

Experimental Level Densities and γ -Strength Functions in rare earth nuclei

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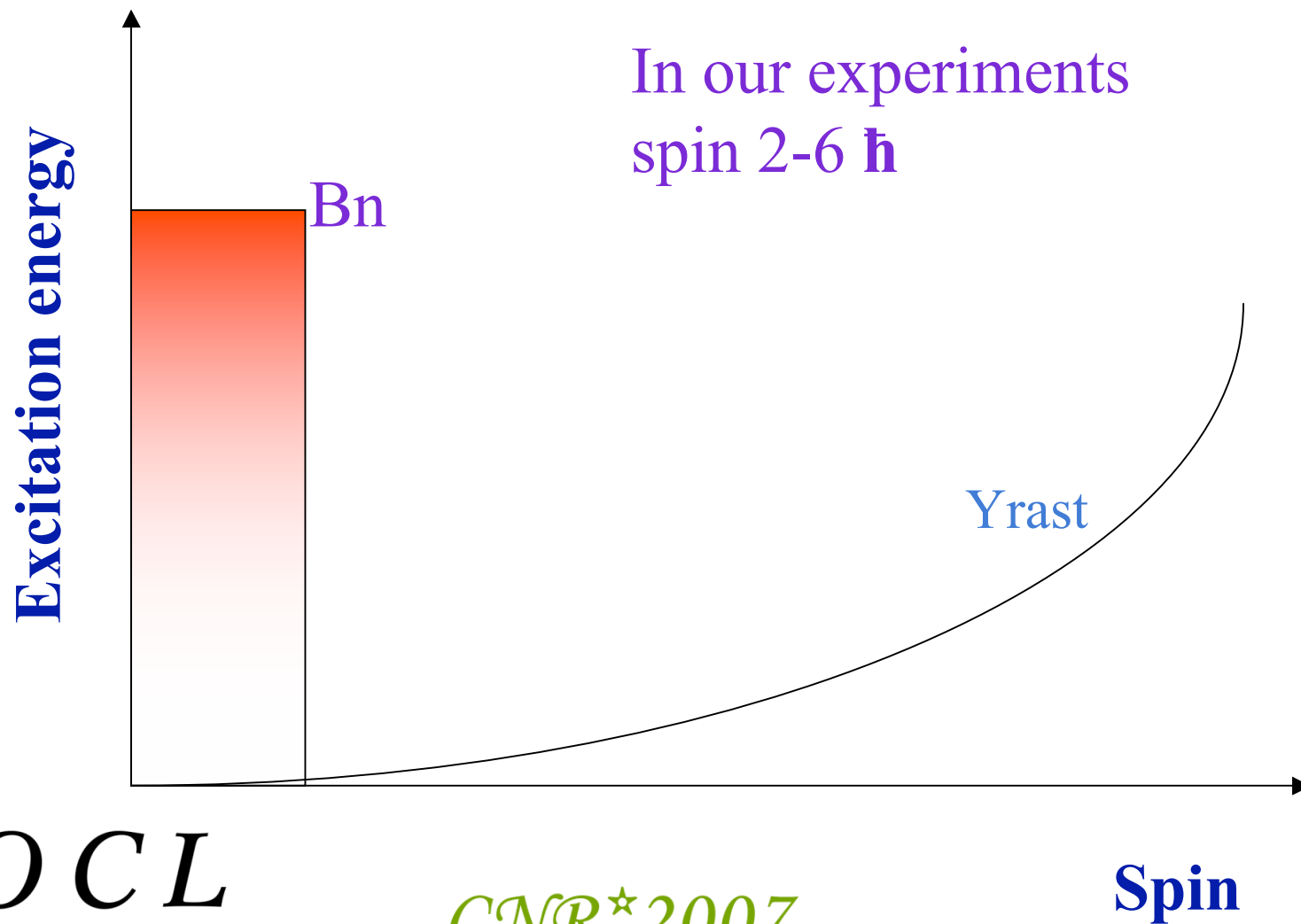


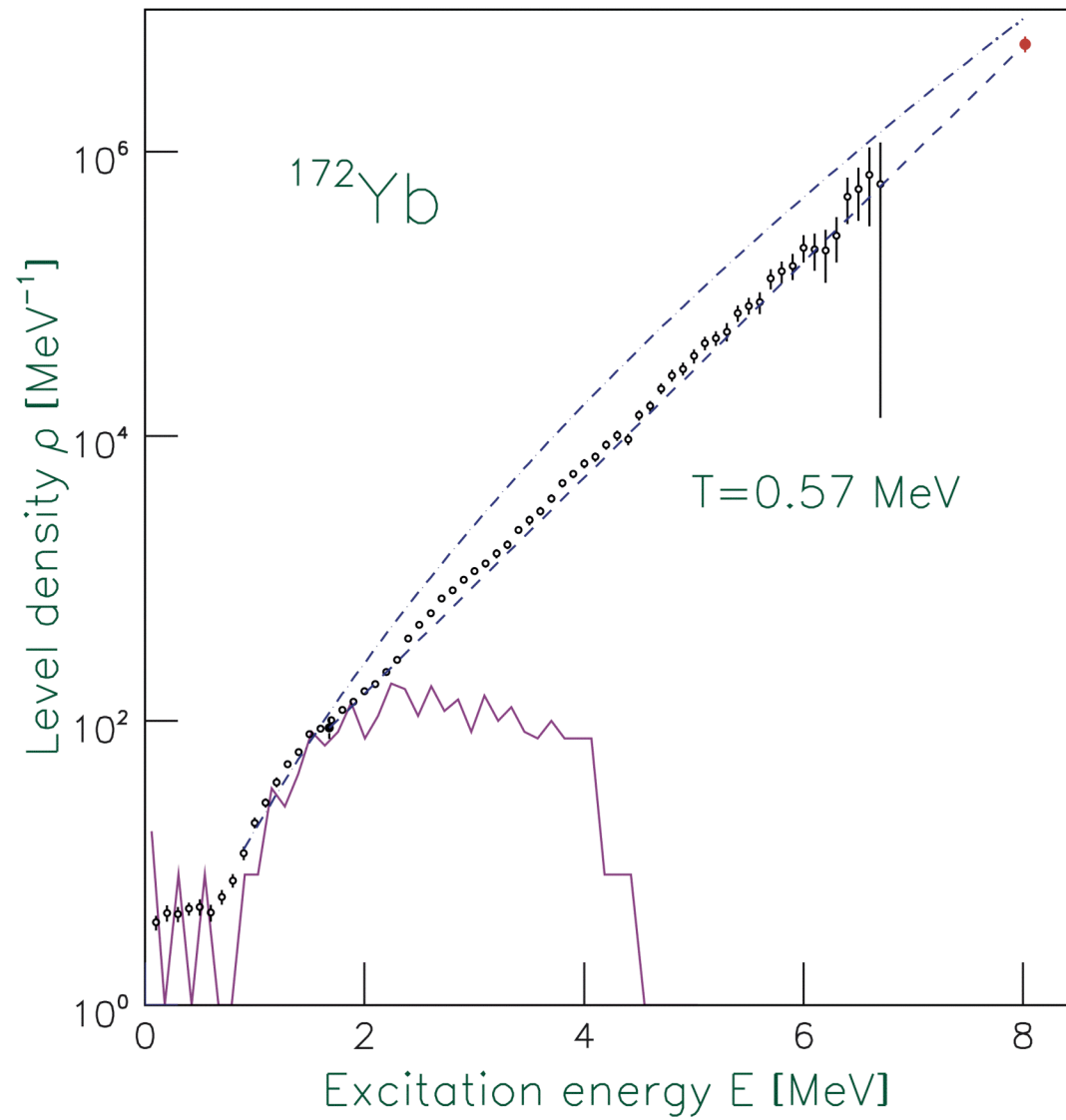
*CNR*2007*

Today's Menu

- Aperitif: Motivation and Oslo Method
- Entrée: Level Densities and microcanonical temperature
- Plat principal: Radiative strength function and the M1(pygmy) resonance
- Dessert: Summary and outlook

