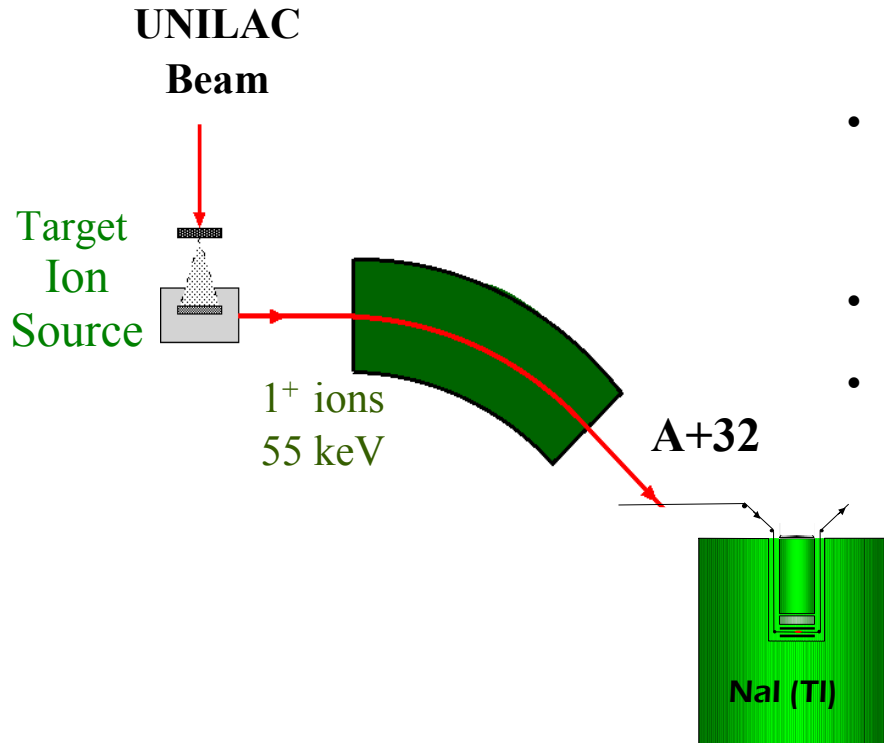


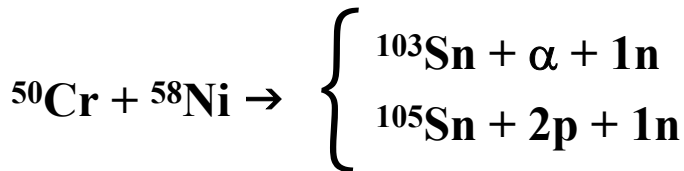
**Систематика состояний
Гамова-Теллера
возбуждаемых в β^+ /EC
распаде ядер вблизи $N, Z=50$
(по результатам измерений в GSI)**

- **Suppression of the Gamow-Teller strength**
- **Isotopic dependence of energy and strength of the neutron-deficient nuclei with $44 \leq Z \leq 50$; $N \geq 50$**
- **Extrapolation to ^{100}Sn и ^{101}Sn**
- **allowed β_+ Gamow-Teller decays of the nuclei far from stability**
- **Nuclei with $N < 50$ and excitation across the $N=50$ core**

GSI On-Line Mass Separator



- ## ISOL
- Fusion-evaporation reaction, ~5 MeV/u ⁵⁸Ni beam, enriched 3mg/cm² ⁵⁰Cr target
 - Extraction and ionization of 1⁺ ions
 - Post acceleration to 55 keV



Ion source chemistry

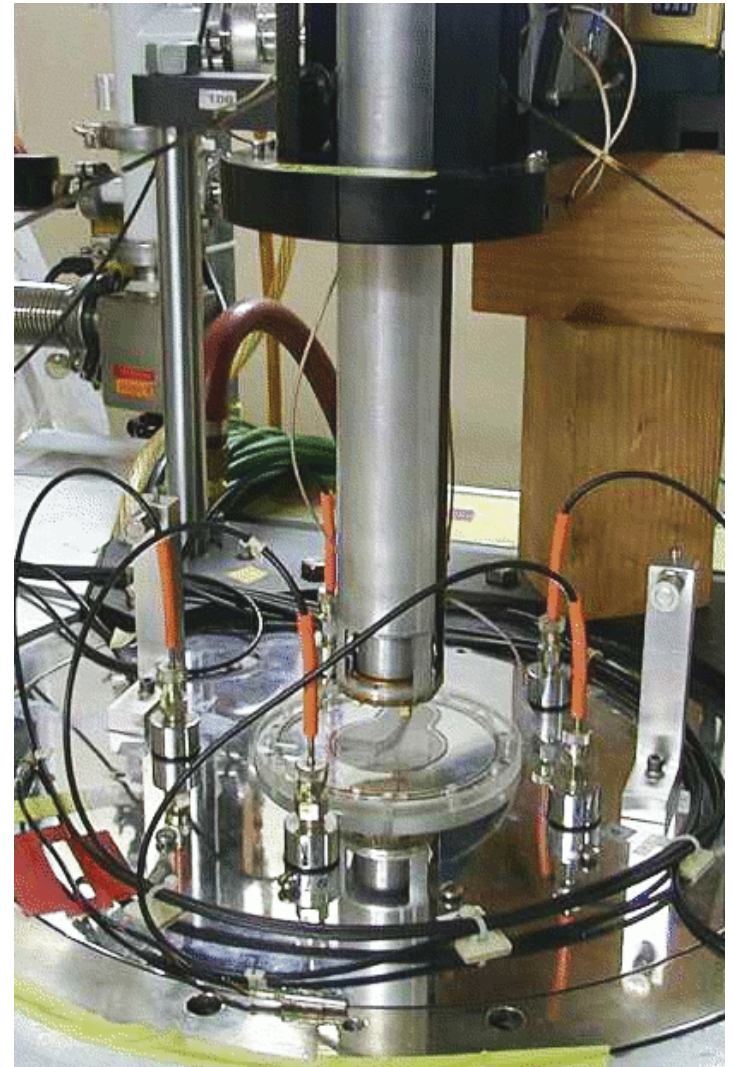
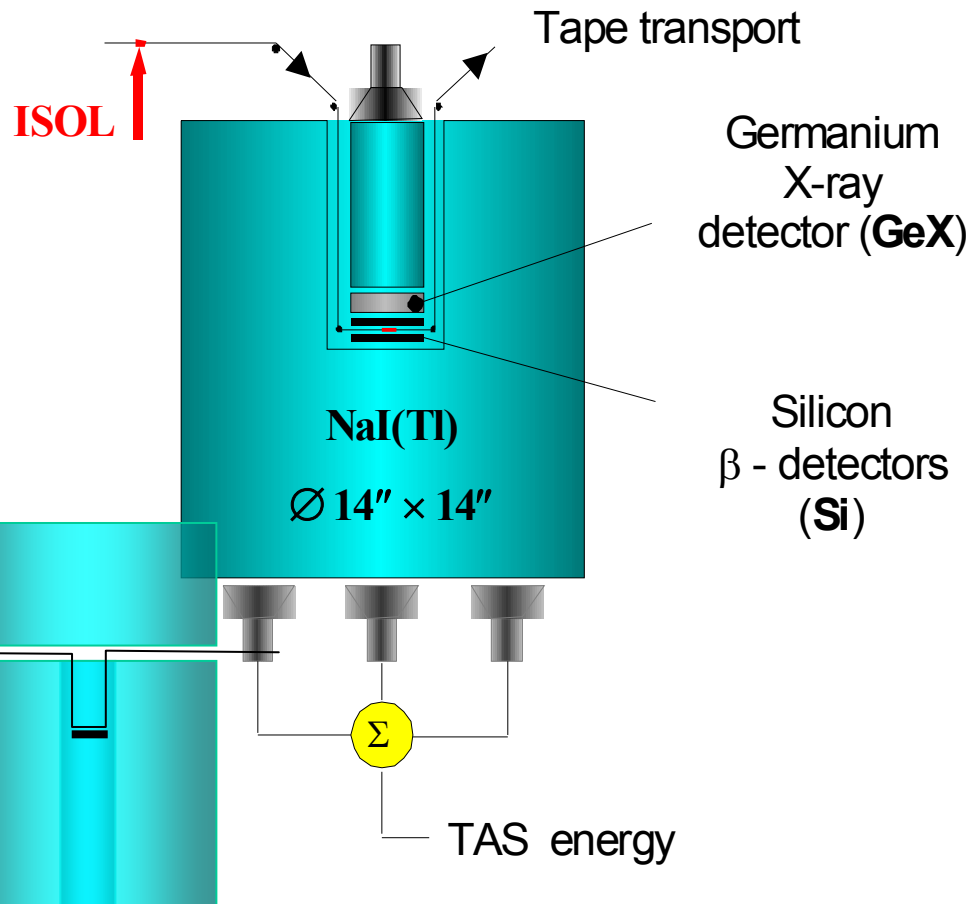
Suppression of neighbouring lower-Z isobars:

