



# Spectroscopy of Neutron-Rich Nuclei in the Actinide and Te-Ba Region with Multi-Nucleon Transfer Reactions

DPG-Frühjahrstagung Hadronen und Kerne: HK 11.1

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GEFÖRDERT VOM



Bundesministerium  
für Bildung  
und Forschung



Bonn-Cologne Graduate School  
of Physics and Astronomy

# Motivation: Spectroscopy of neutron-rich $Z=90-92$ actinides

Recent theoretical investigations of the neutron rich actinide nuclei

## Shell Correction Energy

A. SOBICZEWSKI, I. MUNTIAN,  
Z. PATYK, PHYS. REV. C,  
63 (2001) 034306

## Alternative Parity States

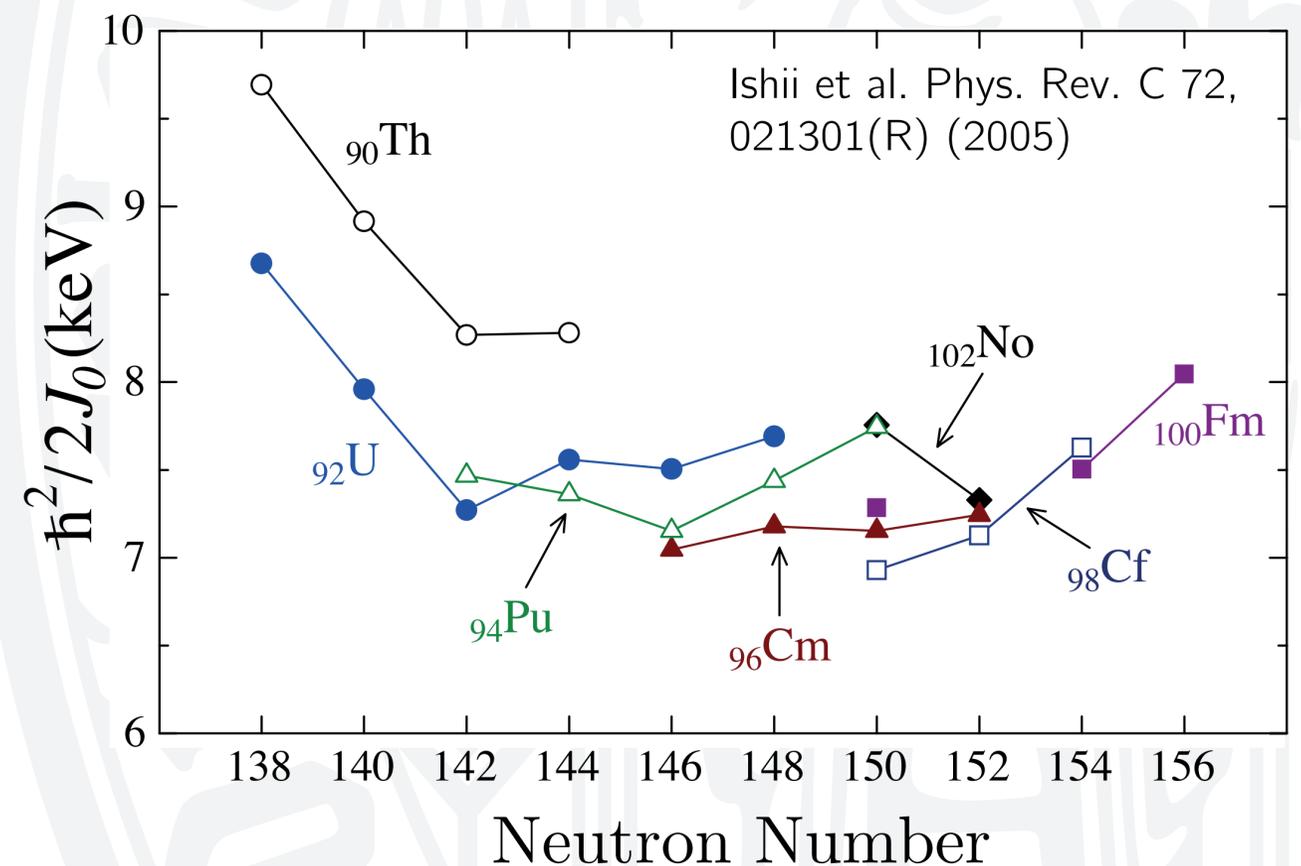
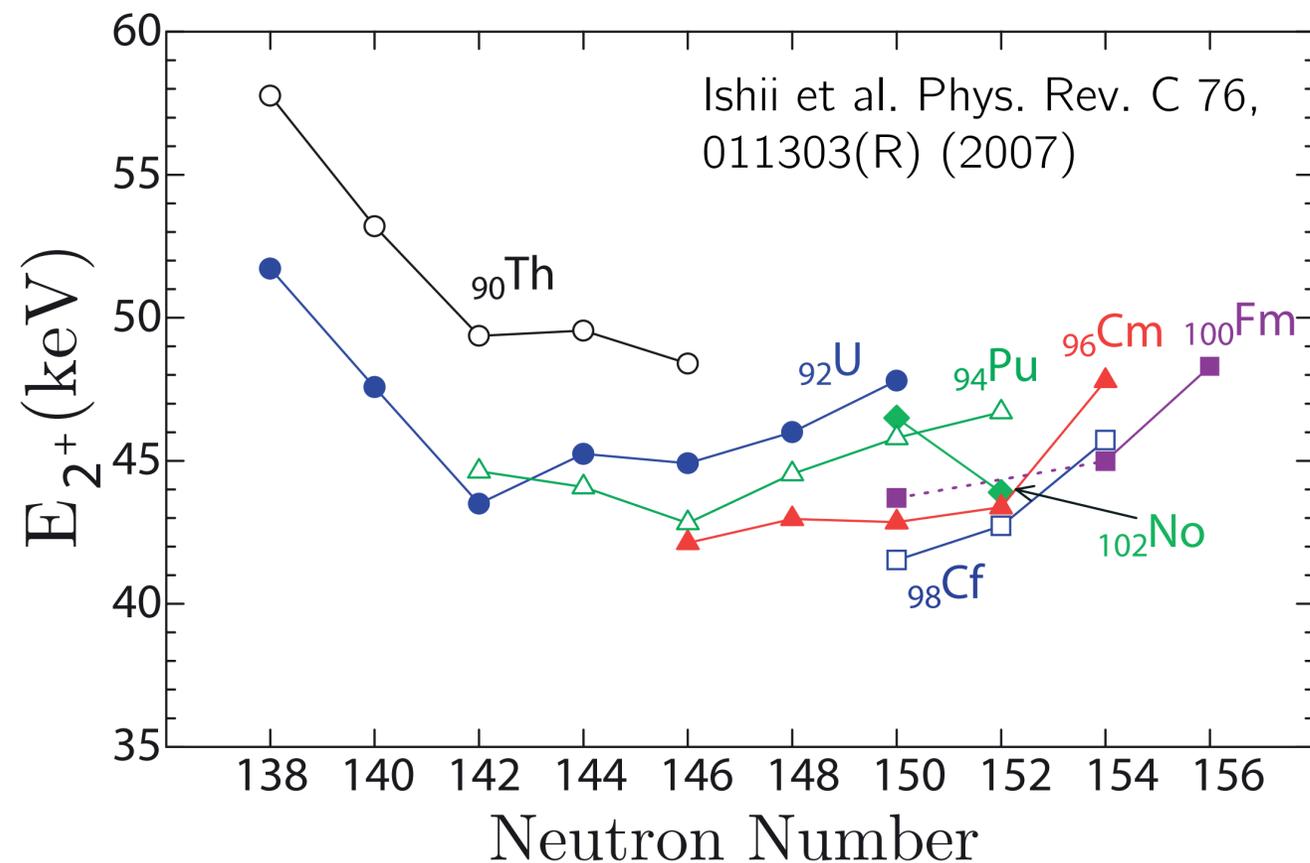
SHNEIDMAN, ET AL.  
PHYS. REV. C 74,  
034316 (2006)

## MF and beyond-MF methods, Gogny force

J.-P. DELAROCHE ET AL.  
NUCLEAR PHYSICS A 771  
(2006) 103–168

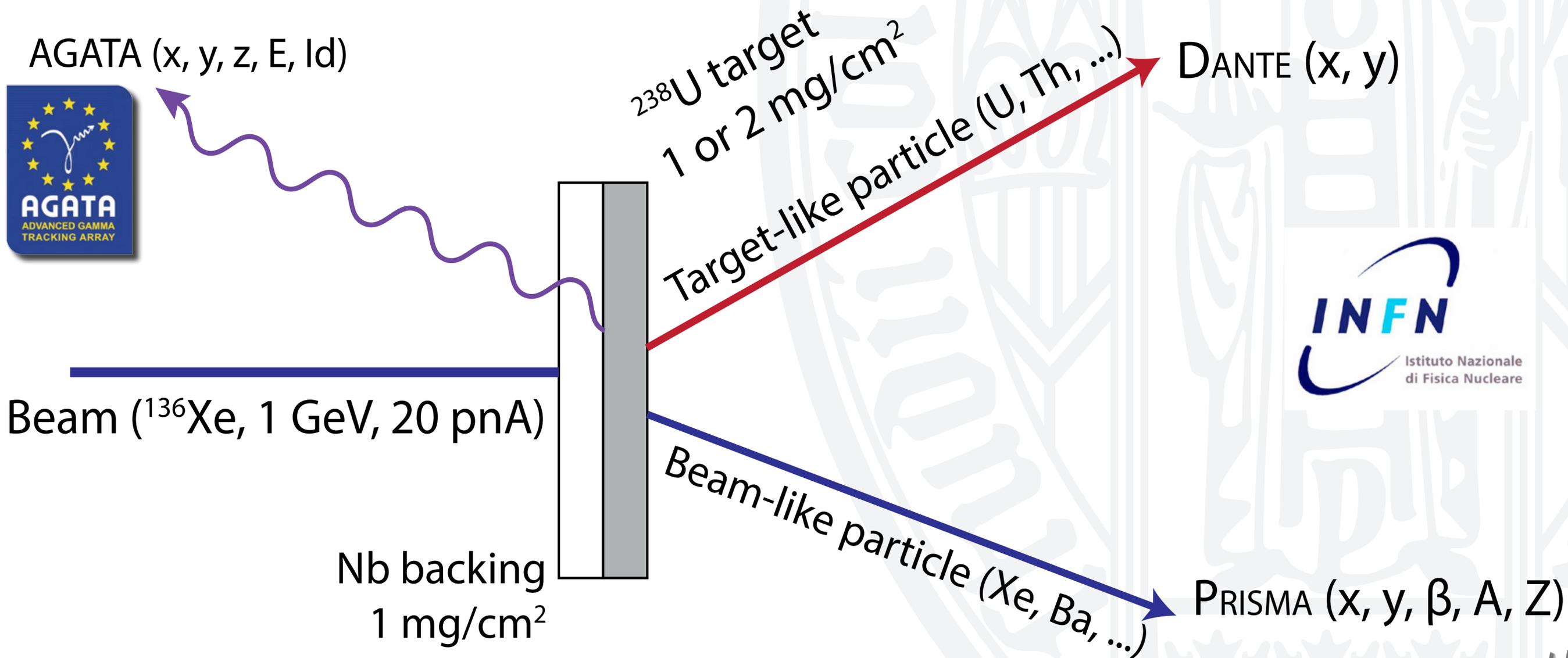
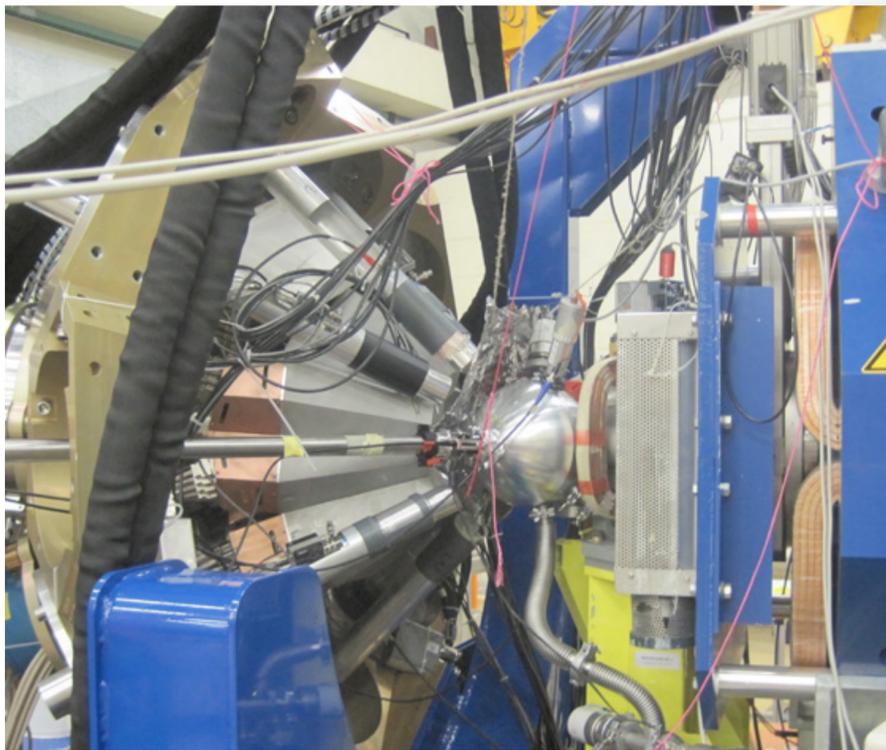
## Relativistic nuclear energy density functionals

D. VRETENAR, ET AL.,  
INT. JOURNAL OF MODERN  
PHYSICS E (2010)

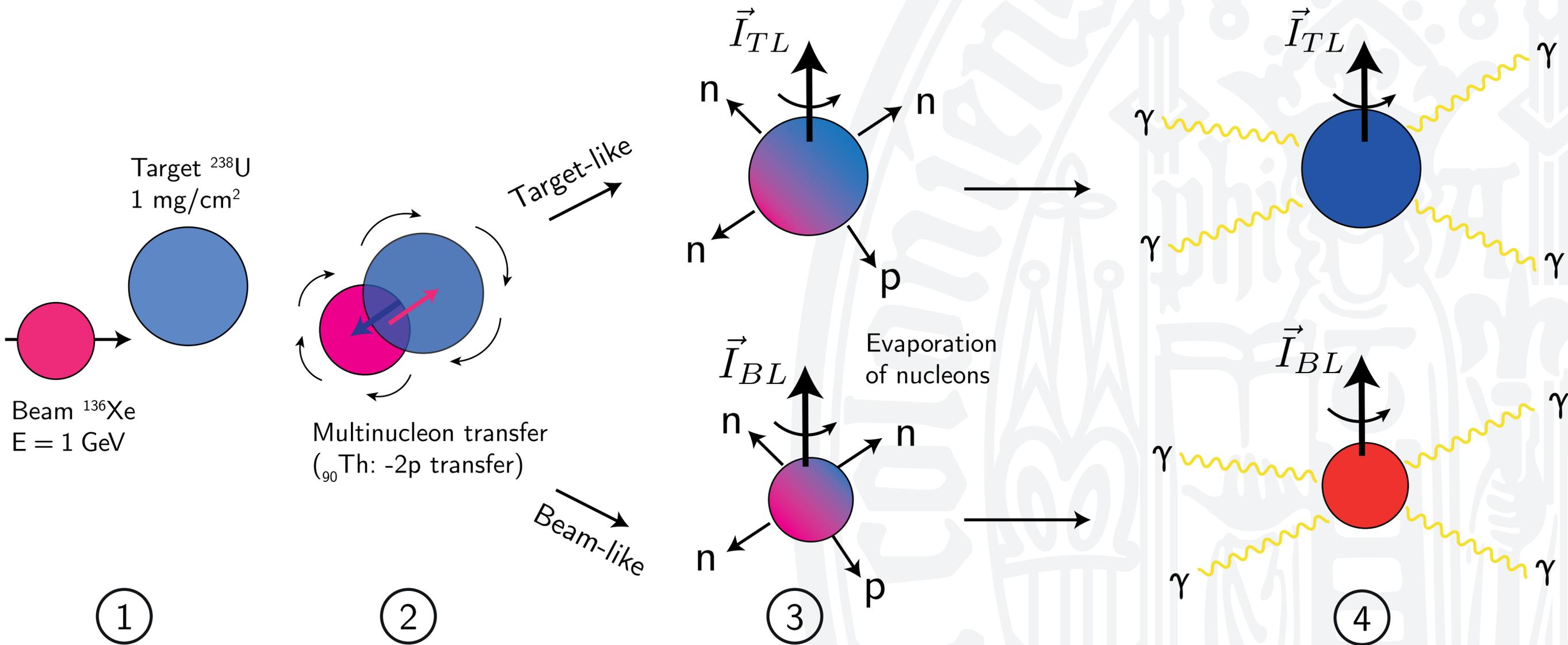


- Explore hardly accessible neutron rich actinide region
  - » Lack of target and beam combinations
  - » Cross sections of the reactions compared to fission background are very small

Multinucleon transfer reactions can produce neutron-rich actinide nuclei!



