

Chiral bands in nuclei

Experimental status

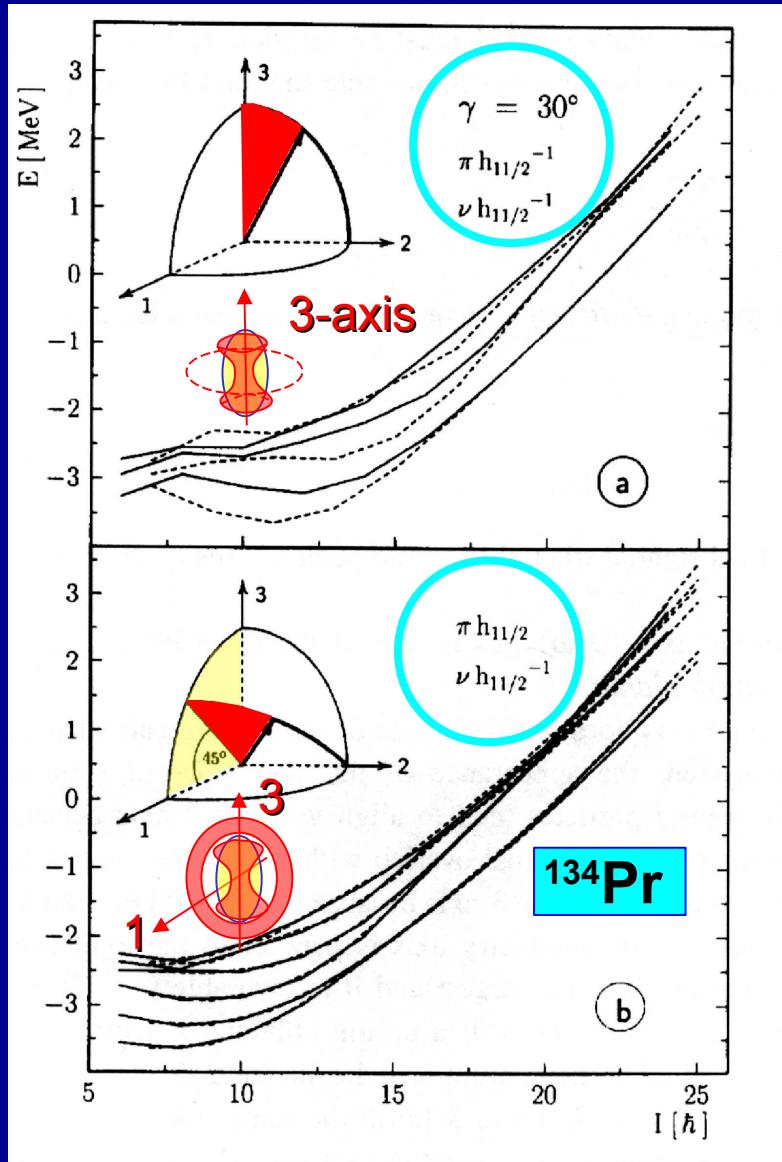
C. Petrache

University Paris Sud and CSNSM

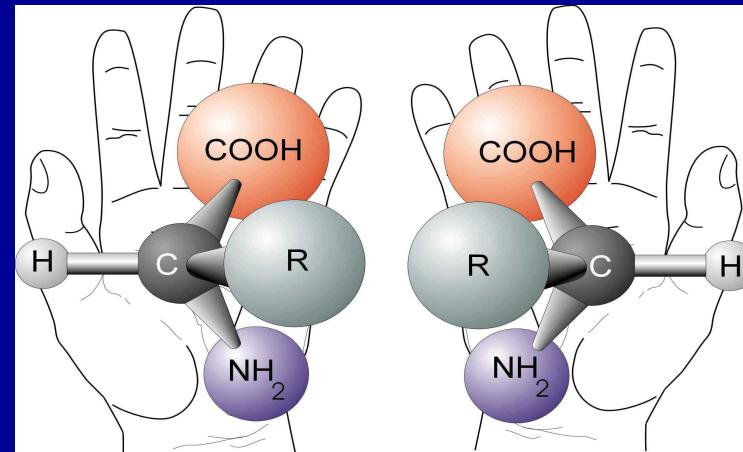
- Historical elements
- Main actors on the experimental side
- Experimental fingerprints
- Mass regions of interest

Chirality in triaxial nuclei

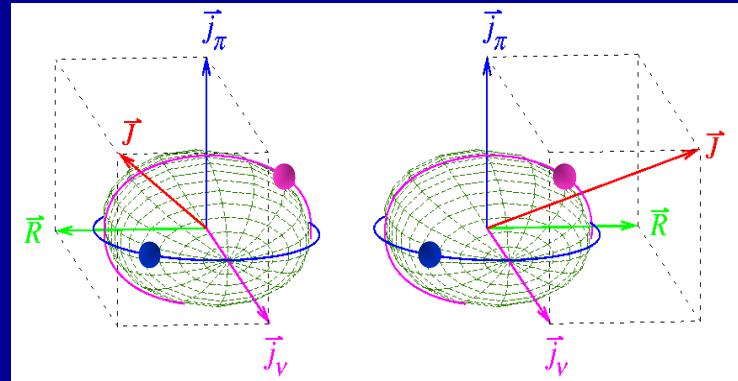
1997



Static chirality



Dynamic chirality

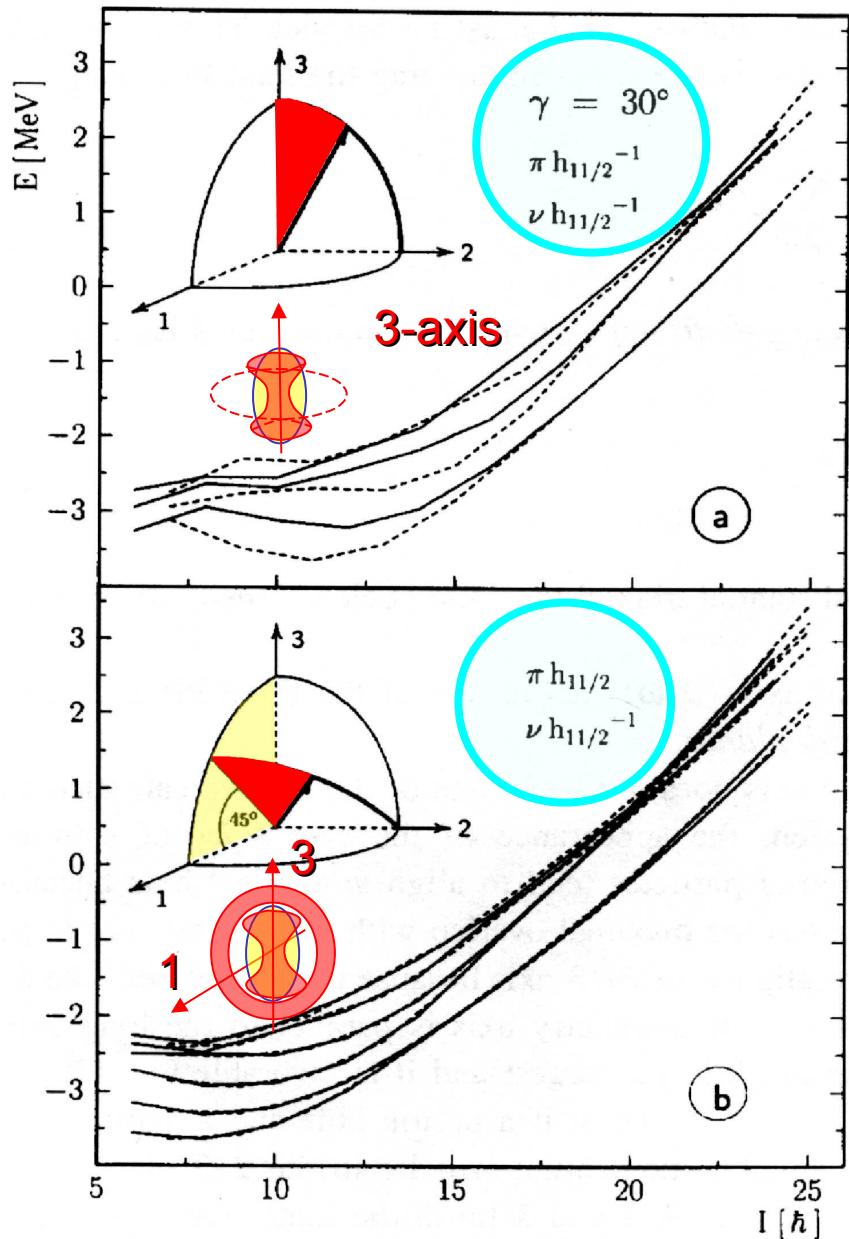


Frauendorf & Meng, NPA 617, 1997

C.P. et al, NPA 597, 1996

Chirality in triaxial nuclei

1997



Theoretical paper

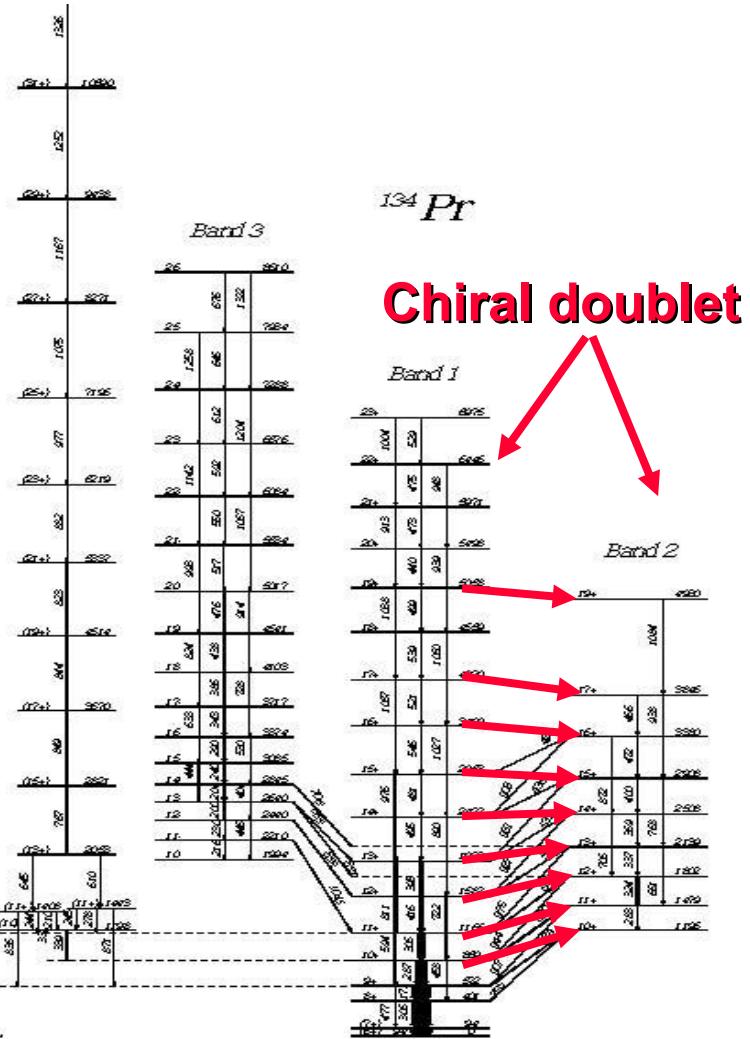
Frauendorf, Meng, Nucl. Phys. A 617

Tilted rotation of triaxial nuclei
(^{134}Pr best candidate)

° NOTE:

Conditions are discussed when the axis of rotation lies inside or outside the principal planes of the triaxial density distribution. The planar solutions represent $\Delta I=1$ bands, whereas the aplanar solutions represent pairs of identical $\Delta I=1$ bands with the same parity. The two bands differ by the chirality of the principal axes with respect to the angular momentum vector. The transition from planar to chiral solutions is evident in both the quantal and the mean field calculations. Its physical origin is discussed.

First experimental evidence of chirality in 1996, ignoring the chiral interpretation which arrived in 1997



Experimental paper

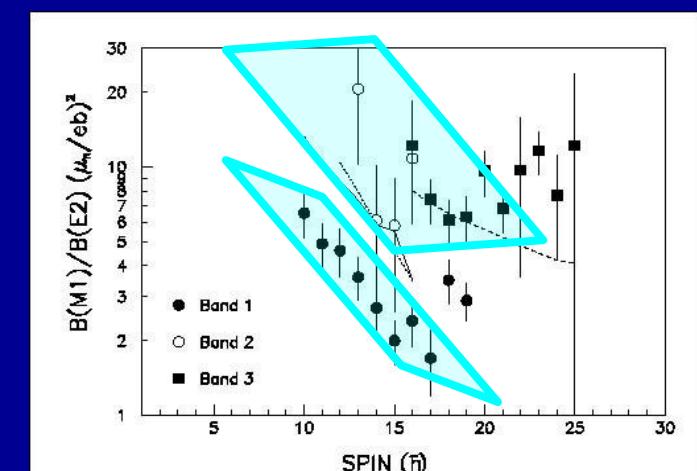
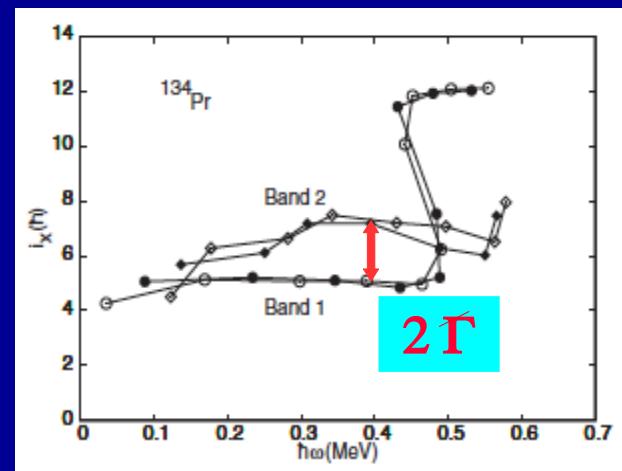
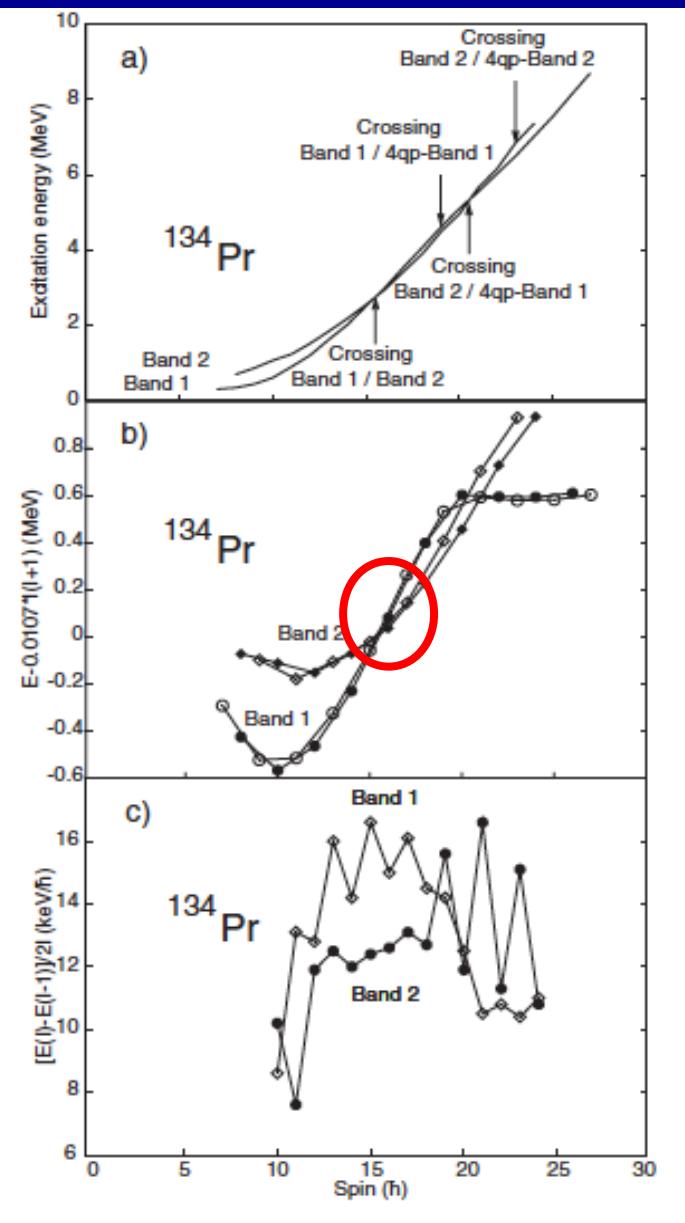
^{134}Pr - C.P. et al., Nucl. Phys. A 597

◦ **NOTE:**

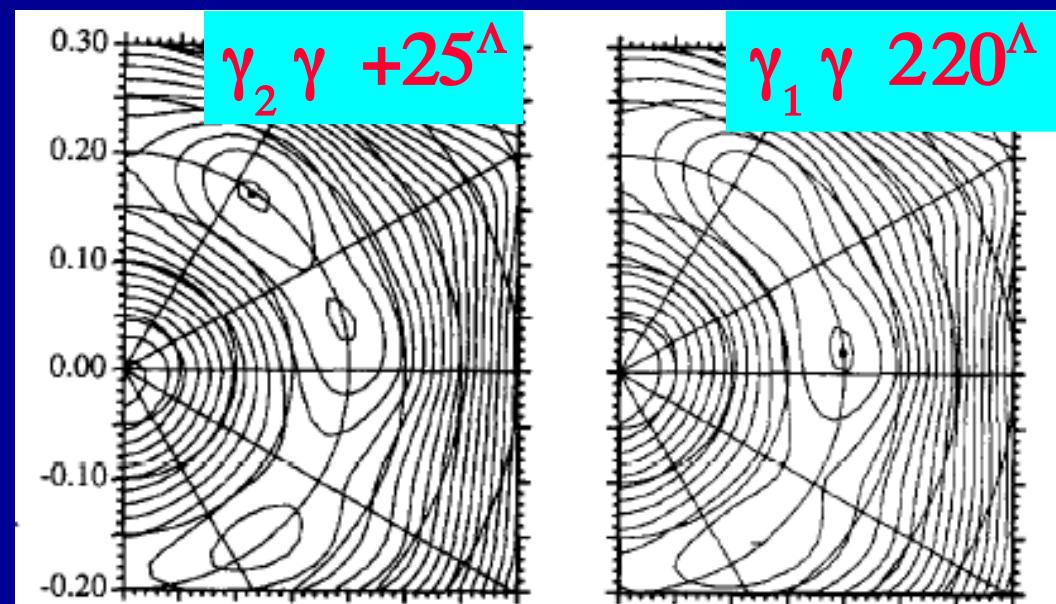
Study of the $\pi h_{11/2}[413]5/2 - \nu h_{11/2}[514]9/2$ doublet bands.

