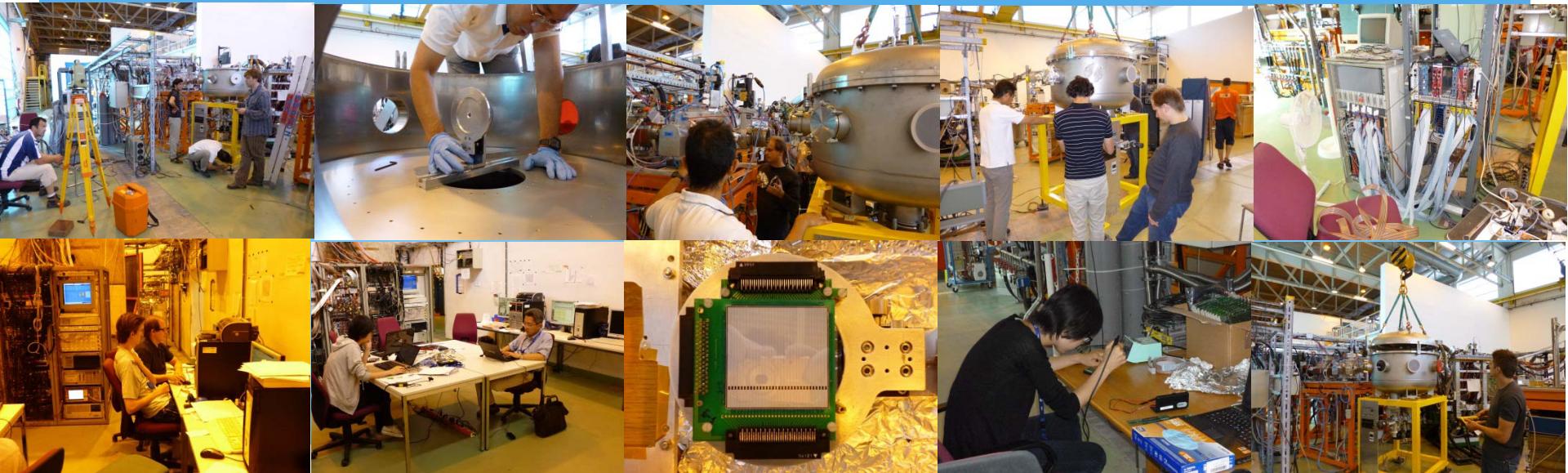


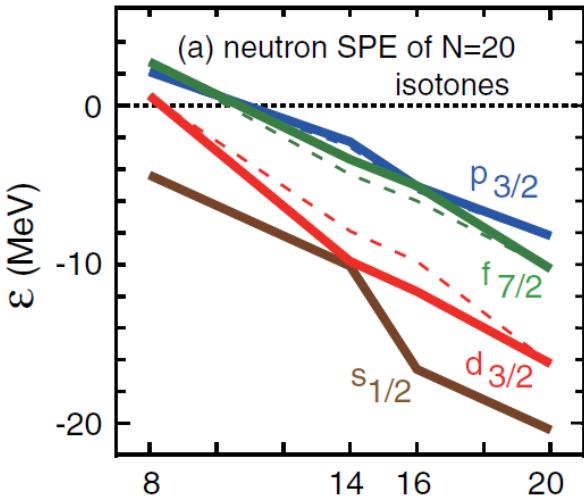
# Quenched spectroscopic factors for low-lying positive parity states in $^{31}\text{Mg}$



Nobu Imai

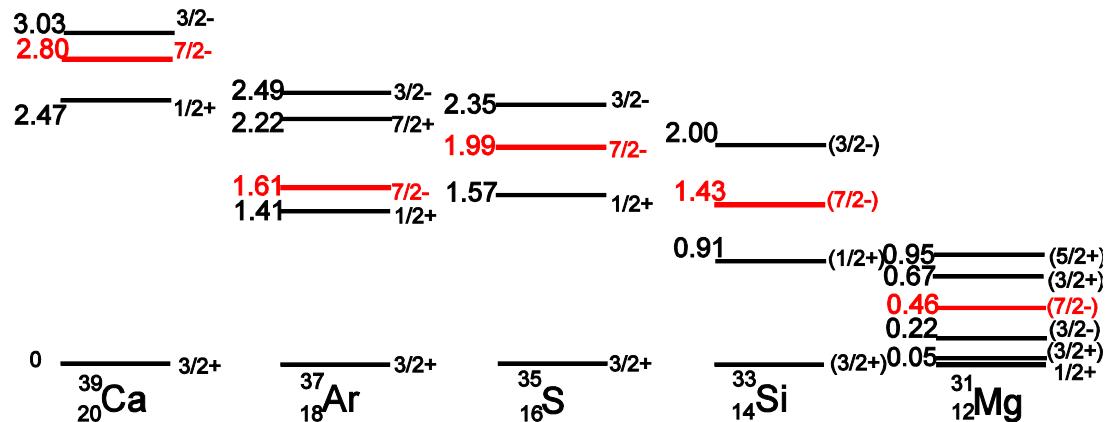
CNS, Univ. of Tokyo

# Single particle energies at ‘Island of inversion’



T. Otsuka et al,  $^{Z}_{\Lambda}$  PRL104, 012501

- \* Energy gap between pf-sd orbits.
- \* Single particle states will be a direct evidence of the shell evolution.



