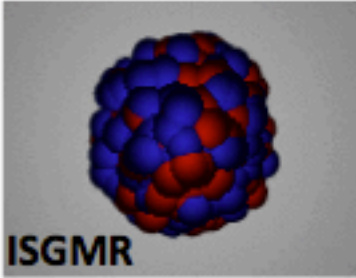
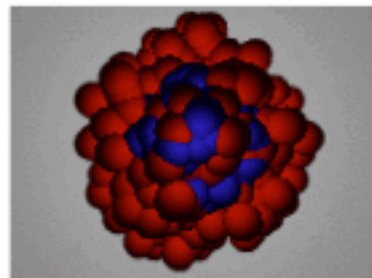
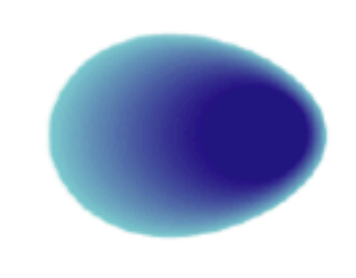
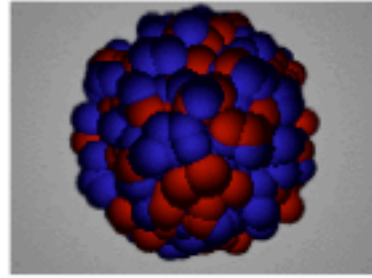
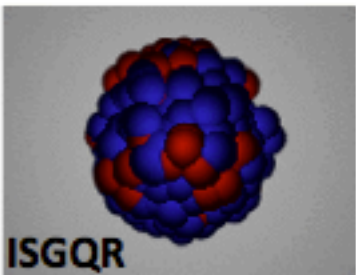
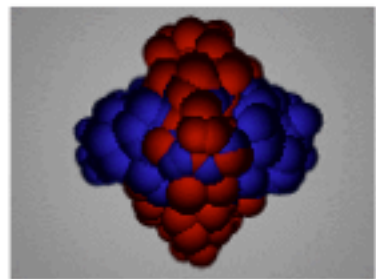


Isoscalar response of ^{68}Ni to α -particle & deuteron probes

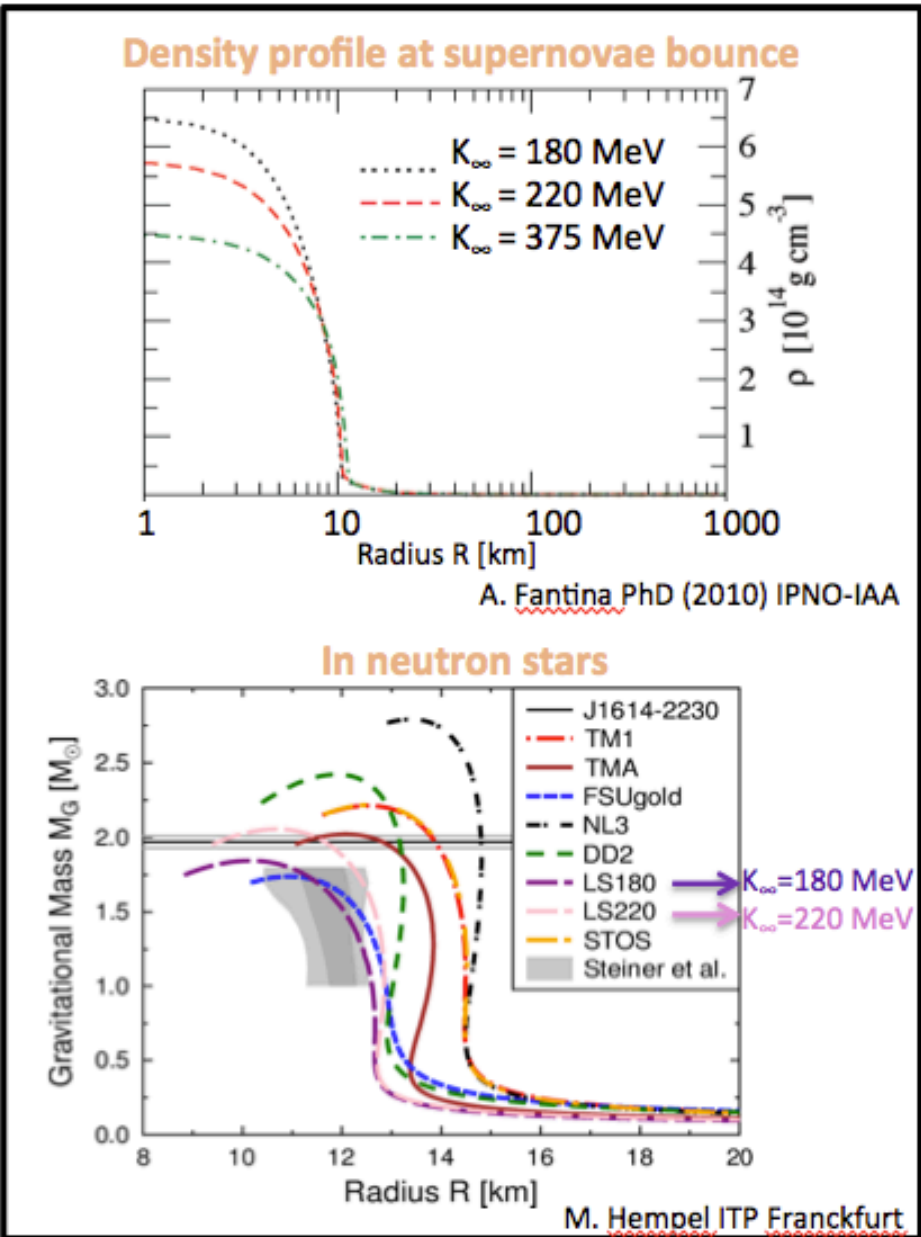
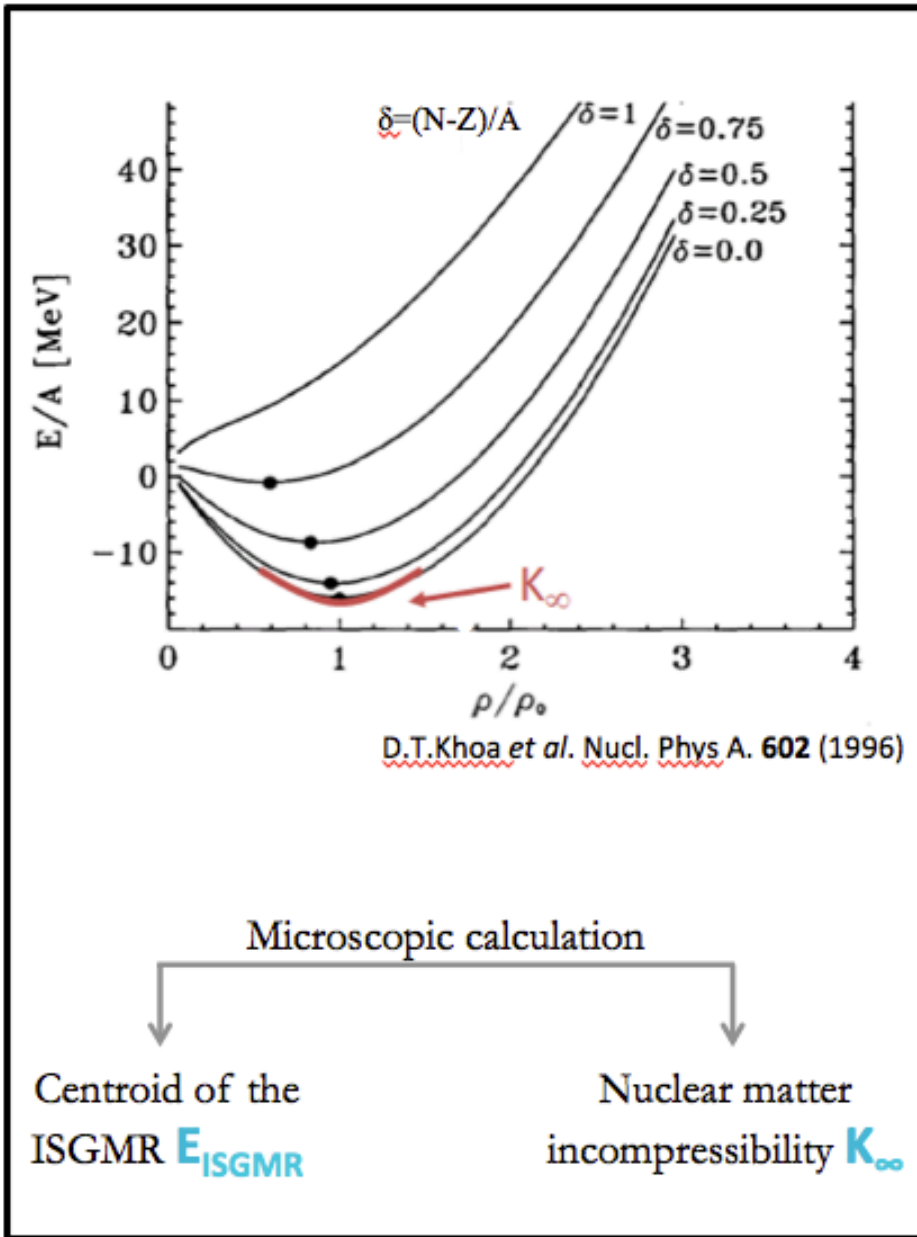


Marine VANDEBROUCK
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Introduction What are giant resonances ?

