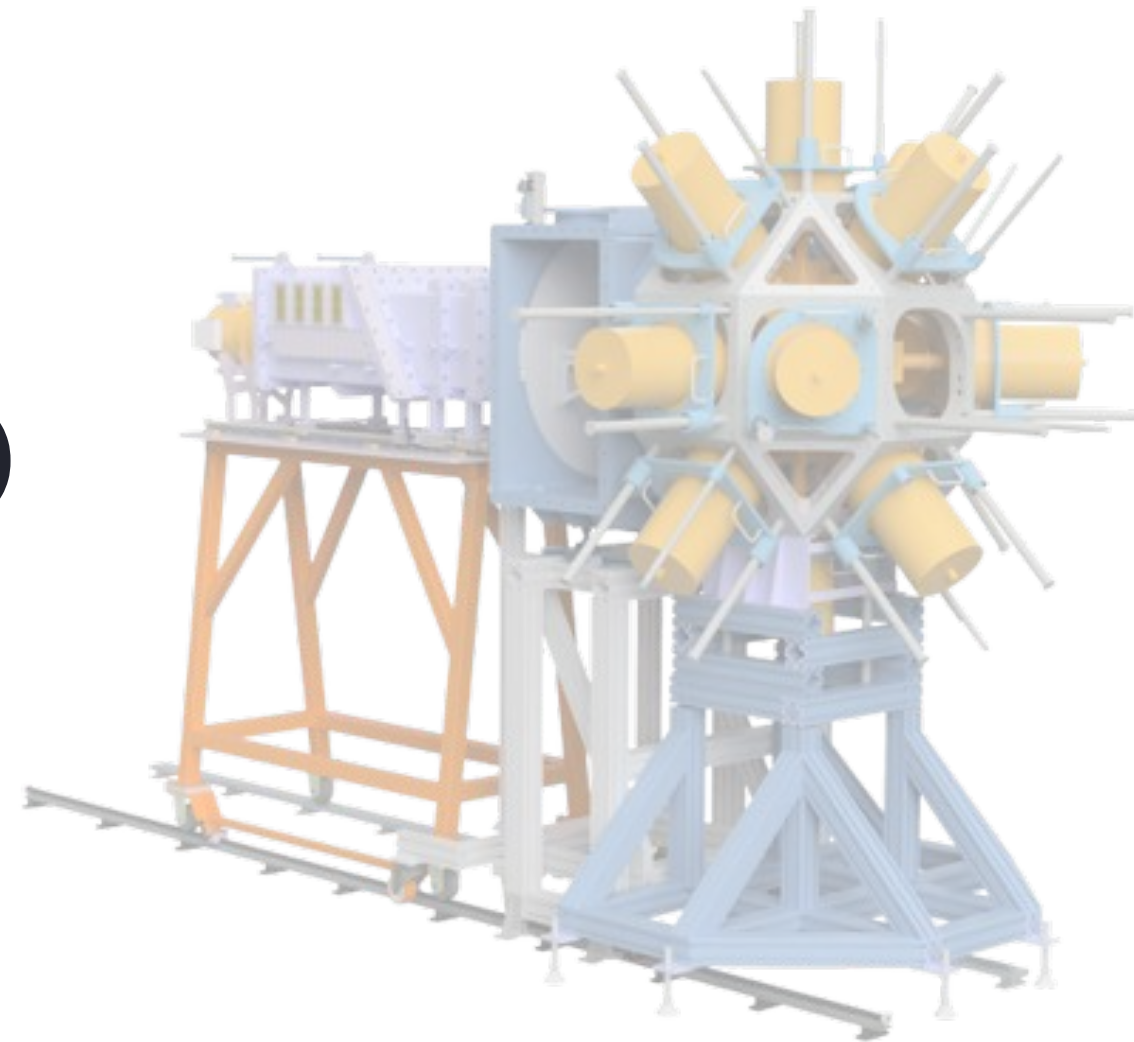


Proton-neutron pairing in the fp-shell via the $^{48}\text{Cr}(p, ^3\text{He})^{46}\text{V}$ transfer reaction

HUGO JACOB (IJCLAB, CNRS)

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27/05/2025



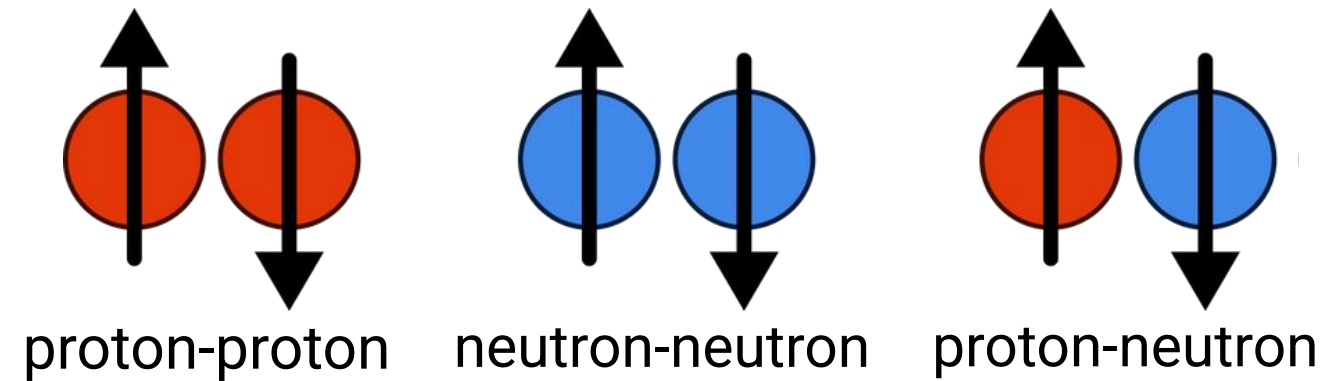
université
PARIS-SACLAY



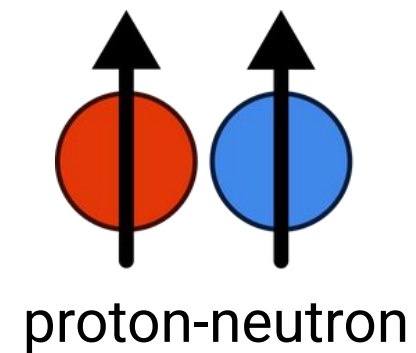
Scientific motivations

Proton-neutron pairing

Isovector ($J=0, T=1$)



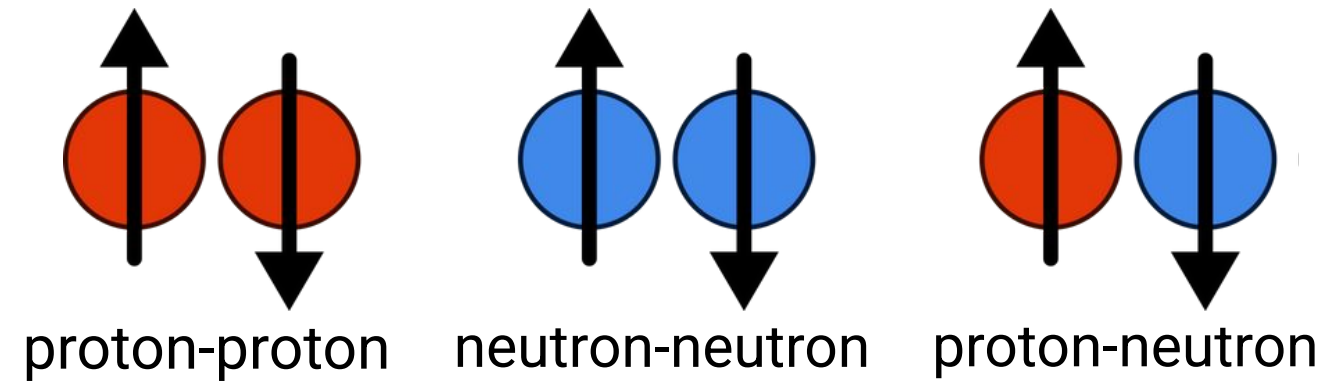
Isoscalar ($J=1, T=0$)



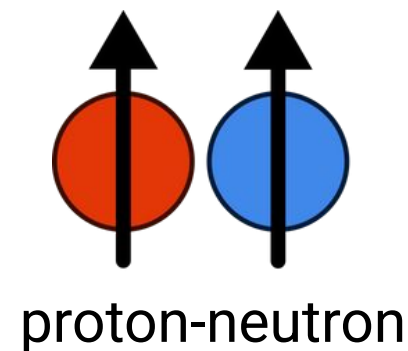
- Observable mostly, if not only, in $N=Z$ nuclei
- 2 different channels available, with different strengths
- Deuteron only bound in isoscalar channel ($J=1, T=0$)
- Pairing effects depend on the collectivity of the shell

Proton-neutron pairing

Isovector (J=0, T=1)

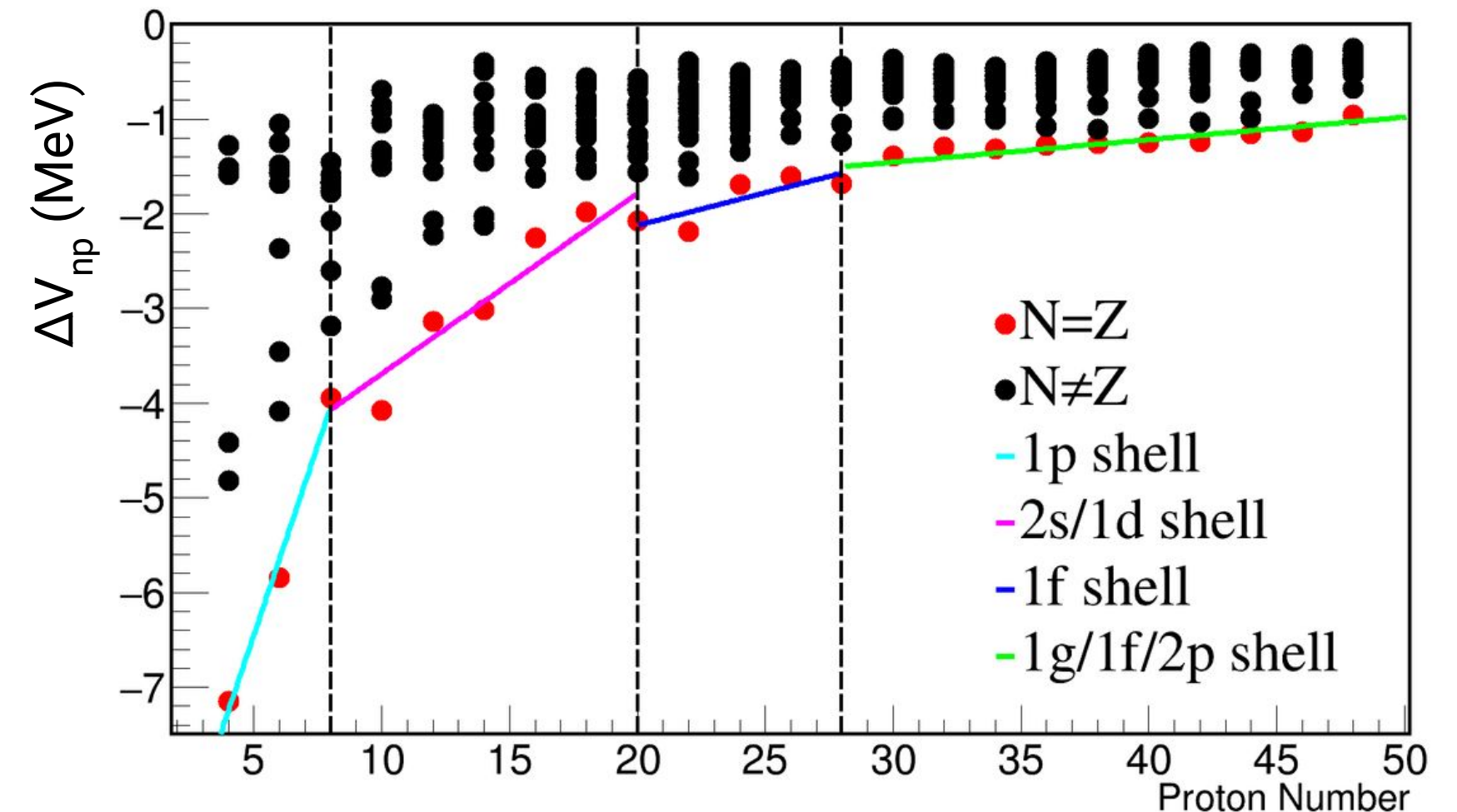


Isoscalar (J=1, T=0)



- Observable mostly, if not only, in N=Z nuclei
- 2 different channels available, with different strengths
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- Pairing effects depend on the collectivity of the shell

Binding energy anomaly in N=Z nuclei



Double binding energy formula:

