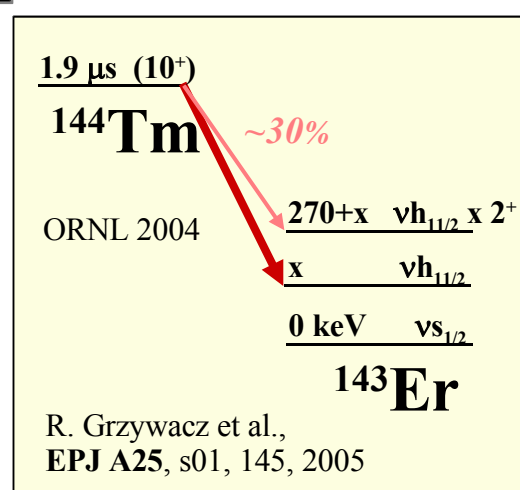
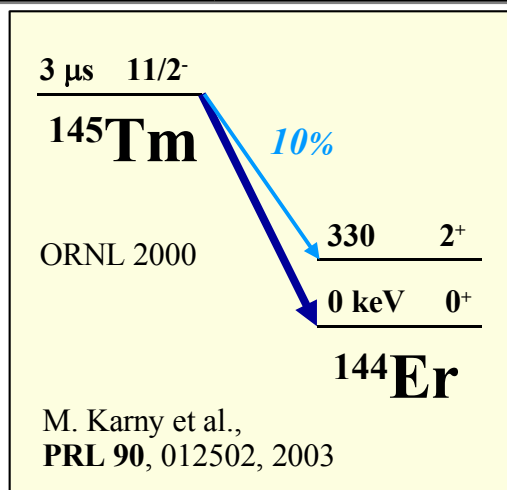
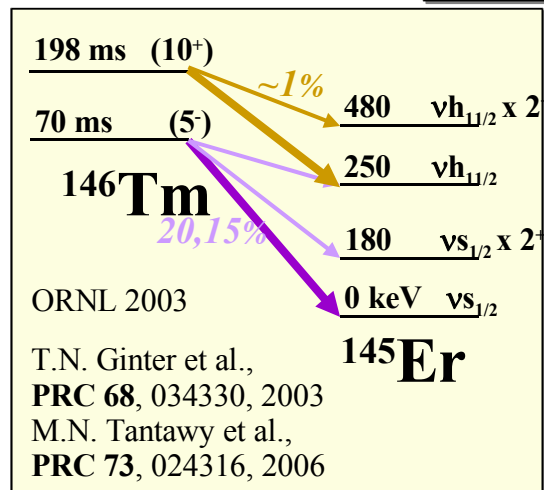
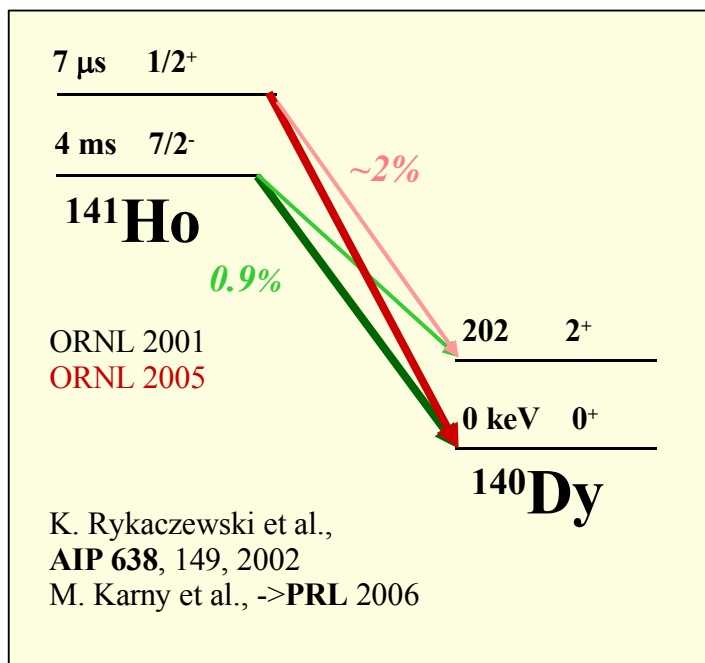


# Discovery of the fine structure in proton emission from $^{141g.s,m}\text{Ho}$

Robert Grzywacz

University of Tennessee/ORNL



## Nature of the nucleonic matter

Limits of nuclear existence & weakly-bound systems

Effects of proton/neutron asymmetry on nuclear properties

# Proton decay studies at ORNL



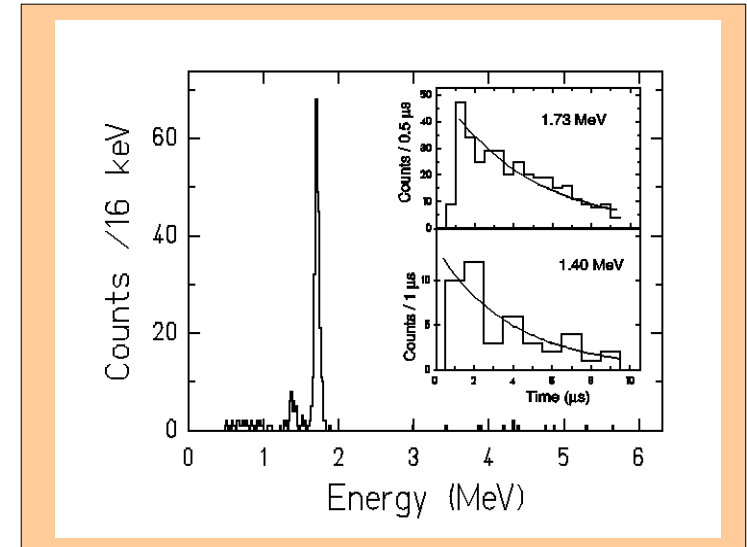
**Ultrasensitive experimental method:**

Direct observation of proton emitted  
from the nucleus  
(proton energy and lifetime)

