

Status of In-beam γ -ray spectroscopy of neutron-rich scandium isotopes with $N=34$ and 36

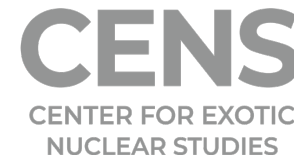
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GSI Helmholtzzentrum für Schwerionenforschung GmbH, Planckstr. 1, 64291 Darmstadt, Germany²⁾

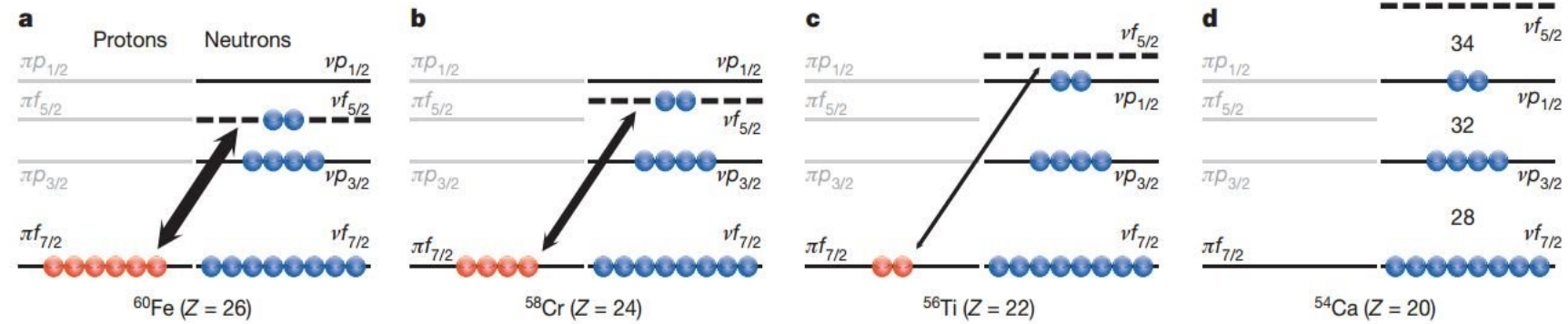
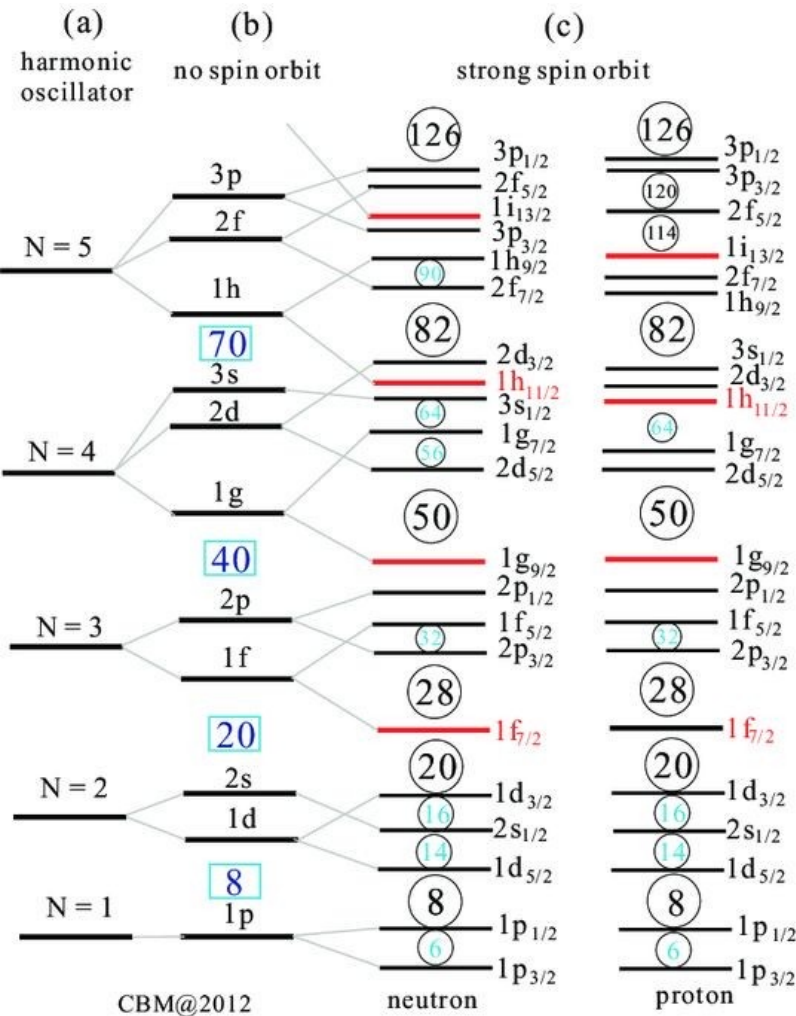
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Motivation

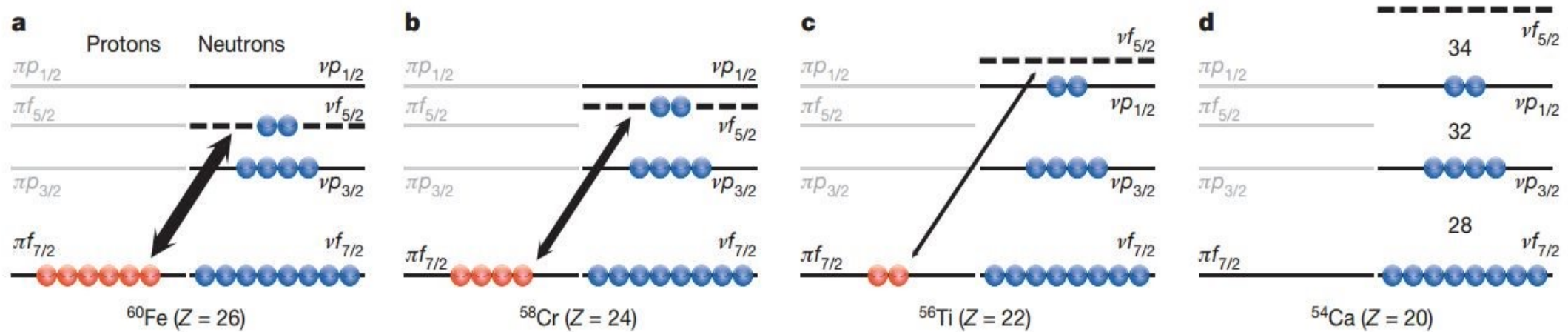
Nuclear Shell model



D.Steppenbeck et al., Nature **502**, 207-210 (2013)

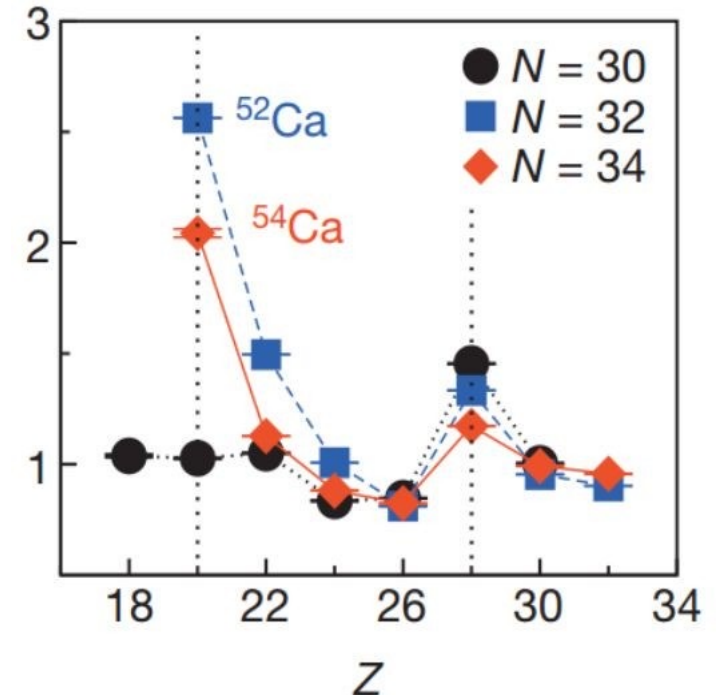
- Interaction between $\pi f_{7/2}$ and $\nu f_{5/2}$ becomes weaker as the proton number decreases. (Inversion of $\nu f_{5/2}$ and $\nu p_{1/2}$)
- New neutron magic number 32 and 34 in Ca isotopes (Subshell closure)

