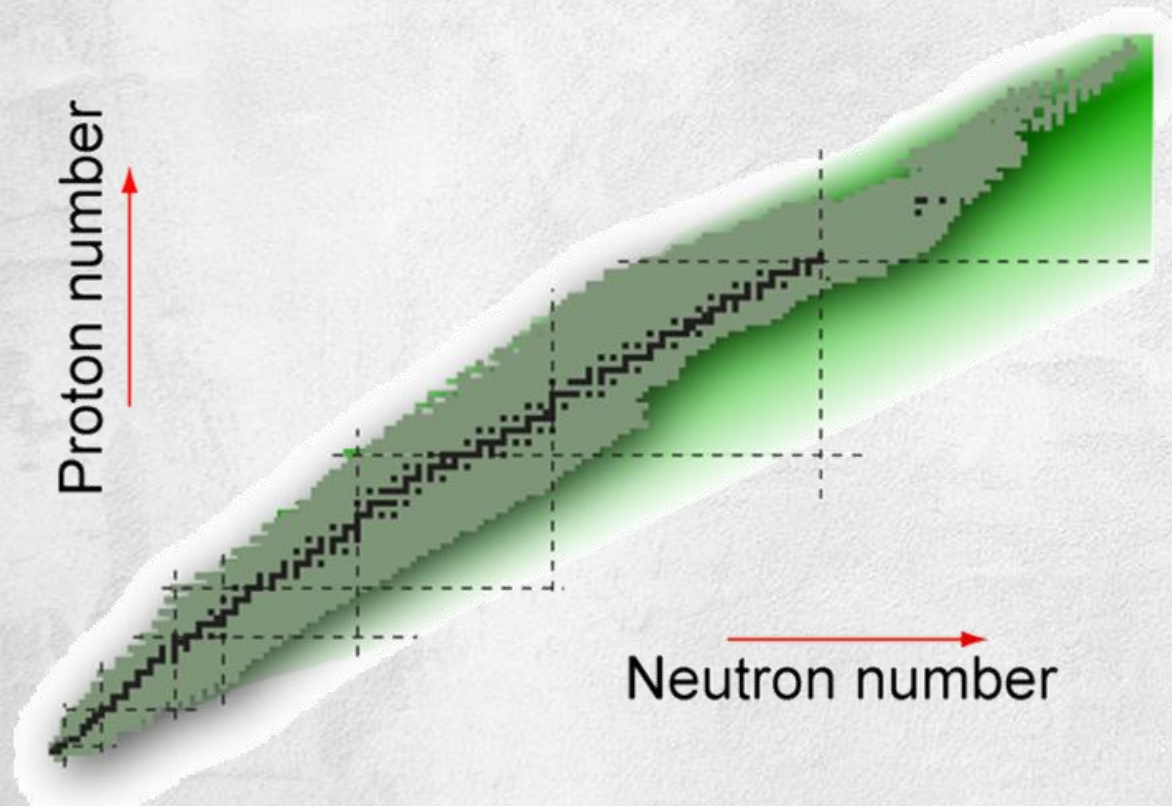


Lifetime measurements with fast-timing arrays

Ben Crider
FRIB Decay Workshop
January 25-26, 2018



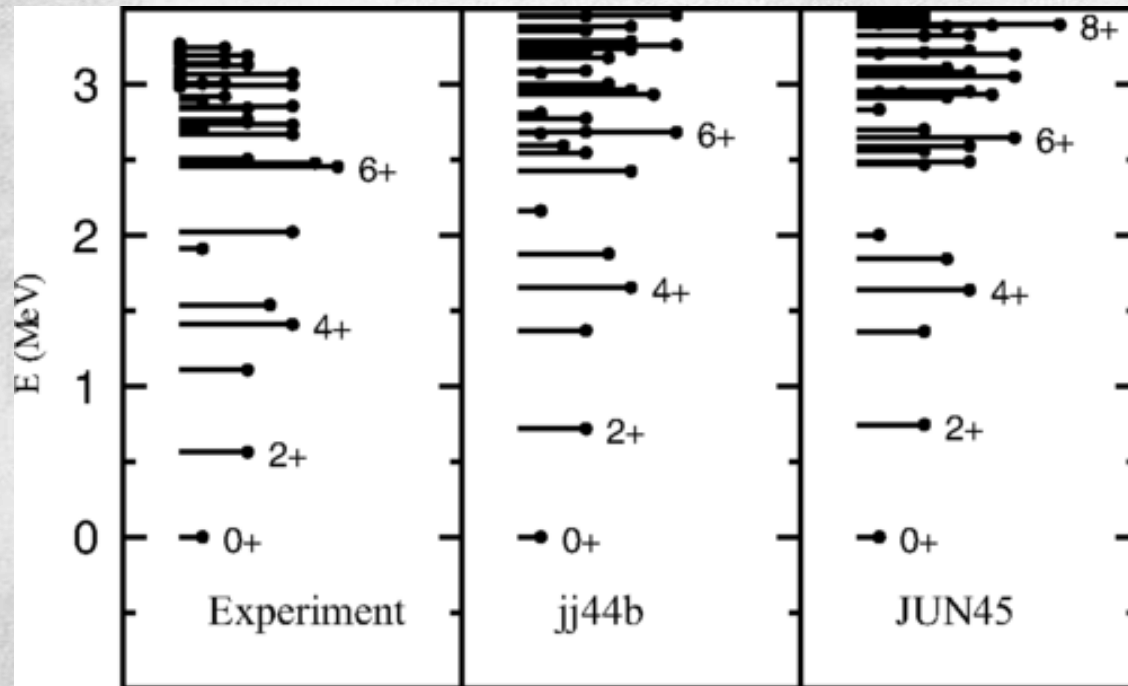
Overview



- Shell structure helps lay out a roadmap of interesting structural features
- Experimentally determined properties described in terms of shell structure
- Large-scale shell model calculations and ab initio calculations (NCSM, IM-SRG, and their merger) have exciting prospects as they move towards expanding our understanding of medium-mass nuclei

Overview

^{76}Ge

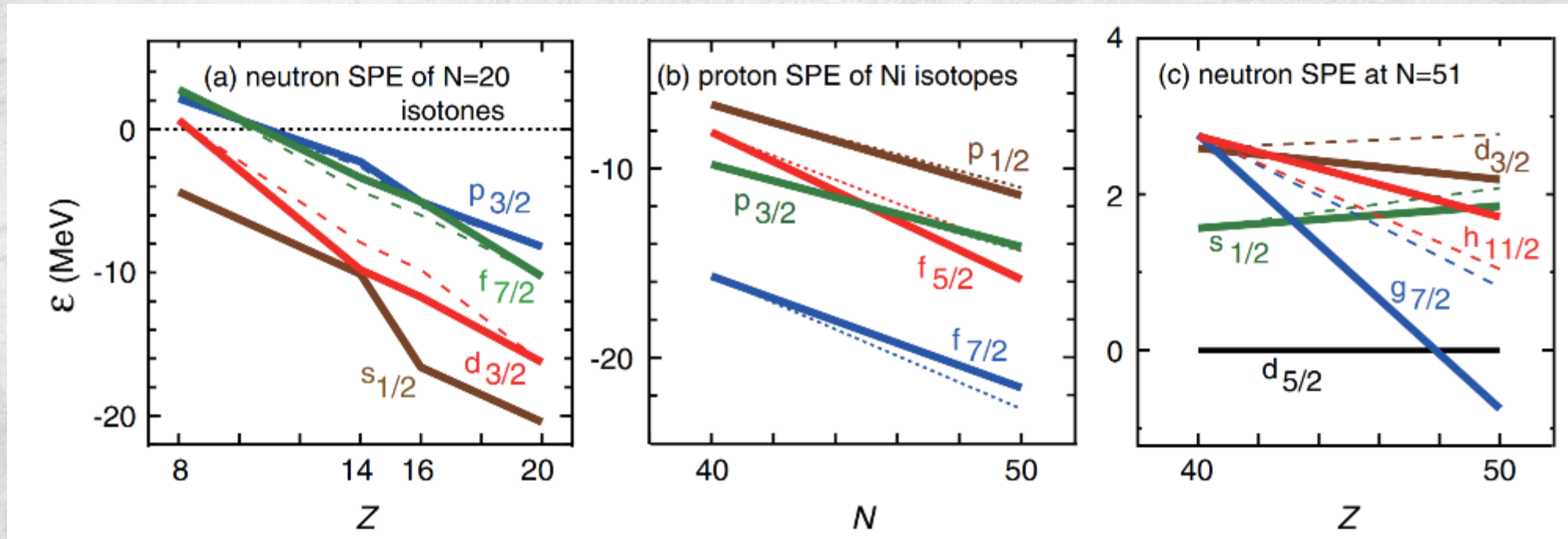


S. Mukhopadhyay *et al*, Phys. Rev. C **95**, 014327 (2017)

- Shell structure helps lay out a roadmap of interesting structural features
- Experimentally determined properties described in terms of shell structure
- Large-scale shell model calculations and ab initio calculations (NCSM, IM-SRG, and their merger) have exciting prospects as they move towards expanding our understanding of medium-mass nuclei

Shell Evolution

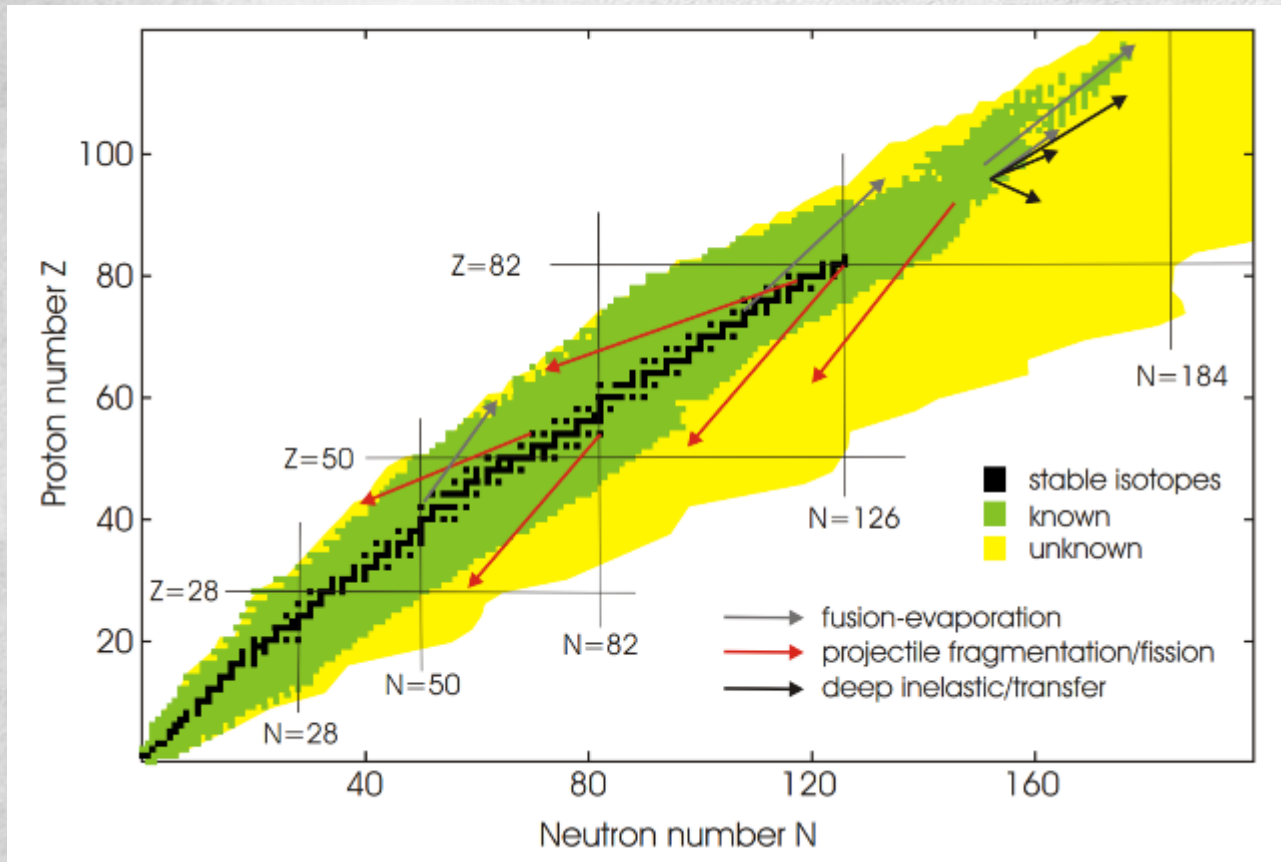
- Many shell model calculations predict a modified shell structure in nuclei away from the β -stability line



