



^{12}C
studied by
 β -decays and reactions

Hans Fynbo fynbo@phys.au.dk
Department of Physics and Astronomy
University of Århus, Denmark

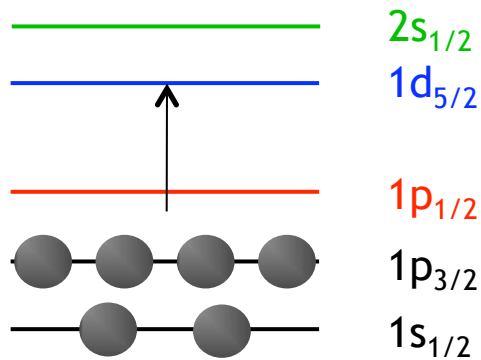
December 4, 2008

Low-energy level-structure in ^{12}C

experimentalists version...

-Single-nucleon excitations

to $1p_{1/2}$, $1d_{5/2}$ and $2s_{1/2}$:

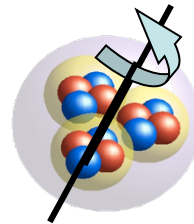


1^+ , 2^+

1^- , 2^- , 3^- , 4^-

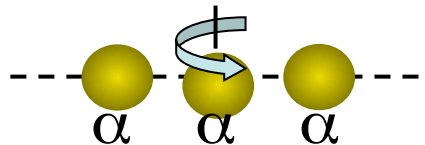
1^- , 2^-

- Collective motion



0^+ , 2^+ , 4^+ , ...

Morinaga (1956) : chain

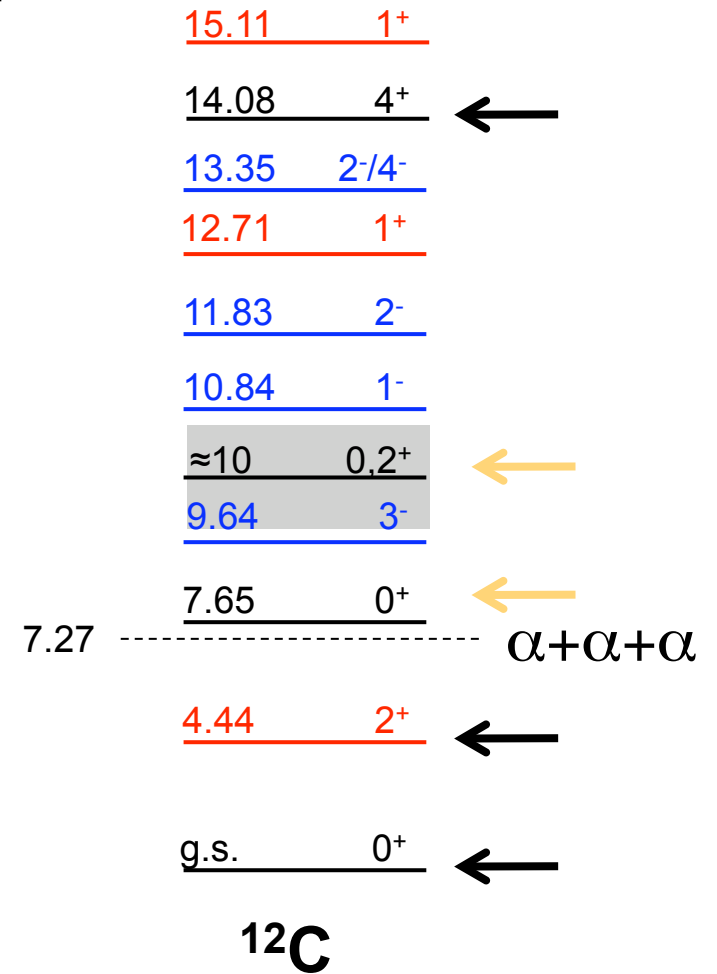


Uegaki *et al.* (1977) :

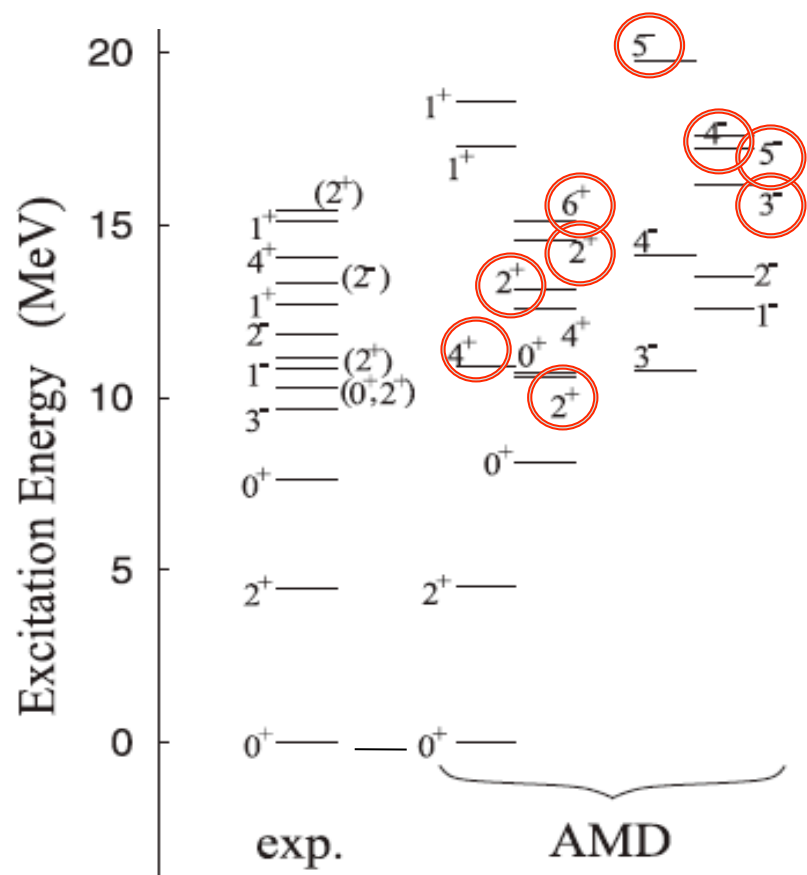
bose gas

Tohsaki *et al.* (2001) :

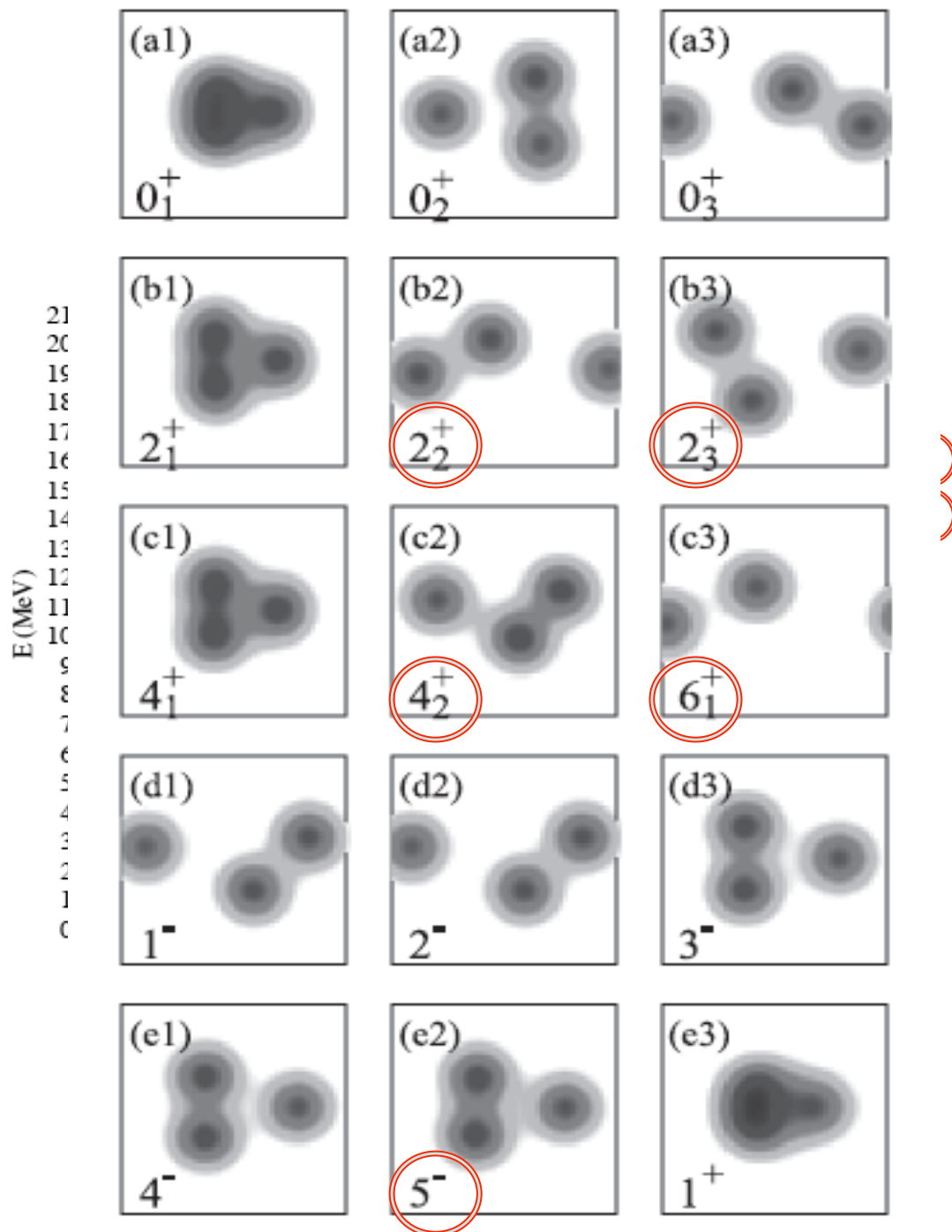
bose condensate gas ???



Antisymmetrised Molecular Dynamics



Kanada En'yo,
Prog. Theo. Phys. **117** (2007) 655.



Recent experiments

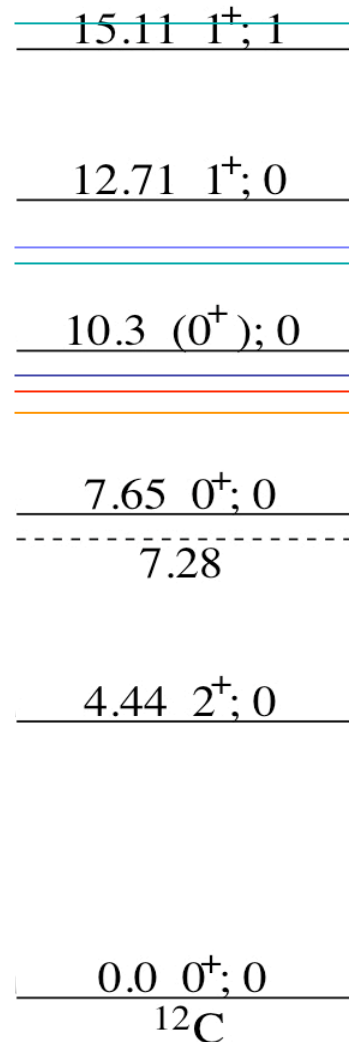
Not much help !

(2⁺) @ 11.2 and 15.4 MeV
TUNL compilation
Nucl. Phys. A, 506, 1, 1990

2⁺ @ 9.9(3) MeV
¹²C(α,α')¹²C*
Nucl. Phys. A, 738, 268, 2004

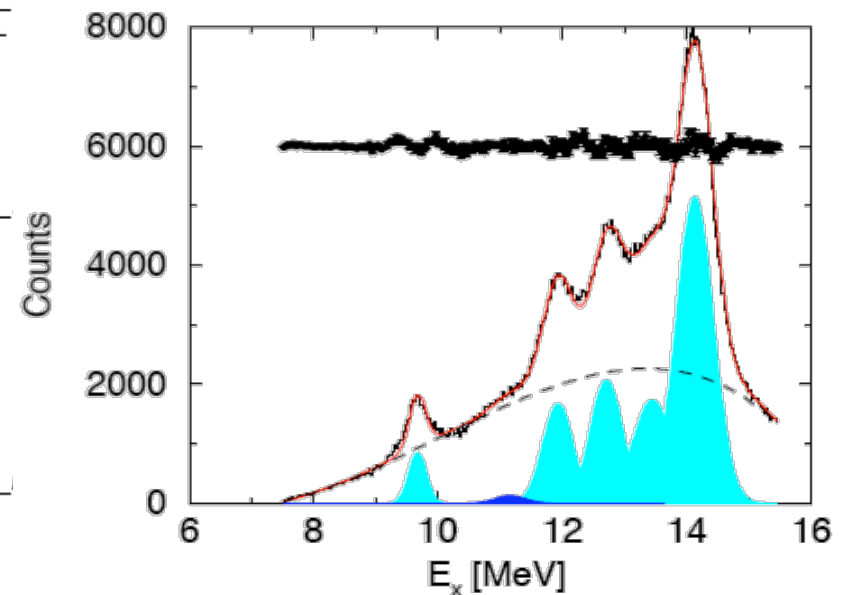
2⁺ @ 9.7 MeV
¹²C(p,p')¹²C*
M.Freer *private communication*

2⁺ @ 9.0 MeV
Included in the NACRE
compilation
Nucl. Phys. A, 656,3,1999

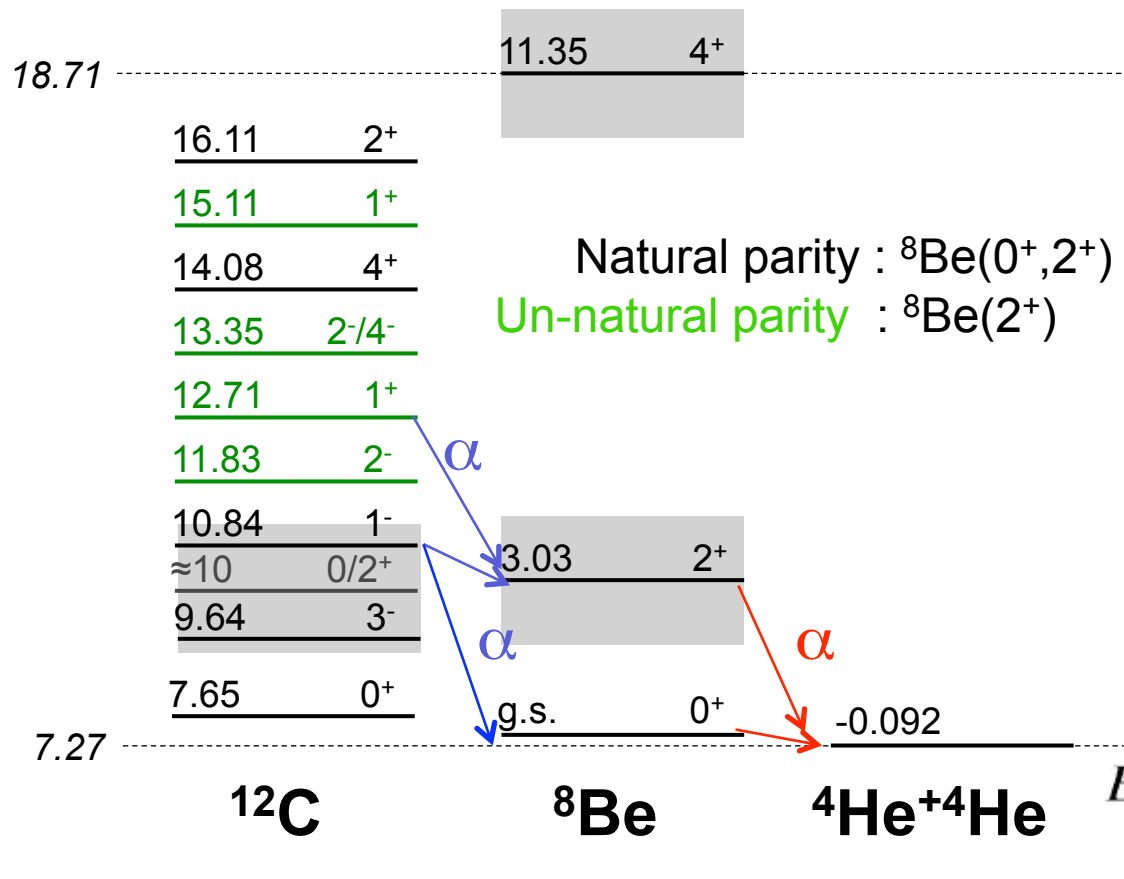


2⁺ @ 11.5 MeV
¹²C(α,α')¹²C*
Phys. Rev. C 68, 014305,
2003

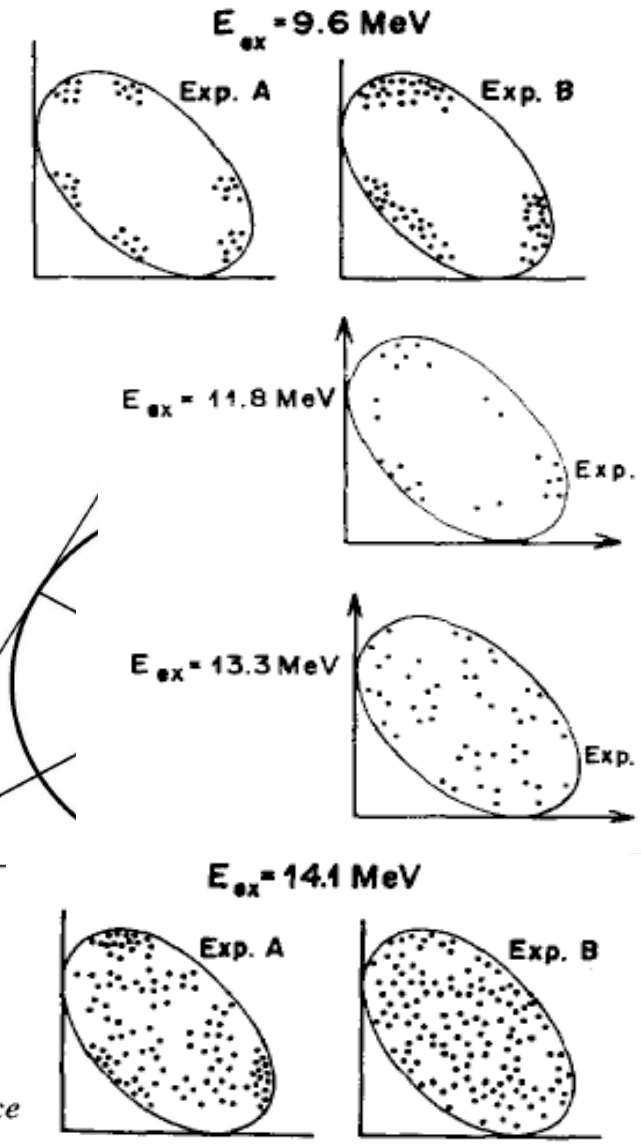
2⁺ @ 11.16 MeV
¹²C(¹²C,3α)
Phys. Rev. C 76, 034320,
2007. (also new 1⁻, 3⁻)



Dalitz distributions



Natural parity : $^8\text{Be}(0^+, 2^+)$
 Un-natural parity : $^8\text{Be}(2^-)$



SPIN-PARITY ASSIGNMENTS OF EXCITED STATES IN ^{12}C

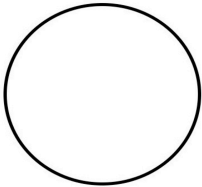
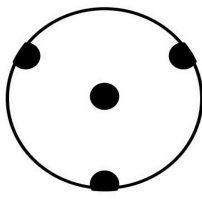
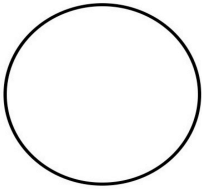
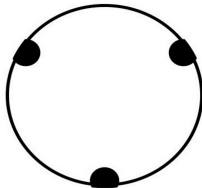
C. JACQUOT, Y. SAKAMOTO, M. JUNG and L. GIRARDIN

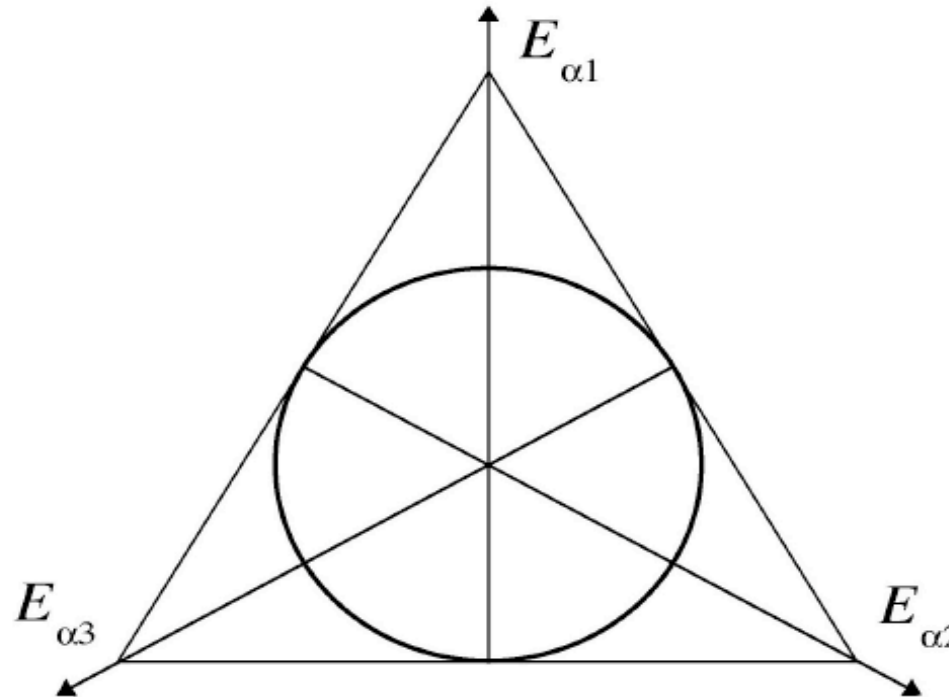
Laboratoire de Physique Corpusculaire, Centre de Recherches Nucléaires, Strasbourg, France

Nucl. Phys. **A201** (1973) 247.