# Isobaric Analog Resonances of bound states of $^{31}\text{Mg}$

- Same Isospin as the parent state
- $T_z = T - 1/2$
- Same configuration as the parent state

Resonance shape

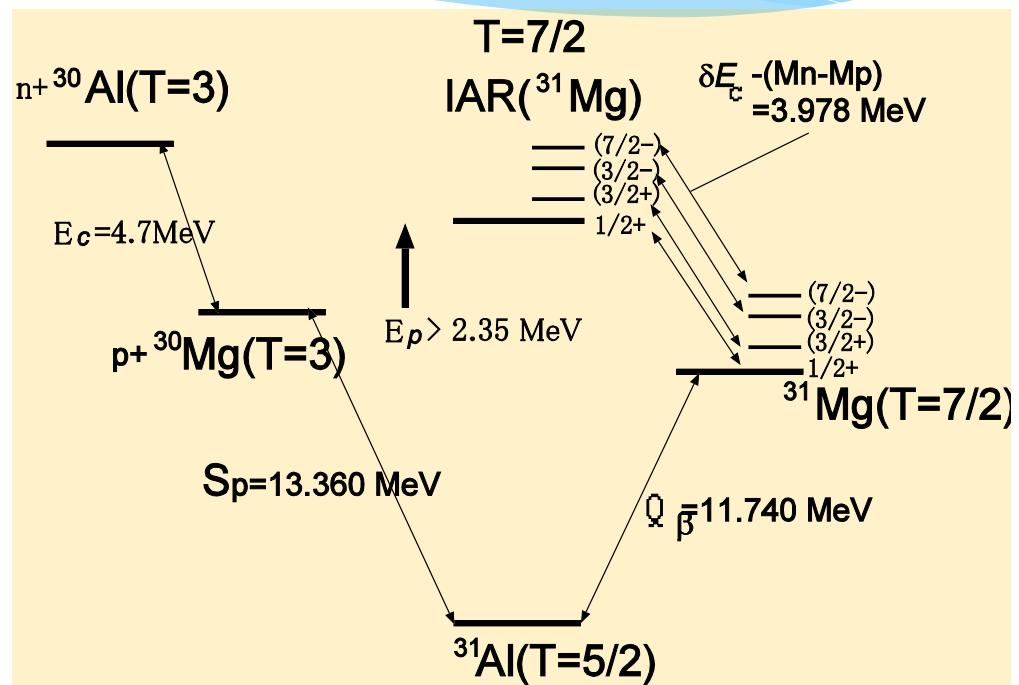
= angular momentum ( $\ell$ )

Resonance width

= total width ( $\Gamma_{tot}$ )

