



DE LA RECHERCHE À L'INDUSTRIE



# Decay spectroscopy of $^{225}\text{Pa}$ : Toward laser spectroscopy of neutron-deficient actinides

**Emmanuel Rey-herme CEA/Irfu/DPhN**

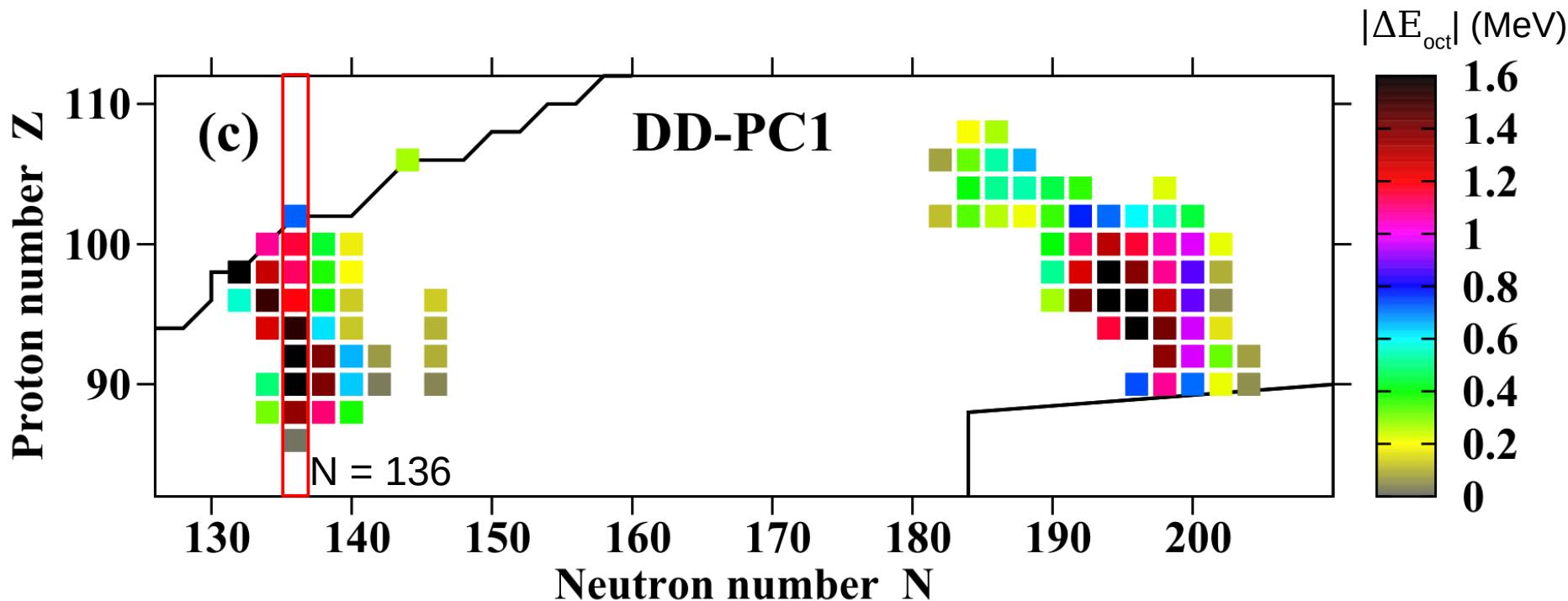
Supervised by M. Vandebrouck (CEA/Irfu/DPhN)

In collaboration with I. Moore, I. Pohjalainen and A. Raggio (University of Jyväskylä)

V<sup>th</sup> ISOL-France Workshop  
22 March 2023

# Physics motivation

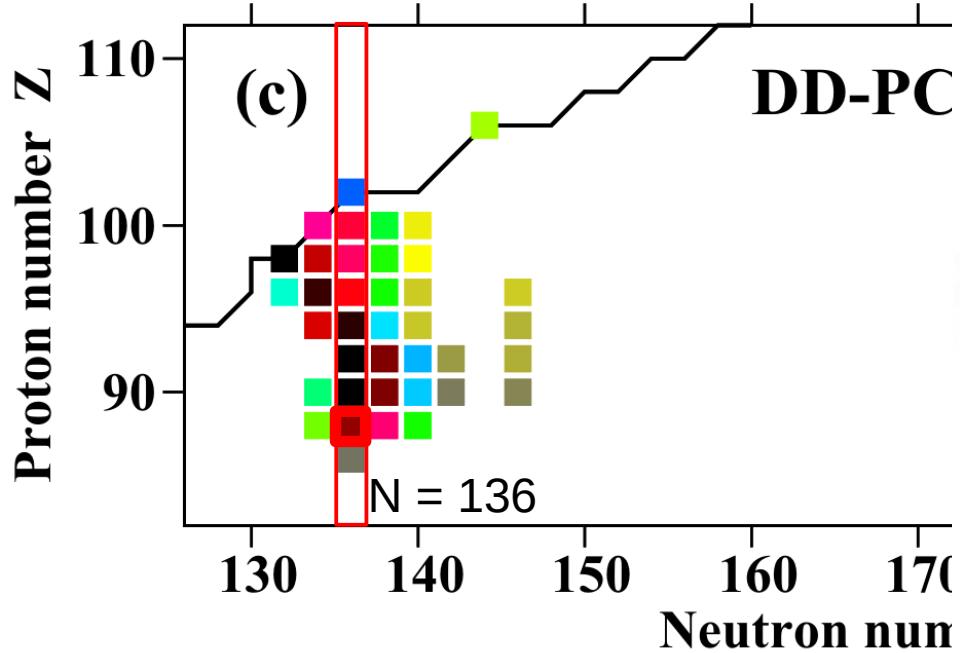
Prediction of strong octupole deformations in the ground state of neutron-deficient actinides:



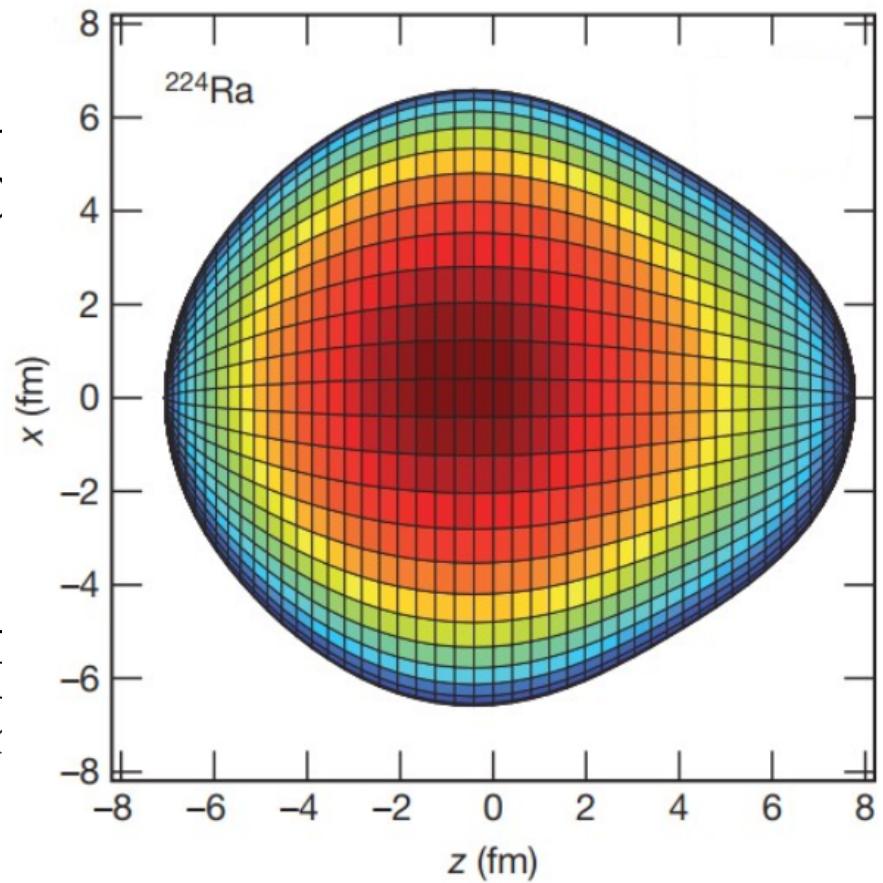
S. E. Agbemava et al. PRC 96 (2017)

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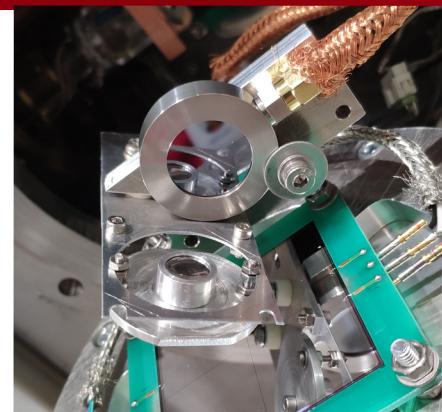
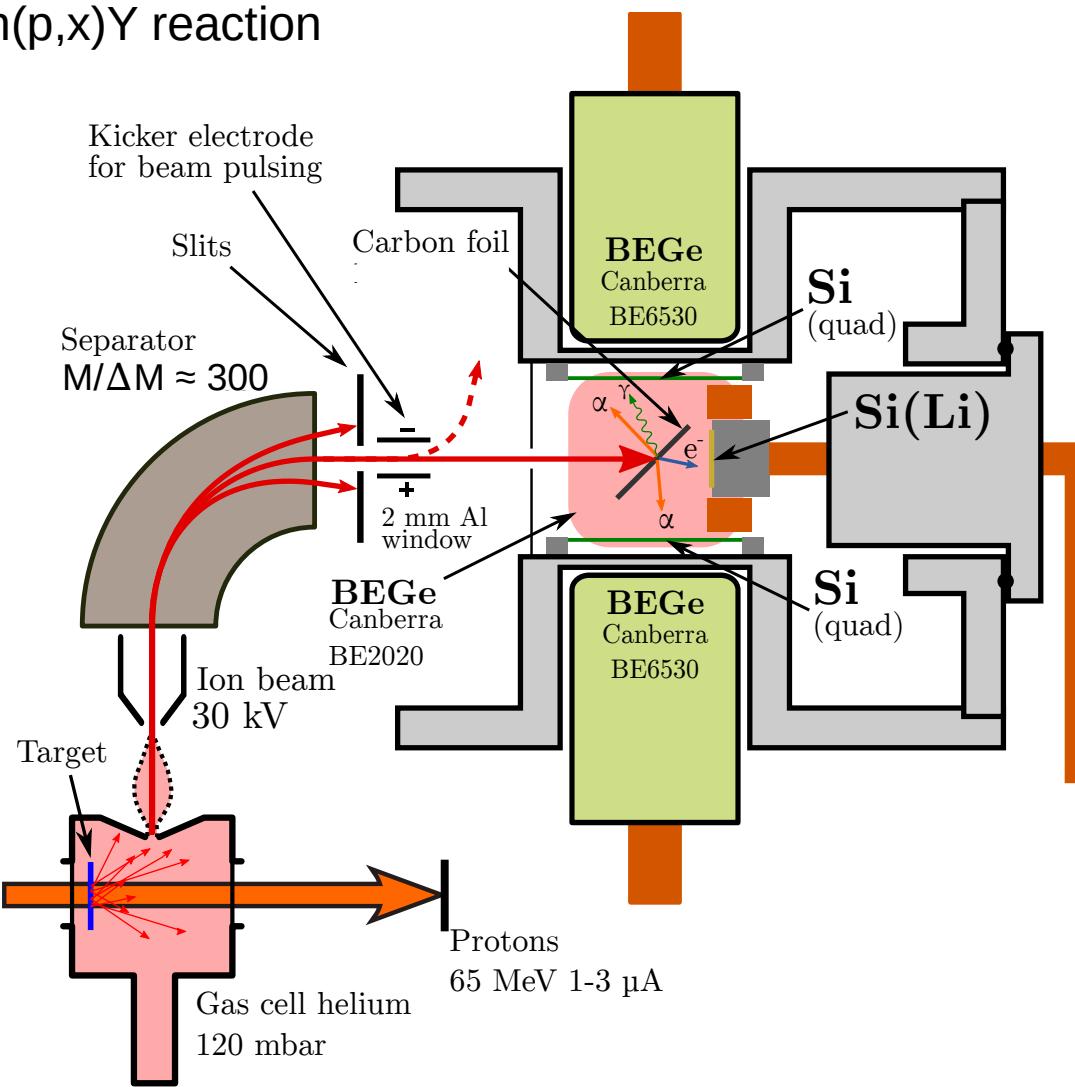
S. E. Agbemava et al.



