

Octupole Correlations in Positive-Parity States of the Rare Earths and Actinides

Mark Spieker^{1,*}, Dorel Bucurescu², Janis Endres¹, Thomas Faestermann³,
Ralf Hertenberg⁴, Sorin Pascu^{1,2}, Hans-Friedrich Wirth⁴,
Nicolae-Victor Zamfir², and Andreas Zilges¹

¹*Institute for Nuclear Physics, University of Cologne, Germany*

²*Horia Hulubei National Institute of Physics and Nuclear Engineering, Bucharest, Romania*

³*Physik Department, Technische Universität München, Germany*

⁴*Fakultät für Physik, Ludwig-Maximilians-Universität München, Germany*



Bonn-Cologne Graduate School
of Physics and Astronomy

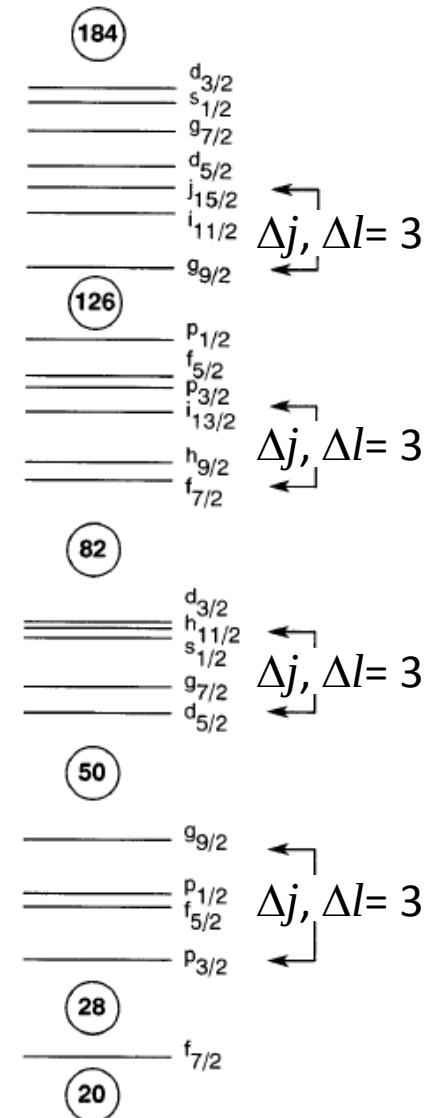
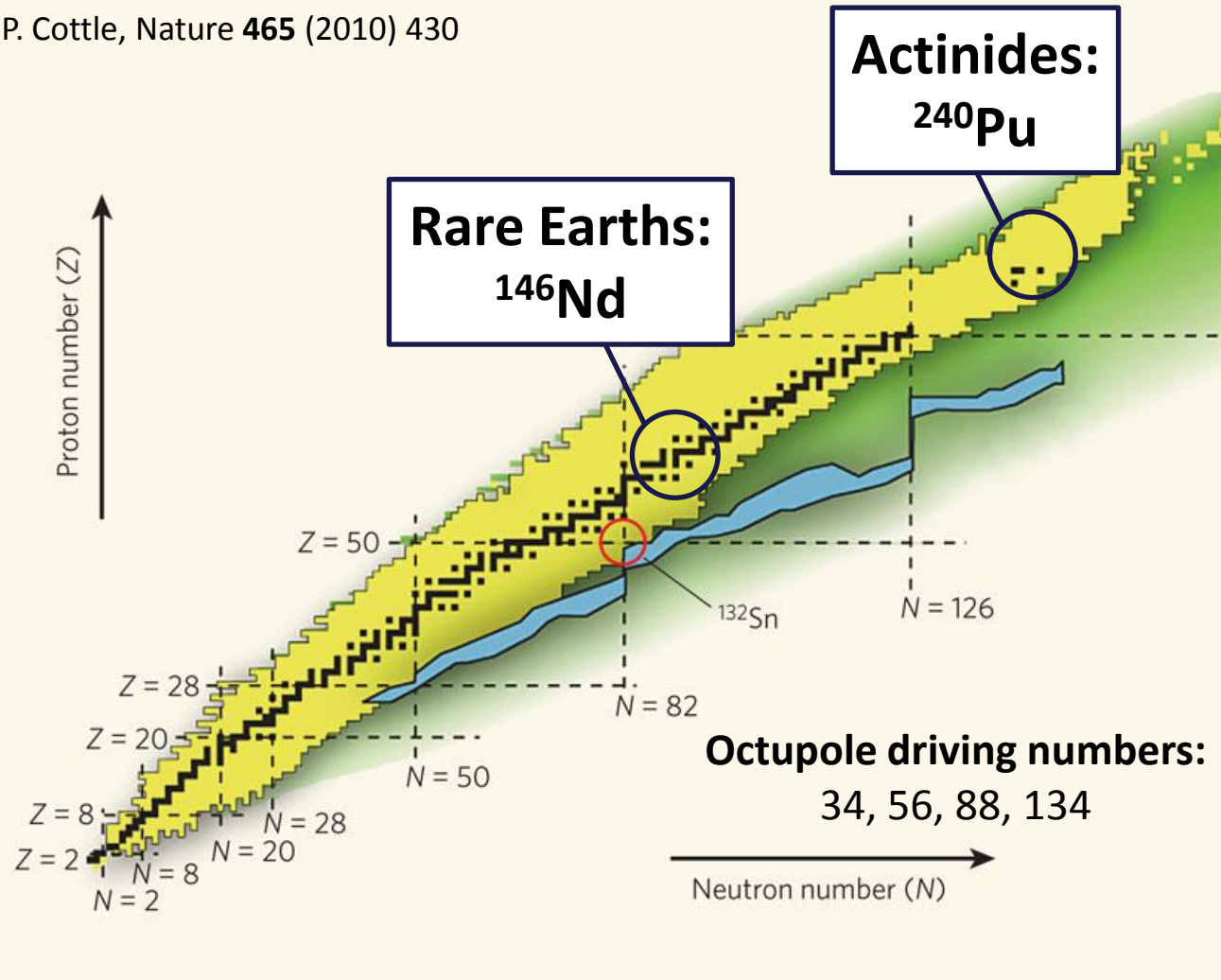
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Supported by the DFG (ZI 510/4-2)

*Supported by the Bonn-Cologne Graduate School of Physics and Astronomy

Octupole Correlations in Atomic Nuclei

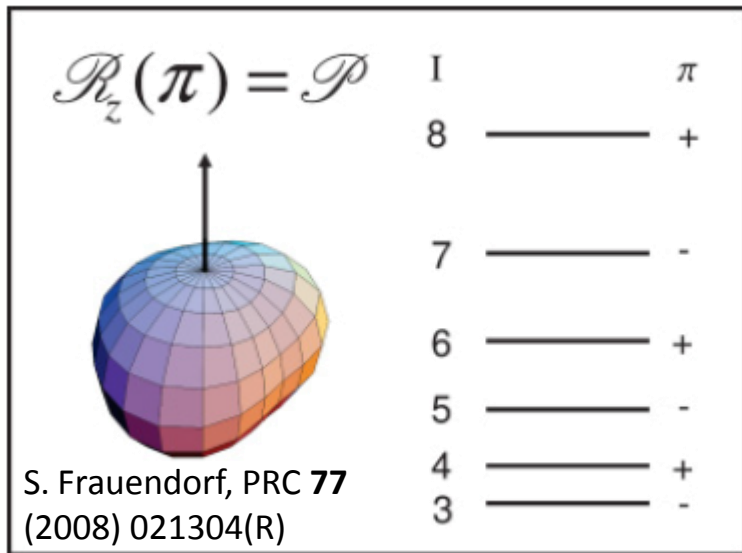
P. Cottle, Nature **465** (2010) 430



P.A. Butler, W. Nazarewicz, Rev. Mod. Phys. **68** (1996) 349

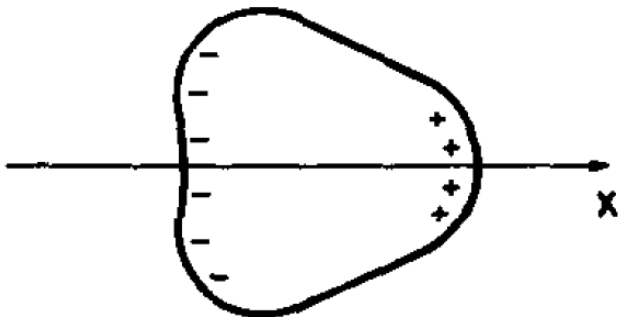
Alternating-Parity Bands in the Actinides

