

Mass Measurements and Nuclear Structure: Isolating Key Physics

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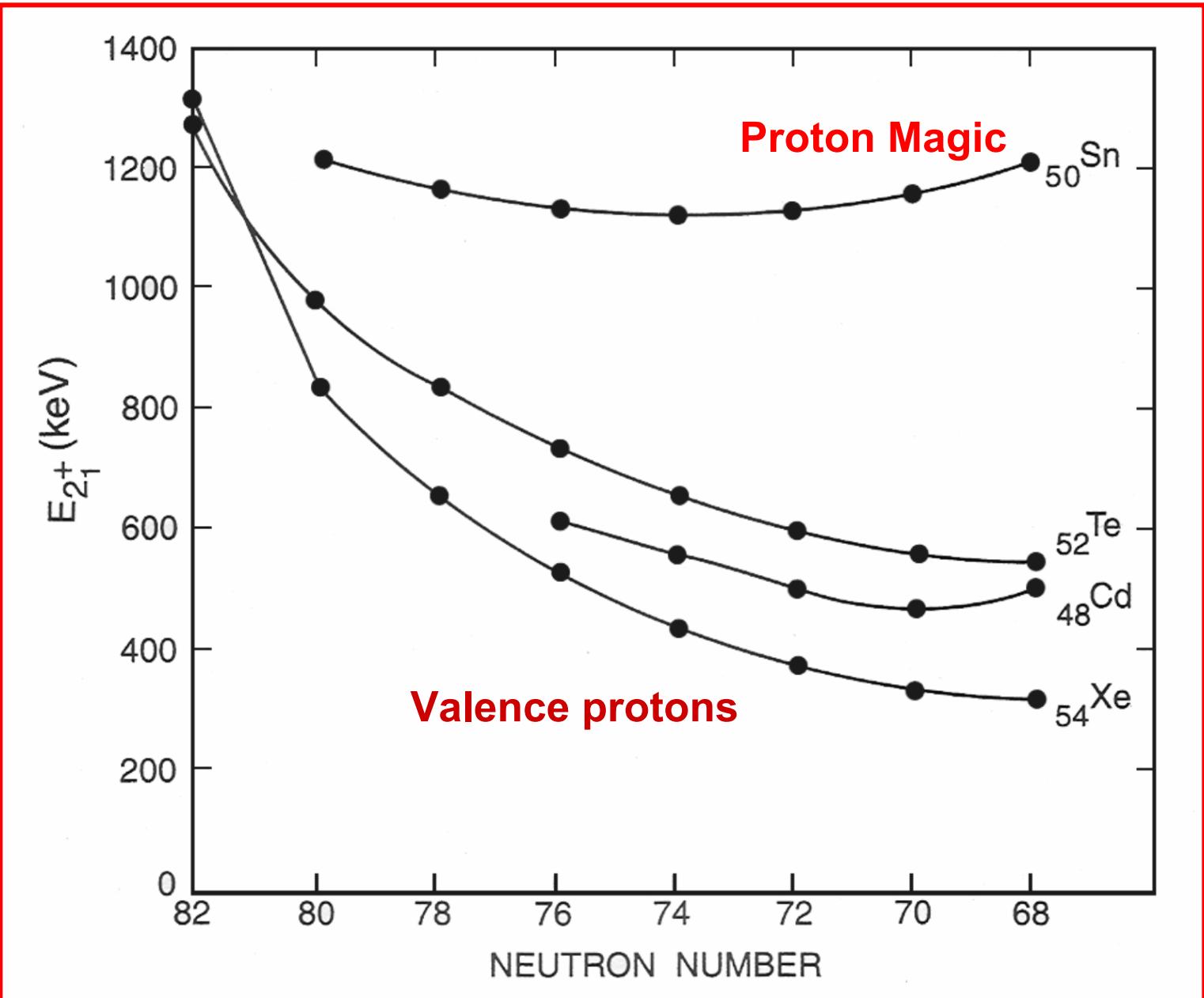
The Valence Proton-Neutron Interaction A Key to the Evolution of Structure and Collectivity

**Microscopic origins of phase transitional
behavior**

**Changes in single particle energies, magic
numbers and shell structure – Monopole p-n**

**Growth and growth rates of configuration
mixing, collectivity, and deformation**

Valence p-n interactions--key to collectivity



Can we *measure* the p-n interaction?

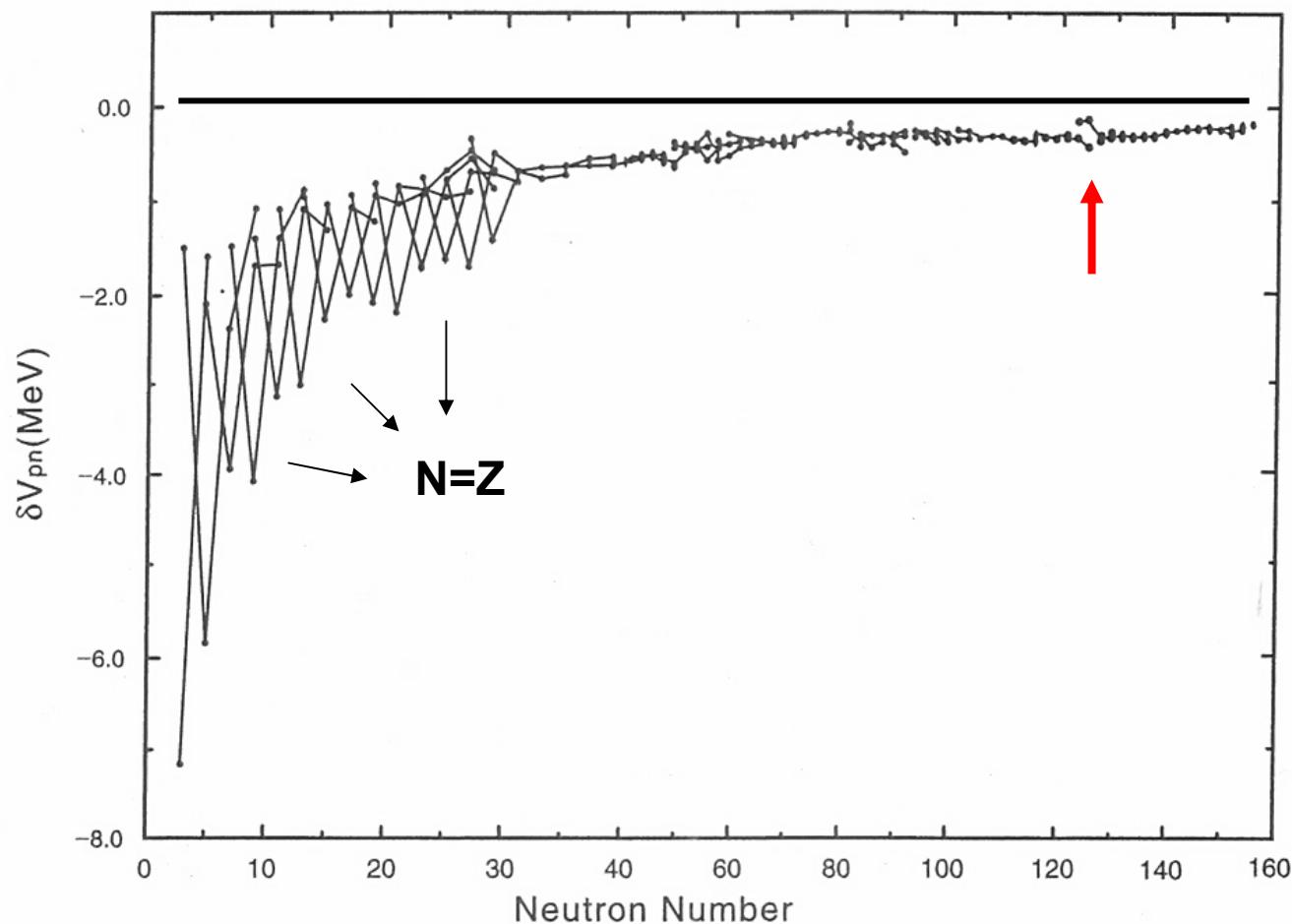
Empirical average *p-n* interaction of the last proton
and neutron — δV_{pn}

Double difference of binding energies

$$\delta V_{pn}(Z,N) = \frac{1}{4} [\{B(Z,N) - B(Z, N-2)\} - \{B(Z-2, N) - B(Z-2, N-2)\}]$$

- studied about 15 years ago
- with new 2003 Mass evaluation, many more masses available and hence δV_{pn} values.

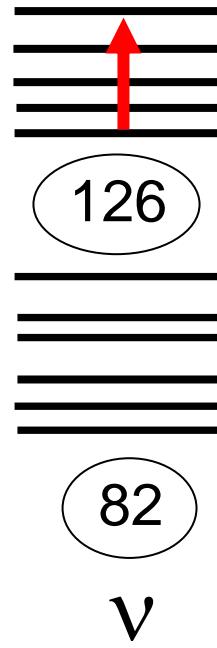
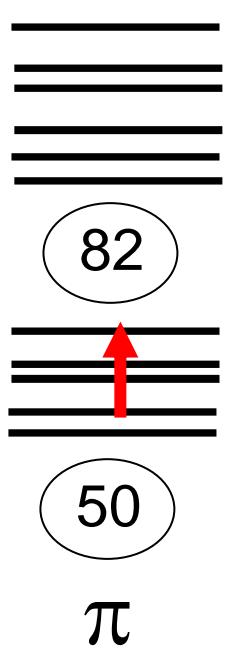
Empirical interactions of the last proton with the last neutron

