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Coulomb excitation of  $^{60}\text{Ni}$  at the IJC Lab  
with the Nuball2+SiLCA DSSD setup

*(+ a brief report on the Coulomb excitation of  $^{40}\text{Ca}$ )*

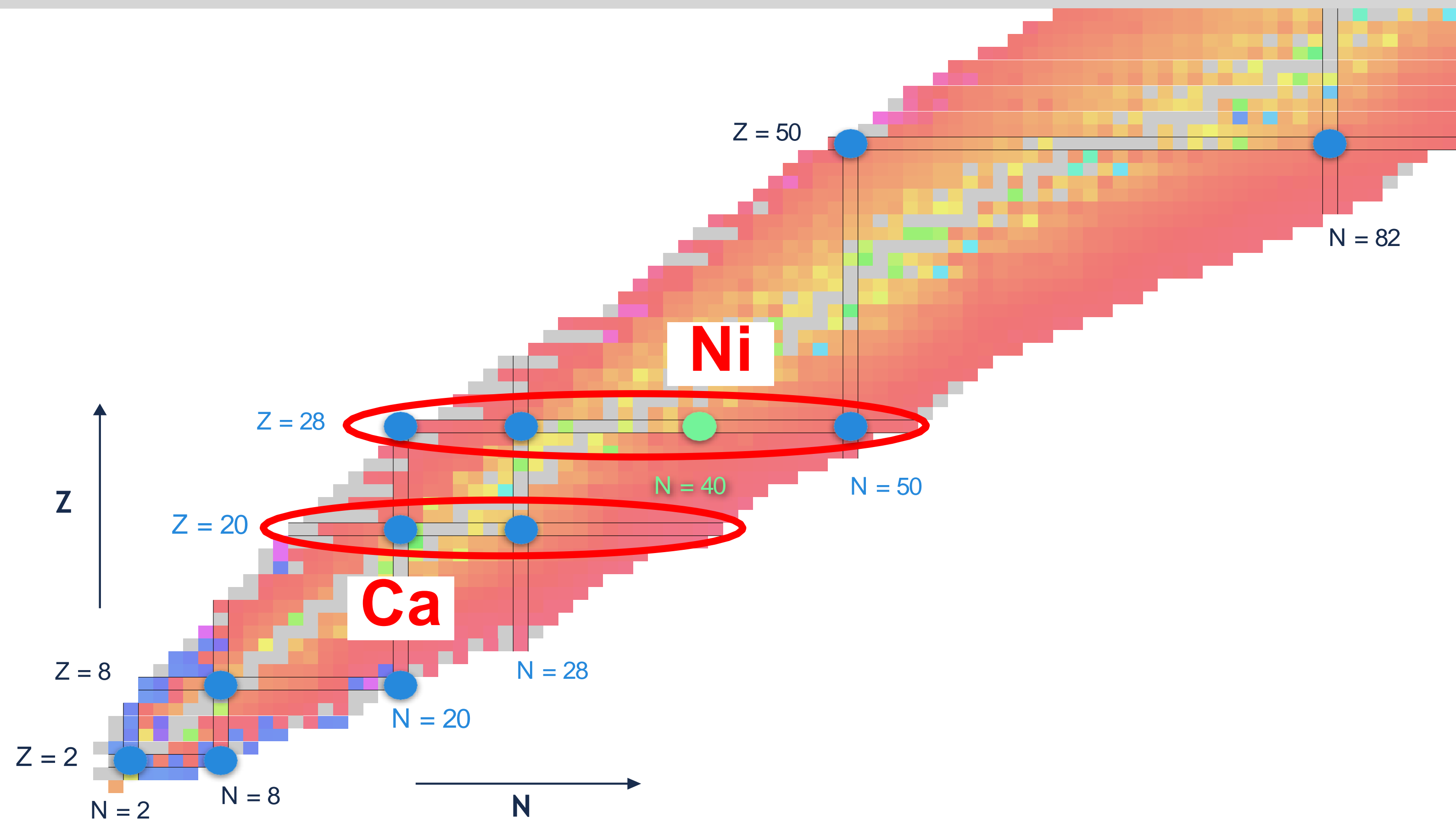


Kasia Hadyńska-Klęk

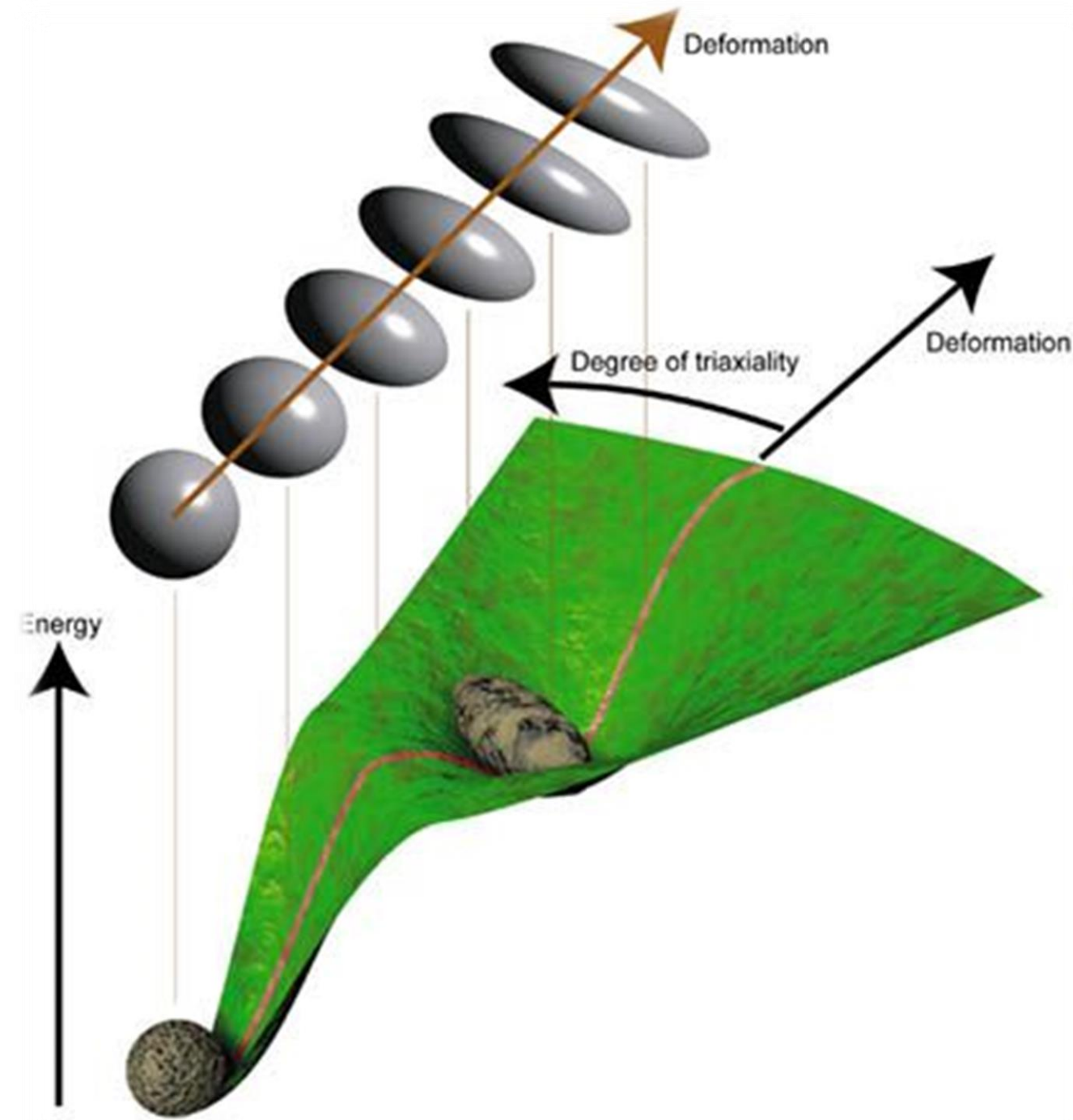
*Heavy Ion Laboratory*

*University of Warsaw*

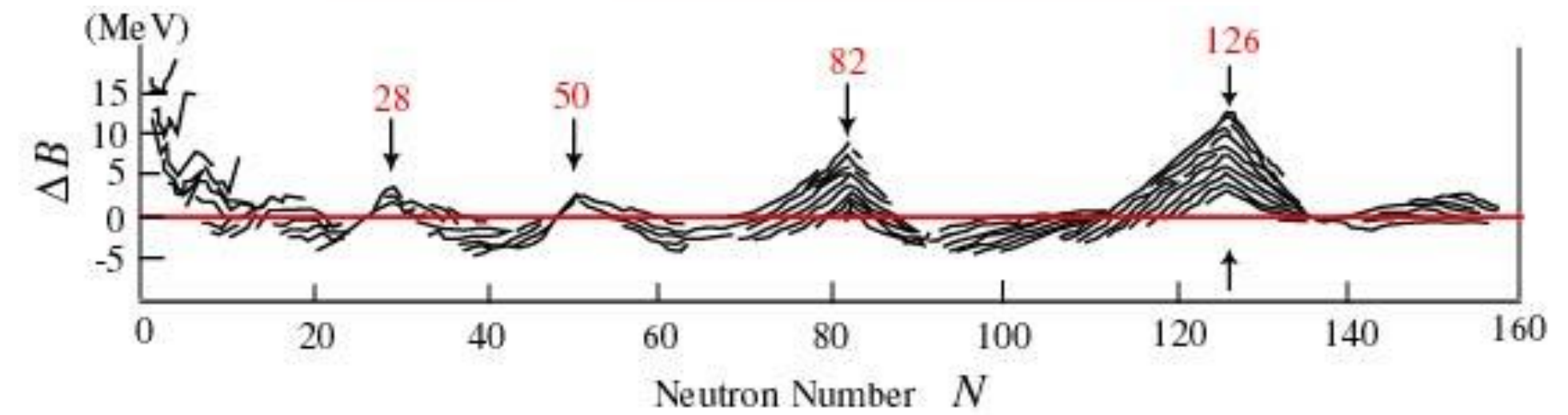




# Nuclear magicity



Magic (or semi-magic) nuclei:  
Z and/or N: 2, 8, 20, 28, 50, 82, 126 (N)



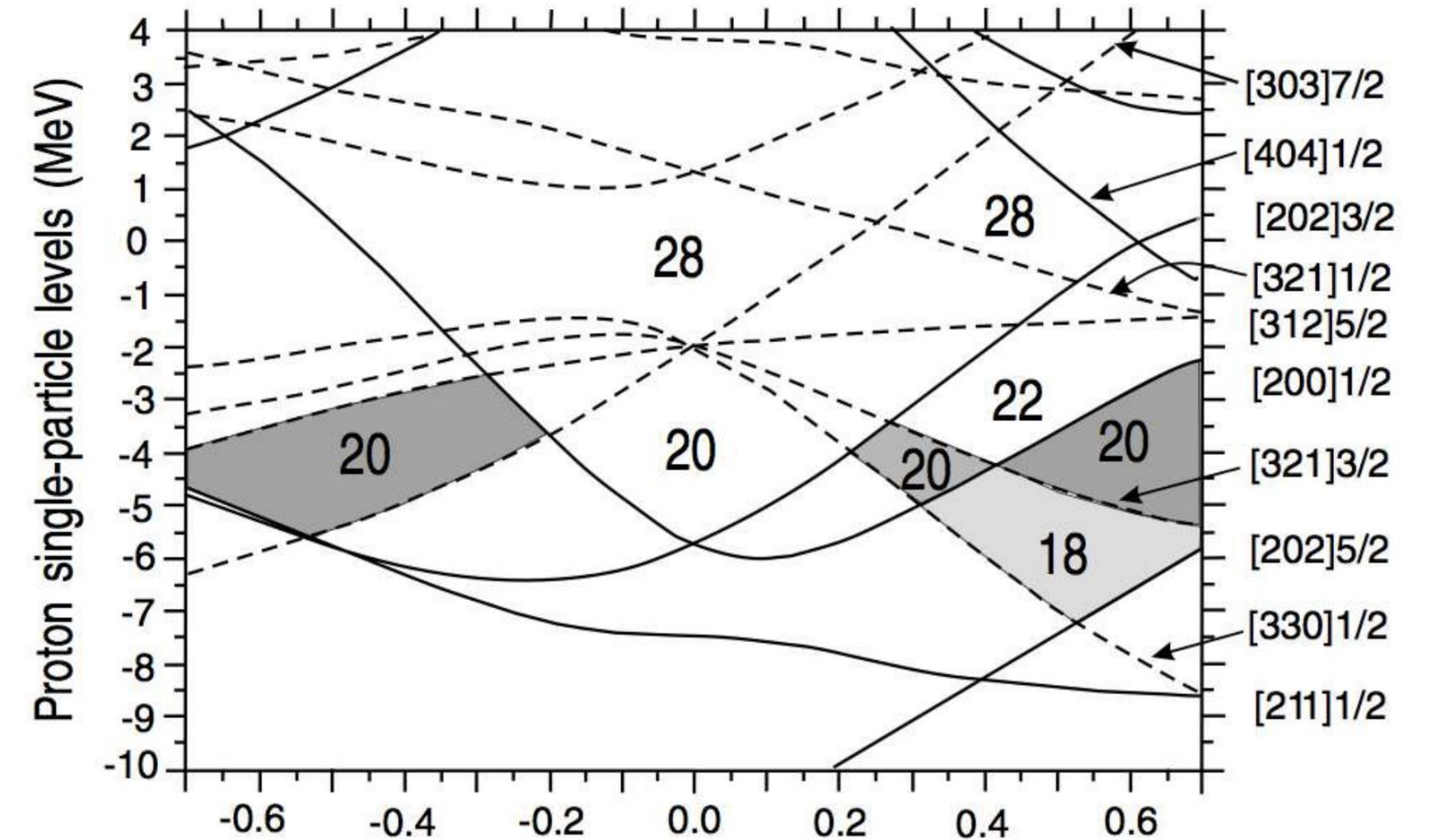
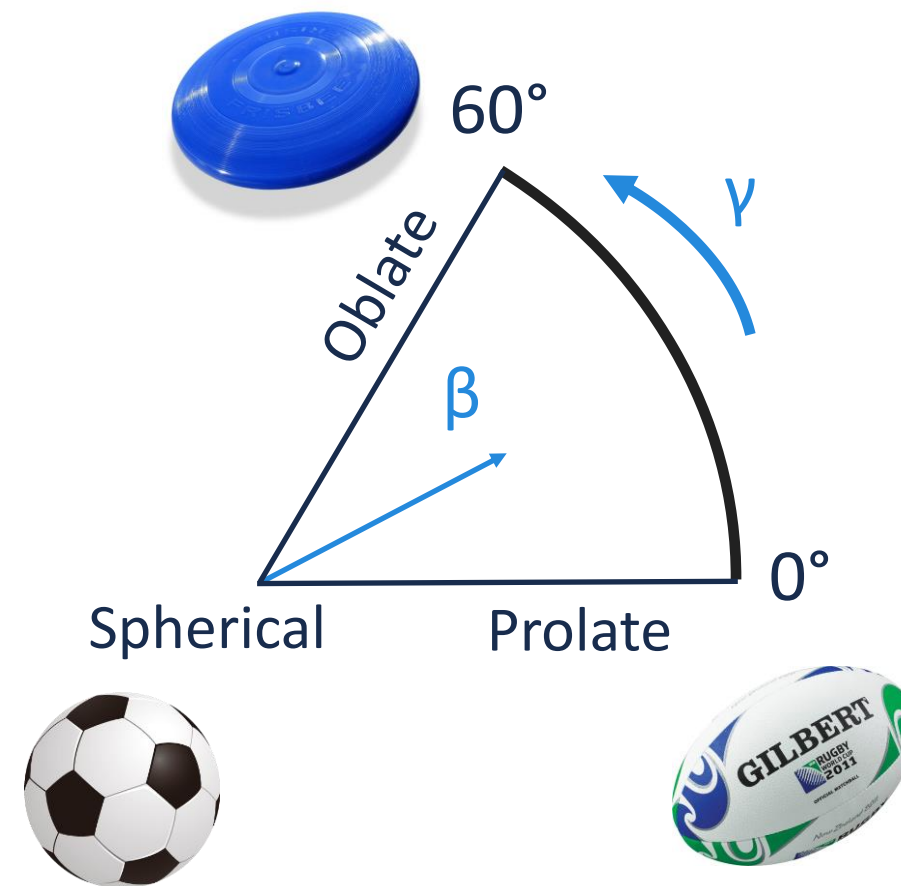
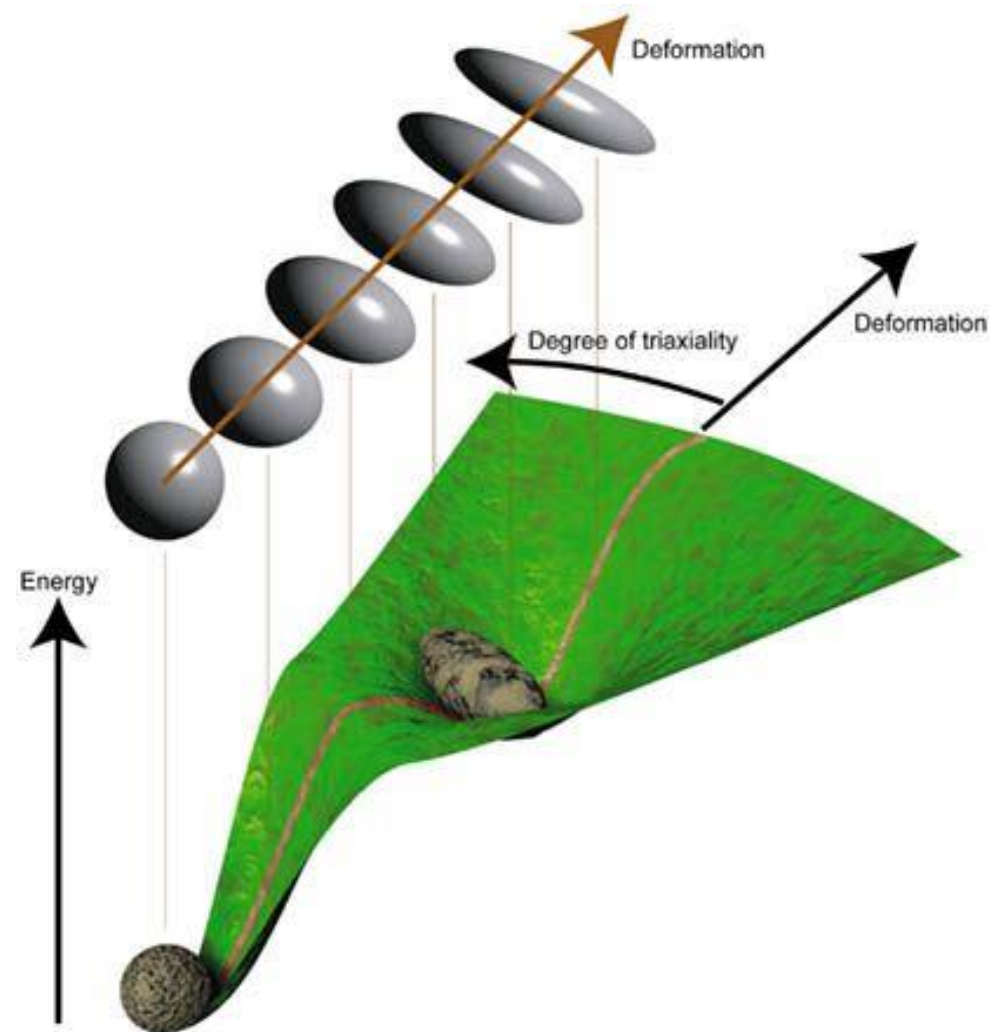
Spherical in their ground state

Or not?

Are the magic nuclei deformed?

