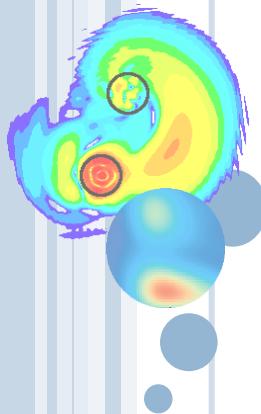


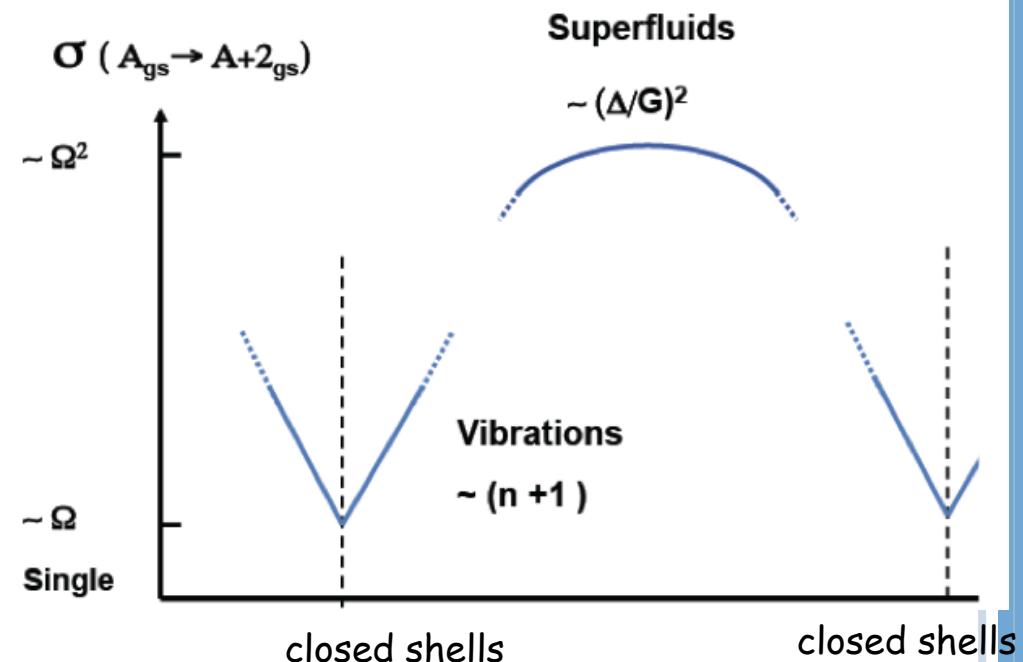
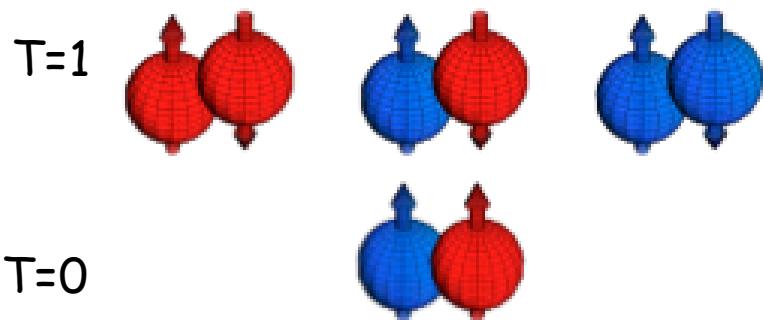
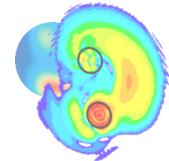
STUDY OF NEUTRON-PROTON PAIRING IN N=Z UNSTABLE NUCLEI THROUGH TRANSFER REACTIONS



- > Pairing in nuclei
- > fp shell nuclei & effect of spin orbit
- > Experimental set-up
- > $^{56}\text{Ni}(\text{p},\text{d})$: one-nucleon transfer
- > $^{56}\text{Ni} (\text{p},3\text{He})$: preliminary results

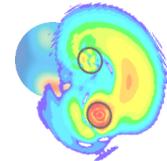
M. Assié, B. Le Crom, Y. Blumenfeld (IPN Orsay)

T=0/T=1 pairing



- N=Z nuclei, unique systems to study *np* correlations
As you move out of N=Z *nn* and *pp* pairs are favored
 - Role of isoscalar (T=0) and isovector (T=1) pairing
 - Large spatial overlap of *n* and *p*
 - Pairing vibrations (normal system)
 - Pairing rotations (superfluid system)
 - Does isoscalar pairing give rise to collective modes?

Possible probes



BE differences can be described by an appropriate combination of the symmetry energy and the isovector pairing energy. Evidence for full isovector pairing (nn,np,pp) - charge independence. *A.O Macchiavelli (PRC 2000)*

Rotational properties (“delayed alignments”) consistent with T=1 cranking model.
Fischer, Lister - Afanasjev, Frauendorf

Spin-aligned neutron-proton coupling scheme in ^{92}Pd

B. Cederwall et al., Nature 2011 & Piet Van Isacker PRL (2005)

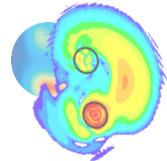
$$\langle A + 2 | a^+ a^+ | A \rangle$$

Deuteron transfer reaction :

Fröbrich (Phys. Lett. 1971) -> 2.5 enhancement factor

analogous to the transition probabilities BE2's on the quadrupole case.

T=0 pairing by transfer reaction

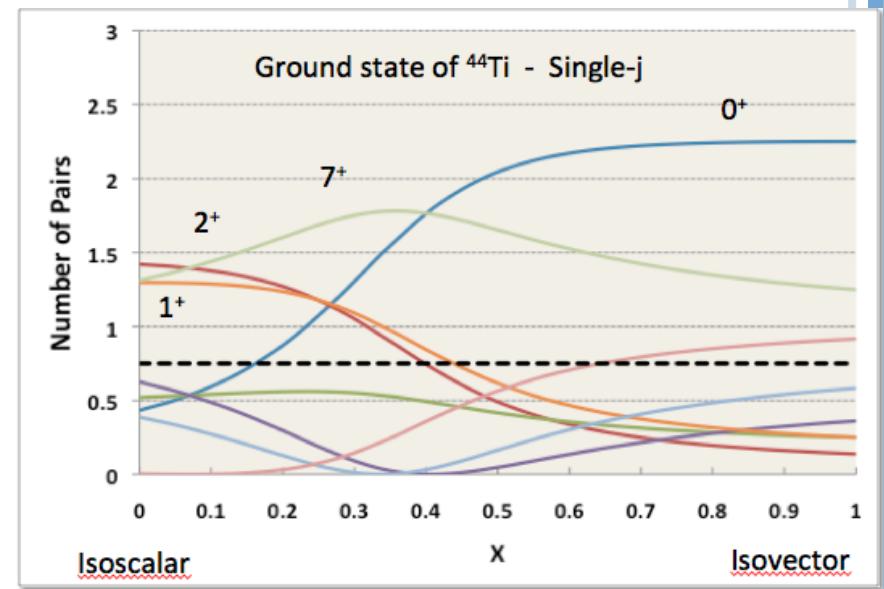


◇ Deuteron-transfer intensities from IBM model

◇ Case of ^{44}Ti g.s.

Limit	Reaction	$C_{T=0}^2$	$C_{T=1}^2$
SU(4) limit	$\text{EE} \rightarrow \text{OO}_{T=0}$	$\frac{1}{2}(N_b + 6)$	0
	$\text{EE} \rightarrow \text{OO}_{T=1}$	0	$\frac{1}{2}(N_b + 6)$
	$\text{OO}_{T=0} \rightarrow \text{EE}$	$\frac{1}{2}(N_b + 1)$	0
	$\text{OO}_{T=1} \rightarrow \text{EE}$	0	$\frac{1}{2}(N_b + 1)$
$b/a \ll -1$	$\text{EE} \rightarrow \text{OO}_{T=0}$	$N_b + 3$	0
	$\text{EE} \rightarrow \text{OO}_{T=1}$	0	3
	$\text{OO}_{T=0} \rightarrow \text{EE}$	$N_b + 1$	0
isovector	$\text{EE} \rightarrow \text{OO}_{T=0}$	3	0
	$\text{EE} \rightarrow \text{OO}_{T=1}$	0	$N_b + 3$
	$\text{OO}_{T=1} \rightarrow \text{EE}$	0	$N_b + 1$

van Isäcker, PRL (2005)