In, Cd, Ag and Pd,

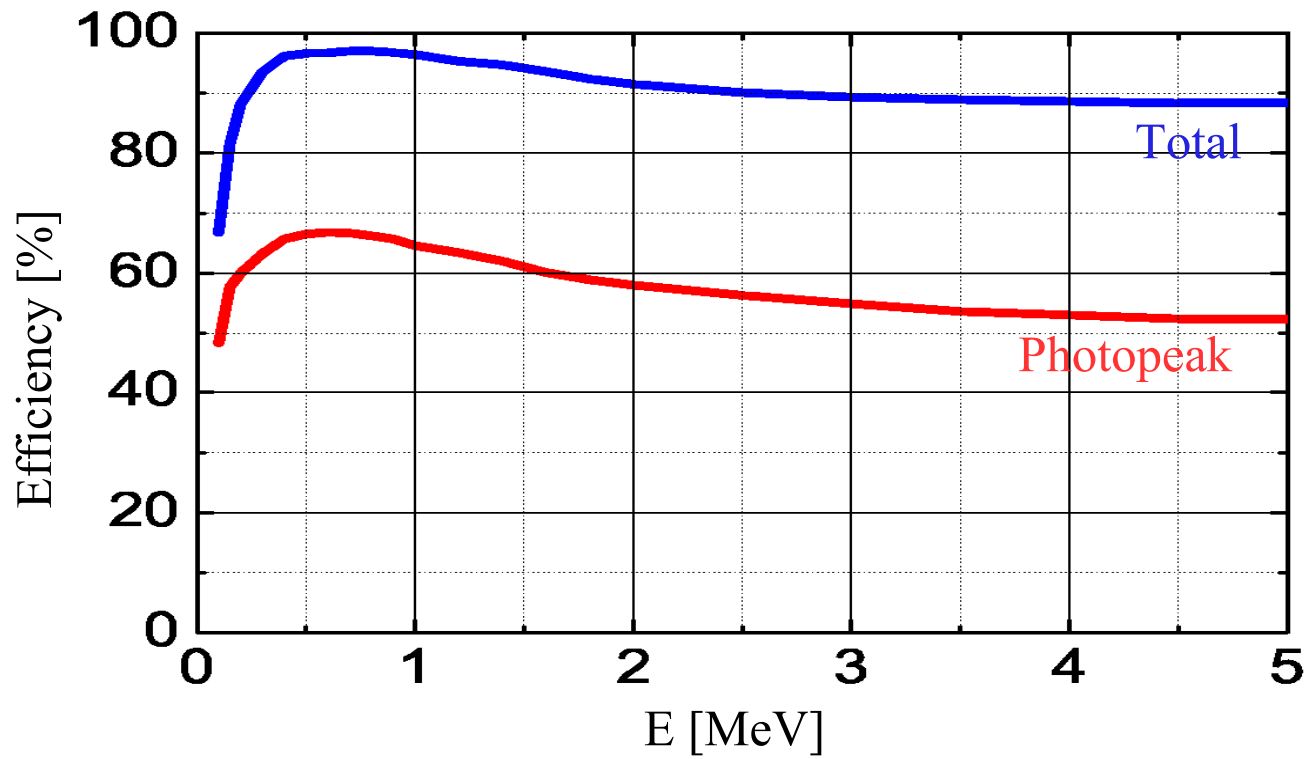
by using mass separation of molecular ^ASn³²S⁺ beams, A+32

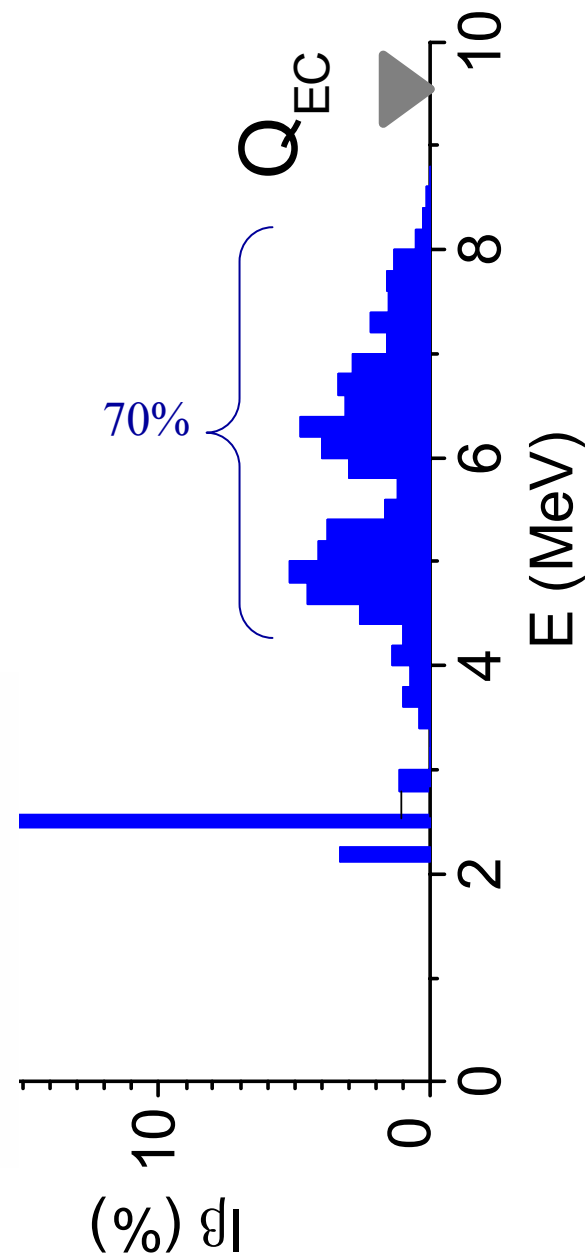
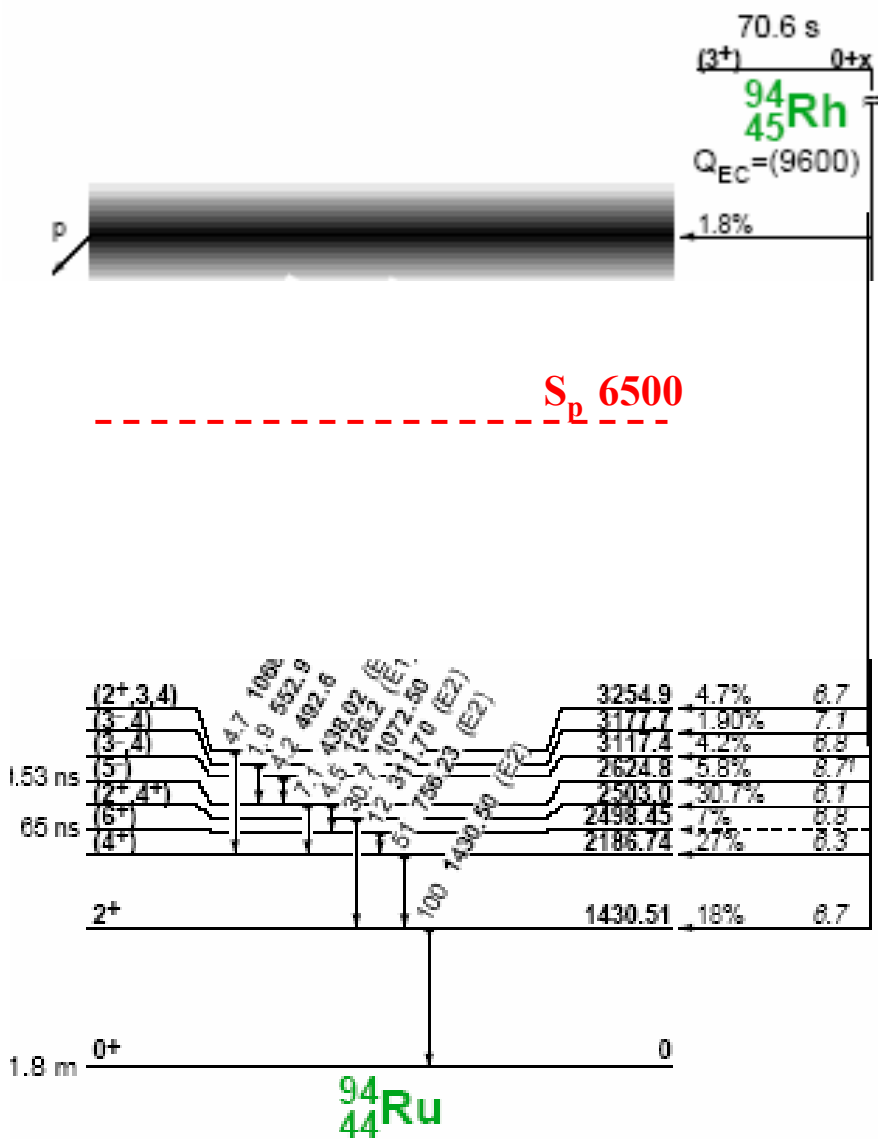
[1]

Total-Absorption Spectrometer (TAS)