The difference of 2 \hbar in the experimental alignments and the $B(M1)/B(E2)$ values are discussed in terms of shape coexistence and coupling with the γ phonon, but no consistent interpretation could be found.

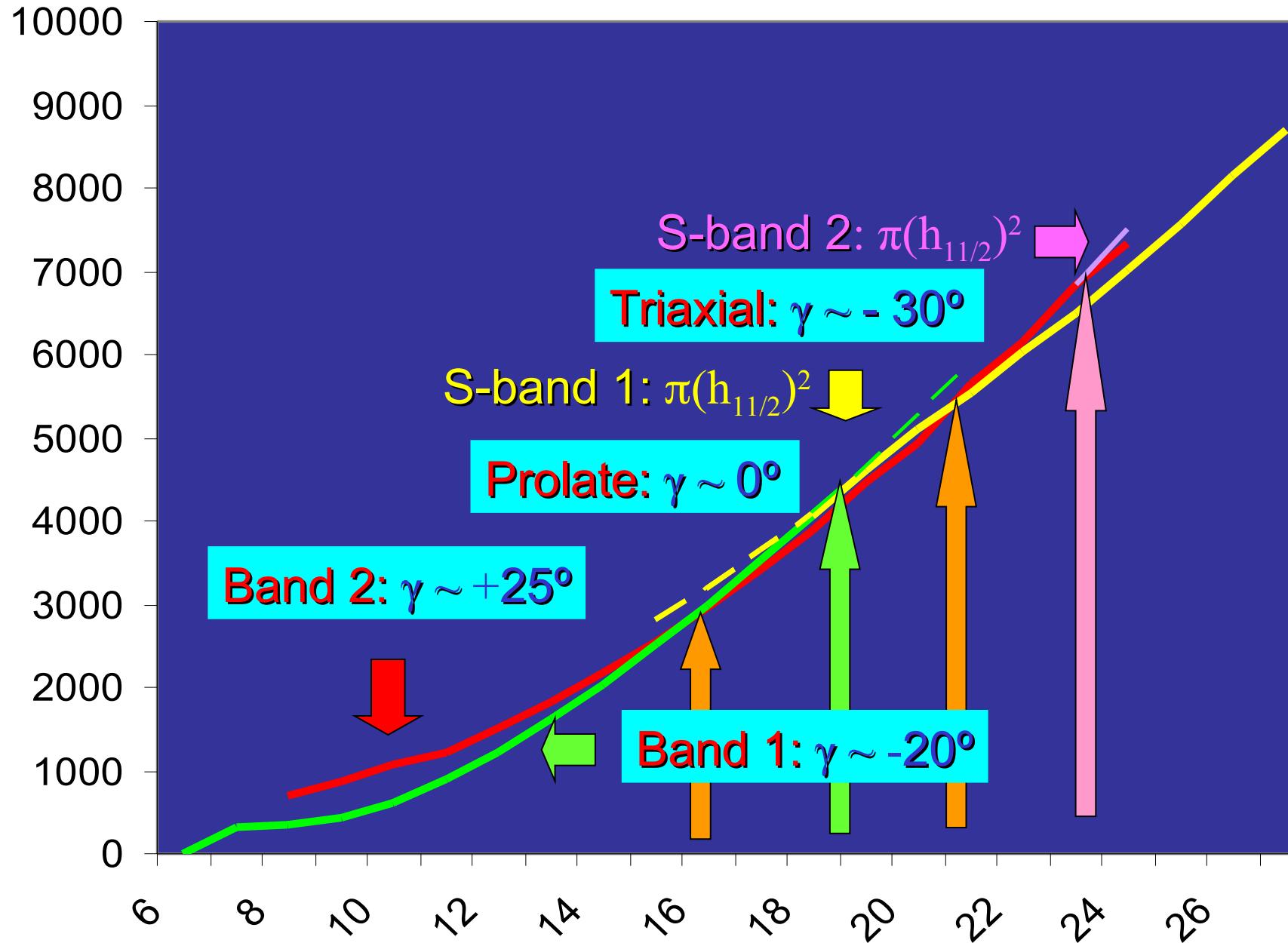
134Pr



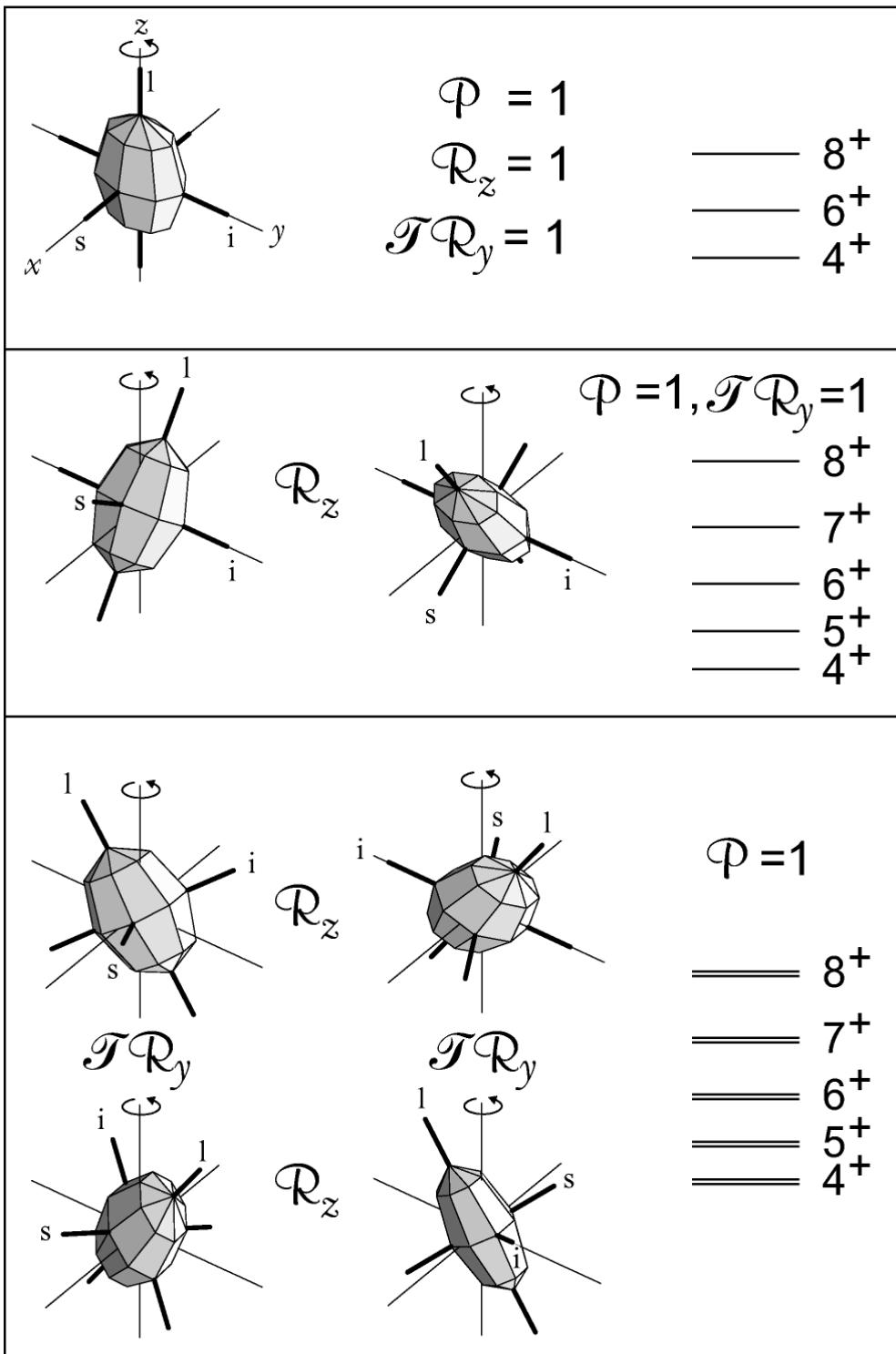
$$Q_{0,1}/Q_{0,2} \approx 1.7$$



Crossing bands in ^{134}Pr



2000



Theoretical paper

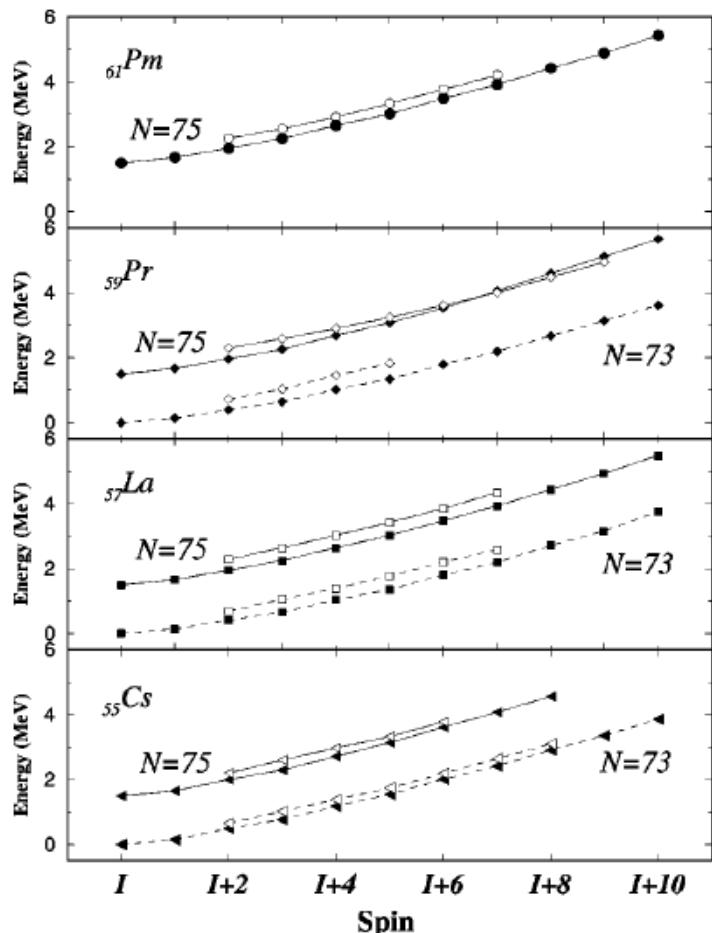
Dimitrov, Frauendorf, Dönau, PRL 84

Chirality of nuclear rotation
(^{134}Pr best candidate)

- ~~none~~ \rightarrow

It is shown that the rotating mean field of triaxial nuclei can break the chiral symmetry. Two nearly degenerate $\Delta I=1$ rotational bands originate from the left-handed and right-handed solutions.

The ^{134}Pr and ^{188}Ir are discussed.



2001

Experimental papers :

- N=73 ^{128}Cs , ^{130}La , ^{132}Pr

Koike, Starosta, et al., PRC 63

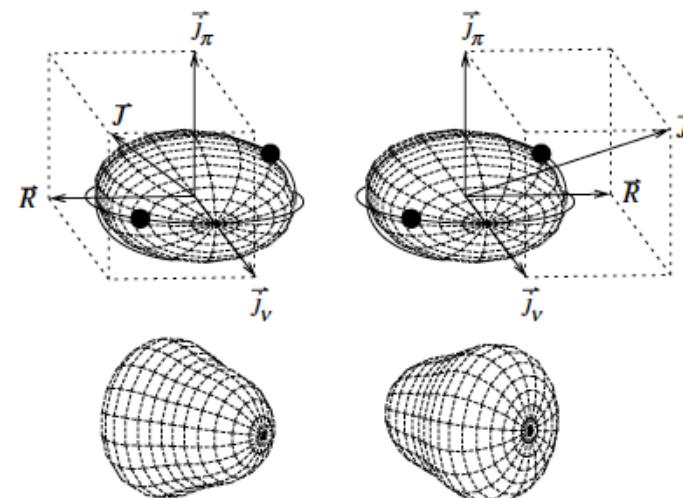
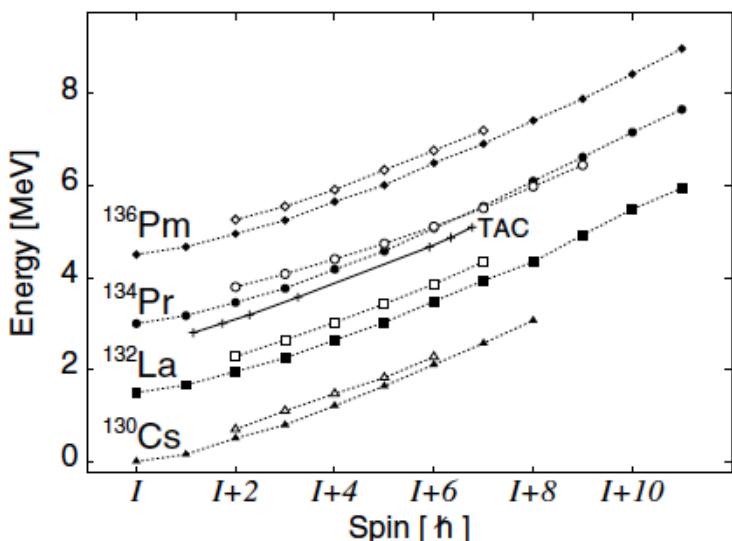
- N=75 ^{130}Cs , ^{132}La , ^{134}Pr , ^{136}Pm

Starosta, Koike et al., PRL 86

- N=75 ^{136}Pm Hartley et al., PRC 64

- N=75 ^{138}Eu Hecht et al., PRC 63

- N=77 ^{134}La Bark et al., NPA 691



2002

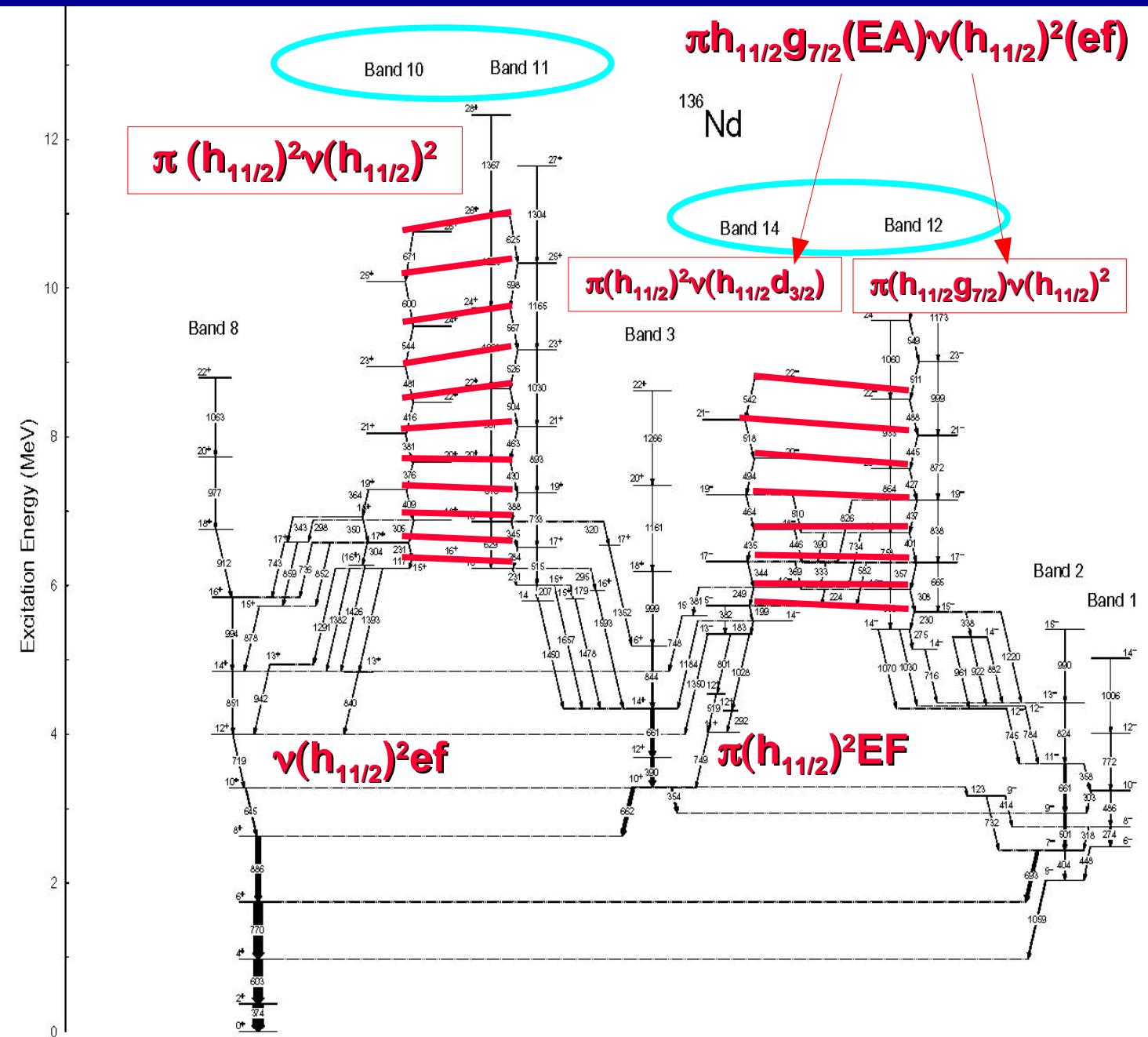
Experimental papers :

- ^{136}Nd : candidate for chiral doublet bands

Mergel, Petrache et al., EPJA 15 → not confirmed by lifetime measurements which show different transition rates implying two distinct configurations (Mukhopadhyay et al., PRC 78, 2008).