**Useful “general information” :**  
**binding energies, lifetimes**

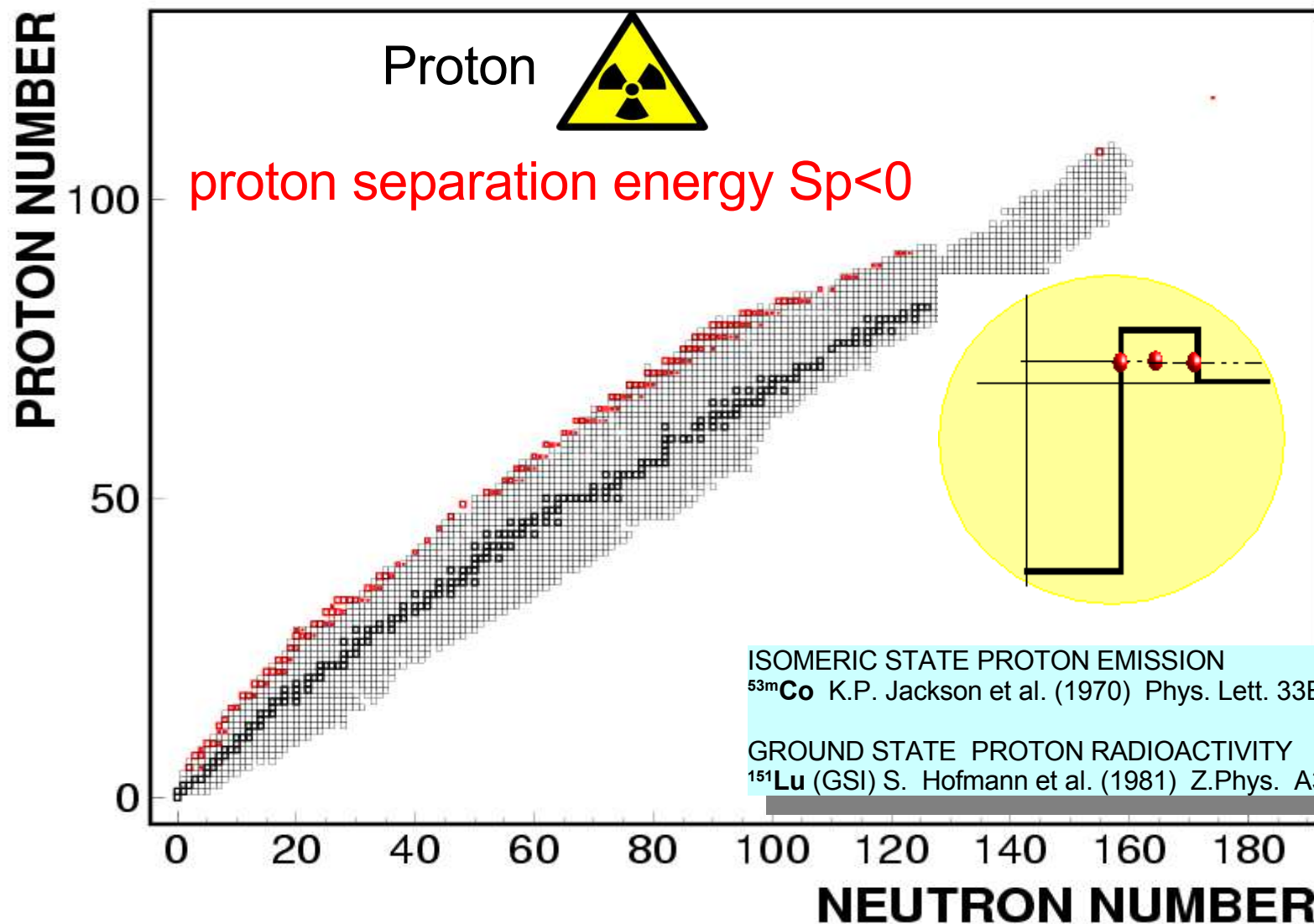
**Very successful program:**

- short lived proton emitters (lifetimes  $\sim 1 \mu\text{s}$ )
- proton decay to excited nuclear states
- theoretical formalism for 3D-tunneling



