

Isospin Symmetry Structure of GT and M1 States in $A=54$ Nuclei

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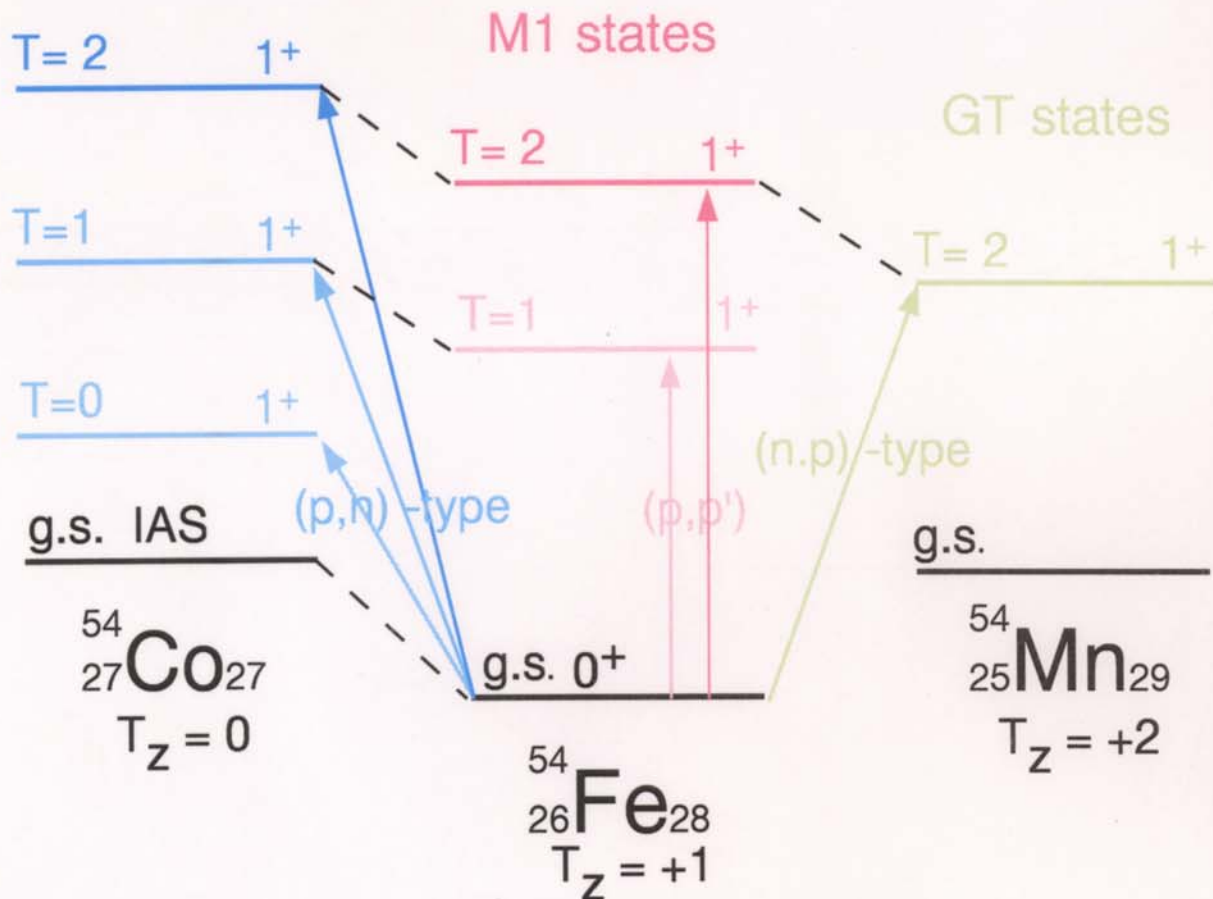
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◎ Isospin Symmetry Structure in A=54 Nuclei

$\theta_{\text{lab}} = 0^\circ$, Incident energy $> 100\text{MeV/u}$

$\sigma \tau$ ($\Delta L=0, \Delta S=1, \Delta T=1$) : Dominant

GT states



$^{54}\text{Fe}(^3\text{He},t)^{54}\text{Co}$
[(p,n) type]

$^{54}\text{Fe}(p,p')^{54}\text{Fe}$



Observe isospin symmetry

GT states in ^{54}Co spectrum

M1 states in ^{54}Fe spectrum

Comparison



Identify isospin number T of GT and M1 states

◎ Identification of Isospin Quantum Number "T"

• Incident energy $> 100 \text{ MeV/u}$ (2 step transition :small)

