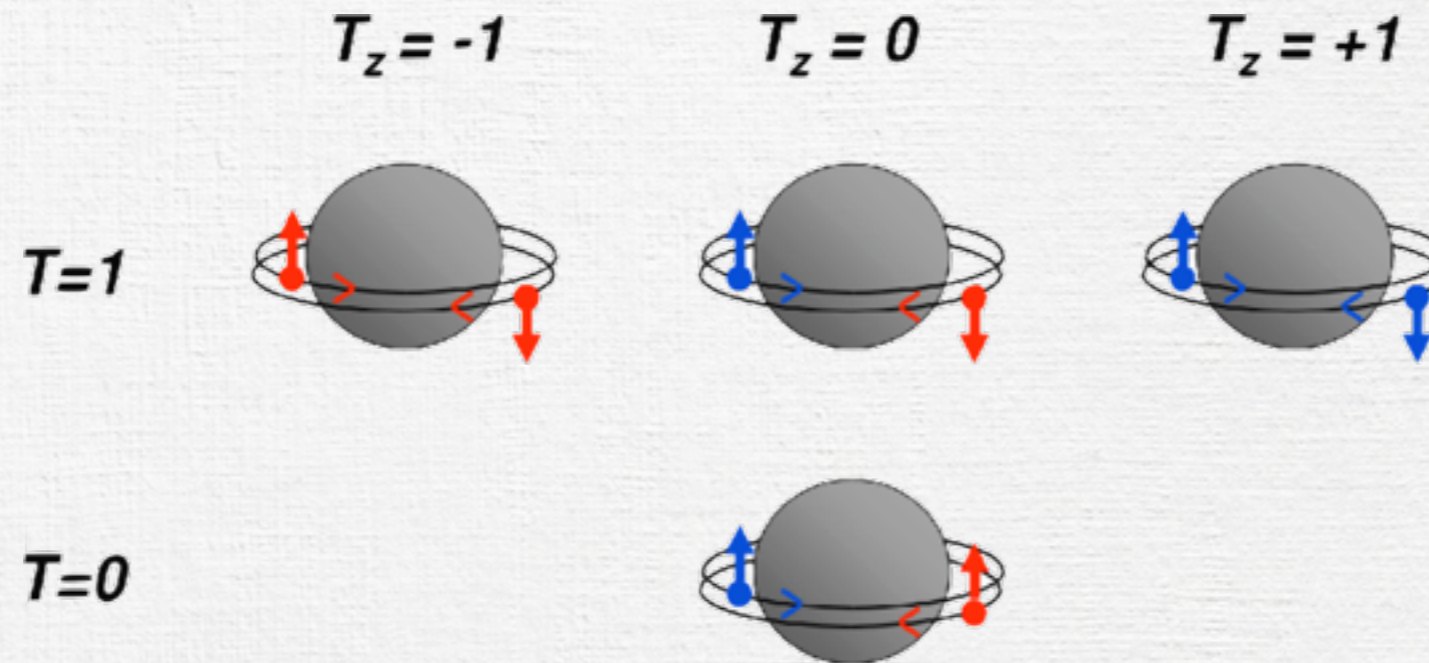


Systematic study of neutron-proton pairing in *sd*-shell nuclei via $(p, {}^3\text{He})$ and $({}^3\text{He}, p)$ transfer reactions

Y. Ayyad
(NSCL)

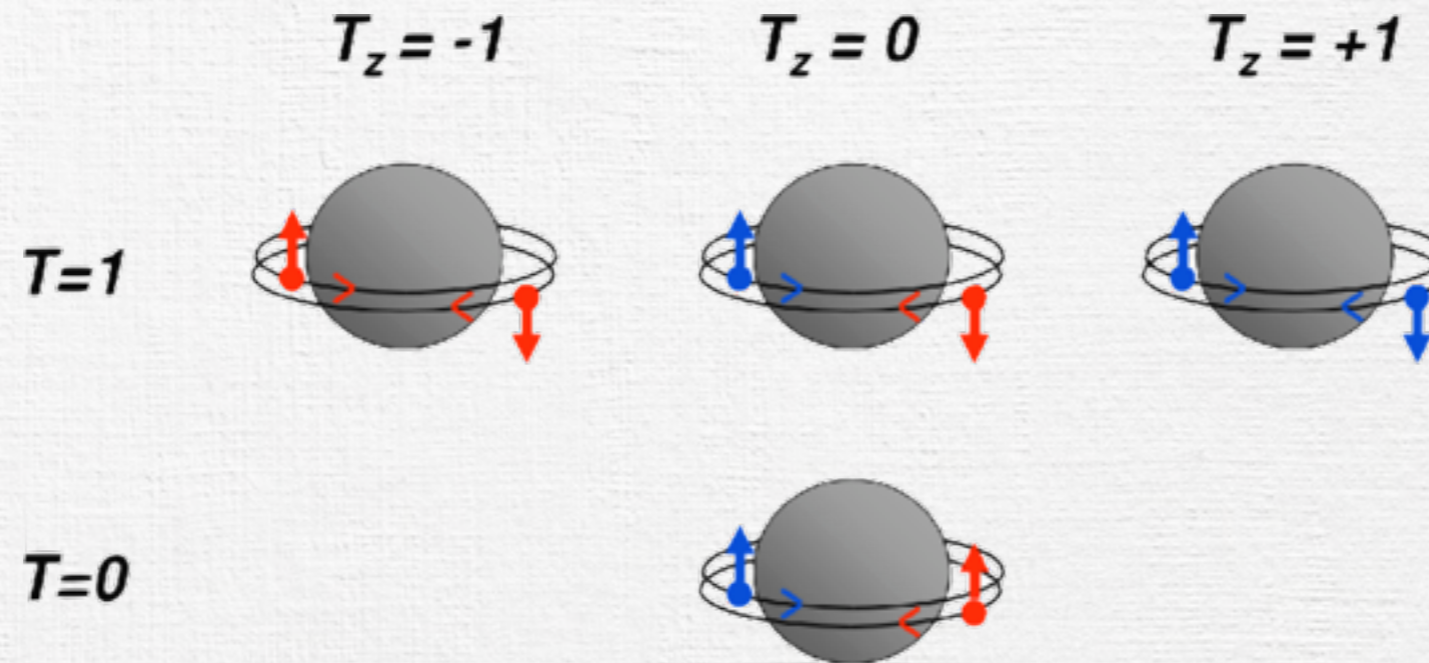
- The elusive $T=0$ np pairing
- Systematics studies on sd-shell nuclei
- Conclusions and perspectives

Isovector and Isoscalar pairing

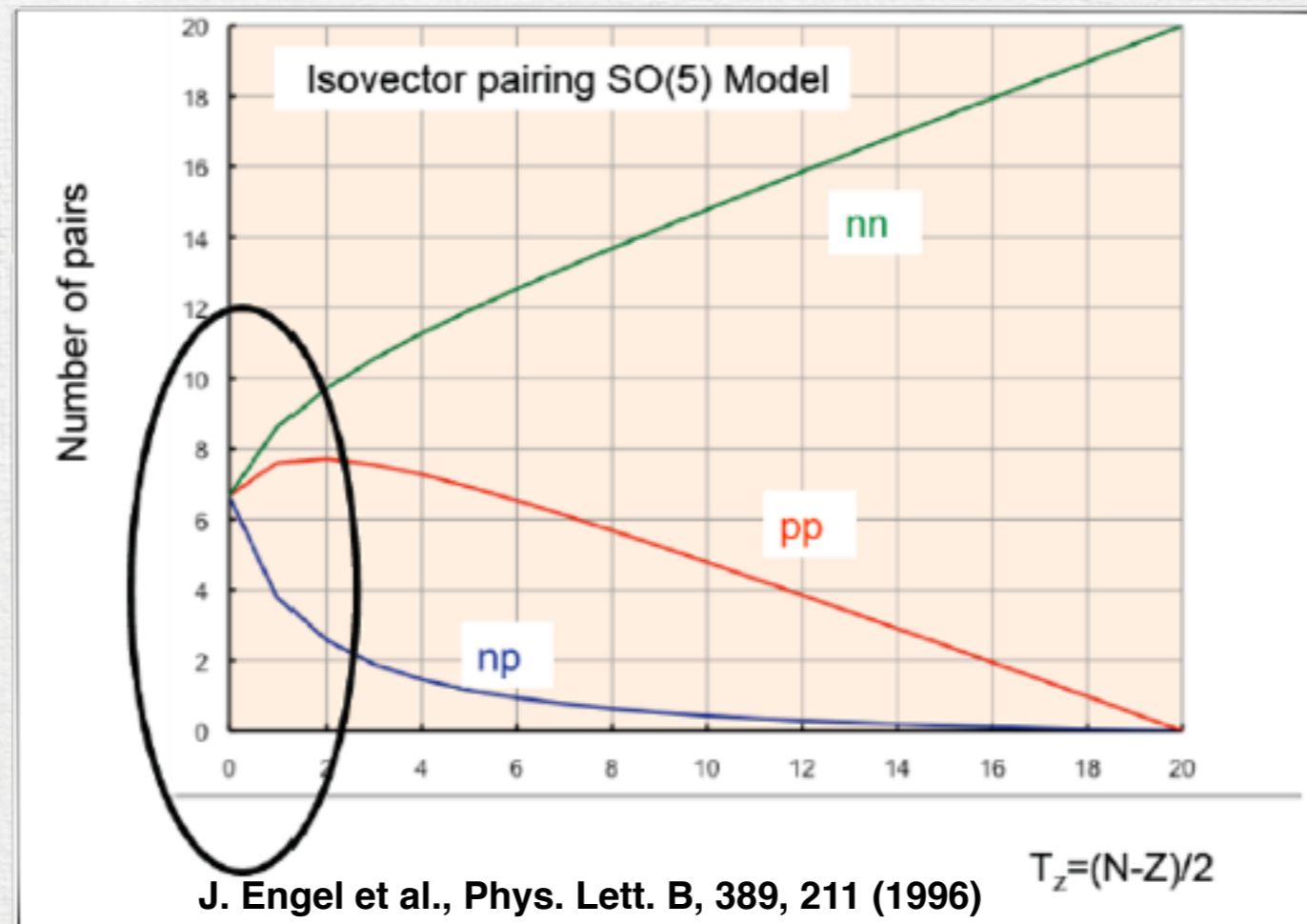


- Isovector ($T=1, S=0$): nn, pp and np
- Isoscalar ($T=0, S=1$): deuteron-like np

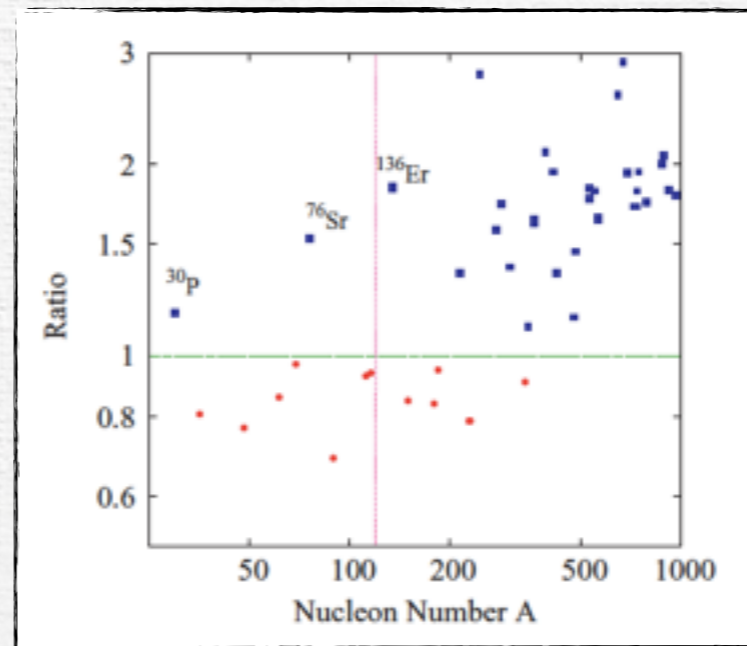
Isovector and Isoscalar pairing



N=Z: Strong spatial overlap between n and p in same valence shell



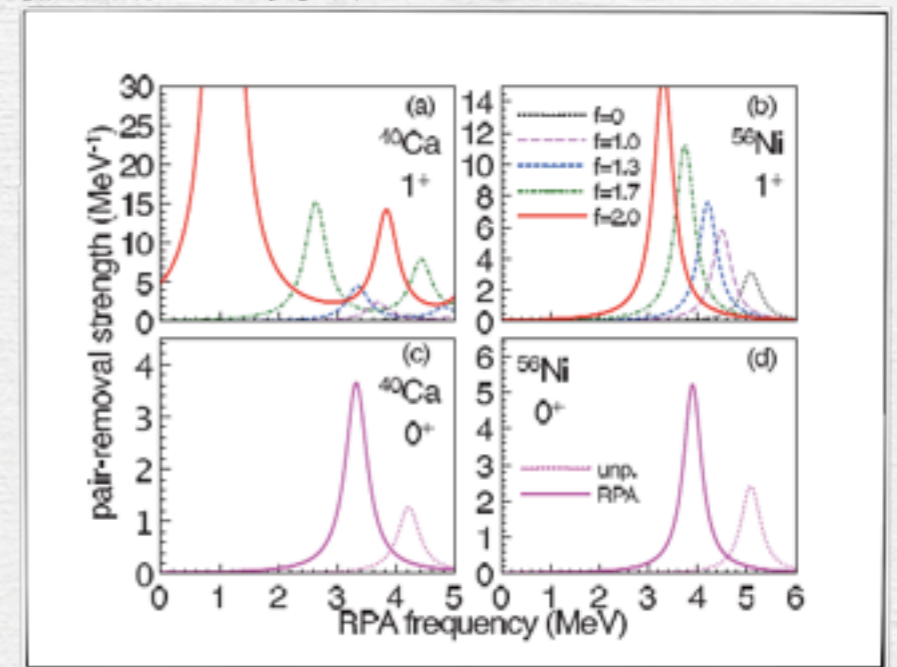
Nucleus	Shape	Pairing mode
²⁰ Ne	Prolate	$n-\bar{p}$ ($T = 0$)
	Prolate	-
	Triaxial ^{a,b}	-
	Spherical	$n-\bar{n}, p-\bar{p}$ ($T = 1$)
²⁴ Mg	Triaxial	$n-p$ ($T = 0$)
	Triaxial	-
	Prolate	$n-\bar{p}$ ($T = 0$)
	Oblate	$n-\bar{p}$ ($T = 0$)
	Triaxial ^a	-
²⁸ Si	Oblate	-
	Prolate	-
	Triaxial	-
³² S	Oblate	$n-\bar{p}$ ($T = 0$)
	Triaxial	-
	Triaxial	$n-p$ ($T = 0$)
	Prolate	$n-\bar{p}$ ($T = 0$)
³⁶ Ar	Oblate	$n-\bar{p}$ ($T = 0$)
	Oblate	-
	Triaxial ^a	-



Ratio of spin-triplet to spin-singlet correlation energies. Spin-triplet pairing exists in $N=Z$ around $A = 130-140$
 G. F. Bertsch and Y. Luo, Phys. Rev. C 81, 064320 (2010)

Back in the 70's... HFB calculations with exclusive $T=0$ and $T=1$ modes. $N=Z$ nuclei show $T=0$ in the ground state.