L. P. Gaffney et al. Nature 497 (2013)

# I262 experiment at IGISOL

$^{232}\text{Th}(\text{p},\text{x})\text{Y}$  reaction



## Analysis :



Existing literature:

$^{225}\text{Pa}$  decay data

Element	Our work	
	$E_\alpha(\text{keV})$	$I(\%)$
$^{225}\text{Pa}$	7170(5)	17(1)
	7235(5)	30(2)
	7261(5)	53(2)
$^{221}\text{Ac}$	7373(5)	6(1)
	7437(5)	20(2)
	7641(5)	74(3)
	8312(5)	
$^{217}\text{Fr}$	9080(5)	
$^{213}\text{At}$		

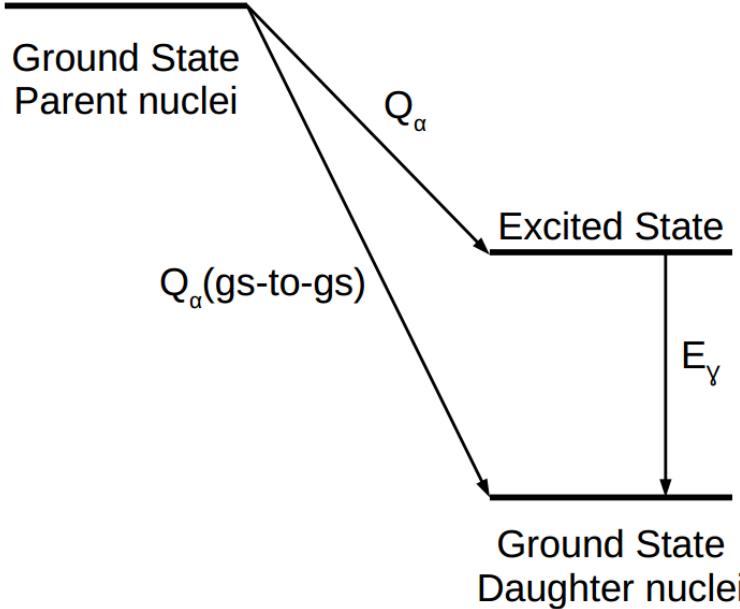
(1988) Nuclear Inst. and Methods in Physics Research, B, 31 (3), pp. 483-486

# $^{225}\text{Pa}$ decay spectroscopy

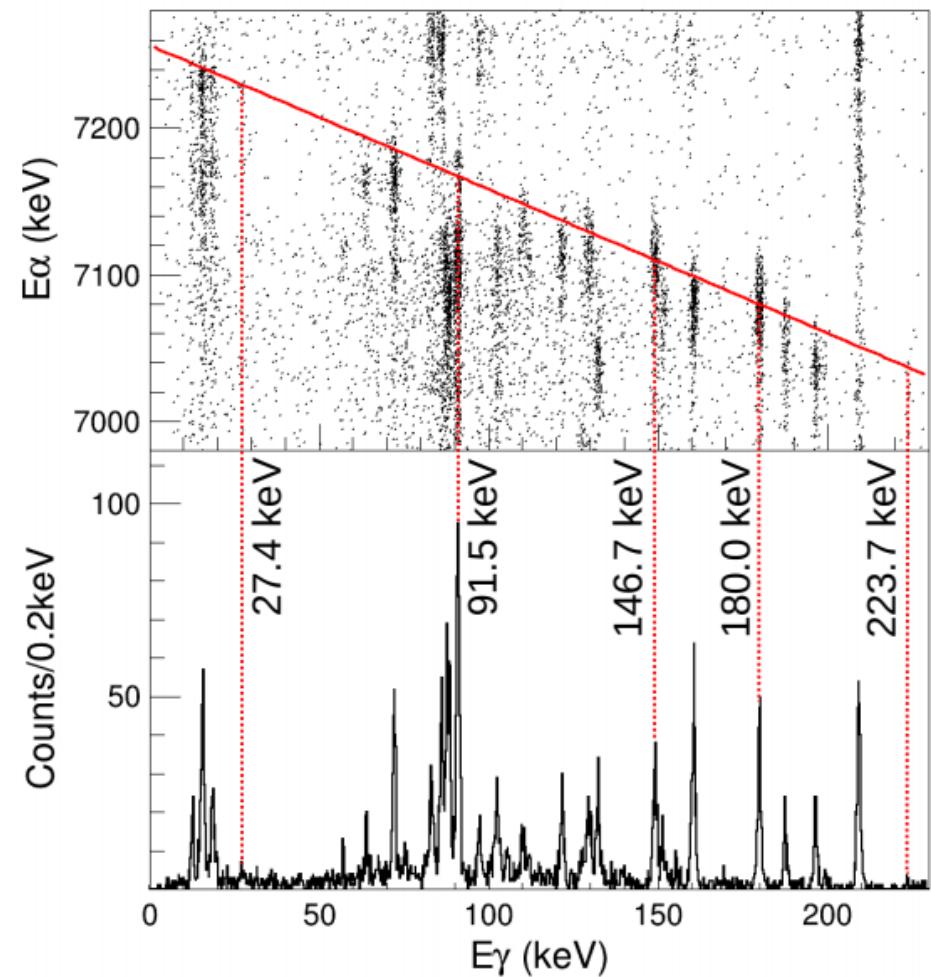
Main tool for the analysis:

$$Q_\alpha(gs - to - gs) = Q_\alpha + E_\gamma$$

$$Q_\alpha = \frac{m_d + m_\alpha}{m_d} \times E_\alpha$$



Alpha-gamma coincidences for mass 225

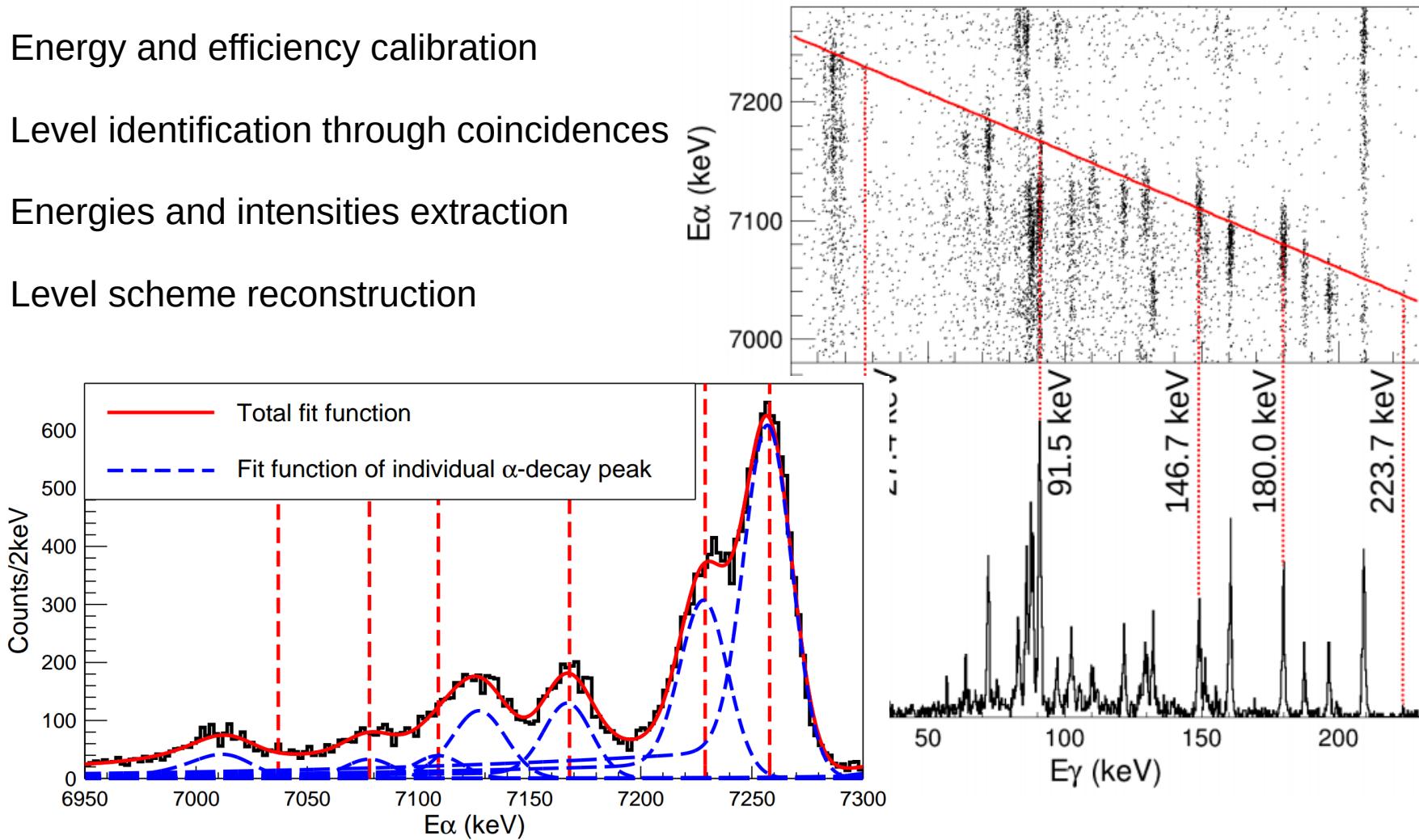


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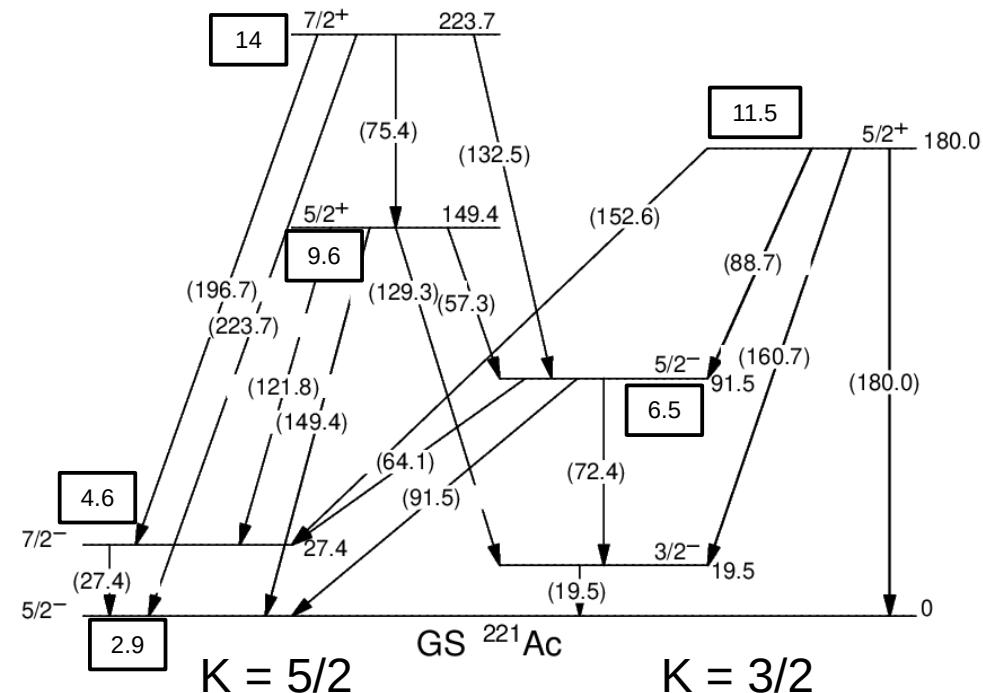
Analysis process:

- Energy and efficiency calibration
- Level identification through coincidences
- Energies and intensities extraction
- Level scheme reconstruction

