

$^{44-49,50}\text{Sc}$ Data @COLLAPS

Xiaofei Yang, Shiwei Bai

Data of $^{44,44}\text{m}$, $^{46,47,48,49,50}\text{Sc}$ from COLLAPS

Data obtained:

μ : $^{47,48,49}\text{Sc}$ (revised)

Q : ^{47}Sc (revised), $^{48,49}\text{Sc}$ (new)

$\langle r^2 \rangle$: $^{47,48,49}\text{Sc}$ (new), reaching $N = 28$

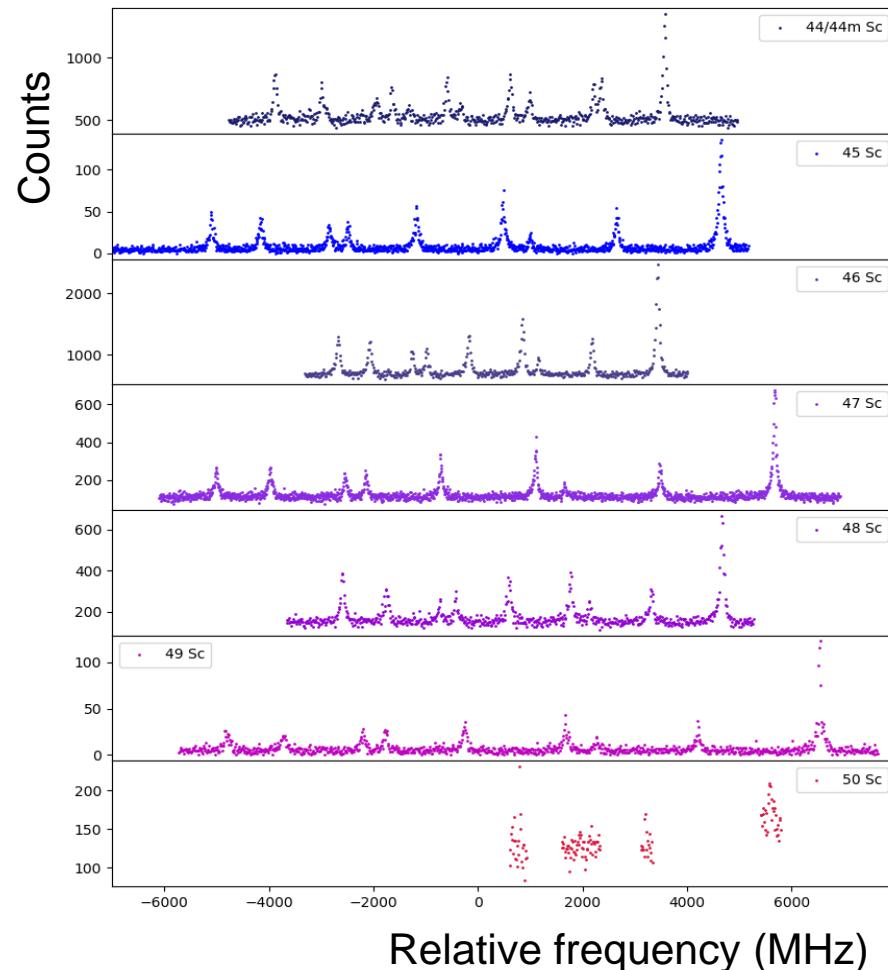
Publications?

- μ, Q (even-odd cases): resubmitted to PLB (2022)
- μ, Q (all cases): preparation for PRC (2022)?
- $\langle r^2 \rangle$ $^{44-49, 50?}\text{Sc}$:

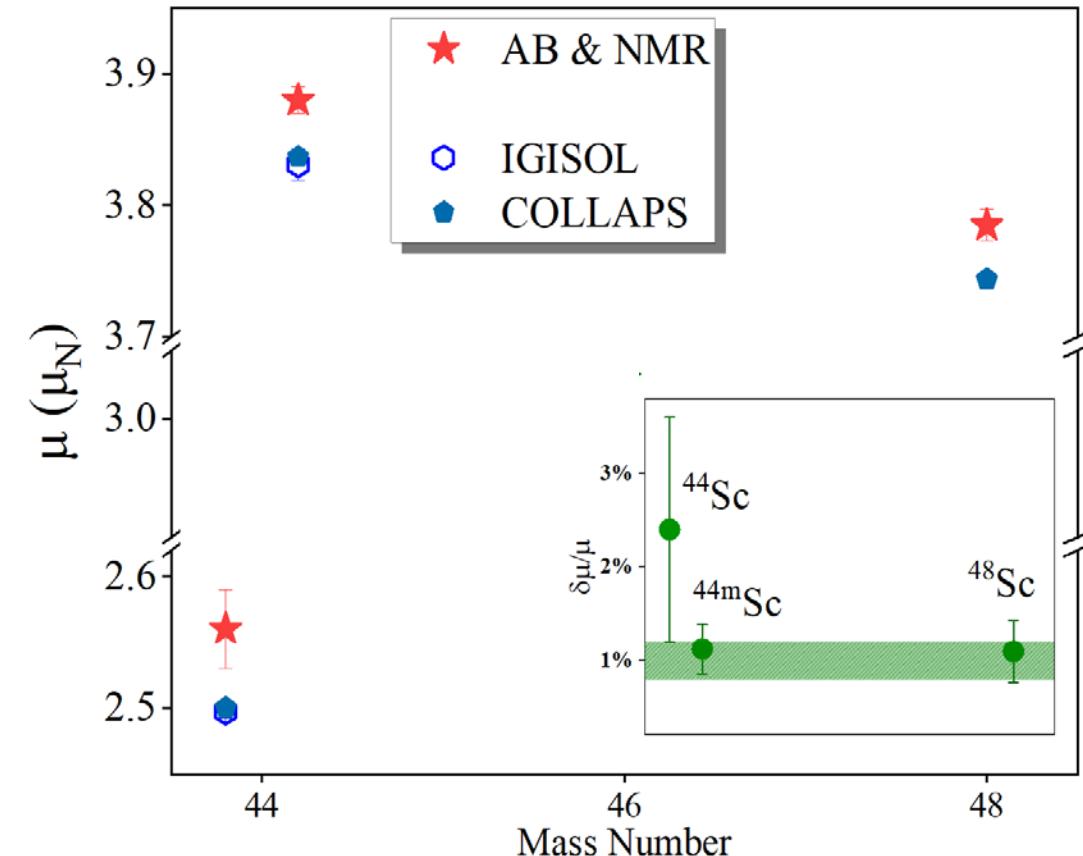
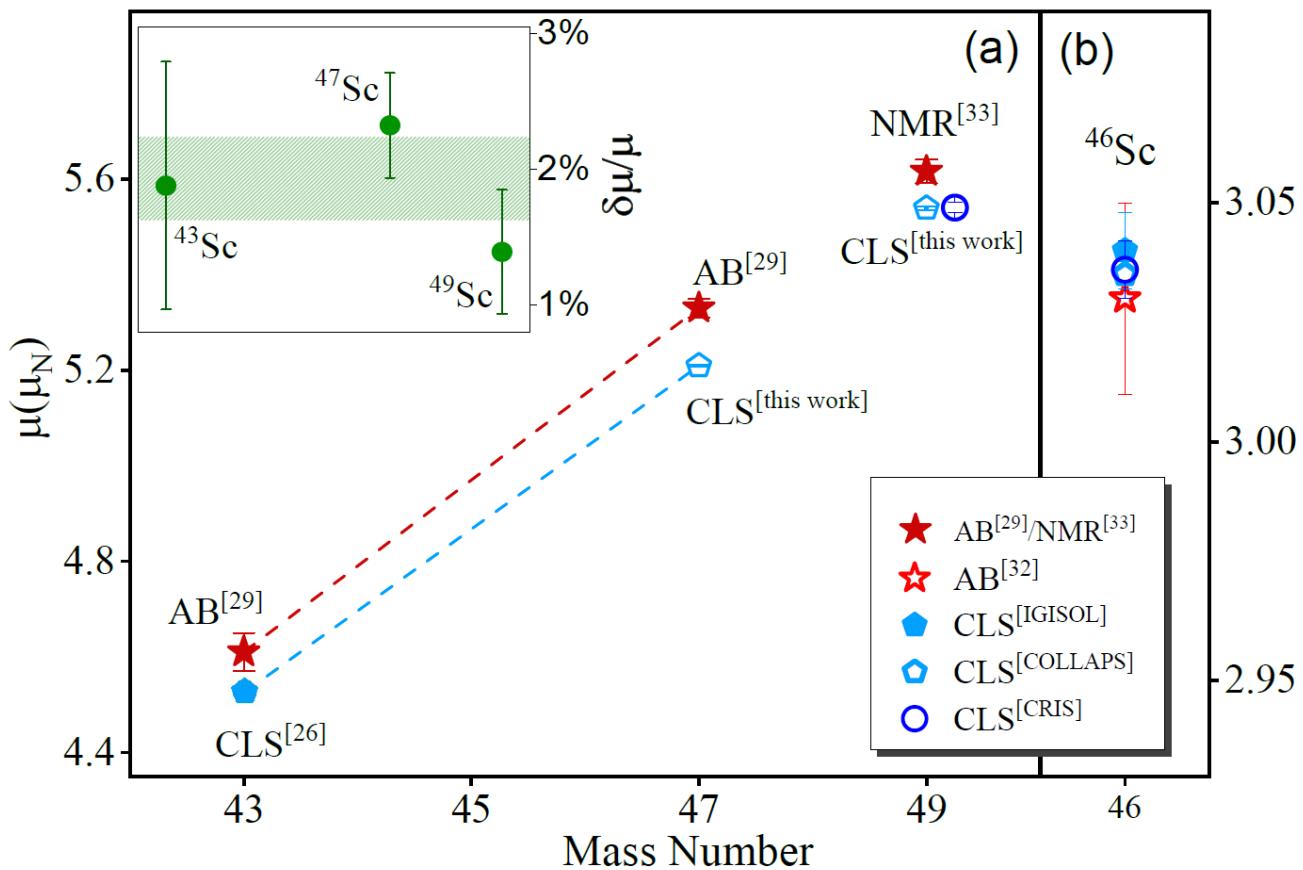
Atomic theory: A. Borschevsky (FSCC)