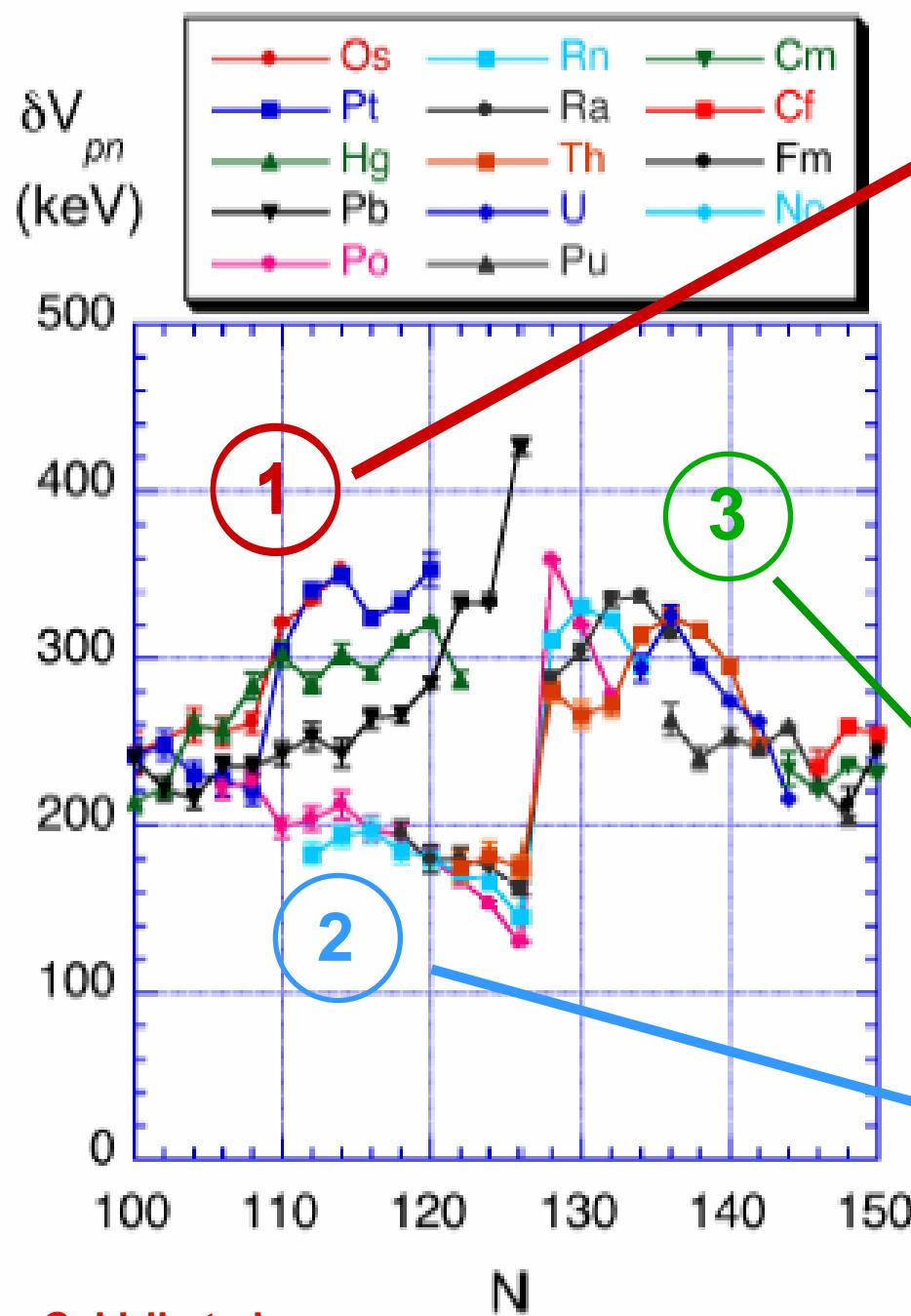


Concept of proton-neutron spatial overlaps

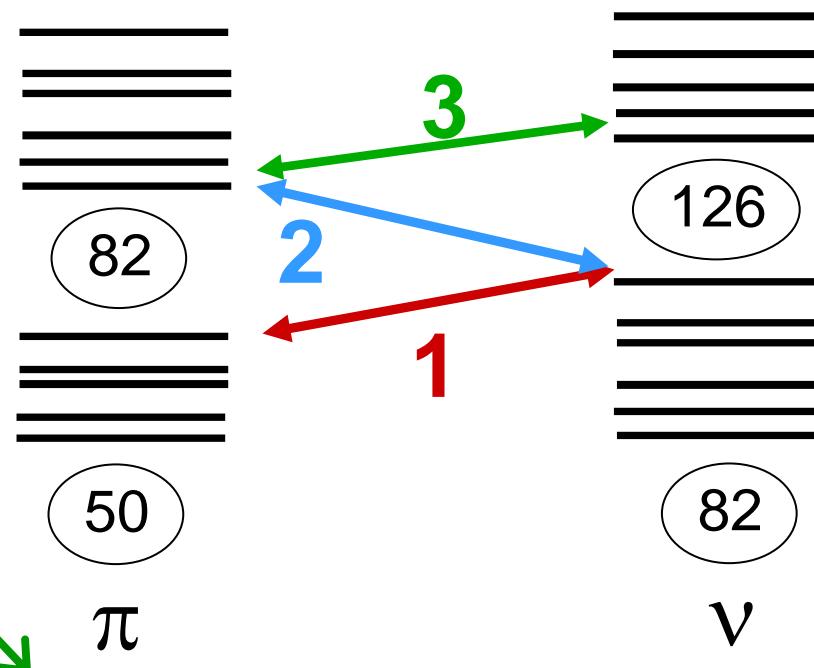
Generic
sequencing of shell
model orbits

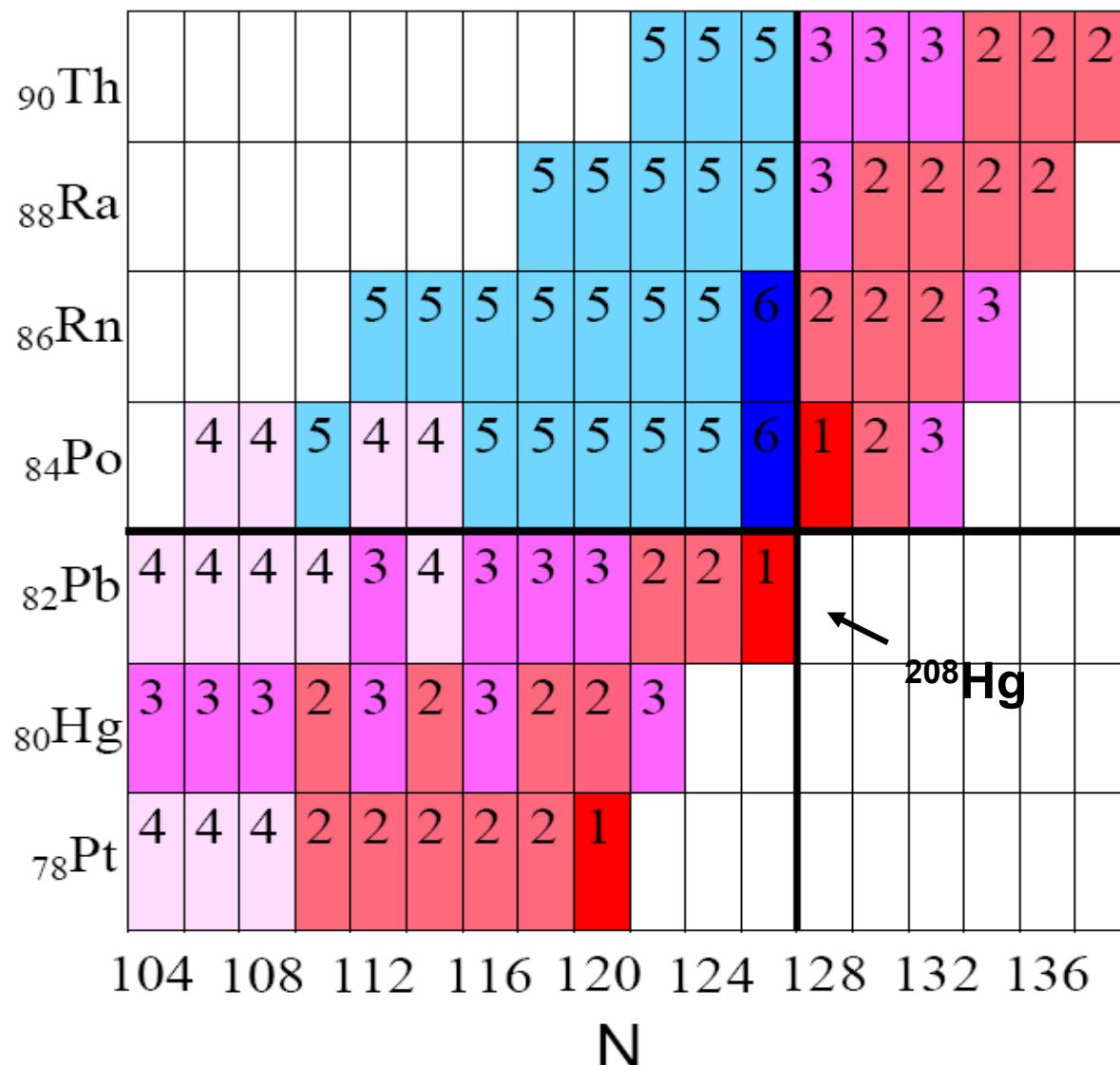
low j, high n
↑
high j, low n





$Z \leq 82, N < 126$

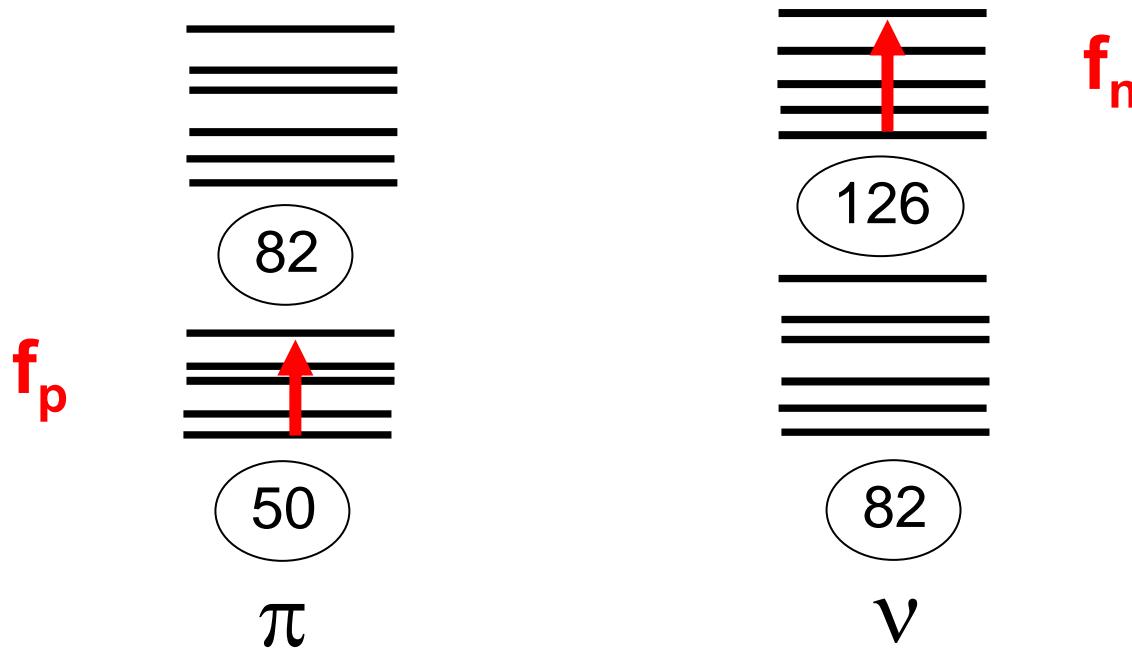




1	$> 350 \text{ keV}$	4	$250 - 200 \text{ keV}$
2	$350 - 300 \text{ keV}$	5	$200 - 150 \text{ keV}$
3	$300 - 250 \text{ keV}$	6	$150 - 100 \text{ keV}$