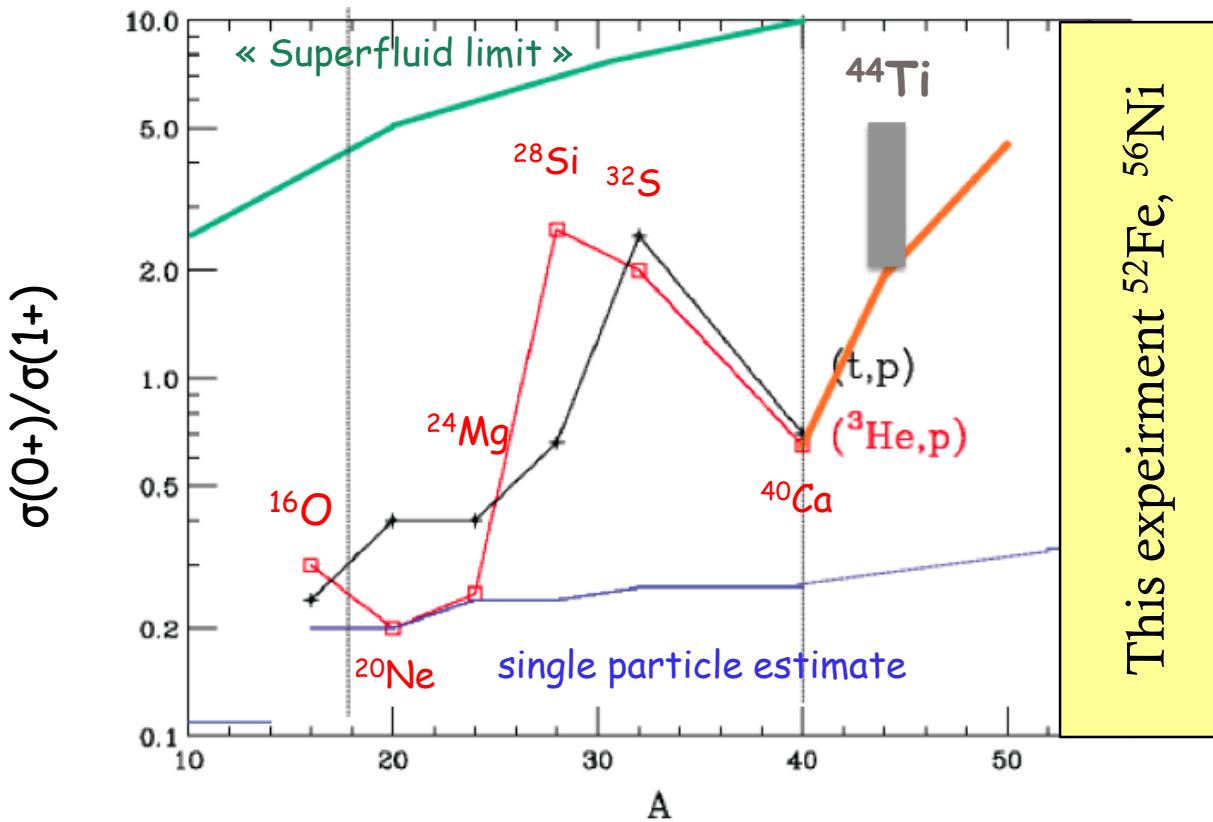
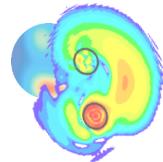


from A.O. Macchiavelli, Eurisol Topical meeting

→ transfer is proportionnal to the number of pairs

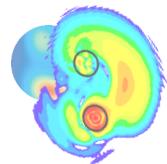
→ $\sigma(0^+)/\sigma(1^+)$ gives the relative strength of T=0/T=1 pairing

Transfer measurements : where do we stand ? comparison with (t,p)



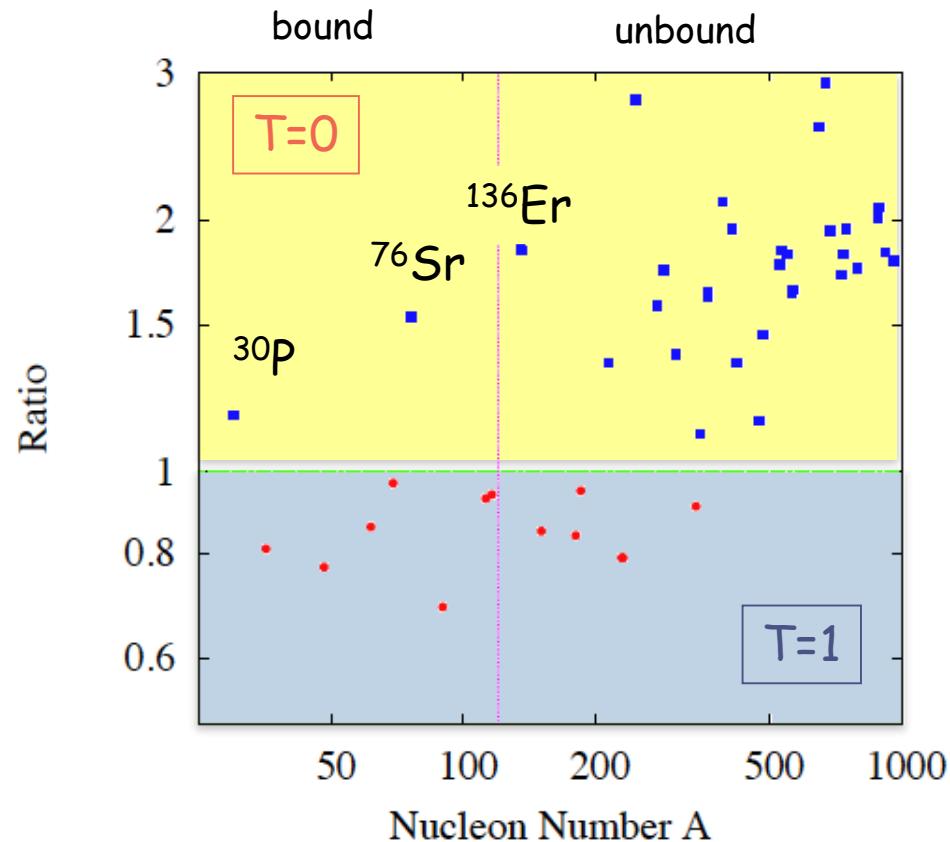
- New measurements of $(^3\text{He},\text{p})$ and $(\text{p},^3\text{He})$ in sd shell @ RCNP Osaka
- Measurement of ^{44}Ti from A.O. Macchiavelli

In nuclei : T=0/T=1 pairing



T=1 T=0 overlap

		$\langle QM iv \rangle$	$\langle QM is \rangle$	$\langle iv is \rangle$
sd shell	^{20}Ne	0.884	0.953	0.843
	^{24}Mg	0.650	0.911	0.336
	^{28}Si	0.590	0.911	0.343
	^{32}S	0.638	0.973	0.595
fp shell	^{44}Ti	0.901	0.678	0.303
	^{48}Cr	0.906	0.497	0.221
	^{52}Fe	0.927	0.753	0.746
	^{104}Te	0.978	0.489	0.314
	^{108}Xe	0.958	0.354	0.234
	^{112}Ba	0.939	0.375	0.376

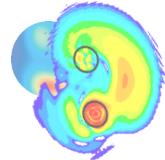


Sambatoro, Sandulescu, Johnson, PRC (2015)

Bertsch, Luo arXiv:0912.2533v1
Gezerlis et al, PRL (2011)

New experiment@GANIL to extend the systematics ^{56}Ni and ^{52}Fe (p , ^3He)

T=0 pairing by transfer reaction



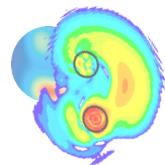
✧ Transfer reaction

reaction	beam E	direction	selectivity
(p, ³ He)	>20 MeV	forward	$\Delta T=0,1$
(³ He,p)	low <5MeV	backward	$\Delta T=0,1$
(d, α)	>20 MeV	forward	$\Delta T=0$
(α ,d)	low <5MeV	backward	$\Delta T=0$

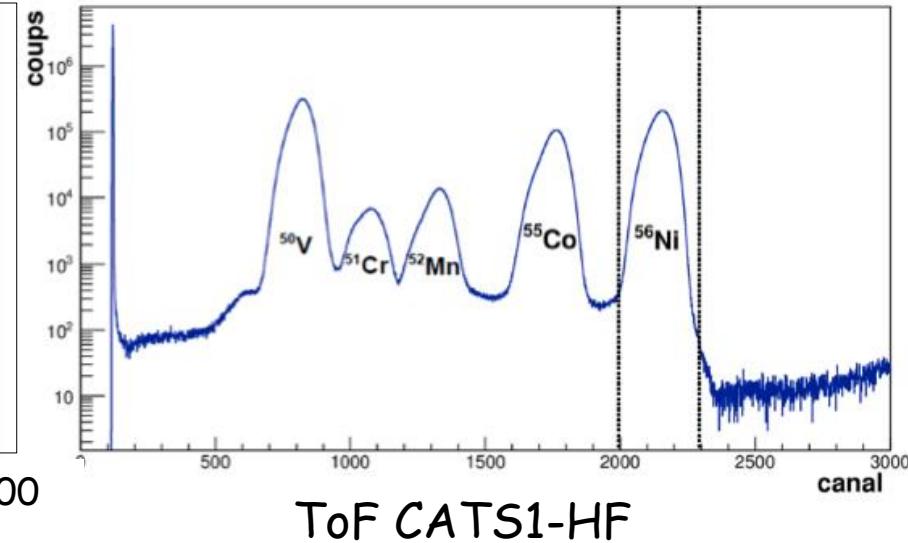
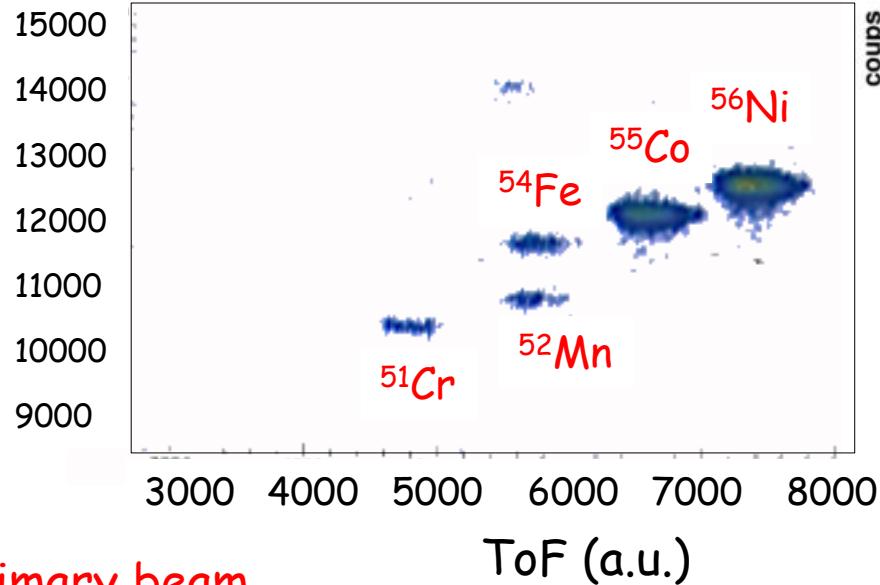
✧ Best nucleus to study :

