Lifetime of first excited states In ⁷²Zn and ⁷⁴Zn

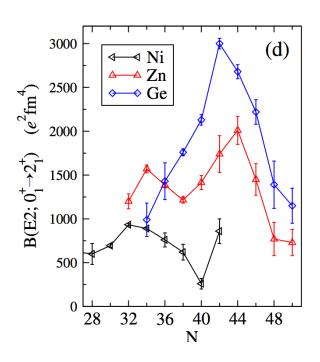
Corinne Louchart, CEA Saclay

AGATA week, Lyon, November 24th, 2010

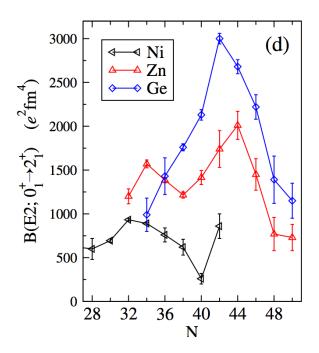




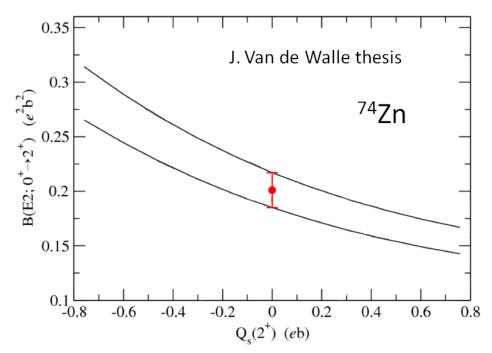
Onset of collectivity near N=40



Onset of collectivity near N=40

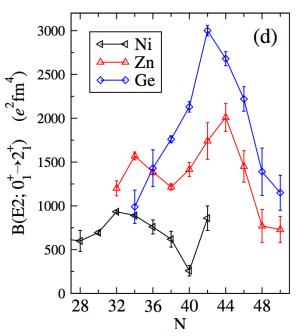


Coulomb excitation of ⁷⁴⁻⁸⁰Zn at CERN (J. Van de Walle et al., PRL 99, 142501 (2007))

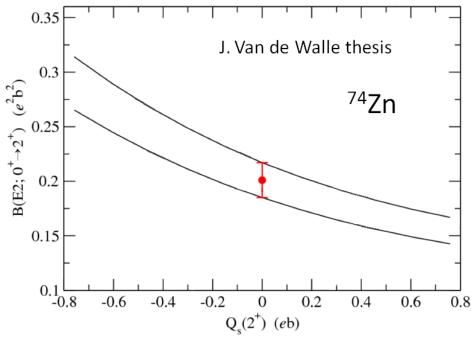


$$\sigma = \sigma_{transition} + \sigma_{reorientation}$$

Onset of collectivity near N=40



Coulomb excitation of ⁷⁴⁻⁸⁰Zn at CERN (J. Van de Walle et al., PRL 99, 142501 (2007))



$$\sigma = \sigma_{transition} + \sigma_{reorientation}$$

• B(E2) α 1/ τ_{2+}

goal : Measurement of τ_{2+} , τ_{4+} in 72,74 Zn

Proposal

M. Doncel a, A. Görgen b, E. Sahin c, M. Albers d, S. Aydin e, M. Bostan f, E. Clément g, L. Corradi c, G. de Angelis c, G. de France g, A. Dewald d, G. Duchene h, M.N. Erduran f, E. Farnea e, E. Fioretto c, C. Fransen d, G. Friessner d, A. Gadea i, A. Gottardo c, M. Hackstein d, T. Huyuk i, H. Iwasaki d, A. Jungclaus j, W. Korten b, R. Krücken k, A. Kusoglu f, S. Lenzi e, J. Ljungvall f, S. Lunardi e, R. Menegazzo e, D. Mengoni e, C. Michelagnoli e, G. Montagnoli e, D.R. Napoli c, A. Obertelli b, R. Orlandi m, Th. Pissulla d, G. Pollarolo n, B. Quintana a, F. Recchia e, W. Rother d, M.-D. Salsac b, F. Scarlassara e, R.P. Singh o, A. Stefanini c, B. Sulignano b, S. Szilner p, Ch. Theisen b, C. Ur e, J.J. Valiente-Dobón c, J. van de Walle q

