

Evidence for a Toroidal E1 Mode in ^{58}Ni



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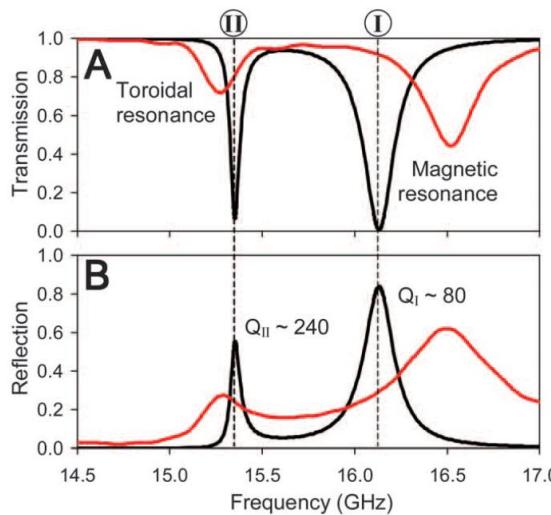
Supported by DFG under contract SFB 1245 (project id 279384907)

Toroidal Modes



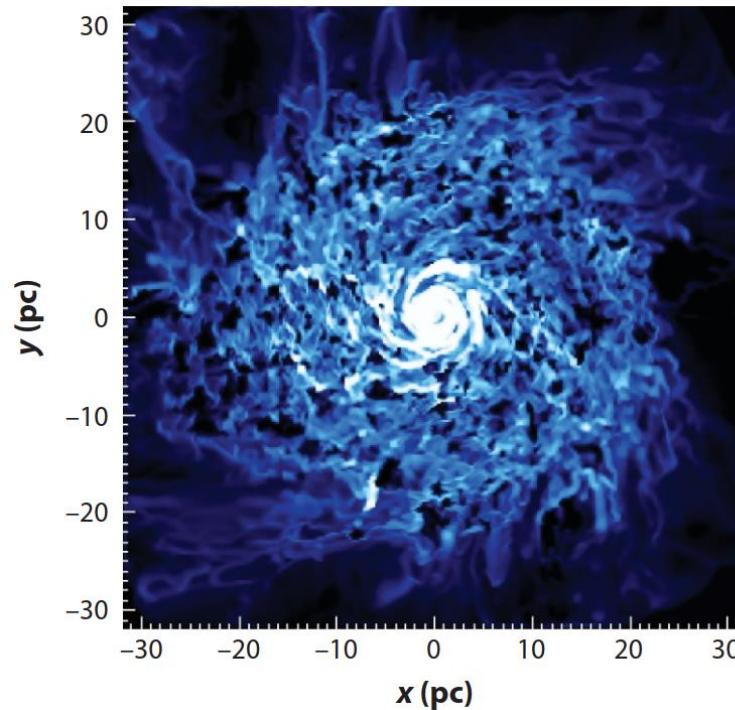
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<https://www.thecigarstore.com/blog/tips-blowing-cool-cigar-smoke-rings/>



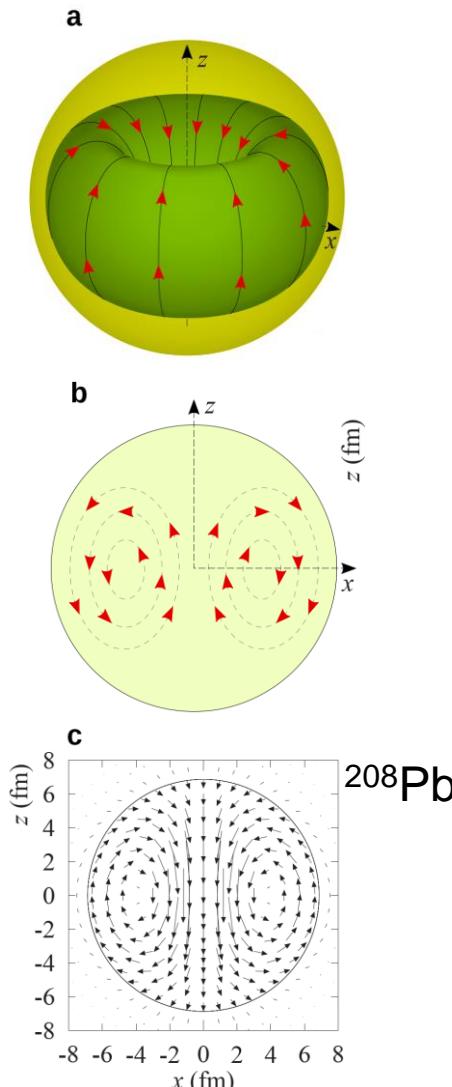
T. Kaelberer et al., Science 330, 1510 (2010)