Motivation

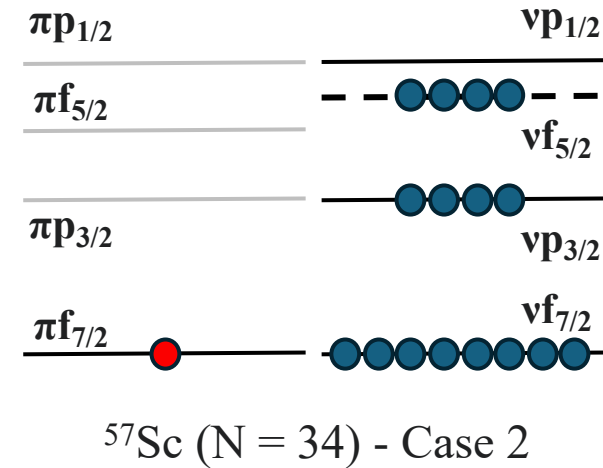
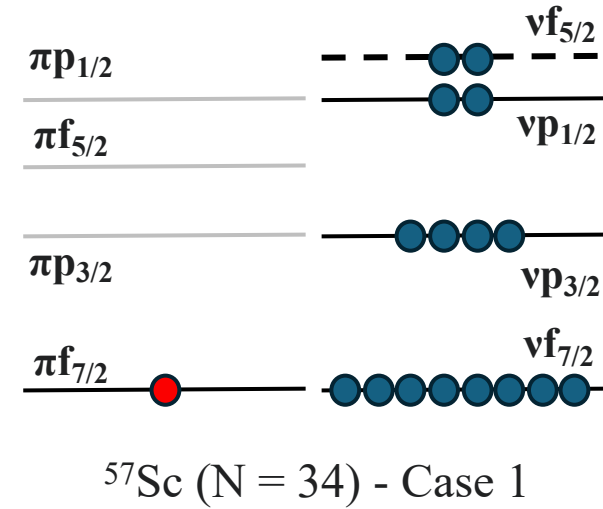
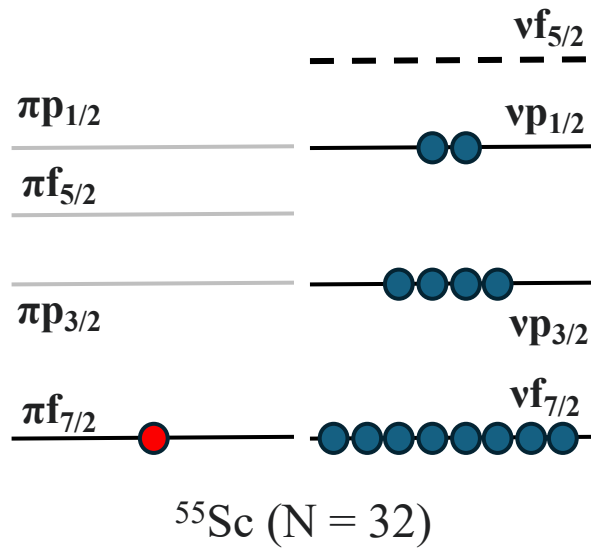


- Breakdown of the neutron magic number 32 already in Ti isotopes.
- Addition of two protons dramatically changes neutron occupation.

→ Study Sc with $Z = 21$

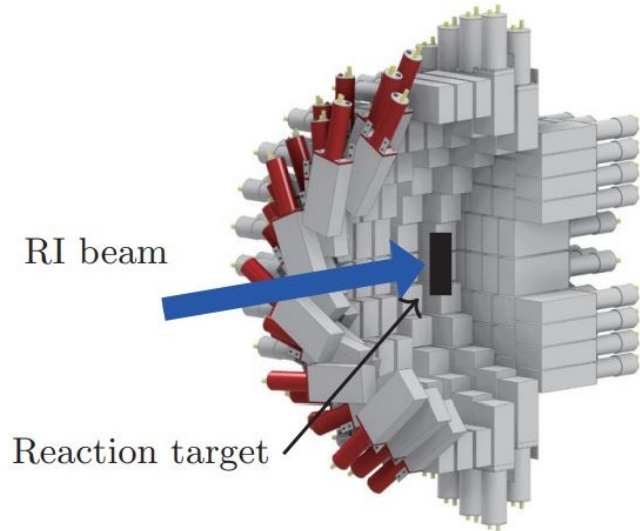


Motivation



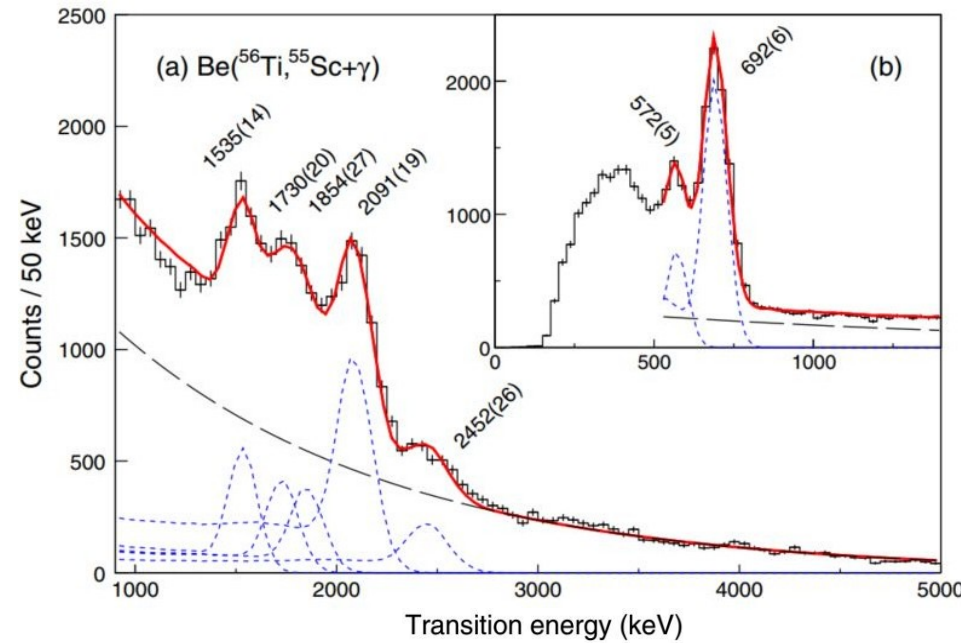
Motivation

DALI2+ (NaI crystal)

