

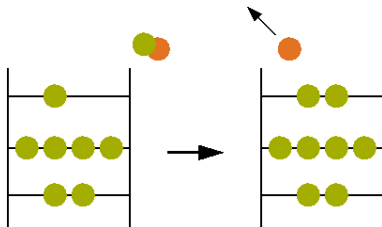
Transfer reactions with T-REX

Kathrin Wimmer

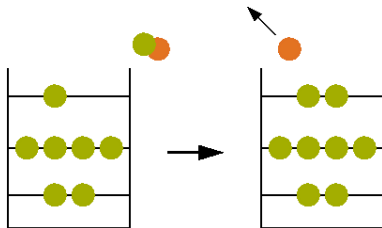
Physik Department E12, Technische Universität München

November 18, 2009





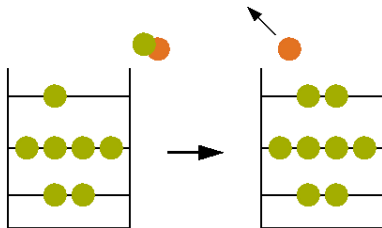
- study single particle properties
- complementary to Coulomb excitation



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Observables:

- excitation energy of populated state
- angular distribution
→ angular momentum transfer
- relative population
→ spectroscopic factor
- decay by γ rays



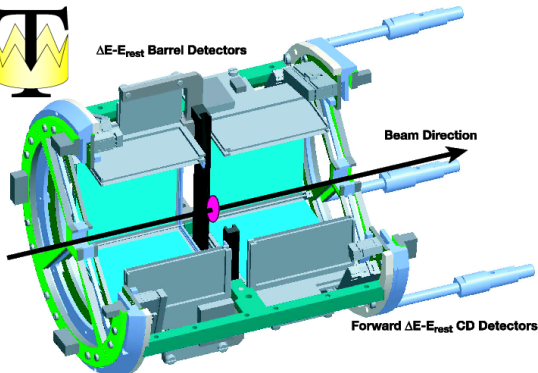
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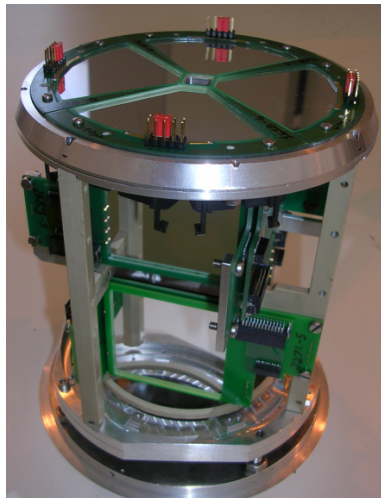
transfer with radioactive beams requires:

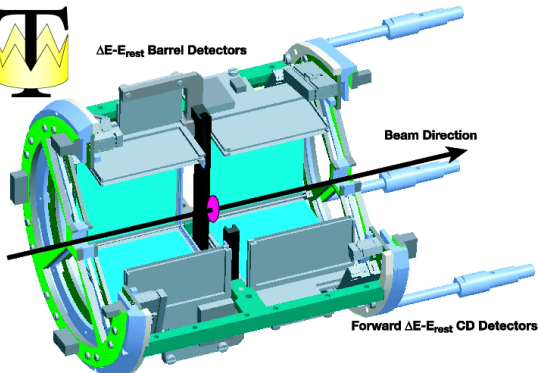
- target with deuterons or tritons
- 0° spectrometer for ejectile
or
- 4π coverage for recoils
- particle identification for α , t, d, p
- high efficient Germanium array

 $\Delta E - E_{\text{rest}}$ Barrel DetectorsForward $\Delta E - E_{\text{rest}}$ CD DetectorsBackward $\Delta E - E_{\text{rest}}$ CD Detectors

