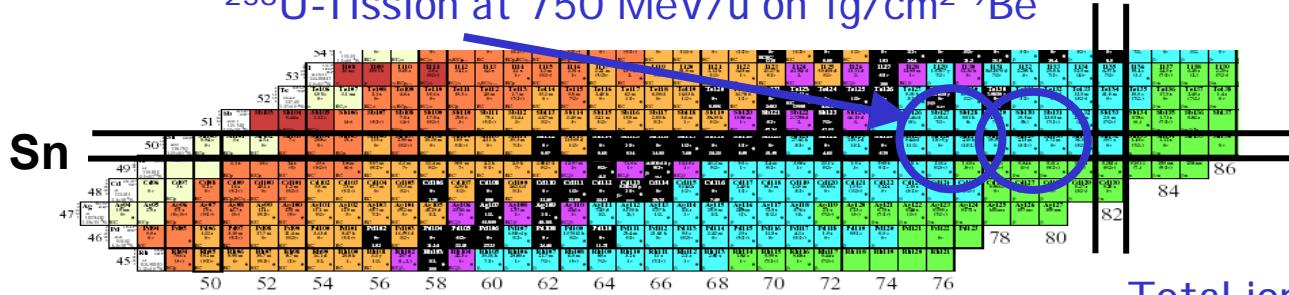
$$\omega_L = -g\mu_N B/\hbar$$



FIRST RESULTS

1. Spin-alignment in projectile fission and g-factors around ^{132}Sn (Gerda Neyens and Gary Simpson)

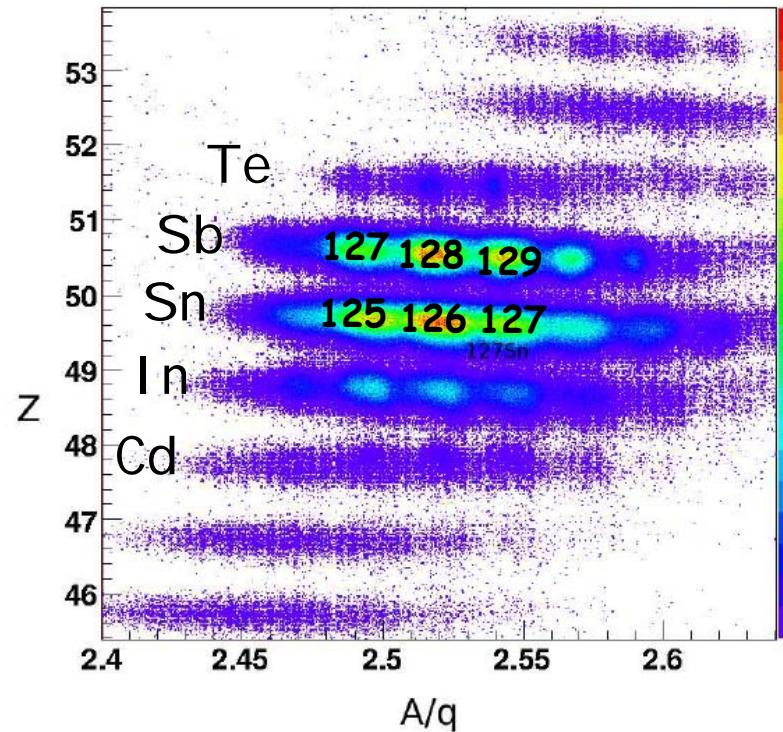
^{238}U -fission at 750 MeV/u on 1g/cm² ^9Be



$$I_{\text{beam}} = 5 \cdot 10^8 / \text{spill of 25 s}$$

Total ion rate at S4 $\approx 30.000 / \text{spill}$

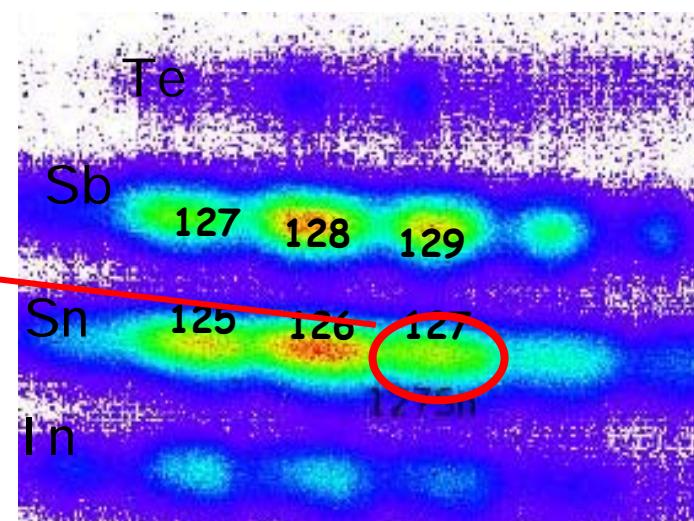
More than 30 isomers produced
with enough statistics for
0 isomer search in Cd, In, Sn, Sb, Te, □
0 lifetimes
0 isomeric ratios□s



FIRST RESULTS

1. Spin-alignment in projectile fission and g-factors around ^{132}Sn 0 127Sn

Observed transitions: isomeric decay from ^{127}Sn
 decay from (n,γ) reactions •
 background activity (511 keV, ^{40}K) ●

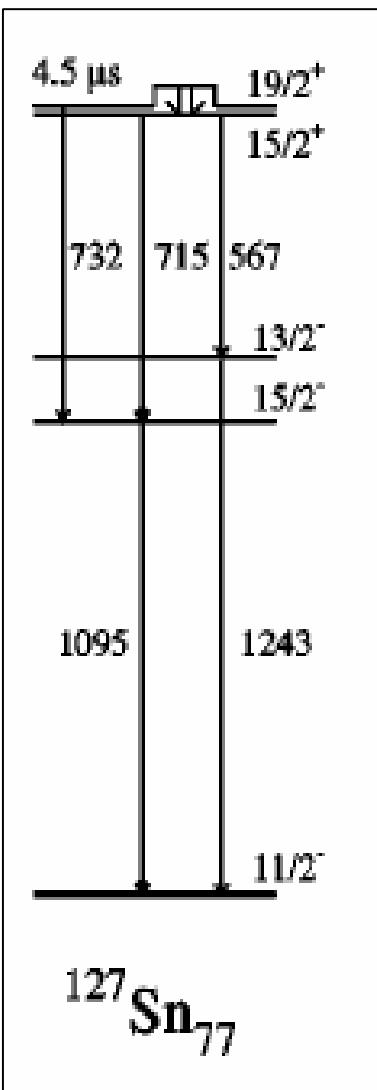


E γ [keV]

