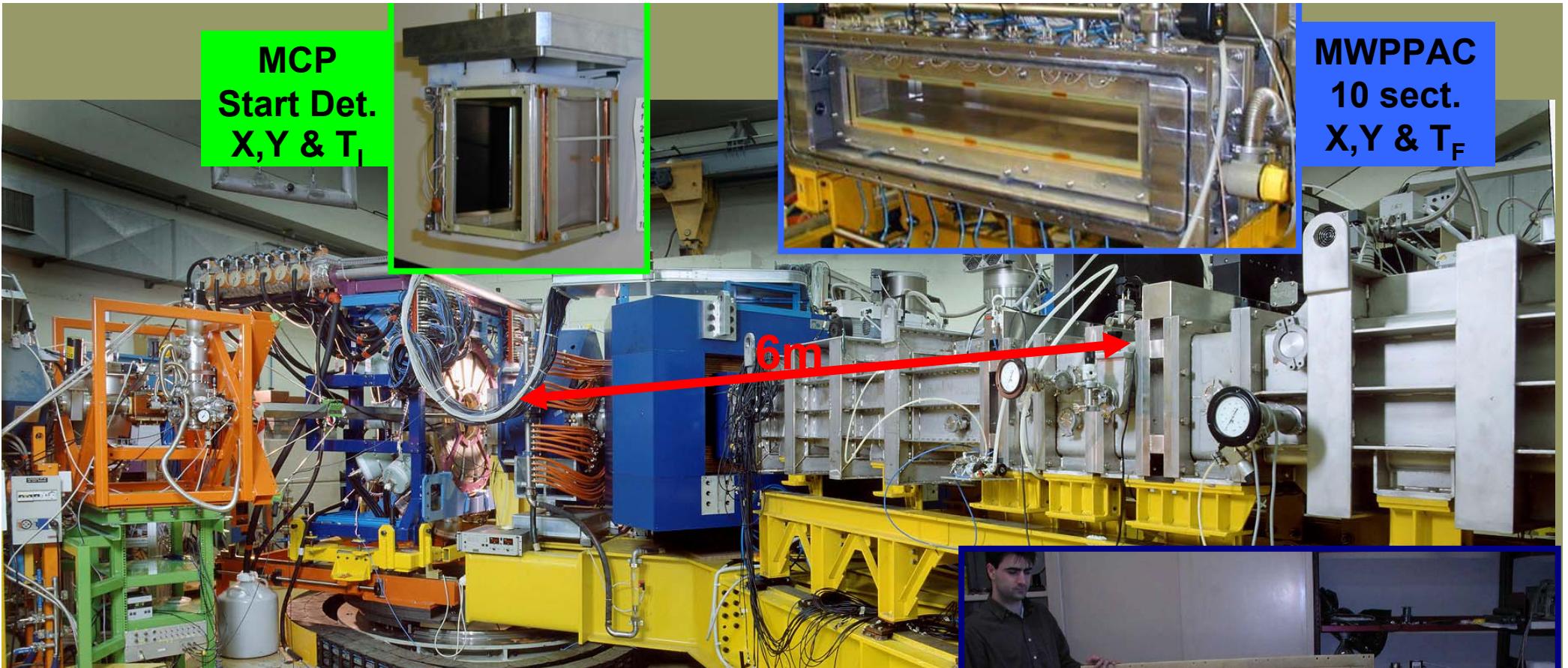


Spectroscopy of n-rich nuclei at LNL with CLARA-PRISMA

A.Gadea INFN-LNL

- Description of the setup, grazing reactions as mechanism to study the structure of moderately neutron-rich nuclei
- Results on n-rich nuclei from $N=28$ ($A\sim 40$) to $N=50$ ($A\sim 80$)
- Outlook (AGATA Demonstrator at PRISMA)





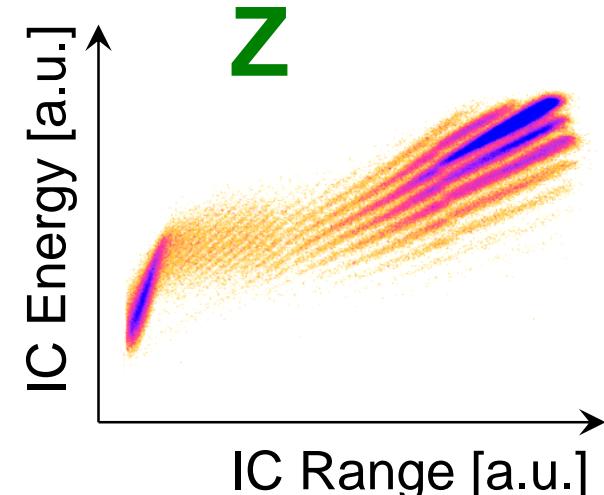
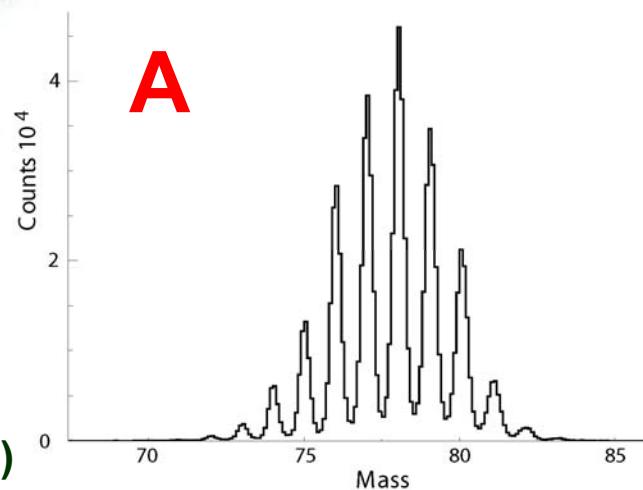
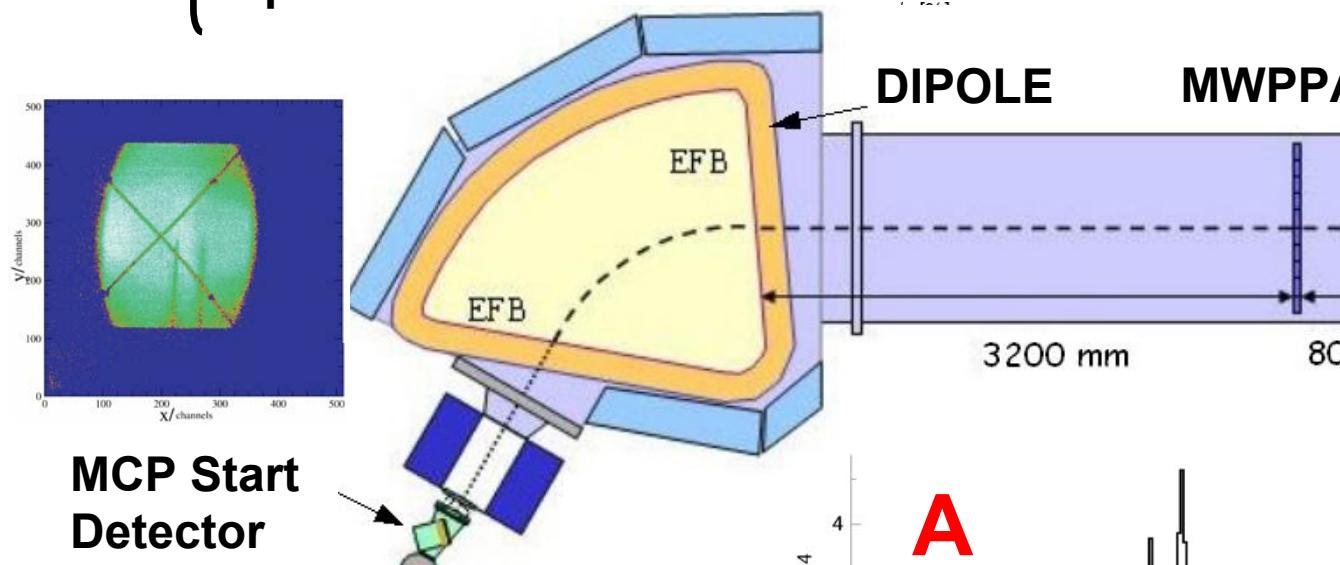
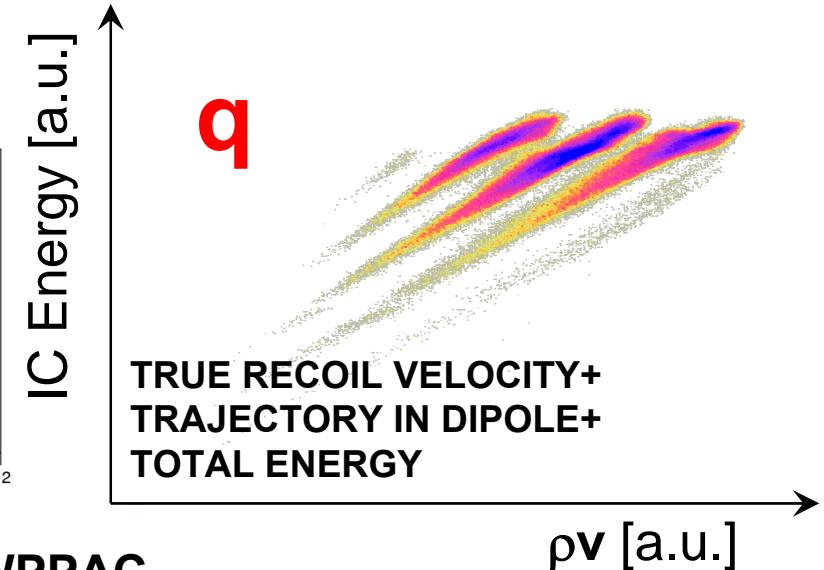
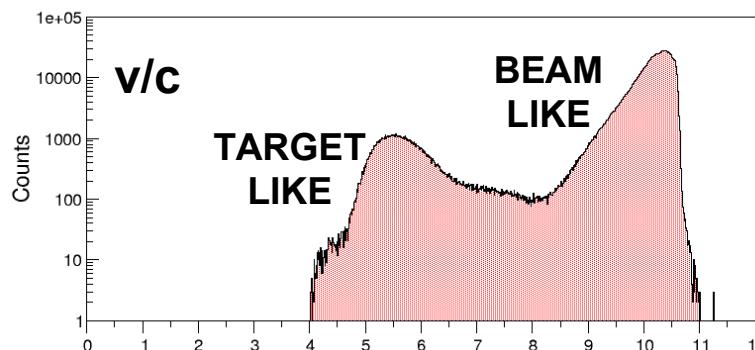
**PRISMA: Large acceptance tracking
Magnetic Spectrometer Q-D**
Designed for the HI-beams from XTU-ALPI
 $\Omega = 80 \text{ msr}$
 $\Delta Z/Z \approx 1/60$ (Measured) IC
 $\Delta A/A \approx 1/190$ (Measured) TOF
 Energy acceptance $\pm 20\%$
 $\text{Max. } B\rho = 1.2 \text{ T.m.}$



**Ionisation Chamber
10x4 sect.
 $\Delta E - E$**

Tracking on PRISMA

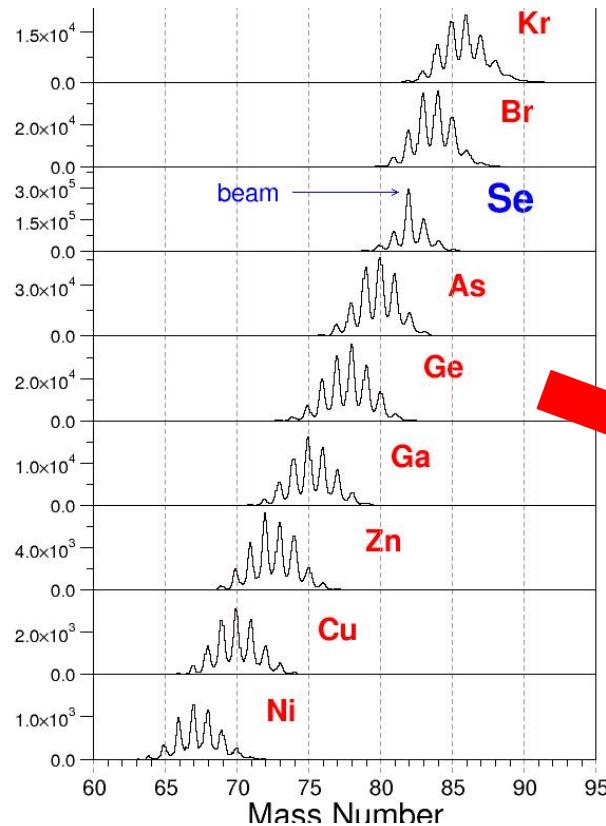
A/q { true recoil velocity
 trajectory in dipole



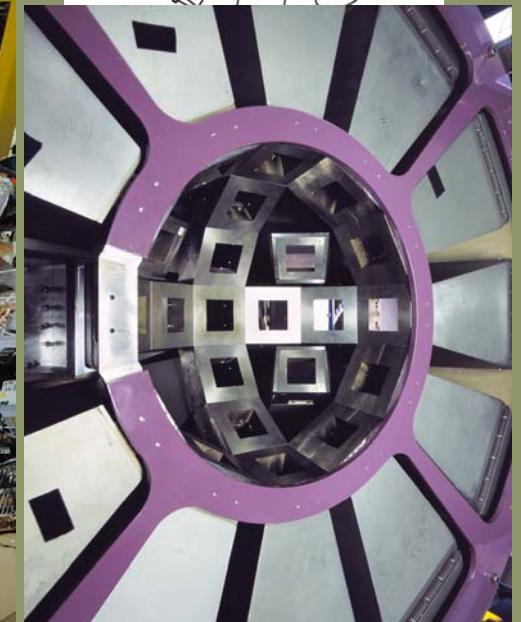
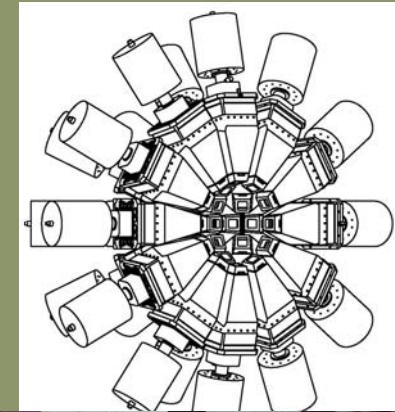
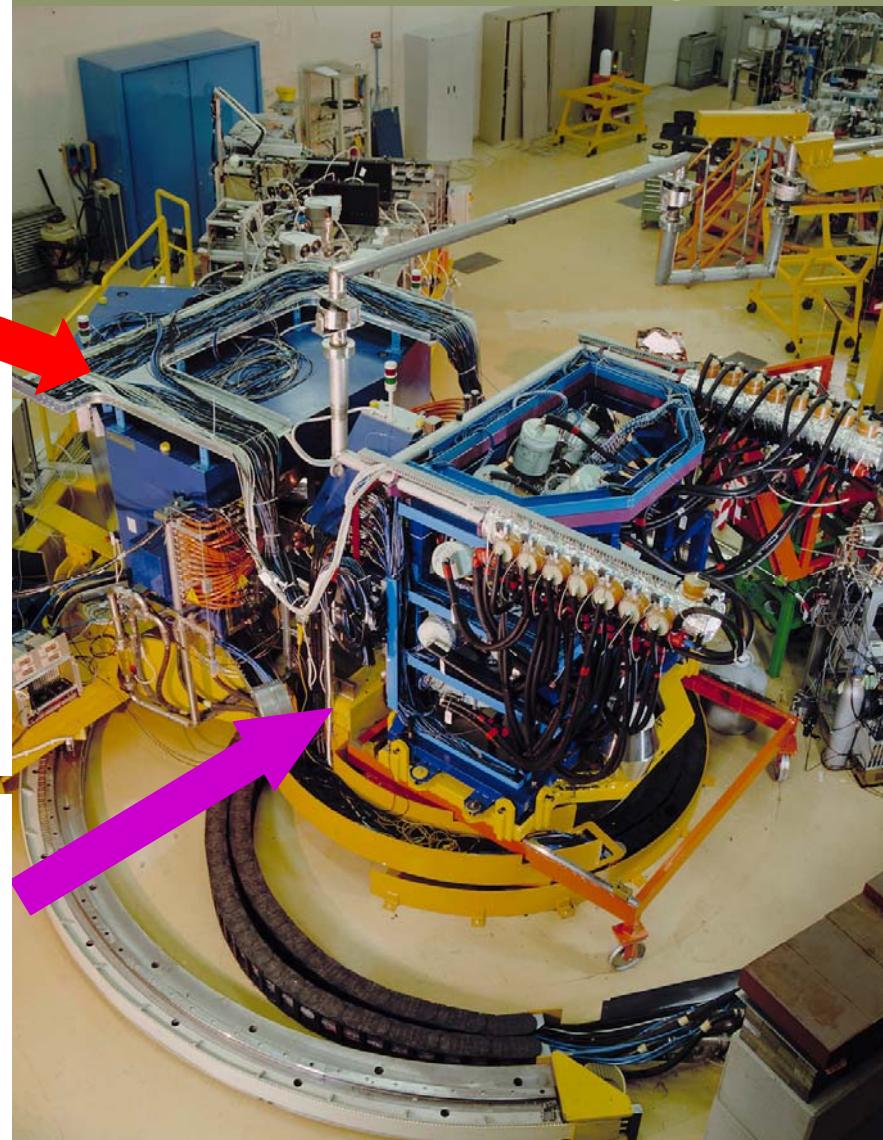
S.Beghini et al. NIM A551, 364 (05)

