

New Data on Wobbling Motion for $A \approx 130$ Mass Region

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Outline

- 1 Nuclear Triaxiality
- 2 Wobbling Motion in Nuclei
- 3 Current status of nuclear "wobblers"
- 4 Latest findings on ^{135}Pr

Nuclear Deformation

Nuclear shapes

Most generally described in terms of the **nuclear radius**:

$$R(\theta, \varphi) = R_0 \left(1 + \sum_{\lambda=0}^{\infty} \sum_{\mu=-\lambda}^{\lambda} \alpha_{\lambda\mu} Y_{\lambda}^{\mu}(\theta, \varphi) \right)$$

Quadrupole deformations $\lambda = 2$

- Most relevant modes are the **quadrupole vibrations** $\lambda = 2 \implies$ *Play a crucial role in the rotational spectra of nuclei:*
- $\alpha_{2\mu}$ reduced to only two deformation parameters: β_2 (**eccentricity**) and γ (**triaxiality**) (*Bohr and Mottelson, 1969*).

Axial shapes

- Most of the nuclei are either **spherical** or **axially symmetric** in their ground-state.
- Nuclear moments of inertia $\mathcal{I}_{1,2,3}$: only two are equal.

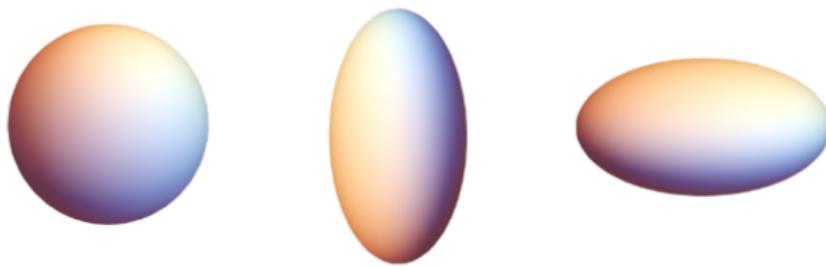
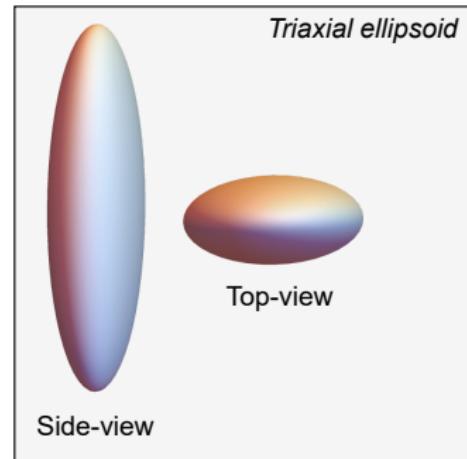
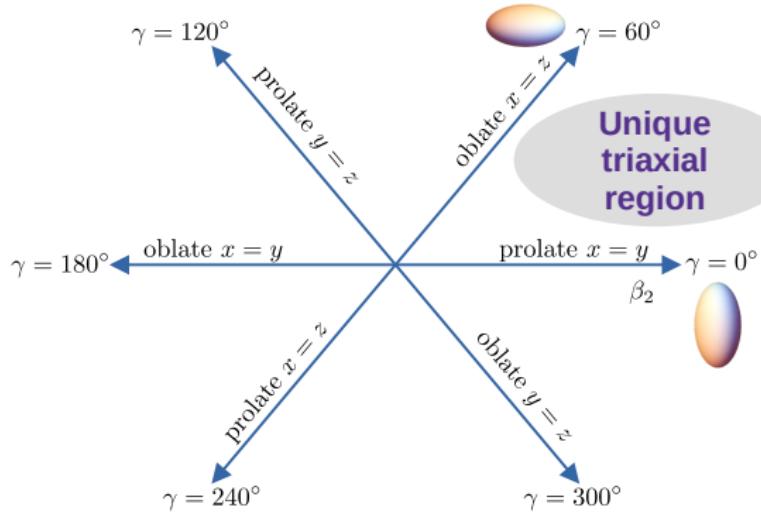