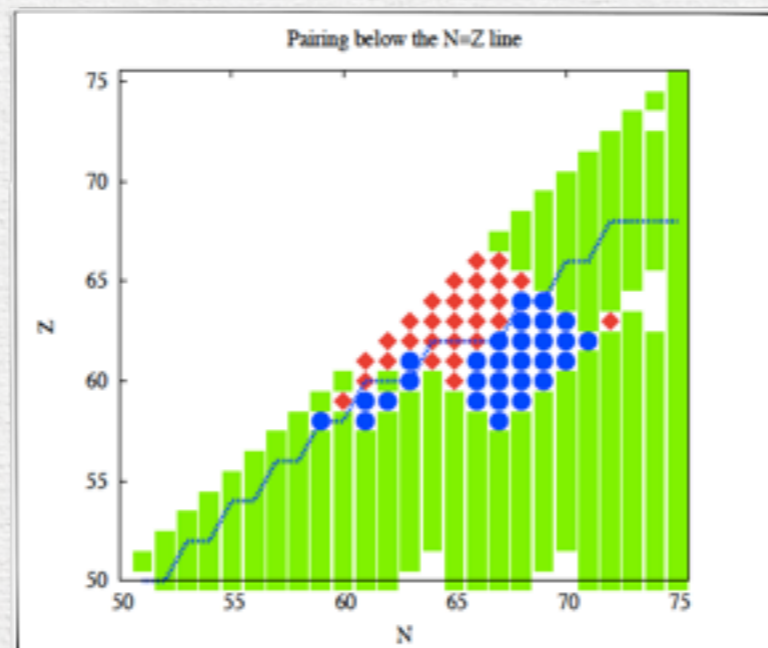
A.L. Goodman, Adv. Nucl. Phys. 11, 263 (1979).



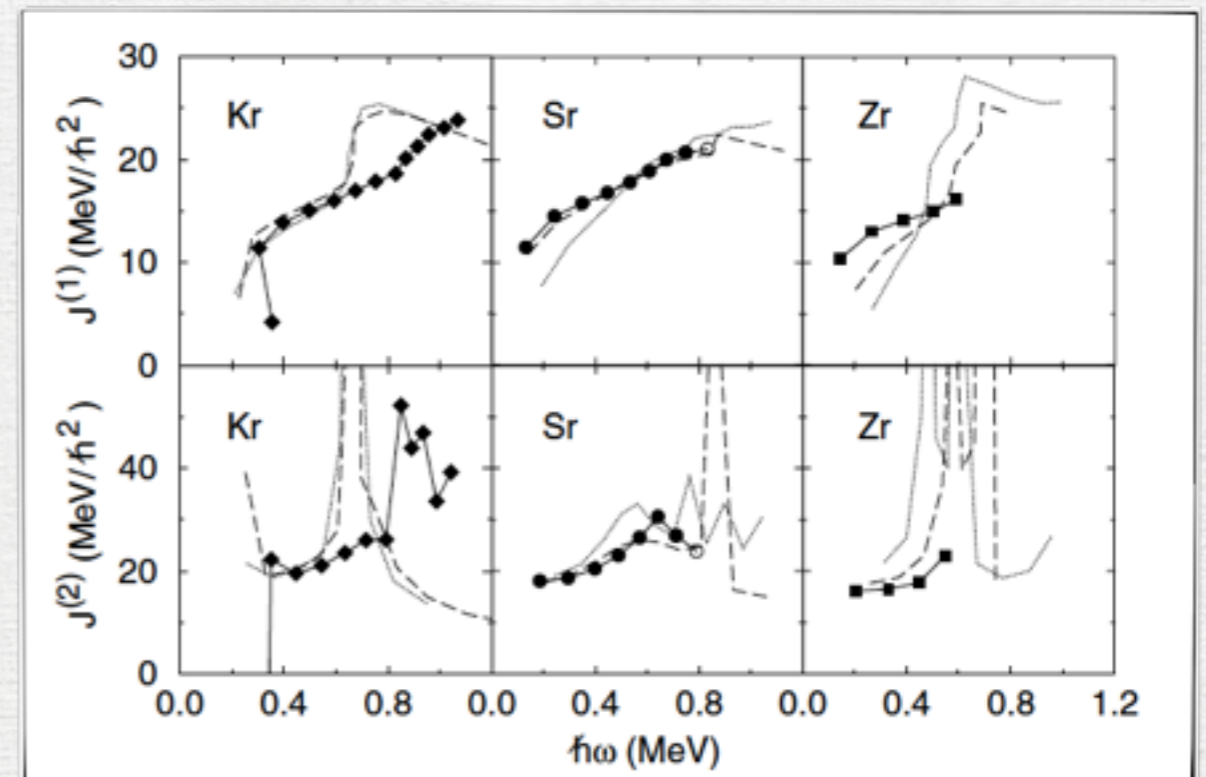
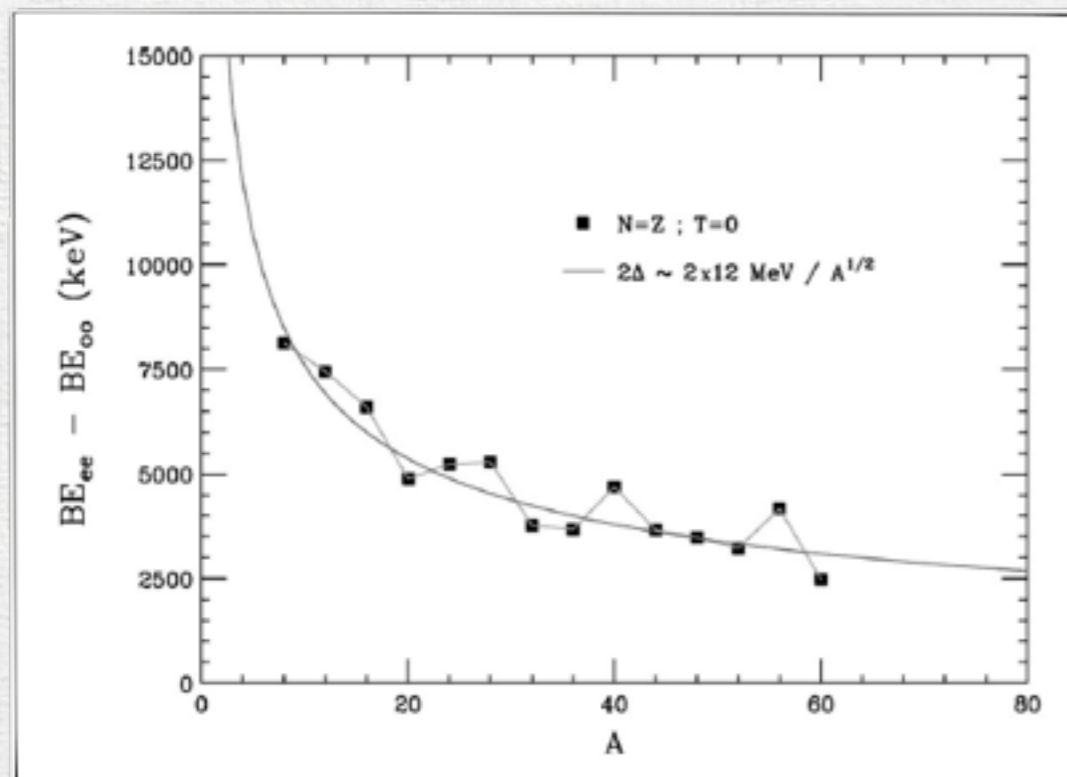
Particle-Particle Random Phase Approximation. Strong collectivity of $T=0$ np pairing vibration enhances the np-transfer strength to 1^+
 K. Yoshida, Phys. Rev C 90, 031303(R) (2014)

Mixing of spin-singlet and spin-triplet for $N>Z$ near the proton dripline. Island of isoscalar pairing.

A. Gezerlis, G.F. Bertsch and Y.L. Luo, Phys. Rev. Lett. 106, 252502 (2011)



- Extra binding energy of $N=Z$ nuclei (“Wigner energy”): A strong evidence of isovector pairing but no evidence for isoscalar (A.O. Machiavelli et al , Phys. Rev. C 61, 041303 (2000))
- Rotational properties (high-spin aspect): np correlations induce “delayed alignments”: Increase in rotational energy to break $T=0$ pairs. Sensitive to normal pairing and shape degree of freedom (S. M. Fischer et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 87 13 (2001))



The elusive isoscalar pairing

Pairing vibrations around ^{56}Ni

T=0 collective effects as vibrational phonon?

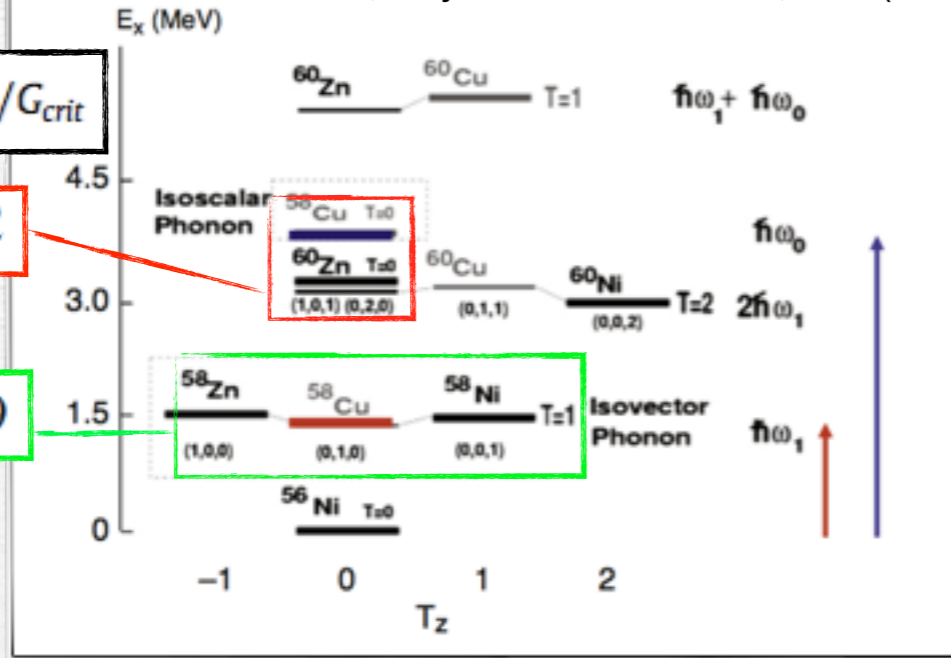
$$\hbar\omega_T = D\sqrt{1-y_T}$$

A.O. Machiavelli et al., Physics Letters B 480, 1-6 (2000)

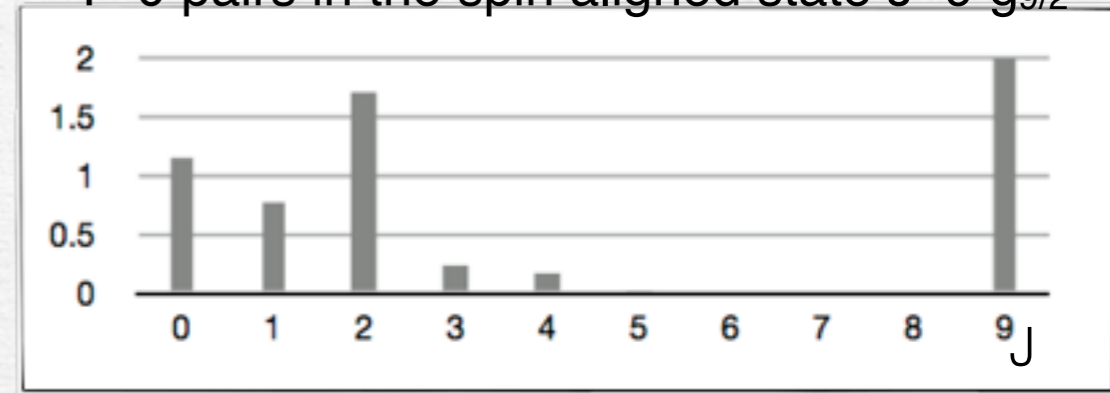
$$y_T = 2G_T\Omega/D = G_T/G_{\text{crit}}$$

$$G_0/G_{\text{crit}} \lesssim 0.2$$

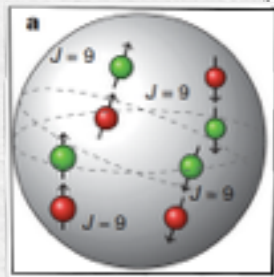
$$G_1/G_{\text{crit}} \approx 0.9$$



T=0 pairs in the spin aligned state $J=9 g_{9/2}$

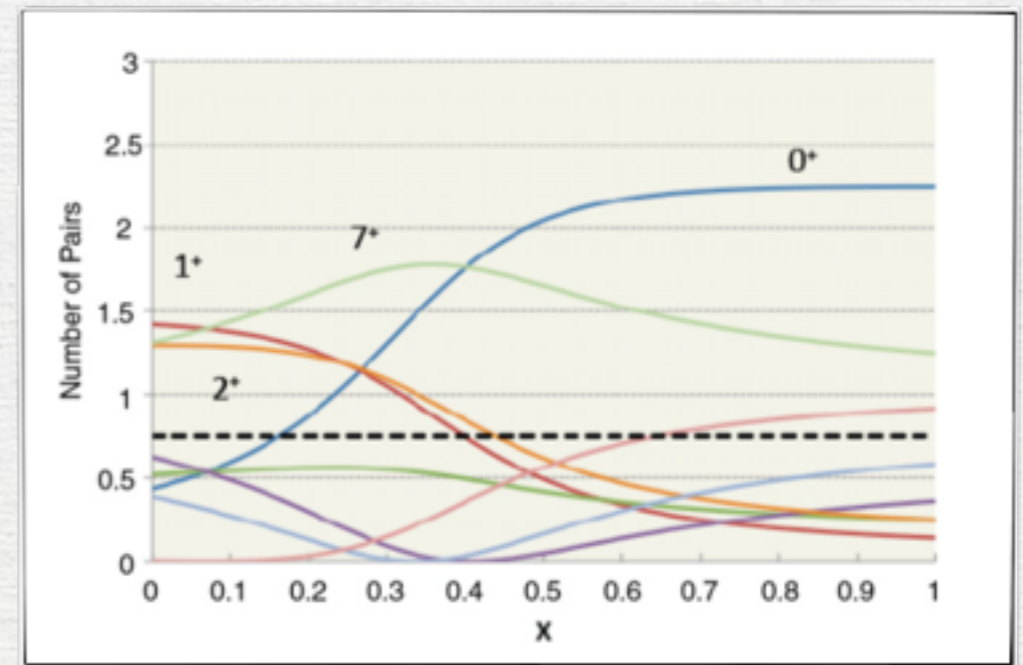
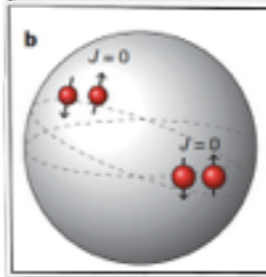


K. Neergård Phys. Rev. C 88, 034329 (2013)



	8 ⁺	3,127	
(6 ⁺)	2,536	6 ⁺	2,466
(4 ⁺)	1,786	4 ⁺	1,708
			20
(2 ⁺)	874	2 ⁺	878
			15
0	0	0 ⁺	0
⁹² Pd	Exp.	⁹² Pd	SM

	10 ⁺	4,131	
	8 ⁺	2,636	8 ⁺
6 ⁺	2,224	6 ⁺	2,530
4 ⁺	2,099	4 ⁺	2,099
			8.2
2 ⁺	1,460	2 ⁺	1,415
			7.5
0	0	0 ⁺	0
⁹⁶ Pd	SM	⁹⁶ Pd	Exp.