Alpha-gamma coincidences for mass 225



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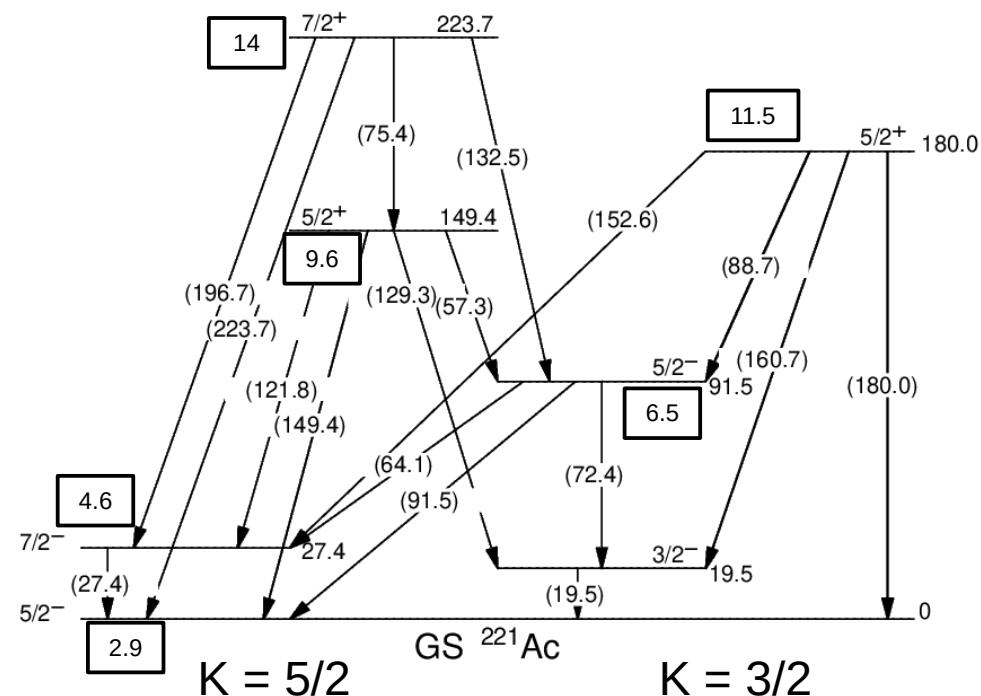


$^{221}\text{Ac}$  level scheme

# $^{225}\text{Pa}$ decay spectroscopy

Hindrance factor:

$$HF = \frac{T_{1/2, \text{exp}}}{T_{1/2, \text{th}}}$$

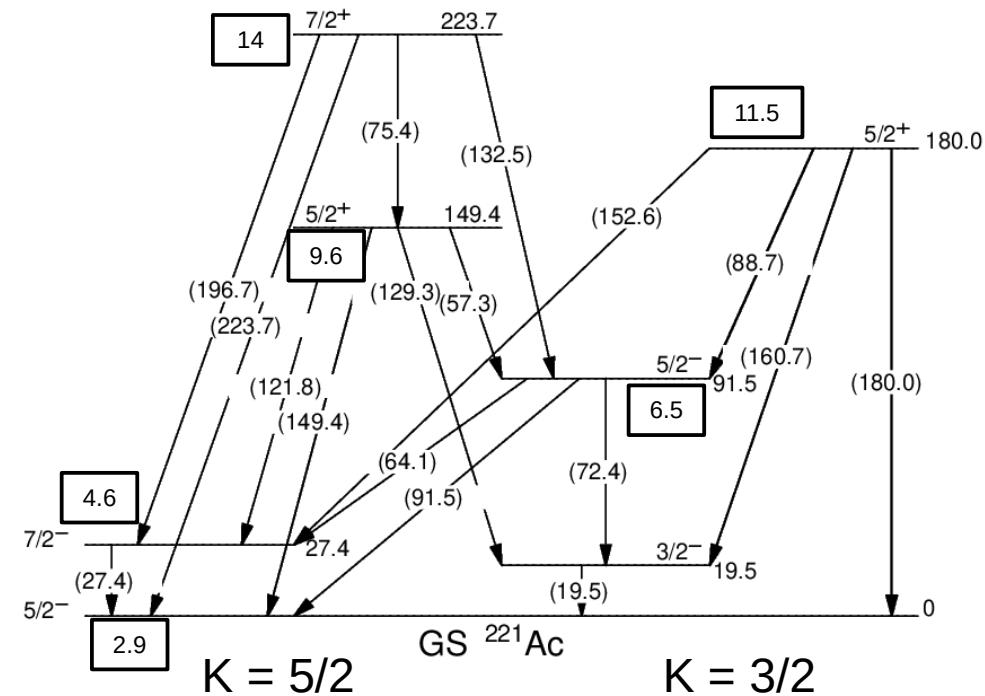
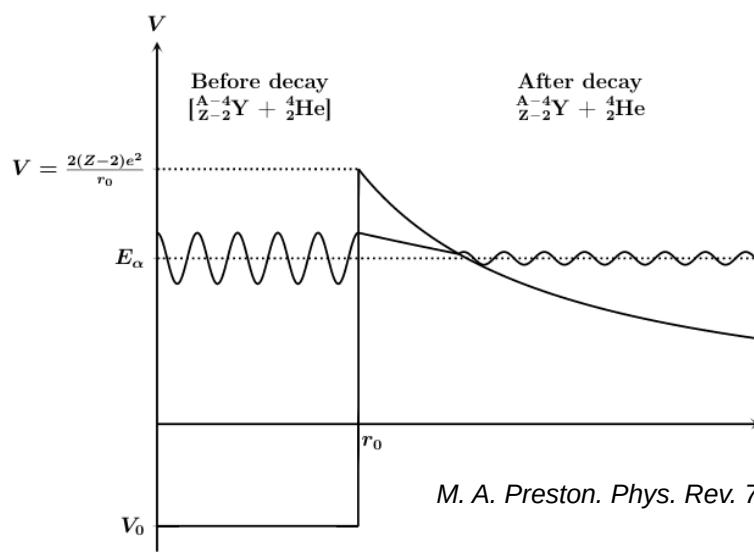


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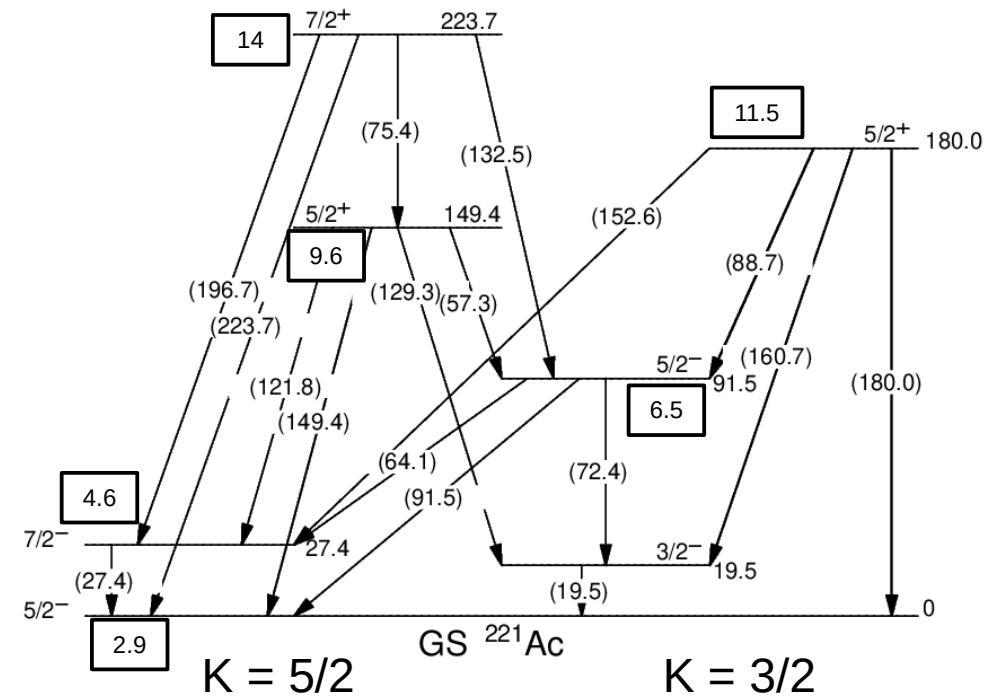
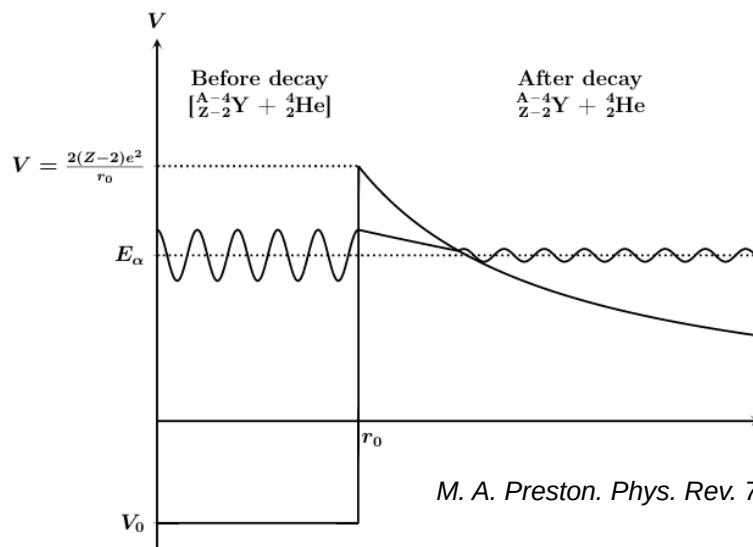
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Measure the impact of structure effects on the alpha transition probability



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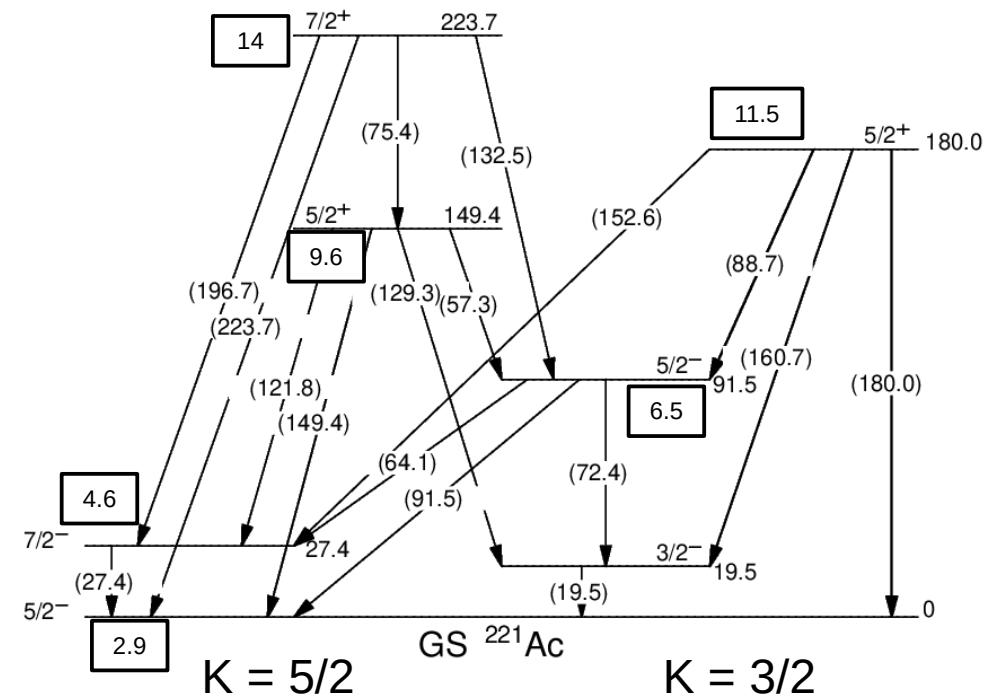
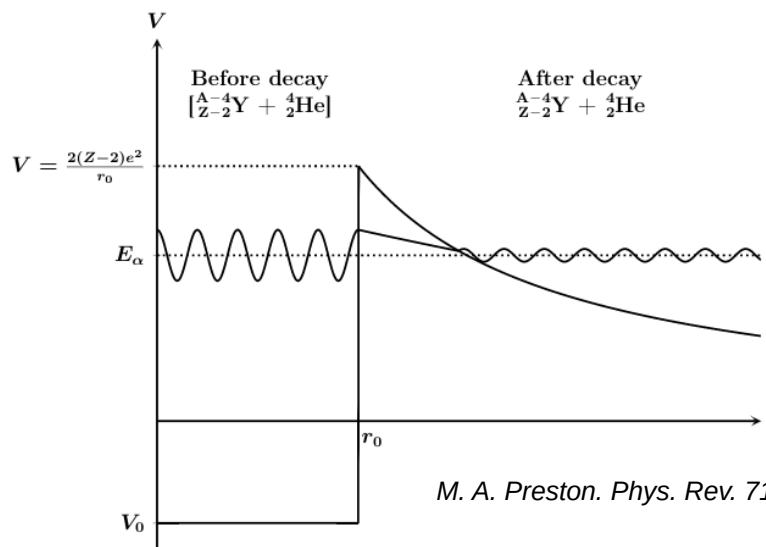
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High HF can be above 1000.



