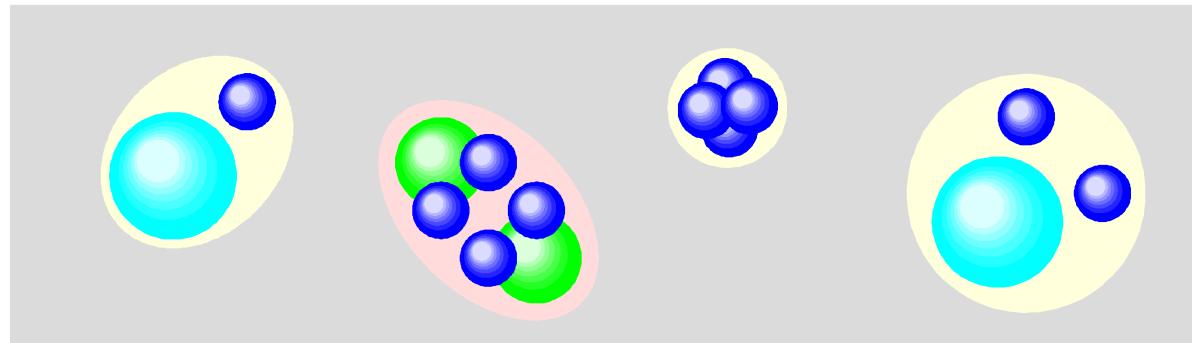


ESNT Workshop
CEA/SPhN, May 30-31 2013
Localization and Clustering in Atomic Nuclei

“AROUND THE NEUTRON DRIPLINE”



F. Miguel Marqués Moreno
LPC-Caen (France)

marques@lpccaen.in2p3.fr

LPC Orr et al.

CHARISSA Freer, Catford et al.

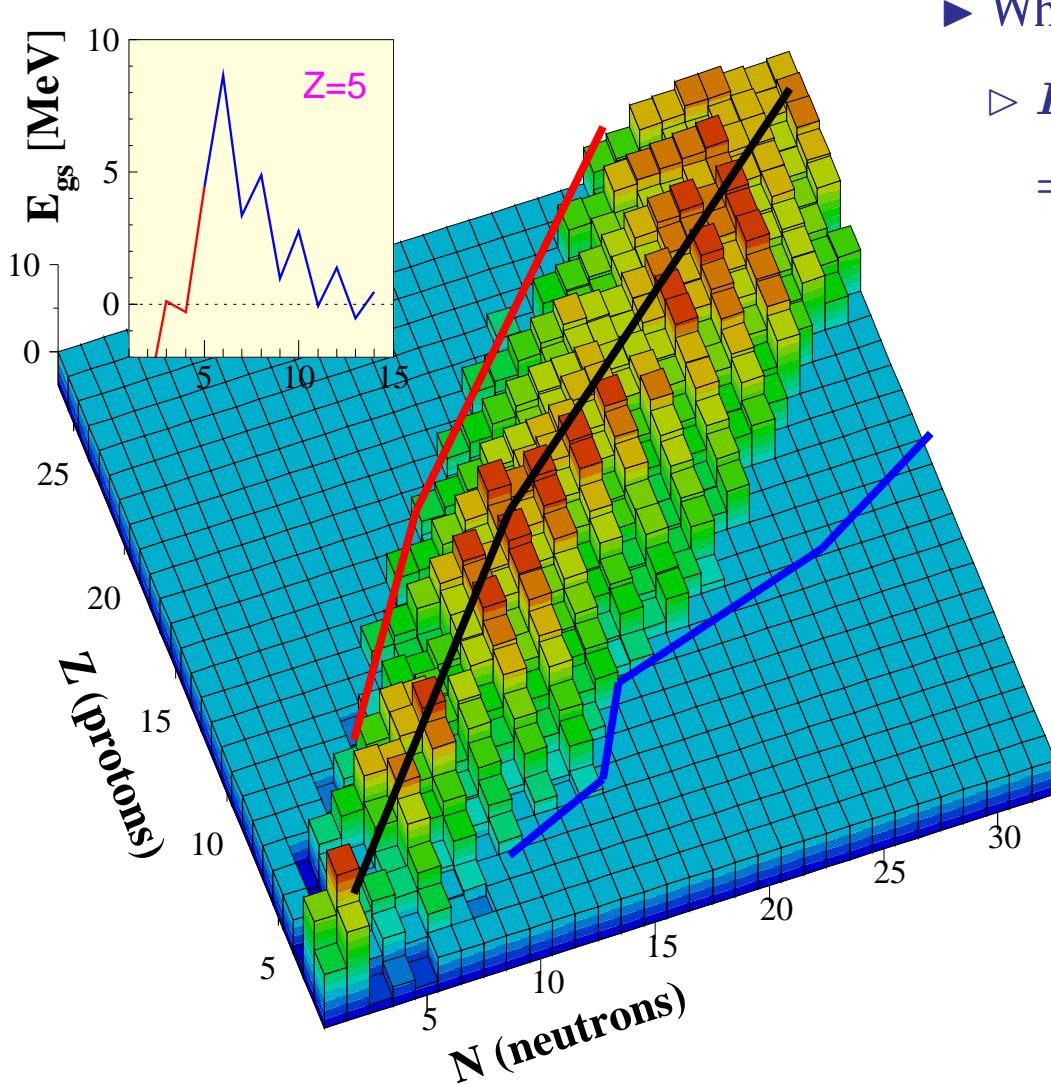
DEMON Hanappe, Stuttgé et al.

SAMURAI Motobayashi, Yoneda et al.

NEBULA Nakamura, Kondo et al.

Hicham Al Falou
Benoît Laurent
Anne Leprince
Giacomo Randisi
Sylvain Leblond

THE LIMITS OF STABILITY



► Where are the **drip lines** ?

▷ $E_{gs}(N, Z)$

$$= \min \left[\sum M(n_i, z_i) \right] - M(N, Z)$$

► The **neutron dripline** :

▷ access to extreme (N, Z) !!!

▷ limited to **light** nuclei ...

▷ many interesting phenomena

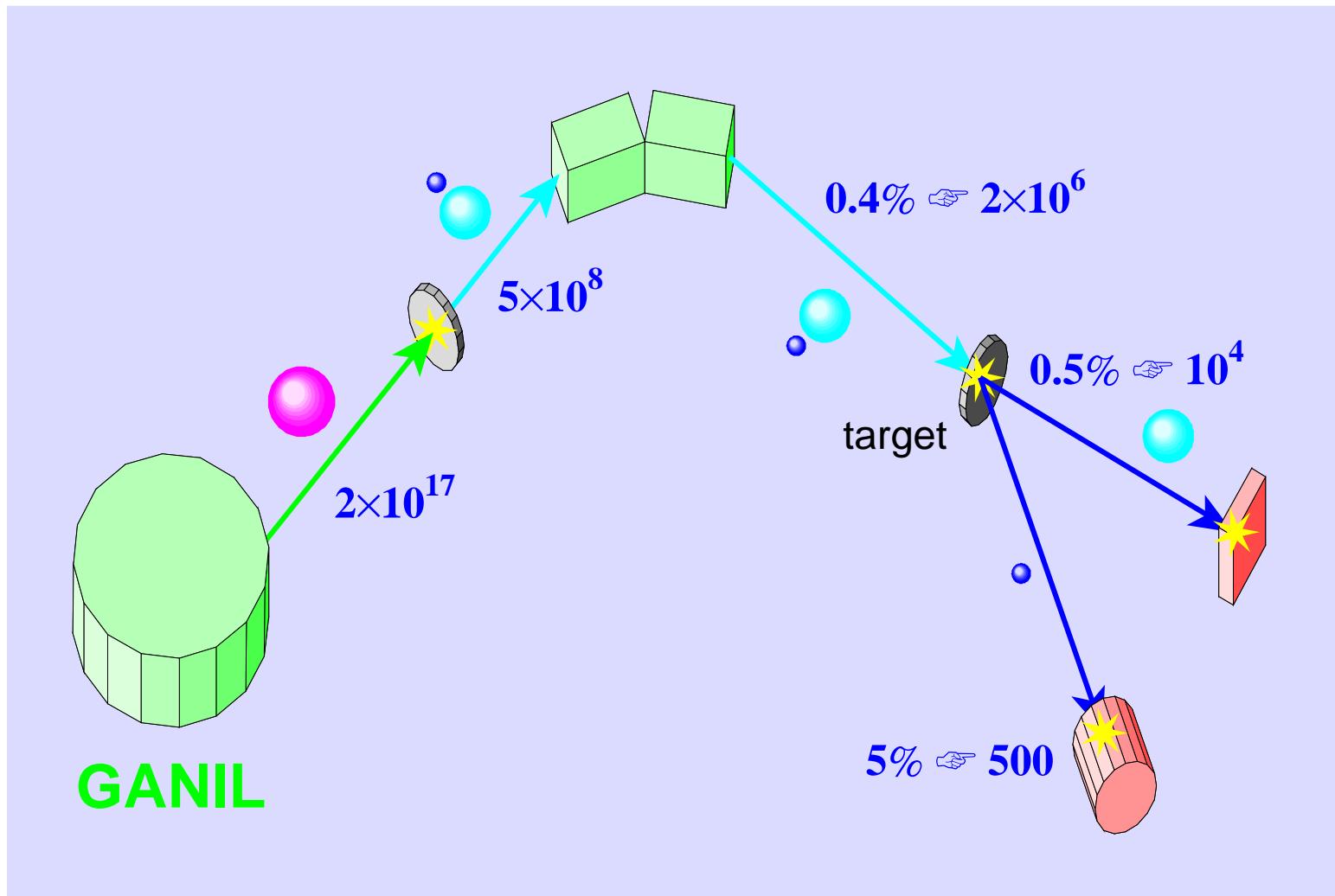
► In order to probe it :

▷ intense **n-rich** beams

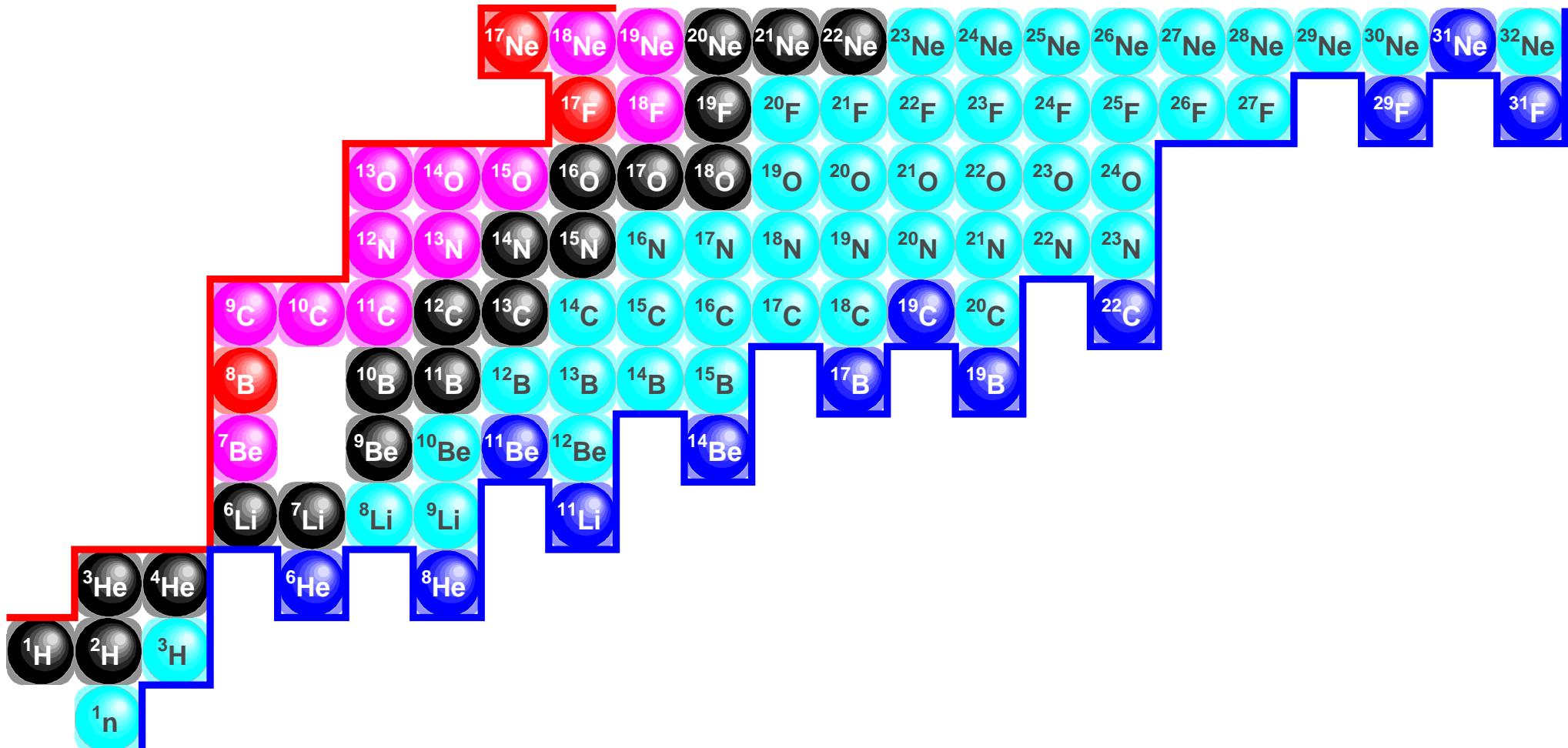
▷ efficient **neutron** detectors

EXPERIMENTS WITH N-RICH BEAMS

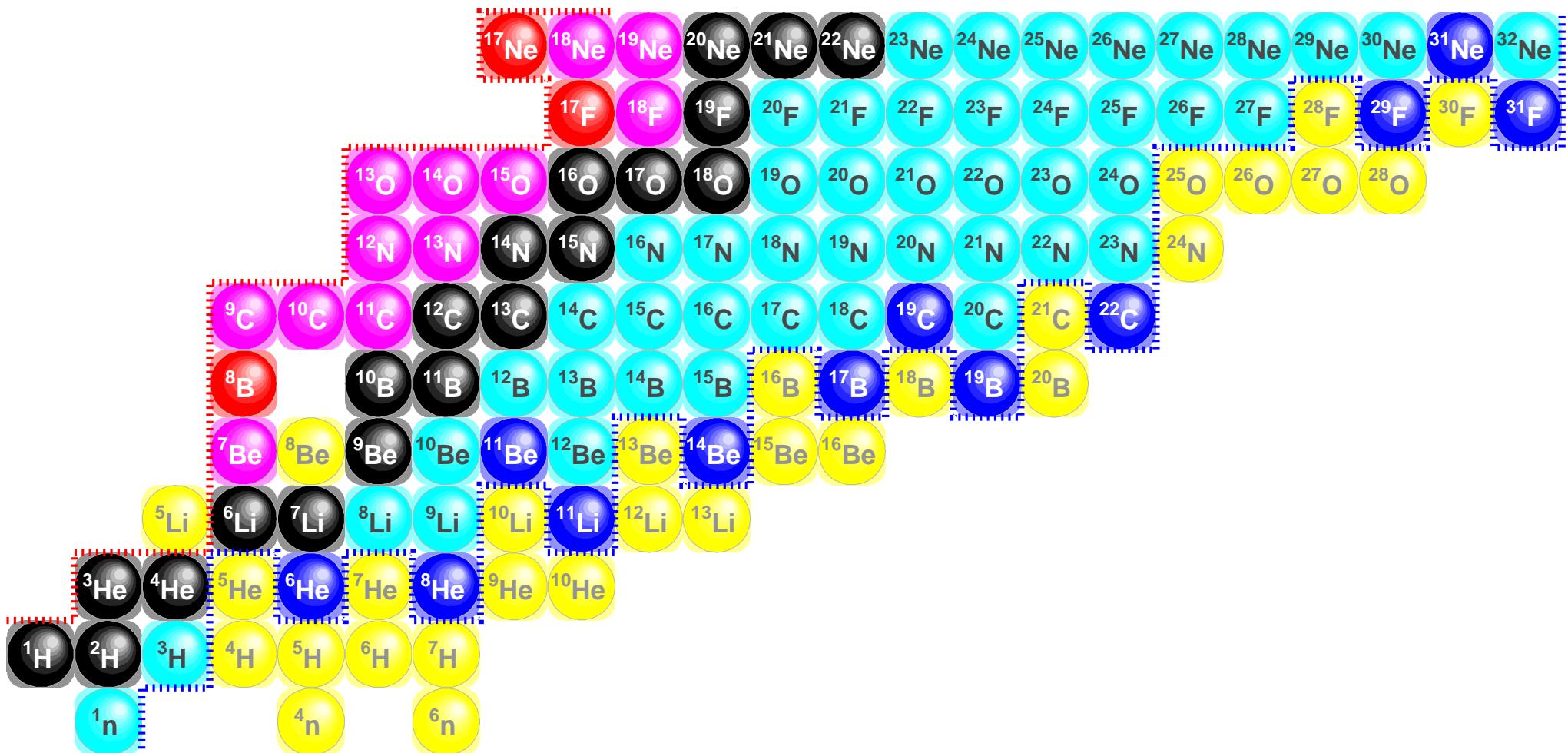
► $^{40}\text{Ar} \longrightarrow ^{19}\text{C} \rightarrow ^{18}\text{C} + \text{n}$ ('94) :