Theory



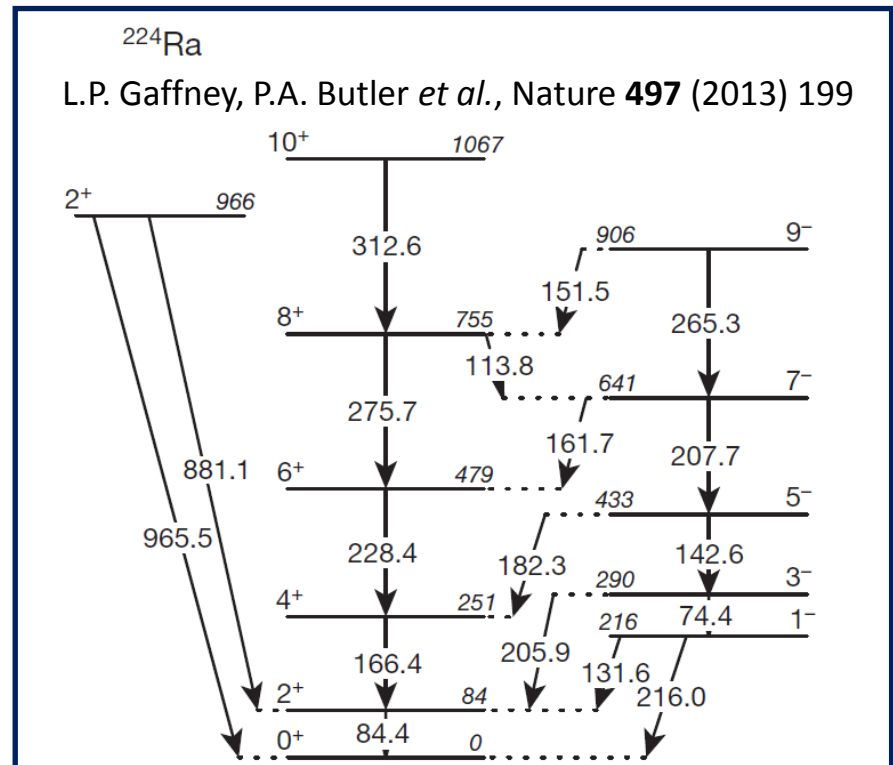
E1 Transitions

$$\rightarrow T(E1) \sim D_0 \sim \beta_2 \beta_3$$



F. Iachello, PLB **160** (1985) 1

Experiment

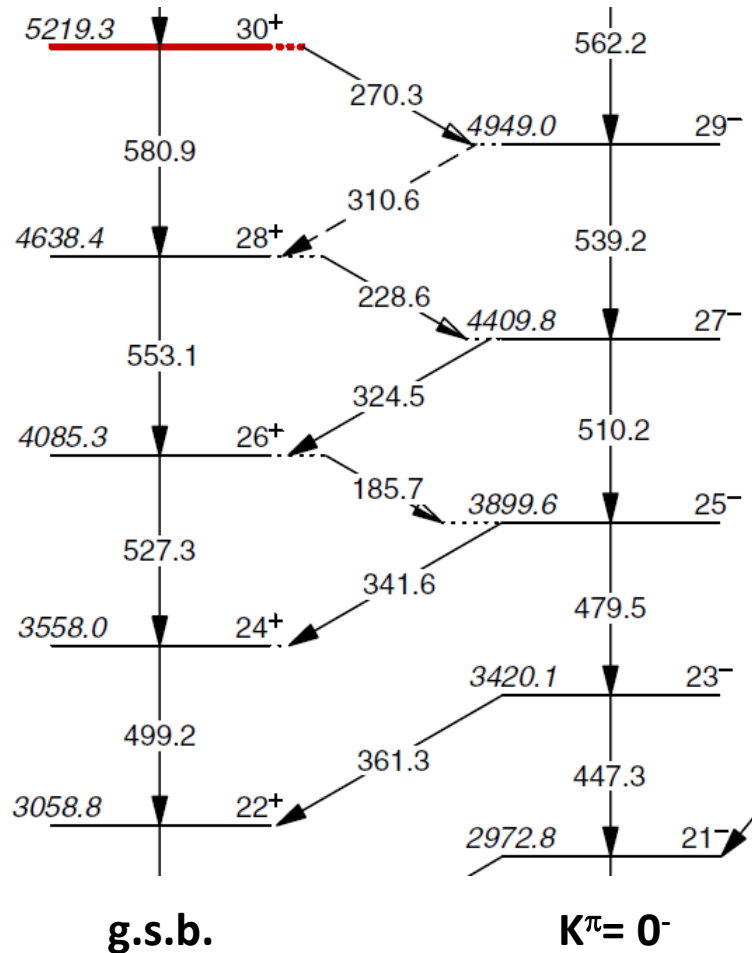


Static octupole deformation in ^{224}Ra

Talk by M. Scheck, Session 29, Fr, 11:30

Octupole Correlations in ^{240}Pu

^{240}Pu @ Gammasphere, Argonne National Laboratory



Experiment

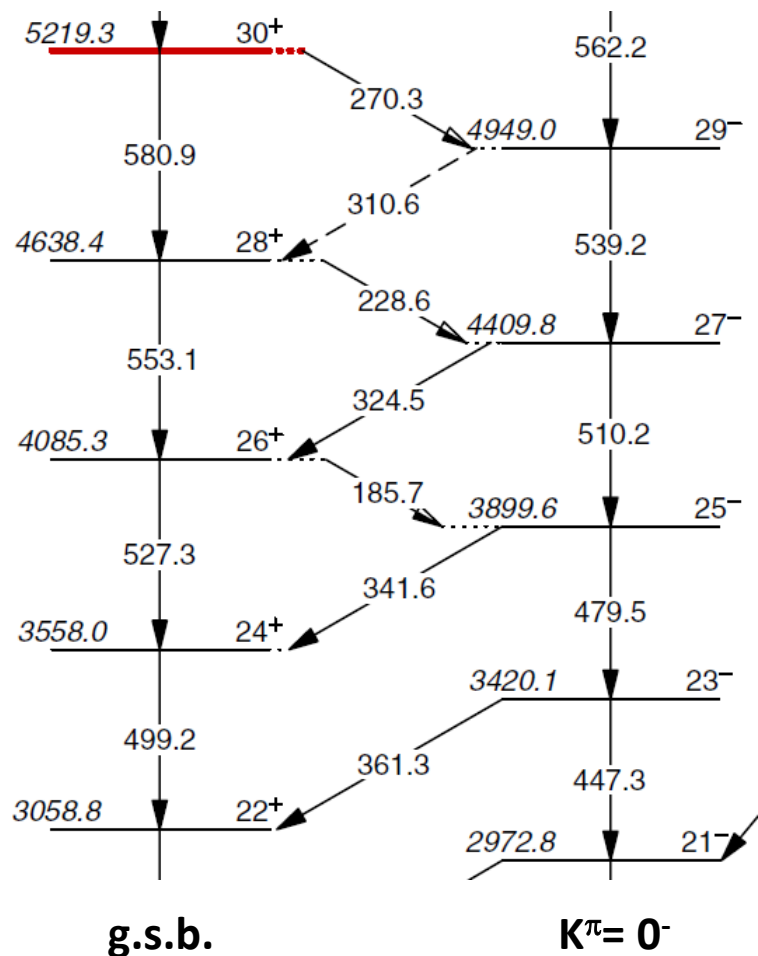
- Build-up of an alternating-parity band at $J \geq 20$
- Induced intrinsic dipole moment $D_0 = 0.2$ efm (e.g. light Th-isotopes 0.2 – 0.3 efm)

X. Wang *et al.*, PRL **102** (2009) 122501

I. Wiedenhöver *et al.*, PRL **83** (1999) 2143

Octupole Correlations in ^{240}Pu

^{240}Pu @ Gammasphere, Argonne National Laboratory



X. Wang *et al.*, PRL **102** (2009) 122501

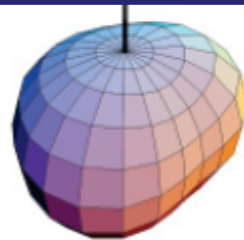
I. Wiedenhöver *et al.*, PRL **83** (1999) 2143

Experiment

- Build-up of an alternating-parity band at $J \geq 20$
- Induced intrinsic dipole moment $D_0 = 0.2$ efm (e.g. light Th-isotopes 0.2 – 0.3 efm)

