T=1 pairing and Number-Projection Effects on the Spectroscopic Factor of One-Proton Stripping Reactions within the Picket-Fence Model

Y. Benbouzid, N.H. Allal, M. Fellah, M.R. Oudih

Laboratoire de Physique Théorique, Faculté de Physique, USTHB, BP 32, El Alia, 16111 Bab-Ezzouar, Algiers, Algeria

The neutron-proton (np) pairing effects of isovector (T = 1) type on the spectroscopic factor (SF) of one-proton stripping reactions are studied within the generalized BCS approach [1]. As the main shortcoming of this approach is the non-conservation of the particle-number, a number-projection is necessary. In the present contribution, we use the Sharp-BCS (SBCS) method [2] which has been generalized to the T = 1pairing [3] and has been recently used to study the SF of one pair of like-particles transfer reactions [4,5]. As a first step, new expressions of the SF are derived in the case where the model nuclei is odd, either before or after the projection. Two kinds of reactions are considered, i.e., when the parent nucleus is such as Z odd and then such as Z even. As a second step, calculations are performed using the picket-fence model [6]. Systems such as $N \simeq Z$, in which the np pairing effects are supposed to be maximal, are considered. The T = 1 pairing and number-projection effects on the SF are studied as a function of the np pairing gap parameter of the initial state Δ_{nn}^{i} . It is shown that both effects are important. Moreover, as it should be foreseeable, the behavior of these effects as a function of Δ_{nn}^i is very different depending wether Z is odd or even.

References

- [1] A. Goswami, Nucl. Phys. 60 (1964) 228-240.
- [2] M. Fellah, T. F. Hammann and D. E. Medjadi, Phys. Rev. C 8 (1973) 1585-1592.
- [3] M. Fellah, N. H. Allal and M.R. Oudih, Int. J. Mod. Phys. E 24 (2015) 1550042.
- [4] Y. Benbouzid, N. H. Allal and M. Fellah, Rom. Journ. Phys. 61 (2016) 424-434.
- [5] Y. Benbouzid, N. H. Allal, M. Fellah and M.R. Oudih, to appear in Chin. Phys. C (2018).
- [6] R. W. Richardson and N. Sherman, Nucl. Phys. 52 (1964) 253-268.