

# Single-particle structure and Nuclear Pairing at the limits ...

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IPHC - Strasbourg

ENAM- Sept. 9 2008





→ article à bon pour le stage

237

Physica Scripta. Vol. 42, 515-521, 1990.

# Pairing Correlations in Rotating Nuclei and the Frequency-Deformation Scaling

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## Abstract

The dynamical pairing correlations are discussed using the rotating harmonic oscillator model and the RPA formalism. The dependence of the pairing strength distribution on rotational frequency and deformation is given special attention. In particular, the influence of coupling between different oscillator shells is analyzed in detail. Explicit formulae are given for the overlap matrix elements between the rotating and nonrotating states of the

vibrational approximation has proved to be very accurate [4-6].

The systematics of high-spin experimental data indicate that at large rotational frequencies a gradual transition to the unpaired regime takes place [7]. Indeed, the near-yrast excitations observed in the 40-50 spin region have characteristic

## STAGE DE DEA

Etude de l'article suivant :

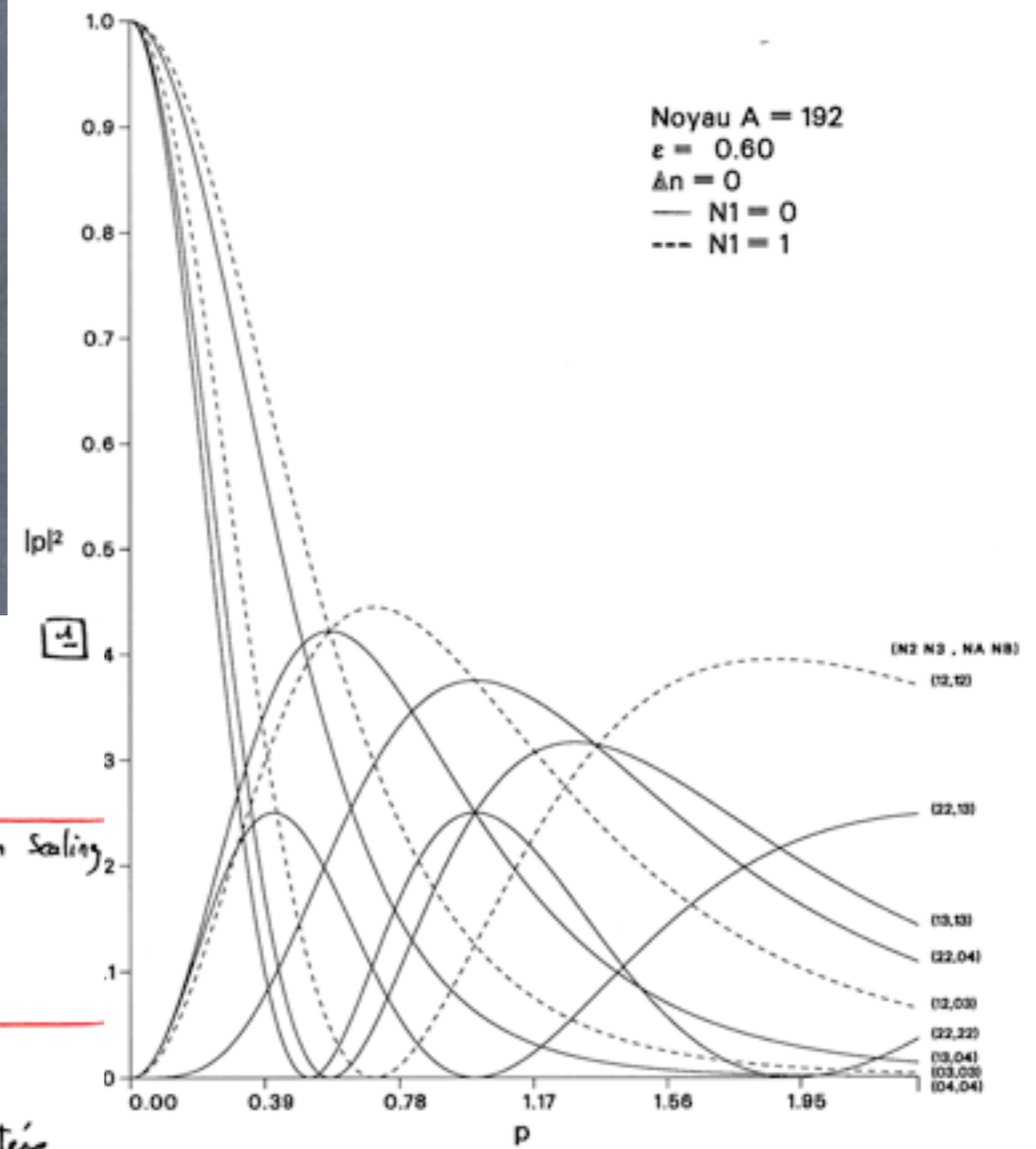
Pairing Correlations in Rotating Nuclei and the Frequency Deformation Scaling

W. SATULA . Z SZYMAŃSKI W NAZAREWICZ

PHYSICA SCRIPTA, VOL 42, 515-521, 1990

Dans cet Article les correlations dynamiques de Pairing sont discutées dans le cadre du modèle de l'oscillateur harmonique en rotation et du formalisme de la RPA. On donne une importance toute particulière à l'intensité de la force de pairing. L'analyse de l'influence du couplage de plusieurs couches de l'oscillateur est faite en détail. Les formules explicites des recouvrements des fonctions d'onde en rotation et non tournante sont également données ici.

## Force de pairing versus deformation

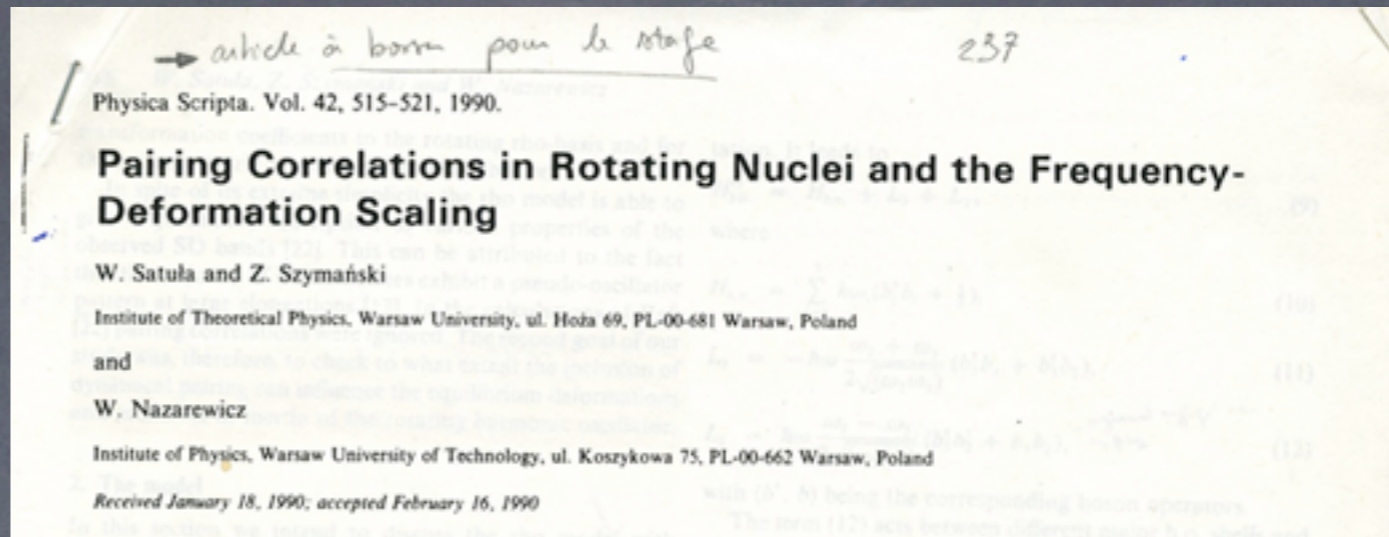


# First Contact





# Outline



- Superdeformed Nuclei : effect of rotation alone on pairing correlations
- $A=100$  : combined effect of rotation and deformation on pairing correlations
- Heavy Elements Spectroscopy ... on the way to the Super-Heavies





# Nuclear Pairing dependance on Rotation - even-even SD Bands

Spectroscopy of Yrast  $^{192}\text{Hg}$  and  $^{194}\text{Pb}$  SD bands

- Quadrupolar moment measurement

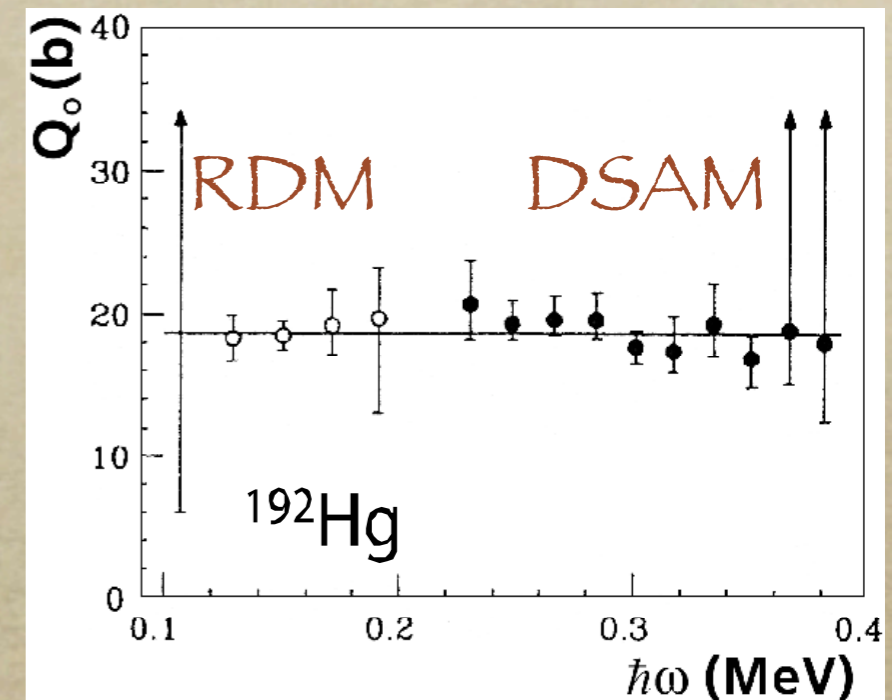
—» DSAM

—» RDM

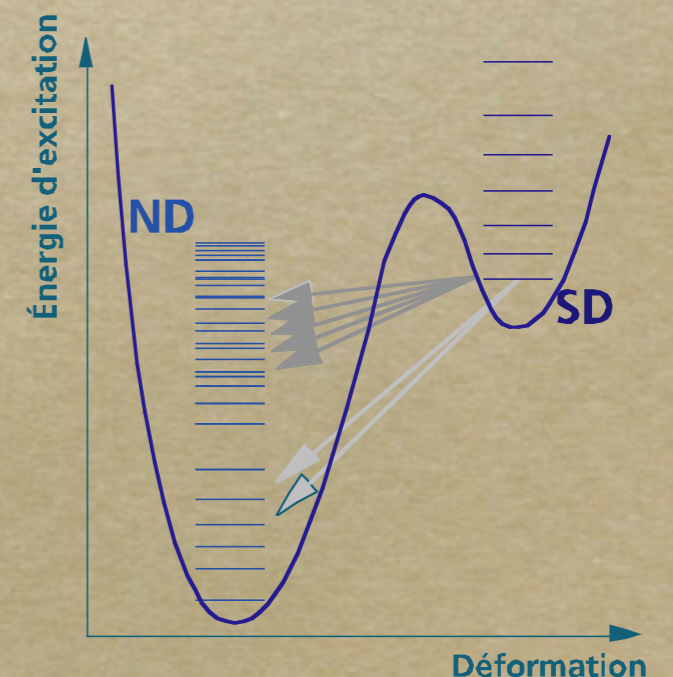
The deformation stays Constant from higher spin of the SD-band up to the lower spins of the band ...

Best “lab” to study the influence of rotation alone on nuclear pairing.

PhD Work in Paris

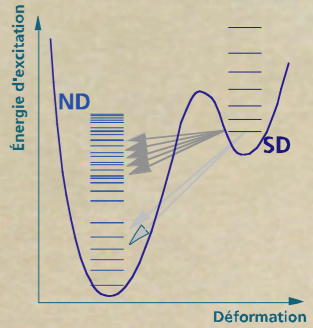


P. Willsau et al. Nucl. Phys A574 (1994)560





# Nuclear Pairing dependance on Rotation



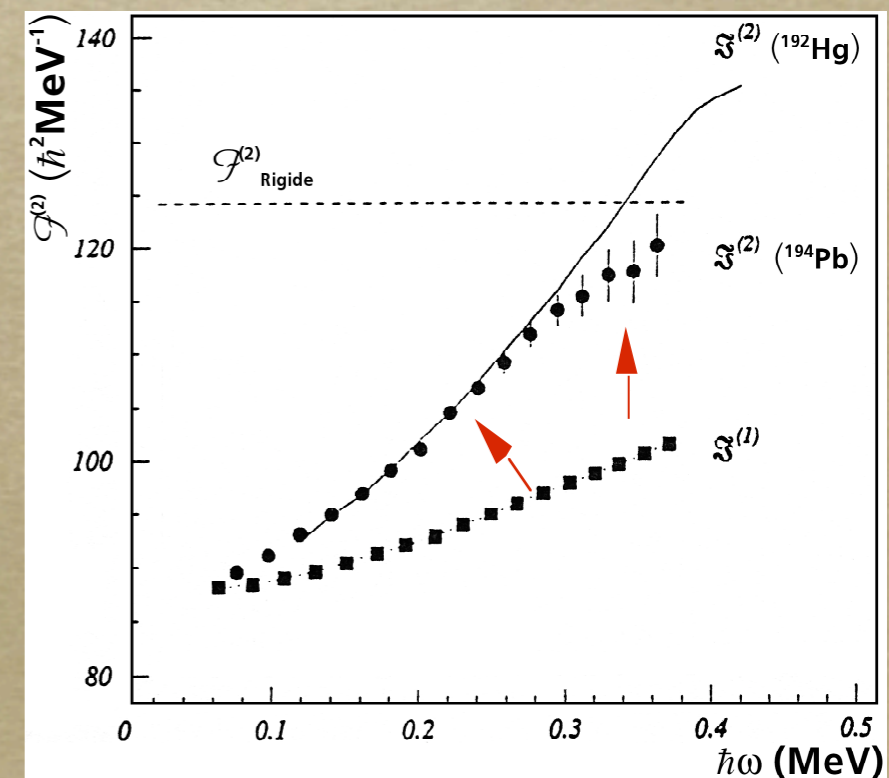
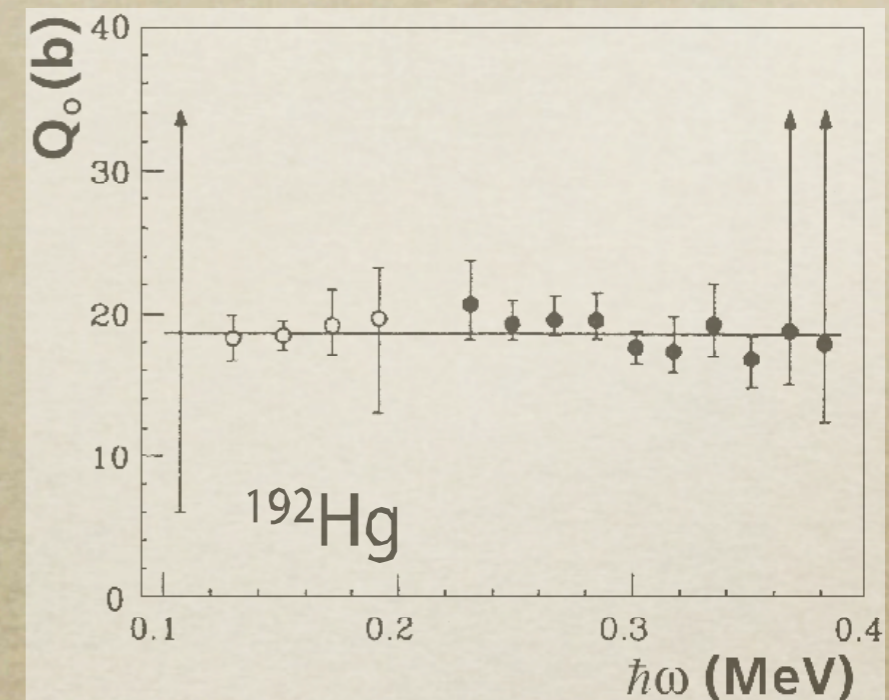
Spectroscopy of  $^{192}\text{Hg}$  and  $^{194}\text{Pb}$  SD bands

- Constant Quadrupolar Moment
- Dynamical Moment of inertia :  $\mathcal{J}^{(2)}$ 
  - » Steady increase
  - » Saturation at high Frequency...

Sign of the progressive reduction of Pairing-Correlations Effects with Rotation

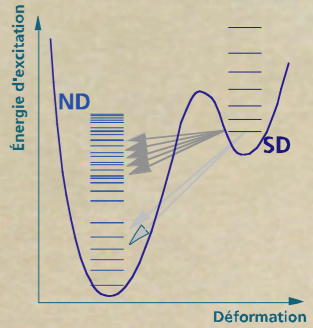
—» Different Saturation for different bands !

