

New (and old) results from GRIFFIN

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TOPICS

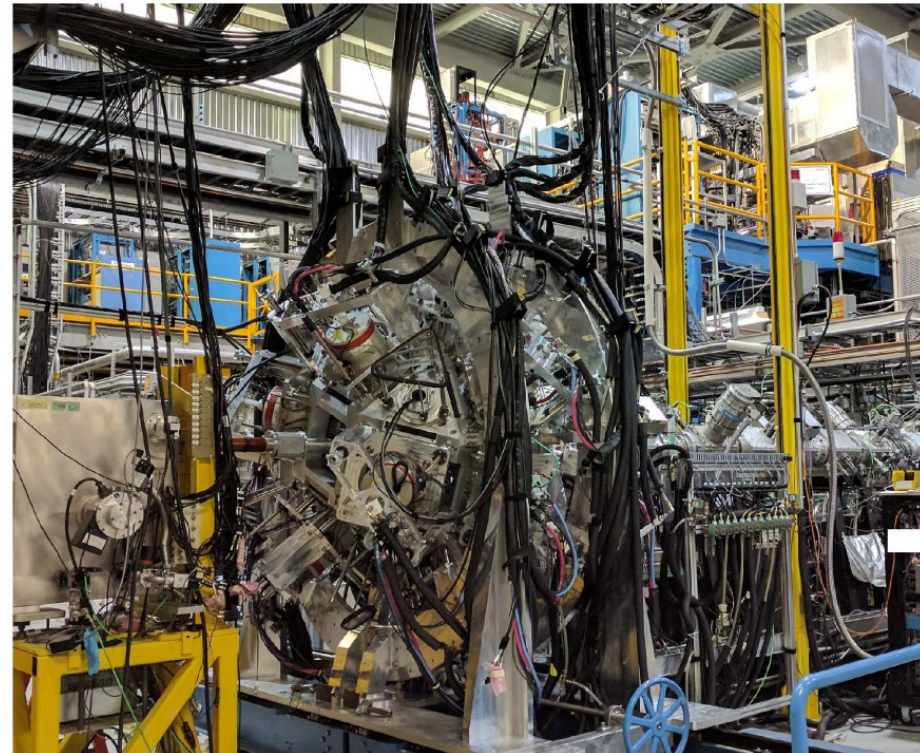
- shape coexistence in $^{114-120}\text{Sn}$ (Pore, Cross, Ortner, Wu)
in ^{80}Ge (Garcia), in $^{134,136}\text{Nd}$ (Petrache)
- nuclei around ^{132}Sn (Dunlop, Garcia, Withmore)
- PDR in ^{80}Ge (Garcia), in ^{82}Sr (Spagnoletti)
- neutron-rich nuclei: ^{160}Gd (Yates)

GRIFFIN

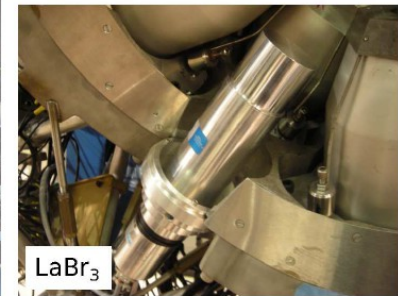
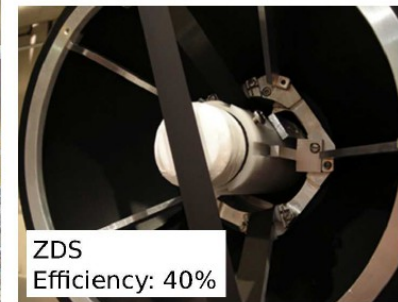
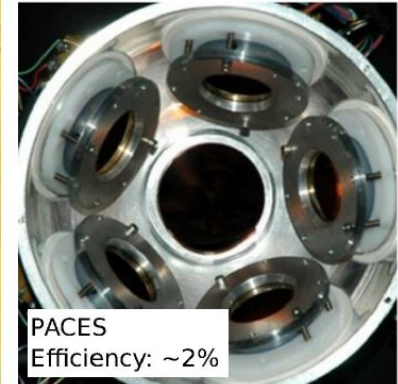
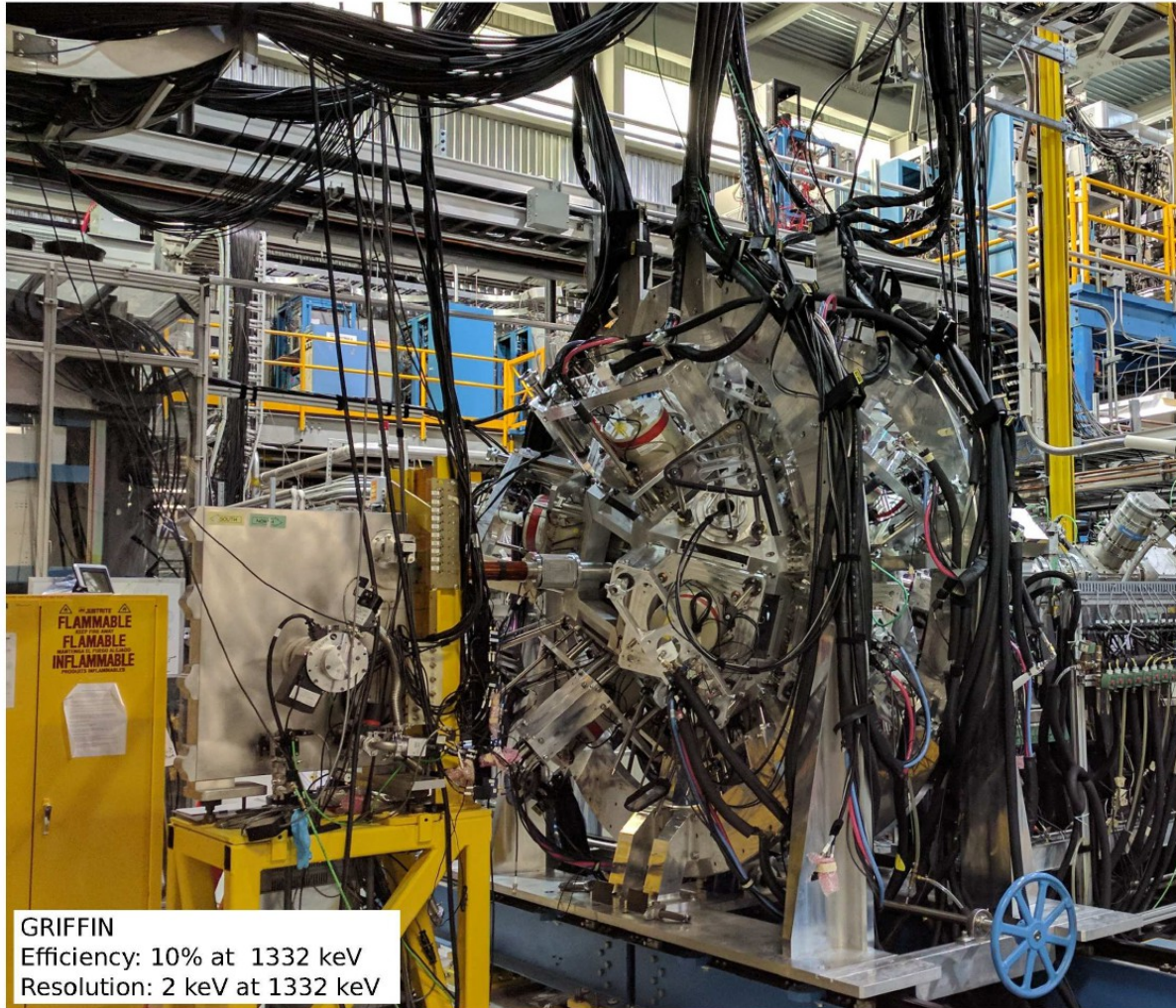
A powerful array with a number of ancillaries:

- 16 HPGe detectors: $\gamma - \gamma$
- GRIFFIN+ZDS: $\gamma - \beta$
- GRIFFIN+SCEPTAR: $\gamma - \beta$
- GRIFFIN+PACES: $\gamma - e$
- GRIFFIN+DESCANT: $\gamma - n$
- GRIFFIN+LaBr₃: level lifetimes

