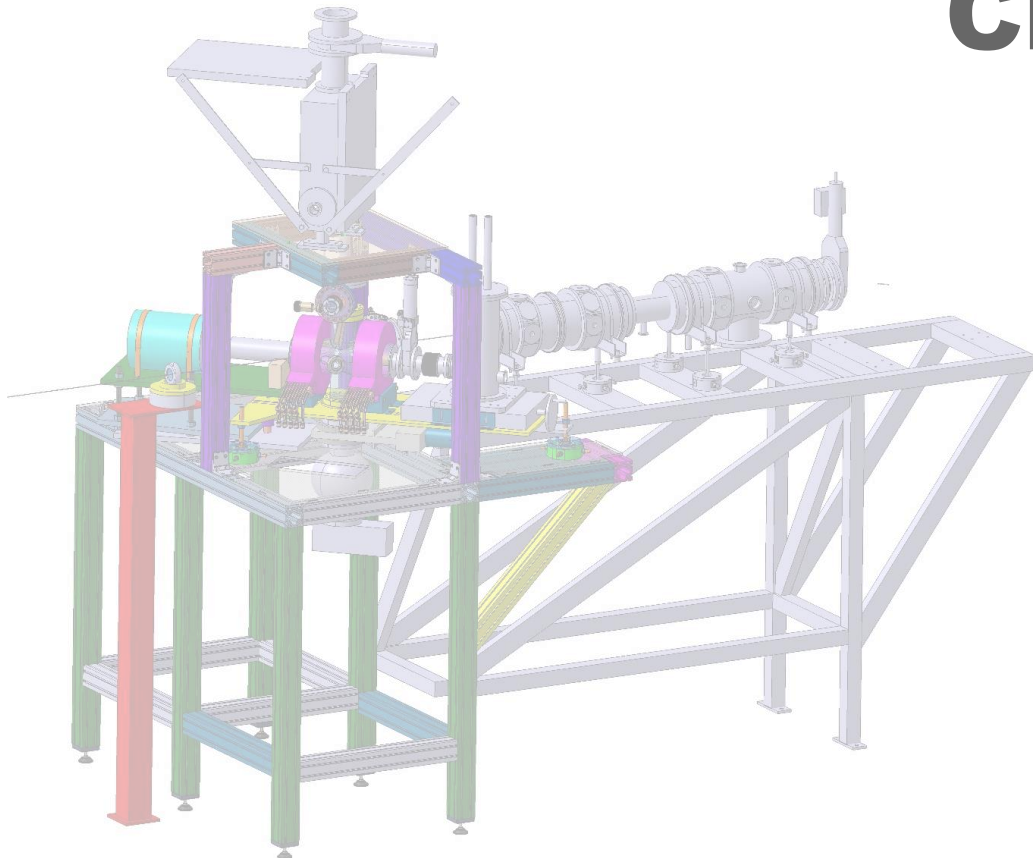




irfu



# CO<sub>n</sub>version electrons Chasing at Orsay

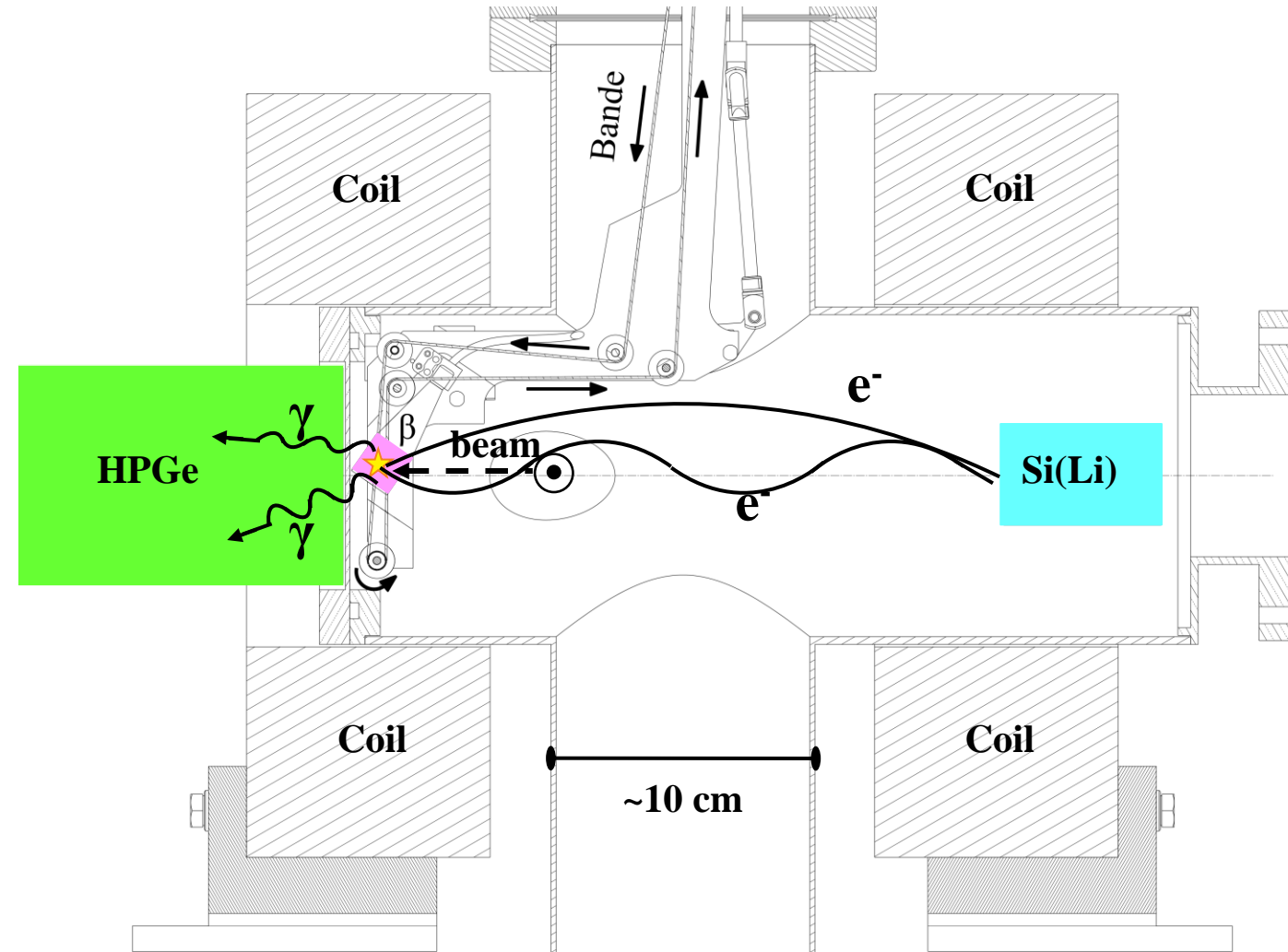


- 1. The decay setup CO<sub>e</sub>CO**
- 2. Last year's timeline and plans**
- 3. On-line commissioning of CO<sub>e</sub>CO**
- 4. New half-life measurement of first excited  $0^+$  in  $^{98}\text{Zr}$**