- . N=Z nuclei with high j orbitals to develop collectivity
 $g_{9/2}$ shell like ⁹²Pd not accessible experimentally
- . only sd and fp shell nuclei available

Beam production



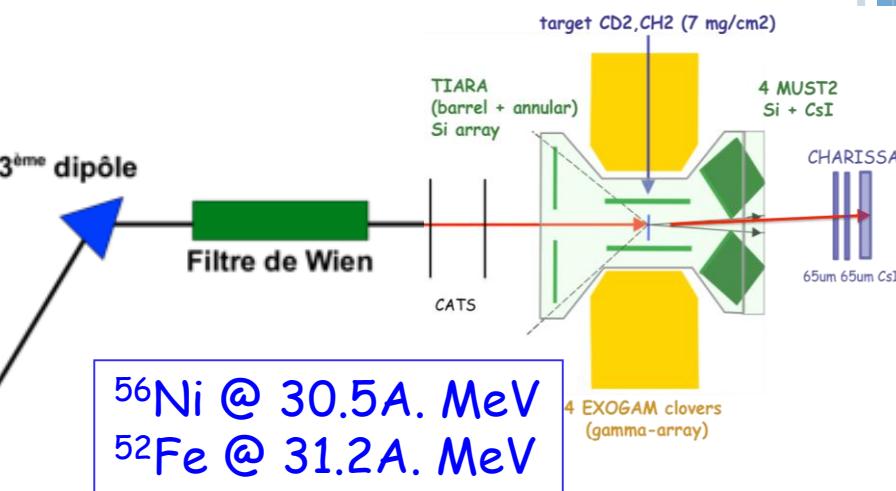
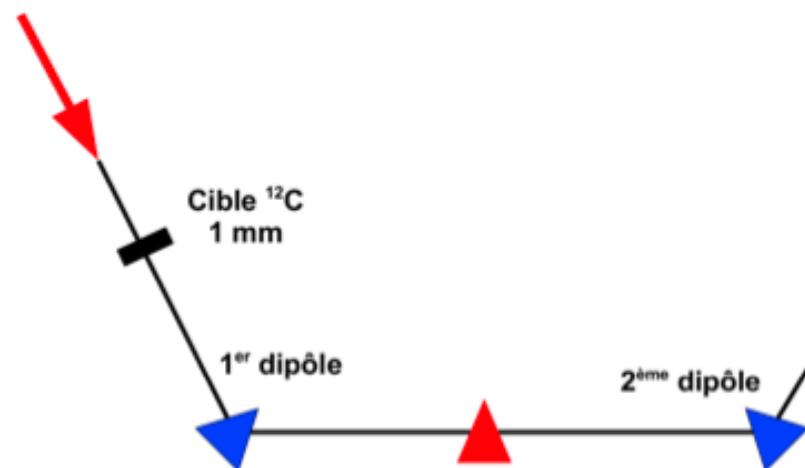
Delta E



