

Measuring Gamow-Teller Strength with the $(t, {}^3\text{He})$ Charge-Exchange Reaction at 115 MeV/u

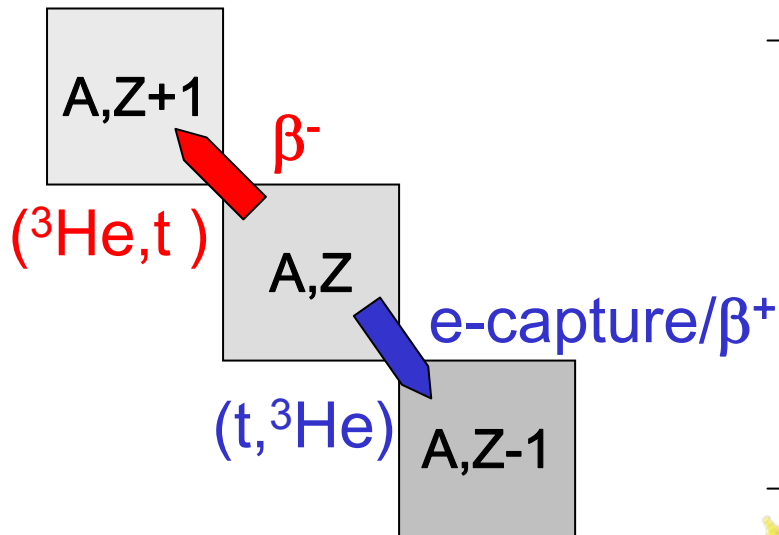
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Motivation

Electron-capture(EC) in high-density, electron-degenerate environments

Large-Scale Shell-Model interactions used for nuclear structure input

Can never measure all transitions, but can test LSSM interactions



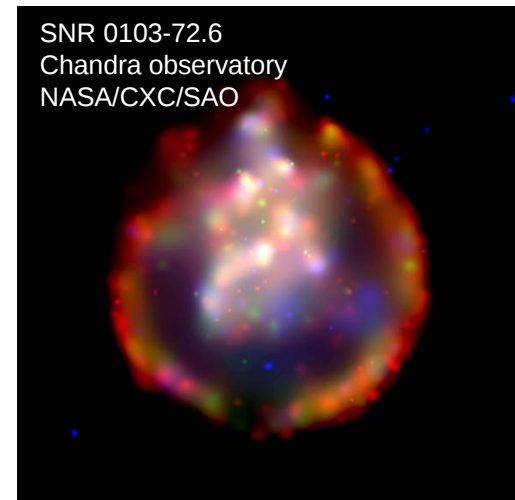
Type Ia

- **EC** reduces Y_e
- Affects ignition density, flame propagation speed, turbulent density
- **A = 55-65** Nuclei ($\sim 40\%$ of captures on pf-shell nuclei)

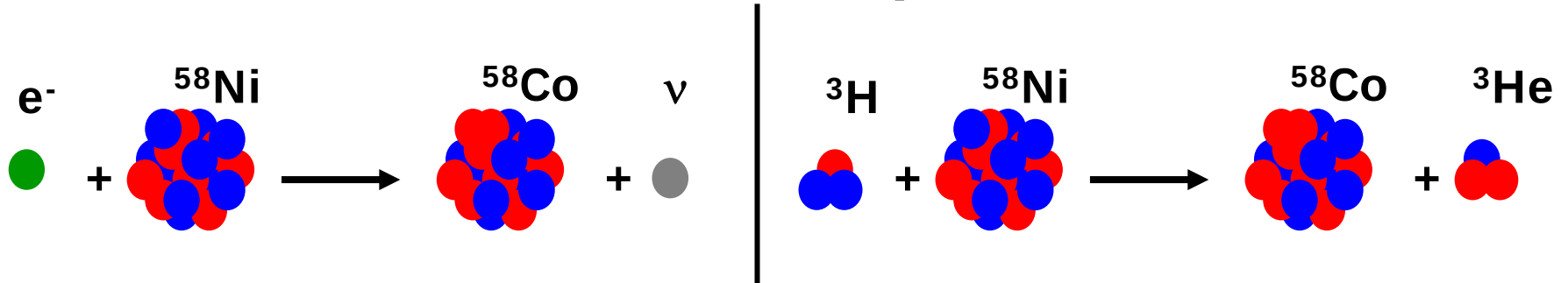
Brachewitz, Martinez-Pinedo,
Langanke and many others

