

Connecting Shape Coexistence at Spin 0 to Superdeformation at High Spins

Silvia Leoni – University of Milano and INFN

In collaboration with:

- **R.V.F. Janssens** et al., University of North Carolina and TUNL, USA
- **B. Fornal** et al., Institute of Nuclear Physics, Krakow, Poland
- **N. Mărginean** et al., IFIN HH, Bucharest, Romania
- **C. Michelagnoli** et al., ILL, Grenoble, France
- **T. Otsuka and Y. Tsunoda**, University of Tokyo, Japan

Nuclear Physics Over The Years: From the high spin era to rare isotopes

📅 Sep 19, 2025, 8:00 AM → Sep 20, 2025, 2:00 PM America/New_York

📍 Sun Flower Room (Friday Conference Center, UNC Chapel Hill)

Description **CELEBRATING THE CAREER AND CONTRIBUTIONS OF ROBERT V. F. JANSSENS**



Dear Robert,

GREETINGS, CONGRATULATIONS and BEST WISHES from the Milano Spectroscopy group - University of Milano and INFN !!!!



*Angela
Bracco*



*Benedicte
Million*



*Franco
Camera*

*a lot of excitement
even with
an ocean in between !!!*



*Gianluca
Colò*



*Enrico
Vigezzi*



*Oliver
Wieland*



*Fabio
Crespi*



*Agnese
Giaz*



*Simone Bottoni
(post-doc in Argonne
in 2015-2016)*



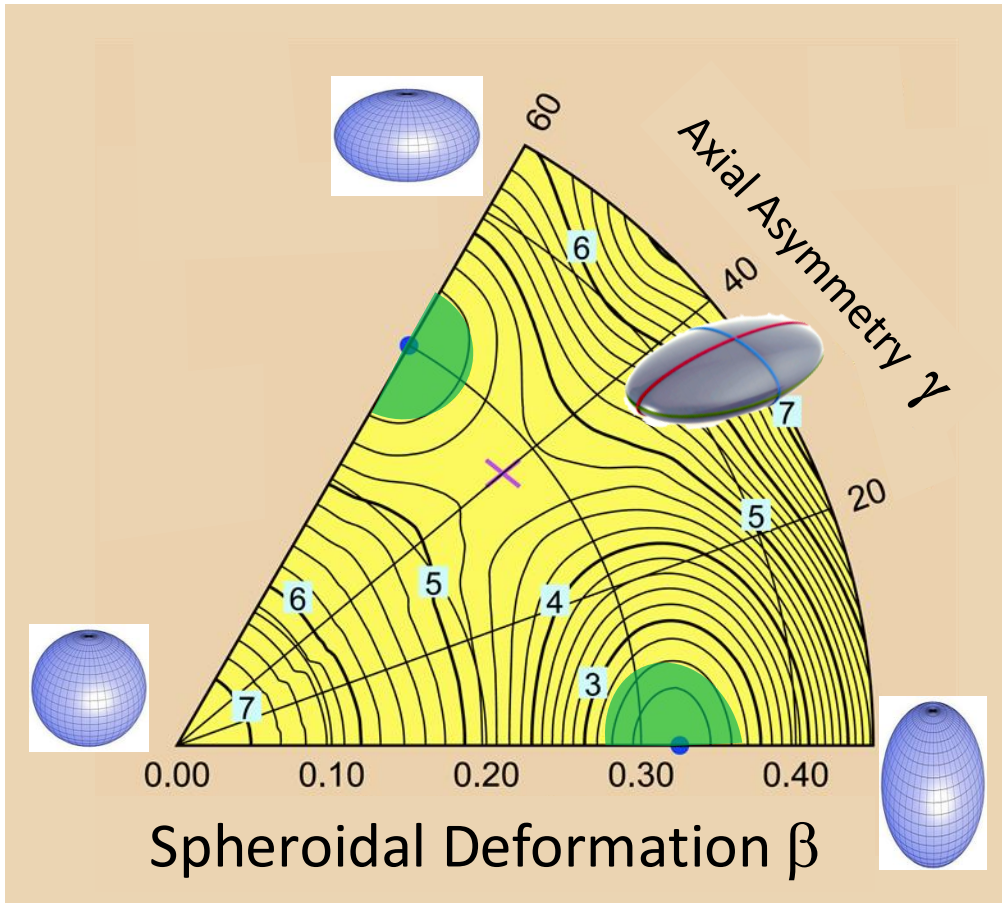
*Carlo
Barbieri*



*Roca Maza
Javier*

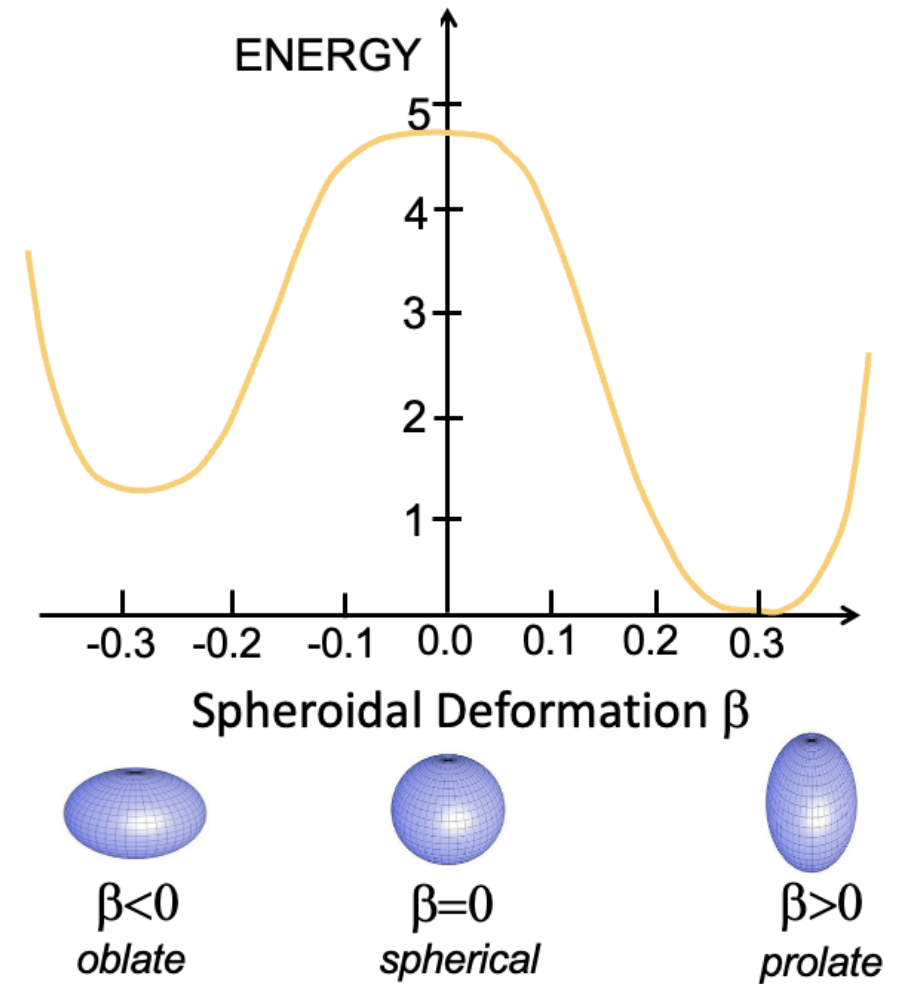
Potential Energy Surface (PES) of a NUCLEUS

two-dimensional contour



*Appearance of different shapes
at comparable excitation energies*

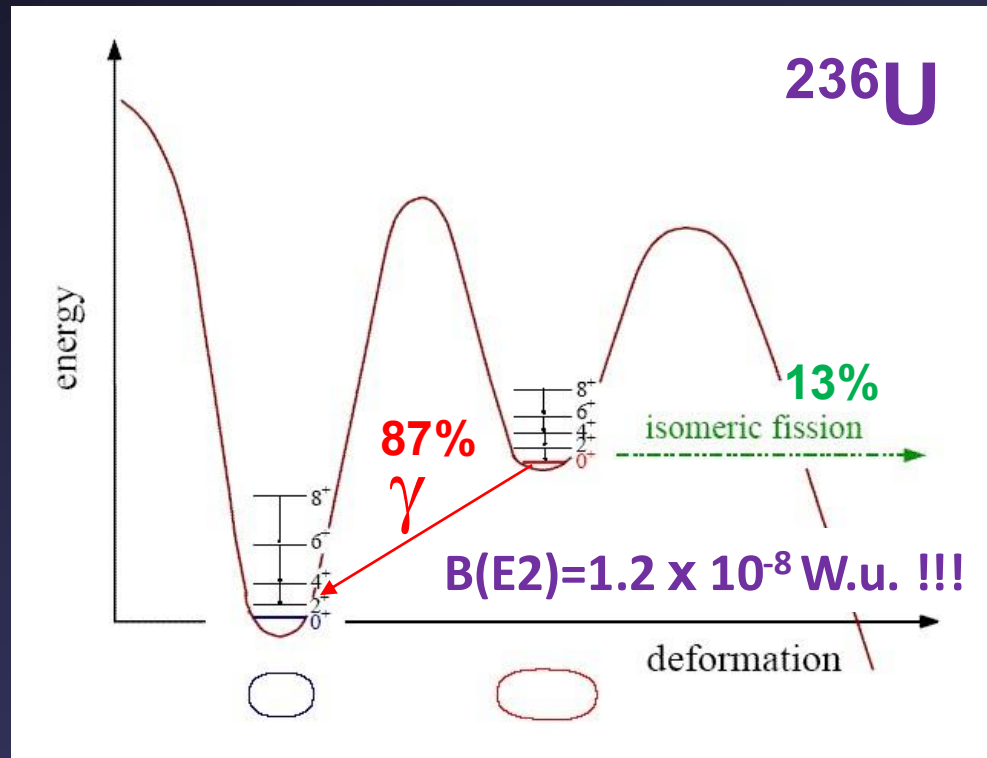
one-dimensional representation



First evidence for Shape Coexistence ('60s)

Fission SHAPE ISOMERS - very peculiar metastable states

- HIGH Potential BARRIER
- Nucleus trapped In the minimum
- very retarded photon decay (**10^8 hindrance**)



$$\text{HF} = \frac{T_{1/2\gamma}(\text{EXP})}{T_{1/2\gamma}(\text{1 W.u. estimate})}$$

K.E. Löbner PLB26, 369 (1968)

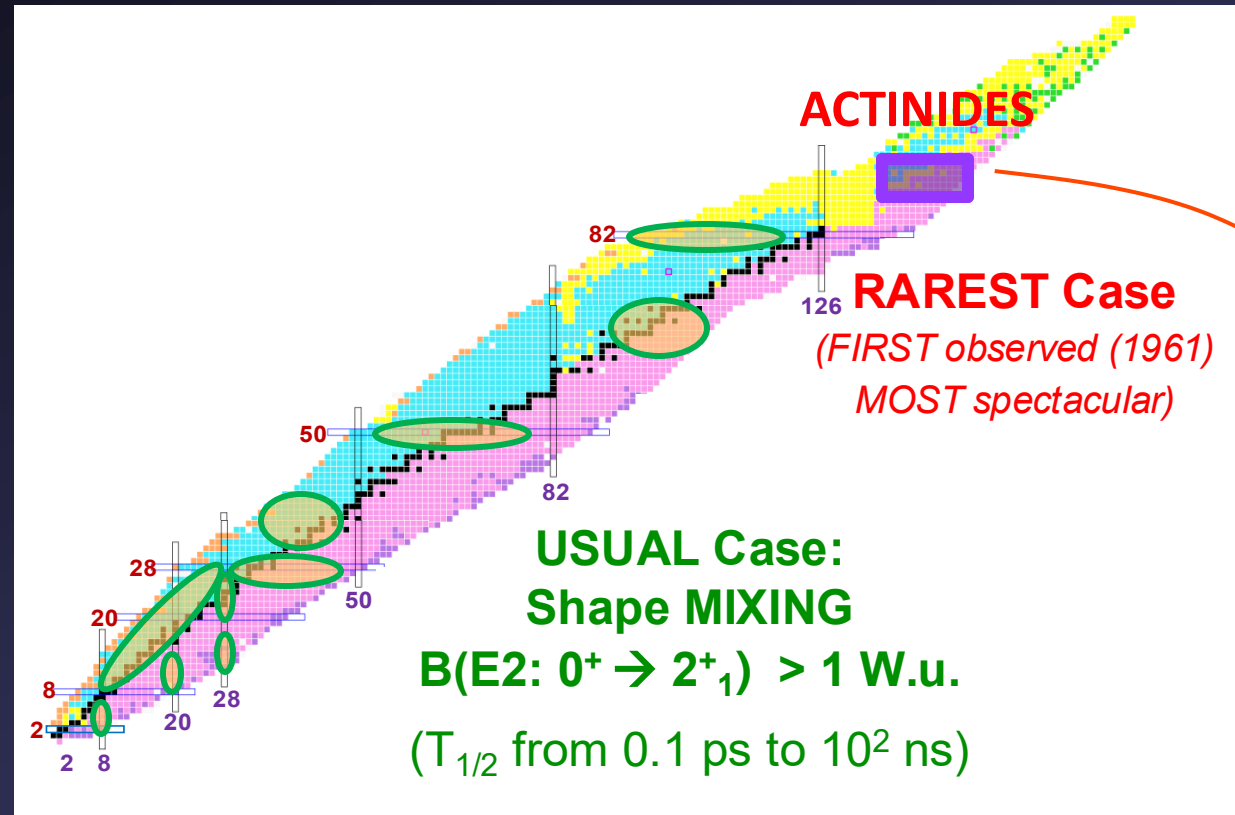
Structures living in
“separate worlds”

P. Thirolf, D. Habs, Prog. Part. Nucl. Phys. 49 (2) (2002) 325

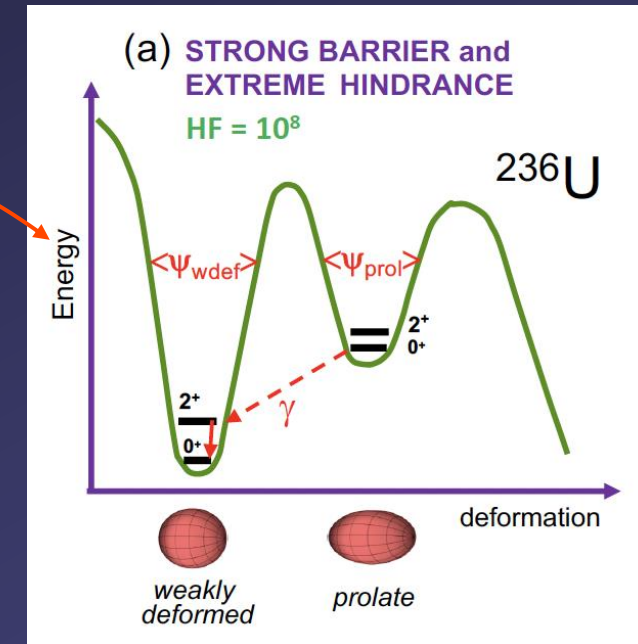
P. Reiter, D. Habs, D. Schwalm, P. Thirolf, Eur. Phys. J. A61 (2025) 158