Level scheme of ^{136}Nd

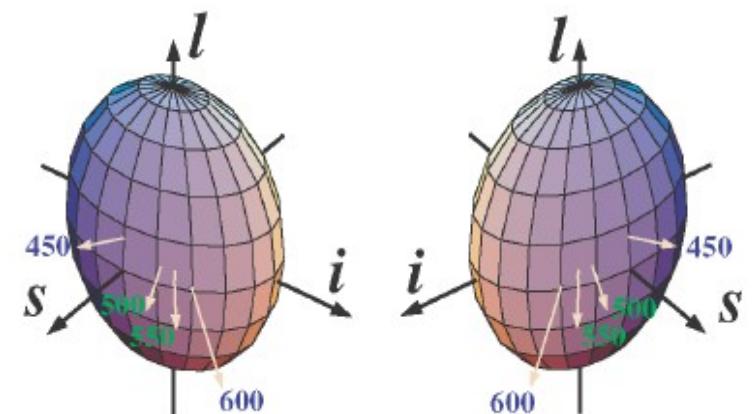
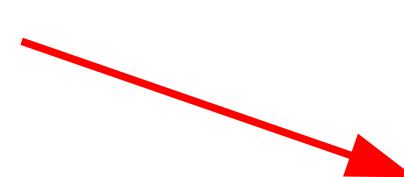
*E. Mergel et al.
EPJ A15 (2002)
417 - 420*



2003

Experimental papers :

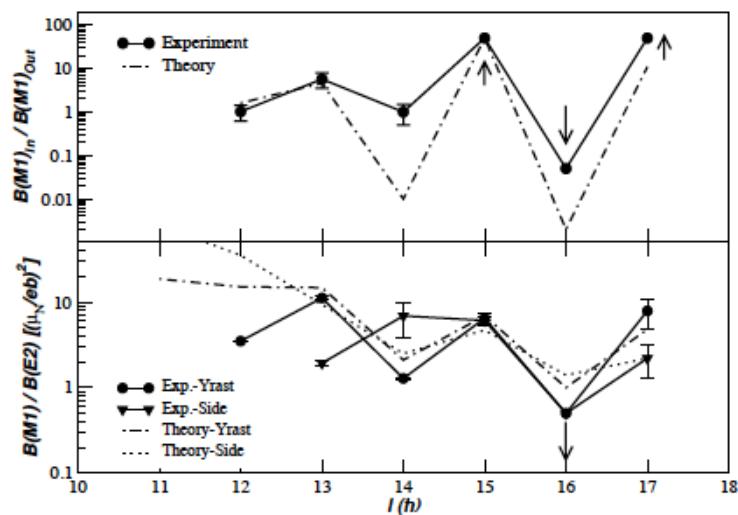
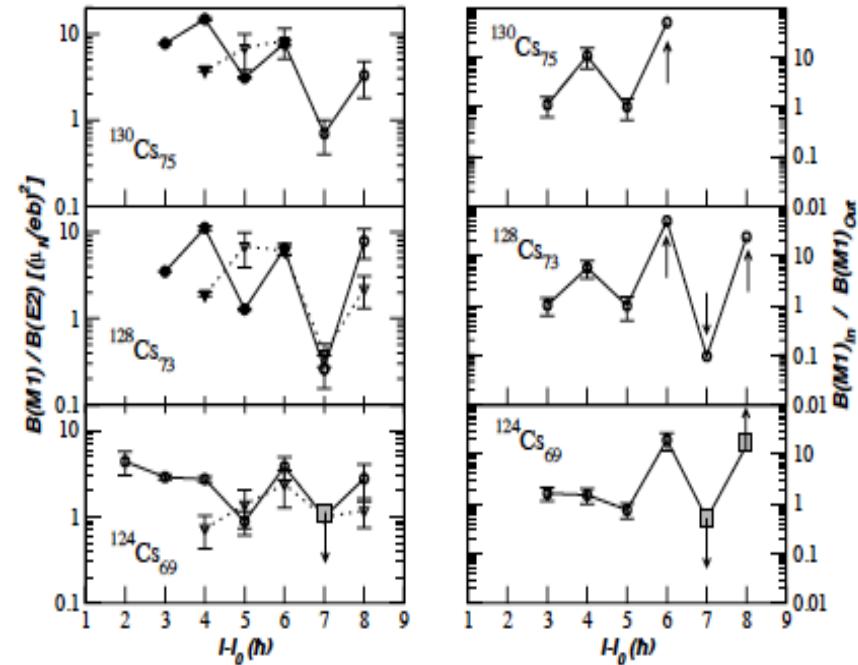
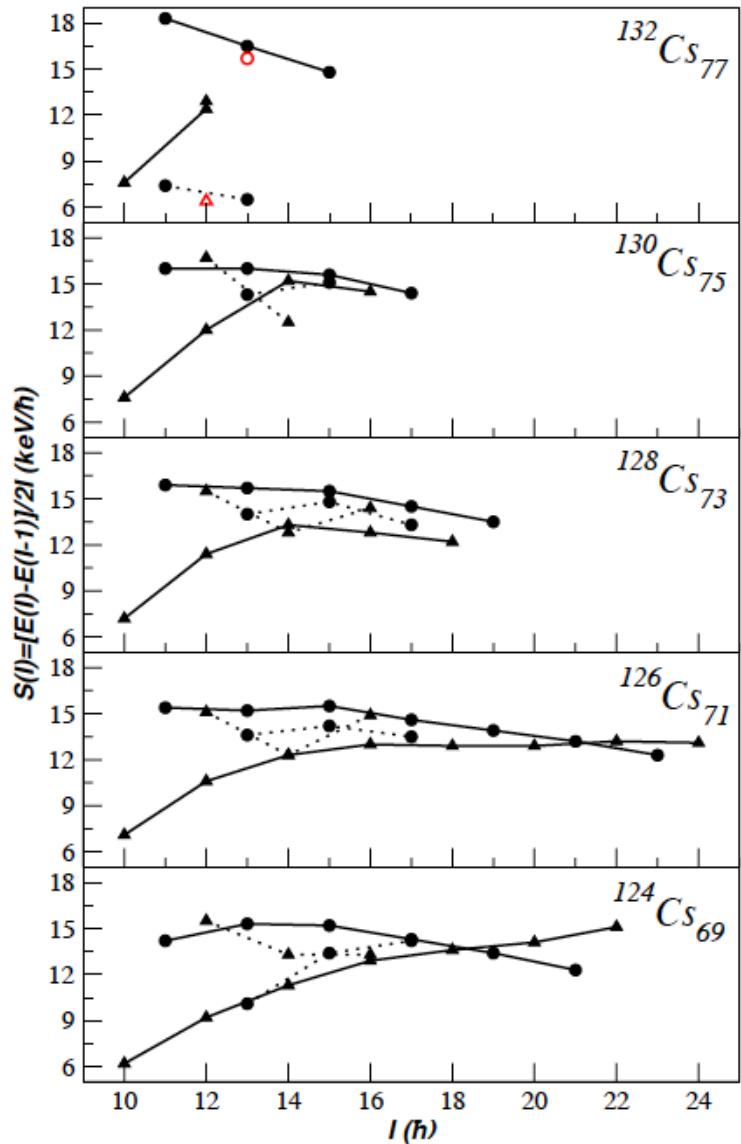
- $^{128-134}\text{Cs}$: Koike, Starosta et al., PRC 67
- ^{132}Cs : Rainovski et al., PRC 68
- ^{134}Pr : Roberts et al., PRC 67 – change of spins
- ^{140}Eu : Hecht et al., PRC 68
- ^{135}Nd : Zhu et al., PRL 91



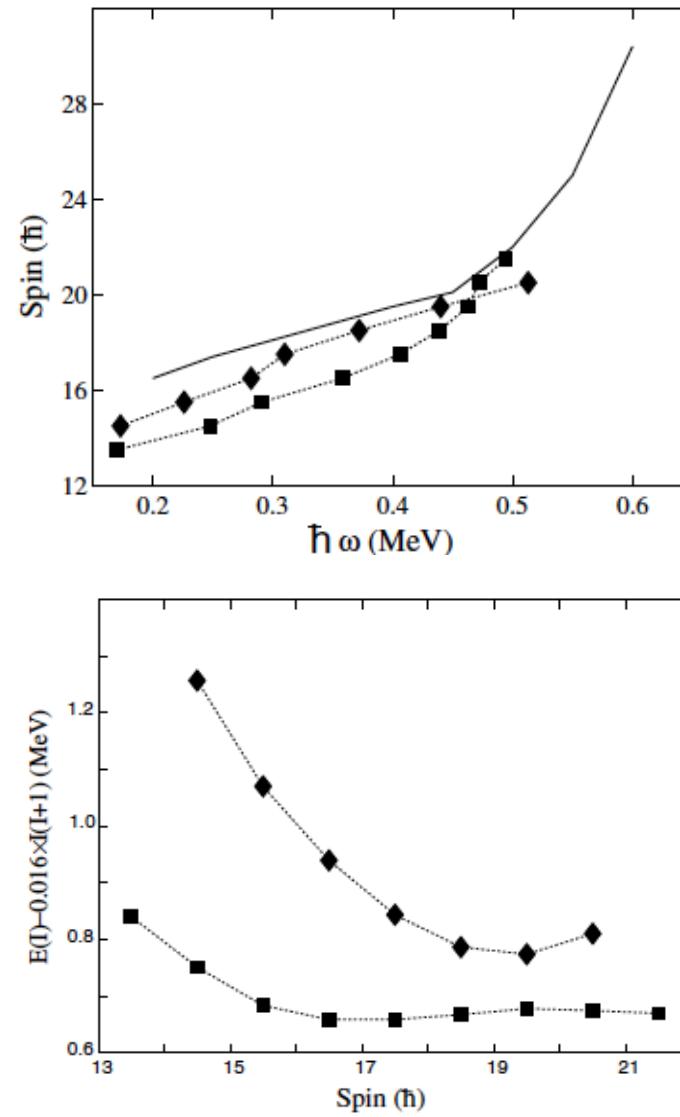
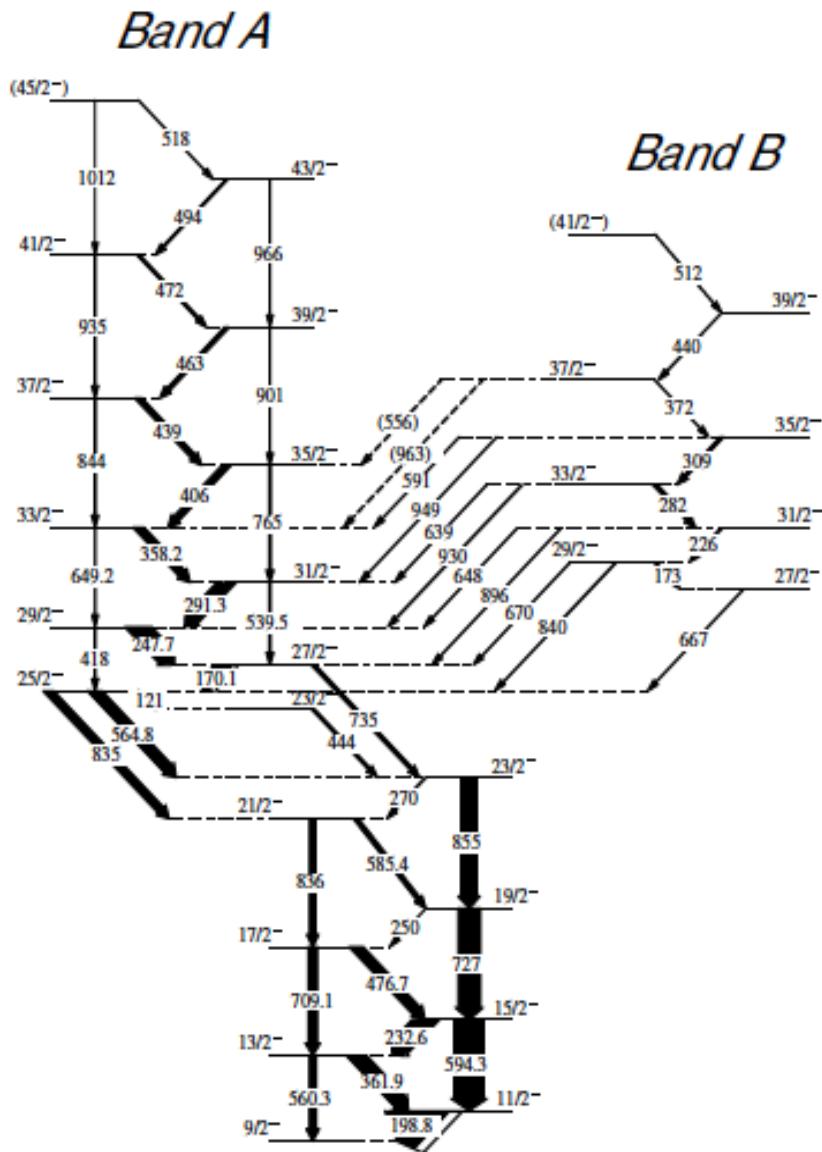
Theoretical paper :

- A~130 and A~100 : Peng, Meng, Zhang, PRC 68

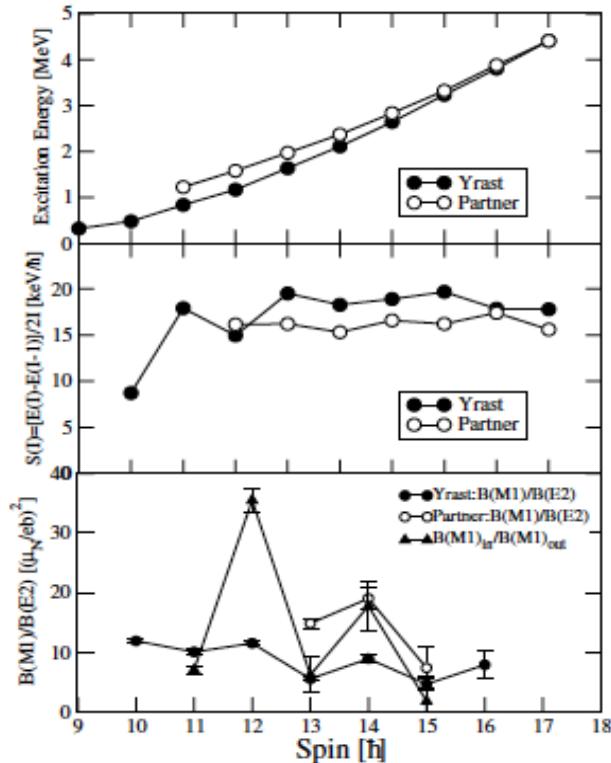
128-134Cs : Koike, Starosta et al., PRC 67



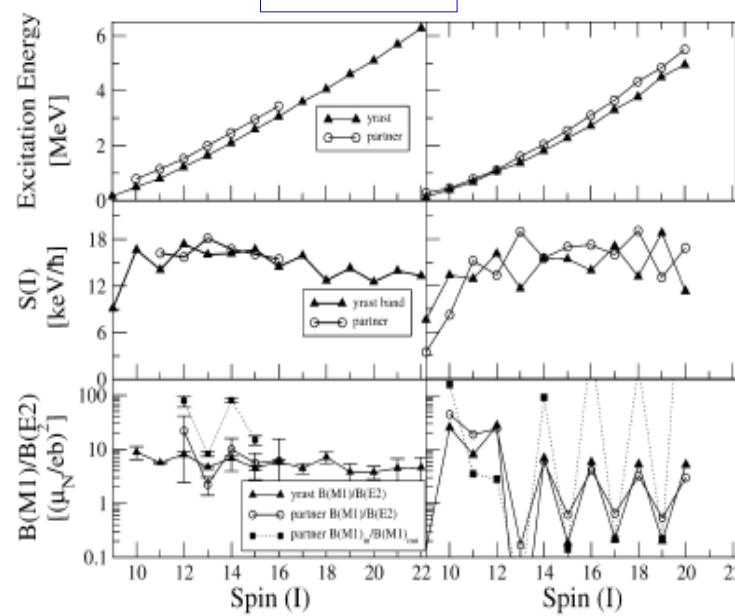
^{135}Nd : Zhu, Garg et al., PRL 91, 2003
 composite chiral pair of rotational bands in ^{135}Nd
 First odd-A chiral nucleus !