G.Montagnoli et al. NIM A547, 455 (05)

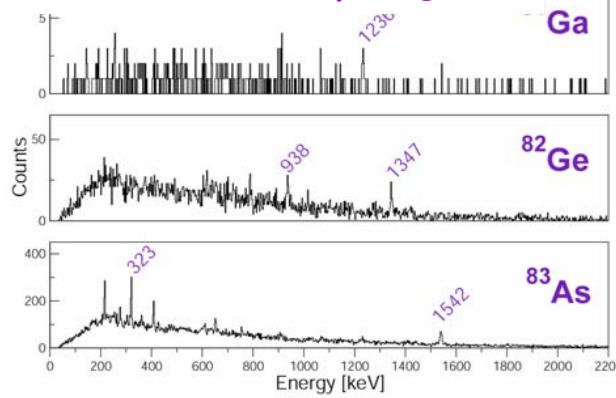
A & Z identification



CLARA: Clover Detector array

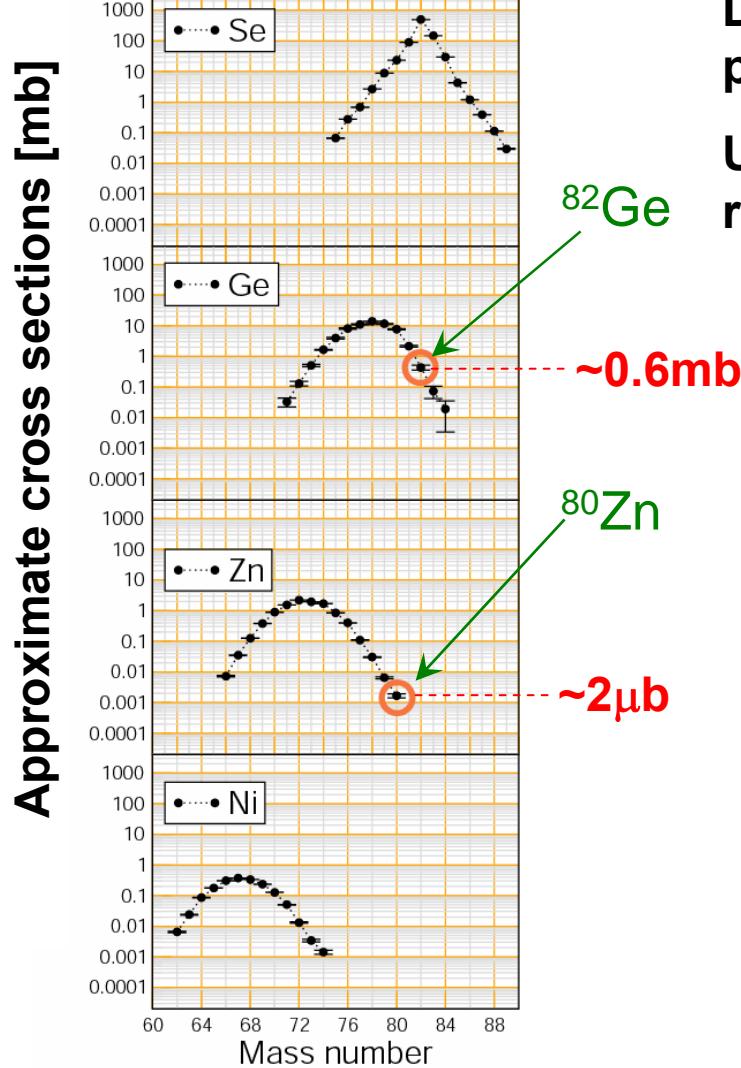


"in-beam" γ -ray



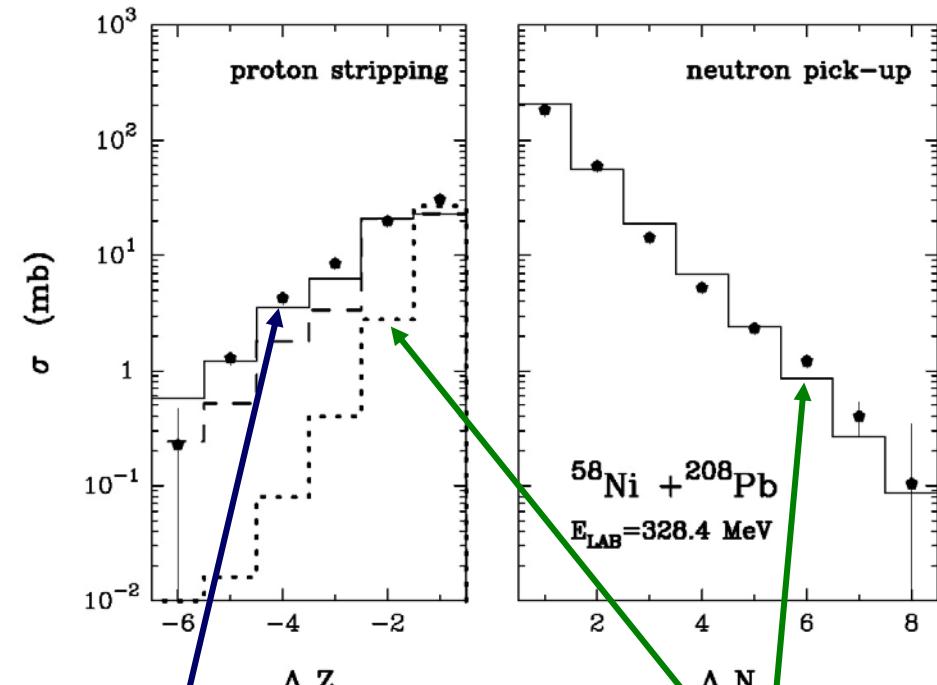
25 Euroball Clover detectors
(EB GammaPool)
Performance at $E\gamma = 1.3\text{MeV}$
Efficiency $\sim 3\%$
Peak/Total $\sim 45\%$
FWHM $< 10\text{ keV}$
(at $v/c = 10\%$)

Grazing reactions transferring several nucleons as a tool to study n-rich nuclei



Deep-inelastic reactions used since thick target pioneering work of R.Broda et al. (PLB 251 (90) 245)

Use of Multinucleon-transfer triggered by the LNL reaction mechanism group.

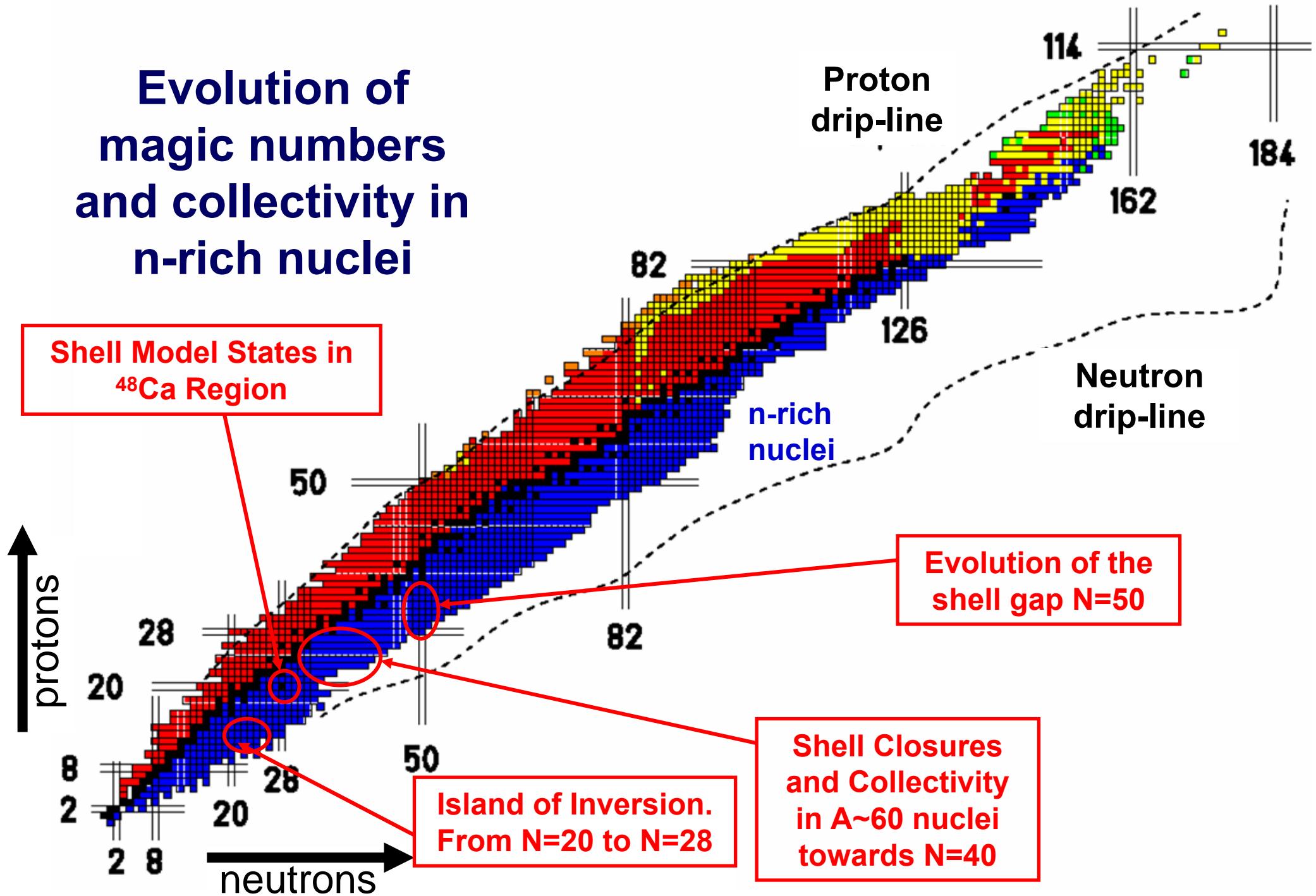


Effective
Pairing Term

Grazing
calculations

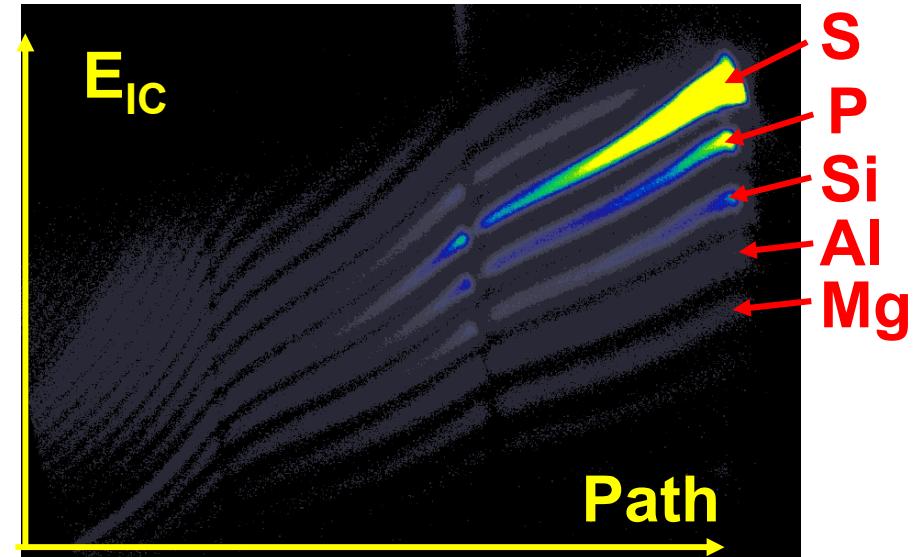
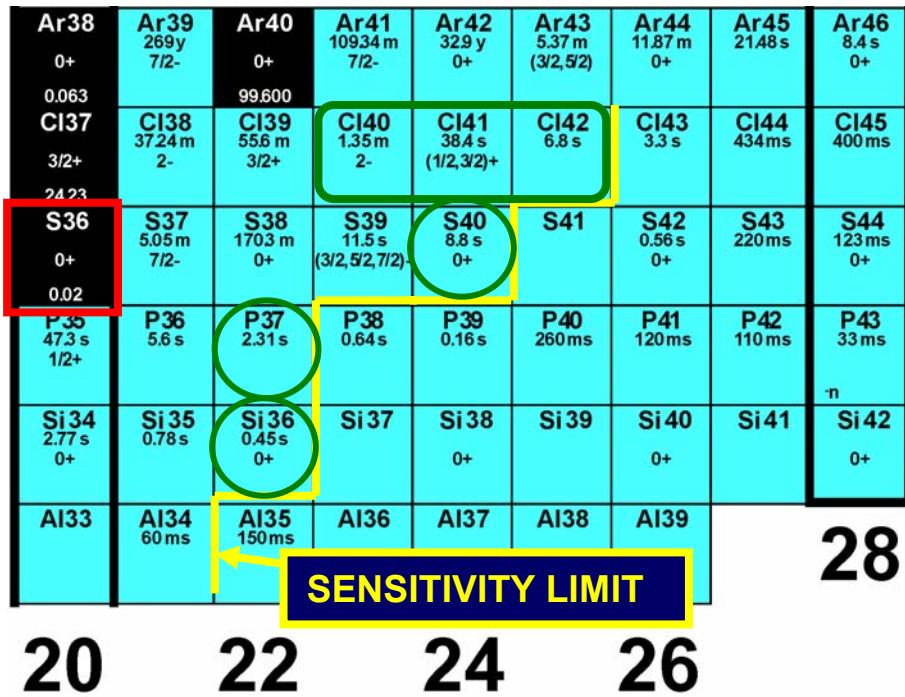
Sequential
Transfer