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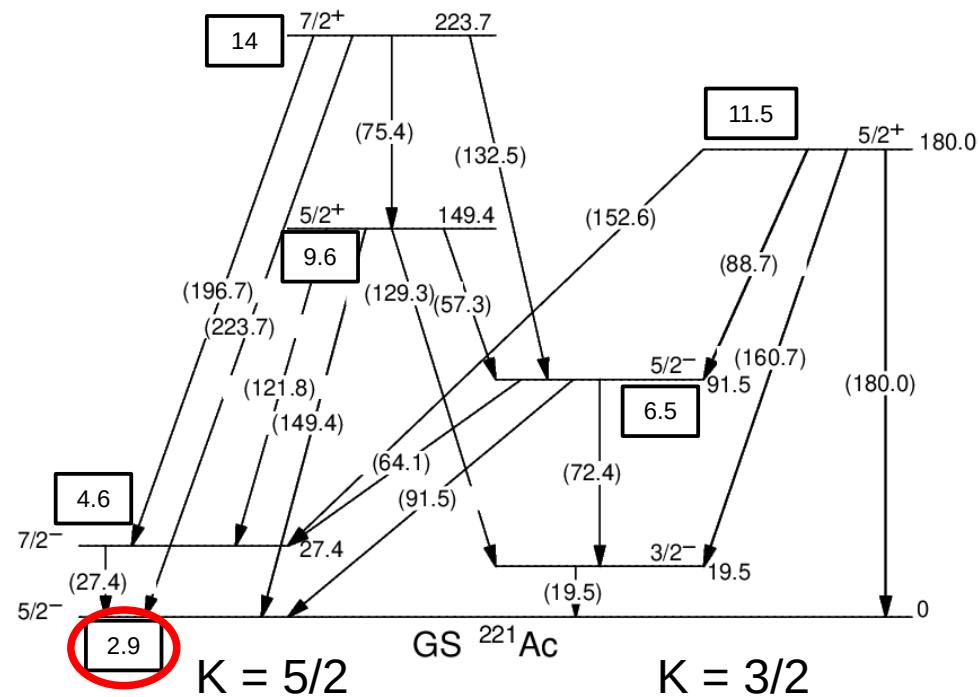
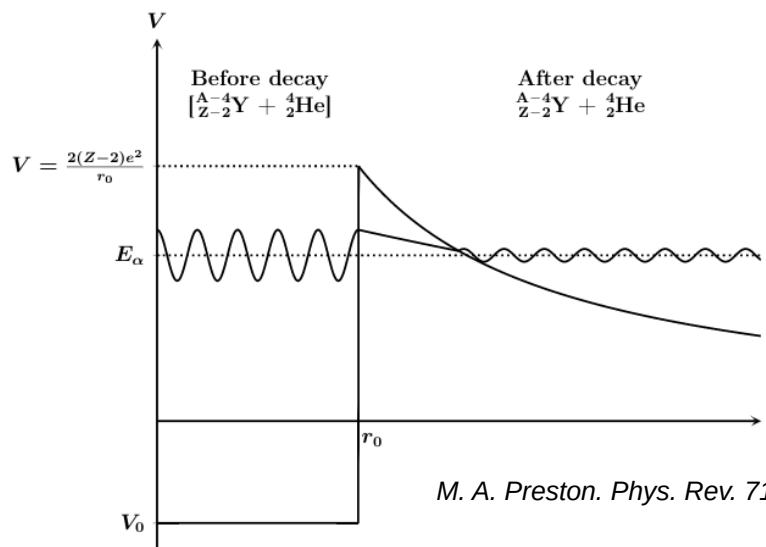
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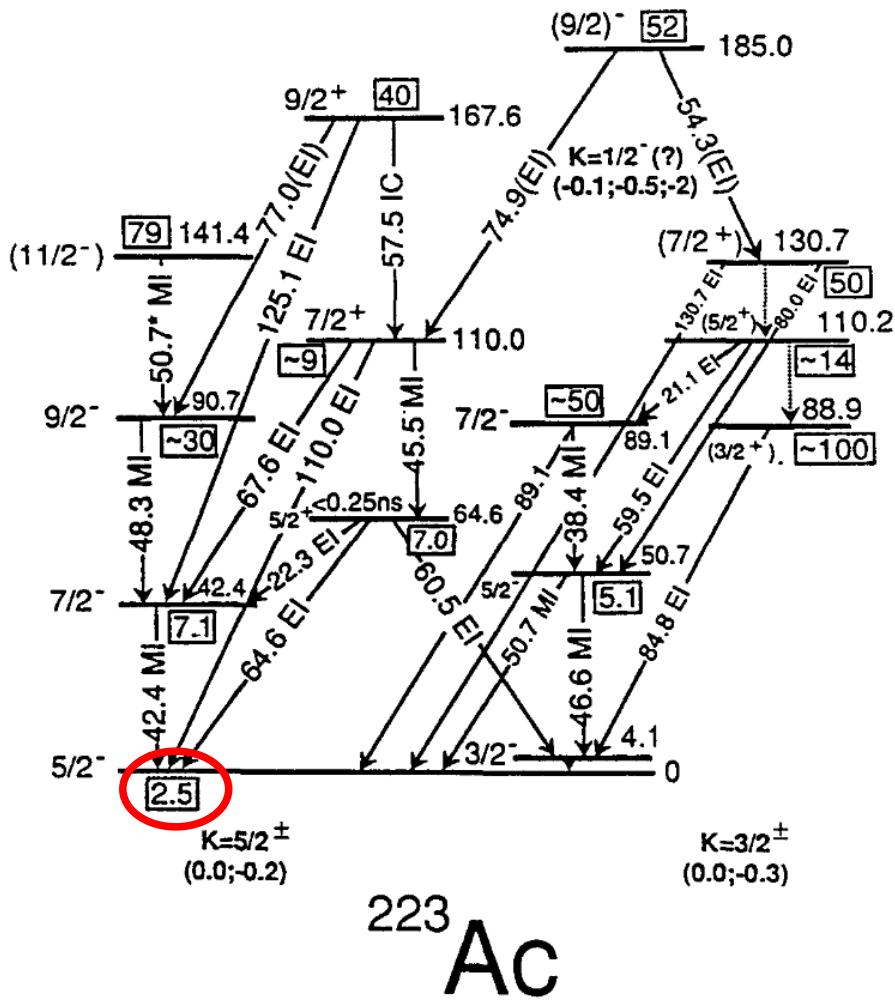
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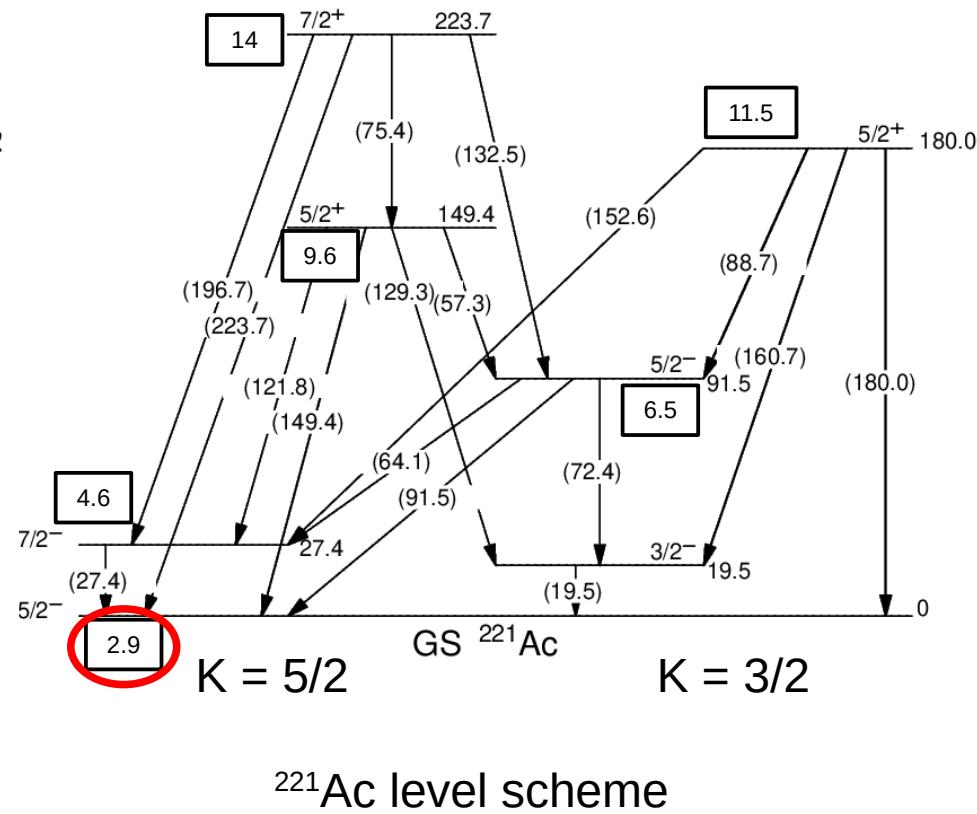


