

IRIS & ISOLDE: laser ion source

Исследование сосуществования форм
в области свинца (ядра висмута и ртути)
(ИРИС, ПИЯФ — ISOLDE, CERN)

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Mainz, Germany

IS 598:

**Laser spectroscopy and shape-coexistence studies
with radioactive $_{80}\text{Hg}$ beams**

MR-TOF@ISOLTRAP collaboration

PNPI, Gatchina, Russian Federation

RILIS and ISOLDE, CERN, Switzerland

SCK-CEN, Mol, Belgium

The University of Manchester, United Kingdom

The University of York, United Kingdom

University of Liverpool, United Kingdom

University of the West of Scotland, United Kingdom

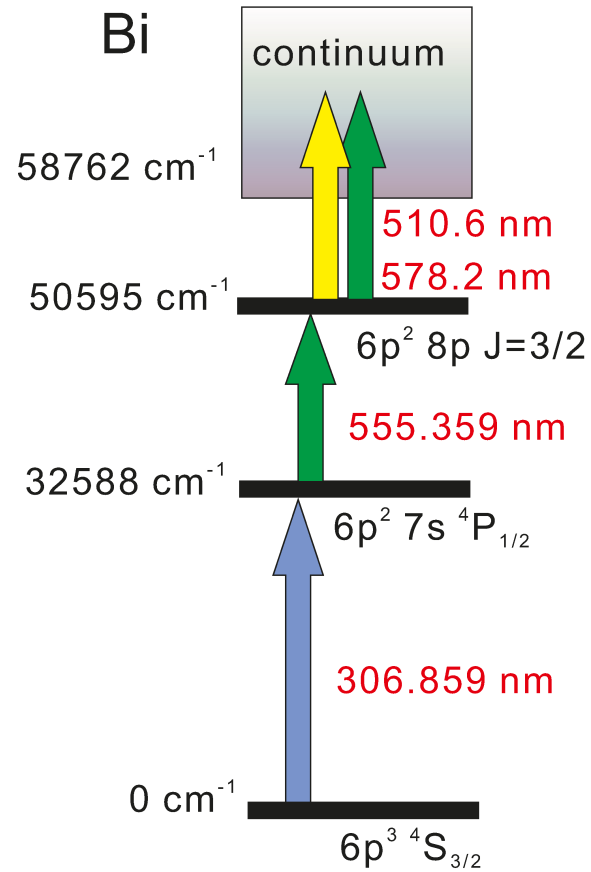


ИРИС

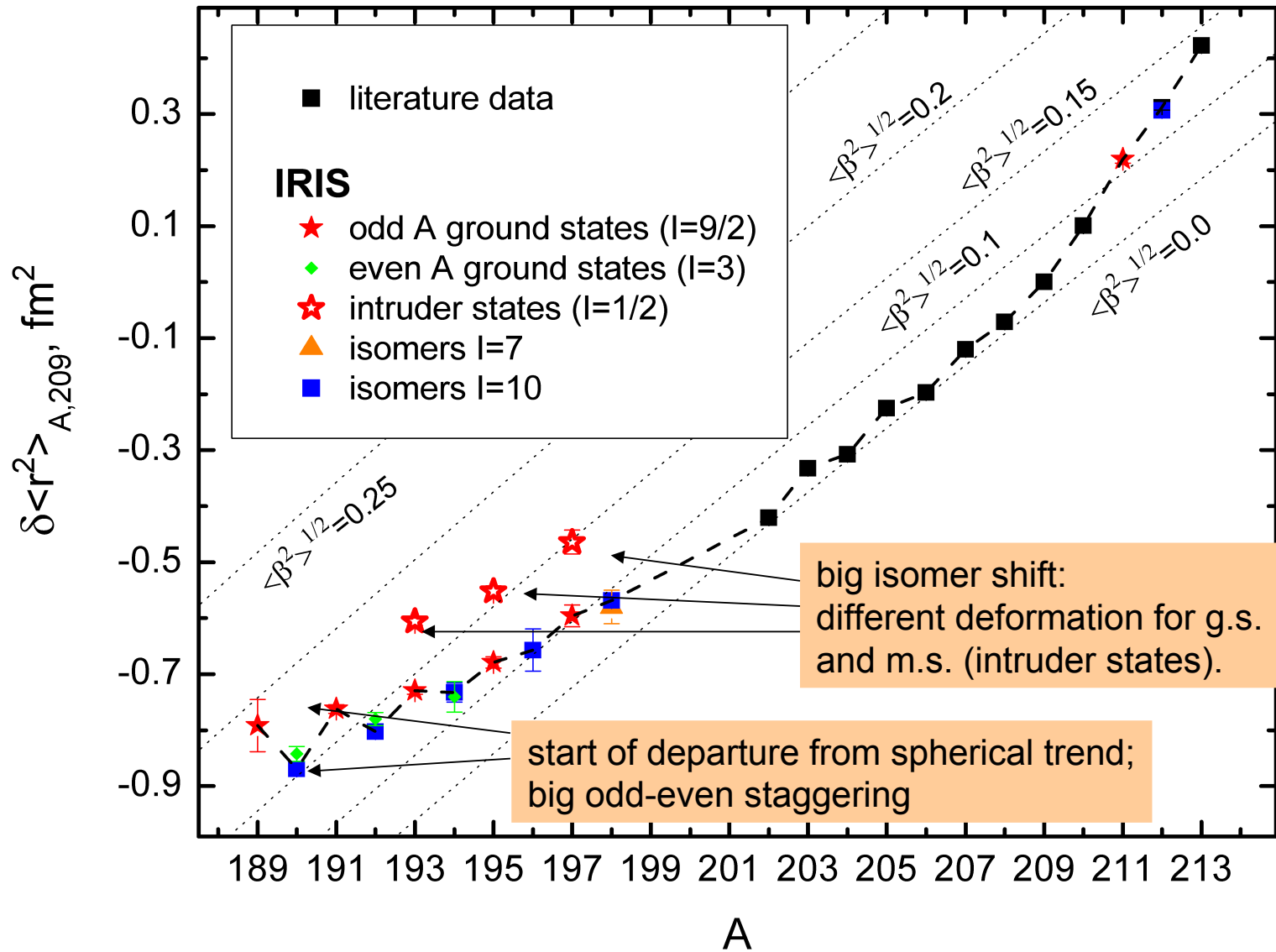
K. Heyde and J.L. Wood, Shape coexistence in atomic nuclei,
Rev. Mod. Phys. 83, 1467 (2011)

Understanding the occurrence of shape coexistence in atomic nuclei
is one of the greatest challenges faced by theories of nuclear
structure. We suggest that a major revolution is underway.

