

Identification of the 2^+_{ms} mixed-symmetry state in ^{52}Ti using the alpha transfer reaction

WNPPC 2017 Conference

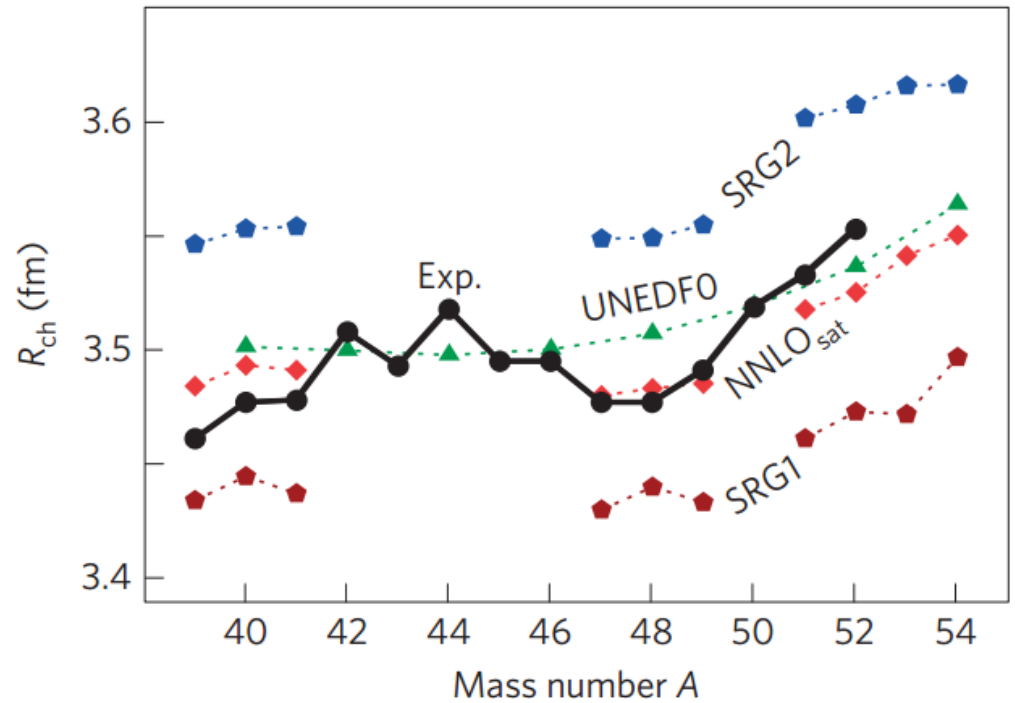
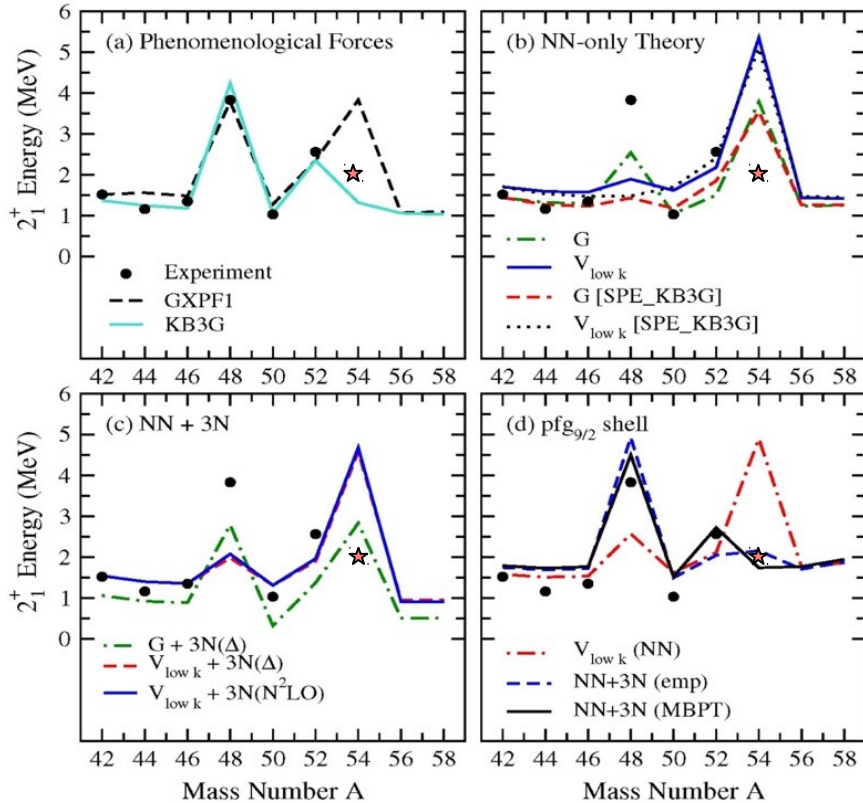
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Out lines

- Brief Introduction
- Experimental set up
- Some Preliminary Results
- Conclusion.

Neutron-Rich ^{48}Ca doubly magic nucleus



R. F. Garcia Ruiz et.al (2016) Nature.

3N forces essential to understand doubly magic ^{48}Ca and also determine gaps at $N=32$ and $N=34$
 J.D. Holt et al., Phys. Rev. C 90, 024312 (2014)

Introduction

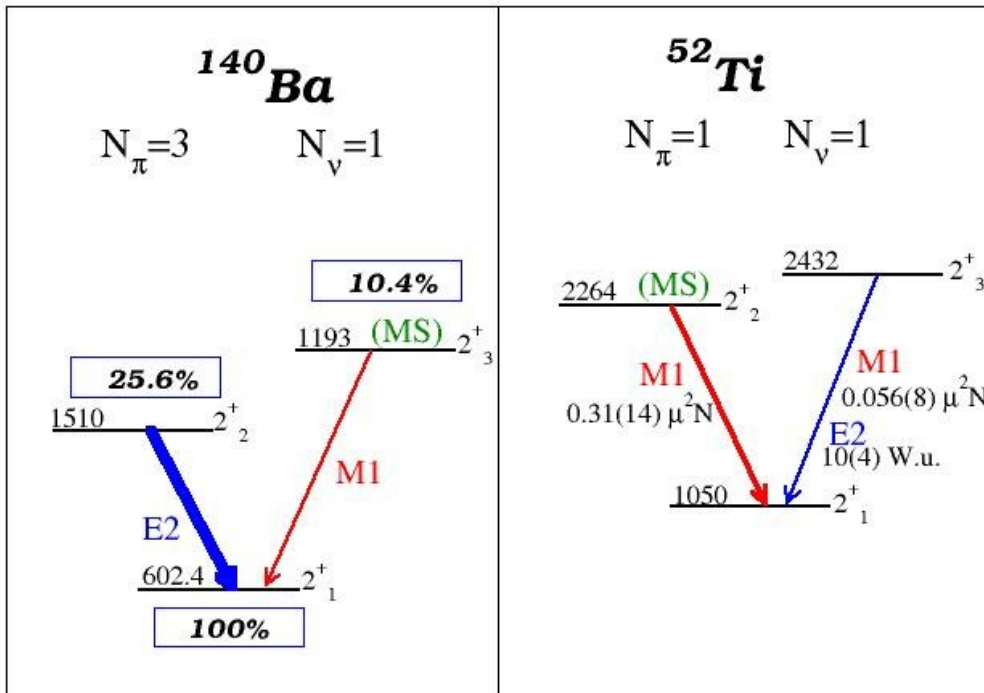
- In spherical even-even nuclei the quadrupole interaction leads to so called proton-neutron mixed symmetry (MS) states. Coupling of 2^+ proton and 2^+ neutron states. The wave functions:

| | |
|--|--|
| ^{50}Ti $ 2_1^+\rangle = 2\pi_{j=2} 2\nu_{j=0}\rangle \equiv 2_\pi^+$ | $^{52}\text{Ti} \quad \alpha^2 + \beta^2 = 1$ $ 2_1^+\rangle = \alpha 2_\pi^+\rangle + \beta 2_\nu^+\rangle$ $ 2_{\text{ms}}^+\rangle = -\beta 2_\pi^+\rangle + \alpha 2_\nu^+\rangle$ |
| ^{48}Ca | ^{50}Ca $ 2_1^+\rangle = 2\nu_{j=2} 2\pi_{j=0}\rangle \equiv 2_\nu^+$ |

- The MS state are sensitivity to the underlying sub shell closure and their part of residual interaction. it used to specify the microscopic structure of shell closure. G. Rainovski et. al. PRL (2006).