Octupole deformation might set in at high spin

R.V. Jolos *et al.*, PRC **86** (2012) 024319

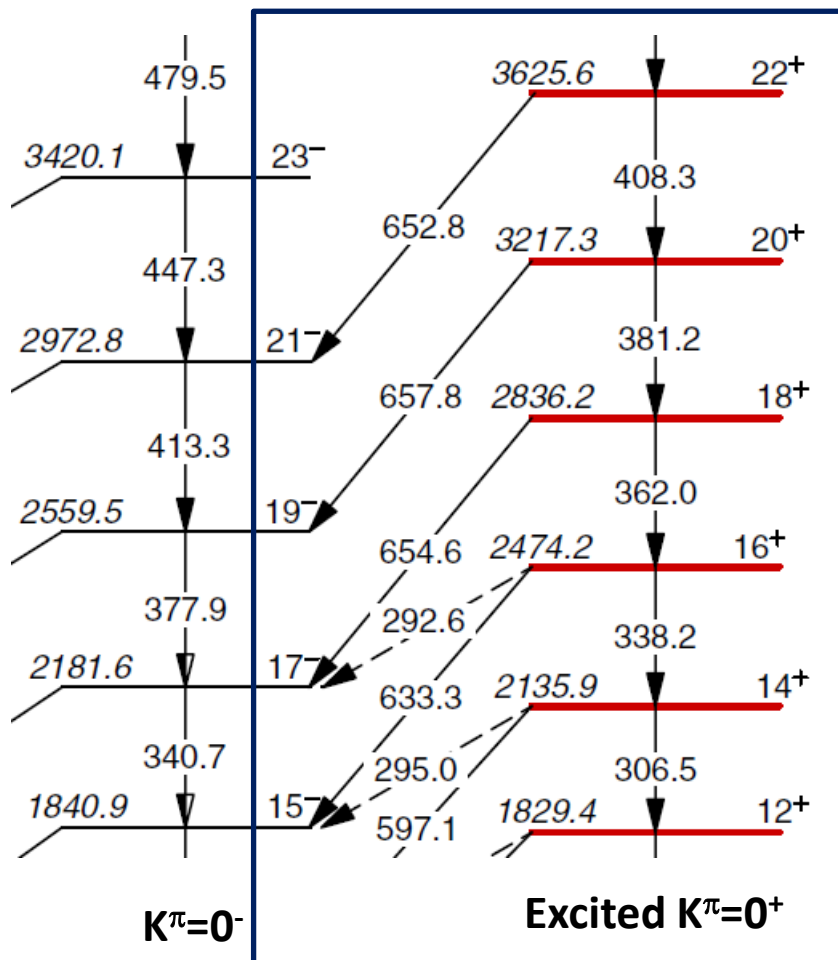


25 ⁻	—	-
24 ⁺	—	+
23 ⁻	—	-
22 ⁺	—	+
21 ⁻	—	-

S. Frauendorf, PRC **77** (2008) 021304(R)

Octupole Correlations in ^{240}Pu

^{240}Pu @ Gammasphere, Argonne National Laboratory



Experiment

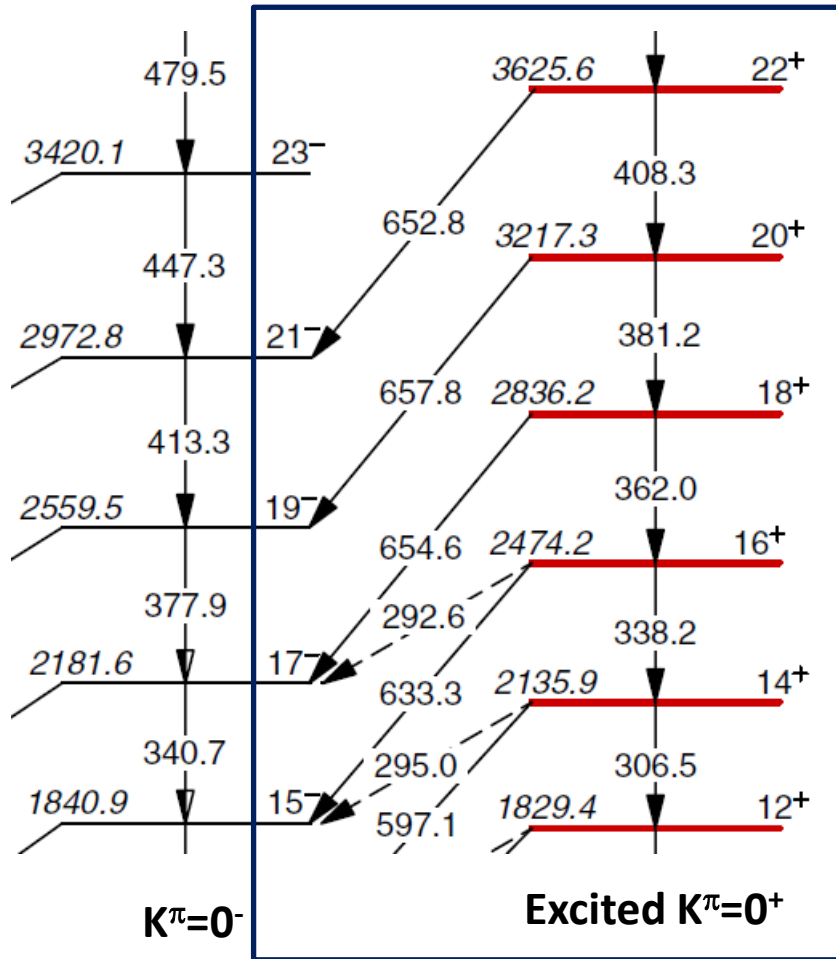
- Observation of an additional $K\pi=0^+$ rotational band up to highest spins
 - Exclusive decay to $K\pi=0^-$ one-octupole phonon band
 - Enhanced $E1$ transitions of ~ 2 mW.u.

X. Wang *et al.*, PRL **102** (2009) 122501

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Octupole Correlations in ^{240}Pu

^{240}Pu @ Gammasphere, Argonne National Laboratory



Experiment

- Observation of an additional $K\pi=0^+$ rotational band up to highest spins
 - Exclusive decay to $K\pi=0^-$ one-octupole phonon band
 - Enhanced $E1$ transitions of ~ 2 mW.u.