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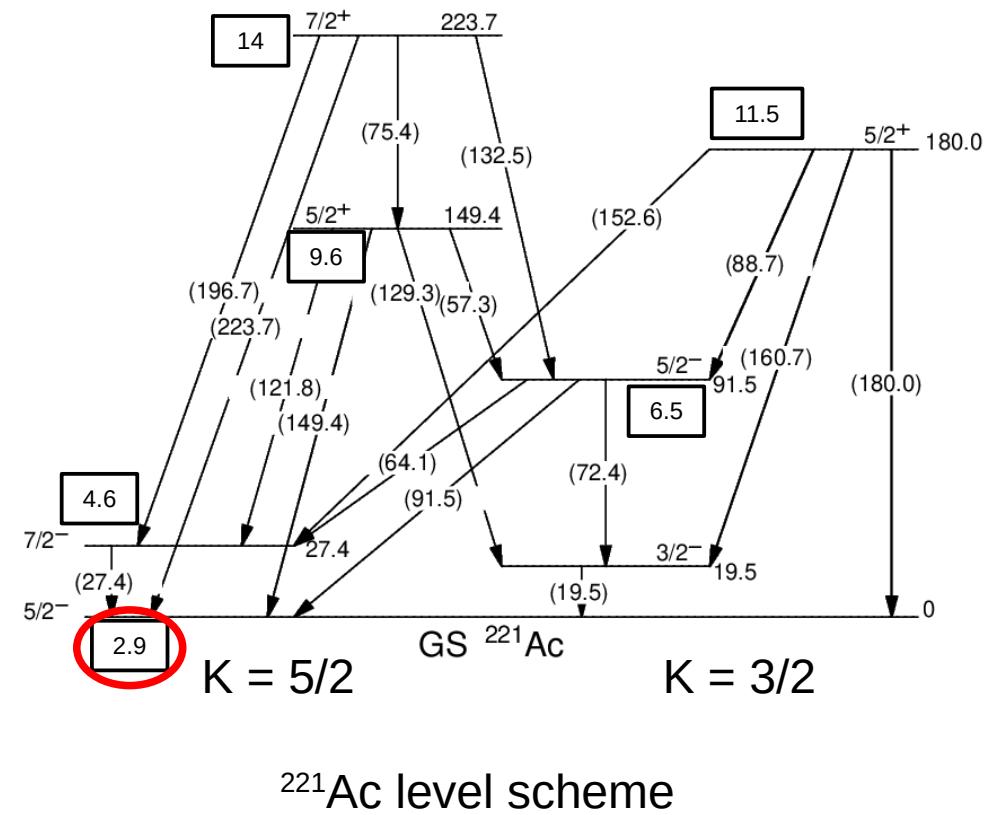
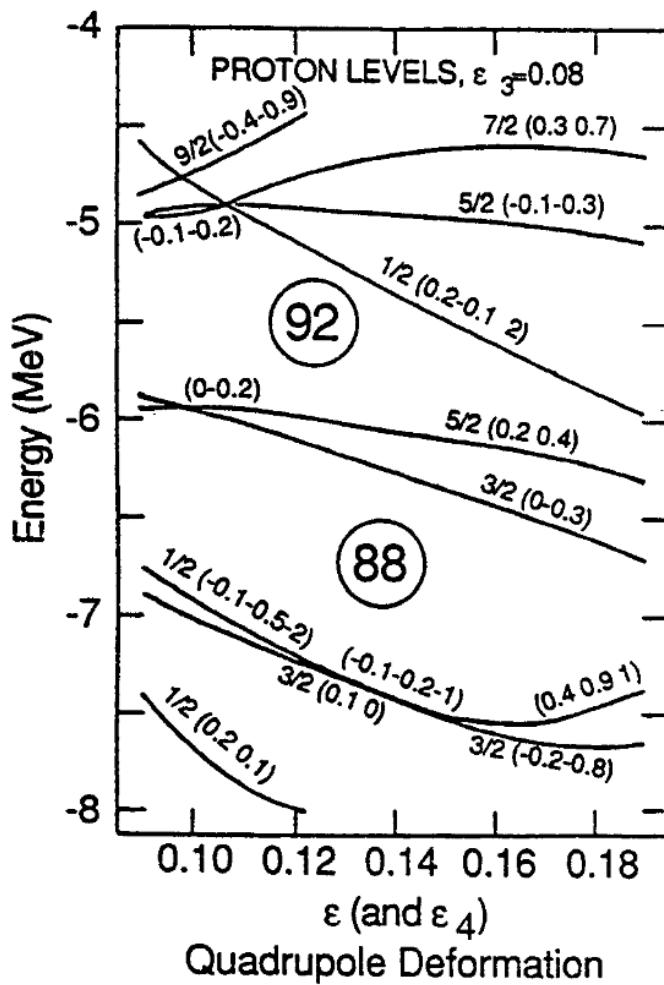
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Sheline RK, Liang CF, Paris P. Int J Mod Phys A. 1990;05(14):2821-31.

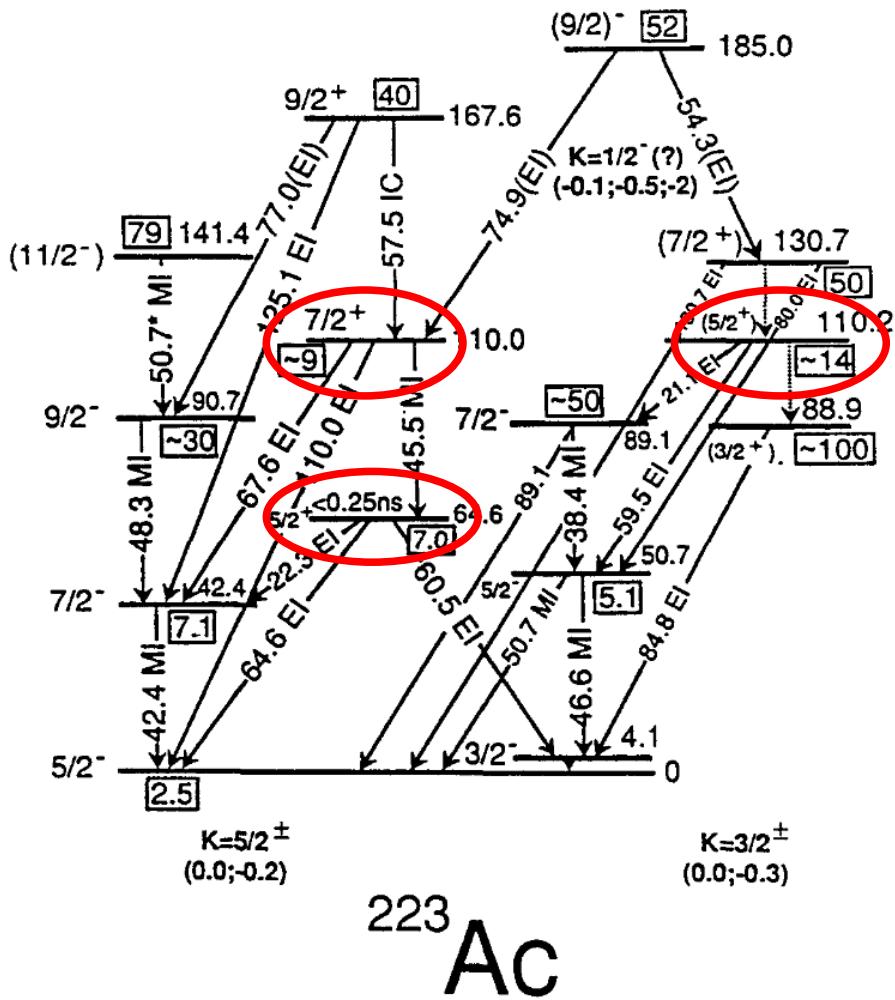


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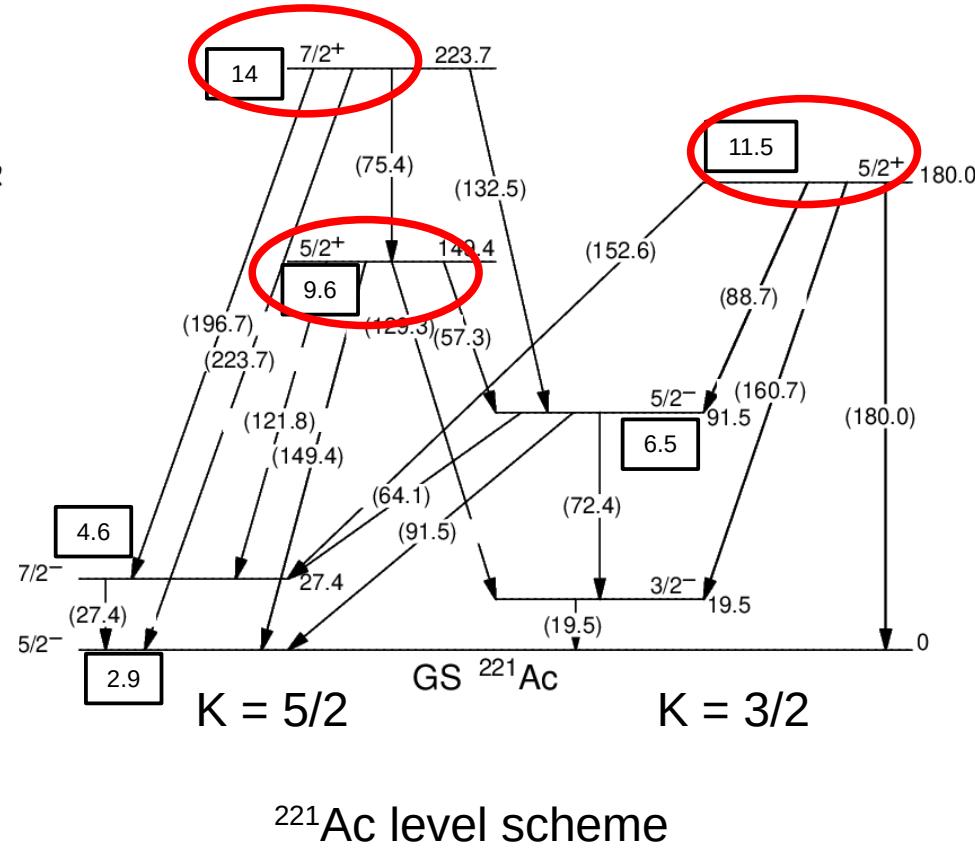


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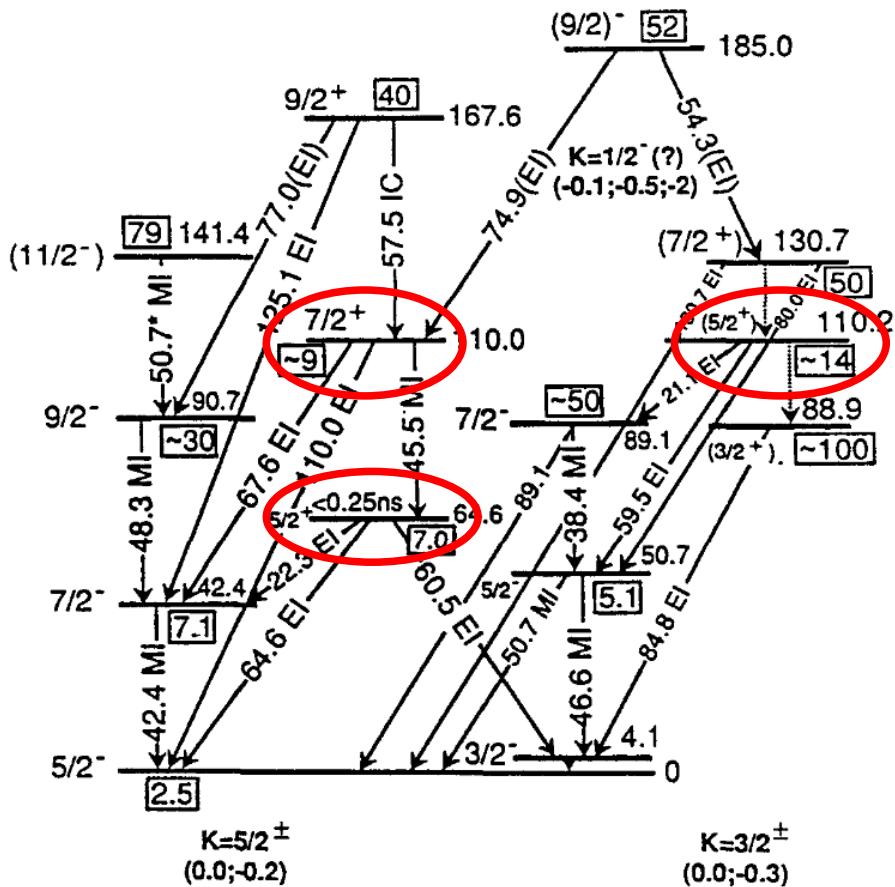
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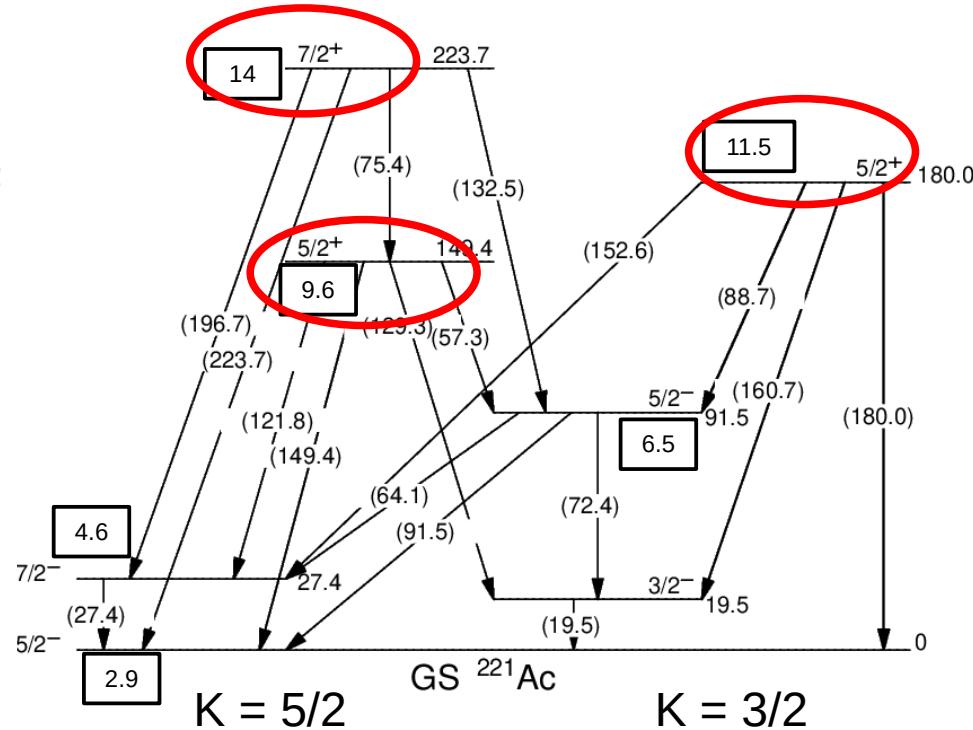
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$^{221}\text{Ac} \rightarrow$  Static octupole deformation



$^{221}\text{Ac}$  level scheme

Sheline RK, Liang CF, Paris P. Int J Mod Phys A. 1990;05(14):2821-31.