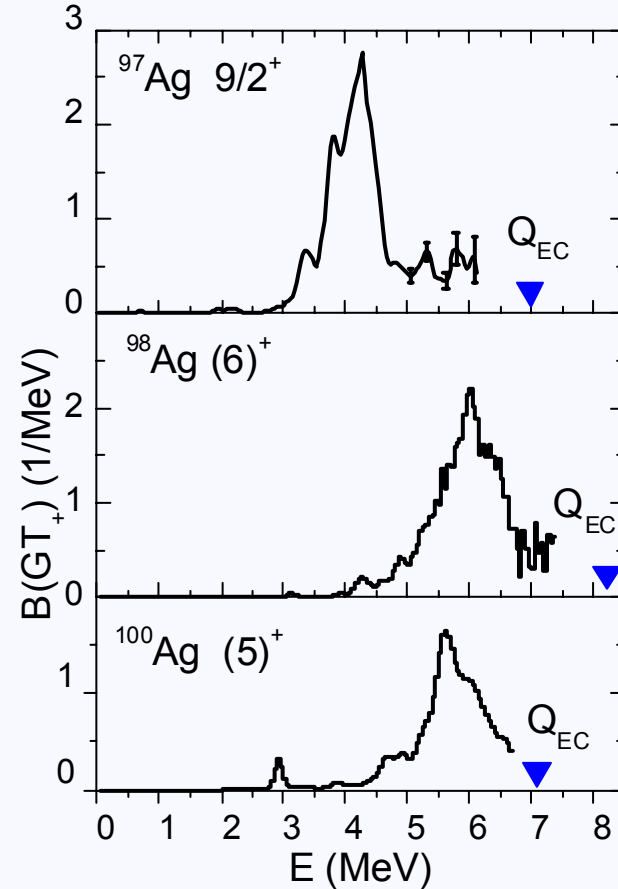
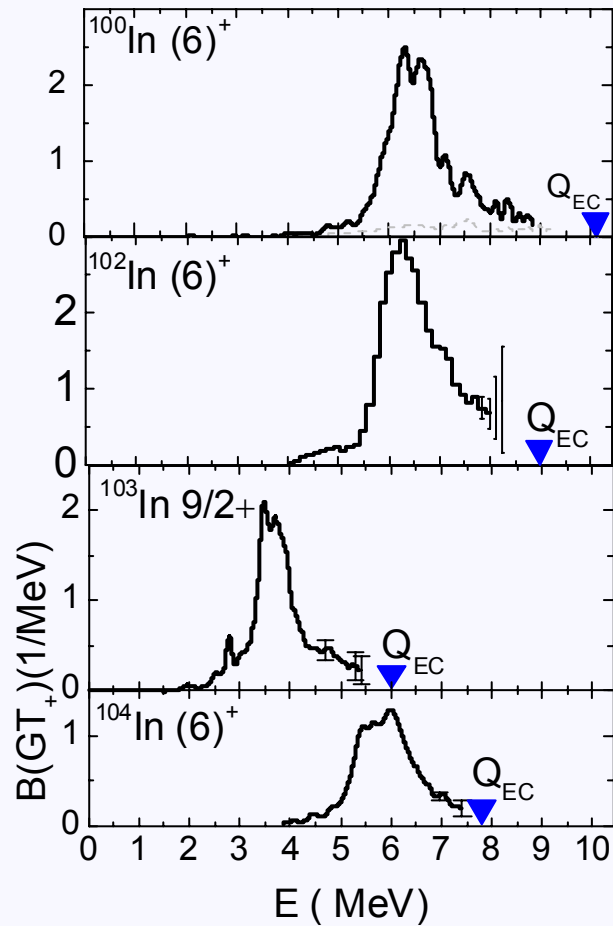
TAS Efficiency





Gamow-Teller strength distributions

$$B_i(\text{GT}_{\pm}) = 3860 \frac{I^i \beta_{\pm}}{f(Q - E_i)t_{1/2}}$$



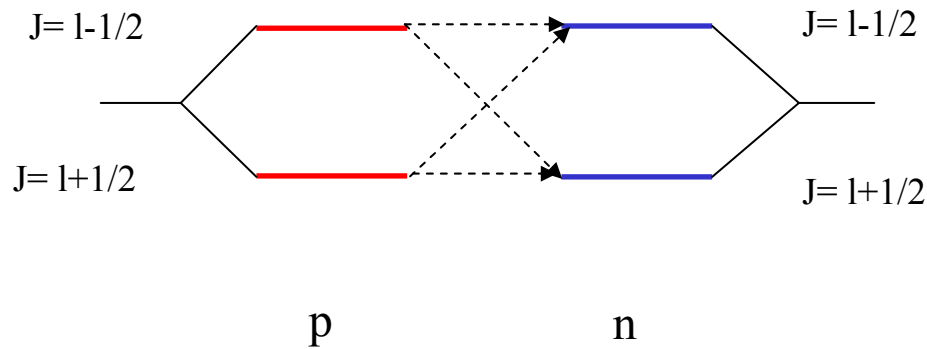
^{100}In : C.Plettner et al., Phys. Rev. C66, 044319 (2002)
 ^{102}In : M. Gierlik et al., Nucl. Phys. A724, 313 (2003)
 ^{103}In : M. Karny et al., Nucl. Phys. A640, 3 (1998)
 $^{104-107}\text{In}$: M. Karny et al., Nucl. Phys. A690, 367 (2001)

$^{97,98}\text{Ag}$: Z. Hu et al., Phys. Rev. C60, 024315 (1999),
 C60, 064315 (2000)
 ^{100}Ag : L. Batist et al., Z.Phys. A351, 149 (1995)

$$GT_{\pm} = \sum_A \sigma_{\mu} t_{\pm}$$

Single-particle transition $p \leftrightarrow n, \quad nlj \rightarrow nlj'$

$$|Z_i - Z_f| = 1; \quad l_i^{\pi} \rightarrow l_f^{\pi}; \quad |l_i - l_f| \leq 1$$



Gamow-Teller operator

$$GT_{\pm} = \sum_A \sigma_{\mu} t_{\pm}$$

$$B(GT_{\pm}) = (2I_i + 1)^{-1} |\langle f || GT_{\pm} || i \rangle|^2$$

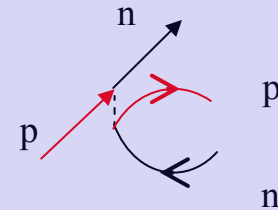
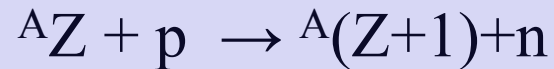
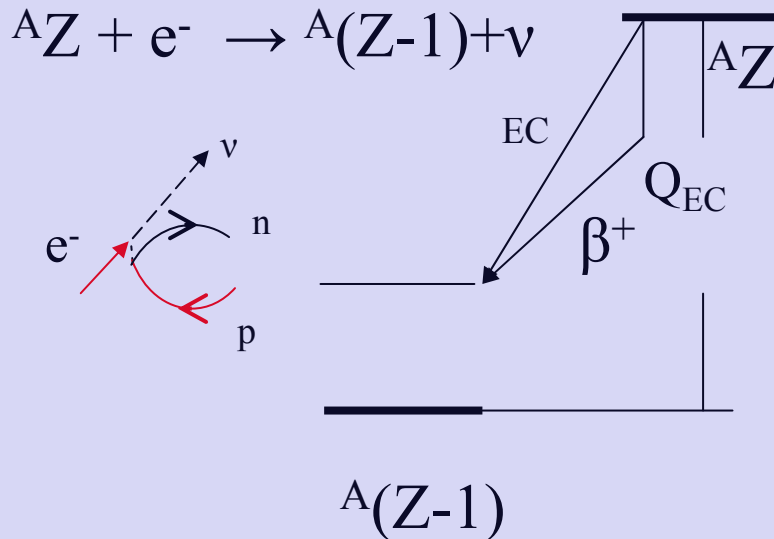
Beta decay

