Charge Exchange Reactions of ^{12}C-^{19}C and the Beta-Decay Strength

(Based on the paper in PTEP 043D05 (2016))

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Relation between cross sections and GT and F strength.

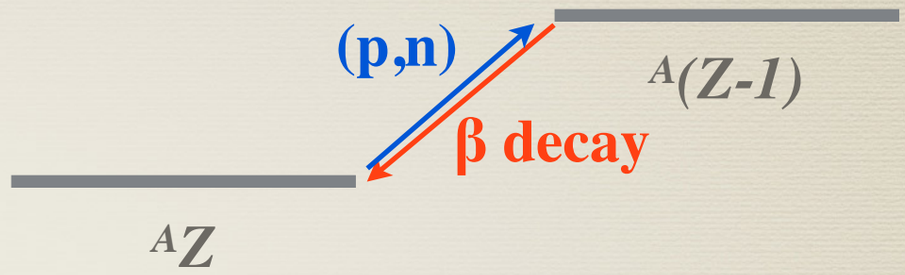
(p,n) cross section

$$\sigma = \hat{\sigma}_i F_i(q,\omega) B(i)$$

unit cross section

Form factor (= 1 at q=ω=0)

Beta-decay strength

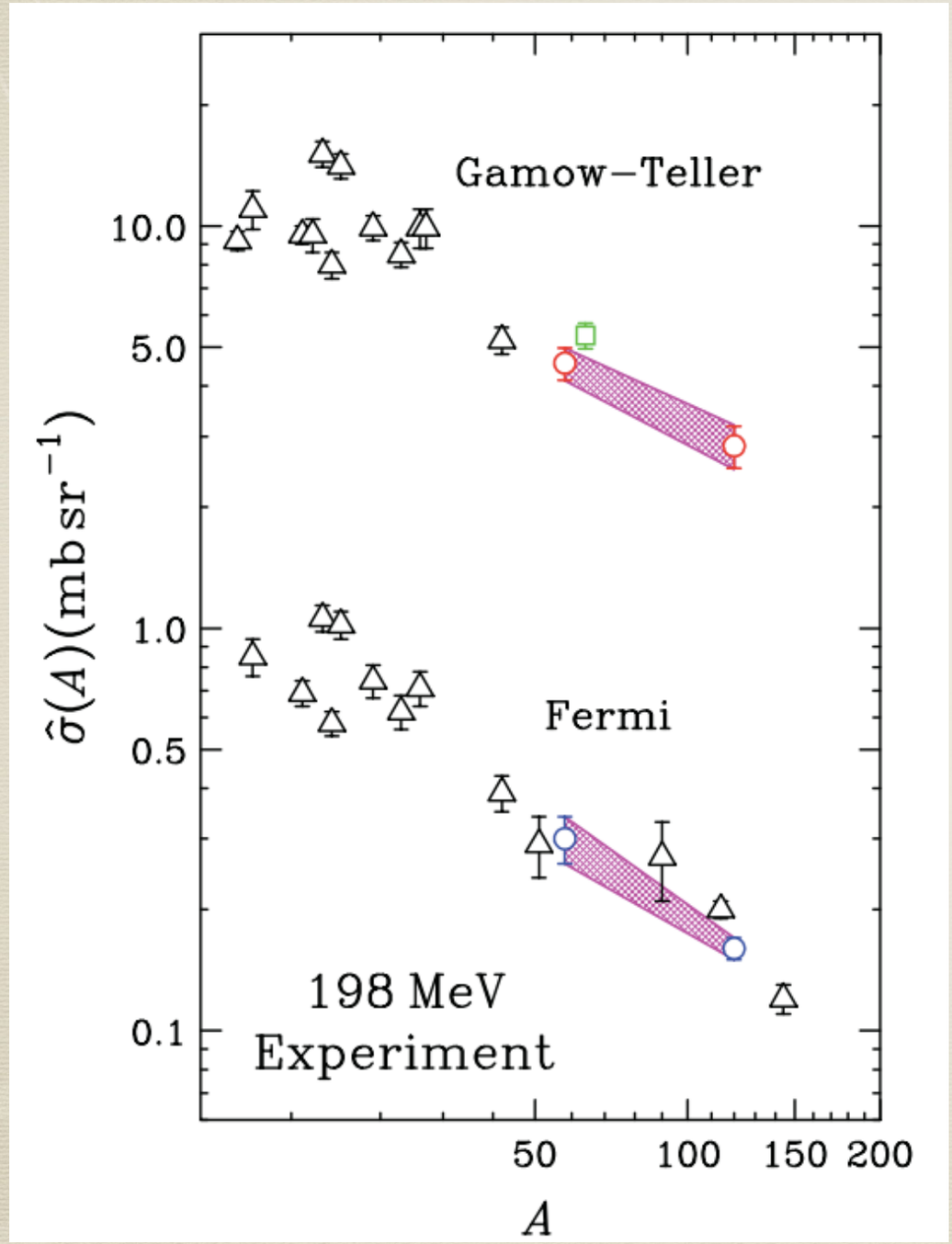


T. N. Taddeucci, C. A. Goulding, T. A. Carey et al., Nucl. Phys. **469** (1987) 125.
and recent study of unit cross section:
M. Sasano, H. Sakai, K. Yako et al., Phys. Rev. C **79** (2009) 024602.