^{104}Rh



^{106}Rh



2004

Experimental papers :

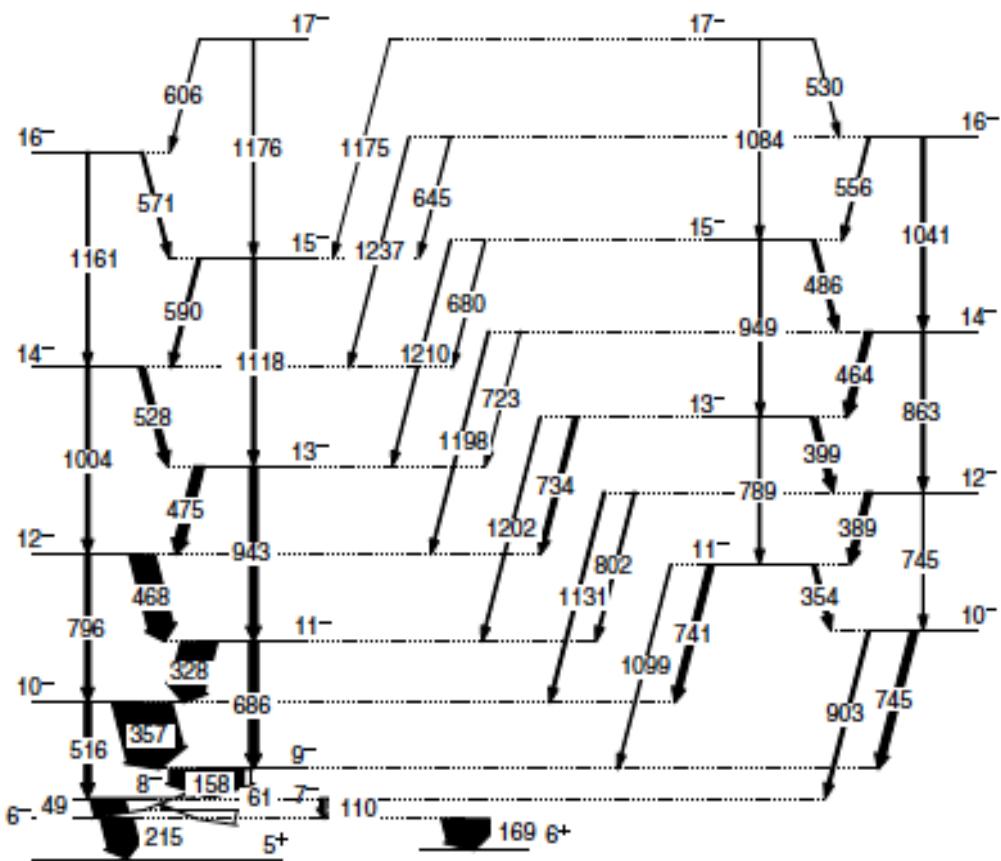
- ^{104}Rh : Vaman, Koike, Starosta et al., PRL 92
- ^{105}Rh : Alcantara et al., PRC 69
- ^{106}Rh : Joshi et al., PLB 595

Theoretical papers :

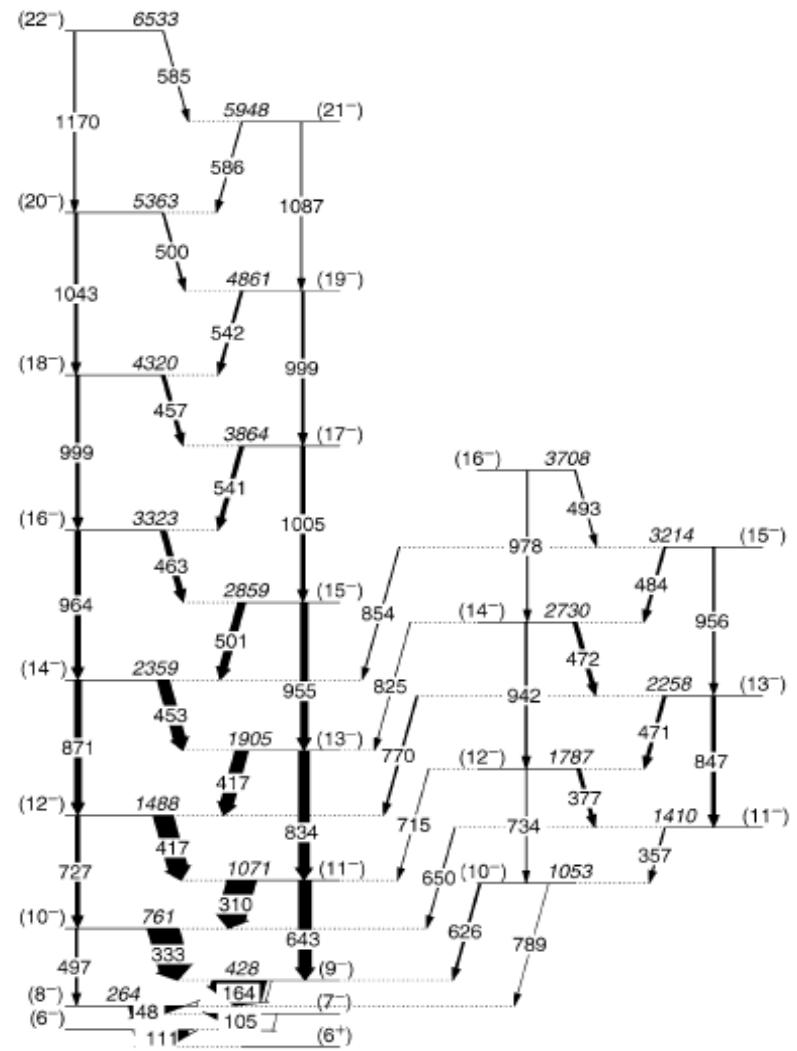
- Selection rules for electromagnetic transitions
Koike, Starosta, Hamamoto, PRL 98

- Critical frequency in nuclear chiral rotation
Olbratowski Dobaczewski, Dudek, Plociennik, PRL 93

^{104}Rh : Vaman et al., PRL 92, 2004
First A~100 nucleus !

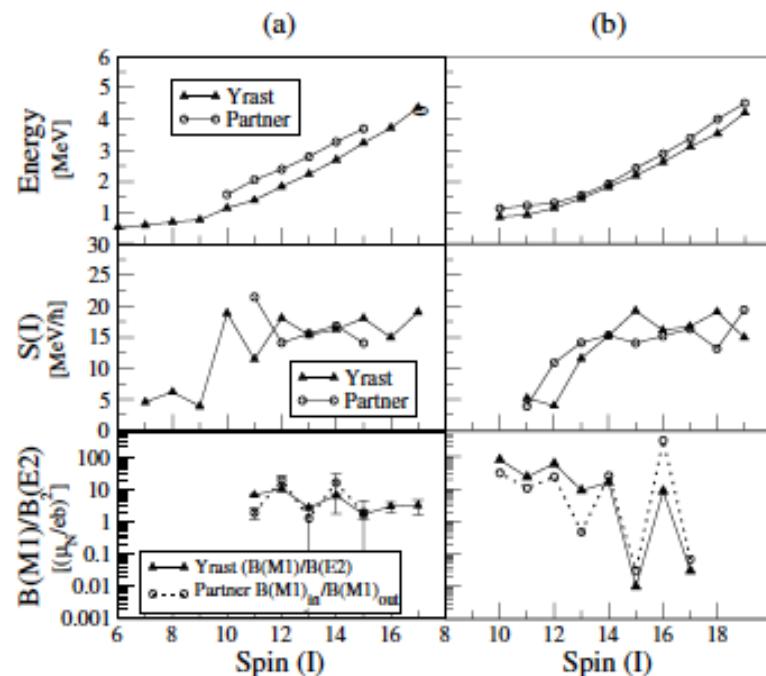


^{104}Rh : Joshi et al., PLB 595, 2004



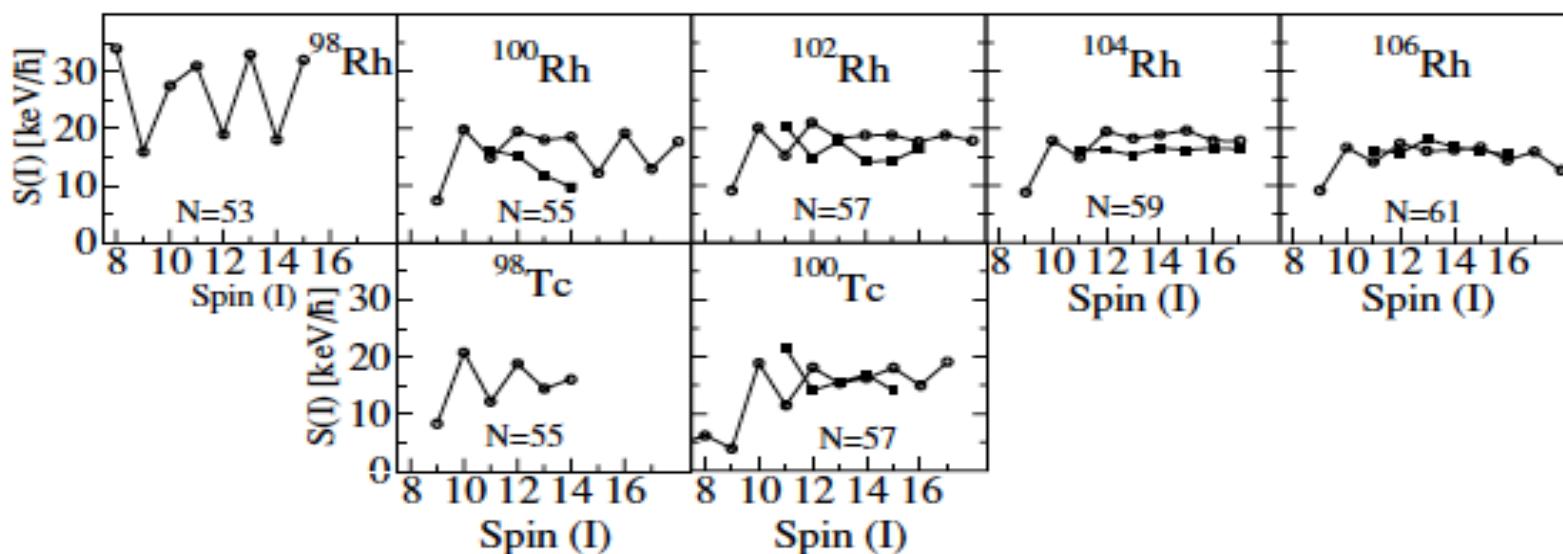
¹⁰⁰Tc

2005



Experimental papers :

- ^{100}Tc : Joshi et al., EPJA 24
- ^{106}Ag : Joshi et al., JPG 31
- $^{104}\text{Rh}, ^{130}\text{Cs}, ^{134}\text{Pr}$: Koike et al., JPG 31



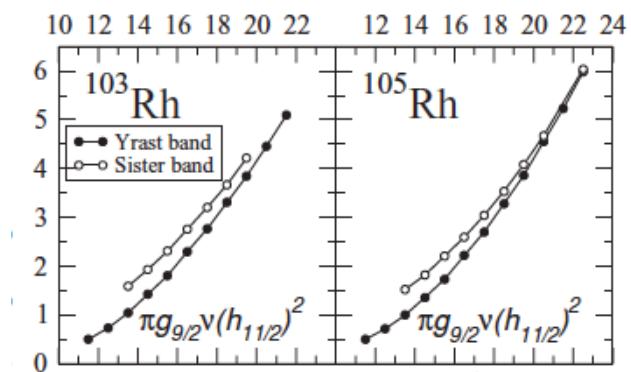
Experimental papers :

- ^{134}Pr – transition probabilities : Tonev et al., PRL 96
- ^{134}Pr – quadrupole moments : Petrache et al., PRL 96
- ^{128}Cs – transition probabilities : Grodner et al., PRL 97

- ^{126}Cs : Wang et al., PRC 74
- ^{103}Rh : Timar et al., PRCR 73

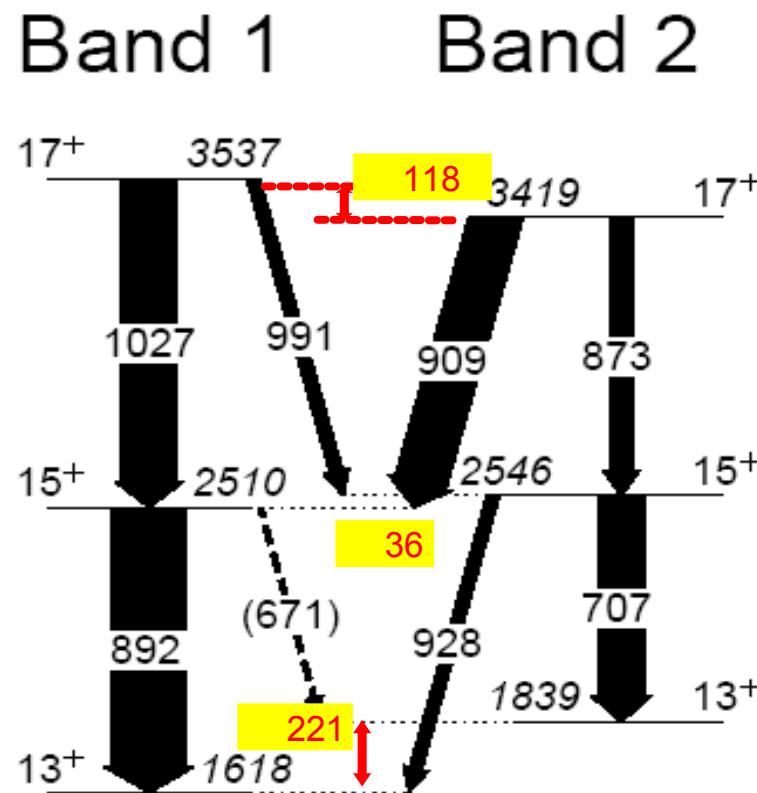
..ΓΙΛΕΙΠΕΘΩΜΕΙΞΟ:

- multiple chiral doublets in ^{106}Rh : Meng et al., PRC 73
- Skyrme-Hartree-Fock : Olbratowski, Dobczewski, Dudek, PRC 73

