

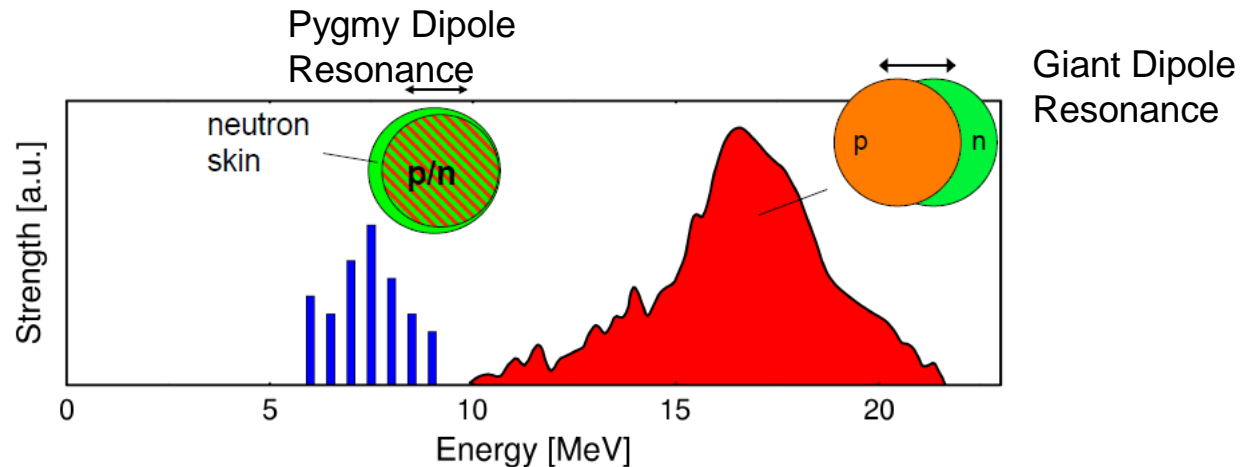
# Nature of Pygmy Dipole Resonance in $^{74}\text{Ge}$

Dinesh Negi

iThemba LABS, Cape Town, South Africa  
and  
CEBS, Mumbai, India

# The Pygmy Dipole Resonance

Oscillation of neutron skin against the core

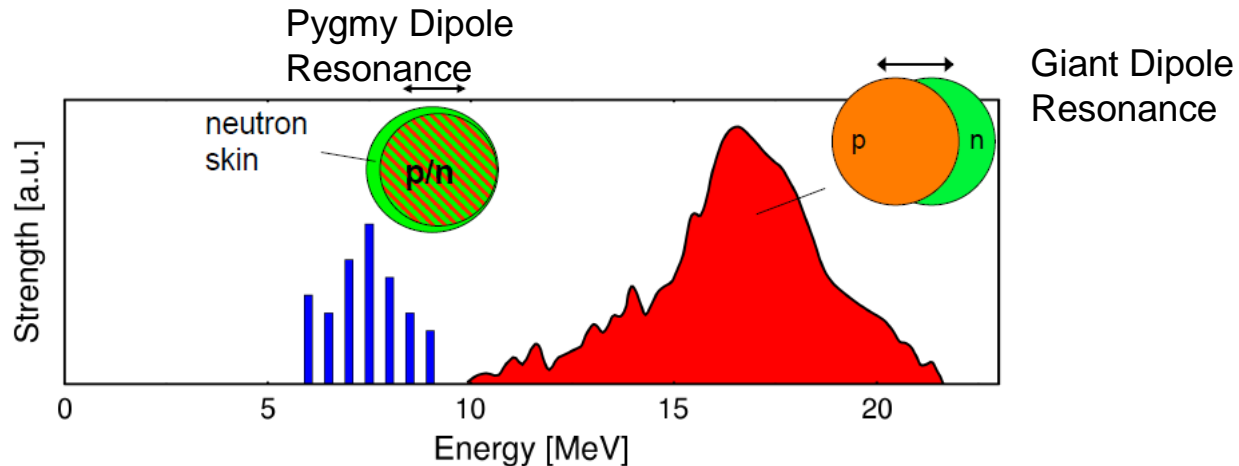


PDR : Open questions

- How collective it is ?
- How PDR effects r-process nucleosynthesis ?
- How does PDR depends on  $N/Z$  ?
- Is 'isospin-splitting' a general phenomenon ?

# The Pygmy Dipole Resonance

Oscillation of neutron skin against the core



PDR : Open questions

- How collective it is ?
- How PDR effects r-process nucleosynthesis ?
- How does PDR depends on N/Z ?
- Is 'isospin-splitting' a general phenomenon ?