Nuclear theory: J. Holt, B.S.Hu (IMSRG)

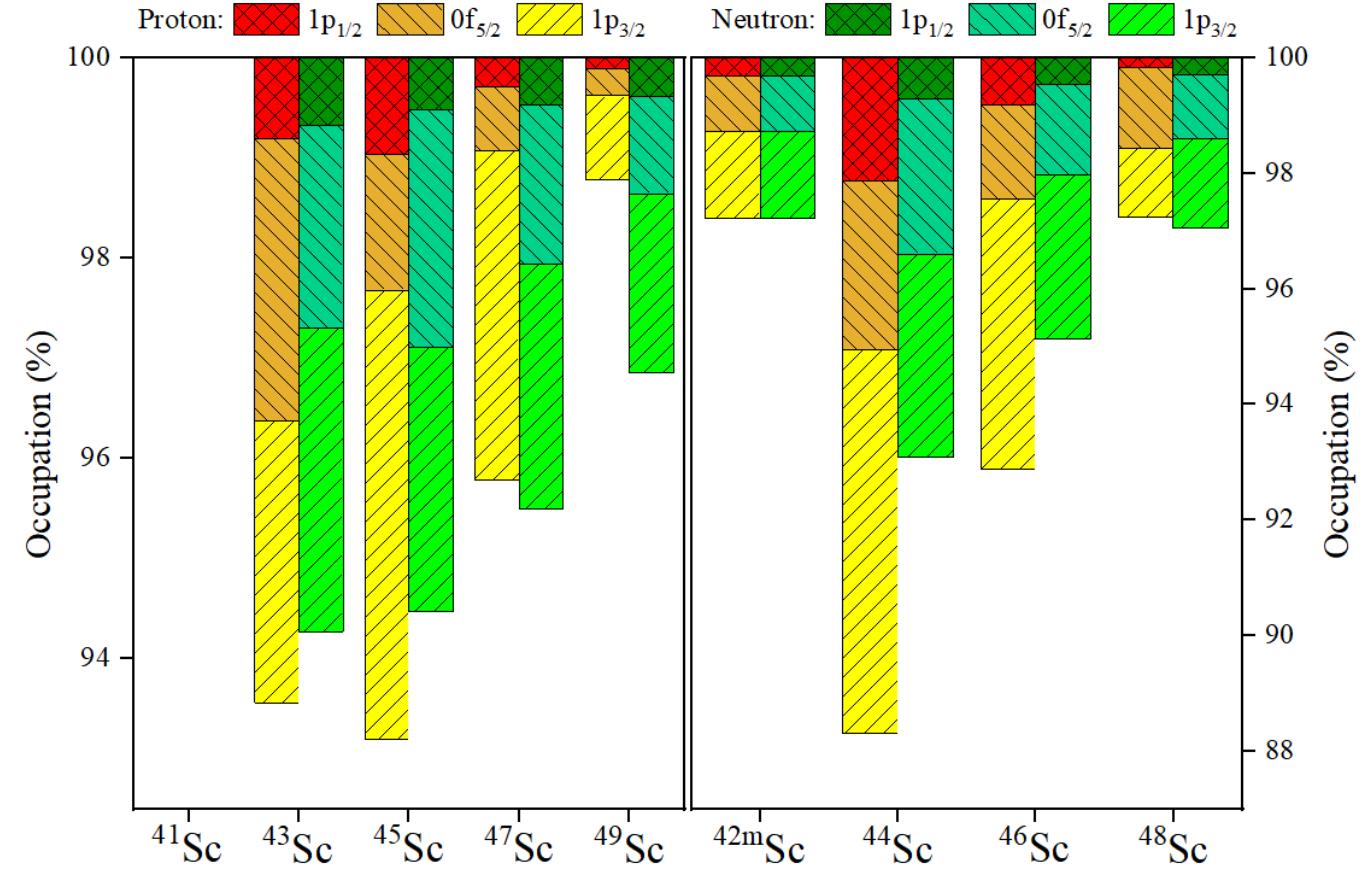
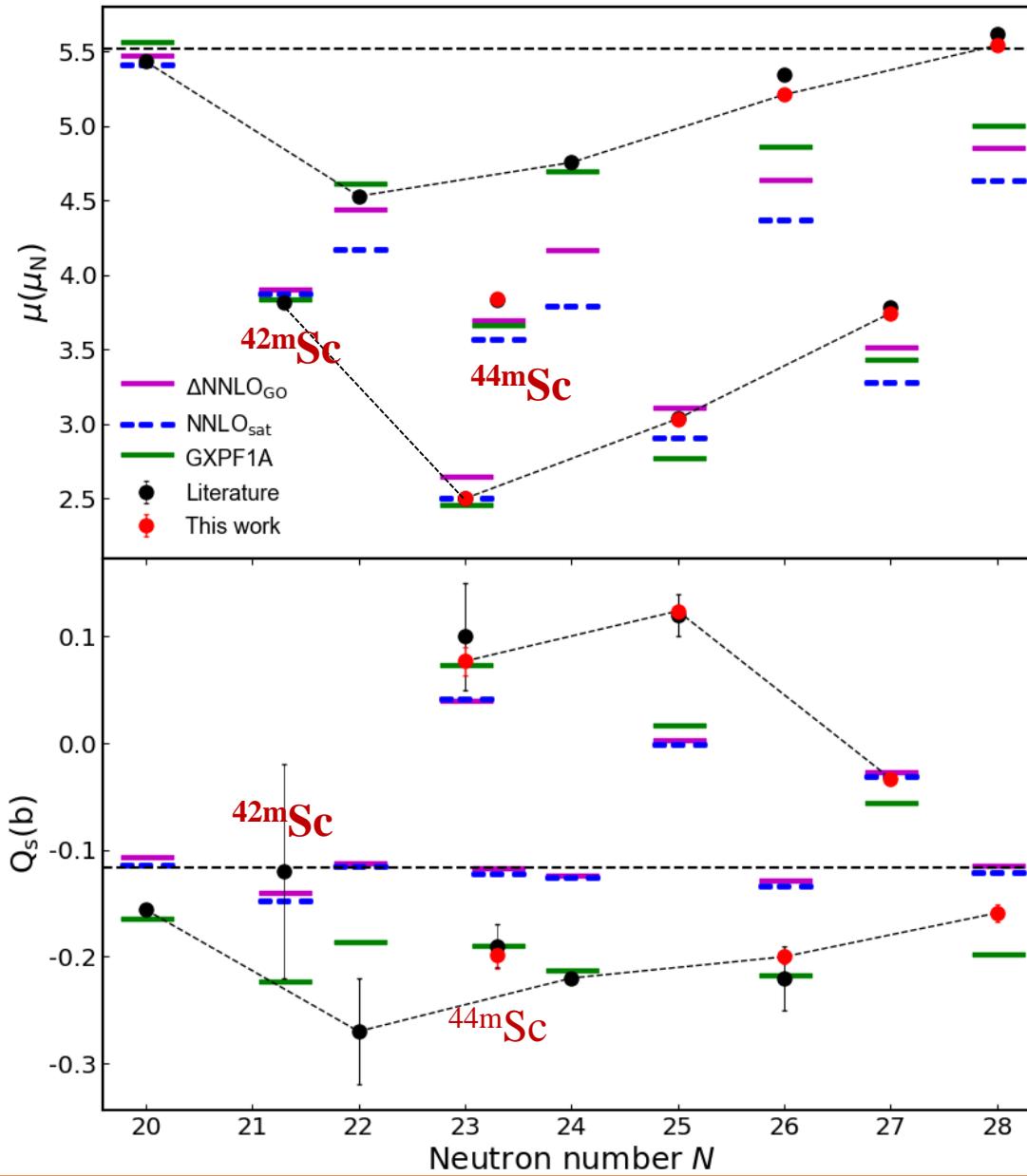
W. Nazarewicz, P.-G. Reinhard (Fayan DFT)



