

Decay studies of nuclei far from β stability line

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北京大学物理学院

报告提纲

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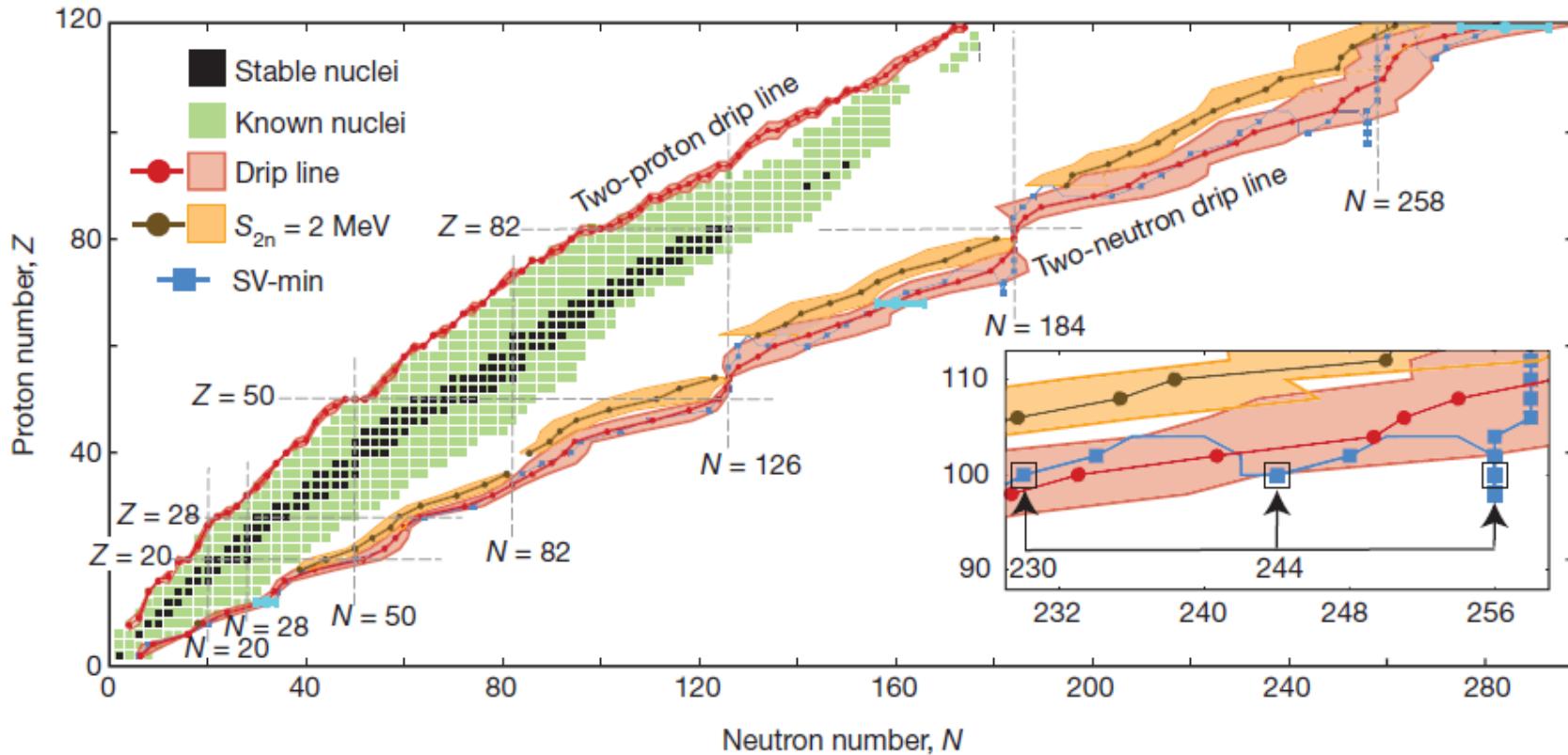
一、研究背景

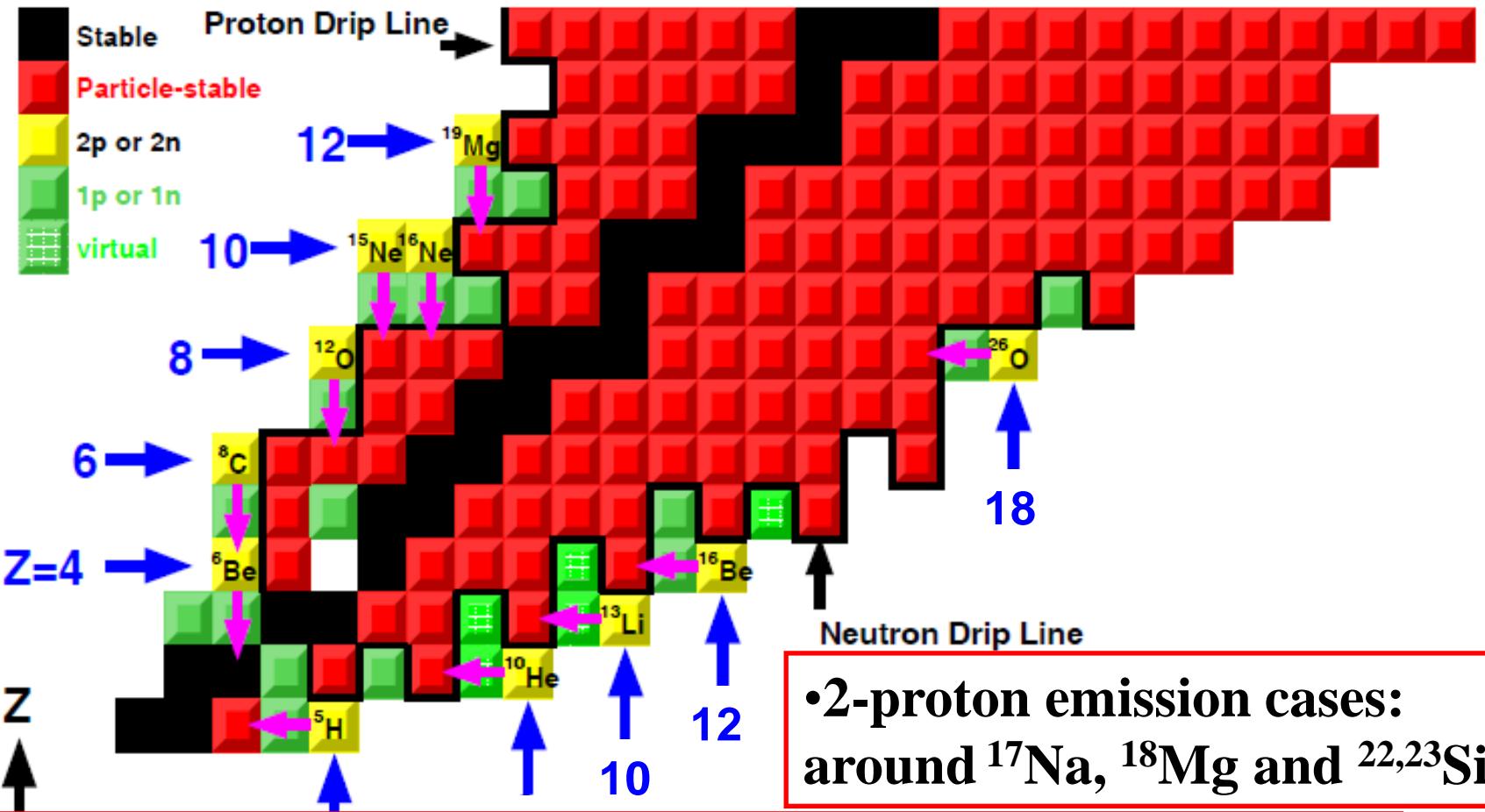
LETTER

doi:10.1038/nature11188

The limits of the nuclear landscape

Jochen Erler^{1,2}, Noah Birge¹, Markus Kortelainen^{1,2,3}, Witold Nazarewicz^{1,2,4}, Erik Olsen^{1,2}, Alexander M. Perhac¹ & Mario Stoitsov^{1,2,†}



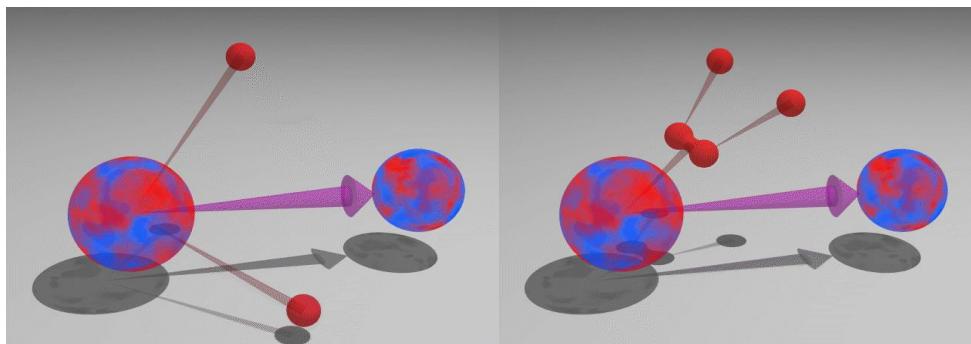
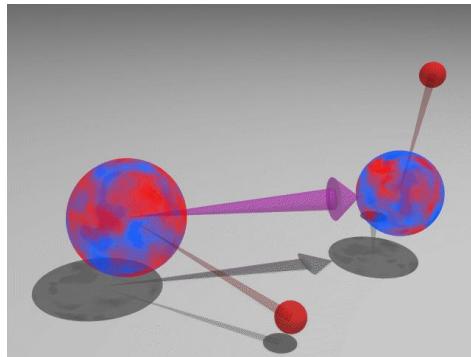
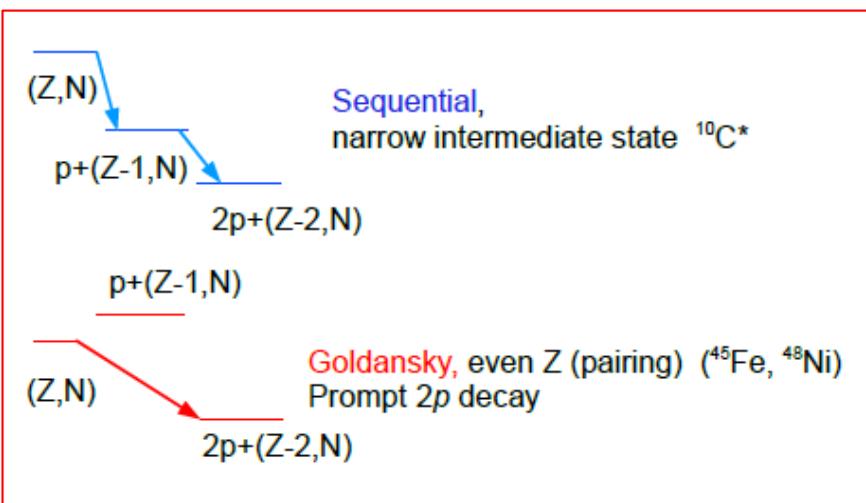
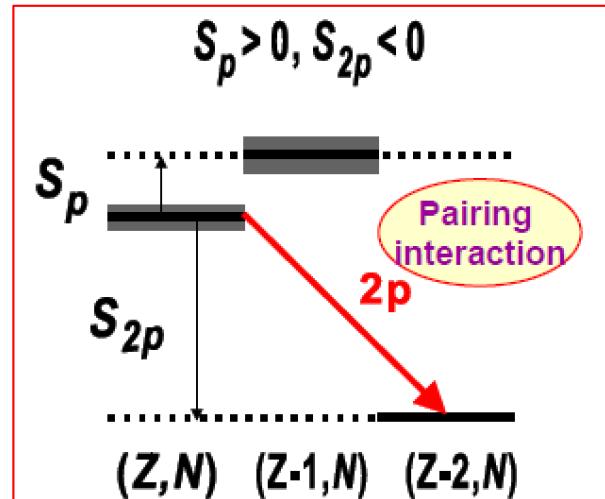
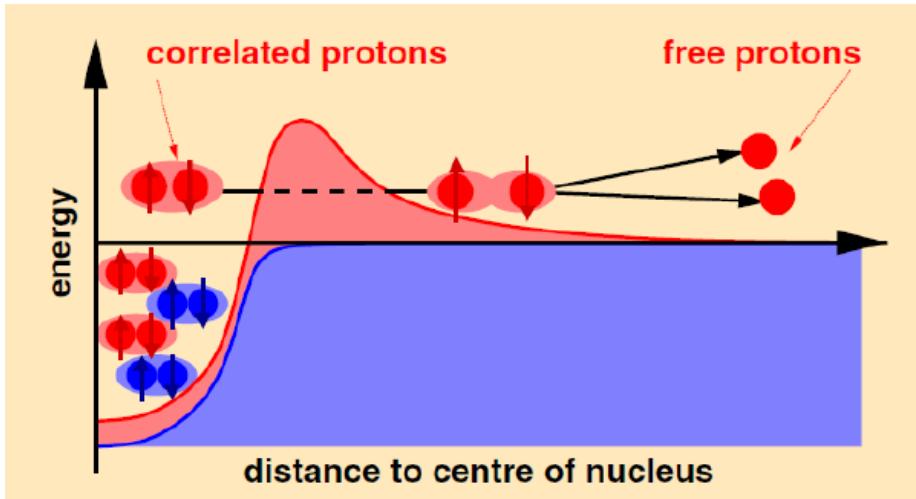