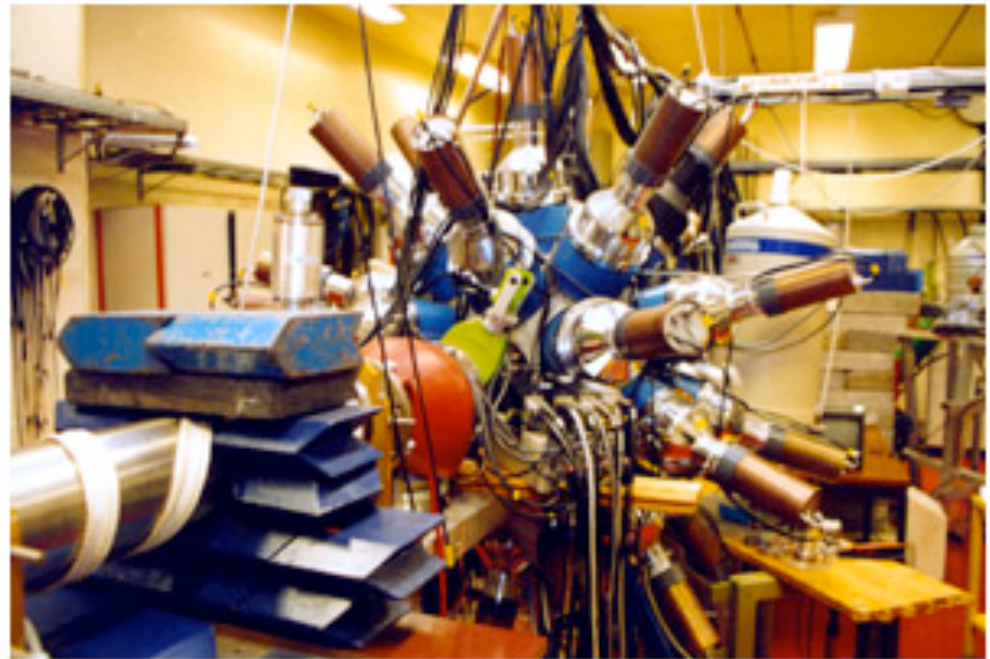
Spin energy diagram





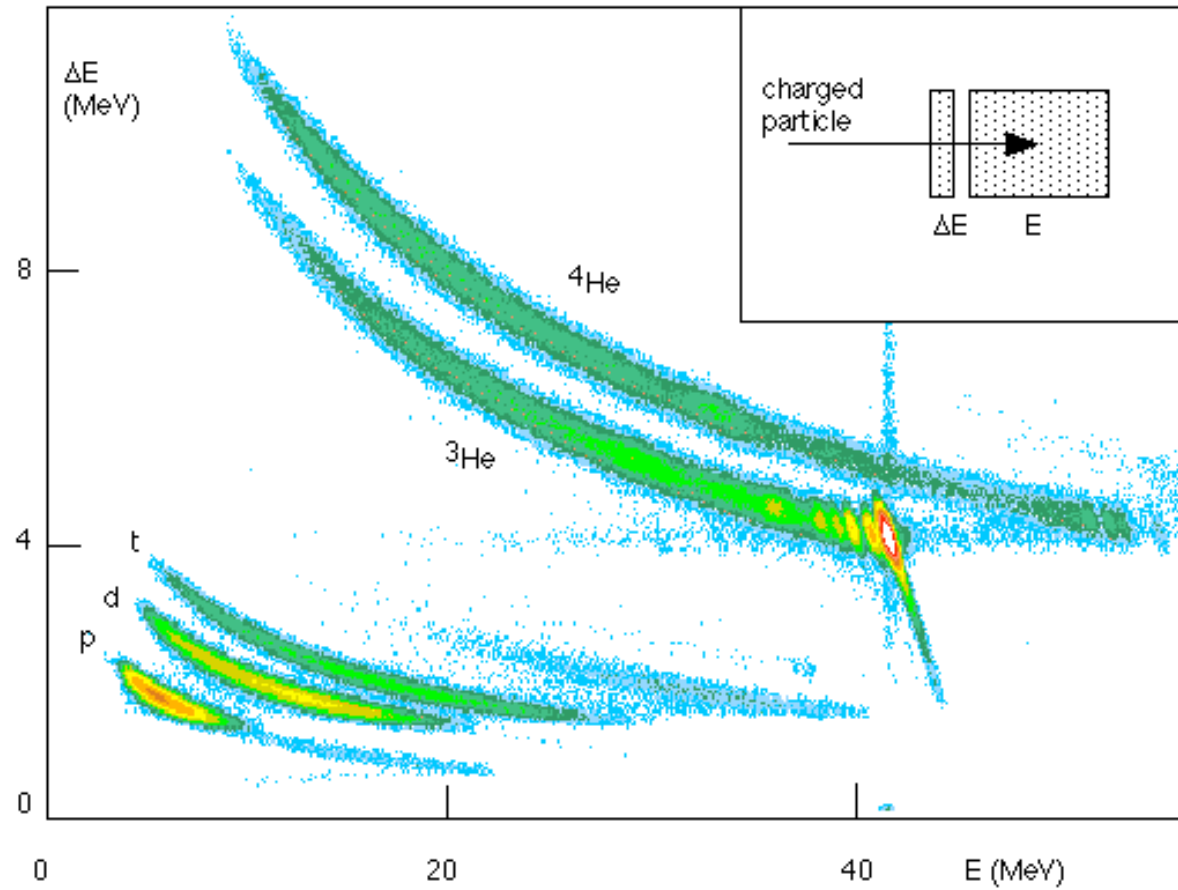
CACTUS- experimental setup

- Reactions: (${}^3\text{He}, \alpha$) and (${}^3\text{He}, {}^3\text{He}'$)
- Beam: 30-45 MeV
- Targets: Yb, Dy, Er, Sm, Nd, Si, Mo, Fe, Sn, V, Pb, Ti, Ni
- 8 Si particle telescopes at $\Theta = 45^\circ$