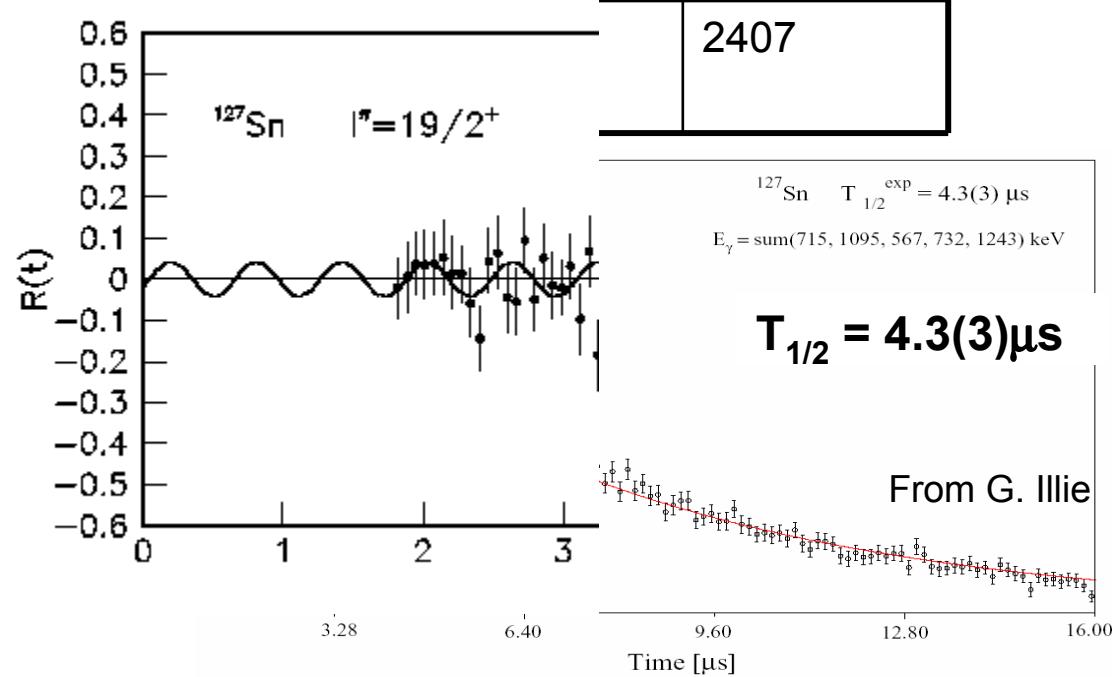
FIRST RESULTS

1. Spin-alignment in projectile fission and g-factors around ^{132}Sn 0 ^{127}Sn

Pinston et al. PRC61 (2000)



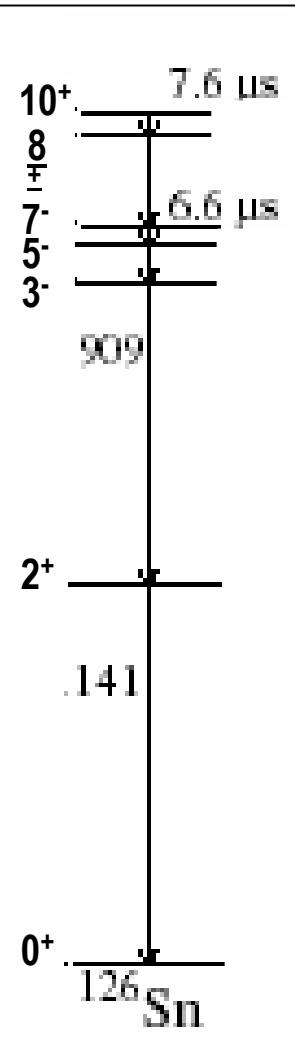
statistics	Field up	Field down
715 keV E1? (15/2+ 0 15/2-)	12790	12937
1095 keV E2 (15/2- 0 11/2-)	12137	12613
567 keV E1 ? (15/2+ 0 13/2-)	3250	3401



0R(t) analysis
possible !

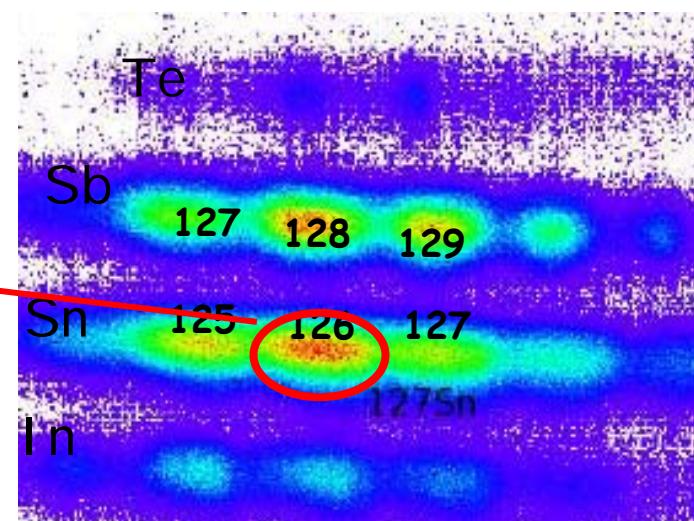
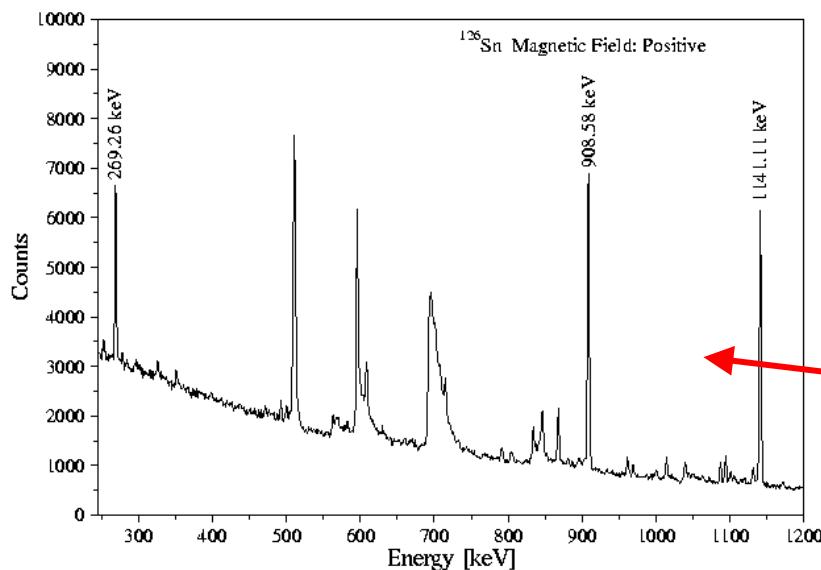
FIRST RESULTS