Use of complementary probes to reveal details of structure

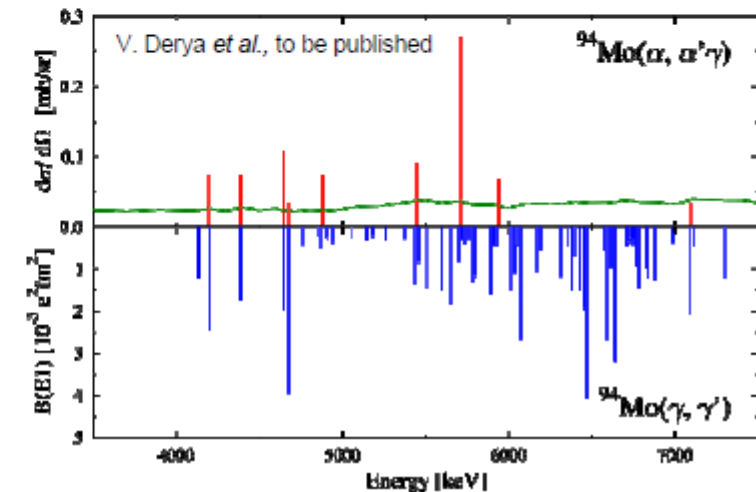
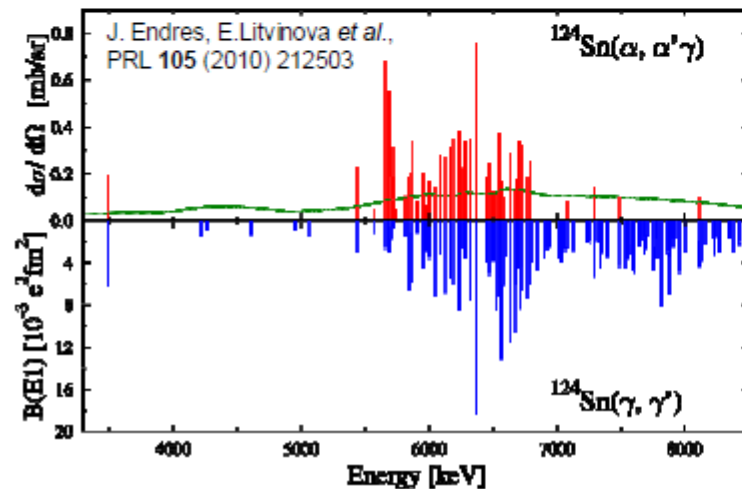
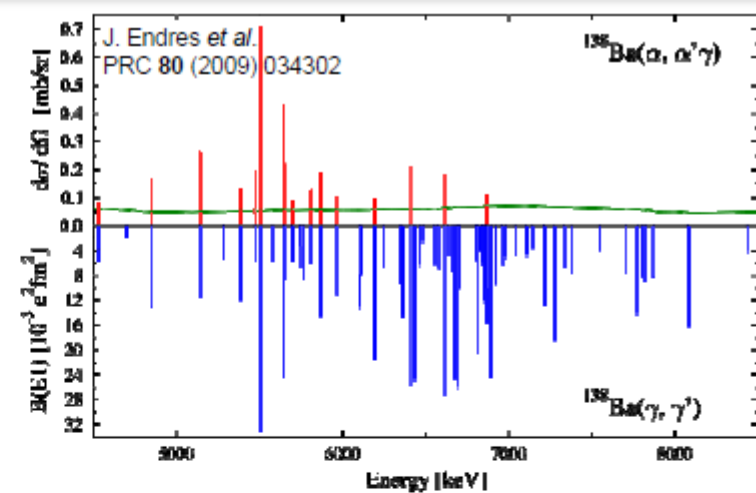
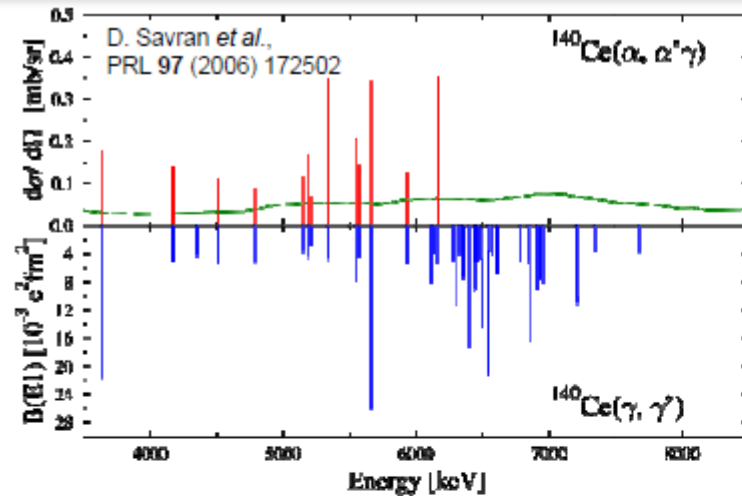
Photon scattering :

- dominant **isovector** excitation (for E1)
- interaction with whole nucleus ( $kR \ll 1$ )

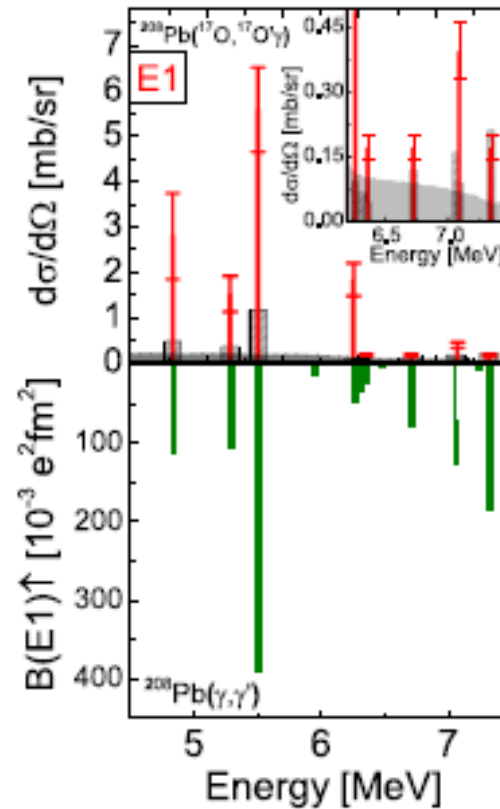
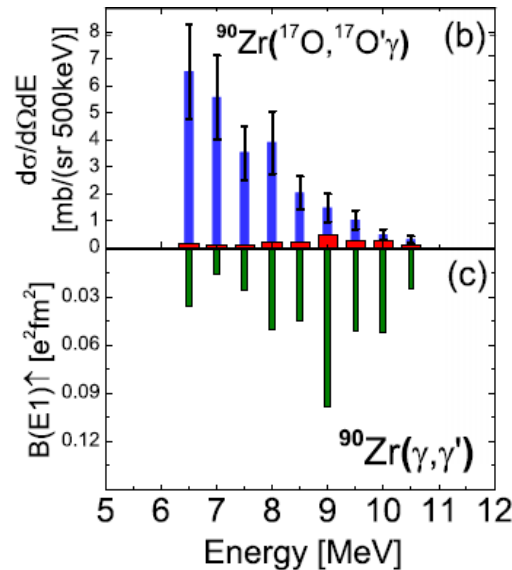
$\alpha$  scattering :  
(hadronic interaction)

