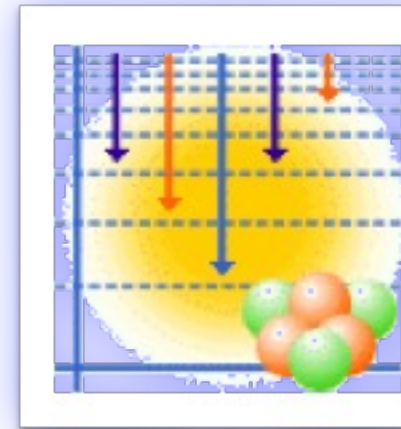


# Decay Spectroscopy Studies at CARIBU@ANL Relevant to Antineutrino Spectra Reconstruction

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F.G. Kondev

Physics Division, Argonne National Laboratory



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF  
**ENERGY**

Office of  
Science

# Introduction

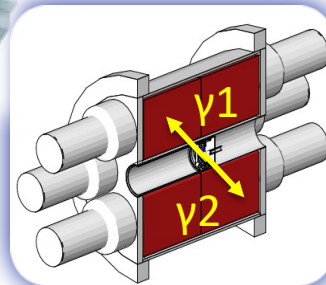
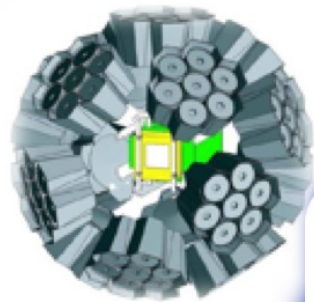
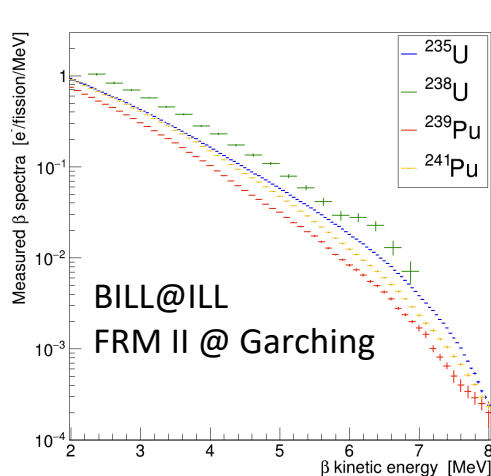
## High Energy Physics Opportunities Using Reactor Antineutrinos

O. A. Akindele, J. M. Berryman, N. S. Bowden, R. Carr, A. J. Conant, P. Huber, T. J. Langford, J. M. Link, B. R. Littlejohn, G. Fernandez-Moroni, J. P. Ochoa-Ricoux, C. Roca, S. Schoppmann, L. Strigari, J. Xu, C. Zhang, X. Zhang

arXiv:2203.07214



- **Direct measurements**  
⇒ several presentations at this meeting

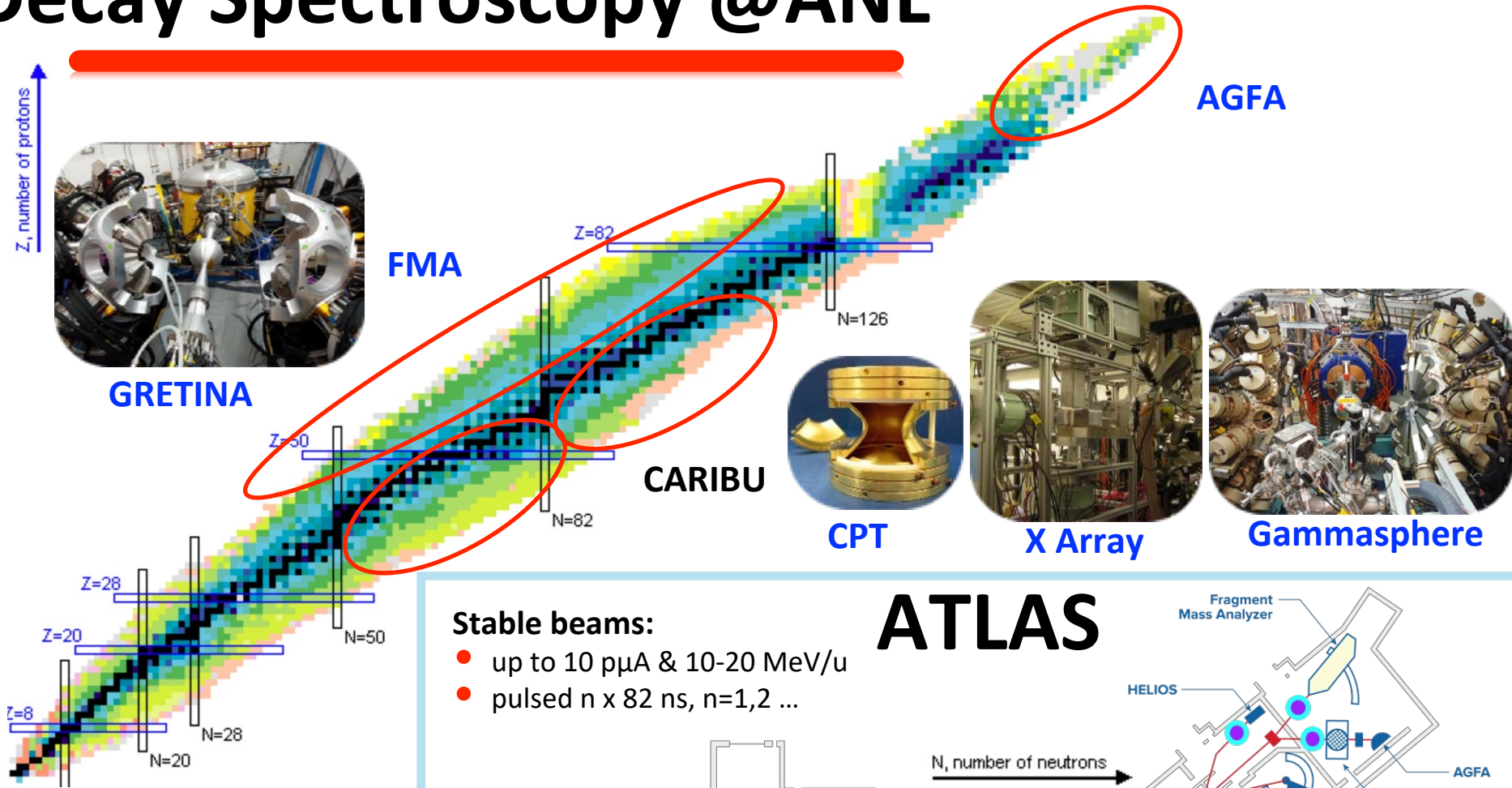


- **Indirect measurements**  
⇒ measurements of betas  
⇒ measurements of gammas

a wealth of LE NP data are needed - the design and execution of experiments & in their interpretation -> better theoretical understanding & modeling

# Decay Spectroscopy @ANL

Z, number of protons

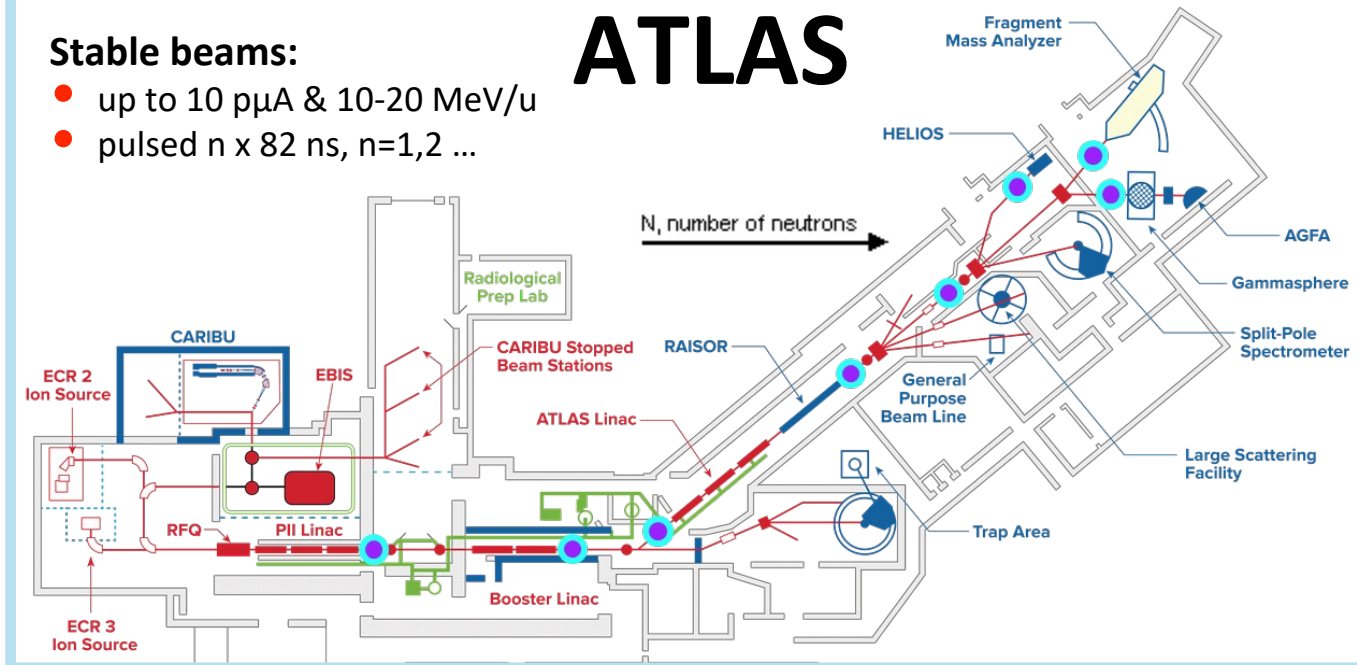


## Stable beams:

- up to 10  $\mu\text{A}$  & 10-20 MeV/u
- pulsed  $n \times 82 \text{ ns}$ ,  $n=1,2 \dots$