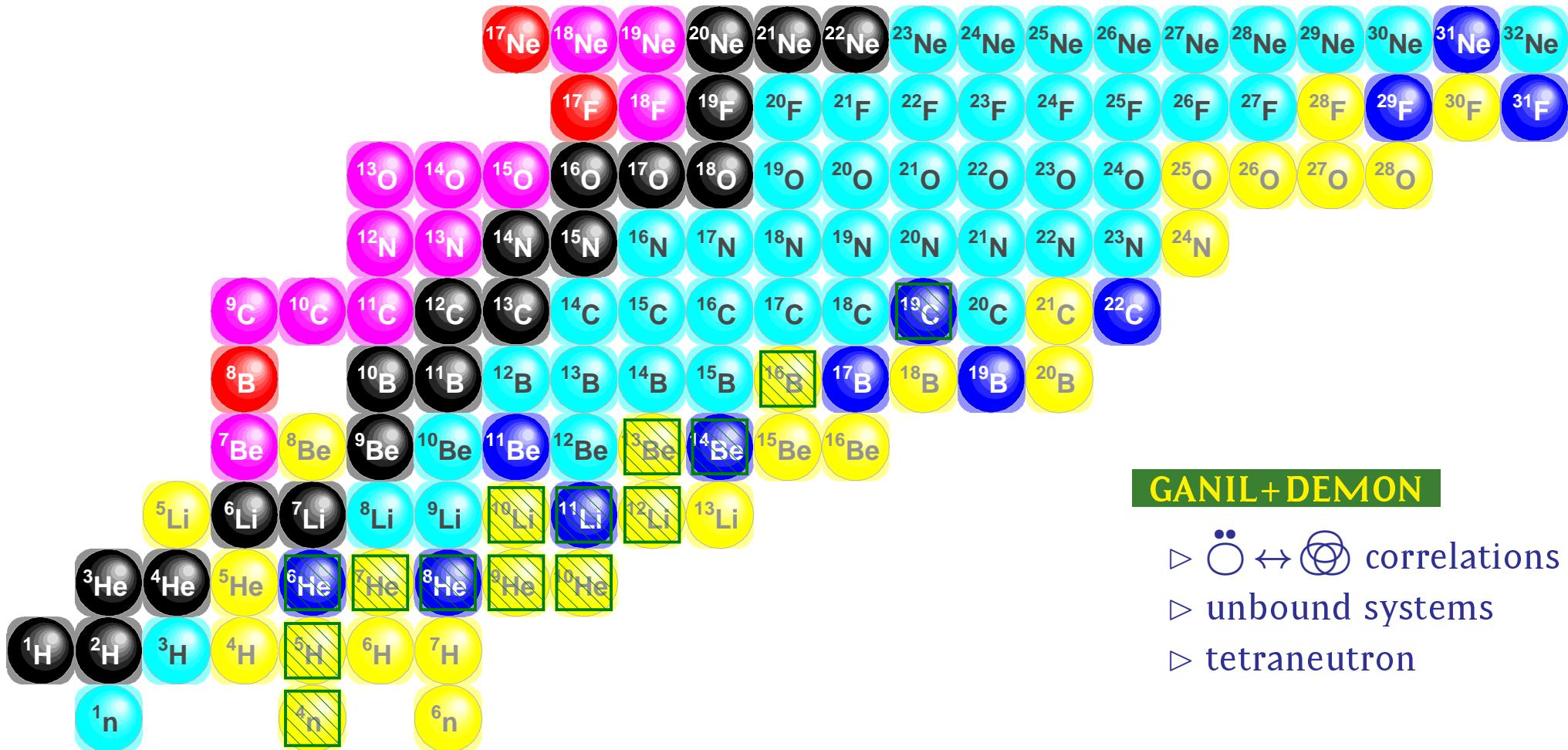
AROUND THE NEUTRON DRIPLINE



AROUND THE NEUTRON DRIPLINE



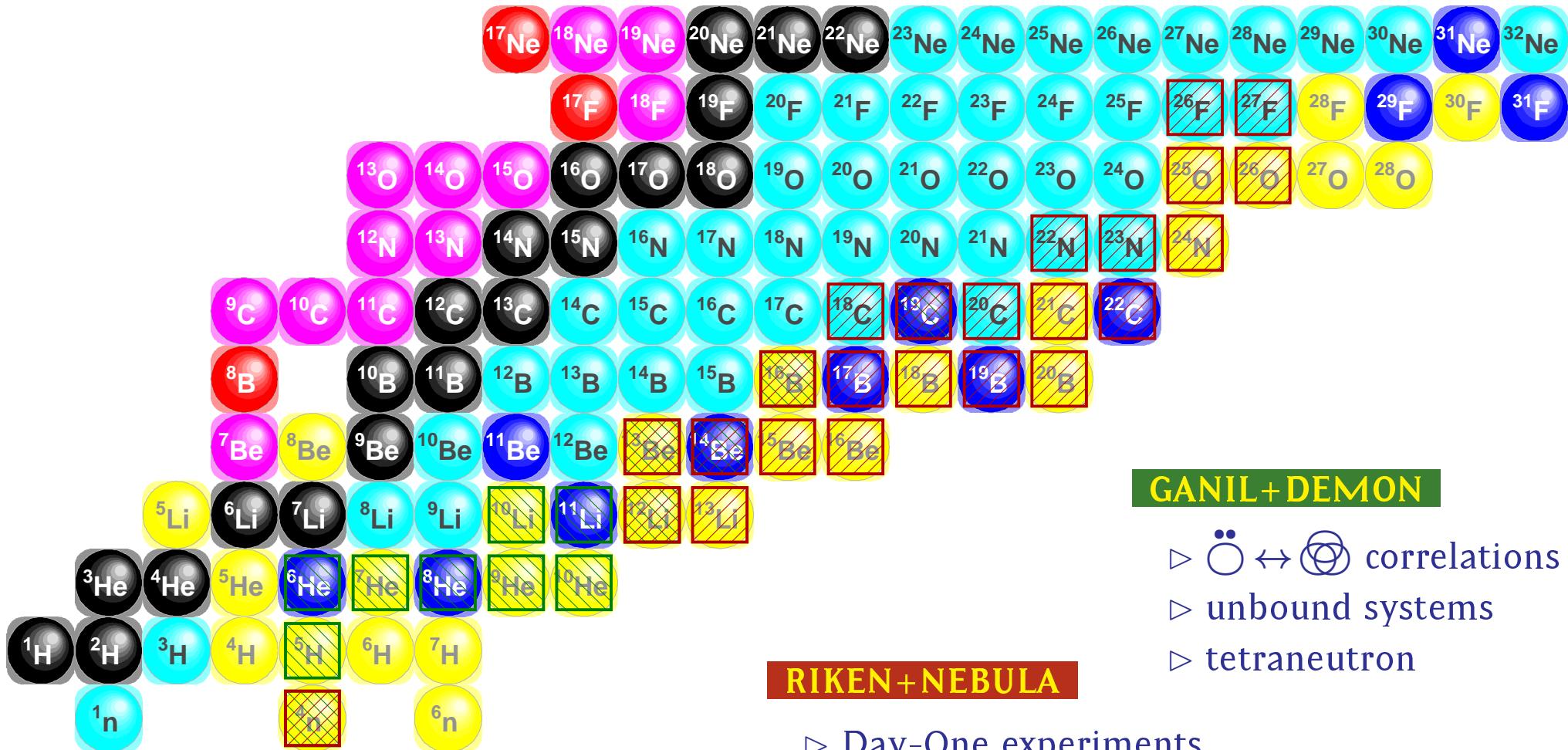
AROUND THE NEUTRON DRIPLINE



GANIL+DEMON

- ▷ correlations
- ▷ unbound systems
- ▷ tetraneutron

AROUND THE NEUTRON DRIPLINE



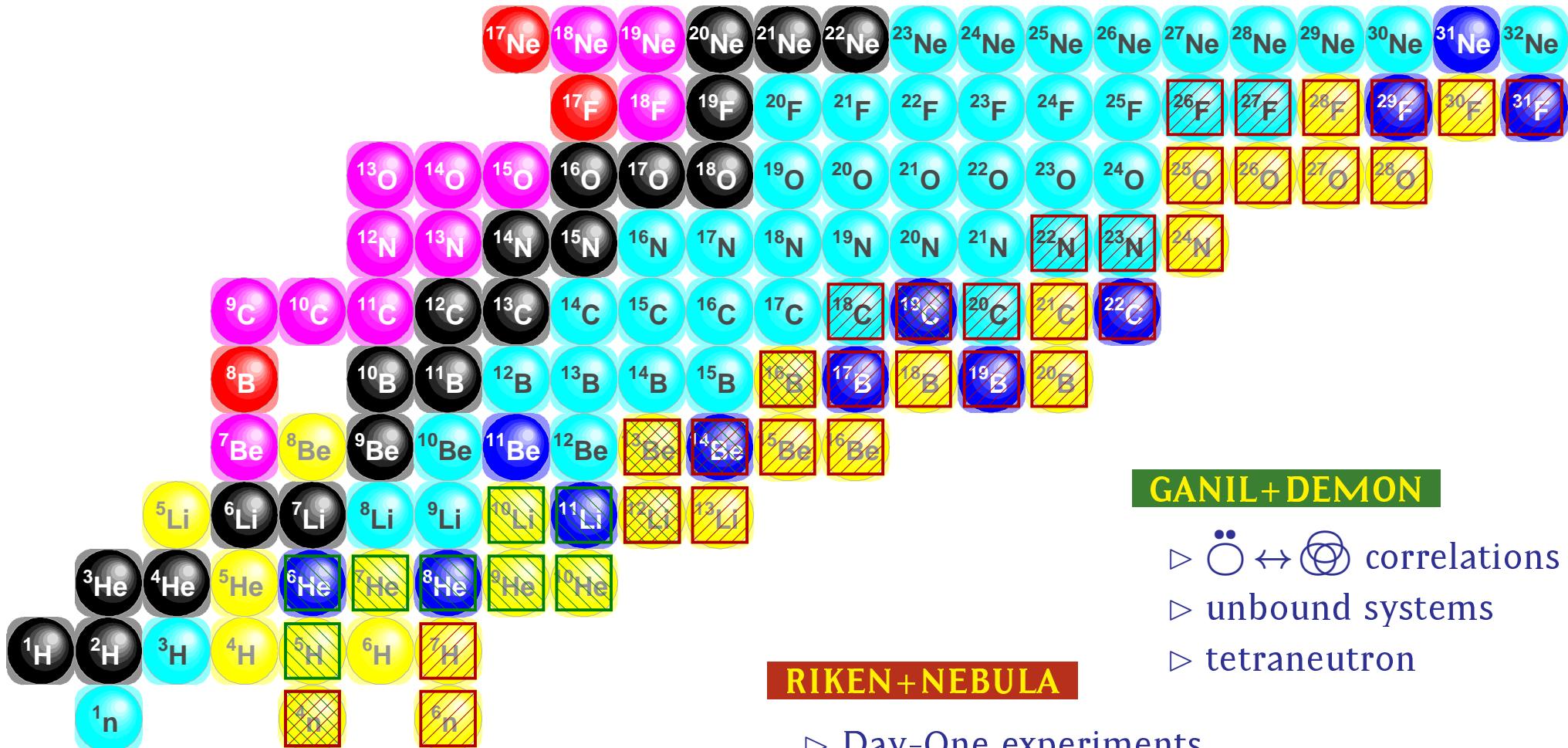
GANIL+DEMON

- ▷ ↔ correlations
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RIKEN+NEBULA

- ▷ Day-One experiments
- ▷ short term : ^4n

AROUND THE NEUTRON DRIPLINE



GANIL+DEMON

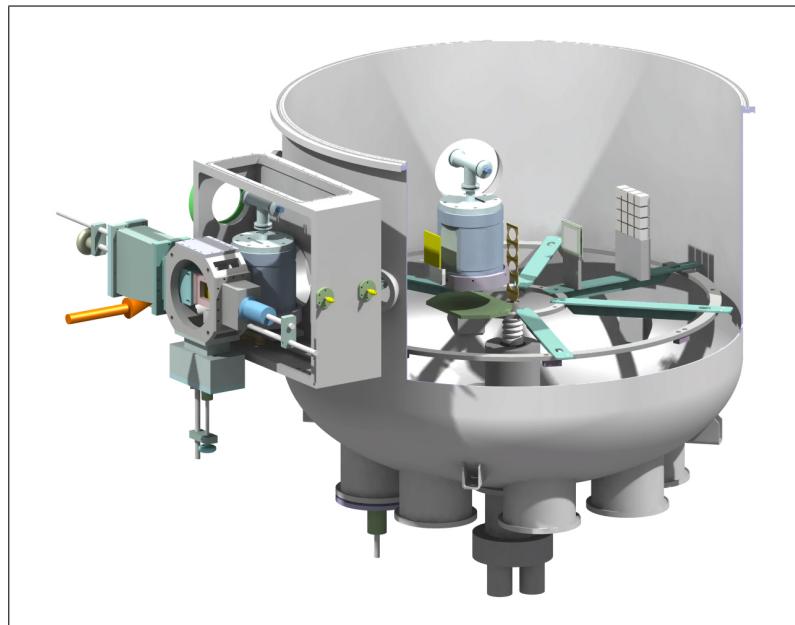
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RIKEN+EXPAND

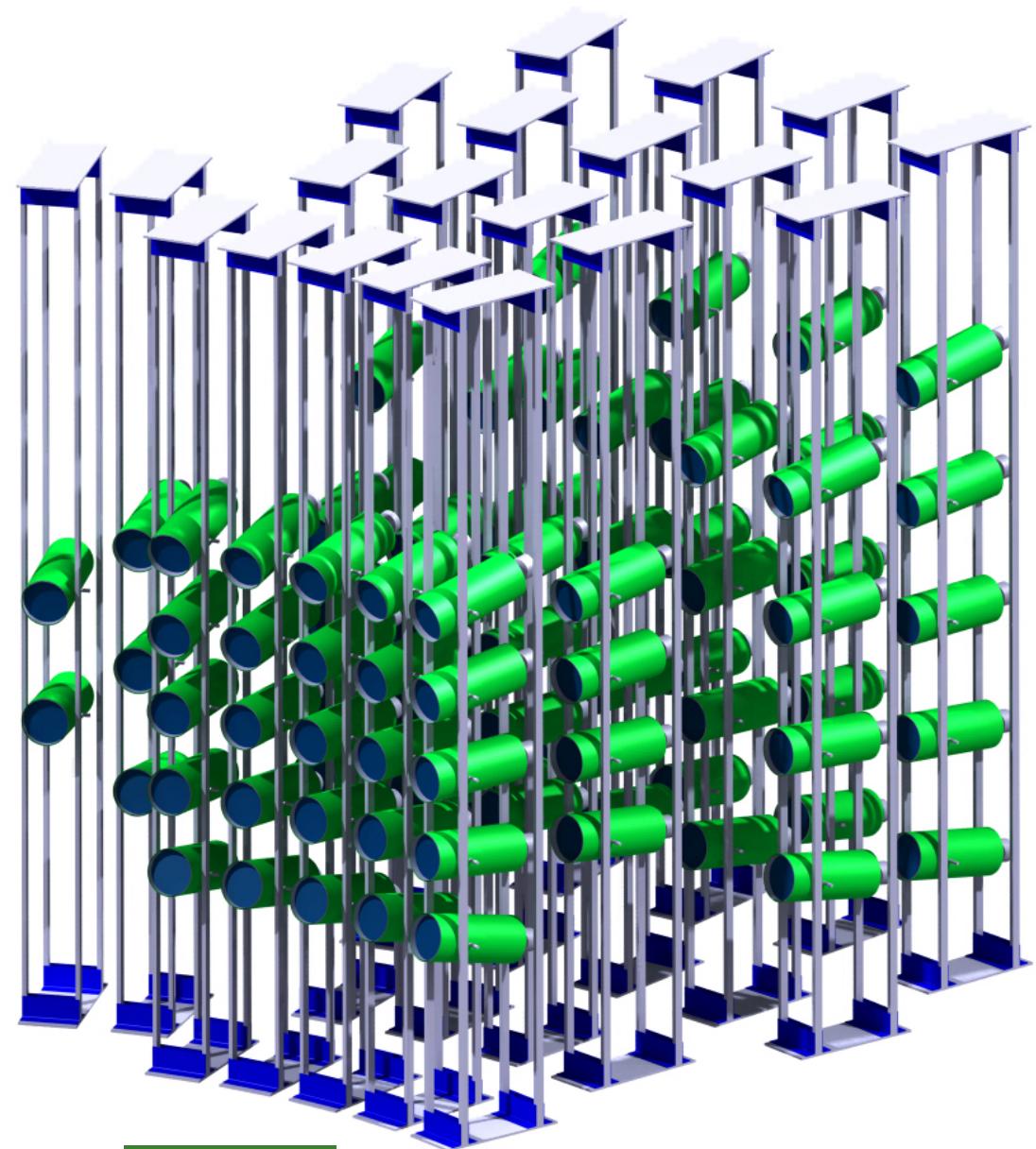
- ▷ ${}^{28}O$, 7H , ${}^{4,6}n$...