- dominant **isoscalar** excitation
- interaction dominant at the surface

# Recent studies on E1 Strength distribution using ( $\alpha, \alpha' \gamma$ ) reaction



# Recent studies on E1 Strength distribution using (H-Ion,H-Ion' $\gamma$ ) reaction



$^{208}\text{Pb}(^{17}\text{O}, ^{17}\text{O}')^{208}\text{Pb}$

*F.Crespi et al., PRC 91, 024323 (2015)*

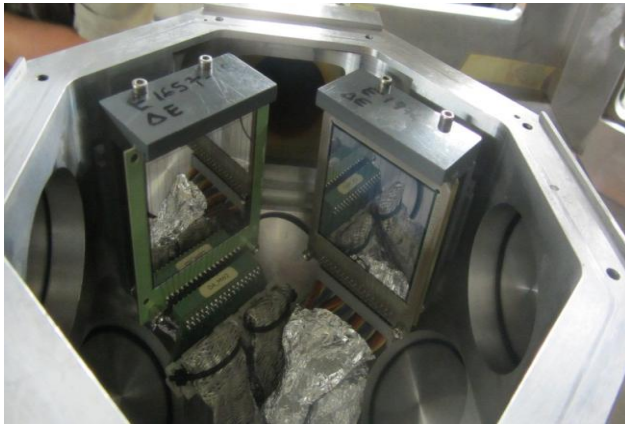
*F.Crespi et al., PRL 113, 012501 (2014)*

# Scenario so far regarding studies with heavy ion scattering reactions

- ❑ Studies are limited to 130 mass region (except few cases) are done on nuclei with relatively larger N/Z asymmetry.
- ❑ Isospin -splitting is found in most of nuclei.
- ❑ Need for investigation in other mass regions (also in nuclei with lower N/Z asymmetry)
- ❑ Experimental effort was made to study low lying dipole states in  $^{74}\text{Ge}$  at iThemba LABS.
  - $N/Z = 1.32$
  - Weakly deformed prolate in its ground state

# Experiment in new region

Population of excited states via inelastic scattering of  $^{74}\text{Ge}$  using the following reaction  $^{74}\text{Ge}(^4\text{He}, ^4\text{He}')^{74}\text{Ge}$  @ 48 MeV



For the detection of  
**charged particles**

Telescope counters

*(Double sided) Silicon Strip Detectors*

Two Counters

Thickness ( $\Delta E$ ) = 284  $\mu\text{m}$

Thickness (E) = 980  $\mu\text{m}$

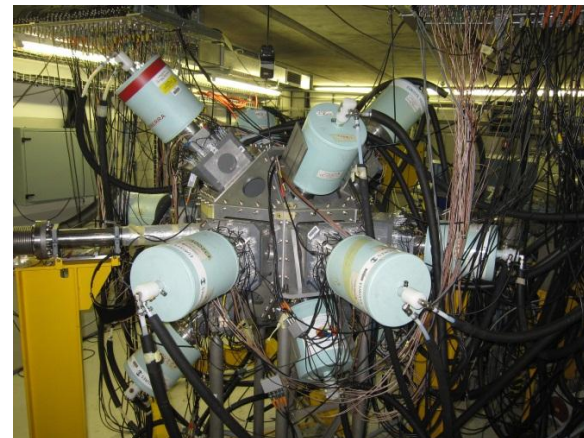
At  $\pm 45$  degrees with respect  
to the beam axis

For the detection of  **$\gamma$ -rays**

*HPGe detectors in Clover arrangement*

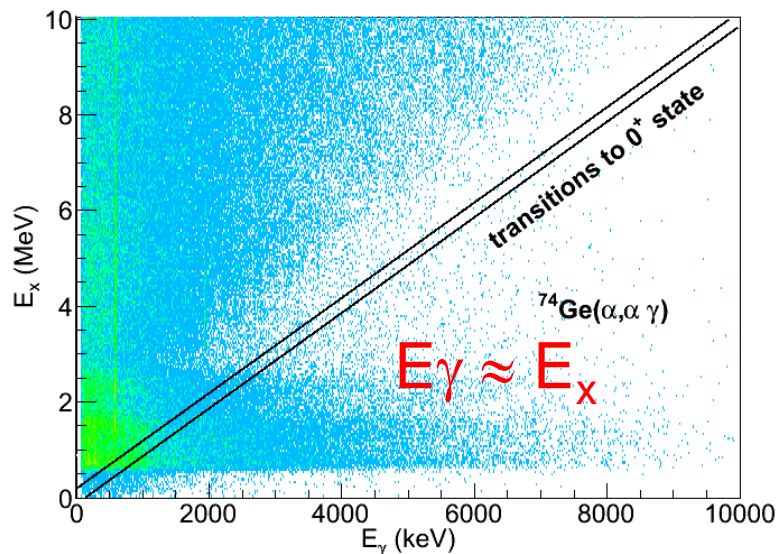
Nine Clover detectors.

**(AFRODITE Array at iThemba  
LABS)**



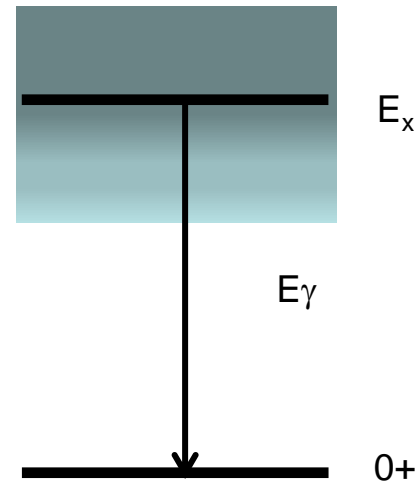
# Experimental technique for the study of Pygmy dipole resonance

- Excitation energy of the system from the inelastically scattered alpha particles.
- Simultaneous detection of  $\gamma$  decaying to the ground state.