## ATLAS

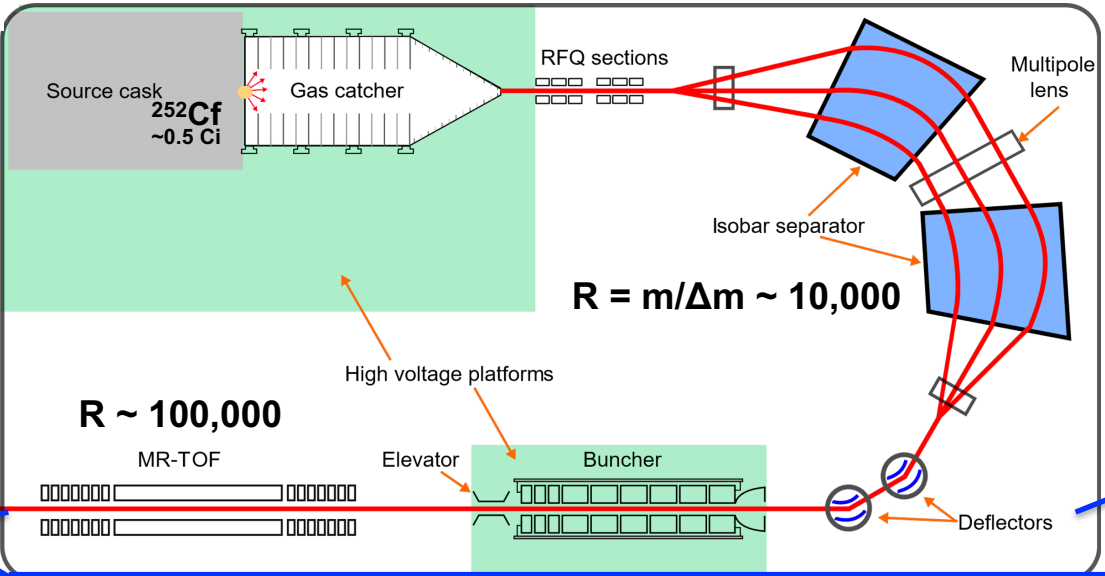
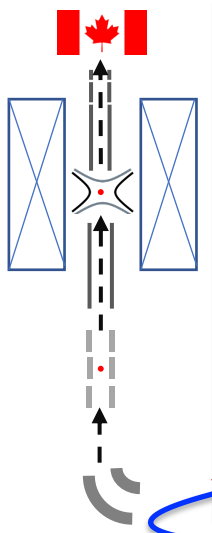
- Nuclear Structure
- Nuclear Astrophysics
- ND & Applications



# CARIBU @ ANL

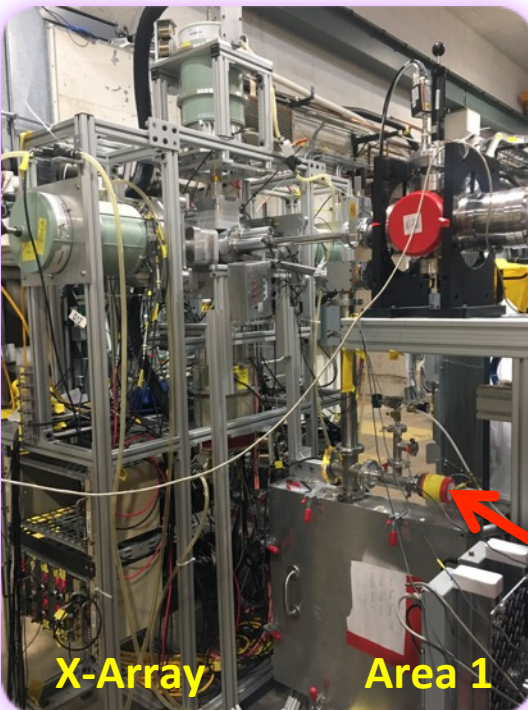
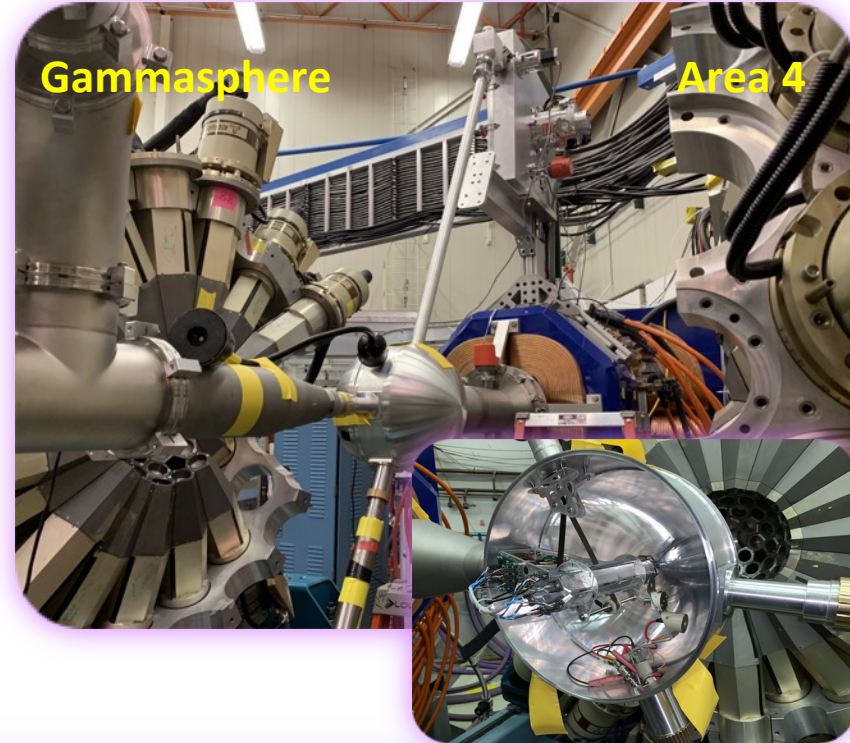
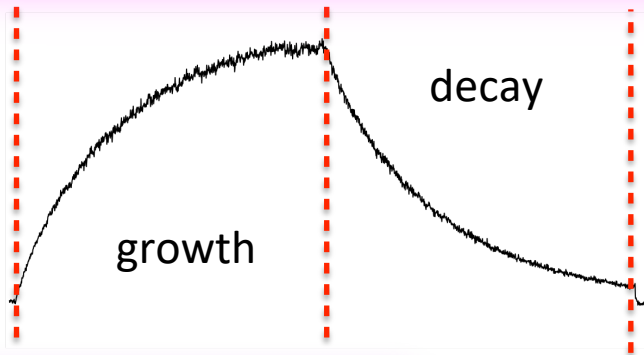


$R \sim 20,000,000$

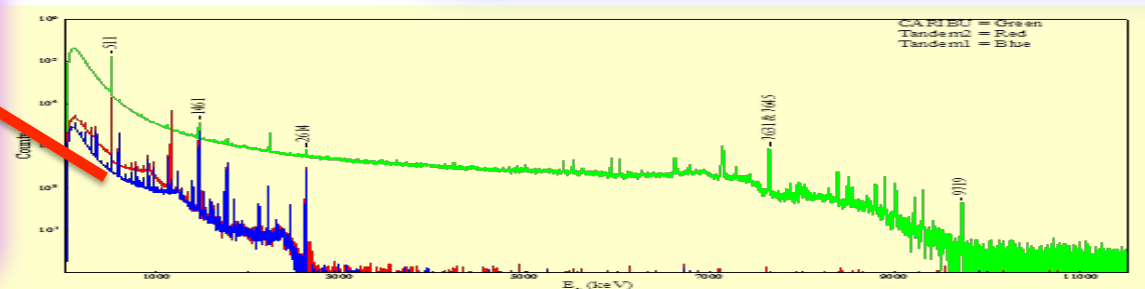


$R \sim 100,000$

- direct implantation on the tape
- control the growth & decay times
  - selectivity by  $T_{1/2}$
- B- $\gamma$ - $\gamma(t)$  coincidences



