

In-gas-cell laser ionization spectroscopy of heavy refractory nuclei produced at KISS (KEK Isotope Separation System : KISS)

Study of nuclear properties through nuclear spectroscopy
(laser spectroscopy) from astrophysical interest
to investigate heavy elements synthesis in the universe

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Laser spectroscopy of unstable nuclei

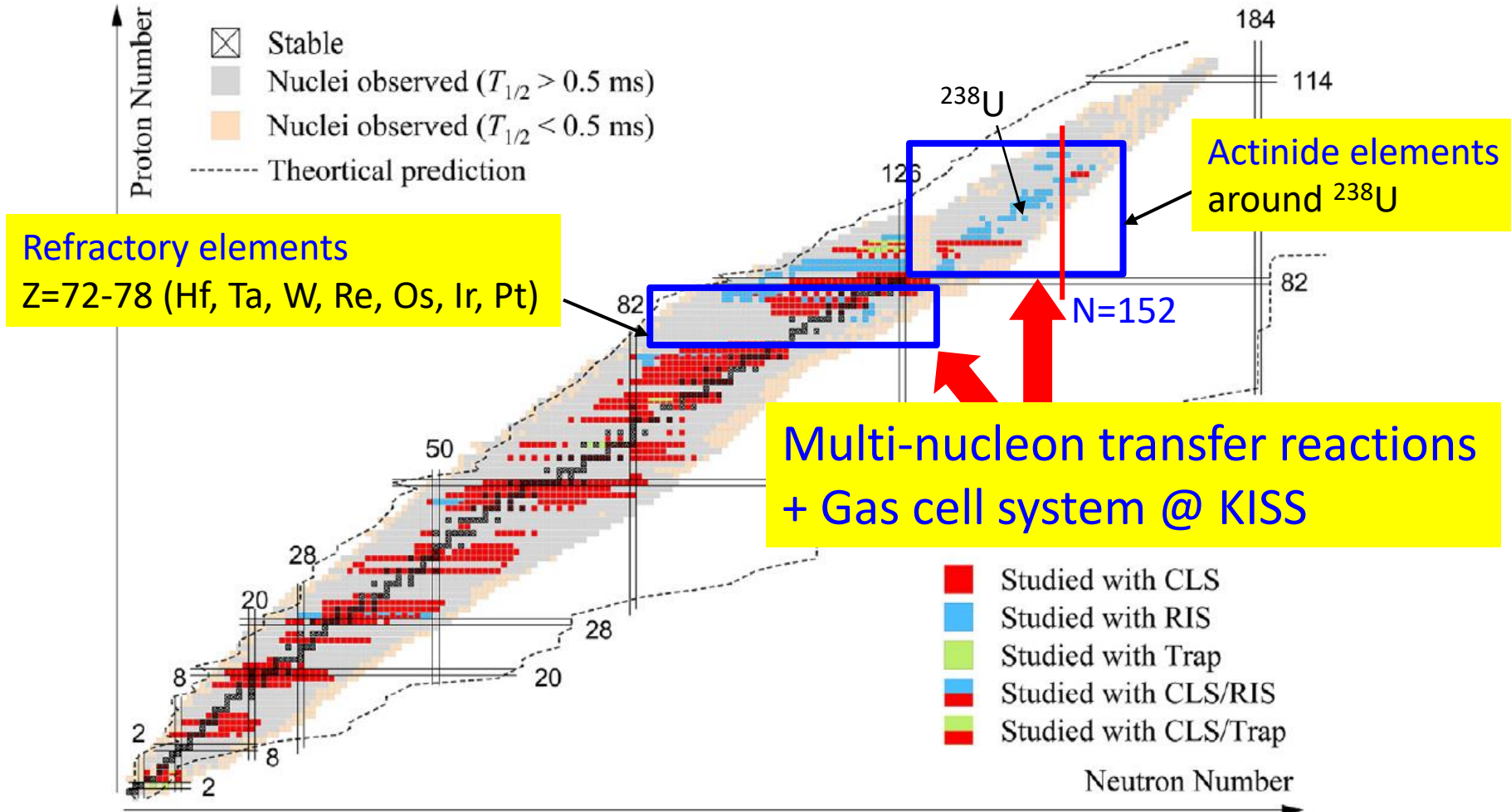
HFS measurements

- Nuclear electro-magnetic moments : μ, Q
- Nuclear structure (wave function, deformation)

