



Evolution of the N=50 shell gap : New insights from spectroscopic data on ^{82}Ge

Damien Thisse – CEA Saclay
for the ν -Ball collaboration

Colloque GANIL 2023
28 septembre 2023 - Soustons

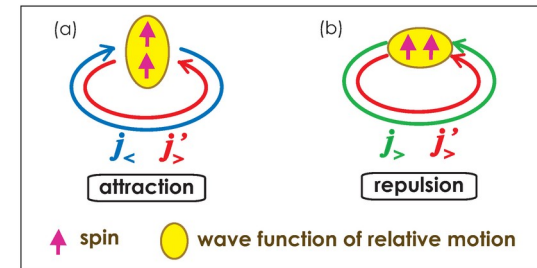
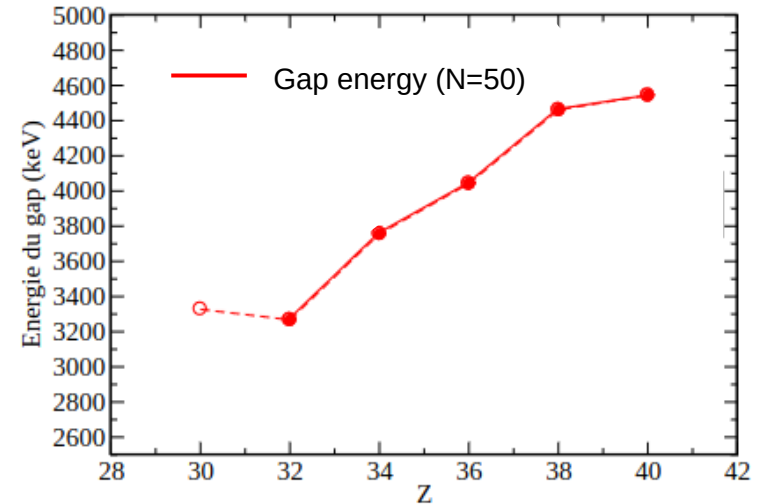
Shell structure evolution along N = 50

N=50 gap: $\Delta\varepsilon^{[N=50]} = \varepsilon(2d_{5/2}) - \varepsilon(1g_{9/2})$
 Known to **reduce when approaching ^{78}Ni**

Central force + spin-orbit : not sufficient to describe nuclei far from stability

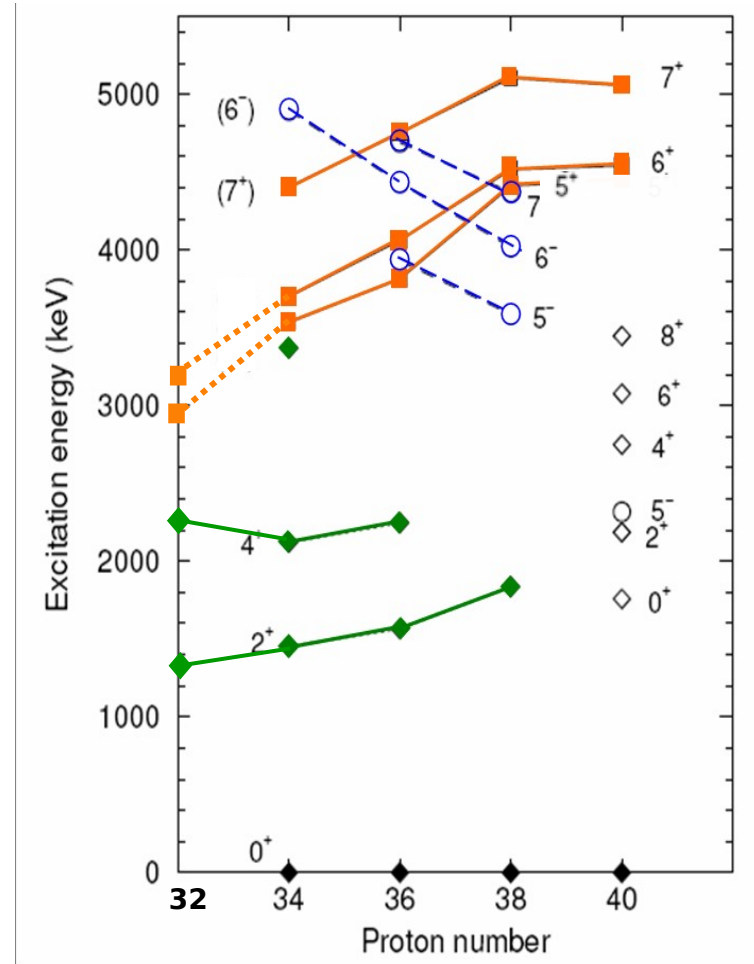
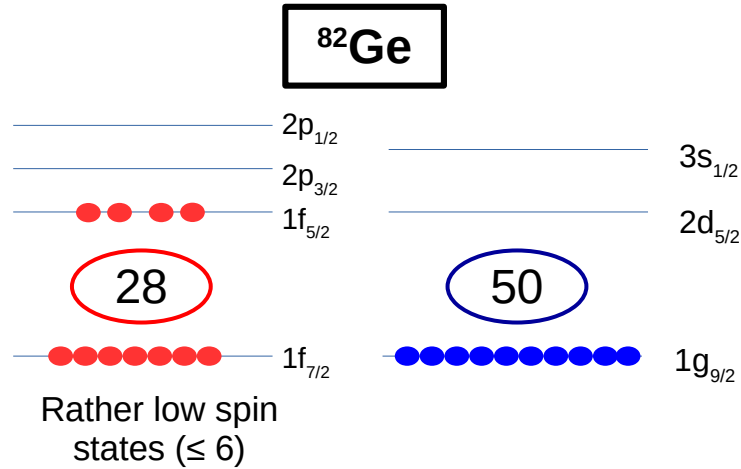
Tensor force mechanism added to explain the single particle orbits energy evolution
 → **but limitations especially near ^{78}Ni**

To access the gap size using spectroscopy :
 Observation of states whose wave functions are **dominated by the 1p-1h configuration**

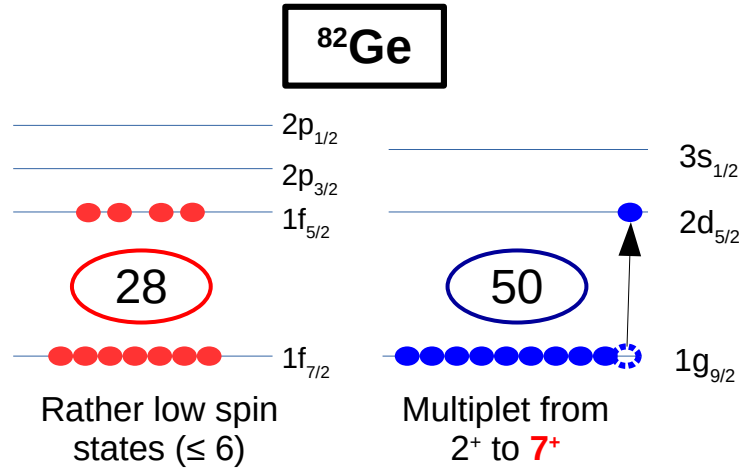


The tensor force to drive these evolutions

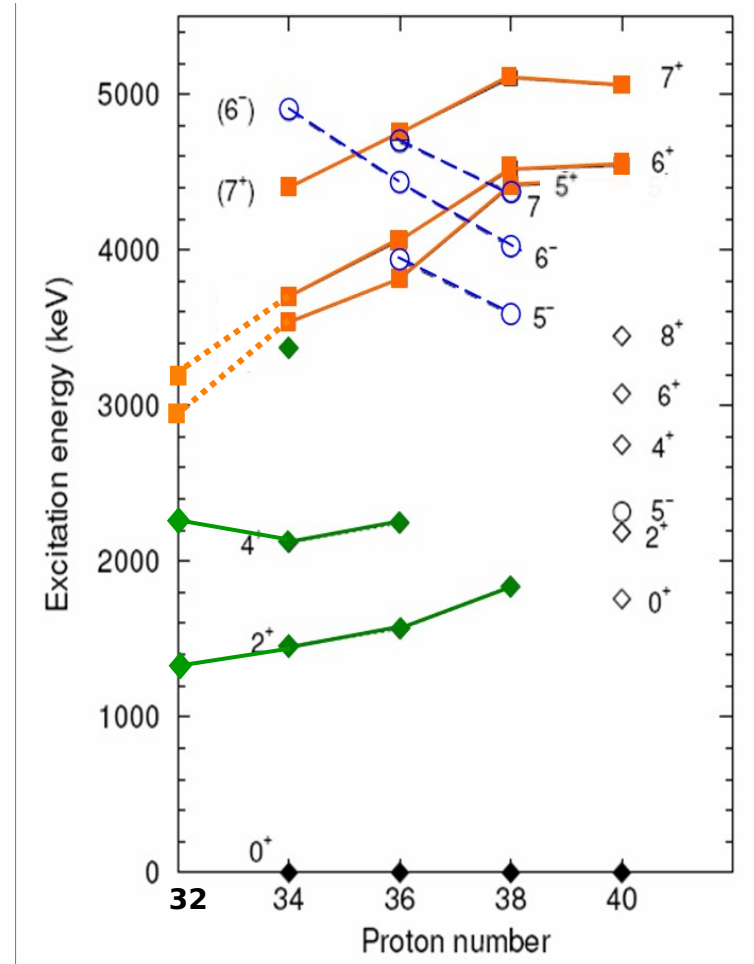
Spectroscopy of ^{82}Ge



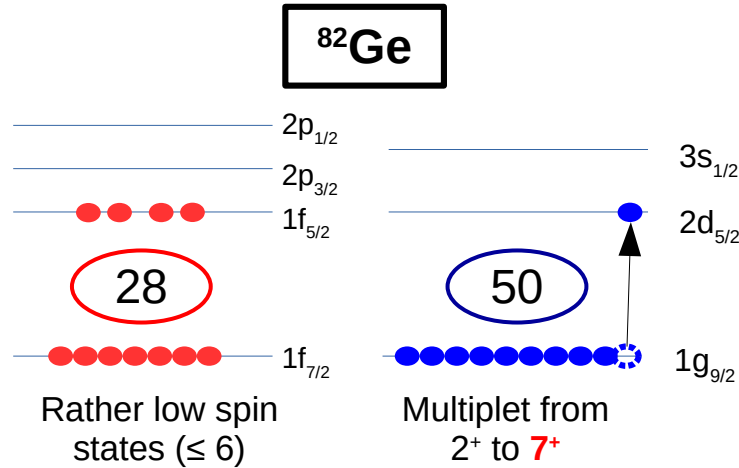
Spectroscopy of ^{82}Ge



$(\nu 2d_{5/2})^1(\nu 1g_{9/2})^{-1}$ core-breaking configuration can be related to the N=50 gap properties