- Toroidal modes appear in a large variety of physics problems from hydrodynamics to solid state physics to cosmology



H. Netzer, Annu. Rev. Astron. Astrophys. 53, 365 (2015)

Nuclear Toroidal Modes

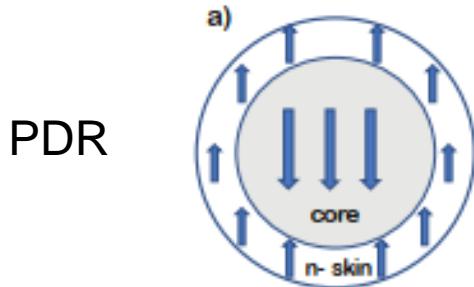


- Quantum phenomenon, mean-field origin
- Predicted more than 50 years ago, hydro/fluid-dynamical models, QPM, relativistic and nonrelativistic QRPA
- Similar to Hill's spherical vortex ring, but corresponds to oscillations along the streamlines
- Simplest mode has E1 multipolarity
- No clear experimental evidence so far

Toroidal E1 Mode in Heavy Nuclei

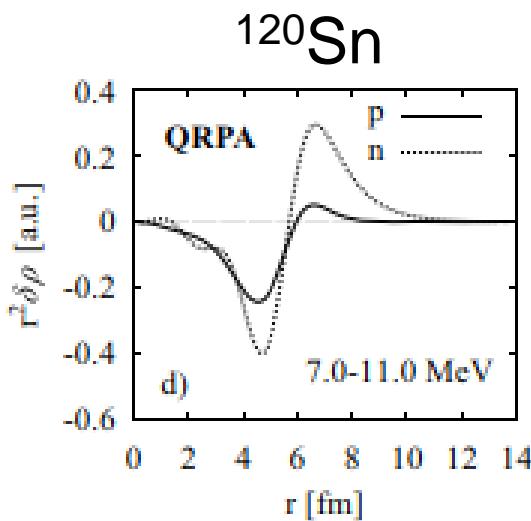


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- Energy range overlaps with the pygmy dipole resonance (PDR) observed in nuclei with sufficient neutron excess

A. Bracco et al., PPNP 106, 360 (2019)



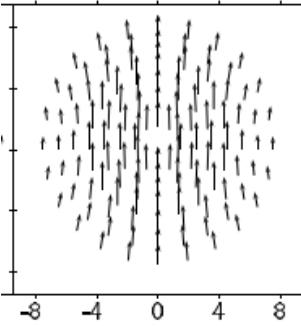
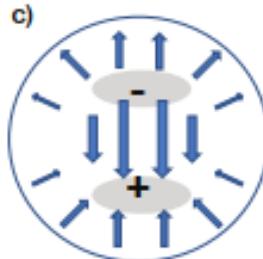
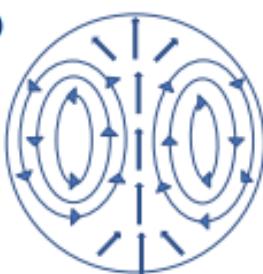
- Questions interpretation of the PDR as neutron skin oscillation
- Similar transition densities in heavy nuclei

