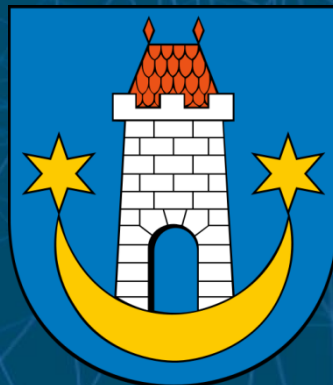


Piotr Bednarczyk

Instytut Fizyki Jądrowej
im. Henryka Niewodniczańskiego
Polskiej Akademii Nauk



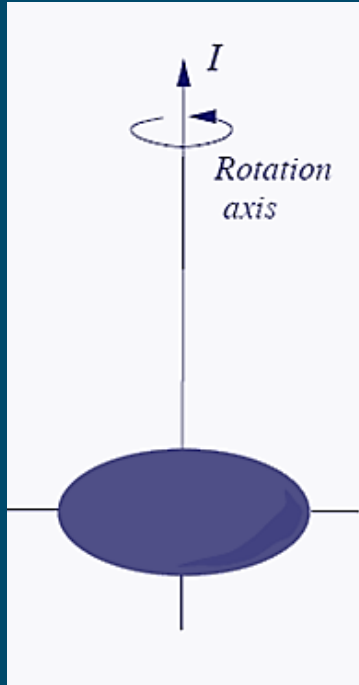
Quest for intruder band terminating states in the
medium mass A 40 -60 shell model nuclei;
challenge for experiments and theory



*19th Nuclear Physics
Workshop
"Marie & Pierre Curie"
Kazimierz, 2012*

Origin of angular momentum in an atomic nucleus

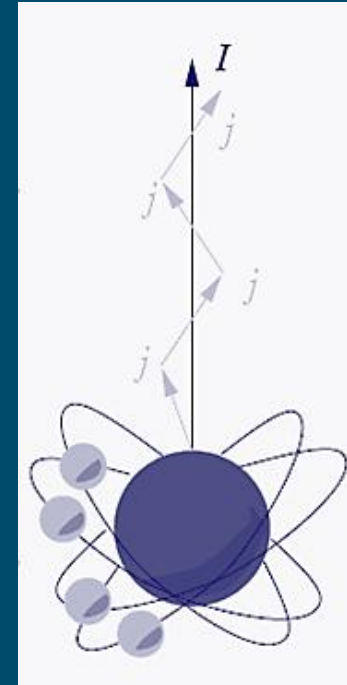
$I_{max} \approx \text{fission limit}$



versus

Need for spectroscopic data close to I_{max}

$$I_{max} = \sum j_i$$



□ Regular rotational bands $E \sim I(I+1)$

□ „chaotic” level distribution

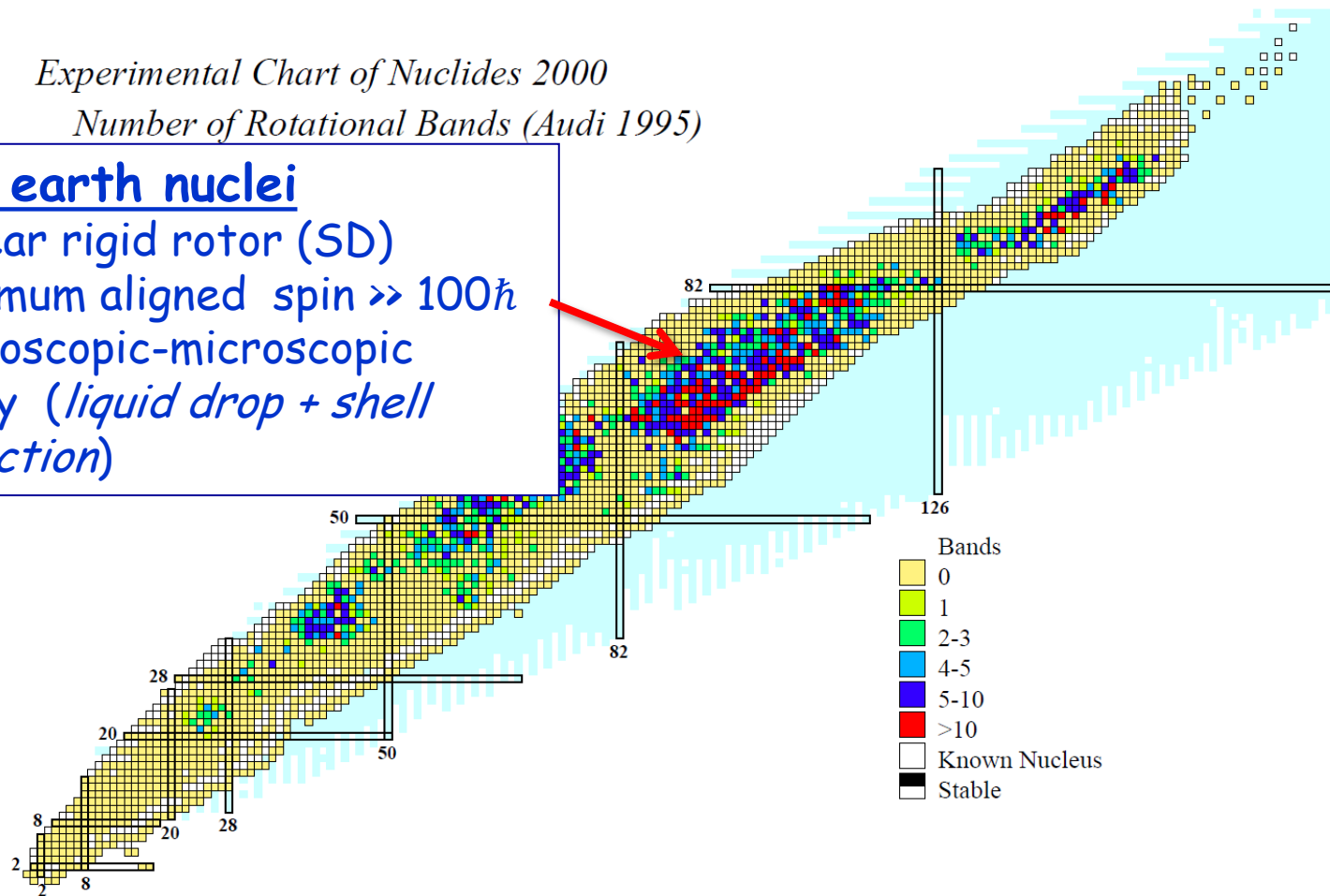
Quadrupole collectivity across the nuclear chart

Experimental Chart of Nuclides 2000

Number of Rotational Bands (Audi 1995)

Rear earth nuclei

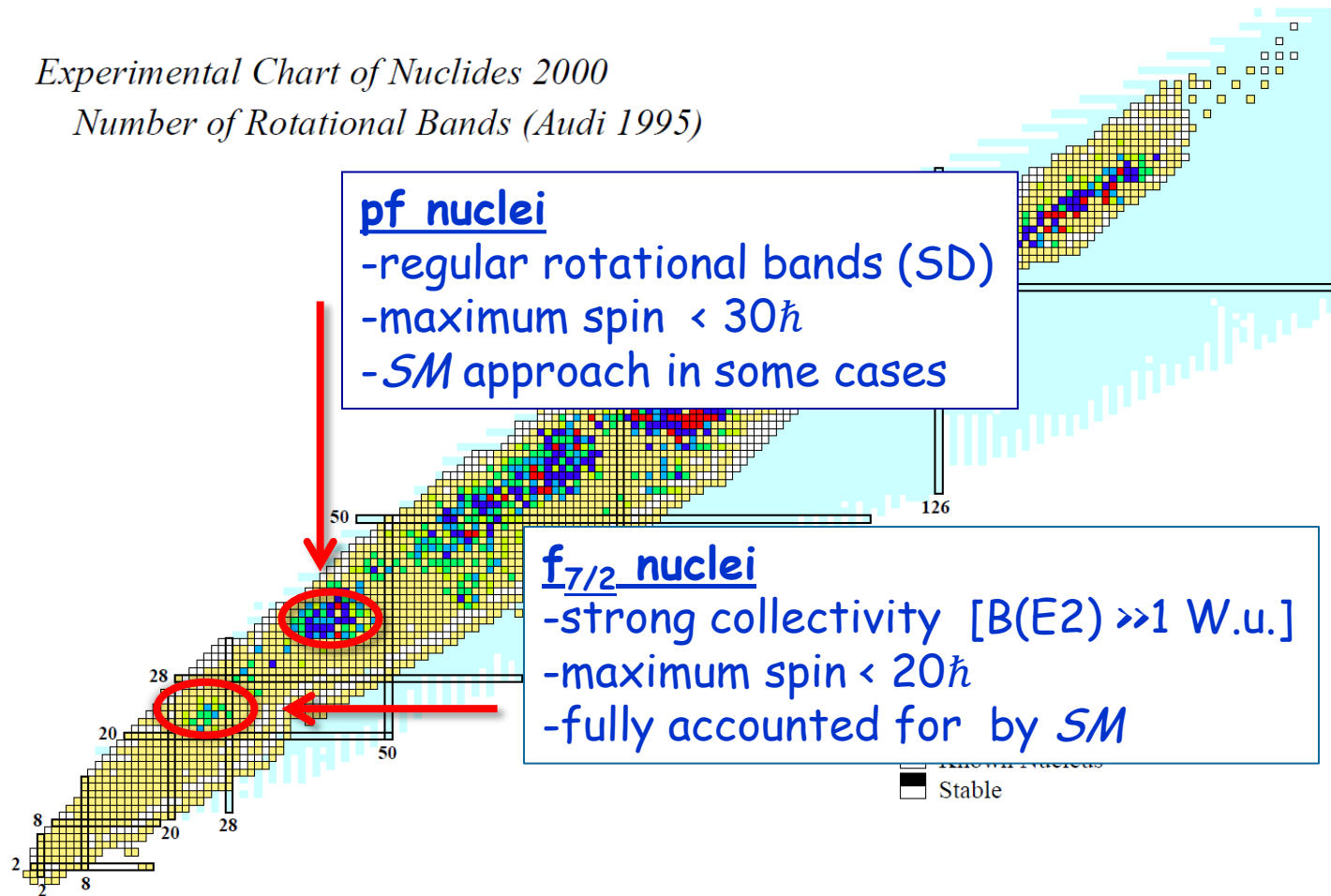
- nuclear rigid rotor (SD)
- maximum aligned spin $\gg 100\hbar$
- macroscopic-microscopic theory (*liquid drop + shell correction*)



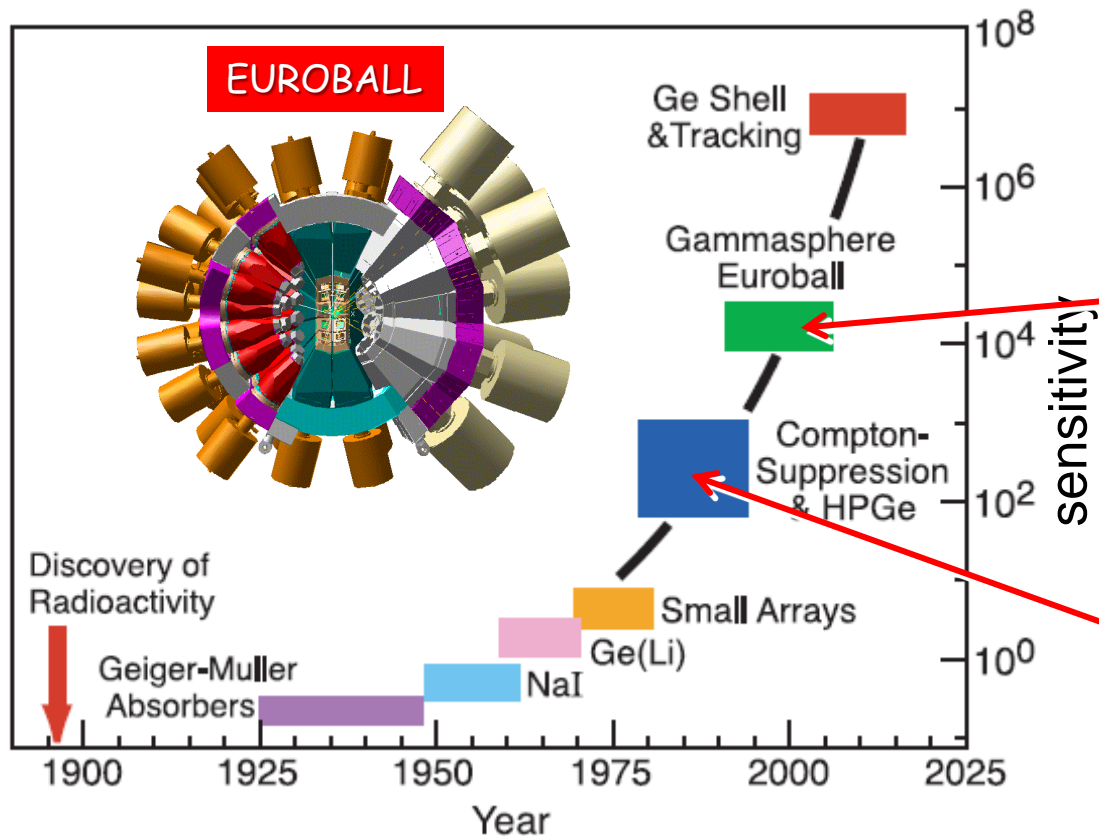
Quadrupole collectivity across the nuclear chart