# Multi nucleon transfer reactions



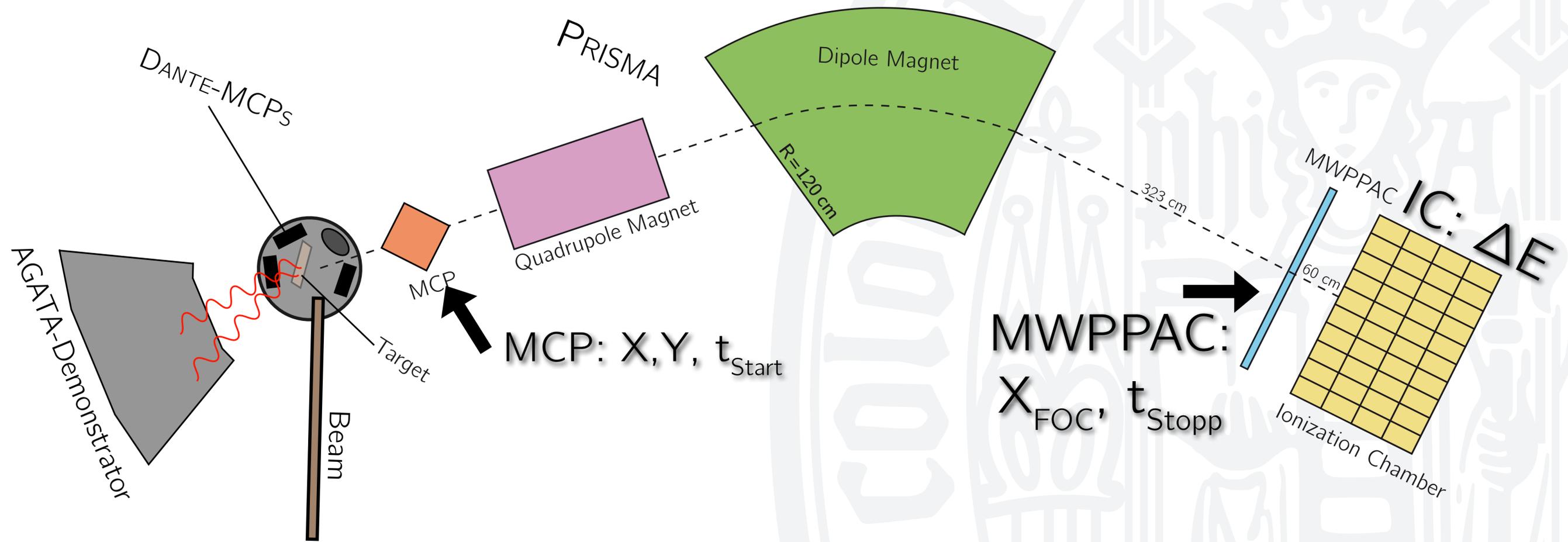
Z in beam	Correspondence in target
Z = 51: Antimon $_{51}\text{Sb}$	Americium $_{95}\text{Am}$
Z = 52: Tellurium $_{52}\text{Te}$	Plutonium $_{94}\text{Pu}$
Z = 53: Iodine $_{53}\text{I}$	Neptunium $_{93}\text{Np}$
Z = 54: <b>Xenon</b> $_{54}\text{Xe}$	<b>Uran</b> $_{92}\text{U}$
Z = 55: Cesium $_{55}\text{Cs}$	Protactinium $_{91}\text{Pa}$
Z = 56: Barium $_{56}\text{Ba}$	Thorium $_{90}\text{Th}$



**Doppler correction to be applied for both beam- and target-like spectra**

# PRISMA Spectrometer

$$\theta_{\text{grazing}} = 50^\circ$$



- $E_{\text{cal}}, \Delta E_{\text{cal}}$  from IC
- TOF
- $X_{\text{MCP}}, Y_{\text{MCP}}, X_{\text{FOC}}$
- Bending radius  $R$
- eff. path length  $L$
- $\beta = v/c$

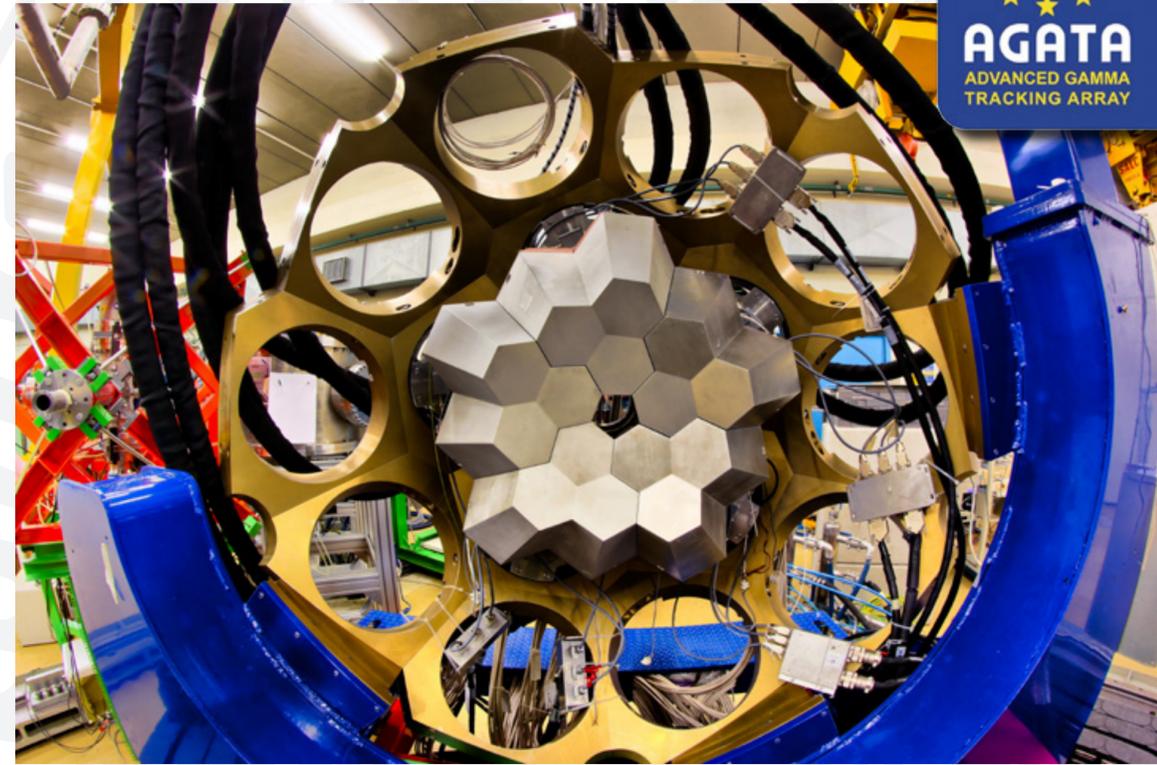
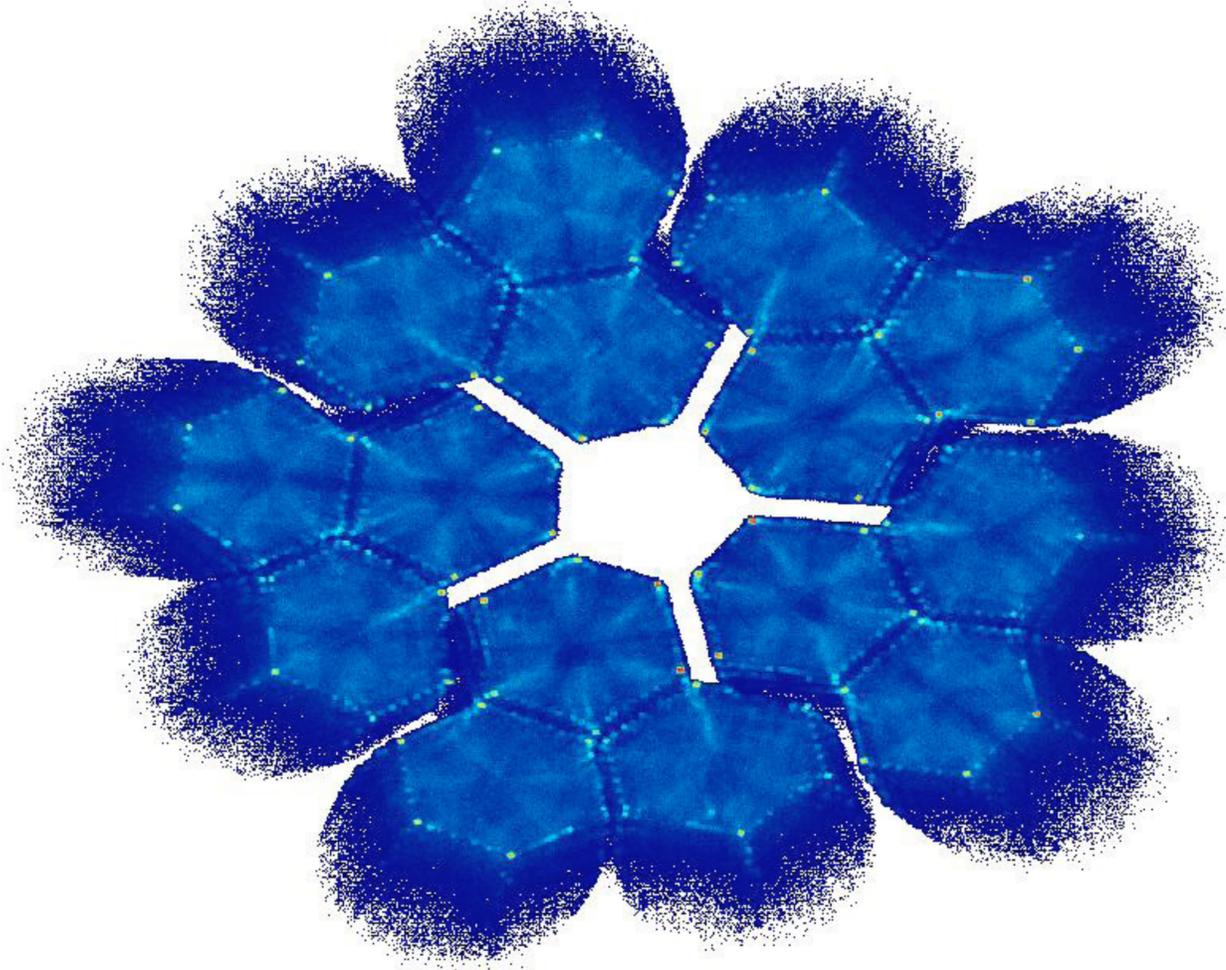
Angular acceptance	$\Delta\theta \approx 12^\circ$
Solid angle	$\Delta\Omega \approx 80\text{ msr}$
Dispersion	$\approx 4\text{ cm}/\%$

Trajectories reconstructed through iterative procedure depending only on ratio of fields in dipole and quadrupole providing trajectory length  $L$  and curvature radius  $R$

# AGATA Gamma Spectrometer



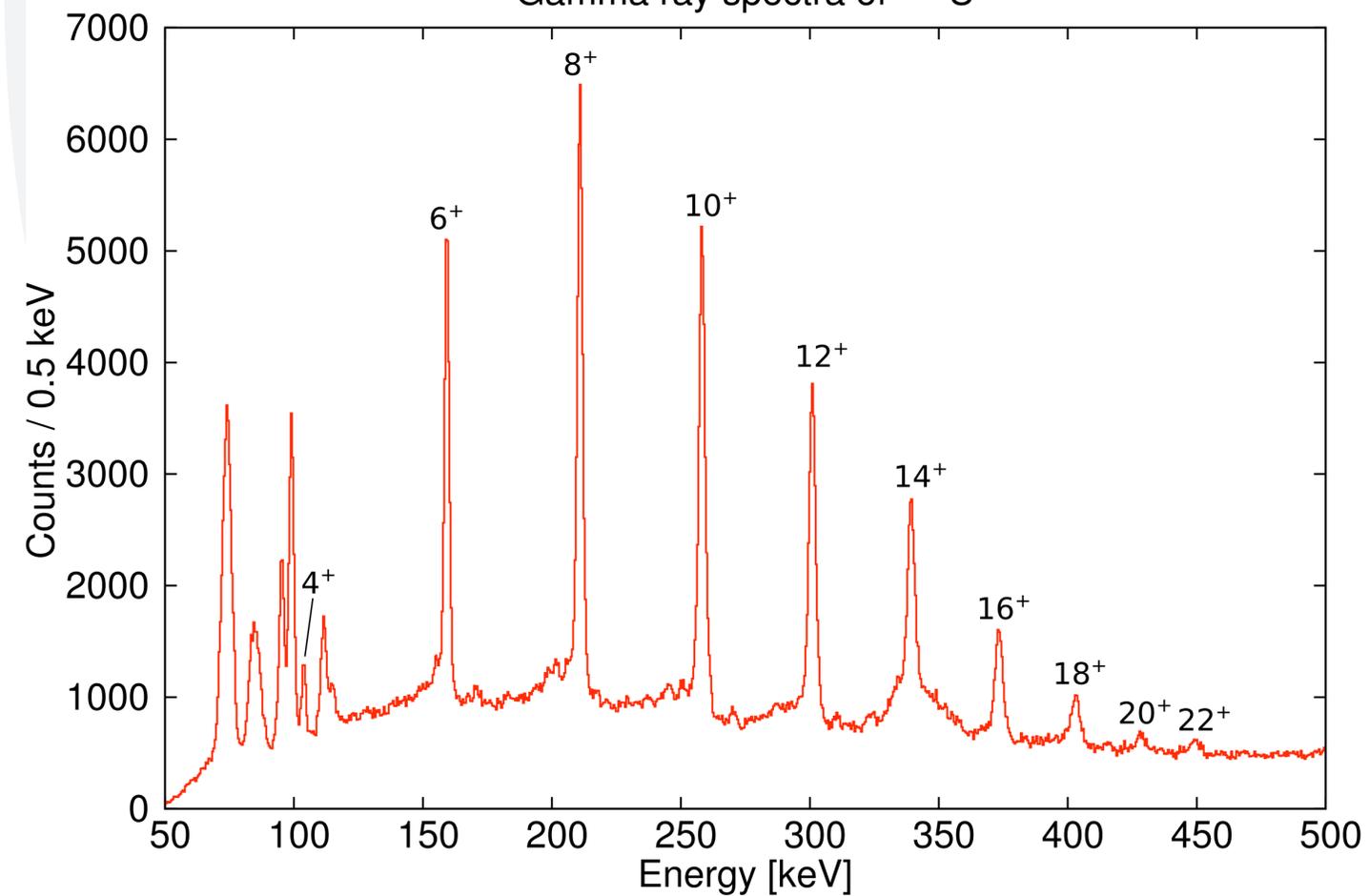
Position of first interaction after PSA and tracking



## 5 asymmetric triple-clusters

- 15 36-fold segmented crystals
- 540 segments
- 555 high-resolution digital-channels

Gamma ray spectra of  $^{238}\text{U}$



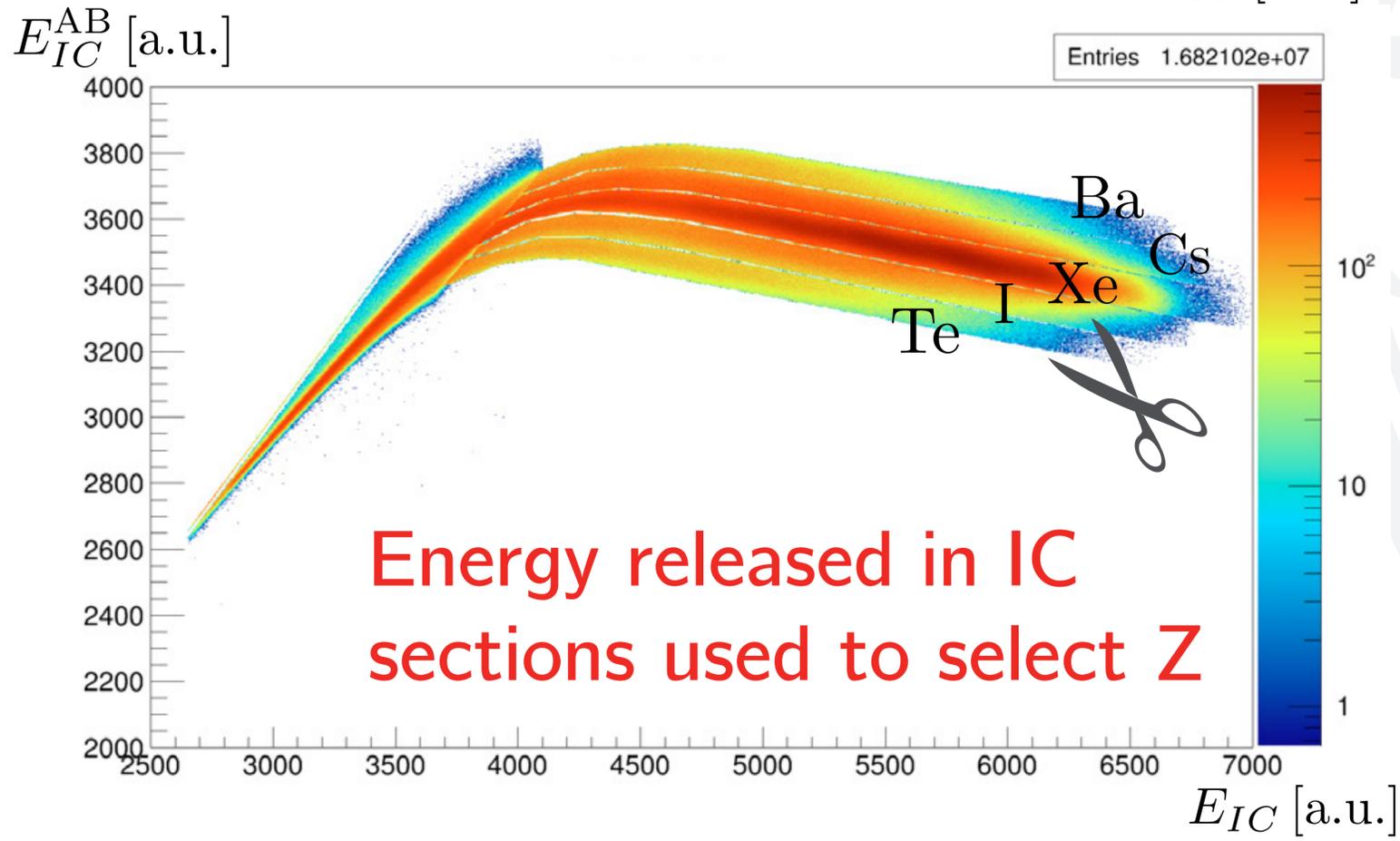
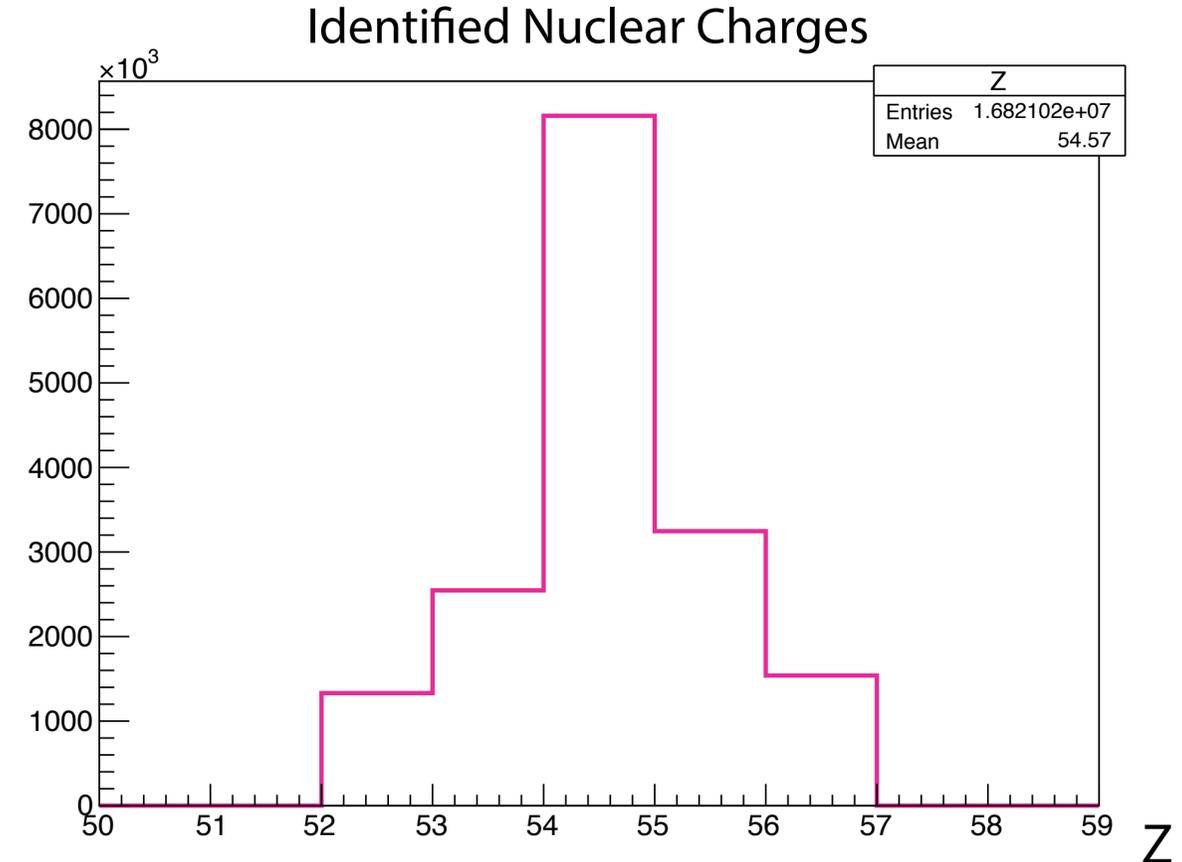
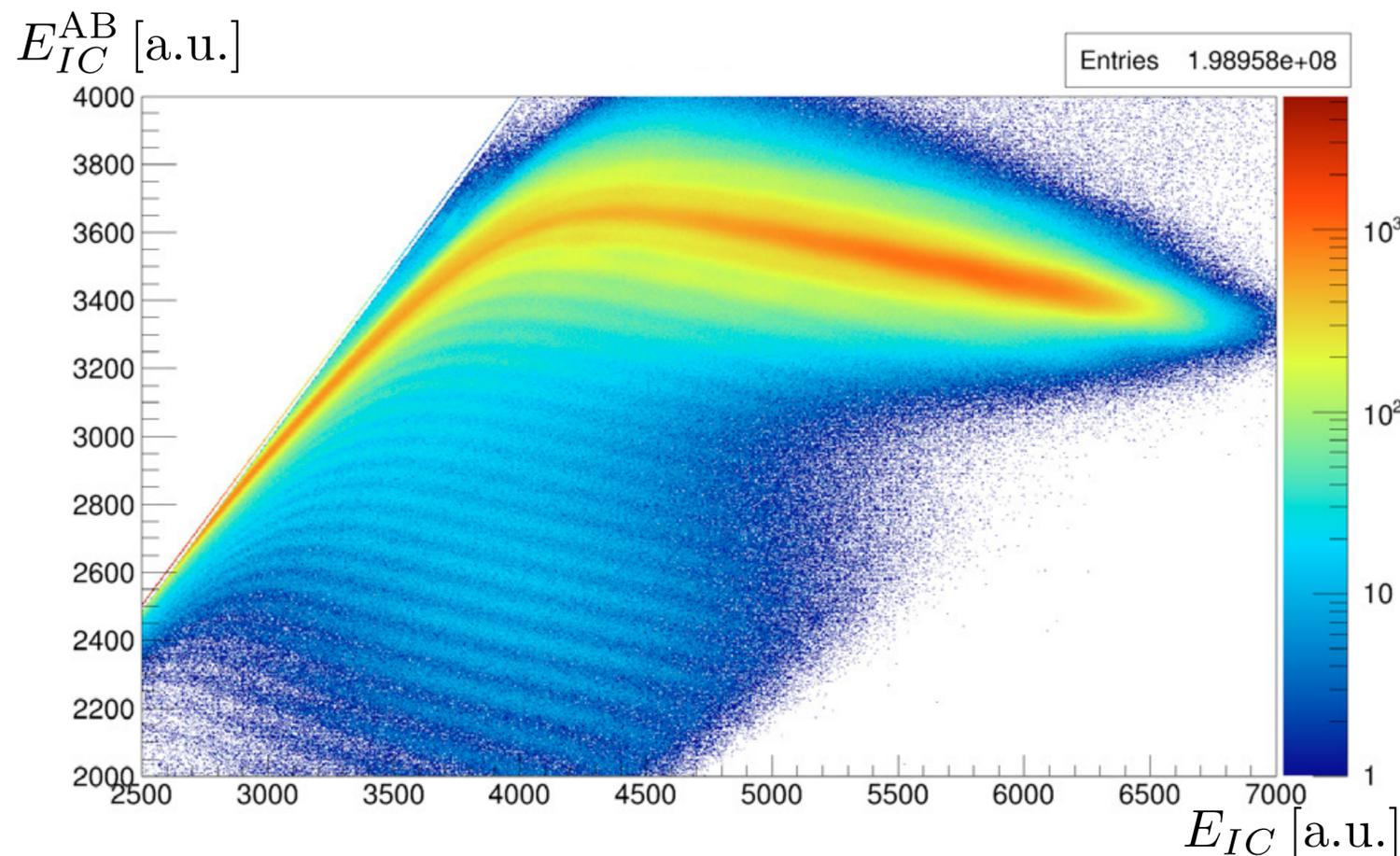
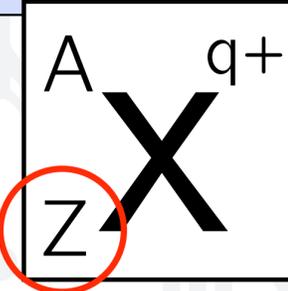
➔ B. Birkenbach HK 58.8