making for a versatile and modular decay station

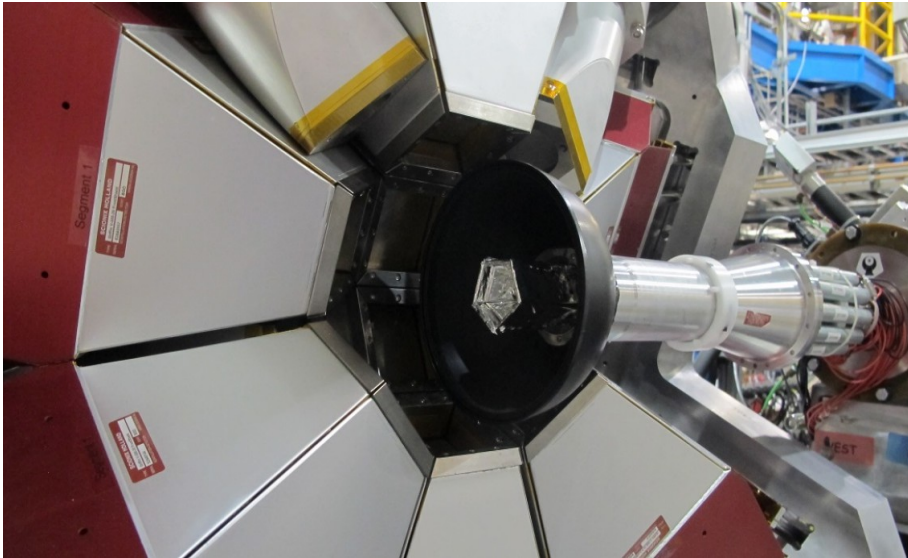


GRIFFIN for β -decay spectroscopy

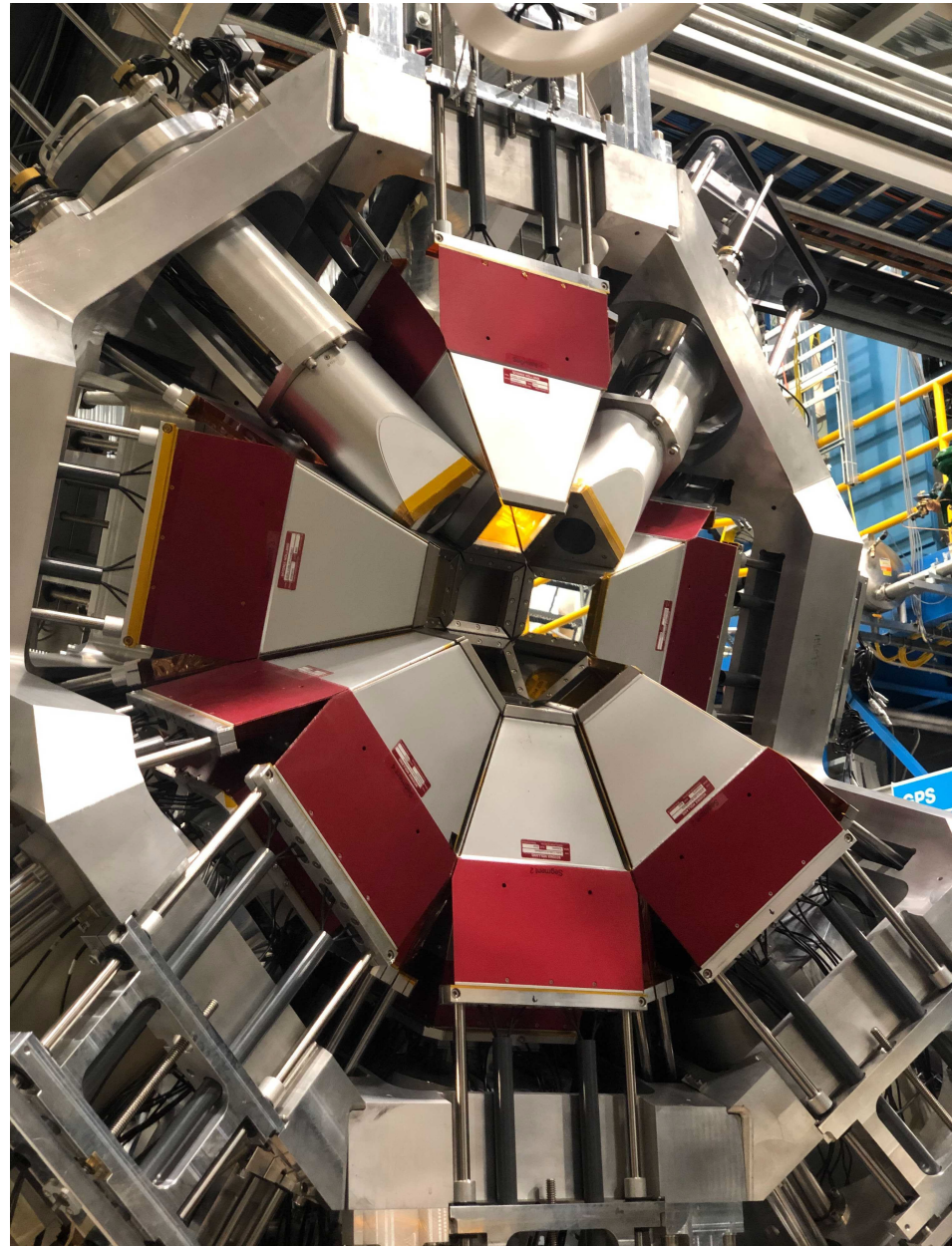


Garnsworthy, A. B. *et al.*, *NIM A* 918,9 (2019)

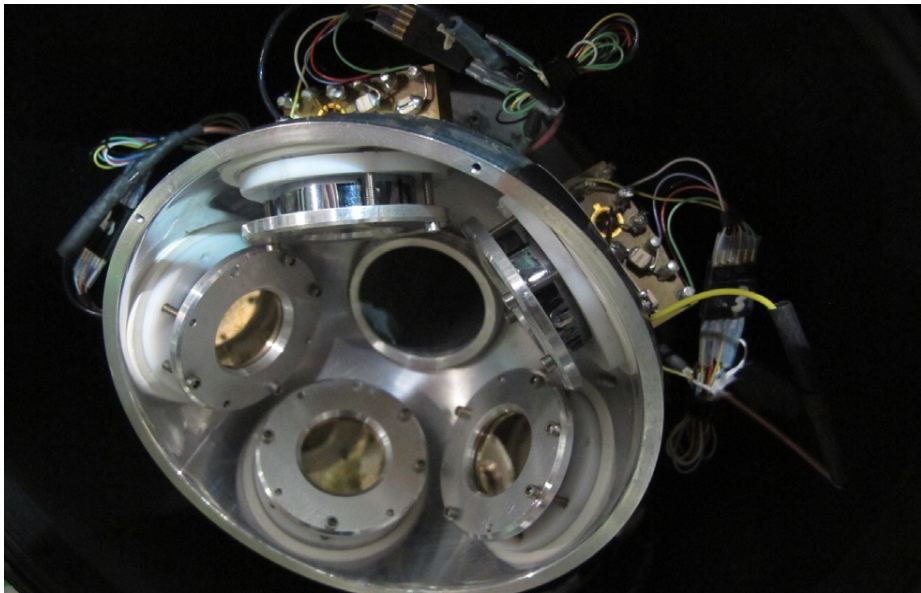
SCEPTAR



GRIFFIN



PACES



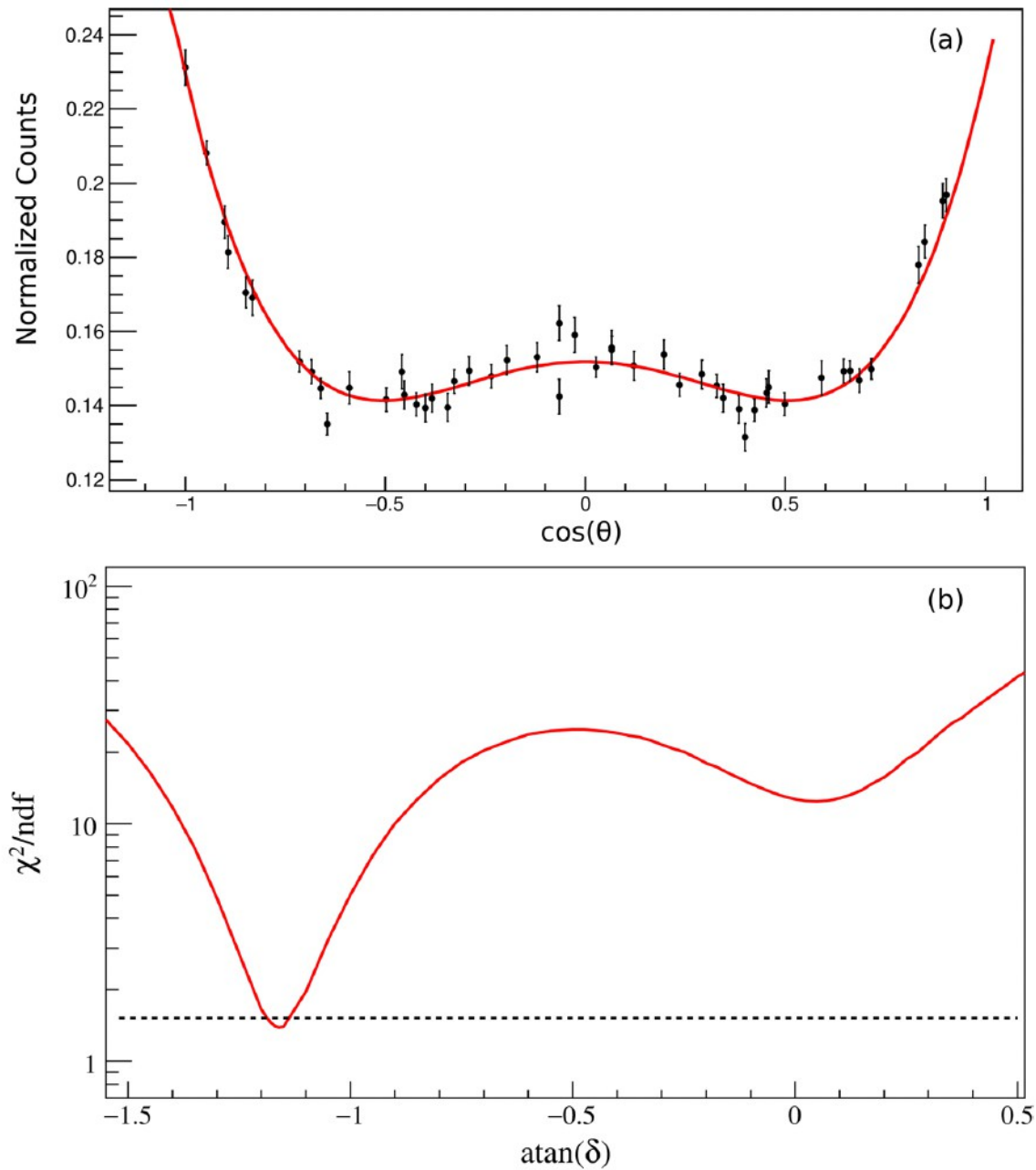


FIG. 3. Angular correlation (a) of the $2_2^+ \rightarrow 2_1^+ \rightarrow 0_1^+$ (813 keV–1230 keV coincidence) and its corresponding χ^2 minimization plot (b) to determine the mixing ratio. In (b), the dashed line represents the 3σ limit to identify the mixing ratio for a given spin assignment. In this case, the $2_2^+ \rightarrow 2_1^+$ has a $\delta = -2.28(7)$ which agrees with the literature value of $-2.34(16)$.

Exploring the predicted shape coexistence in $^{134,136}\text{Nd}$ using the β -decay in $^{134,136}\text{Pm}$ and the GRIFFIN+PACES setup

Beam approved, **not yet scheduled: 15 shifts**

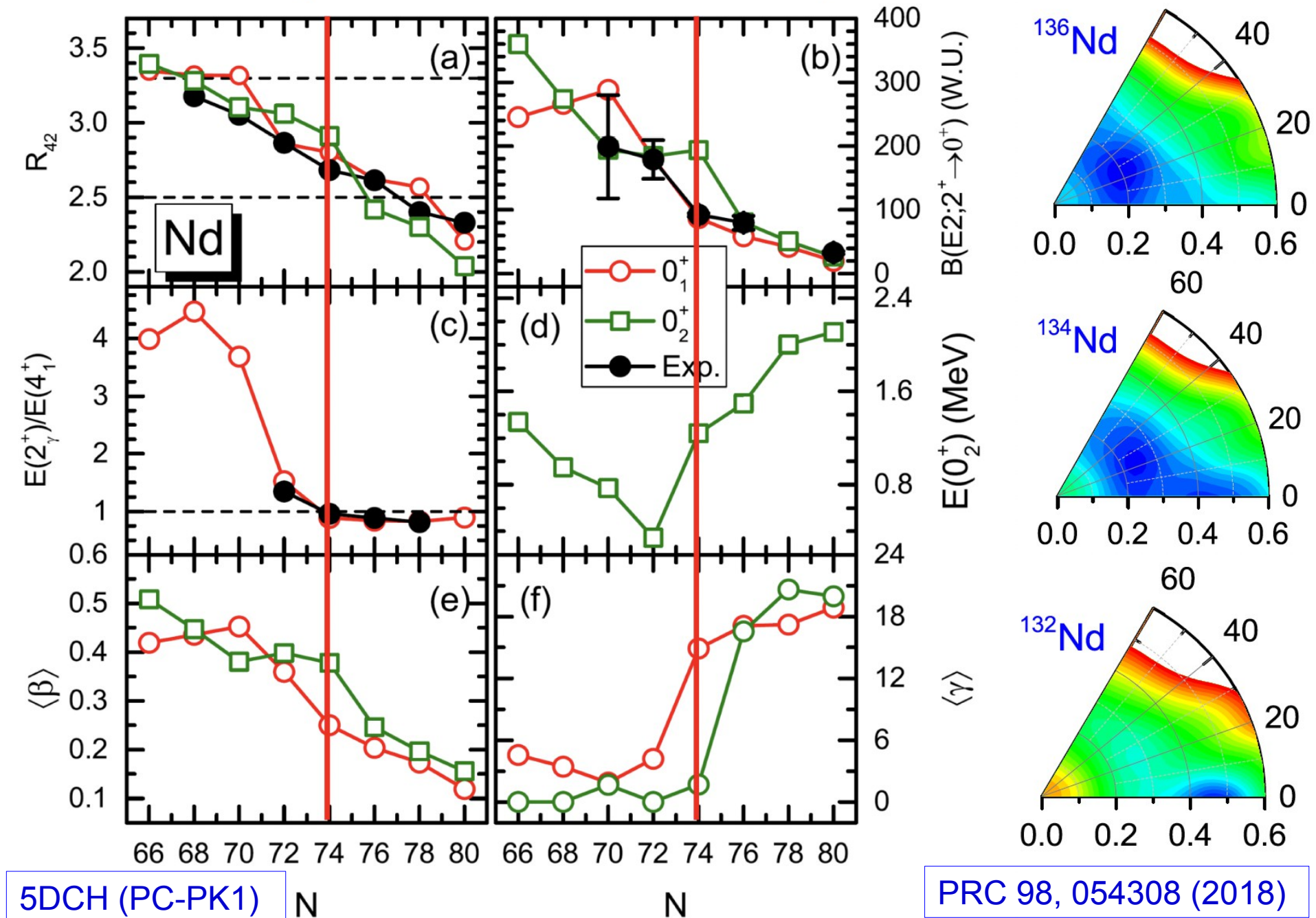
- 12 shifts of ^{134}Pm , intensity 1.36×10^2 pps

