

Revisit of unbound ^{12}O nucleus via the (p, t) reaction

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Outline

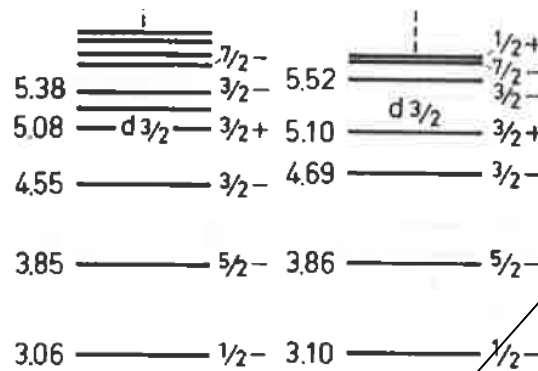
- Mirror symmetry near proton drip line
- Review $^{14}\text{O}(p,t)^{12}\text{O}$ experiment at SISSI/SPEG
 - ❑ SISSI's breakdown (April '07).
 - ❑ Only 24 hours of data.
- Revisit ^{12}O with LISE
 - ❑ 7 days (Oct. 2 – 10, '08)
 - ❑ Total beam counts ($1.41 \cdot 10^{10}$)
10 times higher than SISSI/SPEG run ($1.6 \cdot 10^9$).

Mirror symmetry: Classical example

Charge independence
 NN force: $v^{(pp)} \sim v^{(nn)}$

- $v^{(pn)}$ 2% stronger than $v^{(pp)} \sim v^{(nn)}$
- Coulomb potential.

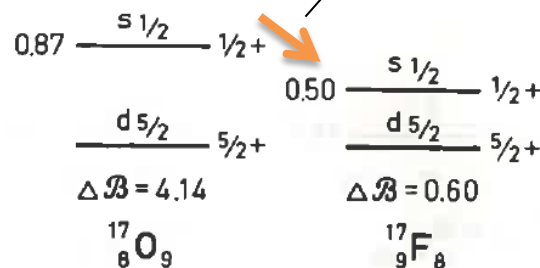
Symmetry



Slightly breaking

Mirror Energy Difference (MED)

- Finite system
- Coulomb energy reduces when valence orbits extend.
- Sensitivity to $s_{1/2}$ states (or halo).



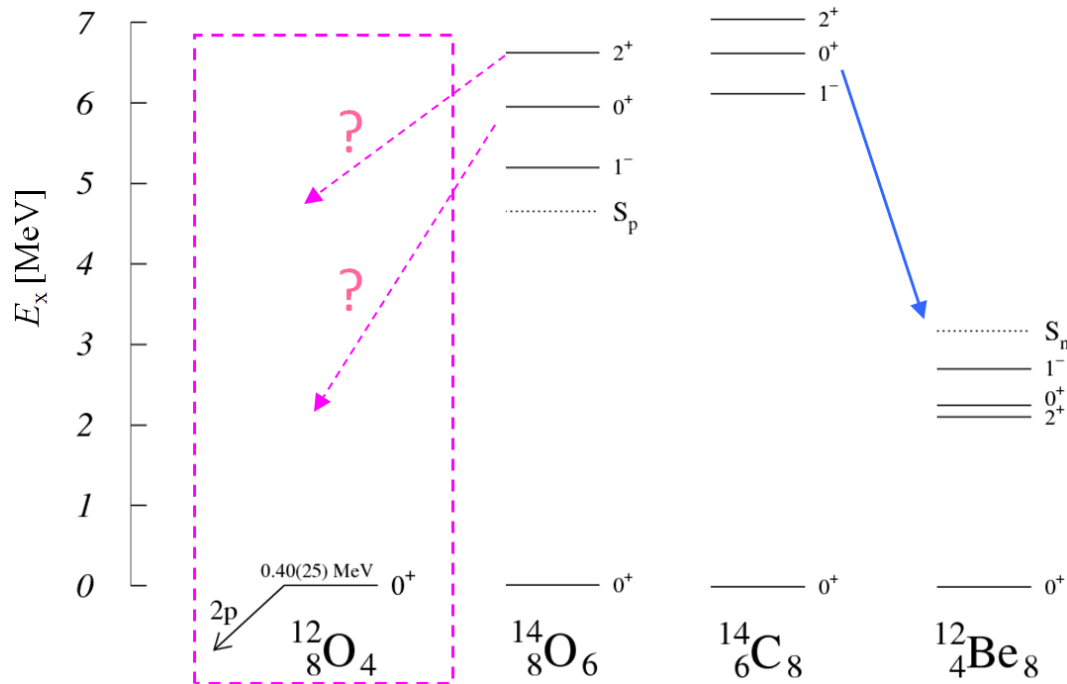
Bohr, Mottelson (World Scientific, '69)