• $\theta_{\text{lab}} = 0^\circ$

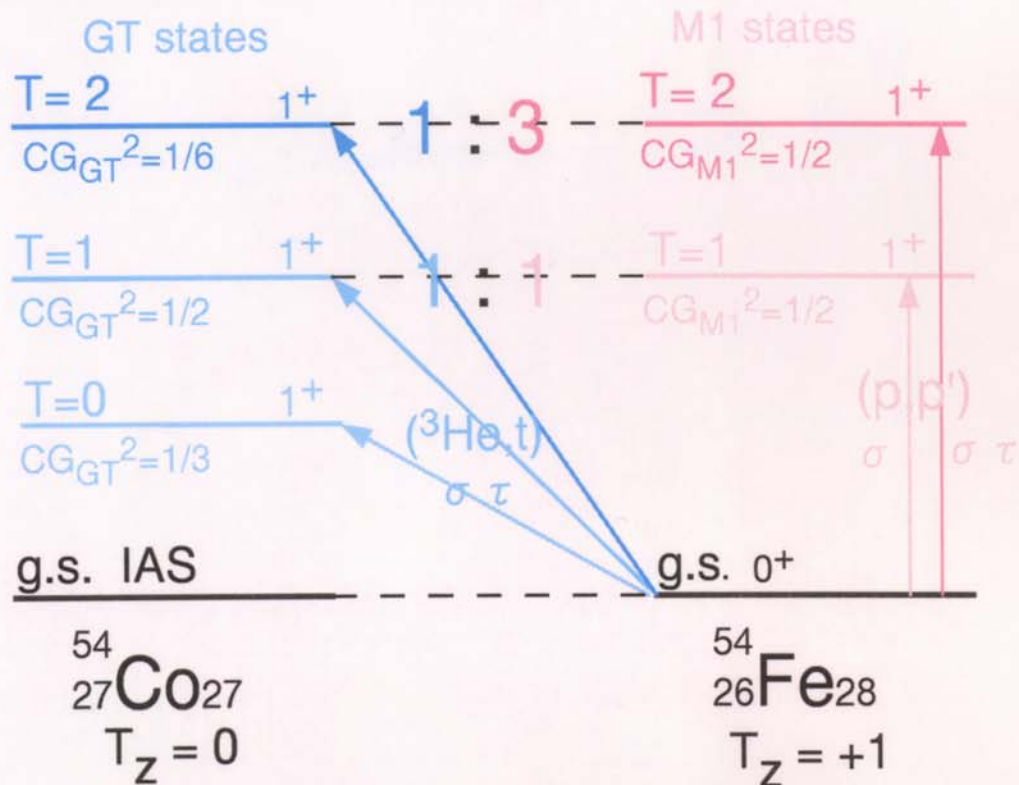
$\sigma \tau$ Dominant

Proportionality

$$\left(\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega}\right)_{\text{GT}} \propto B(\text{GT}) \propto C G_{\text{GT}}^2 |\langle f | \sigma \tau | i \rangle|^2$$

$$\left(\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega}\right)_{\sigma} \propto B(\sigma) \propto C G_{\text{M1}}^2 |\langle f | \sigma \tau | i \rangle|^2$$

CG: Clebsh Gordan coefficients for isospin number T



It is **necessary** to make a "level-by-level" comparison between analogous GT and M1 states.

(The interval between excited states are small (**several ten keV**))