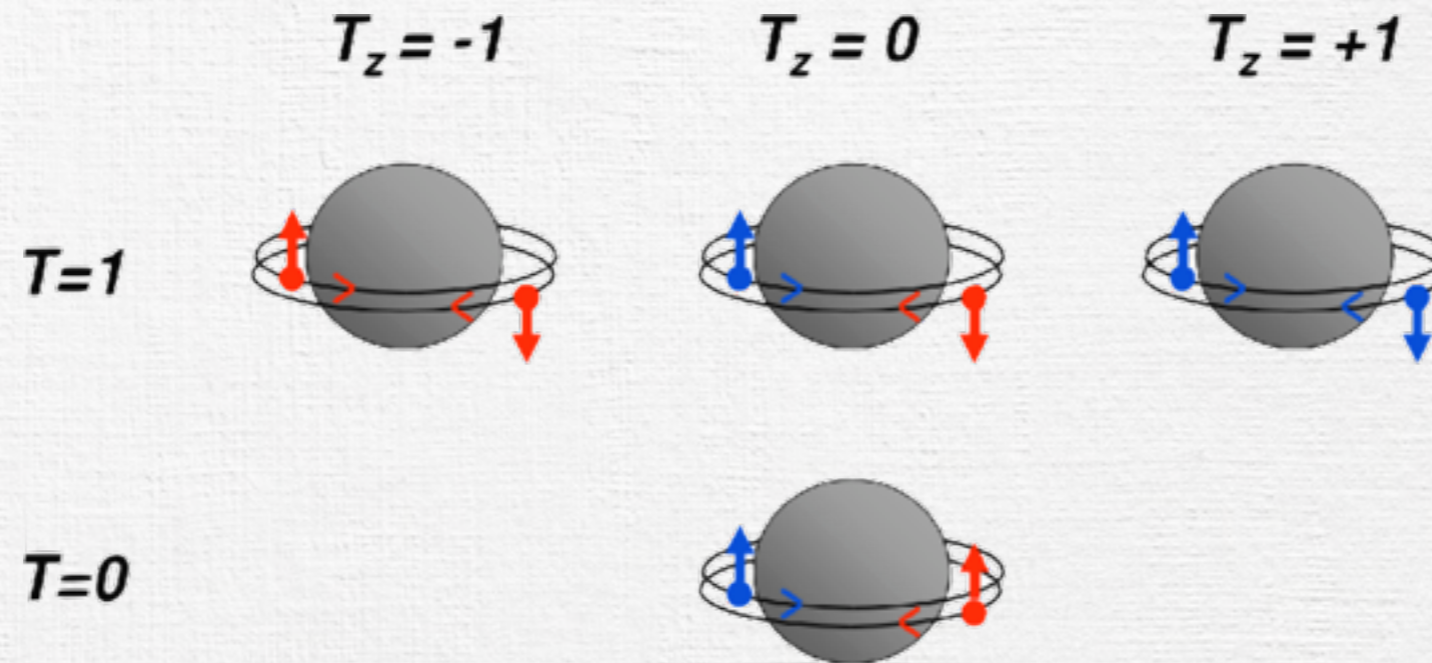


Isoscalar

Isovector

^{92}Pd : T=0 Spin-aligned isoscalar proton neutron scheme (Independent of angular momentum). B. Cederwall et al., Nature, 469, 6 (2011)

S. Frauendorf and A.O. Macchiavelli
Progress in Particle and Nuclear Physics 78, 24-90
(2014)



- Isoscalar ($T=0$) np pairing is **not well established**
- Interplay of $T=0$ and $T=1$ np, nn, np pairs?
- Nature of $T=0$ pair in nuclear medium?
- Collective modes arising from $T=0$?
- Strong presence of tensor force?

Two particle transfer

np transfer in N=Z nuclei

Interacting boson model (IBM-4) predictions

TABLE I. Predicted deuteron-transfer intensities C_T^2 between even-even (EE) and odd-odd (OO) $N = Z$ nuclei in the $SU(4)$ ($b/a = 0$) and $U_T(3) \otimes U_S(3)$ ($|b/a| \gg 1$) limits.

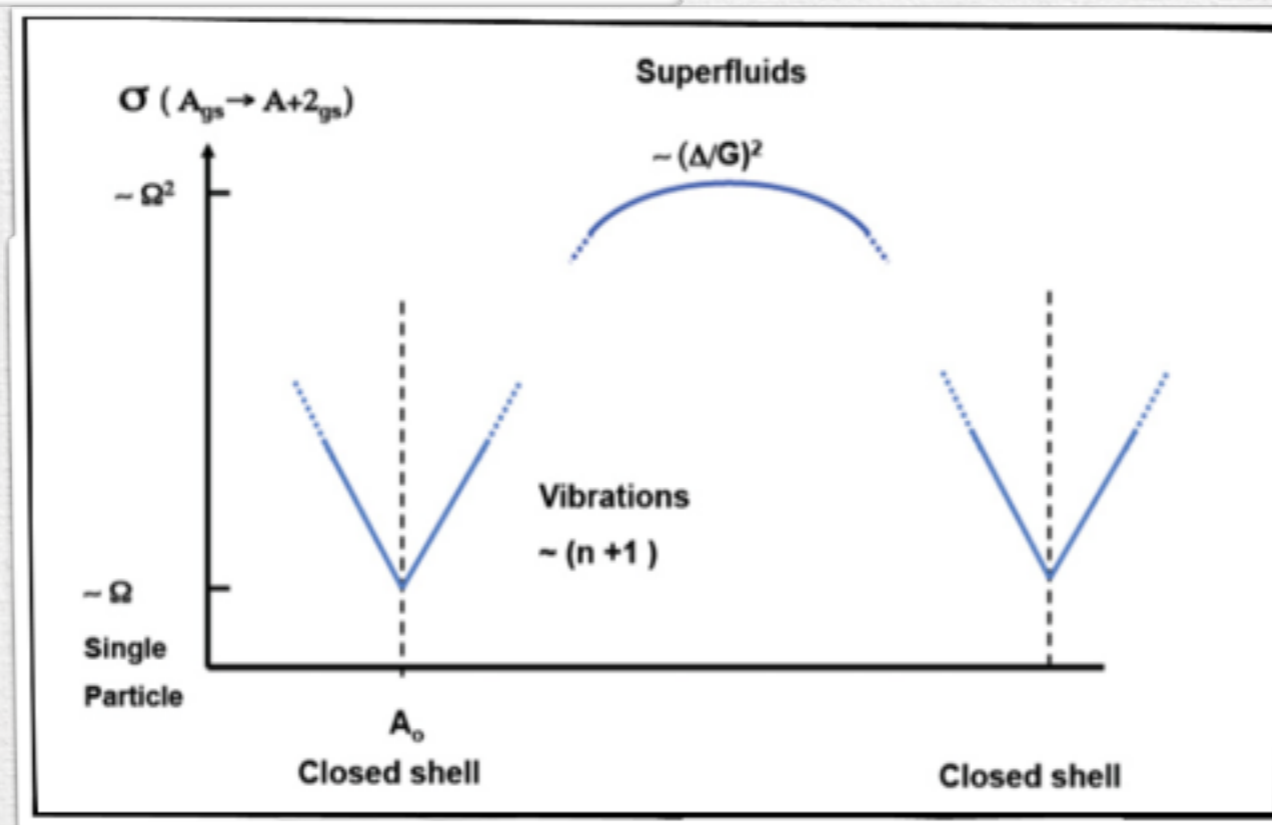
Limit	Reaction	$C_{T=0}^2$	$C_{T=1}^2$
$b/a = 0$	$EE \rightarrow OO_{T=0}$	$\frac{1}{2}(N_b + 6)$	0
	$EE \rightarrow OO_{T=1}$	0	$\frac{1}{2}(N_b + 6)$
	$OO_{T=0} \rightarrow EE$	$\frac{1}{2}(N_b + 1)$	0
	$OO_{T=1} \rightarrow EE$	0	$\frac{1}{2}(N_b + 1)$
$b/a \ll -1$	$EE \rightarrow OO_{T=0}$	$N_b + 3$	0
	$EE \rightarrow OO_{T=1}$	0	3
	$OO_{T=0} \rightarrow EE$	$N_b + 1$	0
$b/a \gg +1$	$EE \rightarrow OO_{T=0}$	3	0
	$EE \rightarrow OO_{T=1}$	0	$N_b + 3$
	$OO_{T=1} \rightarrow EE$	0	$N_b + 1$

Van Isacker, Warner and Frank Phys. Rev. Lett. 94, 162502

Cross sections to $T=1$ and $T=0$ states through $(p, ^3\text{He})$ and $(^3\text{He}, p)$:
Correlation strength in the two spin channels

