

# Study of low-lying dipole strength in $(\vec{\gamma}, \gamma'\gamma'')$ reactions using the $\gamma^3$ setup

Johann Isaak

<sup>1)</sup> ExtreMe Matter Institute EMMI and Research Division, GSI

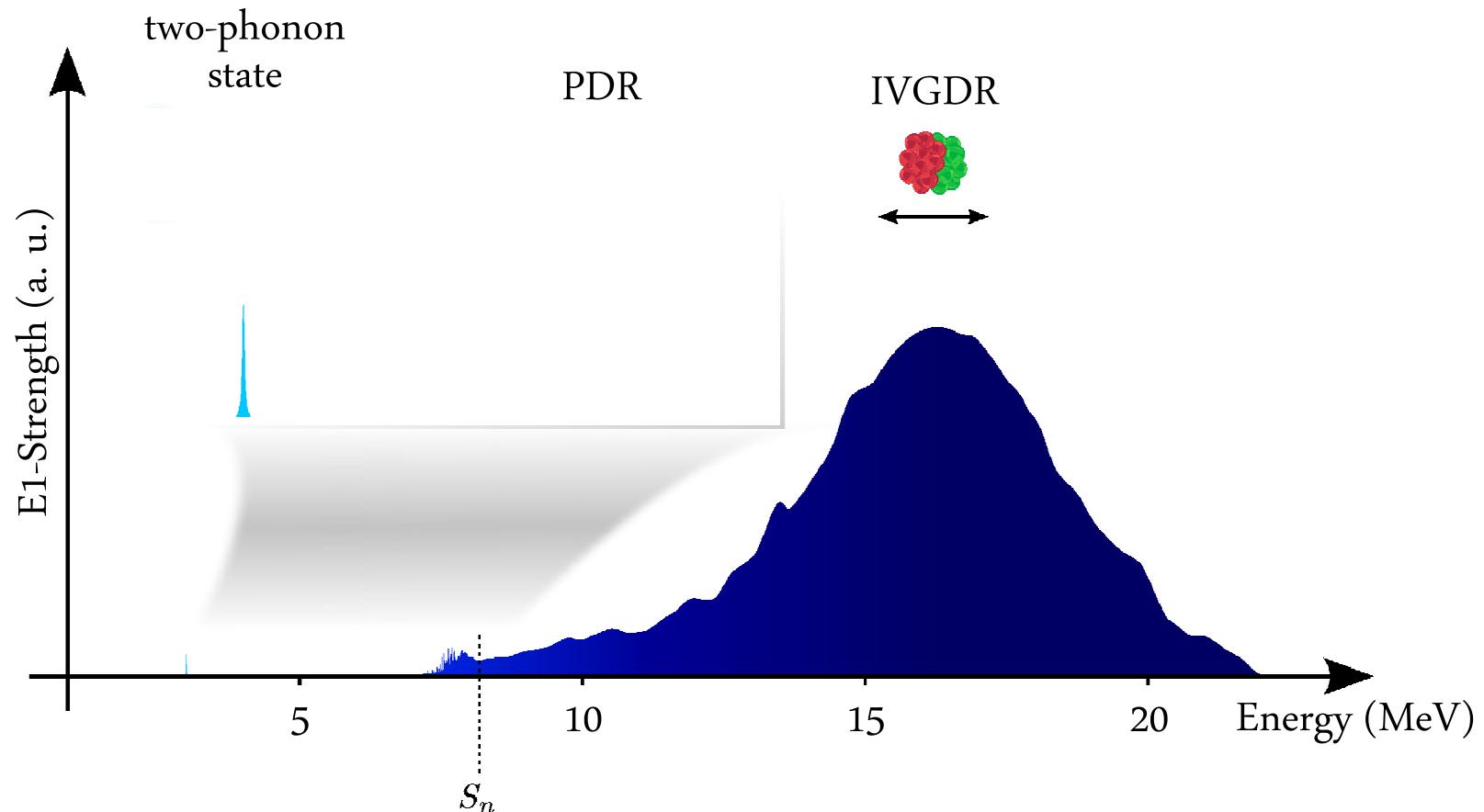
<sup>2)</sup> Research Center for Nuclear Physics

International Workshop on  
„Neutrino Nuclear Responses for Double Beta Decays  
and Astro-Neutrino Interactions“

Osaka, September 29-30, 2016

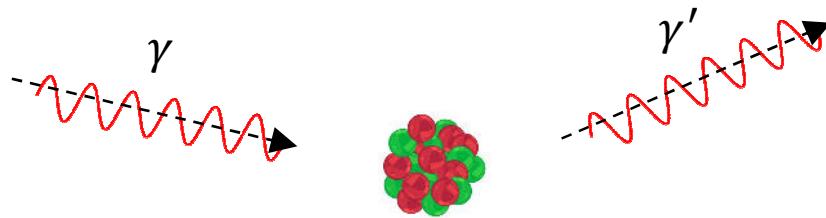
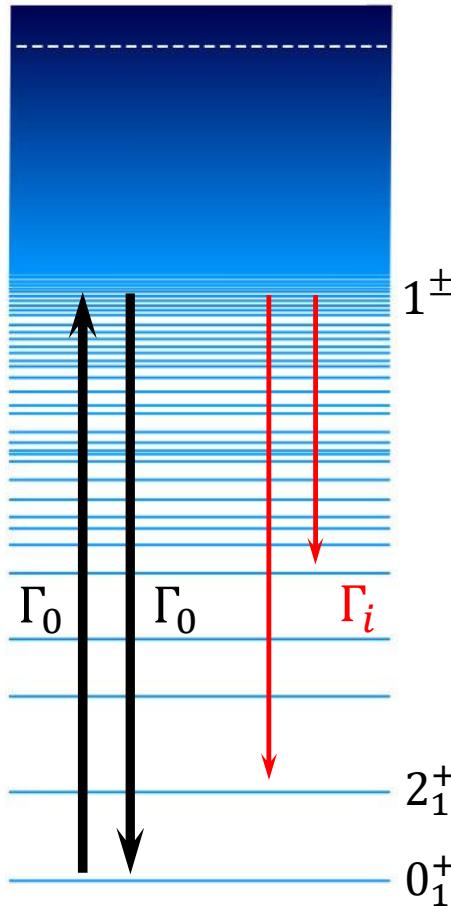