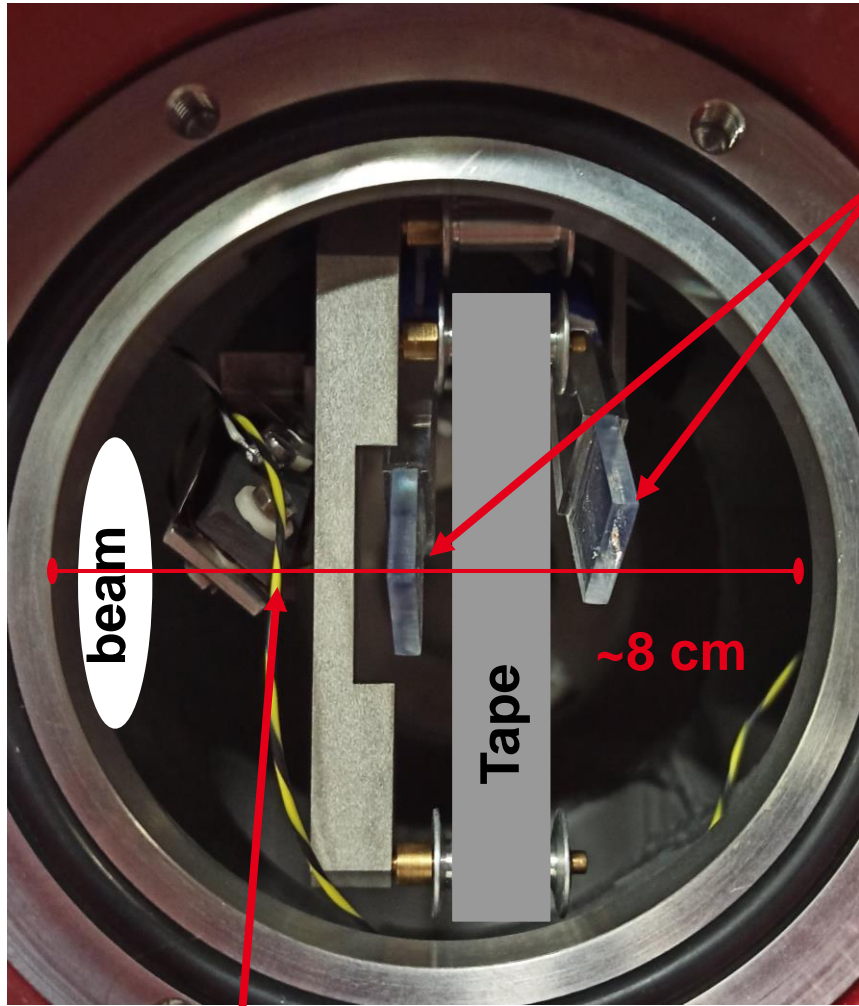
# COnversion electrons Chasing at Orsay

Magnetic transporter (Helmholtz configuration)

- Beam collected on tape
- Plastic scintillator for  $\beta$ -tagging
- Conversion electrons guided inside the chamber to compensate the loss of solid angle
- Tape unwinded to remove the source