Evolution of magic numbers and collectivity in n-rich nuclei



From N=20 to N=28 ^{36}S 230 MeV + ^{208}Pb $\theta_g=56^\circ$

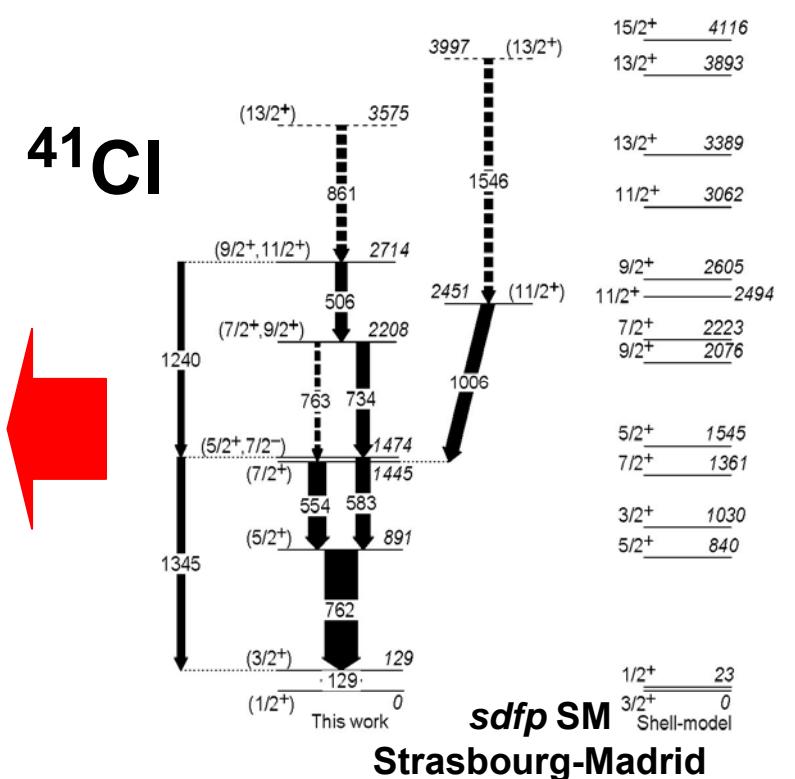
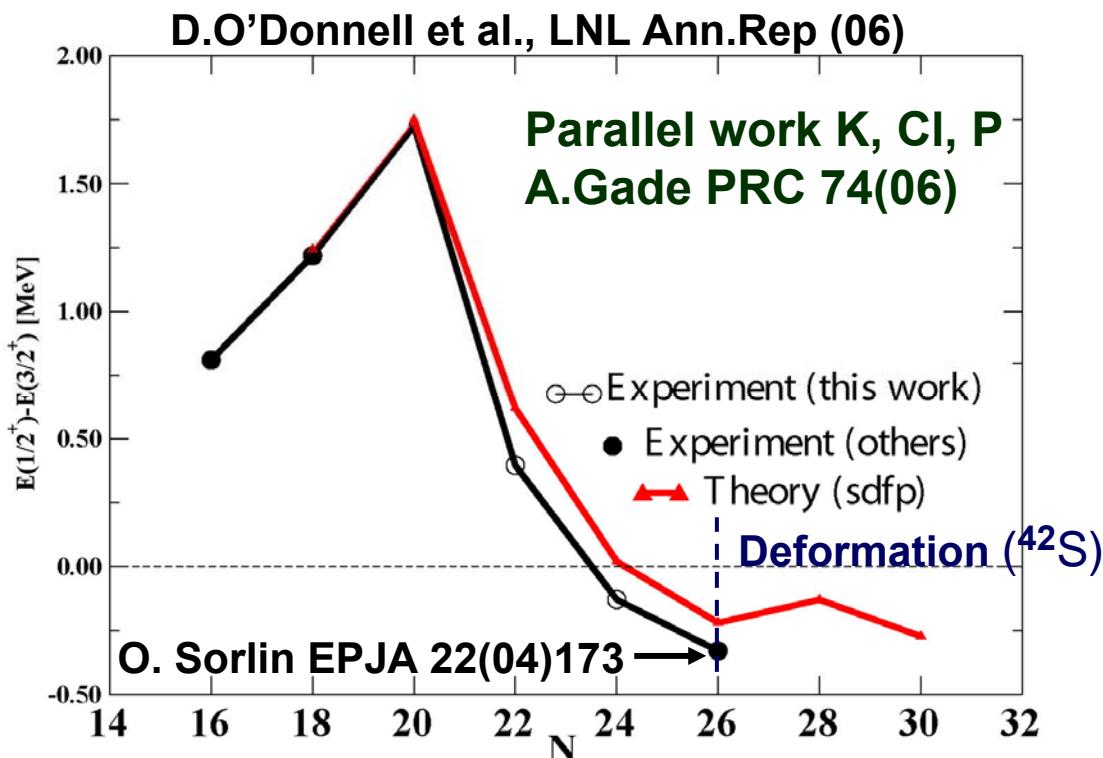
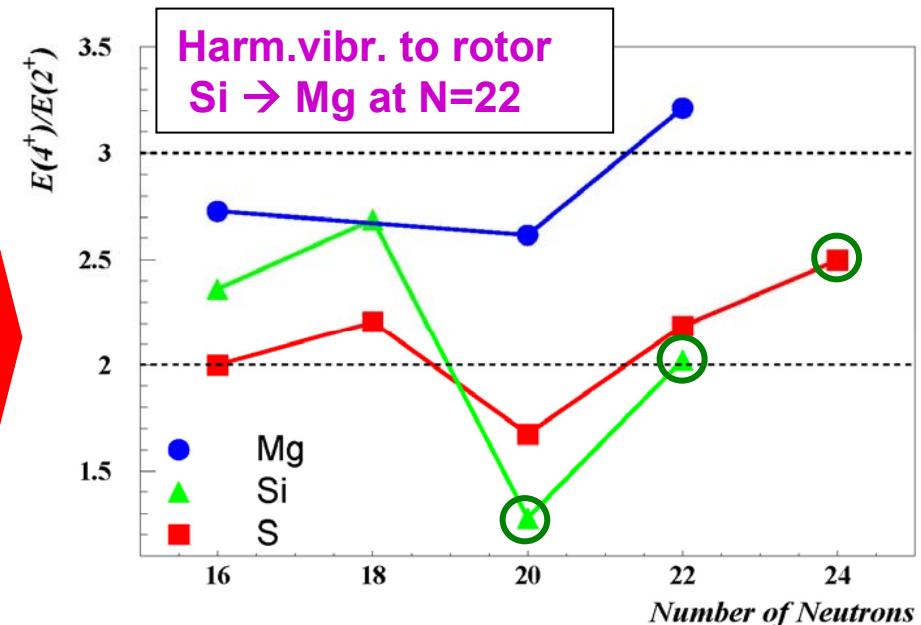
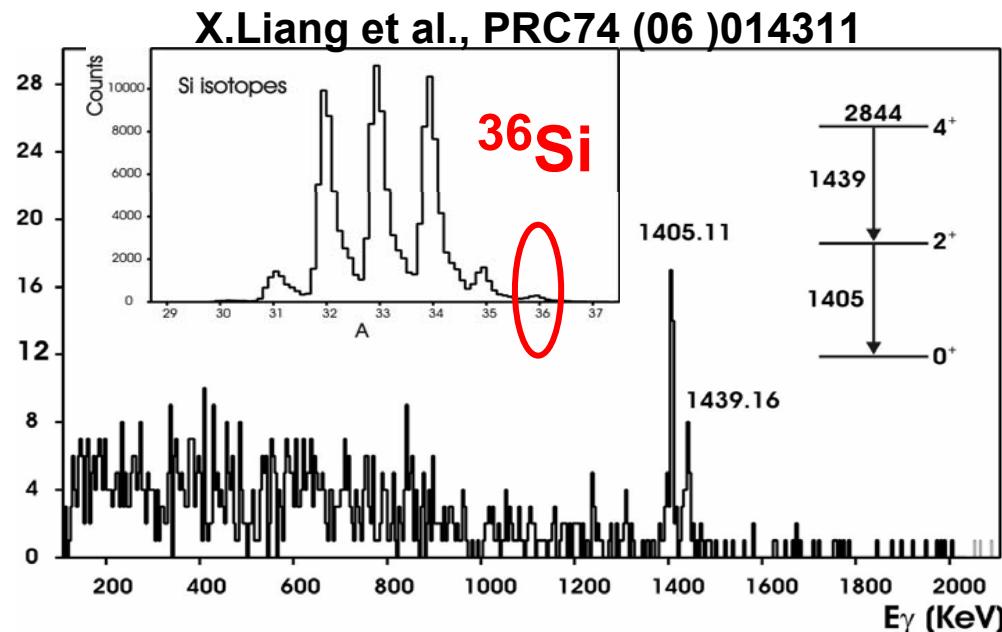
R.Chapman,X.Liang (Manchester), M.Stanoiu, F.Azaiez (IPN Orsay)



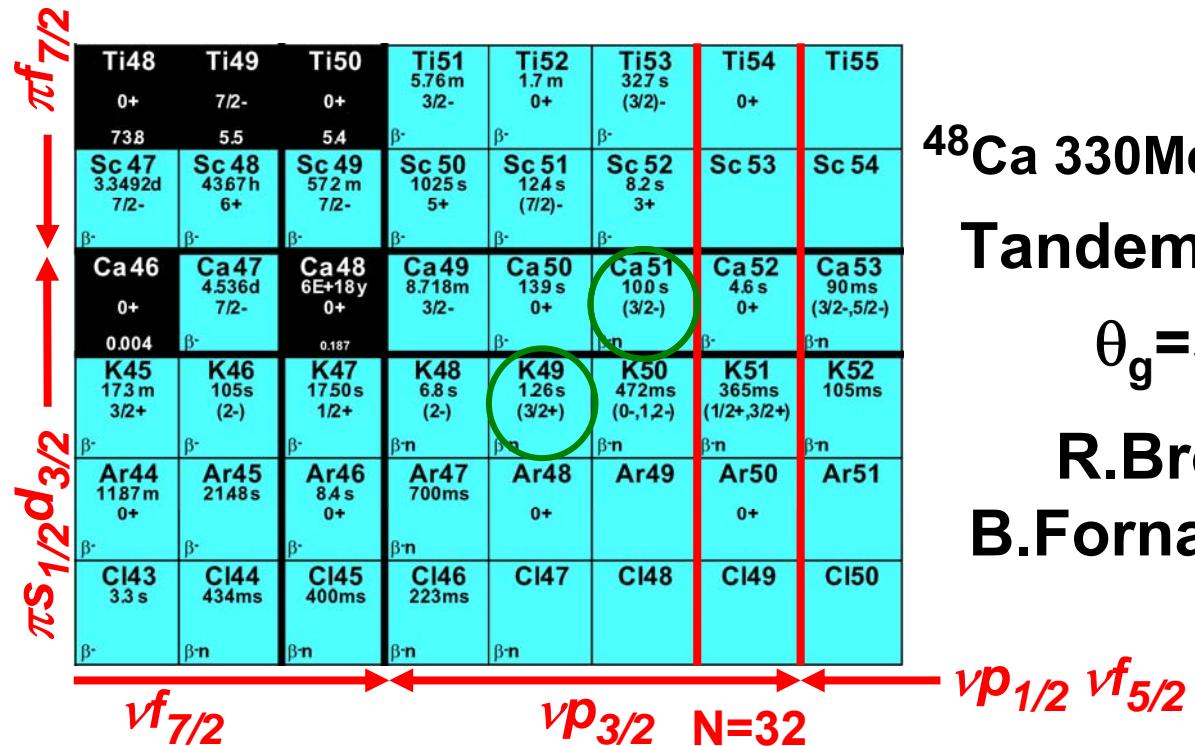
20 22 24 26

Effect of the occupancy of the $\nu 1f_{7/2}$ orbital on the $\pi d_{3/2}$ and $\pi s_{1/2}$ single particle energy separation.

“Pseudo-SU(3)” symmetry and quadrupole deformation in n-rich S (N=24,26) isotopes



Shell Model States in the ^{48}Ca Region

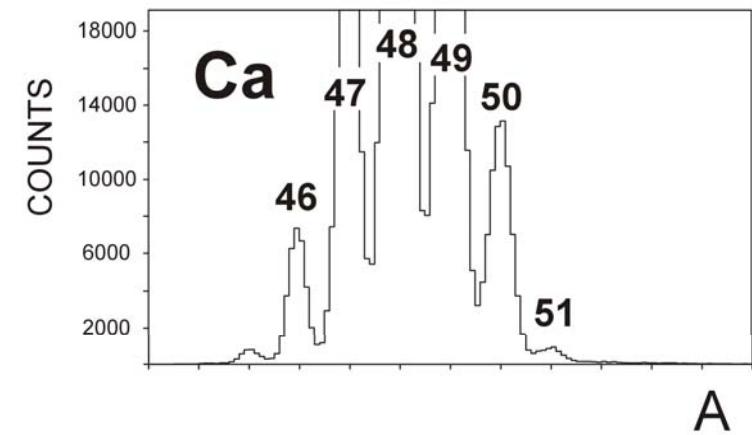
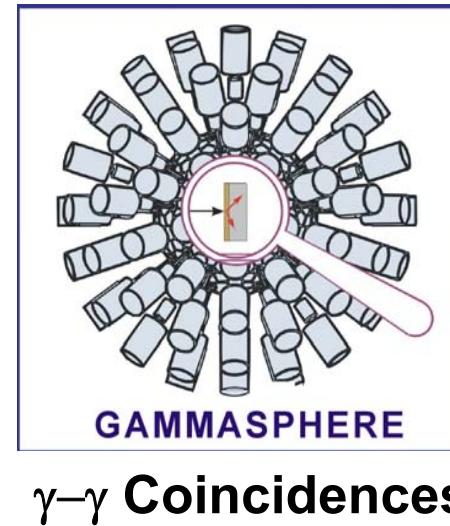
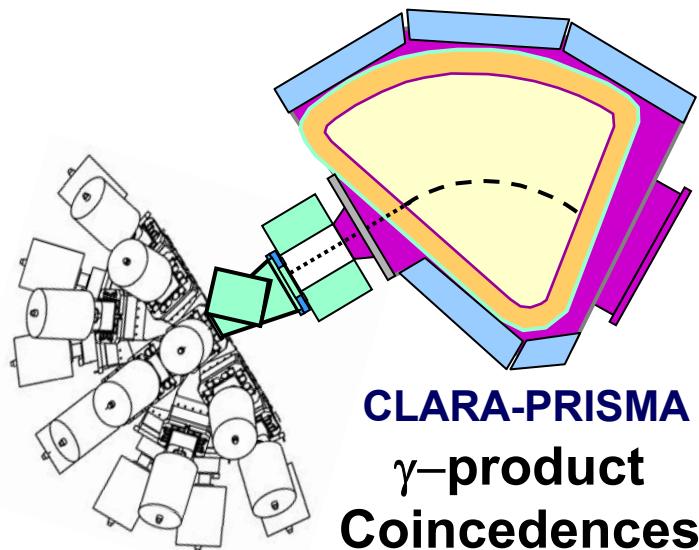
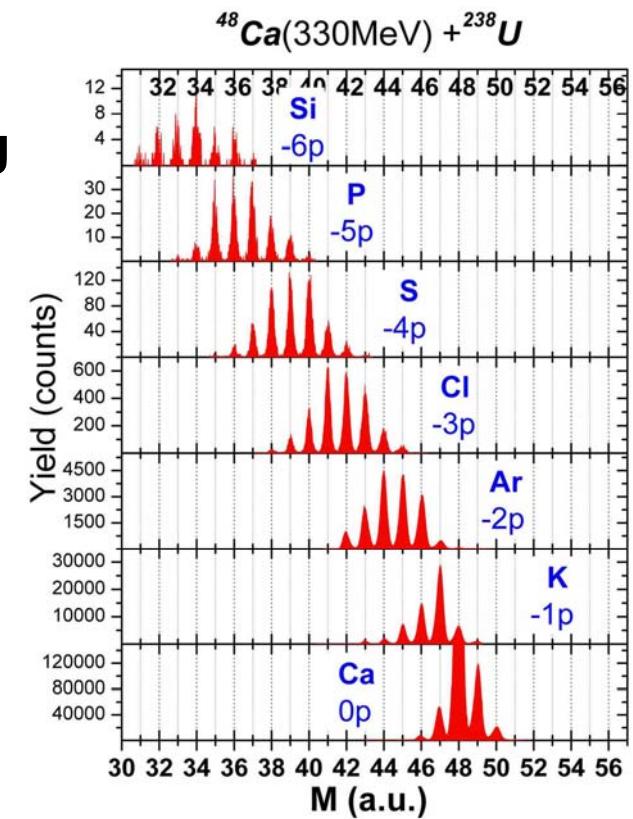