Resonance height

= proton width ( $\Gamma_p$ )  $\sim S^{pp}$



# Thick target inverse kinematics proton resonance elastic scattering with RIBs

Excitation function of  $d\sigma/d\Omega(\theta_{\text{lab.}} \sim 0)$

cf.) V.Z. Goldberg, ENAM98

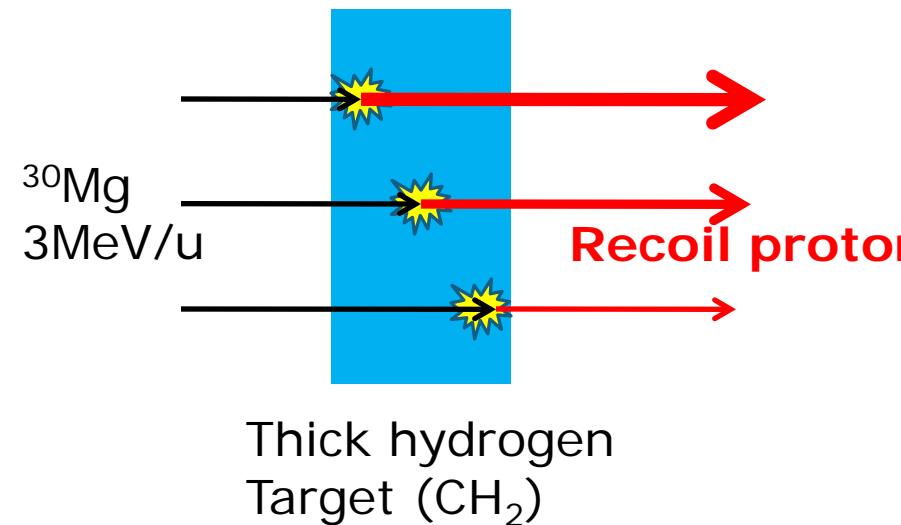
1. High-energy recoil proton

$\sim 4 \times E_{\text{reso}}$

2. One fixed energy

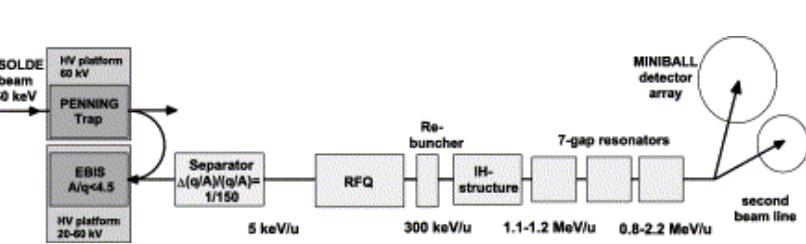
3. Large cross section

$\sim \text{several } 10 \text{ mb/sr}$



# Experimental Setup

- At the second beam line in REX-ISOLDE

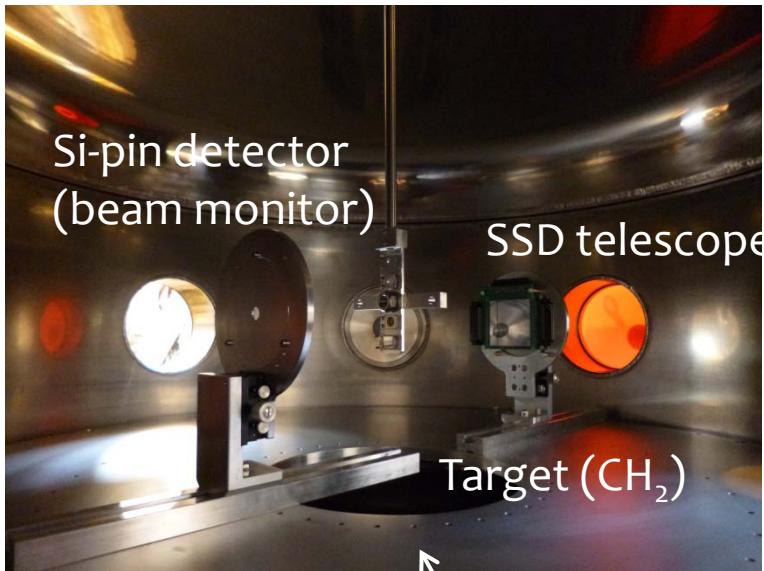


- Beam:  $^{30}\text{Mg}^{7+}$ : 2.92 MeV/u  $\sim 10^5$  pps  
 $^{26}\text{Mg}$  : 2.88 MeV/u : for calibration

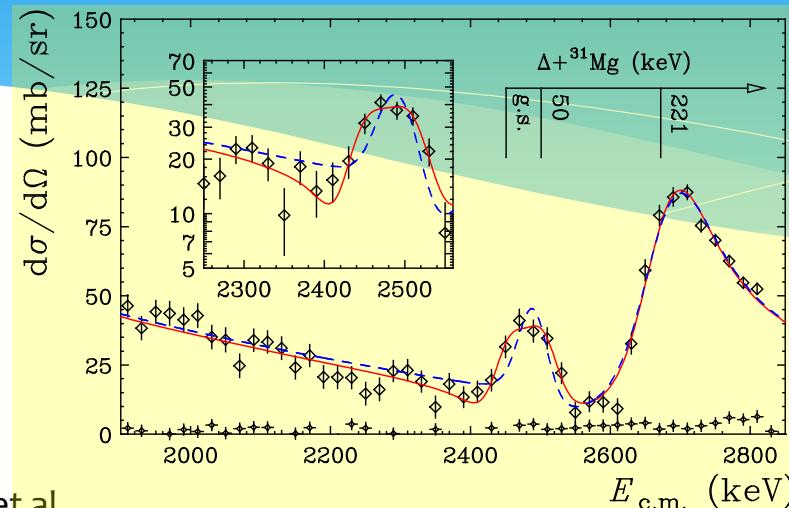
- Target: 5. 6mg/cm<sup>2</sup> thick CH<sub>2</sub>  
10.7 mg/cm<sup>2</sup> thick C