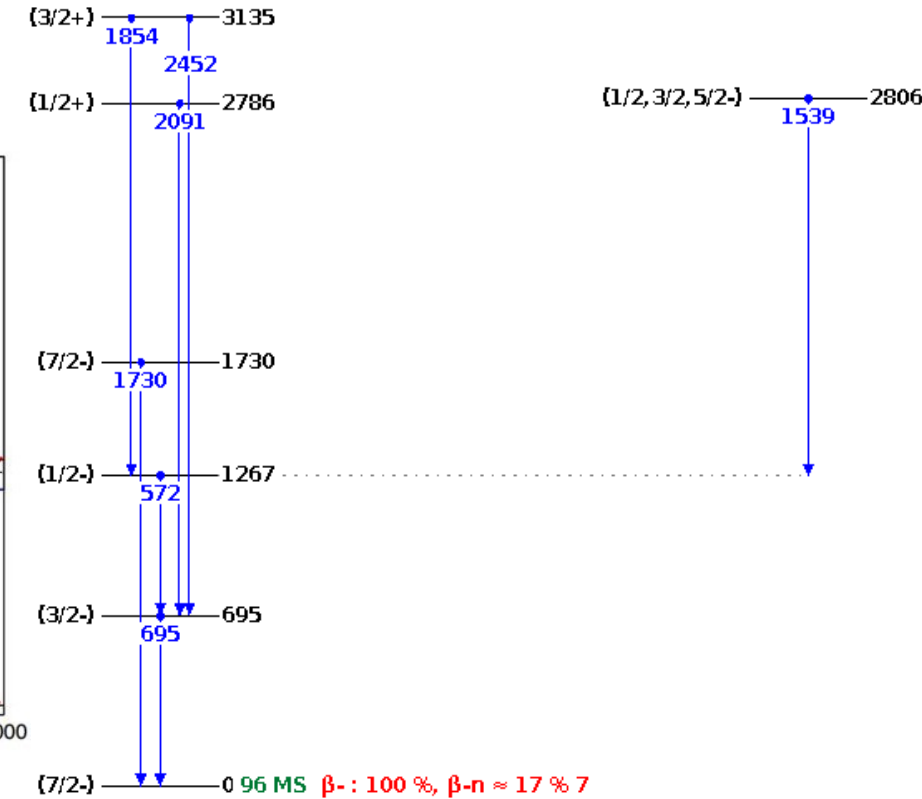


I.Murray et al., RIKEN Accel. Prog. Rep. 51 (2018)

Previous results of ^{55}Sc from DALI2+



D.Steppenbeck et al., PRC **96**, 064310 (2017)

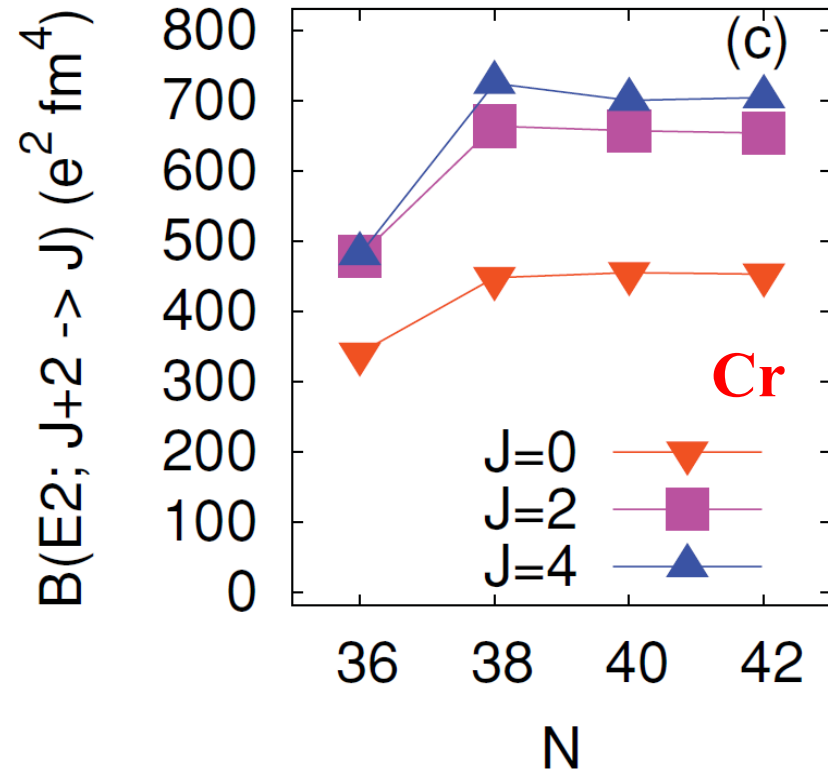


$^{55}_{21}\text{Sc}_{34}$

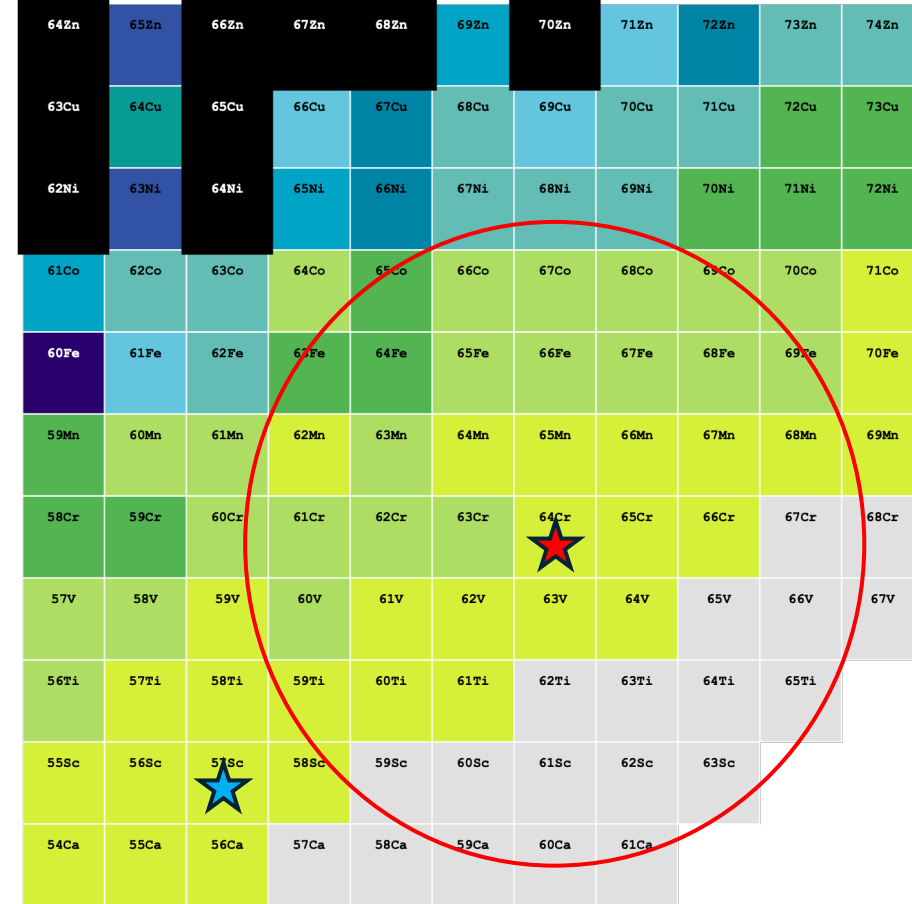
NuDat[Website]. (2023, April 17). <https://www.nndc.bnl.gov/nudat3/>

- The level structure of ^{55}Sc was already established by previous experiment but need more detailed spectroscopy and new observables.
 → High-resolution spectroscopy and lifetime measurements