Experimental Chart of Nuclides 2000

Number of Rotational Bands (Audi 1995)



Steady increase in γ -detection sensitivity



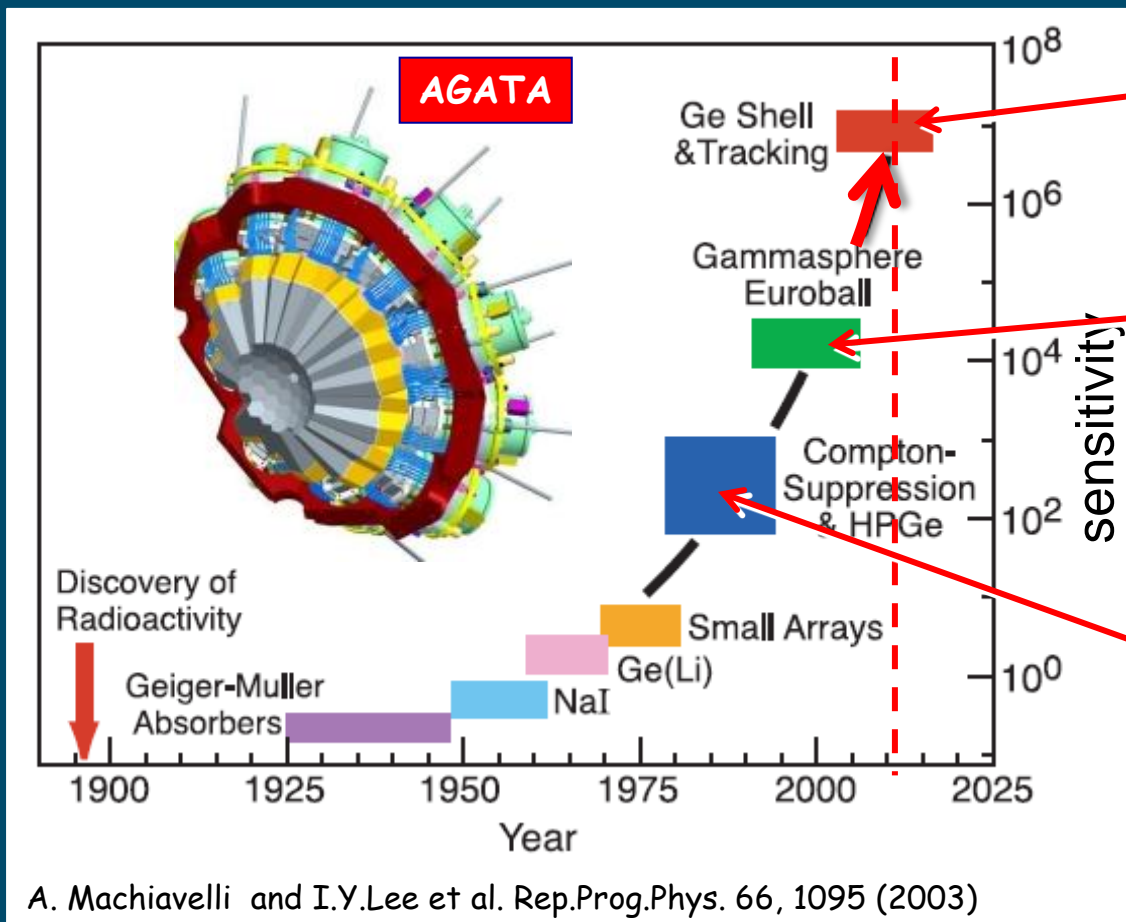
A. Machiavelli and I.Y.Lee et al. Rep.Prog.Phys. 66, 1095 (2003)

ultra high spin $I \sim 70\hbar$,
terminating bands (^{158}Er)

E.Paul et al., PRL 98, 012501 (2007)

superdeformation

Increase in γ -detection sensitivity



Gamma spectroscopy far from stability at radioactive beams (RIB)

ultra high spin $I \sim 70\hbar$, terminating bands (^{158}Er)

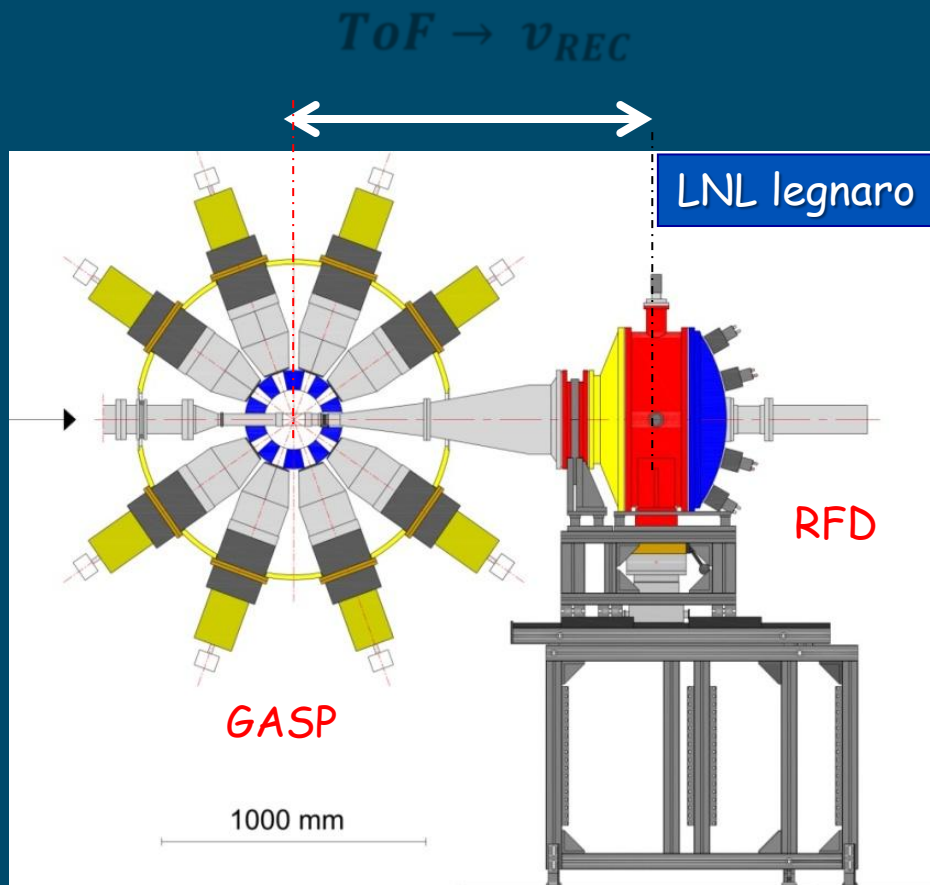
superdeformation

Need for ancillary detectors

Kazimierz Dolny



Recoil Filter Detector (Kraków)

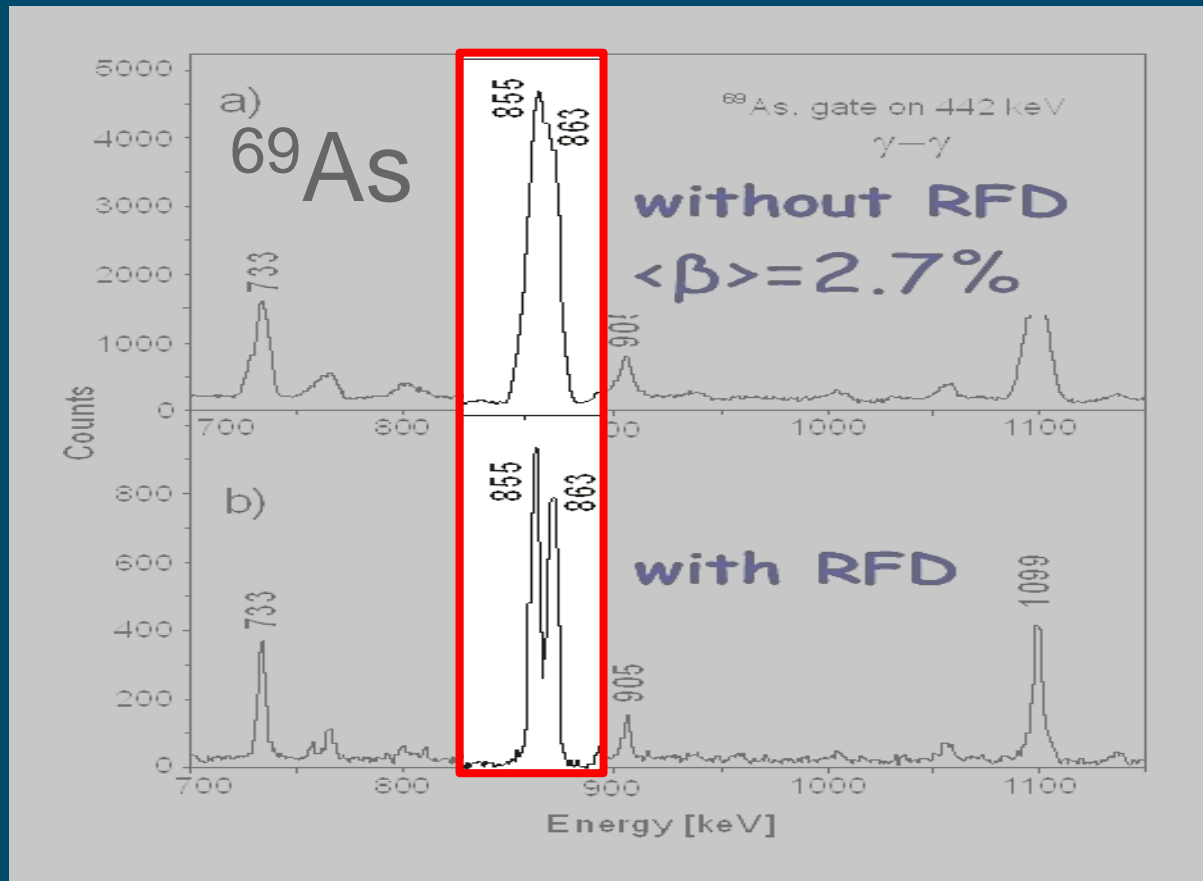


- **RFD** is a set of HI detectors. They pick up Evaporation Residues in coincidence with γ -rays
- **Time-of-Flight** technique allows to deduce actual velocity of every recoil and to filter out unwanted reaction channels:

scattered beam, coulex, fission

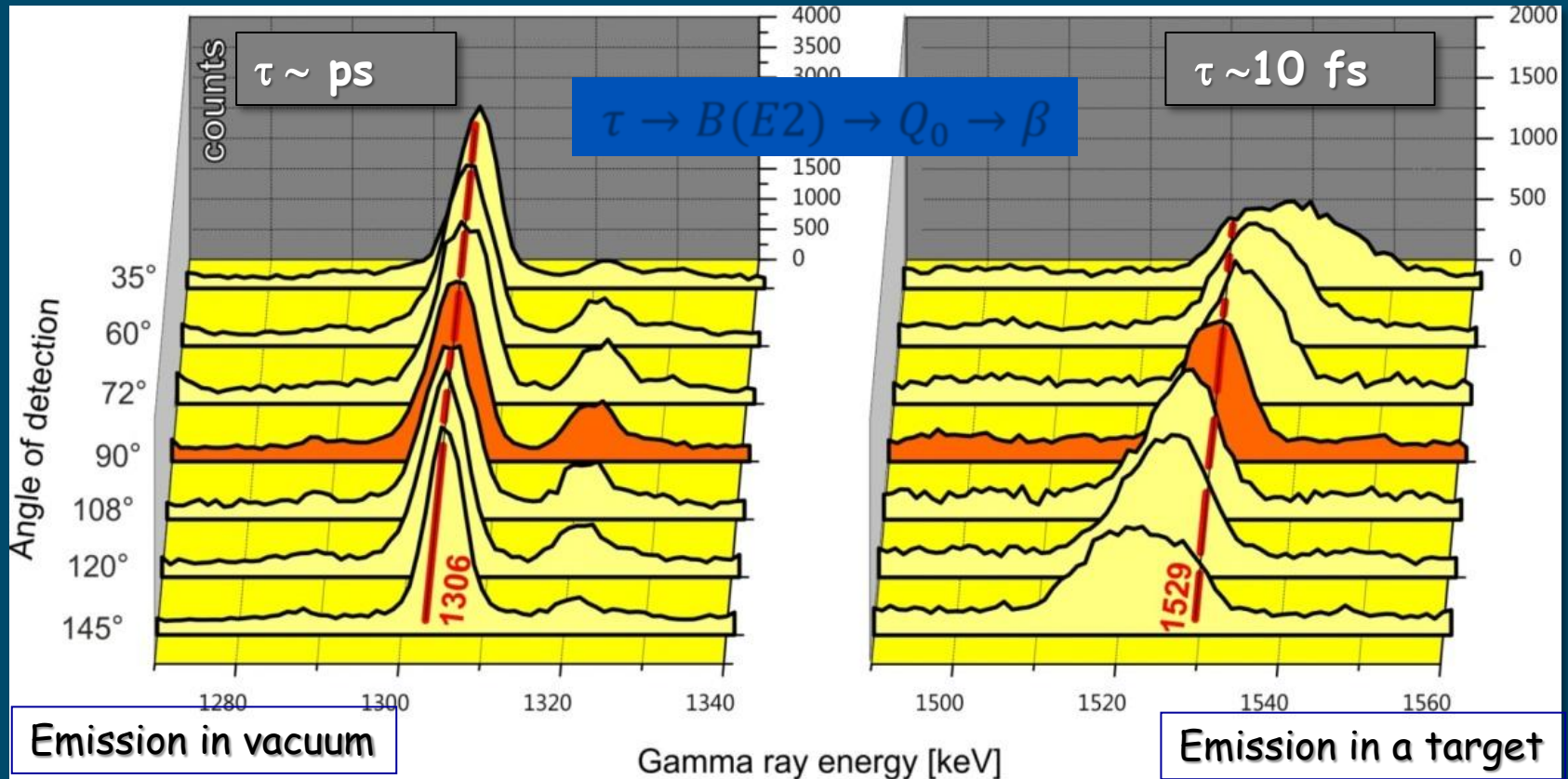
Improvement in γ -spectra by a coincident recoil detection

- Doppler broadening reduction



Improvement in γ -spectra by a coincident recoil detection

- Lifetime determination - lineshape analysis



Collective effects in light $f_{7/2}$ shell nuclei

At low spin / < 1980/:

- Fast E2 transitions (tens W.u)
- Collective bands of unnatural parity (particle-hole states)

Experimental difficulties:

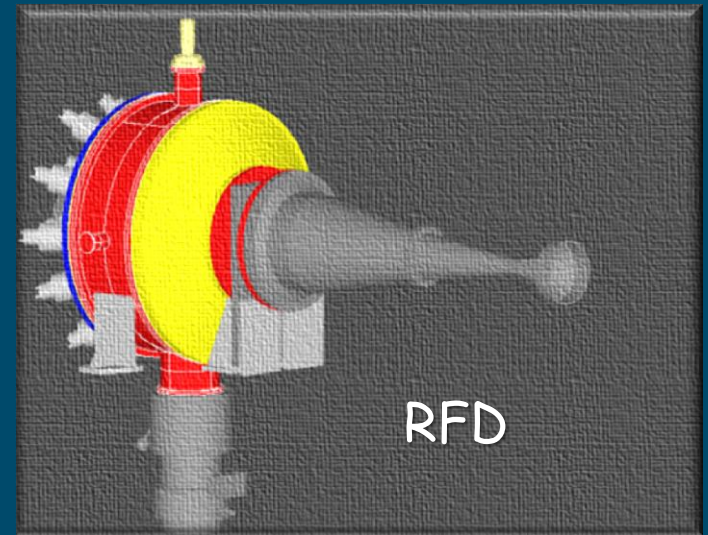
- fast recoil velocity
- high energy transitions

Break through /~2000/:

- Arrays of Ge detector arrays (GASP, EUROBALL, GAMASPHERE)
- Ancillary- particle and HI detectors

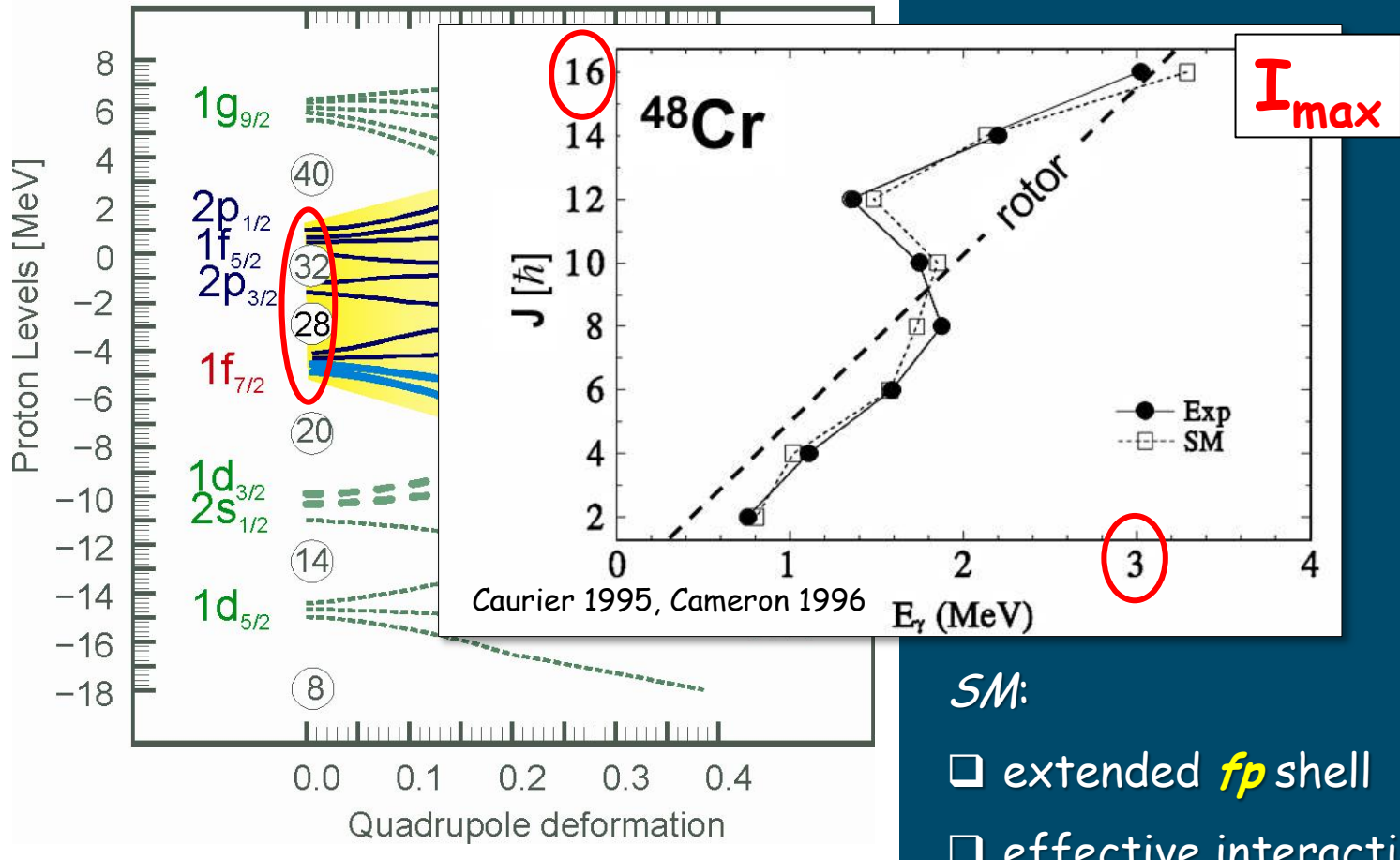
At high spin:

- Deformed, core excited states (up to I_{\max}):
 $^{40-44}\text{Ca}$, $^{42-45}\text{Sc}$, $^{44-46}\text{Ti}$, $^{46,47}\text{V}$
- Superdeformation $^{36,38,40}\text{Ar}$, $^{40,42}\text{Ca}$, ^{44}Ti



„Rotation” of ^{48}Cr

Deformed Woods–Saxon – Compact Universal Parameters



SM:

- extended *fp* shell
- effective interaction

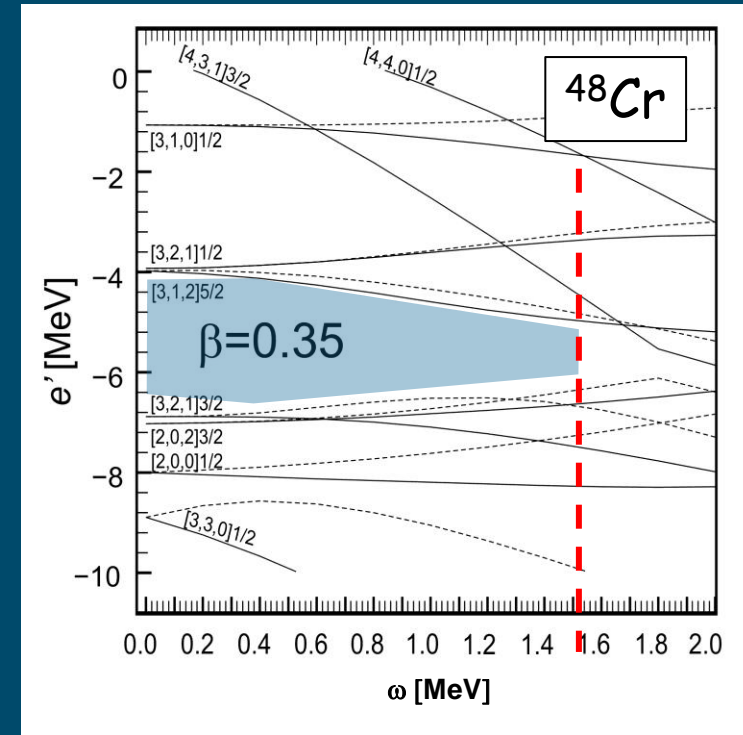
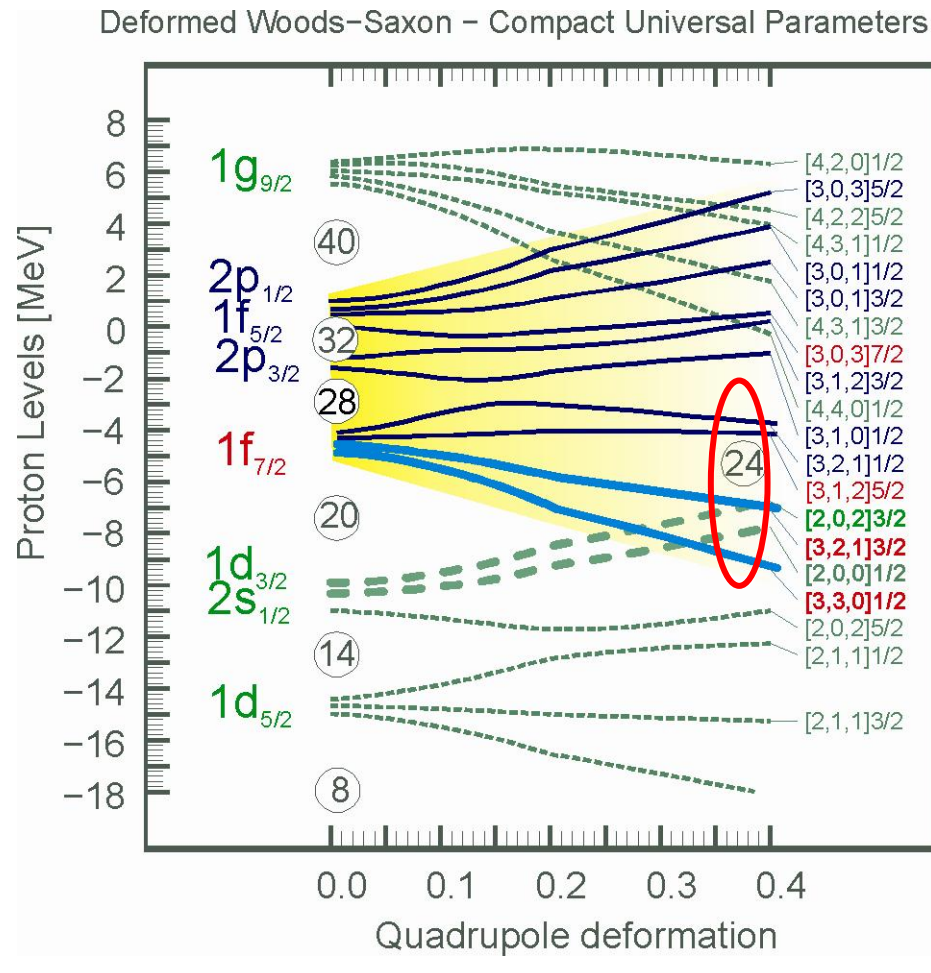
SM description of (super)deformation

