#### Shape coexistence in the neutron-deficient Hg isotopes studied via lifetime measurements

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September 13, 2016

#### The neutron-deficient isotopes around $N \approx 104$

- Intruder bands observed for <sup>176–190</sup>Hg
- Different deformation:
  - ground state band oblate deformed
  - Intruder band prolate deformed

K. Heyde and J.L. Wood, Rev. Mod. Phys. 83 (2011)



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#### Two state configuration mixing

Two state configuration mixing model: observed states are a mixture between these two unperturbed intrinsic states |J<sub>o</sub>>, |J<sub>p</sub>>:



- $\blacksquare$  Transition prolate deformed  $\rightarrow$  mixing  $\rightarrow$  oblate deformation
- Maximum mixing in the 2<sup>+</sup><sub>1</sub> state for <sup>184</sup>Hg
  - K. Heyde and J.L. Wood, Rev. Mod. Phys. 83 (2011)

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#### What we know about this region



176 178 180 182 184 186 188 190 192









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#### GALILEO a new $4\pi \gamma ray$ spectrometer

- takes advantage of the developments made for AGATA
  - preamplifiers
  - digital sampling
  - preprocessing
  - DAQ
- uses the EUROBALL cluster detectors capsules
  - □ improved efficiency
  - development of a new cluster detector with 3 capsules



- 30 GASP detectors
- 10 triple cluster detectors

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#### GALILEO NeutronWall campaign

- $\gamma$ -array
  - □ 25 HPGe Compton-suppressed GASP detectors
  - □ 4 angular groups
- Neutron Wall
  - 50 liquid scintillator detectors
  - $\hfill\square$  n- $\gamma$  discrimination via TOF and ZCO
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- Main evaporation residual <sup>190,188</sup>Hg > 50% of total ER
- For the 6n channel: probability of detecting at least 1n very high



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- Background from Coulex
   ⇒ Reduced by condition
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- Fast online selection of ZCO in order to reduce data rate
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Neutron Wall Det 26 ZCO vs TOF

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#### Preliminary results

- Experiment split in two parts
- Analysis is still in progress



$$2^+_1 \Rightarrow 0^+_{gs}$$
 transition @ 152°

#### Preliminary results

592

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Gate in fli

ectra

19

15

12

#### $2^+_1 \Rightarrow 0^+_{gs}$ transition @ 152°



#### Preliminary results



 $2^+_1 \Rightarrow 0^+_{gs}$  transition @ 119°



#### Systematics of the even-even mercury isotopes

- $T_{1/2} = 25(3) \text{ ps} \Rightarrow$ , preliminary
- From Coulex:  $T_{1/2} = 19.0(26) \, \text{ps}$  N. Bree et al., Phys. Rev. Let. 112:162701 (2014).



New Isomeric state in <sup>190</sup>Hg



-

#### Outlook and future perspective

- Promising data and great performance of the system, Plunger stable up-to 7 pnA
- $\blacksquare$  Accelerator problems during the experiment  $\Rightarrow$  Experiment split in two parts
- $\,$   $\,$  Finish to analysis of half-lives of the isomeric states in  $^{190}\mathrm{Hg}$

# Thank you for your attention

Also special thanks to M. Loriggiola for the targets

#### <sup>190</sup>Hg – a $\gamma$ -soft nucleus?

- Transition between shape coexistence and single minimum
- Change in configuration
- Signs of γ-softness
   J.P. Delaroche et al., Phys. Rev. C 50:2332, (1994).
- Dipole bands with \(\pi(2p4h)\) configuration observed

A.N. Wilson et al., Phys. Let. B 81, B 505(1):614, (2001).

Super deformed band observed A.N. Wilson et al., PRL 104, 162501 (2010).



#### **GALILEO** electronics



#### GALILEO electronics

- Local processing of the data recorded
- Online Pulse Shape Analysis
- Agata style Local processing



#### GALILEO electronics

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#### Shape coexistence and lifetime measurements

- Transition strengths very sensitive to the wave functions
- Huge change in nuclear structure, but  $B(E2; 2^+_1 \rightarrow 0^+_{gs}) \approx 50 \text{ W.U.}$
- Change in major contribution with higher spins L.P. Gaffney et al., Phys. Rev. C 89, 024307 (2014)



## Cross section estimate <sup>190</sup>Hg

Gemini



## Cross section estimate <sup>188</sup>Hg

Gemini



#### Fission <sup>190</sup>Hg

Gemini



#### Fission <sup>188</sup>Hg

Gemini



#### Proposed experiment (alternative)

- Setup Galileo + Cologne Plunger (+ Euclides as veto)
- Reaction <sup>40</sup>Ar + <sup>154</sup>Sm and <sup>152</sup>Sm (500 µg/cm<sup>2</sup> evaporated on 1.2 mg/cm<sup>2</sup> <sup>181</sup>Ta) 1 pnA
- Reaction channel -4n for <sup>188</sup>Hg and <sup>190</sup>Hg
- = 12 target-stopper distances between 10  $\mu$ m and 1200  $\mu$ m each 4 h
- Energy lower  $\Rightarrow$  less contribution of fission

Energy	Channel	$\sigma_{\text{-xn}}$	Fraction	$\gamma-\gamma$ -coinc./h 2 <sup>+</sup> /4 <sup>+</sup>
172 MeV	—4 <i>n</i> <sup>190</sup> Hg	13 mbarn	55.4%	900
178 MeV	—4 <i>n</i> <sup>188</sup> Hg	19 mbarn	72%	1200

+ 1 day for change of energy + calibration  $\Rightarrow 5_{25 \text{ of } 26}$  days of beam time

# $^{190}\mathrm{Hg}$ a $\gamma\mathrm{-soft}$ nucleus