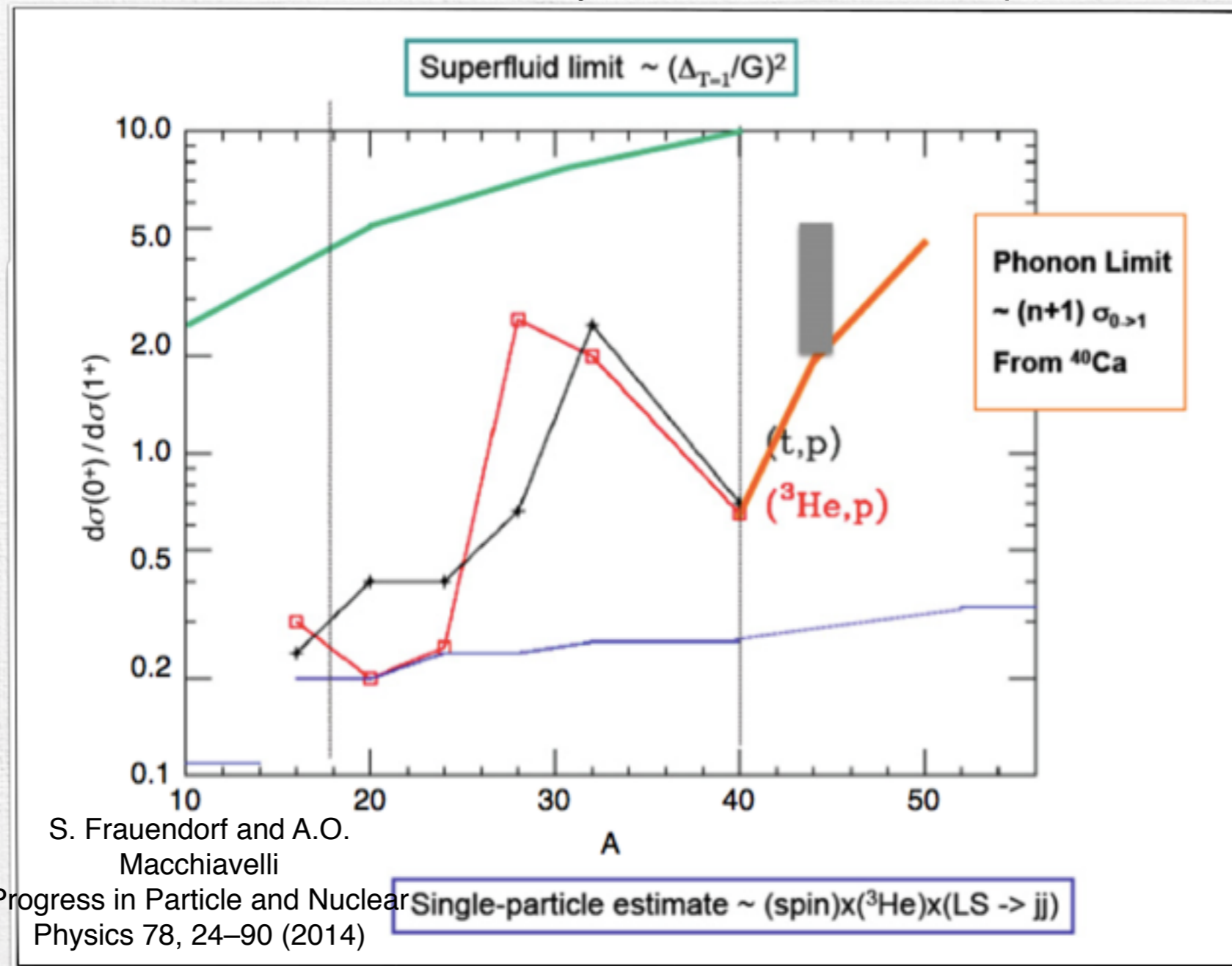


Isoscalar: 1^+ contribution larger than 0^+



S. Frauendorf and A.O. Macchiavelli
Progress in Particle and Nuclear
Physics 78, 24-90 (2014)

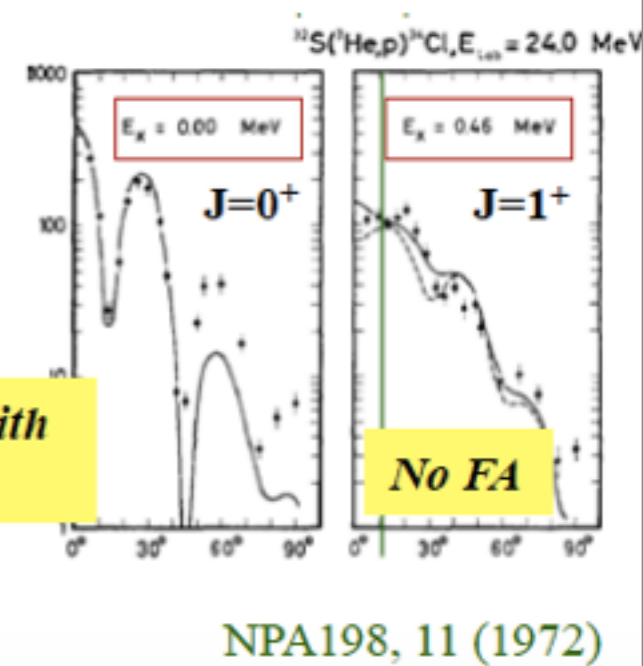
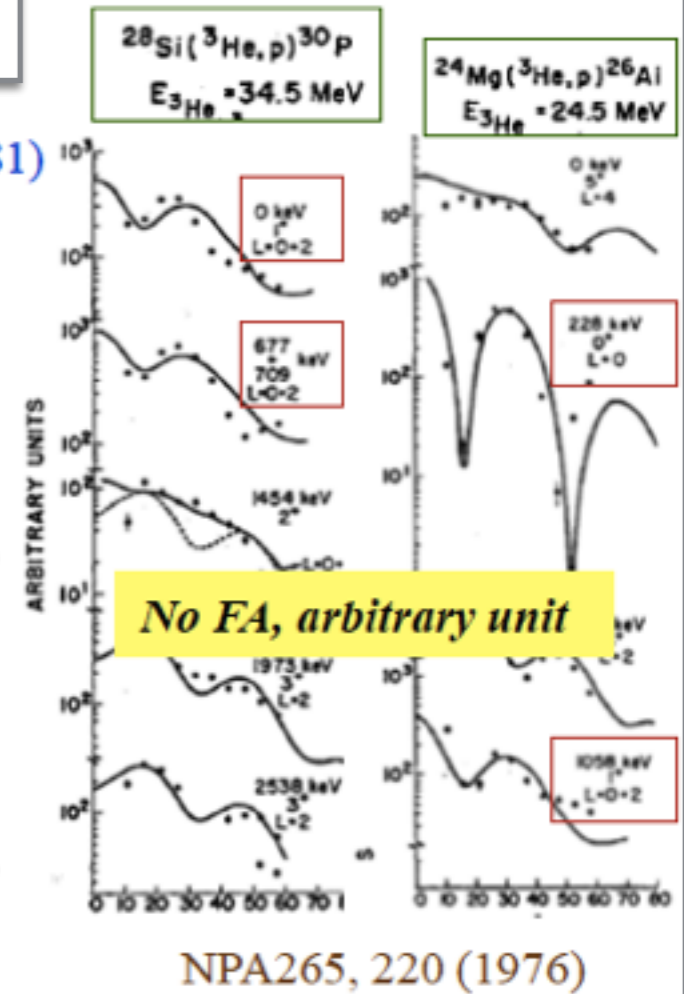
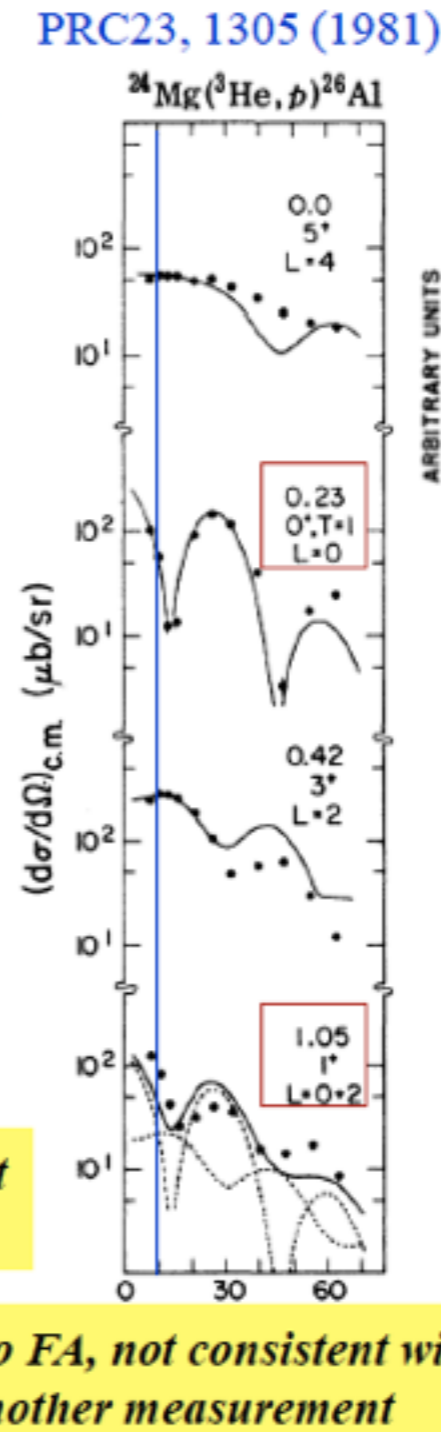
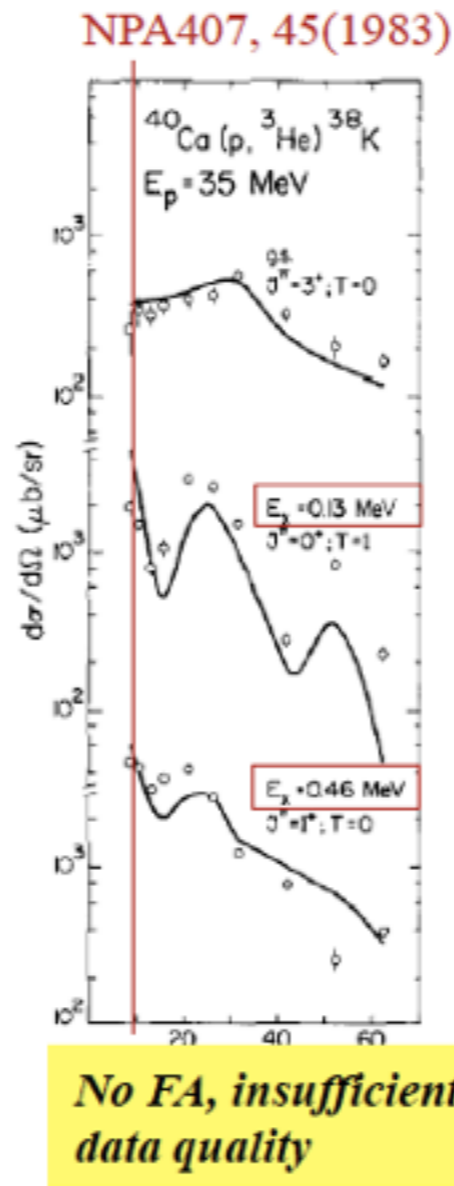
A.O. Macchiavelli et al., ANL Physics Division Annual Report 21, 2002

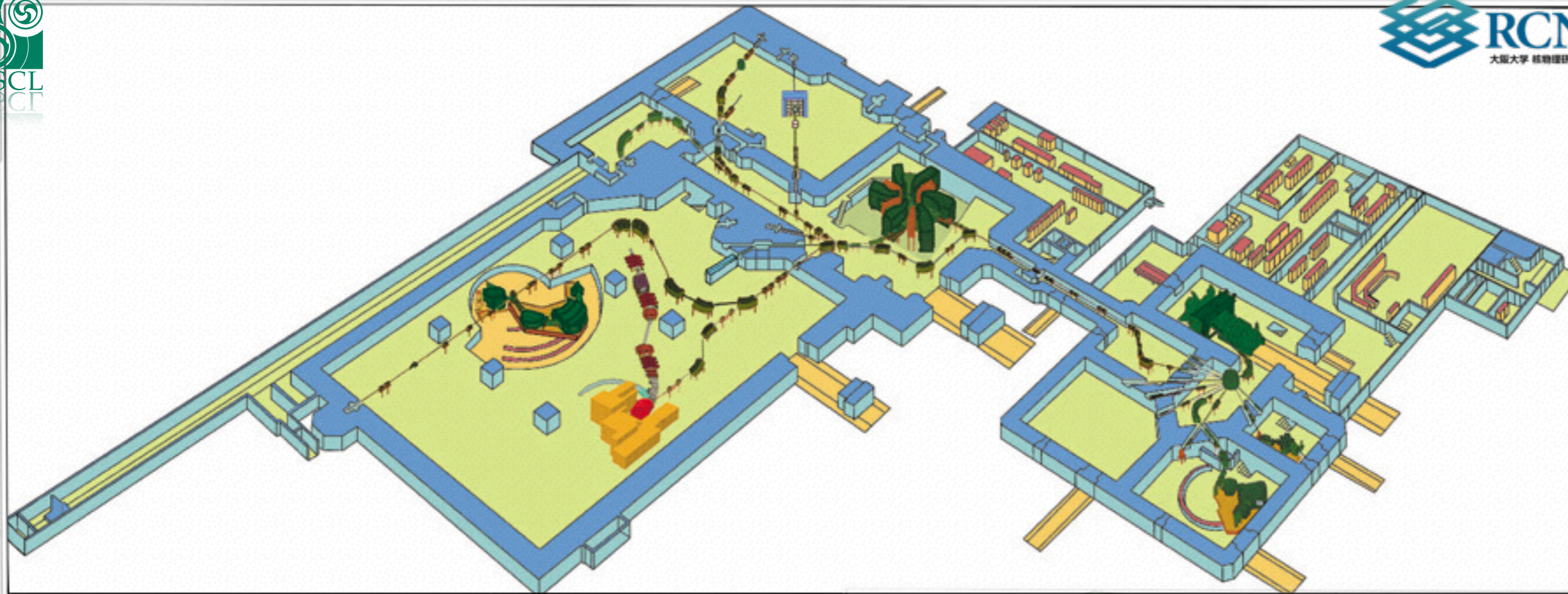


- ◆ Closed-shell nuclei ^{16}O , ^{40}Ca NOT follow single-particle estimate ?
- ◆ No intuitive understanding – ^{20}Ne , ^{24}Mg follow single-particle prediction ?
- ◆ Doubtful increase of $>$ a factor of 10 from ^{24}Mg to ^{28}Si ?

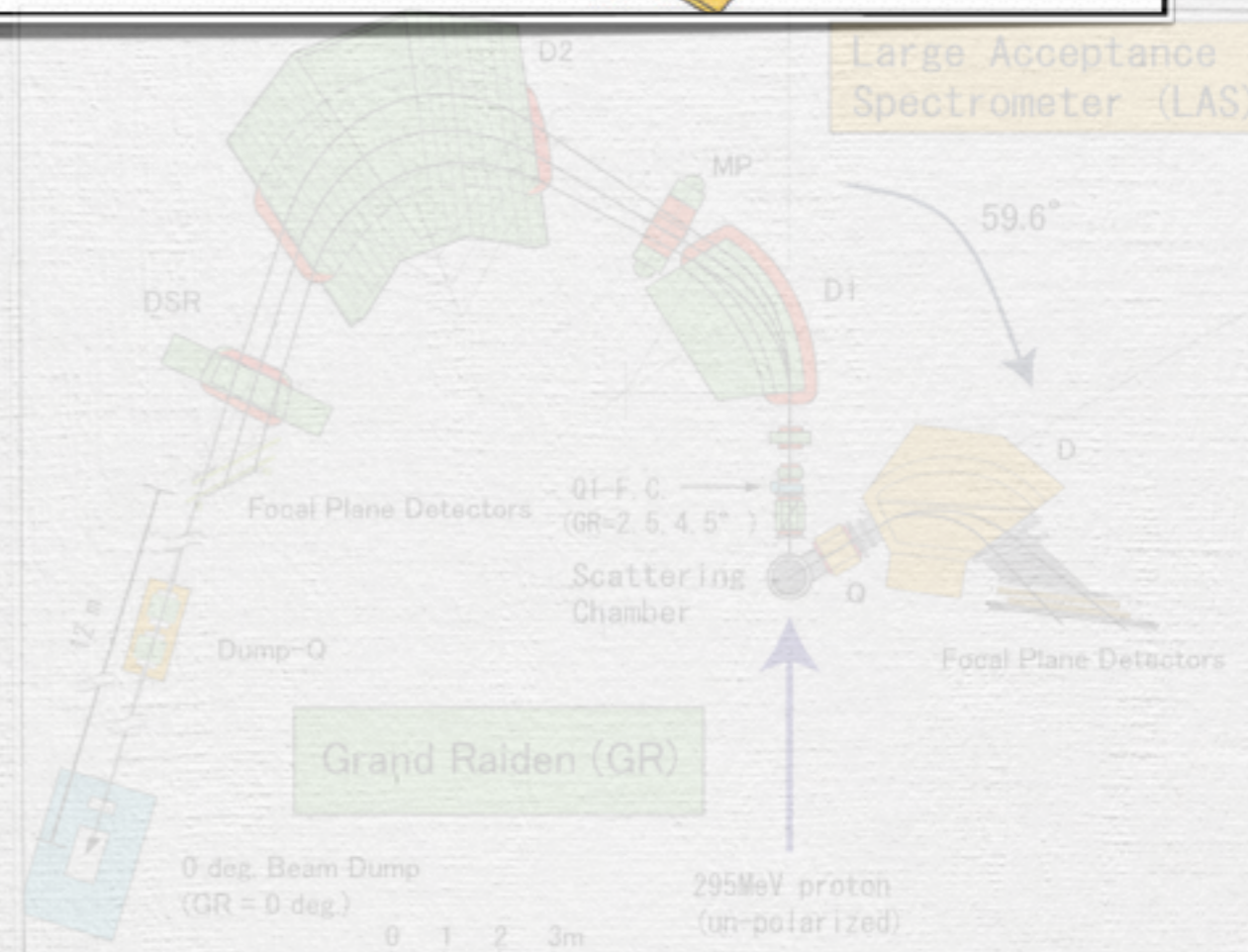
Previous measurements

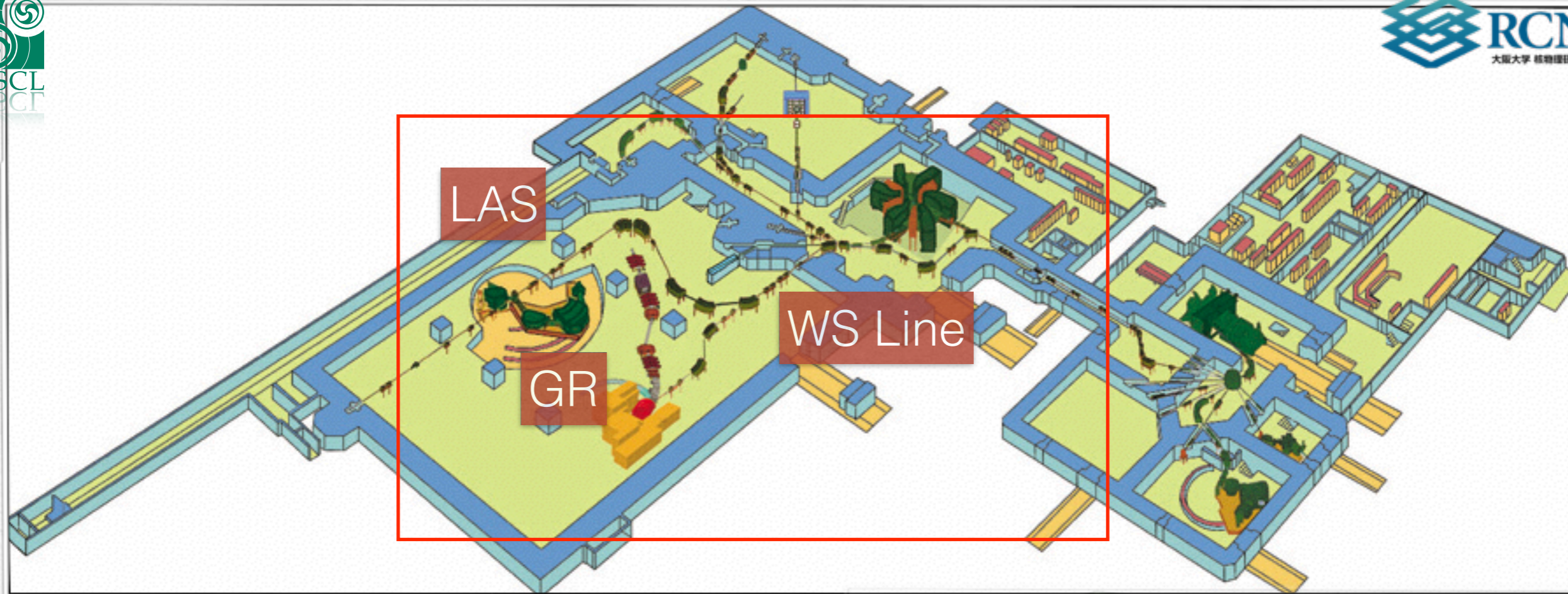
- ◆ L=0 dominates at forward angles
- ◆ Crucial role of the reaction mechanism
- ◆ Reactions performed under different conditions