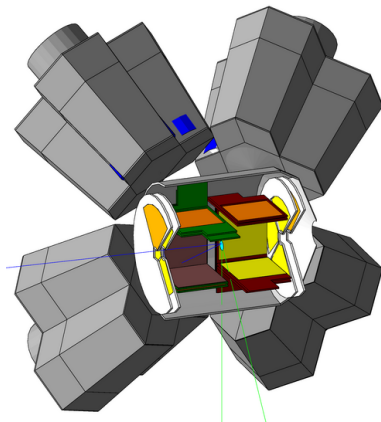
- 8 $\Delta E - E_{\text{rest}}$ barrel detectors
- 2 $\Delta E - E_{\text{rest}}$ annular CDs
- 60% solid angle coverage

- surrounded by the MINIBALL Ge detector array
- successfully used in IS454 and IS470
- fully implemented into a GEANT4 simulation

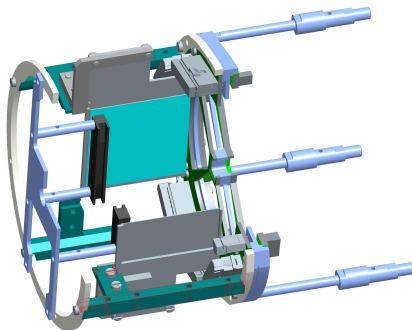
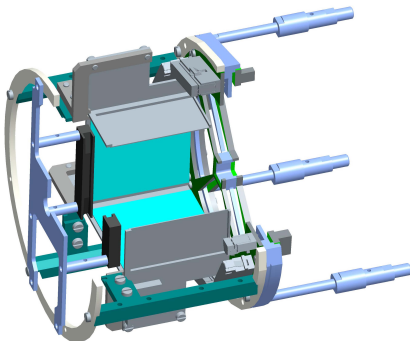


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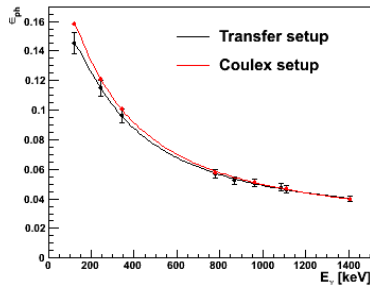


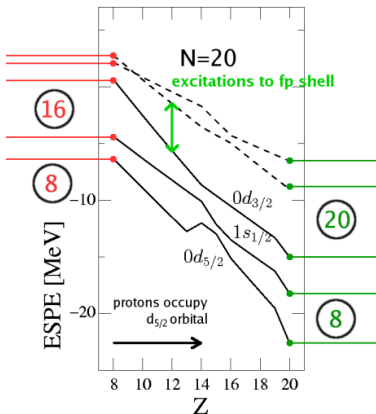
advantages

- larger solid angle coverage: detect both particles
- distance target - CD detector adjustable

disadvantage

- reduced γ efficiency especially for energies below 200 keV





- $N = 20$ shell closure disappears for neutron rich nuclei
- protons in $d_{5/2}$ attract $d_{3/2}$ neutrons
- local magic numbers
- around $Z = 12$ open shells
- excitations to the fp shell

deformed fp intruder ground states

T. Otsuka et al., EPJA **15** (2002) 151

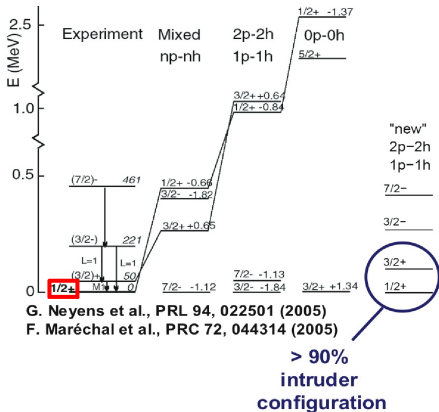
Coulex experiments: ^{30}Mg lies outside the Island of Inversion, ^{32}Mg is inside