Sign of the single particule content of the nuclei especially in "intruder" orbitals





# Nuclear Pairing dependance on Rotation



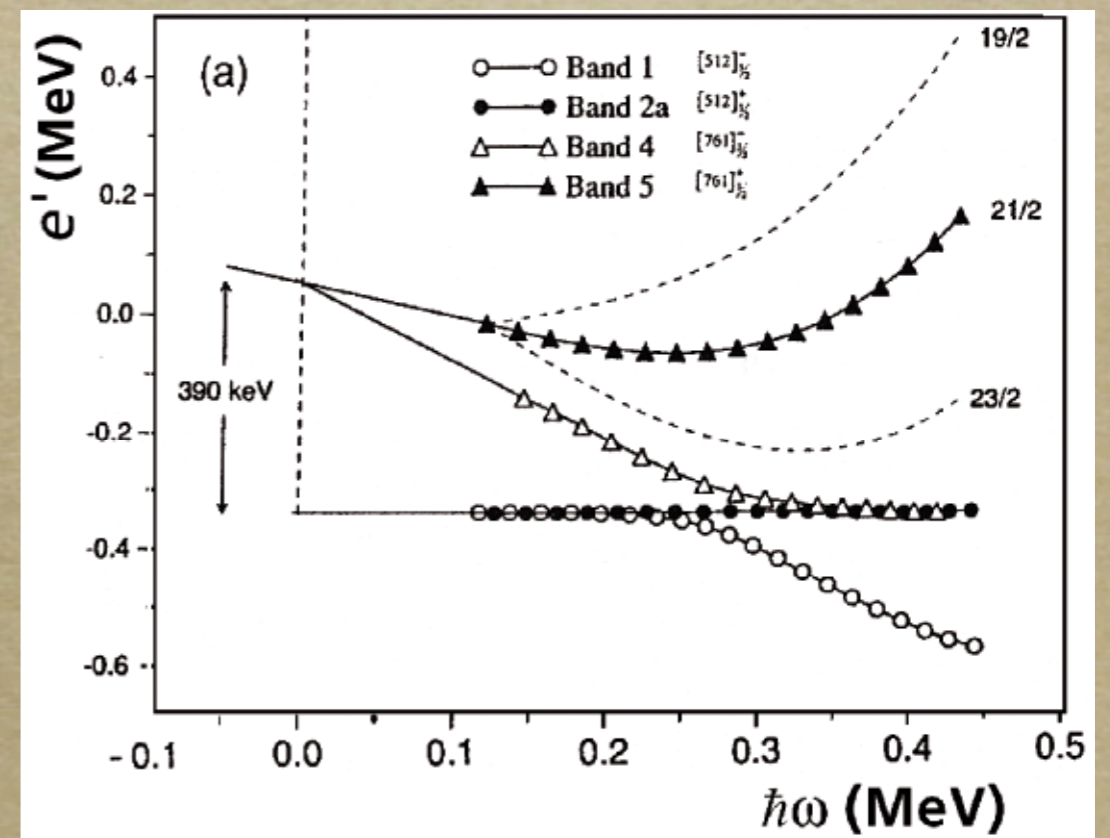
Spectroscopy of  $^{192}\text{Hg}$  and  $^{194}\text{Pb}$  SD bands

- Constant Quadrupolar Moment
- Dynamical Moment of inertia :  $\mathcal{J}^{(2)}$

Spectroscopy of odd-even nuclei (example of  $^{193}\text{Hg}$ )

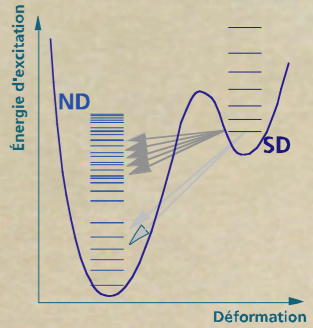
- » Intensity splitted over several bands
- » The bands are linked together
- » Study of Routhians

Possibility to extract experimental quasi-particle routhians





# Nuclear Pairing dependance on Rotation



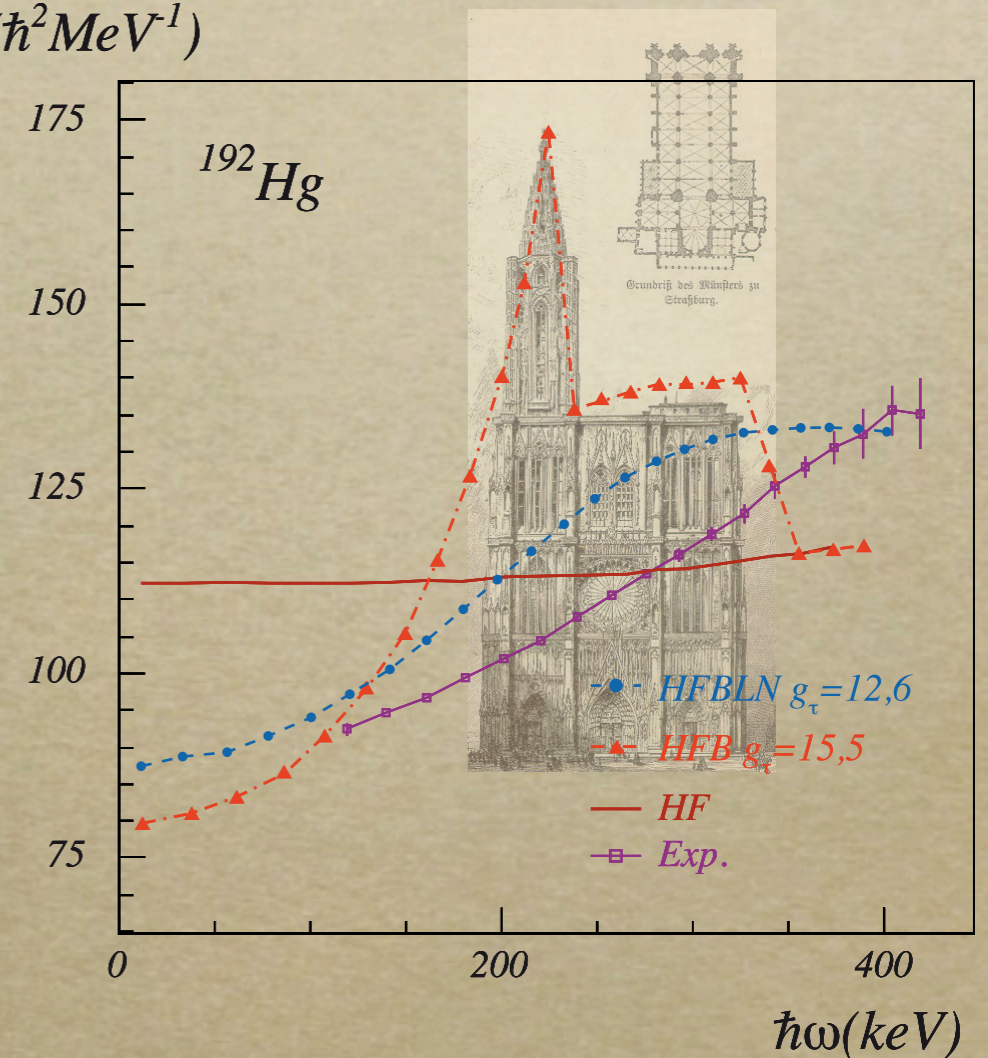
## Cranked Hartree-Fock code

- » Pure HF almost flat
- » HFB Steady Increase but also sharp effects ends on the HF solution at high-spin ...due to Pairing disappearance

Signature of the pairing content and underlying Single-Particles orbitals

- » HFB -LN approximate particle # projection  
Behaviour in agreement with experiment  
Need more investigations

$$\mathcal{J}^{(2)}(\hbar^2 \text{MeV}^{-1})$$

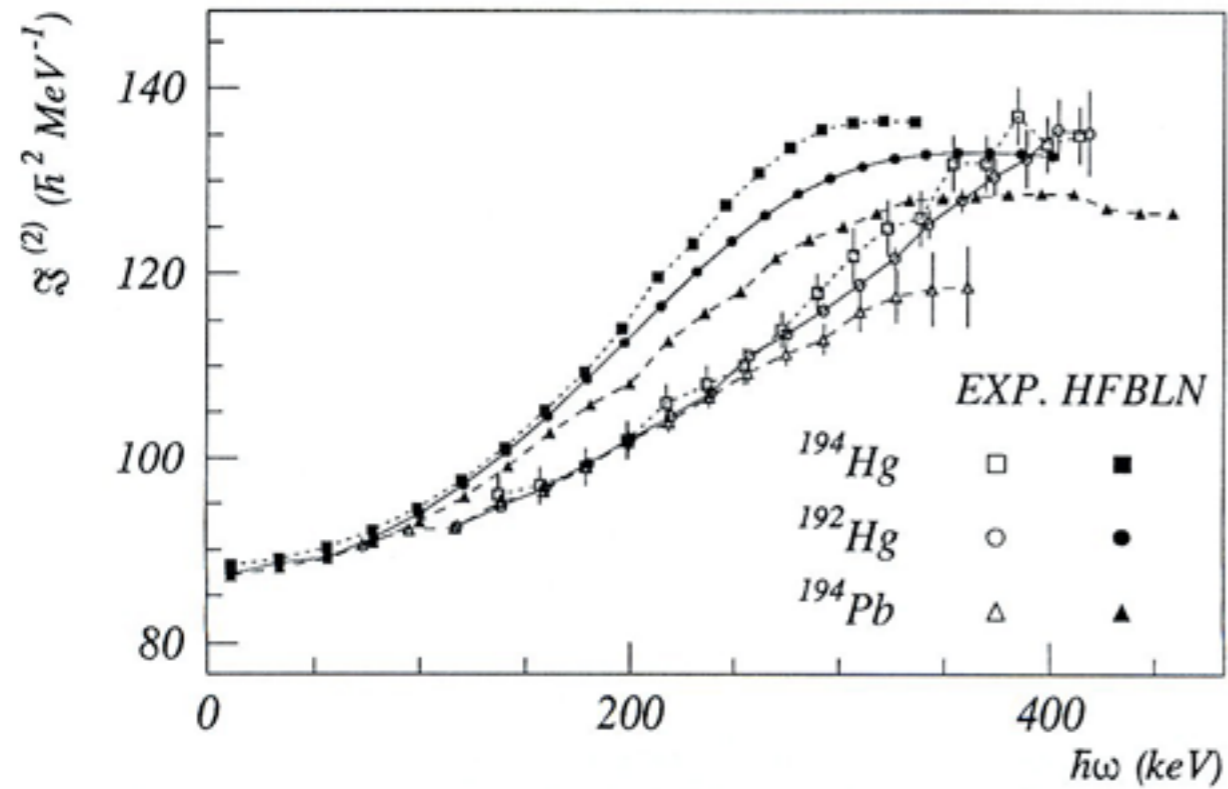


( $skm^* + \text{Seniority constant } G$ )

On the good way ...



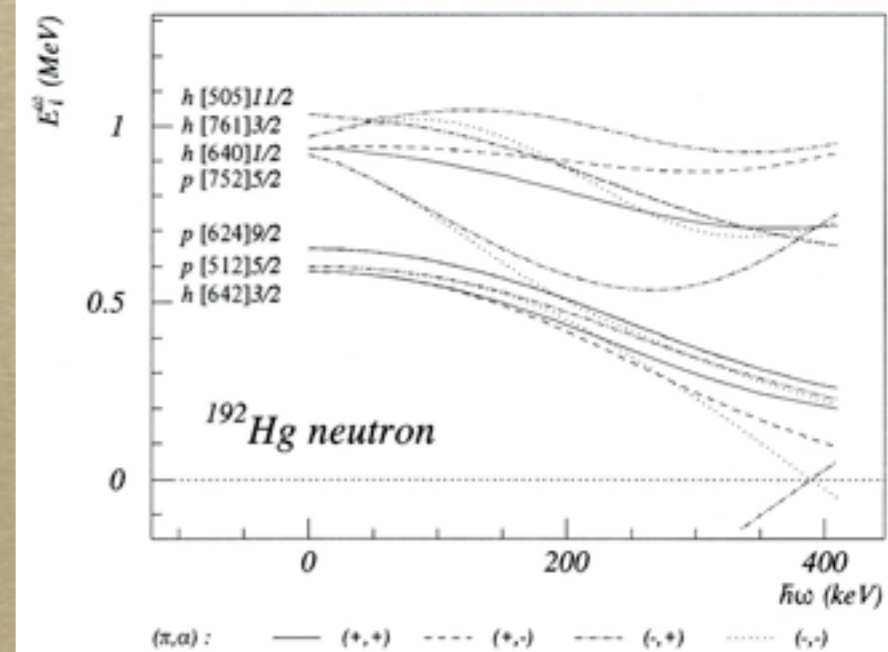
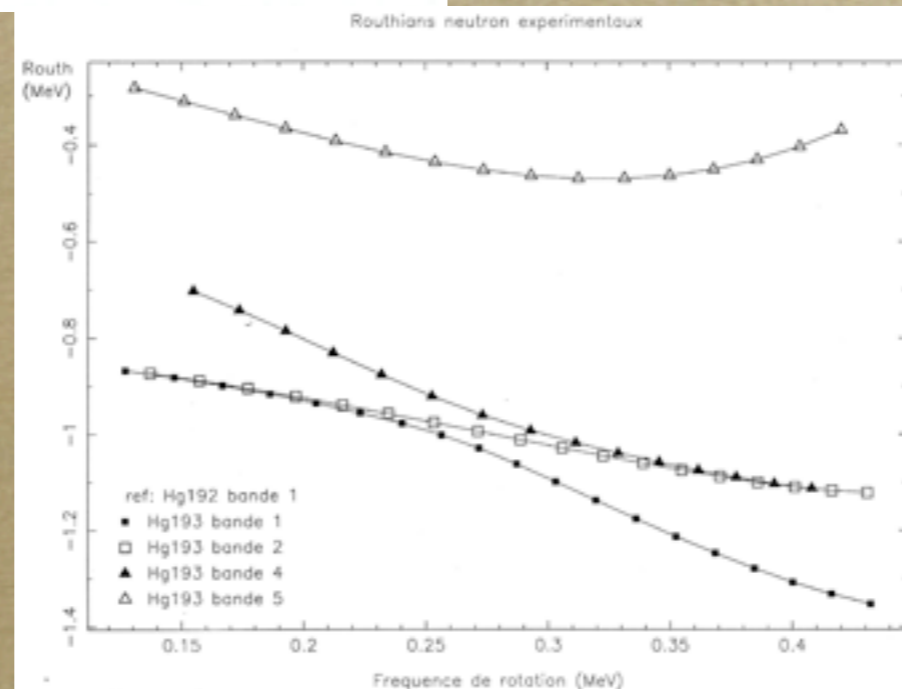
# Experiment-Theory : complementarity



A ≈ 190 Sd Bands All Identical ?

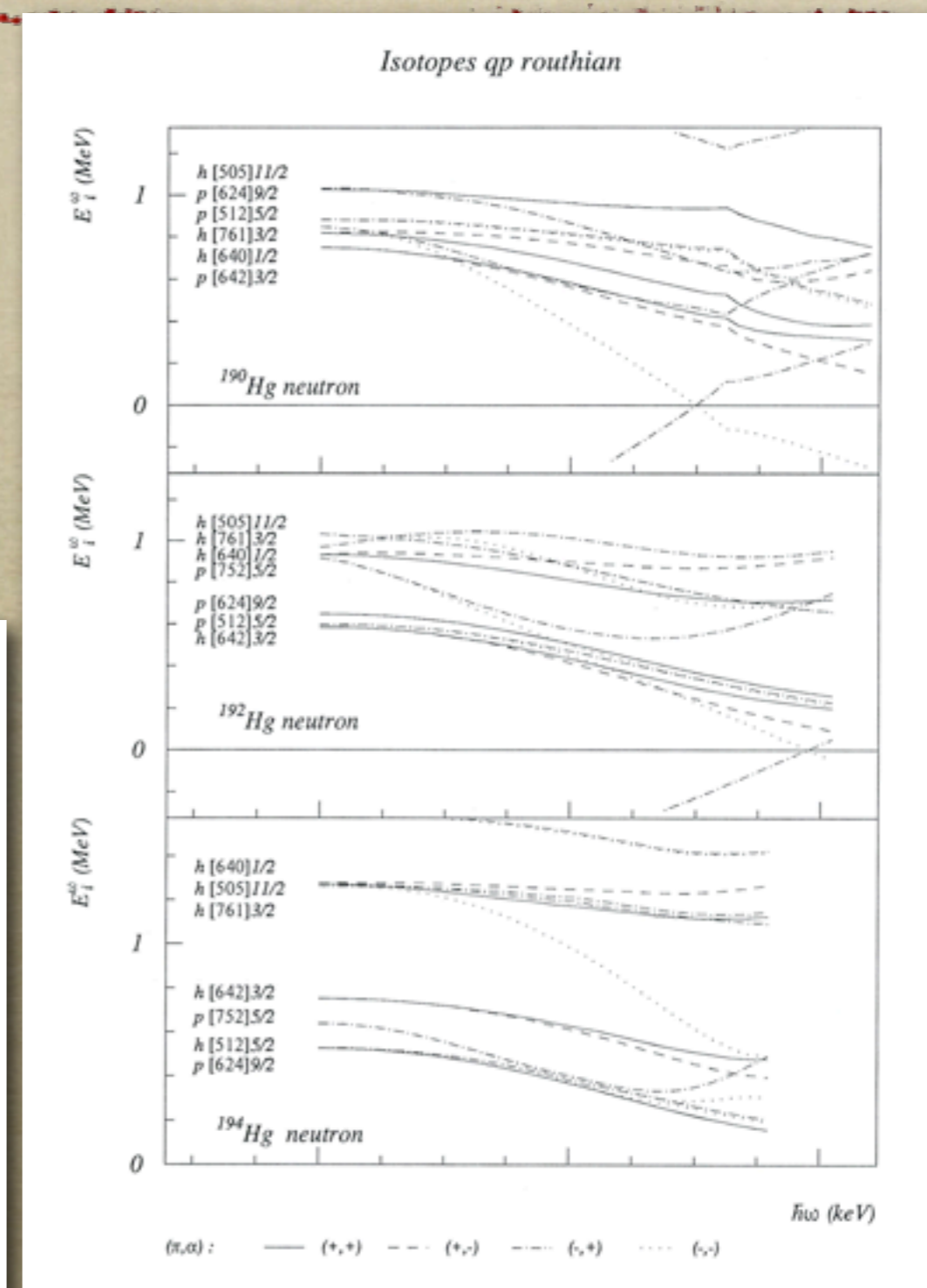
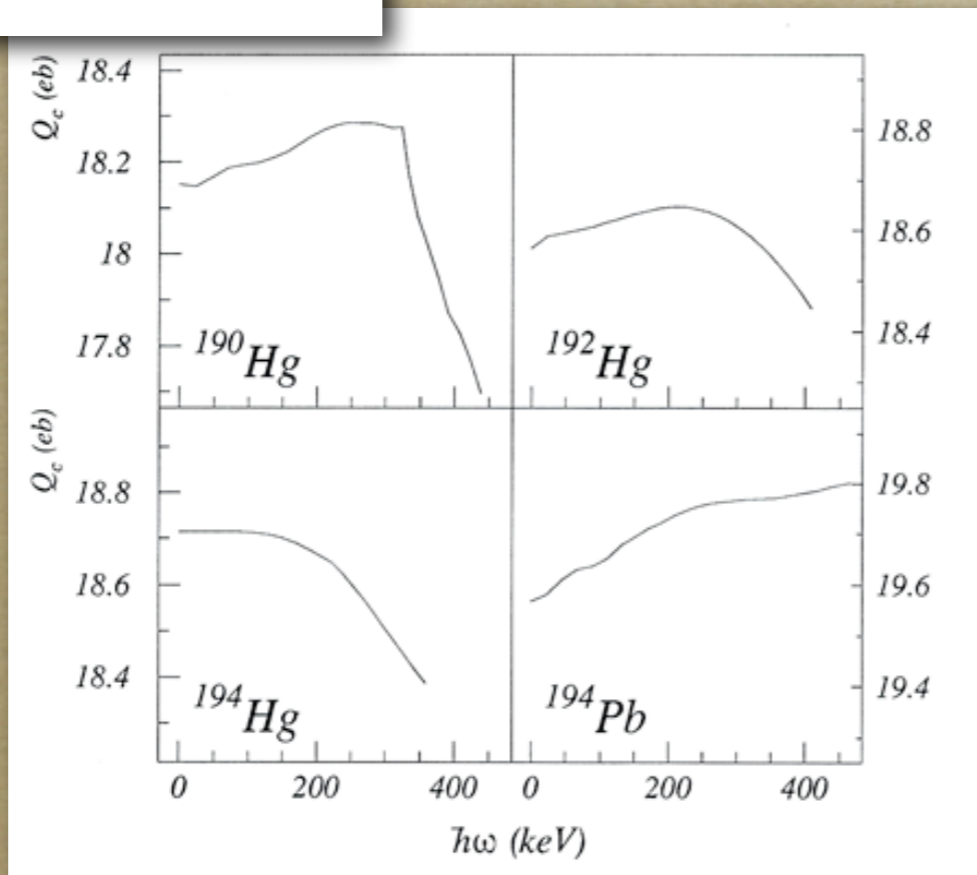
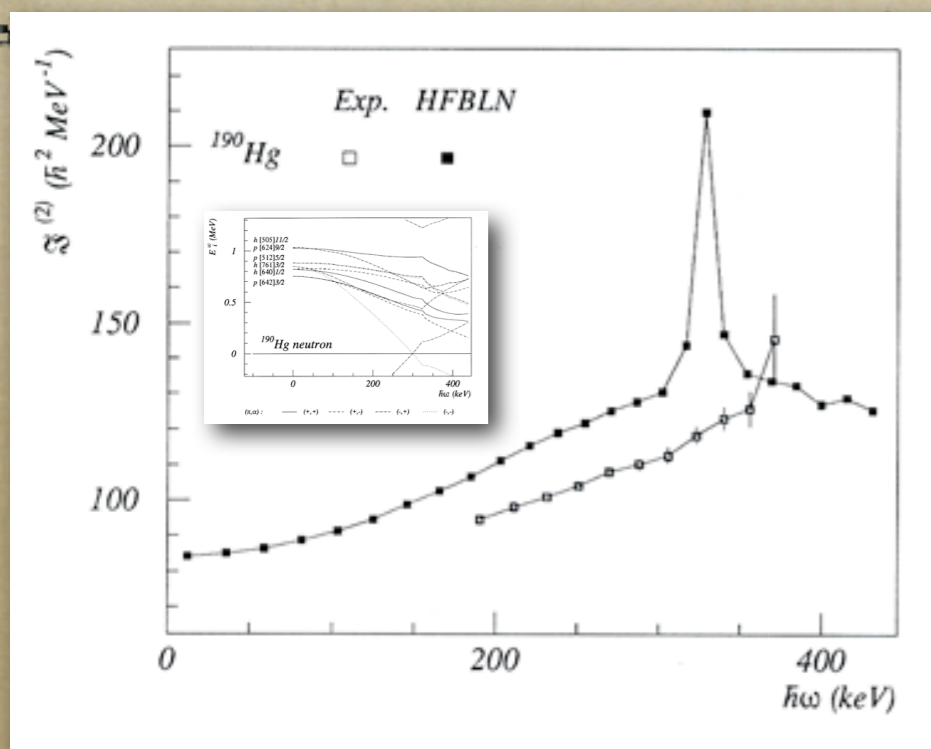
- Behaviour in agreement with experiment
- Signature of the pairing content and underlying Single-Particles orbitals