New measurements performed at the Research Center for Nuclear Physics (Osaka University)

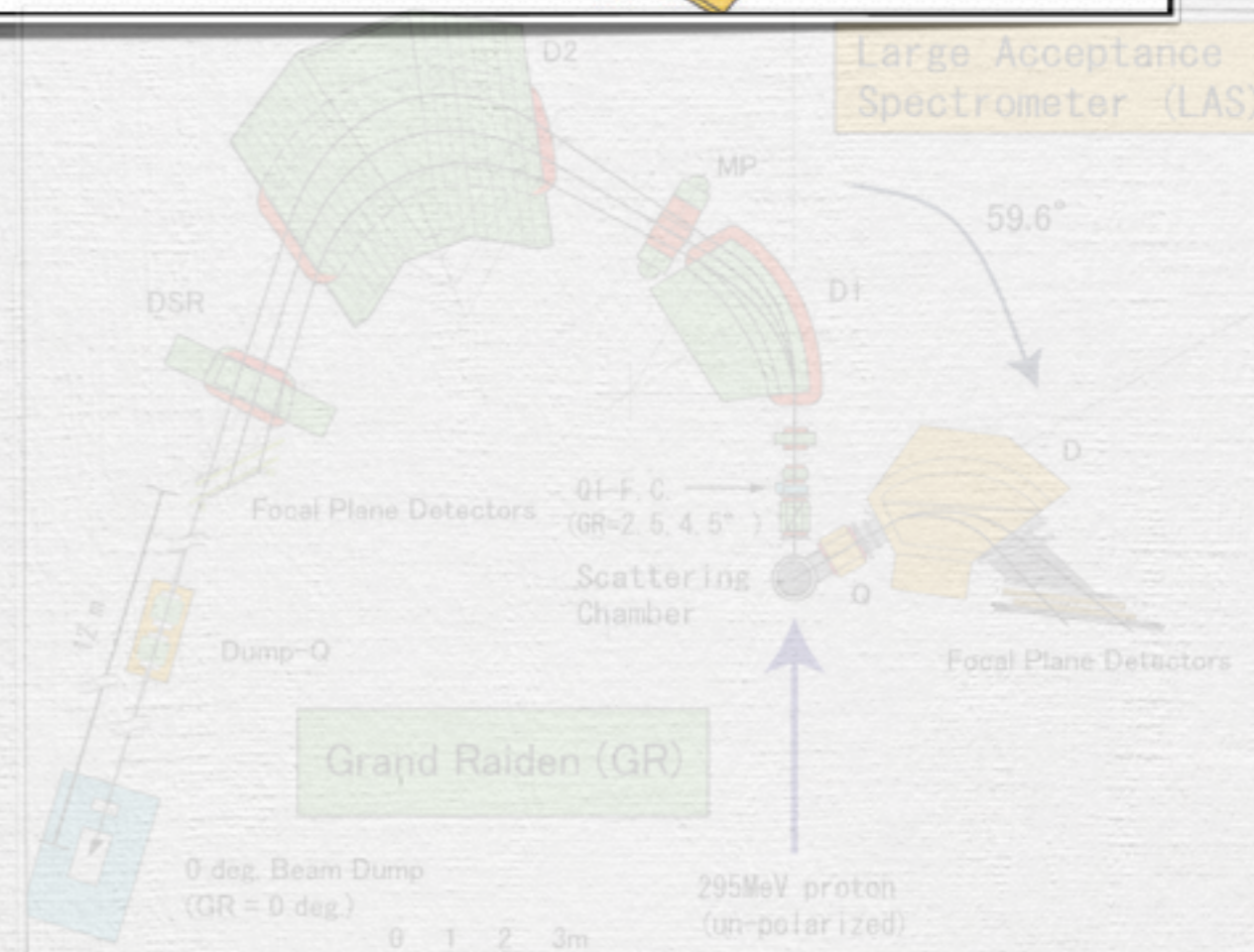




New measurements performed at the
Research Center for Nuclear Physics
(Osaka University)

WS Line: Dispersion matching. Energy
resolution 20-30 keV (FWHM)

Double armed spectrometer: Grand
Raiden + Large Acceptance Spectrometer
(LAS)

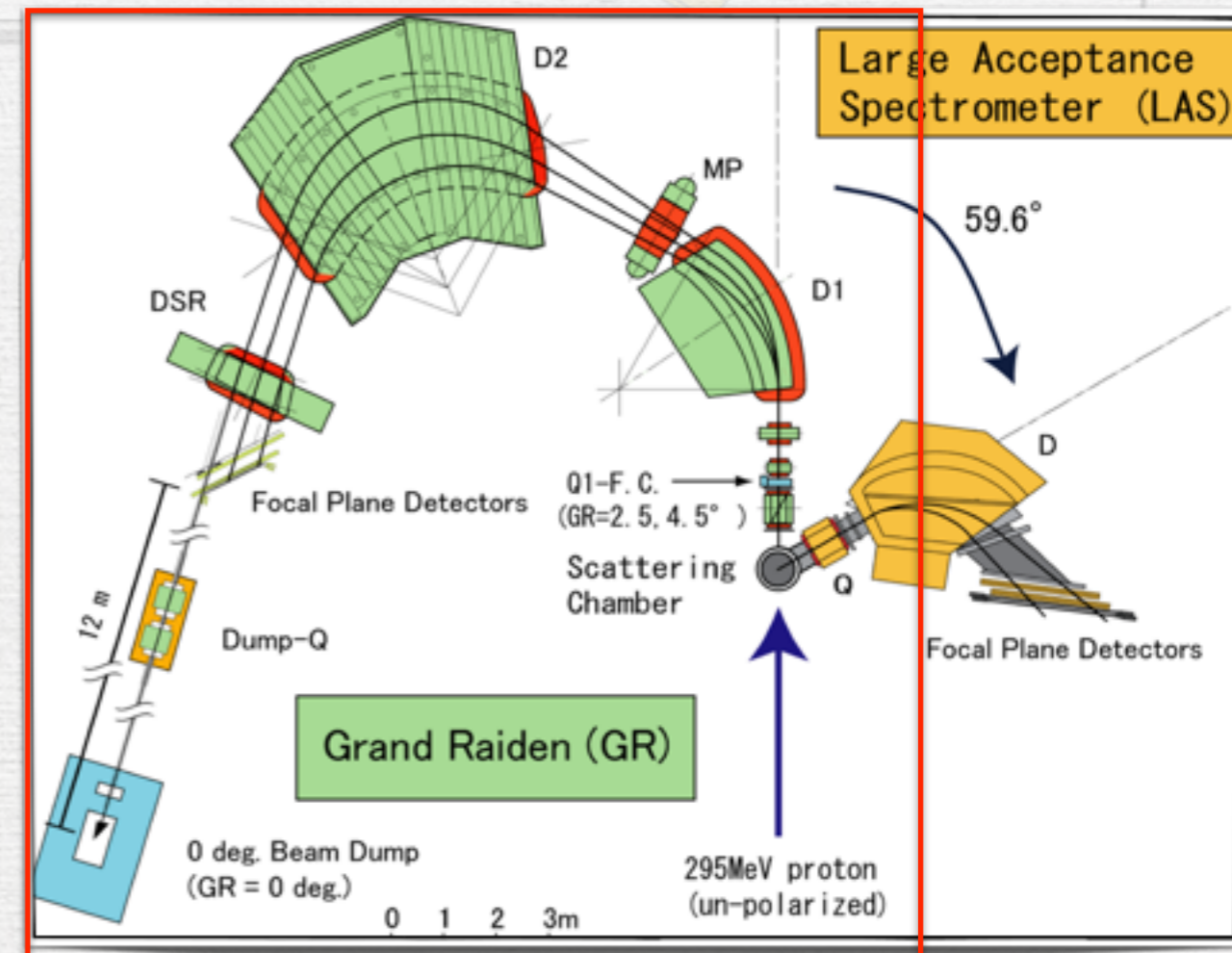




np transfer reactions

^3He beam at 25 MeV: $^{24}\text{Mg}(^3\text{He},p)$,
 $^{32}\text{S}(^3\text{He},p)$

Proton beam at 65 MeV: $^{24}\text{Mg}(p,^3\text{He})$,
 $^{28}\text{Si}(p,^3\text{He})$, $^{40}\text{Ca}(p,^3\text{He})$



np transfer reactions

^3He beam at 25 MeV: $^{24}\text{Mg}(^3\text{He},p)$,
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 $^{28}\text{Si}(p,^3\text{He})$, $^{40}\text{Ca}(p,^3\text{He})$

2n transfer reactions

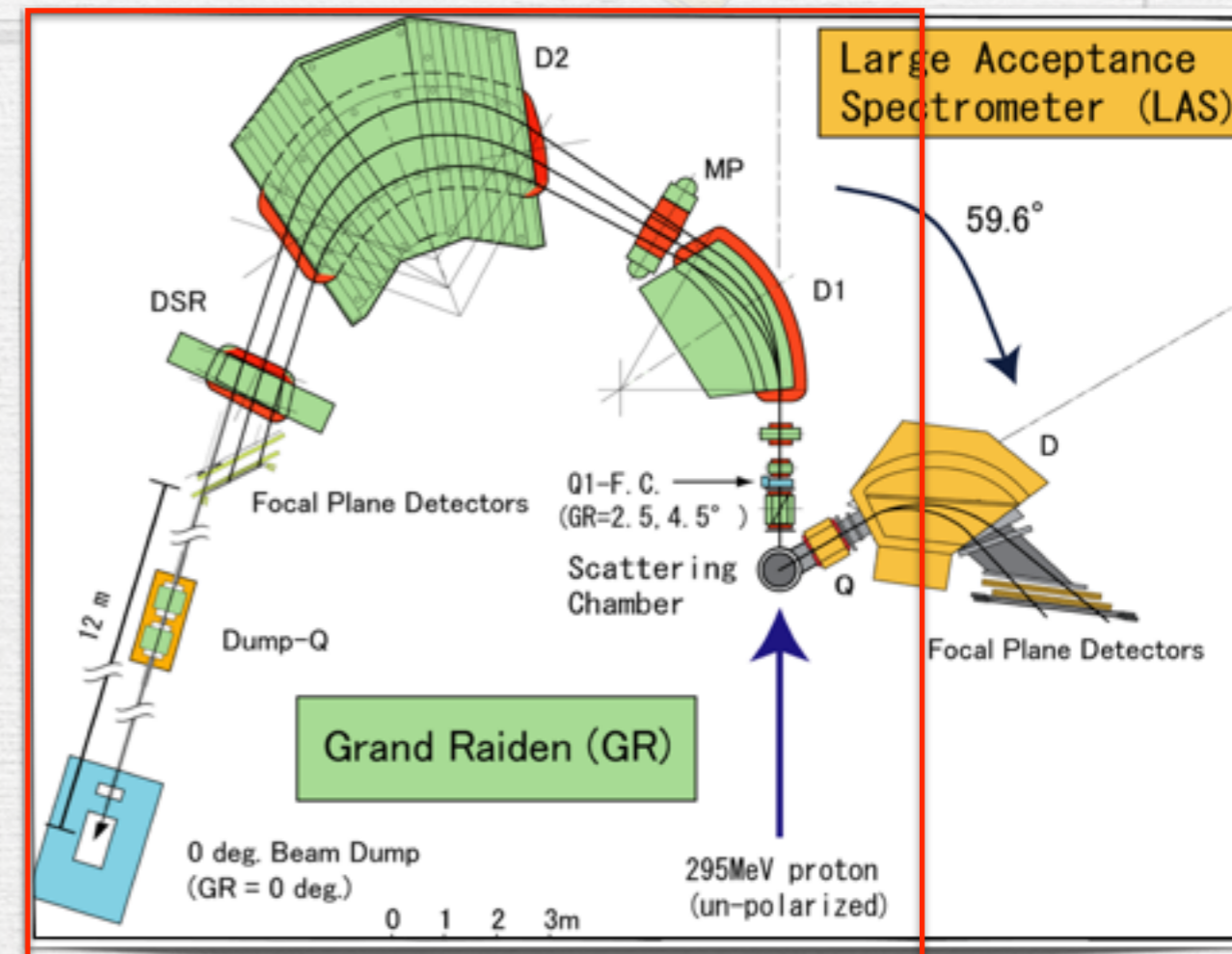
(Comparison to np transfer)

$^{24}\text{Mg}(p,t)$, $^{28}\text{Si}(p,t)$

1n transfer reactions

(Experimental spectroscopic factor for
 2n transfer calculations)

$^{24}\text{Mg}(p,d)$, $^{32}\text{S}(p,d)$, $^{40}\text{Ca}(p,d)$,
 $^{24}\text{Mg}(^3\text{He},d)$



np transfer reactions

^3He beam at 25 MeV: $^{24}\text{Mg}(^3\text{He},p)$,
 $^{32}\text{S}(^3\text{He},p)$

Proton beam at 65 MeV: $^{24}\text{Mg}(p,^3\text{He})$,
 $^{28}\text{Si}(p,^3\text{He})$, $^{40}\text{Ca}(p,^3\text{He})$

Elastic scattering (check beam normalization and target thickness measurement)

$^{24}\text{Mg}(^3\text{He},^3\text{He})$, $^{32}\text{S}(^3\text{He},^3\text{He})$, $^{28}\text{Si}(p,p)$,
 $^{40}\text{Ca}(p,p)$