Mixed Symmetry State

- Strong M1 decay to the fully symmetric state 2^+_{1} and weak collective decay strength to the ground state E2 transition.
- IBM-2, predict the cross section from alpha-transfer into MS state.

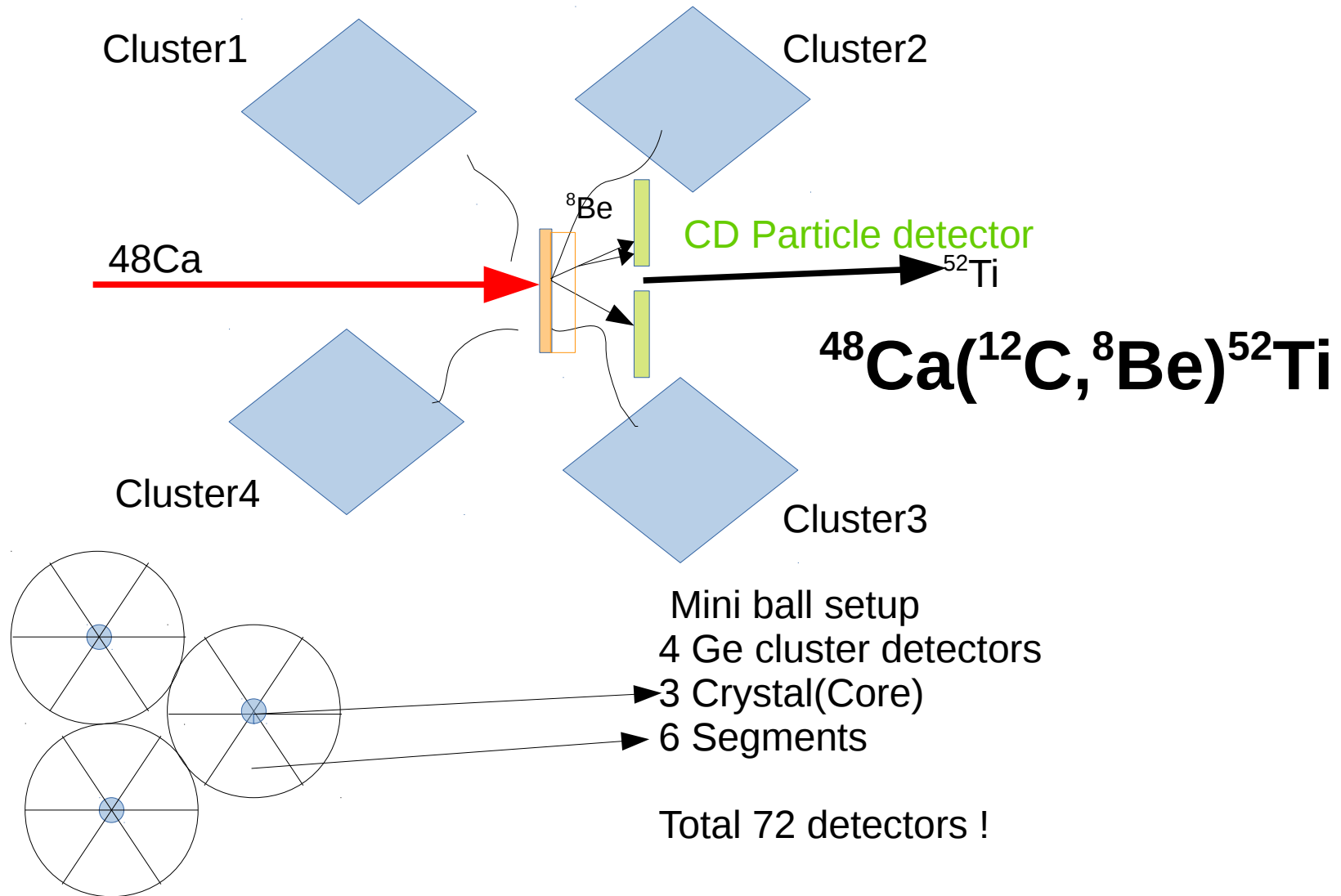


$$\frac{\sigma(2^+_{\text{ms}})}{\sigma(2^+_1)} = \frac{(N_\pi - N_\nu)}{2\sqrt{(N_\nu + 1)(N_\pi + 1)}}$$

$$\sigma(\text{ms}) \simeq (N_\pi - N_\nu) \simeq 0$$

Experimental Set up

- Gamma-spectroscopy on ^{52}Ti has been performed using inverse kinematics to populate the states.
- MINIBALL germanium array at the Maier-Leibnitz-Laboratory in Munich.

