

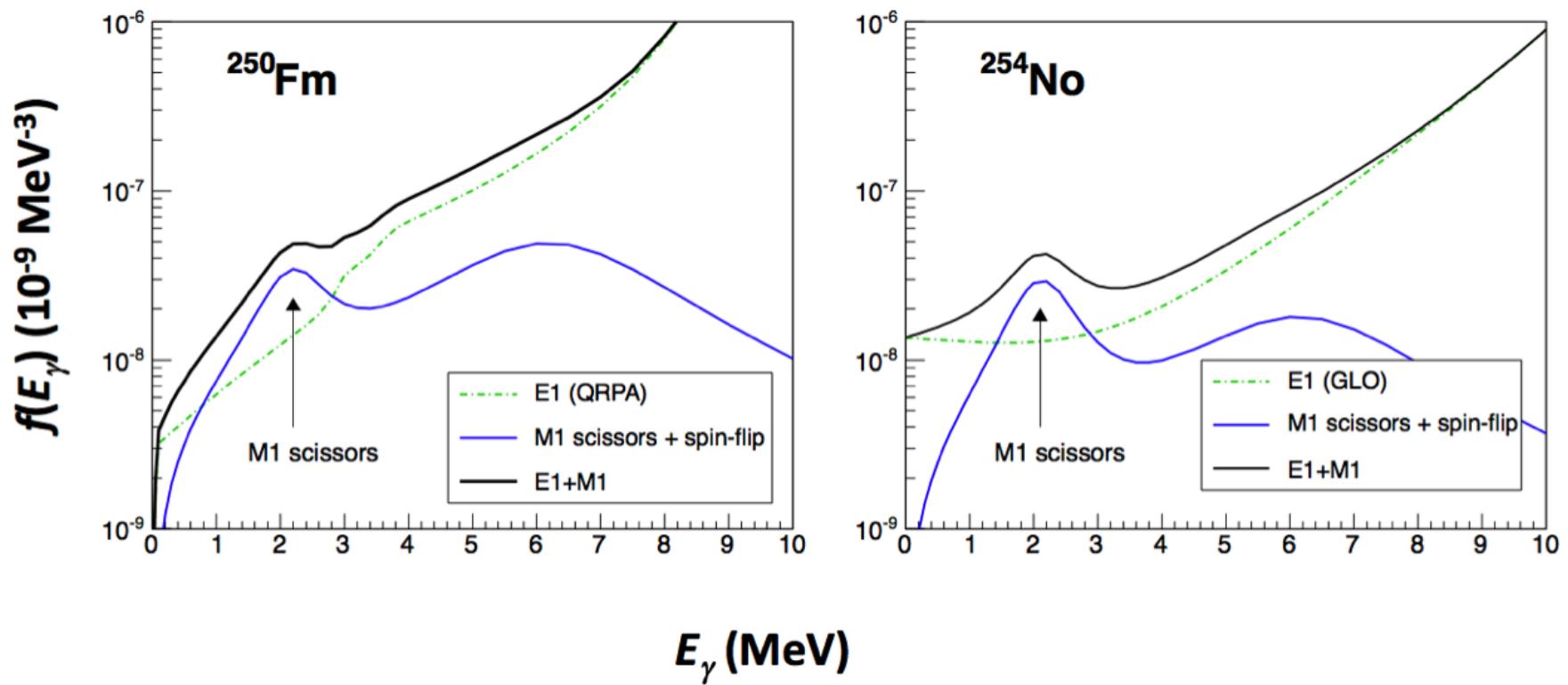
# Simulations of $^{254}\text{No}$

A. Lopez-Martens  
(for the AGATA White book)

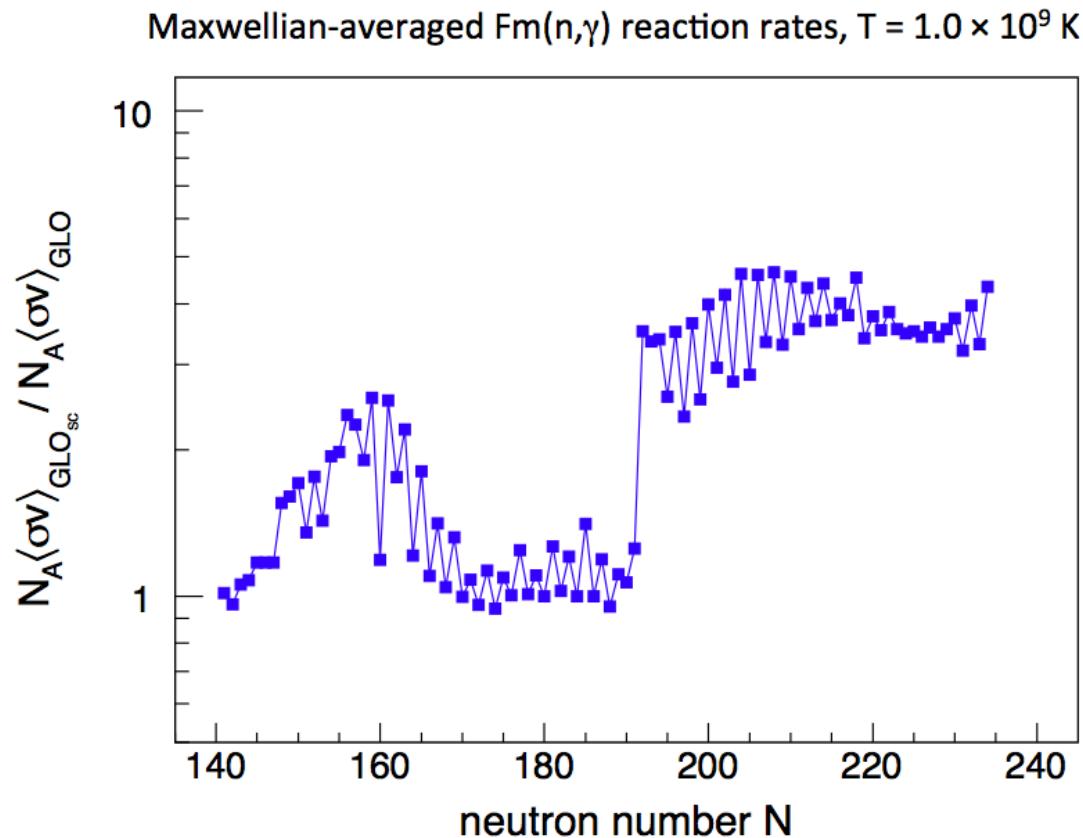
# Outline

- Motivations
- Ingredients
- Results
- AGATA as a calorimeter ?

