

# Soft Dipole Mode in Ca & Ni Regions

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# 1-1. Motivation

- \* Giant Dipole Resonance

  - \* Collective excitation : ~ oscillation of neutrons against protons

- \* Soft Dipole (Pygmy) Mode

  - for nuclei with isospin asymmetry, with extra neutrons  
response at energy below GDR

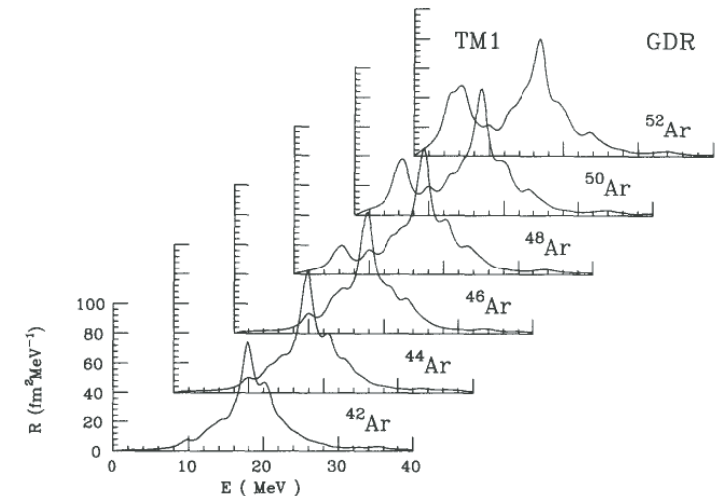
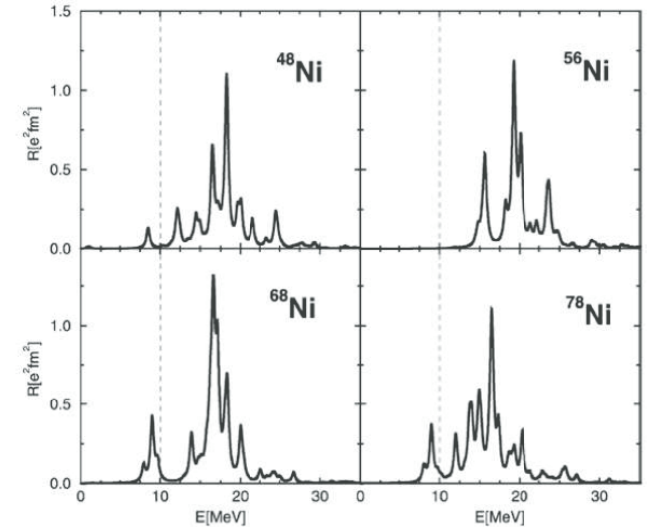
  - ~ oscillation of extra neutrons against the core

- \* Light halo nuclei :  $^{11}\text{Li}$ ,  $^{11}\text{Be}$ ,  $^{14}\text{Be}$ ,  $^{19}\text{C}$ ...