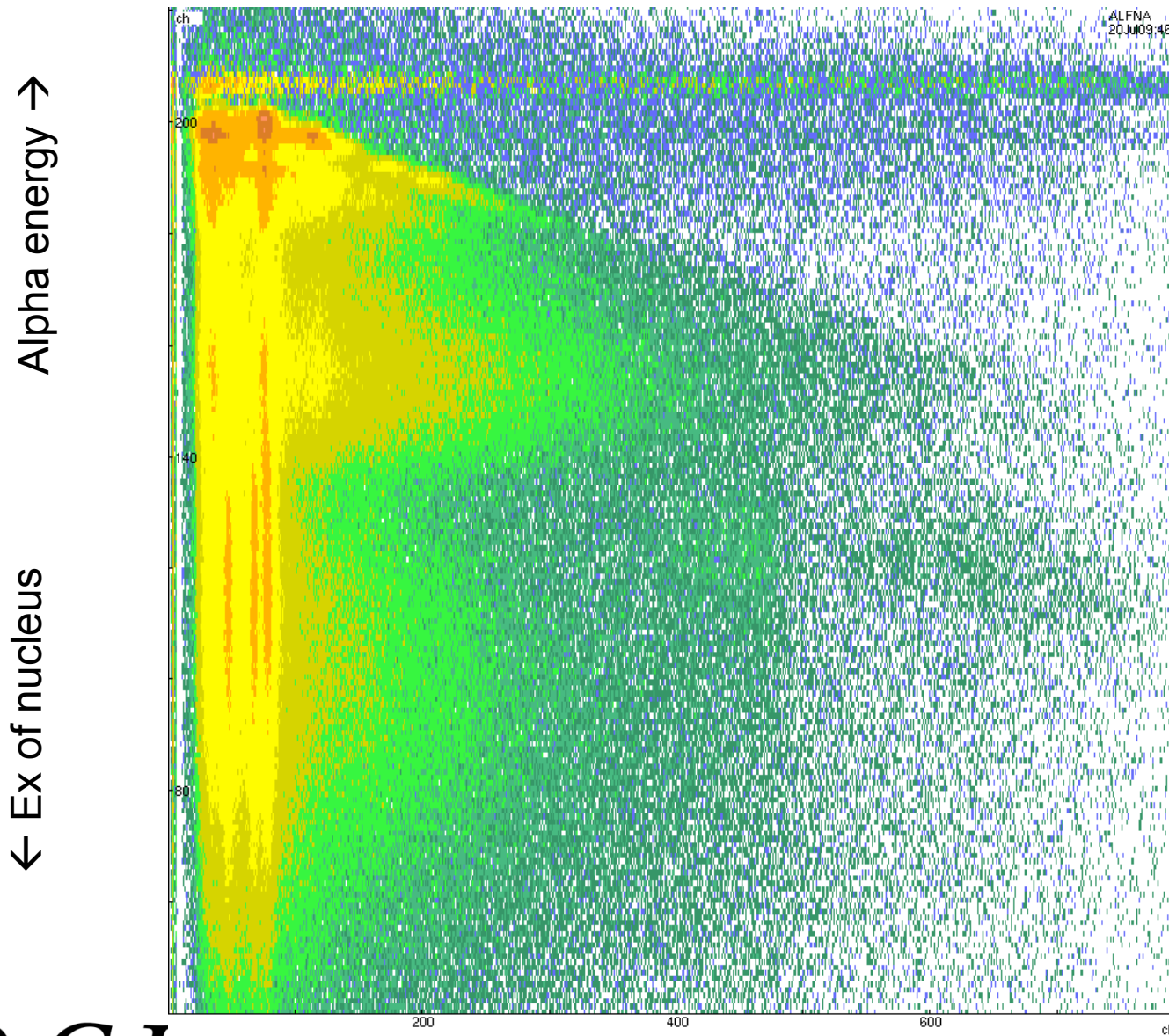


- CACTUS detector array (28 NaI + 2Ge) has 15% efficiency

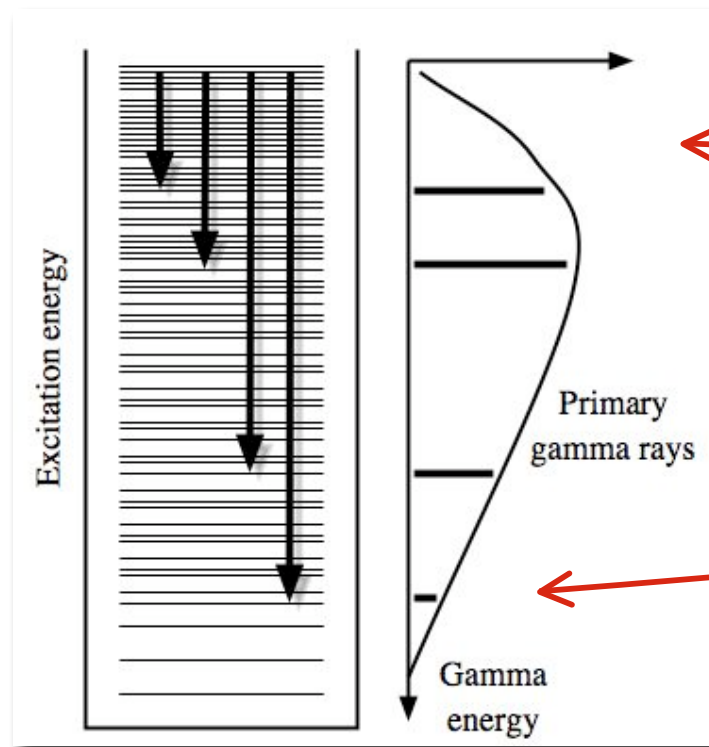
• Spin 2-6 \hbar



Typical banana plot used for particle identification

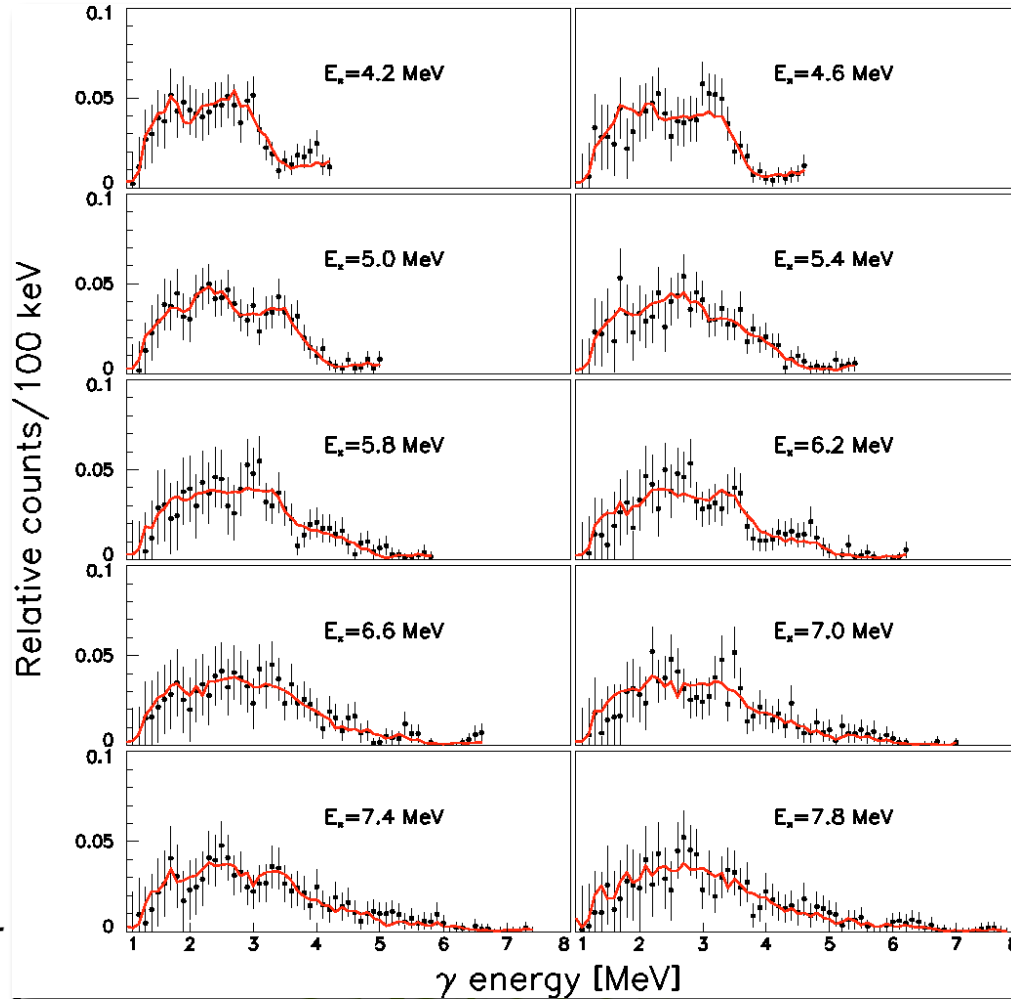