# Electric dipole excitations



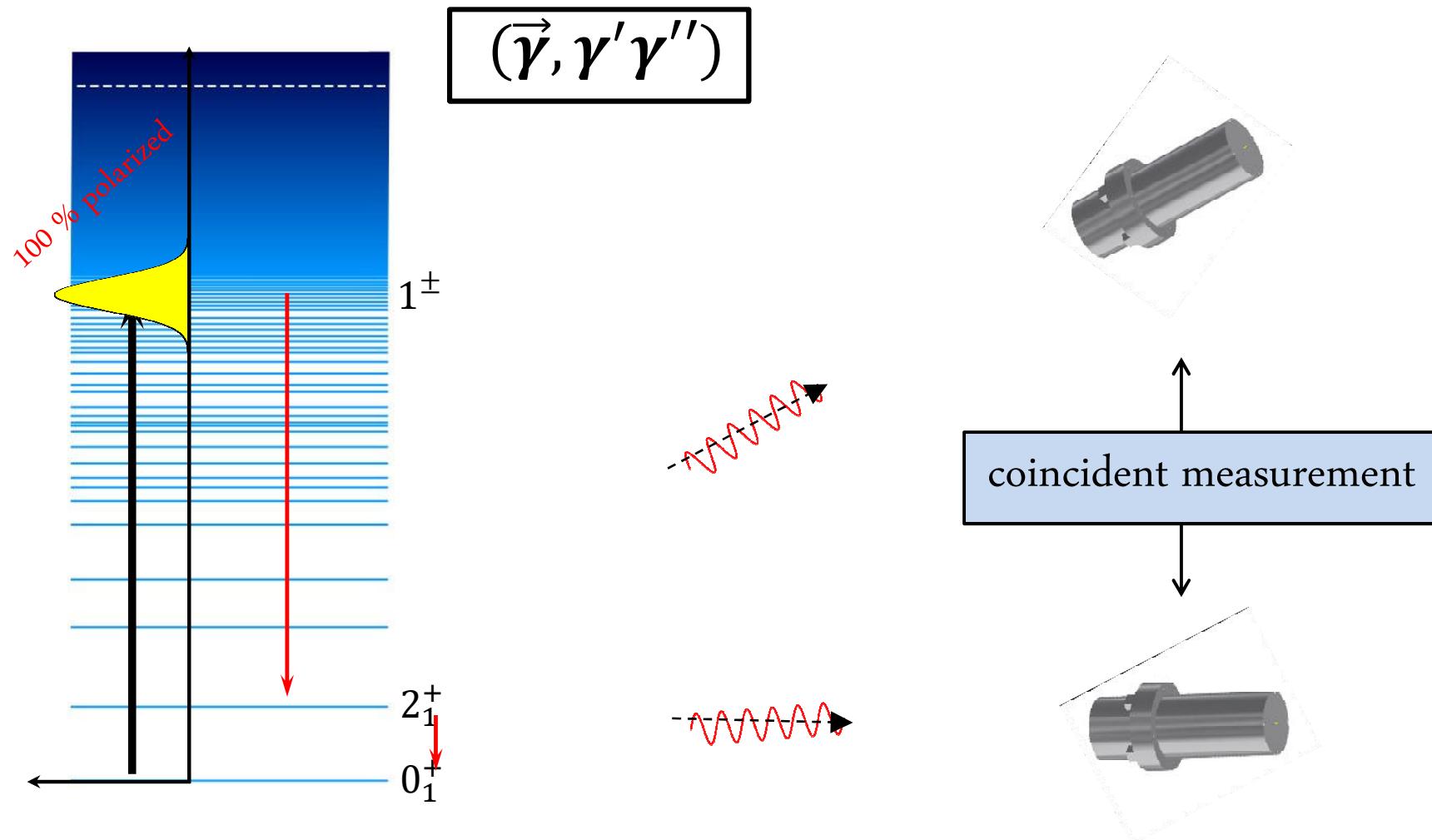
# Nuclear Resonance Fluorescence (NRF)

photon scattering



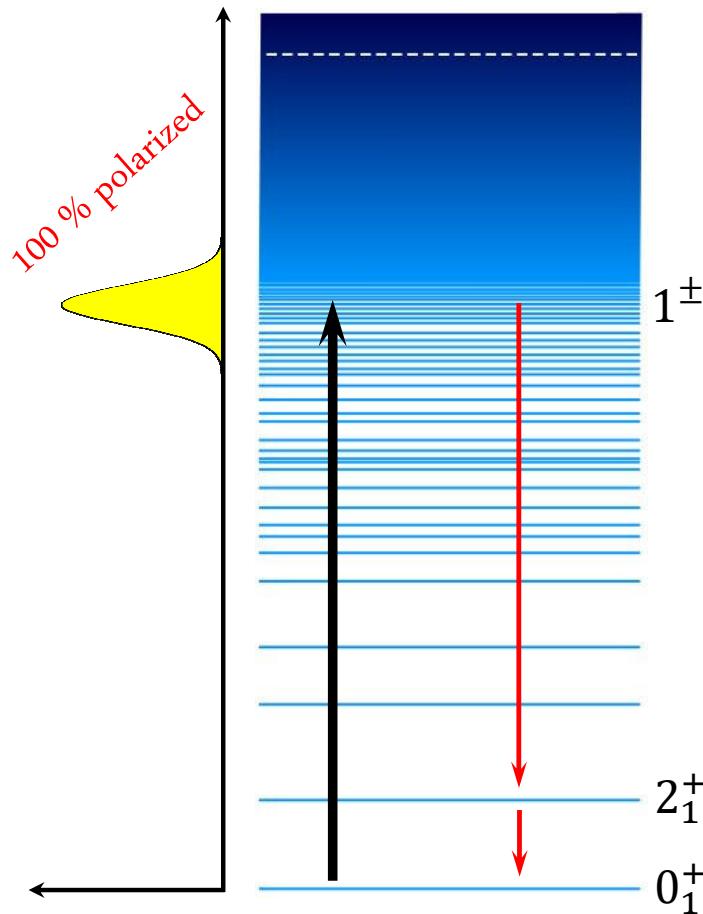
- selective to  $J=1$  states
- model-independent determination of
  - ... spin
  - ... parity
  - ... transition strength
- low sensitivity for weak transitions

# $\gamma$ - $\gamma$ coincidence



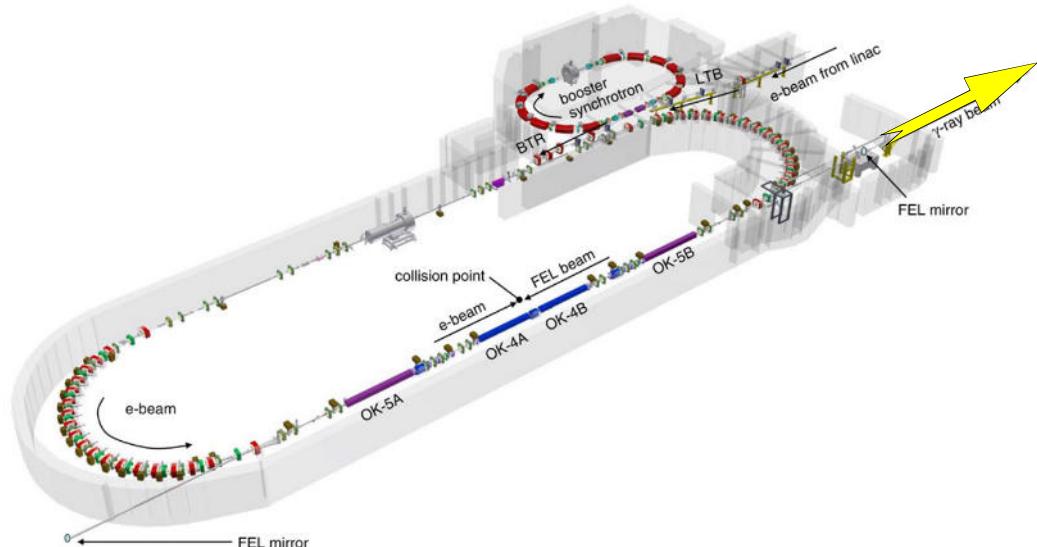
# $\gamma$ - $\gamma$ coincidence

... with Compton-backscattering



High Intensity  $\gamma$ -Ray Source

(HI $\gamma$ S)



