

Dipole Strength Distributions from HIGS Experiments



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Volker Werner

Institut für Kernphysik, TU Darmstadt

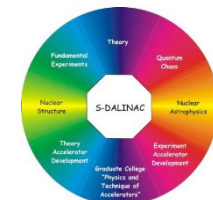


U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
ENERGY
Office of Science

HIC for **FAIR**
Helmholtz International Center



SFB634



Nuclear Resonance Fluorescence:

DHIPS at the S-DALINAC – Bremsstrahlung Photon Beams

HIGS at TUNL – Compton-Backscattering Photon Beams

Example of Recent Structure Program:

Investigation of the potential $0\nu 2\beta$ Pair $^{76}\text{Ge}/\text{Se}$

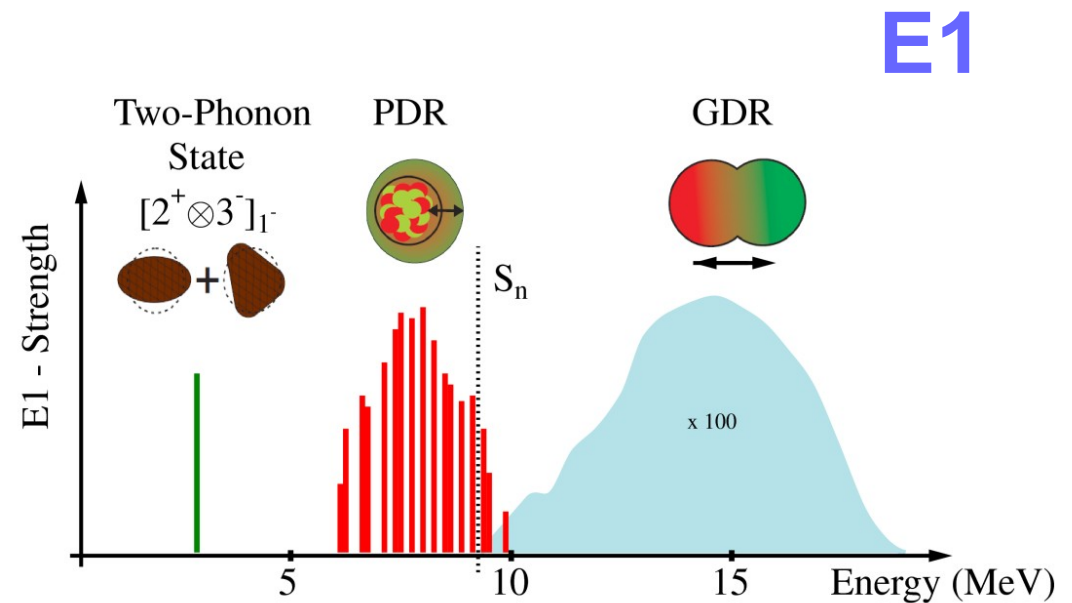
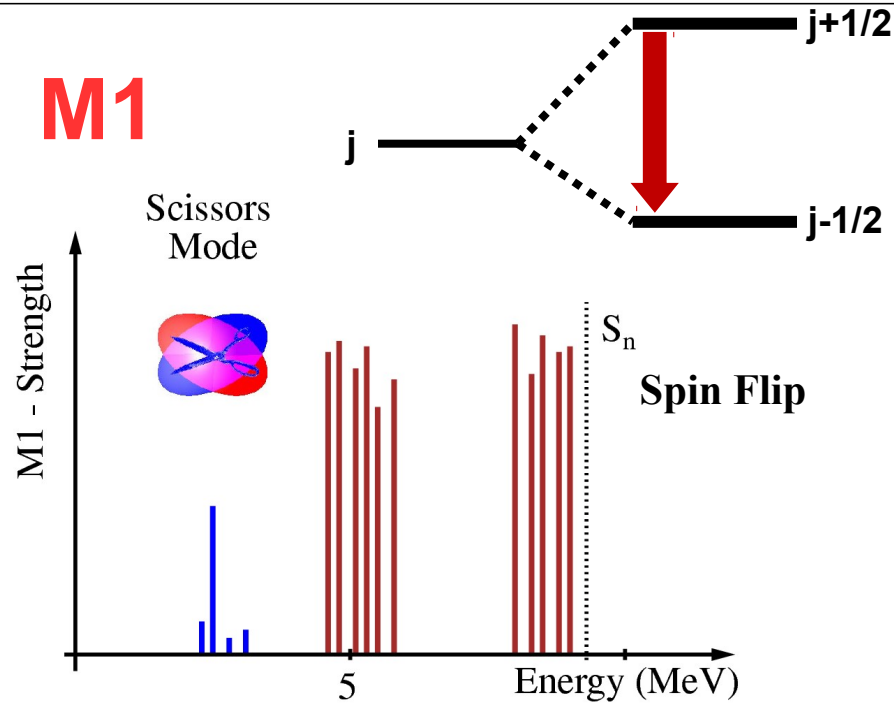
The Pygmy Dipole Resonance Region

Do we see enhanced E1 strength at low energies?

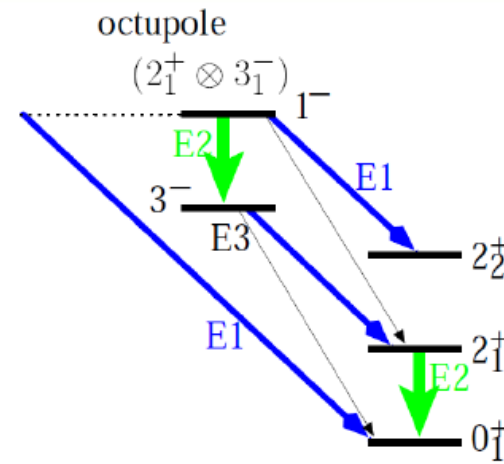
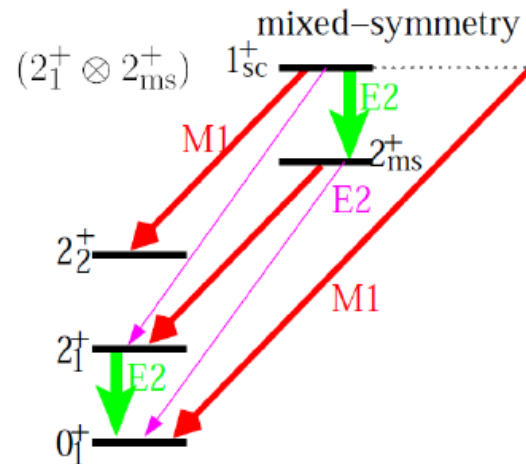
Dipole Physics



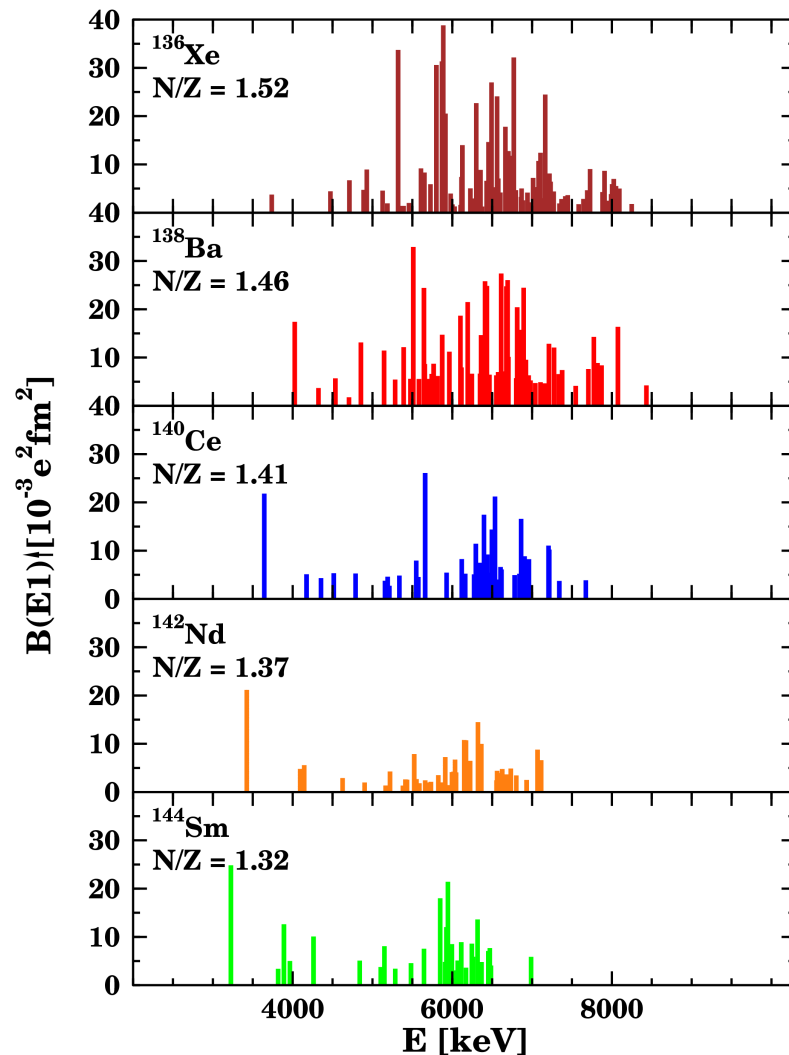
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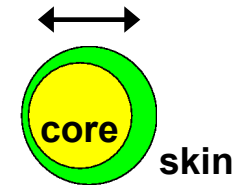
2-Phonon
J=1 States



Systematics of the PDR



- Concentration around 5-7 MeV
- Strong fragmentation
- Summed strength: Scaling with N/Z ?



A. Zilges et al., *PLB* **542**, 43 (2002).
D. Savran et al., *PRC* **84**, 024326 (2011).
U. Kneissl et al., *J.Phys.G* **32**, R217 (2006).

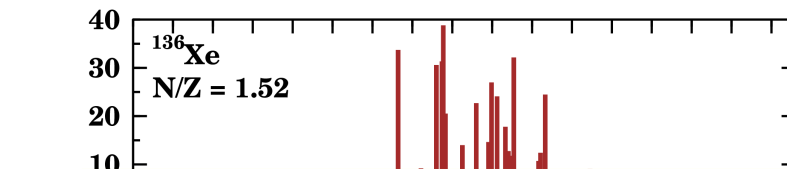
And what about deformation?
Most systematics in semi-magic isotopes.

Systematics of the PDR

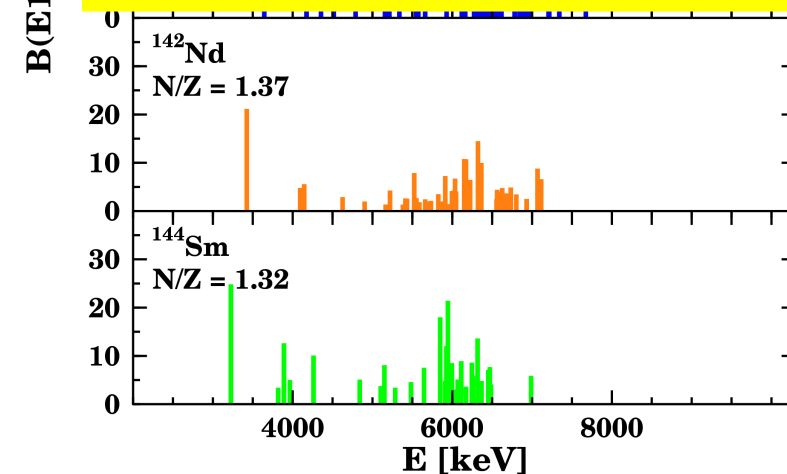


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- Concentration around 5-7 MeV



Is this entirely E1 strength ?



A. Zilges et al., *PLB* **542**, 43 (2002).
D. Savran et al., *PRC* **84**, 024326 (2011).
U. Kneissl et al., *J.Phys.G* **32**, R217 (2006).

And what about deformation?
Most systematics in semi-magic isotopes.

Investigation of $^{76}\text{Ge}/\text{Se}$



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- Isobars with quite different deformation values:
 $\beta(^{76}\text{Ge}) = 0.26$; $\beta(^{76}\text{Se}) = 0.31$
- Until this work only *one* $J=1$ state known in ^{76}Se
- Previous experiment on ^{76}Ge (Jung et al., 1995) had low sensitivity
- $0\nu 2\beta$ partners: could E1/M1 dipole strength constrain theory?

(For PDR: **don't know yet**, theory (QRPA/QPM) is needed,
has to handle deformation)

Lower-lying states: **yes**, recent example shows potential impact on
 $0\nu 2\beta$ nuclear matrix elements

J. Beller et al., PRL 111, 172501 (2013)

Nuclear Resonance Fluorescence



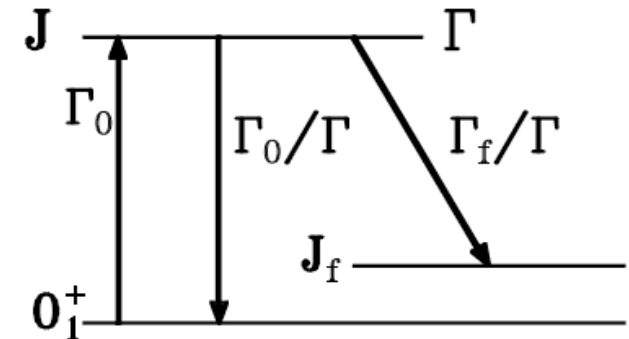
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$\Pi\lambda$ – strengths

$\Delta J = 1, 2$

high energy resolution

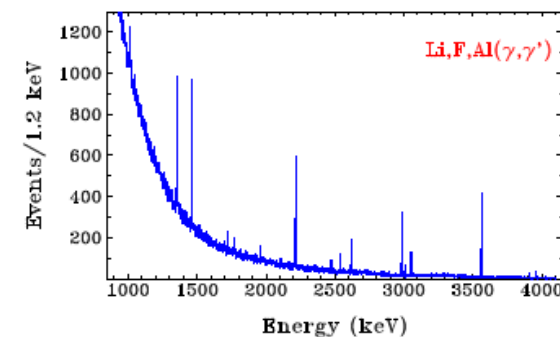
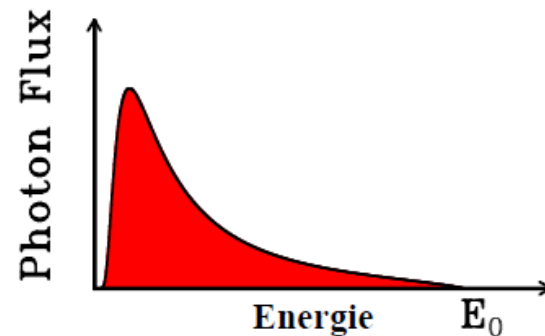
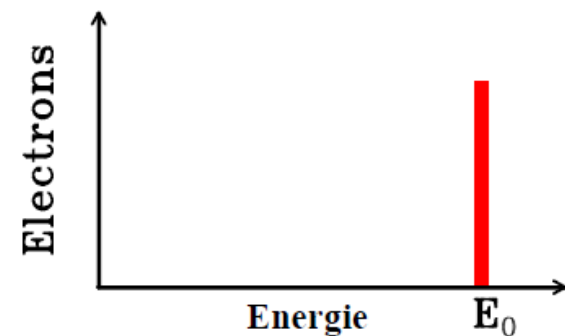
HPGe