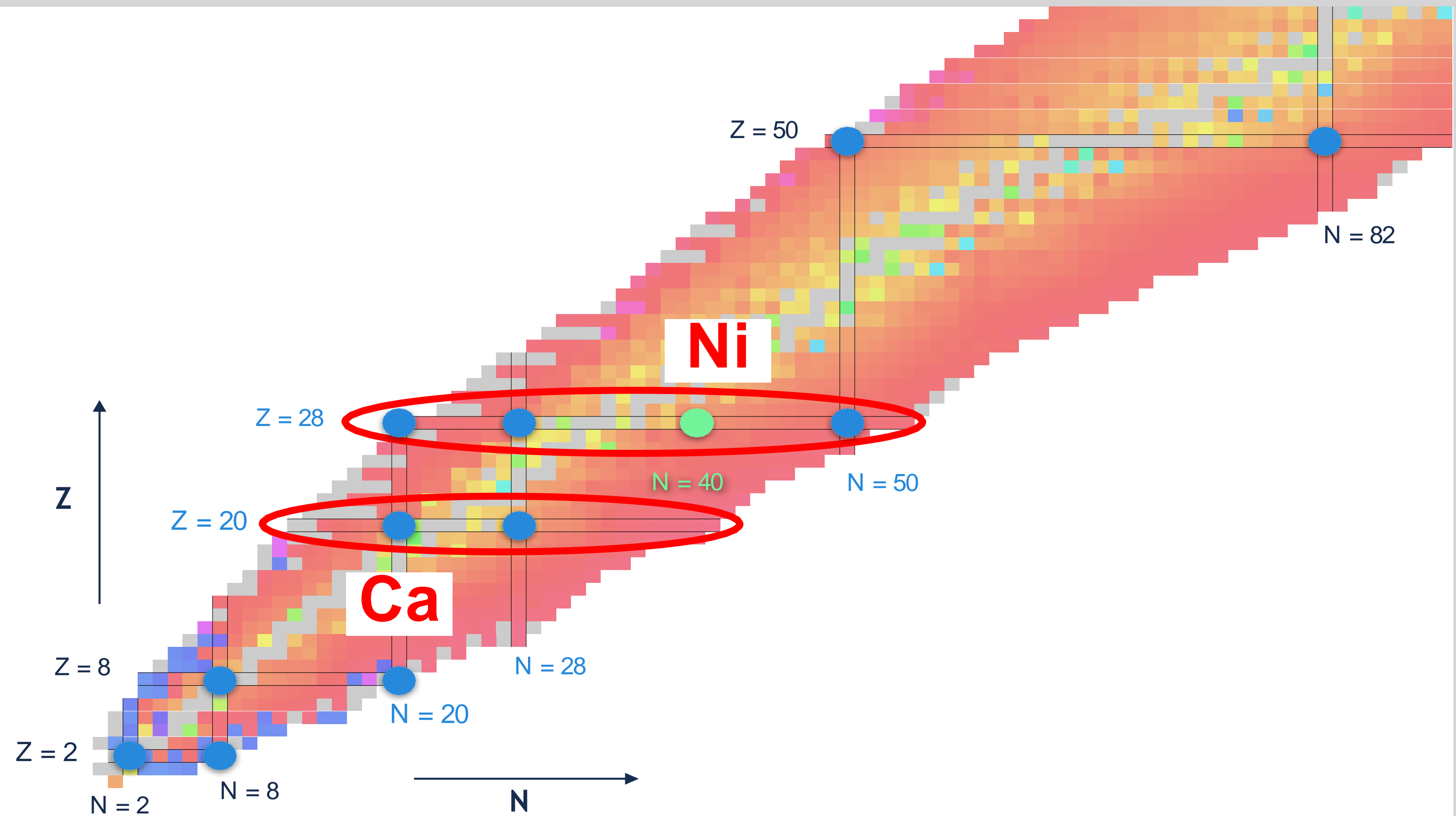
Are all magic numbers „good“?

# Nuclear deformation - medium mass region



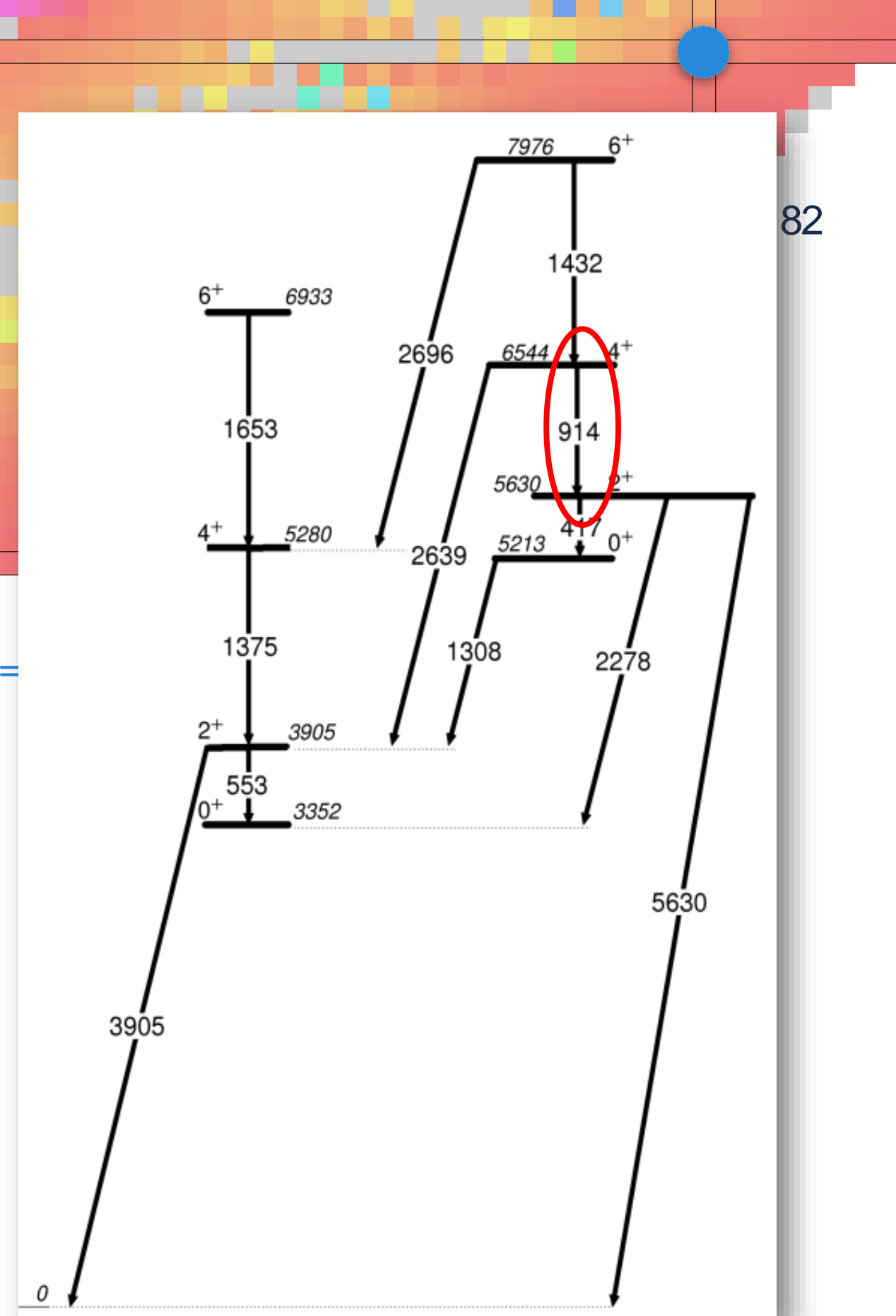
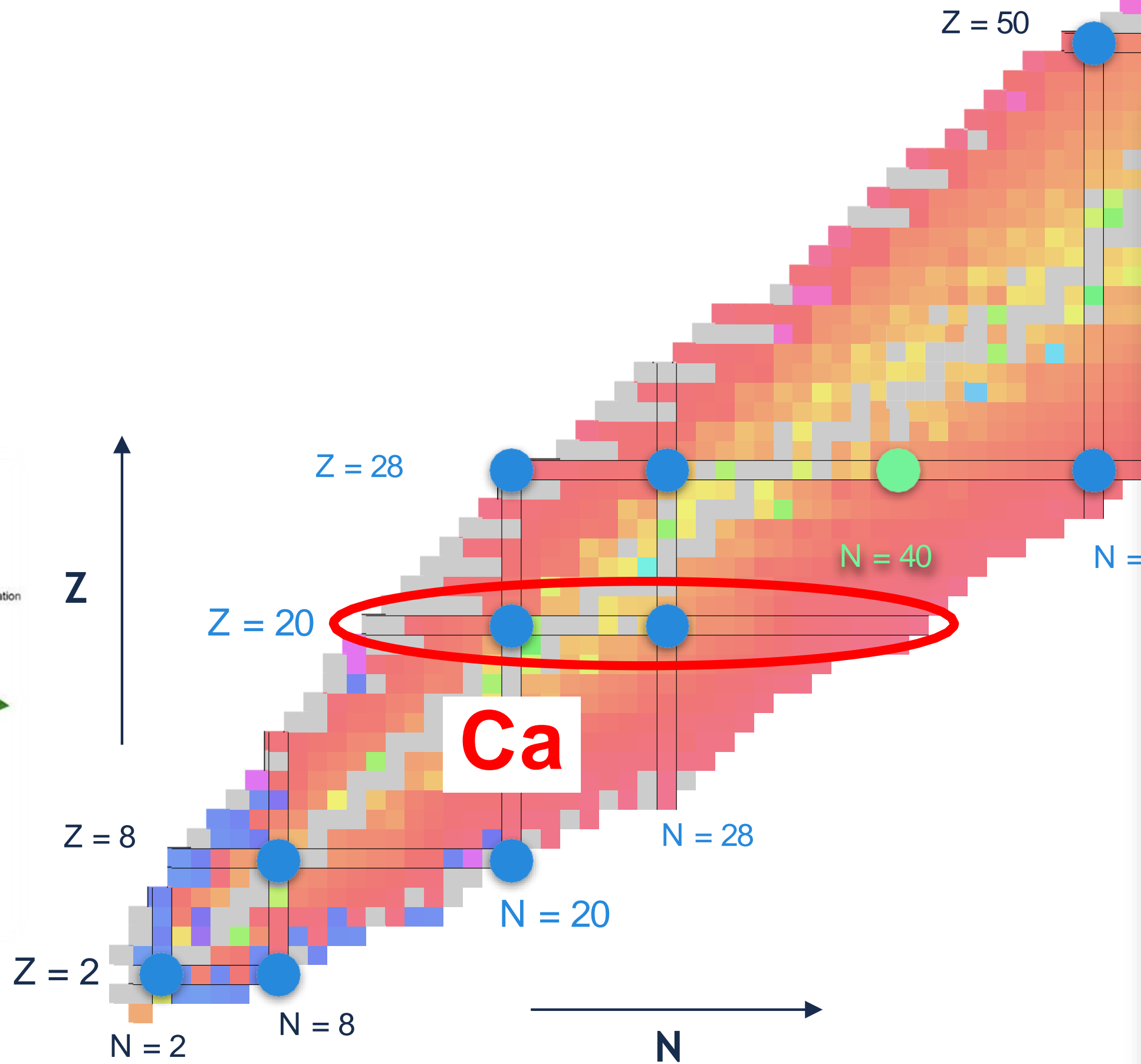
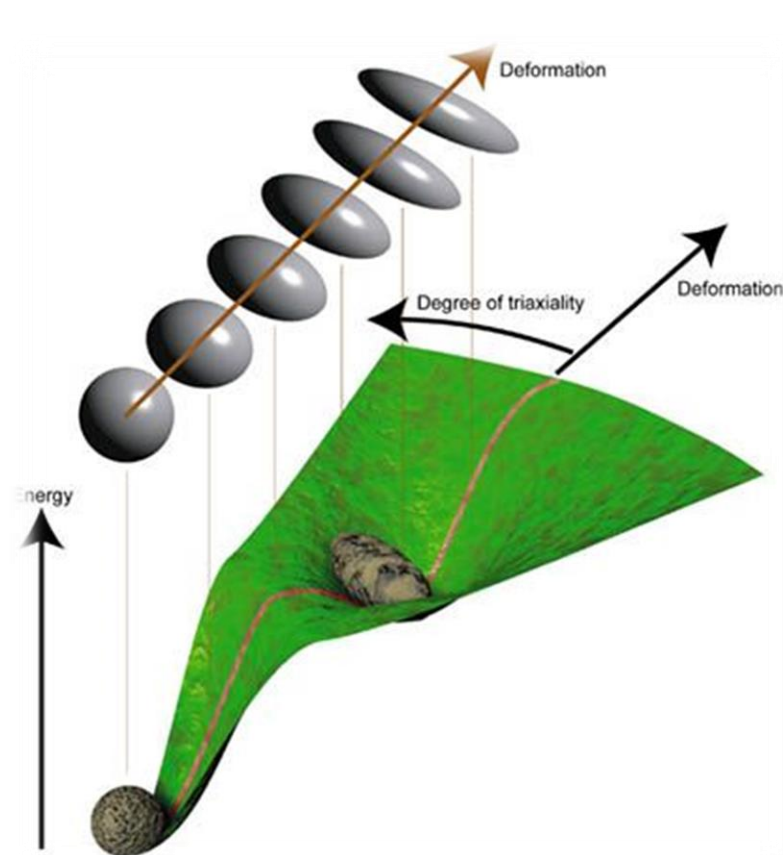
- Observation of the evolution of deformation in light and medium mass region
- Rotational and deformed bands of similar properties exist in a wide range of nuclei: built on the  $0^+$  states, decaying to the ground state bands with the discrete gamma transitions - mixing of configurations
- Triaxial highly-deformed vs spherical / weakly deformed structures
- Dramatic shape coexistence

# $^{40}\text{Ca}$ ( $Z=N=20$ ) versus $^{56}\text{Ni}$ ( $Z=N=28$ )





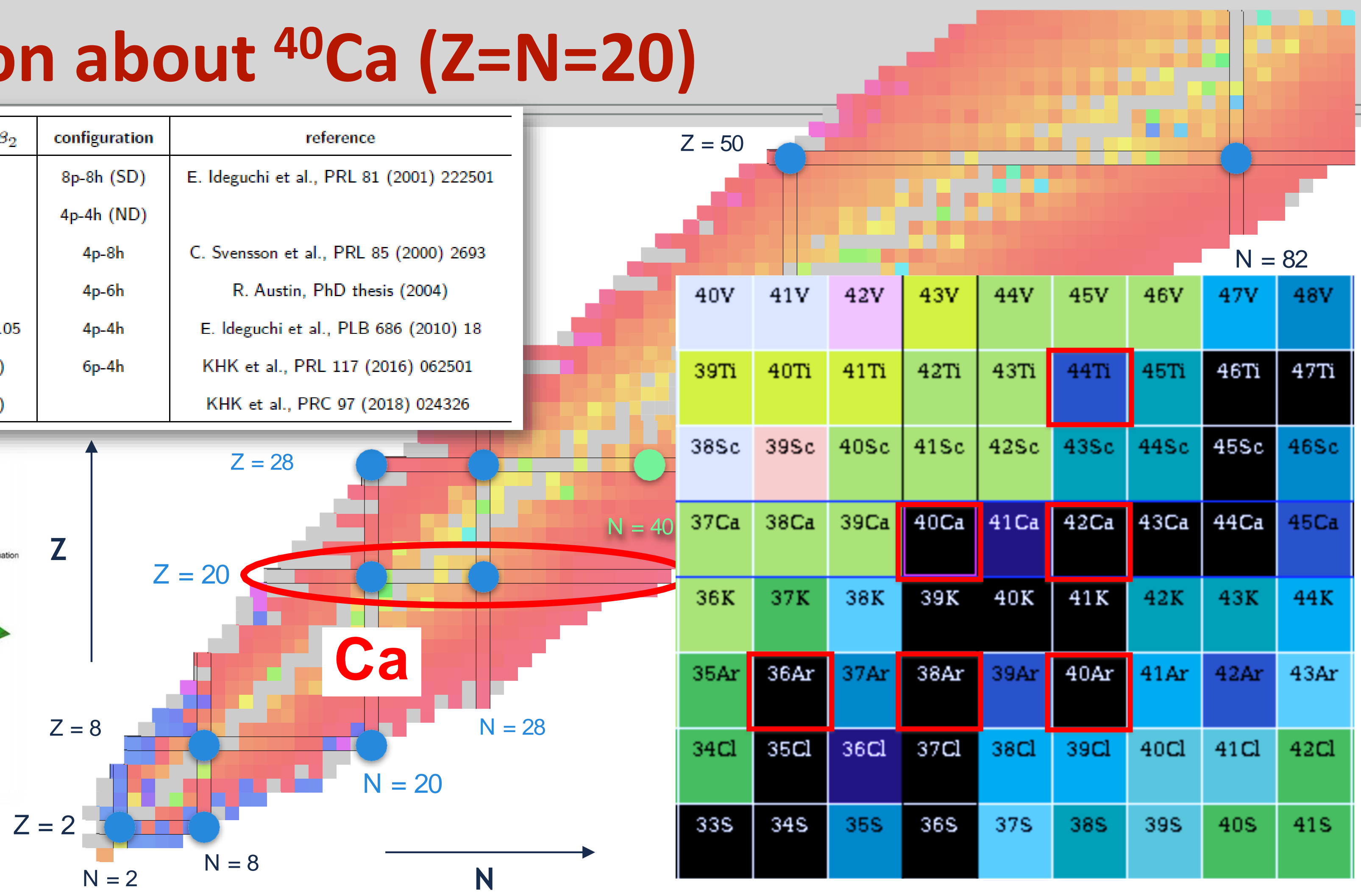
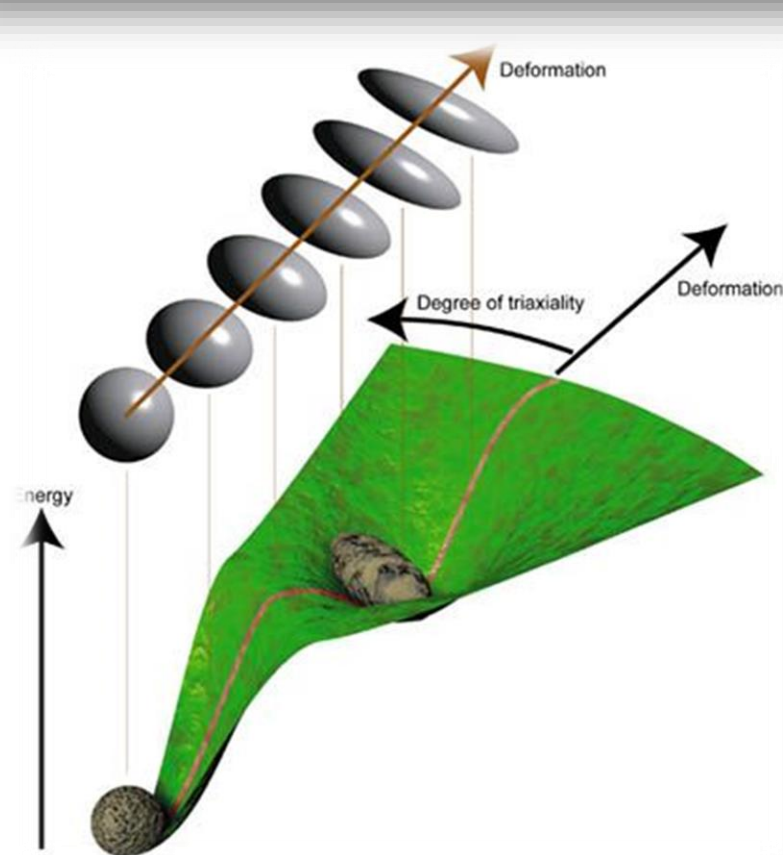
# Deformation about $^{40}\text{Ca}$ ( $Z=N=20$ )