T. Otsuka *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Lett. **104**, 012501 (2010)



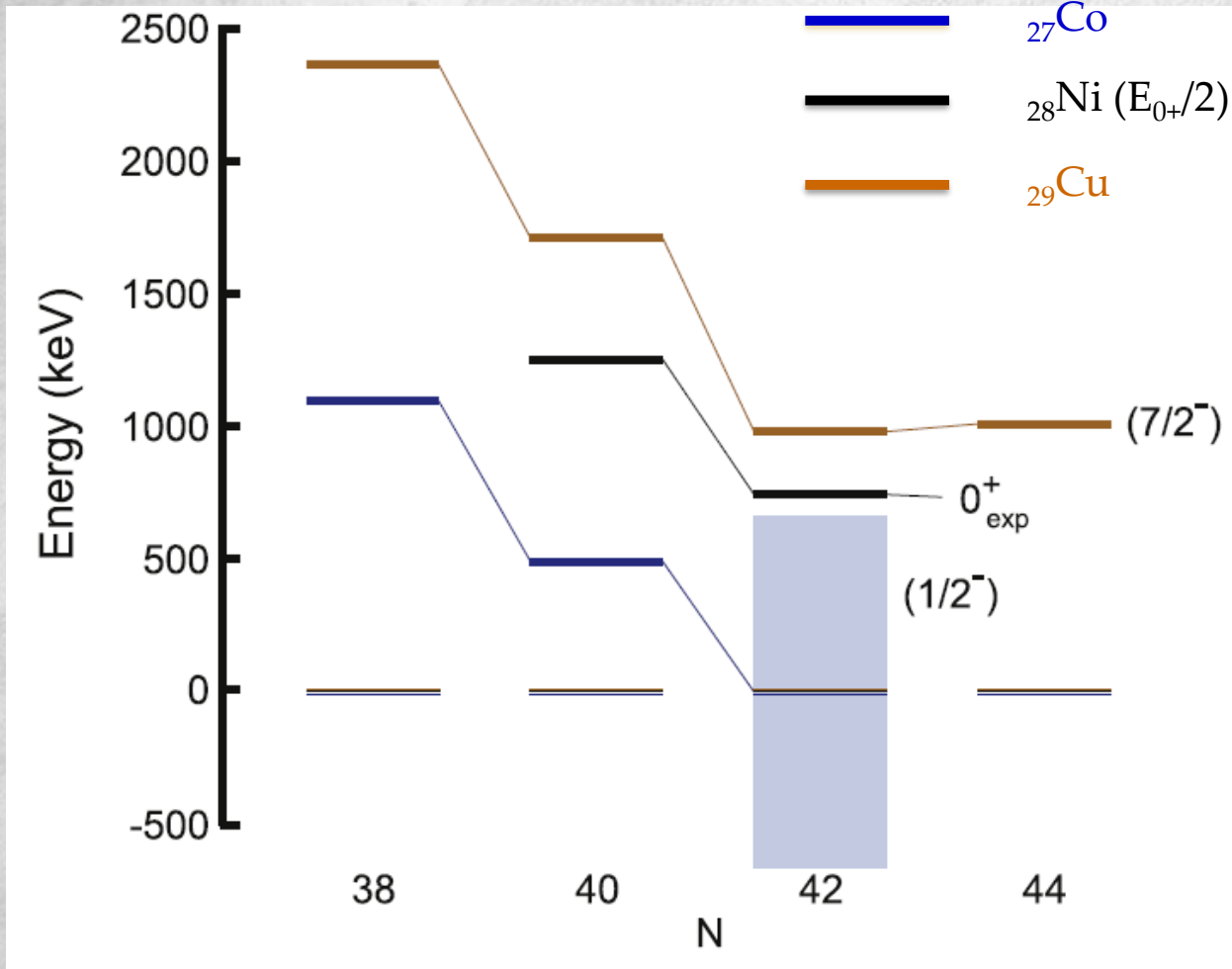
FRIB Nuclei



M. Thoennessen, Nuclear Data Sheets **118**, 85 – 90 (2014)

- FRIB will enable the study of many exotic nuclei
- Even for nuclei near the extremes of the FRIB production rates, β -decay studies are a viable means for determining their low-lying properties

Energy Systematics

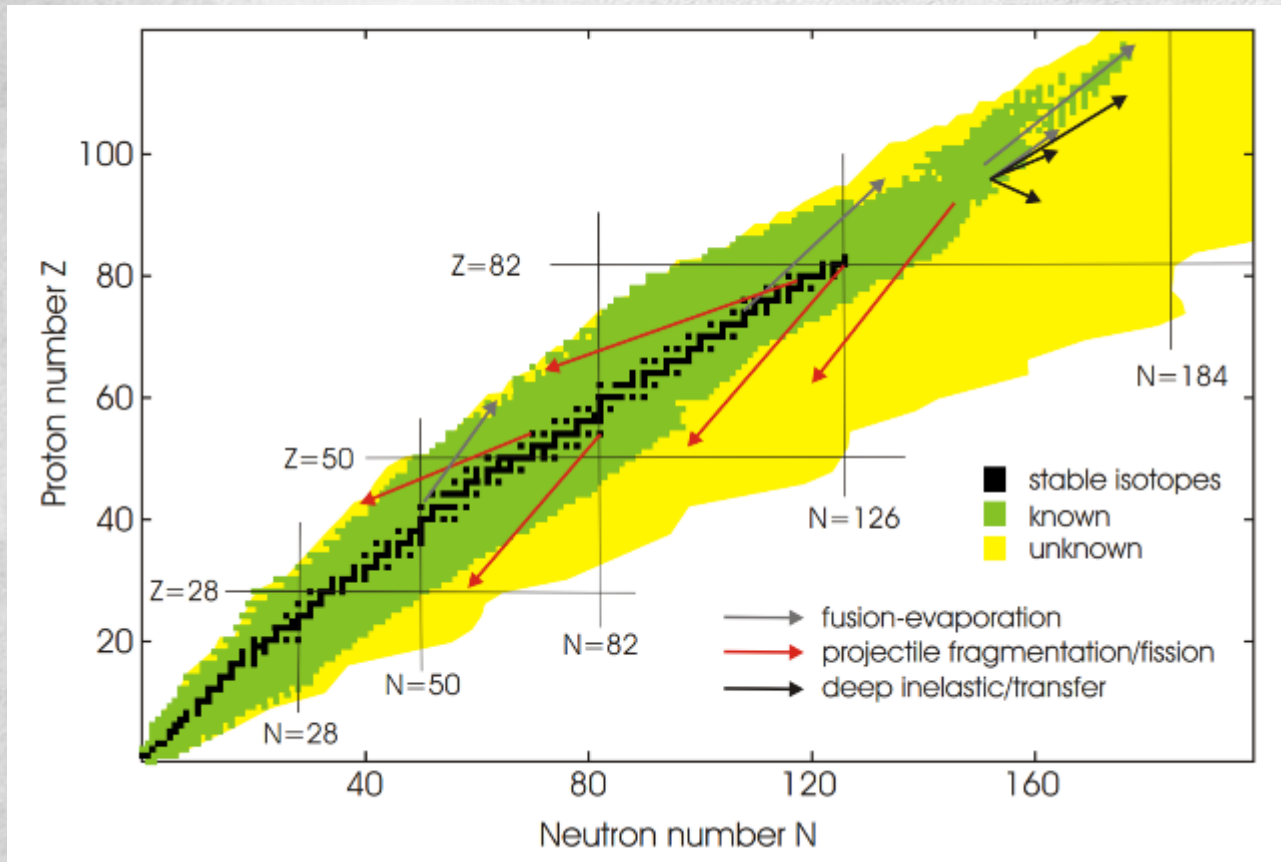


- Need to go beyond energy systematics to measuring transition strengths and comparing with large-scale theoretical calculations