Region near ^{12}Be and ^{12}O

	11O	12O	13O	14O	15O	16O	17O
	10N	11N	12N	13N	14N	15N	16N
8C	9C	10C	11C	12C	13C	14C	15C
7B	8B	9B	10B	11B	12B	13B	14B
6Be	7Be	8Be	9Be	10Be	11Be	12Be	13Be
5Li	6Li	7Li	8Li	9Li	10Li	11Li	12Li
4He	5He	6He	7He	8He	9He	10He	

- Shell breaking at $N = 8$
- $2s_{1/2}$ near Fermi surface
- Weak binding

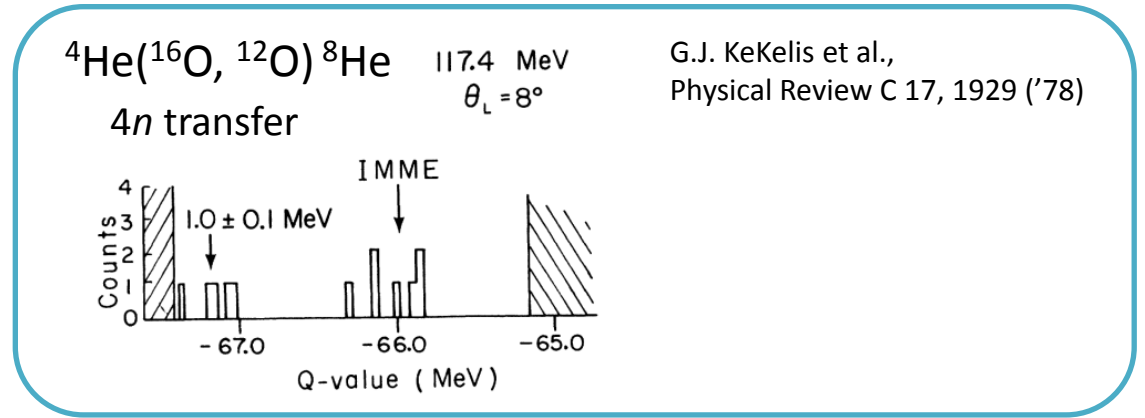
- Shell breaking at $Z = 8$?
- $2s_{1/2}$ halo states from MED ?
- 0_2^+ , 1^- states



Travel beyond proton-drip line

(p, t)

^{12}O	^{13}O 9 ms	^{14}O 70 s	^{15}O 122 s	^{16}O stable	^{17}F stable
	^{12}N 11 ms	^{13}N 10 min	^{14}N stable	^{15}N stable	
	<i>Proton drip line</i>				^{14}C 5700 y
					^{13}B 17 ms
				^{12}Be 23 ms	