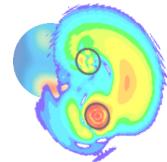
Primary beam

^{58}Ni & 74.5 A MeV

^{58}Ni @ 74.5 A MeV



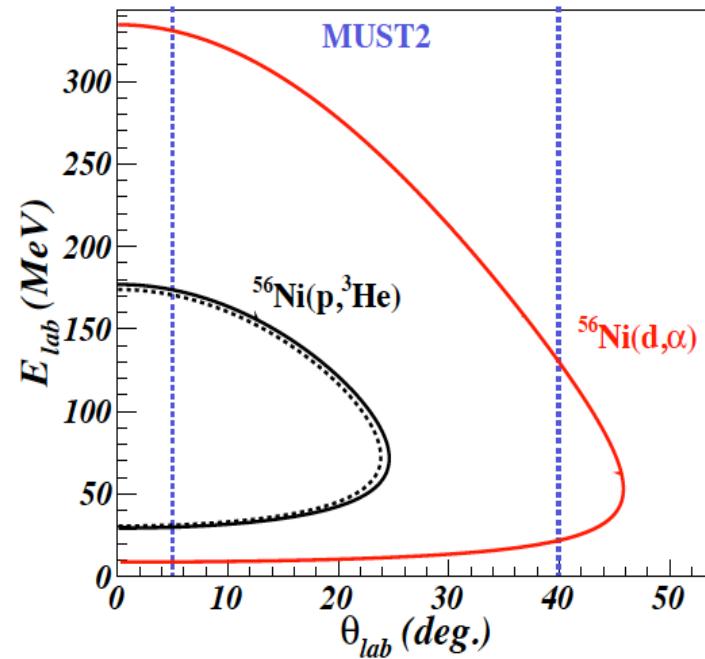
Motivations & measurement



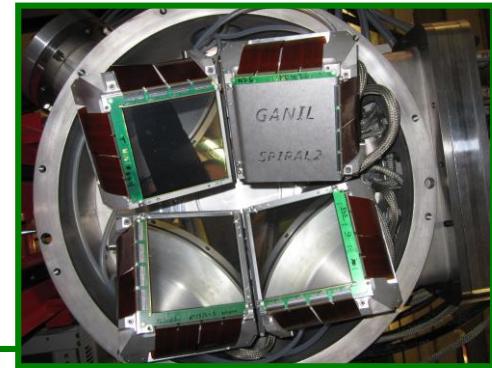
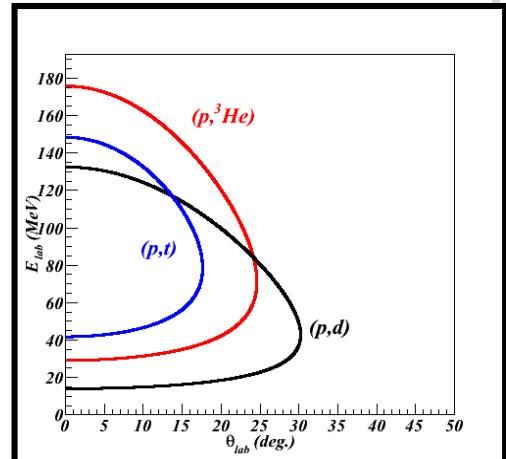
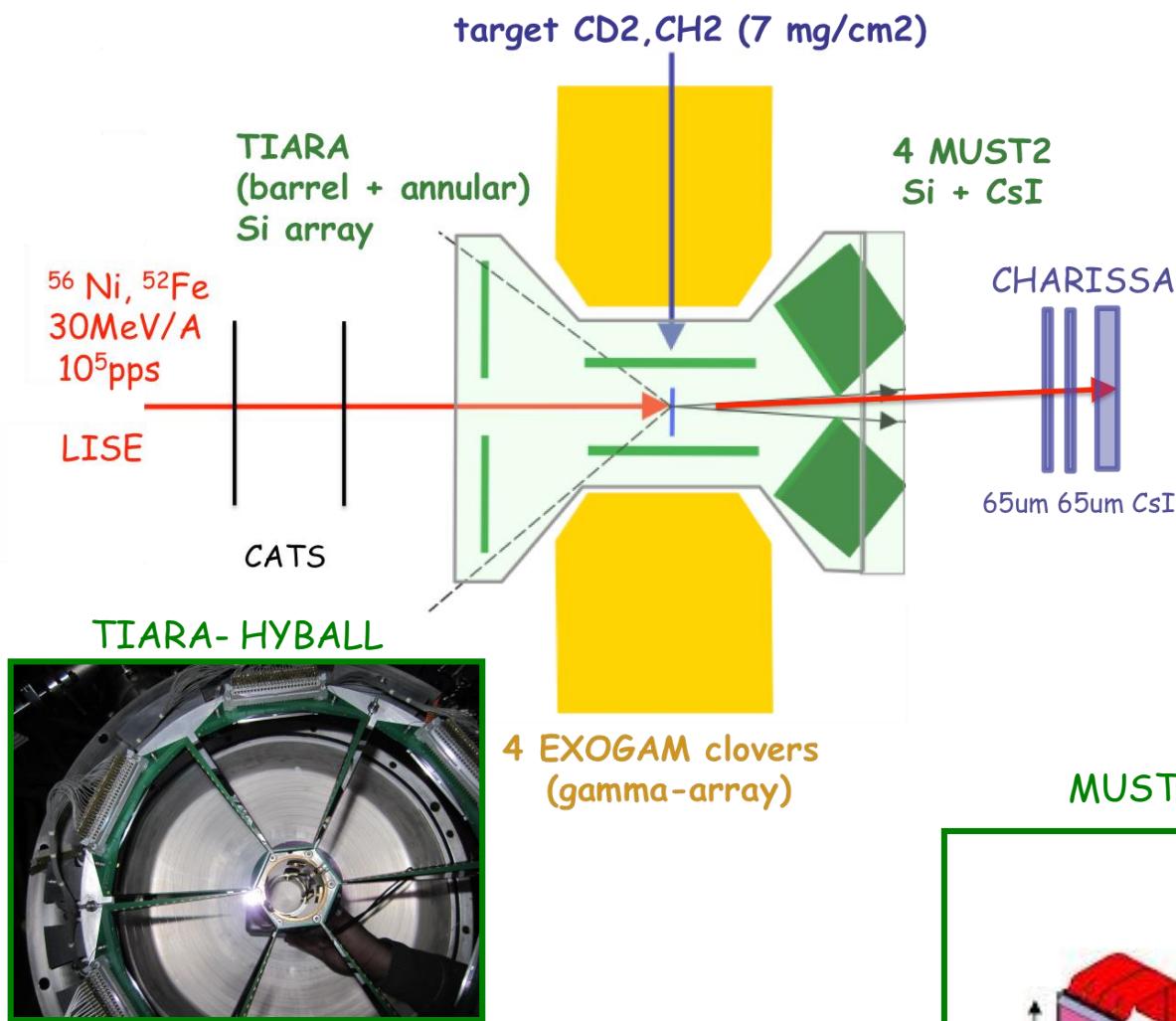
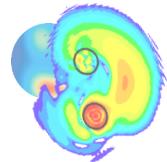
- Beam produced by fragmentation with the LISE spectrometer
 $^{56}\text{Ni}, ^{52}\text{Fe}$ @ 30A MeV
- Reactions measured :
 $^{56}\text{Ni} (\text{p}, ^3\text{He}) ^{54}\text{Co}$
 $^{56}\text{Ni} (\text{d}, ^4\text{He}) ^{54}\text{Co}$
 $^{52}\text{Fe} (\text{p}, ^3\text{He}) ^{50}\text{Mn}$
- thick targets : 7 mg/cm²
- Odd-Odd nucleus level Scheme

— 1821 keV, 3+, T=0
— 1445 keV, 2+, T=1
— 936 keV, 1+, T=0
— 197 keV (isomeric)
0+, T=1

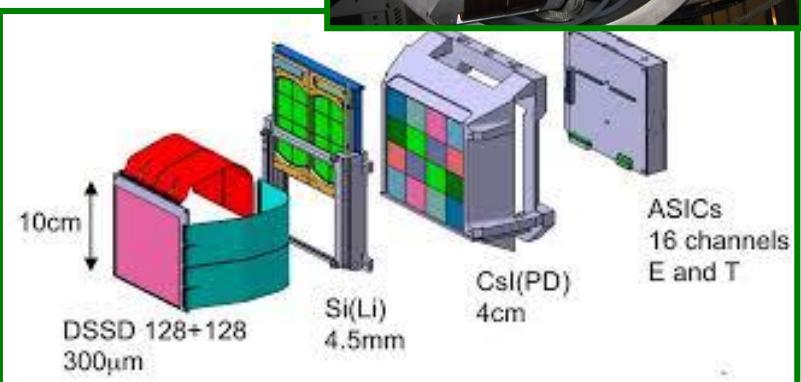
^{54}Co



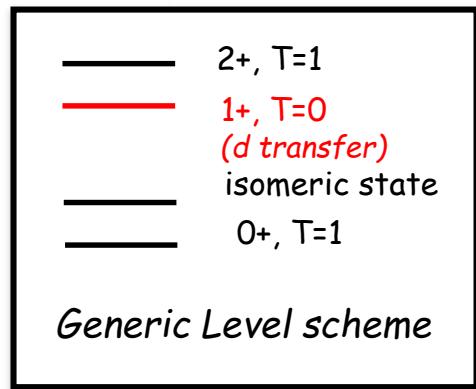
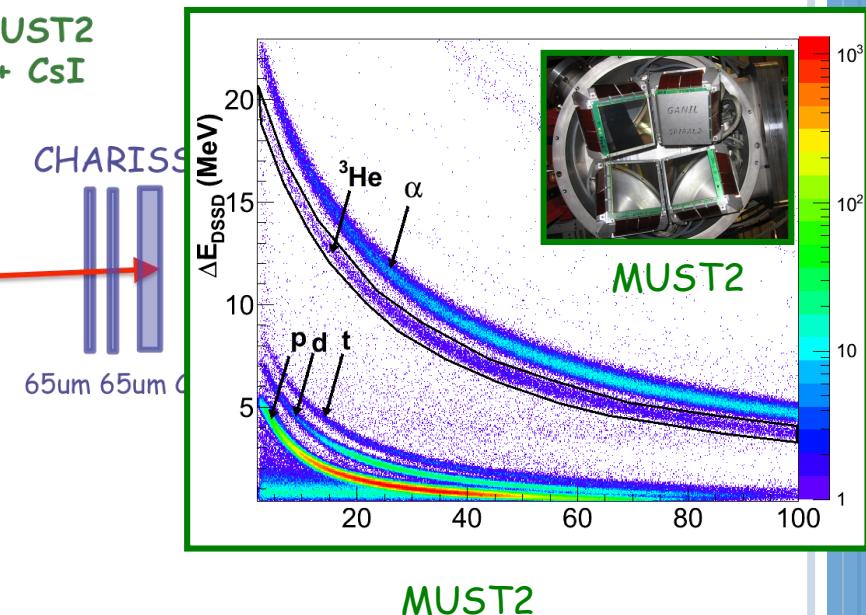
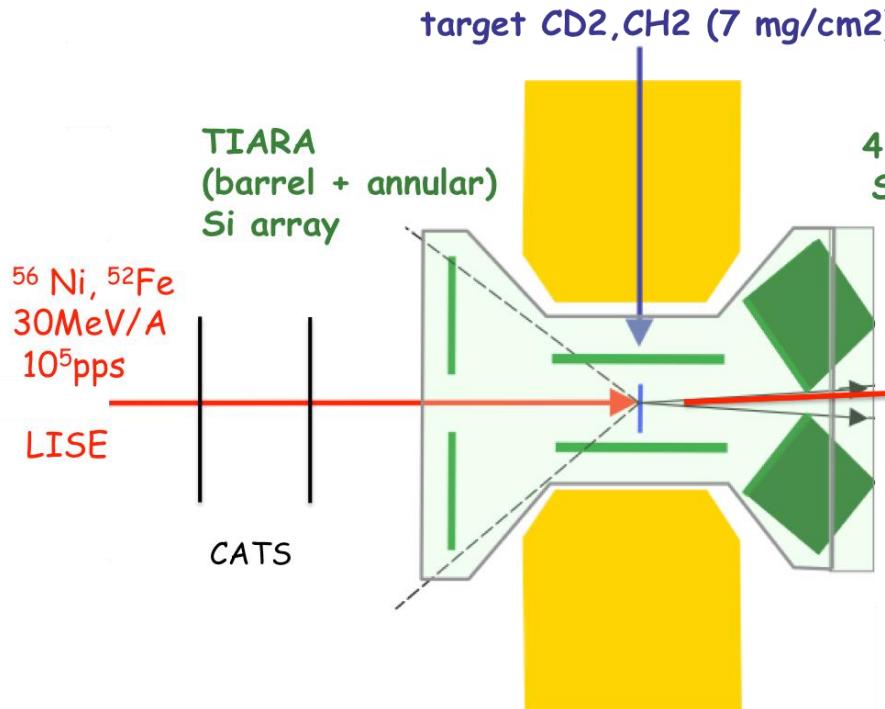
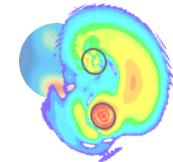
Pairing in the T=0 or 1 np channel : GANIL experiment