CHARISSA

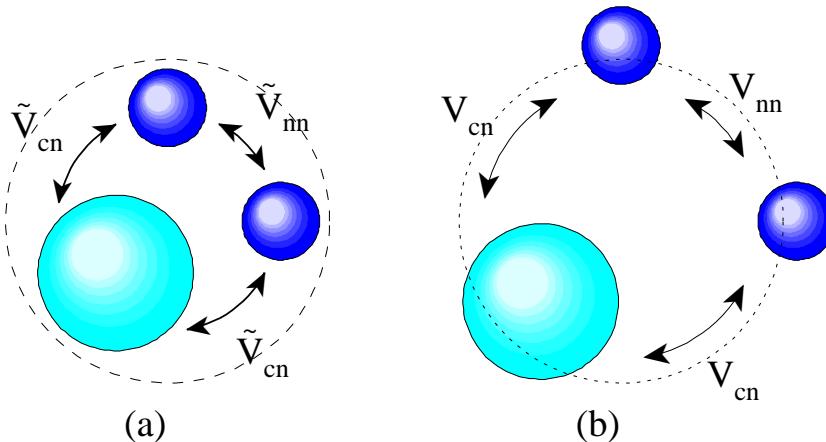


LISE

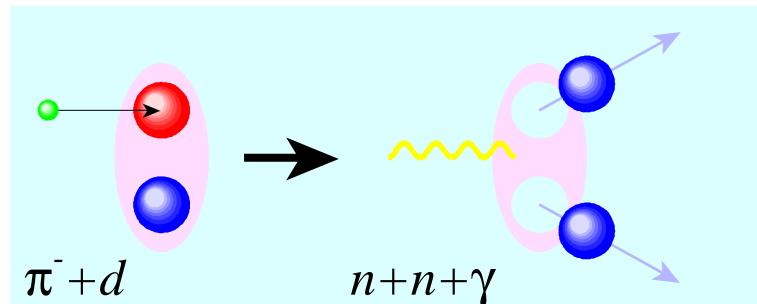


DEMON

► Borromean  systems :

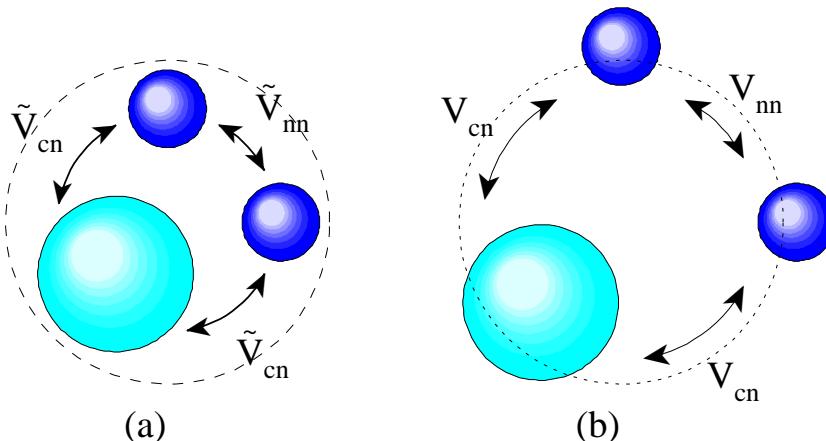


► The neutron-neutron interaction :



TWO-NEUTRON HALOES

► Borromean  systems :

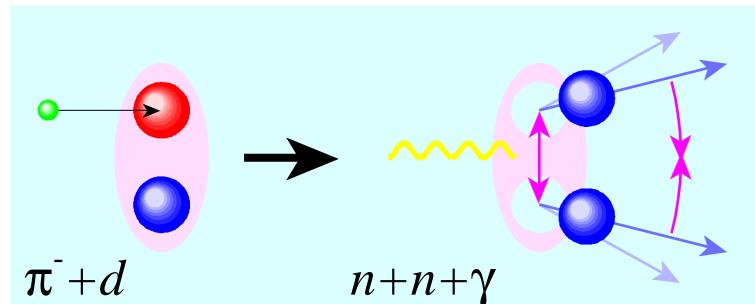


► How is it modified ?

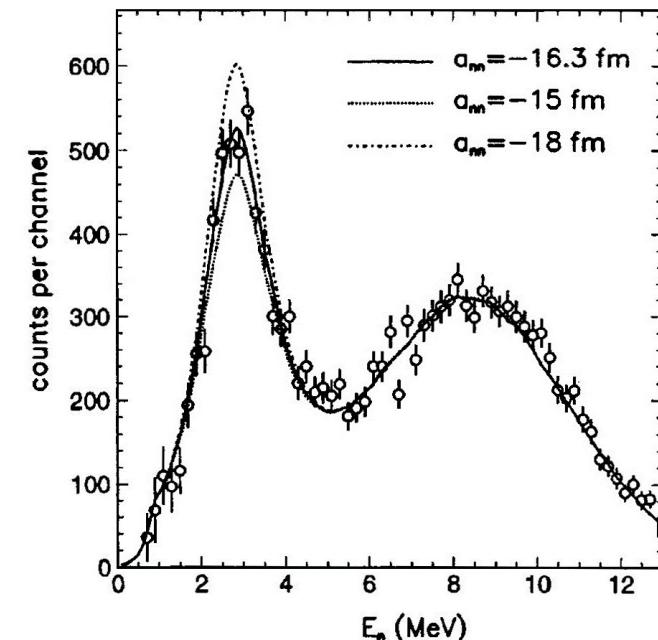
- ▷ by the n-n distance
- ▷ by the n-n interaction

$$\begin{aligned}\sigma(q) &\approx \Omega(q) \times \left| \int \psi_d \psi_s^*(\mathbf{a}_{nn}) d^3r \right|^2 \\ &\approx \Omega(q) \times \frac{1}{1 + q^2 |\mathbf{a}_{nn}|^2}\end{aligned}$$

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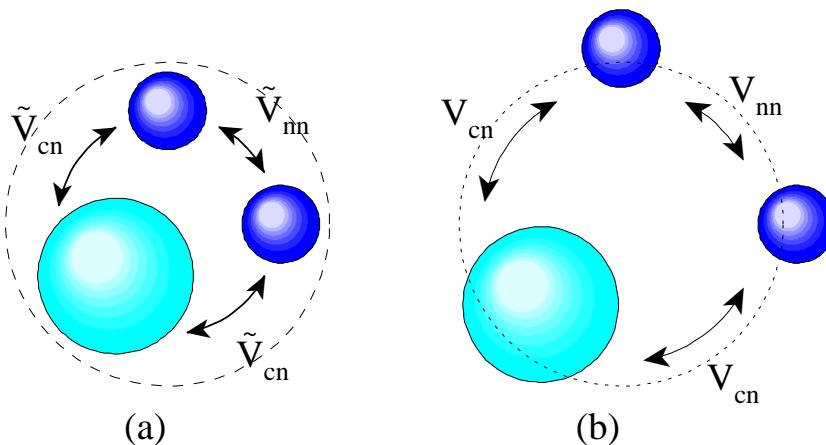


▷ final state modified by V_{nn} !



TWO-NEUTRON HALOES

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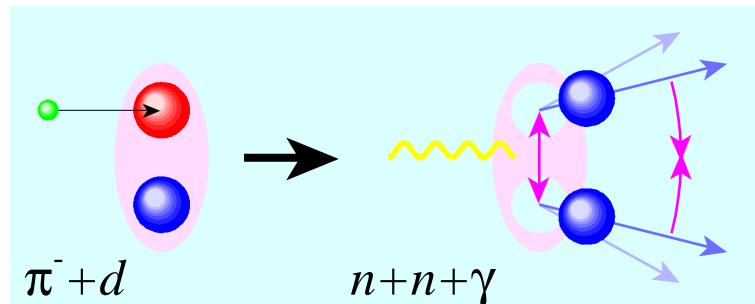


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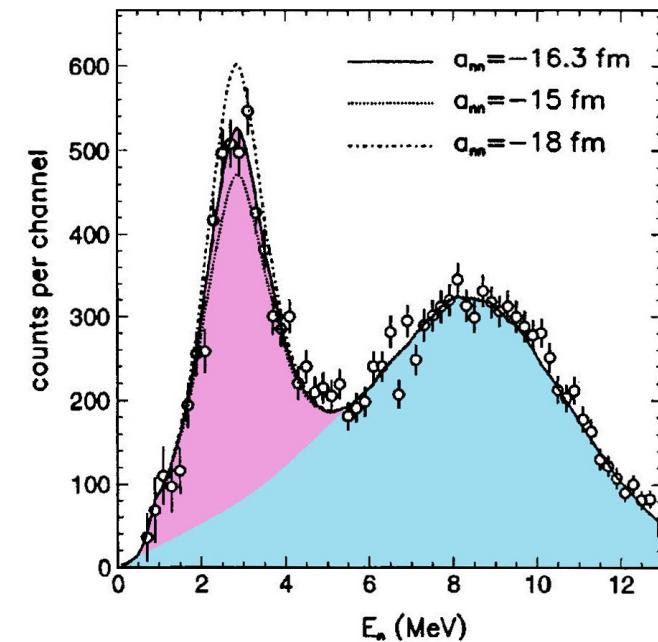
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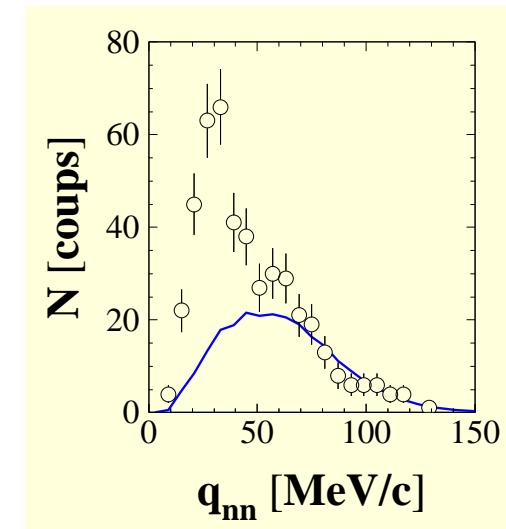
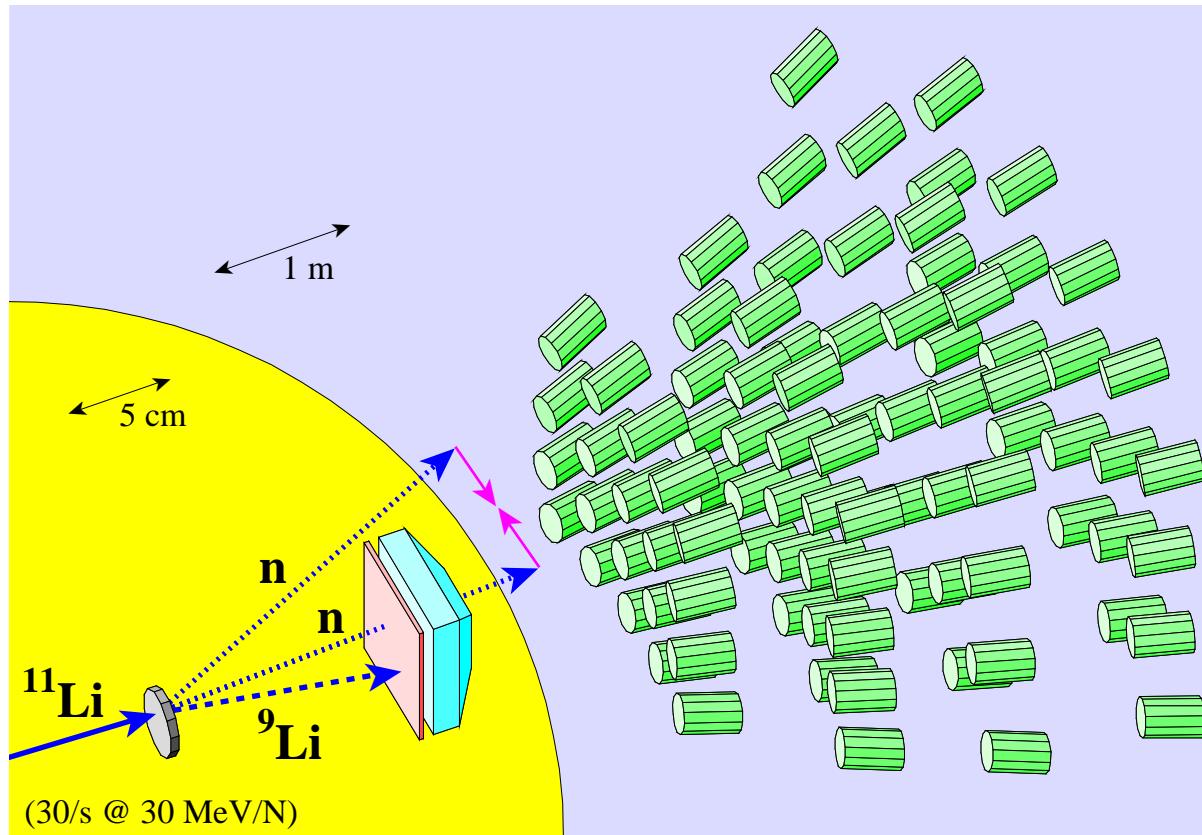


▷ final state **modified** by V_{nn} !



THE NEUTRON FEMTOSCOPE

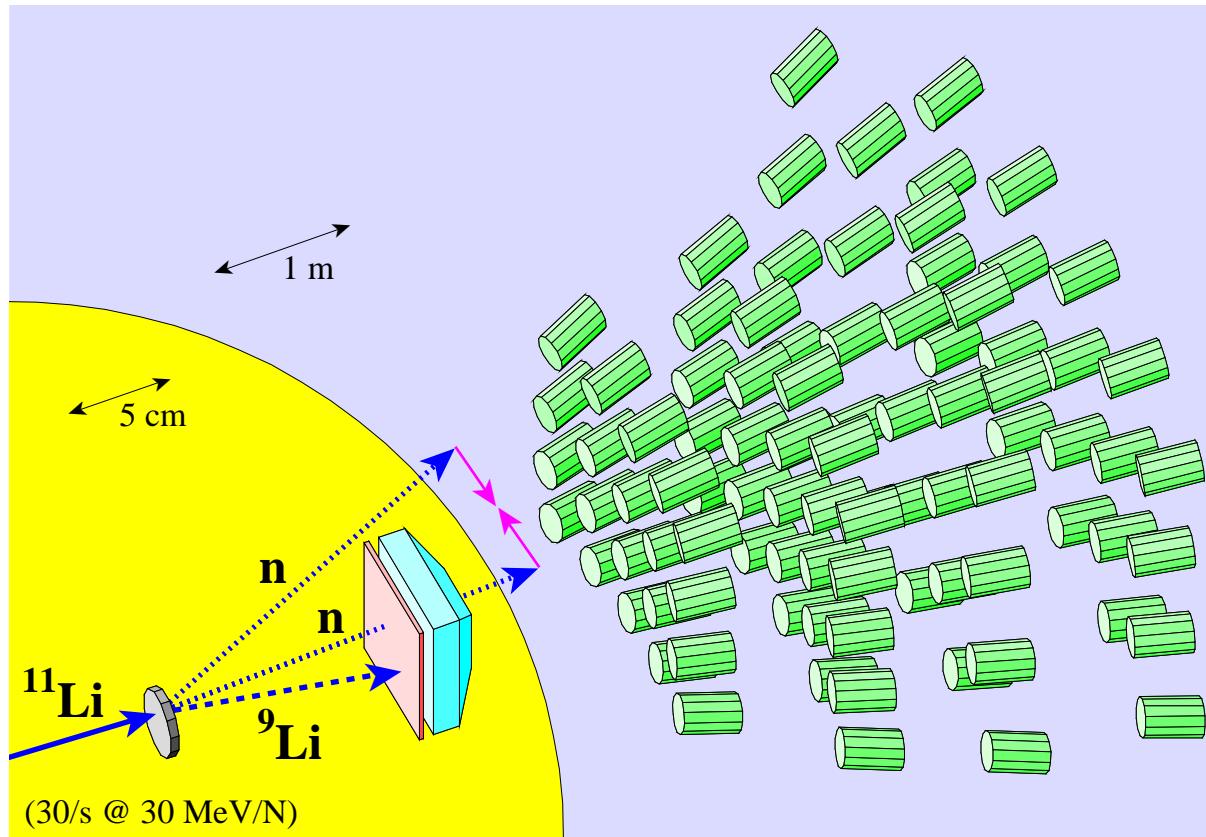
► The halo of ^{11}Li : $\textcircled{\text{o}} \leftrightarrow \textcircled{\text{o}}\textcircled{\text{o}}$?