60 years of Shape coexistence studies at $I \approx 0$

“An ubiquitous phenomenon across the nuclear chart”



In general, NO HINDRANCE observed for decay between different shapes, even if isomeric i.e., $B(E2) \gtrsim 1 \text{ W.u.}$



Fission Shape ISOMERS
($T_{1/2} \sim 10^2 \text{ ns}$)

$B(E2: 0^+ \rightarrow 2^+_{11}) \sim 10^{-8} \text{ W.u.}$

“Two Worlds Apart”

K. Heyde and J. L. Wood, Rev. Mod. Phys. 83, 1467 (2011)

P.E. Garrett, M. Zielińska, E. Clément, Prog. Part. Nucl. Phys. 124, 103931 (2022)

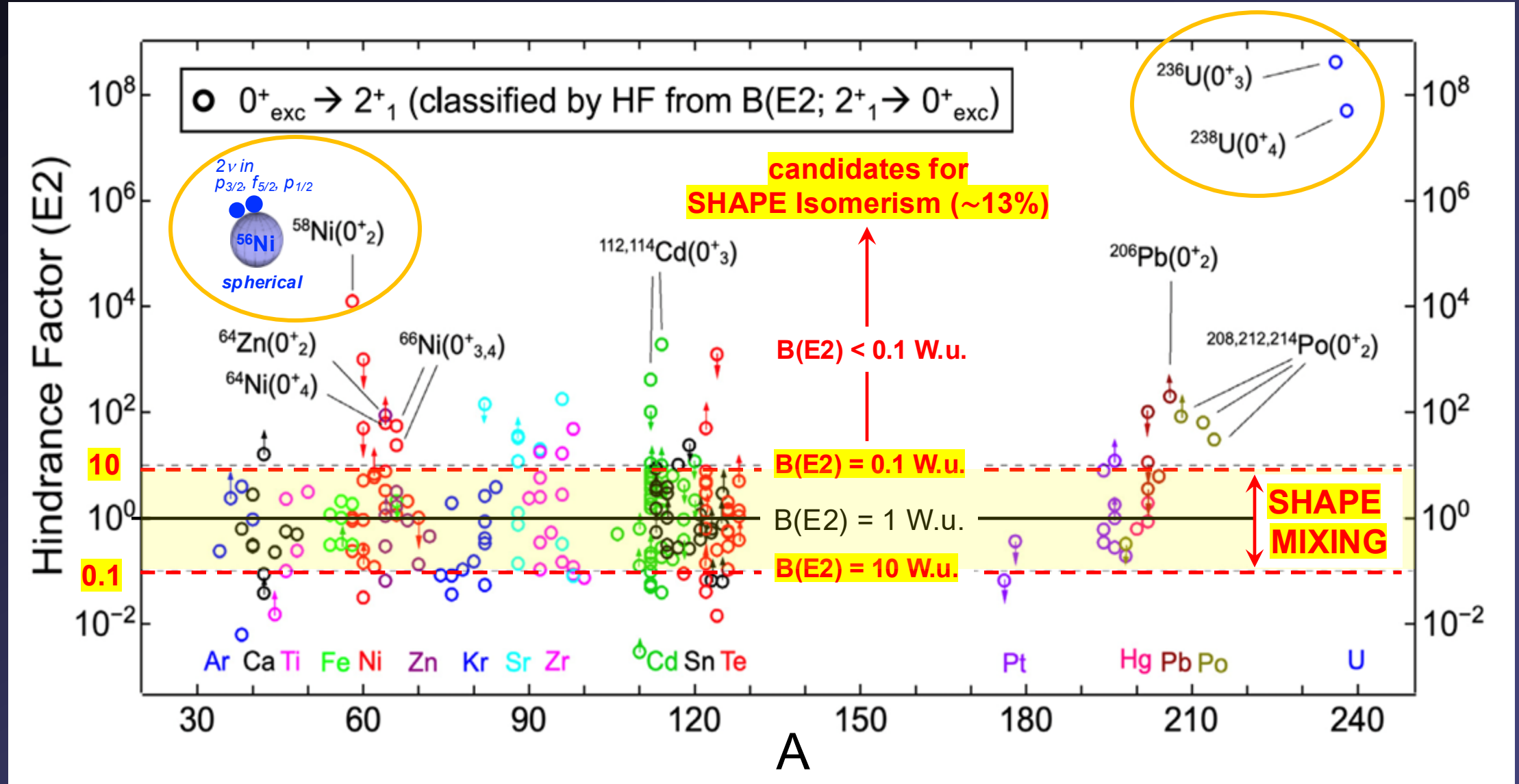
S. Leoni, B. Fornal, A. Bracco, Y. Tsunoda, T. Otsuka, Prog. Part. Nucl. Phys. 139, 104119 (2024) → SURVEY of 0^+ states from Ca to U

Survey of HINDRANCE (E2) factors for 0^+ states in the proximity of $Z = 20, 28, 40, 50, 82$

S. Leoni, B. Fornal, A. Bracco, Y. Tsunoda, T. Otsuka, *Prog. Part. Nucl. Phys.* 139, 104119 (2024)

$$HF = \frac{T_{1/2\gamma}(\text{EXP})}{T_{1/2\gamma}(1 \text{ W.u. estimate})}$$

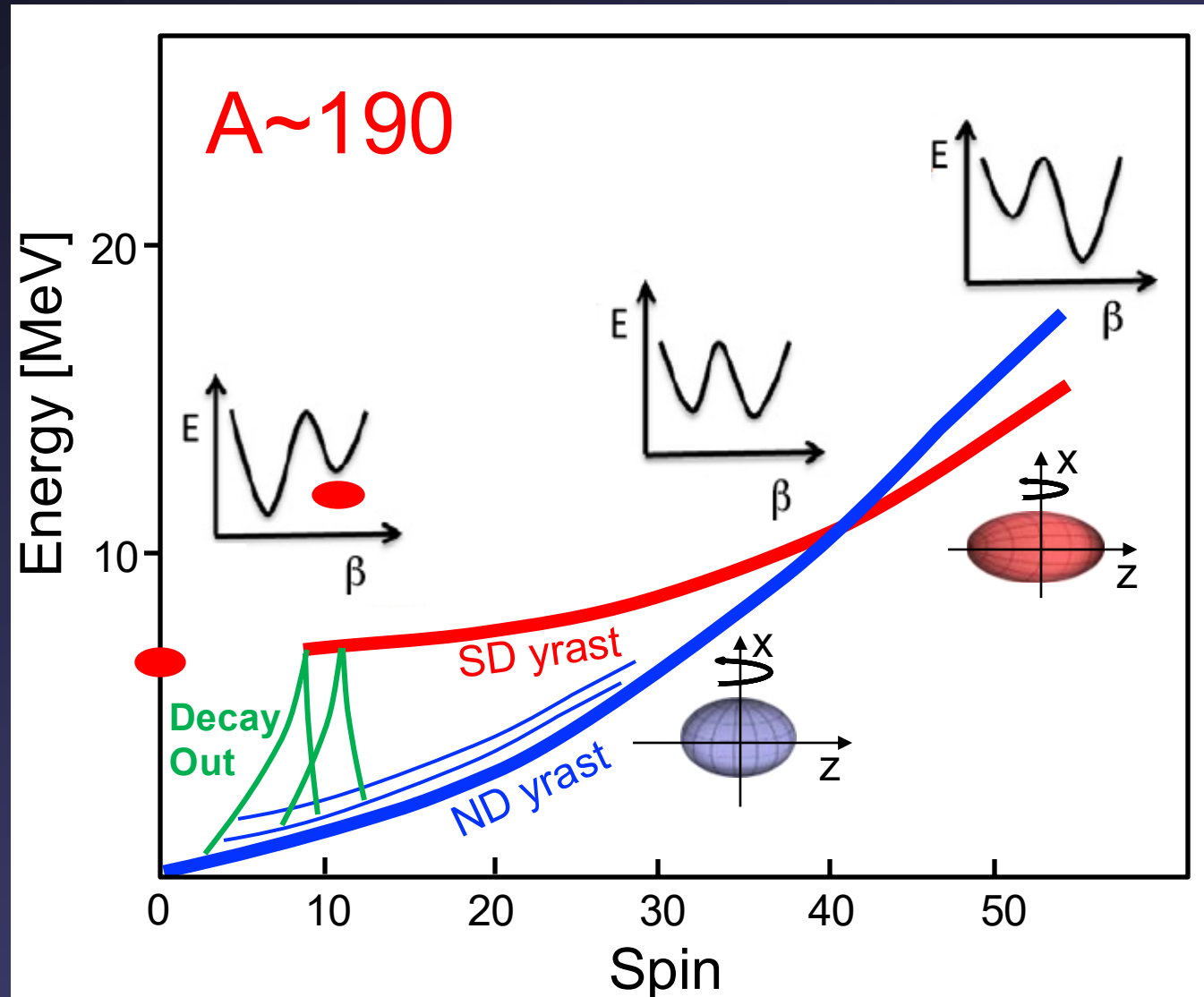
K.E. Löbner *PLB26*, 369 (1968)



at HIGH spins: enhanced population of states in highly deformed secondary minima

HF
 10^2 - 10^4

Hindrance Factors
from
LINKING transitions at
decay-out Spin
available only for
12 SD bands
(out of >350)



from **Heyde and Wood**,
Rev. Mod. Phys. 83(2011):

**Shape coexistence
at spin 0
and
superdeformation
are two faces
of the same medal**

«Achieving
a unified description
of SD band structures
and low-spin coexistence
structures
remains a major unsolved
problem in nuclear physics»

OUR AIM

CONNECT *in Exp. and Theory*

Shape Coexistence at Spin 0
and Superdeformation at High Spins

focusing on cases where wave functions are well localized
in different PES minima
separated by a sizable barrier

$$B(E2) \ll 1 \text{ W.u.}, HF > 10$$

Predictions based on Mean Field and EDF for existence of DEEP Secondary Minima

Mean-Field based predictions

VOLUME 62, NUMBER 21

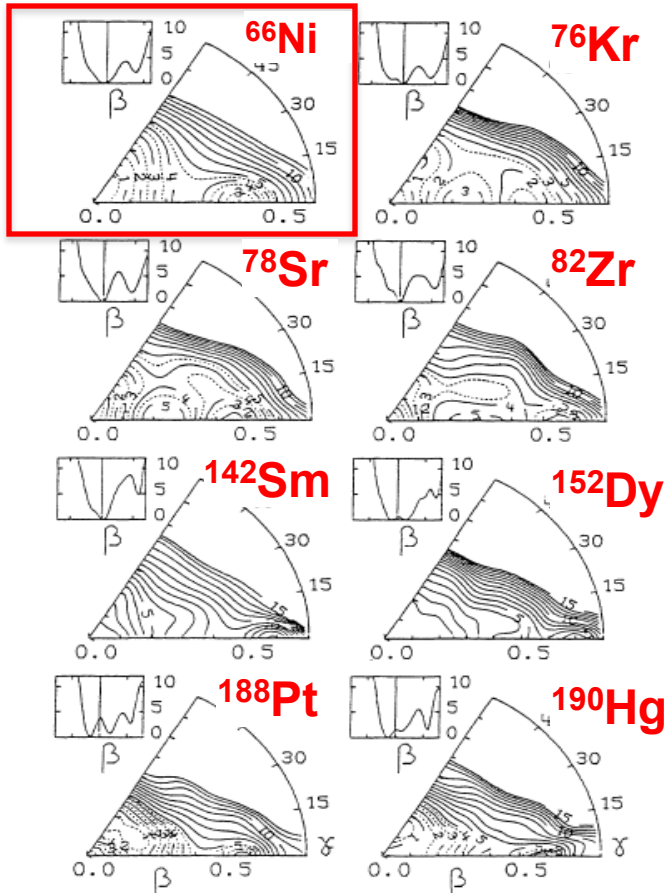
PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS

1989

Hartree-Fock-Bogoliubov Predictions for Shape Isomerism in Nonfissile Even-Even Nuclei

M. Girod, J. P. Delaroche, D. Gogny, and J. F. Berger

Service de Physique et Techniques Nucléaires, Centre d'Etudes de Bruyères-le-Châtel, BP 12, 91680
Bruyères-le-Châtel, France
(Received 28 December 1988)



Macro-Microscopic Model – P. Moeller et al., 2012

PRL 103, 212501 (2009)

PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS

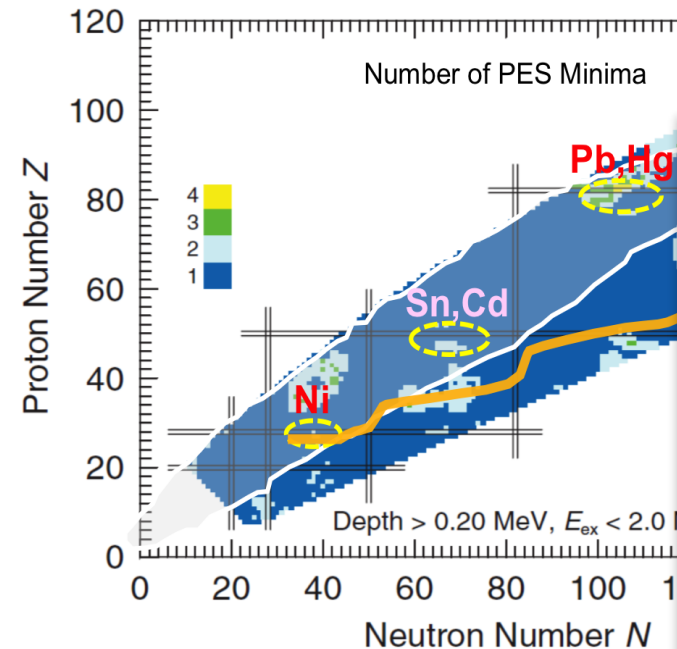
week ending
20 NOVEMBER 2009

2009

Global Calculation of Nuclear Shape Isomers

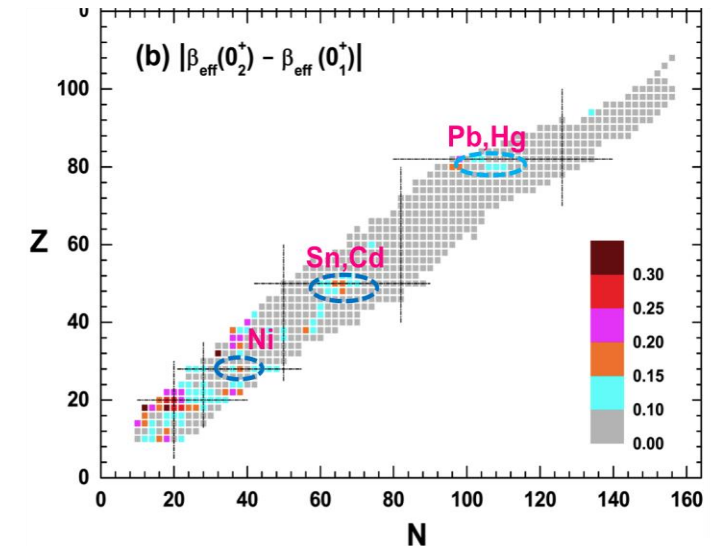
Peter Möller,^{1,*} Arnold J. Sierk,¹ Ragnar Bengtsson,² Hiroyuki Sagawa,³ and Takatoshi Ichikawa^{4,†}

Study of 7206 nuclei from A=31 to A=209



Pb-Hg-Pt A ~190
Sn-Cd-Pd A ~110
Ni A ~68

Predictions of SHAPE ISOMERS in Pb-Hg and Sn-Cd by UNIVERSAL ENERGY DENSITY FUNCTIONALS and the quadrupole collective model D. Vretenar et al.