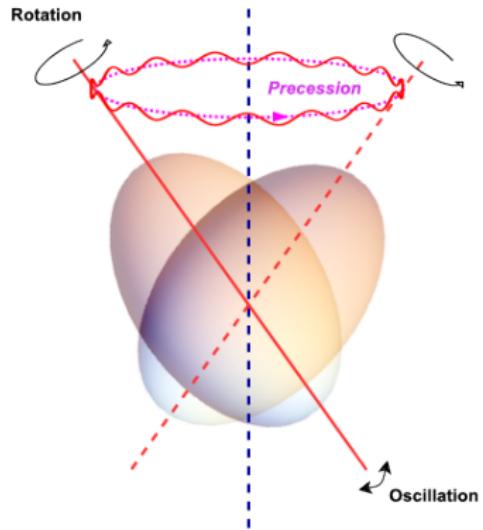
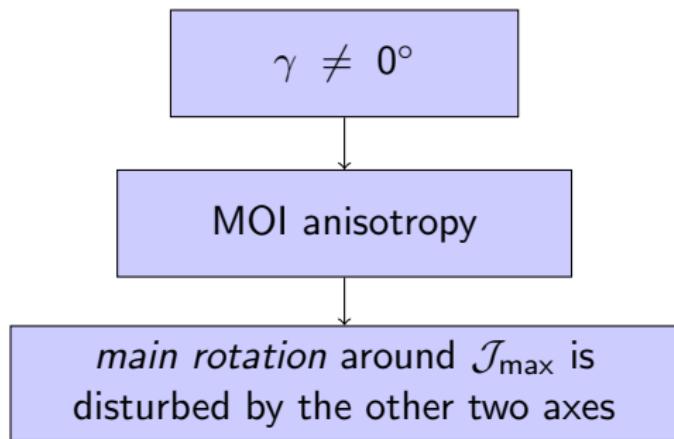
Figure: **spherical**: $\beta_2 = 0$ **prolate**: $\beta_2 > 0$ **oblate**: $\beta_2 < 0$. ($\gamma = 0^\circ$).

Non-axial shapes

- The triaxiality parameter $\gamma \neq 0^\circ$: departure from axial symmetry.
- Moments of inertia: $I_1 \neq I_2 \neq I_3$.



Wobbling Motion



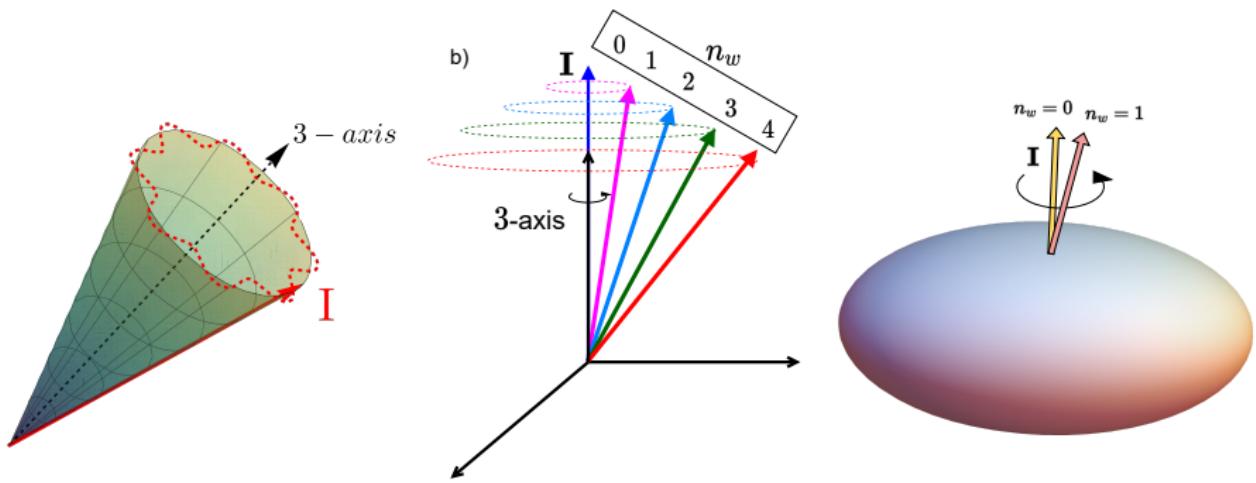
Wobbling Effect

- The **total angular momentum** of the nucleus **precesses** and **oscillates** around J_{\max} .