Spin-alignment in projectile fission and g-factors around ^{132}Sn 0126Sn



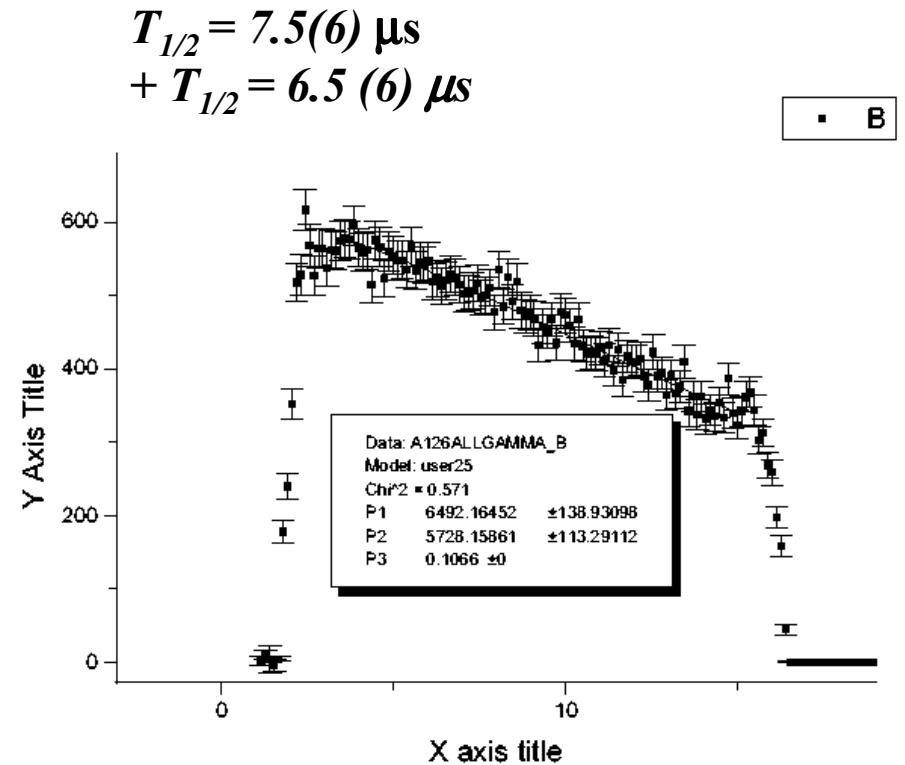
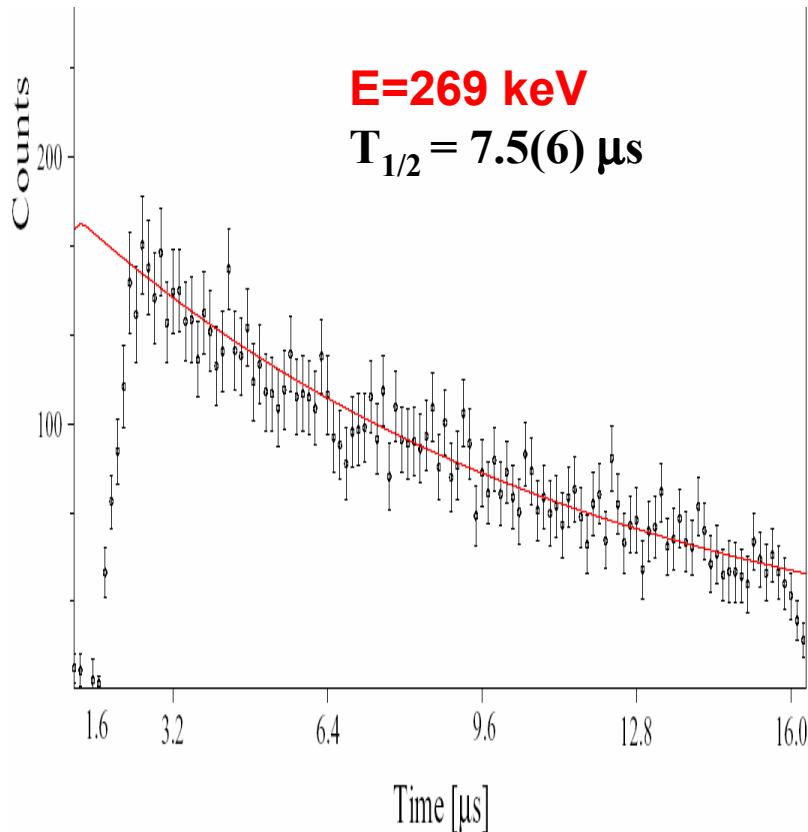
Statistics	Field up	Field down
1141 keV E2	30910	31000
909 keV E1?	31057	31264
269 keV E1	12451	12858