• β^- -delayed 2-neutron emission cases:

^{11}Li (4%), ^{17}B (11%), ^{17}C (7%), $^{30,31}\text{Na}$ (1%), $^{32,33}\text{Na}$ (10%)

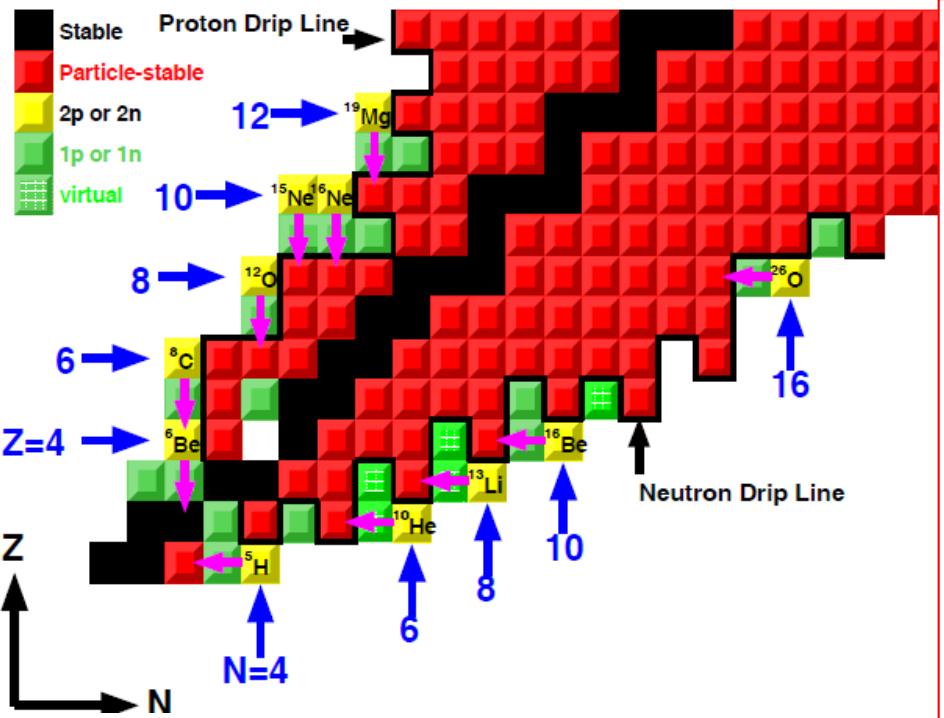
• β^- -delayed 3,4-neutron emission cases: ^{11}Li (3n), ^{17}B (3n, 4n)

Mechanism of two-proton radioactivity



二、研究内容

➤ 2p, 4p decay of ^{18}Mg



MICHIGAN STATE
UNIVERSITY

May 3, 2018

Dear Hui Hua:

The Program Advisory Committee (PAC 42) of the National Superconducting Cyclotron Laboratory met on May 2-3, 2018 to consider proposals for beam time at the Coupled Cyclotron Facility and ReA3. Your proposal, "Spectroscopy of ^{18}Mg by $^{14}\text{O} + 4\text{p}$ correlations" (No. 18015), was included in this review.

In spite of the large amount of time requested (7060 hours) compared to the limited running time available, the Committee recommended your full time request of 205 hours (178 hours on-target time and the rest beam development and delivery time) for your experiment. I concur with the Committee's recommendation.

For PAC 42 experiments, the approval duration is 24 months from the beginning of the running period on October 1, 2018.



Bradley Sherrill
NSCL Director

National
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Laboratory

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48824

517-908-7718
sherrill@nscl.msu.edu

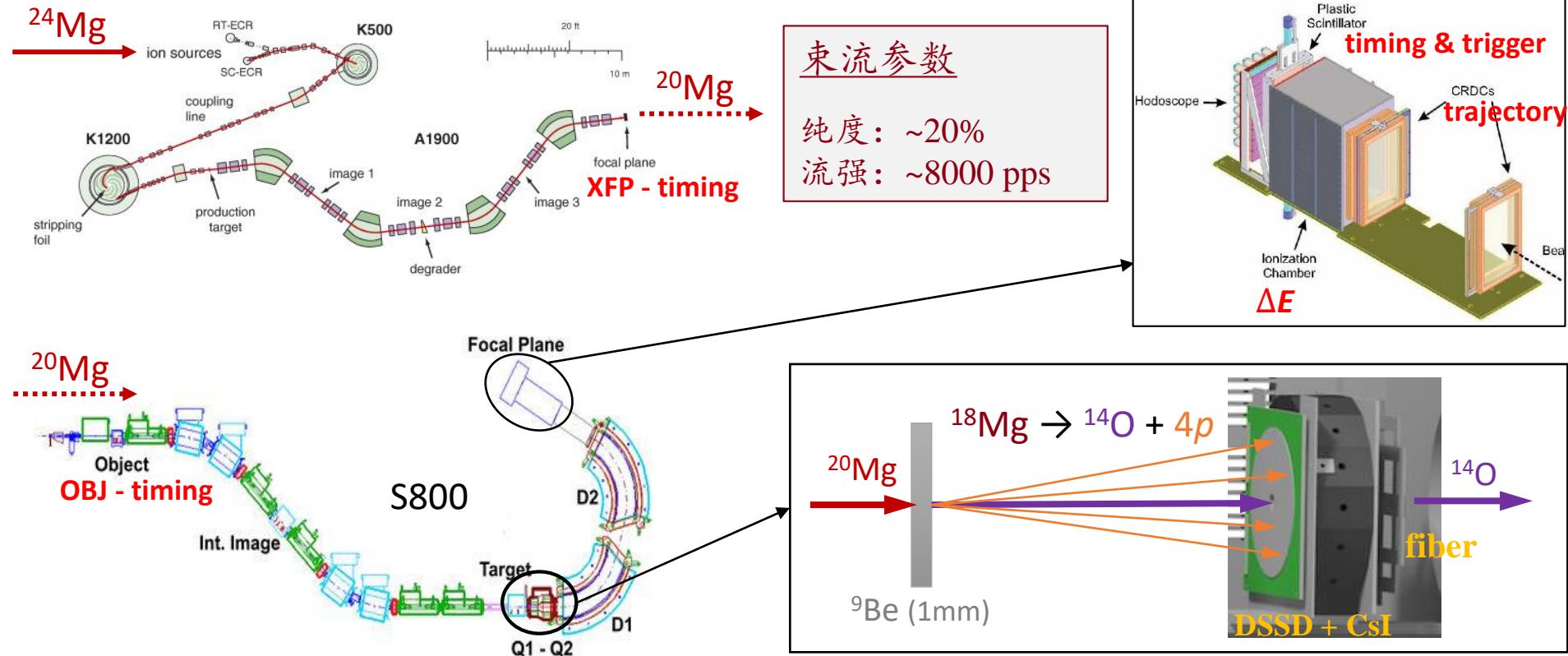
Please notify your colleagues on the proposal of this decision. As spokesperson, you are responsible for communicating information regarding your experiment to your collaborators. For information on the scheduling process, you may find it useful to browse the user section of the NSCL website, especially the User Guide (<http://nscl.msu.edu/users/guide.html>). All collaborators should be made aware of the Experimenter Responsibilities (<http://nscl.msu.edu/users/ExperimenterResponsibilities1.pdf>).

We wish you the best of luck on your experiment.