  - single-particle nature via electromagnetic excitation

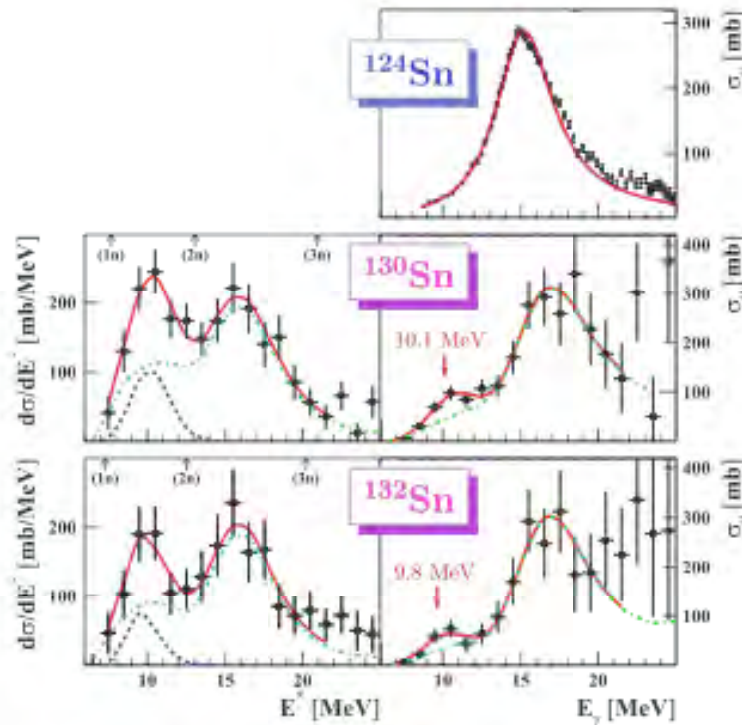
- \* Heavier neutron-rich nuclei

  - collective excitation via EM excitation



## 1-2. Soft Dipole Mode in Sn Region

\* EM excitation exp. at LAND/GSI (2005),  $^{129-132}\text{Sn}$  @500MeV/A



\* Low-lying strength

i.e. soft (Pygmy) dipole mode  
observed

at  $E_x \sim 10\text{MeV}$

few % of TRK sum rule

\* strength related to

evolution of neutron skin  
symmetry energy

followup exp's @GSI

$^{68}\text{Ni}$  / RISING : published

$^{72}\text{Ni}$  / LAND : under analysis

## 2-1. Electro Magnetic Excitation of Soft Dipole Modes at RIBF

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\* Purposes :

\* collective excitation of soft dipole mode in Ni & Ca regions

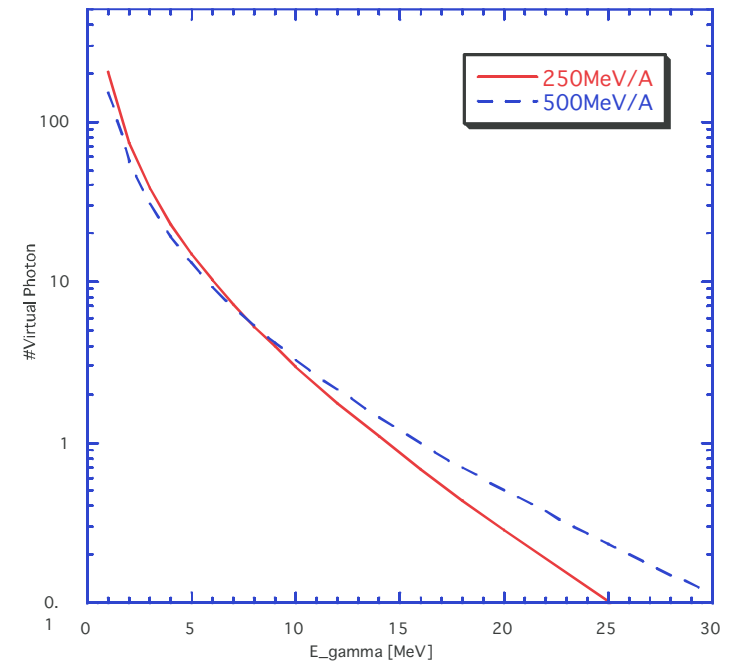
~@250 MeV/A

\* performance of the spectrometer system up to  $A \sim 80$  ( $z \sim 28$ )