# Predicted transition strengths

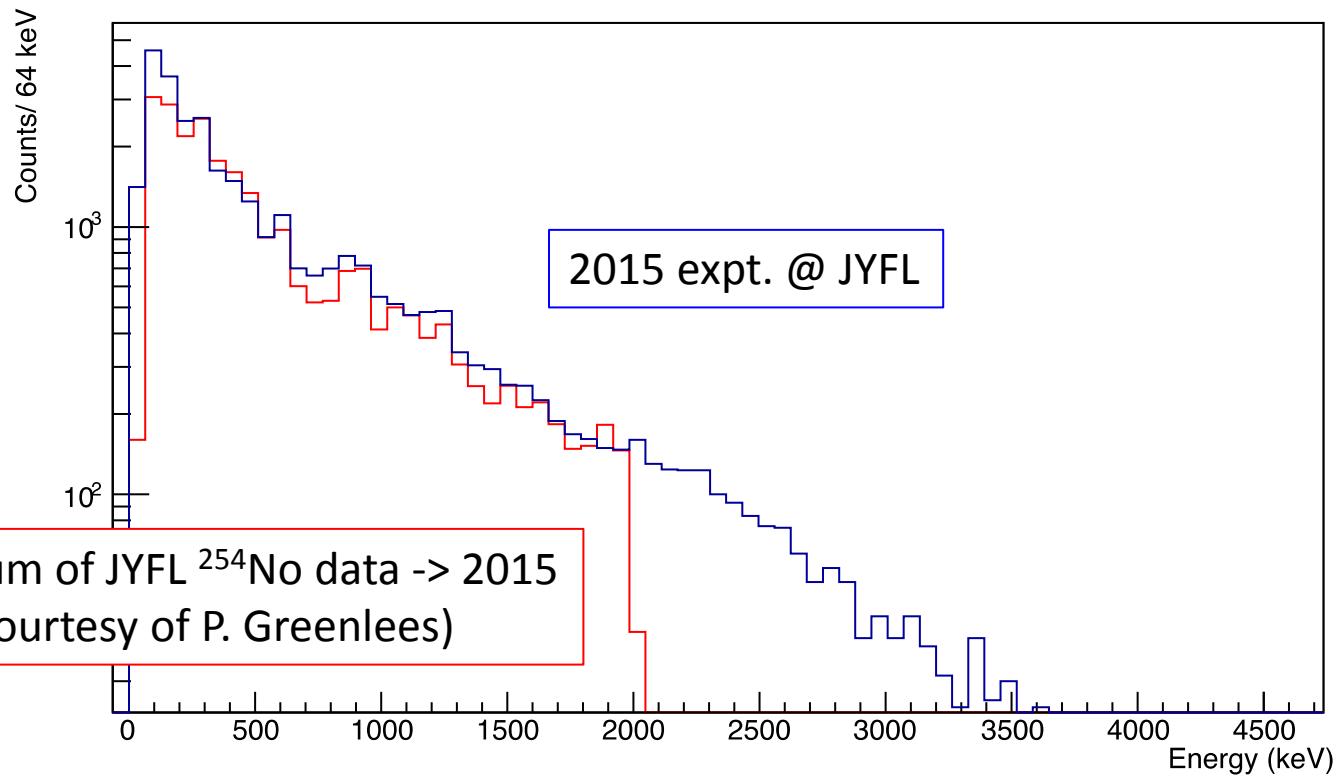


# Consequences

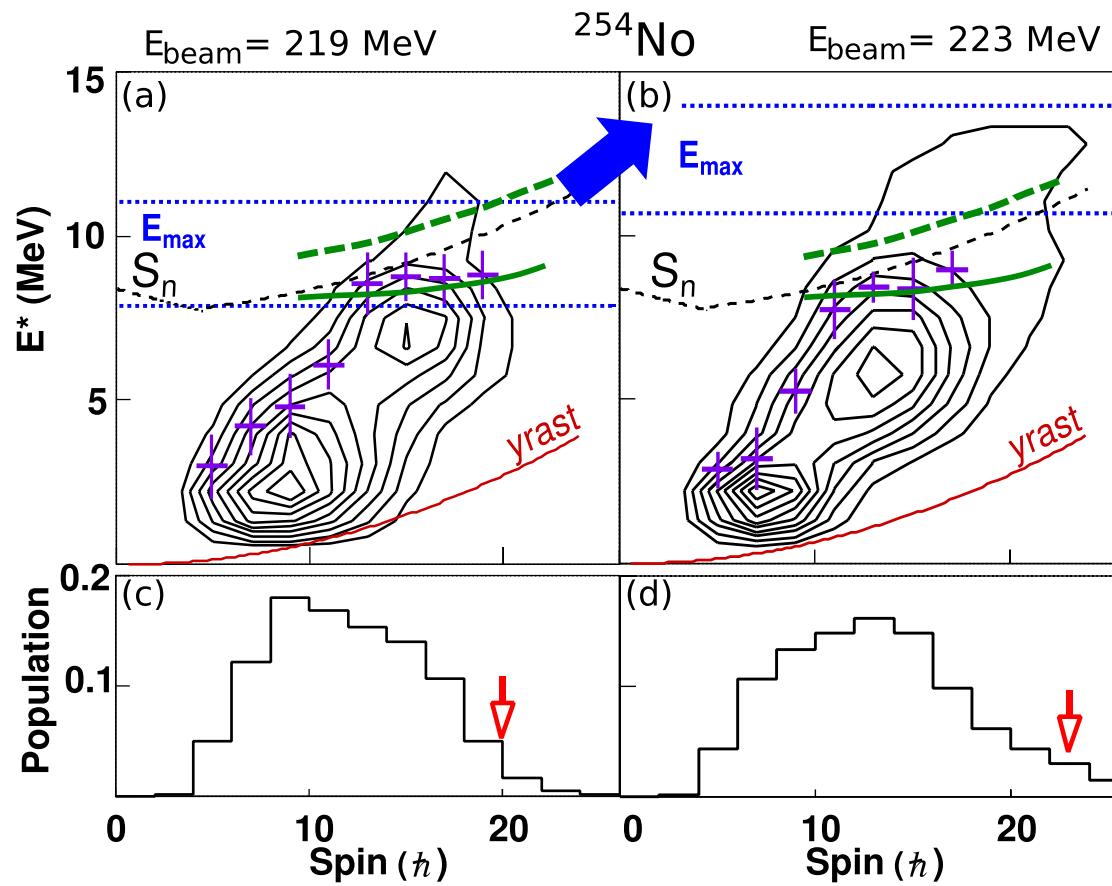


Enhanced survival against fission in fusion-evaporation reactions ?

# Effect of enhanced strength in the experimental spectra ?



# Entry distribution ( $I, E$ )



# Strength function & level density

Standard Lorentzian M1 scissors mode:  