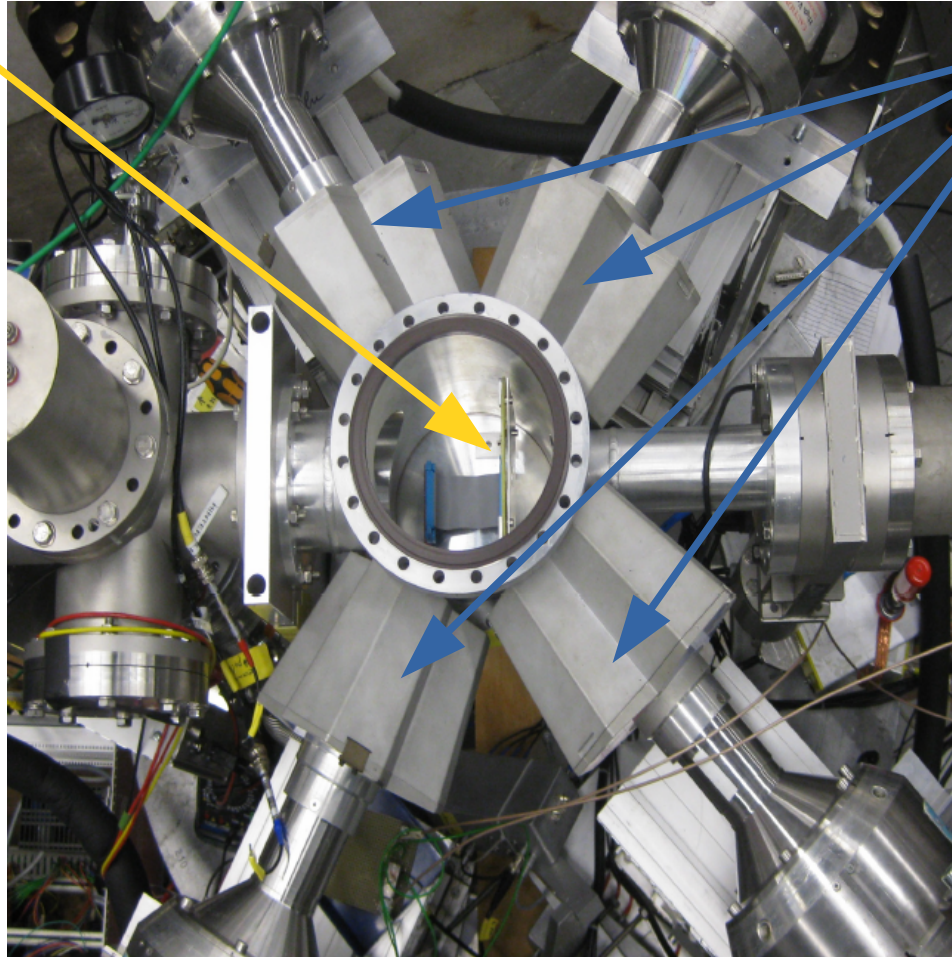


Experimental Set up



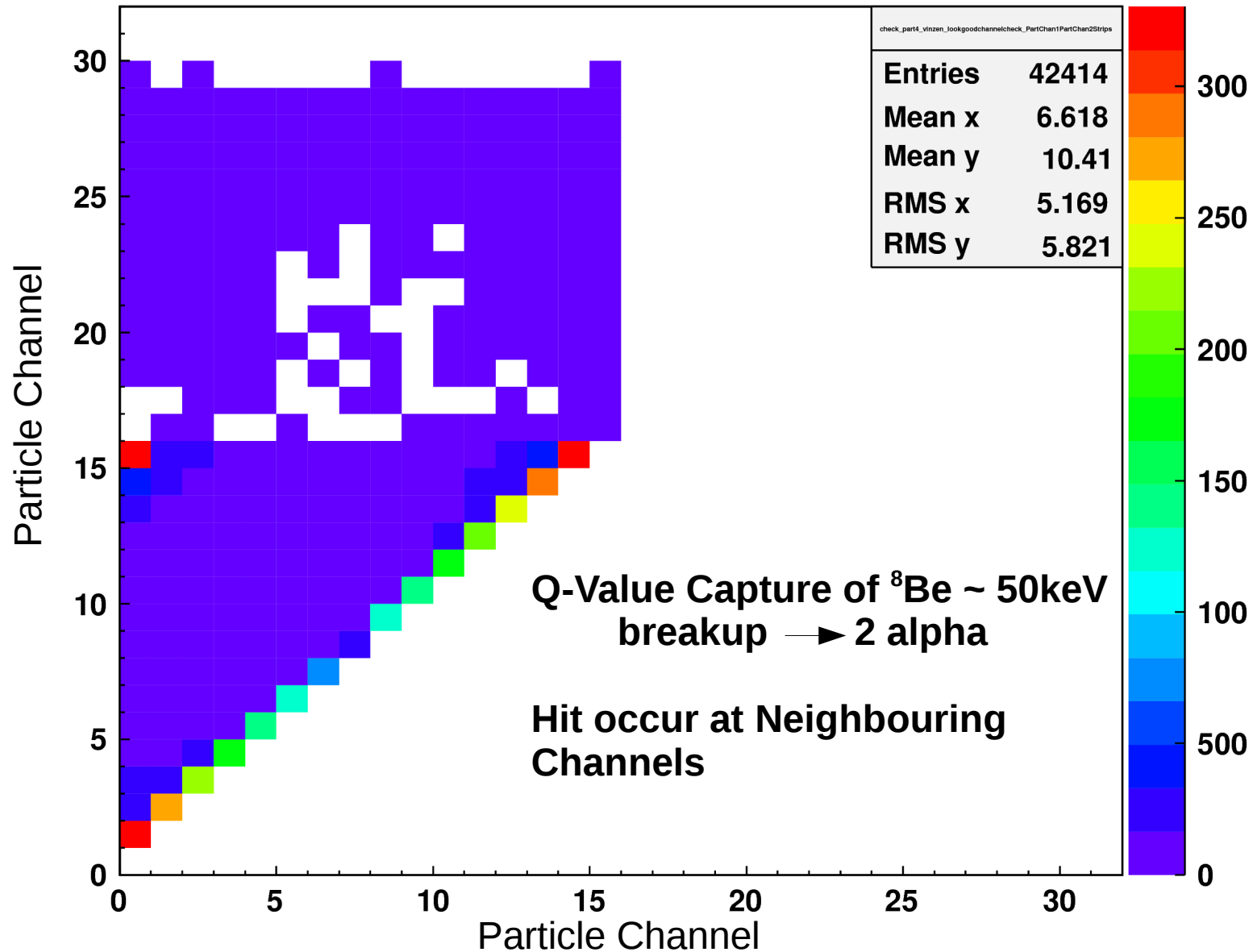
CD particle
Detector

Beam direction



High-resolution
Miniball Ge
detector array.
Before operating
at the MLL
(Munich), it was
operational at REX-
ISOLDE at Cern for
over 10 years.