Beta decay strength:

$$G_V^2 B(\mathrm{F}) + G_A^2 B(\mathrm{GT}) = \frac{K}{ft}$$

The unit cross section is slowly varying function of A



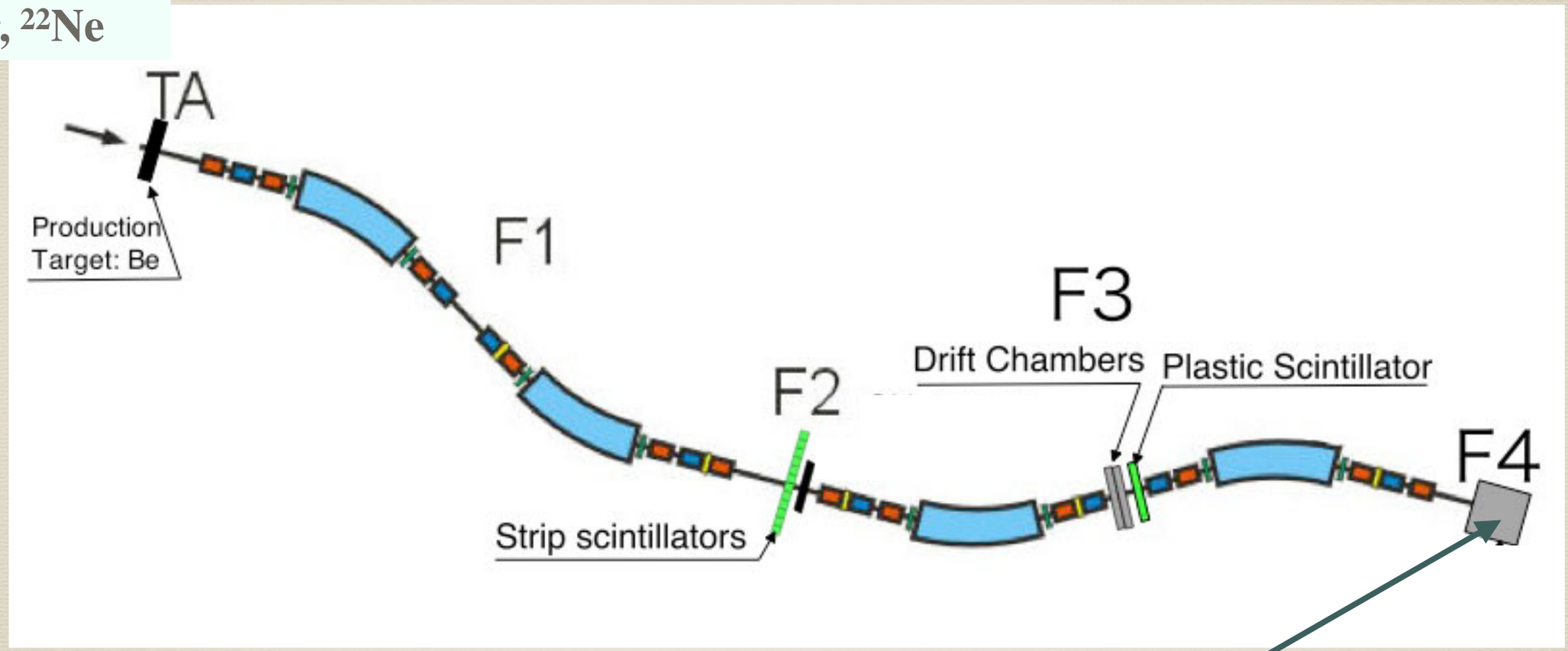
The unit cross sections of Fermi transitions are about 1/10 of Gamow-Teller transitions.

Studies were at 0° scattering angle where calculation of $F(q,\omega)$ is probably most reliable and also $\Delta L=0$ for GT and F transitions.