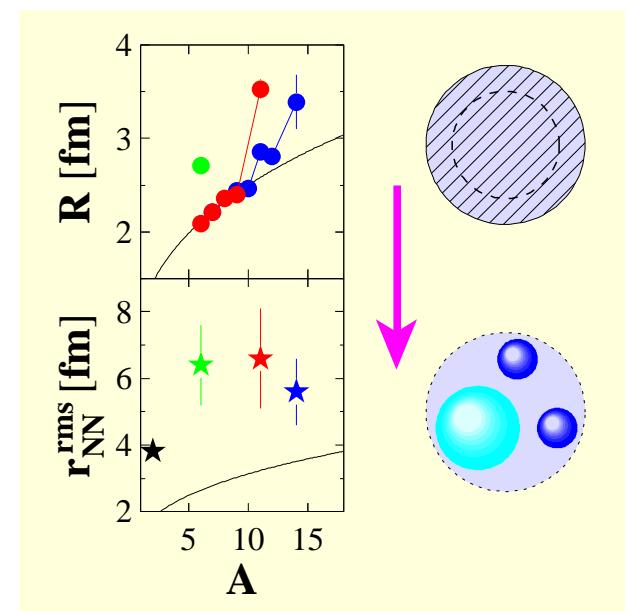
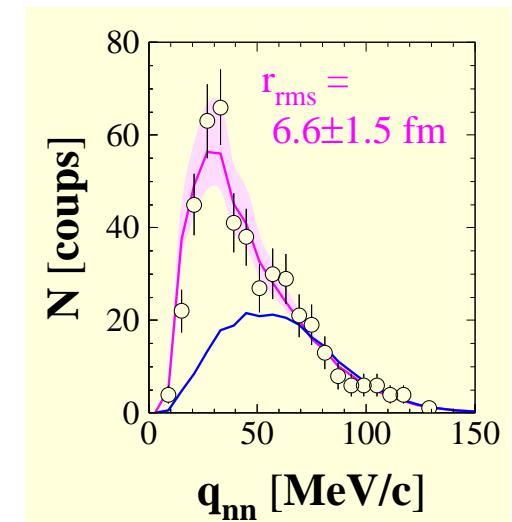
▷ $\sigma(q) \equiv \Omega(q) \times C_{nn} \{ \psi(\mathbf{r}_{nn}), \mathbf{a}_{nn} \}$:
 ↵ $\sigma(q)$ is measured
 ↵ event mixing provides $\Omega(q)$...

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CORRELATION FACTOR & SOURCES

► The neutron-neutron FSI

[Lednicky & Lyuboshits, SJNP 35 (1982) 770] :

$$C(p_1, p_2) = 1 + \underbrace{\langle b_0(q, p) \rangle}_{B_0 \equiv \text{QSS}} + \underbrace{\langle b_i(q, p) \rangle}_{B_i \equiv \text{FSI}}$$

$$x = x_1 - x_2 = (r_1, t_1) - (r_2, t_2)$$

$$B_0 = -\frac{1}{2} \langle \cos(qx) \rangle = -\frac{1}{2} \int W(x) \cos(qx) d^4x$$

$$\begin{aligned} B_i &= \frac{1}{2} \left\{ |f(k^*)|^2 \langle |\phi_{p_1 p_2}(x)|^2 \rangle + 2 \Re \left[f(k^*) \langle \phi_{p_1 p_2}(x) \cos(qx/2) \rangle \right] \right\} \\ &= \int 2\pi r_T dr_T dr_L dt \underbrace{W(x)}_{\text{W}(x)} \left\{ |f(k^*) \phi_{p_1 p_2}(x)|^2 + \right. \\ &\quad \left. 2 \Re [f(k^*) \phi_{p_1 p_2}(x)] J_0(q_T r_T / 2) \cos[q_0(r_L - vt) / 2v] \right\} \end{aligned}$$

$$t = 0$$

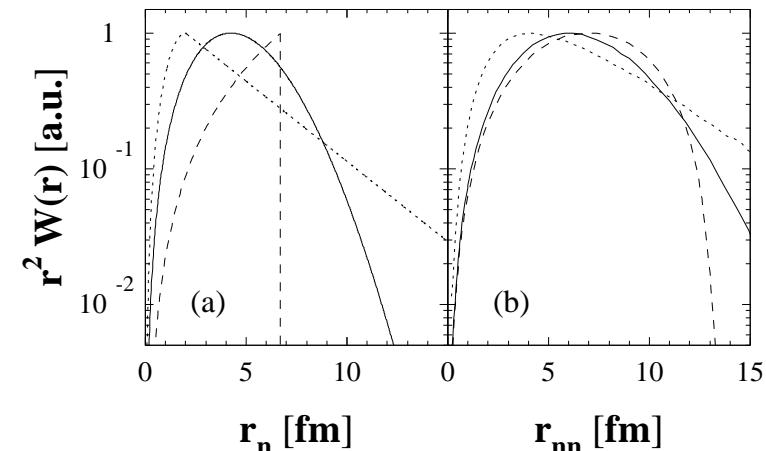
$$W(x_i) = e^{-r_i^2/2r_0^2}$$

$$W(x) = e^{-r^2/4r_0^2}$$

↓

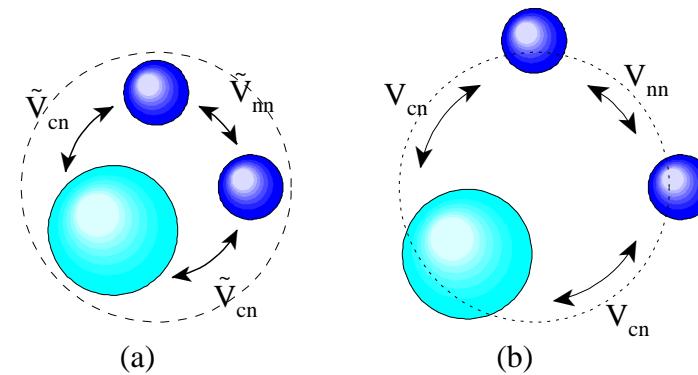
$$\begin{aligned} C(q) &\approx 1 - \frac{1}{2} \exp(-q^2 r_0^2) \\ &\quad + \frac{|f|^2}{4r_0^2} \left(1 - \frac{d_0}{2\sqrt{\pi} r_0} \right) \\ &\quad + \frac{\Re f}{\sqrt{\pi} r_0} F_1(qr_0) - \frac{\Im f}{2r_0} F_2(qr_0) \end{aligned}$$

► Different n sources [r_n^{rms}] :



► similar n-n sources !

► Borromean systems ...

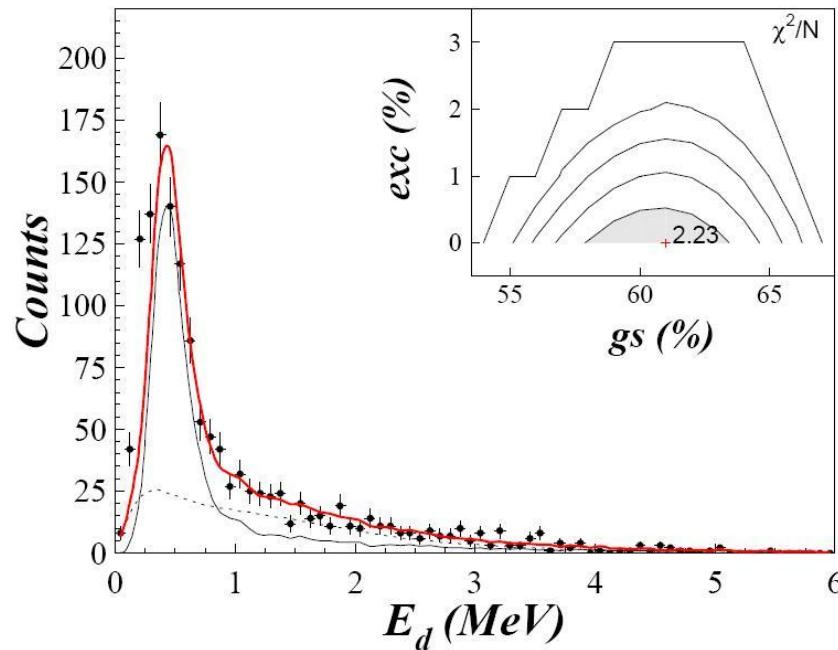


- ${}^8\text{He}^*(C) \rightarrow {}^6\text{He} + nn$ @ 15 MeV/N :
 - ▷ ${}^6\text{He} + n$ decay energy :
-
- The figure consists of two plots. The main plot shows the count distribution of the decay energy E_d in MeV. The x-axis ranges from 0 to 6 MeV, and the y-axis ranges from 0 to 200 counts. Experimental data points are shown as black dots with error bars, and a solid red line represents the theoretical fit. A dashed grey line shows a lower-energy component. The inset plot shows the reduced chi-squared distribution χ^2/N versus the ground state percentage $gs(\%)$. The x-axis ranges from 55% to 65%, and the y-axis ranges from 0 to 3. Contours represent different values of χ^2/N , with a minimum value of 2.23 indicated by a red cross.
- ~~ ${}^7\text{He}$, one state (gs) !
 - ~~ very narrow, $\Gamma = 0.16$ MeV
 - ~~ very easy to identify !
 - ~~ long-lived $\rightarrow \hbar c/\Gamma = 1250$ fm/c ...

B. LAURENT : TESTING THE CHRONOMETER

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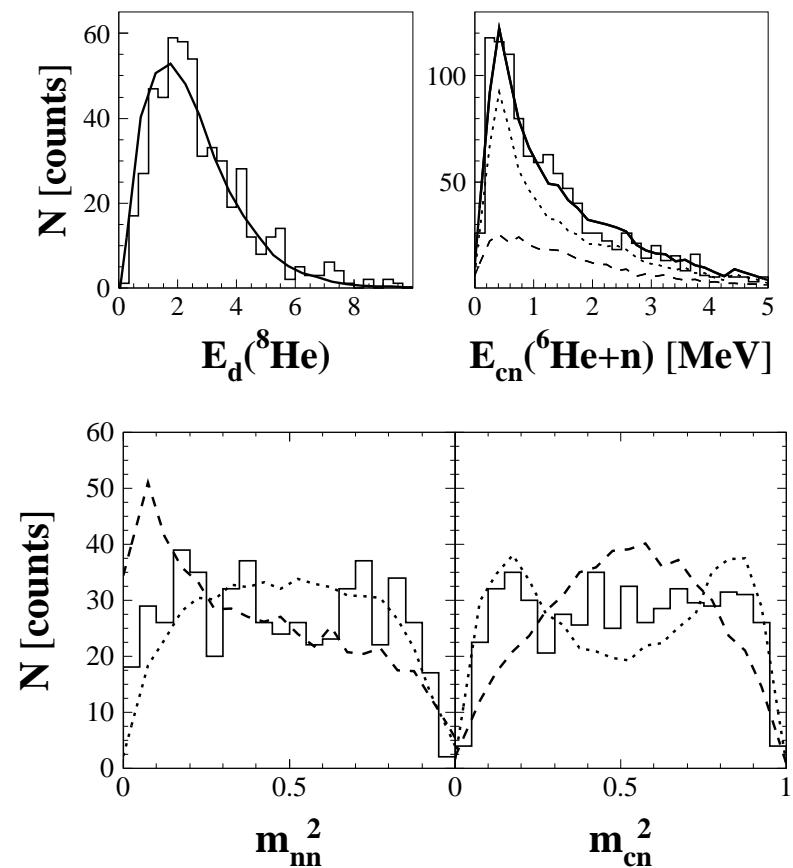
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► ${}^6\text{He} + nn$ coincidences :

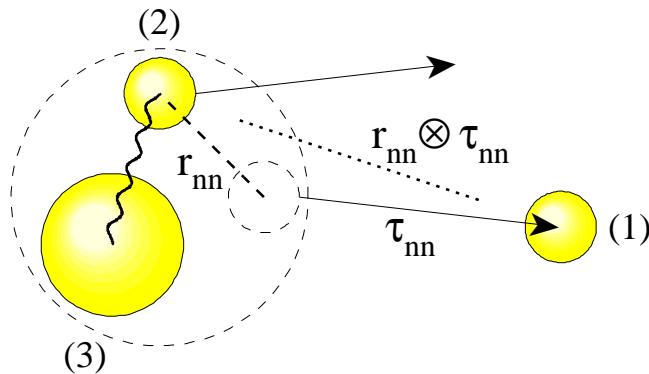


~~ both nn and ${}^7\text{He}$ signals !

~~ direct/sequential models ...

B. LAURENT : TESTING THE CHRONOMETER

► ${}^8\text{He}^*(C) \rightarrow {}^6\text{He} + nn$ @ 15 MeV/N :



▷ direct/sequential ratio from ${}^6\text{He} + n$

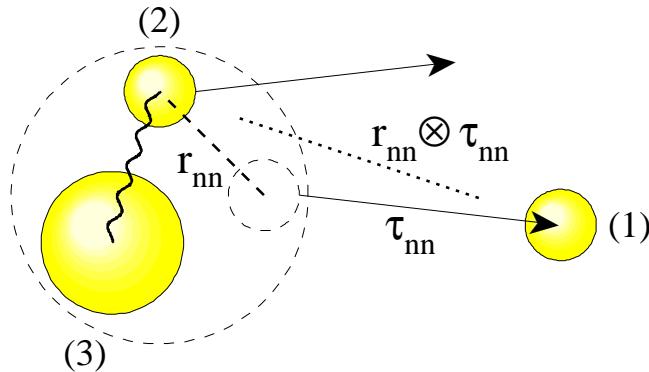
$$[30\%] \Rightarrow {}^6\text{He} + nn \quad [\otimes C_{nn}(\mathbf{r}_0)]$$

$$\begin{aligned} [70\%] &\Rightarrow {}^7\text{He} + n \\ &\quad \downarrow (\tau_0) \quad [\otimes C_{nn}(\mathbf{r}_0, \tau_0)] \\ &\quad {}^6\text{He} + n \end{aligned}$$

↔ vary (\mathbf{r}_0, τ_0) and check χ^2 surface

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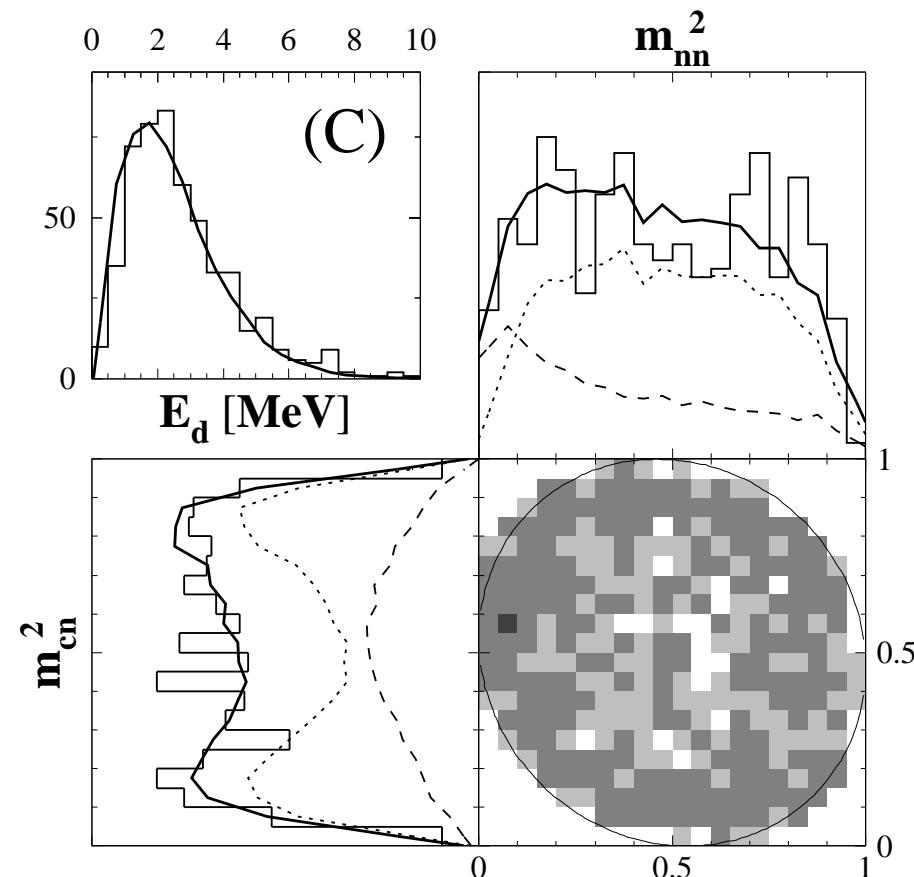