$e^- \rightarrow$



HPGe

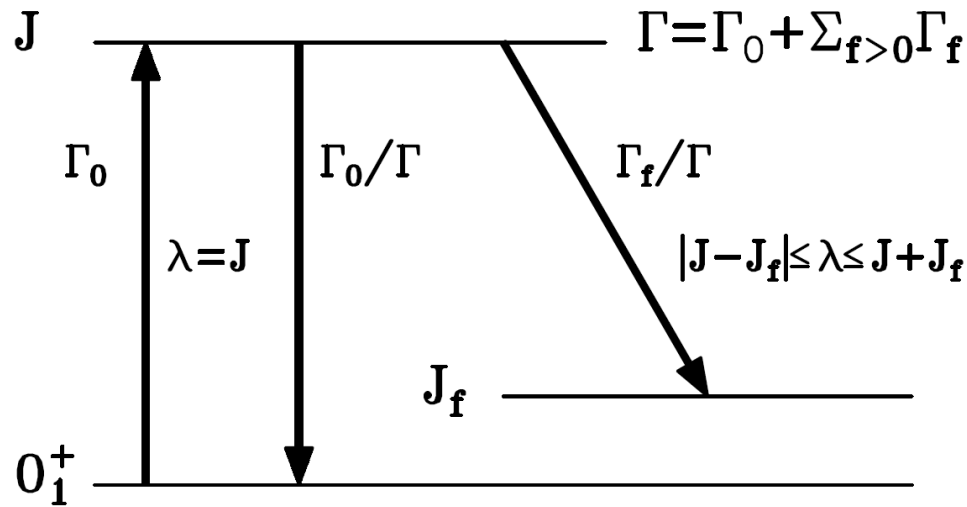


Nuclear Resonance Fluorescence



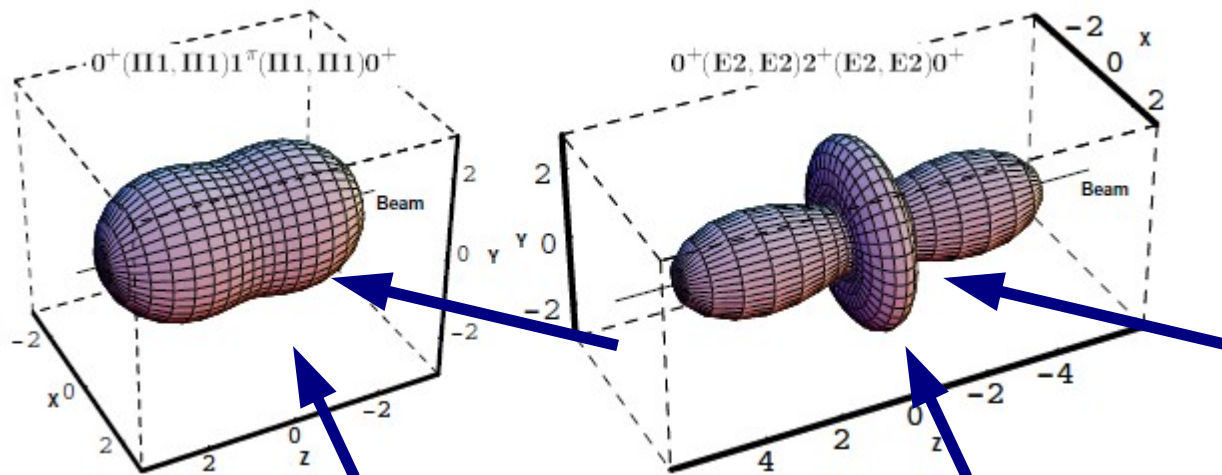
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— — — — — Separation
threshold



Observables

- Excitation Energy E_r
- Spin J
- Parity π
- Decay Energies E_y
- Partial Widths Γ_i/Γ_0
- Multipole Mixing δ
- Decay Strengths $B(\pi\lambda)$
- Level Width Γ (eV)
- Lifetime τ (ps – as)



Detectors

x-sections

S-DALINAC



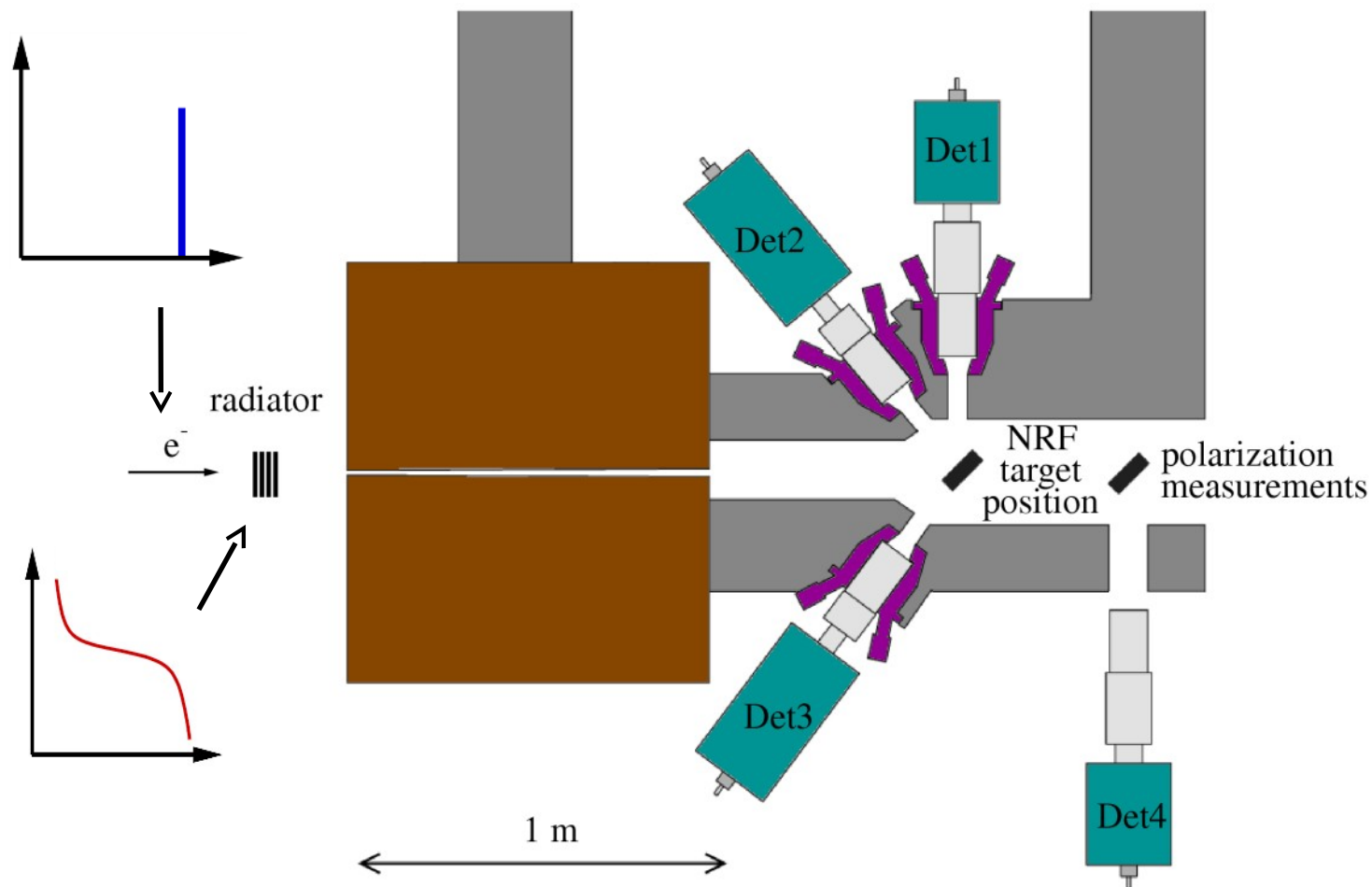
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Darmstadt High-Intensity Photon Setup (DHIPS)



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Adapted from K. Son
K. Sonnabend et al., NIM A 640, 6 (2011)

Darmstadt High-Intensity Photon Setup (DHIPS)



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Radiator targets:

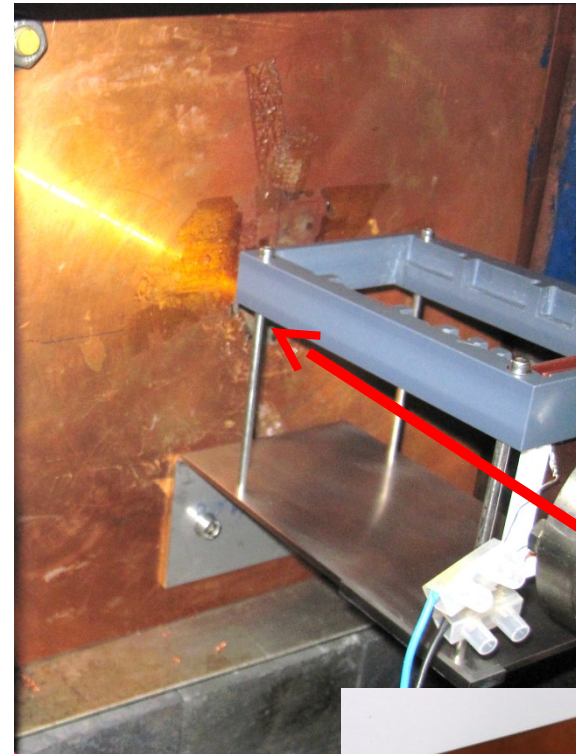
$E < 8 \text{ MeV} \rightarrow \text{Au}$

$8 \text{ MeV} < E < 9.2 \text{ MeV} \rightarrow \text{Ag}$

$9.2 \text{ MeV} < E < 9.9 \text{ MeV} \rightarrow \text{Cu}$

$E > 9.9 \text{ MeV} \rightarrow \text{Al}$

Suppress low energy background:
Al beam hardener

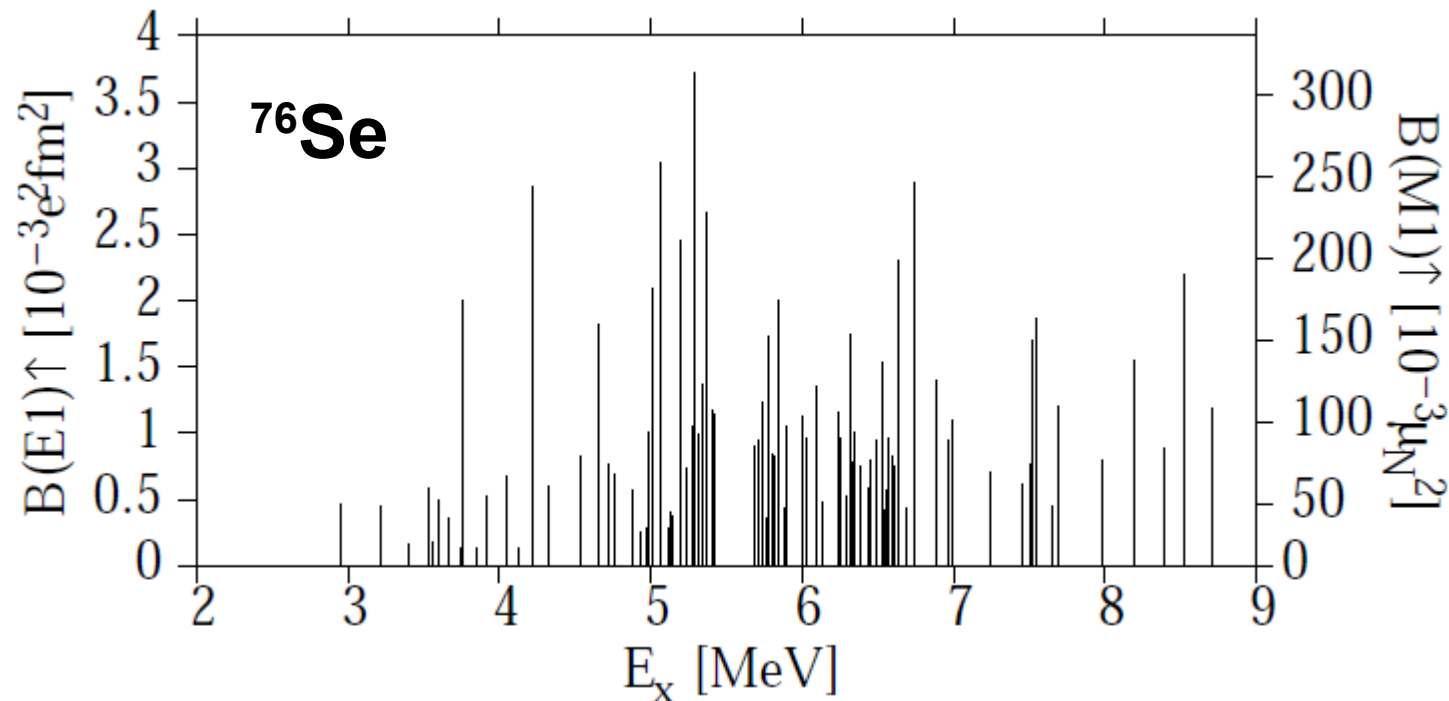


Darmstadt Data lacks Parities ...



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... but gives absolute x-sections / B(E1) or B(M1) strengths



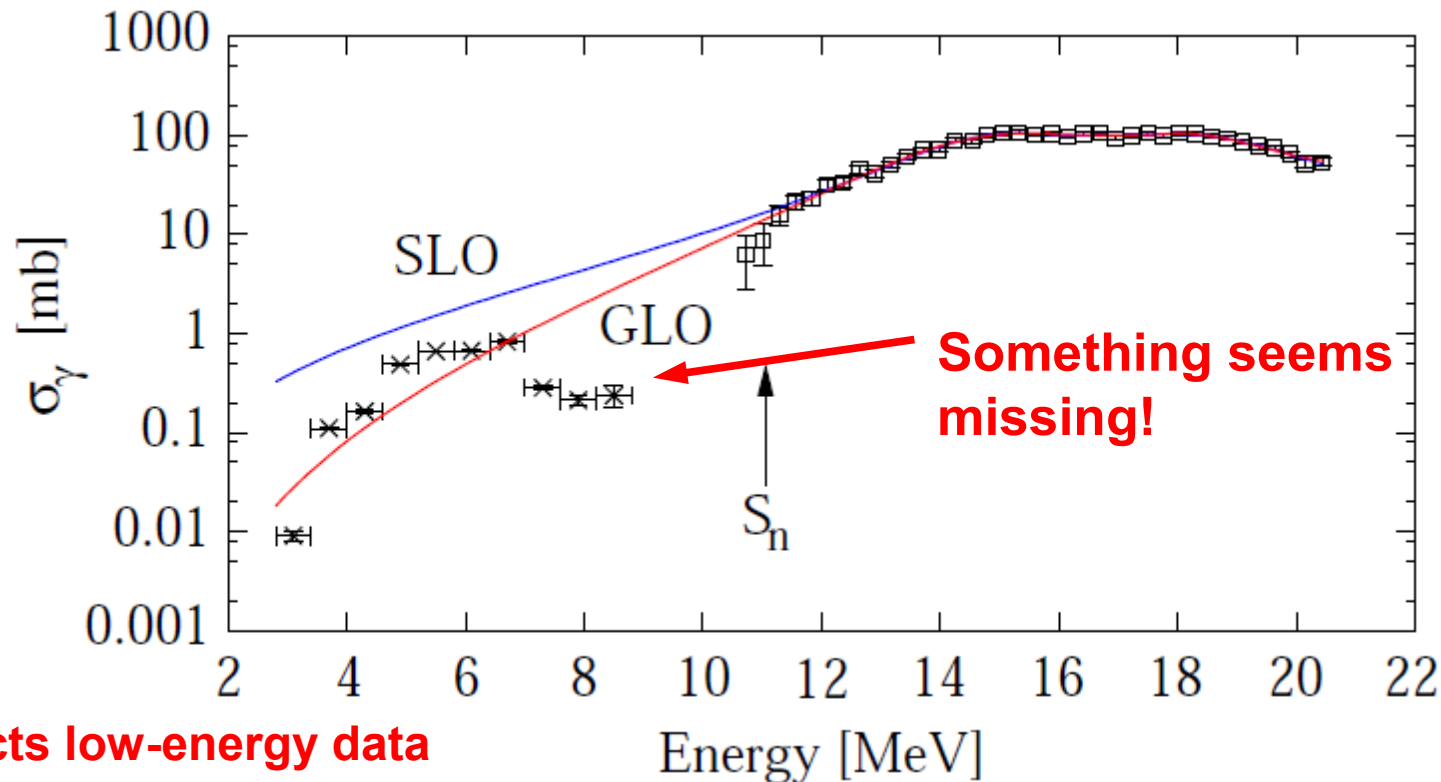
Strength concentrations – E1?