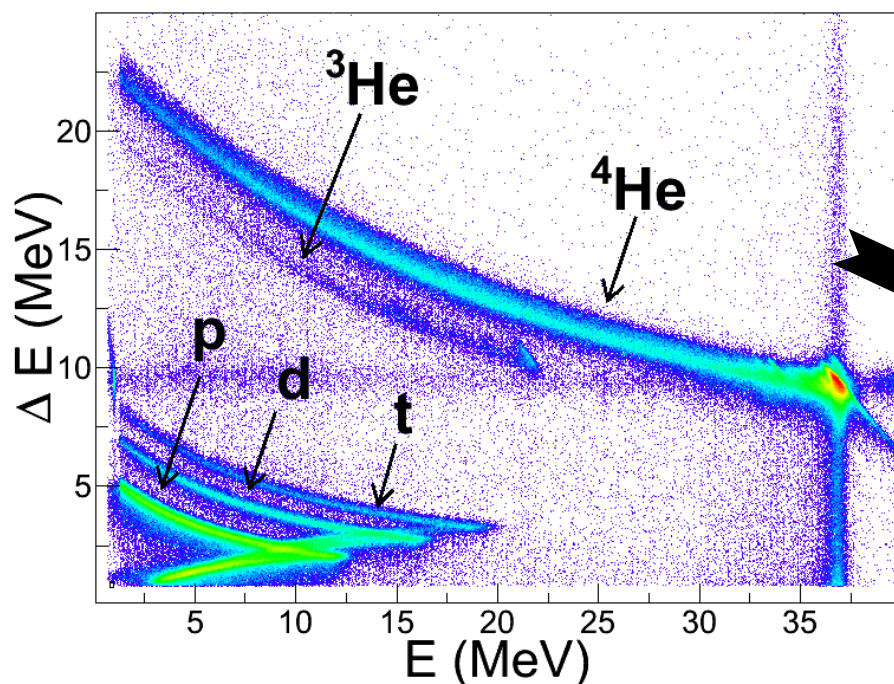
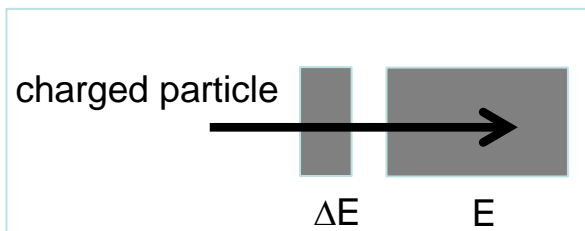
$\alpha - \gamma$  coincidence matrix

Excellent selection of  $J^\pi = 1^-$  states  
(for  $E_x > 5$  MeV in even-even nucleus)