Generic
sequencing of shell
model orbits

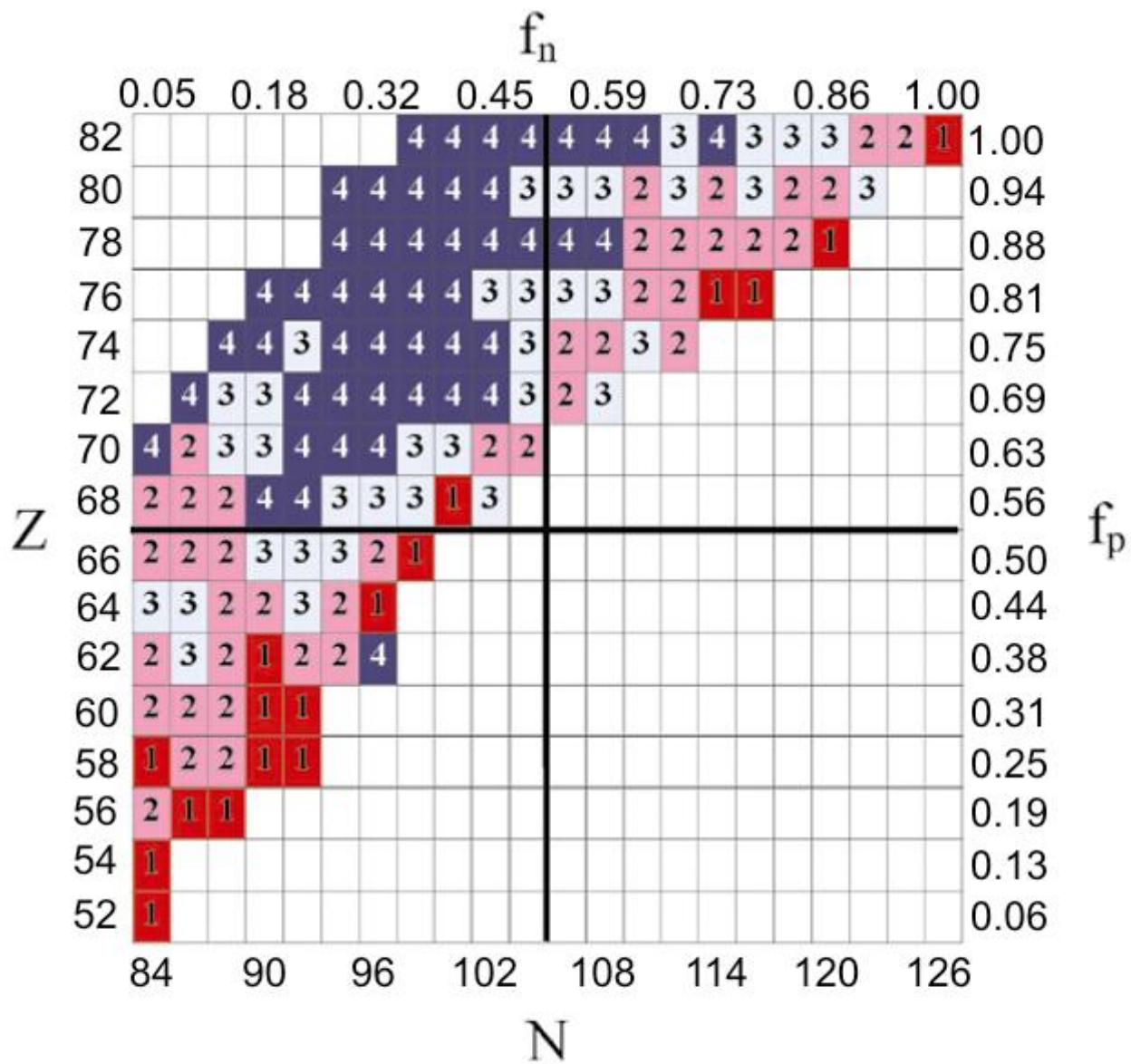
low j, high n
high j, low n



Hence, if the protons and neutrons are filling similarly, p-n interaction should be largest. We introduce the concept of **fractional filling**

Fractional Filling of major shells and the p-n interaction

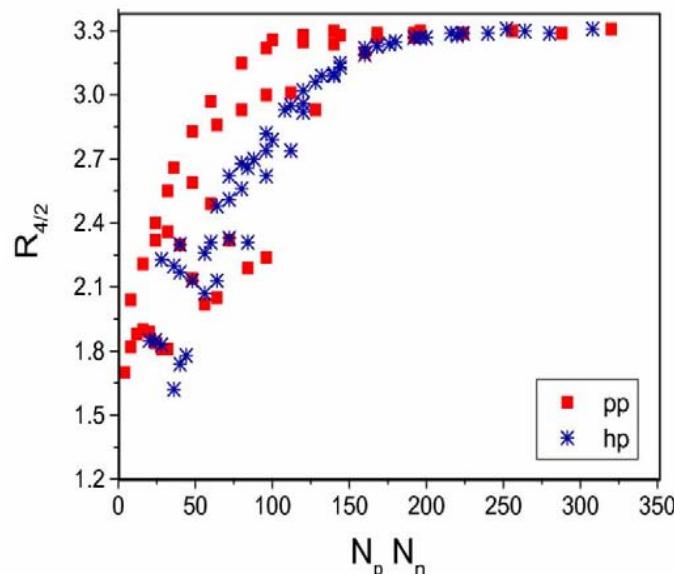
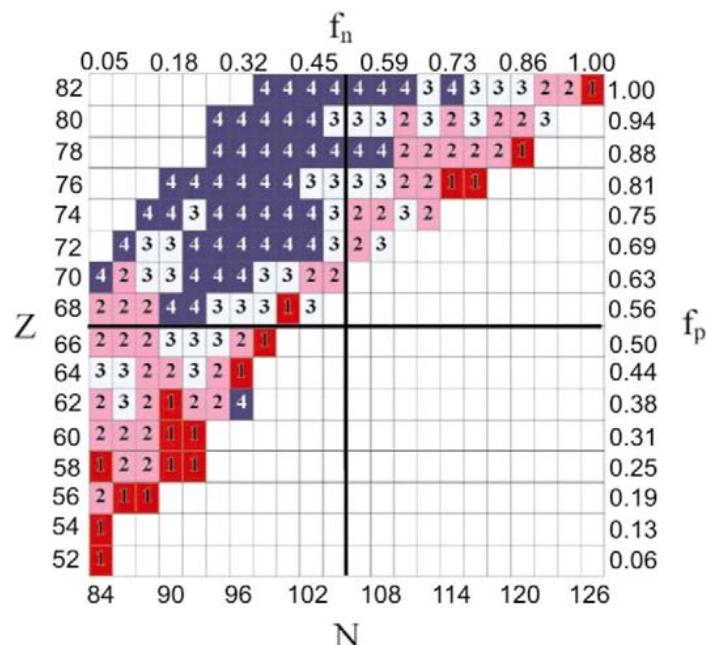
Strongest
along
diagonal
where
highest p-n
overlaps
occur