Anything on the GDR Tail ??



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Data from Bremsstrahlung only!
Two Lorentzians fitted because ^{76}Se is deformed ($\beta \sim 0.31$)



Overpredicts low-energy data

$$\sigma^{SLO} \propto \frac{E^2 \Gamma^2}{(E^2 - E_0^2)^2 + E^2 \Gamma^2}$$

$$\sigma^{GLO} \propto E \Gamma \left[\frac{E \Gamma(E)}{(E^2 - E_0^2)^2 + E^2 [\Gamma(E)]^2} \right]$$

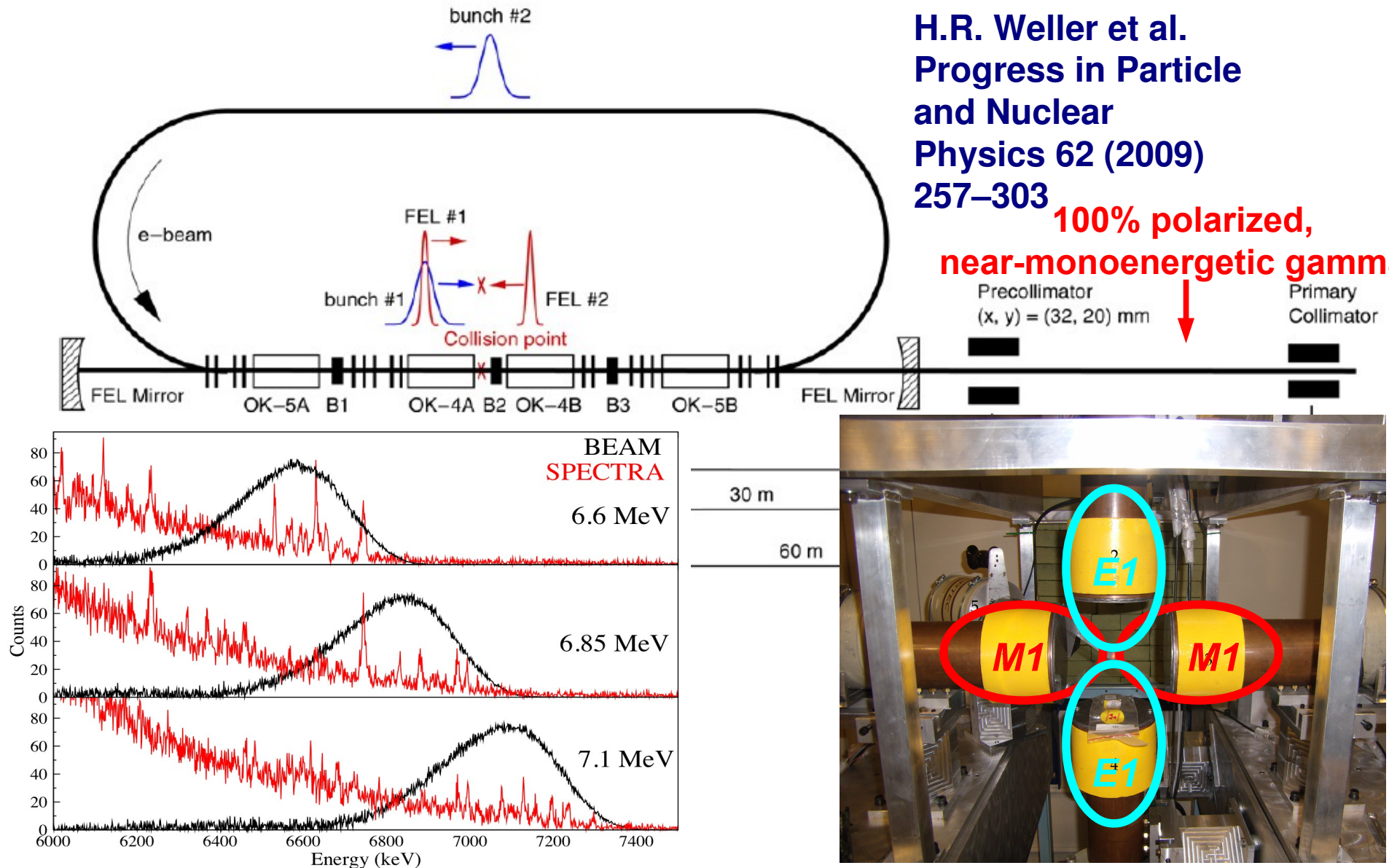
HIGS (Free Electron Laser)



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H.R. Weller et al.
Progress in Particle
and Nuclear
Physics 62 (2009)
257–303

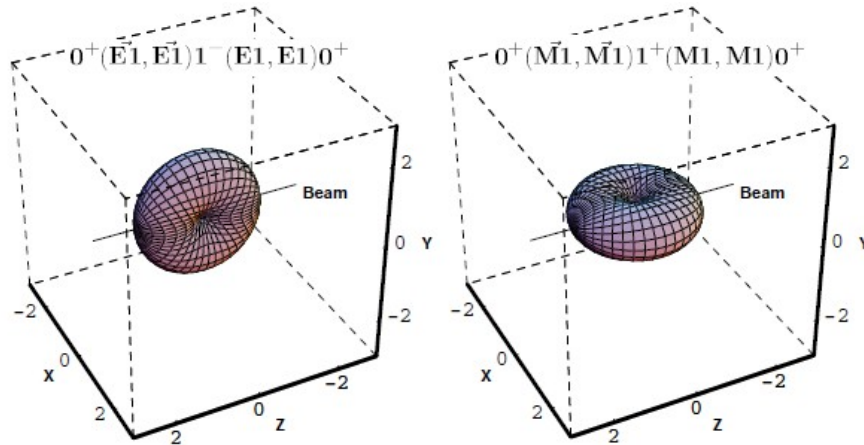
**100% polarized,
near-monoenergetic gammas**



Polarization => Parity

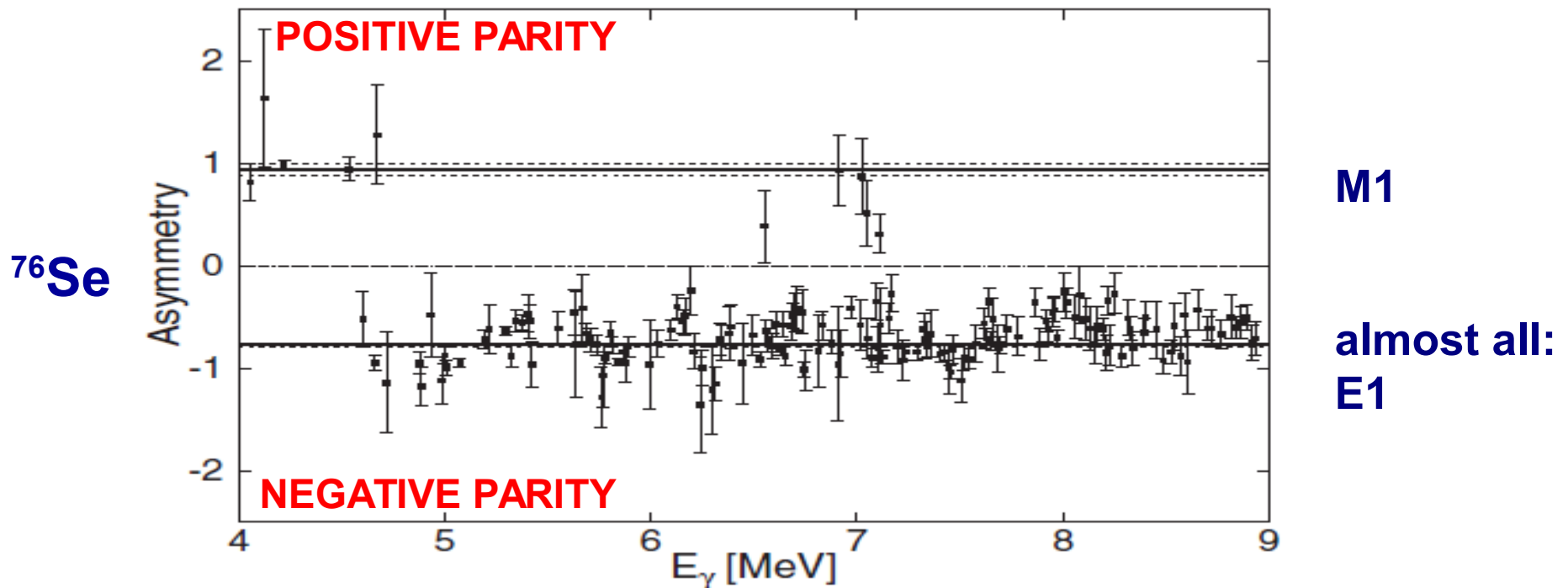


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**Clear (and easy) identification
Of E1 excited states through
asymmetry horizontal/vertical**

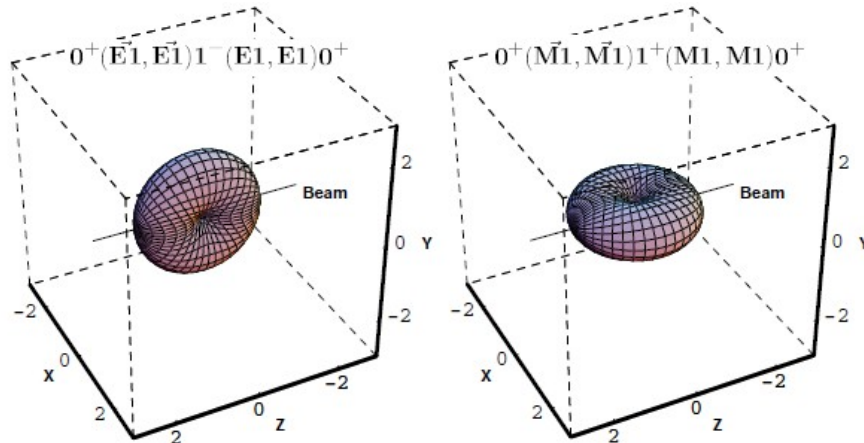
$$P_{ana} = \frac{W^{hor} - W^{ver}}{W^{hor} + W^{ver}}$$



Polarization => Parity

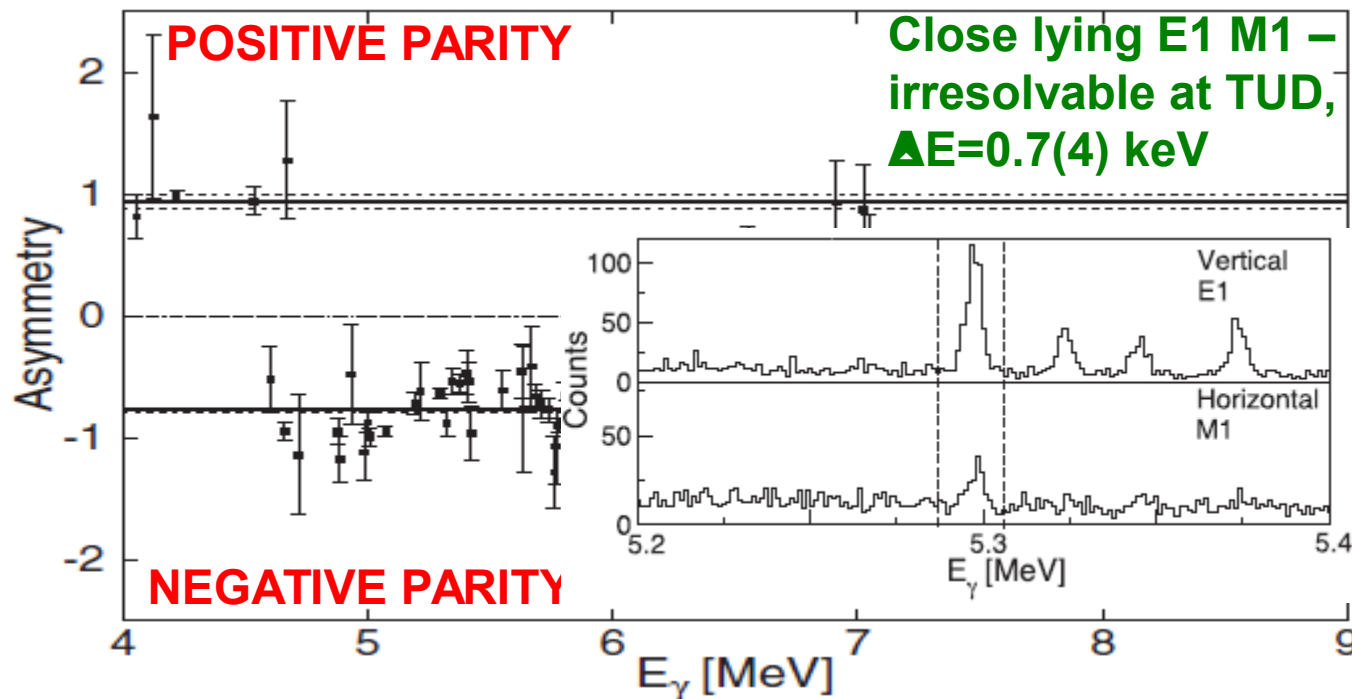


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**Clear (and easy) identification
Of E1 excited states through
asymmetry horizontal/vertical**

$$P_{ana} = \frac{W^{hor} - W^{ver}}{W^{hor} + W^{ver}}$$



M1

**almost all:
E1**

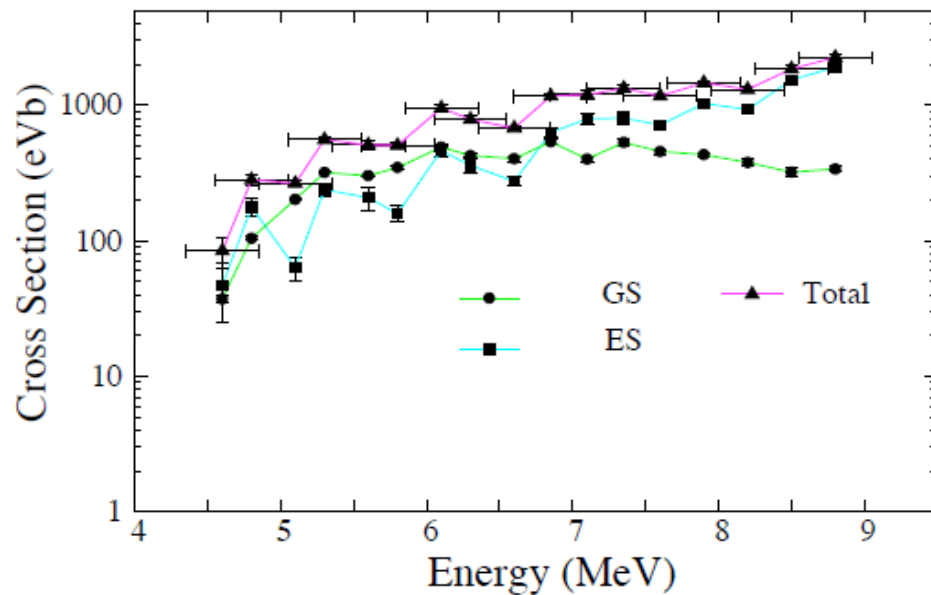
Much E1 Strength is Hidden



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Now including HIGS Data:

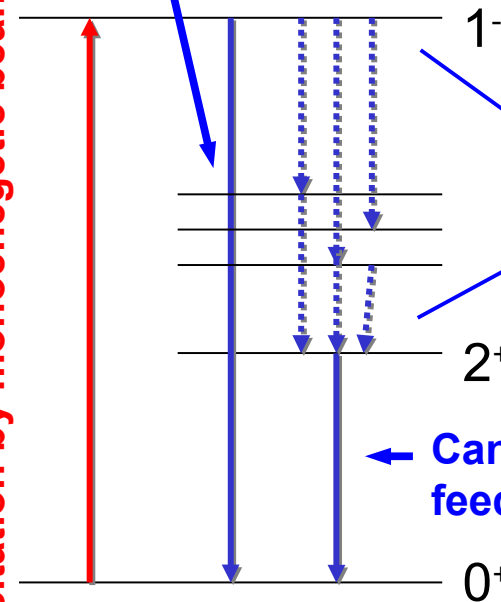
Higher-lying states decay stronger to excited states – corrections to total E1 excitation strength!