0R(t) analysis
possible for each transition



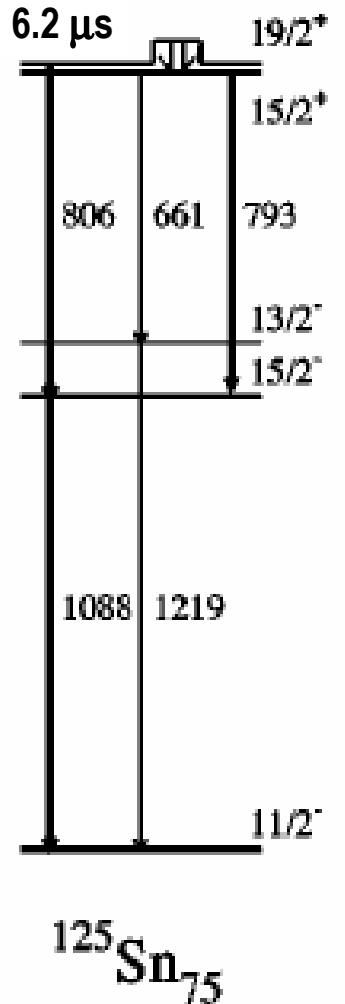
FIRST RESULTS

1. Spin-alignment in projectile fission and g-factors around ^{132}Sn 0126Sn



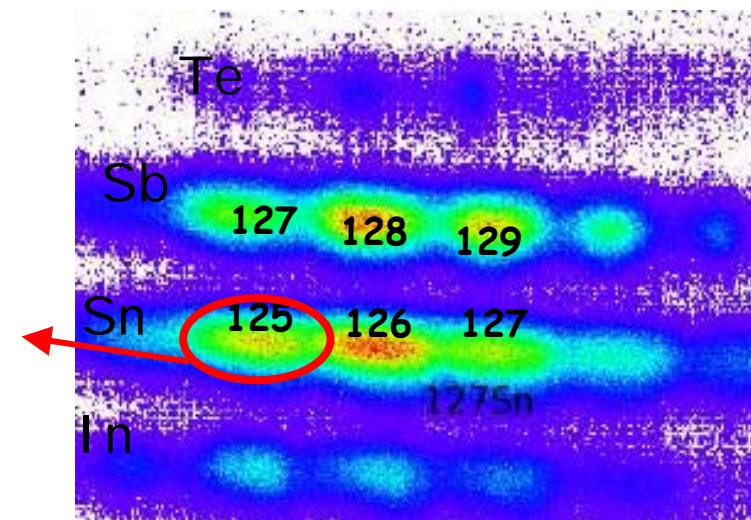
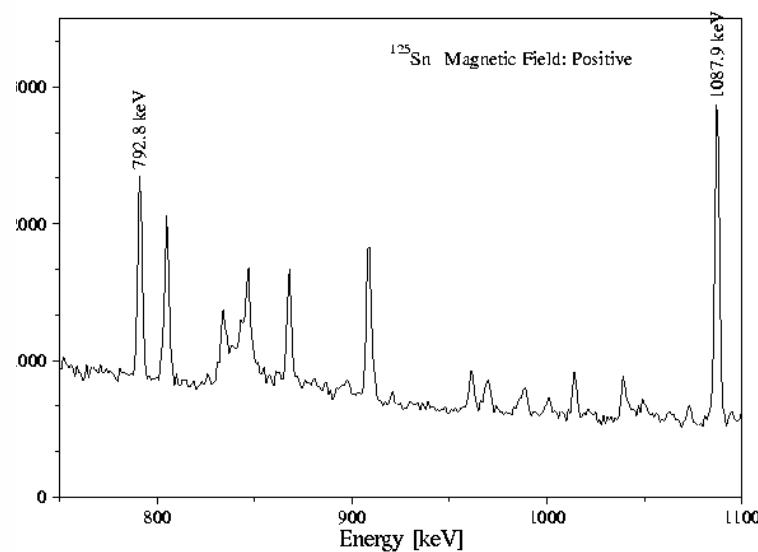
FIRST RESULTS

1. Spin-alignment in projectile fission and g-factors around ^{132}Sn 0125Sn



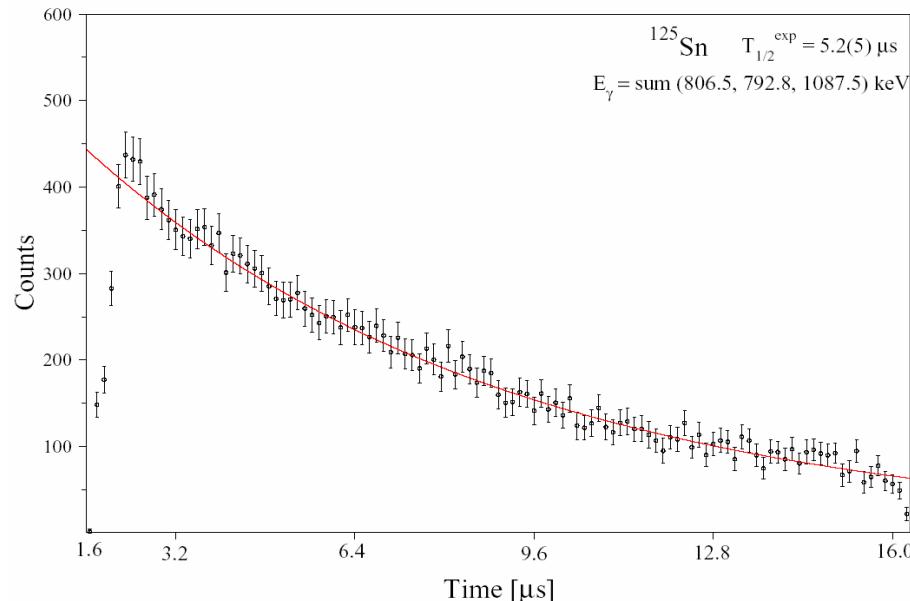
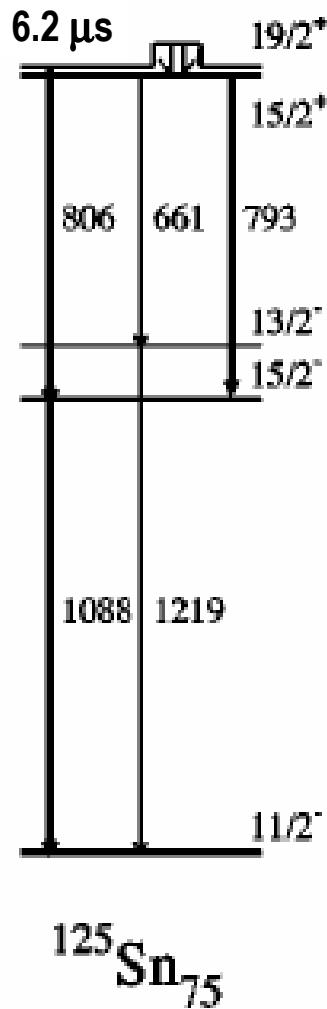
Statistics	Field up	Field down
806 keV M2	5497	5659
1088 keV E2	11962	12683
793 keV E1	6864	7472