A. Gade and S. N. Liddick, J. Phys. G: Nucl. Part. Phys. **43** (2016) 024001.



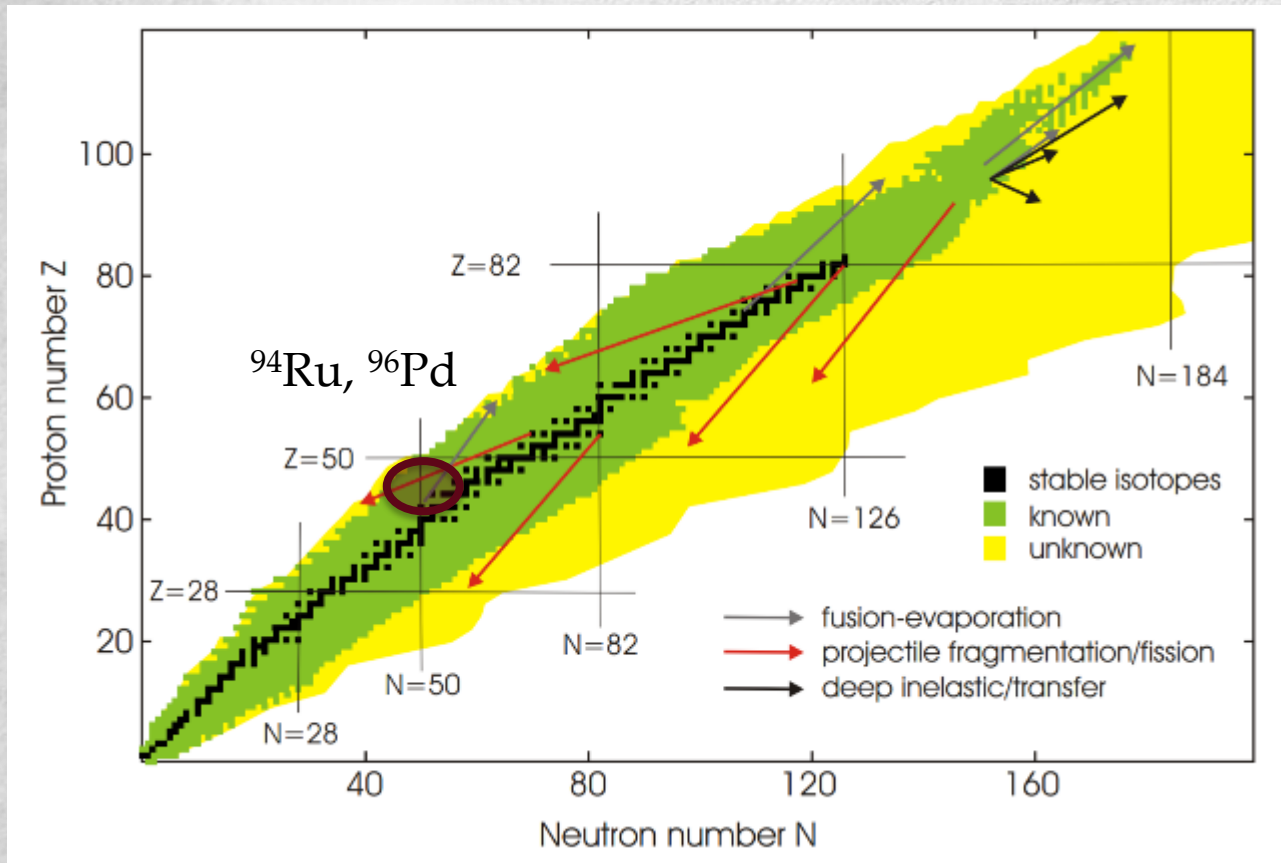
Lifetimes around the nuclear chart



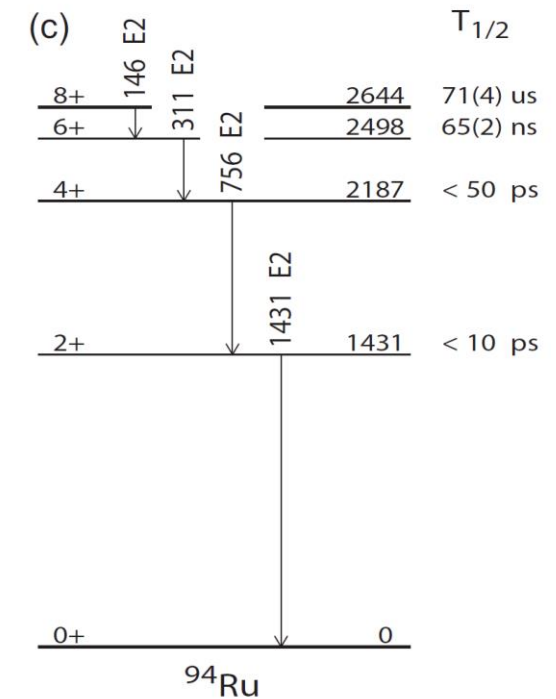
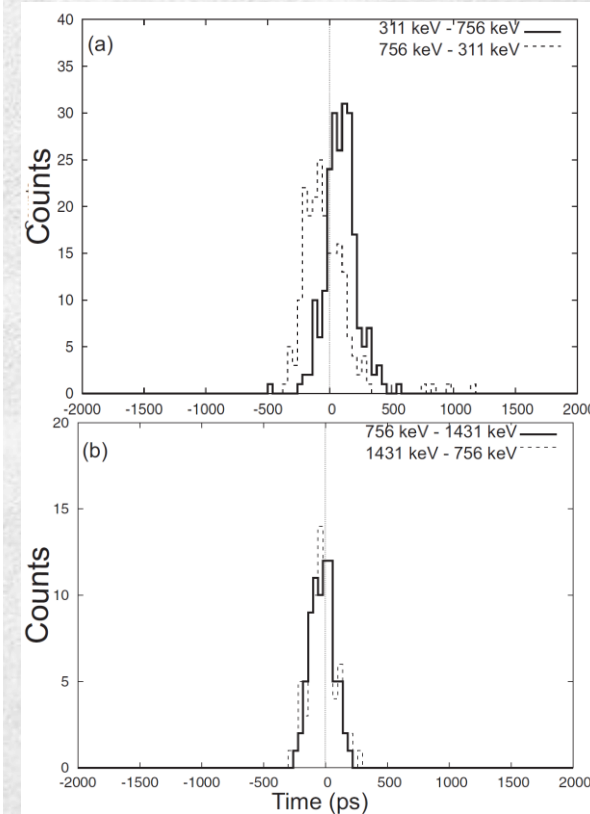
- A lot of useful information can be determined through measuring lifetimes all throughout the nuclear chart

M. Thoennessen, Nuclear Data Sheets **118**, 85 – 90 (2014)

Lifetimes of proton-rich nuclei



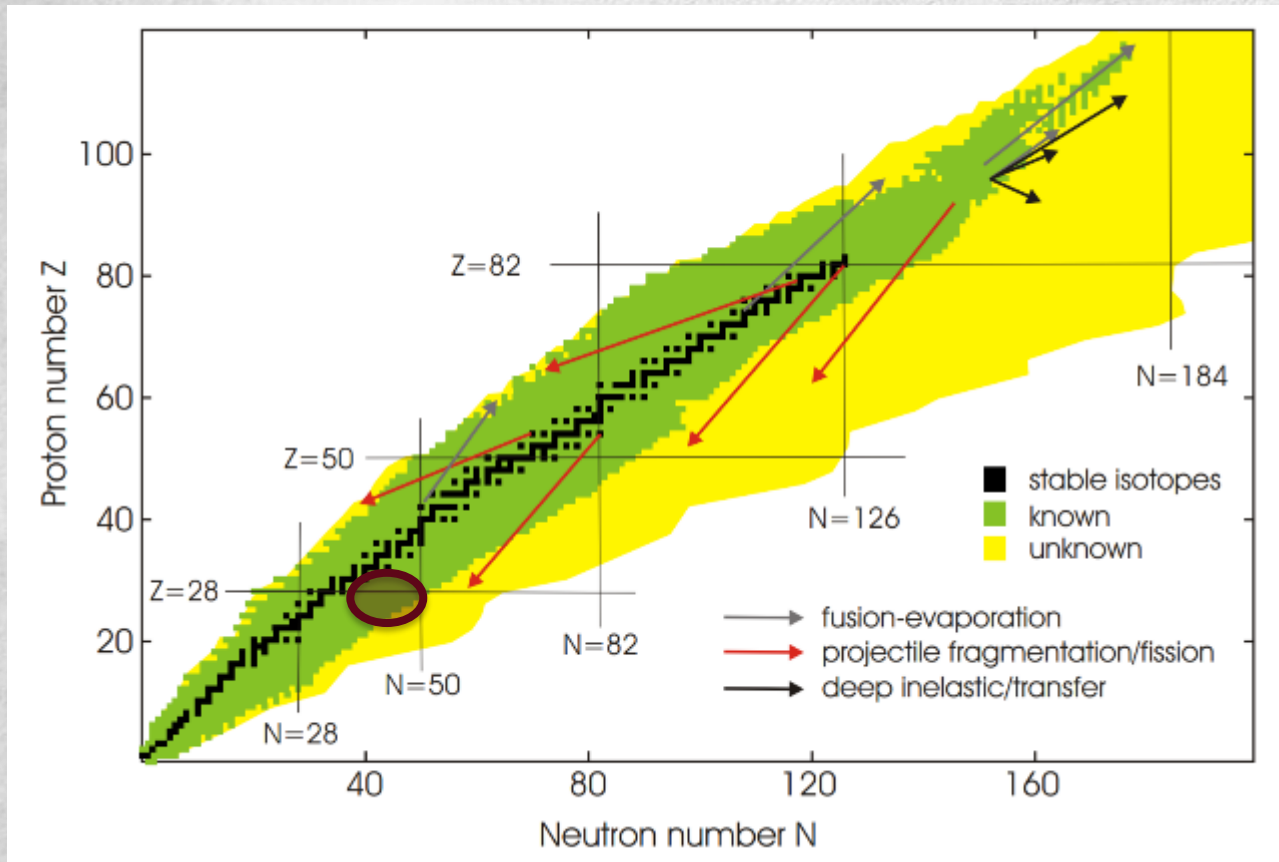
M. Thoennessen, Nuclear Data Sheets **118**, 85 – 90 (2014)



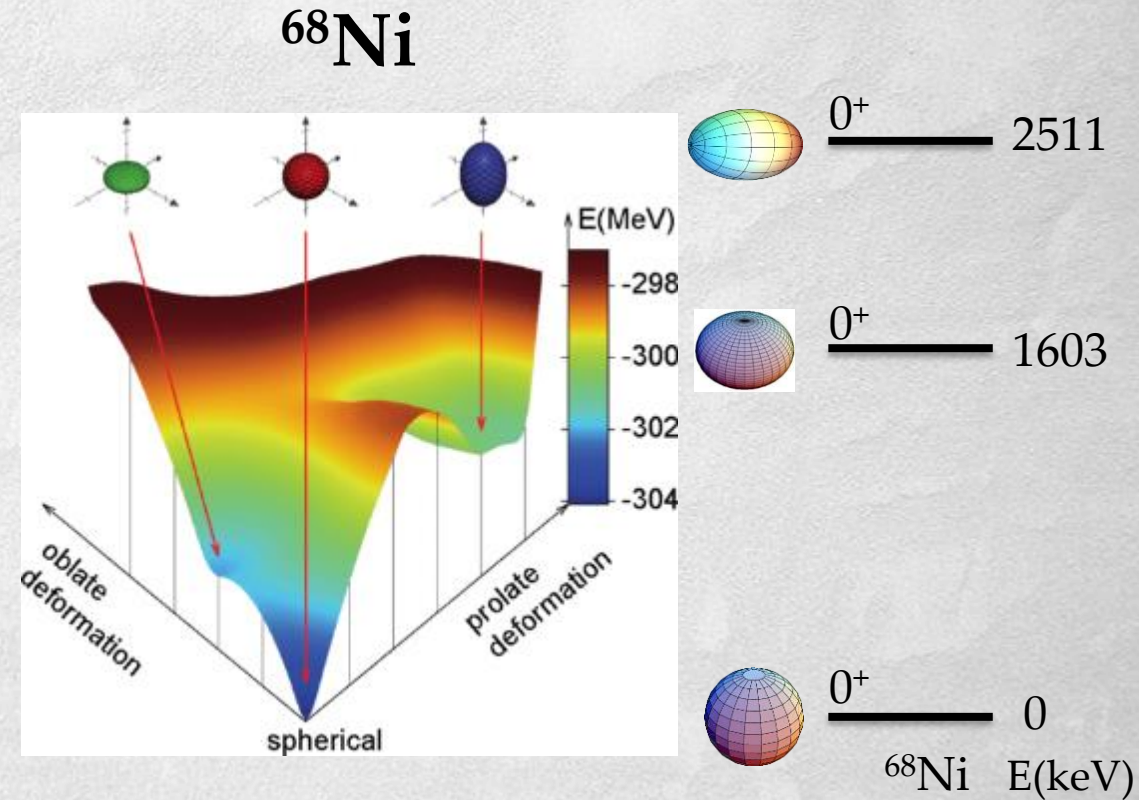
H. Mach *et al.*, Phys. Rev. C **95**, 014313 (2017)



Lifetimes of neutron-rich nuclei



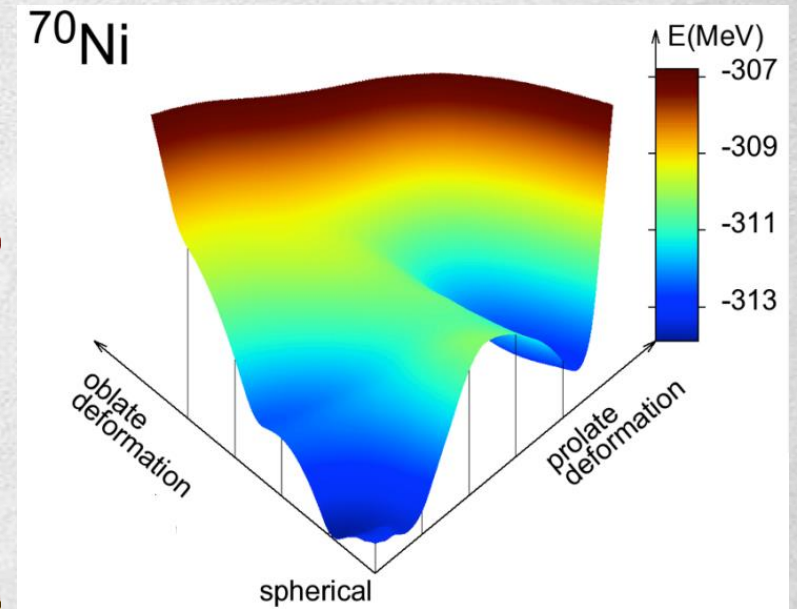
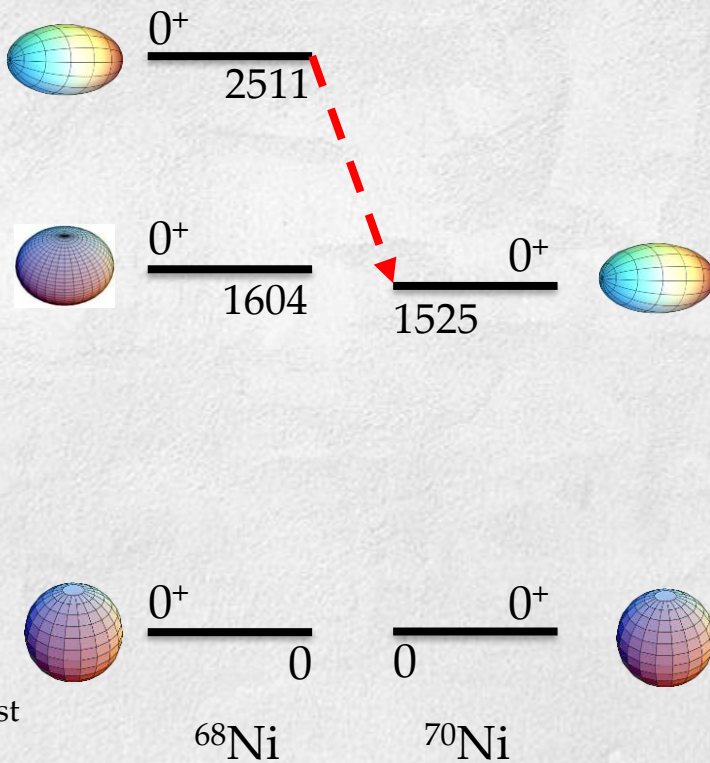
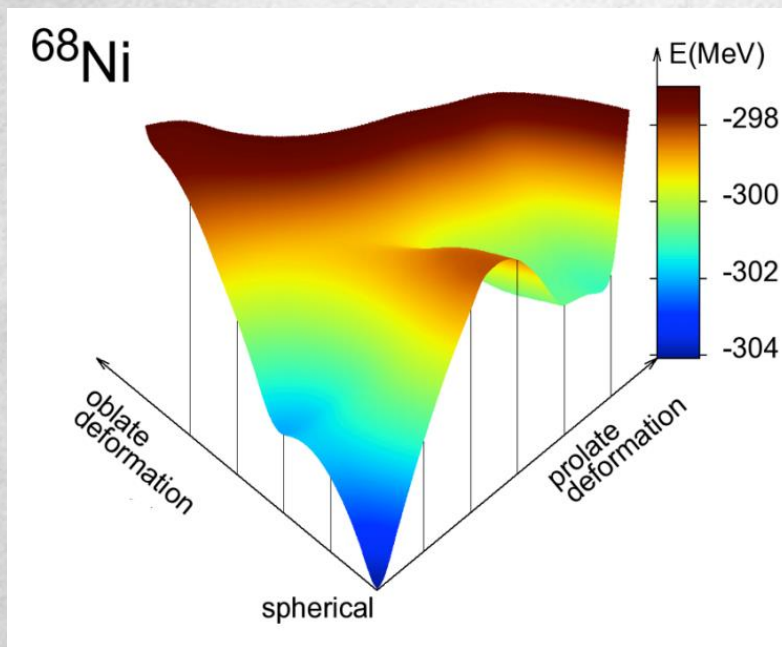
M. Thoennessen, Nuclear Data Sheets **118**, 85 – 90 (2014)