Similar to observation in ^{138}Ba ,
A. Tonchev, PRL 104, 072501 ('10)

Usually observed

excitation by monoenergetic beam



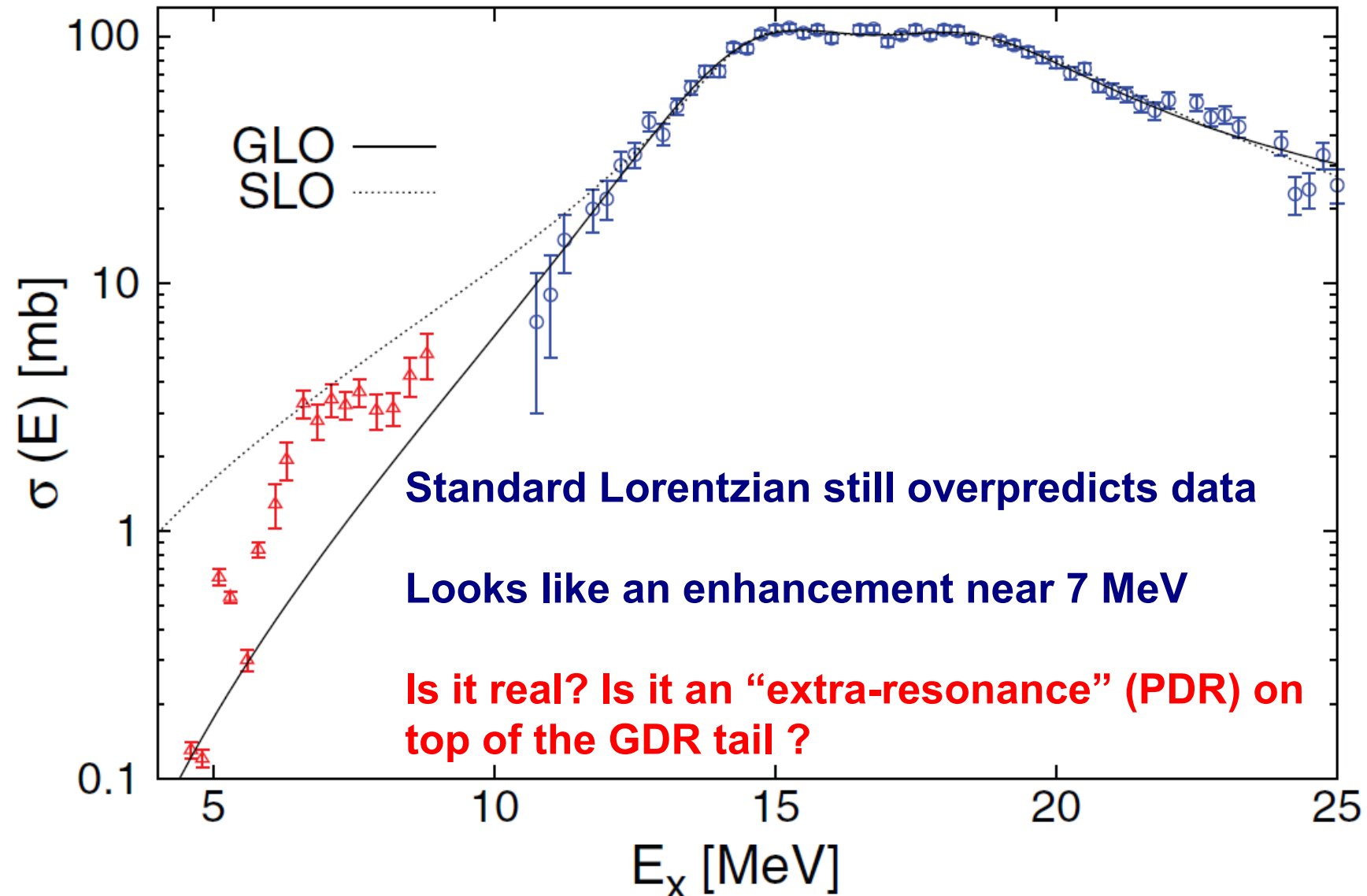
Add observed decays from low-lying states into excitation cross section

In Pygmy region: affects sum strength by a factor of 2 or more

Branching-corrected x-sections



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No Enhancement in ^{76}Ge



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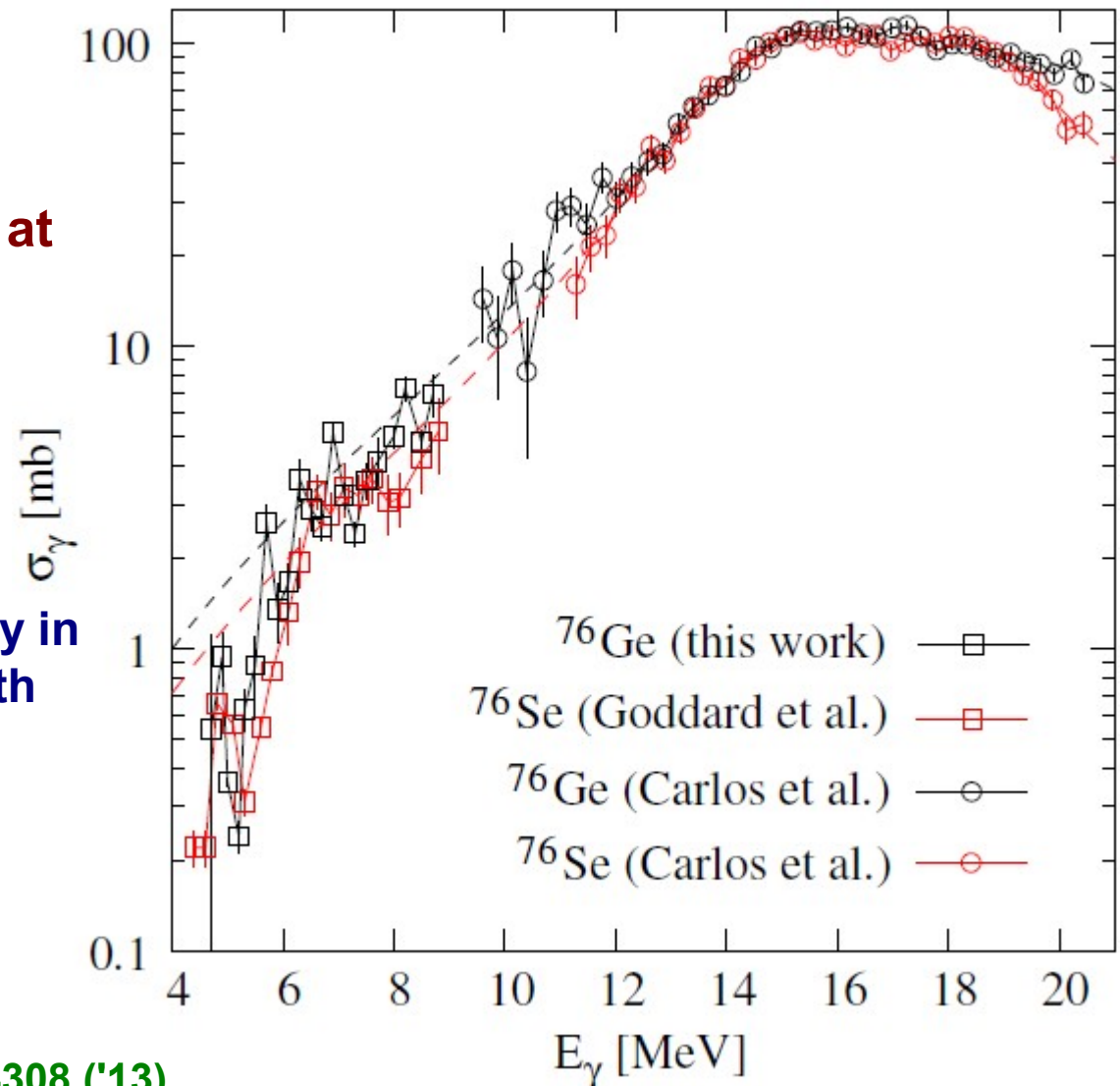
Result from photon-scattering:
(many weeks of beamtime at TUD
and HIGS)

There appears to be a structure at
 ~ 7 MeV in ^{76}Se

Analog experiments on ^{76}Ge give a
puzzling result: **no enhancement !**

Maybe because of higher level density in
 ^{76}Se due to deformation \Rightarrow E1 strength
more fragmented, unobserved.

PSFs may be tested from such data!
Important for astro, reactions,...



P. Goddard, N. Cooper, VW, ..., PRC 88, 064308 ('13)
R. Ilieva & P. Humby, MA thesis, Yale/Surrey

PDR or not ??



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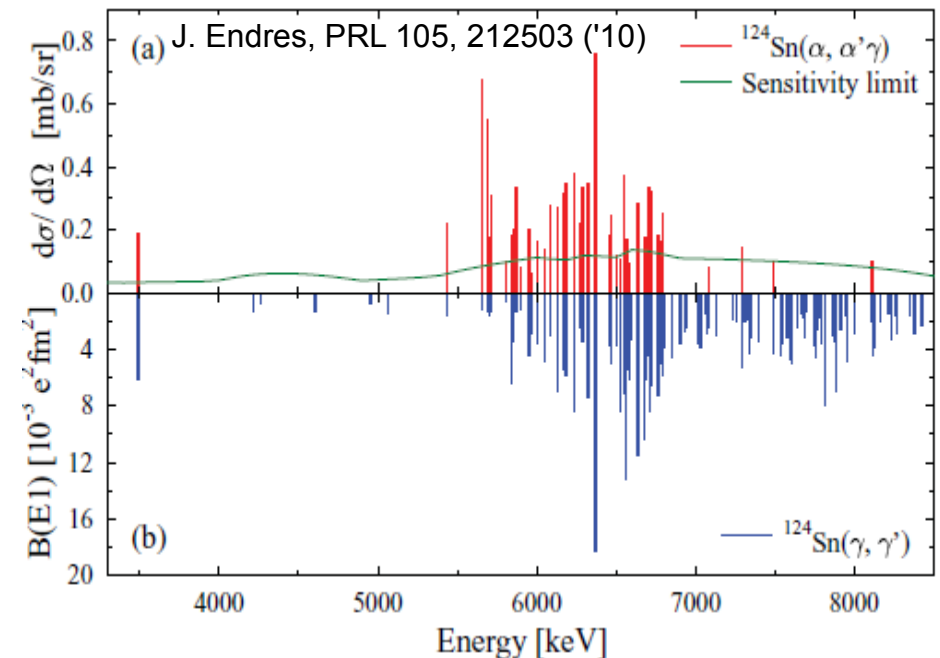
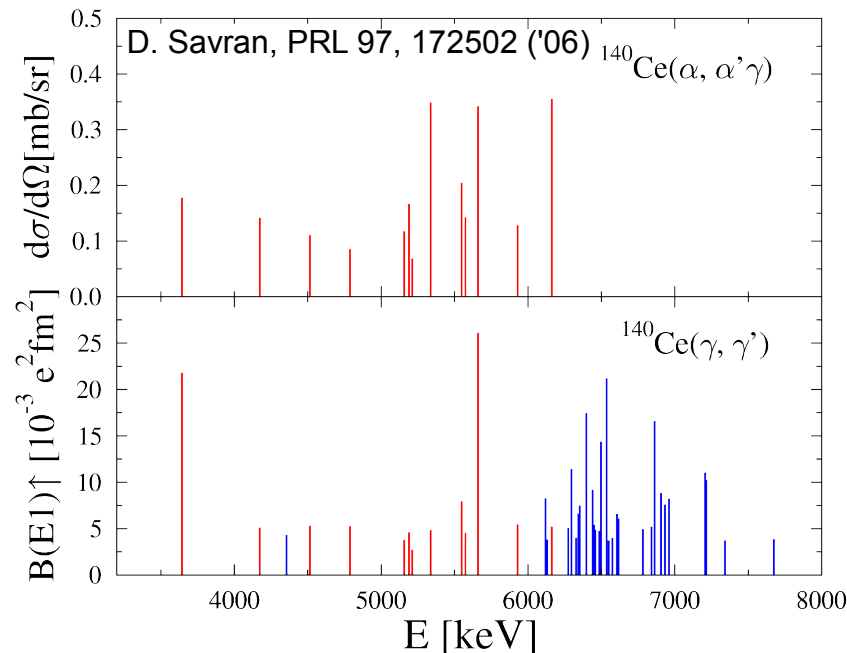
Do we know there is E1 strength *in addition* to GDR tail ?