 $\sigma(M1) = 0.675 \text{ mb}$   
 $E(M1) = 2.199 \text{ MeV}$   
 $\Gamma(M1) = 1.200 \text{ MeV}$

Generalised Lorentzian E1:  
 $\sigma(E1) = 789.003 \text{ mb}$   
 $E(E1) = 13.112 \text{ MeV}$   
 $\Gamma(E1) = 3.546 \text{ MeV}$

$$r(I) = \frac{\sqrt{\rho}}{12} (a U(I))^{-1/4} U(I)^{-1} e^{2\sqrt{a(U(I)-D)}}$$

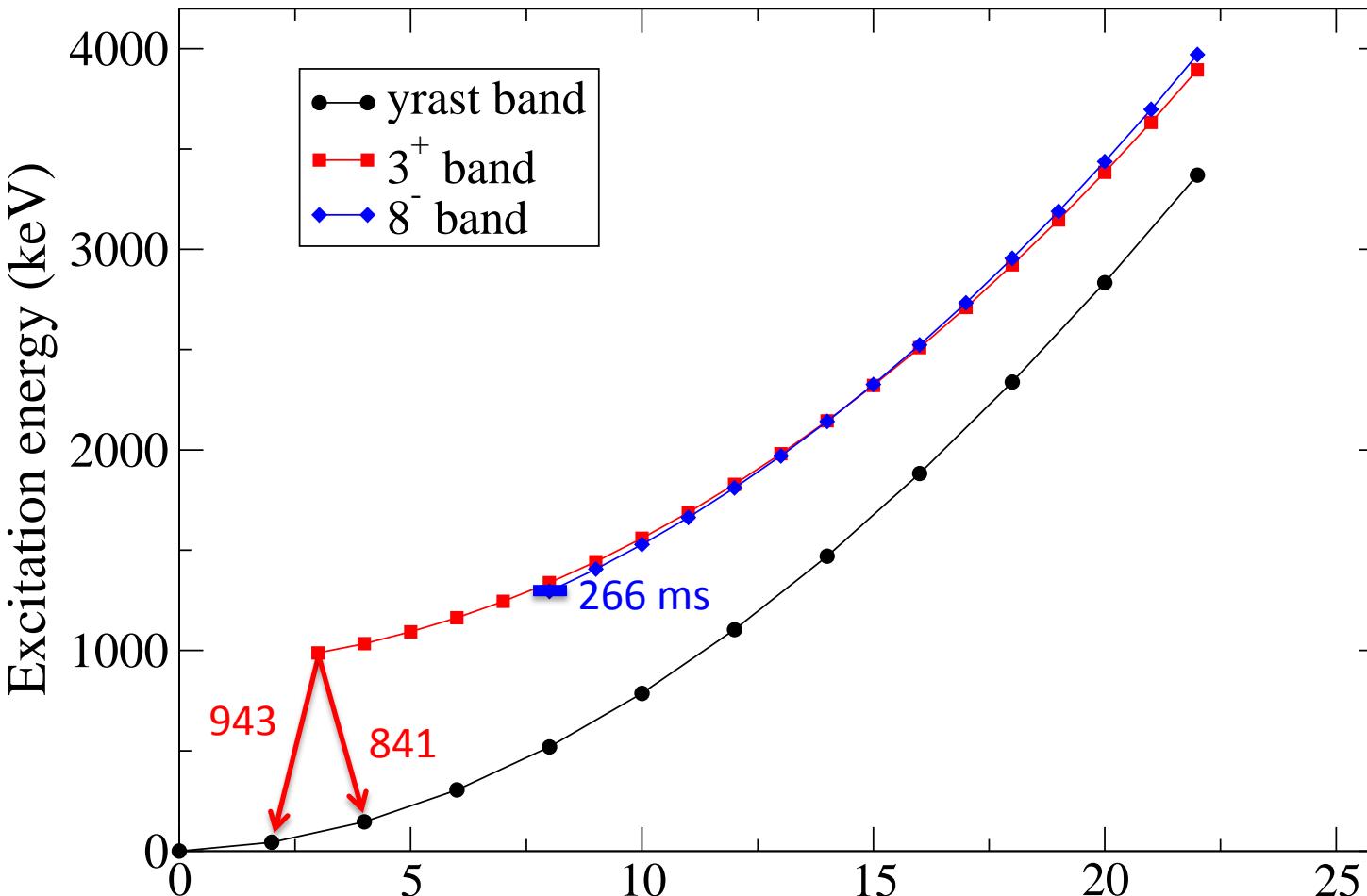
T. Dossing et al., Phys. Rep. 268 (1996) 1

