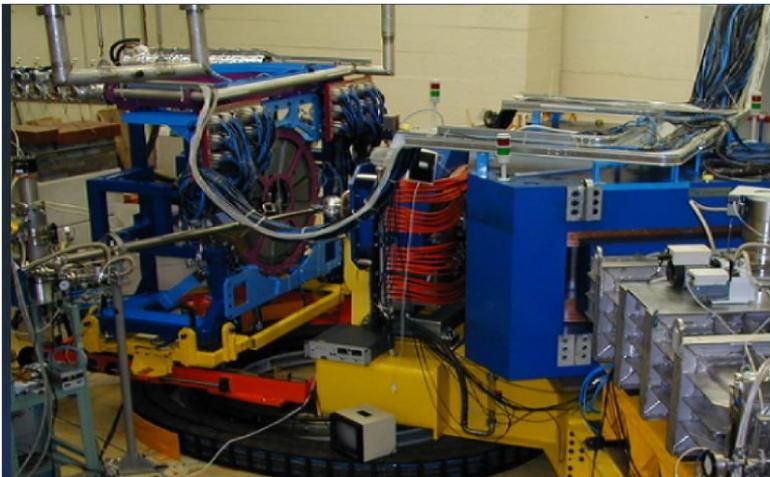


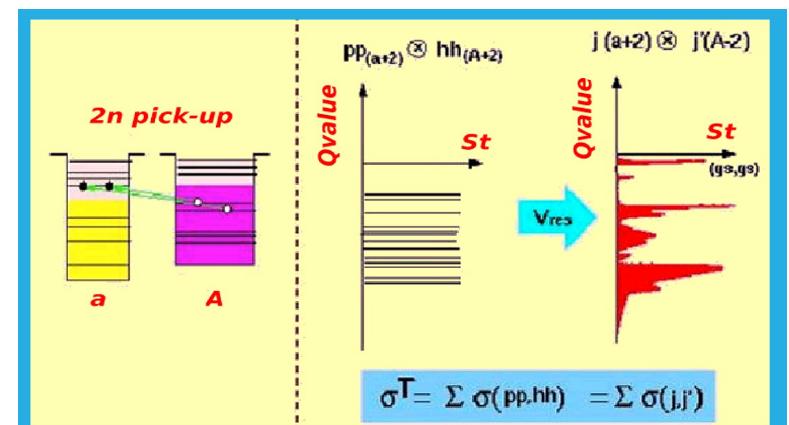
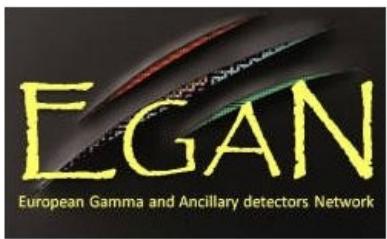
Quasielastic reactions: an interplay of reaction dynamics and nuclear structure