Sincerely,

Bradley M. Sherrill
NSCL Director

实验设置

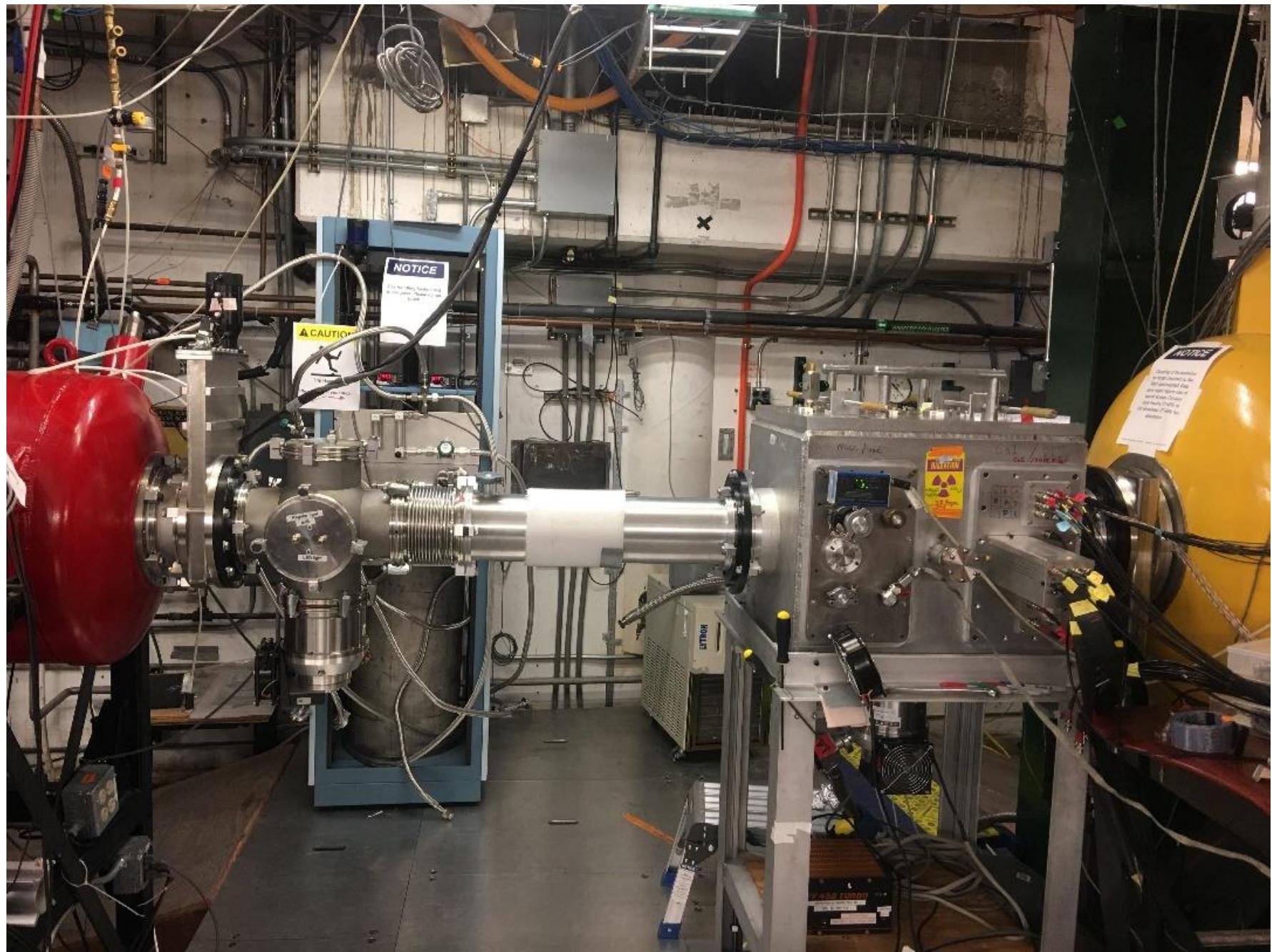


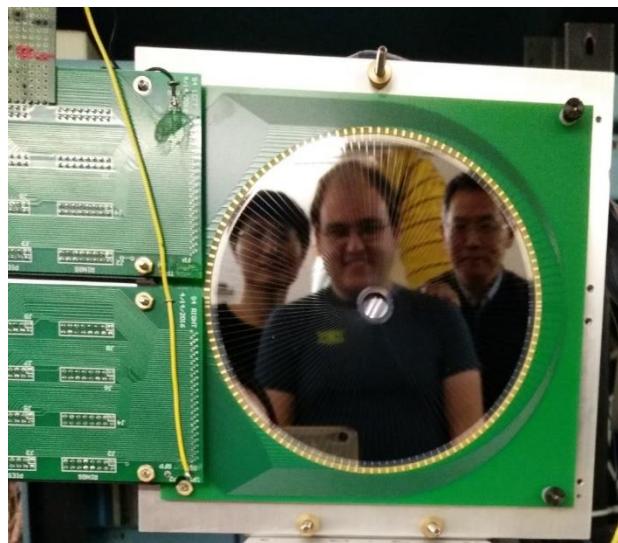
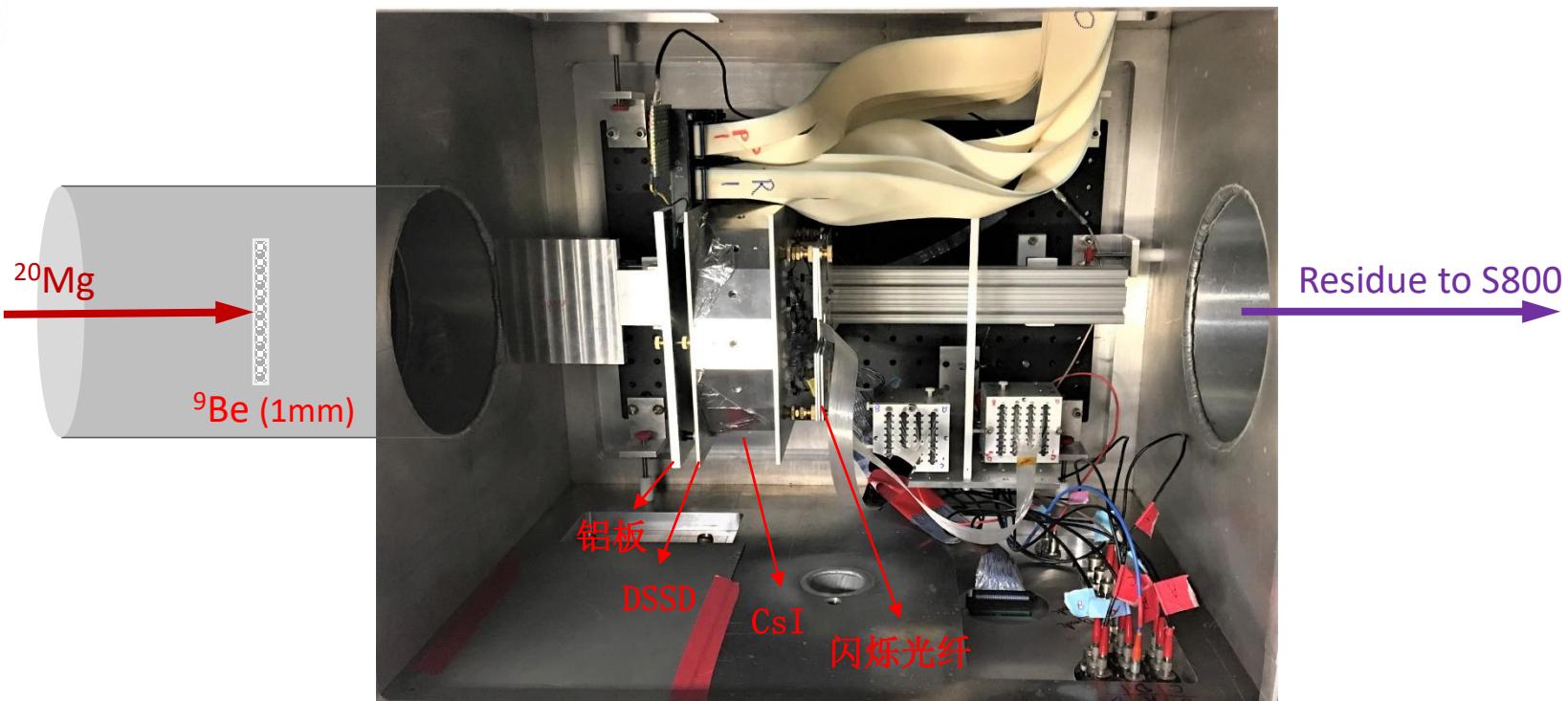
束流: ^{24}Mg 离子源 → CCF加速 → 打初级靶发生碎裂反应 → A1900分离得到次级束 ^{20}Mg

反应: ^{20}Mg 敲出两个中子得到目标核 $^{18}\text{Mg} \rightarrow ^{18}\text{Mg}$ 衰变为 $^{14}\text{O} + 4p$

探测: [轻粒子] DSSD+CsI进行粒子鉴别, 得到能量和动量方向

[剩余核] 闪烁光纤测量出射角度 → S800磁谱仪进行粒子鉴别, 给出粒子能量



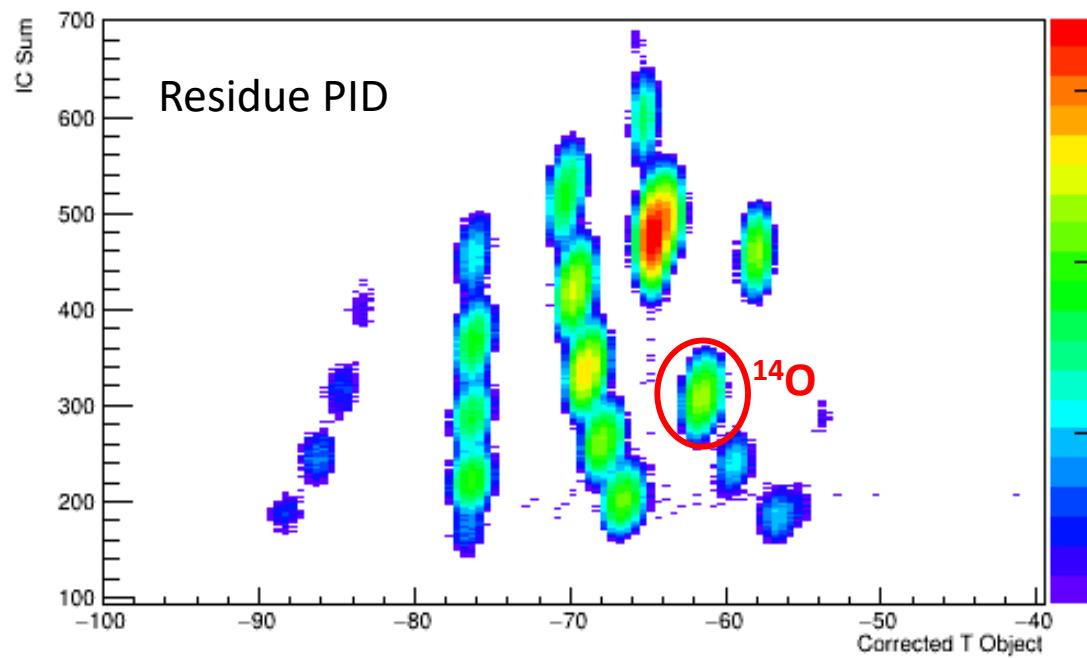
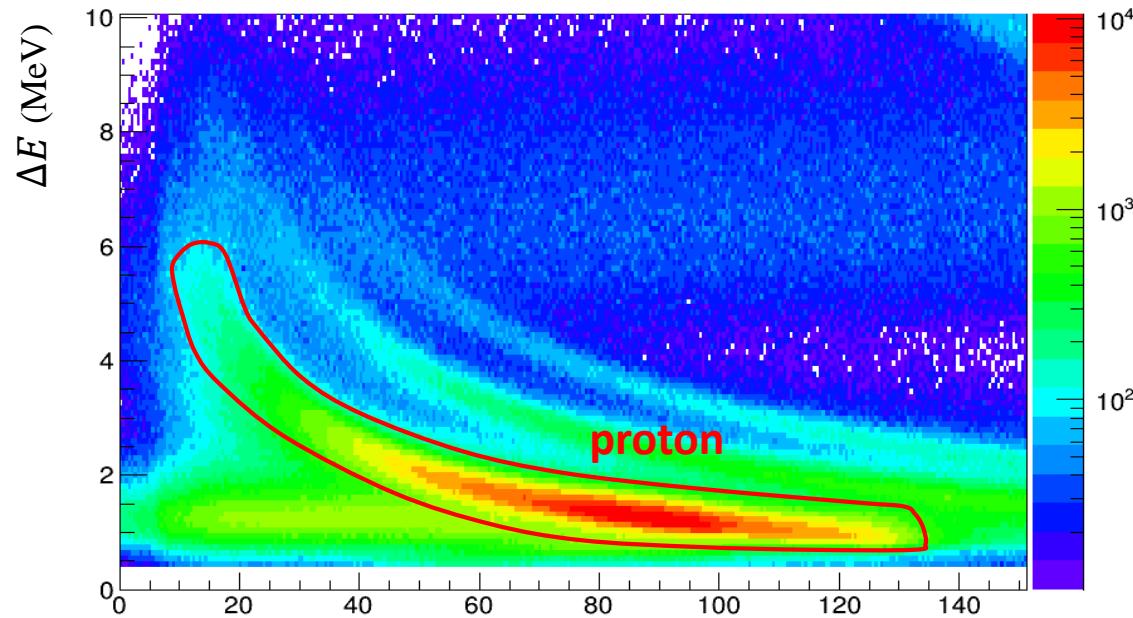