Isvector / Isoscalar Components



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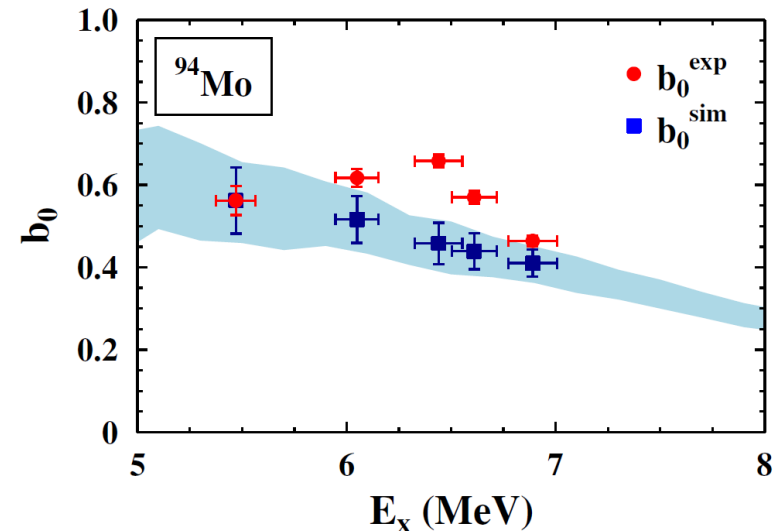
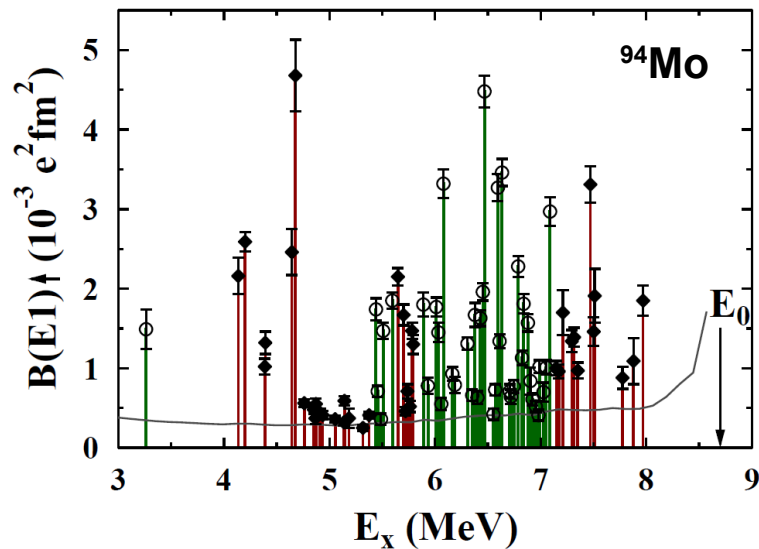
Yes, there is a **structural** change in the wave functions !



Higher lying states not excited in α -scattering
 \Rightarrow Different underlying structure
(isoscalar / isovector part)

Strong states, little branching, a PDR Signature ?

C. Romig et al., PRC 88, 044331 (2013) (-> Thursday afternoon session)



$$b_0 = I(\text{decays} \rightarrow \text{g.s.}) / I(\text{decays} \rightarrow \text{excited states})$$

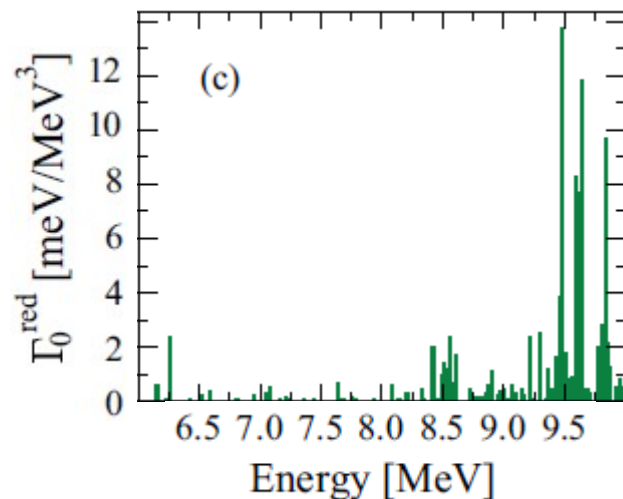
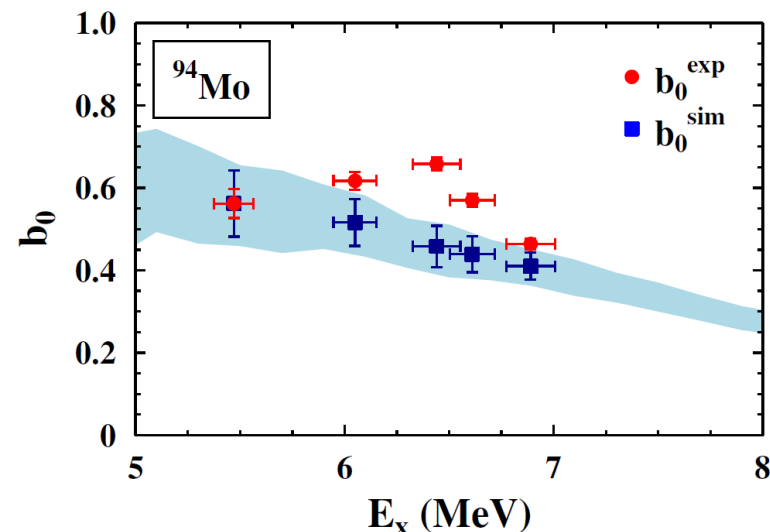
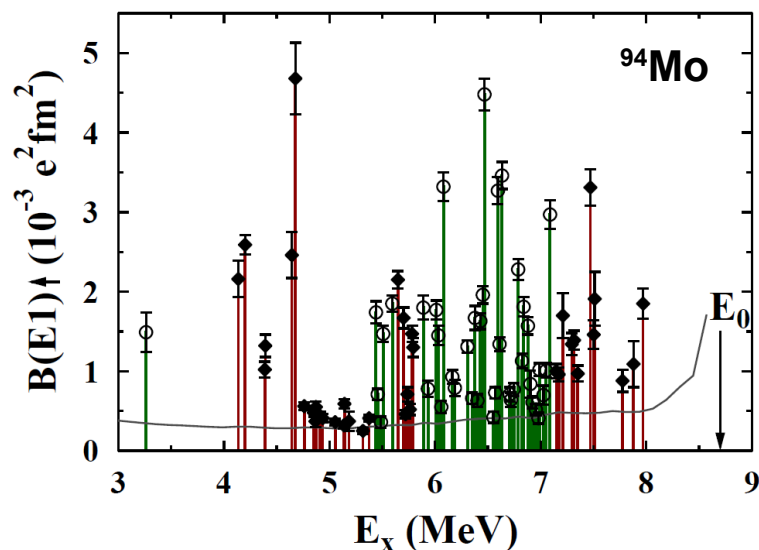
In the PDR region: **enhancement of strong states**
predominant decay to ground state

Strong states, little branching, a PDR Signature ?

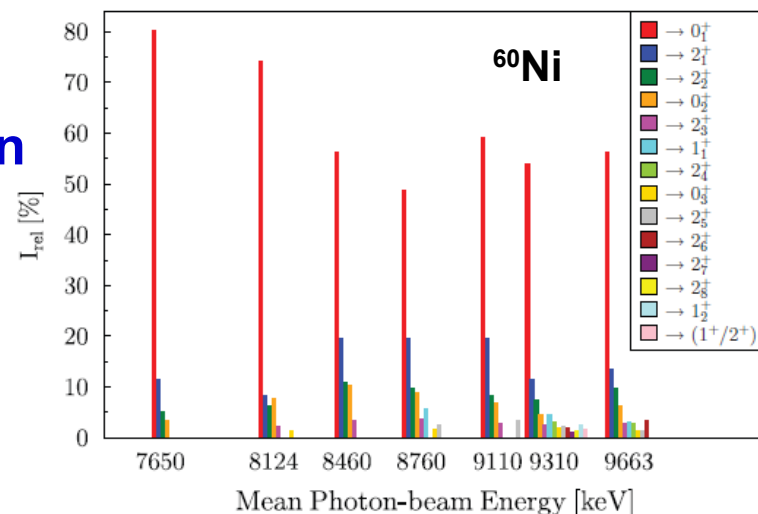


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C. Romig et al., PRC 88, 044331 (2013) (-> Thursday afternoon session)



Similar in
 ^{60}Ni



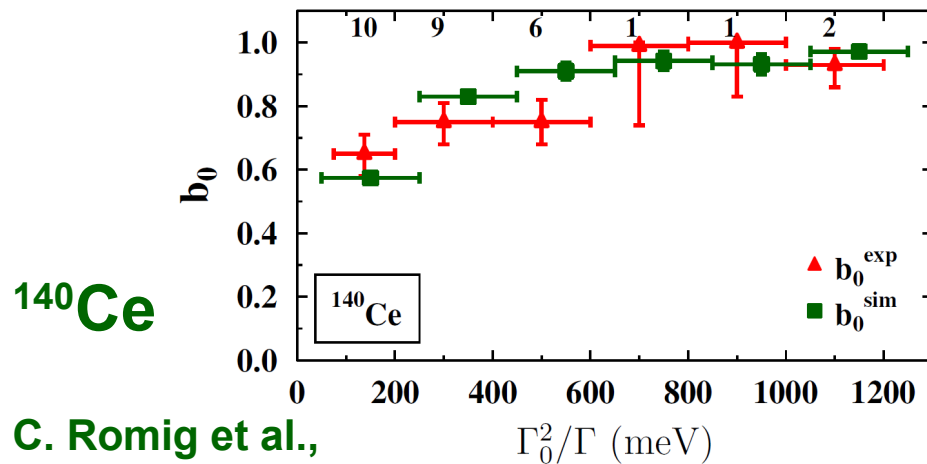
M. Scheck et al., PRC 87, 051304(R) (2013)

Strong states, little branching, a PDR Signature ?

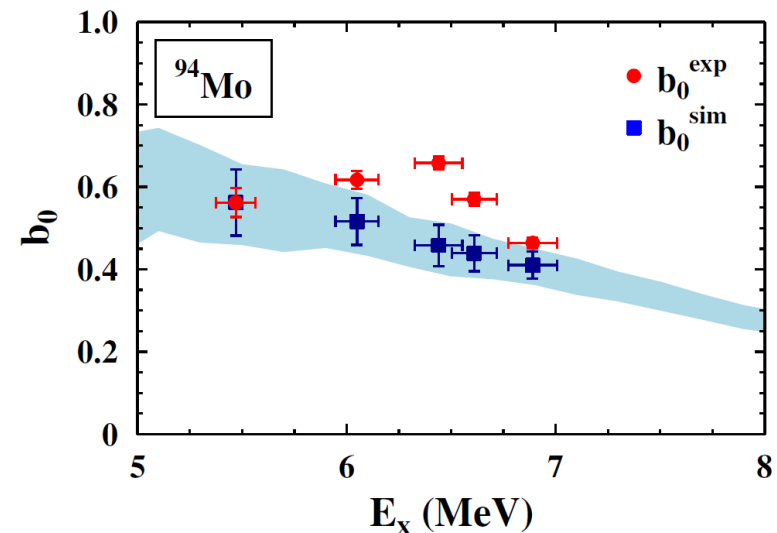


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C. Romig et al., PRC 88, 044331 (2013) (-> Thursday afternoon session)



C. Romig et al.,
submitted to PRC



In self-absorption we measure that strong states decay ~100% to g.s.

In agreement with statistical model calculation -> general feature

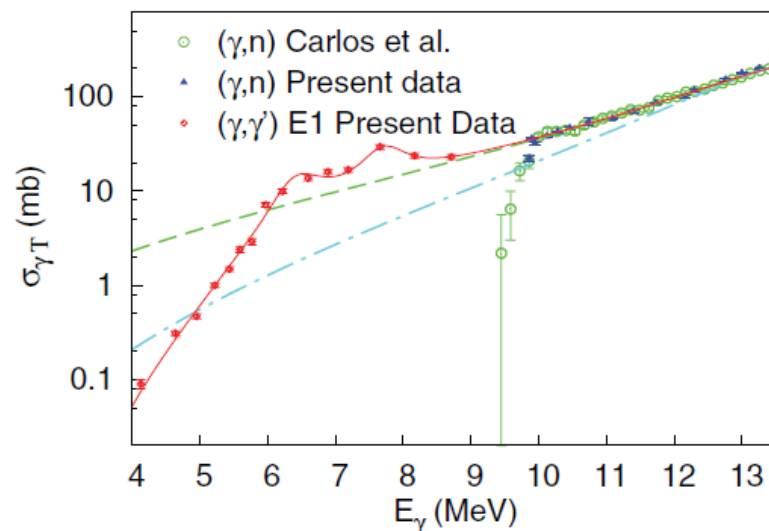
In the PDR region: **enhancement of strong states**
predominant decay to ground state

Statistical Model Approaches

- Generally, need to know photon strength function (PSF)
- How much strength is there in addition to low-energy GDR tail ?
- Data quality starts allowing test of different PSFs

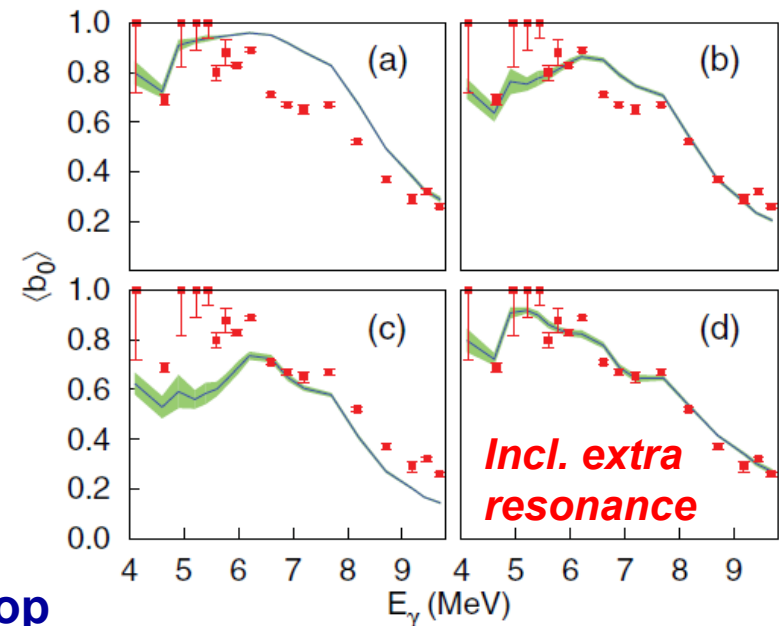
- Few recent examples:

^{142}Nd



**Brink
Hypothesis
broken at low
energies**

C. Angell et al., PRC 86, 051302(R) (2012)



Lorentzian + Extra Resonance on GDR Tail + exp. drop

Statistical Model Approaches

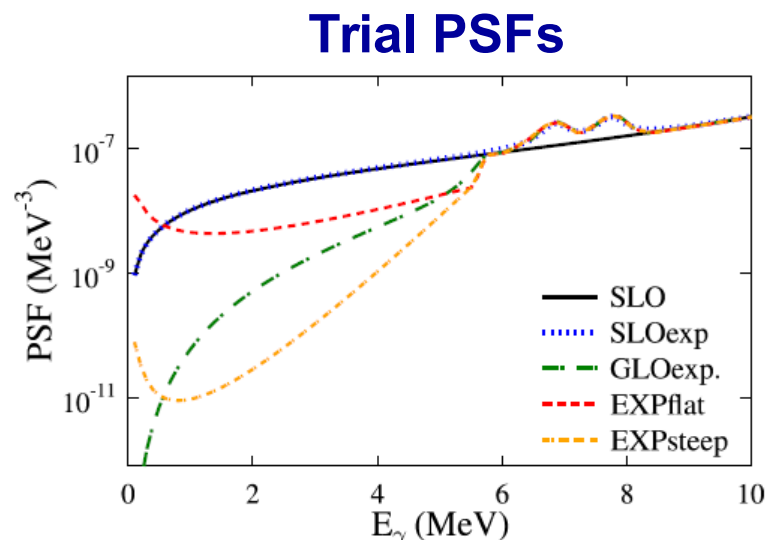


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- Generally, need to know photon strength function (PSF)
- How much strength is there in addition to low-energy GDR tail ?
- Data quality starts allowing test of different PSFs

- Few recent examples:

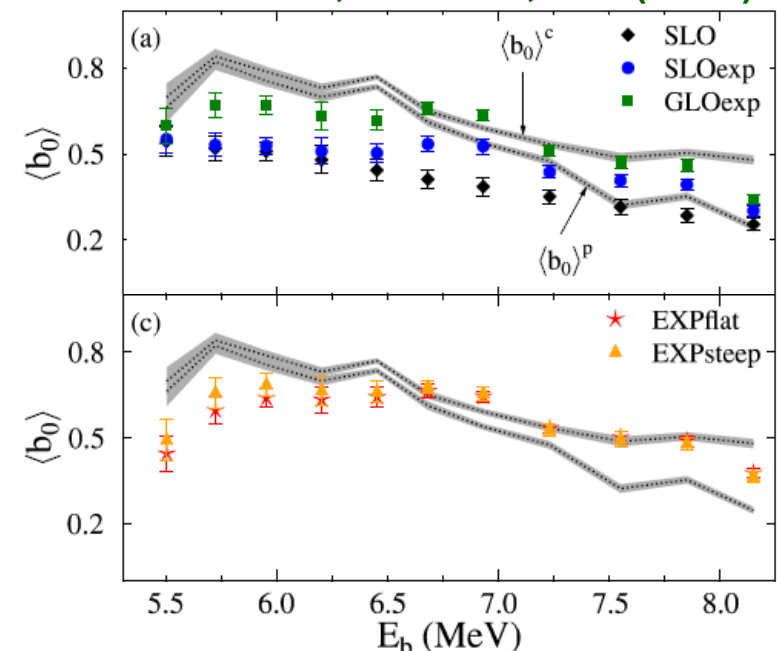
^{130}Te



**None describes
branching
consistently**

Lorentzians / fitted to data / exp. decrease at low-E

J. Isaak et al., PLB 727, 361 (2013)

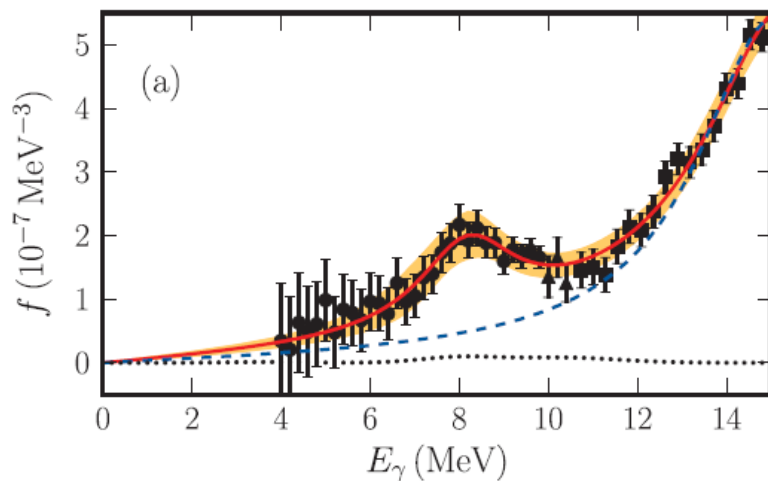


Statistical Model Approaches

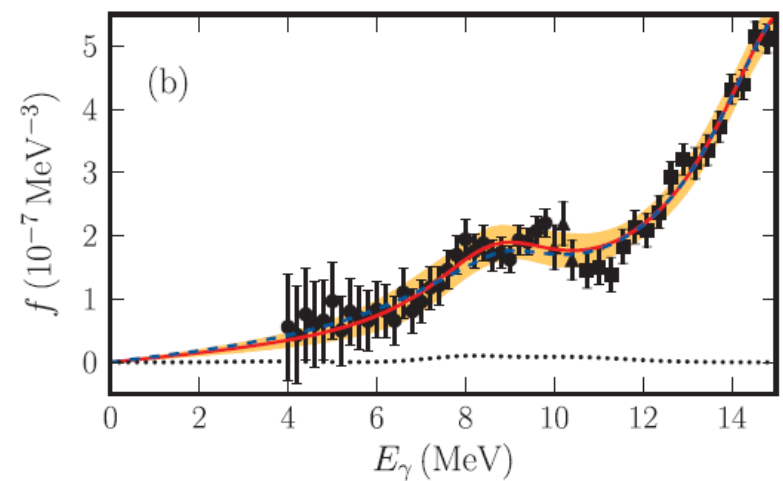
- Generally, need to know photon strength function (PSF)
- How much strength is there in addition to low-energy GDR tail ?
- Data quality starts allowing test of different PSFs
- Few recent examples:

^{78}Se

G. Schramm et al., PRC 85, 014311 (2012)



Iterations until
input / output
PSFs match



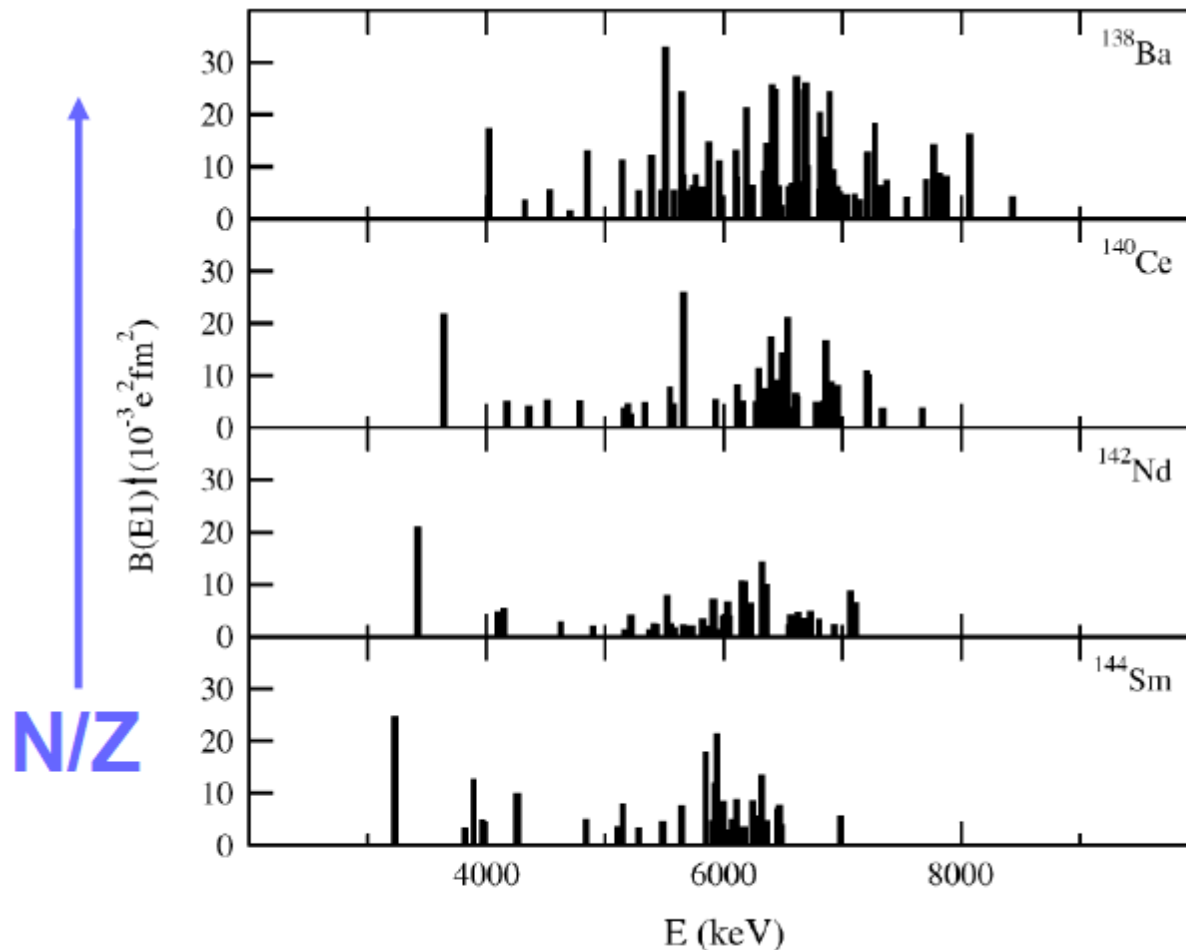
Start PSF Lorentzian, **M1 PSF included !**

Note: typically (g,n) data by Carlos et al.
scaled to 85%

Our Approach for ^{76}Se

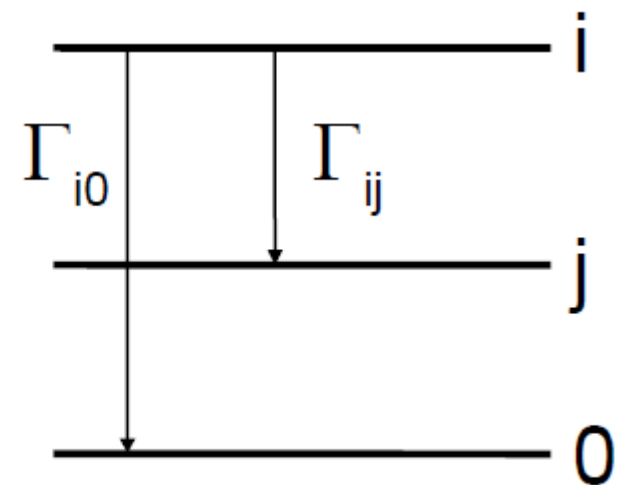


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S. Volz et al, NPA 779 1 (2006)

Deduced from
resolved
depopulating
transitions only!

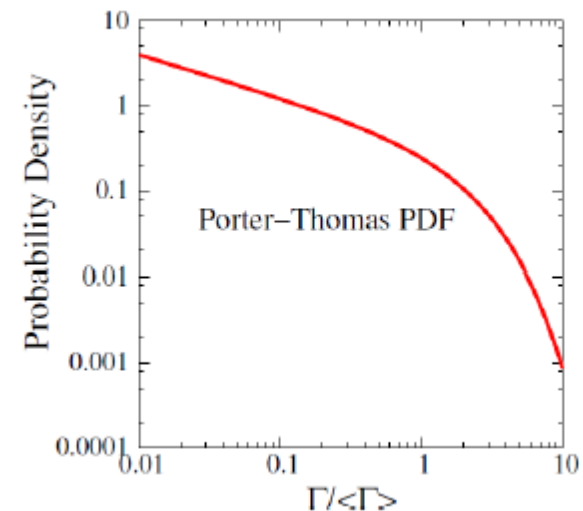
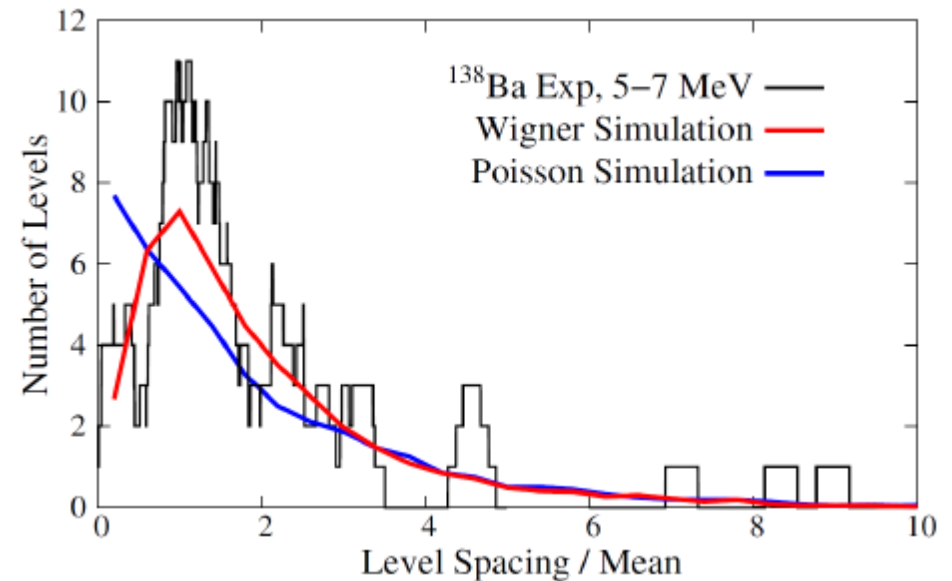


Statistical Properties



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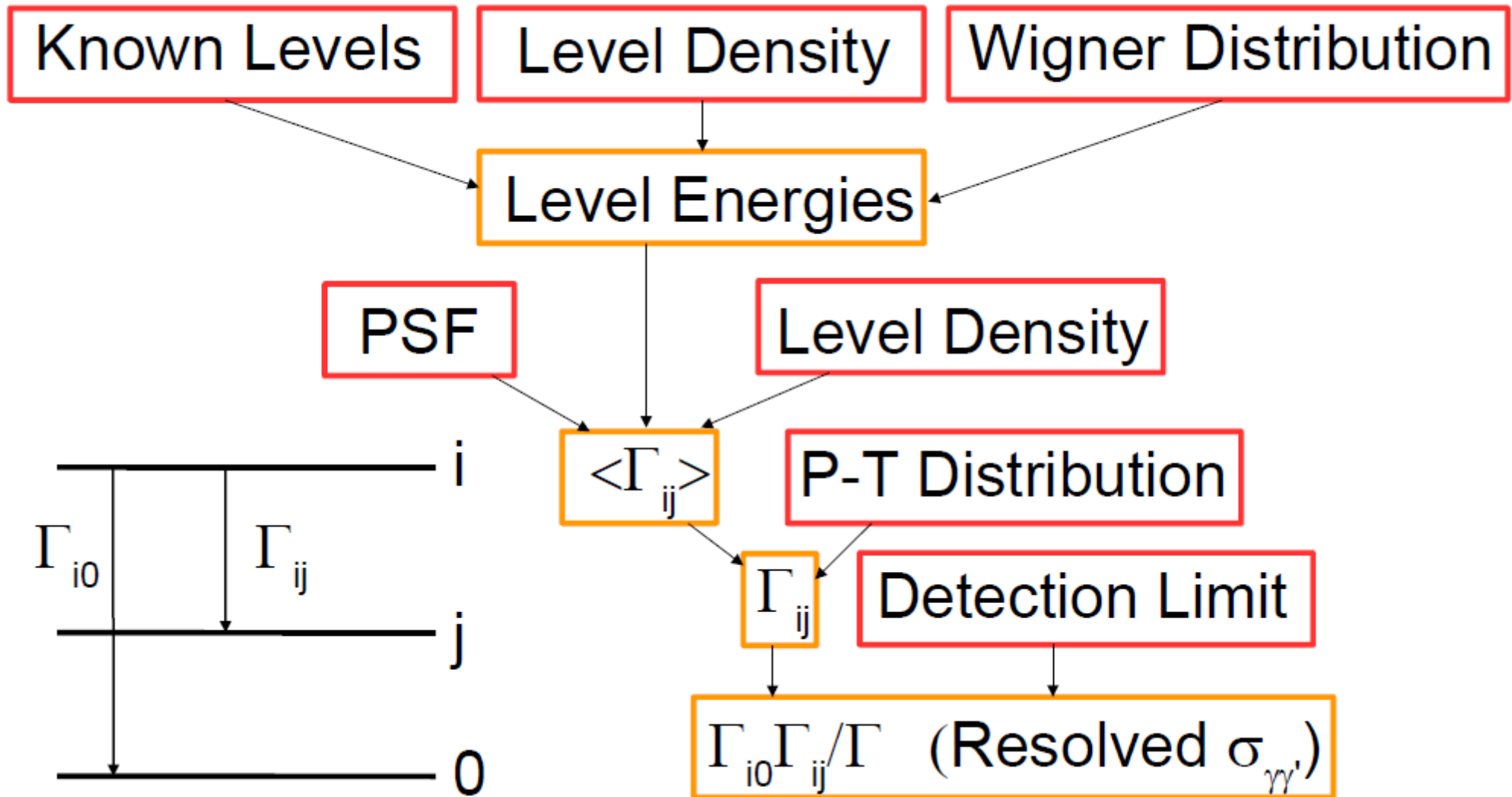
- **Level Spacings : Wigner Distribution**
- **Partial Radiative Widths: Porter-Thomas Distribution**