- Detector: dE-E detector (0.31+ 1.0 mm)  
dE: 32x 32ch doubly sided striped

- Absolute  $\sigma$ : off-resonance cross sections



# Experimental results



$\cdots \cdots \quad \ell=0, 1$   
 $\text{---} \quad \ell=0, 2, 1$

submitted. to PRC

N. Imai, M. Mukai, J. Cederkall, et al.,

I	$E_R$ (keV)	$\Gamma_p$ (keV)	$\Gamma_{\text{tota}}$ (keV)	$E_{\text{ex}}^{\text{PP}}$ (keV)	$E_{\text{ex}}^{\text{PP}}$ ( ${}^{31}\text{Mg}$ )
0	2446.8 (49)	8.9 (20)	8.9 (55)	0	0.0
2	2507.3 (64)	2.6 (16)	3.8 (17)	60.5 (80)	51
1	2672.3 (19)	83.3 (32)	111.2 (13)	225.5 (52)	221

$$\begin{aligned} \Gamma_p &\sim \Gamma_{\text{tot}} \\ E_{\text{ex}}^{\text{PP}} &\sim E_{\text{ex}} \end{aligned}$$

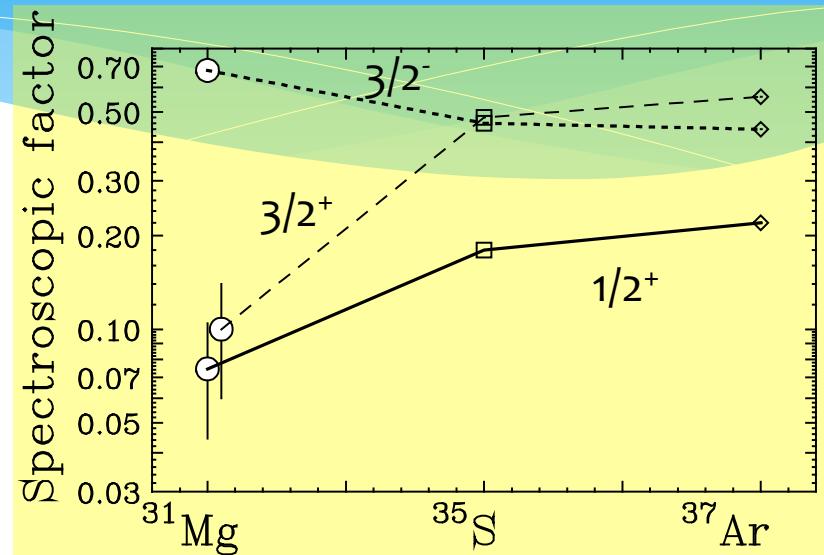
# Spectroscopic factors

$$S = \left[ \frac{(N - Z - 1)\mu r}{P_c^0 e^{-2\zeta_c} \hbar^2 u_n^2(r)} \Gamma_p \right]_{r=a_c}$$

$^{30}\text{Mg(g.s.)} \otimes \nu(2s_{1/2})^{-1} \neq ^{31}\text{Mg}(1/2^+)$

$^{30}\text{Mg(g.s.)} \otimes \nu(1d_{3/2}) \neq ^{31}\text{Mg}(3/2^+)$

$^{30}\text{Mg(g.s.)} \otimes \nu(2p_{3/2}) \approx ^{31}\text{Mg}(3/2^-)$



	$S^{\text{PP}}$	$S_{\text{AMD}}^{*1}$	$S_{\text{SM}}^{*2}$
g.s. ( $1/2^+$ )	0.07(3)(7)	0.02	0.066
1 <sup>st</sup> ( $3/2^+$ )	0.10(4)(10)	0.04	0.238
2 <sup>nd</sup> ( $3/2^-$ )	0.68(4)(20)	0.29	0.399

\*<sup>1</sup> M. Kimura, private commu.

\*<sup>2</sup> Y. Utsuno, private commu.

# Summary

- \* Proton resonance elastic scattering on  $^{30}\text{Mg}$  was successfully measured with 2.92 MeV/u  $^{30}\text{Mg}$  beams.
- \* IARs of ground and 1<sup>st</sup> excited states in  $^{31}\text{Mg}$  were found to be strongly suppressed.
- \* Suppressed  $S^{pp}$  for 3/2+ state suggests that the core of  $^{31}\text{Mg}(3/2+)$  would not  $^{30}\text{Mg}_{\text{gs}}$

# Collaborators

- \* KEK : N.I., Y.X. Watanabe
- \* Tsukuba: M. Mukai
- \* Lund: J. Cederkall, P. Golubev
- \* CERN: A. Hossein, J. Kurcewicz
- \* Chalmers: J. Haakan
- \* Kyusyu-U: T. Teranishi
- \* CNS, Univ. o Tokyo: D. Kahl