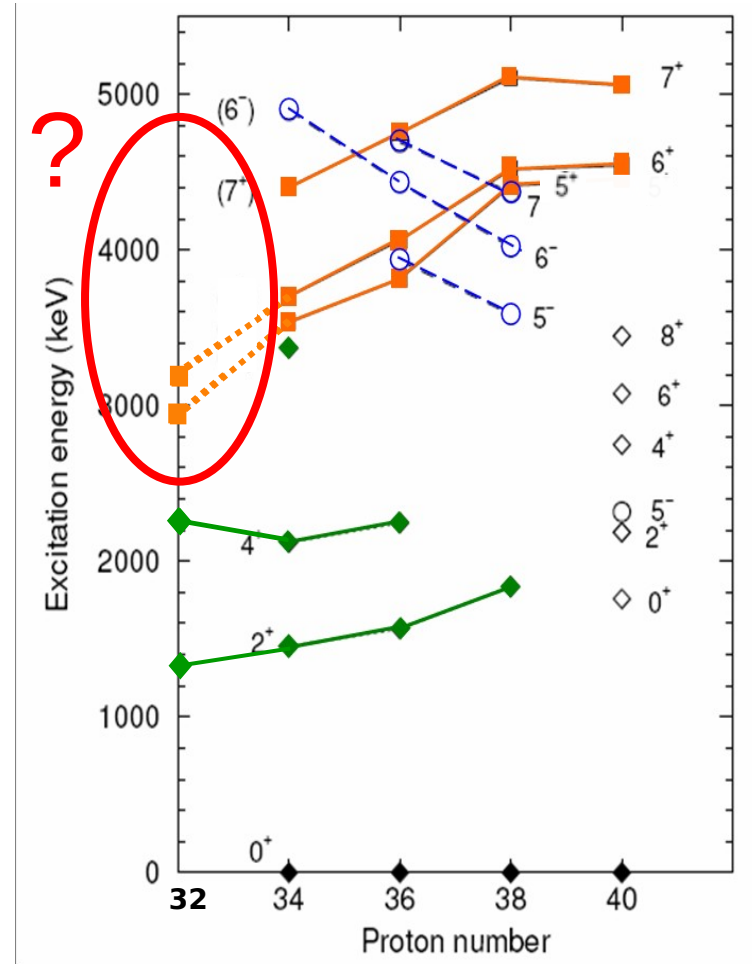
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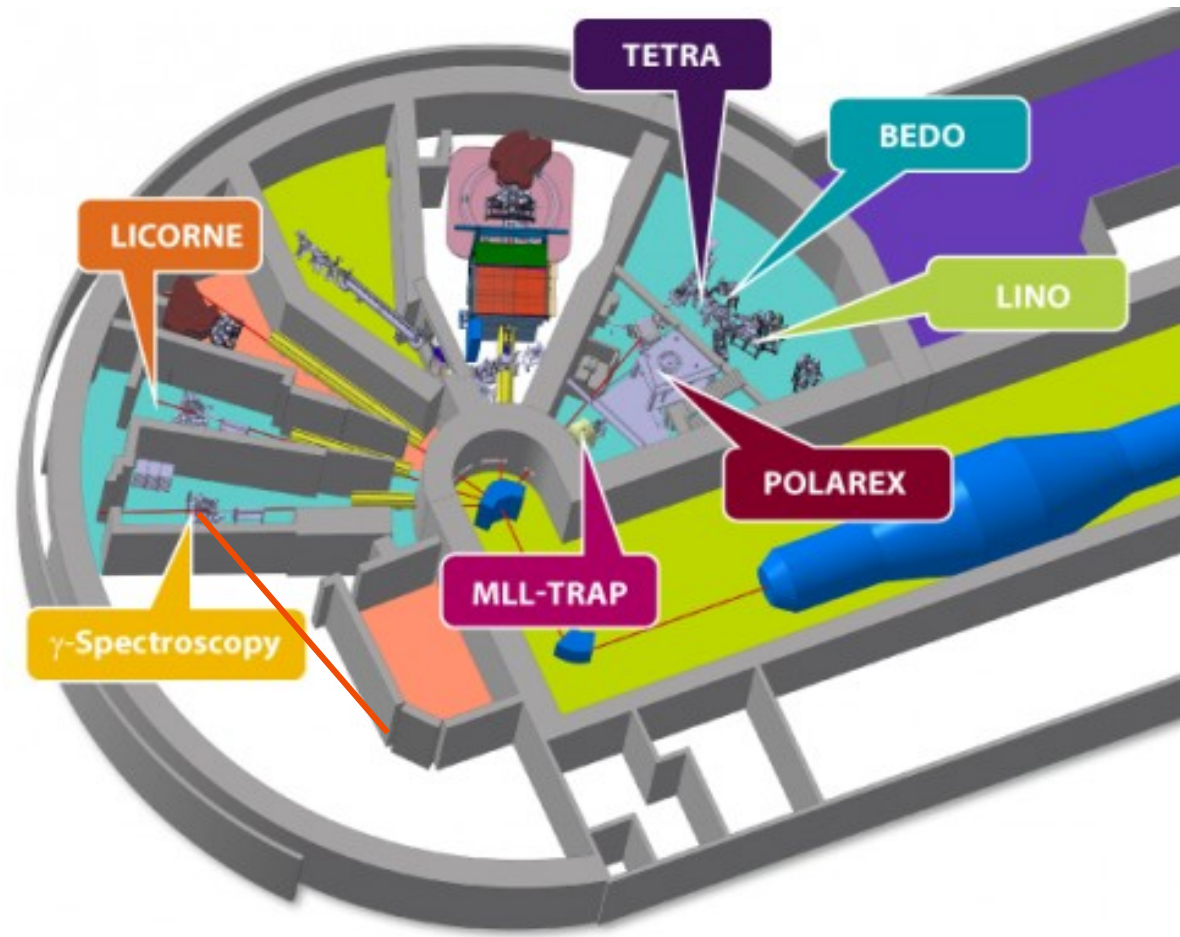
→ **Search for 7^+ yrast* state in ^{82}Ge**

→ Production of neutron-rich nuclei using fission reaction to populate **medium/high spin yrast states.**



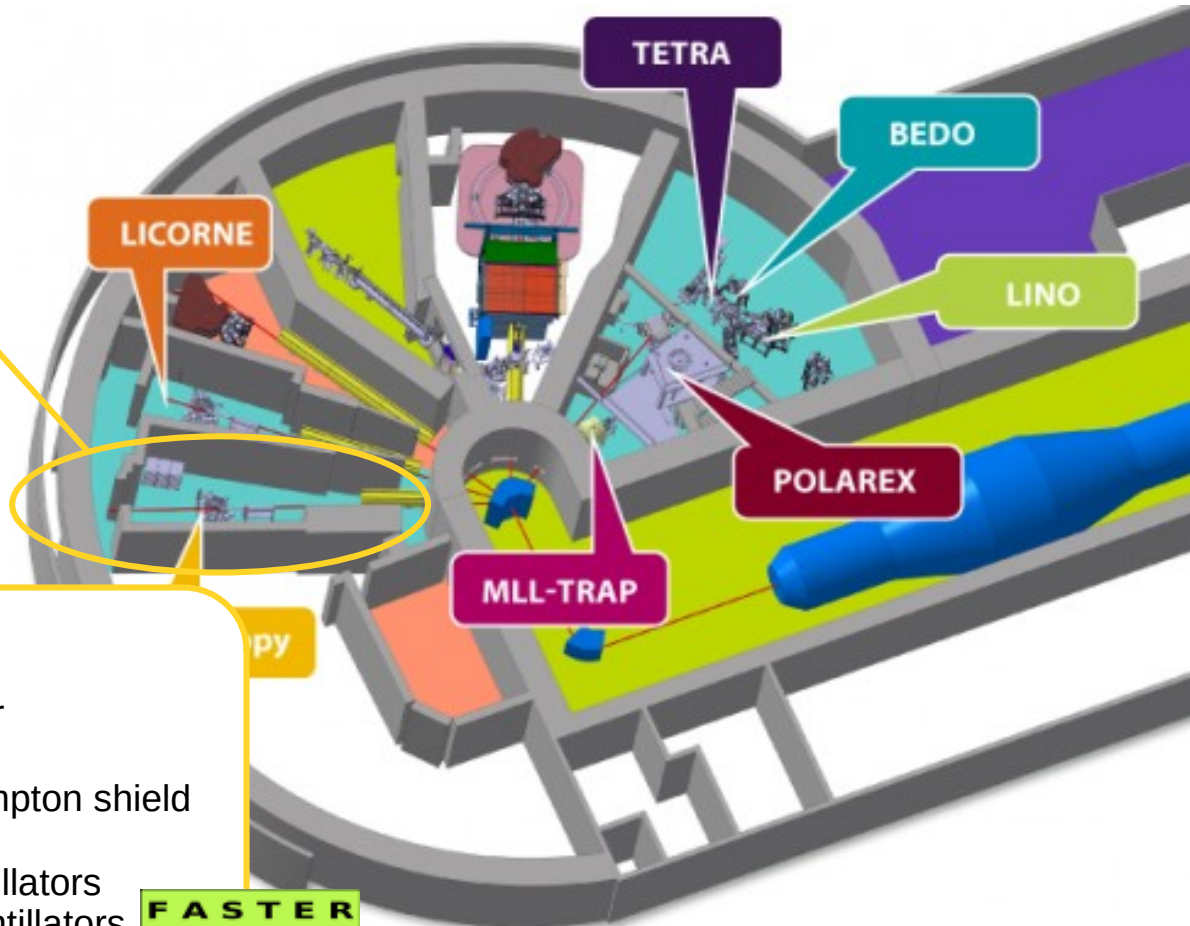
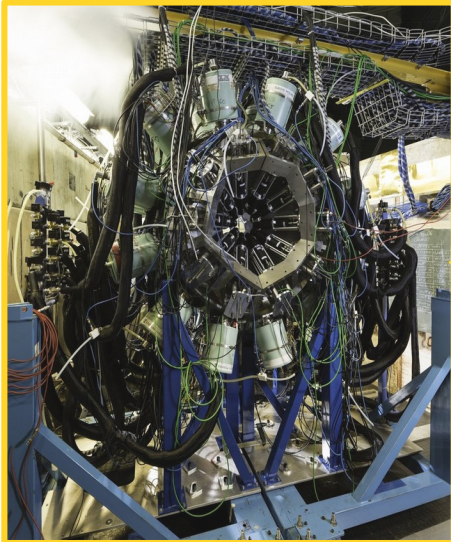
*Other 7^+ states (related to core coupling) are expected at higher energy (+1.5 MeV)

The ν -Ball spectrometer @ ALTO



The ν -Ball spectrometer @ ALTO

M. Lebois *et al*, NIM A. **960** (2020)



Setup

24 HPGe Clover
9 coaxial HPGe

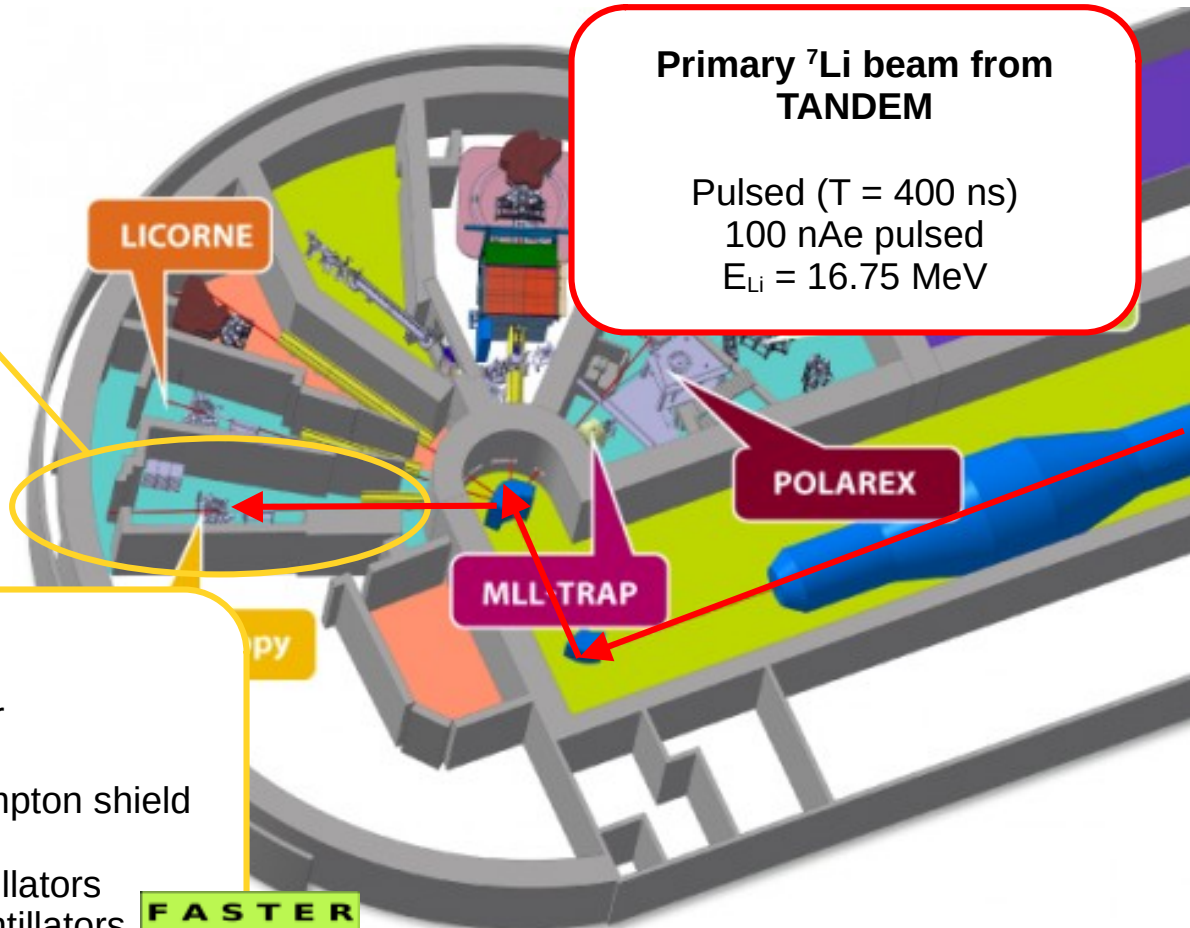
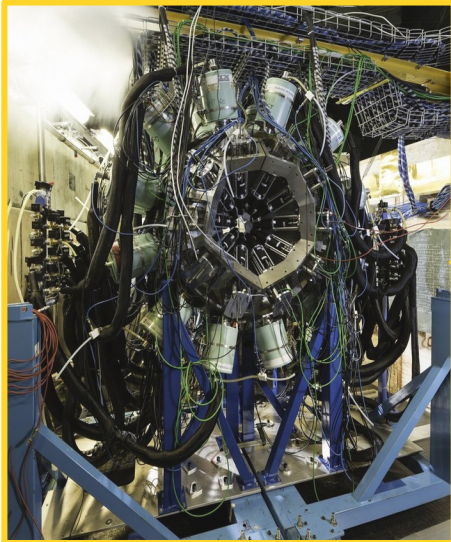
All equipped with BGO Compton shield