Spin-charge exchange reaction

$$I_i / t_{1/2} = \frac{1}{3860} \cdot f(Q - E_i) B(GT_{\pm})$$

$$\partial \sigma_{\pm}(q=0) \sim B(GT_{\pm})$$

$$f = f_{\varepsilon} + f_{\beta}$$



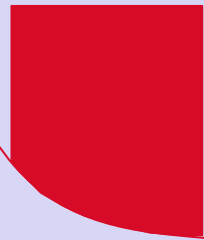
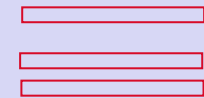
CLOSE TO STABILITY

$$-V_0 - V_1 \frac{N-Z}{2A} + V_C$$

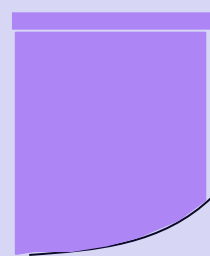
$$-V_0 + V_1 \frac{N-Z}{2A}$$

*d*_{3/2}
*g*_{7/2}
*d*_{5/2}
*g*_{9/2}
*p*_{1/2}

$e_{SF} > 0$



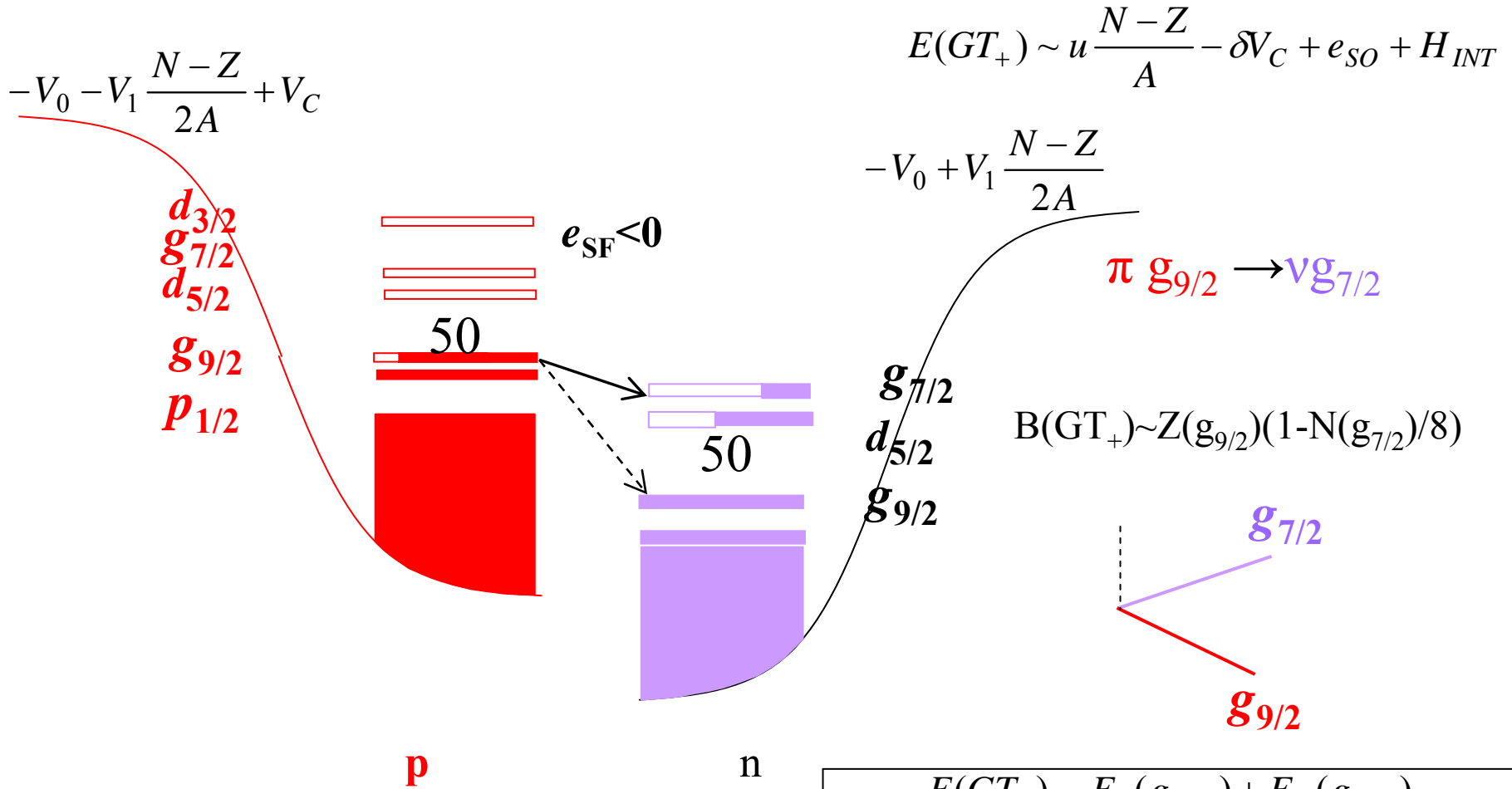
p



n

*g*_{7/2}
*d*_{5/2}
*g*_{9/2}
*p*_{1/2}

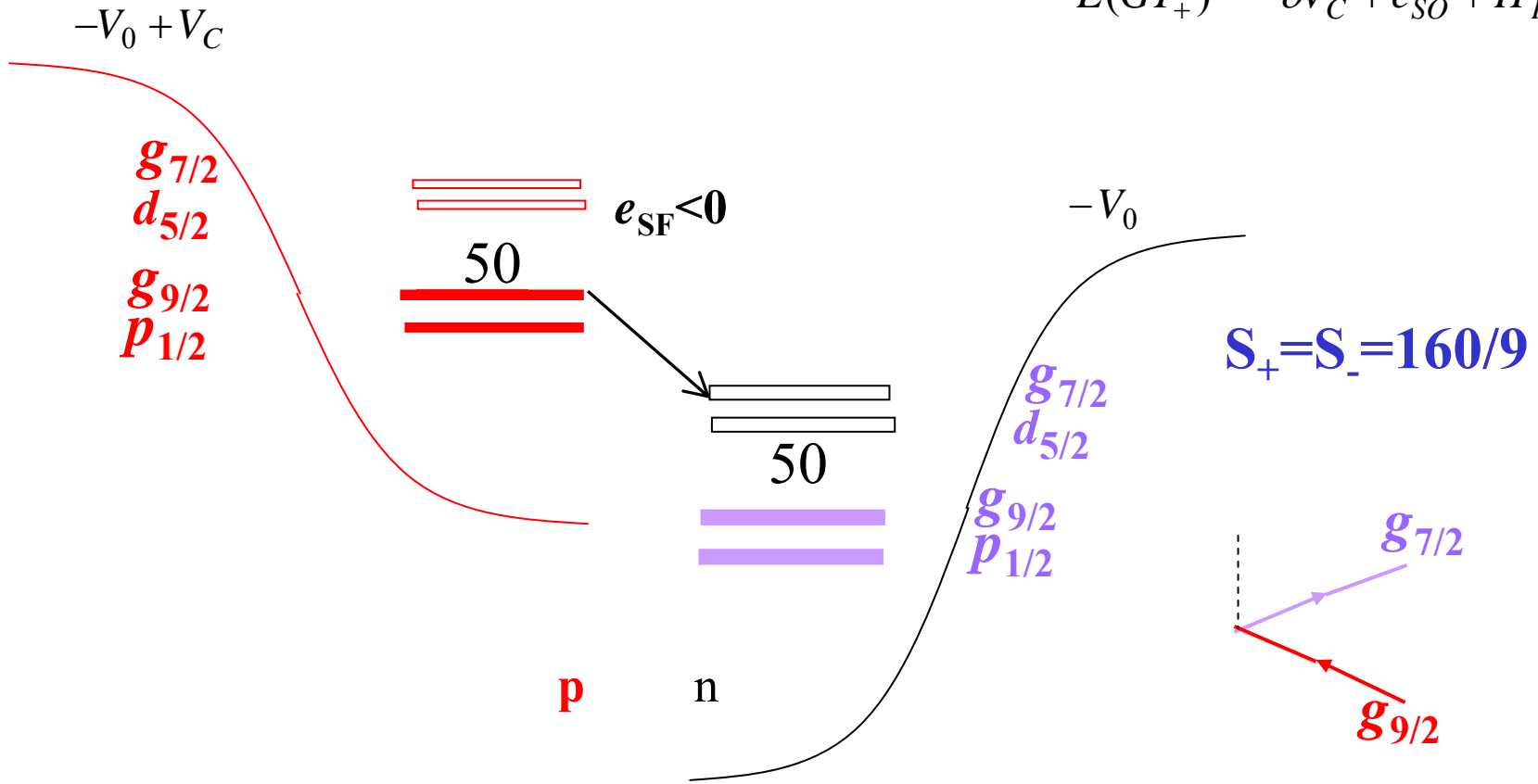
neutron-deficient region (near ^{100}Sn)