$$D = \frac{24}{\sqrt{A}}$$

$$a = \frac{A}{10}$$

$$U(I) = E(I) - E_{yrast}(I)$$

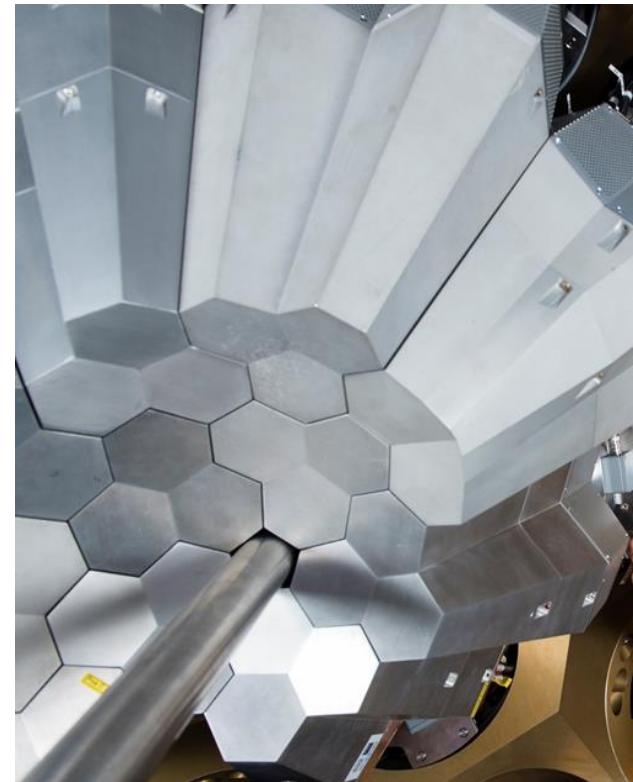
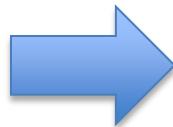
# $^{254}\text{No}$ level scheme



If the statistical decay leads to a point with  $U < U_0$ , the decay proceeds via the discrete bands  
Calculated E2/M1 intensity ratios for the  $3^+$  and  $8^-$  bands  
Conversion coefficients for all transitions taken from BriCC