# RESULTS

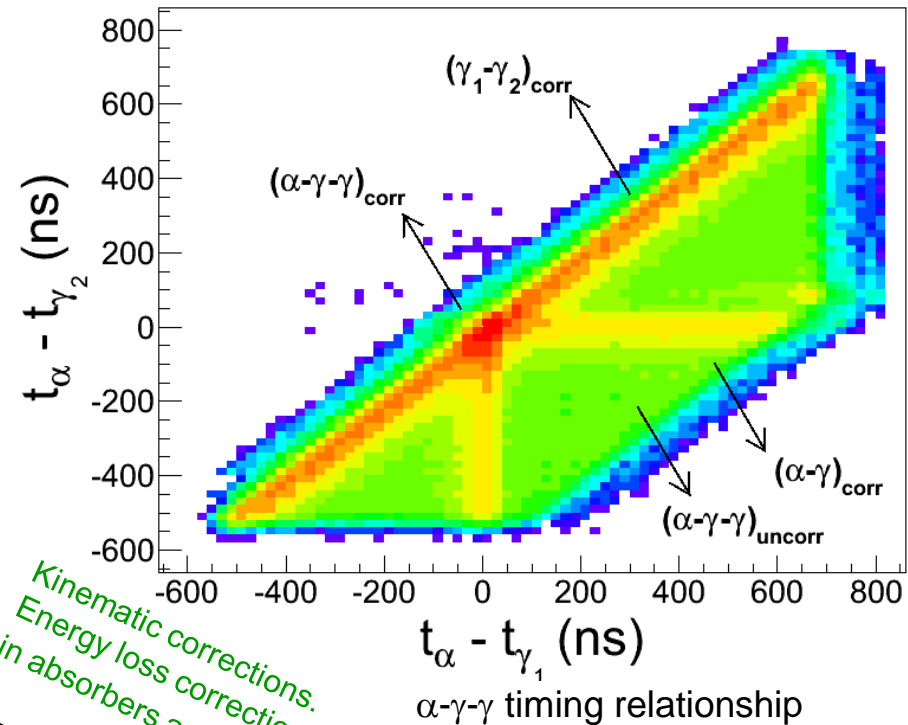


Raw Particle Identification plot

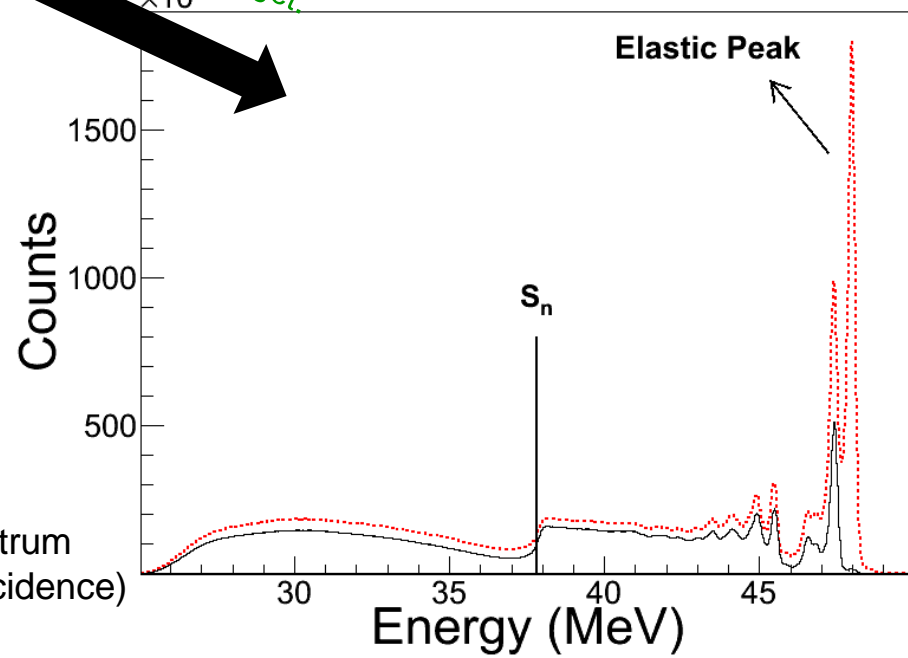
Red data are random events

Blue data are after random subtraction

Energy resolution  $\sim 250$  keV

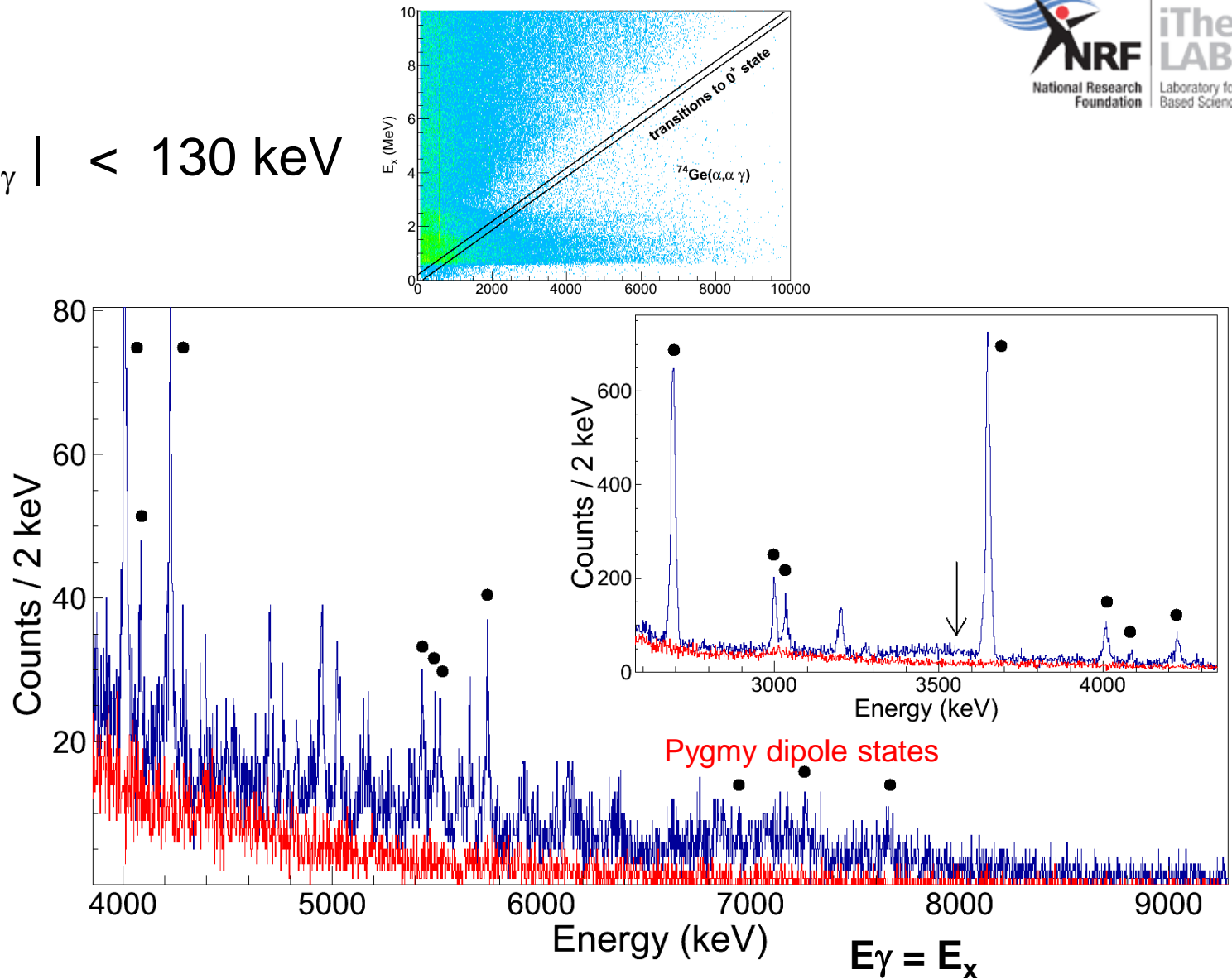


Kinematic corrections.  
Energy loss corrections  
in absorbers and target.



$\alpha$  particle spectrum  
(with  $\gamma$  in coincidence)

$$|E_{\alpha} - E_{\gamma}| < 130 \text{ keV}$$

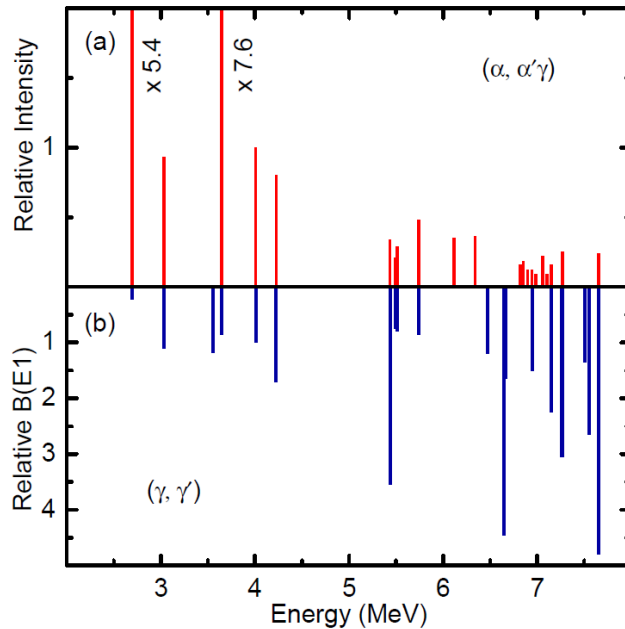


“•” represent known states from earlier works

“↓” indicate position of an absent transition observed in  $(\gamma, \gamma')$  data