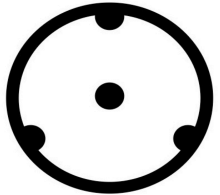
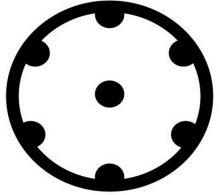
Symmetry constraints

Natural parity

0^+	
1^-	
2^+	
3^-	



Un-natural parity

1^+	
2^-	
3^+	

C. Zemach, Phys Rev. **133** (1964) 1201 : Decay to 3π
 Use results for $I=3$ case (isospin-symmetric)

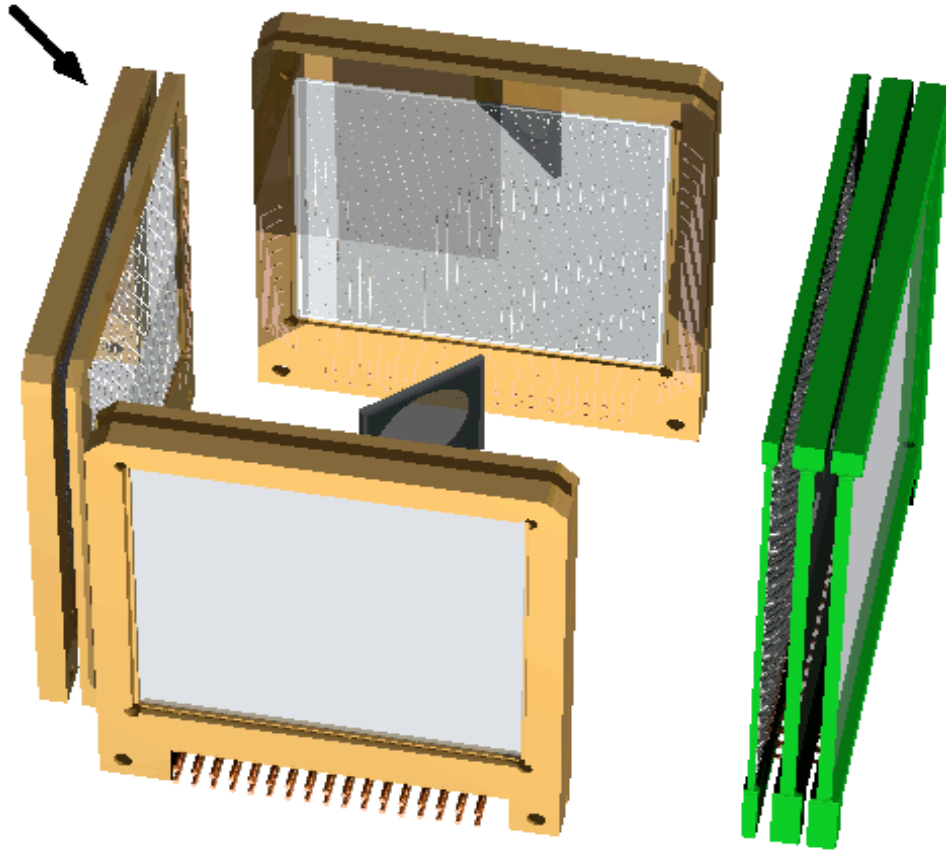
Two motivations:

- Missing states in the 8-14MeV region
 - Mainly 2^+ , but also others
- Breakup spectra of known and unknown states
 - Interesting on their own, but also spectroscopic tool

Two experimental approaches :

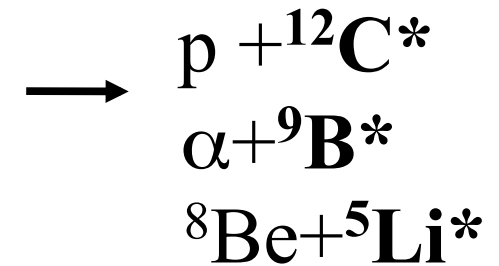
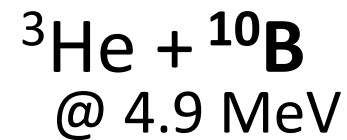
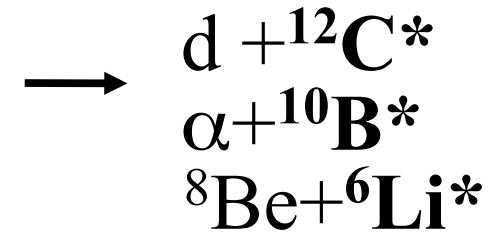
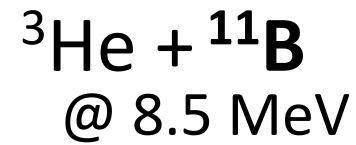
- β -decay of ^{12}N and ^{12}B
 - Sensitive to 0^+ and 2^+ states
 - GT strength sensitive to cluster vs mean field structure
- $^{11}\text{B}(^3\text{He},d)^{12}\text{C}^*$ and $^{10}\text{B}(^3\text{He},p)^{12}\text{C}^*$ reactions
 - Access to all J^π
- Establish Dalitz distributions as spectroscopic tool

High Q-value reactions $^{11}\text{B}(^3\text{He},d)^{12}\text{C}^*$ and $^{10}\text{B}(^3\text{He},p)^{12}\text{C}^*$

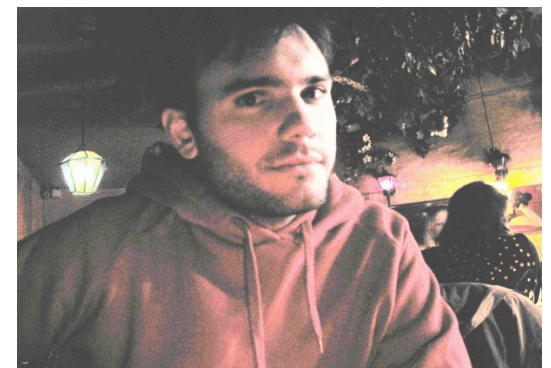


4 telescopes: 1 x 32 strip DSSD
3 x 16 strip DSSD

3 days beam time



Oliver
Kirsebom

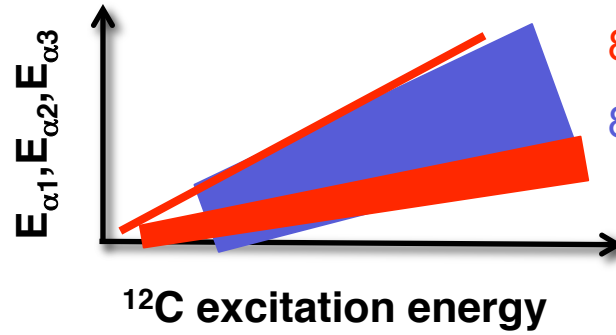


Martin Alcorta

CMAM 2008

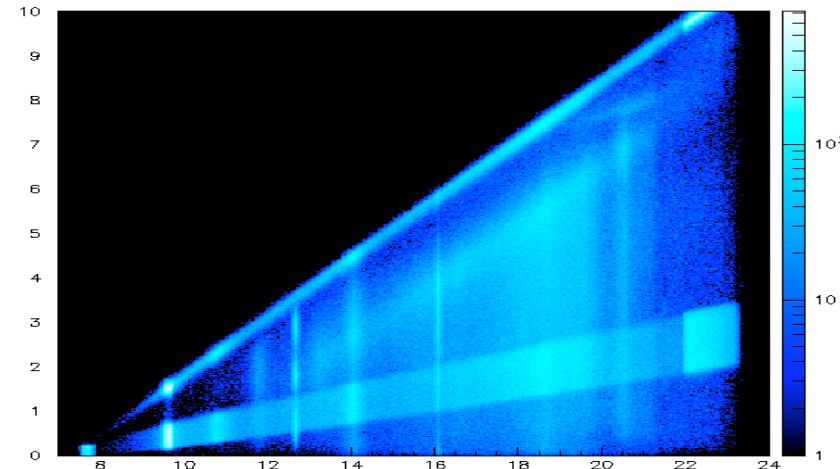
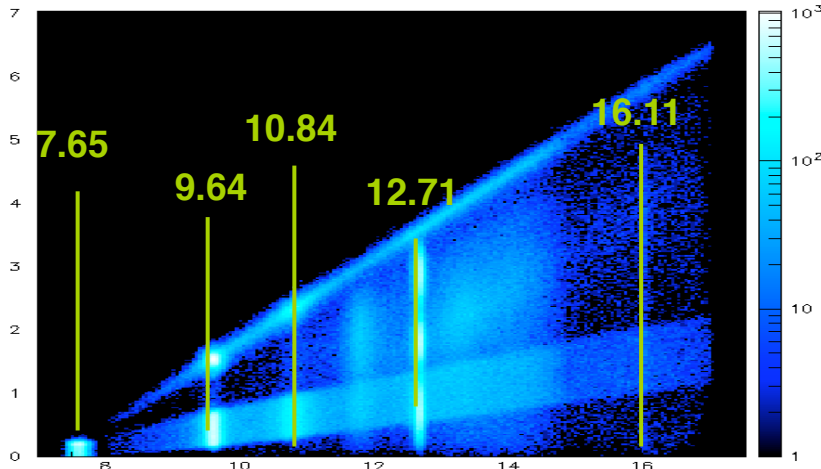
p/d+3 α coincidences:

^{11}B



^{10}B

$^{8}\text{Be}(0^+)$
 $^{8}\text{Be}(2^+)$ or direct breakup



15.11 1^+

14.08 4^+

13.35 $2^-/4^-$

12.71 1^+

11.83 2^-

10.84 1^-

≈ 10 $0, 2^+$

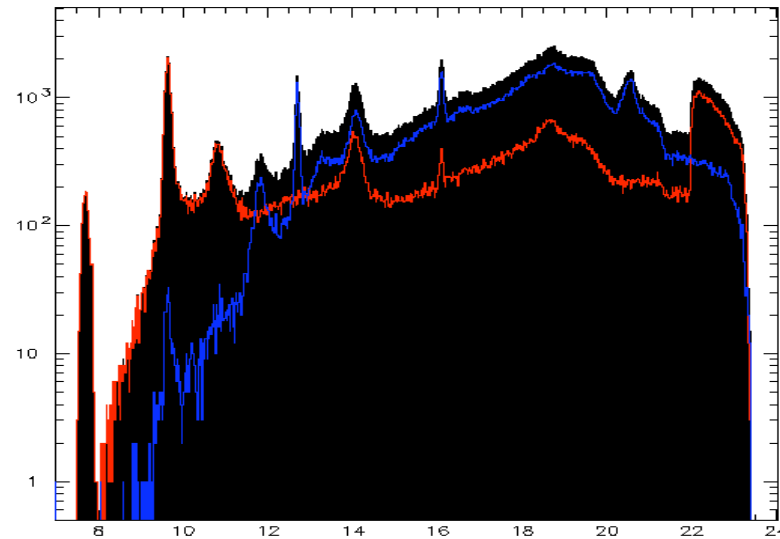
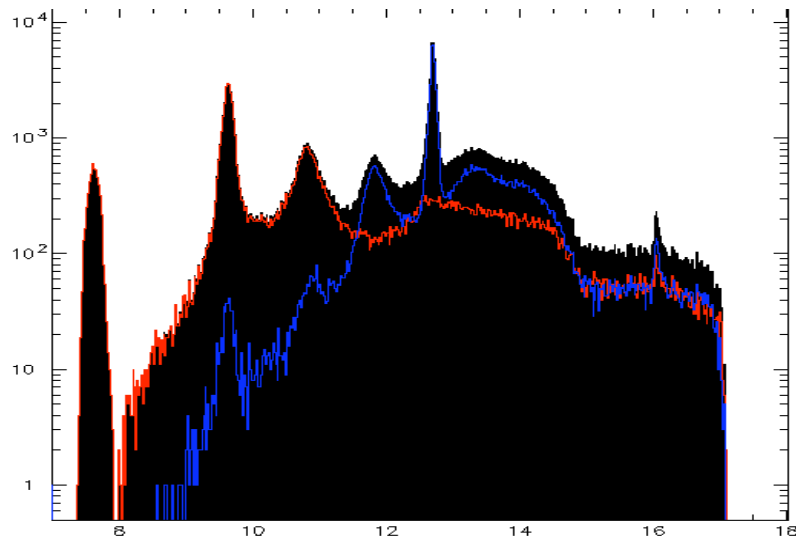
9.64 3^-