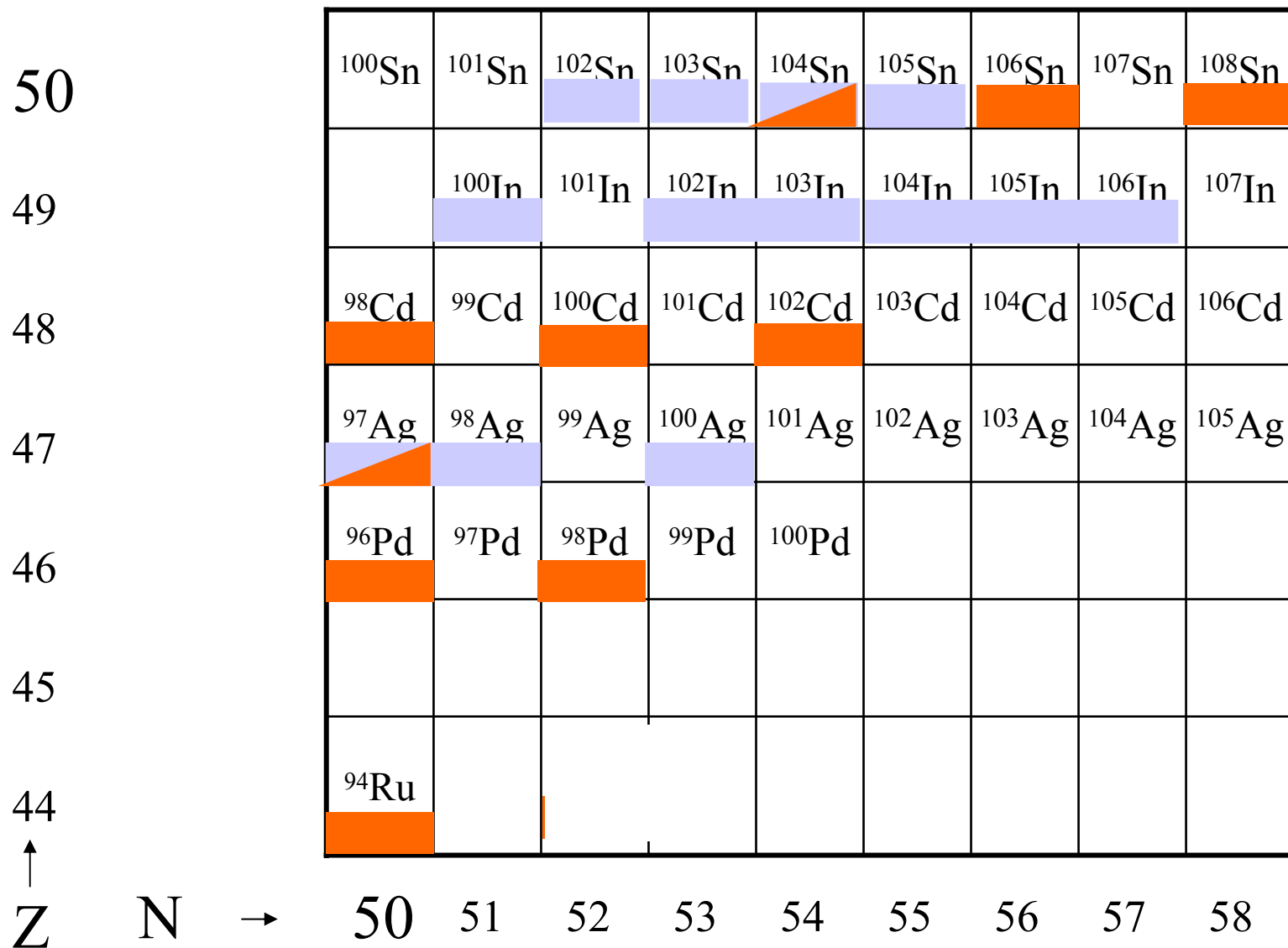
$$E(GT_+) \sim E_n(g_{7/2}) + E_p(g_{9/2}) + H_{INT} + (\lambda_n - \lambda_p)$$



^{100}Sn

$$E(GT_+) \sim -\delta V_C + e_{SO} + H_{INT}$$



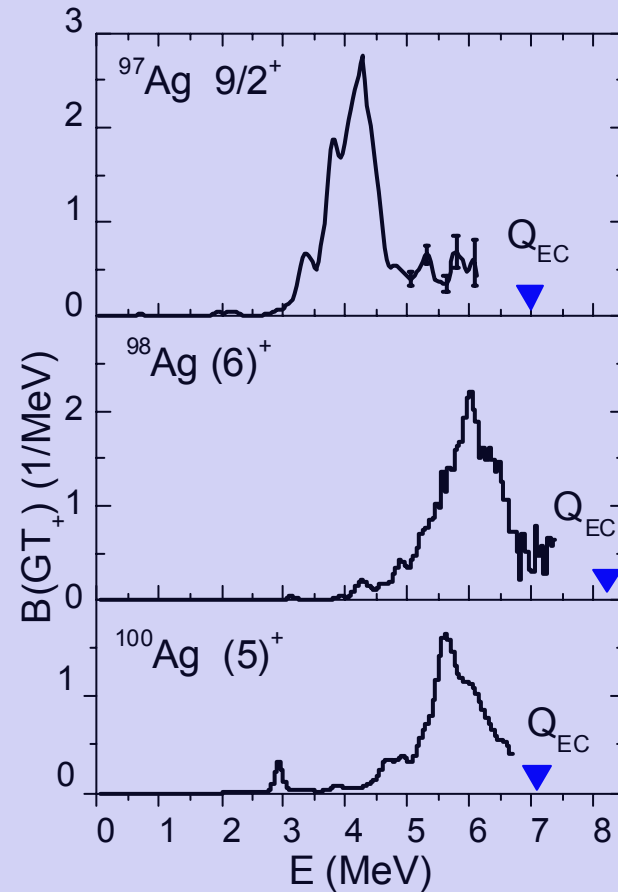
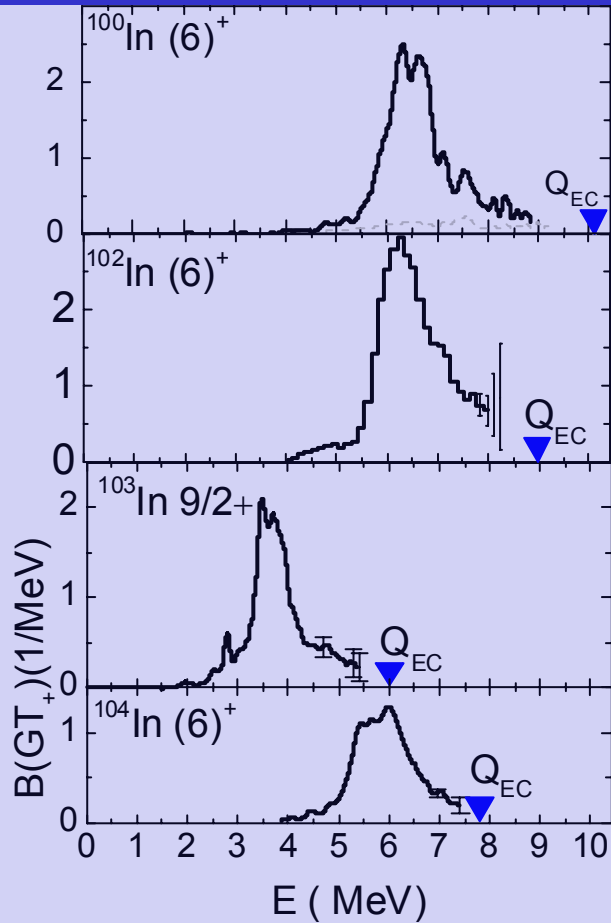
Data used for systematics of GT⁺ properties



Measurement with {
 NaI-TAS 
 Ge detectors 

Gamow-Teller strength distributions

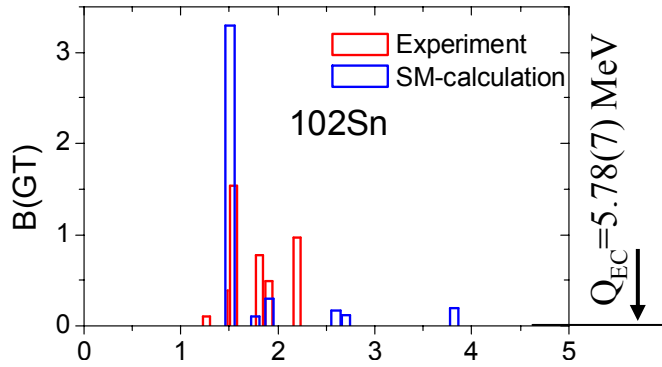
$$B_i(GT_{\pm}) = 3860 \frac{I^i \beta_{\pm}}{f(Q - E_i)t_{1/2}}$$



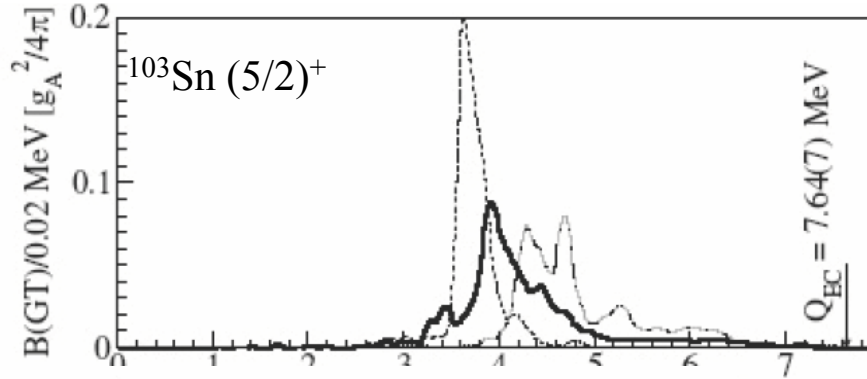
^{100}In : C.Plettner et al., Phys. Rev. C66, 044319 (2002)
 ^{102}In : M. Gierlik et al., Nucl. Phys. A724, 313 (2003)
 ^{103}In : M. Karny et al., Nucl. Phys. A640, 3 (1998)
 $^{104-107}\text{In}$: M. Karny et al., Nucl. Phys. A690, 367 (2001)