Complementarity





# Experiment-Theory : complementarity





# Improvements of the nuclear pairing description

SD-Bands in A=150 ...

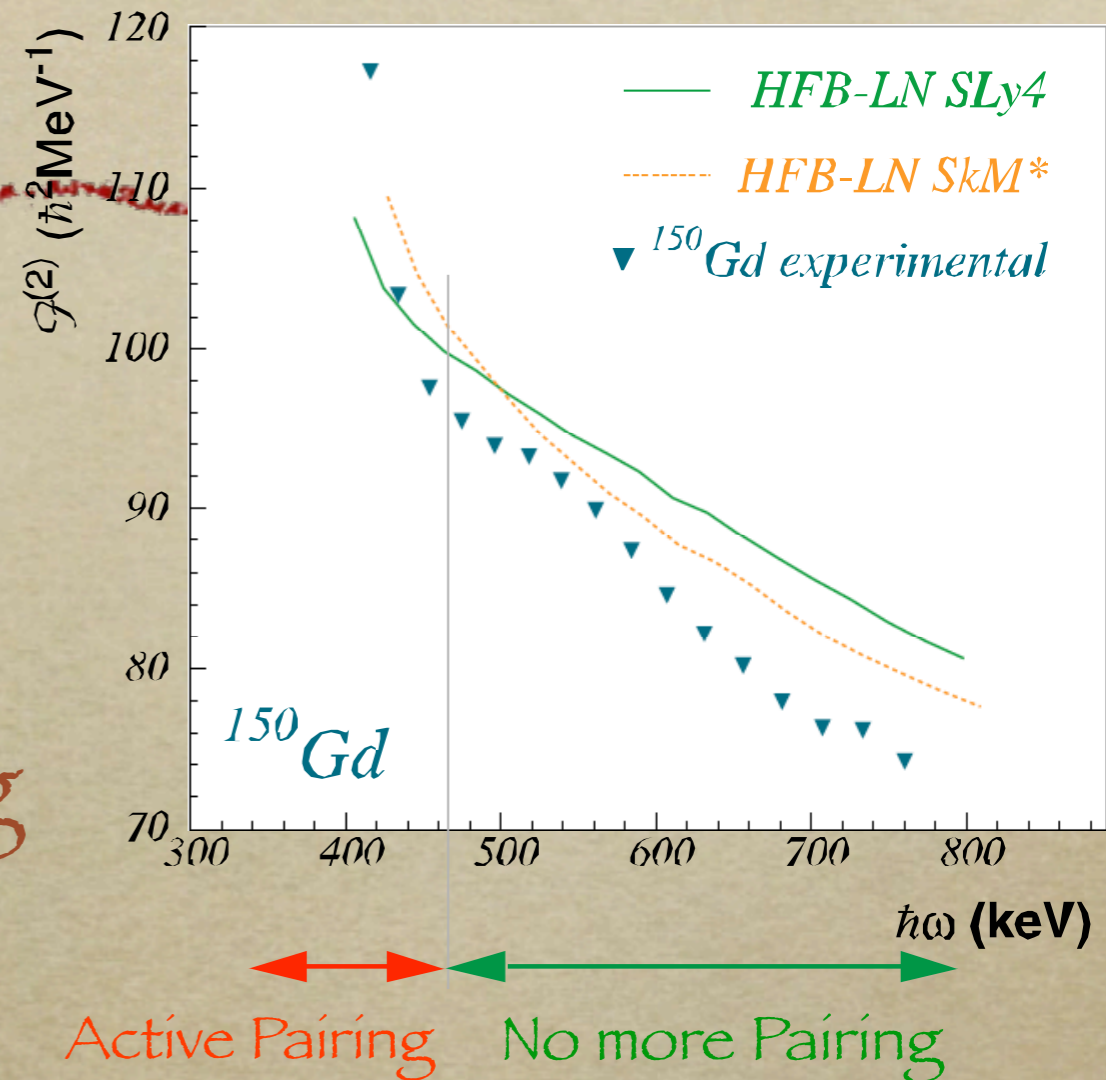
... Nuclear pairing still alive !

Implementation of a delta Pairing

$$V_p = \frac{V_0}{2} \cdot (1 - P^\sigma) \cdot \left( 1 - \frac{\rho(r_1)}{\rho_c} \right) \cdot \delta(r_1 - r_2)$$

[J. Terasaki et al., NP A593(1995)1]

- determination of the right intensity
- Behaviour in agreement with experiment
- ID-Bands : Signature of the underlying Single-Particles orbitals (intruders)

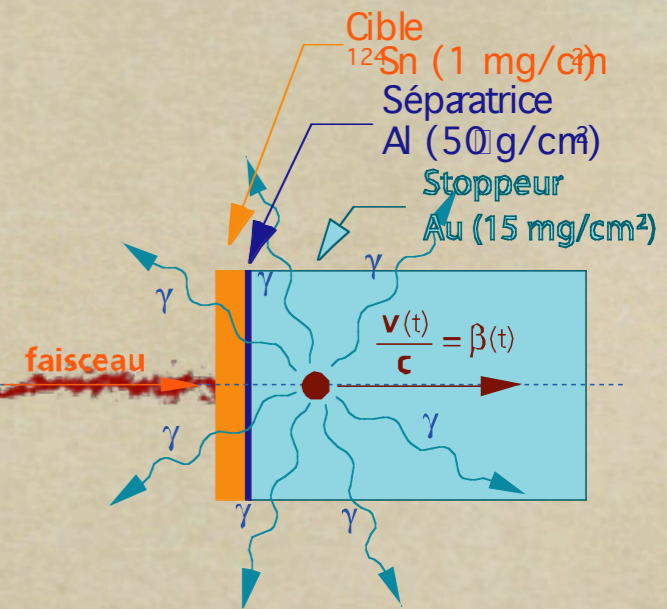


	SLy4	SkM*
1 cut	1000	880
2 cuts	1250	nd

C. Rigollet PhD at CRN Strasbourg



# A=150 Identical Bands and quadrupole moments



DSAM experiments with same stopper :

$^{124}\text{Sn}(^{30}\text{Si},6-5n)^{148,149}\text{Gd}$  à 158 MeV (@EGII)

$^{120}\text{Sn}(^{36}\text{S},4n)^{152}\text{Dy}$  à 170 MeV(@EGII)

$^{120}\text{Sn}(^{34}\text{S},6-5n)^{152-153}\text{Dy}$  à 175 MeV(@GS)

Absolute errors due to stopping power remains but relative errors are small

HFB-LN (SLy4, pub, 2 cuts) Calculations

Good agreement with experimental quadrupolar moments

Important Influence of

intruders orbitals

Identical bands correspond to similar quadrupole moments but to slightly different deformation (see last row)

	protons	neutrons	$Q_0$ (H.S.)	$Q_0$ (C.R.)	$Q_0$ (HFB)	$Q_0$ (OH)	$\epsilon_2$ ( $\epsilon_4$ )
$^{148}\text{Gd}(\gamma)$	$6^2$ ● ●	$7^1$ ● ● ● ○ ○ ○	14,6 0,2	-	x	16,0 (14,7)	0,545 (0,029)
$^{148}\text{Gd}(2)$	$6^2$ ● ●	$7^1$ ● ● ○ ● ○ ○	14,8 0,3	-	x	16,0 (14,7)	0,545 (0,029)
$^{148}\text{Gd}(5)$	$6^4$ ○ ○	$7^2$ ○ ○ ● ● ○ ○	17,8 1,3	-	x	19,6 (18,0)	0,618 (0,029)
$^{149}\text{Gd}(\gamma)$	$6^2$ ● ●	$7^1$ ● ● ● ● ○ ○	15,0 0,2	-	15,5	16,5 (15,2)	0,555 (0,029)
$^{149}\text{Gd}(2)$	$6^2$ ● ●	$7^2$ ● ● ● ○ ○ ○	15,6 0,3	-	-	16,7 (15,4)	0,556 (0,029)
$^{149}\text{Gd}(3)$	$6^3$ ○ ●	$7^1$ ● ● ● ● ○ ○	15,2 0,4	-	-	17,4 (16,0)	0,576 (0,029)
$^{149}\text{Gd}(4)$	$6^4$ ○ ○	$7^2$ ● ● ● ○ ○ ○	17,5 0,6	-	-	19,3 (17,8)	0,612 (0,029)
$^{152}\text{Dy}(\gamma)$	$6^4$ ● ●	$7^2$ ● ● ● ● ○ ○	17,5 0,4	18,5 0,5	17,5	18,9 (17,4)	0,582 (0,029)
$^{153}\text{Dy}(\gamma)$	$6^2$ ● ●	$7^3$ ● ● ● ● ○ ○	-	18,4 0,5	17,6	-	-
$^{153}\text{Dy}(2)$	$6^2$ ● ●	$7^2$ ● ● ● ● ● ○	-	17,9 0,5	17,2	-	-
$^{153}\text{Dy}(3)$	$6^2$ ● ●	$7^2$ ● ● ● ● ○ ●	-	18,2 0,5	17,2	-	-
Config ->	$6^x$ [301]1/2,-1/2 [301]1/2,+1/2	$7^y$ [411]1/2,-1/2 [411]1/2,+1/2 [651]1/2,-1/2 [651]1/2,+1/2 [402]5/2,-1/2 [402]5/2,+1/2	Experiment		Theory		



# Outline

- Superdeformed Nuclei : effect of rotation alone on pairing correlations
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on the way to the Super-Heavies



# A ~ 100 Neutron-rich Nuclei

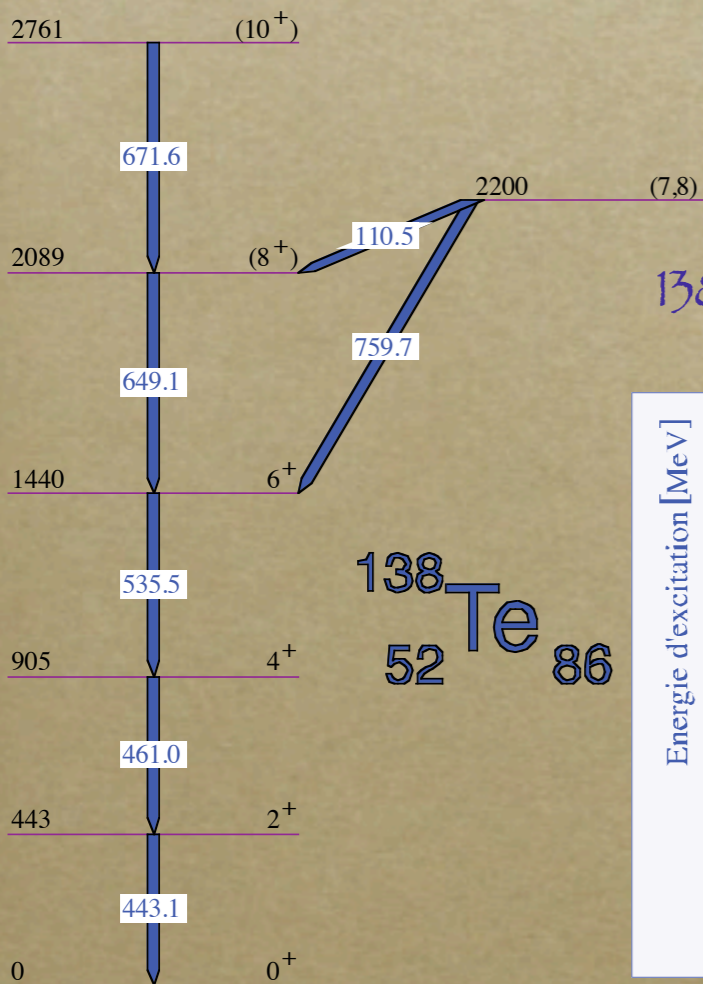
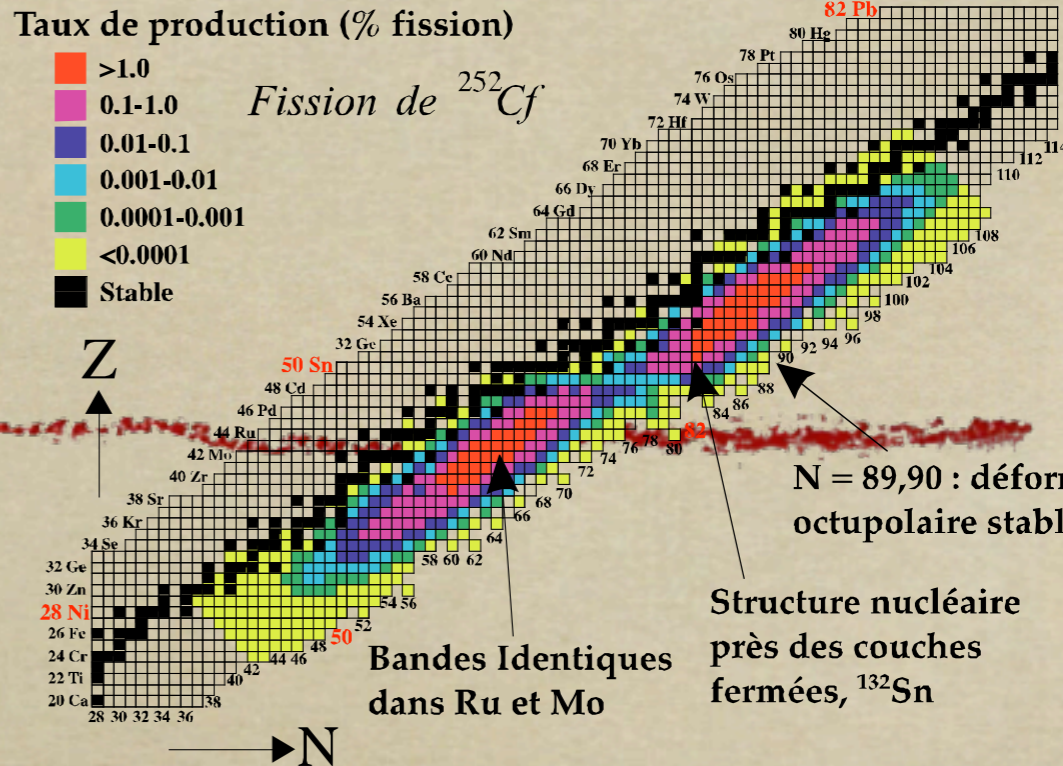
## Fission-Fragments Spectroscopy

$^{138}\text{Te}$  correspond to a vibrationnal structure

Taux de production (% fission)

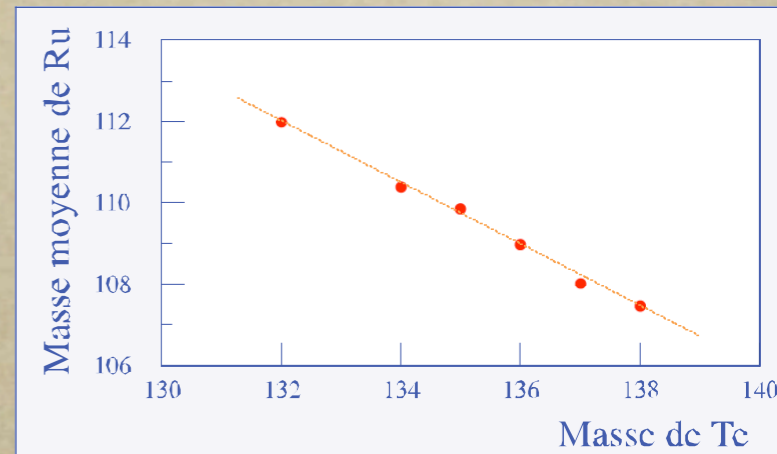
- >1.0
- 0.1-1.0
- 0.01-0.1
- 0.001-0.01
- 0.0001-0.001
- <0.0001
- Stable