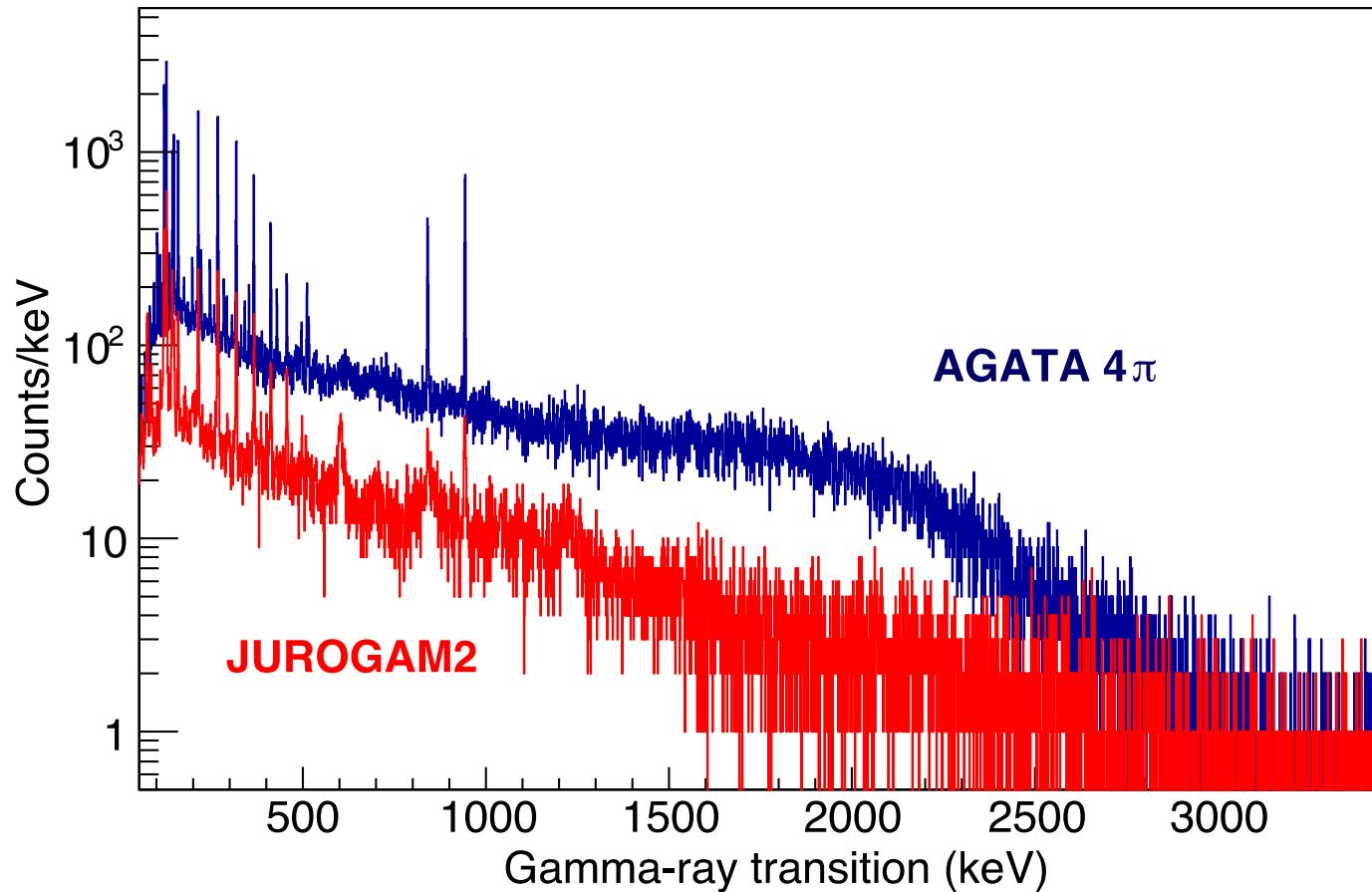
# Externally generated event file

- FORMAT 0 2
- #
- REACTION 20 48 82 208 0
- #
- EMITTED 1 1
- #
- \$
- -101 102 254 40 0 0 1 0 0 0
- 1 849.464000 -0.770698 -0.440876 -0.460058
- 1 1264.929120 -0.235567 0.842331 0.484755
- 1 1383.844954 0.873258 0.448673 -0.190035
- 1 151.000000 -0.970124 0.233685 0.065192
- 1 943.000000 -0.634519 -0.516352 -0.575122
- \$
- -101 102 254 40 0 0 1 0 0 0
- 1 699.624000 0.910301 -0.318901 -0.263920
- 1 1814.336160 0.998360 0.046630 0.033200
- 1 181.039840 0.971509 0.149490 0.183909
- \$
- ....



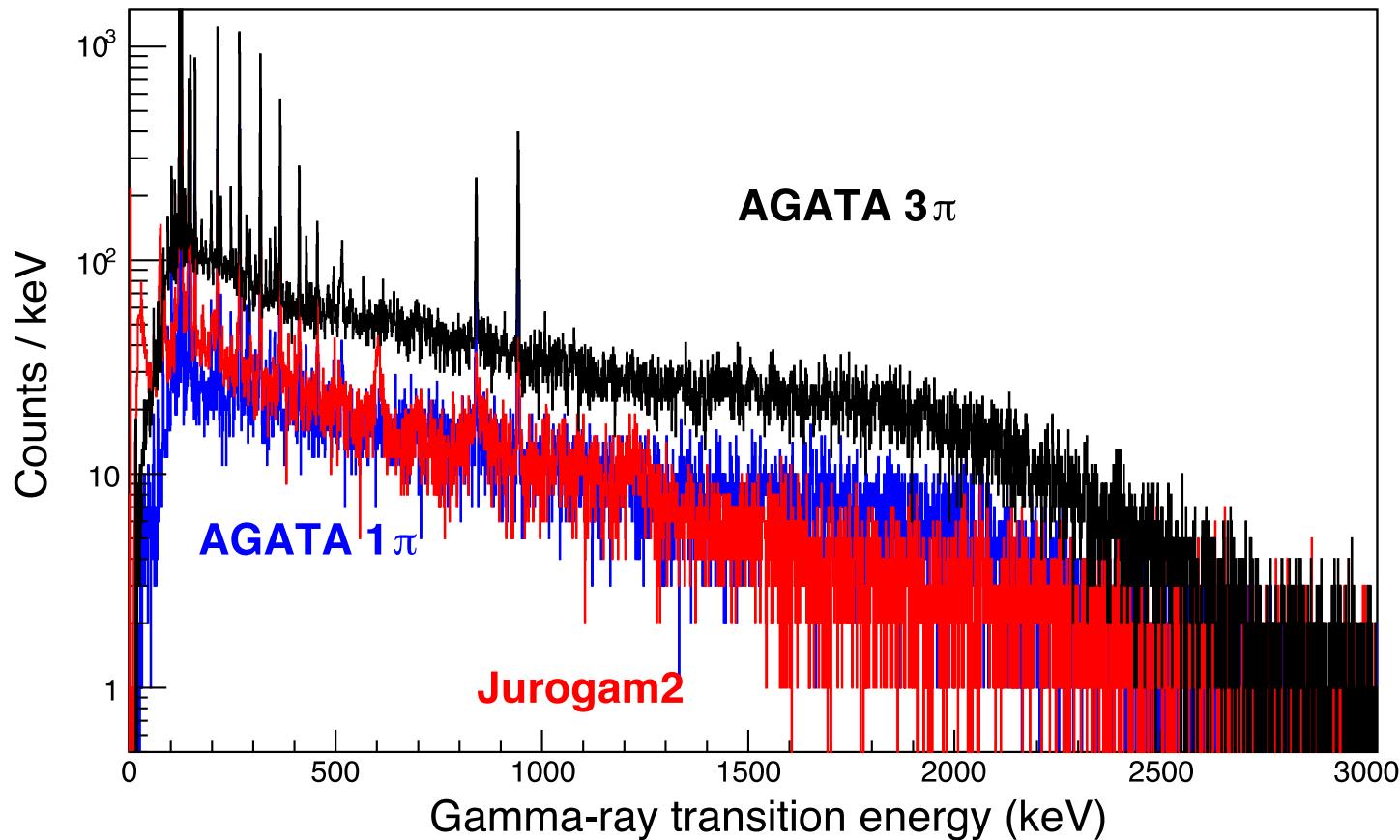
# Simulations (1)