Revision of the magnetic moments of $^{43,44,44m,47,48,49}\text{Sc}$

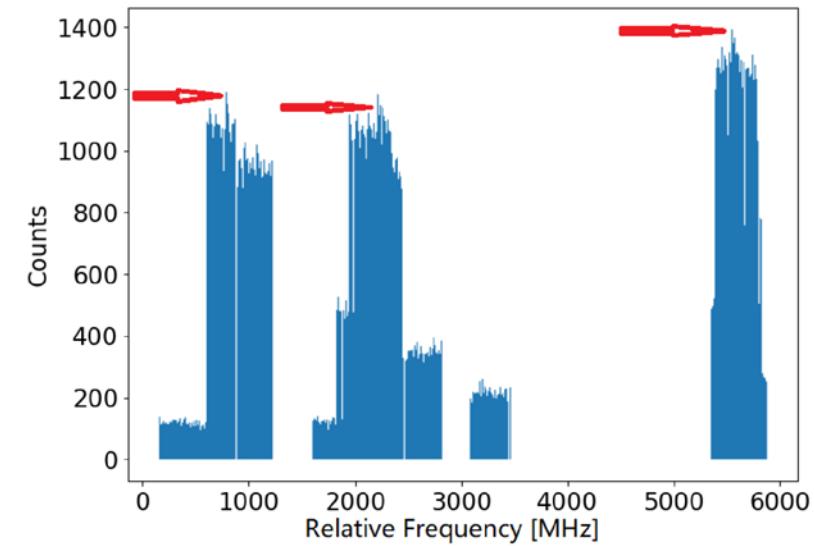
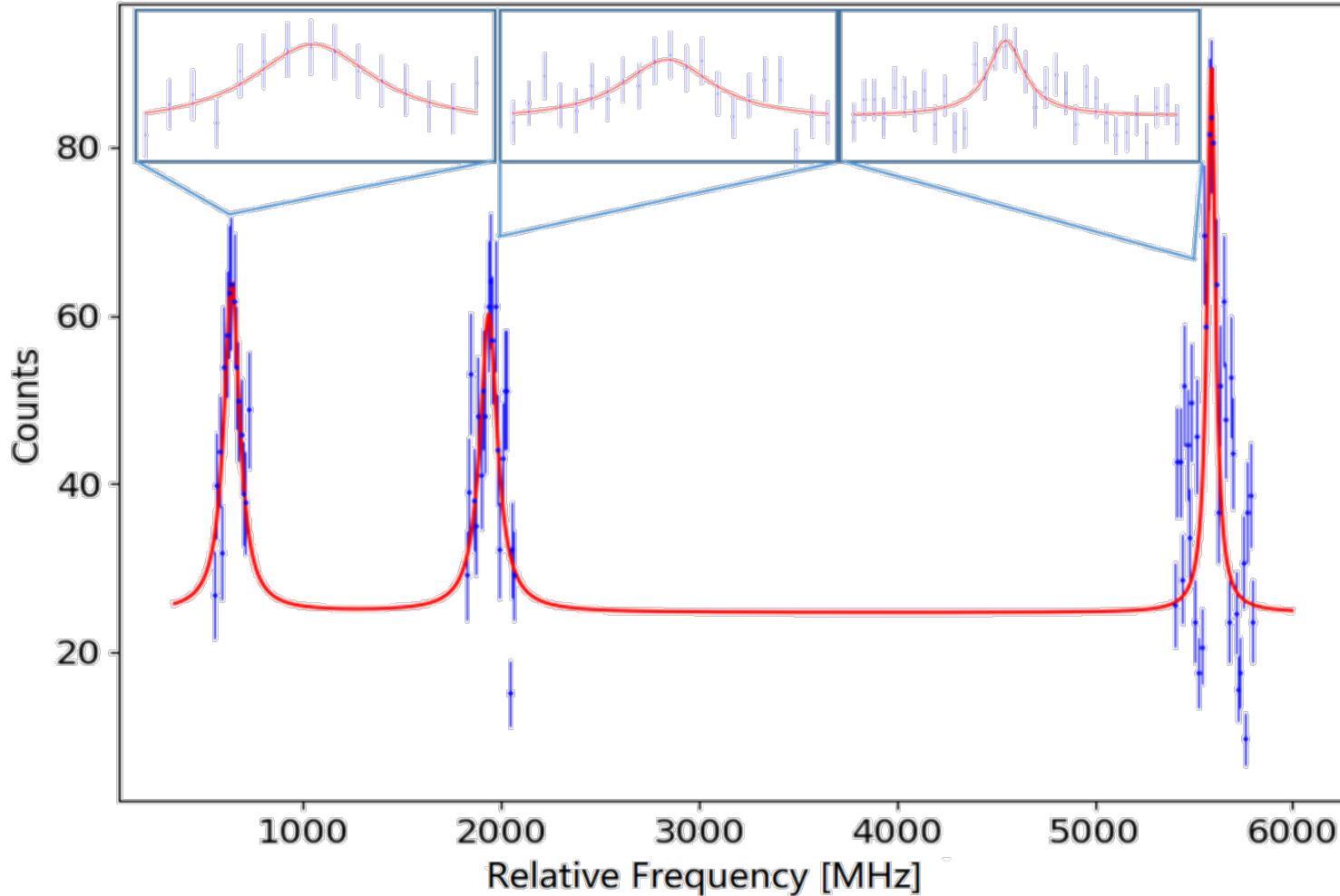