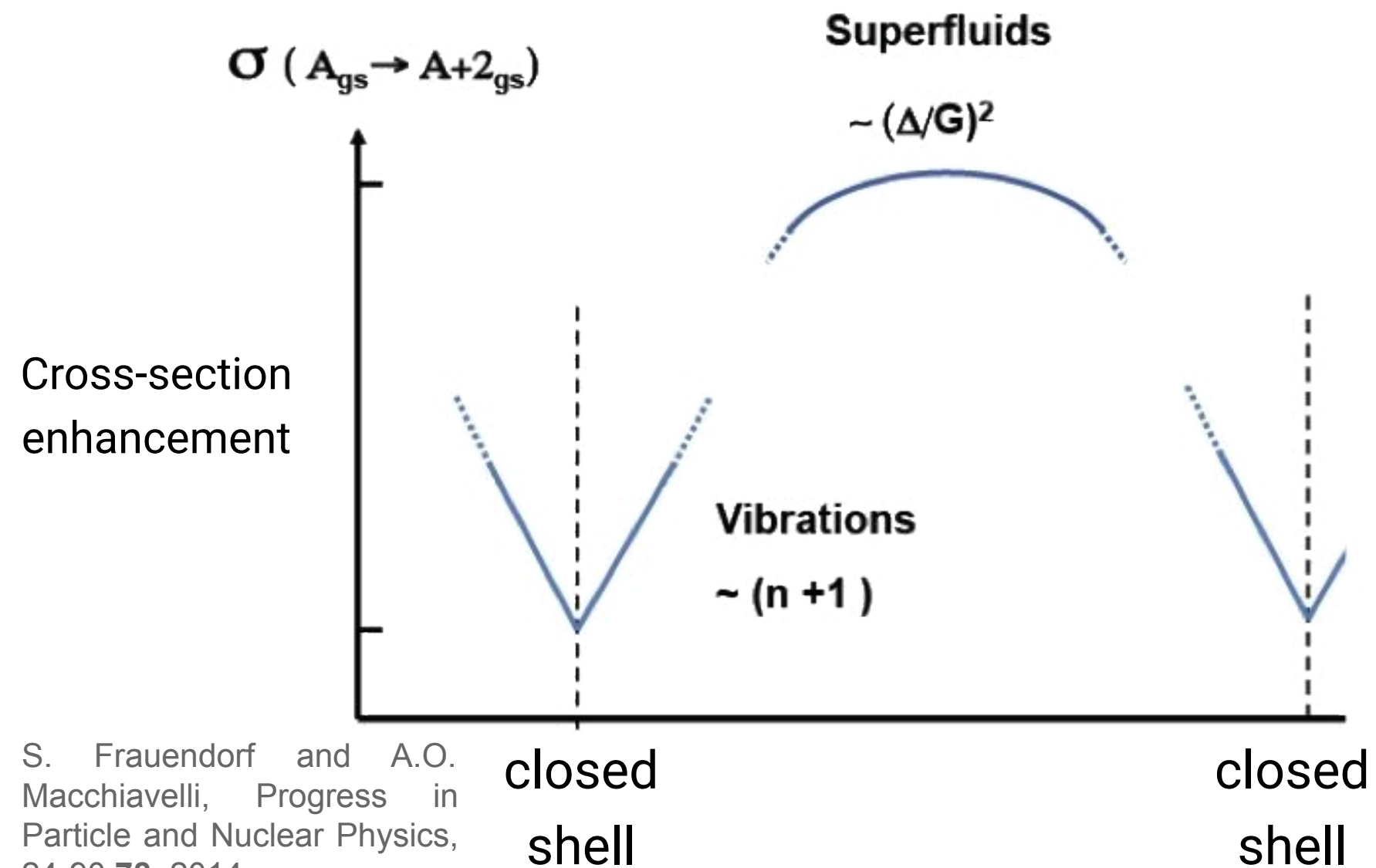
$$\Delta V_{np} = 1/4(B(N,Z) - B(N,Z-2) - B(N-2,Z) + B(N-2,Z-2))$$



Data from ENSDF using TkN software

Two-nucleon transfer reaction

Schematic diagram of the cross section of a two-nucleon transfer



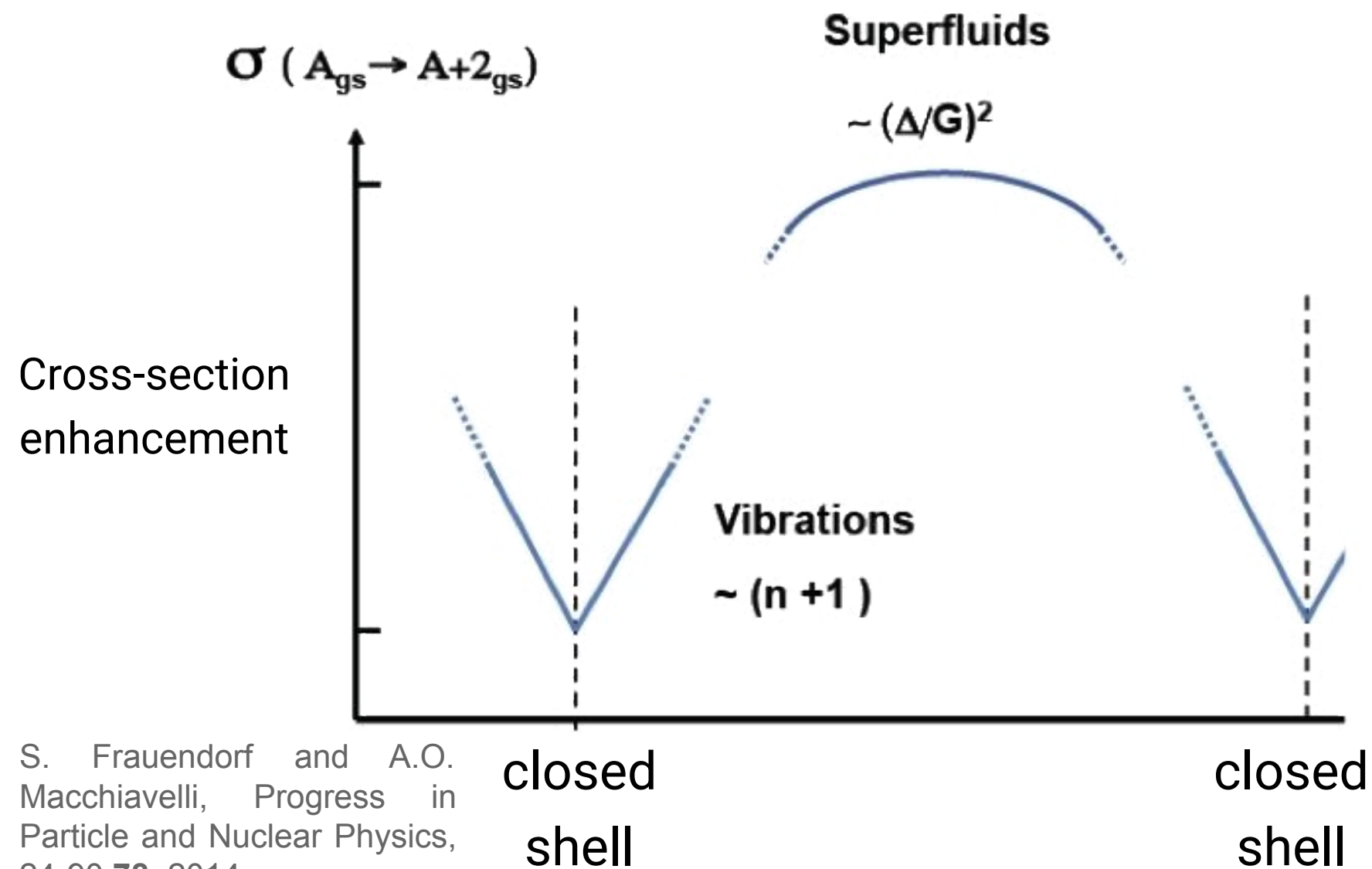
S. Frauendorf and A.O. Macchiavelli, Progress in Particle and Nuclear Physics, 24-90 78, 2014

- Near closed shell, cross-section increasing proportionally to the number of pairs (vibrational)
- In the middle of the shell, cross-section depends on the gap and pairing strength (rotational)

Two-nucleon transfer reaction

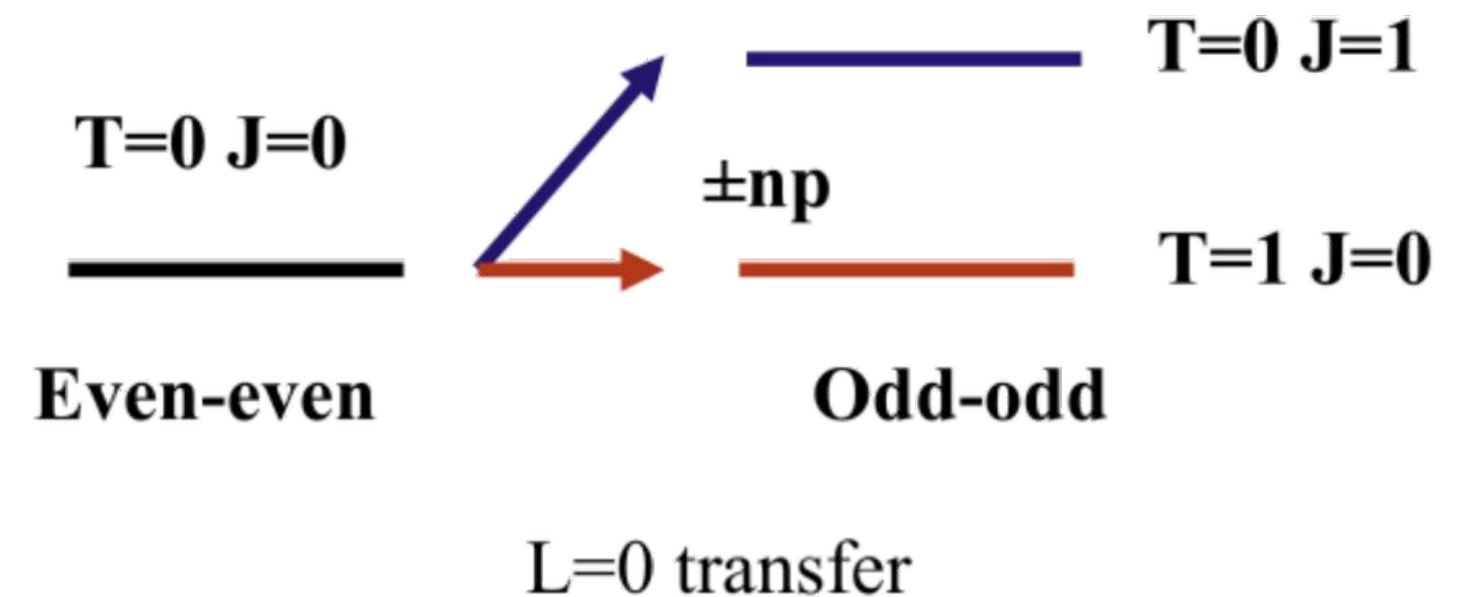
Schematic diagram of the cross section of a two-nucleon transfer

(p,³He) selection rules allow to populate both low-lying states



S. Frauendorf and A.O. Macchiavelli, Progress in Particle and Nuclear Physics, 24-90 78, 2014

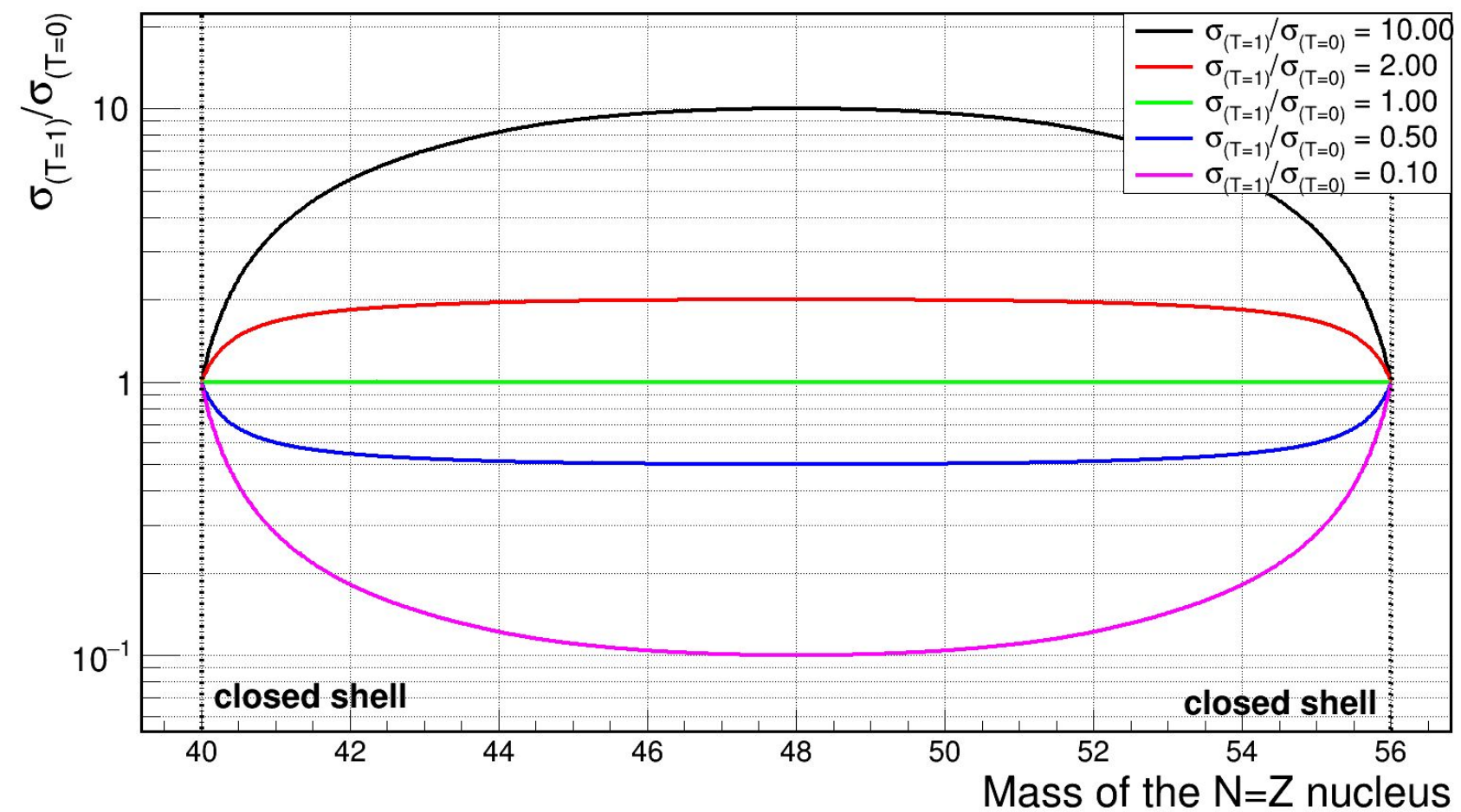
- Near closed shell, cross-section increasing proportionally to the number of pairs (vibrational)
- In the middle of the shell, cross-section depends on the gap and pairing strength (rotational)



- Transfer to (T=0, J=1) state gives information on isoscalar pairing strength, and similarly for (T=1, J=0) and isovector pairing strength.
- Same reaction mechanism: L=0 transfer (DWBA) necessary to discriminate L=2