7.65 0^+

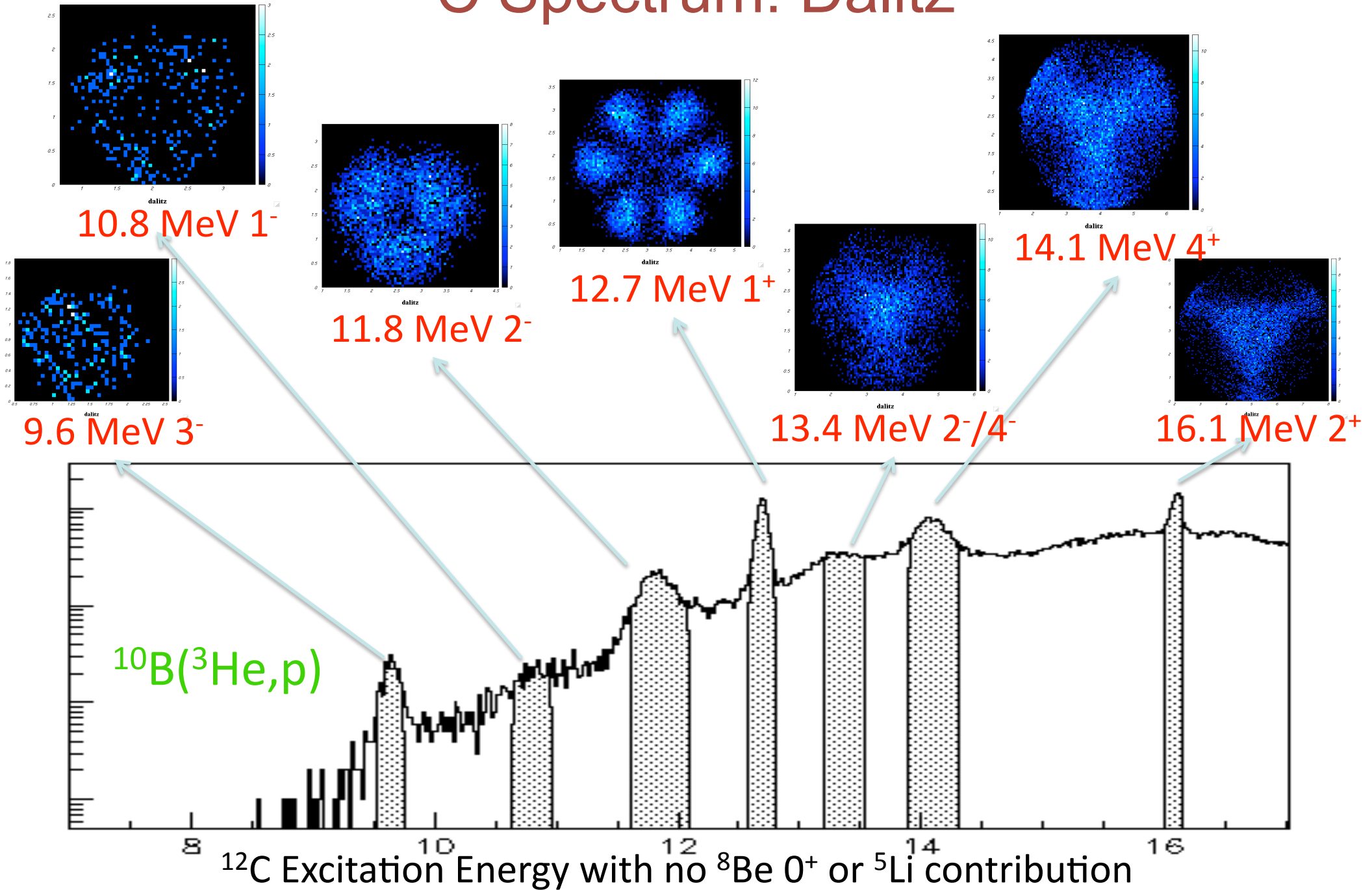
4.44 2^+

g.s. 0^+

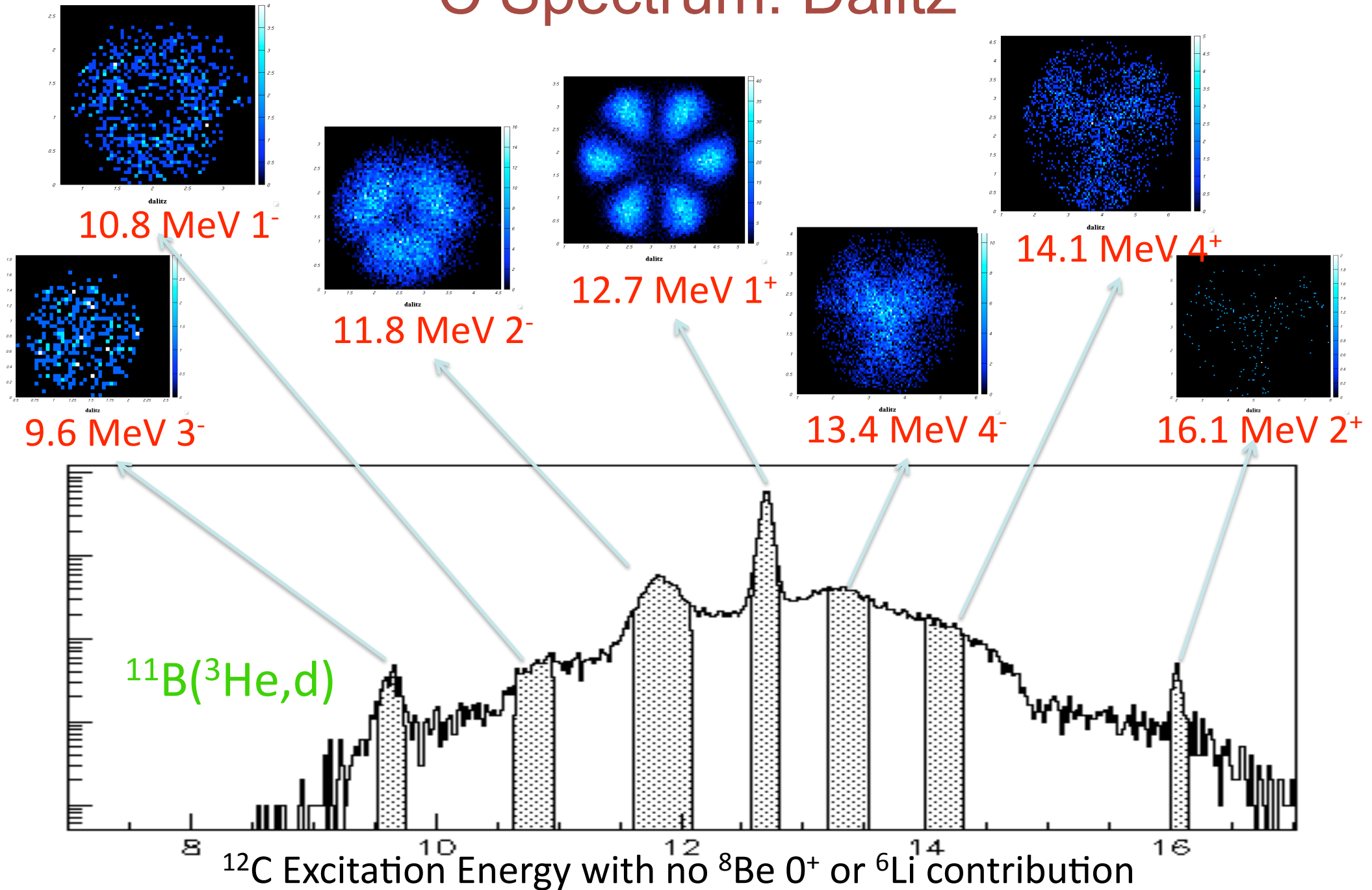
^{12}C



^{12}C Spectrum: Dalitz



^{12}C Spectrum: Dalitz



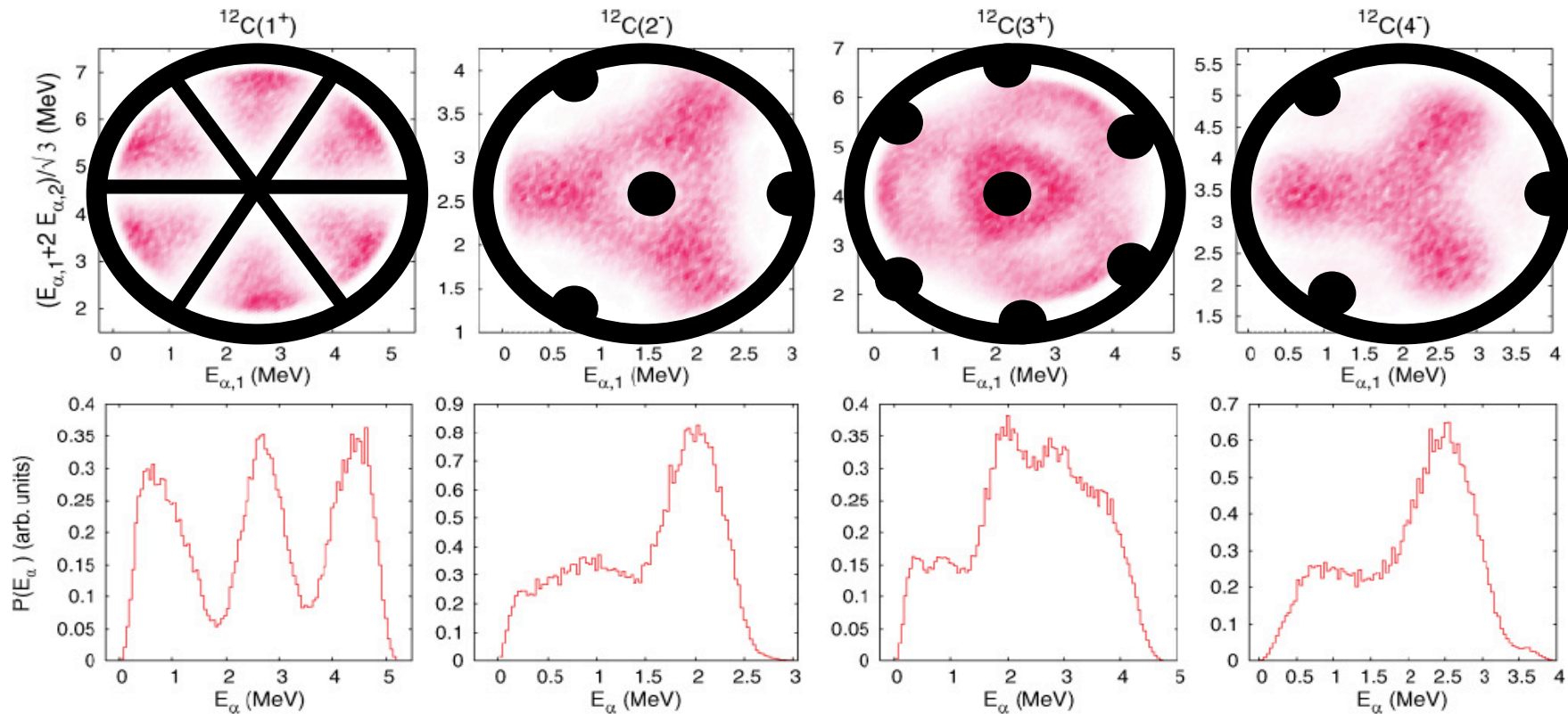
Momentum distributions of α particles from decaying low-lying ^{12}C resonances

R. Álvarez-Rodríguez,¹ A. S. Jensen,¹ E. Garrido,² D. V. Fedorov,¹ and H. O. U. Fynbo¹

¹Department of Physics and Astronomy, University of Aarhus, DK-8000 Aarhus C, Denmark

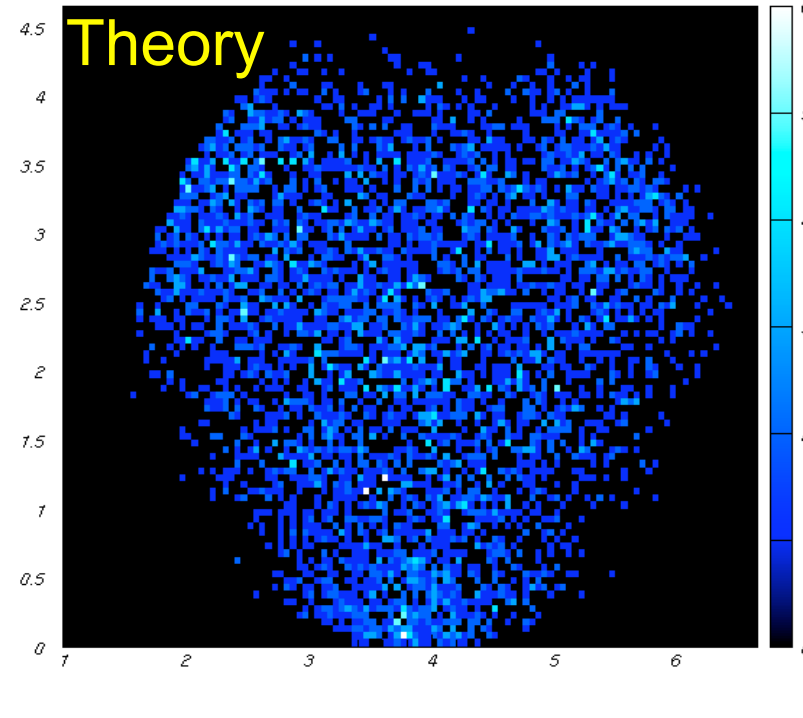
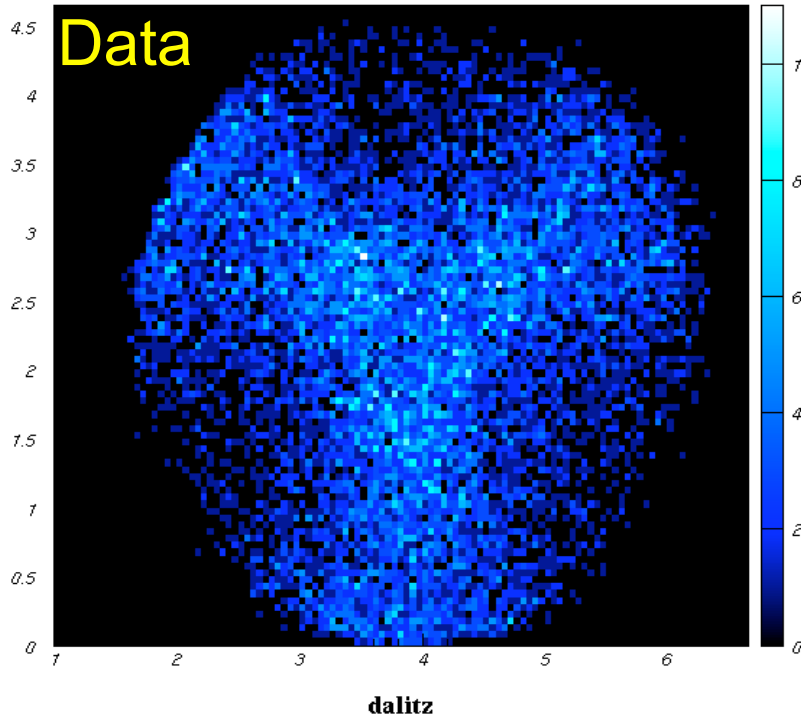
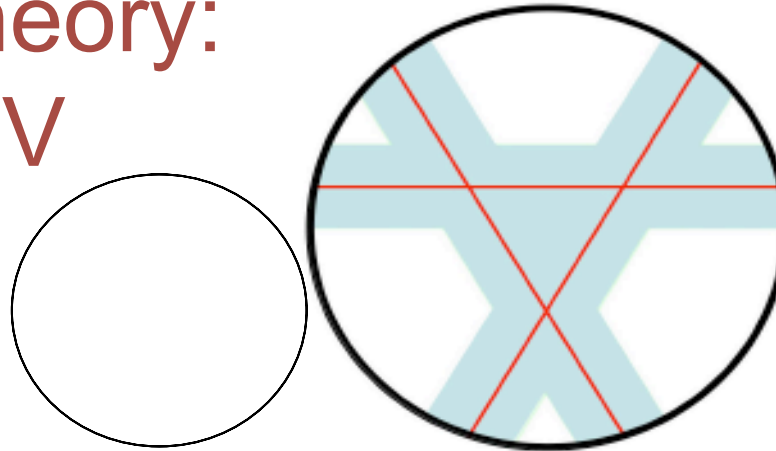
²Instituto de Estructura de la Materia, Consejo Superior de Investigaciones Científicas, Serrano 123, E-28006 Madrid, Spain

(Received 15 February 2008; revised manuscript received 4 April 2008; published 4 June 2008)



Faddeev equations in coordinate space.
Adiabatic expansion. Complex rotation.

Comparison to Theory: 4⁺ at 14.1 MeV

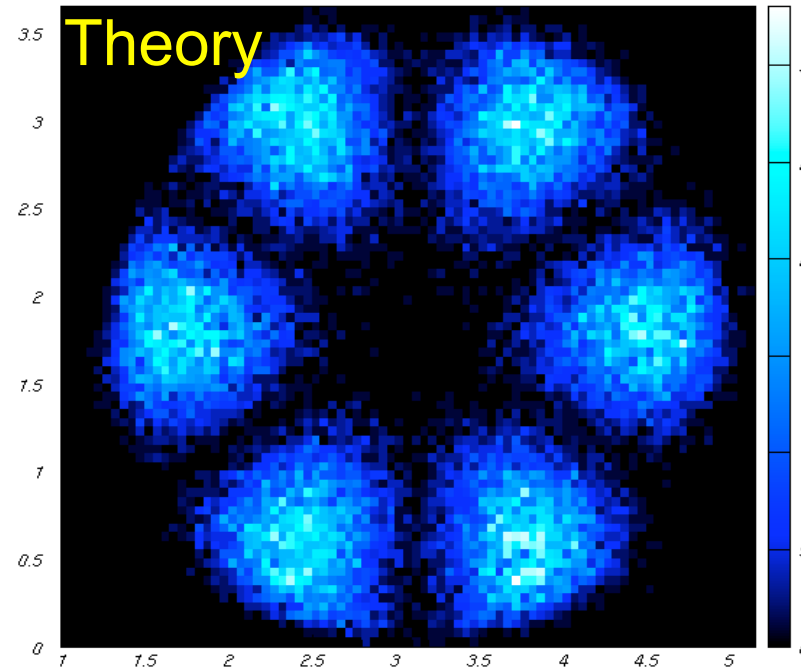
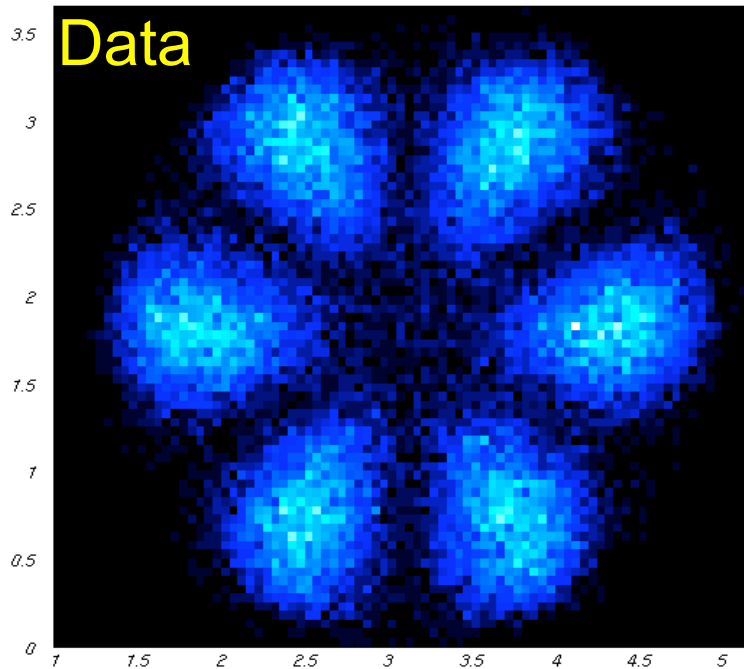
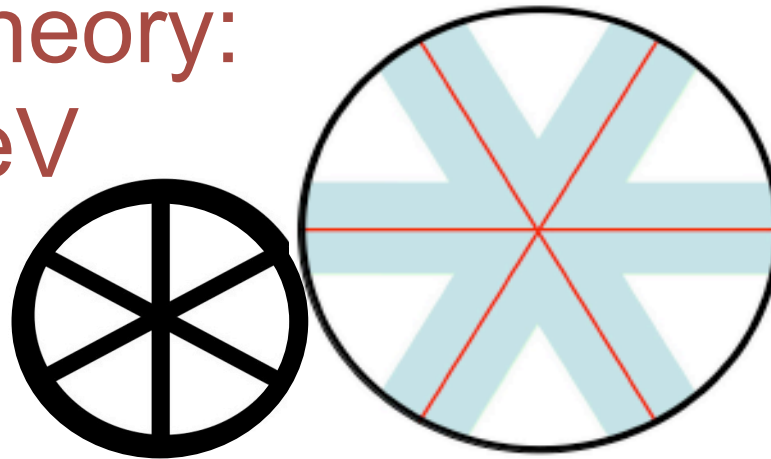


<u>15.11</u>	1 ⁺
<u>14.08</u>	4 ⁺
<u>13.35</u>	2 ⁻ /4 ⁻
<u>12.71</u>	1 ⁺
<u>11.83</u>	2 ⁻
<u>10.84</u>	1 ⁻
<u>≈10</u>	0, 2 ⁺
<u>9.64</u>	3 ⁻
<u>7.65</u>	0 ⁺

<u>4.44</u>	2 ⁺
<u>g.s.</u>	0 ⁺

¹²C

Comparison to Theory: 1⁺ at 12.7 MeV

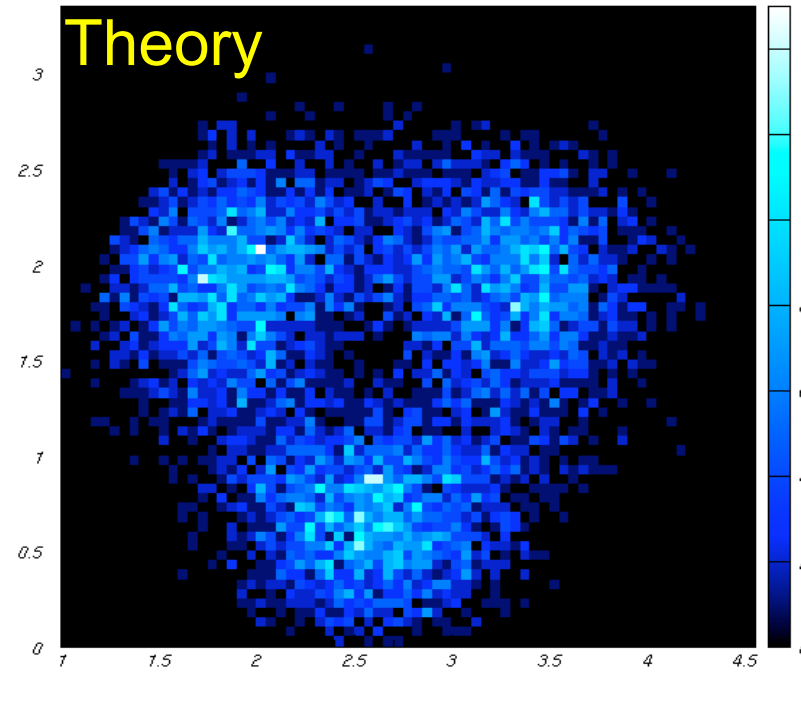
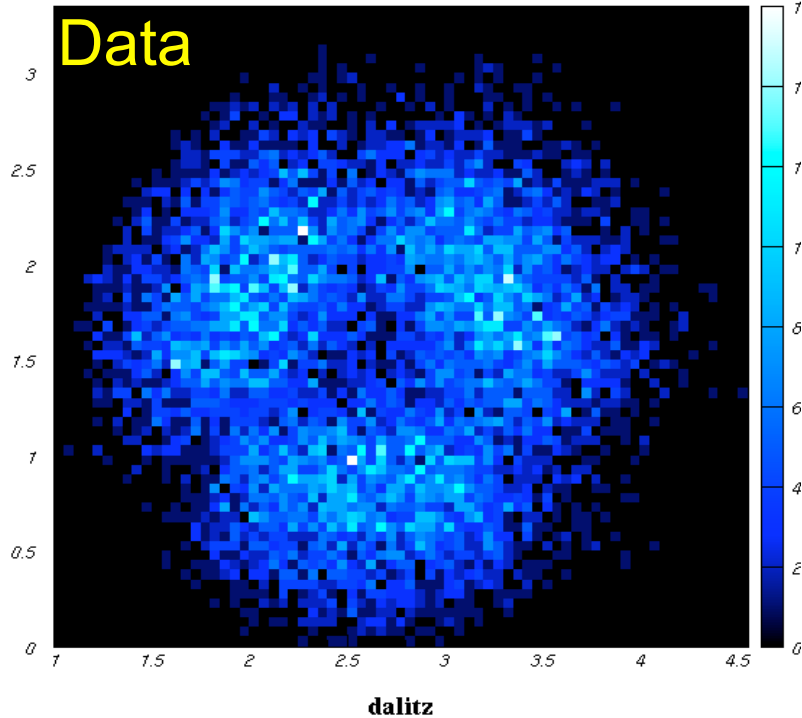
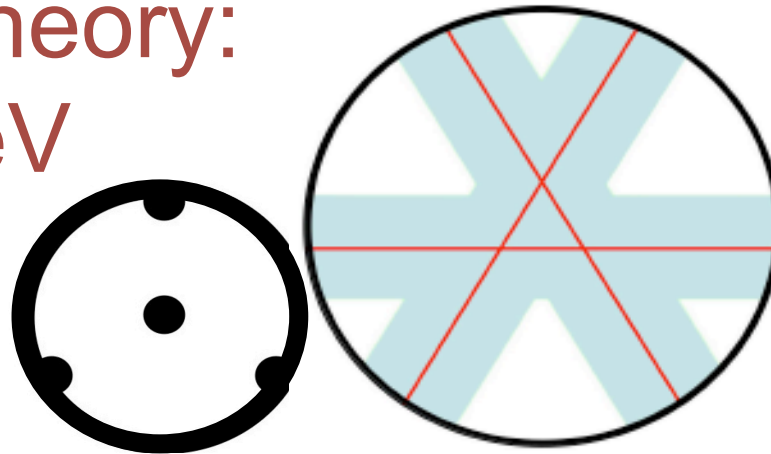


<u>15.11</u>	1 ⁺
<u>14.08</u>	4 ⁺
<u>13.35</u>	2 ⁻ /4 ⁻
<u>12.71</u>	1 ⁺
<u>11.83</u>	2 ⁻
<u>10.84</u>	1 ⁻
<u>≈10</u>	0, 2 ⁺
<u>9.64</u>	3 ⁻
<u>7.65</u>	0 ⁺