Moments of $^{43,44,44m,47,48,49}\text{Sc}$



Hyperfine components of ^{50}Sc

$$E + \frac{A_u K_u}{2} + B_u \frac{3K_u(K_u+1) - 4I(I+1)J_u(J_u+1)}{8I(2I-1)J_u(2J_u-1)} - \frac{A_l K_l}{2} - B_l \frac{3K_l(K_l+1) - 4I(I+1)J_l(J_l+1)}{8I(2I-1)J_l(2J_l-1)} = L,$$

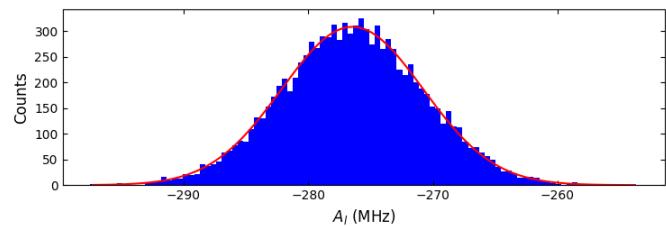


Hyperfine components of ^{50}Sc

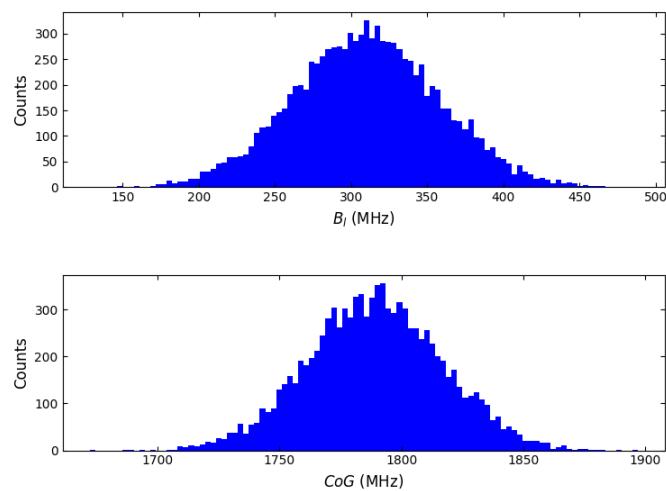
Set: Au/Al = fixed

Bu/B1 = fixed

Comb.	COG	AI	Bl
(5,4)	1811(15)	-271(2)	363(12)
μ		3.83(3)	

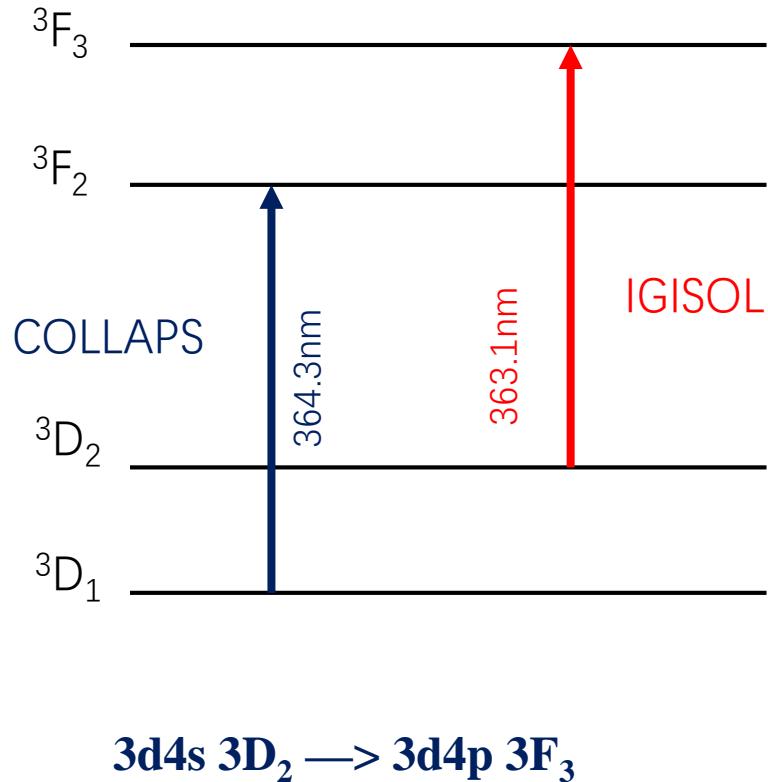


Comb	COG	AI	Bl
(6,4)	1789(28)	-276(6)	310(48)
μ		3.91(8)	