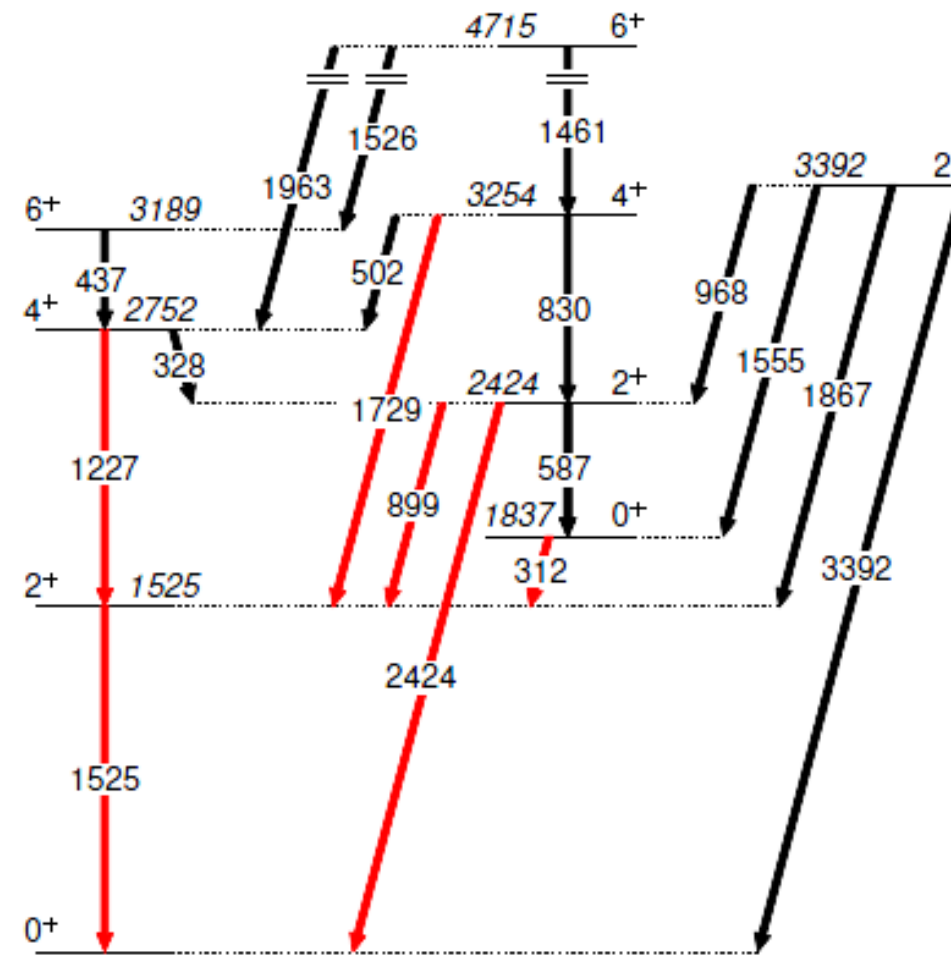
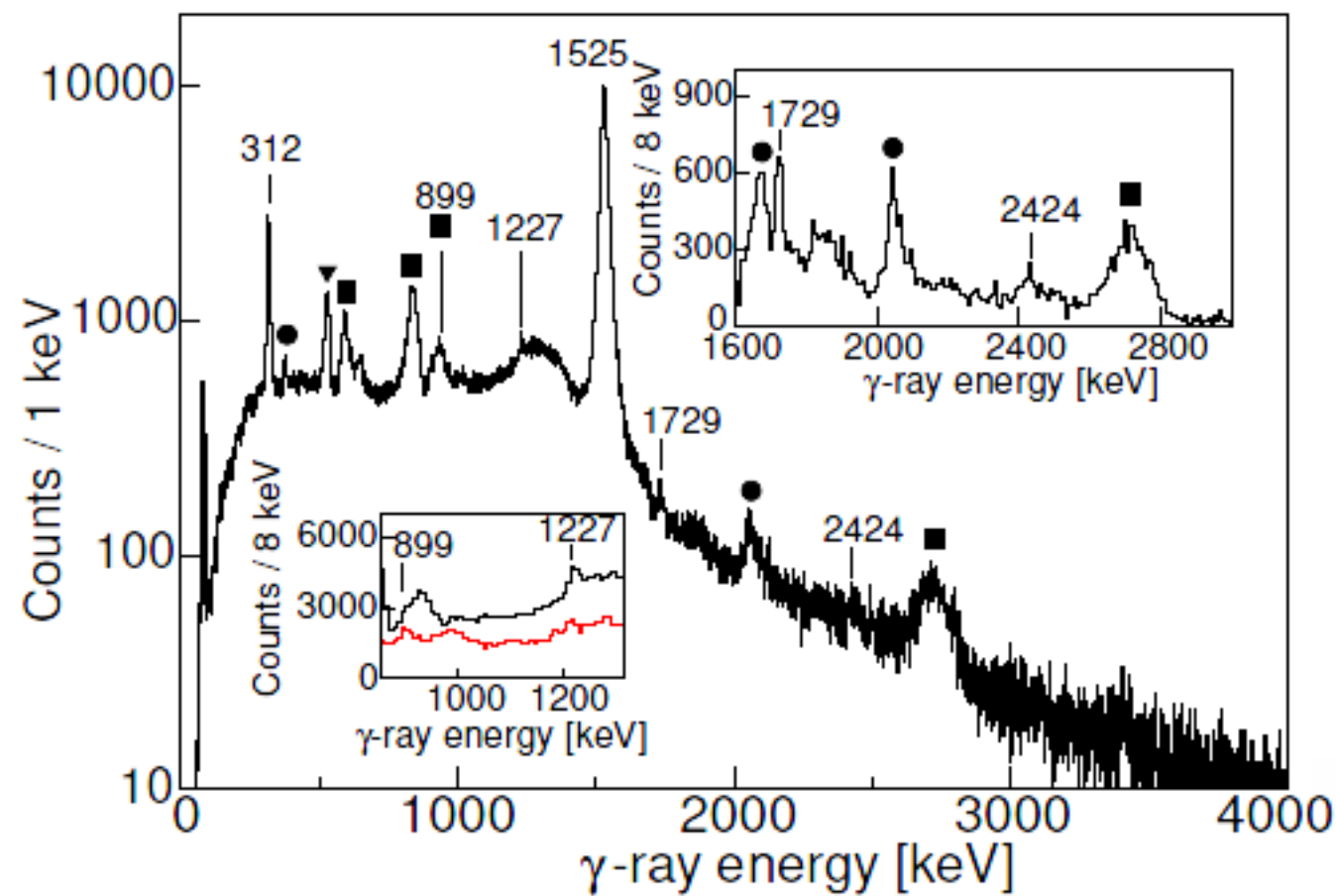
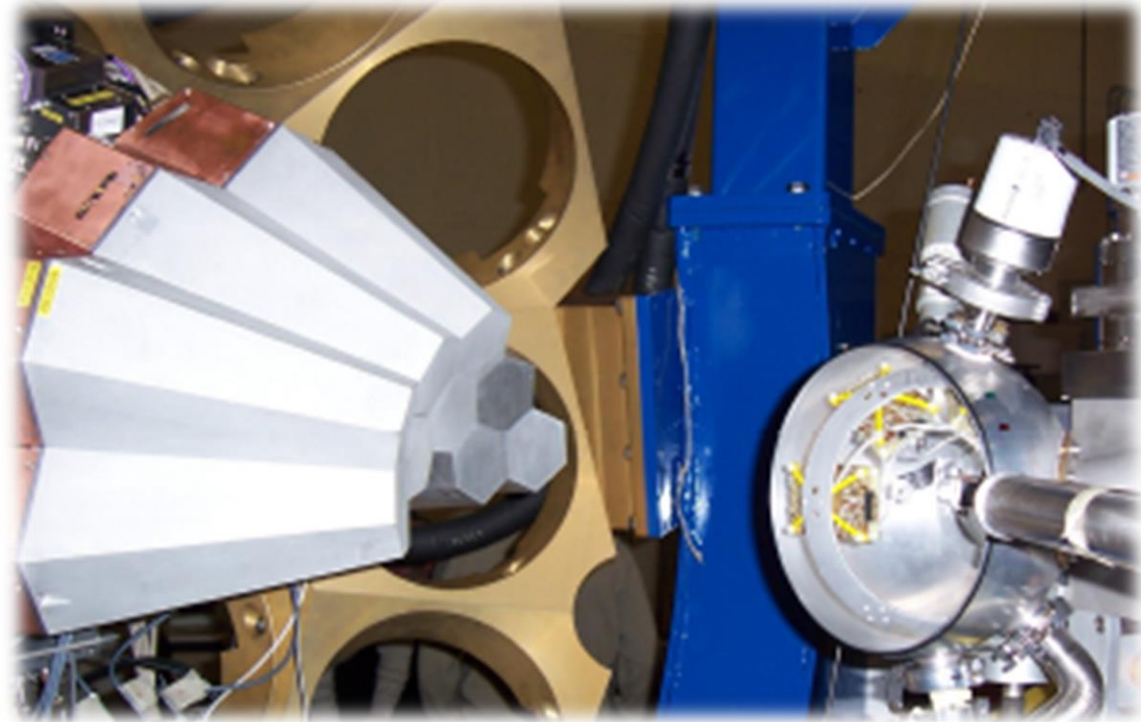
82

# Deformation about $^{40}\text{Ca}$ ( $Z=N=20$ )

isotope	$0^+$ energy	experimental $\beta_2$	configuration	reference
$^{40}\text{Ca}$	5.2 MeV	$0.59^{+0.11}_{-0.07}$	8p-8h (SD)	E. Ideguchi et al., PRL 81 (2001) 222501
	3.4 MeV	$0.27 \pm 0.05$	4p-4h (ND)	
$^{36}\text{Ar}$	(4.3 MeV)	$0.46 \pm 0.03$	4p-8h	C. Svensson et al., PRL 85 (2000) 2693
$^{38}\text{Ar}$	3.4 MeV	$0.42^{+0.11}_{-0.08}$	4p-6h	R. Austin, PhD thesis (2004)
$^{40}\text{Ar}$	2.1 MeV	$0.48^{+0.16}_{-0.10} \pm 0.05$	4p-4h	E. Ideguchi et al., PLB 686 (2010) 18
$^{42}\text{Ca}$	1.8 MeV	$0.43(4) (0_2^+)$	6p-4h	KHK et al., PRL 117 (2016) 062501
		$0.45(4) (2_2^+)$		KHK et al., PRC 97 (2018) 024326



# Superdeformation in $^{42}\text{Ca}$ ( $Z=20, N=22$ )

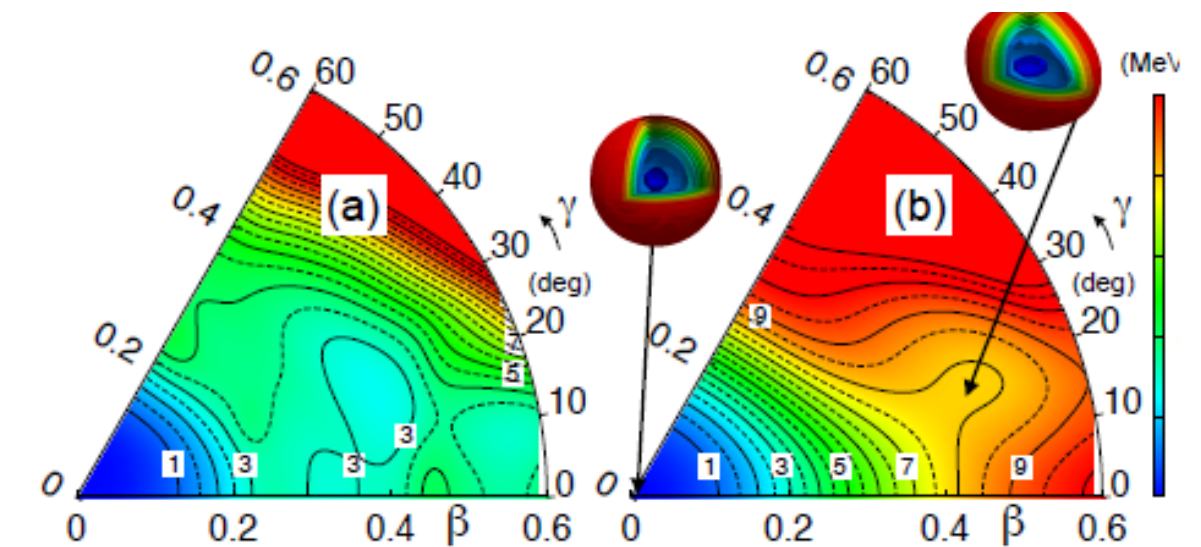


$$\langle Q^2 \rangle_{SD} = \beta_{SD} = 0.43(4)$$

$$\langle \cos(3\delta) \rangle_{SD} = \gamma_{SD} = 13(6)^\circ$$

**Excited  $0^+$ :**  
Triaxial prolate - superdeformed

KHK et al., PRL 117 (2016) 062501 and PRC 97 (2018) 024326



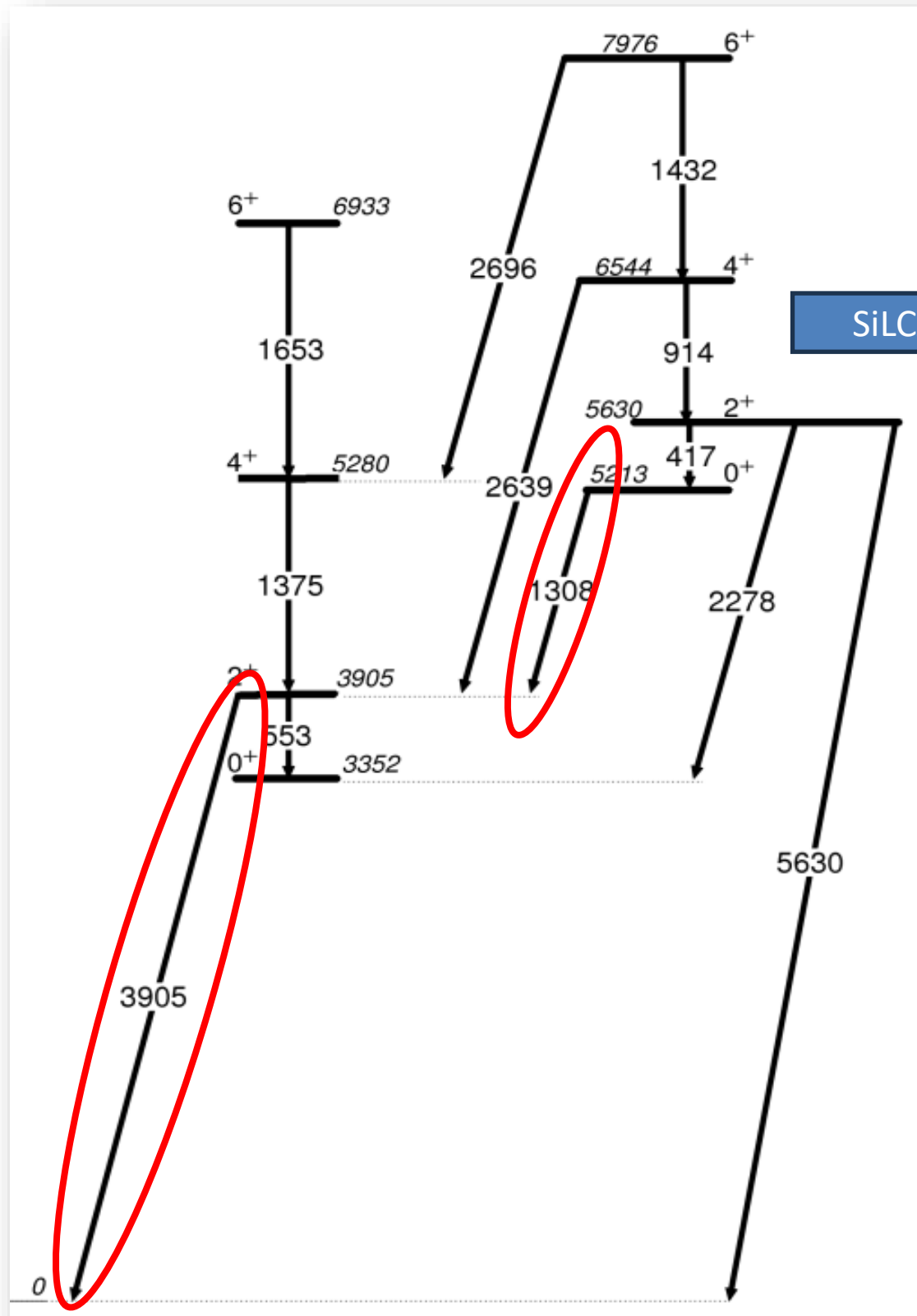
LSSM and BMF calculations

**Ground state deformation:**  
spherical, with the large fluctuations  
shape invariants:  
 $\langle Q^2 \rangle + \sigma(Q^2)$  and  $\langle \cos(3\delta) \rangle$   
 $0_1^+ \bar{\beta} = 0.26(2)$  and  $\bar{\gamma} = 29(2)^\circ$

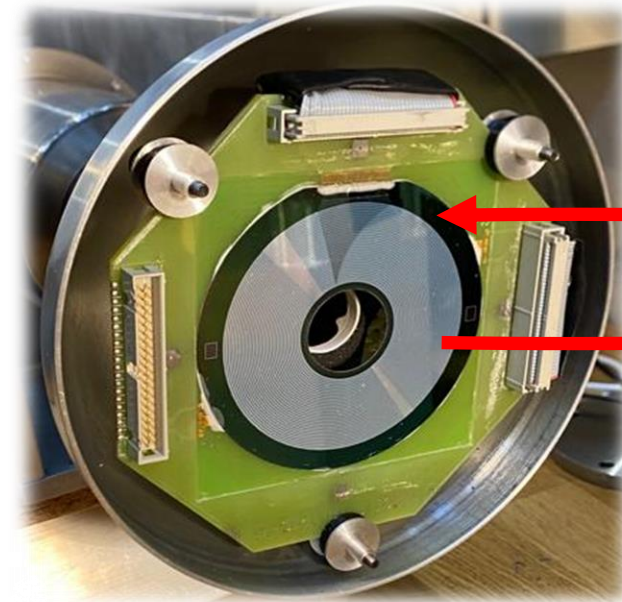
**First evidence for the shape  
coexistence in the light mass  
region**