^{100}Sn

^{80}Zr

^{58}Ni

^{40}Ca



^{36}Ar , ^{40}Ca – SD bands ($\beta \sim 0.5$)

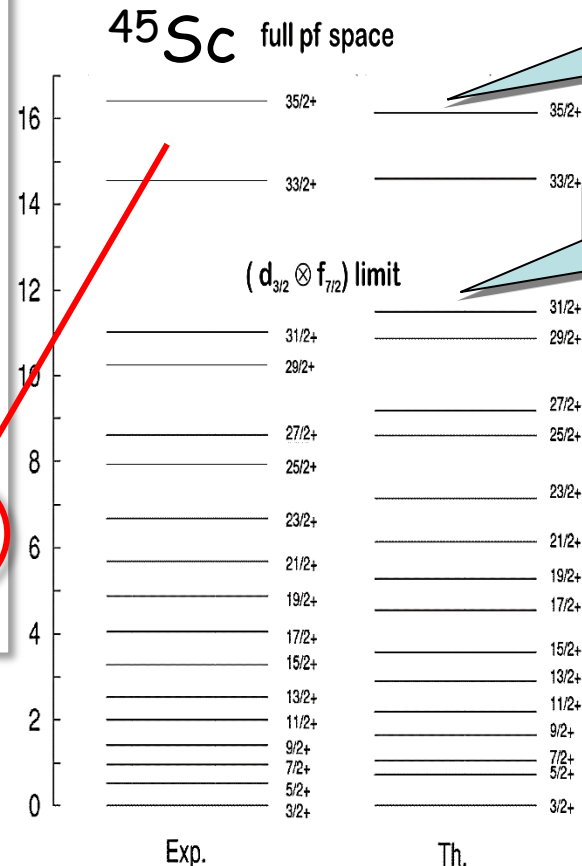
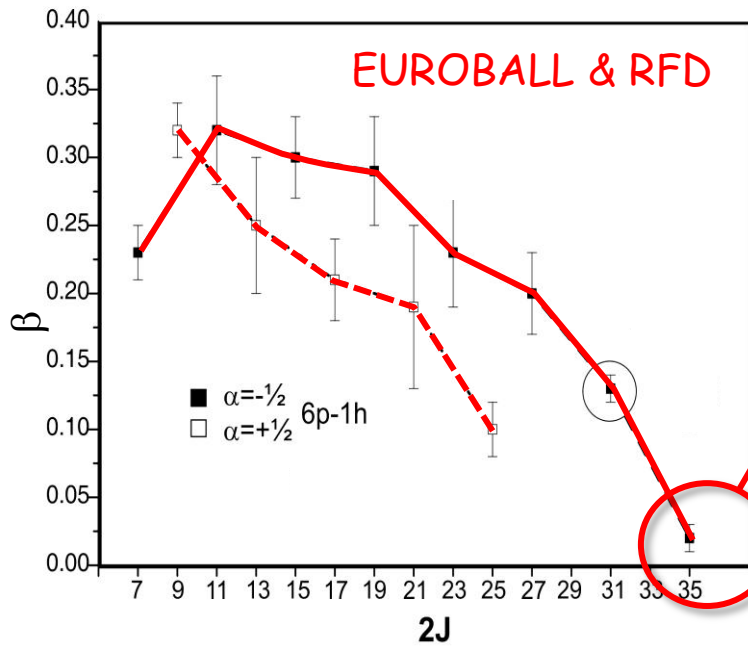
□ sd 8 holes

□ fp 4, 8 particles

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Deformation along the $\pi = '+'$ p-h band in ^{45}Sc



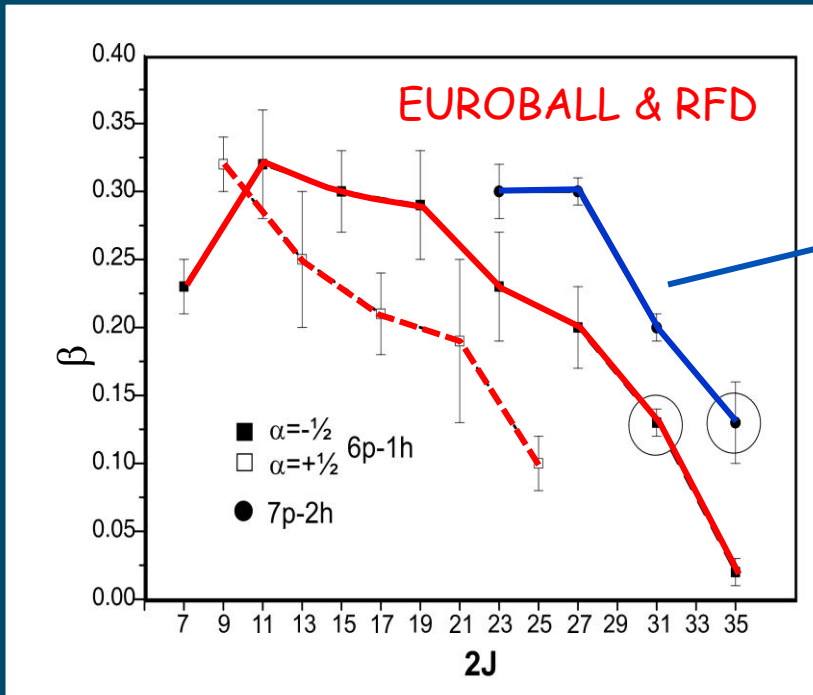
- ANTOINE
- Interaction:
KB3 (pf) + sd holes
- $(sd)^{-1}(fp)^6$

multi hole-particle *SM* approach

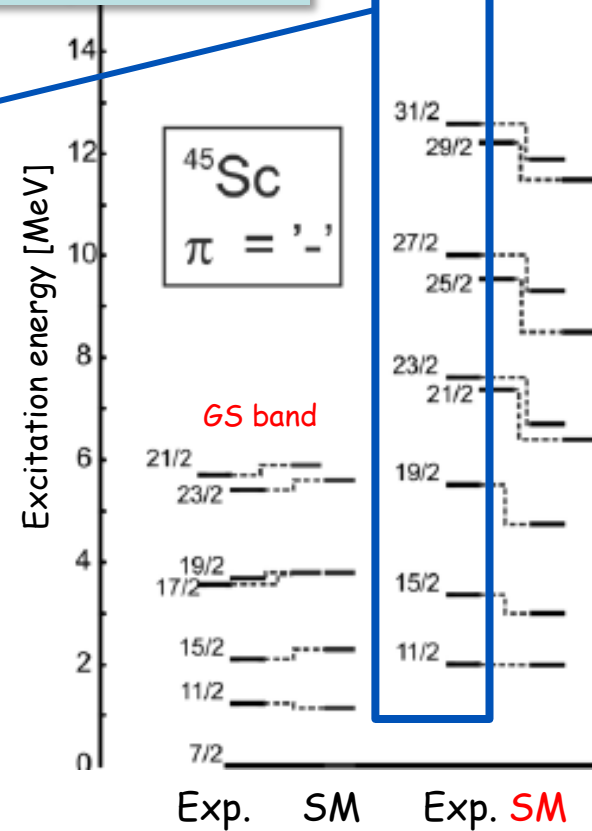
ANTOINE

*sd*pf.sm

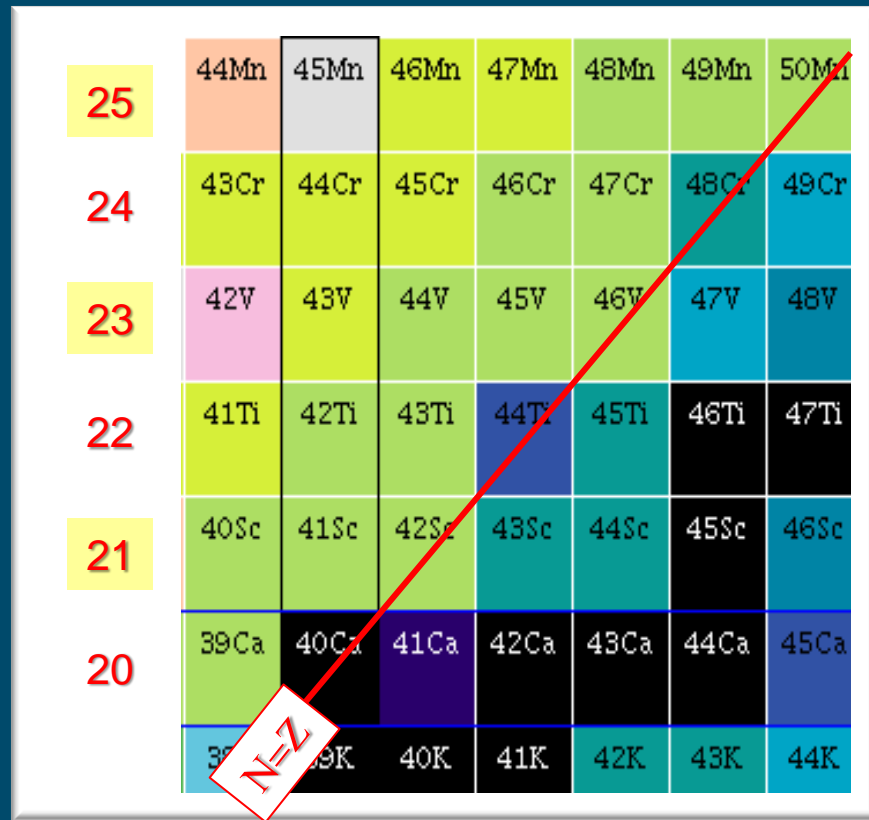
$(sd)^{-2}(fp)^7$



- same config. space for the GS and excited bands
- deformation increased by excitation of multiple holes