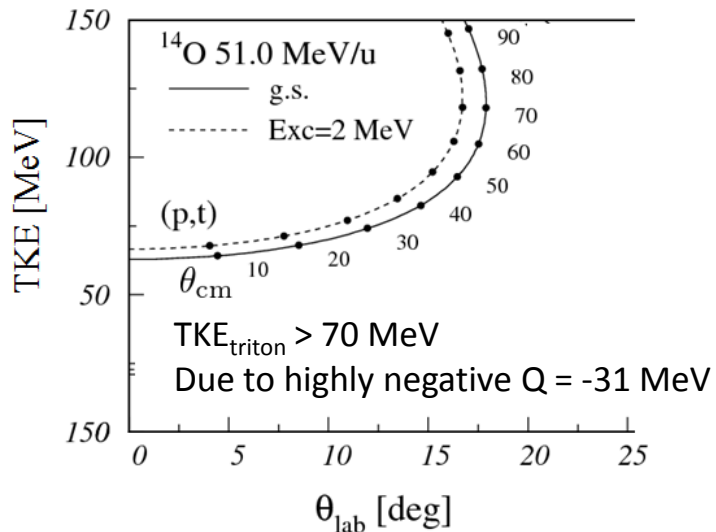
Statistics

Resolution

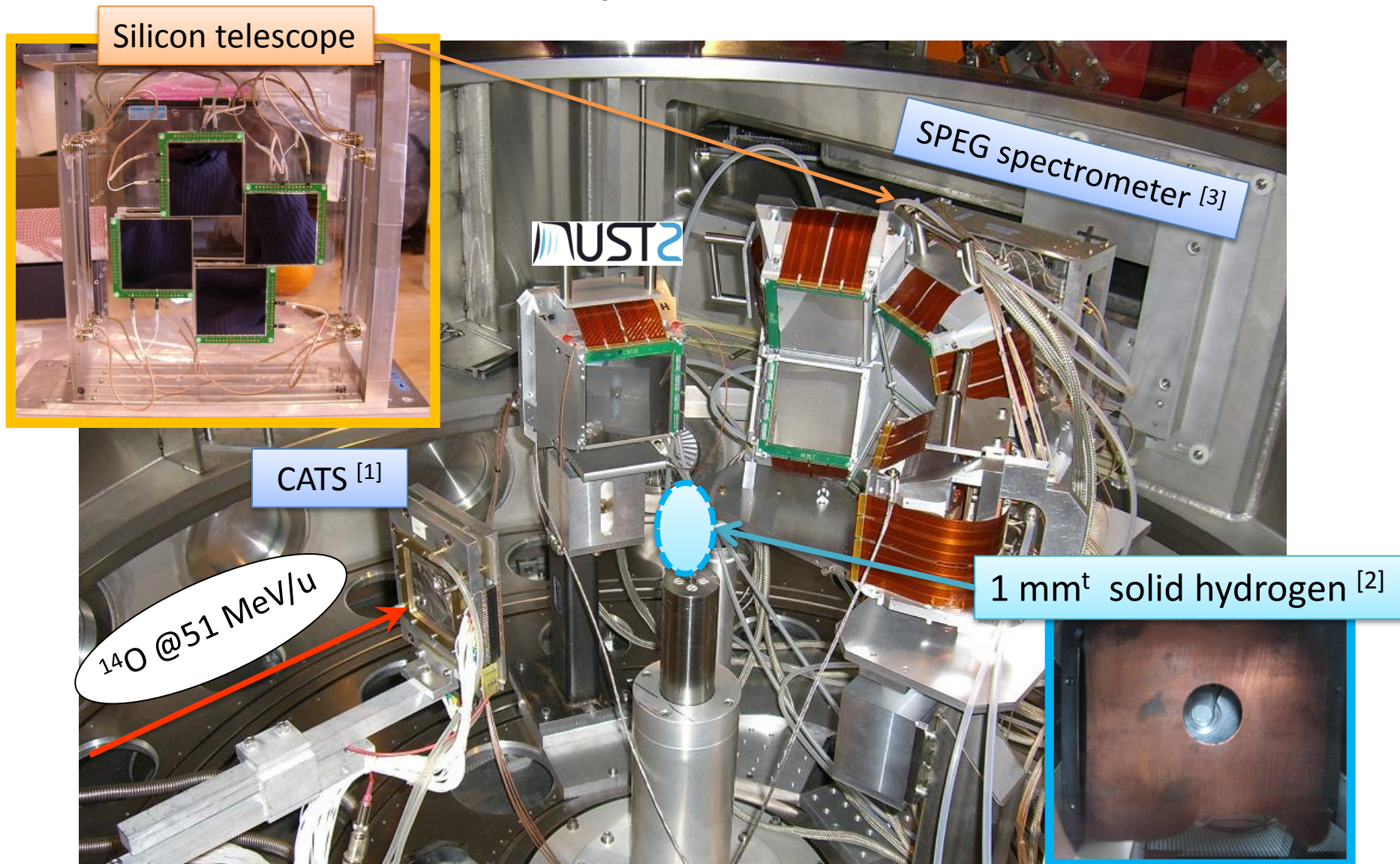
2n transfer (p, t) with ^{14}O RI beam

	$^4\text{He}(^{16}\text{O}, ^{12}\text{O})$	$^{14}\text{O}(p, t)$	
Beam	$5 \cdot 10^{11}$ pps	10^5 pps	$\times 10^{-7}$
Cross section	2 nb/sr	0.1 mb/sr	$\times 10^5$
Acceptance	1 msr	1 sr	$\times 10^3$
Target	1.9 mg/cm^2 (^{16}O) $6 \cdot 10^{19}/\text{cm}^2$	$7 \text{ mg/cm}^2(\text{H})$ $4 \cdot 10^{20}/\text{cm}^2$	$\times 10^1$