Fission de  $^{252}\text{Cf}$

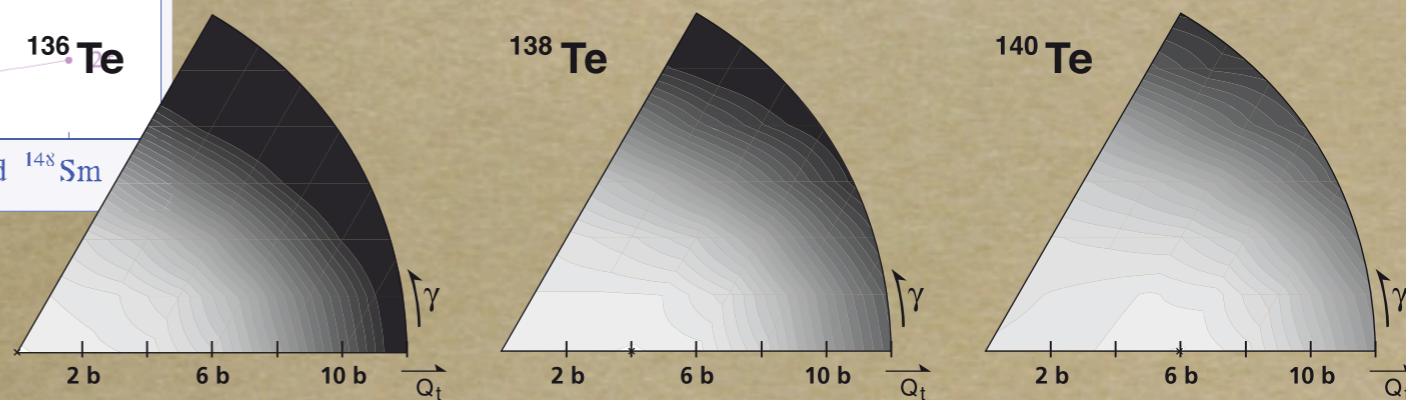
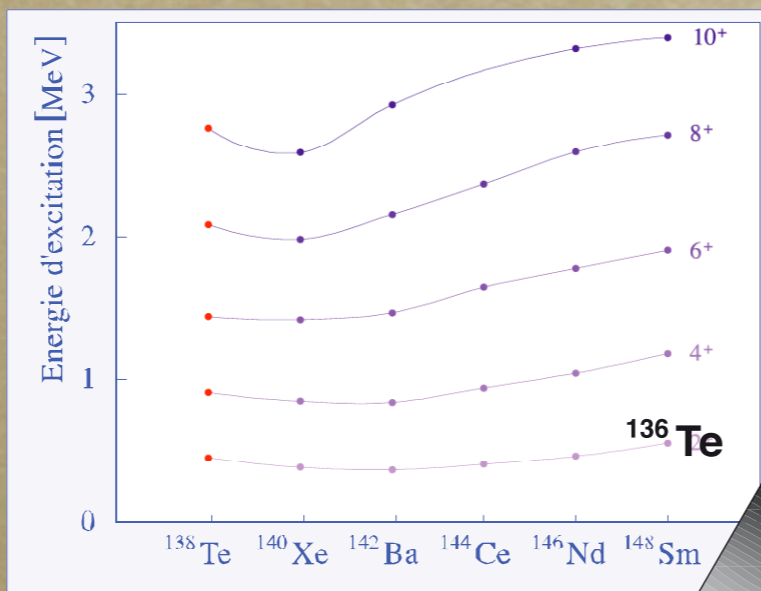


	Vibration	Rotation	$^{138}\text{Te}$
$E(4^+)/E(2^+)$	2	3,3	2,06
$E(6^+)/E(2^+)$	3	7,0	3,26
$E(8^+)/E(2^+)$	4	12,0	4,71

$^{138}\text{Te}$  is calculated prolate ...



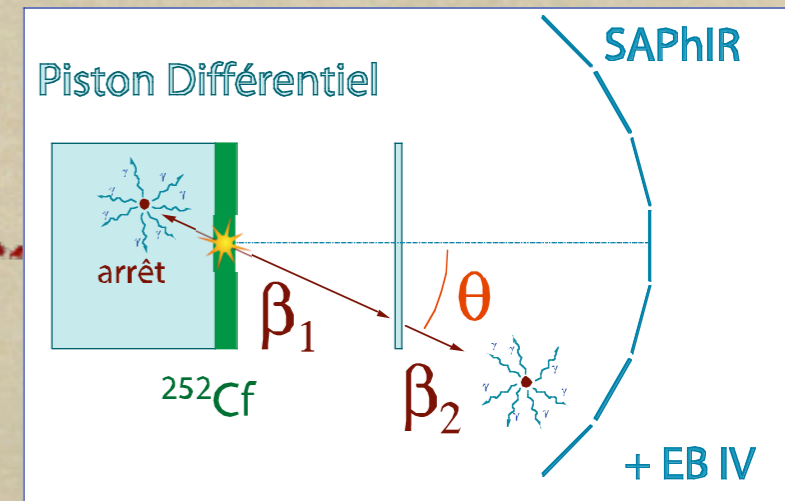
The spherical to prolate shape transition is higher in mass for Te's



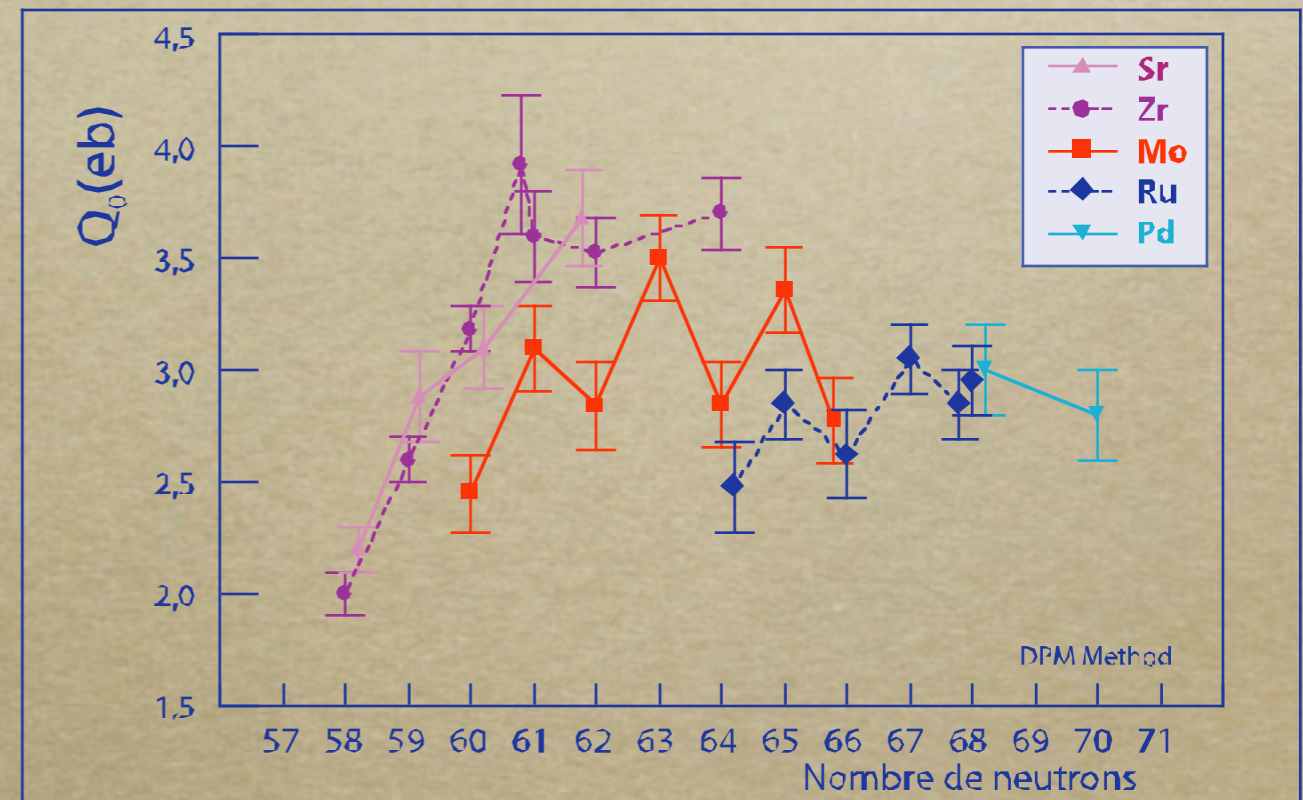
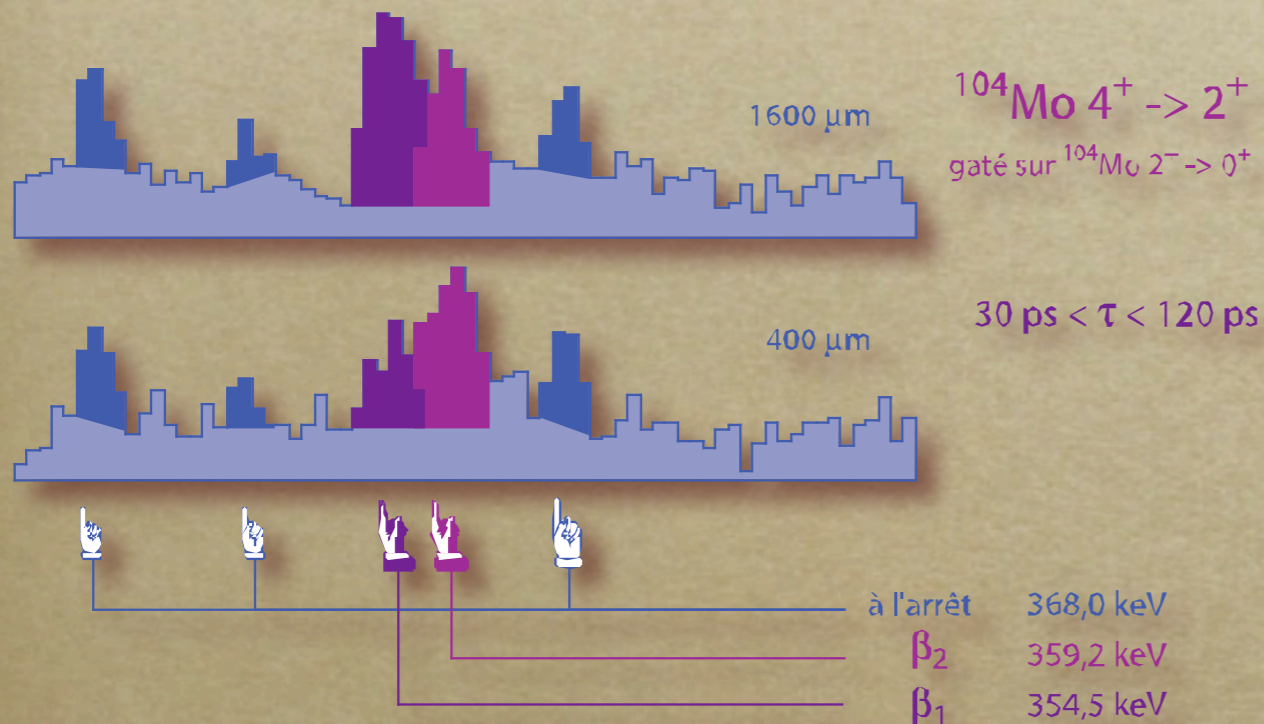


# A ~ 100 Neutron-rich Nuclei Spectroscopy

## Quadrupole Moment Measurements



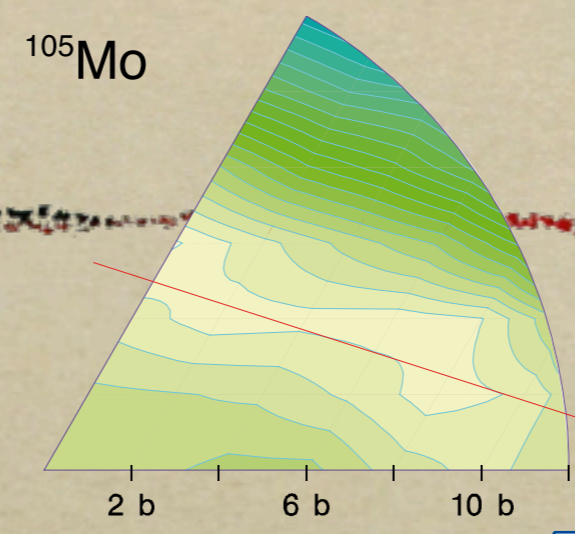
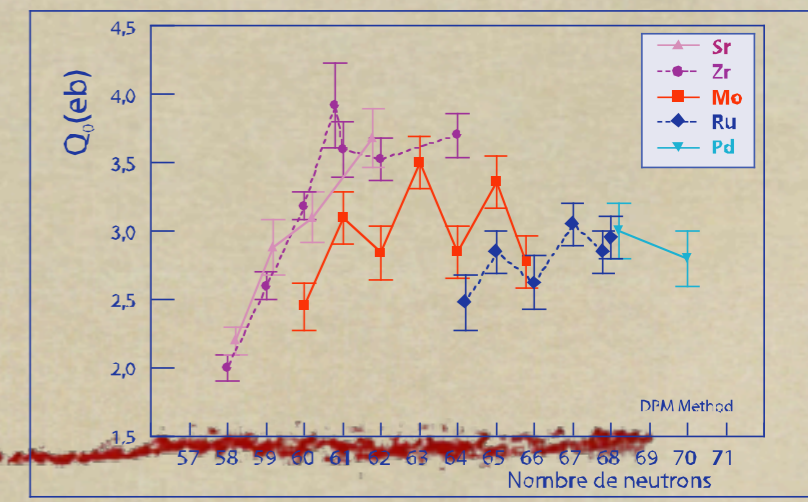
A.G. SMITH et al. (Manchester University)



The Mo isotopes oscillate between two behaviors (Sr, Zr) and (Ru, Pd) ... Shape transition Région Experiments in Strasbourg

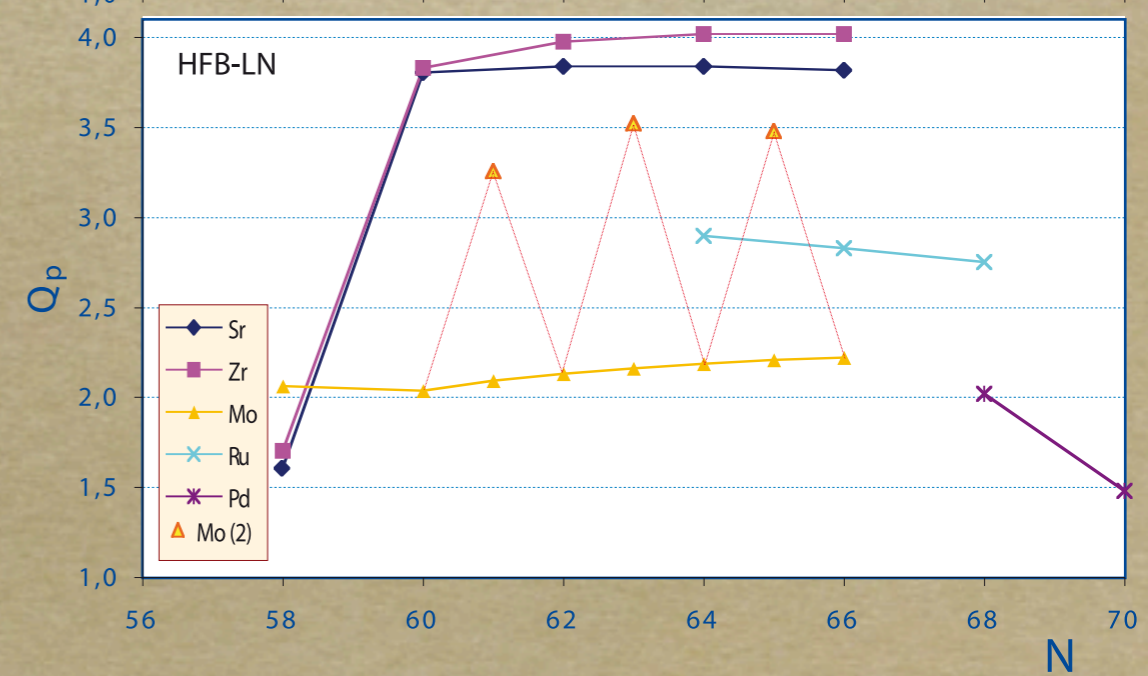
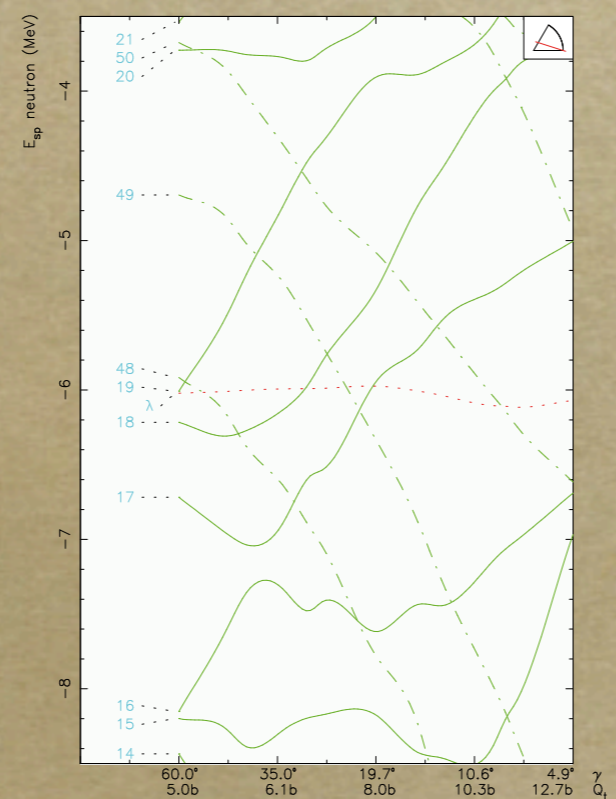
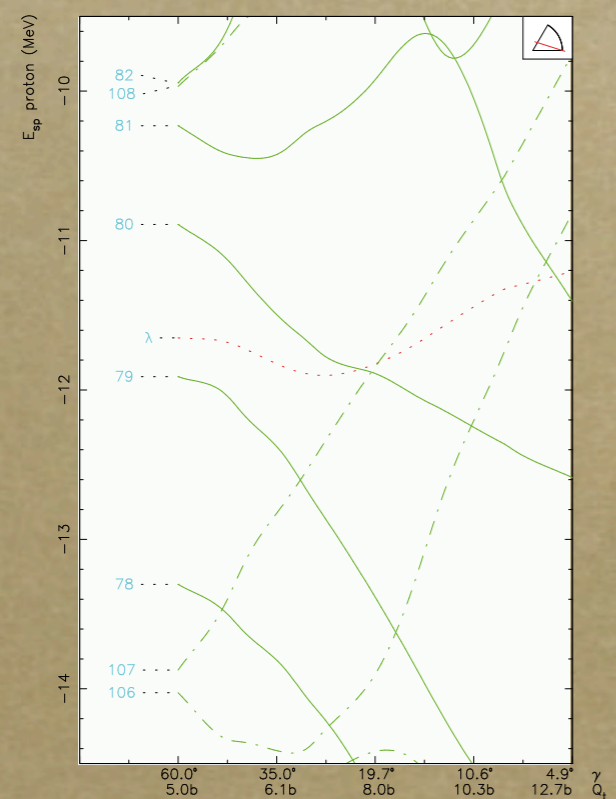
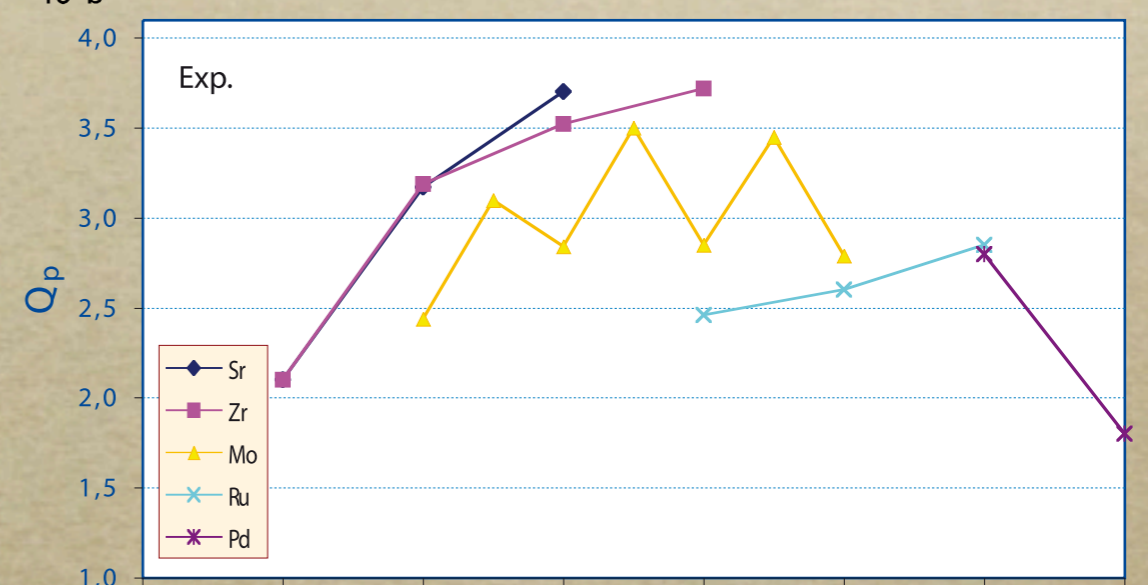
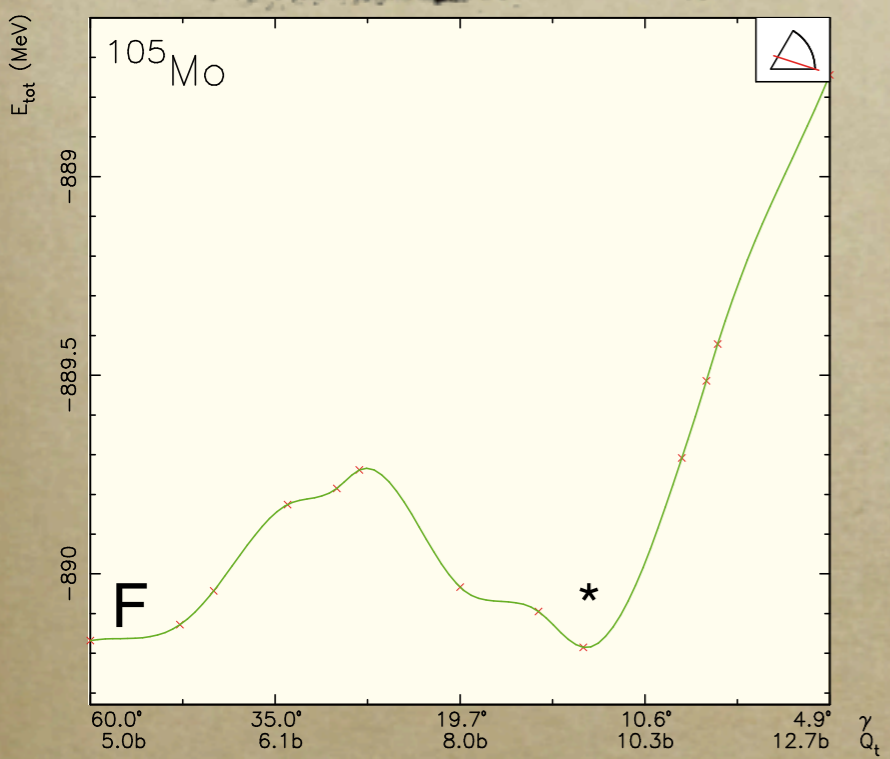