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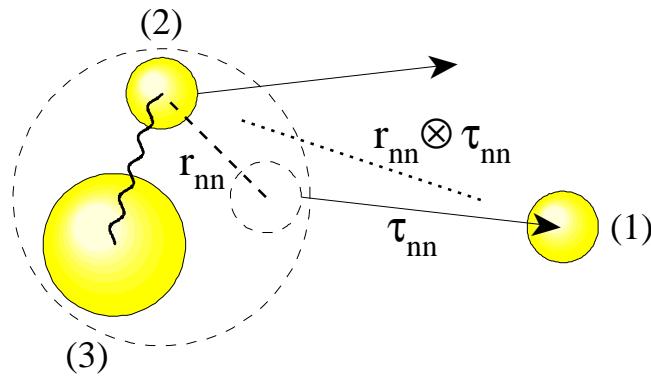
$$r_{nn}^{\text{rms}} = 7.3 \pm 0.6 \text{ fm}$$

$$\tau_0 = 1400 \pm 400 \text{ fm/c}$$

$$\tau({}^7\text{He}) = 1250 \text{ fm/c} !$$

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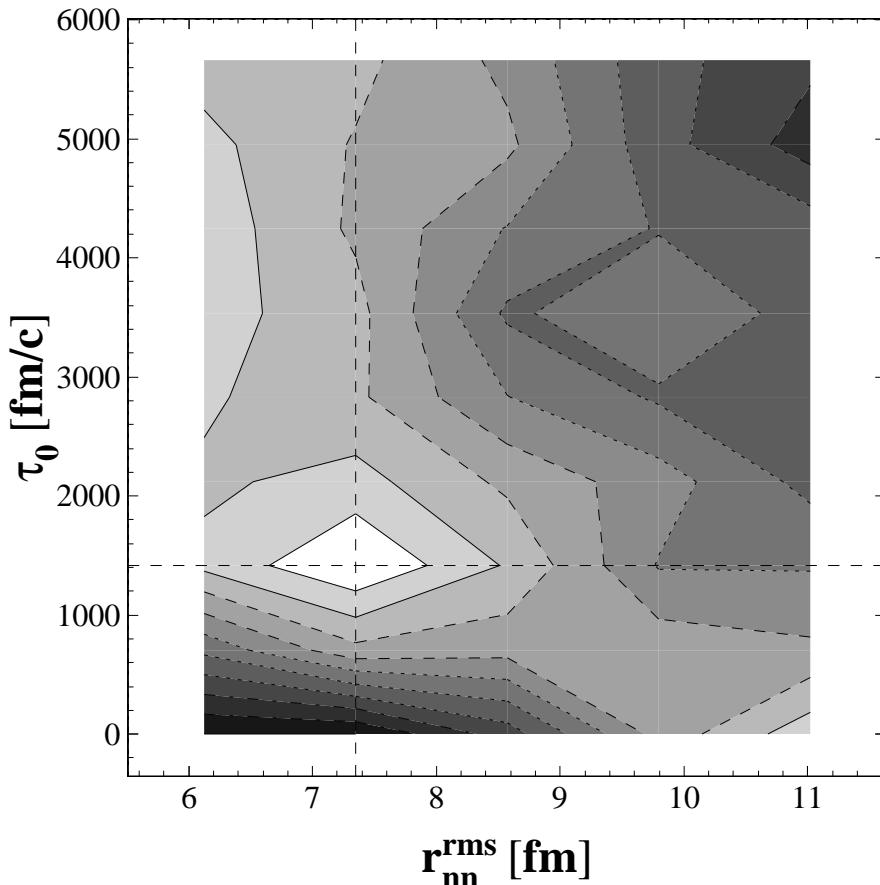


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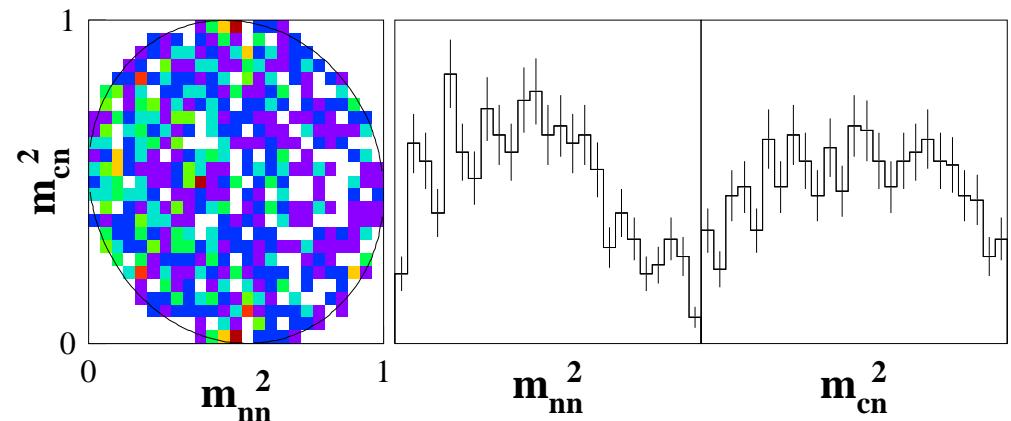
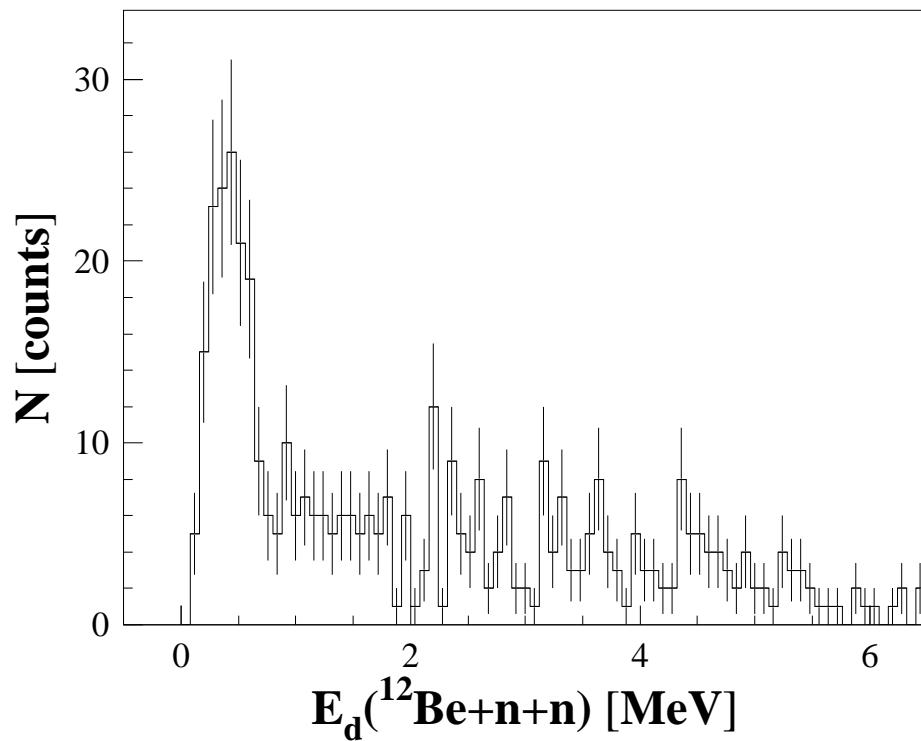


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A. LEPRINCE : SIZE OF EXCITED STATES ...

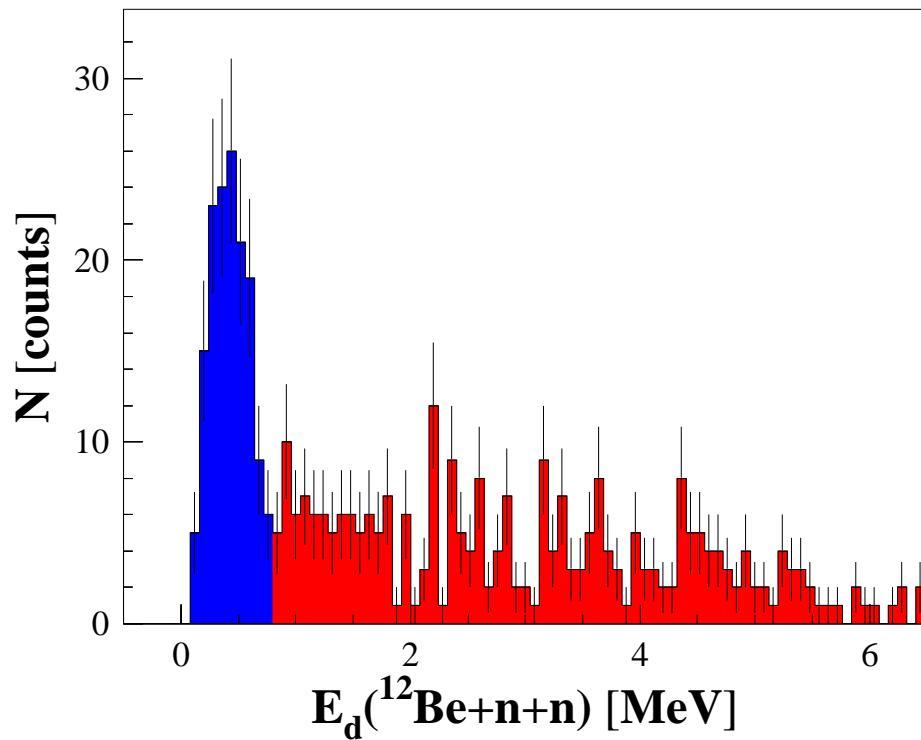
► $^{15}\text{B}(\text{C}) \rightarrow ^{14}\text{Be}^* \rightarrow ^{12}\text{Be} + \text{nn}$ @ 35 MeV/N :



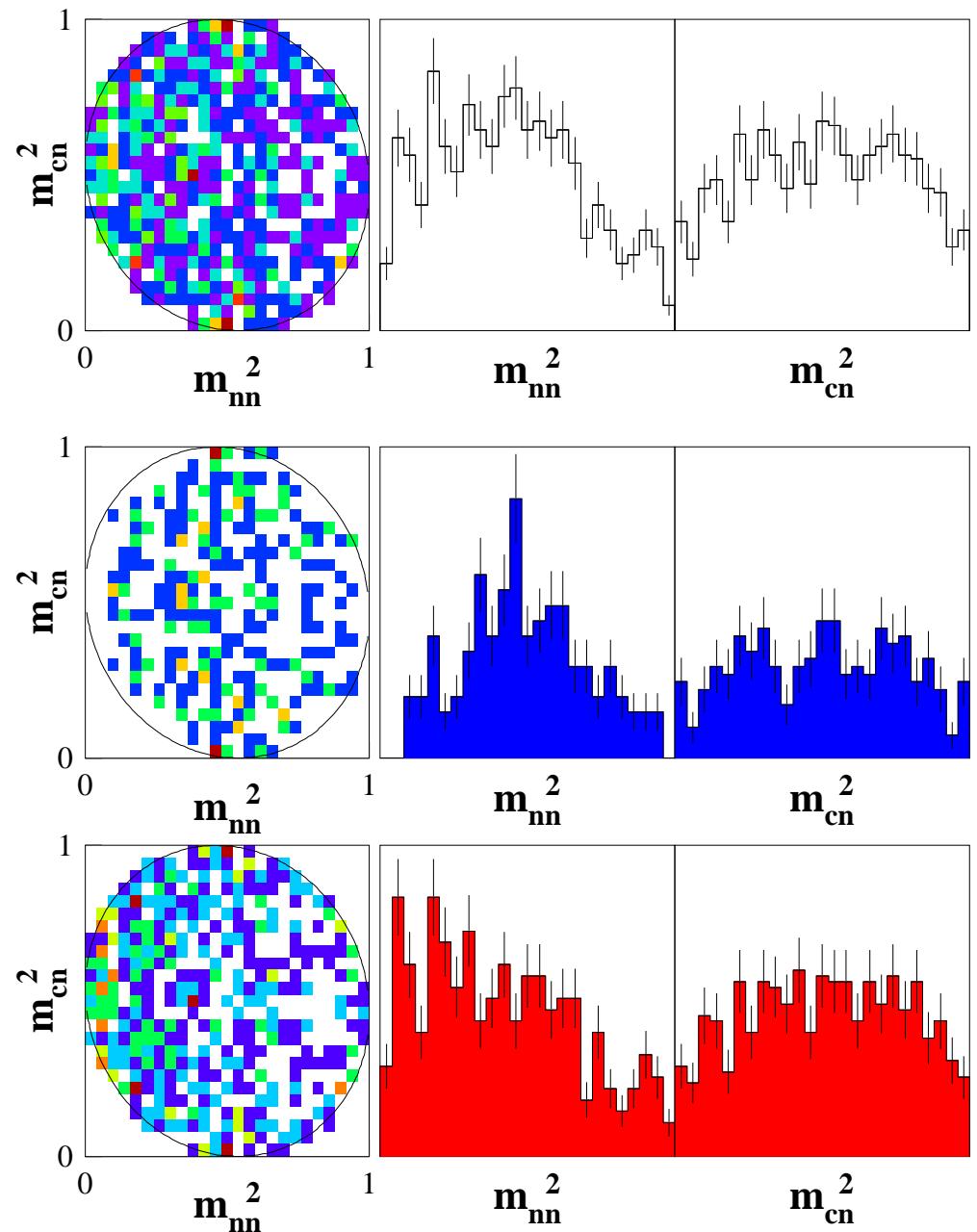
- ▷ very clean spectrum :
- ~~ 2^+ plus broad structure (no bck) !
- ~~ some n-n FSI ...

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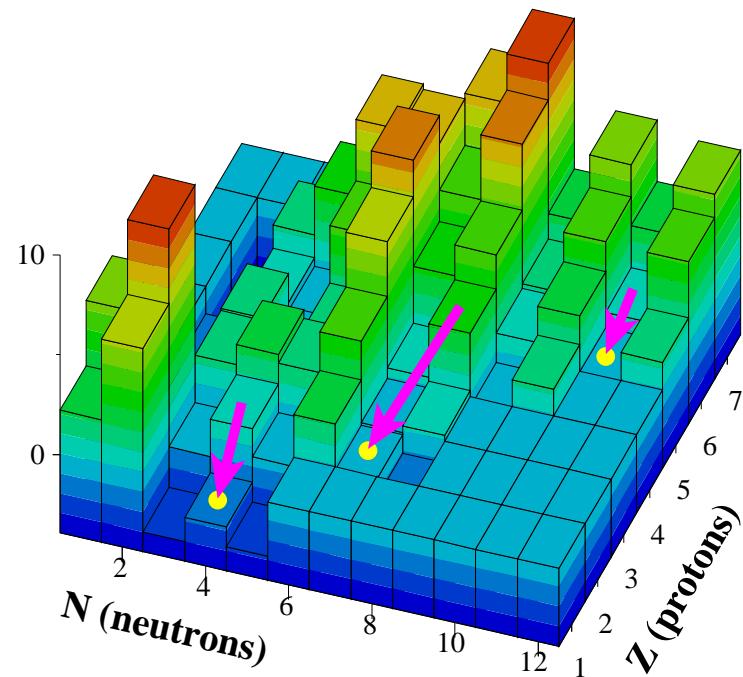
► $^{15}\text{B}(\text{C}) \rightarrow ^{14}\text{Be}^* \rightarrow ^{12}\text{Be} + \text{nn}$ @ 35 MeV/N :



- ▷ very clean spectrum :
- ~~ 2^+ plus broad structure (no bck) !
- ~~ almost no n-n FSI for the 2^+ !
- ~~ “contraction” beyond ... ?