<u>4.44</u>	2 ⁺
<u>g.s.</u>	0 ⁺

¹²C

Comparison to Theory: 2⁻ at 11.8 MeV

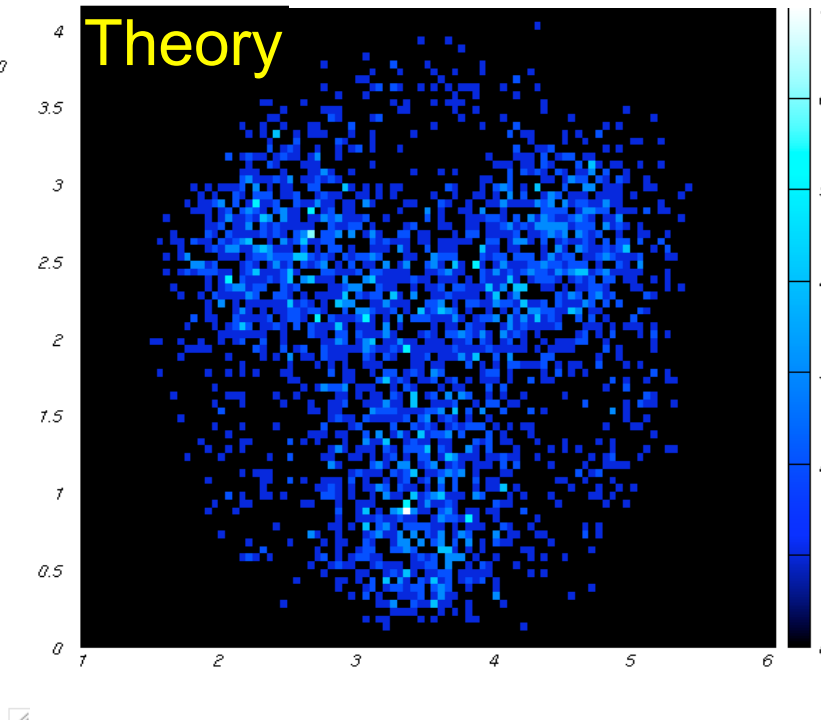
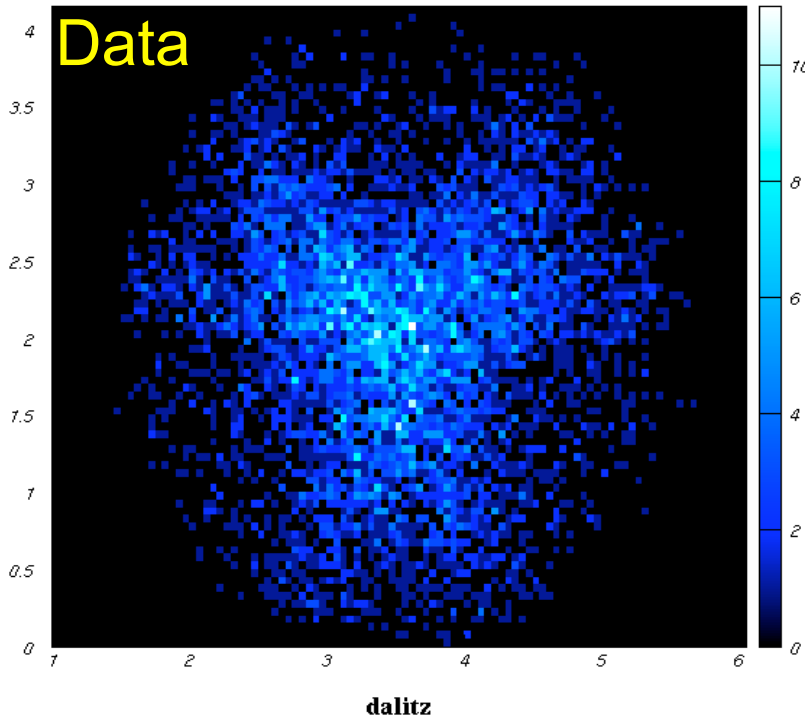
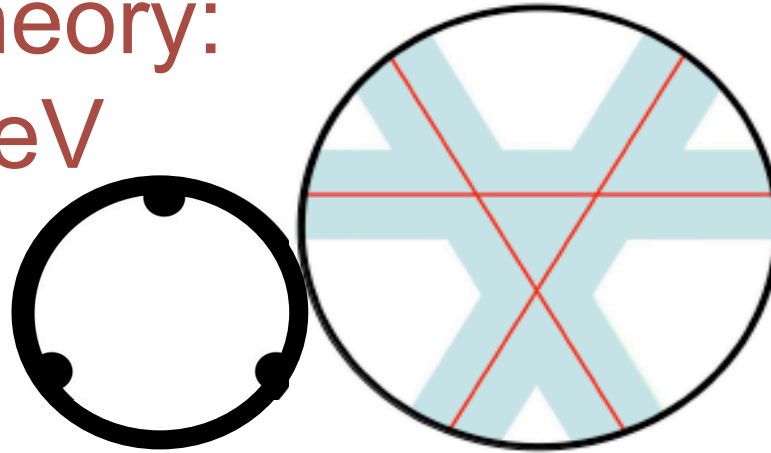


<u>15.11</u>	1 ⁺
<u>14.08</u>	4 ⁺
<u>13.35</u>	2 ⁻ /4 ⁻
<u>12.71</u>	1 ⁺
<u>11.83</u>	2 ⁻
<u>10.84</u>	1 ⁻
<u>≈10</u>	0, 2 ⁺
<u>9.64</u>	3 ⁻
<u>7.65</u>	0 ⁺

<u>4.44</u>	2 ⁺
<u>g.s.</u>	0 ⁺

¹²C

Comparison to Theory: 2-/4- at 13.4 MeV

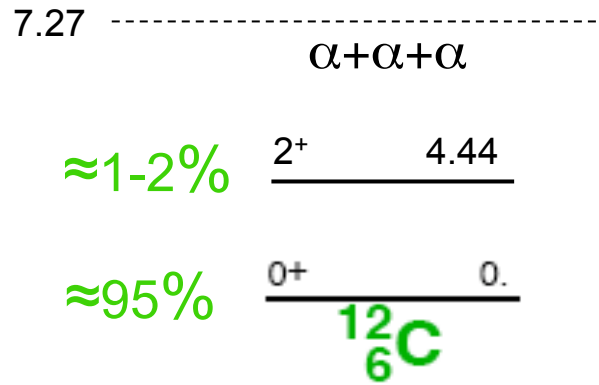
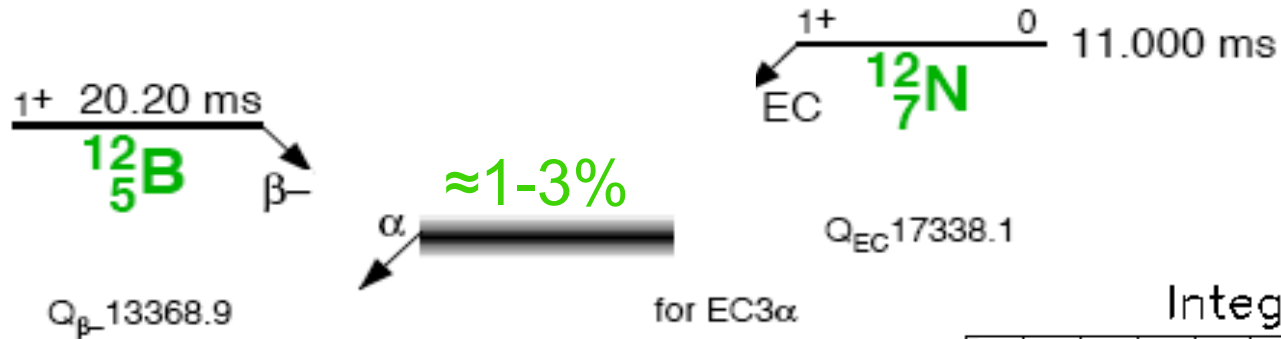


<u>15.11</u>	1 ⁺
<u>14.08</u>	4 ⁺
<u>13.35</u>	2-/4-
<u>12.71</u>	1 ⁺
<u>11.83</u>	2 ⁻
<u>10.84</u>	1 ⁻
<u>≈10</u>	0, 2 ⁺
<u>9.64</u>	3 ⁻
<u>7.65</u>	0 ⁺

<u>4.44</u>	2 ⁺
<u>g.s.</u>	0 ⁺

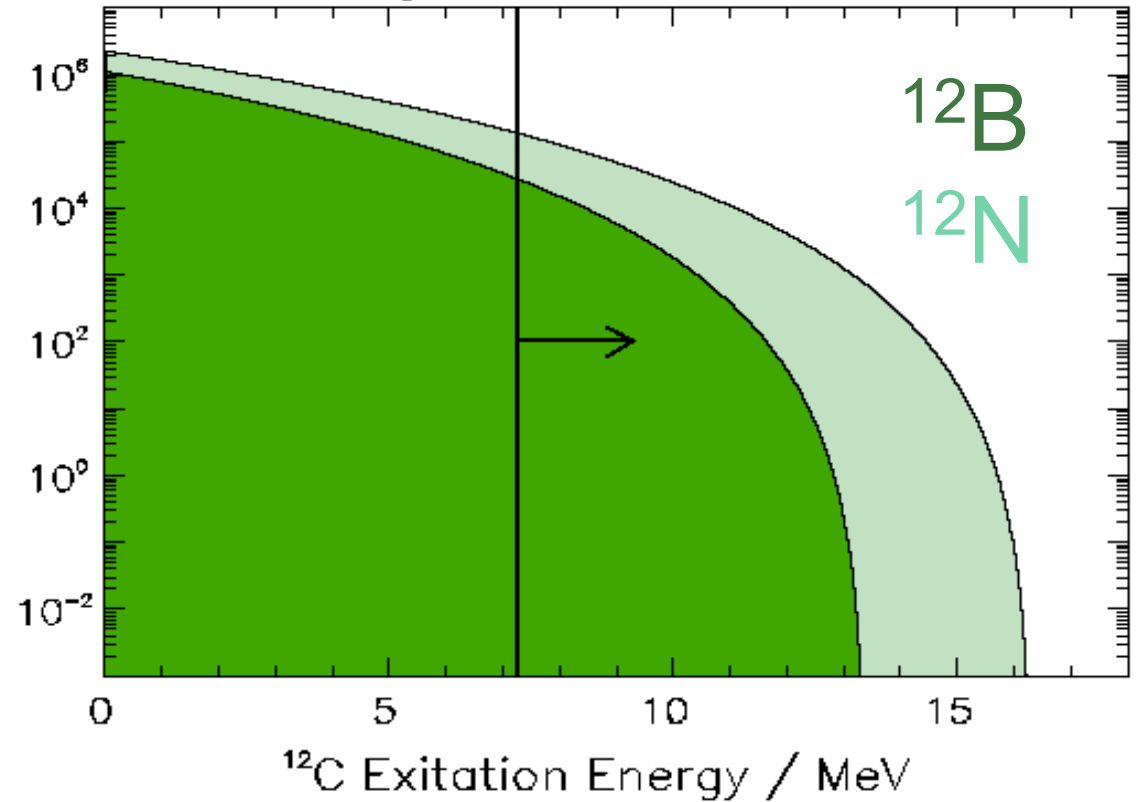
¹²C

Two β -decays leading to ^{12}C

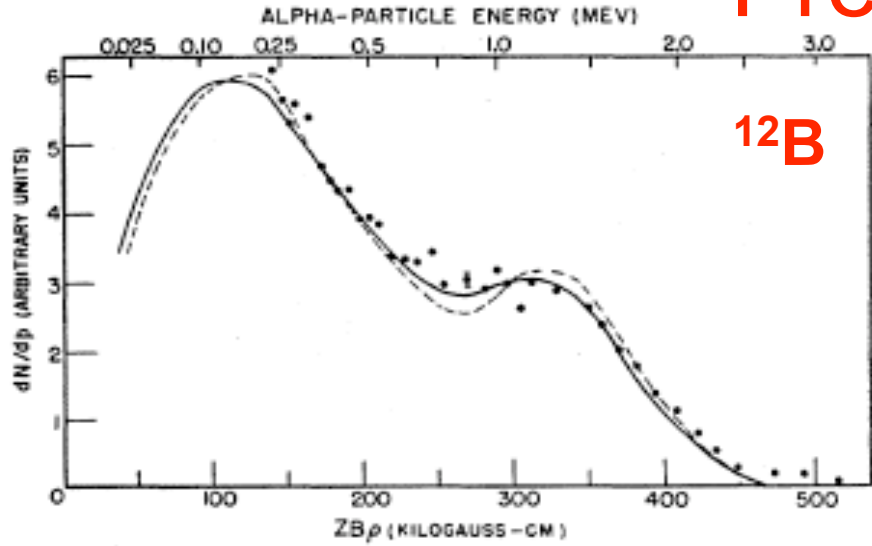


$$ft^{-1} = \frac{B.R.}{fT_{1/2}} \propto |M_{if}|^2$$

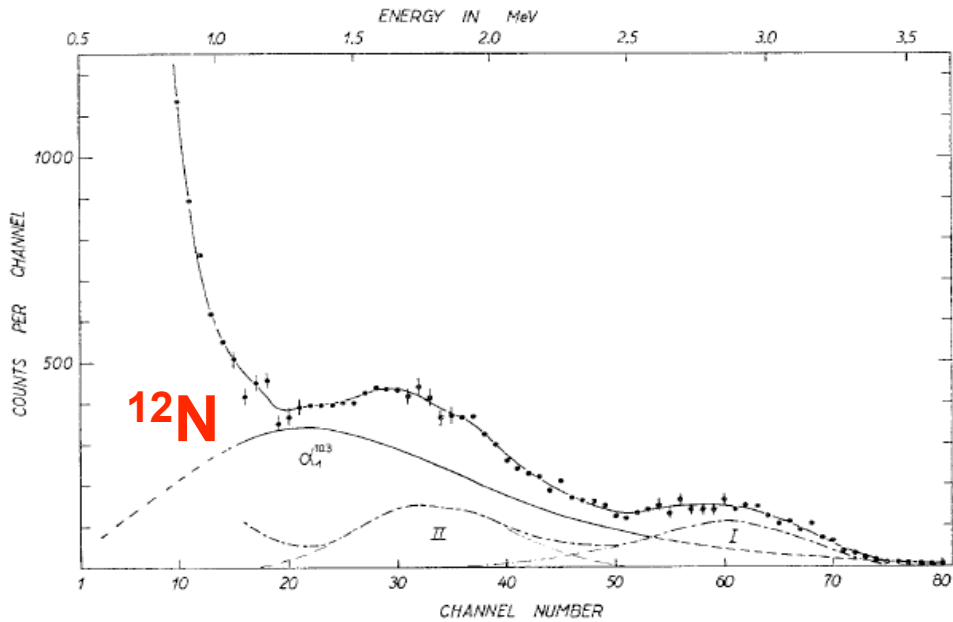
Integrated Fermi Function



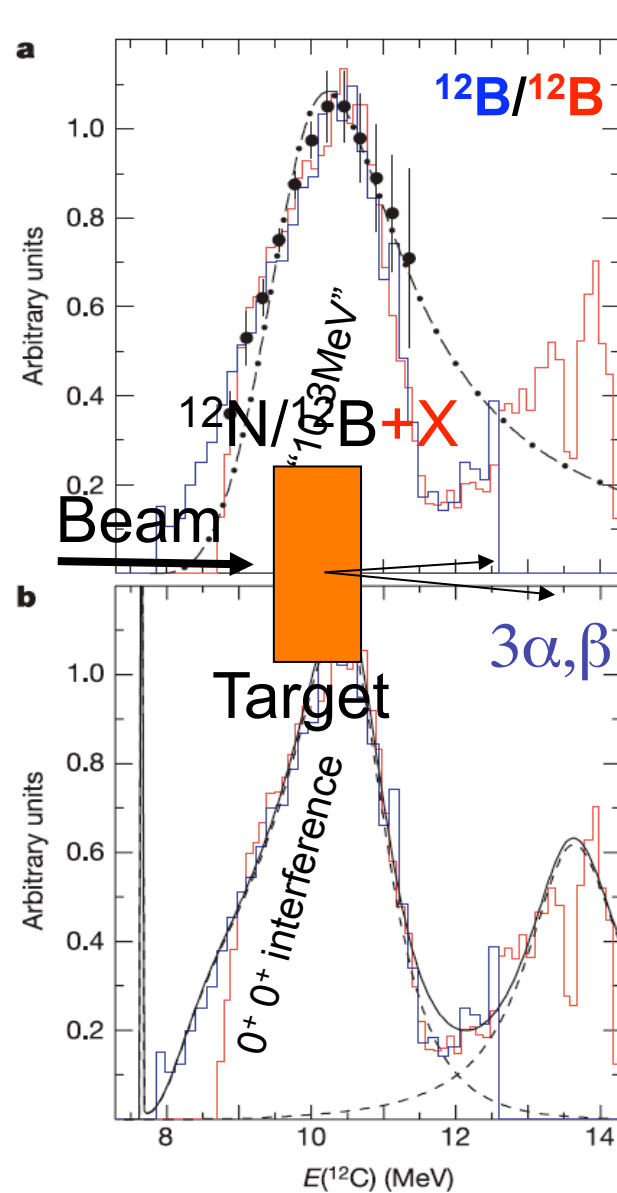
Previous work



Phys. Rev. **111** (1958) 567 (Fowler)



Nucl. Phys. **A89** (1966) 401 (Schwalm)
 Phys. Rev. **130** (1963) 1953. (Wilkinson+Alburger)



^{12}N $Q_{\text{beta}} = 16.32$

15.11 1^+

^{12}B $Q_{\text{beta}} = 13.37$

12.71 1^+

10.3 $0/2^+$

7.65 0^+

4.44 2^+

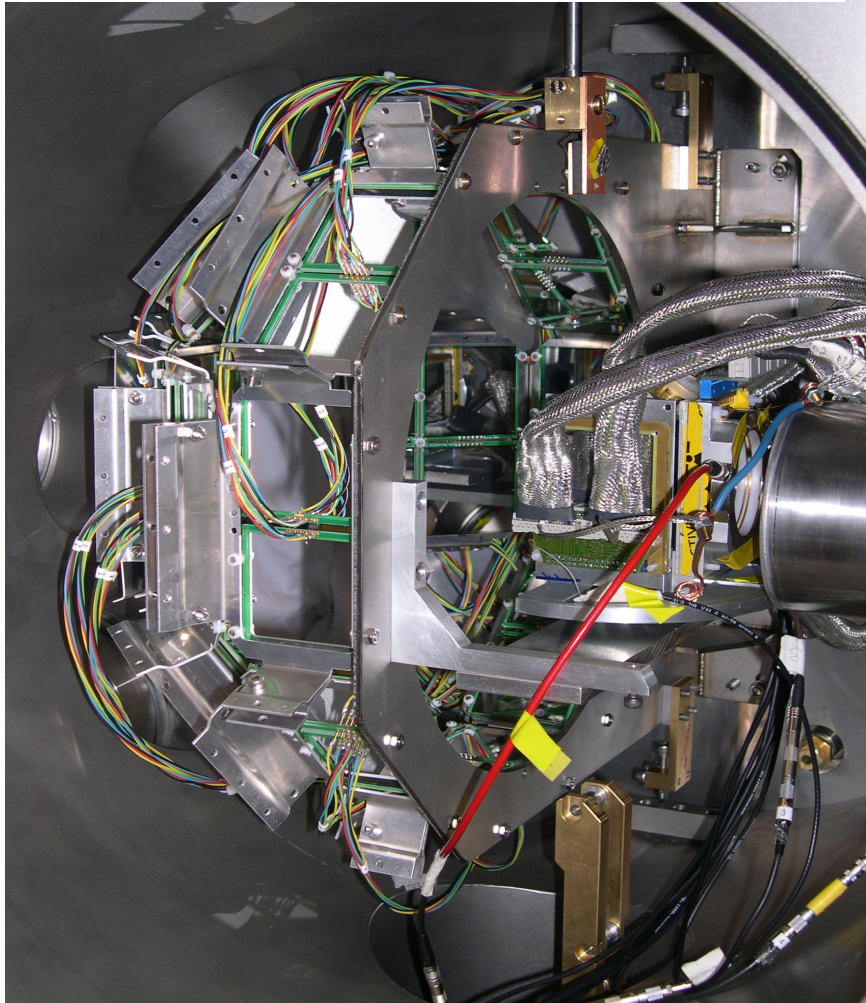
g.s. 0^+

^{12}C

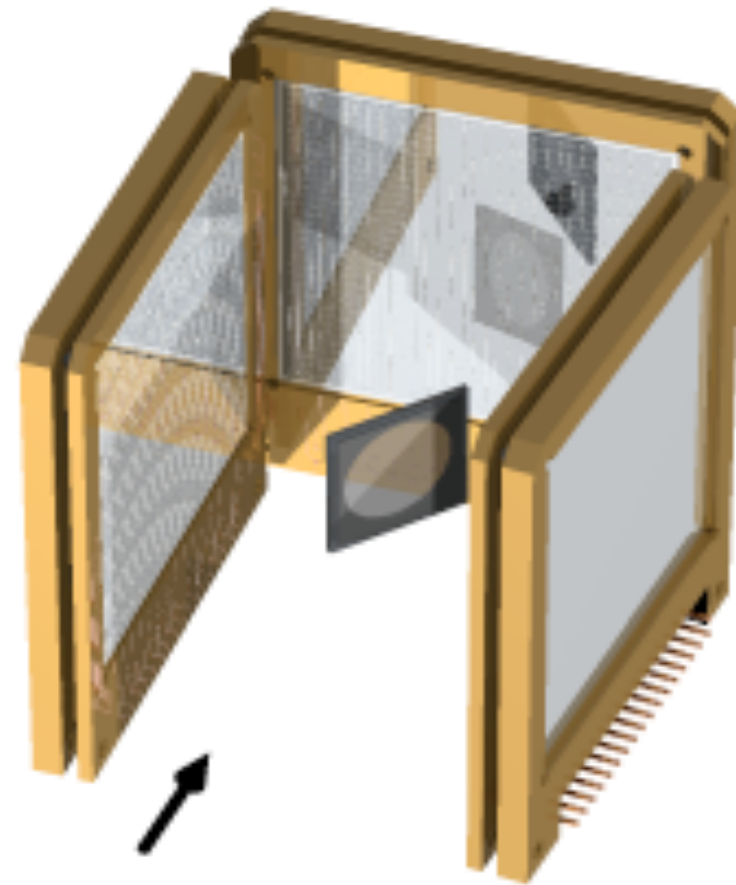
Nature **433** (2005) 136.