Electric GR :	<u>$T = 0$</u> isoscalar	<u>$T = 1$</u> isovectorial
$L = 0$ monopole (GMR)	 <p>ISGMR</p>	
$L = 1$ <u>dipole</u> (GDR)		
$L = 2$ <u>quadrupole</u> (GQR)	 <p>ISGQR</p>	

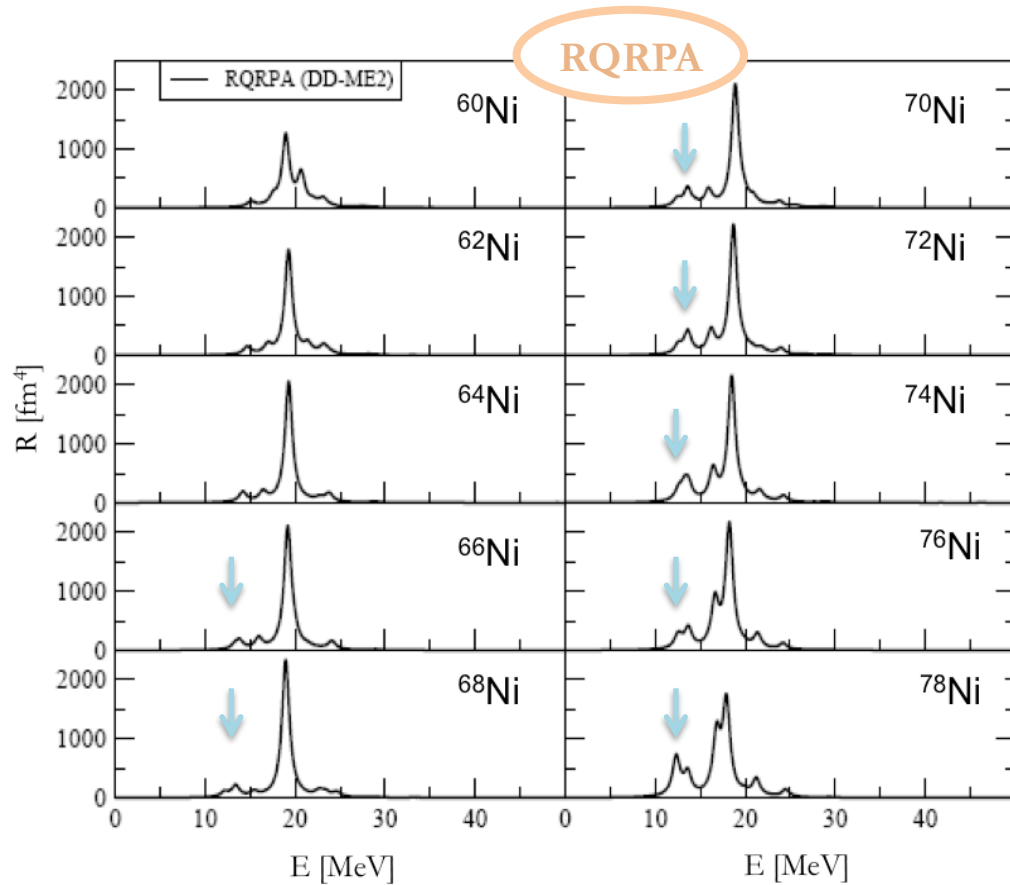
Motivations Nuclear matter incompressibility and ISGMR



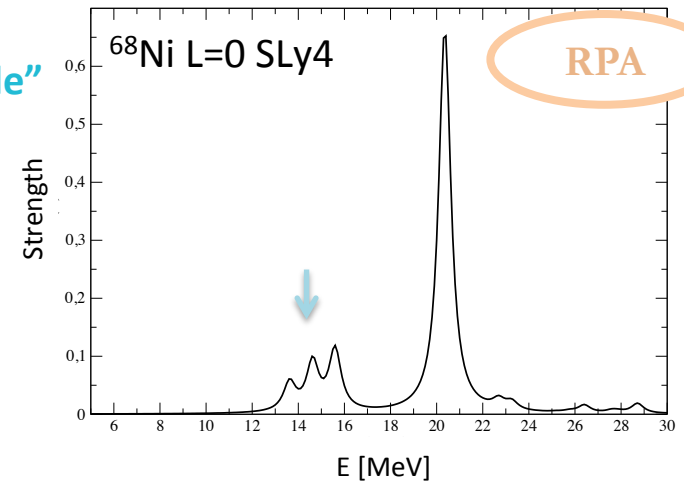
Motivations Prediction of a soft monopole mode

Monopole strength calculation in Ni isotopic

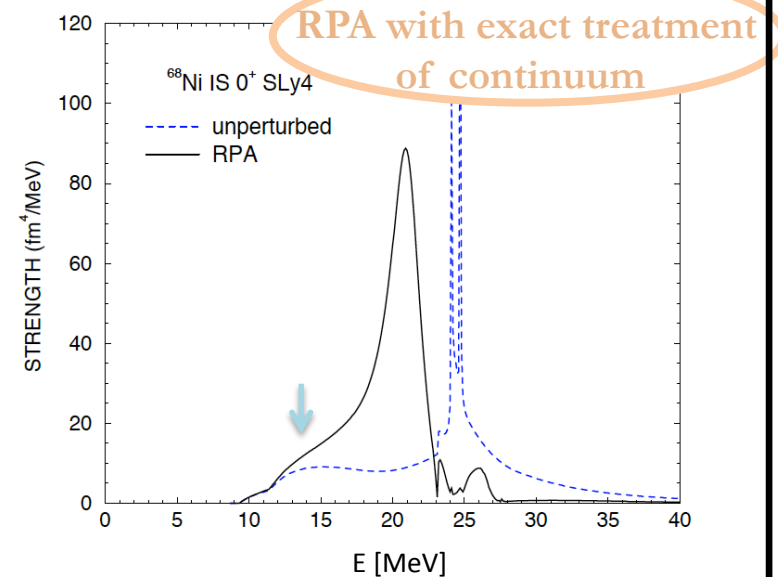
➔ Prediction of a **low energy mode “Soft monopole mode”**



E. Khan *et al.* Phys. Rev. **C 84**, 051301 (2011)



E. Khan *et al.* Phys. Rev. **C 84**, 051301 (2011)

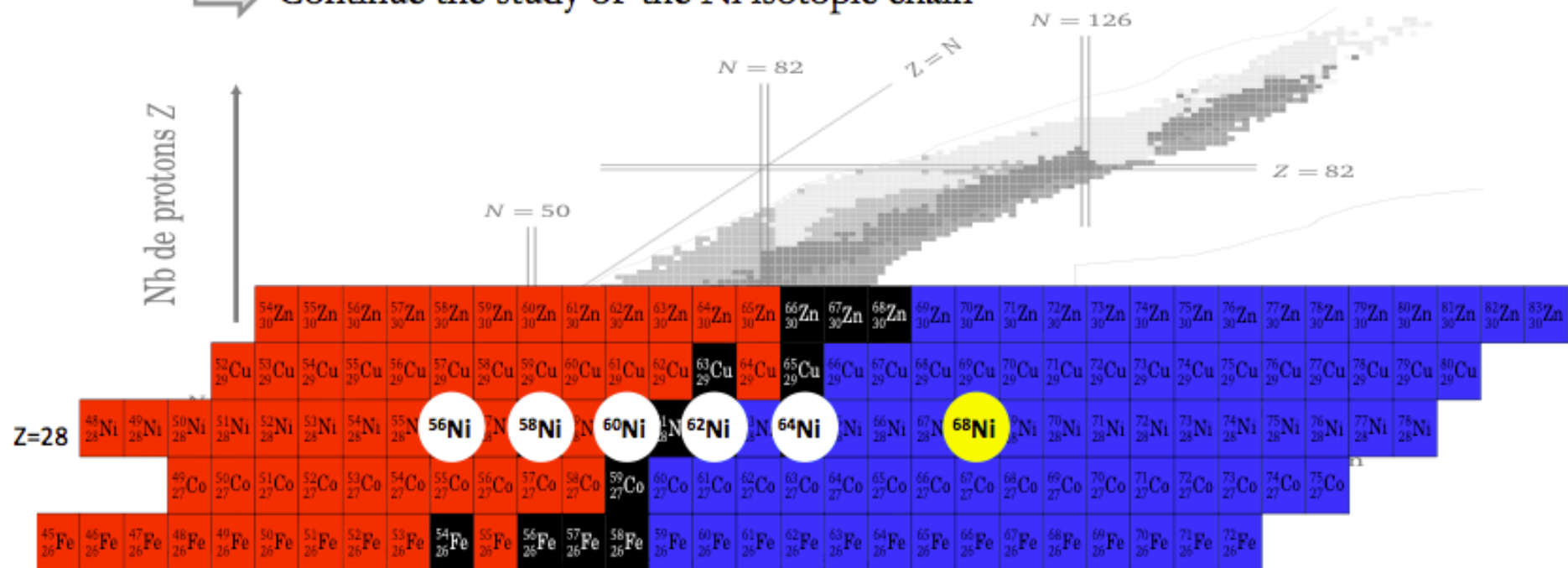


I. Hamamoto *et al.* Phys. Rev. **C 90**, 031302(R) (2014)

Motivations Status of the GR measurement in unstable nuclei

- Understand these excitation modes from stable to exotic nuclei : the IVGDR/PDR has been measured in ^{68}Ni , neutron rich Oxygen and Tin isotopes at GSI, in ^{26}Ne at Riken...
- 1st measurement of the ISGMR and ISGQR in unstable nuclei ^{56}Ni : $^{56}\text{Ni}(d,d')^{56}\text{Ni}^*$
Monrozeau et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. **100**, 042501 (2008)