$^{97,98}\text{Ag}$: Z. Hu et al., Phys. Rev. C60, 024315 (1999),
 C60, 064315 (2000)
 ^{100}Ag : L. Batist et al., Z.Phys. A351, 149 (1995)

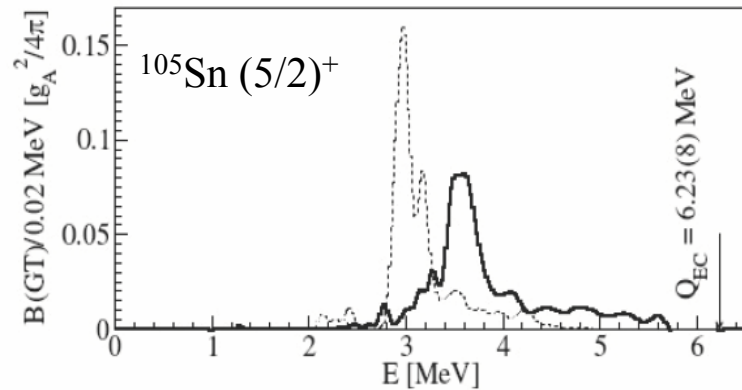
GT-strength distributions



M. arny et al., Eur. Phys. J. A27, 129 (2006)



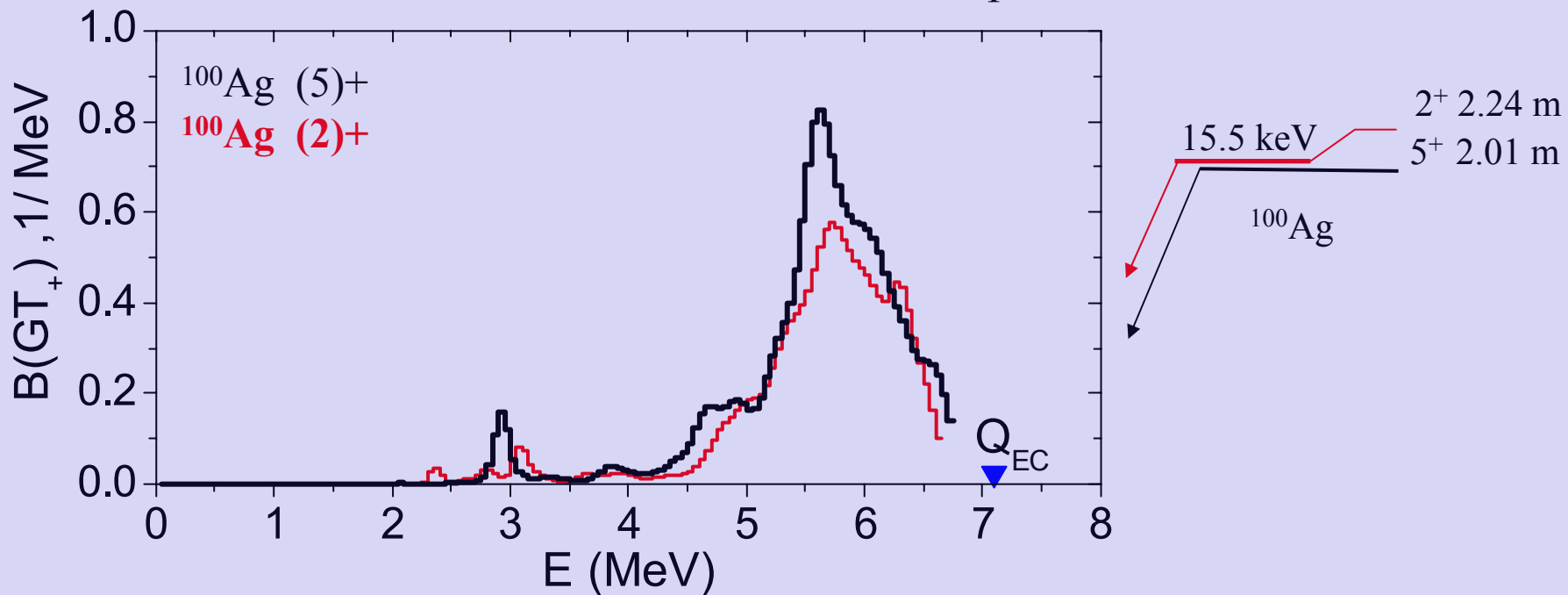
O. Kavatsyuk et al., Eur. Phys. J. A25, 211 (2005)



M. Kavatsyuk et al., Eur. Phys. J. A29, 183 (2005)

GT+ strength distributions ^{100}Ag -isomers

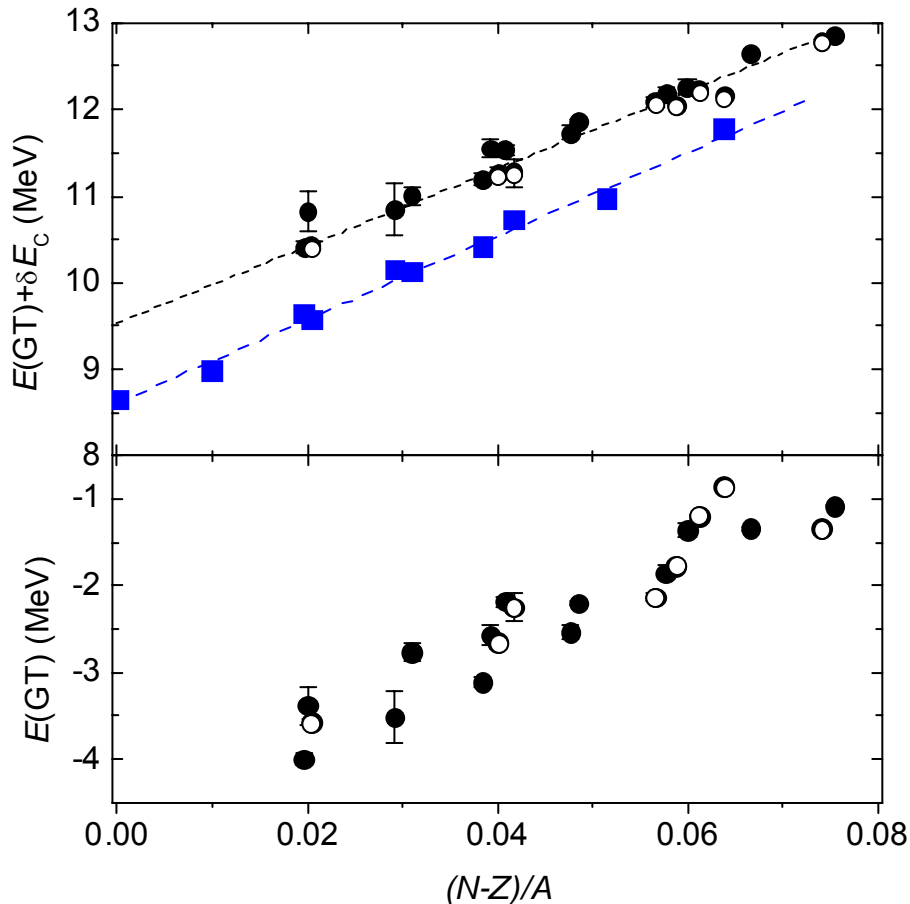
$$[\pi g_{9/2}^{-1} \nu g_{7/2}]_{1^+}$$