S. Quan et al., PHYSICAL REVIEW C 95, 054321 2017

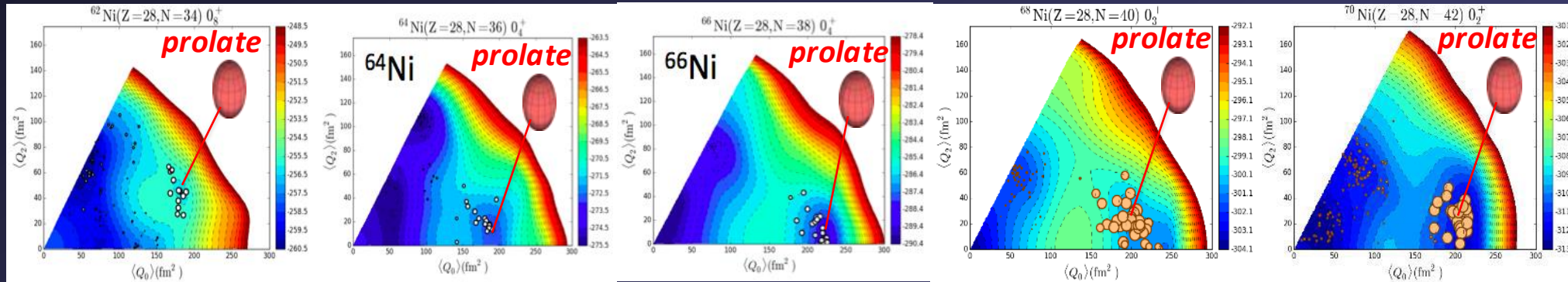
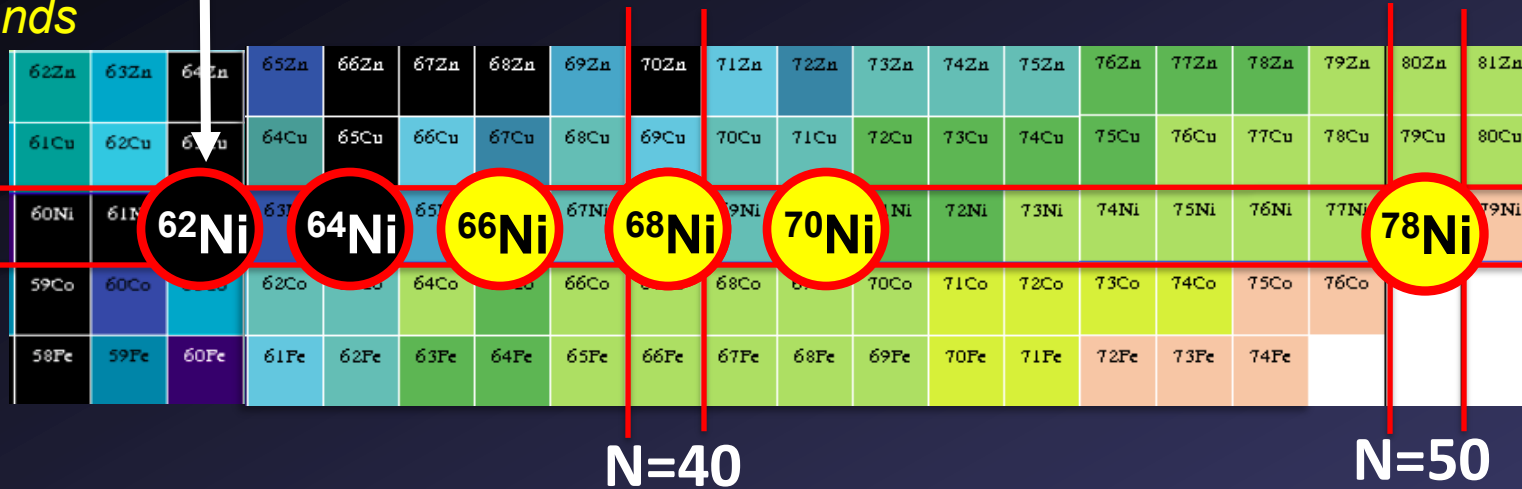
$A \leq 62$ $\leftarrow$
High Spin
SD bands

$A > 62$
Low Spins data only

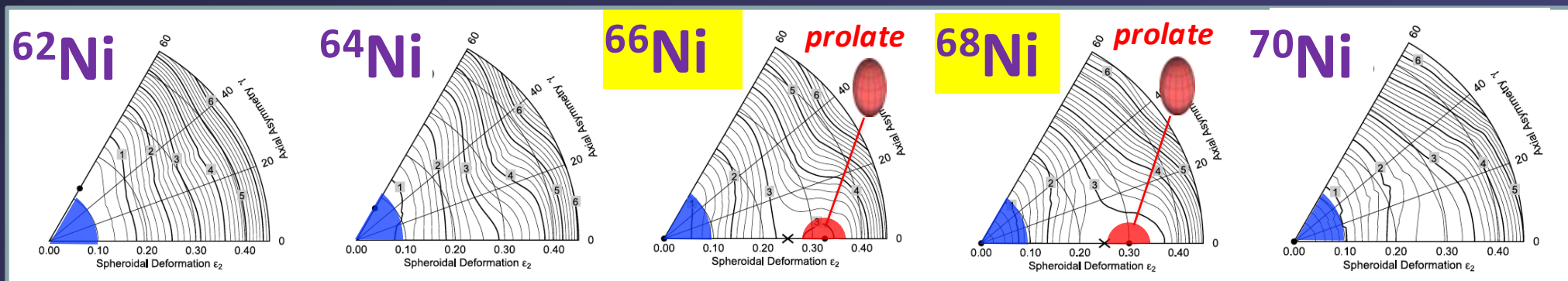
The Ni chain

*historical region
to test
Shape Coexistence*

Z=28



SHELL Model
2014 (MCSM):
Otsuka, Tsunoda
Lenzi, Nowacki, ...



Mean Field
2012: Moeller
'80s: Girod, Gogny

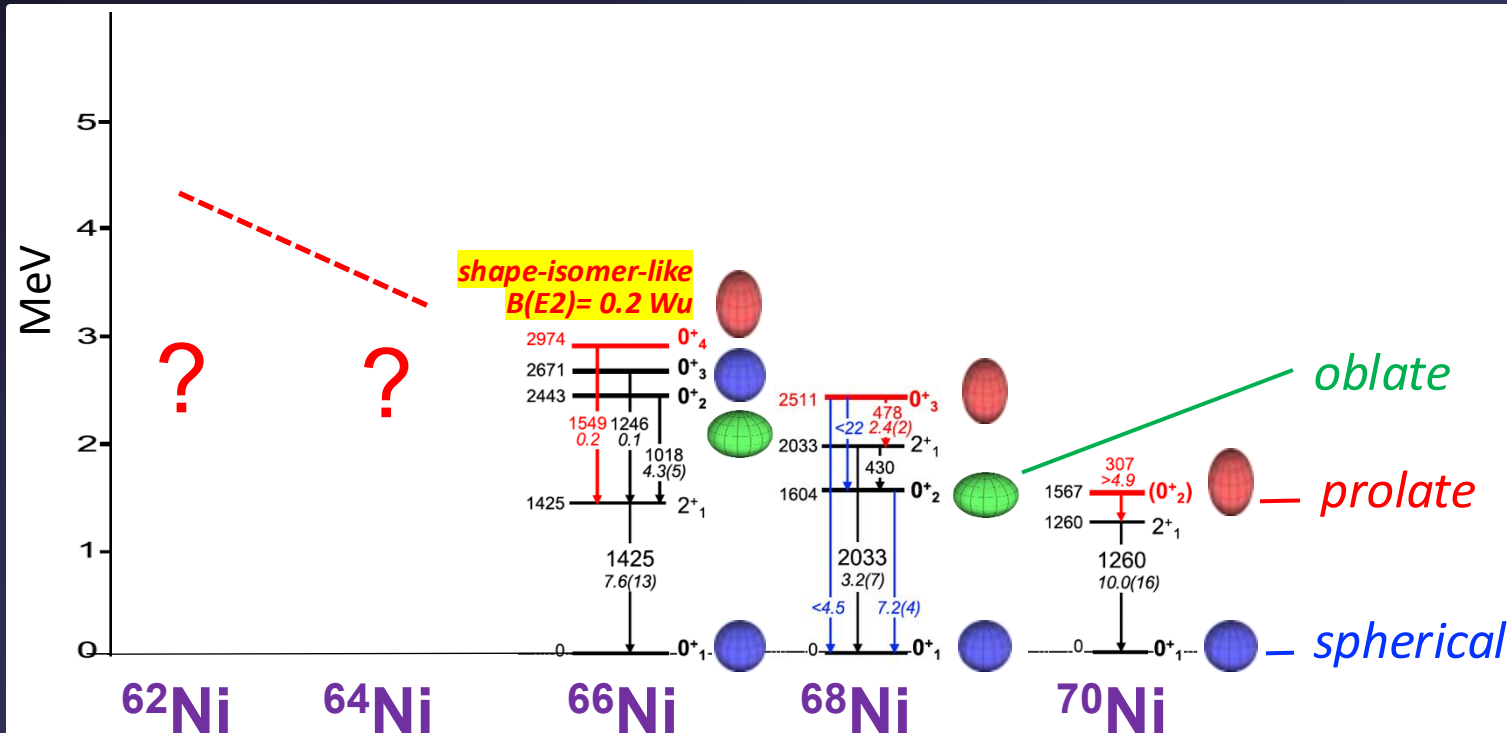
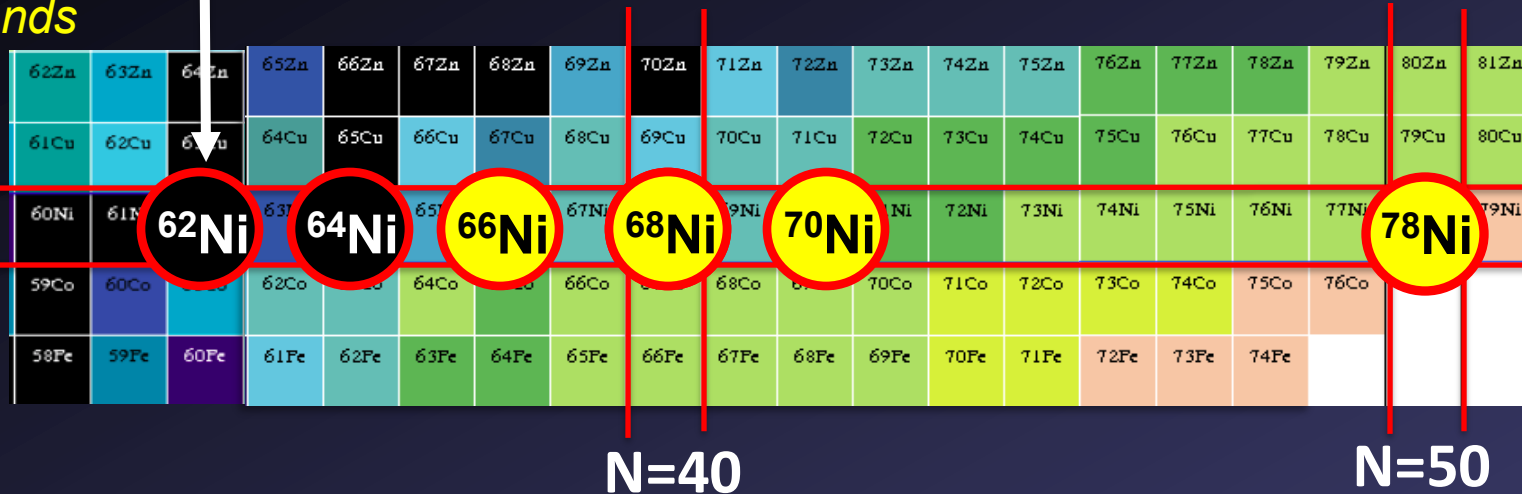
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$^{68,70}\text{Ni}$: NSCL data,
 β decay of ^{68}Co and ^{70}Co
Crider, ..., Ayangeakaa, ..., Janssens et al.,
PLB 763 (2016) 108

^{66}Ni : IFIN-HH data, sub-barr. 2n transfer
Leoni, Fornal, Marginean et al.,
PRL118, 162502(2017)

^{64}Ni : 4 experiments in 4 laboratories

to achieve the required experimental sensitivity

- 1) IFIN-HH (ROSPHERE, Romania): sub-barrier transfer (1p, 2n)
- 2) ILL (FIPPS, France): neutron capture
- 3) Argonne (GRETINA, USA): Coulomb excitation
- 4) TUNL (USA): (γ, γ')

US tracking array



a multi-observable approach ...
(79 co-authors from 25 Institutions)

PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS 125, 102502 (2020)