A. Repko et al., PRC 024305 (2013)

A. Repko et al., EPJA 55, 242 (2019)

Fundamental E1 Modes

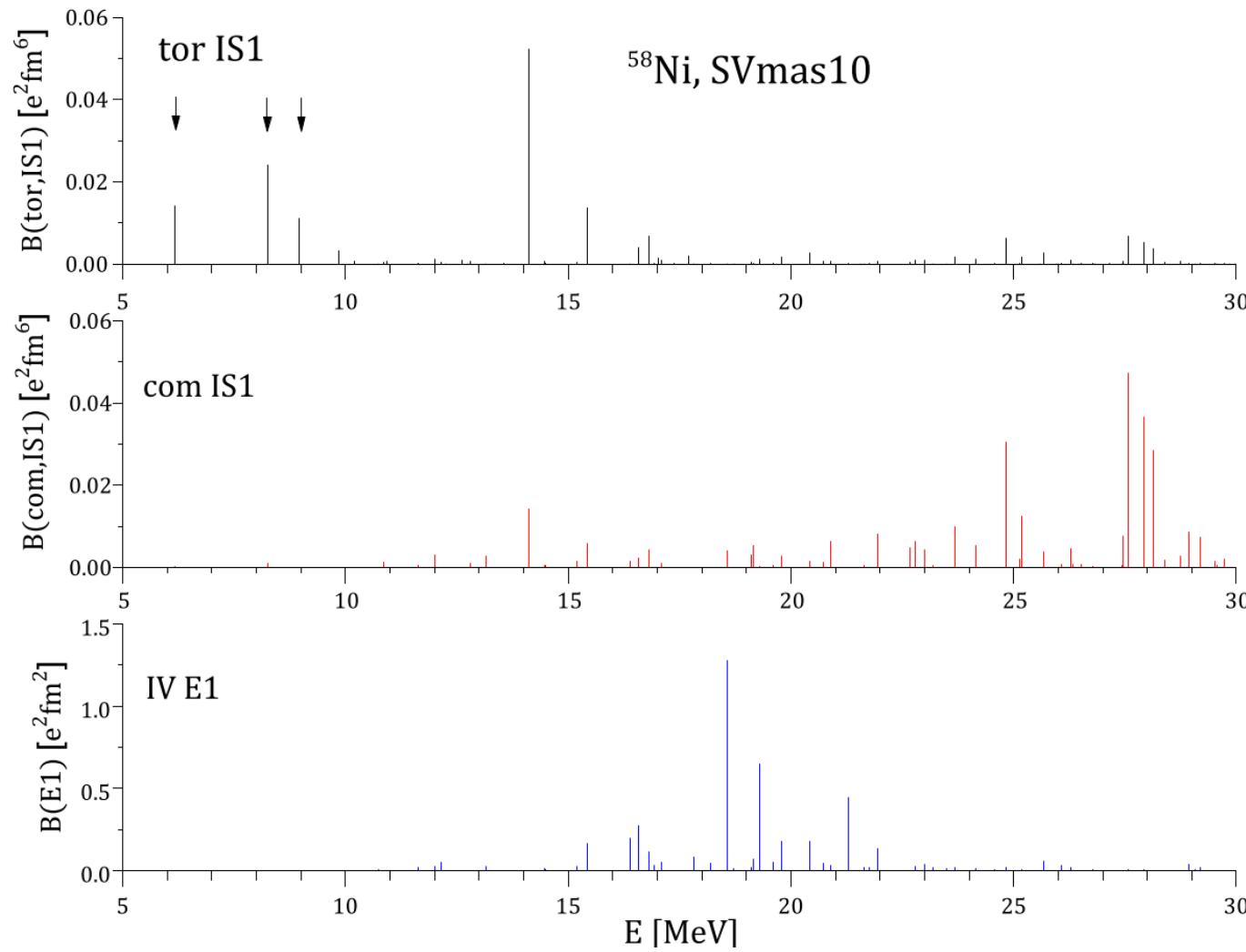


Mode	Velocity Distribution	Operator
IV GDR		$\hat{M}_{1\mu}^{\text{el}}(T=1) = e \sum_{q=n,p} e_{\text{eff}}^q \sum_{i \in q} r_i Y_{1\mu}(\Omega_i)$
IS Compression		$\hat{M}_{1\mu}^{\text{com}}(T=0) = -i \frac{1}{10c} \int d\mathbf{r} r^3 Y_{1\mu}(\Omega) (\nabla \cdot \hat{\mathbf{j}}_{\text{nuc}})$
IS Toroidal		$\hat{M}_{1\mu}^{\text{tor}}(T=0) = -\frac{1}{10c\sqrt{2}} \int d\mathbf{r} r^3 \mathbf{Y}_{11\mu}(\Omega_i) \cdot (\nabla \times \hat{\mathbf{j}}_{\text{nuc}})$