ISOL Experiment

L.M. Fraile & J.Äystö, NIMA513 (2003) 287.



14 days beam time



$^{12}\text{N}/^{12}\text{B}$

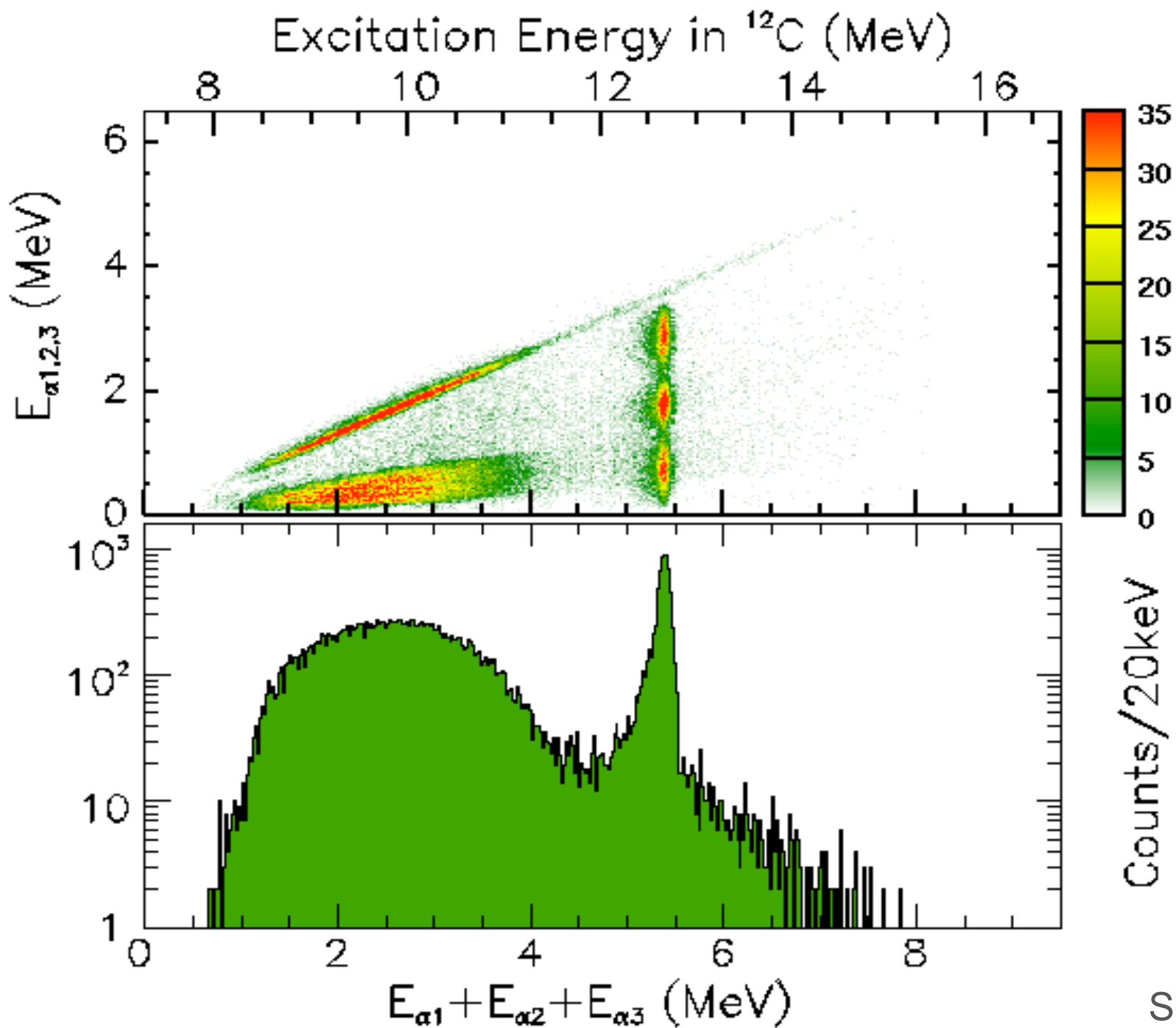


C. Diget



Solveig
Hyldegaard





^{12}N $Q_{\text{beta}} = 16.32$

15.11 1^+

12.71 1^+

≈ 10 0^+

7.65 0^+

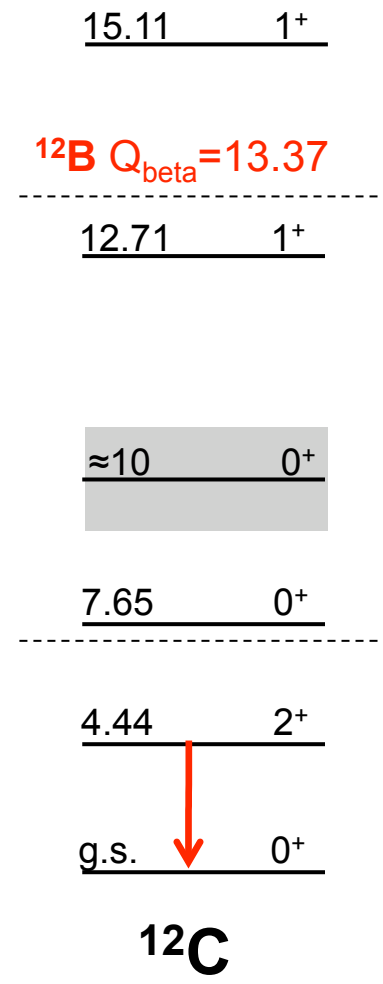
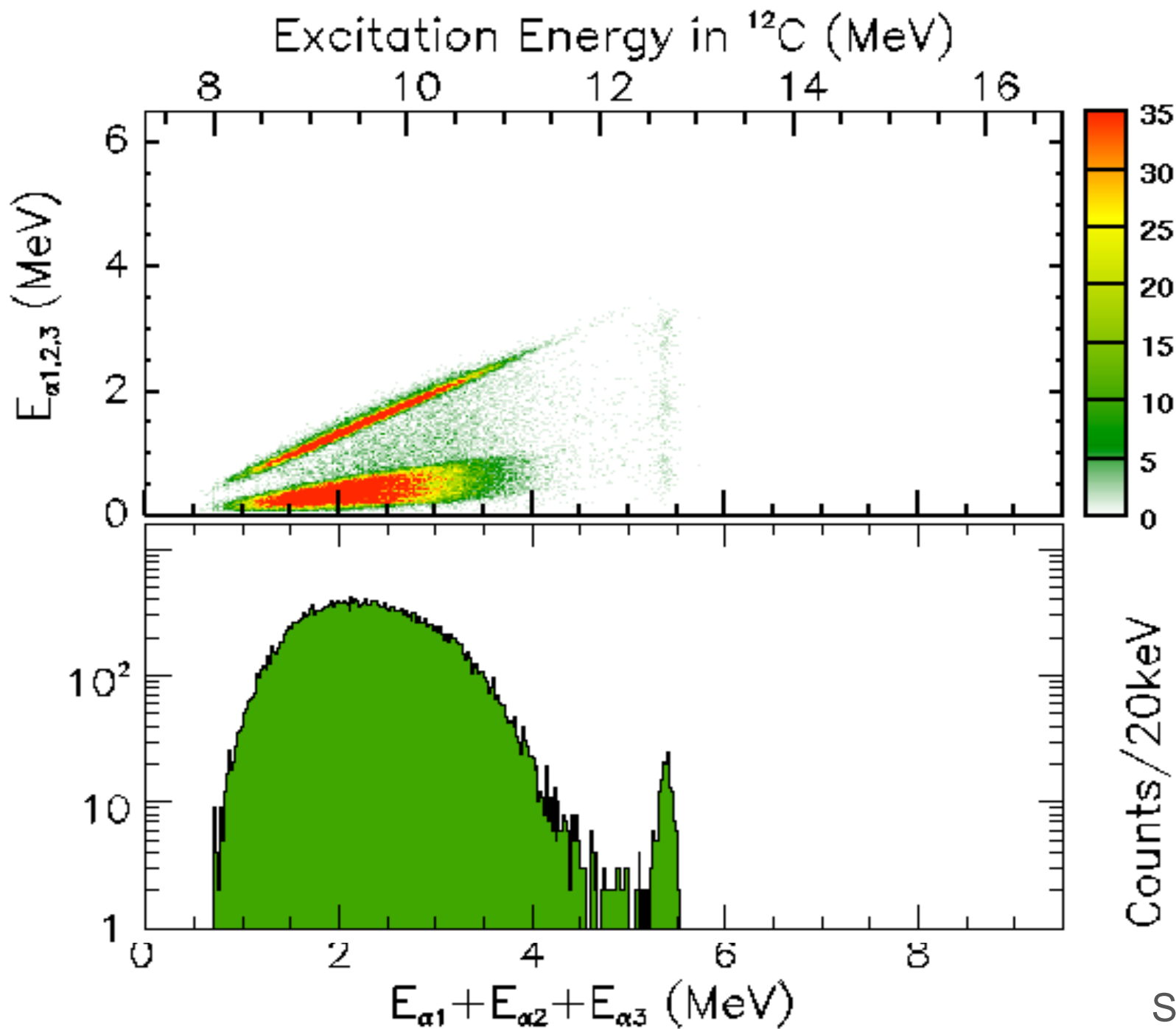
4.44 2^+

g.s. 0^+

^{12}C

Christian Diget

Solveig Hyldegaard



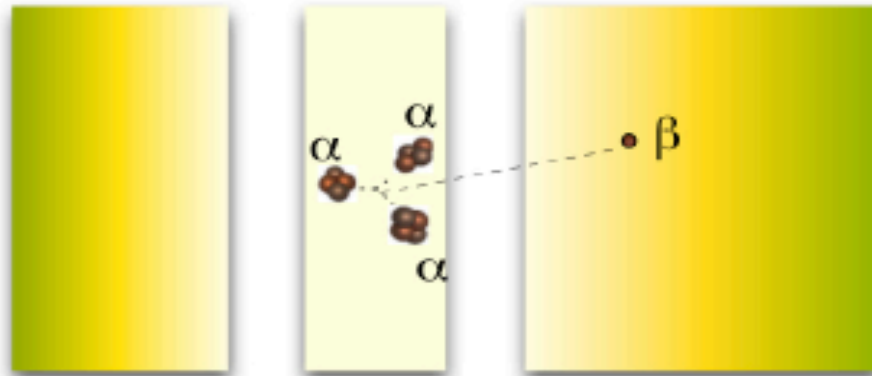
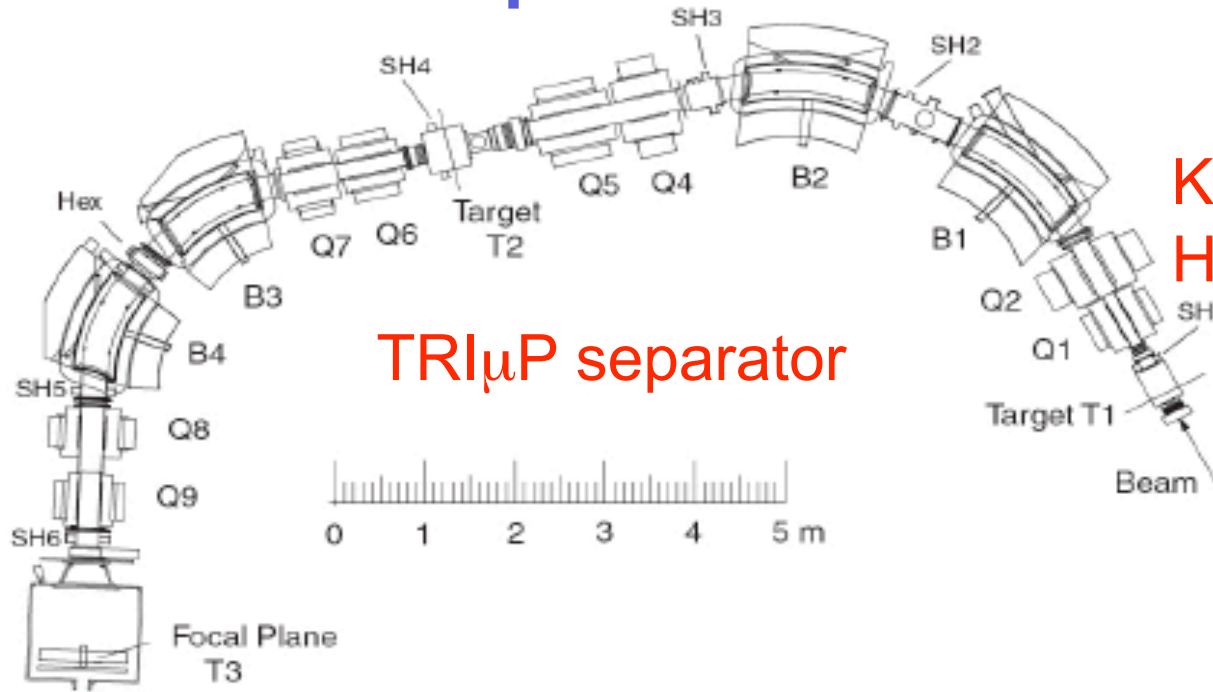


