



CNS

UT
Sakai-G
ICHOR Project

Grant-in-Aid of MEXT

Physics Programs in the SHARAQ project

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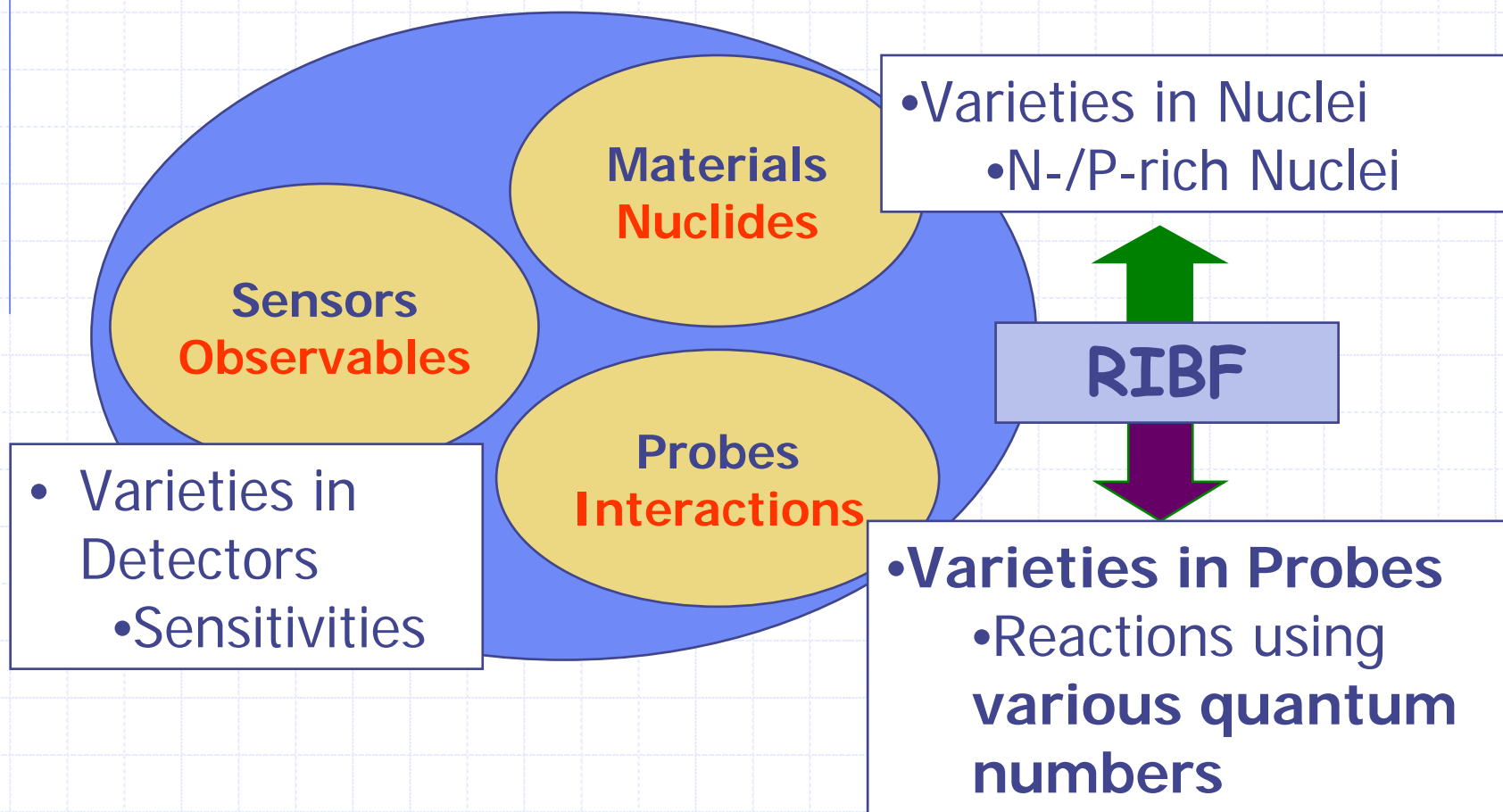
T. Uesaka, S. Kubono, E. Ideguchi, T. Kawabata,
H. Yamaguchi, S. Michimasa, K. Yakou, H. Sakai,
T. Kubo, G. Berg