$\sim$  eV    $\ggggg$     $\sim$  MeV

H.R. Weller *et al.*, Prog. Part. Nucl. Phys. **62** (2009) 257

# $\gamma$ - $\gamma$ coincidence

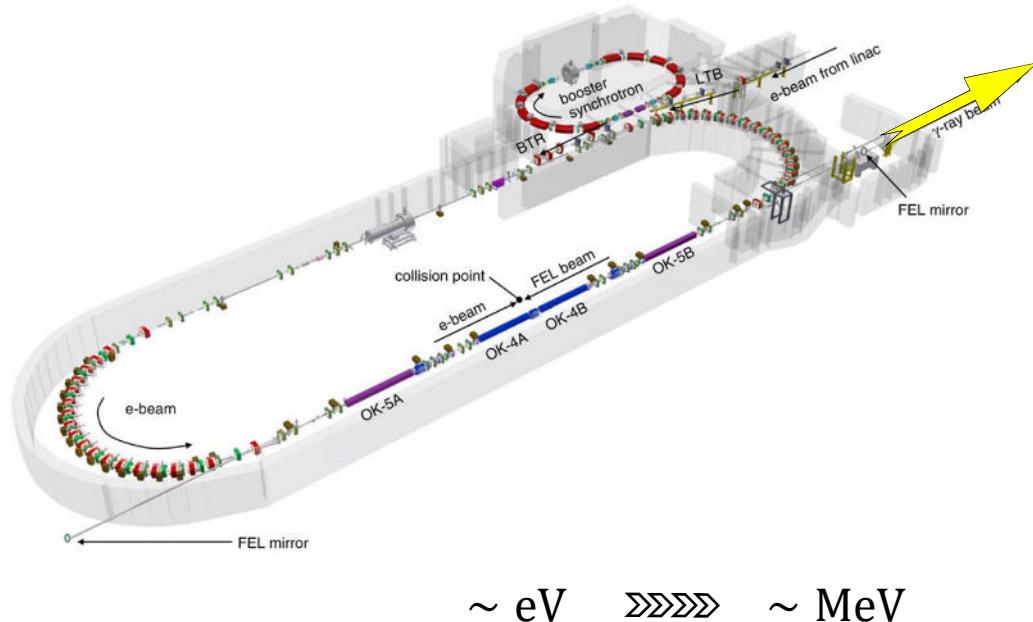
## High Intensity $\gamma$ -Ray Source (HI $\gamma$ S)

→ quasi-monochromatic

$$\frac{\Delta E}{E} \sim 3 \%$$

→ linearly polarized

→ high beam intensity  
 $\sim 10^7 \gamma/s$

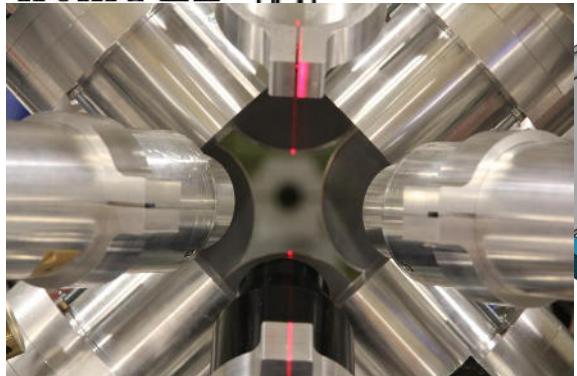


$\sim \text{eV}$     $\gg\gg\gg$     $\sim \text{MeV}$

H.R. Weller *et al.*, Prog. Part. Nucl. Phys. **62** (2009) 257

# $\gamma^3$ - setup

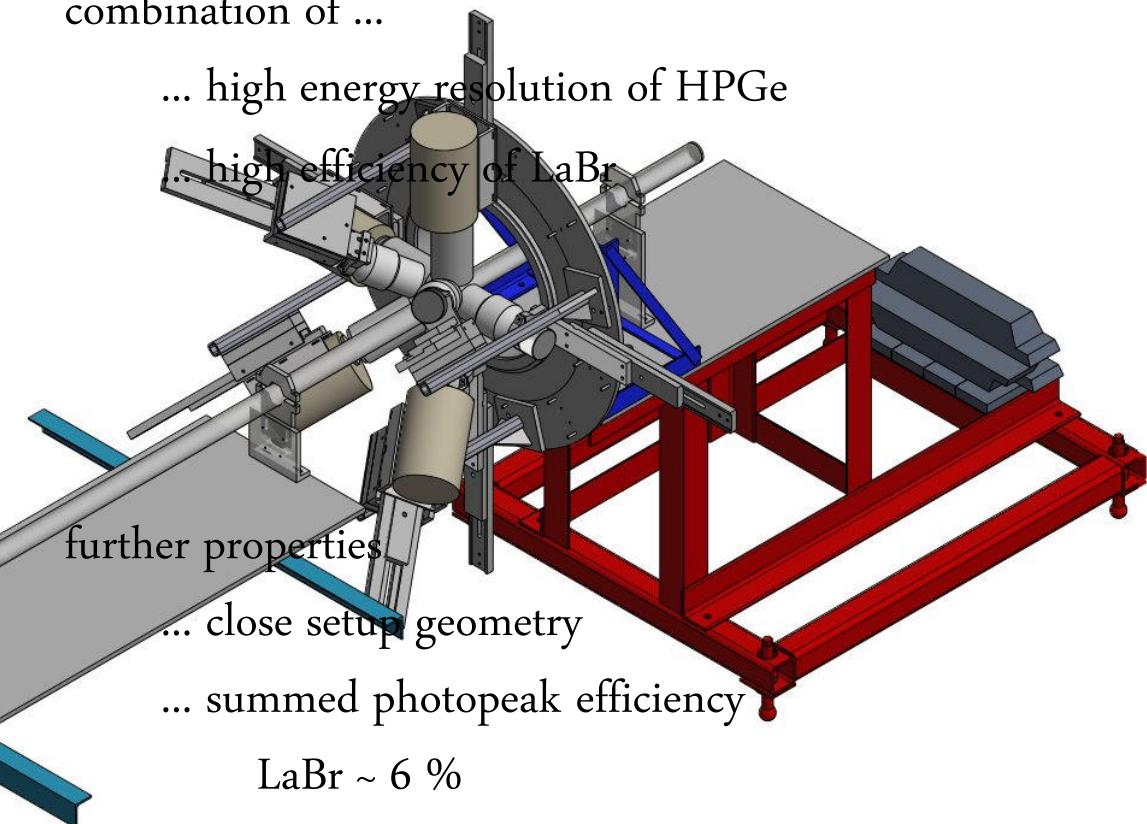
B. Löher *et al.*, NIMA 723 (2013) 136



combination of ...