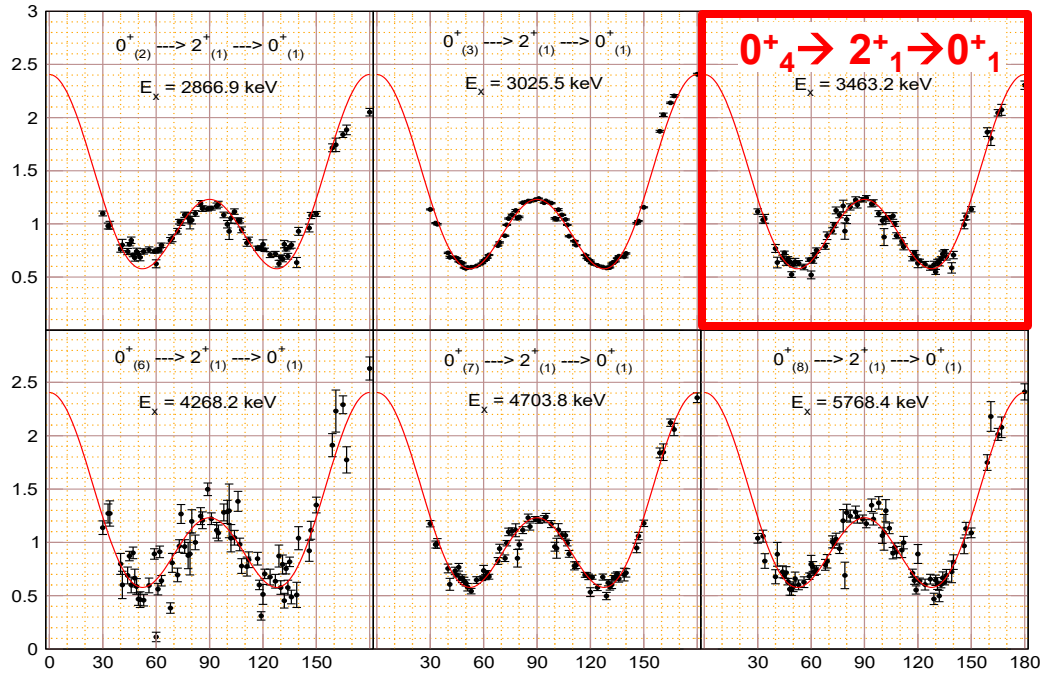
Shape Coexistence at Zero Spin in ^{64}Ni Driven by the Monopole Tensor Interaction

N. Mărginean¹⁰, **D. Little^{2,3}**, Y. Tsunoda,⁴ S. Leoni¹⁰, **R. V. F. Janssens¹⁰**,^{2,3}, B. Fornal¹⁰,^{7,8} T. Otsuka¹⁰,^{8,9,10,11}
C. Michelagnoli,¹ L. Stan,^{5,6} F. C. L. Crespi,^{5,6} C. Costache,¹ R. Lica,¹ M. Sferrazza,¹² A. Turturica,¹ A. D. Ayangeakaa,¹³
K. Auranen,^{14,15} M. Barani,^{5,6,11} P. C. Bender,¹⁵ S. Bottoni,^{5,6} M. Boromiza,¹ A. Bracco,^{5,6} S. Călinescu,¹ C. M. Campbell,¹⁶
M. P. Carpenter,¹⁴ P. Chowdhury,¹⁵ M. Ciemala,⁷ N. Cieplicka-Oryńczak,⁷ D. Cline,¹⁷ C. Clisu,¹⁷ H. L. Crawford,¹⁶

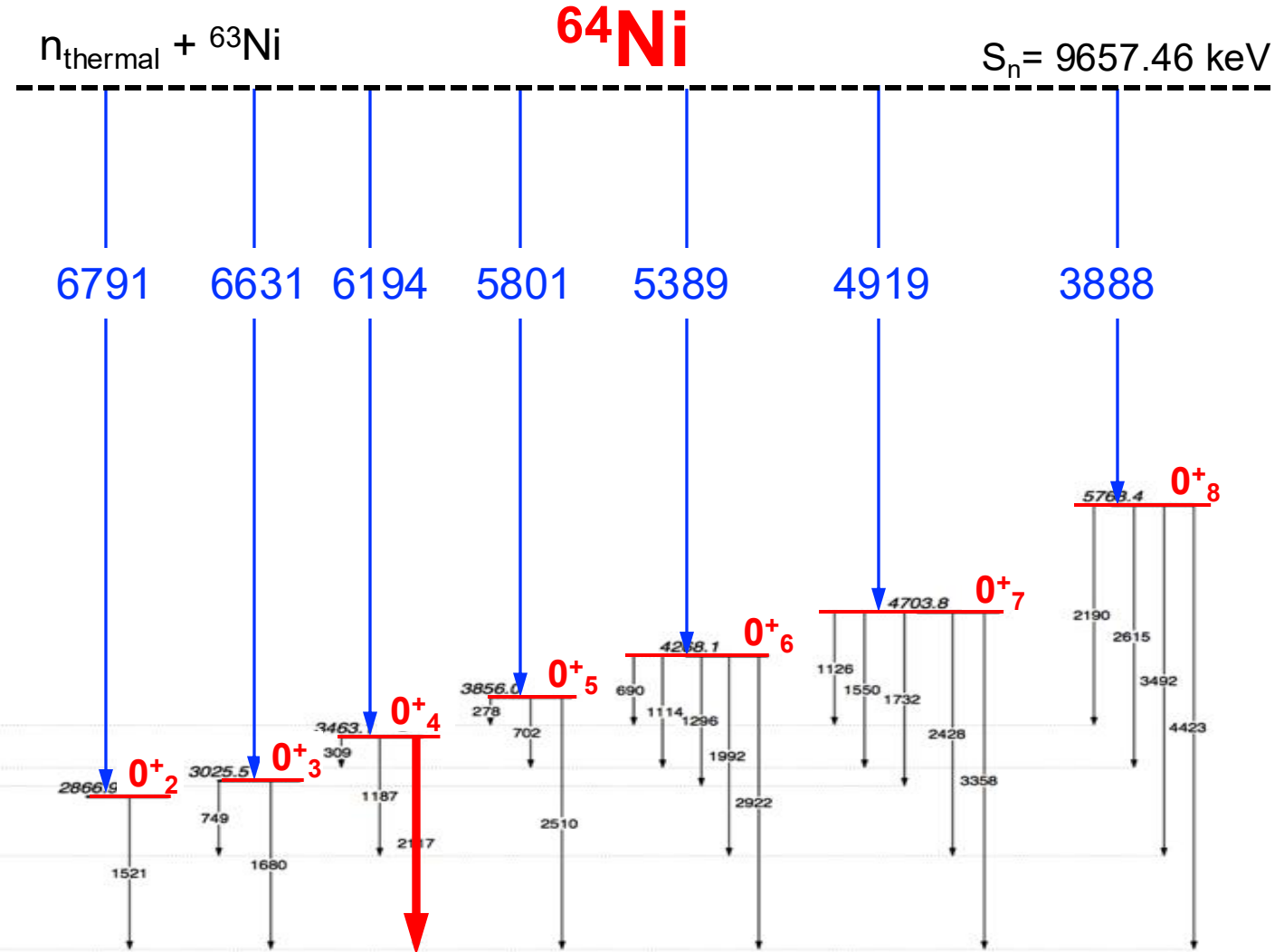
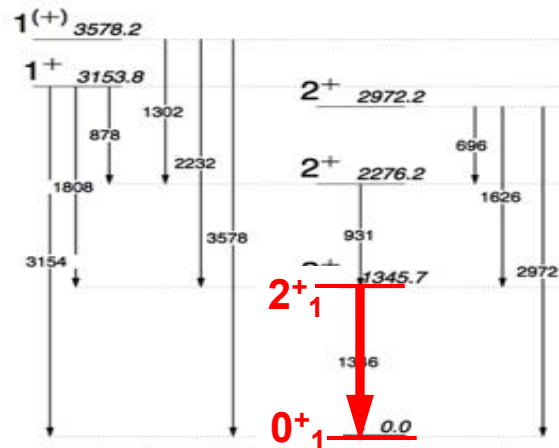
Identification of the most impressive set of 0^+ states:

(n, γ) experiment with FIPPS array at ILL (2019) - 2 GigaBq ^{63}Ni target

high-precision γ - γ angular correlations



^{64}Ni



extended decay pattern: seven 0^+ states, six 2^+ states,

^{64}Ni [illegible]

N. Marginean, et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 125, 102502 (2020)

Energy level diagram for the ^{100}Zr nucleus. The vertical axis represents energy in MeV, ranging from 0 to 4. The horizontal axis represents different nuclear states. Transitions are labeled with their respective widths in Weisskopf Units (W.u.).

States and transitions shown:

- 0_1^+ (Ground state, blue sphere)
- 2_1^+ (8.4 W.u. transition from 0_1^+)
- 2_2^+ (0.07 W.u. transition from 2_1^+ , 0.0005 W.u. transition from 2_1^+)
- 2_3^+ (0.4 W.u. transition from 2_2^+)
- 1^+ (0.11 W.u. transition from 2_2^+)
- 2_4^+ (0.3 W.u. transition from 1^+)
- 2_5^+ (0.11 W.u. transition from 2_4^+)
- 2_6^+ (0.11 W.u. transition from 2_5^+)
- 0_2^+ (12.0 W.u. transition from 2_1^+)
- 0_3^+ (2.4 W.u. transition from 2_1^+)
- 0_4^+ (1.7 W.u. transition from 2_2^+ , 1.1 W.u. transition from 2_3^+ , 100 W.u. transition from 2_4^+ , 1.5 W.u. transition from 2_5^+)
- 10_6^+ (1429 W.u. transition from 0_1^+)
- 10_5^+ (10.2 W.u. transition from 0_1^+)

Transition widths (W.u.):

- $0_1^+ \rightarrow 2_1^+$: 8.4
- $2_1^+ \rightarrow 2_2^+$: 0.07
- $2_1^+ \rightarrow 2_2^+$: 0.0005
- $2_2^+ \rightarrow 2_3^+$: 0.4
- $2_2^+ \rightarrow 1^+$: 0.11
- $1^+ \rightarrow 2_4^+$: 0.3
- $2_4^+ \rightarrow 2_5^+$: 0.11
- $2_5^+ \rightarrow 2_6^+$: 0.11
- $2_1^+ \rightarrow 0_2^+$: 12.0
- $2_1^+ \rightarrow 0_3^+$: 2.4
- $2_2^+ \rightarrow 0_4^+$: 1.7
- $2_3^+ \rightarrow 0_4^+$: 1.1
- $2_4^+ \rightarrow 0_4^+$: 100
- $2_5^+ \rightarrow 0_4^+$: 1.5
- $0_1^+ \rightarrow 10_6^+$: 1429
- $0_1^+ \rightarrow 10_5^+$: 10.2

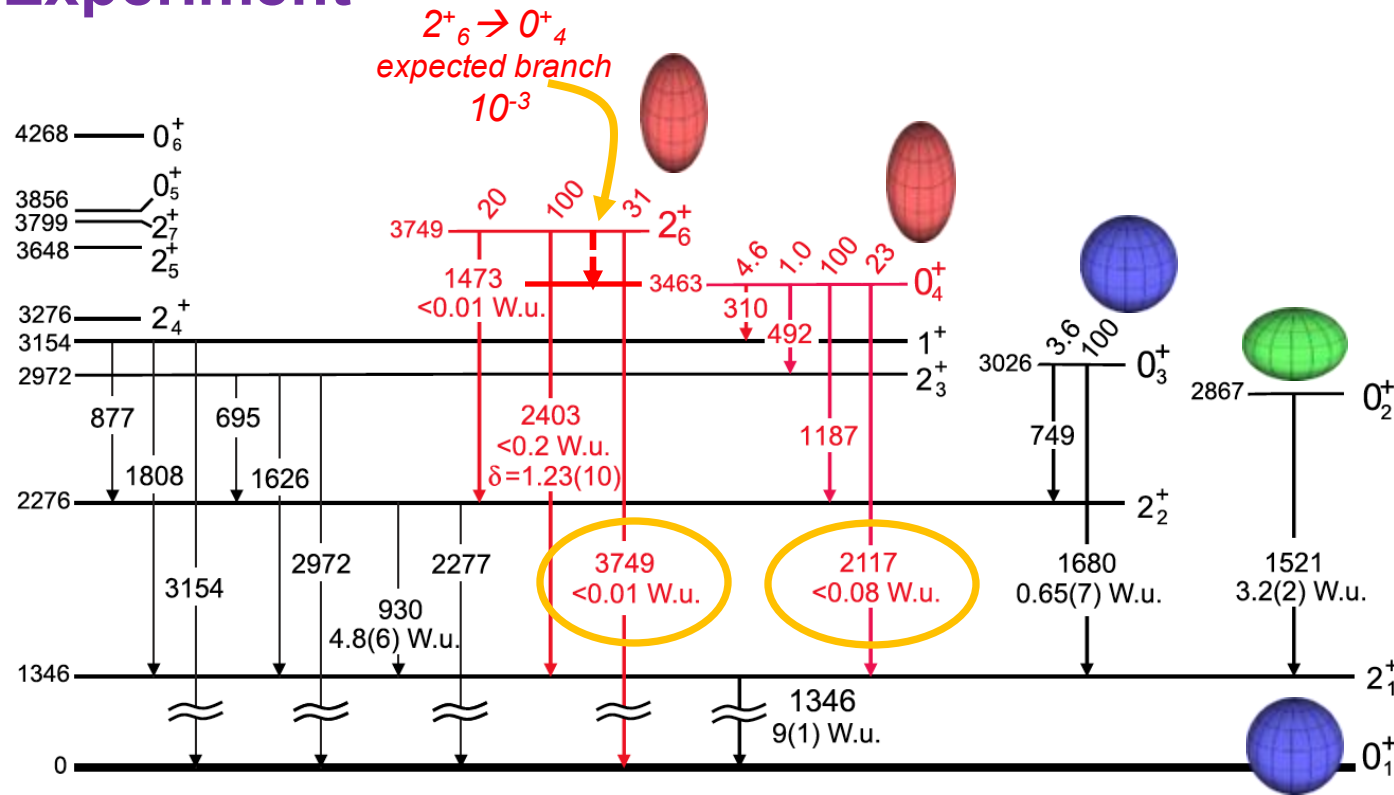
the **TENSOR FORCE** is responsible
for the **coexistence of shapes in ^{64}Ni**
otherwise expected to be spherical !!!

Extended experimental investigation (4 experiments)

decay scheme, state lifetimes, transition rates, ...