O. Niedermaier et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. **94** (2005) 172501

normal sd configuration

^{31}Al	^{32}Al	^{33}Al	^{34}Al
^{30}Mg	^{31}Mg	^{32}Mg	^{33}Mg
^{29}Na	^{30}Na	^{31}Na	^{32}Na

intruder fp configuration

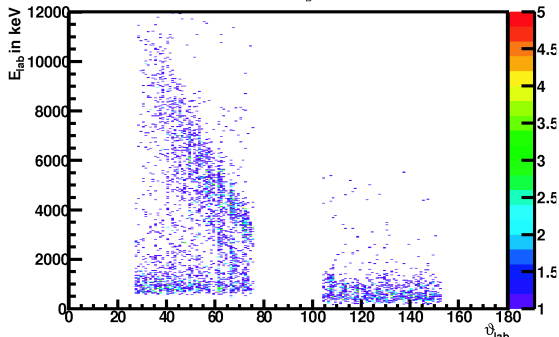
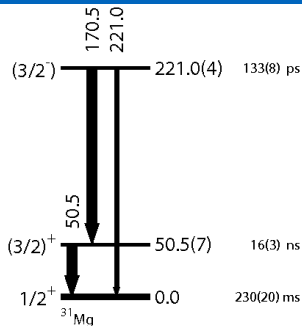
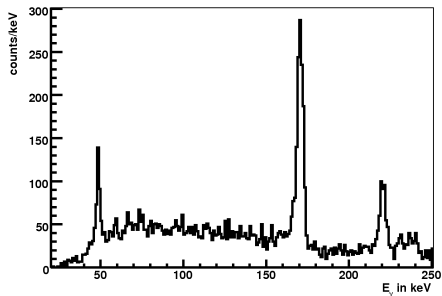


G. Neyens et al., PRL 94, 022501 (2005)

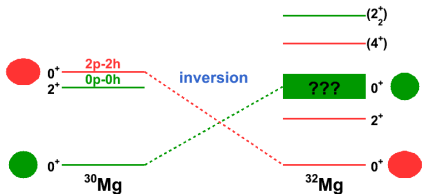
F. Maréchal et al., PRC 72, 044314 (2005)

- ground state spin ^{31}Mg $1/2^+$
- what about excited states?
- study single particle properties by one neutron transfer reactions

- first experiment with T-REX
- several problems discovered during the beam time
- very low beam intensity, only 10 % of the expected statistics obtained



- cut on 170 keV line
- no correction for feeding
- very low Q-value 153 keV
- large background from β decay



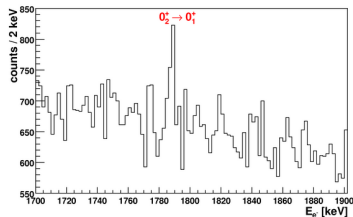
coexistence of spherical and deformed states

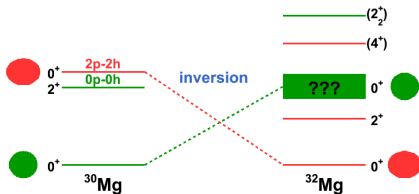
- deformed $2p - 2h$ configuration becomes ground state in ^{32}Mg
- deformed 0^+ state in ^{30}Mg identified in 2007 by its E0 decay

- electric monopole strength:

$$\rho^2(\text{E0}; 0_2^+ \rightarrow 0_1^+) = (26.2 \pm 7.5) \cdot 10^{-3}$$
- small mixing amplitude $a = 0.18 \pm 0.08$
- sharp transition to the island of inversion

W. Schwerdtfeger et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 103 (2008) 012501





predictions for the 0_2^+ state in ^{32}Mg :
between 1.5 and 3 MeV

E. Caurier et al., NPA **693** 374, T. Otsuka, EPJA **20** 69,
R. Rodriguez-Guzmán et al., NPA **709** 201

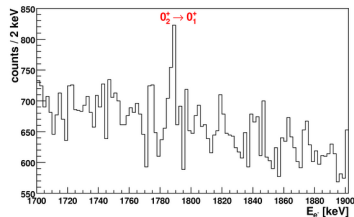
this state has not been observed so far

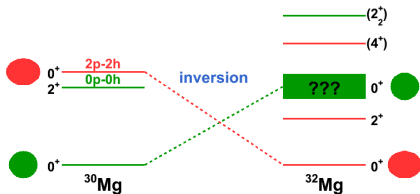
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similar particle-hole structure:

