

Hyperball-2による質量数80領域におけるカイラルダブレットの探索

鈴木智和^{A,B}、小池武志^B、T. Ahn^G、遠藤卓哉^A、藤田正広^A、Y.Y. Fu^F、
福地知則^C、P. Joshi^D、木下沙理^B、馬越^B、三浦勇介^B、宮下裕次^{A,B}、
大熊三晴^{A,B}、G. Rainovski^G、佐藤望^{A,B}、篠塚勉^A、白鳥昂太郎^B、
田村裕和^B、立岡未来^{A,B}、J. Timar^E、鵜養美冬^A、涌井崇志^A、山崎明義^A

東北大学サイクロトロンRIセンター^A

東北大学大学院理学研究科^B

立教大学^C

University of York, U.K.^D

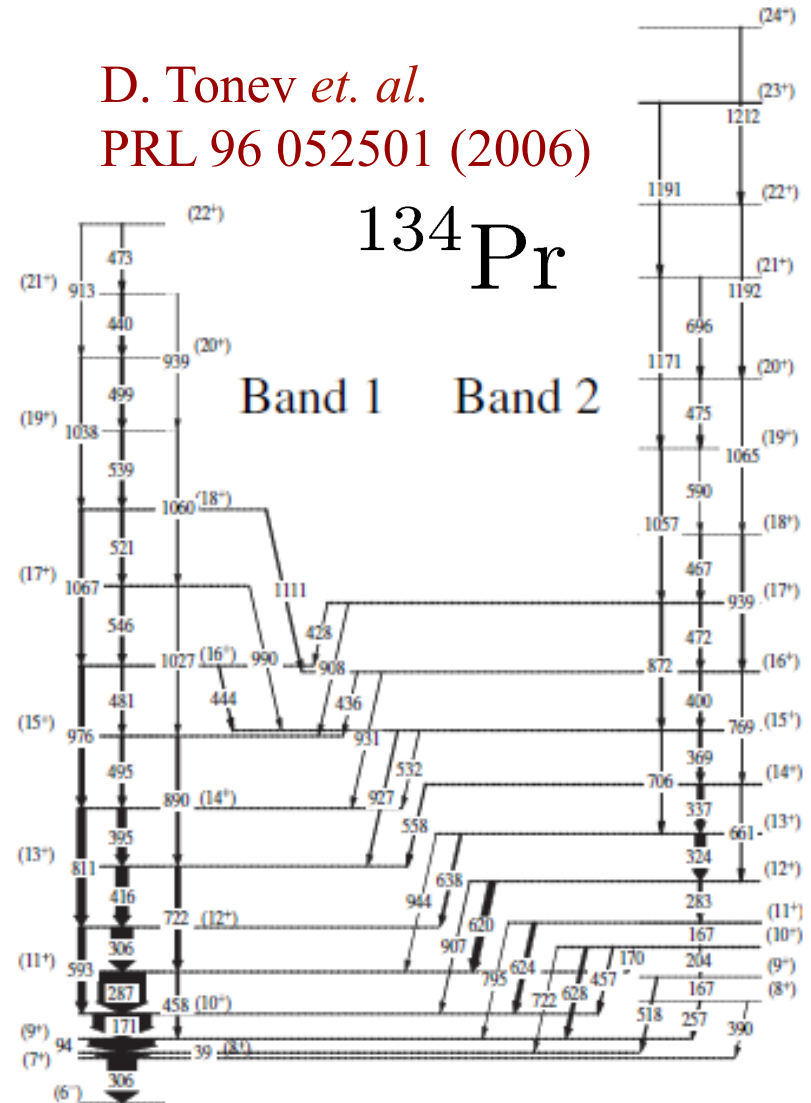
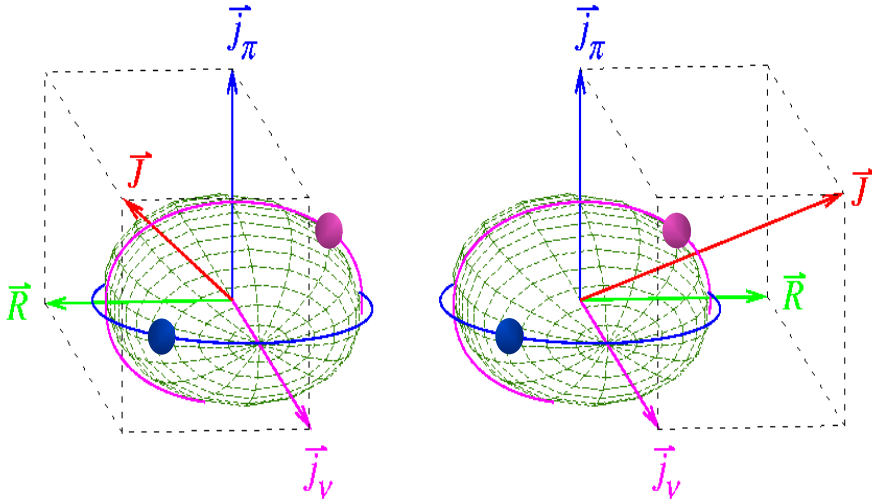
ATOMKI, Hungary^E