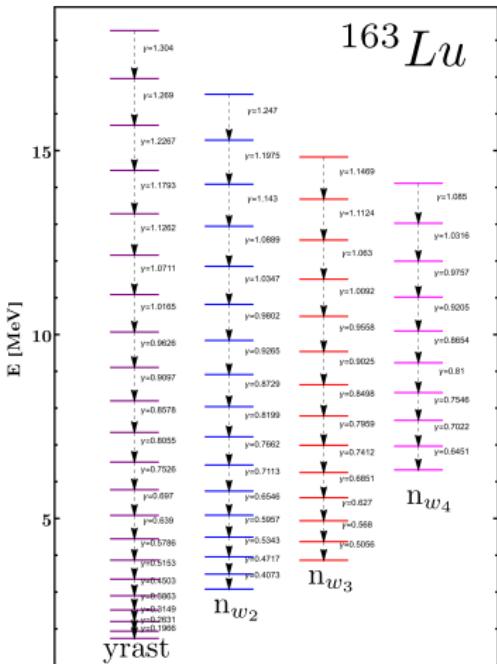
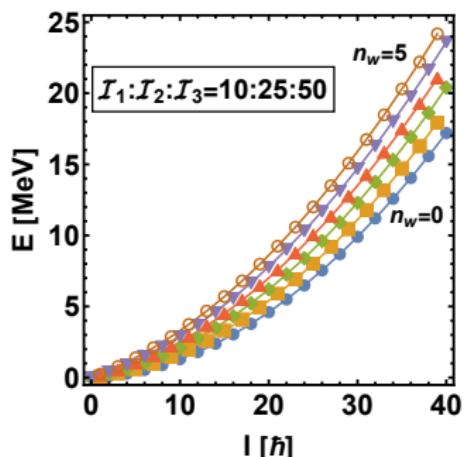
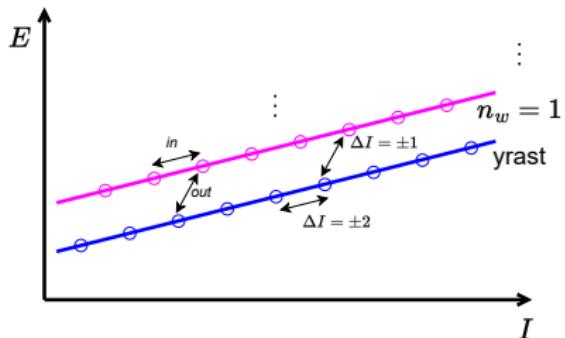
Wobbling Motion

Harmonic oscillation

- Precession of \mathbf{I} is affected by **rotational frequency** and/or **tilting**
- Tilting only by "specific" amount \rightarrow **harmonic character** \rightarrow **wobbling phonon**: $n_w = 0, 1, 2, \dots$