# Nuclear deformations: COULEX of $^{40}\text{Ca}$

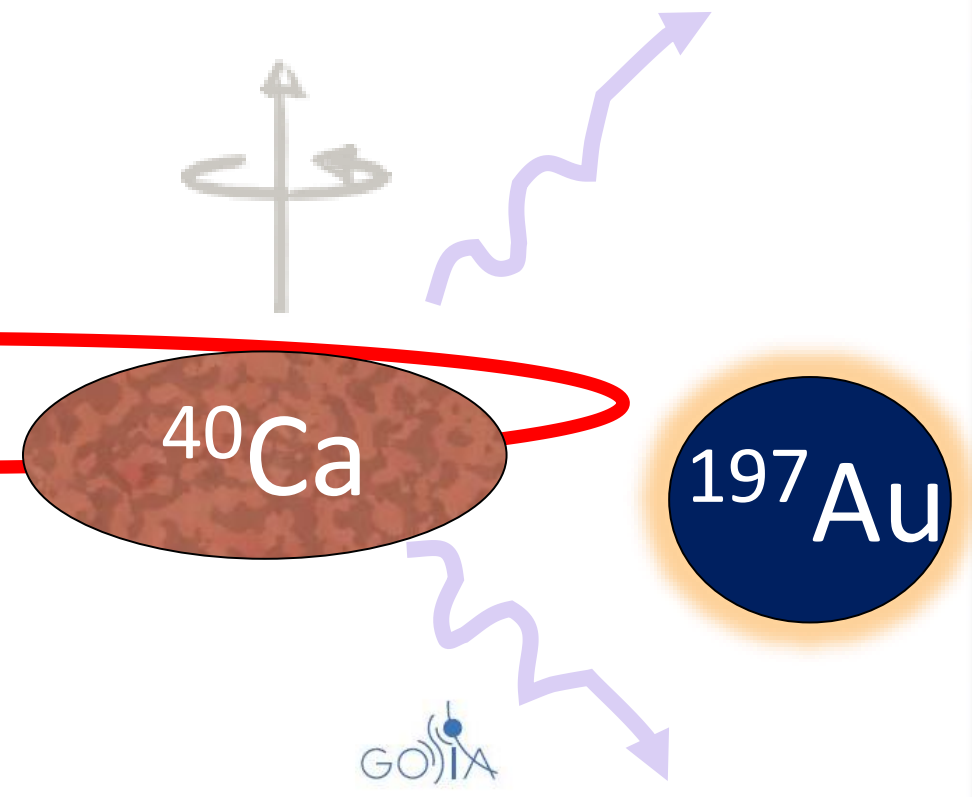


SILCA DSSD

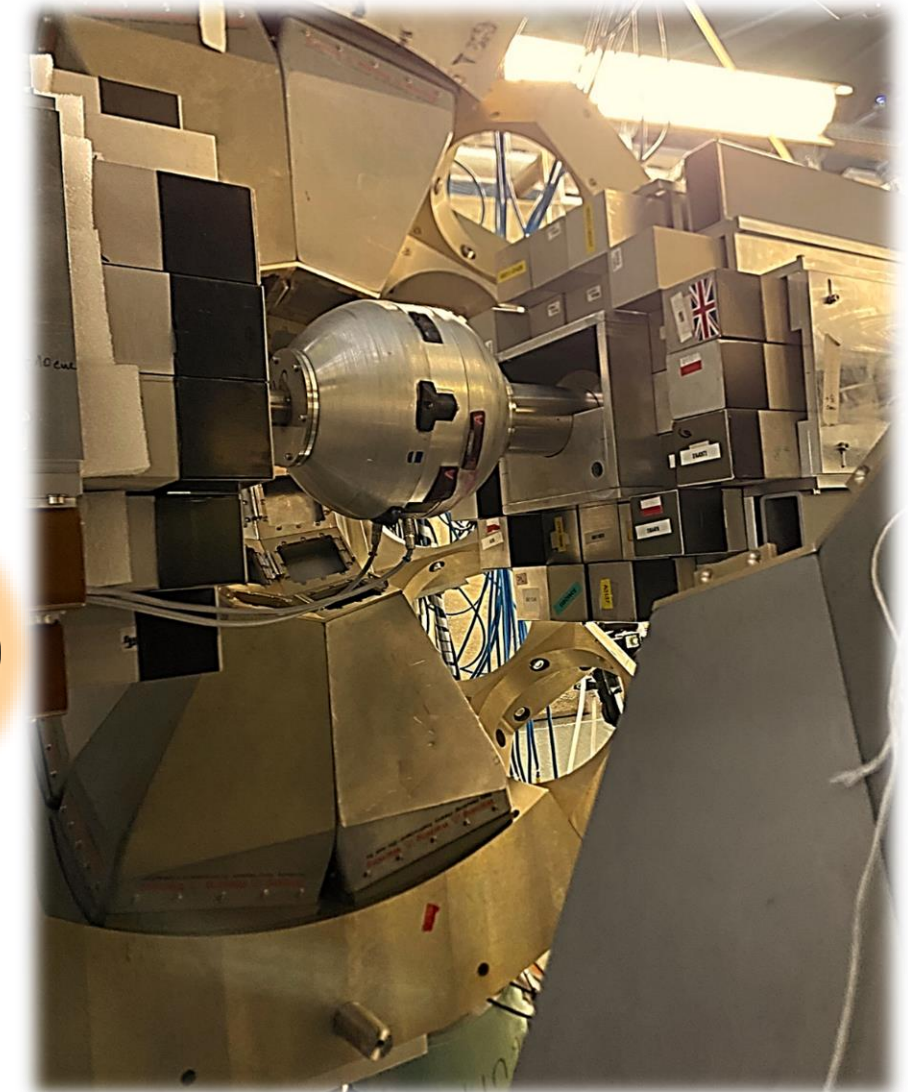


PARIS

nuBALL2 + PARIS



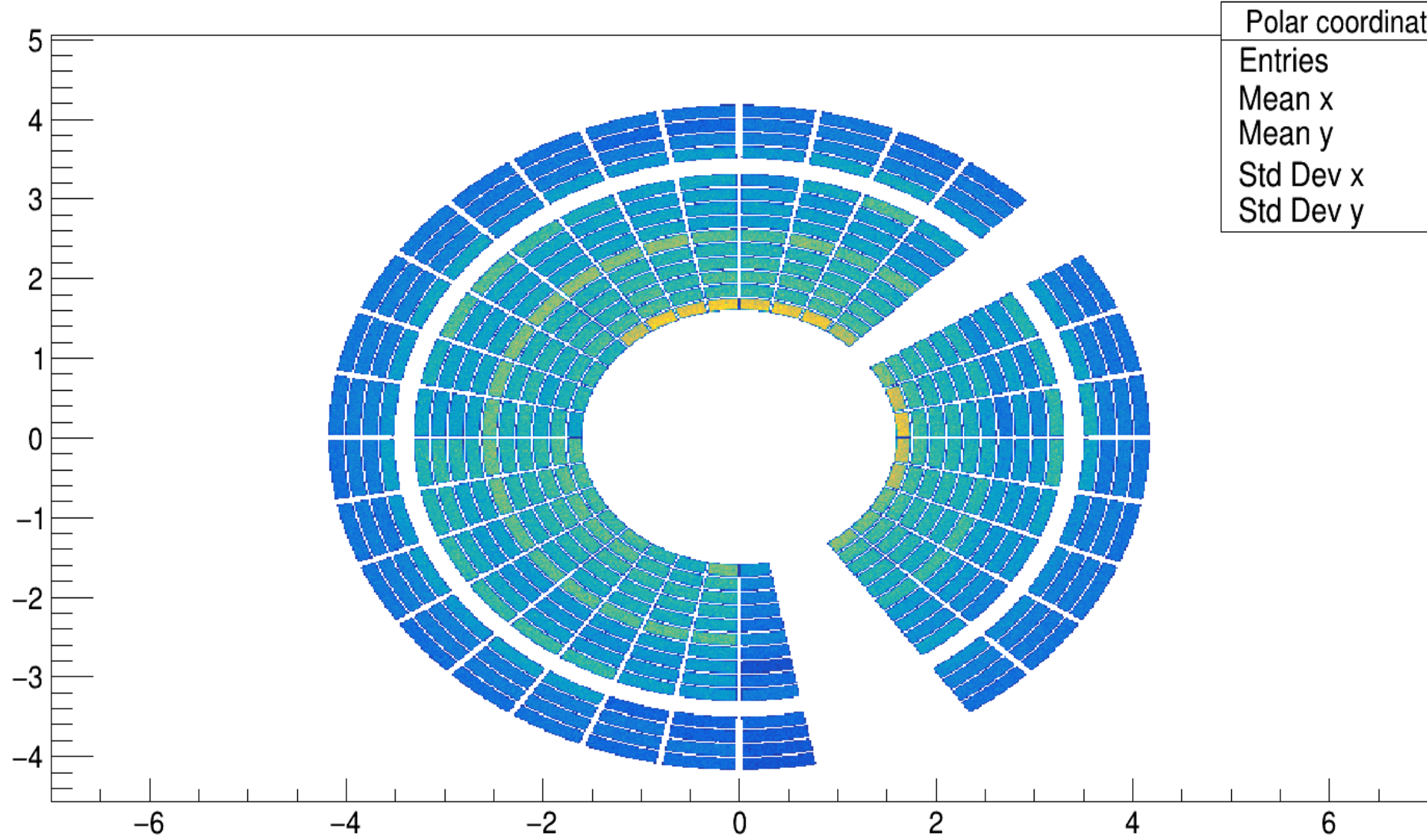
Transition	Energy [keV]	Counts/day
<b>ND band transitions</b>		
$2_1^+ \rightarrow 0_{GS}^+$	3905	115000
$2_1^+ \rightarrow 0_2^+$	553	250
$4_1^+ \rightarrow 2_1^+$	1375	8500
$6_1^+ \rightarrow 4_1^+$	1653	250
<b>SD band transitions</b>		
$2_{SD}^+ \rightarrow 0_{SD}^+$	417	200
$4_{SD}^+ \rightarrow 2_{SD}^+$	914	1200
$6_{SD}^+ \rightarrow 4_{SD}^+$	1432	50
<b>SD→ND transitions</b>		
$0_{SD}^+ \rightarrow 2_1^+$	1308	70000
$2_{SD}^+ \rightarrow 0_2^+$	2278	4000
$2_{SD}^+ \rightarrow 2_1^+$	1725	1500
$2_{SD}^+ \rightarrow 0_{GS}^+$	5630	17000
$4_{SD}^+ \rightarrow 2_1^+$	2639	2500
$4_{SD}^+ \rightarrow 4_1^+$	1264	70



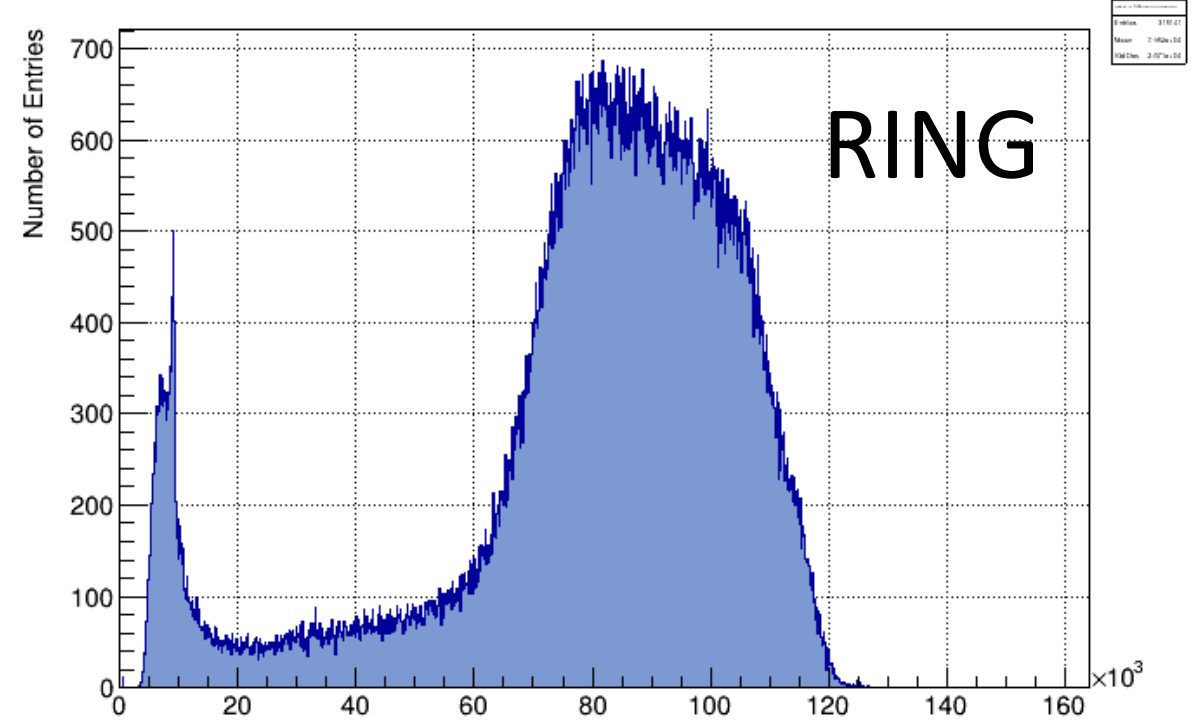
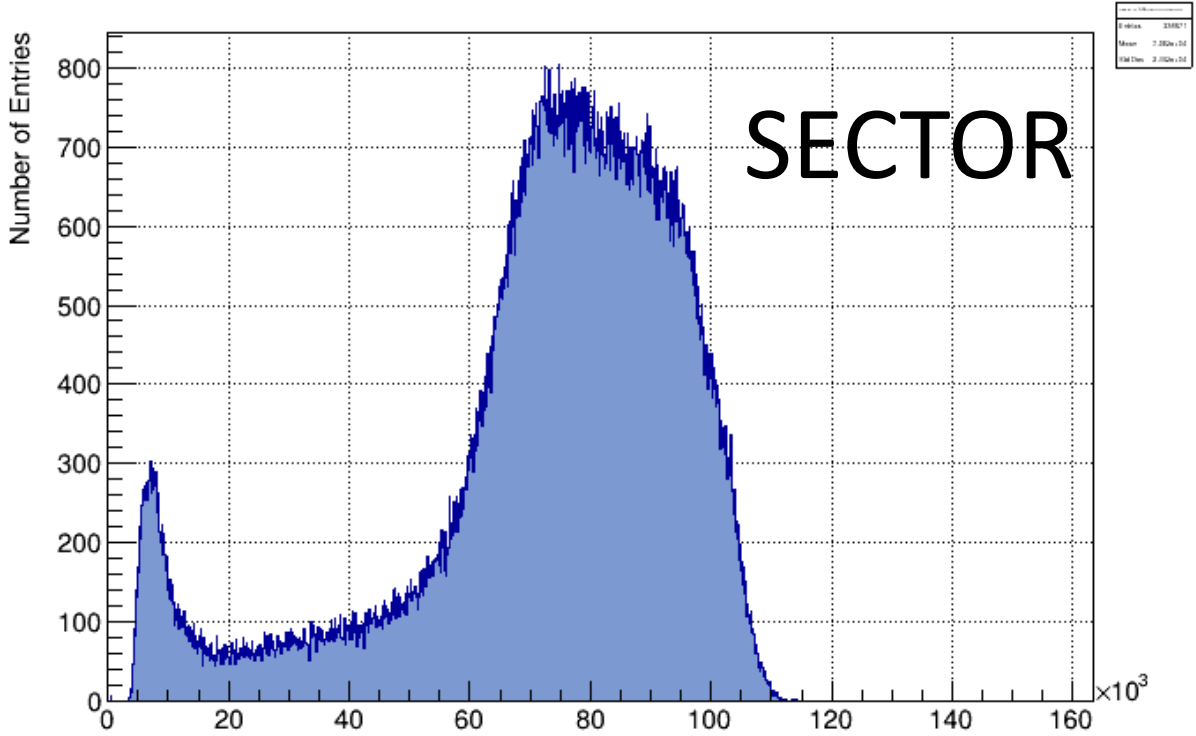
- nuBALL2:**  
2 rings of 12+12 HPGe CLOVERS + ACS
- PARIS:**  
LaBr3 / CeBr3 + NaI array  
15 cm from the target
- SILCA DSSD:**  
32 sectors + 16 rings  
125-152°

# COULEX of $^{40}\text{Ca}$ - DSSD spectra

Polar coordinates scaled



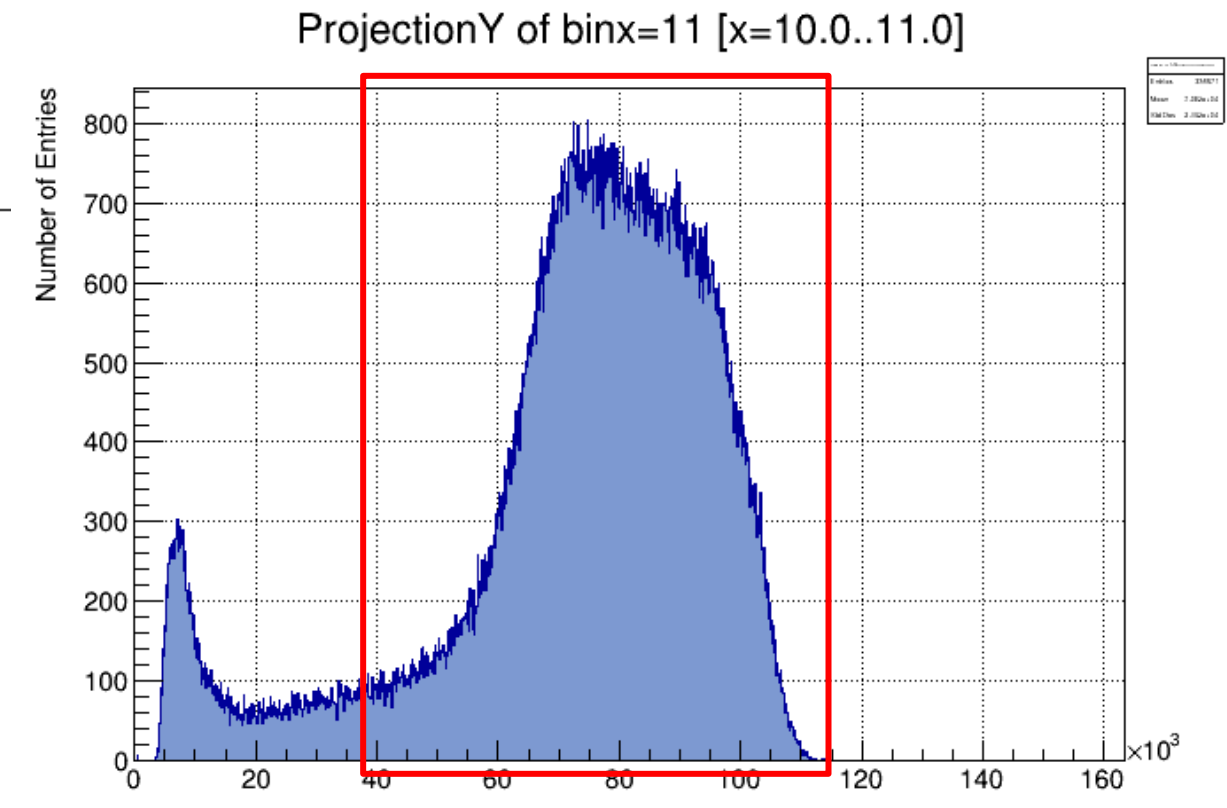
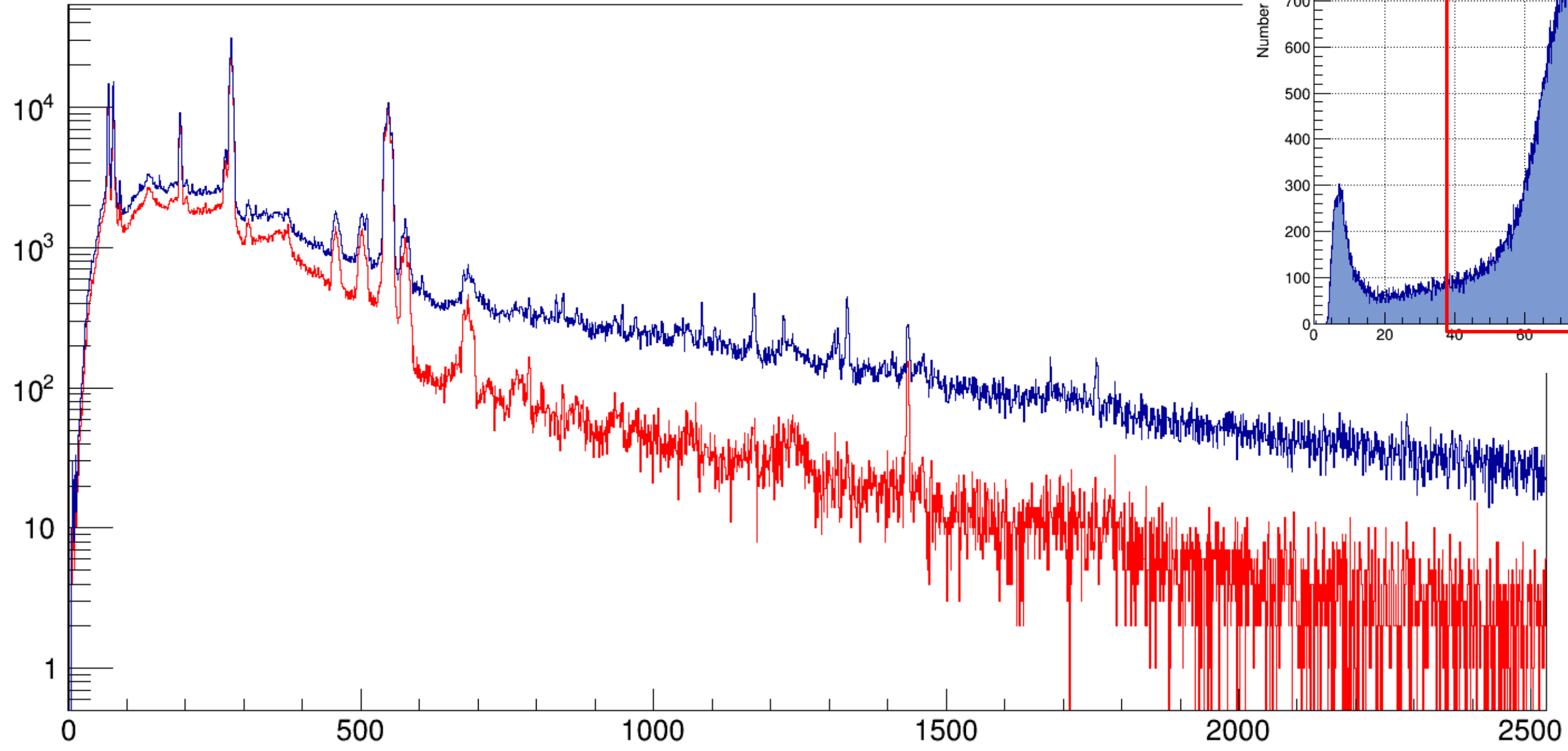
Polar coordinates scaled	
Entries	8372853
Mean x	-0.2142
Mean y	0.2374
Std Dev x	2.126
Std Dev y	1.965