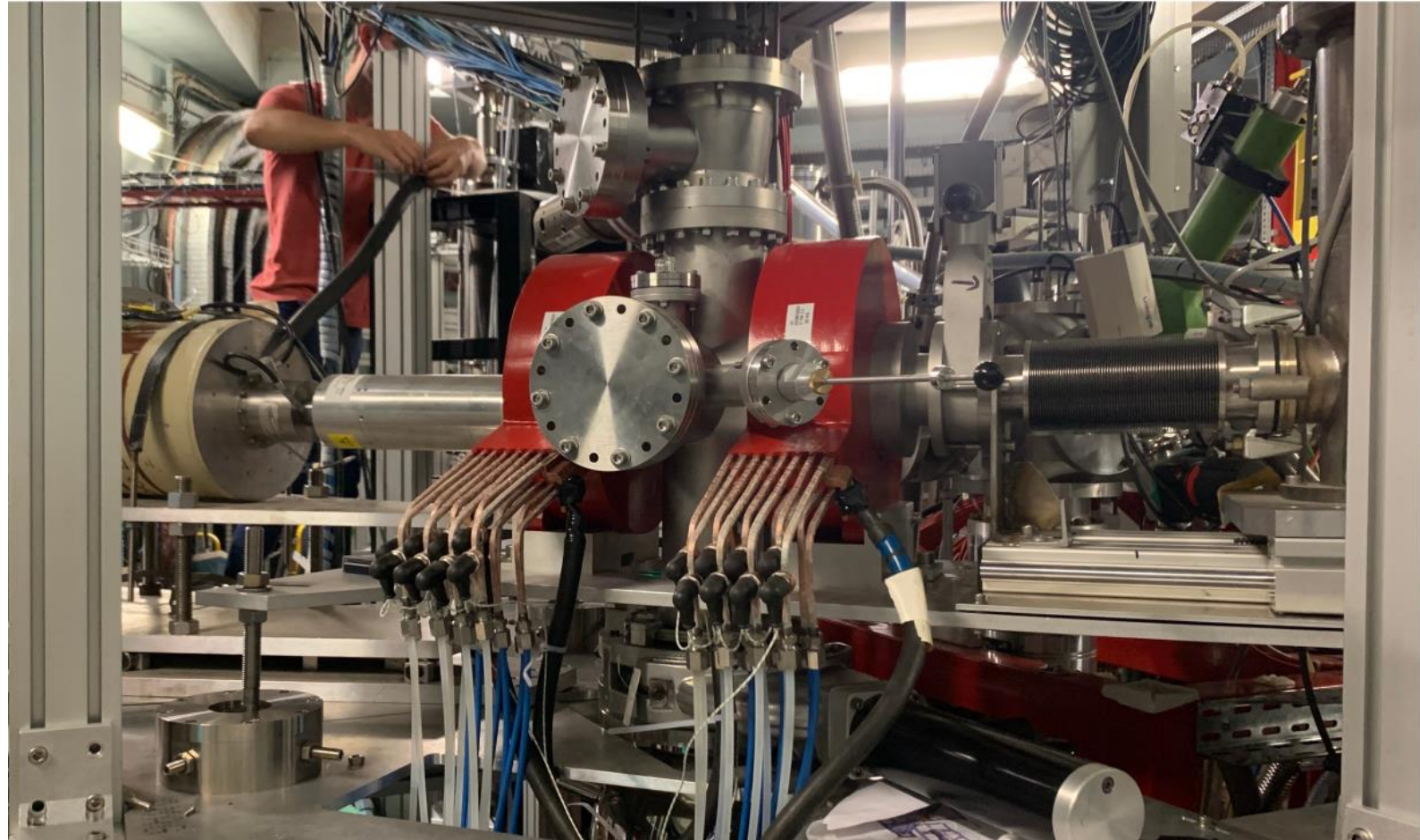
# COnversion electrons Chasing at Orsay



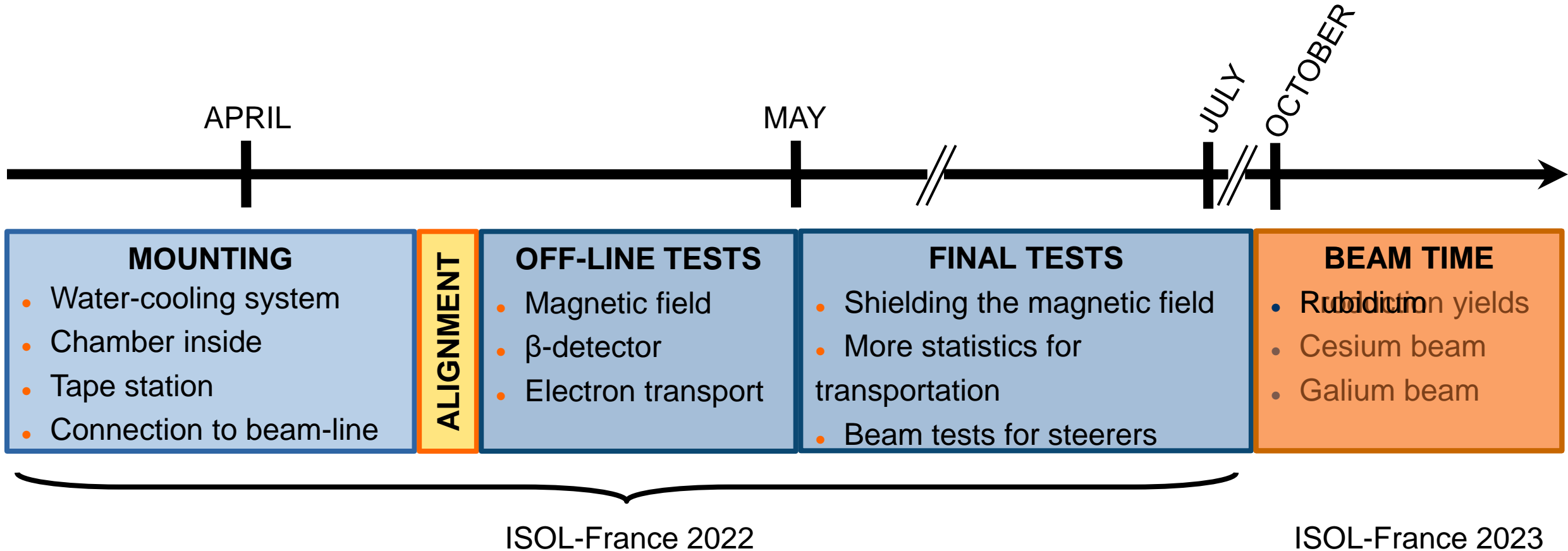
Plastic  
scintillator

~8 cm

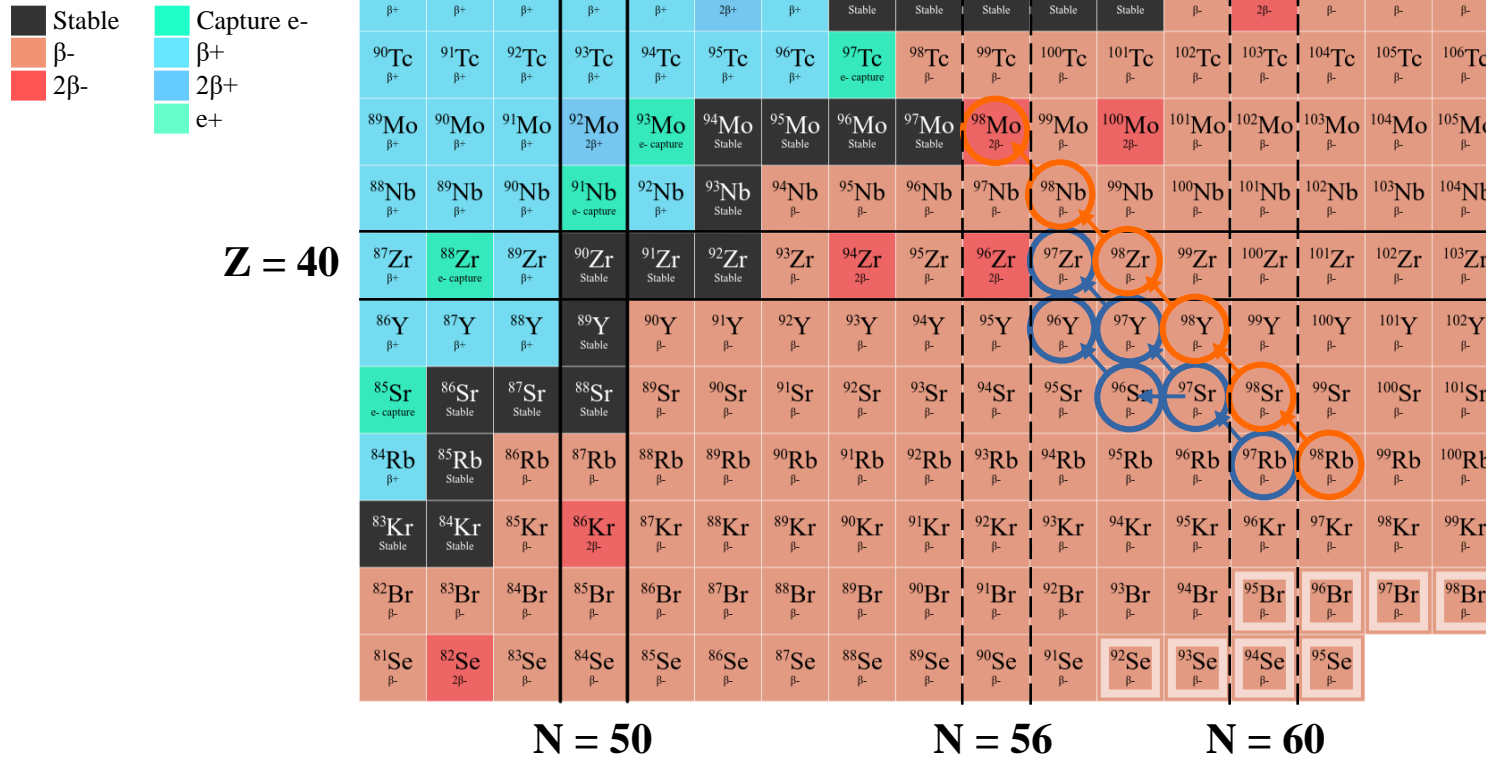
Faraday cup



# COeCO year 0 (2022)

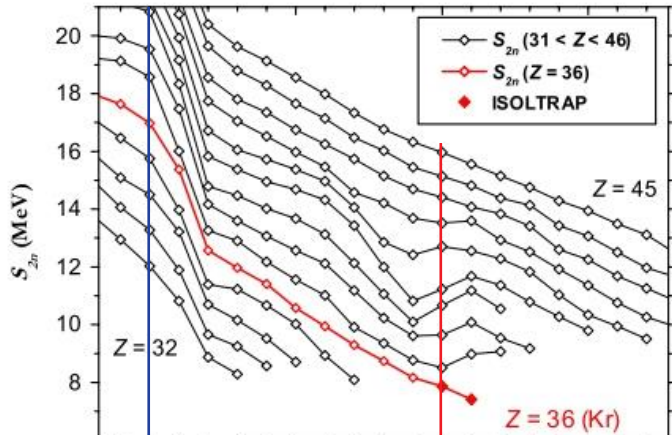


