

ANL-00/20

ARGONNE NATIONAL LABORATORY
9700 S. Cass Avenue
Argonne, Illinois 60439-4801

PHYSICS DIVISION ANNUAL REPORT

1999

Donald F. Geesaman
Director

October 2000

Preceding Annual Reports

ANL-97/14 1996
ANL-98/24 1997
ANL-99/12 1998

Edited by Karen J. Thayer

FOREWORD

This report summarizes the research performed in the past year in the Argonne Physics Division. The Division's programs include operation of ATLAS as a national heavy-ion user facility, nuclear structure and reaction research with beams of heavy ions, accelerator research and development especially in superconducting radio frequency technology, nuclear theory and medium energy nuclear physics. The Division took significant strides forward in its science and its initiatives for the future in the past year. Major progress was made in developing the concept and the technology for the future advanced facility of beams of short-lived nuclei, the Rare Isotope Accelerator. The scientific program capitalized on important instrumentation initiatives with key advances in nuclear science.

In 1999, the nuclear science community adopted the Argonne concept for a multi-beam superconducting linear accelerator driver as the design of choice for the next major facility in the field, a Rare Isotope Accelerator (RIA) as recommended by the Nuclear Science Advisory Committee's 1996 Long Range Plan. Argonne has made significant R&D progress on almost all aspects of the design concept including the fast gas catcher (to allow fast fragmentation beams to be stopped and reaccelerated) that, in large part, defined the RIA concept, the superconducting rf technology for the driver accelerator, the multiple-charge-state concept (to permit the facility to meet the design intensity goals with existing ion-source technology), and designs and tests of high-power target concepts to effectively deal with the full beam power of the driver linac. An NSAC subcommittee recommended the Argonne concept, and set as the design goal Uranium beams of 100-kwatt power at 400 MeV/u. Argonne demonstrated that this goal can be met with an innovative, but technically in-hand, design.

The heavy-ion research program focused on Gammasphere, the premier facility for nuclear structure gamma-ray studies. One example of the ground-breaking research with Gammasphere was the first study of the limits of stability with angular momentum in the shell stabilized nobelium isotopes. It was found that these heaviest nuclei could be formed at surprisingly high angular momentum, providing important new insight into the production mechanisms for super-heavy elements. Another focus continues to be experiments with short-lived beams for critical nuclear astrophysics applications. Measurements revealed that ^{44}Ti is more readily destroyed in supernovae than was expected. Major progress was made in collecting and storing unstable ions in the Canadian Penning Trap. The technique of stopping and rapidly extracting ions from a helium gas cell led directly to the new paradigm in the production of rare isotope beams that became RIA.

ATLAS provided a record 6046 hours of beam use for experiments in FY99. The facility pressed hard to support the heavy demands of the Gammasphere research program but maintained an operational reliability of 93%. Of the 29 different isotopes provided as beams in FY99, radioactive beams of ^{44}Ti and ^{17}F comprised 6% of the beam time.

The theoretical efforts in the Division made dramatic new strides in such topics as quantum Monte Carlo calculations of light nuclei to understand microscopic many-body forces in nuclei; QCD calculations based on the Dyson-Schwinger approach which were extended to baryon systems and finite temperatures and densities; the structure of heavy nuclei; and proton decay modes of nuclei far from stability.

The medium-energy program continues to focus on new techniques to understand how the quark-gluon structure of matter impacts the structure of nuclei. The HERMES experiment began making measurements of the fraction of the spin of the nucleon carried by the glue. Drell-Yan experiments study the flavor composition of the sea of the proton. Experiments at Jefferson lab search for clues of QCD dynamics at the hadronic level. A major advance in trace isotope analysis was realized with pioneering work on Atom Trap Trace Analysis, exploiting the exquisitely sensitive nature of laser-

atom traps to detect, background free, ^{81}Kr at the 10^{-13} level. This technique provides a valuable new approach to such diverse problems as dating old ground water, the solar neutrino problem, measuring charge radii of exotic nuclei and medical applications.

The performance of the Division in 1999 is, in large part, a result of the seven years of leadership of Walter Henning. Walter left the Division in the fall of 1999 to become the Director of GSI. His mark on the Division was unmistakable. I will endeavor to ensure that Walter's spirit of creative, world-class research and gracious behavior remains the hallmark of the Division in the next millennium.