Submitted to PRC

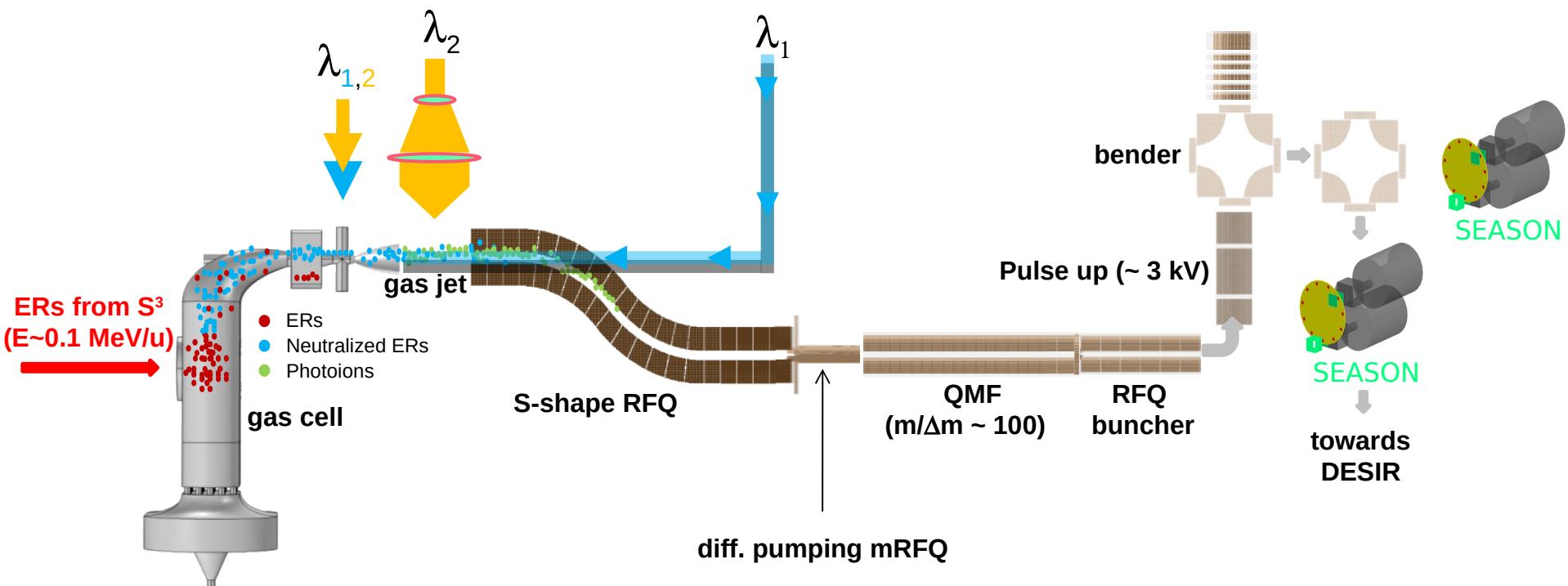
# SEASON detector at S<sup>3</sup> – LEB (GANIL)

## SEASON (Spectroscopy Electron Alpha in Silicon bOx couNter)

- 1) Counting detector for laser ionization spectroscopy of HN/SHN
- 2)  $\alpha$  – electron –  $\gamma$  decay spectroscopy

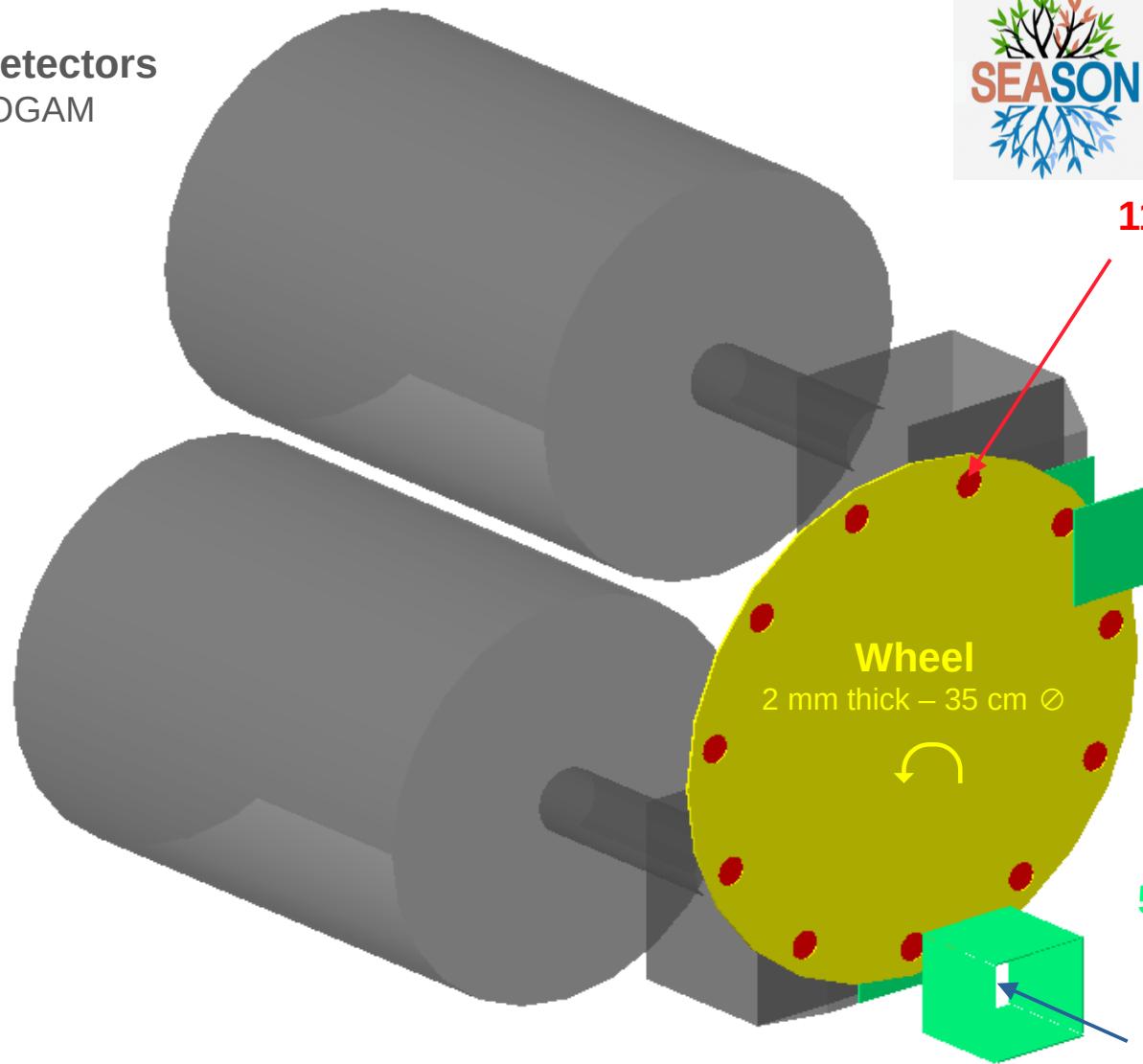


MR ToF MS  
( $m/\Delta m \sim 10^5$ )



# SEASON design

**2 Ge detectors**  
EXOGAM



**ANR** AGENCE  
NATIONALE  
DE LA  
RECHERCHE

# Conclusion and perspectives

Production of  $^{225}\text{Pa}$  using the  $^{232}\text{Th}(\text{p},8\text{n})^{225}\text{Pa}$  reaction at IGISOL, Jyväskylä

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→ New  $Q_\alpha(\text{gs-to-gs}) = 7388 \pm 1 \text{ keV}$  (Previous value:  $Q_\alpha(\text{gs-to-gs}) = 7390 \pm 50 \text{ keV}$ )

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SEASON @S3-LEB : Exploration of more exotic neutron-deficient actinides

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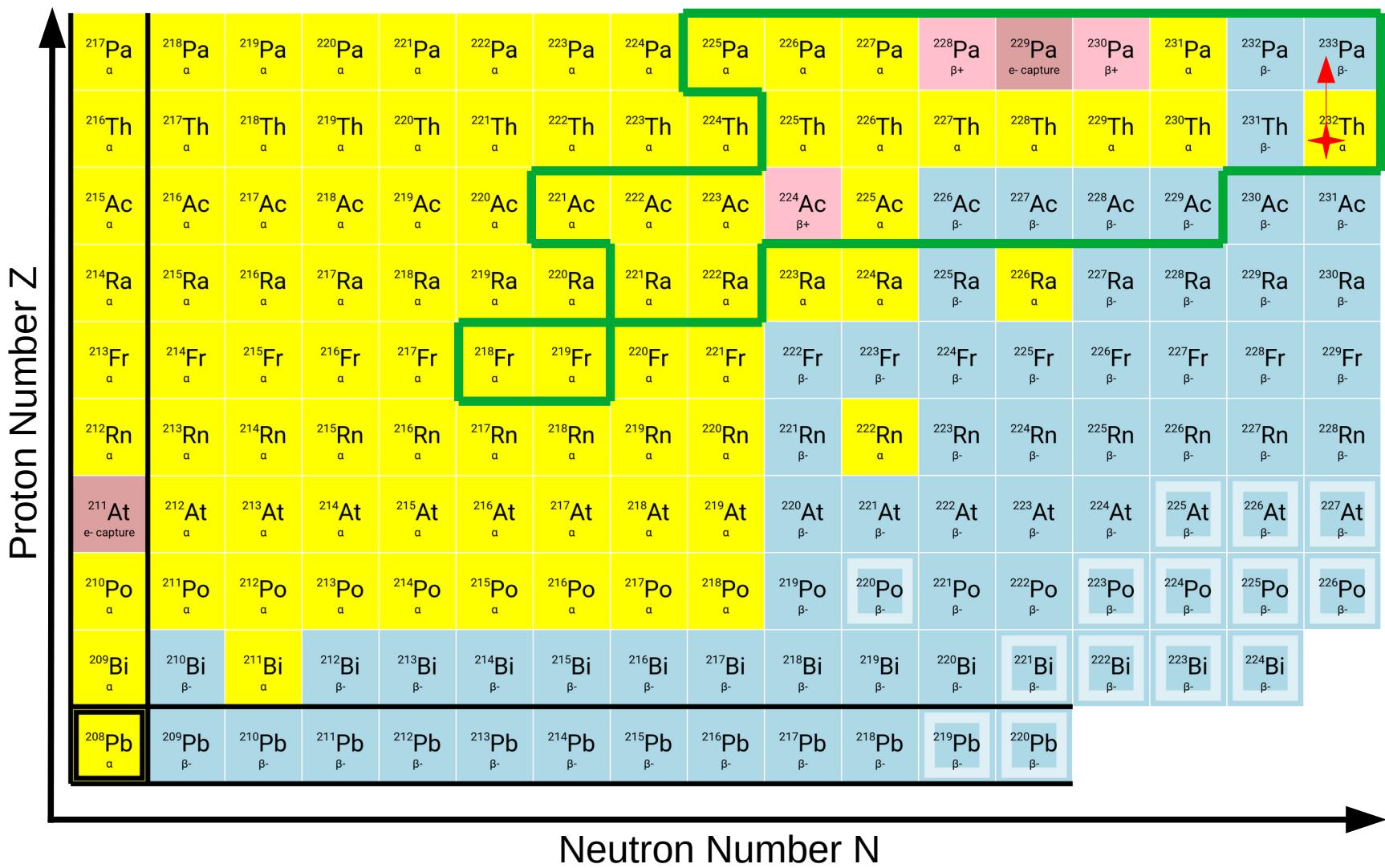
SEASON @S3-LEB : Exploration of more exotic neutron-deficient actinides

