PROPOSAL FOR EXPERIMENT AT RCNP

October 23, 2017

TITLE:

Linear Polarization Measurement in $^{137}\mathrm{Pm},\,^{137}\mathrm{Sm:}$ Search for New Wobbling Candidates

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and CAGRA collaboration		

RCNP EXPERIMENT E

RUNNING TIME:	Installatio	n time without beam	4 days
	Test runn	ing time for experiment	$0.5 \mathrm{~day}$
	Data runs		5 days
BEAM LINE:			AVF: EN course
BEAM REQUIREMENTS:		Type of particle	^{40}Ca
		Reactions to be used	101 Ru (40 Ca, $2p2n$) 137 Sm,
		101 Ru (40 Ca, $3pn$) 137 Pu	m
		Beam energy	$172 { m MeV}$
		Beam intensity	$\leq 19 \text{ pnA}$

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SUMMARY OF THE PROPOSAL

Research Background: We propose to utilize the CAGRA γ -ray clover array, which has high efficiency for high-fold γ -ray coincidence events and excellent applicability for linear polarization measurement, to search for new wobbling bands in ¹³⁷Pm and ¹³⁷Sm, and extend their level-schemes. Recently a transverse wobbling band has been identified in the odd proton nucleus ¹³⁵Pr, in which a proton particle is coupled to a triaxial core. This opened an intense debate on the understanding of the low-spin rotational excitations in nuclei, revealing that the wobbling motion may also exist in normal-deformed lanthanides. A similar wobbling band is expected to exist in ¹³⁷Pm, which has only two more protons than ¹³⁵Pr. Meanwhile, transverse wobbling may also exist in an odd-neutron nucleus, like ¹³⁷Sm, in which a neutron hole is coupled to a triaxial core. To find a non-yrast band and judge if it is a wobbling band, a highefficiency array and a linear polarization measurement are both indispensable. CAGRA is an excellent choice since it can meet the two requirements at the same time.

Purpose: To search for new wobbling candidates in 137 Pm and 137 Sm and extend their level-schemes.

Methods: We propose an in-beam γ -ray spectroscopy experiment via the reaction of 172-MeV ⁴⁰Ca on thick ¹⁰¹Ru target (with a thick gold backing). Three- and higher-fold γ -ray coincidence events will be recorded. The clover detectors perpendicular to the beam direction will be used to analyze the linear polarization. A CsI detector array will also be used to select different reaction channels.