"Gamma-Ray Tracking with the AGATA Demonstrator"



# Z selection via energy loss in IC

$$\frac{dE}{dx} \propto \frac{Z^2}{E}$$

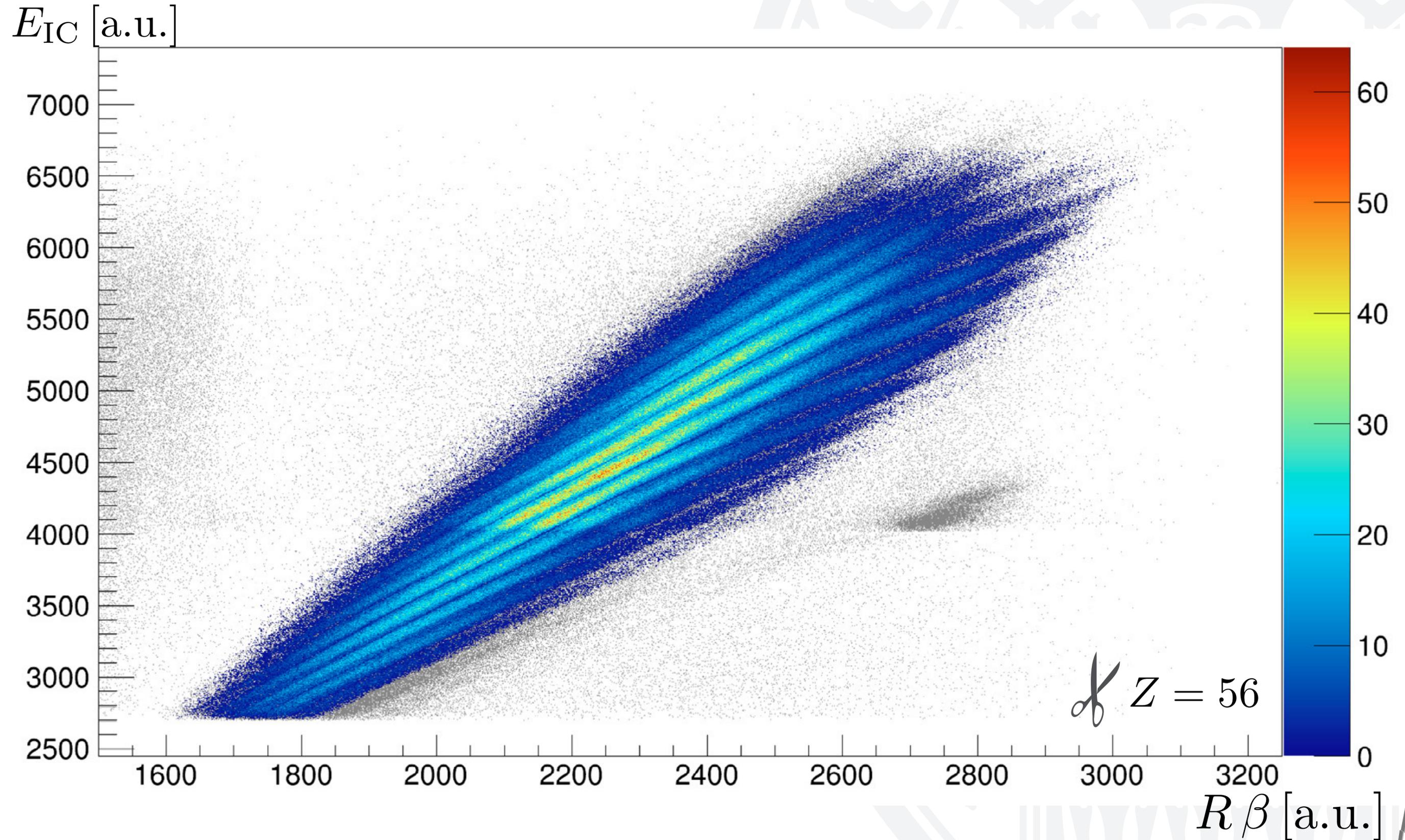
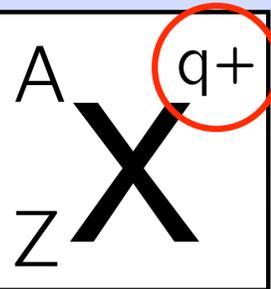


Barium	$1.79 \times 10^6$	16.0%
Caesium	$3.71 \times 10^6$	33.2%
Xenon	$11.17 \times 10^6$	100%
Iodine	$4.10 \times 10^6$	36.7%
Tellurium	$2.07 \times 10^6$	18.5%

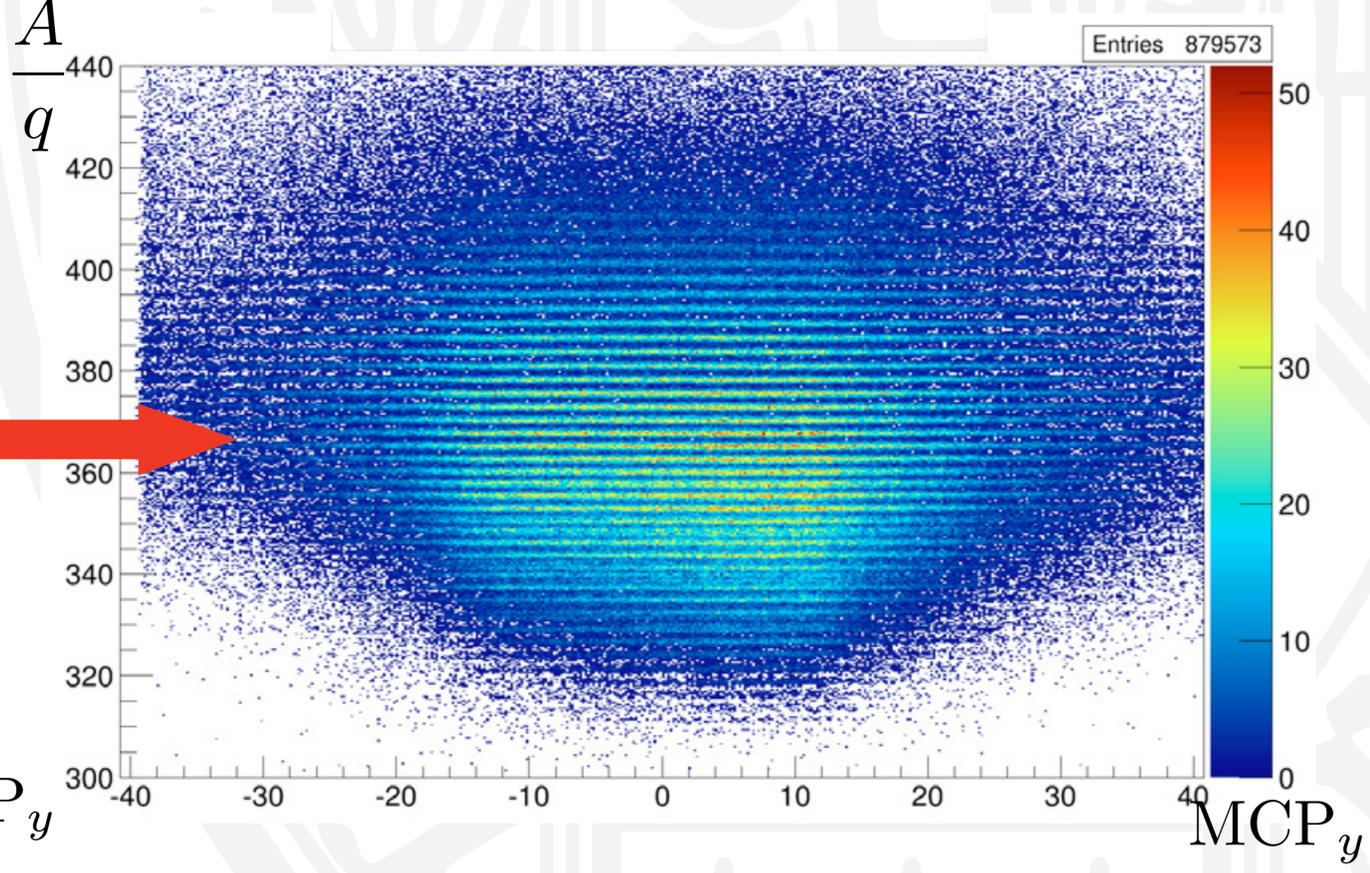
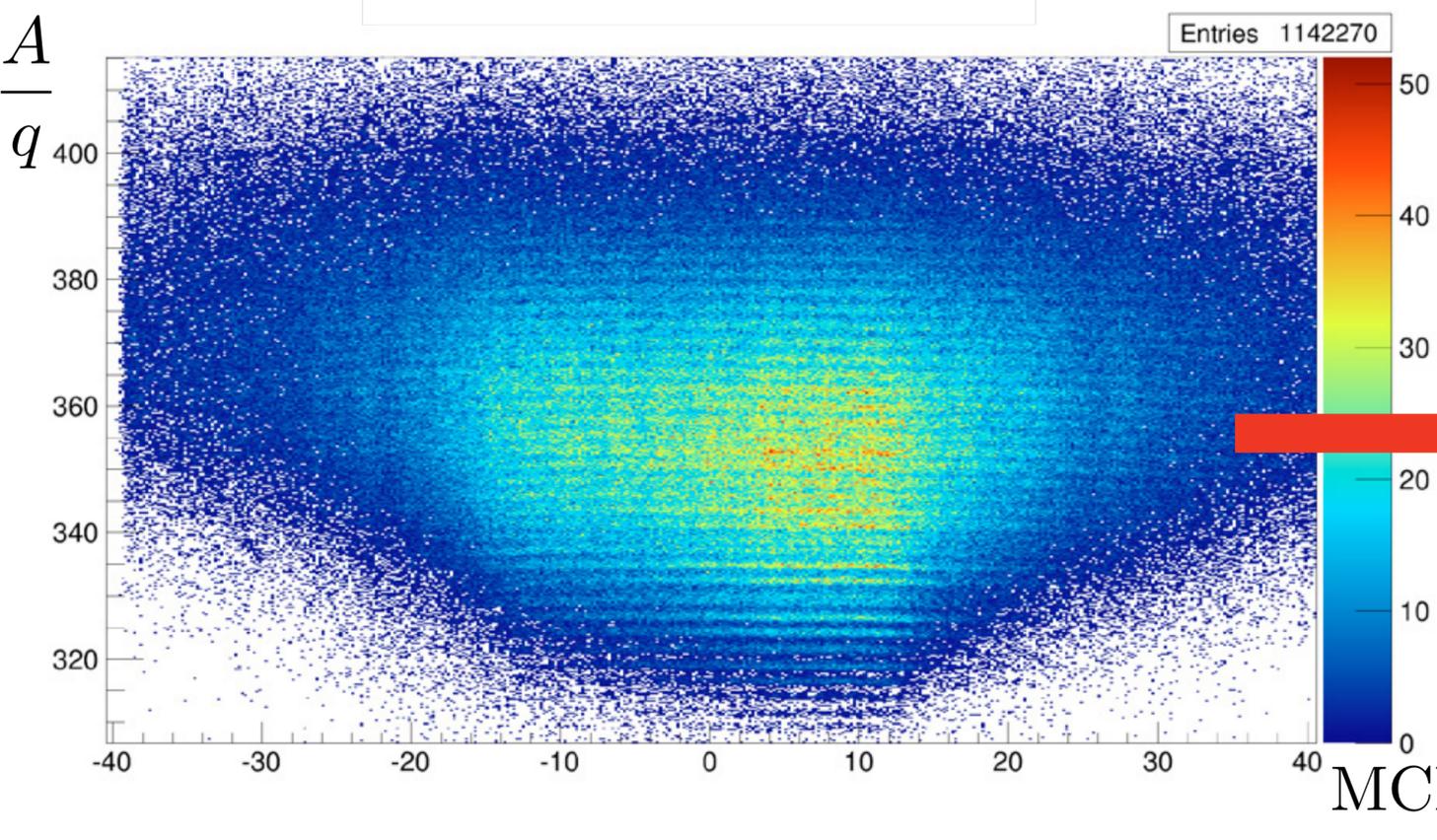
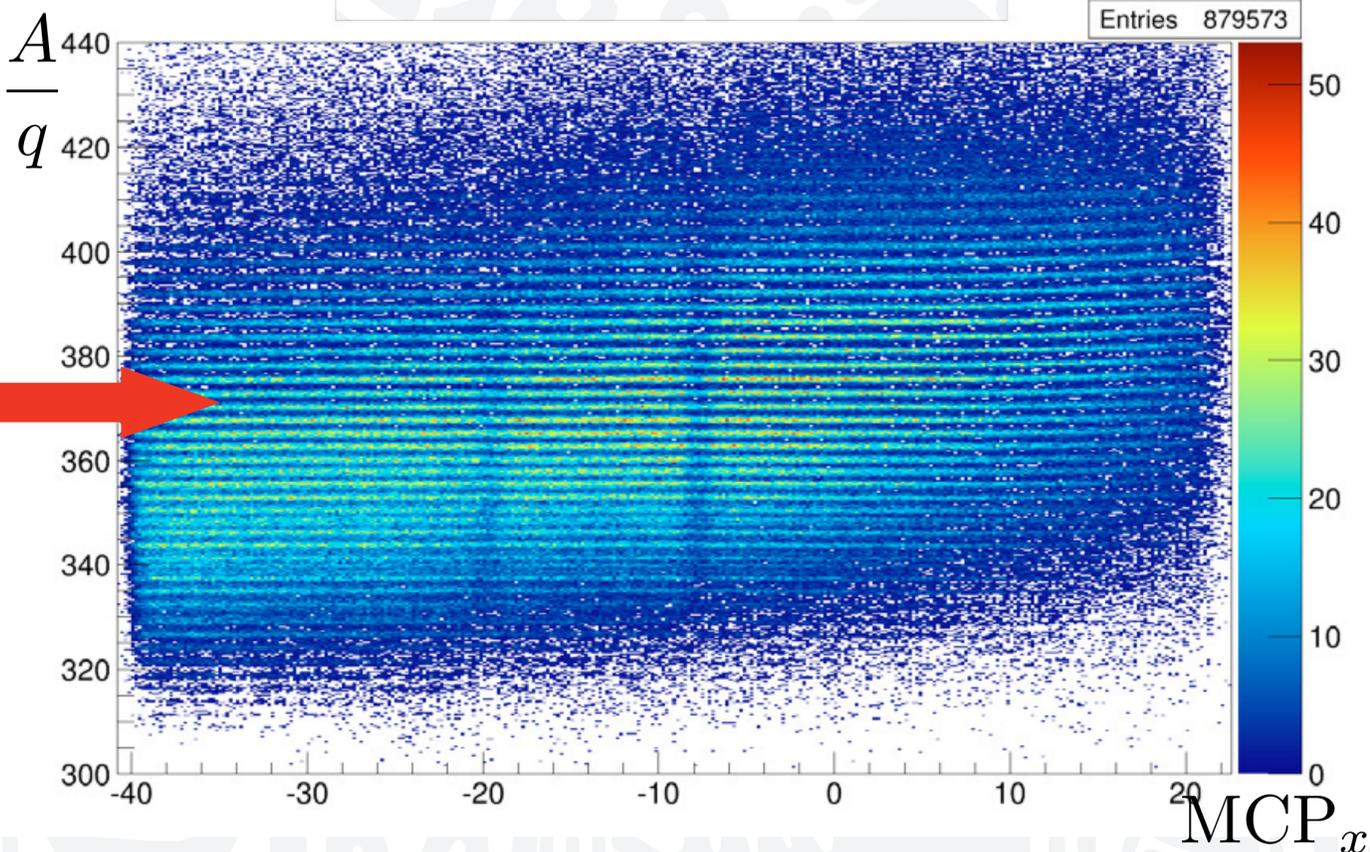
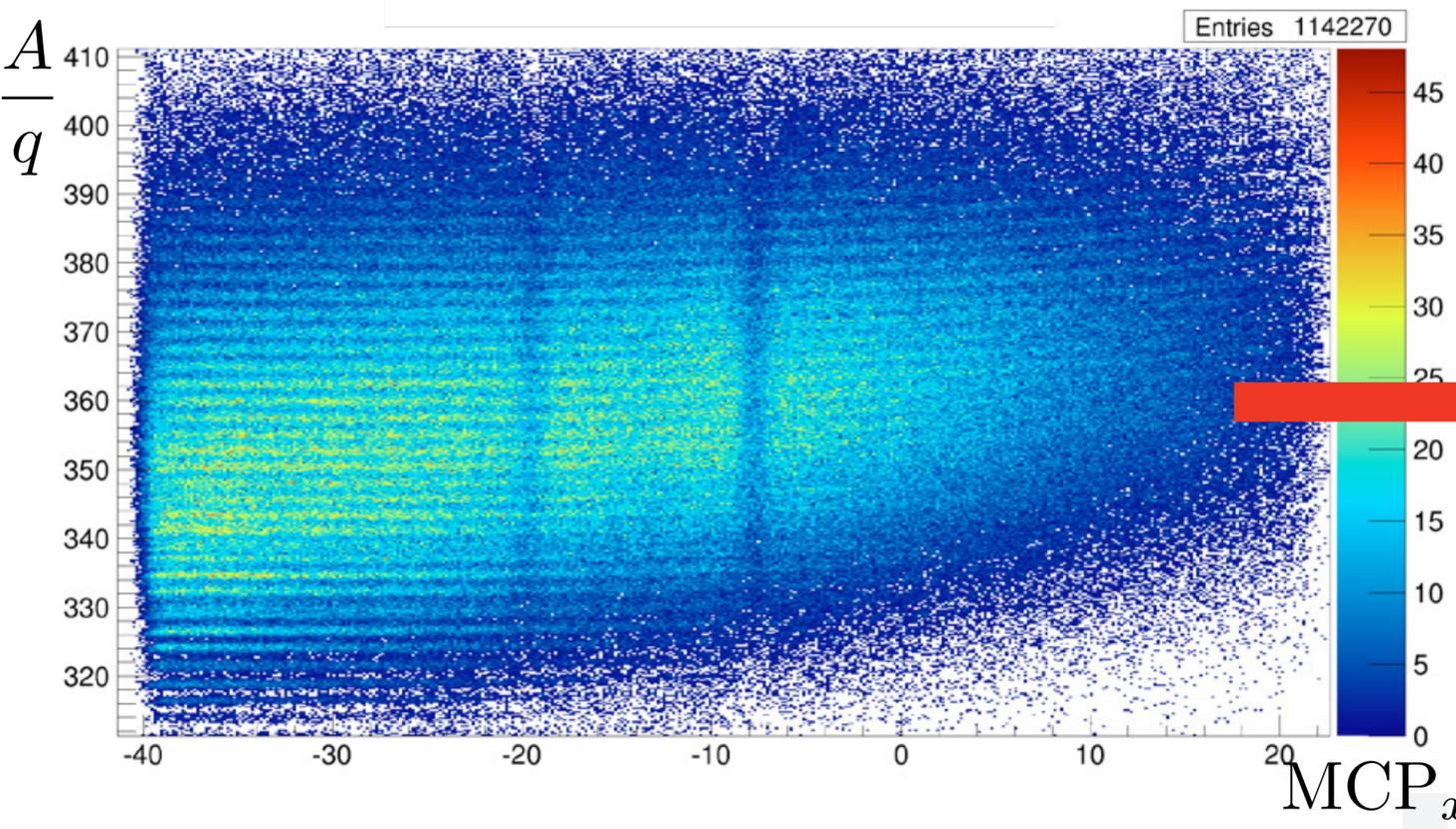
# Charge state selection