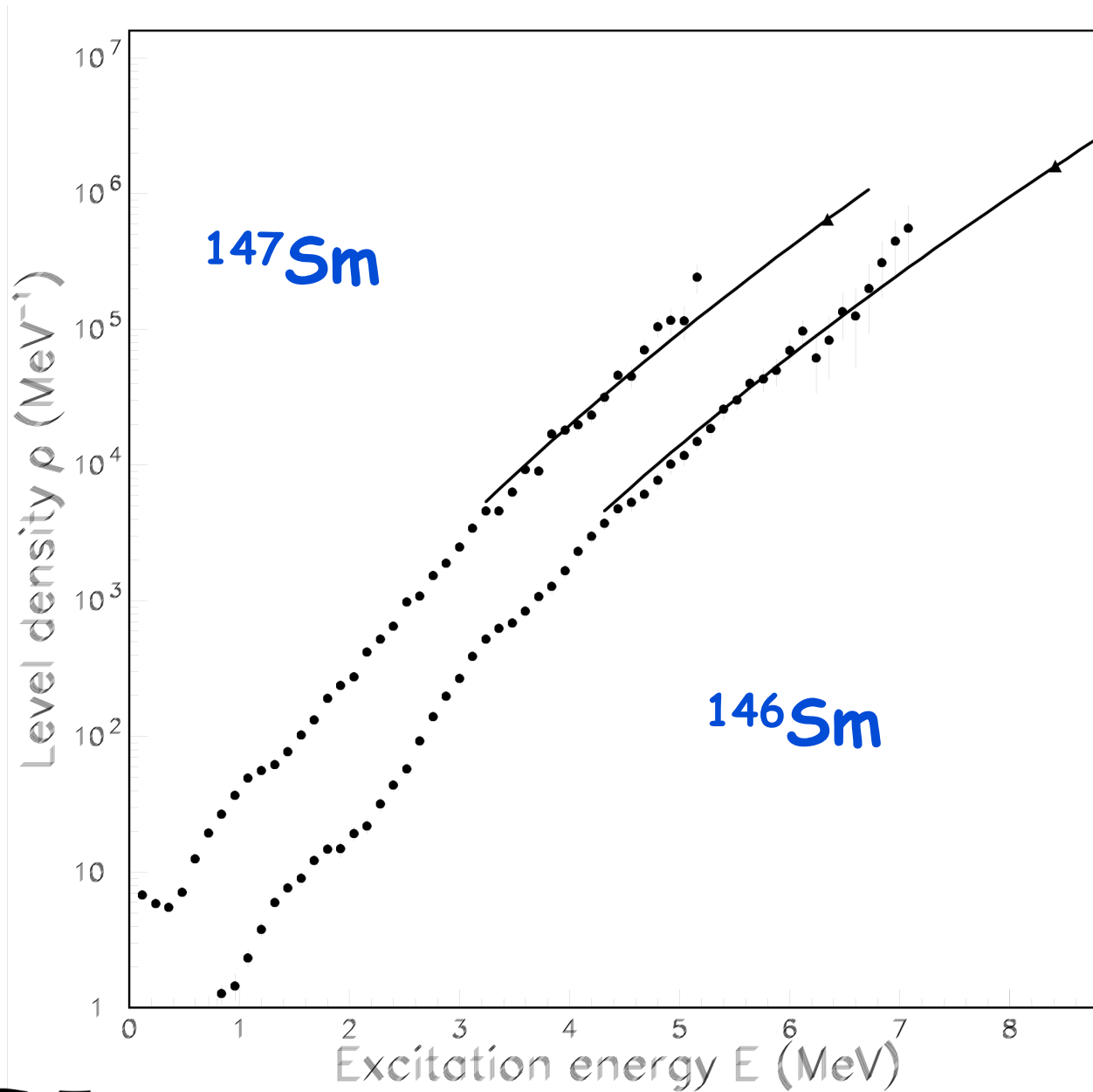
The Brink Axel hypothesis



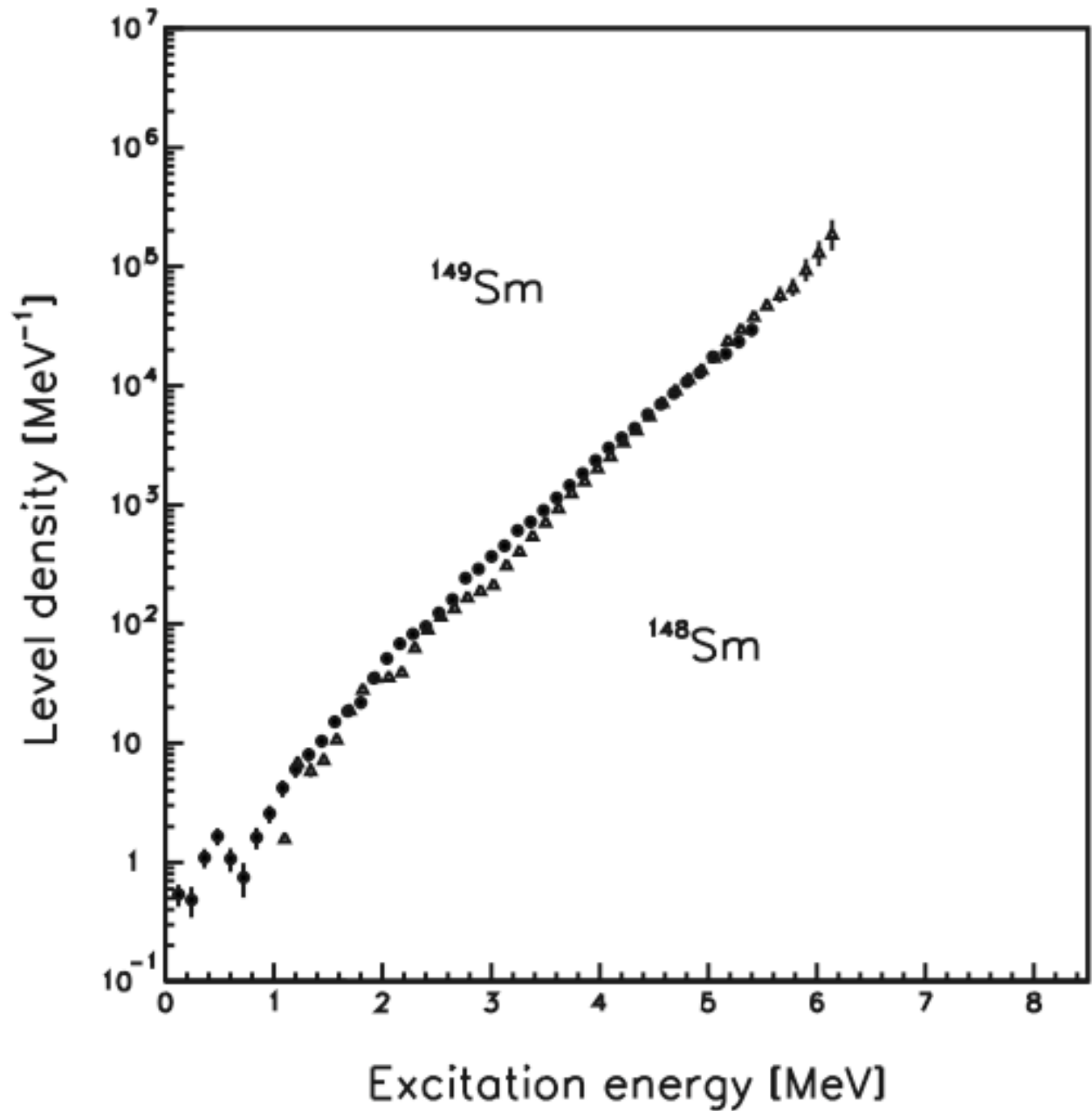
$$P(E_i, E_\gamma) \propto \rho(E_f) \cdot \mathcal{T}(E_\gamma)$$

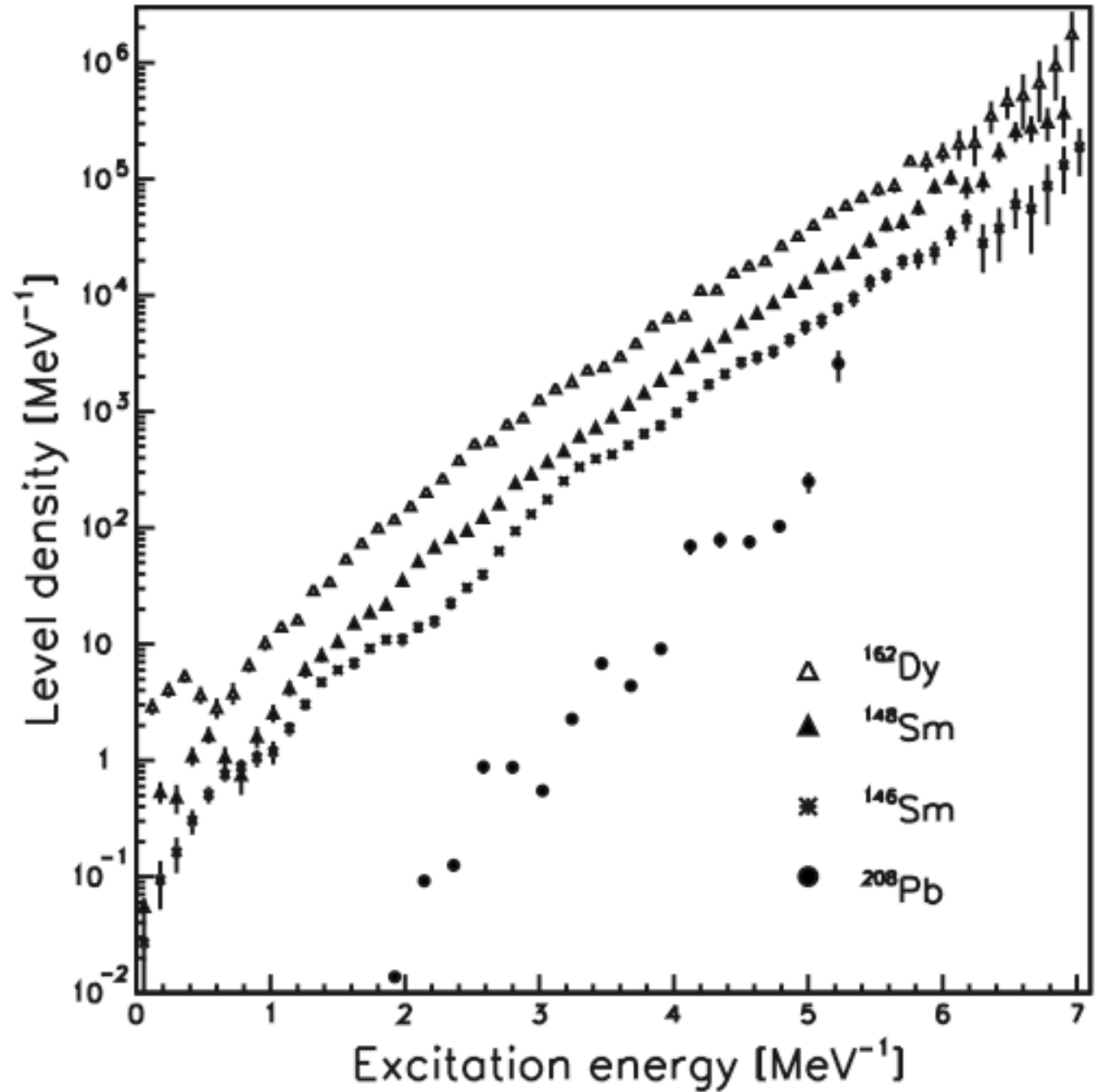
Does it work?