M. Sasano, H. Sakai, K. Yako et al., Phys. Rev. C **79** (2009) 024602.

Charge Changing Cross section measurement at FRS

1 GeV/nucleon
^{40}Ar, ^{22}Ne



-> proton distribution radii of unstable nuclei

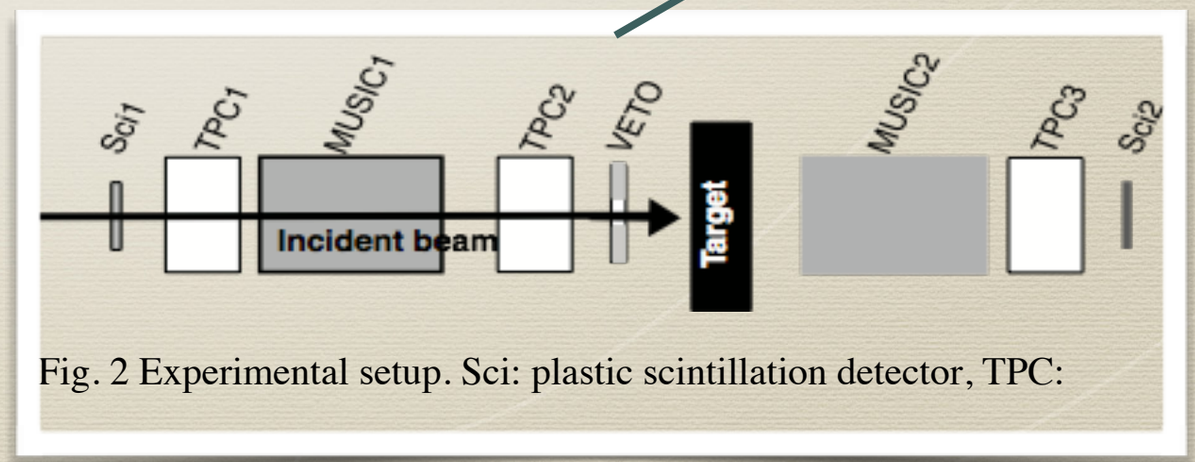
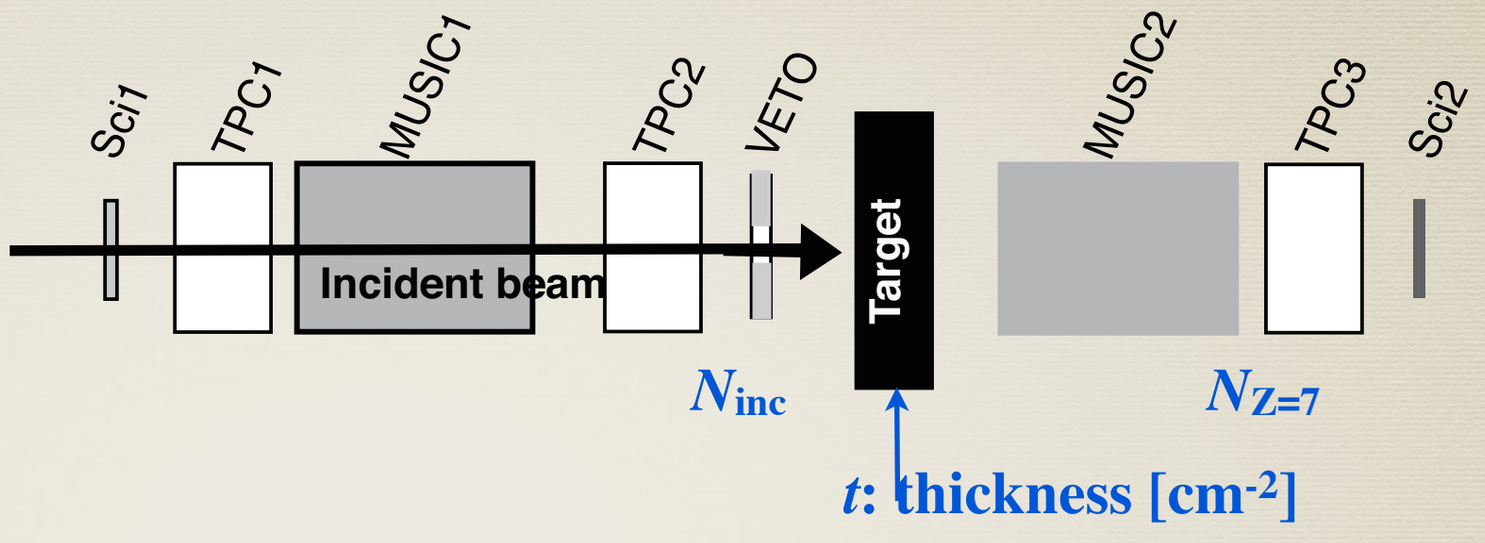


Fig. 2 Experimental setup. Sci: plastic scintillation detector, TPC:

Charge Exchange Cross section

σ_{ex}

$$N_{\mathrm{N=17}} = N_{inc}\sigma_{ex}t$$



- Measurement is at 0 degrees but include almost all c.m. angles.
- If proton(s) is removed from a fragment, the (p,n) reaction to that state is not included in the σ_{ex}.
- If only neutron(s) is emitted from the fragment, it is included in the σ_{ex}.