Empirical p-n interactions

Strongest along diagonal where highest p-n overlaps occur

Empirical $R_{4/2}$



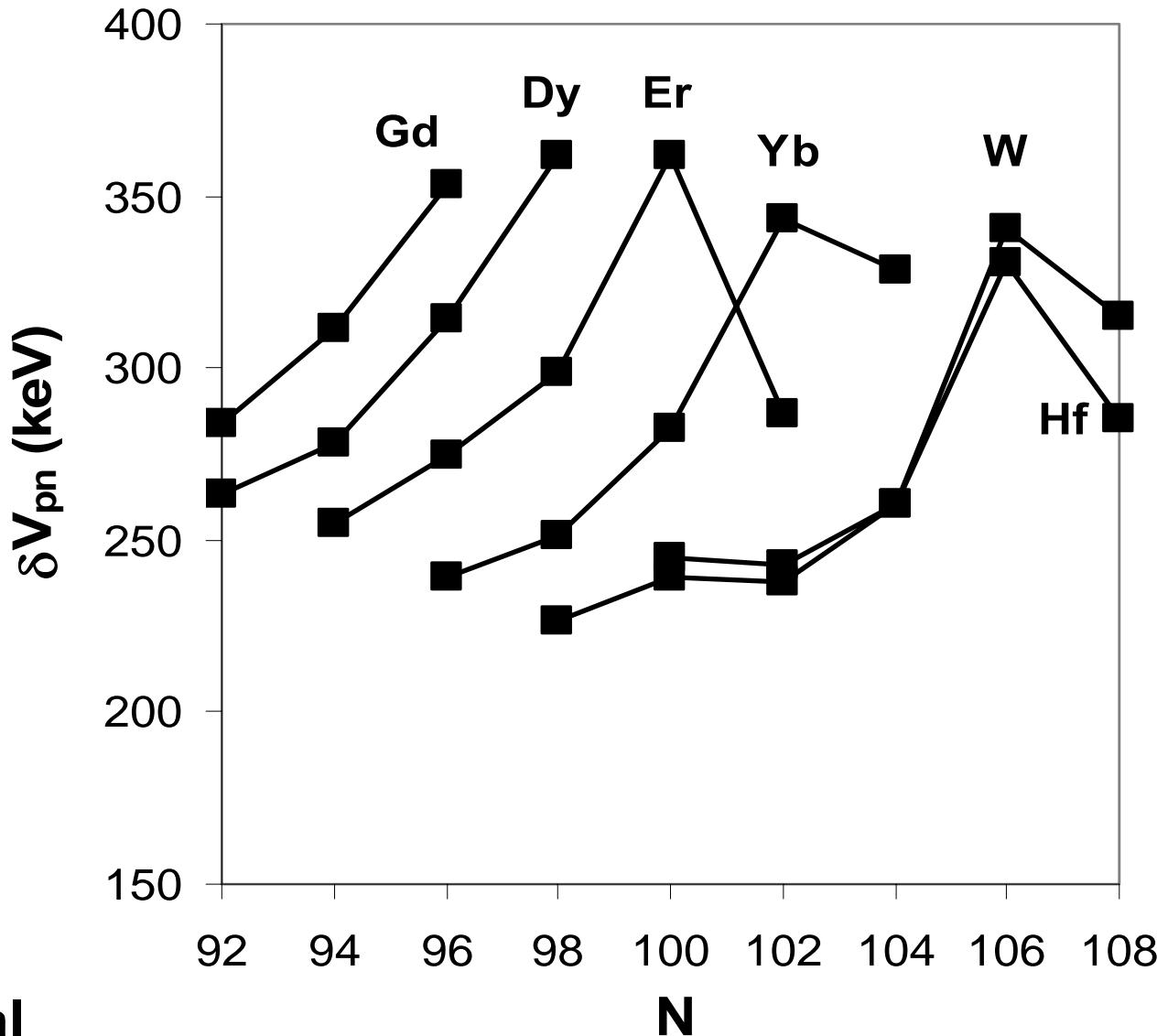
First direct correlation of empirical p-n interaction strengths with empirical growth rates of collectivity

Qualitative – needs microscopic underpinnings

Specific Regions – an example

- Rare earth nuclei from Gd-W
- Remarkably regular pattern of p-n interaction strengths

Rare earth region



Oktem et al

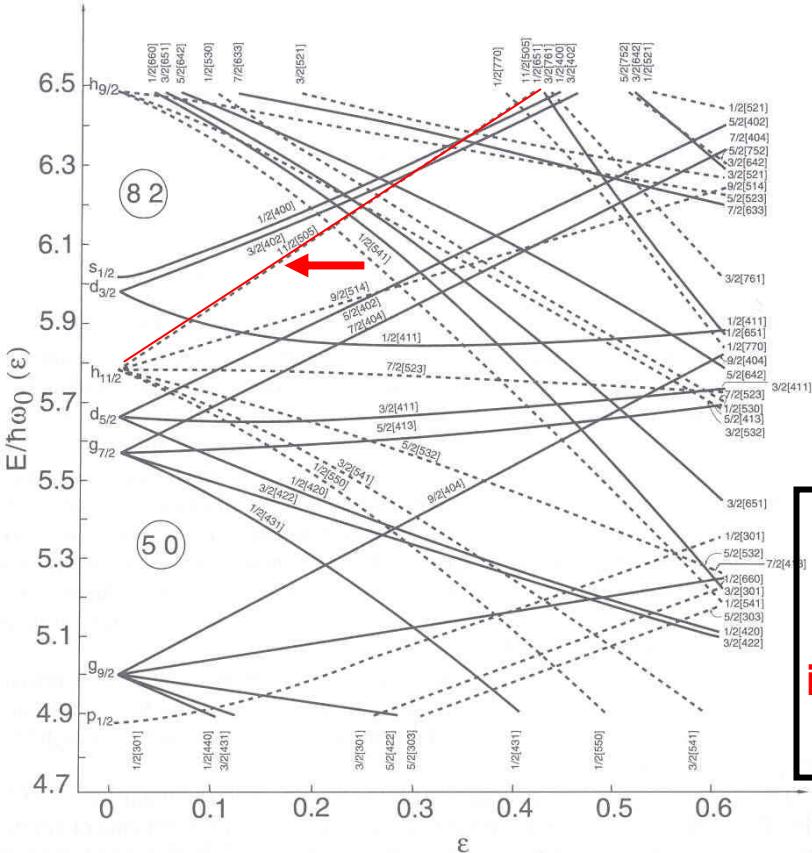
“Theorem” (still to be proved): If it looks simple, it has a simple explanation !

Calculating proton-neutron interactions in deformed nuclei

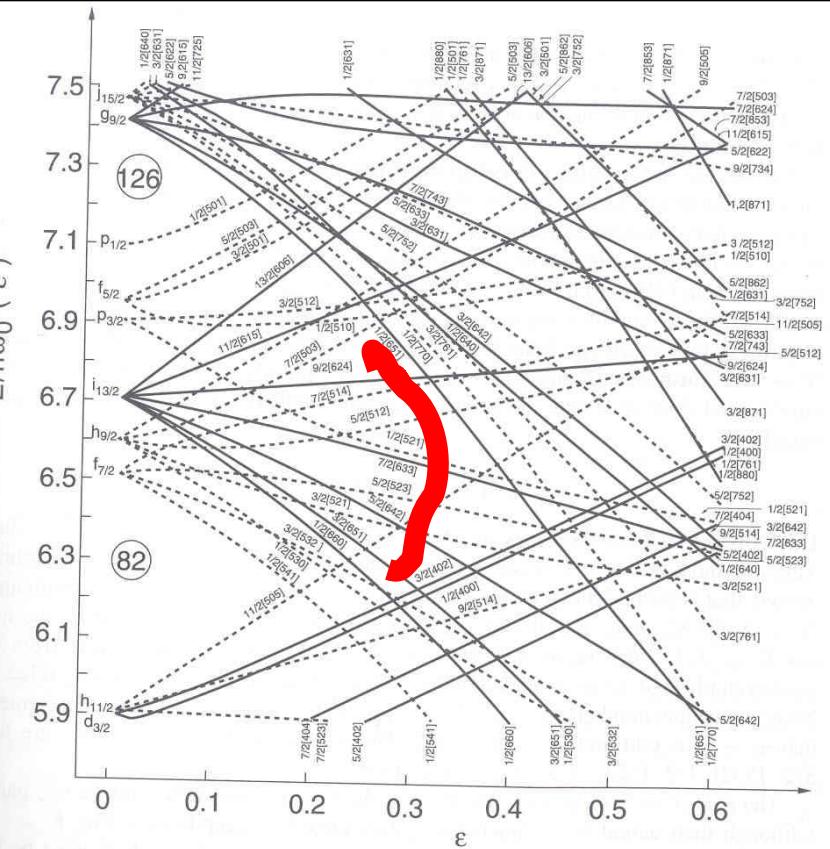
- How to do it?
- Deformed – hence nucleons occupy Nilsson orbits
- Each Nilsson wave function can be expanded in a basis of spherical shell model wave functions. The C_j coefficients give the relative amplitudes of each nlj orbit

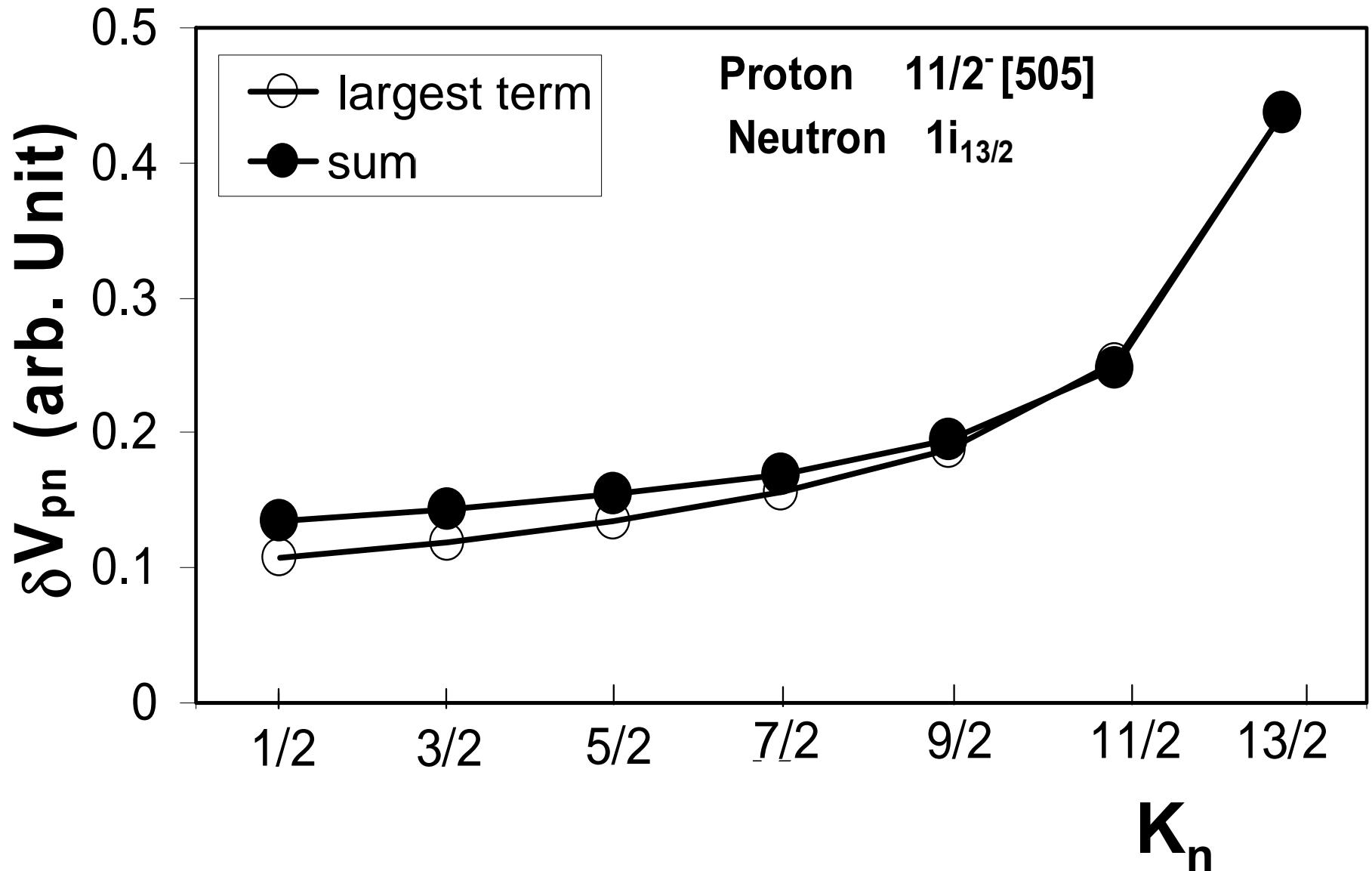
Simple approach: Consider Nilsson diagrams