Cross section ratios

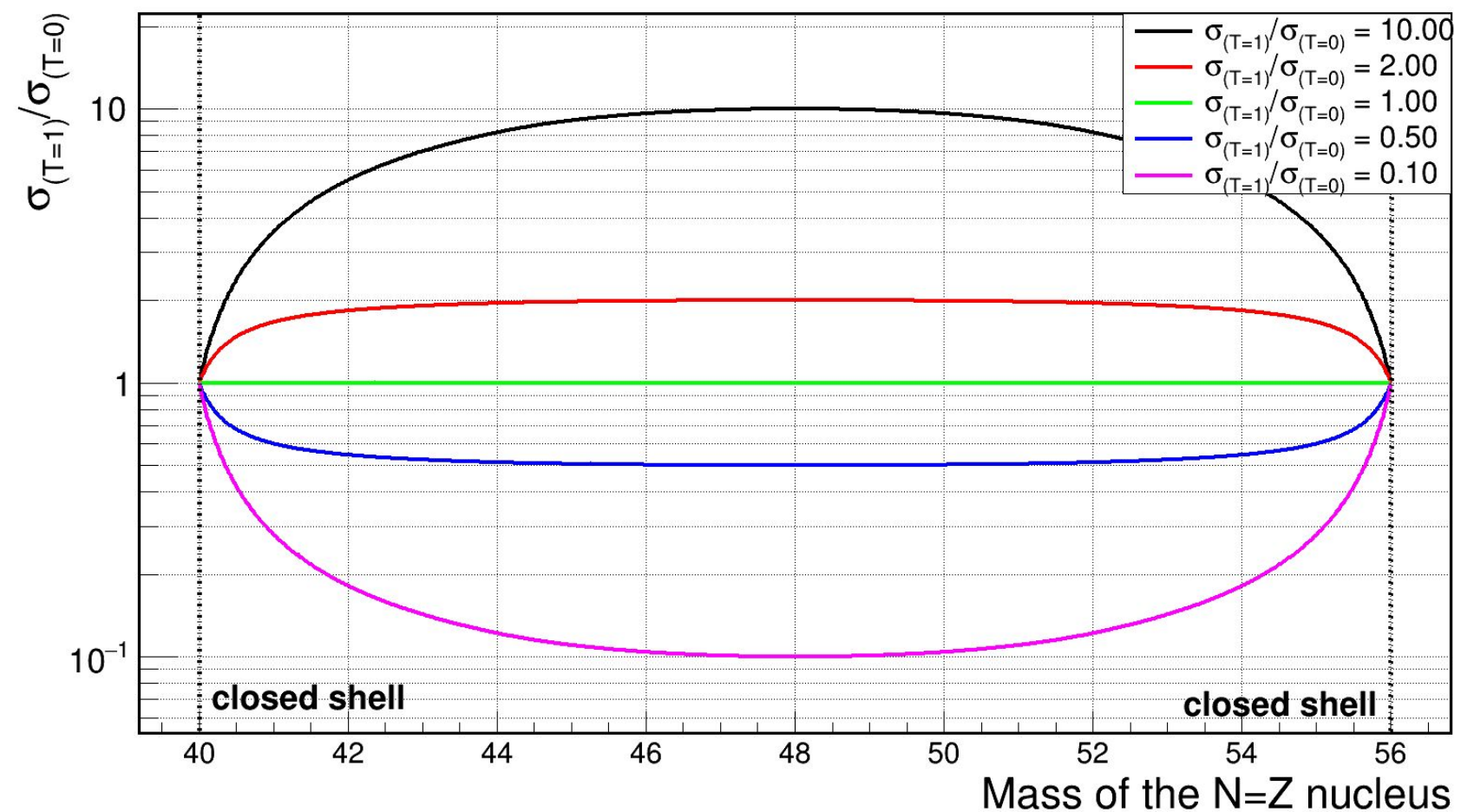
Schematic diagram of the cross section ratio



- Cross section ratio: useful to get rid of experimental biases
- Proton-neutron pairs: cross-section ratio shows the competition between isoscalar and isovector pairing channels

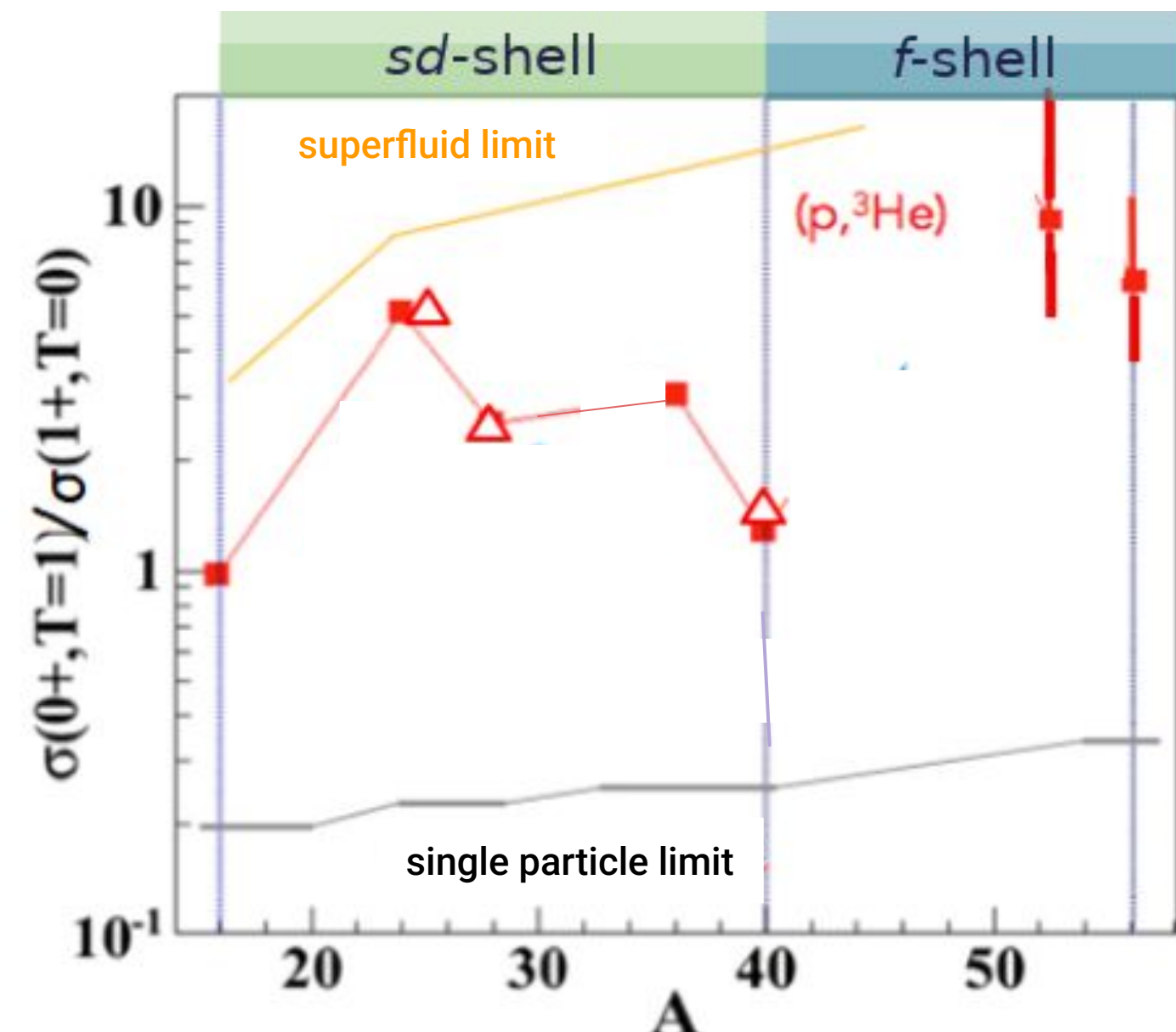
Cross section ratios

Schematic diagram of the cross section ratio



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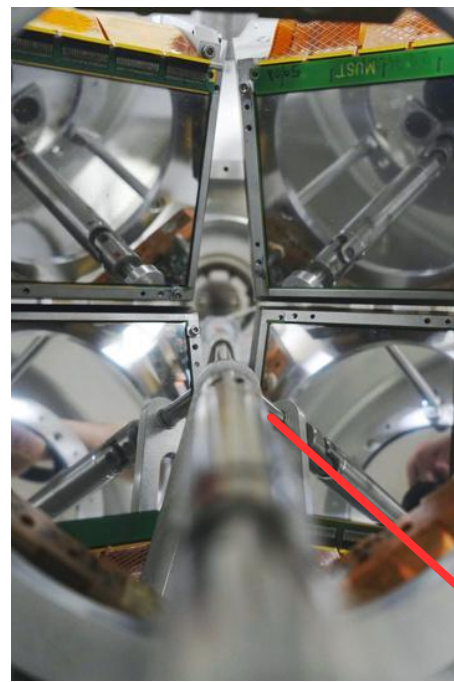
Systematics in the sd and f shells



Courtesy of M. Assié and
A. Macchiavelli

Experimental setup

MUGAST@LISE at GANIL

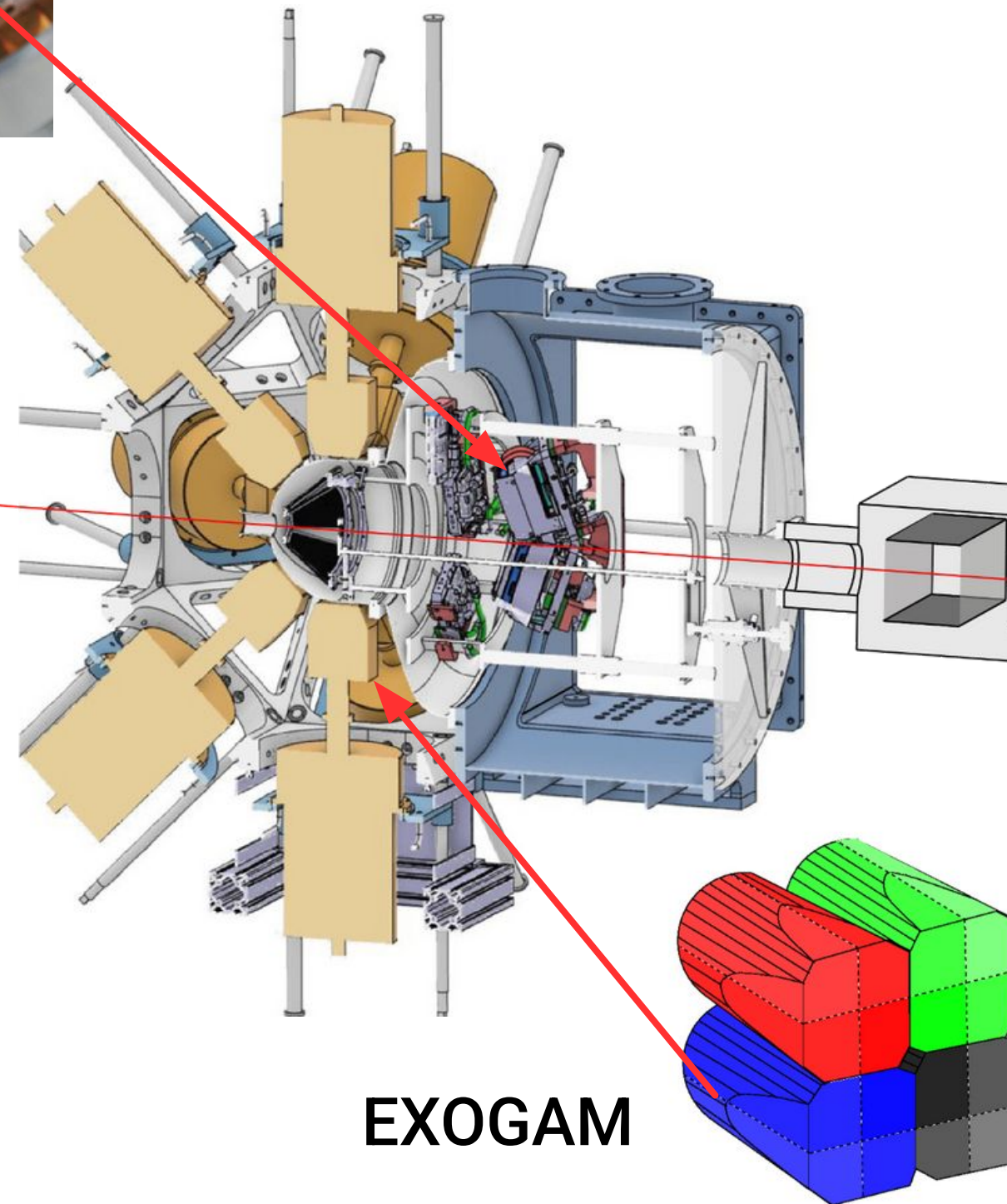
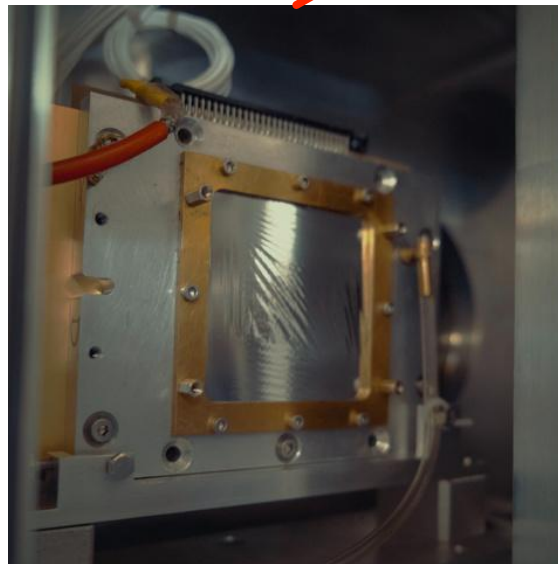


MUST2

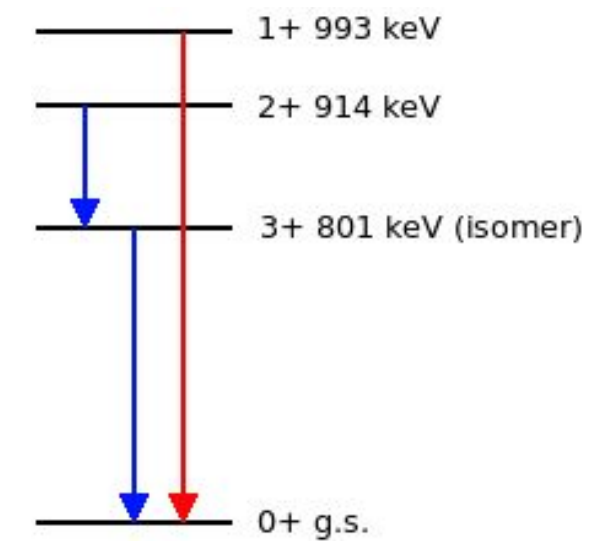


ZDD

CATS (MWPC)