⁸LRI, Salamanca University, Spain

^bCEA Saclay, IRFU/SPhN, France

^cINFN, Laboratori Nazionali di Legnaro, Italy

^dIKP, Universitätt zu Köln, Germany

^eDipartimento di Fisica, Universitá di Padova and INFN, Sezione di Padova, Italy

^fDepartment of Physics, Istanbul University, Istanbul, Turkey

^gGANIL, CEA/DSM-CNRS/IN2P3, Caen, France

^bIPHC, IN2P3/CNRS et Université Louis Pasteur, Strasbourg, France

ⁱIFIC Valencia, Spain

^j Universidad Autónoma and CSIC Madrid, Spain

^k Technische Universität München, Germany

^ℓ CSNSM Orsay, IN2P3/CNRS, France

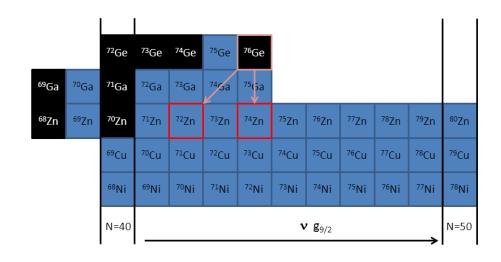
^m University of the West of Scotland, Scotland

ⁿ Dipartimento di Fisica Teoria, Universitá di Torino, Italy

^o Inter-University Accelerator Centre, New Delhi, India

^p Ruder Boskovic Institute, Zagreb, Croatia

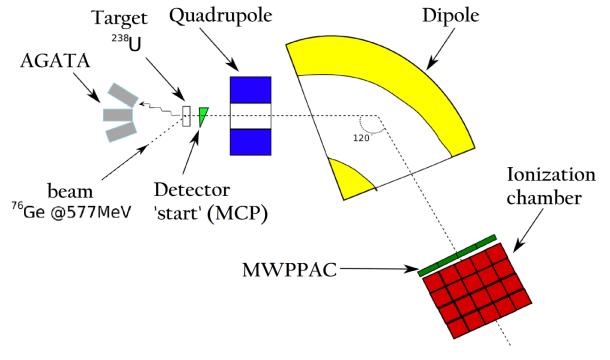
^q ISOLDE, CERN, Geneva, Switzerland



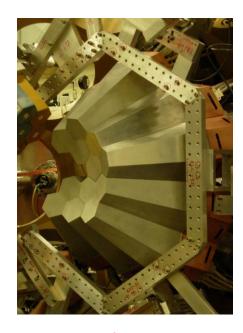
- Study of ⁷²Ni
- Study of ⁷¹Cu and ⁷³Cu
- Study of ⁷²Zn, ⁷⁴Zn and ⁷⁶Zn