# Thank you for your attention !

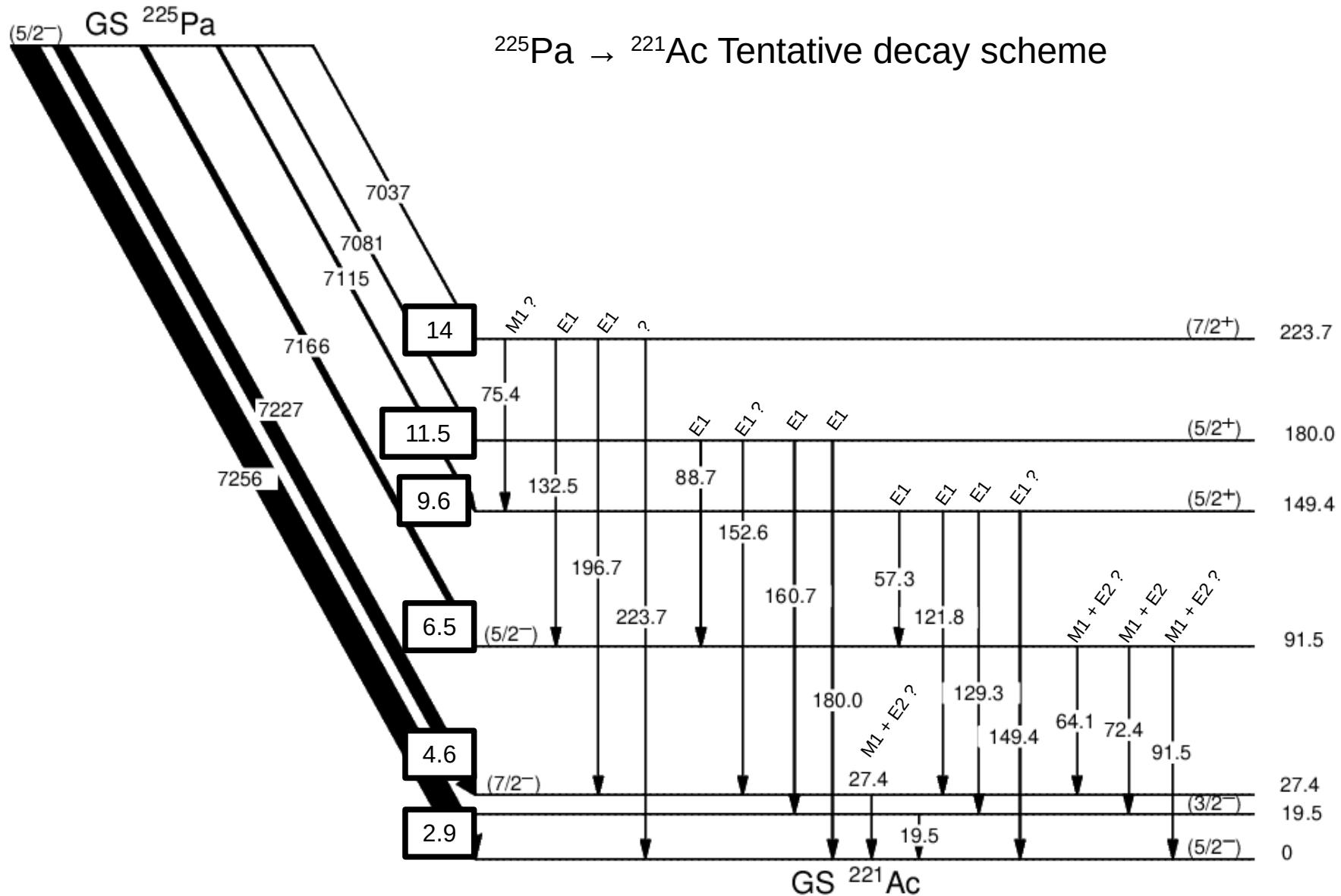
# Backup

# Production method

Proton induced fusion-evaporation reaction  $^{232}\text{Th}(\text{p},\text{x})\text{Y}$  at IGISOL