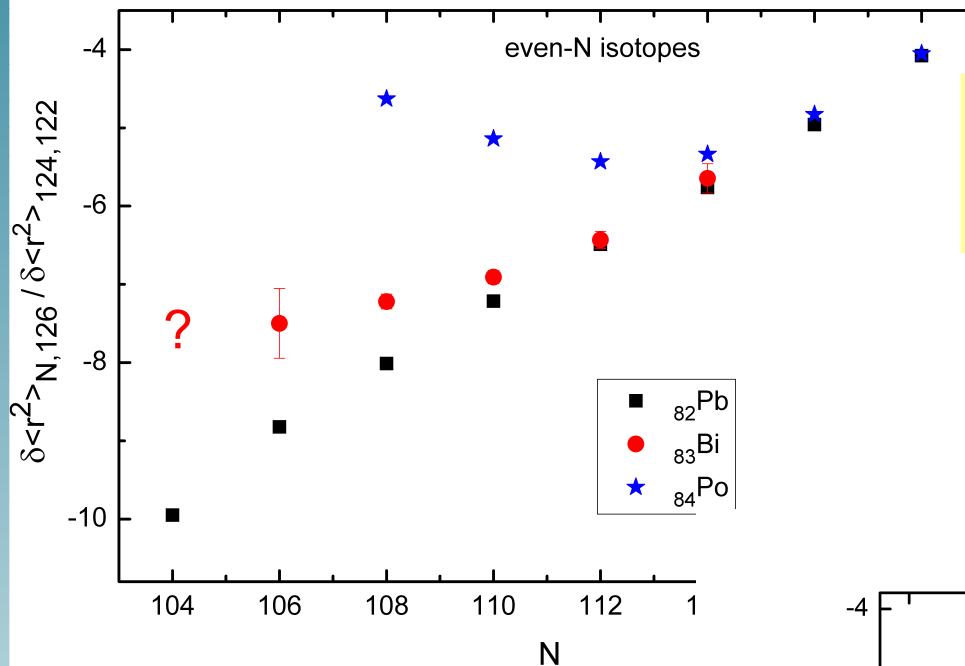
IRIS: laser ion source



IRIS, Bi: radii



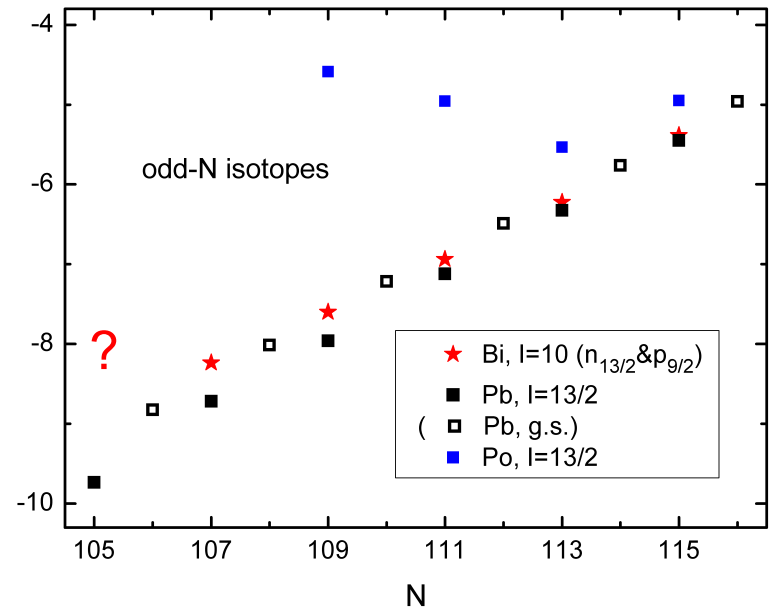
IRIS, Bi: relative radii



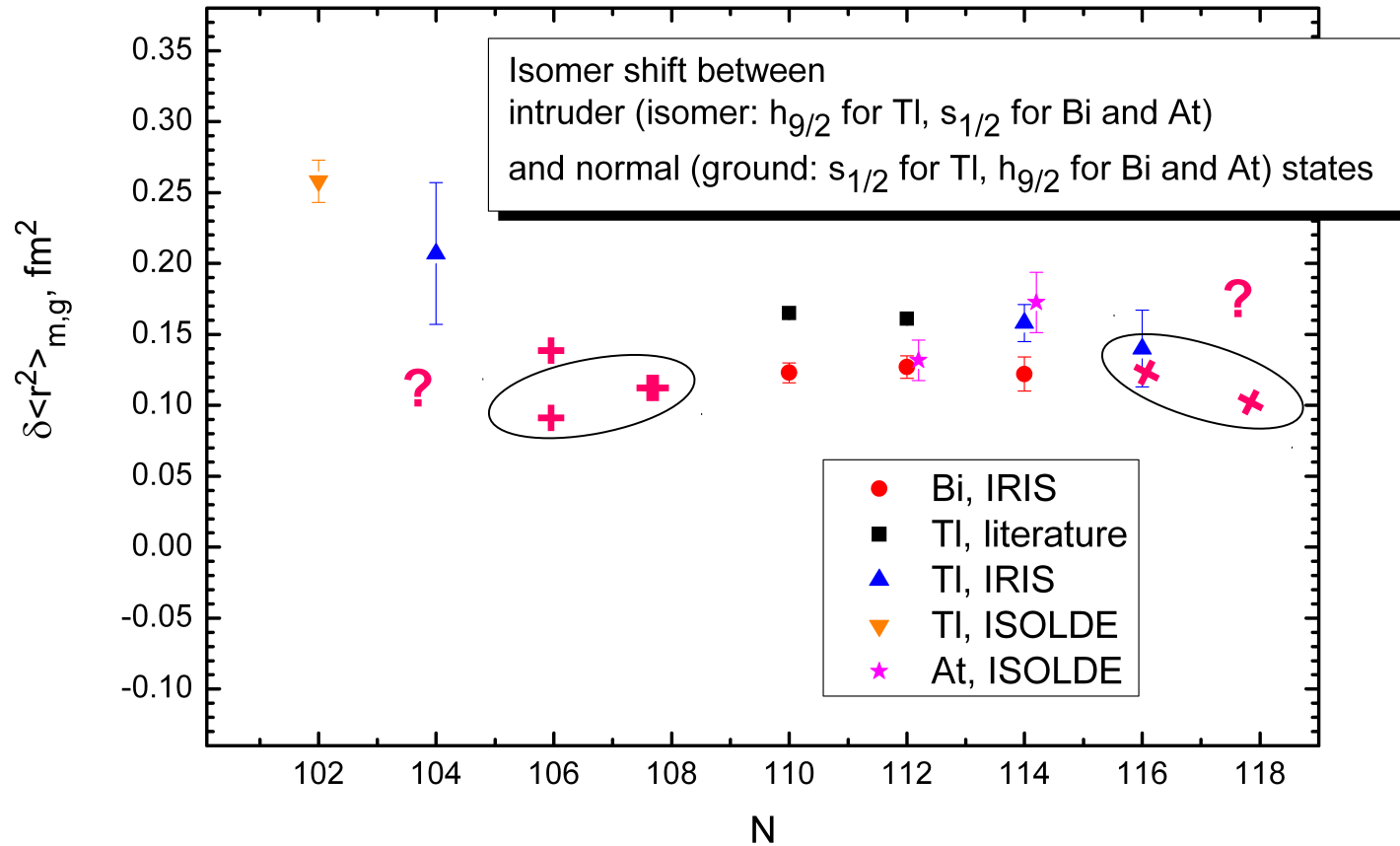
Deformation change for even-neutron Bi isotopes is “intermediate” between the ones for ^{82}Pb и ^{84}Po .

Shape evolution in the Bi and Tl isotopic chains markedly differs from each other, although these chains are “mirror” in respect to the filled proton shell ($Z=82$)

At the same time the radii trend of the odd-neutron Bi isotopes does not deviate from the radii trend for Pb