S. Suchyta *et al.*, Phys. Rev. C **89**, 021301(R) (2014)

Predicted Shape Coexistence in ^{70}Ni

- MCSM calculations also predict shape coexistence in ^{70}Ni
 - Deepening of the prolate potential well



http://fustipen.ganil.fr/conferences/2014/workshops/understanding-nuclear-structure-and-reactions-microscopically-including-the-continuum-2/talks/otsuka_fustipen.pdf

National Superconducting Cyclotron Laboratory

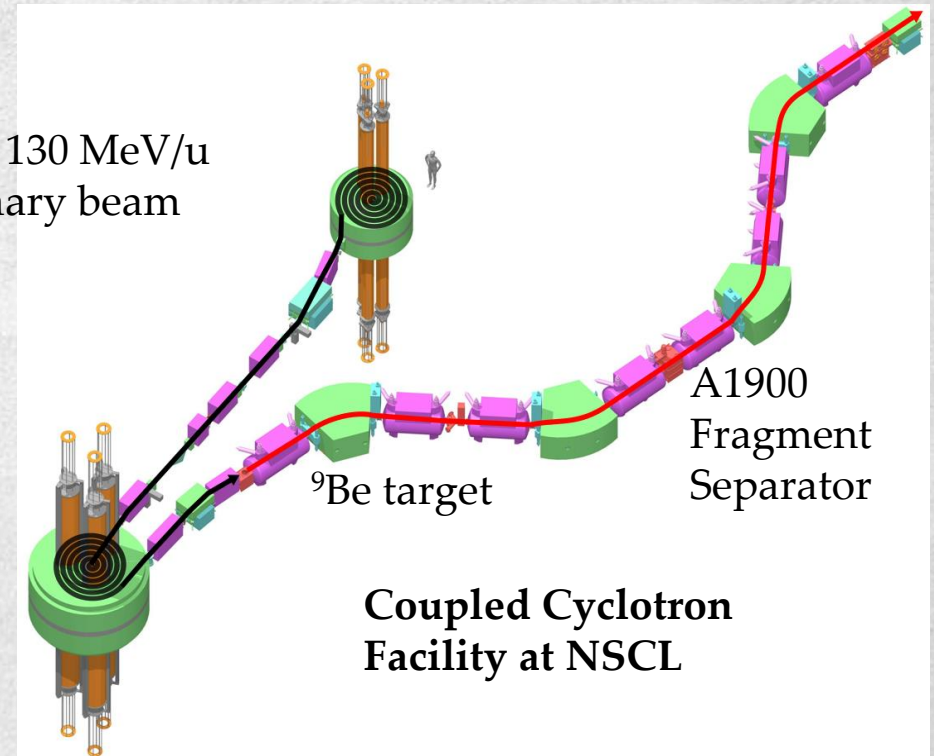


Cocktail beam A~68 delivered to experimental end-station

^{76}Ge 130 MeV/u
primary beam

Fragmentation of a fast-moving, heavy, stable beam on a thin stable target

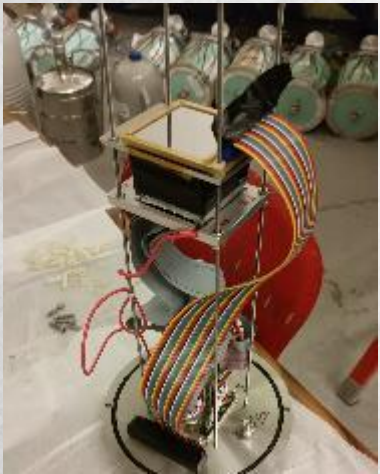
- ^{76}Ge beam at ~ 130 MeV/A
- $282 \mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2$ ^9Be target



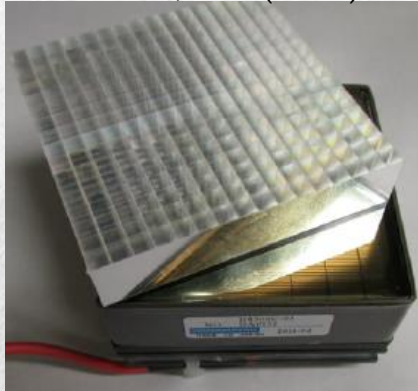
NSCL Experiment: Detection Systems

- Use beta decay to populate excited states of exotic nuclei near $A = 68$
- Combine detection systems to simultaneously achieve fast timing information and high-resolution energy measurements

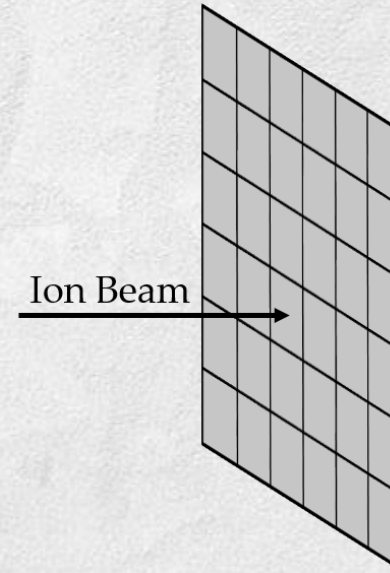
Central Implantation Detectors: Implanted ions from beam and beta decays



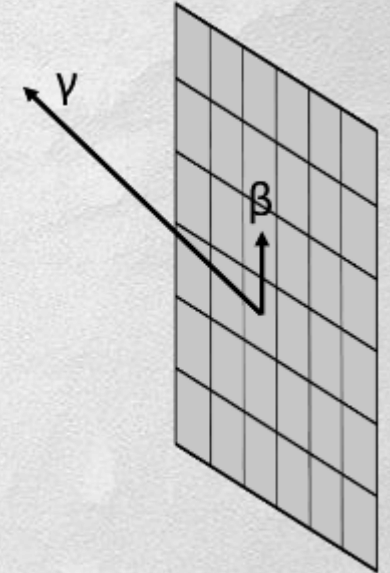
M. Alshudifat *et al.*, Physics Procedia 66, 445 (2015).



Ions identified event-by-event are implanted. Position and arrival time recorded for all implanted ions



Some characteristic time later a decay is detected. Position and time of decay recorded.

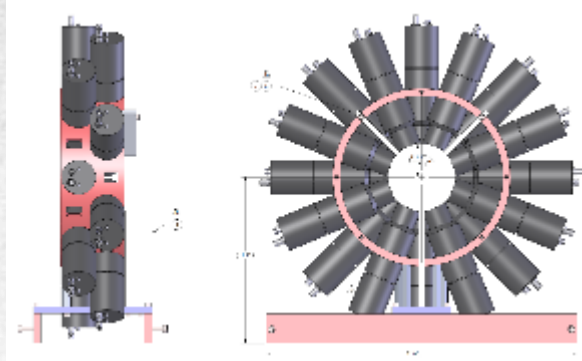
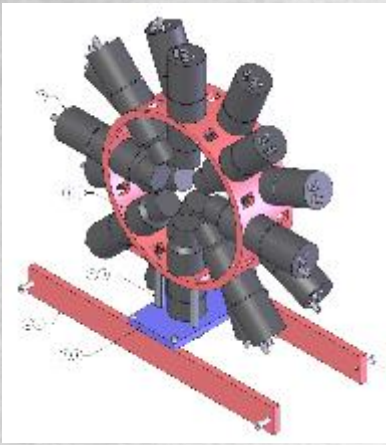


- Decays are correlated to ions using spatial and temporal information
- Time scales: Beta decay: $\sim 10^{-3}$ s, Gamma decay: $\sim 10^{-15}$ to 10^{-9} s

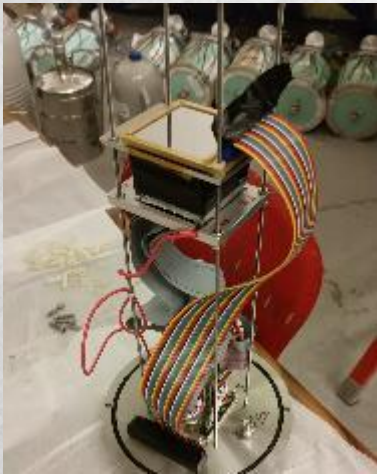
N. Larson *et al.*, Nucl. Instrum. Methods Phys. Res. A 727, 59 (2013)