Net gain $\sim 10^2$



SPEG experiment ('07)

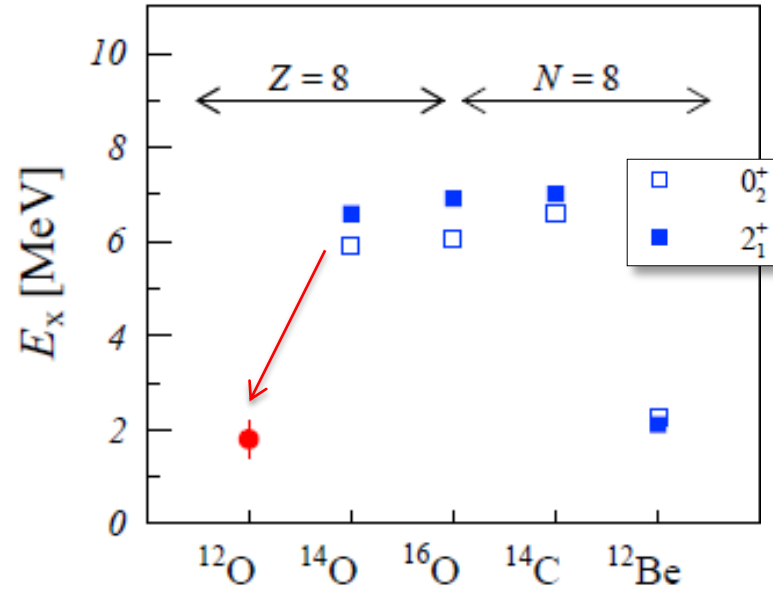
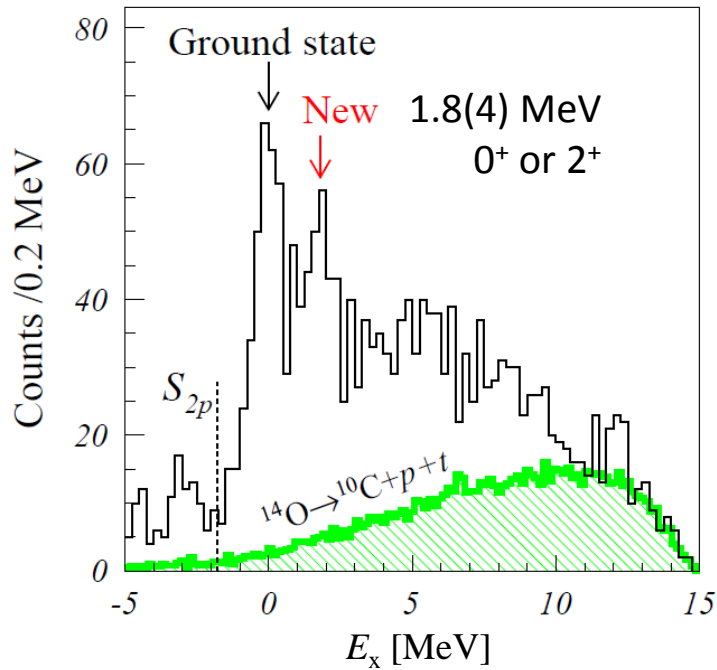


[1] S. Ottini-Hustache et al., NIM A 431, 476 (1999).

[2] P. Dolegieviez et al., NIM A 564, 32 (2006).

[3] L. Bianchi et al., NIM A 276, 509 (1989).