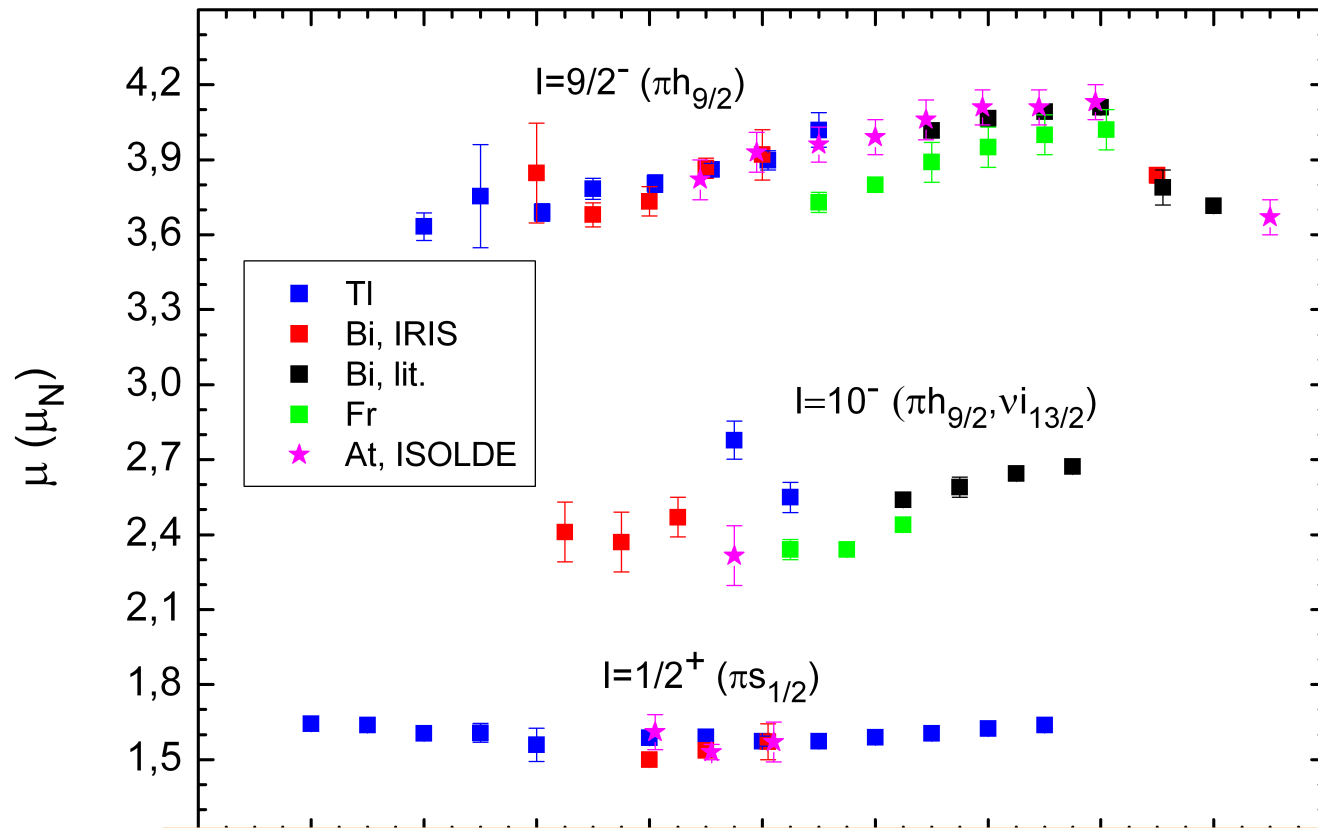


Bi, ISOLDE&IRIS: isomer shift



Isomer shift is nearly constant at $106 < N < 116$ and independent (in the limit of present errors) on the nature of intruder state ($1p2h$ for Tl, $2p1h$ for Bi, $4p1h$ for At)

IRIS&ISOLDE: μ 's for intruder and normal states



No marked difference between μ 's for intruder and normal states with the same spin

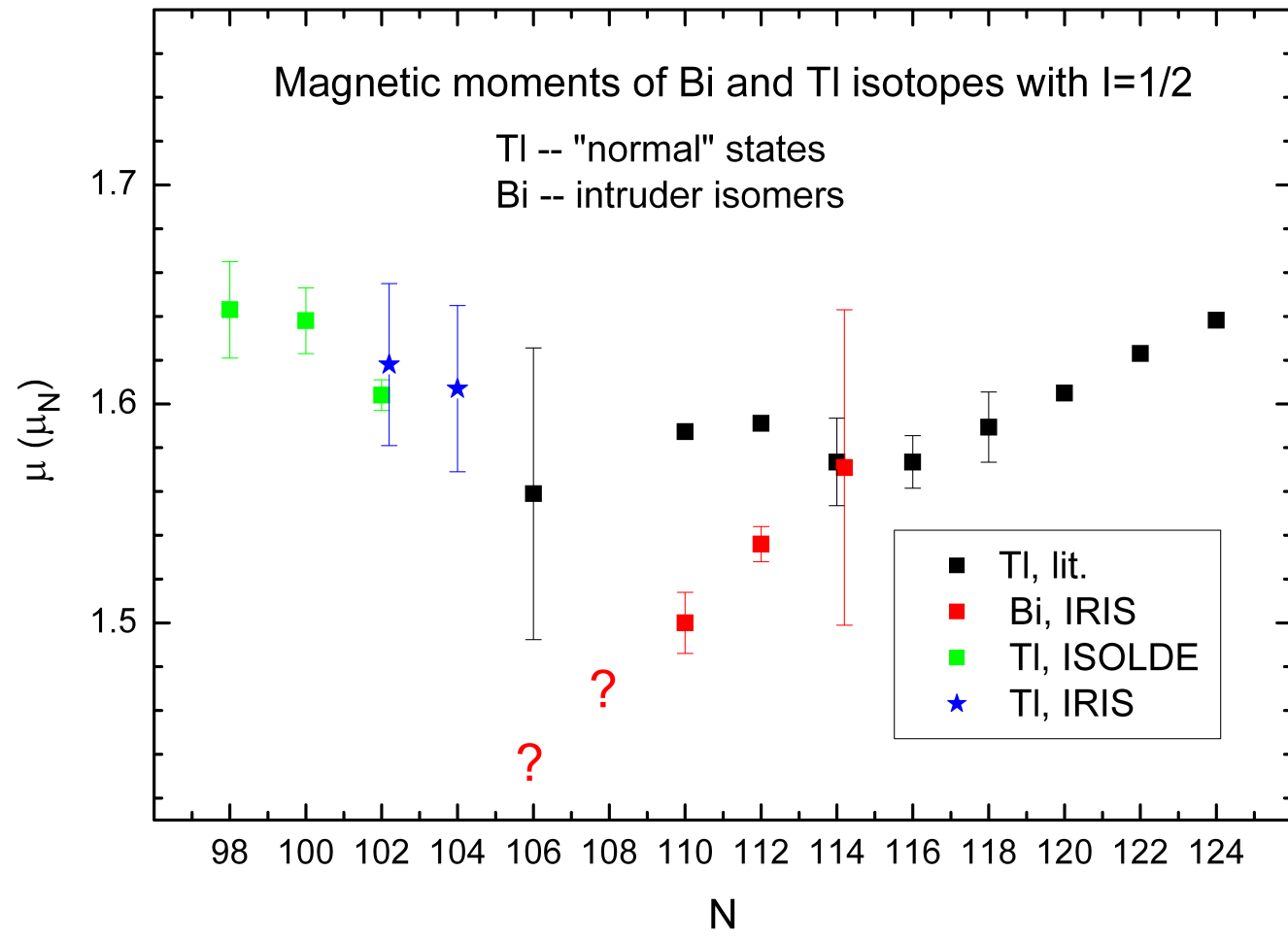
$\pi h_{9/2}$: Tl — intruder isomers

Bi, At, Fr — "normal" states

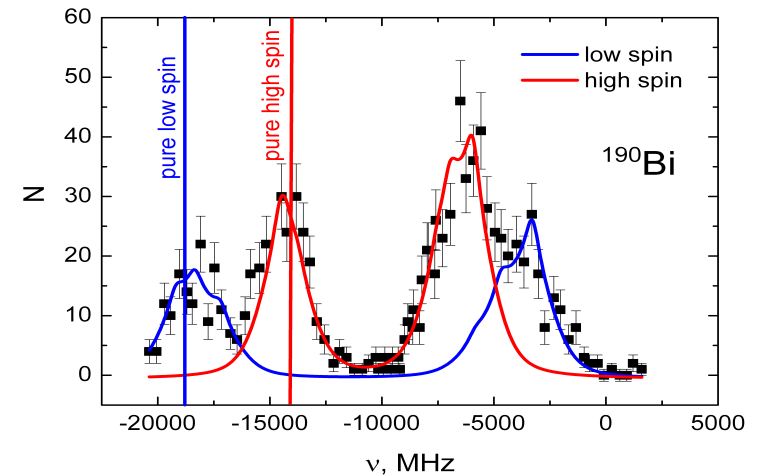
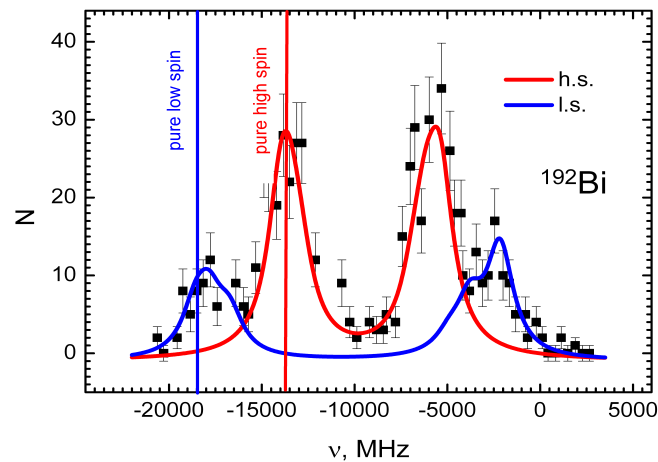
$\pi s_{1/2}$: Tl — "normal" states