- 3 shifts of ^{136}Pm , intensity 1.44×10^4 pps

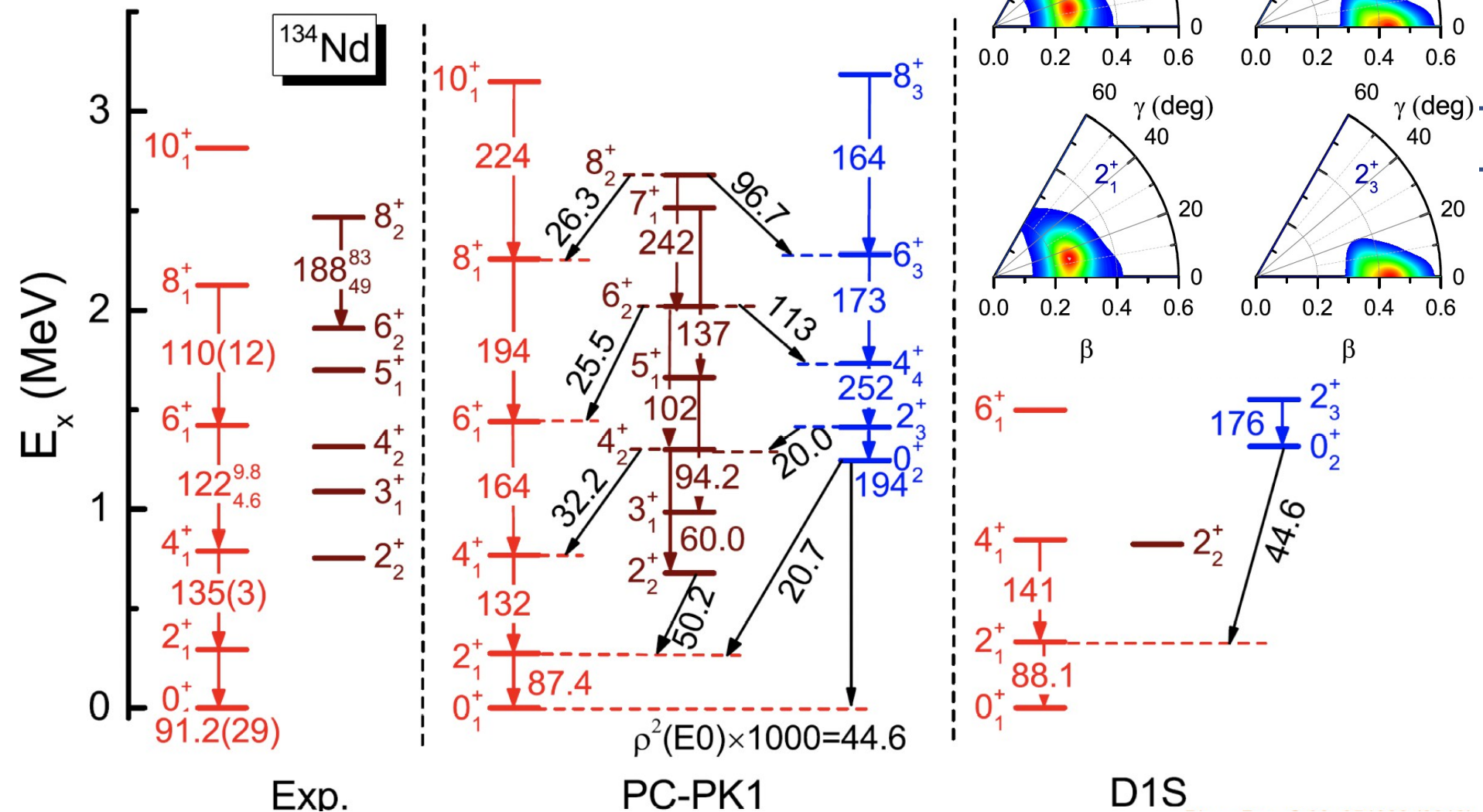
Target/source : Ta/Re surface ionization + IG-LIS

Conservative estimates with proton beam of only **20 μA !**

Predicted Shape Coexistence Nd isotopic chain



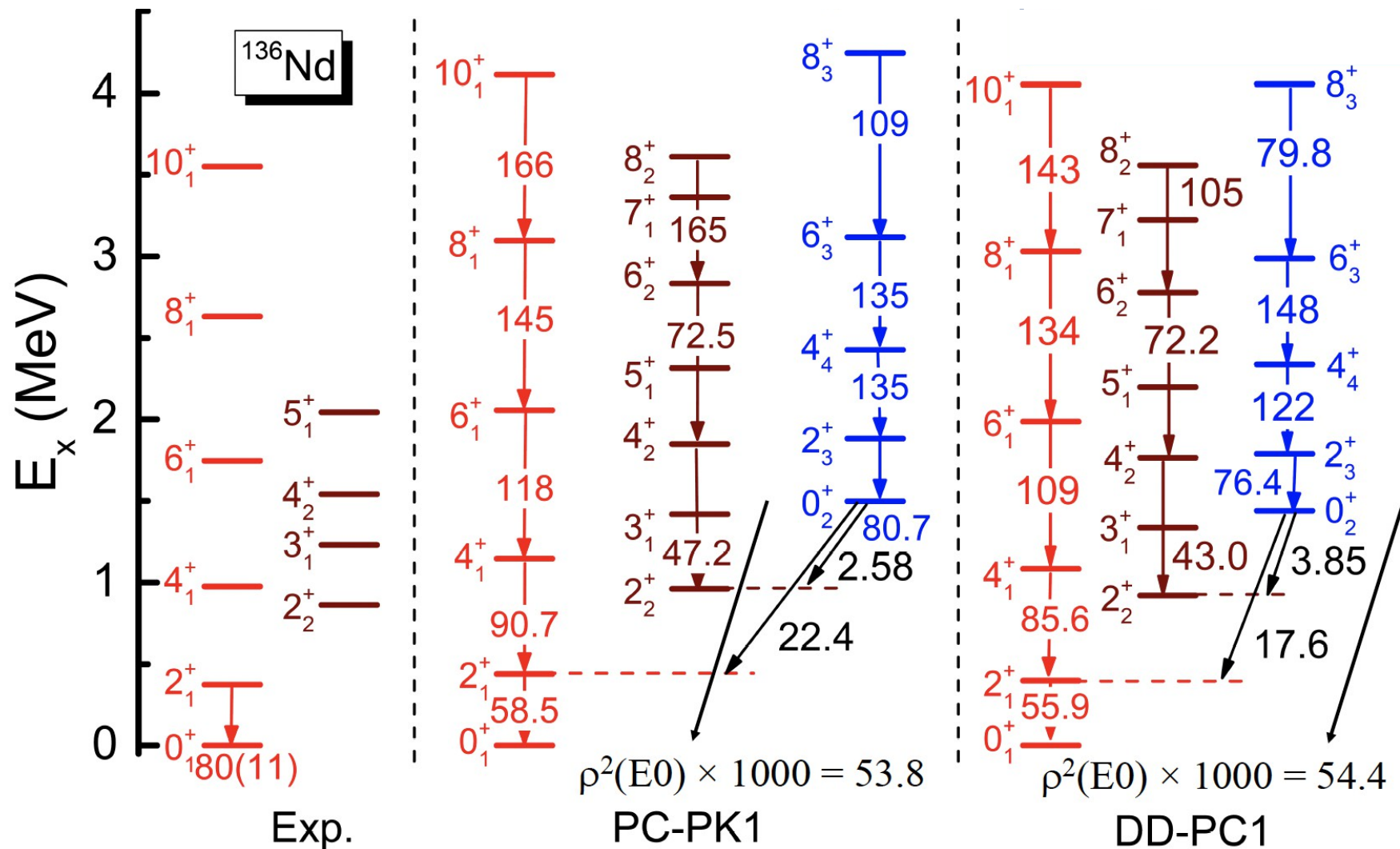
Predicted transition strengths in ^{134}Nd



$^{98}\text{Sr} : \rho^2(E0) \times 1000 = 51(5)$

PRC 98, 054308 (2018)

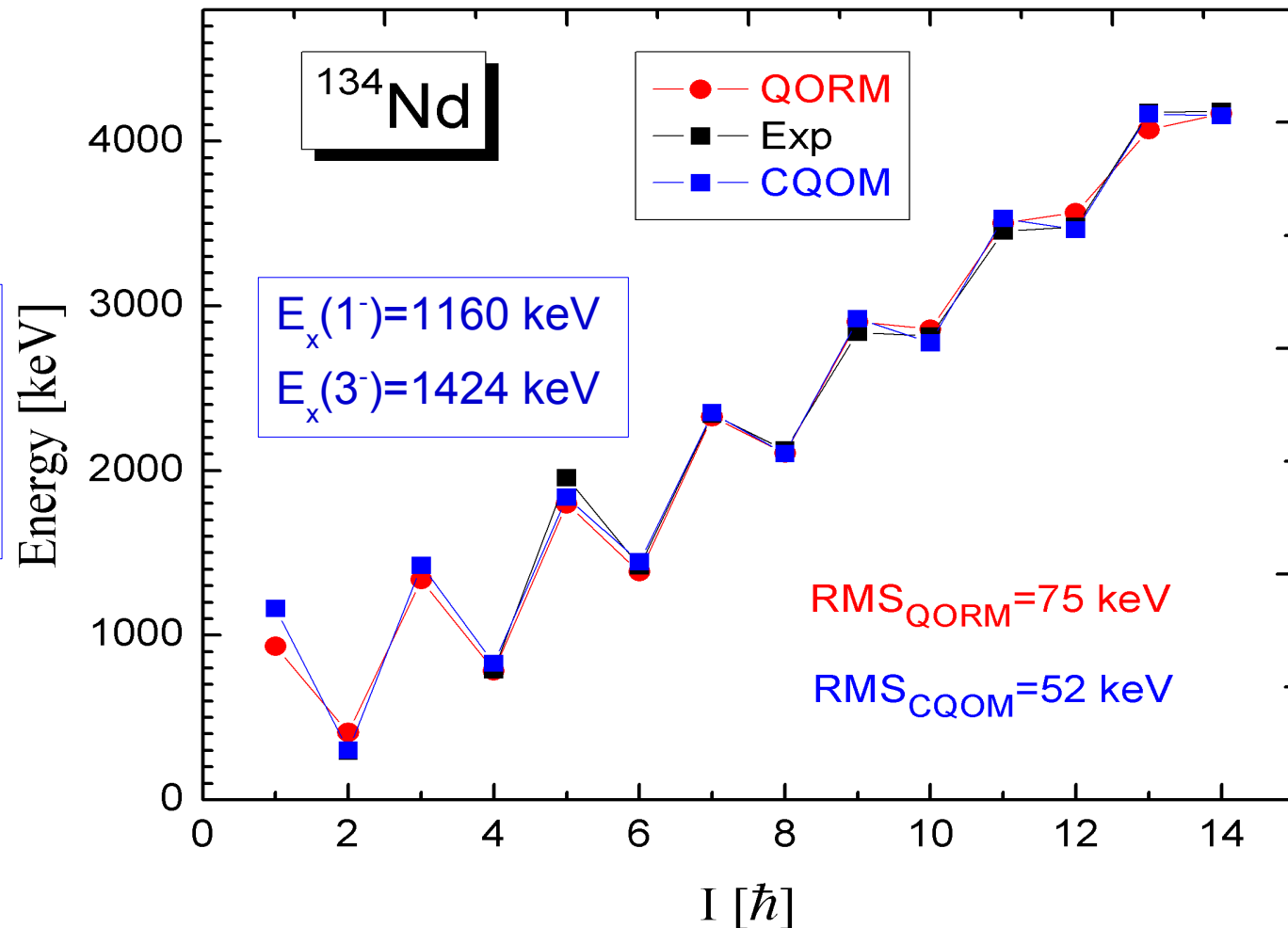
Predicted transition strength in ^{136}Nd