Projectile fragment with larger *Z*

* **900*A* MeV ^{18}C + p reaction at GSI**

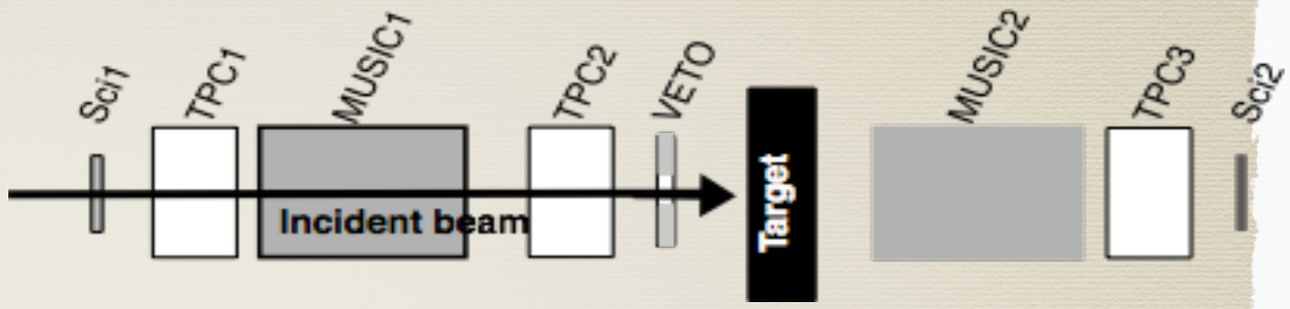
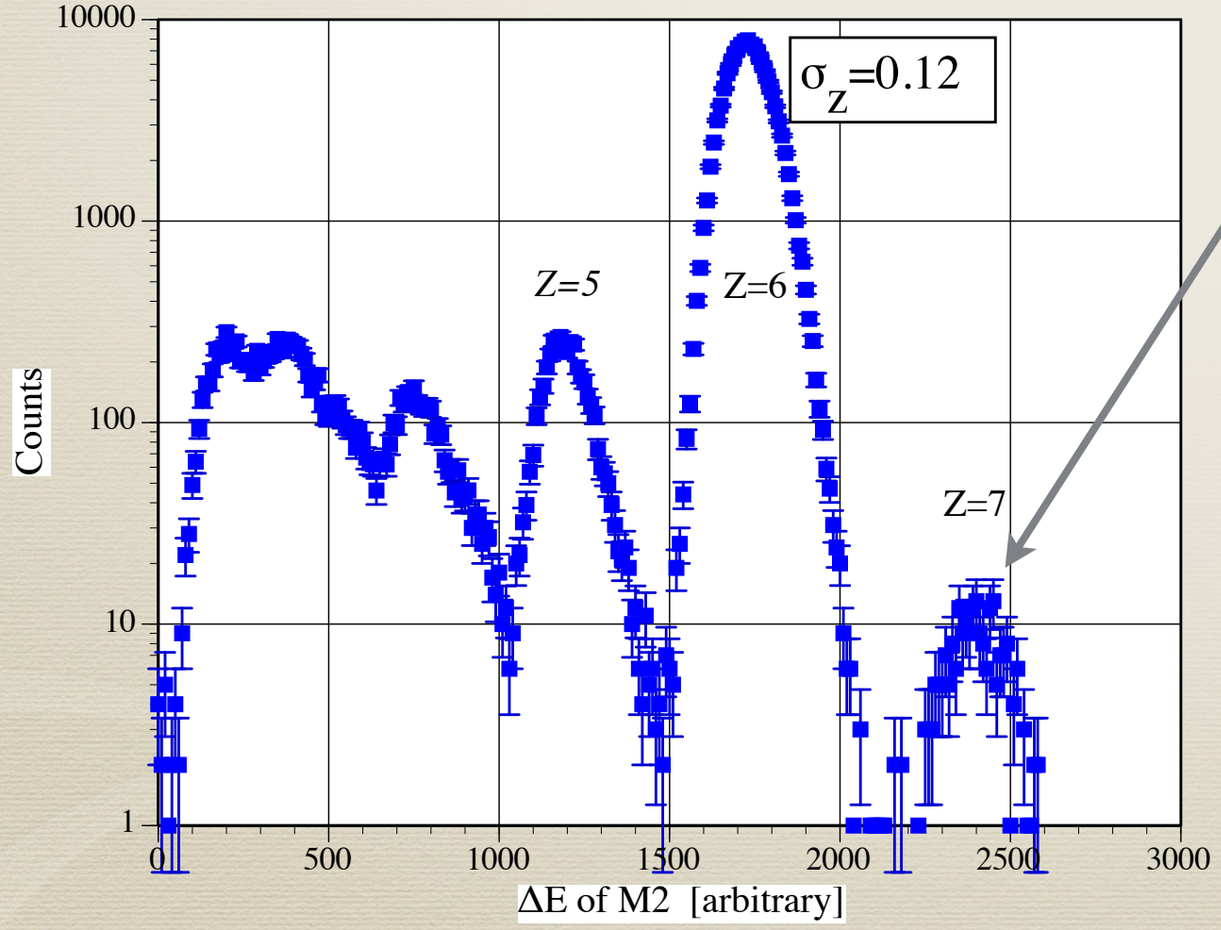


