

«Search of E1 strength around threshold in ^{70}Ni »

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INFN sez. Milano, RIKEN-RIBF, Kyoto Uni., Tokyo IT, et al.

Goal:

Search and Measurement of E1 strength around threshold in ^{70}Ni

Why?:

The Distribution of E1 strength function is an important nuclear structure information, directly correlated to neutron skin and EOS.

In nuclear astrophysics E1 strength around threshold influences significant the r-process.

It is better known (also with a lot of open problems) in stable nuclei
but practically not in neutron rich nuclei.

PDR states in nuclei

What We know

- Pygmy Dipole States are **strongly** correlated with the **size of** the **neutron skin** (or proton skin)
- Pygmy Dipole Resonance (PDR) is a **«collective»** excitation of the least bound neutrons (or protons)
- PDR is mostly of Electric Dipole (E1) character
- PDR is relevant for astrophysical r-process

What we want to know:

- Level of collectivity ?
- How (collective) properties change with neutron number ?
- How isospin changes mean field ?
- In exotic nuclei: does PDR strength exist also below neutron threshold and to which extend ?
- No High resolution/statistics measurements available
- Present in all nuclei and mass regions ?
- Effect of deformation ?
- Proton Pygmy, still to proof ?
- ”Picture“ of PDR, toroidal mode
- from pygmy strength deduce dipole polarizability over more nuclei
- Isovector and Isoscalar mode**

PDR is measured in stable nuclei

With different probes (in different Labs):

-real photons

(scattering γ, γ , dissociation $\gamma, \gamma \gamma, n \gamma, p$)

- $p, \alpha, {}^{17}O, \dots$

LNL, OSAKA, KVI...

ISOSCALAR part of Pygmy
(n & p behave similar)

$(p, p');$; $(\alpha, \alpha');$; $({}^{17}O, {}^{17}O')$...

(p, p', γ) ; $(\alpha, \alpha', \gamma)$; $({}^{17}O, {}^{17}O', \gamma)$...

But in unstable nuclei relevant for the r-process ?

«Search of E1 strength around threshold in ^{70}Ni »

Experimental Method @ RIBF:

Relativistic Virtual Photon

Scattering under coulomb
excitation conditions

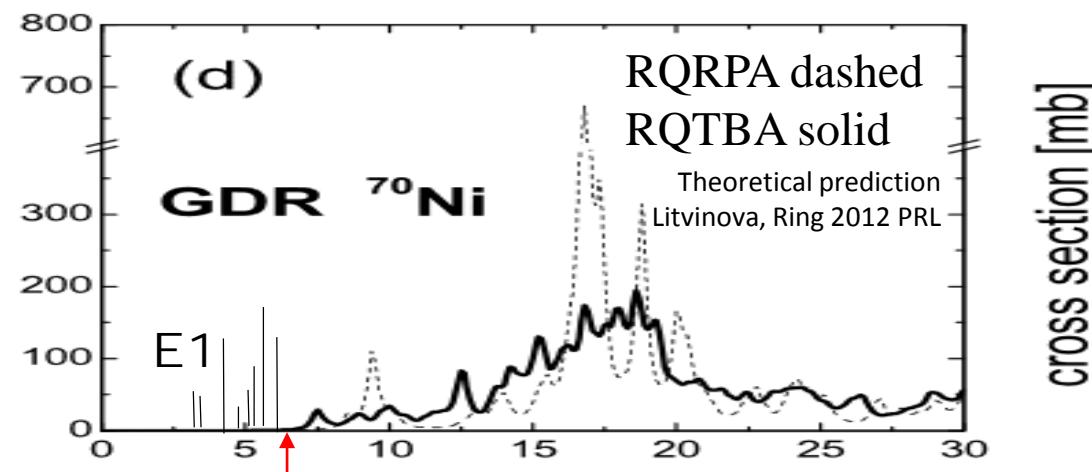
Using a fast (260AMeV) ^{70}Ni beam on thick
 $2\text{g}/\text{cm}^2$ Au target,

we strongly excites E1 IV states,
E2 and other states are much less excited,
nuclear contributions are strongly suppressed

Alternatives for exotic nuclei
(in part):