Isotope shift : $\delta\nu$

→ $\delta\langle r^2 \rangle$

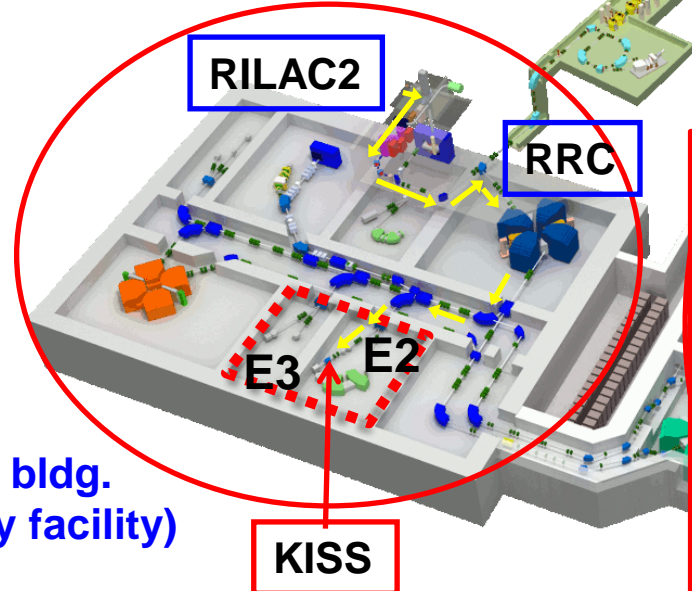
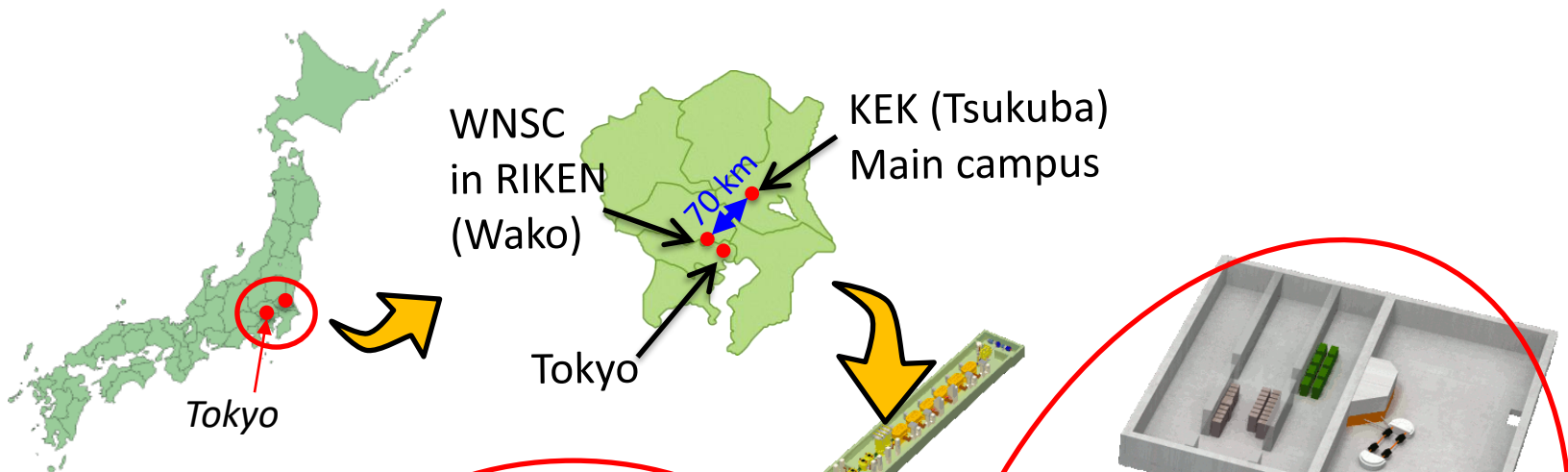
→ nuclear deformation parameter $|\beta_2^2|^{1/2}$
for the nuclei with $I = 0, 1/2$