CIAE, China^F

SUNY at Stony Brook, U.S.A.^G

Physics Motivation

- 1997 – Frauendorf & Meng;
 - The doubling of band in ^{134}Pr is due to formation of handedness (chirality). [Nucl. Phys A617 131 (1997)]
 - Three perpendicular angular momentum can form two systems of handedness, the right-handed and the left-handed system.





Known regions with chiral candidates

A~130

Odd-Odd ($\pi h_{11/2} \nu h_{11/2}^{-1}$)

$^{132}\text{Cs}, ^{130}\text{Cs}, ^{128}\text{Cs}, ^{126}\text{Cs}, ^{124}\text{Cs}$

$^{134}\text{La}, ^{132}\text{La}, ^{130}\text{La}$

$^{134}\text{Pr}, ^{132}\text{Pr}$

^{136}Pm

$^{140}\text{Eu}, ^{138}\text{Eu}$

Odd-A ($\pi (h_{11/2})^2 \nu h_{11/2}^{-1}$)

$^{135}\text{Nd}, ^{135}\text{Ce}$

A~80 (unexplored)

Odd-Odd ($\pi g_{9/2} \nu g_{9/2}^{-1}$)

$^{80}\text{Br}(?)$,

Odd-A ($\pi (g_{9/2})^2 \nu g_{9/2}^{-1}$)

$^{79}\text{Kr}(?)$

A~190

Odd-Odd ($\pi h_{9/2} \nu i_{13/2}$)

^{188}Ir

Even-Even ($\pi h_{11/2} (d_{5/2}, g_{7/2}) \nu (h_{11/2})^2$)

^{136}Nd

A~105

Odd-Odd ($\pi g_{9/2}^{-1} \nu h_{11/2}$)