via total kinetic energy and particle's Lorentz motion

$$\frac{E_{IC}}{R\beta} \propto q$$

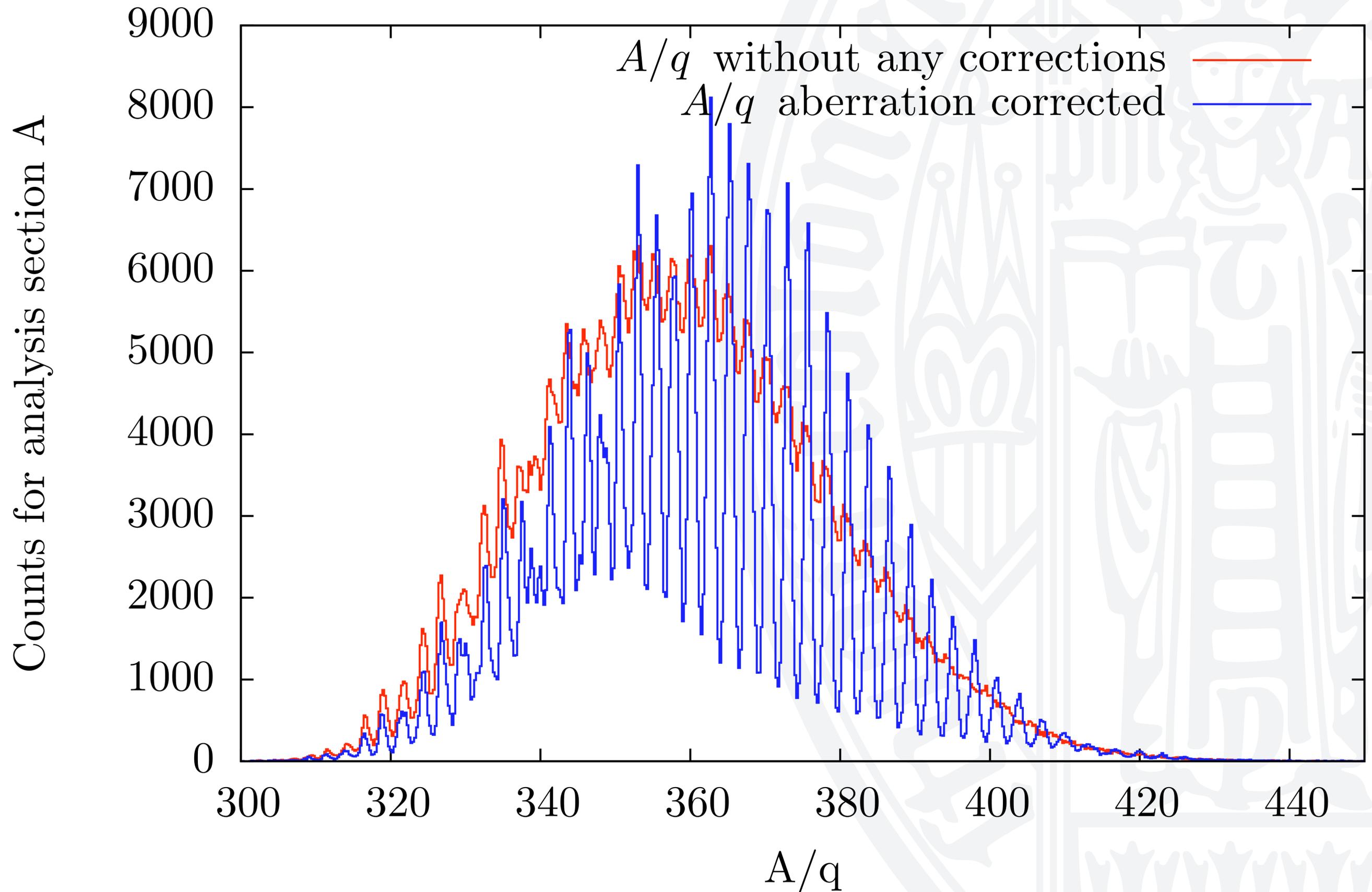


# Aberration corrections via polynomial straightening



# Results of aberration corrections

$A/q$  for  $Z = 56$  with and without aberration correction

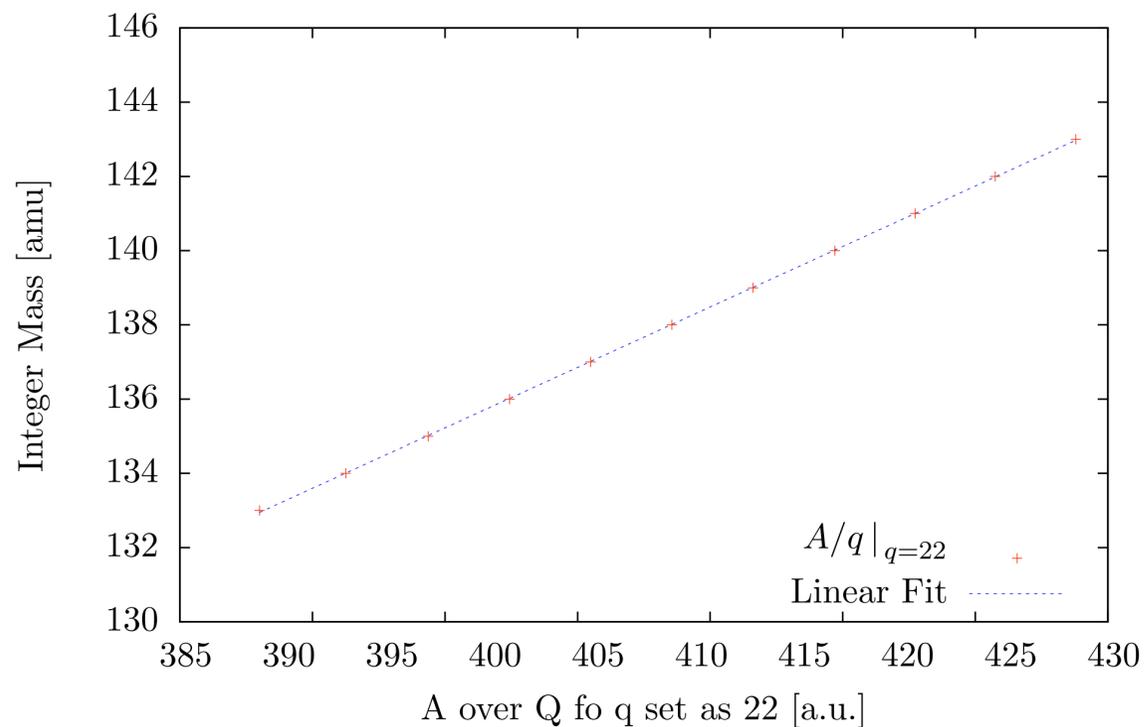


# Mass calculation

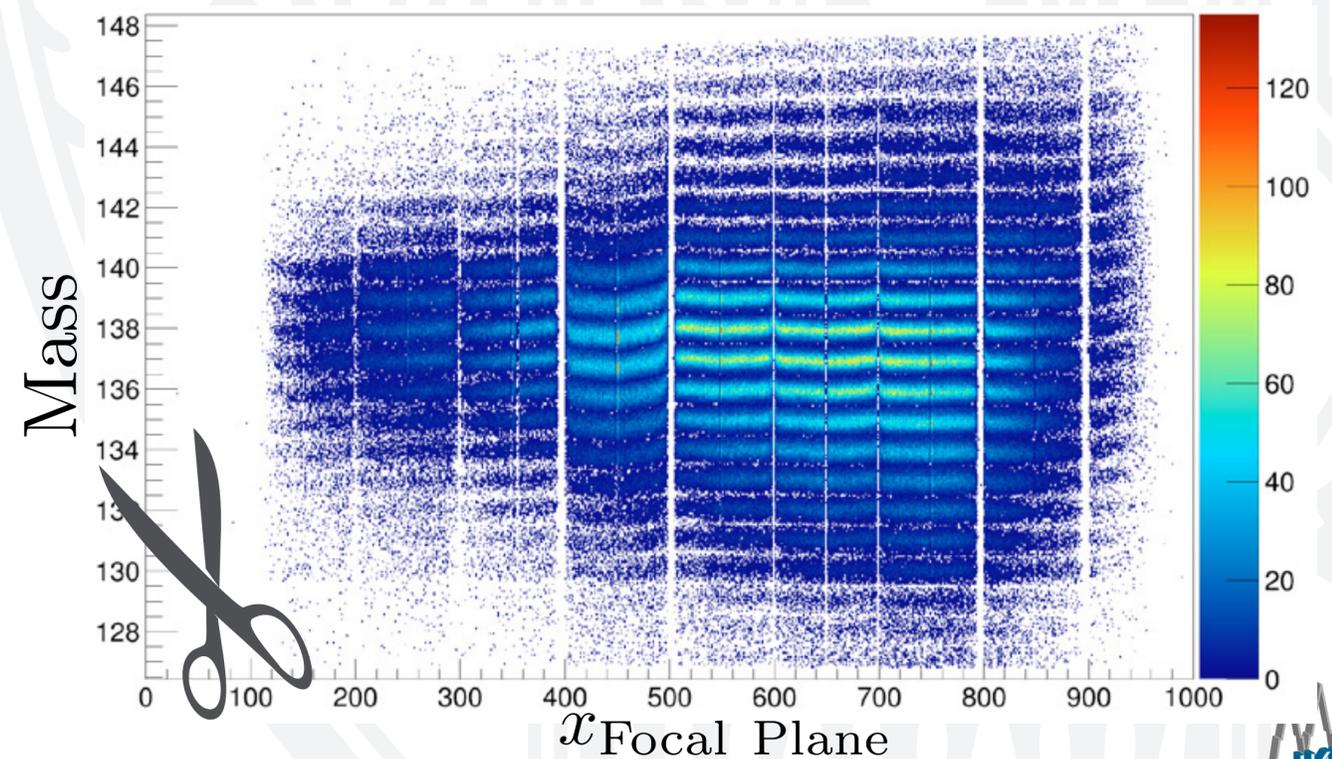
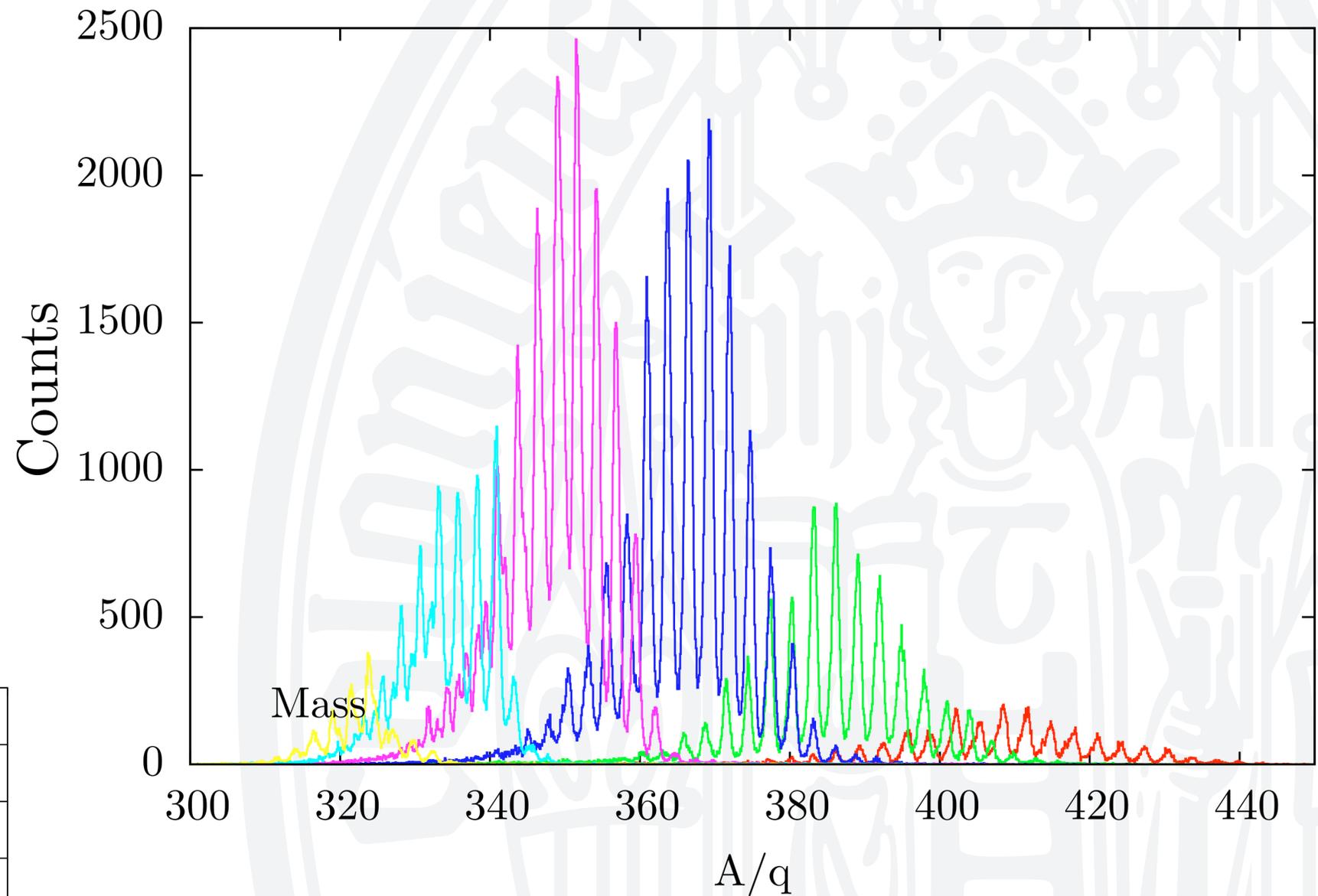
Align all  $A/q$  spectra by shifting for given charged states  $q_i$  and construct  $A$ :