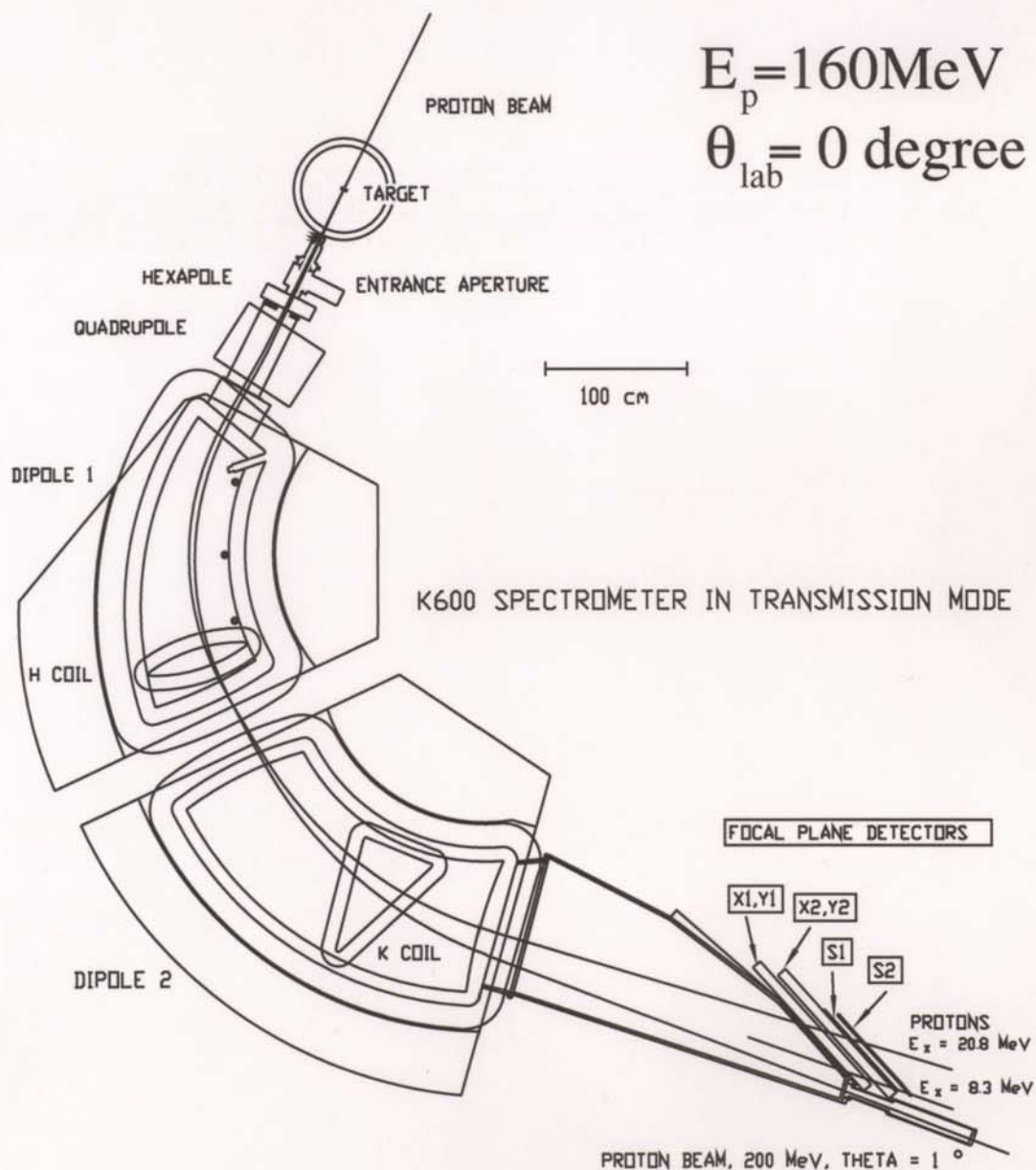


High resolution experiment needed

➔ **Dispersion matching techniques**

$^{54}\text{Fe}(p,p')^{54}\text{Fe}$

Magnetic spectrometer K600 at IUCF



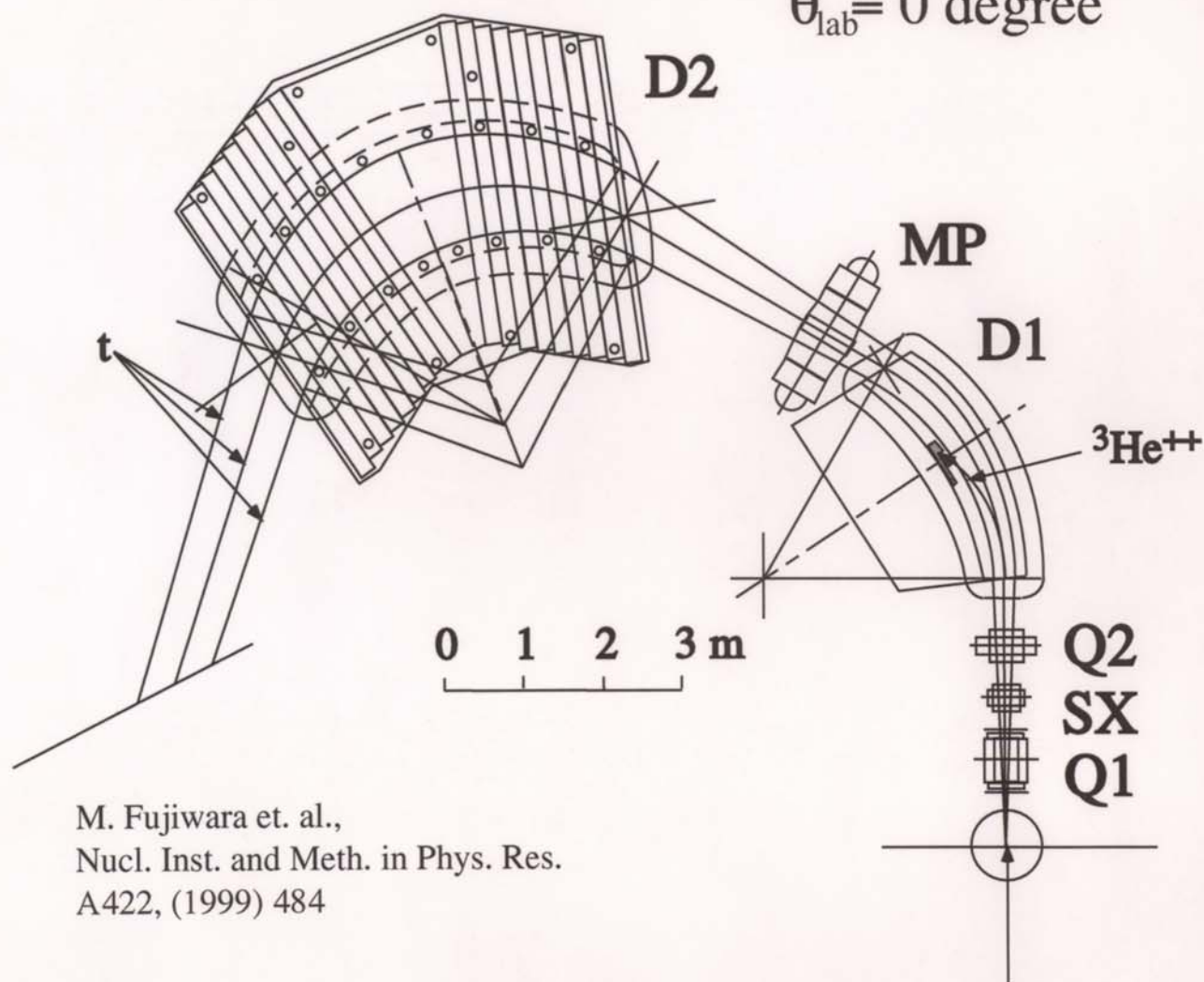
C.C Foster and G.P.A Berg,
IUCF Sci. and Tech. Report 1988-1989, p.193.