^{106}Ag ,

$^{106}\text{Rh}, ^{104}\text{Rh}, ^{102}\text{Rh}$

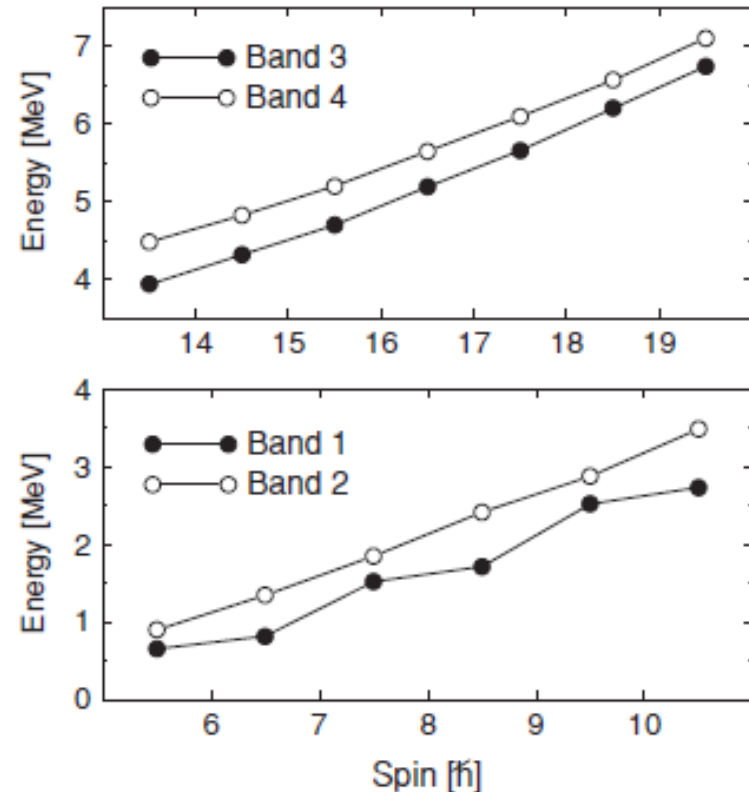
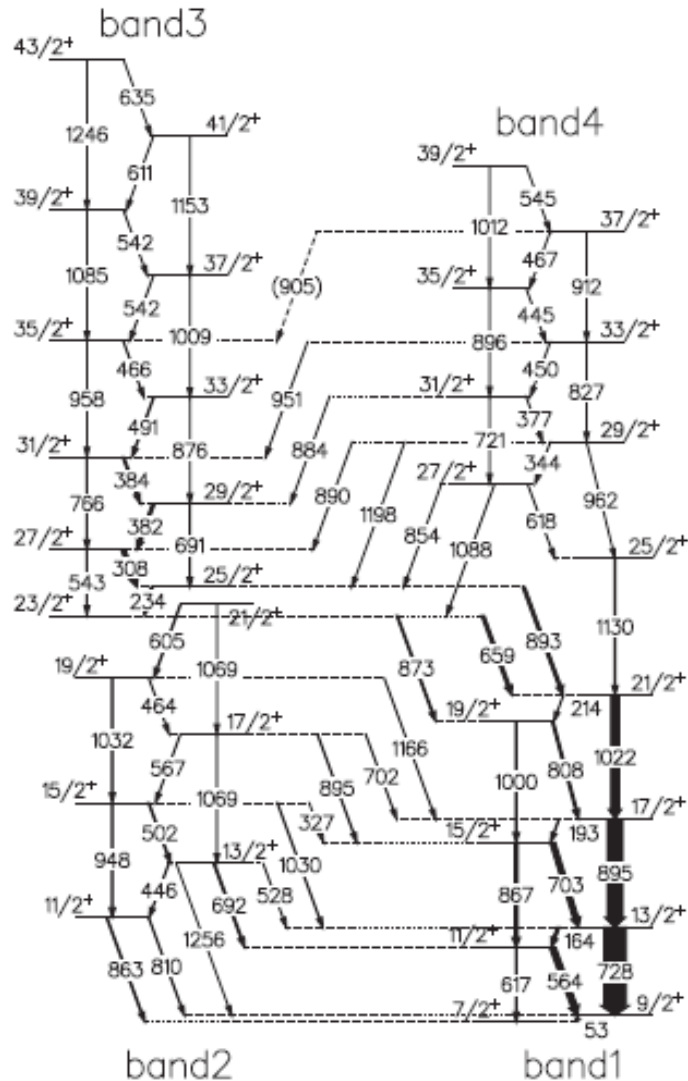
^{100}Tc

Odd-A ($\pi g_{9/2}^{-1} \nu (h_{11/2})^2$)

$^{107}\text{Ag}, ^{105}\text{Rh}, ^{103}\text{Rh}$

Doublet bands in $^{103}_{45}\text{Rh}_{58}$

J. Timar *et. al.* PRC 73
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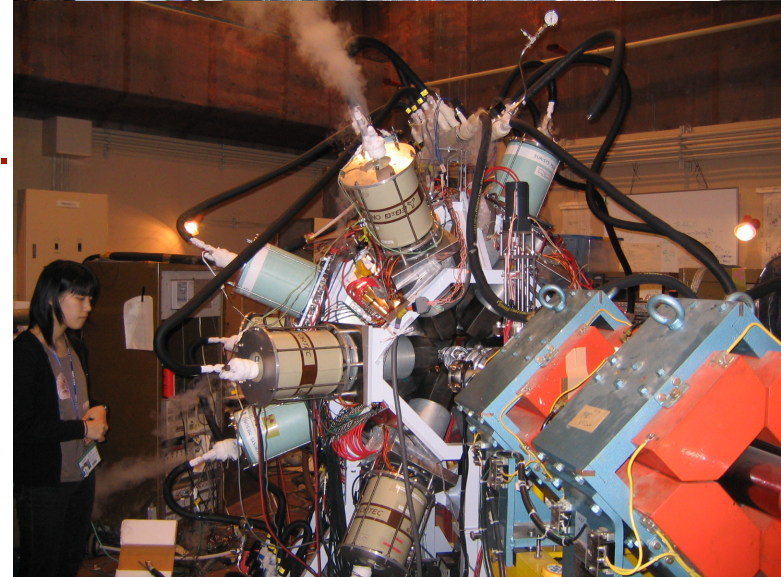
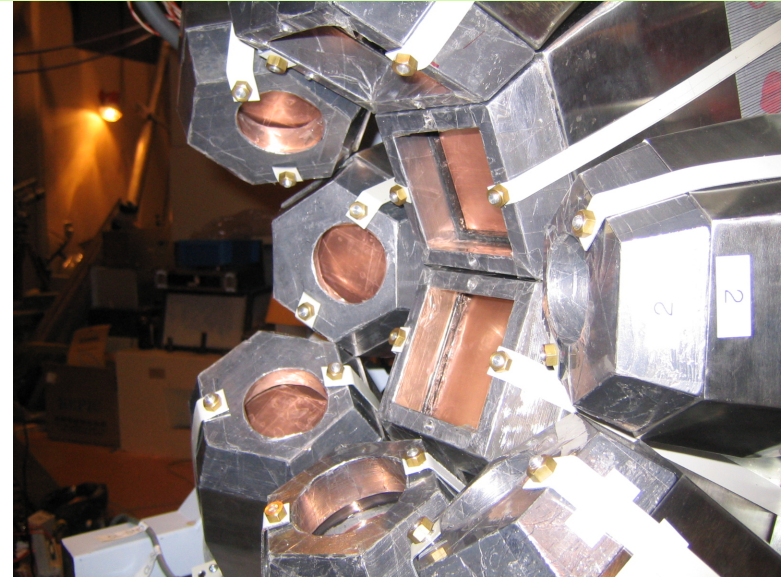