Solveig Hyldegaard

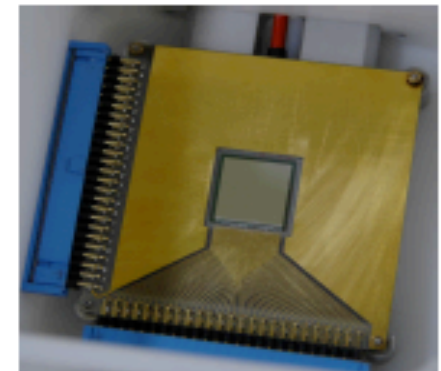
KVI Experiment



K. Jungmann
H. Wilschut



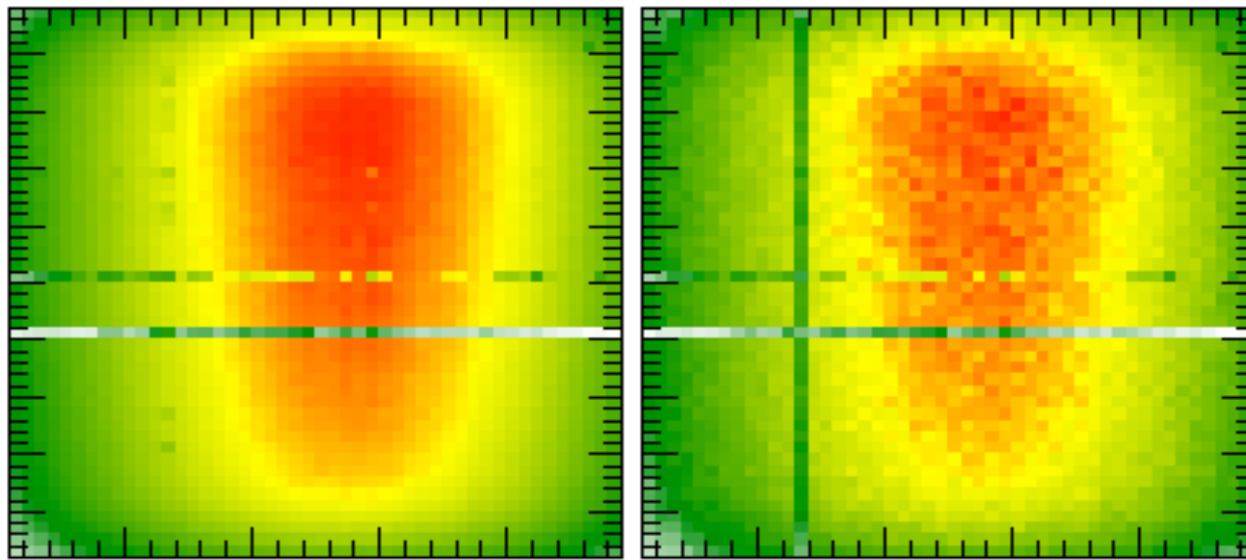
5 days beam time



R.Raabe

Implantation

Decay



^{12}N $Q_{\text{beta}}=16.32$

15.11 1^+

12.71 1^+

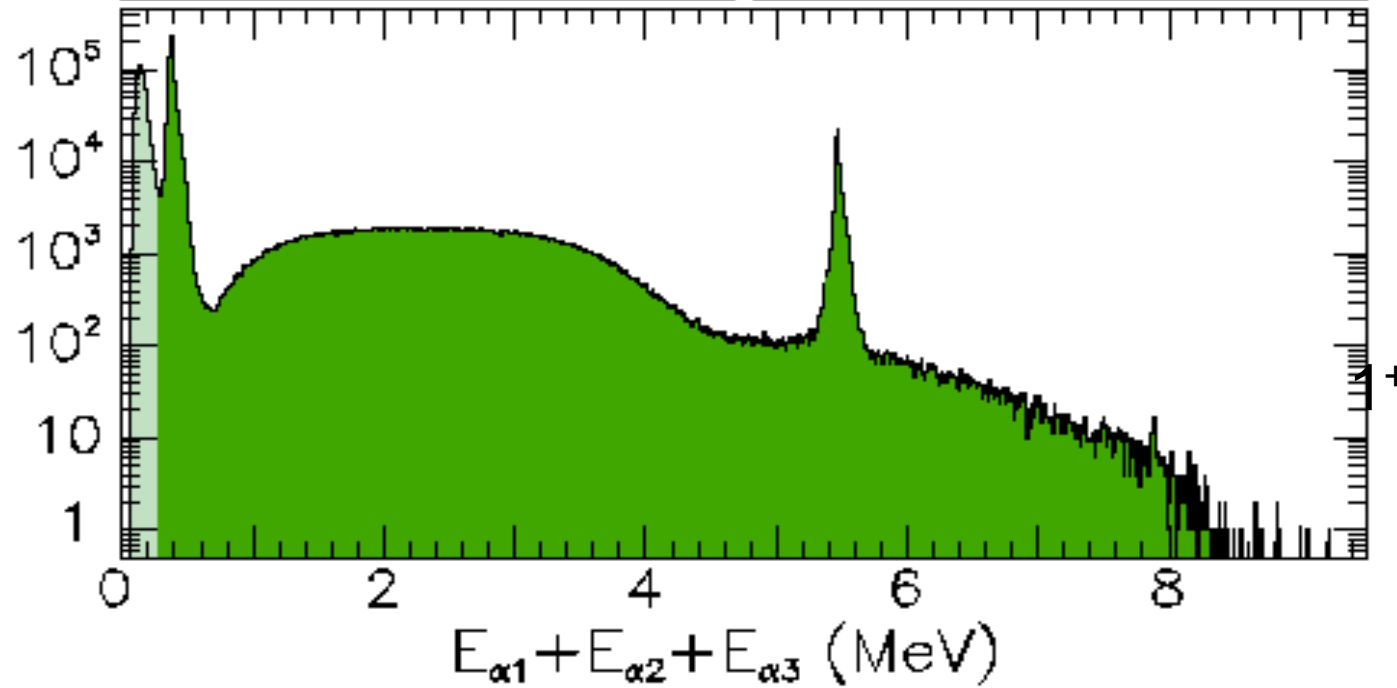
≈ 10 0^+

7.65 0^+

4.44 2^+

g.s. 0^+

^{12}C

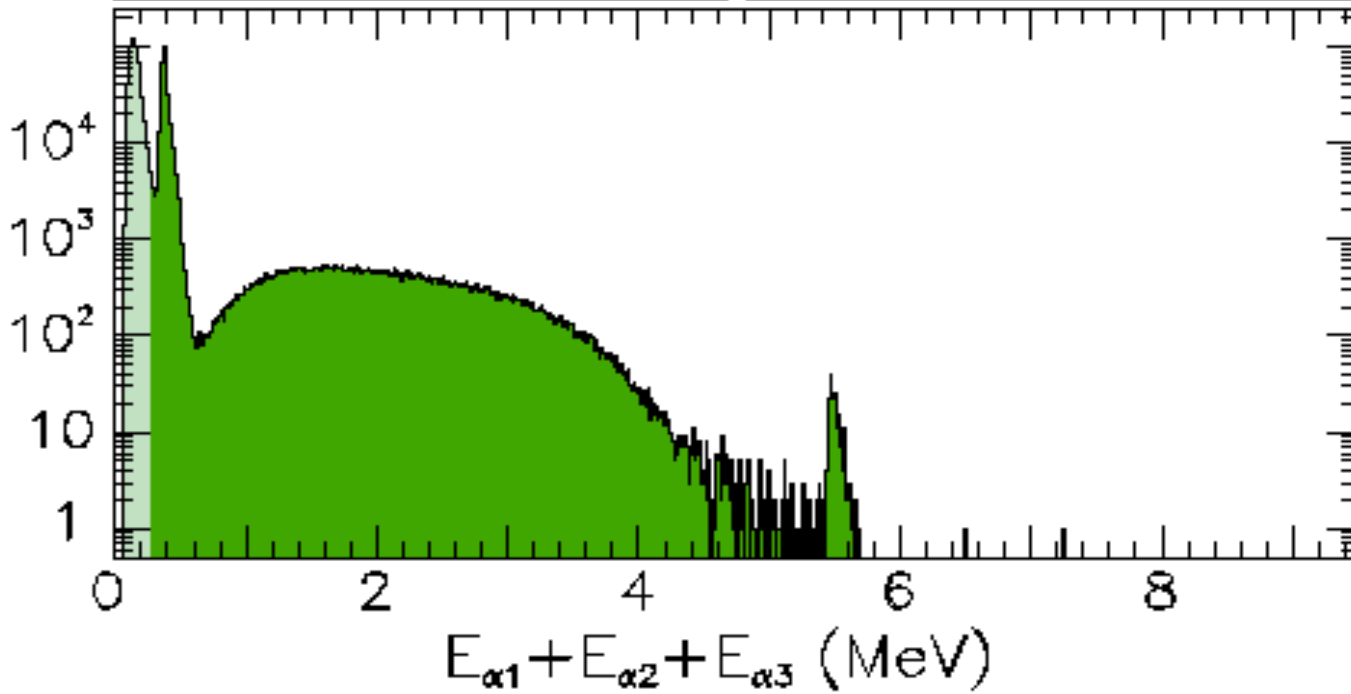
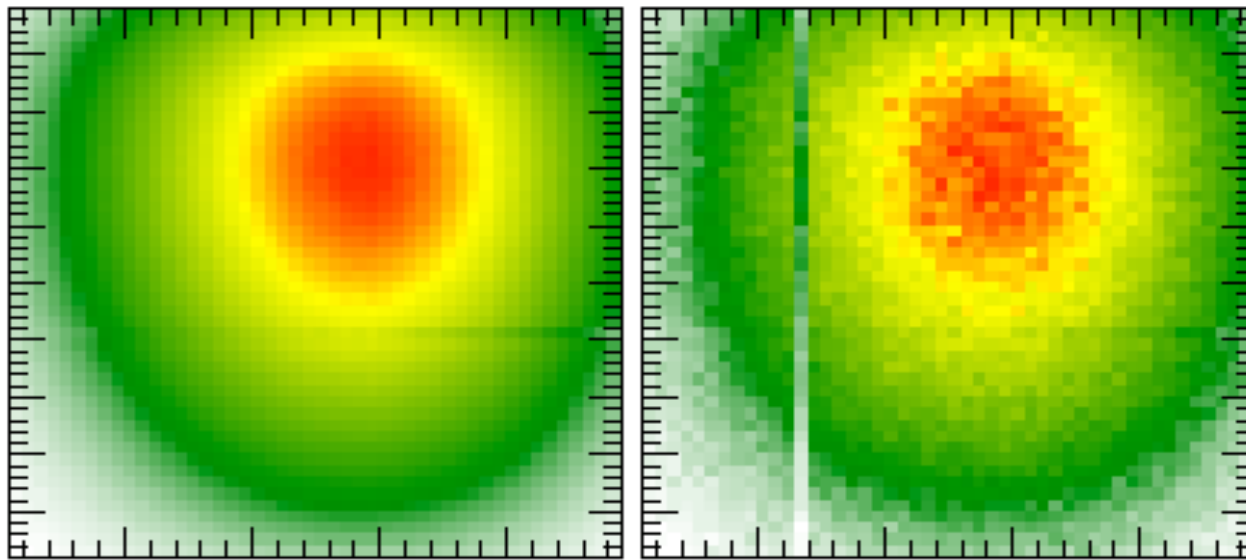


Counts/10keV

Solveig Hyldegaard

Implantation

Decay



15.11 1^+

^{12}B $Q_{\text{beta}} = 13.37$

12.71 1^+

≈ 10 0^+

7.65 0^+

4.44 2^+

g.s. 0^+

^{12}C

Counts/10keV

Solveig Hyldegaard

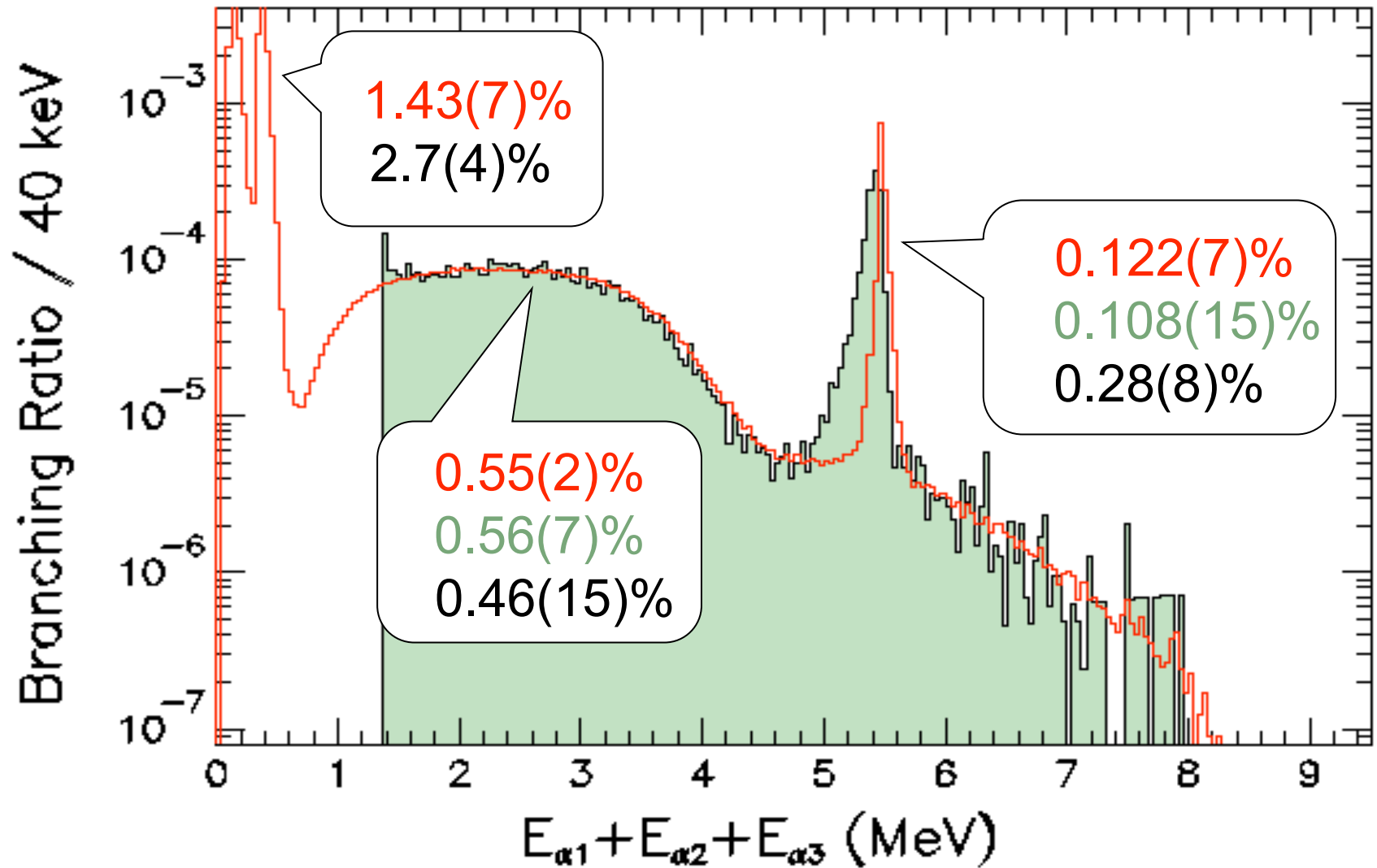
Comparing the two experiments

KVI

#¹²N =
8.8 × 10⁷

JYFL

#¹²N =
1.2 × 10⁸



N 12
11,0 ms

β^+ 16,4...
 γ 4439...
 $\beta\alpha$ 0,2...

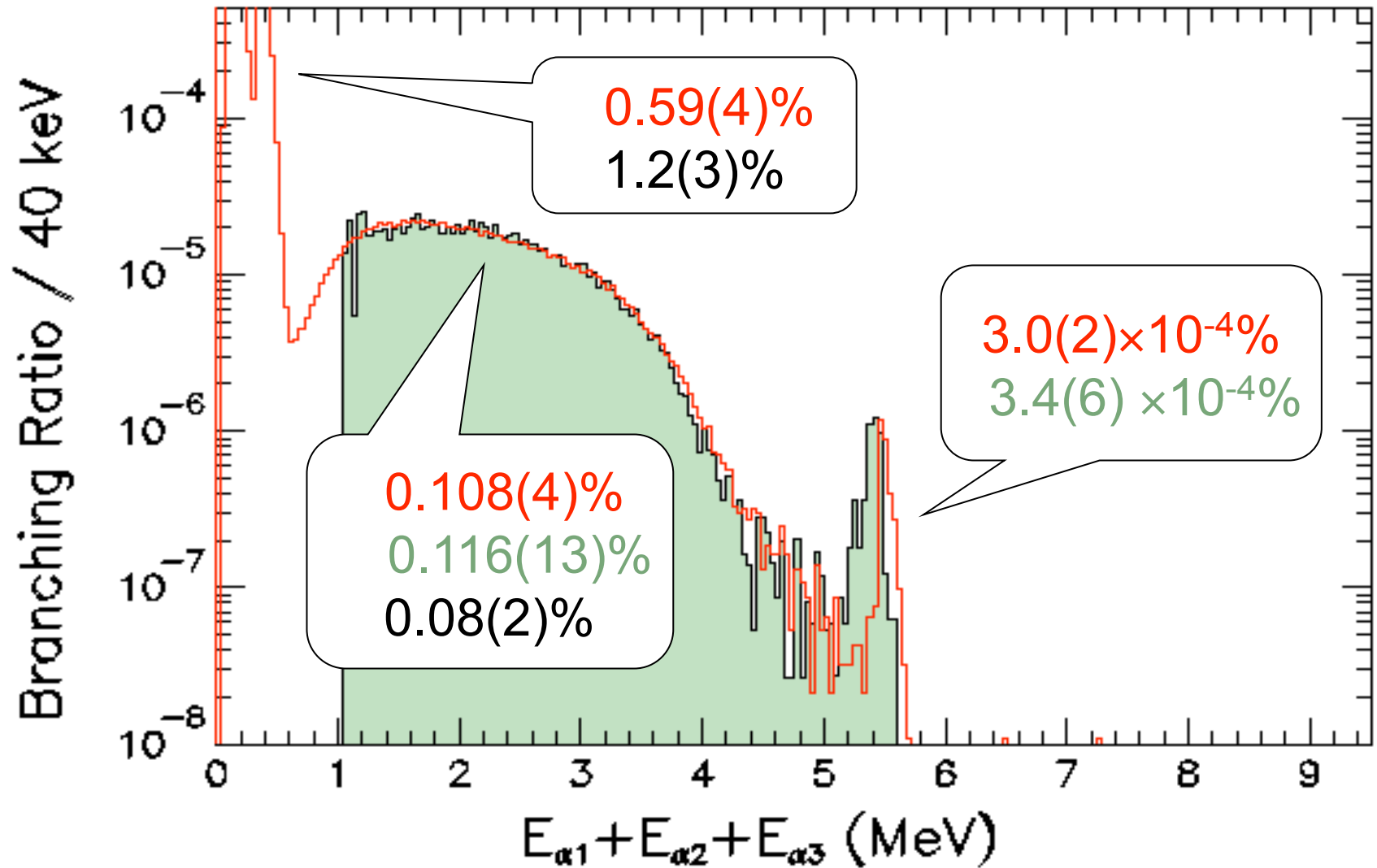
Comparing the two experiments

KVI

#¹²B =
9.3 × 10⁷

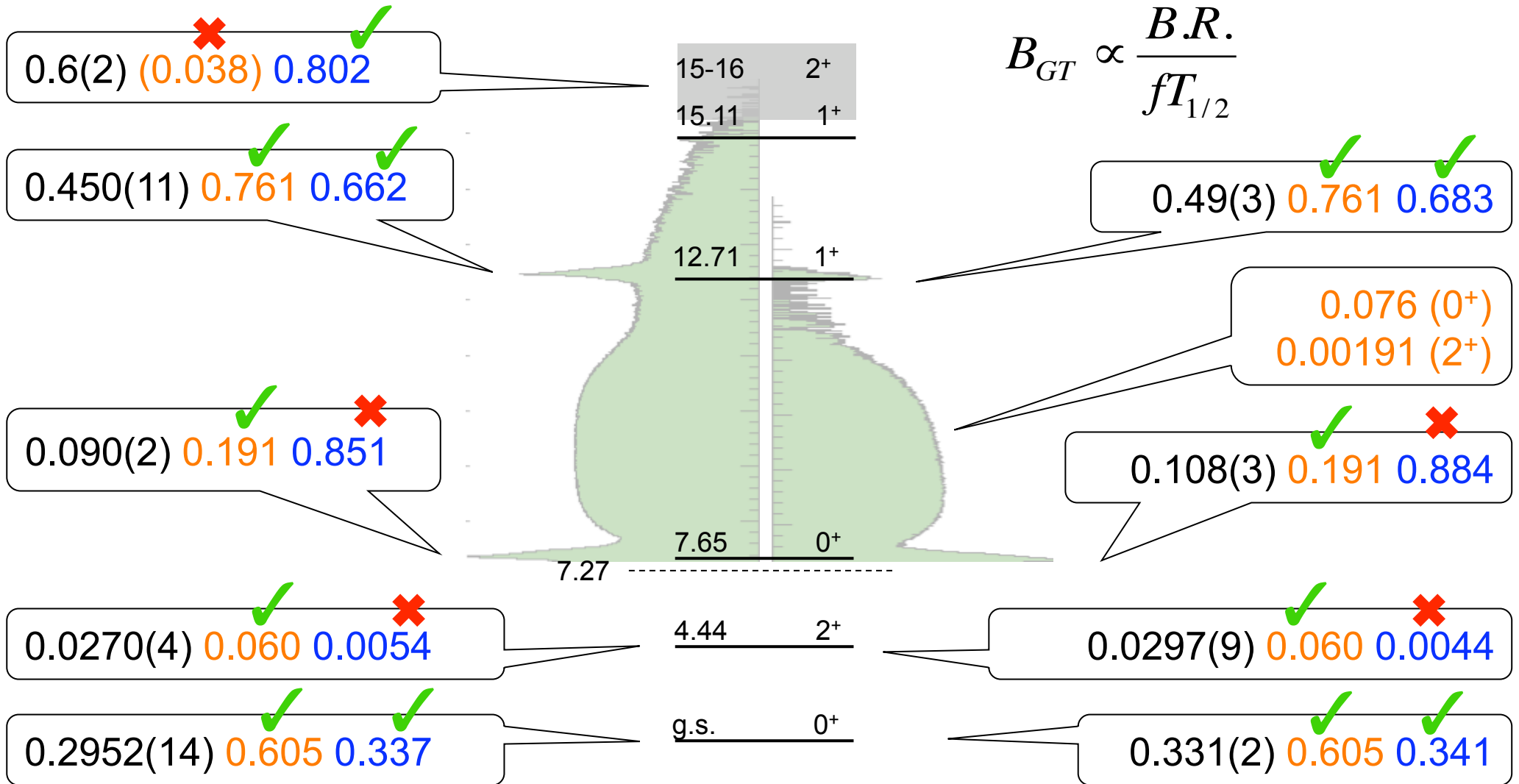
JYFL

#¹²B =
9.7 × 10⁸



B 12
20,20 ms
β⁻ 13,4...
γ 4439...
βα 0,2...