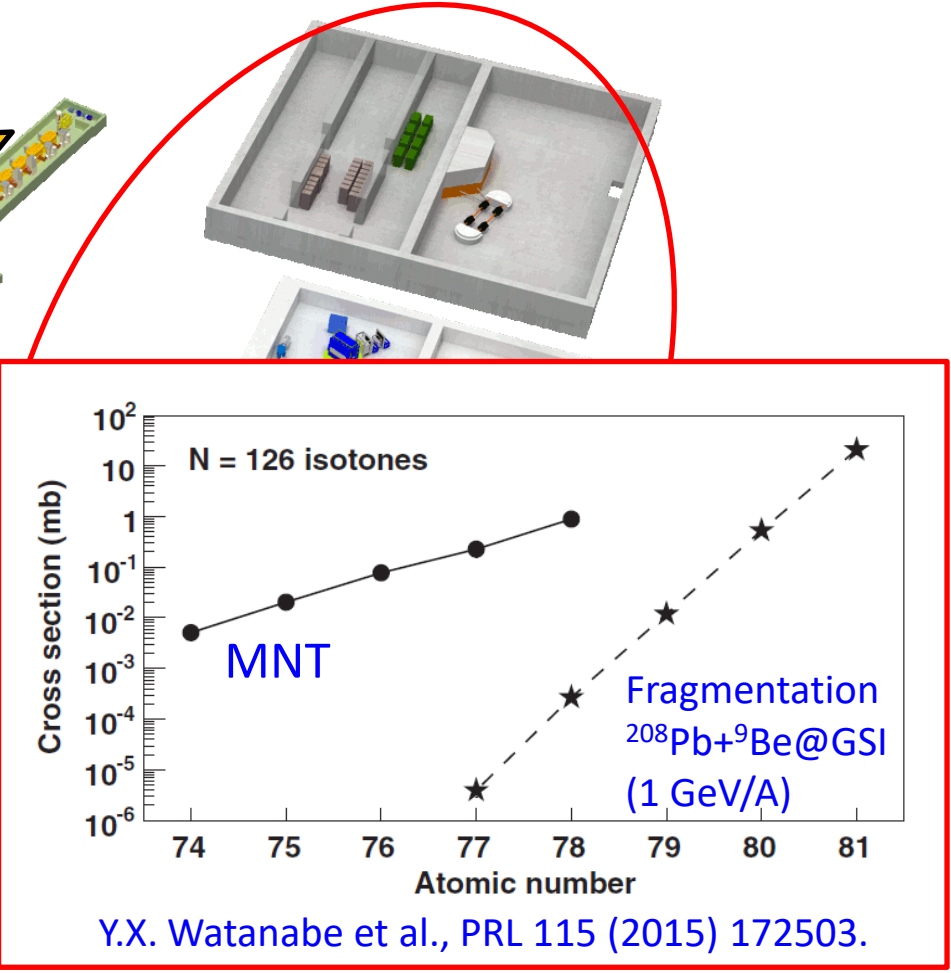
KISS facility

- Multi-nucleon transfer reactions
- Ar gas-cell based laser ion source
- Mass separator

Wako Nuclear Science Center and KISS in RIKEN



Nishina bldg. (low energy facility)

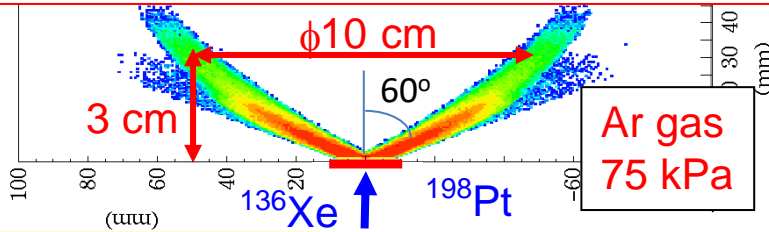


KEK Isotope Separation System
 ^{136}Xe and ^{238}U beams @ $E = 10.75$ MeV/A

Multi-nucleon transfer reactions :
 promising production method of neutron-rich nuclei with higher cross-sections

Laser resonant ionization spectroscopy @KEK Isotope Separation System (KISS)

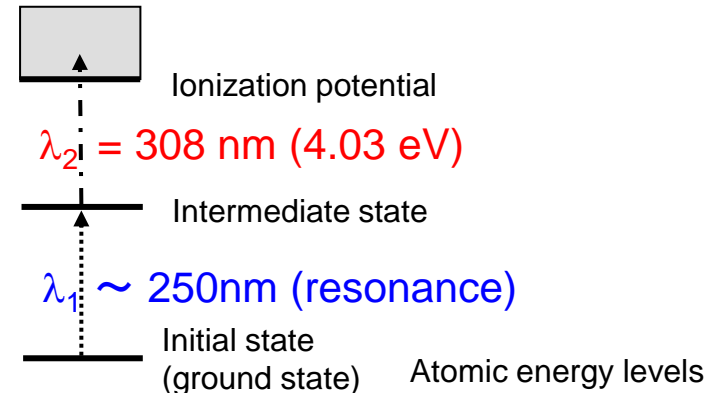
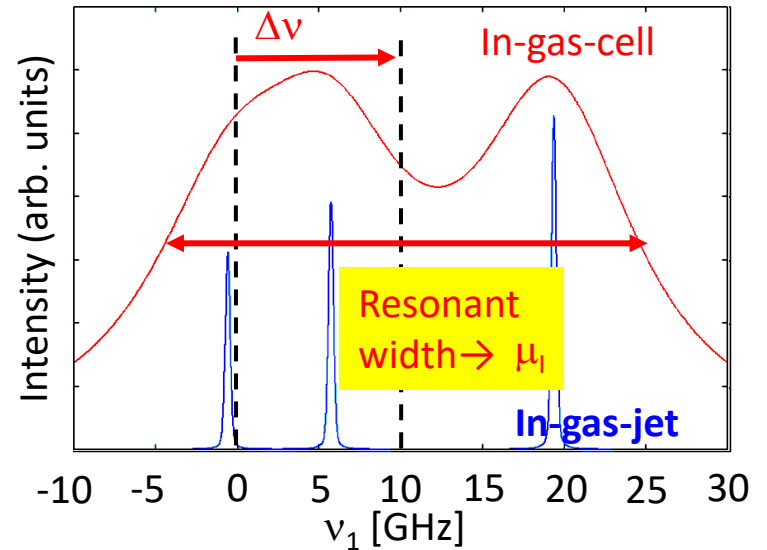
Stopping distribution of MNT products



In-gas-cell : Argon gas pressure $\sim 80\text{ kPa}$
 \rightarrow Pressure broadening ($\sim 10\text{ GHz}$)