M. Karny et al PRL

# Proton emitters - mapping the drip line



*VERY STRONG  
ENERGY and L DEPENDENCE*

$$10^{-22} < T_{1/2} < \infty$$

# Fine structure in proton decay - a tool to study configurations

particle - core model

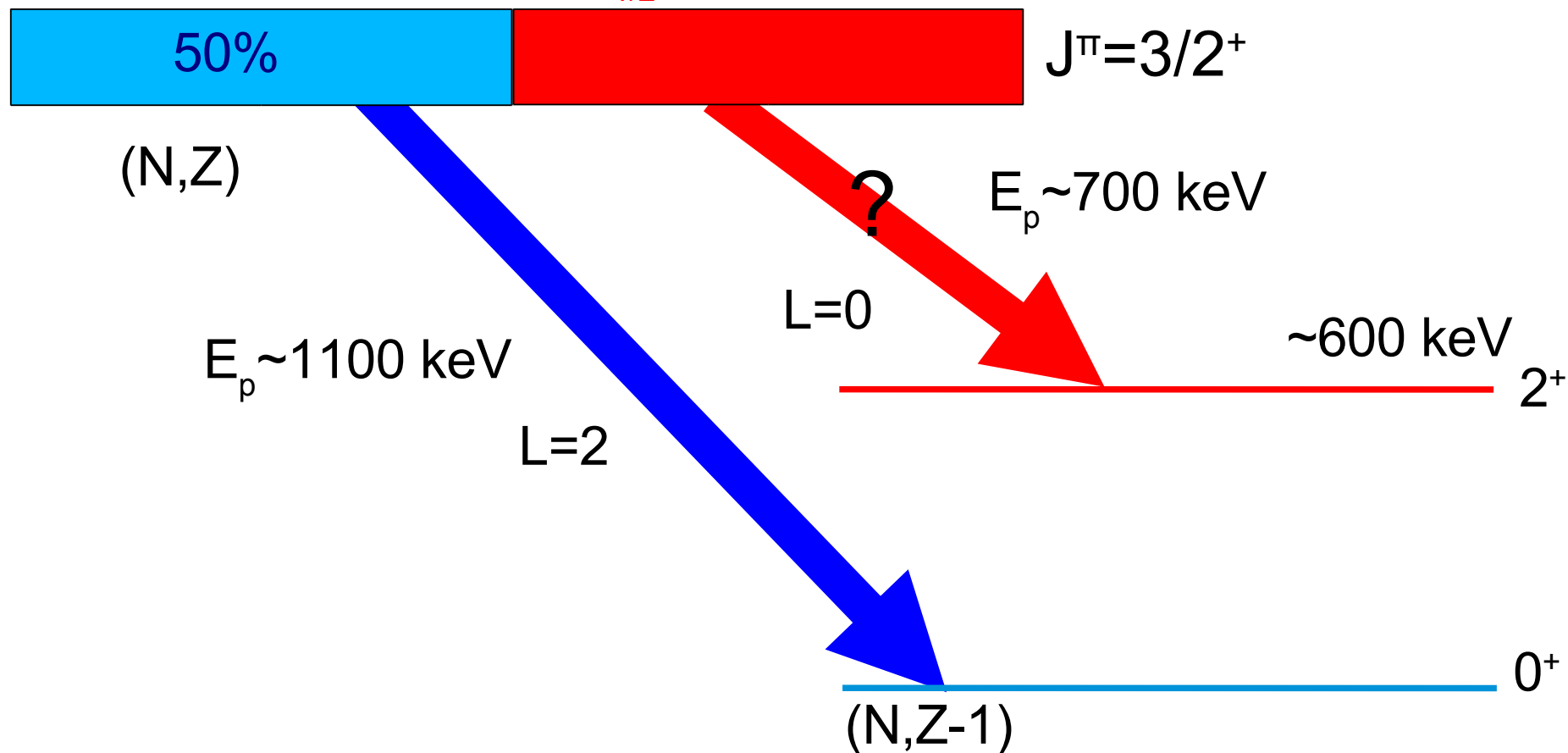


Hypothetical example  
(spherical)

$\pi d_{3/2} \otimes 0^+ \text{ core}$

$\pi d_{3/2} \otimes 2^+ \text{ core}$

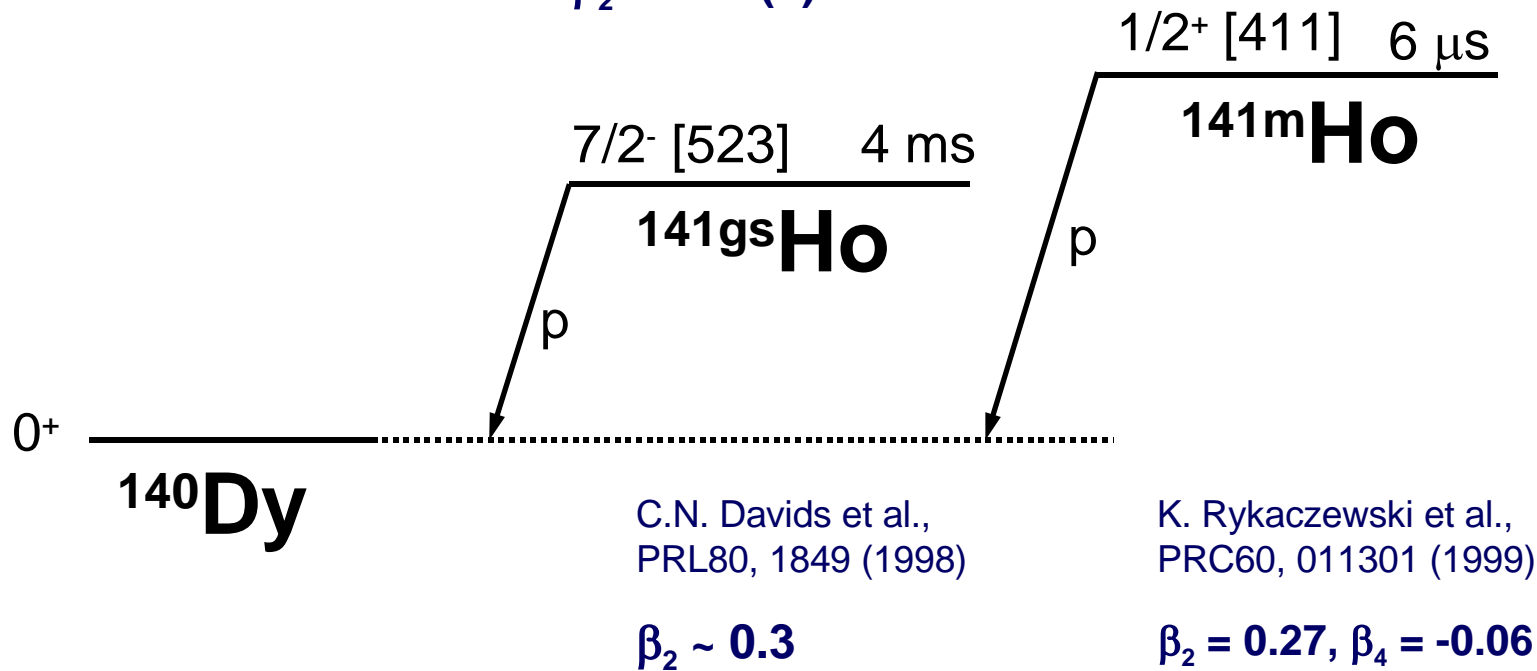
$\pi s_{1/2} \otimes 2^+ \text{ core}$



# Proton emission from highly deformed $^{141}\text{Ho}$

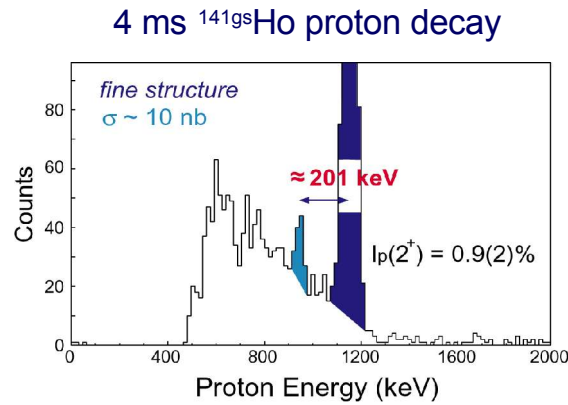
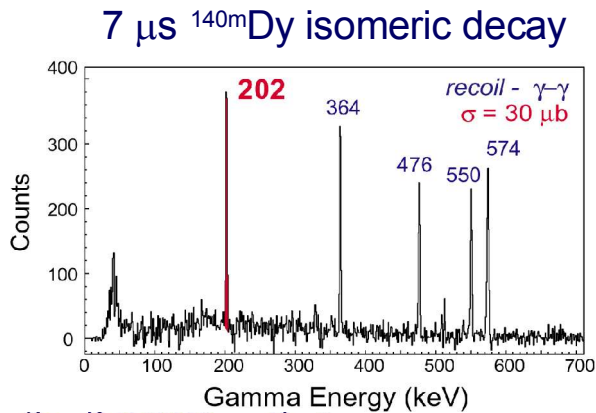
GS-FMA -  $^{141}\text{Ho}$  excited states  
D. Seweryniak et al., PRL86, 1458 (2001)