10 conical LaBr₃ scintillators
10 cylindrical LaBr₃ scintillators



The ν -Ball spectrometer @ ALTO

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Primary ${}^7\text{Li}$ beam from TANDEM

Pulsed ($T = 400 \text{ ns}$)
100 nAe pulsed
 $E_{\text{Li}} = 16.75 \text{ MeV}$

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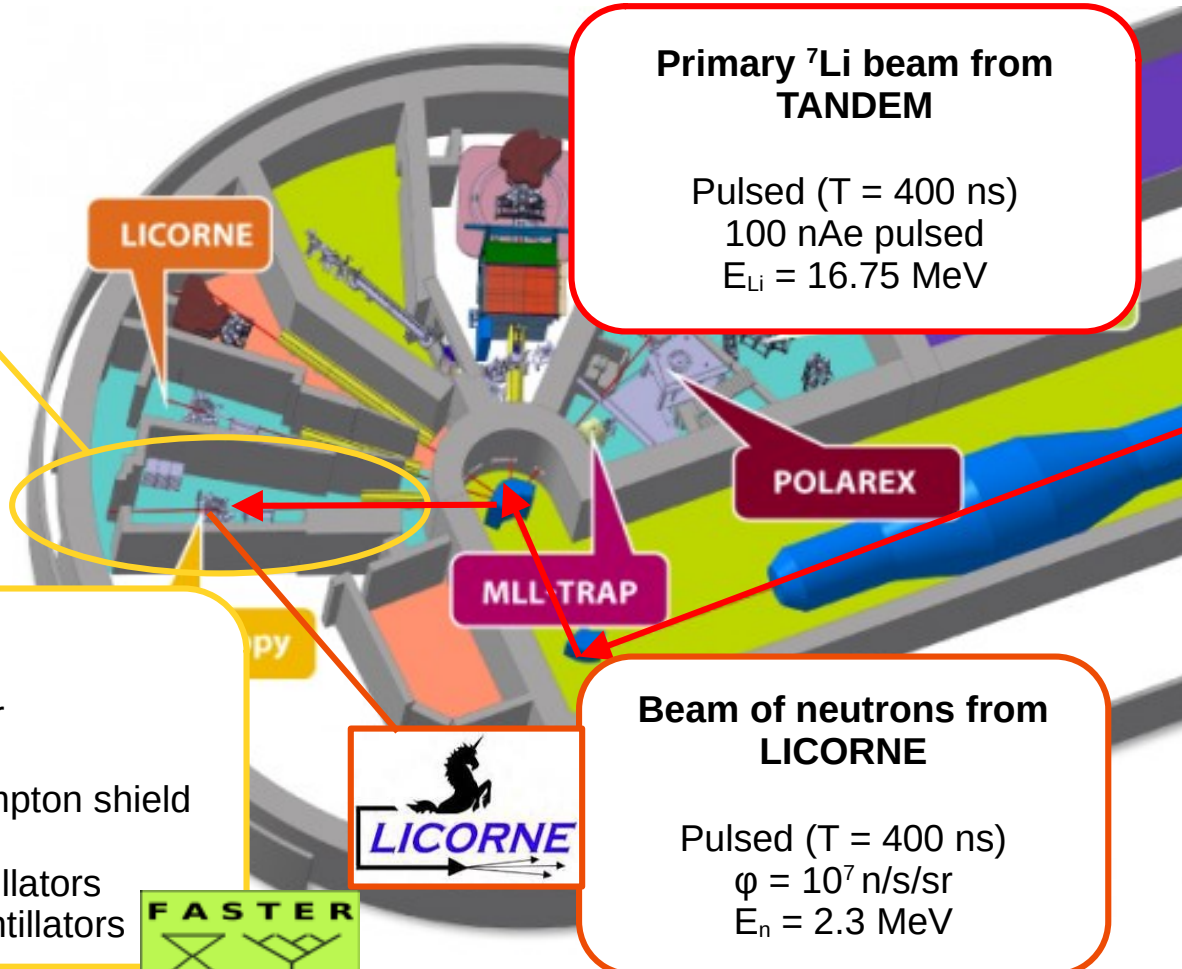
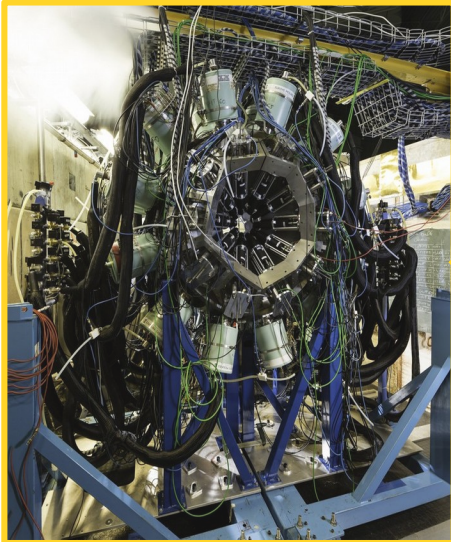
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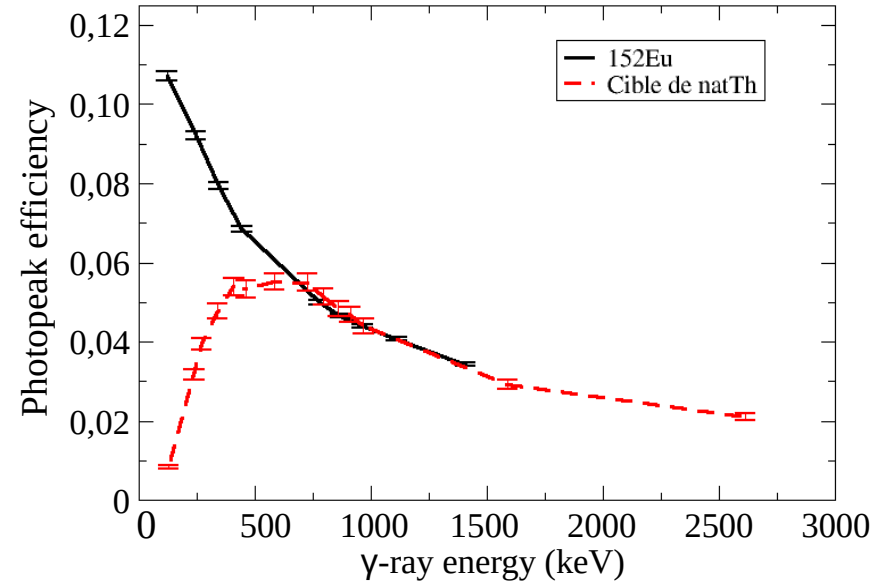
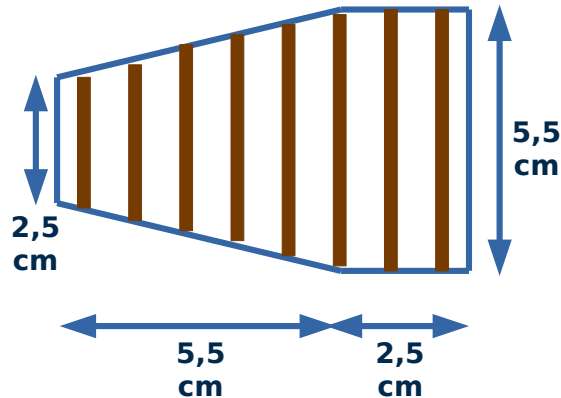
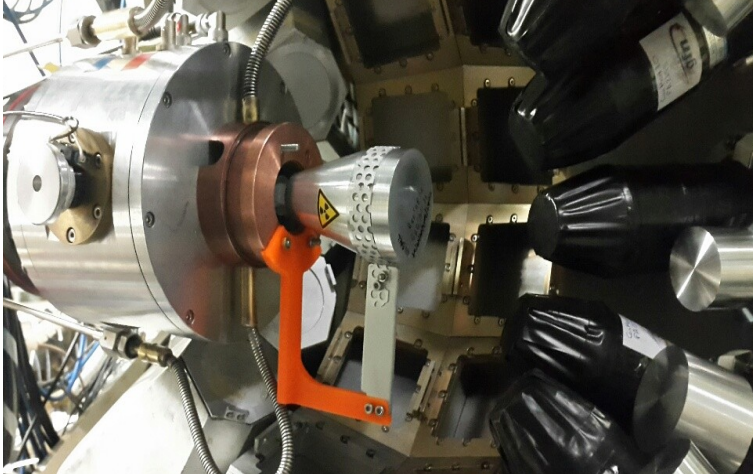
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Beam of neutrons from LICORNE

Pulsed ($T = 400$ ns)
 $\phi = 10^7$ n/s/sr
 $E_n = 2.3$ MeV



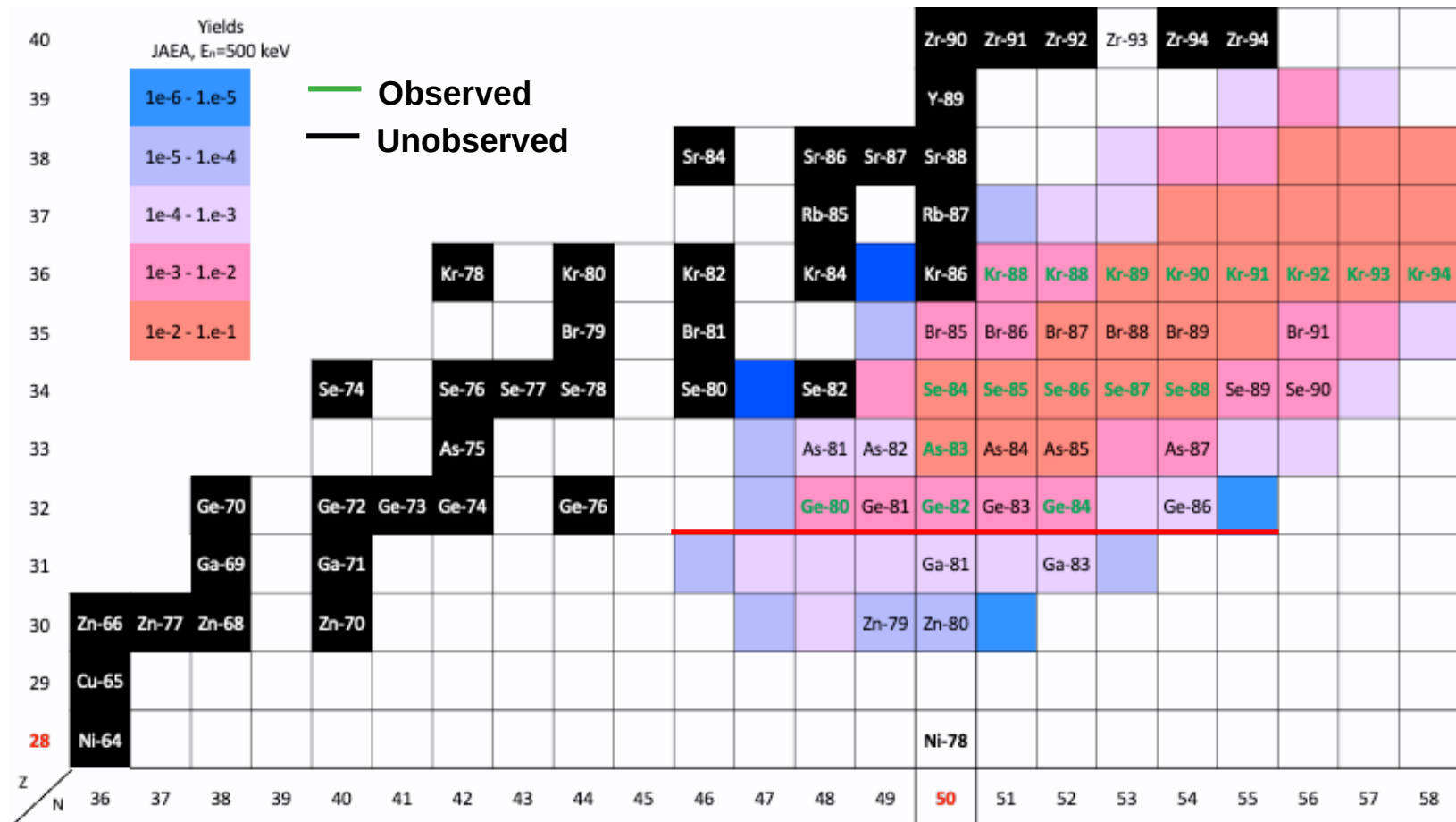
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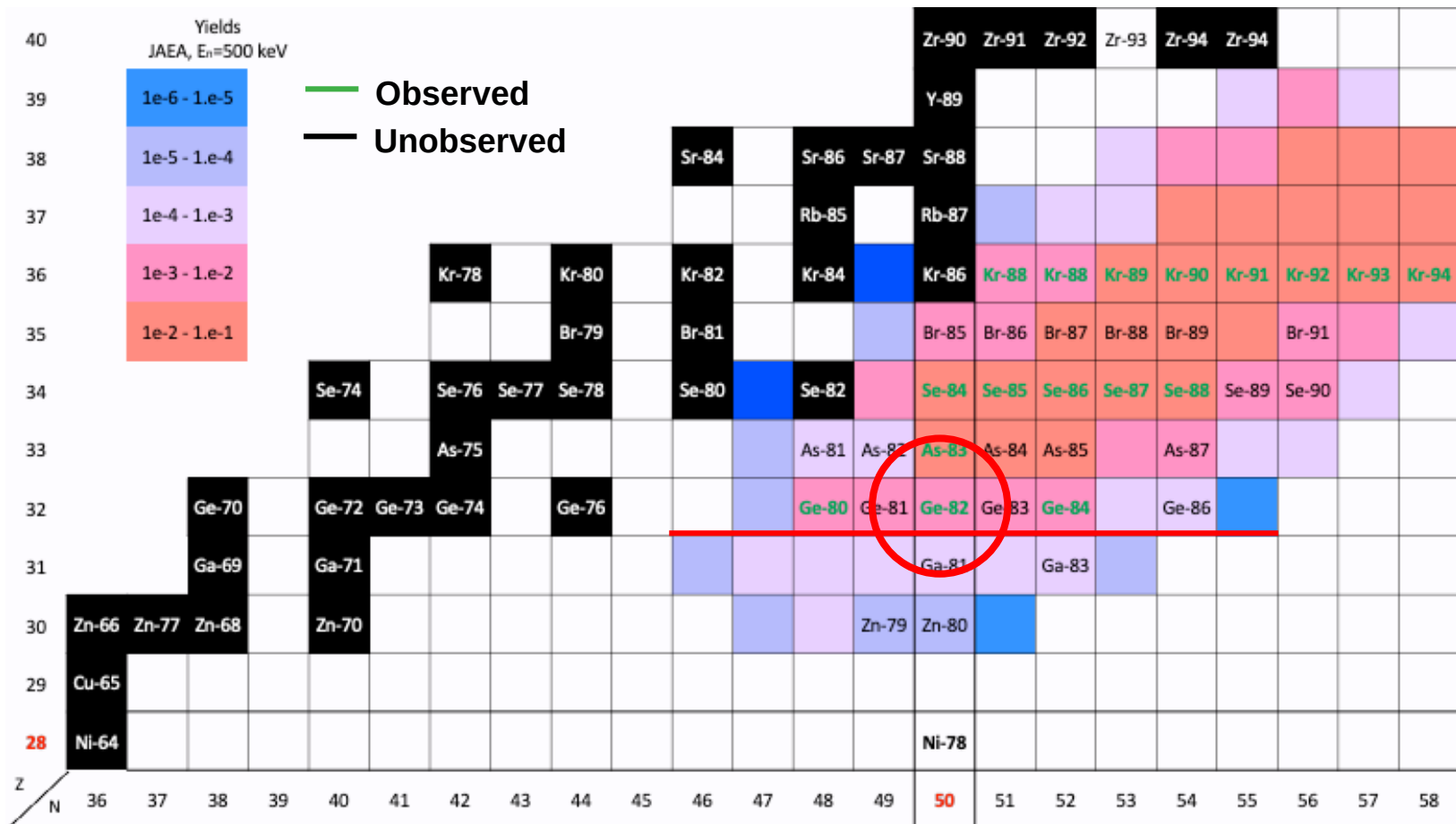
Analysis