# Physics motivation : shape transition around N=60

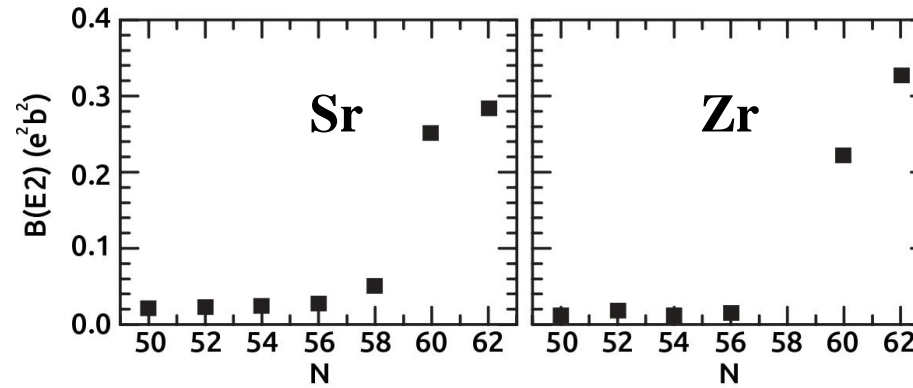


- Some data on conversion electrons to calibrate the setup (conversion coefficients)
- Region of known shape coexistence, with E0 to measure