2n transfer reactions

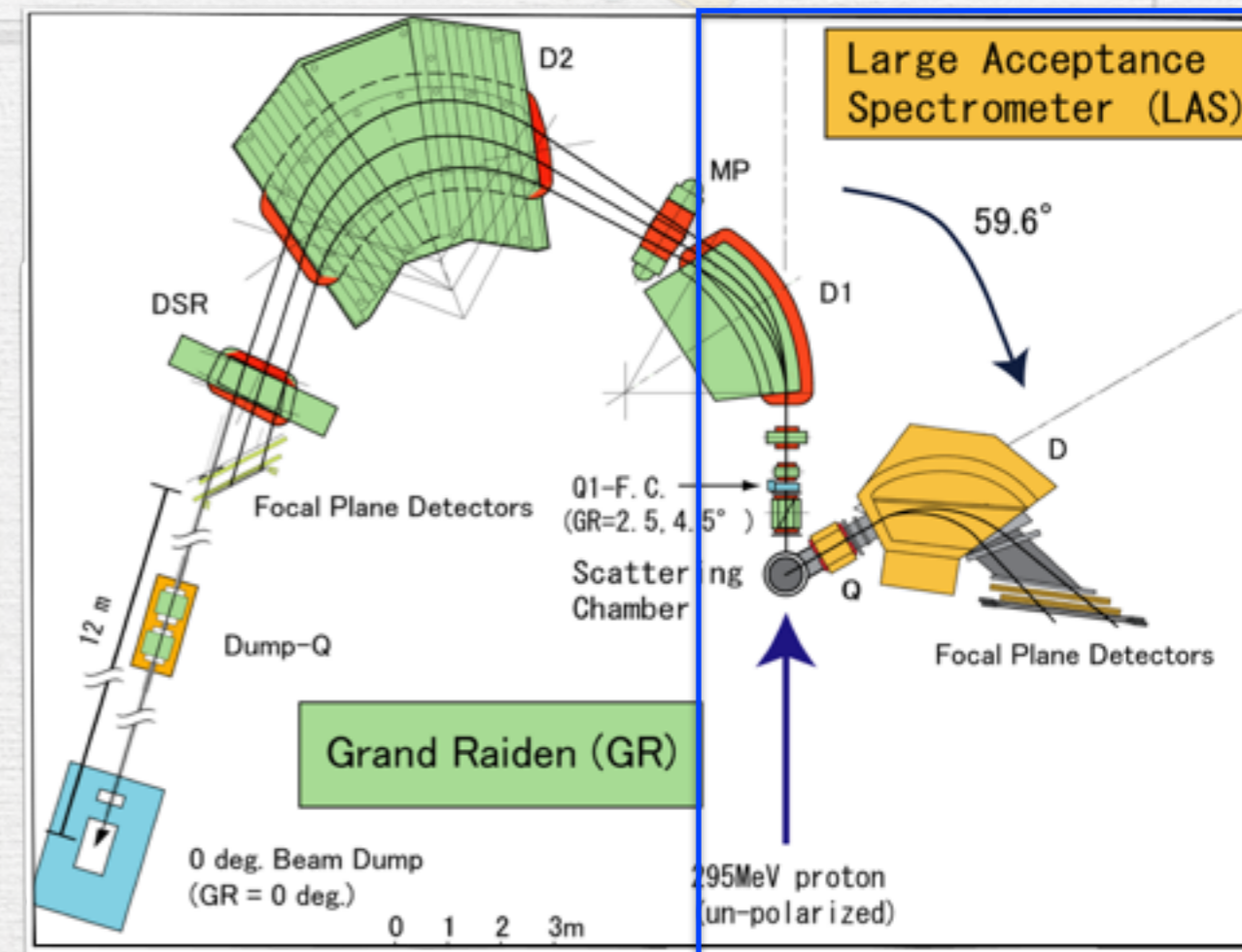
(Comparison to np transfer)

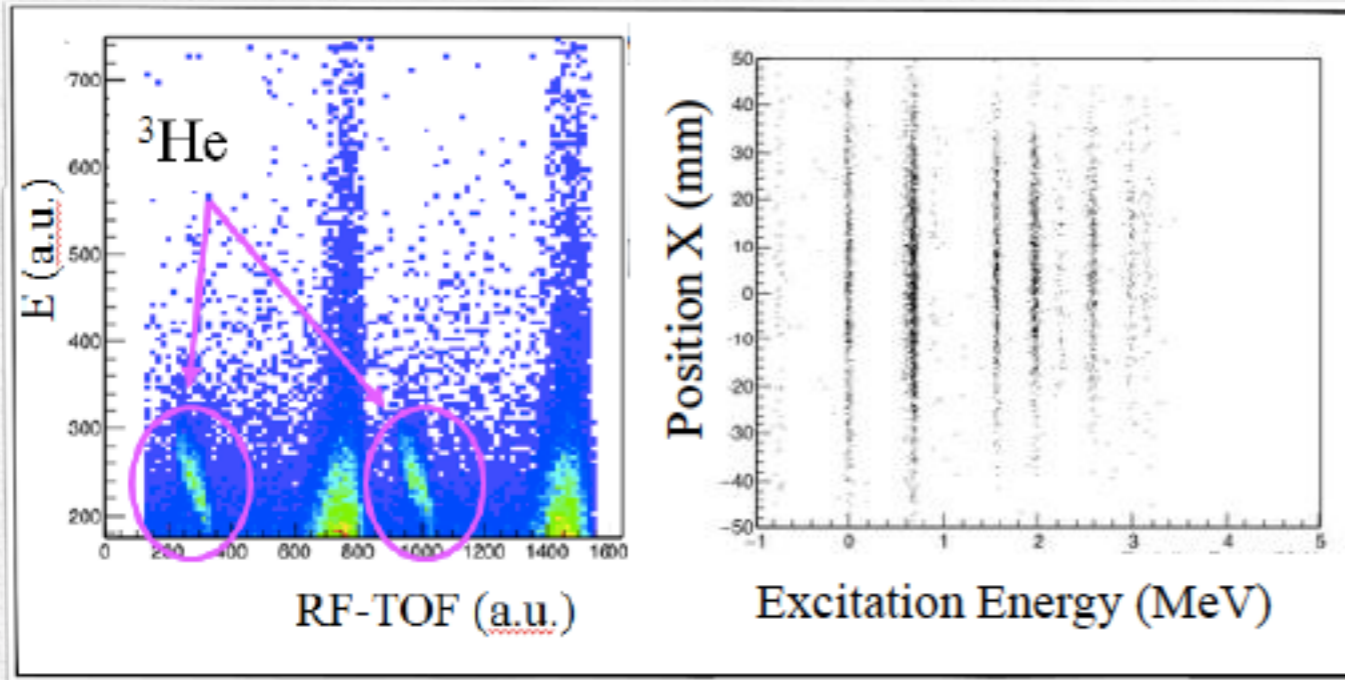
$^{24}\text{Mg}(p,t)$, $^{28}\text{Si}(p,t)$

1n transfer reactions

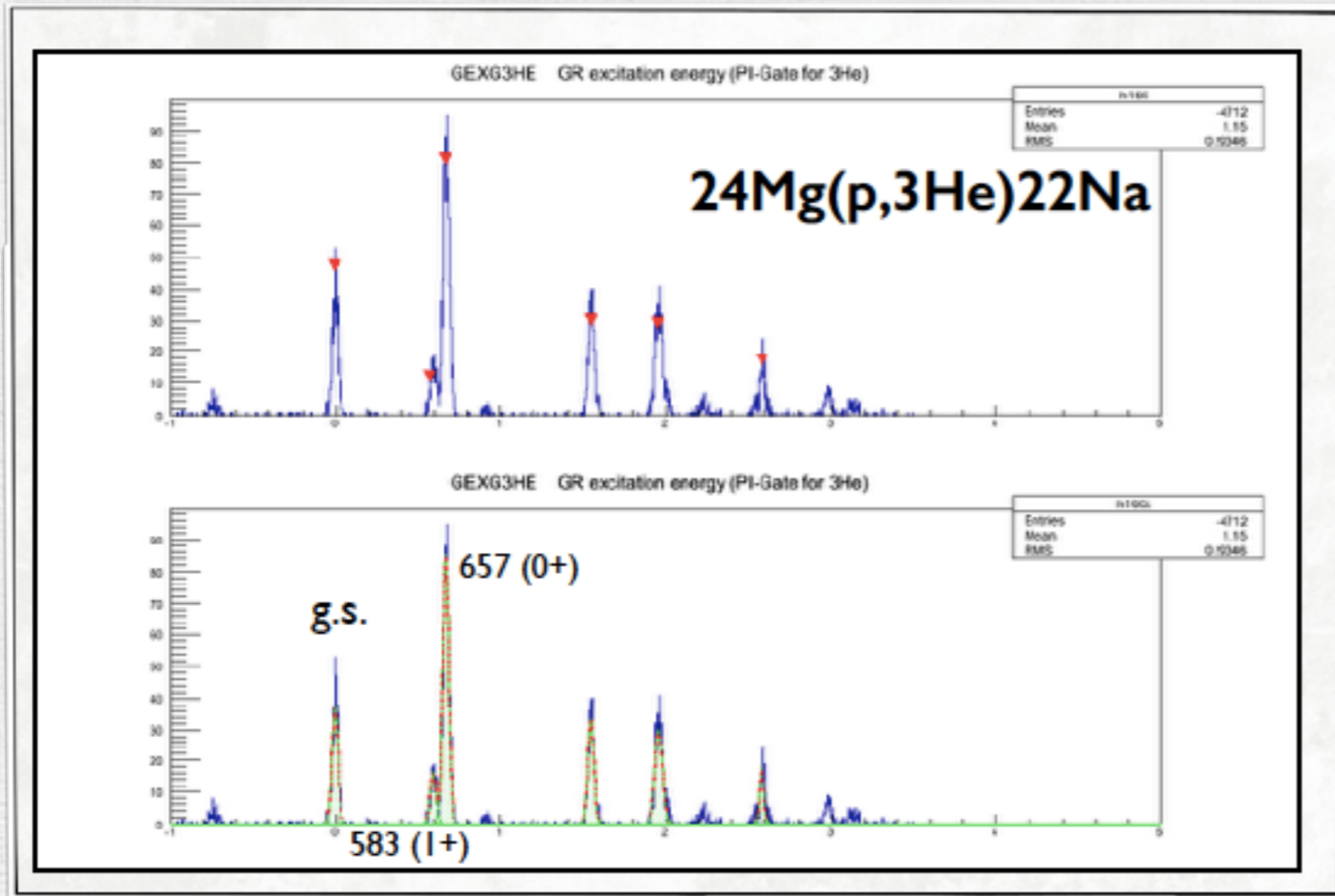
(Experimental spectroscopic factor for
 2n transfer calculations)

$^{24}\text{Mg}(p,d)$, $^{32}\text{S}(p,d)$, $^{40}\text{Ca}(p,d)$,
 $^{24}\text{Mg}(^3\text{He},d)$

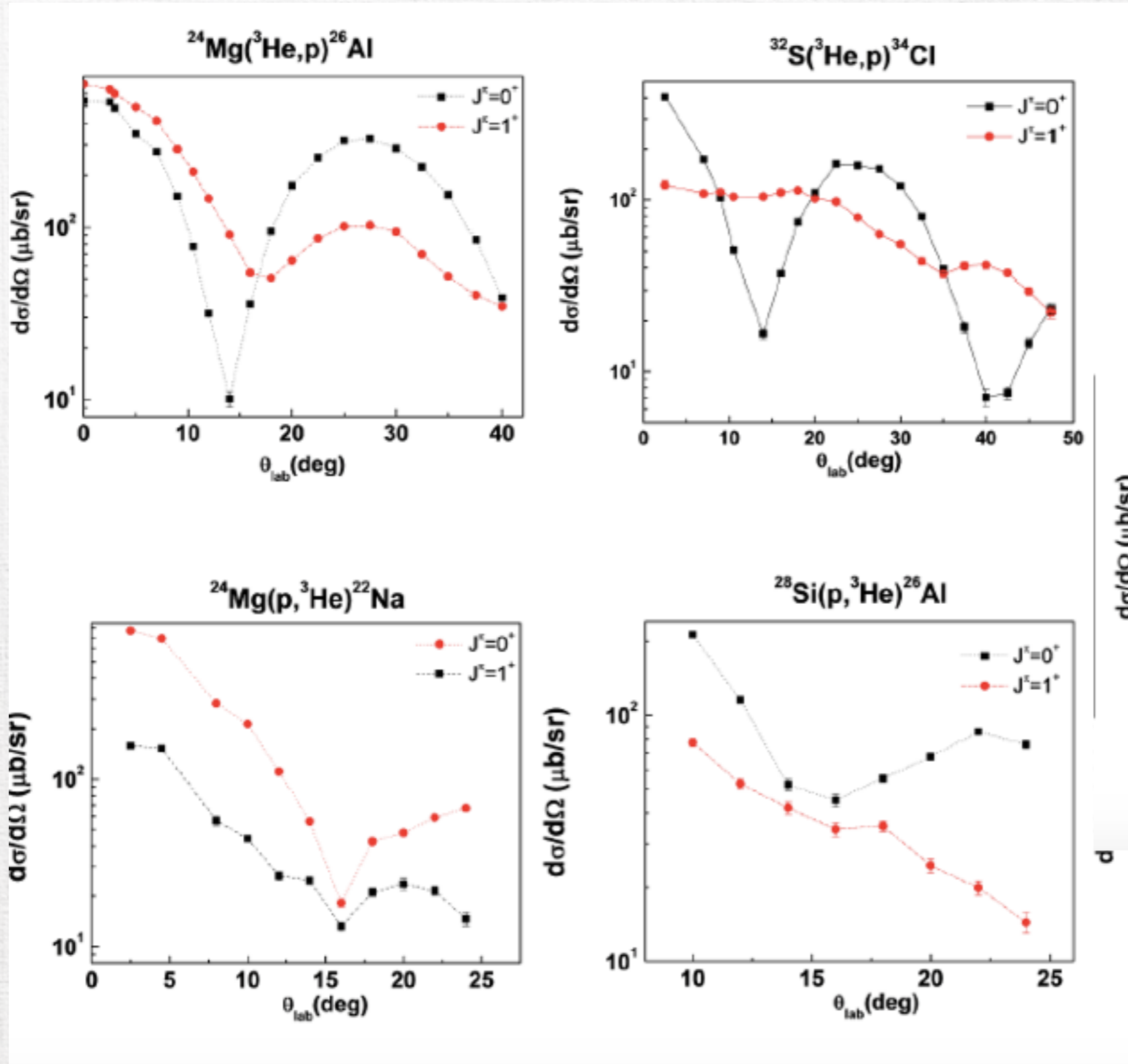




- ◆ p and ^3He identified by time of flight & energy in focal plane
- ◆ Excitation energy spectra kinematically corrected (no position dependence)
- ◆ $0+$ and $1+$ states unambiguously identified for each reaction



- ◆ Absolute cross sections
- ◆ Resolution: 40 keV (target: $300 \mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2$)
- ◆ Background subtracted
- ◆ Correction of target thickness
- ◆ Measurements at every 2° interval to angular distributions with 2 peaks
- ◆ Measurements at very forward angles