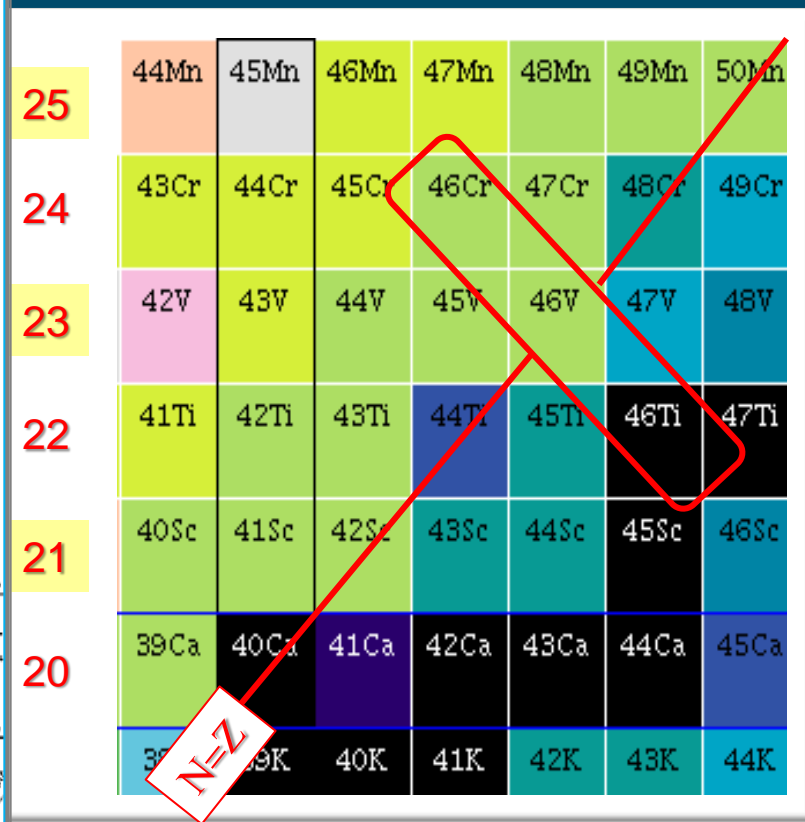
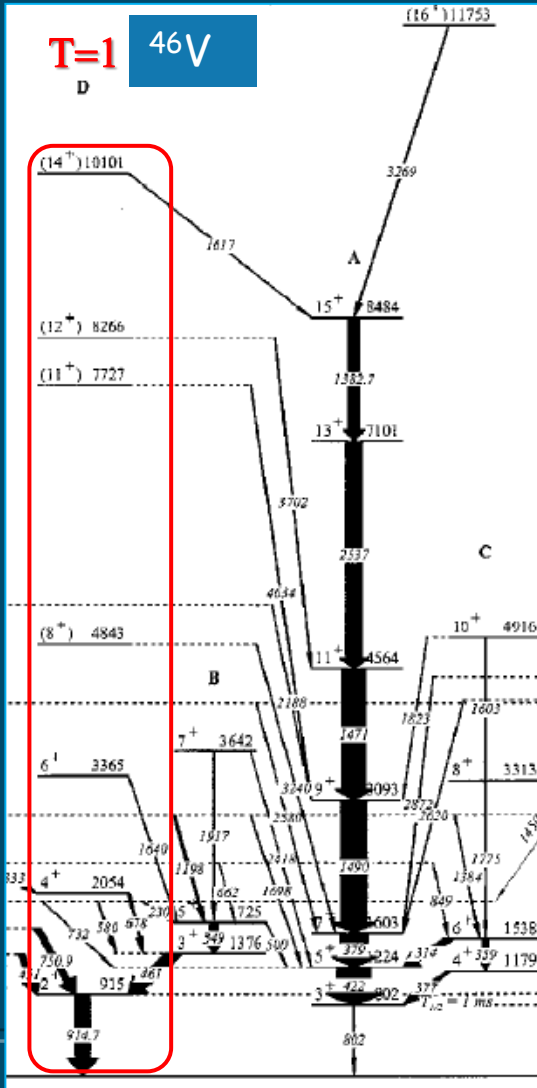


Izospin $T=0$, $T=1$ excitations in odd-odd $N=Z$ nuclei



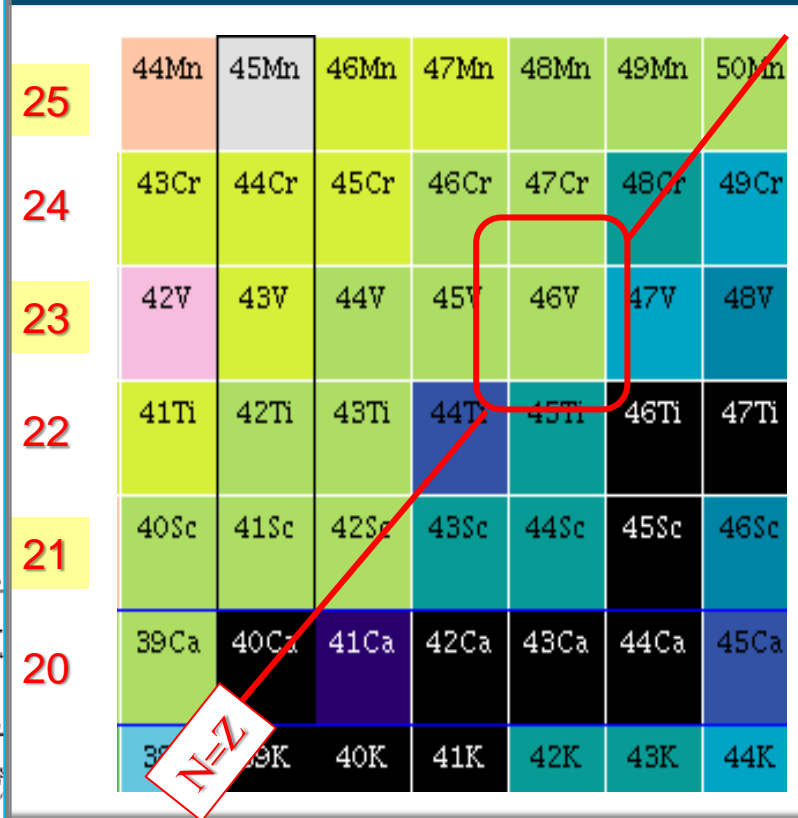
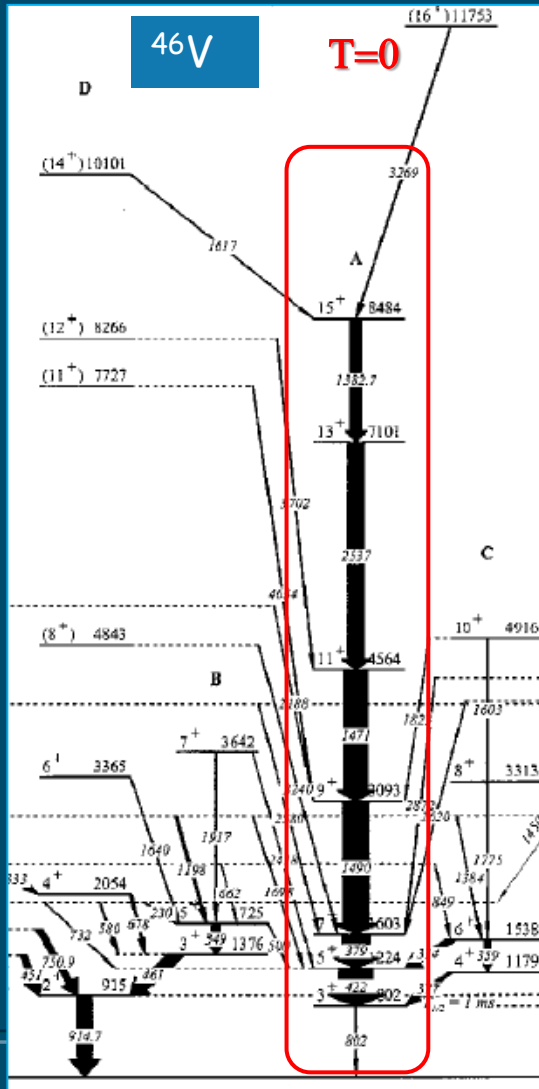
Izospin $T=0$, $T=1$ excitations in odd-odd $N=Z$ nuclei