Fig. 2 Experimental setup. Sci: plastic scintillation detector, TPC:



Charge exchange reaction

Mostly,
^{18}C + p -> ^{18}N + n

σ_{ex} for C isotopes

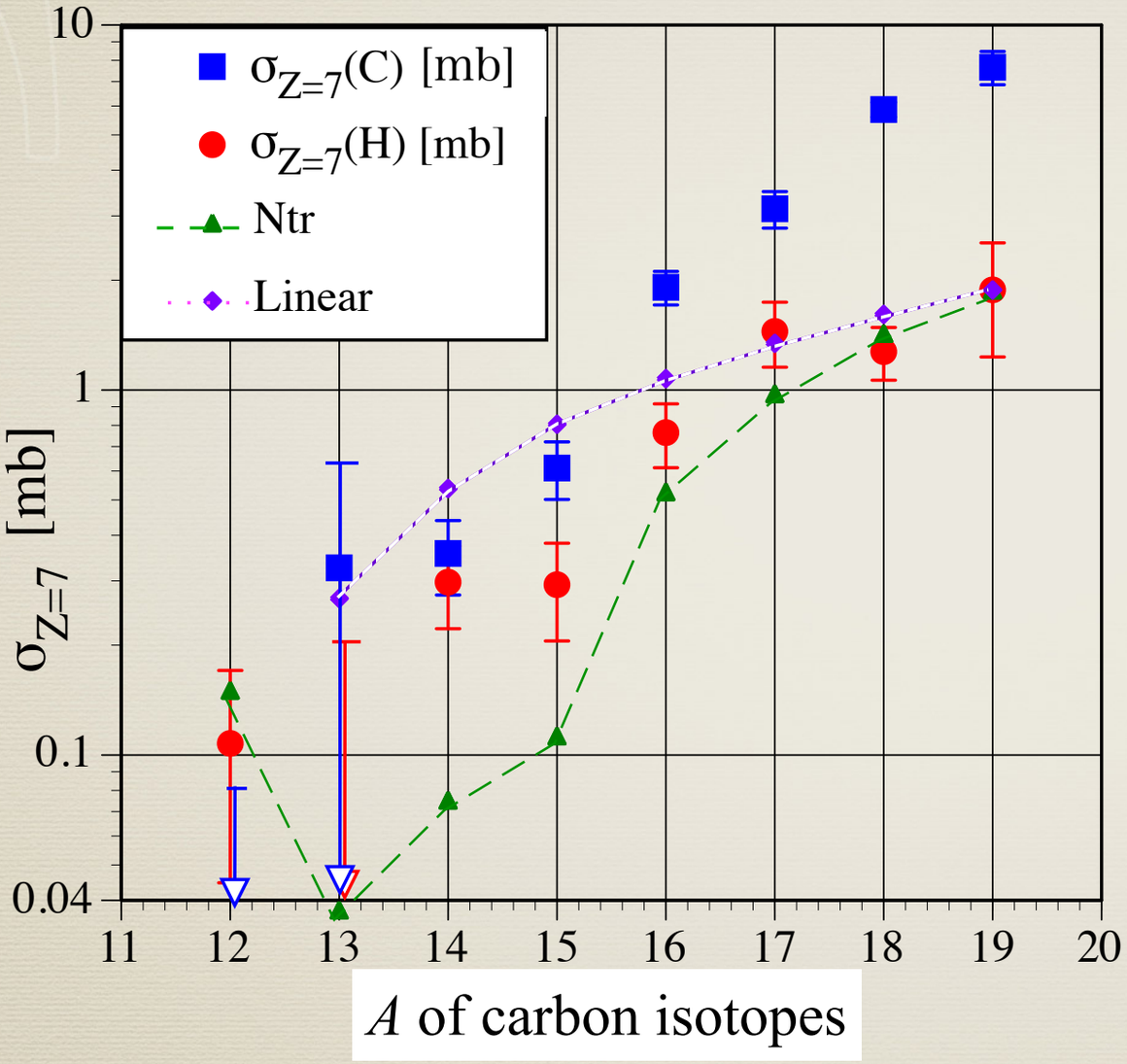


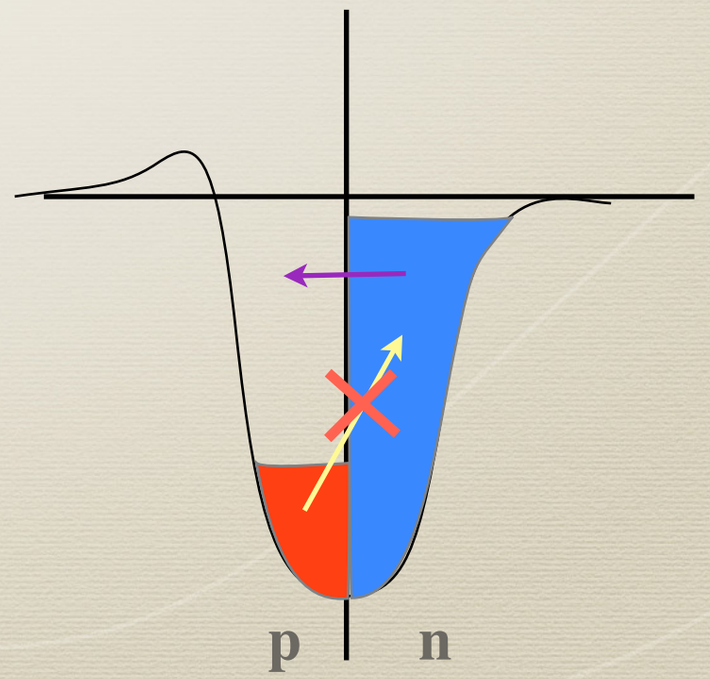
Fig. 4 Observed charge exchange cross sections of C isotopes on H and C

