

# Anomalous transition strengths in <sup>168</sup>Os

### **Tuomas Grahn**

Department of Physics University of Jyväskylä EGAN 2012 Workshop Orsay, France 25 June-28 June 2012



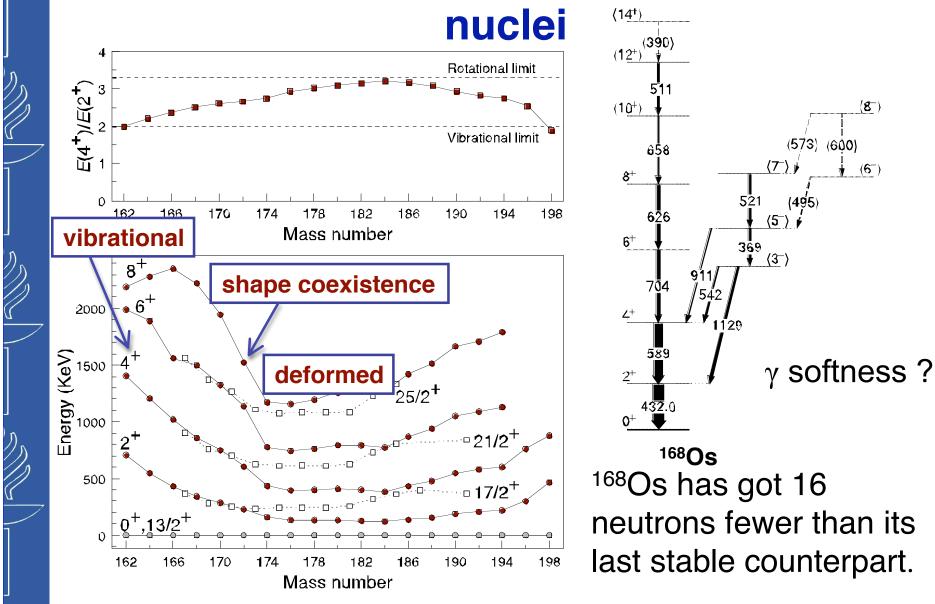
## Outline

- Introduction to the trends in the neutron-deficient Os region.
- RDDS lifetime measurements with the JUROGAM γ-ray spectrometer at the Accelerator Laboratory of the University of Jyväskylä.
- Results evidence of hindered B<sub>4/2</sub> ratio in <sup>168</sup>Os.
- Conclusions (or *no* conclusions...)

### **Trends in the neutron-deficient Os**

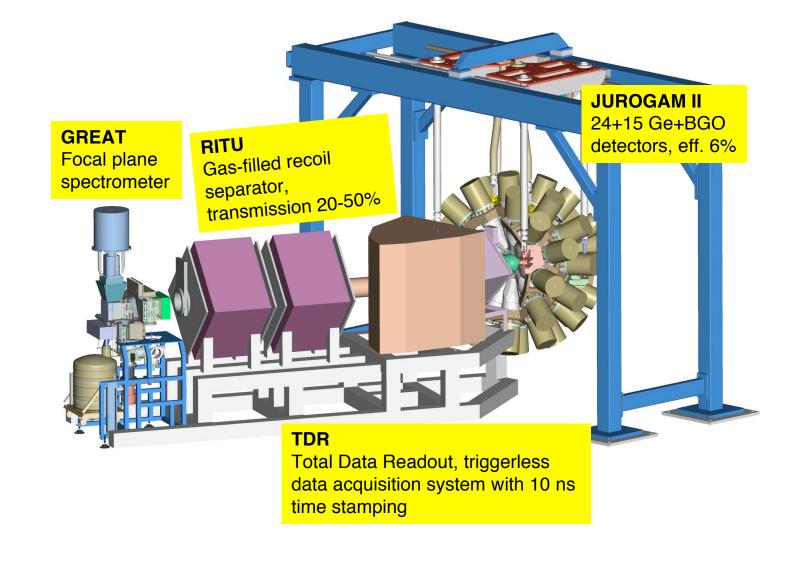
(8-)