Bi, At — intruder isomers

IRIS&ISOLDE: isotopes/isomers with I=1/2⁺



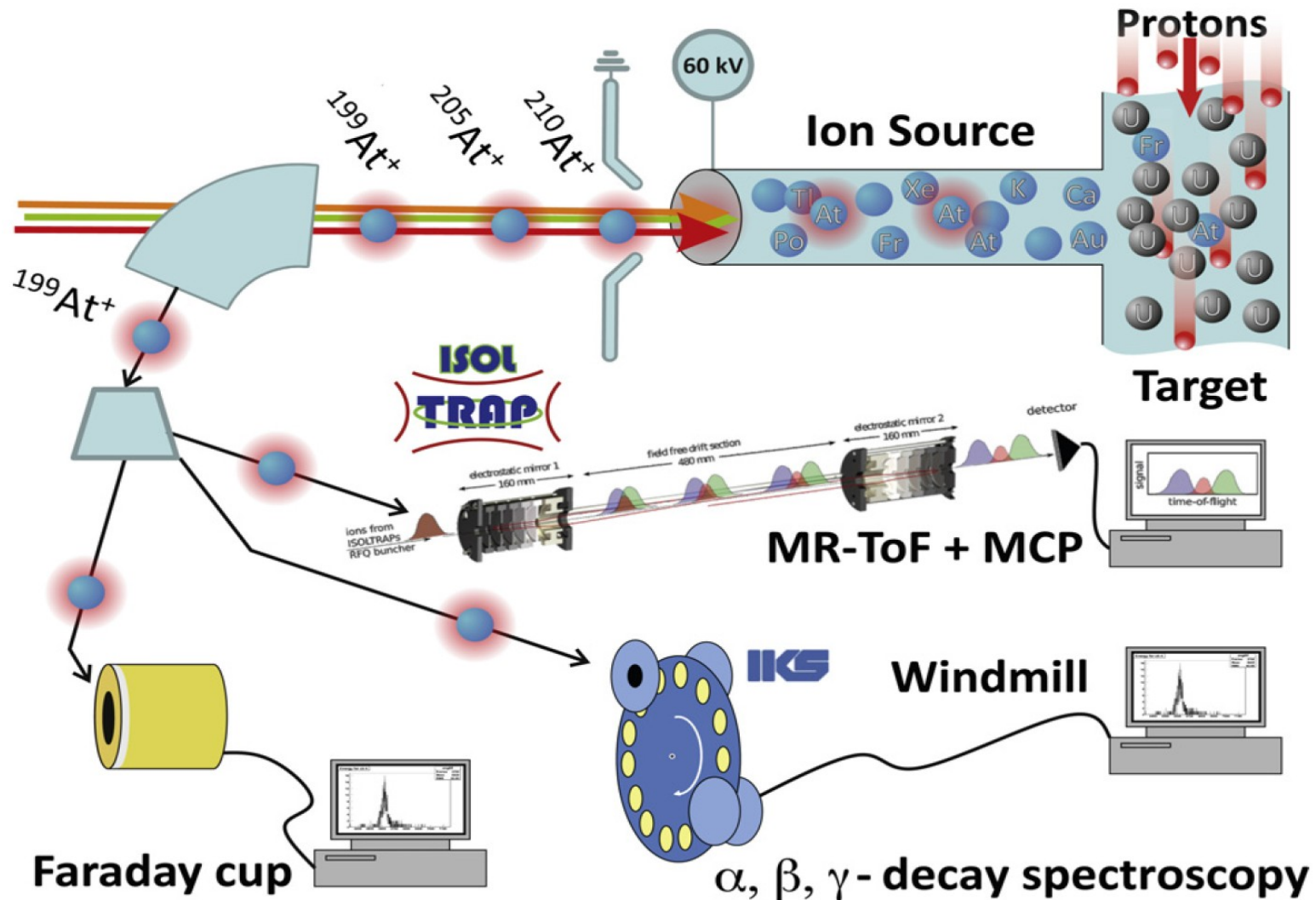
IRIS&ISOLDE: isomer selectivity ($I=10^{-8}$ & 3^+)



Hfs spectra for two isomers in $^{190,192}\text{Bi}$. Vertical lines mark the frequency positions for the narrow-band 1st step laser with the pure low-spin (blue) or high-spin (red) isomer production.

⇒ possibility of the first isomer selective βDf studies

ISOLDE: in-source spectroscopy

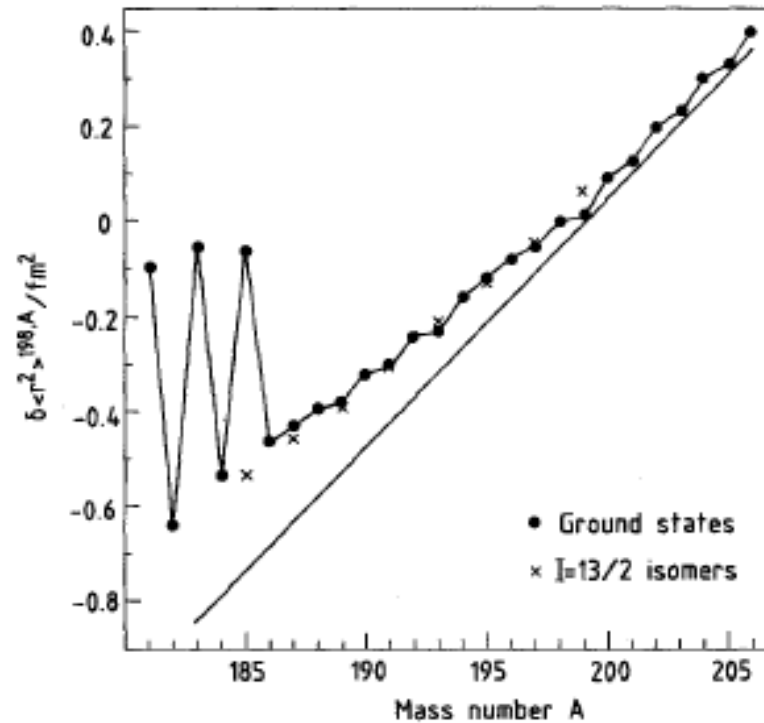


B. A. Marsh et al., 20013 EMIS conference, NIM B317, p.550 (2013)

WM: A.N. Andreyev et al, Phys. Rev. Lett 105, 252502 (2010)