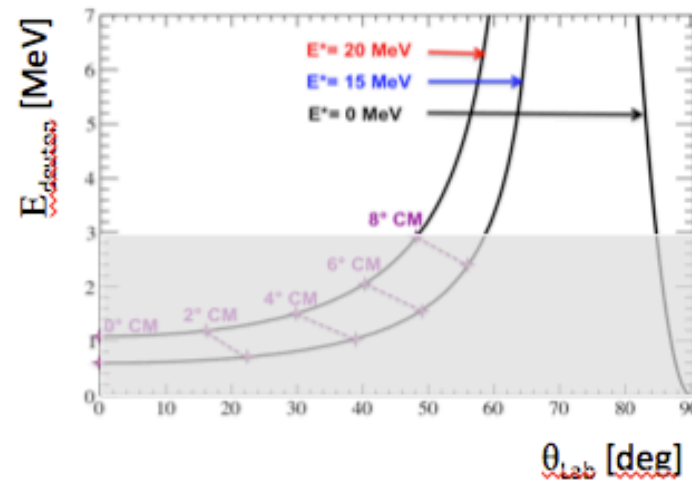
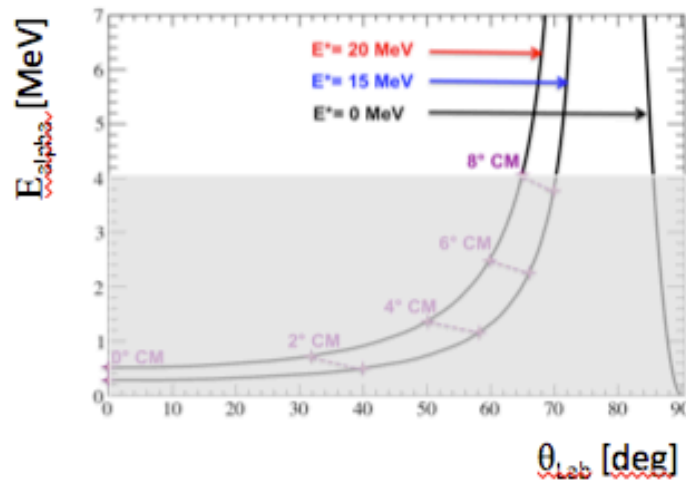
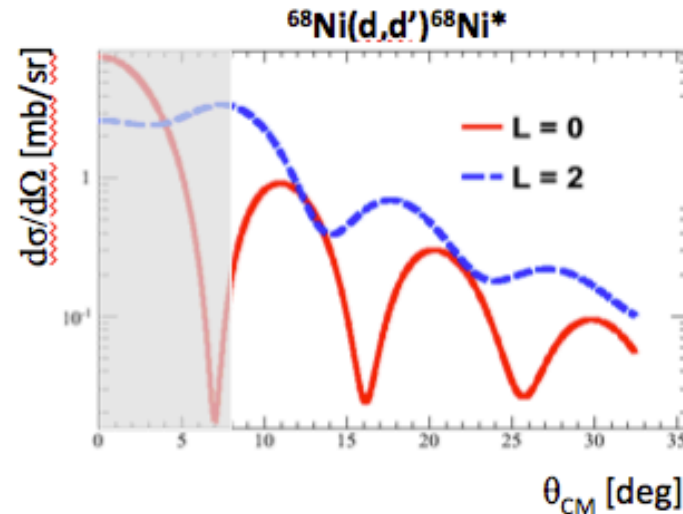
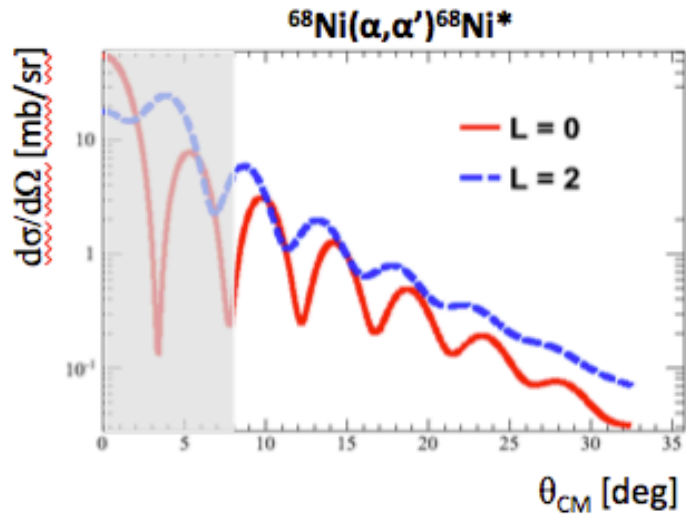
- ⇒ Study of the ISGMR and ISGQR in a neutron rich Ni : ^{68}Ni
- ⇒ Continue the study of the Ni isotopic chain



Study of the ISGMR and ISGQR at GANIL using inelastic scattering :
 $^{68}\text{Ni}(\alpha,\alpha')^{68}\text{Ni}^*$ and $^{68}\text{Ni}(d,d')^{68}\text{Ni}^*$

Setup: the active target MAYA whv?

Study of the ISGMR and in ISGQR using inelastic scattering $^{68}\text{Ni}(\alpha, \alpha')^{68}\text{Ni}^*$ and $^{68}\text{Ni}(d, d')^{68}\text{Ni}^*$



We have to consider :

- Inverse kinematics with a low recoiling energy
- Low production rate

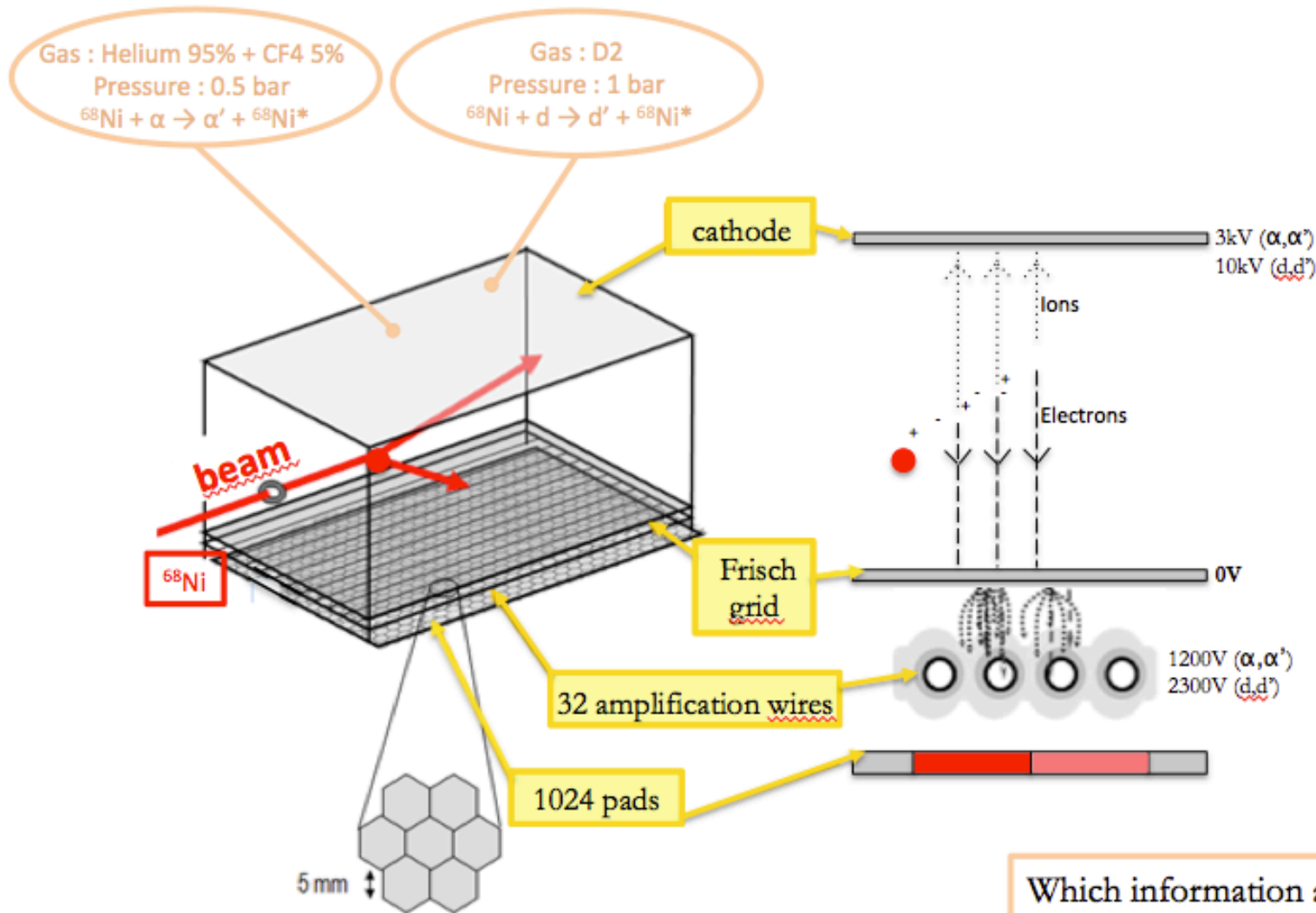


Use of an Active Target :

