GAMOW-TELLER BETA DECAY OF PROTON-RICH KR ISOTOPES IN A SELF-CONSISTENT APPROACH

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- $^{74}\mathrm{Kr} \rightarrow ^{74}\mathrm{Br}$ $0^+_{ground-state} \rightarrow 1^+$
- $^{72}\text{Kr} \rightarrow ^{72}\text{Br}$ $0^+_{ground-state} \rightarrow 1^+$ $0^+_{first-excited} \rightarrow 1^+$

within

the complex EXCITED VAMPIR variational approach

VAMPIR - Variational approaches to the nuclear many-body problem

Framework

- the model space is defined by a finite dimensional set of spherical single particle states
- the effective many-body Hamiltonian is represented as a sum of one- and two-body terms
- the basic building blocks are Hartree-Fock-Bogoliubov (HFB) vacua
- the HFB transformations are essentially *complex* and allow for proton-neutron, parity and angular momentum mixing being only restricted by time-reversal and axial symmetry
- the broken symmetries (s=N, Z, I, π) are restored before variation by projection techniques

Variational procedures

complex Vampir approach

$$E^{s}[F_{1}^{s}] = \frac{\langle F_{1}^{s} | \hat{H} \hat{\Theta}_{00}^{s} | F_{1}^{s} \rangle}{\langle F_{1}^{s} | \hat{\Theta}_{00}^{s} | F_{1}^{s} \rangle}$$

$$|\psi(F_1^s); sM\rangle = \frac{\hat{\Theta}_{M0}^s |F_1^s\rangle}{\sqrt{\langle F_1^s | \hat{\Theta}_{00}^s |F_1^s \rangle}}$$

complex Excited Vampir approach

$$\begin{split} |\psi(F_2^s); sM\rangle &= \hat{\Theta}_{M0}^s \left\{ |F_1^s\rangle \alpha_1^2 + |F_2^s\rangle \alpha_2^2 \right\} \\ |\psi(F_i^s); sM\rangle &= \hat{\Theta}_{M0}^s \sum_{j=1}^i |F_j^s\rangle \alpha_j^i \quad \text{for} \quad i = 1, ..., n \\ |\Psi_{\alpha}^{(n)}; sM\rangle &= \sum_{i=1}^n |\psi_i; sM\rangle f_{i\alpha}^{(n)}, \quad \alpha = 1, ..., n \end{split}$$

$$(H - E^{(n)}N)f^n = 0$$

$$(f^{(n)})^+ N f^{(n)} = 1$$

A = 70 - 90 mass region

 40 Ca - core

model space (π, ν): $1p_{1/2} \ 1p_{3/2} \ 0f_{5/2} \ 0f_{7/2} \ 1d_{5/2} \ 0g_{9/2}$ renormalized G-matrix (OBEP, Bonn A)

- short range Gaussians in the nn, pp, np channels
- monopole shifts:

$$\begin{split} &\langle 0g_{9/2}0f;T=0|\hat{G}|0g_{9/2}0f;T=0\rangle \\ &\langle 1p1d_{5/2};T=0|\hat{G}|1p1d_{5/2};T=0\rangle \end{split}$$

f_{5/2} f_{7/2} (ms1): -0.590 MeV/-0.060 MeV (ms2): -0.500 MeV/-0.150 MeV (ms3): -0.400 MeV/-0.250 MeV

Gamow-Teller *β* Decay of ⁷⁴Kr

CERN/ISOLDE E. Poirier et al., Phys. Rev. C69(2004)034307

 $^{74}\text{Kr} \rightarrow ^{74}\text{Br} \qquad Q_{ec} = 3.140 \pm 0.060 \text{ MeV}$ $0^{+}_{ground-state} \rightarrow 1^{+}$

The amount of mixing for the ground-state of 74 Kr.

| | o-mixing | p-mixing |
|-----|--------------|--------------|
| msl | 56(2)(1)(1)% | 35(3)(1)(1)% |
| ms2 | 39(2)(1)(1)% | 51(3)(1)(1)% |
| ms3 | 28(1)(1)% | 65(3)(2)% |