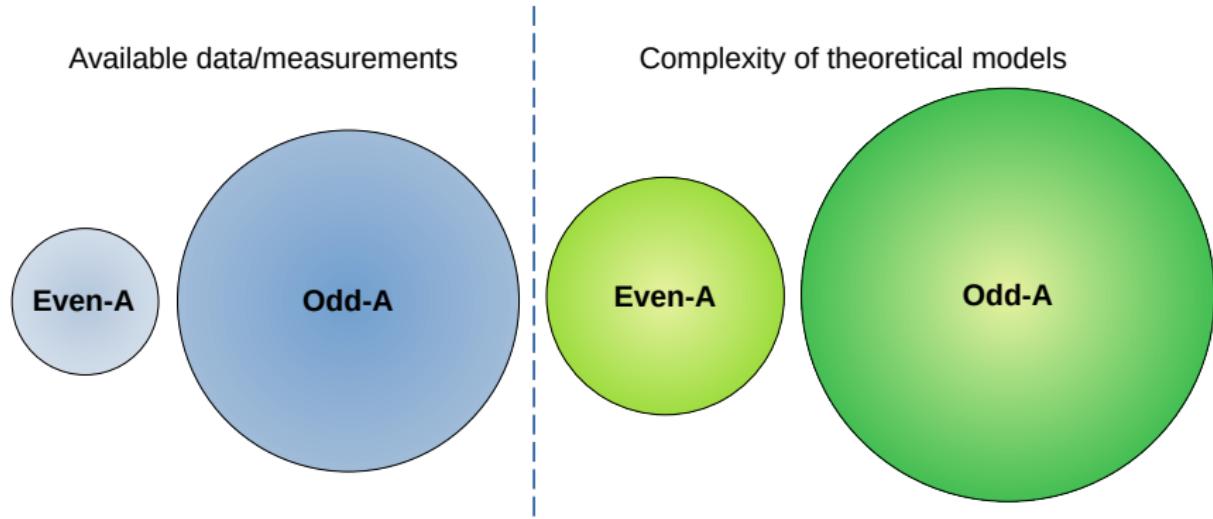
Wobbling Motion II



R. Poenaru, 2023.

Even- A vs. Odd- A Picture

- Predicted for even- A nuclei more than 50 years ago.
- First experimental evidence: ^{163}Lu (*Ødegård, 2001*).
- Current mass-regions for wobblers: $A \approx [130, 160, 180]$.



$A \approx 100$

Excitation energies vs. Wobbling Energies:

$$E_{\text{wob}}(I_{\text{even}}) = E_{I,n} - E_{I,0} ,$$

$$E_{\text{wob}}(I_{\text{odd}}) = E_{I,n} - \frac{1}{2} (E_{I-1,0} + E_{I+1,0})$$

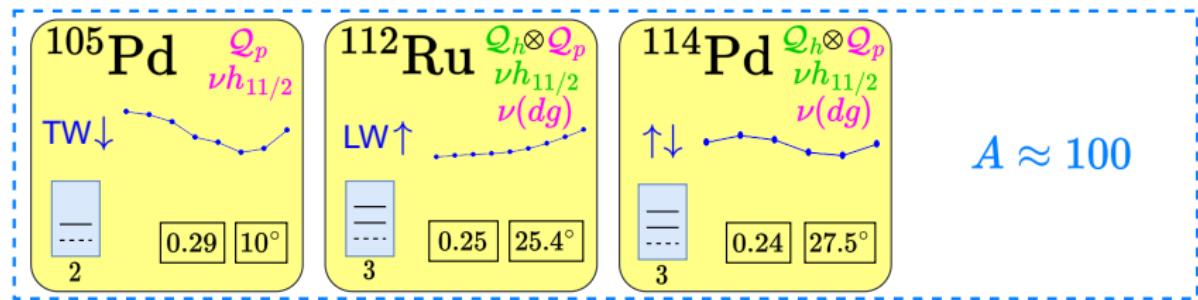


Figure: Experimentally confirmed wobblers, R Poenaru, 2023.