Detected emission from the decay of 40 000  $^{254}\text{No}$  nuclei

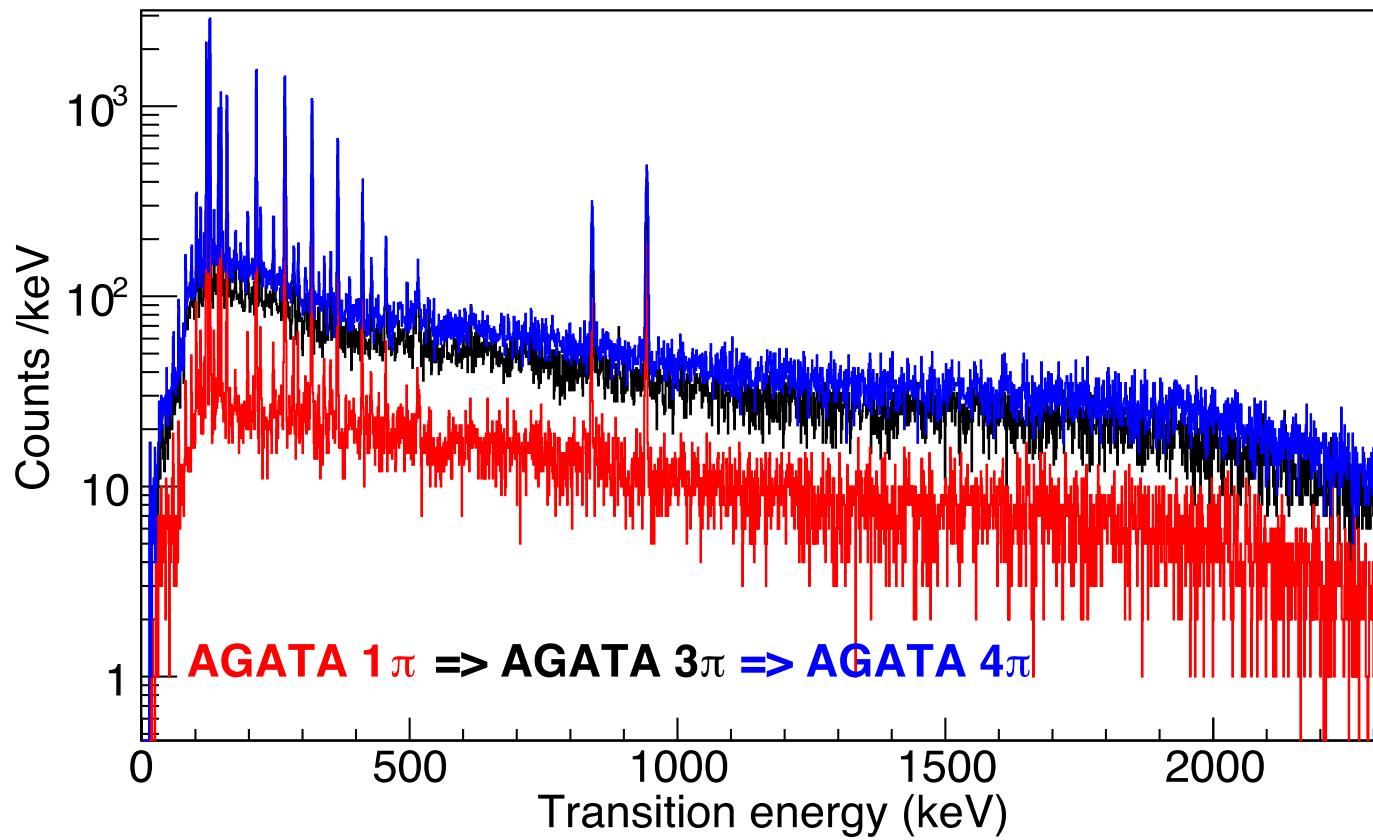


Jurogam2 simulations ongoing with Nptool (D. Cox)