# Comparison with $(\gamma, \gamma')$ data

## Experimental Results



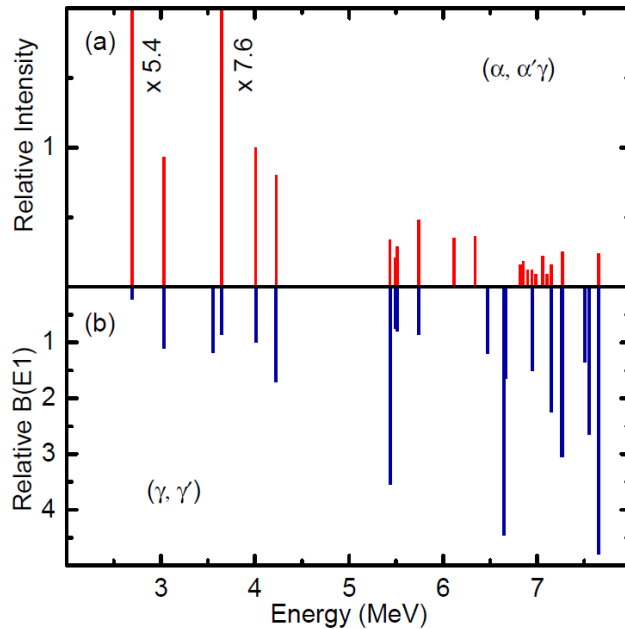
### Observations :

- Relatively larger isoscalar contribution for states  $E < 5$  MeV.
- Relatively larger isovector contribution for states  $E > 5$  MeV .

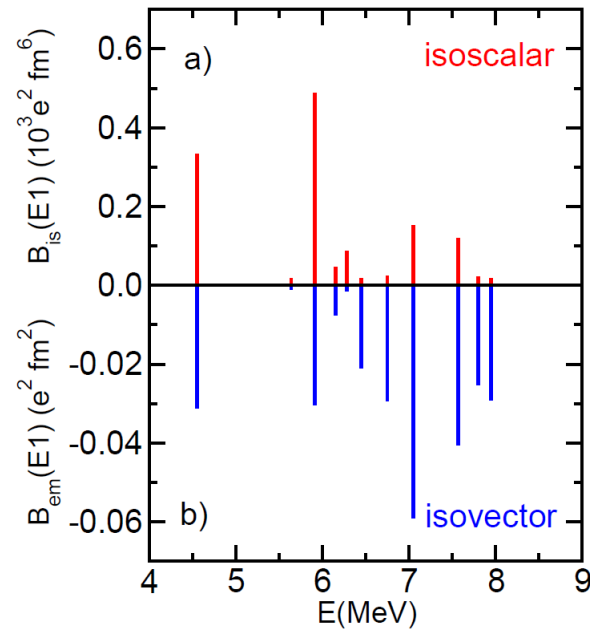
*$(\gamma, \gamma')$  data taken from A. Jung et al.,  
Nucl. Phys. A 584 (1995) 103.*

# Comparison with $(\gamma, \gamma')$ data

Experimental Results



Theoretical Calculations



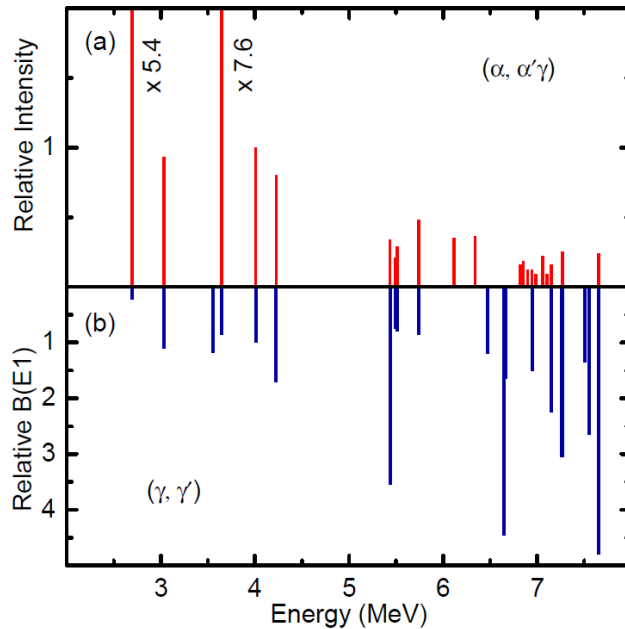
## Theoretical calculations:

- RQTBA calculation.
- Qualitatively reproduces the trend of decreasing isoscalar strength with increasing excitation energy.

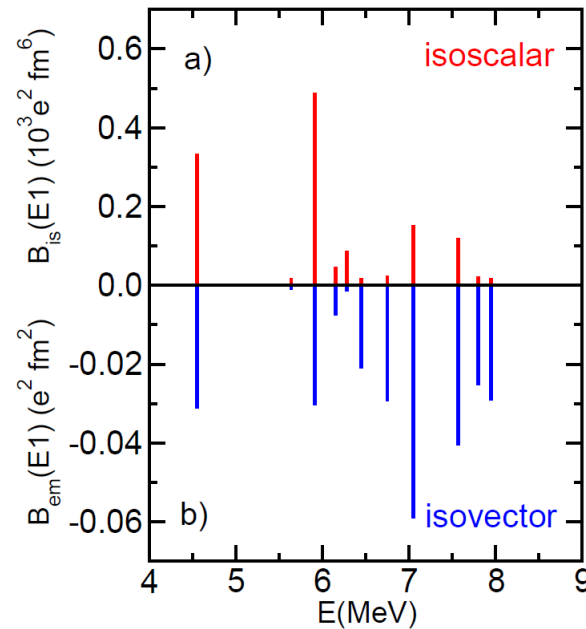
*$(\gamma, \gamma')$  data taken from A. Jung et al.,  
Nucl. Phys. A 584 (1995) 103.*