$$\beta_2 = 0.25(4)$$



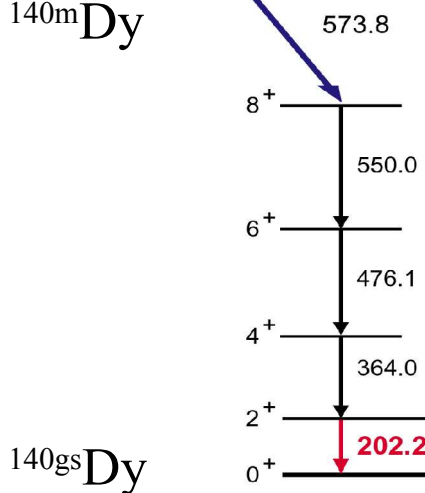
**Benchmark nucleus for the particle-rotor model**  
Test the model beyond g.s. to g.s. decay.

# Proton emission from deformed $^{141}\text{Ho}$ experimental data constrain the models

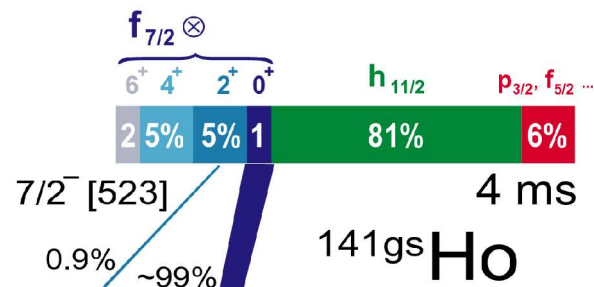


$\delta$  K-isomer /  $\mu\text{s}$   
 $\nu 7/2^+ [404] \otimes \nu 9/2^- [514]$

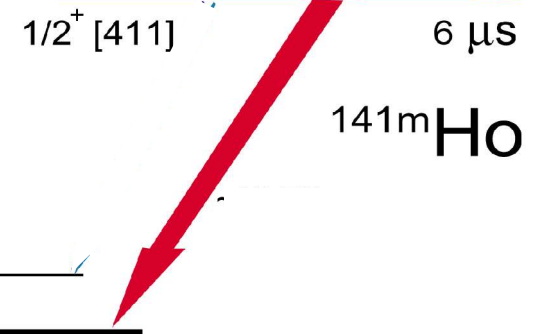
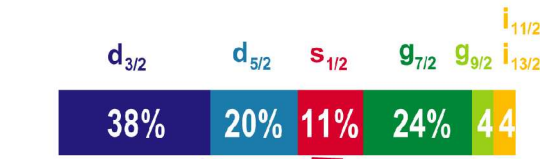
$^{140\text{m}}\text{Dy}$



$^{140\text{gs}}\text{Dy}$



$\sigma \sim 10 \text{ nb}$



new isomer and ground state band; deformation of  $^{140}\text{Dy}$   $\beta_2 = 0.23-0.24$

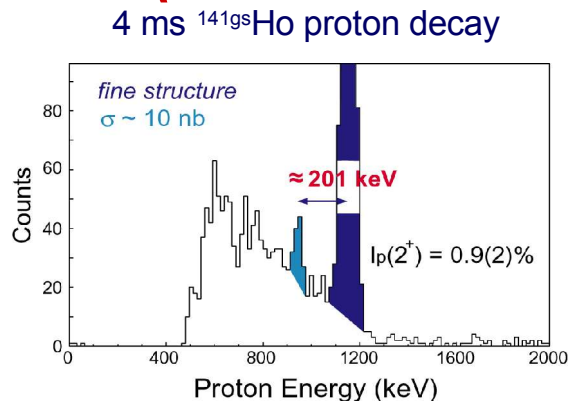
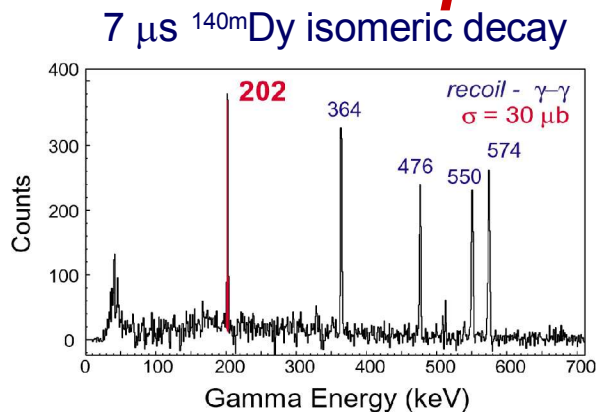
fine structure in proton decay, wave function of  $^{141\text{gs}}\text{Ho}$