... high energy resolution of HPGe

... high efficiency of LaBr



further properties

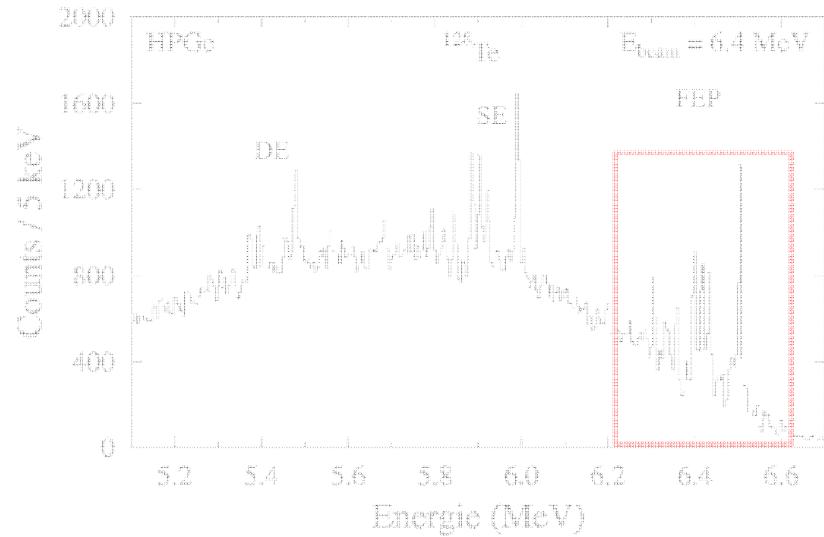
... close setup geometry

... summed photopeak efficiency

LaBr ~ 6 %

HPGe ~ 1.5 %

# Single $\gamma$ -ray spectroscopy



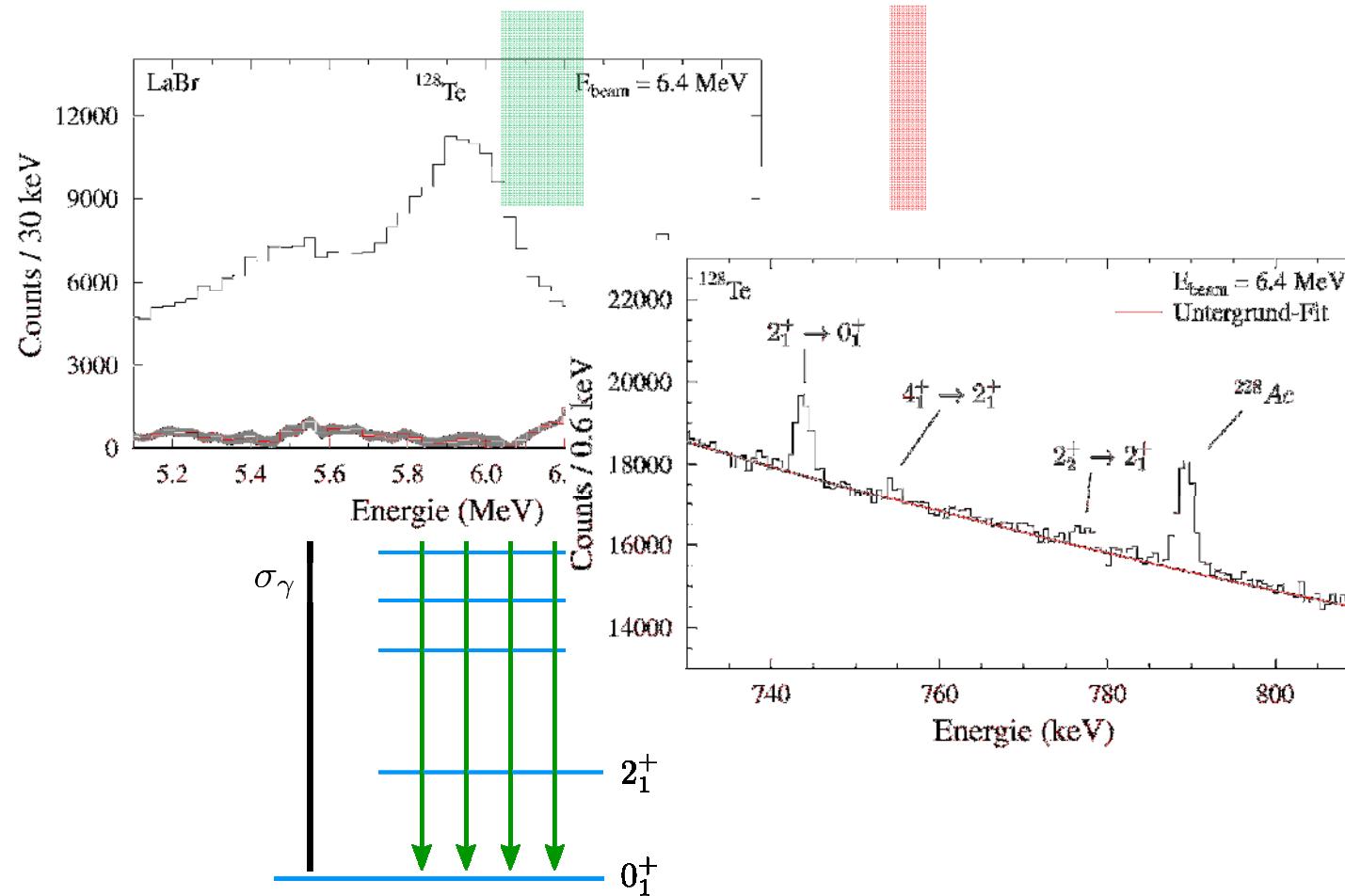
→ individual excited states

→ averaged quantities

# Single $\gamma$ -ray spectroscopy

→ photoabsorption cross section:

$$\sigma_\gamma = \sigma_{\gamma\gamma} + \sigma_{\gamma\gamma'}$$

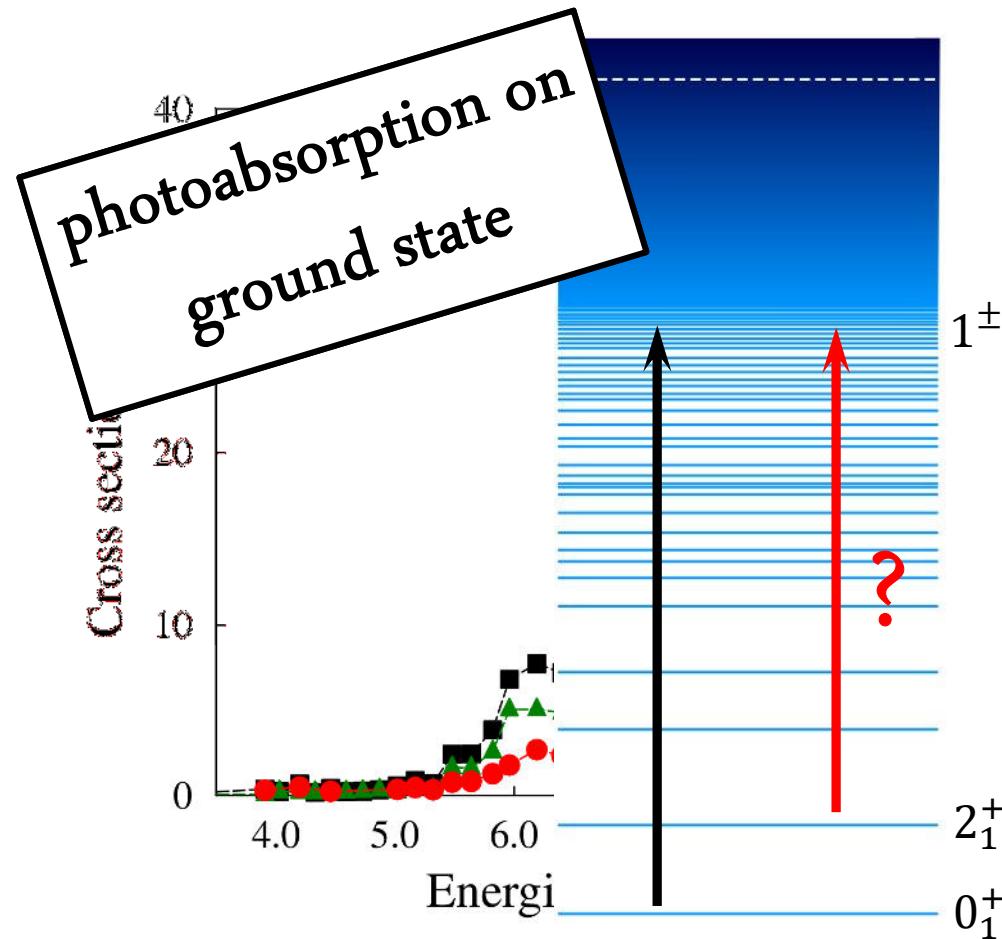


A.P. Tonchev *et al.*, PRL 104 (2010) 072501

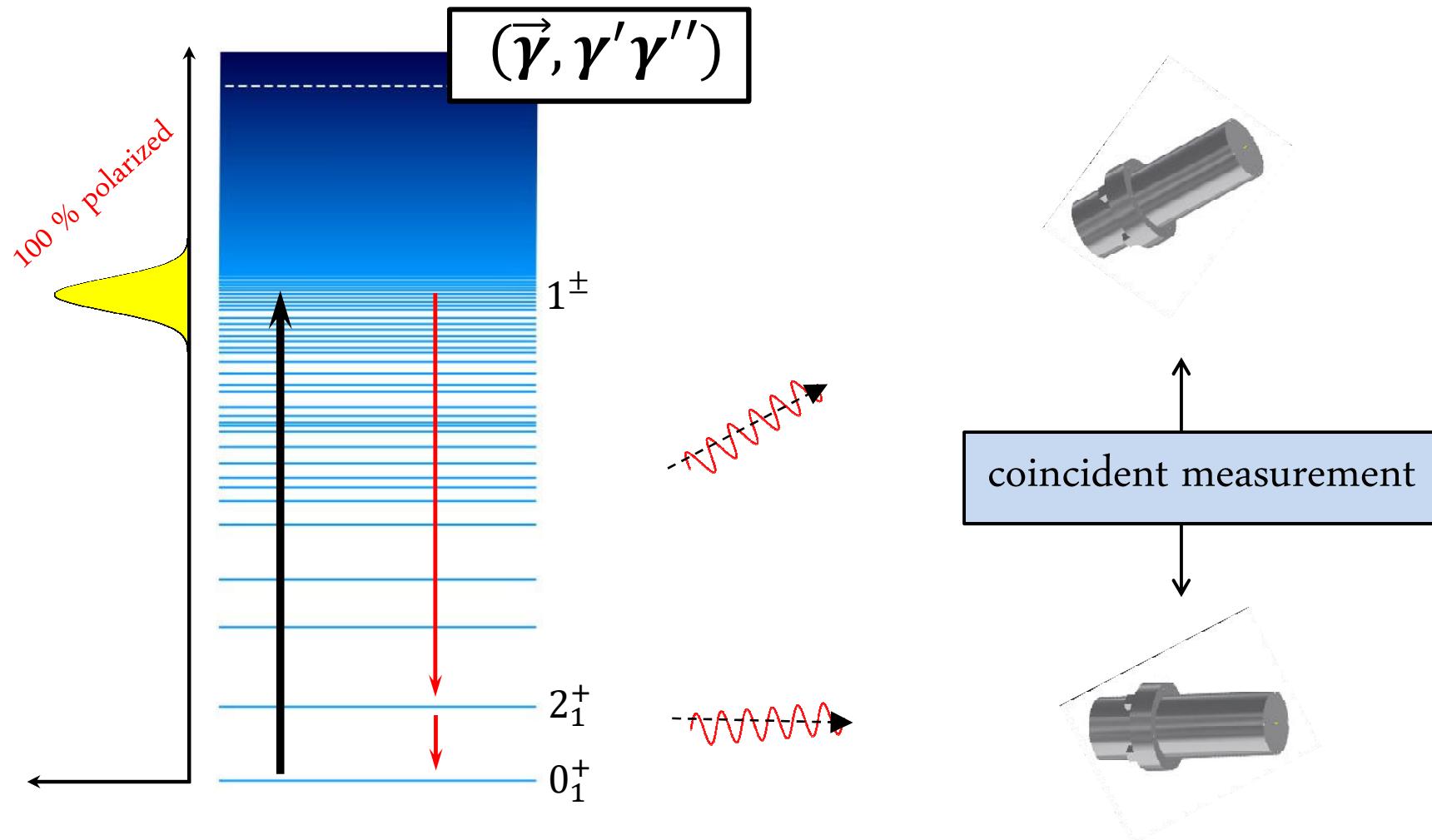
# Single $\gamma$ -ray spectroscopy

→ photoabsorption cross section:

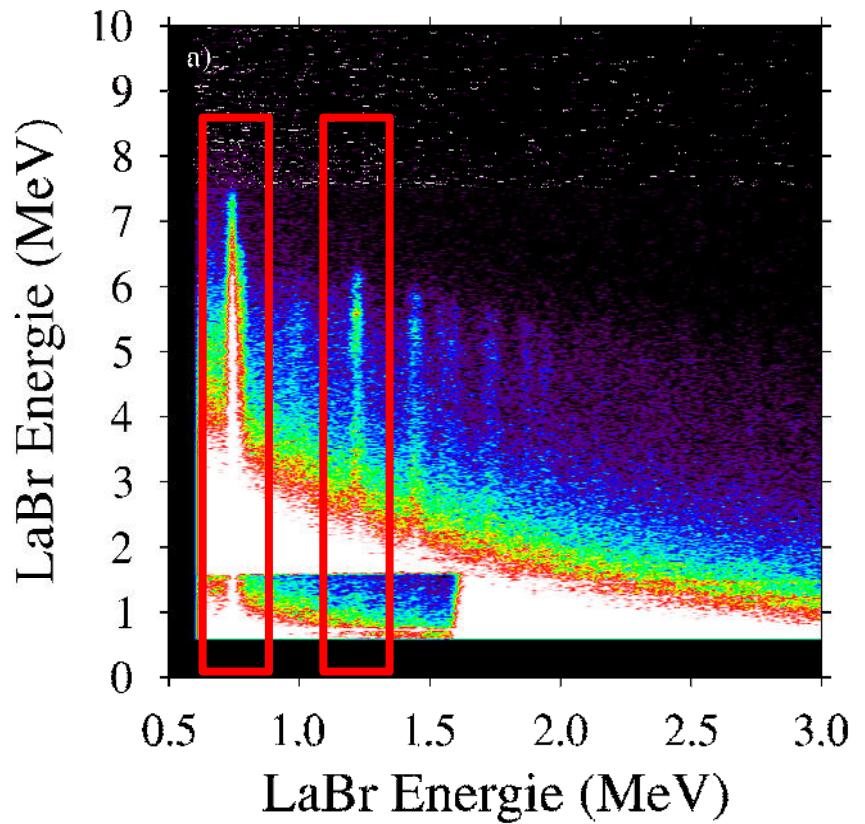
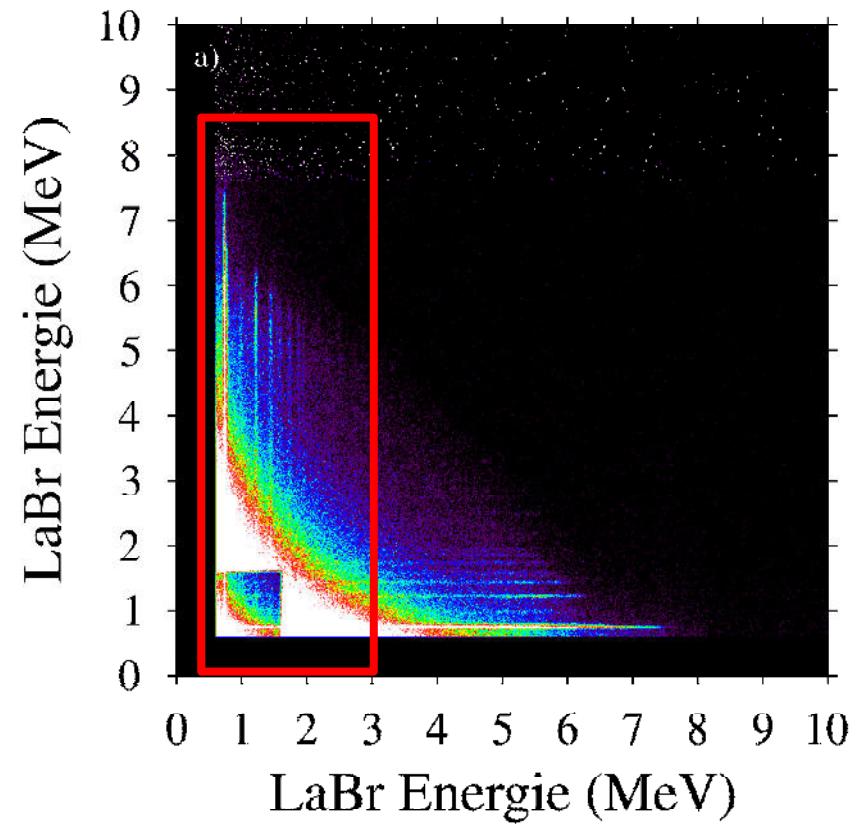
$$\sigma_\gamma = \sigma_{\gamma\gamma} + \sigma_{\gamma\gamma'}$$