- Event reconstruction (based on beam pulsation)
- Fission selection (multiplicity and timing)
- γ - γ matrices and γ - γ - γ cubes

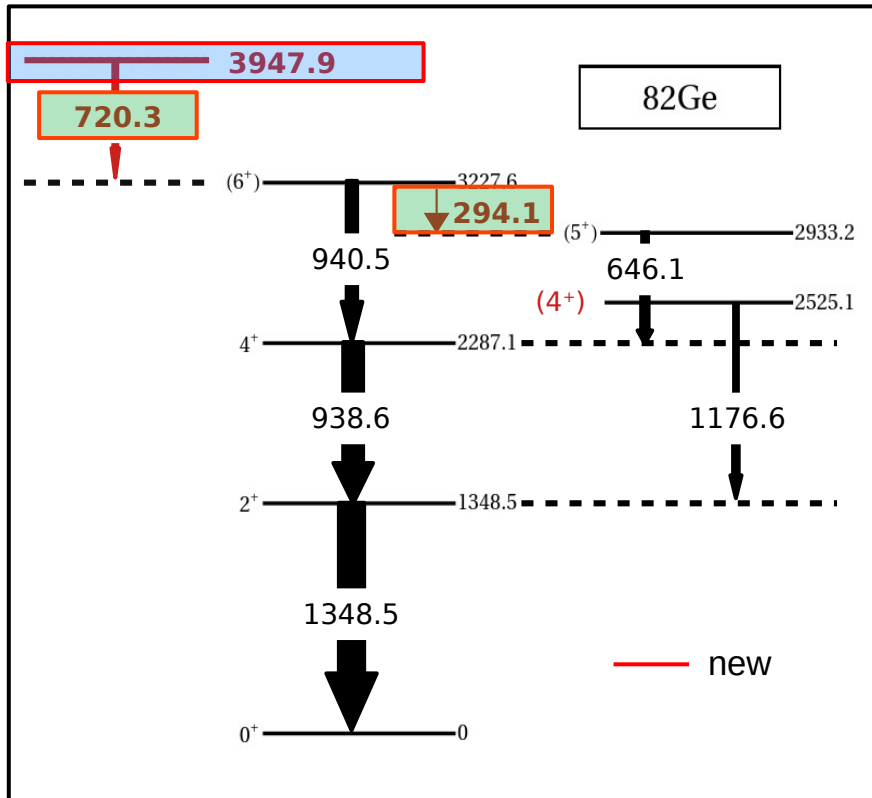
Observation limit (lower mass area)



Observation limit (lower mass area)



Level scheme of ^{82}Ge from $^{232}\text{Th}(n,f)$

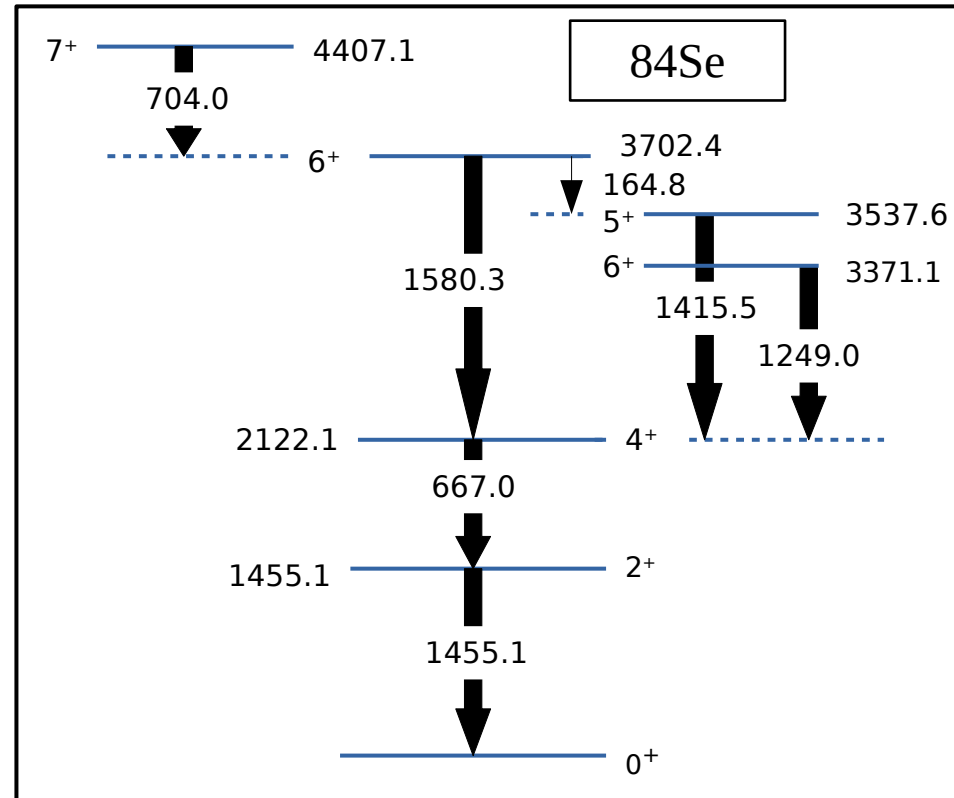
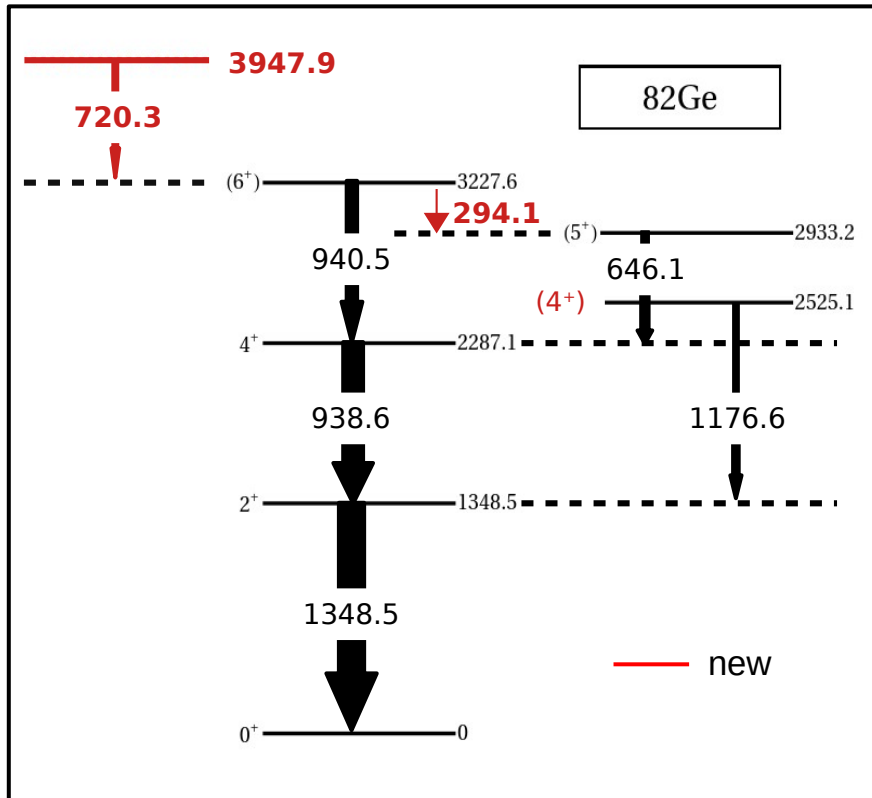