Suzana Szilner
Ruđer Bošković Institute

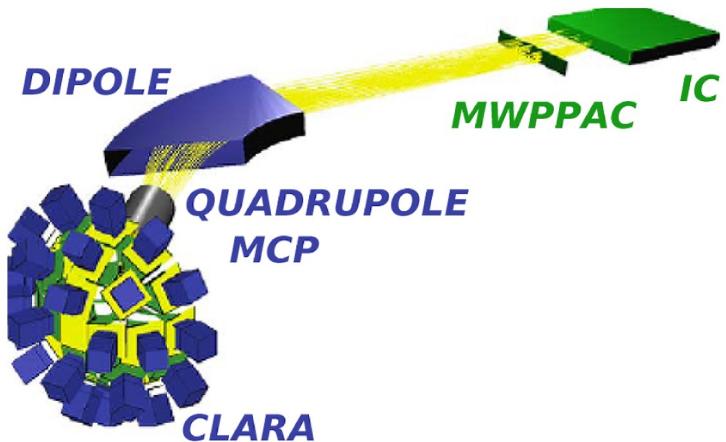


$^{40}\text{Ar} + ^{208}\text{Pb}$
PRISMA+CLARA

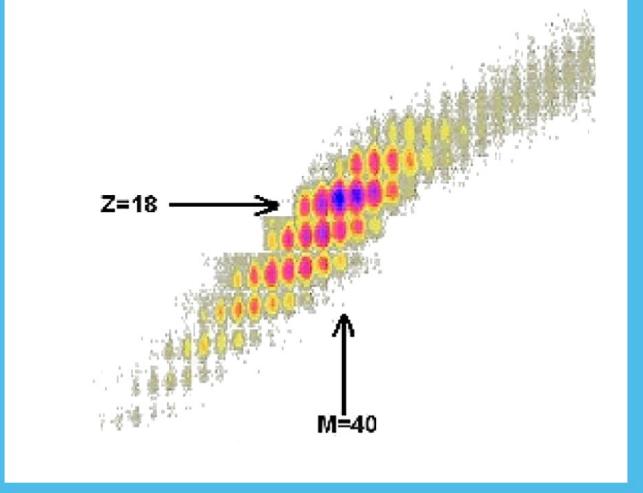
A study of properties near shell closure:
single particle states
coupling of particle/hole to collective boson



PRISMA+CLARA set-up



**40Ar+208Pb
E(lab)=255 MeV**



position at the entrance
position at the focal plane
time of flight
energy and energy loss
coincident γ -rays

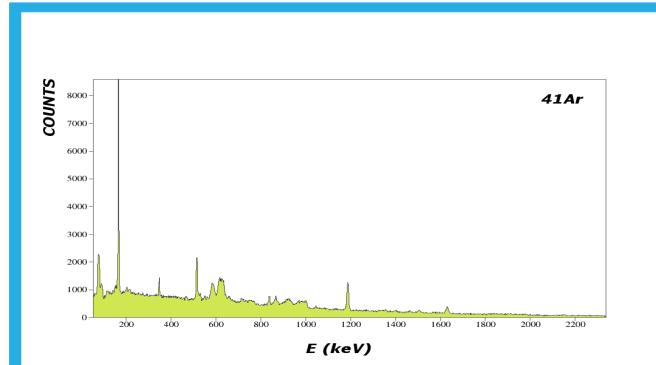
$x, y \rightarrow (\theta, \phi)$
 X, Y
ToF
 $\Delta E, E$
 E_γ