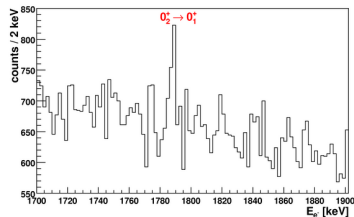
- large overlap of wavefunctions
 - large spectroscopic factor for transfer
- **identify 0_2^+ by its characteristic $\Delta L = 0$ angular distribution**

coexistence of spherical and deformed states

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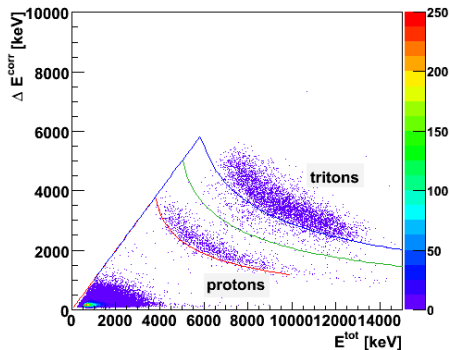
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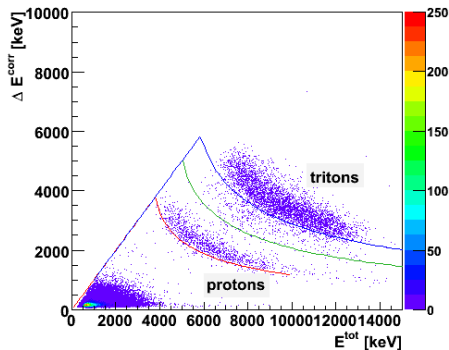
- performed in October 2008 at REX-ISOLDE
- beam intensity $\approx 4 \cdot 10^4$ /s (determined from elastic scattered tritons)
- about 150 h of data with Tritium target

Identify particles in forward direction by $\Delta E - E_{\text{rest}}$:

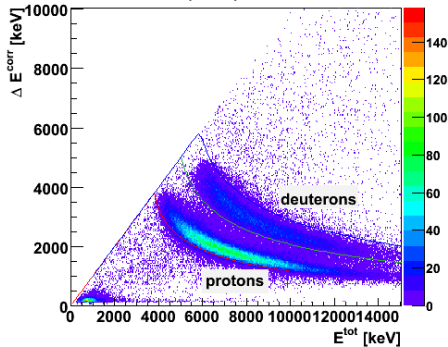


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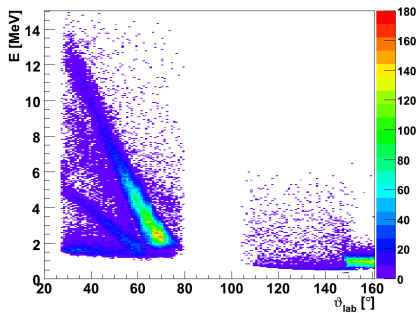
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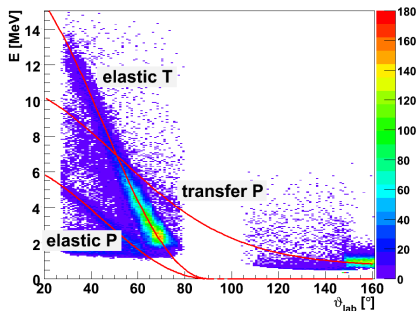


comparison with (d, p) run



no deuterons, (t, d) reaction disfavored by large negative Q-value = -3.9 MeV



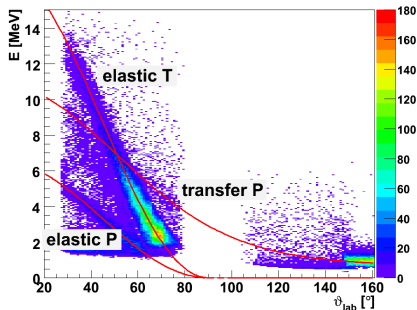


- elastic scattered tritons and protons
- protons from transfer reactions

particle identification:

- forward direction strip by strip $\Delta E - E$
- backward direction protons are stopped in ΔE detector

elastic scattered protons are stopped in the ΔE detector

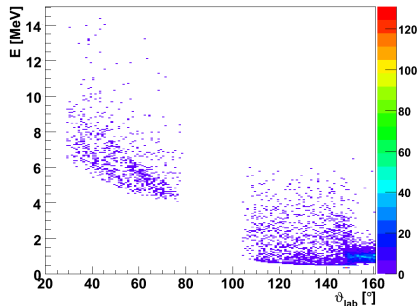


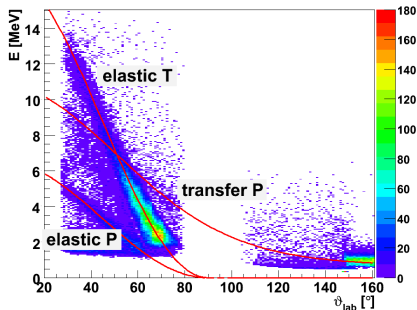
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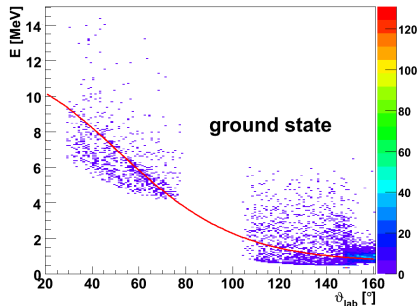


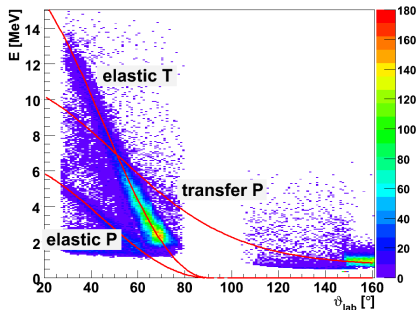
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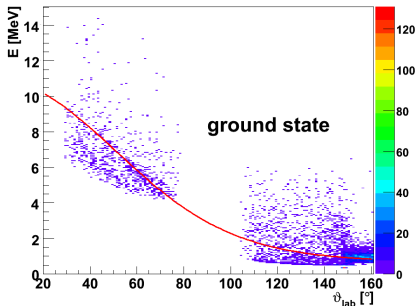
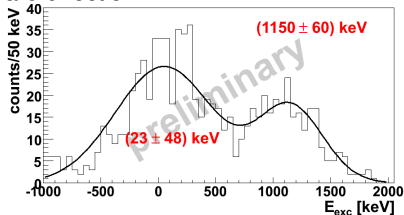
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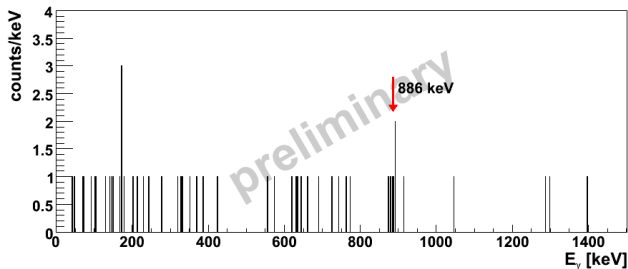
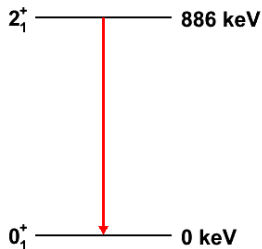
elastic scattered protons are stopped in the ΔE detector

Forward direction:



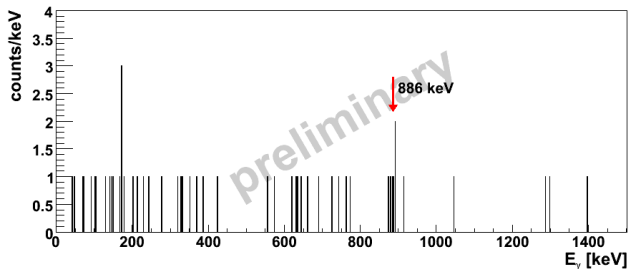
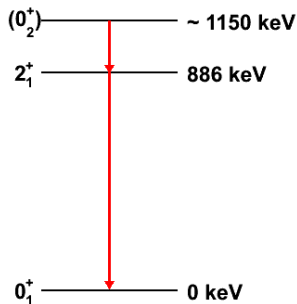
cut on higher lying state coincident γ spectrum