Ikeda sum rule:

$$S_{GT^+} - S_{GT^-} \propto 3(N-Z)$$

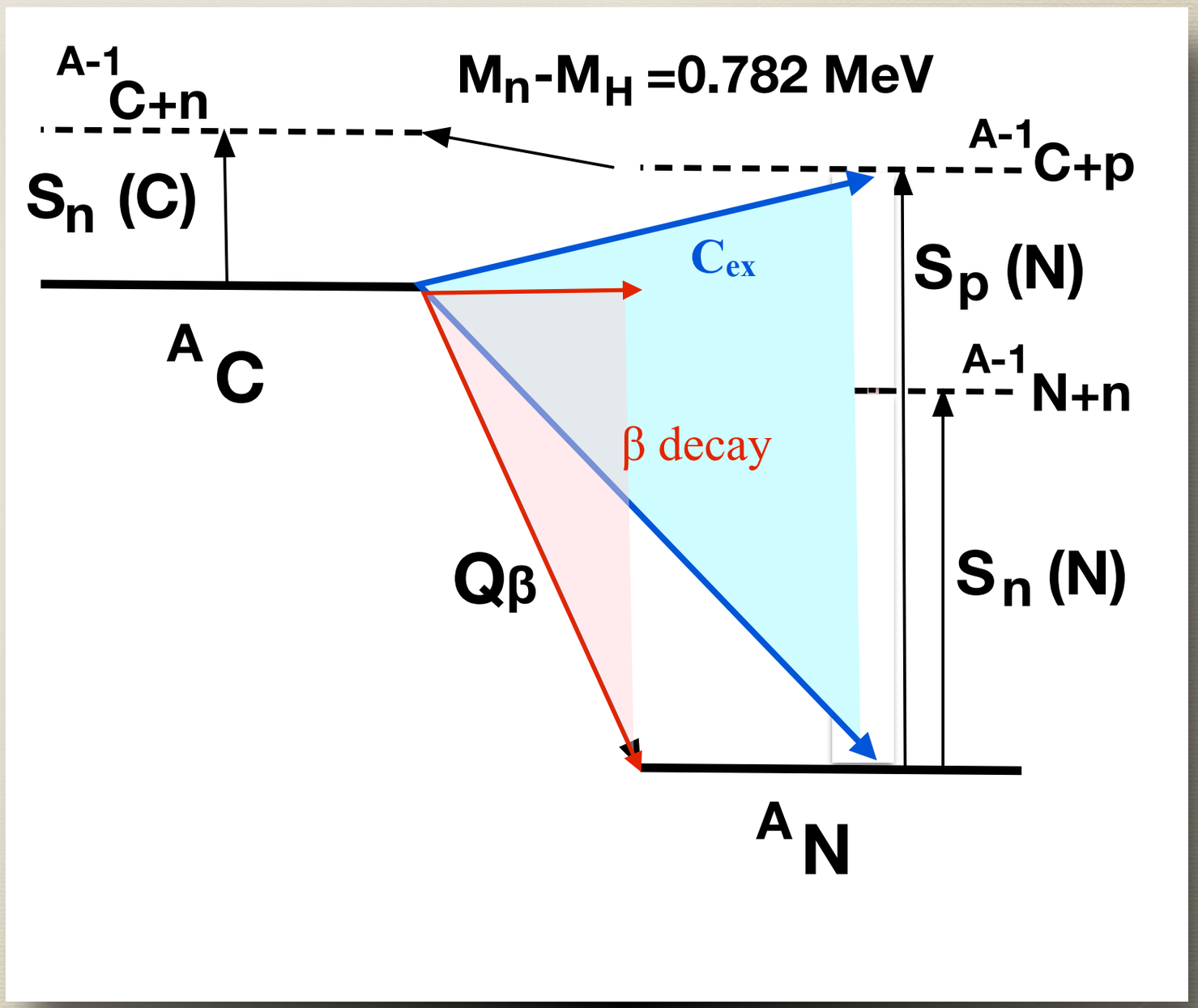
In neutron rich nuclei,

$$S_{GT^+} \propto 3(N-Z)$$



The relation between β decay and (p,n) charge exchange reaction for neutron rich nuclei