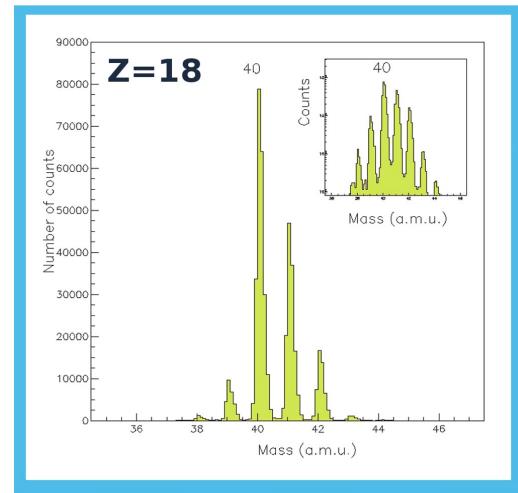
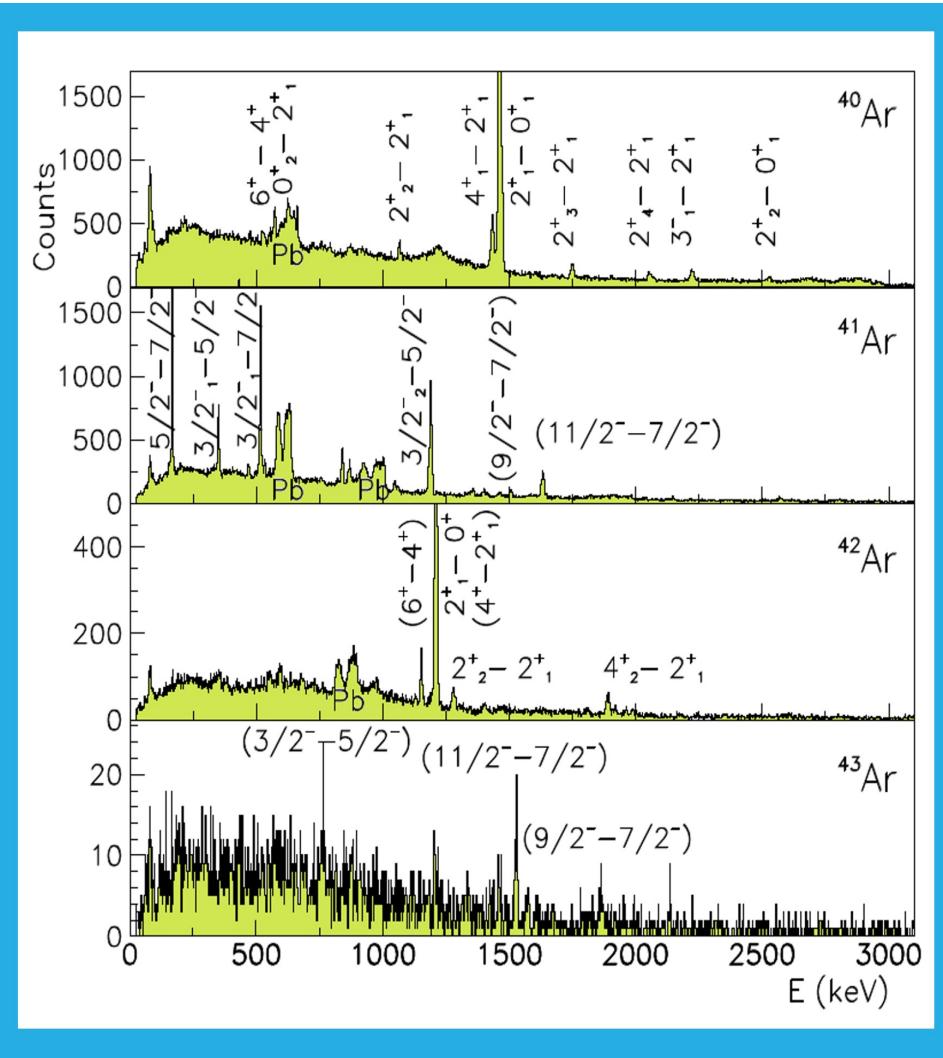
Trajectory reconstruction

Results:
 A, q, Z, E of ions

Results:
Doppler-corrected gamma-ray



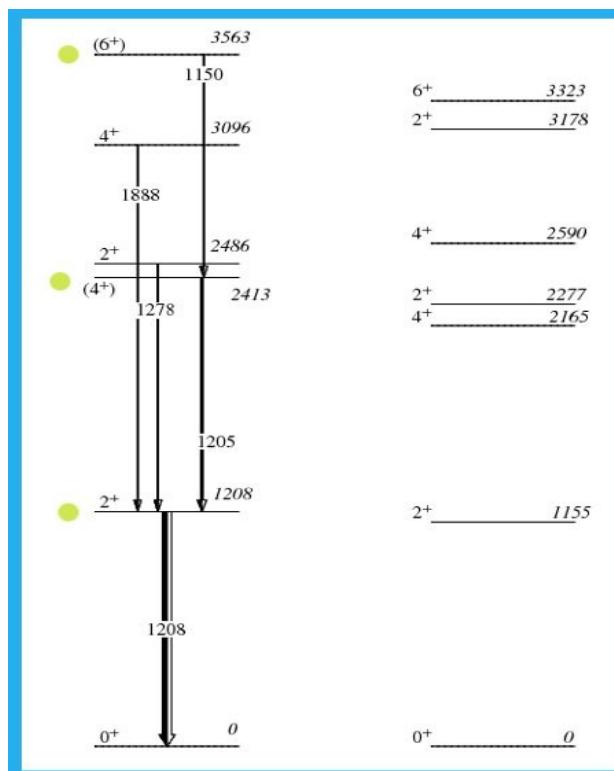
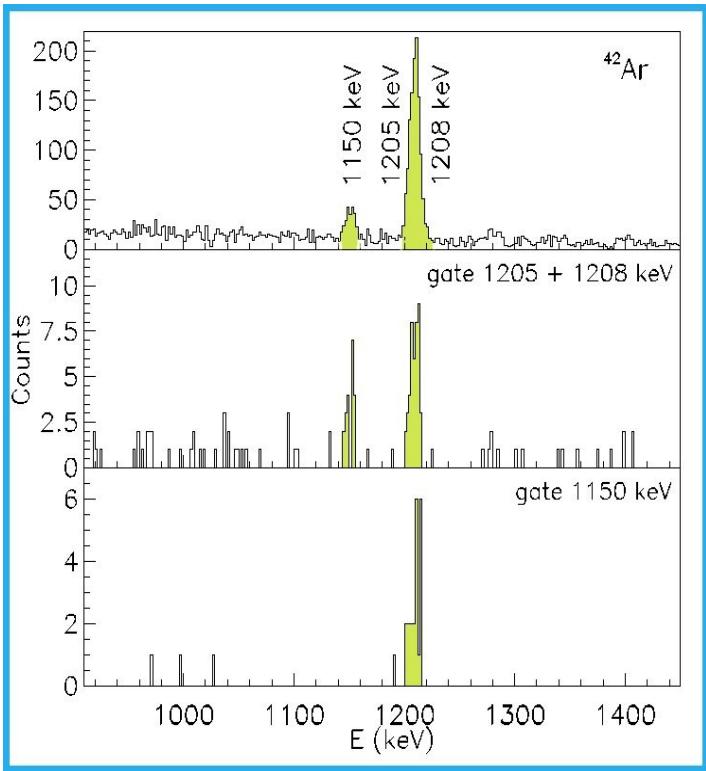
The character of states populated in transfer reactions