Theory

- $K\pi=0_2^+$ is double-octupole phonon band

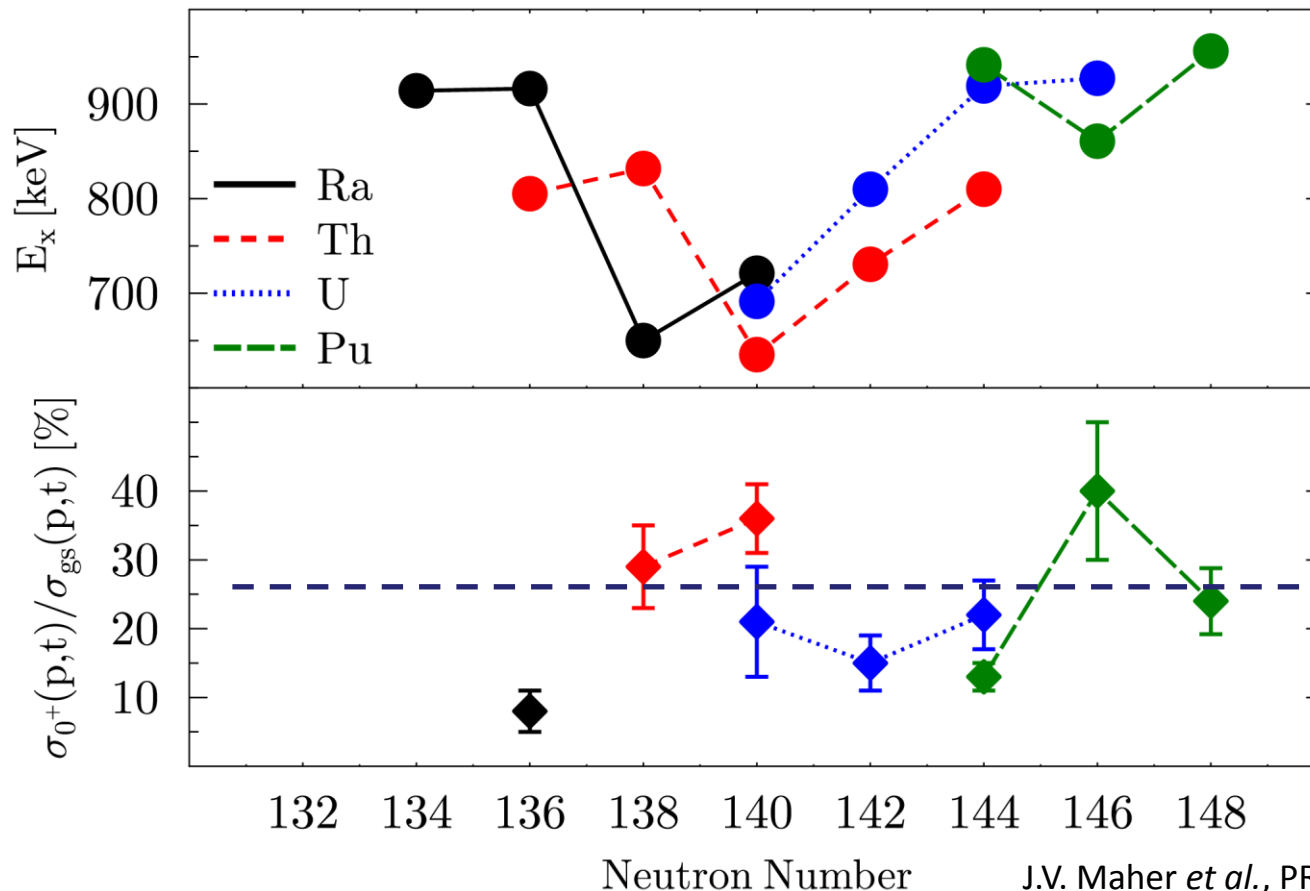
$$(3^- \otimes 3^-)_{0^+}$$

X. Wang *et al.*, PRL **102** (2009) 122501

I. Wiedenhöver *et al.*, PRL **83** (1999) 2143

First Excited 0^+ States in the Actinides

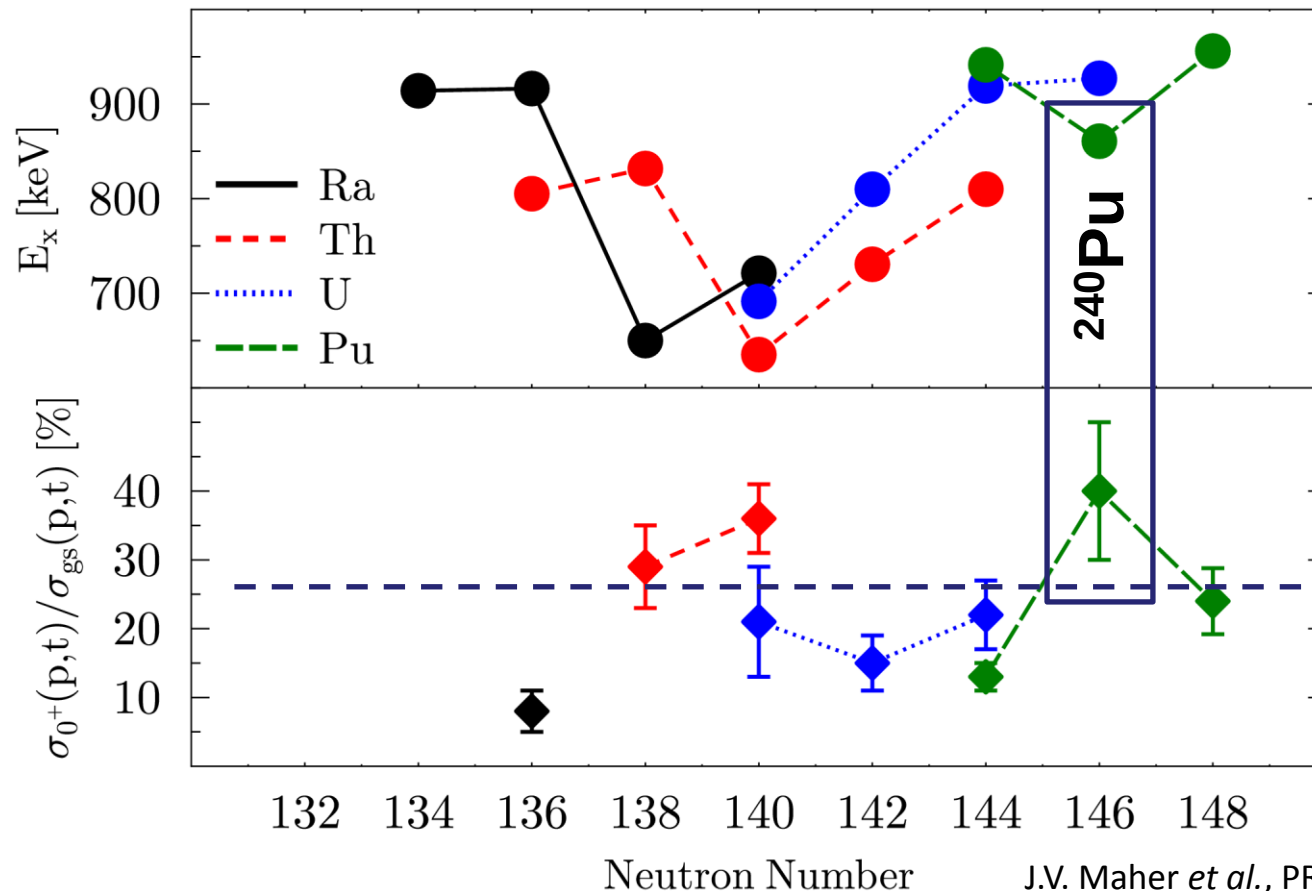
Uniformly strong (p,t) population of first-excited 0^+ states
→ Collective excitation?



J.V. Maher *et al.*, PRL **25** (1970), 302;
J.V. Maher *et al.*, PRC **5** (1972), 1380;
A.M. Friedman *et al.*, PRC **9** (1974) 760

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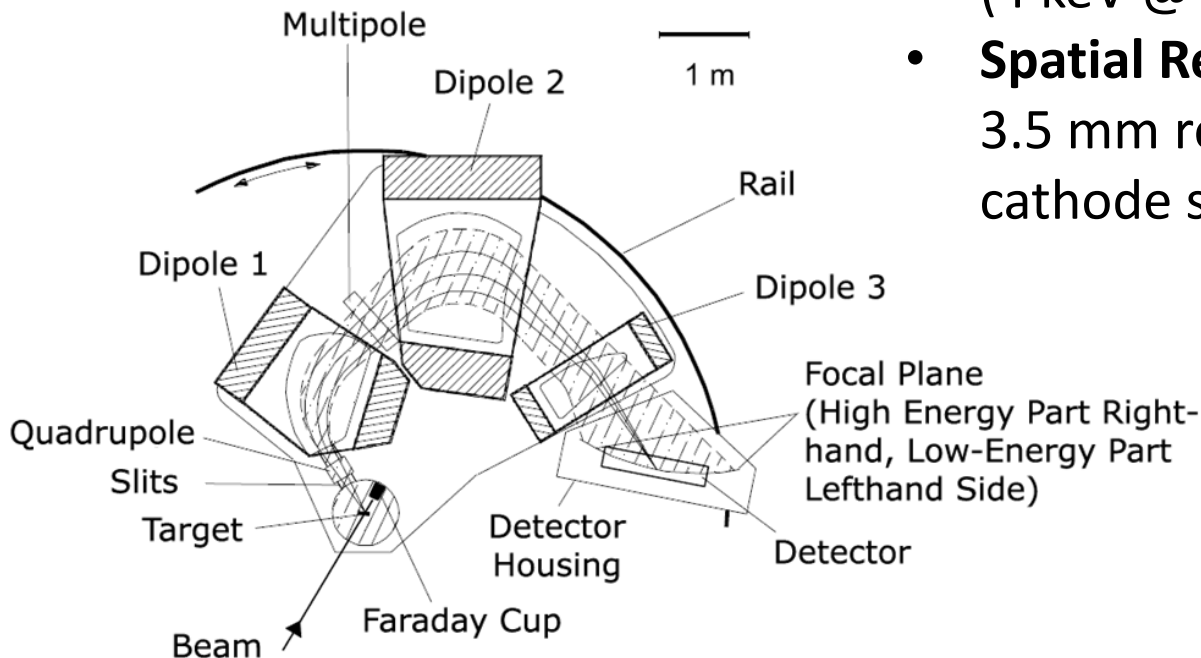


J.V. Maher *et al.*, PRL **25** (1970), 302;
J.V. Maher *et al.*, PRC **5** (1972), 1380;
A.M. Friedman *et al.*, PRC **9** (1974) 760

Experimental Setup

Experiment: Two-neutron transfer reaction (p,t) to populate low-spin states in ^{240}Pu ($E_p = 24 \text{ MeV}$)

Q3D @ MLL, Munich



- **Particle-Energy Resolution:**

$$\Delta E/E = 2 \times 10^{-4}$$

(4 keV @ $E_t = 20 \text{ MeV}$)

- **Spatial Resolution:**

3.5 mm repetition length, 255 cathode strips (length: 1 m)

Target:

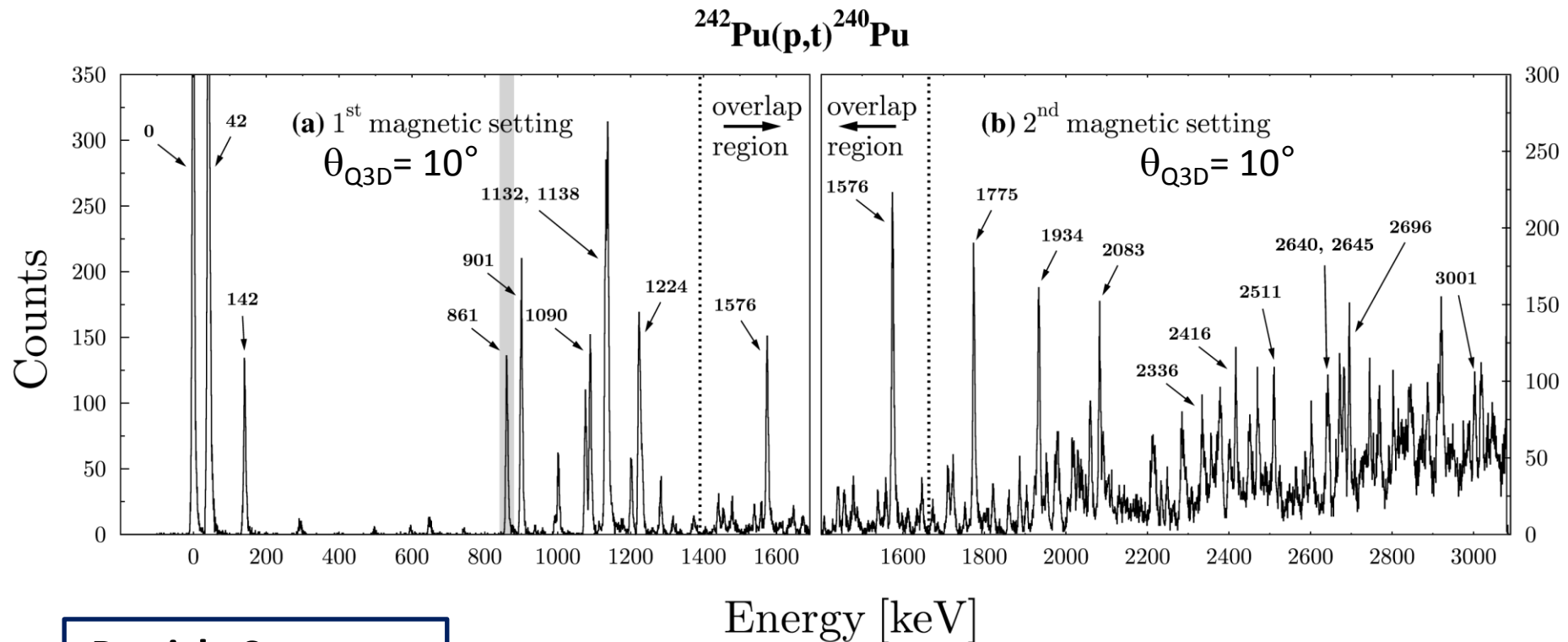
$120 \mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2$ ^{242}Pu (99.93%, $T_{1/2} = 3.75 \times 10^5 \text{ a}$) on a $25 \mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2$ carbon backing (provided by Oak Ridge National Laboratory)