Donald Geesaman, Director, Physics Division

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
I. HEAVY-ION NUCLEAR PHYSICS RESEARCH	1
A. EXPERIMENTS WITH SECONDARY BEAMS	3
a.1. Spin Determination of States in ^{18}Ne via the $^{17}\text{F}(\text{p},\text{p})^{17}\text{F}$ Reaction.....	3
a.2. Production of a ^{44}Ti Beam at ATLAS.....	4
a.3. The $^{44}\text{Ti}(\text{p},\text{p})$ Reaction and Its Implication on the ^{44}Ti Yield in Supernova.....	5
a.4. Measurement of ^{51}V Charge State Distributions.....	9
a.5. Study of Proton-Unbound States in Astrophysically-Interesting Nuclei.....	10
a.6. Yield Calculations for an Advanced Rare Isotope Accelerator Facility.....	11
a.7. The Rare Isotope Accelerator Web Page.....	15
B. STRUCTURE OF NUCLEI AT THE LIMITS OF STABILITY	17
b.1. Spectroscopy of ^{24}Mg Using Gammasphere.....	17
b.2. First Identification of a 10^+ State in ^{24}Mg	17
b.3. Deformed Excitations in ^{71}As and ^{72}Br	19
b.4. Spectroscopy of $N = Z$ ^{68}Se , ^{72}Kr , ^{76}Sr , ^{80}Zr , ^{84}Mo and ^{88}Ru	20
b.5. Yrast and Near-Yrast Excitations up to High Spin in ^{100}Cd	22
b.6. Spectroscopy of ^{103}Sn and the Development of a Technique to Observe ^{101}Sn	23
b.7. In-Beam -Ray Spectroscopy of the Proton Emitter ^{109}I	23
b.8. Lifetimes of High-Spin States in Proton Rich A = 130 Nuclei.....	24
b.9. Gamma-Ray Studies of Few-Valence-Particle Nuclei Around Doubly Magic ^{132}Sn	25
b.10. Properties of $N = 84$ Even-Even Nuclei Populated in the Spontaneous Fission of ^{248}Cm	26
b.11. Medium Spin Structure of Single Valence-Proton Nucleus ^{133}Sb	26
b.12. First Observation of Excited States in ^{137}Te and the Extent of Octupole Instability in the Lanthanides.....	27
b.13. First Observation of Excited States in the Neutron-Rich Nucleus ^{138}Te	28
b.14. Measurements of g-Factors of Excited States of Fission Fragments Implanted into Fe.....	29
b.15. Measurements of g-Factors of Excited States in Ba and Ce Nuclei Using Rays from Secondary Fission Fragments.....	30
b.16. In-Beam Gamma-Ray Spectroscopy of the Proton Emitter ^{131}Eu	31
b.17. Rotational Bands in the Proton Emitter ^{141}Ho	32
b.18. Complex Band Interactions in ^{170}Er	33
b.19. Entry Distributions and Fusion Dynamics in the Radiative Capture Reaction of $^{90}\text{Zr} + ^{90}\text{Zr}$	35
b.20. First Observation of Excited Structures in Neutron Deficient, Odd-Mass Pt, Au and Hg Nuclei.....	36
b.21. Spectroscopy of Neutron Deficient Even-Even Hg Nuclei.....	39
b.22. High-Spin Collective Structures in ^{178}Pt	41
b.23. Spectroscopy of ^{183}Tl with Recoil-Mass and Z Identification.....	45
b.24. Identification of a $t_{1/2} > 1$ ms K-Isomer in Neutron-Rich ^{185}Ta	46
b.25. Studies of the Excited States and the Decay of ^{185}Bi	47