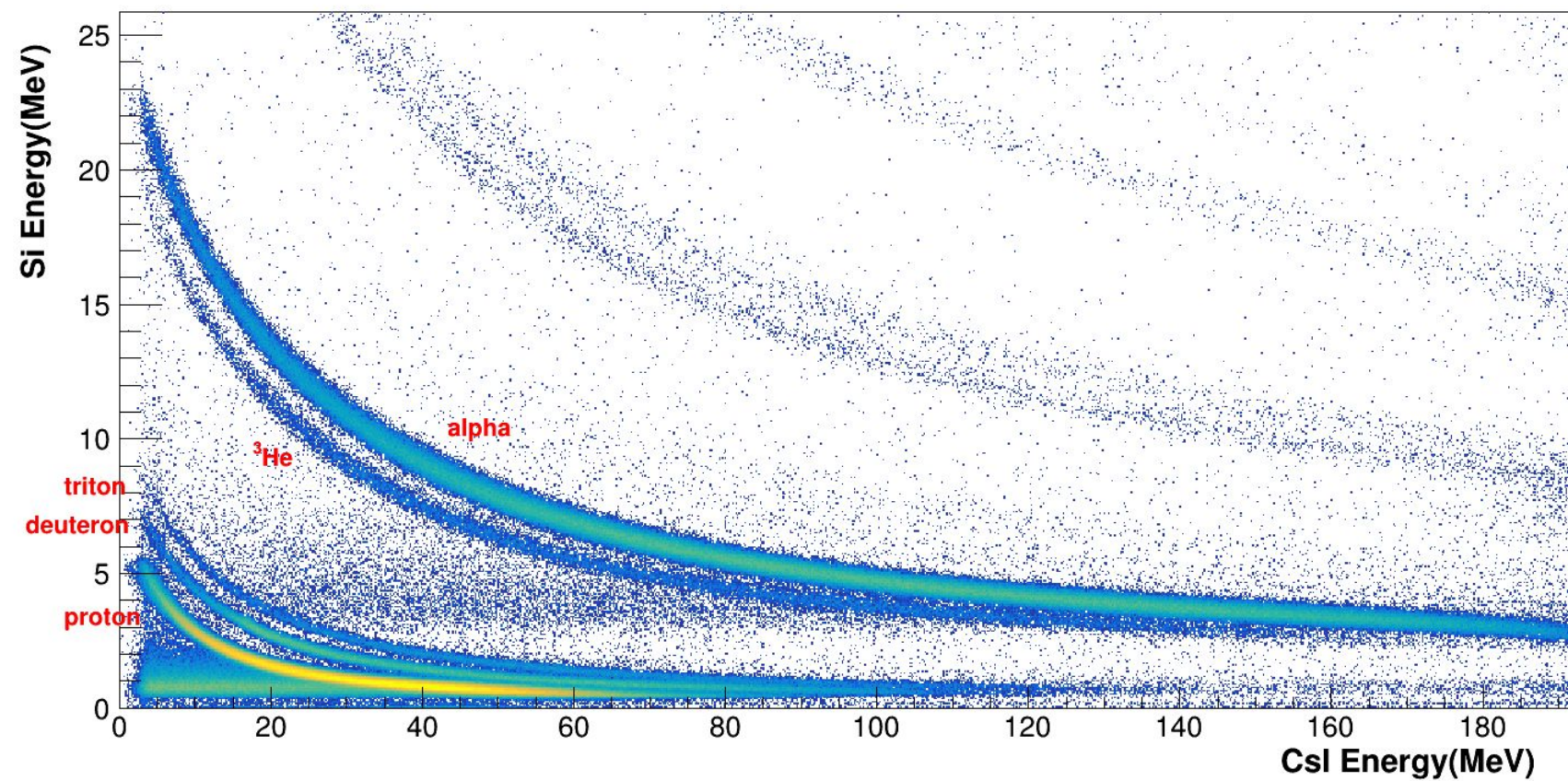


EXOGAM



Reaction channel selection

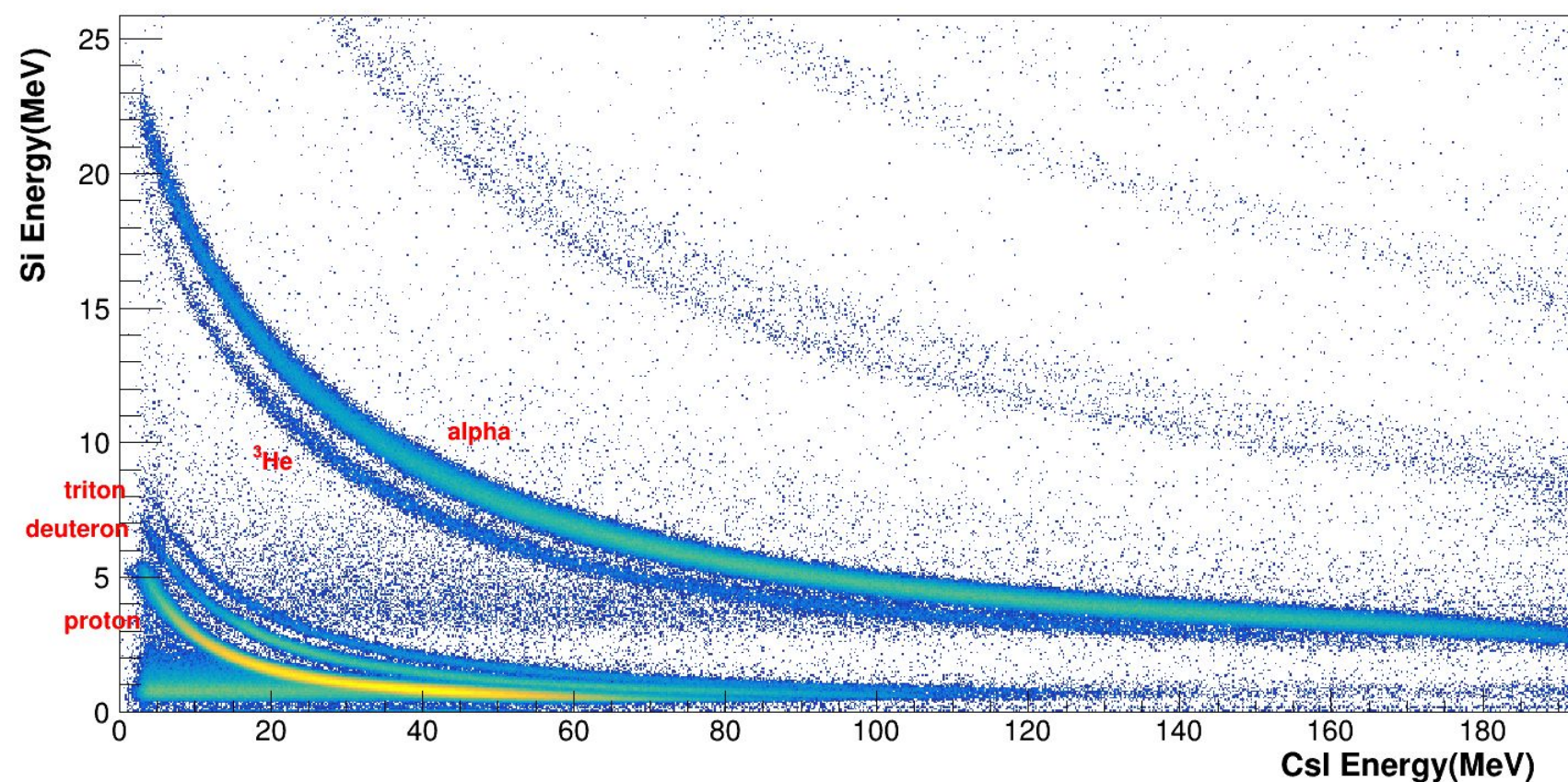
MUST2 identification



- Identification performed with $\Delta E/E$ (DSSD and Csl)
- Selection of ³He particles before selection in ZDD

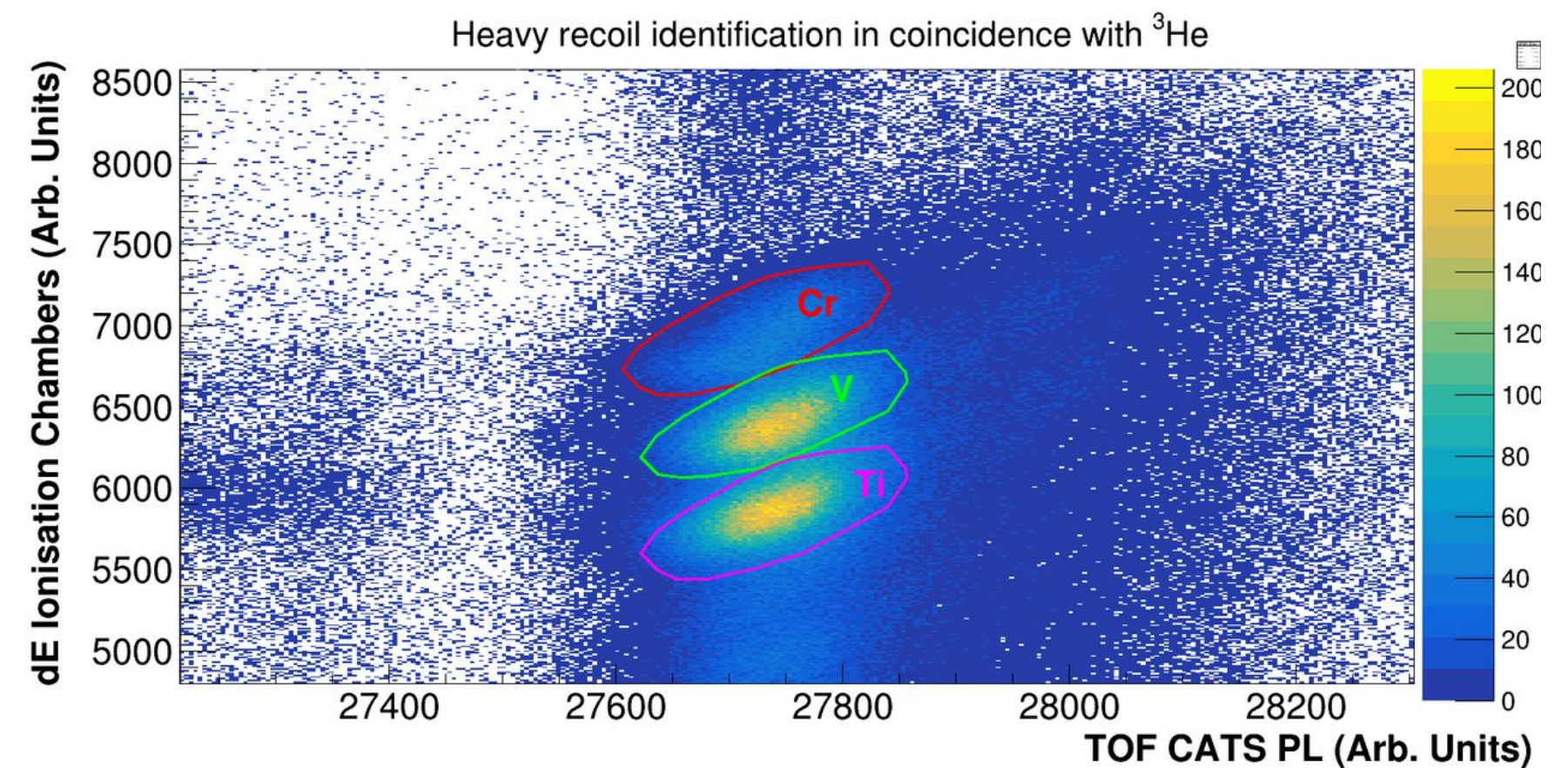
Reaction channel selection

MUST2 identification



- Identification performed with $\Delta E/E$ (DSSD and Csl)
- Selection of ^3He particles before selection in ZDD

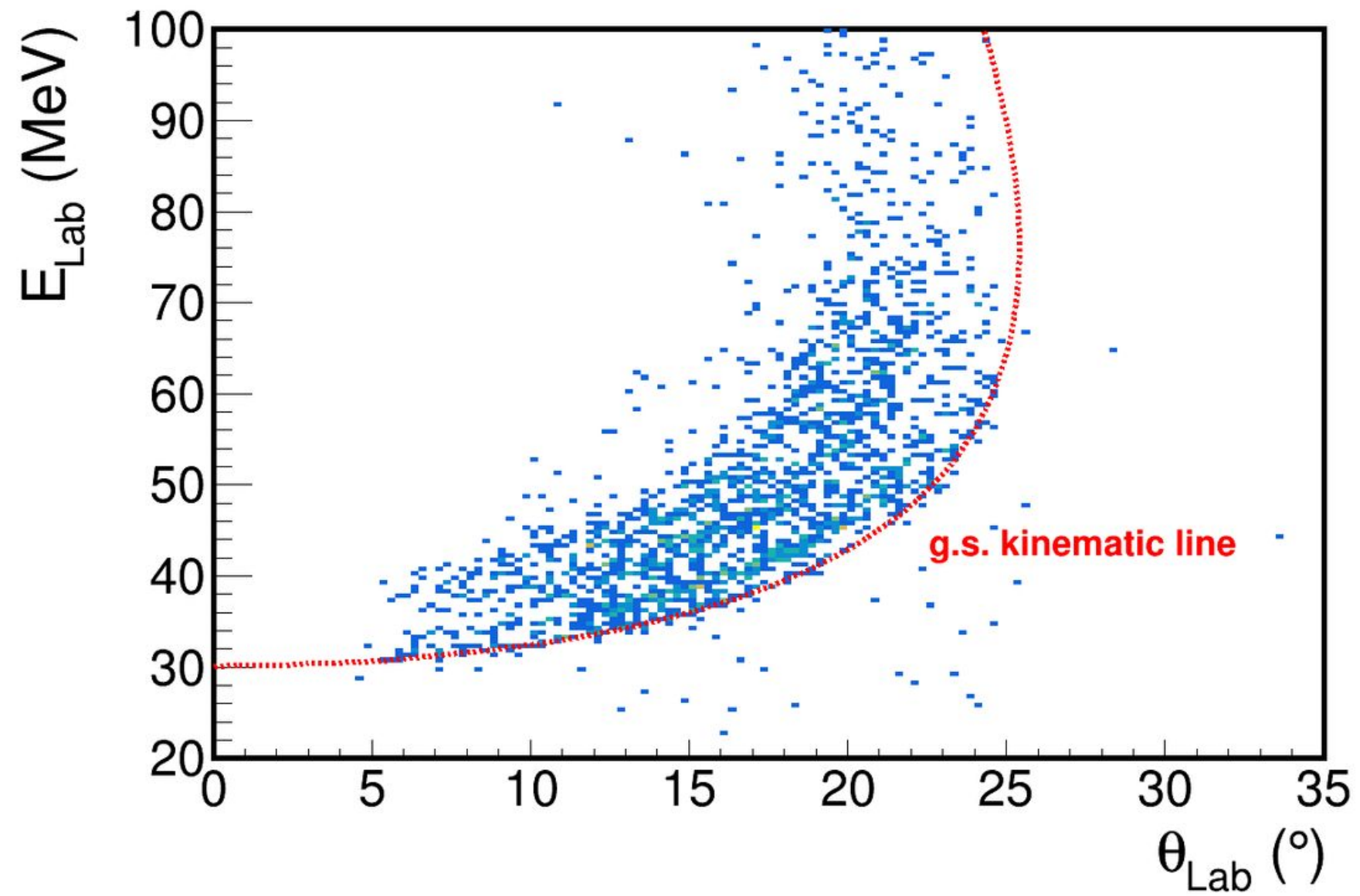
ZDD identification



- Identification performed with $\Delta E/\text{TOF}$ (TOF CATS PL)
- Typical nuclei used in our analysis are Cr, V and Ti