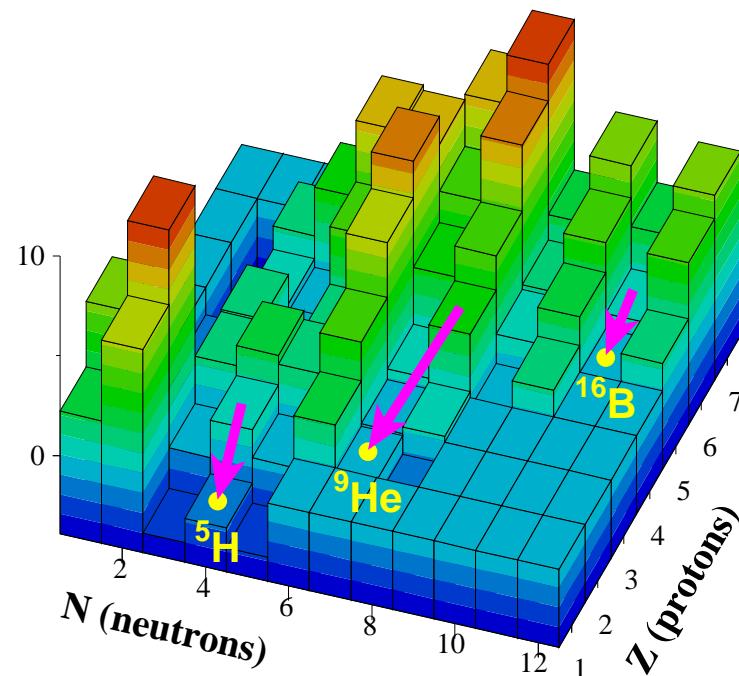


FORMATION OF UNBOUND NUCLEI



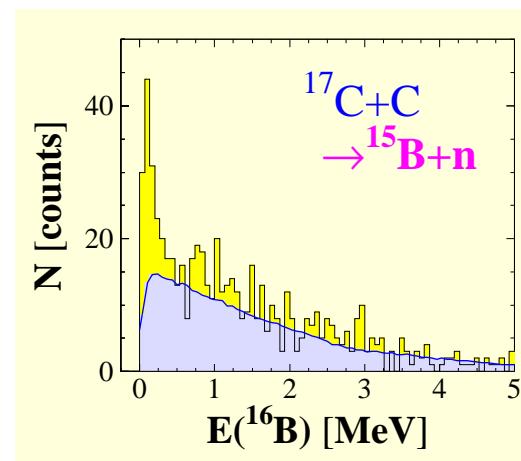
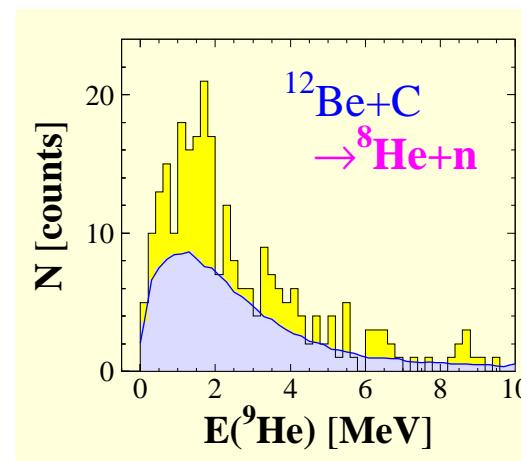
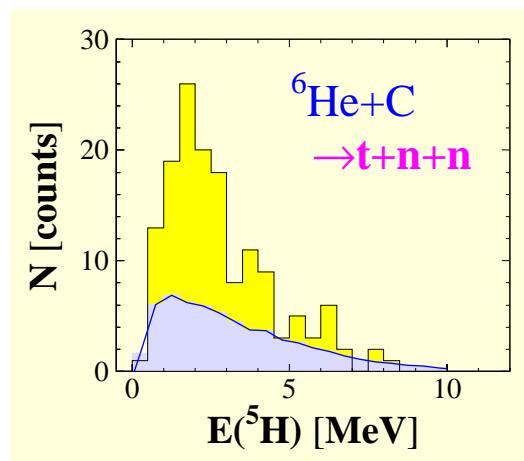
- ▶ how to dive into the sea ?
 - ▷ strip nucleons from a beam !
- ▶ how to find a “nucleus” ?

FORMATION OF UNBOUND NUCLEI



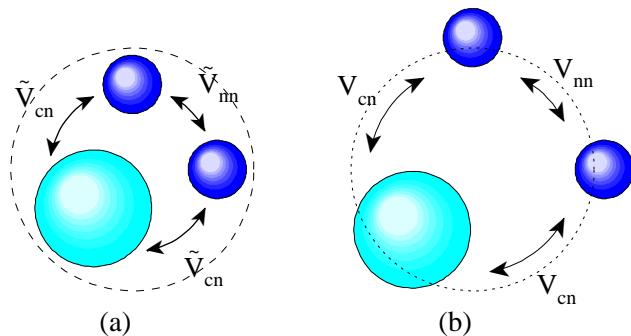
- ▶ how to dive into the sea ?
- ▷ strip nucleons from a beam !

- ▶ how to find a “nucleus” ?
- ▷ look for energy levels ...
- ▷ better than “missing mass” ?

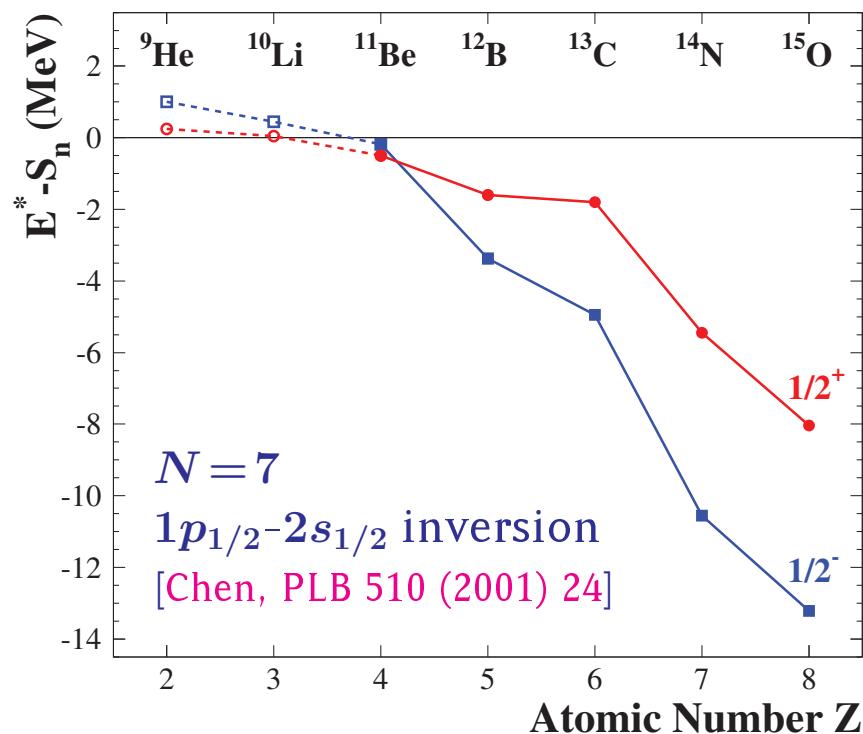


ACROSS THE DRIPLINE

► Ingredients of \odot :

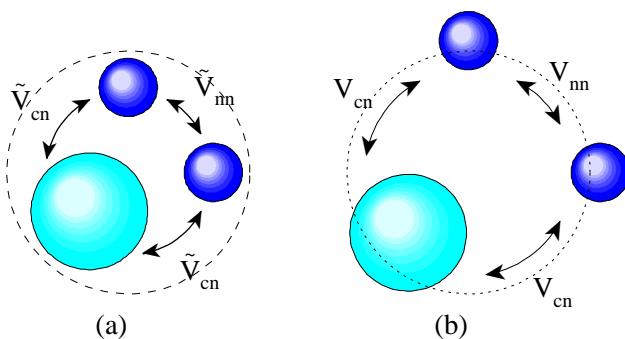


► Evolution across the dripline :

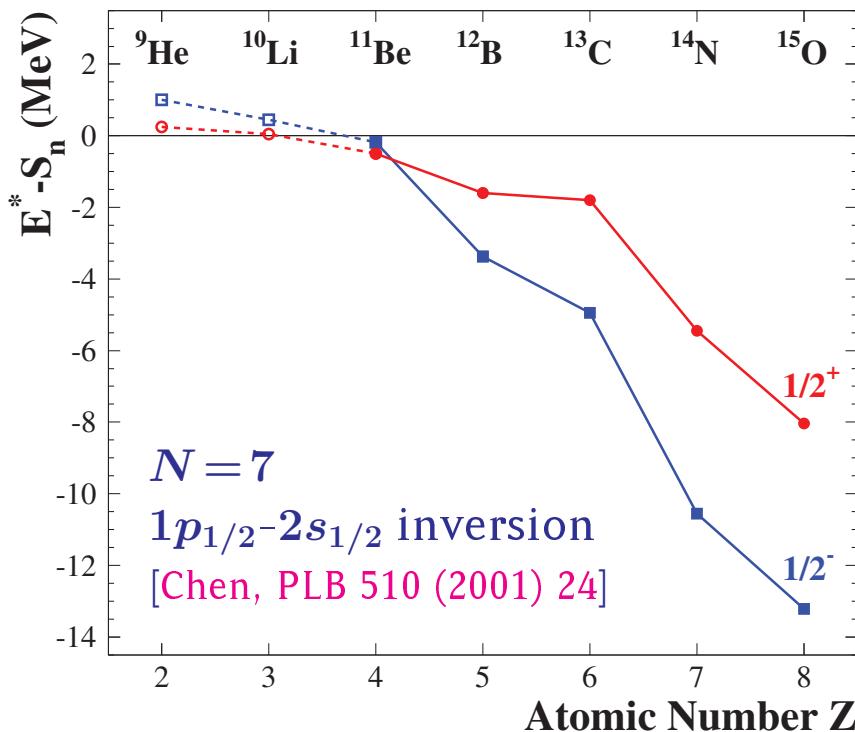


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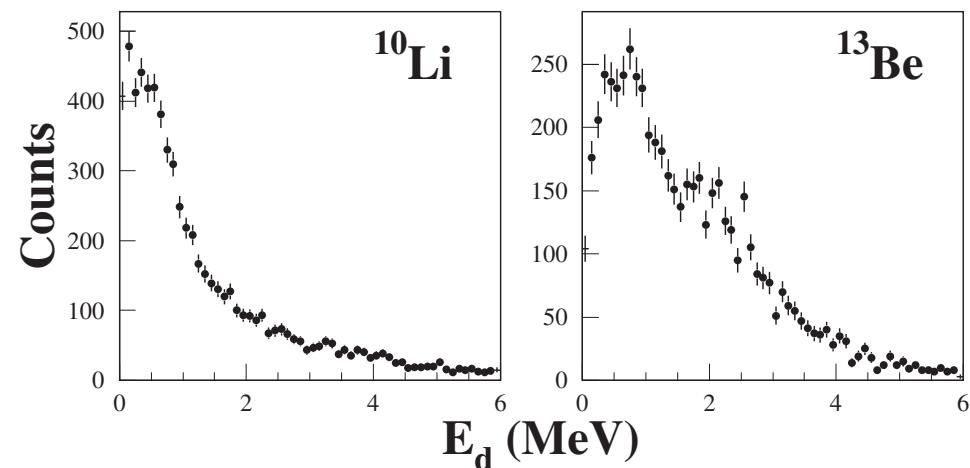


► Evolution across the dripline :



► Experimental technique :

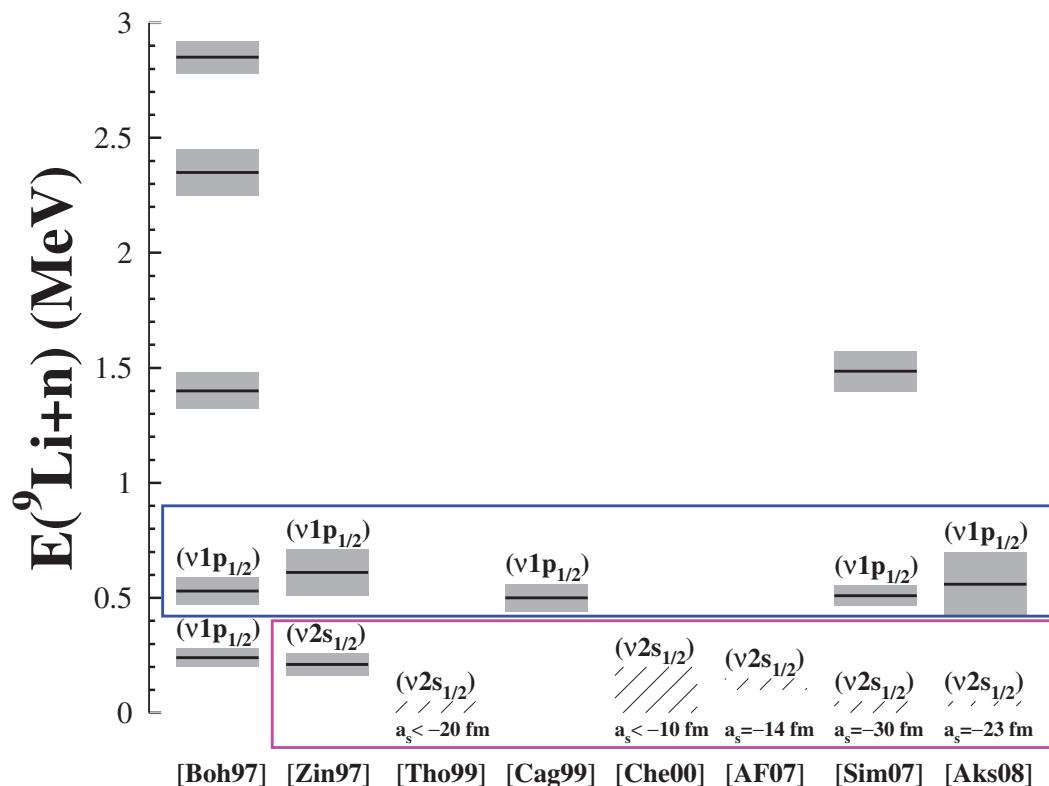
- ^{14}B knockout or fragmentation :
~~ fragment- n states & continuum



- fit fragment+ n data with :
 - ~~ resonances (E_r, Γ_r)
 - ~~ virtual states ($\ell=0, a_s$)
 - ~~ fragment+ n event mixing
- ^7He : cross-check !

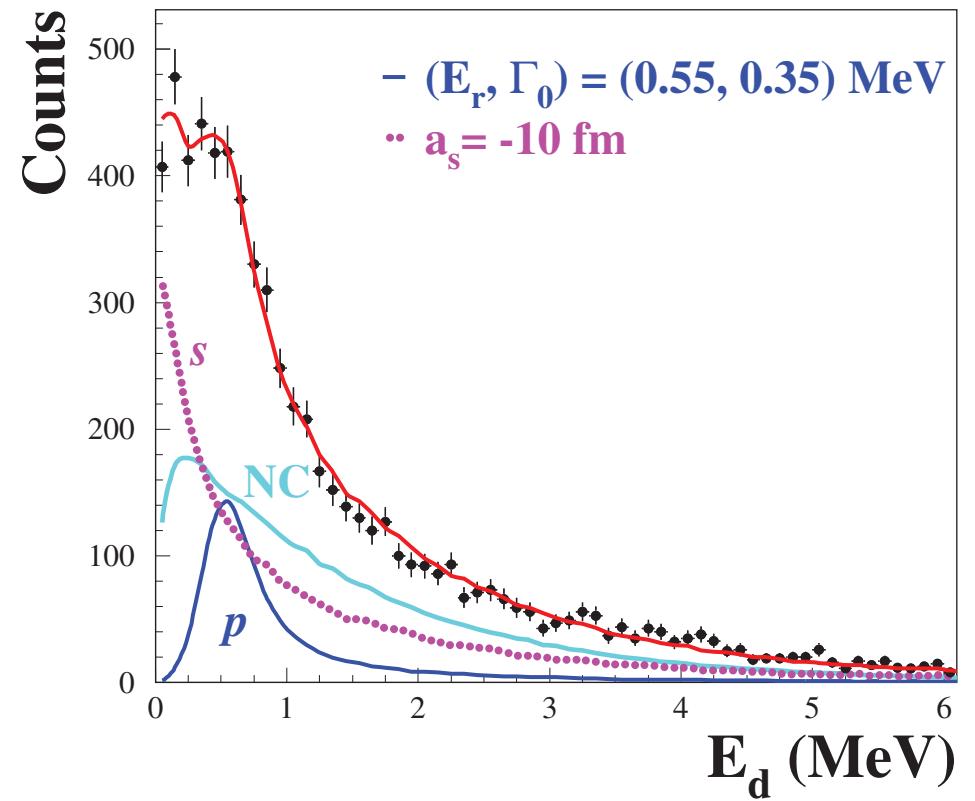
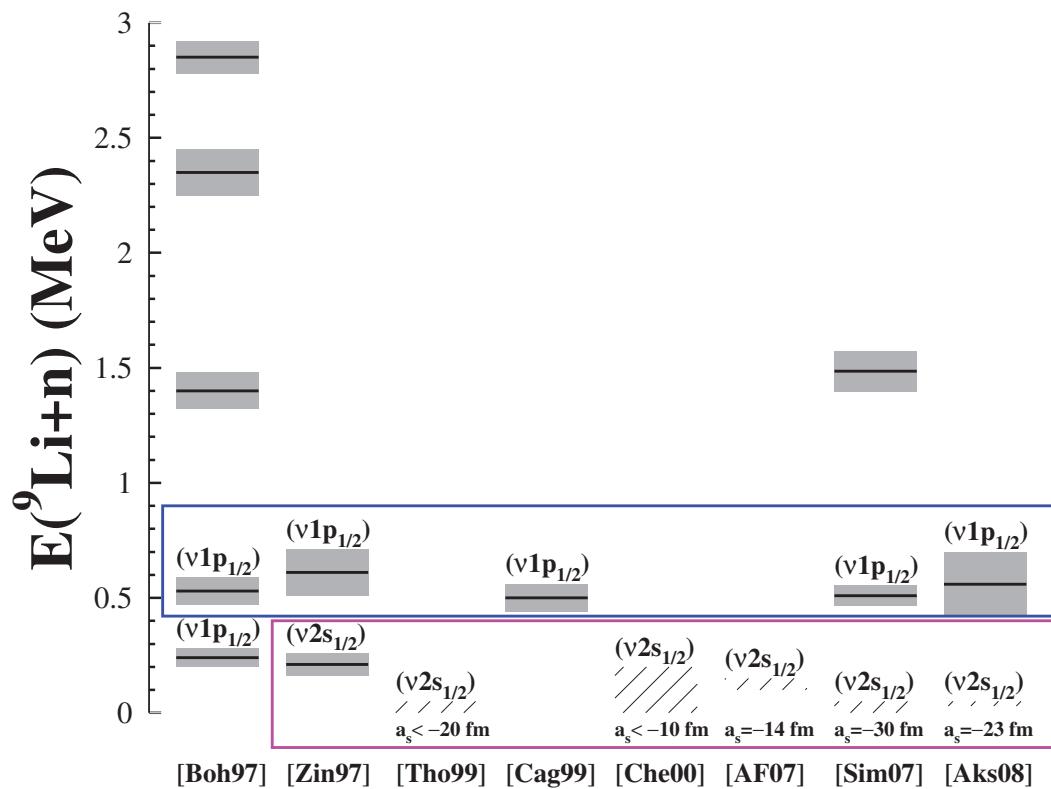
- ^{11}Be p-knockout : $\Delta\ell \approx 0$
 - ▷ access to $\nu s_{1/2}$ ($^{10}\text{Be} \otimes \nu 2s_{1/2}$)