\* Rigidity resolution                       $\sim 0.1\%$

\* Experimental design follows

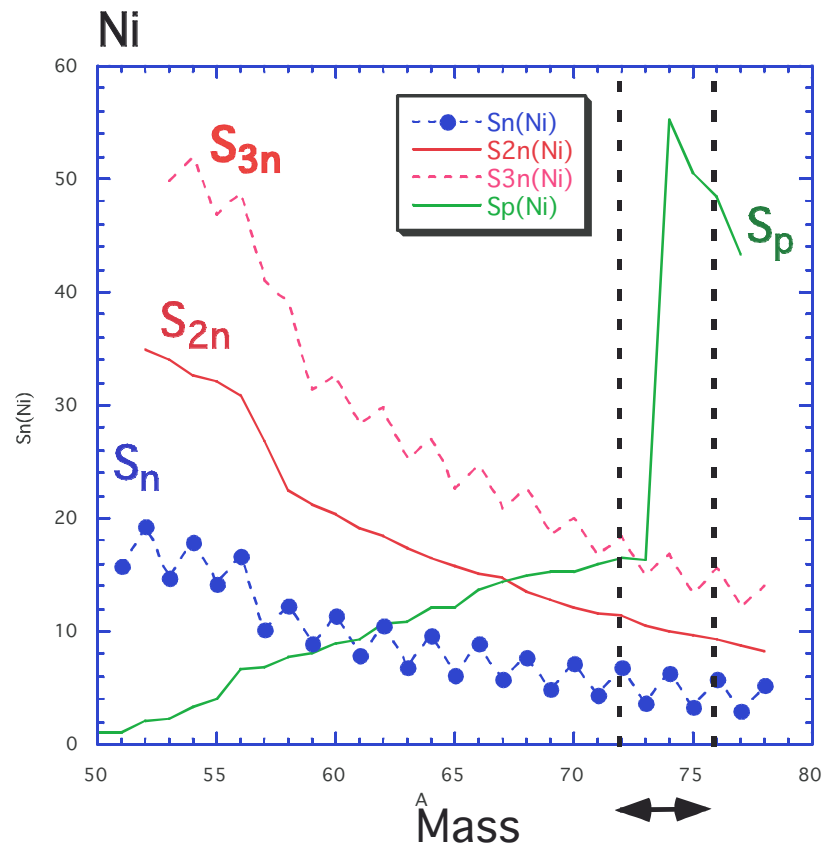
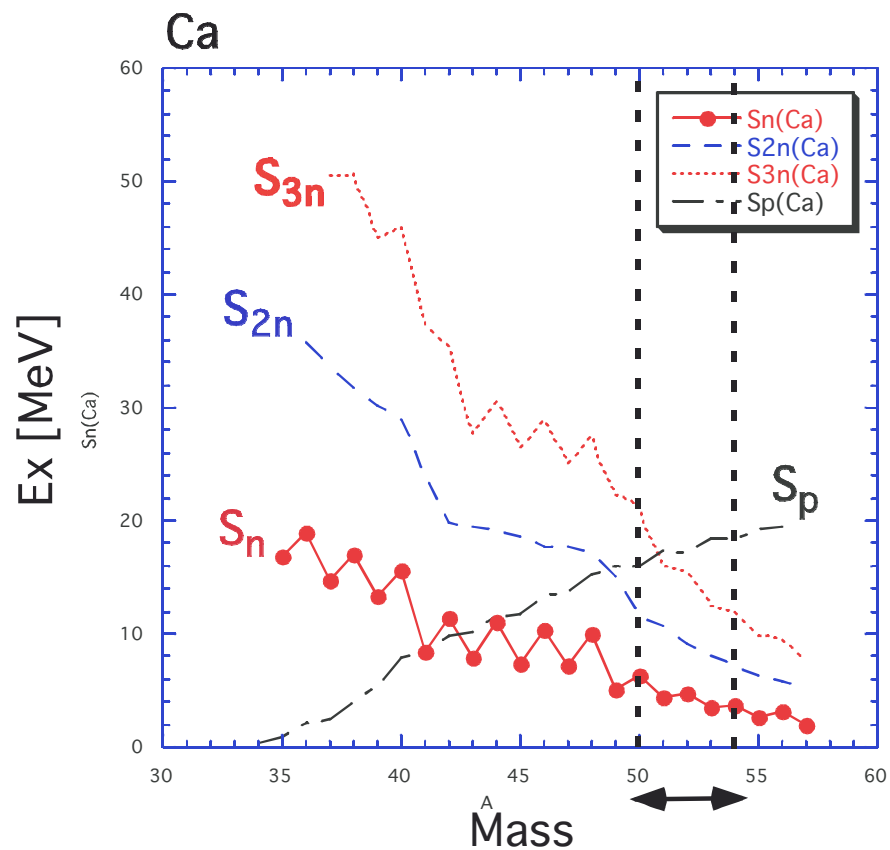
virtual photon