正面

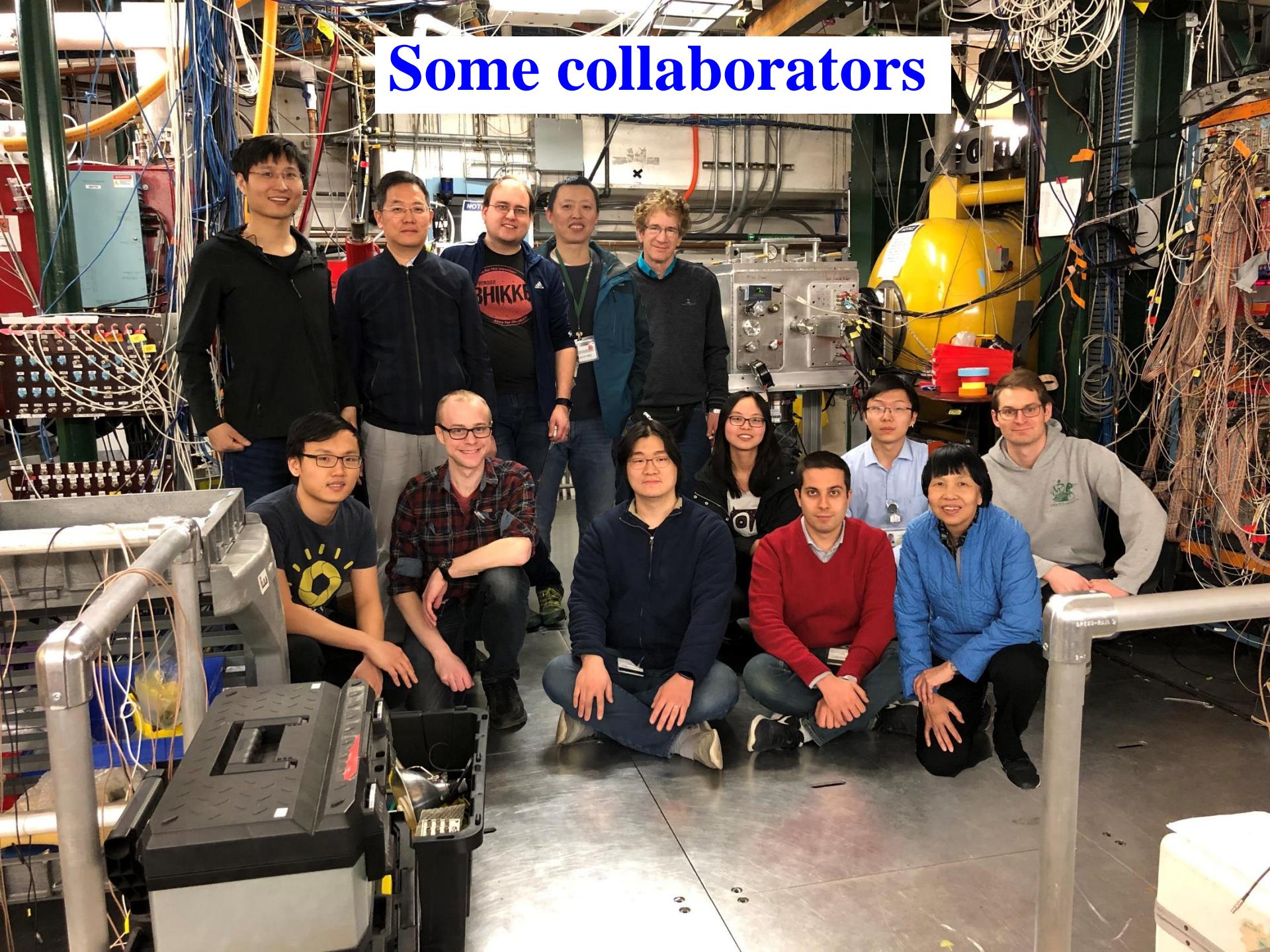
背面



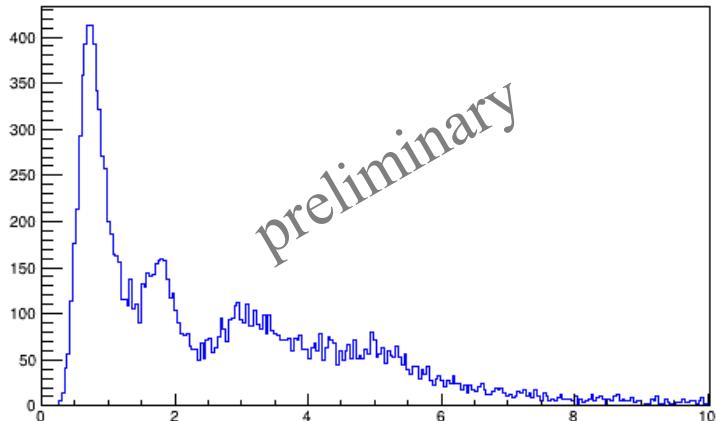
Proton and Residue



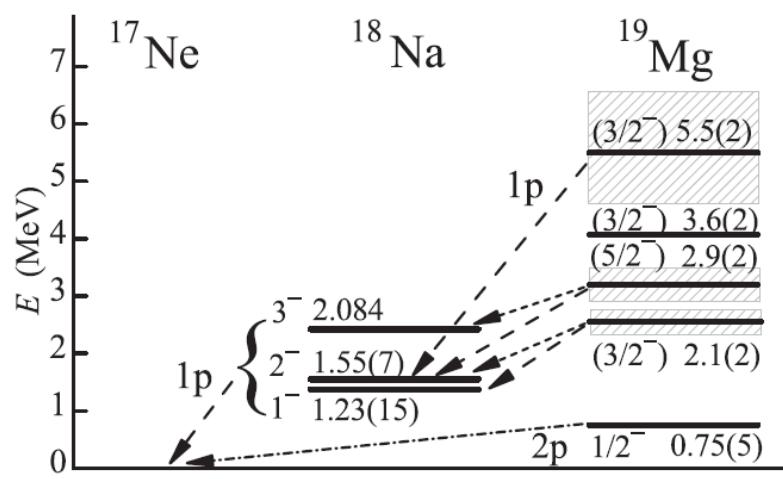
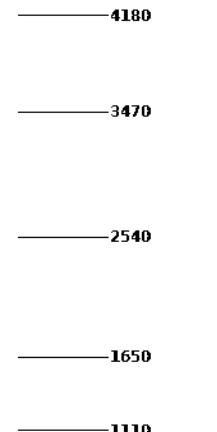
Some collaborators



Mg19 invariant mass

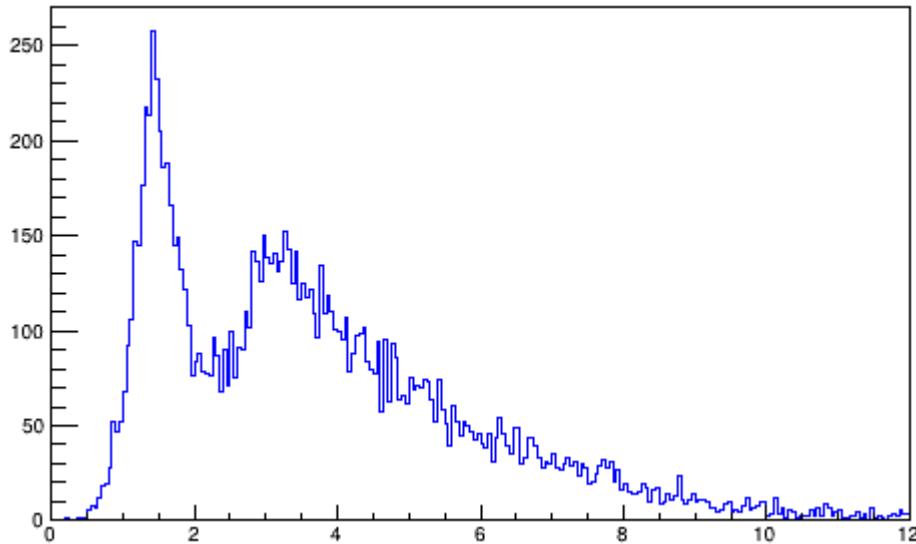


State	mean	sigma	Excitation energy
g.s	0.727	0.17	0
1Ex	1.74	0.35	1.013
2Ex	3.11	0.68	2.383
3Ex	4.74	1.03	4.013



^{19}N level scheme
(from NNDC)

Ne16 invariant mass



State	mean	sigma
g.s.	1.448	0.27
2+	3.18	0.61

Previous experimental value:
 $\text{Q2p (g.s.)} = 1.466 \text{ MeV}$
 $\text{Q2p (2+)} = 3.156 \text{ MeV}$

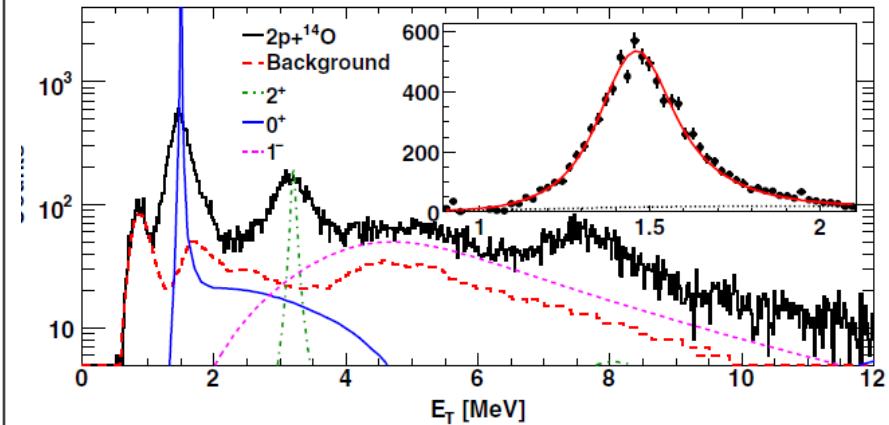


FIG. 1 (color online). Experimental spectrum of ^{16}Ne decay energy E_T reconstructed from detected $^{14}\text{O} + p + p$ events. The dashed histogram indicates the contamination from $^{15}\text{O} + p + p$ events. The smooth curves are predictions (without detector resolution) for the indicated ^{16}Ne states. The inset compares the contamination-subtracted data to the simulation of the g.s. peak for $\Gamma = 0$, $f_{\text{tar}} = 0.95$, where the dotted line is the fitted background.

Brown et al. PRL 113, 232501 (2014)

➤ 1n&2n decay of ^{34}Al



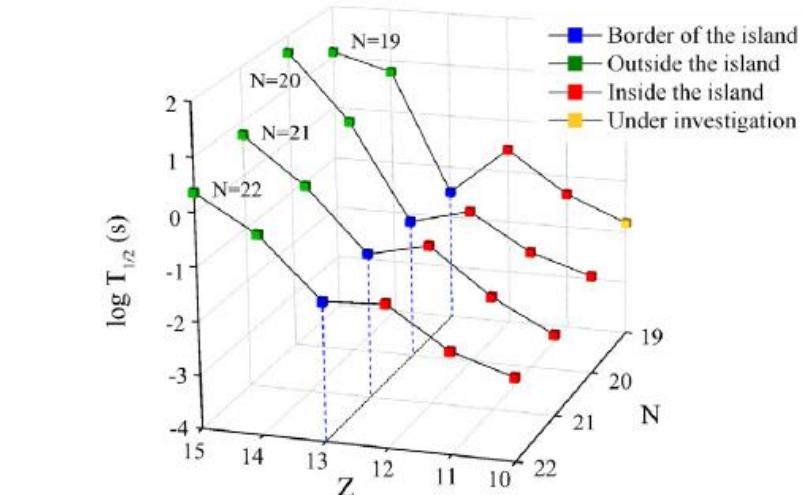
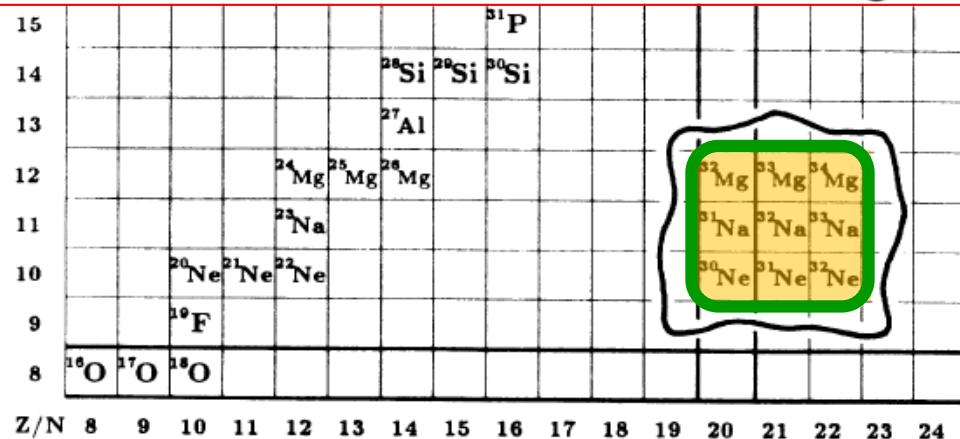
Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Physics Letters B

www.elsevier.com/locate/physletb



Northern boundary of the “island of inversion” and triaxiality in ^{34}Si



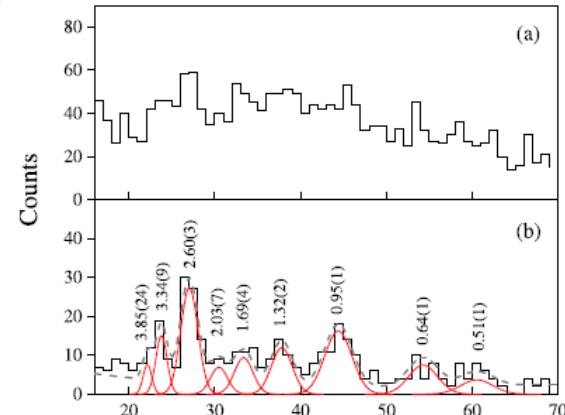
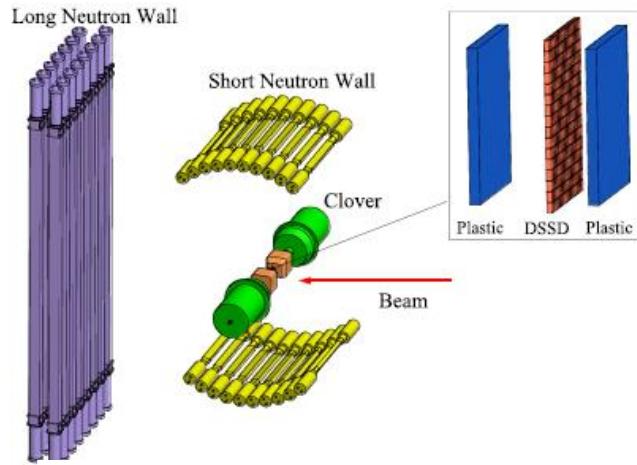
Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Nuclear Inst. and Methods in Physics Research, A

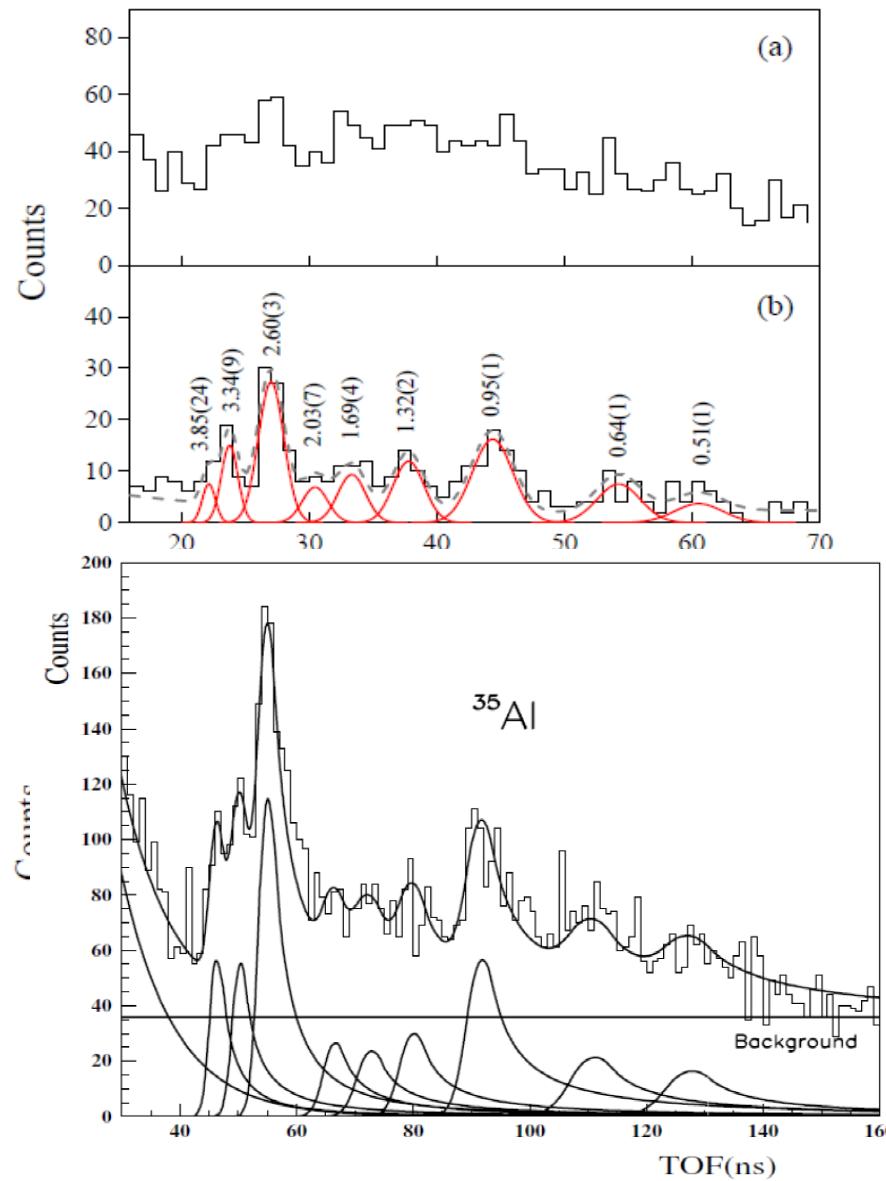
journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/nima