Theoretical Predictions from QRPA



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Experimental Approach



- Combined analysis of **high-resolution** (p,p'), (γ,γ') and (e,e') experiments in ^{58}Ni

- (p,p') reaction at several hundred MeV and very forward angles selective to **E1**, spinflip **M1**
PvNC and A. Tamii, EPJA 55, 110 (2019)

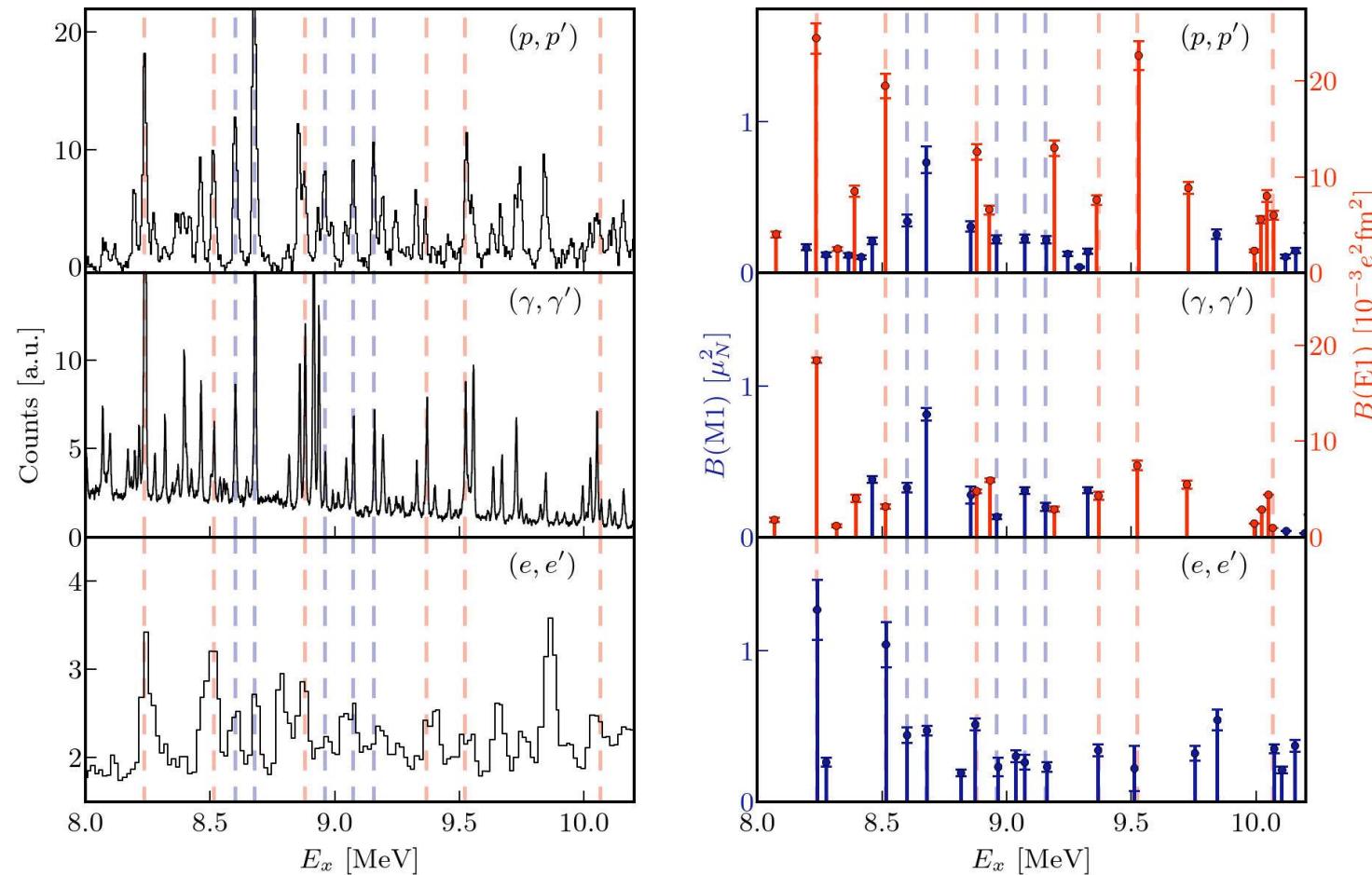
- (γ,γ') reaction selective to **E1,M1**; unique **parity information** with polarized beam
A. Zilges et al., PPNP 122, 103903 (2022)