Results from SPEG data



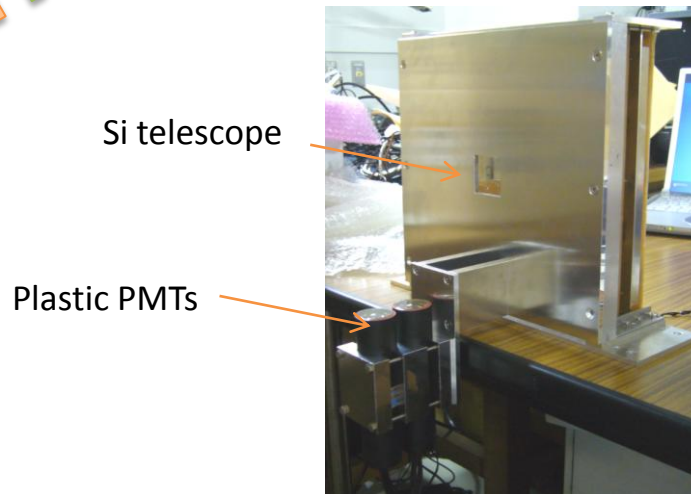
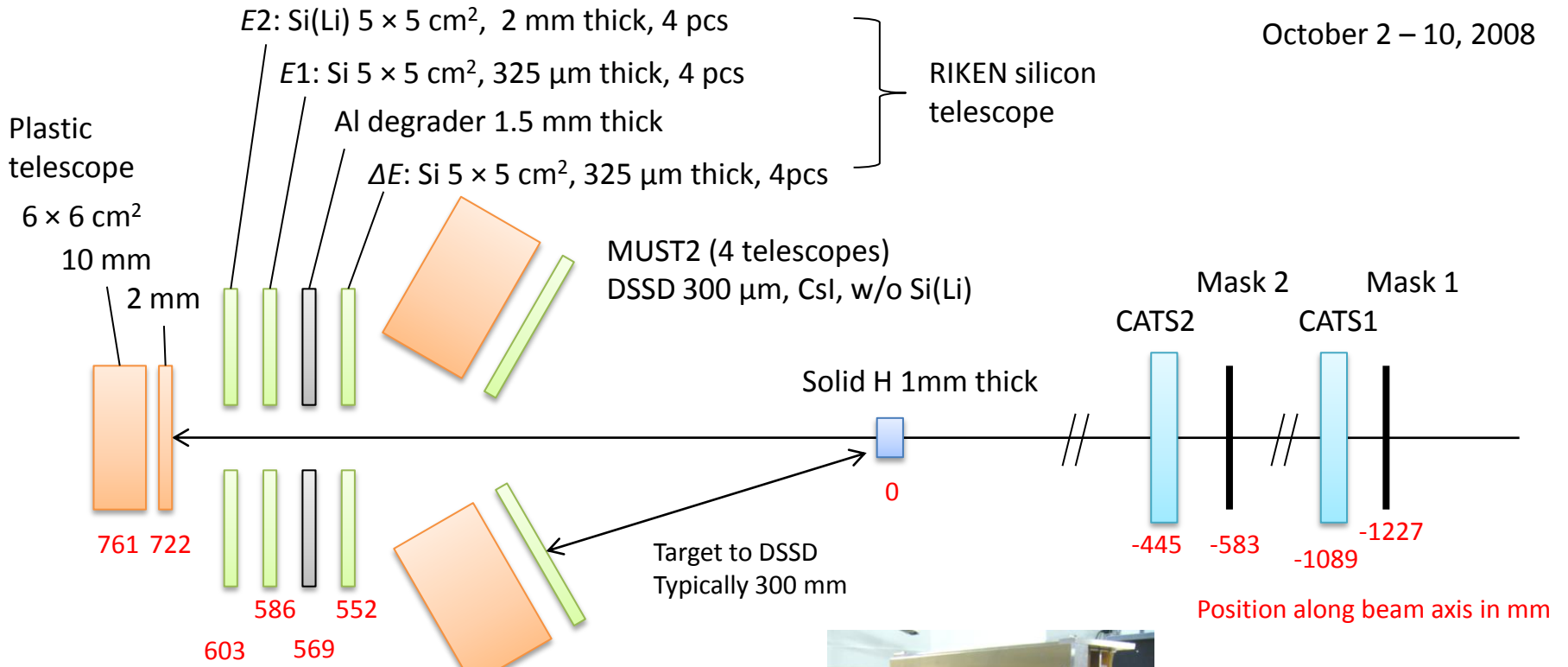
D. Suzuki *et al.*, Physical Review Letters 103, 152503 ('09).