MUST2

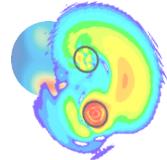


Pairing in the T=0 or 1 np channel : GANIL experiment



Efficiency ~8% @ 1 MeV
Energy resolution 3 keV
Doppler broadening 80 keV

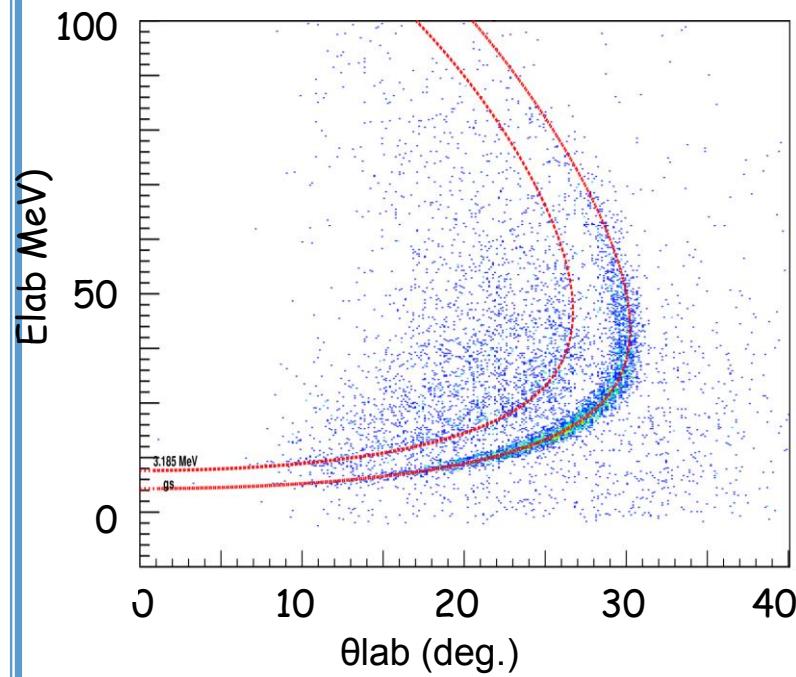
$^{56}\text{Ni}(\text{p},\text{d})$ reaction as first step



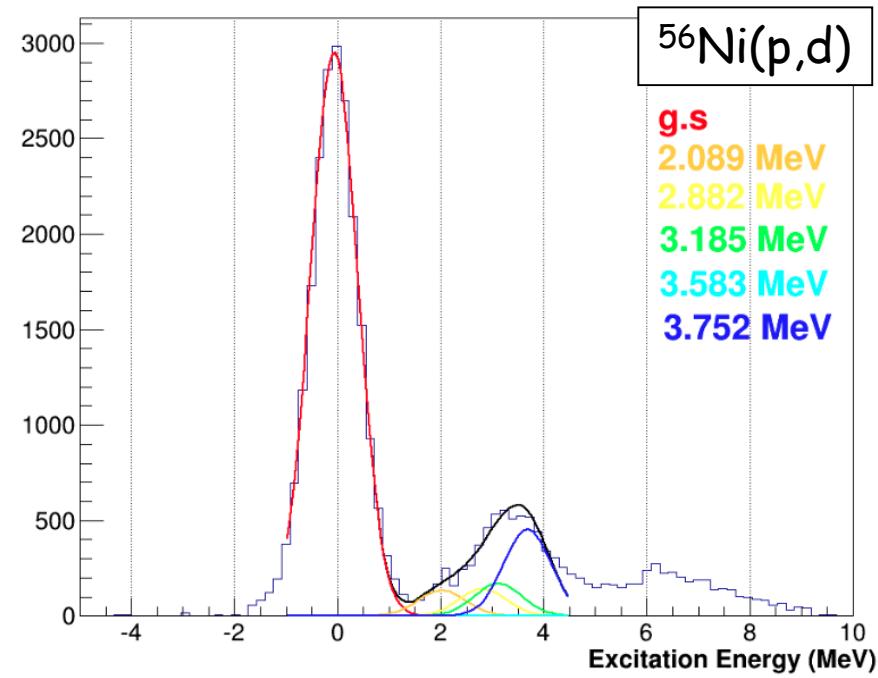
$^{56}\text{Ni}(\text{p},\text{d})$ already measured @ MSU (*Sanetullaev et al, PLB 2014*)

- ❖ energy calibration of MUST2
- ❖ alignment CATS-MUST2
- ❖ resolution = 846 keV (FWHM) as expected from simulations

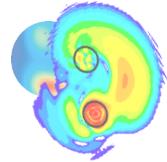
Kinematical line



846 keV FWHM
(in agreement with
simulations)



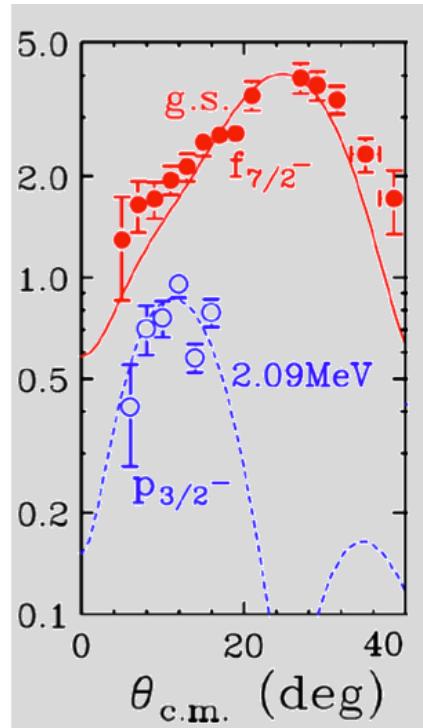
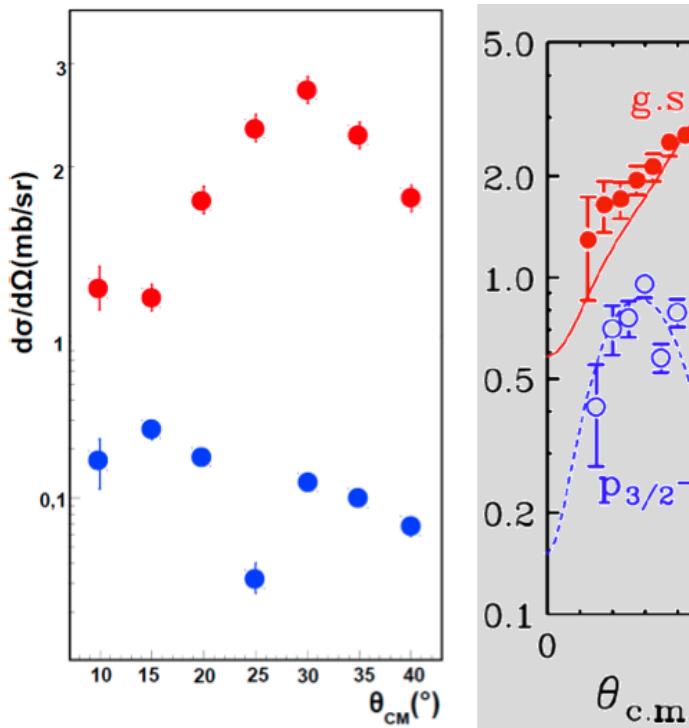
$^{56}\text{Ni}(\text{p},\text{d})$ reaction as first step



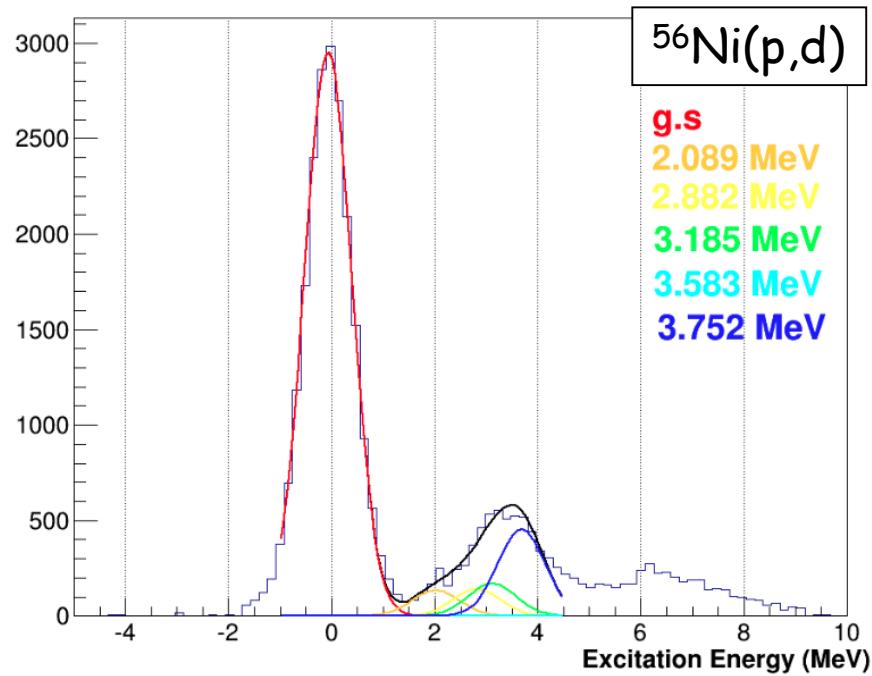
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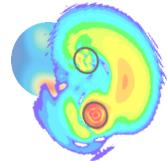
g.s. angular distribution
and DWBA $f_{7/2}$ SF=6.8 (id. PLB2014)