Two new transitions attributed to ^{82}Ge

One new state added into the level scheme

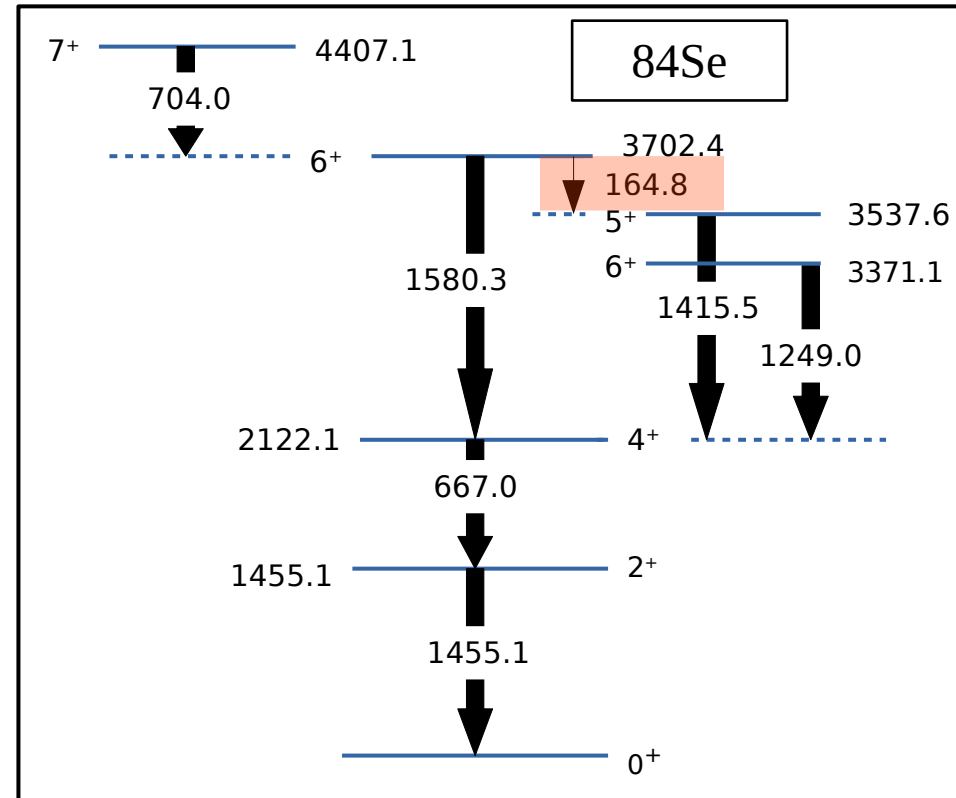
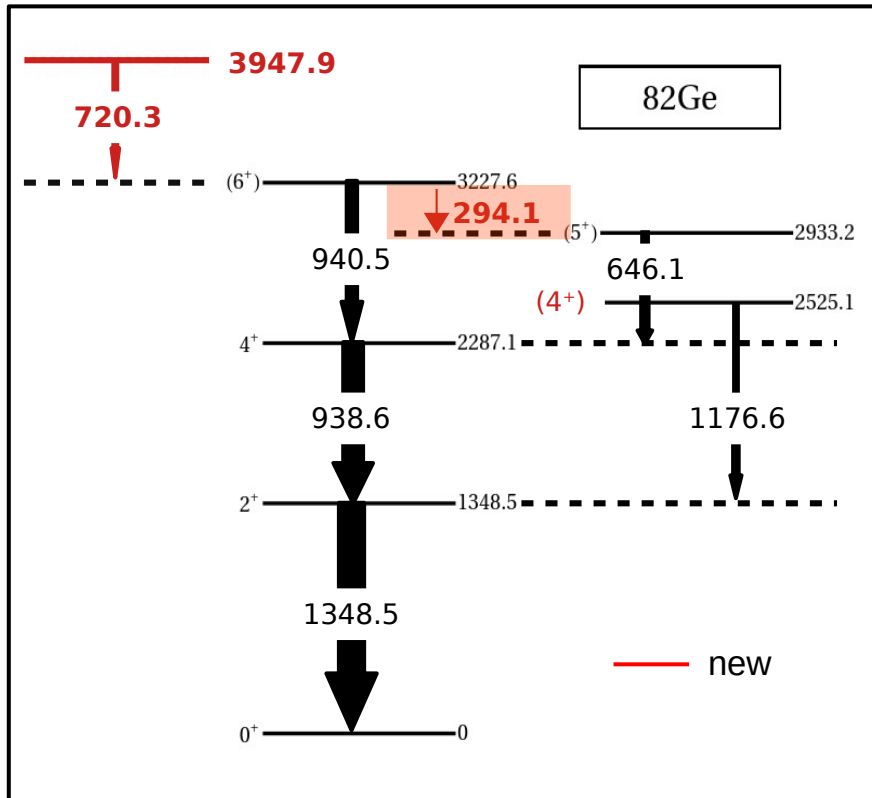
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Comparison with neighboring even-even nucleus ^{84}Se



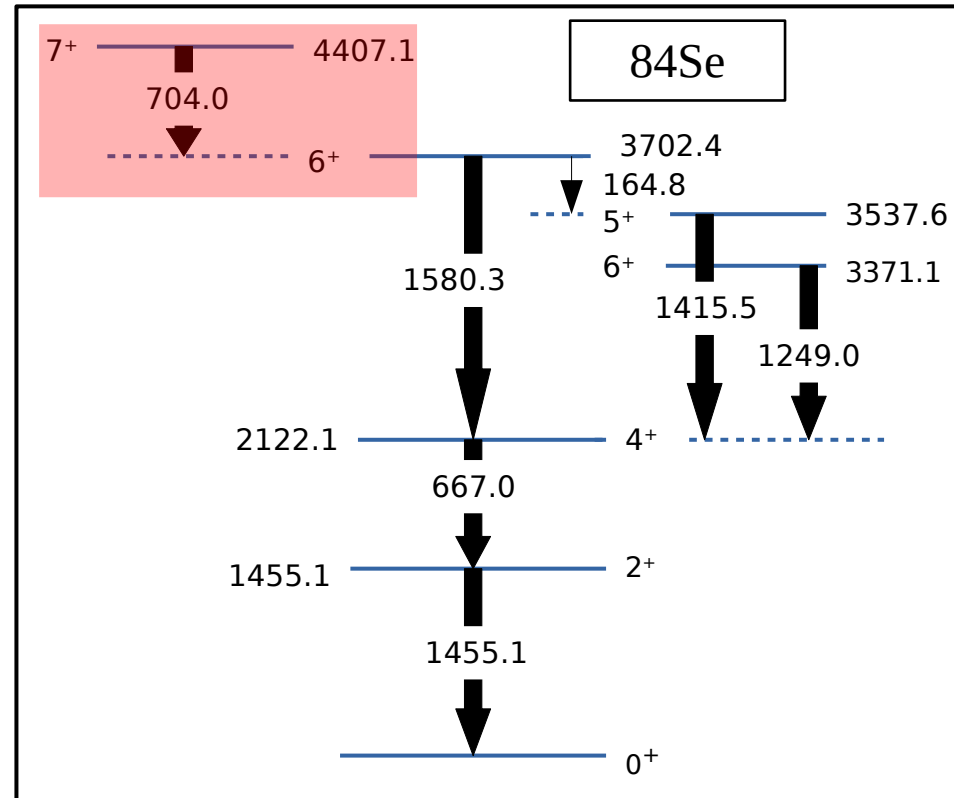
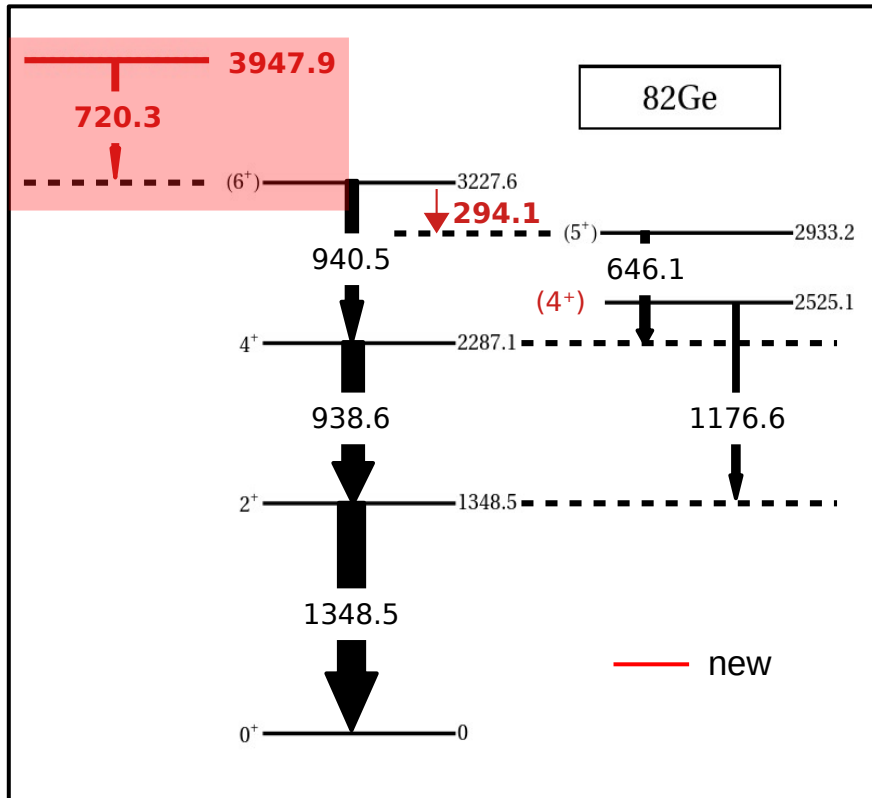
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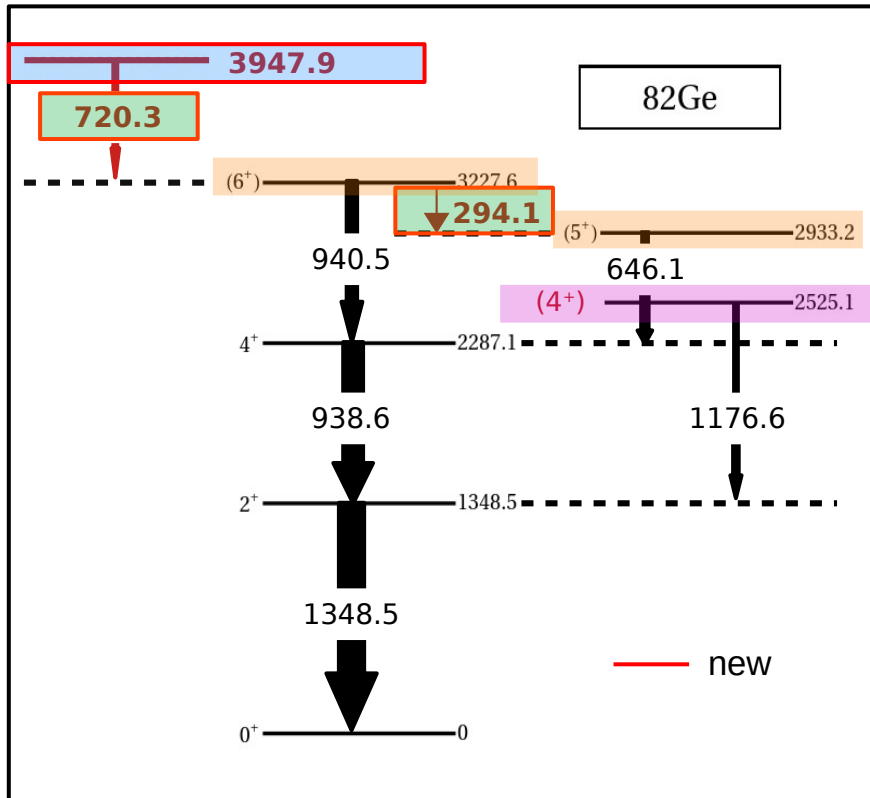


Level scheme of ^{82}Ge from $^{232}\text{Th}(n,f)$

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Level scheme of ^{82}Ge from $^{232}\text{Th}(n,f)$



D. Thisse et al. EPJ A 59 (2023)

Main results

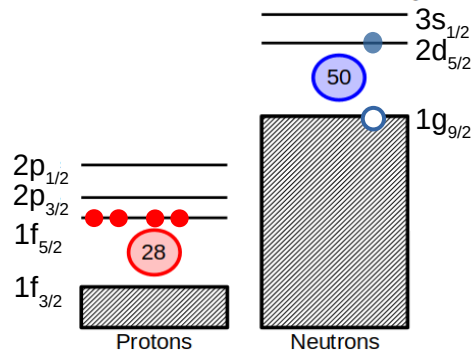
Two new transitions attributed to ^{82}Ge

One new state added into the level scheme → supposed 7^+

New evidences for the attribution of spin-parities 5^+ and 6^+

Change the spin assignment from 2^+ to 4^+ for the state at 2525.1 keV

Evolution of structure along N=50

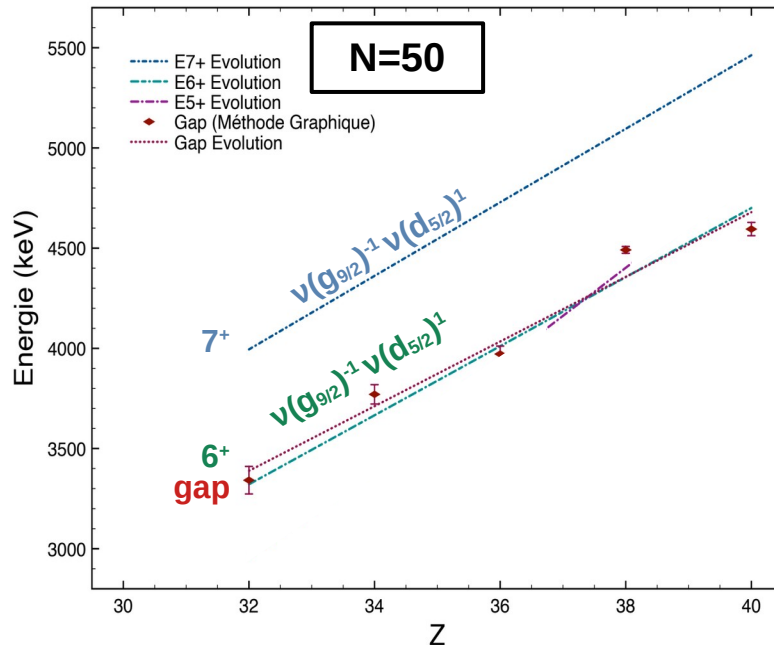


Interpretation

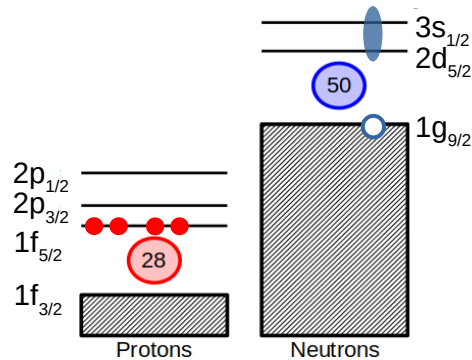
Theoretical calculation with a contact interaction:

$$E(7^+, g_{9/2}^{-1} d_{5/2}^1) = \Delta \epsilon^{[N=50]} + \frac{cst}{A^{1/3}}$$