^{50}Sc	GXF1A
μ	3.806
Q	-0.2419

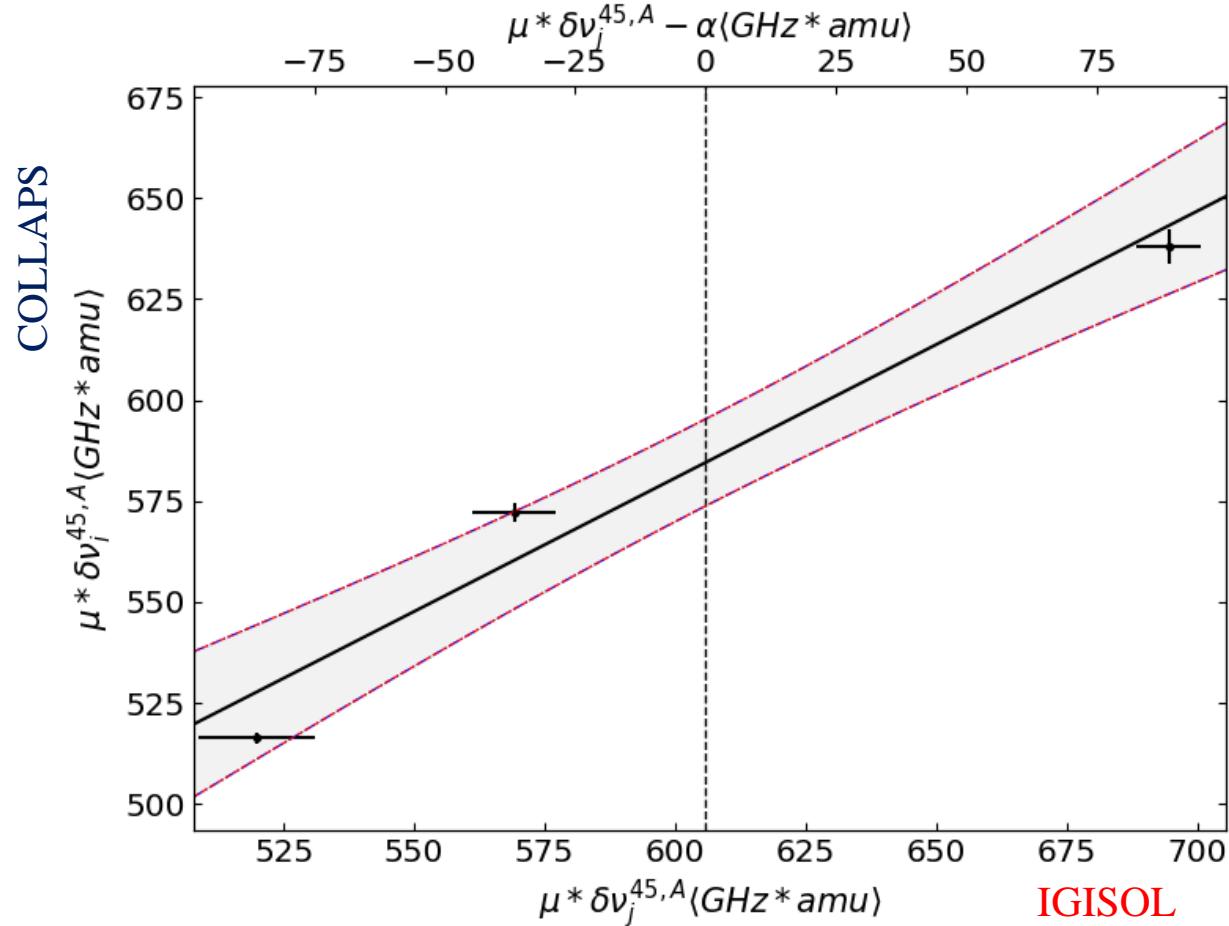
King plot analysis



$$F = -349(15) \text{ MHz fm}^{-2}$$

$$M = +625(60) \text{ GHz u}$$

Á.Koszorús et al., PLB 819 (2021) 136439.



$3d4s\ 3D_1 \rightarrow 3d4p\ 3F_2$

$$F = -231(20) \text{ MHz fm}^{-2}$$

$$M = +597(58) \text{ GHz u}$$

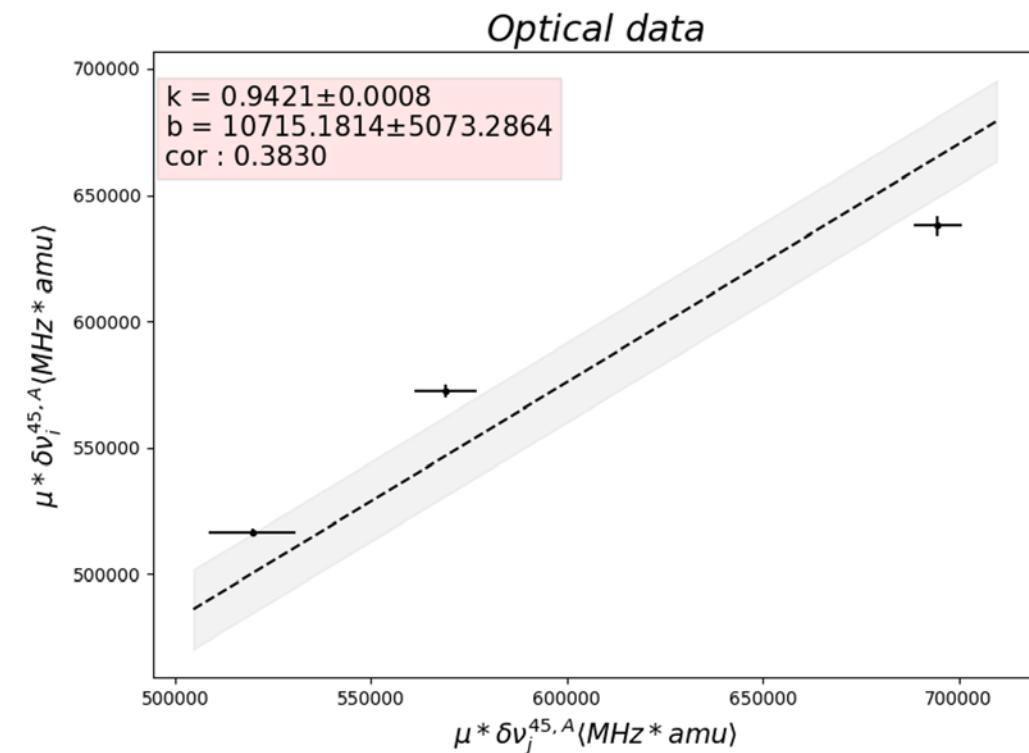
Atomic theory status:

Atomic field shift factors of $3d4s\ 3D_2 \rightarrow 3d5s\ 3F_3$ and $3d4s\ 3D_1 \rightarrow 3d5s\ 3F_2$ using Fock-space coupled cluster (FSCC) [for F] and configuration interaction approach with many-body perturbation theory (CI-MBPT) [for M] methods.