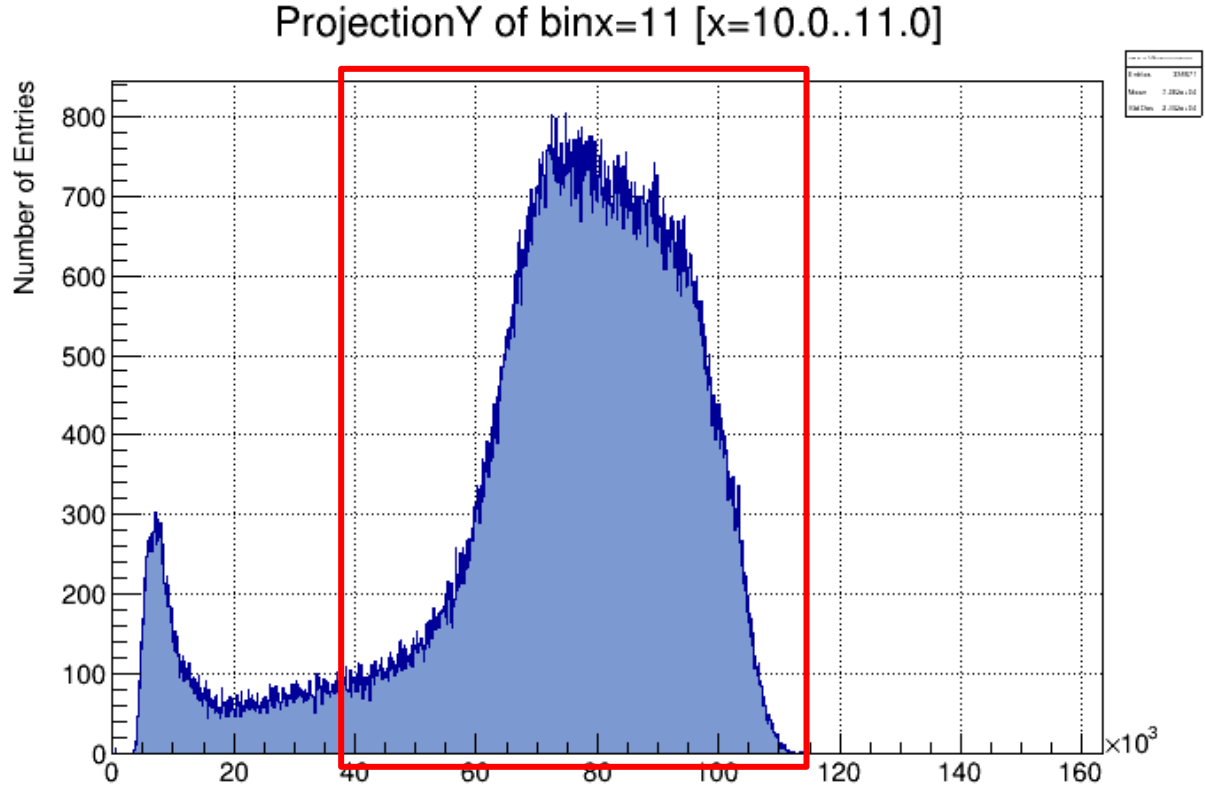
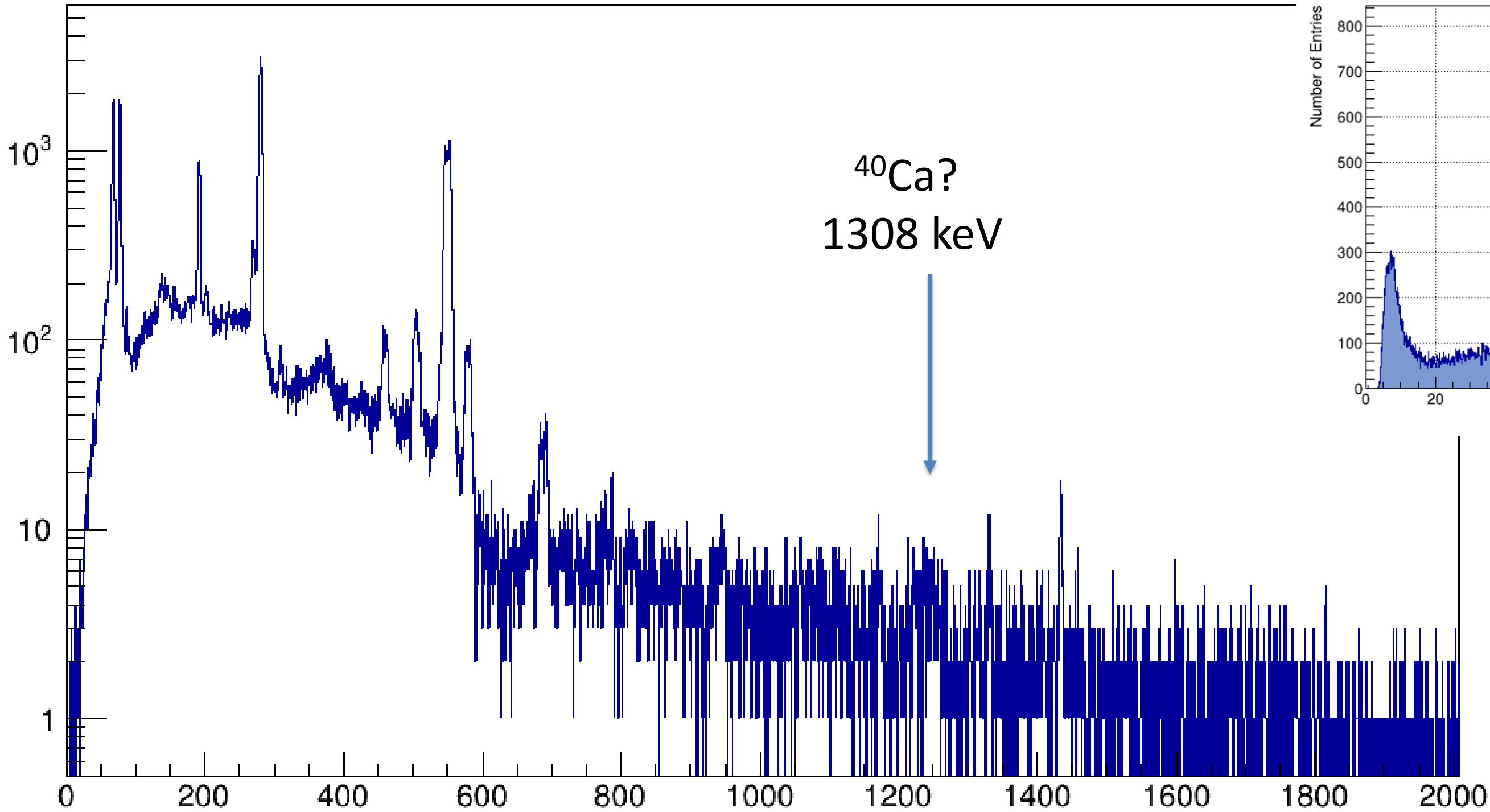


# COULEX of $^{40}\text{Ca}$ - selection based on the DSSD

DSSD VS Clover



# COULEX of $^{40}\text{Ca}$ - preliminary (av. Doppler Correction)

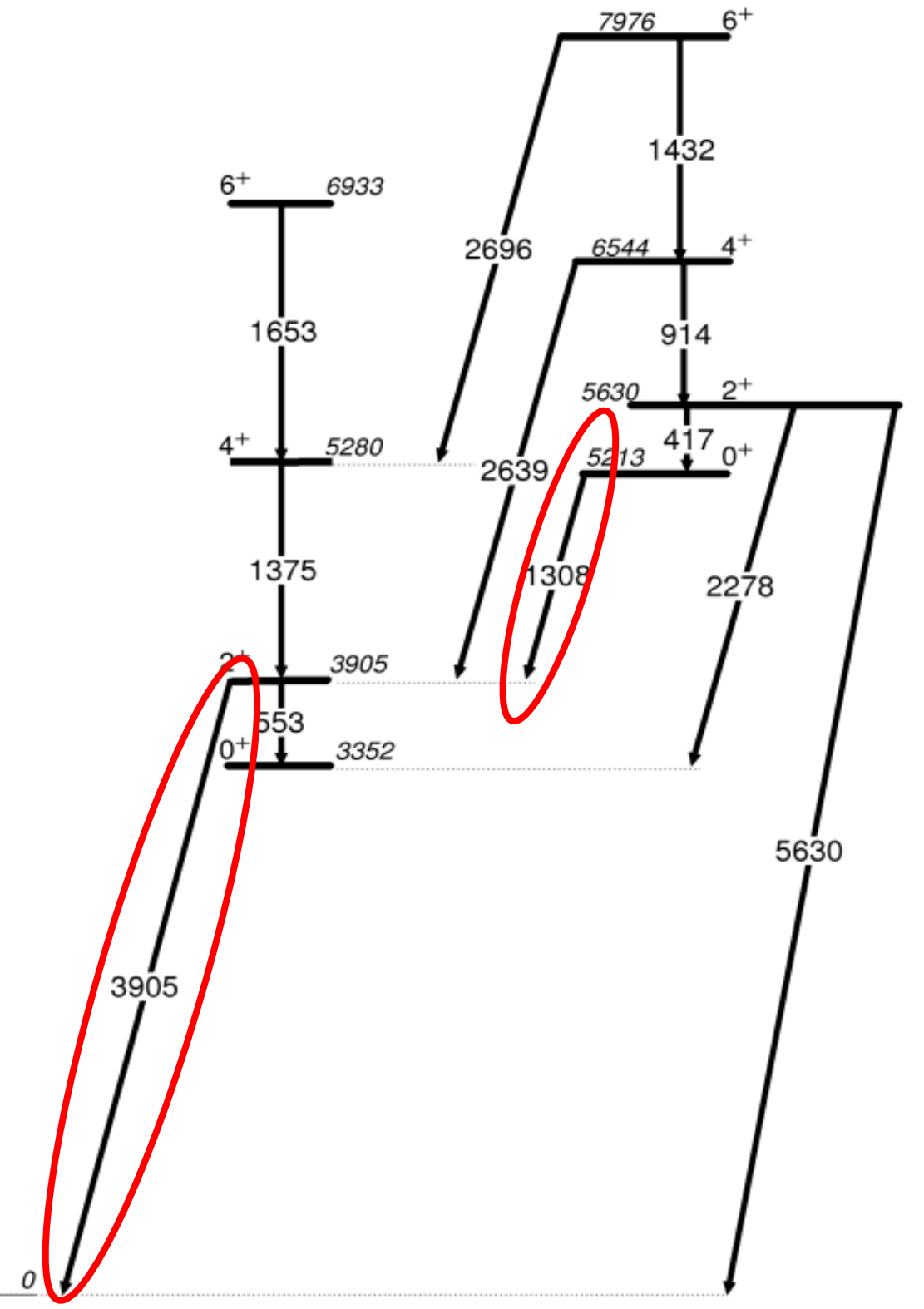
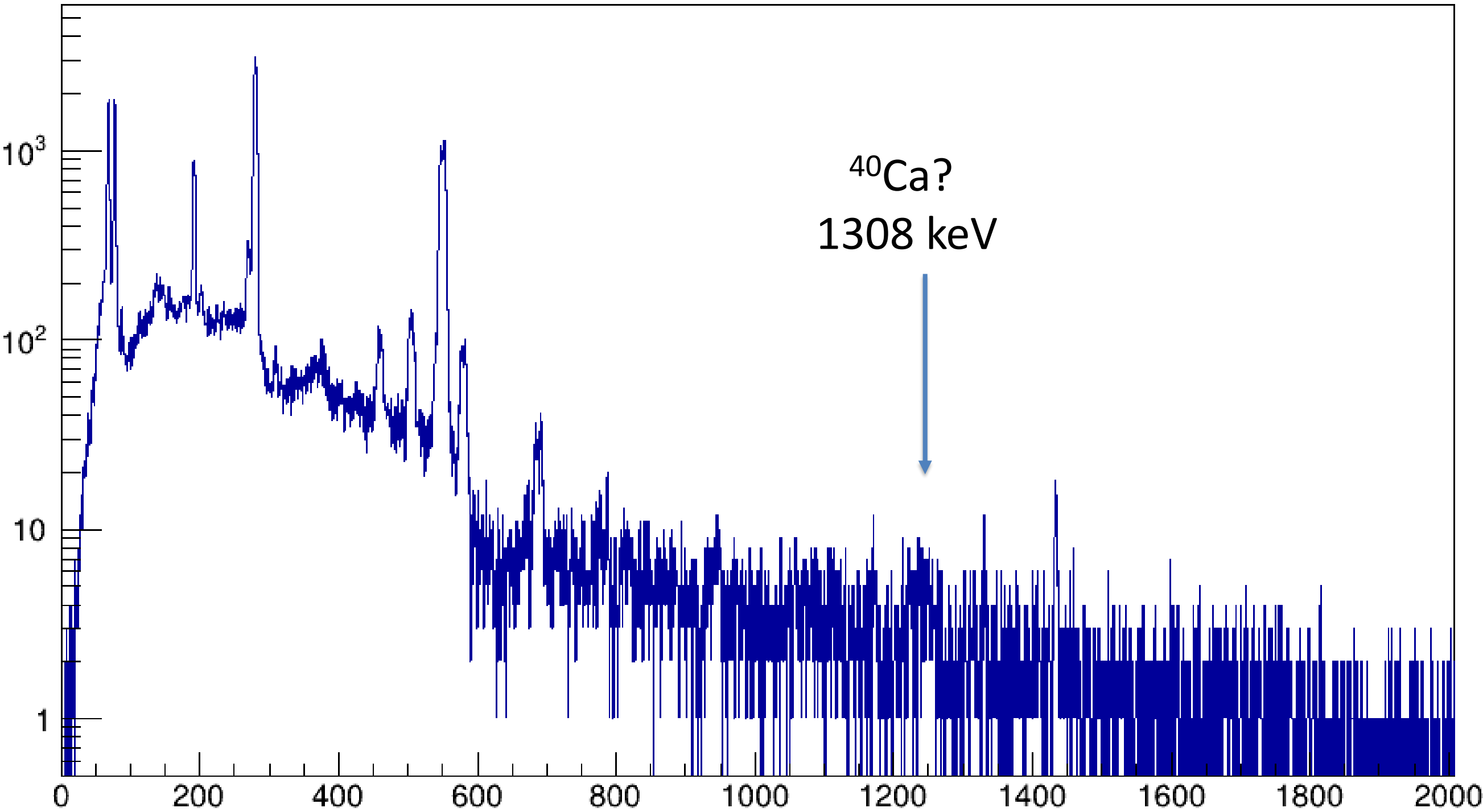


<2 days of the data taking only

Analysis is ongoing



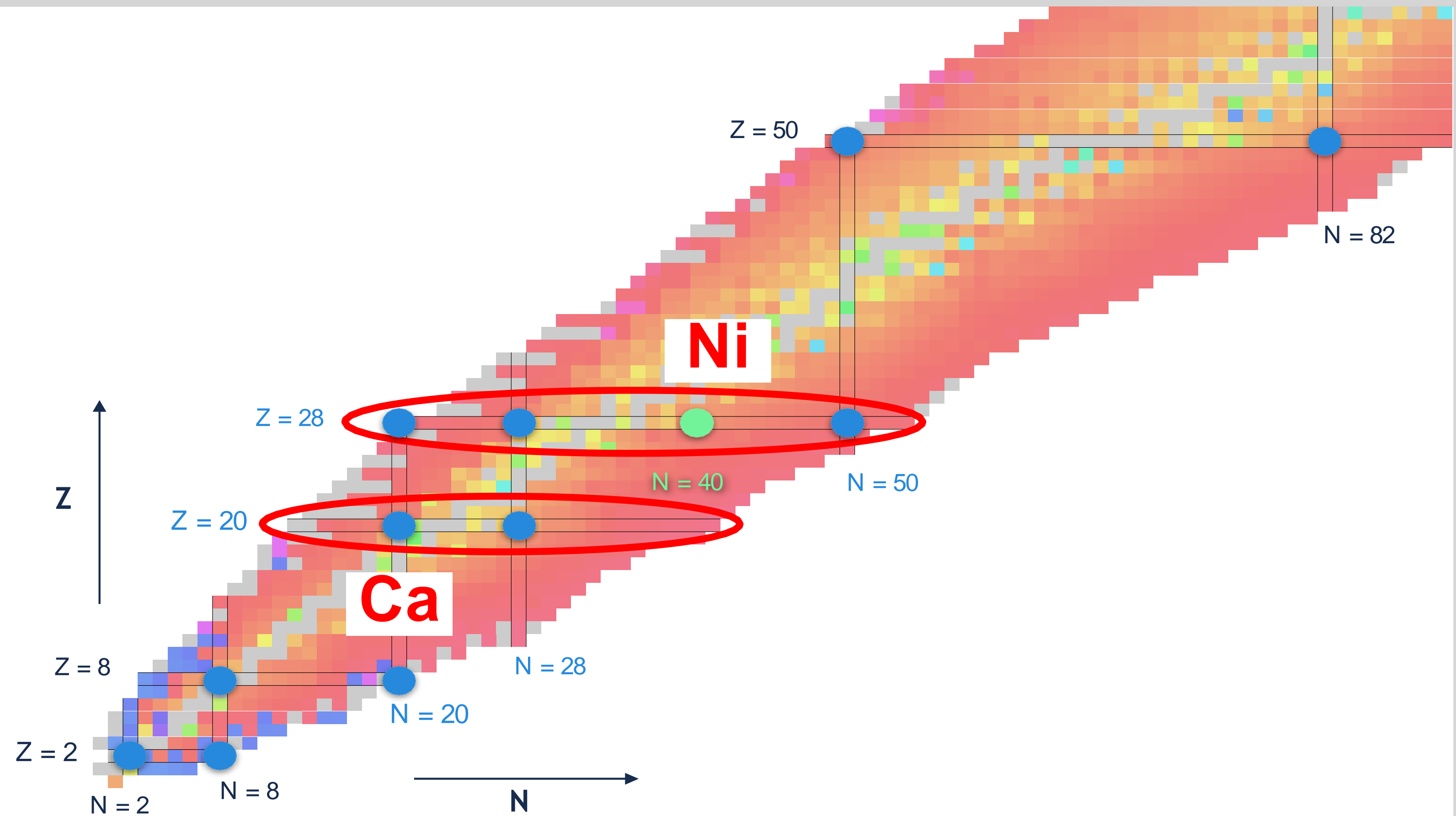
# COULEX of $^{40}\text{Ca}$ - preliminary (IJC Lab, Orsay)