isotope	$E_\gamma \text{ [keV]}$	$E_i \text{ [keV]}$	J_i^π	$E_f \text{ [keV]}$	J_f^π
^{41}Ar	1629.7(3)	1629.7(3)	$(11/2^-)$	0.0	$7/2^-$
	1504.8(6)	1504.8(6)	$(9/2^-)$	0.0	$7/2^-$
^{42}Ar	1150.4(3)	3563(1)	(6^+)	2413(1)	(4^+)
	1205(1)	2413(1)	(4^+)	1208(1)	2^+
^{43}Ar	762.3(4)	762.3(4)	$(3/2^-)$	0.0	$5/2^-$
	1527.4(5)	1527.4(5)+ Δ	$(11/2^-)$	Δ	$(7/2^-)$
	1859(2)	1859(2)+ Δ	$(9/2^-)$	Δ	$(7/2^-)$



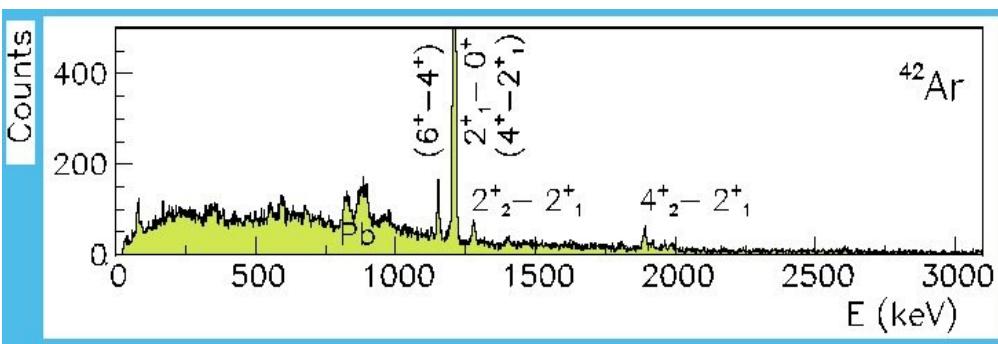
$^{42}\text{Ar} (+2n \text{ channel})$



Nuclear Data Sheets 92, 1 (2001)

References:

- A: $^{42}\text{Cl} \beta^-$ decay (6.9 s)
- B: $^{40}\text{Ar}(t,p)$
- C: $^{40}\text{Ar}(t,\gamma p)$
- D: $\text{Pb}(\gamma, \gamma n)$
- E: $^{42}\text{Ar}(p,p')$