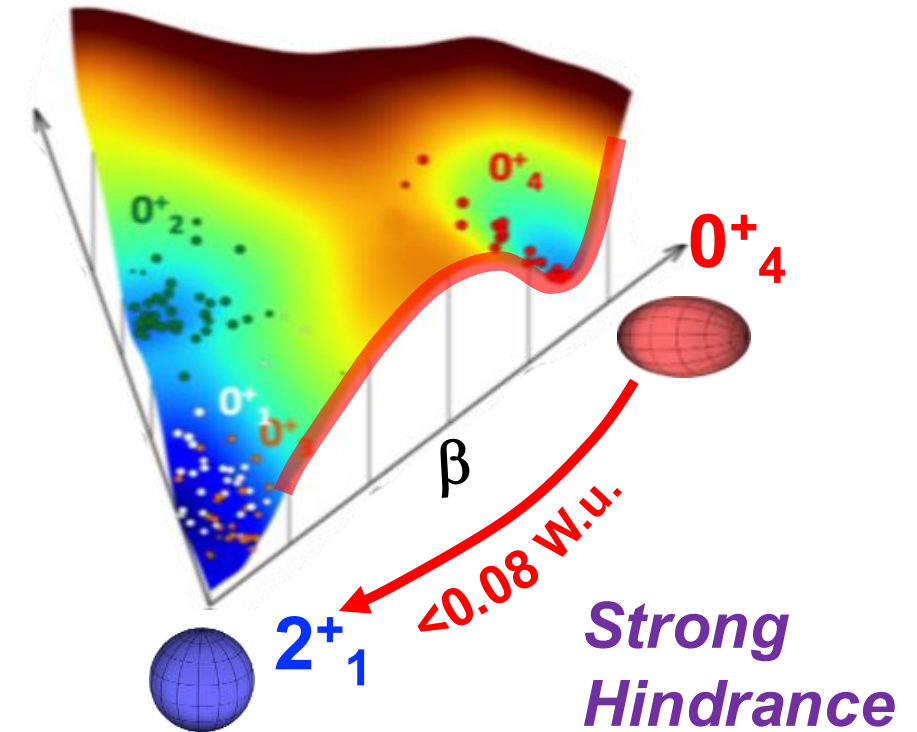
^{64}Ni

Experiment



$0_4^+ \rightarrow 2_1^+$ and $2_6^+ \rightarrow 0_1^+$
two E2 transitions strongly hindered !!

High Potential Energy Barrier



Hindrance in the E2 decay
caused by shape change:
prolate $\rightarrow$ spherical

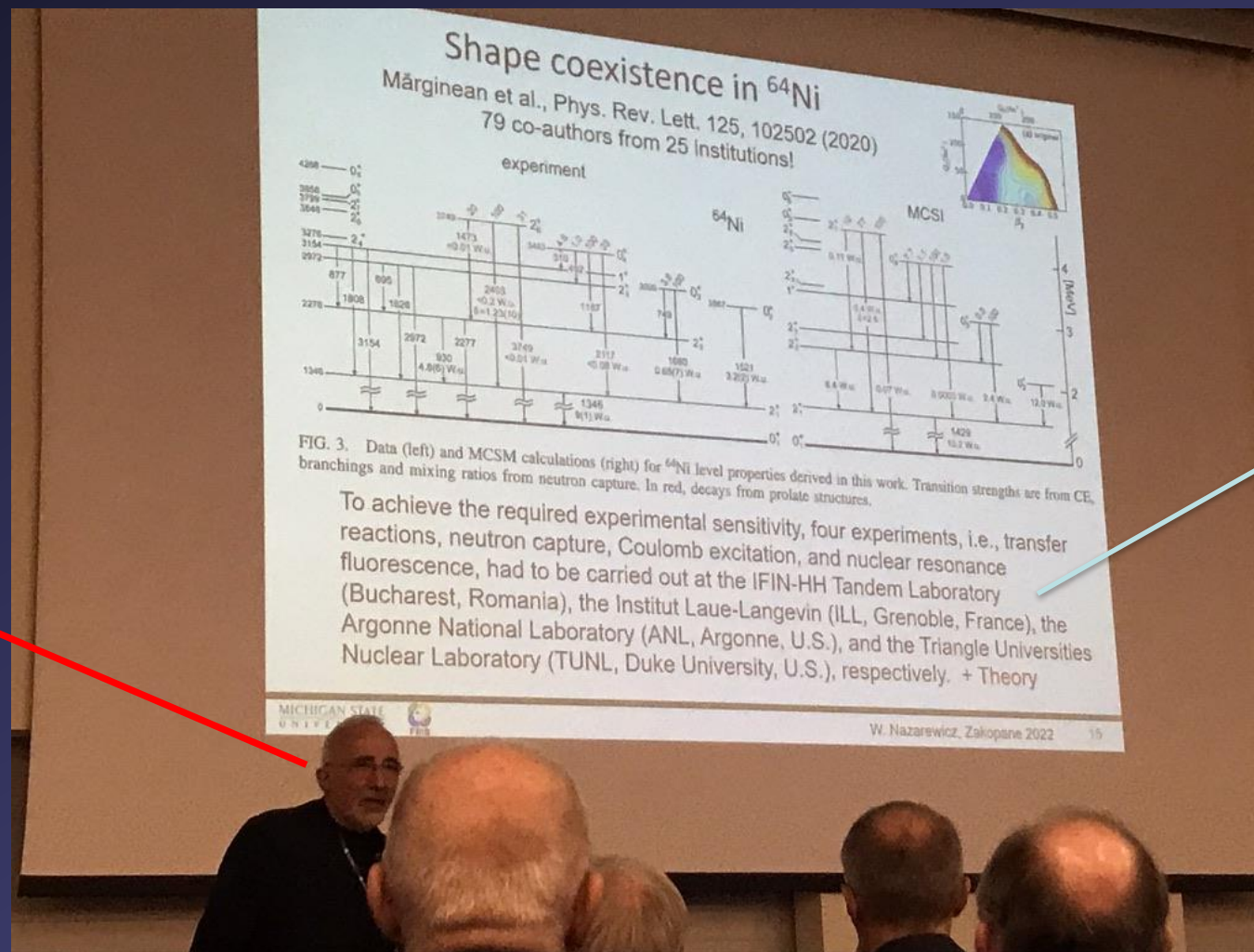
Witold Nazarewicz keynote talk

Zakopane Conference in Nuclear Physics (28/8-3/9 2022)

«Excitement and Challenges in Low-Energy Nuclear Physics: Extending Nuclear Frontiers»

“... **EXCELLENT EXAMPLE**
of complementarity of
experimental activities ...

... the direction
for future experiments of
low-energy
Nuclear Physics ...”



4 experiments
in 4 different
laboratories !!!

A NEW ERA OF DISCOVERY

THE 2023 LONG RANGE PLAN FOR NUCLEAR SCIENCE

2023 | VERSION 1.5



^{64}Ni shape coexistence in 2023 LONG RANGE PLAN

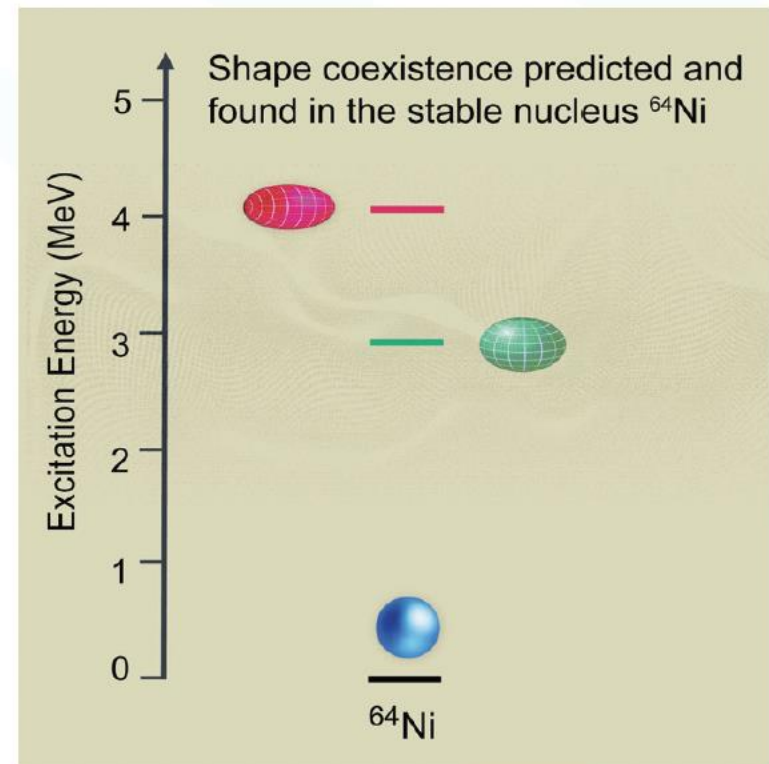


Figure 4.4. The evolution of the nuclear shape in stable nickel-64 as predicted by large-scale nuclear model calculations. Now, new research has confirmed the coexistence of three nuclear shapes [20].

Meanwhile, the study of very elongated shapes in nuclei provides a window into nucleonic shell structure at large deformation. Extensive work earlier this century enabled the characterization of nuclear shapes with 2:1 axis ratio. In the coming decade, GRETA at ATLAS is poised to enable the discovery and study of structures with even bigger deviations.

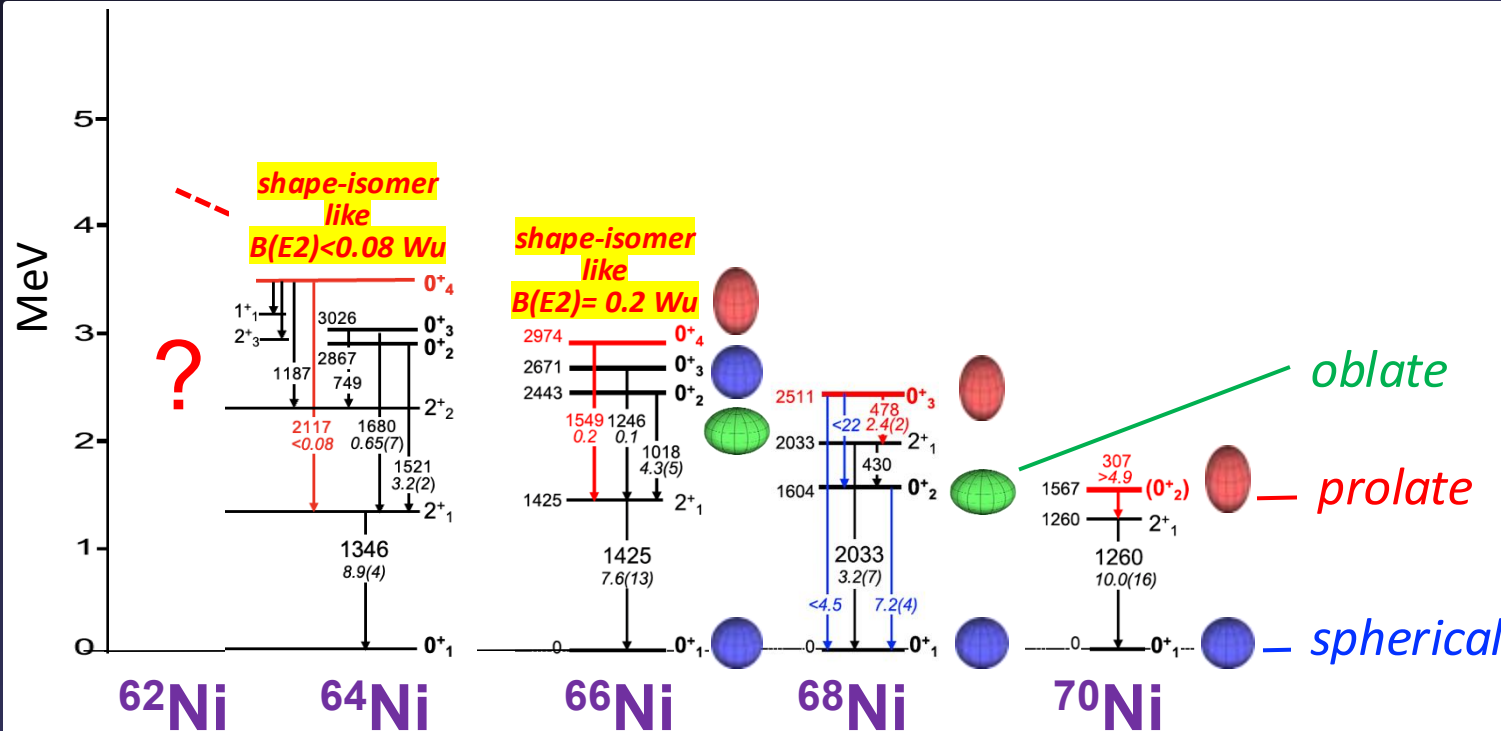
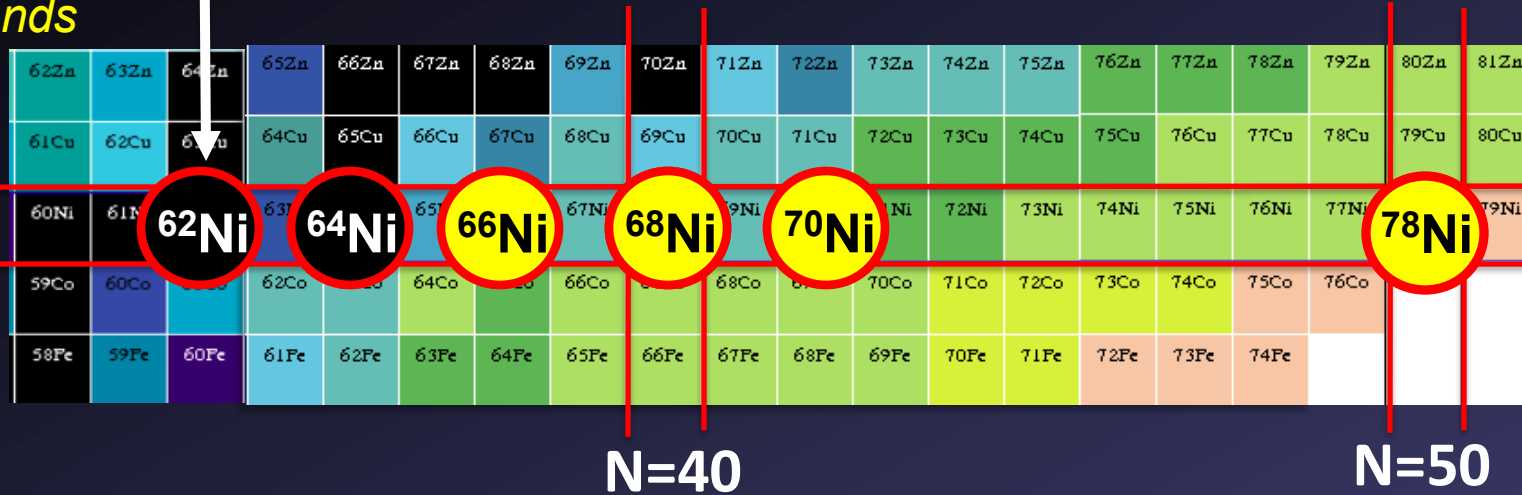
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The Ni chain