D. Suzuki, European Physical Journal A 48, 130 ('12).

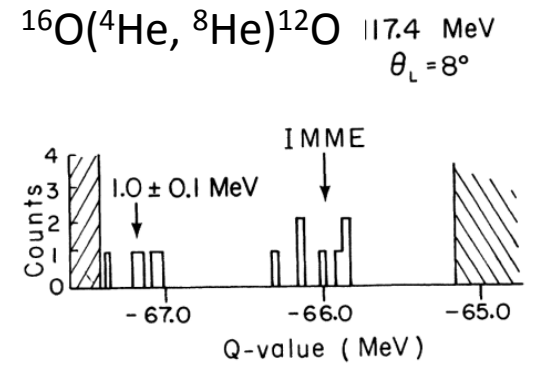
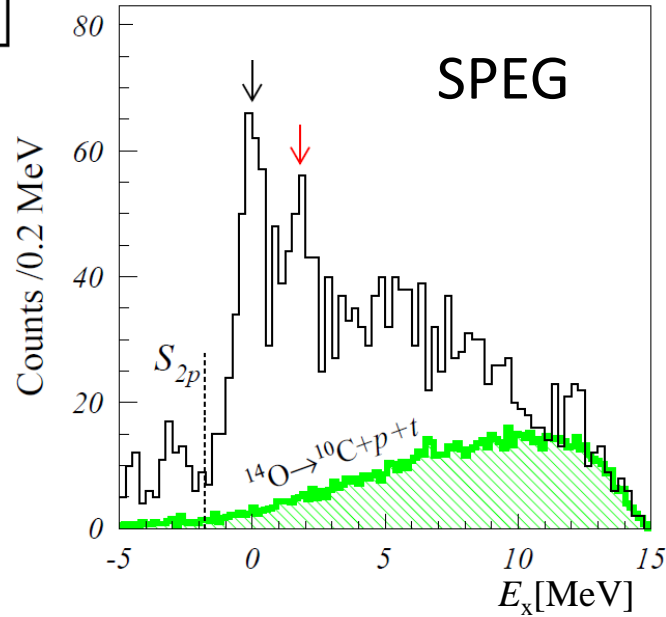
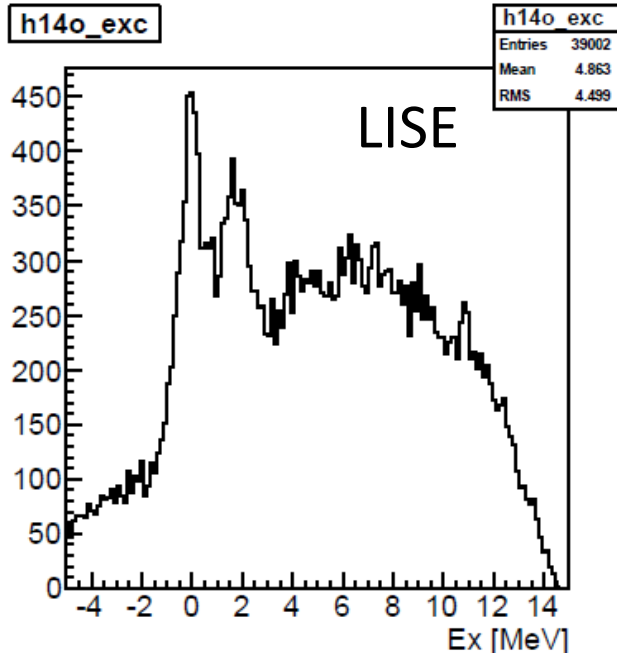
- Evidence for shell breaking at $Z = 8$.
- For precise MED, 0_2^+ and 2_1^+ states to be differentiated.

LISE experiment ('08)