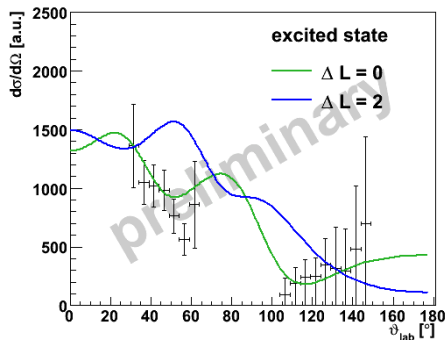
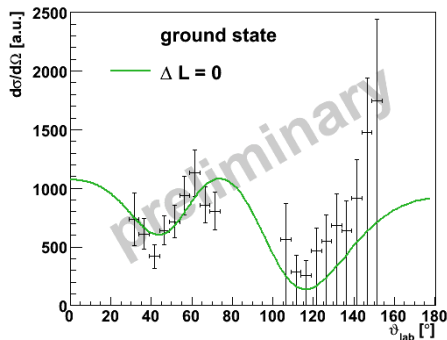
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- assuming $\varepsilon_{\text{ph}}(886 \text{ keV}) = 5\%$:
 ≈ 20 counts expected



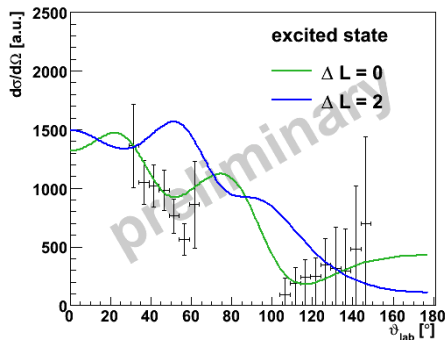
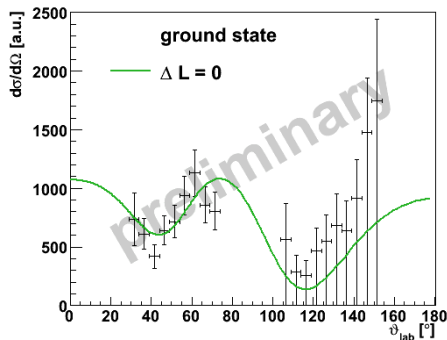
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- estimated lifetime of a 0^+ state at 1150 keV:
 $\tau = 12 \text{ ns}$ using $\rho^2(E0)$ and $B(E2)$ from ^{30}Mg
→ decays outside of MINIBALL

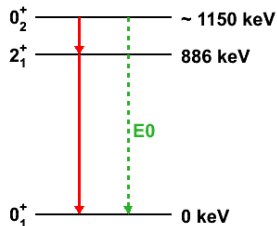




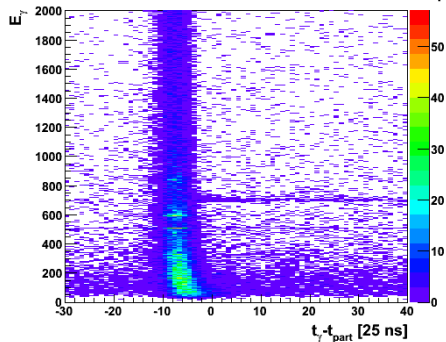
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- no fit, not normalized to elastic scattering



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detection of neutrons in coincidence with particles in T-REX