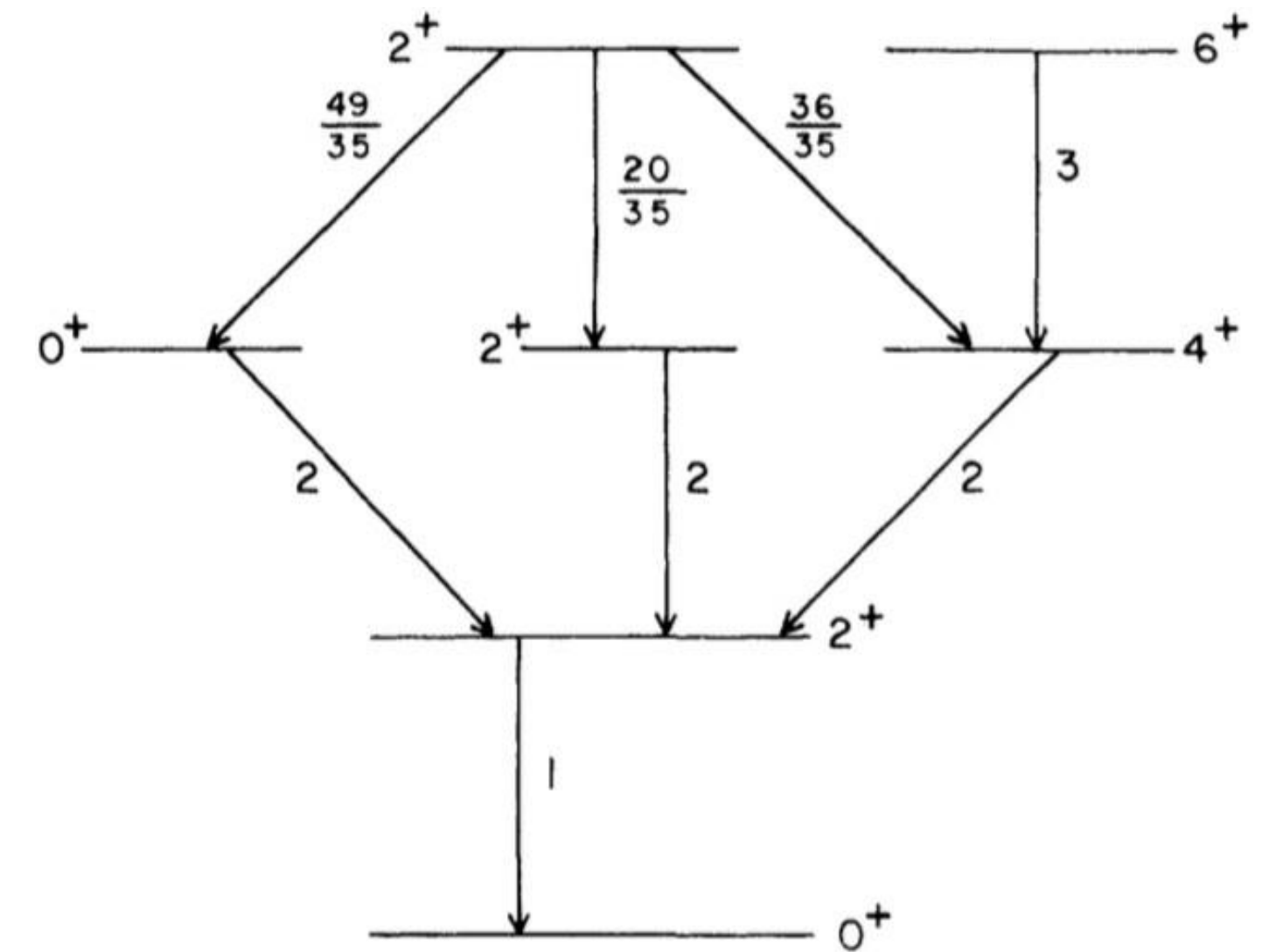
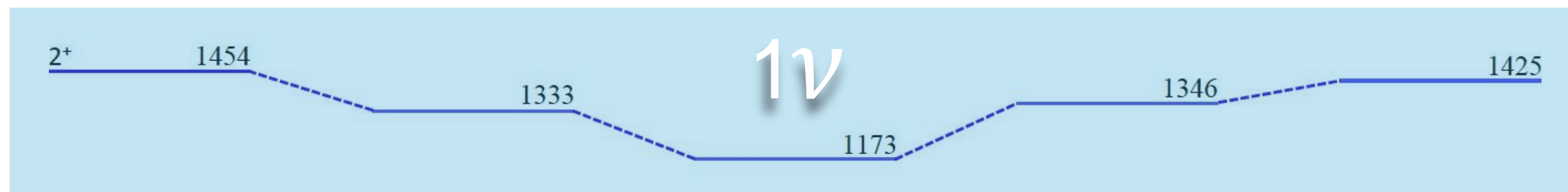
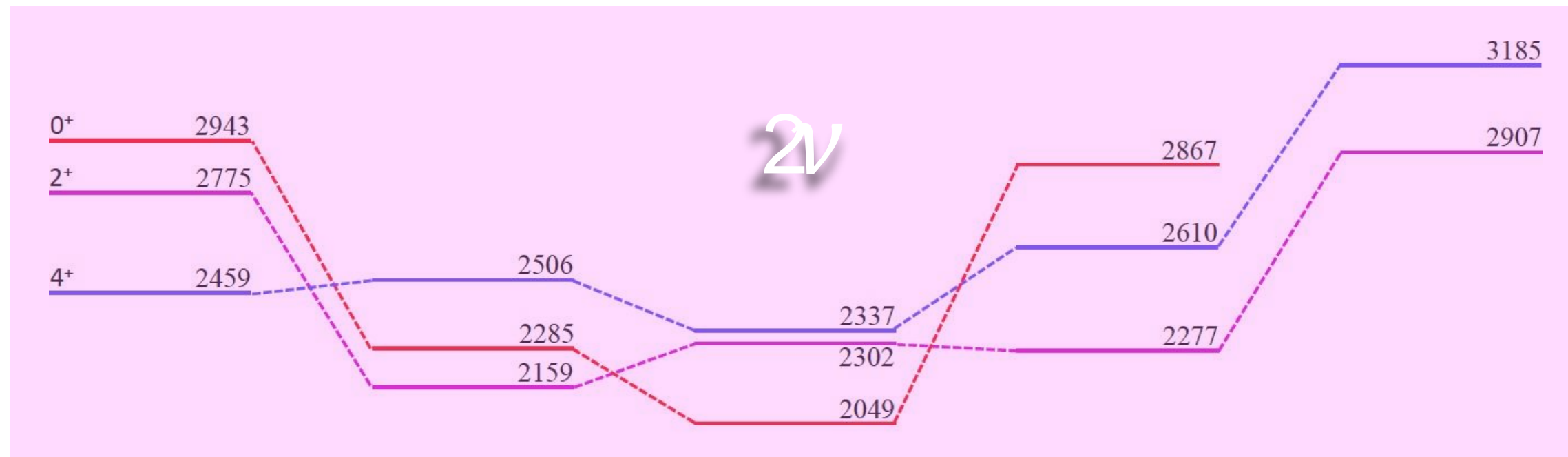
2 days of the data taking only

Analysis is ongoing

# $^{40}\text{Ca}$ ( $Z=N=20$ ) versus $^{56}\text{Ni}$ ( $Z=N=28$ )

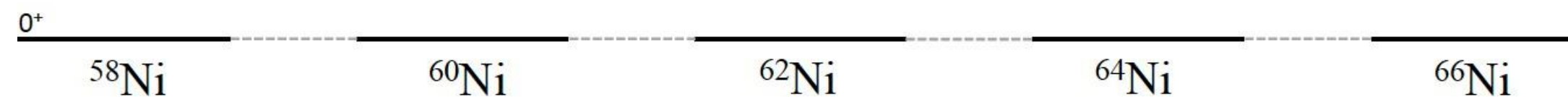


# Stable Nickel isotopes: Vibrations?



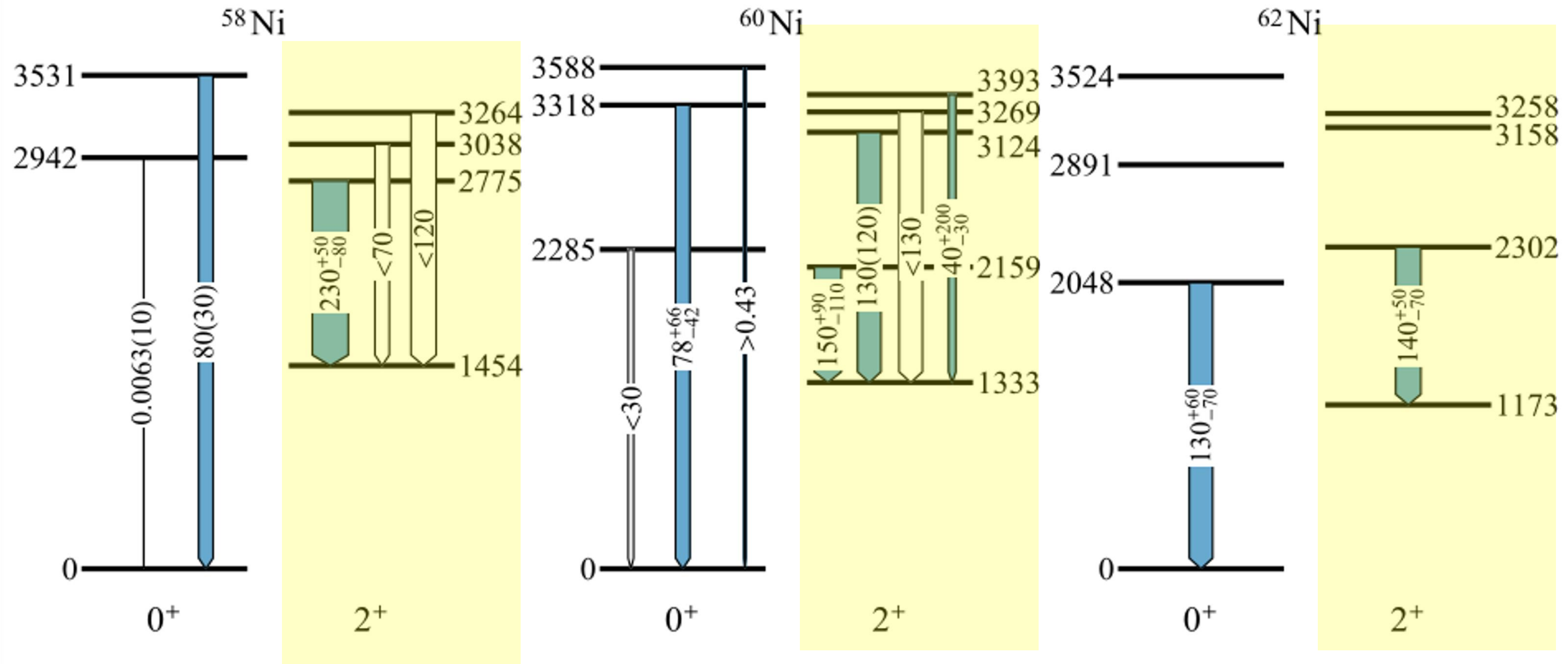
B (E2) VALUES FOR DECAY OF MULTI-PHONON STATES

B(E2) and Qs values needed  
Not only the level scheme but the structure



# Extremes of E0 transitions in the Ni chain

L.J. Evitts et al., Phys. Rev. C 99 (2019) 024306.



The largest  $\rho^2(2_2^+ \rightarrow 2_1^+)$  values in medium and heavy nuclei reported to date

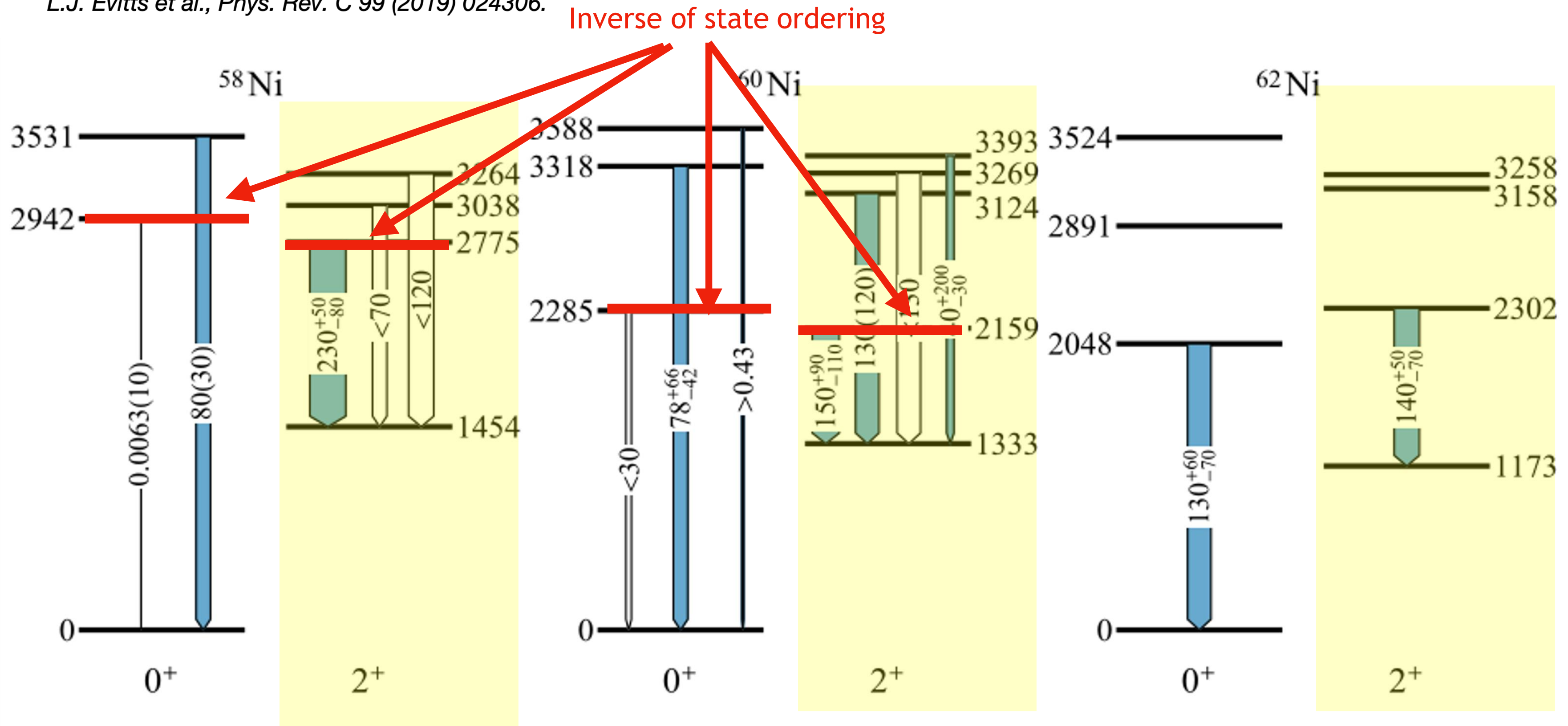
**BREAKING** the vibrational picture

A spherical vibrator - the E0 transitions are forbidden if the change in phonon number is one ->  $2_2^+$  CANNOT BE a  $2\nu$  STATE



# Extremes of E0 transitions in the Ni chain

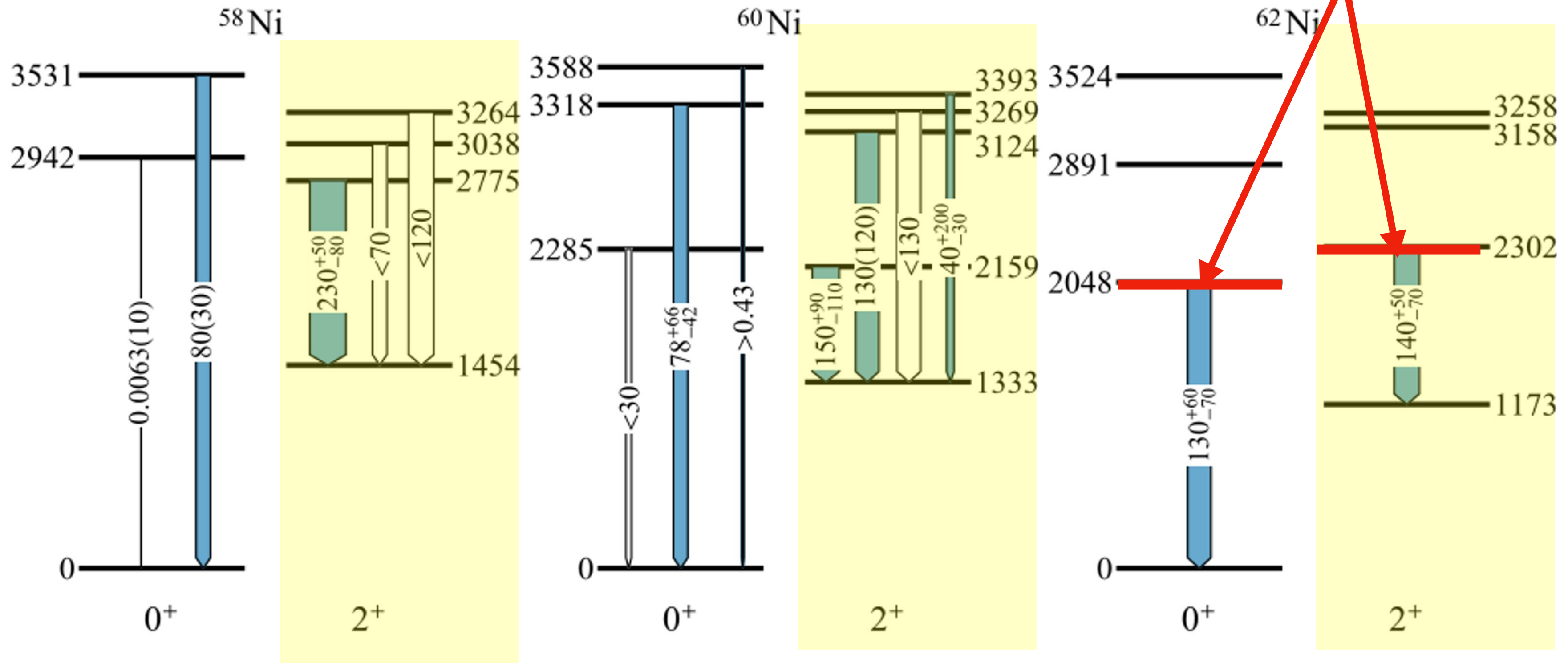
L.J. Evitts et al., Phys. Rev. C 99 (2019) 024306.



# Extremes of E0 transitions in the Ni chain

L.J. Evitts et al., Phys. Rev. C 99 (2019) 024306.