Run MC Cascade Simulations



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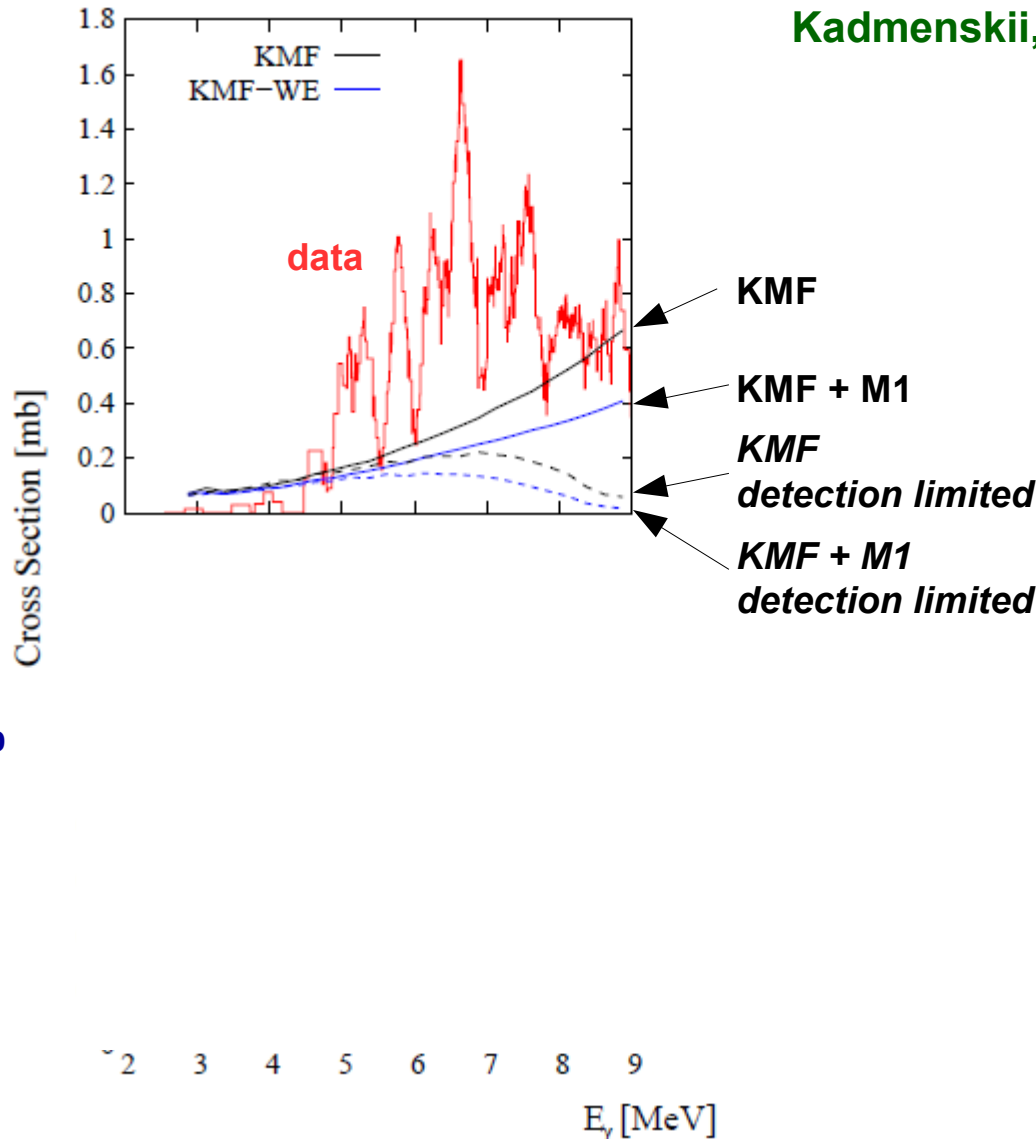
N. Cooper, PhD student, Yale

^{76}Se for trial PSFs



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running window of ~250 keV width



Kadmenskii, Markushev, Furman, Yad. Fiz. 37, 277 (1983)

$$f_{E1}^{KMF}(E_\gamma) = \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{(\pi \hbar c)^2} 0.7 \sigma_0 \frac{\Gamma_0^2(E_\gamma^2 + 4\pi T^2)}{E_0(E_\gamma^2 - E_0^2)^2}$$

tailored to match low-energy data

used here: $T=0$

M1 from Weisskopf estimate

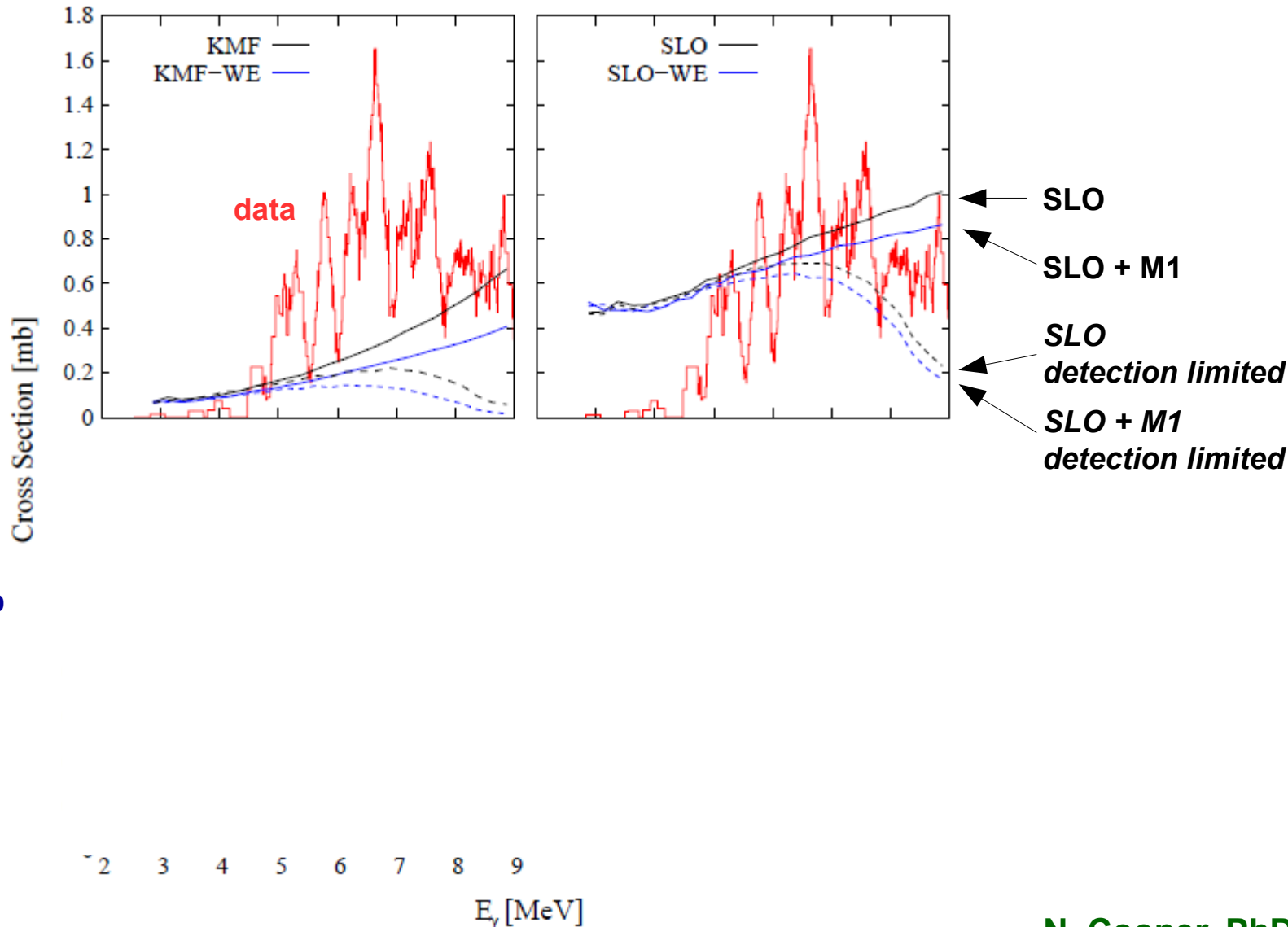
N. Cooper, PhD project (Yale)

^{76}Se for trial PSFs



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running window of ~250 keV width



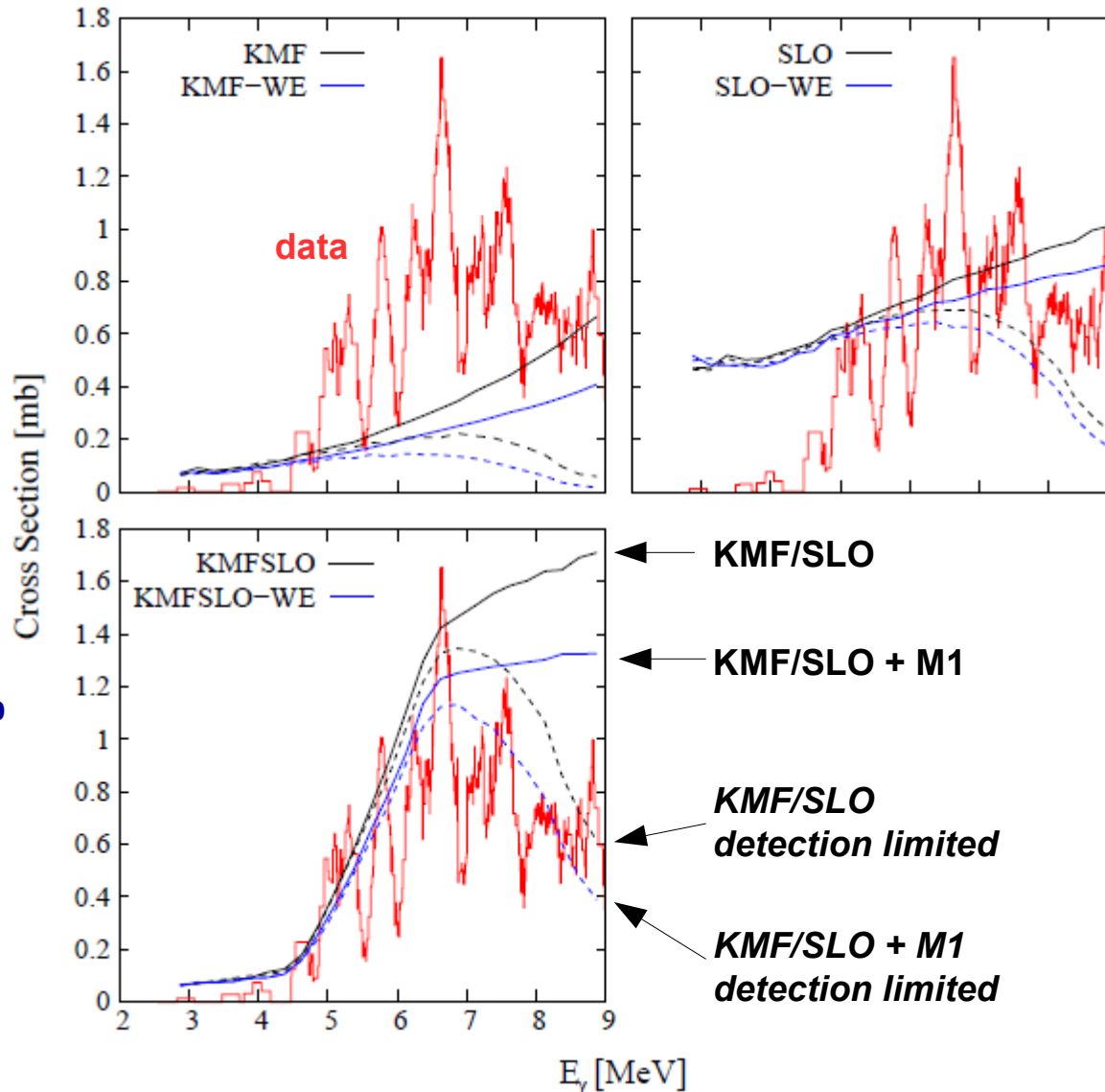
N. Cooper, PhD project (Yale)

^{76}Se for trial PSFs



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running window of ~250 keV width



Suggested by M. Krticka
(PhD thesis)

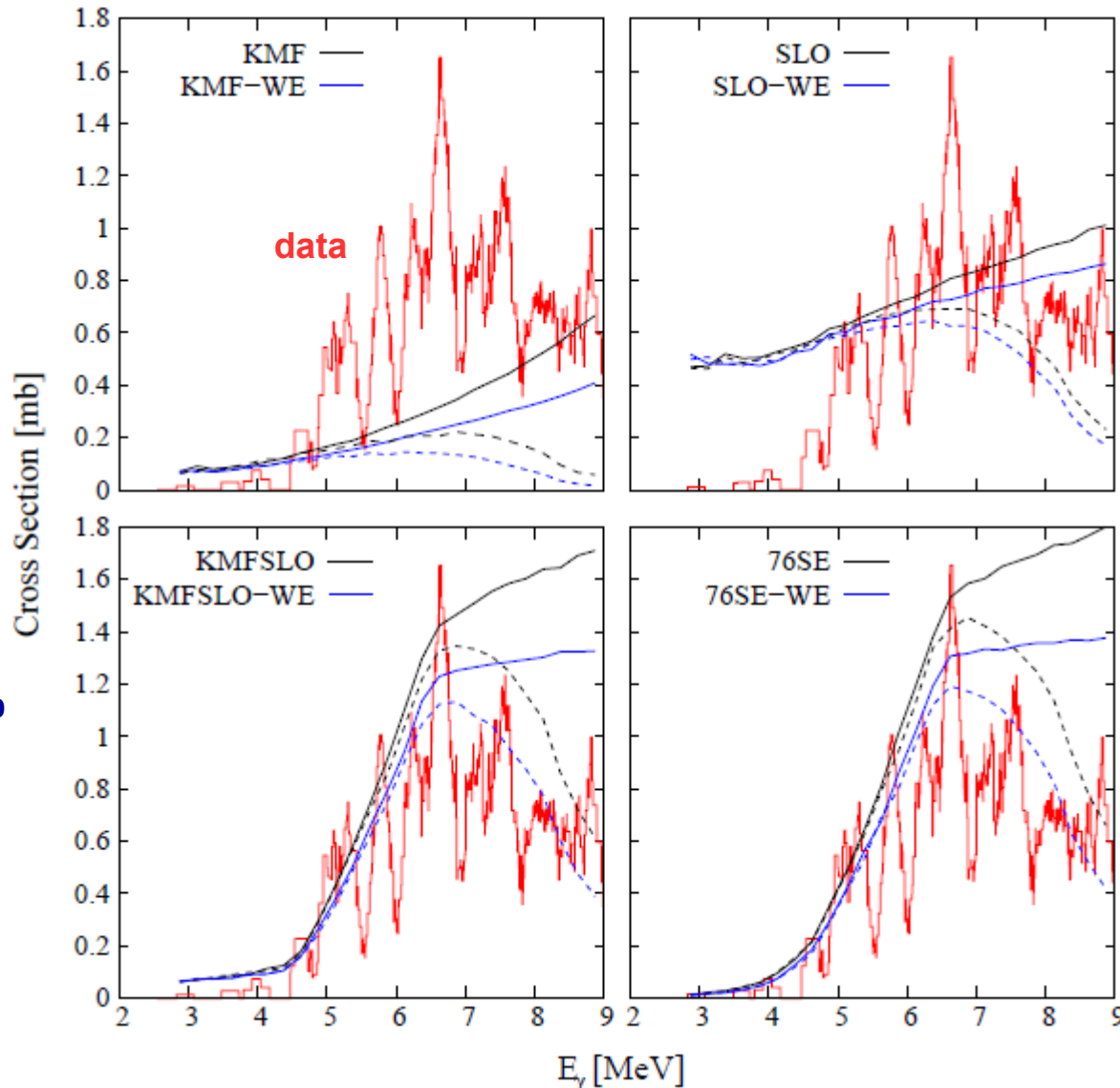
use KMF at low energy
SLO at high energy