Particle Channel Vs Channel in CD Particle Detector



Prompt Gamma Ray Spectra from MINIBALL

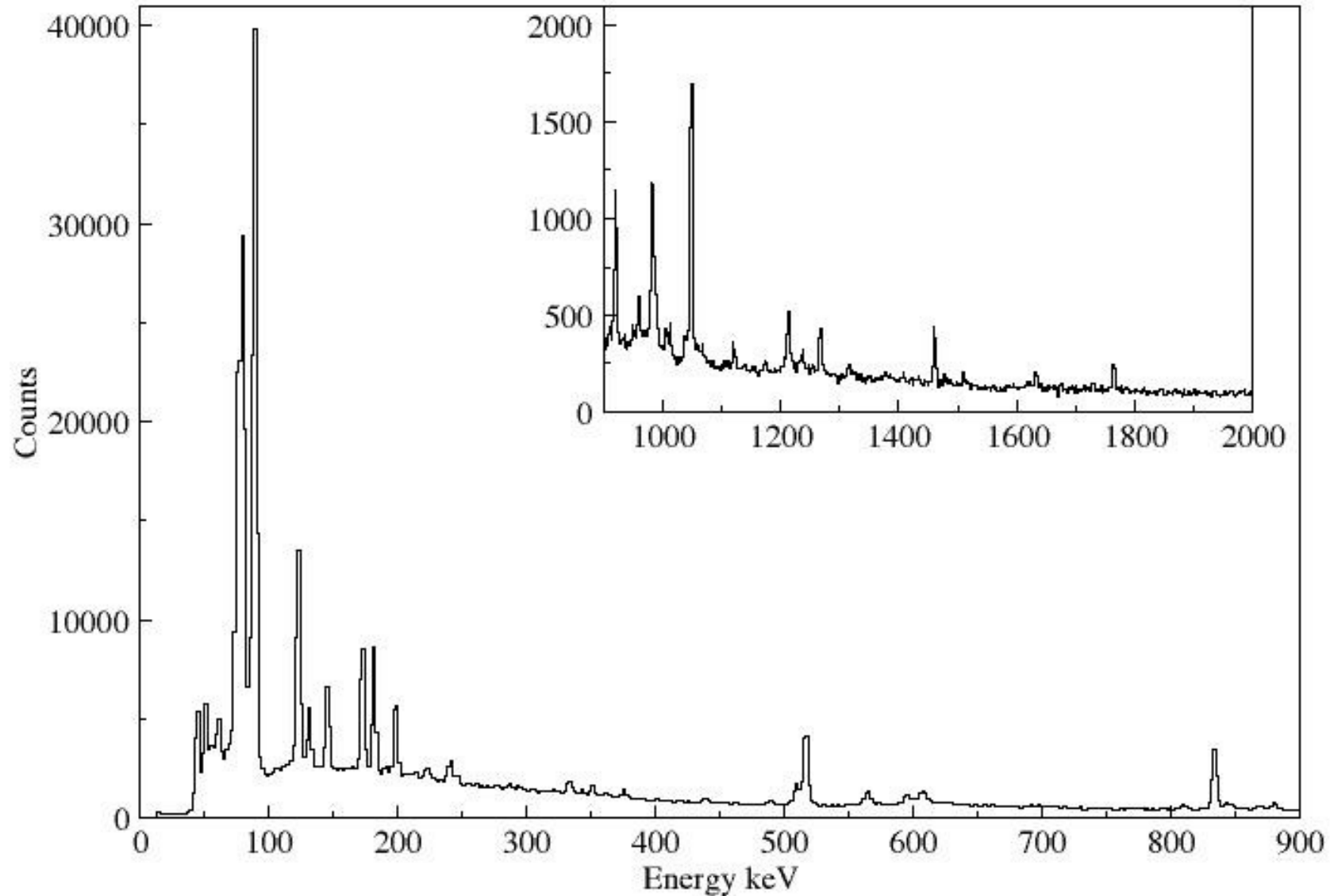
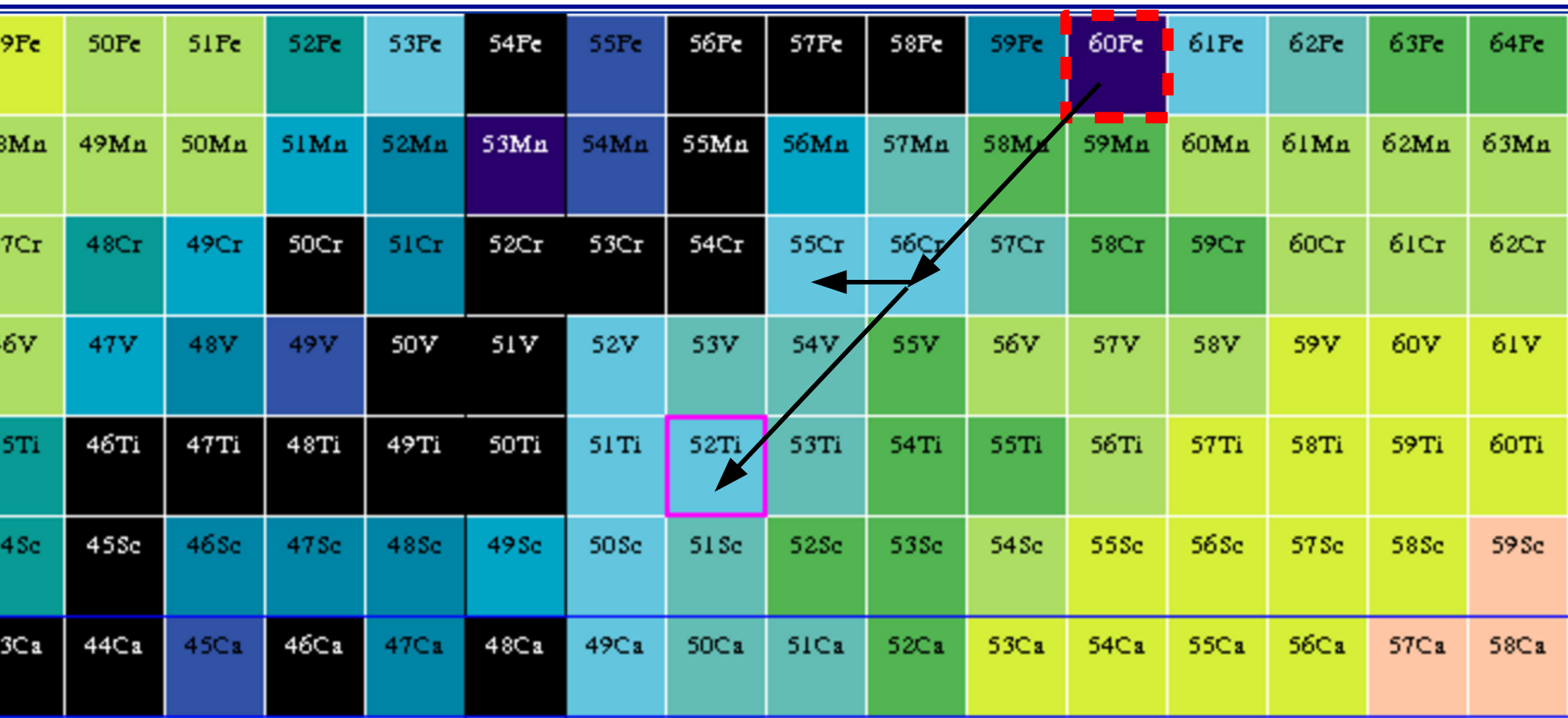
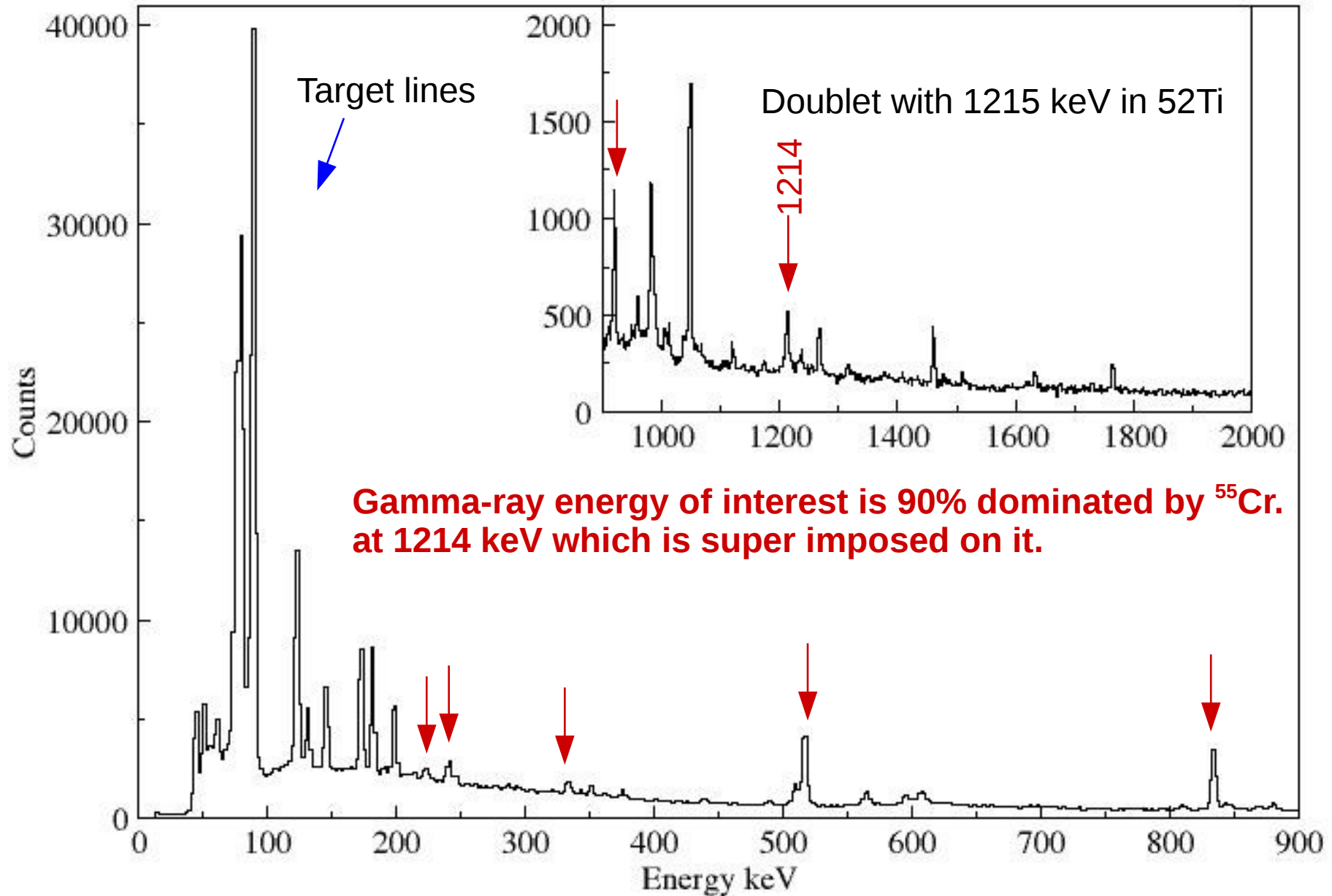