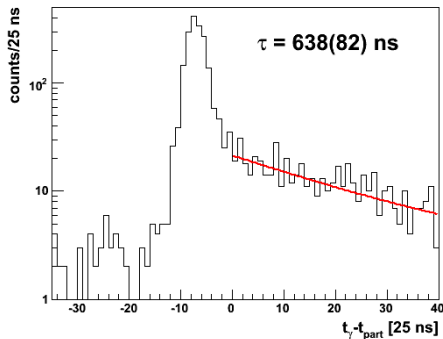
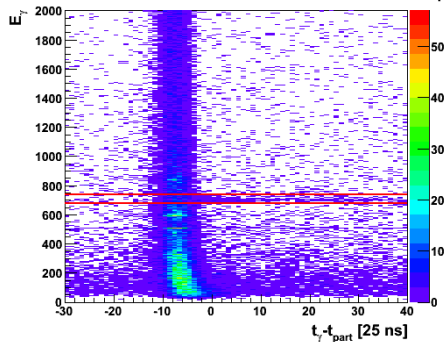
■ neutron excites 0_2^+ state at 691 keV in ^{72}Ge

■ long halflife (E0 transition) $T_{1/2} = 444.2(8)$ ns

D. Jenkins et al. NIM A 602 (2009) 457

■ our fit (exponential + const. background): $T_{1/2} = 442(56)$ ns

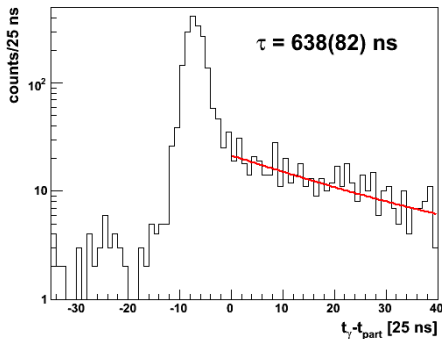
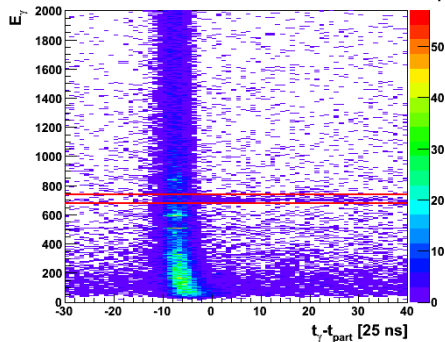
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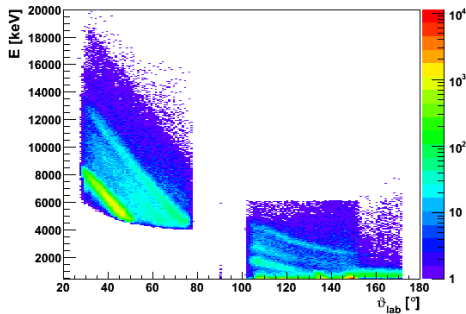


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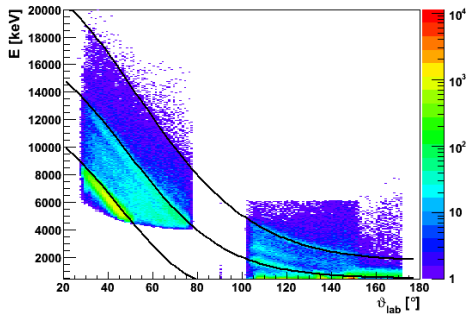
D. Jenkins et al. NIM A 602 (2009) 457

origin of neutrons not clear yet

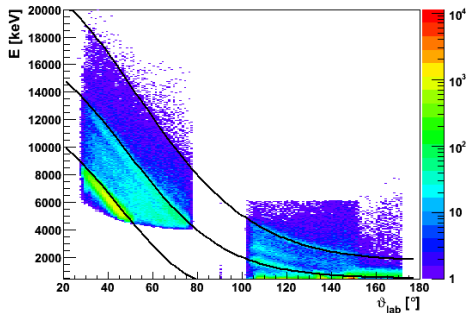
- deuteron breakup / transfer to unbound states



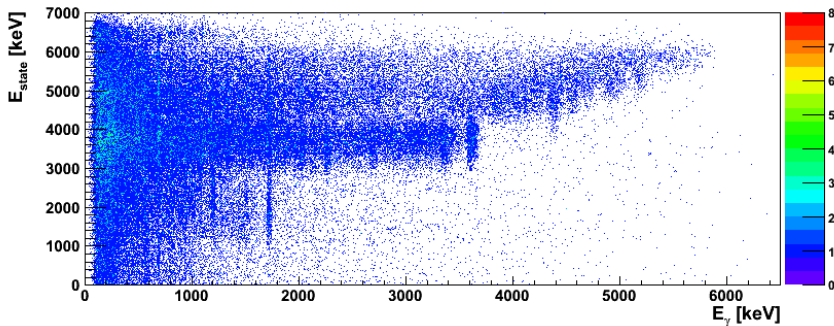
- several states up to 6 MeV observed
- very good statistics
proton- γ - γ coincidences possible!