The amount of mixing for the lowest calculated 1^+ states of ^{74}Br (msl).

o-mixing /p-mixing

94(3)(3)% 61(35)(2)(1)%89(3)(2)(2)(1)(1)(1)%44(28)(19)(4)(1)(1)(1)% 97% 69(19)(5)(2)(2)%70(7)(3)(2)(1)(1)(1)%4(3)(2)(2)%7(1)(1)% 71(8)(5)(1)(1)(1)(1)(1)%57(3)(2)(1)(1)(1)(1)%13(5)(4)(2)(2)(1)(1)(1)(1)%26(1)(1)% 36(20)(4)(3)(2)(1)(1)(1)%50(16)(9)(5)(3)(3)(2)(2)(2)(1)(1)(1)% 2(2)%33(21)(12)(8)(5)(5)(3)(3)(2)(2)(1)(1)% 1(1)(1)%

The amount of mixing for the lowest calculated 1^+ states of ^{74}Br (ms2).

o-mixing /p-mixing

94(3)(1)% 61(35)(2)% 46(29)(17)(3)(1)(1)%91(2)(2)(1)(1)(1)(1)% 97(1)% 40(37)(14)(4)(1)% 69(28)(1)(1)%54(20)(11)(6)(1)(1)%2% 46(27)(9)(6)(2)(2)(1)(1)(1)(1)(1)(3)5% 65(16)(4)(1)(1)(1)(1)%49(8)(8)(5)(5)(4)(4)(3)(2)(2)(2)(1)(1)(1)%29(14)(11)(10)(9)(7)(7)(2)(2)(1)(1)(1)(1)(1)(1)(1)(1) $1\% \ 61(19)(7)(2)(1)(1)(1)(1)(1)(1)(1)(1)(3)$ 78(6)(2)(1)(1)(1)(1)(1)(1)% 1(1)(1)(1)%3% 33(23)(10)(7)(6)(5)(3)(2)(2)(1)(1)%(1)1% 25(19)(14)(7)(6)(5)(4)(4)(2)(2)(2)(2)(1)(1)%28(19)(13)(10)(7)(4)(3)(1)(1)(1)% 3(1)(1)(1)(1)(1)(1)(1)%23(16)(14)(6)(5)(4)(2)(1)(1)(1)(1)% 12(3)(2)(1)(1)(1)(1)%51(16)(11)(3)(3)(3)(2)(2)(2)(1)(1)% 1(1)(1)%25(19)(11)(10)(8)(8)(3)(3)(2)(2)(1)(1)(1)(1)% 2(1)%

The amount of mixing for the lowest calculated 1^+ states of ^{74}Br (ms3).

o-mixing /p-mixing

61(35)(2)%94(4)(1)%48(31)(15)(2)(2)(1)% 92(3)(1)(1)(1)(1)(1)%94(2)(2)% 76(16)(3)(2)(1)% 2(2)%63(10)(10)(3)(3)(1)(1)(1)(1)(1)(1)%45(42)(5)(1)% 2(1)(1)%2(1)(1)% 64(15)(3)(2)(2)(2)(1)(1)(1)(1)(1)(1)(1)%45(19)(15)(13)(1)(1)(1)%1%67(21)(3)(2)(2)(1)(1)(1)%53(12)(5)(4)(4)(3)(2)(2)(2)(2)(2)(2)(2)(1)(1)(1)(1)(1)%32(26)(16)(5)(5)(3)(2)(2)(2)(1)(1)(1)%52(24)(11)(4)(1)(1)(1)(1)%1%36(10)(8)% 16(13)(3)(2)(2)(2)(1)(1)(1)%61(7)(7)(6)(3)(2)(1)(1)(1)(1)(1)% 2(1)(1)(1)(1)%25(20)(13)(12)(8)(5)(3)(3)(2)(1)(1)(1)(1)(1)% 3(1)(1)%57(12)(10)(2)(2)(1)% 11% 1(1)(1)(1)% 38(9)(8)(7)(5)(5)(5)(4)(2)(2)(2)(1)(1)(1)(1)(1)(1)(1))

Spectroscopic quadrupole moments Q_2^{sp} (in efm^2) for the lowest calculated 1⁺ states of the ⁷⁴Br nucleus (ms1).