W. Krolas et al., PRC65, 031303 (2002)  
D.M. Cullen et al., PLB529, 42 (2002)

K. Rykaczewski et al., AIP638, 149 (2002)



# Fine structure in proton emission from deformed $^{141m}\text{Ho}$ - predictions (constrained model)

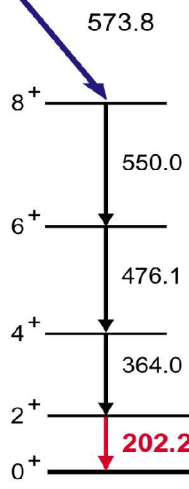


$\sigma \sim 10 \text{ nb}$

*W. Nazarewicz et al.,  
C.N. Davis, H. Esbensen*

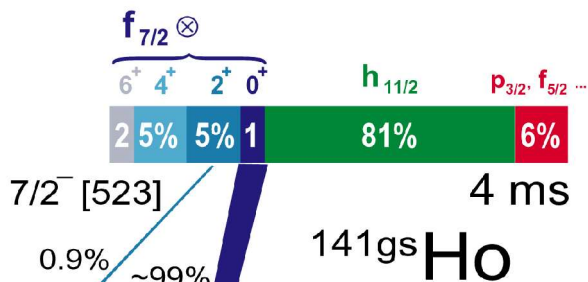
8<sup>-</sup> K-isomer 7  $\mu\text{s}$   
 $\nu 7/2^+ [404] \otimes \nu 9/2^- [514]$

$^{140m}\text{Dy}$

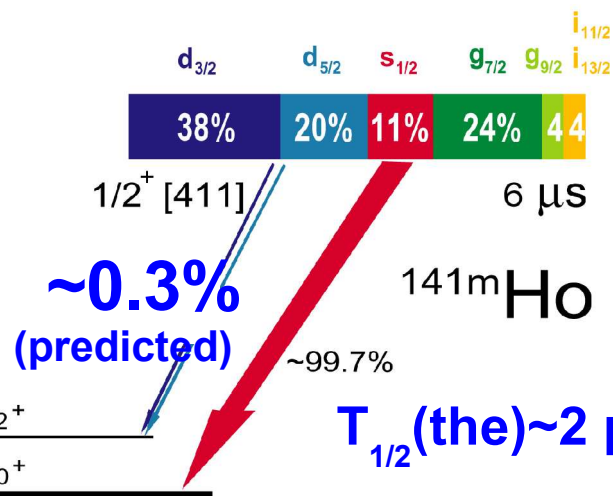


$^{140\text{gs}}\text{Dy}$

**new isomer and ground state band; deformation of  $^{140}\text{Dy}$   $\beta_2 = 0.23-0.24$**



**fine structure in proton decay, wave function of  $^{141\text{gs}}\text{Ho}$**



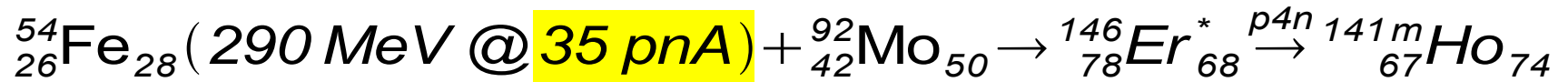
**predicted fine structure in proton decay of  $^{141m}\text{Ho}$**

*W. Krolas et al., PRC65, 031303 (2002)  
D.M. Cullen et al., PLB529, 42 (2002)*

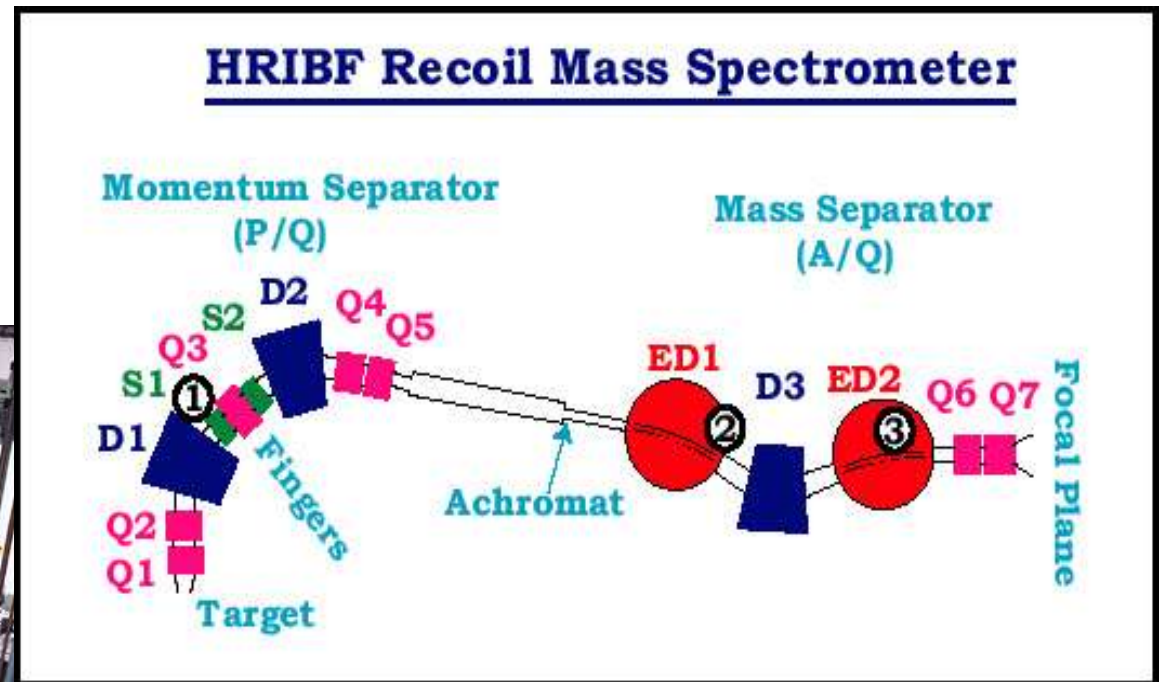
*K. Rykaczewski et al.,  
AIP638, 149 (2002)*