Experimental set-up

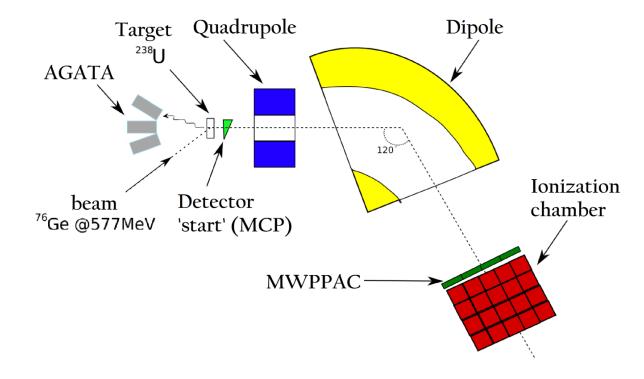




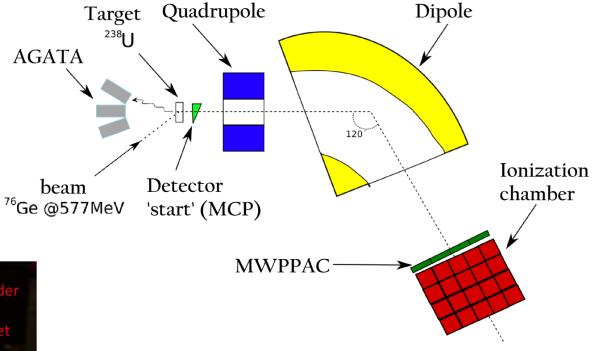
Experimental set-up

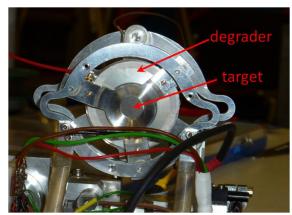


• γ rate : 50 kHz per crystal



Experimental set-up

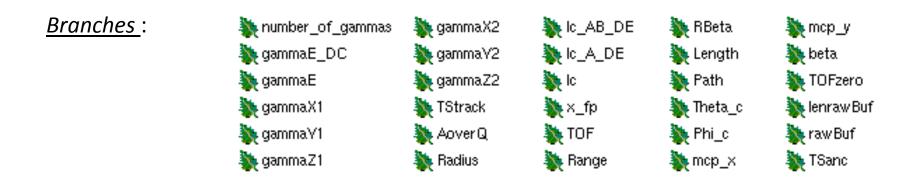




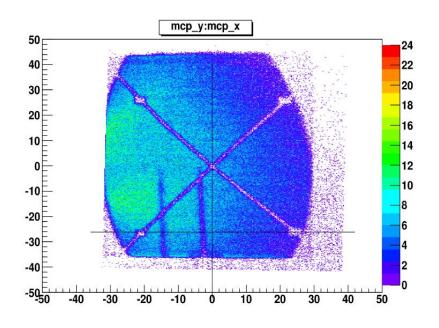
- degrader: ⁹¹Nb of 4.2 mg/cm² thickness
- target: ²³⁸U of 1.4 mg/cm² thickness

Analysis tools

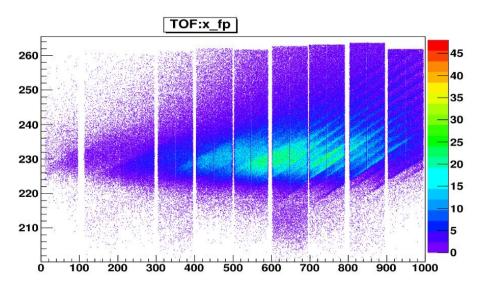
- ADF files produced during the experiment
- Gamma Ware package (developed by Olivier Stezowski) and Prisma library
- Offline Watchers to produce a calibrated TTree in root file