6+ and 7+ states : dominated by the $\nu(g_{9/2})^{-1} \nu(d_{5/2})^1$ configuration



Evolution of structure along N=50



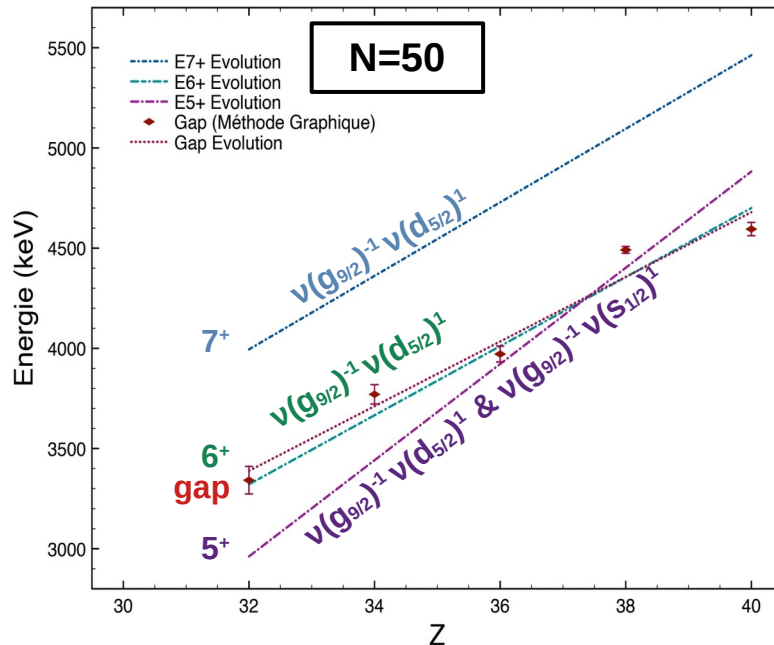
Interpretation

Theoretical calculation with a contact interaction:

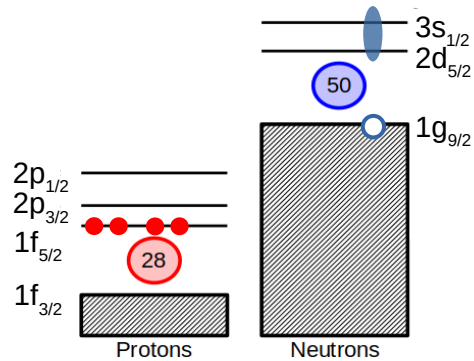
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5+ state : mixed configuration between $\nu(g_{9/2})^{-1} \nu(d_{5/2})^1$ & $\nu(g_{9/2})^{-1} \nu(s_{1/2})^1$



Evolution of structure along N=50



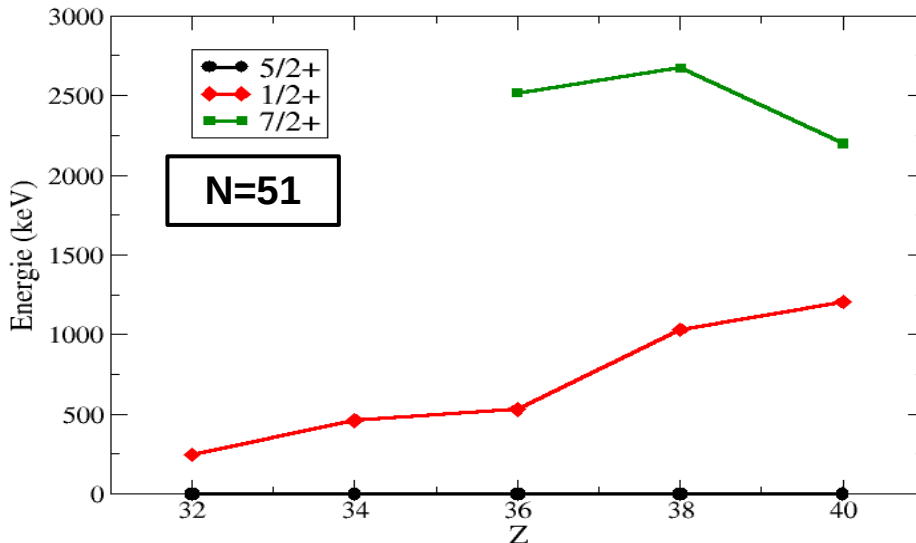
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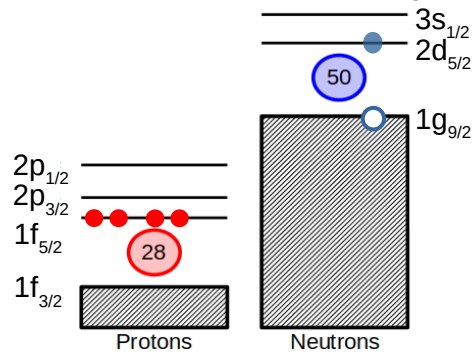
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Single particle orbitals evolution in N=51 isotones

Evolution of structure along N=50



Interpretation

Theoretical calculation with a contact interaction:

$$E(7^+, g_{9/2}^{-1} d_{5/2}^1) = \Delta \epsilon^{[N=50]} + \frac{cst}{A^{1/3}}$$

6+ and 7+ states : dominated by the $v(g_{9/2})^{-1} v(d_{5/2})^1$ configuration

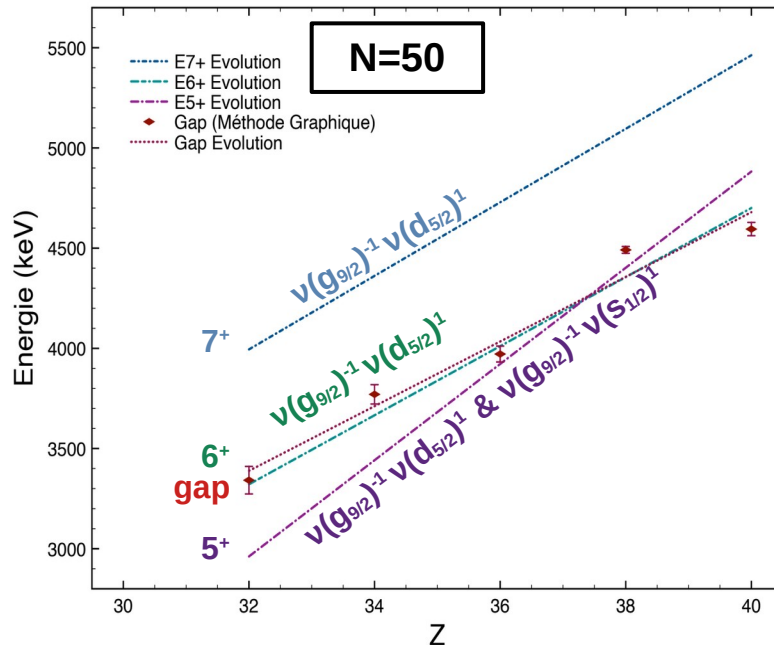
5+ state : mixed configuration between $v(g_{9/2})^{-1} v(d_{5/2})^1$ & $v(g_{9/2})^{-1} v(s_{1/2})^1$

2d_{5/2} approaching 1g_{9/2}
3s_{1/2} approaching 2d_{5/2}

Non fully interpretable with the tensor force mechanism

Change the framework :

looking for a more straightforward way to explain these evolutions



The pseudospin symmetry (PSS)

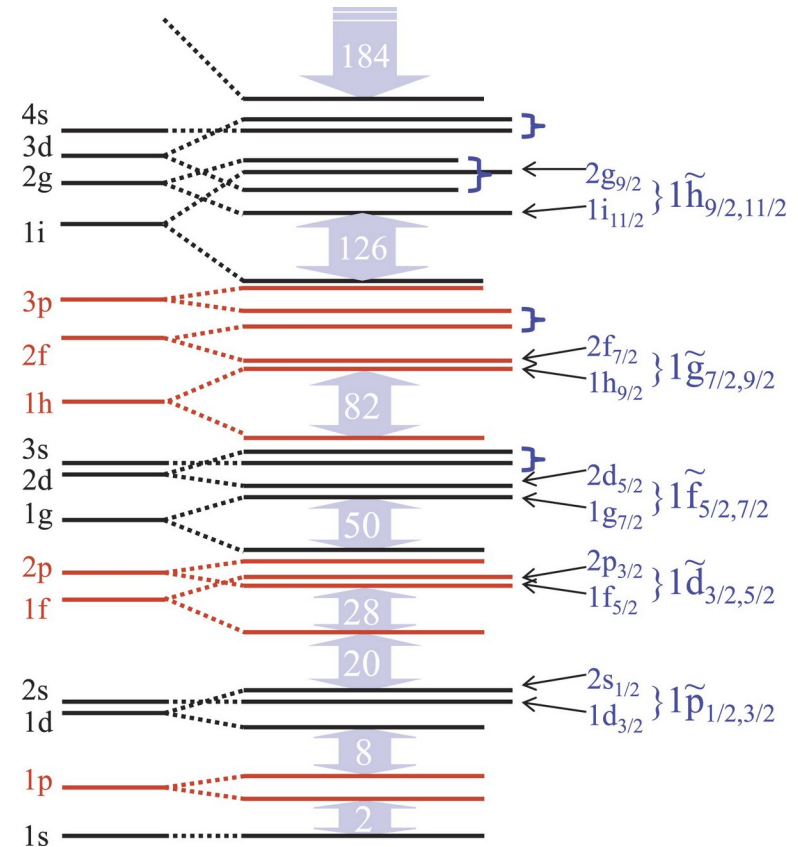
States with quantum numbers :

$\ell_{\downarrow}(n, \ell, j = \ell + 1/2)$ & $\tilde{\ell}_{\uparrow}(n-1, \ell+2, j = \ell + 3/2)$
are quasi-degenerated.

Naturally emerging from **relativistic** mean field theories.

Pseudostates are labeled with $(\tilde{n} = n, \tilde{\ell} = \ell + 1, j_1, j_2)$

But this symmetry is **always broken for bound nuclei**



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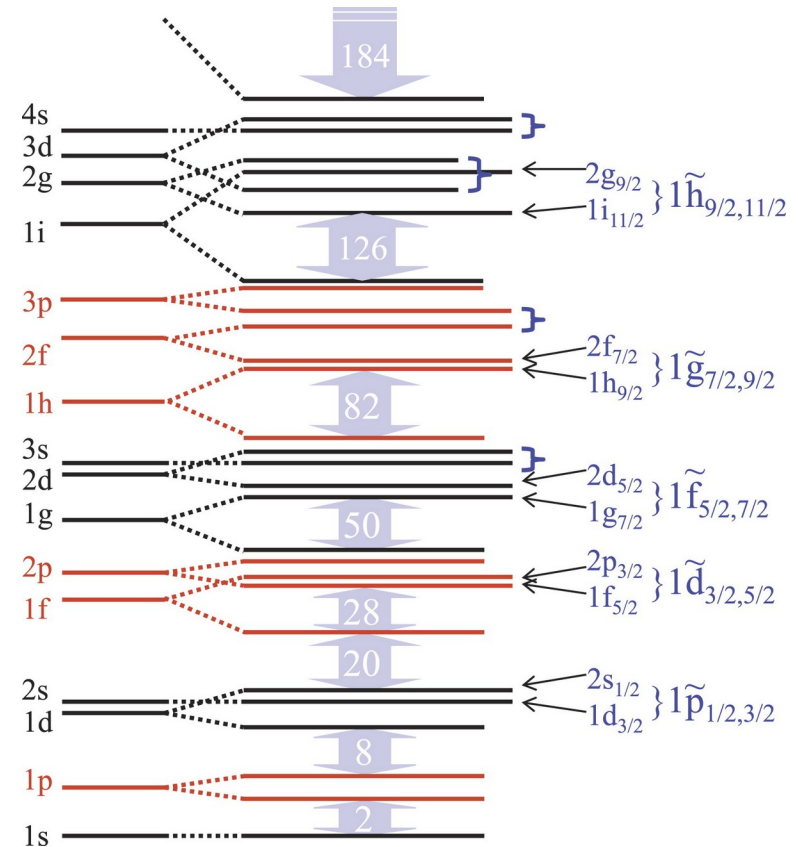
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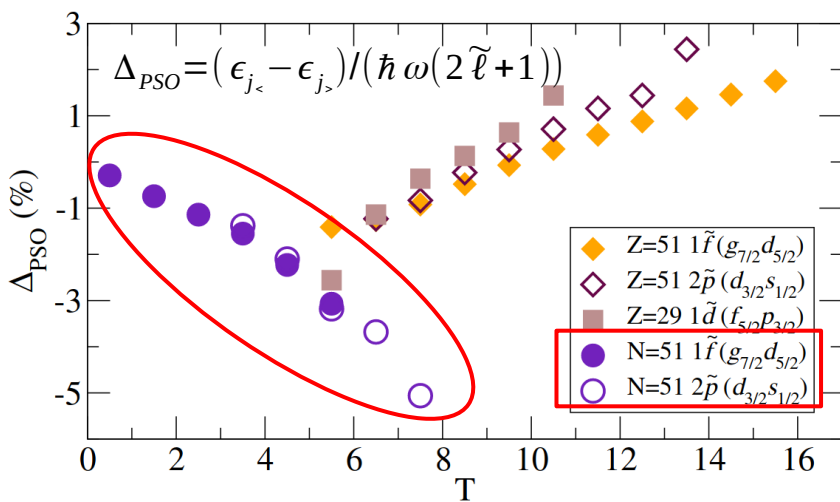
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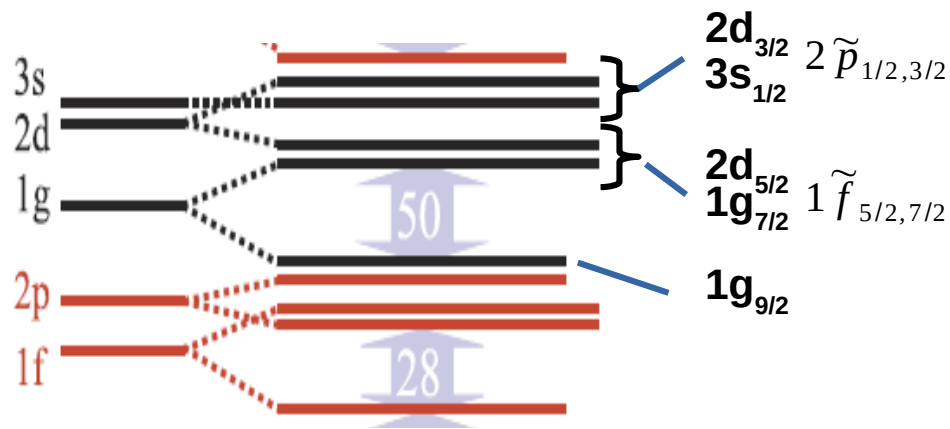
=> How does PSS breaking offer a phenomenological explanation for the evolution of magicity ?