# Physics motivation : shape transition around N=60

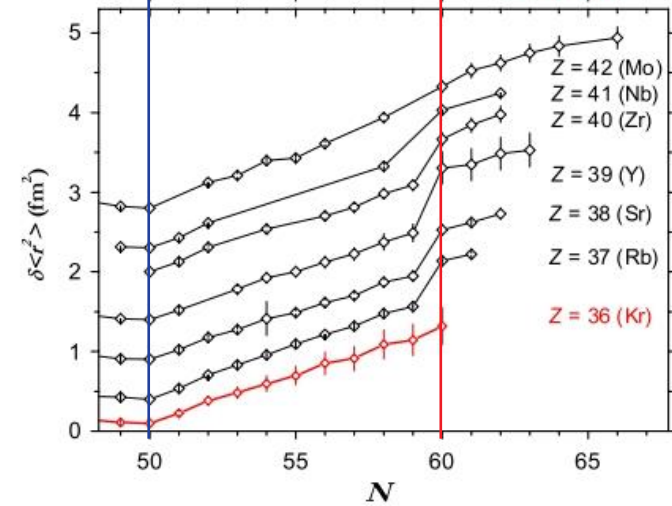


Masses

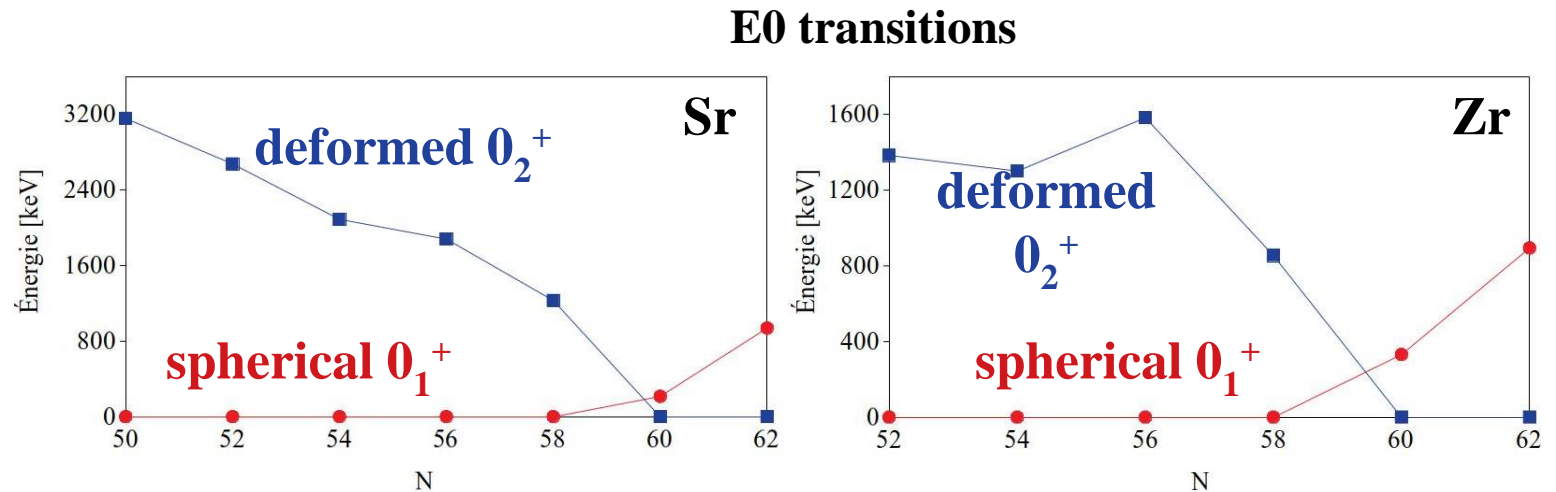


Reduced transition probabilities