$$A = a_i \cdot \frac{A}{q} \Big|_{q_i} + b_i$$

Mass shift fit for  $A/q|_{q=22}$

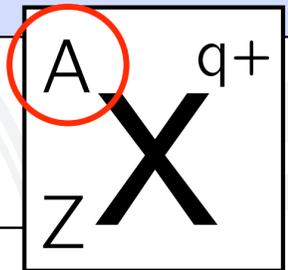


$A/q$  for  $Z = 53$  before shifting



Set mass gates in 2D mass histogram

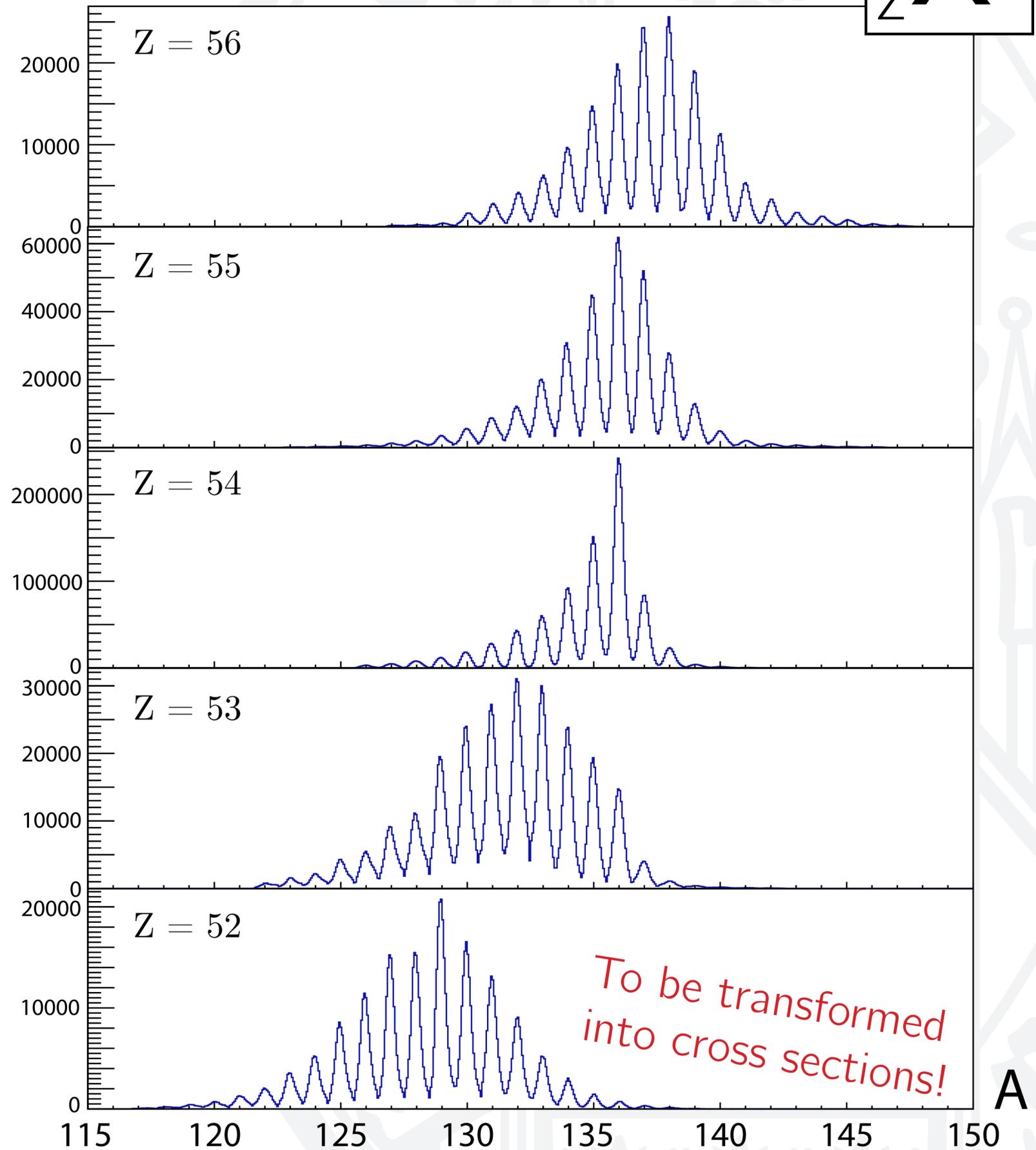
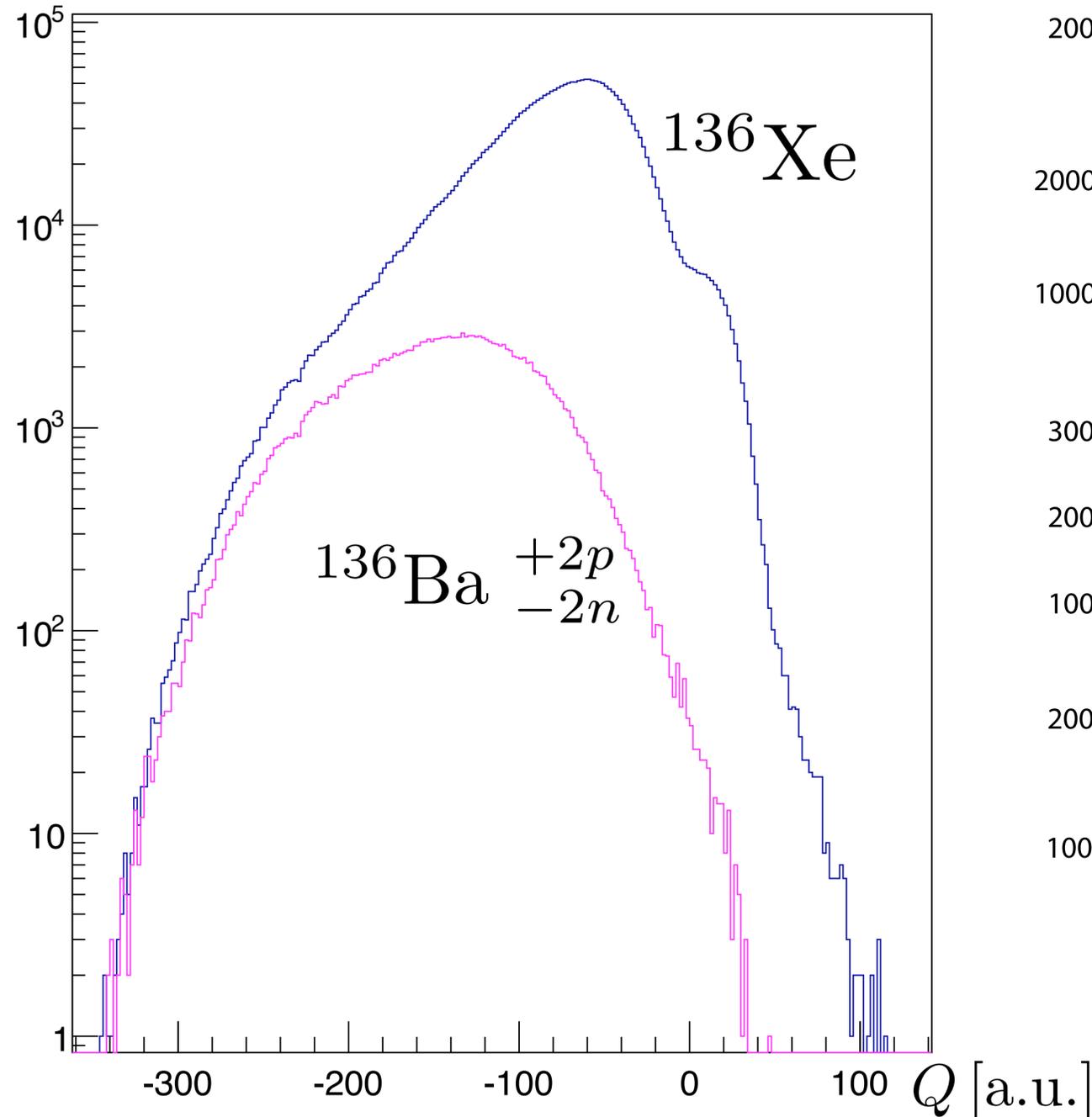
# Yields of beam-like particles



Mass resolving power for studied high-mass regime:

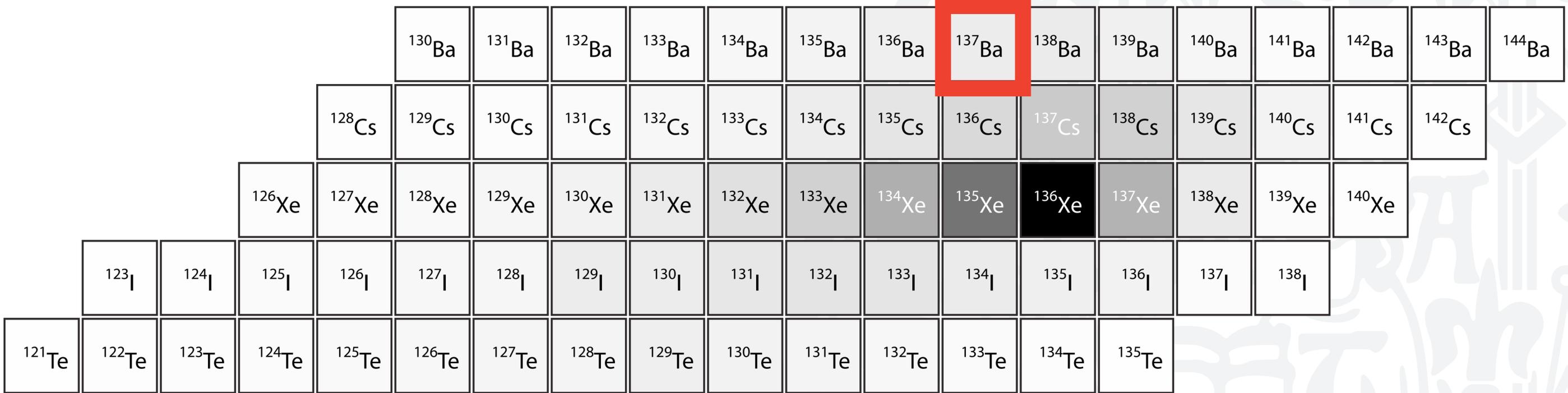
$$\frac{m}{\Delta m} = 324 \pm 3$$

Q-value distribution

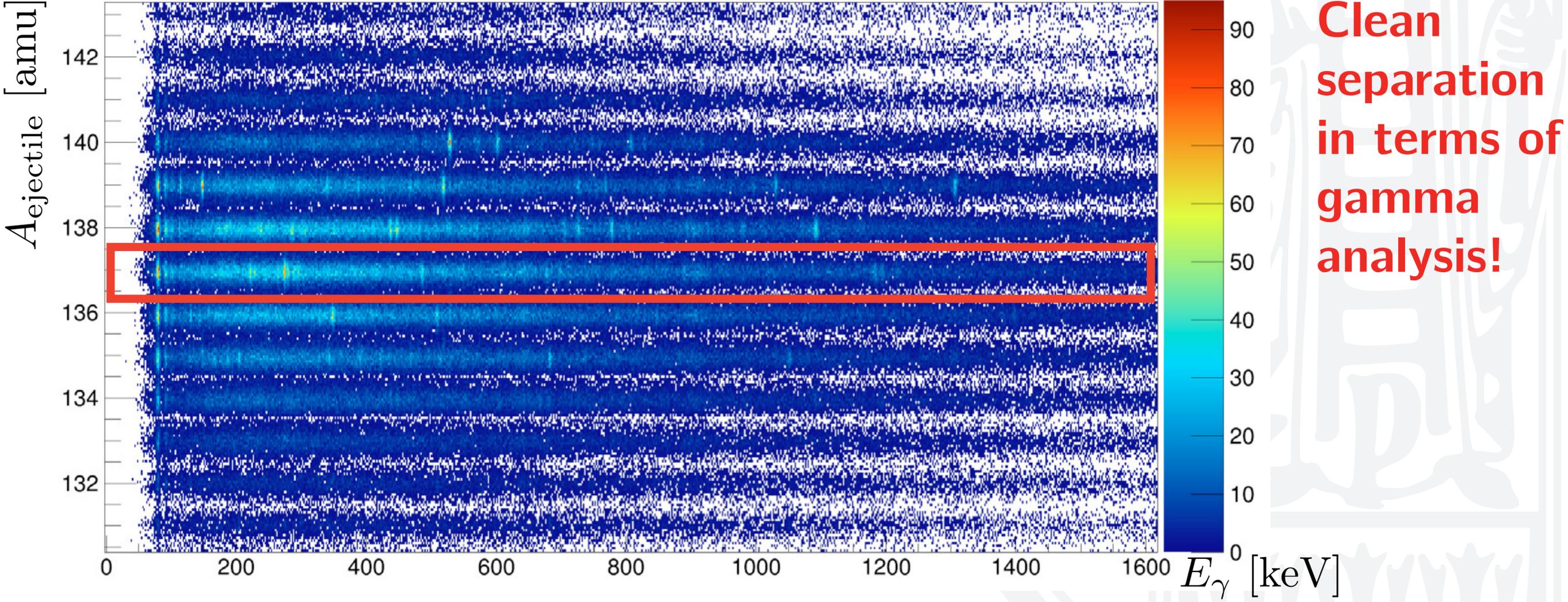




# Yields of beam-like particles



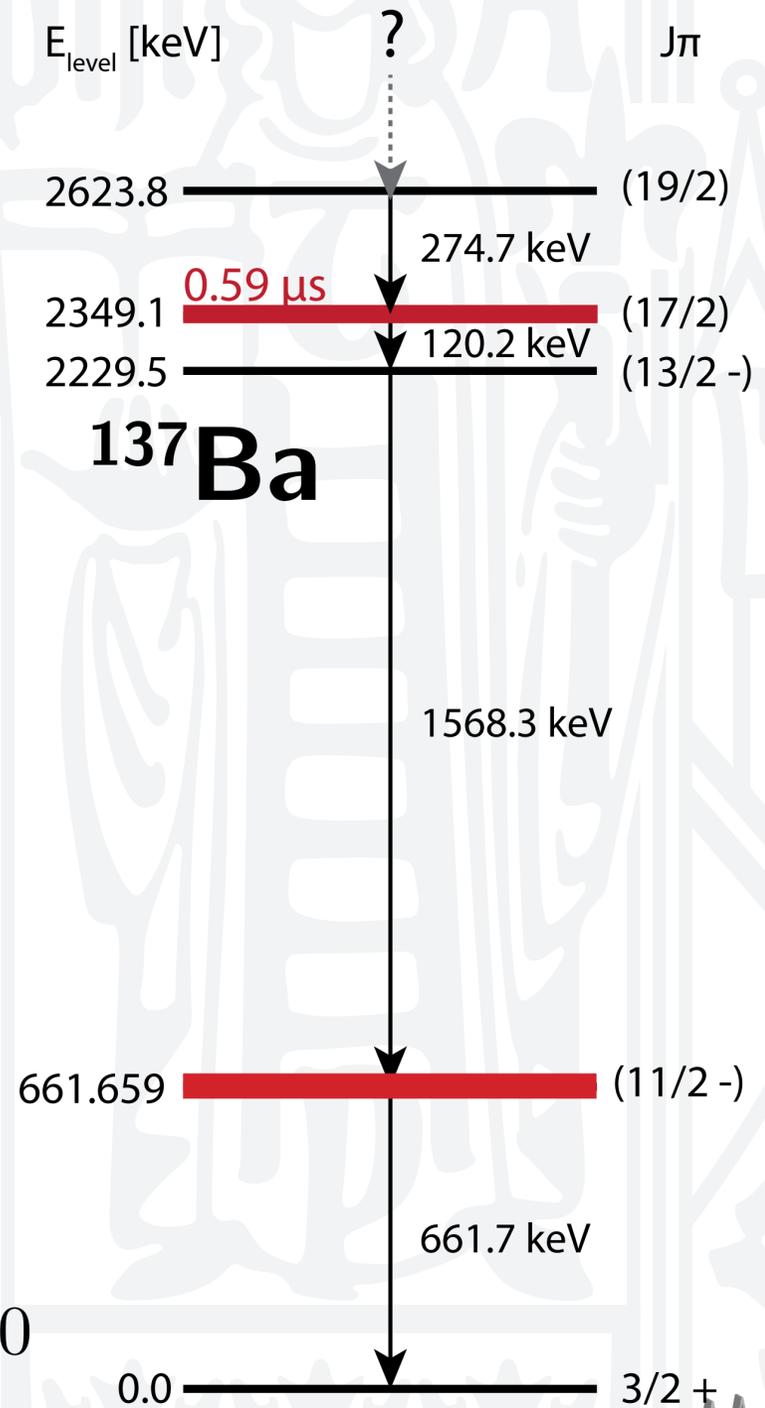
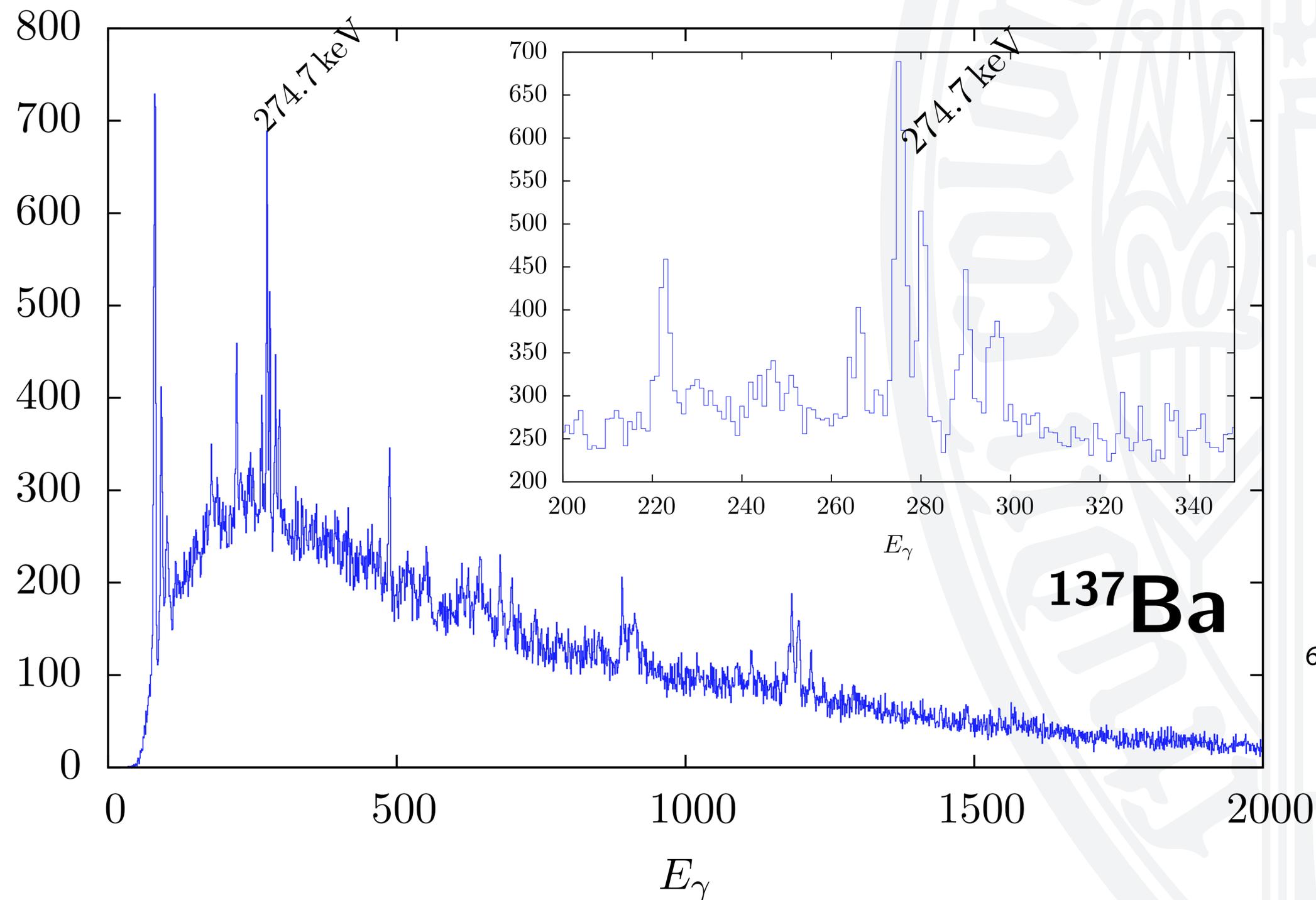
Cumulated  $\gamma$  spectra Doppler corrected for  $Z = 56$