- low detection threshold
- thick target



Setup: the active target MAYA Principle



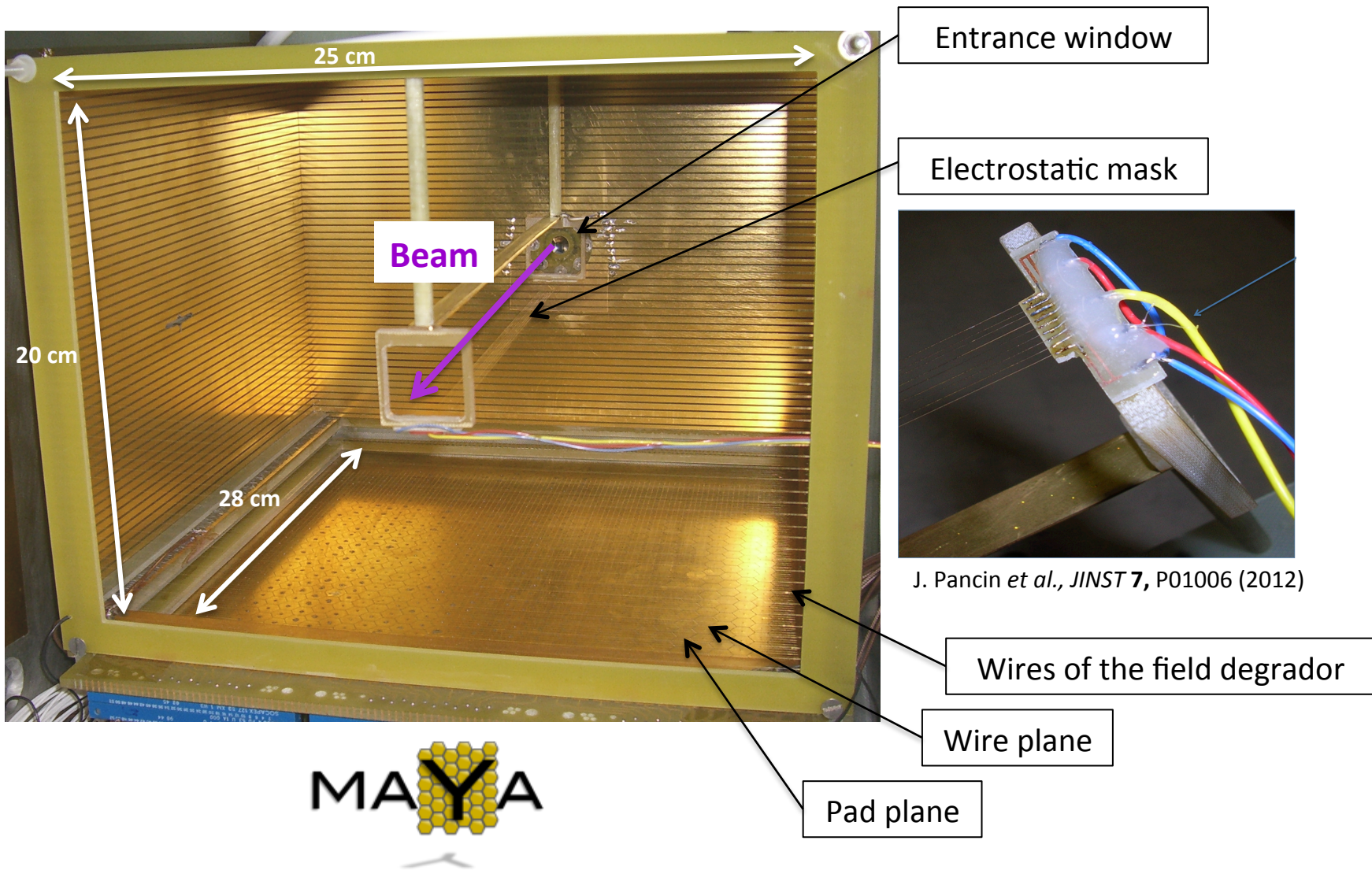
Time Projection Chamber (TPC) :

1. The scattered deuteron or α ionizes the gas
2. The electrons drift towards the Frisch grid
3. Amplification on the wires
4. Signal on each pad proportionnal to the amount of electrons collected on the wire above

Which information are stored ?

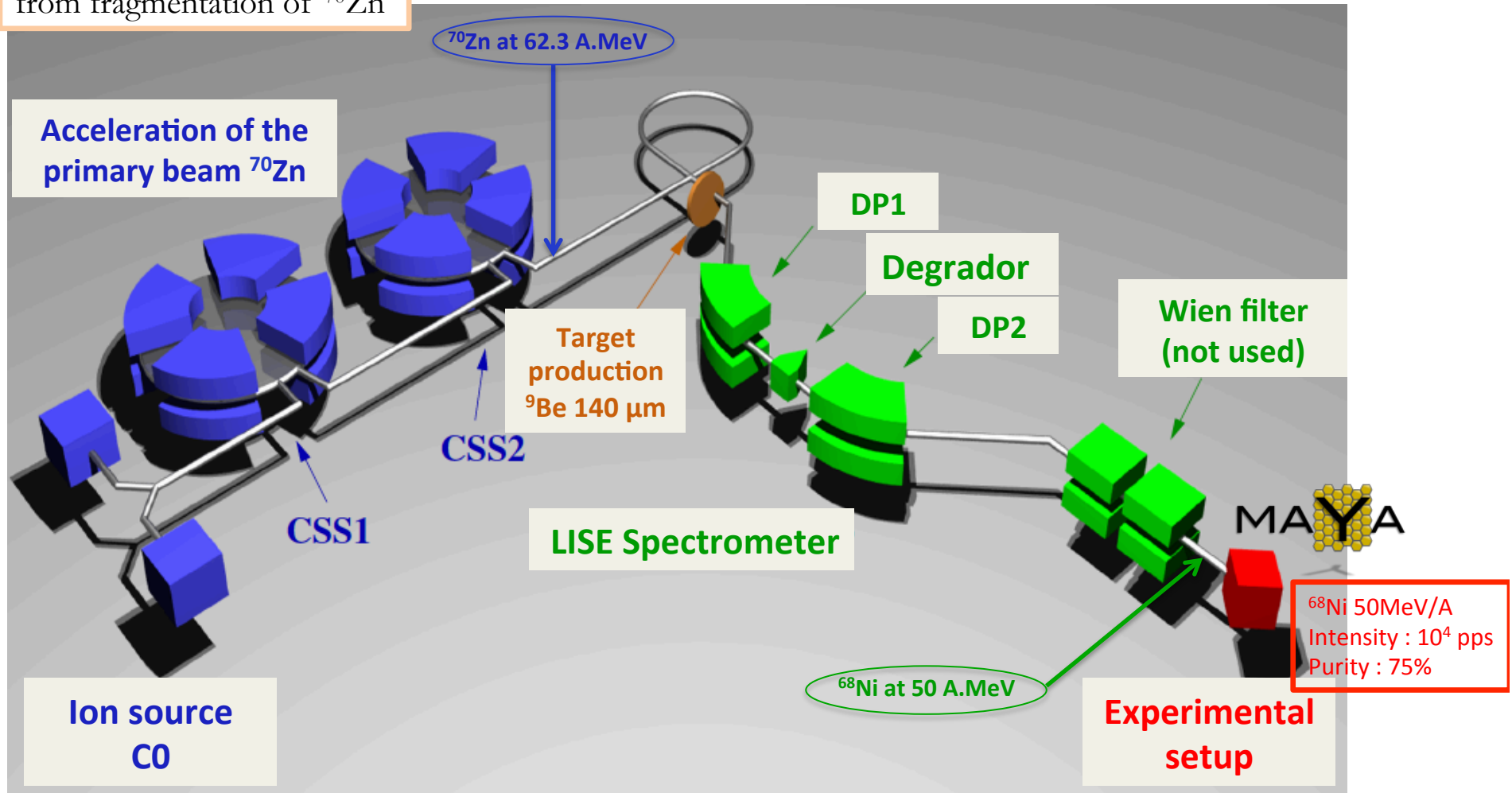
- Time on each wire
- Charge induced on each pad