- **For neutron rich nuclei**
  - ***Beta-decay window and charge exchange reaction window is very similar.***
  - ***It can be used to find the total strength of the beta decay for neutron rich nuclei.***
  - ***in r-process $S_n \sim 1MeV$. Two windows are same.***



We assume that the main contribution is from allowed transition

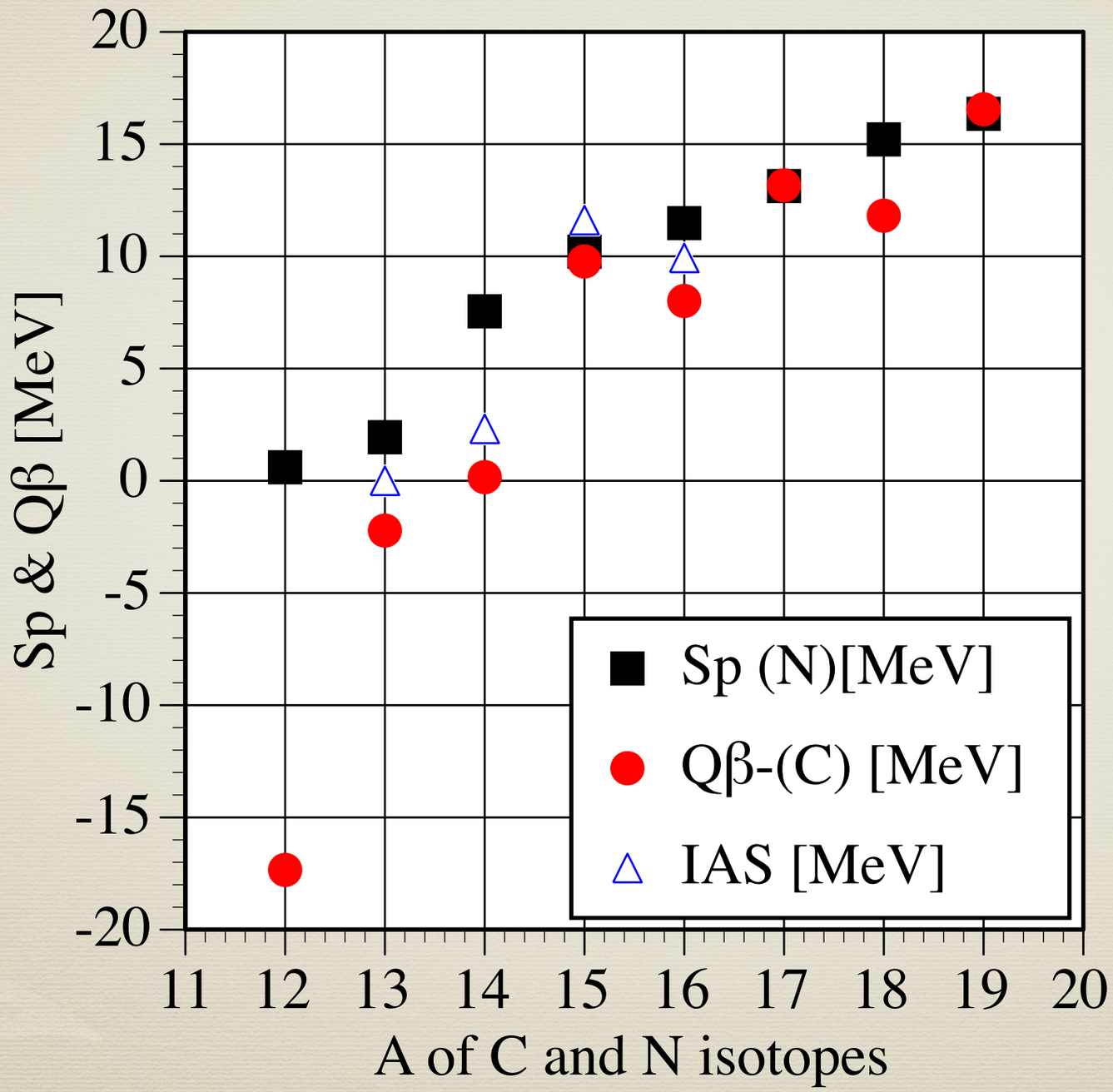
= This assumption has to be checked =

$$\sigma_{ex\beta} = \sum_{\text{all transitions}} \left[\hat{\sigma}_F B(\mathrm{F}) + \hat{\sigma}_{GT} RB(\mathrm{GT}) \right]$$