- (e,e') reaction at low momentum transfer and backward angles selective to **M1**
W. Mettner et al., NPA 473, 160 (1987)

Identification of Toroidal Candidates in ^{58}Ni



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- Energy region covered by all experiments 7 - 12 MeV

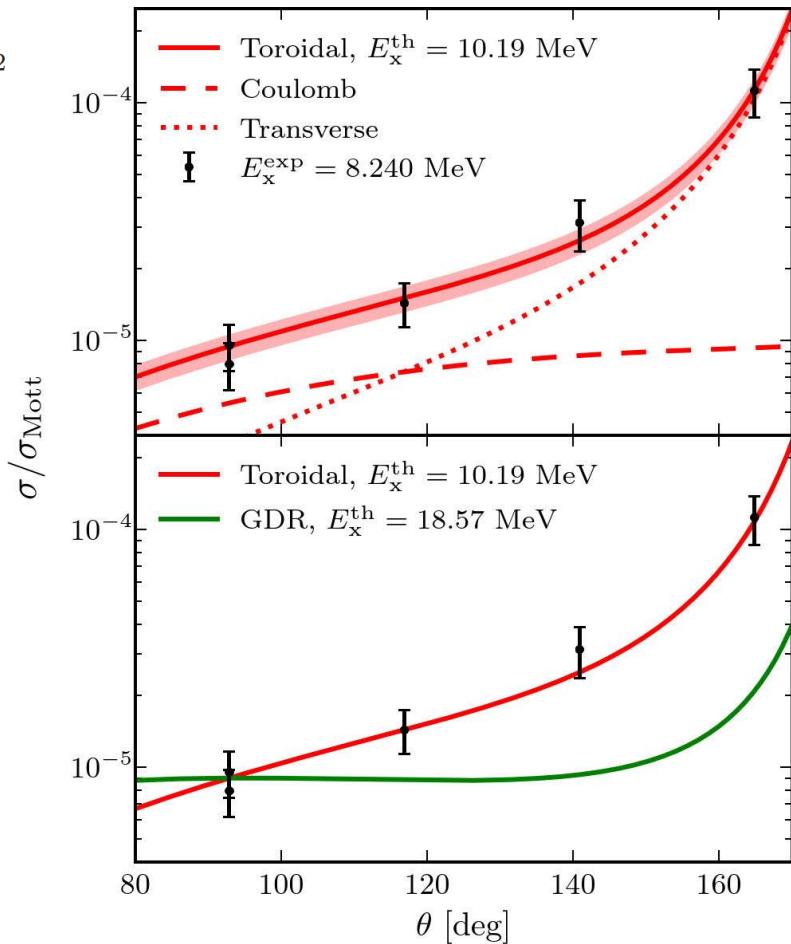
Evidence of Toroidal Nature from (e,e') Data