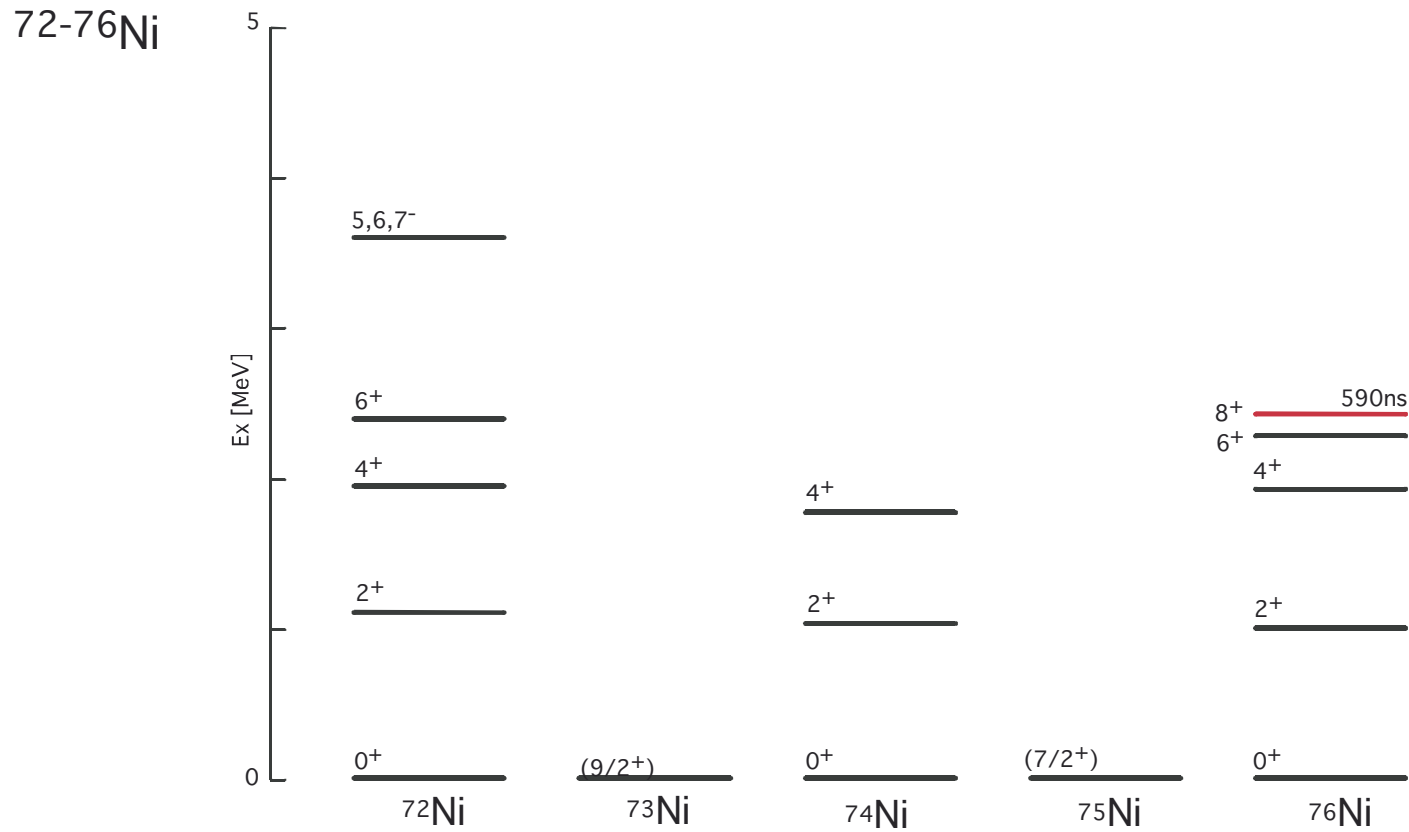


## 2-3. Excitation Energy Range

\*  $S_n < Ex < S_{3n}$  by detecting 1n & 2n



## 2.4 Isomers & $\gamma$ -decay

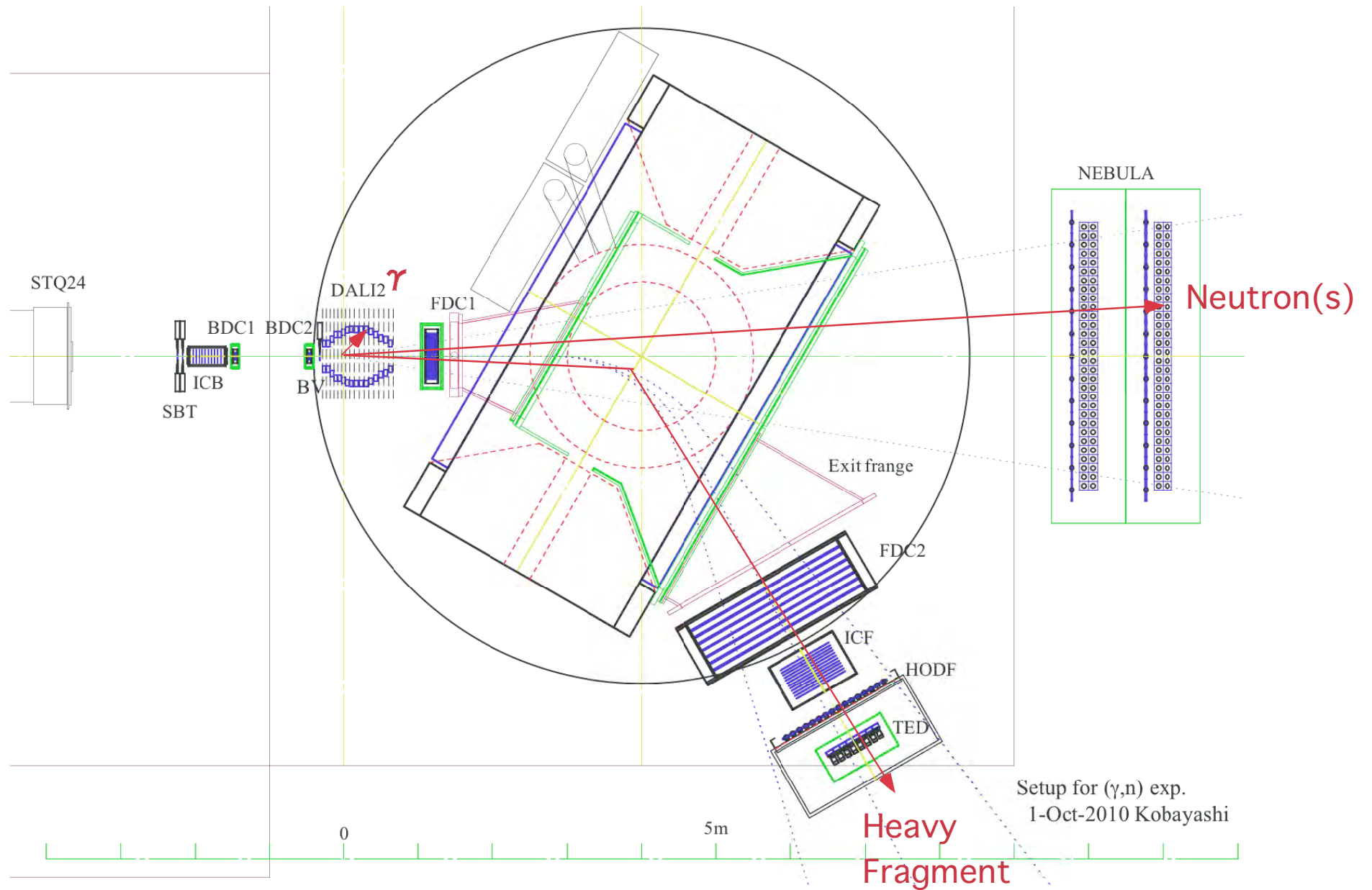


67,68,69Fe :  $^{67}\text{Fe}$   $1/2^-$  ( $E_x=387\text{keV}$ )  $75\ \mu\text{s}$

70,71,72Co :  $^{70}\text{Co}$   $3^+$  ( $E_x=?$ )  $0.5\text{s}$

75,76,77Cu :  $^{76}\text{Cu}$  two isomers  $0.64, 1.27\text{ss}$

# 3-1. Experimental Setup @ spring 2012





## 3-2. Secondary Beams

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\* detector debugging/tuning for  $z \sim 20$

\* Ca/Ar isotopes  $\leftarrow$   $^{48}\text{Ca}$  @350MeV/A(200pnA)

\* data taking, @250MeV/A

production target: Be 2.0 g/cm<sup>2</sup>, degrader: 3mm, wide mass slit

45Ar	46Ar	47Ar	48Ar	49Ar	50Ar
20	110	110	40	9	1

50Ca	51Ca	52Ca	53Ca	54Ca	55Ca
350	1070	730	180	30	3

72Ni	73Ni	74Ni	75Ni	76Ni	77Ni
46	123	66	21	4.3	0.5

$\leftarrow$  350MeV/A  $^{82}\text{Se}$  (30pnA?)

source material ?