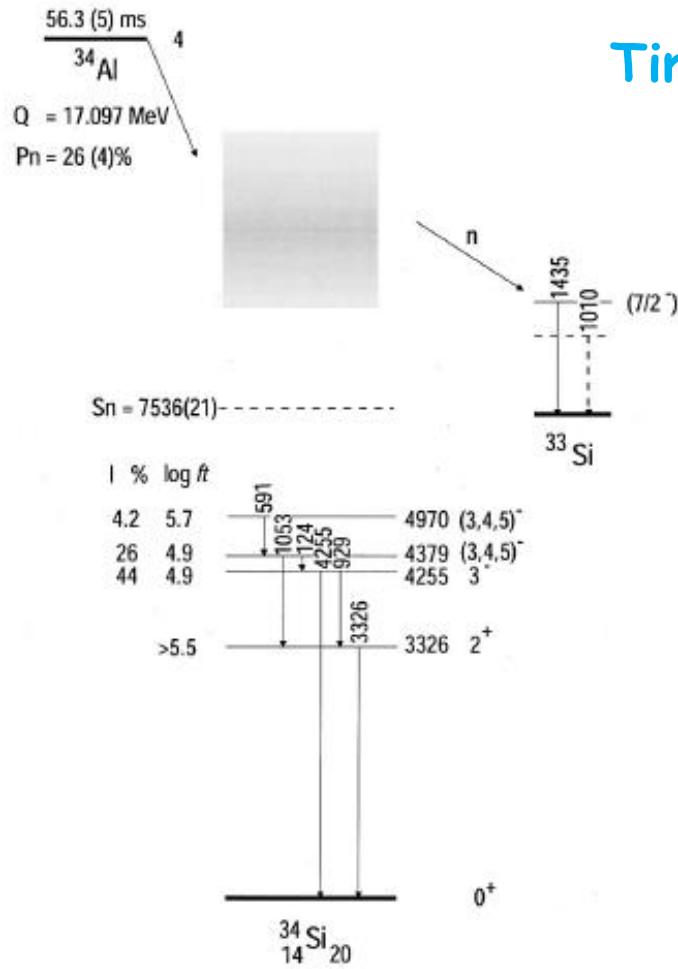
A β -delayed neutron detection system working with the continuous beam mode



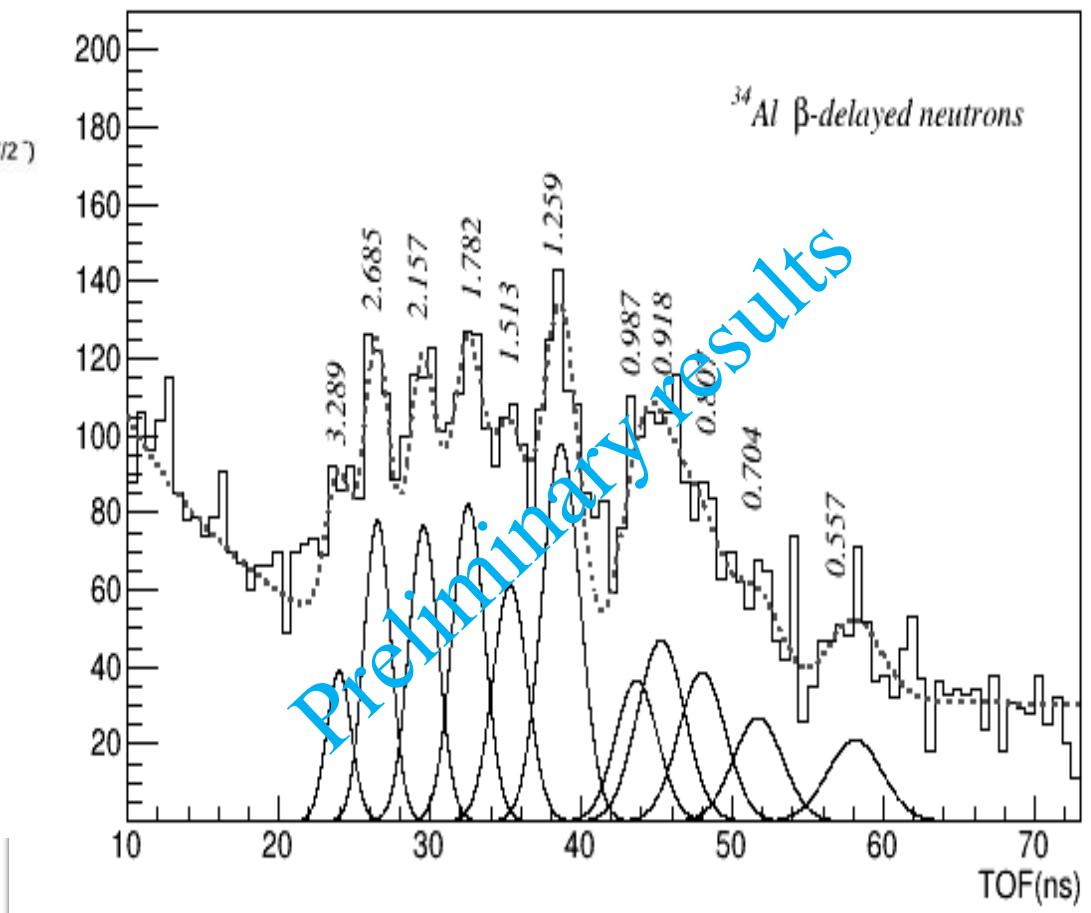
^{35}Al β -delayed neutron



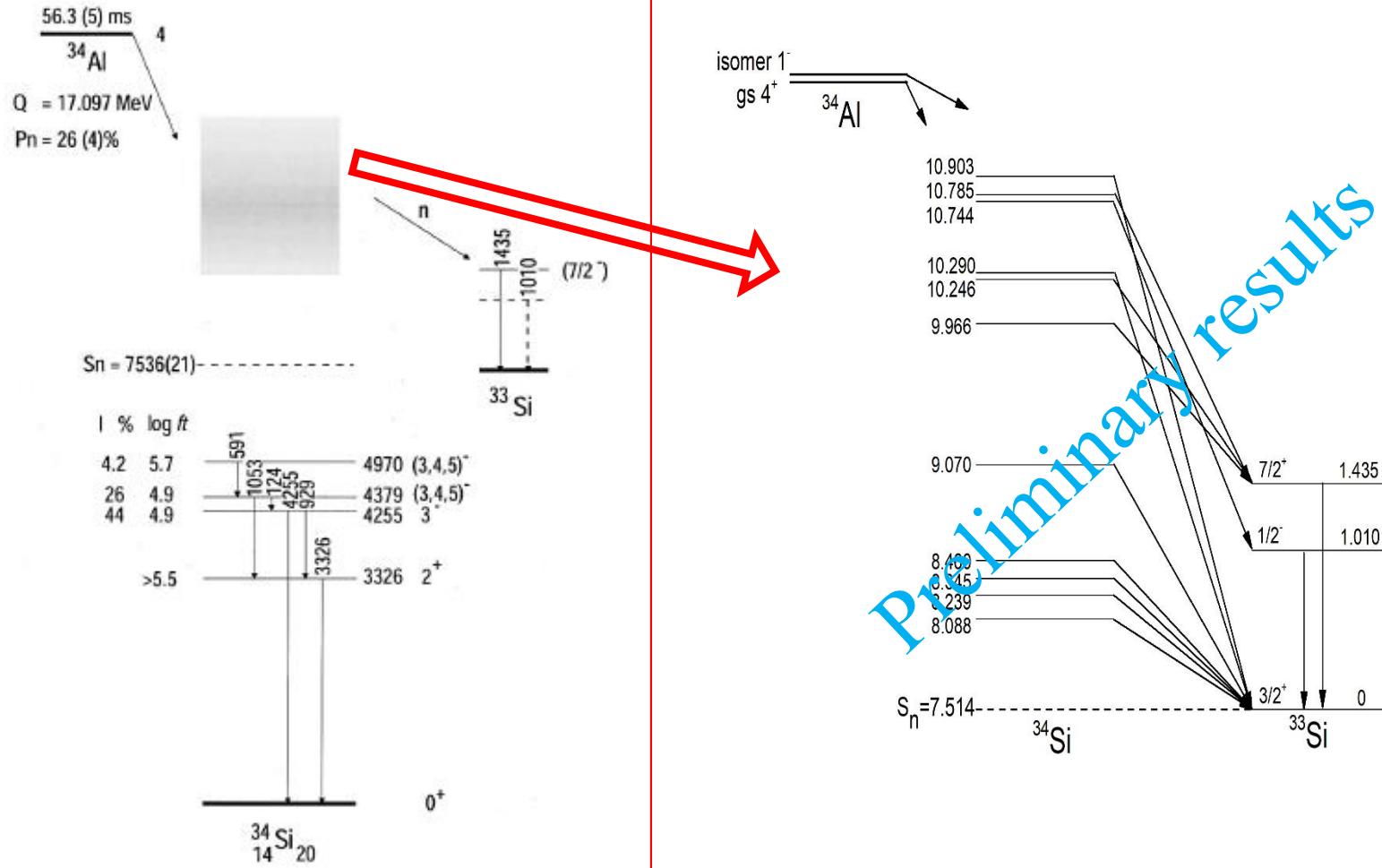
^{34}Al β -delayed neutron



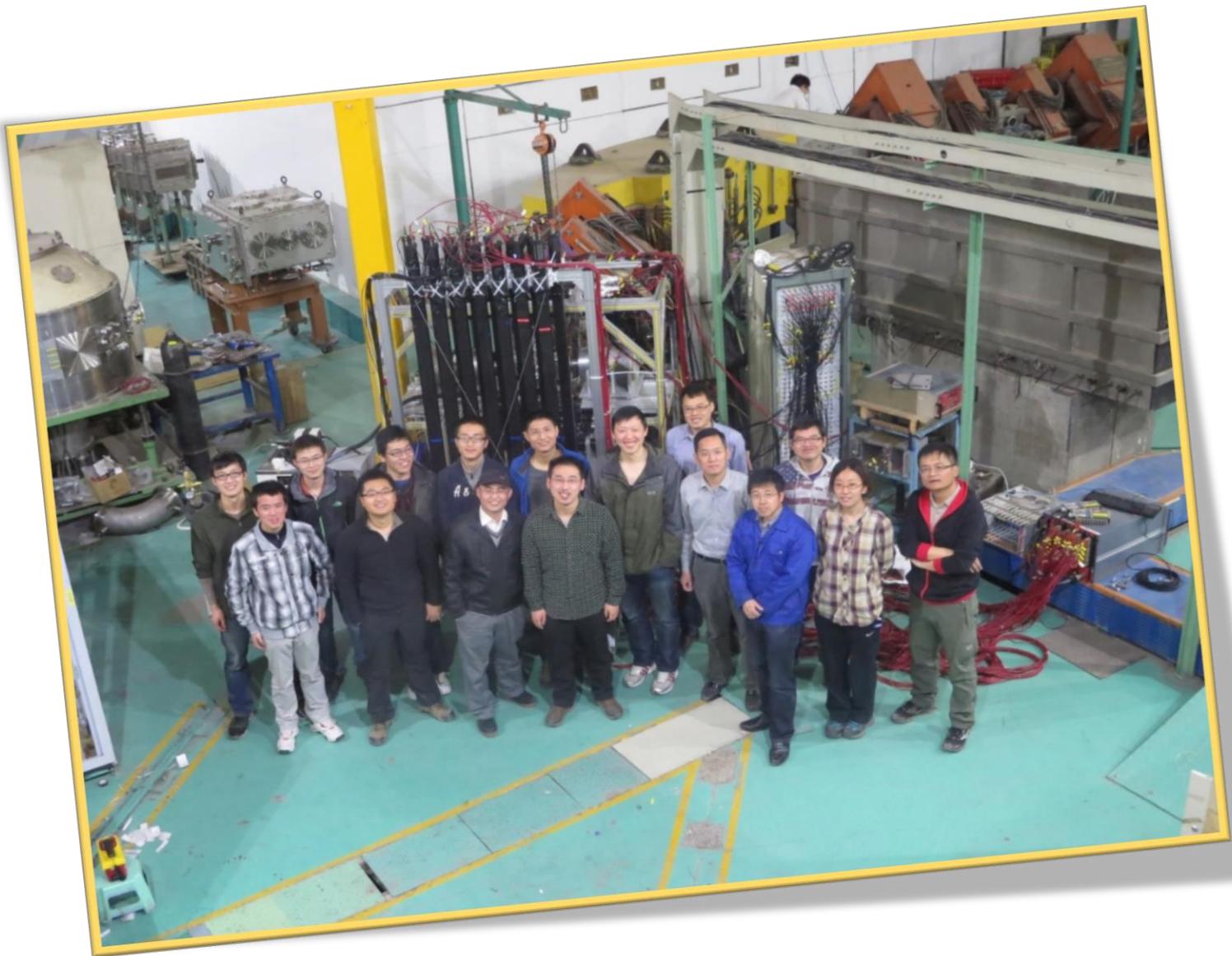
Time of flight spectrum of β -delayed neutron