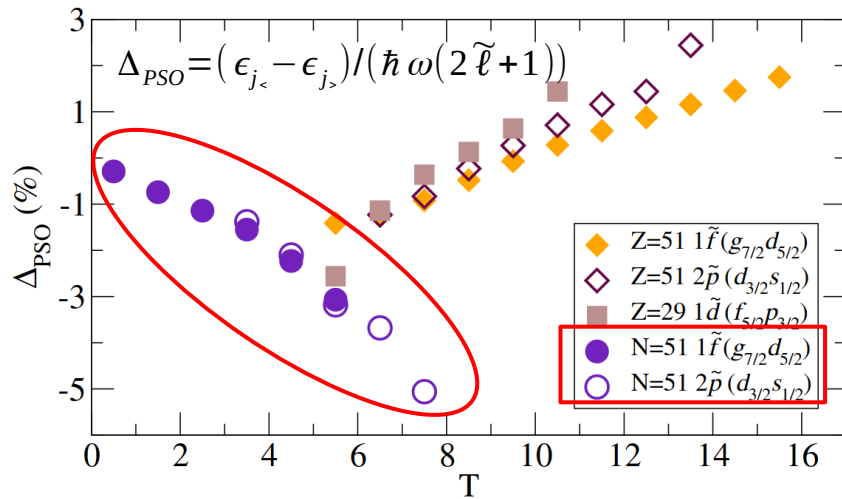
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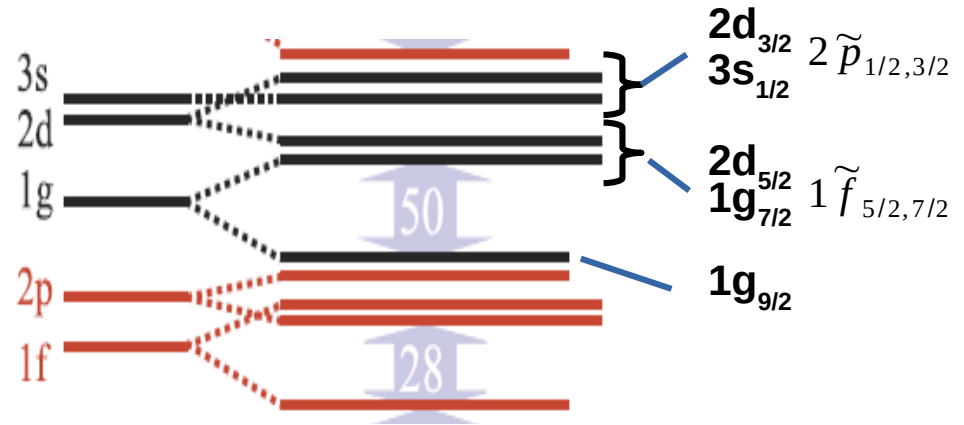
C. Delafosse et al. PRL 121, 192502 (2018)



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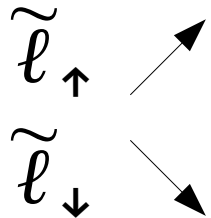


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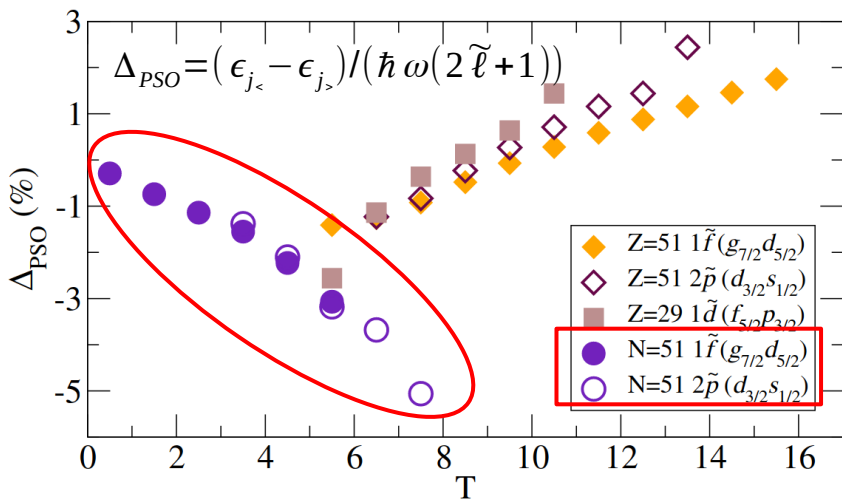


Splitting between the pseudospin partners evolve with the isospin T

Along an isotonic chain,
with T increasing



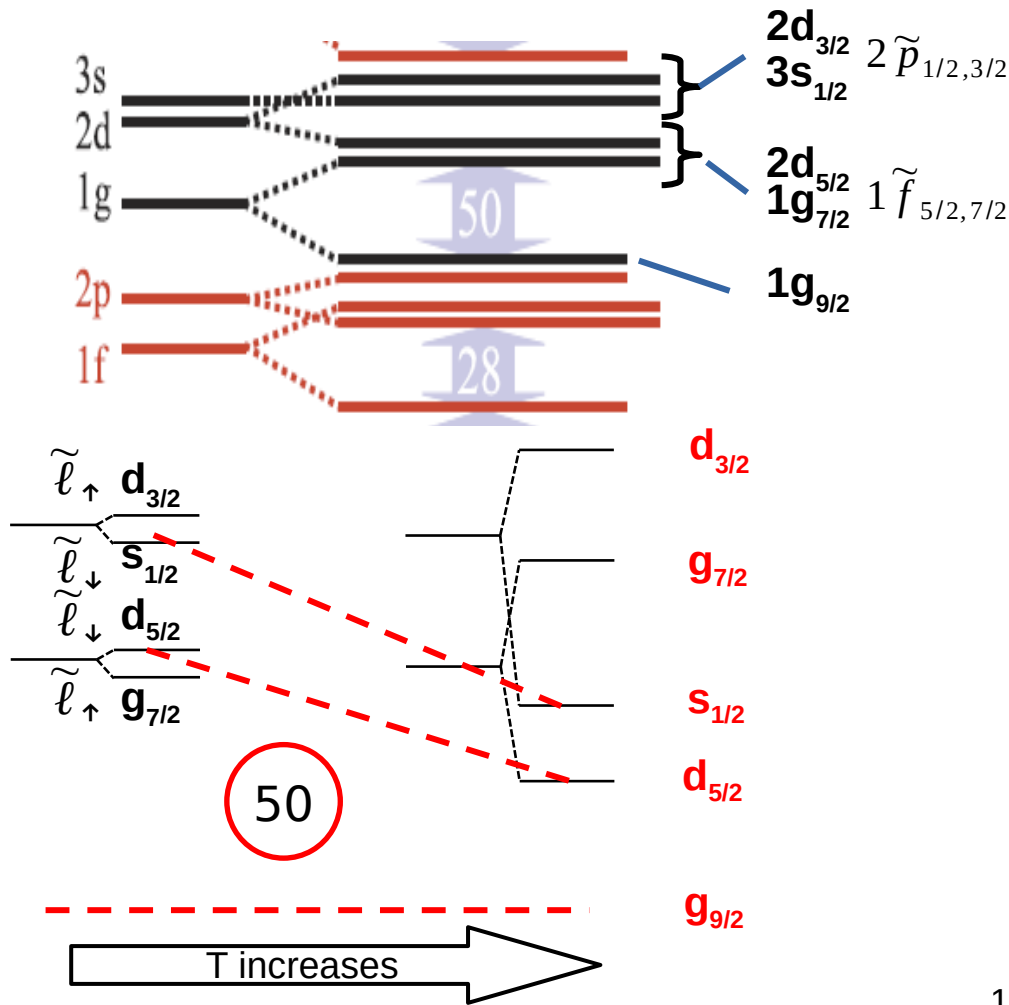
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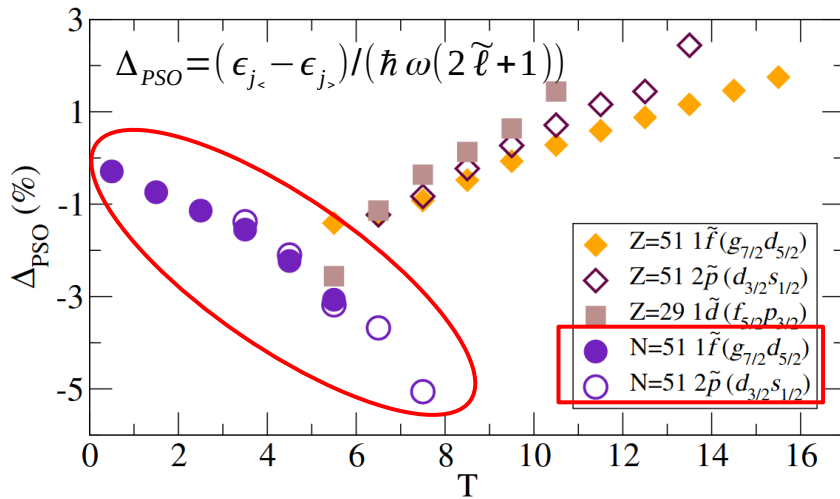
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Along an isotonic chain, with T increasing

$\tilde{\ell}_{\uparrow}$ ↗
 $\tilde{\ell}_{\downarrow}$ ↘



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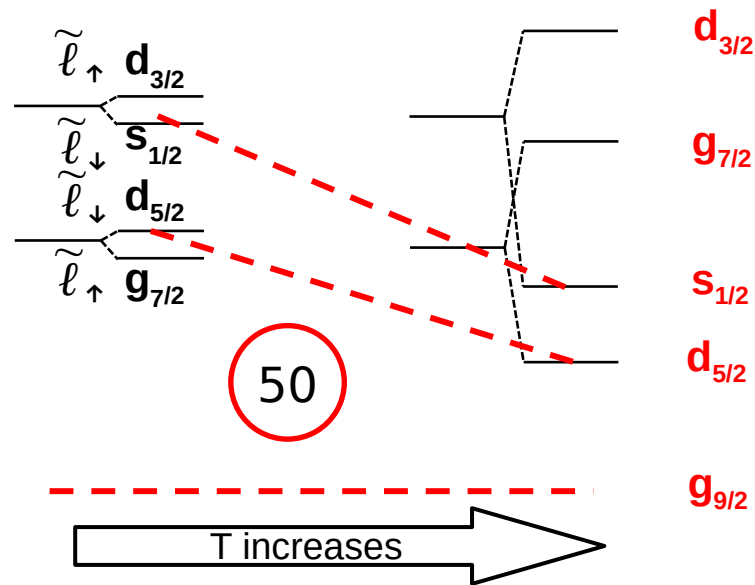
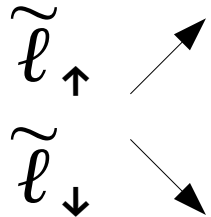


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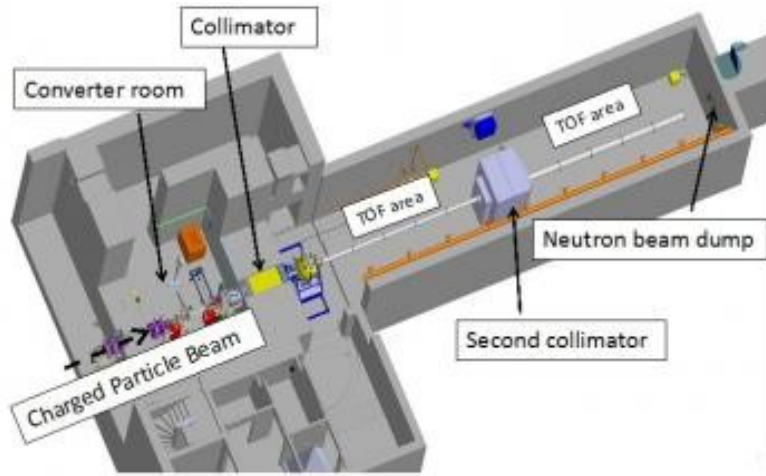
PSS explains :

- The progressive closure of N=50 shell gap (down to ^{82}Ge)
- The lowering of $s_{1/2}$ orbital energy (related to the faster decrease of 5^+ state energy)
- The fact that $g_{7/2}$ orbital energy is not decreasing

Along an isotonic chain,
with T increasing



In the future ?