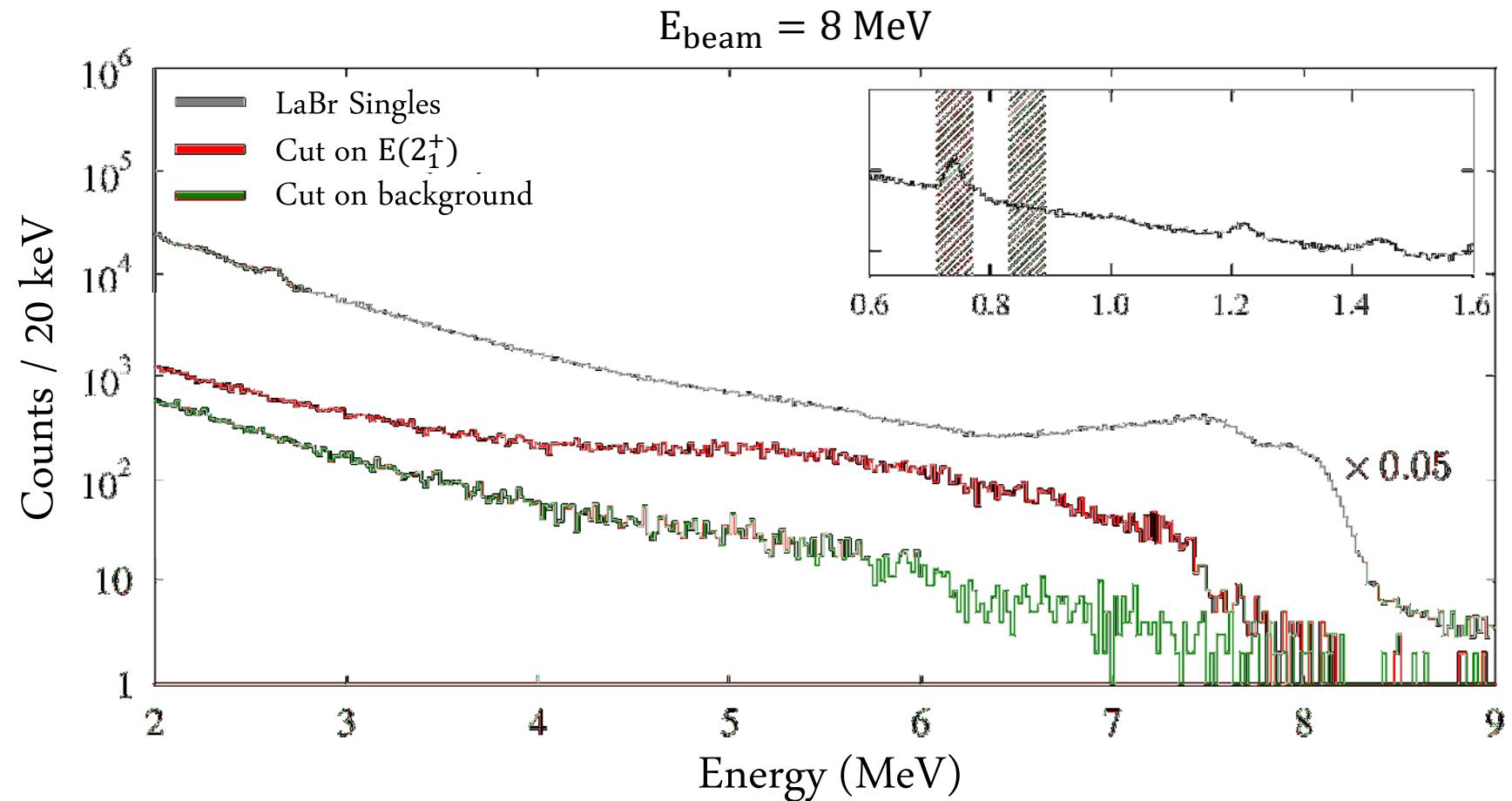
# Reminder



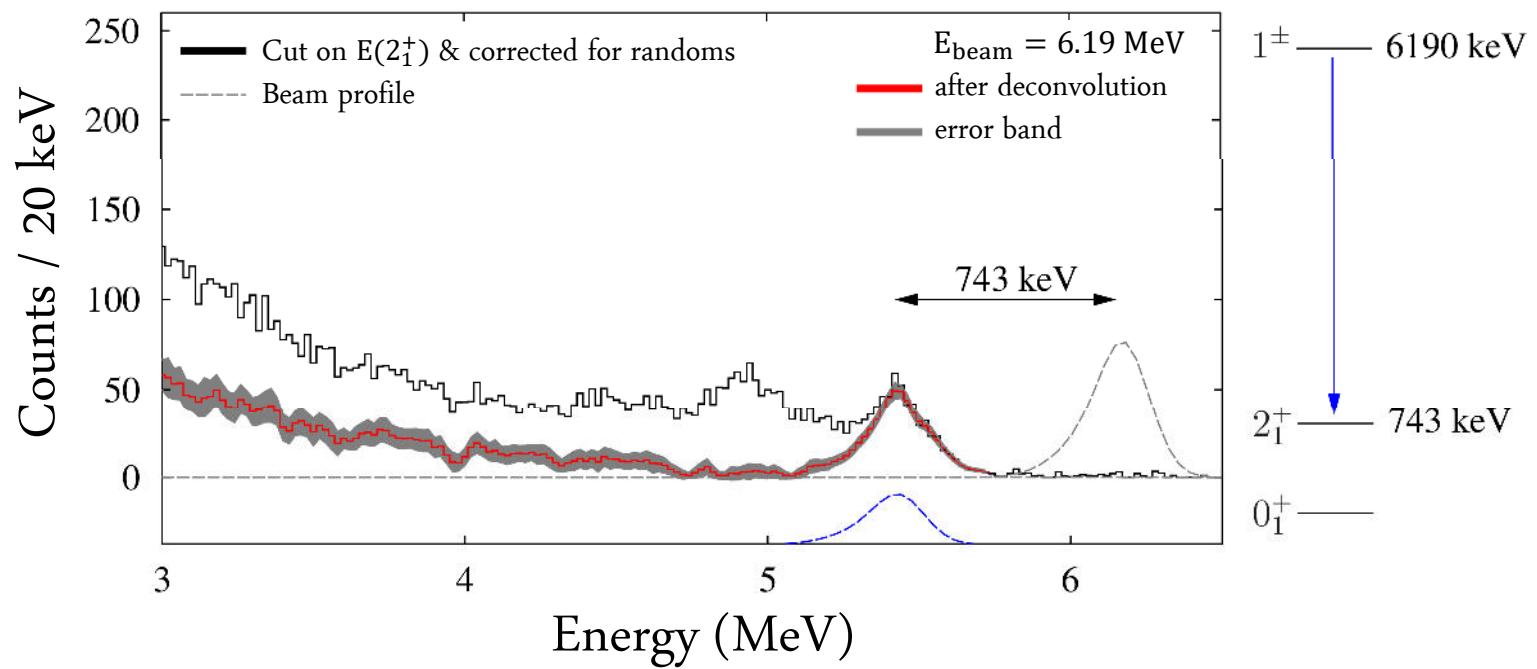
# $\gamma$ - $\gamma$ coincidence



# $\gamma$ - $\gamma$ coincidence

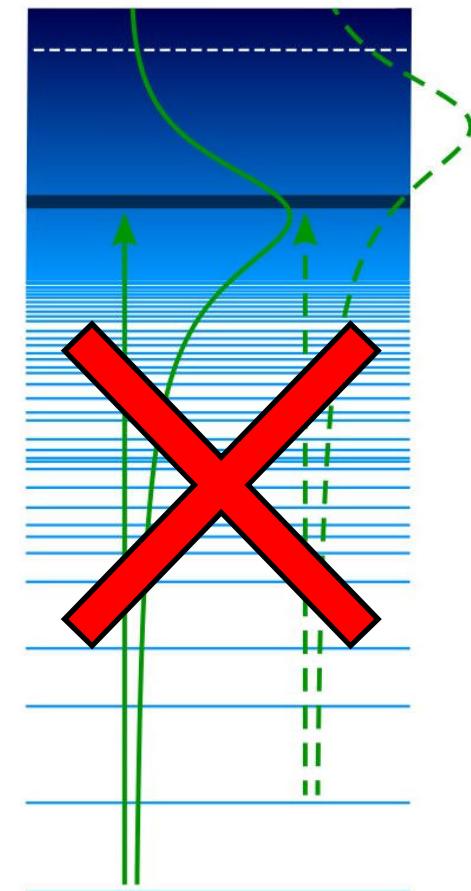
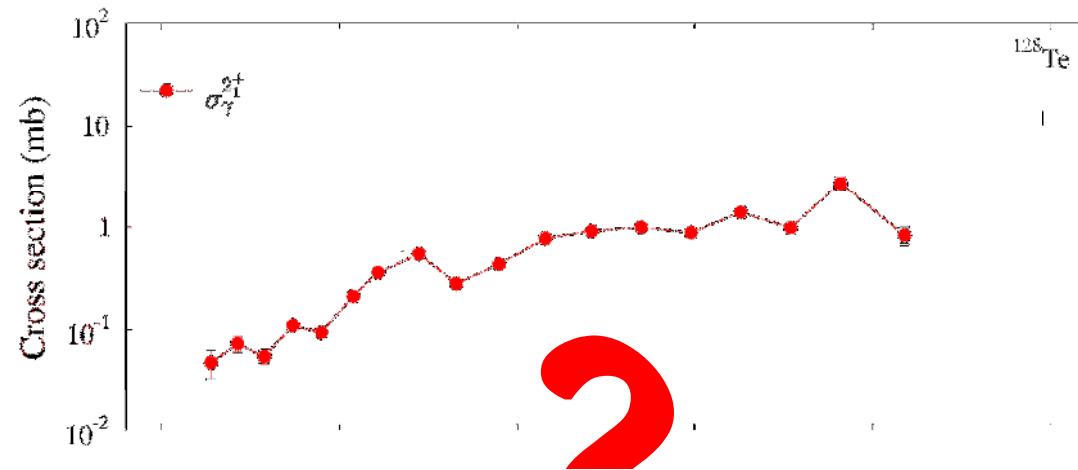


# $\gamma$ - $\gamma$ coincidence

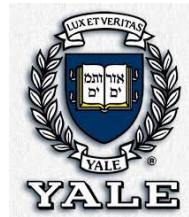
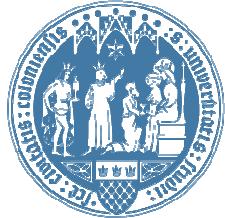


# $\gamma$ - $\gamma$ coincidence

→ photoabsorption on  $0_1^+$  and  $2_1^+$