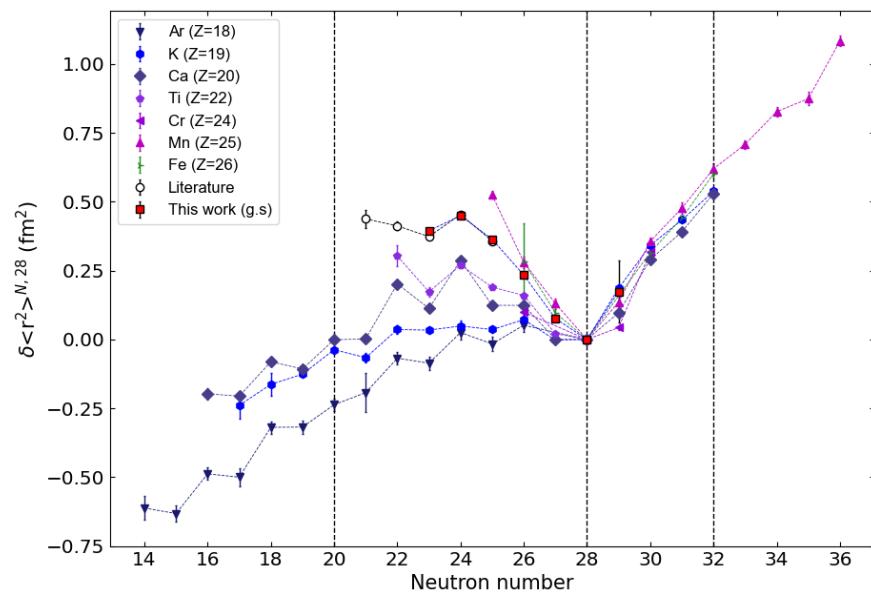
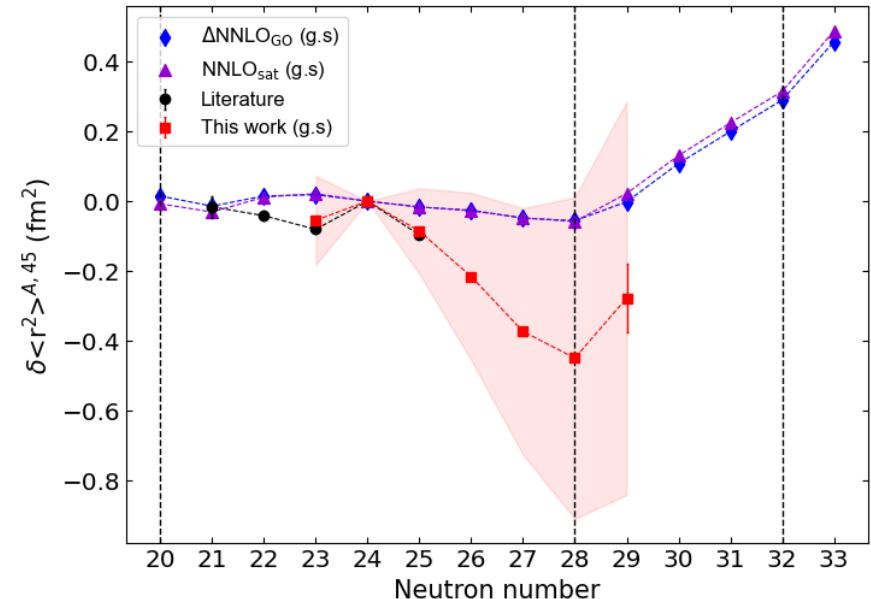
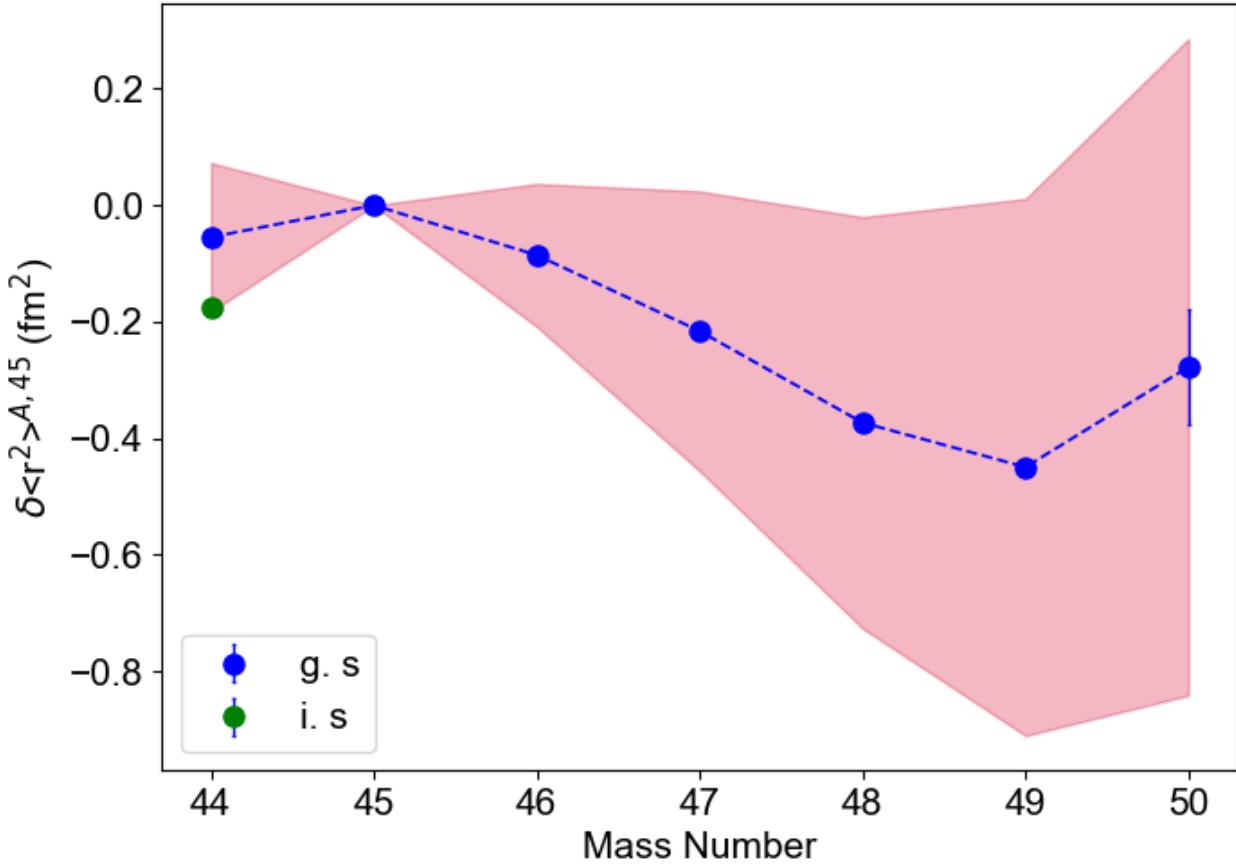
FSCC for field shift

Transition		Field shift (MHz/fm ²)	Uncertainty (MHz/fm ²)
3d4s 3D1	3d4p 3F2	-373.10	11.48
3d4s 3D2	3d4p 3F3	-373.18	11.48

Ratio of Field shifts	King plot	FSCC
$^3D_2 - 3F3 / 3D1 - 3F2$	0.66(6)	1.00(4)