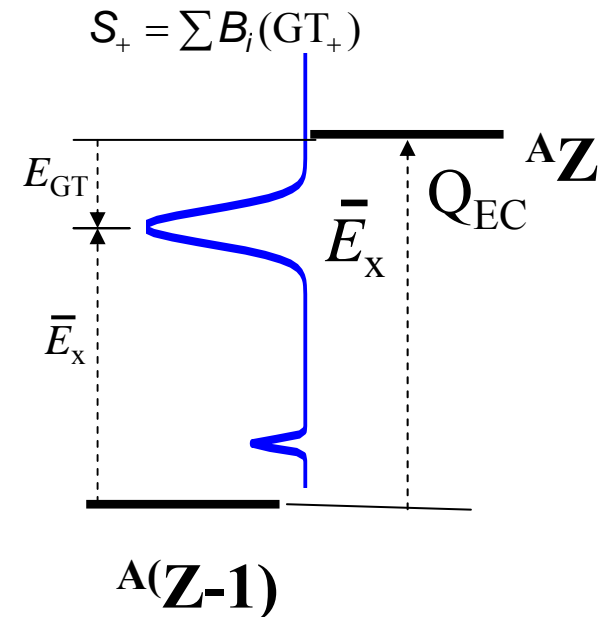
Energies of GT_+ states

$$E(GT) \approx e_0 + e_1 \frac{N-Z}{A} - \delta E_C$$

$$\delta E_C \approx c \cdot Z/A^{1/3} \text{ MeV}; \quad c = 1.36 \text{ MeV}$$



$$E_{GT} = \sum (E_i - Q_{EC}) \cdot B_i(GT_+) / S_+$$

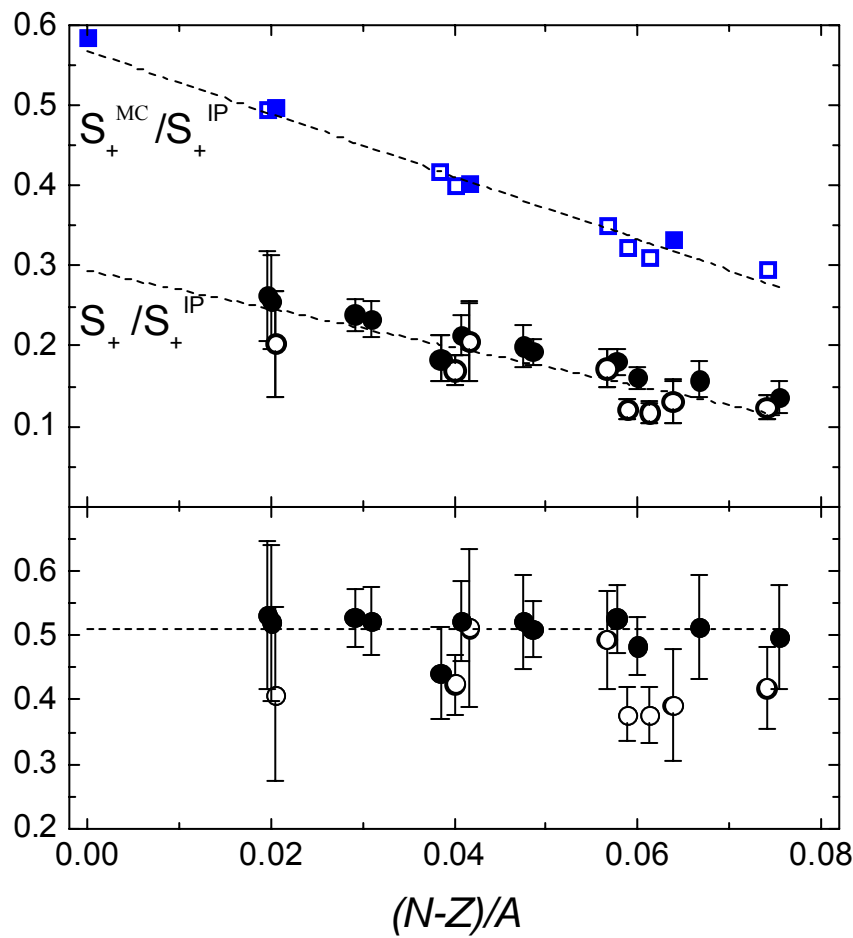
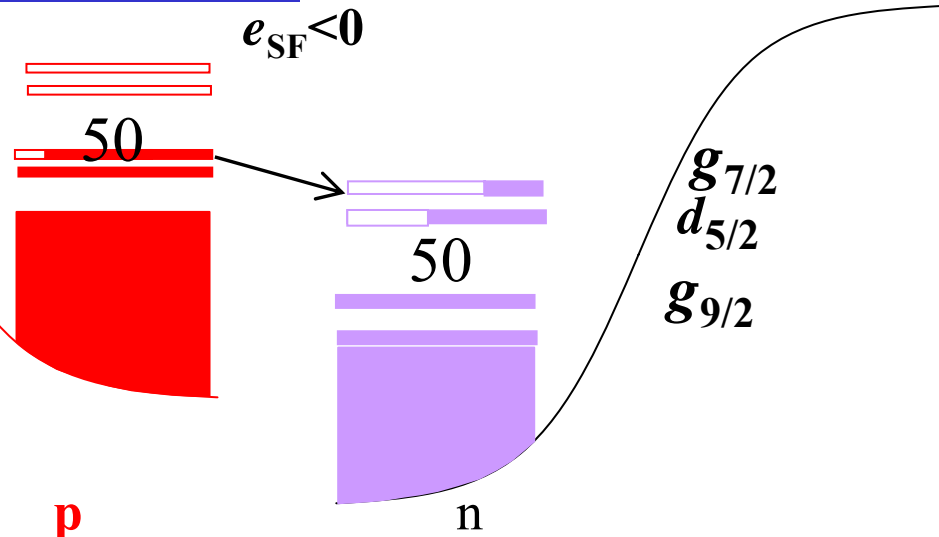


- Shell Model
- TAS
- high resolution

Summed GT_+ strength $S_+ = \Sigma B(GT_+)$

$$\pi g_{9/2} \rightarrow \nu g_{7/2}$$

$g_{7/2}$
 $d_{5/2}$
 $g_{9/2}$
 $p_{1/2}$



$$S_+^{IP} = b_{j_i j_f} \cdot n_{j_i} \cdot \left(1 - \frac{n_{j_f}}{(2j_f + 1)}\right) \approx$$

$$\frac{160}{9} \frac{(Z - Z_0)}{(50 - Z_0)} \frac{(N_0 - N)}{(N_0 - 50)}$$

$$b_{9/2,7/2} = 16/9; Z_0 = 39.6; N_0 = 69$$

- SM Monte Carlo
- RPA fit
- TAS
- high resolution

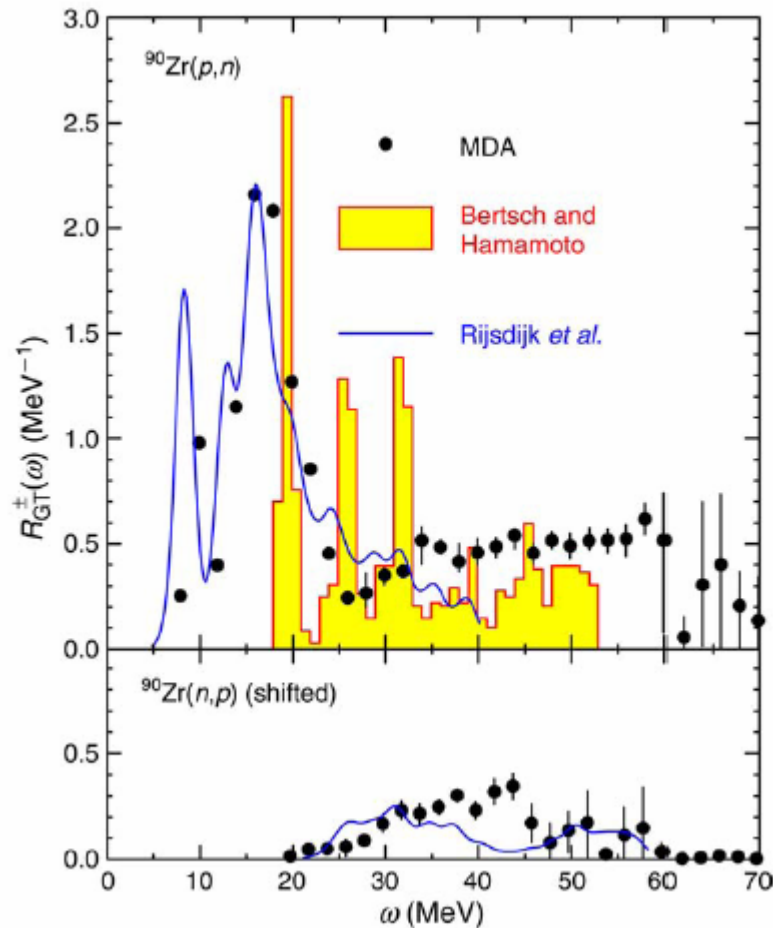
quenching

	valence shell	Z	q	ref	
β_+	<i>p</i>	$Z < 8$	0.672(24)	[1]	$S_{\text{res}}/S_{\text{calc}}$
β_+	<i>sd</i>	$8 \leq Z \leq 14$	0.59(3)	[2]	
β_+, β_-	<i>pf</i>	$21 \leq Z \leq 23$	0.554(22)	[3]	
β_+	g	$44 \leq Z \leq 50$	0.507(20)	this work	

GTR					
(β_-, β_+)	g	^{90}Zr	0.65	[4,5].	$S_{\text{res}}/3(\text{N}-\text{Z})$
(β_-)	gdh	$^{112-124}\text{Sn}$	0.65(3)	[6]	

1. B. H. Wildenthal et al., Phys. Rev. C28, 1343,(1983)
2. E. Caurier et al., Phys. Rev. C50, 225 (1994)
3. G. Martinez-Pinedo et al., Phys. Rev. C **53**. R2602 (1996)
4. T. Wakasa et al., Phys. Rev. C **55**, 2909 (1997).
5. K. Yako et al., Phys. Lett. B 615 (2005) 193.
6. K. Pham et al., Phys. Rev. **51**, 426 (1995)

p,n and n,p reaction on ^{90}Zr



$$\frac{S_- - S_+}{3(N - Z)} = 0.86 \pm 0.07$$

$$q = \frac{S_-^{\text{res}}}{3(N - Z)} = 0.65$$

GT- (top panel) and GT+ (bottom panel) strength distributions (filled circles) obtained from the $L = 0$ cross sections deduced from the MDA.