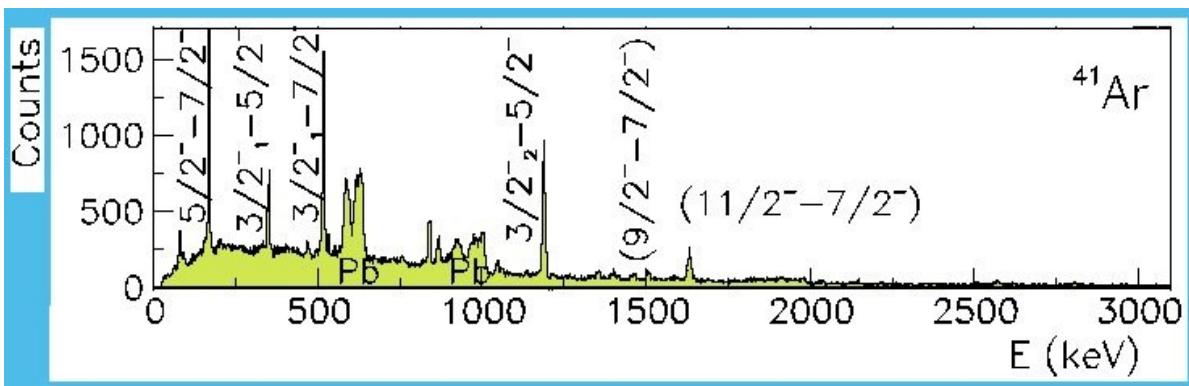
large scale SM calculations

$0\hbar\omega \text{ sd} - pf$

The recently developed SDPF-U effective interaction, with the valence space of the full sd shell for the protons and the full pf shell for the neutrons, has been used.



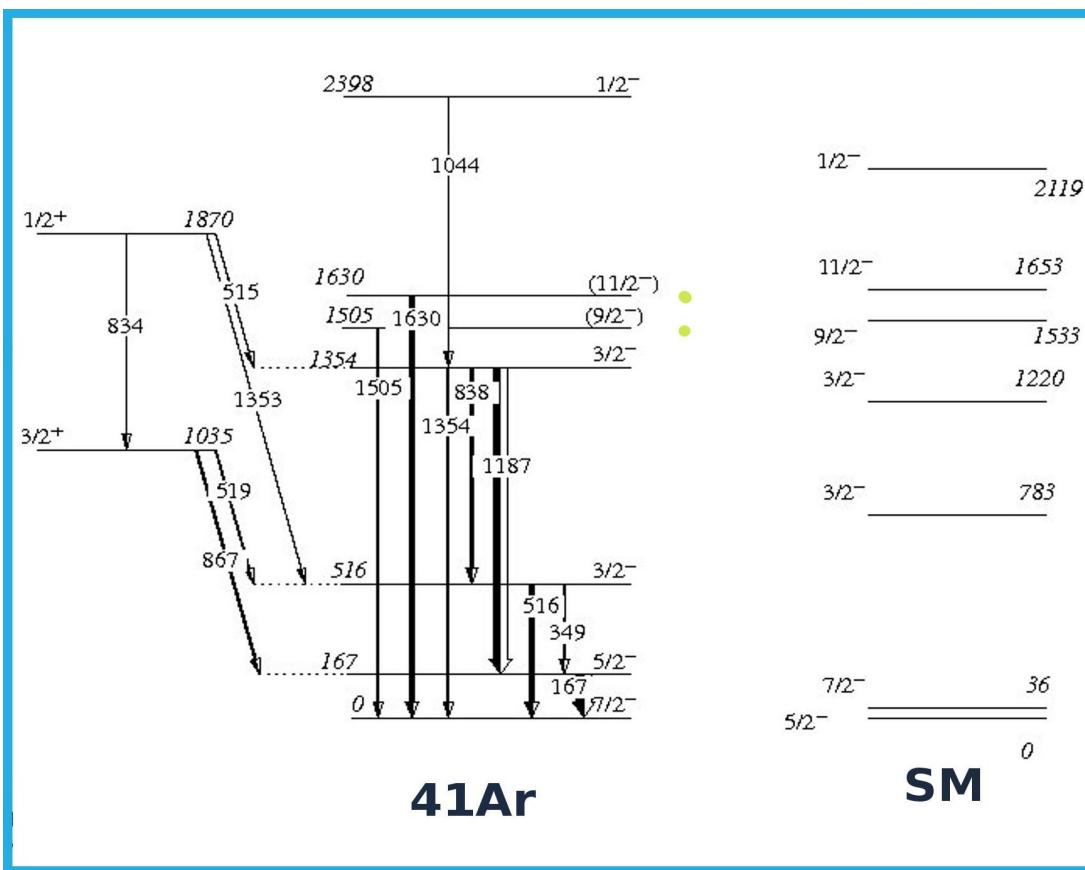
41Ar (+1n channel)