OR(t) analysis possible !

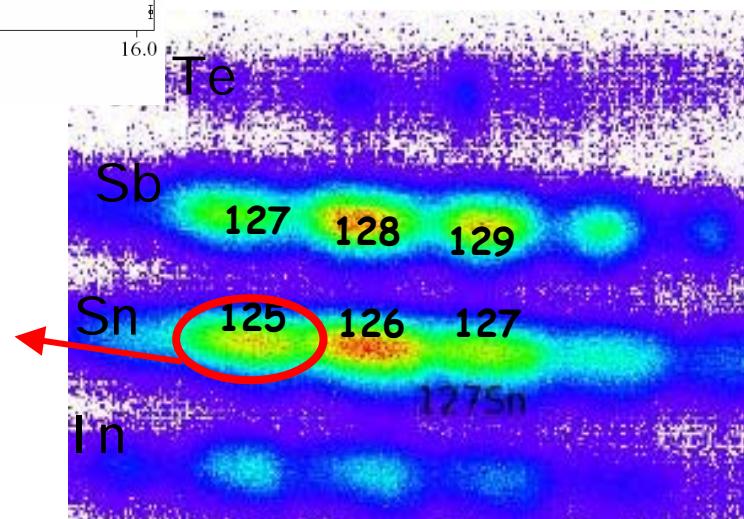


FIRST RESULTS

1. Spin-alignment in projectile fission and g-factors around ^{132}Sn 0125Sn

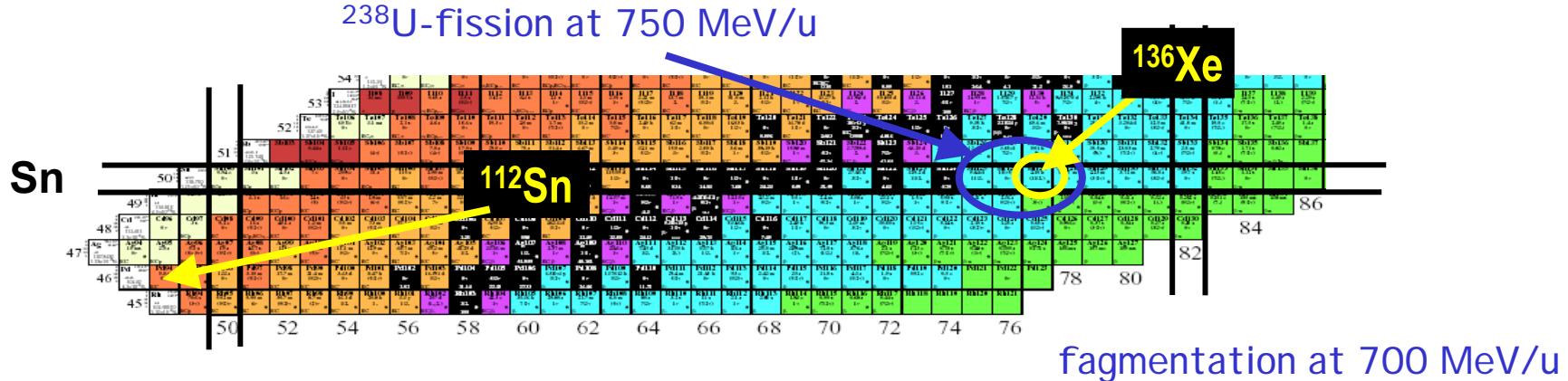


$$T_{1/2} = 5.2(5) \mu\text{s}$$



FIRST RESULTS

Spin-alignment and g-factors of isomers in $^{127,128}\text{Sn}$ from fragmentation of a ^{136}Xe beam.
(Dimiter Balabanski and Michael Hass)

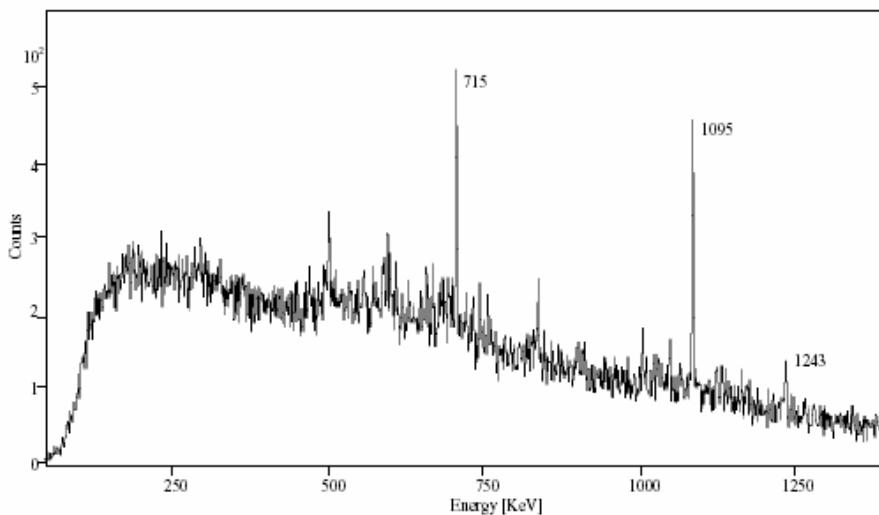


AIMS:

- direct comparison of spin-alignment in fragmentation and in fission
- different applied field: two independent measurements of g-factor ^{127}Sn , $19/2^+$ isomer
- g-factor and spin-alignment for ^{128}Sn

FIRST RESULTS

Spin-alignment and g-factors of isomers in $^{127,128}\text{Sn}$ from fragmentation of a ^{136}Xe beam.
(Dimitar Balabanski and Michael Hass)

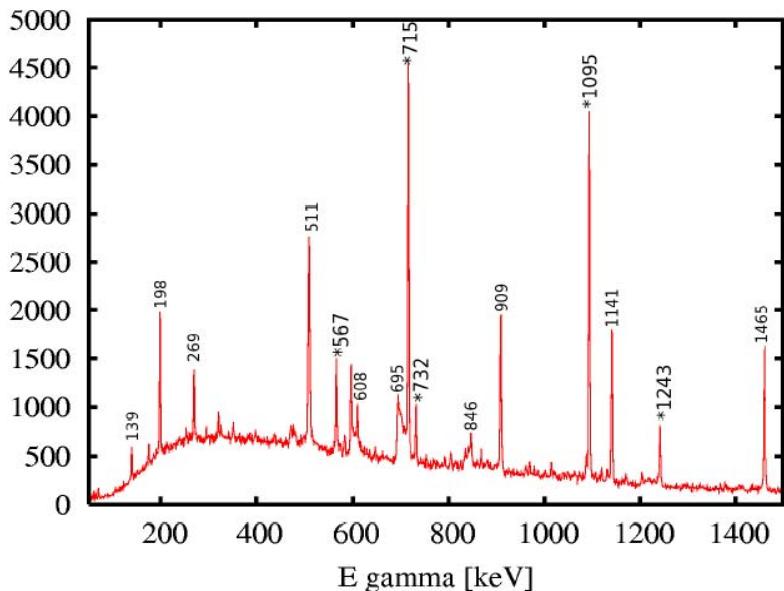
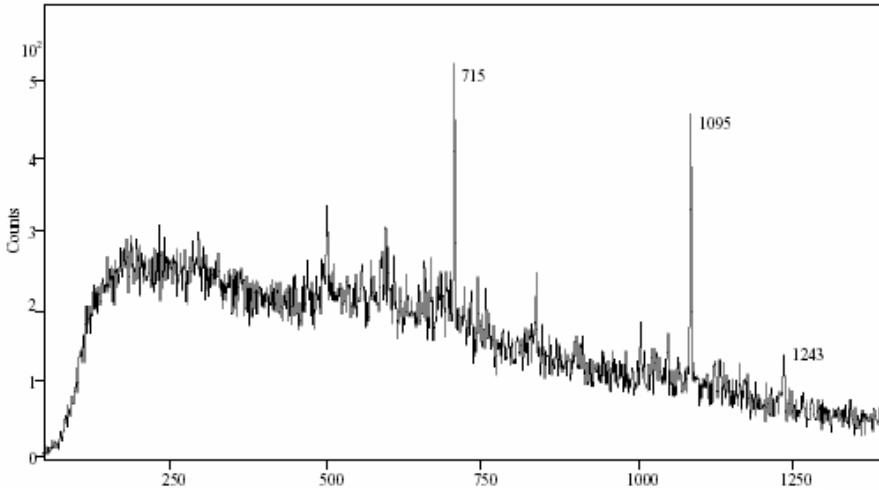


Statistics	Field up	Field down
715	28571	30427
1095	32056	34379
1243	5720	6309

FIRST RESULTS

Spin-alignment and g-factors of isomers in $^{127,128}\text{Sn}$ from fragmentation of a ^{136}Xe beam.

(Dimiter Balabanski and Michael Hass)



- In the fragmentation experiment:
- isotopes are better separated
 - no neutron-induced reactions
 - no 511 keV (neutron deficient)

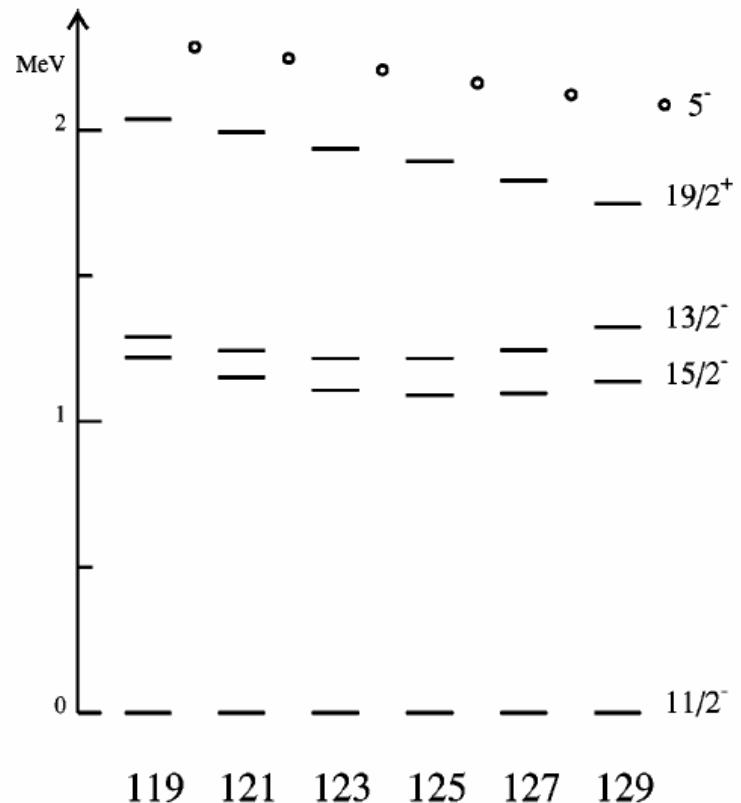
^{127}Sn Time condition:
 $t > 3 \mu\text{s}$