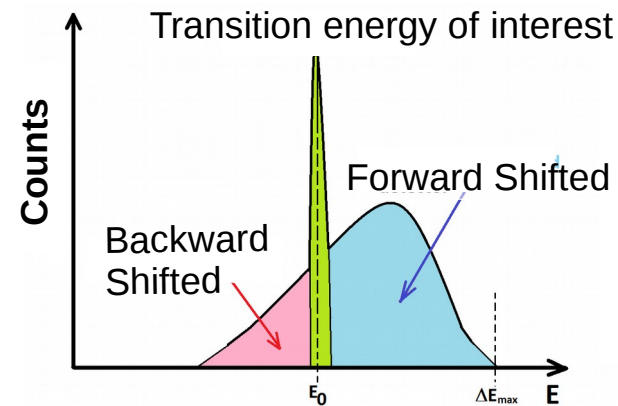
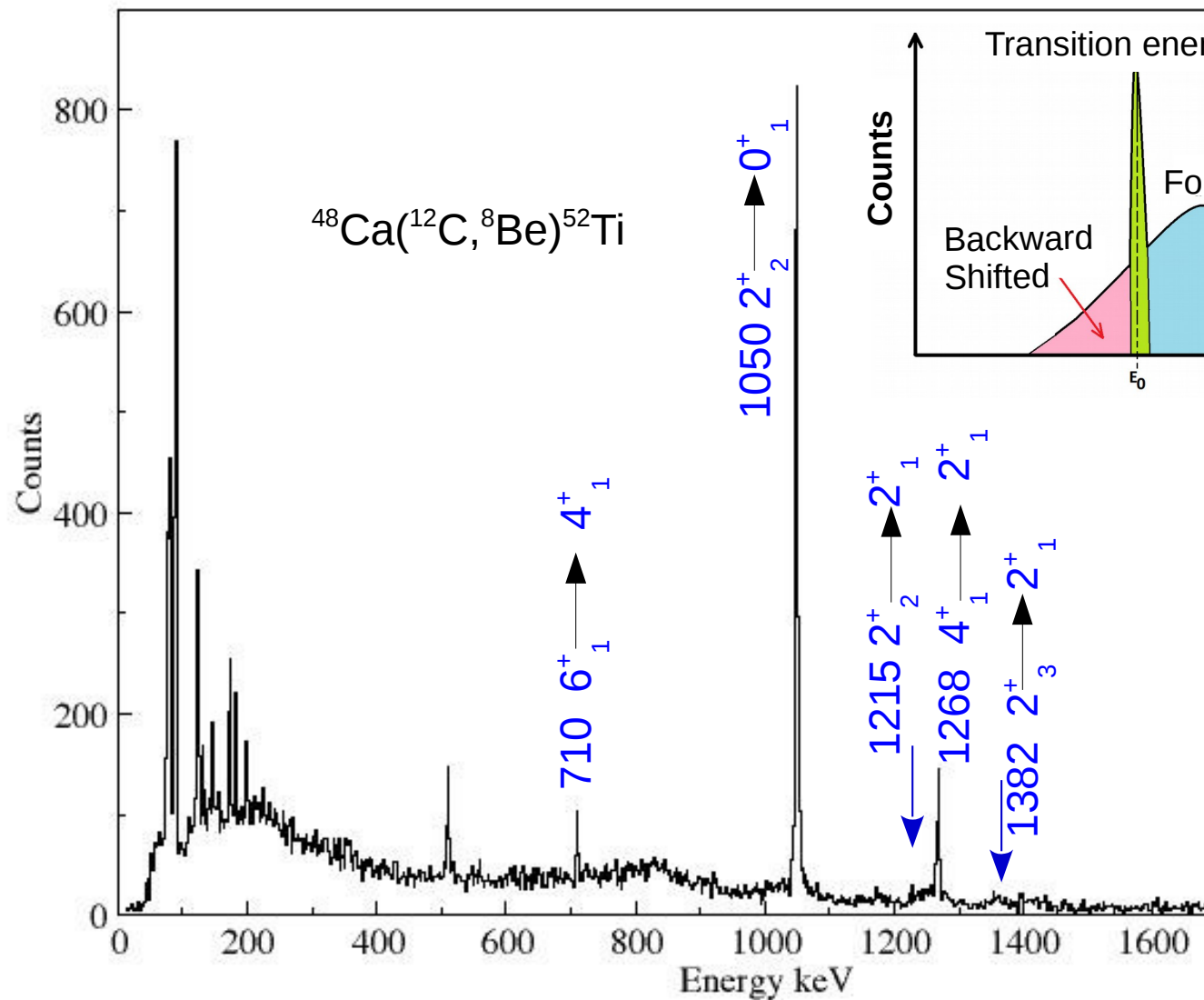
Chart of Nuclei and Possible reaction Channels



Inspecting the Gamma-ray

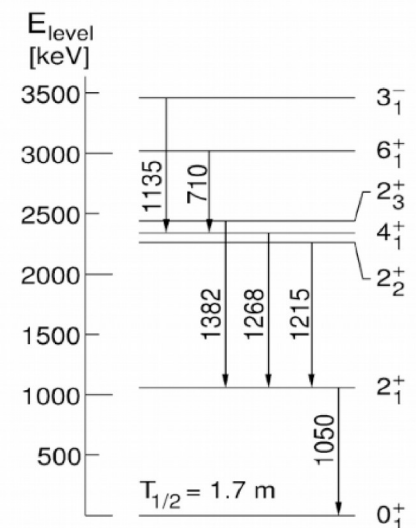


Gamma Spectra for 2 Particle hit

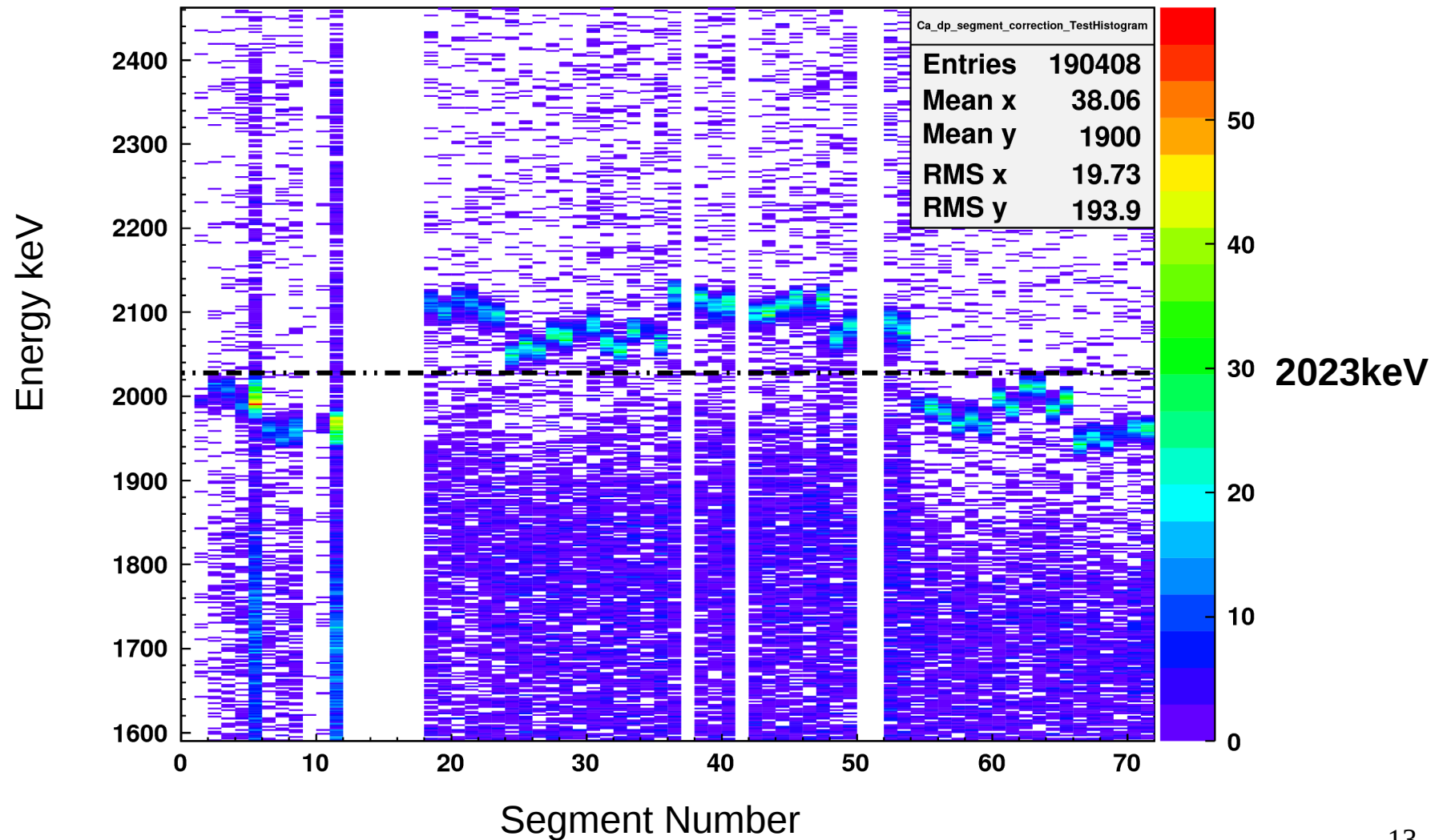


| | |
|---------|---------|
| 0^+ | 1.7 min |
| 2^+_1 | 3.60 ps |
| 2^+_2 | 39 fs |
| 2^+_3 | 3.3 fs |
| 4^+ | 25 ps |