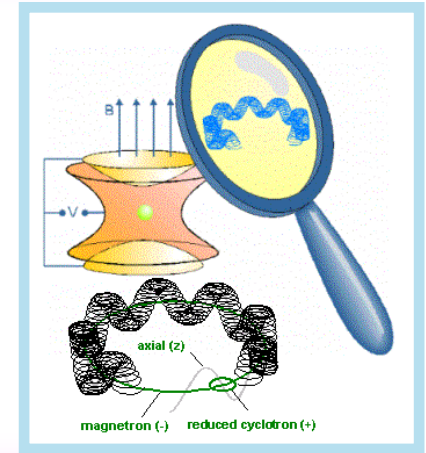
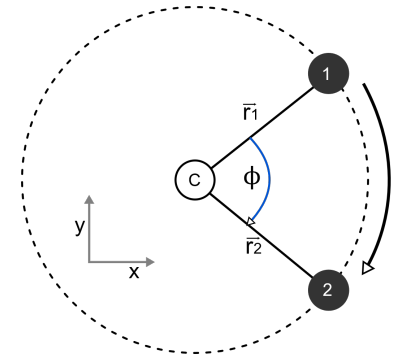
- HEART - HExagonal ARray for Triggering
  - ✓ 6 EJ-204 plastic scint. & 12 SiPM
  - ✓  $\epsilon_B \sim 75\%$  from B- $\gamma$  singles & coin.
- powerful  $\gamma$ - $\gamma$ -B-t coincidence device



# Isomers in $^{160}\text{Eu}_{63}$ (N=97) & $^{162}\text{Eu}_{63}$ (N=99)

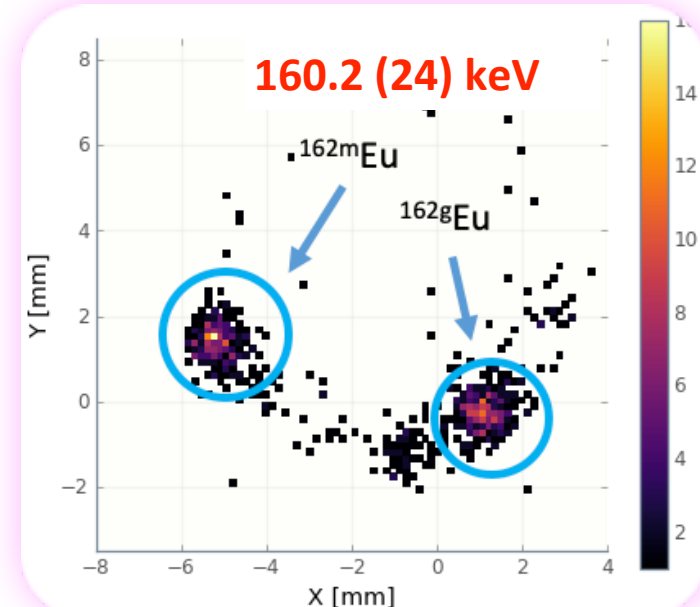
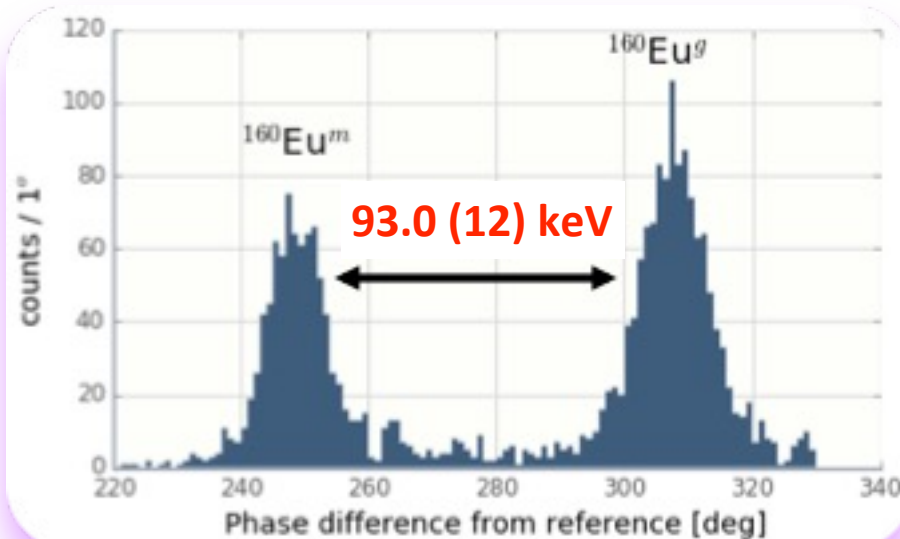
$^{160}\text{Tb}_{65}$ 72.3 d 3- $\Delta=-67835.5$ (1.8) $\beta=100\%$	$^{161}\text{Tb}_{65}$ 6.89 d 3/2+ $\Delta=-67460.8$ (1.8) $\beta=100\%$	$^{162}\text{Tb}_{65}$ 7.60 m (1-) $\Delta=-65670$ (40) $\beta=100\%$	$^{163}\text{Tb}_{65}$ 19.5 m 3/2+ $\Delta=-64595$ (4) $\beta=100\%$	$^{164}\text{Tb}_{65}$ 3.0 m (5+) $\Delta=-62080$ (100) $\beta=100\%$	$^{165}\text{Tb}_{65}$ 2.11 m 3/2+# $\Delta=-60570\#$ (200#) $\beta=100\%$	$^{166}\text{Tb}_{65}$ 25.1 s (2-) $\Delta=-57880$ (70) $\beta=100\%$
$^{159}\text{Gd}_{64}$ 18.479 h 3/2- $\Delta=-68560.8$ (1.6) $\beta=100\%$	$^{160}\text{Gd}_{64}$ Stable $\rightarrow$ 0+ $\Delta=-67940.9$ (1.7) Abndnc=21.86% (28-7)	$^{161}\text{Gd}_{64}$ 3.646 m 5/2- $\Delta=-65505.0$ (2.0) $\beta=100\%$	$^{162}\text{Gd}_{64}$ 8.4 m $\Delta=-64280$ (4) $\beta=100\%$	$^{163}\text{Gd}_{64}$ 68 s 7/2+# $\Delta=-61314$ (8) $\beta=100\%$	$^{164}\text{Gd}_{64}$ 45 s 0+ $\Delta=-59770\#$ (200#) $\beta=100\%$	$^{165}\text{Gd}_{64}$ 10.3 s 1/2-# $\Delta=-56490\#$ (300#) $\beta=100\%$
$^{158}\text{Eu}_{63}$ 45.9 m (1-) $\Delta=-67255$ (10) $\beta=100\%$	$^{159}\text{Eu}_{63}$ 18.1 m 5/2+ $\Delta=-66043$ (4) $\beta=100\%$	$^{160}\text{Eu}_{63}$ 38 s (1)(-#) $\Delta=-63480$ (10) $\beta=100\%$	$^{161}\text{Eu}_{63}$ 26 s 5/2+# $\Delta=-61792$ (10) $\beta=100\%$	$^{162}\text{Eu}_{63}$ 10.6 s $\Delta=-58690$ (60) $\beta=100\%$	$^{163}\text{Eu}_{63}$ 7.7 s 5/2+# $\Delta=-56640$ (70) $\beta=100\%$	$^{164}\text{Eu}_{63}$ 4.2 s $\Delta=-53330\#$ (210#) $\beta=100\%$

CPT: mass measurements



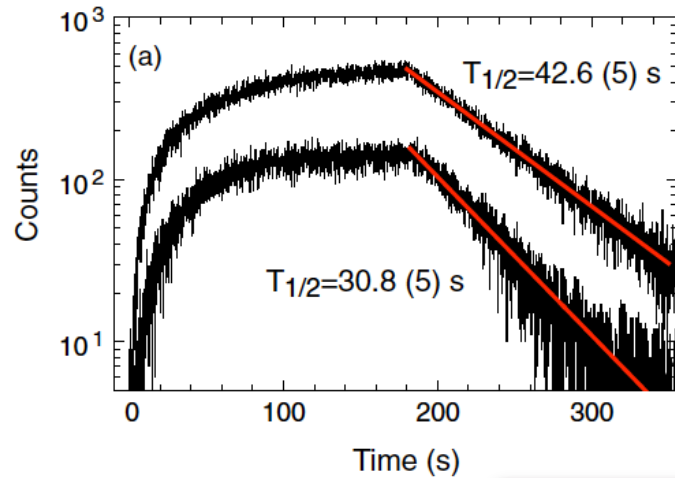
phase-imaging ion-cyclotron-resonance (PI-ICR) technique

- faster measurements - nuclei with shorter lifetimes
- improved sensitivity & accuracy - resolving isomers



