The shape of ⁷⁰Se from Coulex

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REX-MINIBALL collaboration

Introduction

Evidence for spherical & prolate shape co-existence in ⁷²Se by Hamilton et al (1974)

Theoretical predictions of well deformed s.p. oblate shapes ($\gamma = 60^{\circ}$) in this mass region by Aberg & Leander (1979), oblate deformation near N~Z~32-36 by Nazarewicz et al. (1985)

General feature of HO potential, predict oblate g.s. in this mass r

Evidence for oblate shape for g

WS calculations (Mylaeus et al. ⁷⁰Se, coexisting with excited pro configuration at I = 8 (1989)

Evidence for oblate rotation in 68



Deja Vu



Low energy Coulex



Reorientation effect

 $P_{2+} \propto \langle 0 || E2 || 2^+ \rangle^2 . [1 - \langle 2^+ || E2' || 2^+ \rangle f(\xi)]$

where $\xi \sim \Delta E/(E_{beam})^{3/2}$

In our experiment P₂₊ changes by nearly factor of 2 if <2⁺||E2'||2⁺> changes sign

Production



Mass 70 swamped by As, Ga, ... select 70 Se 12 C 16 O \Rightarrow mass 98 Break up 70 SeCO inside EBIS, and charge breed to $q = 19^+$

Mass select $A/q \sim 3.68$

REX-ISOLDE $\Rightarrow \varepsilon \sim 2.4\% \Rightarrow I_{b}(^{70}Se) \sim 1.4 \times 10^{4}$ delivered to MB target

Miniball



Doppler corrected spectra



Normalisation

projectile excitation:

$$I_{\gamma}(^{70}\text{Se}) = \sigma(^{70}\text{Se})\varepsilon_{p} t I_{b} \varepsilon_{\gamma}(^{70}\text{Se})$$

target excitation:

$$I_{\gamma}(^{104}\text{Pd}) = \sigma(^{104}\text{Pd}) \varepsilon_{p} t I_{b} \varepsilon_{\gamma}(^{104}\text{Pd})$$





Matrix elements



Test beam: Coulomb excitation of 74Se



Results: ⁷⁰Se



Summary

The measured diagonal E2 matrix element for the 2⁺ state in ⁷⁰Se is consistent with a prolate shape

Next step: increase energy to 4.5 MeV/u: measure shape of 2⁺₂

Collaboration

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