From H. Mei *et al.* Phys. Rev. C 85 034321, 2012

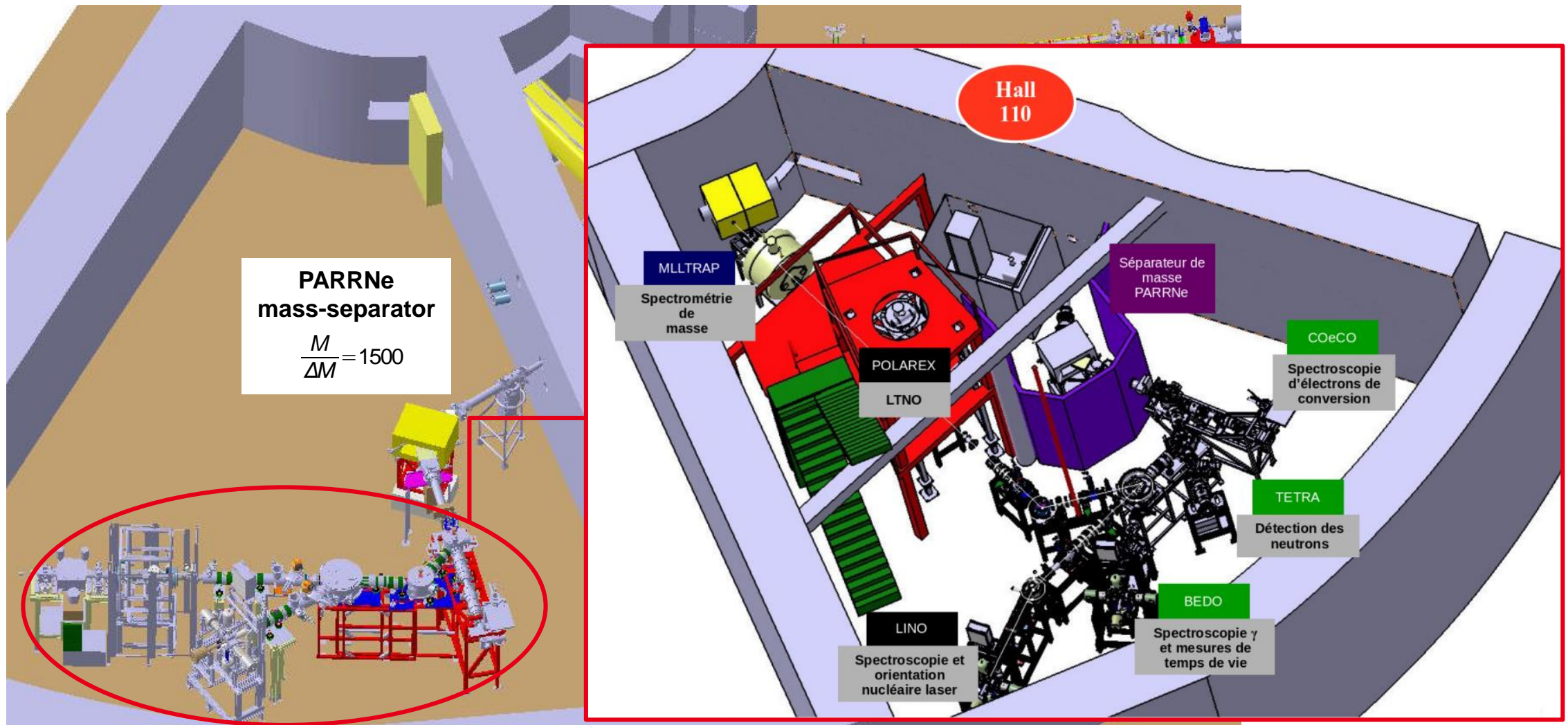


Radius

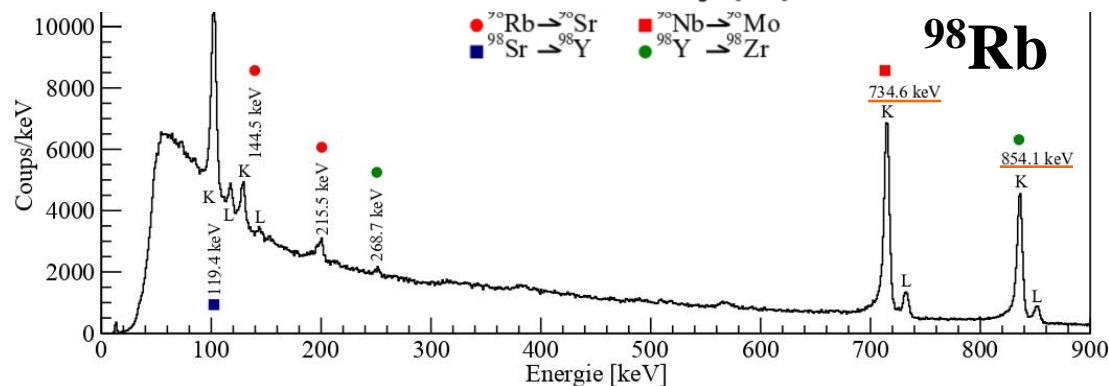
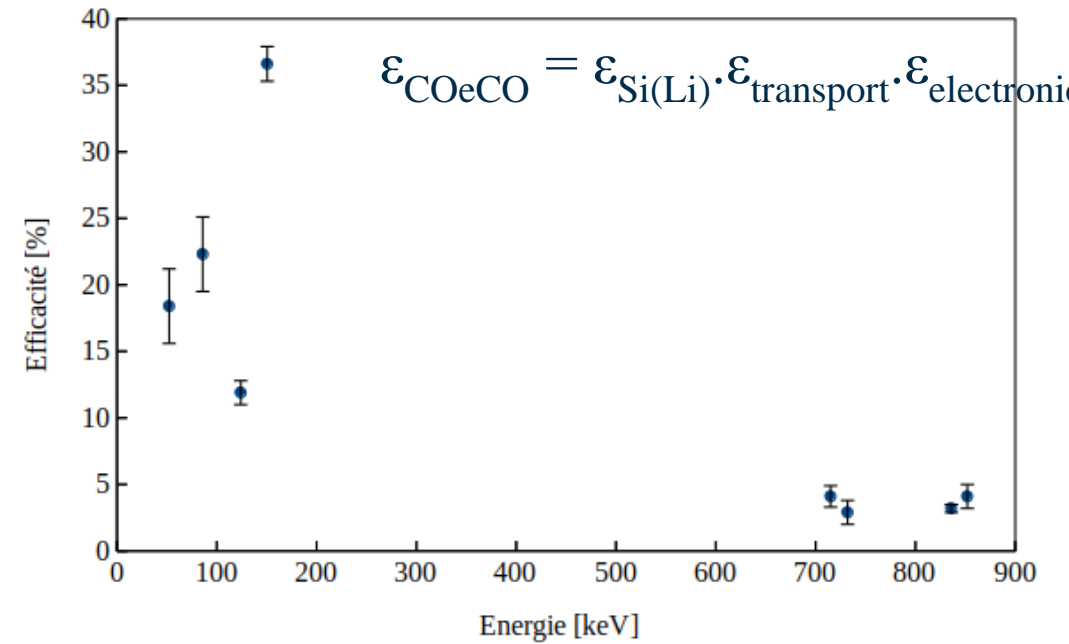
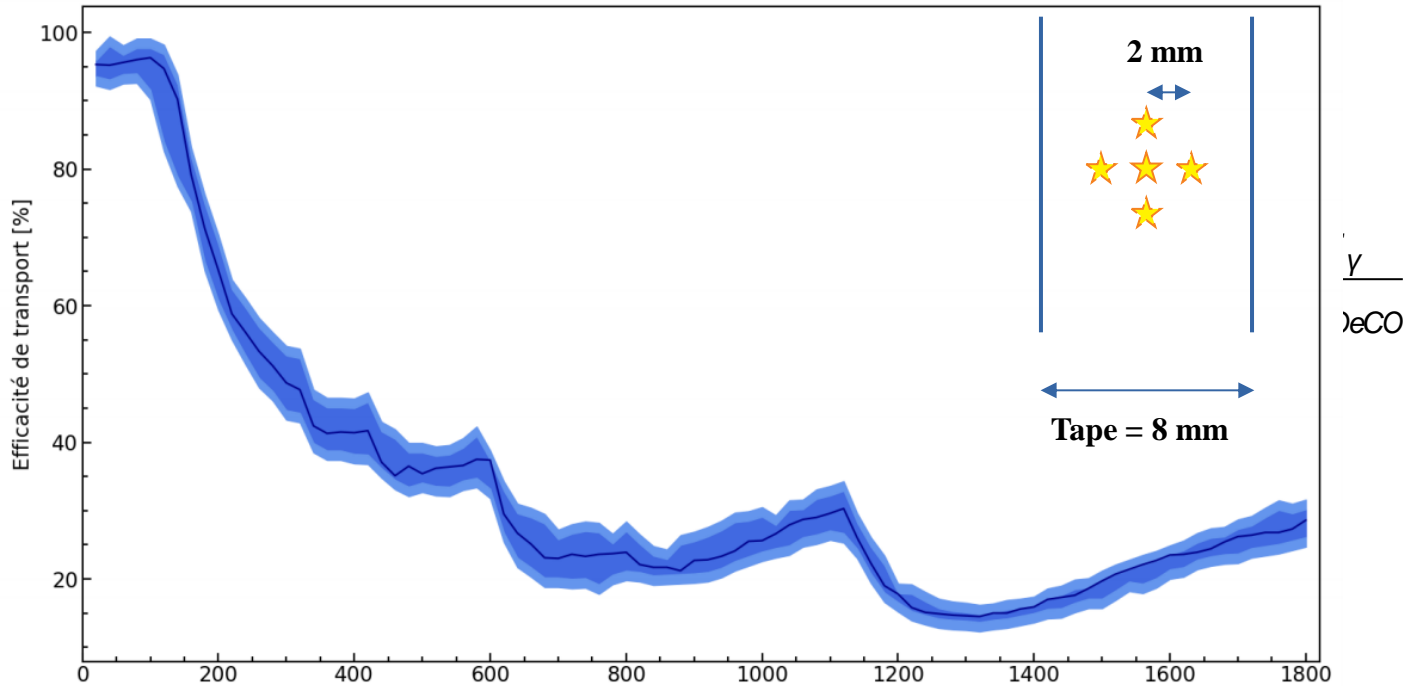


