Studying Giant and Pygmy Resonances at CCB IFJ PAN within Milano-Kraków Collaboration

Maria Kmiecik IFJ PAN Kraków

Milano - Kraków collaboration



HECTOR at CCB IFJ PAN

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Cyclotron Center Bronowice (CCB) of IFJ PAN

proton cancer therapy and additionally research program on:

- nuclear physics,
- radiobiology
- dosimetry
- medical physics



rest after work



Idea of the experiment



main aim of the (p, p'y) measurement at CCB – y decay of Giant and Pygmy Resonances

First proposal

Proposal for CCB experiments

The gamma decay from high-lying states and giant resonances excited via (p, p'γ) at beam 70-200 MeV

F. Crespi¹, M. Kmiecik²,

A. Bracco¹, F. Camera¹, S. Leoni¹, G. Benzoni¹, S. Brambilla¹, A. Giaz¹, L. Pellegri O. Wieland¹ et al.,

A. Maj², B. Wasilewska², P. Bednarczyk², B. Fornal², M. Krzysiek², N. Cieplicka²
K. Mazurek², M. Ziębliński², J. Grębosz², M. Jastrząb², J. Łukasik², P. Pawłowski²
al.

¹University of Milano and INFN ²Institute of Nuclear Physics, Polish Academy of Sciences, Kraków

The gamma decay from high-lying states and giant resonances excited in ²⁰⁸Pb and ⁹⁰Zr via (p, p'γ) reaction at 140 MeV bombarding energy

F.C.L. Crespi¹, M. Kmiecik²,

A.Bracco¹, F. Camera¹, S. Leoni¹, G. Benzoni¹, S. Brambilla¹, A. Giaz¹, A. Mentana¹, S. Brambilla¹, O. Wieland¹ et al., A.Maj², B. Wasilewska², M. Ciemała², M. Ziębliński², B. Sowicki², J. Łukasik², P. Pawłowski², M. Krzysiek², B. Fornal² et al. A. Krasznahorkay³, A. Tamii⁴, P. Napiórkowski⁵ et al.

¹Università degli Studi di Milano and INFN, Milano, Italy ²Institute of Nuclear Physics Polish Academy of Sciences, <u>Kraków</u>, Poland ³ATOMKI, Debrecen, Hungary ⁴RCNP, Osaka, Japan ⁵SLCJ Warszawa, Poland

CCB IAC Meeting, Krakow, August 29, 2014

We propose to continue the study of the gamma decay from high-lying states excited via proton inelastic scattering, using the proton beam at CCB of IFJ PAN in Krakow. The *main goal is to study the gamma decay from excited states and giant resonances (mainly the giant quadrupole resonance, GQR)*

akow, August 26-27, 2016

Fabio Crespi

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GQR γ -decay



GQR y-decay observed previously <u>only once</u>, in 1980s difficult to measure – very small probability ~10⁻⁴

J.Beene et al., PRC39(1989)1307



FIG. 5. Gamma-ray spectra from ²⁰⁸Pb for $V \ge 0.98$ (only ground-state gamma rays), and $V \ge 0$ (all gamma rays).

Proposed to study GQR γ -decay using inelastic scattering of protons @ 85 MeV on ²⁰⁸Pb target

The experimental setup

coincidence measurement of gamma rays and scattered protons

 KRATTA (protons)

vacuum scattering chamber HECTOR + LaBr3 + PARIS (γ-rays)



The experimental method



GDR part in ²⁰⁸Pb analysis



$$\left(\frac{\Gamma_{\gamma 0}}{\Gamma}\right)_{GDR} = 1.7 \times 10^{-2} \pm 0.5 \times 10^{-2}$$

branching ratio for the GDR gamma decay to the ground state in agreement with published value

Workshop 3x60, Milano 17-18.10.2024, M. Kmiecik

HECTOR γ -ray spectrum from 85MeV (p,p' γ)²⁰⁸Pb reaction

- measured in coincidence with scattered protons
- corresponds to the decay to the ground state



Observation, for the 2nd time, after 50 years, of the gamma decay of the ISGQR

The GQR γ -decay to g.s. in ²⁰⁸Pb



Obtained <u>branching ratio for the GQR gamma decay to the ground state</u> - in agreement to previous value measured with heavy ions

Workshop 3x60, Milano 17-18.10.2024, M. Kmiecik

New experimental setup based on big scattering chamber

KRATTA inside the chamber – in the vacuum gamma detectors outside mounted using holders / cylindrical pockets