ΔE_{HFS} distribution : Scan excitation laser λ_1

^{195}Pt $|\pi = 1/2^-$ 1 GHz $\approx 0.2\text{ pm}$

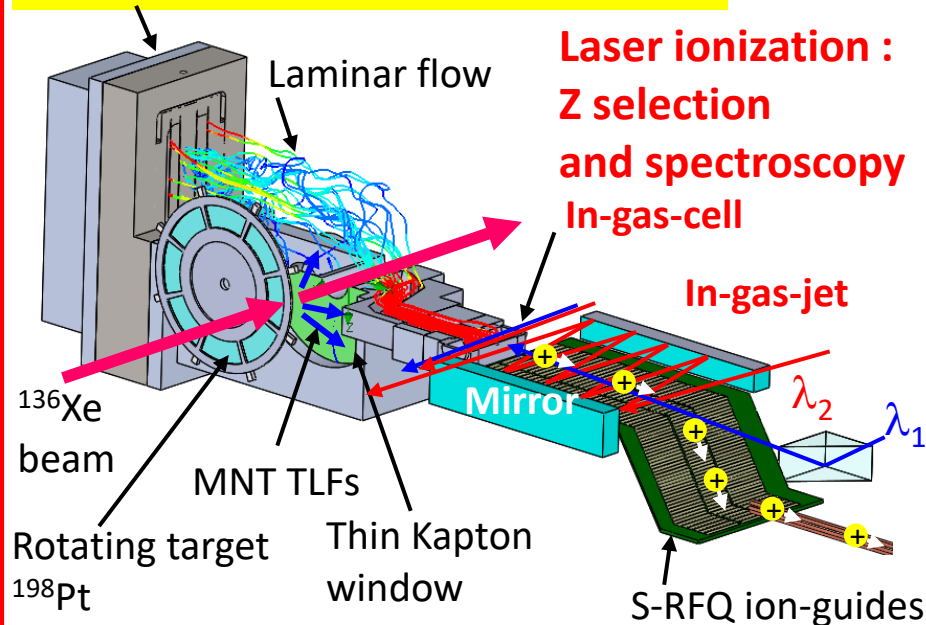


Angles $\sim 60^\circ$
 Energy : 0-1 MeV/A

Refractory elements ($Z = 73-78$)
 By ^{136}Xe beam + ^{198}Pt target

Y.X. Watanabe et al. PRL 115 (2015) 172503.

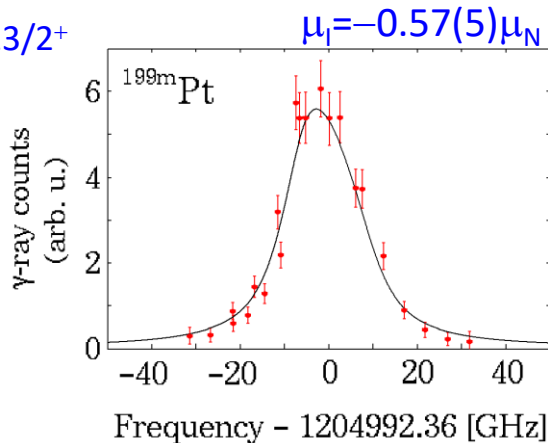
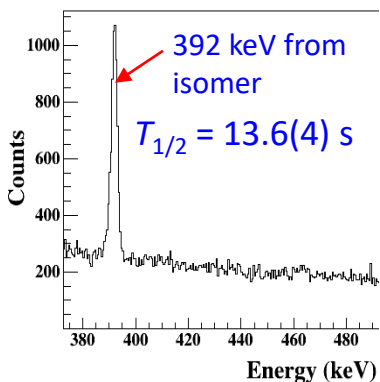
Doughnut-shaped argon gas cell



Y.Hirayama et al. NIMB412(2017)11, NIMB463(2020)425

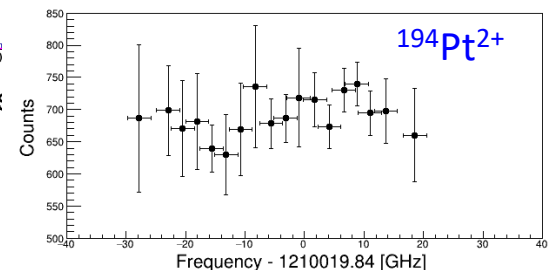
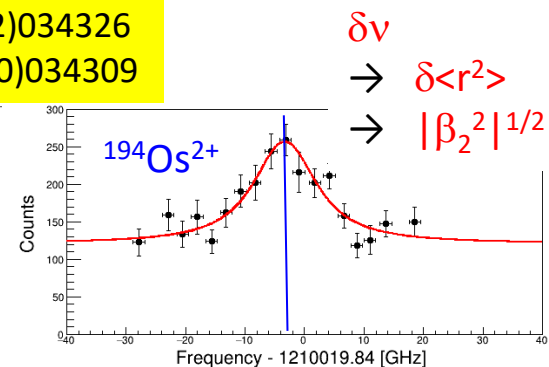
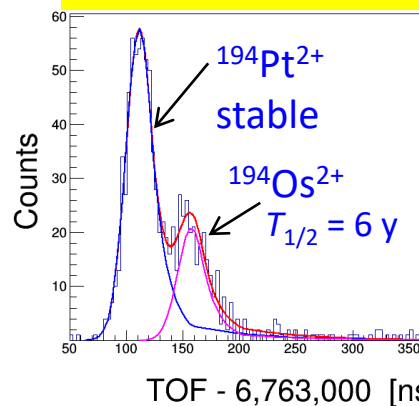
Laser resonant ionization spectroscopy @KISS