# A ~ 100 Neutron-rich Nuclei Spectroscopy



Gamma-soft nucleus

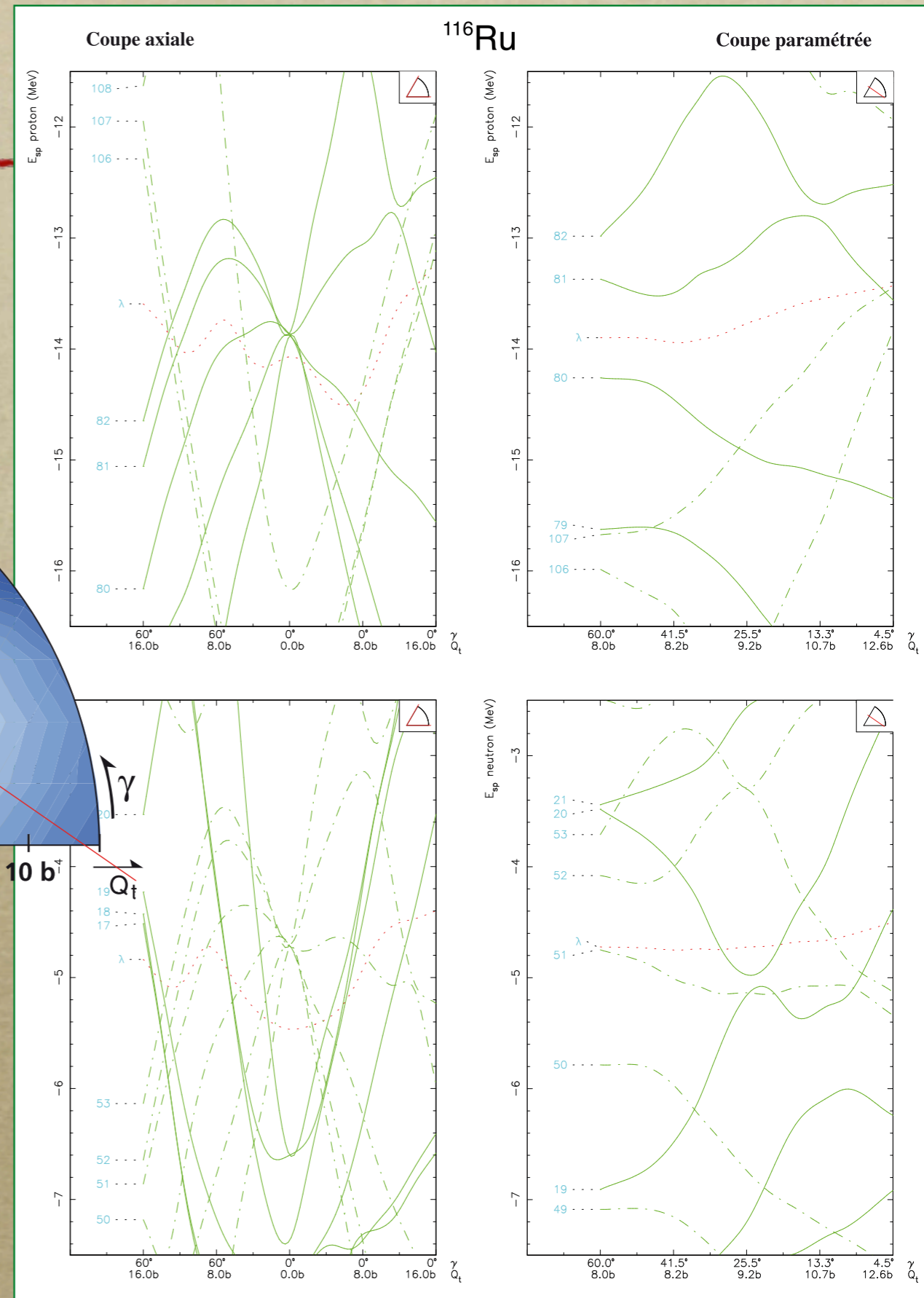
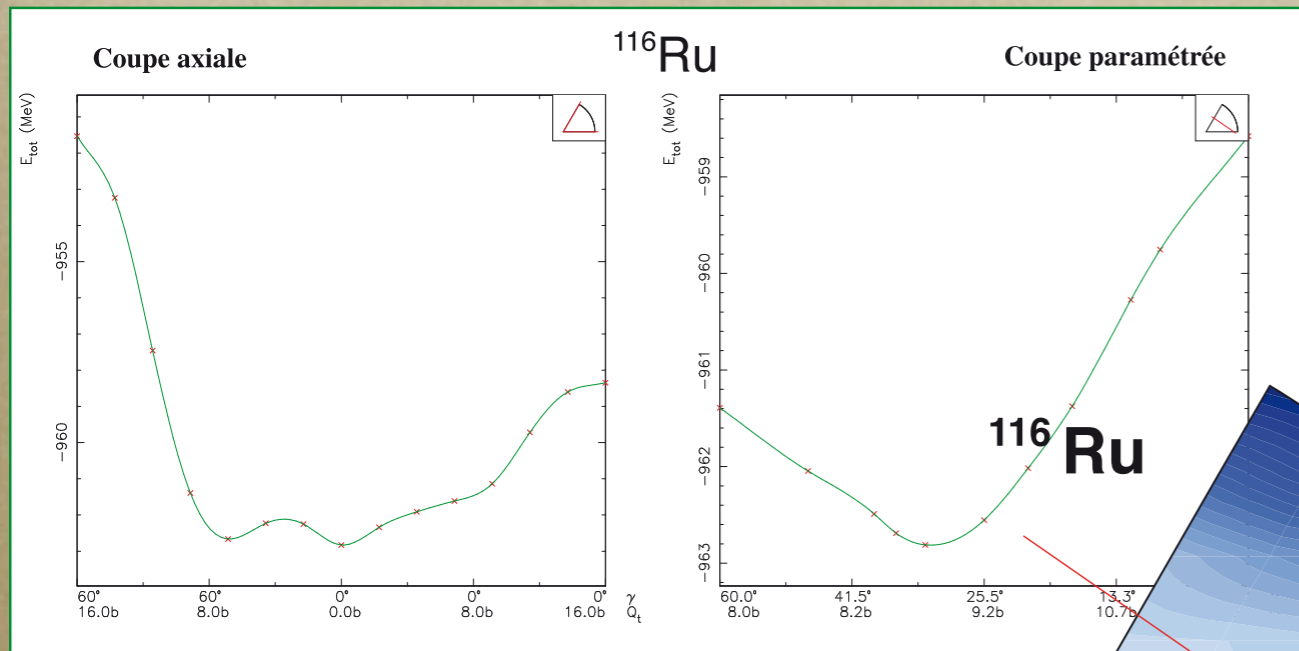
Diagonal cuts ...





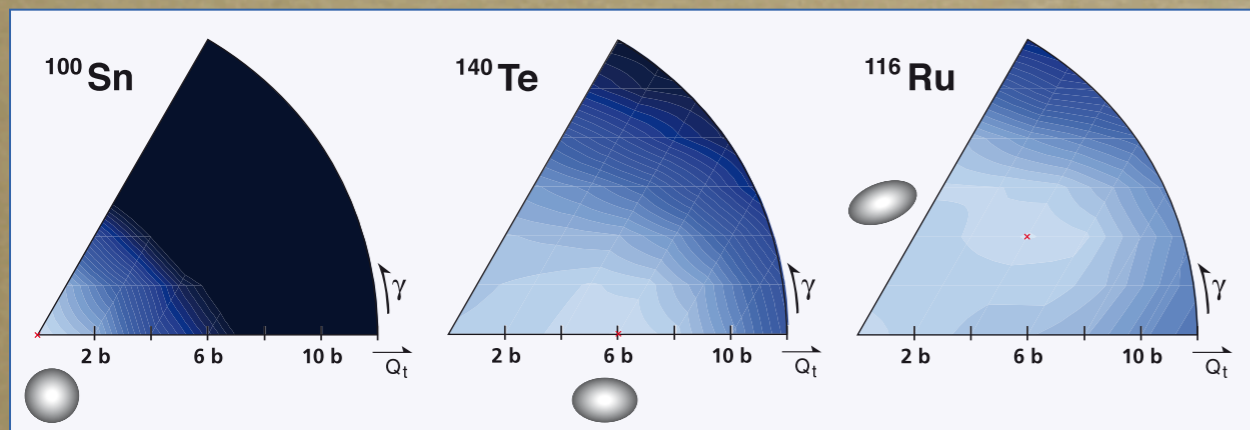
# A ~ 100 Neutron-rich Nuclei

## Spectroscopy



Triaxial nucleus

Diagonal cuts ...





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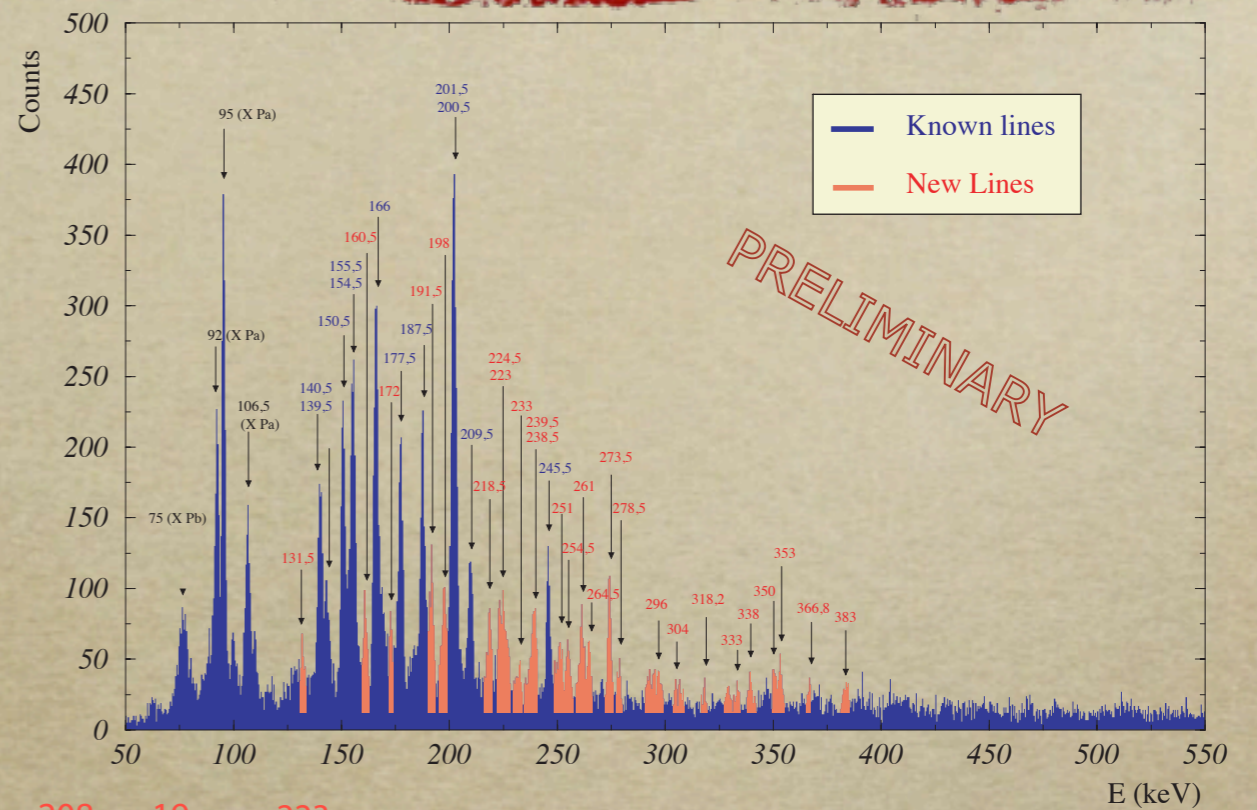
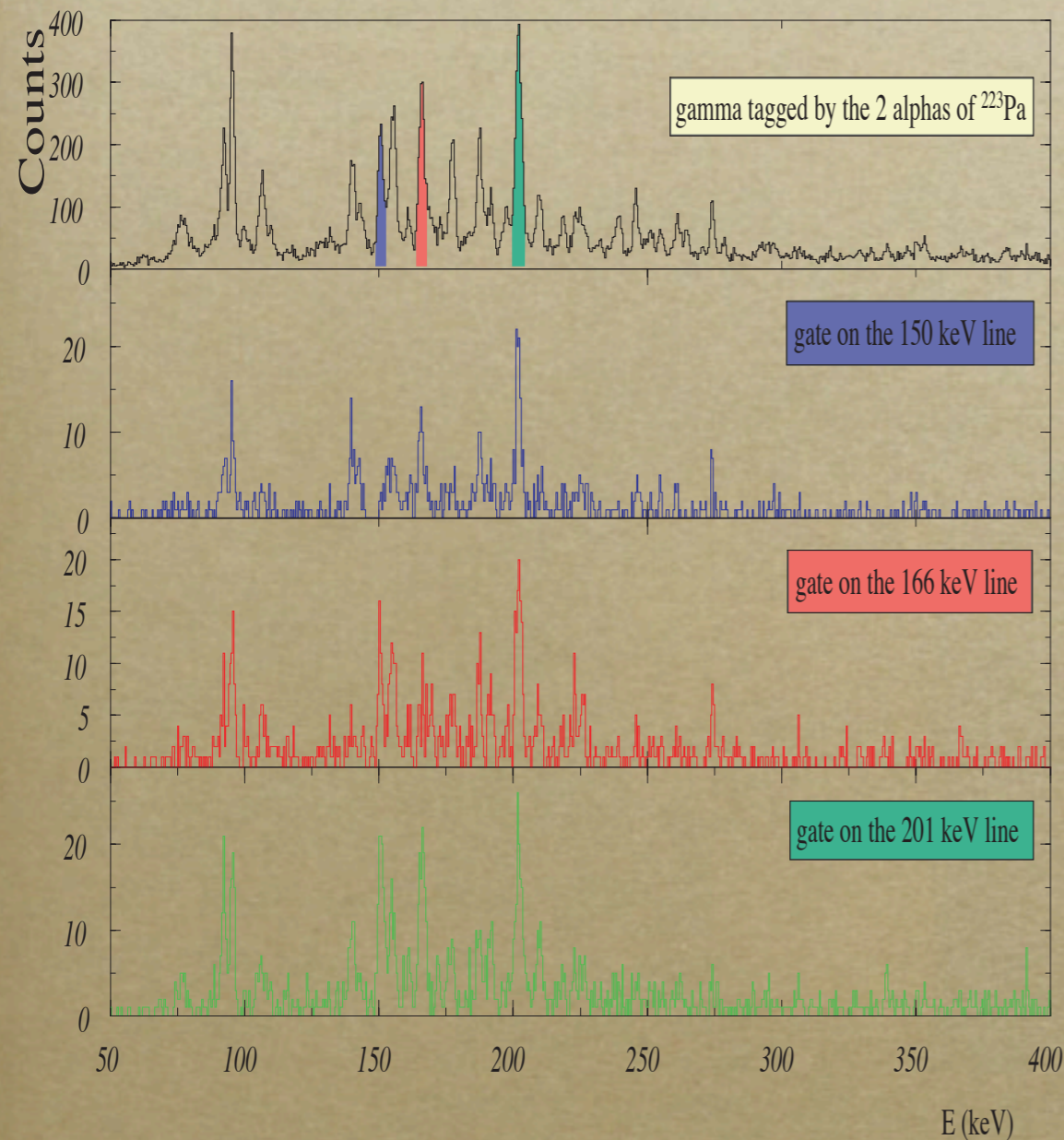