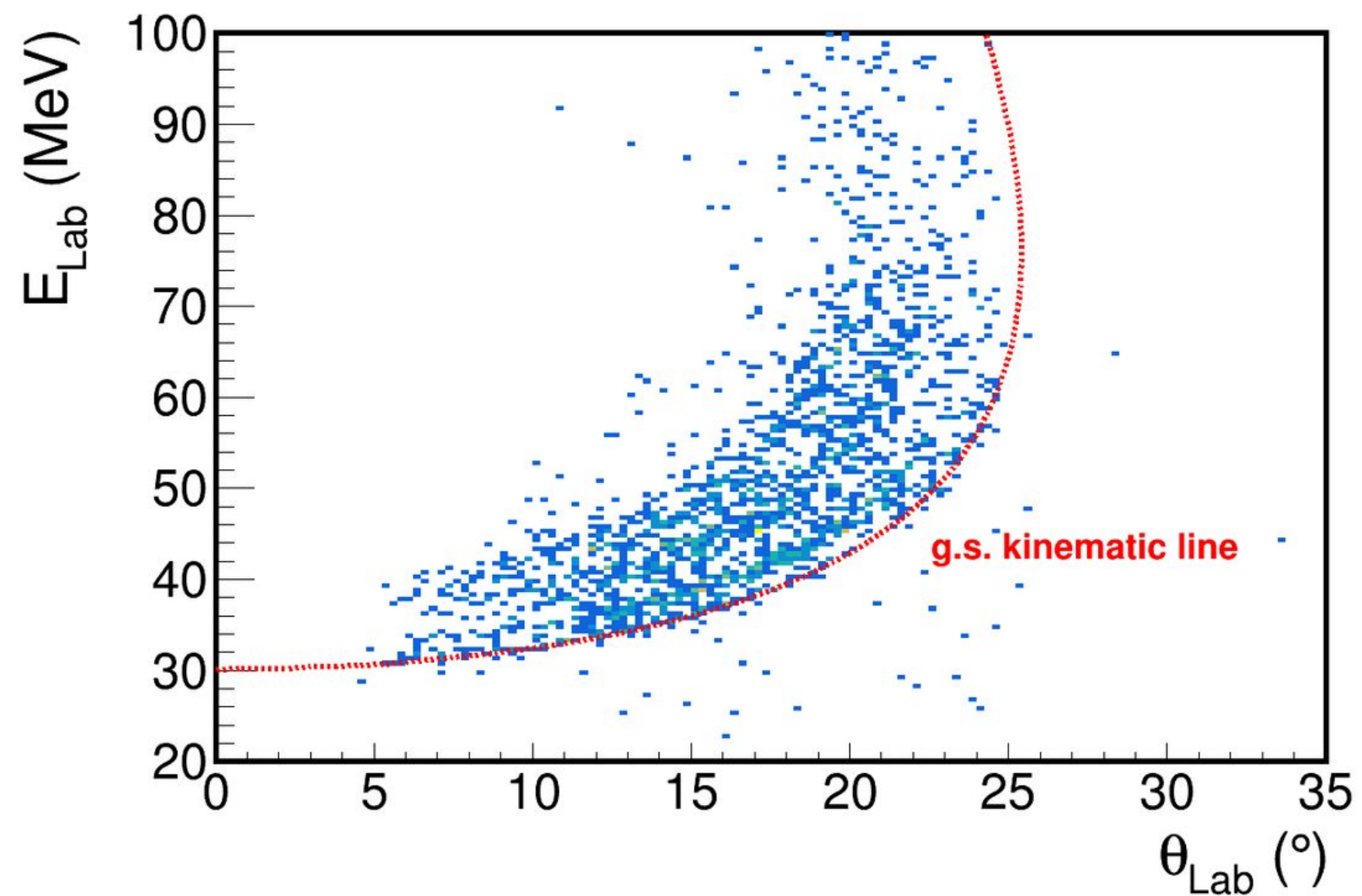
MUST2 kinematics

(p,³He) kinematic line

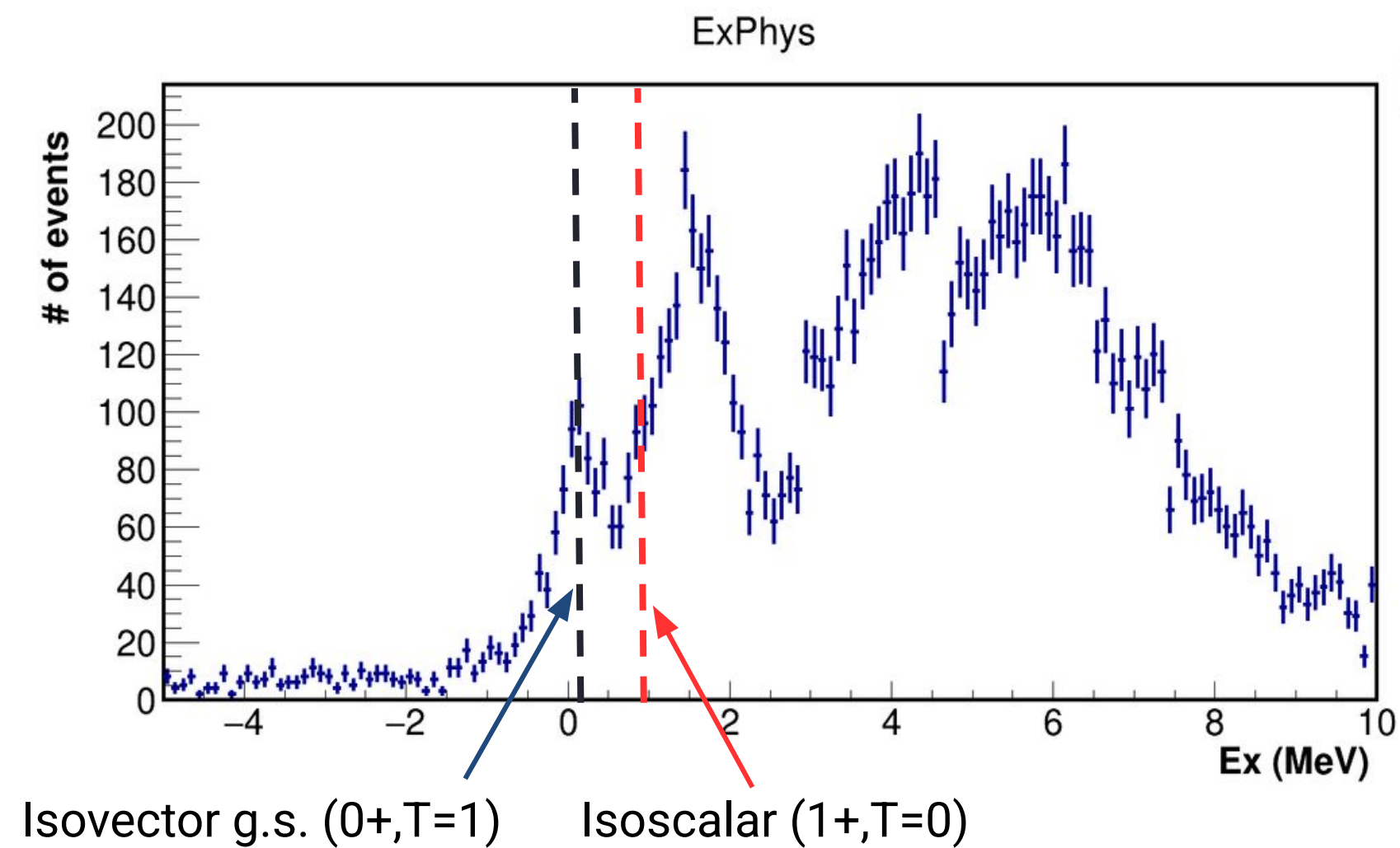


MUST2 kinematics

(p,³He) kinematic line



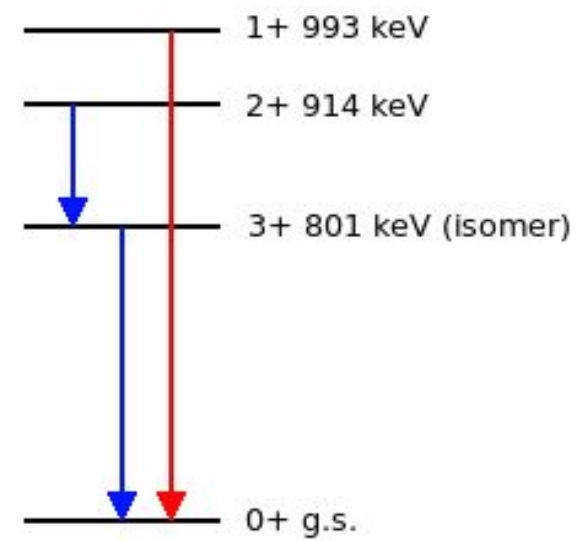
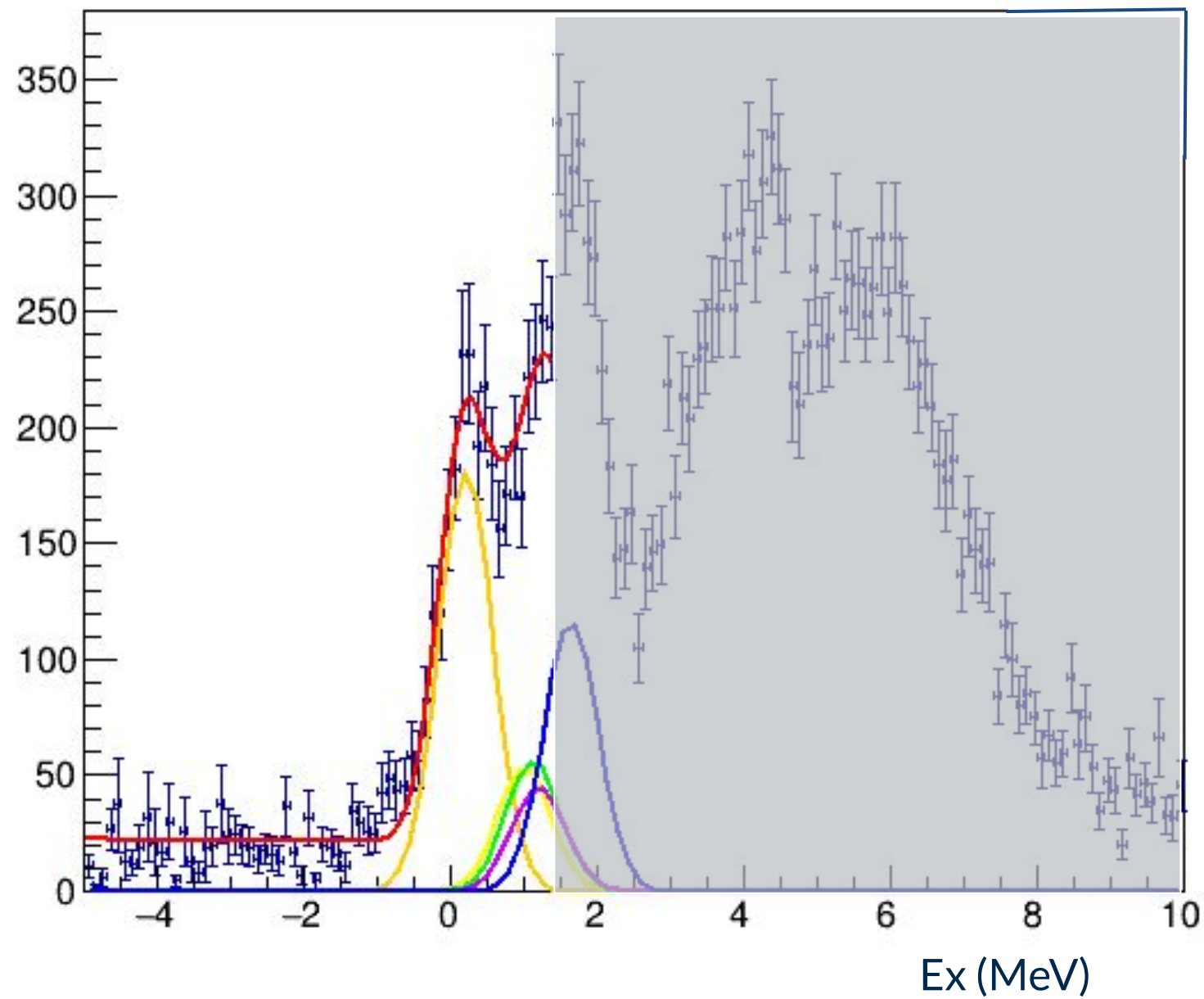
⁴⁶V excitation energy