Magnetic spectrometer Grand Raiden at RCNP

$$E_{\text{He}} = 140 \text{ MeV/u}$$

$$\theta_{\text{lab}} = 0 \text{ degree}$$



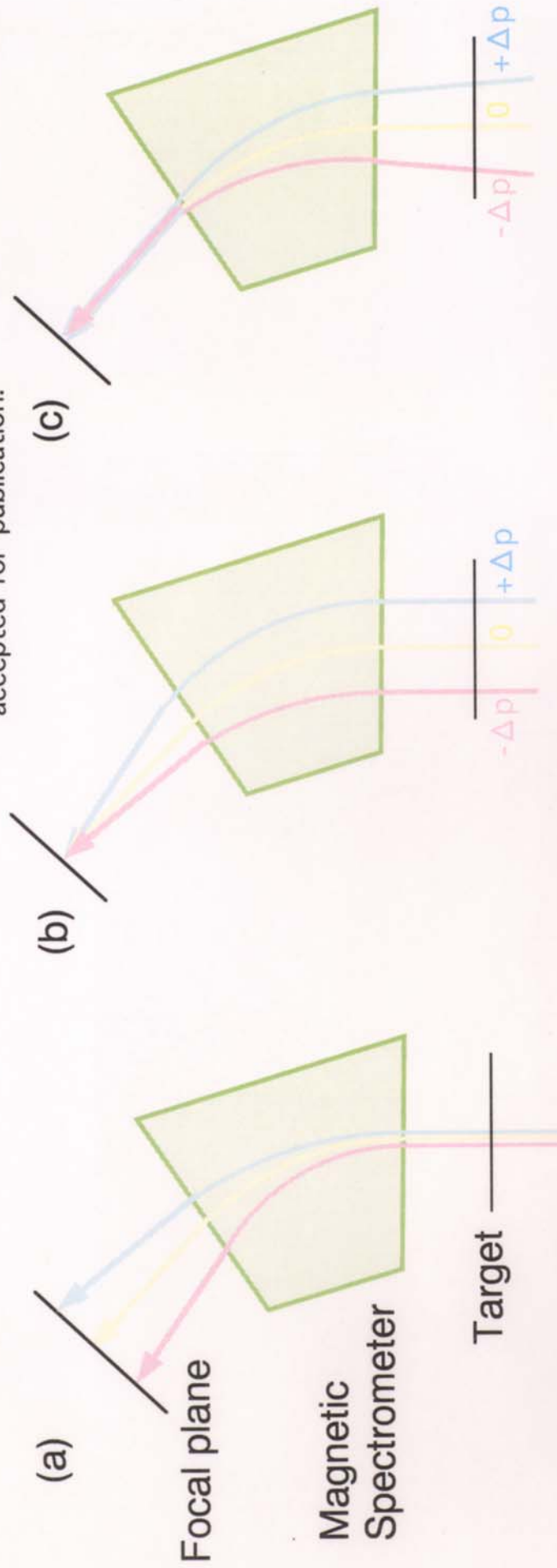
M. Fujiwara et. al.,
Nucl. Inst. and Meth. in Phys. Res.
A422, (1999) 484

© Dispersion matching technique

Y. Fujita et al.,

Nucl. Inst. and Meth. in Phys. Res. B 126 (1997) 274.