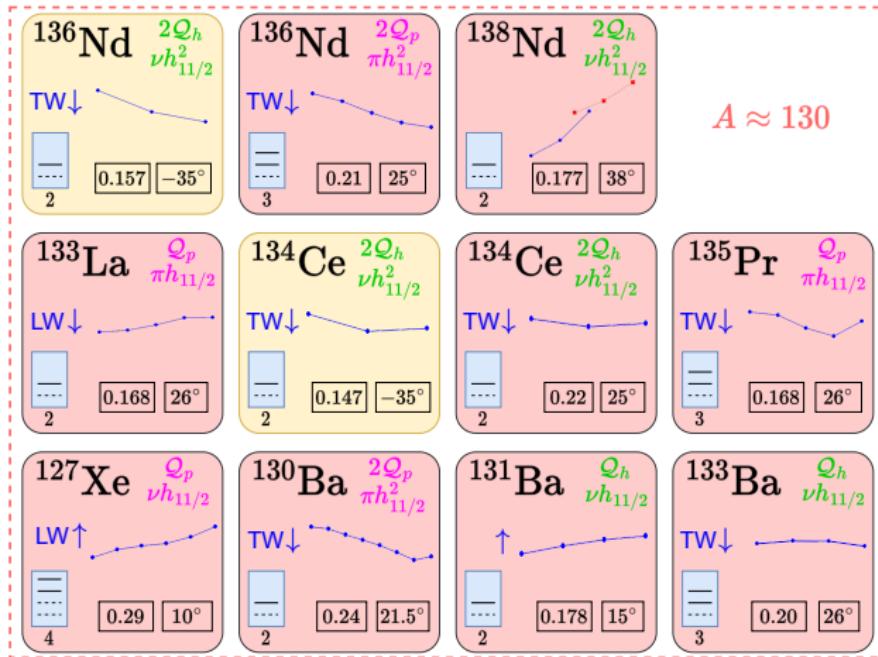
$A \approx 130$ 

Figure: Experimentally confirmed wobblers, R Poenaru, 2023.

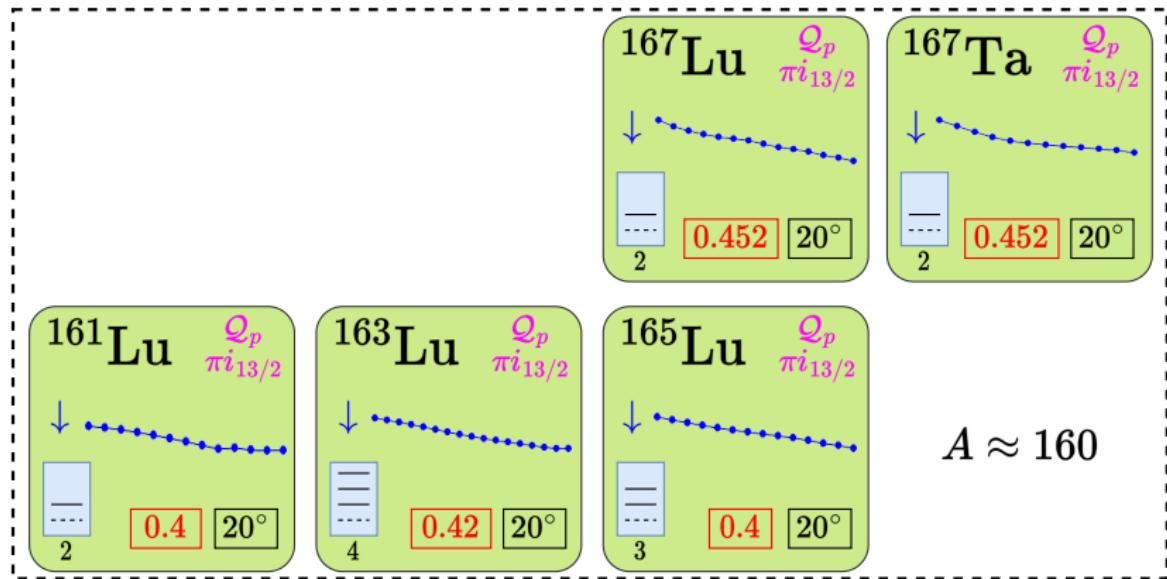
$A \approx 160$ 

Figure: Experimentally confirmed wobblers, R Poenaru, 2023.