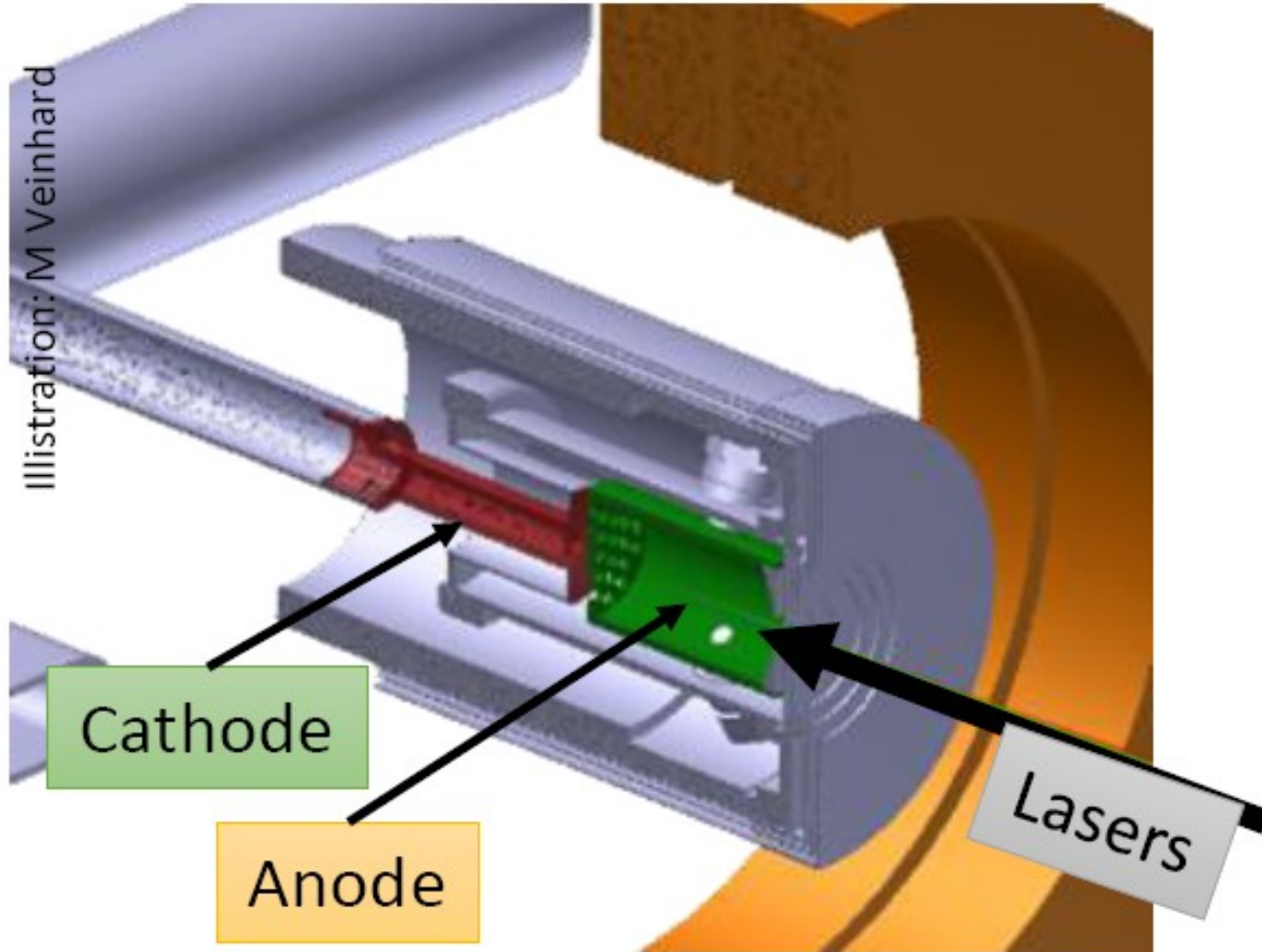
MR-ToF MS: R. N. Wolf et al, NIM, A686, 82 (2012)

ISOLDE: "Otten's effect"