^{199m}Pt , $E_x=424$ keV, $J^\pi = 13/2^+$



$^{200,201}\text{Pt}$: PRC106(2022)034326

$^{194,196}\text{Os}$: PRC102(2020)034309



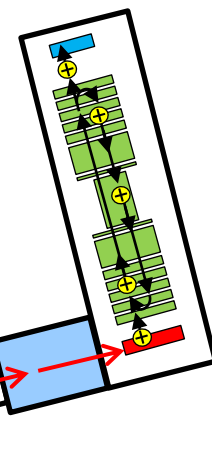
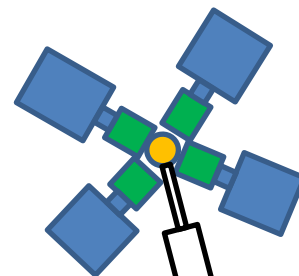
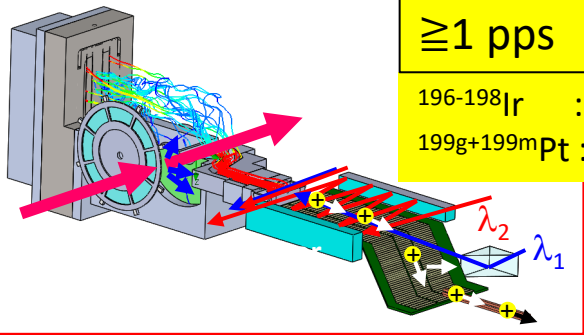
$\beta\gamma$ detectors

$T_{1/2} < 30$ min

≥ 1 pps

$^{196-198}\text{Ir}$: PRC102(2020)054307

$^{199g+199m}\text{Pt}$: PRC96(2017)014307



≥ 1 pps

MRTOF-MS $T_{1/2} \gg 30$ min

Multi-reflection time of flight mass spectrometer

MNT products

^{136}Xe beam

Y.Hirayama *et al.*
NIMB353 (2015) 4

Experimental results

Laser spectroscopy : $^{191,192}\text{Re}$

Physics motivation in the vicinity of $N = 126$

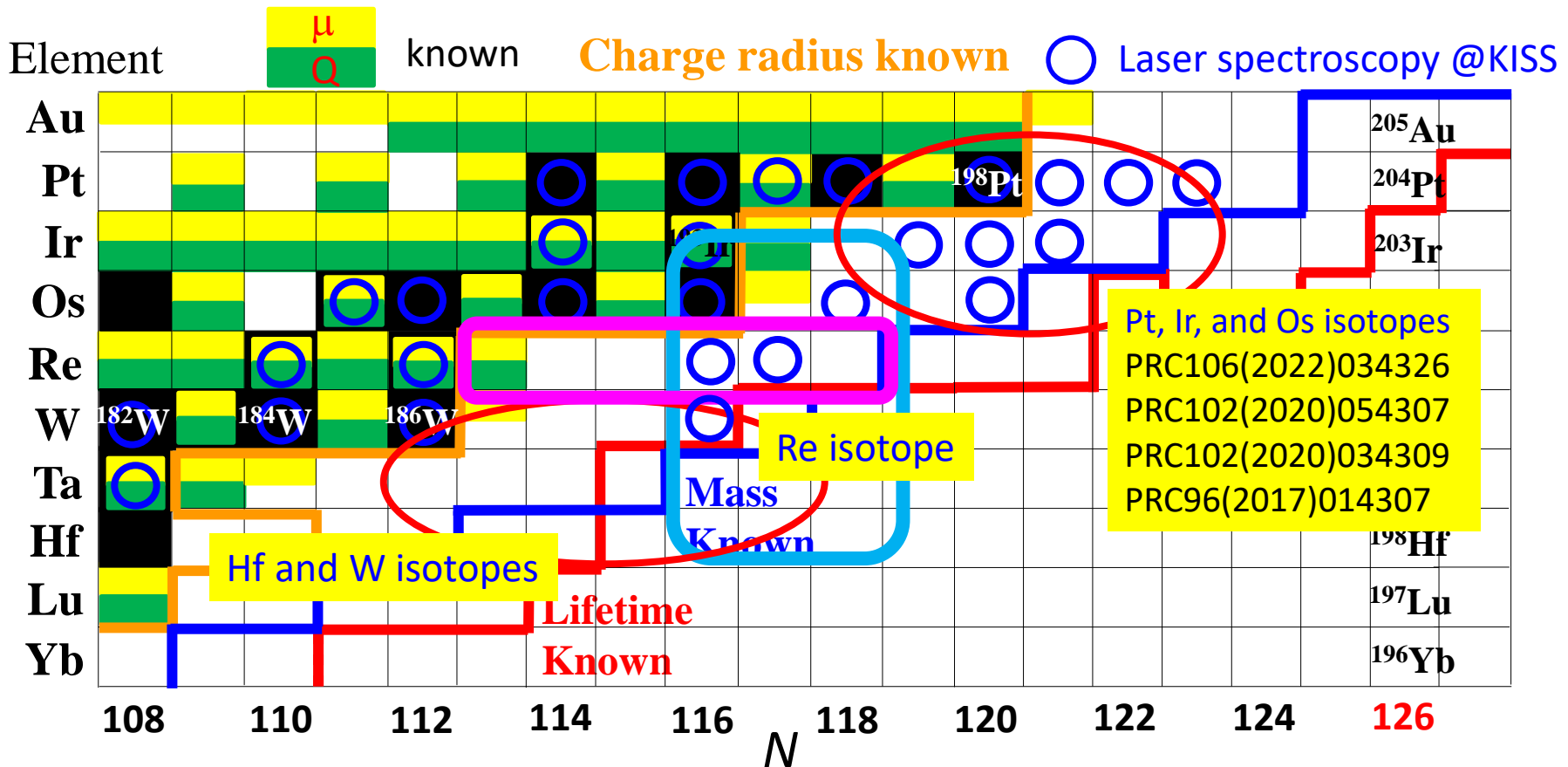
Predominance of prolate shape in the deformed ground states remains as global issue.
 → Exact mapping of prolate and oblate shapes in the nuclear chart is indispensable.