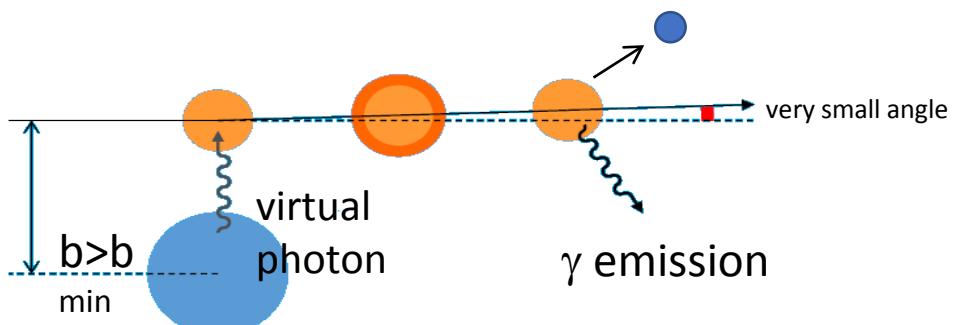
- C. break-up/missing mass
(R3B, Samurai)
Talk of K. Boretzky
- Oslo/MSU beta method

Theoretical
Predictions in exotic nuclei In ^{70}Ni



Relativistic **Virtual photon scattering** for PDR search in n-rich nuclei

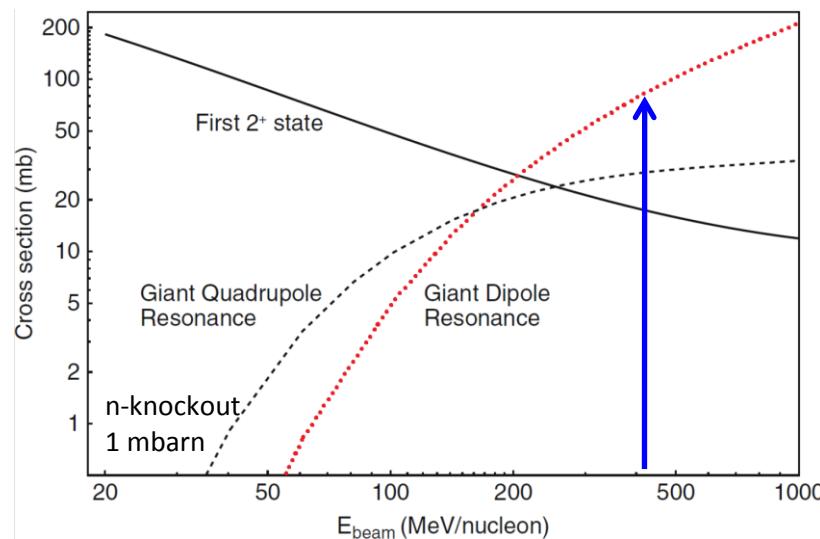
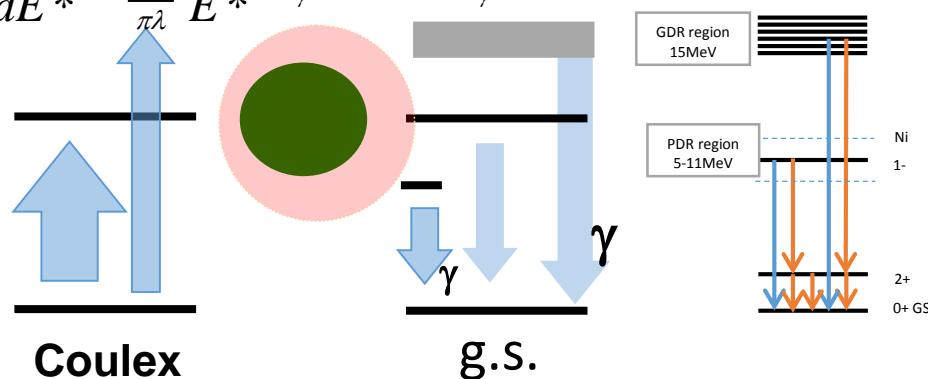
high selectivity for dipole E1 excitation



Virtual photon excitation

and decay of **GDR + PYGMY + E1 states**

$$\frac{d\sigma_C}{dE^*} = \sum_{\pi\lambda} \frac{1}{E^*} N_{\gamma}^{\pi\lambda}(E^*) \cdot \sigma_{\gamma}^{\pi\lambda}(E^*)$$



To excite Dipole states one needs:

- High beam energy
- Large cross sections
- Large $\sigma_{GDR}/\sigma_{GQR}$ ratio

To Select projectile PDR one needs:

- High beam energy
- Large Doppler effects
→ Background REDUCTION
- Good Z_{proj}/Z_{target} ratio

VPS-Coulex experiments

PRL 102, 092502 (2009)