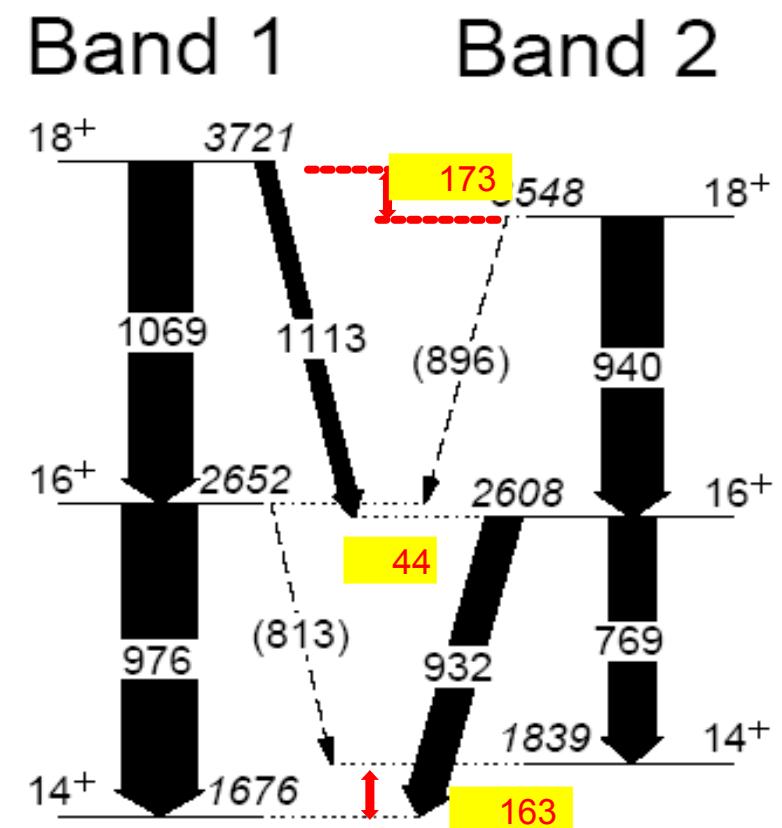


Analysis of interaction between the bands in the crossing region of ^{134}Pr

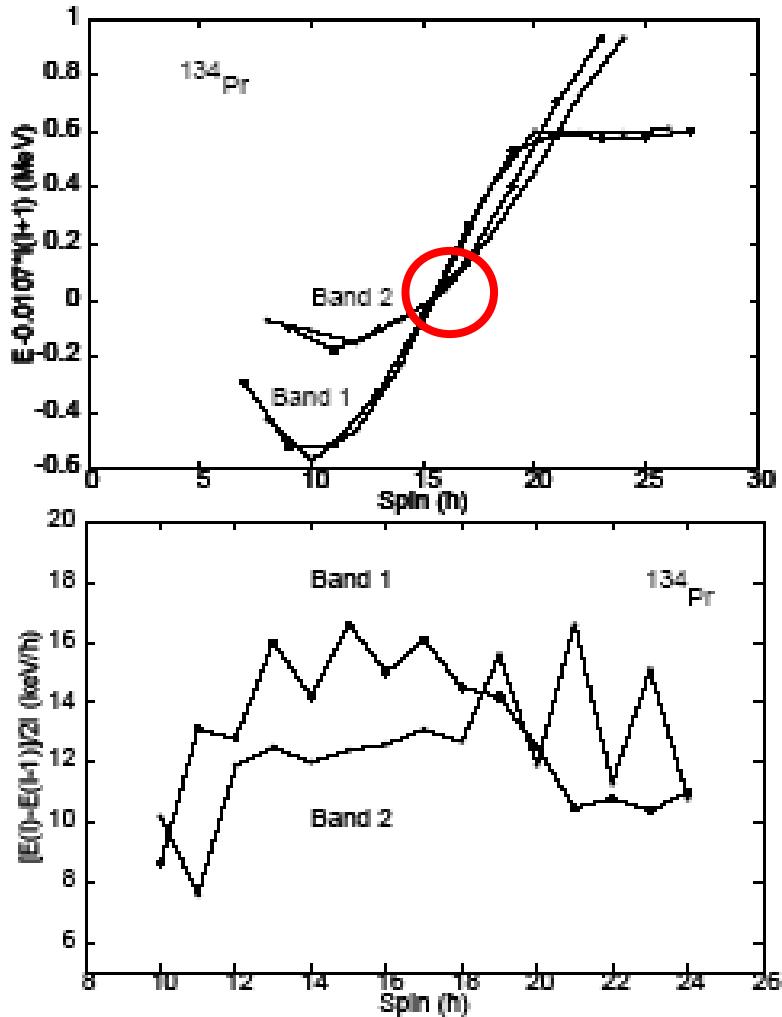
Odd spins



Even spins



Analysis of interaction between the bands in the crossing region of ^{134}Pr



$$|y\rangle = \alpha_I |1\rangle + \sqrt{1 - \alpha_I^2} |2\rangle$$

$$|ny\rangle = \sqrt{1 - \alpha_I^2} |1\rangle - \alpha_I |2\rangle,$$

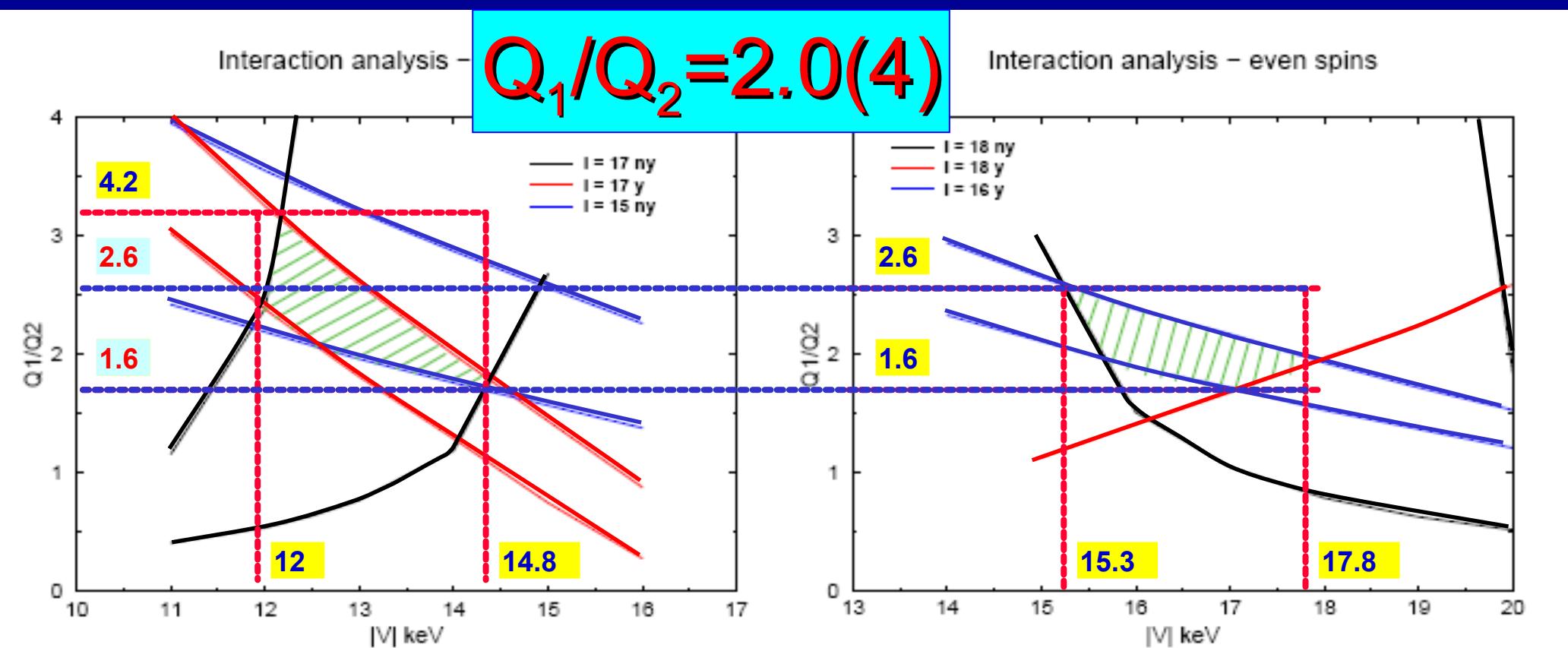
$$\frac{2V}{\Delta E_I} = \sin[2\sin^{-1}(\alpha_I)].$$

$$\frac{B[E2, I^{ny} \rightarrow (I-2)^y]}{B[E2, I^{ny} \rightarrow (I-2)^{ny}]} = \left(\frac{Q_{0,1}\alpha_{I-2}\sqrt{1 - \alpha_I^2} - Q_{0,2}\alpha_I\sqrt{1 - \alpha_{I-2}^2}}{Q_{0,1}\sqrt{1 - \alpha_{I-2}^2}\sqrt{1 - \alpha_I^2} + Q_{0,2}\alpha_I\alpha_{I-2}} \right)^2$$

$$\frac{B[E2, I^y \rightarrow (I-2)^{ny}]}{B[E2, I^y \rightarrow (I-2)^y]} = \left(\frac{Q_{0,1}\alpha_I\sqrt{1 - \alpha_{I-2}^2} - Q_{0,2}\alpha_{I-2}\sqrt{1 - \alpha_I^2}}{Q_{0,1}\alpha_I\alpha_{I-2} + Q_{0,2}\sqrt{1 - \alpha_I^2}\sqrt{1 - \alpha_{I-2}^2}} \right)^2$$

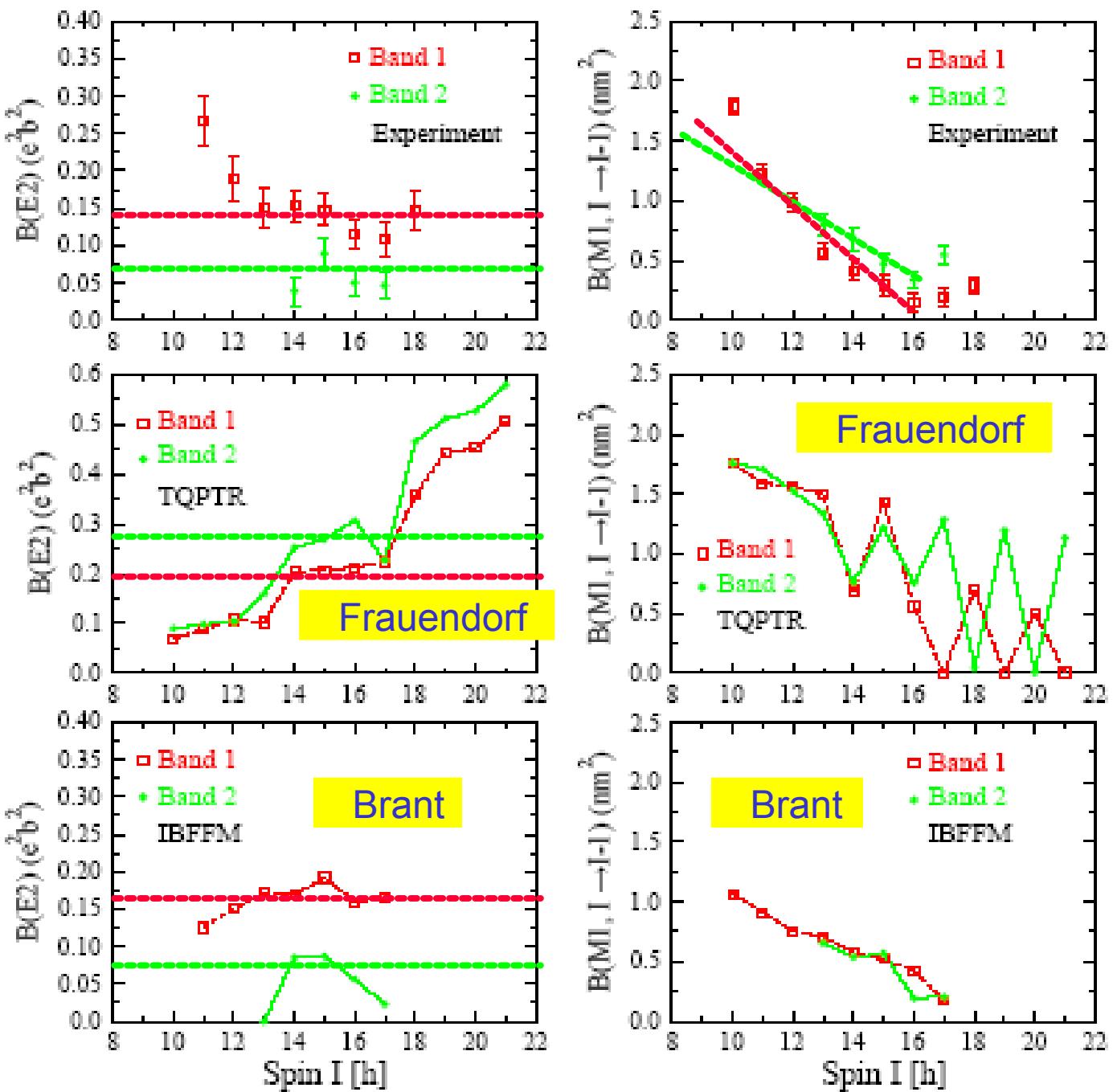
Risk of Misinterpretation of Nearly Degenerate Pair Bands as Chiral Partners in NucleiC. M. Petrache,¹ G. B. Hagemann,² I. Hamamoto,^{3,2} and K. Starosta⁴

Plot of the ratio Q_1/Q_2 of unperturbed quadrupole moments
vs
the interaction strength $|V|$ in the crossing region



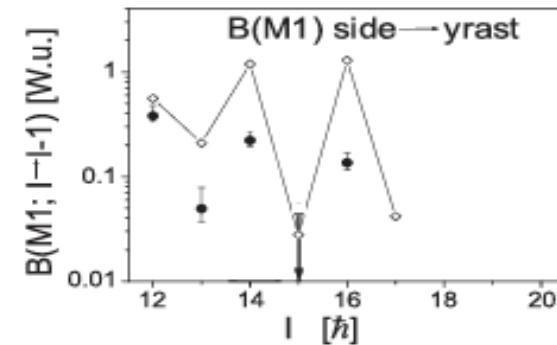
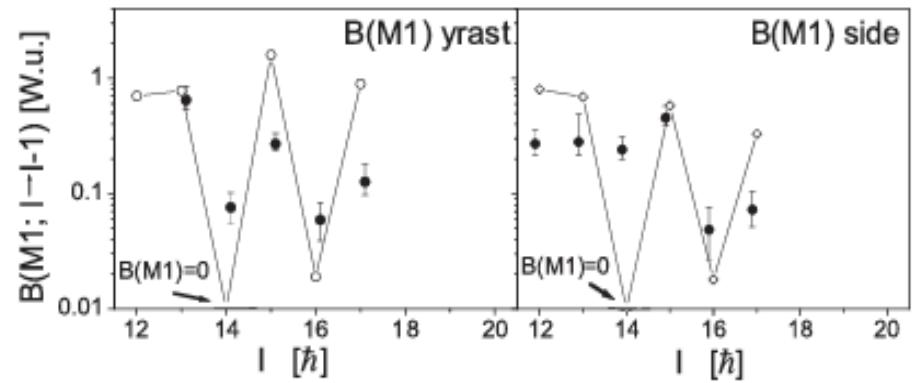
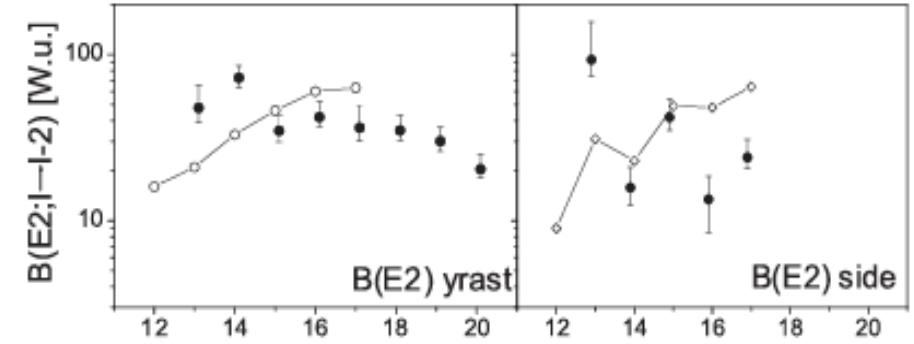
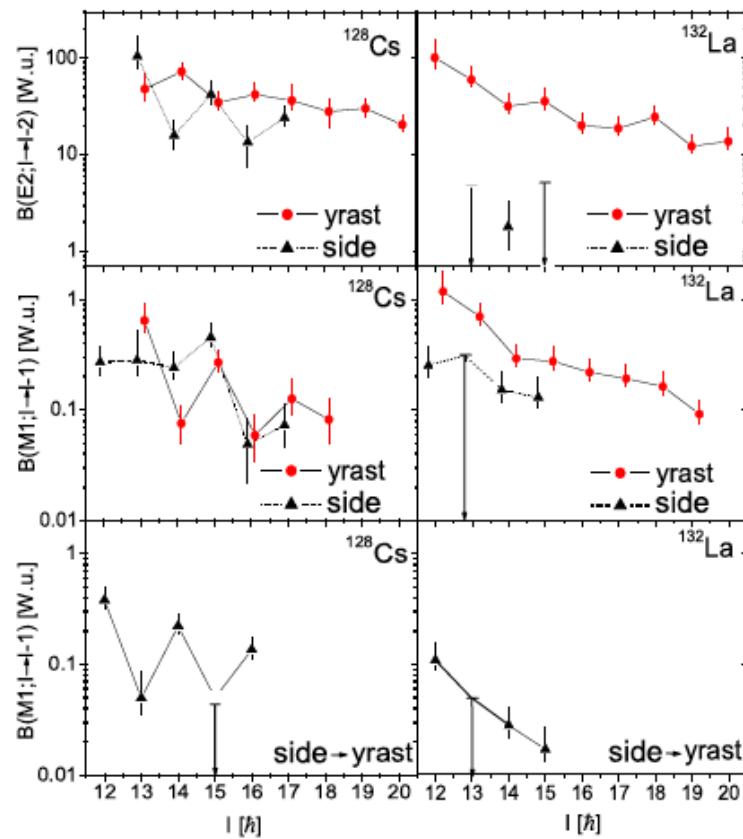
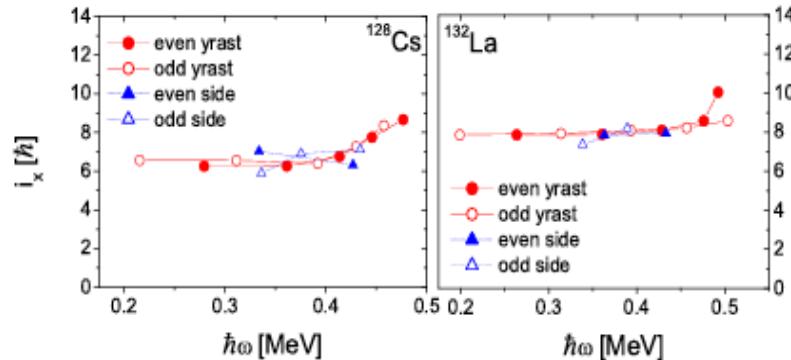
Experimental and calculated absolute $B(E2)$ & $B(M1)$ for the transitions in ^{134}Pr

Tonev et al.,
PRL 96 (2006)

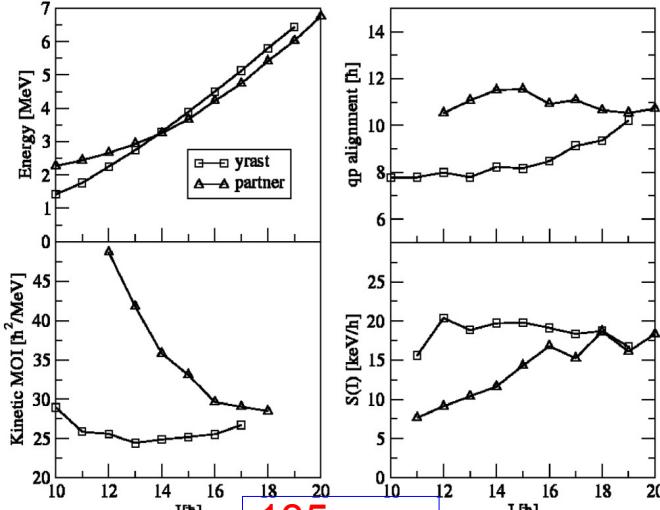


2006

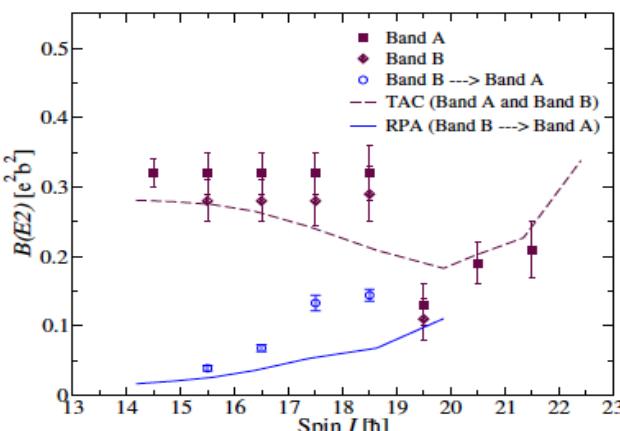
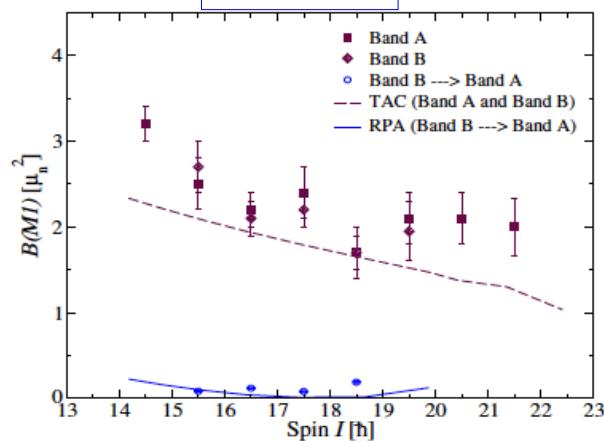
^{128}Cs – transition probabilities : Grodner et al., PRL 97