*historical region
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Shape Coexistence*

Z=28



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Crider, ..., Ayangeakaa, ..., Janssens et al.,
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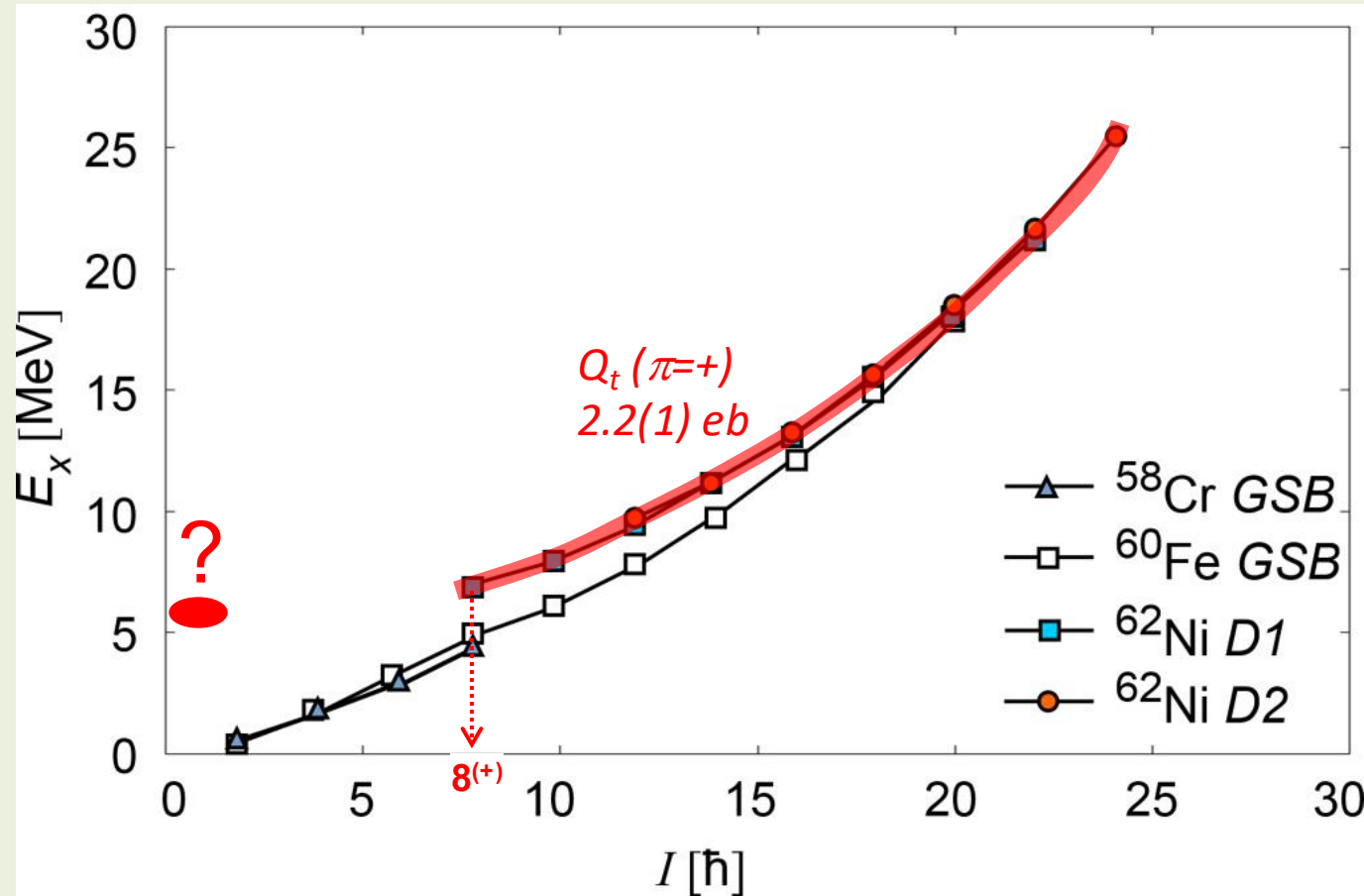
66Ni : IFIN-HH data, sub-barr. $2n$ transfer
Leoni, Fornal, Marginean et al.,
PRL 118, 162502 (2017)

64Ni : 4 experiments
Marginean et al.,
PRL 125, 102502 (2020)

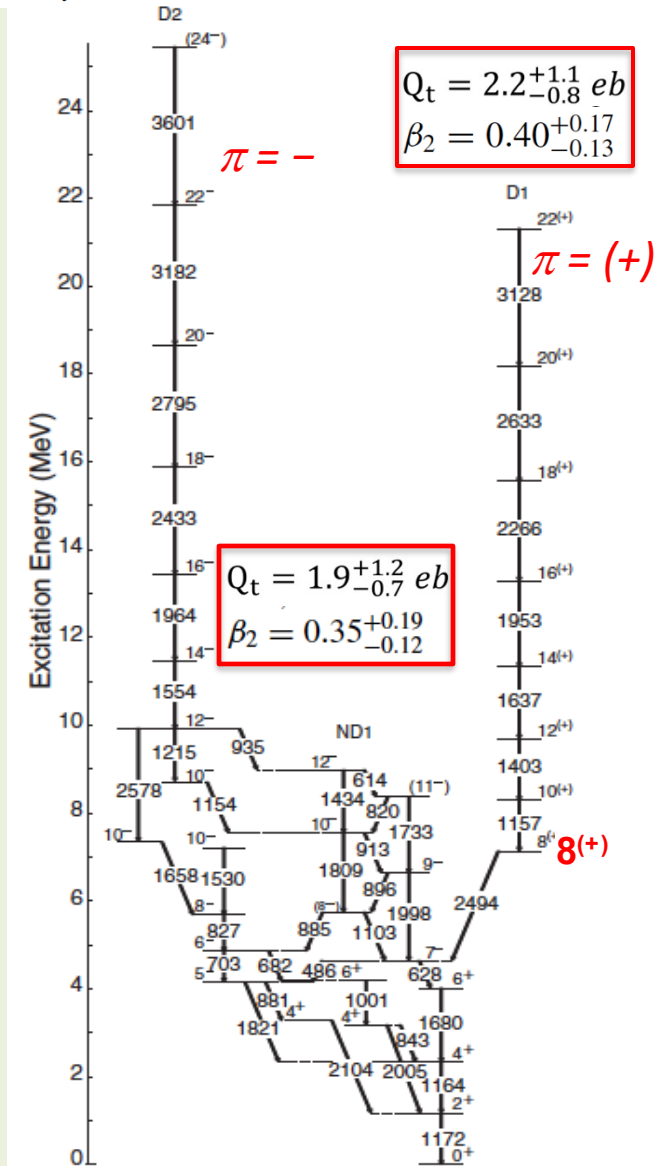
HIGH SPIN data in ^{62}Ni

Single-particle and collective excitations in ^{62}Ni

M. Albers,¹ S. Zhu,¹ A. D. Ayangeakaa,¹ R. V. F. Janssens,¹ J. Gellanki,² I. Ragnarsson,³ M. Alcorta,^{1,*} T. Baugher,^{4,5} P. F. Bertone,^{1,†} M. P. Carpenter,¹ C. J. Chiara,^{1,6,‡} P. Chowdhury,⁷ H. M. David,^{1,8} A. N. Deacon,⁸ B. DiGiorgio,¹ A. Gade,^{4,5} C. R. Hoffman,¹ F. G. Kondev,⁹ T. Lauritsen,¹ C. J. Lister,^{1,||} E. A. McCutchan,^{1,¶} C. Nair,¹ A. M. Rogers,^{1,||} and D. Seweryniak¹



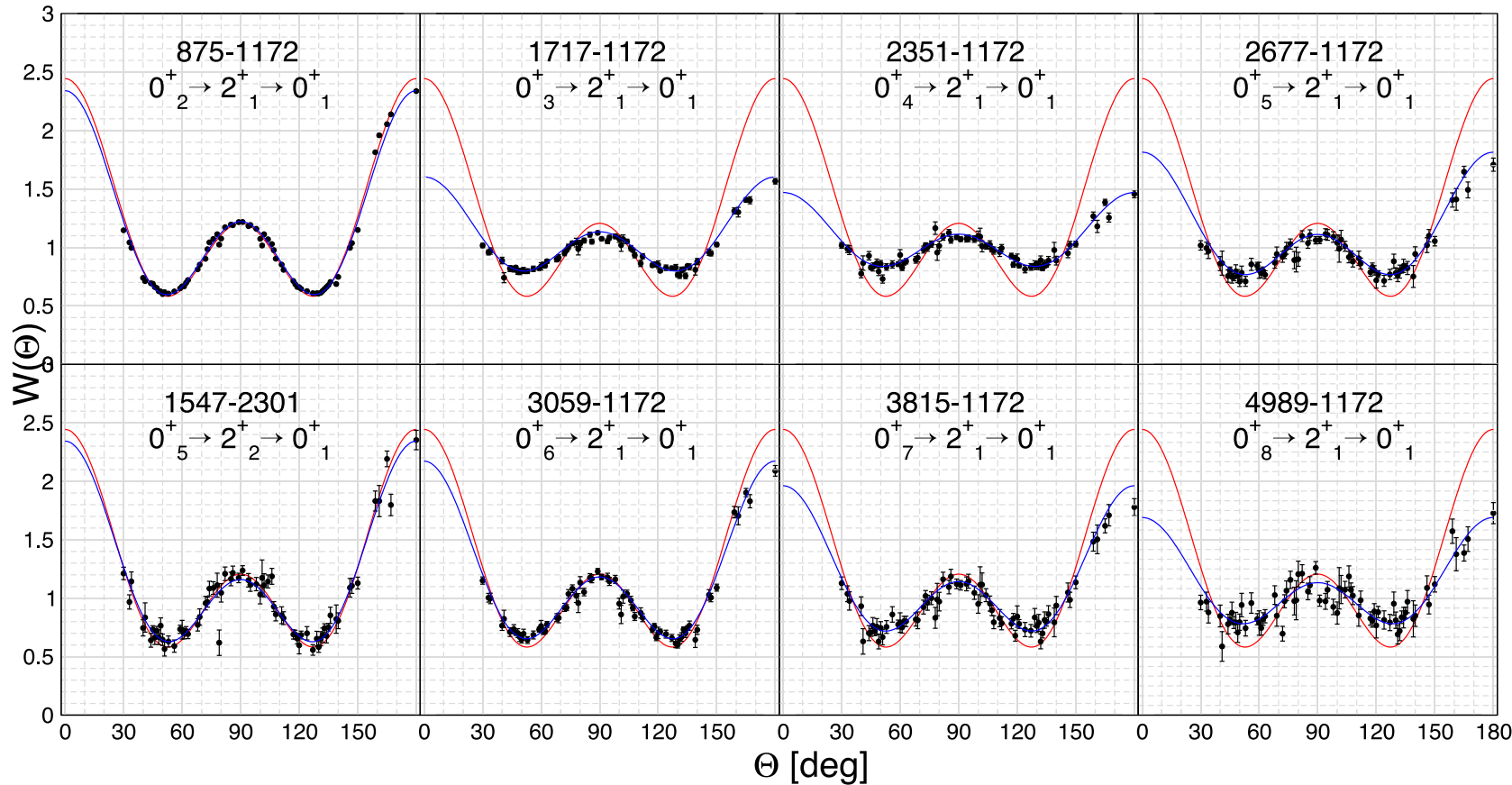
GAMMASPHERE
+
FMA
(Argonne)



^{62}Ni data from $^{61}\text{Ni}(n,\gamma)$ reaction with FIPPS at ILL

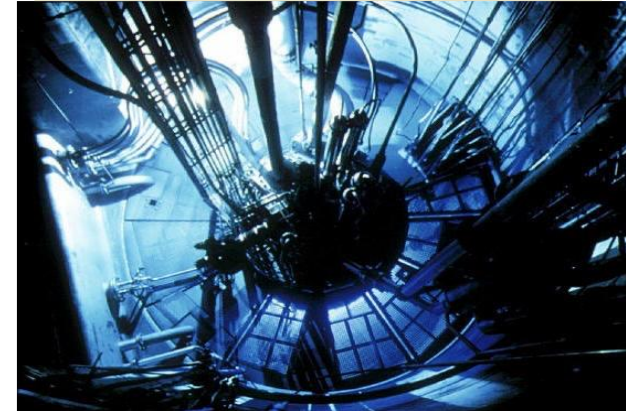
thermal-neutron capture on a 250 mg ^{61}Ni target of metallic powder