PHYSICAL

GSI

Euroball+BaF₂

400 MeV/u ⁶⁸Ni + ¹⁹⁷Au (May 2004)

600 MeV/u ⁶⁸Ni + ¹⁹⁷Au (April 2005)

GSI

AGATA*+LaBr₃:Ce

400 MeV/u ⁶⁴Fe + ²⁰⁸Pb (October 2012)

430 MeV/u ^{62,64}Fe + ¹⁹⁷Au (April 2014)

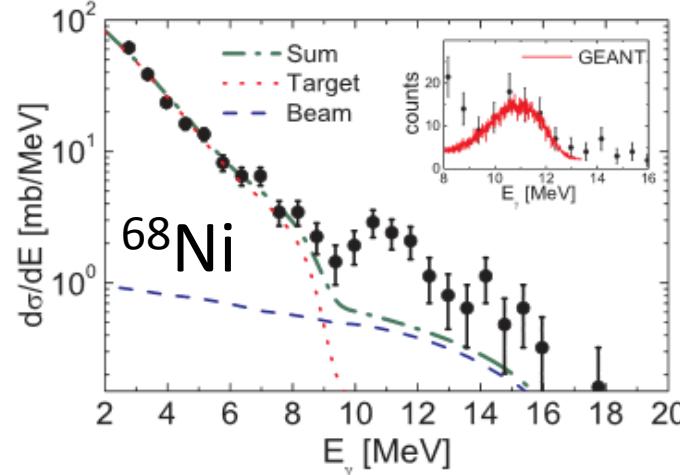
RIKEN

DALI2+LaBr₃:Ce

280 MeV/u ⁷⁰Ni + ¹⁹⁷Au (October 2014)

280 MeV/u ⁷²Ni + ¹⁹⁷Au (future)

...



See also
Complementary Talk of K. Boretzky

Talk of R. Avigo

* With half of HPGe material as EB
and 5 times less intense beam

This presentation

VPS-Coulex experiments

give important (complementary) informations
on existence, position, shape and strength of PDR

HECTOR⁺ & DALI2 @ RIKEN (Tokyo)

CAMPAIN of 3* experiments in 2014

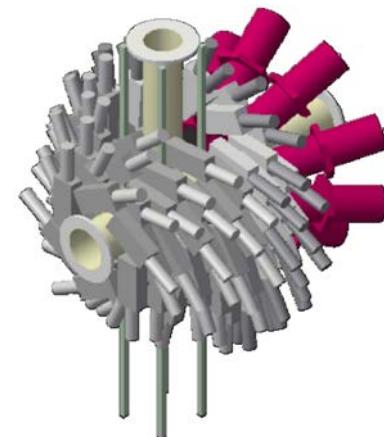
- Inelastic alpha scattering on $^{128}/^{132}\text{Sn}$ (T. Aumann,...)
- Inelastic alpha scattering + coulomb excitation on $^{20}/^{22}/^{24}\text{O}$ (H. Baba, N. Nakatsuka,...)
- Coulomb excitation on ^{70}Ni (O. Wieland,...)

POSTER

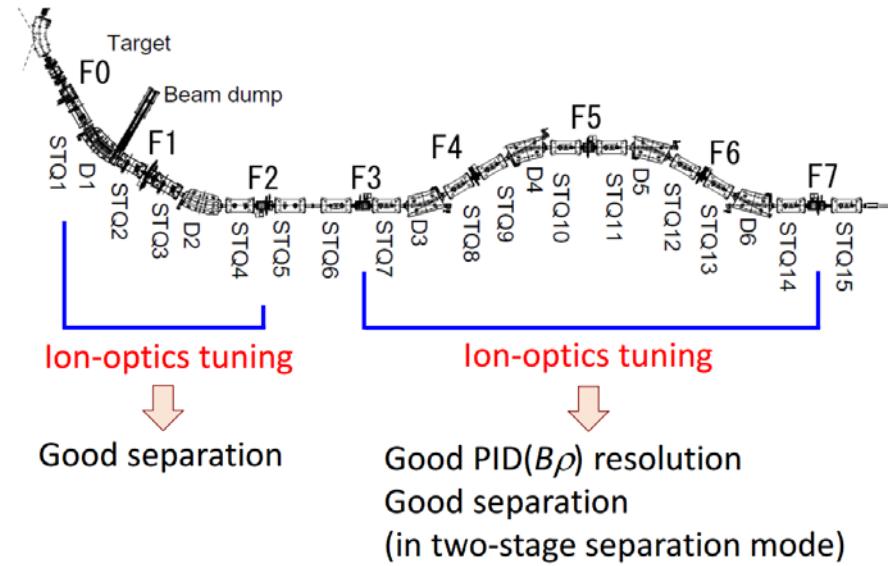


BigRips DALI2 setup (1)