$A=46$, $T=1$ isospin triplet

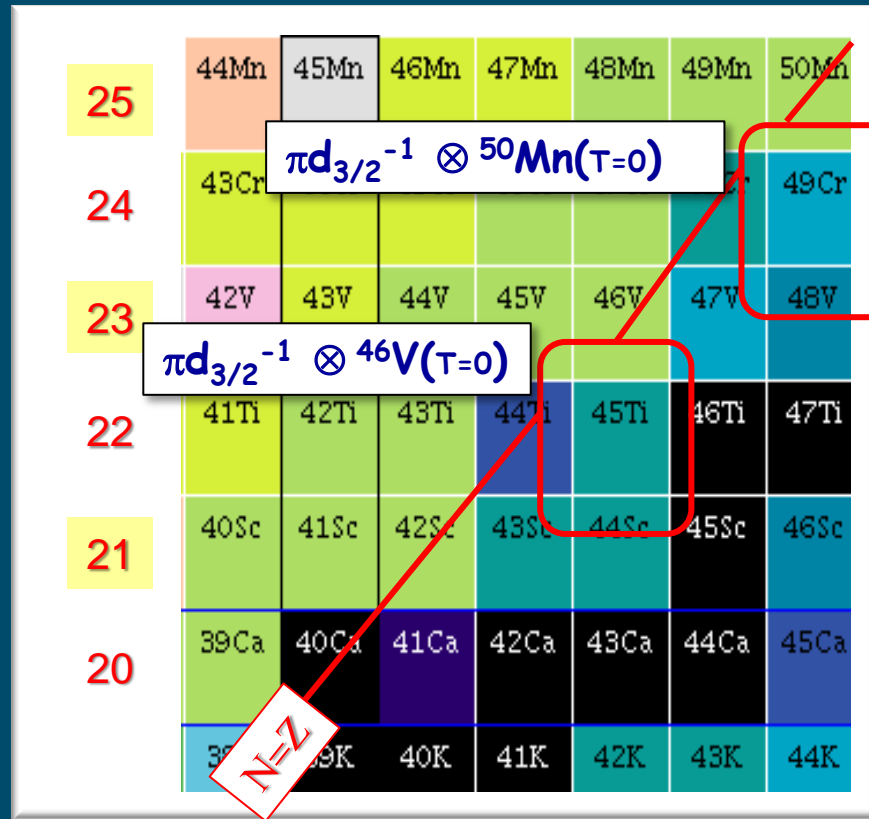


Izospin $T=0$, $T=1$ excitations in odd-odd $N=Z$ nuclei

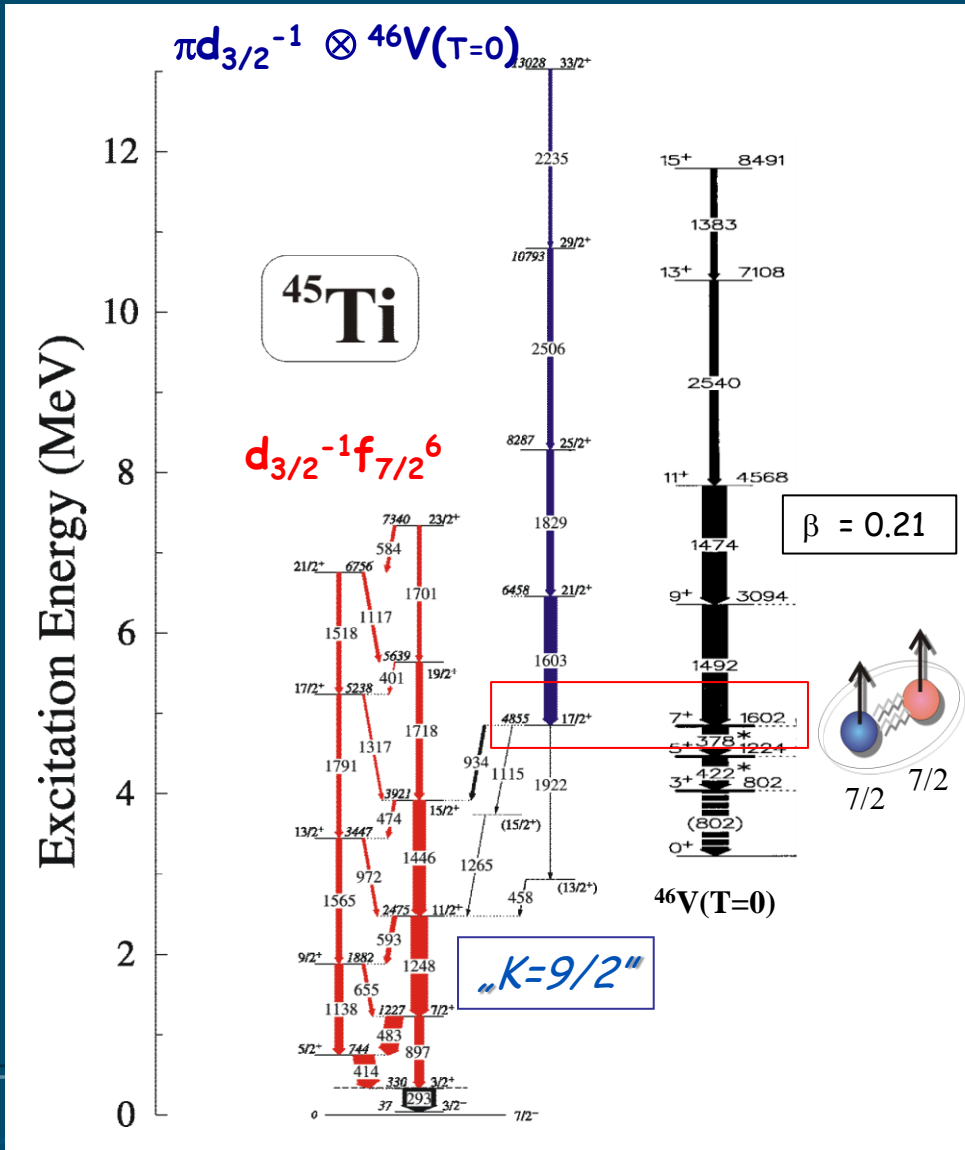
^{46}V , $T=0$ isospin singlet



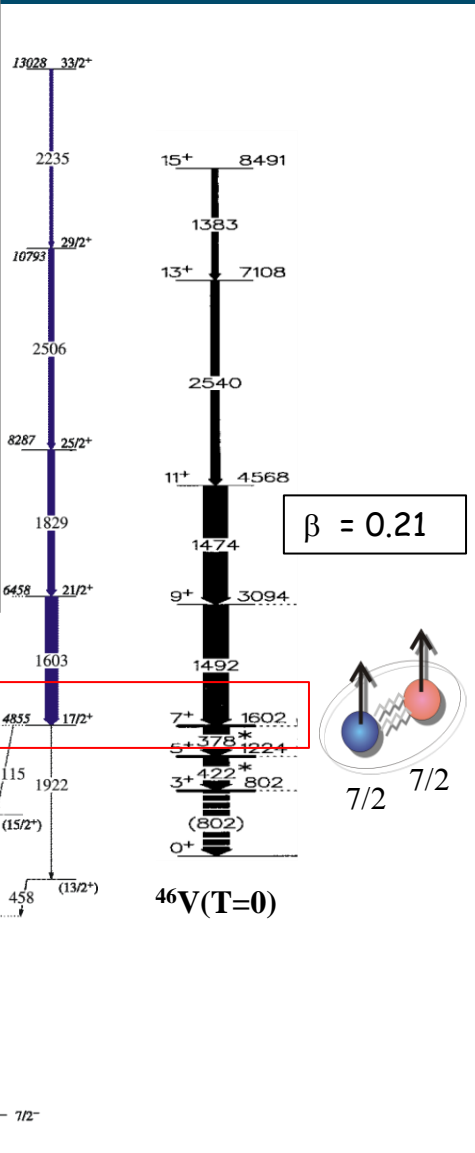
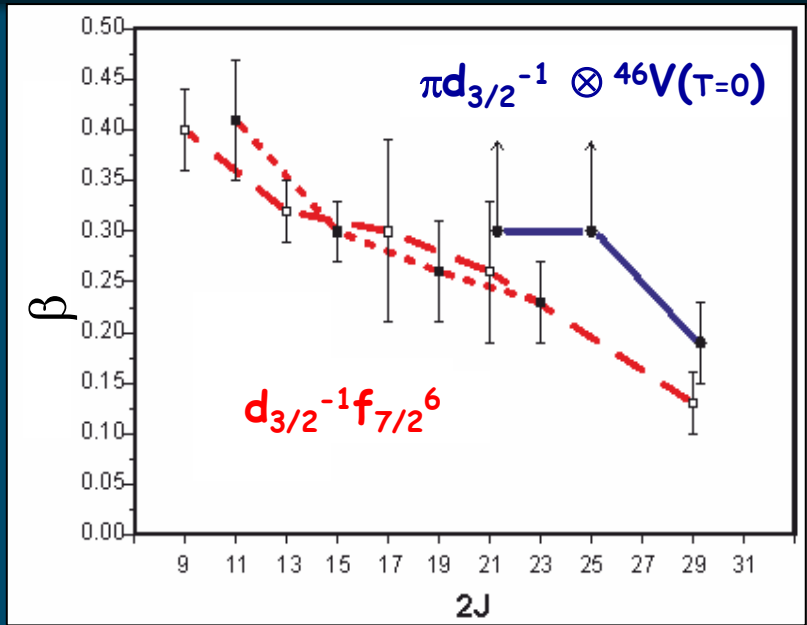
$(p-n)_{fp}$ $T=0$ coupling in odd- A $N=Z+1$ nuclei



$(p-n)_{fp}$ $T=0$ coupling in odd- A $N=Z+1$ nuclei



$(p-n)_{fp}$ $T=0$ coupling in odd-A $N=Z+1$ nuclei

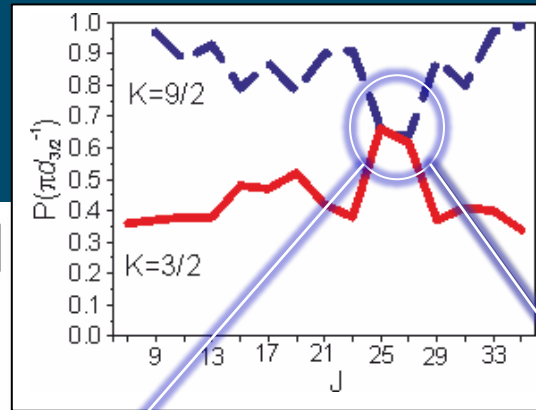


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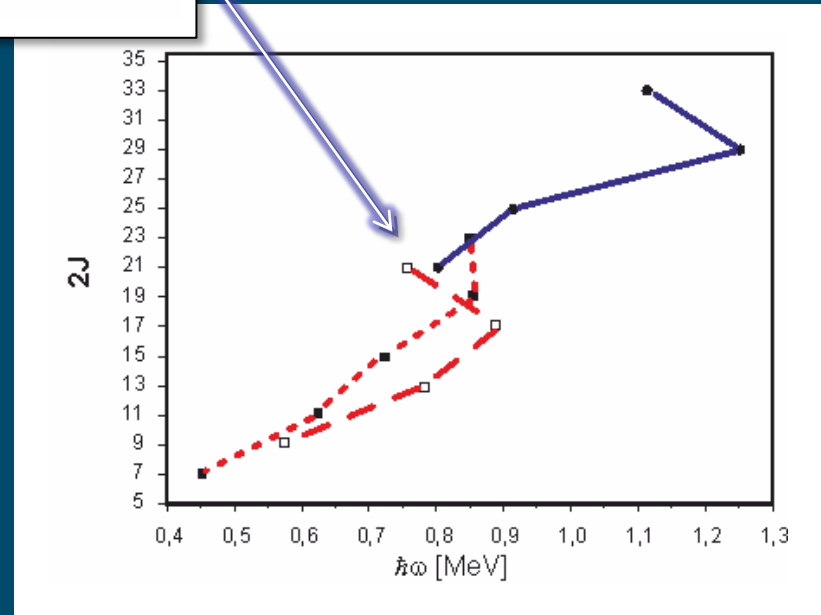
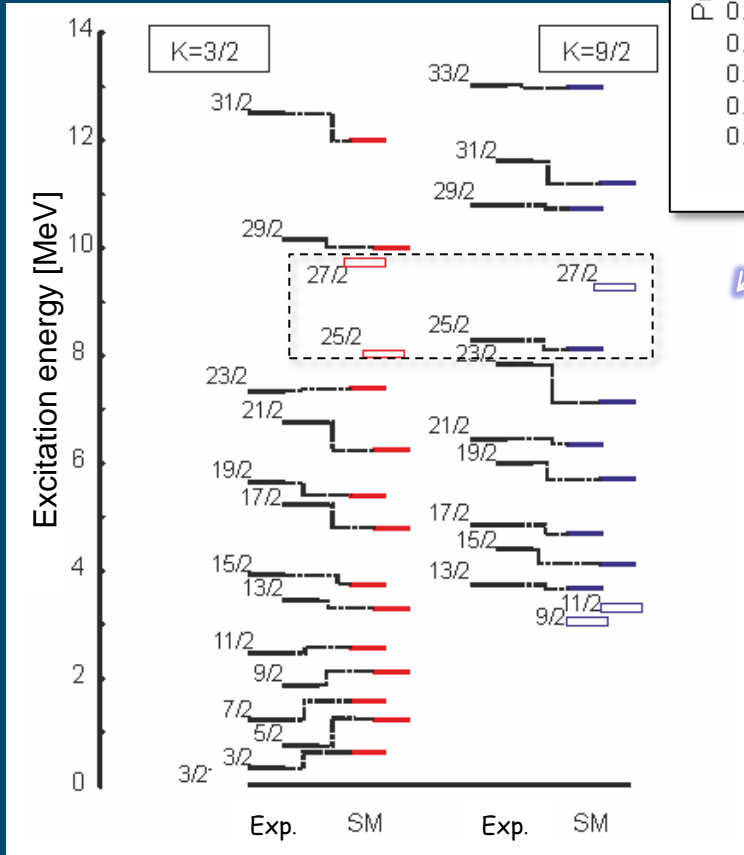
High spins in ^{45}Ti - SM results

- ANTOINE
- *sdpf.sm*



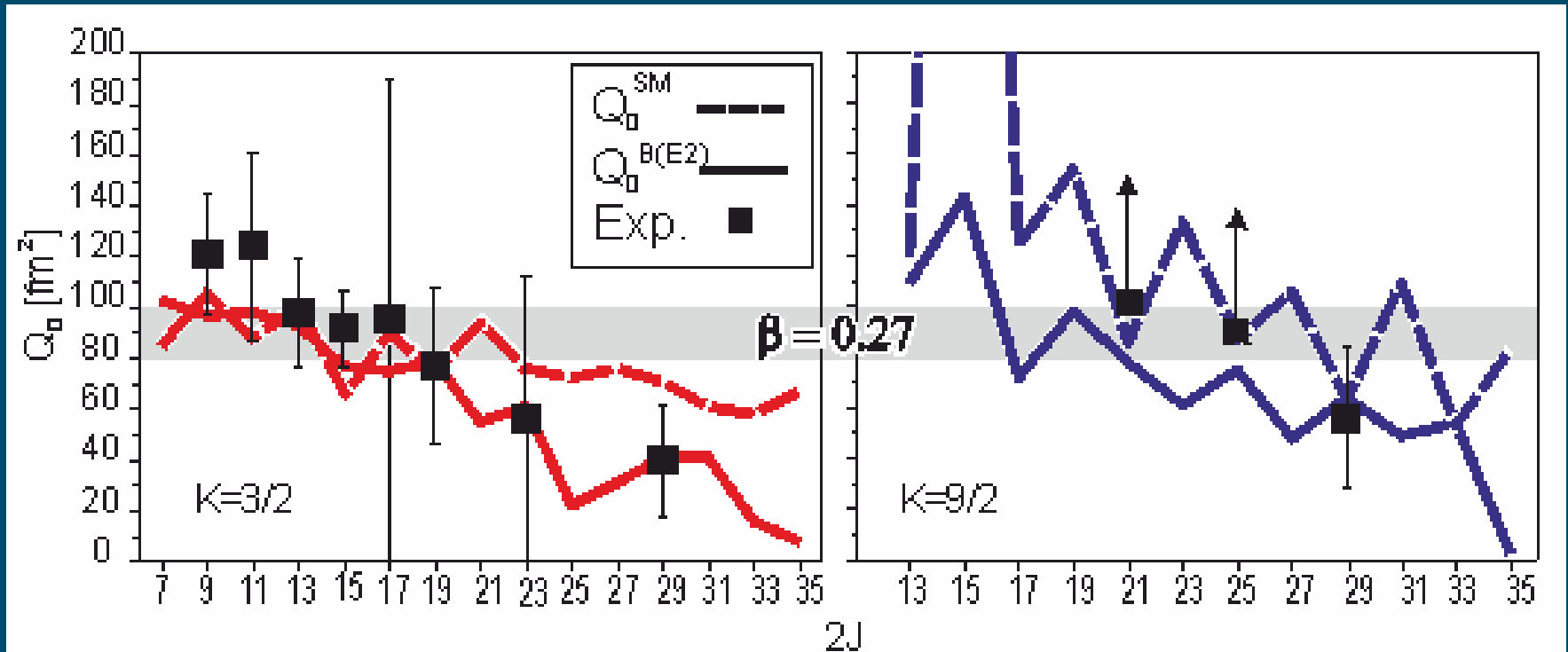
π hole (^{46}V analogue)

π, ν hole (mixed)