Nuclear Data Sheets 94, 429 (2001)

References:

- A: ^{41}Cl β - decay (38.4 s)
 - B: $^{40}\text{Ar}(\text{n},\gamma)$, (*polarized n,γ*) E=thermal
 - C: $^{40}\text{Ar}(\text{d},\text{p})$, (*polarized d,p*)
 - D: $^{40}\text{Ar}(\text{d},\gamma\text{p})$, $^2\text{H}(^{40}\text{Ar},\gamma\text{p})$
 - E: $^{40}\text{Ar}(^{13}\text{C}, ^{12}\text{C})$
 - F: $^{40}\text{Ar}(\text{n},\gamma)$ E=res

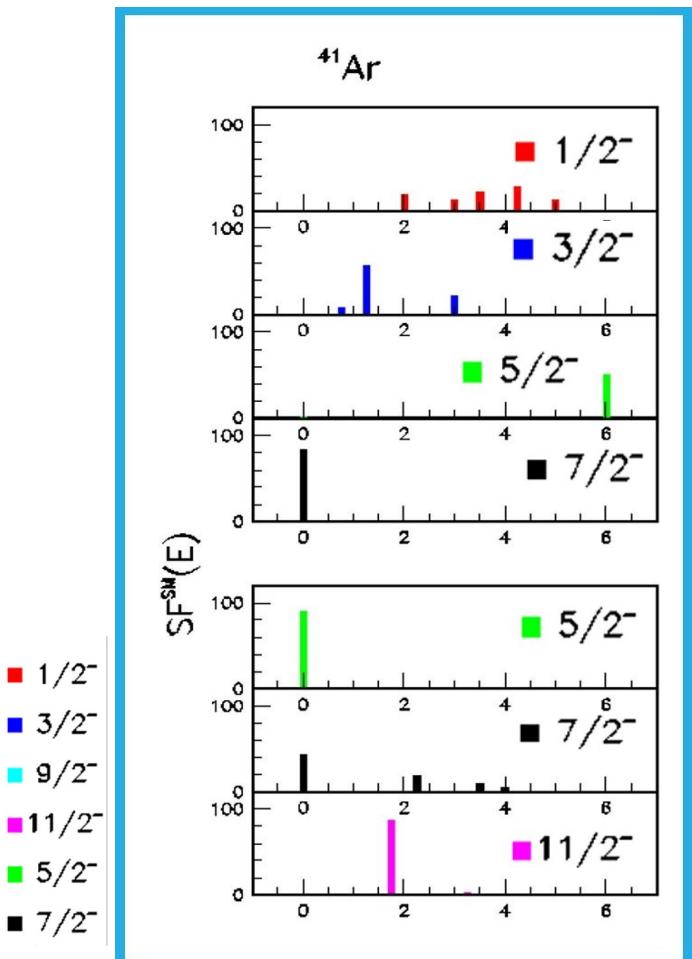


large scale SM calculations

0 $\hbar\omega$ sd - pf

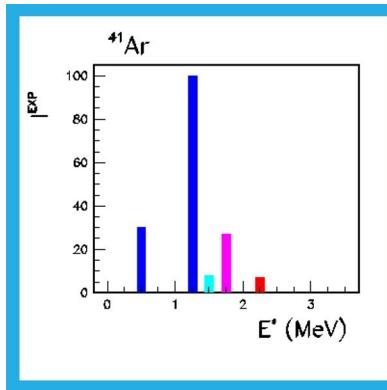


Single-particle and collective excitations



$2^+ \otimes \nu f_{7/2} \rightarrow 3/2^-, 5/2^-, 7/2^-, 9/2^-, \text{ and } 11/2^-$