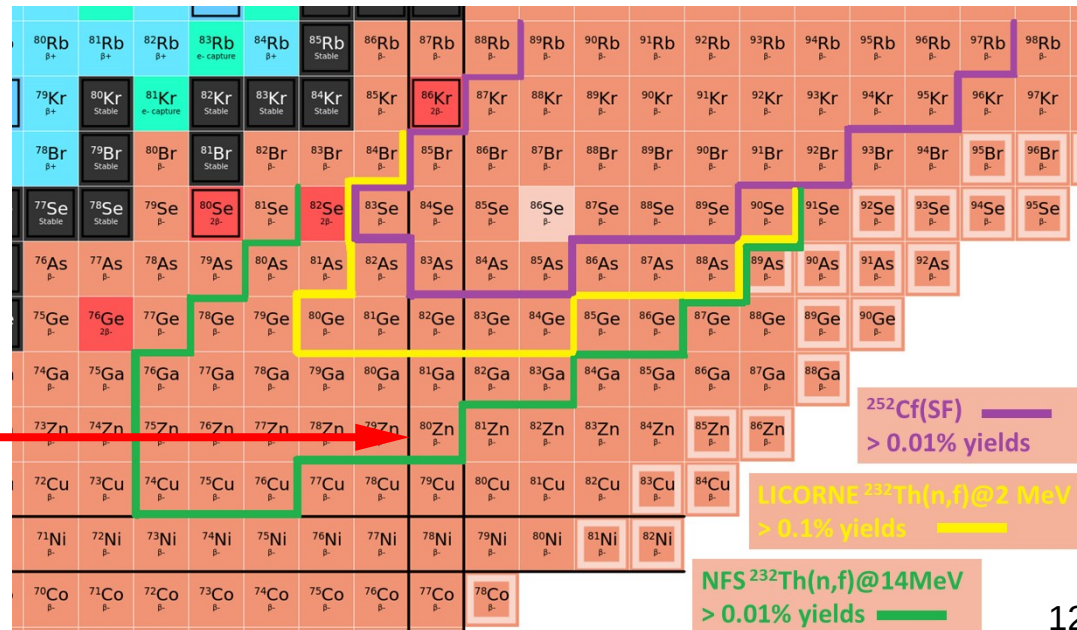


Fission of ^{232}Th at NFS (See talk of J. Wilson)

- EXOGAM array
- ~ 8 g of pure ^{232}Th target
- « white » neutron spectrum from NFS

Spectroscopy of ^{80}Zn

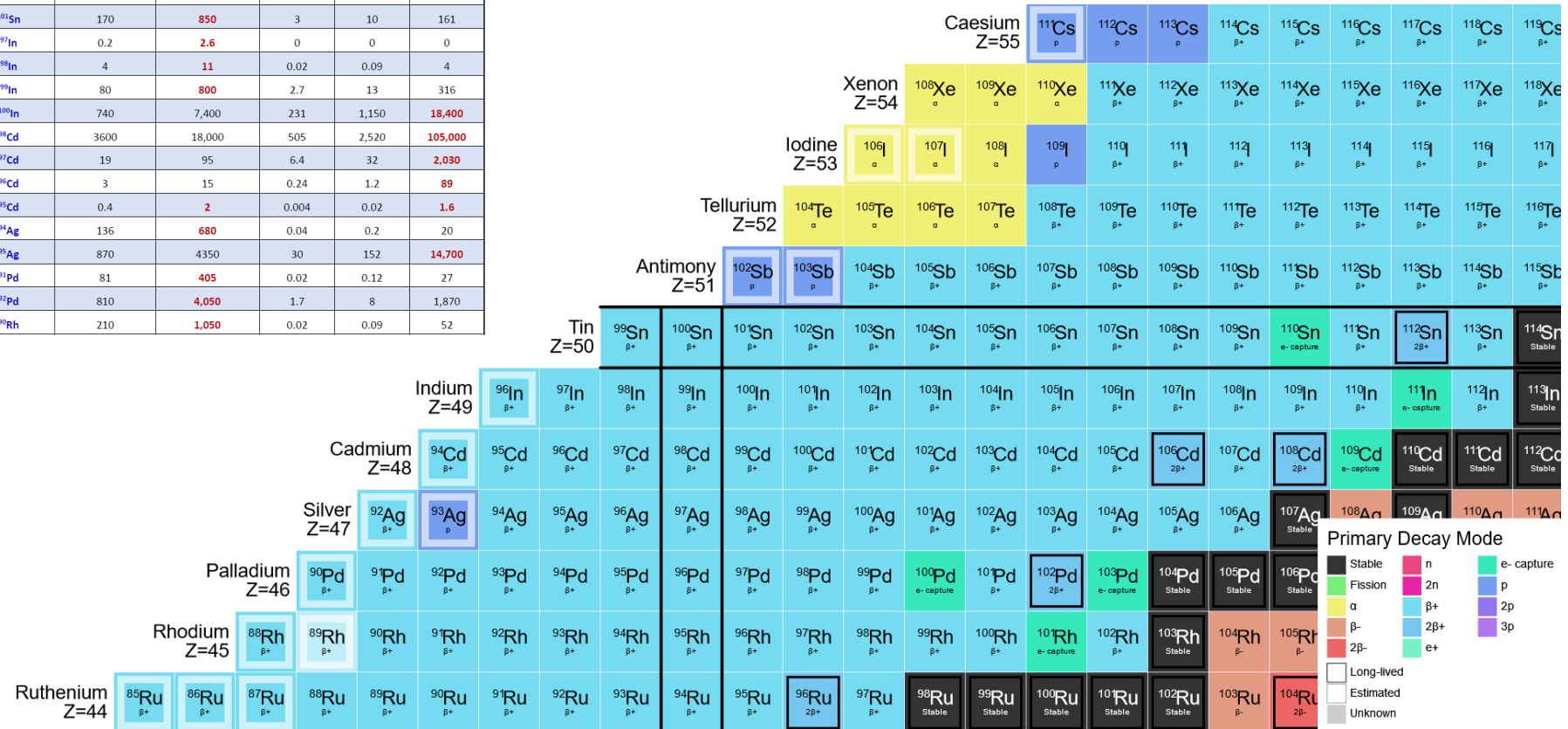
- Measure of 5,6,7⁺ states energy
- Prediction of the energy of 7⁺ state from simple model and v-Ball data : 4008(169) keV



In the future ?

Study the evolution of the single particle orbits along N=50 on the other side of the valley of stability

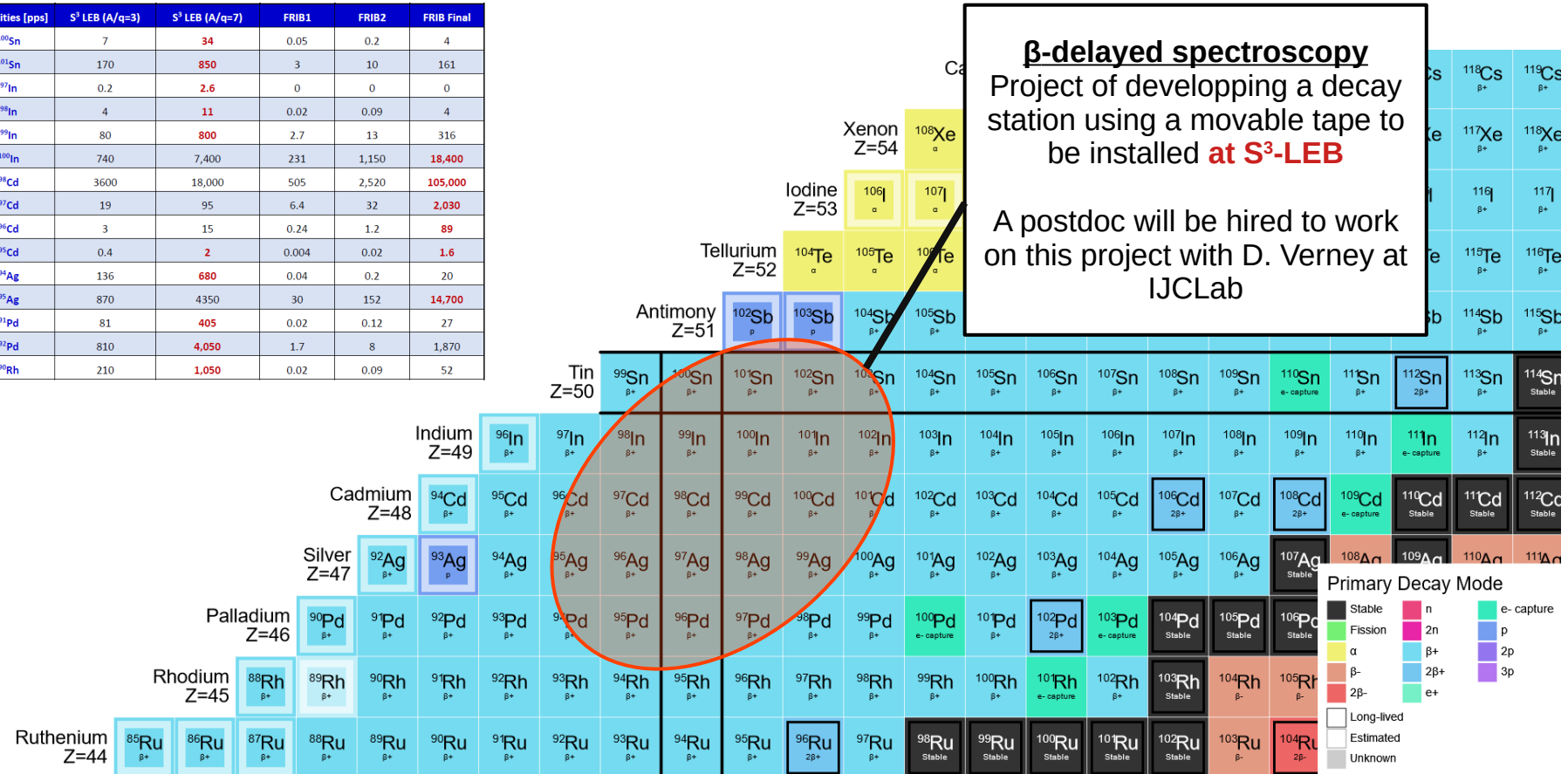
Intensities [pps]	S ³ LEB (A/q=3)	S ³ LEB (A/q=7)	FRIB1	FRIB2	FRIB Final
¹⁰⁰ Sn	7	34	0.05	0.2	4
¹⁰¹ Sn	170	850	3	10	161
⁹⁷ In	0.2	2.6	0	0	0
⁹⁸ In	4	11	0.02	0.09	4
⁹⁹ In	80	800	2.7	13	316
¹⁰⁰ In	740	7,400	231	1,150	18,400
⁹⁸ Cd	3600	18,000	505	2,520	105,000
⁹⁷ Cd	19	95	6.4	32	2,030
⁹⁶ Cd	3	15	0.24	1.2	89
⁹⁵ Cd	0.4	2	0.004	0.02	1.6
⁹⁴ Ag	136	680	0.04	0.2	20
⁹⁵ Ag	870	4350	30	152	14,700
⁹³ Pd	81	405	0.02	0.12	27
⁹² Pd	810	4,050	1.7	8	1,870
⁹⁰ Rh	210	1,050	0.02	0.09	52




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⁹⁰ Rh	210	1,050	0.02	0.09	52



The v-Ball (N-SI-109) collaboration

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Thank you for your attention !