- ^{14}B fragmentation : $\Delta\ell \neq 0$
 - ▷ access to $\nu s_{1/2}, \nu p_{1/2}$



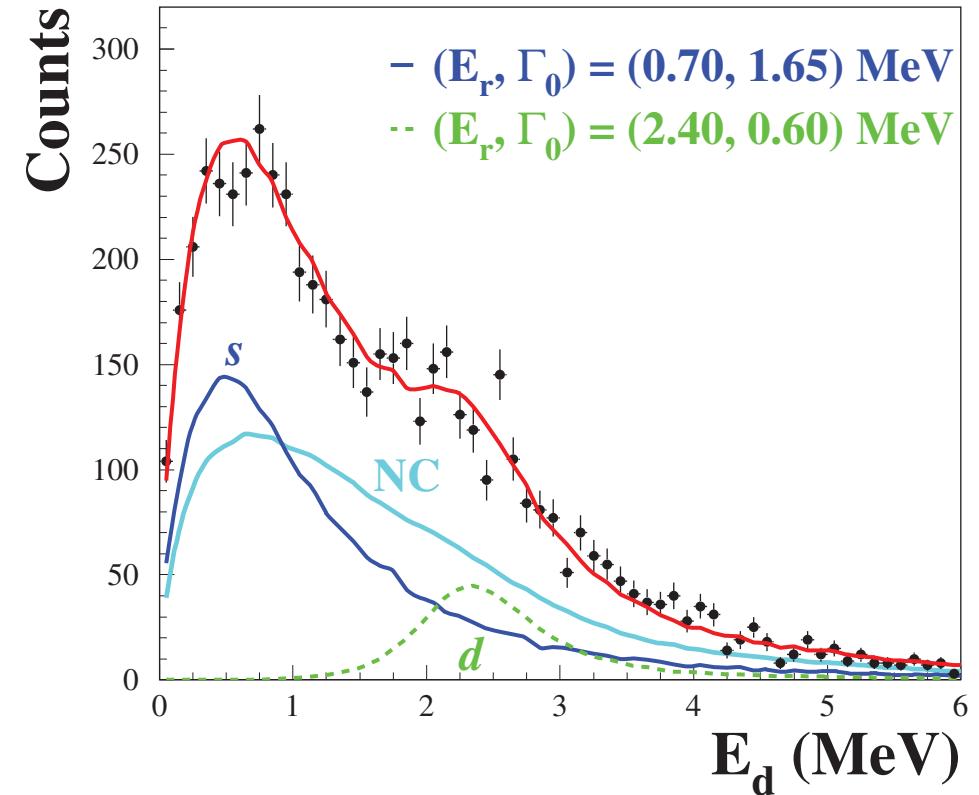
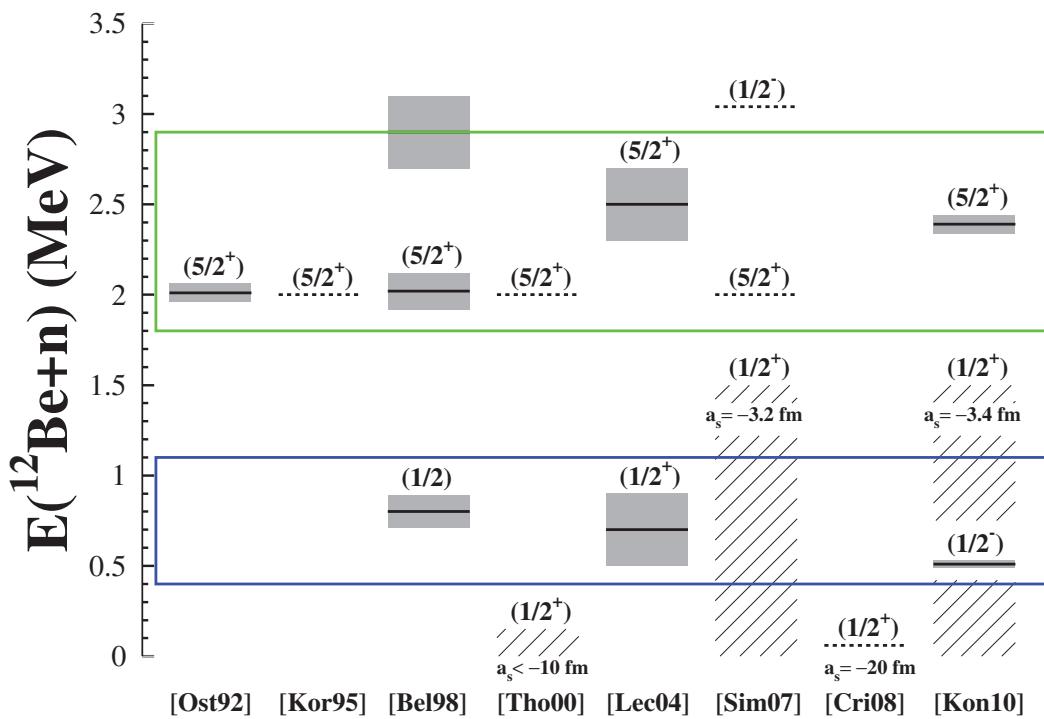
- ^{11}Be p-knockout : $\Delta\ell \approx 0$
 - ▷ access to $\nu s_{1/2}$ ($^{10}\text{Be} \otimes \nu 2s_{1/2}$)

- ^{14}B fragmentation : $\Delta\ell \neq 0$
 - ▷ access to $\nu s_{1/2}, \nu p_{1/2}$



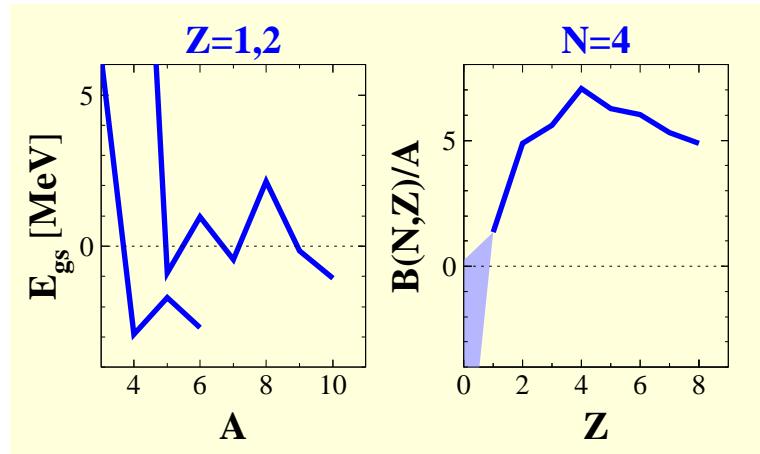
$N=7$ $\nu 1p_{1/2}-\nu 2s_{1/2}$
inversion confirmed !

- ^{14}B p-knockout : $\Delta\ell \approx 0$
- $(^{13}\text{B} \otimes \nu 2s_{1/2} + ^{13}\text{B} \otimes \nu 2d_{5/2})$
- ▷ access to $\nu 2s_{1/2}$, $\nu 1d_{5/2}$

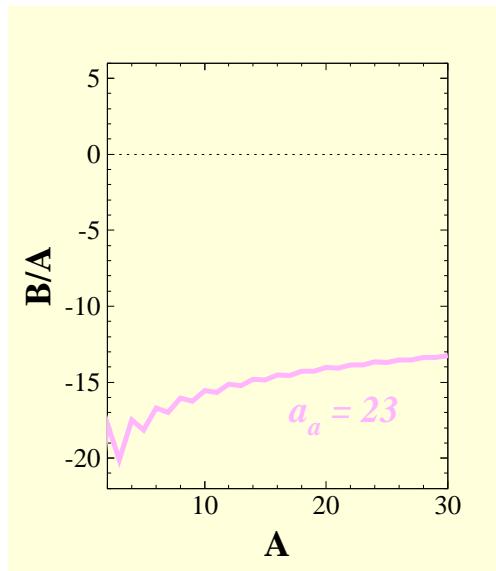
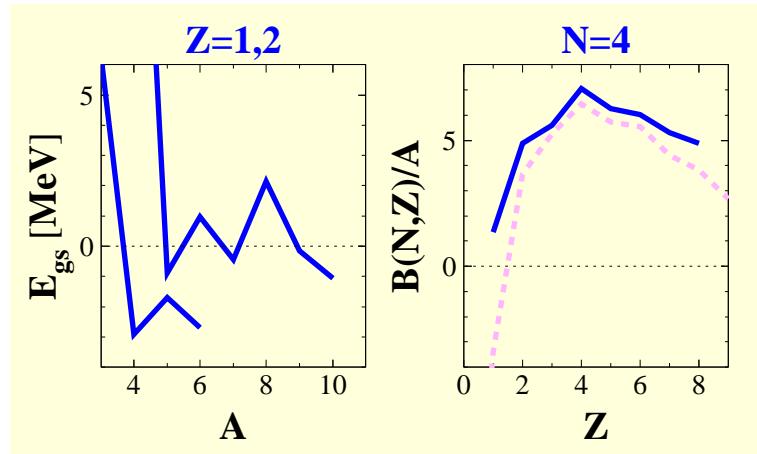


$N = 9$ $\nu 1d_{5/2} - \nu 2s_{1/2}$ inversion !

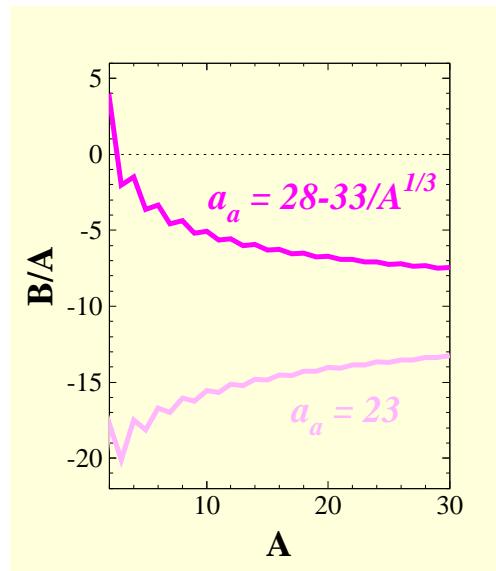
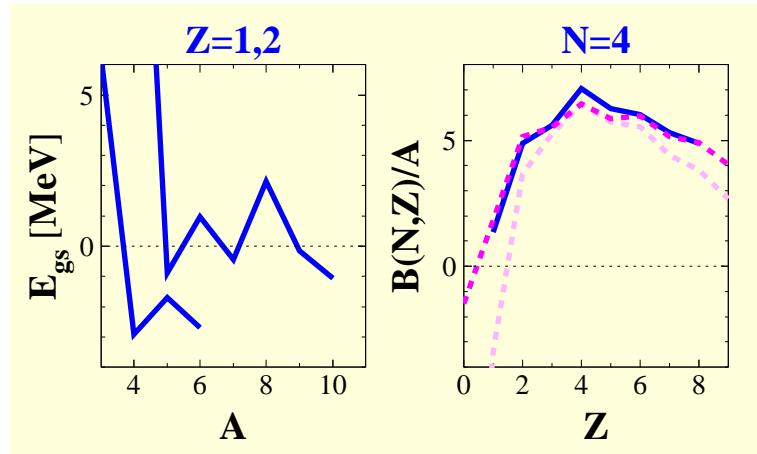
► Neutral nuclei & the liquid drop :



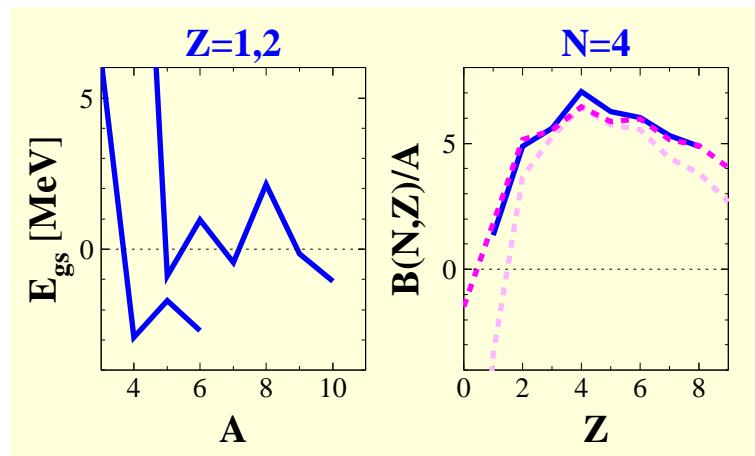
► Neutral nuclei & the liquid drop :



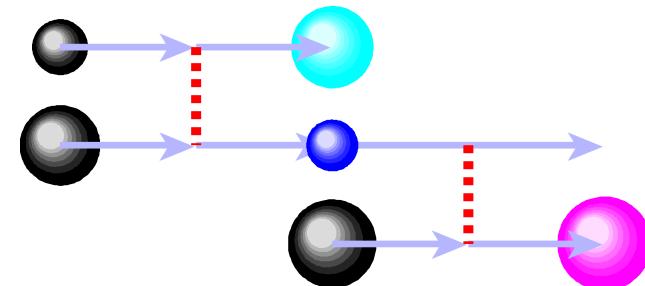
► Neutral nuclei & the liquid drop :



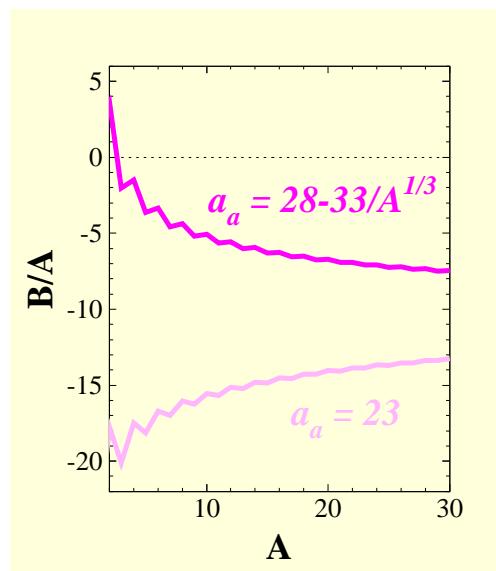
► Neutral nuclei & the liquid drop :



► 1960s-2000s :