H. Fujita et al., Nucl. Inst. and Meth. in Phys. Res. A, accepted for publication.



*Achromatic beam
transportation*

$\Delta E \sim 200 \text{ keV}$
for $140 \text{ MeV/u } ^3\text{He}$ beam

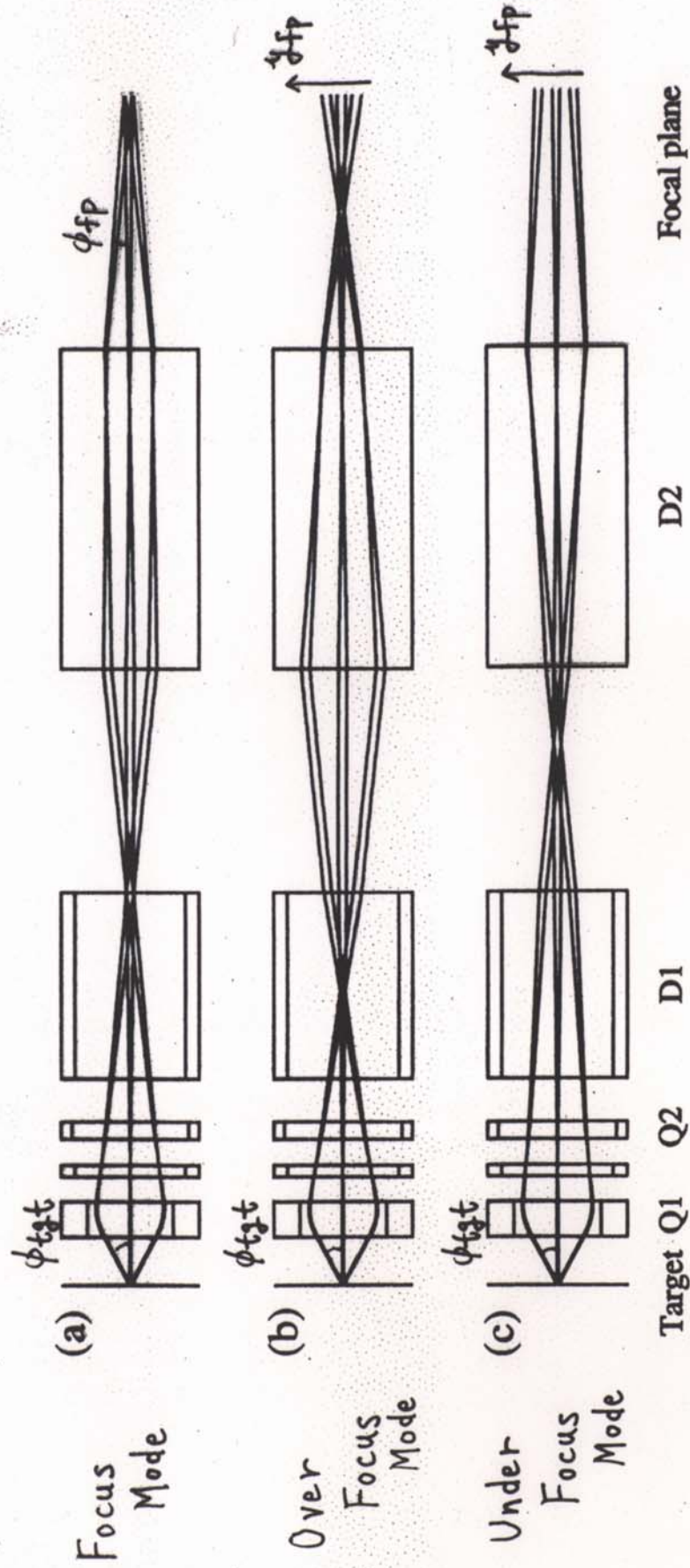
*Lateral dispersion
matching*

$\Delta E \sim 35 \text{ keV}$
Horiz. angle resolution
 $\Delta\theta_{\text{sc}} > 15 \text{ mrad}$

*Angular dispersion
matching*

$\Delta\theta_{\text{sc}} \sim 5 \text{ mrad}$

Vertical Scattering Angle Measurement from the Vertical Position in the Focal Plane