# New high-spin transitions in Ba and Te

Several candidates for new transitions in Ba and Te  $\gamma$  spectra found

Ongoing  $\gamma\gamma$  analysis challenging due to low statistics and high fission background

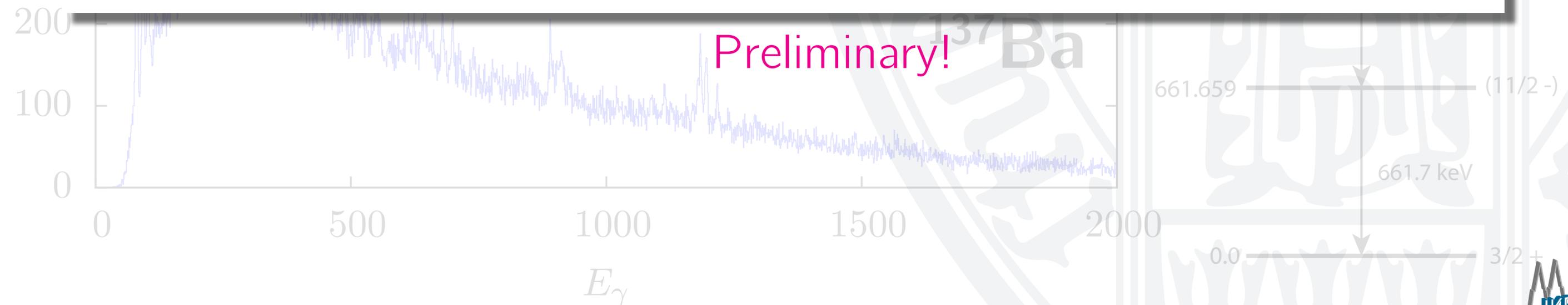
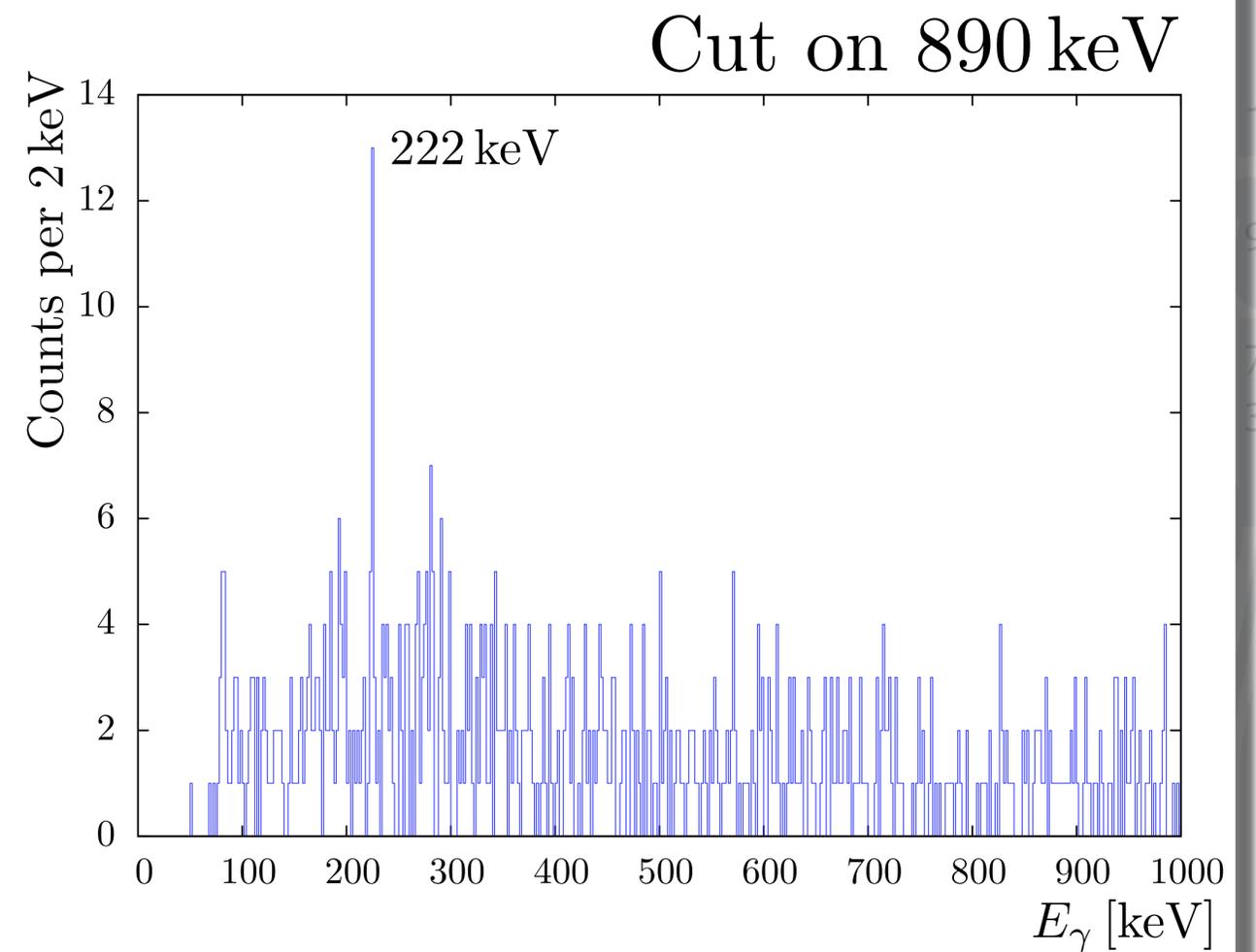
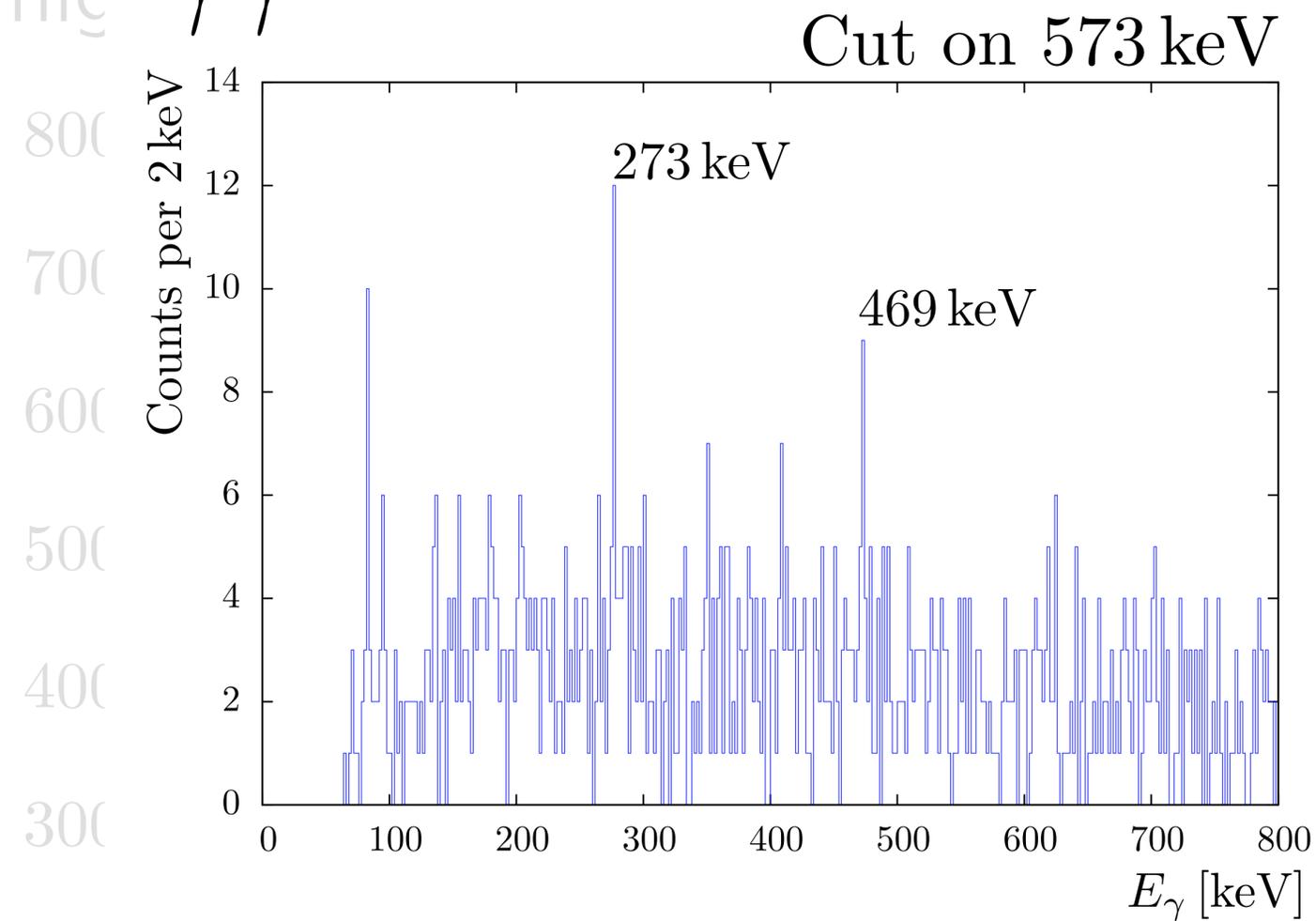


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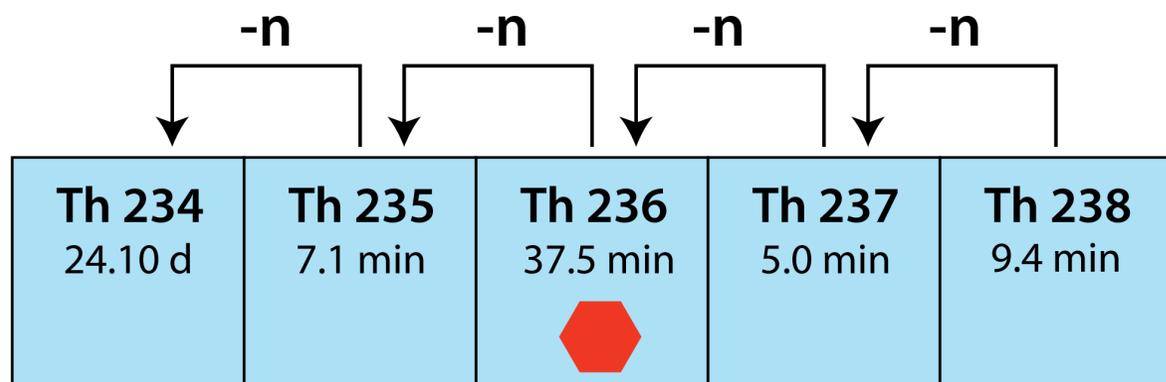
high  $\gamma\gamma$



$\pi$   
9/2)  
7/2)  
3/2-)

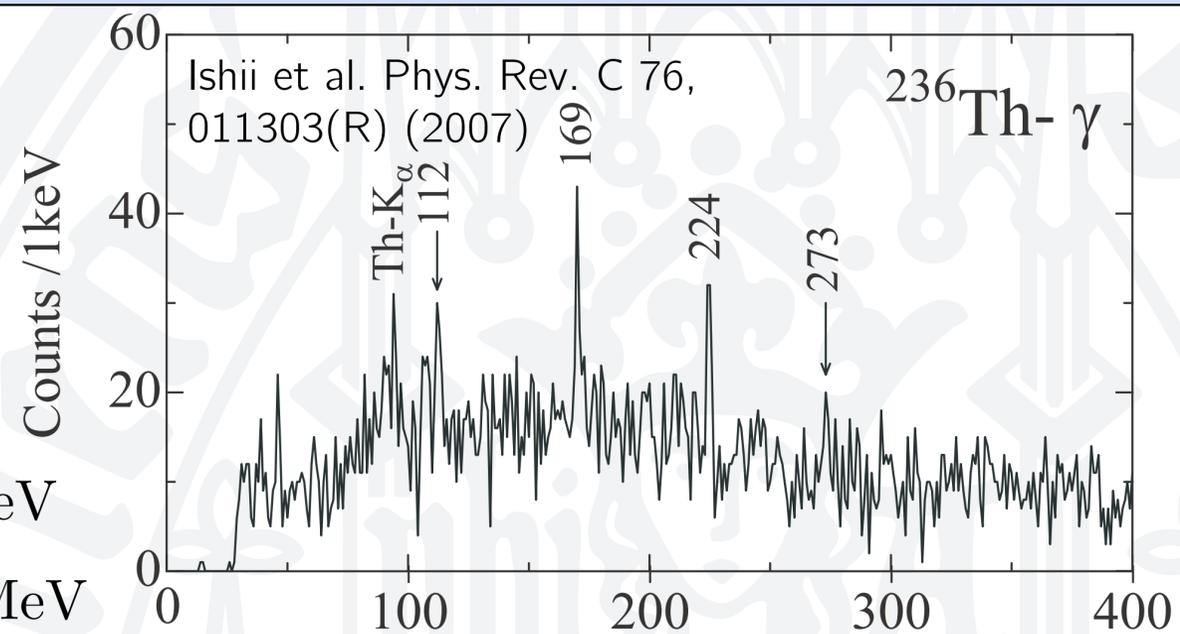


# $\gamma$ -spectrum for $^{138}\text{Ba}$ , Doppler corrected for target-like $^{236-xn}\text{Th}$



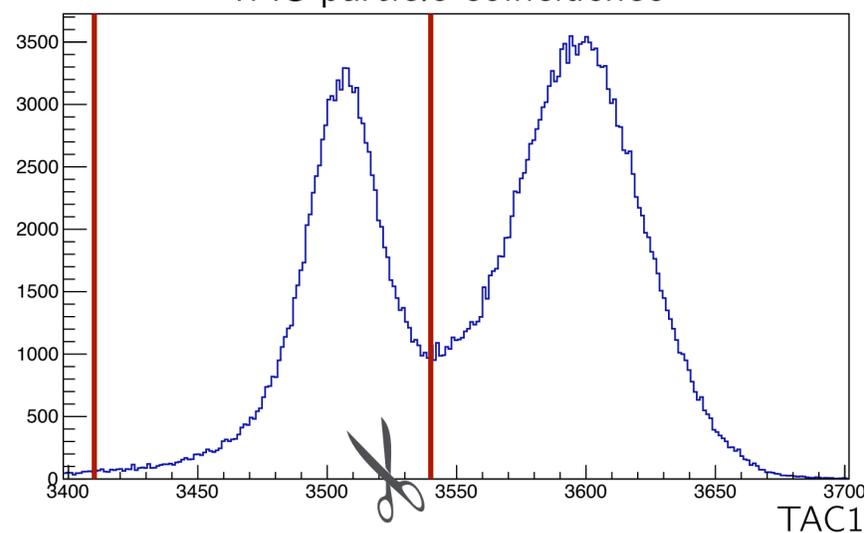
$$S_n^{236}\text{Th} = -5.834 \text{ MeV}$$

$$S_{2n}^{236}\text{Th} = -10.502 \text{ MeV}$$

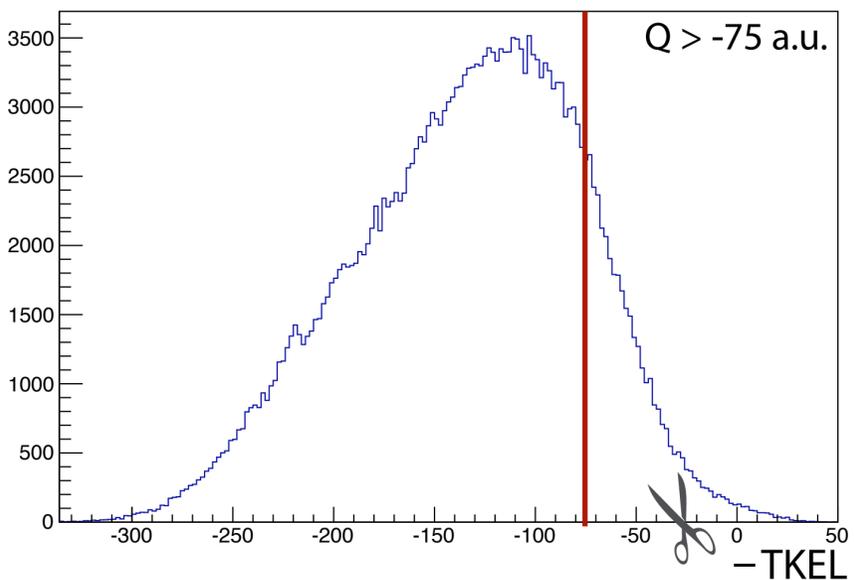


## Applied cuts

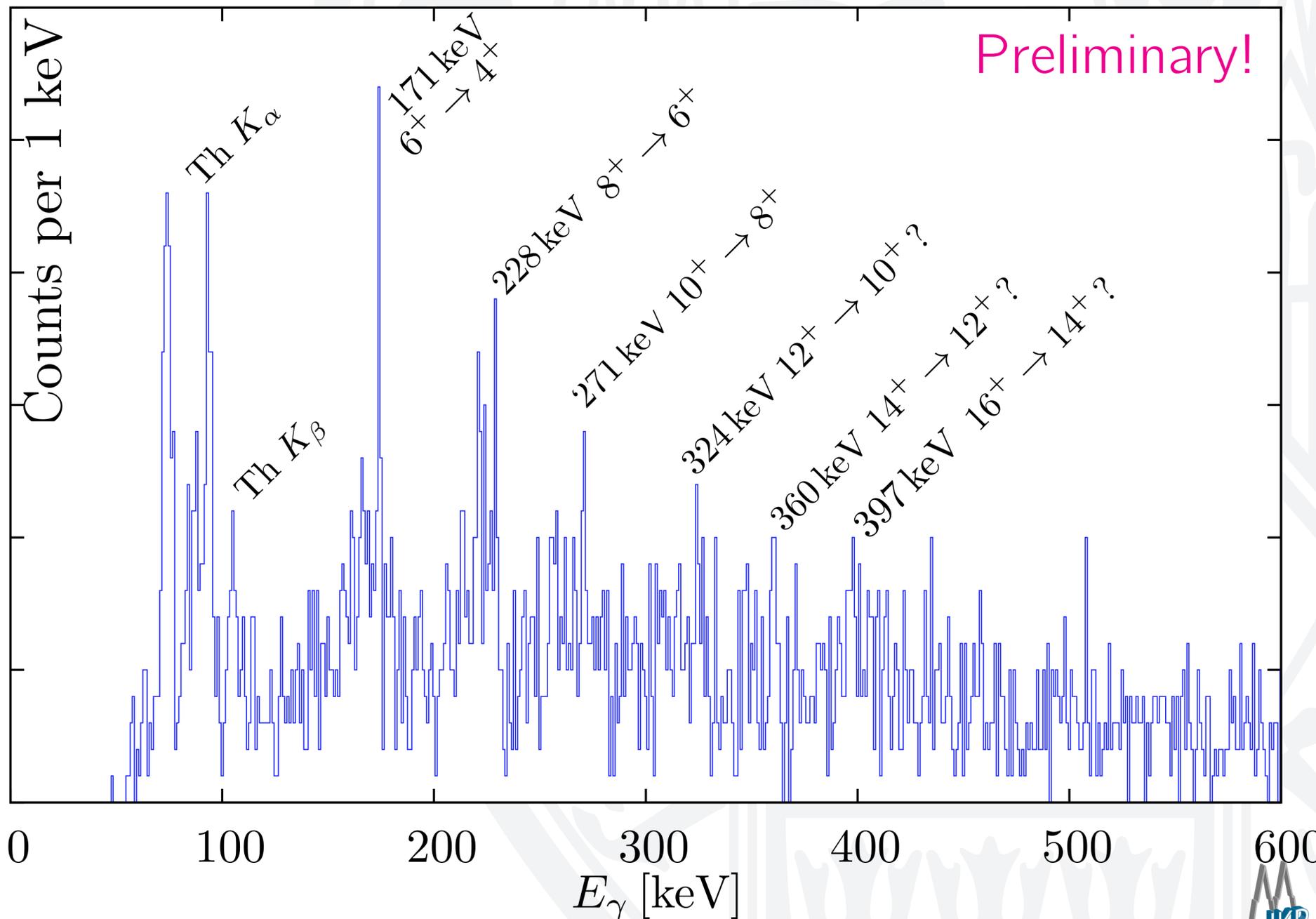
TAC particle coincidence



$Q > -75 \text{ a.u.}$



30



# Summary

- Successful experiment with AGATA-Prisma setup
- Identification of beam-like particles in the Ba-Te region
- Isotopic yields for  $^{136}\text{Xe} + ^{238}\text{U}$  multinucleon transfer reactions
- Doppler-corrected spectra for ejectile and recoil particles in kinematic coincidence