^{106}Ag



^{135}Nd



2007

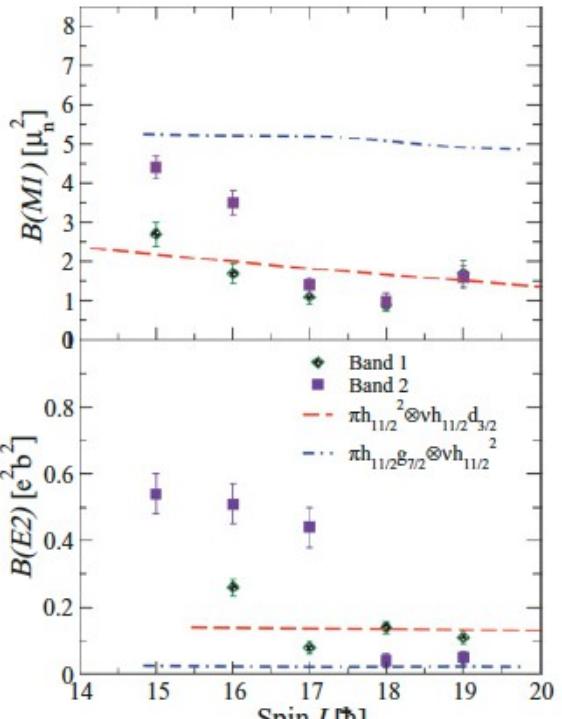
Experimental papers :

- ^{105}Ag : Timar et al., PRC 76
- ^{106}Ag : Joshi et al., PRL 98
- ^{134}Pr : Tonev et al., PRC 76
lifetimes, IBFFM
- ^{135}Nd : Mukhopahyay et al., PRL 99
TAC+RPA calculations

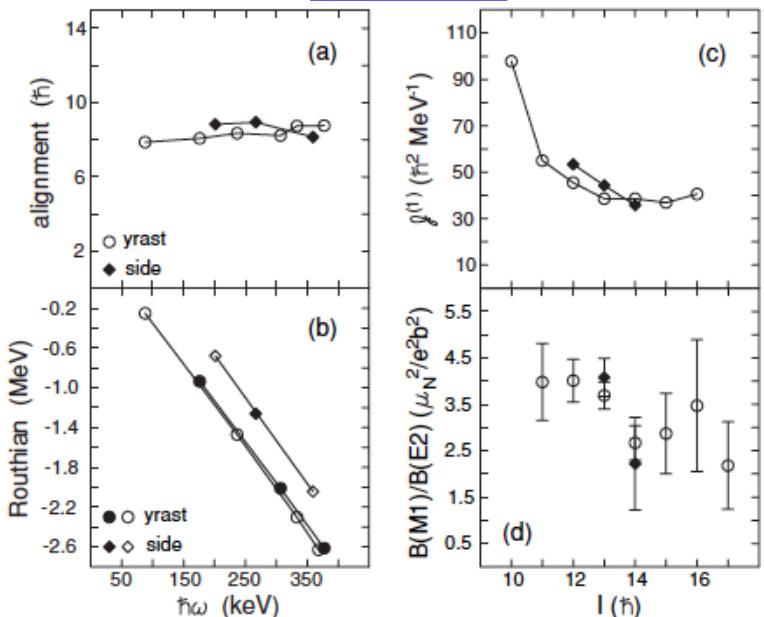
Theoretical papers :

- PRM calculations :
Zhang, Qi, Wang, Meng, PRC 75

¹³⁶Nd



¹⁹⁸Tl



2008

Experimental papers :

- ^{103,104}Rh : Suzuki et al., PRC 78 lifetimes
- ¹³⁶Nd : Mukhopahayay et al., PRC 78 lifetimes → no chiral doublets
- ¹⁹⁸Tl : Lawrie et al., PRCR 78 region of oblate nuclei $\gamma \sim 44^\circ$

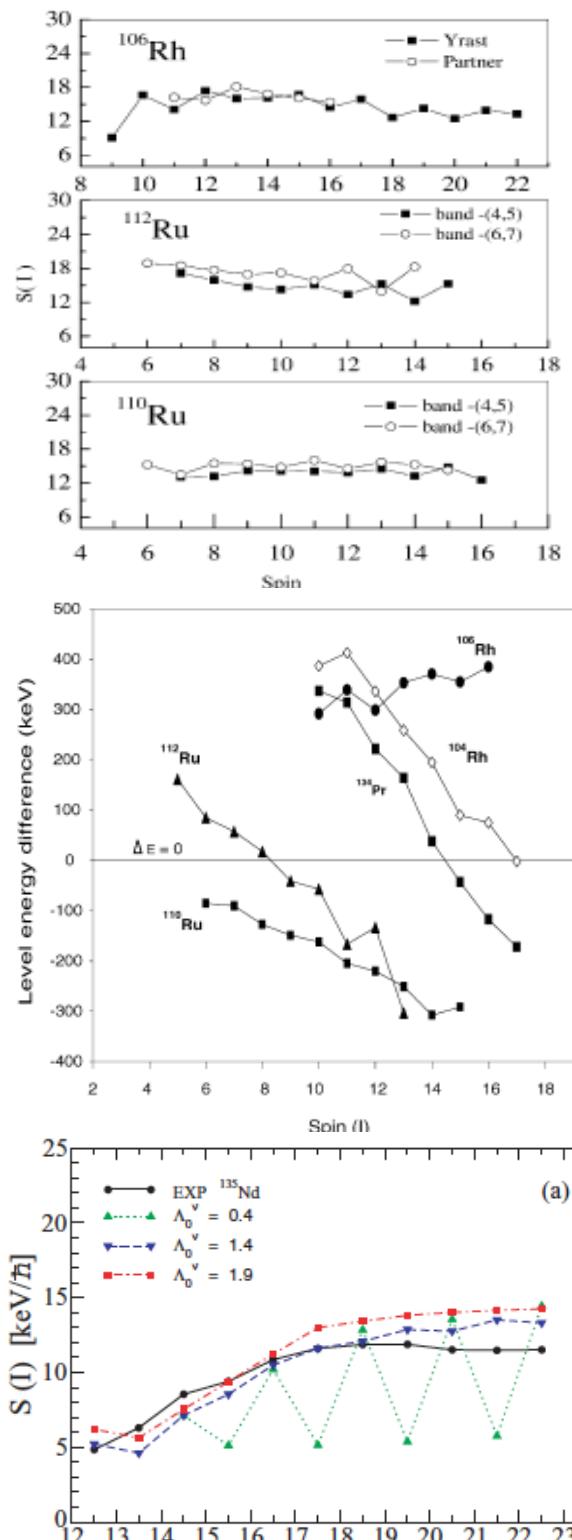
Theoretical papers :

-IBFFM calculations

Brant et al., PRC 78

- RMF calculations for multiple chiral doublets in Rh isotopes

Peng et al., PRC 77

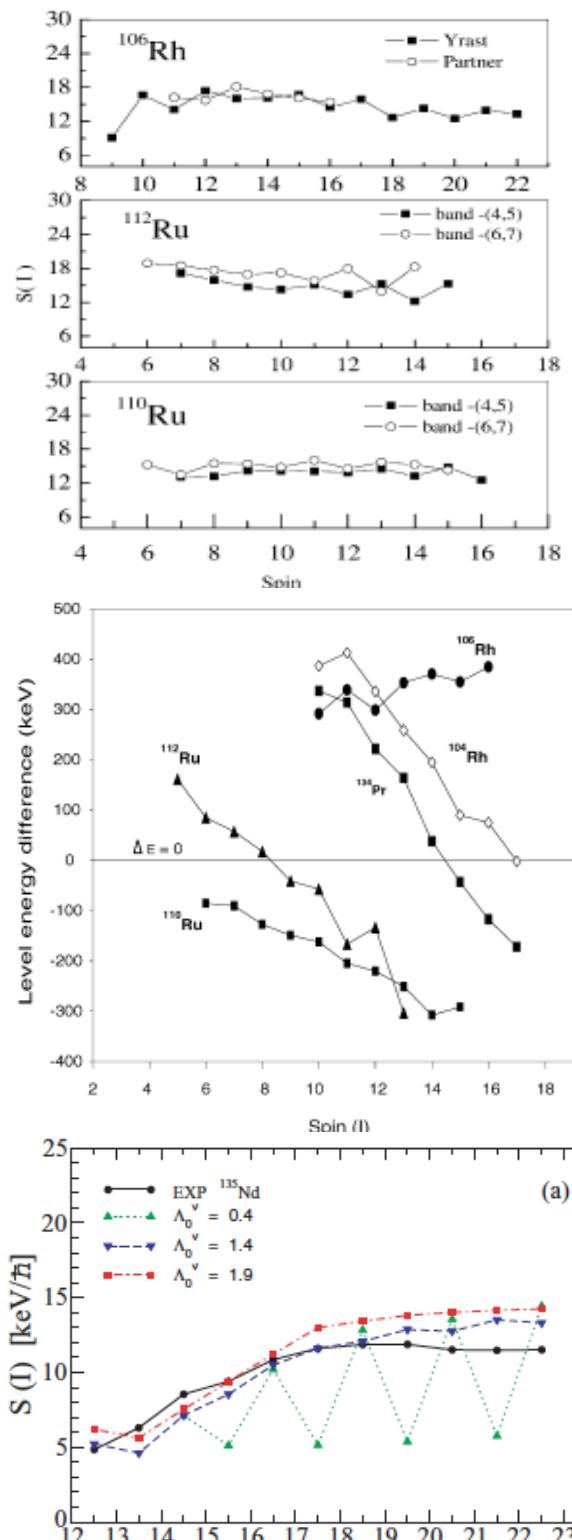


Experimental papers :

- $^{108,110,112}\text{Rh}$: Luo et al., PLB 670
chiral vibrations, TAC+RPA

Theoretical papers :

- IBFM calculations for $^{135}\text{Nd}, ^{137}\text{Nd}$
Brant, Petrache, PRC 79
- IVBM calculations for $^{126}\text{Pr}, ^{134}\text{Pr}, ^{132}\text{La}$
Ganev et al., PRC 79
- CPHC calculations : Droste et al., EPJA 42
- PRM calculations for ^{135}Nd : Qi et al., PLB 675
- B(M1) staggering : Qi et al., PRCR 79
- multiple chiral doublets in ^{106}Rh
Yao et al., PRC 79



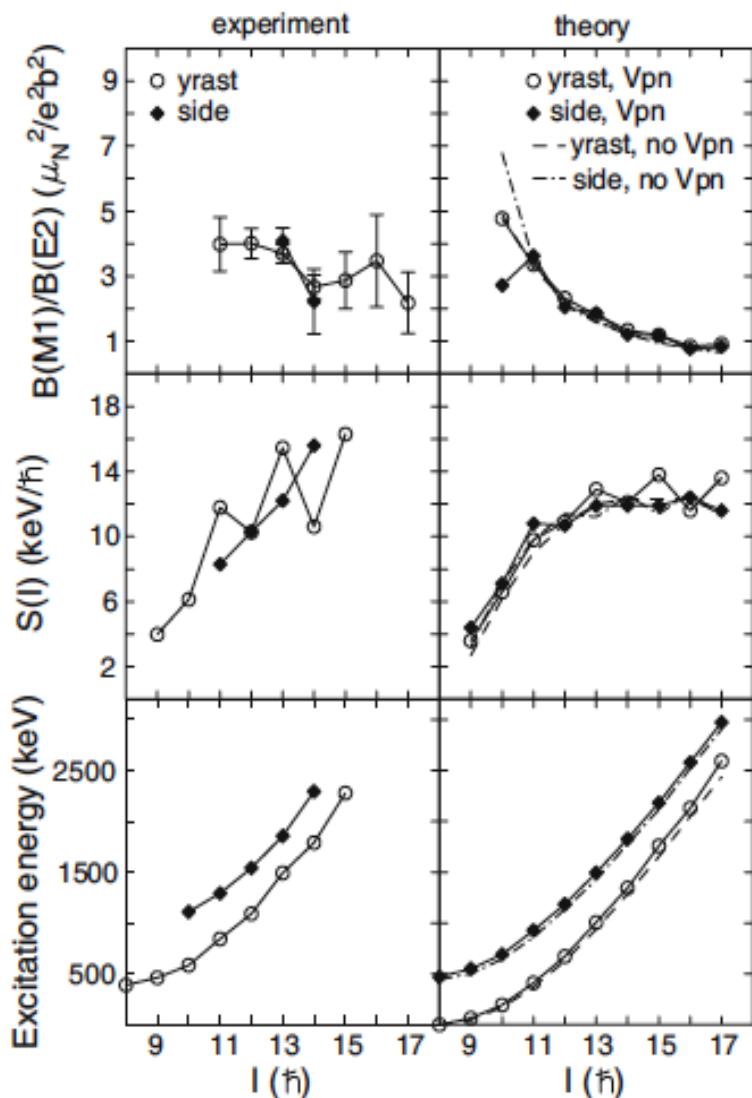
Experimental papers :

- $^{108,110,112}\text{Rh}$: Luo et al., PLB 670
chiral vibrations, TAC+RPA

Theoretical papers :

- IBFM calculations for $^{135}\text{Nd}, ^{137}\text{Nd}$
Brant, Petrache, PRC 79
- IVBM calculations for $^{126}\text{Pr}, ^{134}\text{Pr}, ^{132}\text{La}$
Ganev et al., PRC 79
- CPHC calculations : Droste et al., EPJA 42
- PRM calculations for ^{135}Nd : Qi et al., PLB 675
- B(M1) staggering : Qi et al., PRCR 79
- multiple chiral doublets in ^{106}Rh
Yao et al., PRC 79

2010



Experimental papers :

- ^{198}TI : Lawrie et al., EPJA 45

..Γ ΙΛΞΙΠΕΞΟΜΕΙΞΟ:

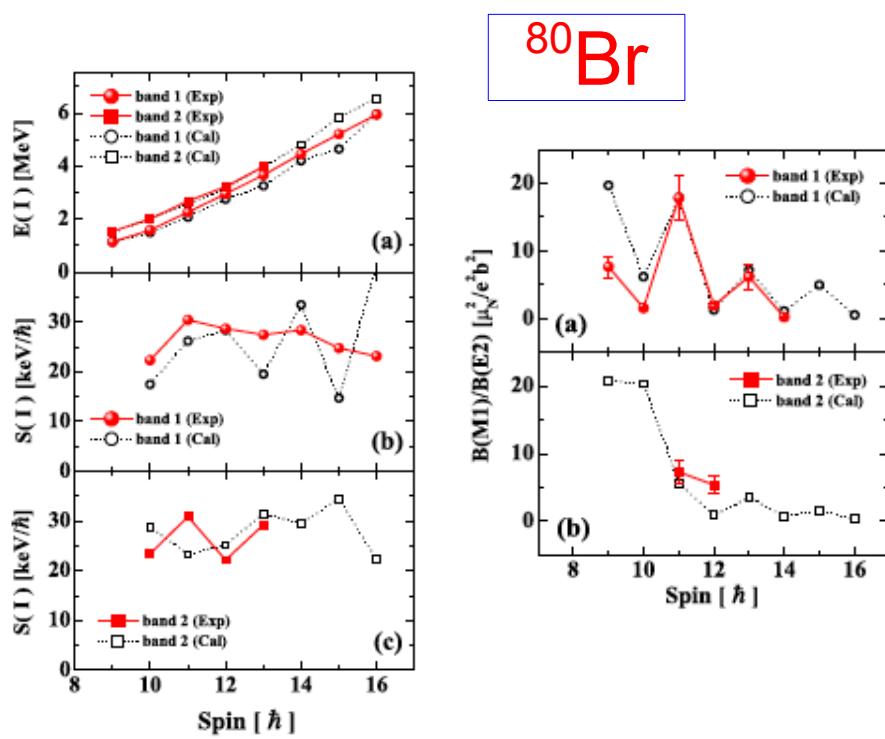
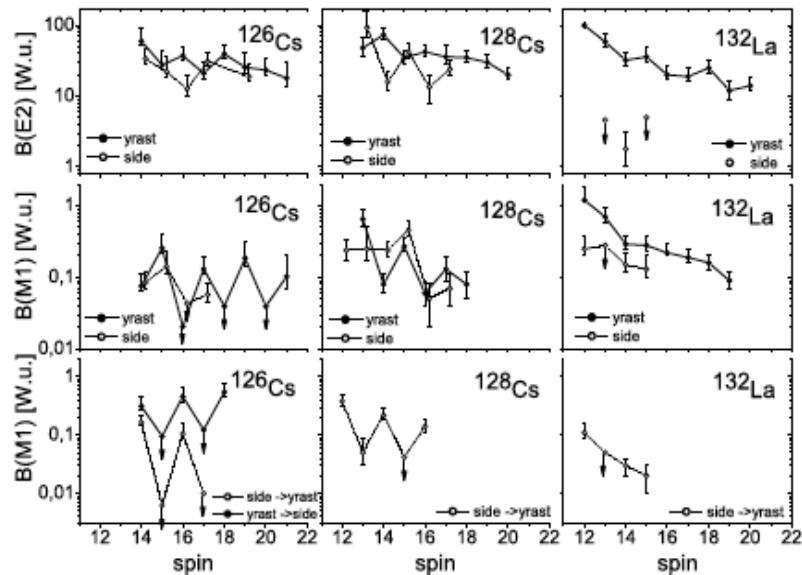
- PRM calculations

Lawrie, Shirinda, PLB 689

- multiple chiral doublets with CMI and VMI

Chen et al., PRC 82

2011



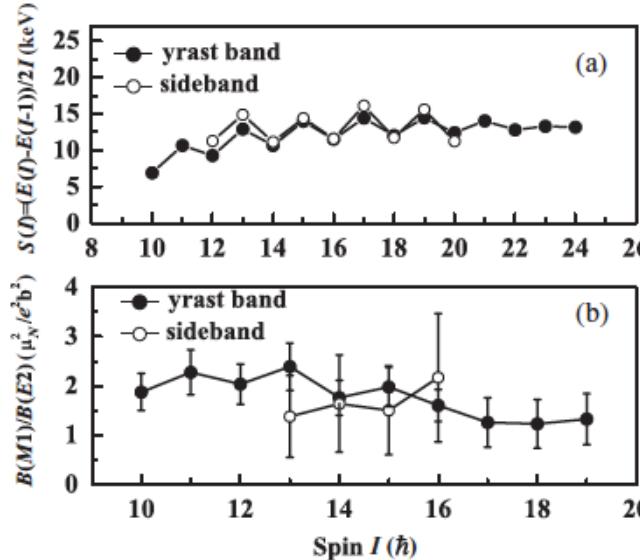
Experimental papers :