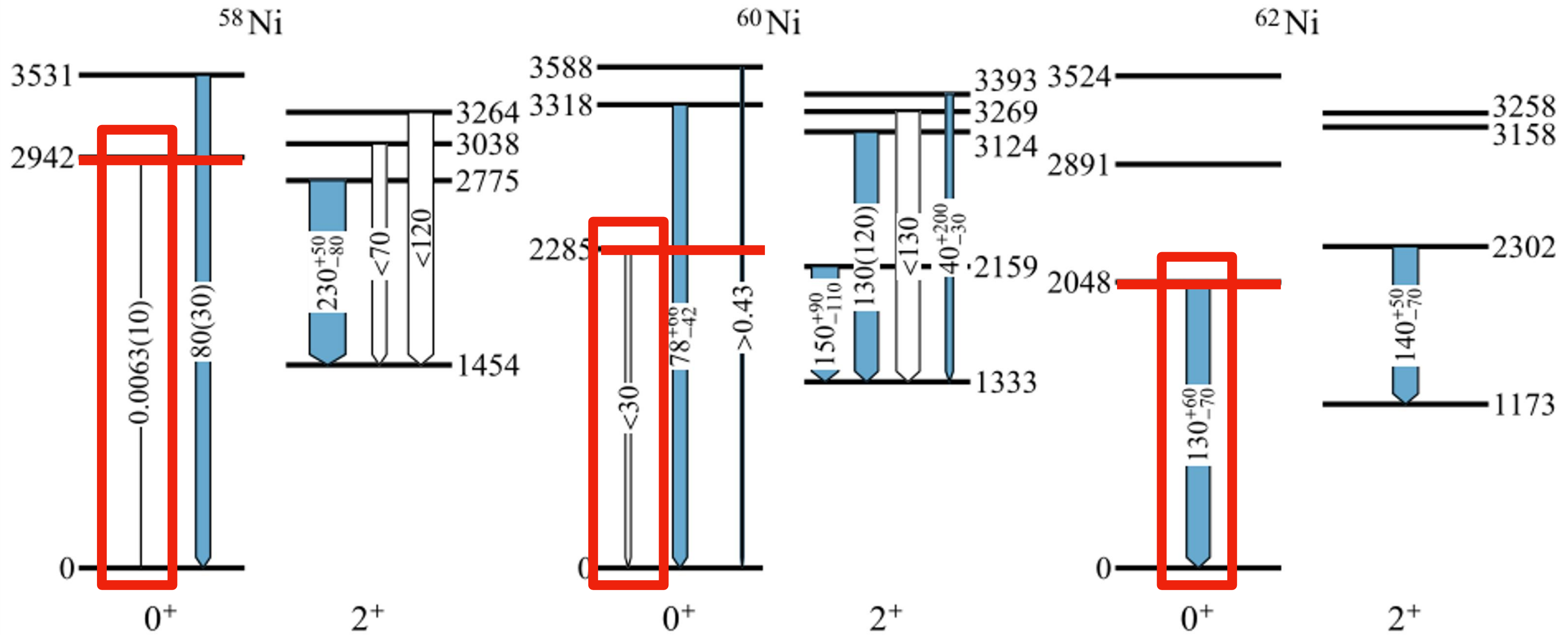
Sudden change of ordering - change of structure



# Extremes of E0 transitions in the Ni chain

L.J. Evitts et al., Phys. Rev. C 99 (2019) 024306.

Large  $B(E0)$  between  $0^+$  states in  $^{62}\text{Ni}$

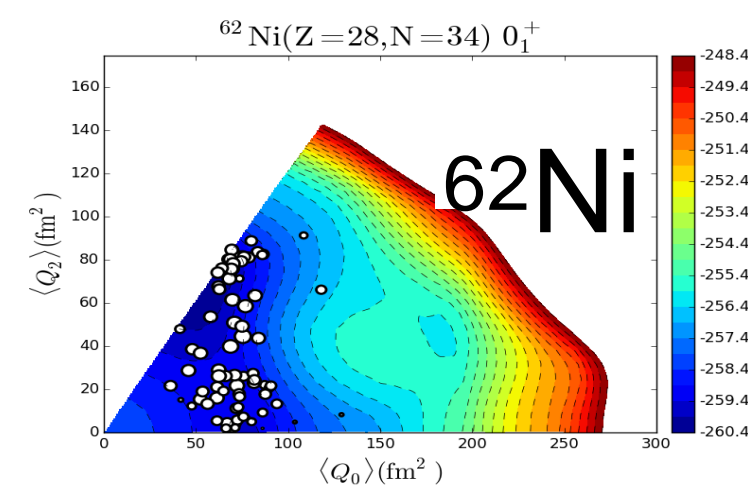
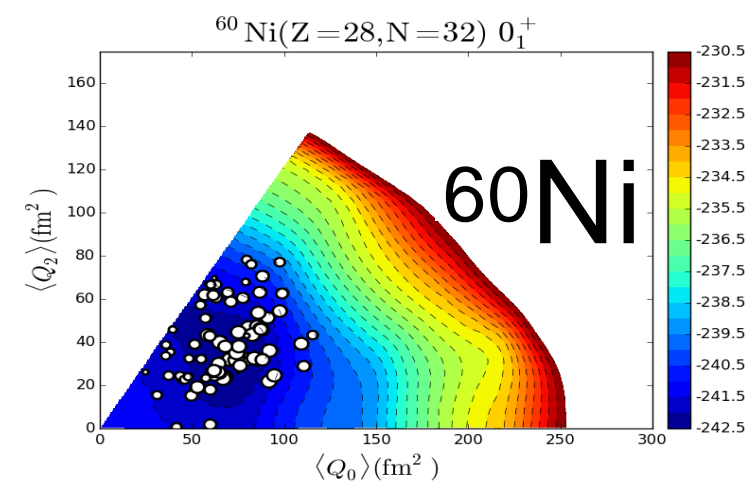
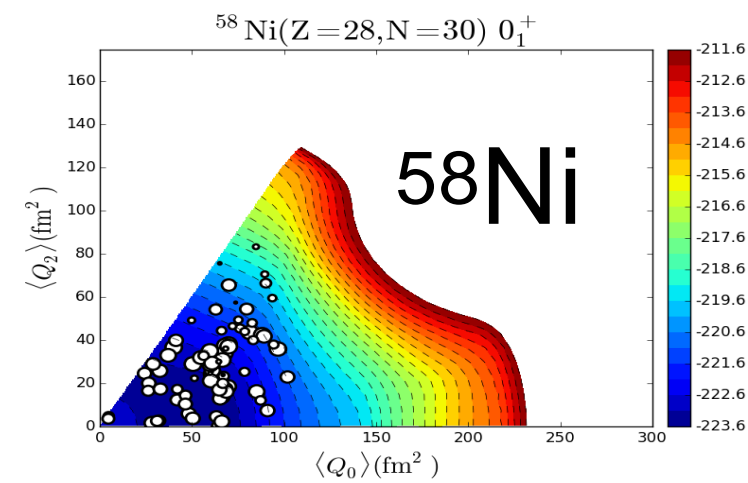
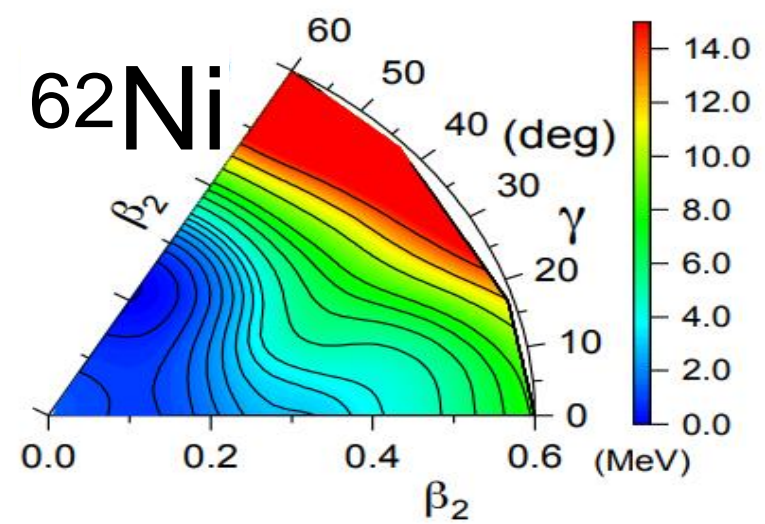
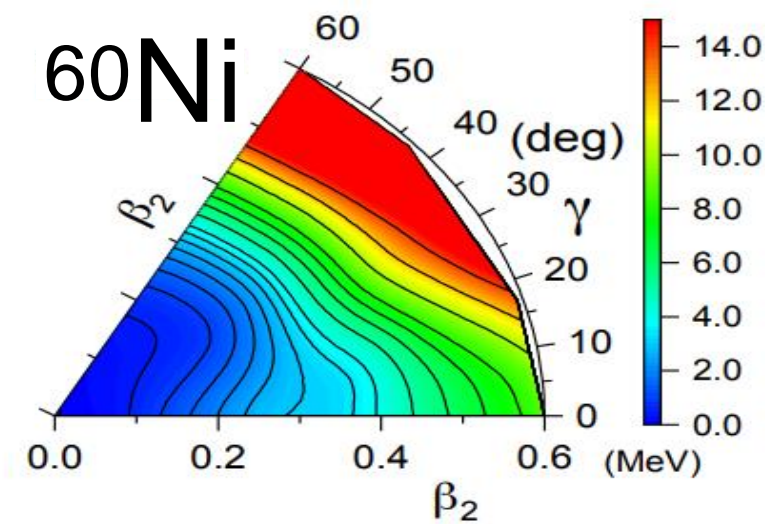




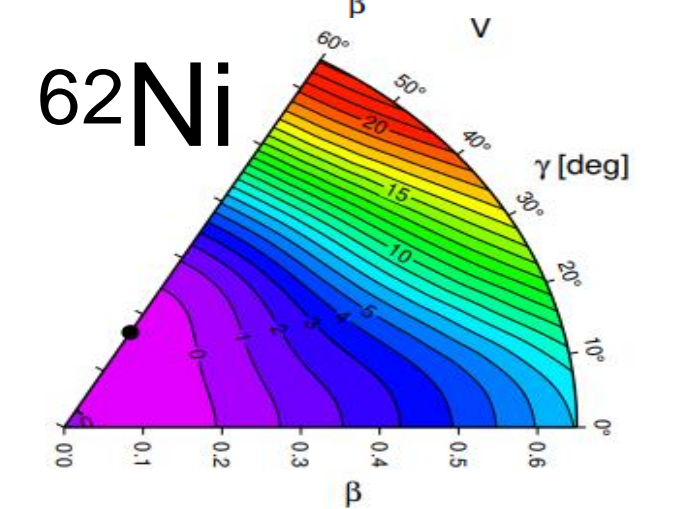
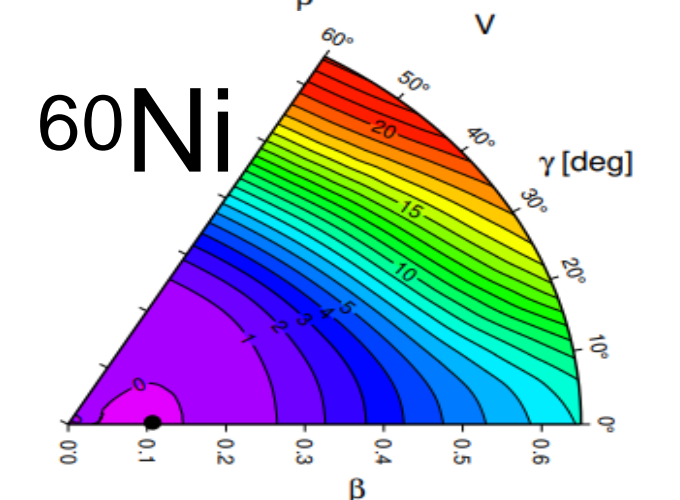
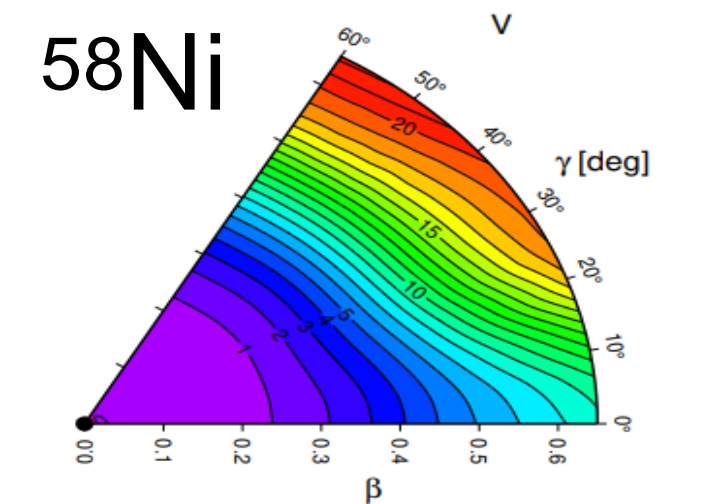
# Ni - theory

Monte Carlo Shell Model  
T. Otsuka, Y. Tsunoda

PES - BMF  
(SCCM-D1S Gogny triaxial calculations)  
T. Rodriguez



PES - UNEDF1  
(General Bohr Hamiltonian)  
L. Próchniak

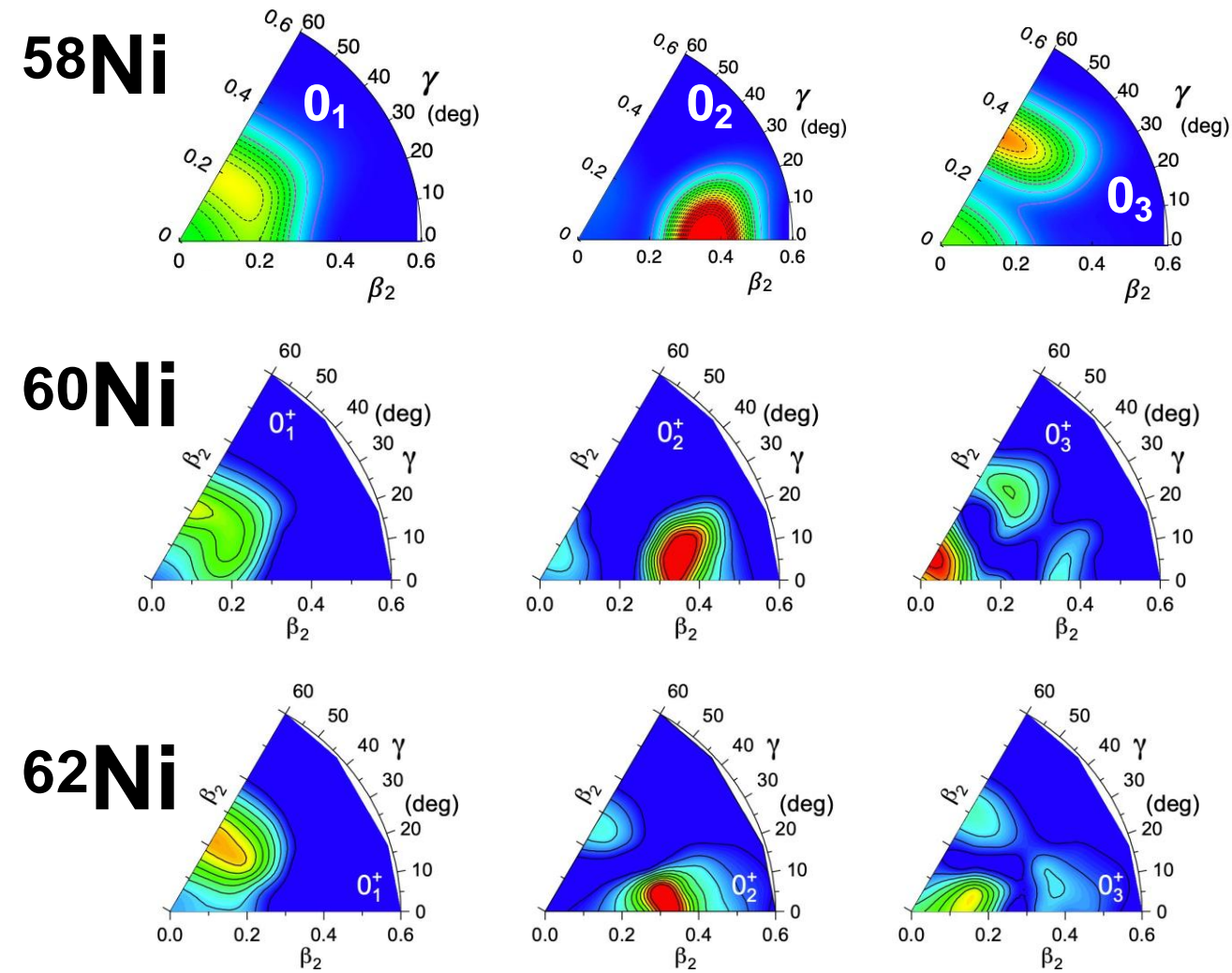




# Ni - gamma-soft?

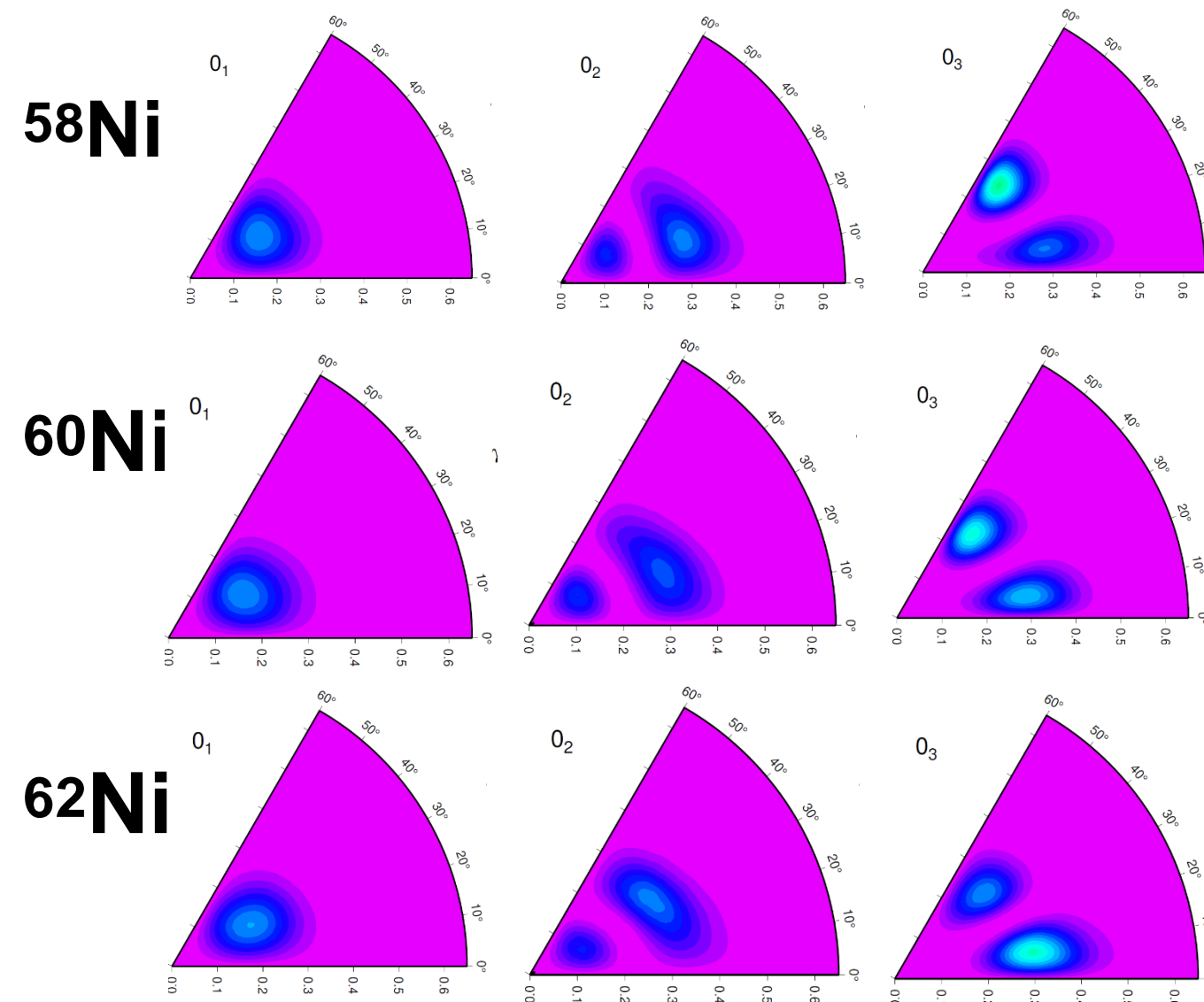
Collective wave functions BMF  
(SCCM-D1S Gogny triaxial calculations)