# Thank you!



**B. Löher, D. Savran and J. Silva**

*ExtreMe Matter Institute EMMI and Research Division, GSI*



**T. Aumann, N. Pietralla, C. Romig, H. Scheit,  
V. Werner and M. Zweidinger**

*Institut für Kernphysik, TU Darmstadt*



**M. Scheck**

*School of Engineering, UWS, Paisley, UK & SUPA, Glasgow, UK*

**V. Derya and A. Zilges**

*Institut für Kernphysik, Universität zu Köln*



**W. Tornow and H.R. Weller**

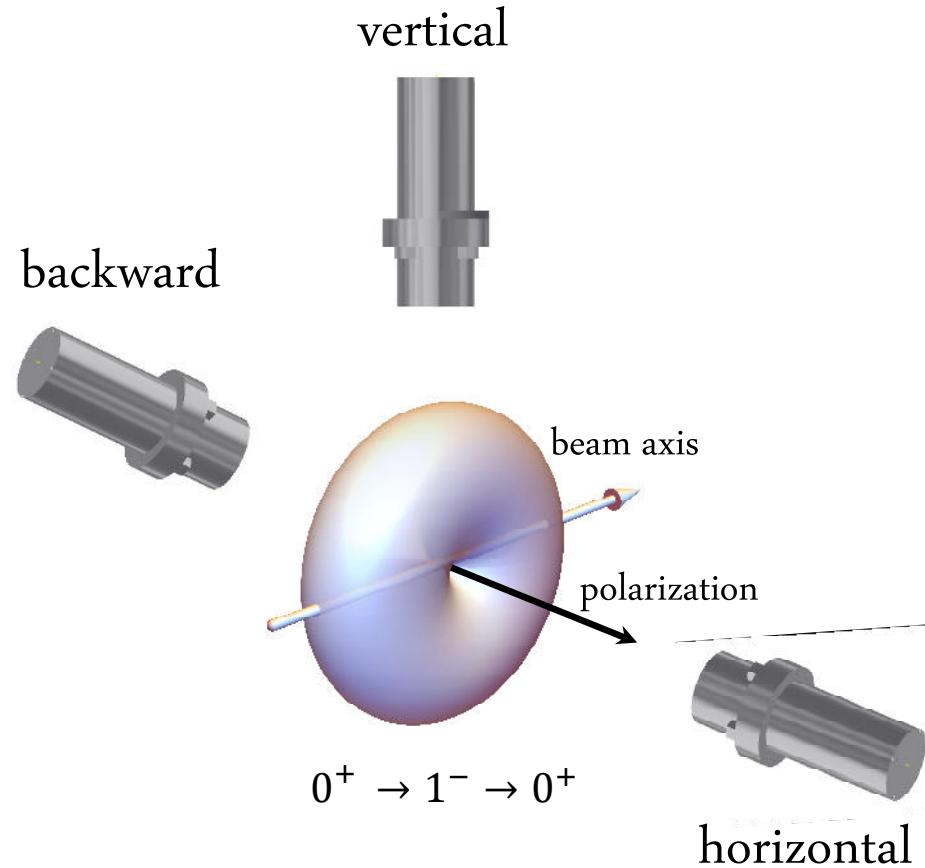
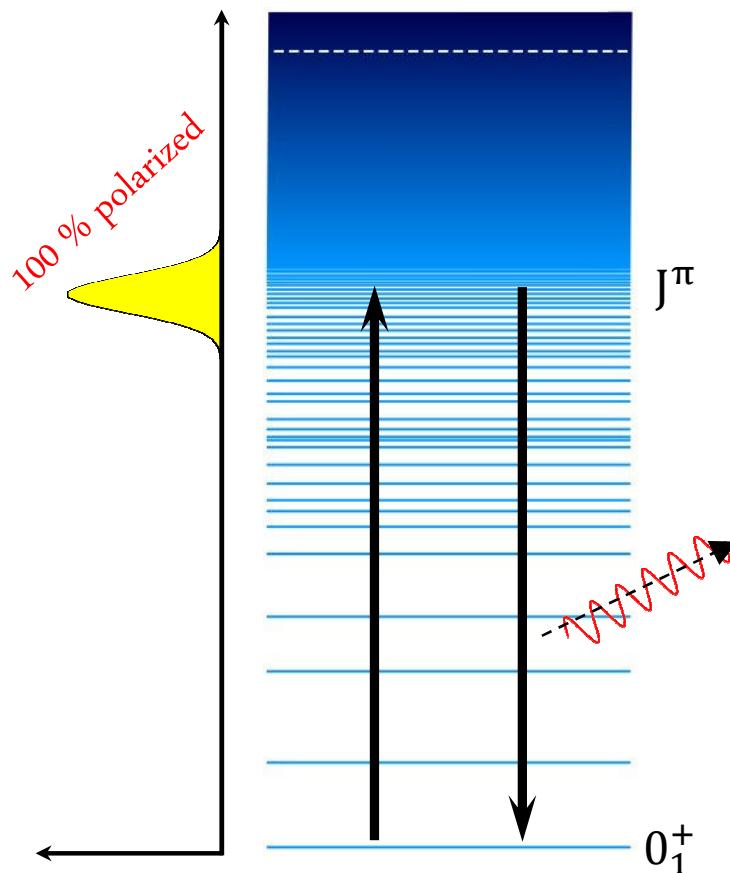
*Department of Physics, Duke University, Durham, USA*