Protons

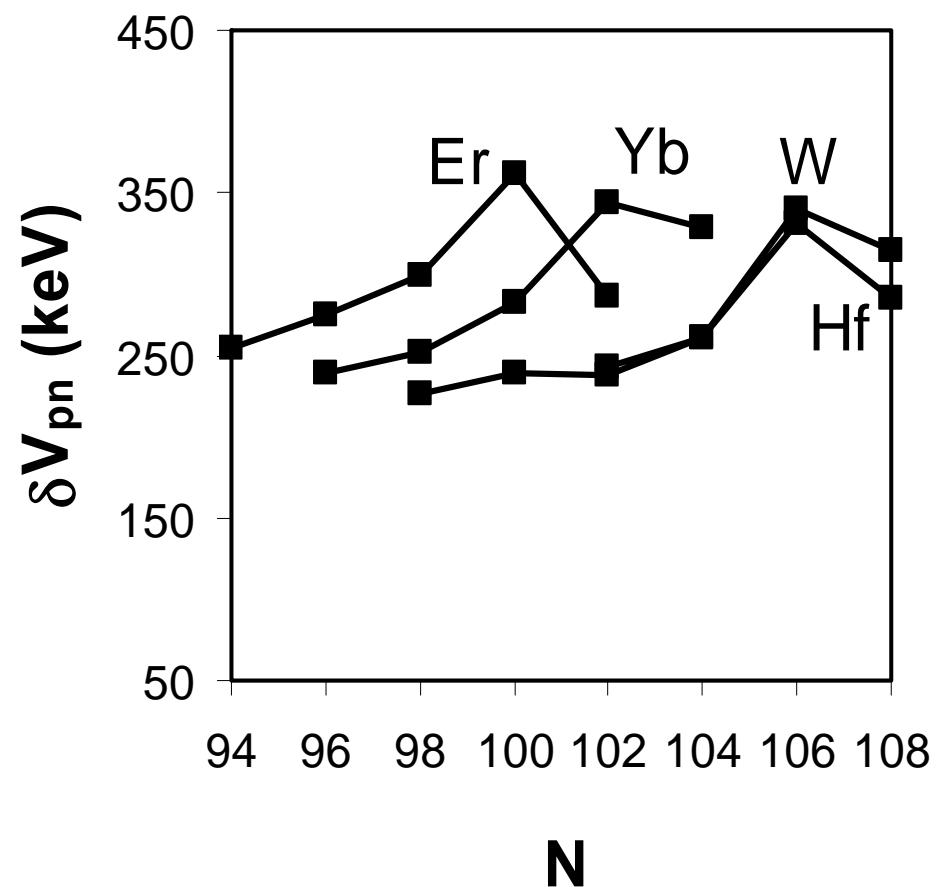


Neutrons

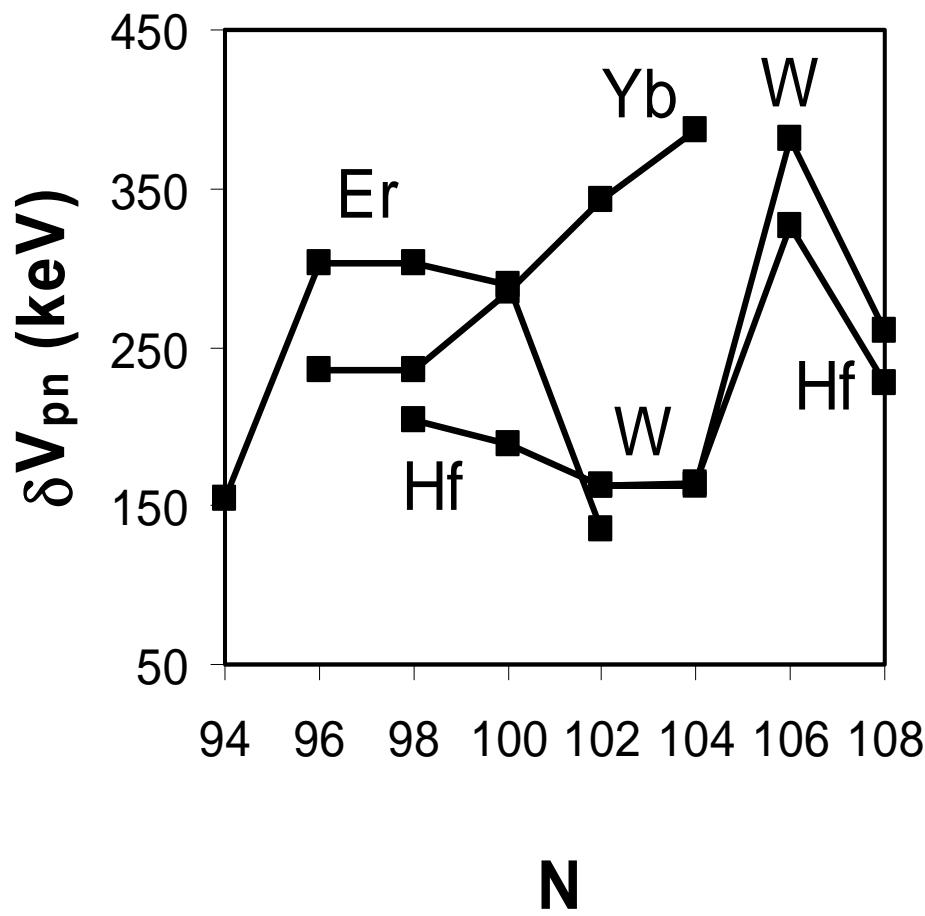




Experiment



Calculation



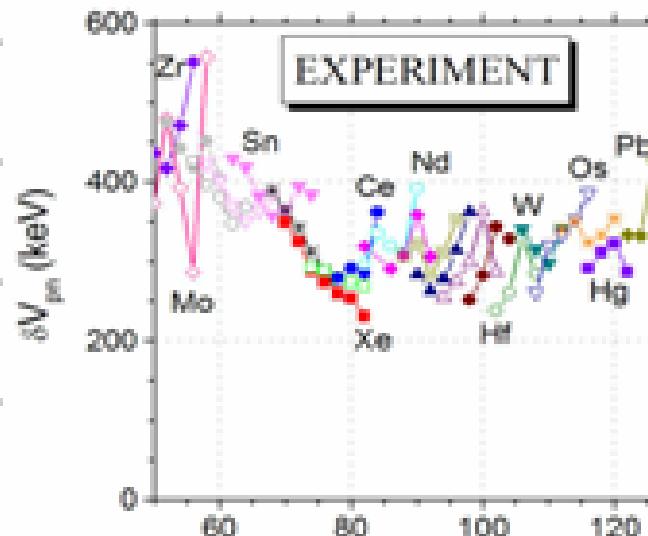
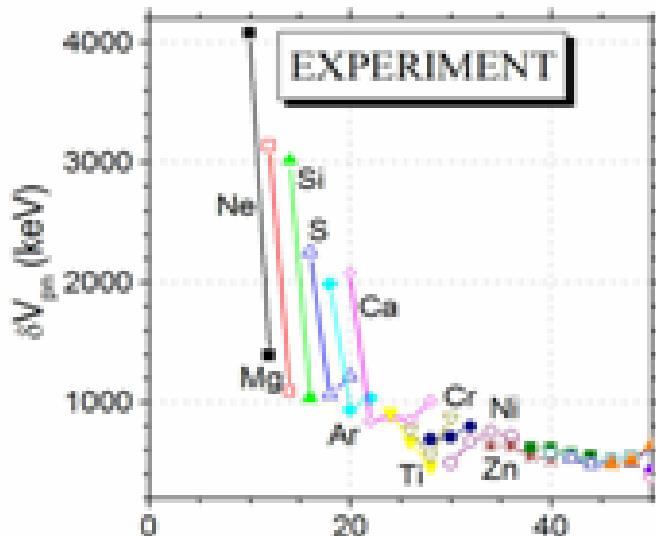
But now for something much more realistic