Setup: the active target MAYA MAYA@LISE



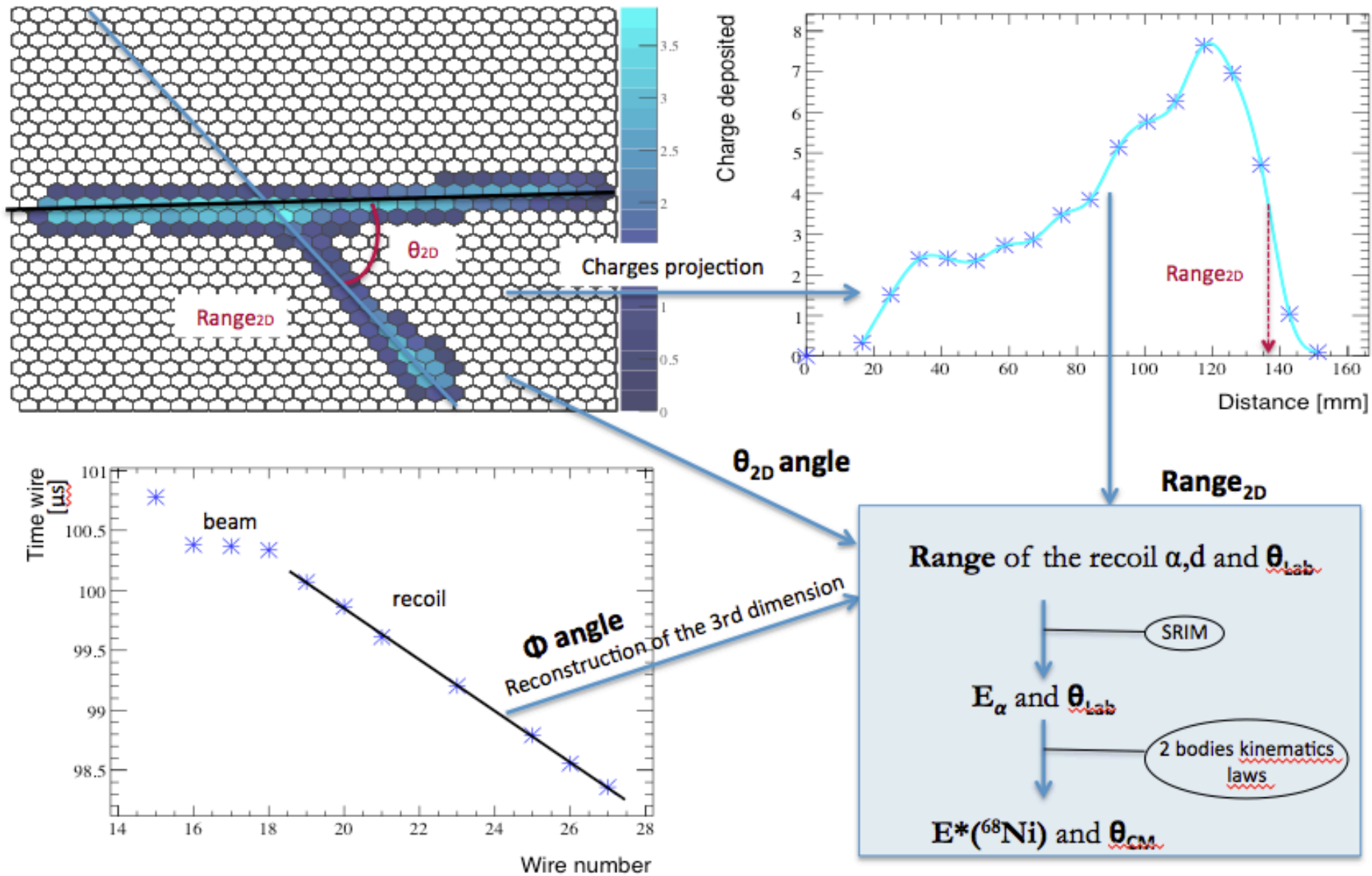
Setup: the active target MAYA Production of the ^{68}Ni @GANIL

Production of ^{68}Ni beam from fragmentation of ^{70}Zn



Results Tracking reconstruction

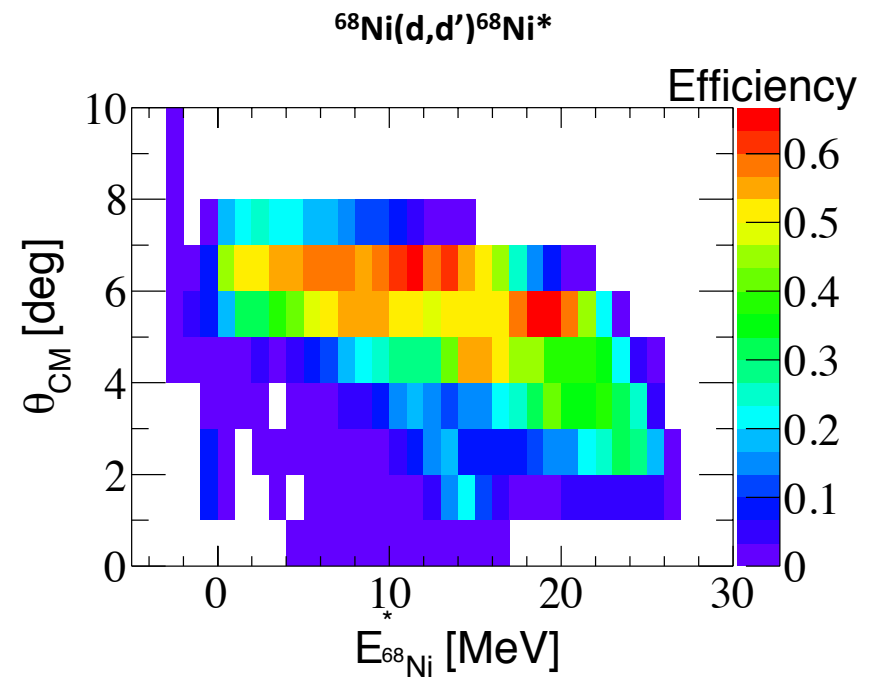
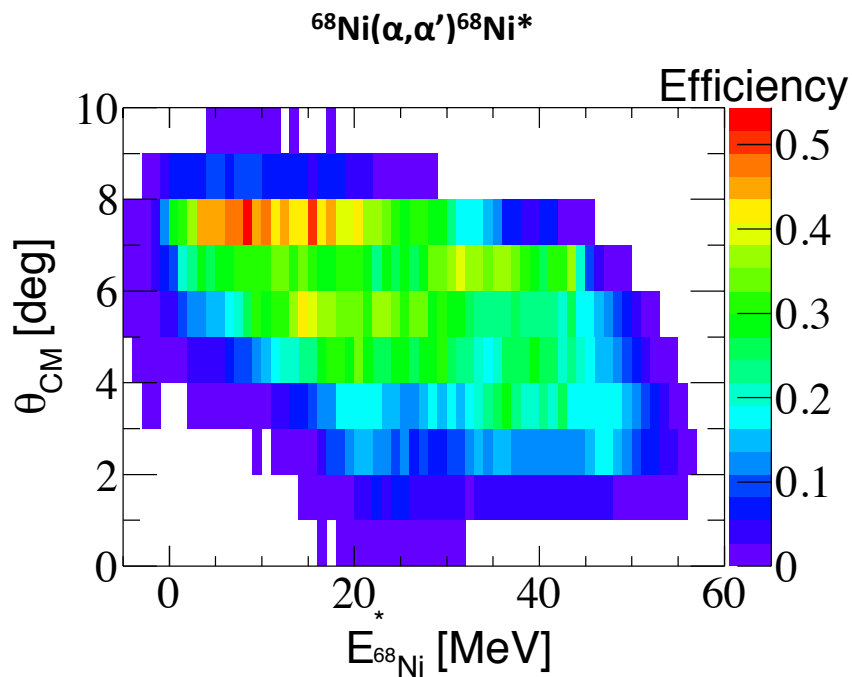
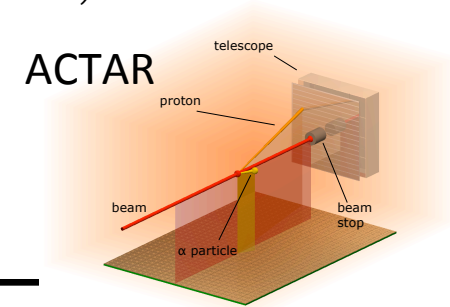
T. Roger *et al.*, Nucl. Instrum. Meth. **638**, 134 (2011)



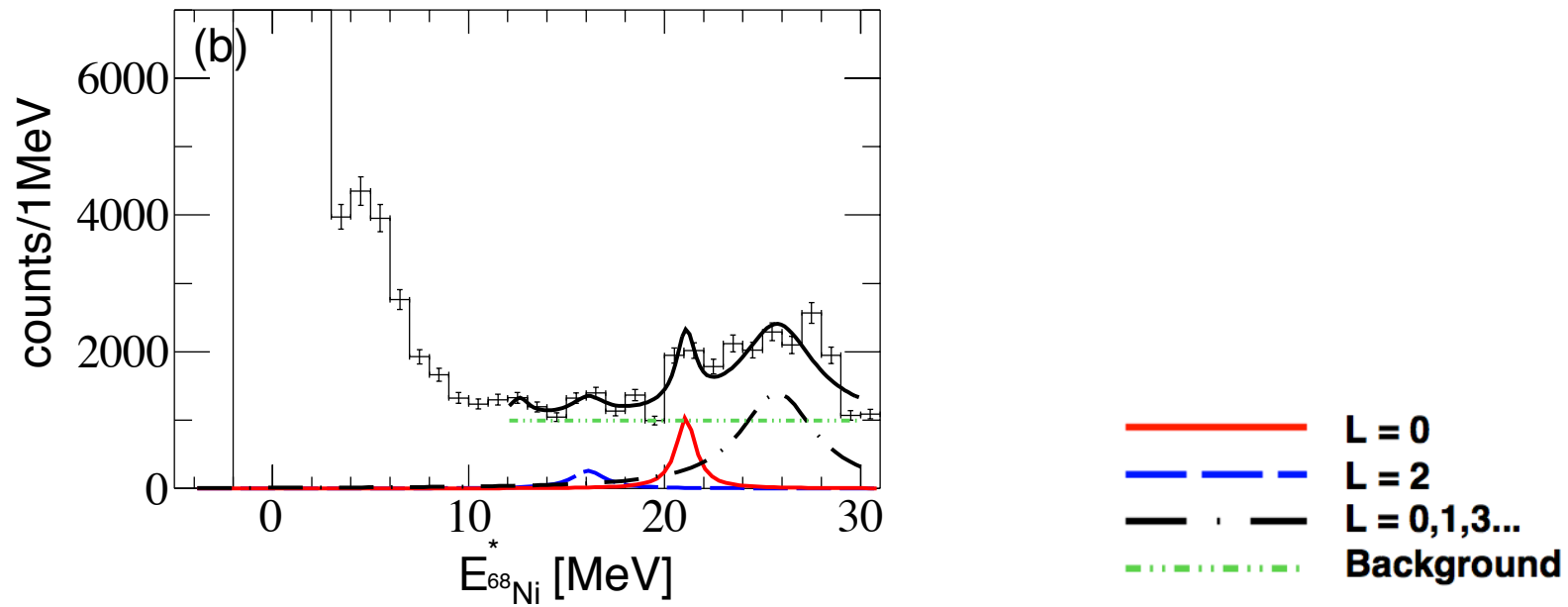
Results Efficiency

- Geometric efficiency using ACTARSim code (based on Geant4 and ROOT)
- Each simulated event is reconstructed with the code for physical events