$\nu p_{1/2}, \nu p_{3/2}, \nu f_{7/2} \text{ and } \nu f_{5/2} \rightarrow 1/2^-, 3/2^-, 5/2^-, 7/2^-$



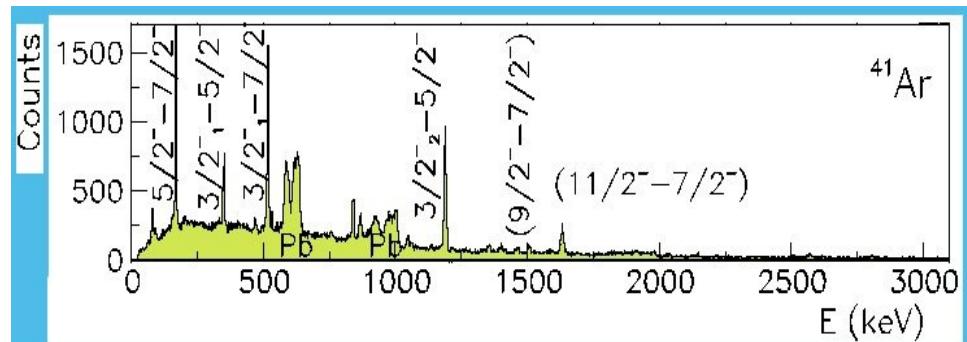
Experimental intensities of the populated excited states:

- subtractions of the feeding from above, if detected
- corrected for the CLARA eff.
- normalized to the strongest transitions

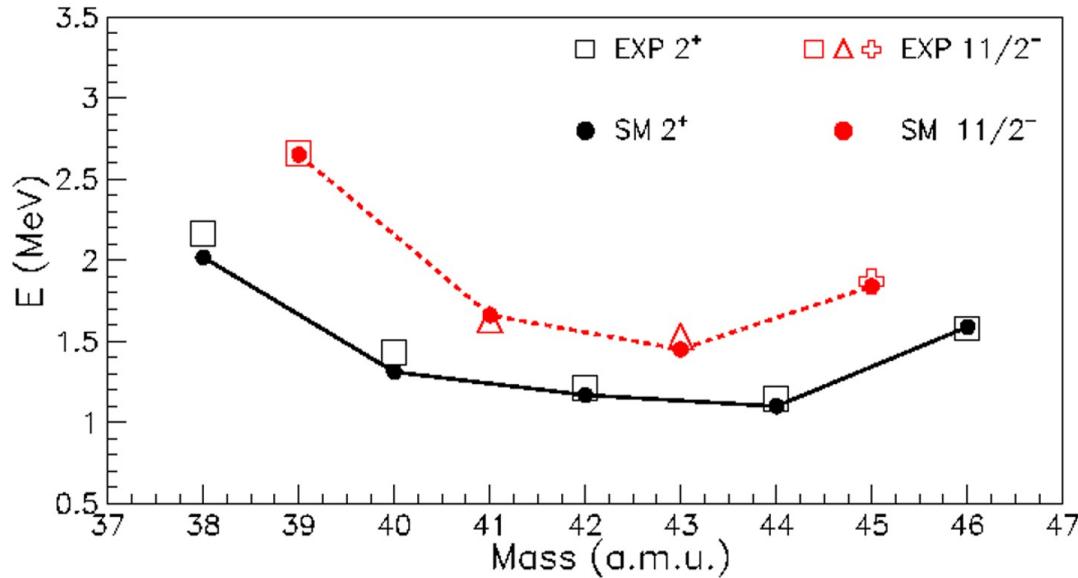
The **strength functions** calculated in the SM framework (displayed as % of the SF sum rule integrals)

TOP: SF of a neutron in $p1/2$, $p3/2$, $f5/2$ and $f7/2$ on the ground state of ^{40}Ar