$^{98}\text{Sr} : \rho^2(E0) \times 1000 = 51(5)$

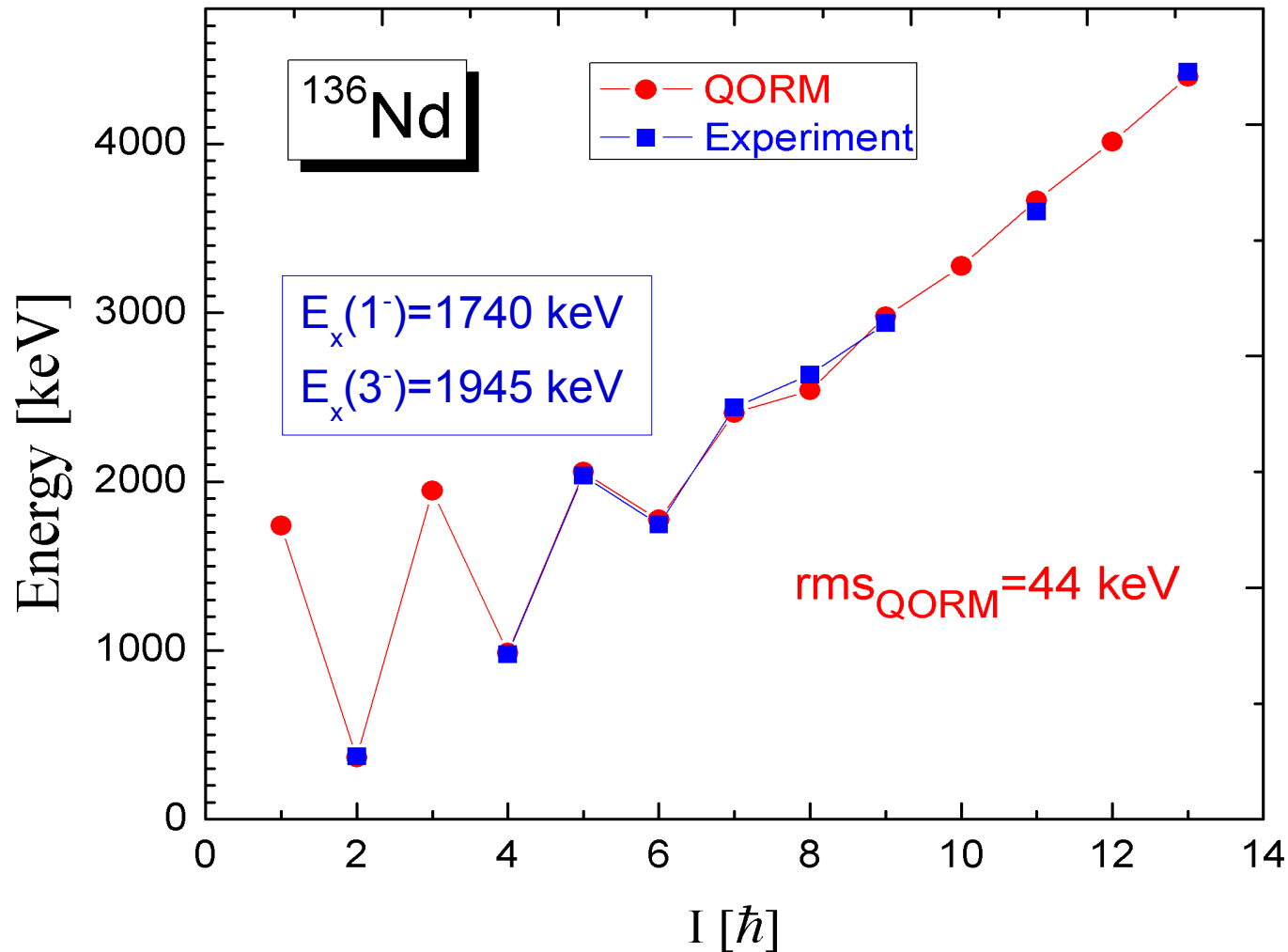
Predicted 1^- , 3^- levels in ^{134}Nd

Occupation of $\pi h_{11/2}$ and $\pi d_{5/2}$ with $\Delta I=3$



Predicted 1^- , 3^- levels in ^{136}Nd

Occupation of $\pi h_{11/2}$ and $\pi d_{5/2}$ with $\Delta I=3$



Goals of the proposed experiment

- Search for predicted excited 0^+ states.
- Precise measurement of the branching ratios of the predicted $0^+_2 \rightarrow 0^+_1$ transitions and the $\rho^2(E0)$ strengths.
- Perform the γ - γ , γ - e^- angular correlations for spin assignment.
- Measure the level lifetimes by using fast timing with LaBr₃ detectors.
- Search for predicted 1^- or 3^- levels to establish the octupole collectivity and measure the branching ratios.

Collectivity of the 2p-2h proton intruder band of ^{116}Sn

C. M. Petrache,^{1,*} J.-M. Régis,² C. Andreoiu,³ M. Spieker,⁴ C. Michelagnoli,⁵ P. E. Garrett,⁶ A. Astier,¹ E. Dupont,¹ F. Garcia,³ S. Guo,⁷ G. Häfner,² J. Jolie,² F. Kandzia,⁵ V. Karayonchev,² Y.-H. Kim,⁵ L. Knafla,² U. Köster,⁵ B. F. Lv,^{1,7} N. Marginean,⁸ C. Mihai,⁸ P. Mutti,⁵ K. Ortner,³ C. Porzio,^{5,9} S. Prill,² N. Saed-Samii,² W. Urban,¹⁰ J. R. Vanhoy,¹¹ K. Whitmore,³ J. Wisniewski,¹⁰ and S. W. Yates¹²

C. M. PETRACHE *et al.*

PHYSICAL REVIEW C **99**, 024303 (2019)

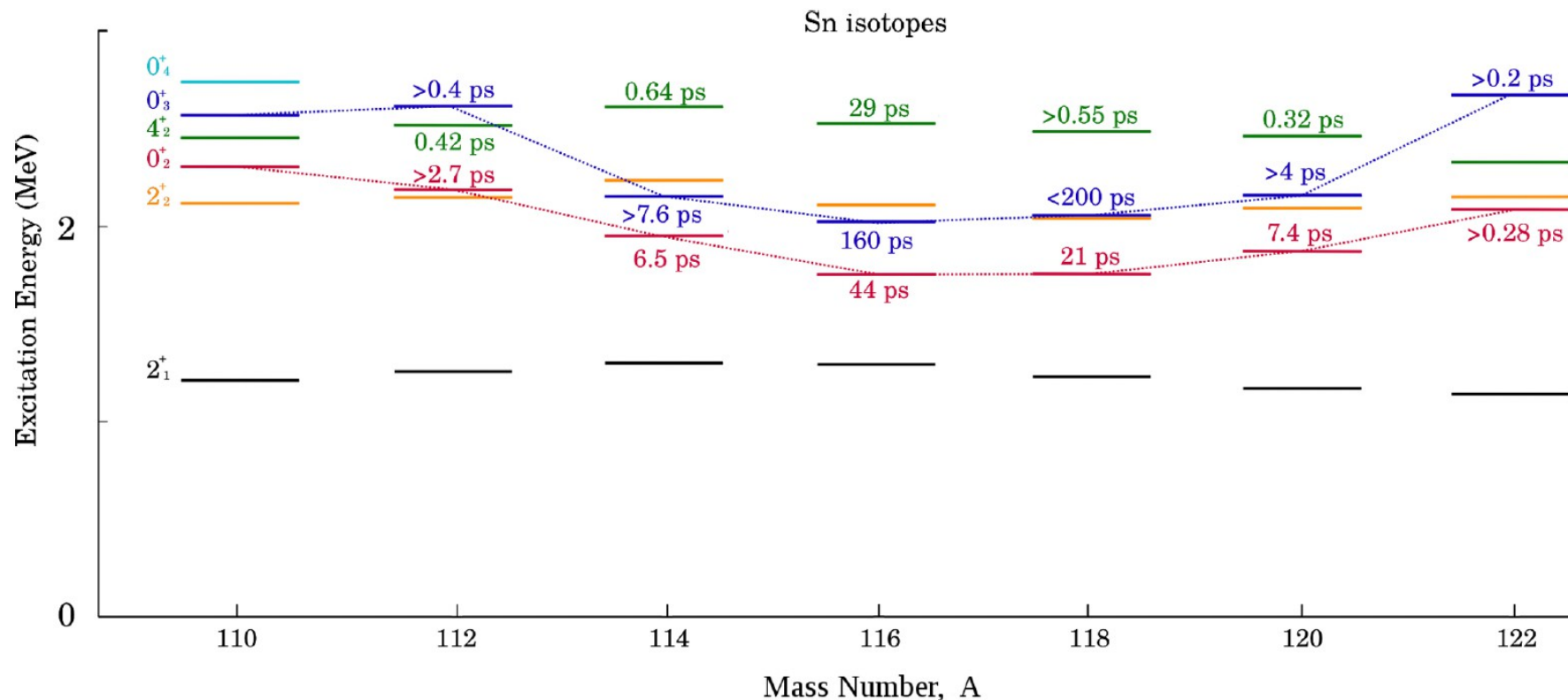
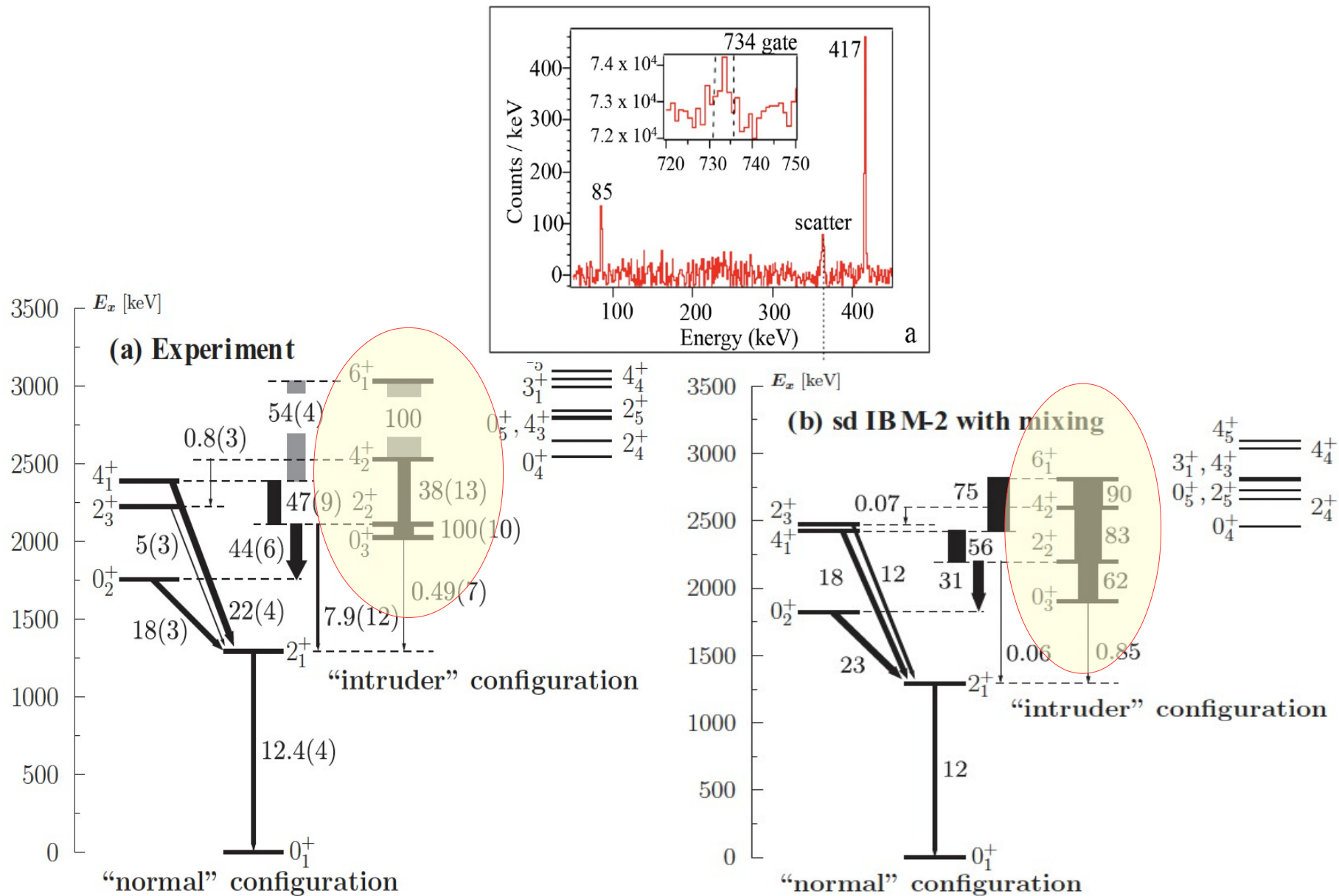