D.J. Hartley et al. PRL120 182502 (2018)

# $^{160}\text{Eu}_{63}$ ( $N=97$ )



$K^\pi=0^-$

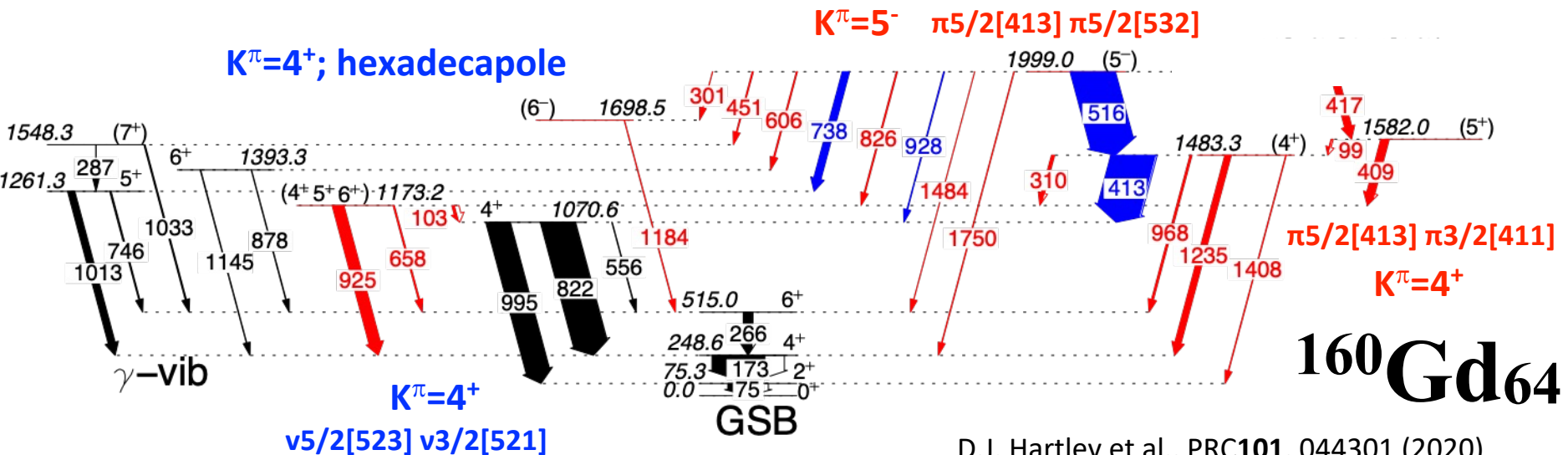
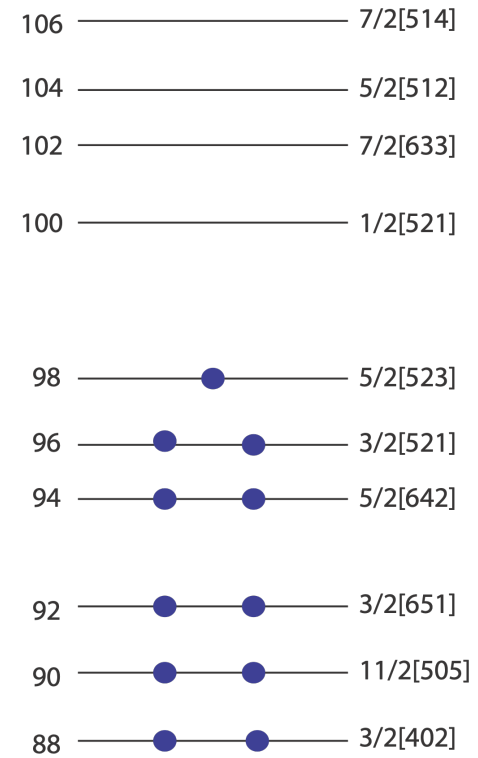
$K^\pi=5^-$

$\pi 5/2[413]$   $\nu 5/2[523]$

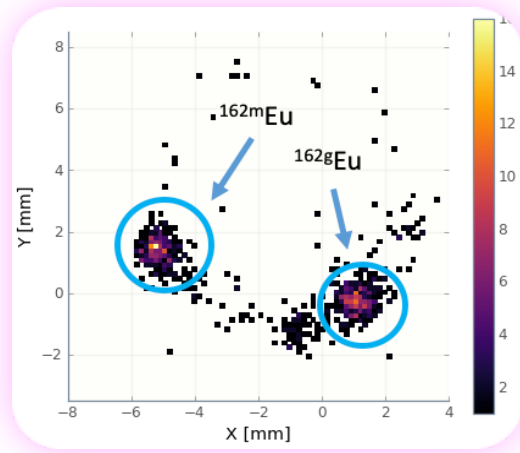
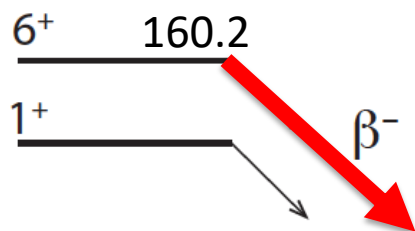
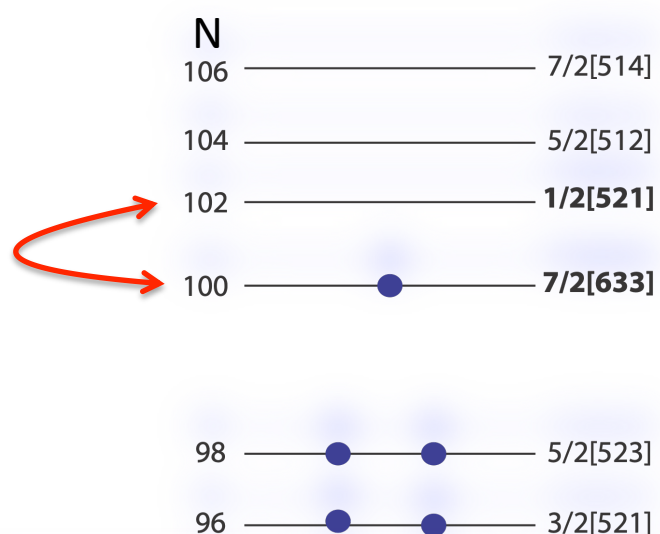
$\Delta N=0, \Delta n_z=\Delta \Lambda=0, +/-1$

$\log ft \approx 5.1$

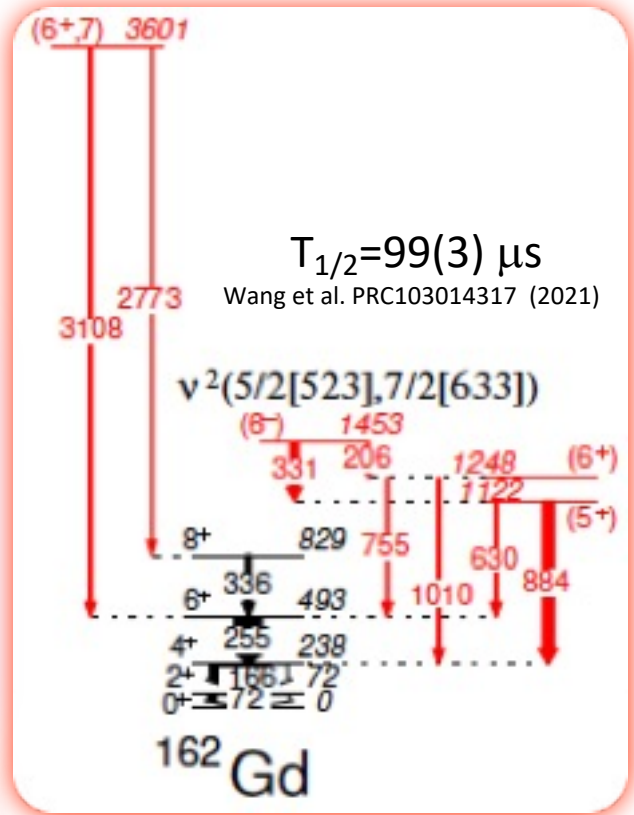
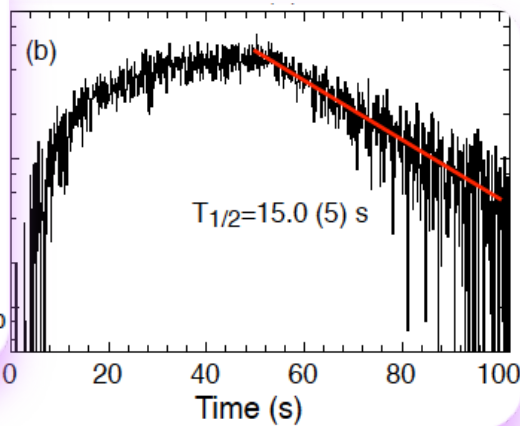
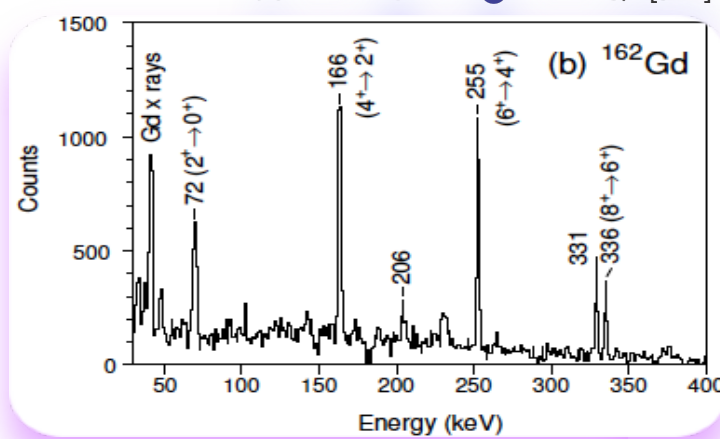
60%