C. J. Prokop, *et al.*, Nucl. Instrum. Methods Phys. Res. A 741, 163 (2014)

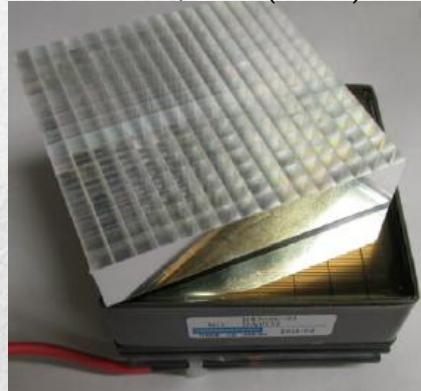
NSCL Experiment: Detection Systems



Central Implantation Detectors: Implanted ions from beam and beta decays

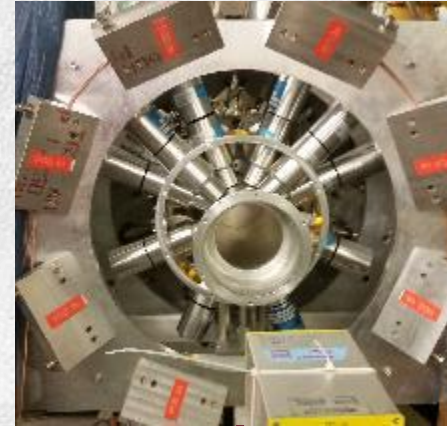


M. Alshudifat *et al.*, Physics Procedia 66, 445 (2015).

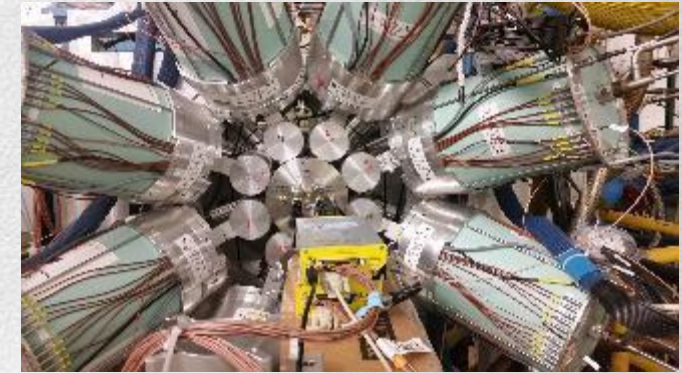


Gamma-ray Detectors

LaBr₃(Ce) array



Half of 16 HPGe SeGA array



γ_1 or β

Δt related to $T_{1/2}$

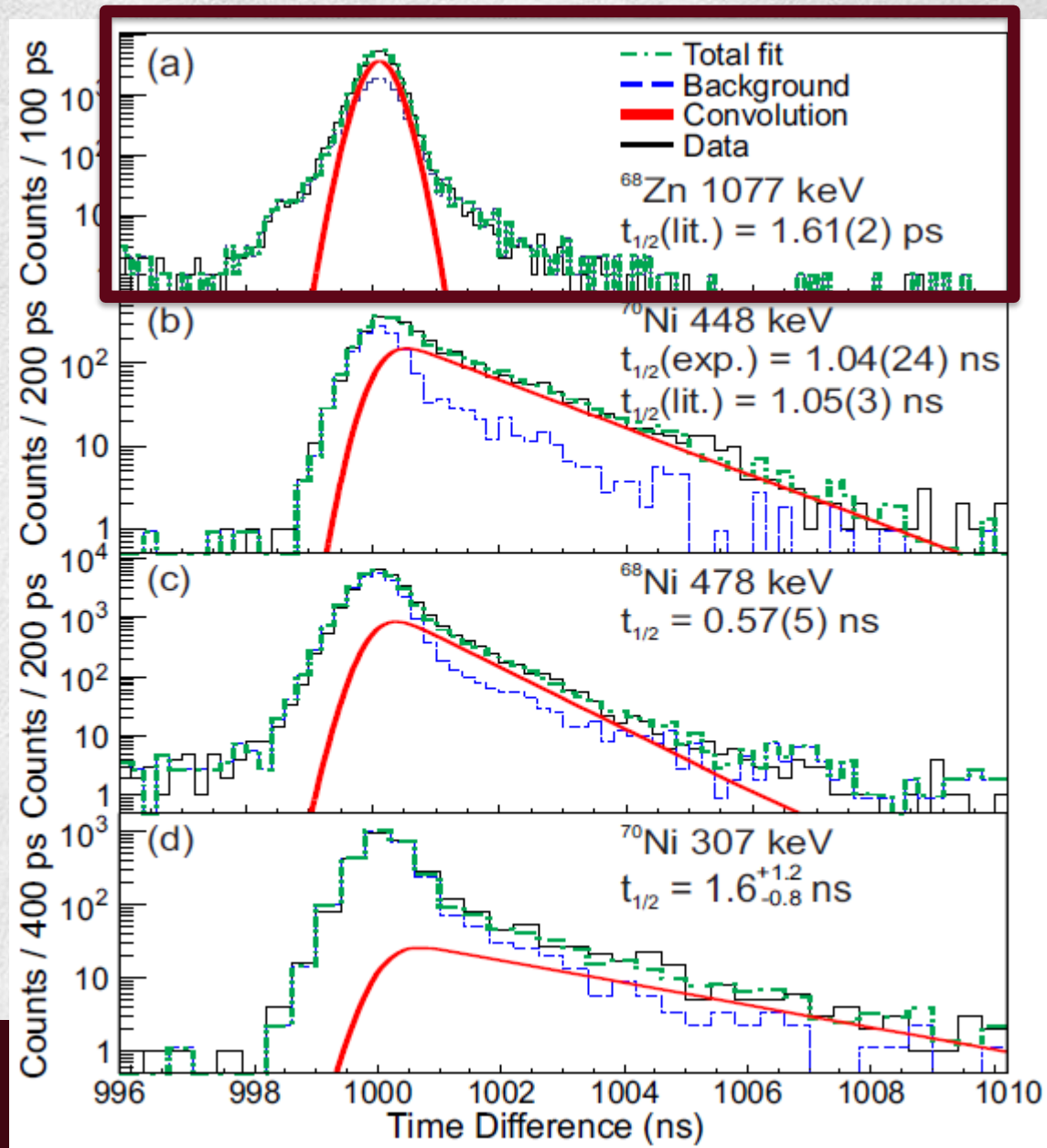
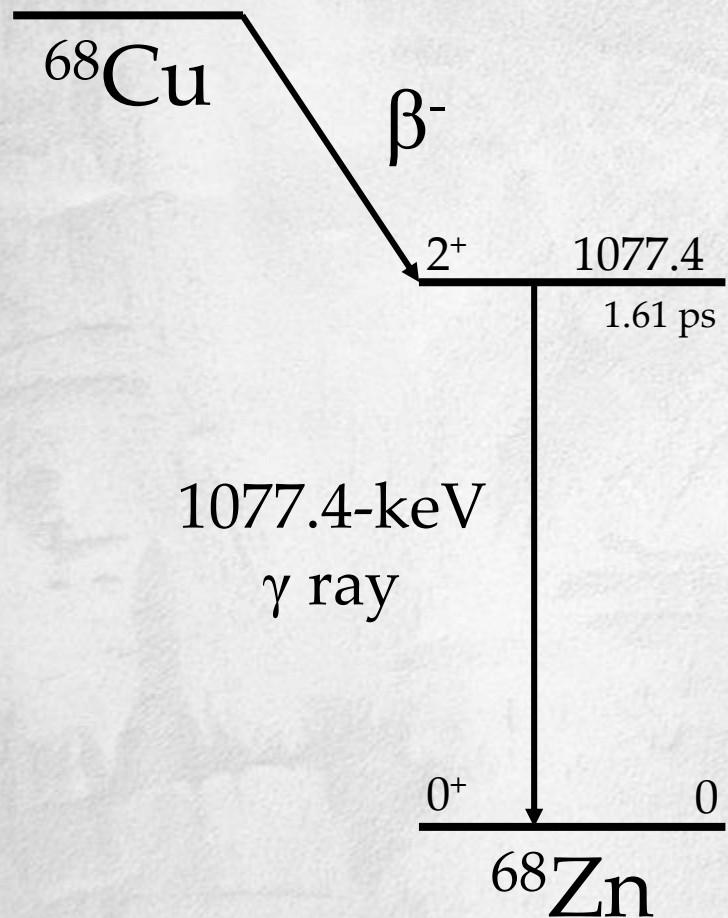
γ_2

Time (\sim ps or \sim ns)

N. Larson *et al.*, Nucl. Instrum. Methods Phys. Res. A 727, 59 (2013)
 C. J. Prokop, *et al.*, Nucl. Instrum. Methods Phys. Res. A 741, 163 (2014)

W. Mueller *et al.*, Nucl. Instrum. Methods Phys. Res. A 466, 492 (2001)

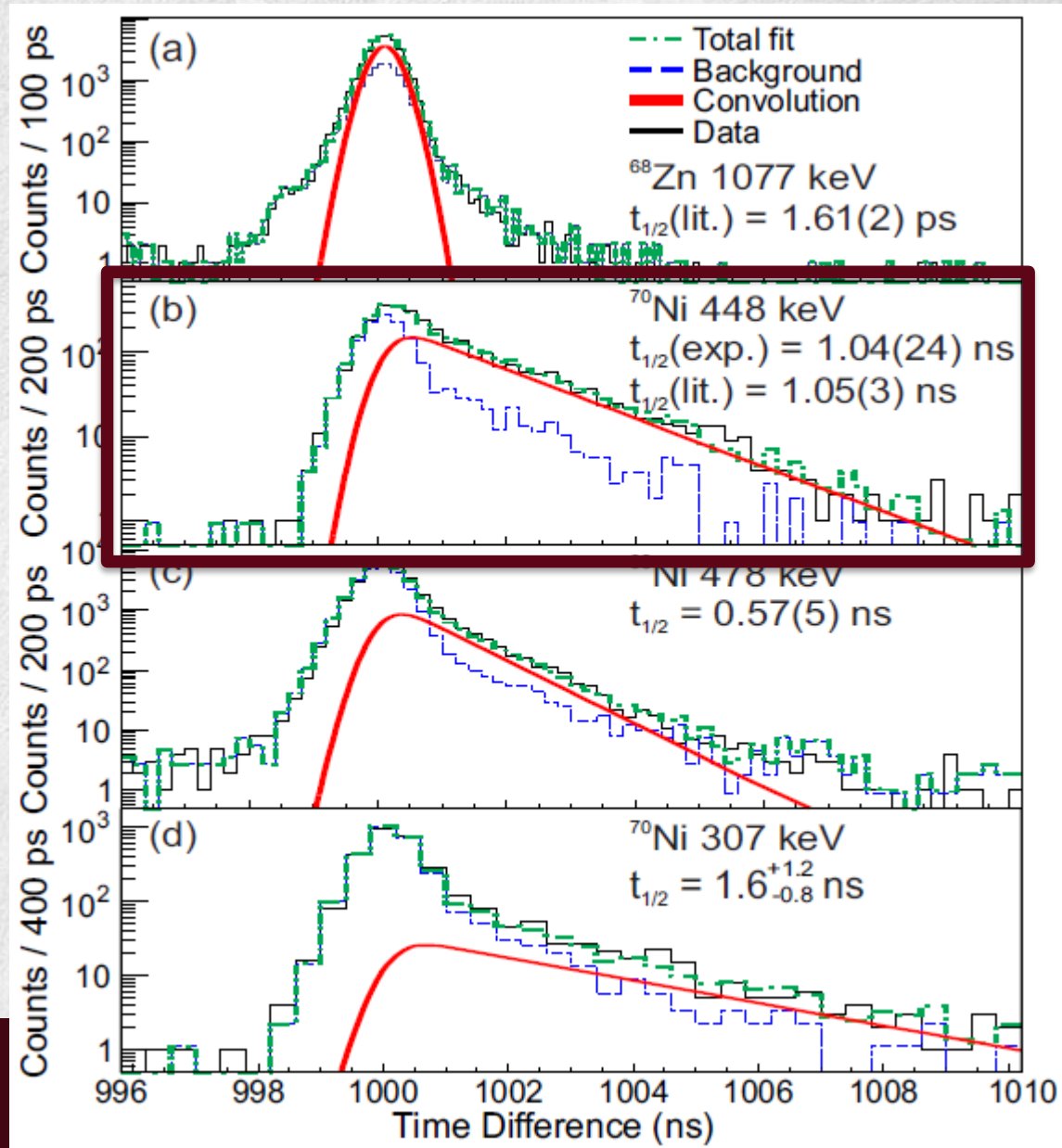
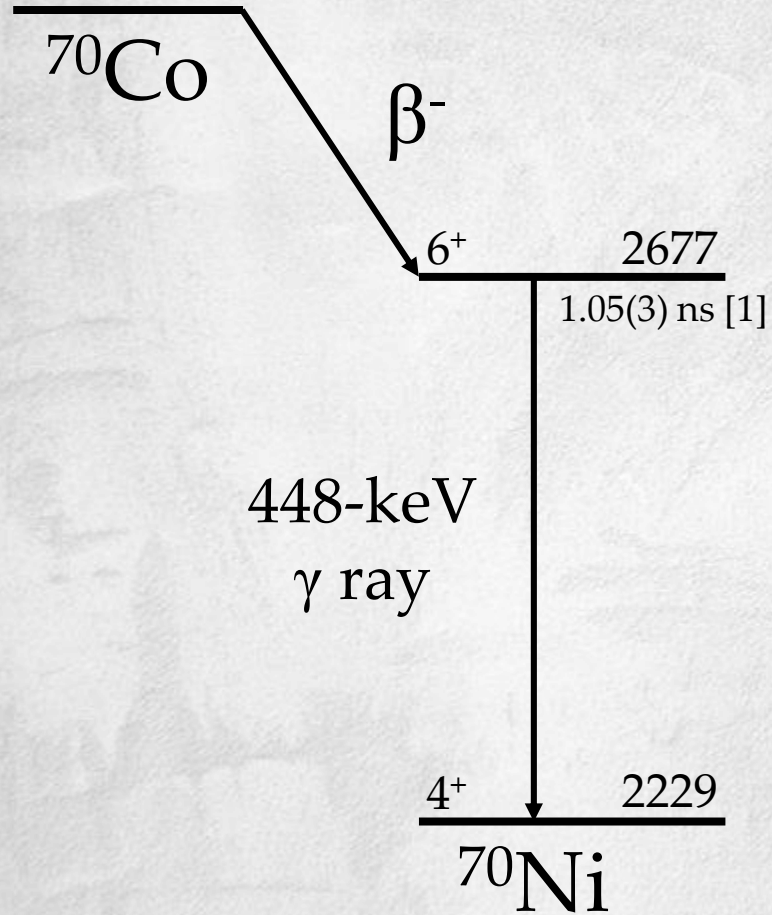
Lifetime Results



