

KU LEUVEN

Gamma-ray spectroscopy of ²²⁹Ac following the β decay of ²²⁹Ra

M. Satrazani on behalf of the IDS Collaboration

Motivation

- The appearance of intruder configurations right above the Fermi levels and close to orbitals with $\Delta L = \Delta J = 3$, along with the occurrence of low-lying negative parity states, indicate an octupole deformation that gives rise to an asymmetric pear-shaped form [1,2,3,4].
- The nuclei in the actinide region (Z≥89) exhibit a range of deformation behaviours from quadrupole to octupole. In particular, ²²⁹Ra exhibits parity doublets linked to octupole shapes [5], while 229Th hosts an ultralow ~8.2 eV state of interest for nuclear-clock research [6,7].
- ²²⁹Ac is a neutron-rich odd-even nucleus located right in the middle of the spherical shell closure (N = 126) and the deformed shell closure (N=152) and thus, a unique candidate to

study shape phenomena [8].

Experiment

○ 1.4 GeV p+ on ISOL target (Th Carbide)

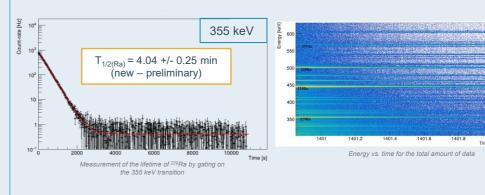


- After mass separation: ²²⁹Fr, ²²⁹Ra primary beam was stopped on the moving tape collector of IDS. The β-decay of ²²⁹Ra was observed.
- IDS Setup:
- 3 HPGe clovers
- 3 scintillators for betatagging
- 3 LaBr₃ detectors
- **Moving Tape Collector** (T-piece)

Preliminary Results

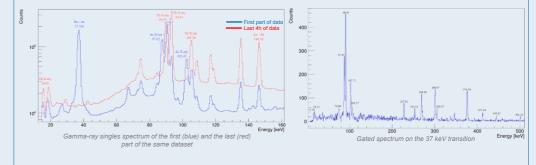
LIFETIME BEHAVIOUR

By gating on different y-rays it is possible to identify the isotope of interest and measure the lifetime of ²²⁹Ra.



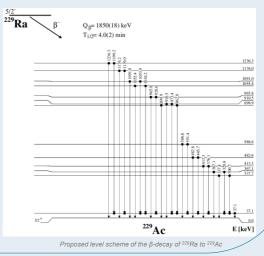
COINCIDENCE GAMMA-SPECTROSCOPY **ANALYSIS**

Coincidence analysis, addback correction, β-tagging, and comparing early vs. late data of the run reduces background, suppresses unwanted peaks and reveals weak or lifetime-dependent structures.



PROPOSED ²²⁹Ac LEVEL SCHEME

- The 1st excited state in ²²⁹Ac is proposed to be at **37.1 keV**.
- New states are established with transitions to both the g.s and the 1st excited state.



Future Directions

- Spectroscopy studies for the verification and extension of the decay scheme of ²²⁹Ac are on-going.
- Calculation of the absolute y-ray intensities and conversion coefficients [9].
- More precise re-definition of the $T_{1/2}$ of ²²⁹Ra.

References

- K. Nomura, R. Rodríguez-Guzmán, and L.M. Robledo, Phys. Rev. C 104, 054320 (2021).
 P. A. Butler, J. Phys. G Nucl. Part. Phys. 43, 073002 (2016).
- P. A. Butler and W. Nazarewicz, Rev. Mod. Phys. 68, 349 (1996).
 - L. P. Gaffney et al., Nature, 199 (2013). L. M. Fraile et al., Nucl. Phys. A 657 (1999) 355-90
- C. Zhang, T. Ooi, J. S. Higgins et al., Nature 633, 63–70 (2024). S.Kraemer et al., Nature 617, 706–710 (2023).
 - P. E. Garrett et al., Prog. Part. Nucl. Phys. 124, 103931 (2022). S. V.Pineda et al., Phys. Rev. Research 7, 013052 (2024).