Calibration with PRISMA

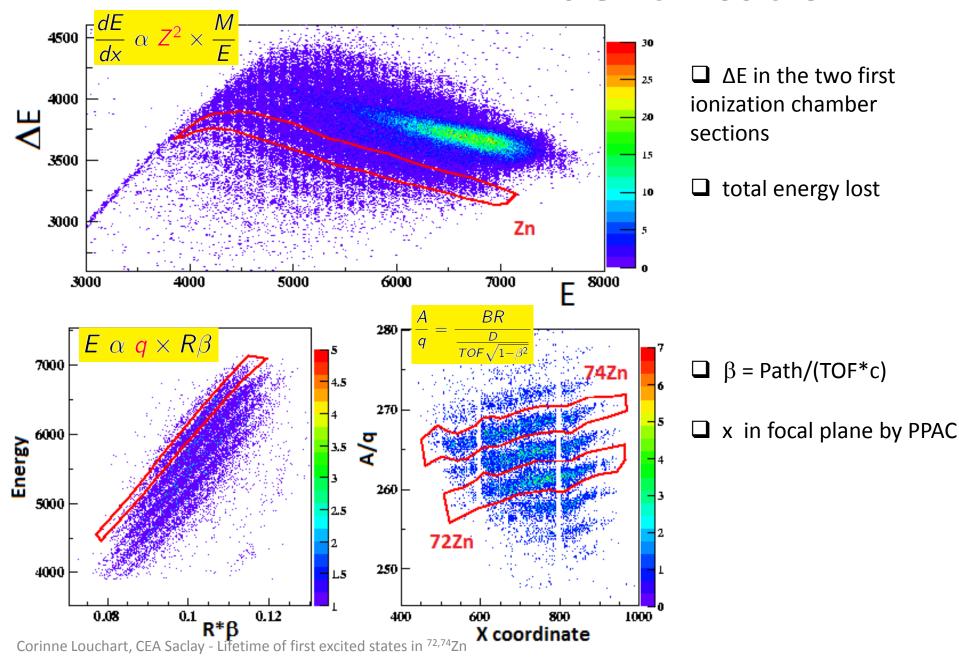


- absolute position for the four "points"
- ➤ alignment

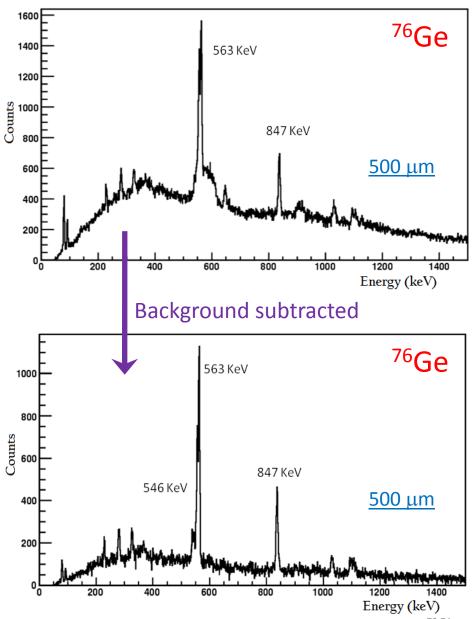


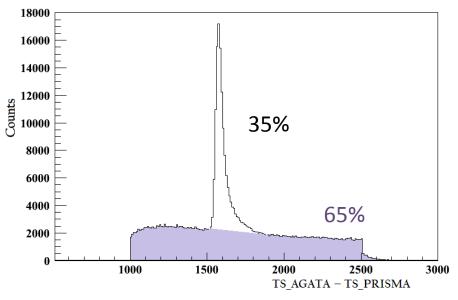
- ➤ TOF offset alignment of every MWPPAC sections
- ➤ Global TOF offset: set the 2+->0+ of ⁷⁶Ge at the known energy (563 keV)