Core-Collapse

- **EC** reduces Y_e , degeneracy pressure
- neutrino emission cools and carries entropy from core
- accelerates collapse
- **A ~ 55 to 100+** (EC's can happen on wide mass range)



Technique

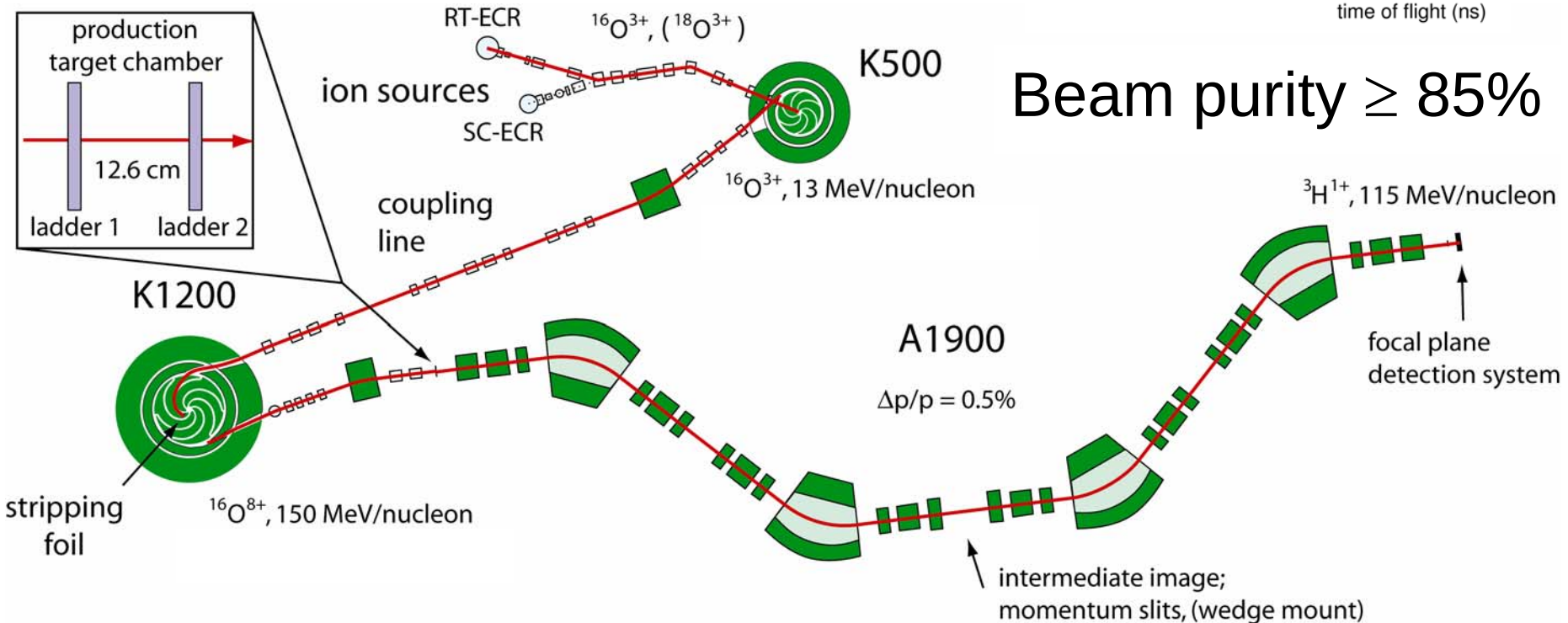
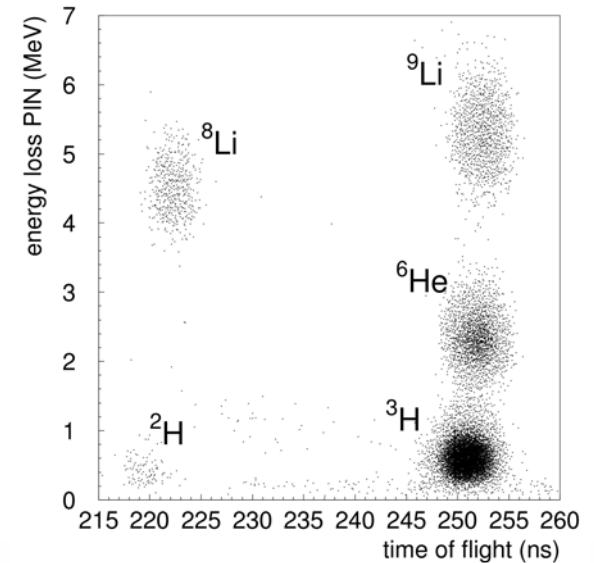