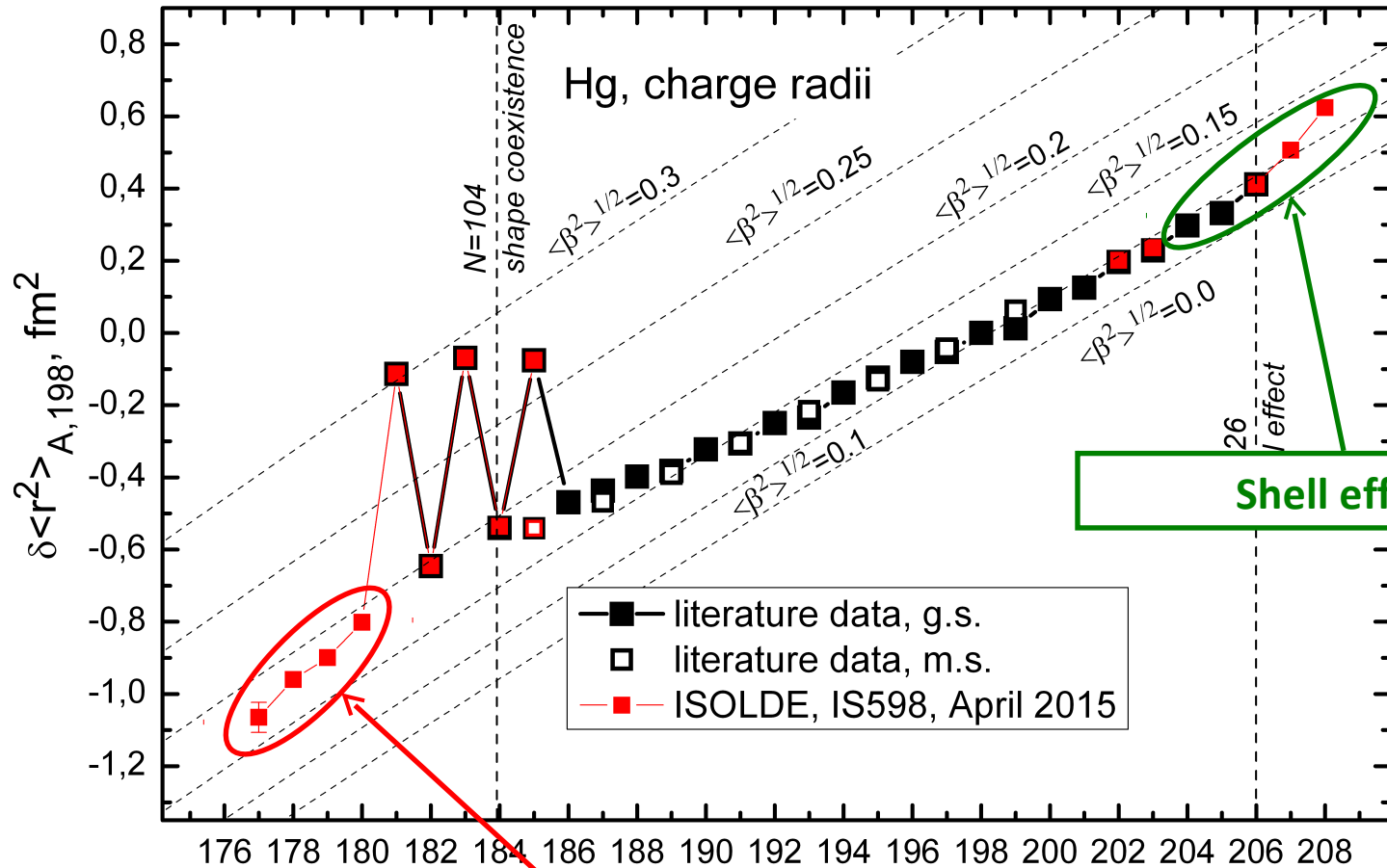


G. Ulm, S.K. Bhattacharjee, P. Dabkiewicz, et al., Z. Phys. A 325, 247-259 (1986)

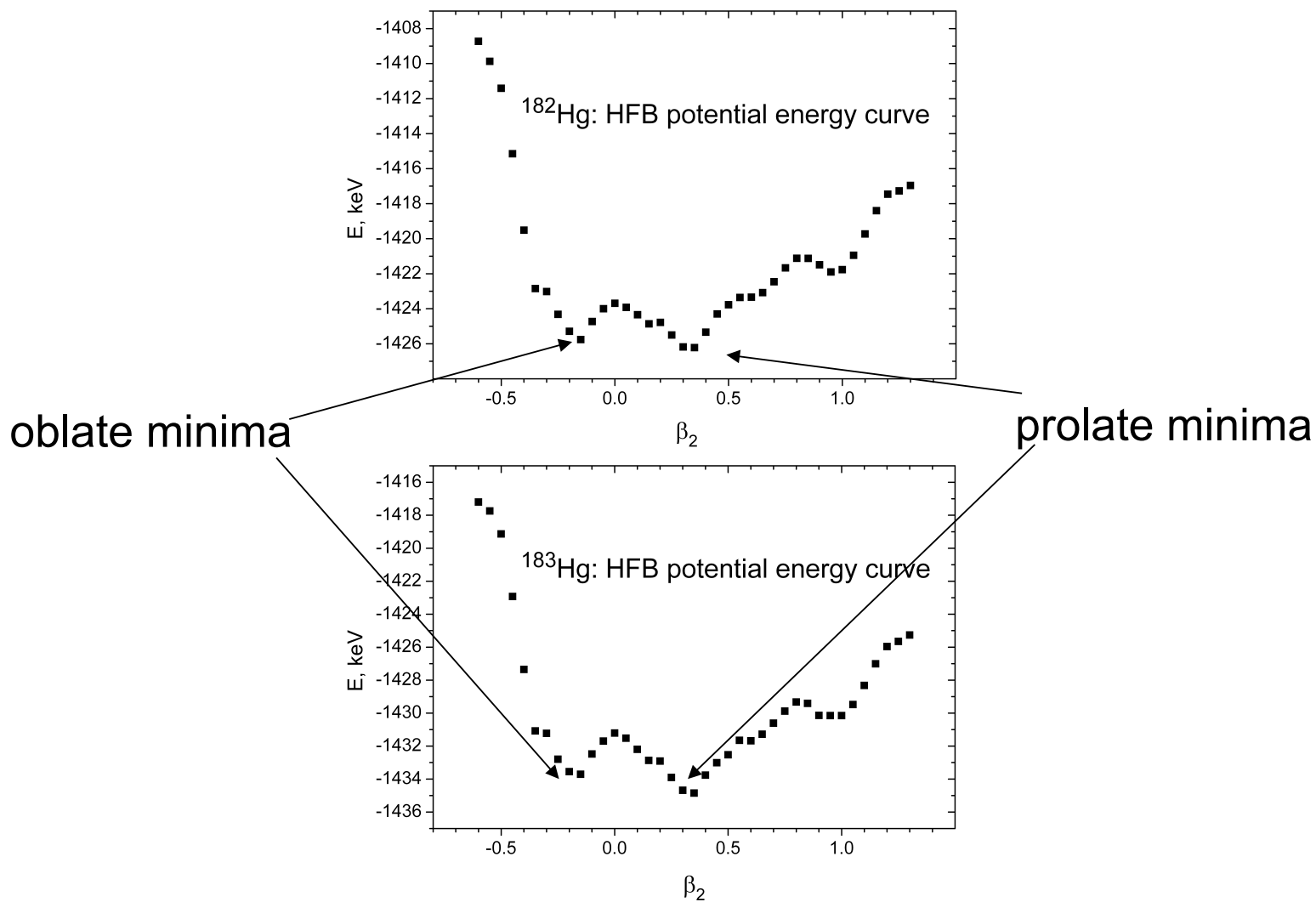
ISOLDE: VADLIS



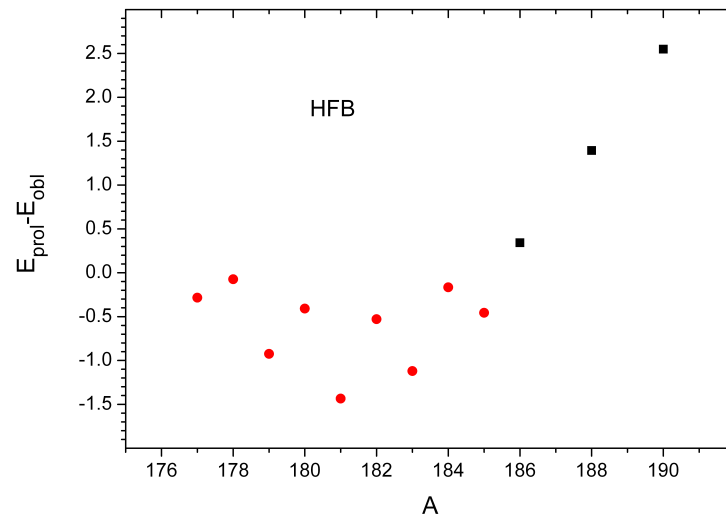
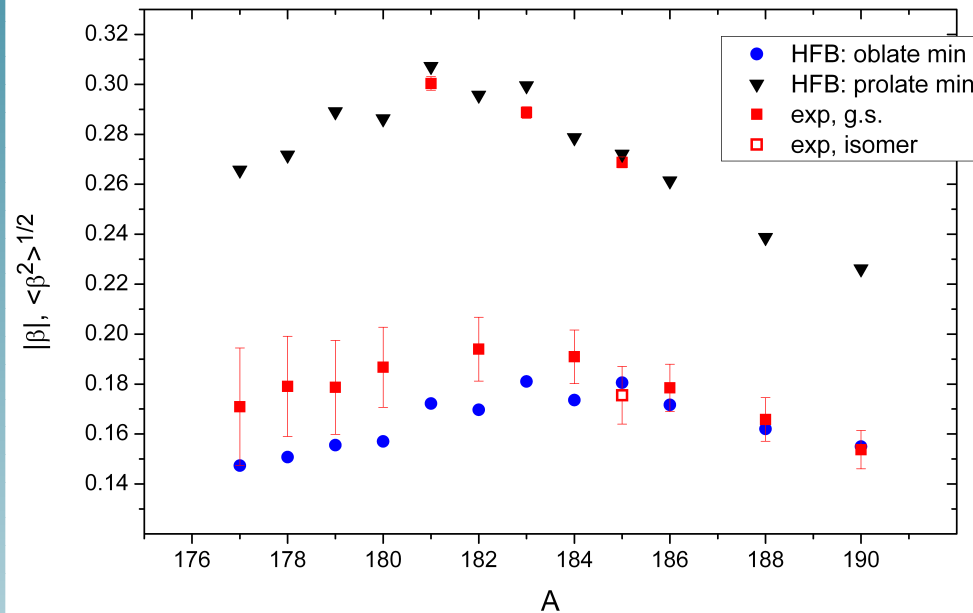
ISOLDE, Hg: radii