846 keV FWHM
(in agreement with
simulations)



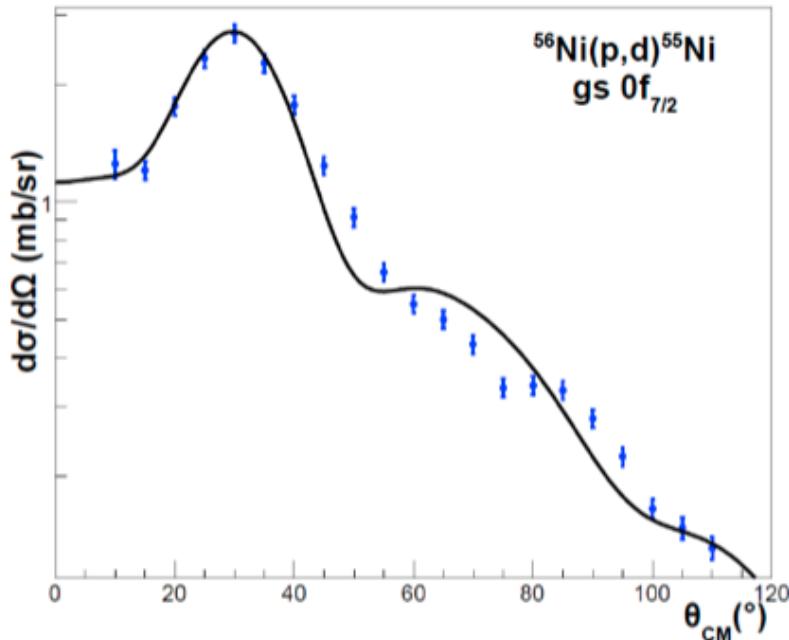
$^{56}\text{Ni}(\text{p},\text{d})$ reaction as first step



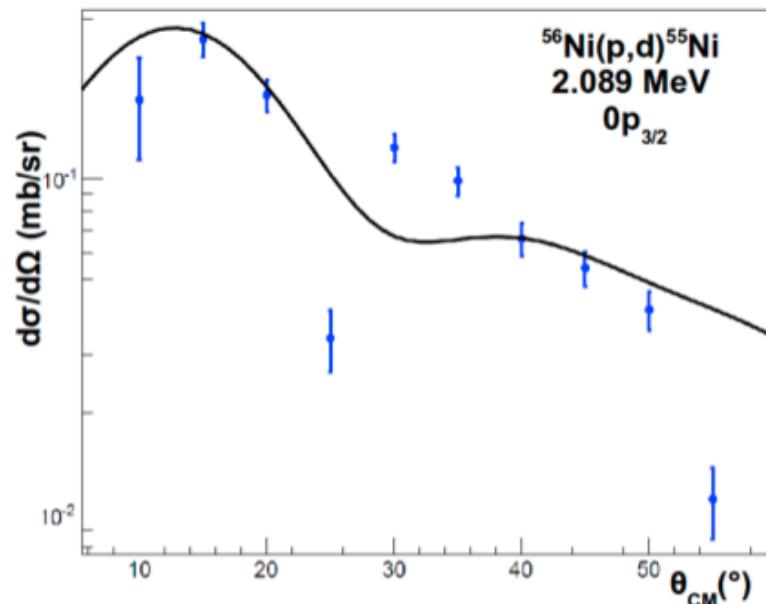
$^{56}\text{Ni}(\text{p},\text{d})$ already measured @ MSU (Sanetullaev et al, PLB 2014)