# Experimental systems



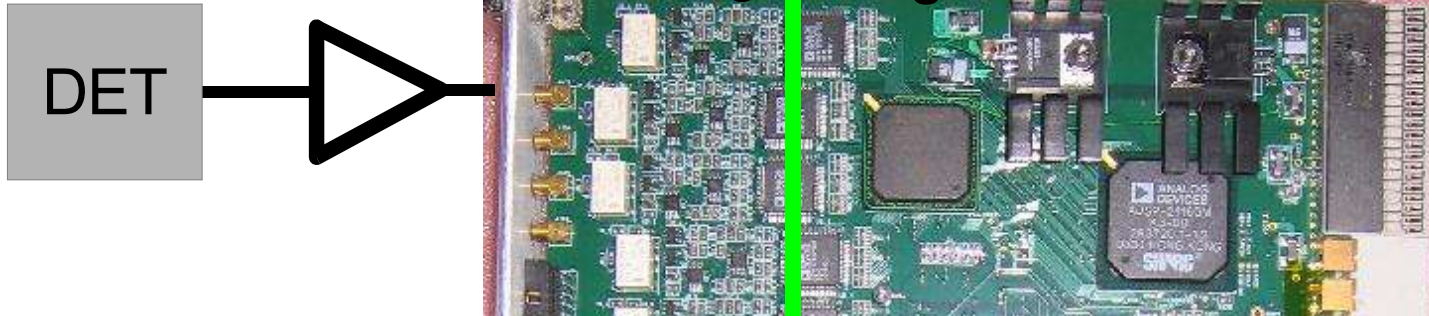
RMS  
large MCP, Si box - DSSD - SiLi



RMS  
large acceptance spectrometer  
for the fusion-evaporation residues  
**excellent suppression of primary beam**  
C.J. Gross et al. NIM A450(2000)12

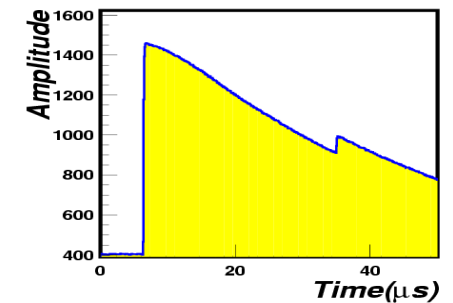
# REAL-TIME DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING (XIA-DGF)

60 MB/s/channel  
Analog    Digital



sampling ADC  
(40 MHz-100 MHz)  
total system load 5.8 GB/s

Selective  
triggering  
0.3Mb/s



Field Programmable  
Gate Arrays (FPGA)  
highly configurable  
very fast  
highly parallel

XILINX®  
TEX™  
PRO  
PowerPC

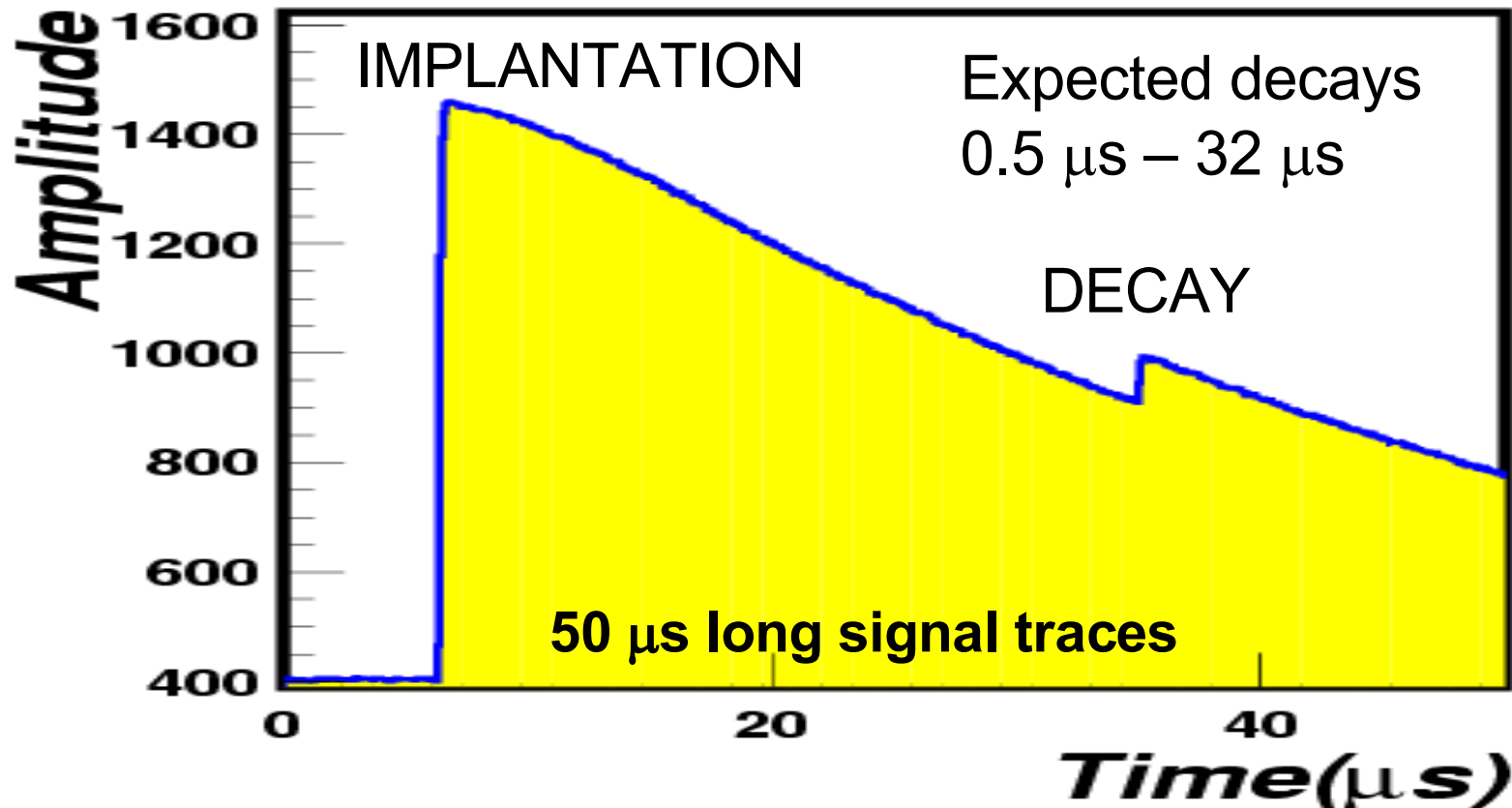
The image shows a close-up of a square FPGA chip with a grid of pins. To its right is a Xilinx PowerPC board with the 'XILINX TEX PRO' logo. The background is a dark blue field with white starburst patterns.