Identification



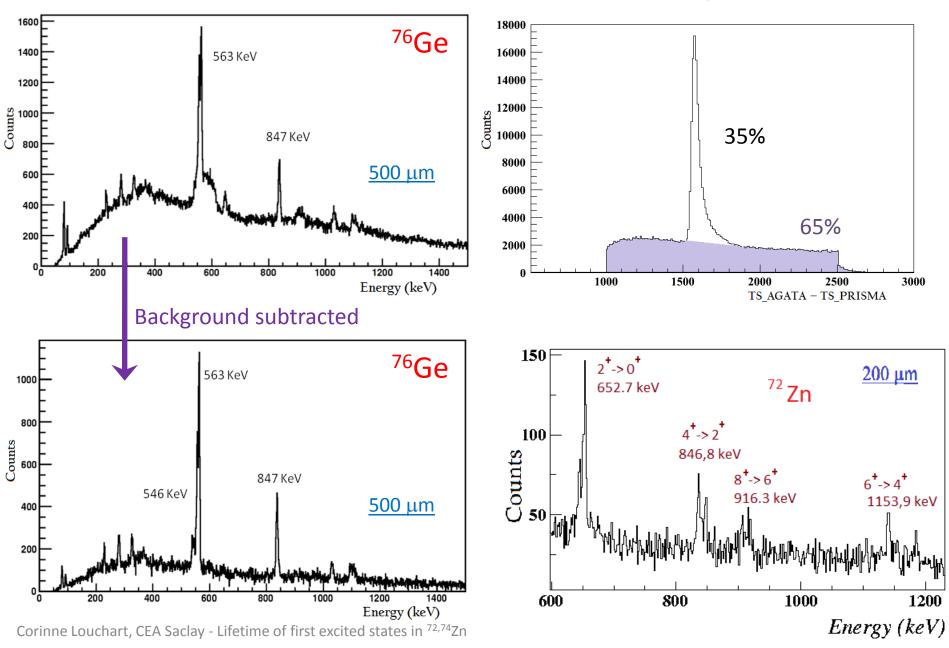
Selected spectra



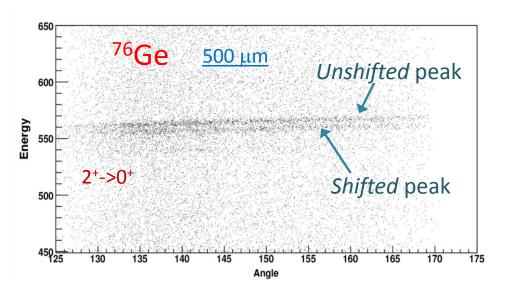


Corinne Louchart, CEA Saclay - Lifetime of first excited states in 72,74Zn

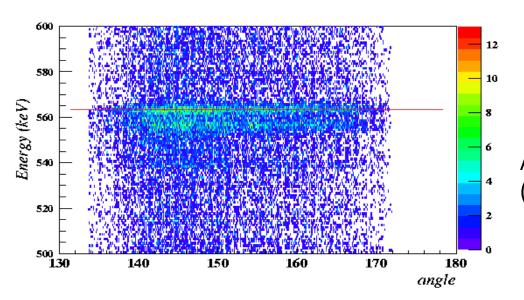
Selected spectra



AGATA – Target distance



AGATA-Target ≈ 14 cm
Adopted position for tracking

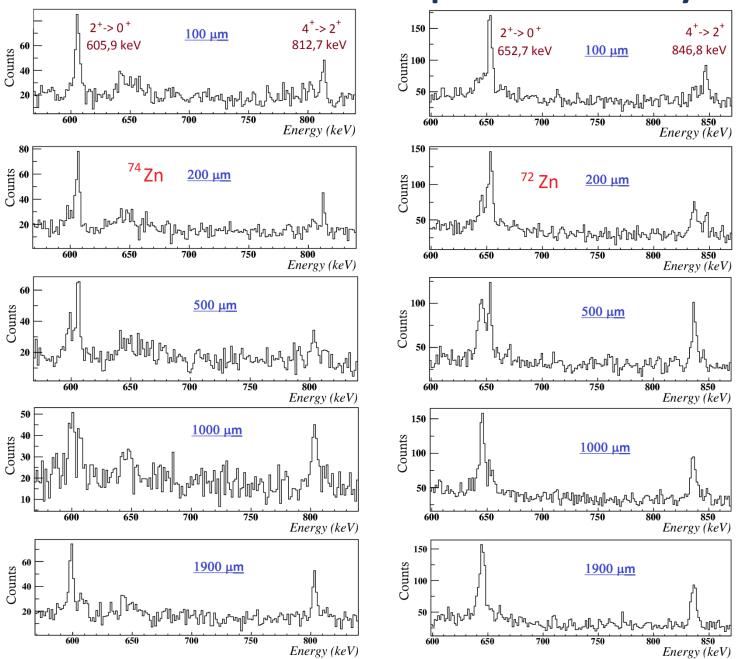


AGATA-Target ≈ 18 cm

Adopted position for the Doppler correction (analysis)



⁷²Zn and ⁷⁴Zn preliminary spectra



Average Resolution:

Unshifted peak: 3.6 keV

Shifted peak: 5 keV

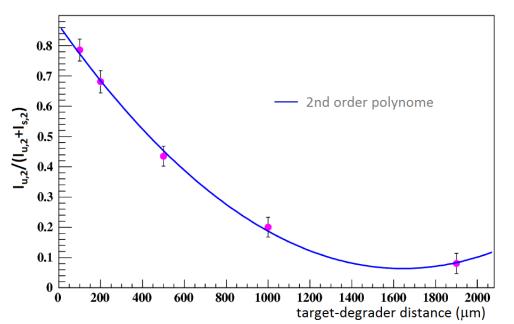
Recoil-Distance Doppler Shift method

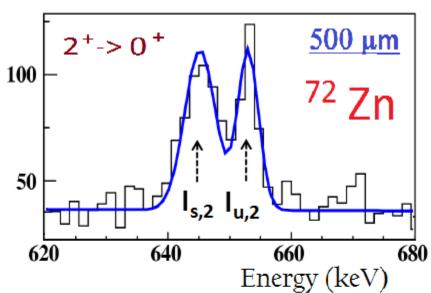
$$\tau_{2}(x) = \frac{-\left(\frac{I_{u,2}(x)}{I_{u,2}(x) + I_{s,2}(x)} - \frac{\varepsilon_{4}}{\varepsilon_{2}} \frac{I_{u,4}(x)}{I_{u,2}(x) + I_{s,2}(x)}\right)}{V * \frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{I_{u,2}}{I_{u,2}(x) + I_{s,2}(x)}\right)}$$

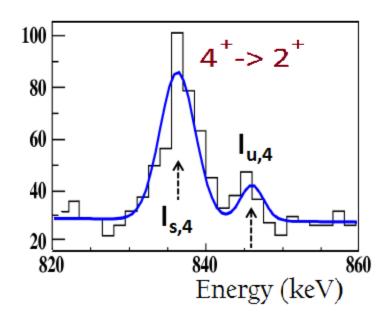
$$\frac{4^{+}}{2^{+}} \tau_{2} \qquad V = 30 \ \mu \text{m/ps}$$

$$0^{+}$$

Ref: A. Dewald et al., Z. Phys. A – Atomic Nuclei 334, 163-175 (1989)







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72Zn 25 10 20 20 20 20 400 600 800 1000 1200 target-degrader distance (µm)