Motivation



S. M. Lenzi et al., PhysRevC.82.054301 (2010)



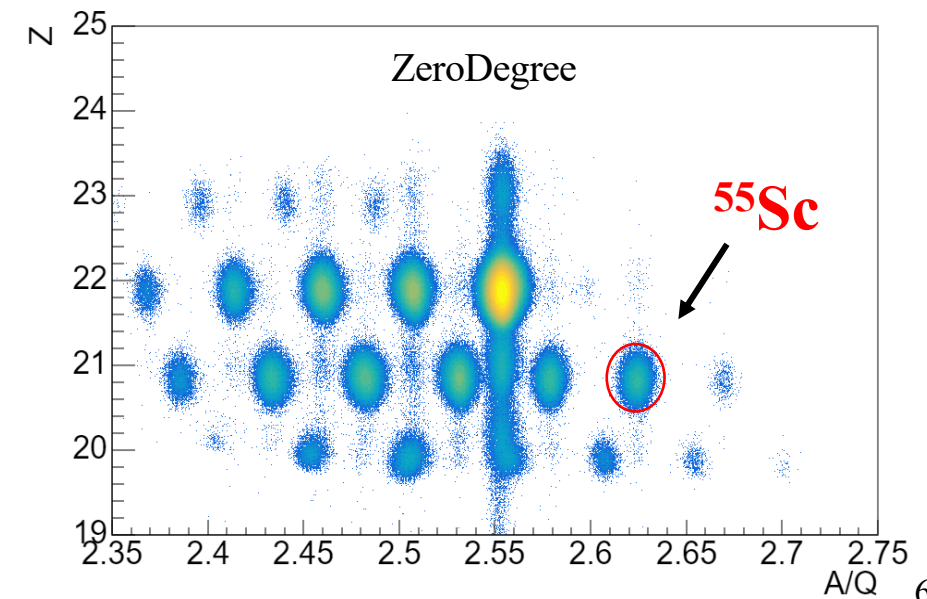
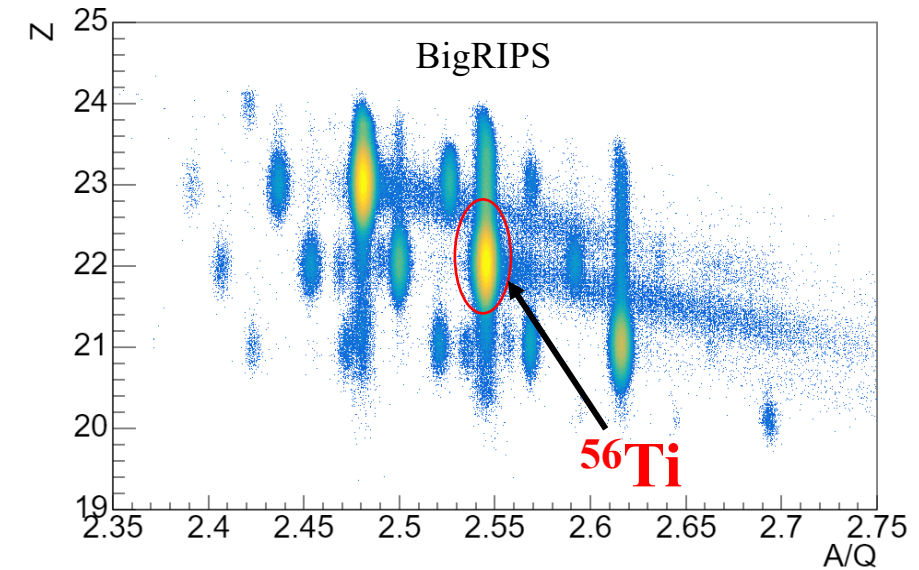
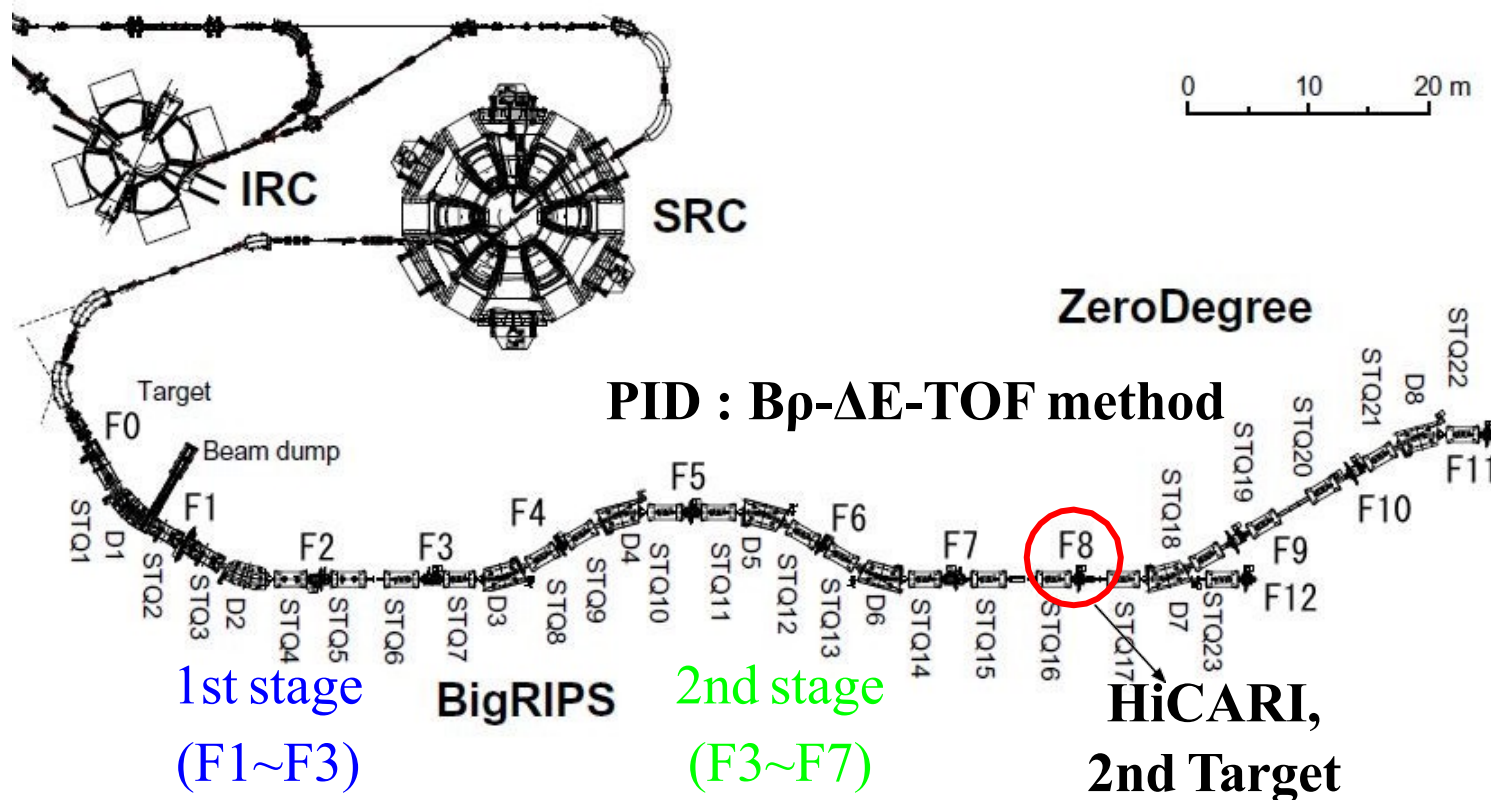
NuDat[Website]. (2024, December 12). <https://www.nndc.bnl.gov/nudat3/>

- Study on the boundary of the island of inversion.

→ Energy and lifetime measurements in $^{55,57}\text{Sc}$ with proton knockout reaction from $^{56,58}\text{Ti}$
 & Studies on single particle states of proton