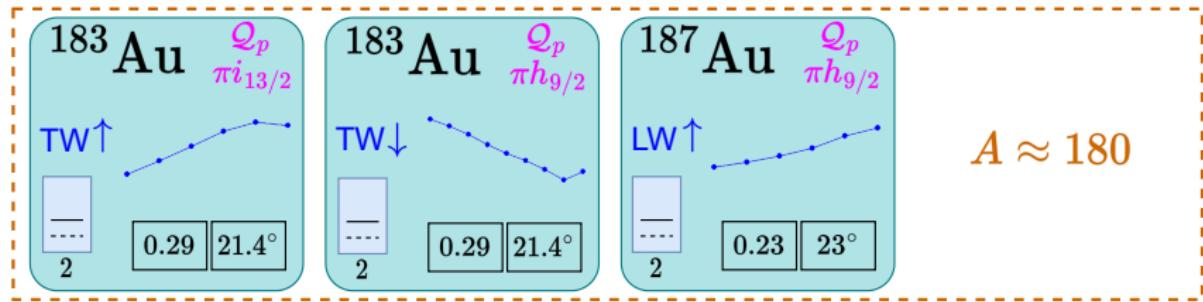
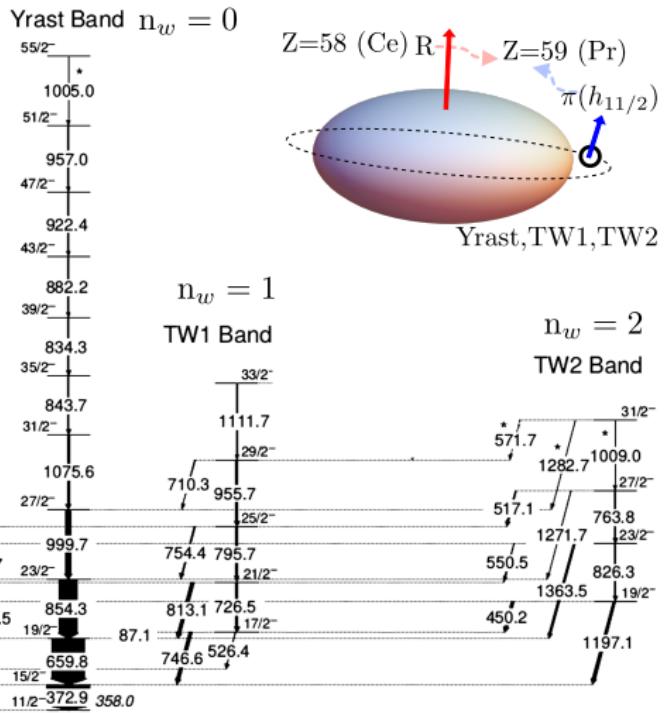
$A \approx 180$ 

Figure: Experimentally confirmed wobblers, R Poenaru, 2023.

Wobbling Motion in ^{135}Pr

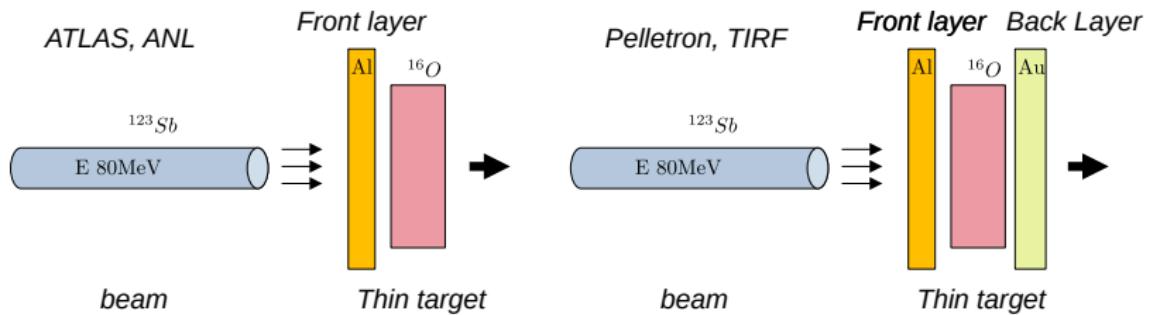
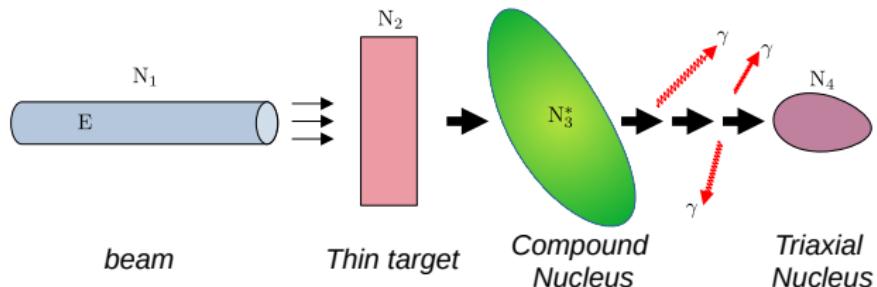
What we know so far