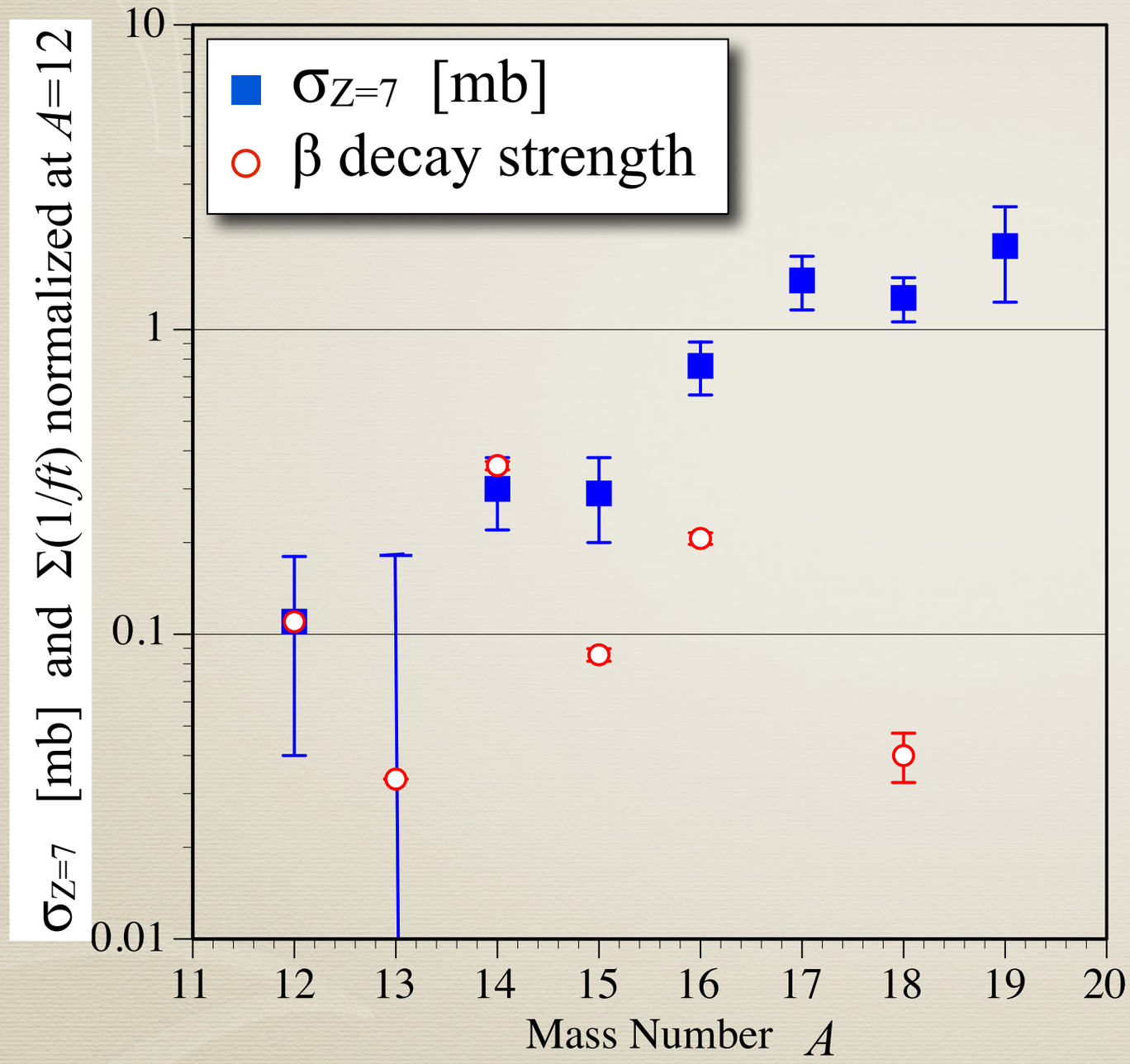
$$\sigma_{ex\beta} = \sum_{\text{all transitions}} \hat{\sigma}_{GT} \left[B(\mathrm{F})/10 + RB(\mathrm{GT}) \right]$$

$$B(\mathrm{F}) + RB(\mathrm{GT}) = \frac{6163}{ft}$$

Relation between S_p, Q_β,and IAS



Relation between β-decay strength and σ_{ex}



β-decay strength and σ_{ex} are in good proportion for nuclei in which all beta-decays are known.

Unmeasurable sum of β-decay strength may be obtained by σ_{ex}.

Summary

- Charge exchange reactions of neutron rich nuclei have been determined in C isotopes.
- Beta-decay strength and σ_{ex} were compared and found that they are correlated very well.
- σ_{ex} can be used to estimate integrated β-decay strength up to proton separation energy. Handy method to obtain beta-decay strength of r-process nuclei.
- We need theory to calculate the total charge changing cross section with proton and nuclear targets including forbidden transitions.
- Measurement of similar nuclei with neutron detection would be useful.

Collaborators

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Thank you for your attention.