Microscopic Density Functional Calculations

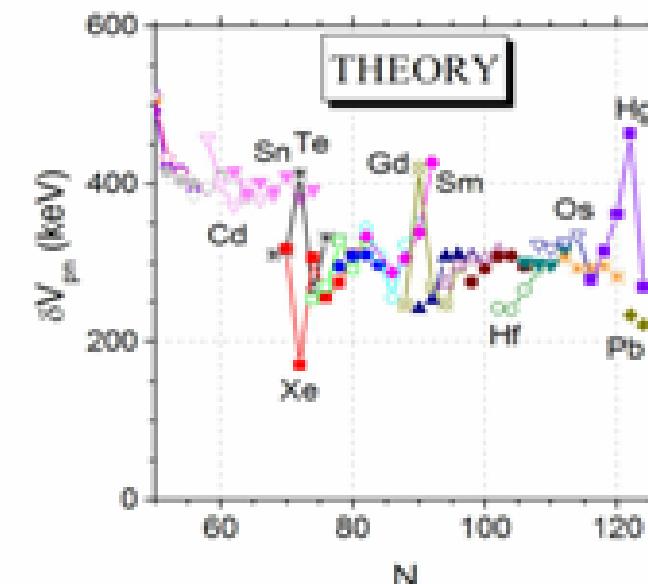
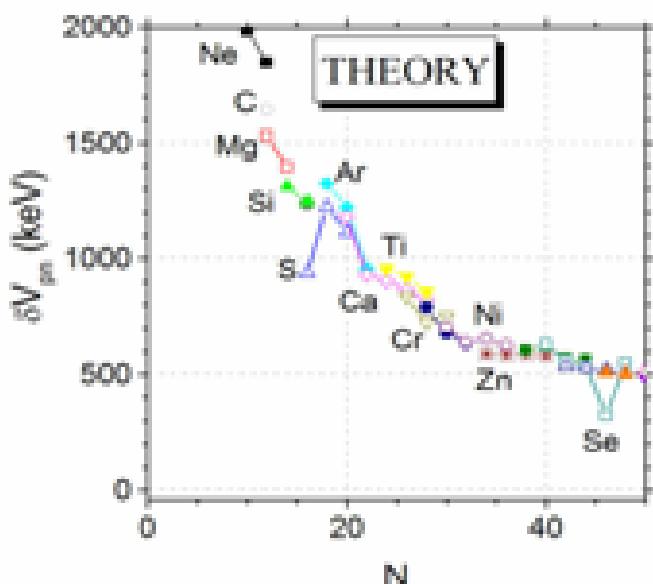
- Witek Nazarewicz and Mario Stoitsov
- Density Functional Theory with Skyrme forces and different treatments of pairing

Preliminary results

FOR STABLE NUCLEI

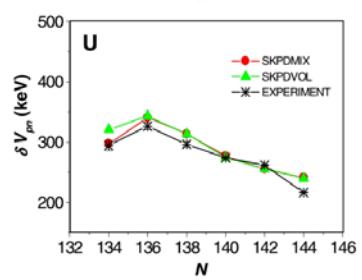
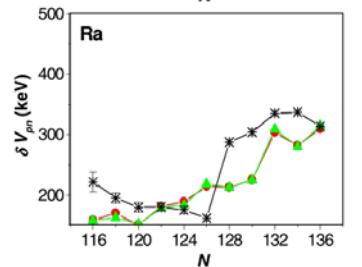
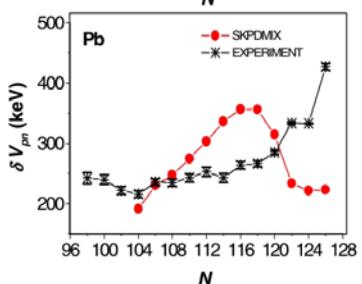
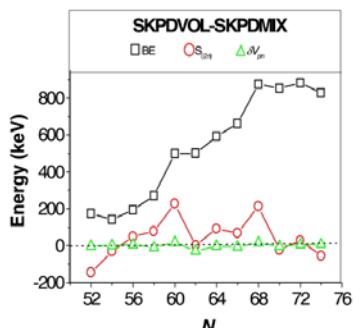
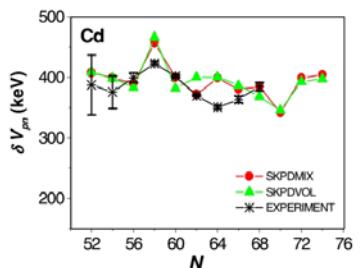


Tentative

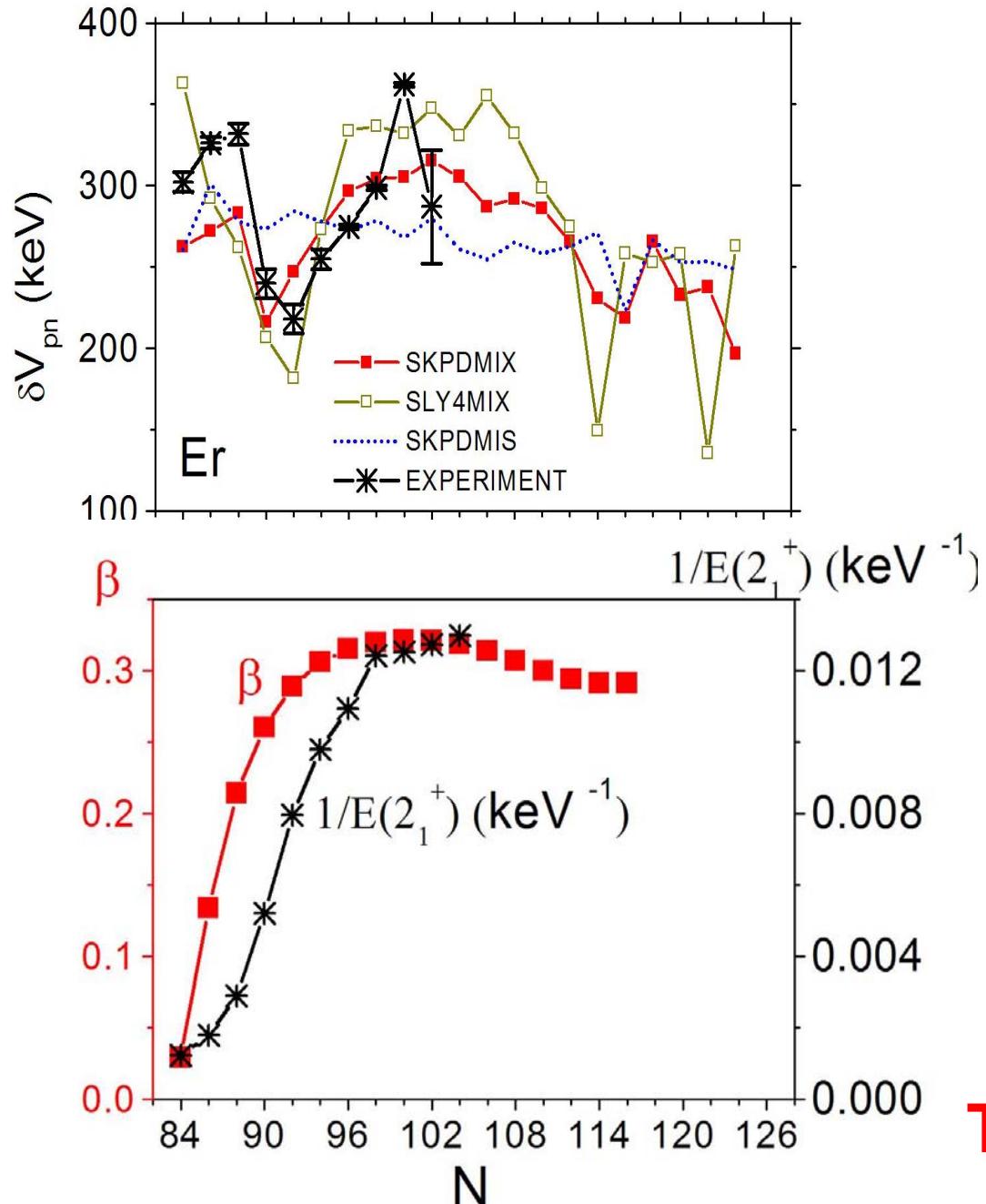


The legend identifies the following elements and their colors:

- Fe (blue circle)
- Se (green square)
- Sr (orange triangle)
- Ra (grey circle)
- Ba (yellow-green square)
- Er (purple triangle)
- Pt (yellow star)
- Ge (green square)
- Kr (blue triangle)
- Mo (pink diamond)
- Pd (white circle)
- Dy (dark blue triangle)
- Yb (red circle)