➔ Geometric and reconstruction efficiency

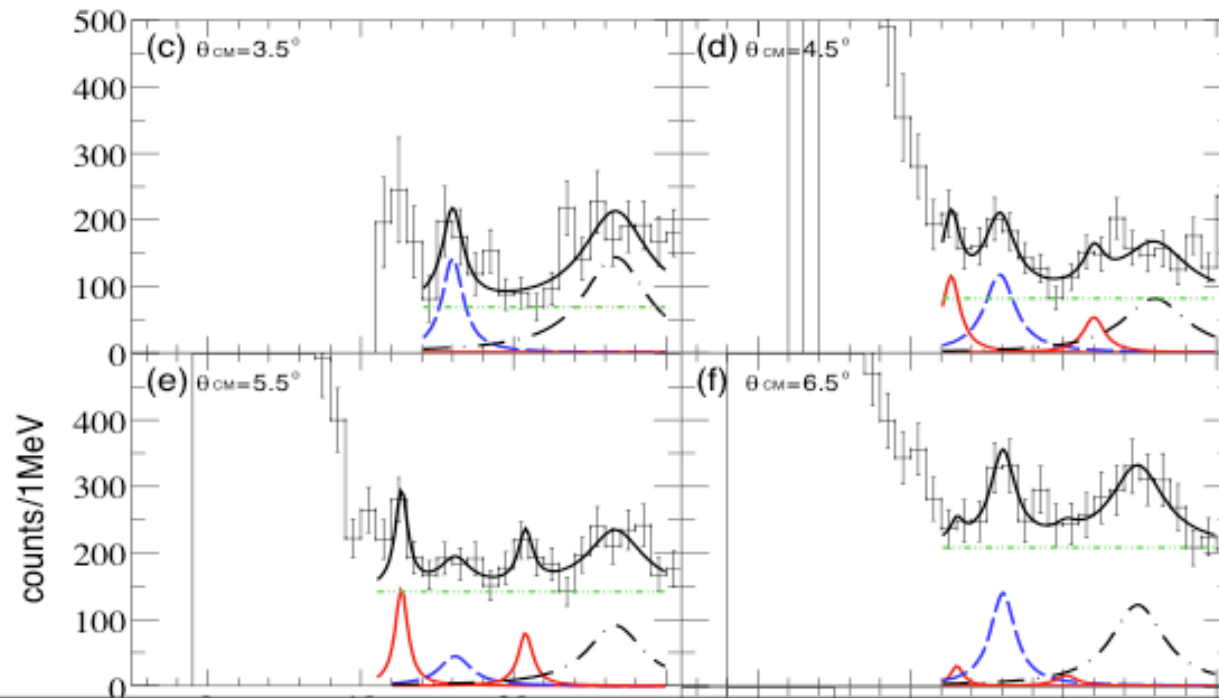


Results $^{68}\text{Ni}(\alpha,\alpha')^{68}\text{Ni}^*$ Excitation energy spectra



M. Vandebrouck *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Lett. **113**, 032504 (2014)

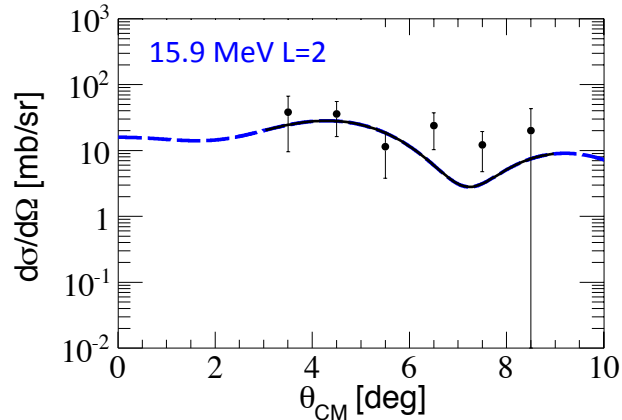
Results $^{68}\text{Ni}(\alpha,\alpha')^{68}\text{Ni}^*$ Excitation energy spectra



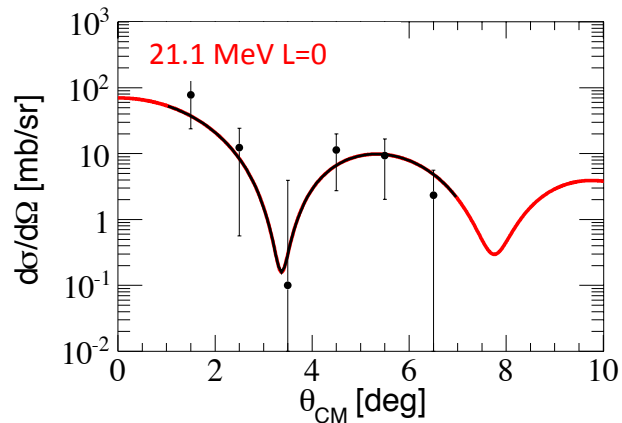
	<u>Centroid (MeV)</u>	<u>FWHM (MeV)</u>
<u>Resonance 1</u>	12.9±1.0	1.2±0.4
<u>Resonance 2</u>	15.9±1.3	2.3±1.0
<u>Resonance 3</u>	21.1±1.9	1.3±1.0

Results $^{68}\text{Ni}(\alpha, \alpha')^{68}\text{Ni}^*$ Angular distribution

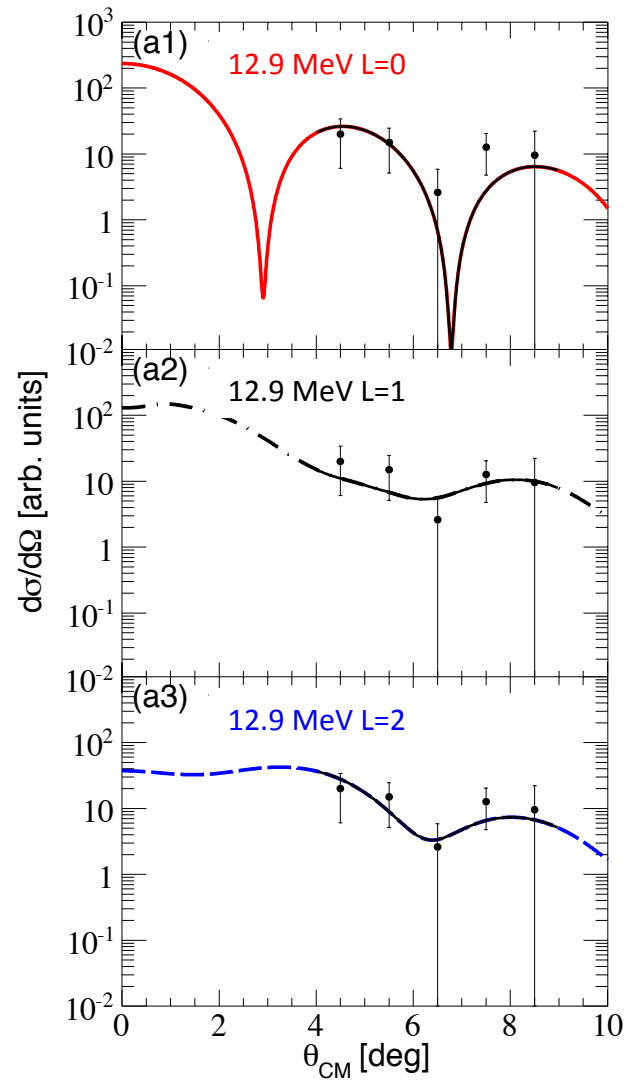
ISGQR



ISGMR



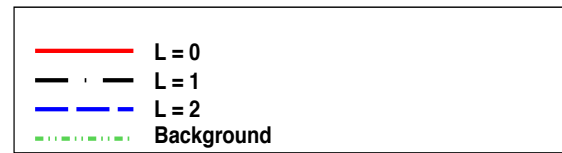
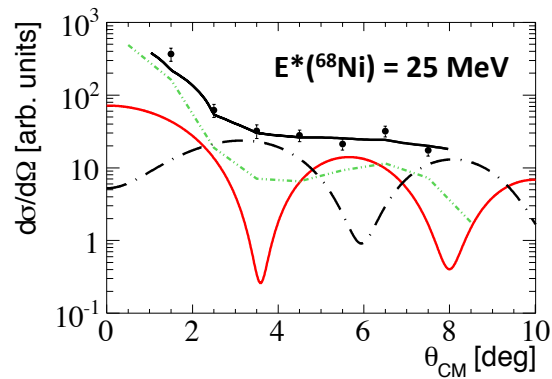
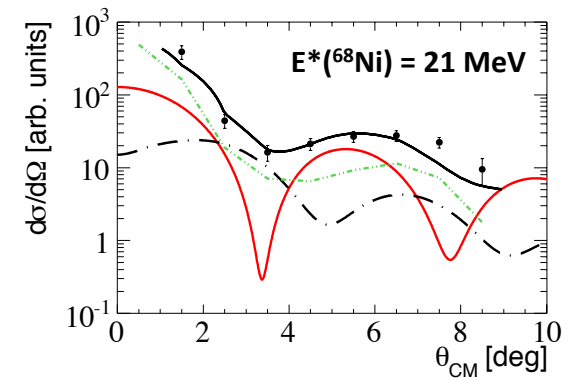
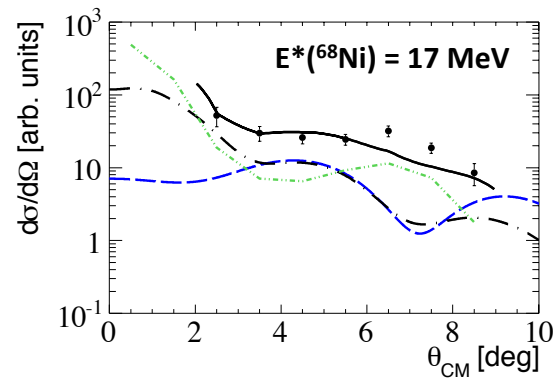
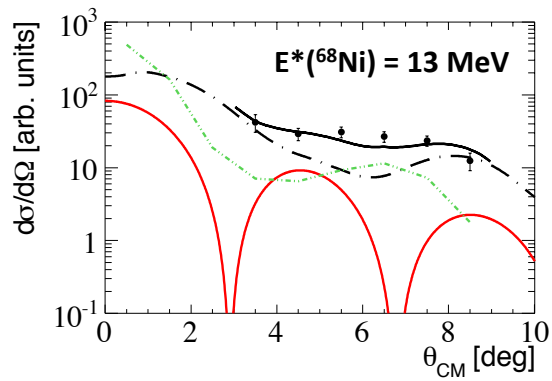
M. Vandebrouck *et al.*, Phys. Rev. C. **92**, 024316 (2015)