- ^{126}Cs : Grodner et al., PLB 703
chiral transition rules
- ^{80}Br : Wang et al., PLB 703
chiral vibration
- ^{134}Pr : Timar et al., PRC 84
new chiral candidate

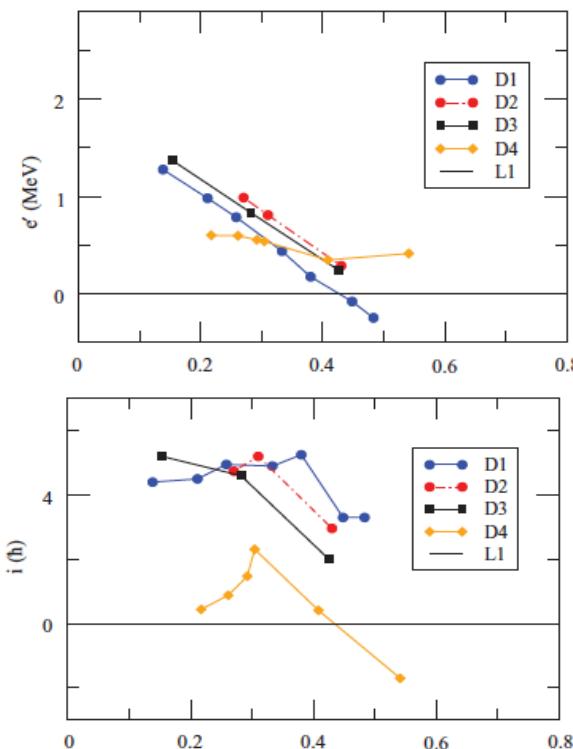
..ΓΙΑΞΙΠΕΘΟΜΕΙΞΟ:

- RMF calculations in ^{105}Rh
Li, Zhang, Meng, PRC 83
- chiral vibrations in A=135
Almehed, Dönau, Frauendorf, PRC 83

128La



138Nd



2012

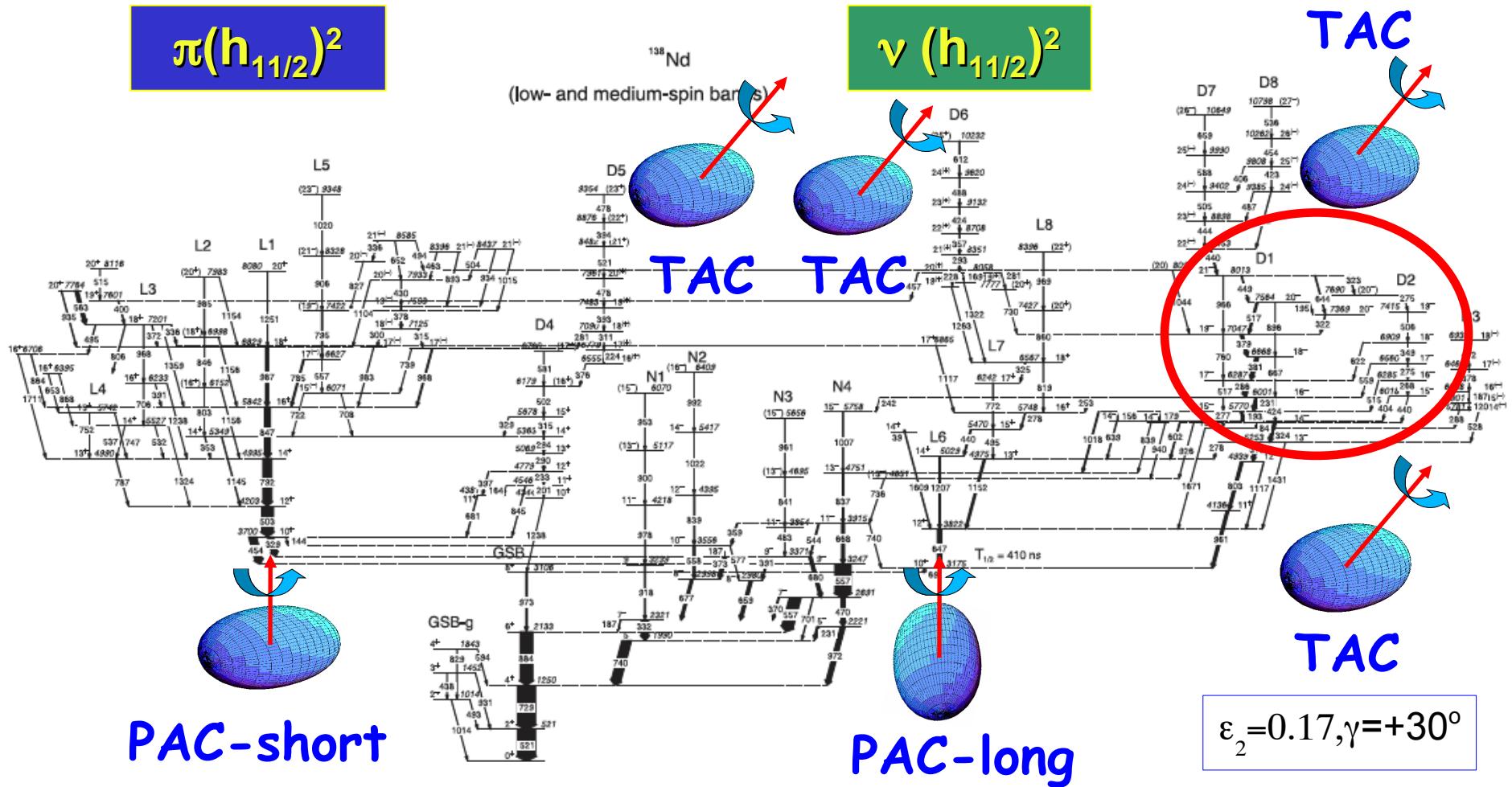
Experimental papers :

- ^{138}Nd : Petrache et al., PRC 86
- ^{128}La : Ma et al., PRC 85

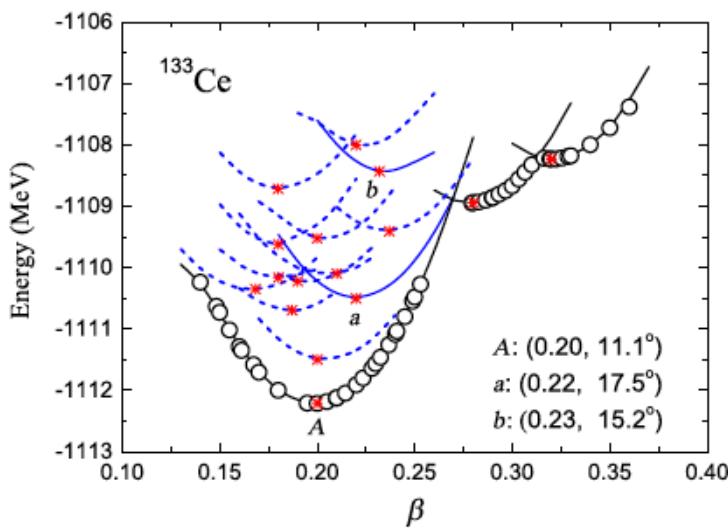
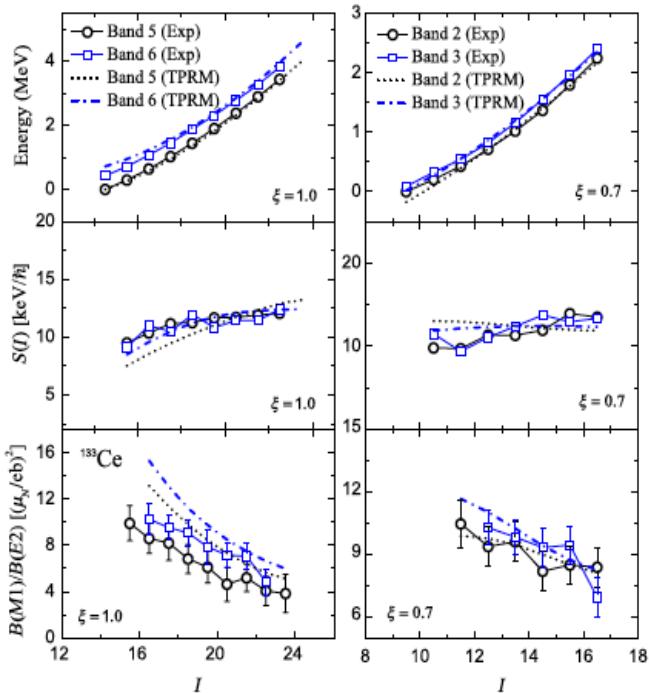
..ΓΑΛΕΙΠΕΘΩΜΕΩ:

- TPSM calculations for ^{128}Cs
Bhat, Sheikh, Palit, PLB 707
- chirality in real nuclei
Shirinda, Lawrie, EPJA 48

^{138}Nd – 21 bands at medium spins !



C. Petrache et al., PR C86,
044321 (2012)



Potential energy curves

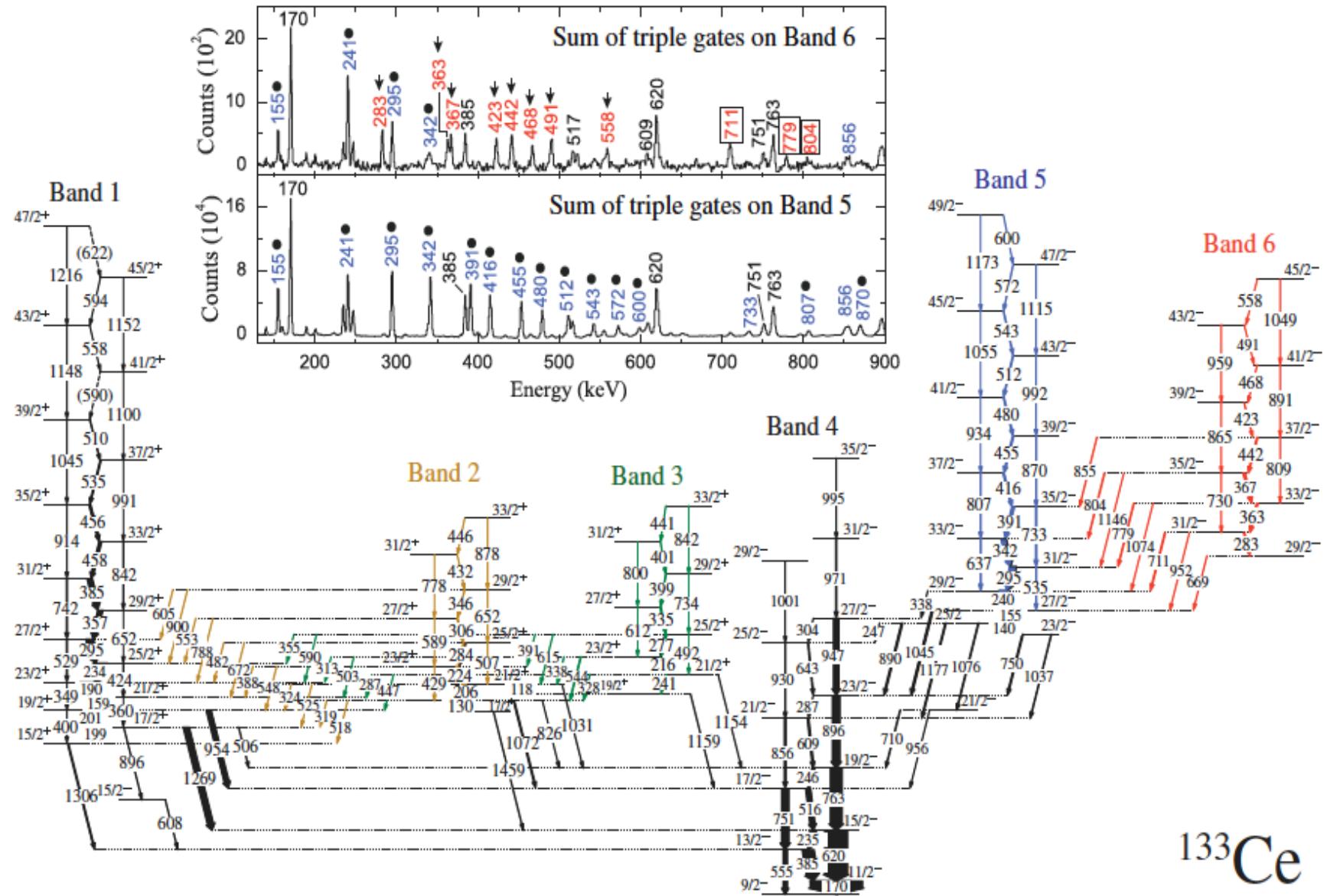
Experimental papers :

- ^{133}Ce : Ayageankaa et al., PRL 110
multiple chiral bands
- ^{132}La : Kuti et al., PRC 87
- ^{194}Ti : Masiteng et al., PLB 719

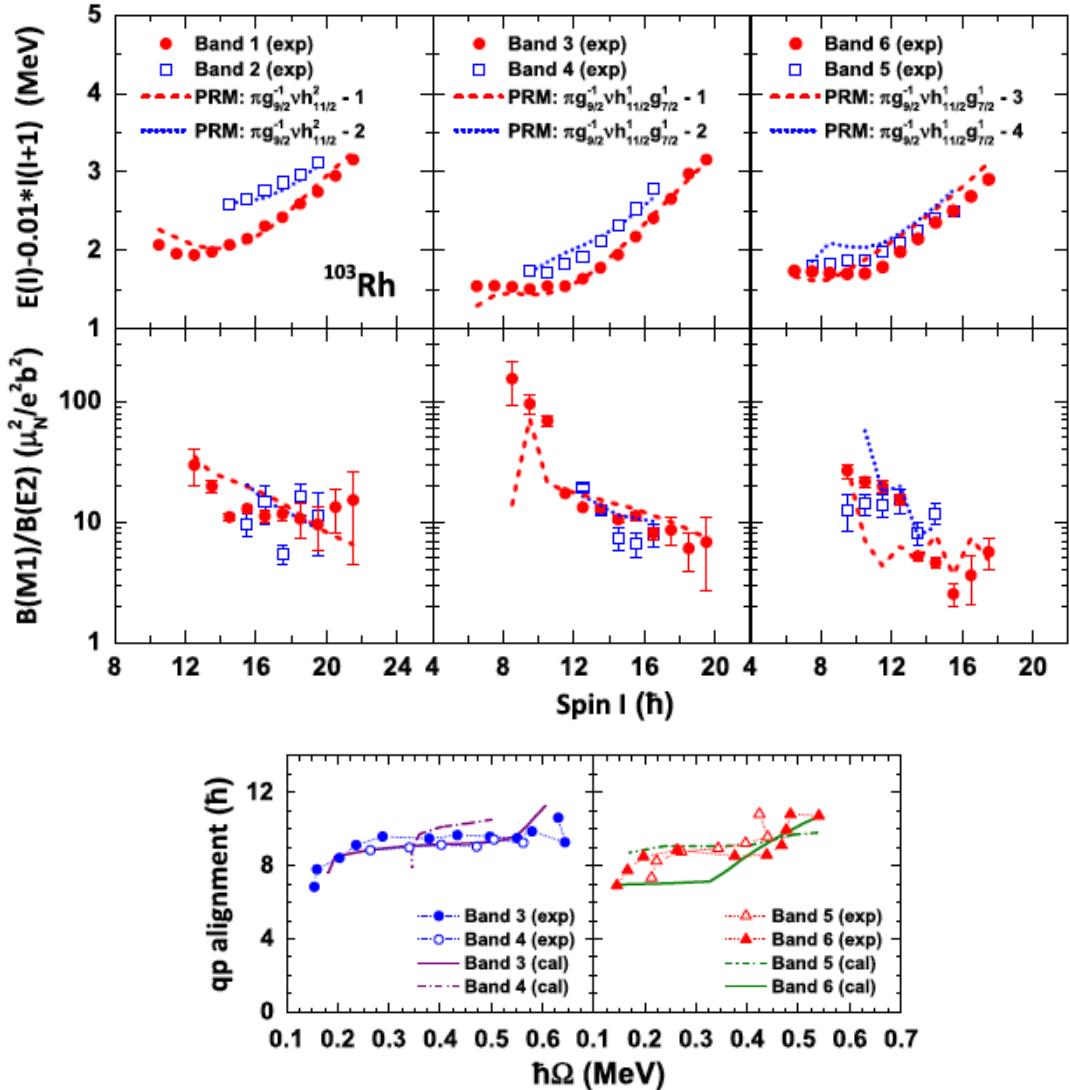
..ΓΙΑΣΕΙ ΠΕΡΙΘΩΜΗΣΟ:

- multi-chiral-pair bands
Hamamoto, PRC 88
- collective Hamiltonian for chiral modes
Chen et al., PRC 87
- risk of chiral interpretation in $^{103,105,106,107}\text{Ag}$
Ma et al., PRC 88
- multiple chiral doublet bands in ^{107}Ag
Qi et al., PRC 88

¹³³Ce : Ayageankaa, Garg, Frauendorf et al., PRL 110, 2013
multiple pairs of chiral doublet bands ($M\chi D$)