K.-H. Speidel *et al.* (2006)

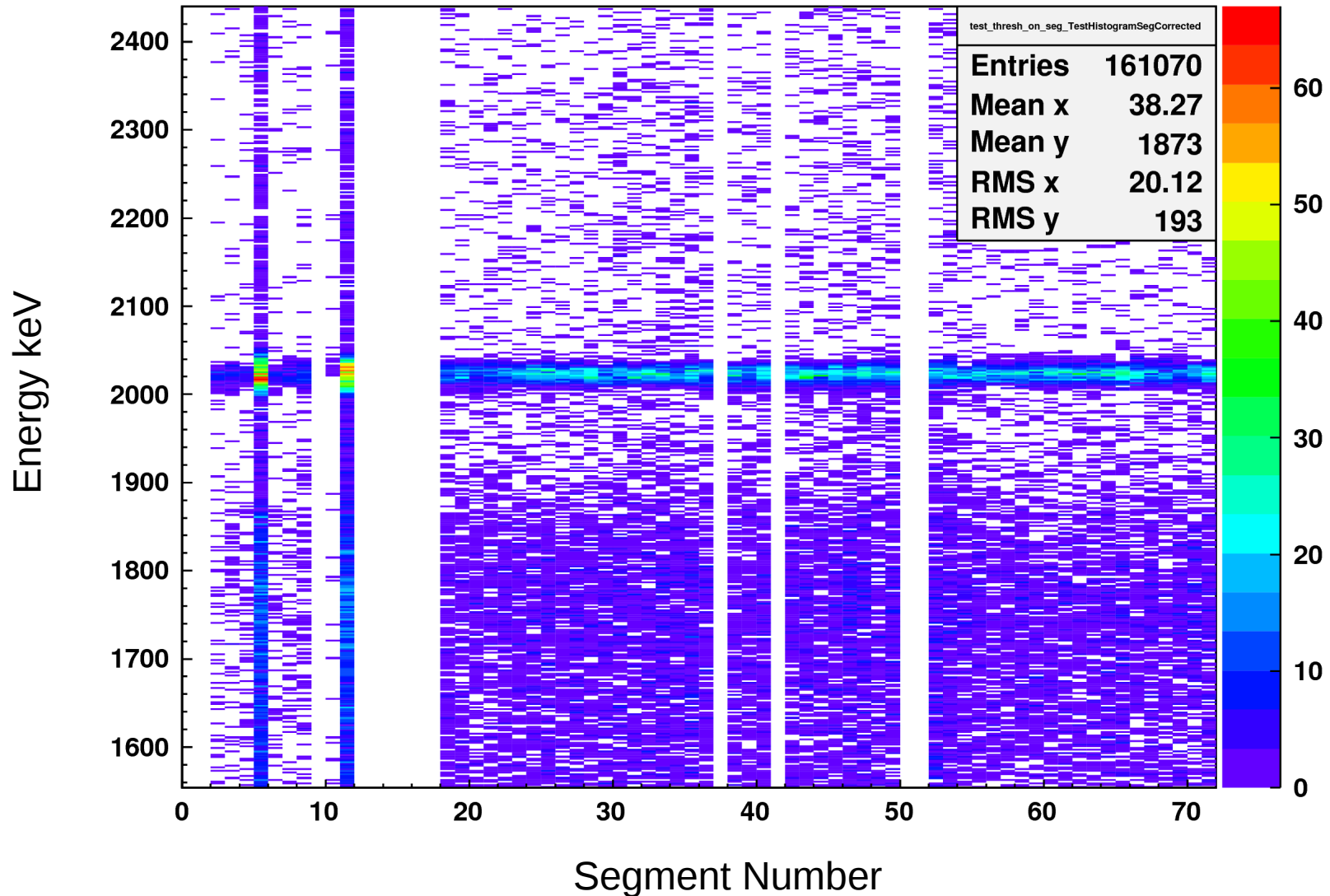


$^{48}\text{Ca}(d,p)^{49}\text{Ca}$ No Doppler Shift Correction



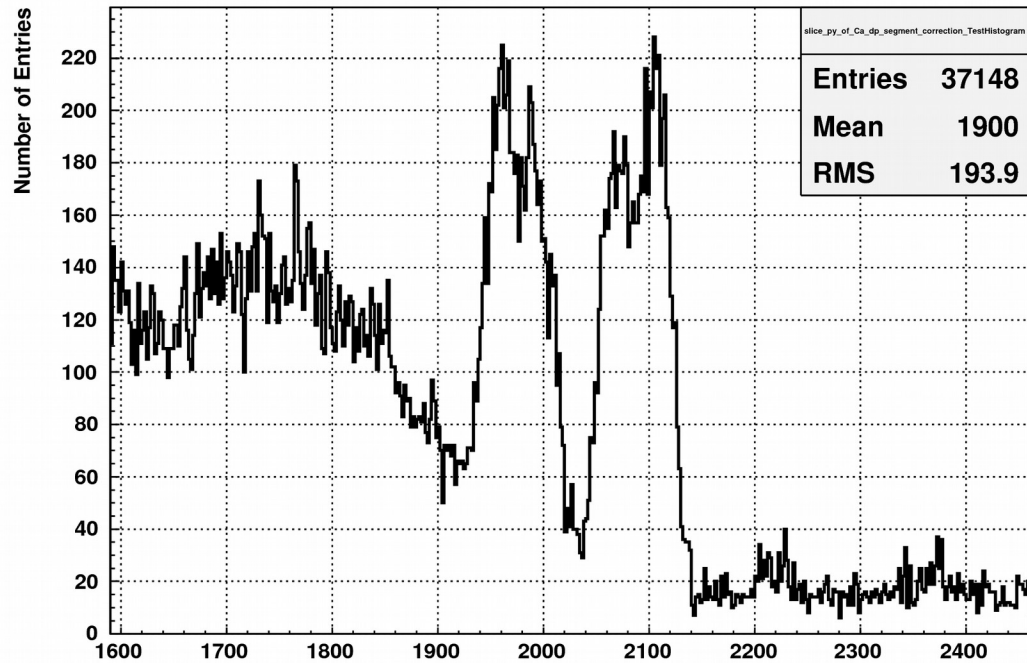


Doppler Correction at the Segments

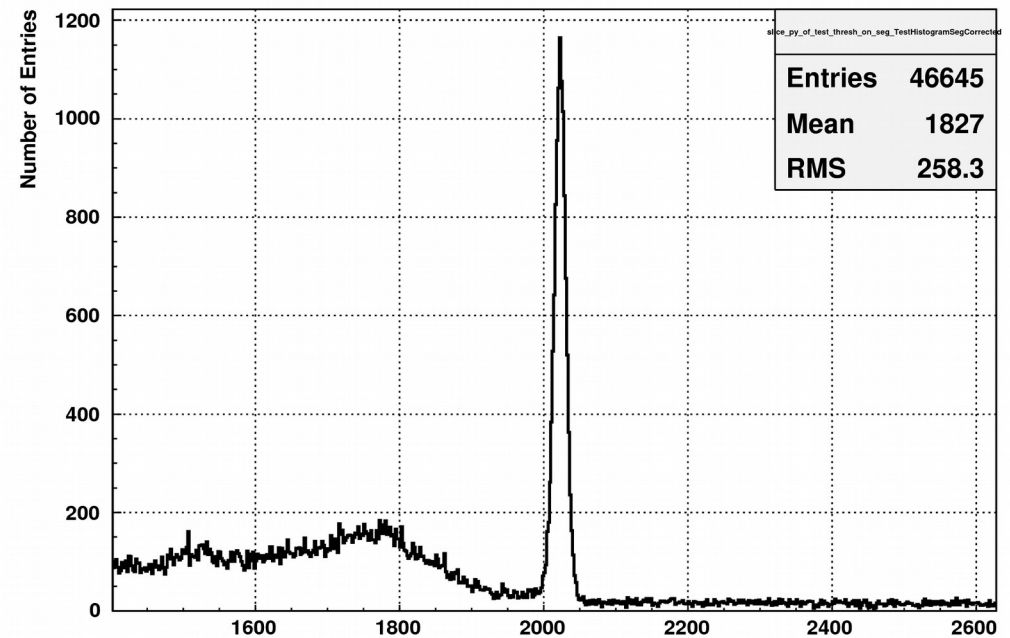


$^{48}\text{Ca}(d,p)^{49}\text{Ca}$ Projections after Doppler Correction

ProjectionY of binx=[3,72] [x=2.0..72.0]