$\leftarrow$  350MeV/A  $^{86}\text{Kr}$  (30pnA)

limited by 1st stripper  
gas stripper?

mixed mode :

total rate < few x 10kHz

also important for stability monitor of Csl

### 3-3 : Yield Estimate

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\* Soft dipole mode (assumption)

\* strength : 5% of TRK sum rule

\* excitation energy :  $E_x \sim 6 \text{ MeV (Ca), } \sim 9 \text{ MeV (Ni)}$

\* Excitation cross section :  $\sim 0.5 \text{ b (Ca), } 0.2 \text{ b (Ni)}$

\* Neutron detection eff. :  $\sim 40 \% \text{ (Ca), } \sim 36 \% \text{ (Ni)}$

\* Target : Pb :  $1 \text{ g/cm}^2$  ( $\theta_{\text{MCS}} \sim 4 \text{ mrad}$ ), C :  $1 \text{ g/cm}^2$

\* Yield :  $\sim 84/\text{h}$  ( $^{48}\text{Ar}$ ),  $\sim 50/\text{h}$  ( $^{74}\text{Ni}$ )

\* Total=5K events : 2.5 days (Ar/Ca), 4.2 days (Ni)

1.1 Kevt ( $^{49}\text{Ar}$ ), 0.3 Kevt ( $^{76}\text{Ni}$ )

\* (+ part of normal GDR)

\* + C & empty (estimation not final) :

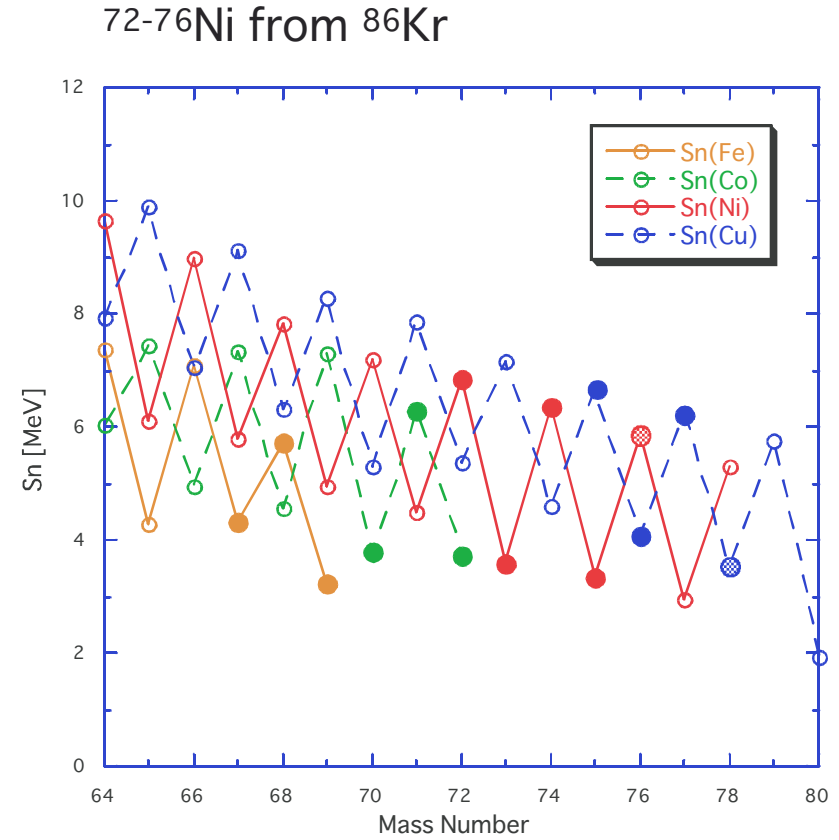
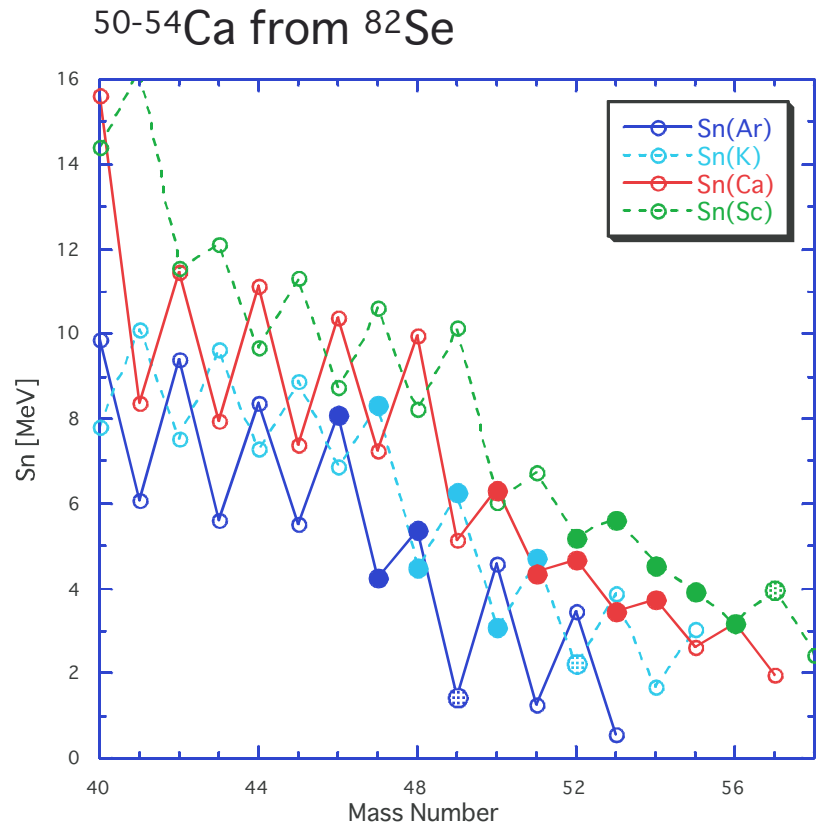
? target in/out ratio