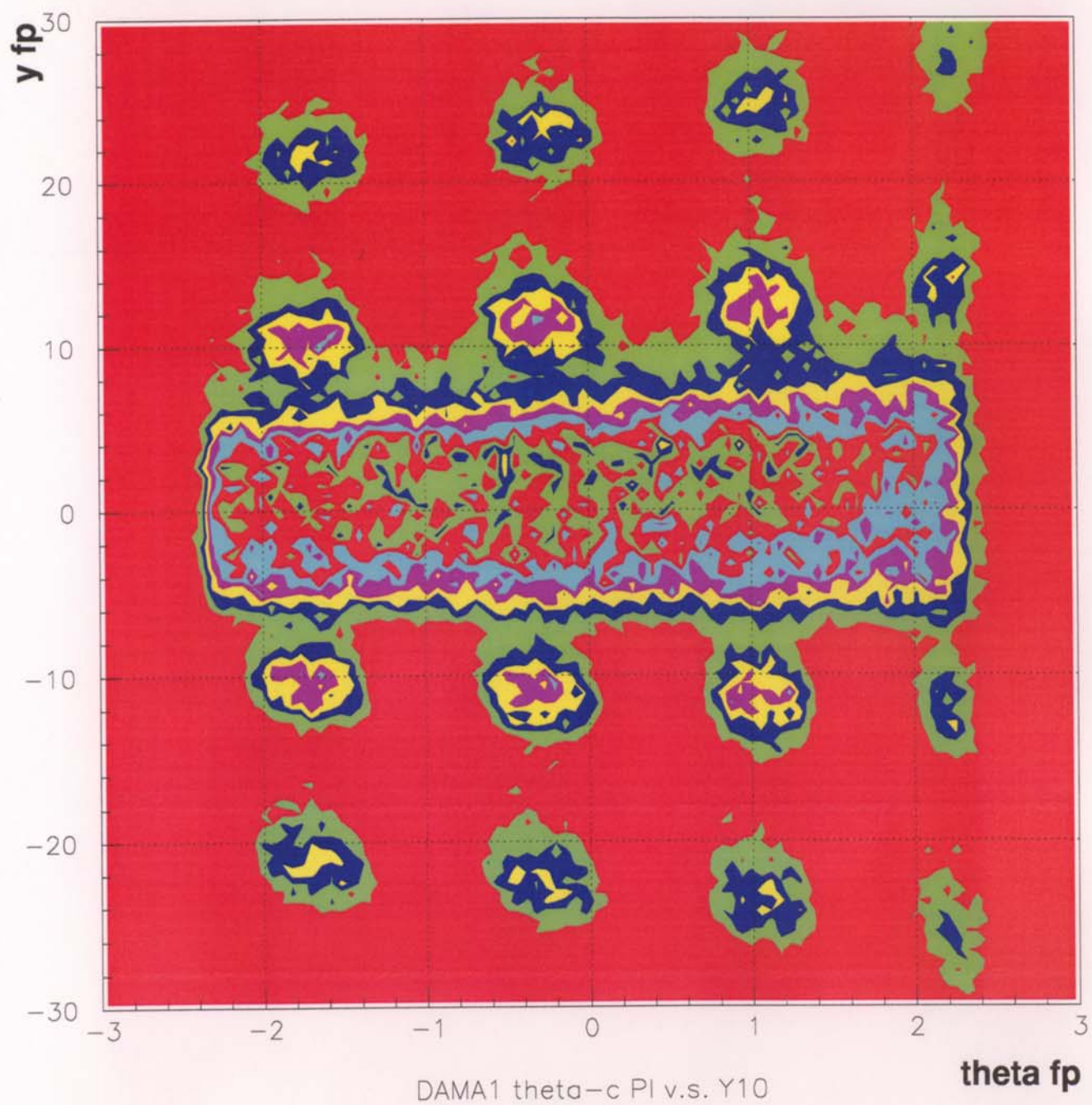


H. Fujita et al.,

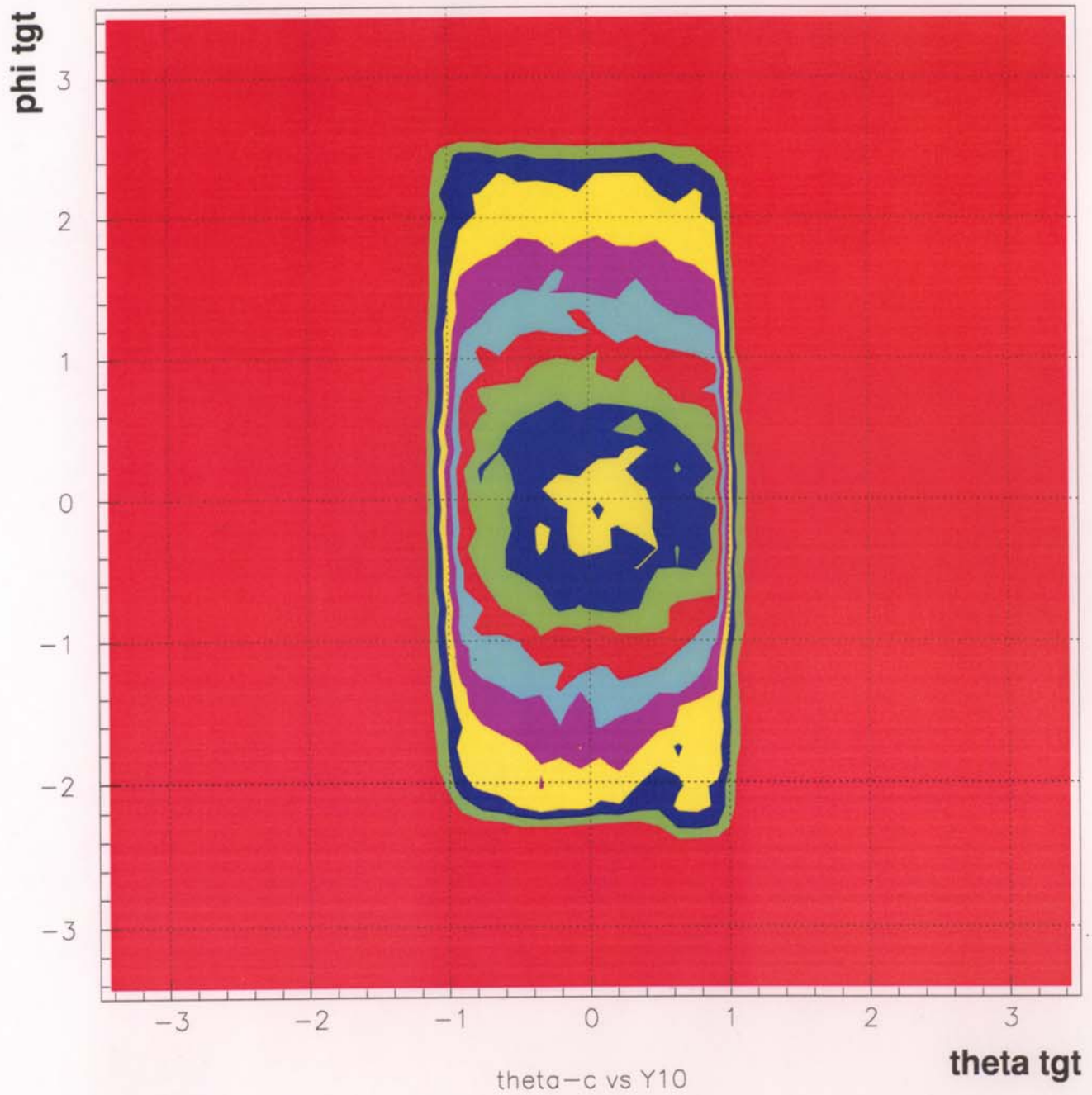
Nucl. Instrum. Methods.