Lifetime was measured at GAMMASPHERE
in October 2005.

Hyperball-2

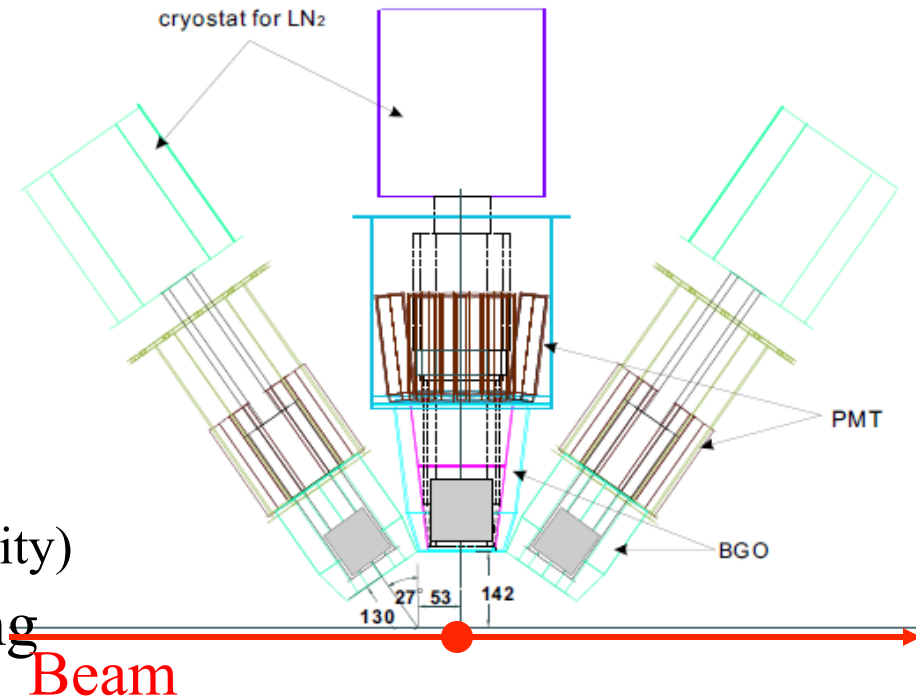
- Total of 20 detectors
 - Photo peak efficiency $\sim 5\%$ at 1MeV
 - Eurisys Coaxial Ge
 - r.e. 60% x 4
 - Ortec Coaxial Ge
 - r.e. 60% x10
 - Eurisys Clover type Ge x 6
 - r.e 20%x4, 125% with add-back
 - Transistor-reset type pre-amplifier

- Target Chamber
- Collimators and Copper absorbers
- High speed data taking system with FERA-VME (double buffering)