# Outlook

- Determination of levels, transitions and moments of inertia in neutron-rich Th and Pu isotopes
- Analysis of high-spin levels in Ba and Te
- Conversion of yields into cross sections
- Neutron-rich nuclei in the Sb region are within range

# Personæ

Andreas Vogt<sup>1</sup> Benedikt Birkenbach<sup>1</sup> Peter Reiter<sup>1</sup> Kerstin Geibel<sup>1</sup> Herbert Hess<sup>1</sup> Tim Steinbach<sup>1</sup> Andreas Wiens<sup>1</sup> Andrea Gottardo<sup>2</sup> Daniel Napoli<sup>2</sup> Eda Sahin<sup>2</sup> Jose Javier Valiente-Dobon<sup>2</sup> Dino Bazzacco<sup>3</sup> Enrico Farnea<sup>3</sup> Philipp John<sup>3</sup> Silvia Lenzi<sup>3</sup> Caterina Michelagnoli<sup>3</sup> Daniele Montanari<sup>3</sup> Francesco Recchia<sup>3</sup> Calin Ur<sup>3</sup> Angela Bracco<sup>4</sup> Fabio Crespi<sup>4</sup> Agnese Giaz<sup>4</sup> Silvia Leoni<sup>4</sup> Luna Pellegrini<sup>4</sup> Valeria Vandone<sup>4</sup> Bart Bruyneel<sup>5</sup> Paer-Anders Soederstroem<sup>6</sup> Michael Bowry<sup>7</sup> Suzana Szilner<sup>8</sup> Bartlomiej Szpak<sup>9</sup>

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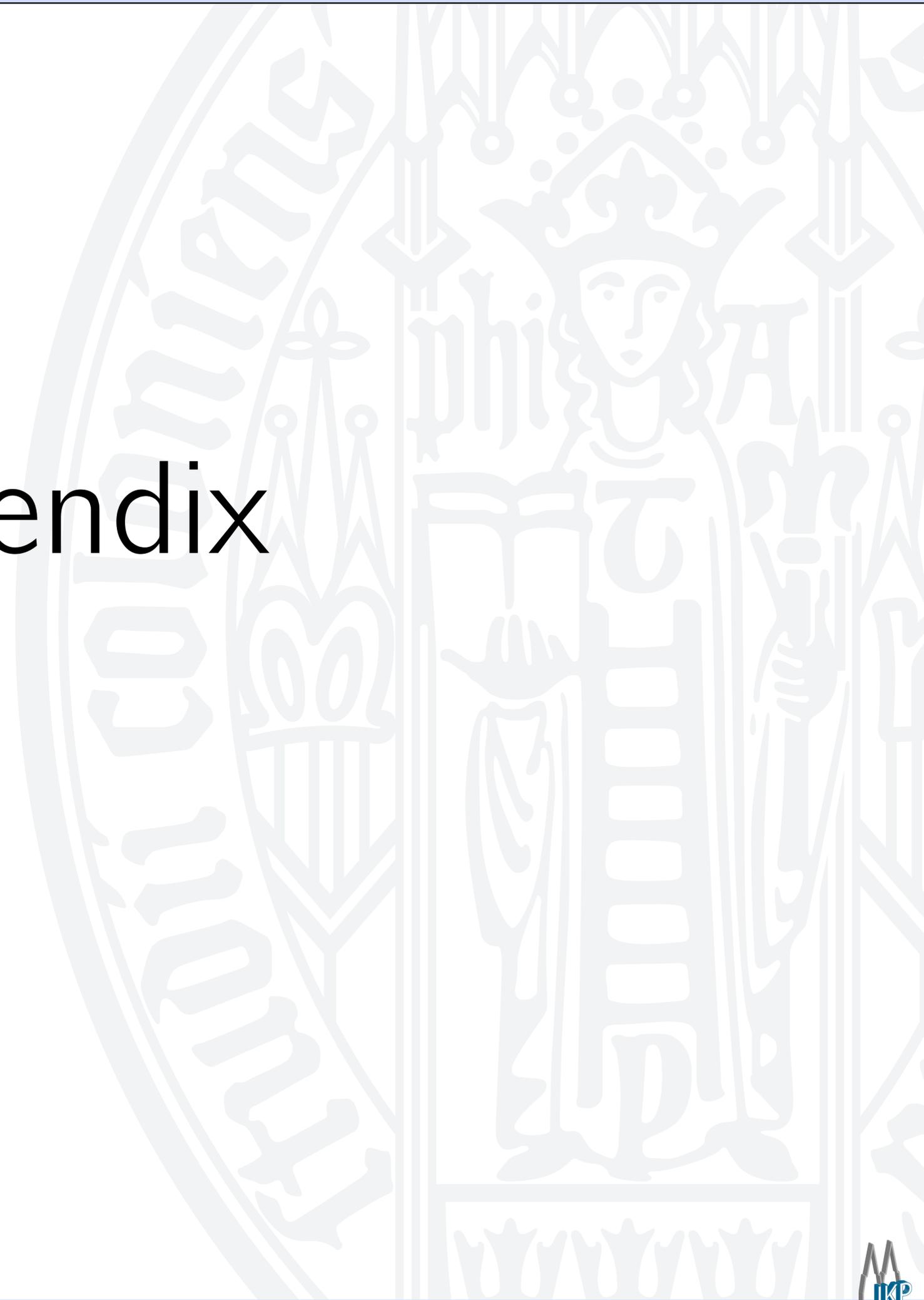
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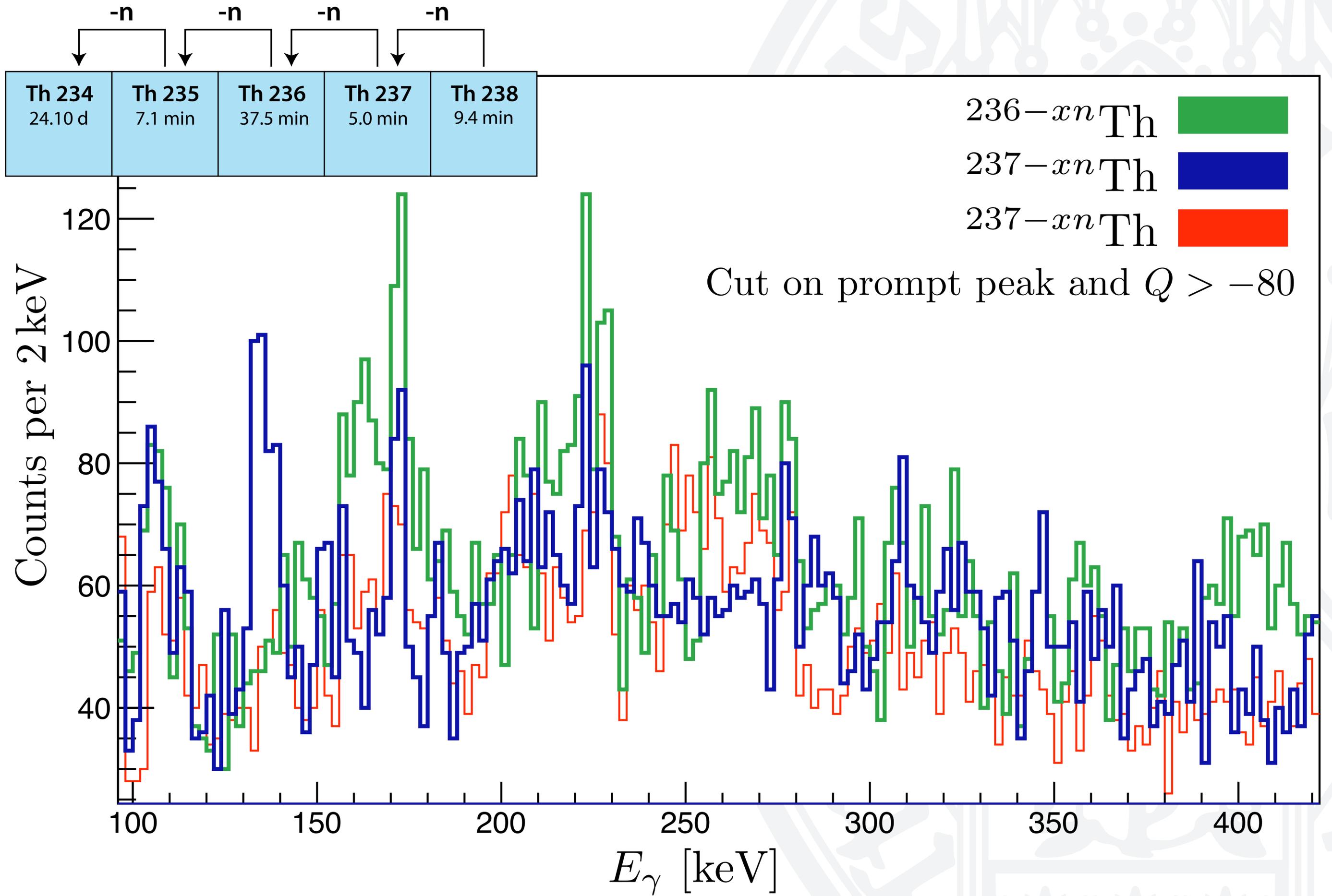


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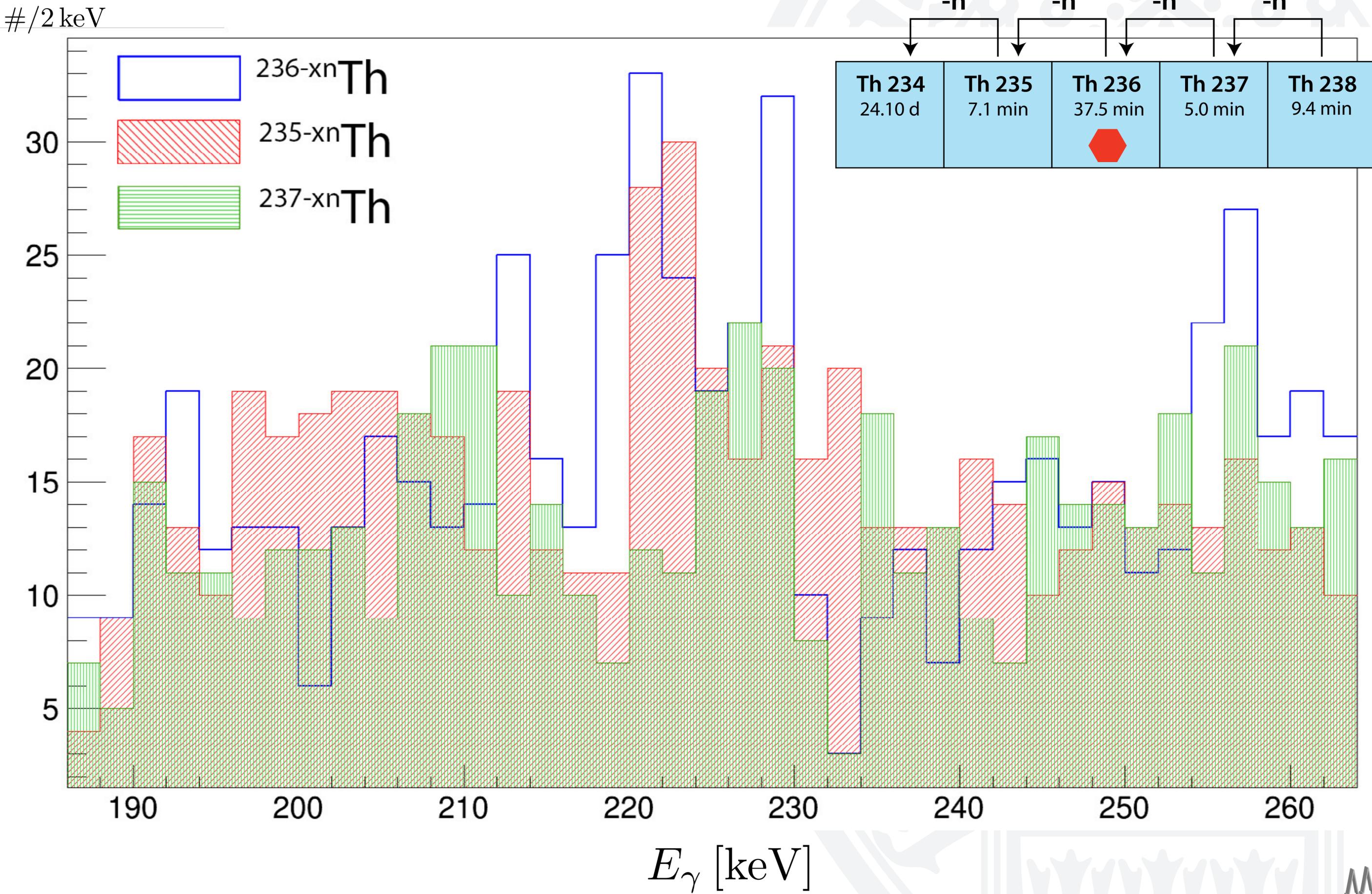


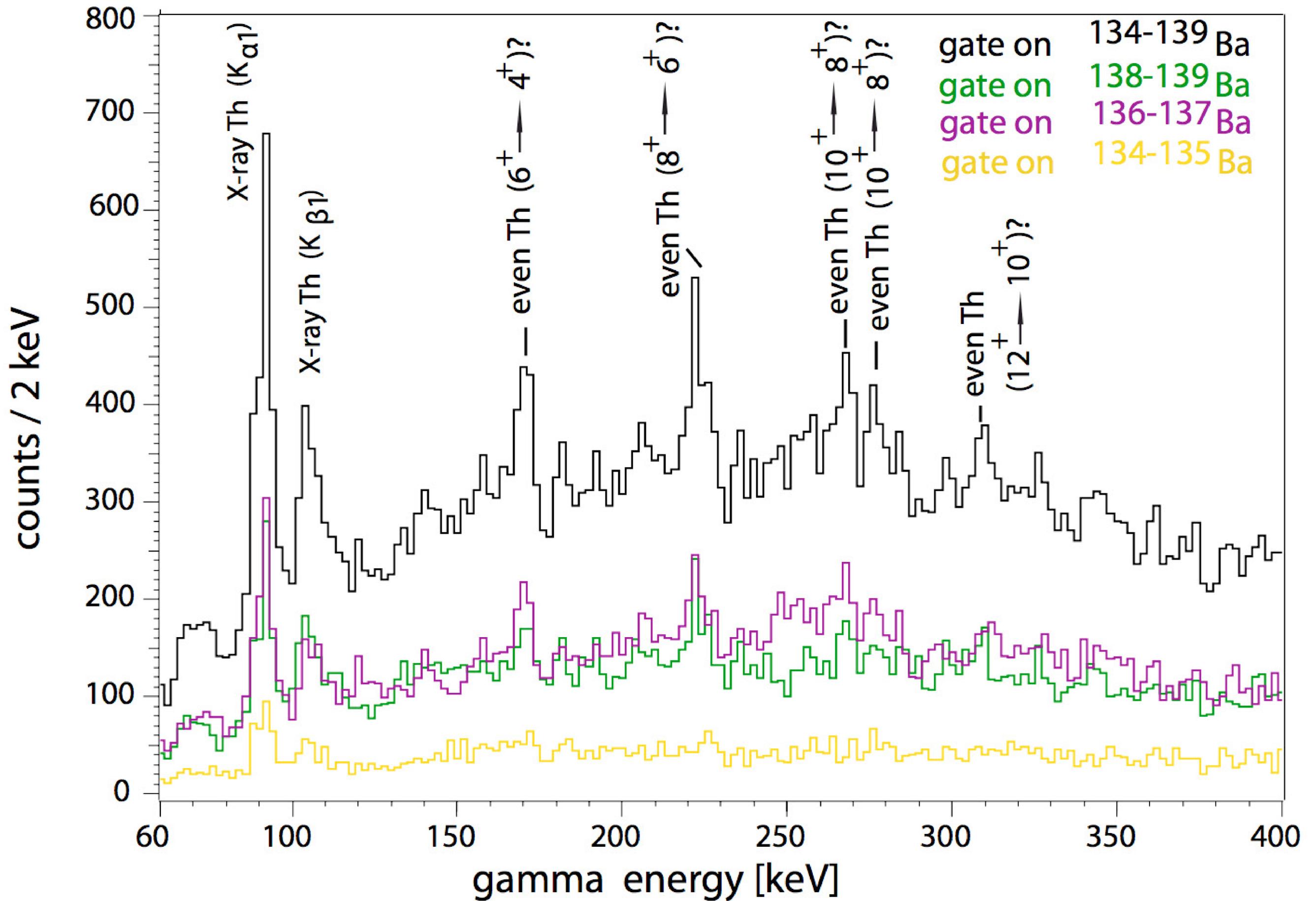
# Appendix





# 223 keV vs 228 keV for 8+ state in $^{236}\text{Th}$





# Cross section determination

PRISMA transport function correction factor

$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega} = \frac{N_s}{N_b \rho_t l_t (d\Omega)_d}$$

requires measurement of beam and elastic channel intensities

$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega_{\text{lab}}} = \frac{N \times f(\theta_{\text{lab}}, E)}{C}$$