Soft
ISGMR ?

Results $^{68}\text{Ni}(\alpha, \alpha')^{68}\text{Ni}^*$ Multipole Decomposition Analysis

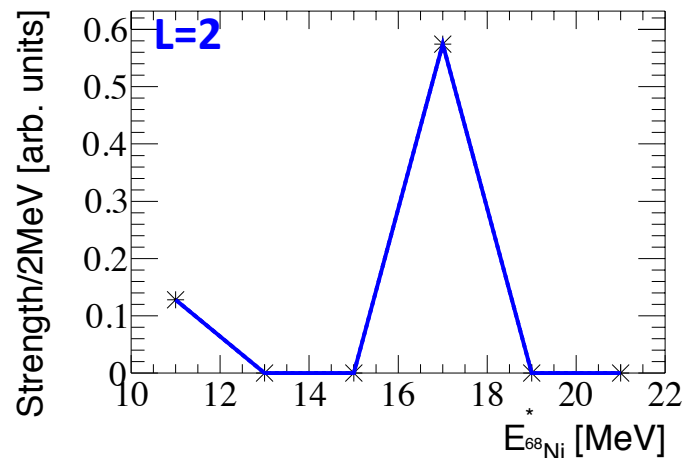
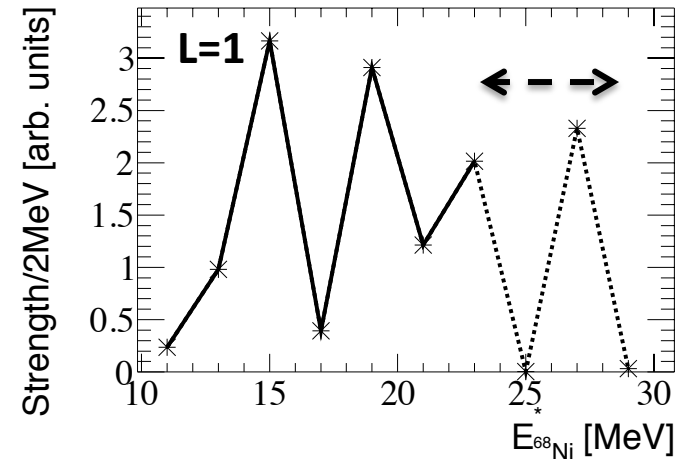
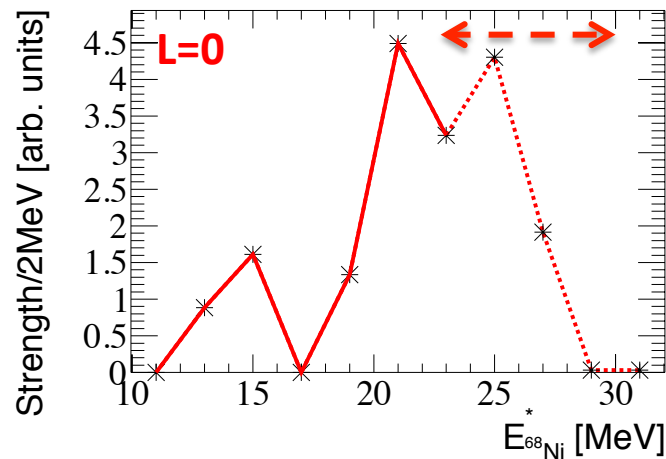
$$\left. \frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega} \right|_{exp} (\theta_{CM}, E^*) = \sum_{L=0}^2 S_L(E^*) \left. \frac{d\sigma_L}{d\Omega} \right|_{theo} (\theta_{CM}) + \frac{d\sigma_{fond}}{d\Omega} (\theta_{CM})$$



M. Vandebrouck *et al.*, Phys. Rev. C. **92**, 024316 (2015)

Results $^{68}\text{Ni}(\alpha, \alpha')^{68}\text{Ni}^*$ Multipole Decomposition Analysis

$$\left. \frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega} \right|_{exp} (\theta_{CM}, E^*) = \sum_{L=0}^2 \left(S_L(E^*) \right) \left. \frac{d\sigma_L}{d\Omega} \right|_{theo} (\theta_{CM}) + \frac{d\sigma_{fond}}{d\Omega} (\theta_{CM})$$

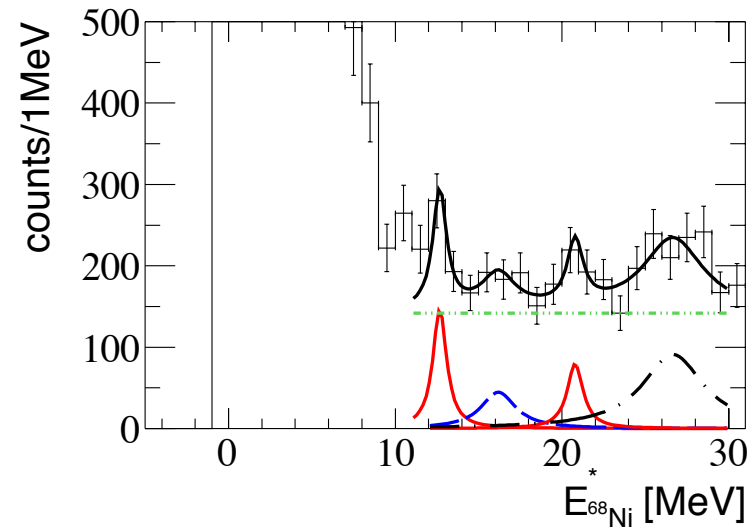


M. Vandebrouck *et al.*, Phys. Rev. C. **92**, 024316 (2015)

Résultats

- **L = 0**: - fragmentation of the ISGMR with a shoulder at 21 MeV
- increase of the strength at 13 MeV
- **L = 1**: - increase of the strength at 21 MeV and below 15 MeV
- **L = 2**: - concentration of the strength around 16 MeV
- From 23 MeV other multipolarities...

Results synthesis



Soft ISGMR

Mixed with ISGDR

12.9 ± 1.0 MeV in (α, α')

12.7 ± 0.3 MeV in (d, d')

ISGMR

Fragmented strength with a shoulder at :

21.1 ± 1.9 MeV in (α, α')

20.9 ± 1.0 MeV in (d, d')

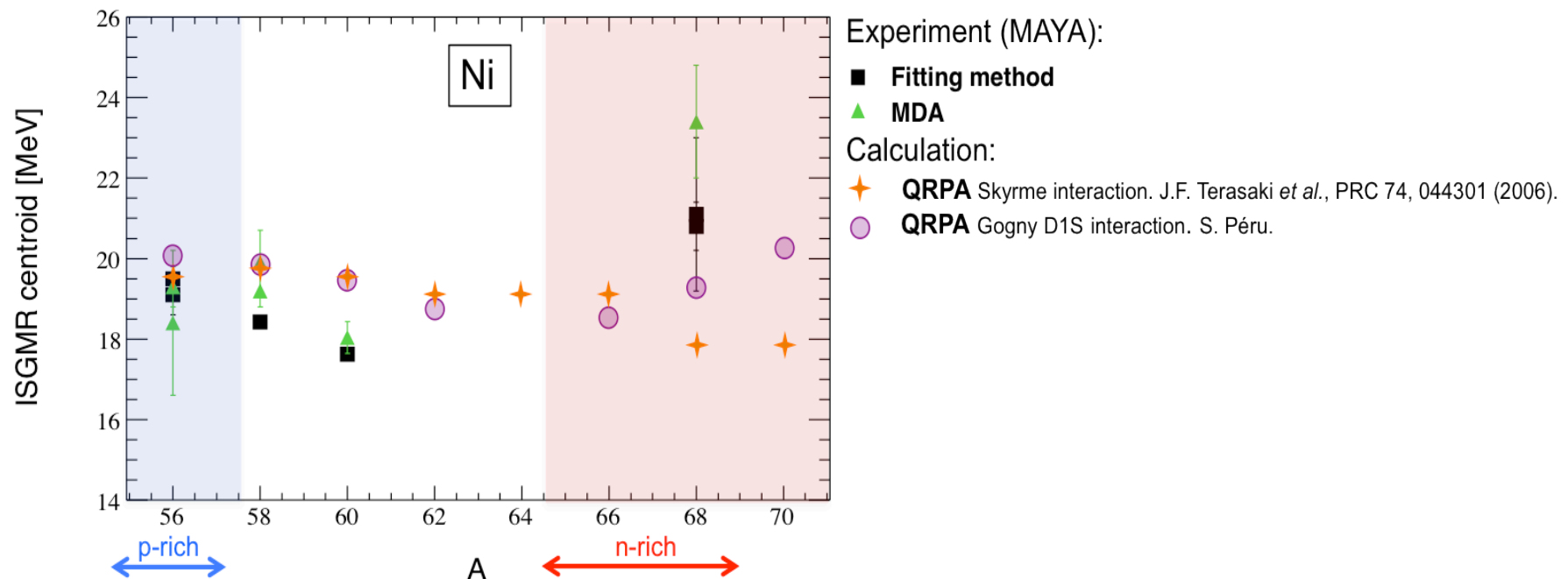
ISGQR

15.7 ± 1.0 MeV in (α, α')