- Two-wobbling phonon bands were measured (*Matta et. al. 2015 + Sensharma et. al. 2019*)
- Exp. measurements:
Fusion-Evaporation reactions:
 $^{123}\text{Sb} ({}^{16}\text{O}, 4n) {}^{135}\text{Pr}$
- **1st round:** ATLAS,
ANL (USA), **2nd round:**
Pelletron-TIFR, Mumbai.



Fusion Evaporation Reactions

Fusion-evaporation reactions: Long-lived + enhanced deformation



Theoretical Framework

New Boson Method

- A rotor Hamiltonian was used to describe the wobbling spectrum of ^{135}Pr
- $\hat{H}_{\text{rot}} = \sum_{k=1,2,3} A_k \left(\hat{I}_k - \hat{j}_k \right)^2$
- The eigenvalues were obtained via a special algebra of the angular momentum operators $\hat{I}_{\pm,0}$.

Results for ^{135}Pr

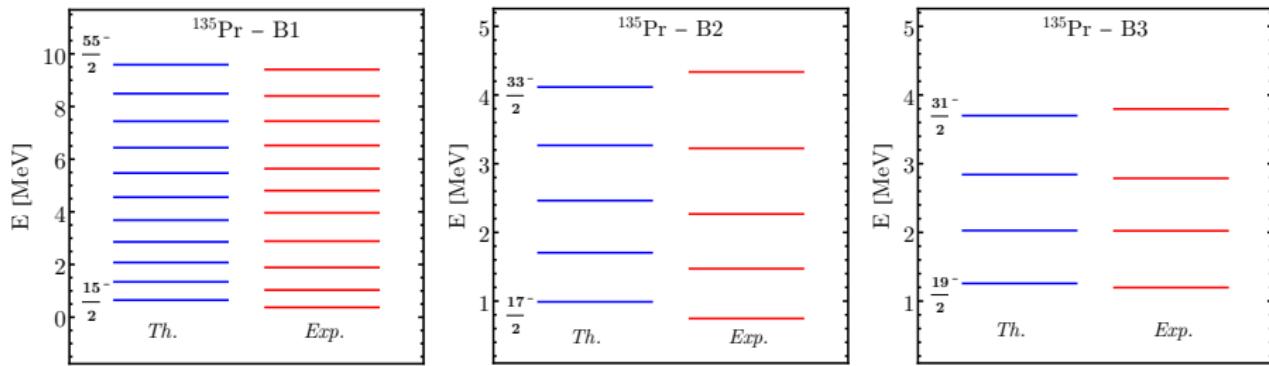


Figure: The excitation energies in ^{135}Pr . Exp data: *Sensharma, 2019*.

\mathcal{I}_1	\mathcal{I}_2	\mathcal{I}_3	θ [degrees]	N.o. states	RMS [MeV]
91	9	51	-119	20	0.174

A.A. Raduta, C.M. Raduta, R Poenaru, Journal of Physics G 48, 2020.

New experiments

Article

Wobbling Motion in Nuclei

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[Figure](#): 26th of April, 2023

- Performed new measurements on the γ rays emitted during the fusion-evaporation reactions. $^{100}\text{Mo} (40\text{Ar}, 1p4n) ^{135}\text{Pr}$ ($E_{\text{beam}} = 152 \text{ MeV}$)
- University of Jyväskylä, Finland, JUROGAM II spectrometer.

Thank you for your attention!