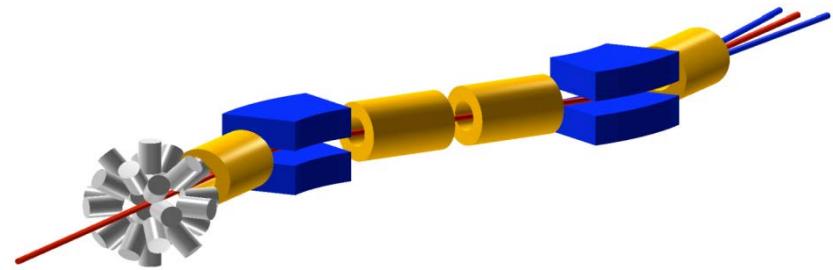
RIBF setup in Riken laboratory allows to produce radioactive beams at relativistic energies and **select in flight (fragmentation)** the isotopes of interest (BigRips)



DALI2 coupled with LaBr₃:Ce scintillators provide a very large angular coverage and also efficiency at high energies



Zero degree Spectrometer allows to select reaction products outcoming from secondary target



Experiment at RIKEN-RIBF

BIGRIPS Parameters: **238U Primary Beam -> 70Ni secondary Beam at 260AMeV**

@F3 48 kcps SECONDARY BEAM PRODUCED

@F7 30 kcps SECONDARY BEAM SELECTED with 40% PURITY 70Ni

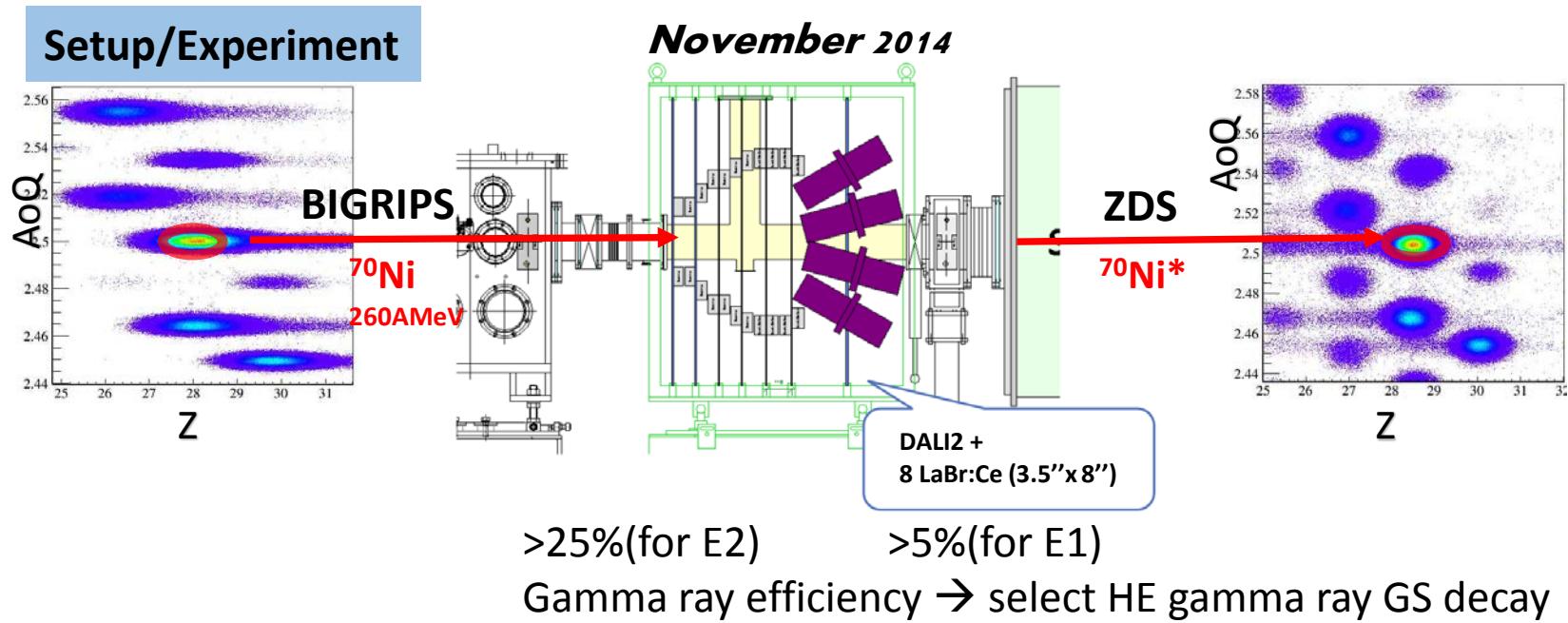
@F11 27 kcps AFTER TARGET AND REGISTERED IN ZERODEGREE SPECTROMETER