October 2 – 10, 2008



New results from LISE data

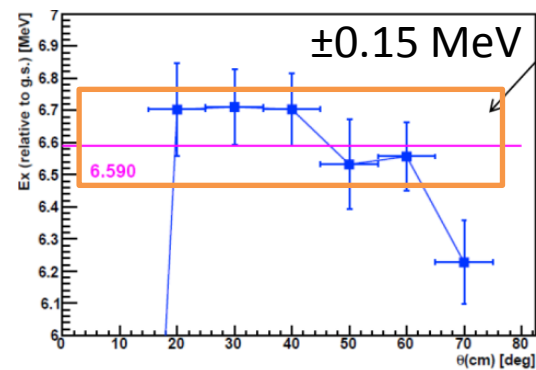
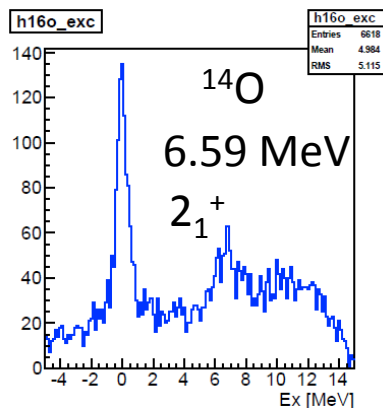
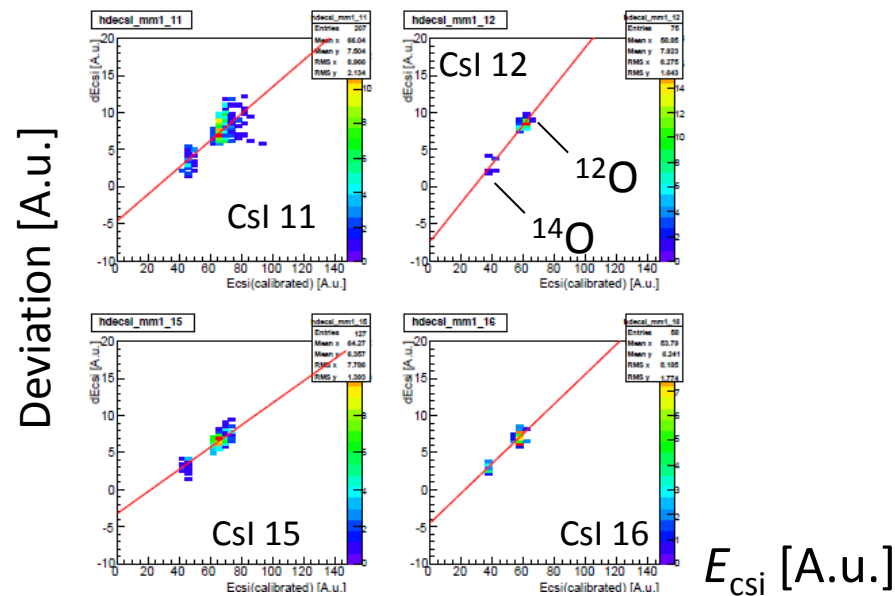
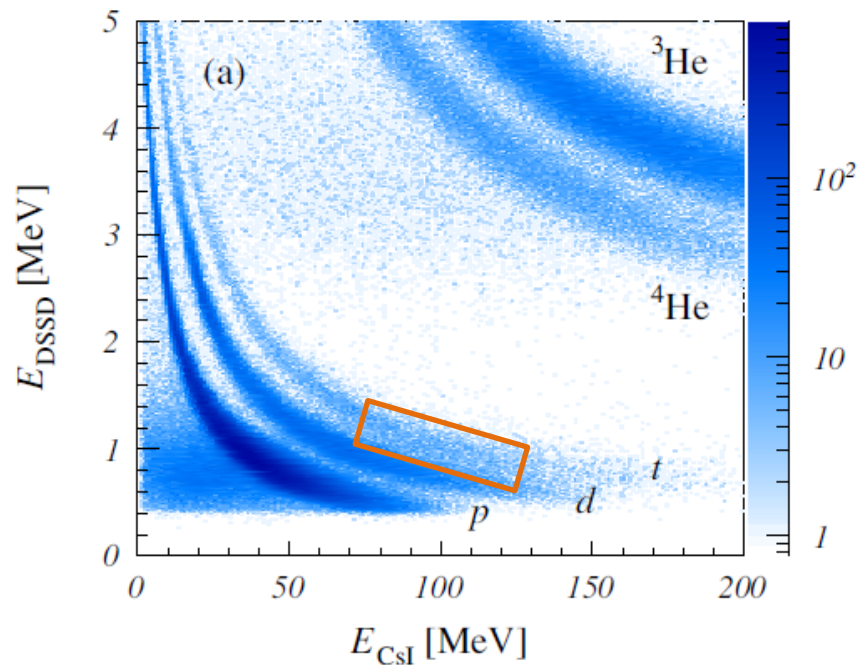


Accurate CsI energy calibration

$$\delta E_x \pm 0.3 \text{ MeV (SPEG)} \rightarrow \pm 0.15 \text{ MeV (LISE)}$$

Crystal-by-crystal fine tuning
using $^{12}\text{O}_{\text{g.s.}}$ and $^{14}\text{O}_{\text{g.s.}}$ (calibration run)