ISOLDE, Hg: theory



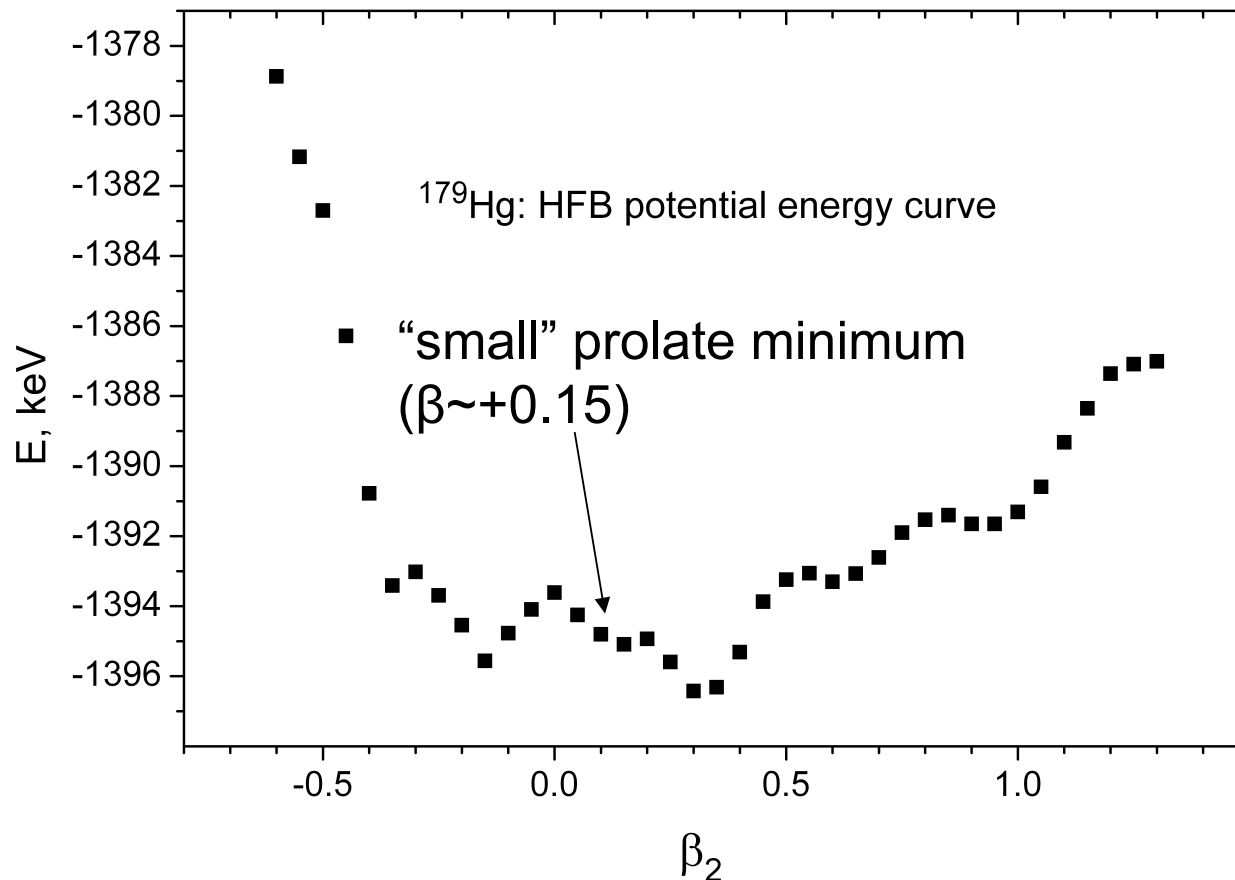
ISOLDE, Hg: theory vs experiment



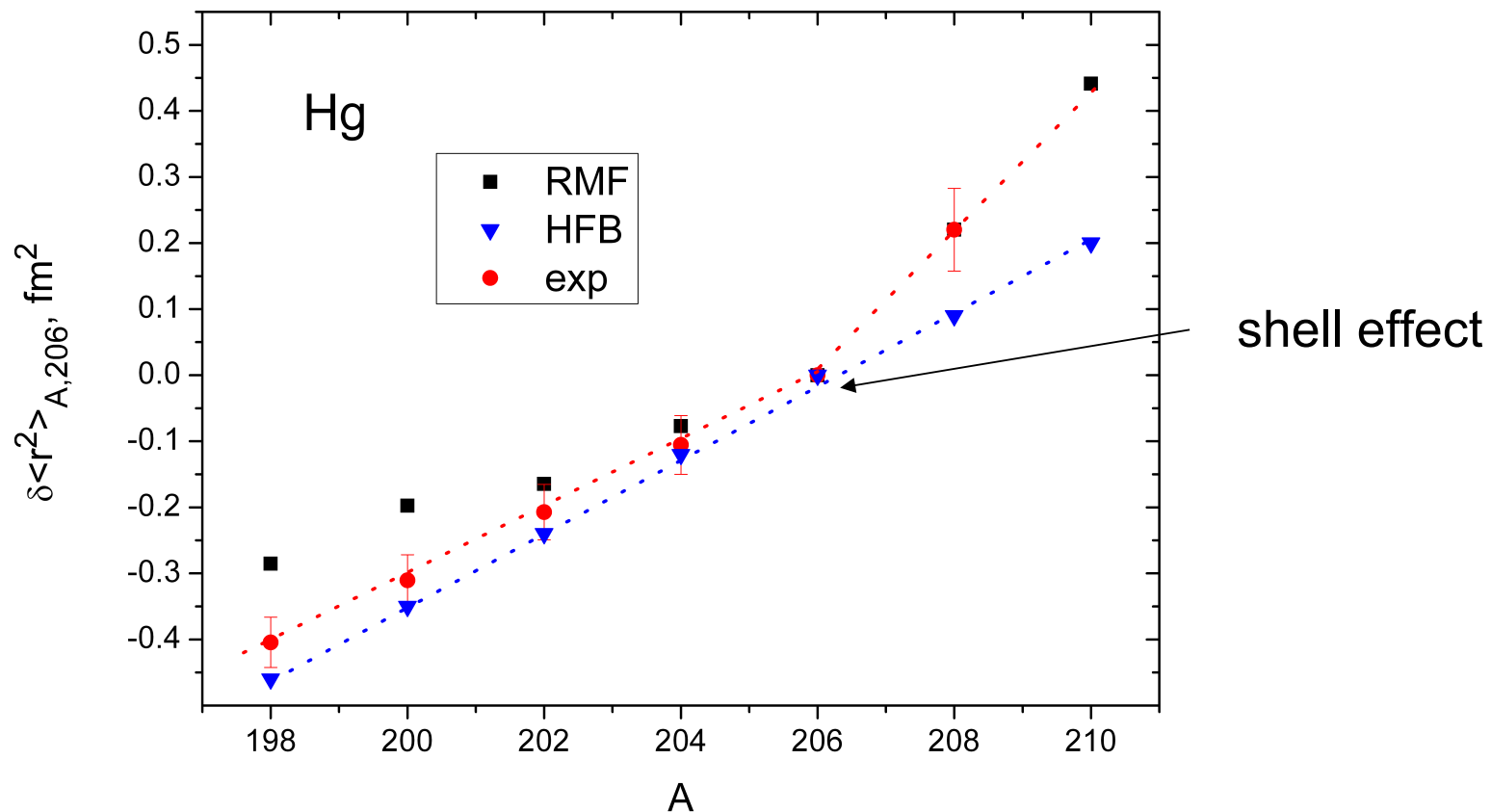
ISOLDE: unexpected μ 's

$I(^{179}\text{Hg})=7/2$, $\mu(^{179}\text{Hg})=-0.95(2)\text{n.m.}$, $Q(^{179}\text{Hg})=0.7(3)\text{b}$

may be explained only with $\beta\sim+0.15$



ISOLDE, Hg: shell effect



RMF: S. E. Agbemava, A. V. Afanasjev, D. Ray, and P. Ring, Phys. Rev. C 89, 054320 (2014)

Laser spectroscopy: other projects

SPES (Legnaro, Italy)

REVIEW OF SCIENTIFIC INSTRUMENTS **87**, 02B708 (2016)

First results on Ge resonant laser photoionization in hollow cathode lamp

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In the framework of the research and development activities of the SPES project regarding the optimization of the radioactive beam production, a dedicated experimental study has been recently started in order to investigate the possibility of in-source ionization of germanium using a set of tunable dye lasers. Germanium is one of the beams to be accelerated by the SPES ISOL facility, which is under construction at Legnaro INFN Laboratories. The three-step, two color ionization schemes