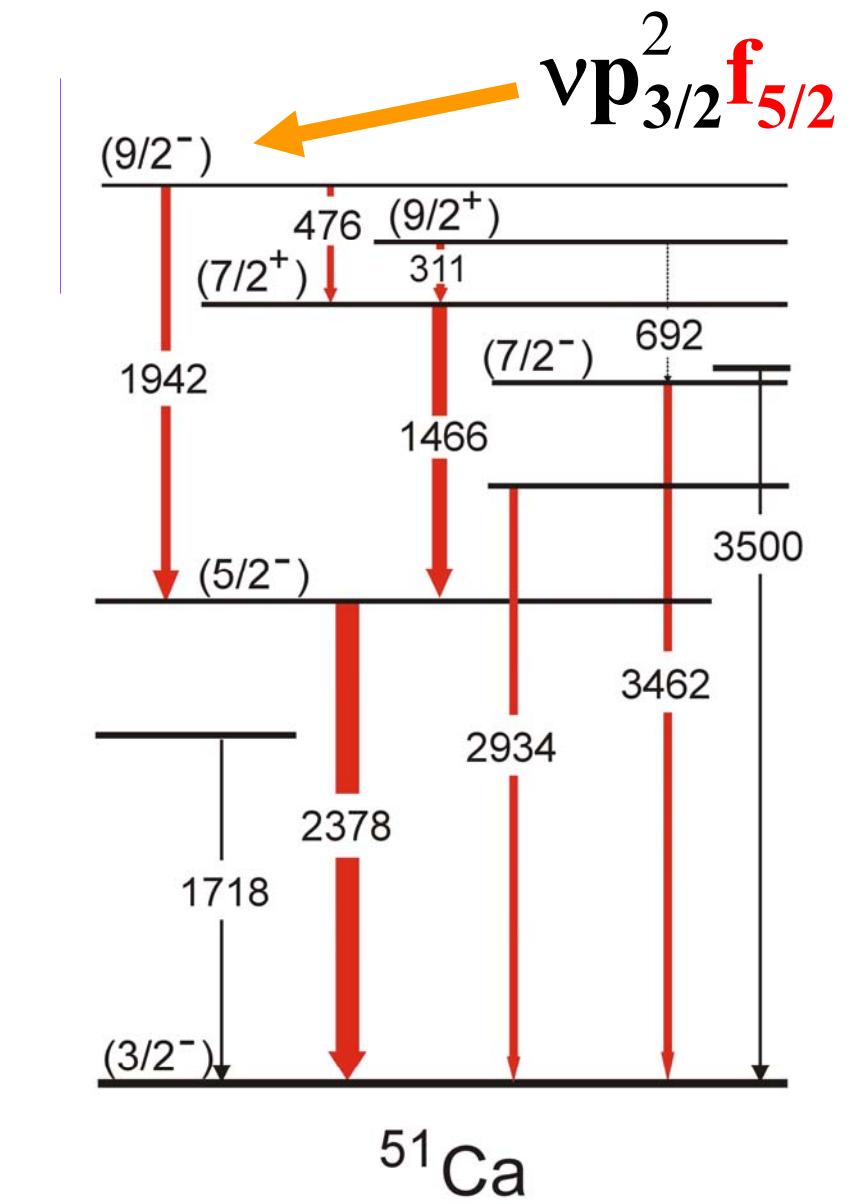
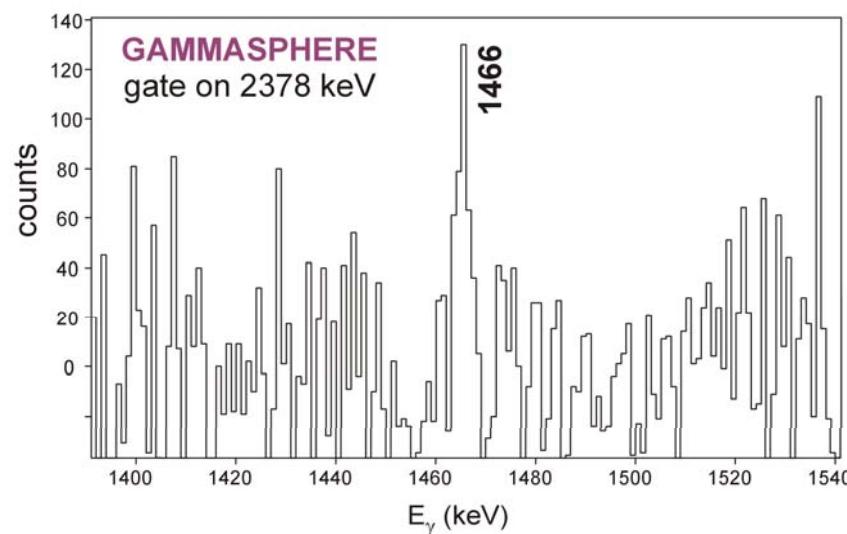
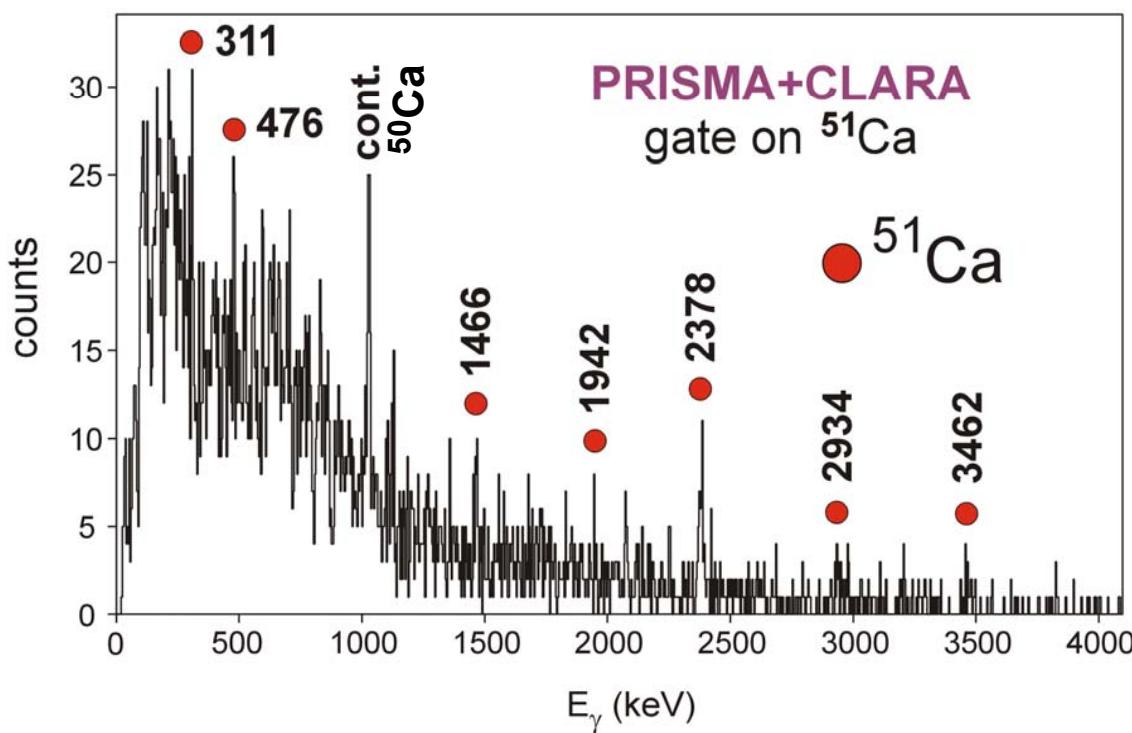
^{48}Ca 330MeV + ^{238}U

Tandem-ALPI

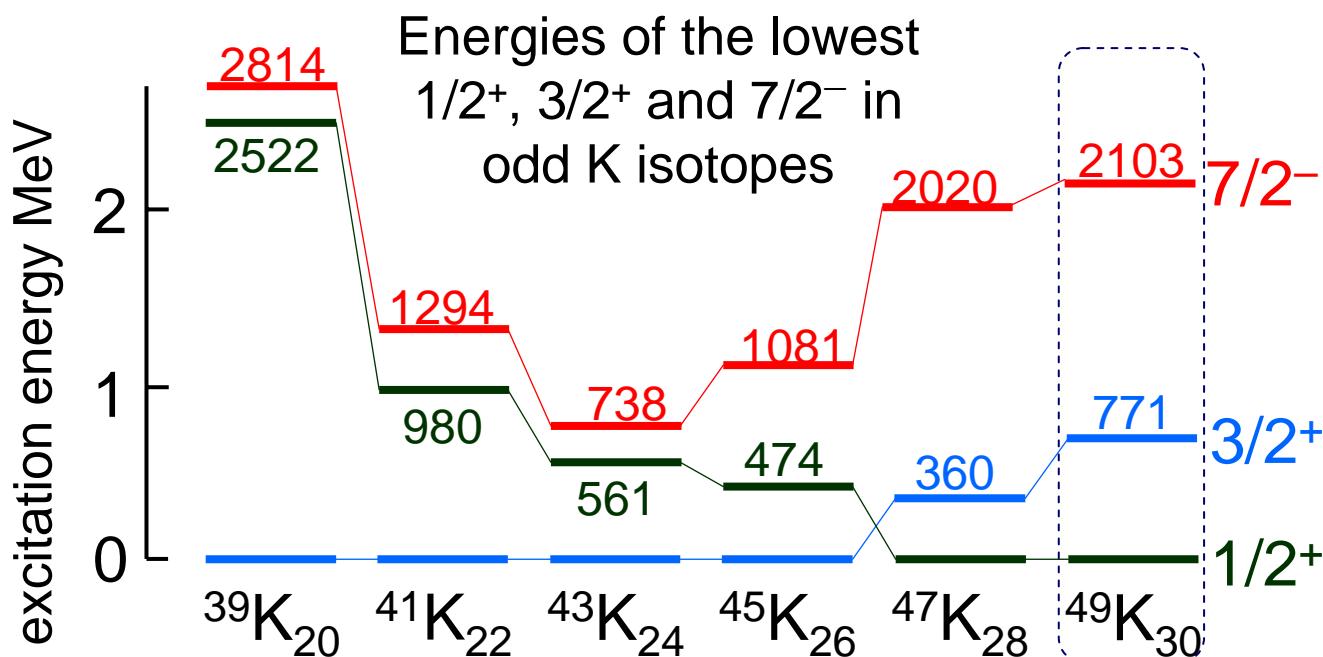
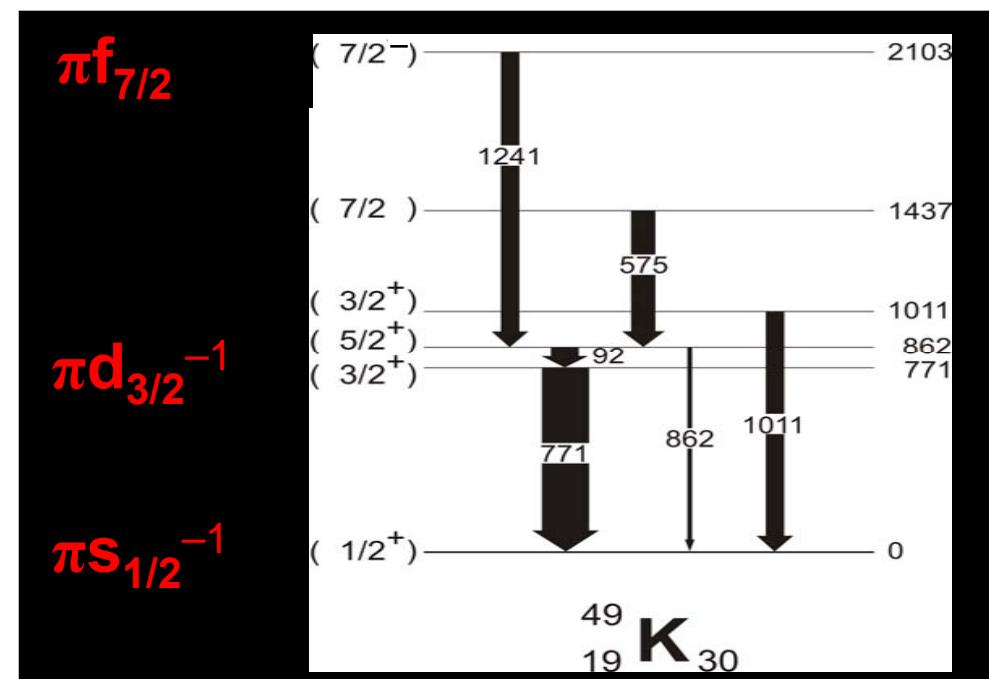
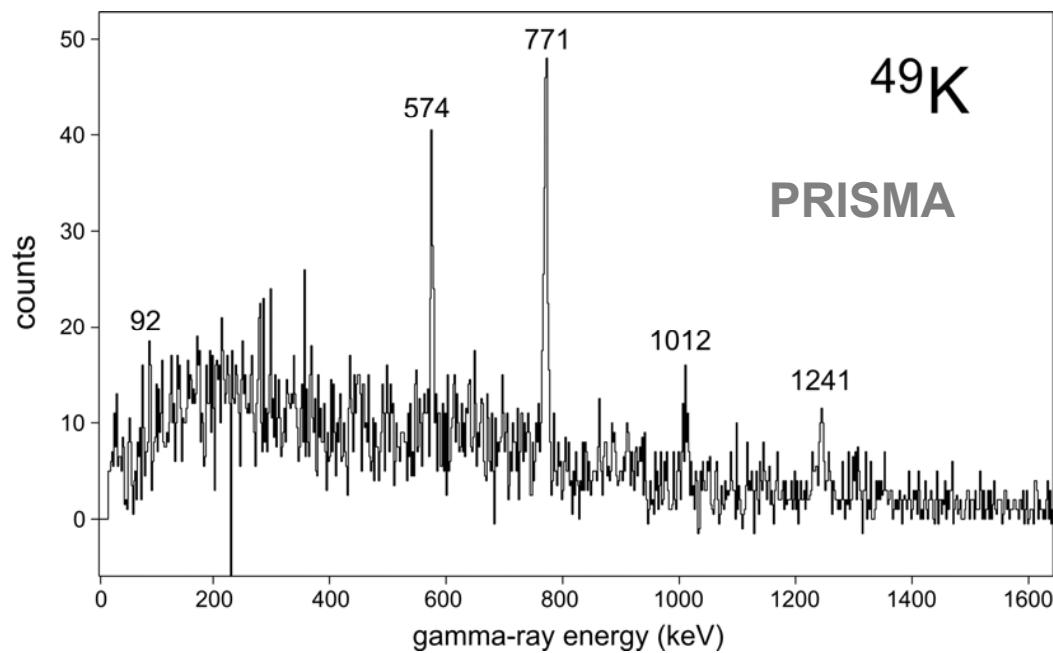
$$\theta_g = 52^\circ$$