 1_I^+ 1_{II}^+ 1_{III}^+

| 48.6 | -49.4 | 46.6 | -46.7 | -47.7 | 45.1 | 45.3 | 47.7 | -56.6 | 33.2 | -38.2 |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| -40.1 | 42.0 | -50.7 | -58.1 | -52.4 | -51.0 | 16.7 | -22.0 | -50.9 | -50.5 | -48.5 |
| -43.4 | 37.2 | 45.0 | -40.3 | -34.3 | 26.2 | 39.2 | 41.0 | -44.5 | -49.0 | 40.9 |
| -51.3 | -39.8 | -42.3 | 14.4 | 18.4 | 37.9 | 41.0 | -37.4 | 15.0 | -40.4 | 29.3 |
| -39.3 | 41.5 | -54.2 | -52.3 | 38.4 | -47.6 | -45.3 | -8.4 | -1.4 | -41.4 | -48.2 |
| 40.3 | 48.7 | -40.6 | 43.1 | -24.0 | 46.0 | -45.3 | -61.4 | -54.8 | -55.0 | -16.1 |

Spectroscopic quadrupole moments Q_2^{sp} (in efm^2) for the lowest calculated 1⁺ states of the ⁷⁴Br nucleus (ms2).

| 1_I^+ | 1_{II}^+ | 1^+_{III} | | | | | | | | |
|---------|------------|-------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| 48.5 | -49.0 | -47.6 | 47.0 | -48.5 | 48.2 | 44.1 | 45.4 | -51.7 | -53.1 | 42.5 |
| -43.3 | -50.8 | 40.0 | -50.2 | -52.5 | -55.0 | -50.8 | -50.5 | 42.4 | -49.1 | -46.1 |
| 47.6 | -44.1 | -44.2 | -43.7 | 40.9 | 35.6 | 34.3 | -31.5 | -47.3 | -45.3 | 39.5 |
| -51.4 | 42.4 | -53.4 | -47.3 | -44.0 | 35.9 | -46.5 | 39.9 | -44.1 | -59.6 | -48.5 |
| 33.8 | 38.4 | -44.4 | 40.8 | -43.4 | 7.6 | -3.8 | 33.0 | -51.7 | -46.1 | -45.2 |
| 33.3 | -34.7 | -14.7 | 5.6 | 44.4 | 14.6 | -12.2 | -62.2 | 44.9 | -44.2 | -52.2 |
| 40.3 | -55.1 | -52.2 | 46.6 | 33.3 | -15.5 | | | | | |

Spectroscopic quadrupole moments Q_2^{sp} (in efm^2) for the lowest calculated 1⁺ states of the ⁷⁴Br nucleus (ms3).

| 1_I^+ | 1_{II}^+ | 1^+_{III} | | | | | | | | | |
|---------|------------|-------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--|
| -49.3 | 48.4 | -48.7 | 47.1 | -49.5 | 47.8 | -48.0 | 40.9 | -51.3 | 45.5 | -49.8 | |
| -51.3 | 45.0 | -50.1 | -51.4 | -44.9 | 38.1 | -53.7 | -49.6 | -50.9 | 44.7 | 6.6 | |
| -3.4 | -47.3 | -52.1 | -46.2 | -52.0 | 4.9 | -11.9 | -43.4 | -45.4 | 38.9 | -27.5 | |
| 16.7 | 39.2 | -44.9 | 30.9 | -42.0 | -42.5 | -45.3 | -52.9 | -44.2 | -27.3 | 28.1 | |
| -0.1 | -4.7 | -45.8 | 39.4 | -37.3 | -45.4 | 32.0 | 39.6 | -40.3 | -41.4 | 30.4 | |
| -43.5 | -24.2 | 20.6 | 41.9 | 13.0 | -16.0 | 38.4 | -34.4 | 25.8 | -55.7 | -15.5 | |
| 14.5 | -52.2 | 40.9 | 35.2 | 29.1 | 2.7 | -15.9 | 4.7 | | | | |







