

## PROPOSAL FOR EXPERIMENT AT RCNP

27/01/2003

**TITLE:**

Search for the Gamow-Teller Strengths in  $^{14}\text{O}$   
via the  $^{14}\text{N}(^3\text{He}, t)^{14}\text{O}$  reaction

**SPOKESPERSON(S):**

Denis De Frenne

Department of Subatomic and Radiation Physics, Gent University  
Professor

Proeftuinstraat 86, B-9000 Gent, Belgium

Phone number : +32-9-264-6535

FAX number : +32-9-264-6697

E-mail : denis.defrenne@rug.ac.be

Yoshitaka Fujita

Department of Physics, Osaka University

Associate Professor

Machikaneyama 1-1, Toyonaka, Osaka, 560-0043

Phone number : +81-6-6850-5506

FAX number : +81-6-6850-5516

E-mail : fujita@rcnp.osaka-u.ac.jp

**EXPERIMENTAL GROUP:**

Name	Institution	Position
A. Negret	Dep. of Subat. and Rad. Phys., Univ. of Ghent	PhD
T. Adachi	Dep. of Phys., Osaka Univ.	D1
L. Popescu	Dep. of Subat. and Rad. Phys., Univ. of Ghent	PhD
C. Bäumer	IKP Münster	PhD
D. Frekers	IKP Münster	Professor
H. Fujita	RCNP, Osaka Univ.	Researcher
K. Fujita	RCNP, Osaka Univ.	M2
H. Genz	IKP Darmstadt	Professor
K. Hatanaka	RCNP, Osaka Univ.	Professor
E. Jacobs	Dep. of Subat. and Rad. Phys., Univ. of Ghent	Professor
Y. Kalmykov	IKP Darmstadt	Researcher
K. Kawase	RCNP, Osaka Univ.	M2
K. Nakanishi	RCNP, Osaka Univ.	M2

P. von Neumann-Cosel	IKP Darmstadt	Researcher
S. Rakers	IKP Münster	Researcher
A. Richter	IKP Darmstadt	Professor
Y. Sakemi	RCNP, Osaka Univ.	Associate Professor
A. Shevchenko	IKP Darmstadt	Researcher
Y. Shimbara	Dep. of Phys., Osaka Univ.	D3
Y. Shimizu	RCNP, Osaka Univ.	D1
Y. Tameshige	RCNP, Osaka Univ.	M1
A.M. Van den Berg	KVI, Groningen	Senior Researcher
T. Wakasa	RCNP, Osaka Univ.	Assistant Professor
H.J. Wörtche	KVI, Groningen	Senior Researcher
M. Yosoi	Dep. of Phys., Kyoto Univ.	Assistant Professor

**RUNNING TIME:**

Beam tuning time	1.5 days
Set up time of the matching conditions	0.5 days
Data runs	2.0 days
Mesurement time for calibration targets	0.5 days

**BEAM LINE:** WS (WS beam line + Grand Raiden)

**BEAM REQUIREMENTS:**

Type of particle	$^3\text{He}$
Beam energy	420 MeV
Beam intensity	10 ~ 20 nA on target
Energy resolution	$\Delta E \leq 100$ keV, small emittance
Injection mode	High Resolution Mode
WS transport mode	Dispersive/Achromatic Modes

**BUDGET:**

Support to the two PhD students from Gent  
(for their stay of about a month for data analysis).

**SCHEDULE:** We request the beam time late in the fall, 2003.

## SUMMARY OF THE PROPOSAL

We propose the investigation of the Gamow-Teller (GT) excitations in  $^{14}\text{O}$  via the  $(^3\text{He}, t)$  charge-exchange (CE) reaction on a  $^{14}\text{N}$  target. The study of these excitations represents one of the anomalous features in spin-isospin type transitions. The ground state (g.s) of  $^{14}\text{N}$  has isospin  $T = 0$  and  $J^\pi = 1^+$  and  $^{14}\text{O}$  has g.s isospin  $T = 0$  and  $J^\pi = 0^+$ . This means that the quantum numbers involved would permit a GT decay. Nevertheless, the  $\log(ft)$  of the g.s $\rightarrow$ g.s transition is 7.3, which means that it is strongly suppressed and therefore one could guess that higher order effects can become important in this transition.

It was theoretically suggested that this famous suppression of the GT  $\beta$ -decays  $^{14}\text{C}$  ( $J^\pi = 0^+$ ,  $T = 1$ )  $\rightarrow$   $^{14}\text{N}$  ( $J^\pi = 1^+$ ,  $T = 0$ ) and  $^{14}\text{O}$  ( $J^\pi = 0^+$ ,  $T = 1$ )  $\rightarrow$   $^{14}\text{N}$  (g.s,  $J^\pi = 1^+$ ,  $T = 0$ ) can be explained if a tensor component of the effective interaction is considered. At the same time it was suggested that the main part of the  $B(\text{GT})$  strength should be found at higher excitation energies. Therefore, a precise measurement of the  $B(\text{GT})$  value for each individual transition to the state up to high excitation energy is crucial to make a guideline for the theoretical calculations. In addition, measurements under the condition of different  $q$  transfers are important in order to see the contribution of the tensor and also the different effects of two configurations  $\nu p_{1/2} \rightarrow \pi p_{1/2}$  and  $\nu p_{3/2} \rightarrow \pi p_{1/2}$  involved in transitions.

This experiment is possible only at RCNP due to the best resolution of the  $(^3\text{He}, t)$  reaction among the CE reactions at intermediate energies. For this study, a 140 MeV/nucleon  $^3\text{He}$  beam from the RCNP Ring Cyclotron will be used to excite the target nucleus. The outgoing tritons are momentum analyzed by the spectrometer Grand Raiden. In this experiment a high energy resolution of less than 40 keV is very important. Also important is the good angle resolution and the capability of reconstructing the scattering angle. The ion-optical conditions *dispersion matching* and *angular dispersion matching* will be realized between the spectrometer and the WS beam line to achieve a high resolution and good angle resolution, respectively. The over-focus mode of the spectrometer is essential in realizing good angle resolution in vertical direction and also in correcting kinematic aberrations.

The spectrometer Grand Raiden and the standard VDC focal plane detector system will be used for the analysis and detection of outgoing tritons. We request  $\approx 10$  nA of good quality single-turn extracted 140 MeV/nucleon  $^3\text{He}$  beam. In order to realize various matching conditions, various capabilities of the WS course will be fully utilized.