- **EC** can proceed by Fermi(F) or Gamow-Teller(GT) transition ($\Delta L=0, \Delta S=0, \Delta T=0$ or $\Delta L=0, \Delta S=1, \Delta T=1$)
- Large amount of strength energetically inaccessible in β -decay measurement
- Charge-Exchange(CE) reaction only way to probe full GT-strength
- CE reaction calibrated with β -decay; extraction in first order model-independent

$$\left. \frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega} \right|_{\Theta=0} \propto B(GT)$$

Tritons from ^{16}O Fragmentation

~200 keV resolution achievable at NSCL-CCF,
must make secondary triton beam



Beam purity $\geq 85\%$

GT Cross-Section Measurement

$^{12}\text{CD}_2$, ^{58}Ni , $^{24,26}\text{Mg}$, (^{64}Zn)

Part of thesis experiments of M. Howard, G.W. Hitt

S800 operated in dispersion
matching mode

Tritons from A1900

Object

^3He momenta measured
in focal plane

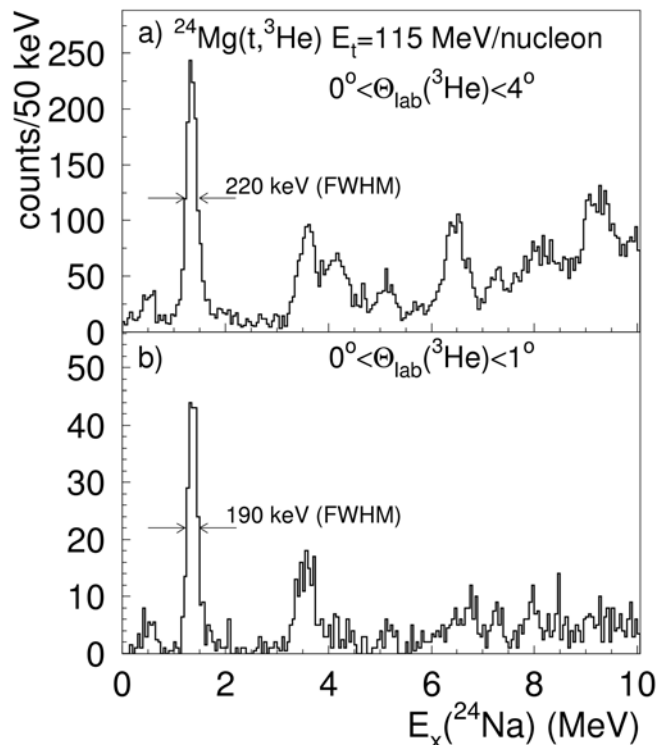
Focal Plane

Excitation energy from
missing-mass

Int. Image

Target

Q1 - Q2



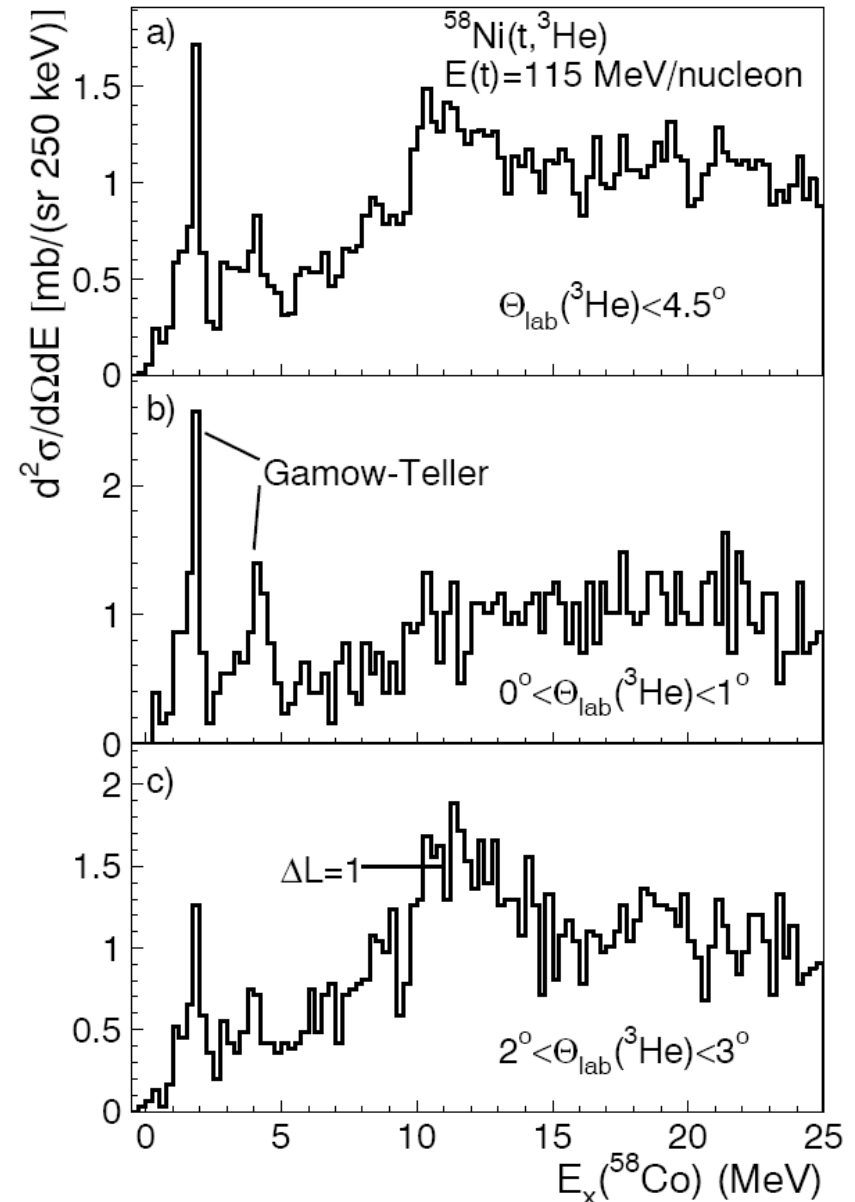
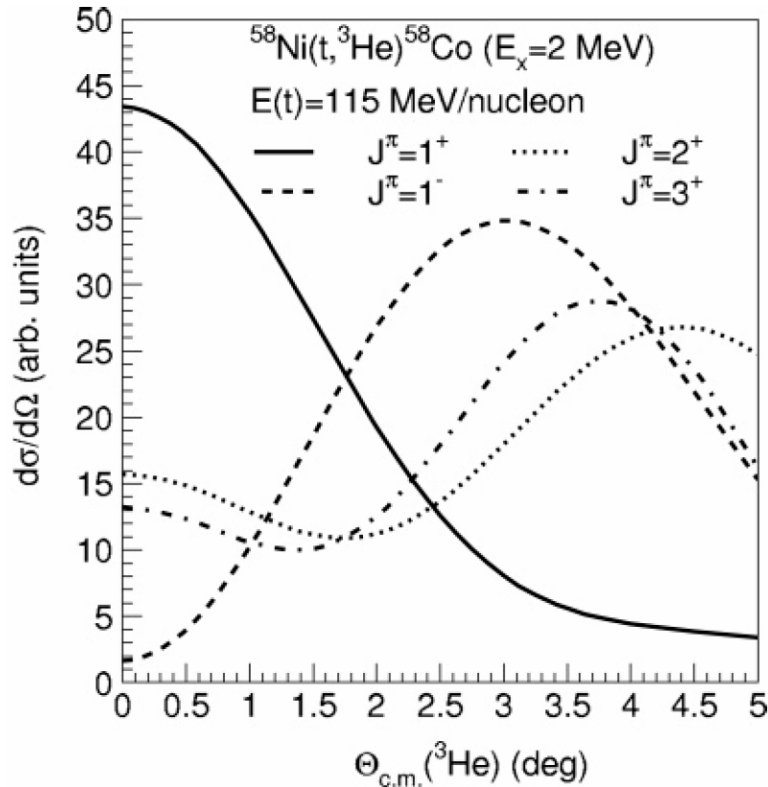
Resolution competitive;
 ~ 200 keV(FWHM), $\sim 0.5^\circ$
in scattering angle