What we hope to see

- $19/2^-$ isomers are $n\ 5^- \times h_{11/2}$
 5^- is not pure -admxture of $s_{1/2}$ and
 $d_{3/2}$

Predicted to change going from
 stability to neutron rich (Insolia et
 al.Nucl. Phys. A550 (1992) 34.) -
 hope to see this in g factors

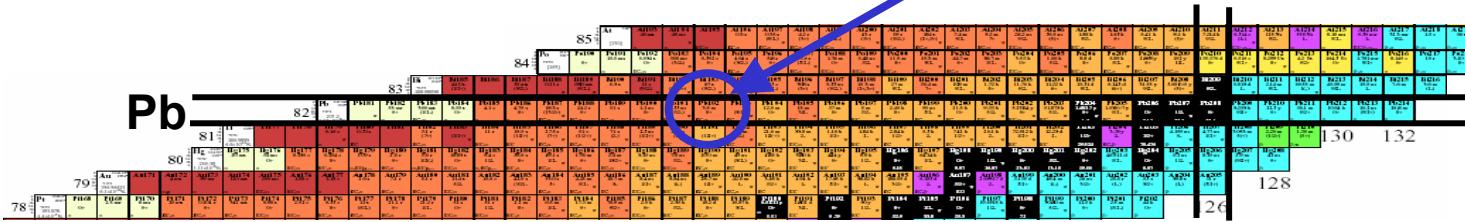
Magnetic dipole operator in ^{132}Sn
 region -does it fit the theory? -in
 ^{208}Pb region M1 operator couldn't
 be correctly reproduced from 1st
 principles.



FIRST RESULTS

2. Spin-alignment and g-factor of isomers in the neutron deficient Pb-region. (Adam Maj and Juergen Gerl)

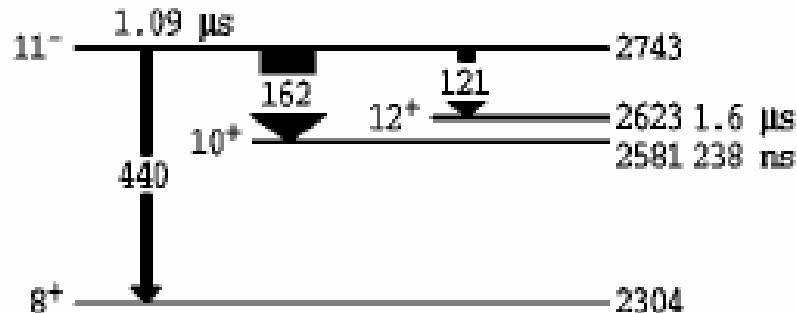
^{238}U -fragmentation at 1 GeV/u



Total ion rate at S4 \approx 30.000/spill

FIRST RESULTS

2. Spin-alignment and g-factor of isomers in the neutron deficient Pb-region. (Adam Maj and Juergen Gerl)



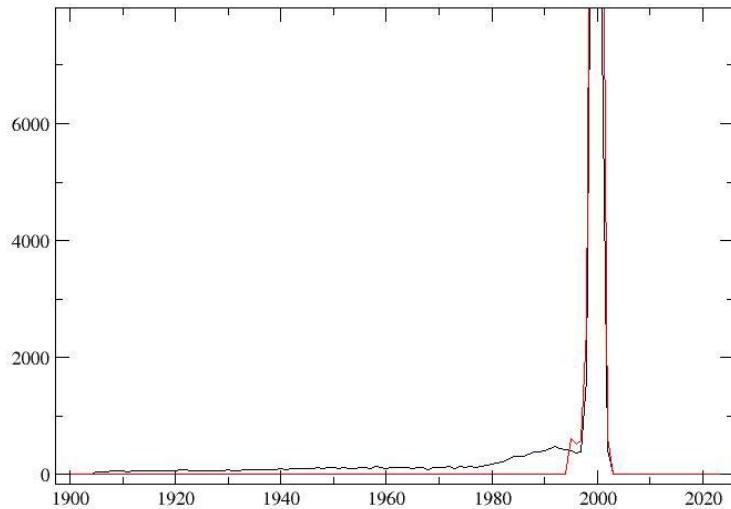
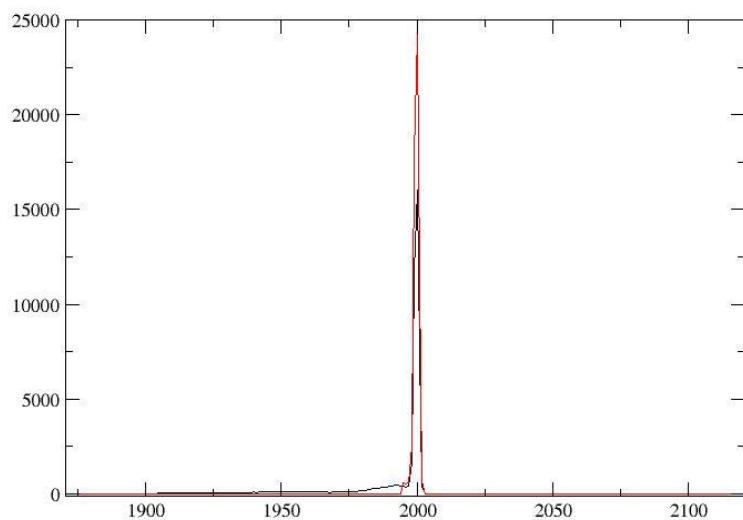
For $E = 440$ (E3!) 0 very good for $R(t)$ analysis
and for the g-rays below 8+

Conclusions

Hope to get g factors for ^{132}Sn and ^{210}Pb regions

Still need to improve parts of the analysis programs

Maybe results in the next few weeks



THE g-RISING core members:

1. K.U. Leuven, Belgium: **G. Neyens, N. Vermeulen**
2. University of Sofia, Bulgaria: **L. Atanasova, R. Lozeva (double affiliation with Leuven)**
3. ILL Grenoble, France: **G. Simpson**
4. GSI-Darmstadt, Germany: F. Becker, P. Bednarczyk (double affiliation with Krakow) , L. Caceres, P. Doornenbal, J. Gerl, M. Górska, I. Kojuharov, W. Prokopowicz, E. Werner-Malento, H.J. Wollersheim
5. IKP Koeln, Germany: **G. Ilie**
6. The Weizmann Institute, Israel: M. Hass
7. University of Camerino, Italy: **D.L. Balabanski (double affiliation with INRNE, Sofia, Bulgaria)**
8. IFJ-PAN Krakow, Poland: J. Gr?bosz, **M. Kmiecik, A. Maj**
9. Warsaw University, Poland: M. Pf?tzner
10. University of Surrey, UK: Zs. Podolyàk, J. Walker, S. Pietri

THE g-RISING COLLABORATION

For U-fission experiment

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3. ILL Grenoble, France: **G. Simpson**
4. CEA, Bruyères le Chatel, France: J.M. Daugas, O. Perru
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6. IKP Koeln, Germany: J. Jolie, **G. Illie**
7. The Weizmann Institute, Israel: S. Chamoli, **M. Hass**
8. University of Camerino, Italy: **D.L. Balabanski** (double affiliation with INRNE, Sofia, Bulgaria)
9. IFJ-PAN Krakow, Poland: J. Gr?bosz, **M. Kmiecik**, A. Maj
10. Warsaw University, Poland: M. Pf?tzner
11. NIPNE, Bucharest, Romania: M. Ionescu-Bujor
12. Universidad Autonoma de Madrid, Spain: A. Jungclaus
13. University of Surrey, UK: Zs. Podolyàk, J. Walker and C. Brandau.

THE g-RISING COLLABORATION

For U-fragmentation experiment

1. K.U. Leuven, Belgium: G. Neyens, N. Vermeulen
2. University of Sofia, Bulgaria: L. Atanasova, P. Detistov, R. Lozeva (double affiliation with Leuven)
3. ILL Grenoble, France: G. Simpson
4. CSNSM ☐ Orsay, France: G. Georgiev (was he present ??)
5. ISKP Bonn, Germany: S Chmel
6. GSI-Darmstadt, Germany: F. Becker, P. Bednarczyk (double affiliation with Krakow), L. Caceres, P. Doornenbal, J. Gerl, H. Grawe, M. Górska, I. Kojuharov, N. Kurz, W. Prokopowicz, T.R. Saitoh, H. Schaffner, E. Werner-Malento H.J. Wollersheim
7. IKP Koeln, Germany: G. Illie
8. ATOMKI, Debrecen, Hungary: A. Krasznahorkay
9. The Weizmann Institute, Israel: S. Chamoli, M. Hass, S. Lakshmi
10. University of Camerino, Italy: D.L. Balabanski (double affiliation with INRNE, Sofia, Bulgaria), G. Lo Bianco, A. Saltarelli
11. LNL Legnaro, Italy: J.J. Valente-Dubon
12. University of Milano, Italy: F. Camera, G. Benzoni, N. Blasi, F. Crespi, D. Montanari, O. Wieland
13. INFN-Prugia, Italy: K. Gladnishki
14. IFJ-PAN Krakow, Poland: J. Gr?bosz (double affiliation with GSI) , M. Kmiecik, A. Maj, K. Mazurek, W. M?czy?ski, S. Myalsky, J. Stycze?, M. Zi?bli?ski
15. Jaggielonian University, Krakow, Poland: R. Kulessa;
16. Warsaw University, Poland: M. Pf?tzner
17. NIPNE, Bucharest, Romania: M. Ionescu-Bujor
18. Universidad Autonoma de Madrid, Spain: A. Jungclaus
19. University of Lund, Sweden: R. Hoishen, D. Rudolf
20. University of Surrey, UK: Zs. Podolyàk, J. Walker, S. Pietri and C. Brandau.

THE g-RISING COLLABORATION

For Xe-fragmentation experiment

1. K.U. Leuven, Belgium: G. Neyens, N. Vermeulen
2. University of Sofia, Bulgaria: L. Atanasova, P. Detistov, R. Lozeva (double affiliation with Leuven)
3. ILL Grenoble, France: G. Simpson
4. CSNSM ☐ Orsay, France: G. Georgiev
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6. IKP Koeln, Germany: G. Illie, A. Blazhev
7. IKHP Rossendorf, Germany: R. Schwengner, G. Russev
8. The Weizmann Institute, Israel: S. Chamoli, M. Hass, S. Lakshmi
9. University of Camerino, Italy: D.L. Balabanski (double affiliation INRNE, Sofia, Bulgaria), G. Lo Bianco, A. Saltarelli
10. LNL Legnaro, Italy: J.J. Valente-Dubon
11. University of Milano, Italy: F. Camera, A. Bracco, G. Benzoni, N. Blasi, F. Crespi, D. Montanari, O. Wieland
12. U. Padova and INFN Padova, Italy: D. Bazzacco, E. Farnea
13. INFN-Prugia, Italy: K. Gladnishki
14. IFJ-PAN Krakow, Poland: J. Gr?bosz (Double affiliation with GSI), M. Kmiecik, A. Maj
15. Jaggielonian University, Krakow, Poland: R. Kulessa;
16. Warsaw University, Poland: M. Pf?tzner
17. NIPNE, Bucharest, Romania: M. Ionescu-Bujor
18. Universidad Autonoma de Madrid, Spain: A. Jungclaus,
19. University of Lund, Sweden: C. Fahlander, R. Hoishen, D. Rudolf
20. University of Surrey, UK: Zs. Podolyàk, J. Walker, S. Pietri and C. Brandau.

A Clover Pool for Stopped Beams?

- Need in the community for a portable, compact, efficient Ge array for stopped beams (isomers, beta decay, isomeric moments)
- 4 Clover detectors -higher efficiency than 60% phase-1 detectors
- Use at GANIL, ALTO, ISOLDE, ILL