B. P. Crider *et al.*, Phys. Lett. B 763, 108 (2016).



Lifetime Results



H. Mach *et al.*, Nucl. Phys. A 719, C213 (2003)

B. P. Crider *et al.*, Phys. Lett. B 763, 108 (2016)

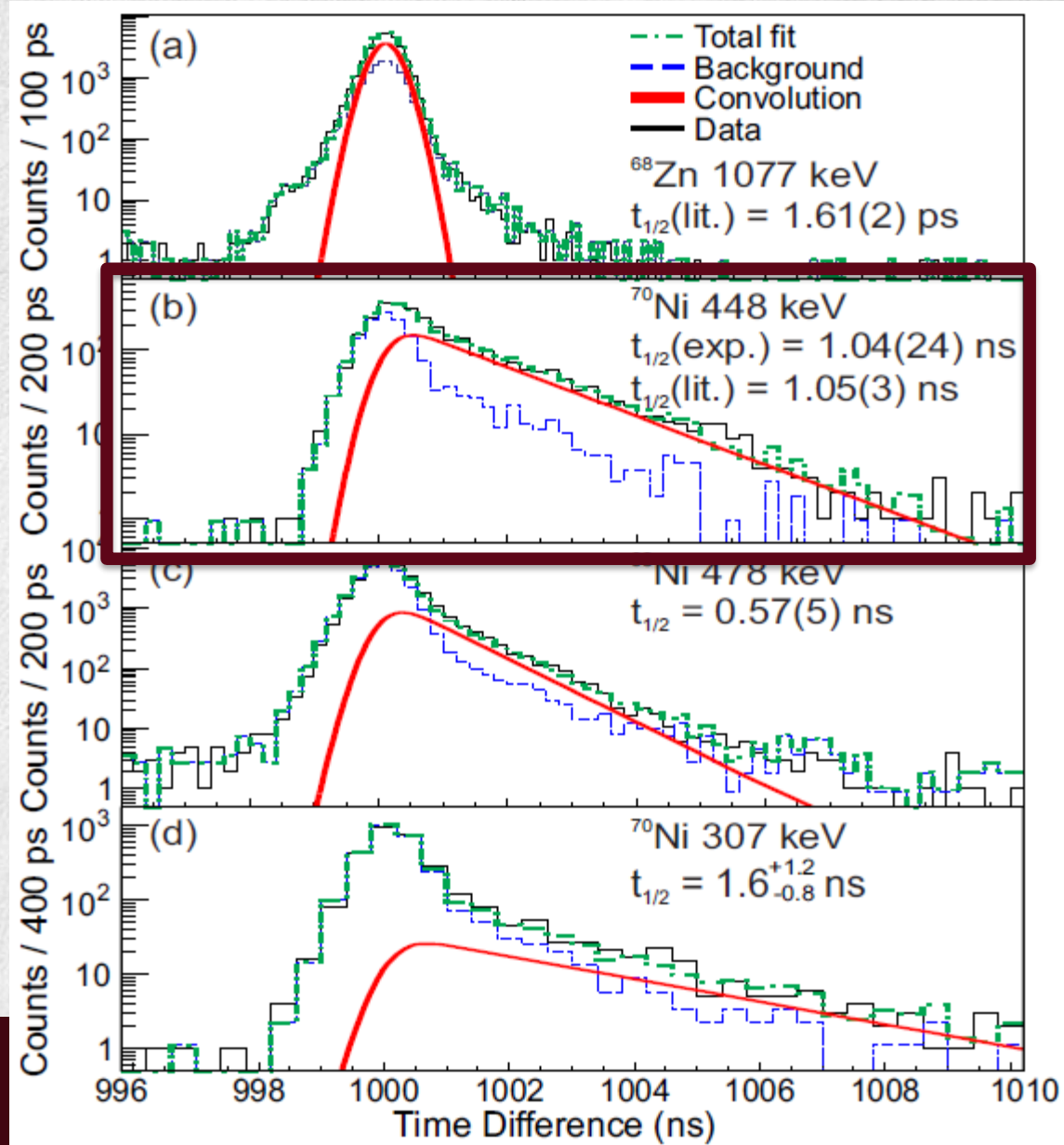
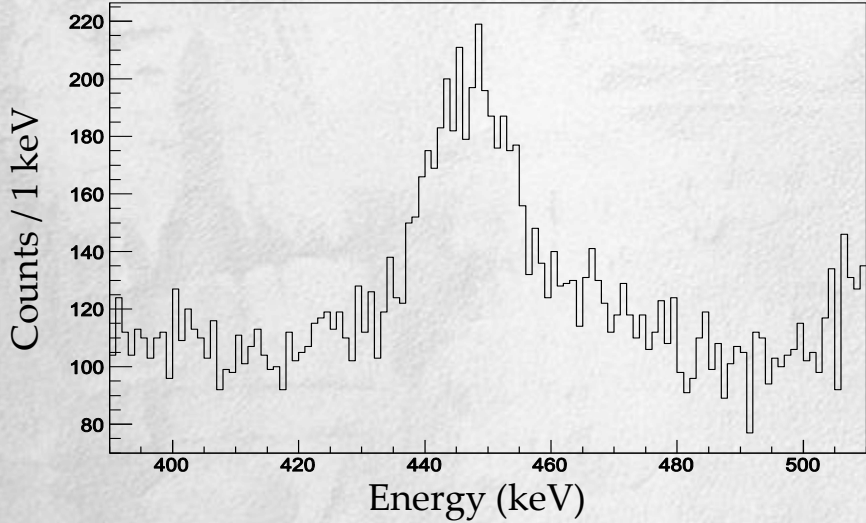
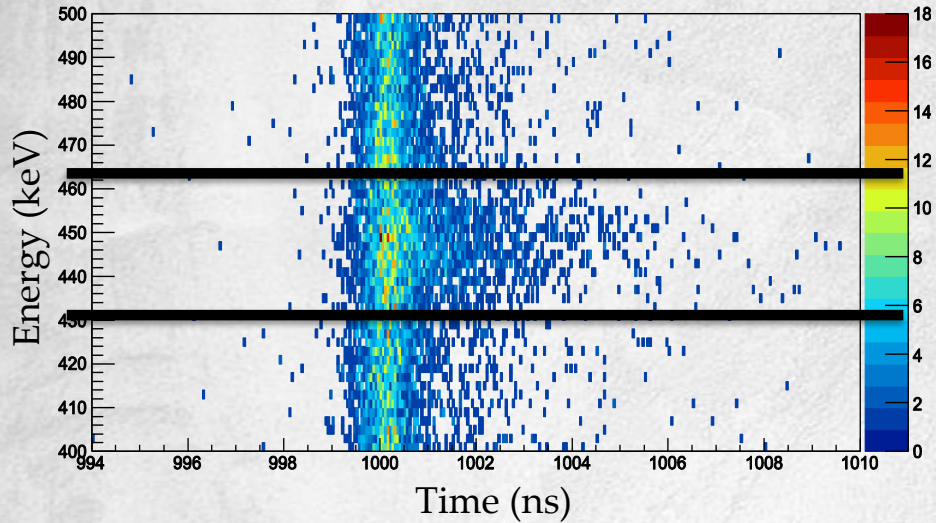


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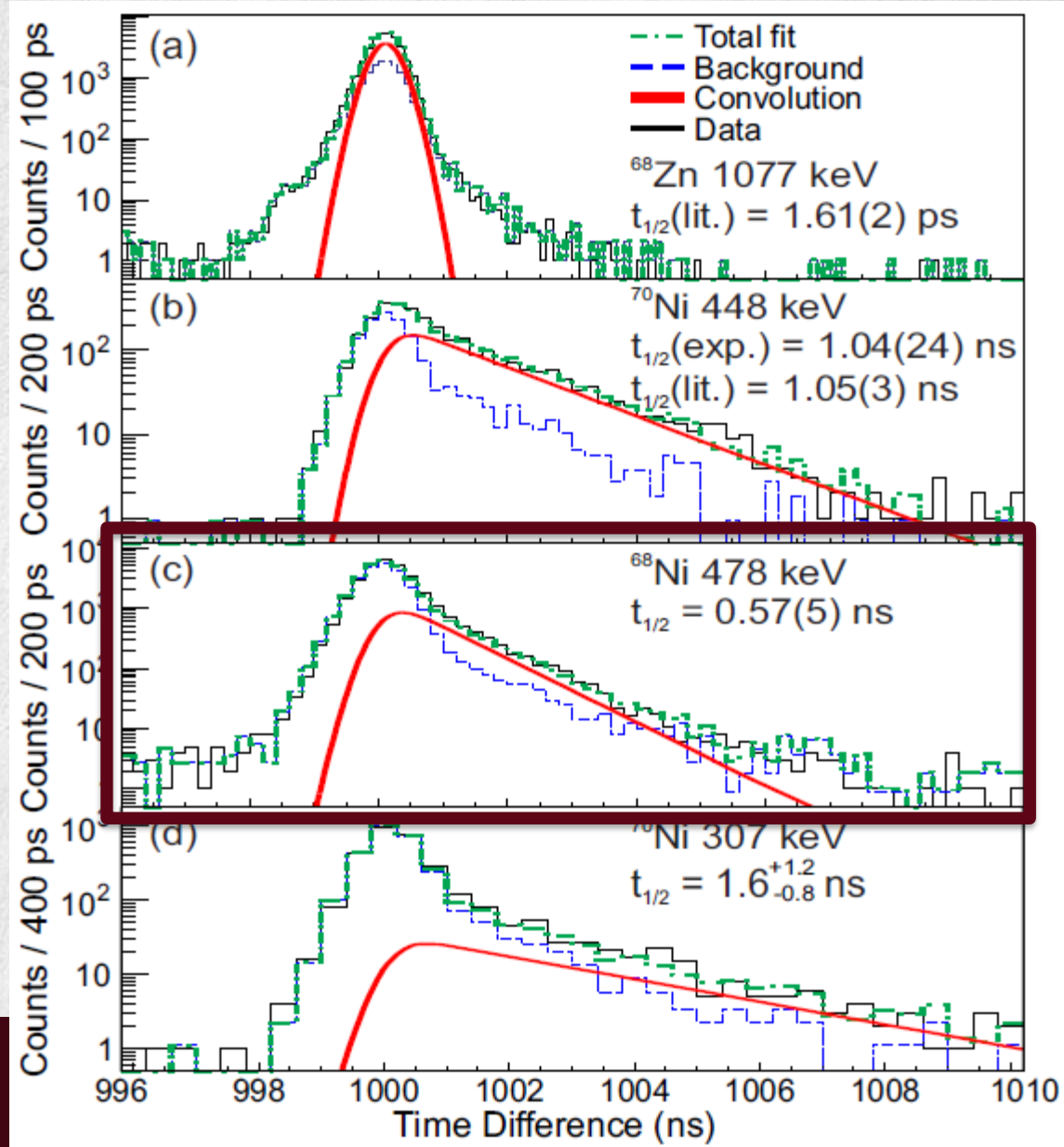
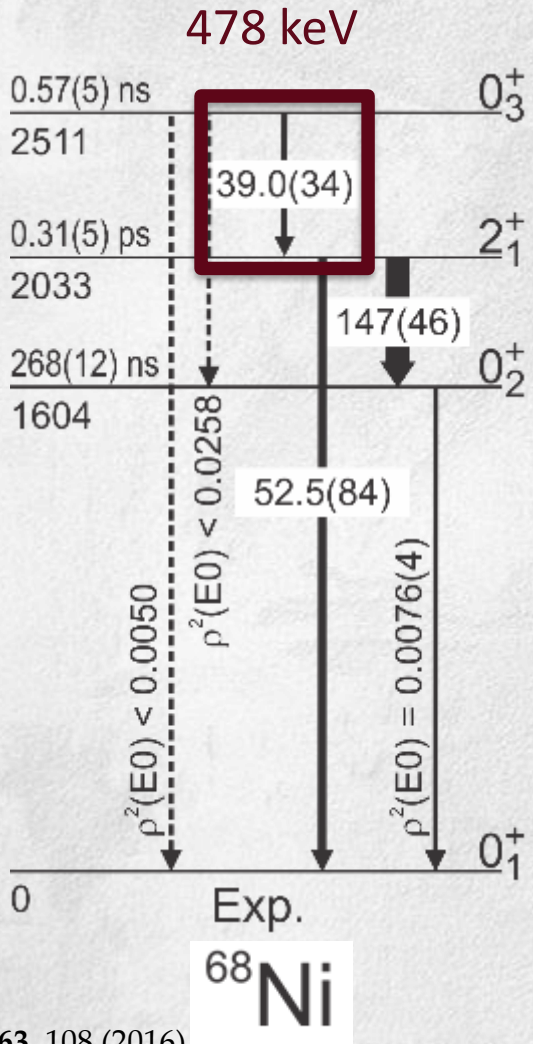
en Crider