# $^{162}\text{Eu}$ (N=99)



N=99  $\pi 5/2[413]$   $\nu 7/2[633]$

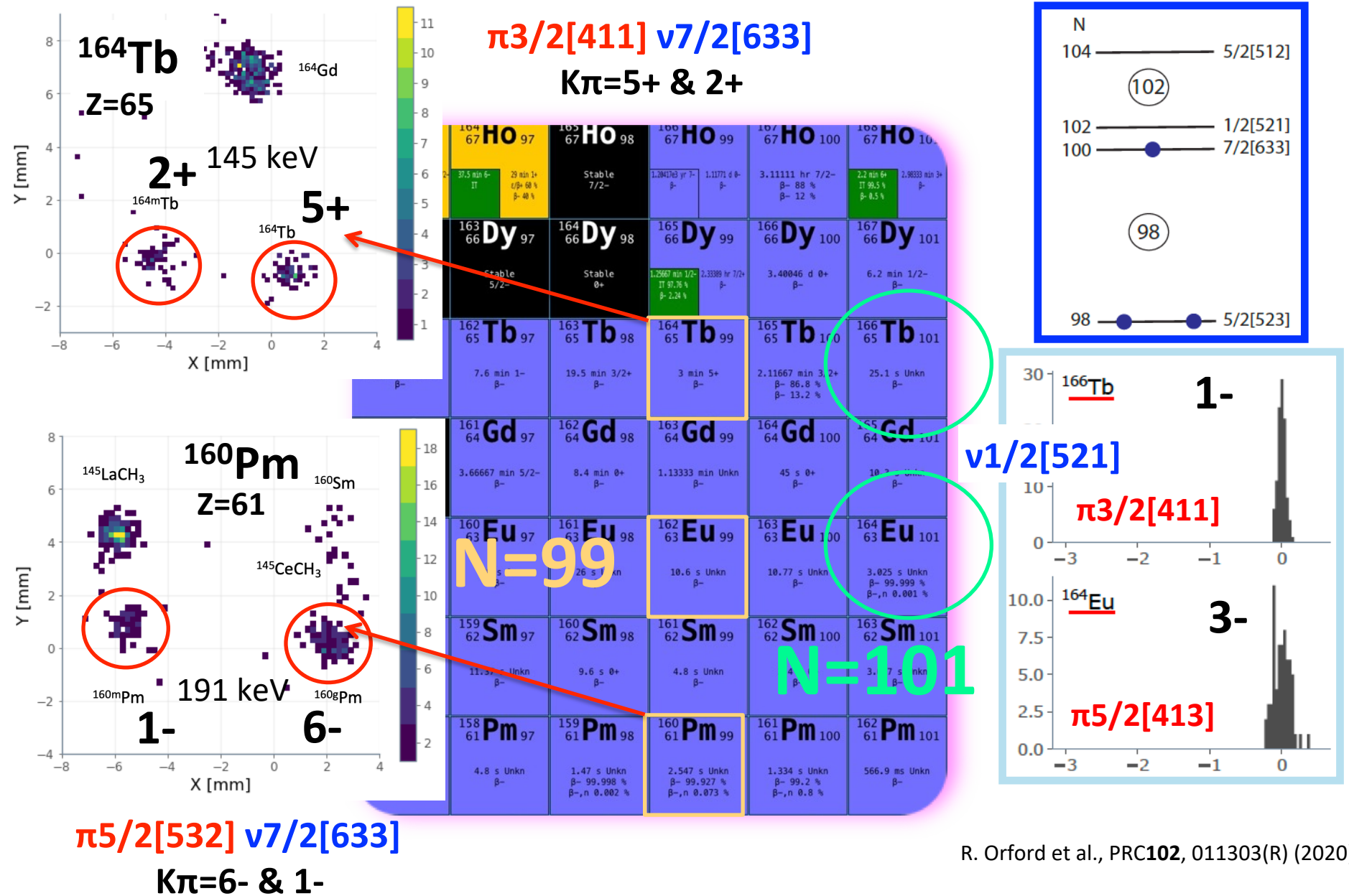


deviations from WS, Nilsson & folded-Yukawa ordering of the  $1/2[521]$  and  $7/2[633]$  neutron orbitals

D.J. Hartley et al. PRL120 182502 (2018)



# Spin-trap Isomers in Pm, Eu and Tb



# FP campaign at CARIBU



FOA-LAB17-1763



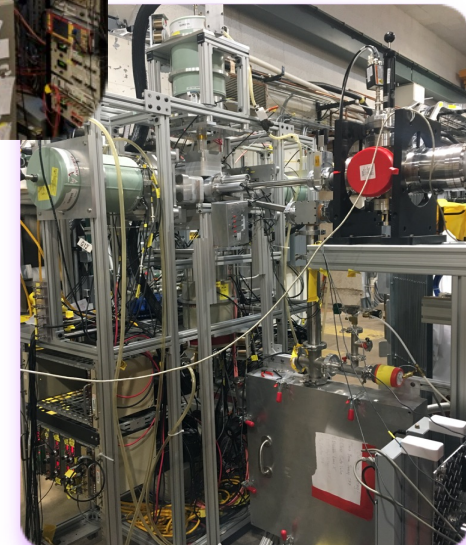
Nuclear Physics

NA-22

- Designed and built a new decay station at Gammasphere (**FY18**)
- Completed two experimental campaigns:
  - ✓ **December 2018 (FY19)** – aimed at transitional (weakly-deformed)  $^{144}\text{La}$ ,  $^{146g,m}\text{La}$ ,  $^{144}\text{Ba}$ ,  $^{146}\text{Ba}$  and  $^{146}\text{Ce}$  nuclei
  - ✓ **December 2019 (FY20)** – aimed at well-deformed  $^{102g,m}\text{Nb}$ ,  $^{104g,m}\text{Nb}$ ,  $^{102}\text{Zr}$ ,  $^{104}\text{Zr}$ ,  $^{102}\text{Mo}$  and  $^{104}\text{Mo}$  nuclei
- Additional nuclear data were obtained in **FY20-21** using the Canadian Penning Trap (CPT) & the X array (5 Ge CLOVER detectors) –  $^{98}\text{Y}$  &  $^{98}\text{Nb}$