Next experiments with new setup

(p,p'γ) on ²⁰⁸Pb @ ~155 MeV

(p,p'γ) on ¹²⁰Sn @ ~200 MeV



- better energy resolution
- higher beam energy enchancement of GQR



- 4 large volume LaBr3 (3.5"x8") at top
- 2 PARIS clusters: (9 LaBr3+Nal and 9 CeBr3+Nal) at 90°
- KRATTA angles from ~8° to ~24°

(p,p'γ) on ²⁰⁸Pb @ ~155 MeV - first results





B. Wasilewska et al., Acta Phys. Pol. B (2020) 677 F.C.L. Crespi et al., PRL113 (2014) 012501

Thanks to better energy resolution more detailed study of pygmy region possible



(p,p'γ) on ¹²⁰Sn @ ~200 MeV



High energy y-rays from ¹²⁰Sn decay



B. Wasilewska et al. PRC 105, 014310 (2022)

PDR in Ni isotopes

PROPOSAL FOR EXPERIMENT AT CCB July 15, 2022

Study of the Pygmy Dipole Resonance states in ^{58,62}Ni isotopes using the inelastic proton scattering at CCB

Spokespersons:

Oliver Wieland (INFN Milano) & Maria Kmiecik (IFJ PAN Krakow)

Participants:

INFN and Uni Milano (Italy): O. Wieland, A. Bracco, F. Camera, S. Leoni, F. Crespi, G. Benzoni, S. Brambilla
IFJ PAN Krakow (Poland): M. Kmiecik, M. Ciemała, A. Maj, B. Fornal, P. Bednarczyk, M. Matejska-Minda, M. Ziębliński, J. Łukasik, P. Pawłowski, J. Grębosz
University of Groningen (The Netherlands): M.N. Harakeh
GANIL (France): M. Lewitowicz,
IJCLab Orsay (France): I. Matea, J. Wilson, C. Hiver, A. Dey
CEA Saclay (France): M. Vandebrouck
RCNP Osaka (Japan): A. Tamii
IKP Cologne (Germany): A. Zilges, B. Wasilewska
SLCJ UW (Poland): P. Napiorkowski, K. Hadyńska-Klęk



Pygmy dipole resonances

low-energy part of the E1 response (soft dipole mode)

Studied so far using mainly:

- Nuclear resonance fluorescence,
- (γ, n) reactions (above Sn),
- (p,p') (above and below Sn),
- ($\alpha, \alpha' \gamma$) and (¹⁷O,¹⁷O' γ)

now in $(p,p'\gamma)$ reaction

- Studies with different probes allow to learn on the structure of PDR states
- Possible impact for:
 - nucleosynthesis r process (larger cross sections for neutron radiative capture)
 - equation of state of nuclear matter definition – neutron skin thickness and symmetry energy



S.Goriely, Phys. Lett. B436 10 (1998) S.Goriely and E. Khan, Nucl. Phys. A706 (2002) 217



PDR in Ni isotopes - motivation

Study PDR strength as a function of neutron number to understand the role of neutrons in states at the onset of the existence of the pygmy strength



Preliminary results from study of PDR in Ni isotopes

 ^{62}Ni N/Z = 1.21 Pygmy expected

62 N

58Ni



⁵⁸Ni N/Z = 1.07
No Pygmy or negligible Pygmy expected

Courtesy: Agnese Giaz

New proposal for study of PDR in Ni isotopes



Collaboration

- INFN and Uni Milano (Italy): G. Benzoni, S. Bottoni, A. Bracco, S. Brambilla, F. Camera, G. Corbari, F. Crespi, A. Giaz, S. Leoni, M. Luciani, B. Million, O. Wieland
- IFJ PAN Krakow (Poland): P. Bednarczyk, N. Cieplicka-Oryńczak, <u>M. Ciemała</u>, I. Dedes, B. Fornal, J. Grębosz, Ł. Iskra, <u>M. Kmiecik</u>, J. Łukasik, <u>A. Maj</u>, M. Matejska-Minda, K. Mazurek, P. Pawłowski, M. Ziębliński,
- University of Groningen (The Netherlands): M.N. Harakeh,
- INFN LNL e Uni Padova (Italy): M. Balogh, D. Stramaccioni, J.J. Valiente-Dobon
- **GANIL (France):** M. Lewitowicz,
- IJCLab Orsay (France): A. Dey, C. Hiver, I. Matea, J. Wilson,
- CEA Saclay (France): P. Miriot-Jaubert, M. Vandebrouck,
- IKP Cologne (Germany): M. Weinert, A. Zilges,
- SLCJ UW (Poland): K. Hadyńska-Klęk, P. Napiorkowski,
- USTHB Algiers (Algeria): N. Benouaret,
- Ithemba (South Africa): R. Neveling, L. Pellegri,
- IFJ PAN Krakow (Poland) & IPHC Strasburg (France): C. Schmitt