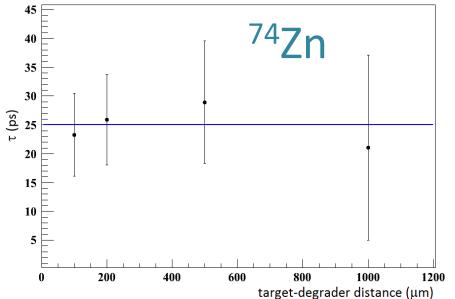
Preliminary results

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} \tau = 17.3 \pm 1.6 \text{ ps} \\ B(E2; 0^+ \rightarrow 2^+) = 2000 \ ^{+220}_{-180} \text{ e}^2 \text{fm}^4 \end{cases}$$

Compared to:

$$B(E2; 0^+ \rightarrow 2^+) = 1740 \pm 210 \text{ e}^2 \text{fm}^4$$

ref : S. Leenhardt *et al.*, Eur. Phys. J. A **14**, 1-5 (2002)



$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} \tau = 25.0 \pm 4.5 \text{ ps} \\ B(E2; 0^+ \rightarrow 2^+) = 2010 ^{+440}_{-310} \text{ e}^2 \text{fm}^4 \end{cases}$$

Compared to:

$$B(E2; 0^+ \rightarrow 2^+) = 2010 \pm 160 \text{ e}^2 \text{fm}^4$$

ref : J. Van de Walle *et al.*, PRL 99, 142501 (2007)

$$B(E2; 0^+ \rightarrow 2^+) = 2040 \pm 150 \text{ e}^2\text{fm}^4$$

ref : O. Perru *et al.*, PRL 96, 232501 (2006)

Corinne Louchart, CEA Saclay - Lifetime of first excited states in ^{72,74}Zn

Summary and Outlook

lifetimes of the first excited states in ^{72,74}Zn with plunger and AGATA at Legnaro

DONE

- Identification in Prisma
- Background subtraction in AGATA spectra
- Preliminary lifetime in agreement with literature

TO BE DONE

- >AGATA position: consistent with other analysis
- > simulate spectra : expected line shape, resolution,...
- fit with line-shape functions
- error estimate for lifetimes to be finalized
- improve heavy-ion identification
- ➤improve PSA (?)
- ➤ Lifetime of 4+, 6+(?) states

Errors

$$\delta\tau = \sqrt{\left(\frac{d\tau}{dI_{u,2}}\right)^2 (\delta I_{u,2})^2 + \left(\frac{d\tau}{dI_{s,2}}\right)^2 (\delta I_{s,2})^2 + \left(\frac{d\tau}{dI_{u,4}}\right)^2 (\delta I_{u,4})^2 + \left(\frac{d\tau}{df}\right)^2 (\delta f)^2}$$
(1) (2) (3) (4)

For
$$^{74}\text{Zn}$$

$$\begin{cases} (1) \simeq 2.1 \\ (2) \simeq 1.3 \\ (3) \simeq 3.1 \\ (4) \simeq 5.7 \end{cases}$$
 For ^{72}Zn
$$\begin{cases} (1) \simeq 1. \\ (2) \simeq 0.8 \\ (3) \simeq 1.4 \\ (4) \simeq 1.7 \end{cases}$$

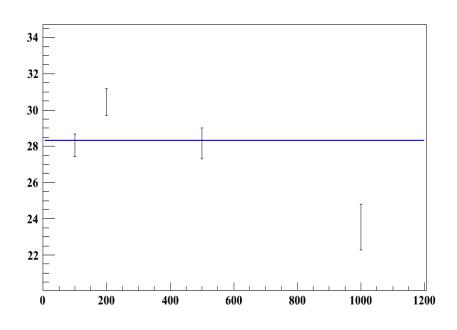
Preliminary results ⁷⁶Ge

$$B(E2; 0^+ \rightarrow 2^+) = 2562 ^{+36}_{-35} e^2 \text{fm}^4$$

Compared to:

$$B(E2; 0^+ \rightarrow 2^+) = 2680 \pm 80 \text{ e}^2\text{fm}^4$$

ref: O. Raman et al., Atomic Data and Nuclear Data Tables, 78, 1-128 (2001)



$$\begin{cases} (1) & \simeq 0.2 \\ (2) & \simeq 0.2 \\ (3) & \simeq 0.2 \\ (3_{bis}) & \simeq 0.2 \\ (3_{ter}) & \simeq 0.2 \\ (4) & \simeq 0 \end{cases}$$