Preliminary results

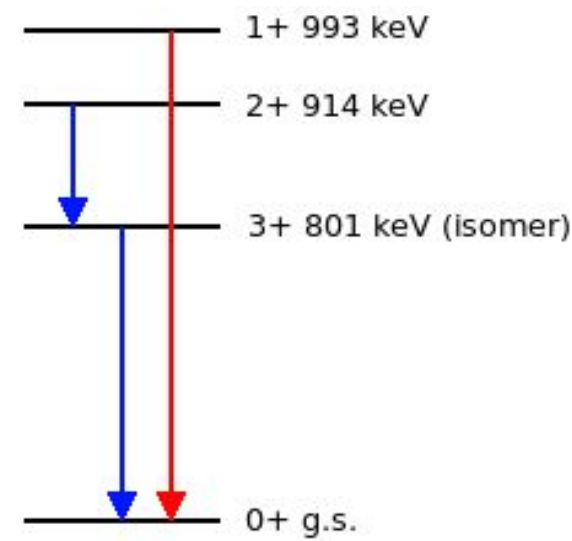
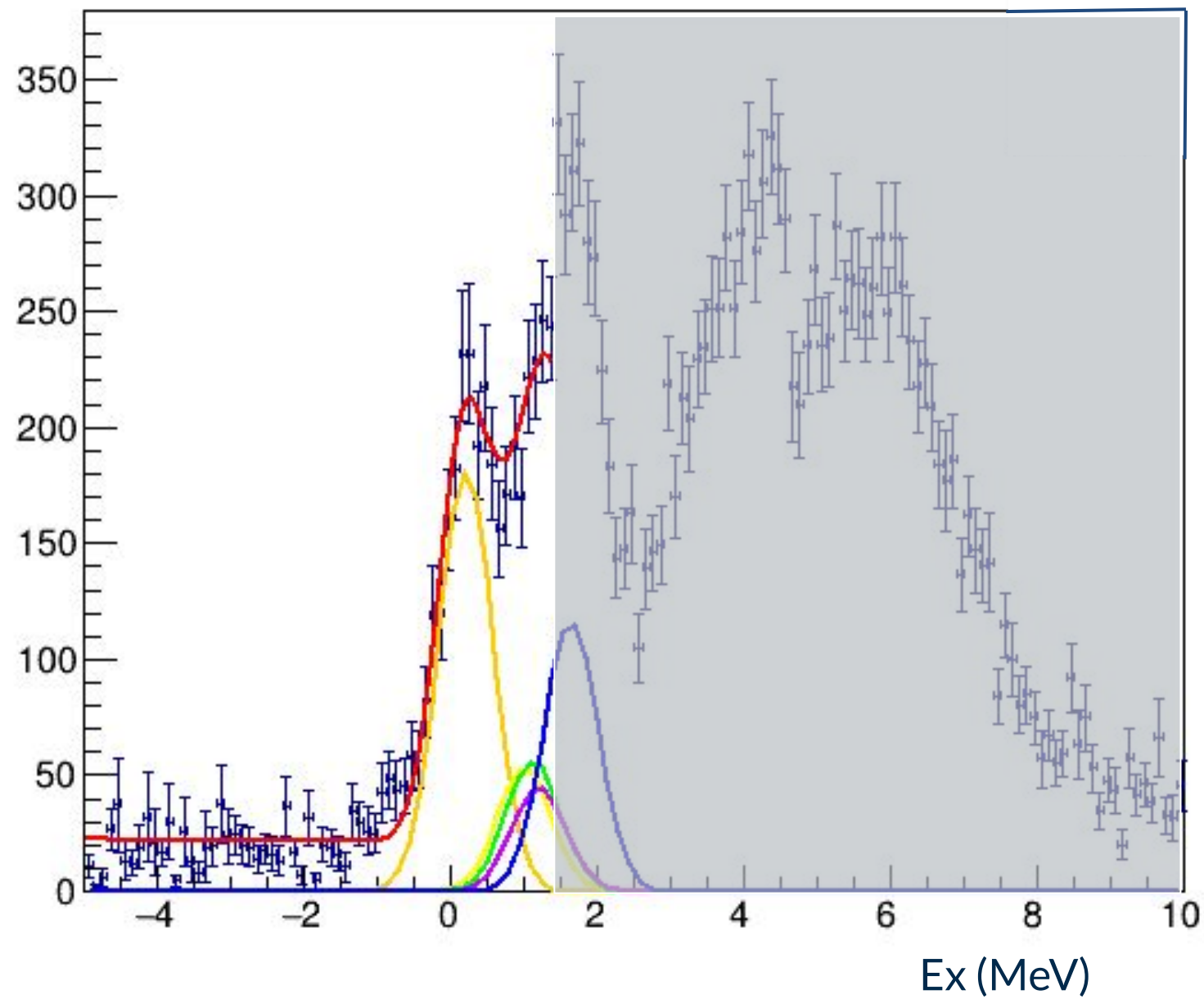
Fitting experimental data