- energy calibration of MUST2
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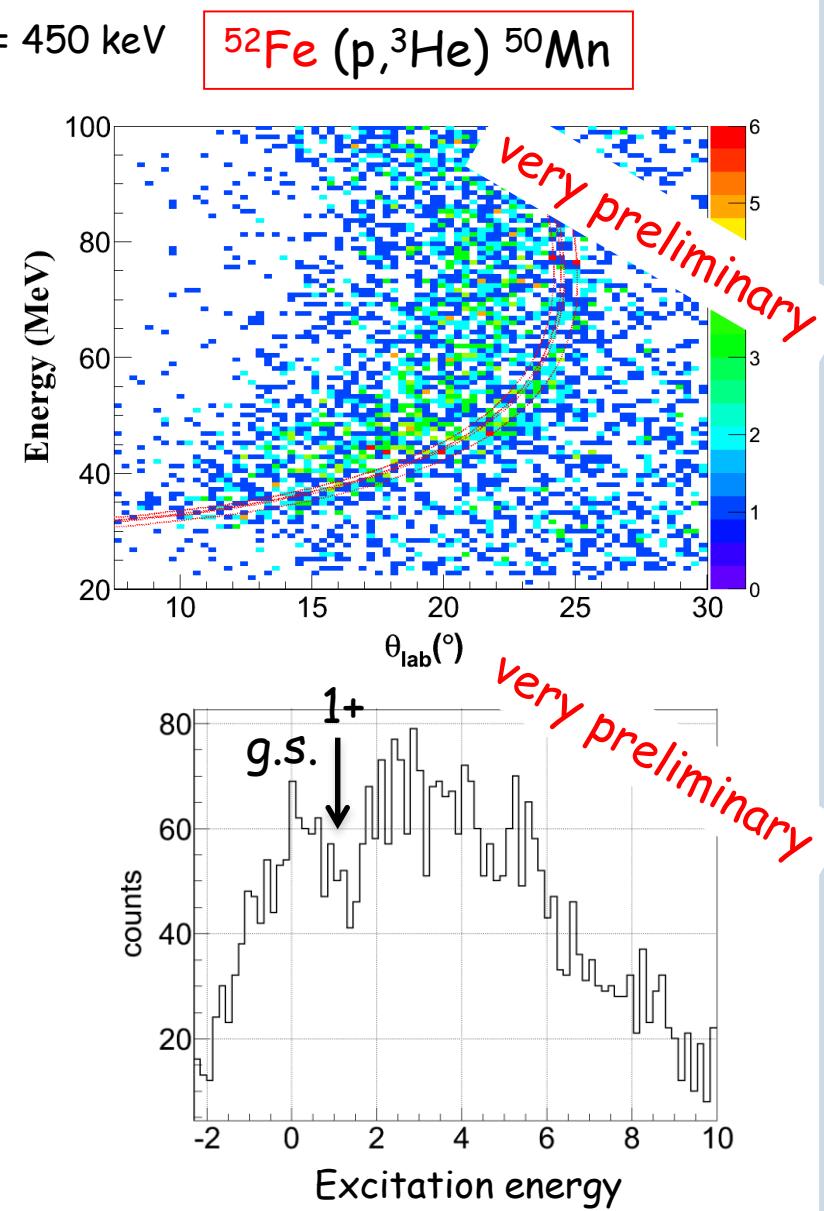
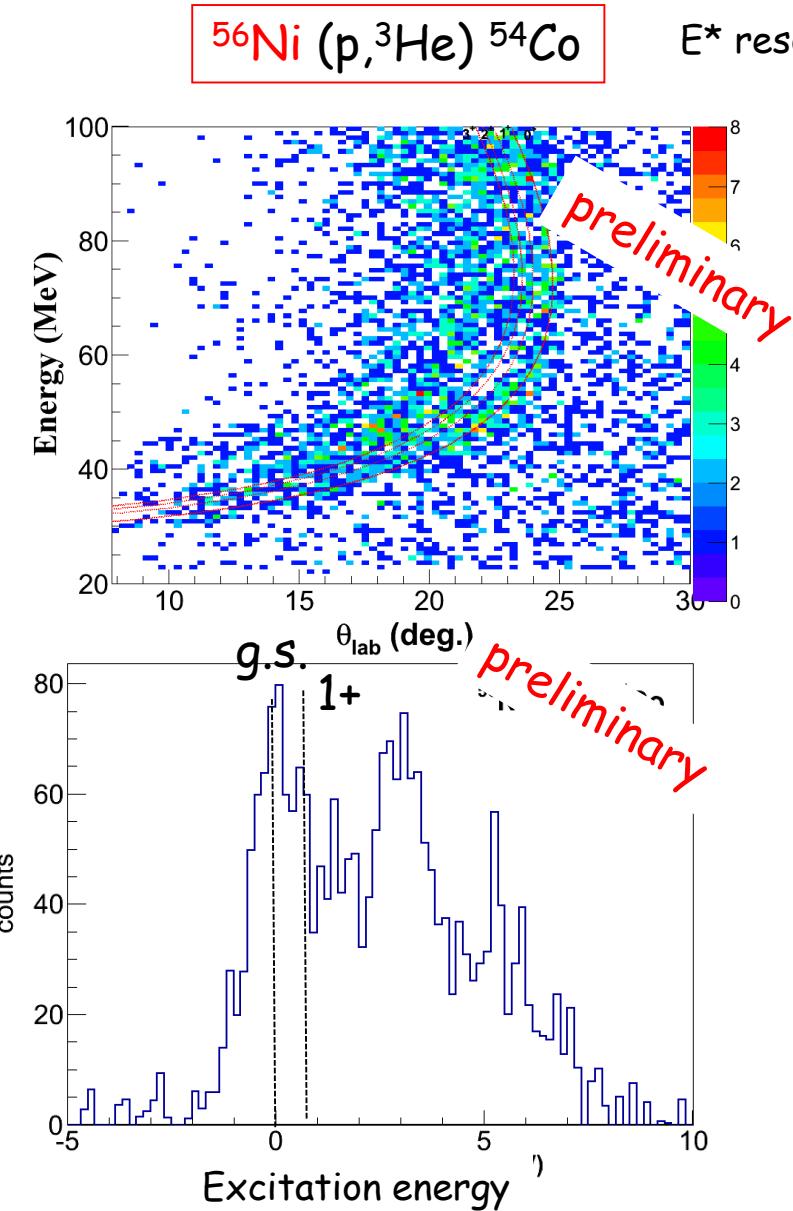
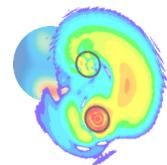
g.s. angular distribution
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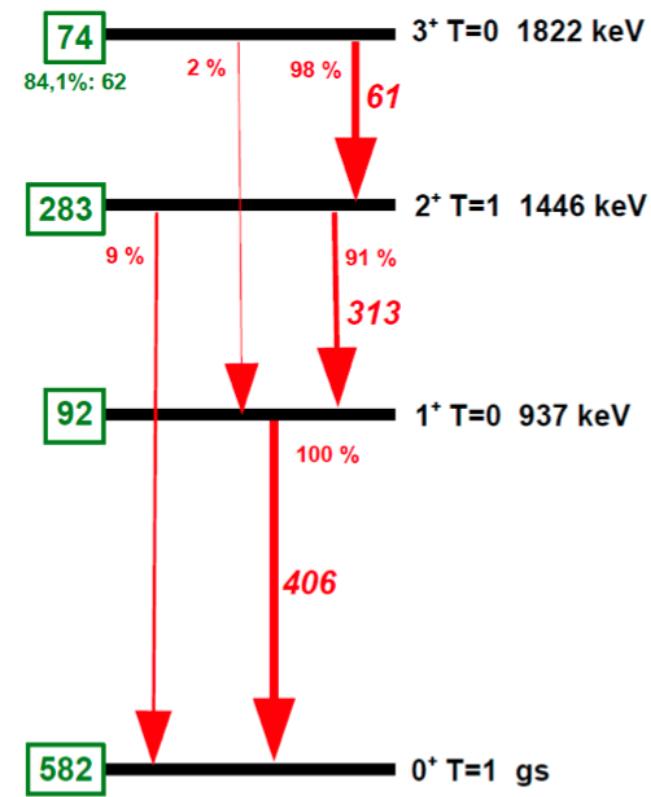
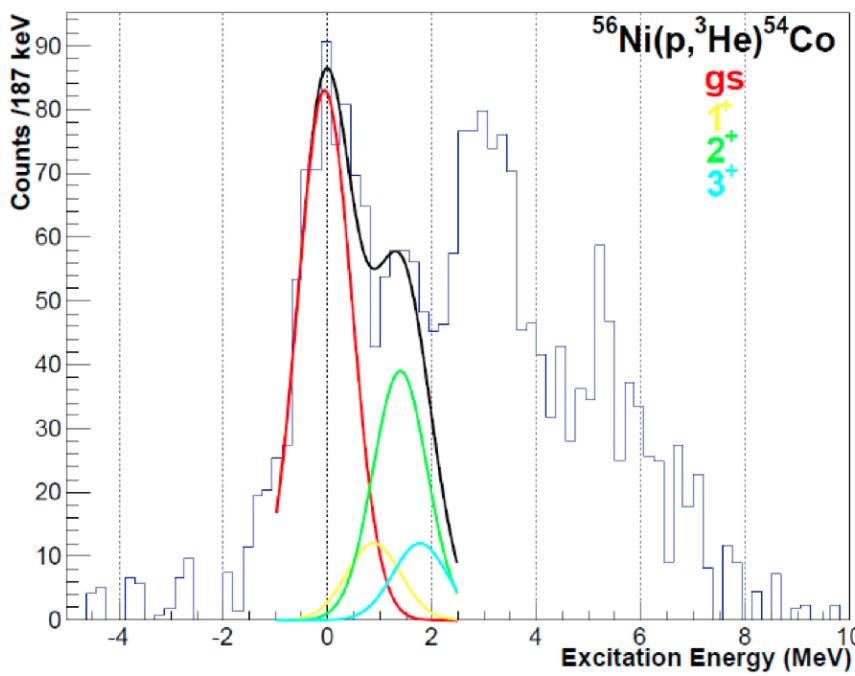
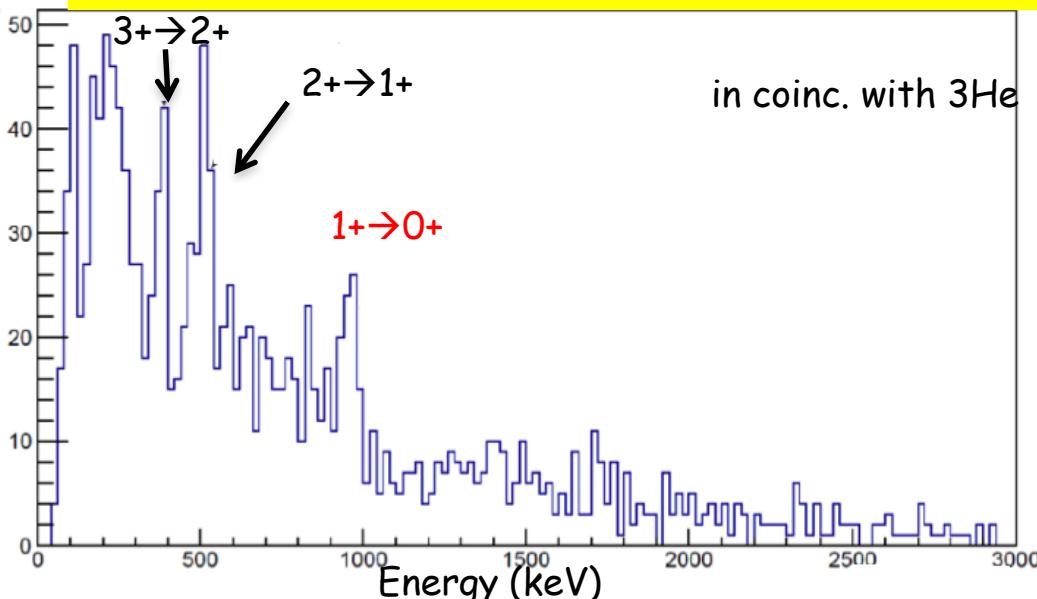
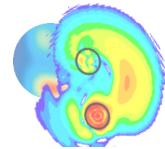
1+ (excited state) angular distribution
and DWBA $f_{7/2}$