from M. Ichimuraa et al., Progress in Part. Nucl. Phys. 56, 446 (2006)

$$(S_- - S_+)_{\text{N}} = 3(N - Z)$$

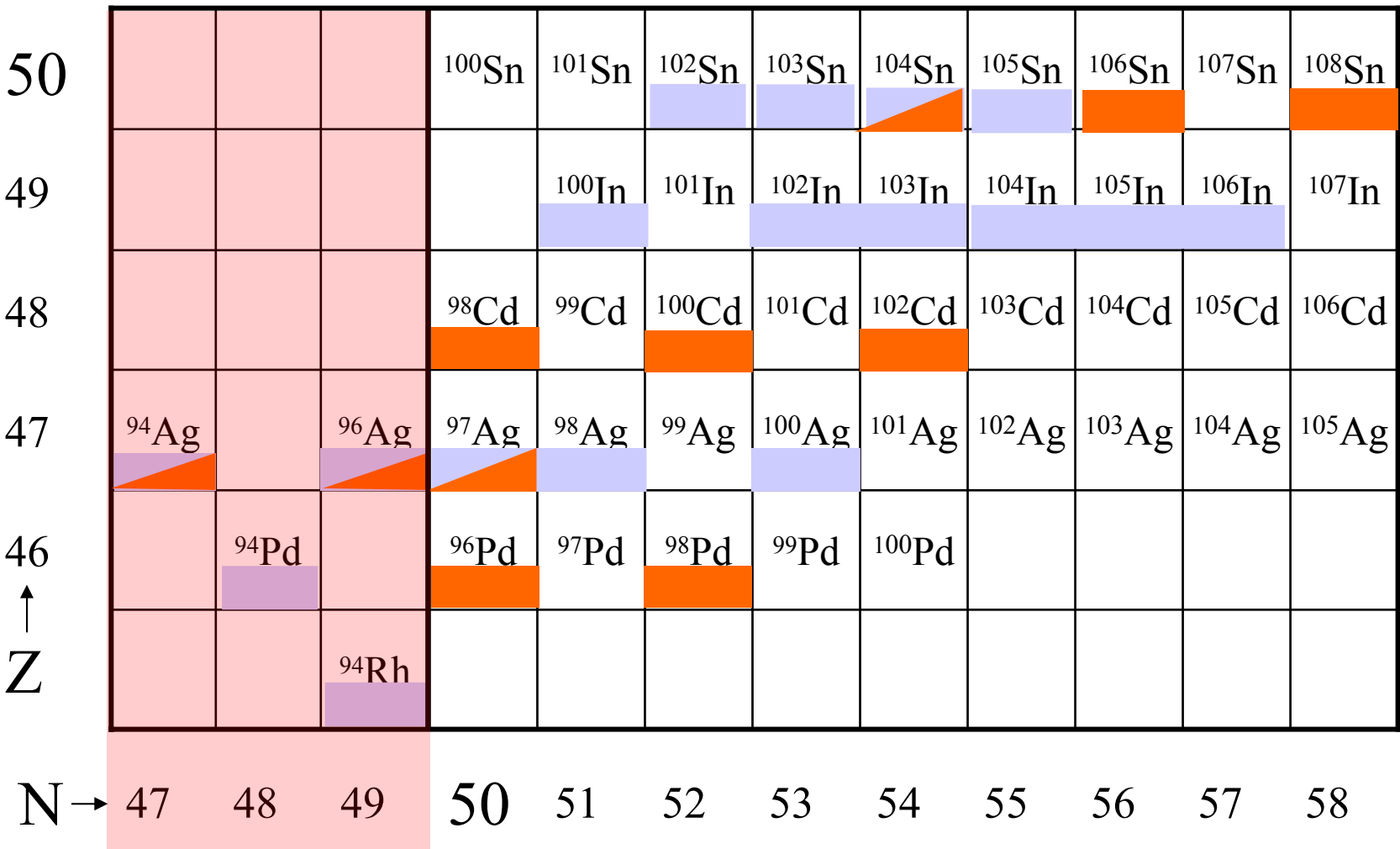
$$\frac{B(GT_+)_{n \rightarrow \Delta^-}}{B(GT_-)_{n \rightarrow \Delta^+}} = \frac{B(GT_-)_{p \rightarrow \Delta^{++}}}{B(GT_+)_{p \rightarrow \Delta^0}} = 3$$

$$(S_- - S_+)_{\Delta + \text{N}} = 0.36 \cdot 3(N - Z)$$

. Properties of ^{100}Sn and ^{101}Sn derived from
the extrapolation of systematics

		100Sn	101Sn	
			5/2 ⁺	7/2 ⁺
$E(\text{GT})$ (MeV)		-4.95(11)	-4.45(11)	
$B(\text{GT})$		5.40(74)	4.75(66)	
$t_{1/2}$ (s)		0.92(18)	1.76(30)	1.58(30)
$t_{1/2}$ (s) exp		1.0 ^{+0.54} _{-0.26}	1.9(3)	
E_x (MeV)	SM	2.23	4.09	4.39
Q_{EC} (MeV)		7.18	8.54	8.84
Q_{EC} (MeV)	syst	7.390	9.054	

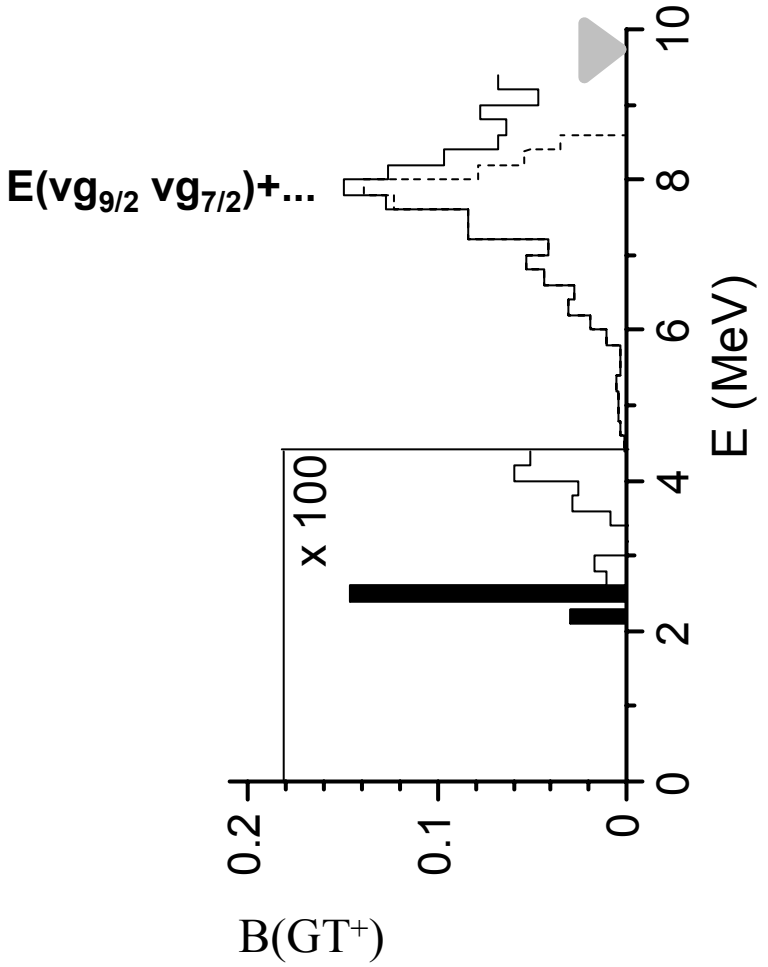
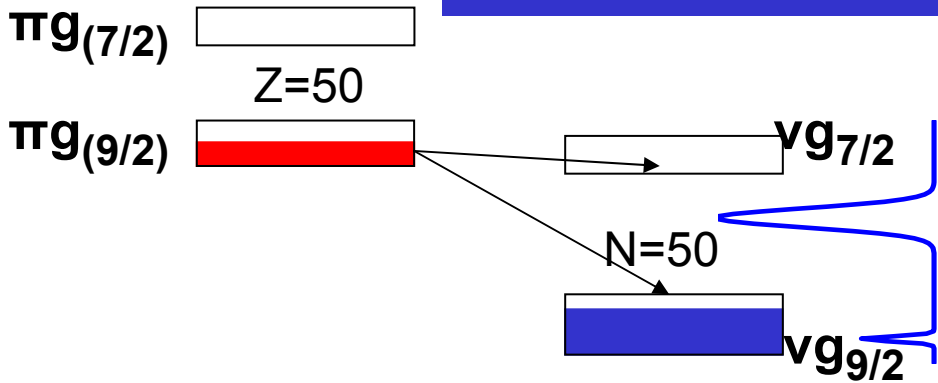
Crossing a border N<50



Measurement with {

- NaI -TAS
- Ge detectors

$N < 50$
 β^+ распад ^{94}Pd и ^{94}Rh



- $\pi g_{9/2} \rightarrow \nu g_{9/2}$ and $\pi g_{9/2} \rightarrow \nu g_{7/2}$
 separated by the $\nu g_{9/2}$ to $\nu g_{7/2}$
 transition energy (\approx spin-orbit splitting)
- Two branches of bare Gamow-Teller strength
 - Both groups of final states are expected to be within Q_{EC} -window.

N < 50