	<u>Page</u>
b.26. Coulomb Excitation and Few Nucleon Transfer Reactions for the 209Bi + 232Th System.....	48
b.27. Octupole Correlations in Pu Isotopes Studied by Coulomb Excitation.....	49
b.28. Proton Transfer Reactions on 237Np, 241Am and 248Cm.....	52
b.29. Spectroscopy of the Transfermium Nucleus 252No.....	53
b.30. Entry Distribution of 220Th the Measurement of Fission Barriers at High Angular Momentum.....	53
b.31. Correlated Spins of Complementary Fragment Pairs in the Spontaneous Fission of 252Cf.....	55
b.32. Relative Cross Sections for Production of 253,254No and Their Detection Efficiencies.....	56
b.33. Structure, Fission Barrier and Limits of Stability of 253No.....	57
b.34. Entry Distribution, Fission Barrier, Formation Mechanism and Structure of $^{254}_{102}\text{No}$	58
b.35. Jyväskylä Experiment on Excited States in 254No.....	61
b.36. Spectroscopic Studies Beyond N=152 Neutron Gap: Decay of ^{255}Md and ^{256}Md	61
 C. SUPERDEFORMATION AND OTHER SPECTROSCOPY TOPICS.....	63
c.1. A Superdeformed Band in the N = Z Nucleus ^{36}Ar	63
c.2. Decay Out of the Doubly Magic Superdeformed Band in the N = Z Nucleus ^{60}Zn	64
c.3. Level Structure of 94,95,96Tc at High Spins and Shell-Model Calculations.....	65
c.4. Recoil-Distance Lifetime Measurements in 96,97,98Ru: Search for Onset of Collectivity Above the N = 50 Shell Closure.....	66
c.5. Search for Hyper-Deformation in the A = 150 Region.....	66
c.6. Quasicontinuum and Discrete Gamma Rays Linking Superdeformed Bands in $^{151,152}\text{Dy}$	68
c.7. Phase Transitions Above the Yrast Line in ^{154}Dy	71
c.8. Lifetimes of Triaxial Superdeformed Bands in $^{168,169}\text{Hf}$	74
c.9. Spins and Excitation Energy of the Yrast Superdeformed Band in ^{191}Hg	75
c.10. Determination of Spin and Excitation Energy of Superdeformed Bands in $^{192,194}\text{Hg}$ from the Quasicontinuum Gamma Rays.....	76
c.11. Fluctuations in the Strengths of Primary Transitions from Decay Out of a Superdeformed Band.....	77
c.12. Superdeformation in ^{193}Pb : Observation of Three Additional Excited Bands.....	78
c.13. Quasicontinuum Spectrum of Gamma Rays Which Depopulate SD States in ^{194}Pb	78
c.14. Actinide Signature Measurements for Spent-Fuel Characterization.....	79
 D. REACTION DYNAMICS	81
d.1. Angular Correlation, Spin Alignment, and Resonance Behavior in $^{12}\text{C}(^{12}\text{C}, ^{12}\text{C}) ^{12}\text{C}(3^-)$ Inelastic Scattering.....	81
d.2. Studies of Au + Au Collisions at 6, 8, 10.8 GeV/Nucleon at the AGS.....	84
d.3. Heating of Nuclei with Pions and Anti-Prottons.....	92
d.4. The PHOBOS Experiment at RHIC	

	<u>Page</u>
E. FUNDAMENTAL INTERACTIONS AND OTHER TOPICS.....	101
e.1. Progress at the Canadian Penning Trap Mass Spectrometer.....	101
e.2. Development of a Large Accelerated Gas Cell System for the Collection of Fast Recoiling Radioactive Ions.....	104
e.3. Temperature, Ordering, and Equilibrium in Radiofrequency Confinement.....	107
e.4. Search for the First Excited Level in the ^{229}Th Nucleus.....	110
e.5. A Proposed Method for Measuring the Electric Dipole Moment of the Neutron by a Large Improvement of the Shull Method.....	111
e.6. Accelerator Mass Spectrometry of Heavy Elements with an ECR Positive Ion Source and the ATLAS Linear Accelerator.....	112
e.7. Nuclear Excitation by Electronic Transition (NEET) in ^{189}Os	114
e.8. Half-Life of ^{44}Ti	115
F. EQUIPMENT DEVELOPMENT AT THE ATLAS FACILITY	117
f.1. Gammasphere Operations.....	117
f.2. Maintenance of Gammasphere's Germanium Detectors.....	118
f.3. The Gamma-Ray Box Project (GARBO).....	119
f.4. Refinement of Channel Plate Detectors: Second Generation Design.....	120
f.5. Current Modifications of the Focal Plane Ion Chamber Detector.....	120
f.6. Degrader Foils for Gas Catcher Cell.....	121
f.7. Status of the Beam Monitoring Circuit.....	123
f.8. LEPPEX Development.....	123
f.9. BaF ₂ GDR Measurement Collaboration.....	124
f.10. Nuclear Target Development.....	124
f.11. Portable Data Acquisition System.....	126
f.12. Physics Computing Facilities.....	127
f.13. Data-Acquisition Systems.....	127
G. ASSISTANCE TO OUTSIDE USERS OF ATLAS.....	129
a. Experiments Involving Outside Users.....	129
b. Outside Users of ATLAS During the Period 10/1/98 - 9/30/99.....	135
II. OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF ATLAS	139
A. OPERATION OF THE ACCELERATOR.....	140
Operations Summary.....	140
B. DEVELOPMENTS RELATED TO ATLAS	142
b.1. Status of the 14-GHz Ion Source (ECR-2).....	142
b.2. Upgrade of the ATLAS ECR-1 Ion Source.....	143
b.3. Vibration Damper.....	145
b.4. Status of the Transmission-Line Chopper for ATLAS.....	146
b.5. ATLAS Control System.....	146
b.6. ATLAS Cryogenic System.....	146