^{34}Al β -delayed neutron

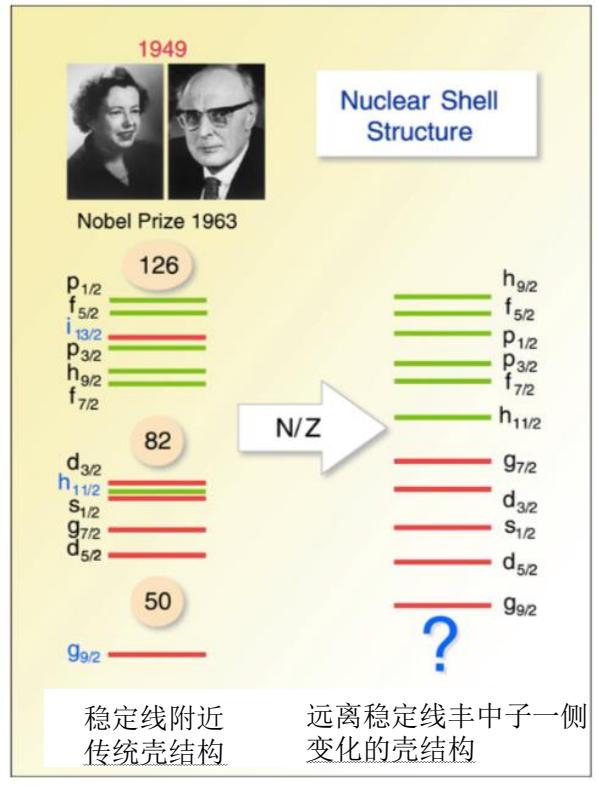


- Some collaborators



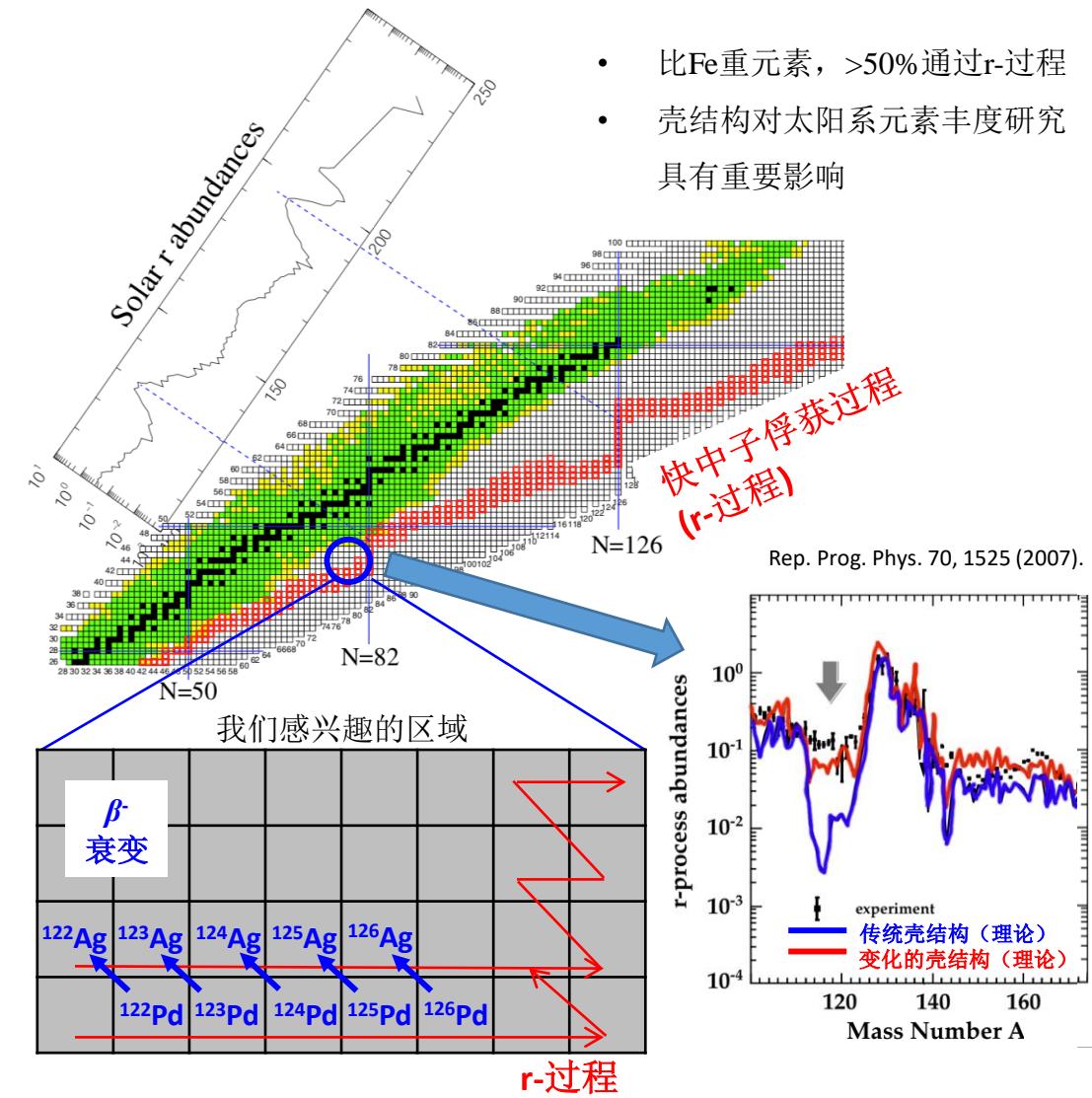
➤ Shell evolution near N = 82

原子核壳结构和“壳演化”