The excitation energy of ^{148}Sm is shifted by the difference in mass excess





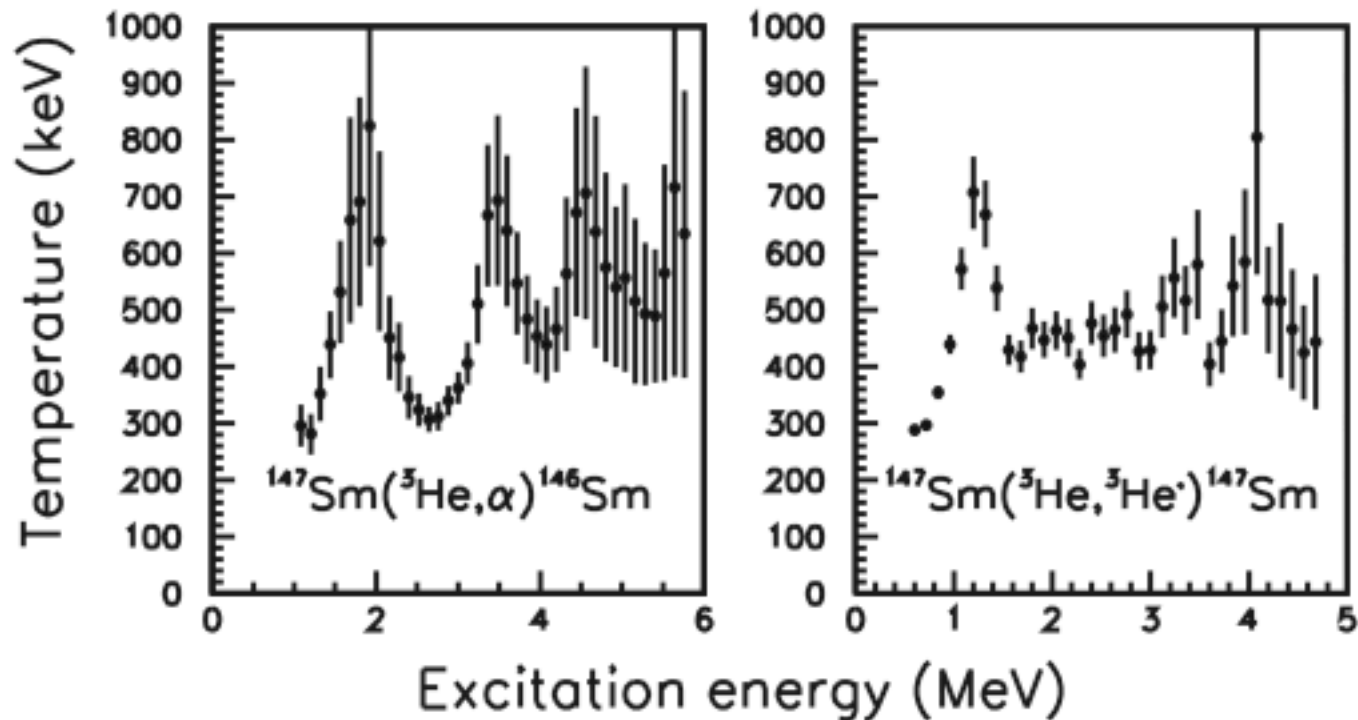
Microcanonical ensemble

$$S(E) = \ln \rho(E) + S_0$$

$$T(E) = \left(\frac{\partial S(E)}{\partial E} \right)_V^{-1}$$

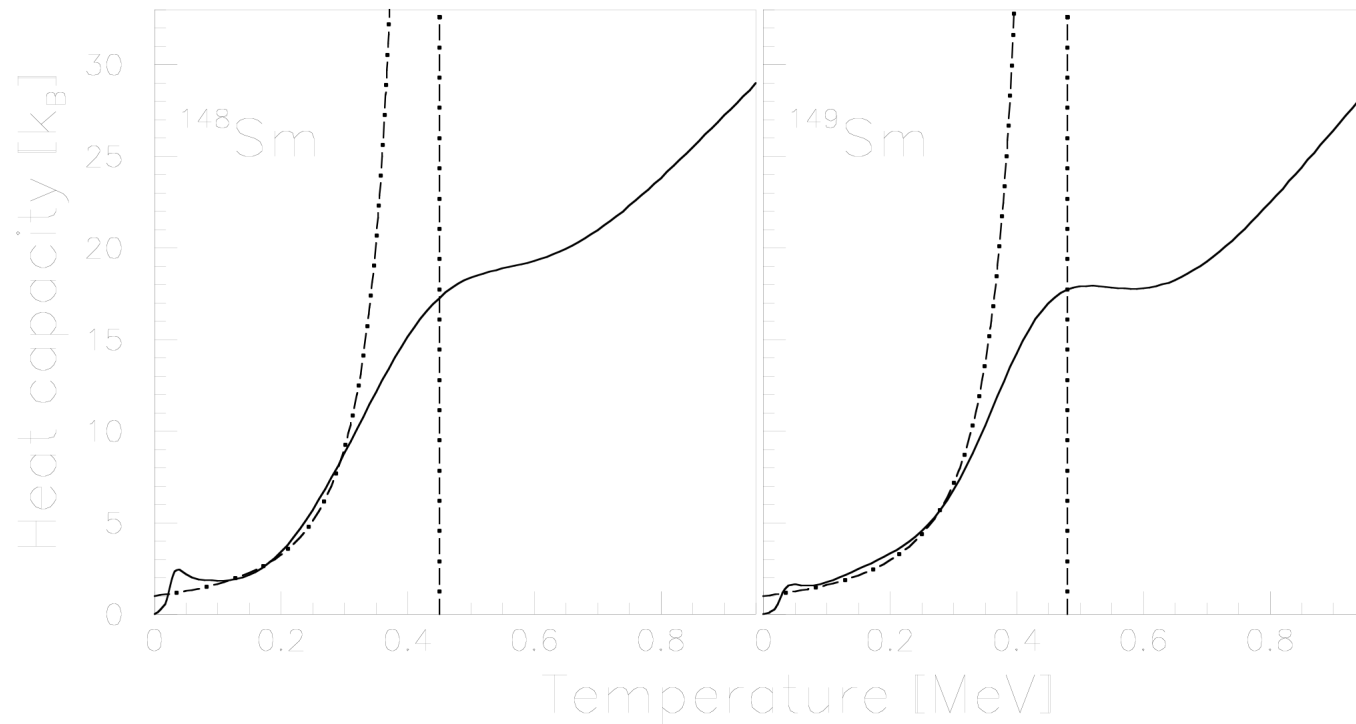
$$C_V(E) = \left(\frac{\partial T(E)}{\partial E} \right)_V^{-1}$$