This work was supported by the Alliance Program of the Helmholtz Association  
(HA216/EMMI) and by the Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft (SFB 634 and ZI 510/4-2)



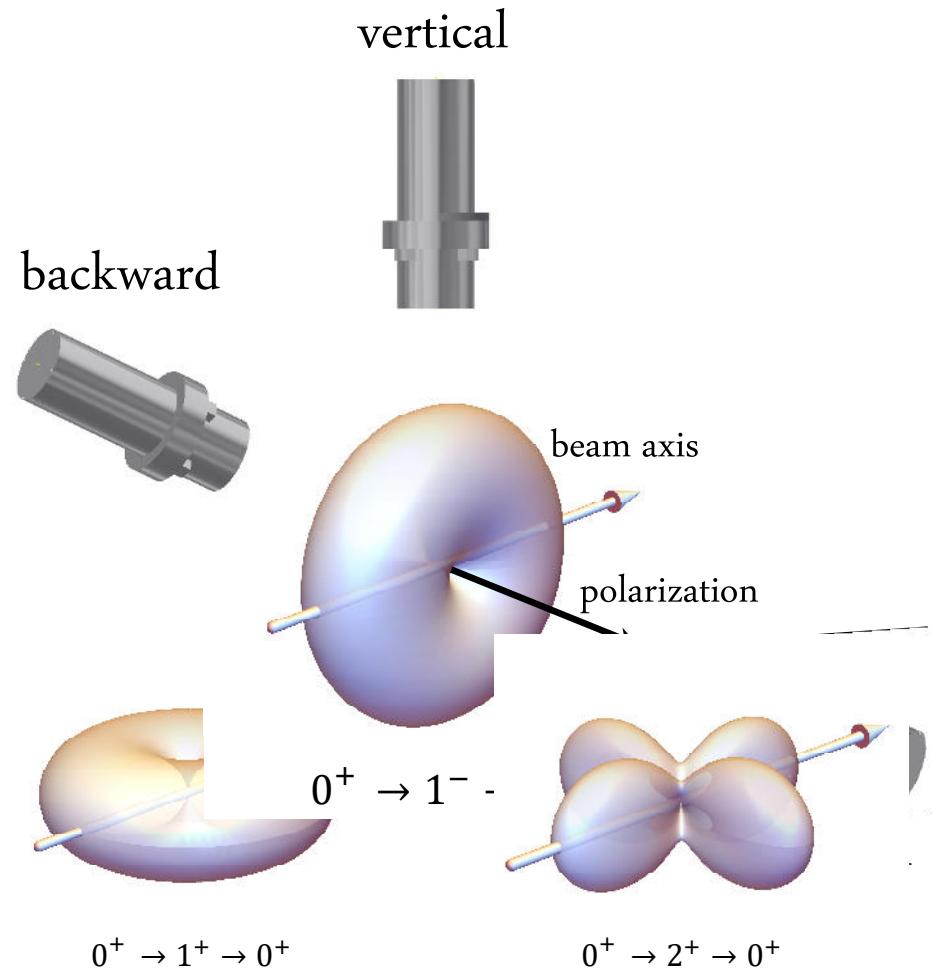
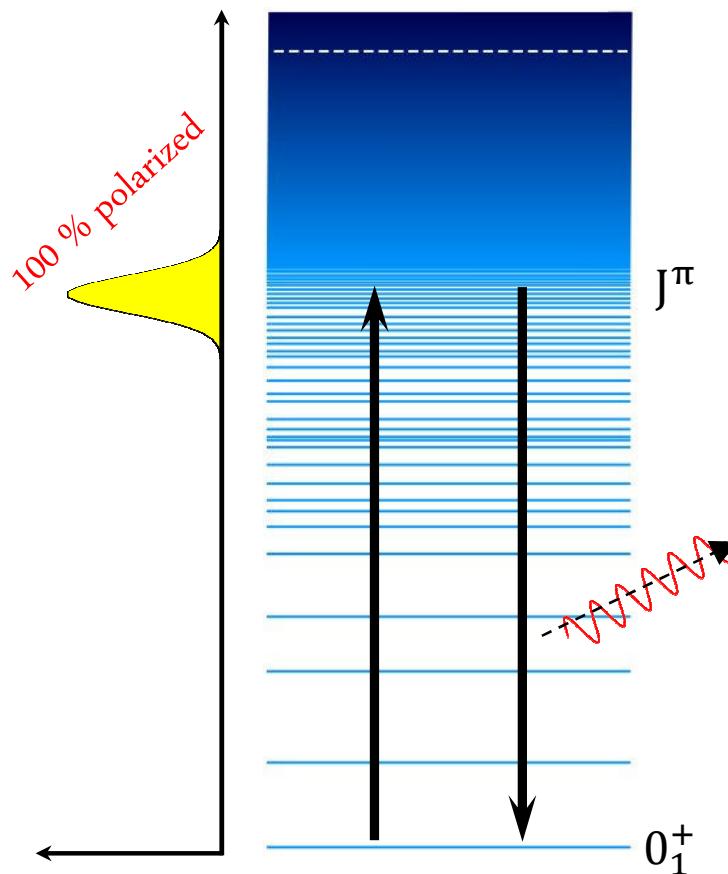
# $\gamma$ - spectroscopy

→ transition character



# $\gamma$ - spectroscopy

→ transition character



# $\gamma$ - spectroscopy

→ transition character: M1/E1 ratio