Excitation energy fit

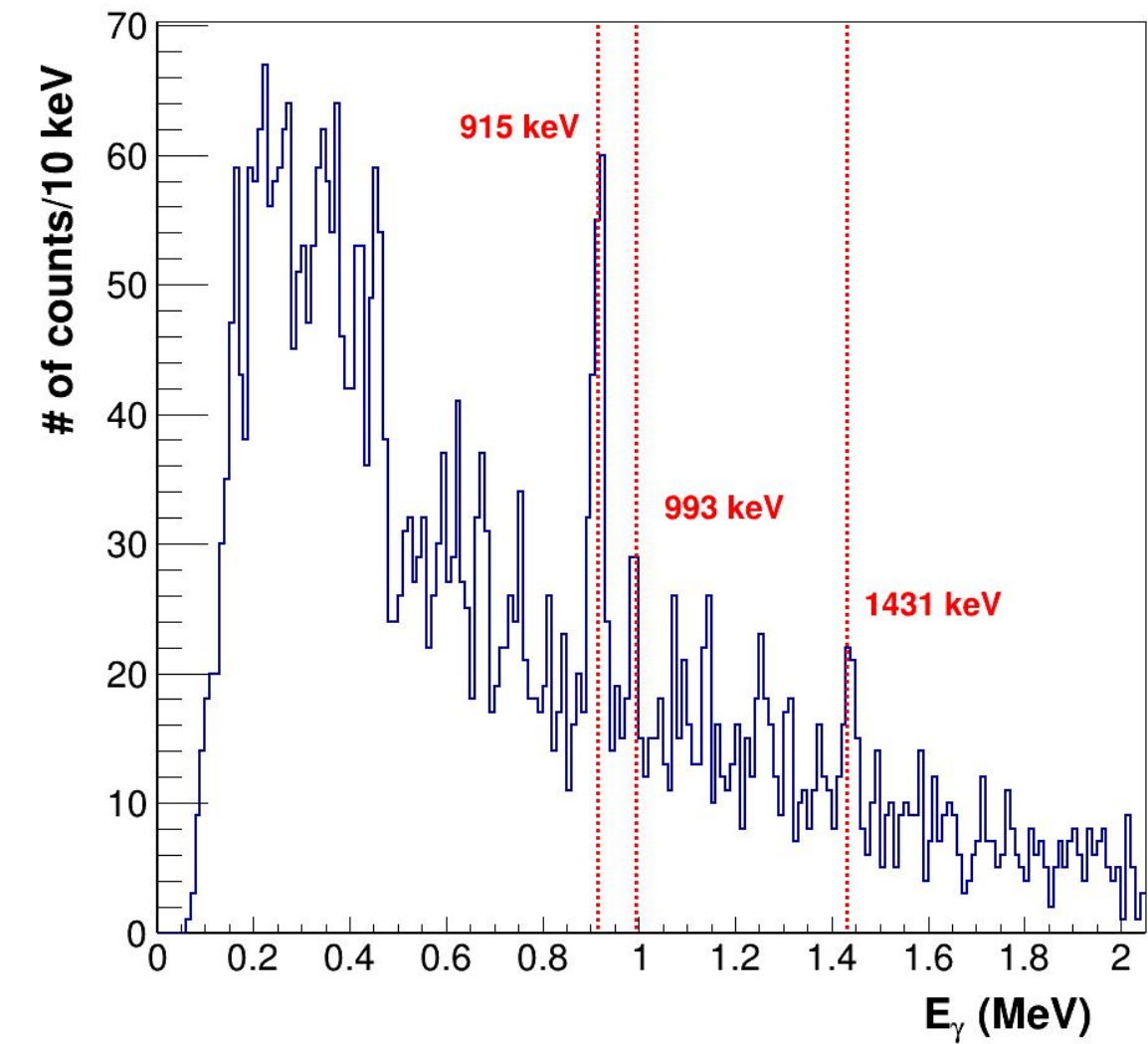


Fitting experimental data

Excitation energy fit

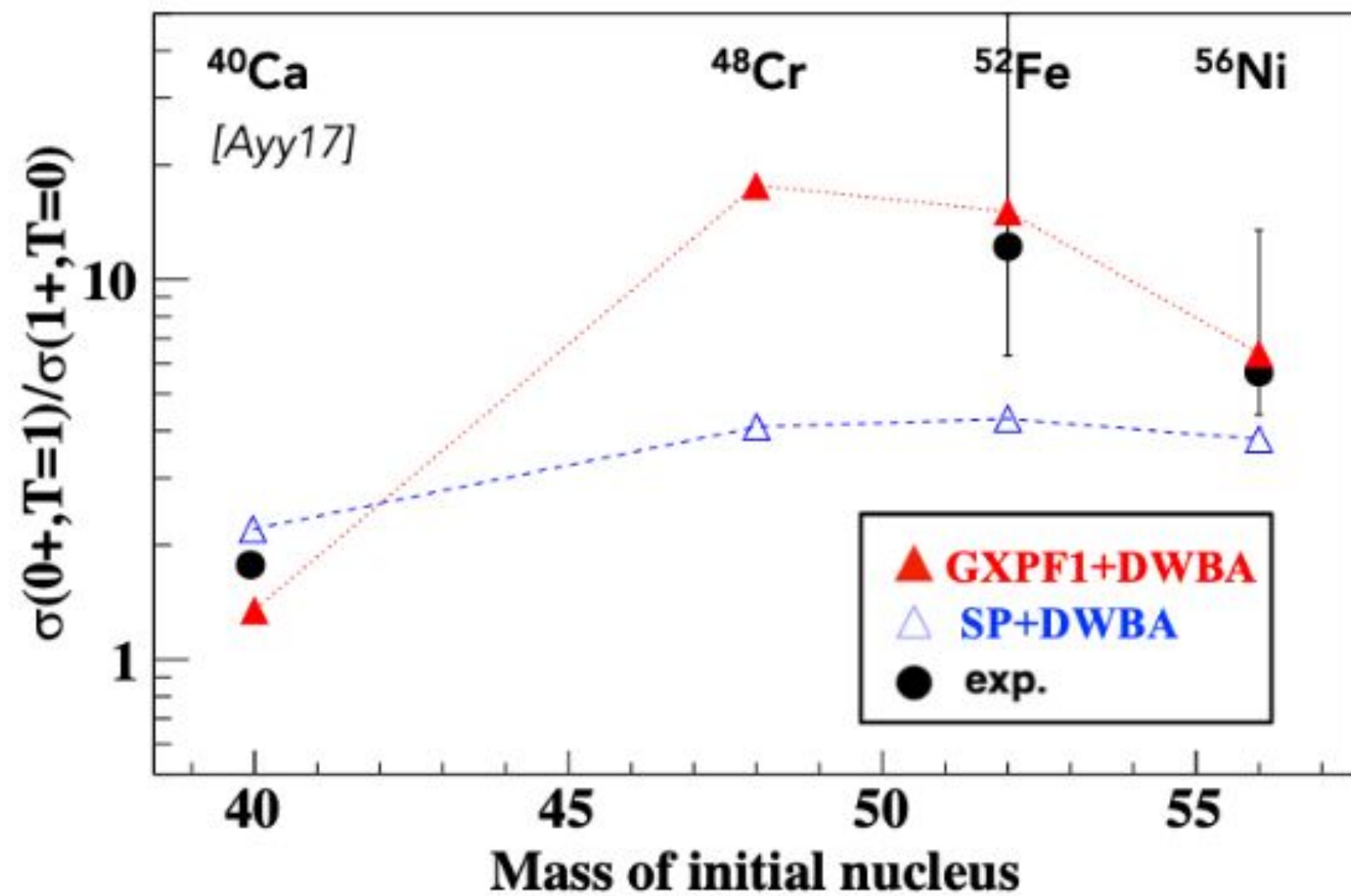


γ -ray energy



Previous results

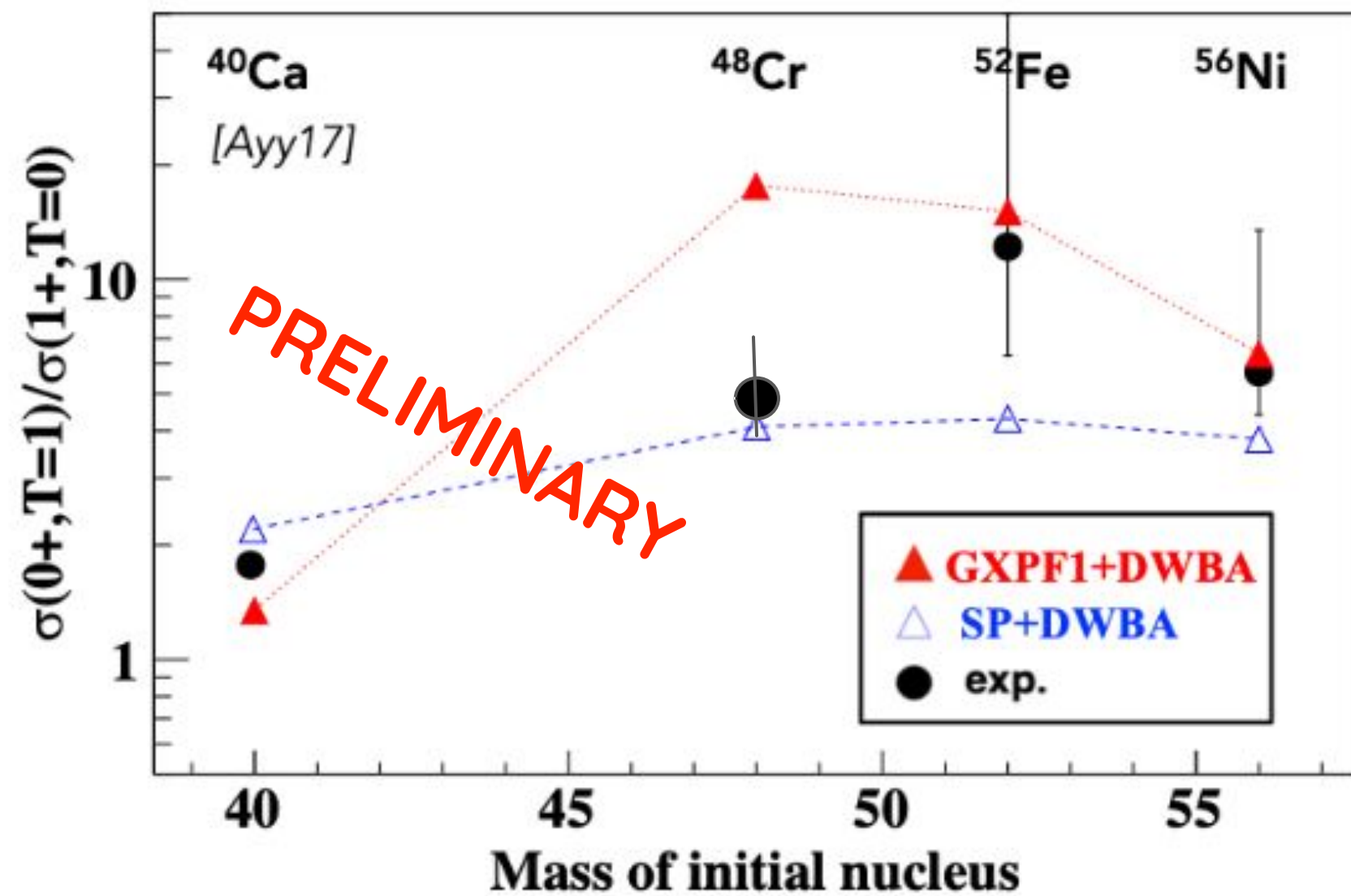
Cross section ratio



B. Le Crom, M. Assié, *et al.*, Physics Letters B **829** (2022) 137057

Preliminary results

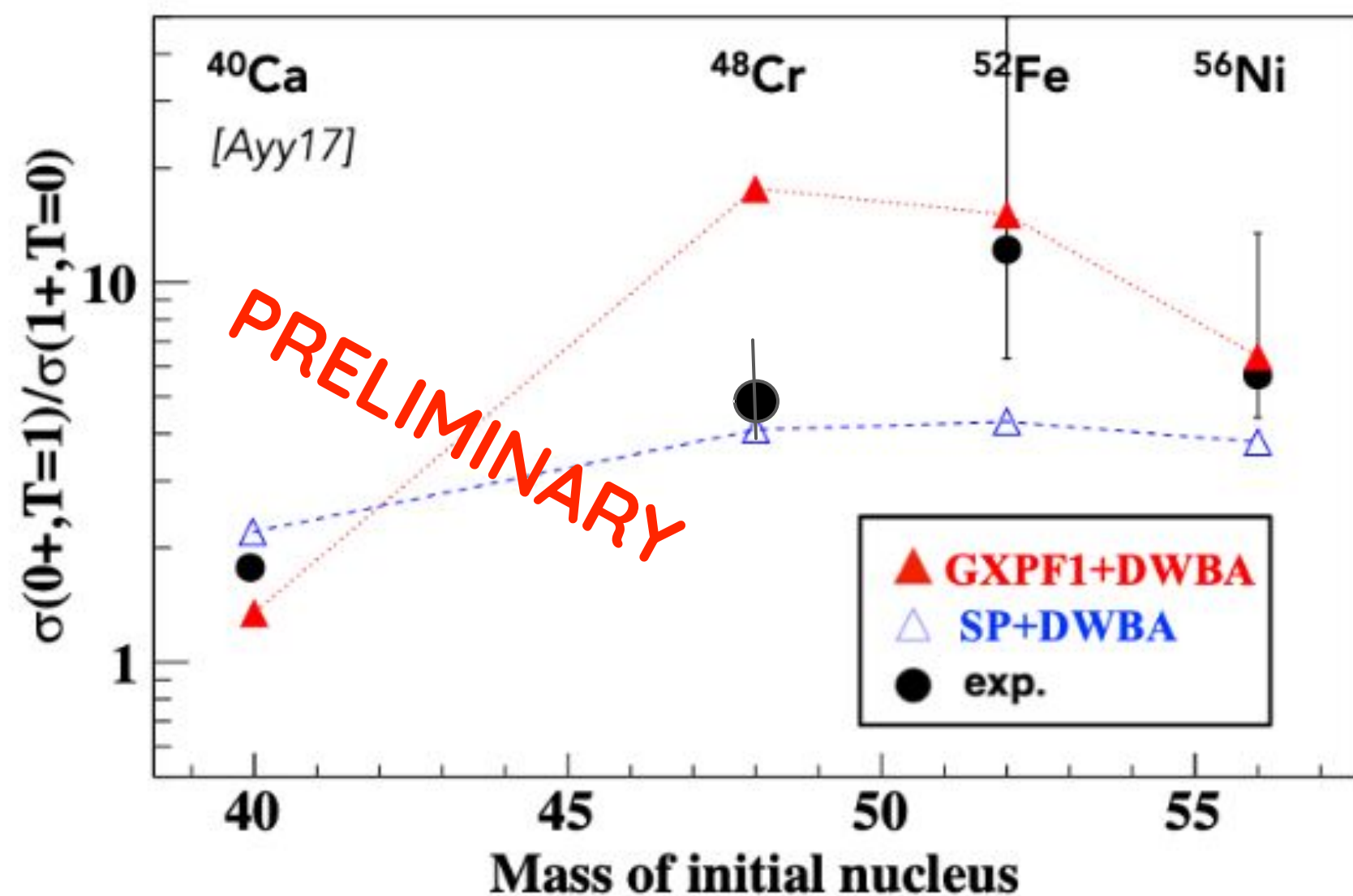
Cross section ratio



B. Le Crom, M. Assié, *et al.*, Physics Letters B **829** (2022) 137057

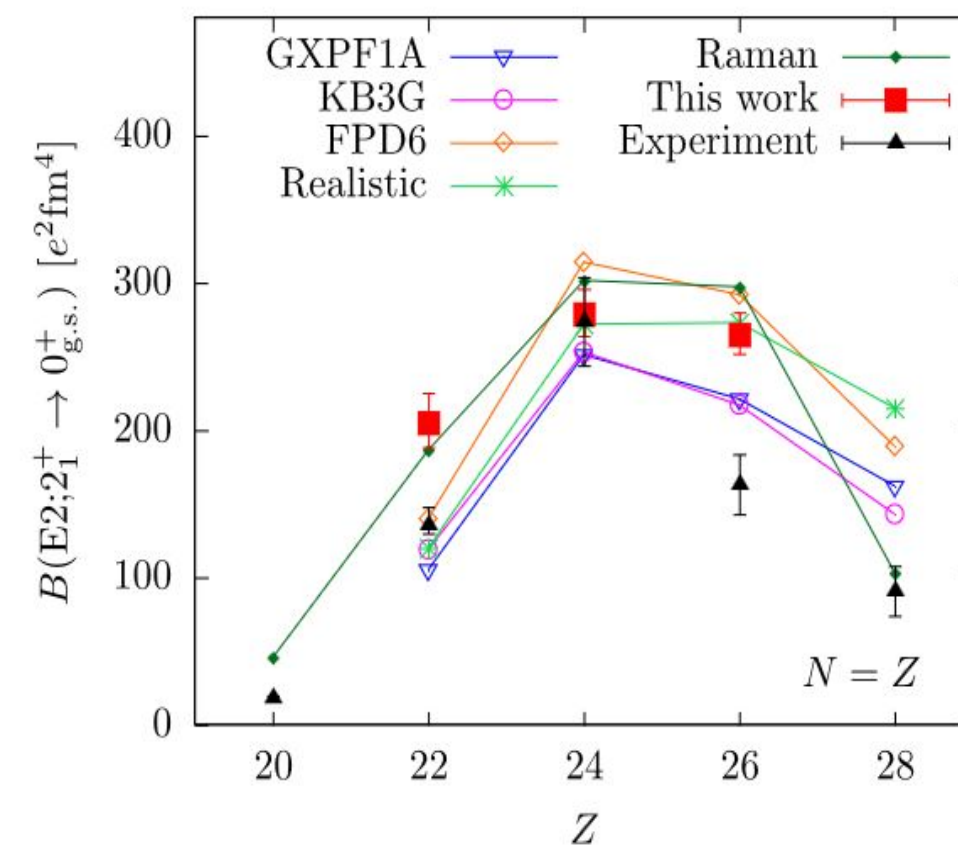
Preliminary results

Cross section ratio



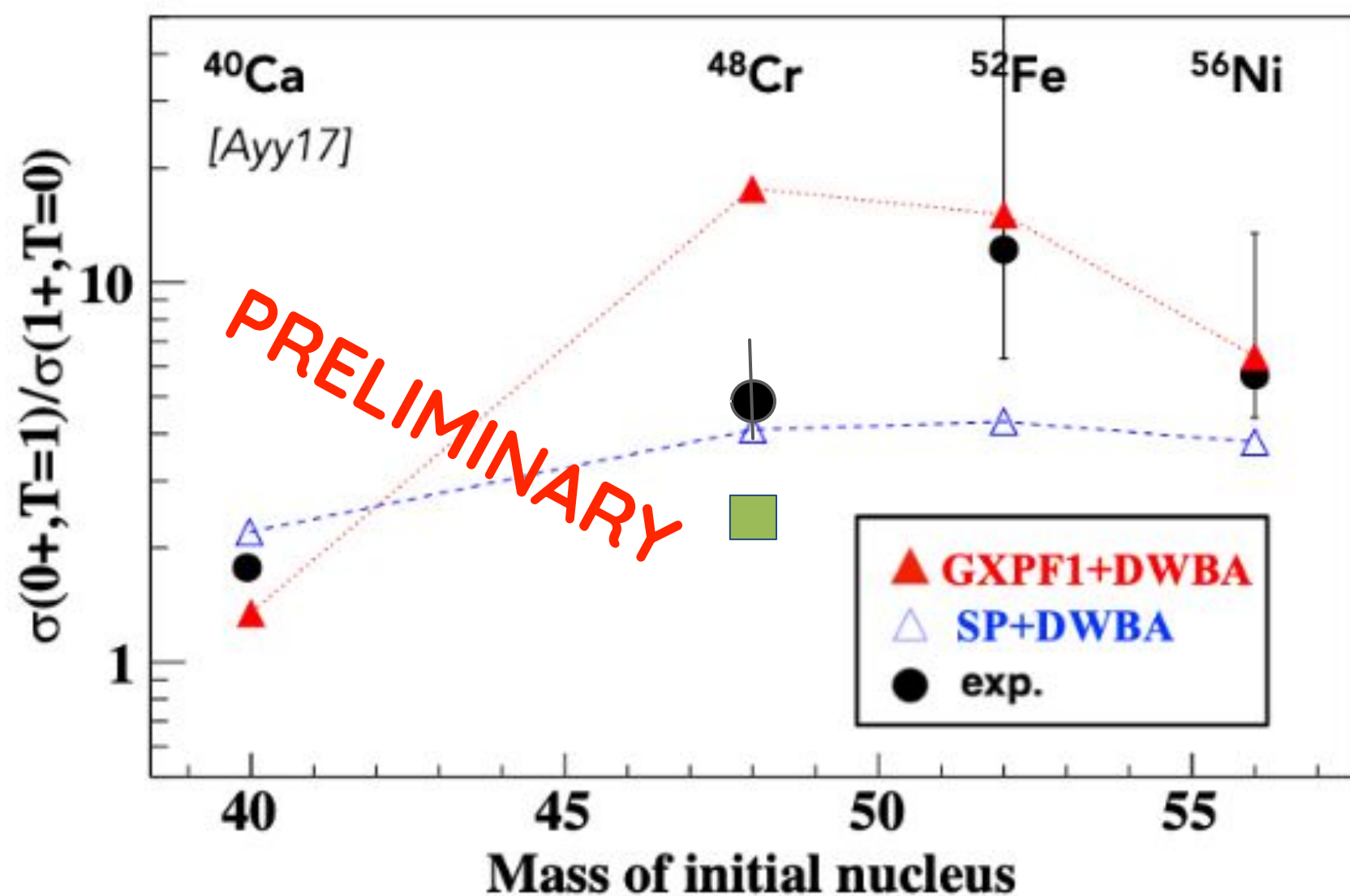
B. Le Crom, M. Assié, *et al.*, Physics Letters B **829** (2022) 137057

Deformation in N=Z nuclei ($f_{7/2}$ shell)