Microcanonical Temperature



Heat capacity

derived within the in canonical ensemble

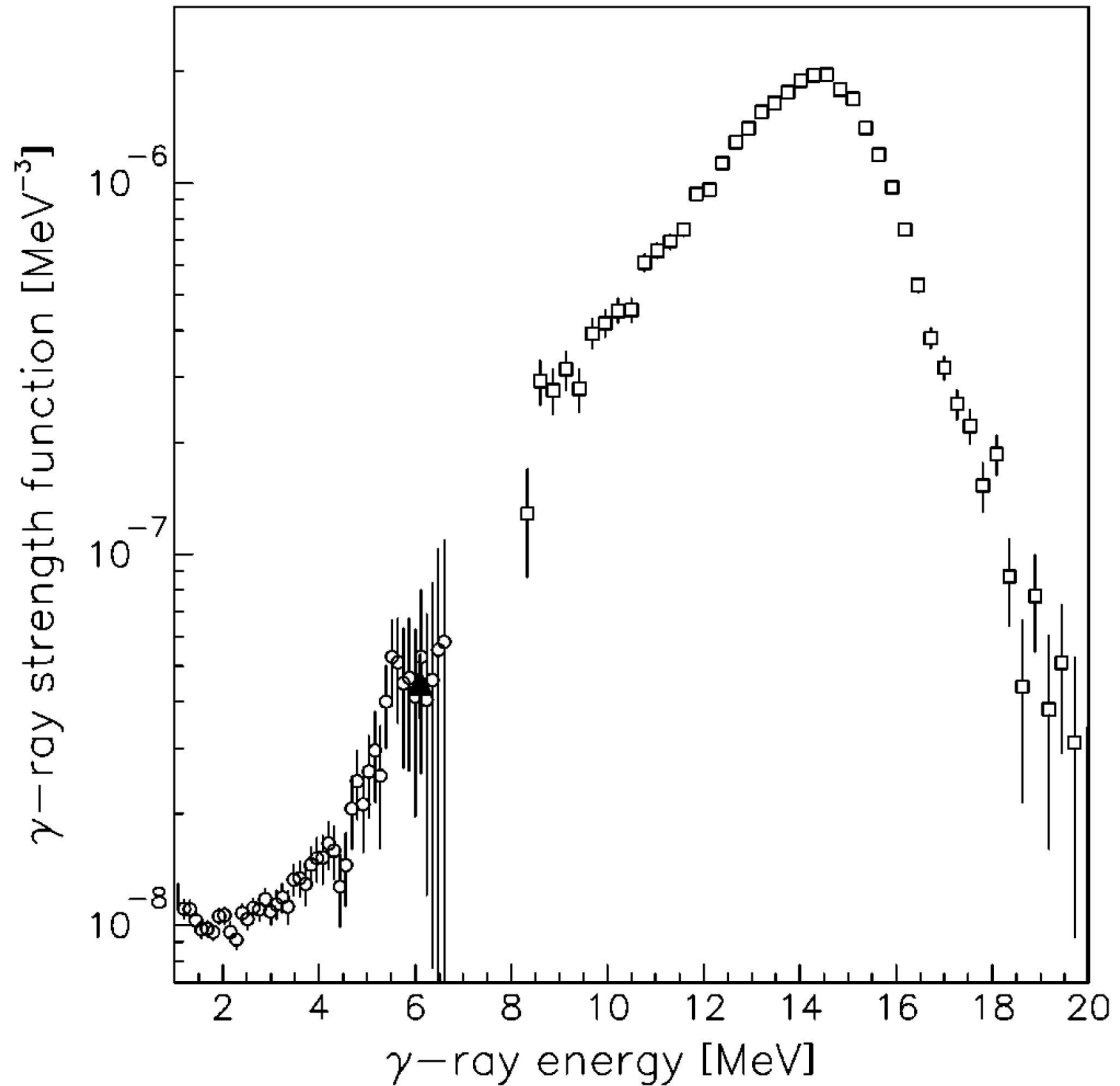


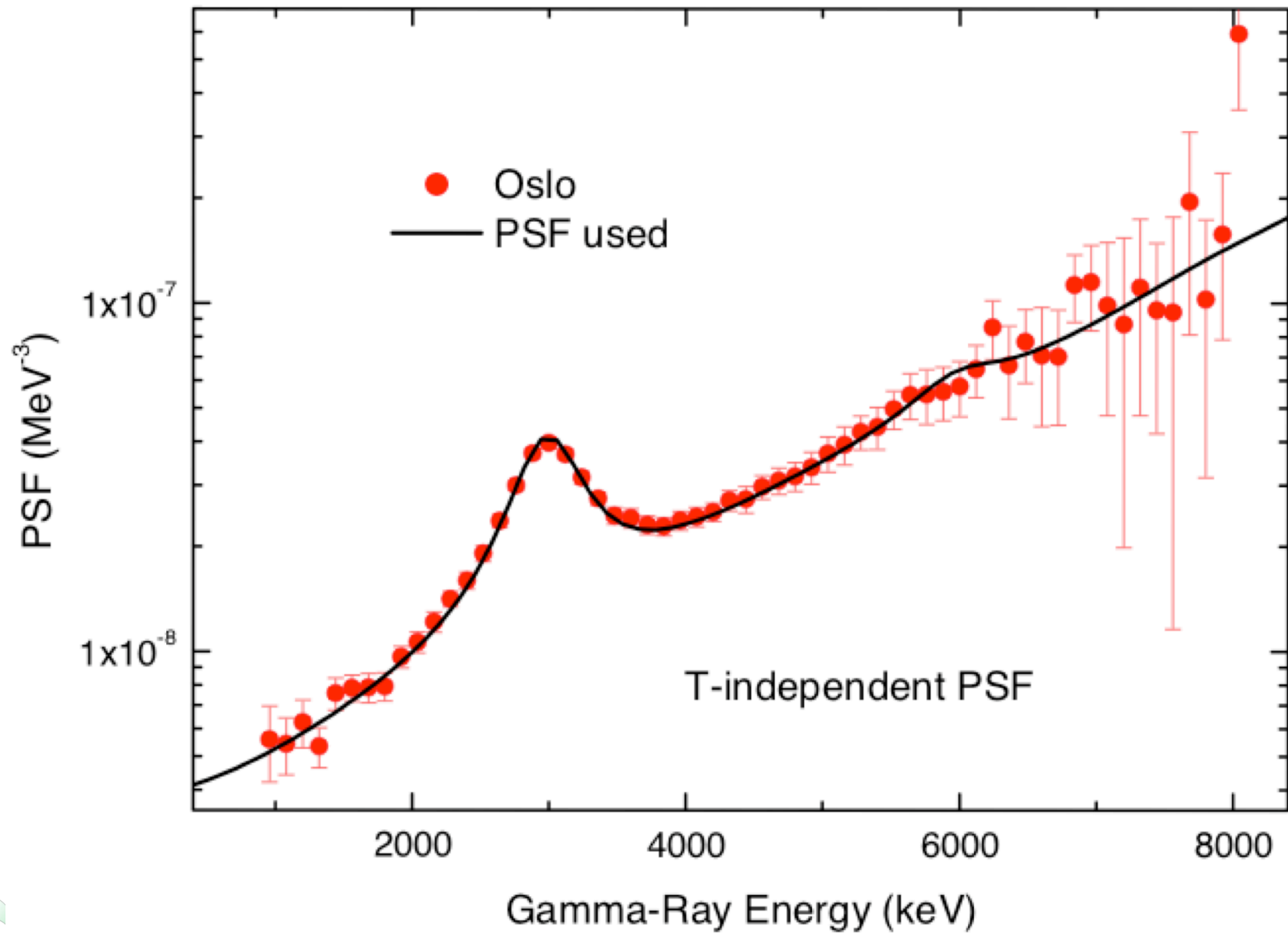
The dash-dotted line describes a constant temperature estimate:

$$Cv(T)=k_B (1-T/t)^{-2}$$

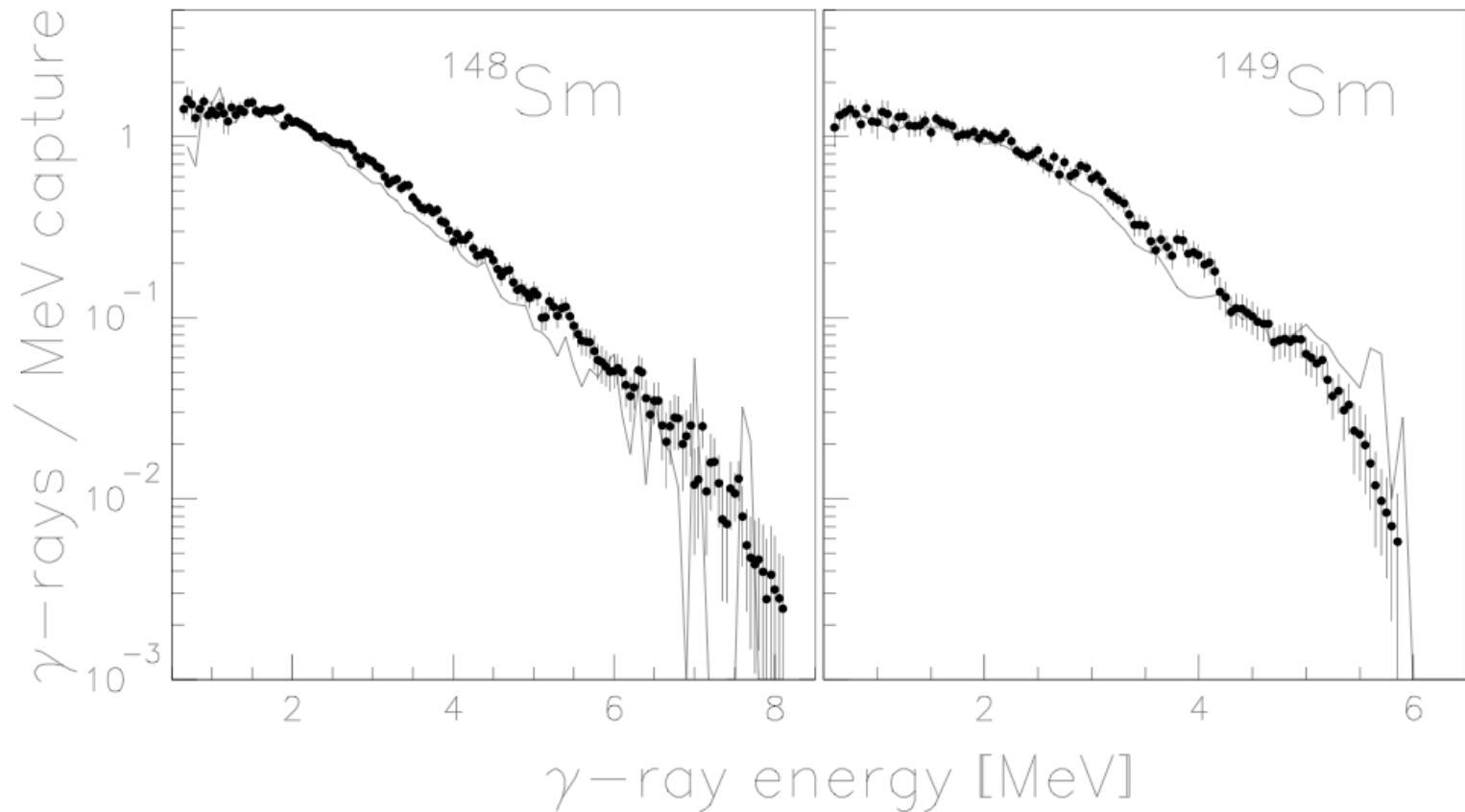
^{148}Sm strength function

- Circles our data
- Squares from photoabsorption cross sections P.Carlos et al. NPA 225 (1974)
- Filled triangle is based on neutron capture in ^{147}Sm