FIG. 1. Systematics of the Sn isotopes showing the half-lives or the limits of half-lives of the 0_2^+ (red), 0_3^+ (blue), and 4_2^+ (green) states. The half-lives are taken from Refs. [36,37] and from this work.



Investigation of the Excited States of ^{114}Sn Using the GRIFFIN Spectrometer at TRIUMF

N. K. Syeda^a, C. Andreoiu^b, P. Spagnoletti^b, C.M. Petrache^c, D. Annen^b, R.S. Lubna^d, V. Vedia^d, A. Algoraⁱ, A. Babu^k, G.B. Ball^d, S. Bhattacharjee^d, R. Caballero-Folch^d, R. Coleman^h, I. Dillmann^{d,1}, E.G. Fuakye^g, L.P. Gaffney^j, F. H. Garcia^b, A.B. Garnsworthy^d, P.E. Garrett^h, C. Griffin^d, G.F. Grinyer^g, G. Hackman^d, R. Kanungo^l, K. Kapoor^g, A. Laffoley^h, G. Leckenby^d, K. Mashtakov^h, C. Natzke^{d,1}, B. Olaizola^d, K. Ortner^b, C. Porzio^d, M. Rocchini^h, N. Saei^g, Y. Saito^d, M. Satrazani^j, D. Shah^g, M. Siciliano^m, J. Smallcombe^j, C.E. Svensson^h, A. Talebitaher^g, R. Umashankar^d, S. Valbuena Burbano^h, J. Williams^d, F. Wu (吴桐安)^b, D. Yates^d, T. Zidar^h

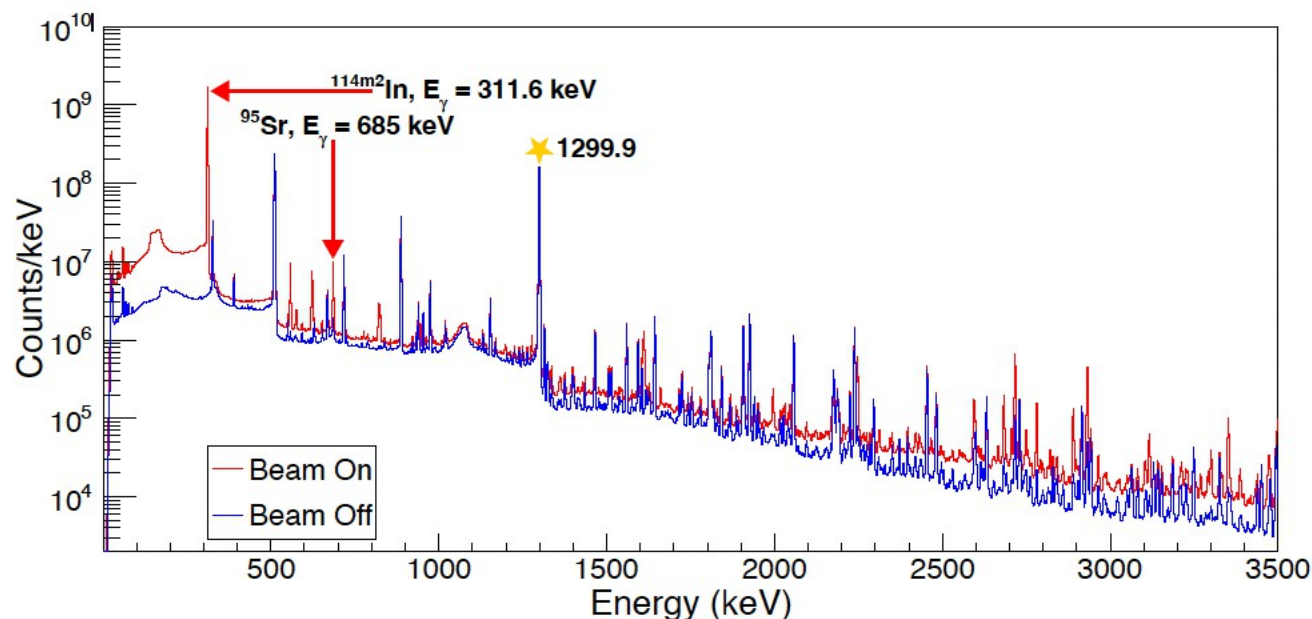


Figure 2: Gamma-ray singles spectra with add-back for beam-on (red) and beam-off (blue). The yellow star indicates the $2_1^+ \rightarrow 0_1^+$ 1299.9-keV transition in ^{114}Sn . The 311.6-keV γ -ray seen in the beam-on spectrum is associated with the $8^- \rightarrow 5^+$ isomeric transition in ^{114}In and disappears in the beam-off spectrum. The transition at 685-keV is associated with the β^- -decay of ^{95}Sr to ^{95}Y .

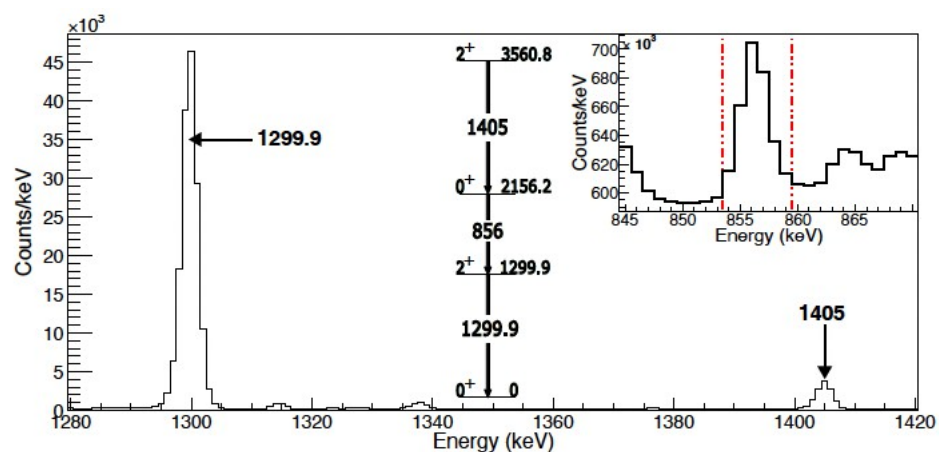
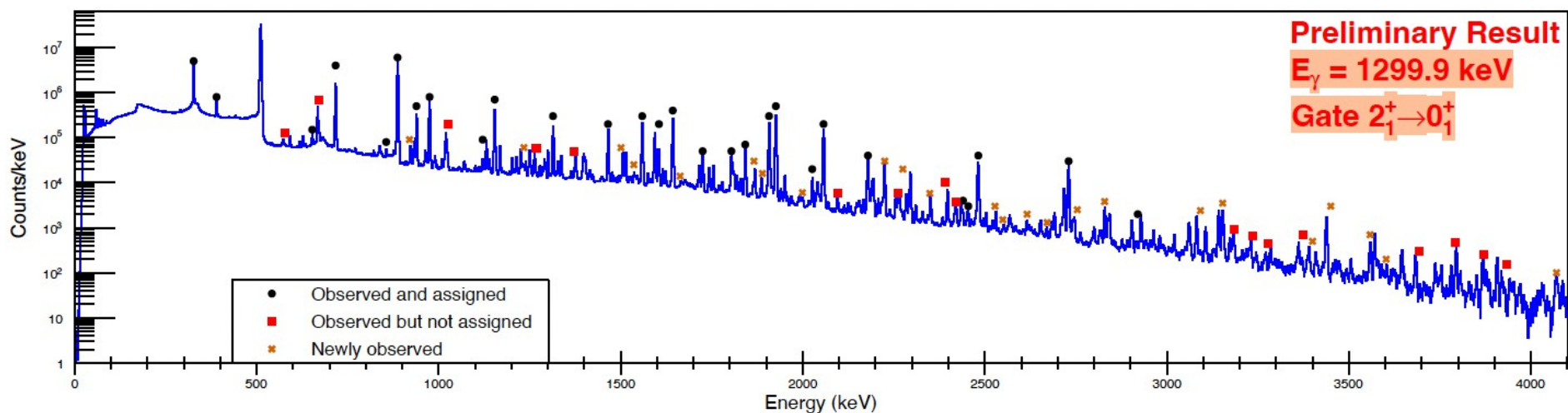


Figure 4: The γ -ray spectrum in coincidence with the 856-keV transition in ^{114}Sn . The inset shows the gating transition in the addback γ -ray spectrum. The presence of the 1299.9-keV and 1405-keV transitions allow for the building of the partial level scheme shown. This cascade shows the placement of the 1405-keV and 856-keV transitions, which had been observed in a previous β^+ decay experiment but had not been placed.