(6-



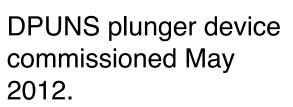


### **Tagging instrumentation at JYFL**

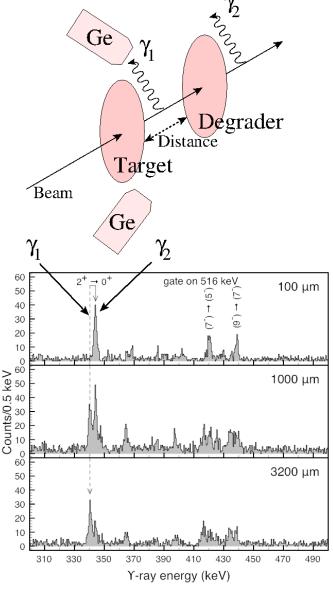


### Lifetime measurements at JYFL

- Recoil distance Doppler-shift (RDDS) lifetime measurements (plunger).
- Combined with the RITU separator and selective tagging methods.

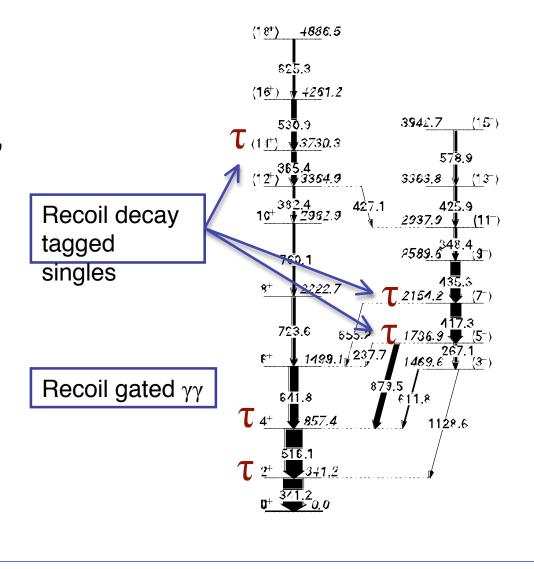




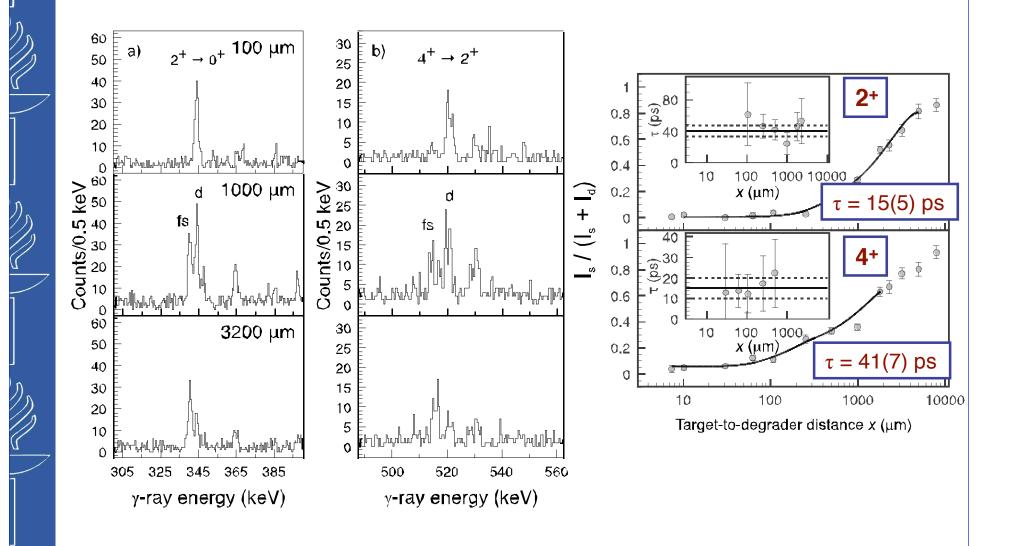


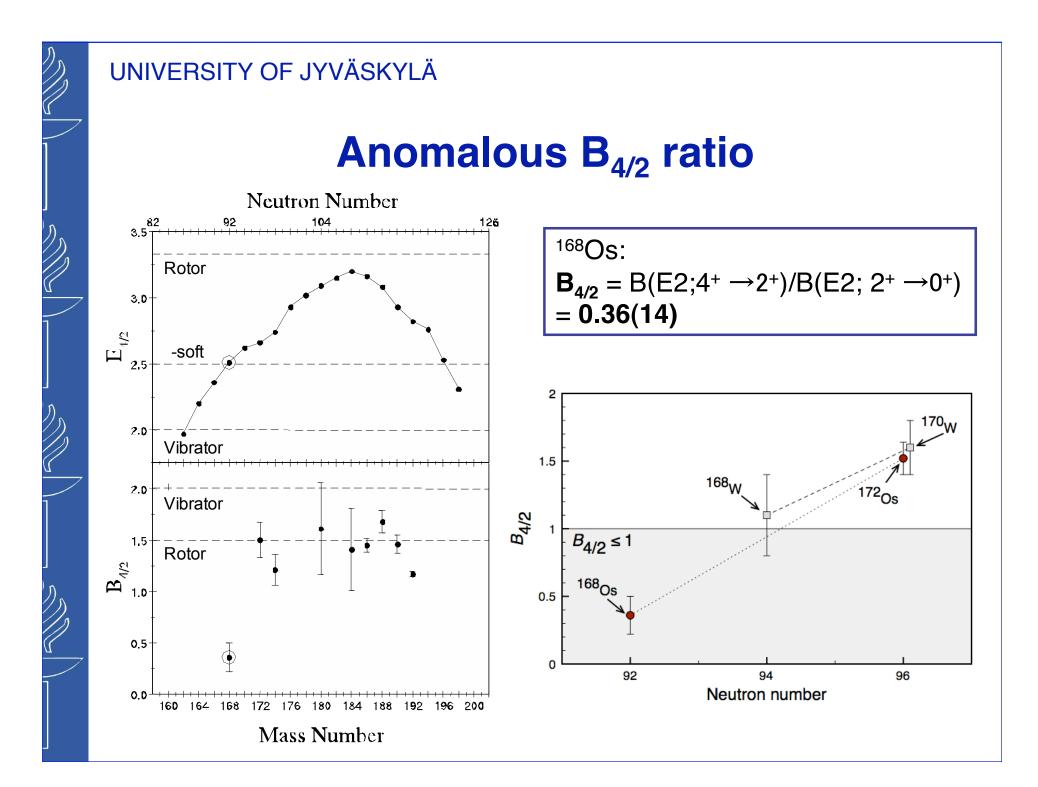
## <sup>168</sup>Os RDDS experiment

- <sup>92</sup>Mo(<sup>78</sup>Kr,2p)<sup>168</sup>Os at 345 MeV.
- Köln plunger device, 1 mg/cm2 <sup>92</sup>Mo target, 1 mg/cm2 Mg degrader.
- v/c = 3.8 % ⇒ 2.8 %.
- 13 target-todegrader distances.



### <sup>168</sup>Os RDDS experiment





## **Anomalous B<sub>4/2</sub> ratio - conclusions** Two scenarios:

Seniority scheme:
When high-*j* orbitals
dominate, near the closed shells.
At mid-*j* shell the B(E2) values can decrease

Shape coexistence:
•4<sup>+</sup> →2<sup>+</sup> transition
connects two coexisting structures (interband transition).
•Hindered transition strength

Typically appearing at or near the shell closures.

within a band.

Deformed coexisting band at  $\approx$  2 MeV, <sup>168</sup>Os away from the midshell.

## Outlook

- Interpretation of the results ongoing, paper to be submitted soon.
- <sup>166</sup>Os RDDS lifetime measurement at JYFL September 2012.
- <sup>166</sup>W measured earlier at JYFL.
- <sup>170</sup>Os and <sup>168</sup>W measurements approved by the ATLAS ANL.
- <sup>170</sup>Os to be also measured at Orsay (J. Ljungvall).

### Outlook

### The DPUNS plunger device

- Based on the Köln plunger design, constructed by University of Manchester.
- Can operate in He gas of RITU  $\Rightarrow$  differential pumping.
- Commissioned in May 2012, currently in operation.
- Dedicated instrument for recoil separators RITU and MARA (under construction).

Complementary transition probability studies at CERN-ISOLDE and JYFL.

### In collaboration with:

Oliver Lodge Laboratory, University of Liverpool Department of Physics, Royal Institute of Technology Institut für Kernphysik, Universität zu Köln Institut für Kernphysik, TU Darmstadt Physik-Department E12, TU München STFC Daresbury Laboratory School of Physics and Astronomy, University of Manchester Institute of Physics, Slovak Academy of Sciences Department of Physics and Astronomy, Ghent University Department of Physics, University of Surrey Department of Physics, University of Tokyo School of Physics, Georgia Institute of Technology, Atlanta