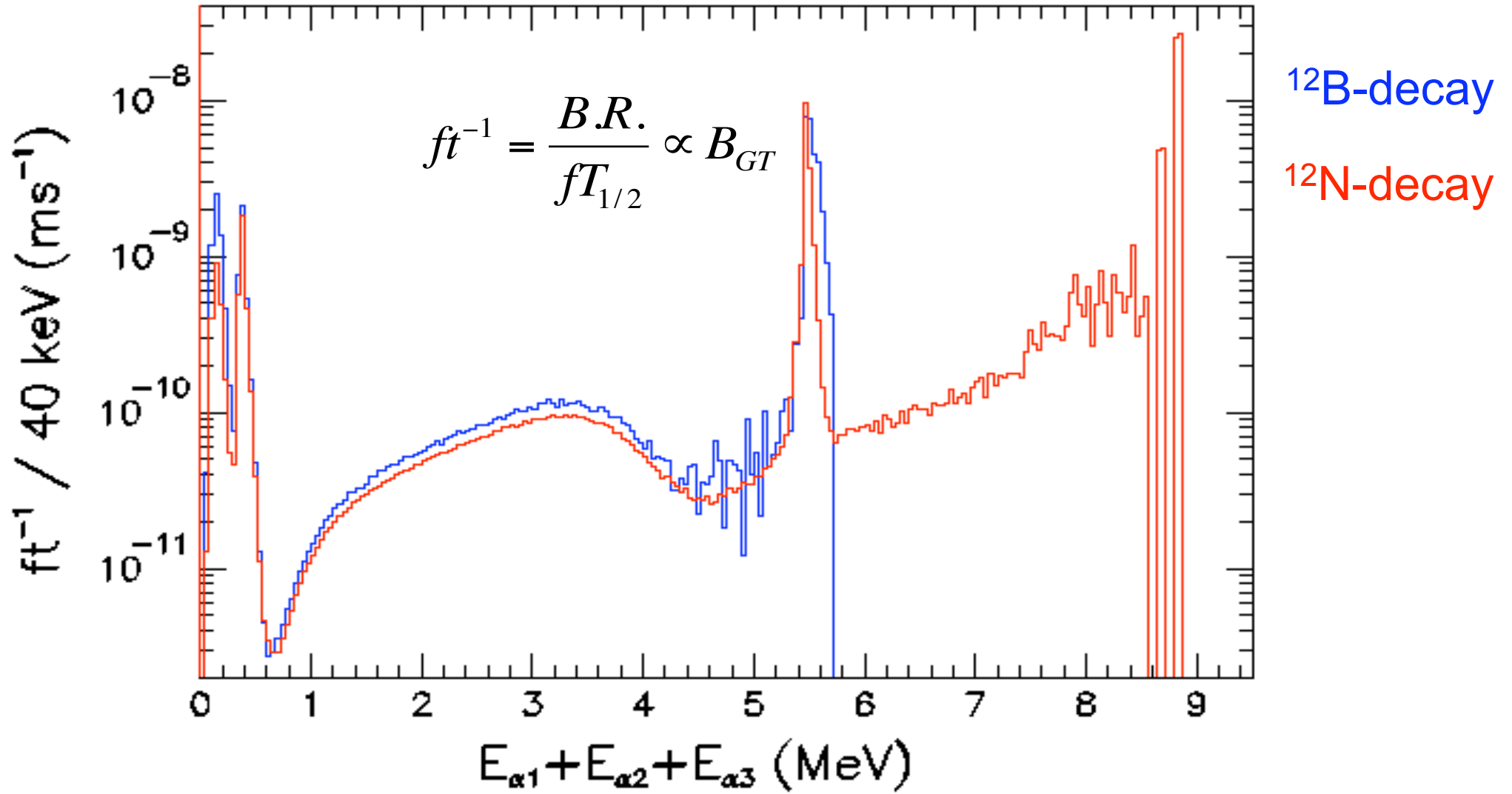
Comparing DATA to AMD & no-core SM



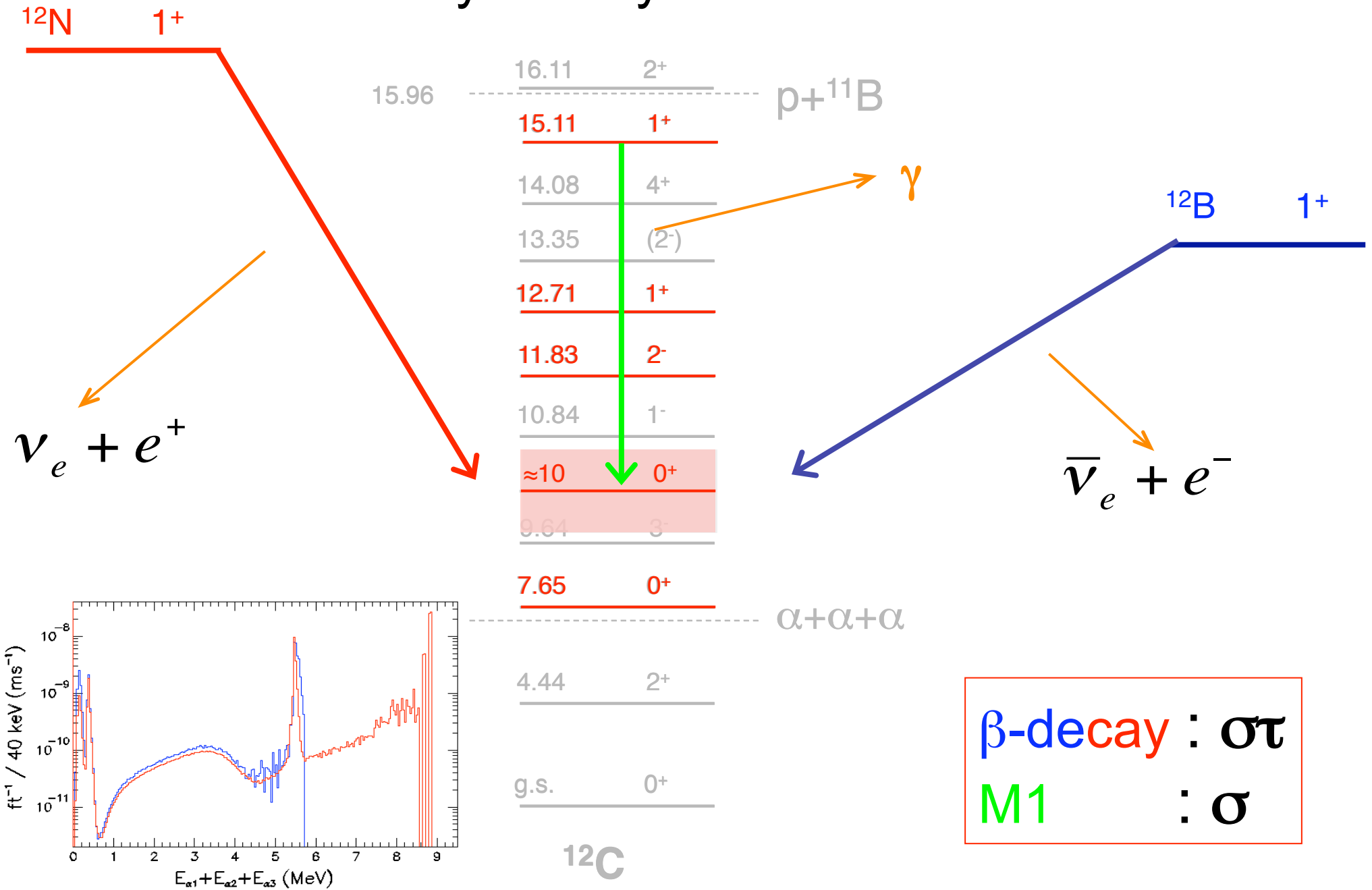
AMD : Kanada En'yo, Prog. Theo. Phys. **117** (2007) 655.

No-core SM : C. Forssén *et al.* private communication

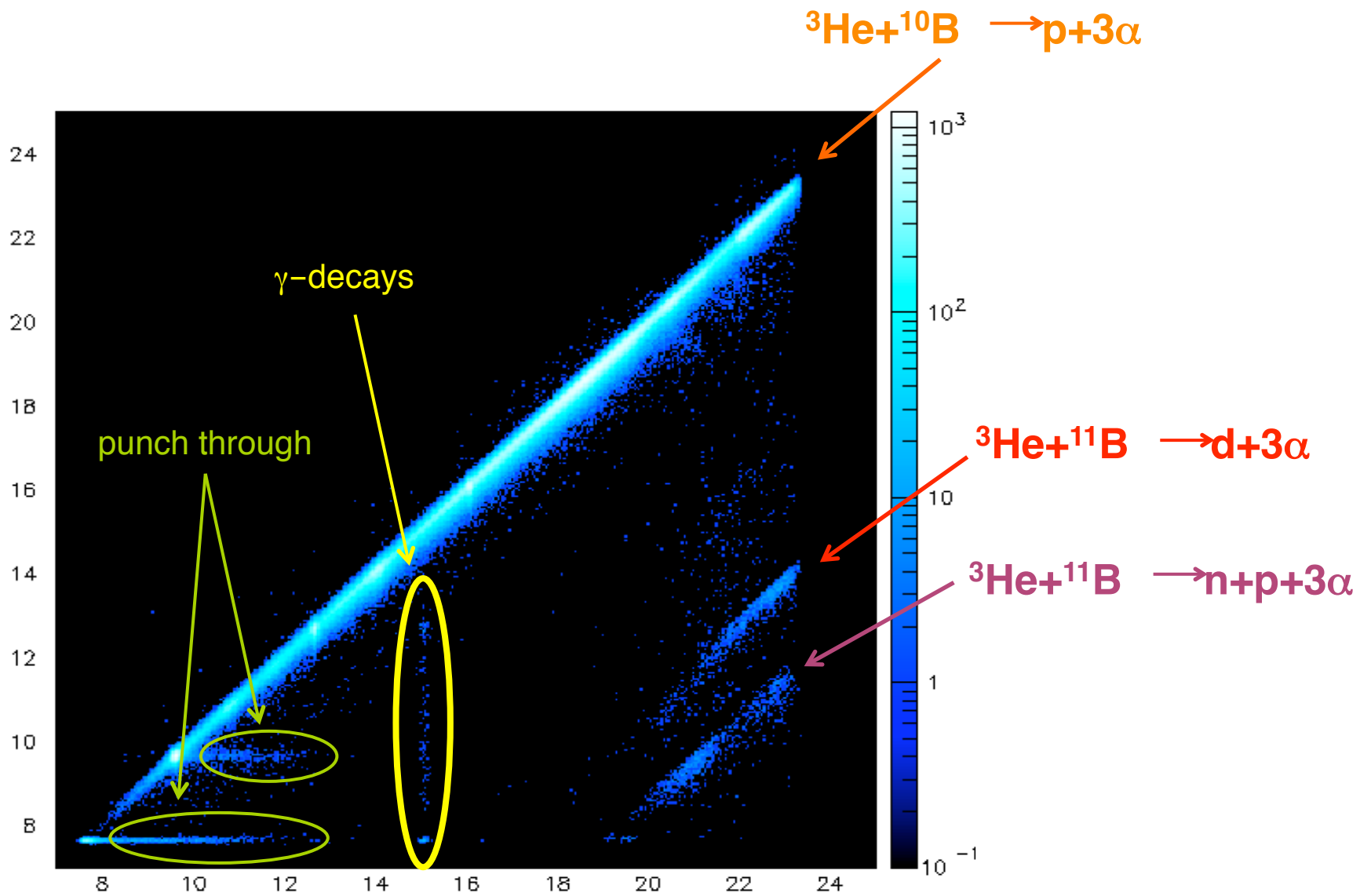
Mirror symmetry for unbound states



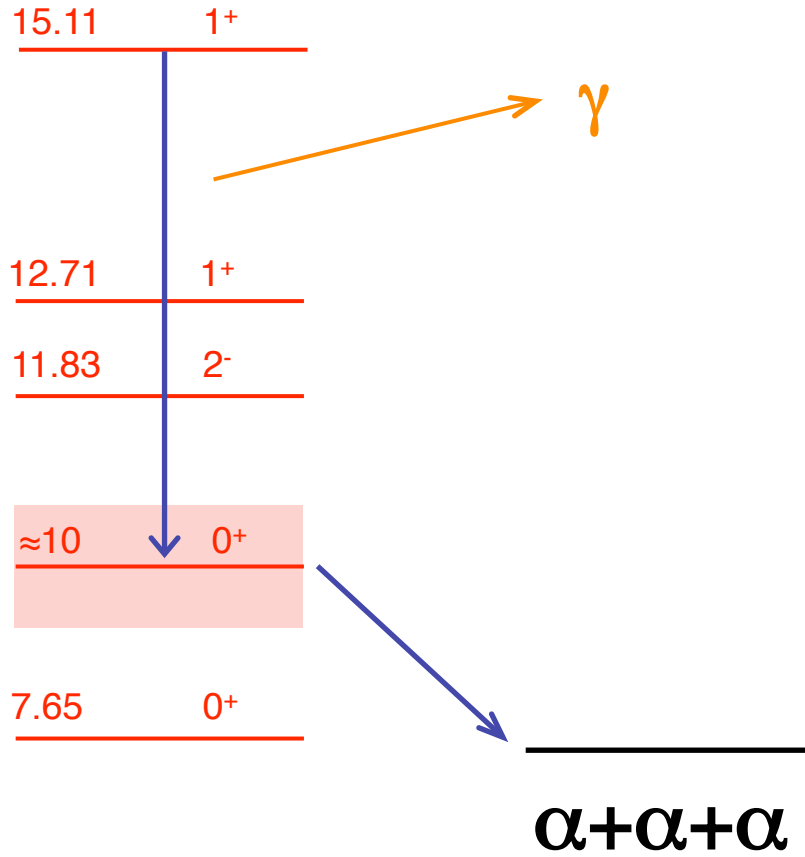
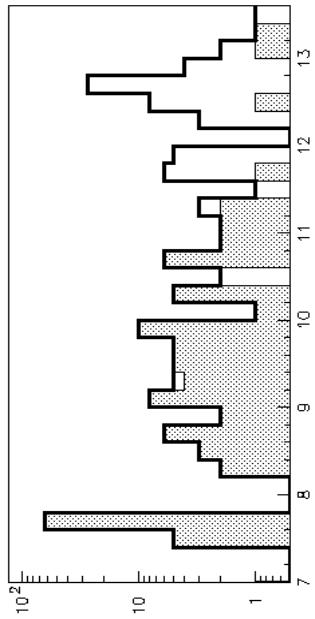
Mirror symmetry for unbound states



^{12}C excitation energy (3α)



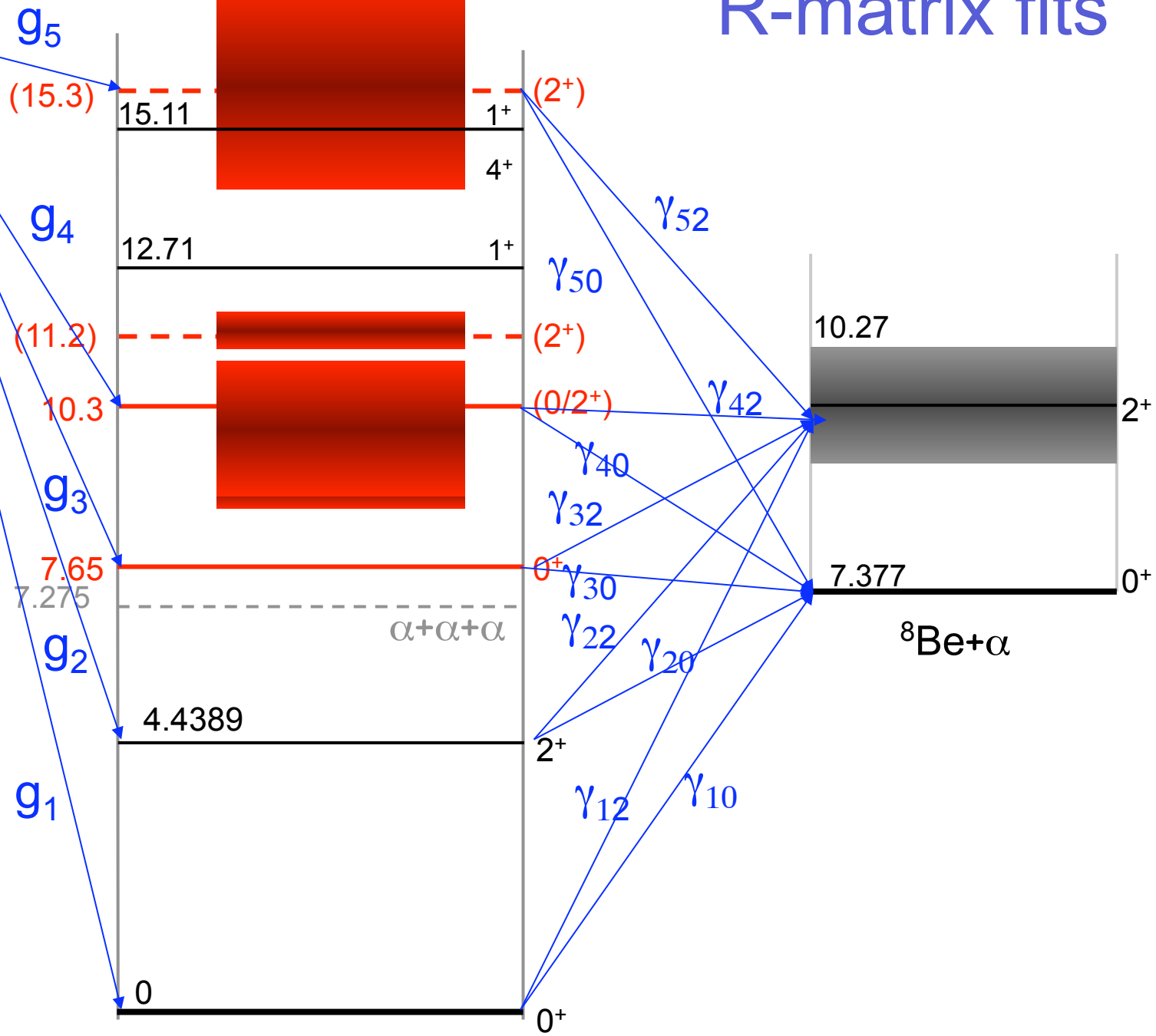
^{12}C excitation energy (proton)



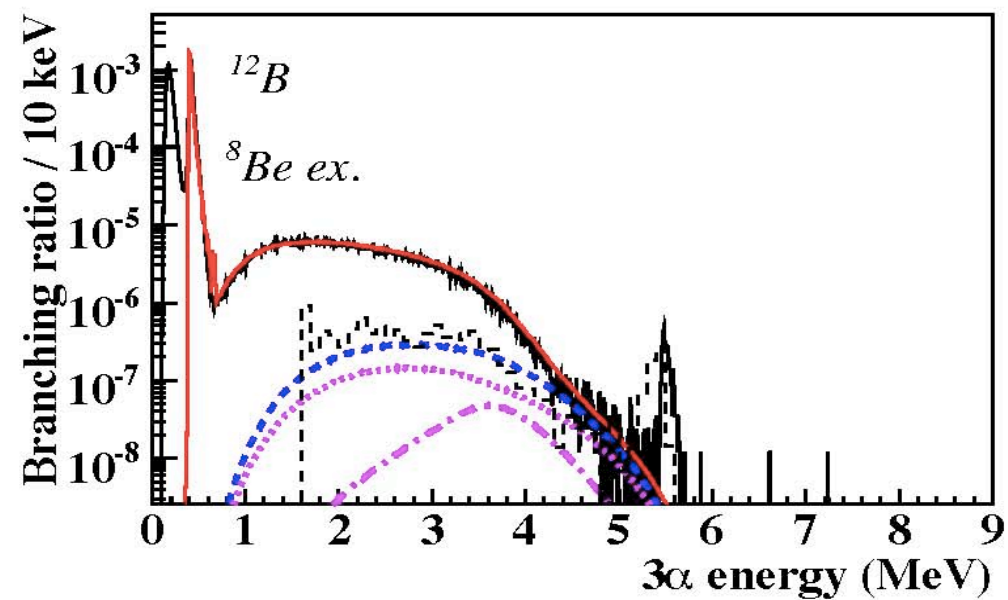
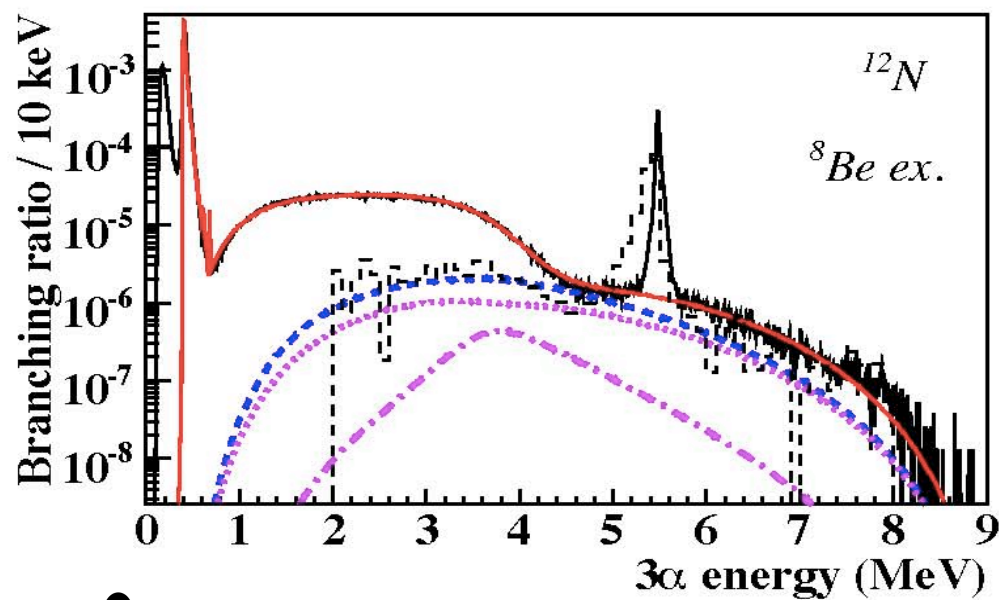
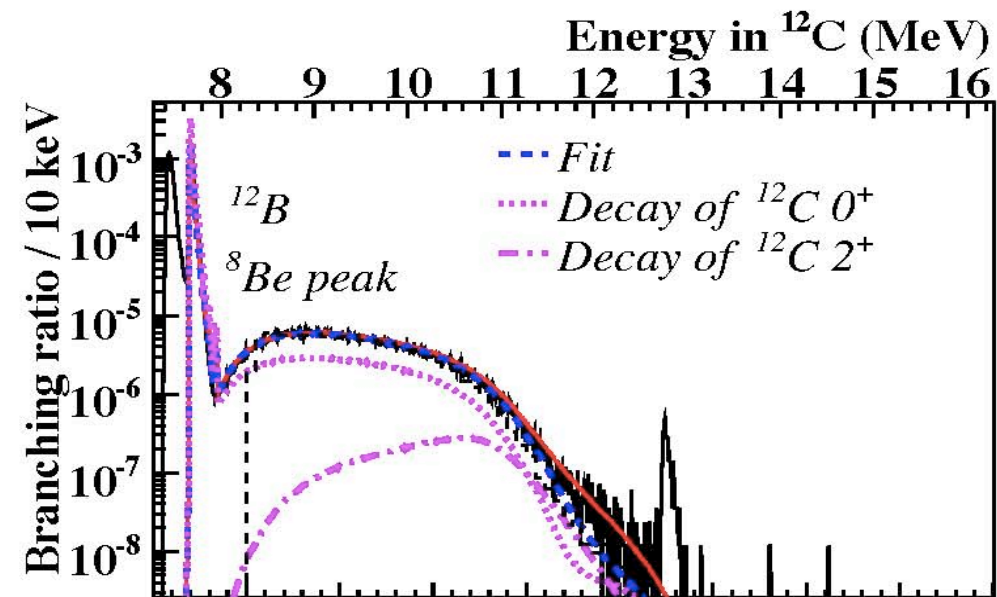
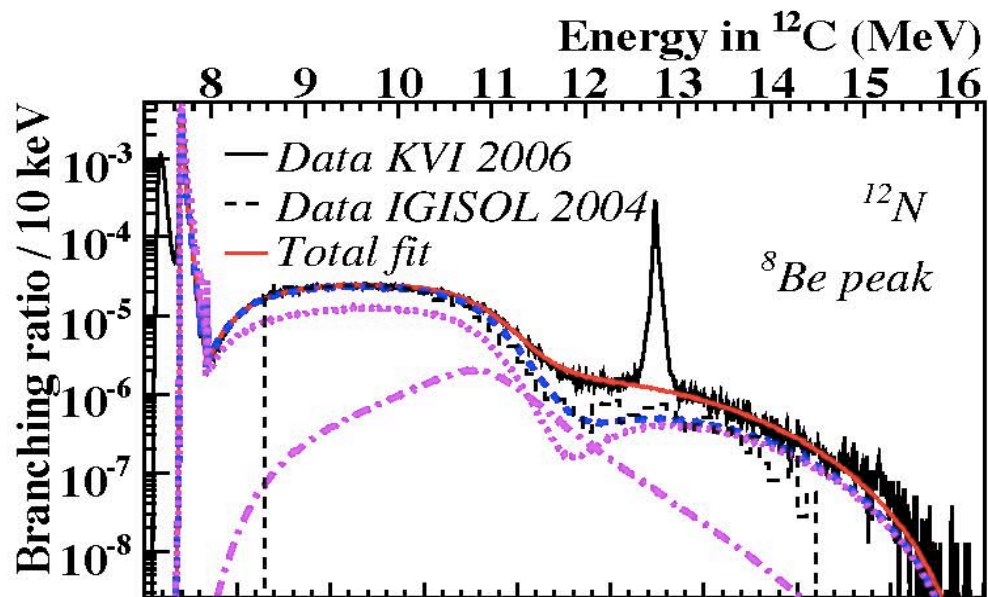
Alburger & Wilkinson, Phys. Rev. **C5** (1972) 384.