T. Rodriguez, priv. comm.

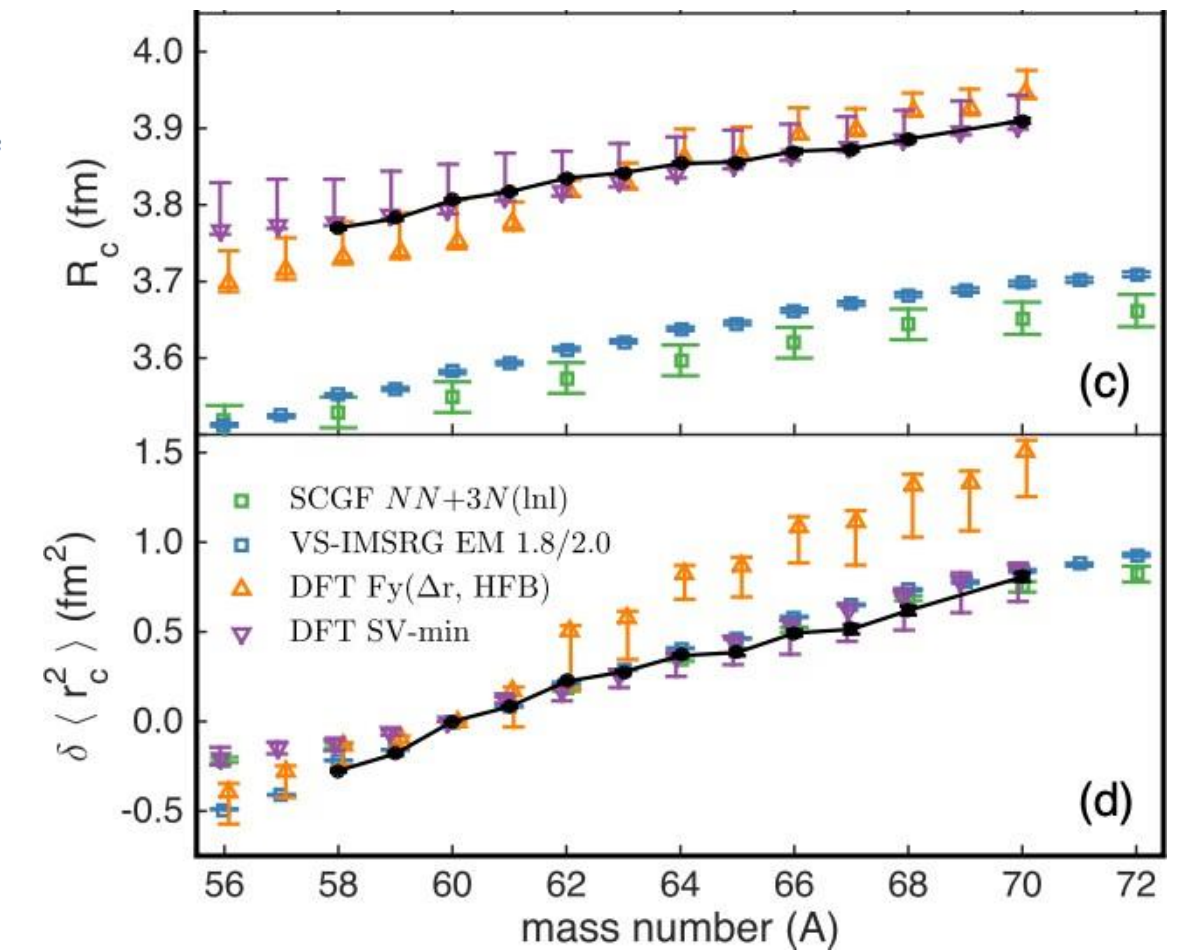


Collective wave functions UNEDF1  
(General Bohr Hamiltonian)

L. Próchniak, priv. comm.



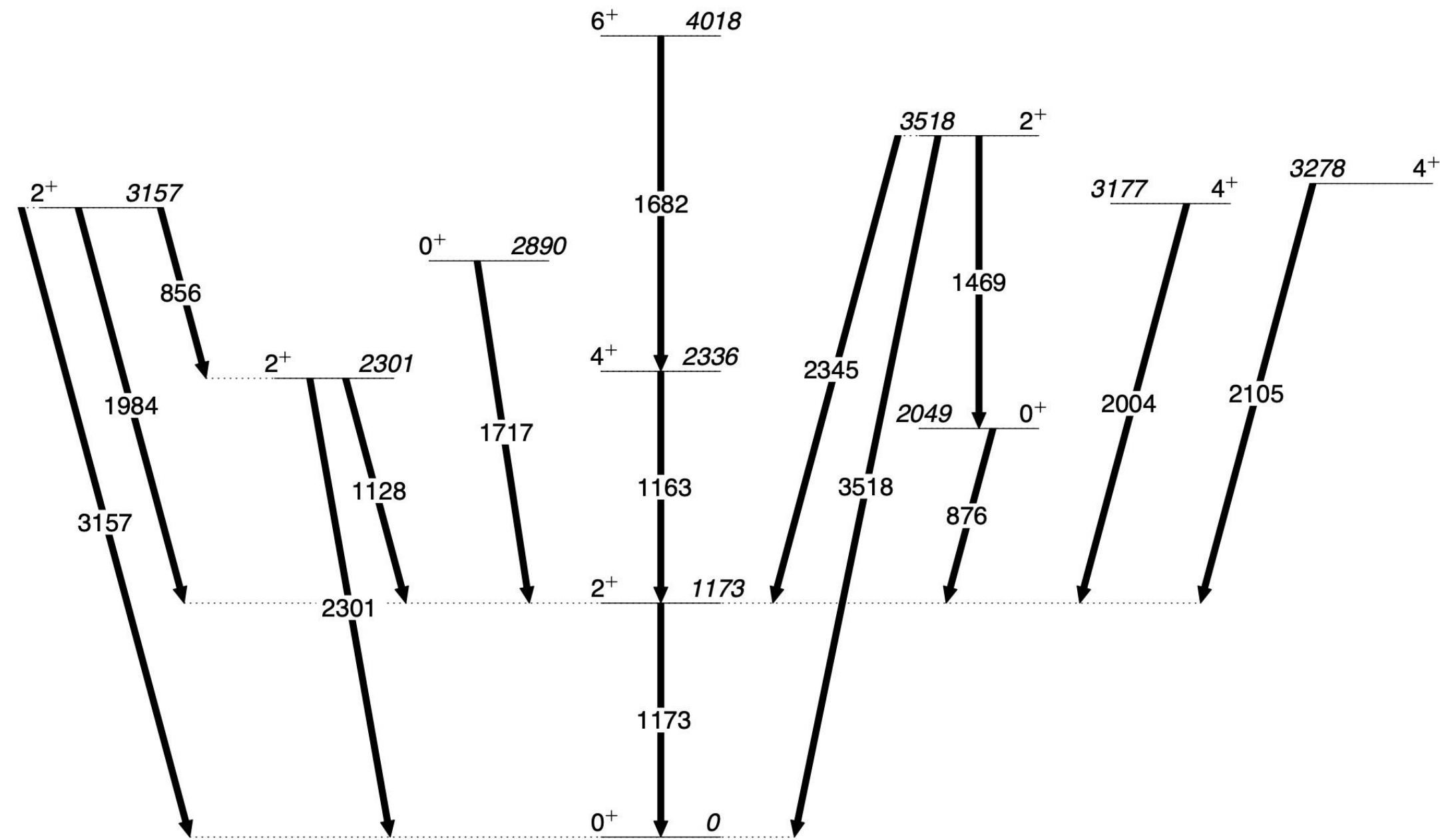
Collinear laser spectroscopy results from ISOLDE-CERN - charge radii compared to DFT:  $\gamma$ -soft



S. Malbrunot-Ettenauer et al.,  
Phys. Rev. Lett. 128 (2022) 022502



# $^{62}\text{Ni}$ - IJC Lab Orsay - 2023

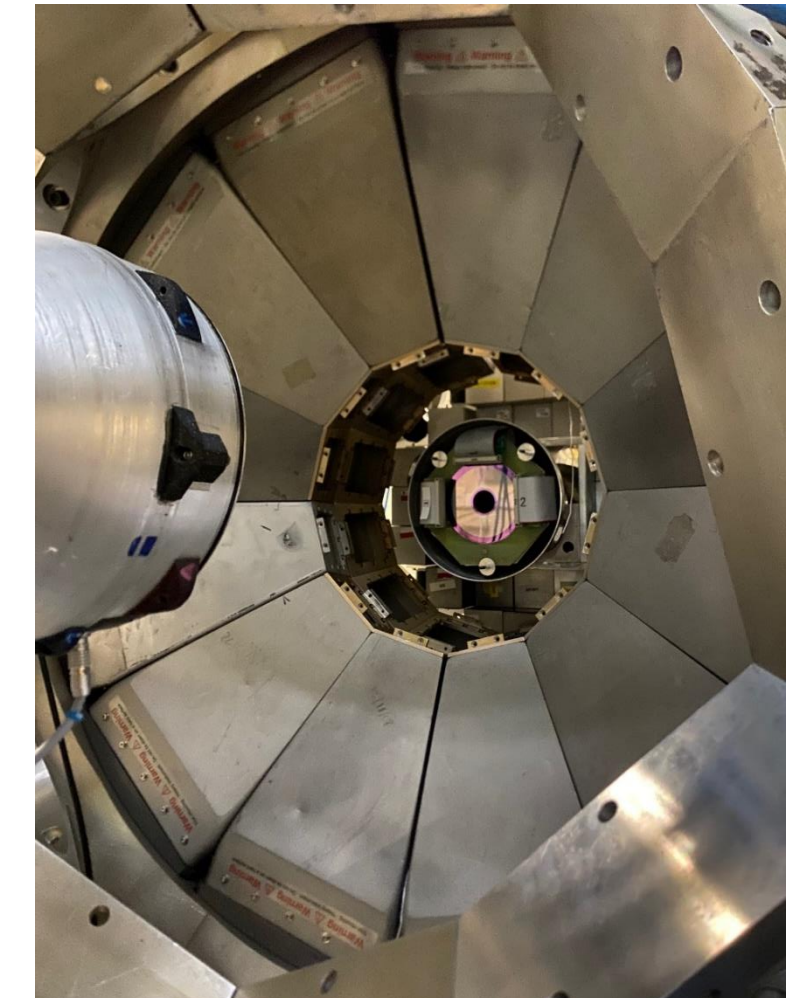


- Start was OK
- Then many unexpected issues with the beam
- Unstable, sparks... even with the lower E
- We decided to change the beam to  $^{60}\text{Ni}$

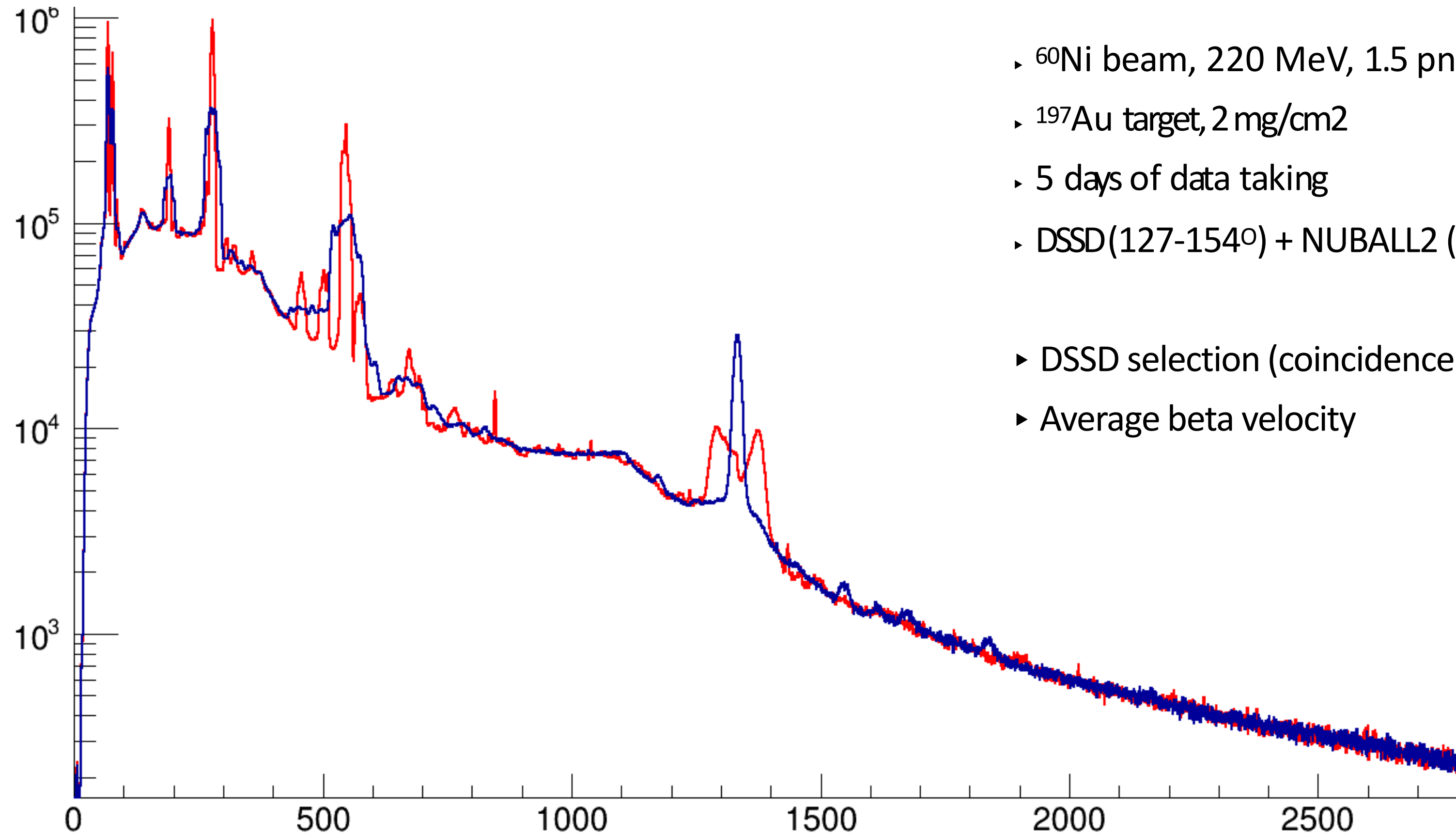
- ▶  $^{62}\text{Ni}$  beam, 233 MeV, 1 pA
- ▶  $^{208}\text{Pb}$  target, 1 mg/cm<sup>2</sup>
- ▶ 7 days of data taking requested
- ▶ DSSD (127-154<sup>0</sup>) + NUBALL2 (4% at 1.3 MeV)

Project scheduled: June 2023

➔  $^{62}\text{Ni}$  target +  $^{20}\text{Ne}$  beam accepted by the HIL PAC – (HIL 113)

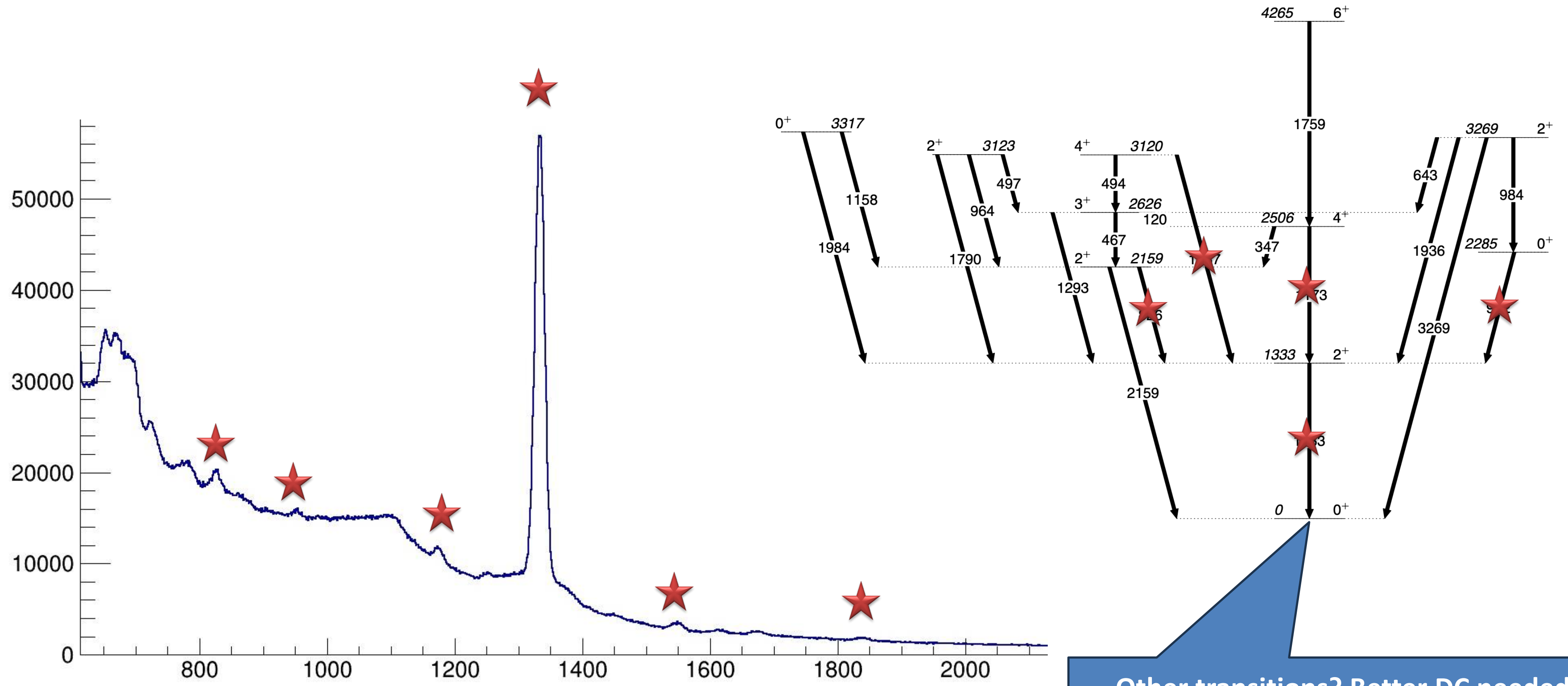


# COULEX of $^{60}\text{Ni}$ - spectra with and without DC



- ▶  $^{60}\text{Ni}$  beam, 220 MeV, 1.5 pA
- ▶  $^{197}\text{Au}$  target, 2 mg/cm<sup>2</sup>
- ▶ 5 days of data taking
- ▶ DSSD(127-154°) + NUBALL2 (4% at 1.3 MeV)
  
- ▶ DSSD selection (coincidence condition)
- ▶ Average beta velocity

# COULEX of $^{60}\text{Ni}$ - preliminary gamma spectrum (DC)



Other transitions? Better DC needed



# OUTLOOK

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- Some data from >1 day of  $^{62}\text{Ni}$  beam ->  $^{60}\text{Ni}$  more stable
- A bonus gem -  $^{197}\text{Au}$  target used in both  $^{40}\text{Ca}$  and  $^{60}\text{Ni}$  – a possibility to study polarisation effects in COULEX with nuball2 with two different beams – M1/E2 mixing and its influence on the COULEX XS
- Data analysis ongoing

**Thank you**