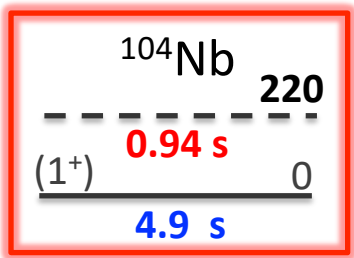


**CPT**

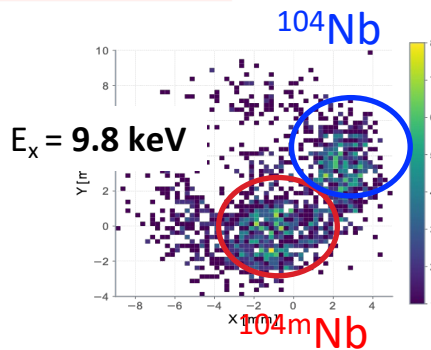


**X array**

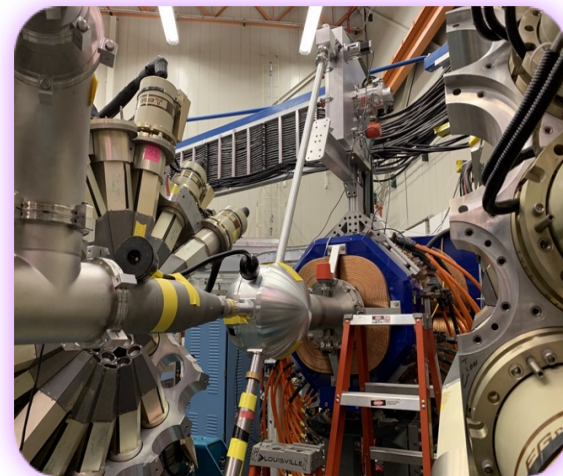
# A=100 deformed region



J. Blachot, NDS 108 (2007) 2035



R. Orford, PhD thesis 2021



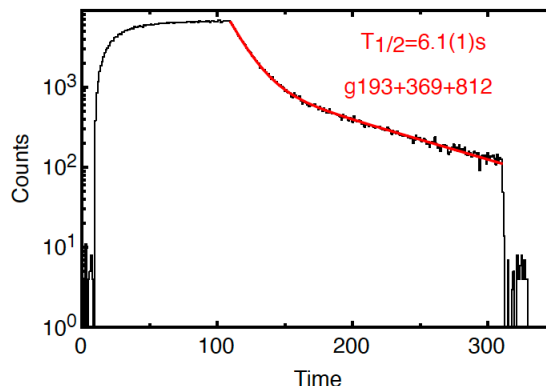
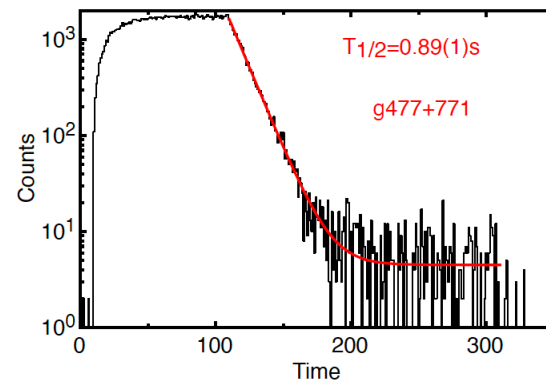
CARIBU @Gammasphere

100 44 <b>Ru</b> 56	101 44 <b>Ru</b> 57	102 44 <b>Ru</b> 58	103 44 <b>Ru</b> 59	104 44 <b>Ru</b> 60	105 44 <b>Ru</b> 61	106 44 <b>Ru</b> 62	107 44 <b>Ru</b> 63	108 44 <b>Ru</b> 64	109 44 <b>Ru</b> 65	110 44 <b>Ru</b> 66	111 44 <b>Ru</b> 67
99 43 <b>Tc</b> 56	100 43 <b>Tc</b> 57	101 43 <b>Tc</b> 58	102 43 <b>Tc</b> 59	103 43 <b>Tc</b> 60	104 43 <b>Tc</b> 61	105 43 <b>Tc</b> 62	106 43 <b>Tc</b> 63	107 43 <b>Tc</b> 64	108 43 <b>Tc</b> 65	109 43 <b>Tc</b> 66	110 43 <b>Tc</b> 67
98 42 <b>Mo</b> 56	99 42 <b>Mo</b> 57	100 42 <b>Mo</b> 58	101 42 <b>Mo</b> 59	102 42 <b>Mo</b> 60	103 42 <b>Mo</b> 61	104 42 <b>Mo</b> 62	105 42 <b>Mo</b> 63	106 42 <b>Mo</b> 64	107 42 <b>Mo</b> 65	108 42 <b>Mo</b> 66	109 42 <b>Mo</b> 67
97 41 <b>Nb</b> 56	98 41 <b>Nb</b> 57	99 41 <b>Nb</b> 58	100 41 <b>Nb</b> 59	101 41 <b>Nb</b> 60	102 41 <b>Nb</b> 61	103 41 <b>Nb</b> 62	104 41 <b>Nb</b> 63	105 41 <b>Nb</b> 64	106 41 <b>Nb</b> 65	107 41 <b>Nb</b> 66	108 41 <b>Nb</b> 67
96 40 <b>Zr</b> 56	97 40 <b>Zr</b> 57	98 40 <b>Zr</b> 58	99 40 <b>Zr</b> 59	100 40 <b>Zr</b> 60	101 40 <b>Zr</b> 61	102 40 <b>Zr</b> 62	103 40 <b>Zr</b> 63	104 40 <b>Zr</b> 64	105 40 <b>Zr</b> 65	106 40 <b>Zr</b> 66	107 40 <b>Zr</b> 67
95 39 <b>Y</b> 56	96 39 <b>Y</b> 57	97 39 <b>Y</b> 58	98 39 <b>Y</b> 59	99 39 <b>Y</b> 60	100 39 <b>Y</b> 61	101 39 <b>Y</b> 62	102 39 <b>Y</b> 63	103 39 <b>Y</b> 64	104 39 <b>Y</b> 65	105 39 <b>Y</b> 66	106 39 <b>Y</b> 67
94 38 <b>Sr</b> 56	95 38 <b>Sr</b> 57	96 38 <b>Sr</b> 58	97 38 <b>Sr</b> 59	98 38 <b>Sr</b> 60	99 38 <b>Sr</b> 61	100 38 <b>Sr</b> 62	101 38 <b>Sr</b> 63	102 38 <b>Sr</b> 64	103 38 <b>Sr</b> 65	104 38 <b>Sr</b> 66	105 38 <b>Sr</b> 67

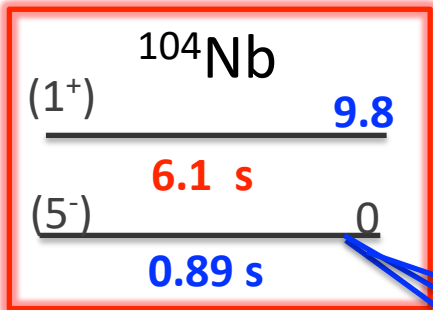
Z=41

N=61

B<sub>2</sub> ≈ 0.30-0.40



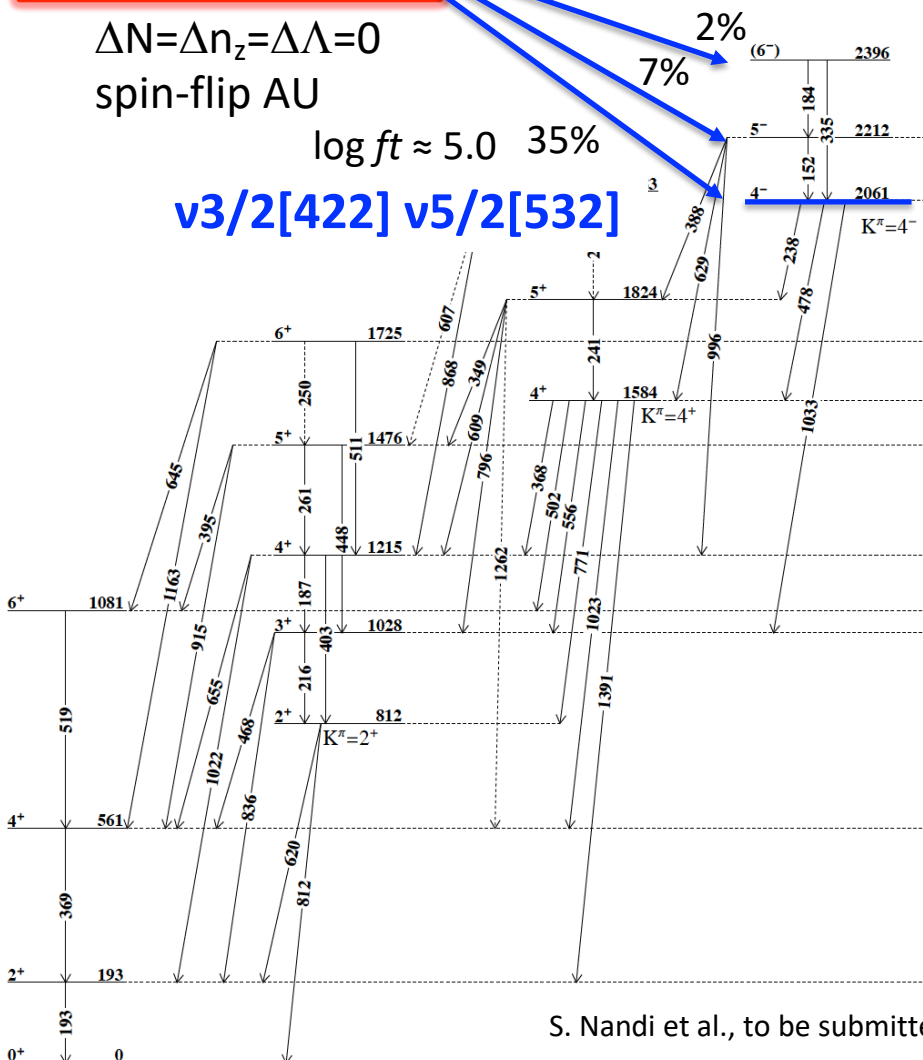
S. Nandi et al., to be submitted



$K\pi=5-$   
 $\pi 5/2[422] \nu 5/2[532]$

$\Delta N = \Delta n_z = \Delta \Lambda = 0$   
 spin-flip AU

$\log ft \approx 5.0$  35%  
 $\nu 3/2[422] \nu 5/2[532]$



$^{104}\text{Mo}$  (partial decay scheme)