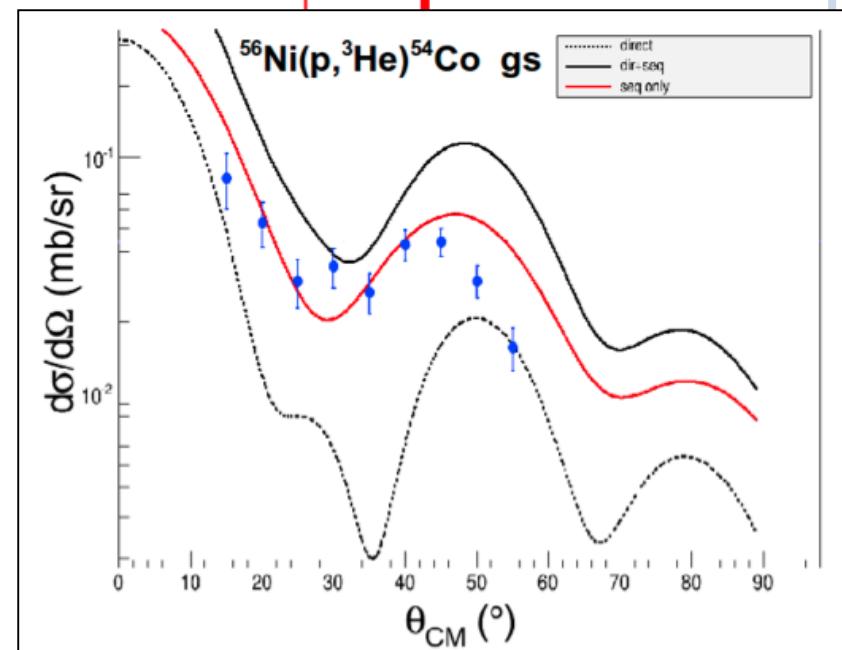
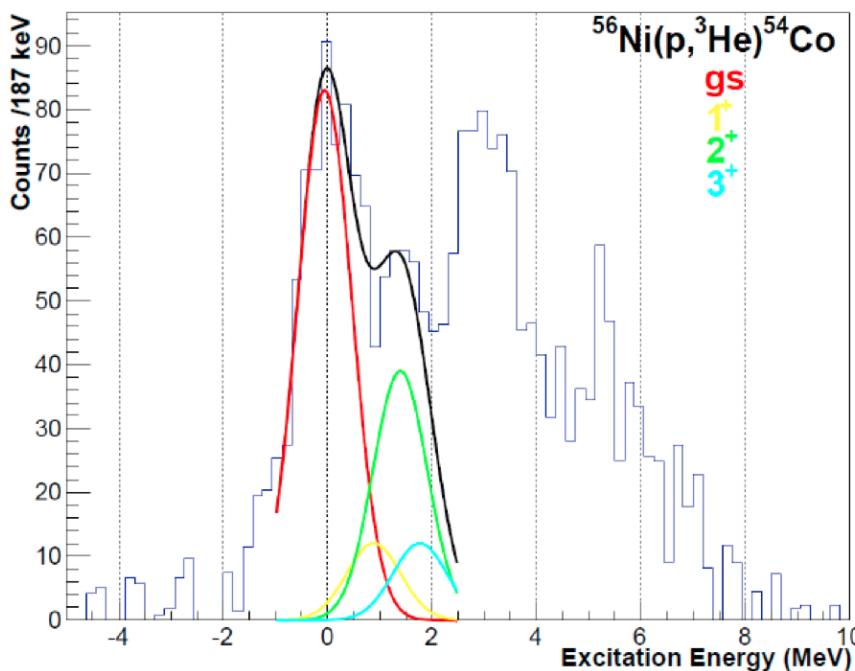
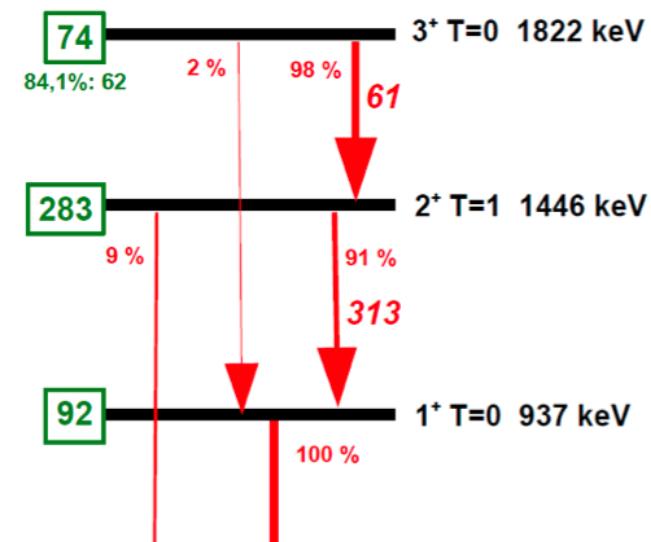
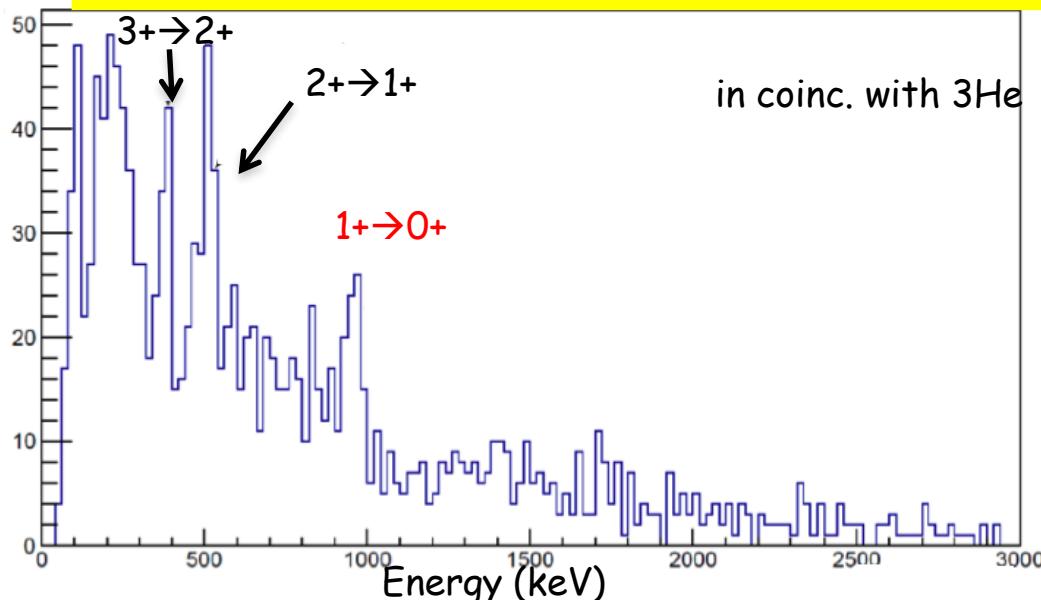
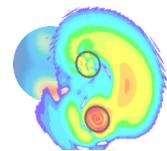
Pairing in the T=0 or 1 np channel



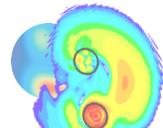
Pairing in the T=0 or 1 np channel : case of ^{56}Ni



Pairing in the T=0 or 1 np channel : case of ^{56}Ni

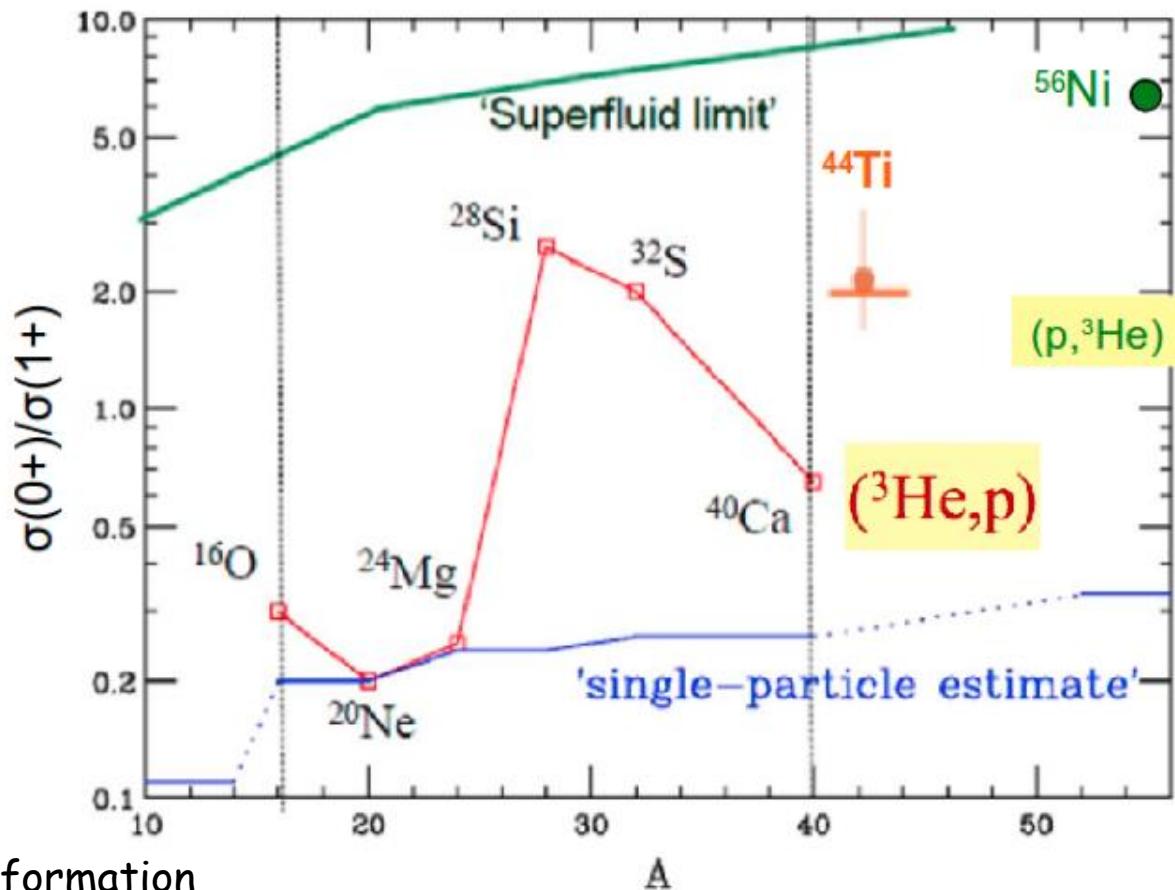


Pairing in the T=0 or 1 np channel : case of ^{56}Ni



From theoretical side :

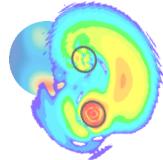
- form factors including other shells than f7/2 (H. Sagawa)
- beyond MF (+SM) calculations (D. Gambacurta)
- 2nd order DWBA



From experimental side :

- analysis of $^{56}\text{Ni}(\text{d},\alpha)$ in progress (complementary information on isomeric state population)
- analysis of data $^{52}\text{Fe}(\text{d},\alpha)$

THANK YOU



IPNO : B. Le Crom, M. Assié, J.A Scarpaci, D. Beaumel, Y. Blumenfeld,
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D. Suzuki, G. Verde

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