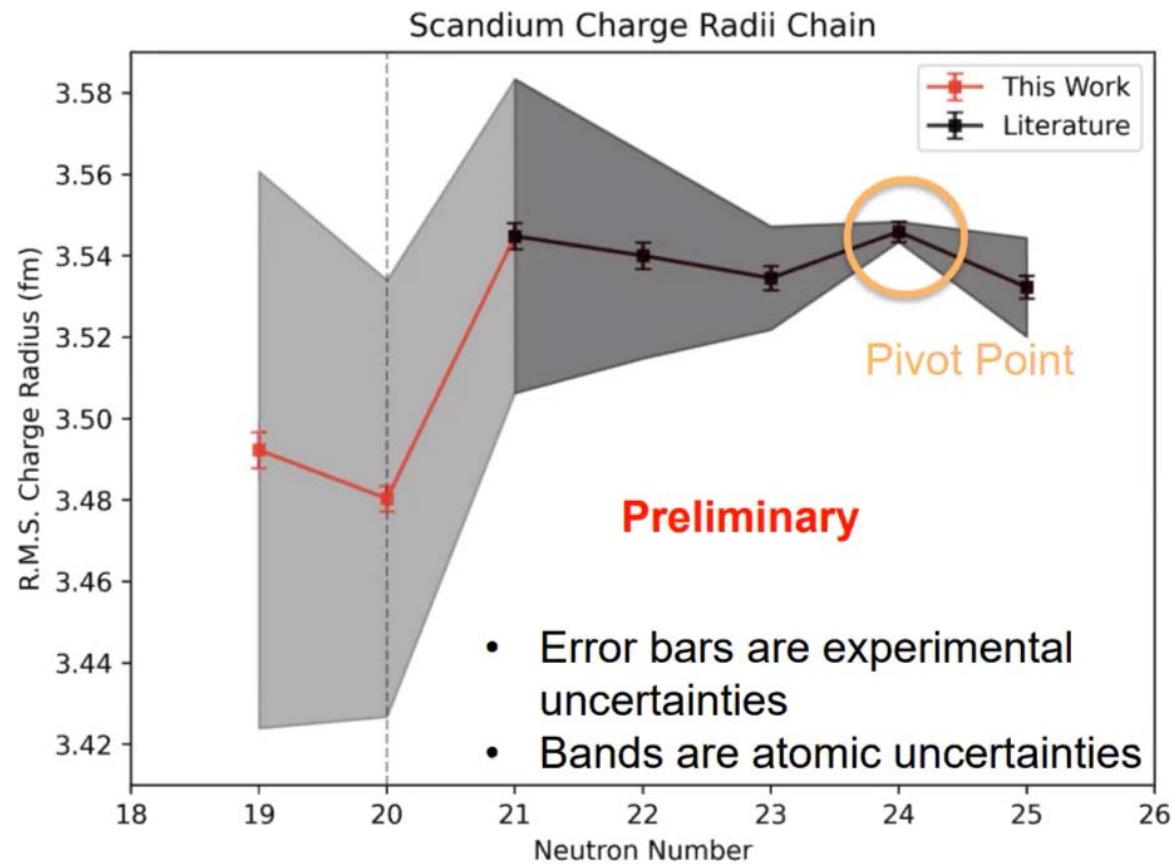


Radii of neutron-rich Sc isotopes



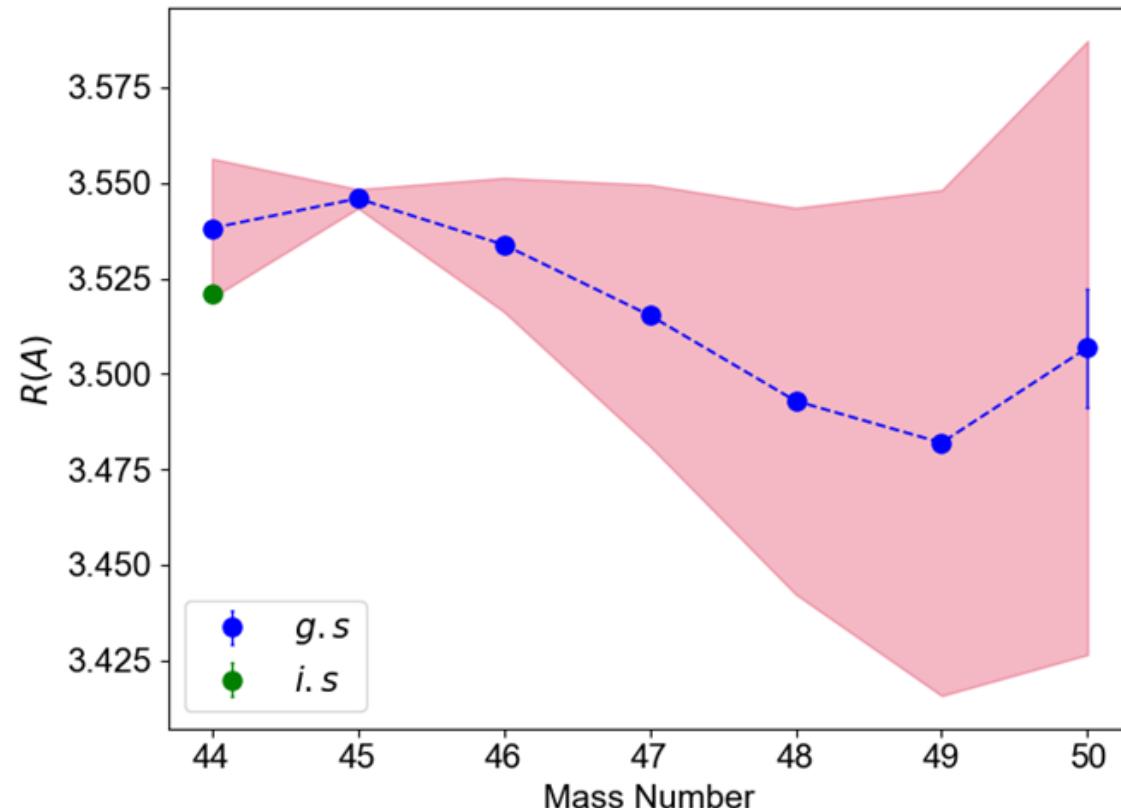
Radii of neutron-deficient Sc isotopes from MSU

@MSU



The F, M from [Á. Koszorús et al.,
Phys. Lett. B 819 (2021) 1364]

@COLLAPS



The F, M from King-plot

Data obtained:

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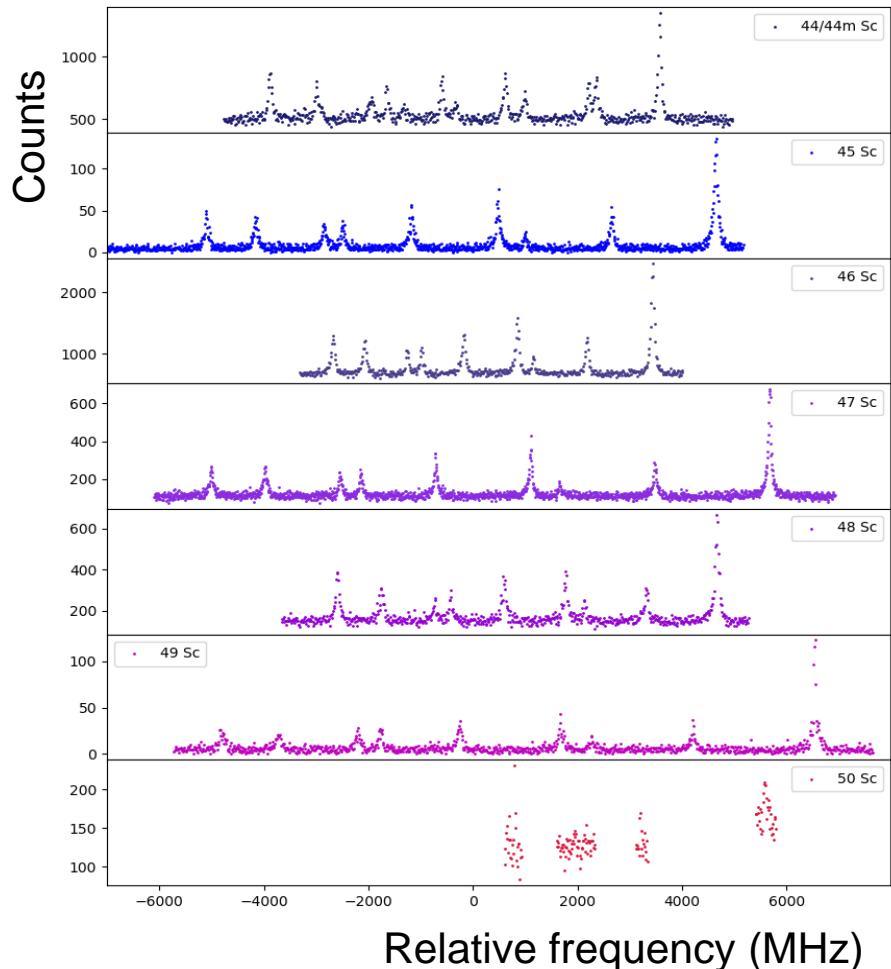
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W. Nazarewicz, P.-G. Reinhard (Fayan DFT)



Thank you !