C. RESONATOR DEVELOPMENT AND CONSTRUCTION FOR THE NEW DELHI LINAC	148
c.1. Resonator Construction Project.....	148
c.2. Slow-tuner Development.....	148
III. R & D RELATED TO A FUTURE ADVANCED EXOTIC BEAM FACILITY	149
A. INTRODUCTION	149
B. RADIOISOTOPE PRODUCTION AND HIGH-POWER TARGETRY.....	150
C. DEVELOPMENT OF LINAC TECHNOLOGY FOR THE RIA PROJECT	151
D. MULTIPLE-CHARGE BEAM DYNAMICS IN AN ION LINAC	152
E. SUPERCONDUCTING CAVITY DEVELOPMENT	154
e.1. Cavity Production and Testing.....	154
e.2. Surface Preparation Laboratory Upgrade.....	155
e.3. Superconducting Cavity Design for RIA.....	155
F. ION SOURCE DEVELOPMENT AT DYNAMITRON	155
G. THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY MEASUREMENTS OF POROUS MATERIALS AT HIGH TEMPERATURES	157
H. RIB LINAC RFQ BEAM TESTS USING SINGLY-CHARGED A = 132 IONS	160
IV. MEDIUM-ENERGY NUCLEAR PHYSICS RESEARCH	161
A. SUBNUCLEONIC EFFECTS IN NUCLEI	163
a.1. The Energy Dependence of Nucleon Propagation in Nuclei as Measured in the (e,e'p) Reaction	163
a.2. Electroproduction of Kaons and Light Hypernuclei.....	165
a.3. A Study of Longitudinal Charged-Pion Electroproduction in D, ^3He , and ^4He	167
a.4. Pion Electroproduction from H_2 and D_2 at $W=1.95 \text{ GeV}$	168
a.5. Measurements of Deuteron Photo-disintegration up to 5.5 GeV	168
a.6. HERMES, Measurements of Spin-Structure Functions and Semi-Inclusive Asymmetries for the Proton and Neutron at HERA.....	170
a.7. Results from Exclusive, Diffractive 0 Electroproduction.....	172
a.8. Measurements of Inclusive Cross Section and $R = \frac{L}{T}$ in the Nucleon Resonance Region	174
a.9. Measurements of the Nuclear Dependence of $R = \frac{L}{T}$ at Low Q^2	175
a.10. Momentum Transfer Dependence of $H(e,e'K^+)Y$ Reactions.....	176
a.11. A Dual Radiator Ring Imaging Cerenkov Counter for HERMES.....	177
a.12. Lepton Pair Production with 800-GeV Protons to Explore the Antiquark Sea and $\bar{q}q$ Production.....	179
a.13. π^+ and J/ψ Production from 800-GeV Protons Incident on D_2 and H_2 Targets....	180
a.14. Lepton Pair Production with 120-GeV Protons to Extend the Measurement of ρ_{π} in the Nucleon.....	182