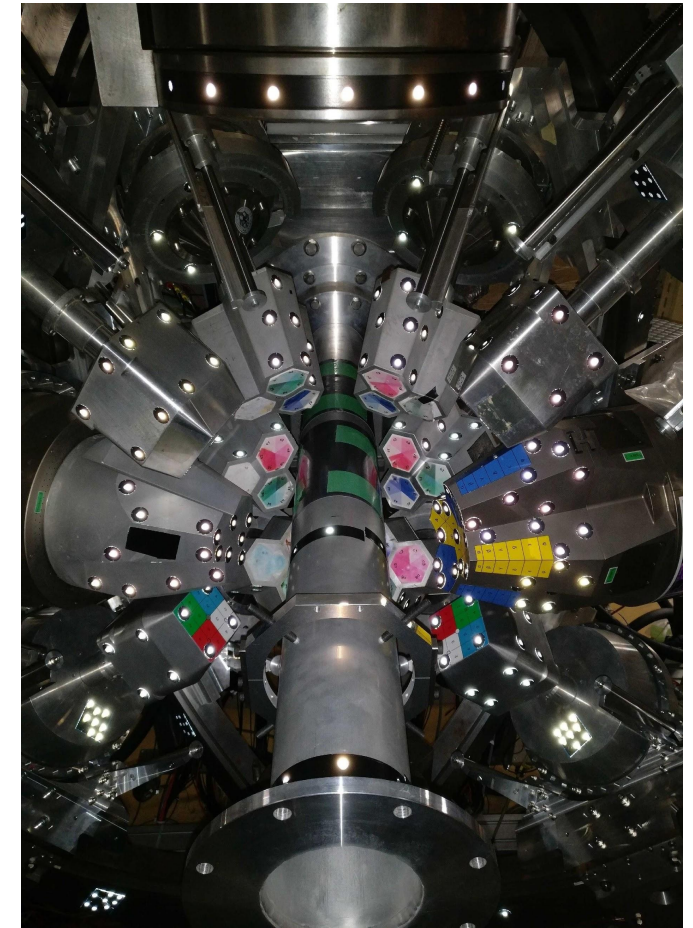
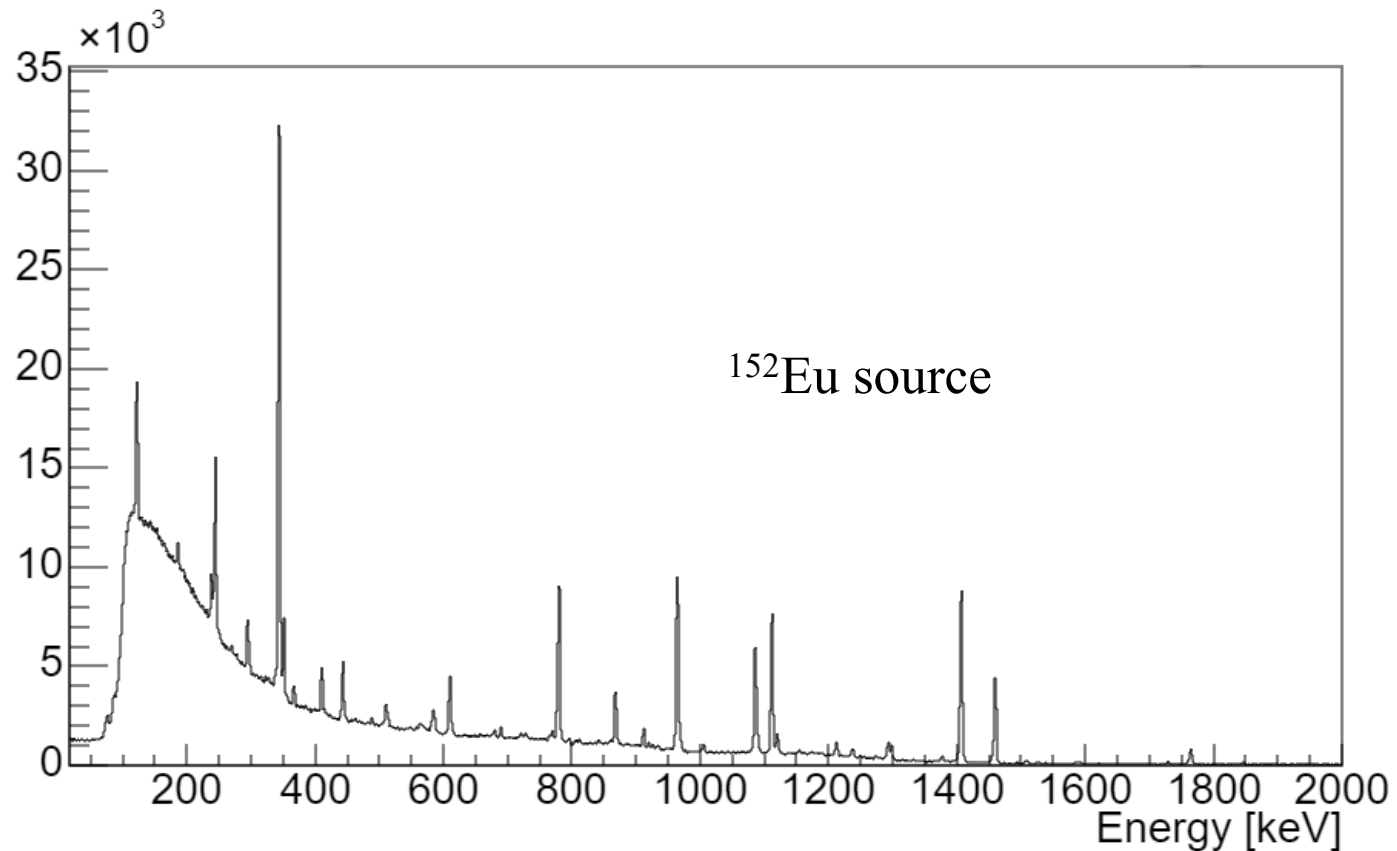
NP1912-RIBF142

- Primary Beam : ^{70}Zn @345 AMeV
- Secondary Beams : $^{56,58}\text{Ti}$ @180-190 AMeV
- Secondary Targets : Be 3mm
- $^{56}\text{Ti}(^9\text{Be}, ^{55}\text{Sc})\text{X}$: 12 hours
- $^{58}\text{Ti}(^9\text{Be}, ^{57}\text{Sc})\text{X}$: 28 hours



HiCARI campaign

- High-resolution Cluster Array at RIBF (HiCARI) in 2020 and 2021
- A germanium-based gamma-ray spectrometer composed of MINIBALL (Europe), Clover detectors (IMP), and Ge tracking detectors (LBNL & RCNP)

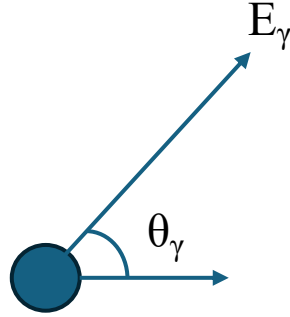


HiCARI assembly

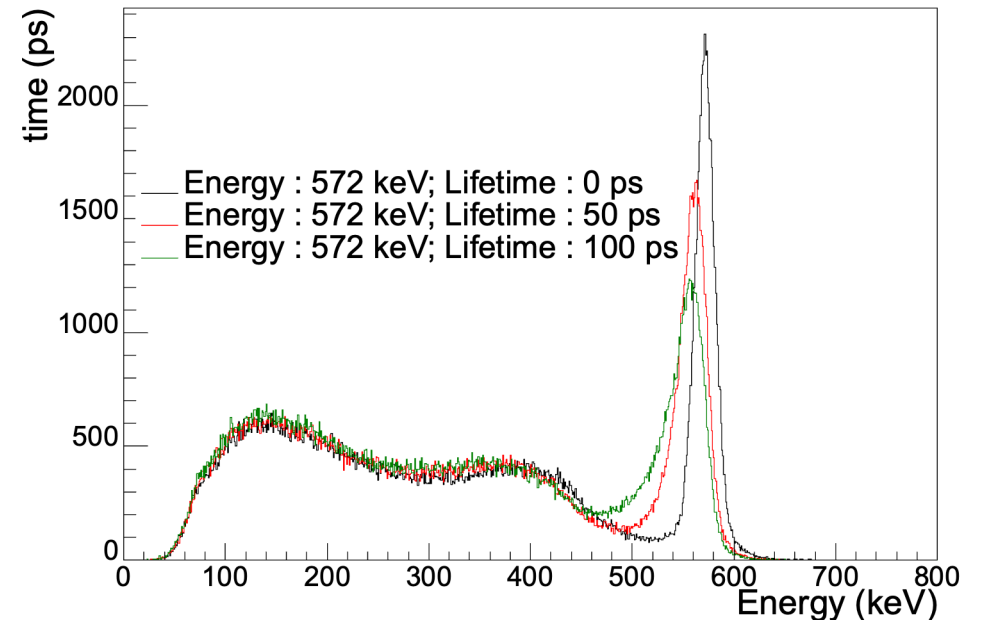
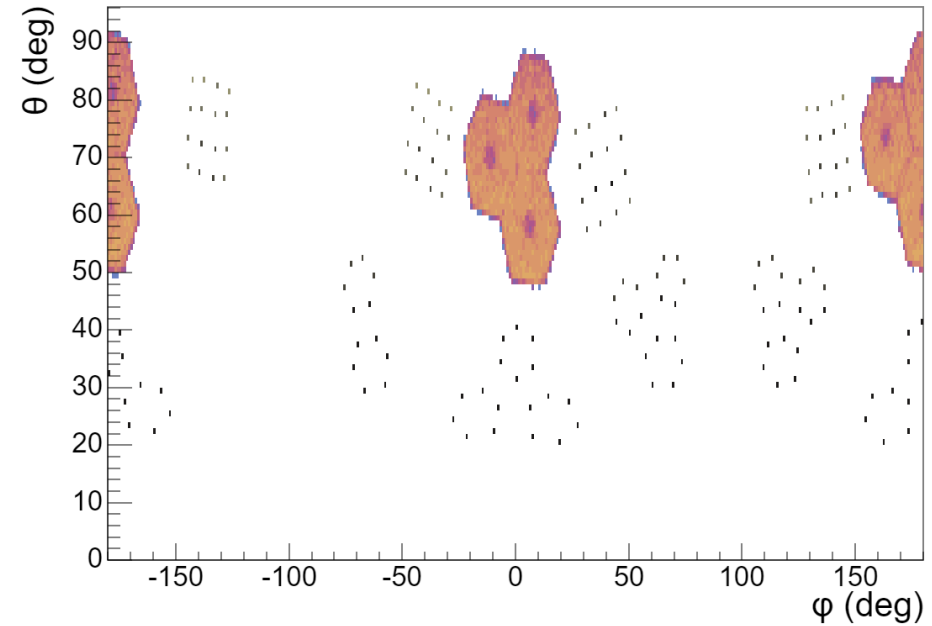
In-Beam γ spectroscopy