Large statistics and high-precision $\gamma\text{--}\gamma$ angular correlations



$\rightarrow$ 10 excited 0^+ states observed in ^{62}Ni

Pencil-like intense thermal neutron beam

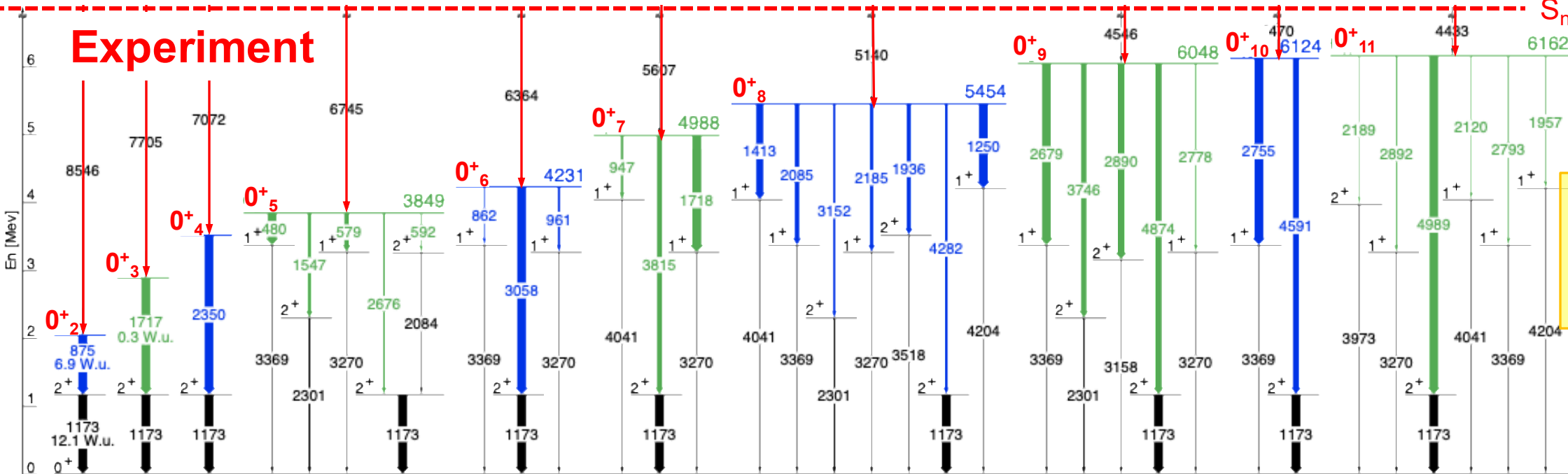


16 HPGe clovers (8 from IFIN-HH) high resolution and efficiency γ detector array

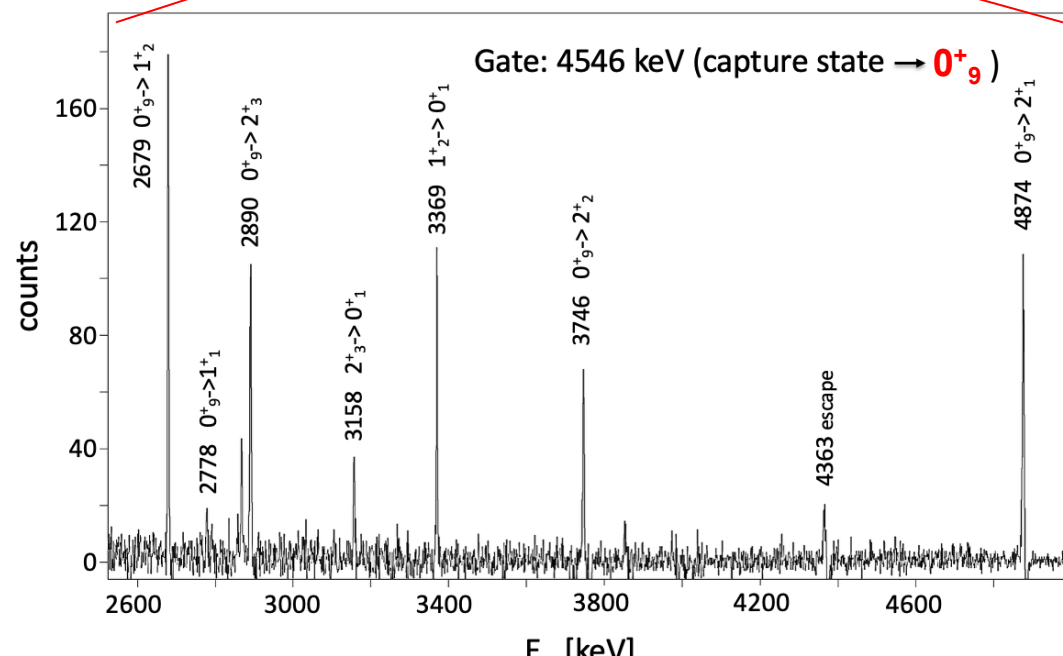
$S_n = 9657.46$ keV

^{62}Ni

*interpretation
based on
predicted
decay pattern*



*high statistics
extremely clean data*

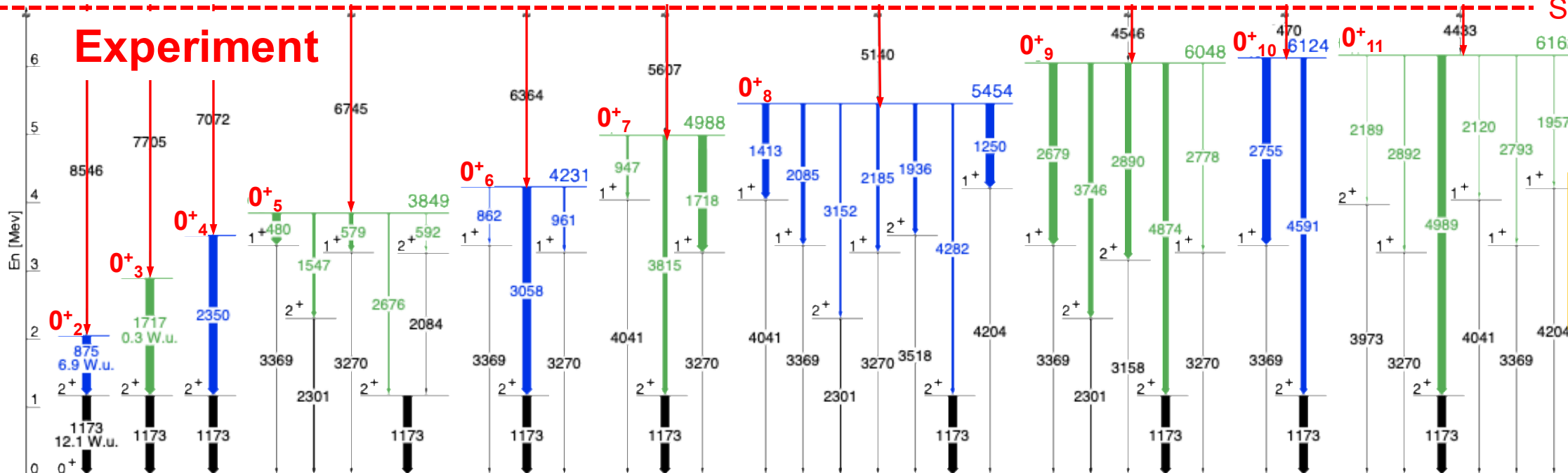


$S_n = 9657.46$ keV

Experiment

^{62}Ni

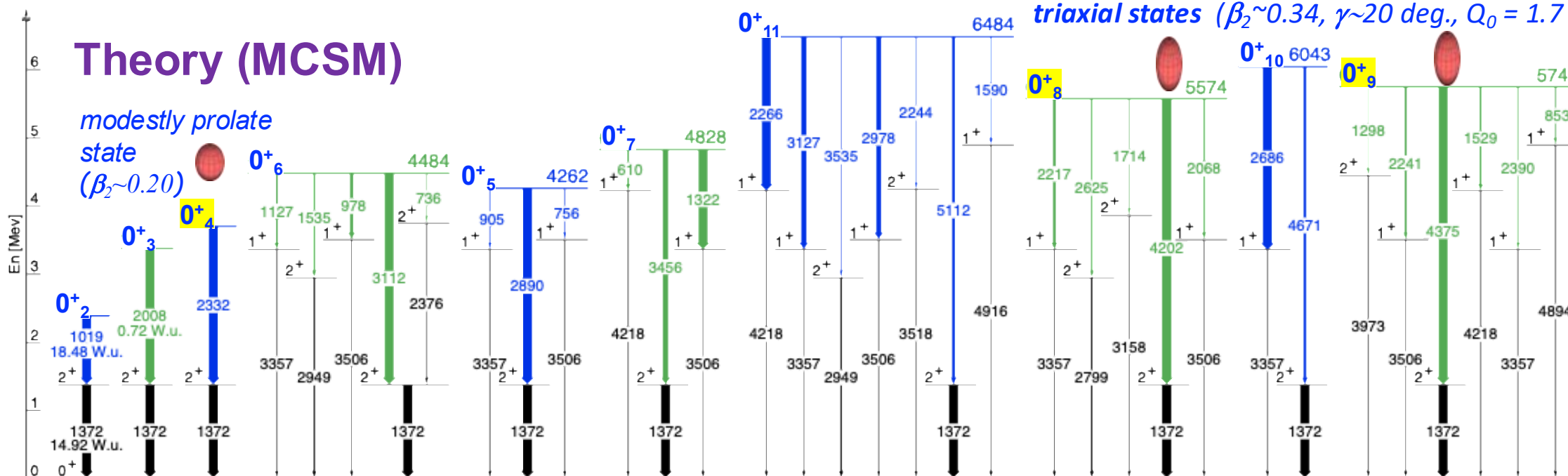
*interpretation
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decay pattern*



Theory (MCSM)

*modestly prolate
state
($\beta_2 \sim 0.20$)*

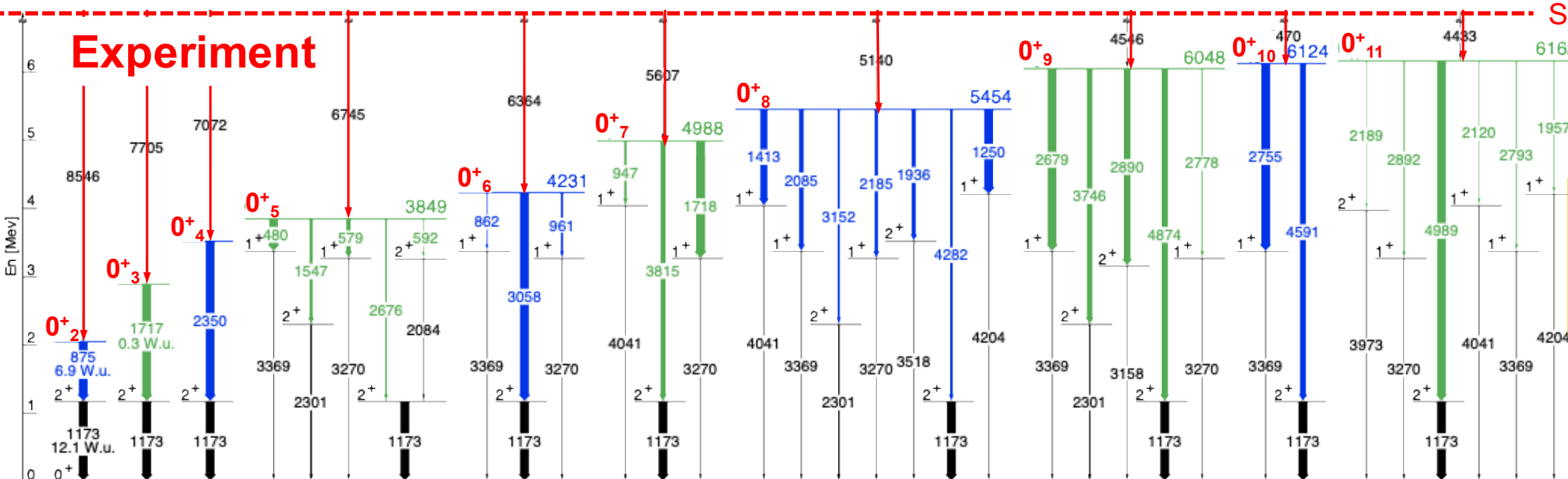
triaxial states ($\beta_2 \sim 0.34$, $\gamma \sim 20$ deg., $Q_0 = 1.7$ eb; fragmented)



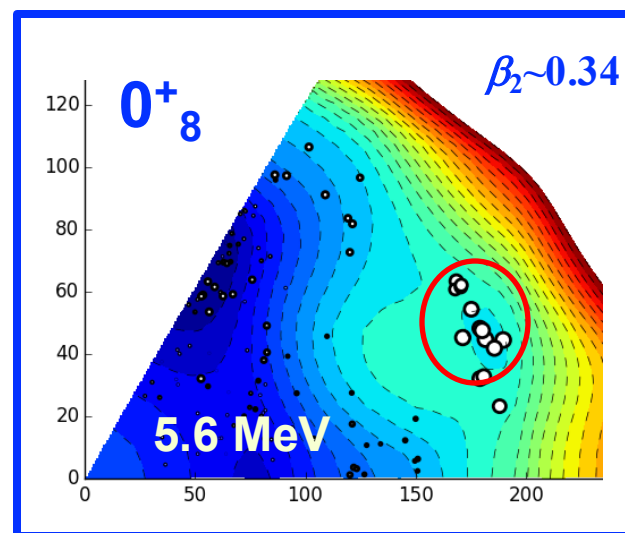
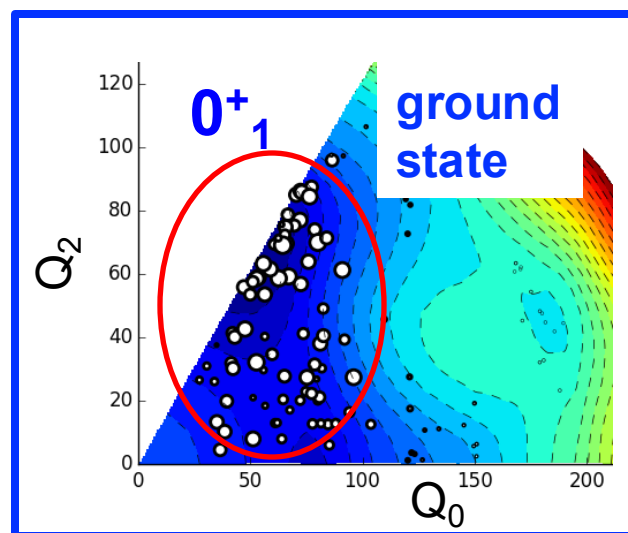
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^{62}Ni

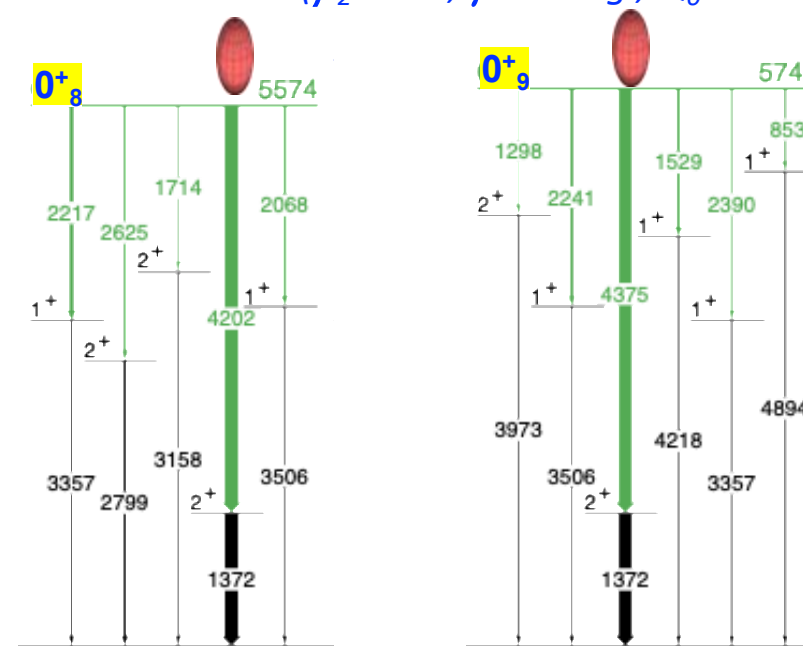
*interpretation
based on
predicted
decay pattern*



