Experimental Proposal S361

- Title "Shape evolution near ¹⁰⁶Zr"
- Spokesperson: Alison Bruce, University of Brighton
- GSI Contact Person: Magda Gorska, GSI
- Year of Approval:2008
- Shifts: 20 approved (15 main + 5 parasitic)

0 used (main + parasitic)

20 left (15 main + 5 parasitic)



University of Brighton

Physics motivation

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- Prolate, oblate and triaxial shapes compete at low energy
- structural evolution towards ¹¹⁰Zr is important for testing mean-field predictions
- approaching the r-process path

50

50

28

28

• Region of possible shape/phase transition X(5)

GSI is the only facility where this work can be done because of good beam intensity and RISING

126

114

162

187



Prolate ground state and oblate 0₂+ below 1.5 MeV predicted for ^{104,106}Zr

Shell quenching for very neutron-rich nuclei



Transition from Woods-Saxon to Harmonic Oscillator like potential

- ➔ reduction of spin-orbit splitting in neutron-rich nuclei
- → new shell gaps (e.g. N=70 in ¹¹⁰Zr)
- ➔ increased neutron skin

r-Process paths for $n_n = 10^{20}$, 10^{23} and 10^{26}







Study ^{104,106}Zr and neighbouring region with FRS and active stopper setup at RISING. Reaction is projectile fission of ²³⁸U.



114

Previous experiment S300 sensitive to isomeric decays only





TRS calculations for lowest energy positive parity state



Setup

- FRS focal planes equipment : the active stopper will be used
- Is the setup ready? :

yes, tested in beam last year, ready for action

- Is there any new or non-standard equipment required? No
- Is there a modification or a new DAQ required? No
- What is the requested primary beam and intensity?
 ²³⁸U from MEVVA source, 5x10⁹ per spill, extraction 4s.
- How many shifts are requested for 2009? 15 + 5 parasitic
- Need to run before the setup is changed, (planned for September 2009)