Doppler effect

$$\frac{E_\gamma}{E_{\gamma 0}} = \frac{\sqrt{1 - \beta^2}}{1 - \beta \cos \theta_\gamma}$$

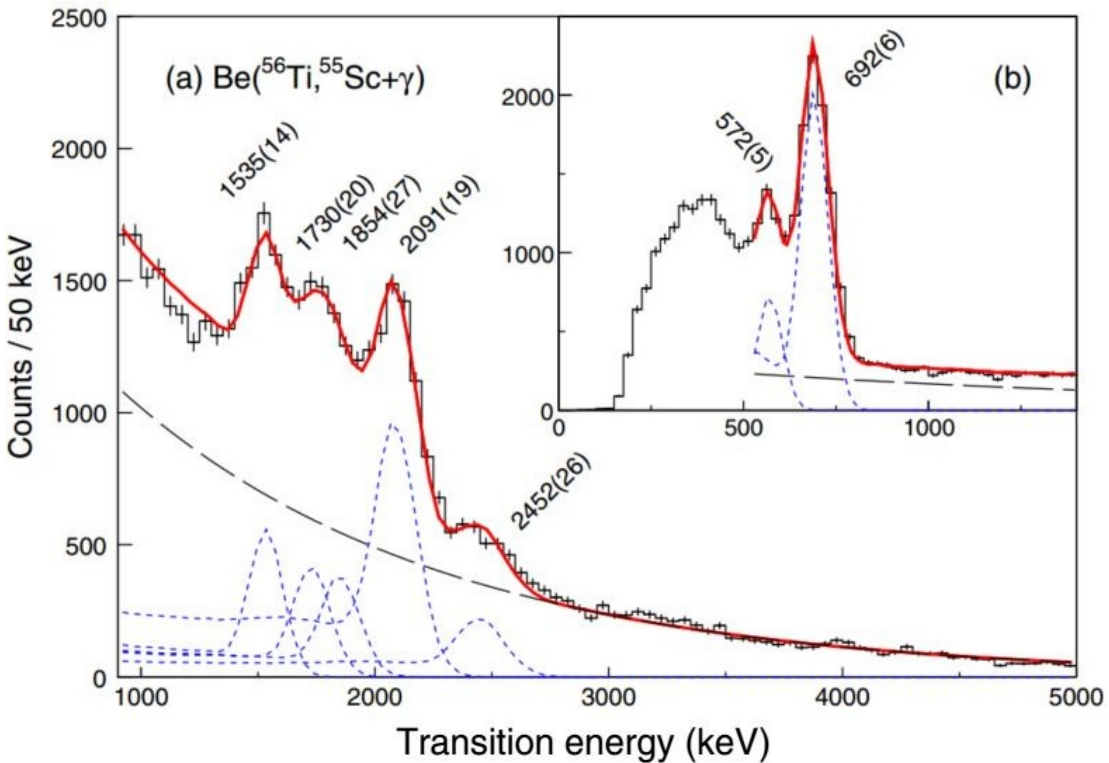


- The Doppler effect causes an energy shift depending on the γ -ray emission angle and beam velocity.
- Since the emission angle changes according to the lifetime, the γ -ray response function obtained through simulation can be used to determine energy and lifetime in the spectra.