$\sim 5\text{-}6 \text{ days (Ca/Ar), } \sim 8\text{-}9 \text{ days (Ni)}$

$\sim 0.5 \text{ days for } \sigma_1 \text{ measurement}$

### 3-4. Measurable Mass Range

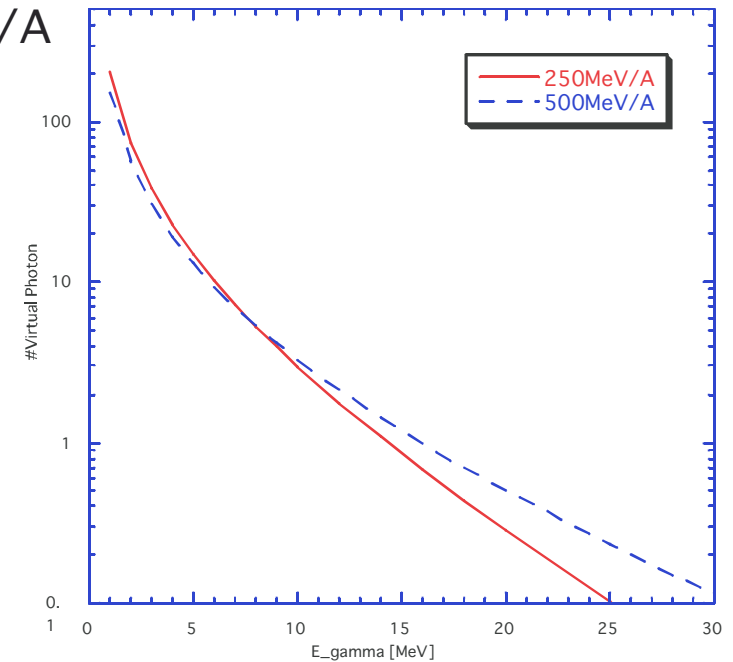
\* "Mixed" beam    closed circles : can be measured in one setting



\* interaction cross section measurement :    possible with the same setup

### 3-5. Comparison (with LAND/GSI)

	RIBF	LAND/GSI
* Beam Energy :	250 MeV/A .vs.	>500 MeV/A
* Virtual Photon:		
* Eff <sub>neutron</sub> :	~40%	~100%
* Beam intensity:	"factory"	.
	need more primary beams >>30pnA : <sup>82</sup> Se, <sup>86</sup> Kr	
* PID:	probably better	
* target thickness:		thicker
* $\gamma$ detectors	(DALI2)	CsI-array



## 4. Summary

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\* Electromagnetic excitation/breakup for soft dipole mode in Ca & Ni regions

experimental conditions : estimated

"mixed" beam experiments

like to have more intense primary beams  $\gg 30\text{pnA}$

$^{82}\text{Se}$ : or better primary for Ca regions

more intensity for  $^{86}\text{Kr}$

range : 50-54(55)Ca, 72-75(76)Ni

\* better with other information

interaction cross section measurement : possible with the same setup

\* ???'s

$\gamma$  decay after neutron emission

magnetic field map