# Comparison with $(\gamma, \gamma')$ data

Experimental Results

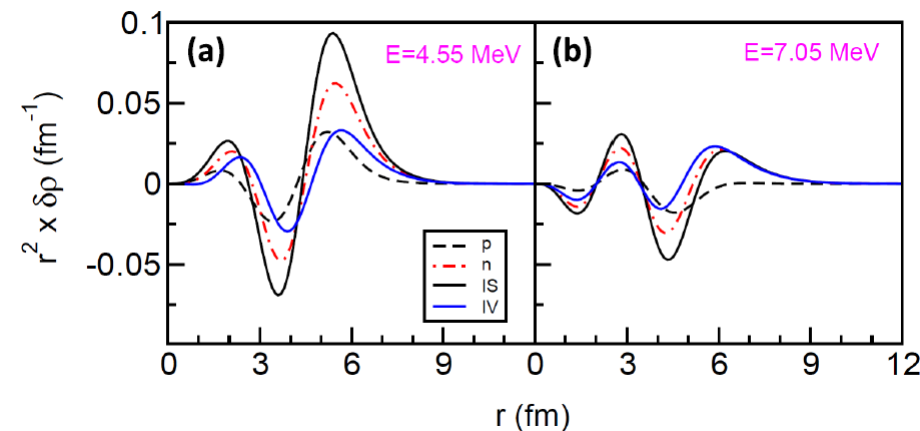


Theoretical Calculations

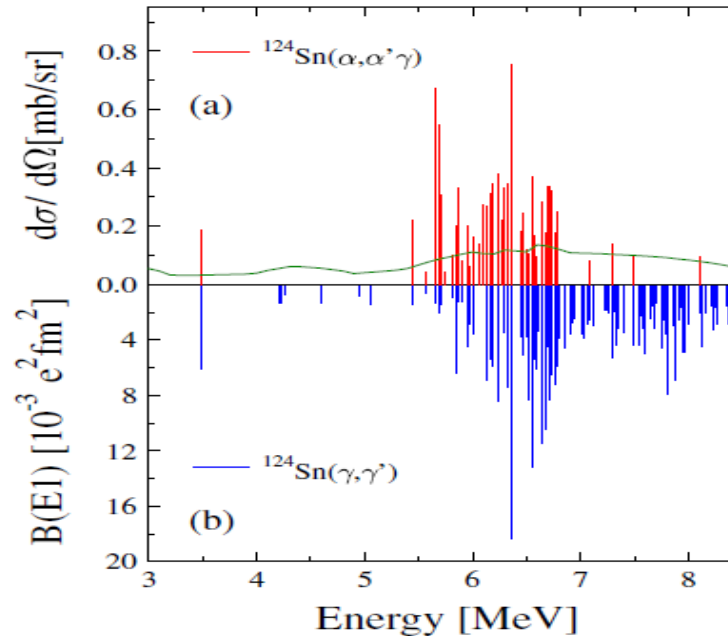
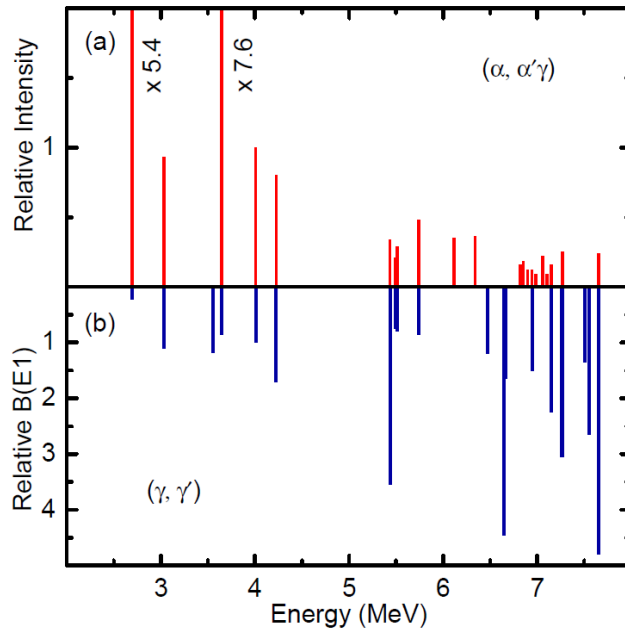


## Theoretical calculations:

- RQTBA calculation.
- Qualitatively reproduces the trend of decreasing isoscalar strength with increasing excitation energy.
- Transition densities exhibit compressional mode at low energies and isospin mixed mode at higher energies



# Comparison to earlier work with $(\alpha, \alpha'\gamma)$ reaction



*J. Enders et al.,  
PRL 105, 212503*

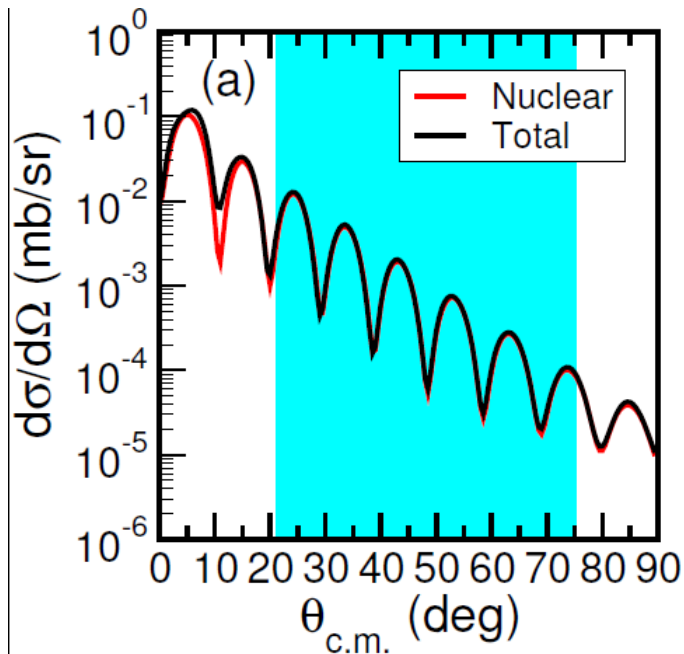
## Observations:

- Stronger isoscalar response at low energies ( $E < 5$  MeV) compared to earlier works.
- No isospin splitting in the pygmy region, i.e. 6 – 8 MeV.
- Isoscalar response is same for dipole states in this energy region.