# Octupole Deformation in $^{223}\text{Pa}$

Gamma-rays spectrum Tagged by the 2 alpha lines of  $^{223}\text{Pa}$

RITU + JUROGAM, 8-19 December 2003

Gamma gated spectra Tagged by the 2 alpha lines of  $^{223}\text{Pa}$



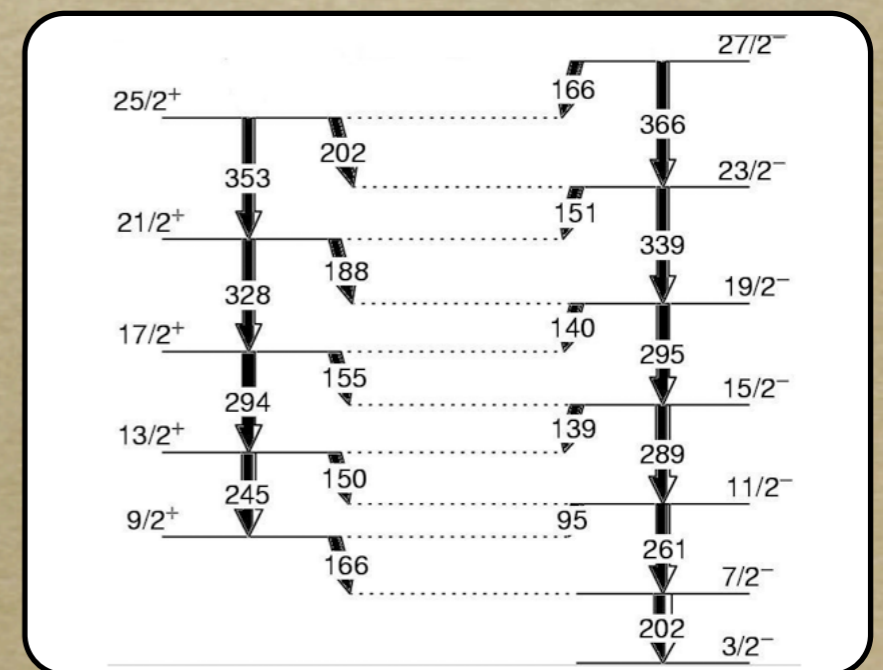
Reaction:  $^{208}\text{Pb}(^{19}\text{F},4n)^{223}\text{Pa}$  @ 99 MeV,

$v/c = 0.8\%$ ,

$e = 150 - 250 \mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2$ ,

$I \sim 40 \text{ pA}$ ,

$\sigma \sim 100 \mu\text{b}$





# Les VHE ... on the road to SHE

What are the SHE gaps?  
Deformed gaps in VHE ...  
Common Orbitals? ...

Prompt Spectroscopy :

- Moment of inertia
- g-factor (odd nuclei)

Decay spectroscopy

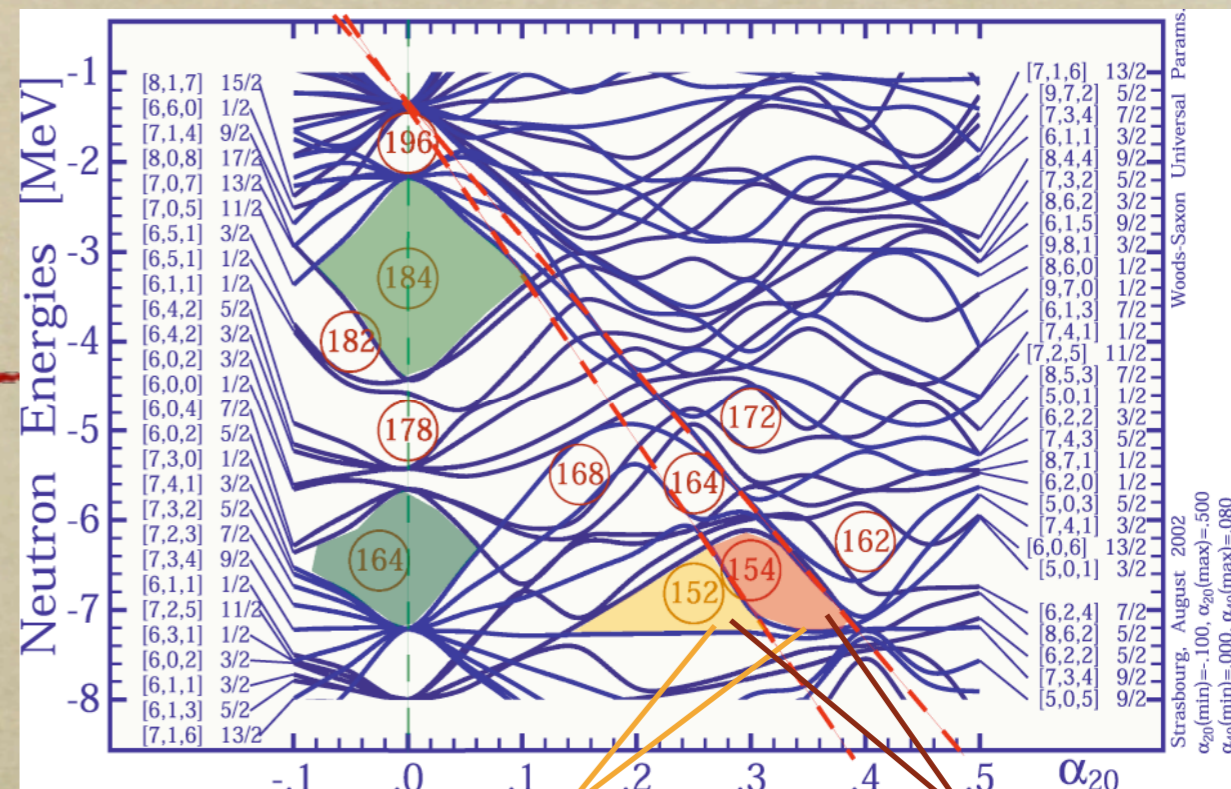
- isomers

Constraints on the different theories

Spectroscopy of  $Z > 100$  fruitfull but...

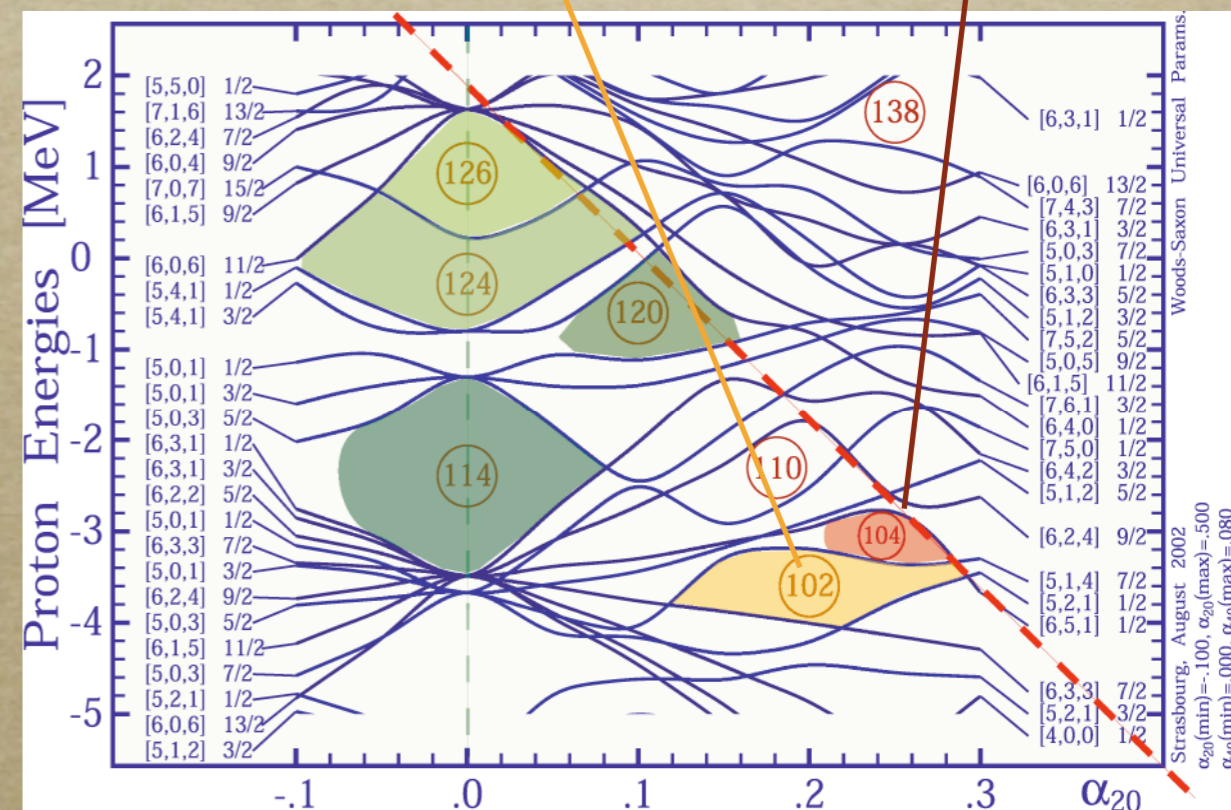
- Very low production cross-sections

- and low-energy transitions highly-converted ...



254-256No

256-258Rf

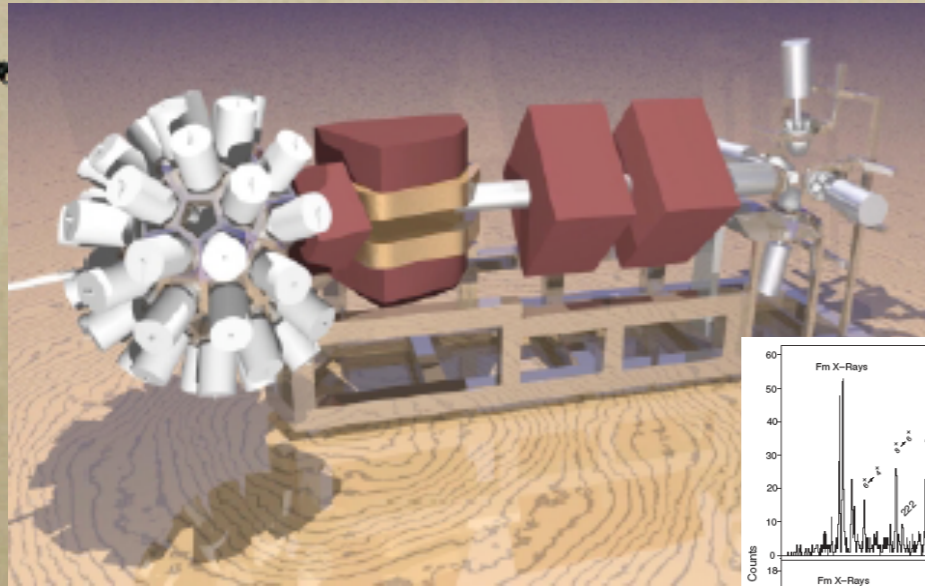


Need of new developpments

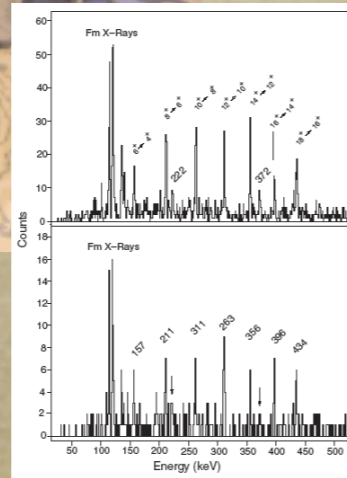
Cf. R.-D. Herzberg's talk



# R&D and Coming systems



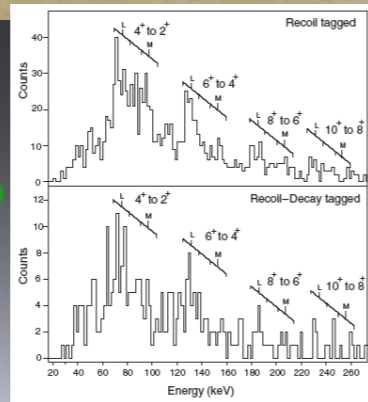
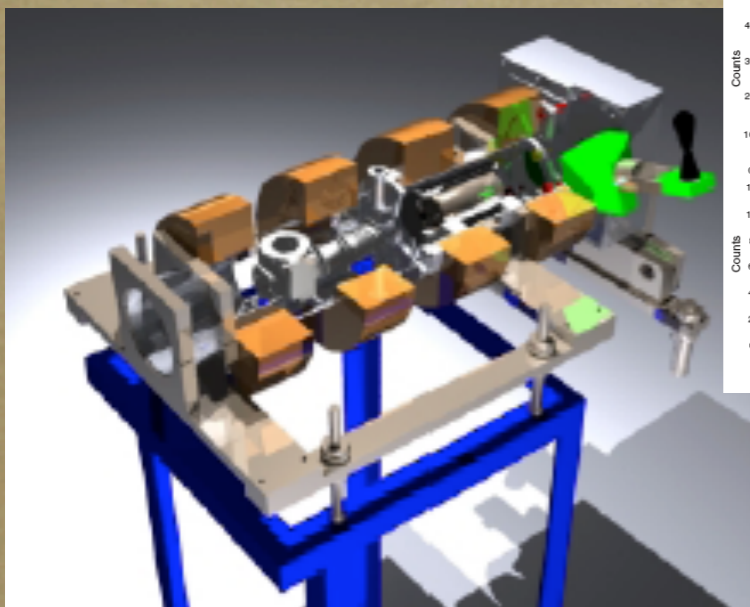
JUROGAM + RITU : Tagged Prompt Gamma Spectroscopy + Focal-Plane spectroscopy



SAGE JUROGAM II + RITU : decay-Tagged gamma & electron prompt spectroscopy ...

JUROCAM 9.9.2008 05:57:18

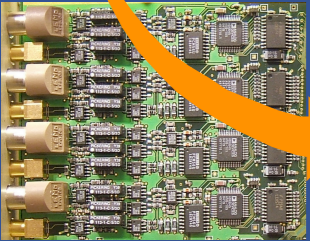
SACRED : electrons spectroscopy tagged by alpha-decay in RITU



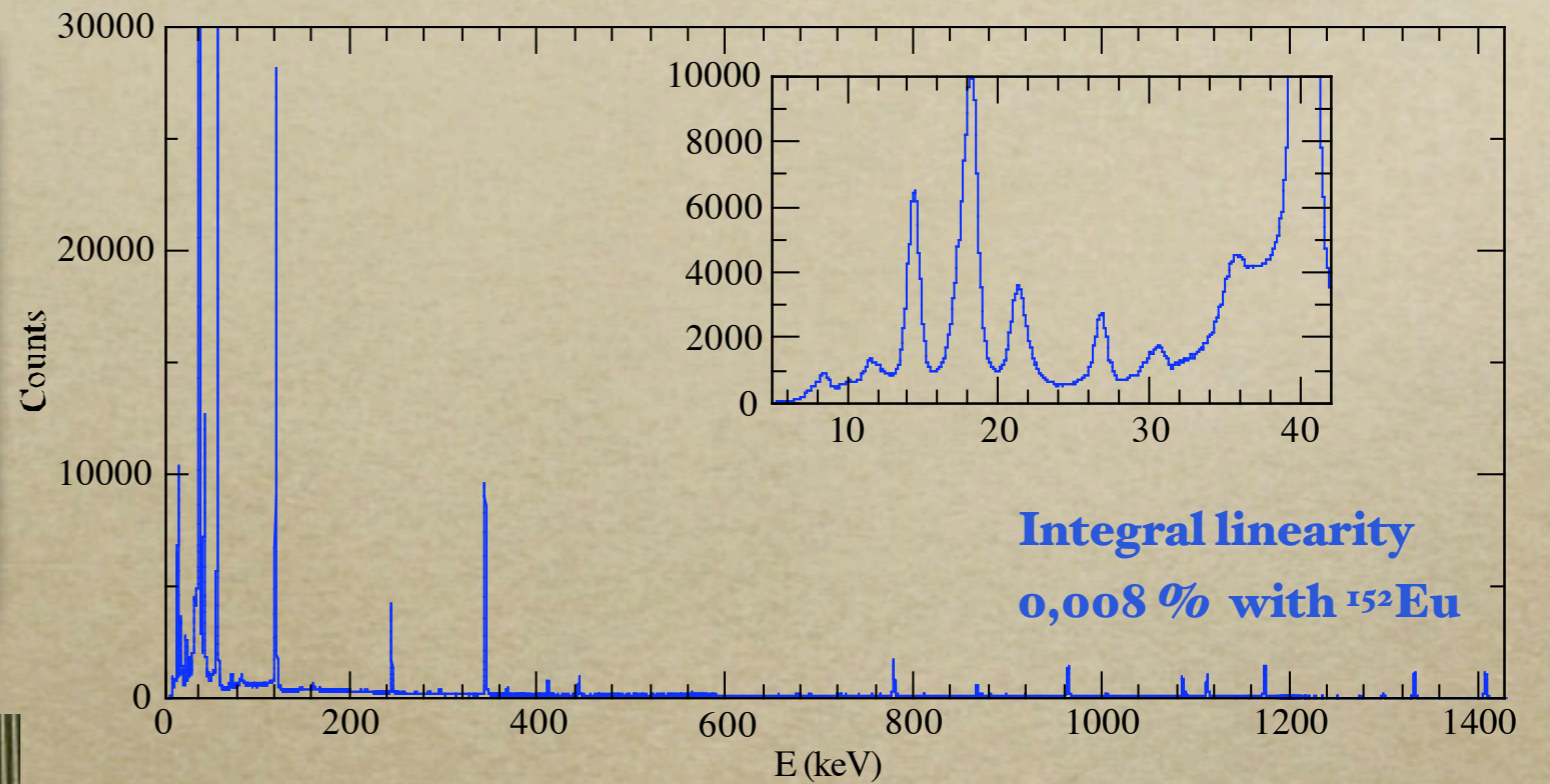


# R&D and Coming systems

14 bits sampling  
100 MHz clock  
4 channels



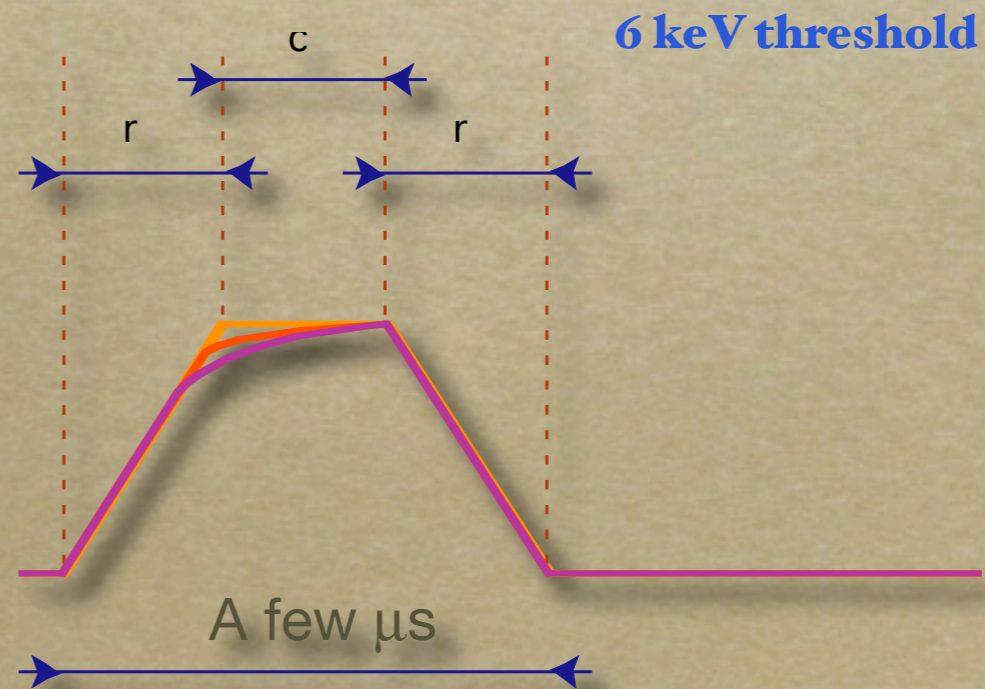
10 ns



Virtex 2 (3 Mgates)