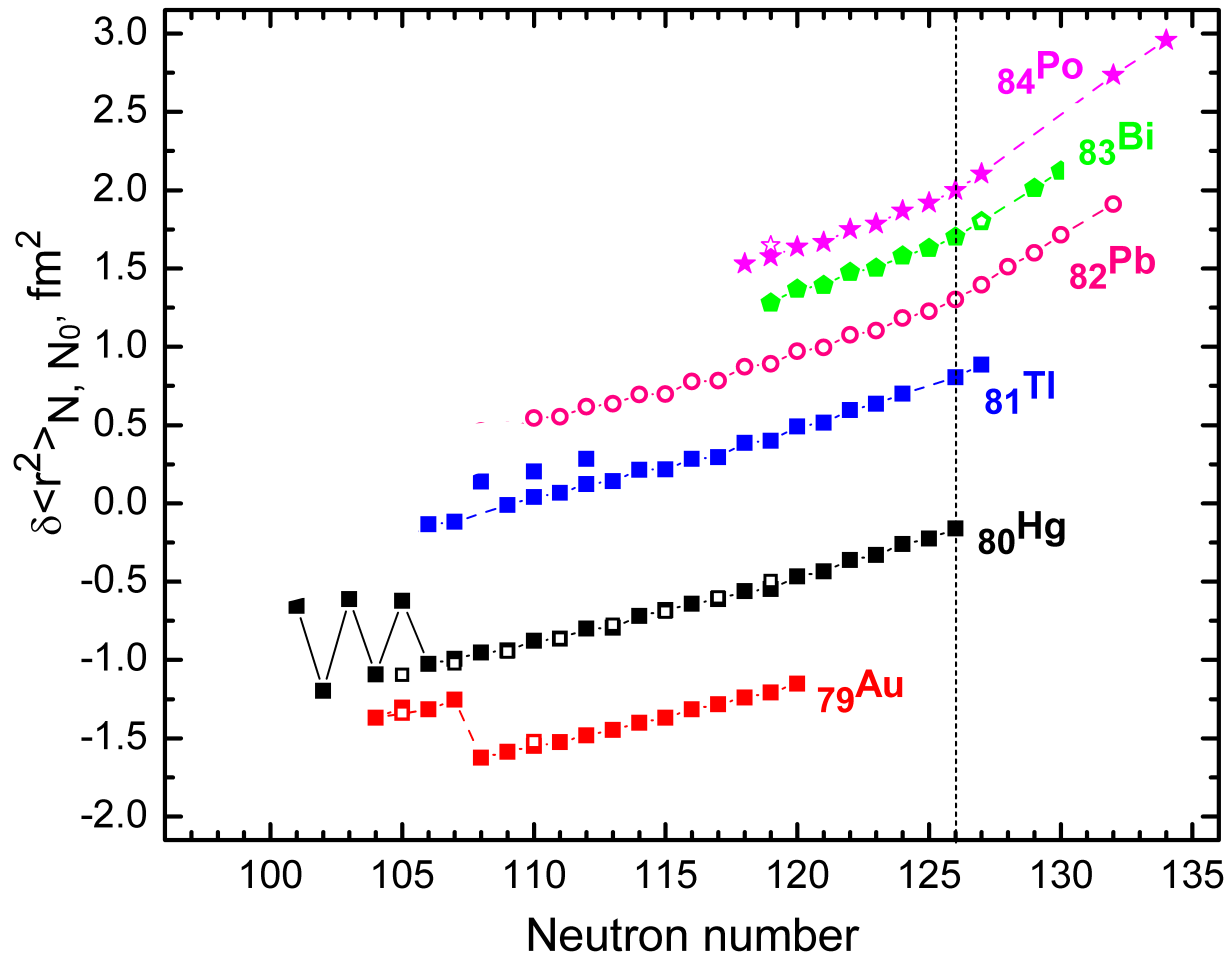
KU Leuven (Belgium)

Submitted to Nature Physics:

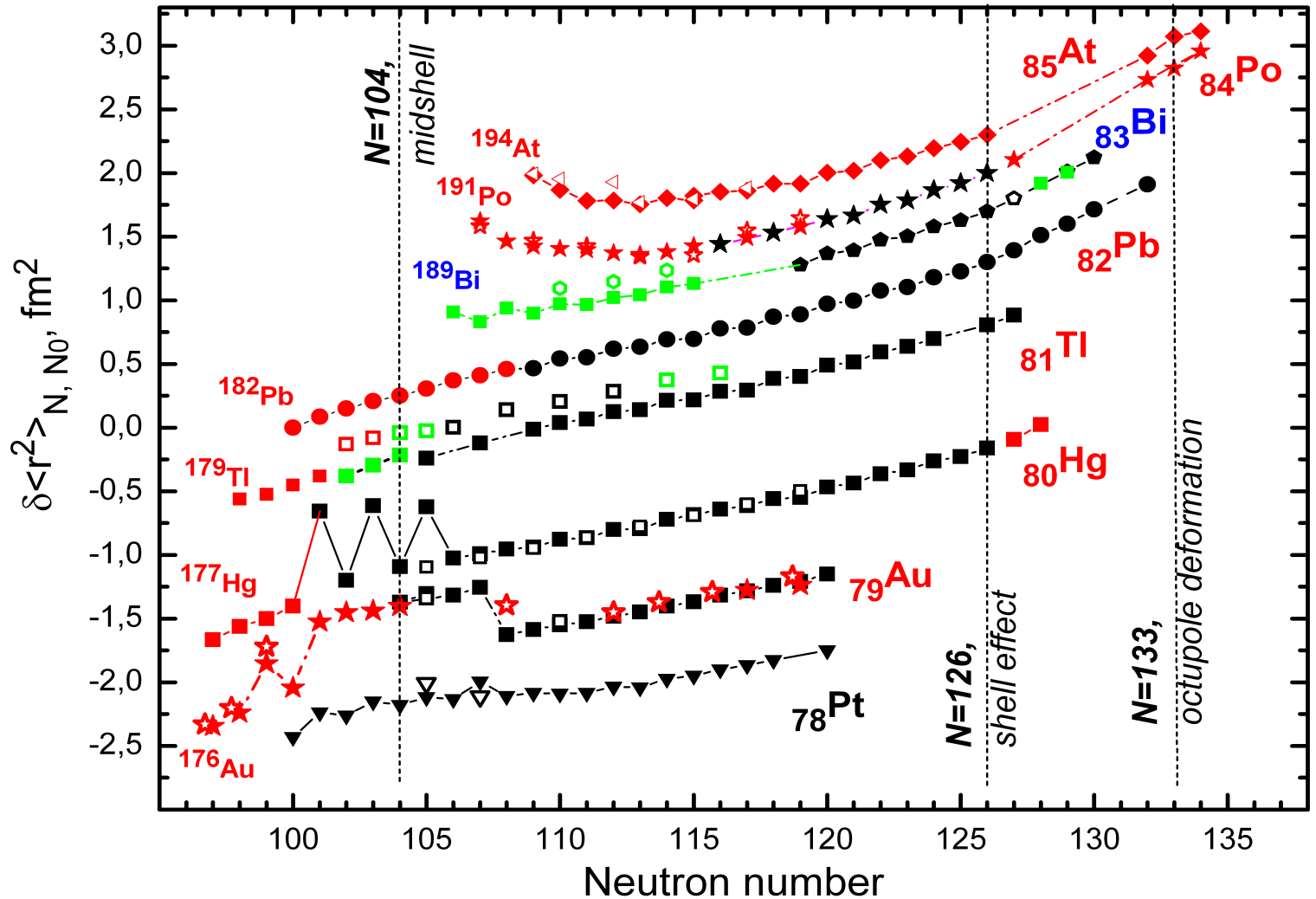
In-Gas Laser Ionization and Spectroscopy of Ac: A quest for the atomic and nuclear structure of heavy elements

R. Ferrer, A. Barzakh, P. Creemers, R. de Groote, L.P. Gaffney, L. Ghys et al.

Pre-2012: Charge radii in the lead region



ISOLDE & IRIS (2015)



IRIS & ISOLDE: laser ion source — summary

1. Измерены изотопические сдвиги и сверхтонкое расщепление (μ , Q ,
2. Измерены изотопические сдвиги и сверхтонкое расщепление (μ , Q ,
3. Обнаружен оболочечный эффект в зарядовых радиусах Hg ($N=126$).