Lifetime Results

Correlated decays into ^{70}Ni



Lifetime Results



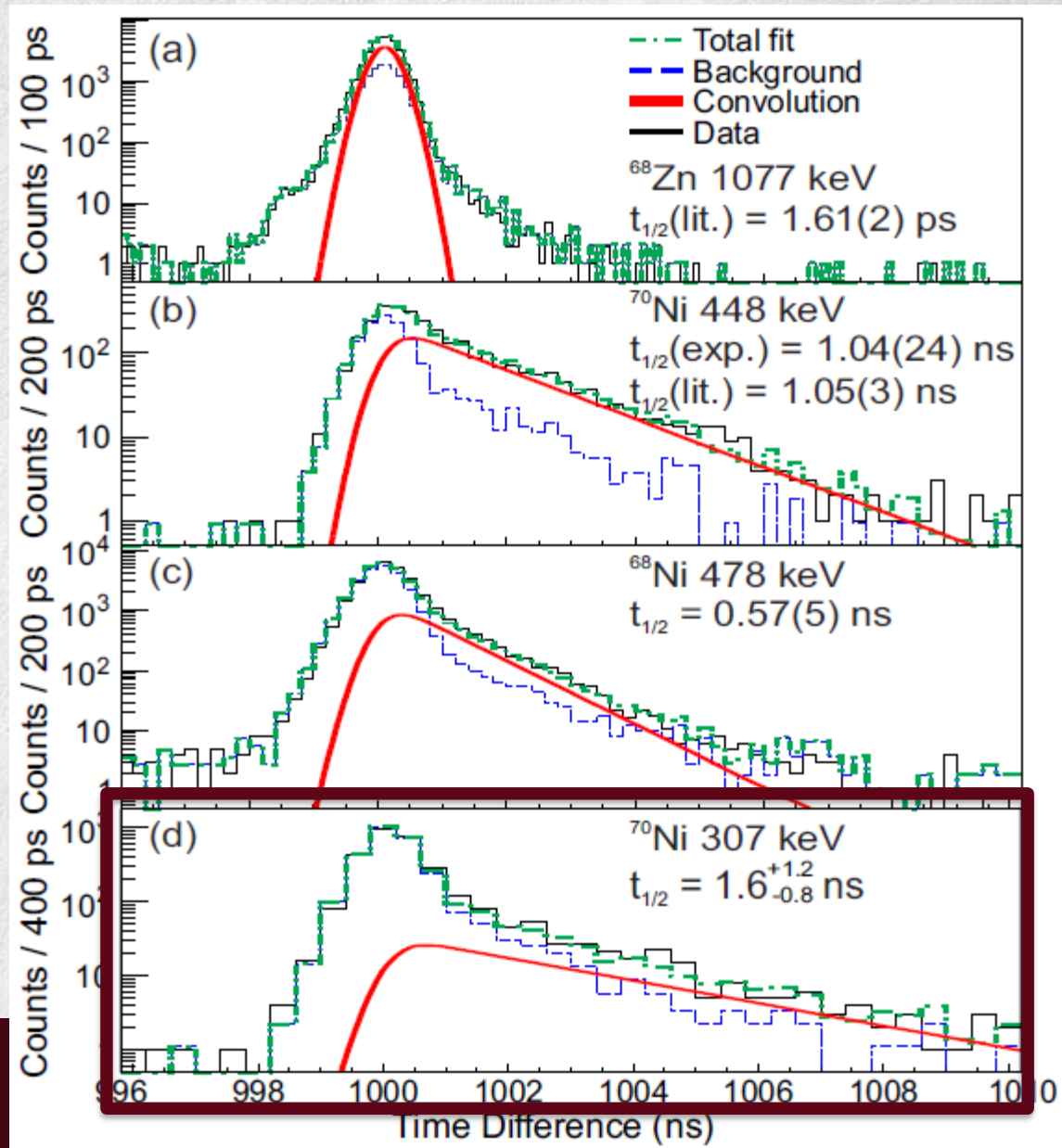
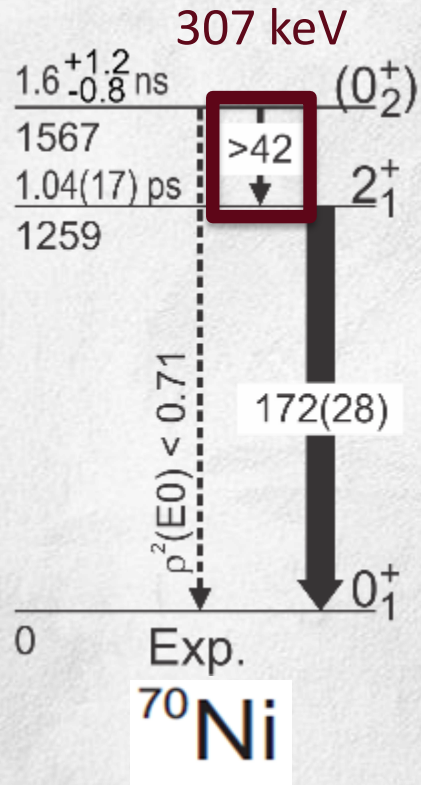
B. P. Crider *et al.*, Phys. Lett. B 763, 108 (2016)



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Lifetime Results



B. P. Crider *et al.*, Phys. Lett. B 763, 108 (2016)

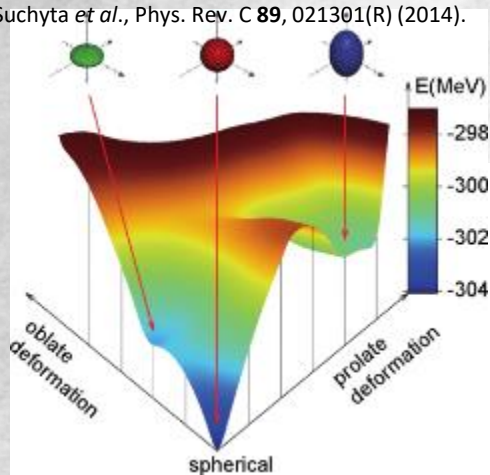


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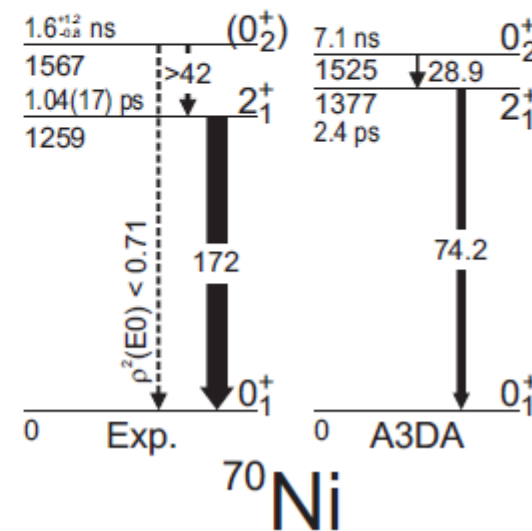
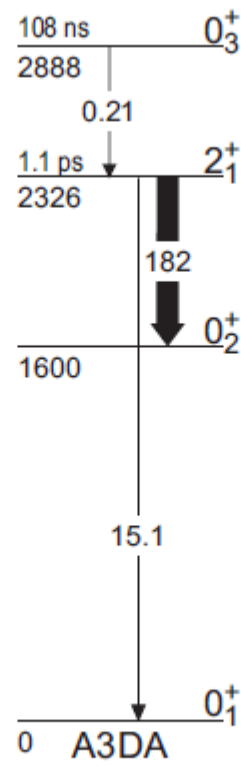
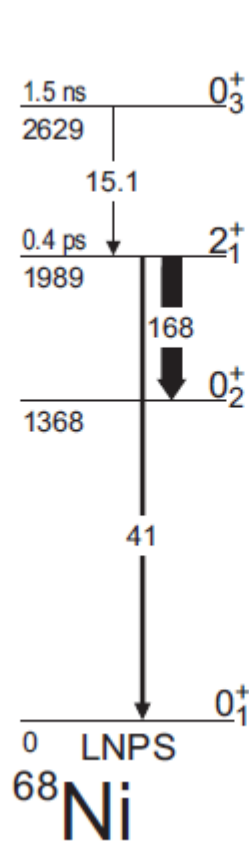
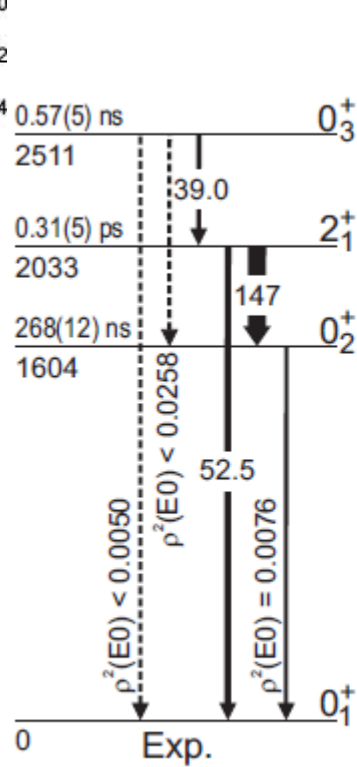
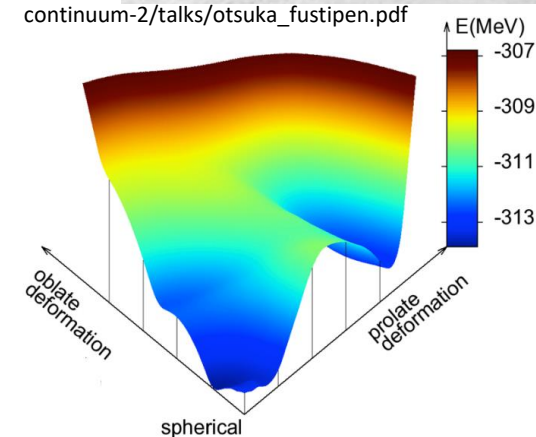
en Crider

Putting it all together for $^{68,70}\text{Ni}$...