Naoki Tajima and Norifumi Suzuki, Phys. Rev. C 64, 037301 (2001).

Satoshi Takahara et al., Phys. Lett. B 702, 429 (2011). M. Sugawara, Phys. Rev. C 106, 024301 (2022).

Shape transition from prolate to oblate around $N = 116 - 118$ for refractory elements

K. Nomura et al., Phys. Rev. C 97, 064314 (2018), X.Q. Yang et al., Phys. Rev. C 103, 054321 (2021).



Charge radii : Atomic Data and Nucl. Data Tables 99 (2013) 69

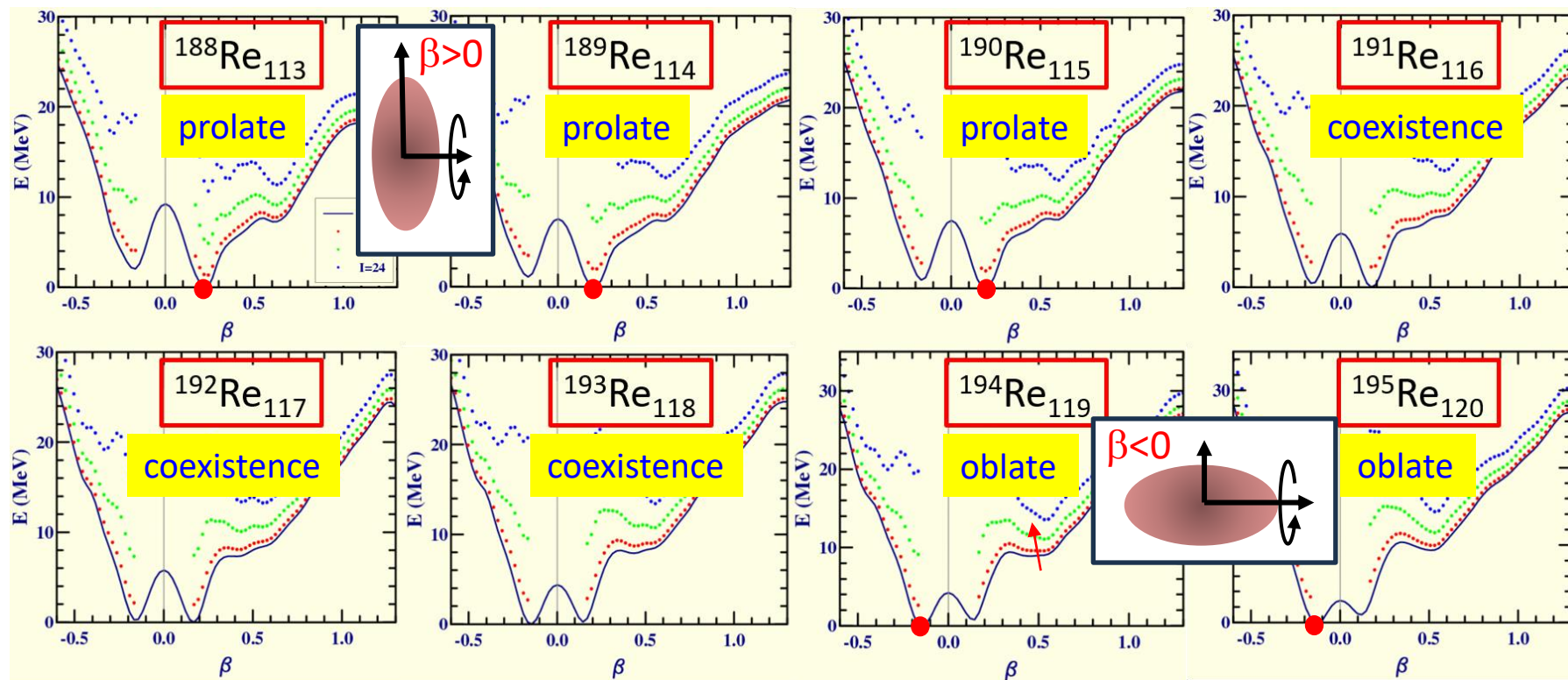
EM moments : Atomic Data and Nucl. Data Tables 90 (2005) 75

Lifetime : <http://www.ndc.jaea.go.jp/CN14/index.html>(2014)

Re laser spectroscopy : physic motivation

- PES calculated by CHFB+5DCH, shape transition at $N = 118$

J.-P. Delaroche et al., Phys. Rev. C 81, 014303 (2010).