Theory (MCSM)



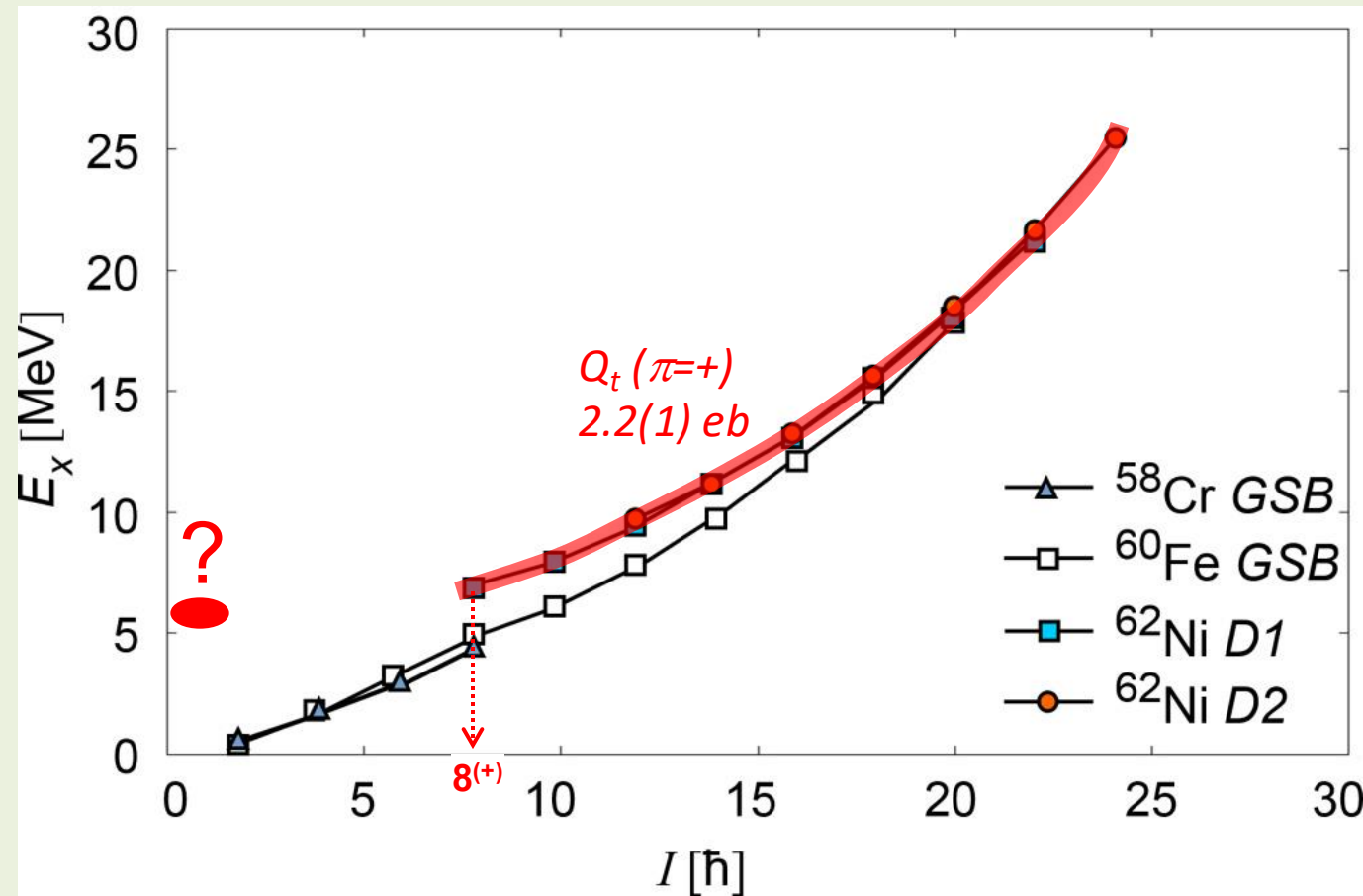
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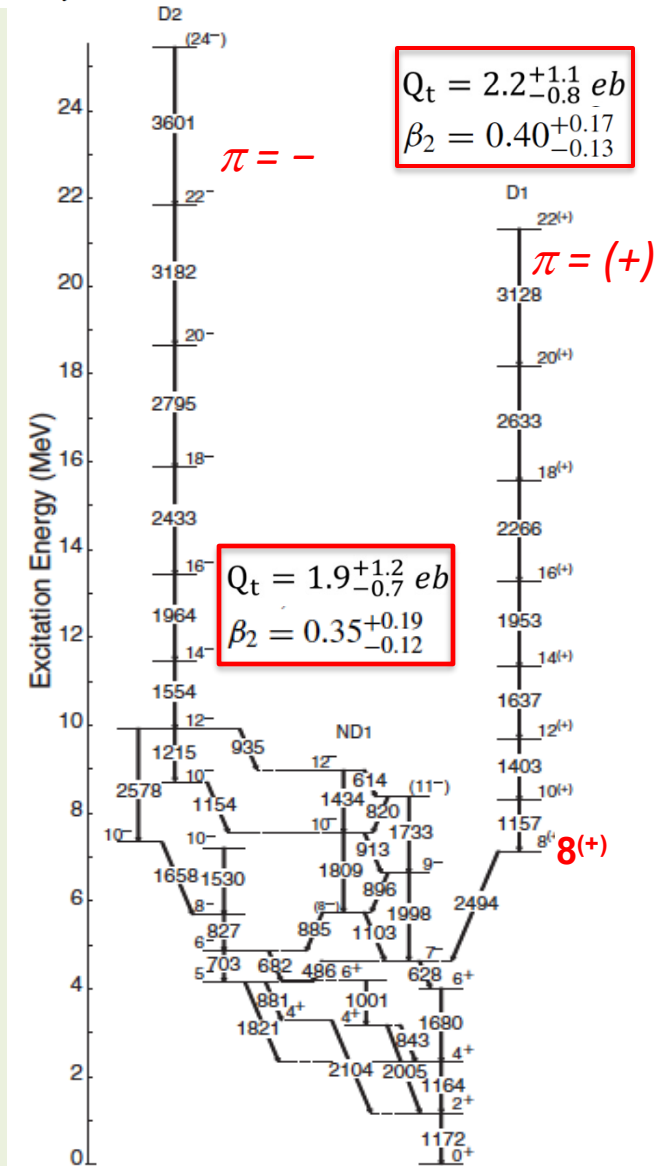
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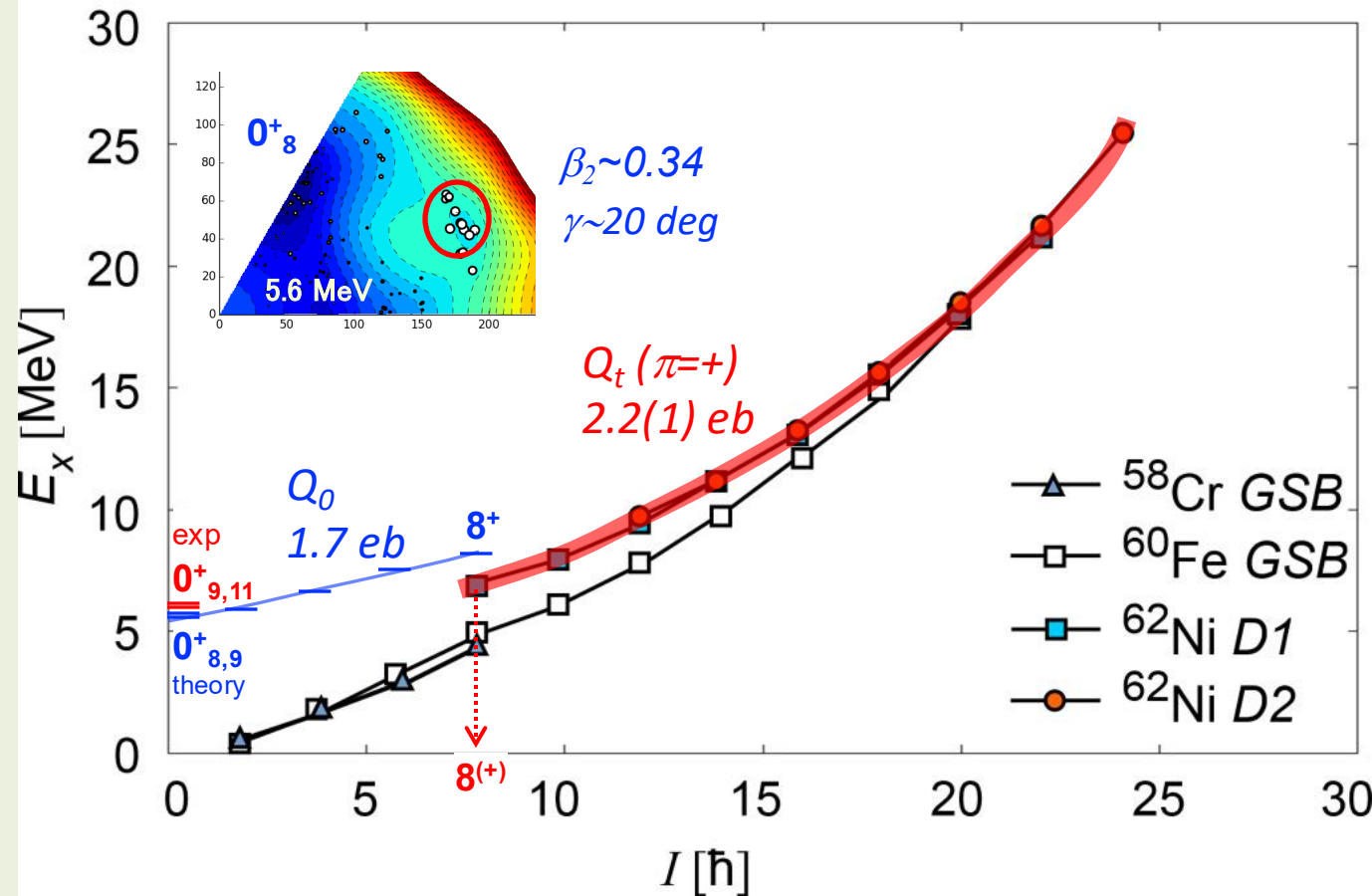
GAMMASPHERE
+
FMA
(Argonne)



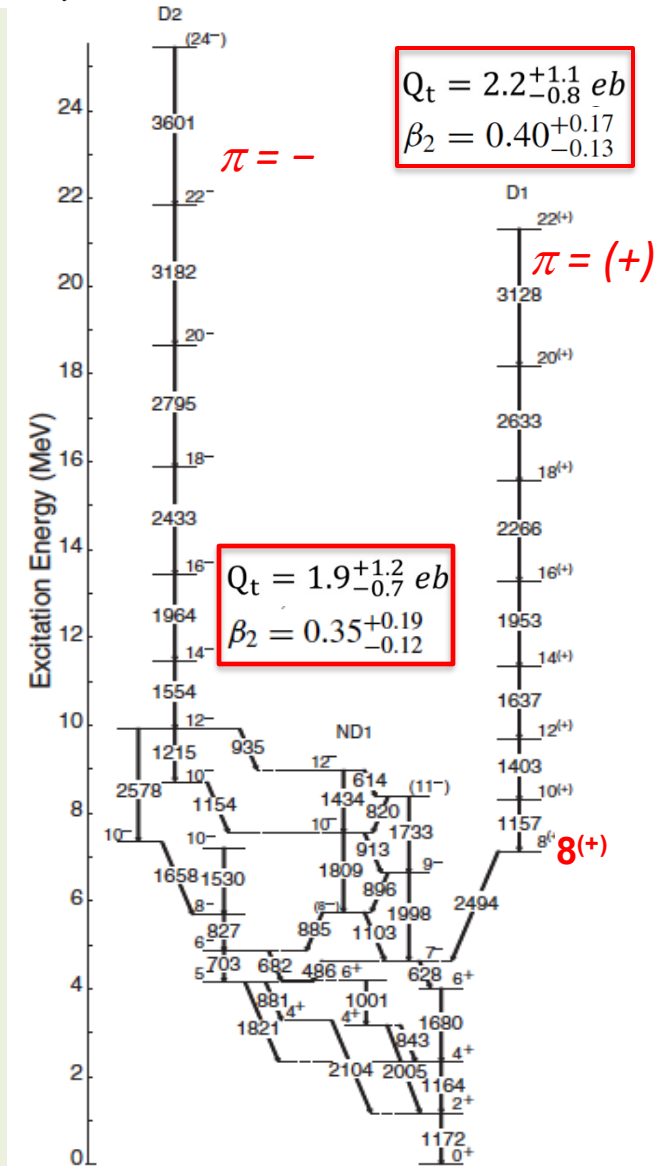
Single-particle and collective excitations in ^{62}Ni

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Connecting Shape Coexistence at Spin 0 to Superdeformation at High Spins in ^{62}Ni



GAMMASPHERE
+
FMA
(Argonne)



triaxial deformed 0^+ states could be the fragmented BANDHEAD of rotational structures observed at high spins

CONCLUSION: Thank you **Robert** for bringing me back to my beloved days of high spins: at the end ... I am still in this beautiful world !!!

Museo del '900 – Milano
Duomo square

L'ENTUSIASMO IN ARTE È UNA COSA
CHE NON SI PUÒ DEFINIRE, ESSA NON
HA LIMITE, SENTI UN PIACERE CHE
EMANA DA TE E DIVENTA POESIA
E QUESTO ENTUSIASMO FINO A CHE
DURA COMPLETA L'OPERA.

ENTHUSIASM IN ART IS NOT SOMETHING
THAT CAN BE DEFINED, IT HAS NO LIMIT,
ONE FEELS A PLEASURE THAT EMANATES
FROM INSIDE AND IT BECOMES POETRY
AND THIS ENTHUSIASM, AS LONG AS
IT LASTS, COMPLETES THE WORK.

— Marino Marini

Marino Marini (1901-1980)
artist and teacher



*It applies very well to
SCIENCE ...*

*In particular to fruitfull
collaborations
such as the*

**Milano-Copenhagen-UK-
France-Krakow-
Bucharest-US-Japan ...
collaboration**

ongoing since > 35 years

Robert is certainly full of contagious enthusiasm for science and life !!!