**Comparable to stable
beams (with work on
optics, raytracing)**

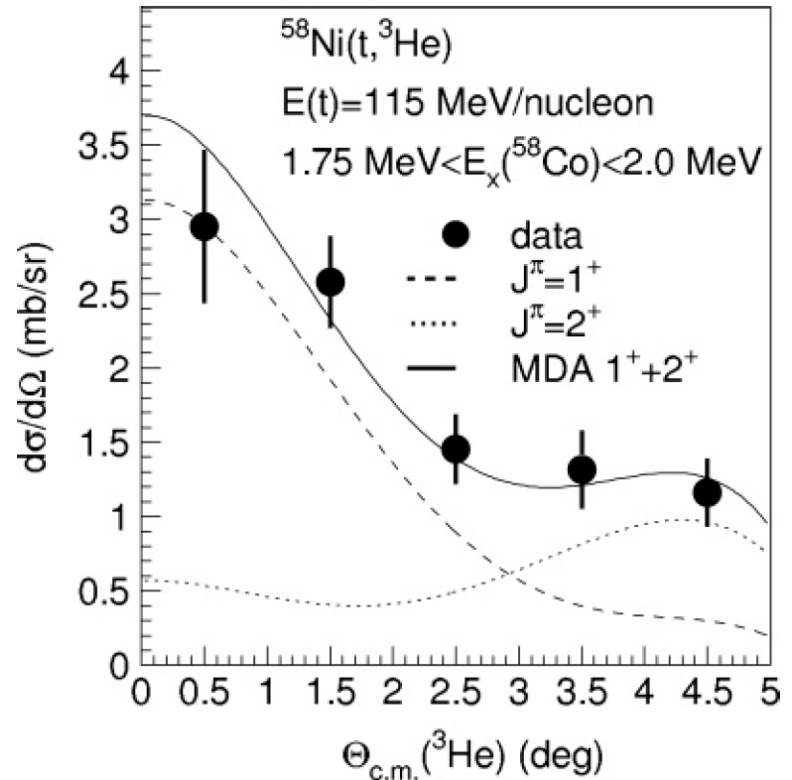
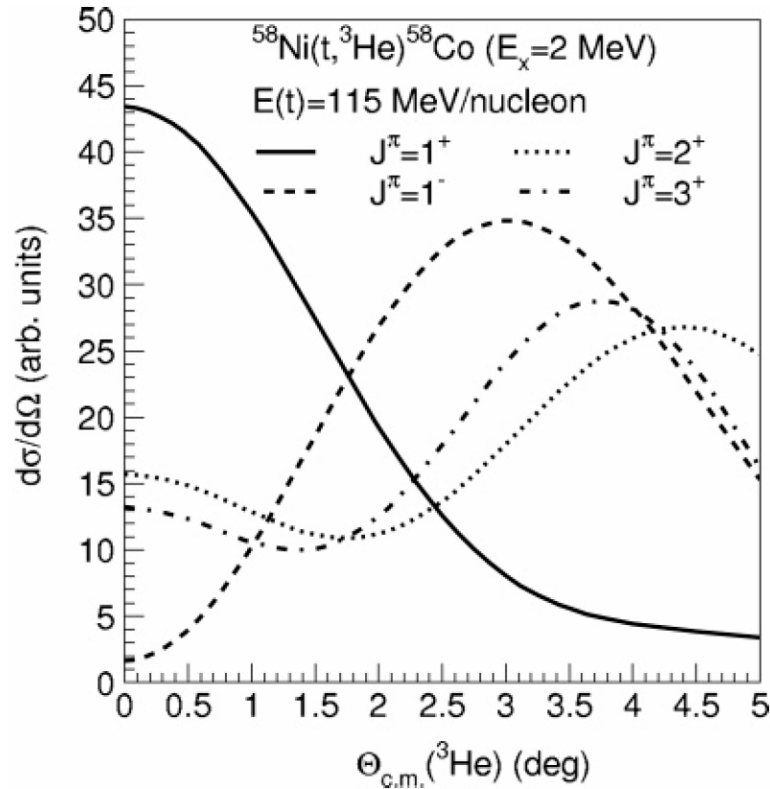
Triton intensity at target:
 $\sim (4-5) \times 10^6$ pps

Data Analysis

- Identify GT states from angular distribution



Extracting B(GT)