$\beta$ -decay feeding intensity distributions for  $^{103,104m}\text{Nb}$

J. Gombas<sup>1,2,\*</sup> P. A. DeYoung<sup>1,†</sup> A. Spyrou<sup>2,3,4,‡</sup> A. C. Dombos<sup>2,3,4</sup> A. Algora<sup>5,6</sup> T. Baumann<sup>3</sup> B. Crider<sup>3</sup>  
 J. Engel<sup>7</sup> T. Ginter<sup>3</sup> E. Kwan<sup>3</sup> S. N. Liddick<sup>3,4,8</sup> S. Lyons<sup>3,4,8</sup> F. Naqvi<sup>3,4</sup> E. M. Ney<sup>7</sup> J. Pereira<sup>3,4</sup> C. Prokop<sup>3,8</sup>  
 W. Ong<sup>3,2,4</sup> S. Quinn<sup>2,3,4</sup> D. P. Scriven<sup>2</sup> A. Simon<sup>9</sup> and C. Sumithrarachchi<sup>3</sup>

TAGS measurement using SUN at NSCL/MSU

- $^{104m}\text{Nb}$  is associated with 0.9 s the decaying state
- no decay scheme was established
- data discrepancy & different interpretation

TABLE III.  $I_\beta(E)$  for  $^{104m}\text{Nb}$ . All intensity values that were below  $10^{-3}\%$  were set to 0.

Energy (keV)	Intensity (%)	Error ( $\pm$ )	Energy (keV)	Intensity (%)	Error ( $\pm$ )
0	5.6	1.3	3210	1.4	0.4
192	0		3290	0	
561	2.9	0.6	886	0	
812	2.2	0.7	1028	0	
886	0		1080	0	
1028	0		1215	0	
1080	0		1275	0.02	0.06
1215	0		1469	0.4	0.3
1275	0.02	0.06	1475	1.7	0.4
1469	0.4	0.3	1545	0	
1475	1.7	0.4	1583	1.9	0.3
1545	0		1607	0	
1583	1.9	0.3	1611	0	
1607	0		1624	0.3	0.3
1611	0		1790	1.0	0.3
1624	0.3	0.3	1882	0	
1790	1.0	0.3	2061	28.8	1.5
1882	0		2317	0	
2061	28.8	1.5	2656	17.5	1.5
2317	0		2671	1.3	1.0
2656	17.5	1.5	2685	4.6	0.7
2671	1.3	1.0	2792	3.6	0.8
2685	4.6	0.7	2888	0	
2792	3.6	0.8	2890	3.9	0.6
2888	0		2970	7.4	1.1
2890	3.9	0.6			
2970	7.4	1.1			
			7030	2.2	0.5

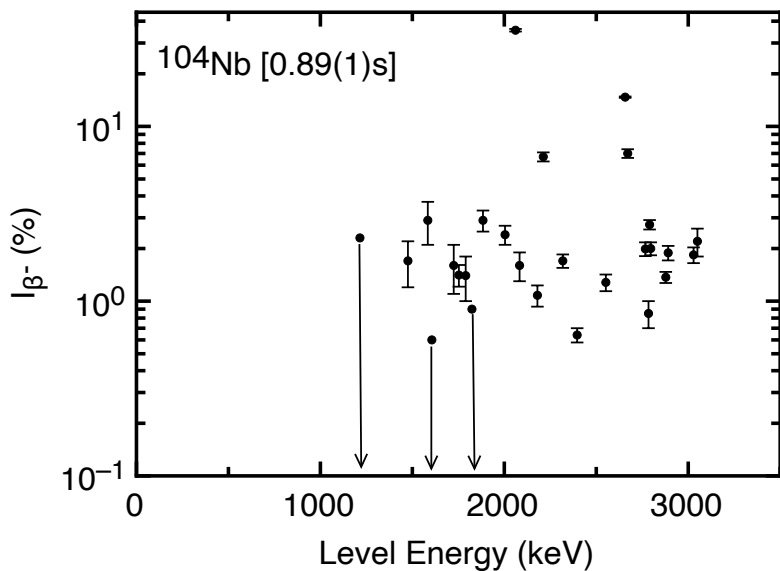
0+  
4+

5- to 0+;  $\Delta J=5$  transition??

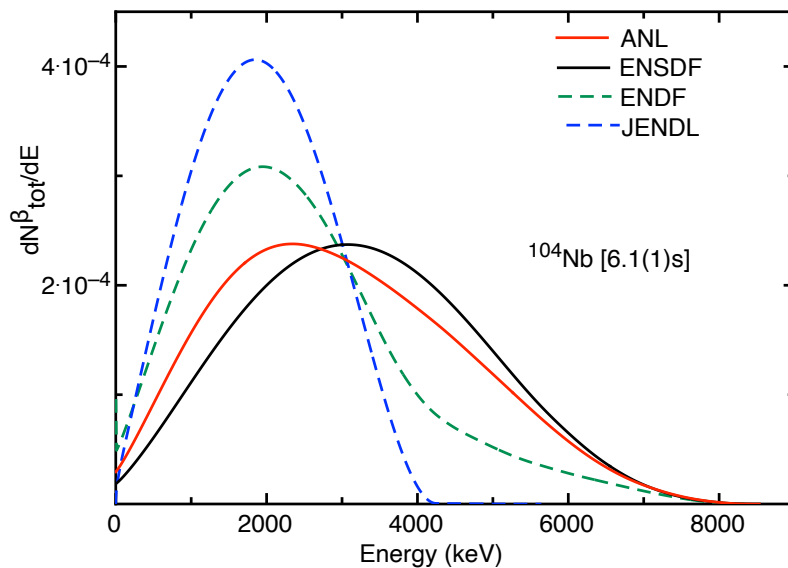
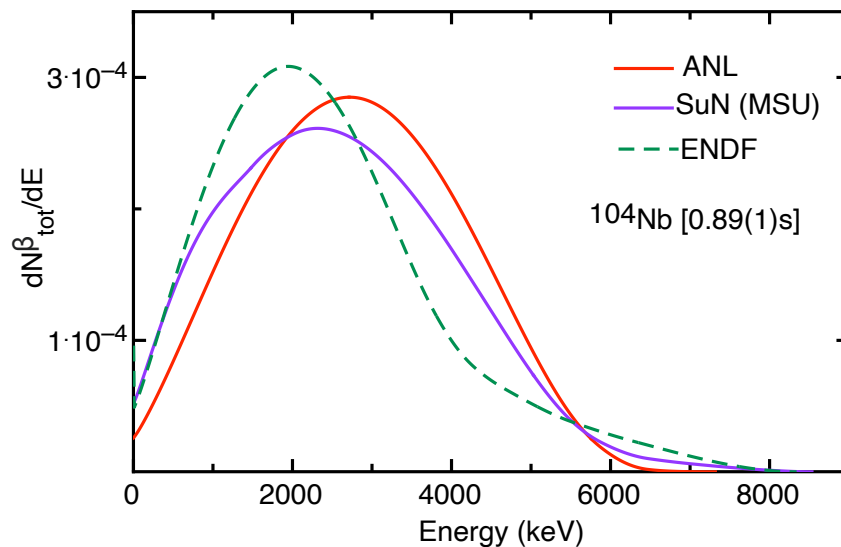
5- to 4+;  $\Delta J=1$  transition  
 $\log ft (exp)=7.4$ , but  
 $\log ft \sim 12$  for  $\Delta K=5$