R.Broda,
B.Fornal et al.,





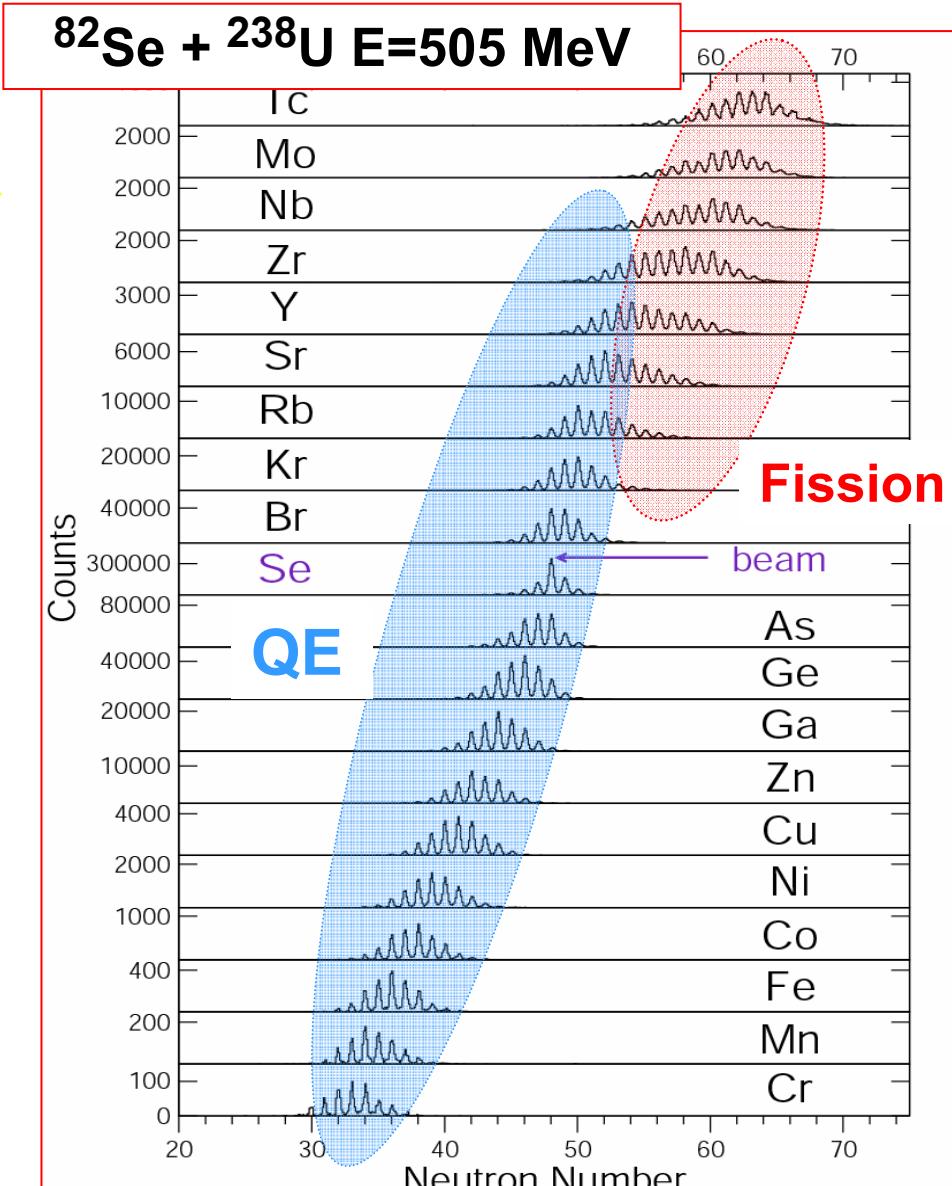
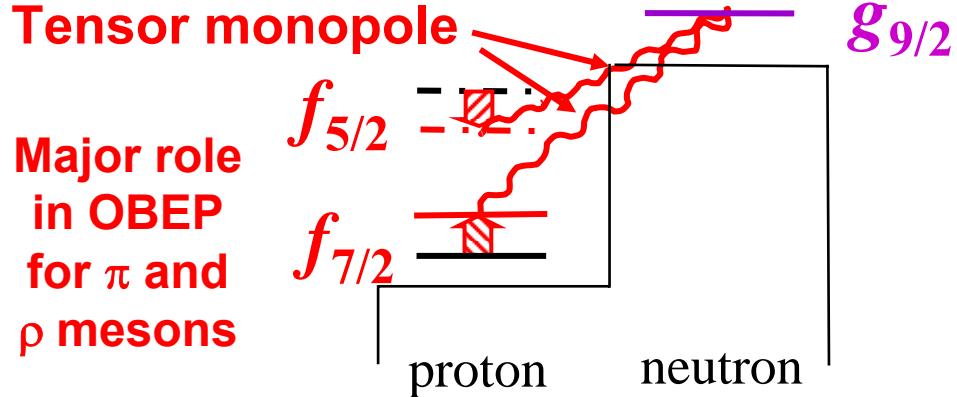
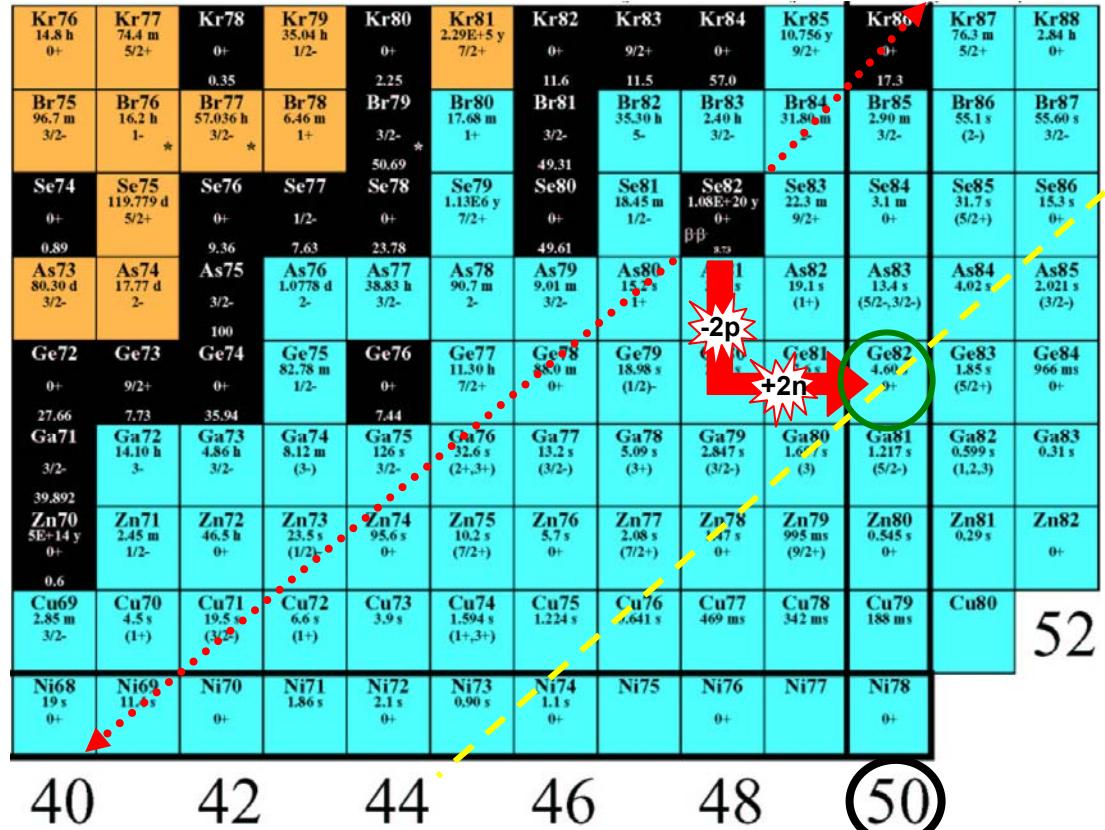
B.Fornal, R.Broda et al.,
to be published



- Gamma lines identified from CLARA-PRISMA
- Level scheme from GammaSphere coincidence analysis

**R.Broda, B.Fornal et al.,
to be published**

Evolution of the N=50 Shell Gap

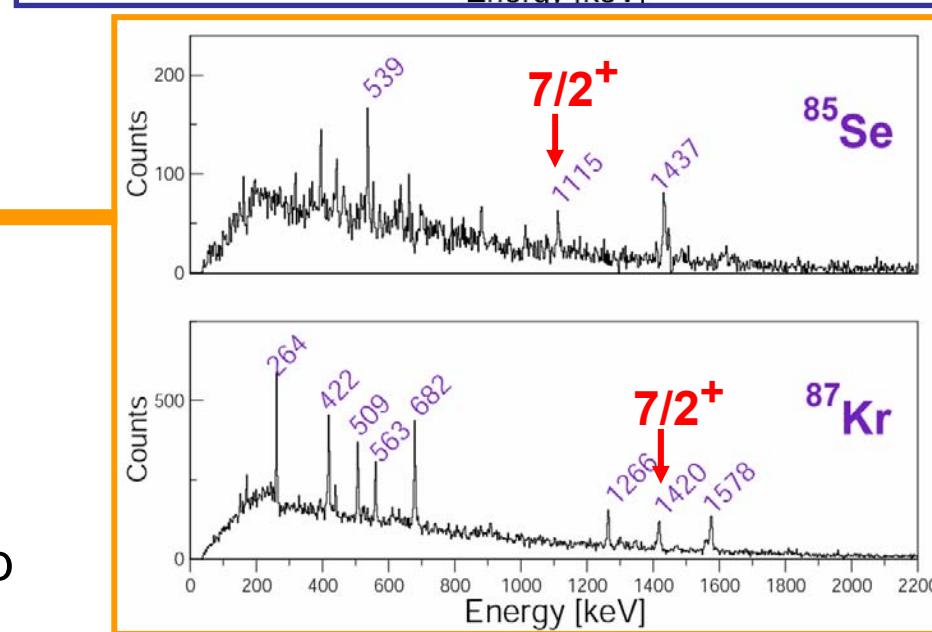
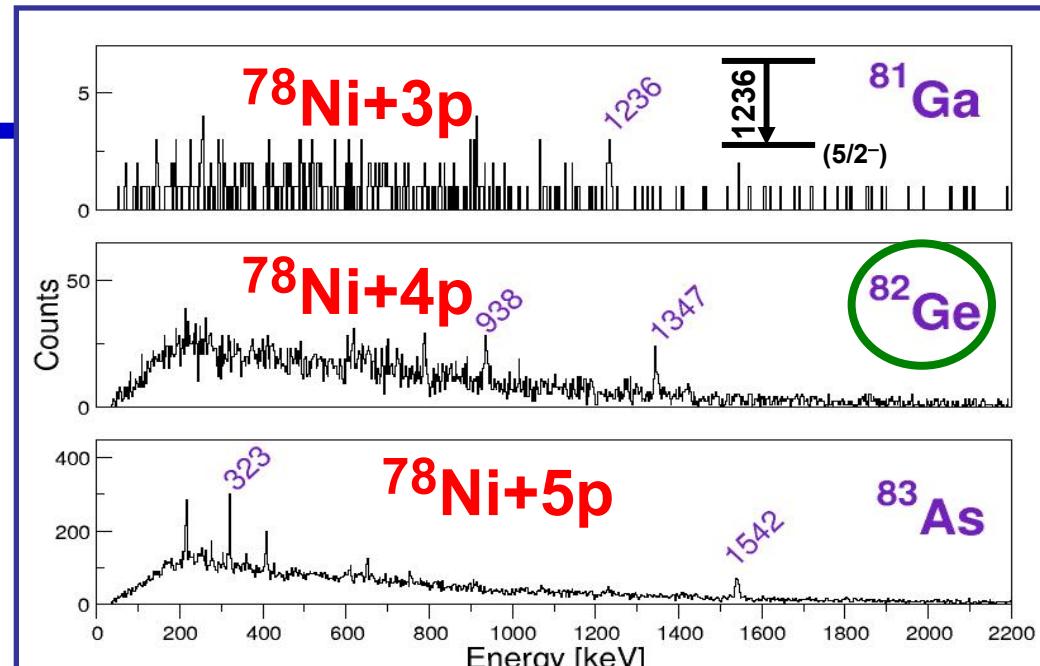
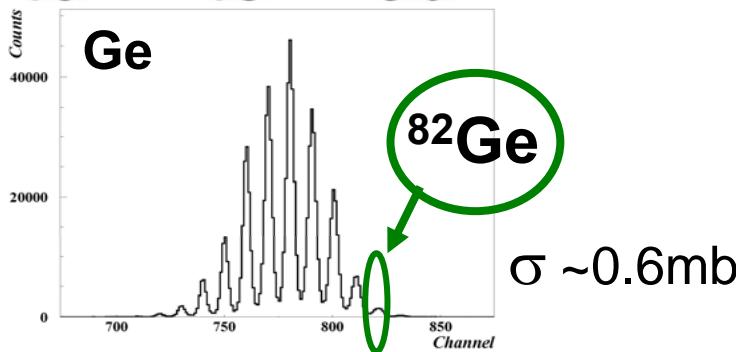


G.Duchêne, G.deAngelis, E.Sahin, T.Faul

Spectroscopy of the N=50 Isotones

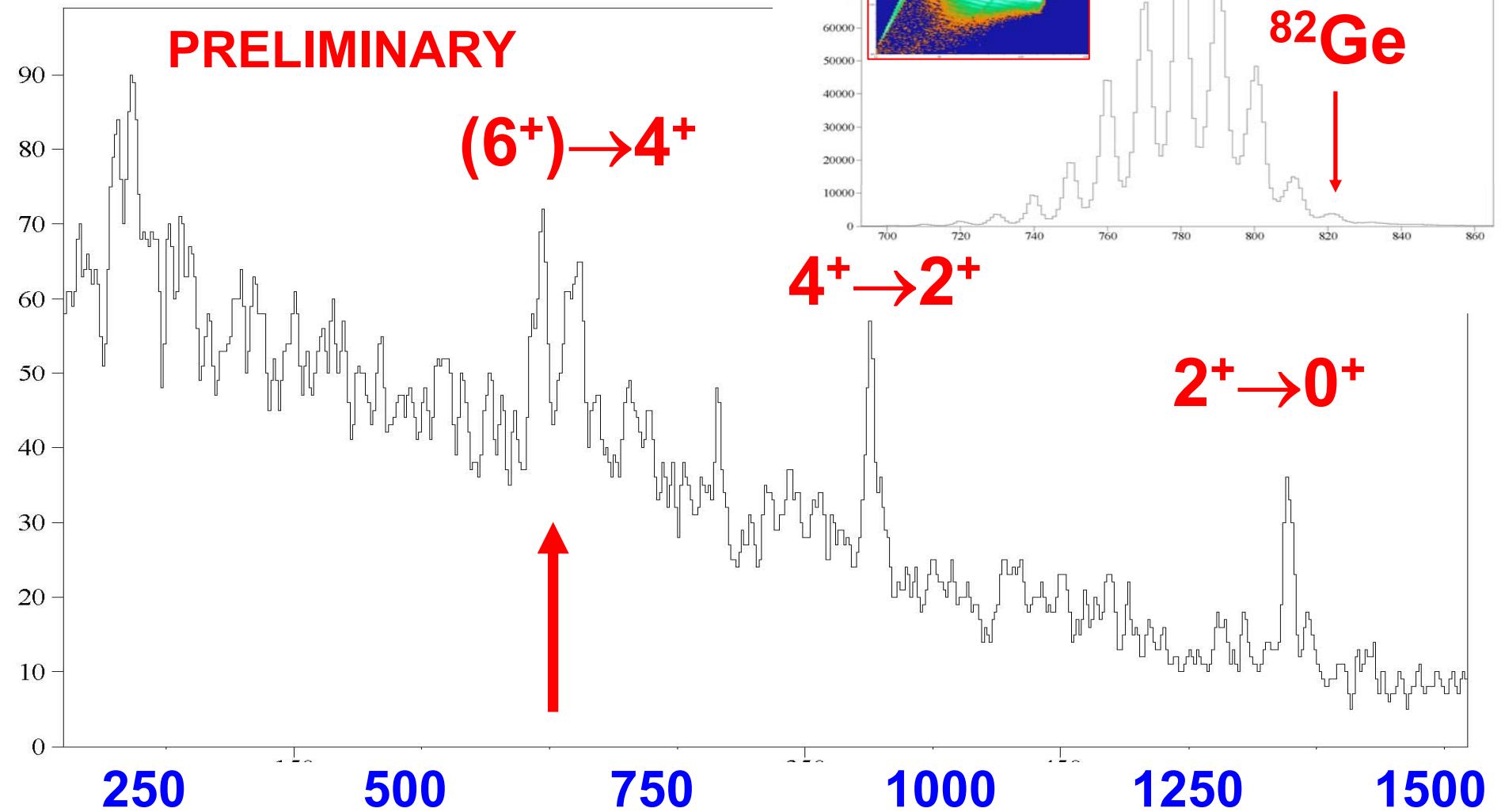
Kr82	Kr83	Kr84	Kr85 10.756 y 9/2+	Kr86	Kr87 76.3 m 5/2+
0+	9/2+	0+		0+	
11.6	11.5	57.0		1.3	
Br81	Br82 35.30 h 5-	Br83 2.40 h 3/2-	Br84 31.80 m 2-	Br85 2.8 m (2-)	Br86 55.1 s (2-)
3/2-					
49.31	Se80	Se81 18.45 n 1/2-	Se82 1.08E+20 y 0+	Se83 22.3 m 9/2+	Se84 3.1 m 0+
			$\beta\beta$ 8.73		Se85 31.7 s (5/2+)
49.61	As79 9.01 m 3/2-	As80 15.2 s 1+	As81 5.8 s 3/2-	As82 19.1 s (1+)	As83 13.4 s (5/2-,3/2-)
					As84 4.02 s
Ge78 88.0 m 0+	Ge79 18.98 s (1/2)-	Ge80 29.5 s 0+	Ge81 7.6 s (9/2+)	Ge82 4.60 s 0+	Ge83 1.85 s (5/2+)
Ga77 13.2 s (3/2-)	Ga78 5.09 s (3+)	Ga79 2.847 s (3/2-)	Ga80 1.697 s (3)	Ga81 1.217 s (5/2-)	Ga82 0.57 s (1+)
Zn76 5.7 s 0+	Zn77 2.08 s (7/2+)	Zn78 1.47 s 0+	Zn79 995 ms (9/2+)	Zn80 0.545 s 0+	Zn81 0.7 s
Cu75 1.224 s	Cu76 0.641 s	Cu77 469 ms	Cu78 342 ms	Cu79 188 ms	Cu80
Ni74 1.1 s 0+	Ni75	Ni76 0+	Ni77	Ni78 0+	