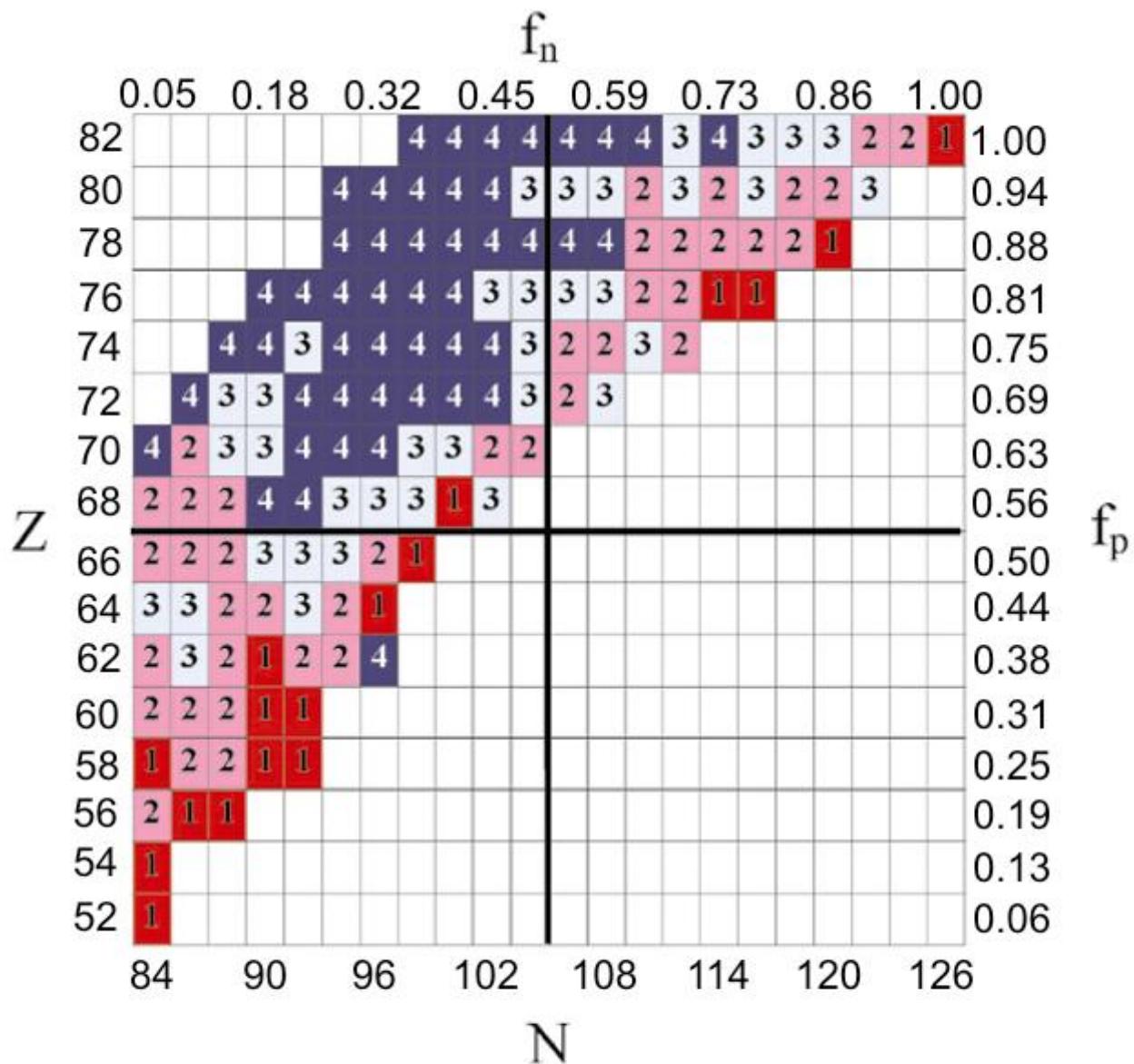


Tentative

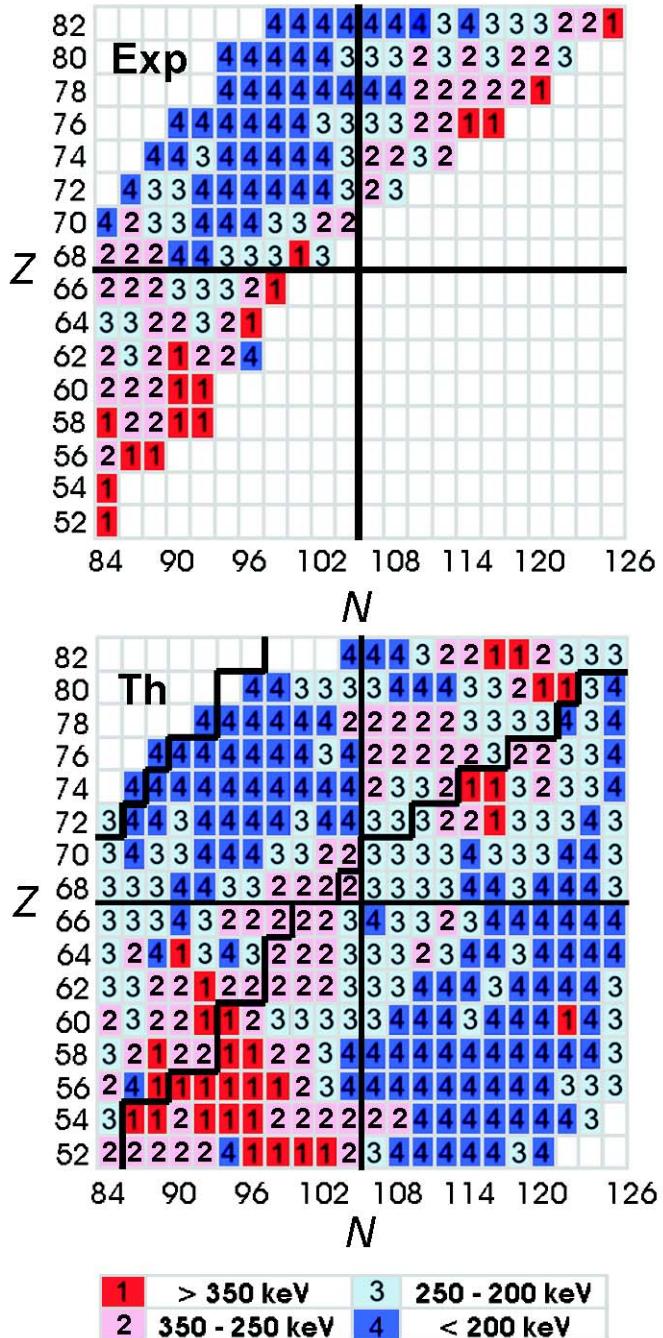


Fractional Filling of major shells and the p-n interaction

Strongest
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1	$> 350 \text{ keV}$	3	$300 - 250 \text{ keV}$
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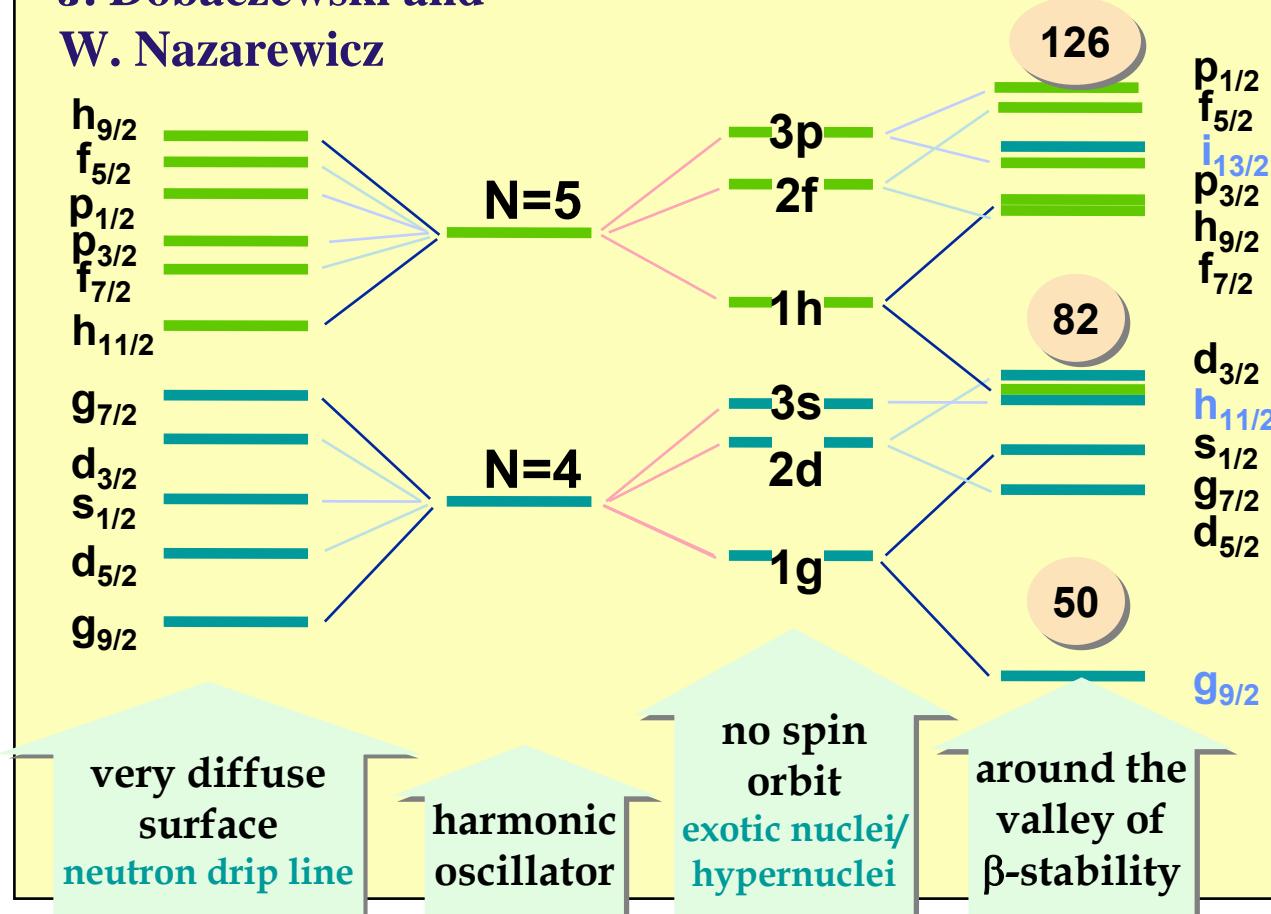
DFT reproduces general trends, including the particle-particle vs. particle-hole classification, and predicts low values in the lower right quadrant

What happens far off Stability

- Fragility of Magicity
- Can masses, p-n interaction filters give clues to shell structure?