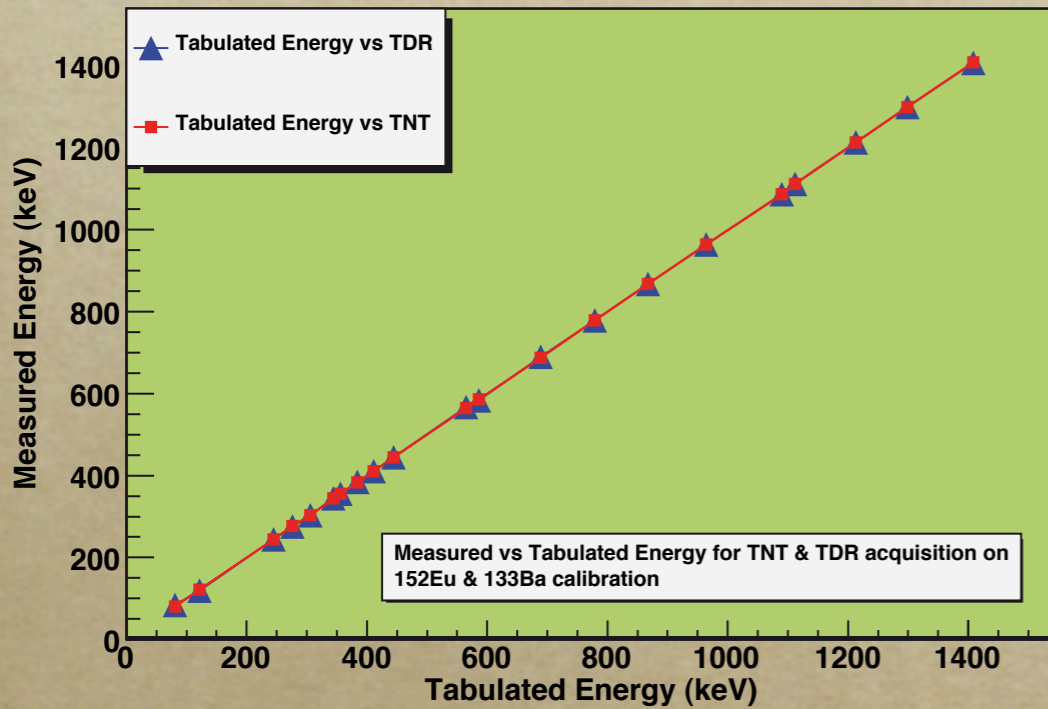
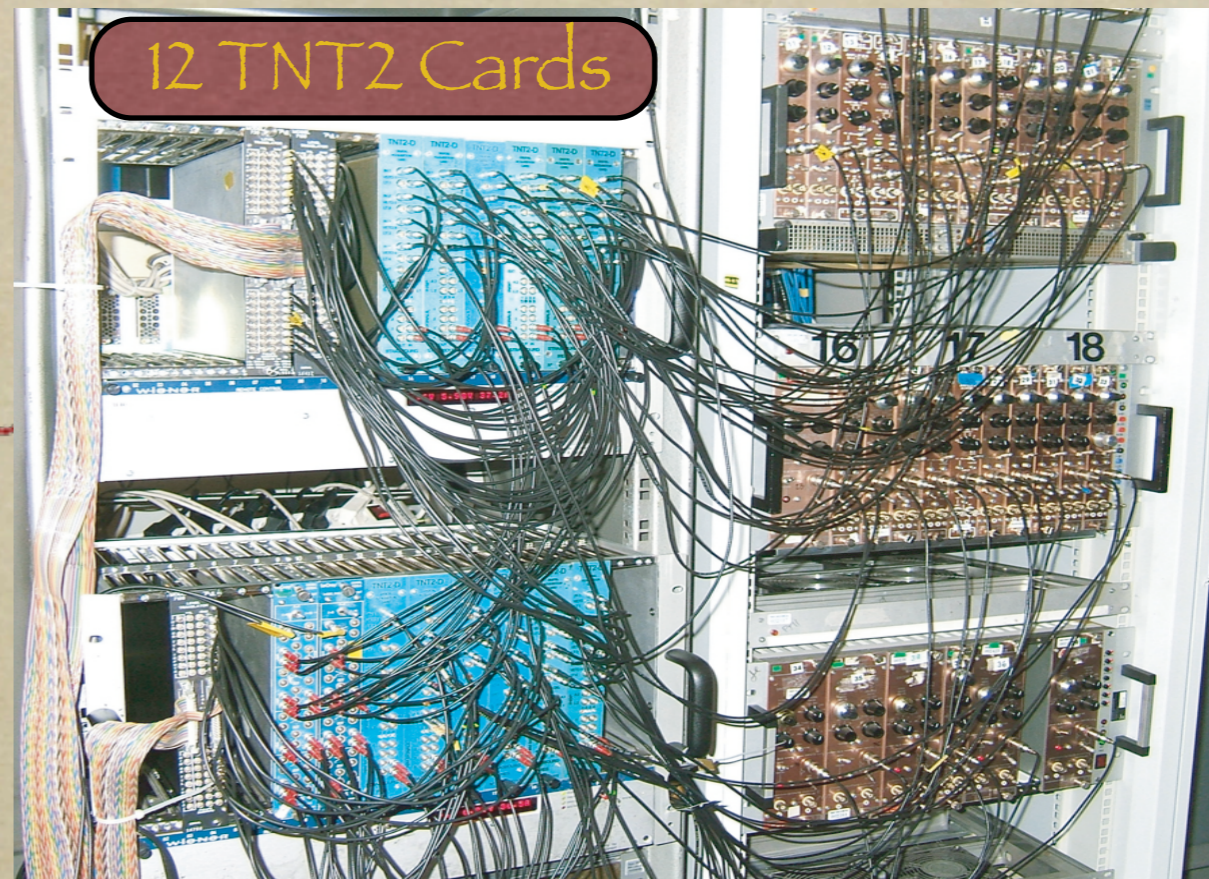


TNT2 Cards, IPHC Strasbourg

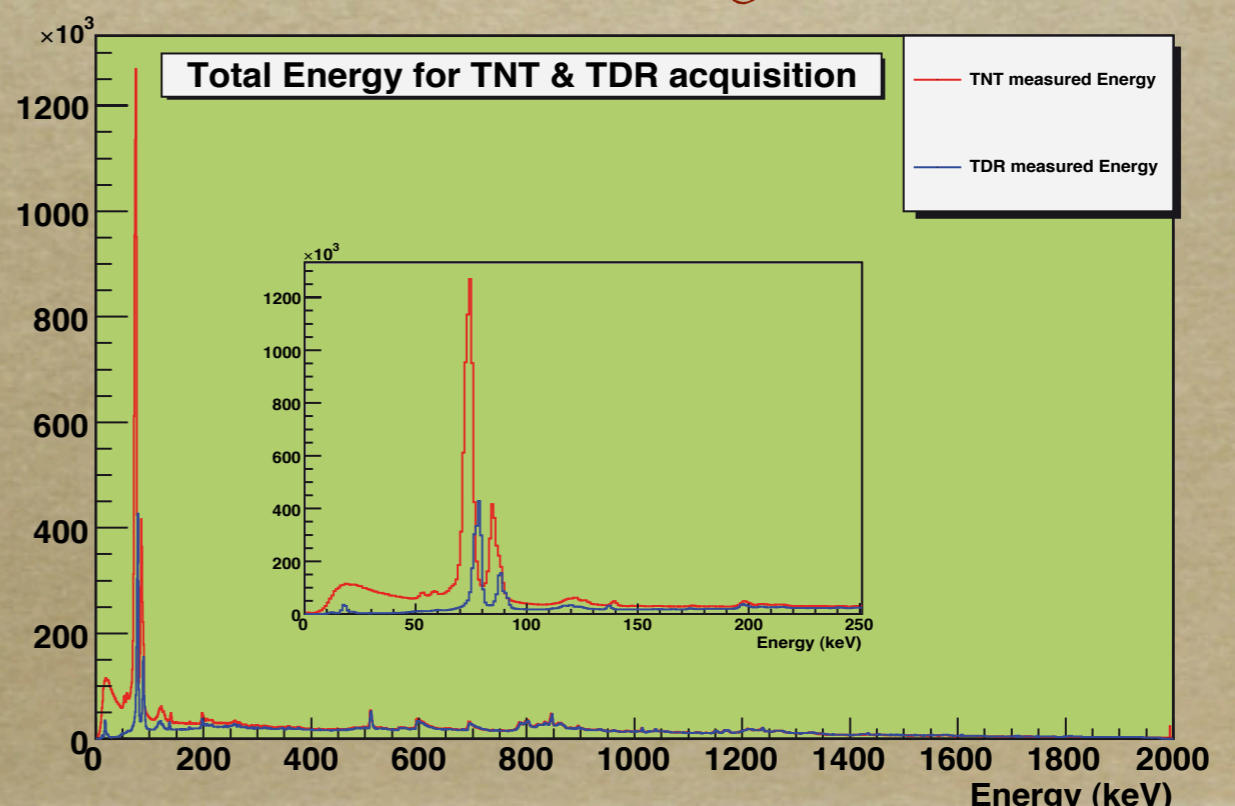
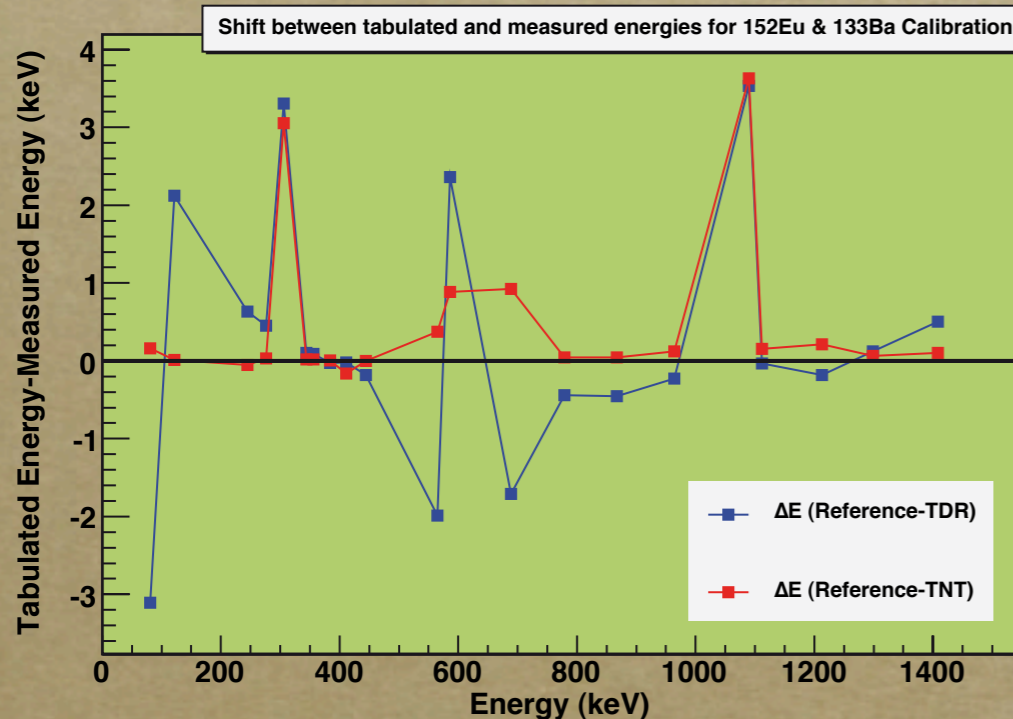




# 1<sup>st</sup> Full digital experiment at JUROGAM



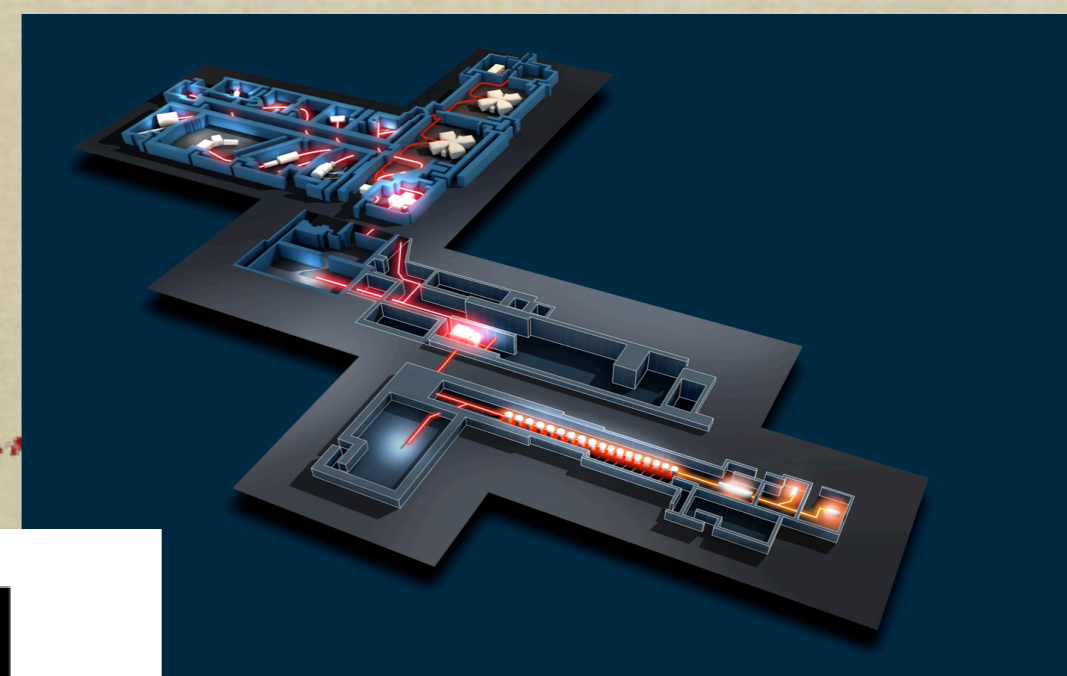
More compact & easy to set-up  
Better linearity (Low energy)  
Better efficiency







# Project

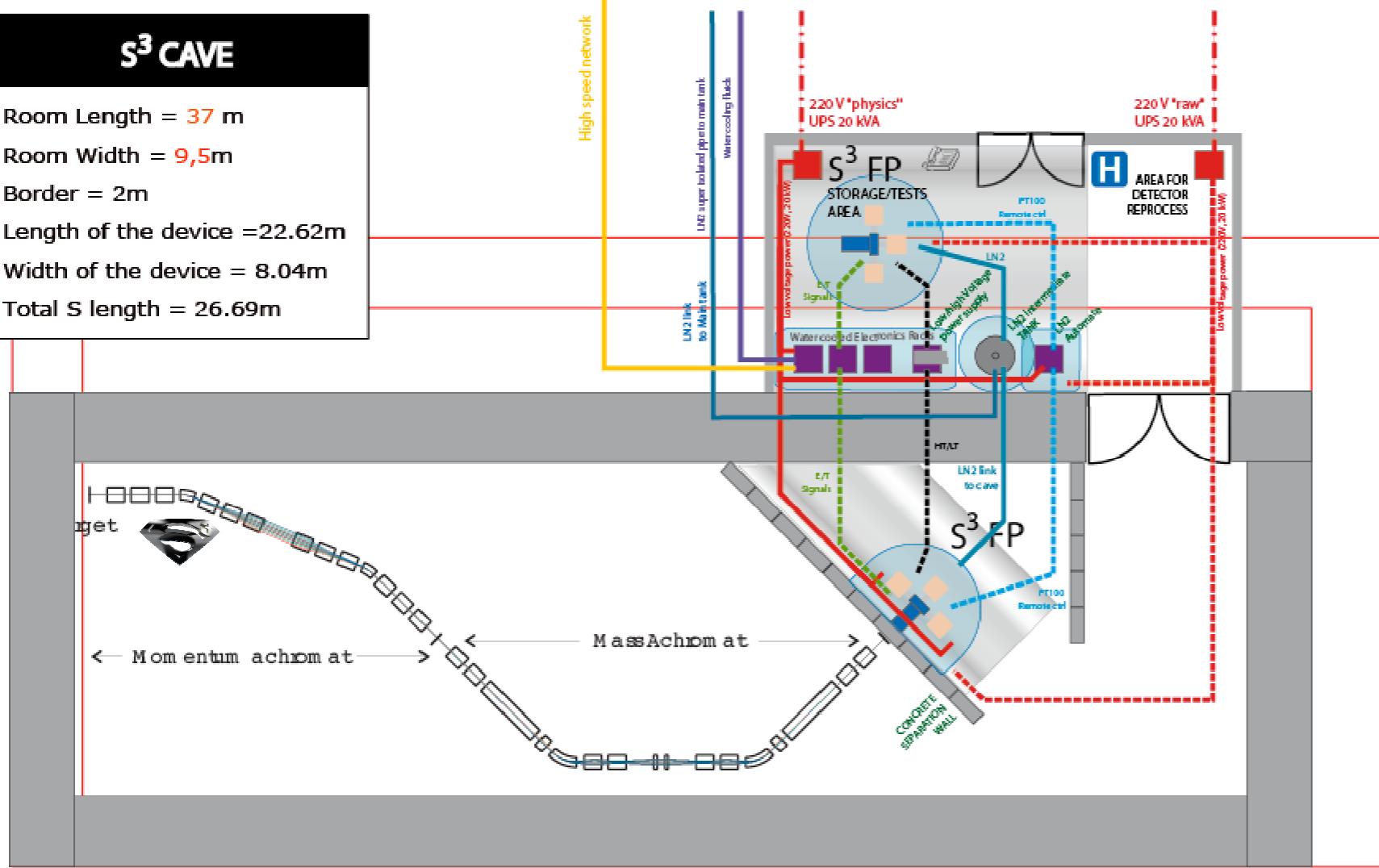


**DETECTORS "HOSPITAL"**

Room Length = 13m  
 Room Width = 7m  
 Border = 0,2m ?