- Change of the proton orbit from $[402]5/2^+$ to $[411]1/2^+$ at $N = 116$

from the β -decay study of ^{192}Re at KISS

H. Watanabe et al., Phys. Lett. B 814, 136088 (2021).

➔ Suggested $I^\pi = 1/2^+$ for ^{191}Re , 0^- for ^{192}Re , and $1/2^+$ for ^{193}Re

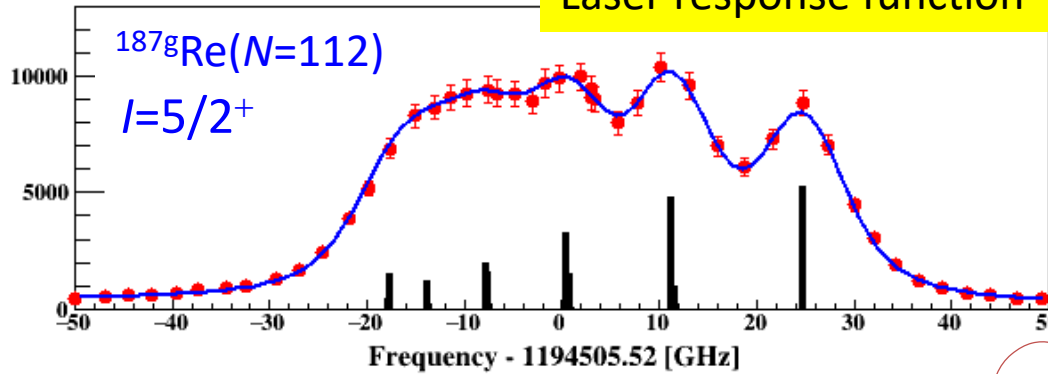
in-gas-cell laser spectroscopy of $^{188-193}\text{Re}$

➔ μ_1 sensitive to I^π

In-gas-cell laser spectroscopy of $^{191,192}\text{Re}$ ($Z=75$)

A	I^π	μ (μ_N)	Q(b)
187	$5/2^+$	+3.2197(3)	+2.07(2)

Ion counts



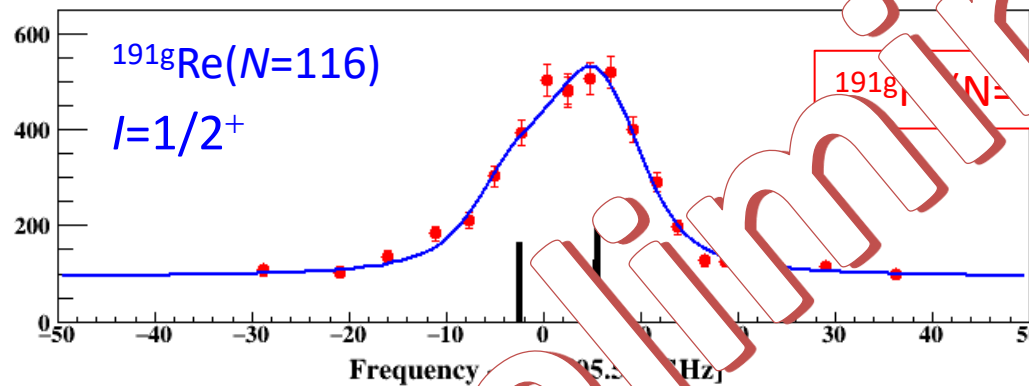
For ^{185}Re
 $A_g = 3994(10)$ Hz
 $P_g = +0.014(31)$ Hz