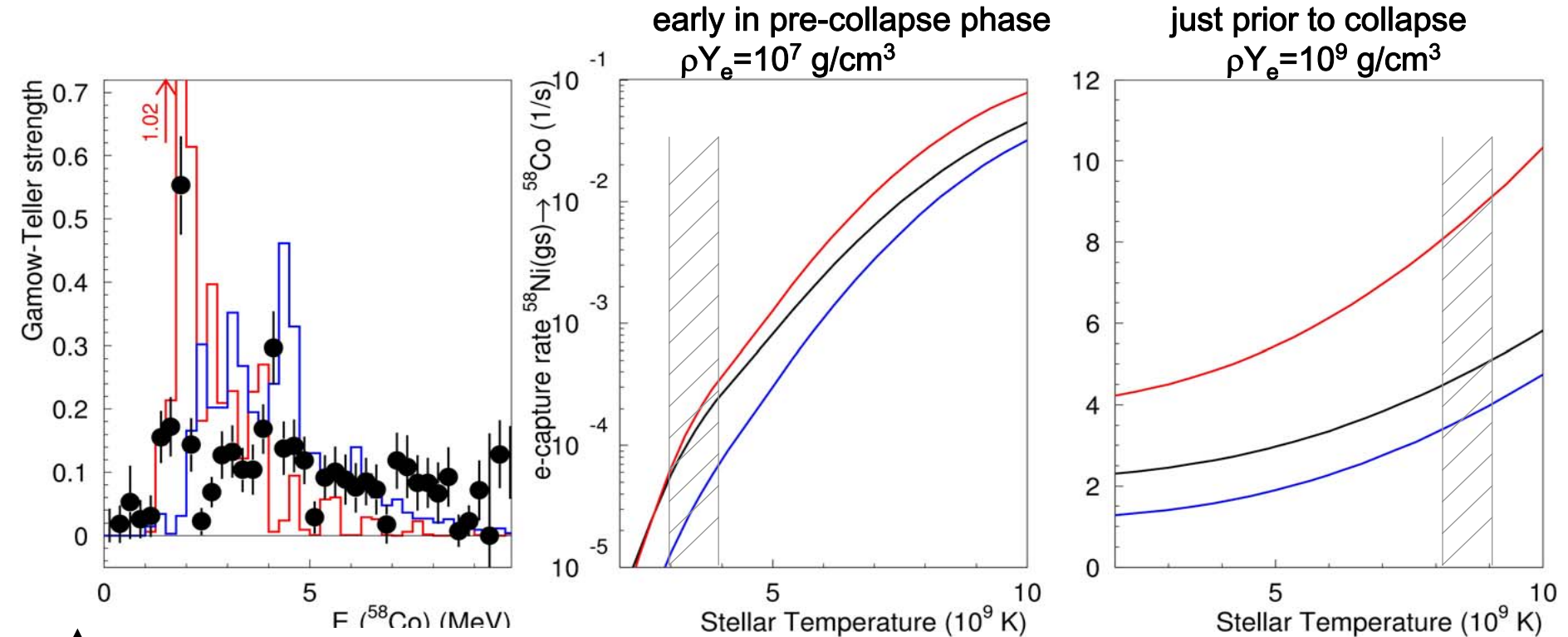


Select GT states, in case where state is separable, from its shape ($\Delta L=0$)

In cases where state is not separable, determine GT strength content, from fitted $\Delta L=0$ component

$$\left. \frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega} \right|_{\Theta=0} \propto B(GT)$$

EC Calculation Example



EC rate calculations by Sanjib Gupta

- • (t, ^3He) data
- large-scale shell model KB3G interaction
- large-scale shell model GXPF1 interaction
- ▨ relevant temperature range at specific ρY_e

Conclusion & Outlook

- Successful development of $(t, {}^3\text{He})$ probe at NSCL-CCF, useful for determining $B(\text{GT})$ distribution, as shown in ${}^{58}\text{Co}$ example
- Comparison with predicted strength using KB3G and GXPF1 LSSM interactions
 - Highlights need for improved interactions
 - Highlights sensitivity of EC rate on $B(\text{GT})$
- Outlook: currently analyzing ${}^{64}\text{Zn}$
- CE group at NSCL
 - $0\nu\beta\beta$ – decay using $(t, {}^3\text{He})$ and $({}^3\text{He}, t)$
 - (p, n) CE in inverse kinematics
 - $({}^7\text{Li}, {}^7\text{Be})$ CE in inverse kinematics