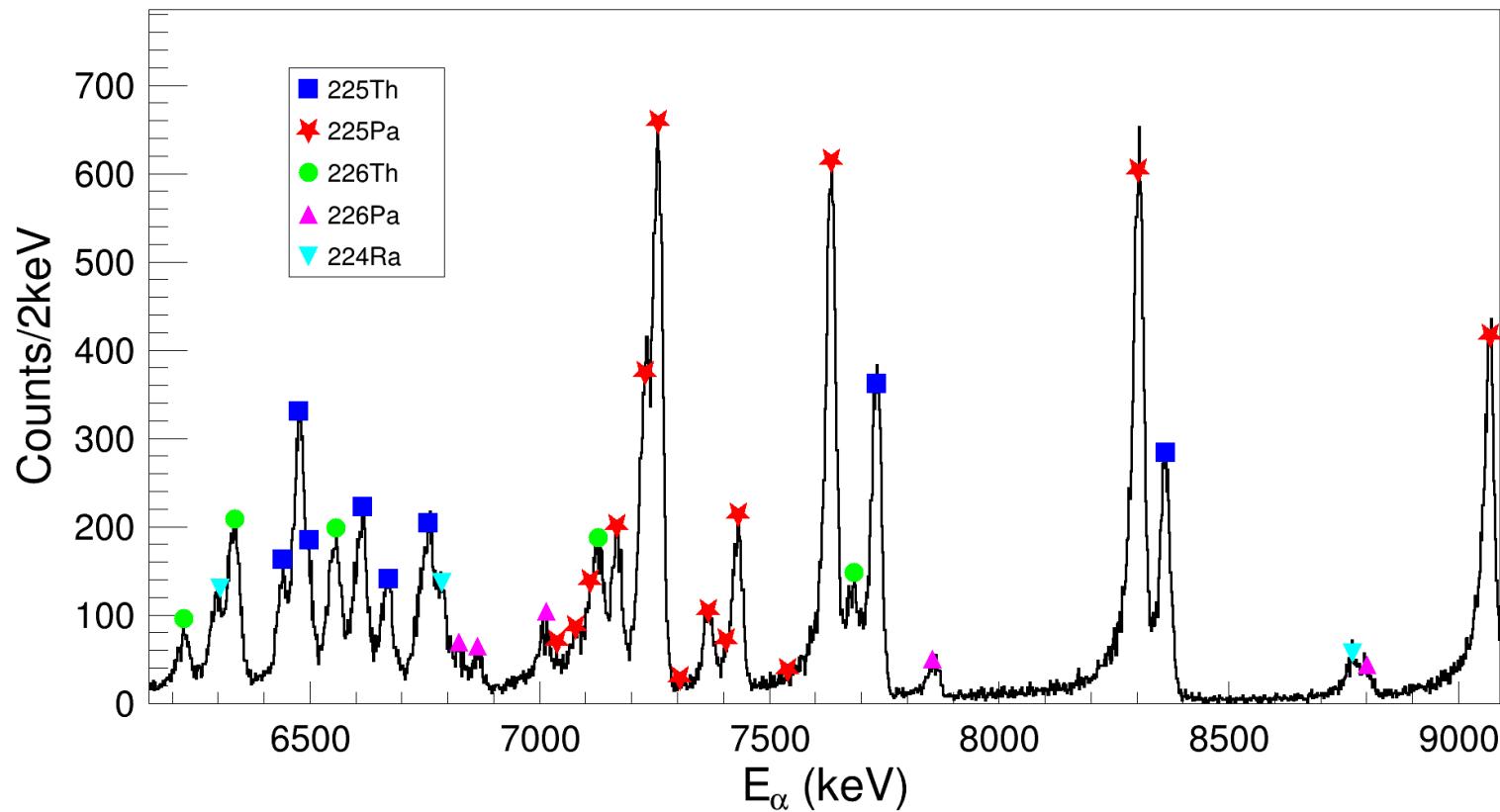


# Data analysis for mass 225

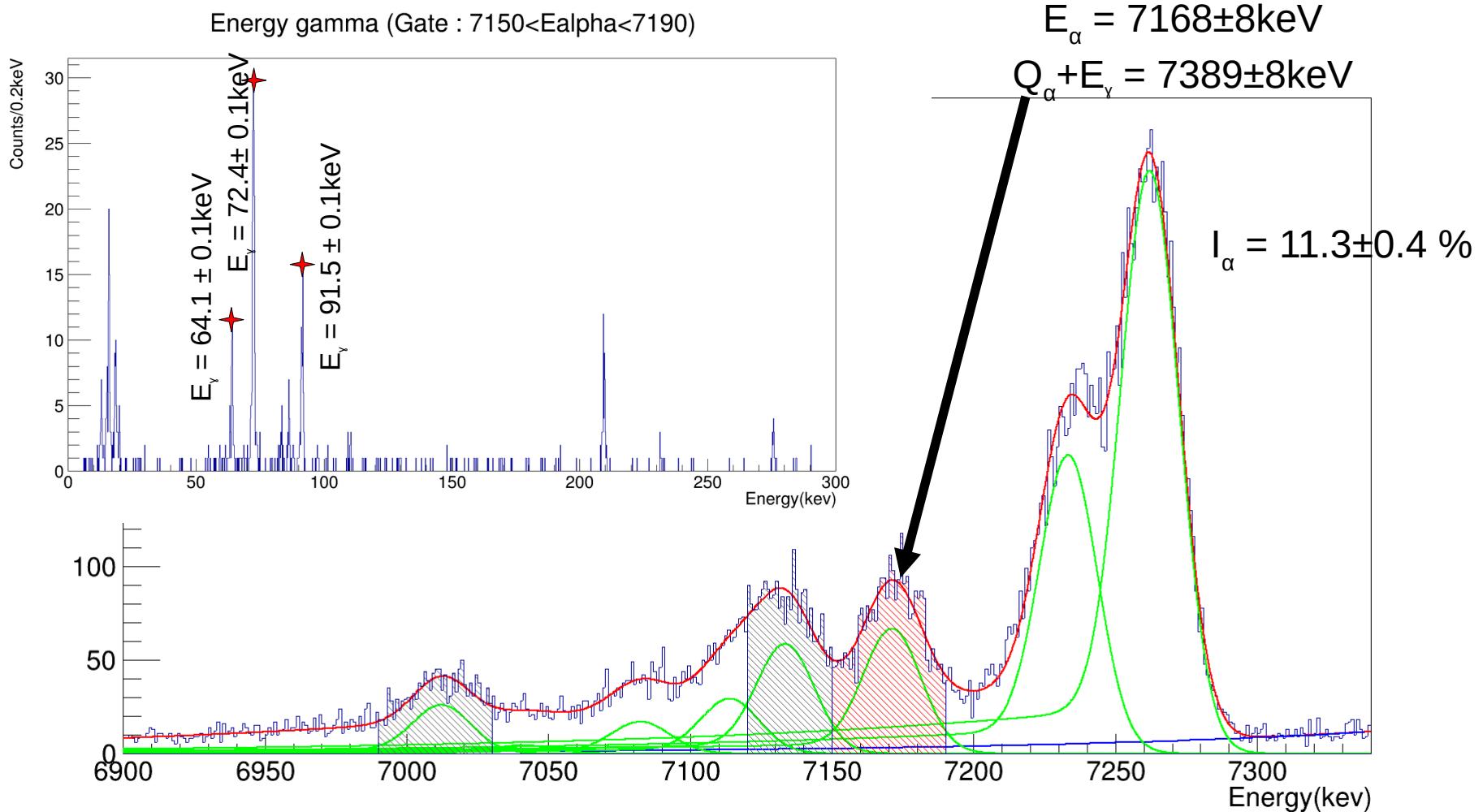


# $^{225}\text{Pa}$ decay spectroscopy – Preliminary results

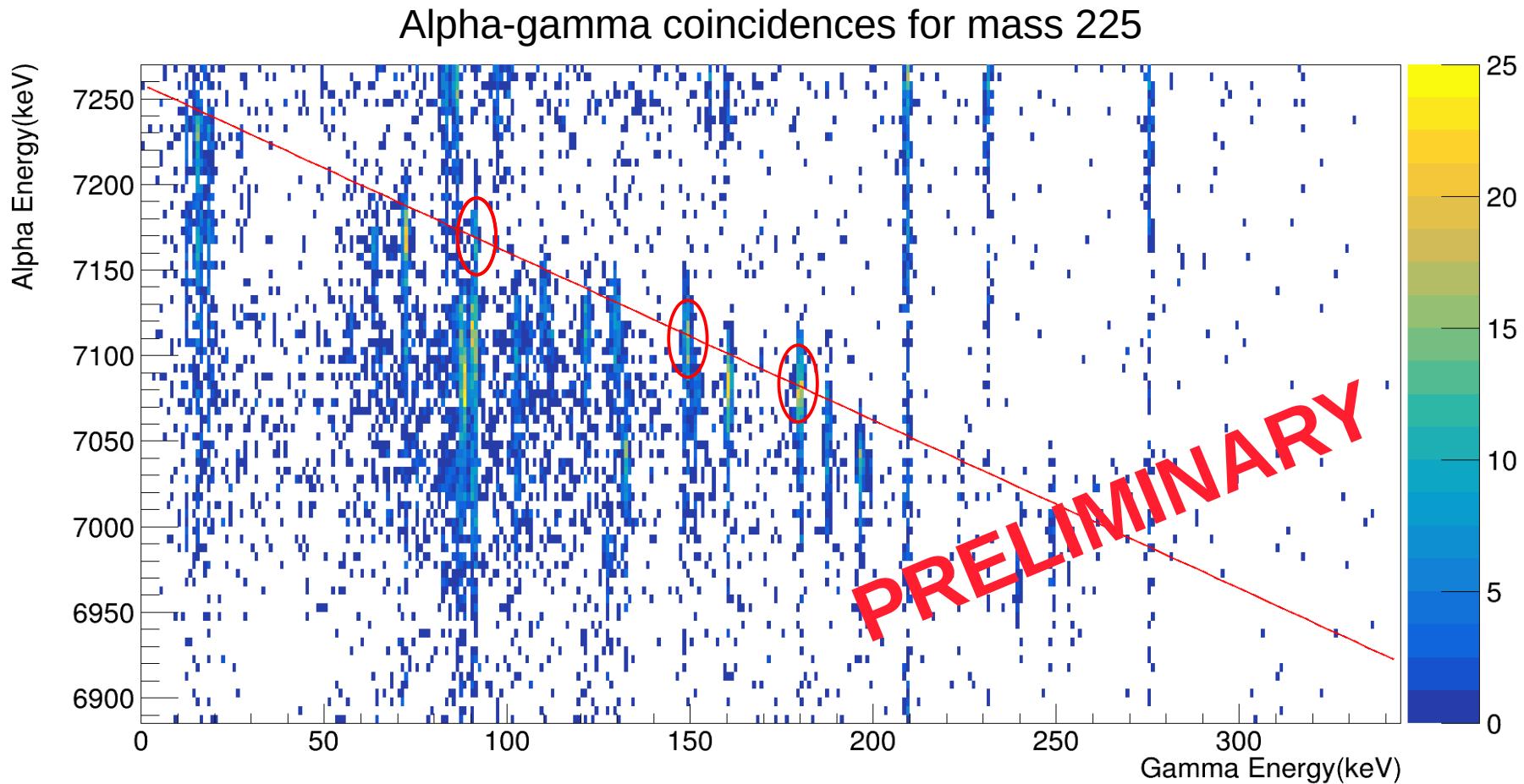
Alpha spectrum for mass 225



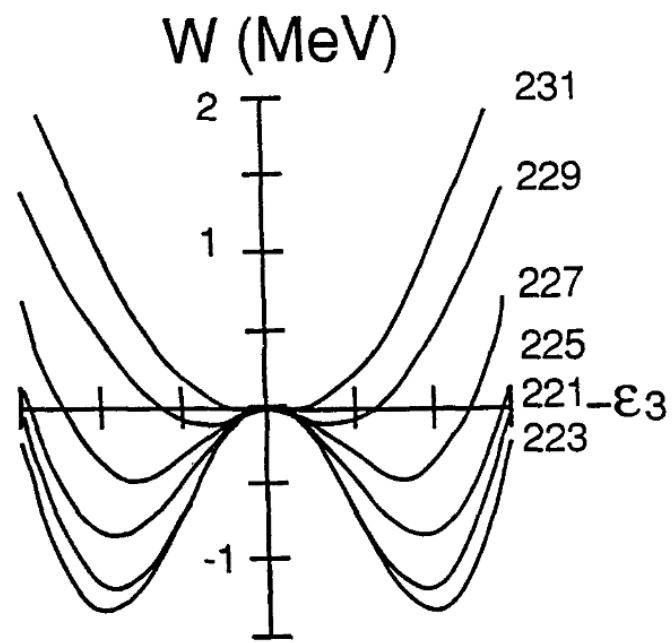
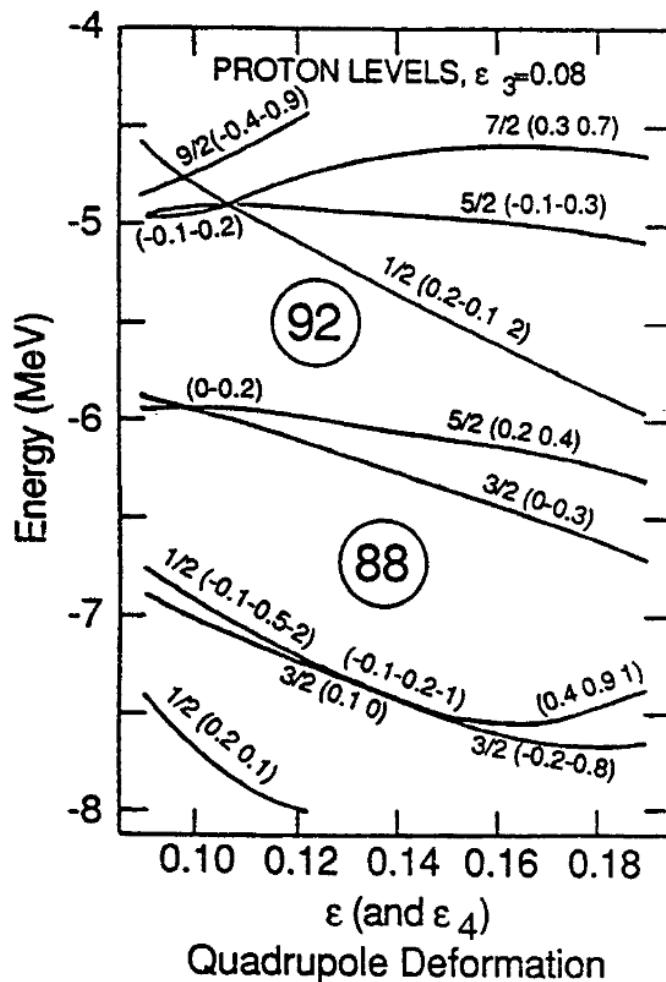
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# Literature for $^{223}\text{Ac}$

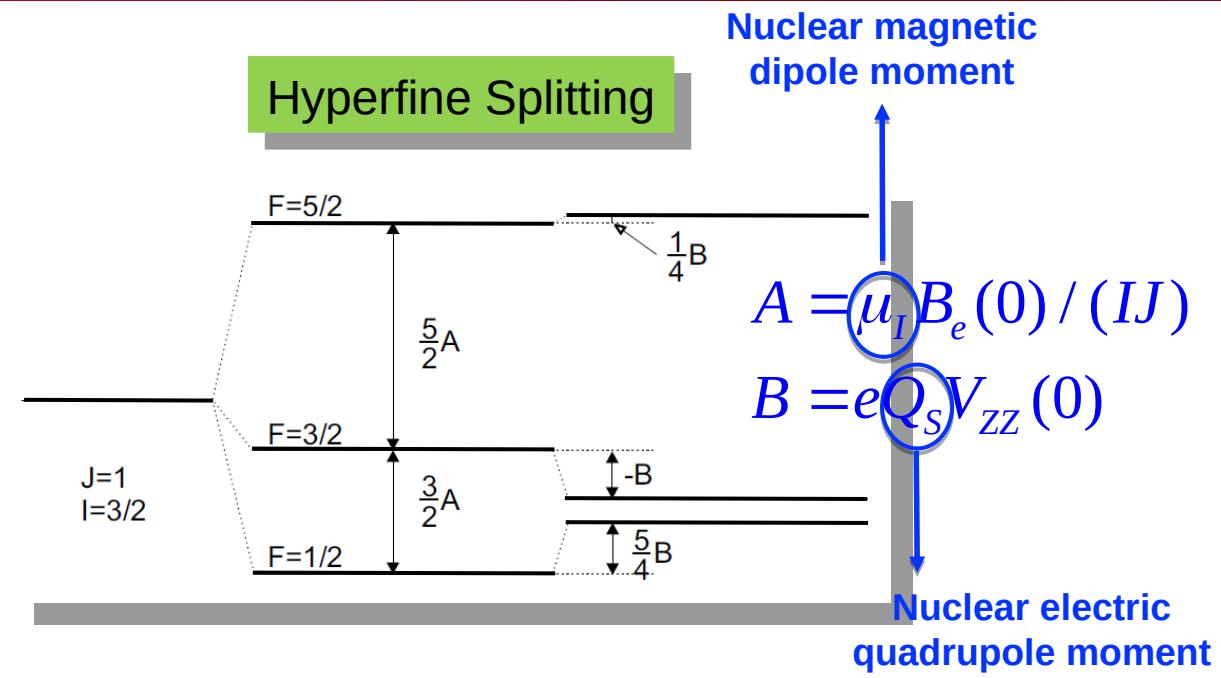
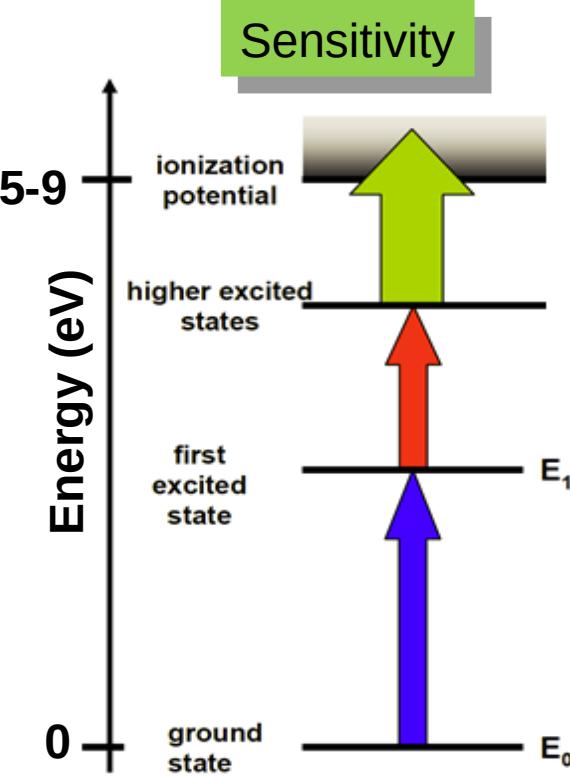


Ac :

- 219 : 9/2-
- 221 : 5/2-
- 223 : 5/2-
- 225 : 3/2-
- 227 : 3/2-

Sheline RK, Liang CF, Paris P. Int J Mod Phys A. 1990;05(14):2821-31.

# Observables in LIS



$$\delta\nu_{\text{IS}}^{AA'} = K_{\text{MS}} \cdot \frac{M_{A'} - M_A}{M_A M_{A'}} + \frac{2\pi Z e}{3} \Delta |\Psi(0)|^2 \delta \langle r^2 \rangle^{AA'}$$

Charge radii