Gamow-Teller β Decay of ⁷²Kr

CERN/ISOLDE I. Piqueras, Eur. Phys. J. A16(2003)313

⁷²Kr \rightarrow ⁷²Br $0^{+}_{ground-state} \rightarrow 1^{+}$ $0^{+}_{first-excited} \rightarrow 1^{+}$

 $Q_{EC} = 5.040 \pm 0.375 \, MeV$

The amount of mixing for the lowest two 0^+ -states of the 72 Kr nucleus (ms3).

| $I[\hbar]$ | o-mixing | p-mixing |
|-------------|----------|--------------|
| 0_{1}^{+} | 64(2)% | 29(2)(1)(1)% |
| 0_{2}^{+} | 35(2)% | 57(3)(1)(1)% |

The amount of mixing for the lowest calculated 1^+ states of $^{72}Br (ms3)$.

o-mixing /p-mixing

85(13)% 80(12)(5)% 1%89(2)(2)(2)(1)(1)%82(4)(3)(2)(2)(1)(1)(1)% 81(15)(1)(1)%77(5)(3)(3)(2)(2)(2)(1)(1)% 44(26)(9)(7)(5)(1)(1)(1)(1)%37(30)(13)(8)(3)(1)(1)(1)(1)%76(20)(1)(1)%77(7)(1)(1)(1)% 4(2)(1)%8(1)% 29(28)(20)(2)(2)(1)(1)(1)(1)(1)(1)(1)(1)(1)%44(16)(9)(6)(6)(4)(3)(3)(2)(1)(1)(1)(1)%67(15)(7)(3)(1)(1)(1)(1)%54(21)(8)(7)(2)(1)(1)(1)% 2%

Spectroscopic quadrupole moments Q_2^{sp} (in efm^2) for the lowest calculated 1⁺ states of the ⁷²Br nucleus (ms3).

| 1+ | 1+ | 1+ | |
|-------|----------|-----------|--|
| 1_I | 1_{II} | 1_{III} | |

| 48.6 | 48.8 | -50.2 | -49.7 | 46.6 | 45.7 | -51.7 | -50.2 | -49.6 | 47.3 | 38.9 |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| -41.5 | -48.7 | -47.6 | 45.8 | 42.8 | -53.3 | -55.4 | 44.0 | 40.1 | -44.4 | -49.9 |
| -50.3 | 41.4 | -48.2 | 23.8 | -28.2 | 42.2 | -44.1 | -46.5 | 42.8 | -44.4 | -46.8 |
| -45.8 | -16.8 | 5.7 | -10.0 | 19.4 | -36.5 | -46.7 | 11.5 | -33.5 | 39.4 | -44.7 |
| 42.2 | -46.5 | -45.2 | -45.9 | 38.5 | 44.2 | 25.0 | -30.8 | -43.4 | 34.0 | -38.9 |
| -34.5 | 41.7 | 2.8 | 23.9 | 6.1 | 20.1 | 14.3 | 41.2 | -52.5 | -48.3 | 46.2 |
| 39.0 | -44.8 | -45.5 | 44.6 | 35.5 | -45.5 | -47.5 | 8.3 | -36.3 | 42.8 | -45.2 |
| 48.3 | 44.8 | 1.2 | | | | | | | | |





Summary and outlook

• the Gamow-Teller β decay of ⁷⁴Kr was investigated for the first time within the complex Excited Vampir variational approach, describing consistently the shape-coexistence and –mixing in both parent and daughter nucleus

• the first results concerning the Gamow-Teller strength distribution as well as the accumulated strength for both the ground state and the first-excited 0+ state of ⁷²Kr are obtained in a self-consistent approach. A good agreement with available data is revealed.

• the uncertainties in the effective interaction require systematic investigations

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