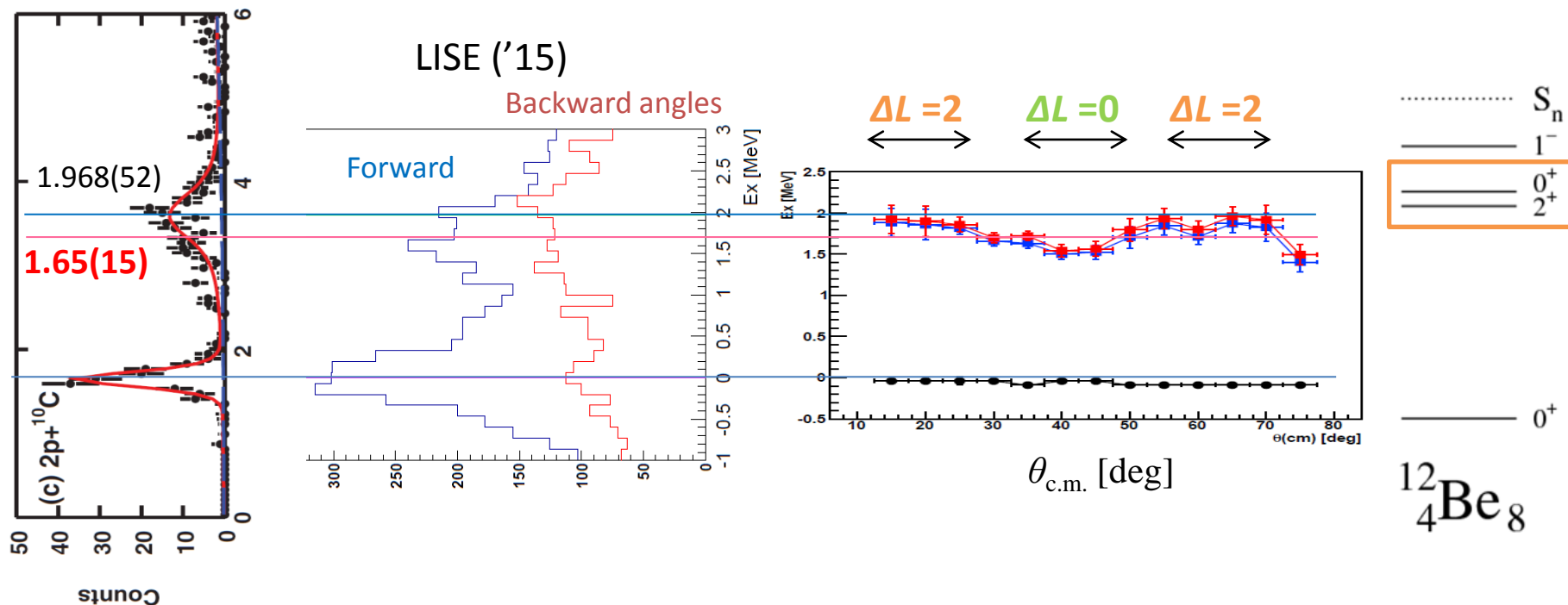
Calibration using E_{dssd}



Comparison with Texas A&M data ('12)

Texas A&M ('12)

1n knockout of ^{13}O at 30 MeV/A on ^9Be



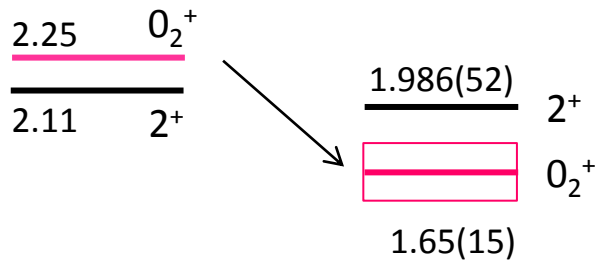
M.F. Jager *et al.*, Phys. Rev. C 86, 011304(R) ('12)

- Sizable lower than Texas A&M's state.
- Level mixing of 0_2^+ and 2_1^+ states is likely.
- Roughly speaking, 0_2^+ for LISE, and 2_1^+ for Texas A&M.

MED and its indication

- $^{11}\text{N} + p$ model with Woods-Saxon
- Potential depth tuned with $^{12}, ^{11}\text{Be}$

R. Sherr, H.T. Fortune, Phys. Rev. C 60, 064323 ('99)



— $1d_{5/2} \times ^{11}\text{N}(5/2^+)$

— $1p_{1/2} \times ^{11}\text{N}(1/2^-)$

— $2s_{1/2} \times ^{11}\text{N}(1/2^+)$

0_2^+



0_1^+

• Ground state 0_1^+ : $2s_{1/2} \sim 50\%$

• The second 0_2^+ : $2s_{1/2} \sim 1d_{1/2}$

□ 40% of $2\hbar\omega$ from $B(\text{GT})$ to $^{12}\text{B}(1_{\text{g.s.}}^+)$

□ $2s_{1/2}$ only accounts for 20%. Halo structure unlikely to be a major component.

R. Meharchand, *et al.*,
Phys. Rev. Lett. 108, 122501 ('12)

Collaborators

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