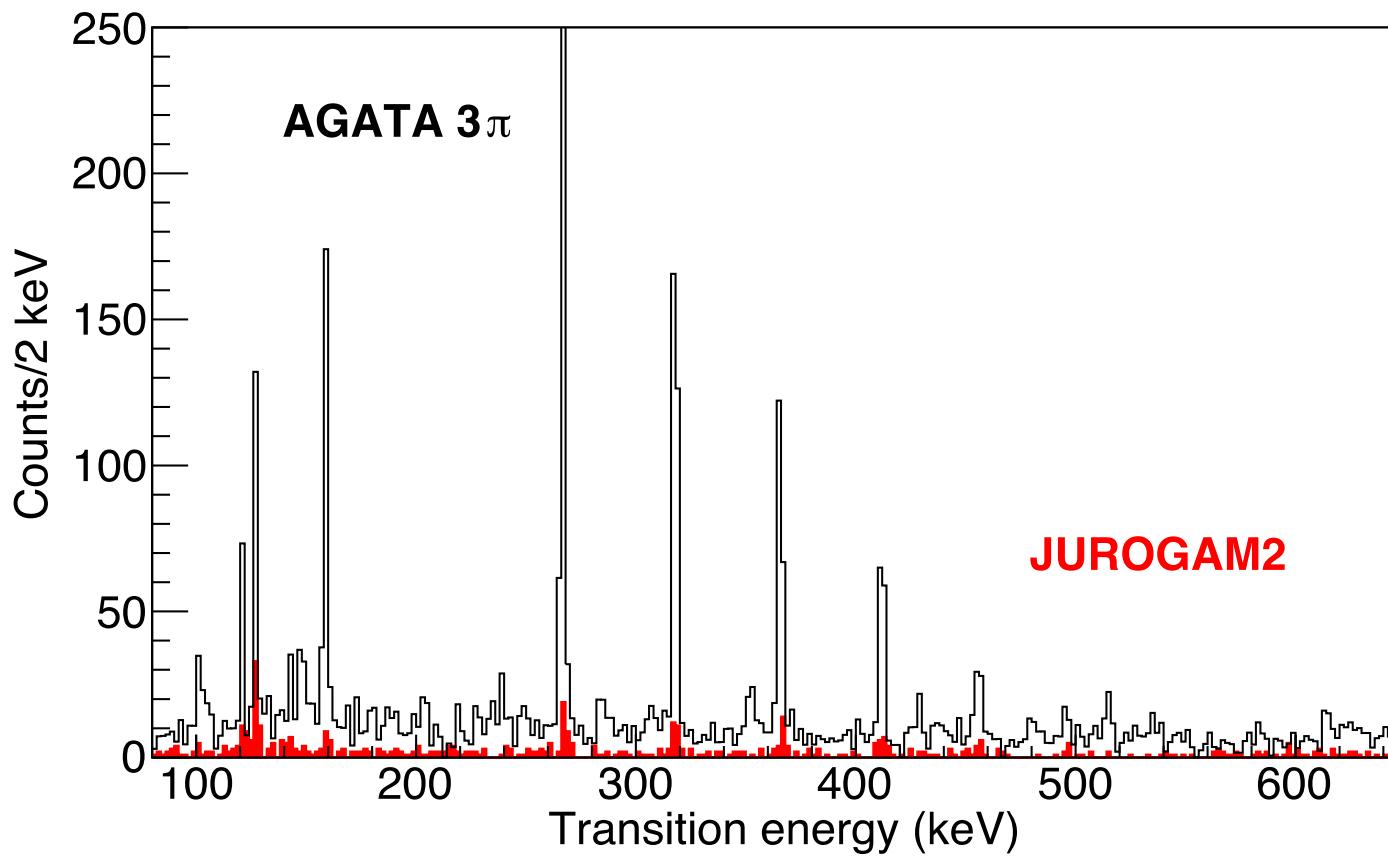
# Simulations (2)



# Simulations (3)



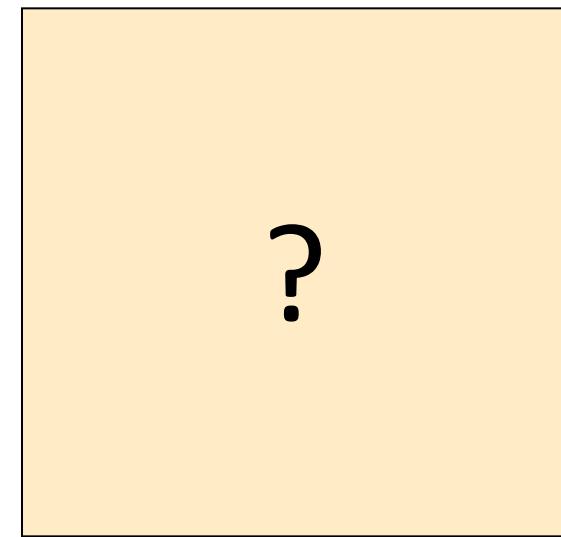
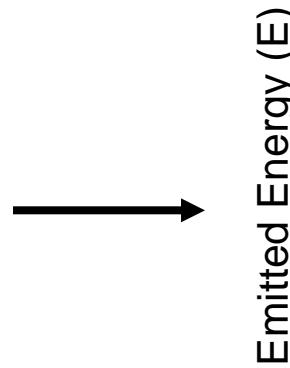
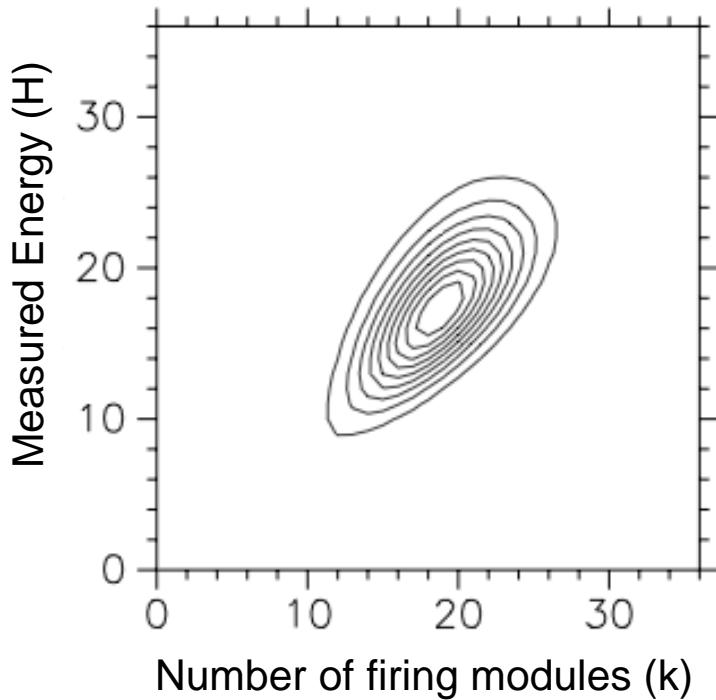
# Simulations (4)