S. Naimi *et al.* Phys. Rev. Lett. 105 032502, 2010

# ALTO radioactive beams



# On-line commissioning of COeCO

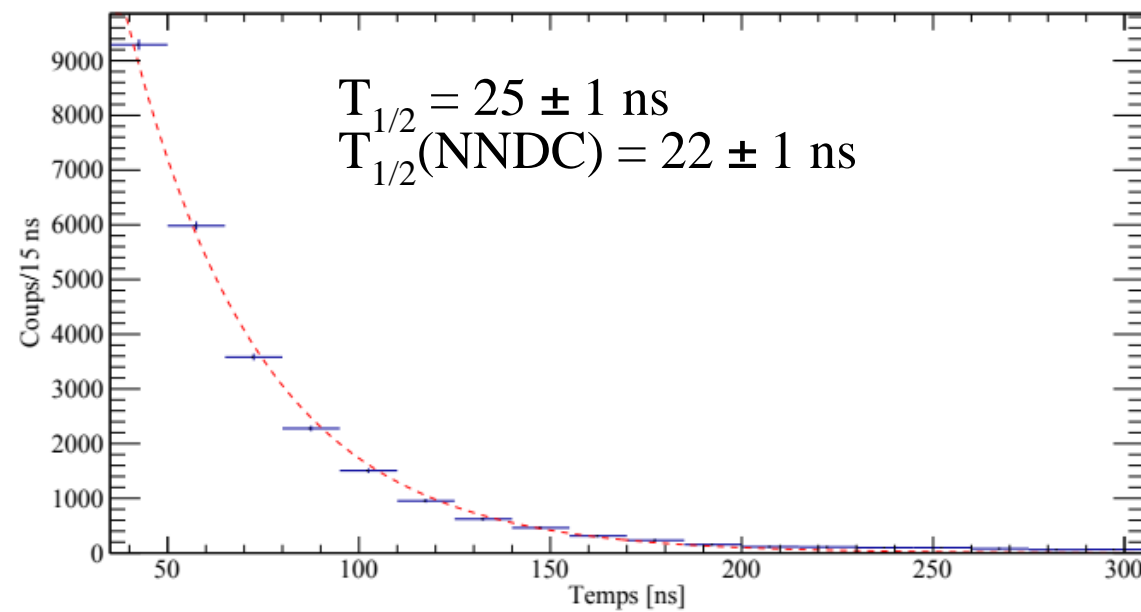
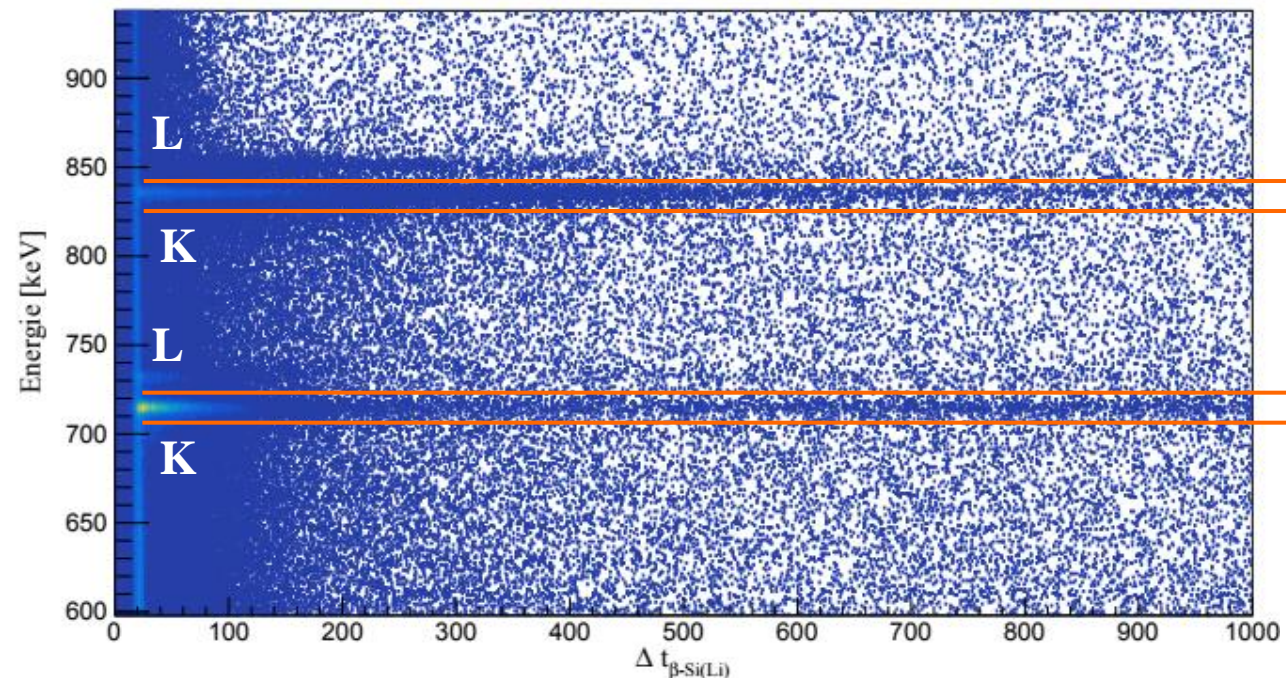


$$\epsilon_{\text{COeCO}} = \frac{N_e}{AtI}$$

- Need more points, especially in the medium energy range
- De-focused beam could explain the lack of consistency with simulations