Excited States in $^{242}\text{Pu}(p,t)^{240}\text{Pu}$

2 magnetic settings of Q3D to cover the focal plane of 1.8 m

→ Excitation energies up to 3 MeV could be measured

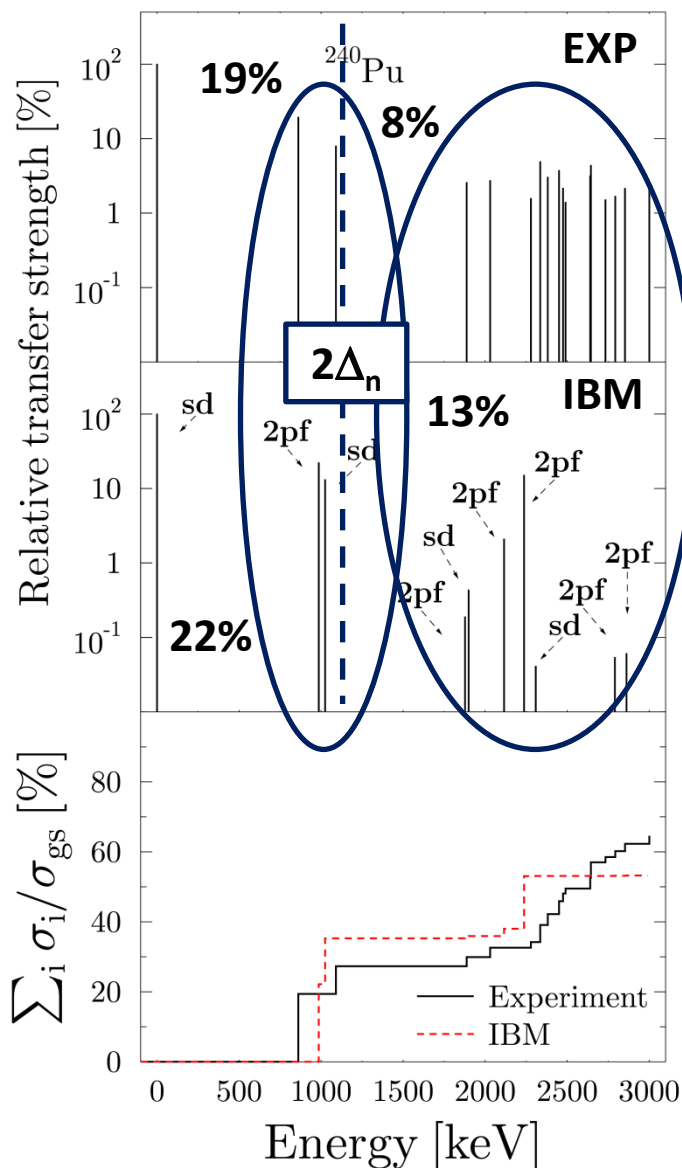
→ Observation of 208 excited states ($J^\pi=0^+ - 6^+$)



Particle Spectrum

M. Spieker *et al.*, PRC **88** (2013) 041303(R)

Experimental Results and IBM Calculations



Experiment

- 17 (21) $J^\pi=0^+$ states excited up to $E_x = 3$ MeV
- Two firmly assigned 0^+ states below $2\Delta_n$
- 2nd 0^+ state 19% of g.s. transfer strength

spdf IBM theory

- 10 $J^\pi=0^+$ states with non-vanishing transfer strength predicted (12 in total)
- Two 0^+ states below $2\Delta_n$ predicted
- 2nd 0^+ state 22% of g.s. transfer strength

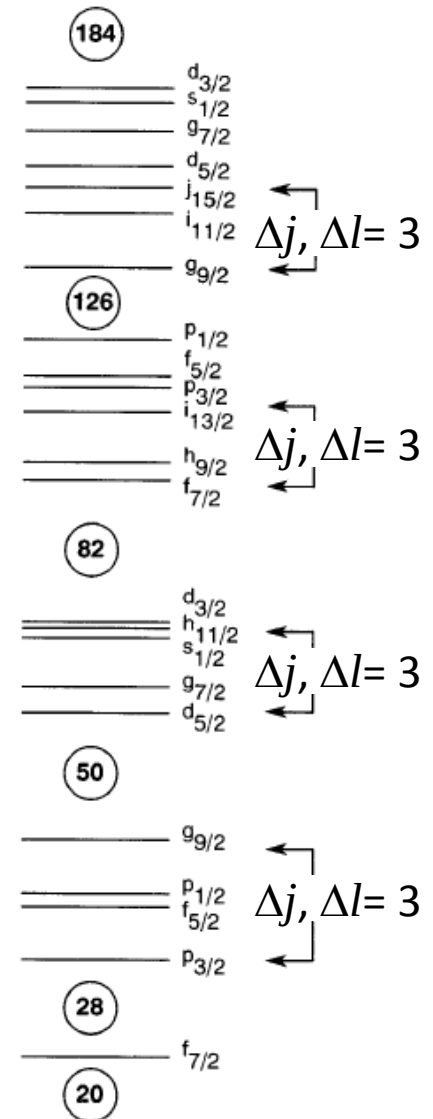
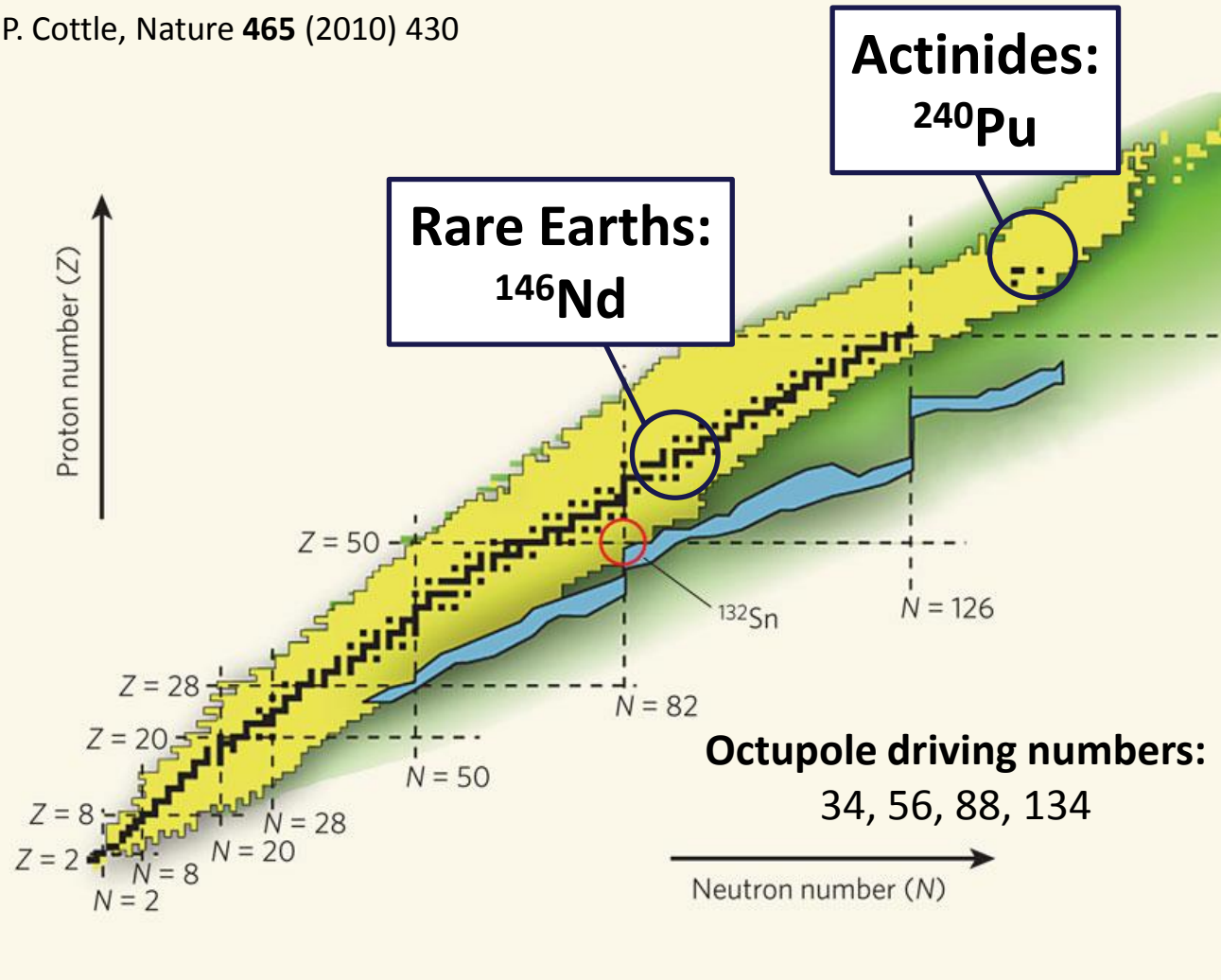
Conclusion

- Double-octupole structure predicted
- Two groups of excited states
- Correct prediction of transfer strength
- Stronger fragmentation observed

M. Spieker *et al.*, PRC **88** (2013) 041303(R)

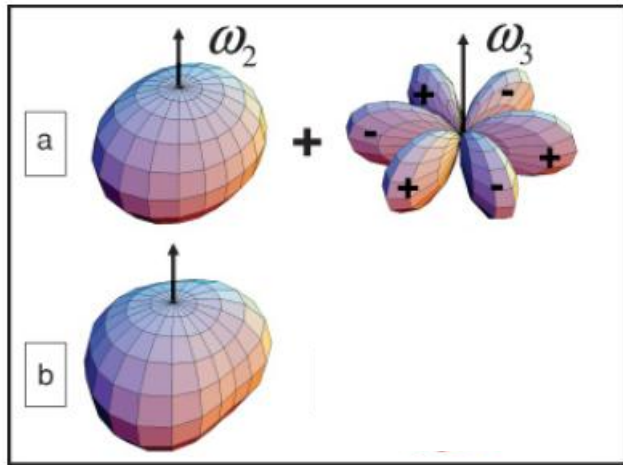
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P. Cottle, Nature **465** (2010) 430



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Octupole-Phonon Condensation [1]



[1] S. Frauendorf, PRC **77** (2008) 021304(R)