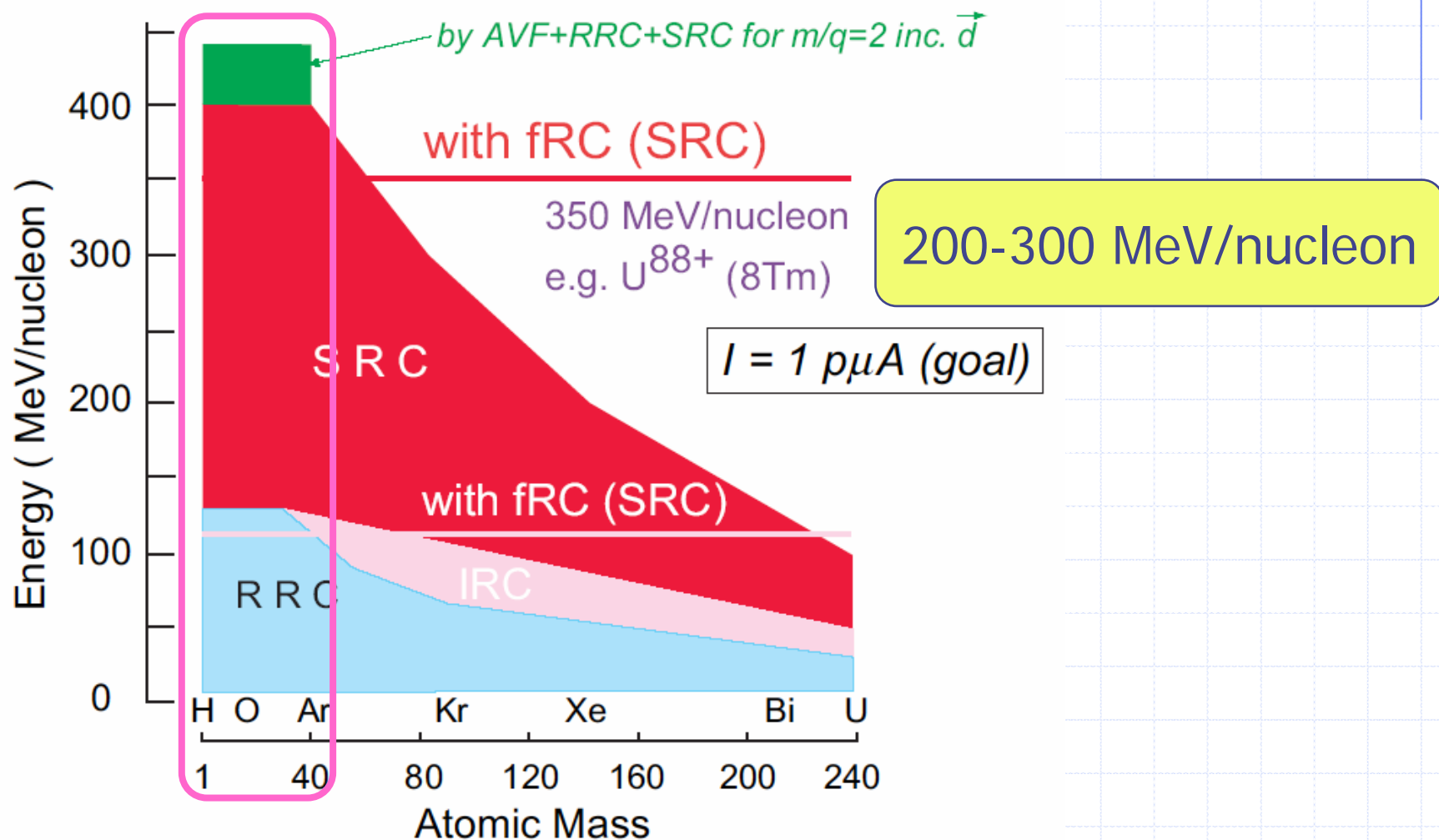
RIKEN

Introduction

◆ Exp. Studies of Nuclear Many-body System



Energy region in RIBF \Rightarrow Direct Reactions

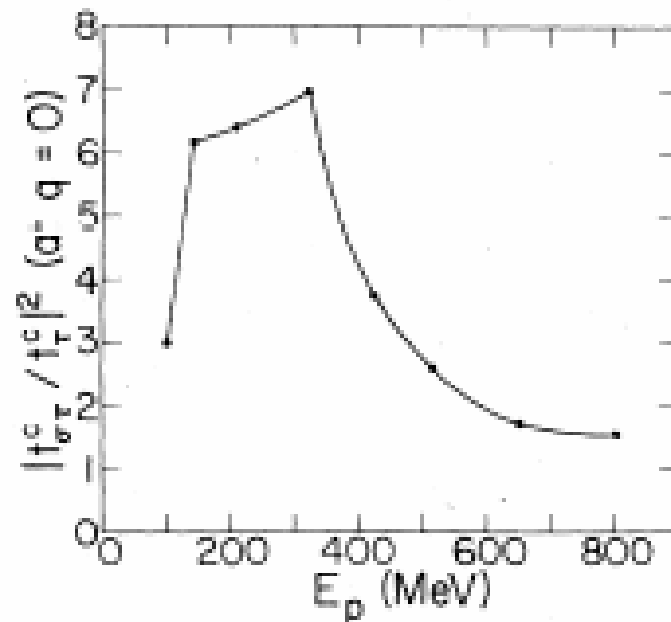
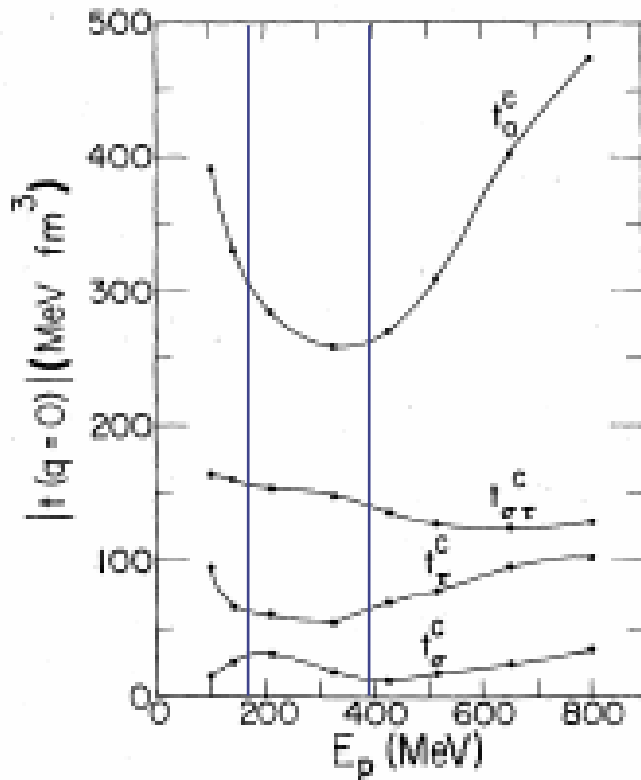


Motivation

- ◆ Response of Nuclear System using Intermediate-Energy direct reactions (150-400 A MeV)
 - Studies using New Quantum Probe—RI beam— Large Isospin and Mass Excess, Various I^π
 - Controlling Transferred Momenta, Q-values, Spin, Isospin
 - ΔS , ΔT , q - ω
 - Accessing kinematical area/conditions inaccessible by stable nuclear beam
 - ◆ Ordinary kinematics
 - > **High Resolution Spectrometer** + High Quality RI Beam
 - + (Detectors of decaying particles)
 - Asymmetric nuclear System studied using stable probes
 - ◆ Inverse kinematics + Invariant Mass / γ -decay / Recoil and **High-resolution missing-mass spectroscopy**

Effective Probes in RIBF

- ◆ Int. E Direct reactions (150-400 A MeV)
 - Weak Distortion : Minimal central force
 - Effective Interaction : **Spin-Isospin modes**