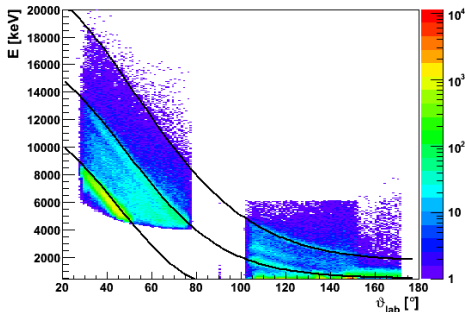


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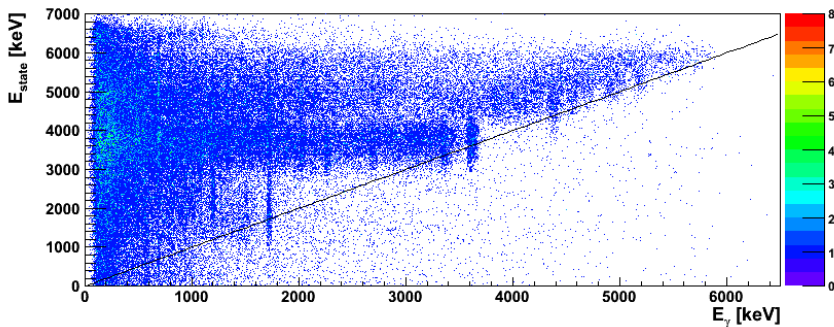


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one neutron transfer

- $d(^{30}\text{Mg},p)^{31}\text{Mg}$ (V. Bildstein, TU München)
- $d(^{11}\text{Be},p)^{12}\text{Be}$ (J. Johansen, University of Aarhus)
- $d(^{66}\text{Ni},p)^{67}\text{Ni}$ (J. Diriken, KU Leuven)
- $d(^{78}\text{Zn},p)^{79}\text{Zn}$ (R. Orlandi, University of West Scotland)

two neutron transfer reactions with radioactive Tritium target

- two neutron transfer reactions at REX-ISOLDE are possible
- candidate for the 0_2^+ state in ^{32}Mg found
- future plans
 - $t(^{44}\text{Ar},p)^{46}\text{Ar}$ (TU München)
 - $t(^{66}\text{Ni},p)^{68}\text{Ni}$ (KU Leuven)
- two neutron transfer reactions open a new field for studies of
 - shape coexistence
 - pairing correlations

in particular at HIE-ISOLDE energies!!

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CERN, Genève, Switzerland

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Fundamental Physics, Chalmers Tekniska Högskola, Göteborg, Sweden

Dpto. de Física Atómica, Molecular y Nuclear, Universidad Complutense, Madrid, Spain

School of Engineering and Science, Univ. of the West of Scotland, Paisley, Scotland, United Kingdom

Sektion Physik, Ludwig-Maximilians-Universität München, Garching, Germany

Daresbury Laboratory, Warrington, United Kingdom

Nuclear Physics Group, Schuster Laboratory, University of Manchester, United Kingdom

Oliver Lodge Laboratory, University of Liverpool, United Kingdom

Institut für Kernphysik, Universität zu Köln, Germany

Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory, Berkeley, USA

Centre de Spectrométrie Nucléaire et de Spectrométrie de Masse, Orsay, France

Institut für Kernphysik, Technische Universität Darmstadt, Germany

Dipartimento di Fisica, Università di Camerino, Italy

Nuclear Physics Group, Department of Physics, University of York, United Kingdom

University of Aarhus, Denmark

Thank you