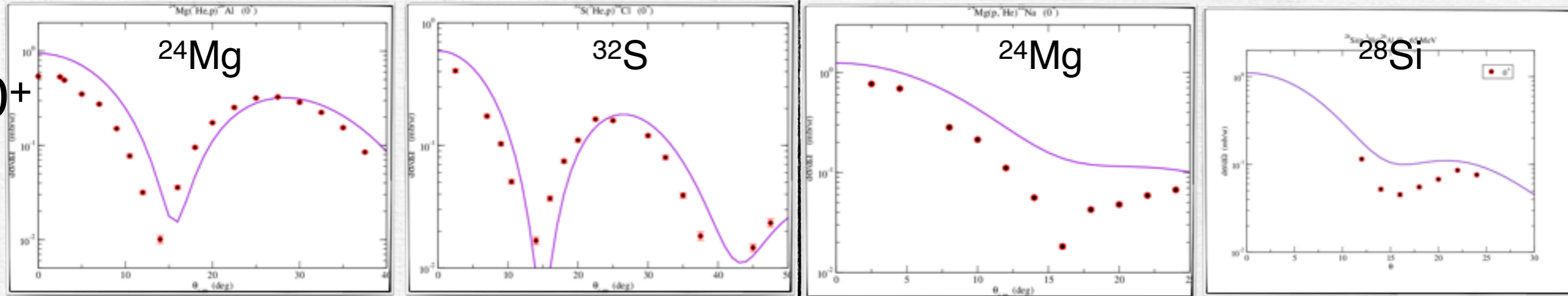


d

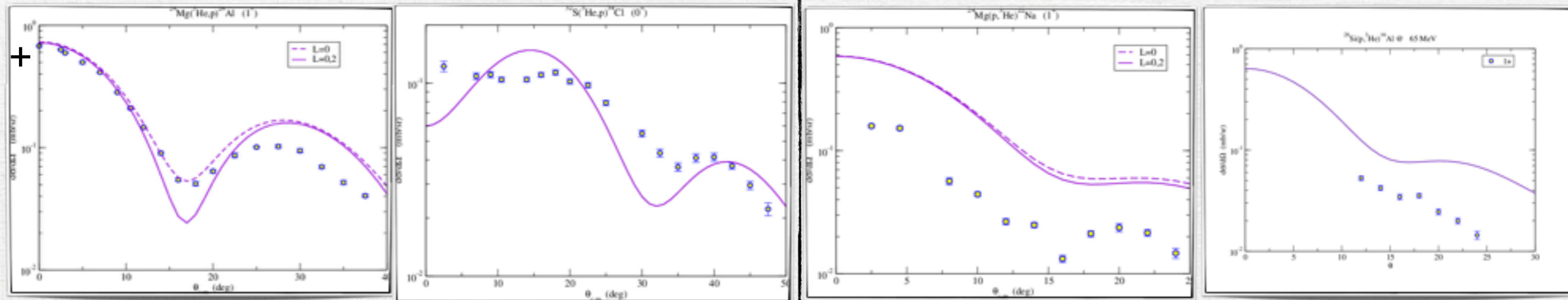
$^3\text{He}, p$

$p, ^3\text{He}$

0+



1+

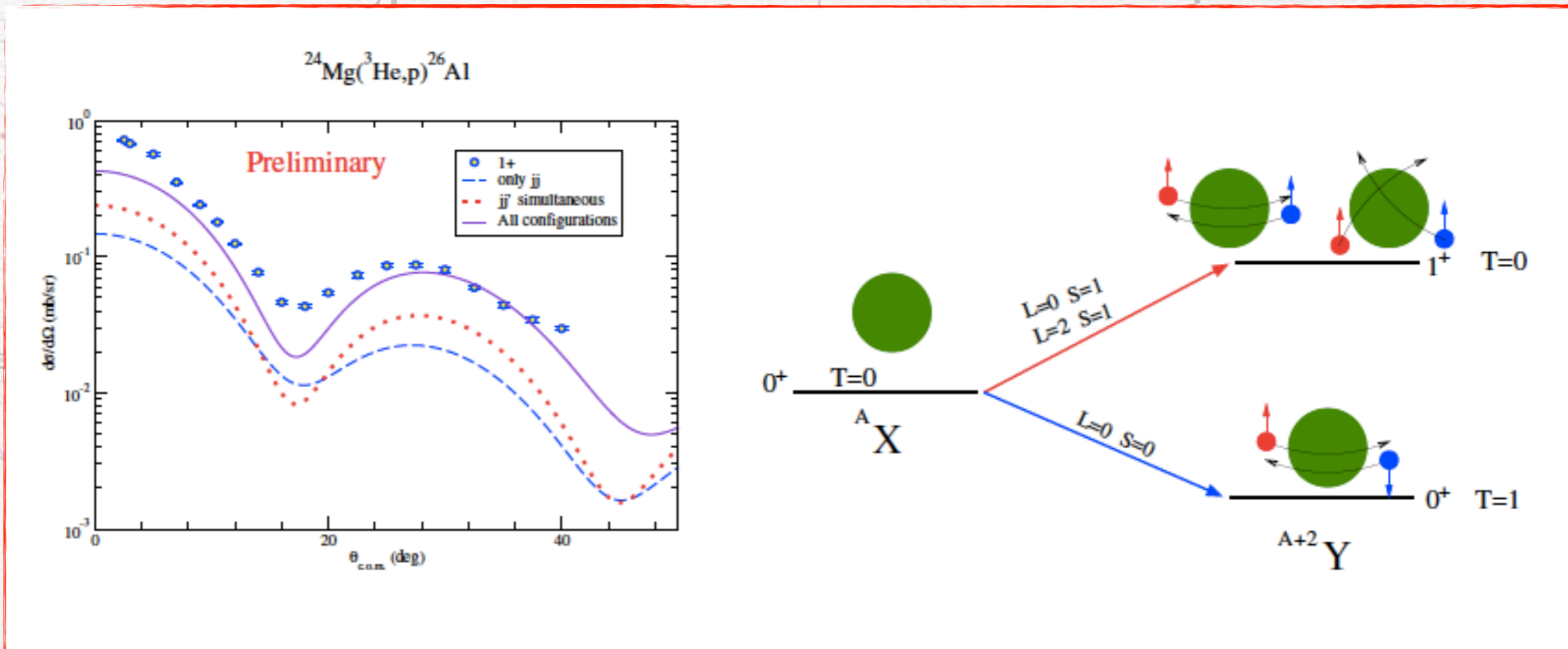


J. A. Lay (University of Padova)

- ◆ Reaction mechanism: Fresco calculations
- ◆ Simultaneous and sequential transfer
- ◆ Potentials: Menet (p), Lohr-Haemberli (d), Bechetti-Greenlees (^3He)
- ◆ Shell Model calculations: USDB interaction

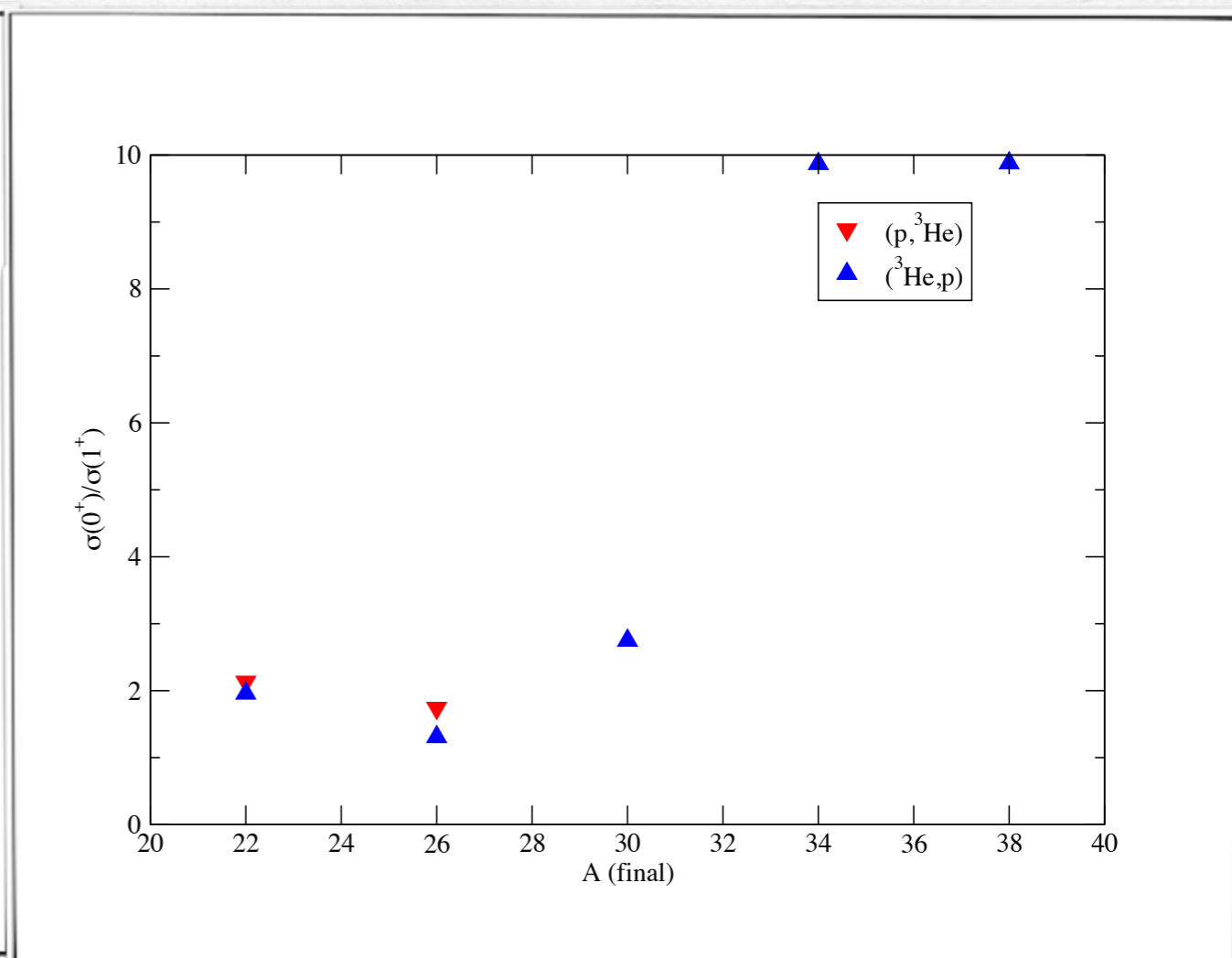
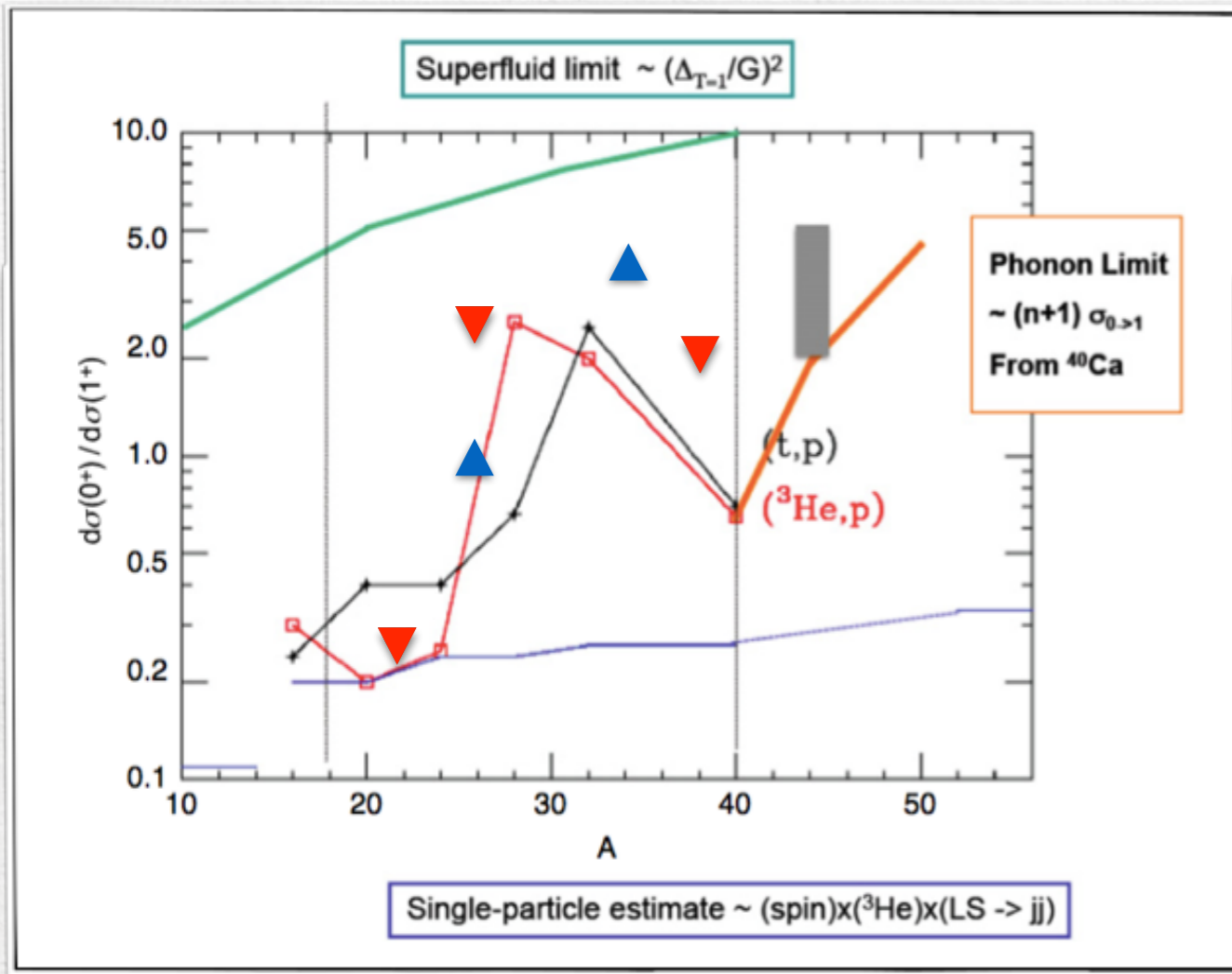
${}^3\text{He}, p$