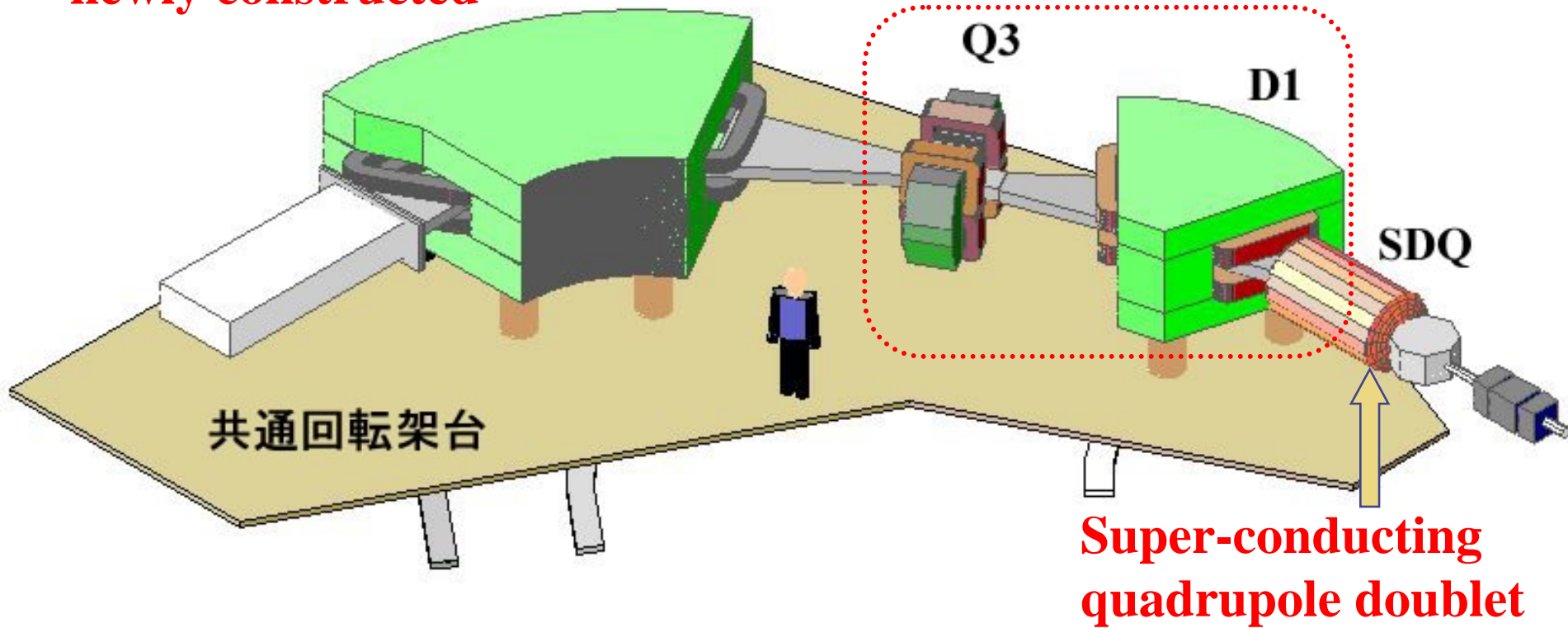


SHARAQ Spectrometer

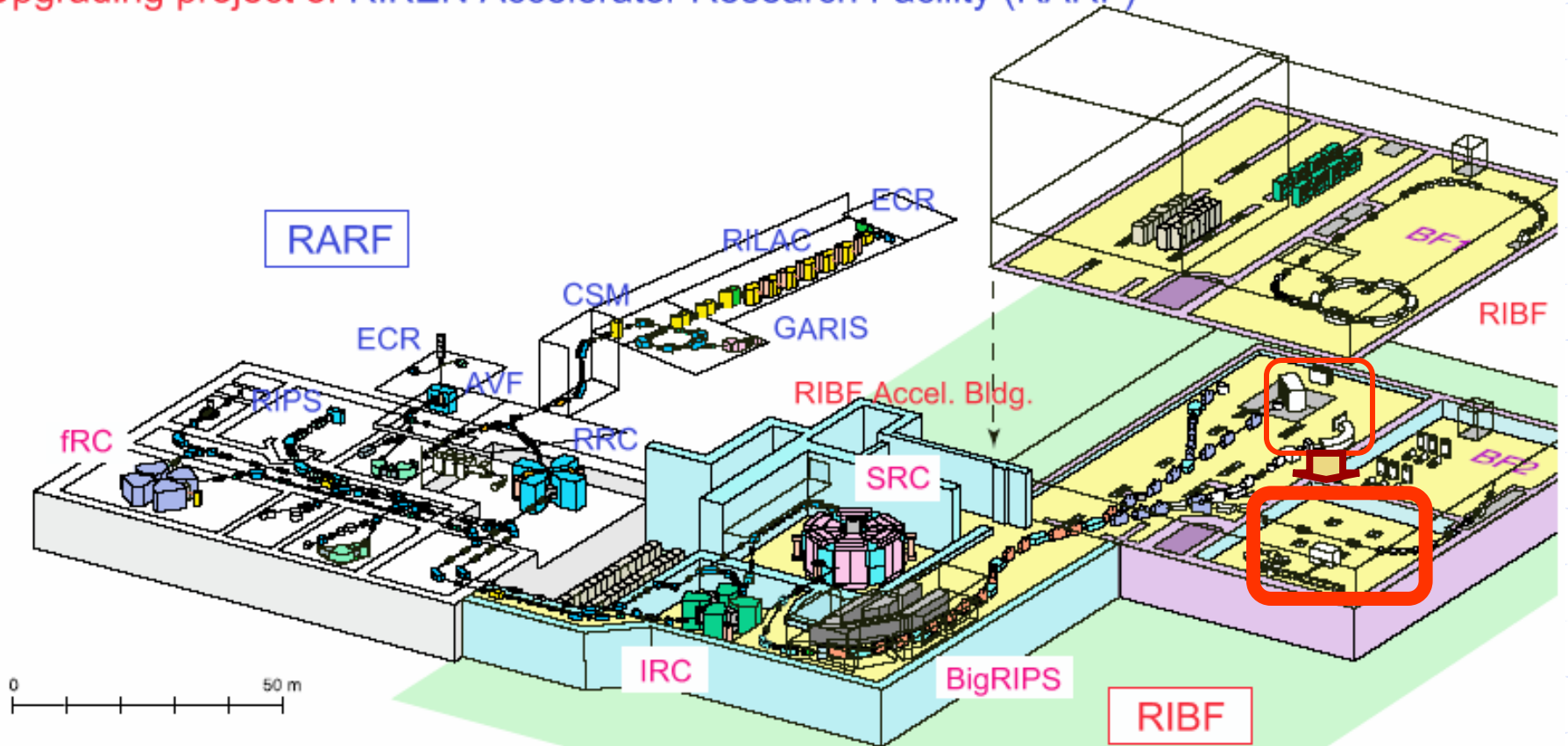
QQDQD

newly constructed D2

Recycled magnets
from SMART



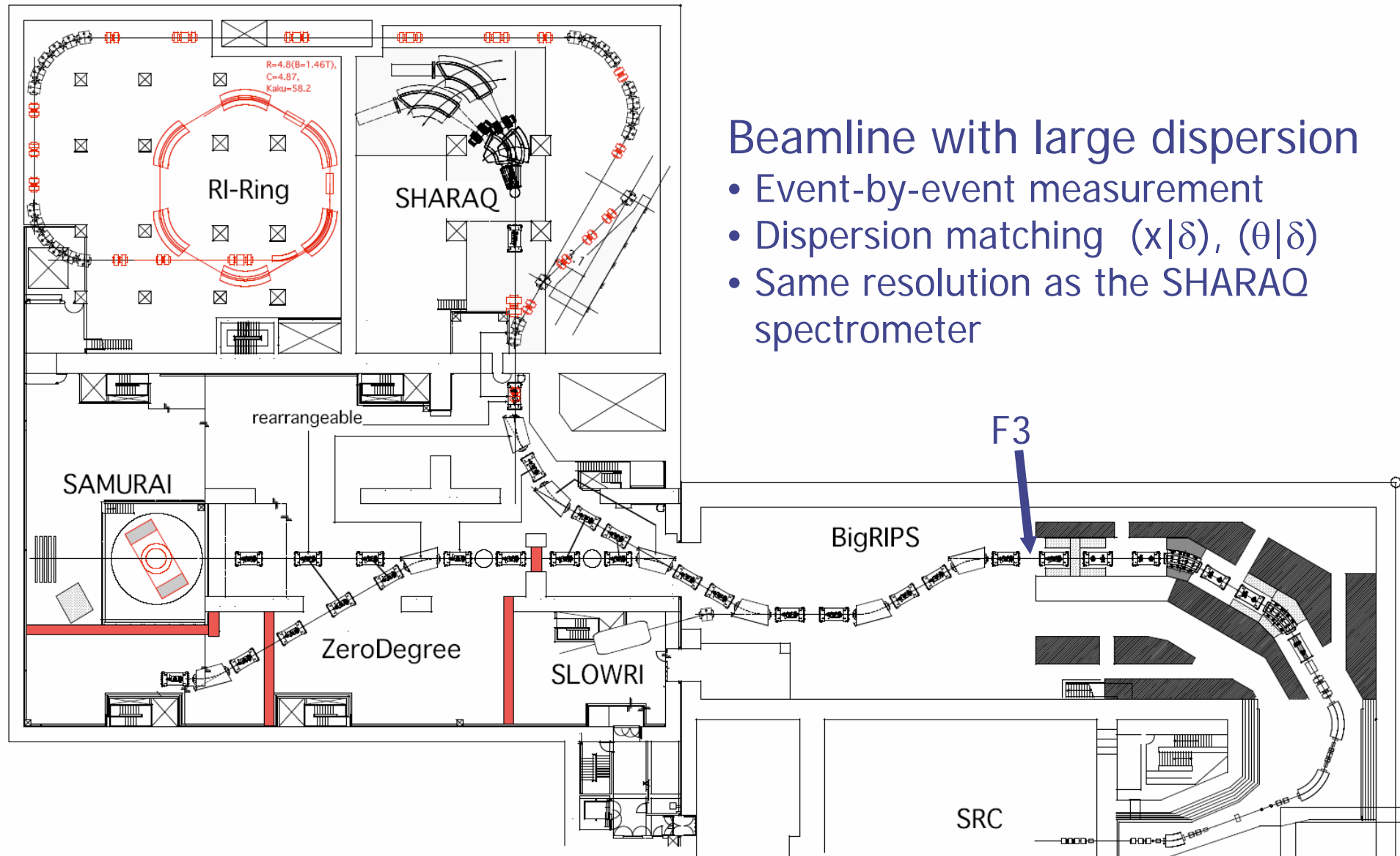
RI Beam Factory (RIBF): Upgrading project of RIKEN Accelerator Research Facility (RARF)



RIBF RI beam generator featuring superconducting ring cyclotron (SRC) and projectile fragment separator (BigRIPS) will be commissioned late in 2006.

RIBF RI beam experiments will be started in 2007, with colored experimental ins'

Installation site



Beamline with large dispersion

- Event-by-event measurement
- Dispersion matching $(x|\delta)$, $(\theta|\delta)$
- Same resolution as the SHARAQ spectrometer

Specification

dispersion (D)	5.86 m
horizontal magnification (M_x)	0.40
D/M_x	14.7 m
momentum resolution (image size 1mm)	1/14700
vertical magnification (M_y)	0.0
angular resolution	< 1 mrad
vertical acceptance	± 3 deg
<i>for spot size 60mm \times 10mm (in dispersion matching operation)</i>	
horizontal acceptance	± 1 deg
solid angle	2.7 msr
<i>for spot size of 10mm \times 10mm</i>	
solid angle	4.8 msr
$B\rho$ (max)	6.8 Tm

440MeV/u for $A/Z=2$

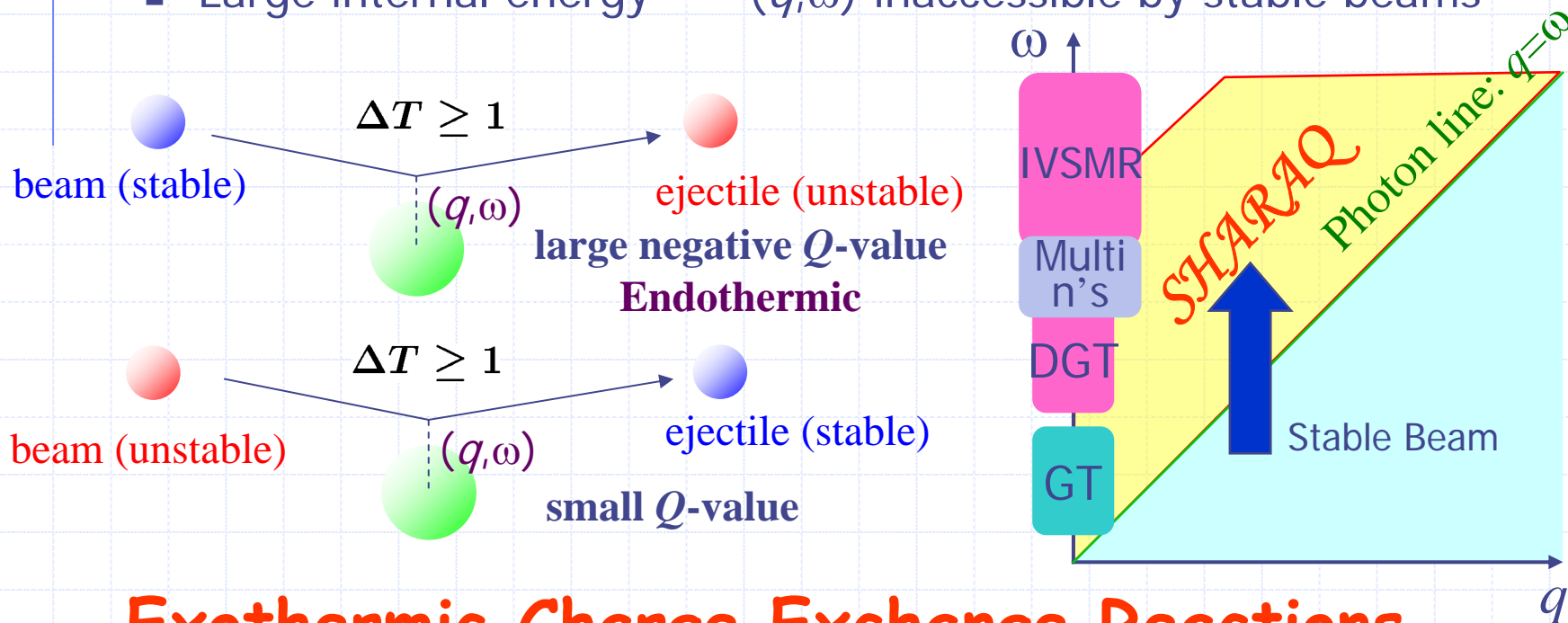
SHARQAQ

*Spectroscopy with with
High-resolution Analyzer &
RadioActive Quantum beams*



RI Beam ($E = 150 - 400$ MeV/A) as a new PROBE
to nuclear systems

- Large Isospin iso-tensor excitations
- Large internal energy (q, ω) inaccessible by stable beams