Phys. Res. A 469 (2001) 55.

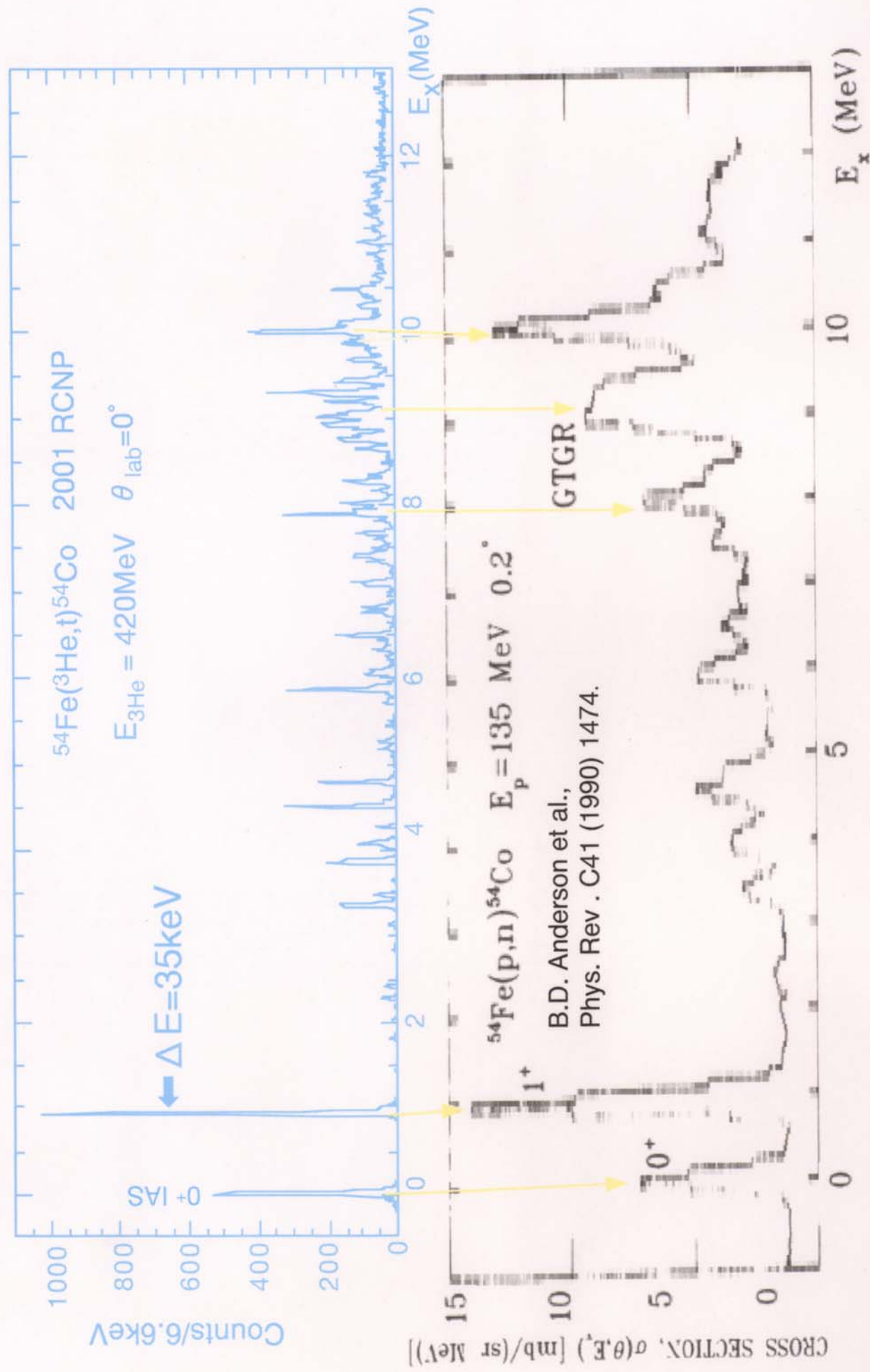
Measurement in the Focal Plane



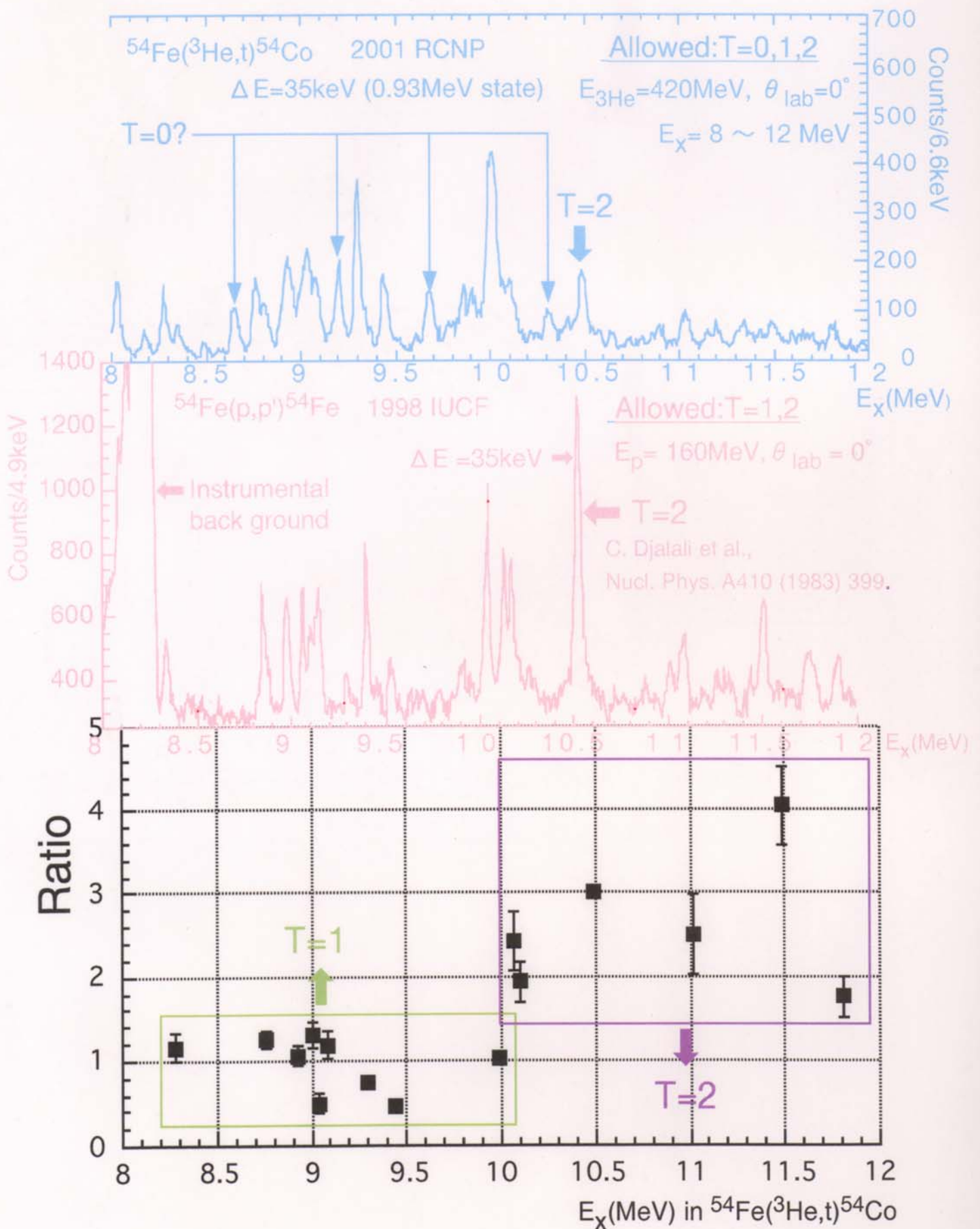
L=0 Angular Distributions



© An Improvement of the Resolution



© Ratio of Cross Sections for Analogous States



◎ Summary

Motivation

To observe isospin symmetry in $A=54$ nuclei and identify isospin number "T" by comparing GT and M1 states

Experiment

1. Applying "Dispersion matching techniques"

High resolution was achieved

$\Delta E=35\text{keV}$ $^{54}\text{Fe}(^3\text{He},t)^{54}\text{Co}$ (0.93MeV state)

2. Applying "Angular dispersion matching techniques" and using over focus mode

Good angle resolution achieved

$\Delta L=0$ angular distributions were clearly observed

Comparison

$^{54}\text{Fe}(^3\text{He},t)^{54}\text{Co}$ v.s. $^{54}\text{Fe}(p,p')^{54}\text{Fe}$ spectra : 8 -12MeV



Candidates of $T=0$ states could be found

Analogous states could be seen

➔ Identification of "T" by the ratio

Candidates of $T=1$ states $E_x=8-10\text{MeV}$

Candidates of $T=2$ states $E_x=10-12\text{MeV}$