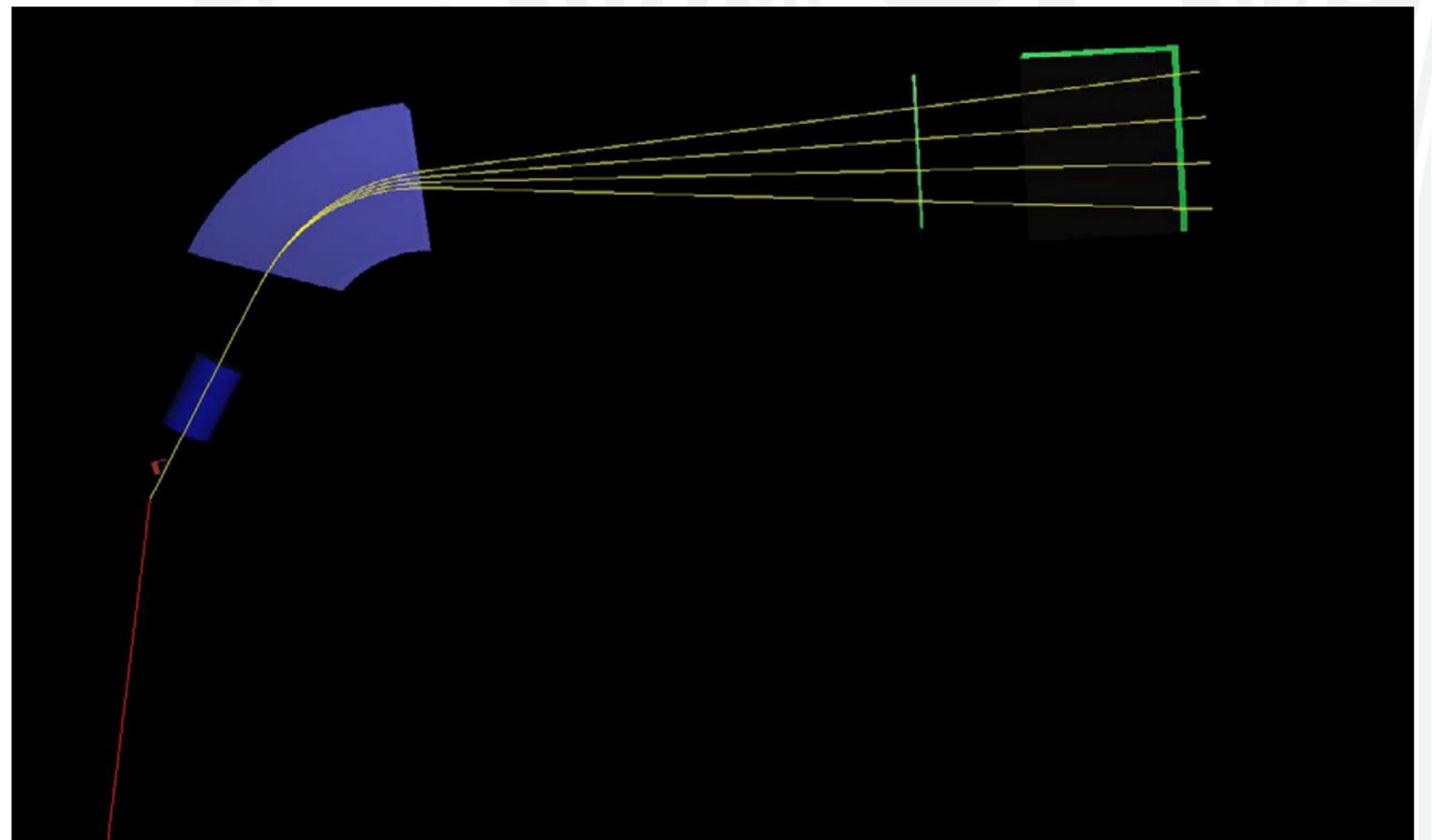
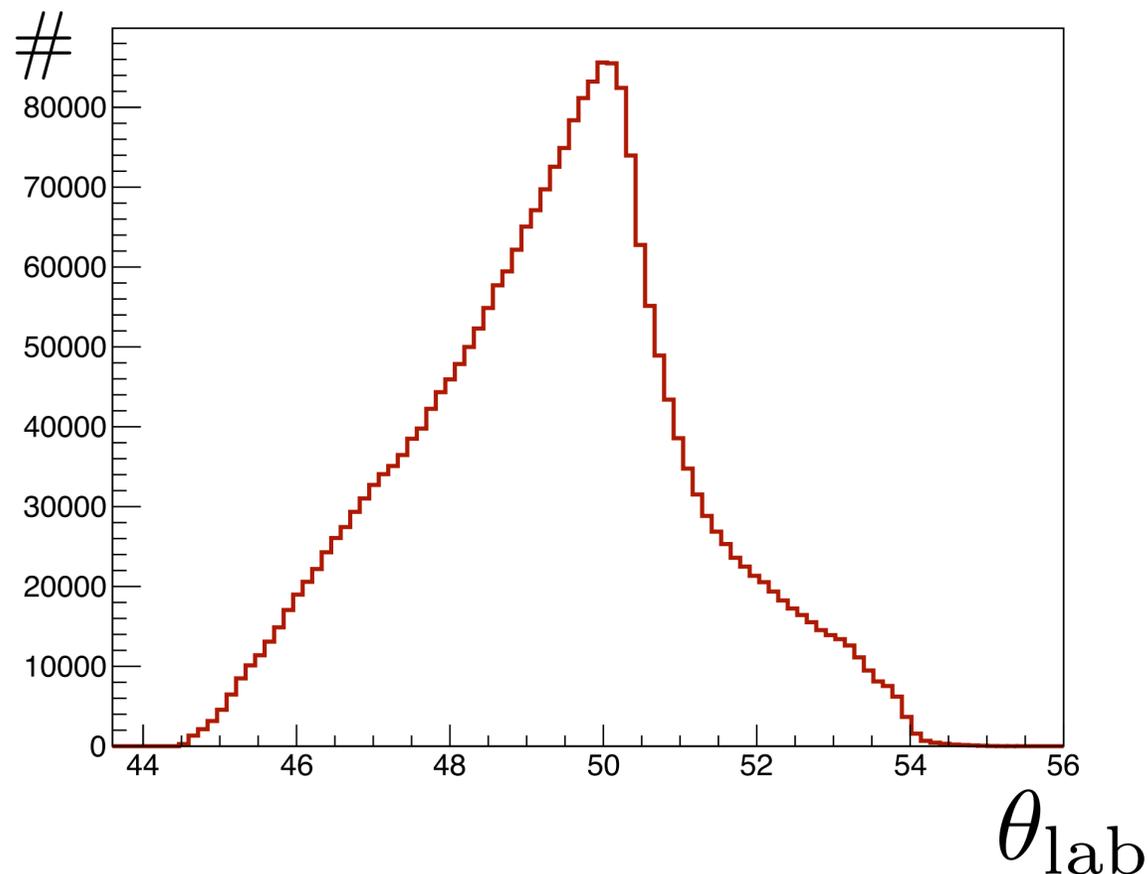
elastically scattered events

counts to mb/sr conversion factor

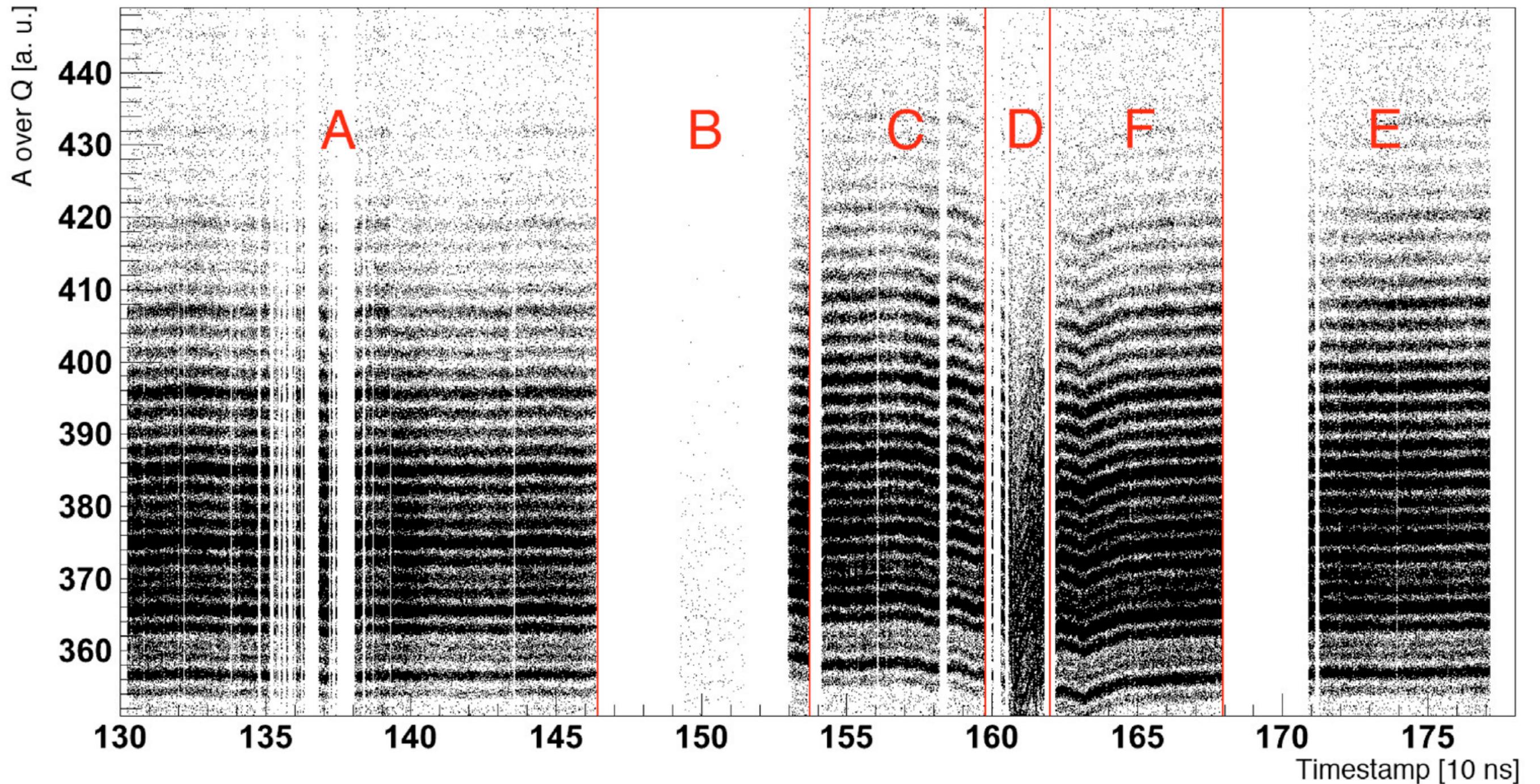
$$f(E, \theta, \phi) = \frac{\# \text{ INPUT Events: at MCP}(E, \theta, \phi)}{\# \text{ OUTPUT Events: at Focal Plane}(E, \theta, \phi)}$$

obtained by Monte-Carlo simulation based on PRISMA ray-tracing code

$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega_{\text{GRAZING}}} = f(E, \theta, \phi) \times \frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega_{\text{measured}}}$$

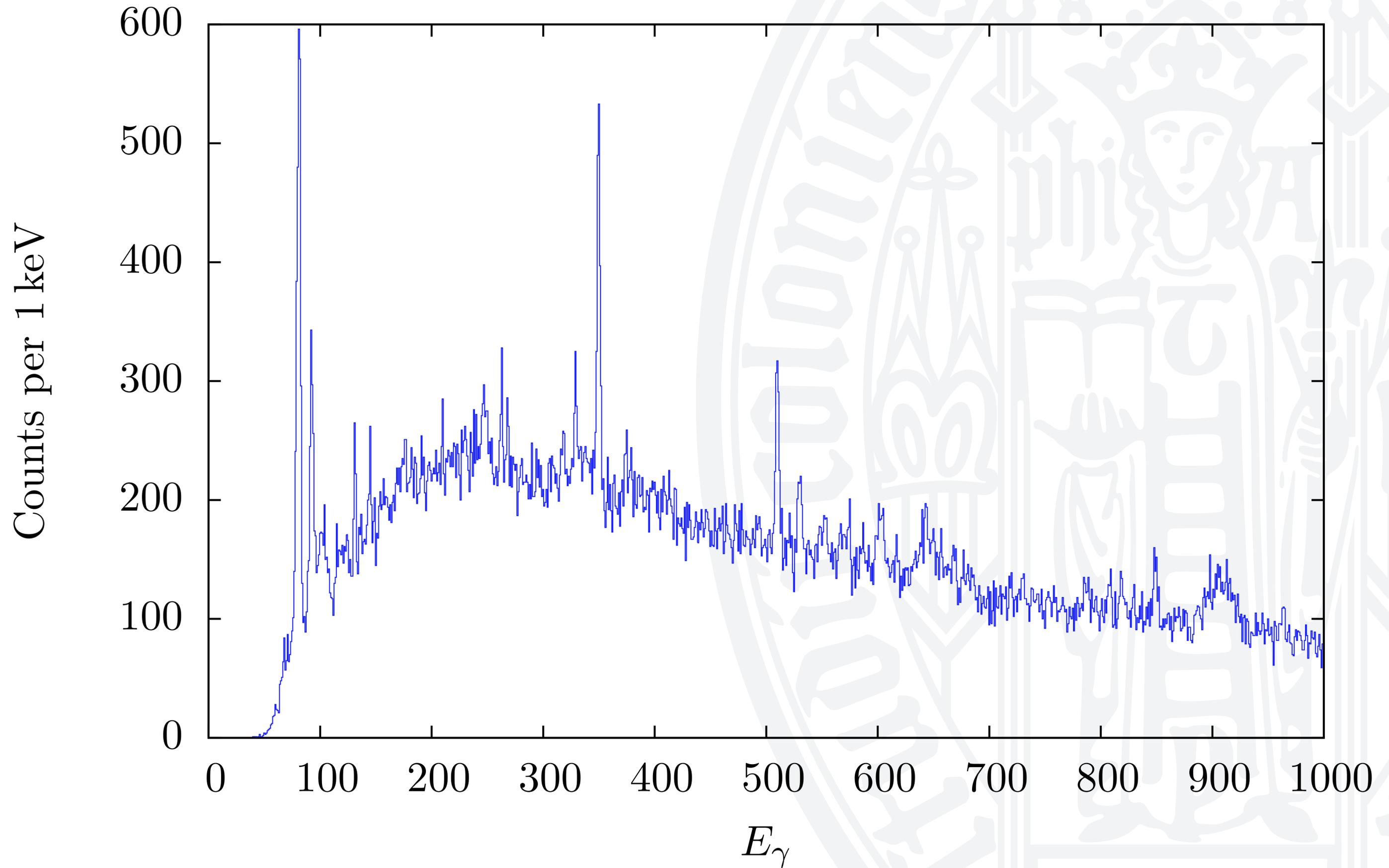


# Time dependence of analysis

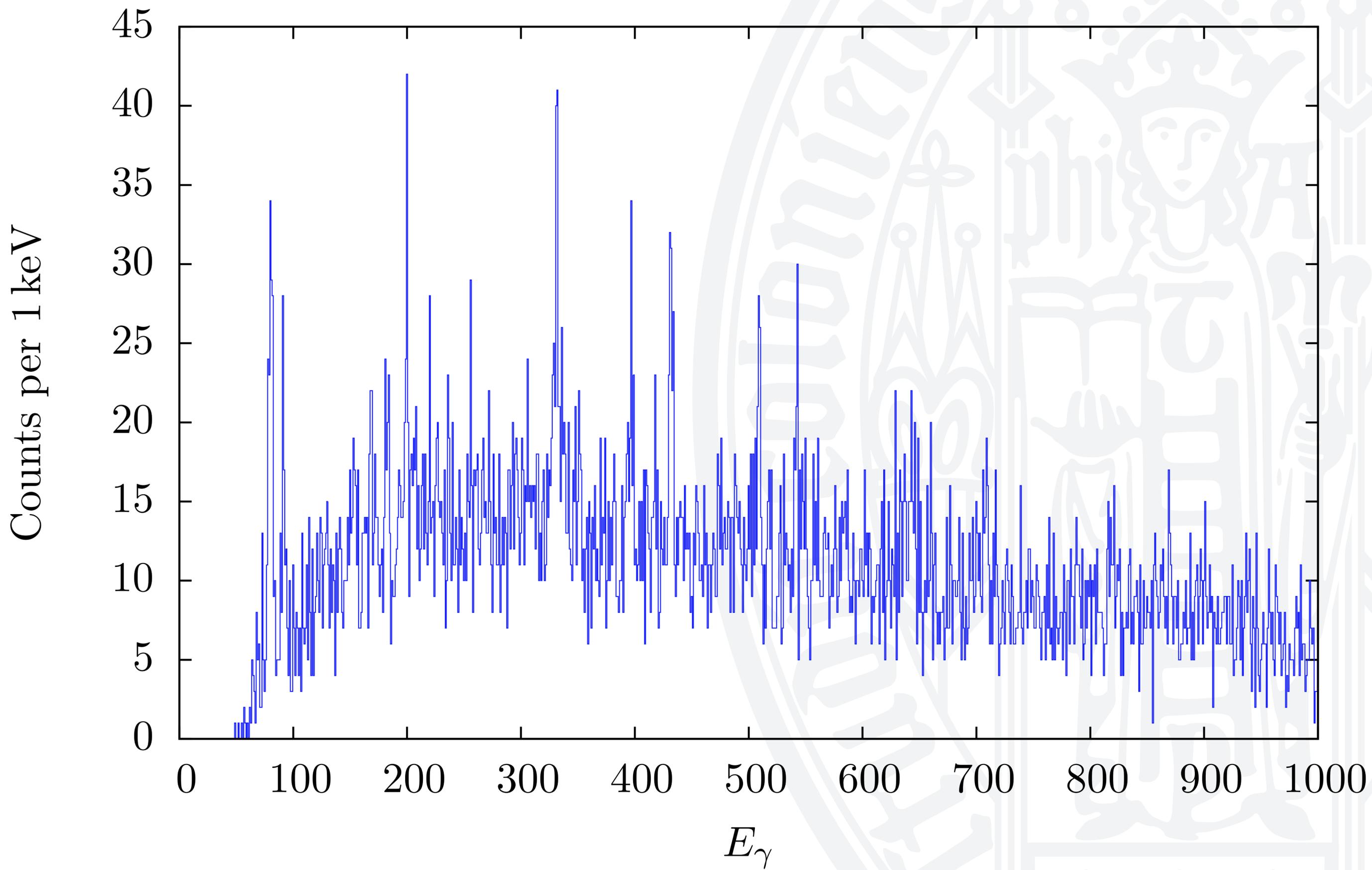


A / Q for one TAC of the MWPPAC against Ancillary Time Stamp

# $^{136}\text{Ba}$ $\gamma$ spectrum



# $^{144}\text{Ba}$ $\gamma$ spectrum



# $^{146}\text{Ba}$ $\gamma$ spectrum