Exothermic Charge Exchange Reactions



Isvector Spin Monopole Resonance

Breathing (compressive) mode

spin-isospin density ($\langle\sigma\tau\rangle$) oscillates

\Leftrightarrow "spin-isospin compressibility"

propagation velocity of "spin-isospin sound"

$$\mathcal{O}_{IVSMR} = \sum r_i^2 \sigma_i \tau_i$$

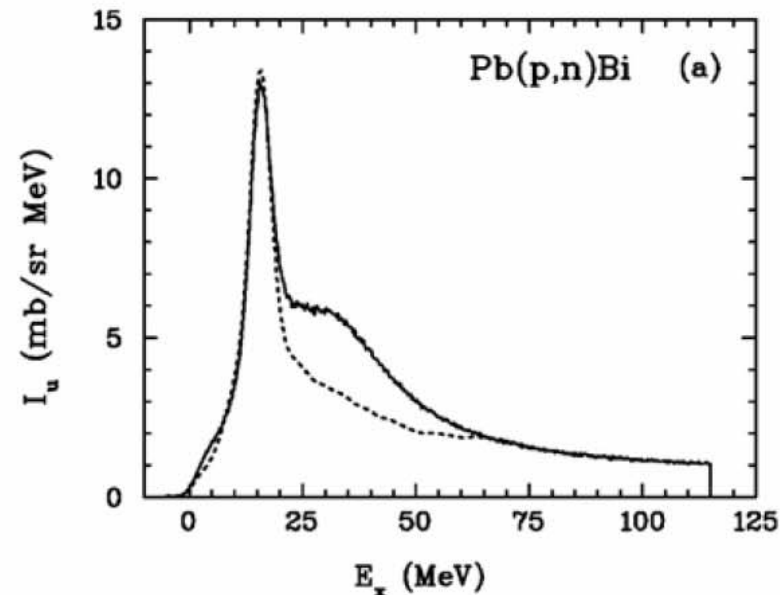
One data indicative of its existence

$^{208}\text{Pb}(p,n)$ @795MeV (LAMPF)

D.L. Prout et al., PRC **63** (2000) 014603.

$(^3\text{He},t)$ data from RCNP

R.G.T.Zegers et al. PRL **90** (2003) 202501.

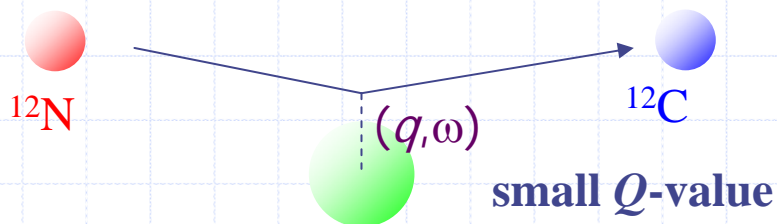


New Spin-Isospin Modes in nuclei: IVSMR

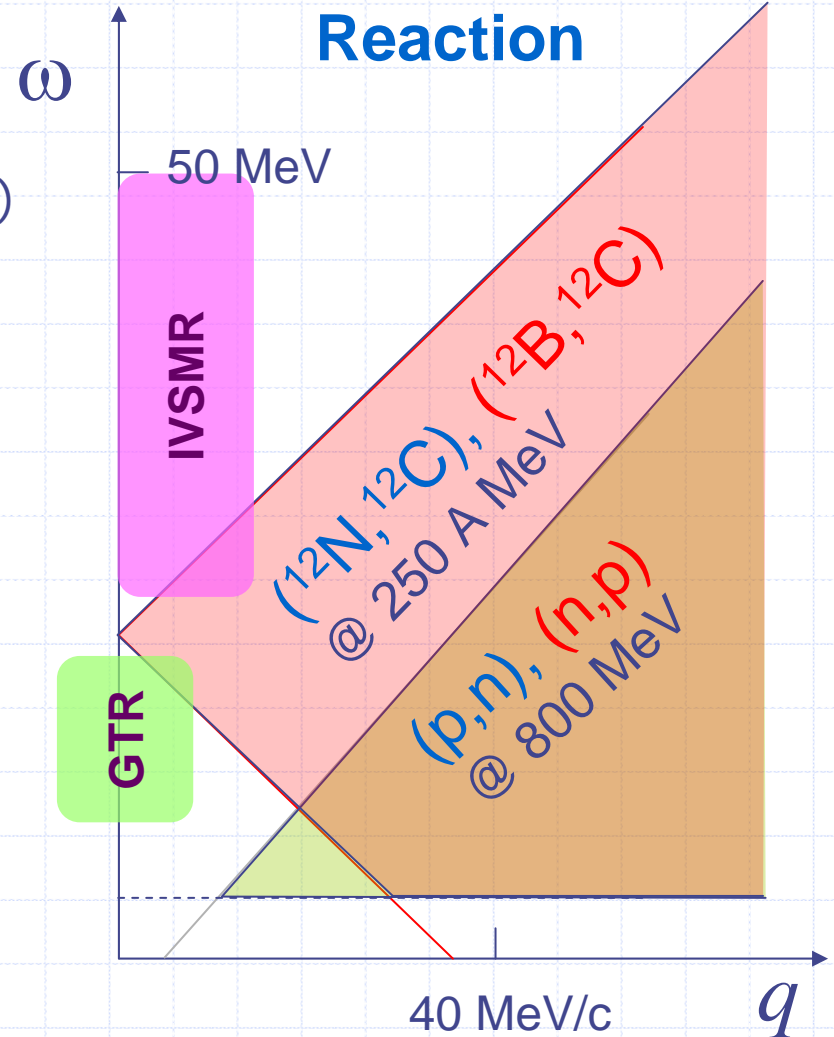
◆ IsoVector Spin-Monopole Resonance (IVSMR)

- β^- & β^+ directions
 - ◆ $(^{12}\text{N} (1^+), ^{12}\text{C}), (^{12}\text{B} (1^+), ^{12}\text{C})$
 - ◆ $Q = +17 \text{ MeV} / +13 \text{ MeV}$
- Compression mode with $\sigma\tau$
 - ◆ $O \sim r^2\sigma\tau$
- Ex, width
 - ◆ Spin compressibility of nuclear matter

◆ GT strengths @ higher Ex



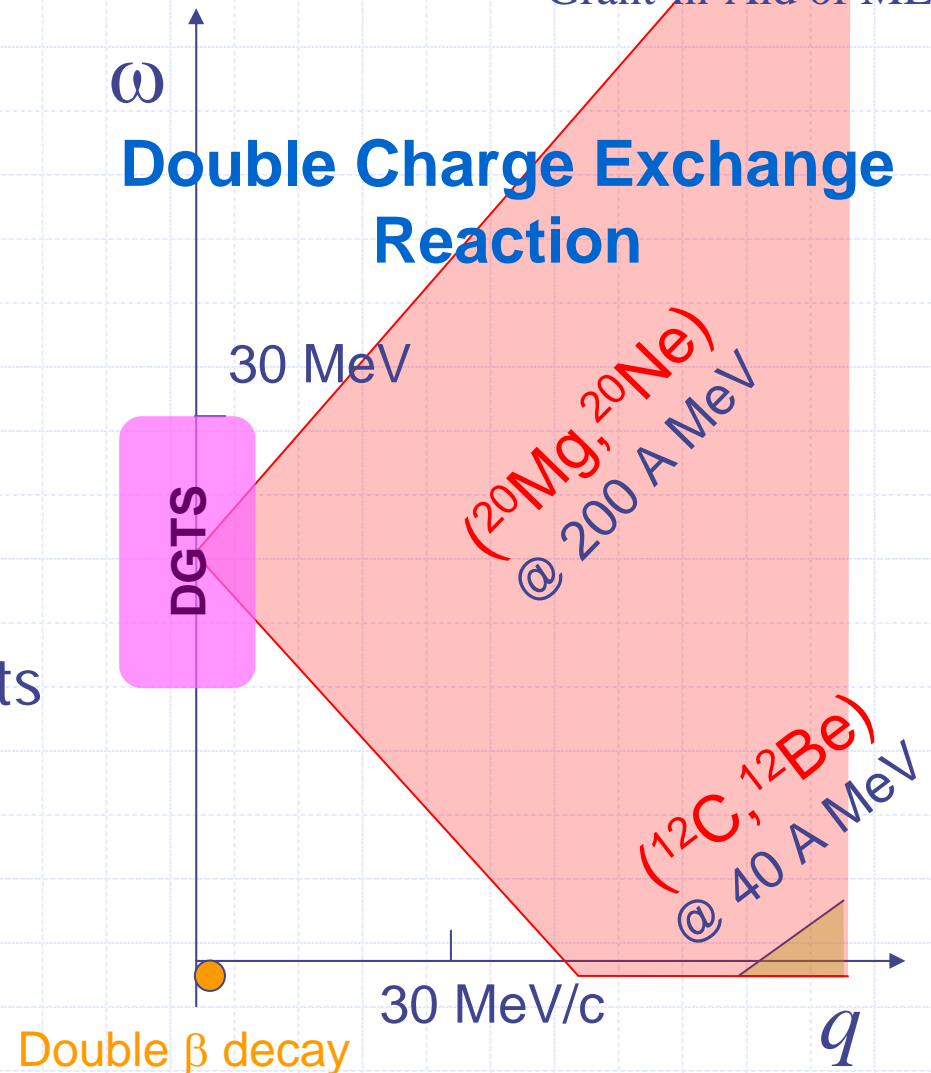
Single Charge Exchange Reaction



New Spin-Isospin Modes in nuclei: DGTS

◆ Double Gamow-Teller States (DGTS)