→ 1.3*10⁹ «good ⁷⁰Ni» events recorded in 34 hours measurement

^{70}Ni measurement @ Riken setup(2)

Primary Beam ^{238}U with 82GeV total kinetic energy

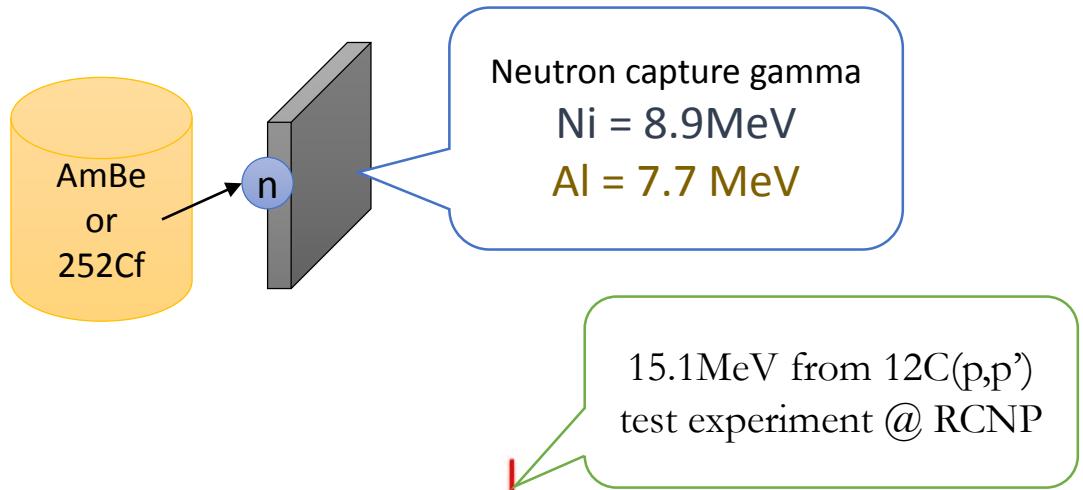
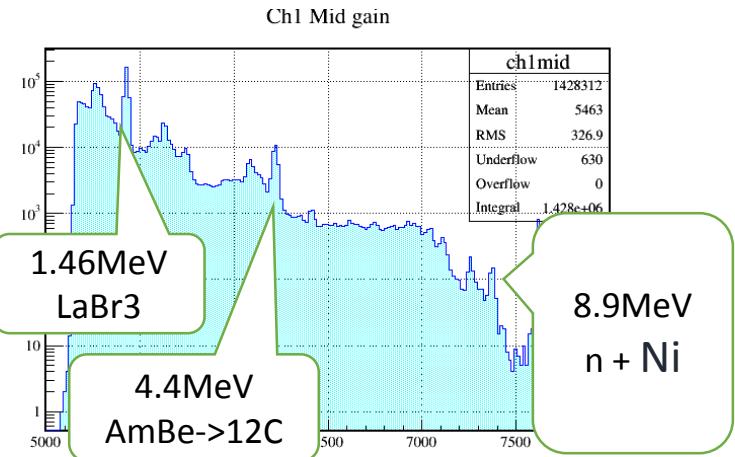
Experiment at Riken laboratory to measure PDR in ^{70}Ni with NaI (DALI) and $\text{LaBr}_3:\text{Ce}$ detectors



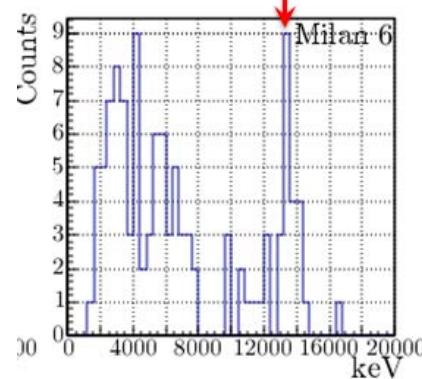
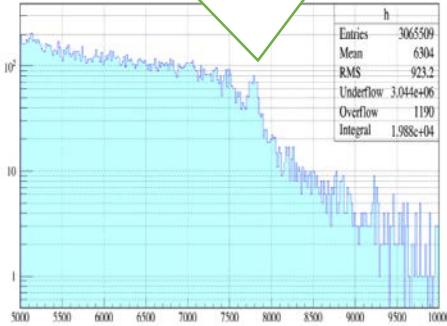
Energy Calibration for High Energy Gammas