S. Suchyta *et al.*, Phys. Rev. C **89**, 021301(R) (2014).



http://fustipen.ganil.fr/conferences/2014/workshops/understanding-nuclear-structure-and-reactions-microscopically-including-the-continuum-2/talks/otsuka_fustipen.pdf



S. M. Lenzi *et al.*, Phys. Rev. C **82**, 054301 (2010)

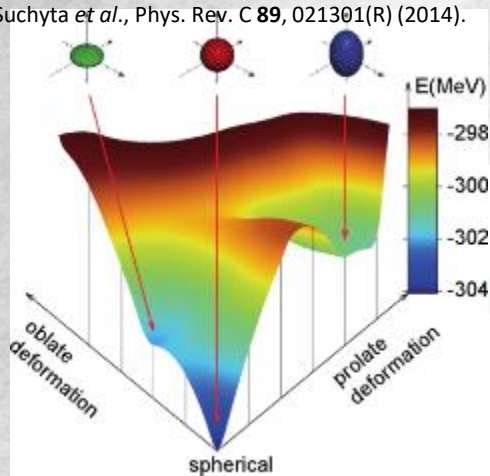
B. P. Crider *et al.*, Phys. Lett. B **763**, 108 (2016)

Y. Tsunoda *et al.*, Phys. Rev. C **89**, 031301 (2014)

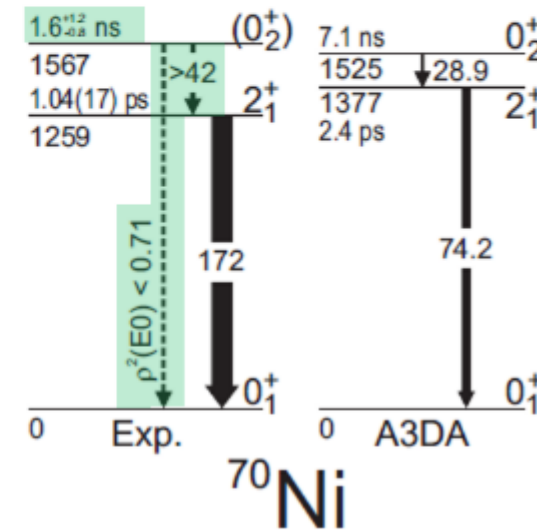
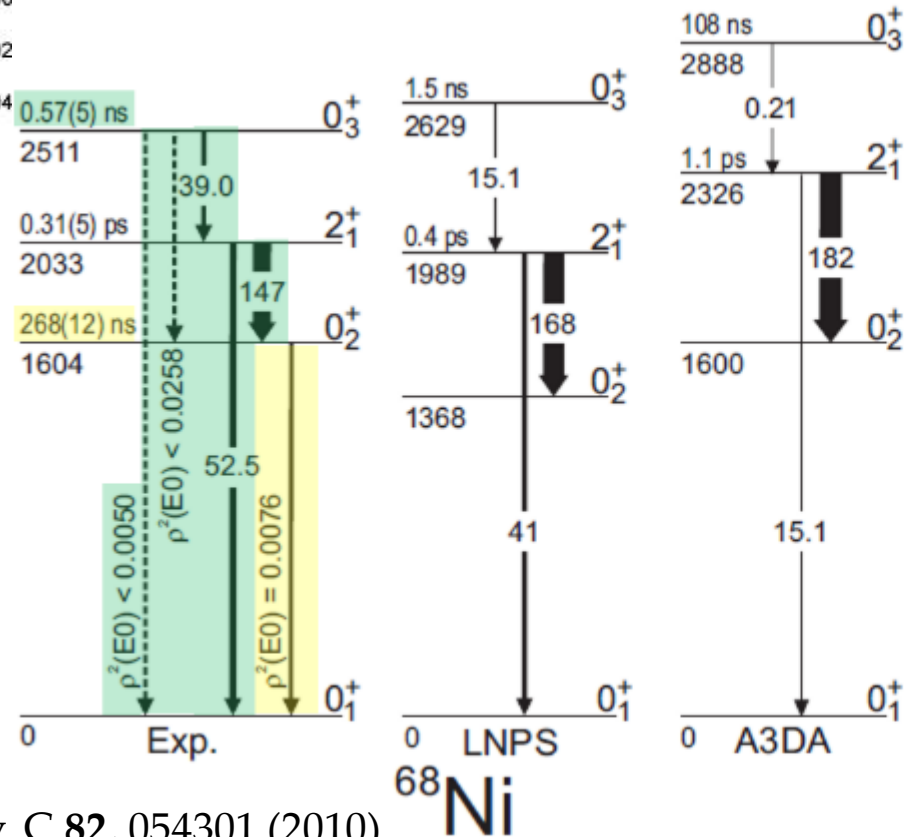
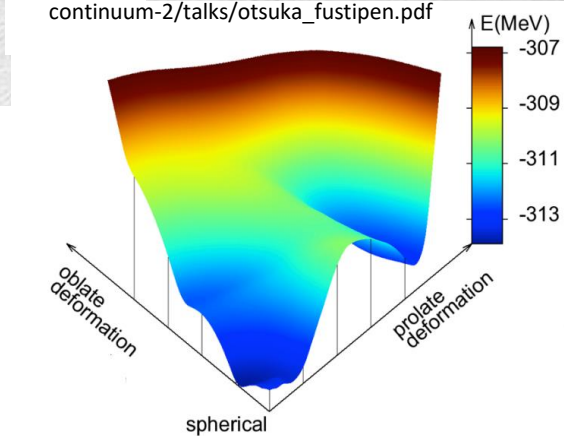


Putting it all together for $^{68,70}\text{Ni}$...

S. Suchyta *et al.*, Phys. Rev. C **89**, 021301(R) (2014).



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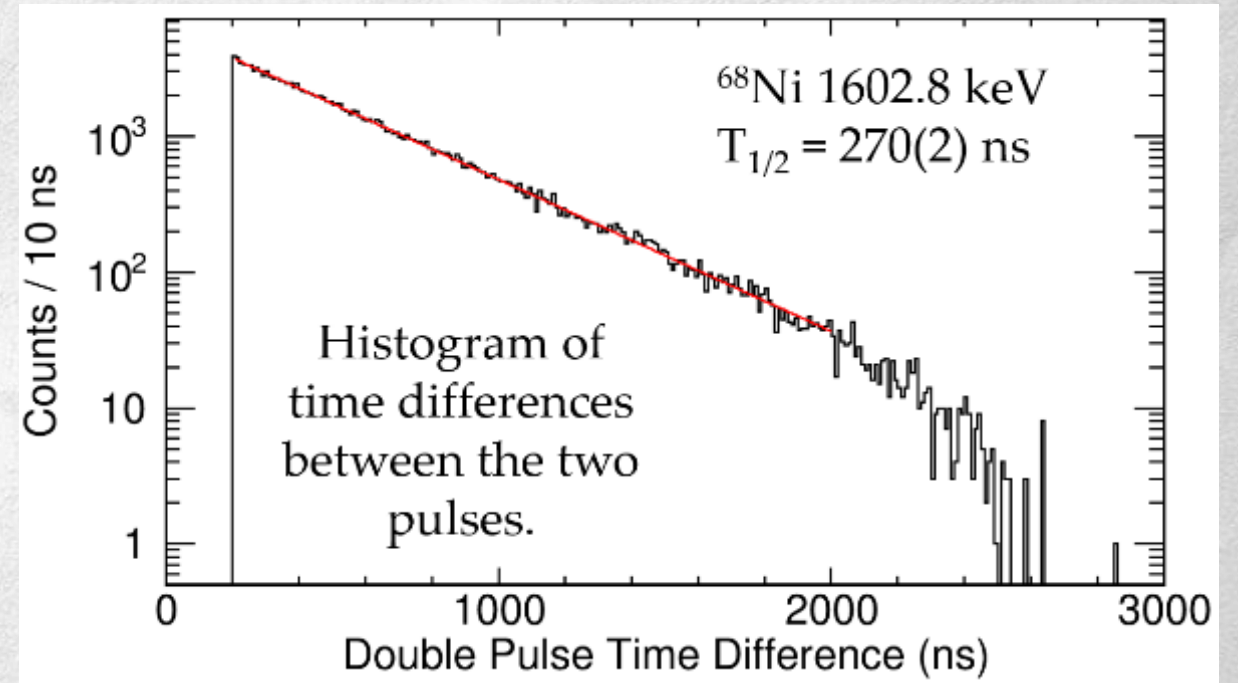
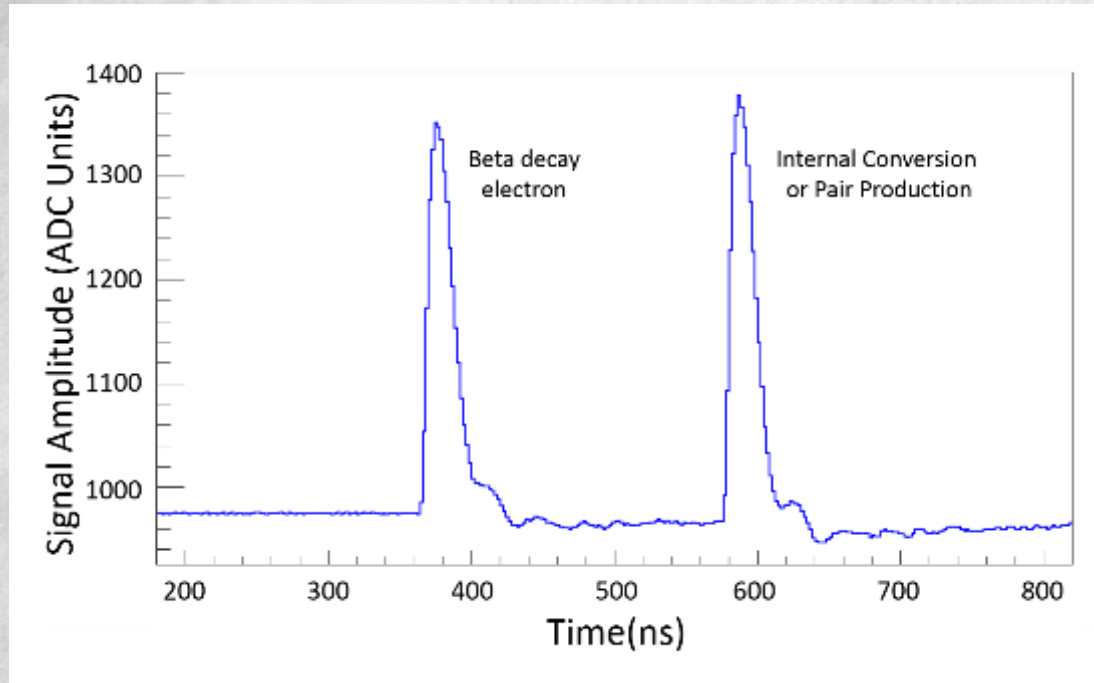
S. M. Lenzi *et al.*, Phys. Rev. C **82**, 054301 (2010)

B. P. Crider *et al.*, Phys. Lett. B **763**, 108 (2016)

Y. Tsunoda *et al.*, Phys. Rev. C **89**, 031301 (2014)



Lifetime of the 0_2^+ in ^{68}Ni



C.J. Prokop, B.P. Crider, S.N. Liddick *et al.*, (in prep.)

Conclusions

- FRIB opens up a large number of nuclei for which β -decay experiments can provide many details on their low-lying structure
- Lifetime measurements leading to transition strength determinations are critical for understanding the underlying configurations of excited nuclear states.
- A recent experiment at NSCL coupling fast-timing and high-resolution detection systems has enabled an expansion of the information in $^{68,70}\text{Ni}$.



Acknowledgements

Collaborators

NSCL: S. N. Liddick, C. J. Prokop, J. Chen, A. C. Dombos, N. Larson, R. Lewis, S. J. Quinn, and A. Spyrou,

ANL: A. D. Ayangeakaa, M. P. Carpenter, H. M. David, R. V. F. Janssens, T. Lauritsen, D. Seweryniak, and S. Zhu.

ARL: J. J. Carroll and C. J. Chiara **UMD:** J. Harker and W. B. Walters

Padova: F. Recchia **UTK:** M. Alshudifat, S. Go, R. Grzywacz **LBL:** S. Suchyta

Funding

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