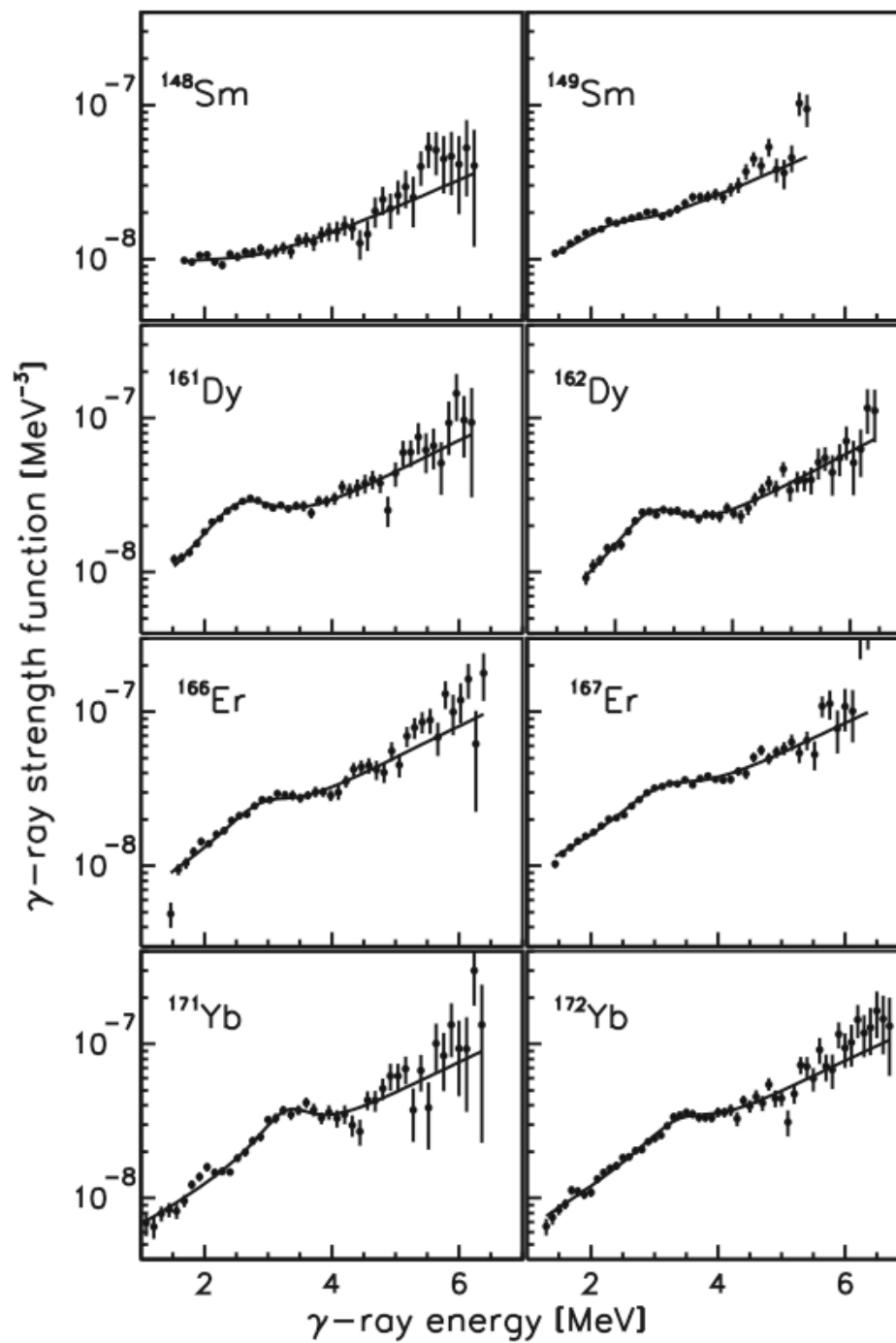


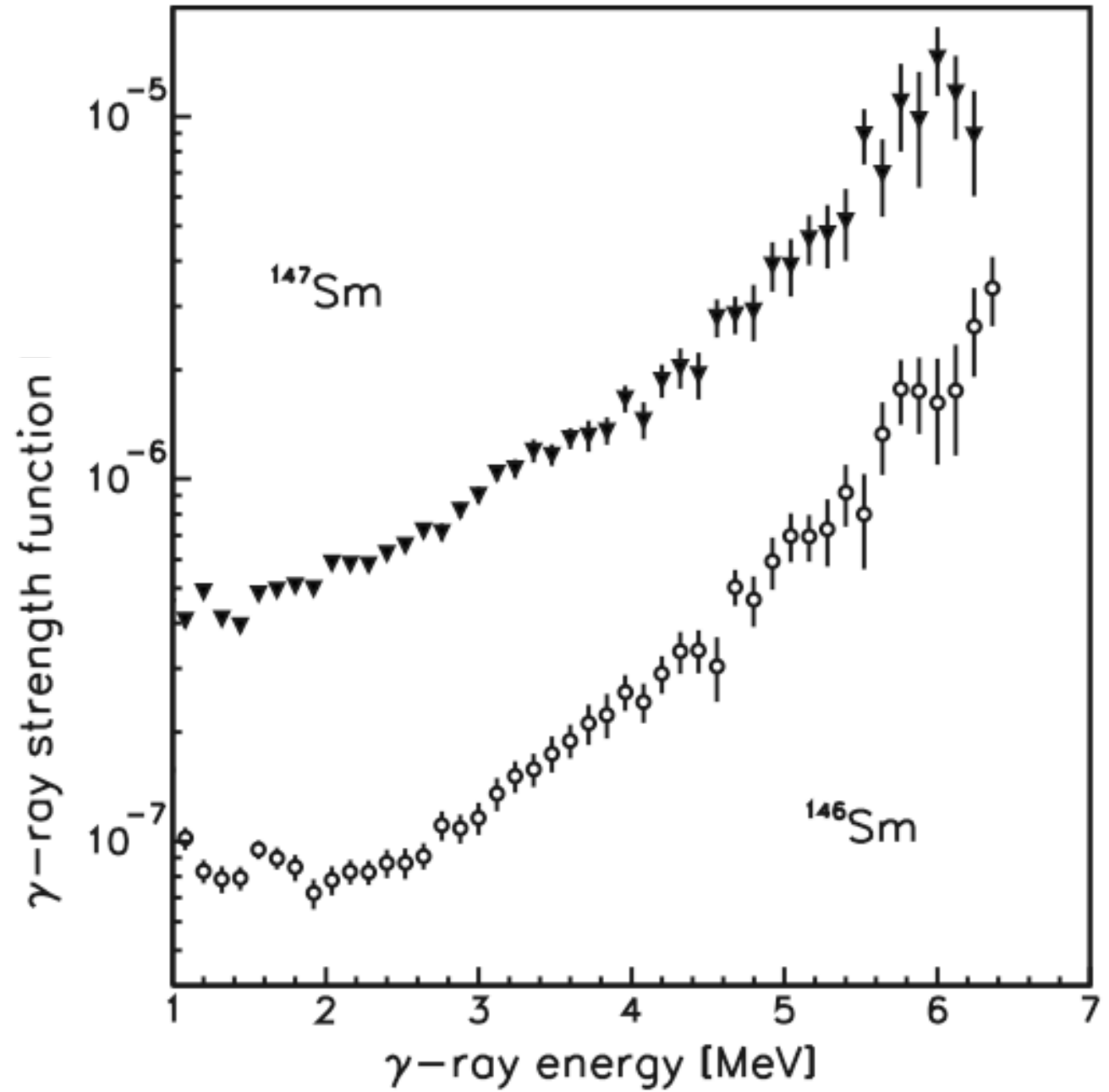


Total γ -spectrum from $E_x = B_n$

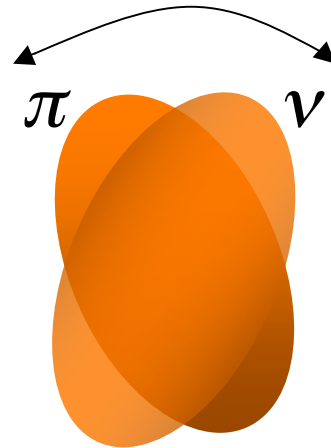


Data points from (n, χ)-experiments B.Duamet, M. Igashira et al. Nucl.Sci.Tec.36 (1999).
Solid line is calculated from our level densities and strength functions.