**S<sup>3</sup> CAVE**

Room Length = 37 m  
 Room Width = 9,5m  
 Border = 2m  
 Length of the device = 22.62m  
 Width of the device = 8.04m  
 Total S length = 26.69m



Layout of the device in the room Scale 5 mm = 1 m

Optimised for Heavy elements studies but other fields foreseen

$10^{14}$  particle/s on target  
 2 stages

- momentum achromat
- mass achromat

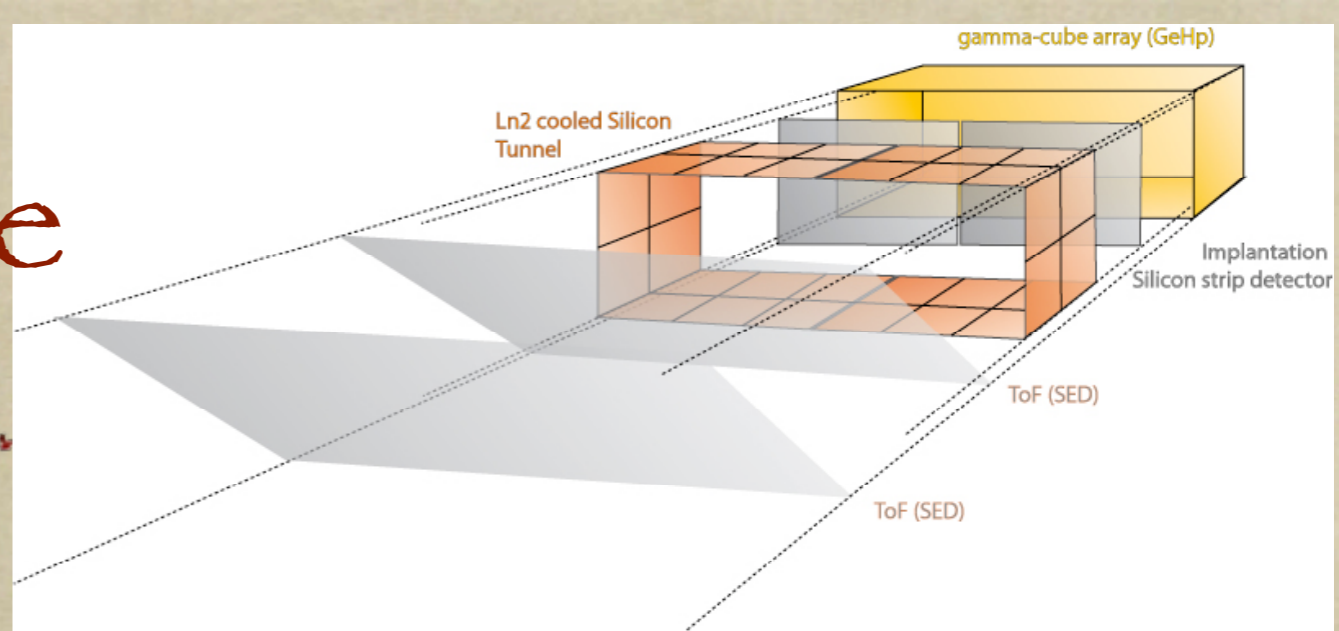
- beam spot : +/- 0.5 x 10 mm
- Angular acceptance: +/- 80 mrad X and Y
- Brho acceptance: +/- 10%
- Variable focal plane (from 50 x 50 mm to ???)
- M/q selection – 1/350 resolution
- Beam rejection:  $10^{13}$
- Electric rigidity: <10MV

In progress ...

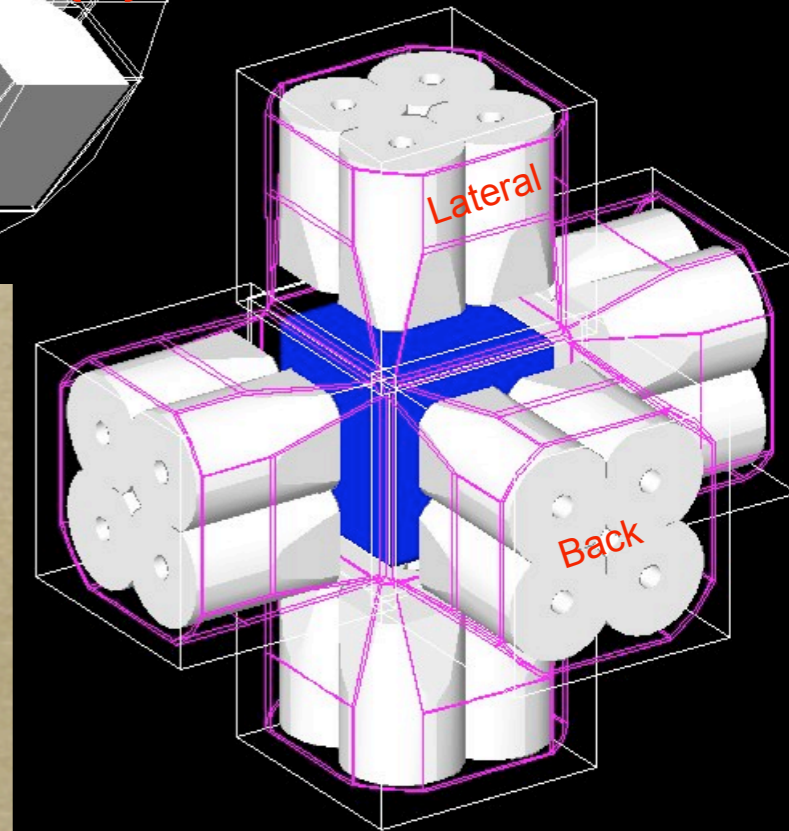
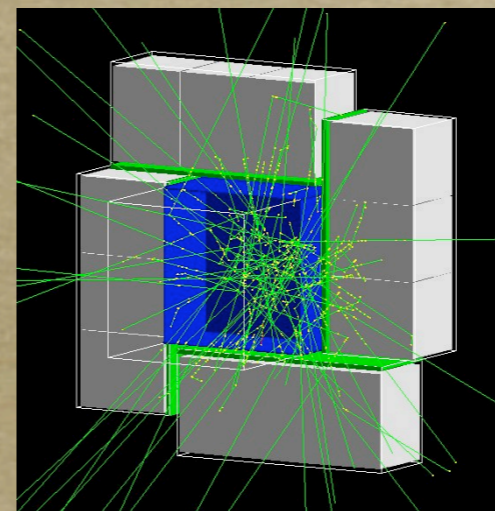
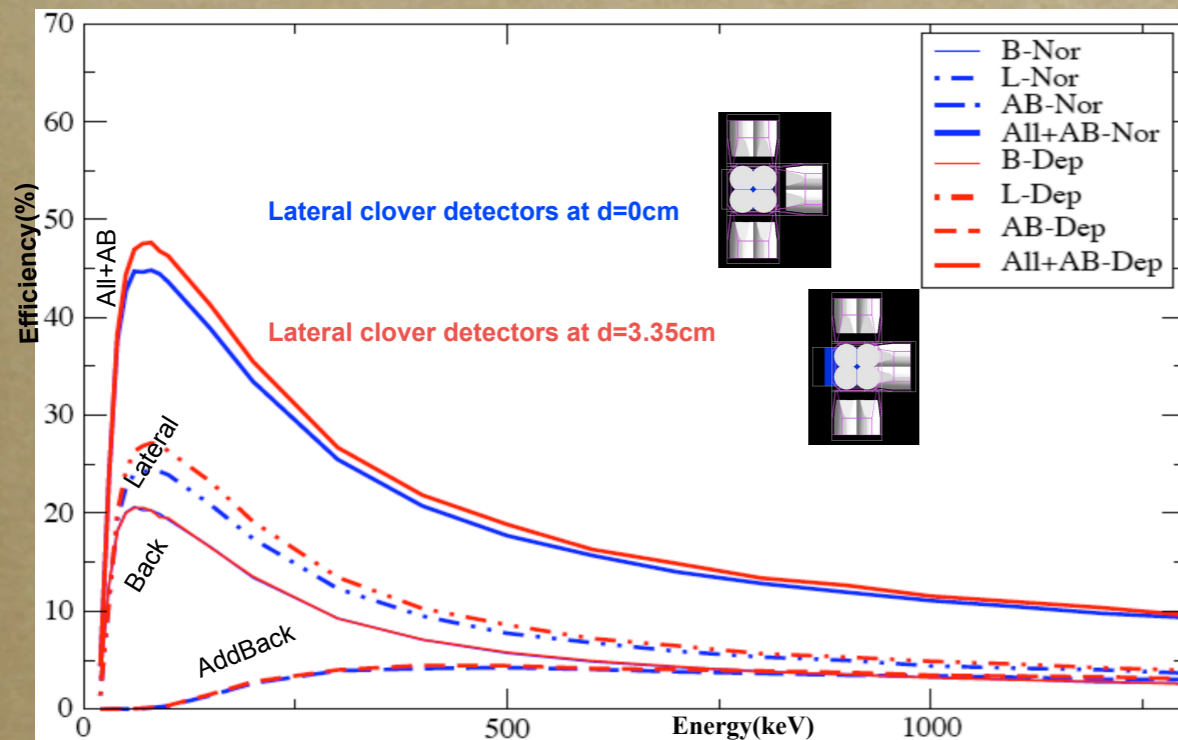
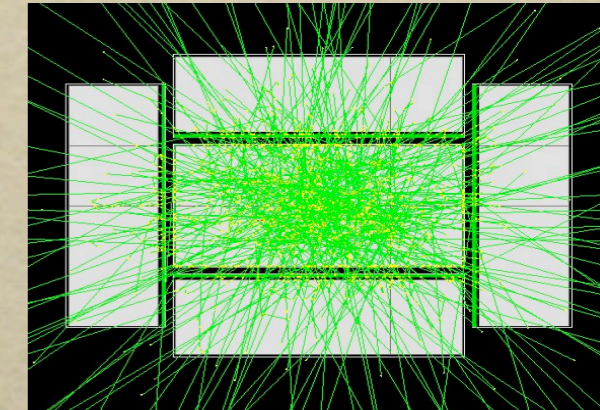
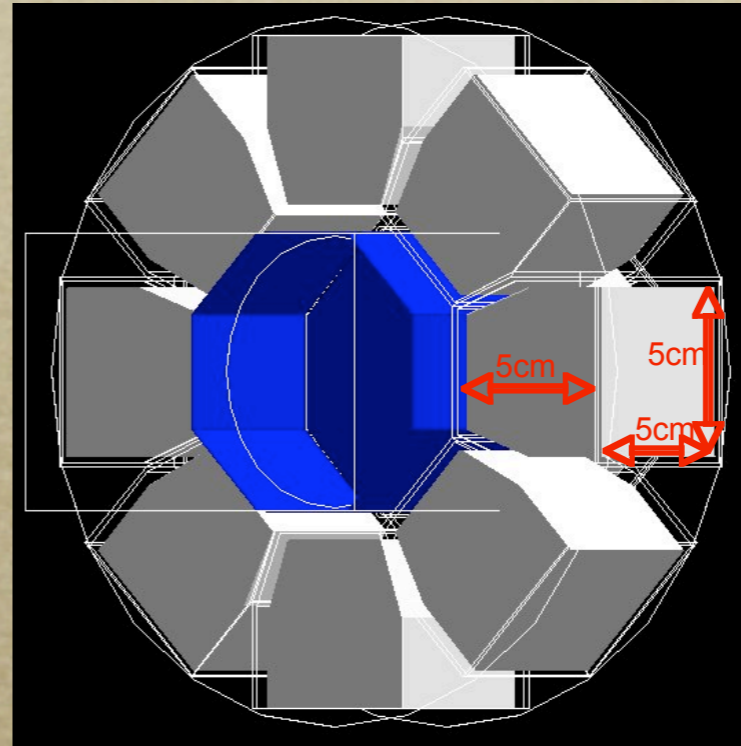
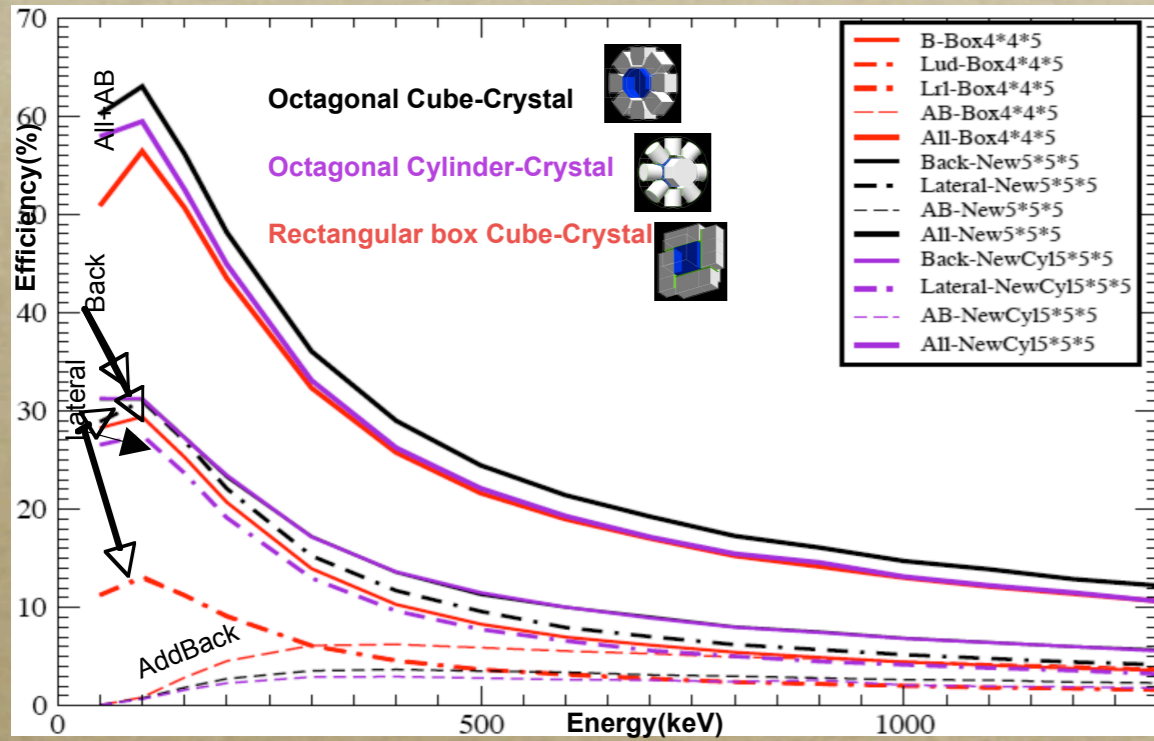




# Focal-Plane

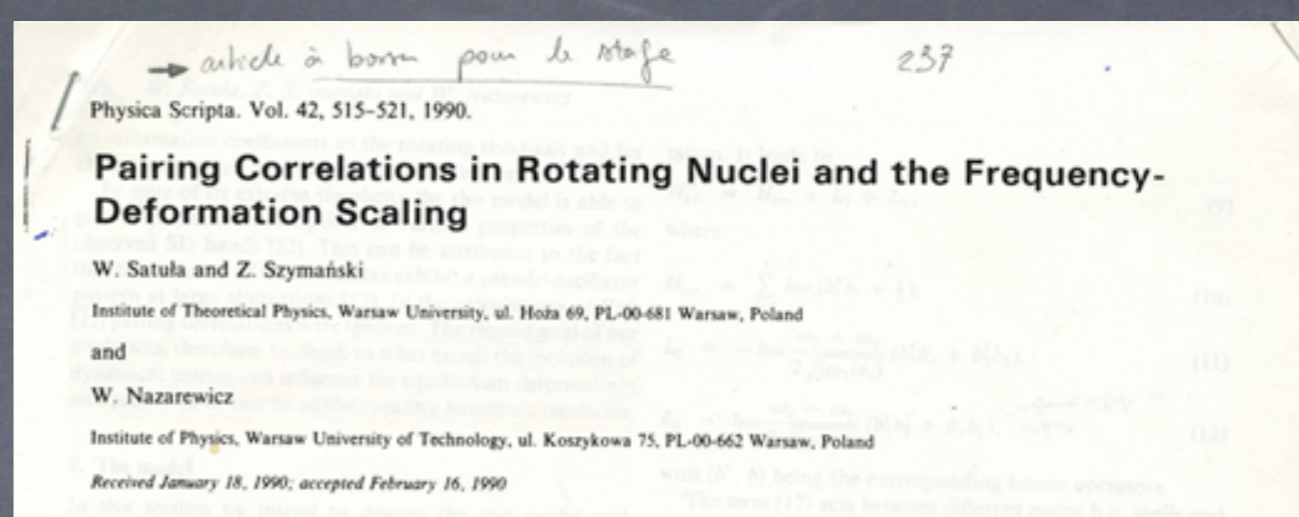


A. Khouaja, IPHC Strasbourg





# Summary



- Studies of pairing correlations evolution with rotation alone first  
=> HFBLN code + expt/theory complementarity
- Rotation / deformation competition (A100)
- Heavy Elements Spectroscopy ...  
new developpments on the way to the Super-Heavies





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GABRIELA (JINR Dubna), ...

# and... My family