Evidence for shape coexistence in ^{120}Sn from the first 0_3^+ lifetime measurement

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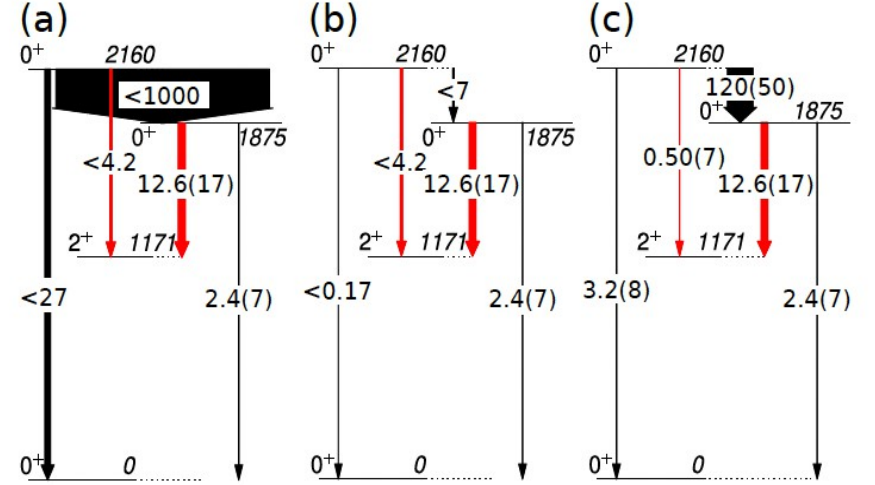
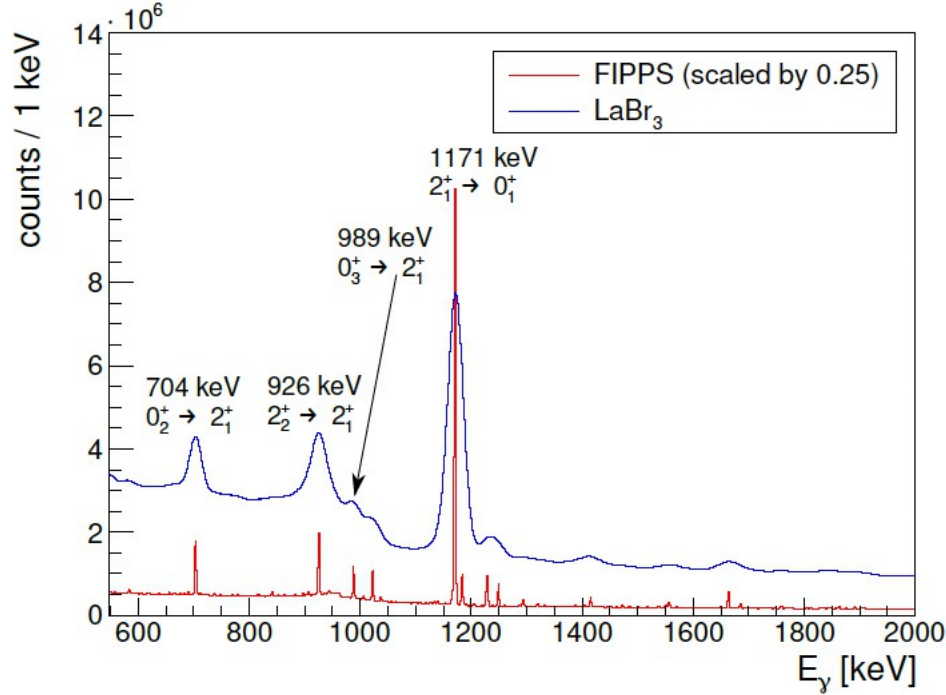


FIG. 6. The electromagnetic transition rates from the low-lying excited 0^+ states in ^{120}Sn from (a) 2005 [17], (b) 2022 [18], and (c) this work. The $B(E2)$ values (in red) are in W.u., and the $10^3 \rho^2(E0)$ values are in black. The widths of the arrows are proportional to the transition strengths.

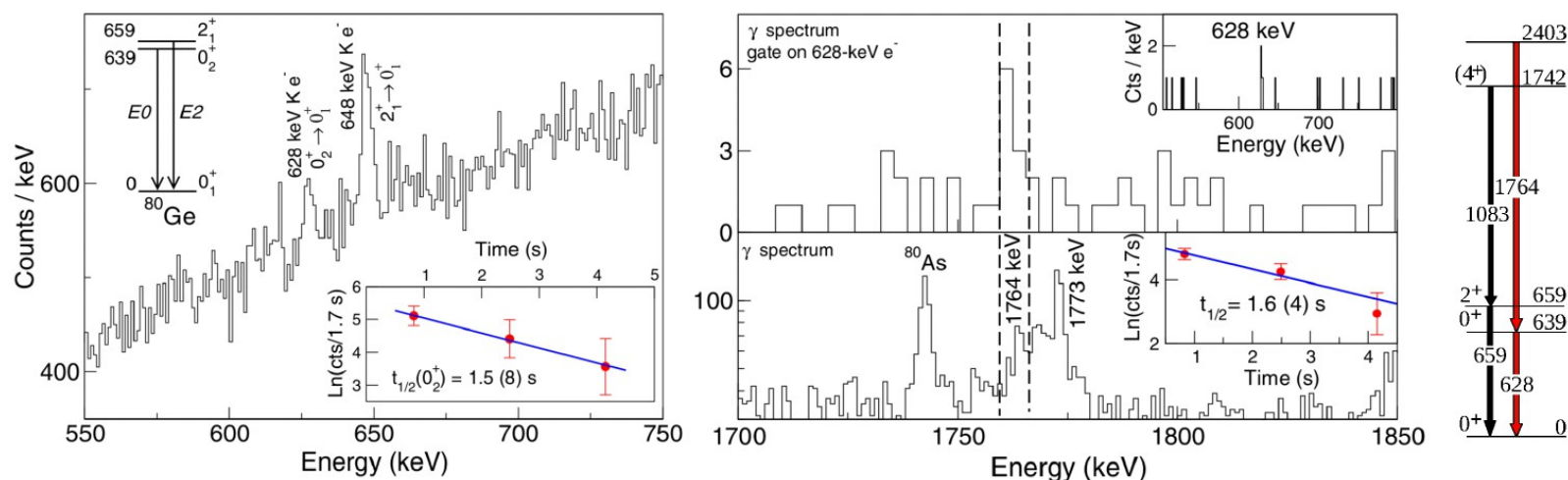
E_{level} (keV)	J^π	$\tau_{\text{this work}}$ (ps)	τ_{NNDC} (ps)
1171	2_1^+	< 11	0.92(17)
1875	0_2^+	< 18	10.7(14)
2097	2_2^+	< 13	1.9(6)
2160	0_3^+	50(7)	> 6

$J_i^\pi \rightarrow J_f^\pi$	$B(E2)_{\text{exp}}$ (W.u.)	$10^3 \rho^2(E0)_{\text{exp}}$	$10^3 \rho^2(E0)_{\text{lit.}}$
$0_3^+ \rightarrow 0_1^+$	-	$3.2^{+0.9}_{-0.7}$	< 0.17 [18]
$0_3^+ \rightarrow 0_2^+$	-	120(50)	< 7 [18]
$0_3^+ \rightarrow 2_1^+$	0.50(7)	-	< 1000 [17]

Absence of low-lying shape coexistence in ^{80}Ge

An ALTO experiment observed a proposed 0_2^+ state in ^{80}Ge at 639 keV, through a conversion electron peak at 628 keV.

A coincidence was also observed between the 628-keV conversion electron peak and a 1764-keV γ -ray, from a proposed 2403 keV state.

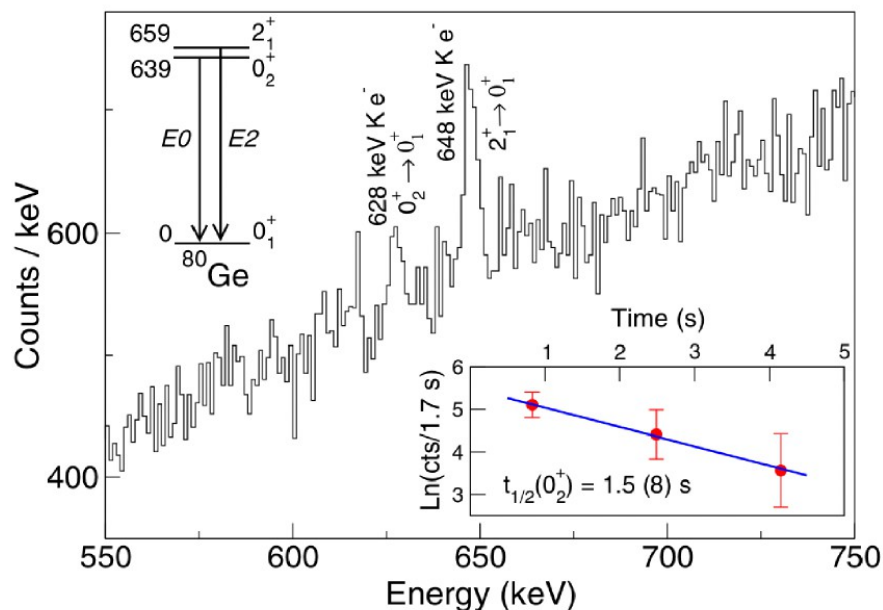


The binding energy of the K -shell electron in ^{80}Ge is 11 keV

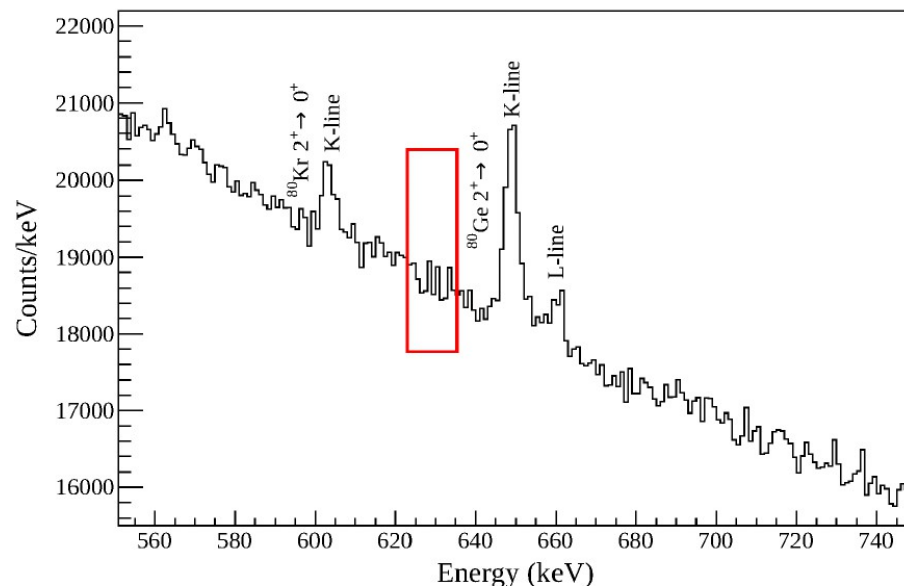
Contradictory results

(conclusion confirmed by two recent Coulex and Isolde experiments)

The GRIFFIN experiment used PACES for conversion electron detection.