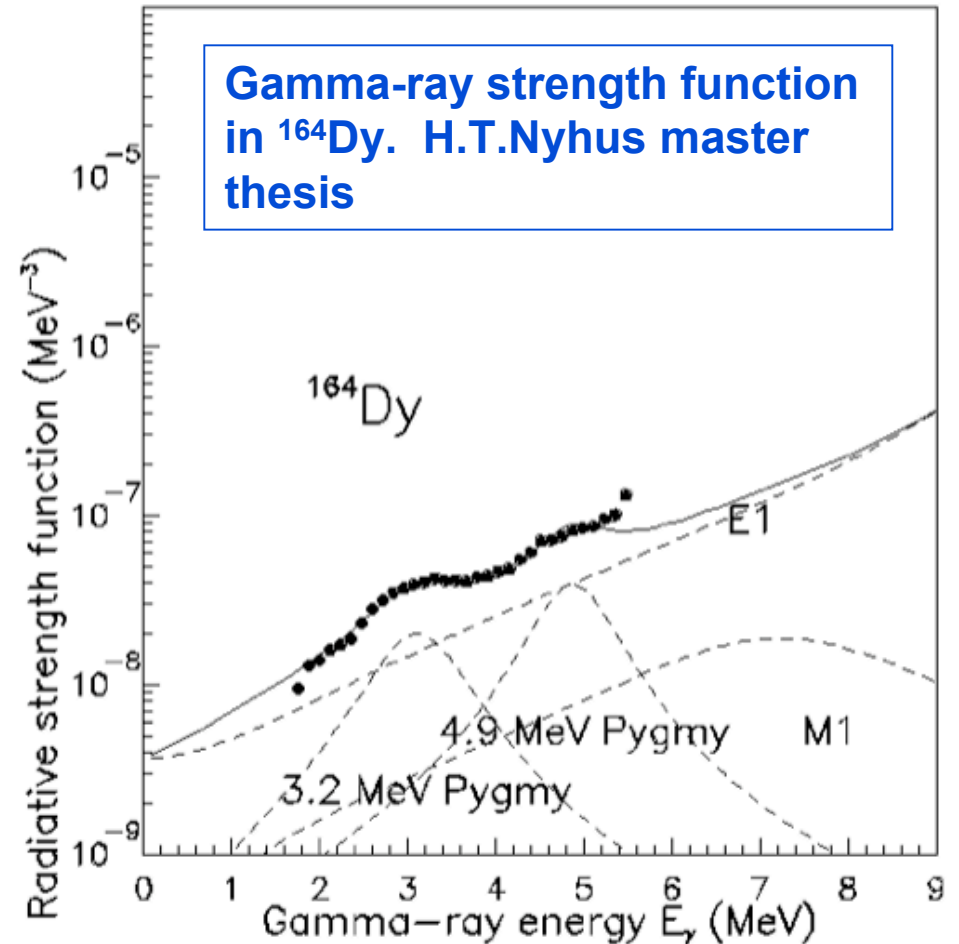
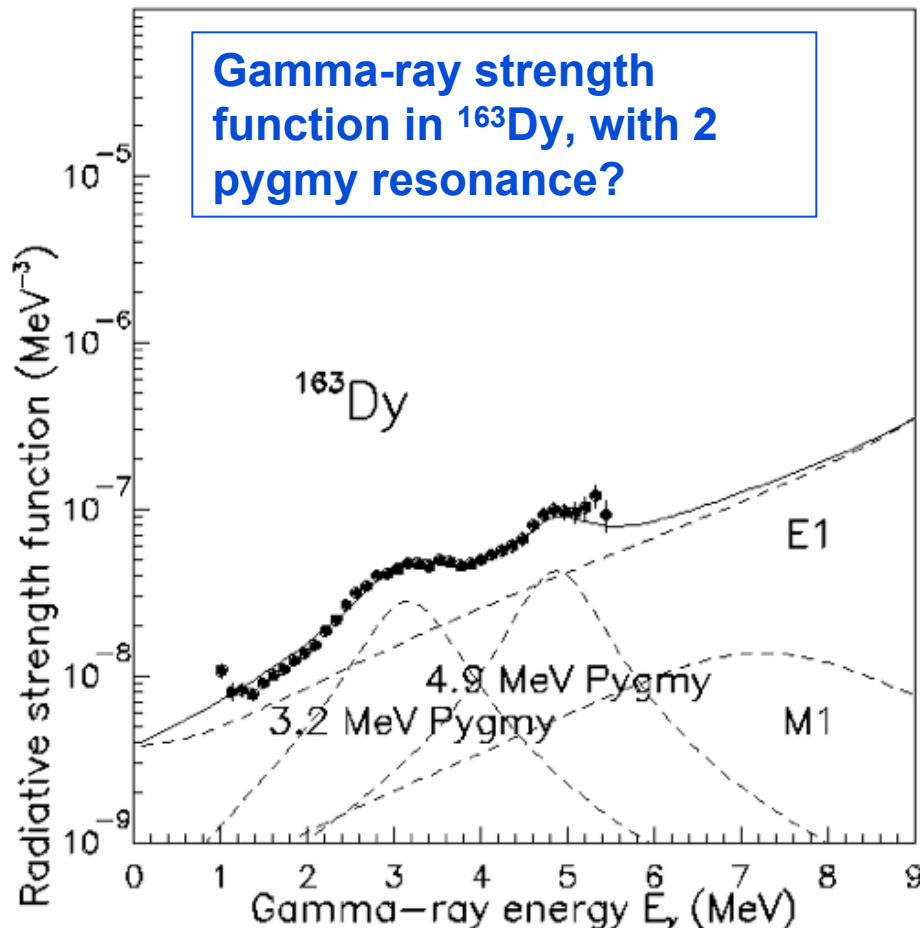
Scissors mode



Established M1 multipolarity of a pygmy resonance in ^{172}Yb at $E_\gamma = 3.3$ MeV

$$B(M1 \uparrow) = \frac{9\hbar c}{32\pi^2} \left(\frac{\sigma\Gamma}{E} \right)_{py} = 6.5(15)\mu_N^2$$

Preliminary!



Summary

- Unique technique to extract level densities and γ -strength function experimentally
- From the level density we can extract thermodynamical properties like T and C_v .
- New Sm and Pb data show that the level density has more structure and decrease as one approaches closed shells
- The M1 (scissors) resonance observed in deformed nuclei vanishes in the spherical Sm nuclei.
- Preliminary: a second resonance in $^{163,164}\text{Dy}$?

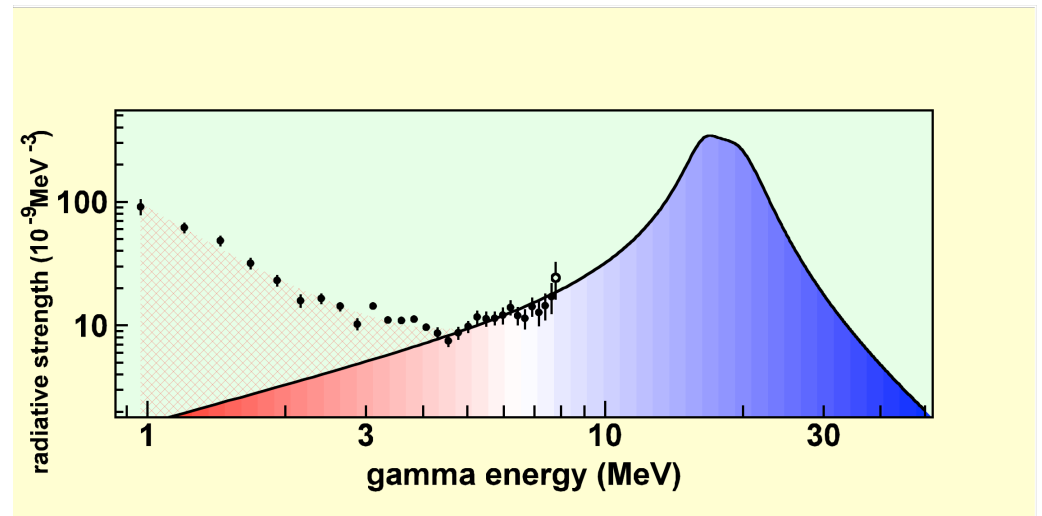
Future outlook

- As soon as possible $^{163}\text{Dy}(p,p')$ to investigate the spin dependence of the width of the pygmy.
- New experiments on Zr and Sn isotopes
- New particle detector system, which will increase the efficiency 5-10 times
- Polarization measurements of the upbend in the strength function at low E_γ ?
- Investigate/test possibility of using inverse reactions

In Oslo we now have:
2 PhD positions and
1 Postdoc position
To be filled as soon as
possible.



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Collaborators

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- T.Belgya, Budapest, Hungary
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