H.Baba, Nakatsuka

- Cover up to 25MeV in C.M. = **40MeV** in Lab. @30 deg

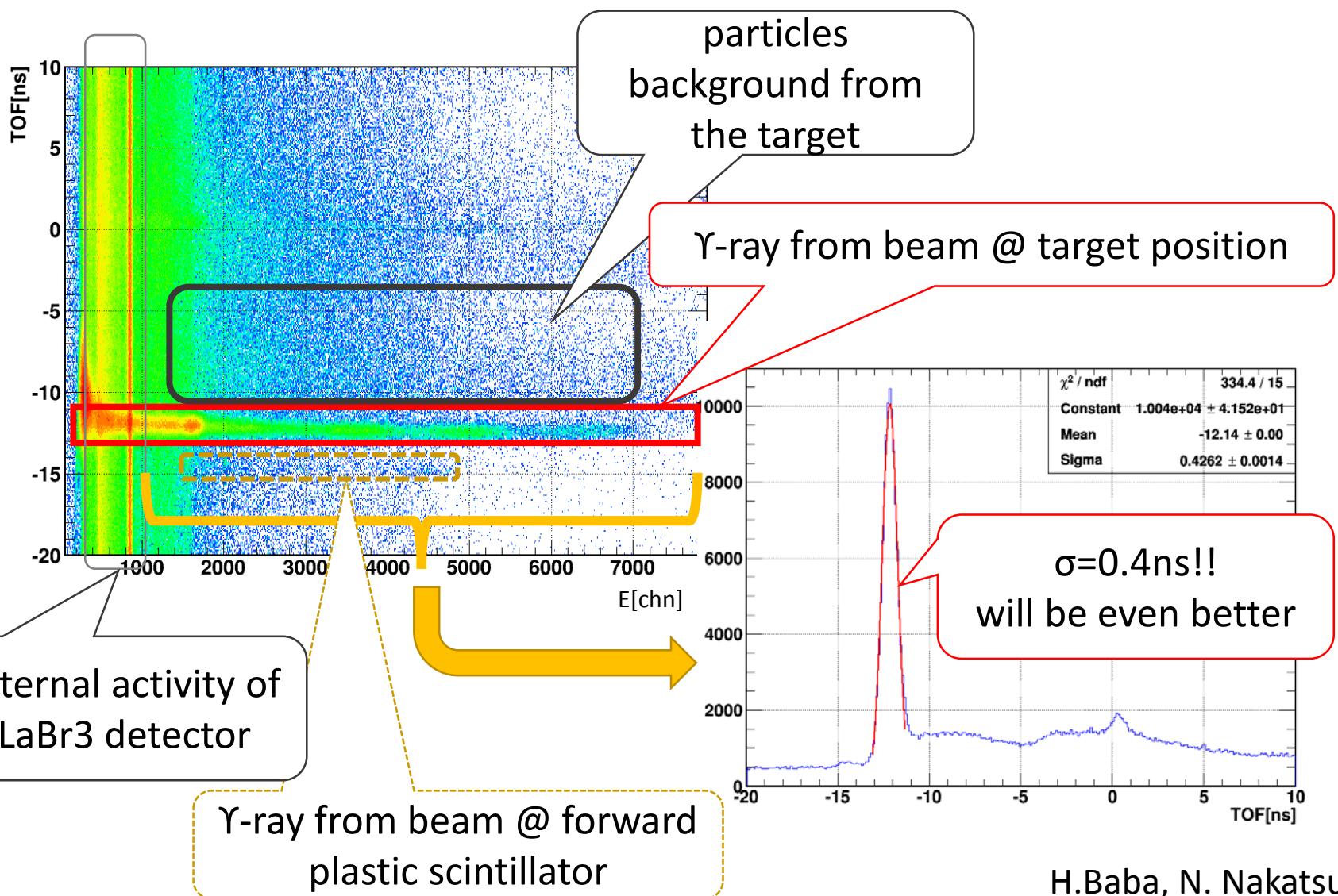


7.7MeV
n + Al (DALI Frame)