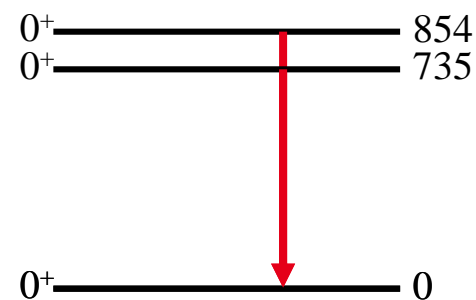


# Half-life measurements of E0 transitions



- Time difference between an event in the plastic scintillator (β) and an event in the Si(Li) (CE)

- Compute strength of the transition, 
$$\rho^2 = \frac{\ln(2)}{T_{1/2} \Omega_K}$$



- Time behaviour of the E0 transition at ~~854~~ 735 keV in  $^{98}\text{Zr}$   $^{98}\text{Mo}$   

$$\rho^2 = 9,6 \cdot 10^{-3}$$

# Two-states mixing mode

States resulting from the mixing of two deformed states 1 and 2 with mixing angle  $\theta$  :

$$\begin{cases} |0_i^+\rangle = \cos\theta |0_1^+\rangle + \sin\theta |0_2^+\rangle \\ |0_f^+\rangle = -\sin\theta |0_1^+\rangle + \cos\theta |0_2^+\rangle \end{cases}$$

Transition strength given by :

$$\rho^2(E0) = \left| \frac{\langle \Phi_f | \hat{T}(E0) | \Phi_i \rangle}{eR^2} \right|^2$$

If the surface of both states shape can be described by a sum of spherical harmonics :

$$\rho^2(E0) = \frac{Z^2}{R_0^2} \cos^2\theta \sin^2\theta \left[ \Delta \langle r^2 \rangle \right]^2$$

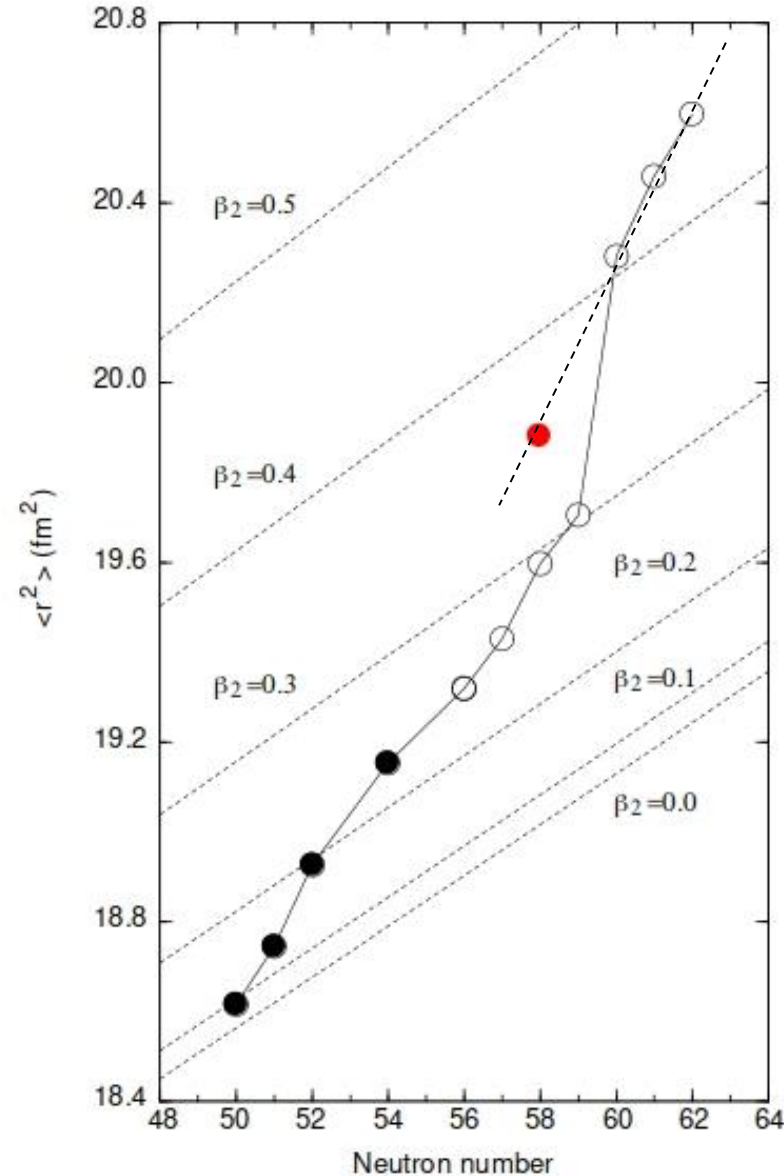


Figure from Campbell et al., PRL 89(8), 2002, 10.1103/PhysRevLett.89.082501

# Conclusion

- On-line commissioning of the COeCO setup with neutron-rich Rb beam
- All subsections were characterized ( $\beta$ , coils, Si(Li), etc.) as well as the setup as a whole
- Half-life of first excited  $0^+$  state in  $^{98}\text{Zr}$  measured to be  $T_{1/2} = 82 \pm 2$  ns
- New value of  $\rho^2$  and  $\delta r^2$  adds to our understanding of shape transition in the region
- Campaign to study neutron-rich silver in april