BOTTOM: SF of a neutron in $f7/2$ coupled to the 2^+ of ^{40}Ar



The evolution of the collectivity

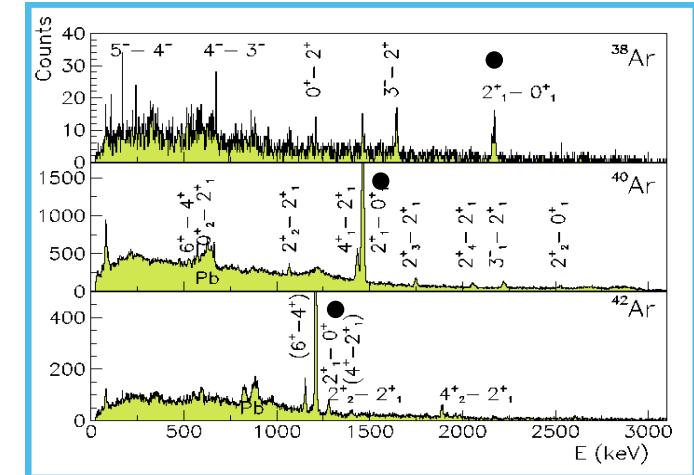
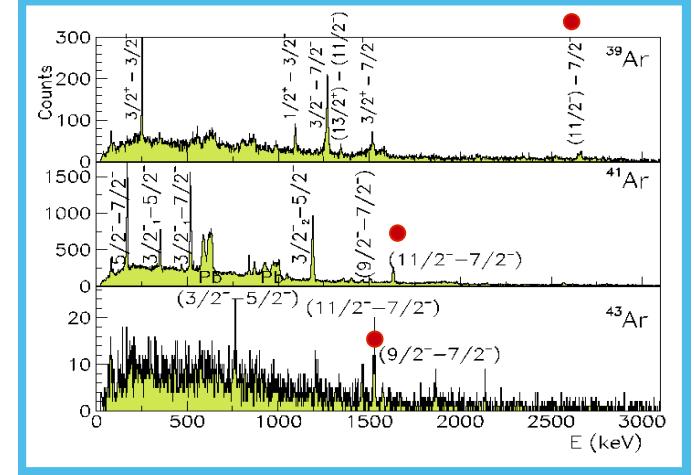


In odd isotopes, a significant population of 11/2- states have been observed.

Their structure was explained in terms of coupling of the valence neutron to the vibration quanta.

This offers the possibility to follow the development of collectivity in odd Ar isotopes, a phenomenon widely discussed in even-even isotopes.

D. Mengoni et al, Phys. Rev. C 82 (2010) 024308.
S. Szilner et al, Phys. Rev. C in press.



Summary

M multinucleon transfer reactions have been investigated in $^{40}\text{Ar}+^{208}\text{Pb}$ with the Prisma+Clara set-up.

In even Ar isotopes we observed the strong population of yrast states.

In odd Ar isotopes, beside the state of single particle character, we reported a significant population of $1\frac{1}{2}-$ states (new in ^{41}Ar and ^{43}Ar).

Their structure were described as a stretched configuration of the valence neutron coupled to vibration quanta ($| 2+, f \ 7/2 >$).

The individual state yield distribution in the final reaction products reflects a strong interplay between single-particle and collective degrees of freedom and reaction dynamics.

L. Corradi, E. Fioretto, A. Gadea, D. Montanari, E. Sahin, A.M. Stefanini, J.J. Valiente-Dobon, E. Farnea, G. Montagnoli, C.A. Ur, S. Lunardi, F. Recchia, G. Pollarolo, N. Marginean, F. Haas, S. Courtin, D. Lebhertz, A. Goasduff, M.-D. Salsac, D. Jelavić Malenica, T. Mijatović, N. Soić

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INFN - Laboratori Nazionali di Legnaro, Legnaro, Italy

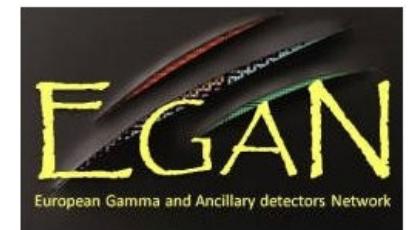
IPHC, CNRS/IN2P3 and Université de Strasbourg, Strasbourg, France

INFN and Università di Torino, Italy

INFN and Università di Padova, Padova, Italy

IFIC, CSIC-Universidad de Valencia, Valencia, Spain

H.H. National Institute of Physics and Nuclear Engineering, Bucharest, Romania



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TOPICS:

*Clustering in nuclear structure and nuclear reactions
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