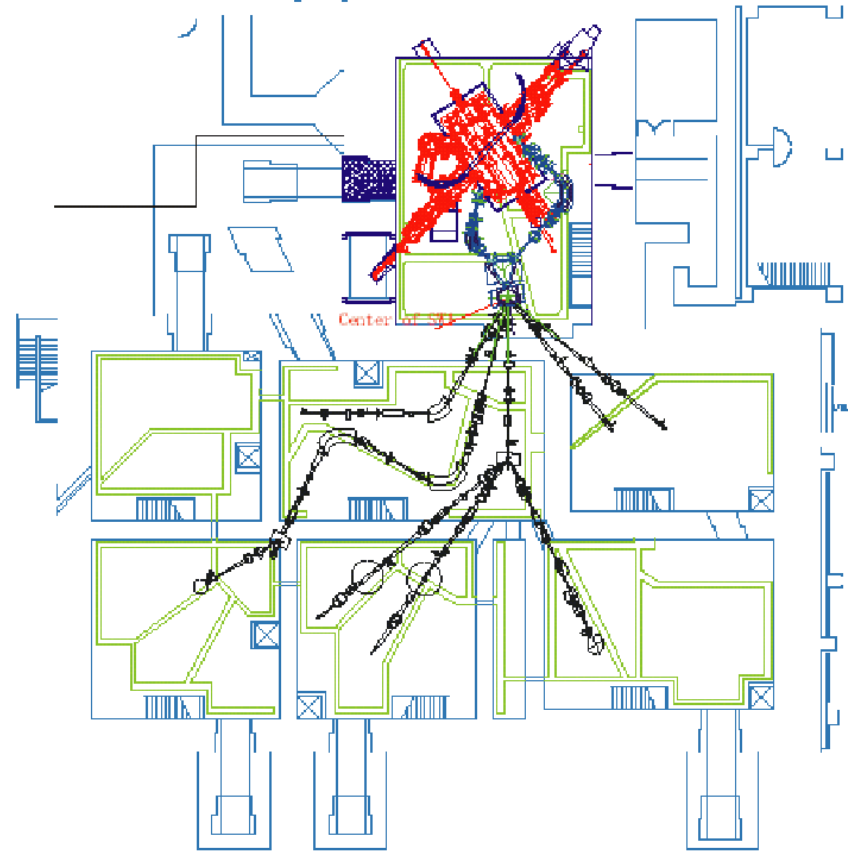


In-beam experiments with Hyperball-2

- Advantages
 - Large total photo peak efficiency (γ - γ - γ coincidence measurement)
 - Possible to use high intensity (~ 10 pA) beam (high counting rate).
- Disadvantages
 - Few angles
 - Detectors placed mostly around 90deg.
(lower angular correlation sensitivity)
 - Detectors in upper and lower ring point off center



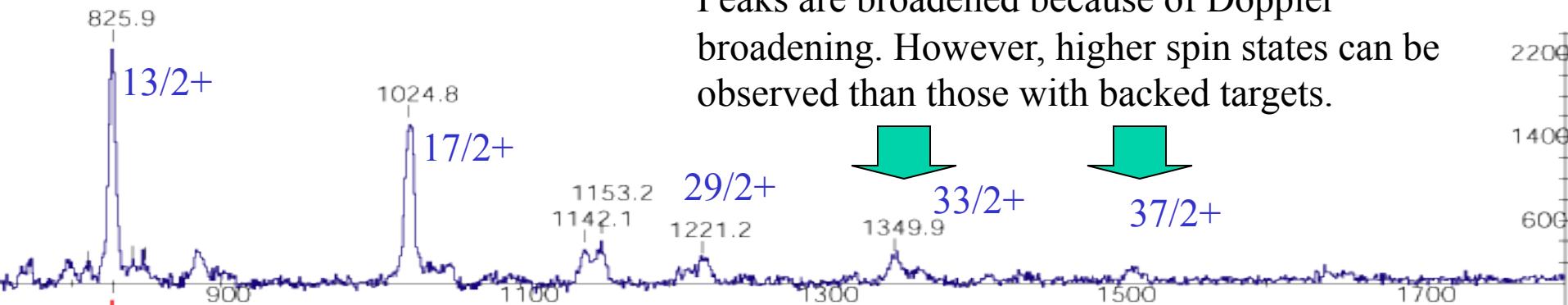
- Course 33 at CYRIC, Tohoku University
- Reaction: $^{70}\text{Zn}(^{13}\text{C},4n)^{79}\text{Kr}$
 - Beam: $^{13}\text{C}^{3+}$ @ 65MeV from 930 cyclotron
 - Target: $1\text{mg}/\text{cm}^2$ 70% enriched ^{70}Zn (self-supporting and Pb backed)
- HPGe array: Hyperball-2 for γ ray detection



Choice of targets

1mg/cm² without backing

Peaks are broadened because of Doppler broadening. However, higher spin states can be observed than those with backed targets.



1mg/cm² with Pb backing

No Doppler broadening at lower spins.



In March experiment, 520+560μg/cm² self-supporting target was used.

Summary

- Hyperball-2 was optimized for in-beam experiments and installed in CYRIC Tohoku University.
- ^{79}Kr was studied via $^{70}\text{Zn}(^{13}\text{C},4n)^{79}\text{Kr}$ for chiral doublet structures in the mass ~ 80 region.
- Preliminary analysis has identified three side band member candidates.
- Additional data from March experiment are being analyzed.