16.5 ± 2.0 MeV in (d, d')

Conclusion

- First measurement of the isoscalar giant resonances in neutron-rich nucleus (^{68}Ni)
 $^{68}\text{Ni}(\alpha,\alpha')^{68}\text{Ni}^*$ and $^{68}\text{Ni}(d,d')^{68}\text{Ni}$
 - ➔ Indication new modes
 - ➔ Active targets suited for ISGR studies
- Some difficulties...
 - ➔ Limited Resolution
 - ➔ Measurement along isotopic chains are needed



Study of giant and pygmy resonances in exotic nuclei at LISE (LOI)

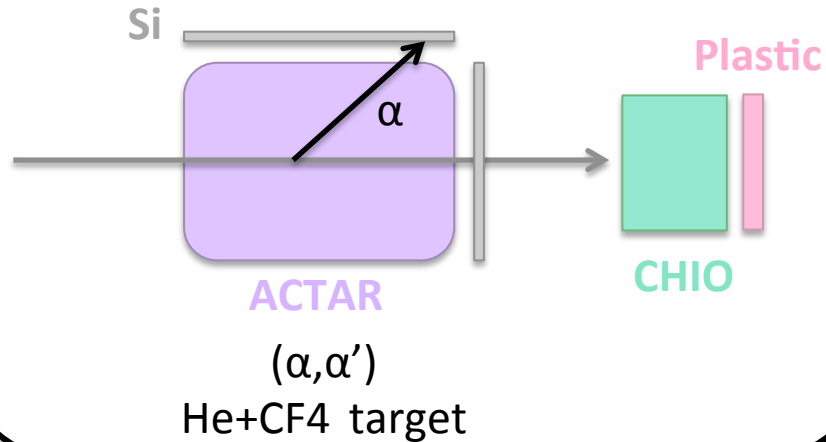
Submitted to GANIL PAC (June 9th/10th 2016)

M. Vandebrouck, J. Gibelin, N. L. Achouri, M. Assié, D. Beaumel, P. Bednarczyk, Y. Blumenfeld, M. Caamaño, S. Calinescu, S. Ceruti, M. Ciemala, F. Delaunay, Z. Dombradi, A. F. Fantina, B. Fernandez-Dominguez, M. Kmiecik, A. Krasznahorkay, U. Garg, J. Giovinazzo, S. Grévy, M. N. Harakeh, N. Kalantar, E. Khan, E. Litvinova, A. Maj, J. Margueron, F. M. Marqués, I. Matea, S. Péru, R. Raabe, T. Roger, S. Ota, O. Sorlin, J. C. Thomas, the ACTAR TPC collaboration and the PARIS collaboration

Outlook Probing giant resonances along isotopic chains

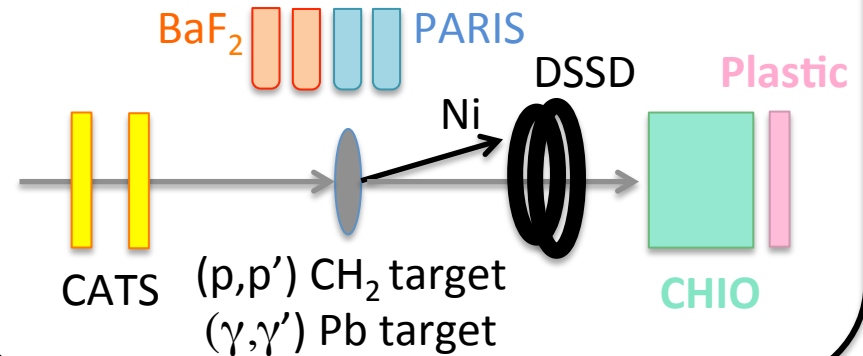
Compression modes

(M. Vandebrouck/J. Gibelin/E. Khan et al.)



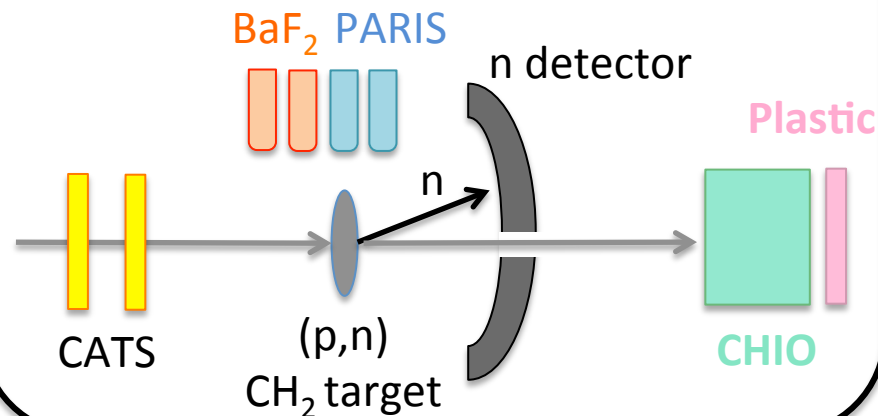
Isoscalar-Isovector nature of the Pygmy Dipole Resonance

(S. Calinescu/I. Matea et al.)



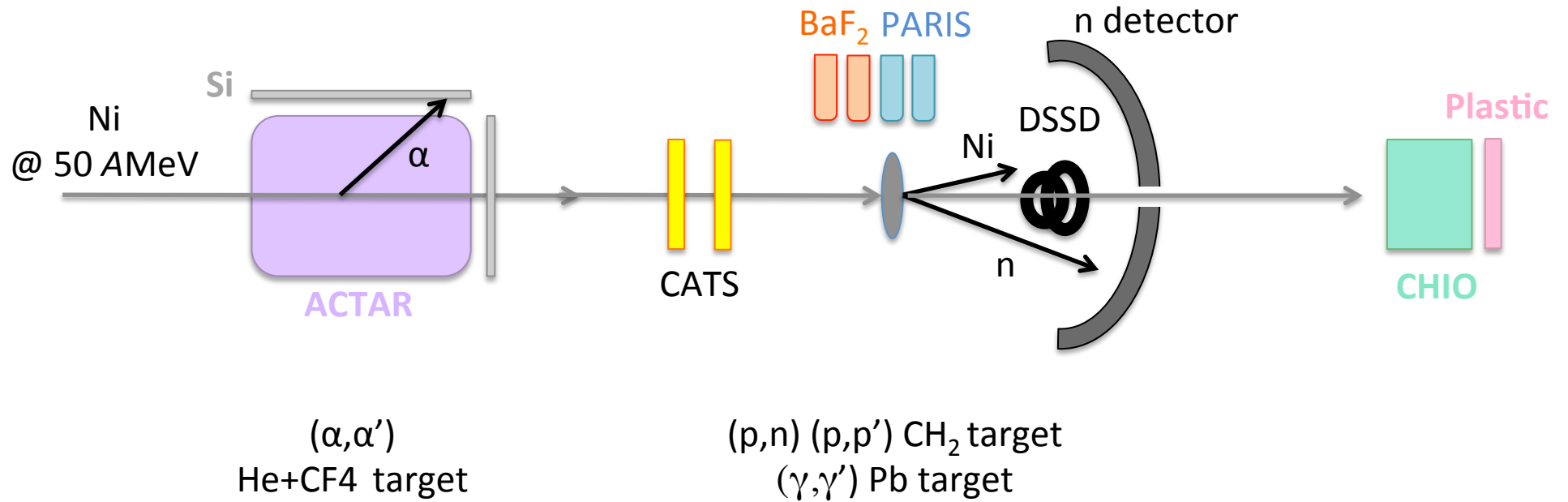
Anti-Analog Giant Dipole Resonance

(A. Krasznahorkay et al.)



Outlook Probing giant resonances along isotopic chains

- Measurements along Ni isotopic chain from ^{56}Ni to ^{70}Ni



Collaboration

J. Gibelin², E. Khan¹, N.L. Achouri², H. Baba³, D. Beaumel¹, Y. Blumenfeld¹, M. Caamaño⁴, L. Cèreses⁵, G. Colò⁶, F. Delaunay², B. Fernandez-Dominguez⁴, U. Garg⁷, G.F. Grinyer⁵, M.N. Harakeh⁸, N. Kalantar-Nayestanaki⁸, N. Keeley⁹, W. Mittig¹⁰, J. Pancin⁵, R. Raabe¹¹, T. Roger^{11,5}, P. Roussel-Chomaz¹², H. Savajols⁵, O. Sorlin⁵, C. Stodel⁵, D. Suzuki^{10,1}, J.C. Thomas⁵.

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