ALTO ^{628}I : $\sim 0.08\%$



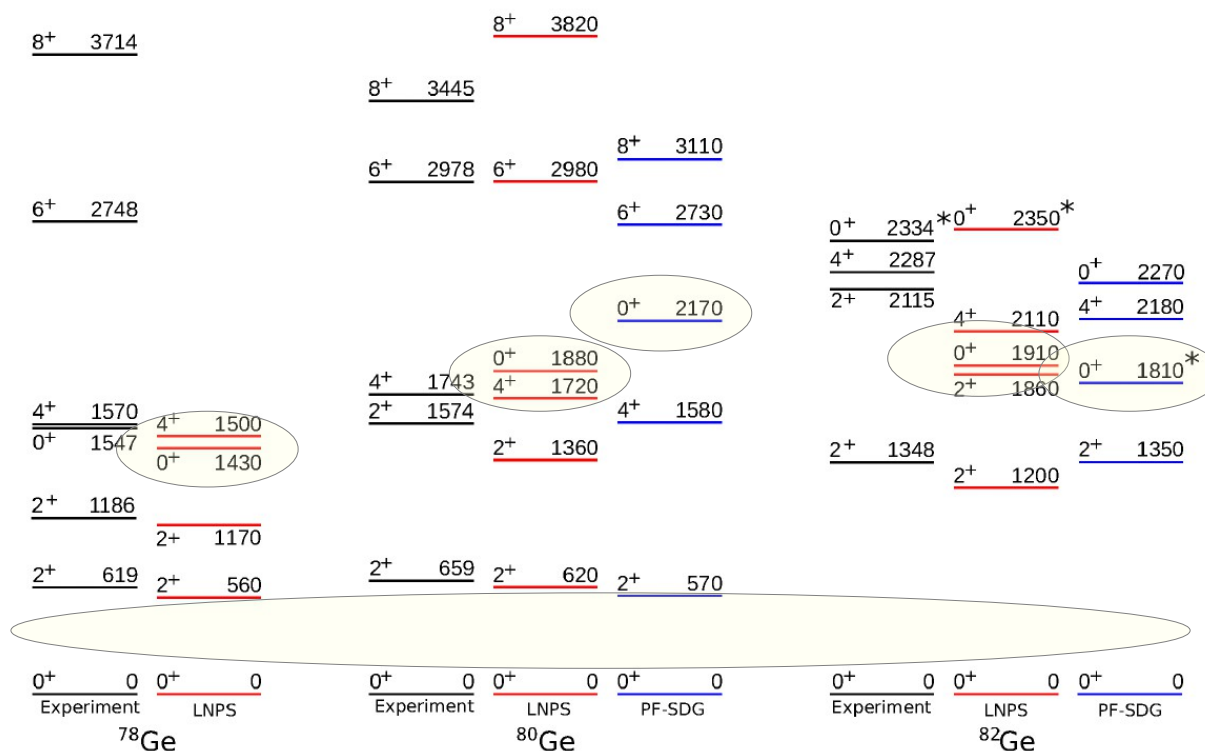
GRIFFIN 2σ limit: $< 0.02\%$

Gottardo, A. *et al.*, *PRL* 116, 182501 (2016)

Garcia, F. H. *et al.*, *PRL* 125, 172501 (2020)

Theoretical considerations

Large-scale shell model calculations were performed, and were able to reasonably predict intruder configurations in neighbouring isotopes.



Garcia, F. H. *et al.*, *PRL* 125, 172501 (2020)

Lenzi, S., Nowacki, F. Poves, A. and Sieja, K. *PRC* 82, 054301 (2010)

Nowacki, F., Poves, A., Caurier, E. and Bounthong, B., *PRL* 117, 272501 (2016)

Low-spin states in ^{80}Ge populated in the β decay of the ^{80}Ga 3^- isomer

S. Sekal,^{1,2,*} L. M. Fraile^{3,†} R. Lică,^{2,4} M. J. G. Borge,⁵ W. B. Walters,⁶ A. Aprahamian,⁷ C. Bouchouk,¹ C. Bernards,^{8,9}
 J. A. Briz,⁵ B. Bucher,¹⁰ C. J. Chiara,^{6,11,‡} Z. Dlouhý,^{12,§} I. Gheorghe,⁴ D. G. Ghiță,⁴ P. Hoff,¹³ J. Jolie,⁸ U. Köster,¹⁴
 W. Kurcewicz,¹⁵ H. Mach,^{3,16,§} N. Mărginean,⁴ R. Mărginean,⁴ Z. Meliani,¹ B. Olaizola,^{2,3} V. Pazy,³ J. M. Régis,⁸
 M. Rudigier,⁸ T. Sava,⁴ G. S. Simpson,^{17,18} M. Stănoiu,⁴ and L. Stroe⁴

 PHYSICAL REVIEW C **105**, 024325 (2022)

Evolution of shape and collectivity along the Ge isotopic chain: The case of ^{80}Ge

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 F. Nowacki,^{4,5} E. Rubino¹ D. Weisshaar¹ and C. Y. Wu⁶

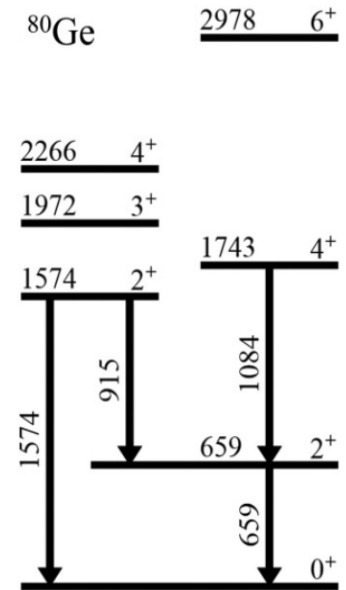
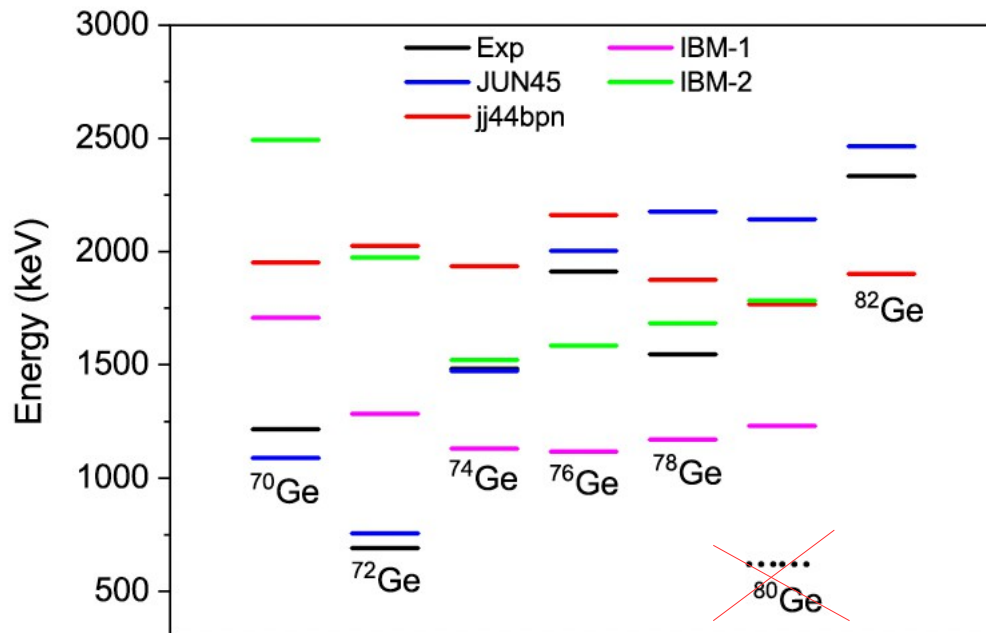
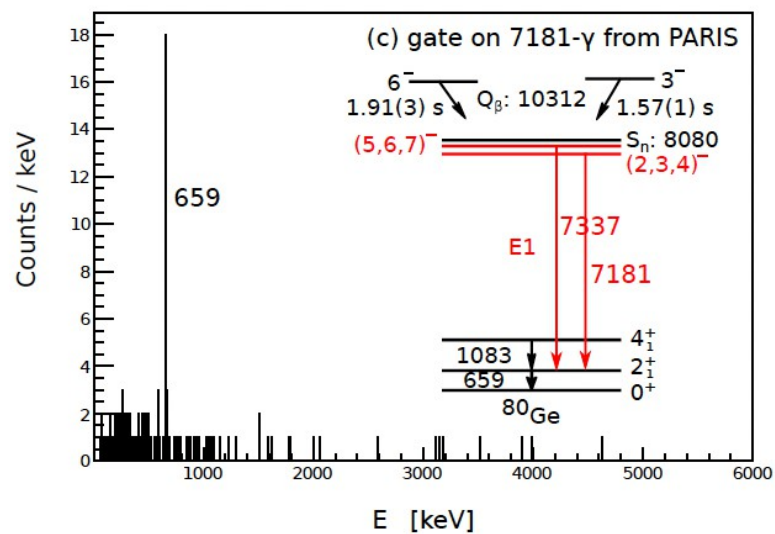
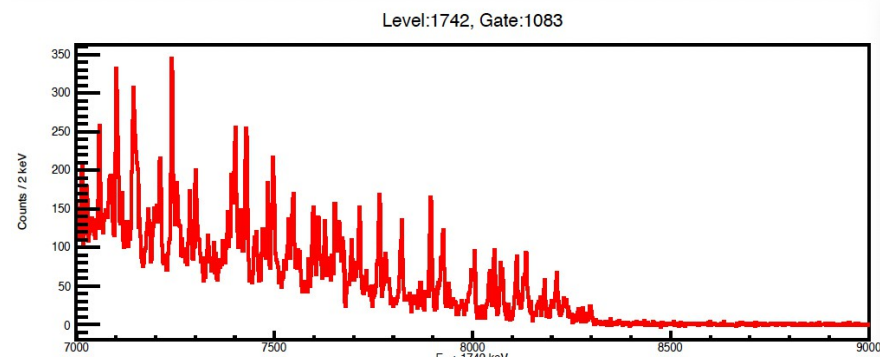
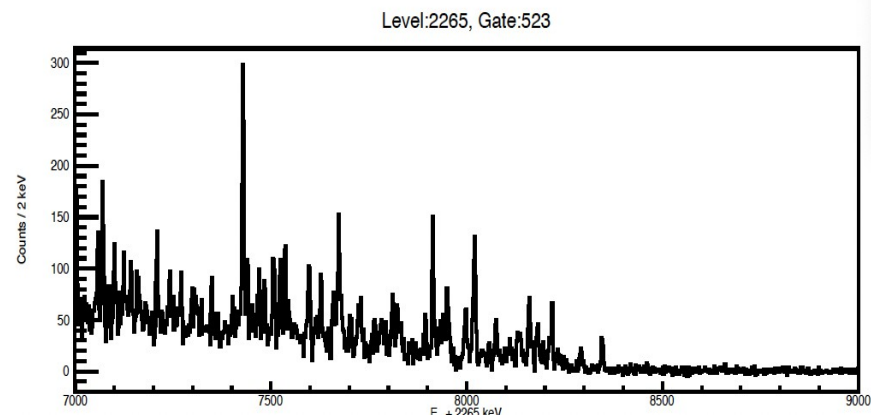
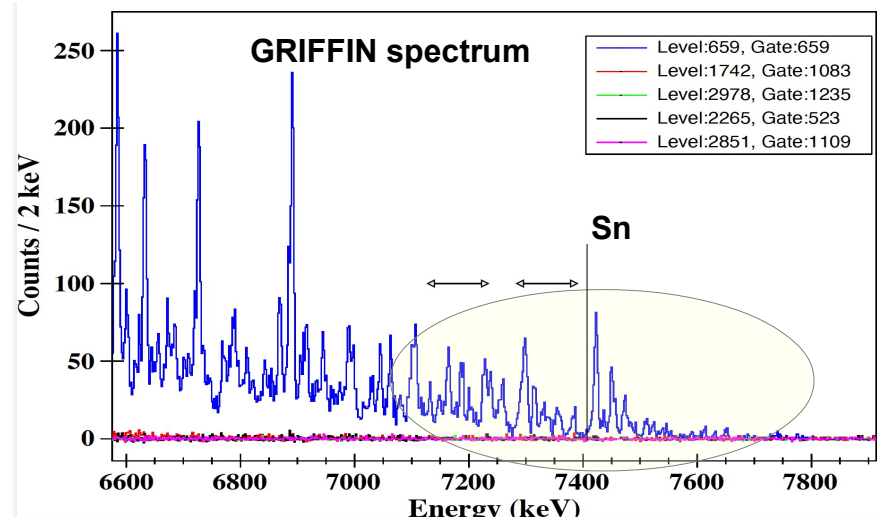
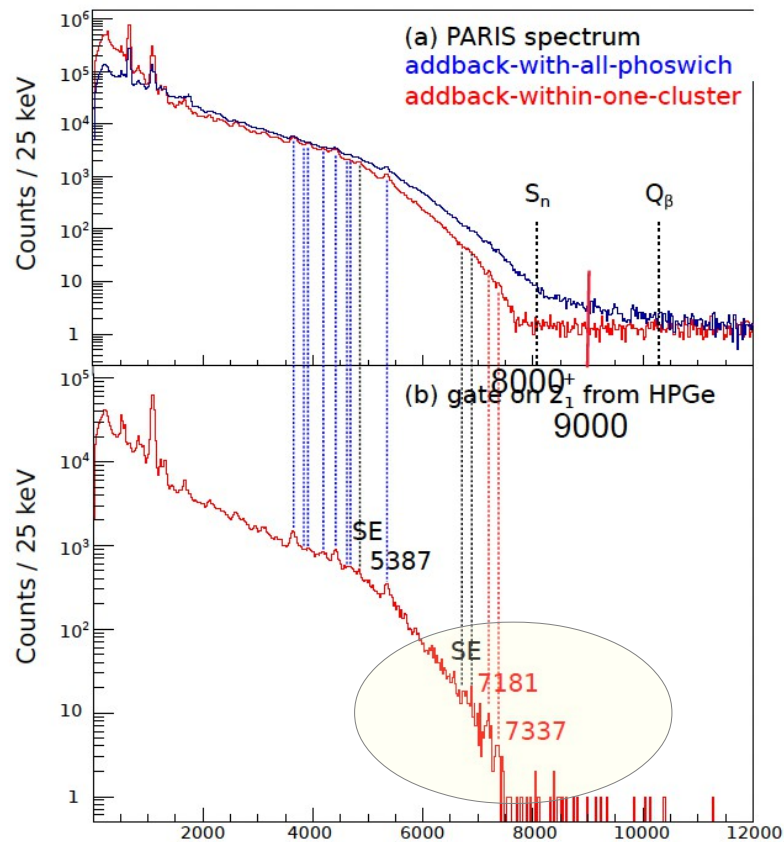