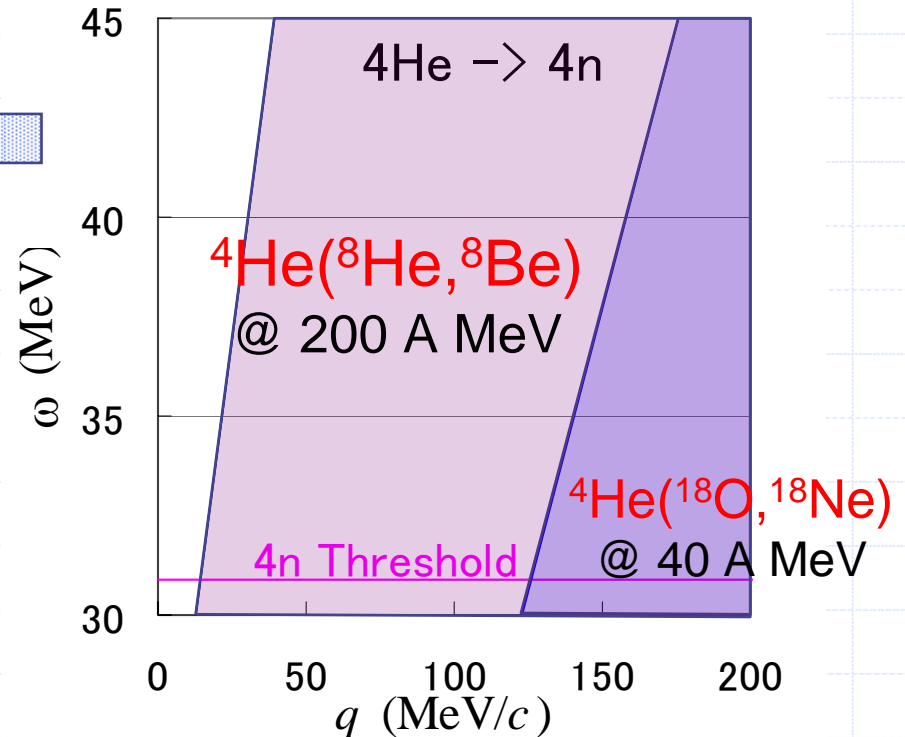
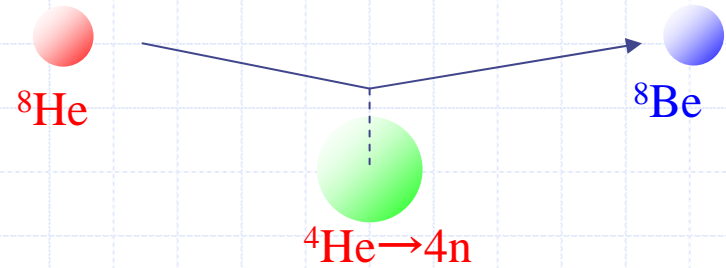
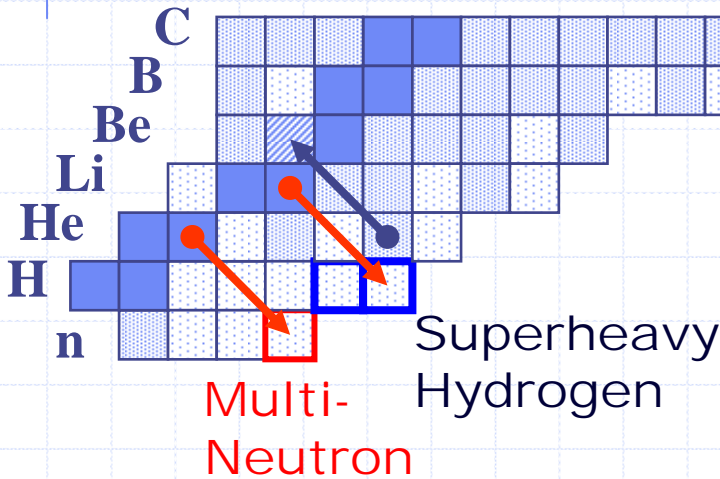
- Not yet discovered
- Two-phonon response
 $E_{\text{DGTS}} = 2E_{\text{GTS}}?$
 $\Gamma_{\text{DGTS}} = 2^{1/2}\Gamma_{\text{GTS}}?$
- Nuclear matrix elements for double beta decay
- $(^{20}\text{Mg}, ^{20}\text{Ne})$
 $(^9\text{C}(3/2^-), ^9\text{Be}(3/2^-))$



Multi-neutron system

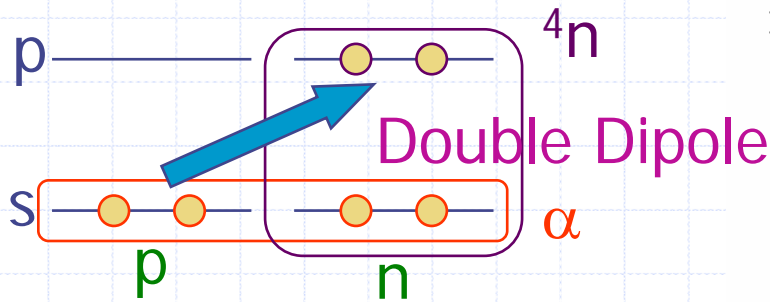
$3,4n$; $6,7H$ with small q

- Resonant states?
- Correlation in multi-body scattering states?
 - ◆ Correlation \Leftrightarrow Spectral shape