Deformation driven high spin structure of ^{45}Ti

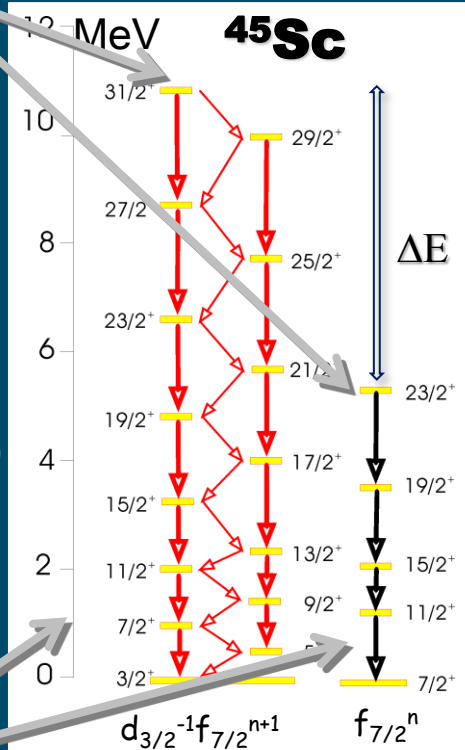
quadrupole deformation (SM view): if $Q_0(Q_{\text{spec}}) = Q_0(B(E2))$



□ increase of deformation at HS due to isospin degree of freedom

Test of *EDF* components at band termination

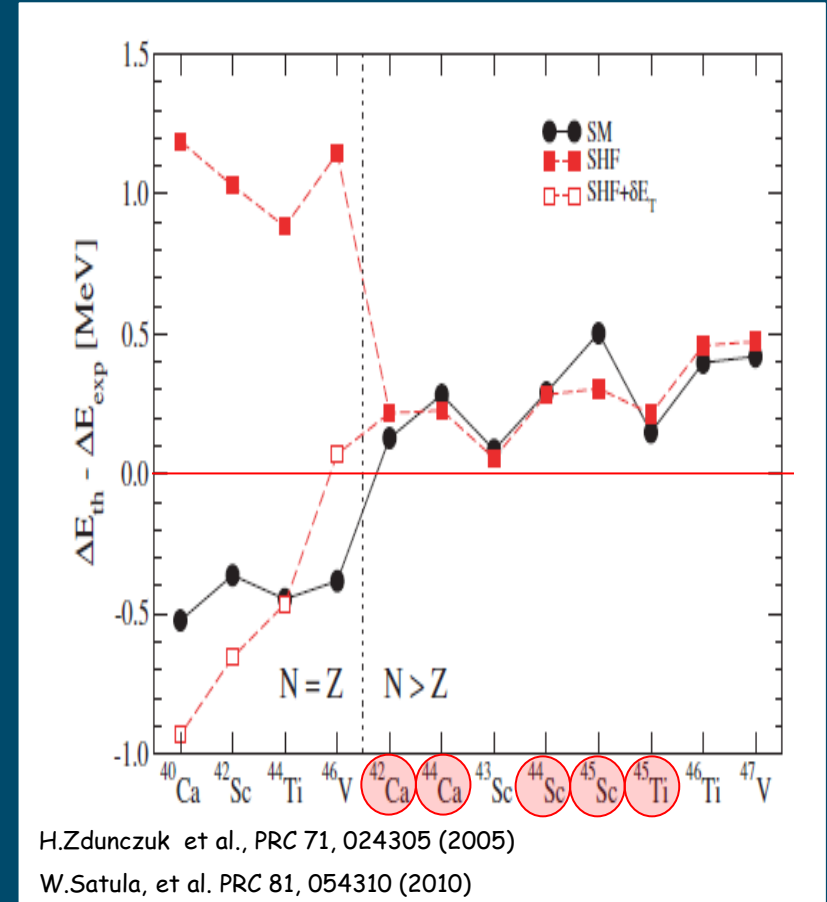
TS-spherical
meanfield



$$\Delta E(SO) =$$

$$E_{ex}(d_{3/2}^{-1} f_{7/2}^{n+1}) - E_{ex}(f_{7/2}^n)$$

GS-resid. interactions -quadrupole
field



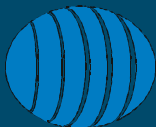
Towards heavier (more collective) systems

At high rotational frequencies pairing correlations are considerably quenched and can often be neglected. A most interesting nuclear region is the one with $A \sim 60$ ($N \approx Z \approx 30$), where a large variety of rotational structures such as (smooth) terminating, highly deformed, and superdeformed (SD) rotational bands are expected to be observed up to very high rotational frequencies in the same nucleus.

A. V. Afanasjev, I. Ragnarsson, P. Ring

PHYSICAL REVIEW C, VOLUME 59, NUMBER 6, JUNE 1999

Structure of ^{69}As



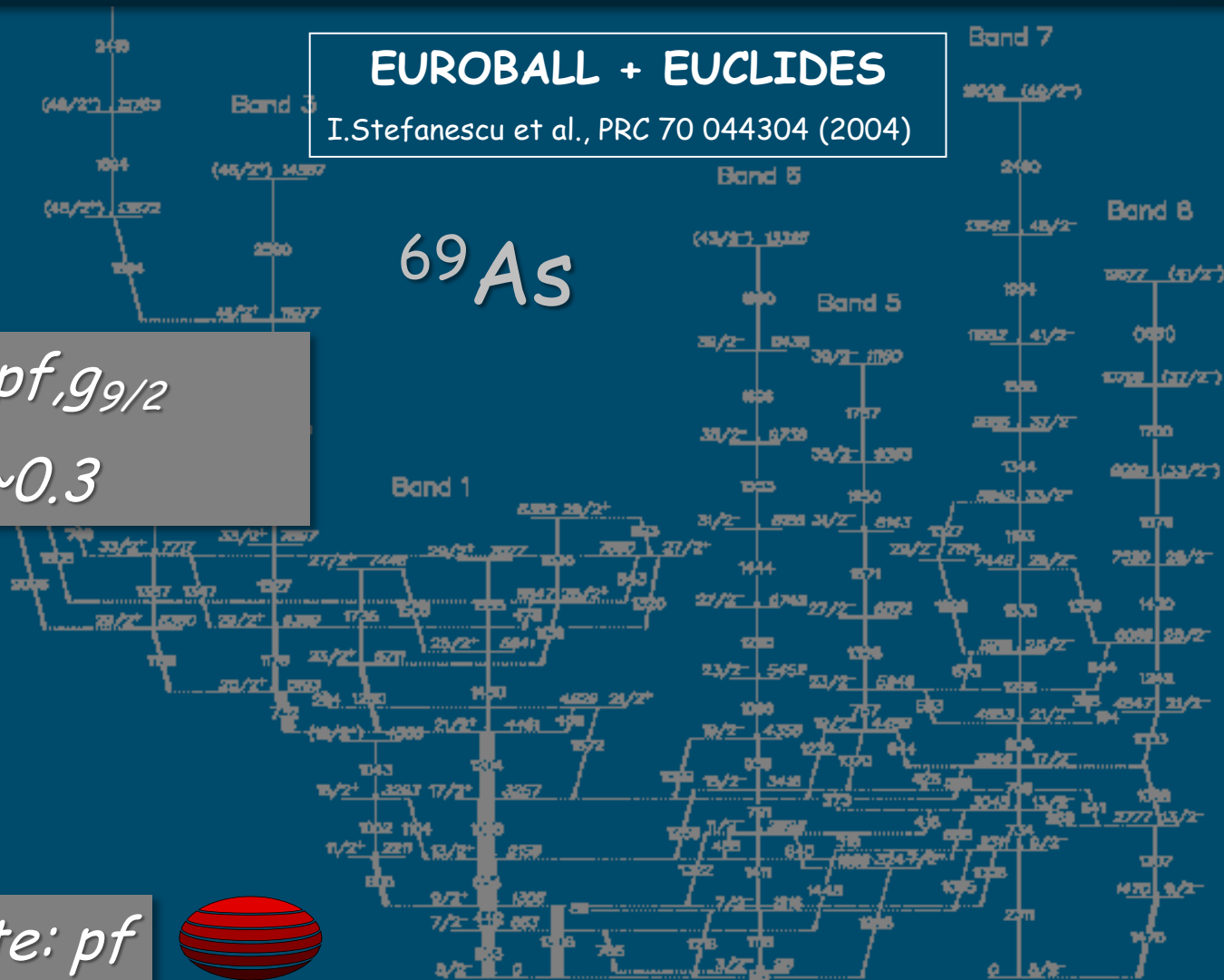
EUROBALL + EUCLIDES

I.Stefanescu et al., PRC 70 044304 (2004)

^{69}As

HS states: $pf, g_{9/2}$

□ γ -soft, $\beta \sim 0.3$



ground state: pf

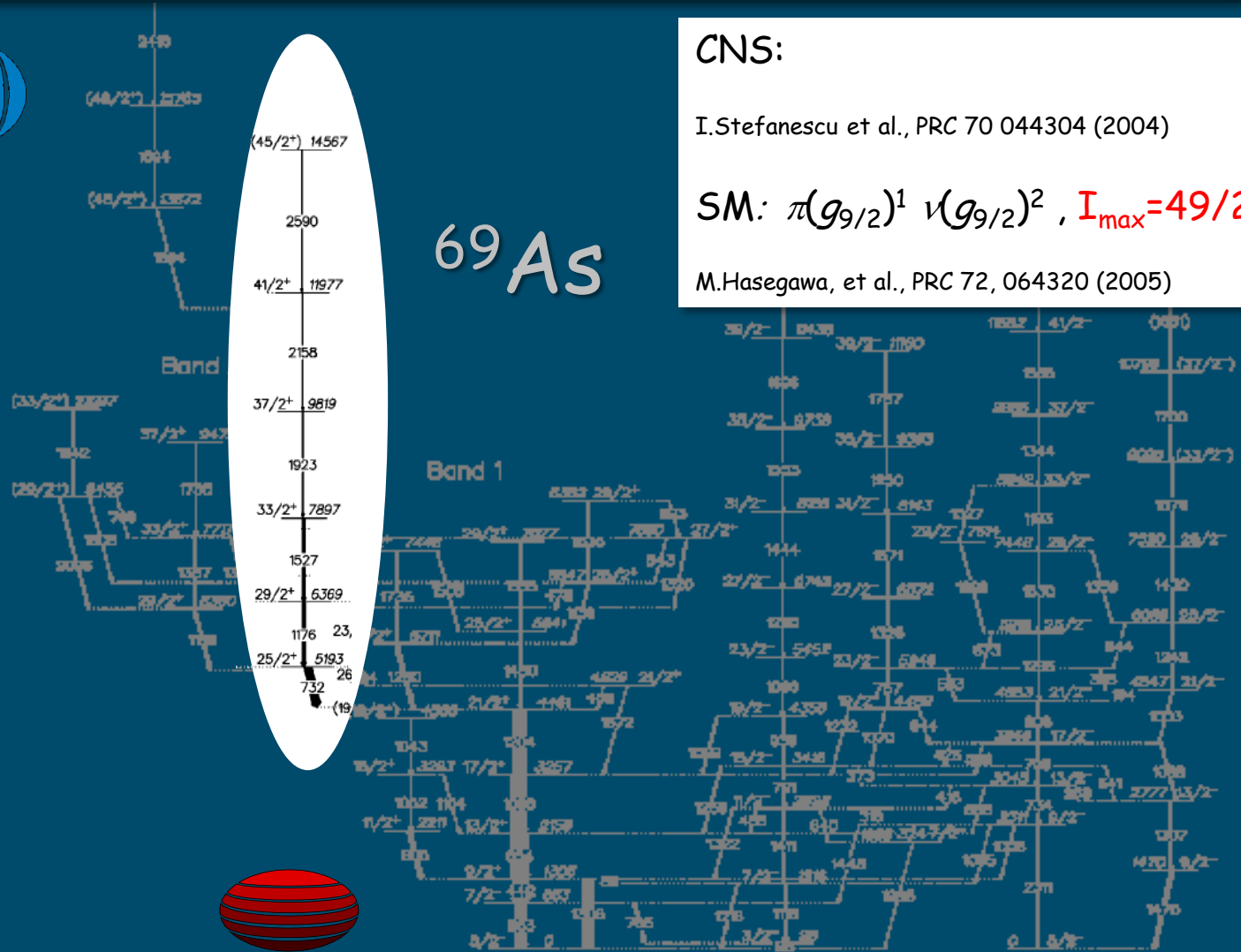
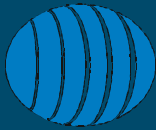


□ oblate

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Structure of ^{69}As



^{69}As

CNS:

I.Stefanescu et al., PRC 70 044304 (2004)

SM: $\pi(g_{9/2})^1 \nu(g_{9/2})^2$, $I_{\max}=49/2$

M.Hasegawa, et al., PRC 72, 064320 (2005)



Is ^{69}As superdeformed?