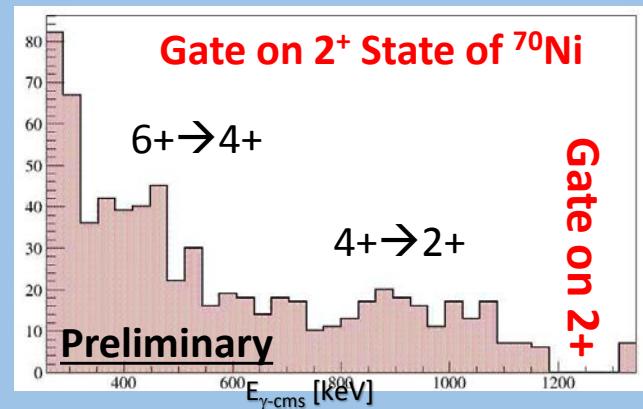
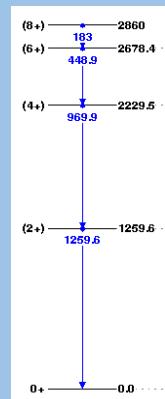
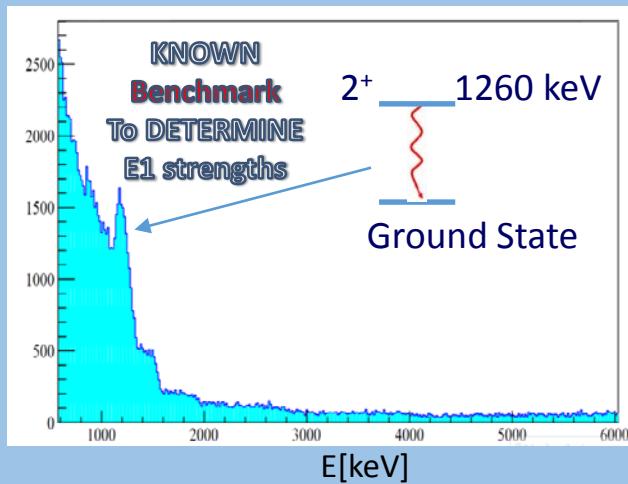
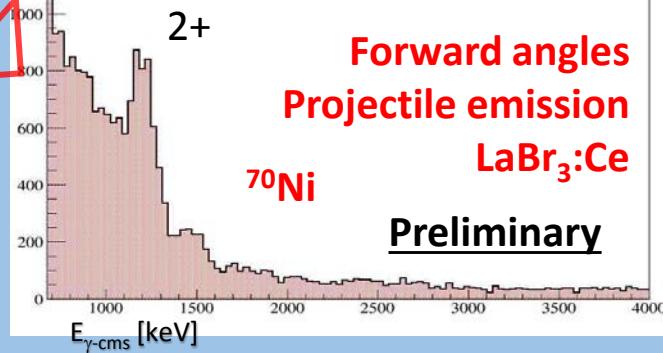
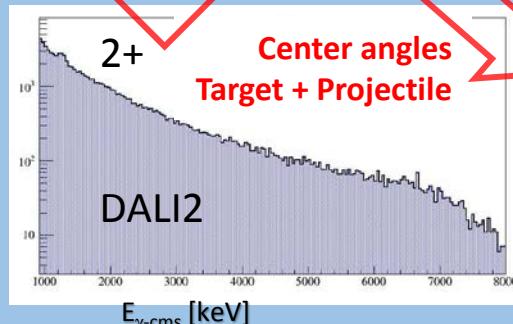
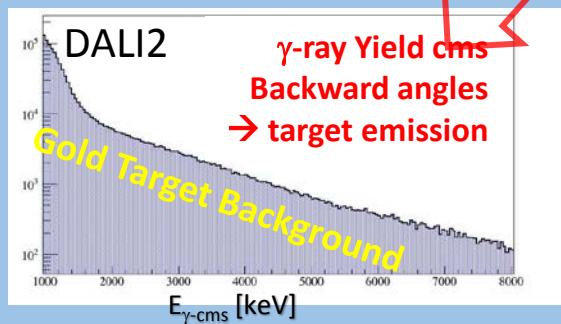
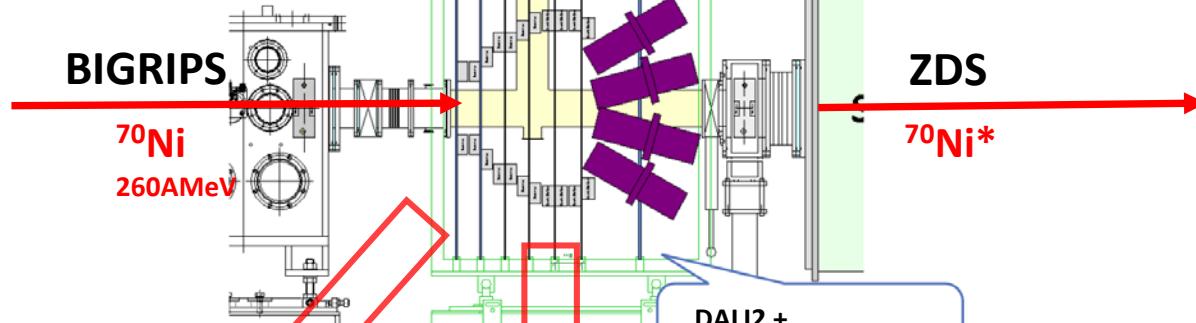
& A.Giaz NIM A729(2013)910
linearity efficiency up to 22MeV (p,γ)