# Electronic signals processing

**PROBLEM:**  
**OVERLAPPING PULSES**

$E_{\text{implant}} \sim 20\text{-}30 \text{ MeV}$

$E_{\text{decay}} \sim 1\text{-}2 \text{ MeV}$



**“proton catcher mode” of digital electronics**

H. Hubbard-Nelson, M. Momayezi, W.K. Warburton NIM A422(1999) 41  
R. Grzywacz, NIM B204(2003) 649

# Resolution improvements:

New method of data analysis:

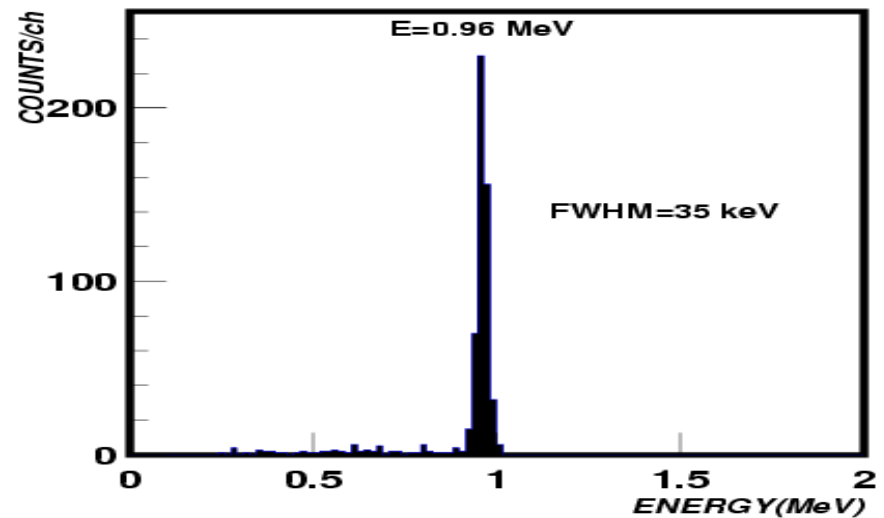
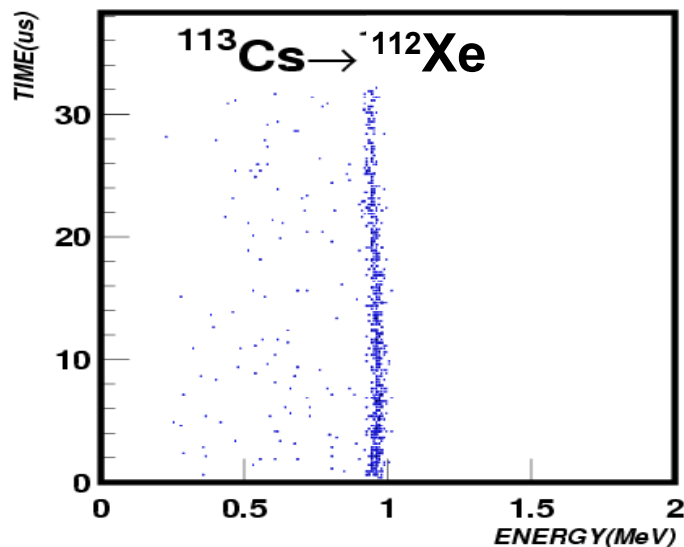
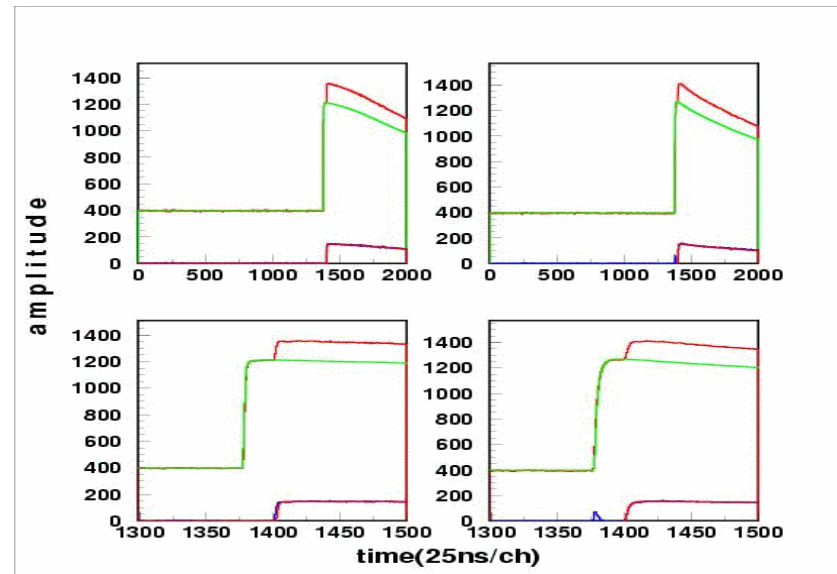
“matching shape” (RG)

“gain match algorithm”

(D. Simpson + RG)

Improved resolution

FWHM ~ 35 keV vs 75 keV



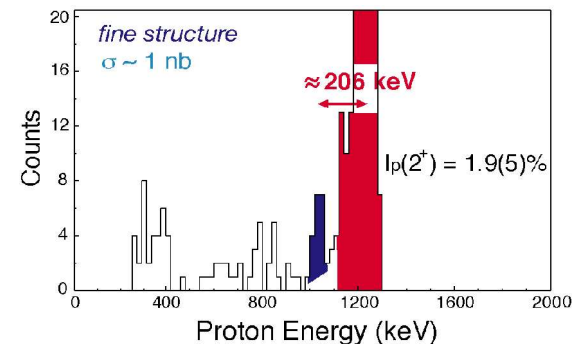
# Fine structure in proton emission from deformed $^{141m}\text{Ho}$ experimental result

Observed large branching ratio

$$I_p(\text{exp}) = 1.7\% \text{ vs } I_p(\text{the}) = 0.3\%$$

The “knobs” e.g. triaxiality, spin-orbit...