46 48 50



$^{82}\text{Se} + ^{238}\text{U}$ 505 MeV 13 days

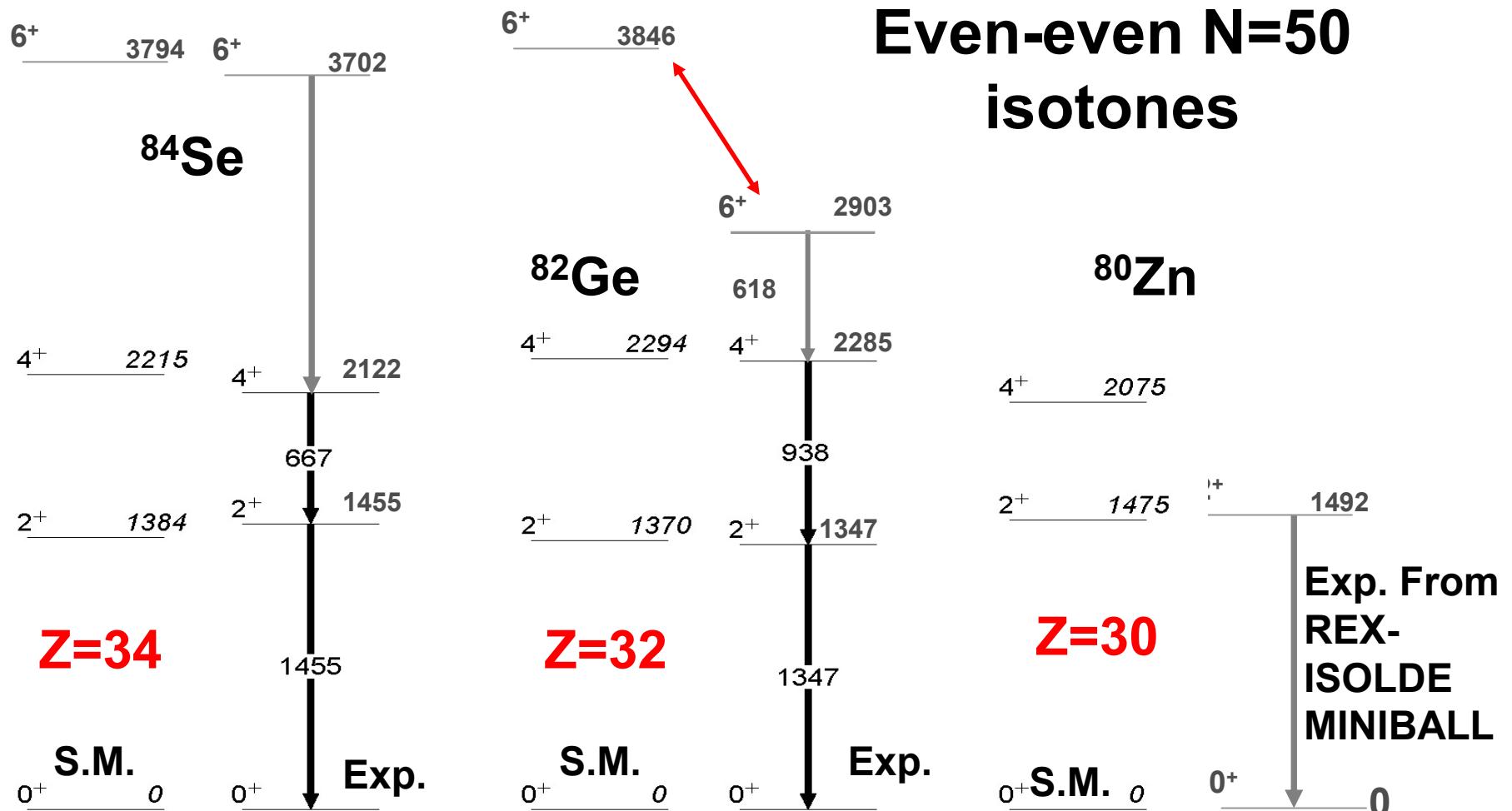
82G



G.Duchêne, G.deAngelis, E.Sahin, T.Faul

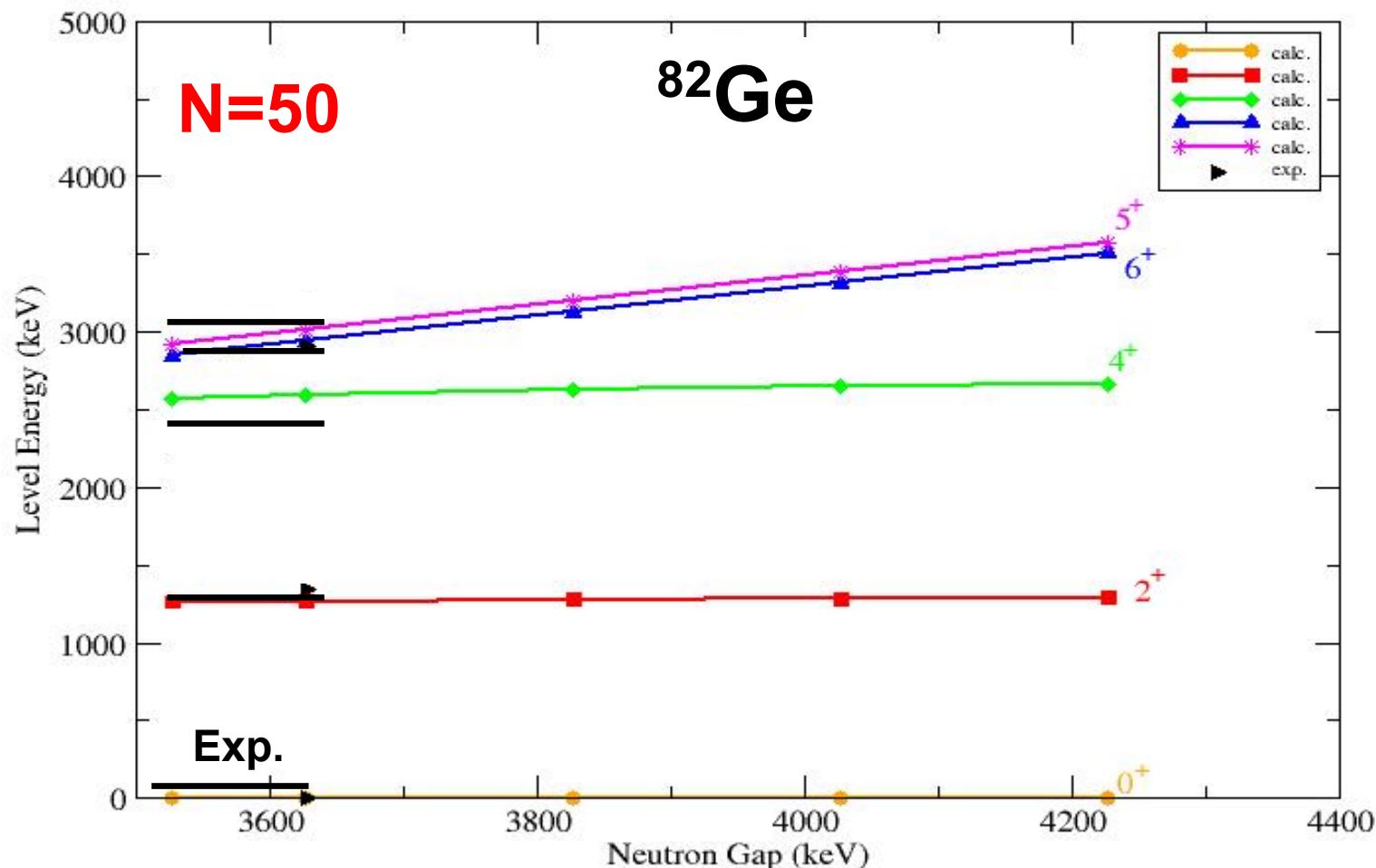
keV

Fix effective SPE and TBME for π



Interaction from A.F. Lisetskiy, B.A.Brown, M. Horoy, H. Grawe PRC 70 (2004) 44314, EPJA 25 s01 (2005) 95 (G-Matrix based on Bonn-C)

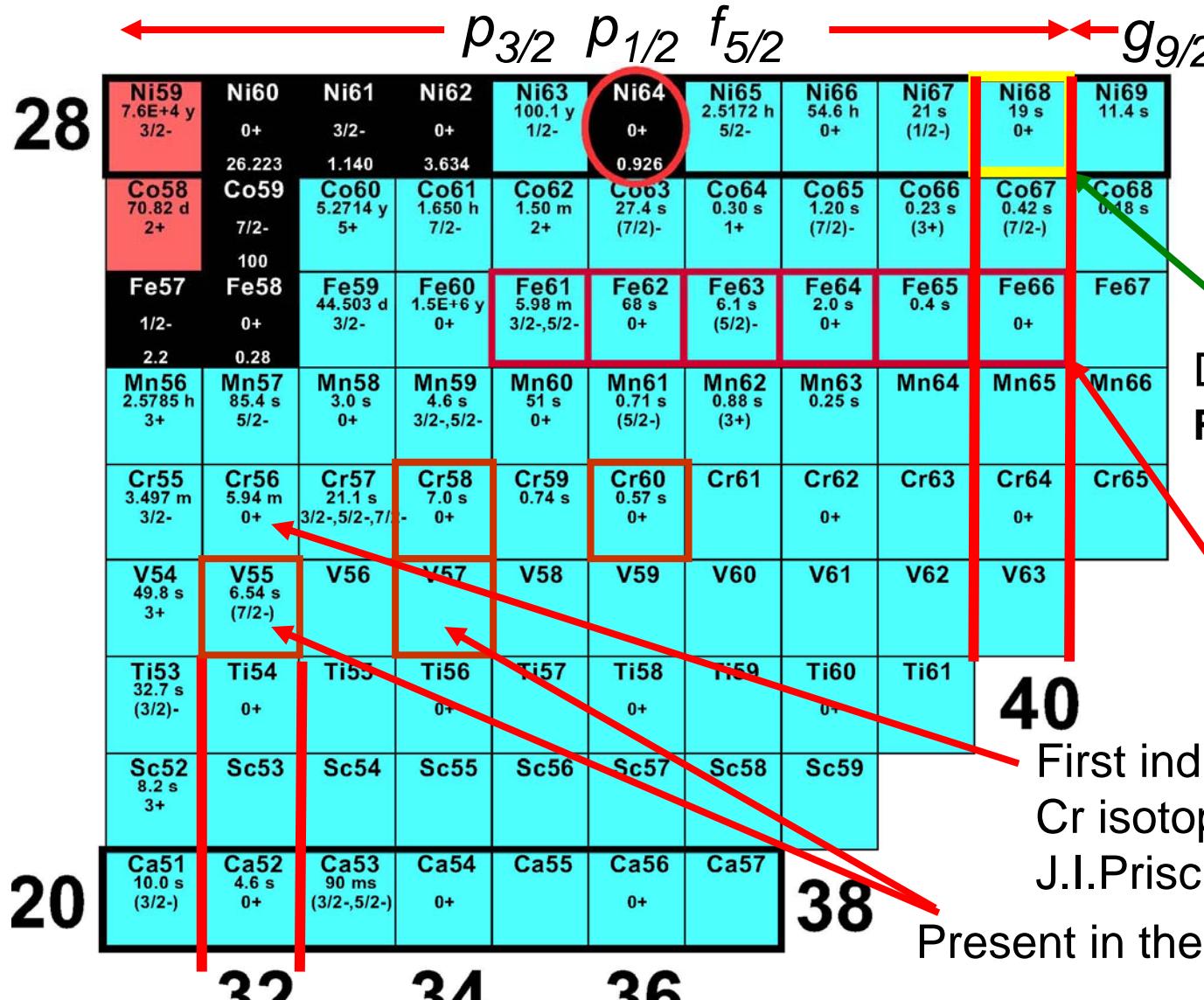
$$\mathcal{E}(\nu d_{5/2}) - \mathcal{E}(\nu g_{9/2})$$



Neutron energy Gap reduced of ~ 20%

Interaction from A. Hosaka, K. Kubo, H. Toki NP A444 (1985) 76,
(bare G-Matrix + empirical values)

N~40: Neutron-rich Fe isotopes



^{64}Ni (400 MeV) + ^{238}U

CLARA-PRISMA

$$\theta_G = 64^\circ$$

Doubly magic character
R.Broda et al., PRL 74 (95) 868

Yrast states: evolution of the collectivity towards N=40 in the Fe (Z=26) isotopes

40

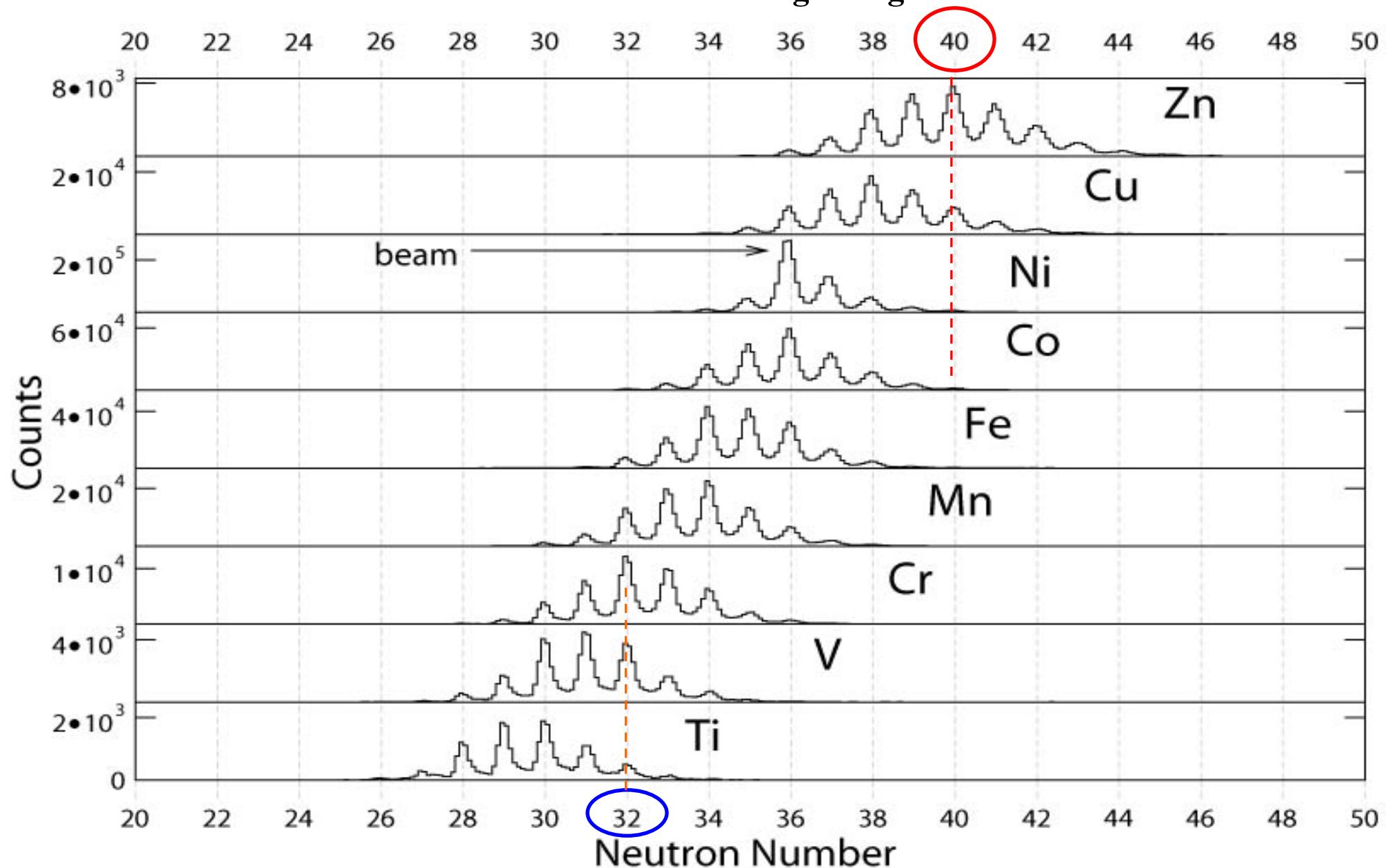
First indication of N=32 shell gap in Cr isotopes