# Calorimetric studies

GAMMASPHERE: 78% (110 Ge+BGO modules)  
Resolution  $\sim$ 200 keV

M. Jääskeläinen et al., Nucl. Instr. Meth. 204 (1983) 385  
P. Benet, PhD thesis, Université Louis Pasteur, Strasbourg (1988)

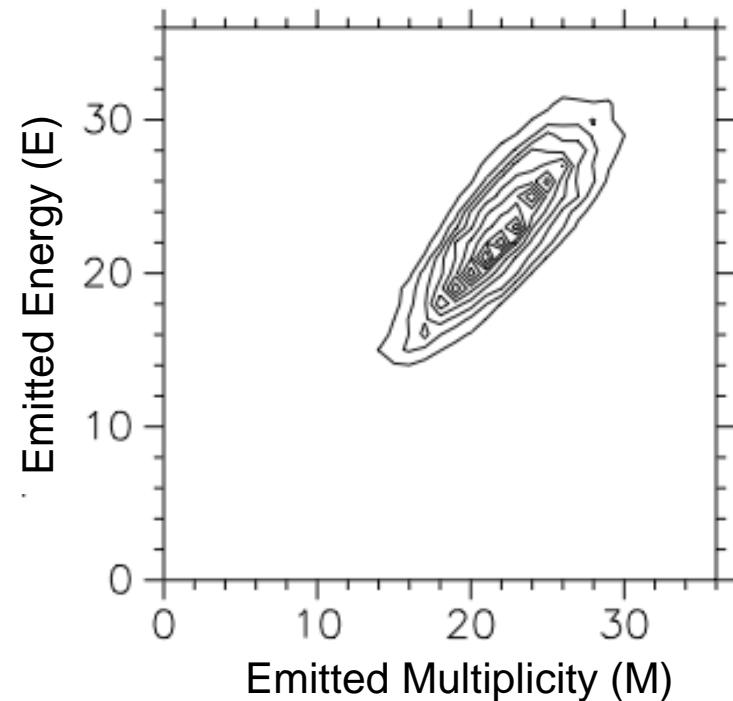
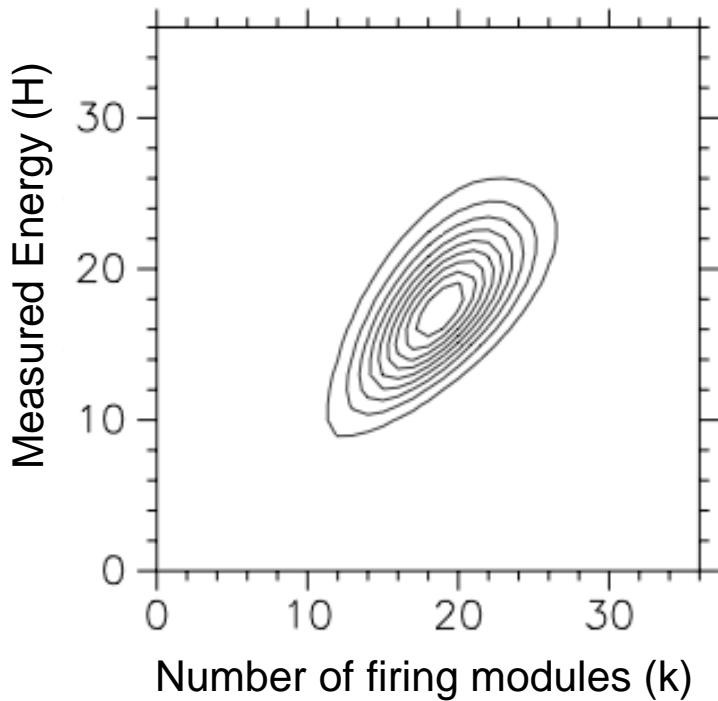


Emitted Multiplicity ( $M$ )

# Calorimetric studies

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# AGATA as a calorimeter

Efficiency ( $\sim 1$  MeV)  $\sim 50\%$

Resolution  $\sim 2.5$  keV

Questions:

can we unfold AGATA data ?

what gain can be obtained wrt GAMMASPHERE ?