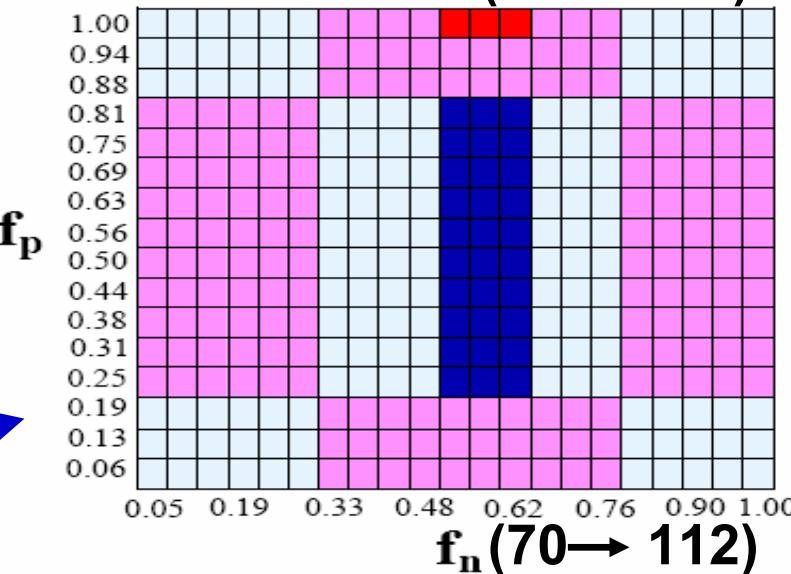
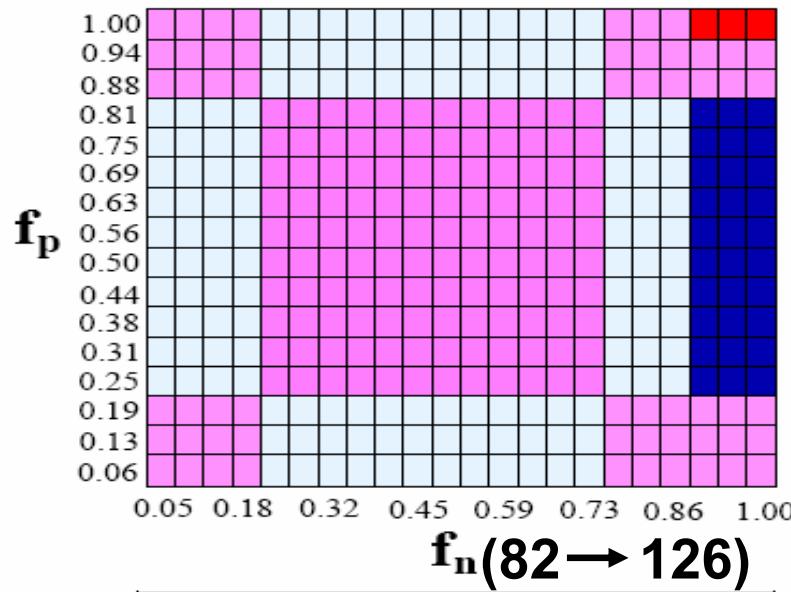
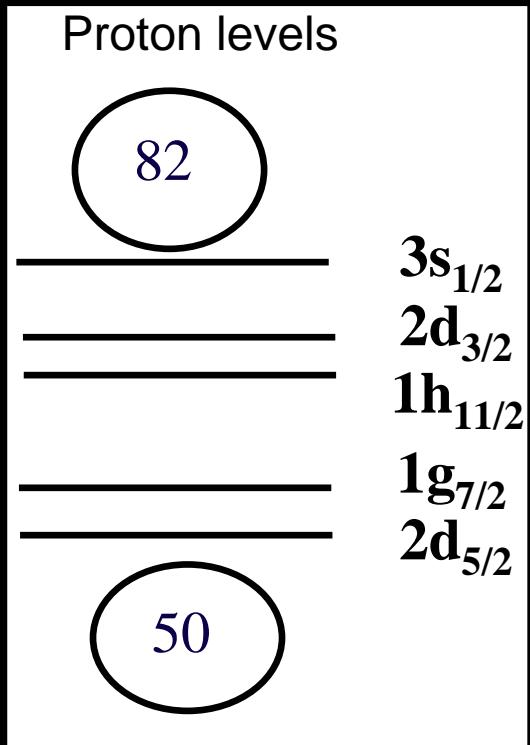
Possible Changes in Structure for Skin Nuclei

J. Dobaczewski and
W. Nazarewicz



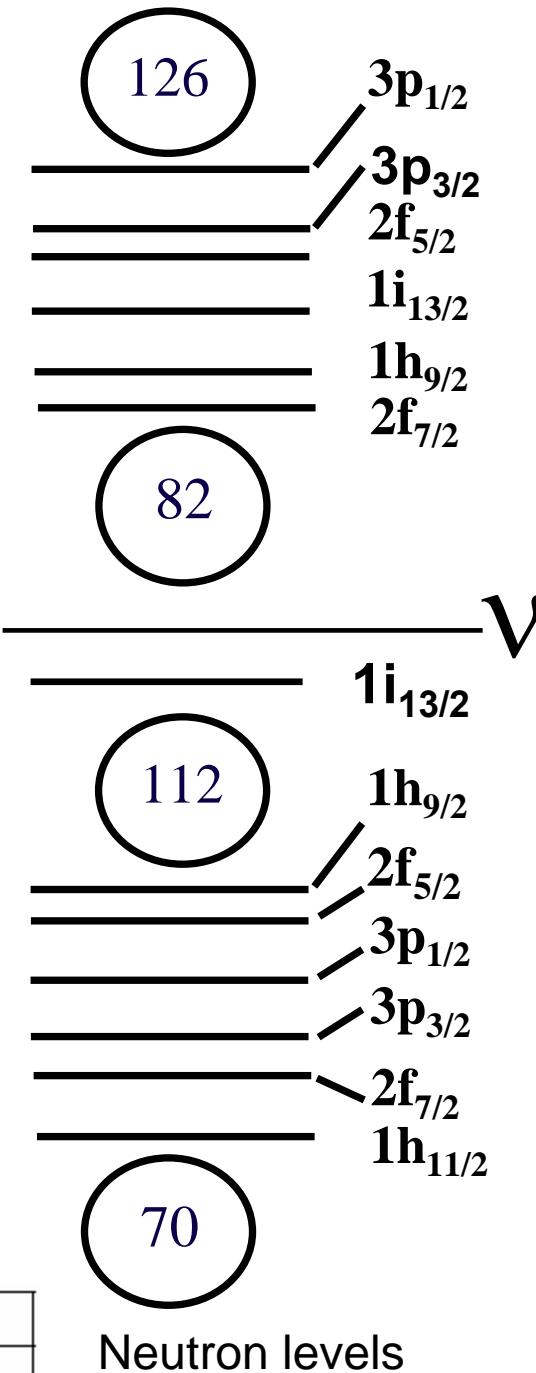
CALCULATED δV_{pn}

For Normal Nuclei



For Exotic Nuclei

≥ 0.2	< 0.2 – 0.08	< 0.08 – 0.065	< 0.065
< 0.2 – 0.08			



Region of Interest	To compute dV_{pn}	Mass Measurements Needed
Self Conjugate	^{64}Ge	^{62}Ge
	^{68}Se	^{66}Se
	^{72}Kr	^{70}Kr
	^{76}Sr	^{74}Sr
	^{80}Zr	$^{80}\text{Zr}, ^{78}\text{Zr}$
N~50	^{72}Zn	^{70}Ni
	^{74}Zn	$^{72}\text{Ni}, ^{70}\text{Ni}$
	^{84}Se	^{82}Ge
	^{86}Se	$^{84}\text{Ge}, ^{82}\text{Ge}$
	$^{97}\text{Zr}, ^{95}\text{Mo}$	$^{97}\text{Zr}, ^{96}\text{Zr}$
	^{98}Mo	$^{98}\text{Mo}, ^{96}\text{Mo}, ^{96}\text{Zr}$ ^{94}Zr
	^{100}Mo	$^{100}\text{Mo}, ^{98}\text{Mo}, ^{98}\text{Zr}$ ^{96}Zr
	^{102}Mo	$^{102}\text{Mo}, ^{100}\text{Mo}, ^{100}\text{Zr}$ ^{98}Zr
N~82	^{125}In	$^{124}\text{Cd}, ^{122}\text{Cd}$
	^{126}Sn	$^{124}\text{Cd}, ^{122}\text{Cd}$
	^{128}Sn	$^{126}\text{Cd}, ^{124}\text{Cd}$
	^{130}Sn	$^{128}\text{Cd}, ^{126}\text{Cd}$
	^{132}Sn	$^{130}\text{Cd}, ^{128}\text{Cd}$

Region of Interest	To compute dV_{pn}	Mass Measurements Needed
N~82	^{134}Sn	$^{134}\text{Sn}, ^{134}\text{Cd}, ^{132}\text{Cd}$
	^{118}Cd	^{116}Pd
	^{120}Cd	$^{118}\text{Pd}, ^{116}\text{Pd}$
	^{122}Cd	$^{122}\text{Cd}, ^{120}\text{Pd}, ^{118}\text{Pd}$
	^{124}Cd	$^{124}\text{Cd}, ^{122}\text{Cd}, ^{122}\text{Pd}, ^{120}\text{Pd}$
	^{126}Cd	$^{126}\text{Cd}, ^{124}\text{Cd}, ^{124}\text{Pd}, ^{122}\text{Pd}$
	^{152}Nd	^{150}Ce
N~126	^{209}Pb	^{207}Hg
	^{210}Pb	^{208}Hg
	^{211}Pb	$^{209}\text{Hg}, ^{208}\text{Hg}$
	^{212}Pb	$^{210}\text{Hg}, ^{208}\text{Hg}$
	^{204}Hg	^{202}Pt
	^{206}Hg	$^{204}\text{Pt}, ^{202}\text{Pt}$
	^{200}Pt	^{198}Os
	^{202}Pt	$^{202}\text{Pt}, ^{200}\text{Os}, ^{198}\text{Os}$
	^{225}Ra	^{223}Rn
	^{227}Ra	$^{225}\text{Rn}, ^{224}\text{Rn}$

Mass Measurements: Scales of Accuracy

- Phase transitions: ~10's - 100's keV
- Interaction filters (δV_{pn}): ~10 – 20 keV
 - Except $N = Z$ nuclei ~100 keV
- Tests of Fundamental Symmetries: < < 10 keV

Mass Measurements: Where?

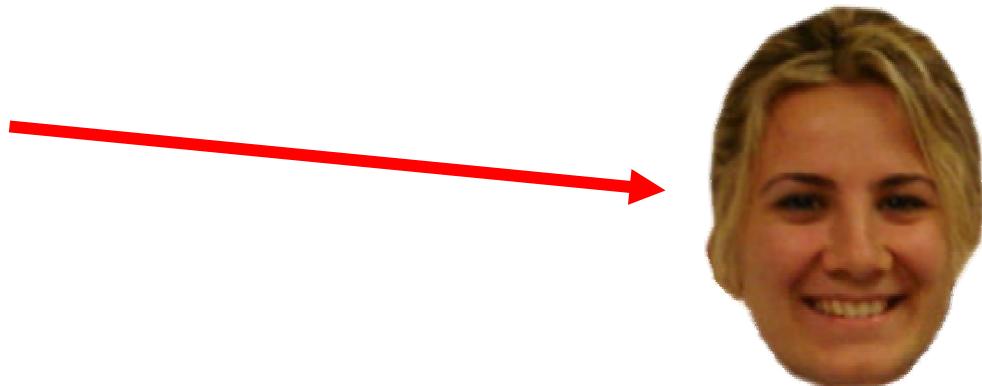
- Neutron-rich nuclei
- Heavier $N = Z$ nuclei
- $Z = 50-66, N = 106-126$
- Specific selected nuclei (see Table)

Summary

- p-n interactions – key to collectivity
- Empirical interactions of last protons and neutrons. Remarkable patterns.
- Link to shell structure – closed shells, major shells (fractional filling)
- Correlation to empirical growth rates of collectivity.
- Simple patterns in special regions – calculations with δ force
- Extensive, realistic, Density Functional Theory calculations work extremely well and point to missing ingredients
- Phase transitional regions
- Scales of needed measurements

Collaborators

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Franco Iachello

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