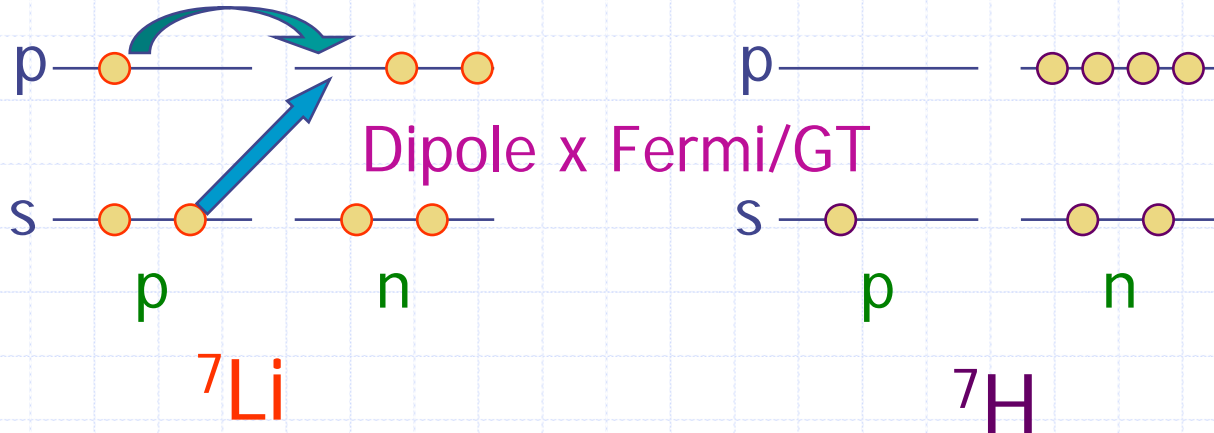


Multi-neutron system

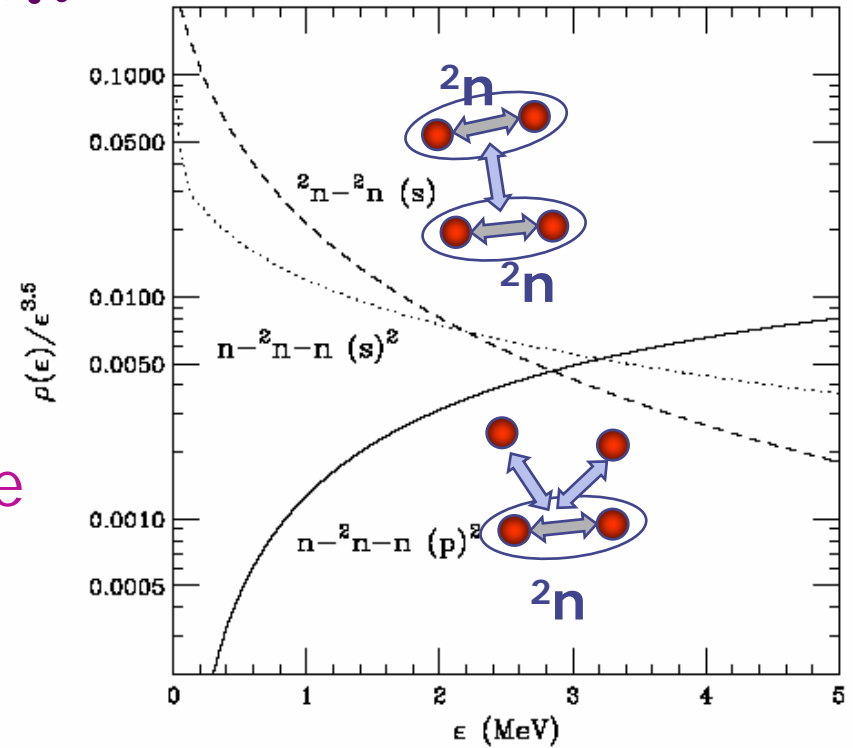
$3,4\text{He}({}^8\text{He}, {}^8\text{Be})3,4n$



$6,7\text{Li}({}^8\text{He}, {}^8\text{Be})6,7\text{H}$



4n System



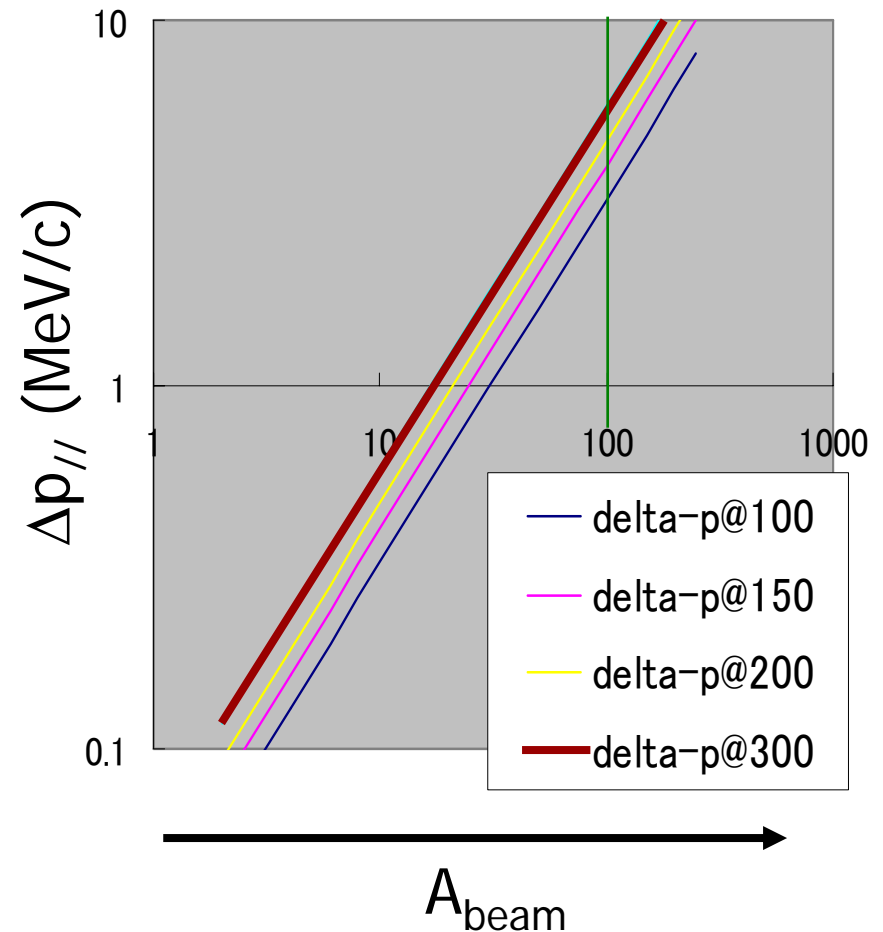
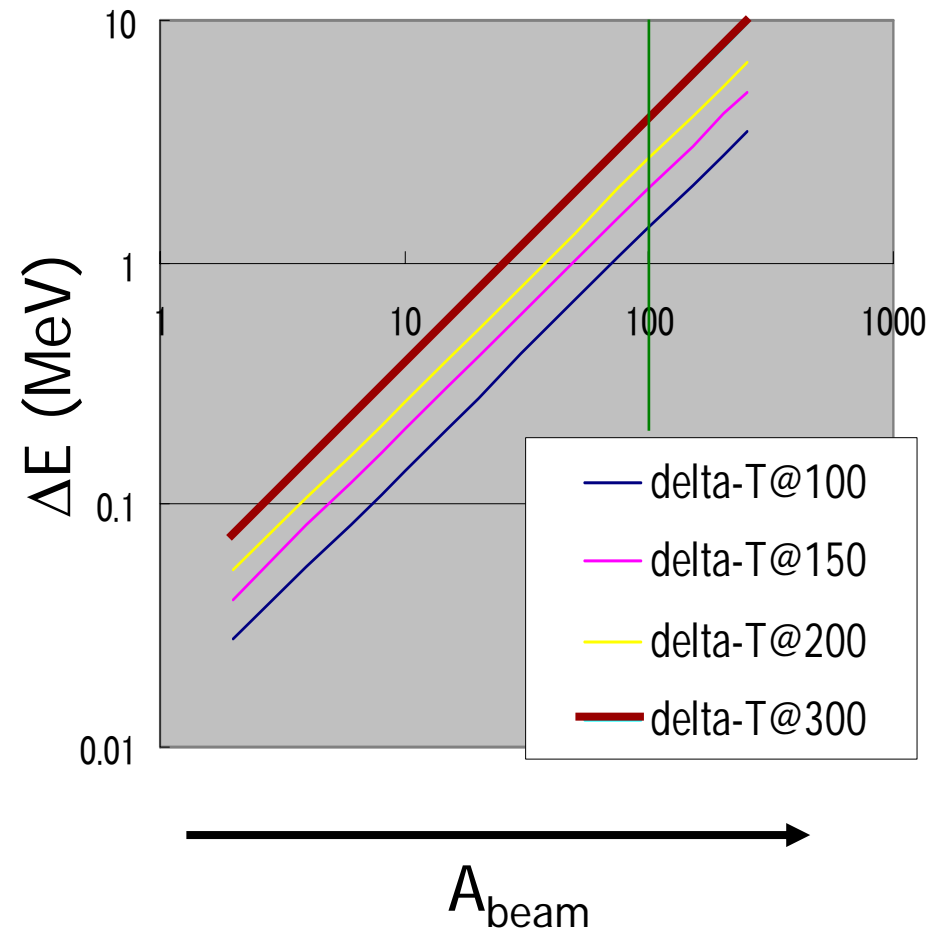
Other possible researches using SHARAQ spectrometer

Condition:

$$\Delta p/p = 1/13700$$

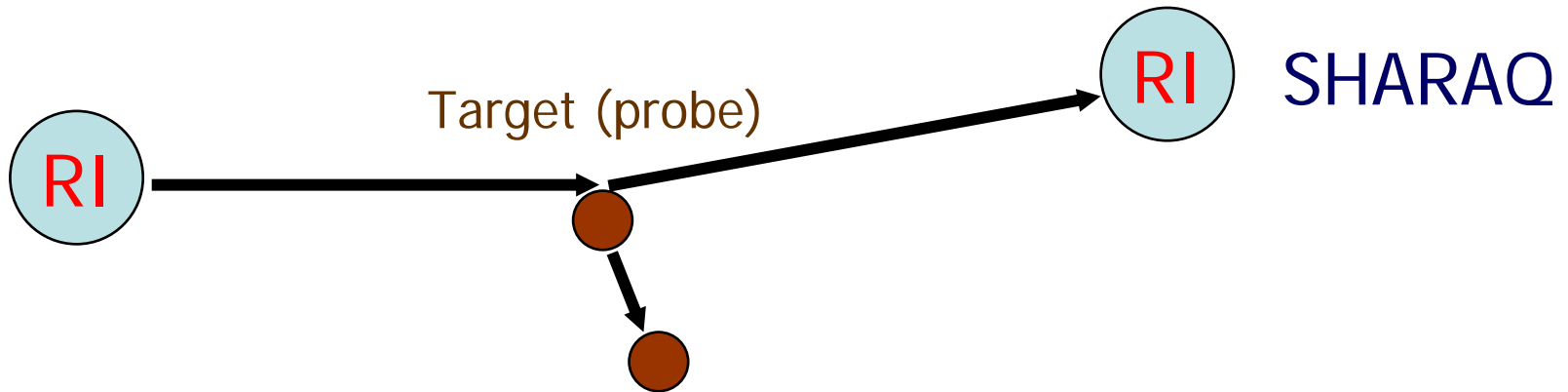
angular resolution < 1 mrad

$$\Delta p_{\perp} \sim 10 \Delta p_{//}$$



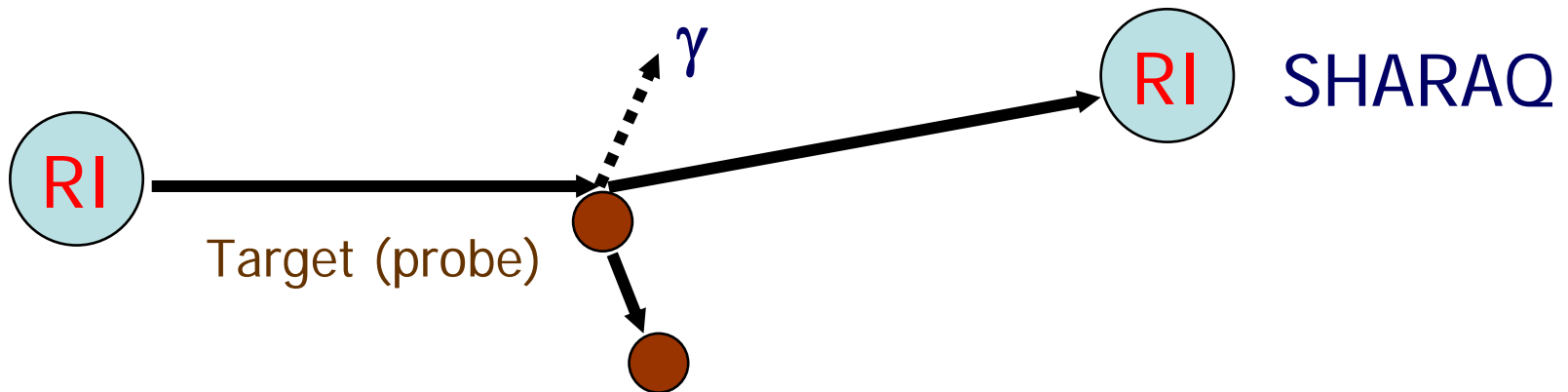
Other possible researches using SHARQA spectrometer

- Elastic scattering of exotic nuclei
 - Optical potential (OP) :
 - Systematics in Radii (Isospin dependence)
 - Input for reaction calculation such as
 - $^{70}\text{Ni}+^{208}\text{Pb}$ ($\sim 1\text{mg}/\text{cm}^2$) \leq multiple-scattering
 - Grazing angle $\sim 1\text{deg}$ @200A MeV [2deg @100A MeV]
 - Reaction cross section from OP
 - LS pot. by pol. p target

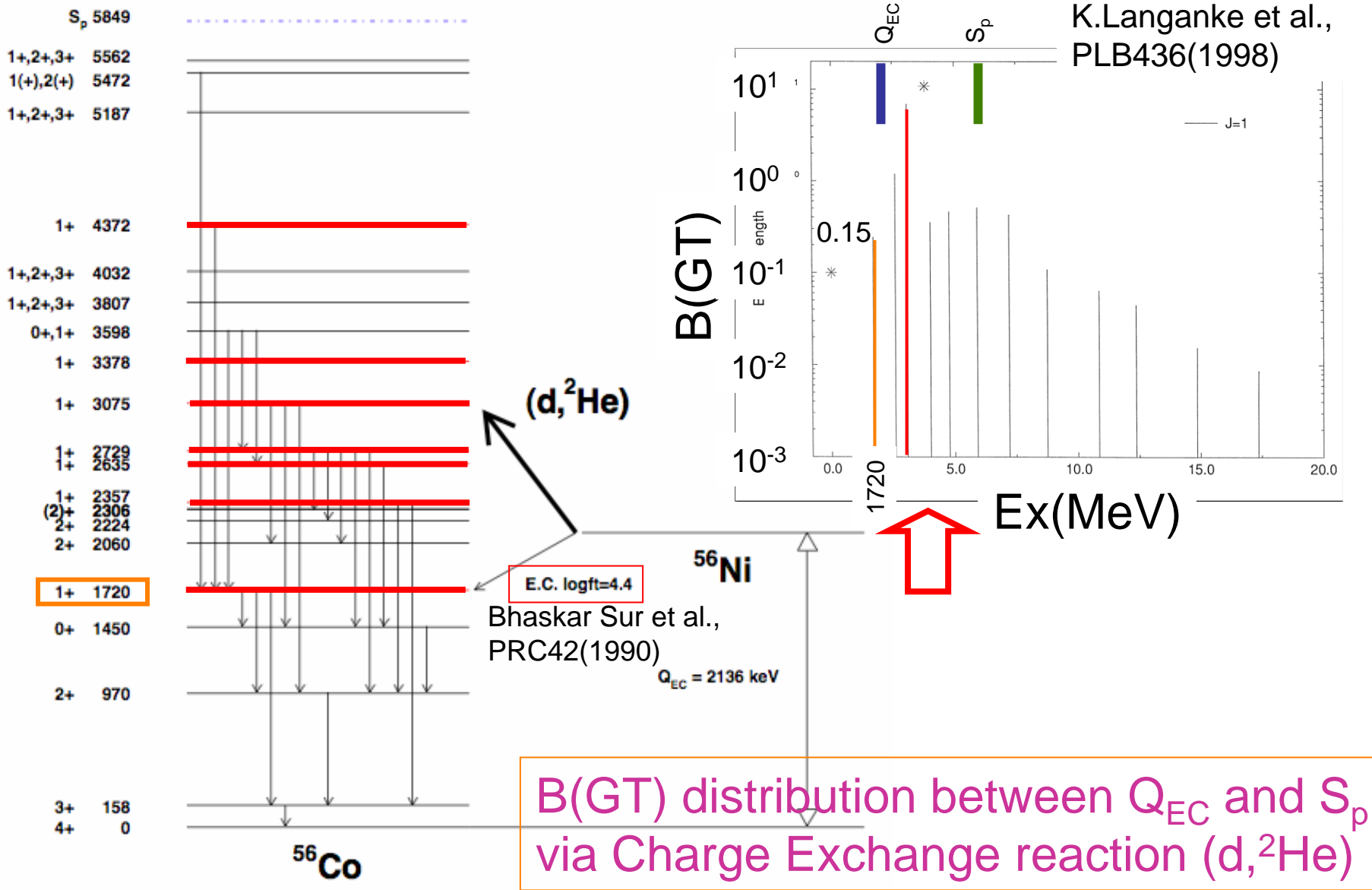


Other possible researches using SHARAQ spectrometer

- Inelastic scattering / Charge exchange of exotic nuclei
 - Direct relation to beta decay (p,n), (d,2n), (d,2p) [low Ex]
 - Missing mass + High resolution γ -spectroscopy
 - Highly excited states [combination of γ array]
 - $\Delta q \sim 70 \text{ MeV}/c$ & $\Delta E_x \sim 3 \text{ MeV}$ for $A=100$, $T/A=250$
 - γ array for better ΔE_x / cascade γ -decay
 - Missing mass spectroscopy for direct γ -decay : (p,p' γ)
 - Measurement of recoil (proton, neutron, deuteron, ...)
 - Nuclear responses / Pigmy resonances



