

PROPOSAL FOR EXPERIMENT AT RCNP

14 September 2015

TITLE:Search for chiral doublet structures in transitional nucleus ^{190}Ir **SPOKESPERSON:**

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EXPERIMENTAL GROUP:

Full Name	Institution	Title or Position
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Tomokazu Suzuki	RCNP, Osaka University	Assistant Professor
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Bingshui Gao	Institute of Modern Physics, CAS	Assistant Researcher
and CAGRA Collaboration		

THEORETICAL SUPPORT:

Name	Institution	Title or Position
J. Meng	School of Physics, Peking University	Professor
S. Q. Zhang	School of Physics, Peking University	Associate Professor
Z. Shi	School of Physics, Beihang University	D2
Q. B. Chen	School of Physics, Peking University	D3

RUNNING TIME: Beam tuning and DAQ setup 1 days
 Data runs 7 days
BEAM LINE: AVF : EN course
BEAM REQUIREMENTS: Type of particle ^{187}Re or ^7Li
 Beam energy 1100 MeV (^{187}Re) or 45 MeV (^7Li)
 Beam intensity ≤ 20 pA (^7Li) or ≥ 0.5 pA (^{187}Re)

BUDGET: Enriched $^{187}\text{Re}/^9\text{Be}$ target 200,000 yen

TITLE:**Search for chiral doublet structures in transitional nucleus ^{190}Ir** **SPOKESPERSON:** Yongde Fang, Eiji Ideguchi**SUMMARY OF THE PROPOSAL**

We propose an experiment with the availability of the CAGRA clover array to identify high-spin states in ^{190}Ir , aiming at a search for chiral doublet bands in mass 190 region. The structure of nucleus ^{190}Ir is of considerable interest because it falls in the transitional region where static and dynamic effects due to the triaxial degree of freedom are expected to be important. Calculations based on a combination of the constrained triaxial RMF theory and the TPRM predicted that the $\pi h_{9/2} \otimes \nu i_{13/2}^{-1}$ configuration expected in ^{190}Ir could be a very good candidate to form chiral doublet bands. For odd-A $^{187-193}\text{Ir}$ isotopes, a prolate to triaxial shape transition has been suggested in a recent paper. Thus the experimental observation of chiral bands in ^{190}Ir could provide a strong evidence for nuclear triaxiality. The goal of this proposal is to search the possibility of chiral bands in ^{190}Ir nucleus. The results would also be valuable in understanding the static and dynamic effects on nuclei due to the triaxial degree of freedom.

Little information exists in the literature concerning the structure of the ^{190}Ir nucleus due to its close proximity to the line of stability. In 2013, a test experiment was performed at CIAE in Beijing using the $^7\text{Li}+^{186}\text{W}$ reaction at beam energy of 42 MeV. However, due to its low cross section of $^{186}\text{W}(^7\text{Li},3\text{n})^{190}\text{Ir}$ channel, only a few transitions have been identified. In this proposal we propose to use $^9\text{Be}(^{187}\text{Re},\alpha 2\text{n})$ or $^{186}\text{W}(^7\text{Li},3\text{n})$ reaction to populate high-spin states in ^{190}Ir . Excited states in ^{190}Ir will be identified by measuring the γ rays de-exciting populated levels with the CAGRA clover array. A 4π Si-Ball detector array will be used to detect the charged particles to produce a clean trigger of reaction products.