# $^{104}\text{Nb}$ - beta-decaying states

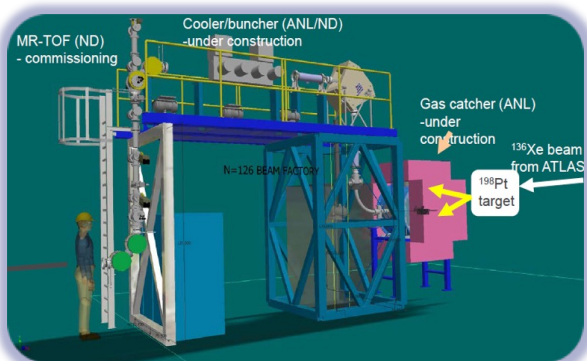
S. Nandi et al., to be submitted



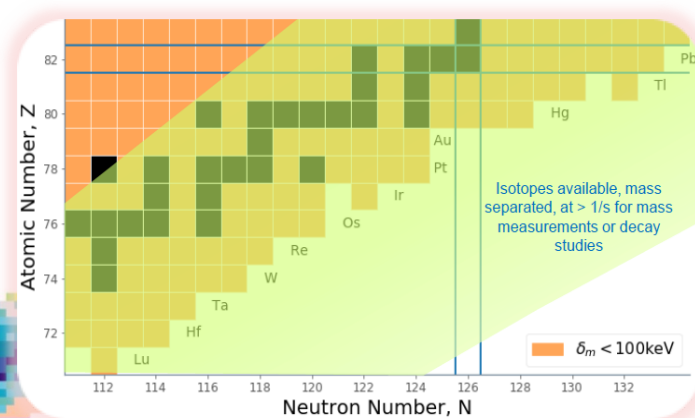
conversion using BETASHAPE, X. Mougeot



# Outlook



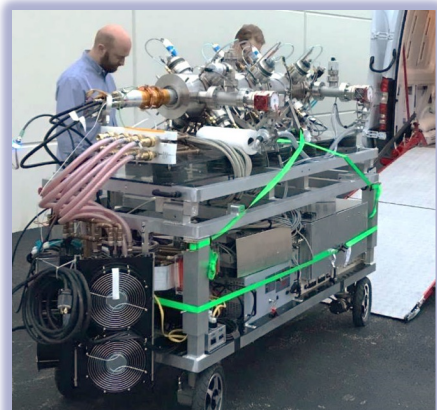
multi-nucleon transfer reactions



**N=126 FACTORY**  
 $^{136}\text{Xe} + ^{198}\text{Pt}$

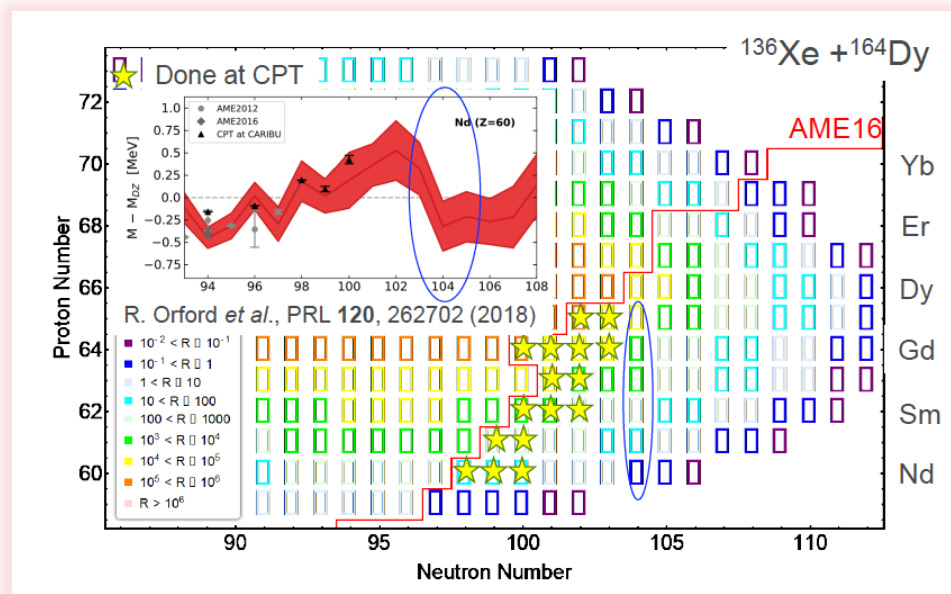
**Rare-Earth FACTORY**  
 $^{136}\text{Xe} + ^{164}\text{Dy}$

**nuCARIBU**



$p + ^{6,7}\text{Li}$   
 6 MeV@0.5 mA

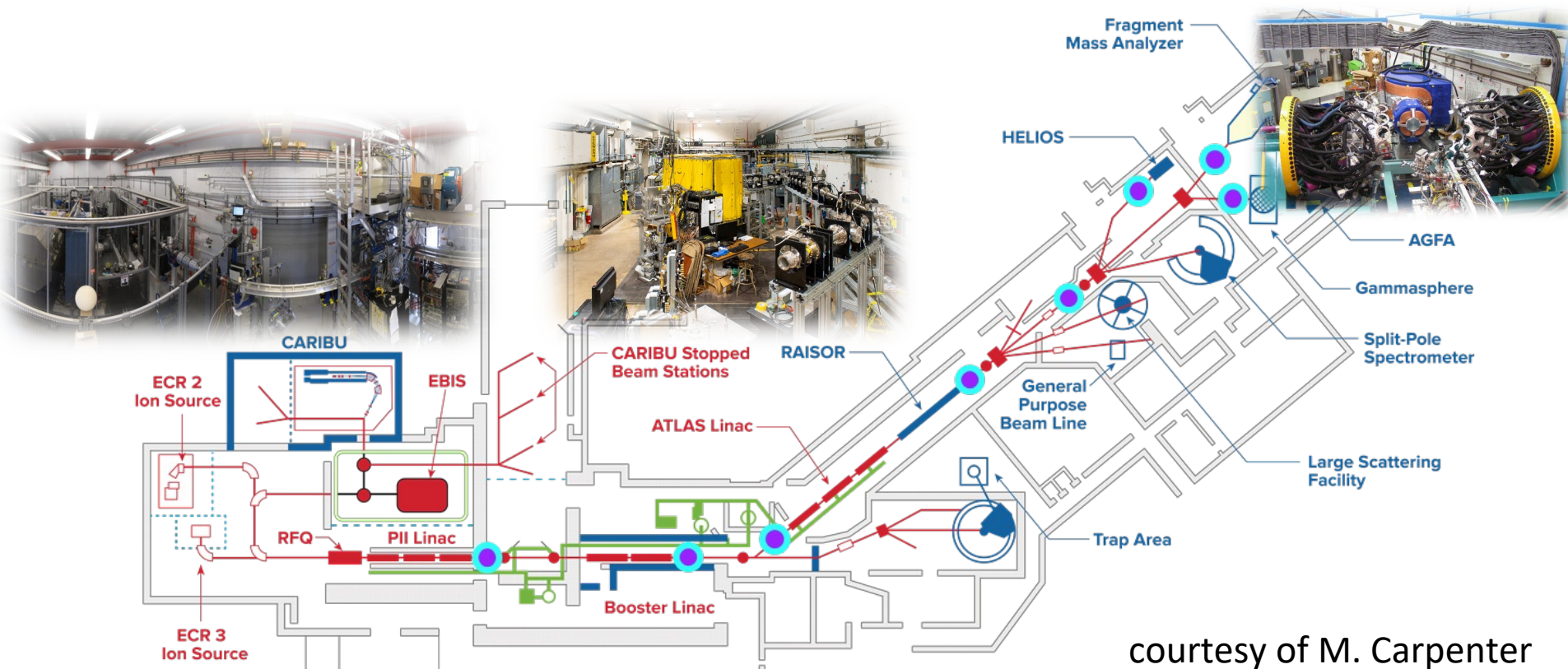
*Best Cyclotron Systems*



courtesy of G. Savard

- **Current status:** Gammasphere is located in area 4 – reacceleration of the CARIBU beam through the ATLAS facility is needed
  - ✓ loss of beam intensity – 10-100
  - ✓ unable to use the unique MR-TOF capabilities – loss of unambiguous separation of isobars
  - ✓ competition for beam time with the main research programs at ATLAS

- **What we plan to do:** move Gammasphere to area 1 and perform dedicated studies of high-priority cases – FP decay data factory



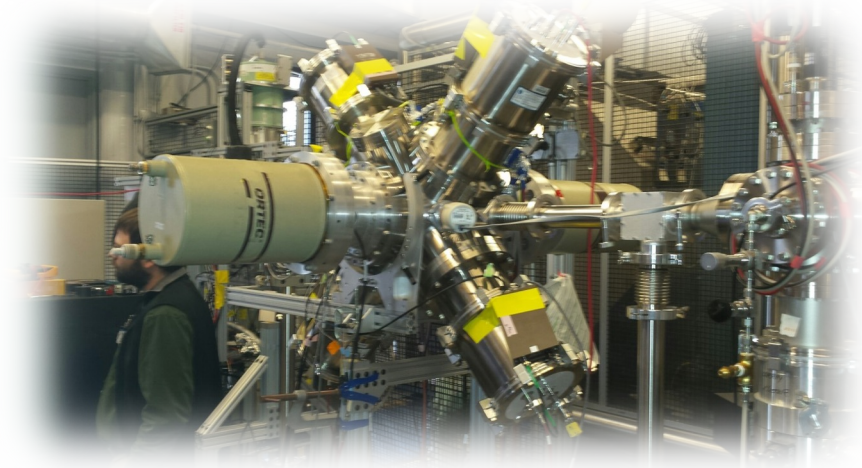
courtesy of M. Carpenter

## The $\beta$ -decay Paul trap: A radiofrequency-quadrupole ion trap for precision $\beta$ -decay studies

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### direct beta spectra measurements for selected (important) nuclei

- Beta detector system adapted from our  $^8\text{Li}$  and  $^8\text{B}$  beta-neutrino correlation measurements setup using beta-decay Paul trap
  - ⇒ obtained one of the best low-energy limits on tensor currents, by fully reconstructed each events and obtained the full beta response function up to  $\sim 14$  MeV
- The system will incorporate a tape transport system to move in activity and an array of HPGe detectors to obtain gamma-gated spectra of the lower energy branches



courtesy of G. Savard



# Collaborators

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