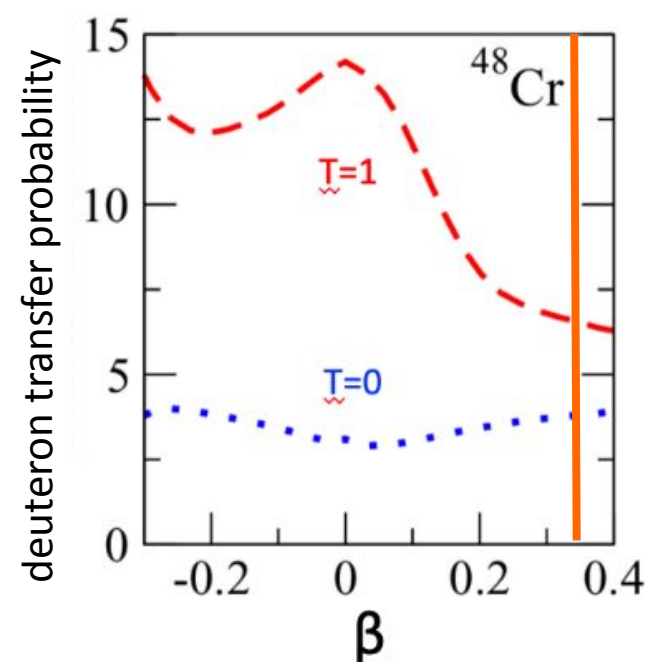
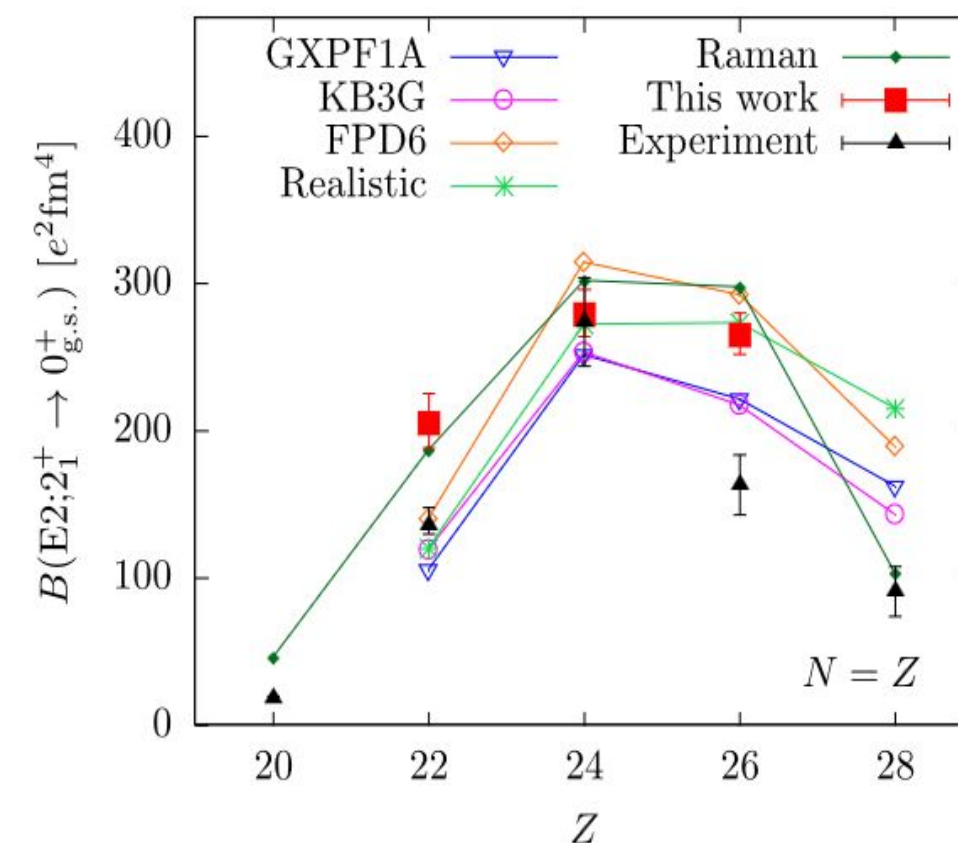
Preliminary results

Cross section ratio



B. Le Crom, M. Assié, *et al.*, Physics Letters B **829** (2022) 137057

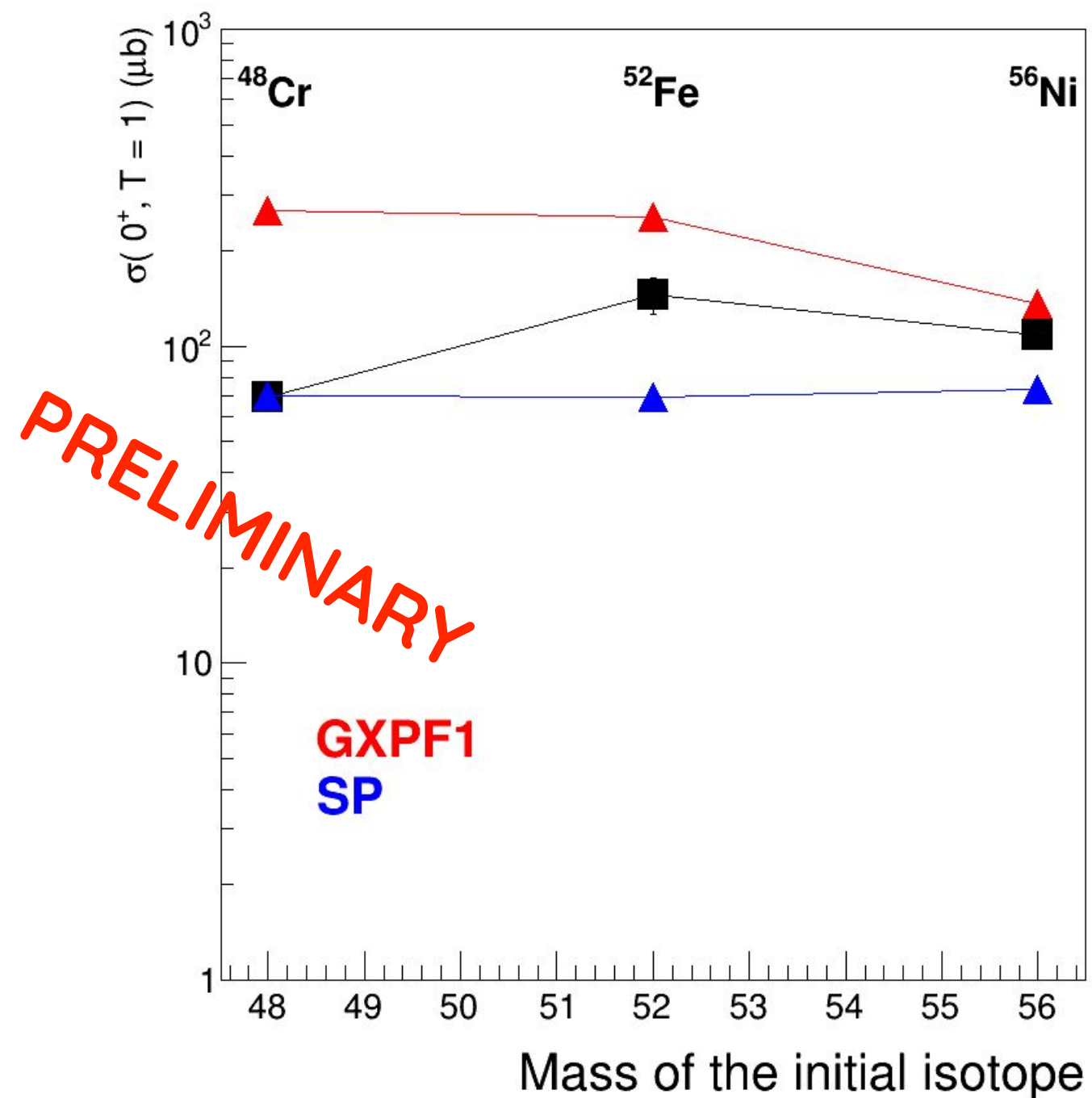
Deformation in N=Z nuclei ($f_{7/2}$ shell)



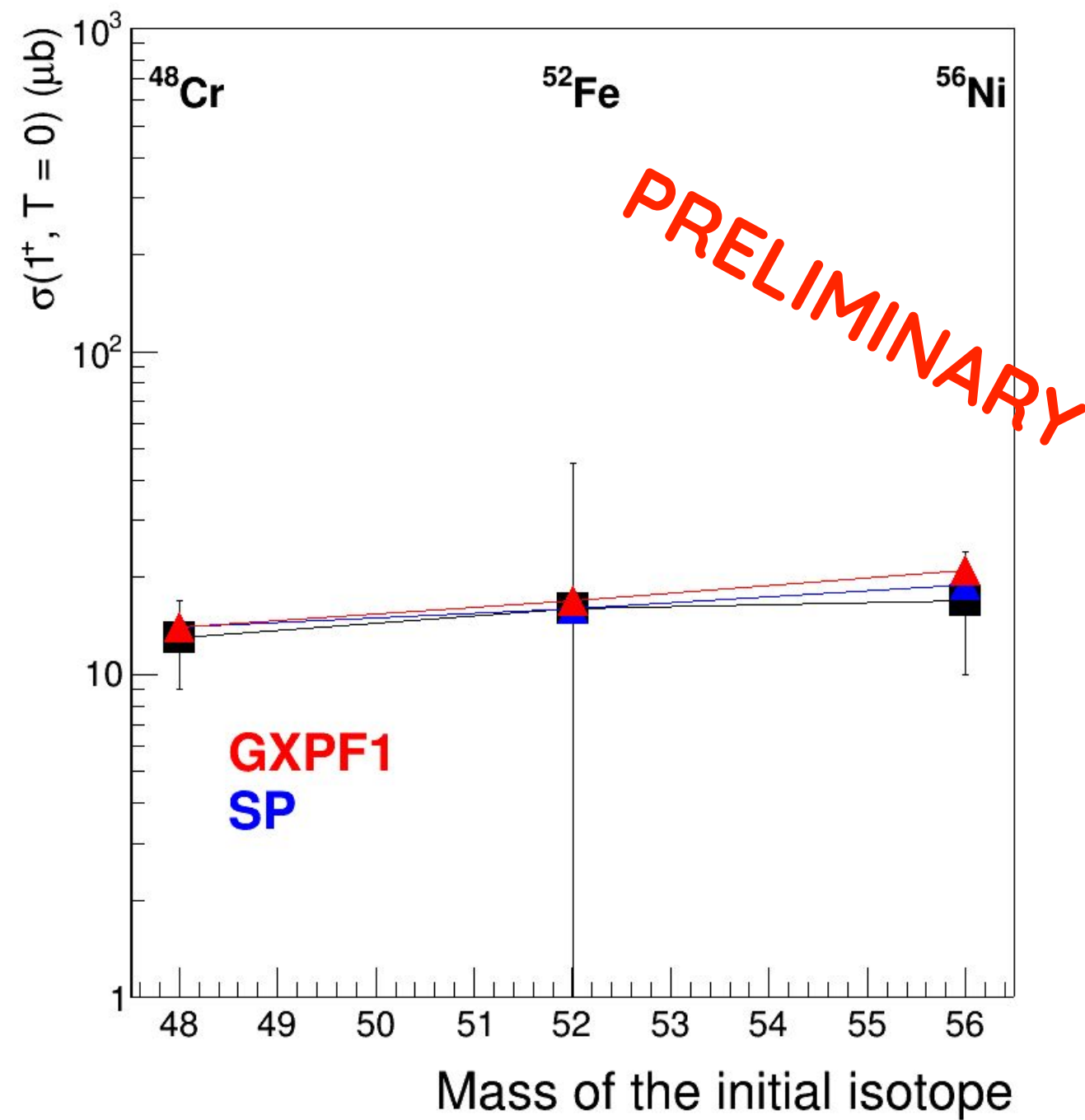
D. Gambacurta, D. Lacroix, Phys. Rev. C **91** (2015) 014308 and D. Lacroix private communication

Absolute cross sections

Absolute cross section to the isovector channel

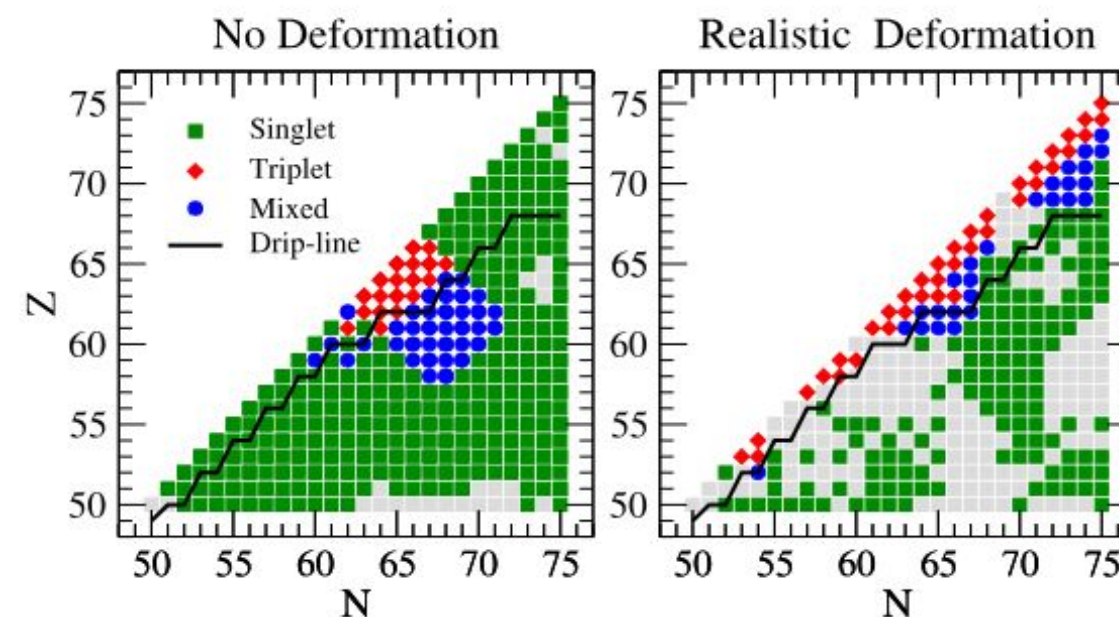


Absolute cross section to the isoscalar channel



Conclusions

- Proton-neutron pairing is strongly hindered in the middle of the $f_{7/2}$ shell
- The isoscalar pairing channel has generally a low contribution in this shell
- Possible explanation: strong deformation of ^{48}Cr
- Perspectives: exploring proton-neutron pairing in high seniority shells and alpha clustering in $N=Z$ nuclei



G. Palkanoglou, M. Stuck and
A. Gezerlis, PRL 134, 032501
(2025)

Deformation modifies both pairing correlation energy and the condensate nature

Thank you !

Collaboration:

- IJCLAB: H. Jacob, M. Assié, Y. Blumenfeld, V. Girard-Alcindor, D. Beaumel, F. Hammache, N. de Séréville, I. Stephan, S. Franchoo, I. Matea, O. Nasr, M. Kaci
- GANIL: G. de France, A. Lemasson, O. Sorlin, J.-C. Thomas, T. Roger, O. Aktas, S. Koyama, E. Clément, F. de Oliveira
- LP2IB: Q. Delignac, S. Grévy
- Surrey: C. Paxman
- Edinburgh: R. Sidhu
- INFN: D. Mengoni, A. Gottardo, S. Bottoni, L. Zago, S. Pigliapoco, F. Galtarossa
- IFIN: F. Rotaru, M. Stanoiu
- USG: M. Lozano Gonzalez