$p, {}^3\text{He}$

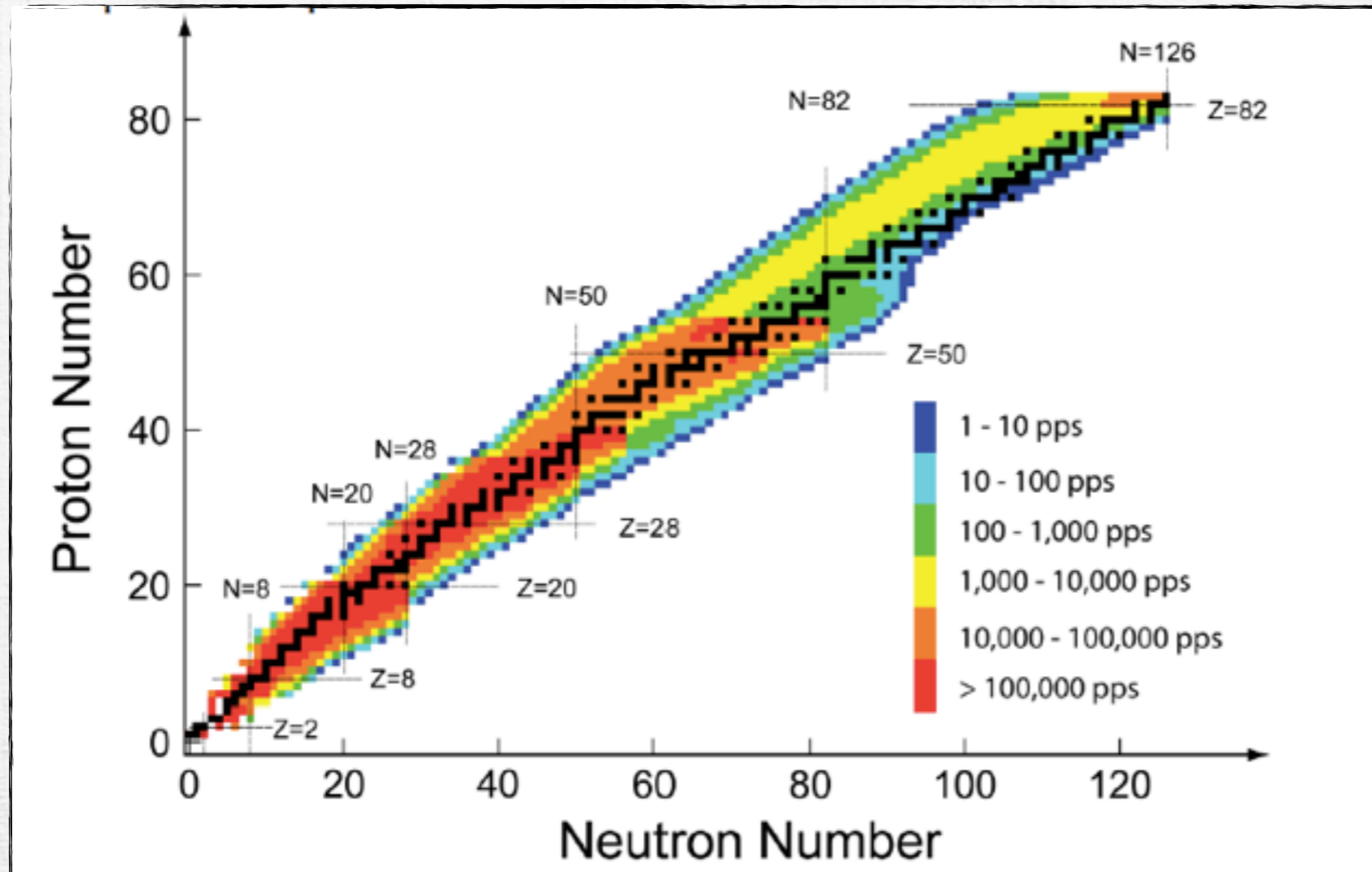


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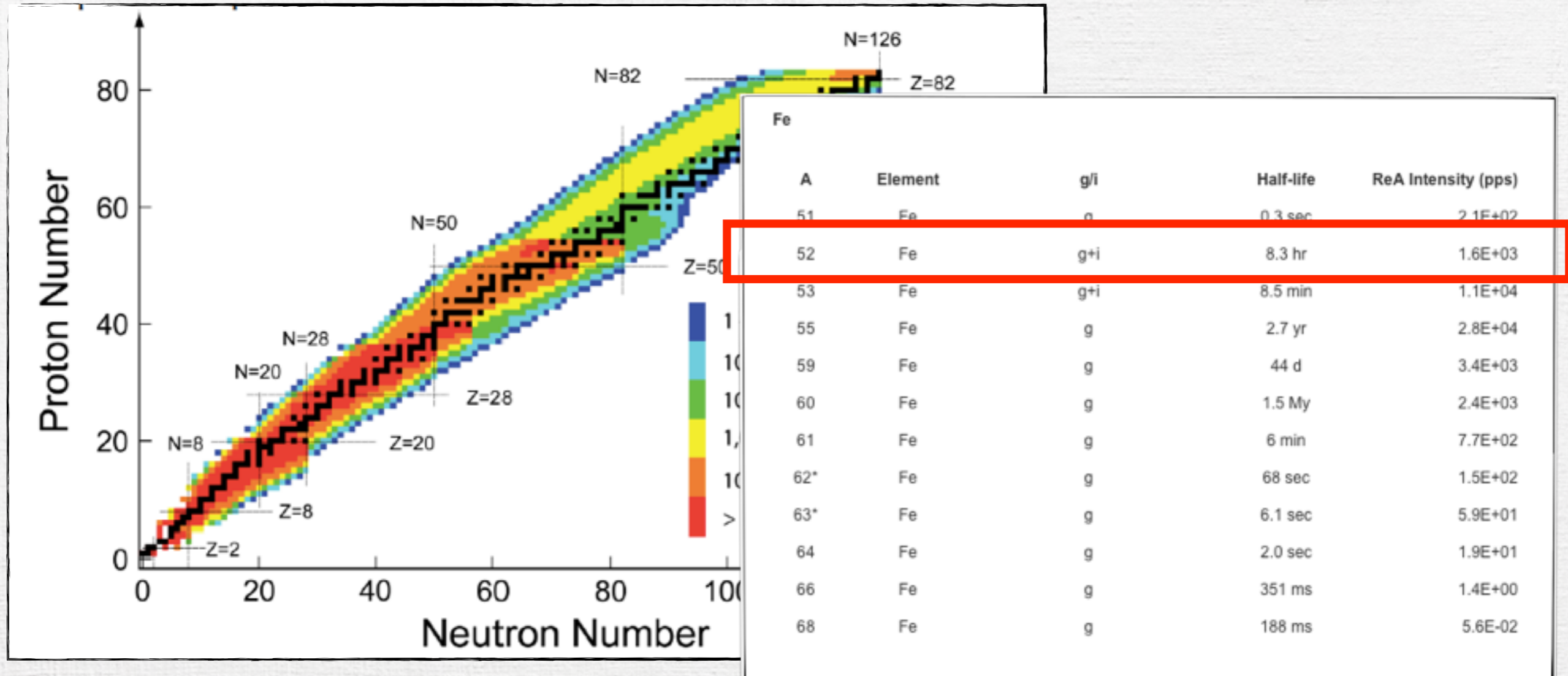
J. A. Lay (University of Padova)



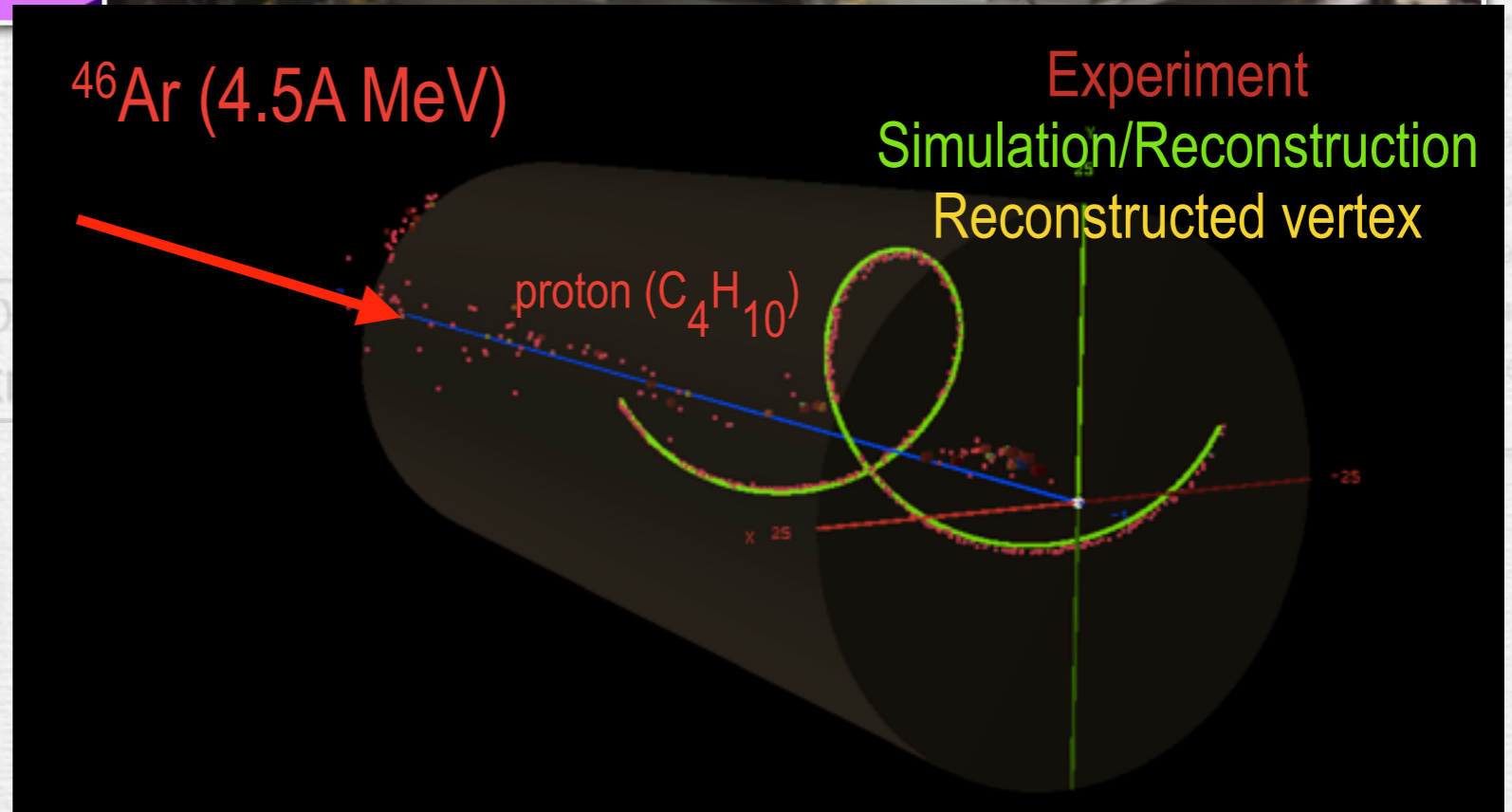
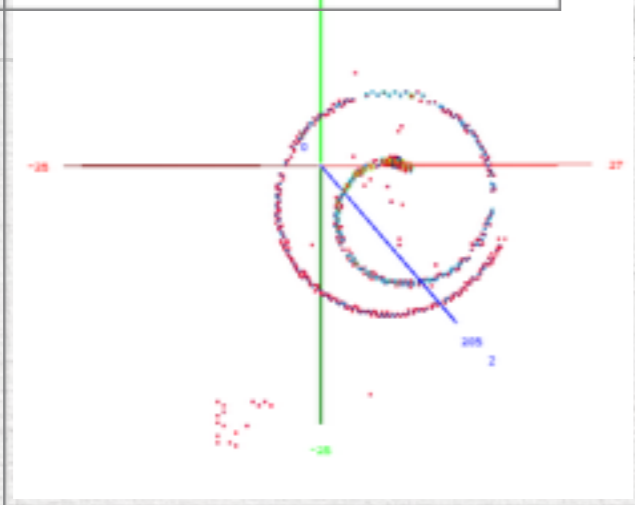
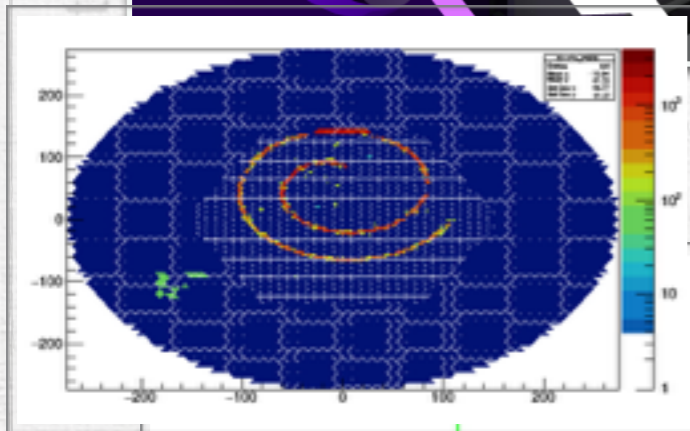
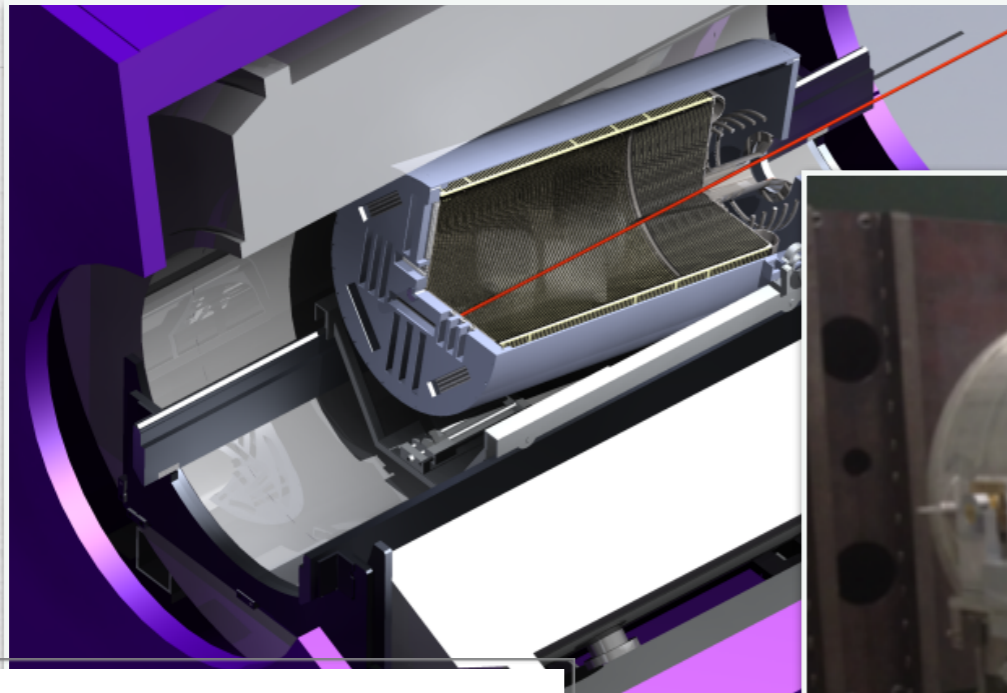
Reaccelerated beams at NSCL



Reaccelerated beams at NSCL



Reaccelerated beams at RCNP Active Target Time Projection Chamber (AT-TPC) at NSCL



1E+02
6E+03
1E+04
8E+04
4E+03
1E+03
1E+02
1E+02
1E+01
1E+01
1E+00
6E-02

Systematic study of neutron-proton pairing in the sd-shell

Performed all reactions under the same conditions

Performed calculation taking into account the reaction mechanism (FRESCO) and structure (USDB)

Obtained $d\sigma(0^+)/d\sigma(1^+)$ ratios with high precision

Interpretation of the differential cross sections and ratios

Baseline for systematic studies of np-pairing in heavier nuclei (ReA3 + ATTPC)

RCNP E365 Collaborators:



Systematic studies of neutron-proton pairing in *sd*-shell nuclei using $(p, ^3\text{He})$ and $(^3\text{He}, p)$ transfer reactions

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G. Potel



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G. Bertsch (WU)
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Thank you for your attention!