Linear transition between
KMF/SLO chosen
between 4-6 MeV

N. Cooper, PhD project (Yale)

^{76}Se for trial PSFs

running window of ~250 keV width



Suggested by M. Krticka
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use KMF at low energy
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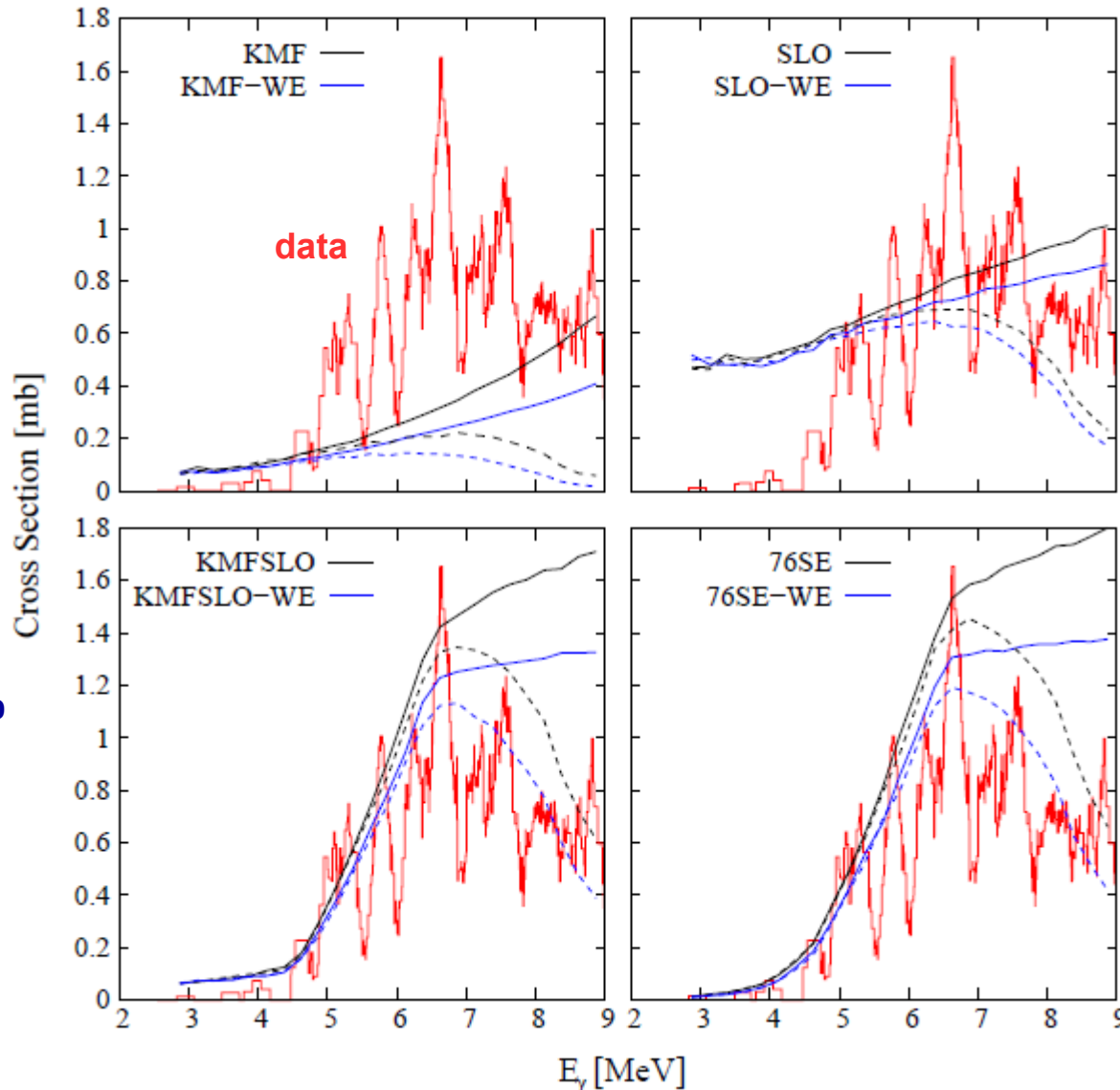
Same, but with exponential
low-energy tail instead of KMF

Similar to previous findings of
exponential drop-off

N. Cooper, PhD project (Yale)

^{76}Se for trial PSFs

running window of ~250 keV width



Suggested by M. Krticka
(PhD thesis)

use KMF at low energy
SLO at high energy

Linear transition between
KMF/SLO chosen
between 4-6 MeV

Good description of data

No extra-resonance

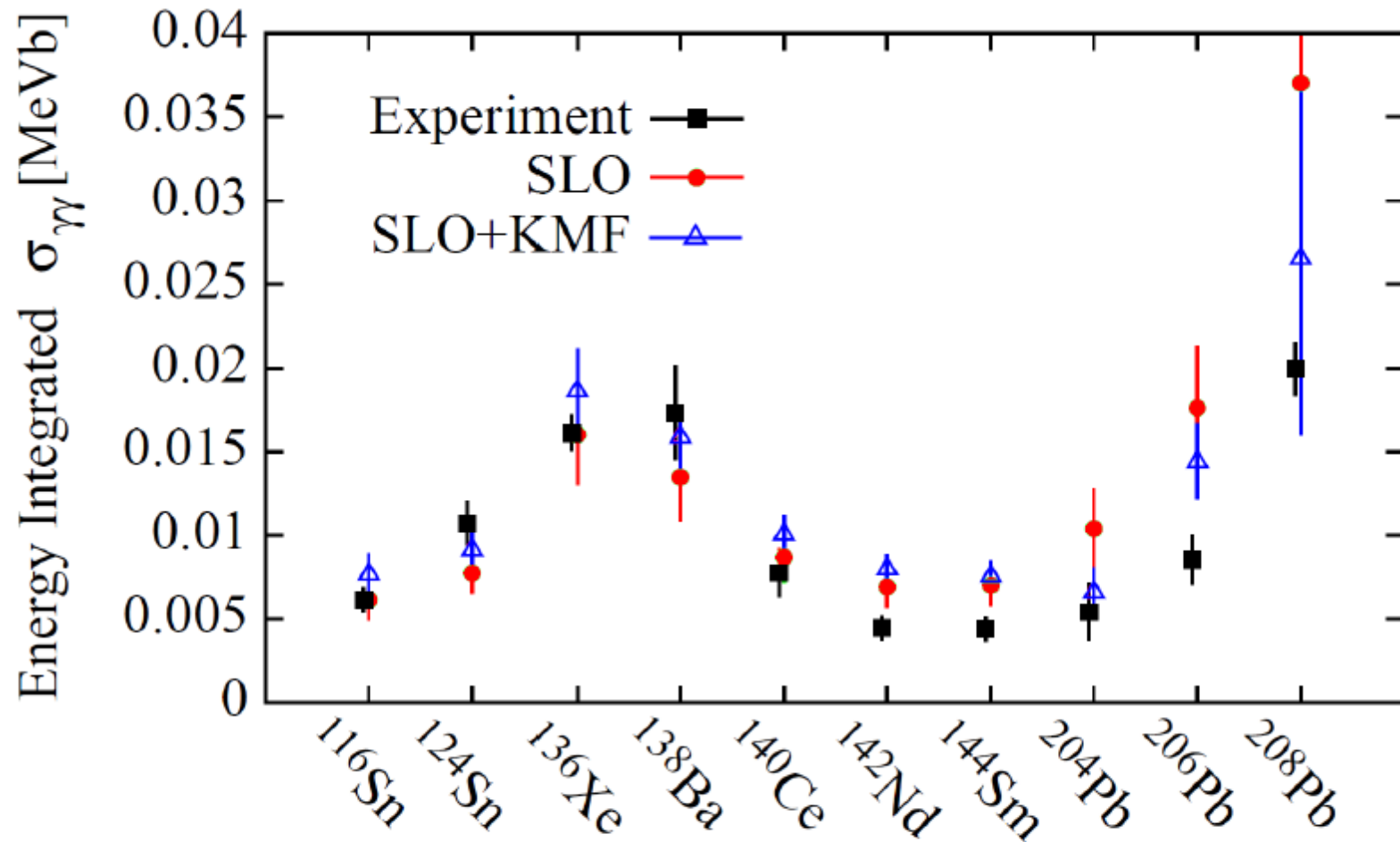
Knowing M1 is *important*

N. Cooper, PhD project (Yale)

Summed Strength Reproduced without extra-PDR (on top of GDR)



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Experimental data from : S. Volz et al, NPA 779 1 (2006), D. Savran et al, PRC 84, 024326 (2011), K. Govaert et al, PRC 57 2229 (1998), J. Enders et al, NPA 724 243 (2003)

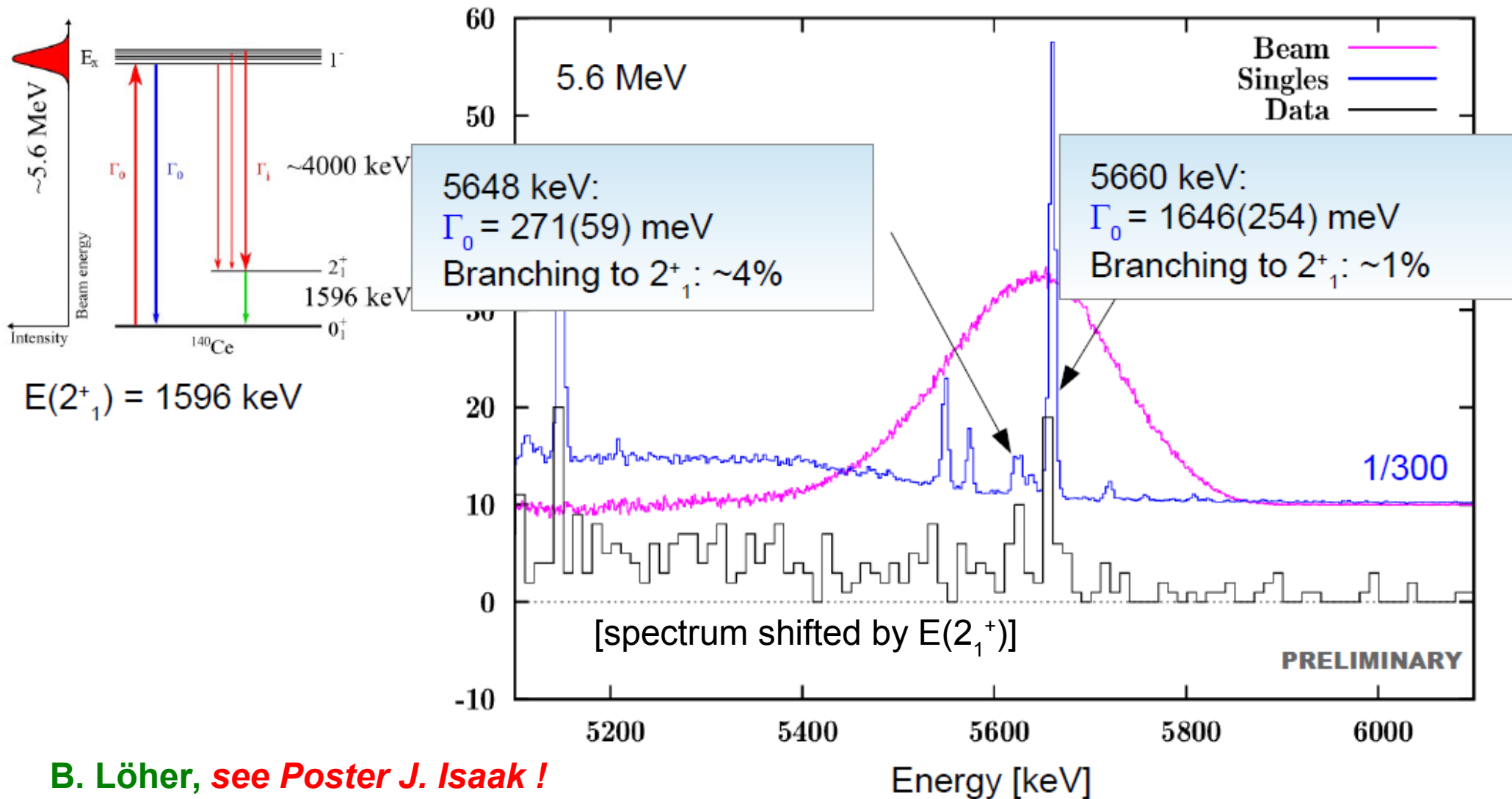
- Experiment series NRF at TUD and HIGS $^{76}\text{Se}/^{76}\text{Ge}$ completed
- High-Energy data: no evidence for extra (PDR) strength
- Statistical calculations show:
 - Quantifying “extra-strength” depends strongly on PSF
 - PSFs can be tested from NRF (HIGS!) data
 - Observation of branching transitions important
 - > new approach within γ^3 collaboration at HIGS
 - Need more information on M1 resonances as well
- Did not talk about low-energy 2-phonon structures, but:
 - Analysis $E < 4$ MeV being finalized, preliminary:
 - ^{76}Se : scissors mode ~ 3.8 MeV,
quad.-oct. 1^- candidate ~ 2.9 MeV
 - ^{76}Ge : scissors mode ~ 3.5 MeV
quad.-oct. 1^- candidates ~ 2.9 - 3.1 MeV

^{140}Ce Decay Branches



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Gate on LaBr \rightarrow HPGe spectra



B. Löher, see *Poster J. Isaak* !

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Summary



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Thank you !

And thanks to my **postdocs** and **(visiting)** students at Yale working on what I showed during the past ~5 years:

N. Cooper, F. Naqvi, Ch. Bernards, L. Bettermann, P. Goddard, P. Humby, R. Ilieva

And the groups from TU Darmstadt, **GSI, HIGS, Lexington, Los Alamos, Livermore, and Cologne:**
G. Rusev, J. Beller, M. Bhike, B.P. Crider, V. Derya, J. Isaak, J.H. Kelley, E. Kwan, B. Löher, E.E. Peters, N. Pietralla, R. Raut, C. Romig, D. Savran, M. Scheck, A.P. Tonchev, W. Tornow, S.W. Yates, M. Zweidinger, A. Zilges

... and for support:



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The present crew...

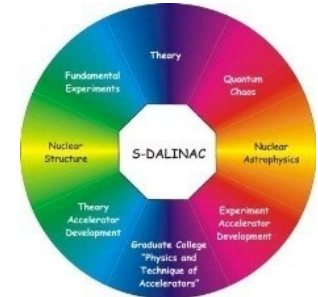


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Our group



N. Pietralla, V. Werner



J. Beller, H. Pai, C. Romig, M. Zweidinger



T. Beck, U. Gayer, L. Mertes, P. Ries