ProjectionY of binx=[2,72] [x=1.0..72.0]

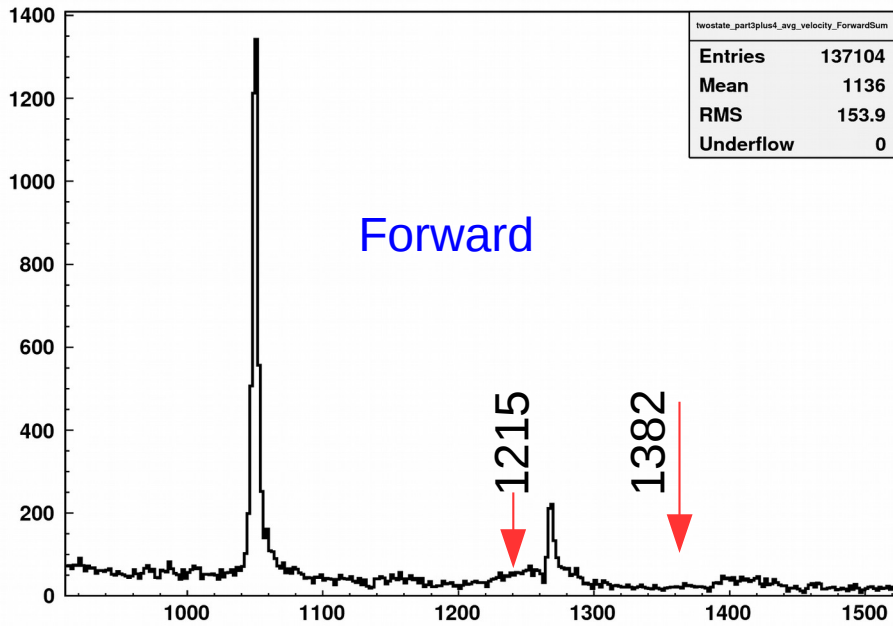


At Core level: FWHM ~ 30keV at 2023keV Gamma-ray

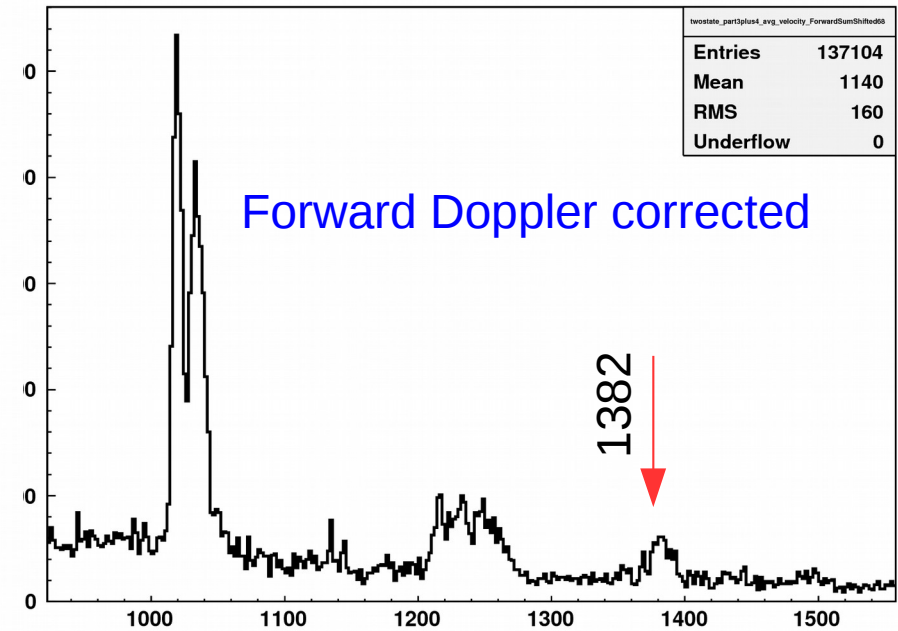
Segment level: Improve FWHM ~ 20keV

Forward and backward Spectrum

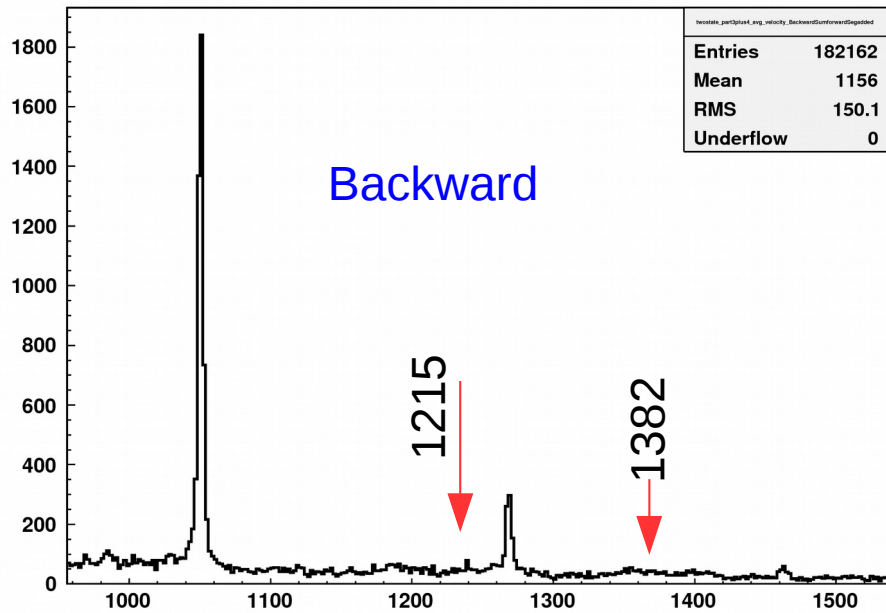
ForwardSum



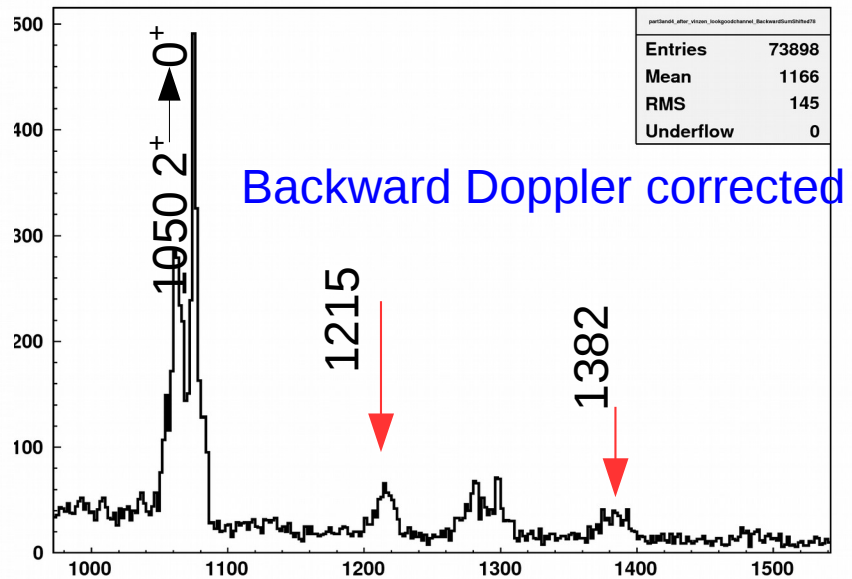
ForwardSumShifted0.68



Drawn at: 2017-02-08 14:23:16



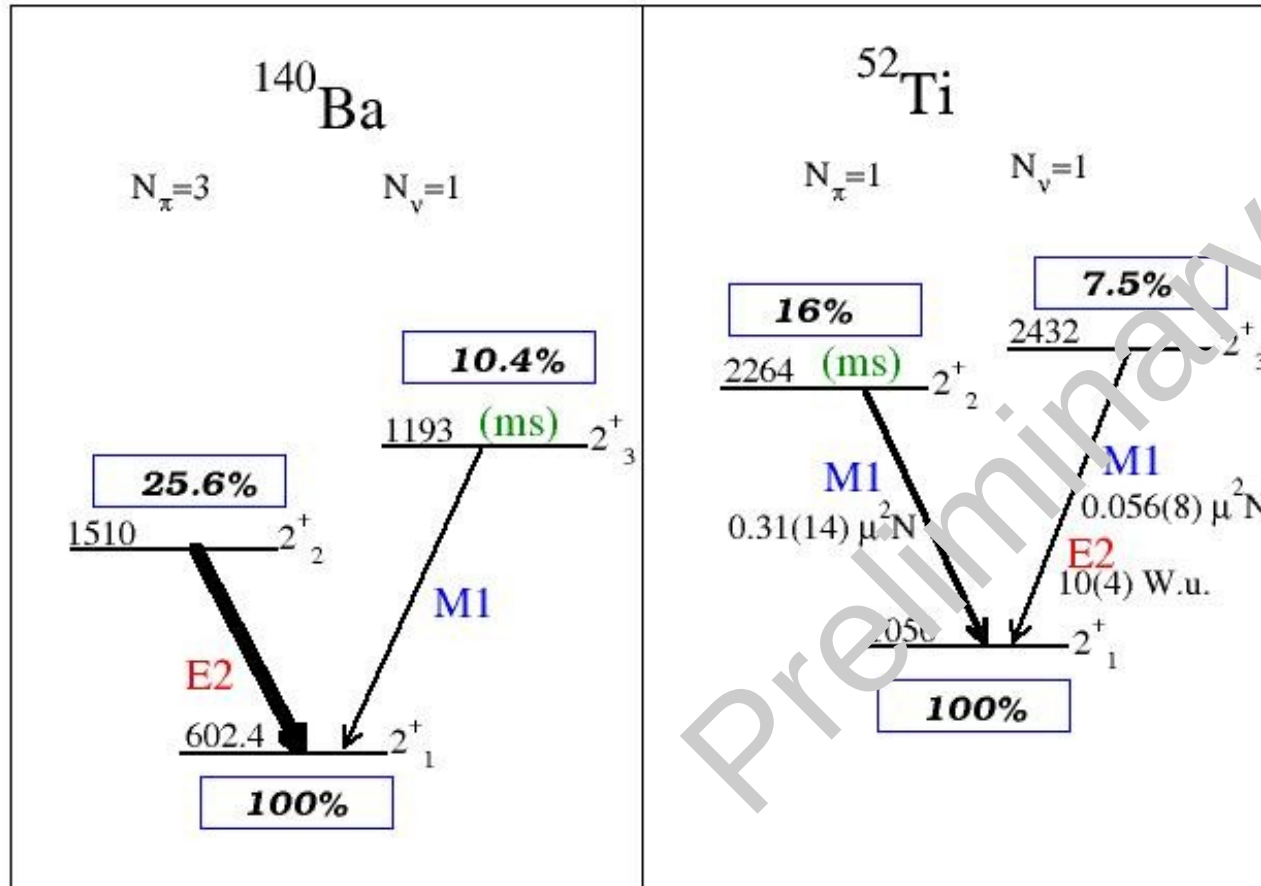
at: 2017-02-08 14:28:05



Drawn at: 2017-02-08 14:19:19

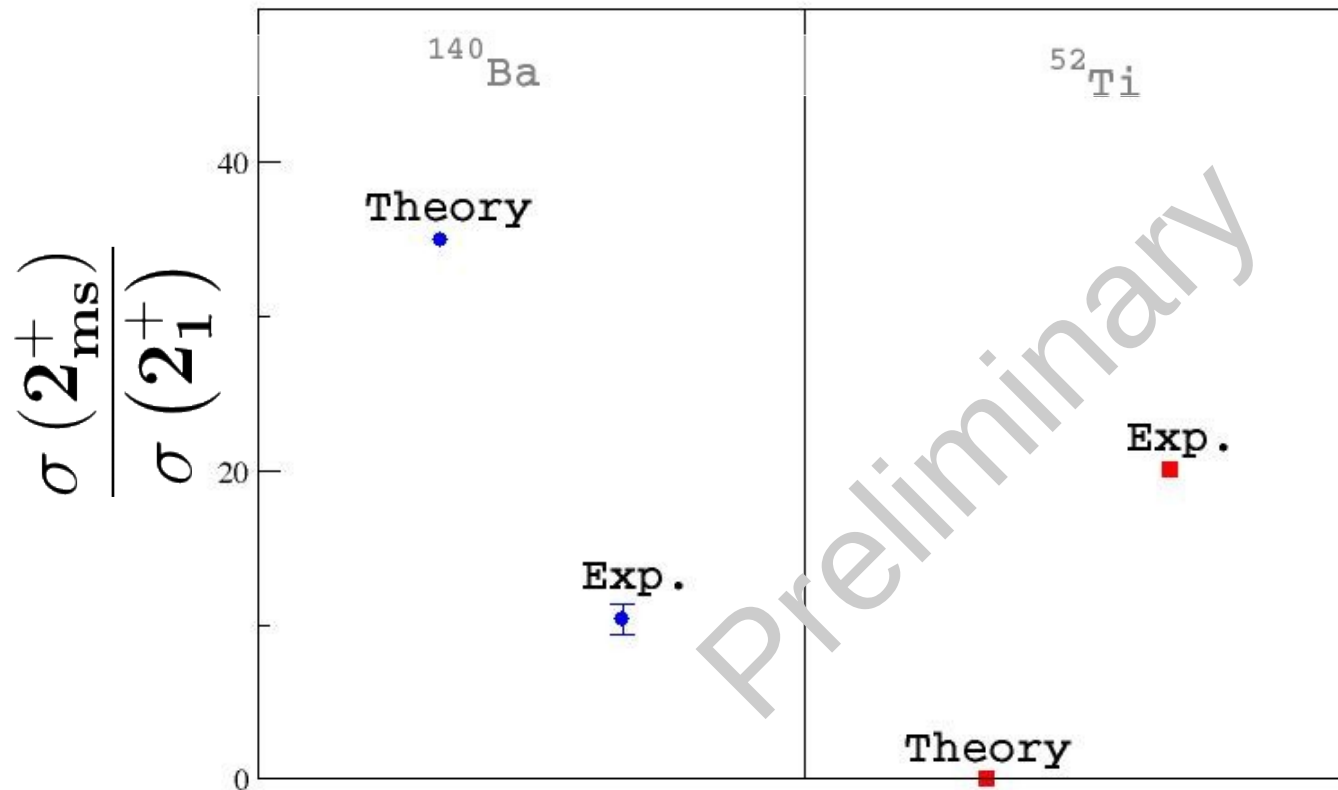
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Relative cross-Section of MS state to 2^+_1 after alpha transfer



$$\frac{\sigma(2^+_{\text{ms}})}{\sigma(2^+_1)} = \frac{(N_\pi - N_\nu)}{2\sqrt{(N_\nu + 1)(N_\pi + 1)}}$$

Conclusion



- There is unexpected large population of MS state in ^{52}Ti , even stronger in ^{140}Ba experimentally.
- Challenging our understanding of MS state and how they are populated in alpha transfer.
- Discrepancy between the theory and our understanding to the MS state.
- Fundamental information can be achieved on the size of valance shell in neutron-rich ^{48}Ca which may indicate change in shell evolution.

Thanks to My Collaborator

- Dennis Muecher
- Vinzenz Bildstein
- Maier-Leibnitz-Laboratory in Munich.

Thanks for your time!