$^{12}\text{N}/^{12}\text{B}$

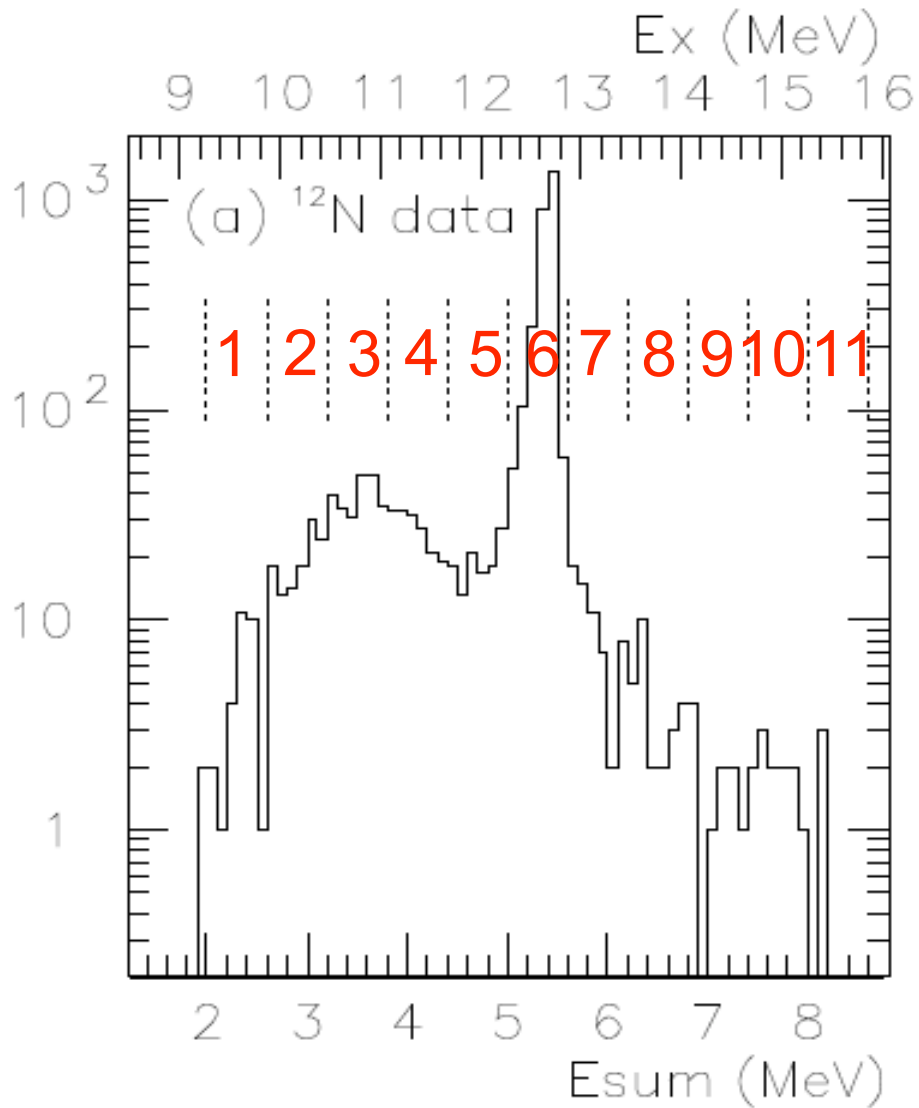
R-matrix fits



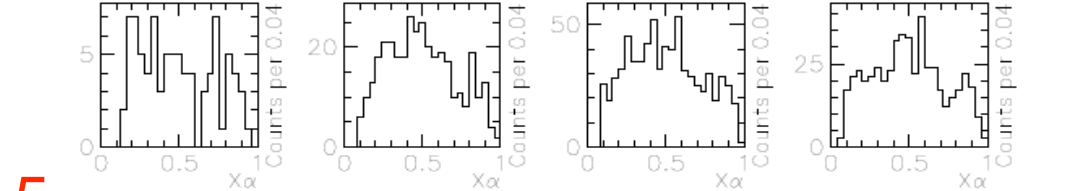
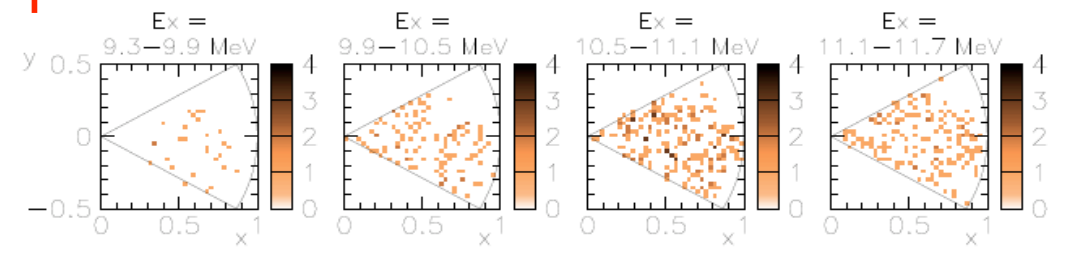
S. Hyldegaard
F. Barker



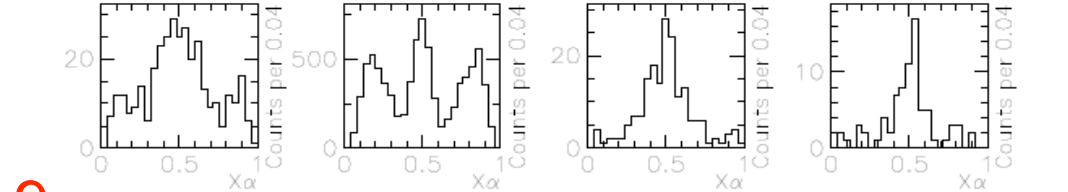
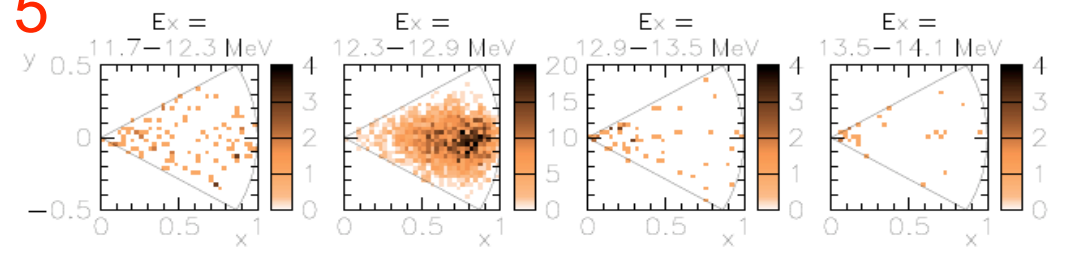
Dalitz distributions as Spectroscopic tool



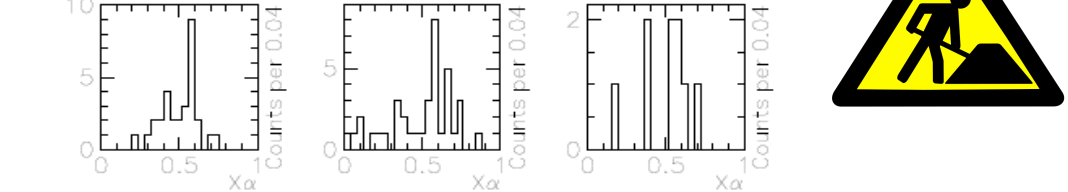
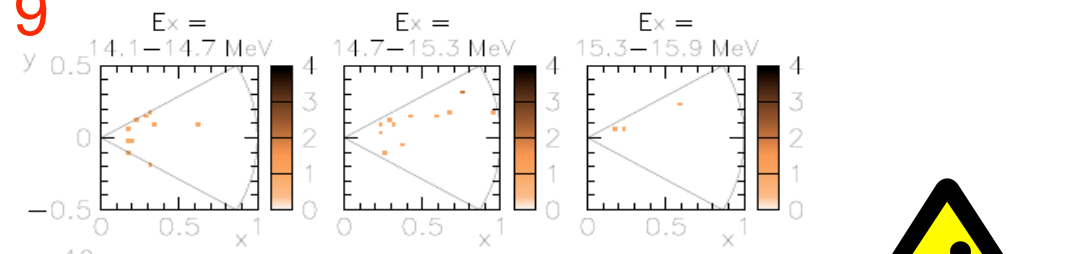
1



5



9



Summary

- β -decay now well measured with two methods
 - 10-20 times more precise branching ratios.
 - R-matrix fits in progress.
 - There is a 0^+_3 state around 11MeV (Seen in both decay and scattering).
 - One or more 2^+ states at 11-16MeV.
 - If a lower 2^+ state exists it is weakly populated in decay.
- Dalitz distributions now well measured
 - Spectroscopic tool for J^π determination (symmetry).
 - Population of 10MeV region in 15.11MeV γ -decay.
 - Need consistent understanding of decay and reaction data.
 - Search for “new” states.
- Need better theory to interpret results !



- **C. Aa. Diget**, H. Jeppesen, **S.Hyldegaard**, **O. Kirsebom**, K. Riisager, Department of Physics and Astronomy, Århus University, Denmark



- B. Jonson, T. Nilsson, G. Nyman, C. Forssén
Fundamental Physics, Chalmers University of Technology, Gothenburg, Sweden



- **M. Alcorta**, R. Boutami, M.J.G. Borge, L. Fraile, M. Madurga, O. Tengblad, Instituto Estructura de la Materia, CSIC, Madrid, Spain



- F.C. Barker
Australian National University



- B. Fulton, S.Fox
University of York, United Kingdom.



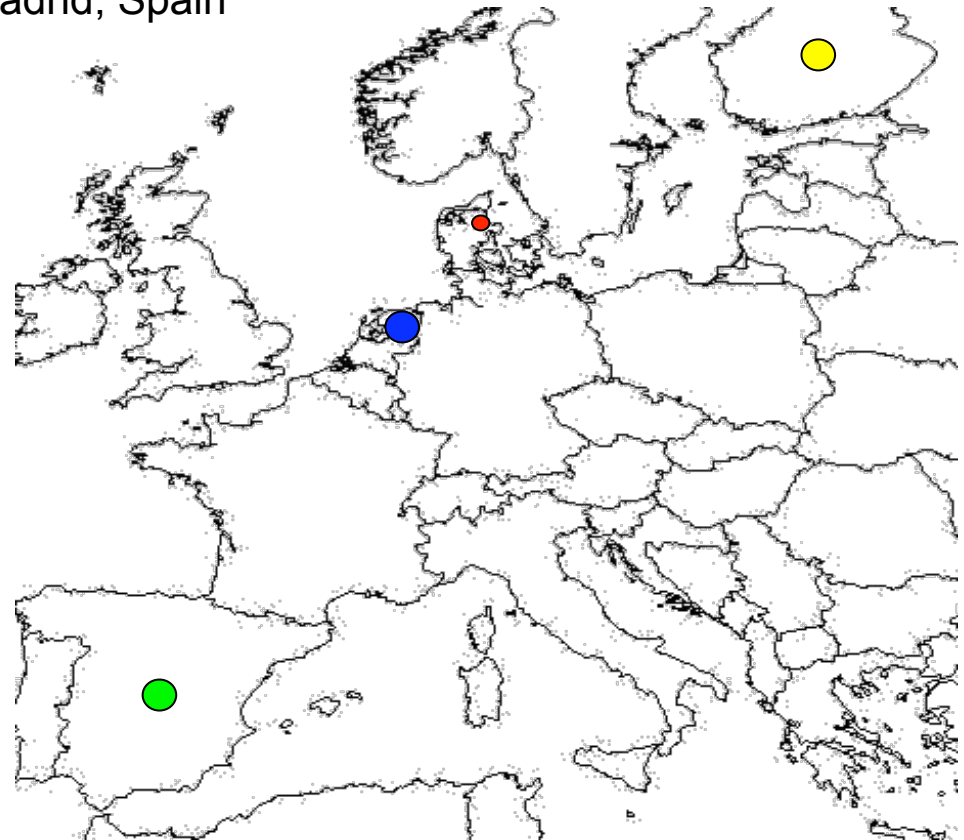
- R. Raabe, J. Bücherer, Piet van Duppen,
•Mark Huyse, IKS, Leuven, Belgium



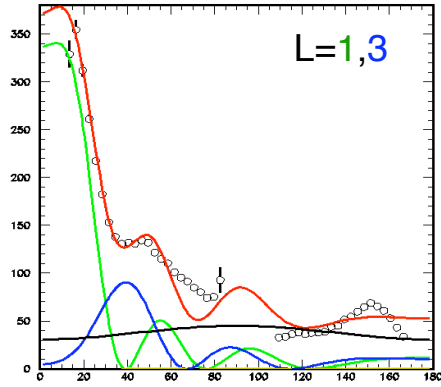
- T. Eronen, W. Huang, J. Huikari,
A. Jokinen, A. Kankainen, I. Moore,
H. Penttilä, S. Rinta-Anttila, Y. Wang,
J. Äystö, **A. Saattamoinen**, K. Perajärvi,
Department of Physics,
University of Jyväskylä, Finland



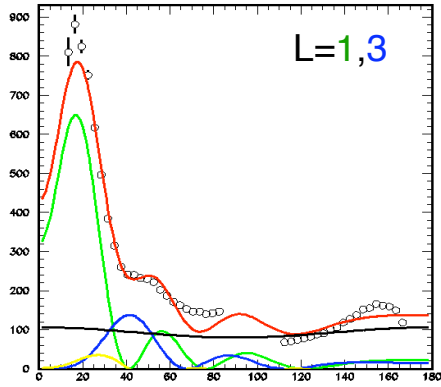
- K. Jungmann, S. Brandenburg, H. Wilschut, P. Dendooven, **A. Rogachevskiy**,
G. Onderwater, **E. Traykov**, M. Sohani, KVI, Groningen, The Netherlands



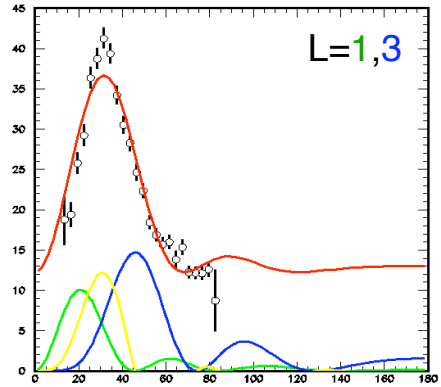
0⁺@g.s.



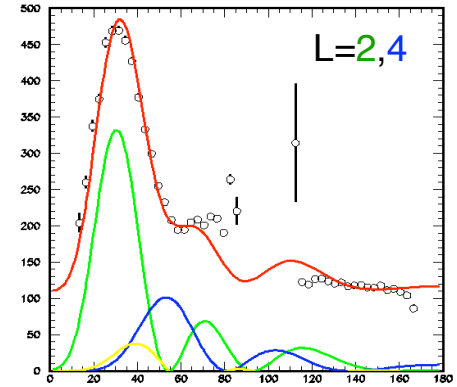
2⁺@4.44



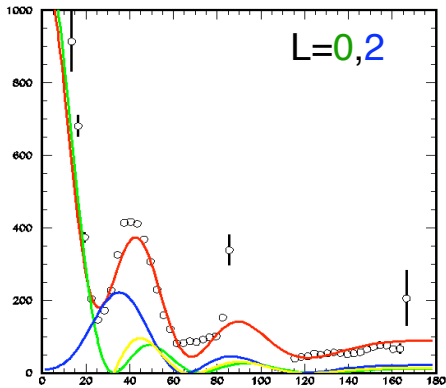
0⁺@7.65



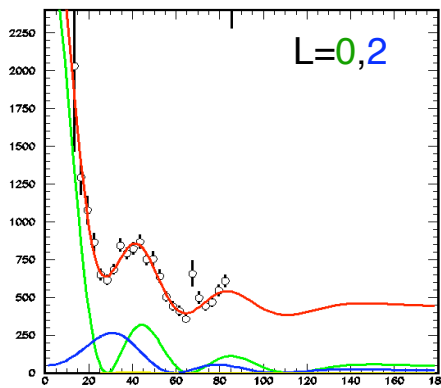
3⁻@9.64



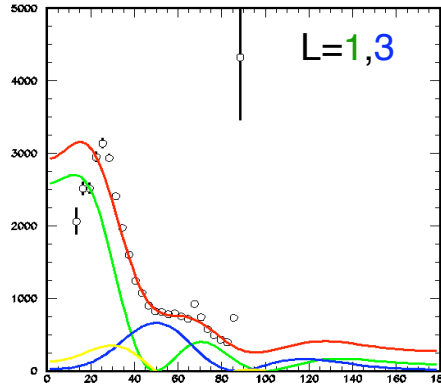
1⁻@10.84



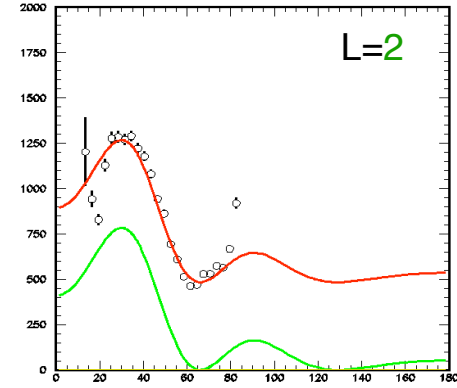
2⁻@11.83



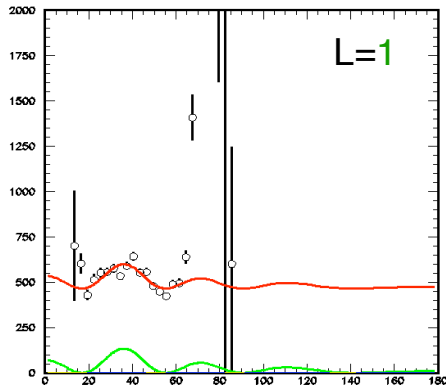
1⁺@12.71



4⁻@13.35



4⁺@14.08



Deuteron angular distributions

$$\frac{dN}{d\Omega} = A_1^2 [j_{L_1}(sqR)]^2 + A_2^2 [j_{L_2}(sqR)]^2 + 2A_1A_2 \cos(\psi_{12}) j_{L_1}(sqR) j_{L_2}(sqR)$$

$$q^2 = k_\alpha^2 + k_\beta^2 - 2k_\alpha k_\beta \cos \theta$$

$$\text{Background} = c_1 + c_2 \sin^2 \theta$$

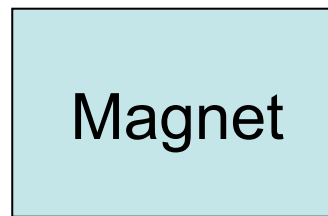


p/d

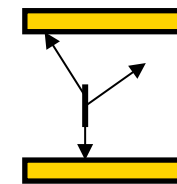
$^{12}\text{C}/^{11}\text{B}$

$^{12}\text{N}/^{12}\text{B}+\text{X}$

Direct Kinematics+ISOL



$^{12}\text{N}/^{12}\text{B}$

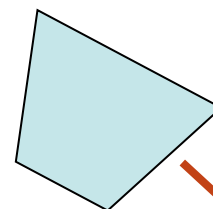
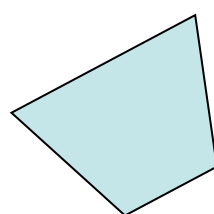


$3\alpha (\beta)$



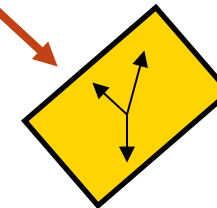
Inverse Kinematics+Separator

$^{12}\text{N}/^{12}\text{B}+\text{X}$



Magnets

$^{12}\text{N}/^{12}\text{B}$



$3\alpha (\beta)$

$^{12}\text{C}/^{11}\text{B}$

p/d