Background for LaBr₃:Ce / DALI2

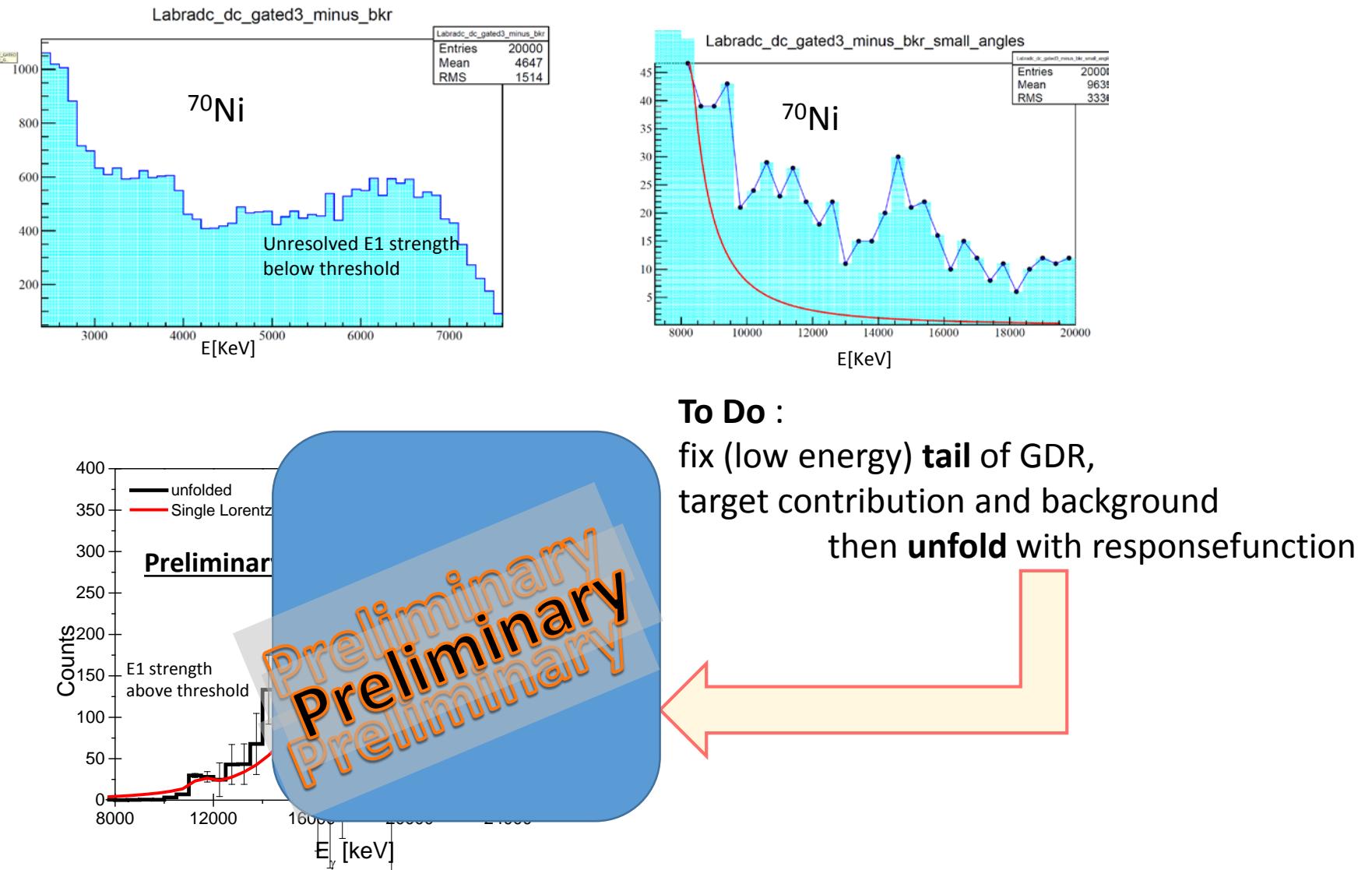


Setup/Experiment

November 2014



High Energy gamma ray spectra



Summary and Status

- We have measured the E1 strength in ^{70}Ni neutron-rich nuclei around threshold
 - We have used DALI2+ large volume $\text{LaBr}_3:\text{Ce}$ on thick gold target with ^{70}Ni beam @ 260AMeV
- Analysis is ongoing
 - Analysis meeting Milano 2015 Sep.21-25
 - Analysis meeting Darmstadt 2015 Okt.
 - Analysis meeting at Tokyo 2016
- Next nucleus ^{72}Ni (DALI2+Hector+),

Thank you and Thanks to collaborators

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et al. ...