	<u>Page</u>
B. ATOM TRAP TRACE ANALYSIS	183
b.1. A New Method of Ultrasensitive Trace-Isotope Analysis.....	183
b.2. Atom Trap Trace Analysis of ^{41}Ca	184
b.3. Laser Spectroscopy of Rare Isotopes.....	185
V. THEORETICAL PHYSICS	187
A. NUCLEAR DYNAMICS WITH SUBNUCLEONIC DEGREES OF FREEDOM.....	188
a.1. A Dynamical, Confining Model and Hot Quark Stars	189
a.2. Mean Field Exponents and Small Quark Masses.....	189
a.3. Survey of Heavy-meson Observables.....	189
a.4. Electromagnetic Nucleon Form Factors.....	190
a.5. Diquarks: Condensation without Bound States.....	190
a.6. Describing a_1 and b_1 Decays.....	190
a.7. Pair Creation: Back-Reactions and Damping.....	191
a.8. K and a Light Scalar Meson.....	191
a.9. Memory Effects and Thermodynamics in Strong Field Plasmas	191
a.10. Selected Nucleon Form Factors and a Composite Scalar Diquark.....	192
a.11. Temperature-Dependence of Pseudoscalar and Scalar Correlations.....	194
a.12. Axial-Vector Diquarks in the Baryon.....	194
a.13. J/ Suppression as a Signal of Quark-Gluon Plasma Formation.....	194
a.14. Pre-equilibrium Signals of Plasma Formation.....	195
a.15. Dynamical Test of Constituent Quark Models with N Reactions.....	195
a.16. Determination of the N- Form Factors with $p(e, e'p)$ Reactions.....	196
a.17. Structure of the Vector Meson Photoproduction Amplitude at a Few GeV.....	197
a.18. Evidence for the Fourth P_{11} Resonance Predicted by the Constituent Quark Model.....	197
a.19. Strange Hadron Matter and SU(3) Symmetry.....	197
a.20. Study of Hyperon-Nucleon Interactions with $d(e,e'K)$ Reactions.....	198
a.21. Particle-Hole Folded-Diagram Calculation of the Hypernucleus ^{16}O Using Meson-Exchange Interactions.....	198
a.22. Two-frequency Shell Model for Hypernuclei.....	198
a.23. Effect of Neutron Excess on Excitations in Exotic Nuclei.....	199
a.24. Quantum Monte Carlo Calculations of Pion Inelastic Scattering from Li.....	199
a.25. On “Ambiguities” of Spin-1 Form Factors in Null-Plane Dynamics.....	201
a.26. Poincaré Compliance of Standard Nuclear Dynamics ¹	201
B. NUCLEAR FORCES AND NUCLEAR SYSTEMS	202
b.1. Variational Monte Carlo Calculations of Light p-shell Nuclei.....	203
b.2. Green's Function Monte Carlo Calculations of Light p-shell Nuclei.....	205
b.3. Studies of Three-Nucleon Interactions in Nuclear Systems.....	206
b.4. Nuclear Structure Studies with $(e,e'p)$ and $(e,e'n)$ Reactions.....	208
b.5. Radiative Capture Reactions for Astrophysical Applications.....	209
b.6. Microscopic Calculation of $A = 6-8$ Weak Decays.....	209
b.7. Single Particle Energies.....	210
b.8. Core-Nucleus Distortion in Hypernuclei.....	211

	<u>Page</u>
C. NUCLEAR STRUCTURE AND HEAVY-ION REACTIONS	211
c.1. Systematic Study of ^8B Breakup Cross Sections.....	212
c.2. Coulomb-nuclear Interference in Breakup Reactions of ^8B	213
c.3. Calculations of Proton Decay Rates of Spherical and Deformed Nuclei.....	214
c.4. Coupled-channels Treatment of Proton Emission.....	214
c.5. Many-body Wave Functions.....	215
c.6. Very Extended Shapes in Nuclei.....	216
c.7. Single-Particle States in the Heaviest Elements.....	217
c.8. Studies of Nuclear Energy Surfaces.....	218
D. ATOMIC THEORY AND FUNDAMENTAL QUANTUM MECHANICS	220
d.1. Interactions of High-Energy Photons with Matter.....	220
d.2. Interactions of Fast Charged Particles with Matter.....	220
d.3. Stochastic Variational Approach to Quantum Mechanical Few-body Problems.....	221
d.4. Multipositronic Systems.....	221
d.5. Force-Free Interactions and Nondispersiv Phase Shifts in Interferometry.....	221
d.6. A No-go Theorem for Matter-wave Interferometry with Application to Neutron Electric-Dipole Moment Experiments.....	222
d.7. Quantum Robots.....	222
d.8. The Representation of Natural Numbers in Quantum Mechanics.....	223
E. OTHER ACTIVITIES	224
e.1. International Workshop on Understanding Deconfinement in QCD.....	224
e.2. Theory Institute on Advanced Calculational Methods in the Nuclear Many-body Problem.....	224
e.3. Twelfth Annual Midwest Nuclear Theory Get-Together.....	225
OTHER EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES IN THE PHYSICS DIVISION	227
a. Enhancement of Minority Involvement in DOE Nuclear Physics Programs.....	227
b. Nuclear Physics Award for Faculty in Undergraduate Institutions.....	227
c. Scientific Support of SciTech Museum Exhibits and Outreach Programs.....	228
Staff List.....	229
Publications.....	241