Ratio of Field shifts	King plot	Theoretical
${}^3D_2 - 3F3 / 3D1 - 3F2$	0.66(6)	1.00(4)

Using 1.00(4) as a constrain for the fit

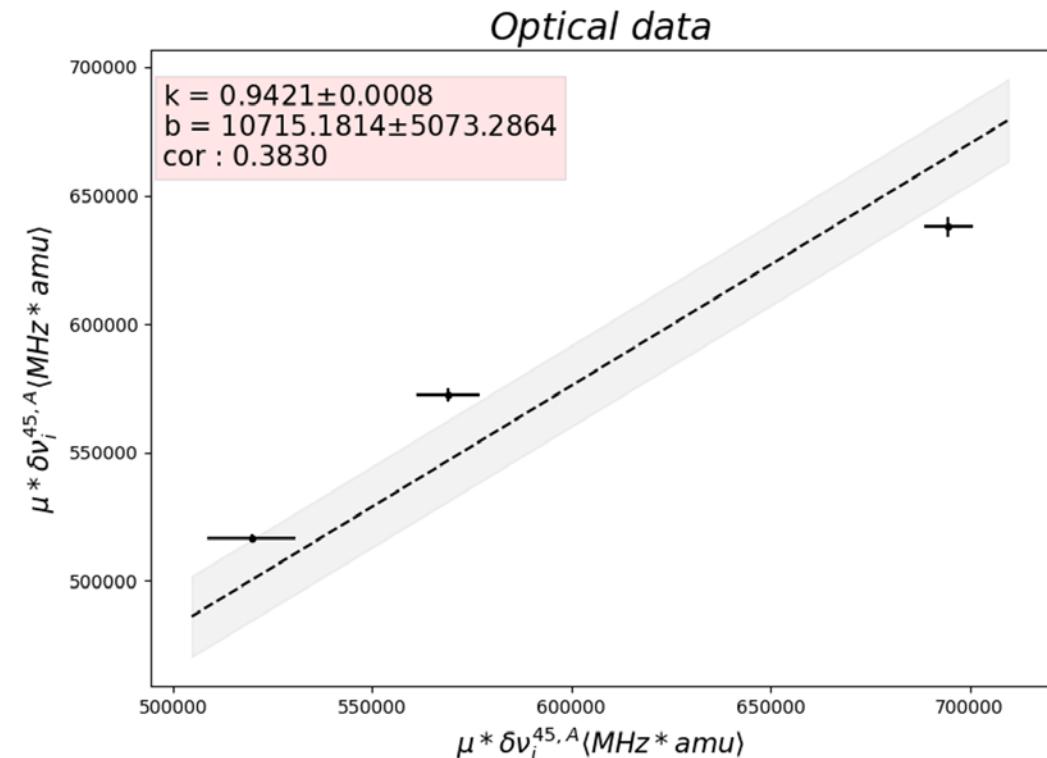
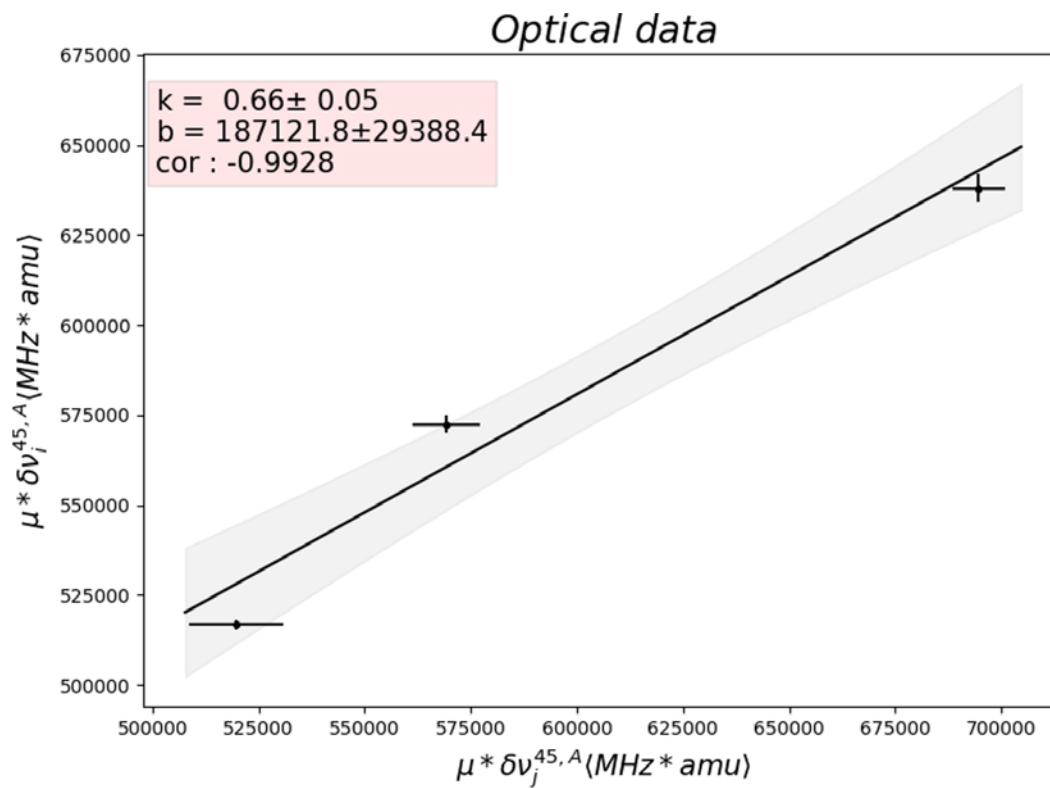


TABLE II: Ground state electromagnetic moments of $^{40,41,45}\text{Sc}$. The ^{41}Sc electromagnetic moments were deduced from the weighted average of the moments calculated using the upper and lower level hyperfine coupling constants of both the $^3\text{D}_2 \leftrightarrow ^3\text{F}_3^o$ and $^3\text{D}_1 \leftrightarrow ^3\text{P}_0$ transitions. Previously measured values of the $^{41, 45}\text{Sc}$ electromagnetic moments are also included in the table. The signs are not assigned experimentally, where it is given in a parenthesis.

Isotope	I^π	$\mu (\mu_N)$		$Q (e^2\text{fm}^2)$	
		this work	Lit.	this work	Lit.
^{40}Sc	4^-	+5.57(4)(2)		+42(38)(28)	
^{41}Sc	$7/2^-$	+5.4376(80)(06)	(+5.431(2) [11])	-18.5(71)(01)	(-15.6(3) [23])
^{45}Sc	$7/2^-$		+4.7563(5) ^a		-23.6(2) ^b

^a This value was re-evaluated based on [24] in the present work. See text for detail.

^b This value was re-evaluated in [23].