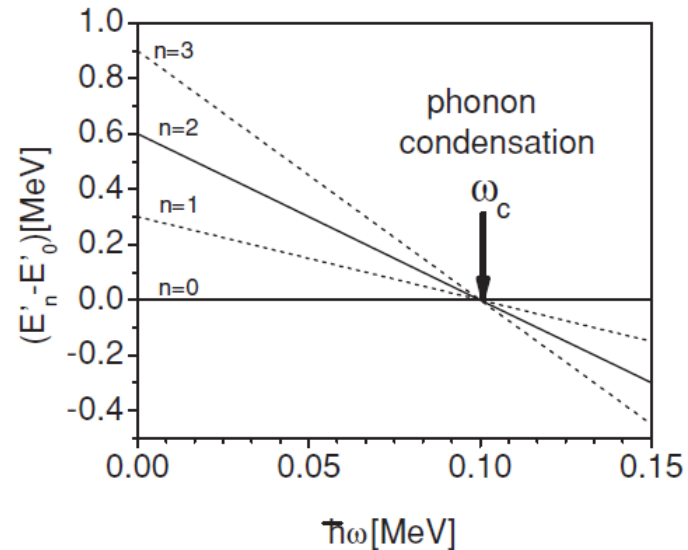
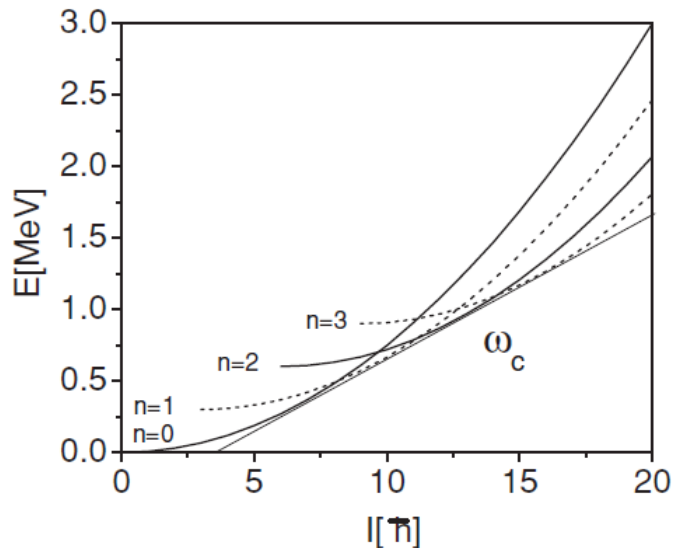
- Synchronization of rotating quadrupole shape (ω_2) and octupole wave (ω_3) at ω_c

→ Octupole-phonon condensation

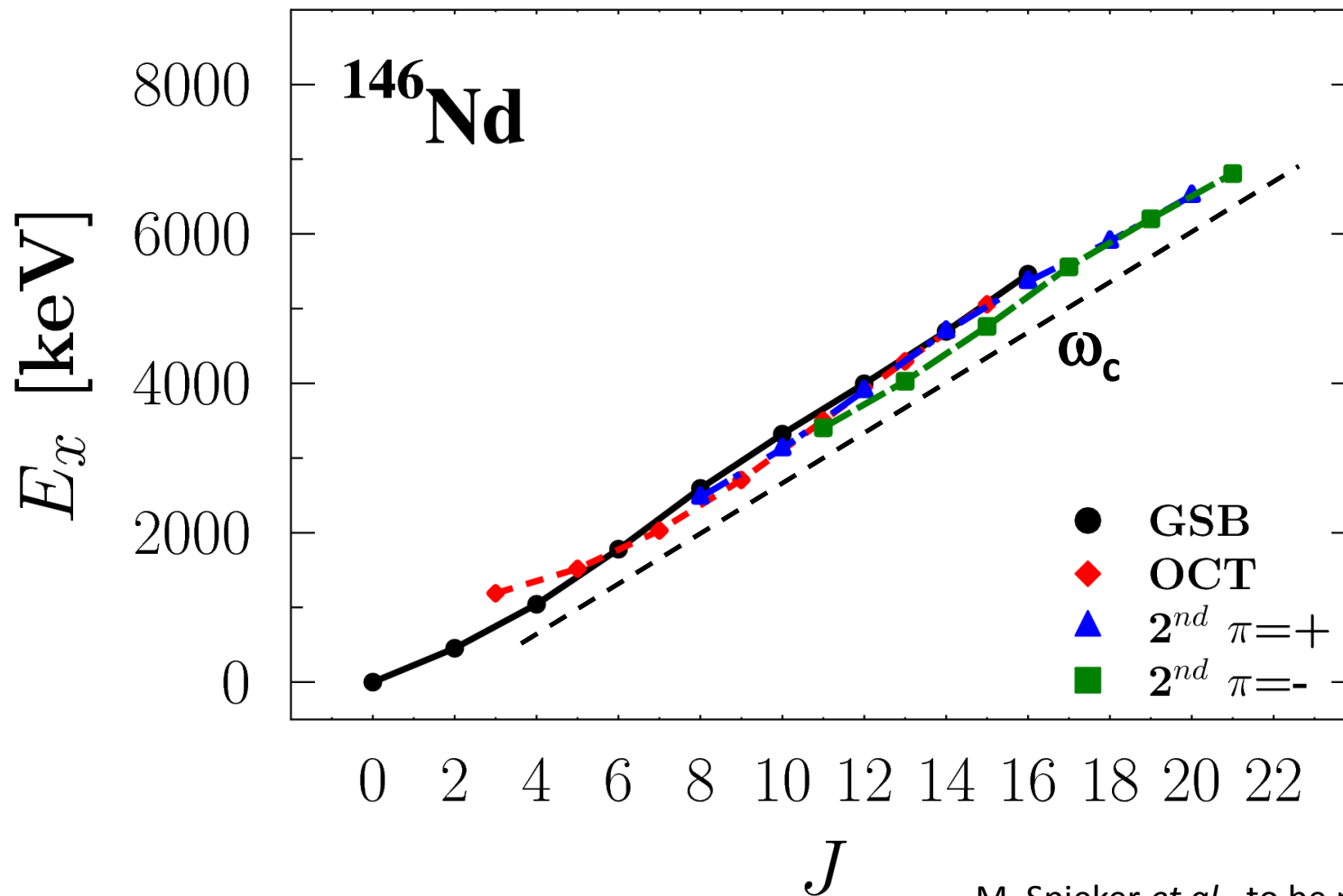
→ Rotating heart/pear shape

Signatures:

- Common tangent of $E(J)$ for n -phonon bands
- n -phonon bands cross at ω_c

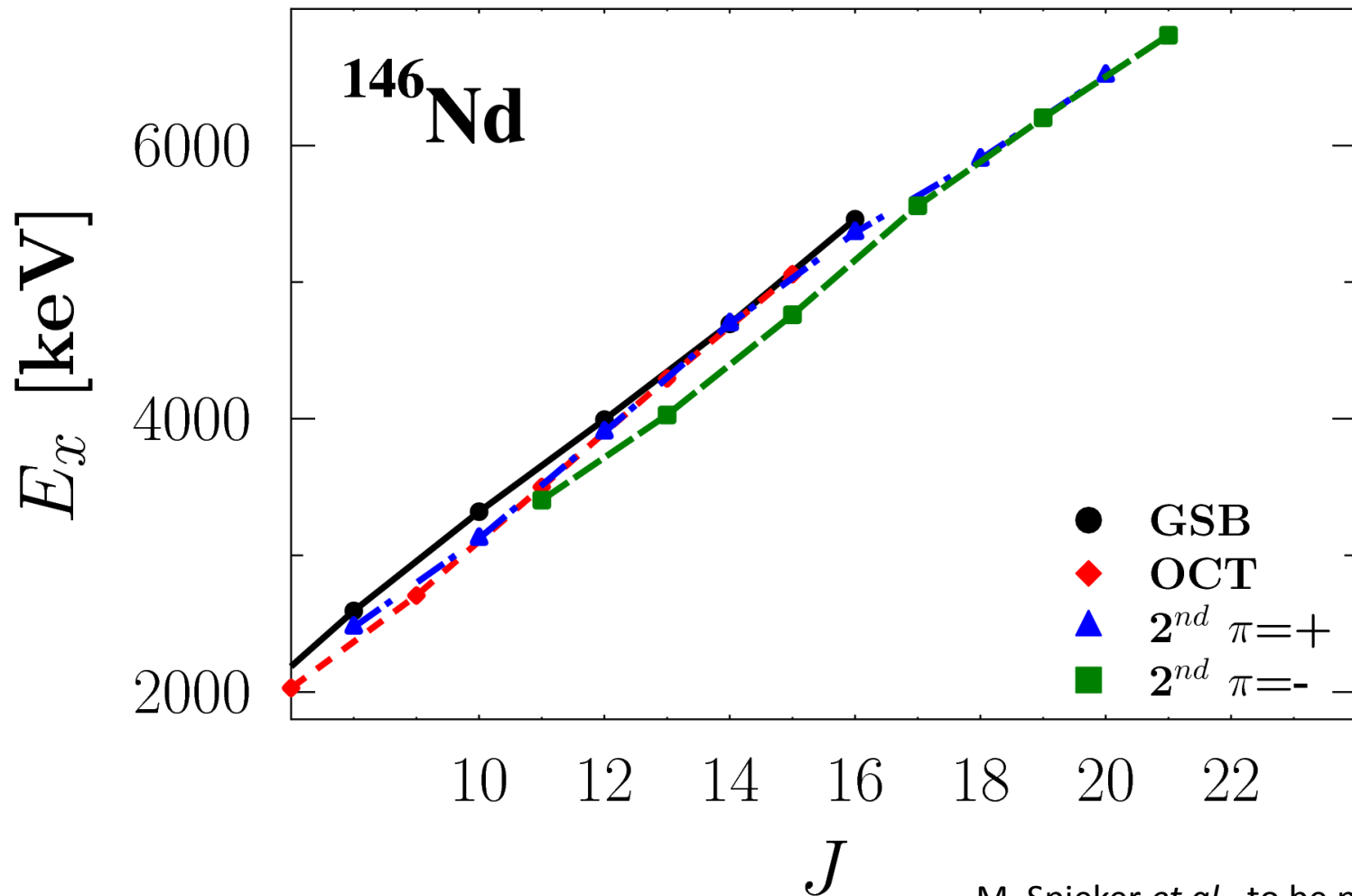


Octupole-Phonon Condensation in ^{146}Nd ?