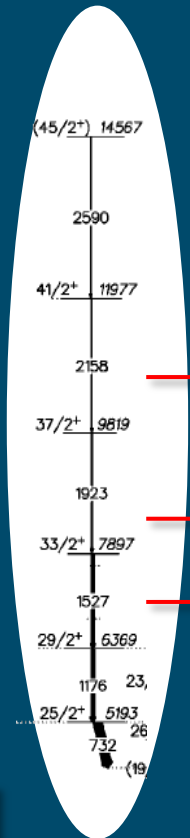


Similar to *SD* in ^{68}Ge

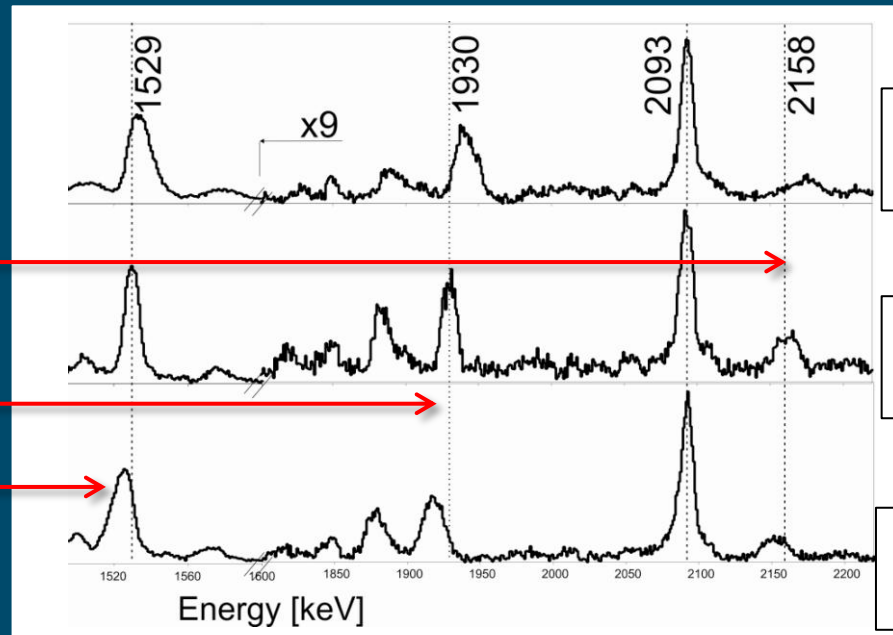
□ holes in ^{56}Ni core must be involved

GASP + RFD (2009)

^{32}S (95MeV) + ^{40}Ca



M.Matejska-Minda et al., APP (2013)



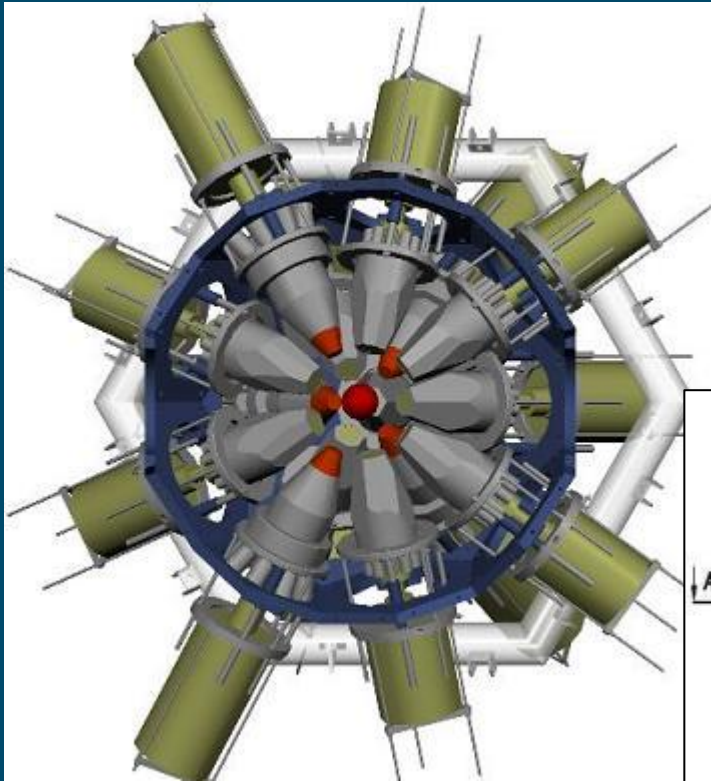
$\tau < 40 \text{ fs} \rightarrow \beta > 0.5$

The interpretation needs to be reconsidered

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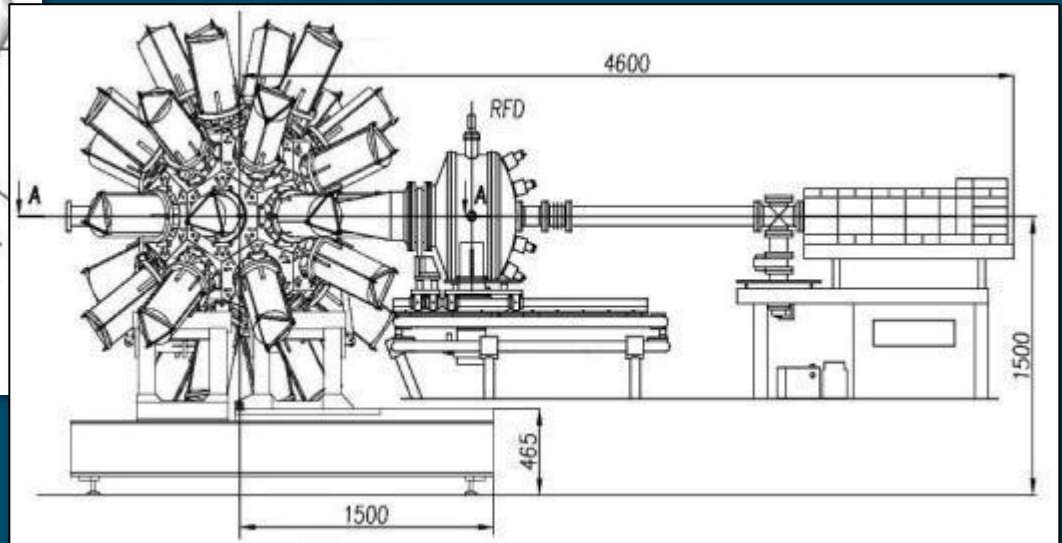
Prospects: EAGLE, HIL, Warsaw



□ 30 HPGe ACS detectors

□ $\varepsilon_{\gamma}=(1\%-4\%)$

□ *Lifetimes along rotational bands in fp nuclei*



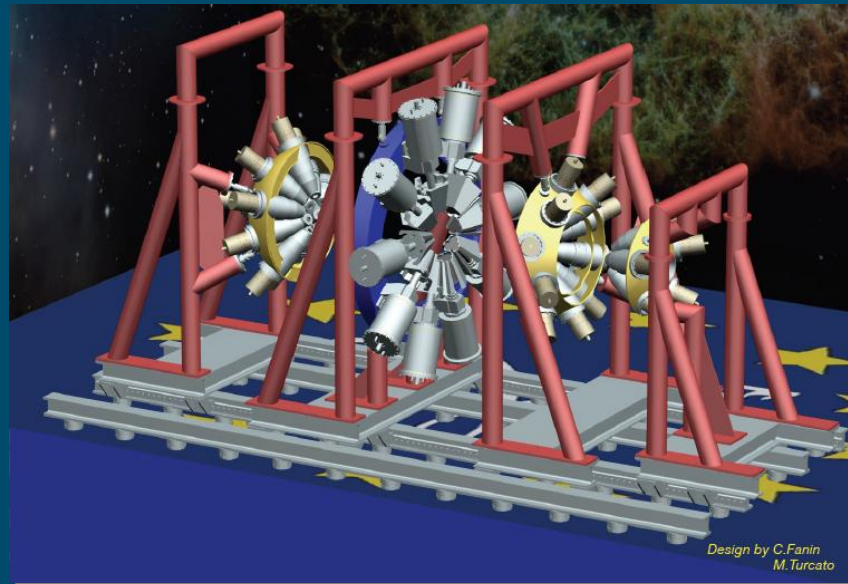
Prospects: GALILEO LNL, Legnaro

Far geometry

- ❑ Ultra-HS in n-rich Ba isotopes, proof of principle studies (follow up at SPIRAL2 RIB)

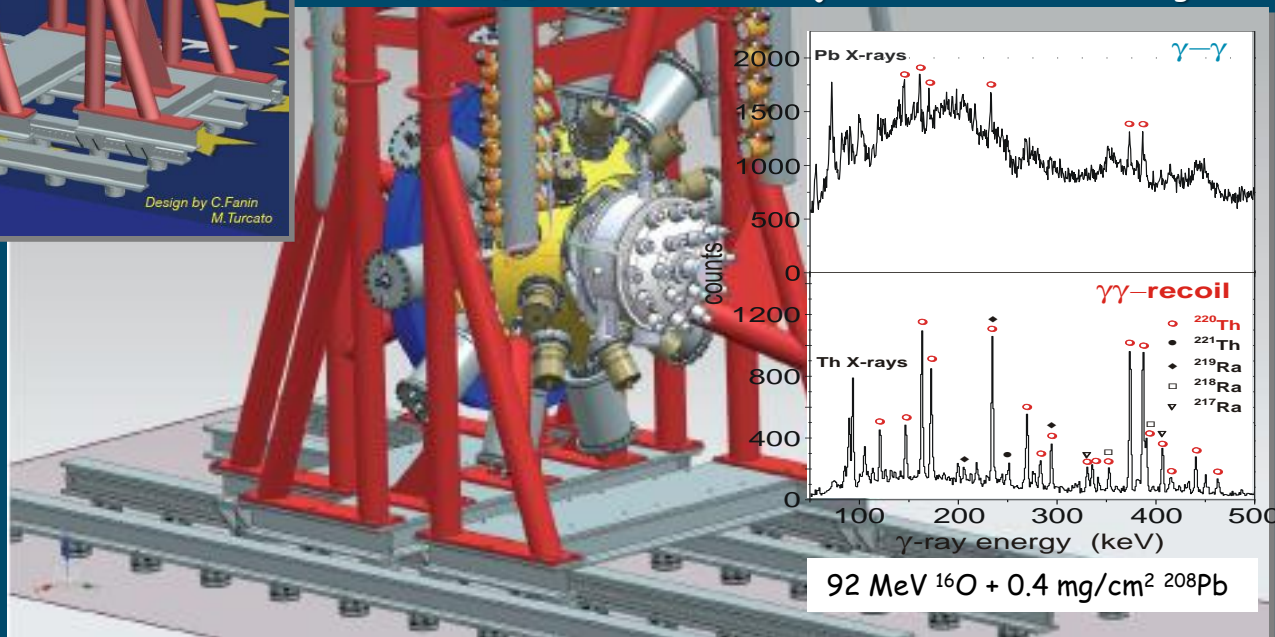
Close geometry

- ❑ HS Spectroscopy of very heavy nuclei $A \gg 200$
Rejection of a fission background



Design by C.Farin
M.Turcato

- ❑ 30 GASP detectors
- ❑ 10 triple (EB) clusters
- ❑ $\epsilon_\gamma \sim 8\%$



Acknowledges

IFJ PAN, Kraków

P. Bednarczyk, M. Ciemała*, B. Fornal, J. Grębosz, M. Kmiecik, M. Krzysiek*, A. Maj, M. Matejska-Minda*, W. Męczyński, J. Styczeń, M. Ziębliński

*student PhD

IPHC, Strasbourg

D. Curien et al. (experiment)

F. Nowacki et al. (theory)



Preparation for new facilities:

LNL-INFN, Legnaro-Padova

C. Ur et al.

University and INFN, Milano

S. Leoni et al.

HIL, Warszawa

J. Srebrny et al.

GANIL, Caen

Ch. Schmitt et al.