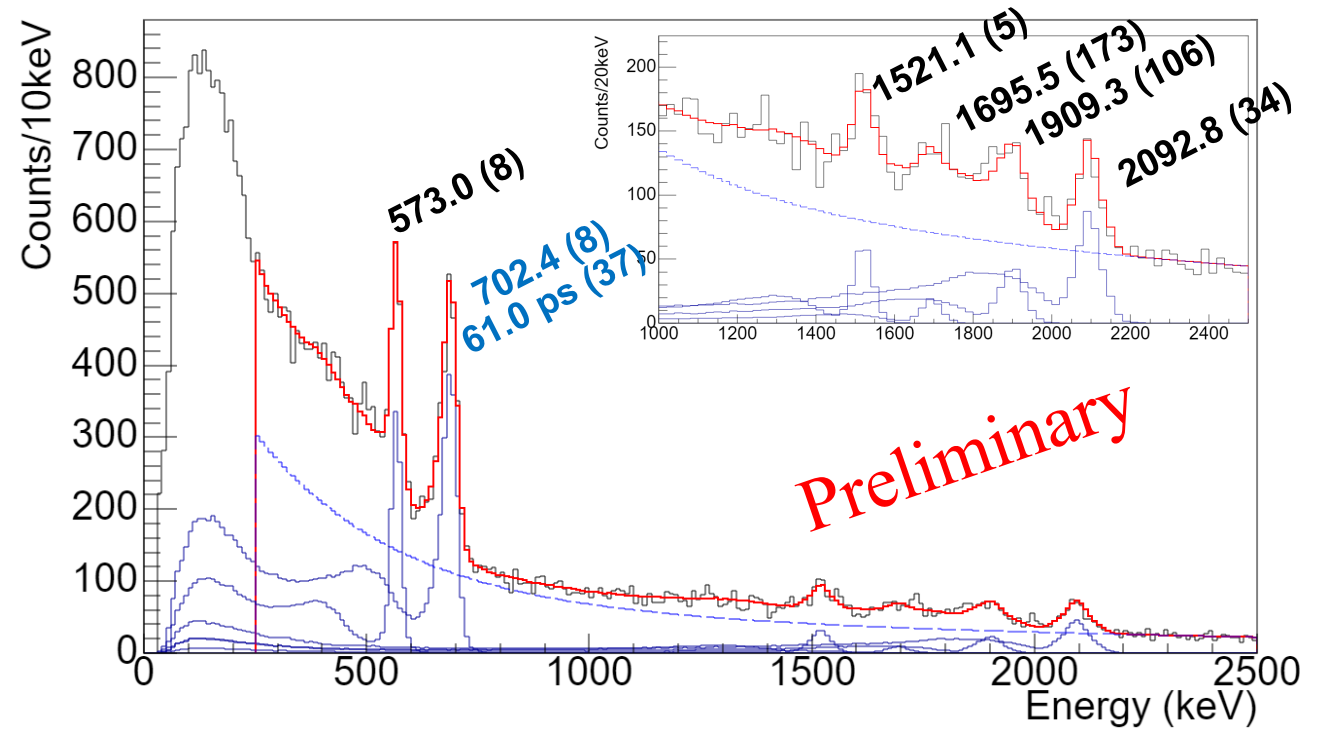
Results - ^{55}Sc

Previous results from DALI2+



D. Steppenbeck et al., PRC **96**, 064310 (2017)

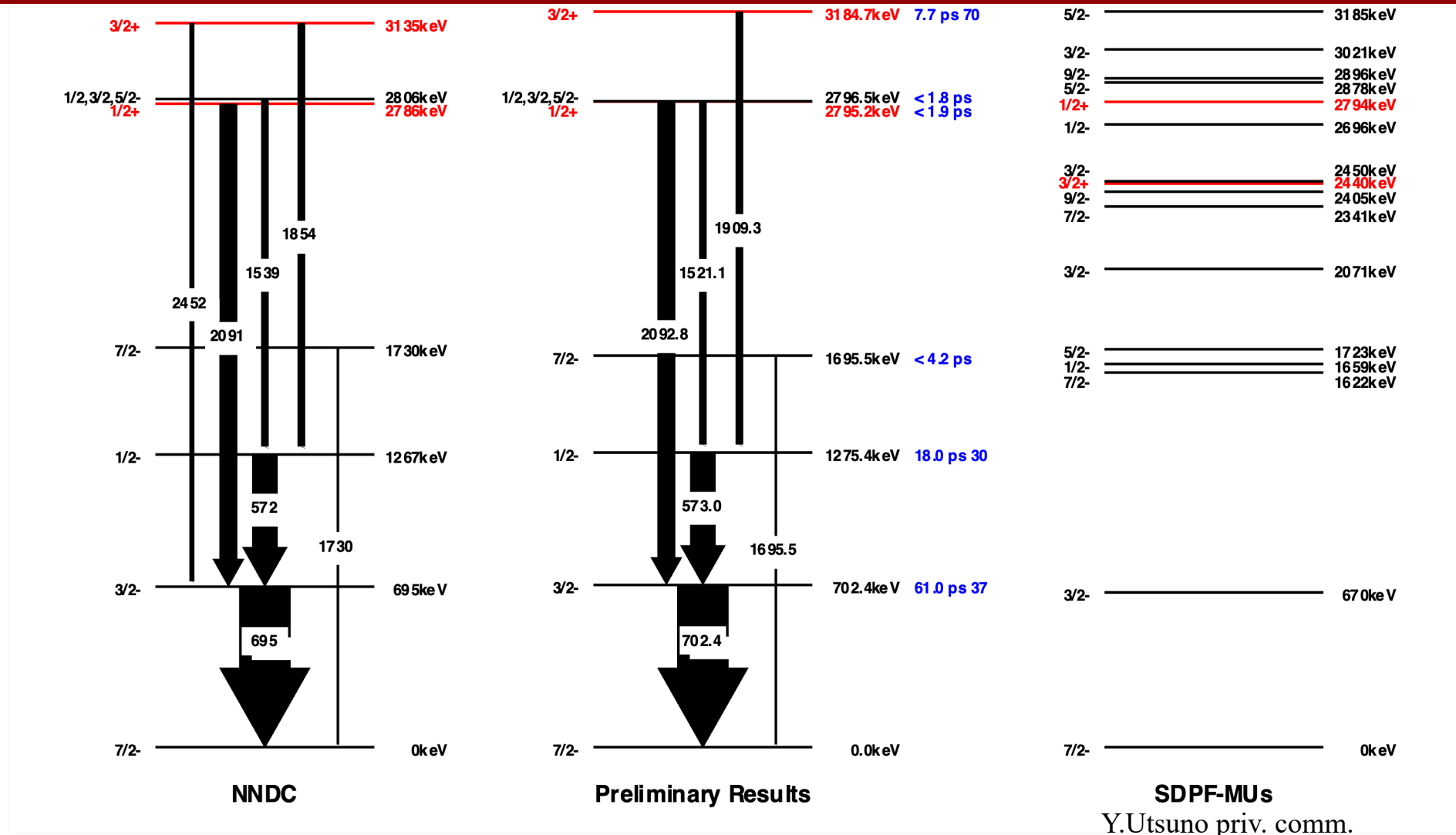
Preliminary results from HiCARI



Preliminary

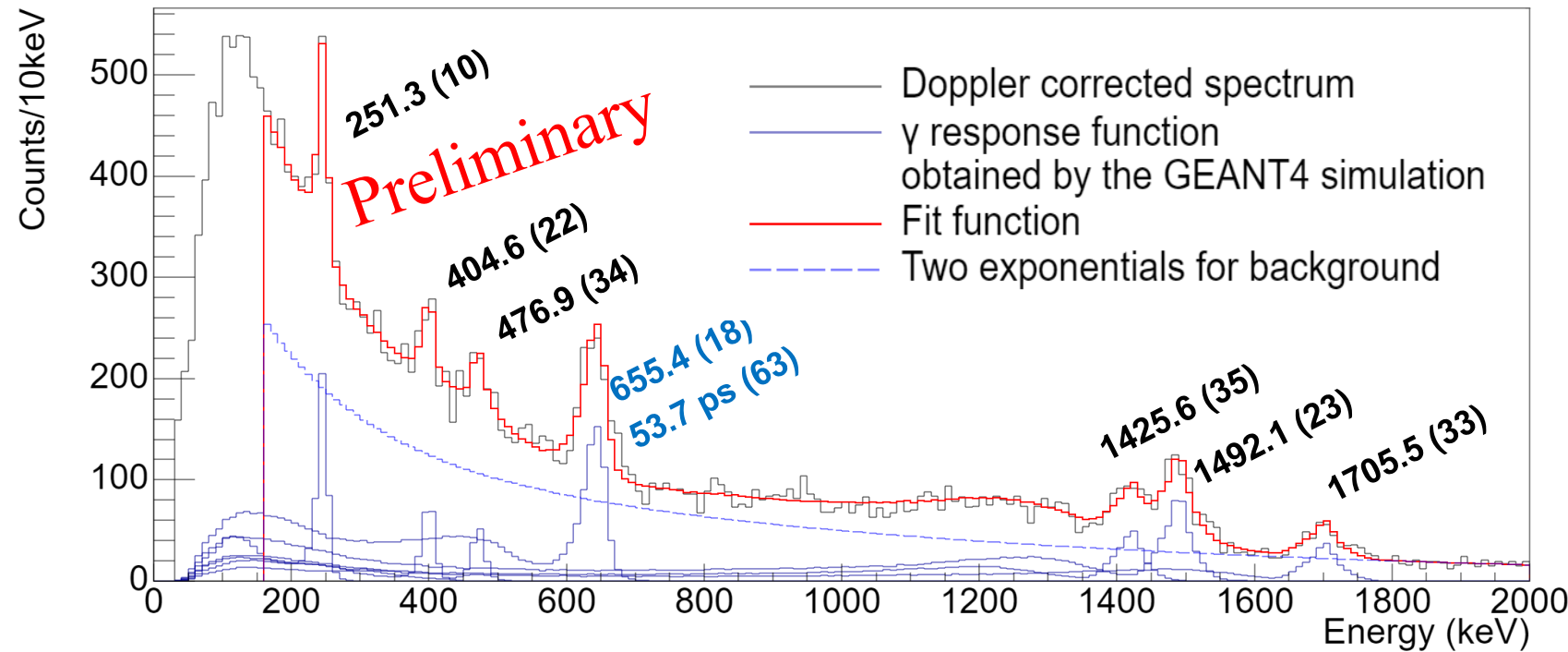
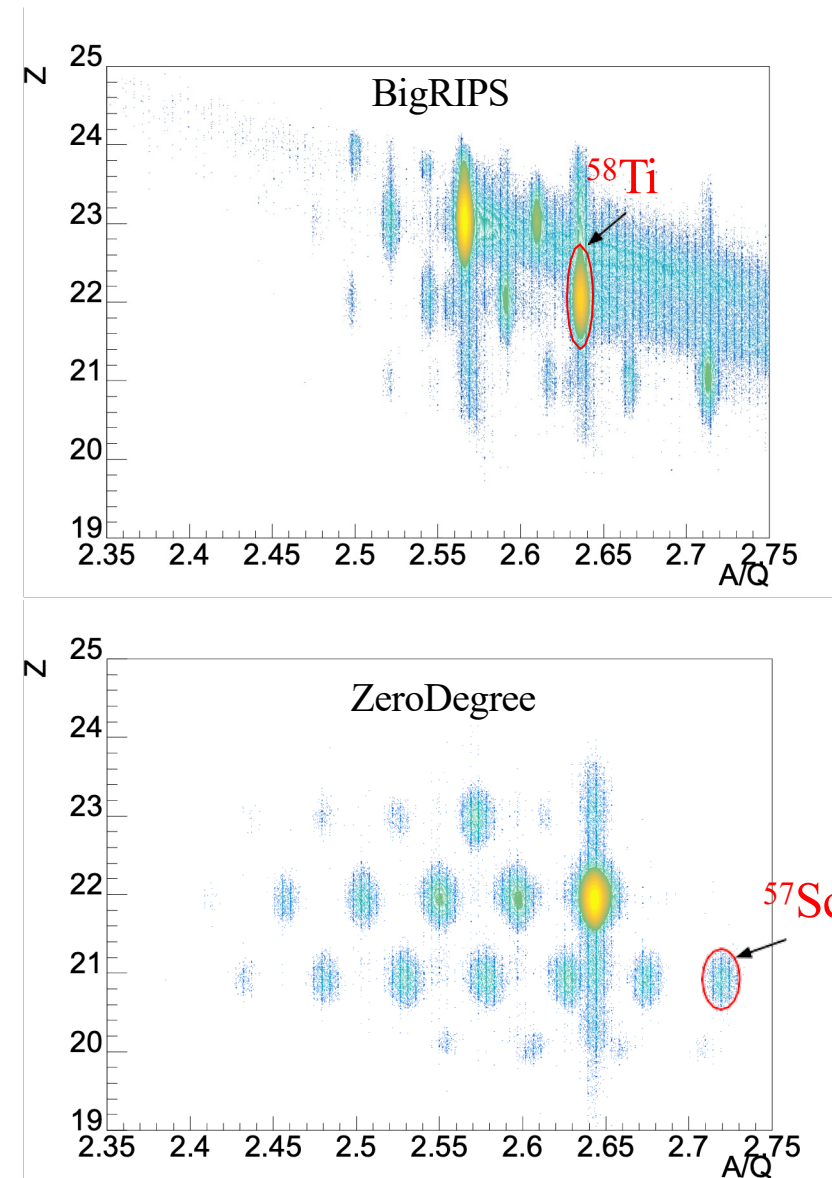
- Doppler corrected spectrum
- γ response function obtained by the GEANT4 simulation
- Fit function
- - - Two exponentials for background