$A = 0.06(8)$ GHz

$B = 0.66(20)$ GHz

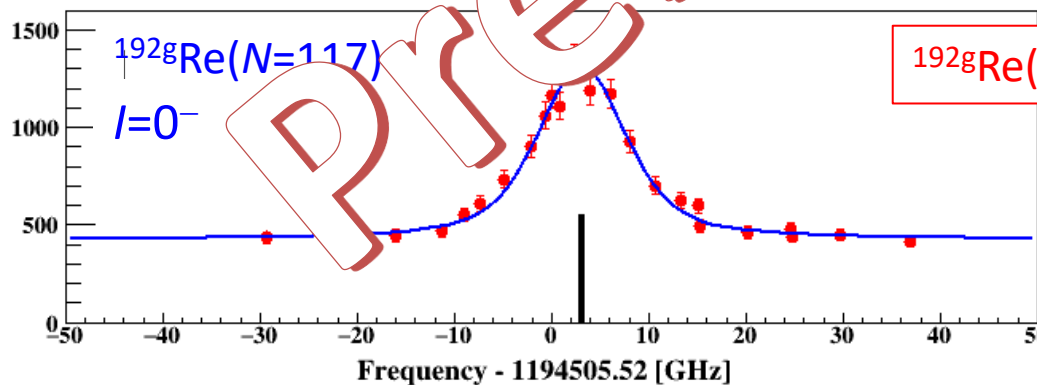
$\delta\nu^{185,187} = -1.65(10)$ GHz

β -ray counts



$^{191g}\text{Re}(N=116) : T_{1/2} = 9.8$ min, β -decay 100%

β -ray counts



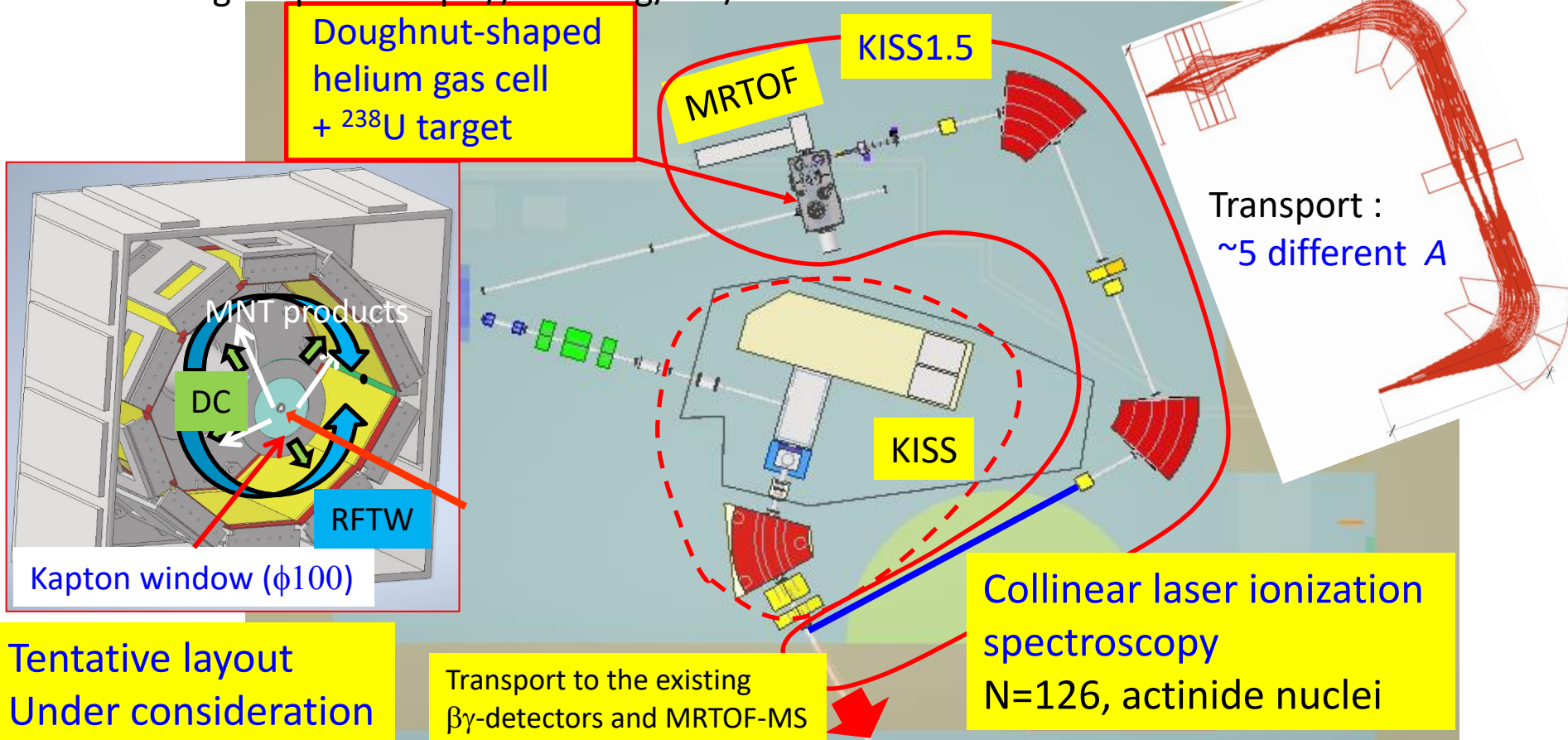
$^{192g}\text{Re}(N=118) : T_{1/2} = 15$ s, β -decay 100%

From the β -decay scheme $\rightarrow I=0^-$,
 $\pi 1/2^+[411](d3/2) \otimes \nu 1/2^- [521](f5/2)$
 (PLB814(2021)136088)

Near future plan : KISS-1.5

	Primary beam intensity	Extraction efficiency	Efficacy	Total gain
KISS	10 pA	<0.1%	1	1
KISS-1.5	50 pA Doughnut-shaped He GC	>1% RF He gas cell	> 10 MRTOF	> 500
KISS-II	1000 pA Solenoid	KAKENHI approved : 2.8 M € (FY2024-2028)		> 10 000

KISS-II design report : <https://arxiv.org/abs/2209.12649>



Summary

KISS : MNT reactions + Gas cell system

- ➡ Access blank spots on the nuclear chart and Perform laser ionization spectroscopy for the studies of nuclear structure

- In-gas-cell laser ionization spectroscopy of nuclei in the vicinity of $N = 126$
 - ➡ Systematic studies of Pt, Ir, Os, and Re isotopes ➡ Atomic and Nuclear theoretical supports
- Precise laser ionization spectroscopy for actinide nuclei
 - ➡ Collinear laser resonant ionization beam line at KISS/KISS-1.5

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Thank you