2014



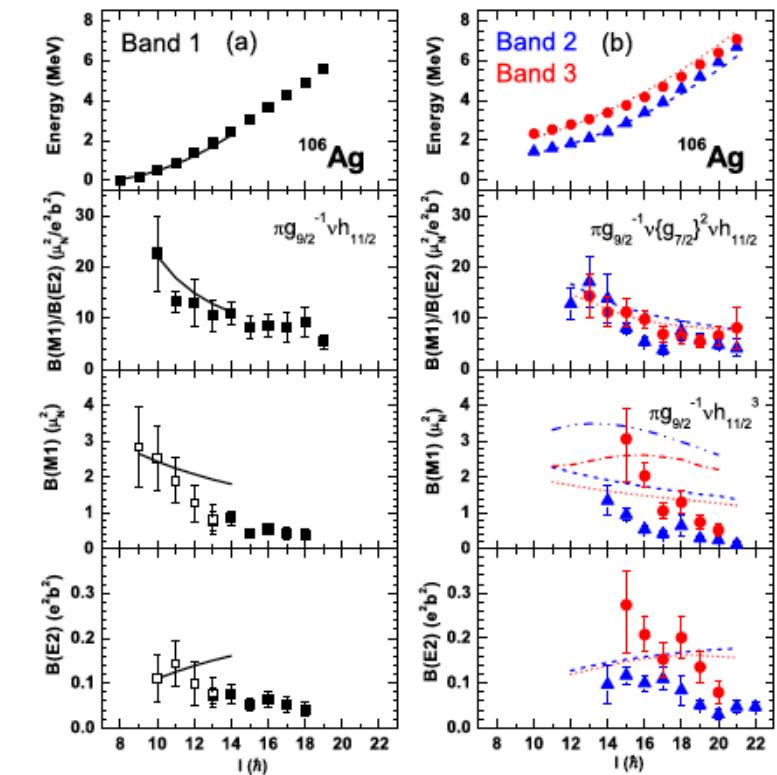
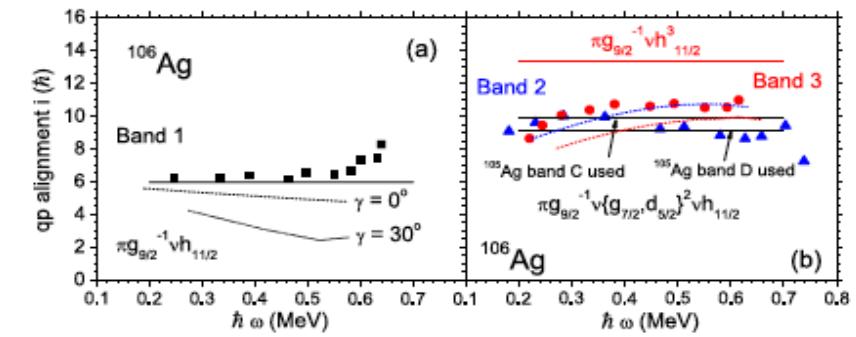
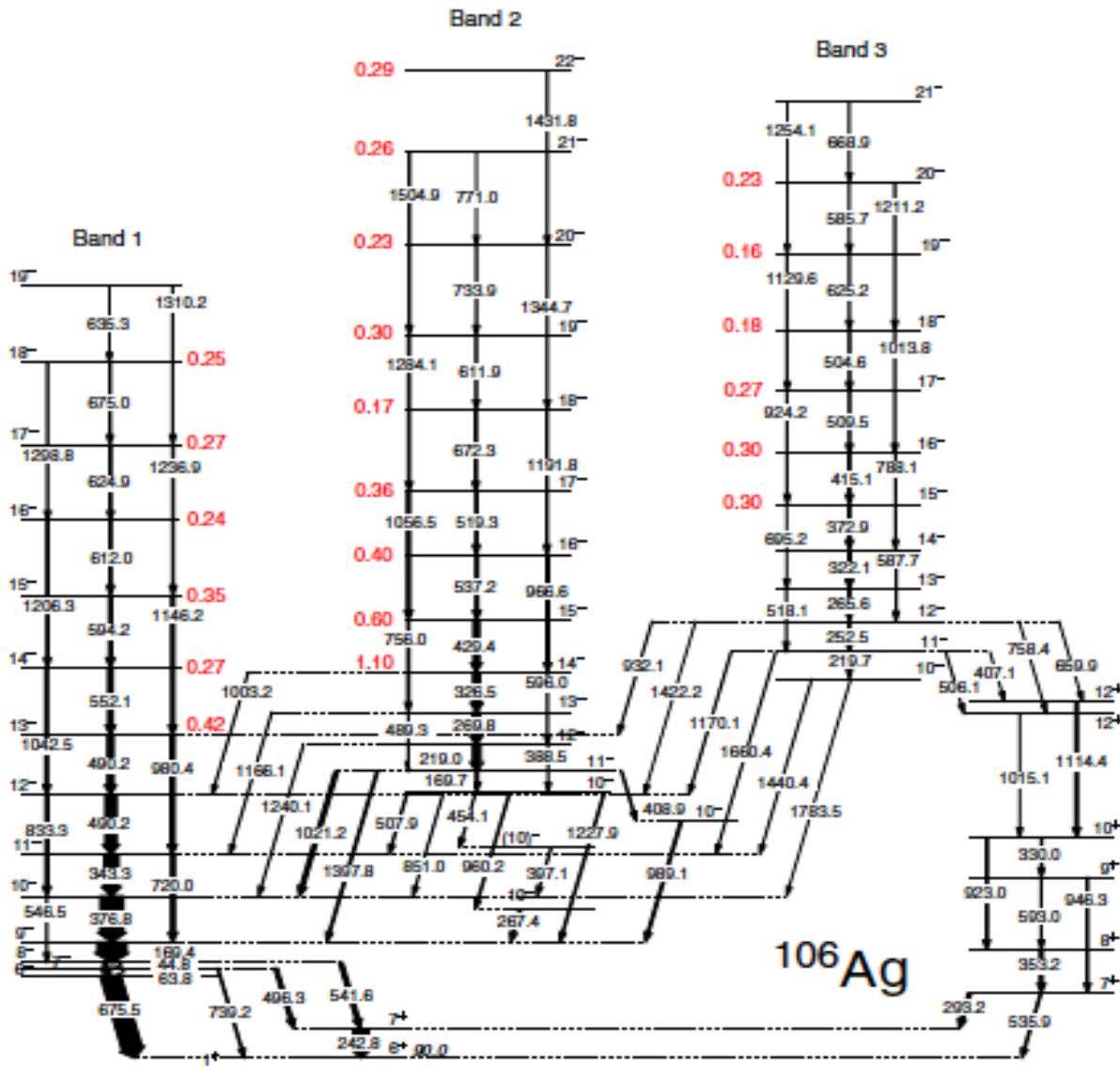
Experimental papers :

- ^{103}Rh : Kuti et al., PRL 113
multiple chiral bands
1 excited chiral doublet !
- ^{106}Ag : Rather et al., PRL 112
- ^{106}Ag : Lieder et al., PRL 112
- ^{102}Rh : Toney et al., PRL 112
lifetimes → **chiral vibrations**

..ΓΙΑΞΙΠΕΘΟΜΕΙΞΟ:

- collective Hamiltonian for chiral modes
Chen et al., PRC 87

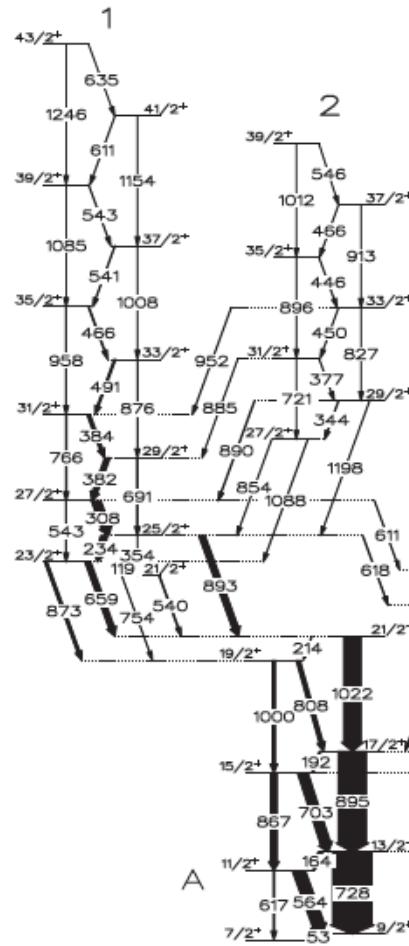
^{106}Ag : Lieder et al., PRL 112, 2014
 Resolution of chiral conundrum in ^{106}Ag



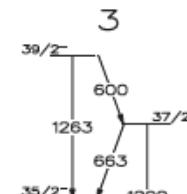
^{103}Rh : Kuti et al., PRL 113, 2014

multiple chiral doublet bands with identical configuration
 1 excited chiral doublet ! ($M\chi D$)

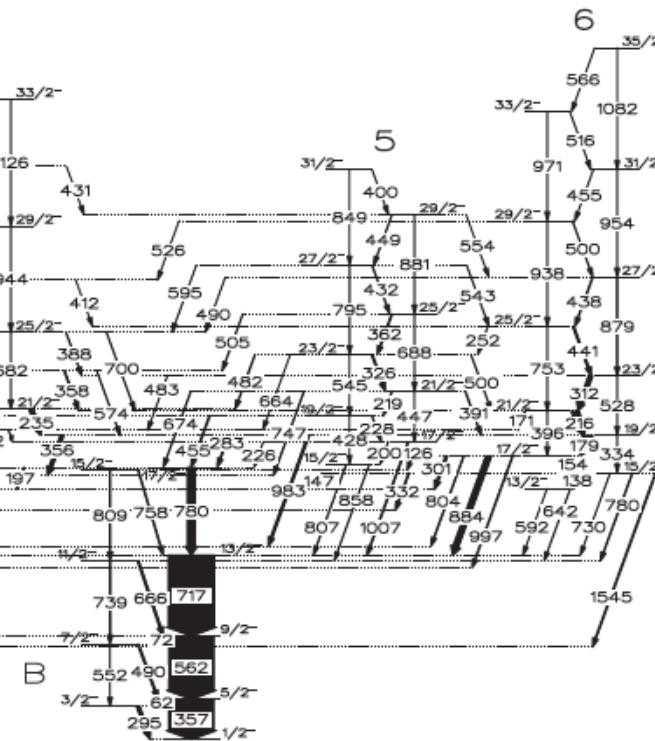
$$\pi(1g_{9/2})^{-1} \otimes \nu(1h_{11/2})^2$$



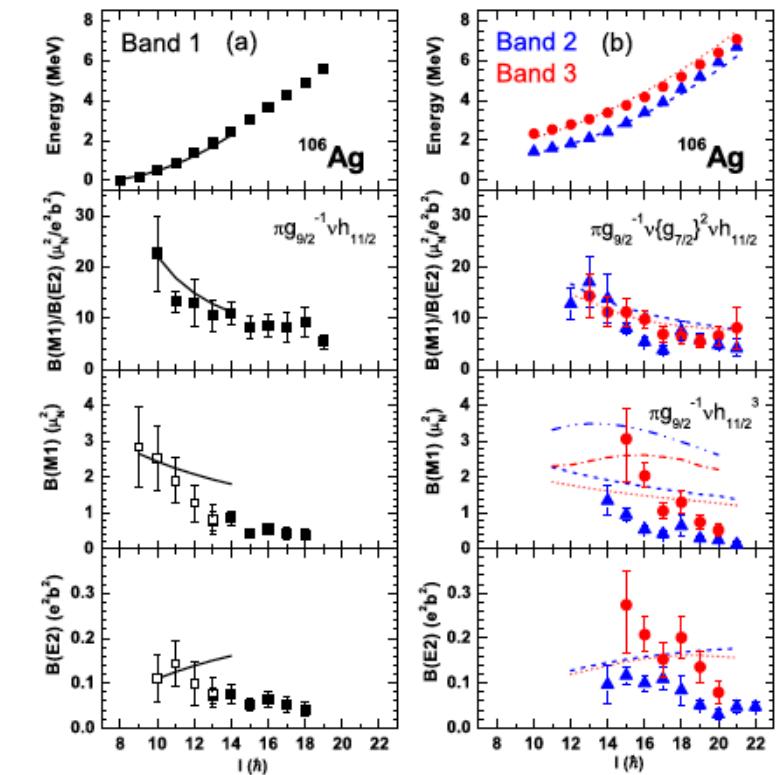
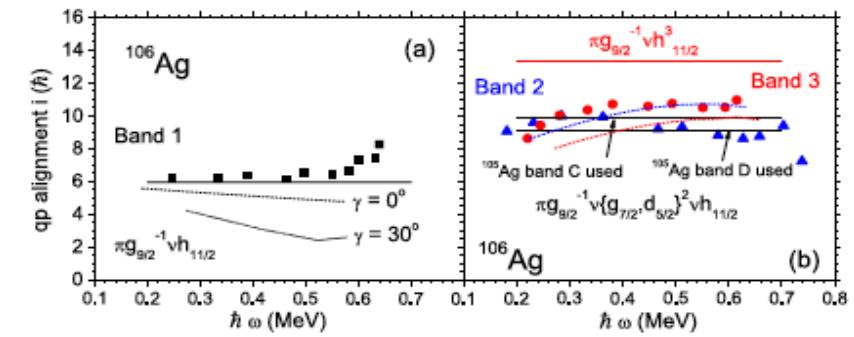
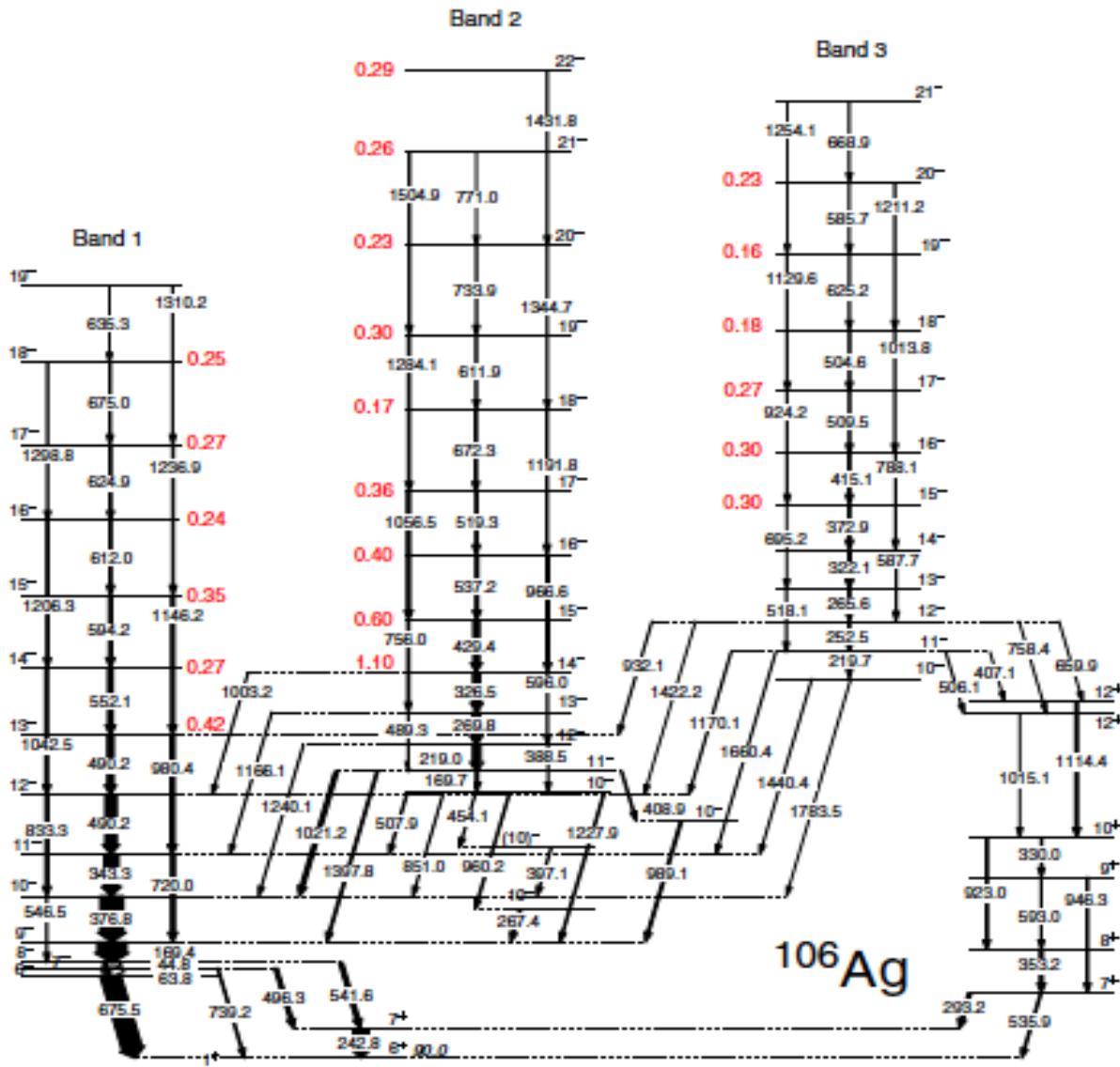
$$\pi(1g_{9/2})^{-1} \otimes \nu(1h_{11/2})^1(1g_{7/2})^1$$



$$\pi(1g_{9/2})^{-1} \otimes \nu(1h_{11/2})^1(1g_{7/2})^1$$



^{106}Ag : Lieder et al., PRL 112, 2014
 Resolution of chiral conundrum in ^{106}Ag



Conclusions

20 years of intense life, 100 articles (30 letters and Rapid Comm.) !

Regions of chirality : 80, 100, 130, 180, 200

Experimental fingerprints :

- almost constant energy difference between partners
- similar intraband transitions probabilities
- similar single-particle alignments
- attenuated energy staggering
- B(M1) staggering (why only in Cs nuclei?)
- present in odd-odd, odd-A and even-even nuclei (^{136}Nd , ^{138}Nd ?)

Theoretical fingerprints :

- similar expectation values of the squared angular momenta
- similar spin aligned along two perpendicular axes
- near maximal triaxiality
- only above a critical rotational frequency
- degeneracy over a limited spin range