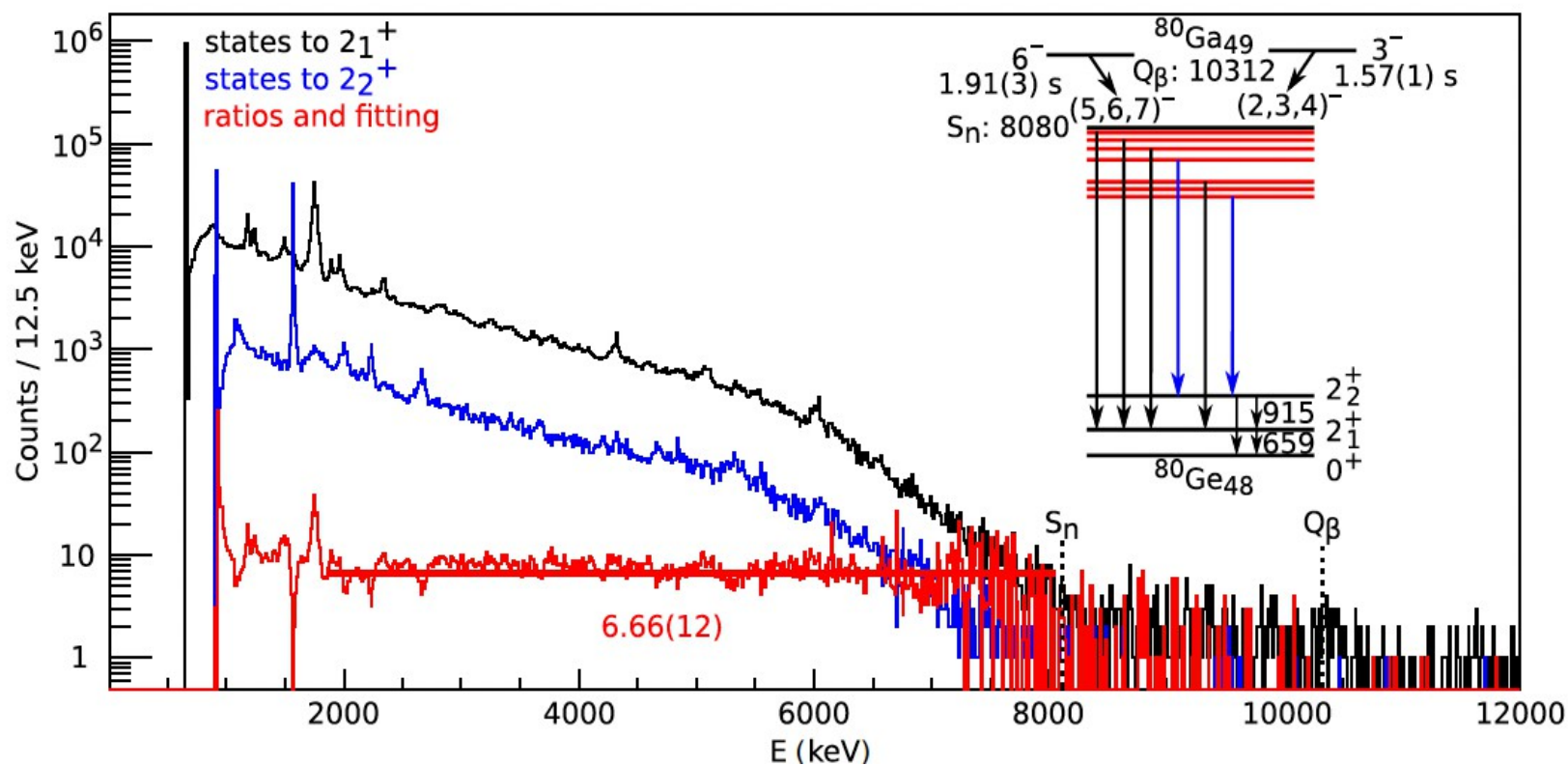
FIG. 3. The level scheme of ^{80}Ge used in the GOSIA and GOSIA2 analyses. Only transitions observed during the experiment are indicated. Energies are in keV.



New spectra from ALTO

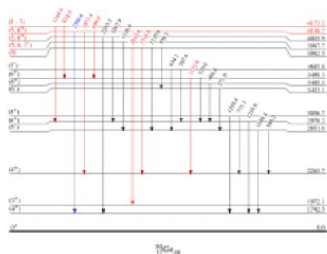
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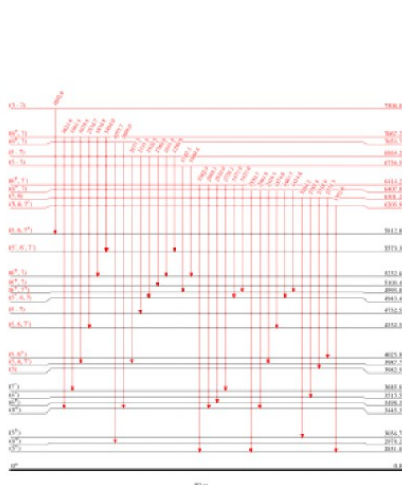
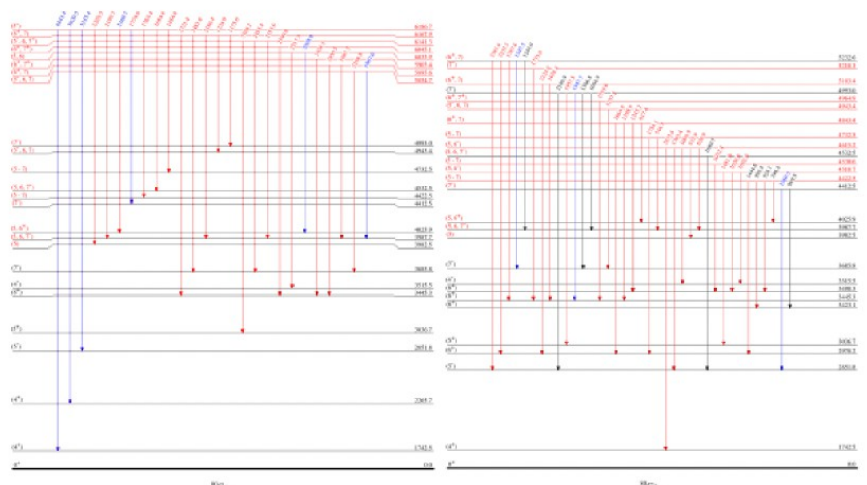
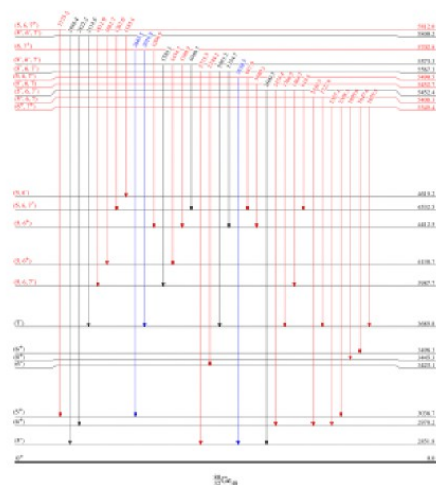
Spectroscopy of ^{80}Ge Work in progress

The γ -ray data obtained from this experiment is comprehensive and rich.



^{80}Ga ground state decay:

- 35 newly observe excited states
- 111 newly observed transitions
- 12 placed from previous observation



$\log ft$ values have been calculated and spins and parities suggested based on these values and decay systematics.

Thank you !