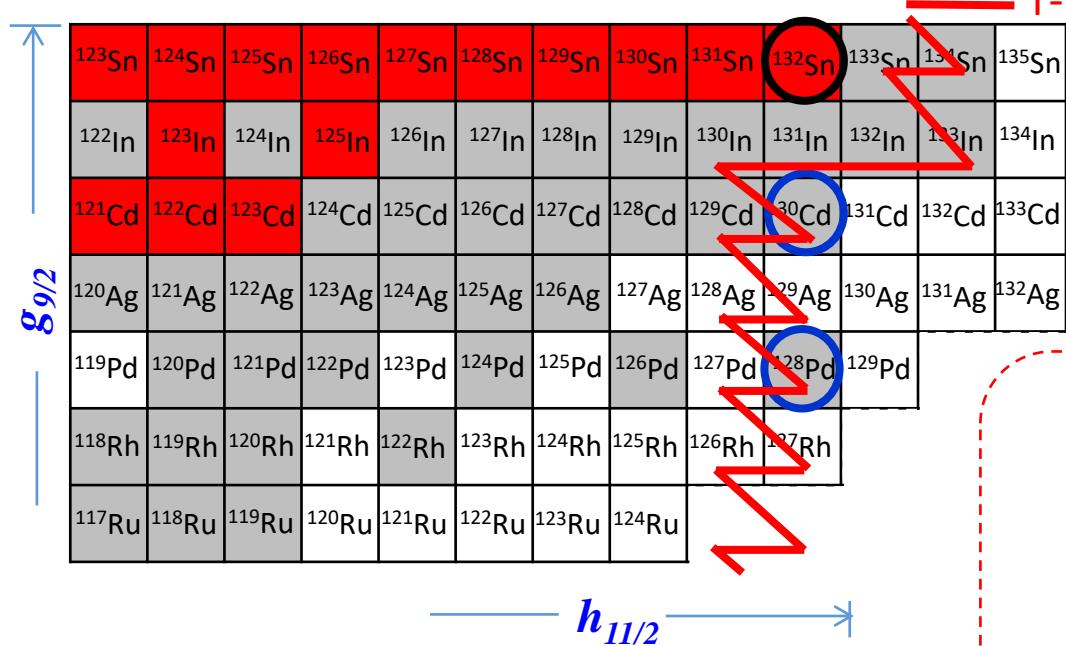


已证实在某些远离稳定线的轻质量区，壳结构显著变化！

原子核壳结构对核天体物理的影响



132Sn附近壳演化研究现状



r-process path

Z=48

Z=46

$\pi g_{9/2}^{-2}$

220(30)ns	2130
(8 ⁺)	
(6 ⁺)	1992/2002
(4 ⁺)	1864

4 ⁺	1431
(2 ⁺)	1325
2 ⁺	646

0 ⁺	0
0 ⁺	0

¹²⁸₄₈Cd₈₀ ¹³⁰₄₈Cd₈₂

$\pi g_{9/2}^{-2}$

5.8(8)μs	2151
(8 ⁺)	
(6 ⁺)	2076
(4 ⁺)	1816

4 ⁺	1481
(2 ⁺)	1311
(2 ⁺)	693

0 ⁺	0
(0 ⁺)	0

¹²⁶₄₆Pd₈₀ ¹²⁸₄₆Pd₈₂

A. Jungclaus *et al.*, PRL 99, 132501(2007).

H. Watanabe *et al.*, PRL 111, 152501(2013)

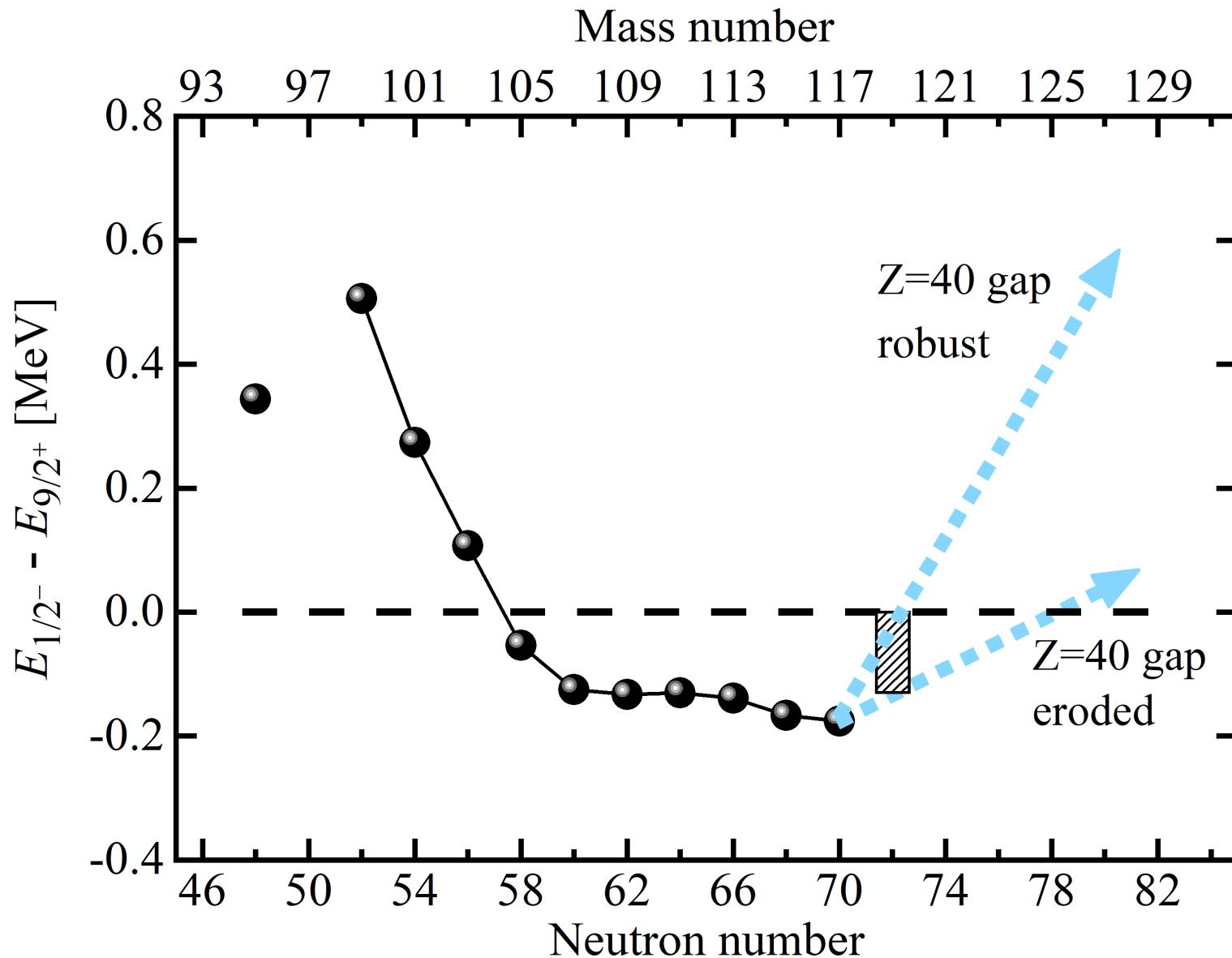
- N=82 ‘shell quenching’ 预言

J. Dobaczewski *et al.*, PRL 72, 981 (1994).

J. Dobaczewski *et al.*, Phys. Scr. T56, 15 (1995).

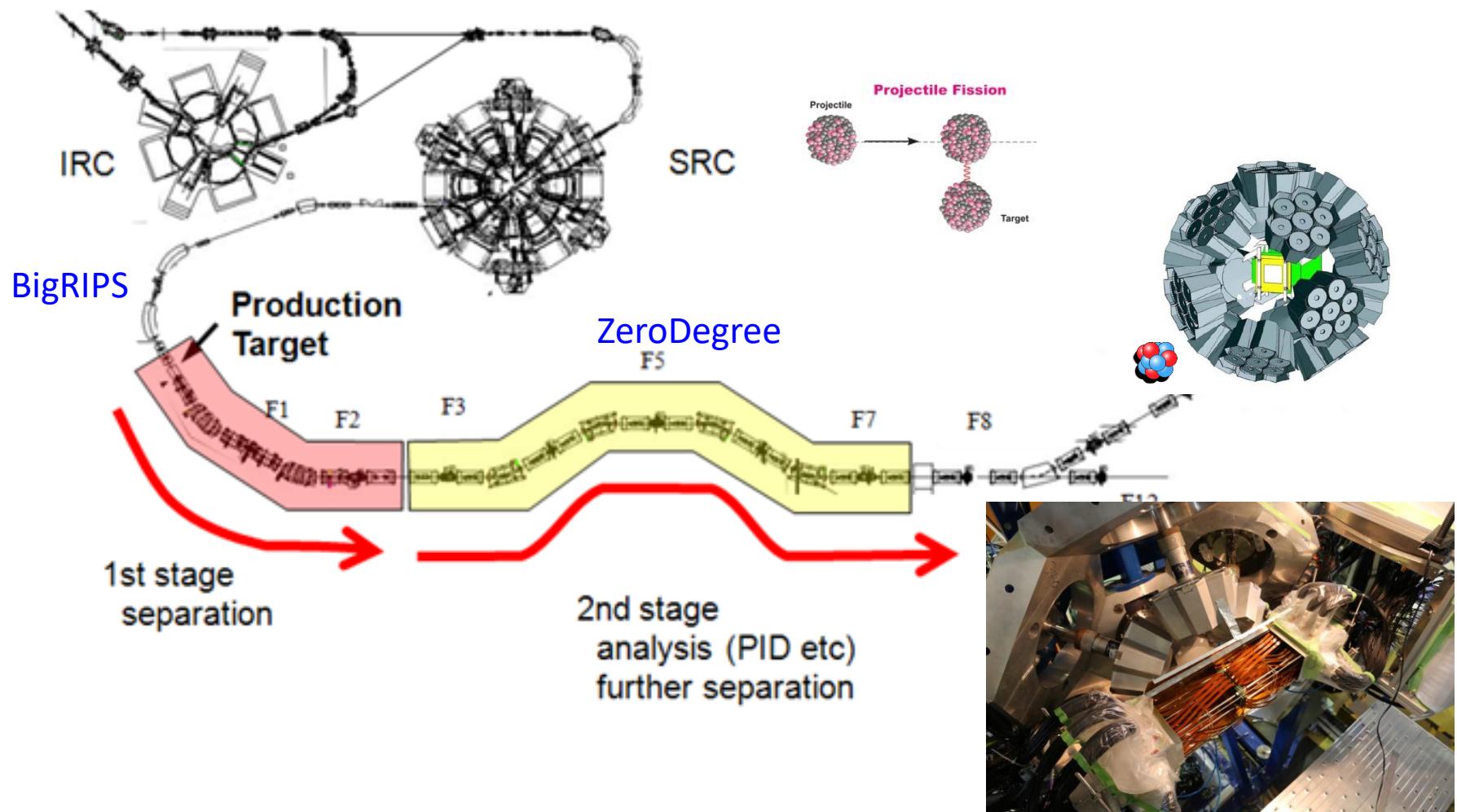
- 最新的实验数据证明，在¹³⁰Cd₈₂和¹²⁸Pd₈₂，N=82闭壳效应依然很强。

Ag同位素中的质子轨道演化



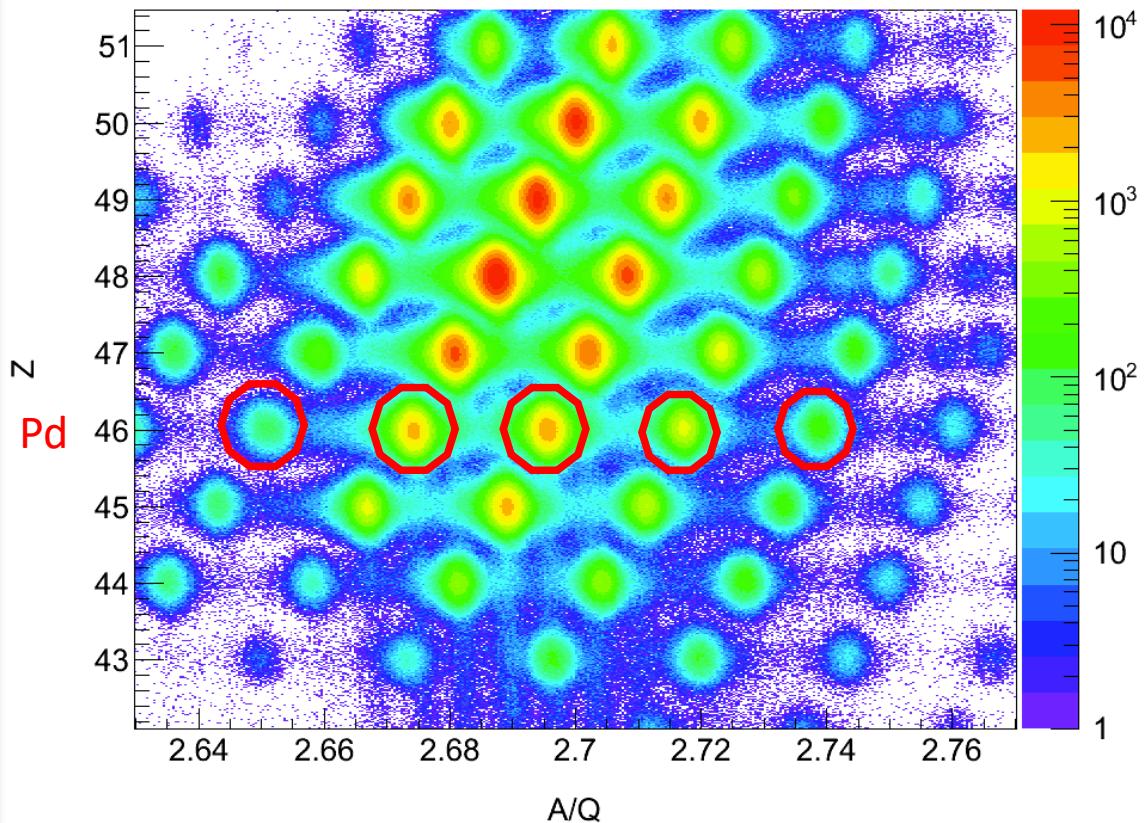
实验设置

^{238}U : 345 MeV/u, Intensity = 7 – 12 pnA, 3mm ^9Be target



实验中得到的粒子鉴别图

Z vs. A/Q identification plot



本次实验中Pd母核的产额:

$^{122}\text{Pd}: 3.0 \times 10^5$

$^{123}\text{Pd}: 8.1 \times 10^6$

$^{124}\text{Pd}: 9.5 \times 10^6$

$^{125}\text{Pd}: 2.8 \times 10^6$

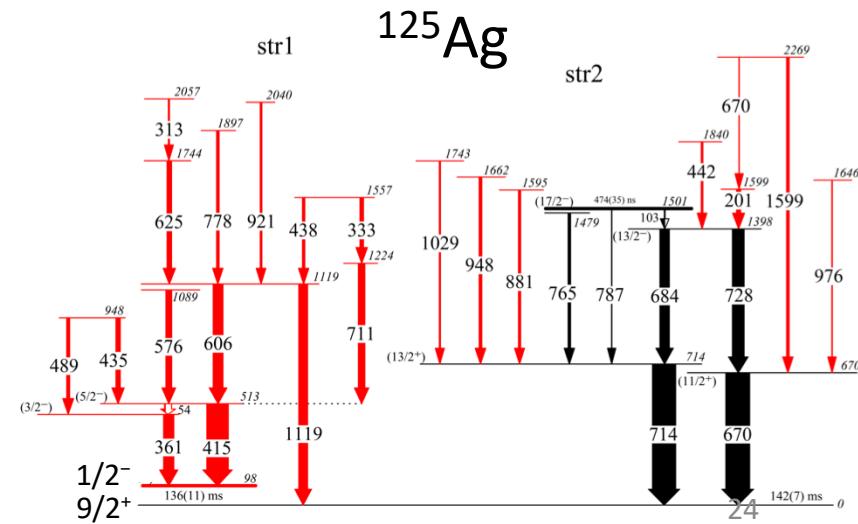
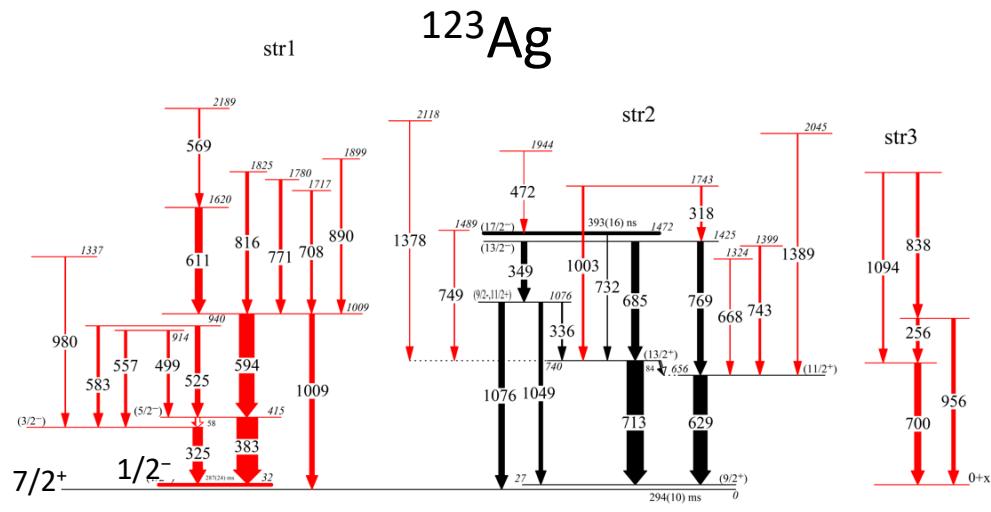
$^{126}\text{Pd}: 5.5 \times 10^5$