J.I.Prisciandaro et al PLB510(01)17

Present in the 1 π f7/2 band in $^{55,57}\text{V}$

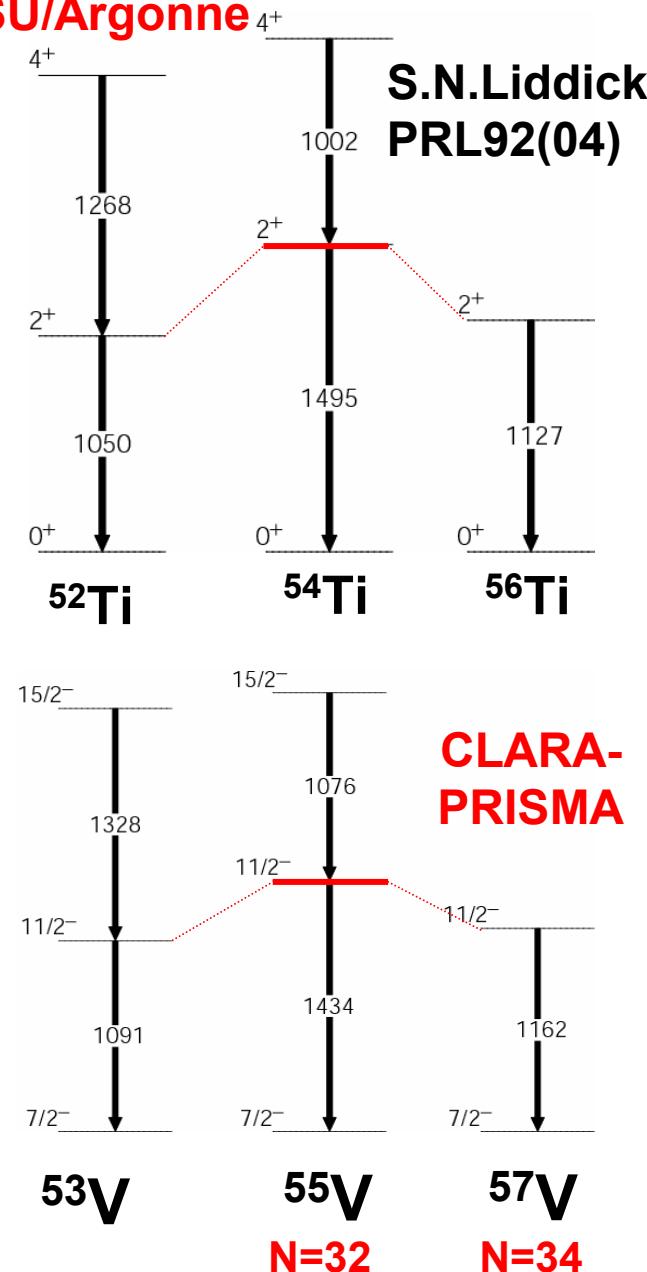
S.Lunardi, S.M.Lenzi, S.Freeman

^{64}Ni (400 MeV)+ ^{238}U ($\theta_{\text{grazing}}=64^\circ$)



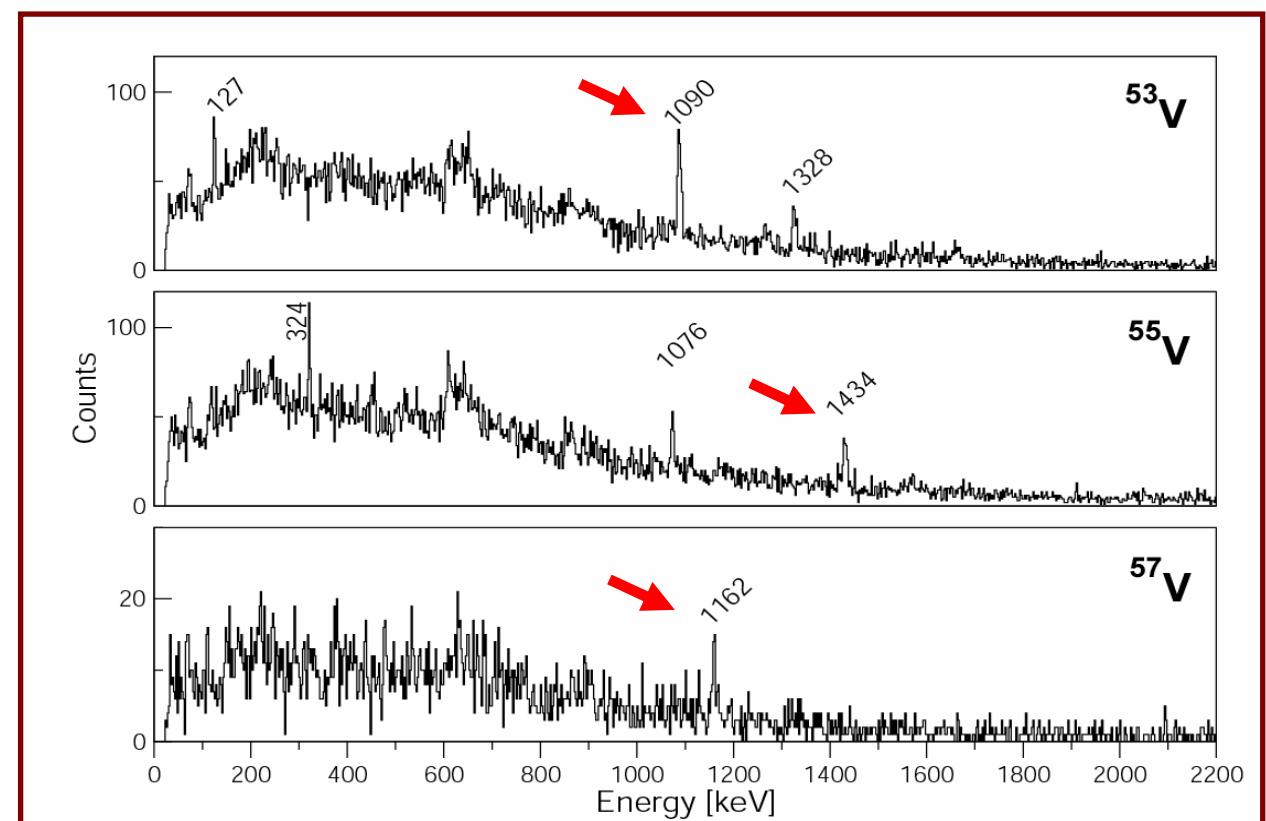
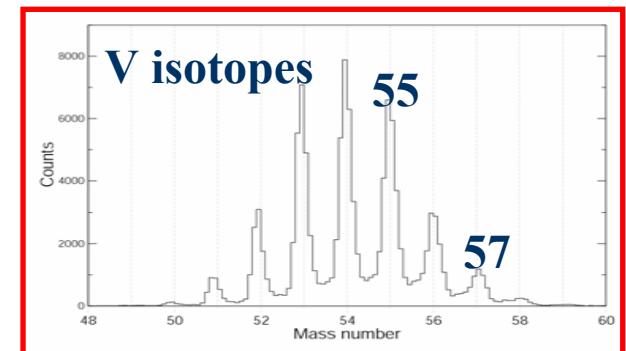
Spectroscopy around the N=32 shell closure

MSU/Argonne

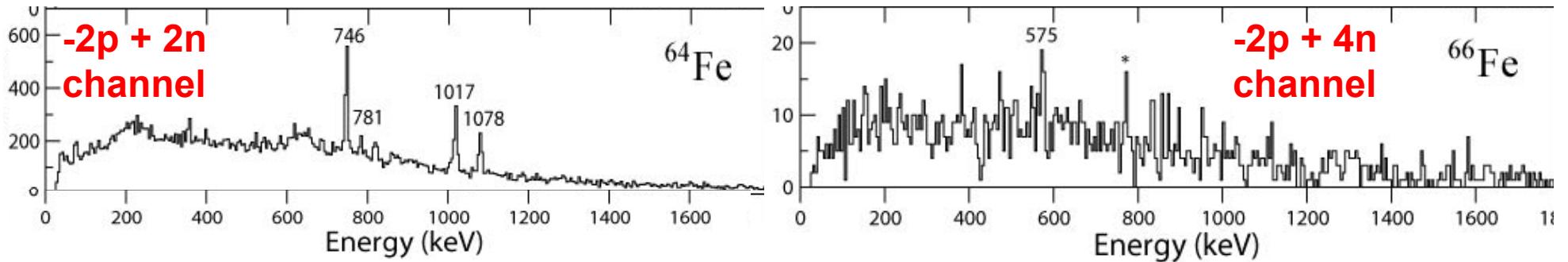


First identification of yrast states in ^{55}V and ^{57}V

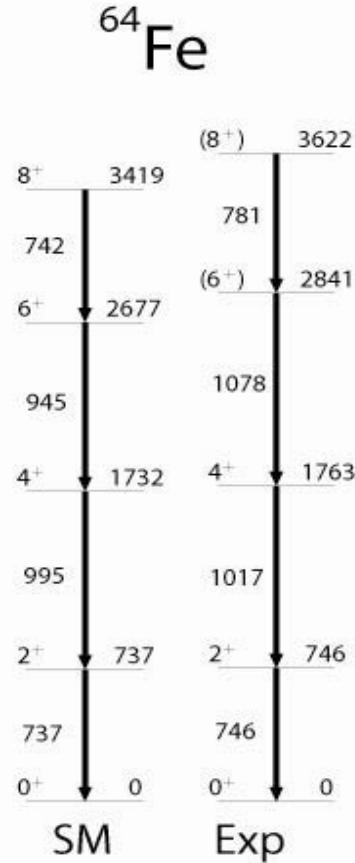
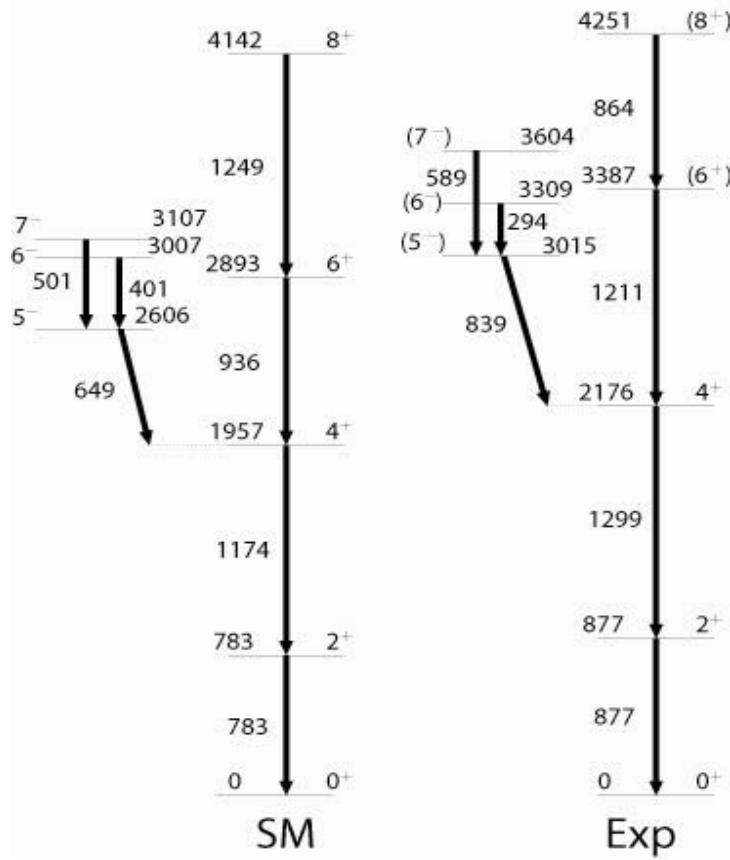
$^{64}\text{Ni}(400 \text{ MeV}) + ^{238}\text{U}$



N=32 shell closure as previously observed in ^{54}Ti and ^{56}Cr , N=34 could not be confirmed.



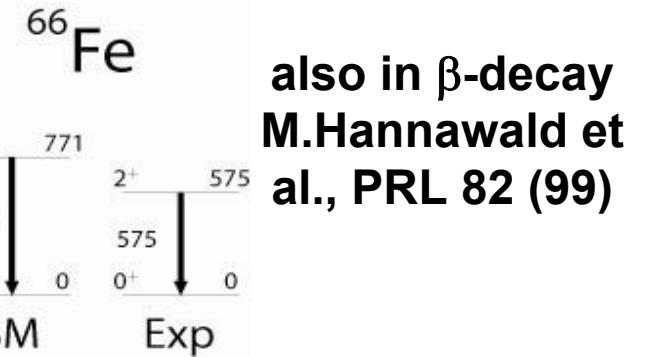
^{62}Fe GASP GAMMASPHERE



SM calculations for Fe nuclei

- Core ^{48}Ca
- *fp* for protons
- $p_{3/2}, f_{5/2}, p_{1/2}, g_{9/2}$ for neutrons

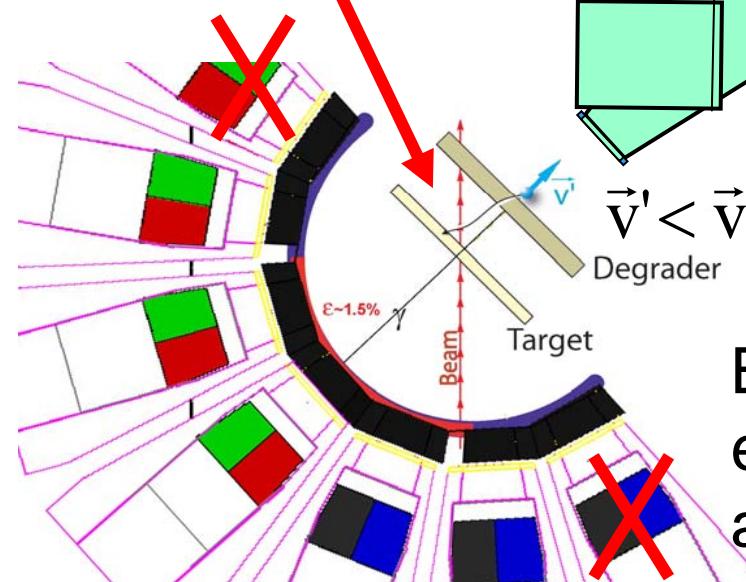
S.Lunardi, S.Lenzi et al.
to be submitted



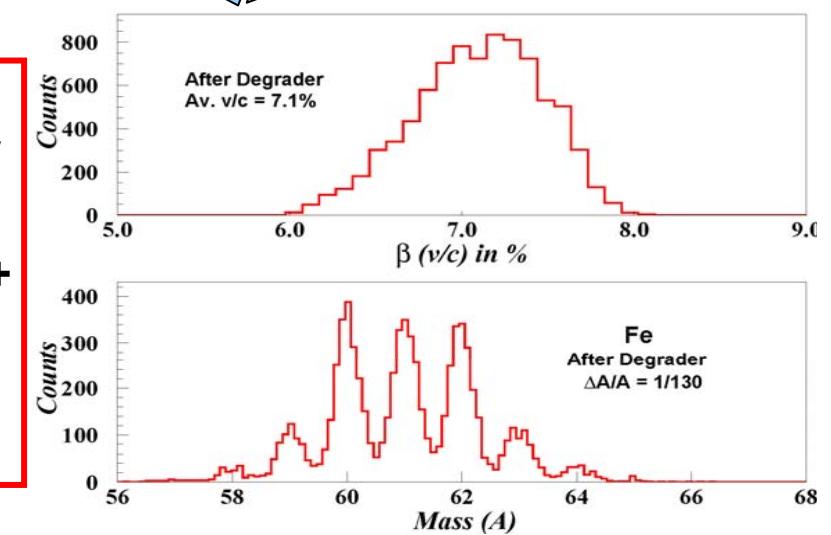
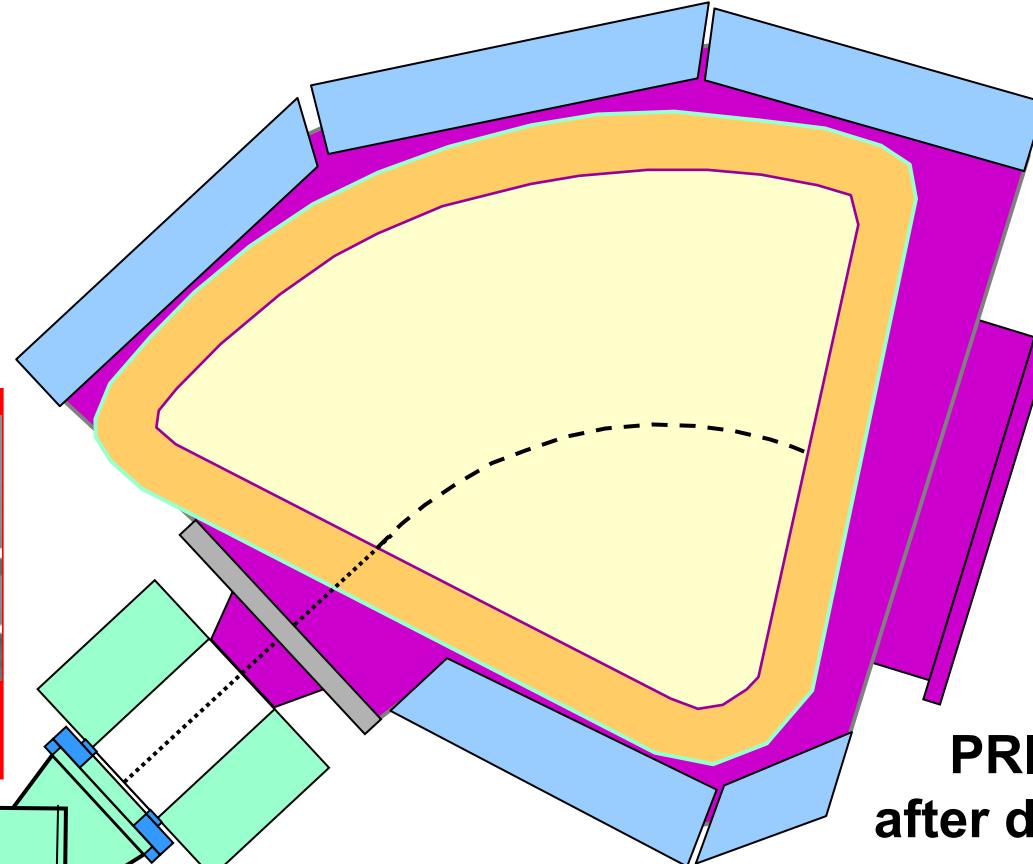
also in β -decay
M.Hannawald et
al., PRL 82 (99)