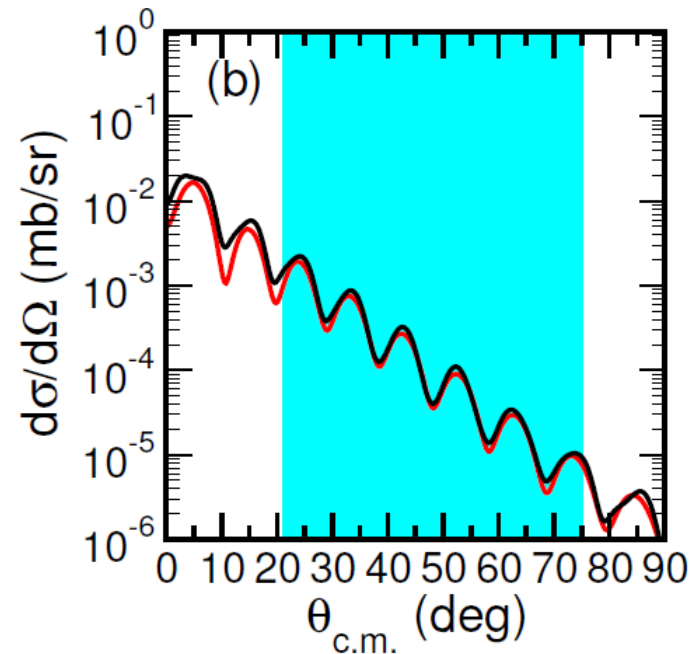
*$(\gamma, \gamma')$  data taken from A. Jung et al.,  
Nucl. Phys. A 584 (1995) 103.*

# Contribution of Coulomb interaction

For dipole states at  $E = 4.55$  MeV



For dipole states at  $E = 7.01$  MeV

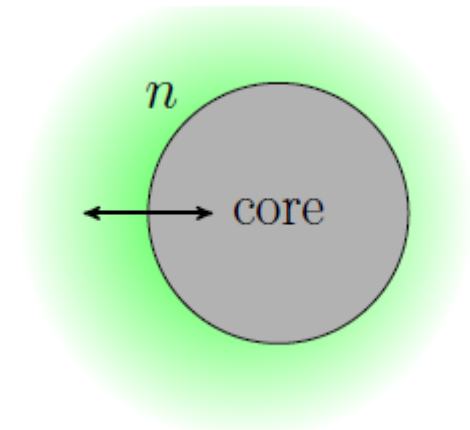


DWBA Calculations (DWUCK4 code)  
Using microscopic transition densities  
from RQTBA calculations.

Negligible contribution from Coulomb interaction

## Conclusions :

- Isospin splitting of PDR is not observed in  $^{74}\text{Ge}$
- Relatively large isoscalar components of dipole states at lower energies ( $E < 5 \text{ meV}$ )
- $\alpha$  and  $\gamma$  interact differently with nucleus. (surface vs whole nucleus)
- Importance of complementary probe, alpha, in deducing information.





# Collaboration



M. Weideking, R.A. Bark, T.S. Dinoko,  
J.L. Easton, P. Jones, B.V. Kheswa, E.A. Lawrie,  
J.J. Lawrie, S.N.T. Majola, M.R. Nchodu, J.  
Ndayishimye, S.P. Noncolela, O. Shirinda, T.D.  
Singo-Bucher  
*iThemba LABS, Somerset West, South Africa*



E.G. Lanza and A. Vitturi  
*INFN, Sezione de Catania, Italy*  
*INFN Sezione de Padova, Italy*



E. Litvinova  
*Western Michigan University,*  
*Kalamazoo, USA*



L. A. Bernstein, D. L. Bleuel, and B. Daub  
*Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory,*  
*Livermore, USA*



P. Papka, R. Newman  
*University of Stellenbosch,*  
*Stellenbosch, South Africa*



UNIVERSITY of the  
WESTERN CAPE

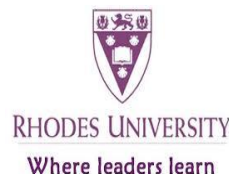
J. N. Orce, N. Erasmus  
*University of the Western Cape,*  
*Bellville, South Africa*



A. G3rgen, M. Guttormsen, A. C. Larsen,  
S. Siem, T. Renstrom,  
*University of Oslo, Oslo, Norway*



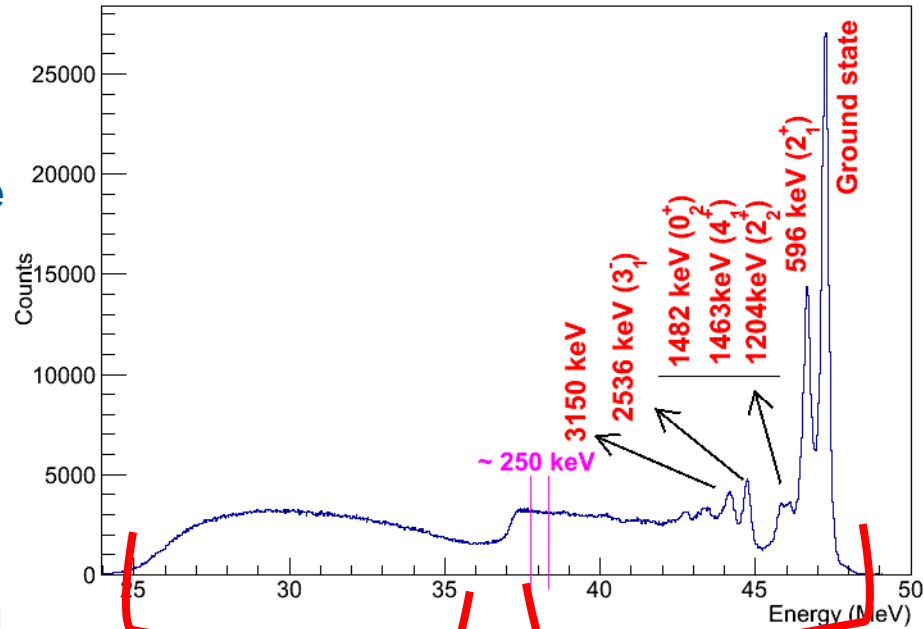
S. Bvumbi and L.P. Masiteng,  
*University of Johannesburg,*  
*Johannesburg, South Africa.*



D.G. Roux  
*Rhodes University, Grahamstown,*  
*South Africa*

# Thank You

## Particle Spectrum with $\alpha$ banana gate



## $\gamma$ -ray Spectrum