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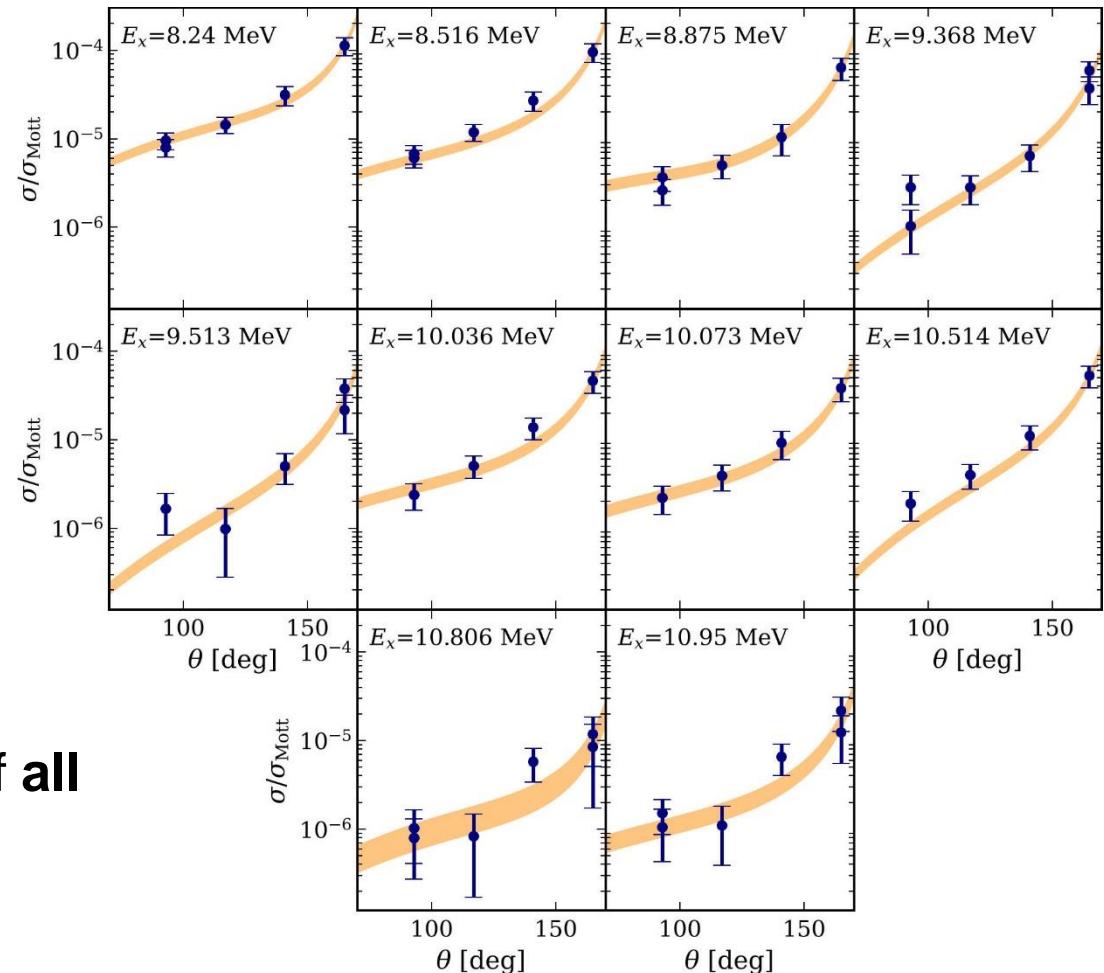
$$\left(\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega} \right) = \left(\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega} \right)_{Mott} f_{rec} \left[|F_L(q)|^2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + \tan^2 \left(\frac{\theta}{2} \right) \right) |F_T(q)|^2 \right]$$

- All data at $E_0 \approx 50$ MeV
- Variation of angle
→ change of L/T ratio
- Increase of σ/σ_{Mott} with angle was taken as signature for magnetic transitions



W. Mettner et al., NPA 473, 160 (1987)

Evidence of Toroidal Nature from (e,e') Data



- Very good description of **all** toroidal candidates

W. Mettner et al., NPA 473, 160 (1987)



- Combined analysis of high-resolution (p,p'), (γ,γ') and (e,e') experiments on ^{58}Ni reveals candidates for the long-sought toroidal E1 mode
- Experimental signature: large transverse form factors in inelastic electron scattering
- QRPA calculations with the SVmas10 Skyrme interaction can reproduce their features

Next steps

- Establish mode as a generic feature, should appear in all nuclei
- Advanced tests with ($e,e'\gamma$) experiments