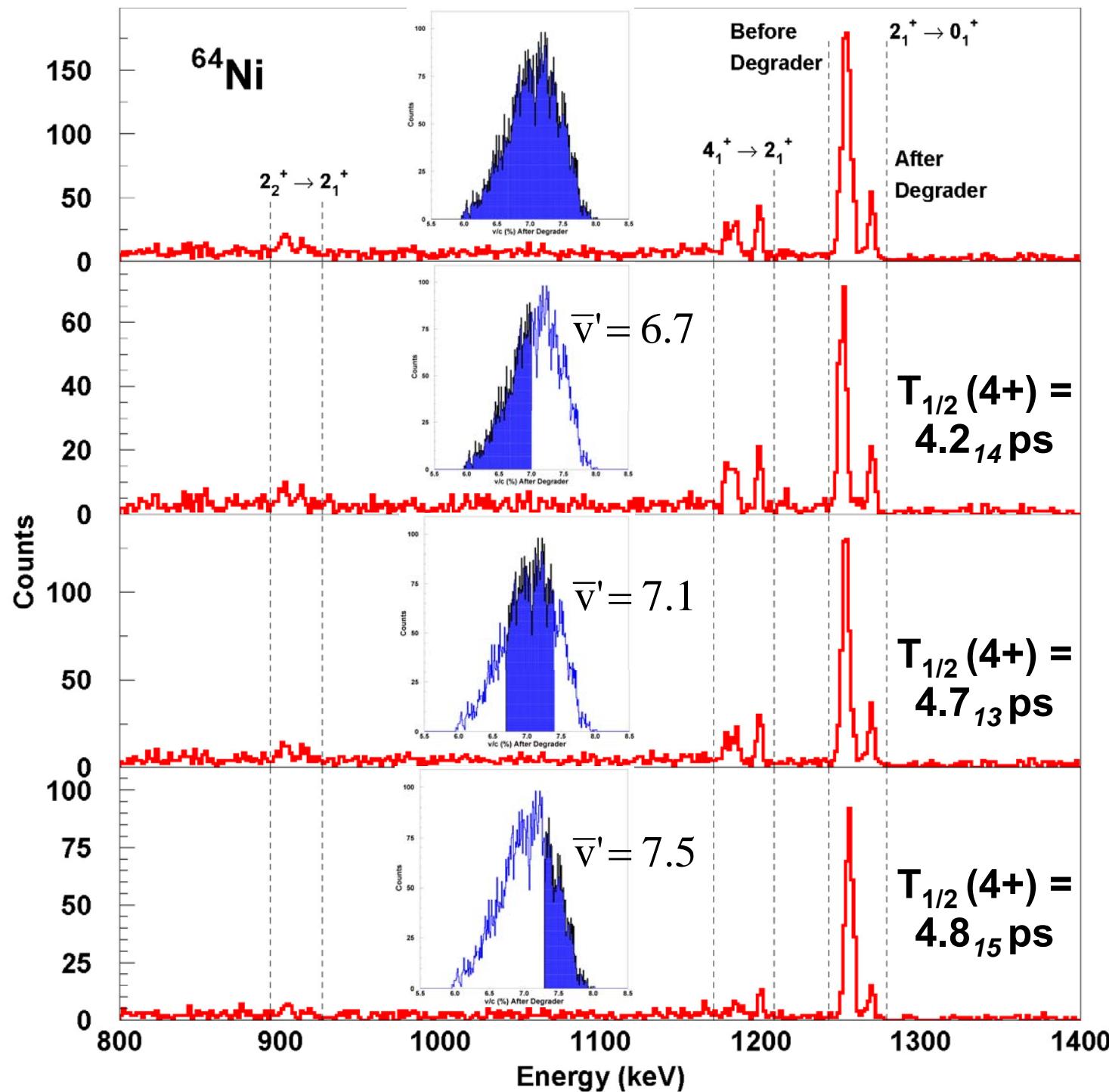
Differential RDDS Measurements with CLARA-PRISMA

A.Dewald, N.Marginean, A.Gadea

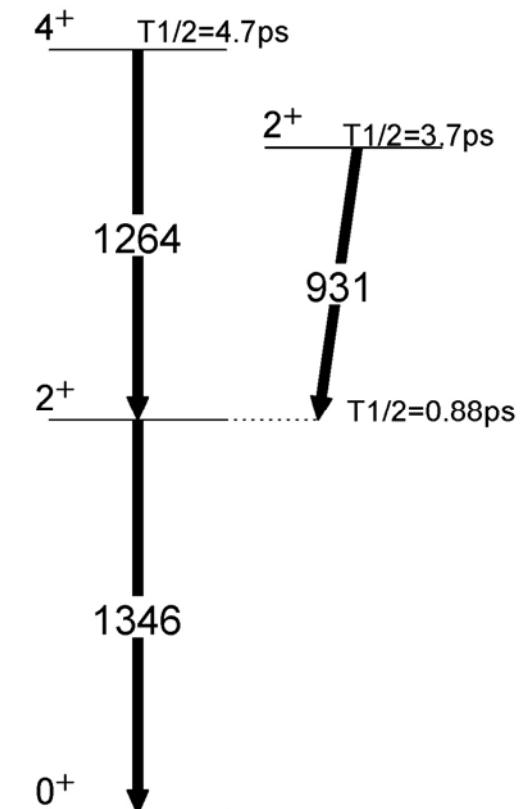


Beam:
 ^{64}Ni at 400MeV
Target:
 ^{93}Nb 1mg/cm 2 +
 ^{208}Pb 1mg/cm 2
Degrader:
 ^{24}Mg 2mg/cm 2

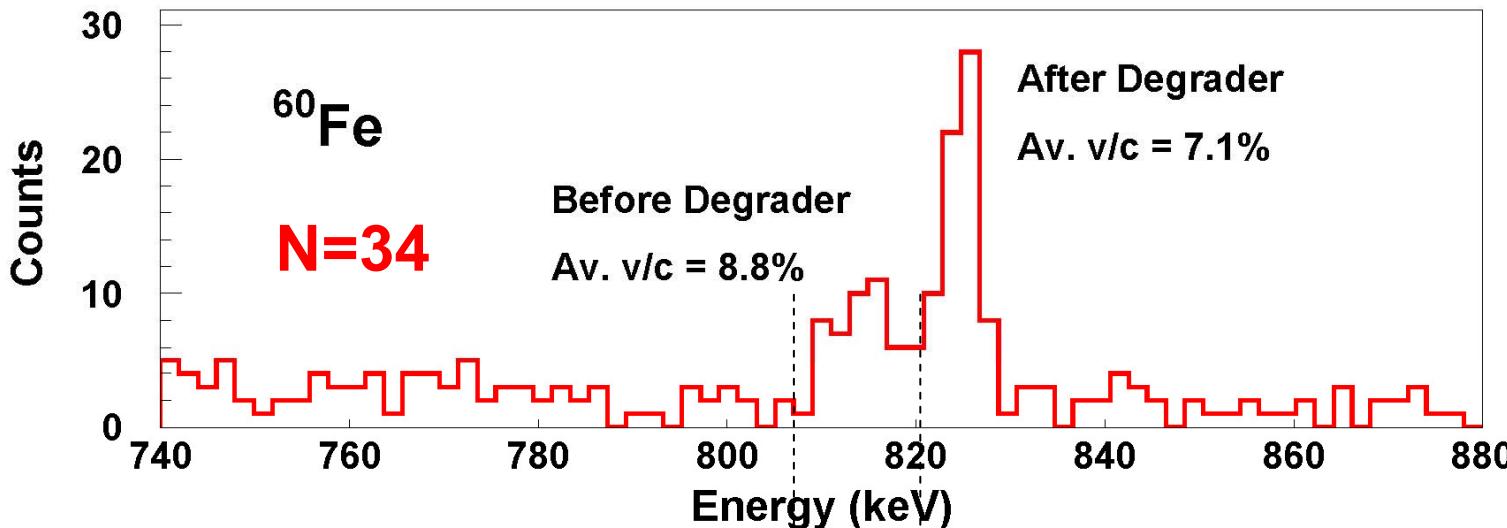




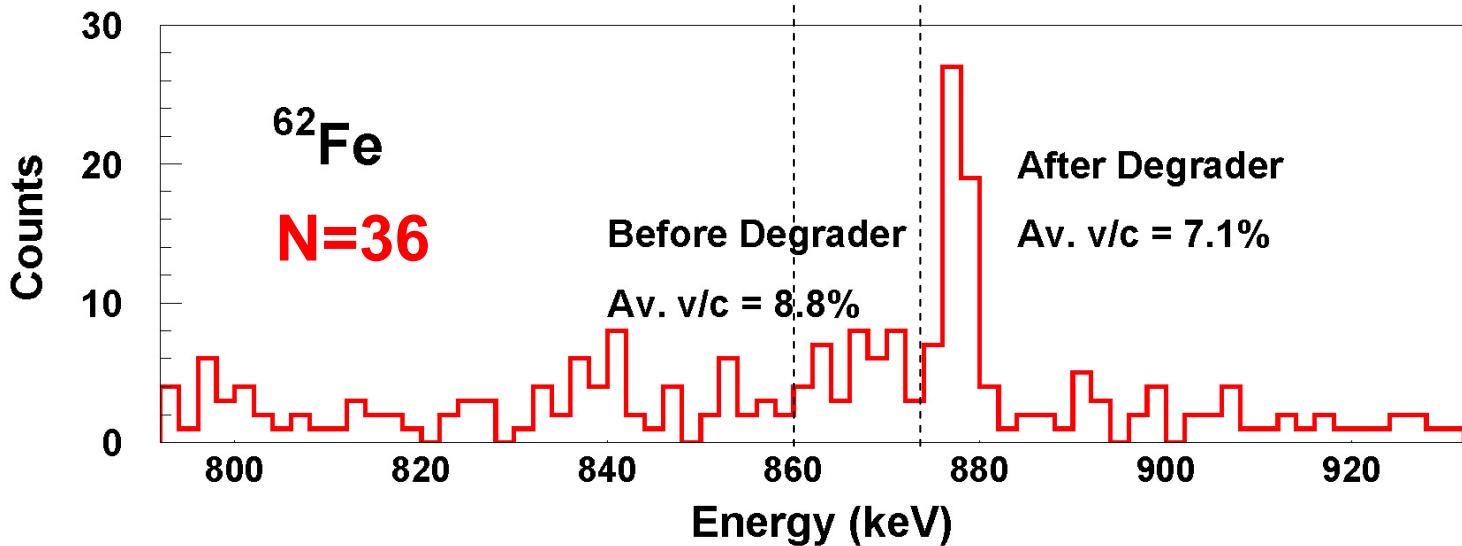
^{64}Ni Inelastic Scattering



Preliminary Results for 150 μ m Target-Degrader Distance



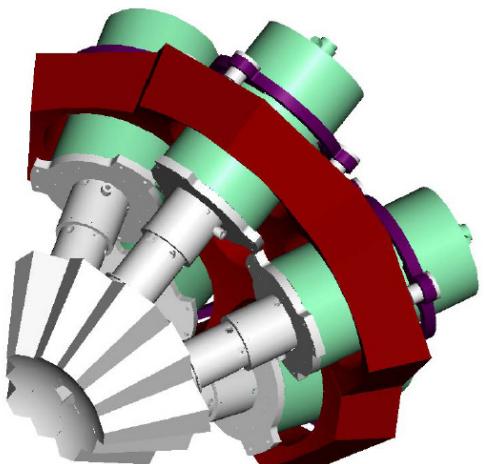
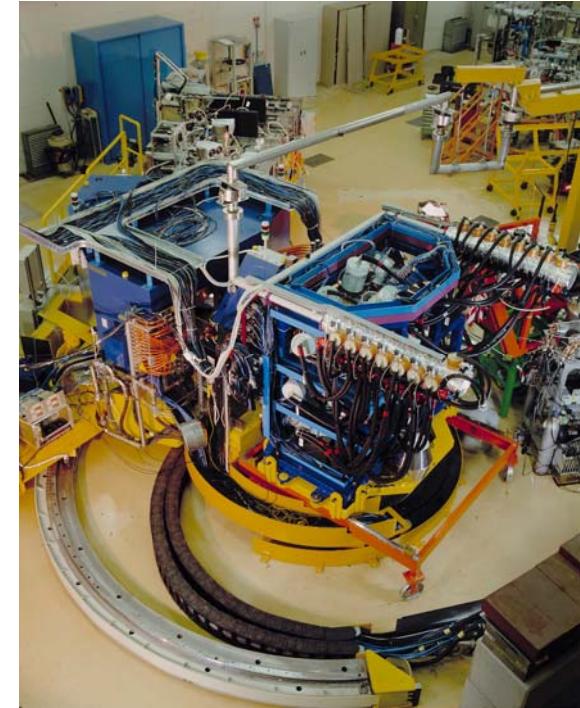
Test case ${}^{60}\text{Fe}$
(2⁺ at 824 keV)
 $T_{1/2} = 8.2(15)$ ps
(agreement with known 8.0(15) ps)
 $B(E2) = 0.018 \text{ e}^2\text{b}^2$
(13 W.u.)



sign of “longer” lifetime in ${}^{62}\text{Fe}$
(2⁺ at 877 keV)
 $T_{1/2} \sim 9.5(20)$ ps
 $B(E2) \sim 0.012 \text{ e}^2\text{b}^2$
(8 W.u.)

Outlook:

- CLARA will be dismounted on Spring 2008 after 3 years providing valuable structure information on moderately n-rich nuclei.
- During 2008 the AGATA Demonstrator will be mounted and commissioned at the PRISMA target position.



- The AGATA Demonstrator will improve the efficiency (x2) and resolution (x3) of the setup.
- The experimental campaign with the new setup will start in 2009.
- The new research program will extend to heavier beams and will also cover RDDS measurements with the plunger device.

The CLARA-PRISMA collaboration

- France

IReS Strasbourg

GANIL Caen

- U.K.

University of Manchester

Daresbury Laboratory

University of Surrey

University of Paisley

- Germany

HMI Berlin

GSI Darmstadt

- Poland

IFJ-PAN Kraków

- Italy

INFN LNL-Legnaro

INFN and University Padova

INFN and University Milano

INFN and University Genova

INFN and University Torino

INFN and University Napoli

INFN and University Firenze

University of Camerino

- Spain

University of Salamanca

- Romania

Horia Hulubei NIPNE Bucharest