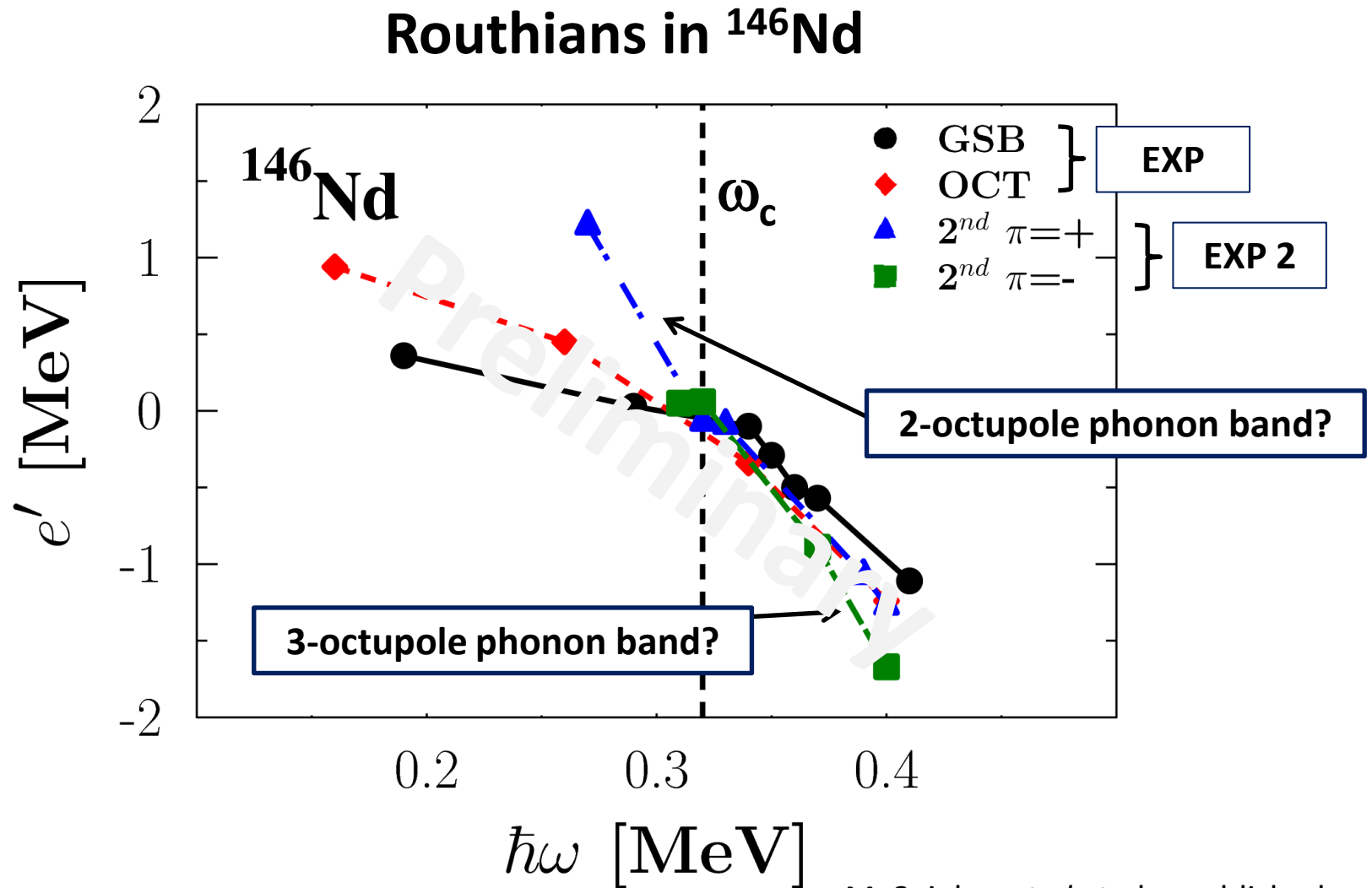
M. Spieker *et al.*, to be published
Data compiled from ENSDF

Octupole-Phonon Condensation in ^{146}Nd ?



M. Spieker *et al.*, to be published
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Octupole-Phonon Condensation in ^{146}Nd

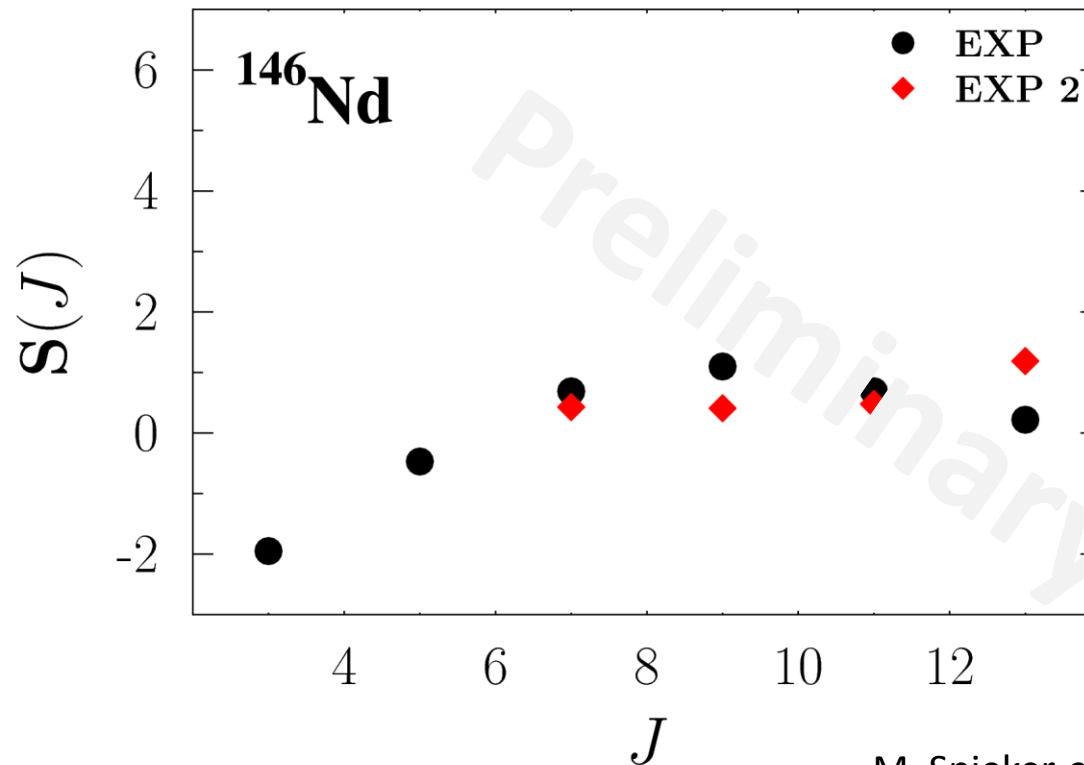


M. Spieker *et al.*, to be published
Data compiled from ENSDF

Multiphonon-Octupole Excitations in ^{146}Nd ?

Signature Splitting:

$$S(J) = \frac{[E_{J+1} - E_J] - [E_J - E_{J-1}]}{E_{2_1^+}}$$

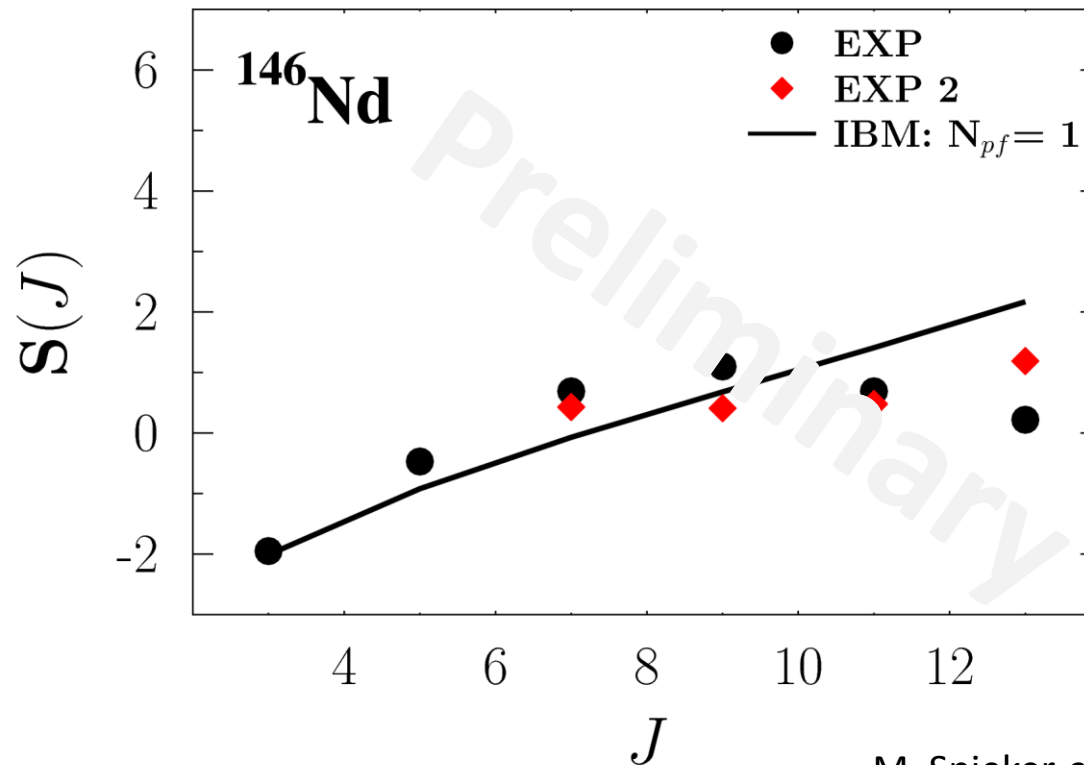


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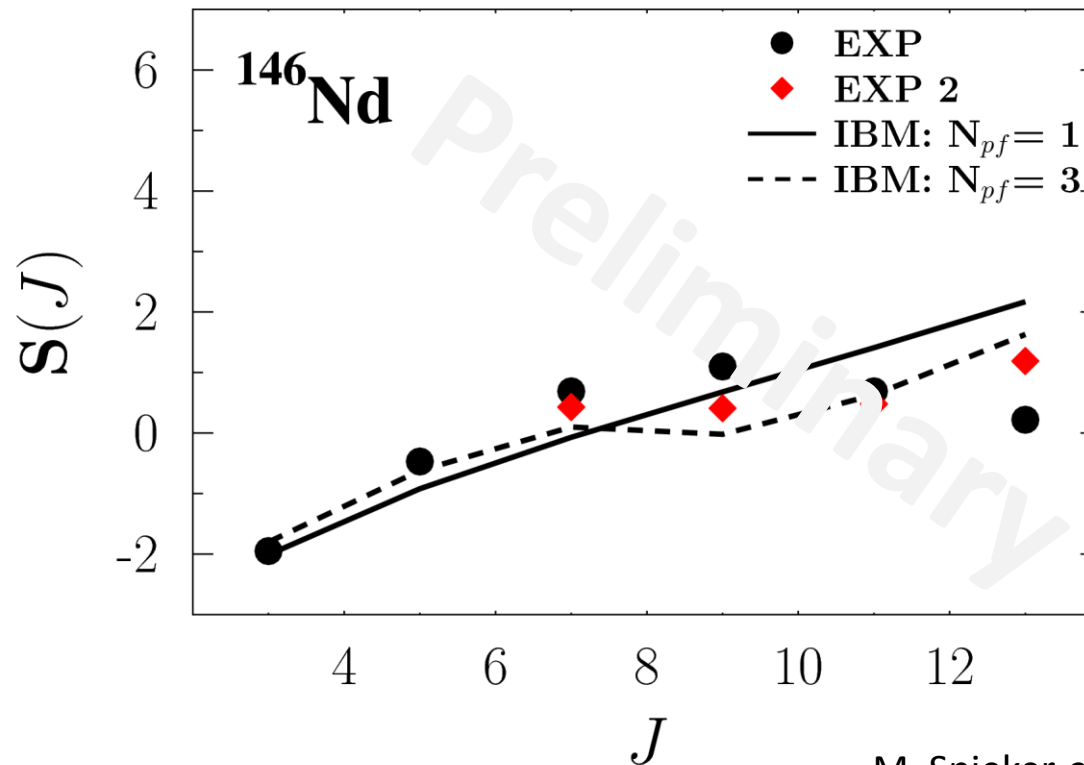


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Summary

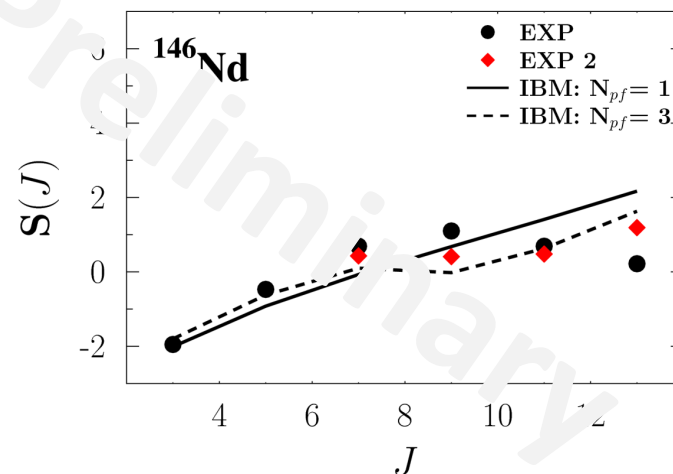
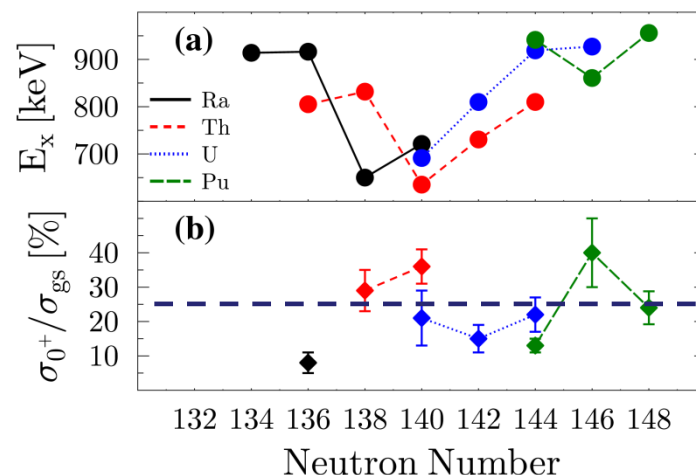
Experiment

- $^{242}\text{Pu}(p,t)^{240}\text{Pu}$ @ Q3D, MLL Munich
 - 200 excited states observed
 - 20 excited $J^\pi=0^+$ states up to 3 MeV
- ^{146}Nd
 - Occurrence of additional $\pi=+$ and $\pi=-$ bands (Routhians cross!)
 - Change in Yrast structure

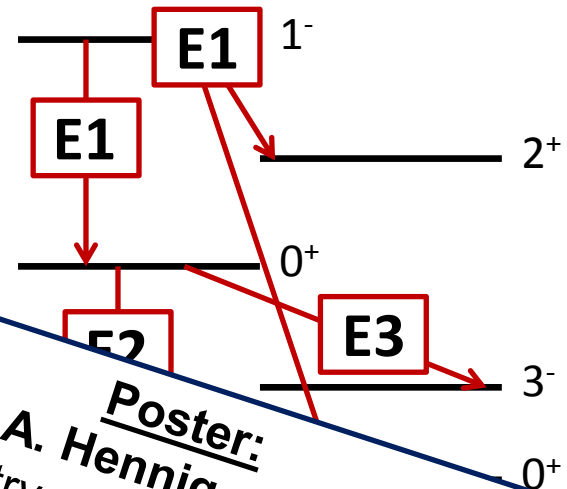
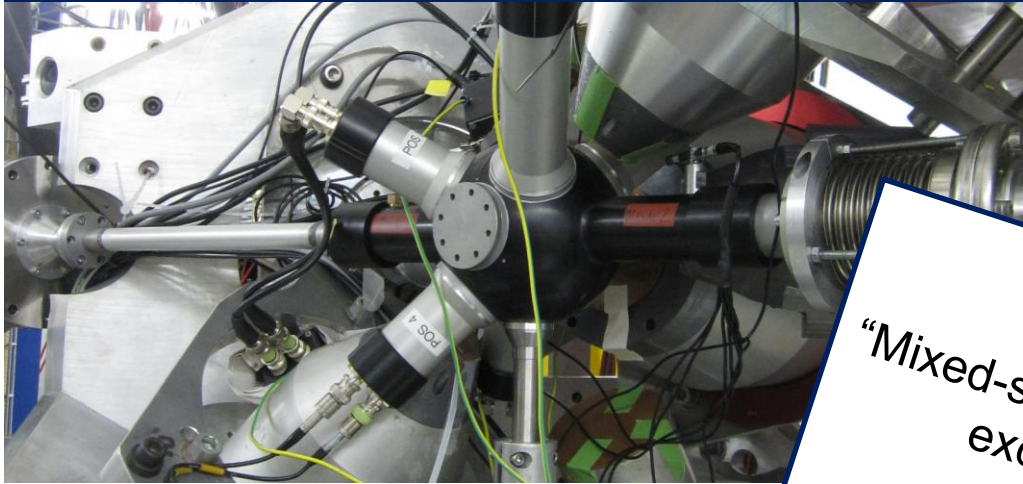
Theory

- **Double-octupole states predicted in IBM and other theoretical models**
 - Octupole structure essential to describe different experimental observables in rare earths and actinides, e.g., $E1$ strength, $B(E1)/B(E2)$ ratios

How do double-octupole states effect basic nuclear properties, e.g., octupole deformation, Yrast structure?



SONIC@HORUS, Cologne



Study of decay properties particle- γ coincidences

- **Gate on excitation energy in particle spectrum (SONIC)**
 - Decay of specific state can be studied selectively (HORUS)
- **DSAM measurements possible with SONIC@HORUS**
 - Lifetimes can be determined without any feeding contributions due to selective gate on excited state

Poster:
A. Hennig et al.
“Mixed-symmetry octupole and hexadecapole
excitations in the N=52 isotones”
S. Pickstone et al.
“Pygmy Dipole Resonance in $(p,p'\gamma)$ and
 $(d,p\gamma)$ experiments with SONIC@HORUS”