GT⁺ strength measurement on ⁵⁶Ni

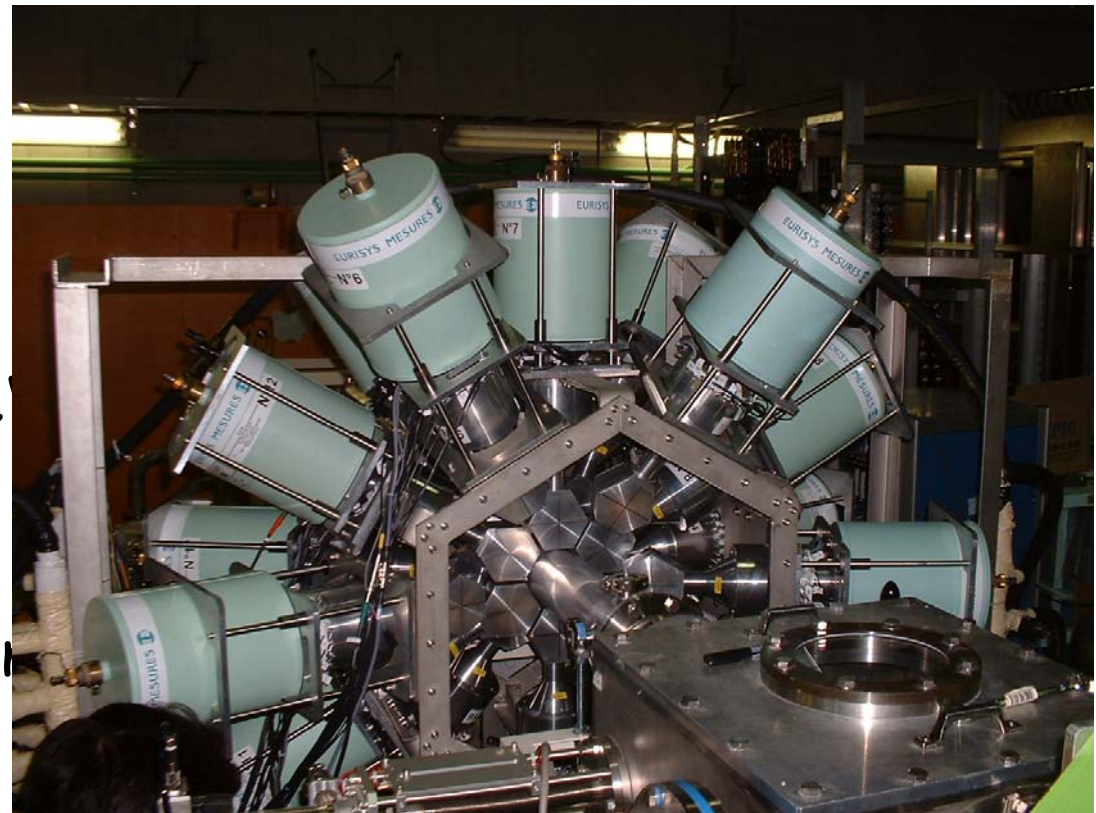


B(GT) distribution between Q_{EC} and S_p via Charge Exchange reaction ($d, ^2He$)

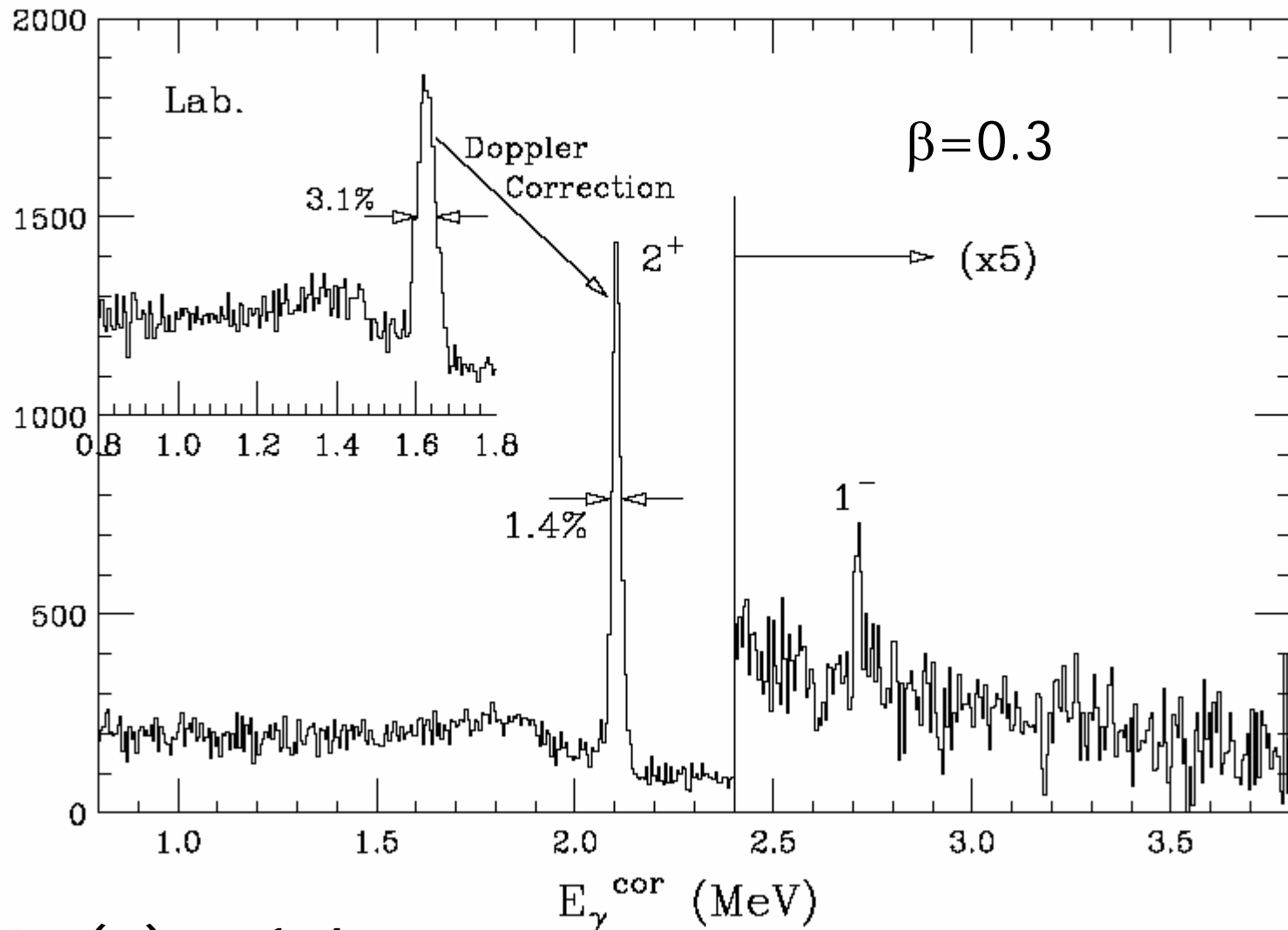
CNS GRAPE @RIBF

(Gamma-Ray detector Array with Position and Energy sensitivity)

- 18x2 segmented Ge detectors
- High Resolution
 - 2.5 keV intrinsic resolution for 1.3 MeV γ
- High Sensitivity
 - $\epsilon\Omega \sim 3\%$ for 1 MeV
- Position Sensitive
 - Resolution of Doppler Correction 2%



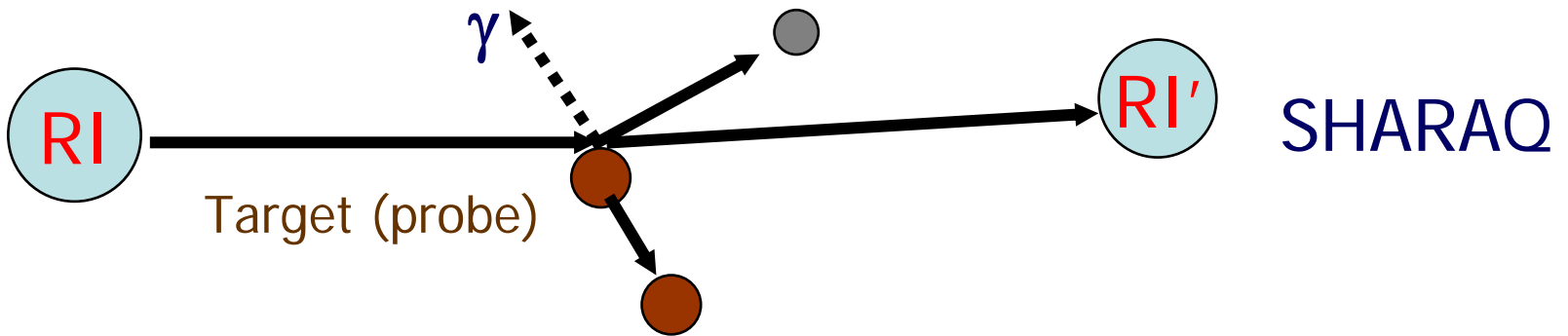
${}^4\text{He}({}^{12}\text{Be}, {}^{12}\text{Be}\gamma)$



$\Delta z (\sigma) \sim 1.4 \text{ mm}$

Other possible researches using SHARAQ spectrometer

- Spectroscopic factors (leading particle + γ) [cf. MSU S800exp]
 - Ground state configuration (knockout)
 - upto $A=200$ ($\Delta p_{\parallel} < 10$ MeV/c)
 - Excited single-particle states (transfer) [$T/A < 100$ MeV]
 - High J orbitals
 - Intruders



- Responses for exotic quantum number transfer
 - $0^+ \rightarrow 0^-$; high spin isomer beam or ejectile $J^+ \Leftrightarrow 0^+$; ...
- ...

Detector system

◆ Focal Plane Detectors

- Cathode Readout Drift Chambers / trigger counters / ion chamber

◆ Tracking detectors in the beam line

- For tuning (Dispersion matching) / for event-by-event counting
- Thin ($t/L_R \sim 10^{-4}$); Counting rate $\sim 10^6$; resolution $\sim 0.3\text{mm}$ (FWHM)

◆ Combination with High resolution/Sensitivity γ -detector array depending on experiments

- CNS-GRAPE (Ge array) / DALI2 / etc.
- Recoil detectors etc.

Detectors to be considered

- Recoil detectors
 - Low-E charged particles with good angular resolution
 - Neutron detector
- Gamma-ray detector array (in addition to DALI2, GRAPE)
 - High energy γ
 - Delayed γ detectors @ focal plane
- Beam dump for primary-beam experiment
- Active target / mult-layer targets
- ...

Combination with good detectors makes SHARAQ much more effective!