123,125Pd衰变子核能级结构

Red: 新能级和跃迁

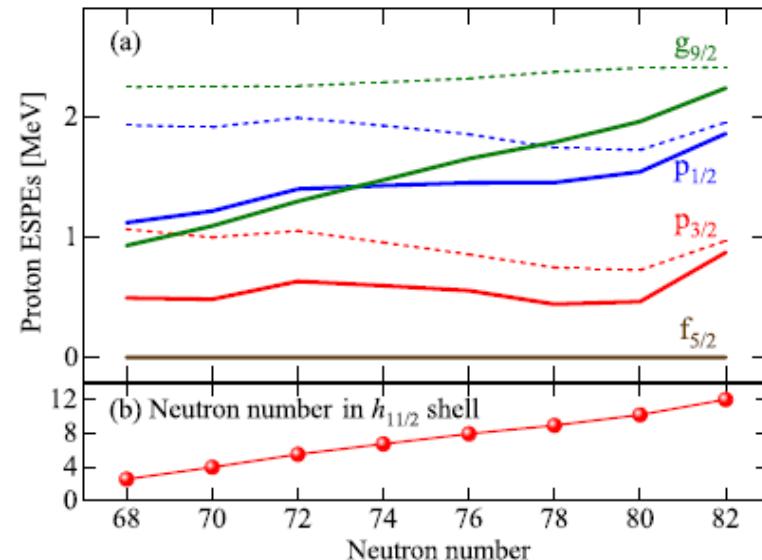
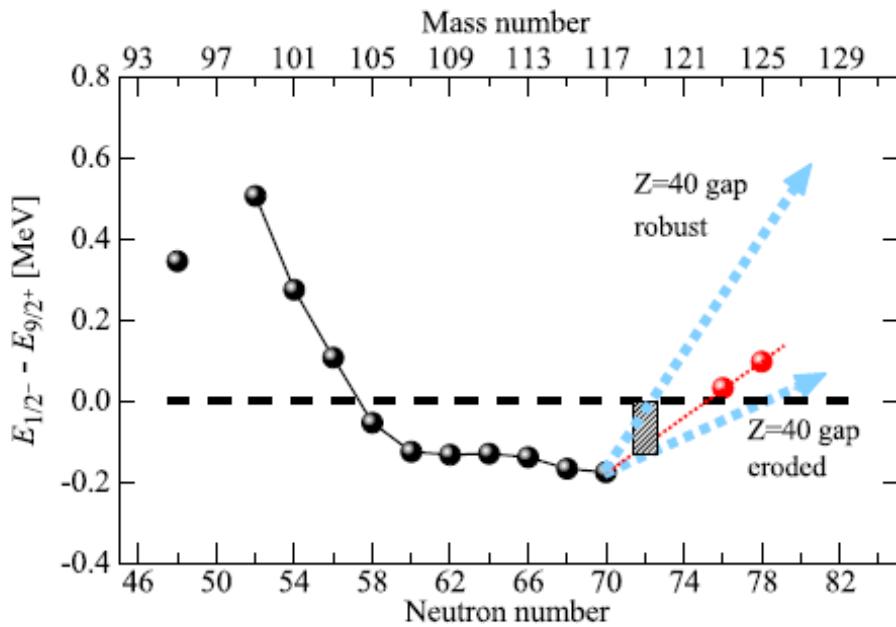
Black: 前人工作

E_{γ} [keV]



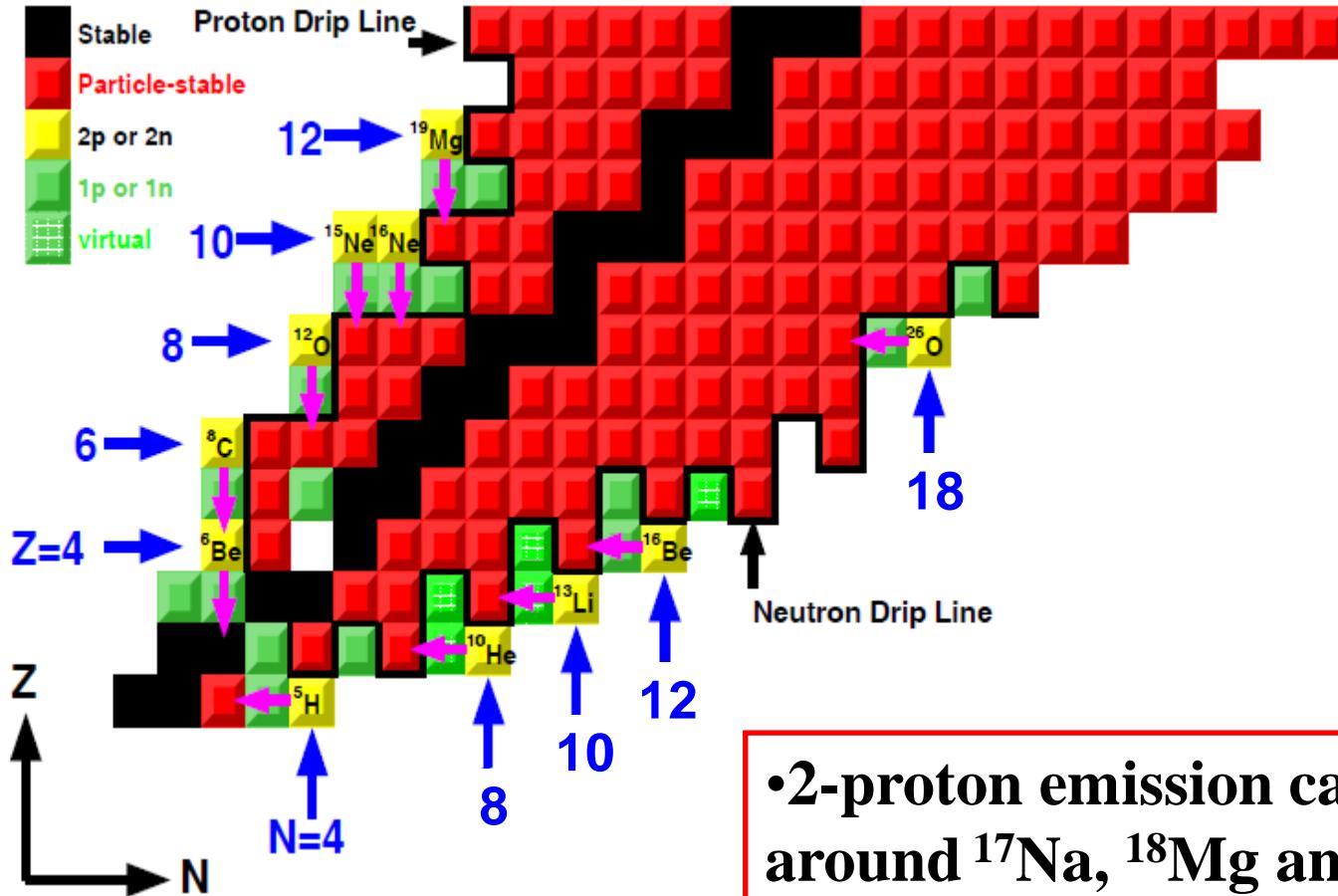
Proton Shell Evolution below ^{132}Sn : First Measurement of Low-Lying β -Emitting Isomers in $^{123,125}\text{Ag}$

Z. Q. Chen,¹ Z. H. Li,^{1,*} H. Hua,^{1,†} H. Watanabe,^{2,3} C. X. Yuan,⁴ S. Q. Zhang,¹ G. Lorusso,^{3,5,6} S. Nishimura,³ H. Baba,³ F. Browne,^{3,7} G. Benzoni,⁸ K. Y. Chae,⁹ F. C. L. Crespi,^{8,10} P. Doornenbal,³ N. Fukuda,³ G. Gey,^{3,11,12} R. Gemhäuser,¹³ N. Inabe,³ T. Isobe,³ D. X. Jiang,¹ A. Jungclaus,¹⁴ H. S. Jung,^{15,16} Y. Jin,¹ D. Kameda,³ G. D. Kim,¹⁷ Y. K. Kim,^{17,18} I. Kojouharov,¹⁹ F. G. Kondev,²⁰ T. Kubo,³ N. Kurz,¹⁹ Y. K. Kwon,¹⁷ X. Q. Li,¹ J. L. Lou,¹ G. J. Lane,²¹ C. G. Li,¹ D. W. Luo,¹ A. Montaner-Pizá,²² K. Moschner,²³ C. Y. Niu,¹ F. Naqvi,²⁴ M. Niikura,²⁵ H. Nishibata,²⁶ A. Odahara,²⁶ R. Orlandi,^{27,28} Z. Patel,⁶ Zs. Podolyák,⁶ T. Sumikama,³ P.-A. Söderström,³ H. Sakurai,³ H. Schaffner,¹⁹ G. S. Simpson,¹¹ K. Steiger,¹³ H. Suzuki,³ J. Taprogge,^{3,14,29} H. Takeda,³ Zs. Vajta,^{3,30} H. K. Wang,³¹ J. Wu,^{1,20} A. Wendt,²³ C. G. Wang,¹ H. Y. Wu,¹ X. Wang,¹ C. G. Wu,¹ C. Xu,¹ Z. Y. Xu,^{25,32} A. Yagi,²⁶ Y. L. Ye,¹ and K. Yoshinaga³³



三、研究展望

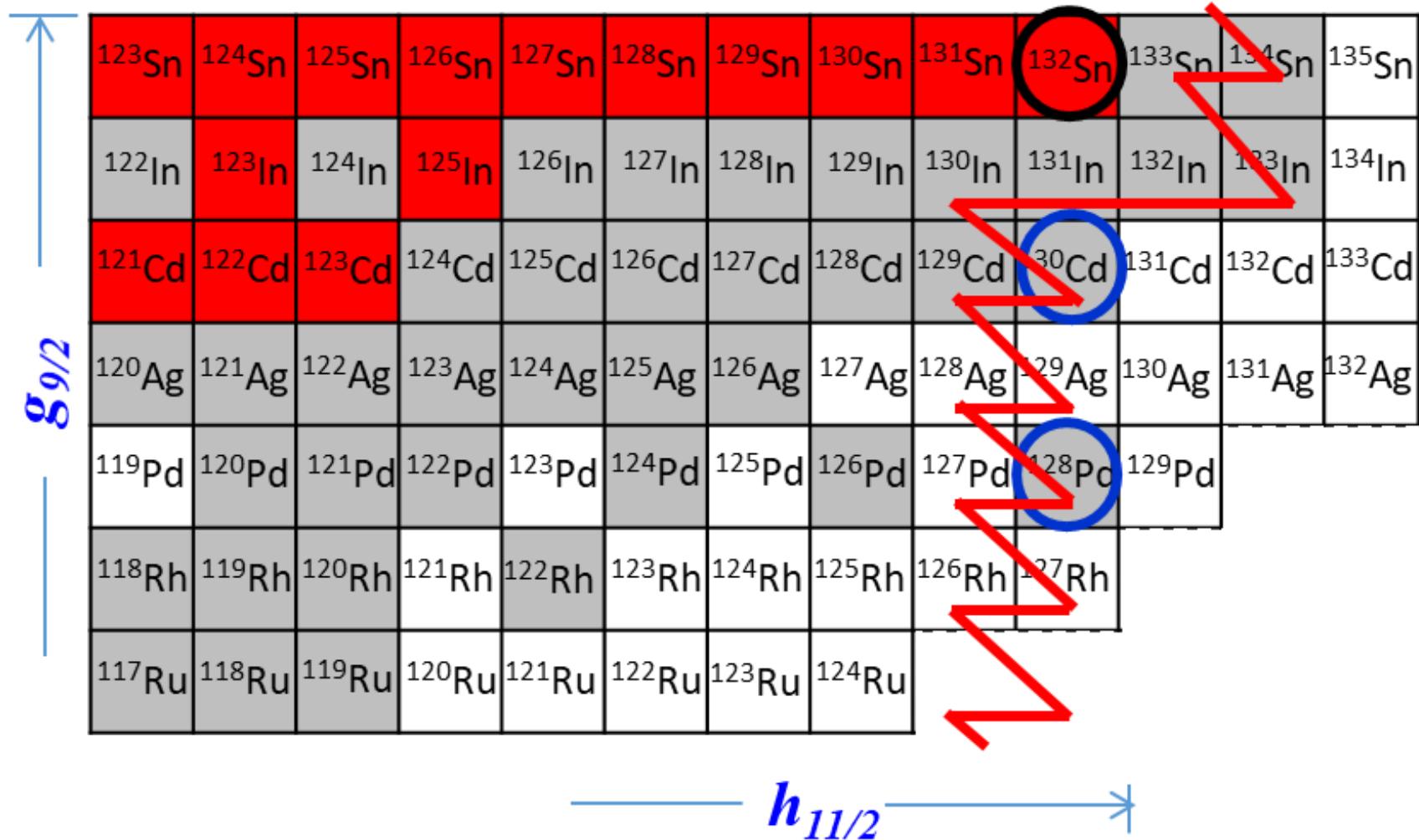
2p and β -delayed 2n decay



• β -delayed 2-neutron emission cases:

^{11}Li (4%), ^{17}B (11%), ^{17}C (7%), $^{30,31}\text{Na}$ (1%), $^{32,33}\text{Na}$ (10%)

Toward more neutron-rich Ag isotope



谢谢大家!!