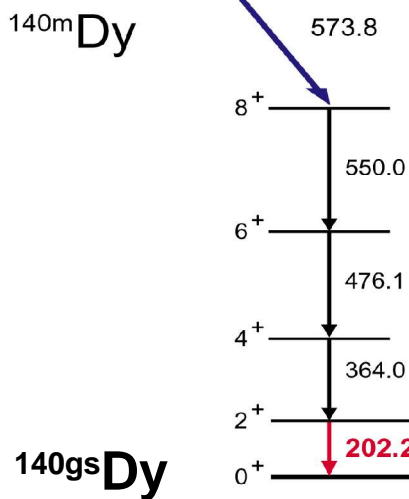
7.2  $\mu\text{s}$   $^{141m}\text{Ho}$  proton decay



$\sigma \sim 1 \text{ nb}$

$8^-$  K-isomer 7  $\mu\text{s}$   
 $v 7/2^+ [404] \otimes v 9/2^- [514]$

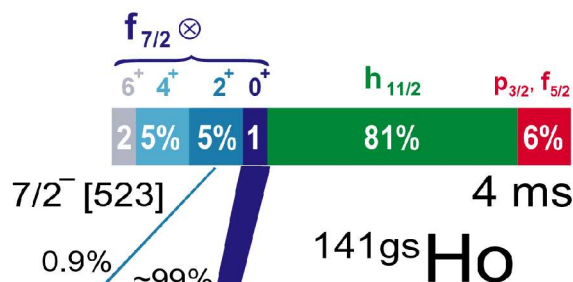
$^{140m}\text{Dy}$



$^{140gs}\text{Dy}$

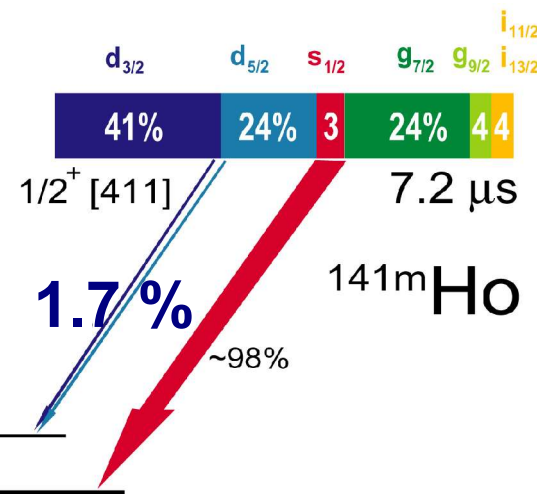
new isomer and ground state band; deformation of  $^{140}\text{Dy}$   $\beta_2 = 0.23-0.24$

W. Krolas et al., PRC65, 031303 (2002)  
D.M. Cullen et al., PLB529, 42 (2002)



fine structure in proton decay, wave function of  $^{141gs}\text{Ho}$

K. Rykaczewski et al., AIP638, 149 (2002)



fine structure in proton decay, wave function of  $^{141m}\text{Ho}$

M. Karny et al., RIB133 exp, 2005 to be published

# Proton emission from deformed $^{141,141m}\text{Ho}$

Benchmark nucleus for the particle rotor model

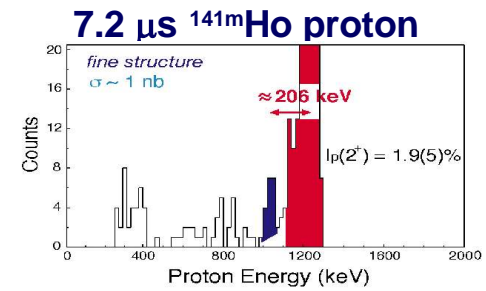
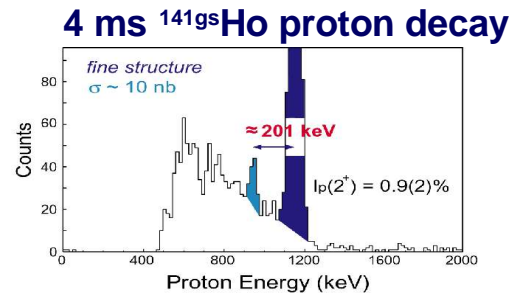
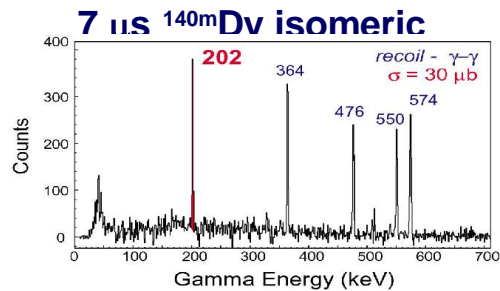
Multiple HRIBF contribution

“Tour de force” for the HRIBF DSP system

New experimental information

$$I_p(\text{exp}) = 1.7\% \text{ vs } I_p(\text{the}) = 0.3\%$$

Revision of the theoretical description



$8^-$  K-isomer 7  $\mu\text{s}$   
 $\nu 7/2^+ [404] \otimes \nu 9/2^- [514]$

$^{140m}\text{Dy}$

573.8

$8^+$

550.0

$6^+$

476.1

$4^+$

364.0

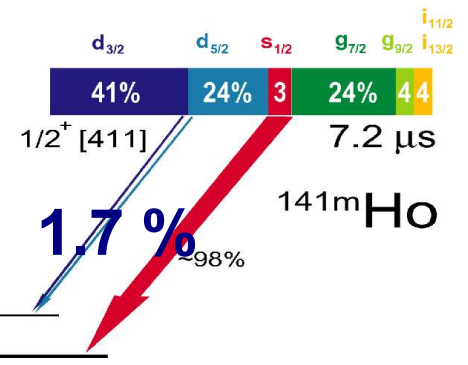
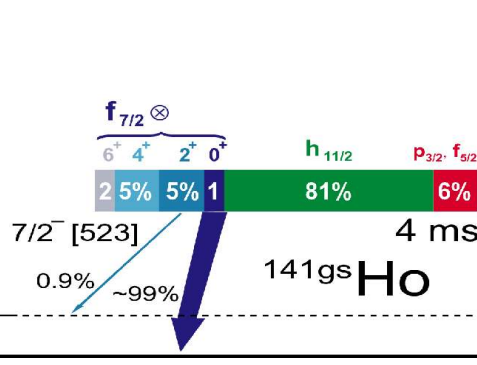
$2^+$

$0^+$

202.2

$\sigma \sim 10 \text{ nb}$

$\sigma \sim 1 \text{ nb}$



$^{140g}\text{Dy}$

1.7%

~98%