Results - ^{55}Sc



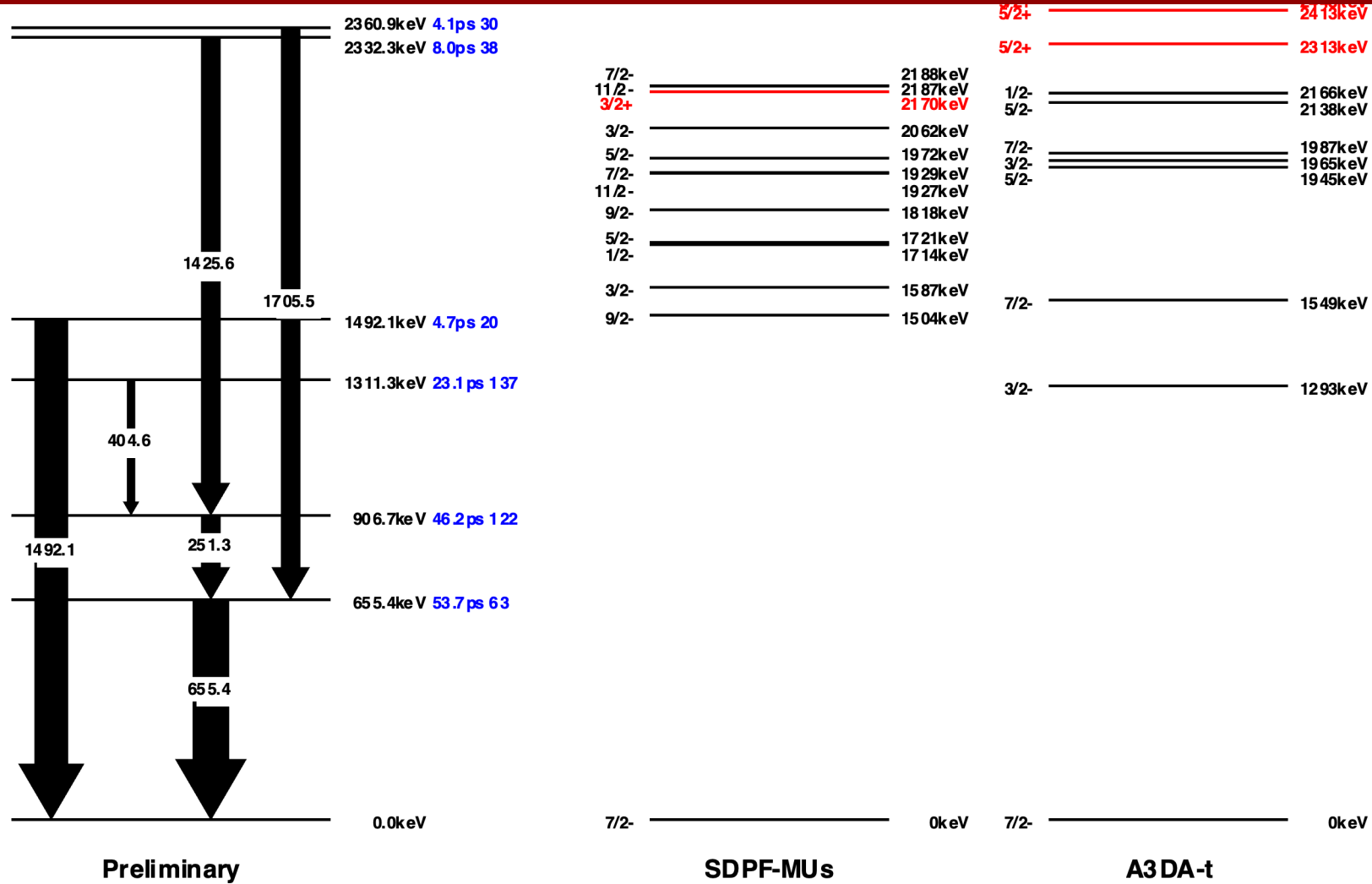
- Spin assignments based on previous results
→ Cross sections and spectroscopic factors will be analyzed.

Results - ^{57}Sc



- First spectroscopy of ^{57}Sc

Results - ^{57}Sc



Y.Utsuno Priv. comm.

- Theory underestimates low lying levels.

→ sign of deformation : ^{57}Sc (N=36) inside island of inversion

Summary

- The HiCARI campaign were held in 2020 and 2021 to achieve higher resolution results for in-beam γ -ray spectroscopy.
- Recent research showed ^{54}Ca is a double magic nuclei and ^{56}Ti is a nuclei with moderate collectivity.
- The process of shell evolution can also be seen through the evolution of the $\pi f_{7/2} - \nu f_{5/2}$ orbital interaction of scandium isotopes.
- It is the first lifetime measurement of ^{55}Sc and also the first spectroscopic studies of ^{57}Sc .
- ^{57}Sc is well deformed, so it is expected inside island of inversion.
- Cross sections and Spectroscopic factors will be analyzed.

Thank you