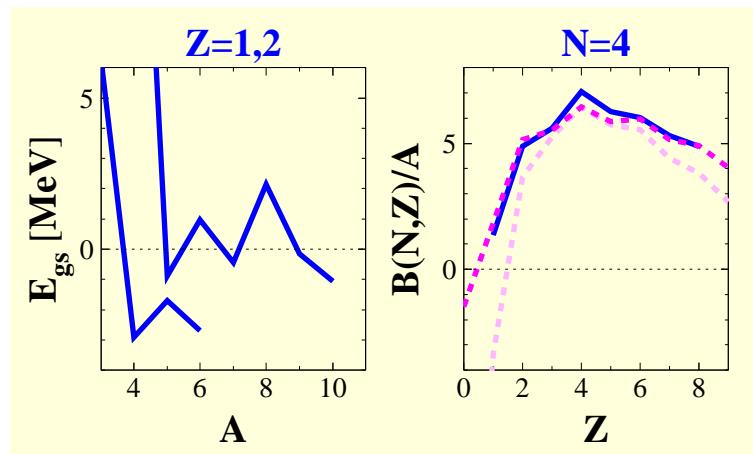


~~ binary or two-step reactions

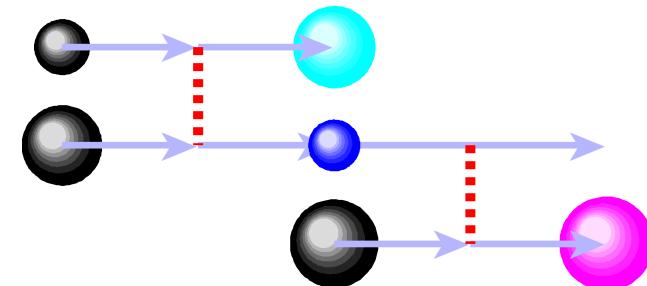


BEYOND THE DRIPLINE

► Neutral nuclei & the liquid drop :

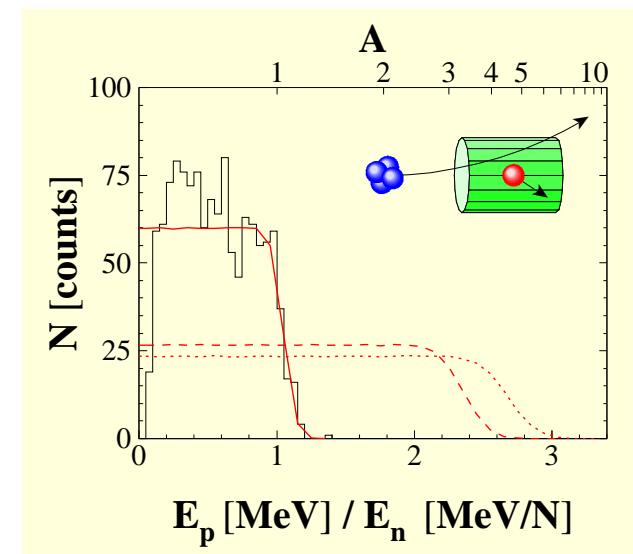
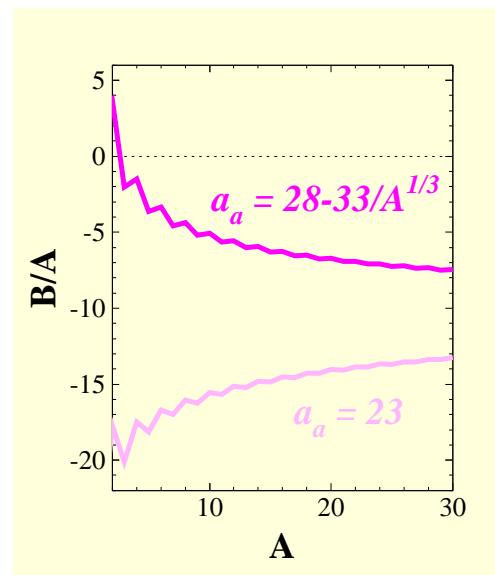


► 1960s-2000s :

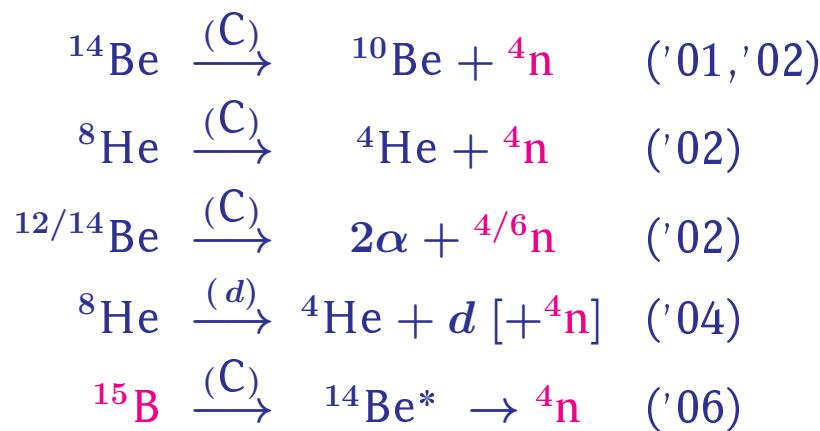
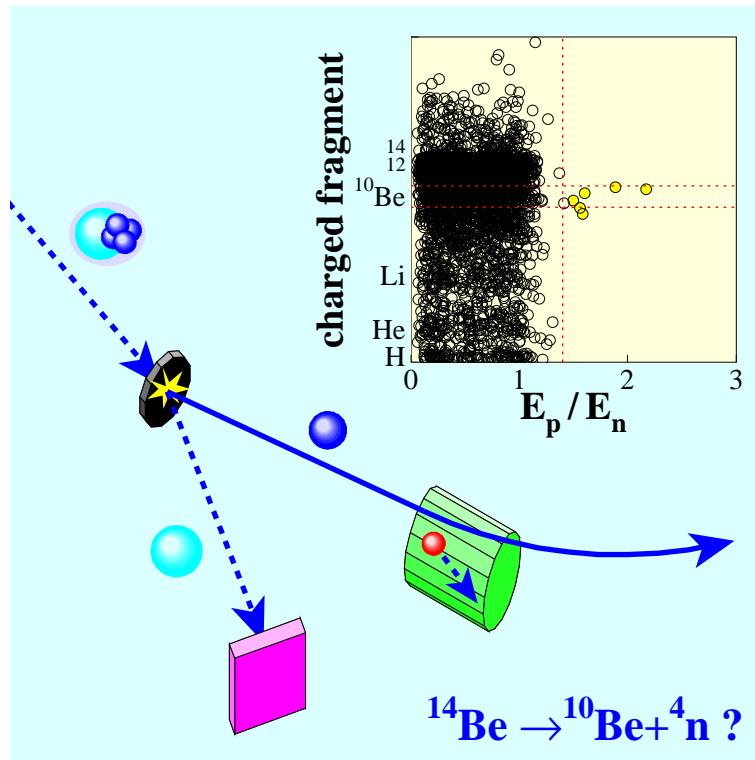


~~ binary or two-step reactions

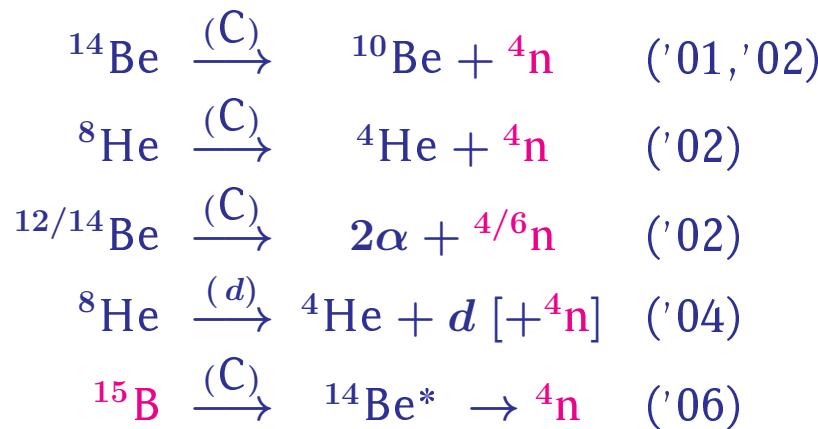
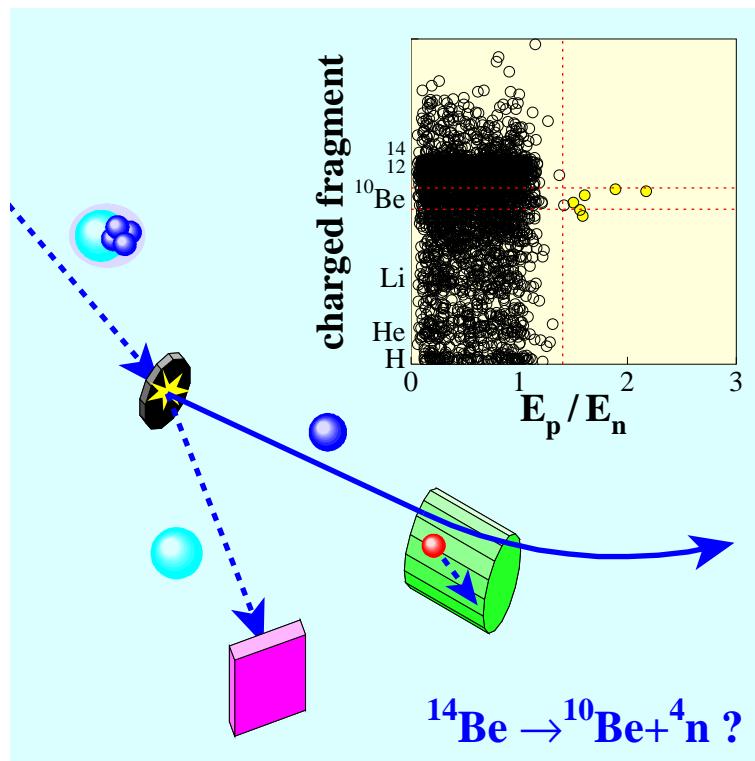
► GANIL+DEMON :



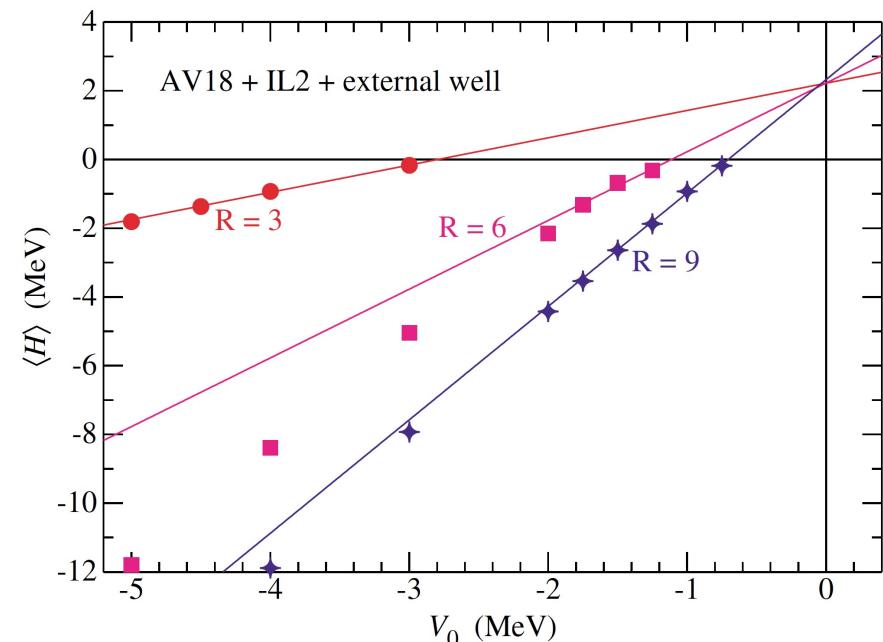
THE TETRANEUTRON



THE TETRANEUTRON



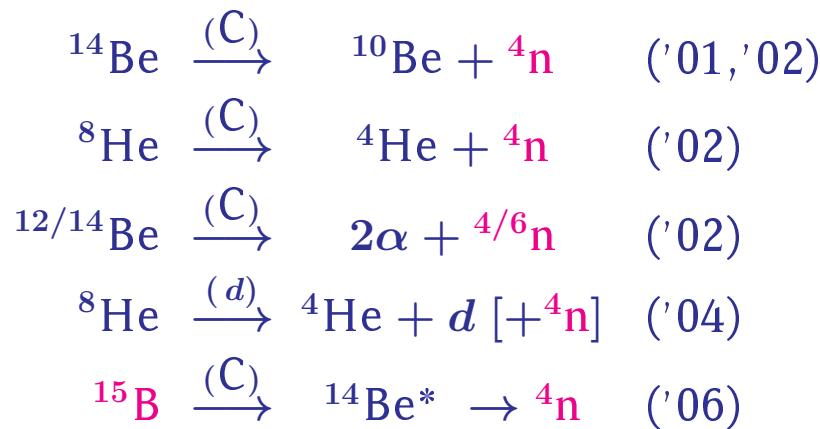
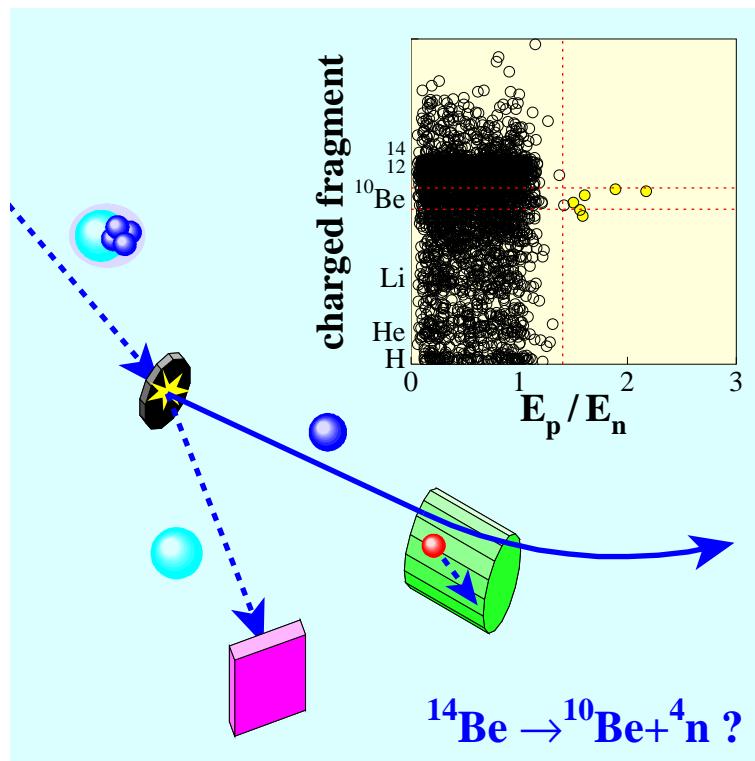
► transfer [Beaumel] :



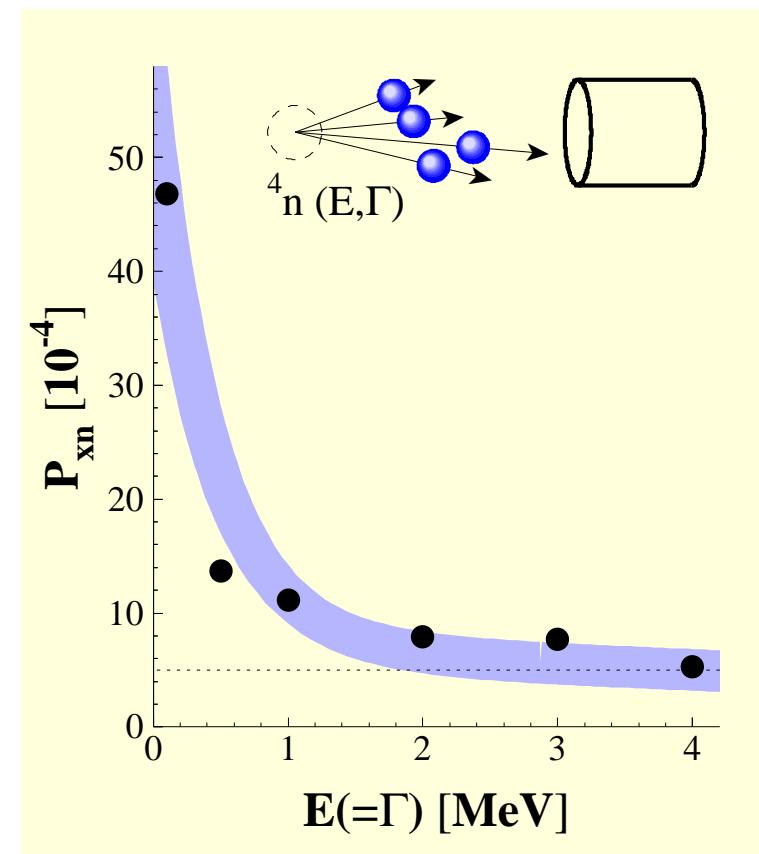
► “modern” calculations :

- ▷ ($^4\text{n}, p$) scattering [Bertulani]
- ▷ bound/resonance ? [Pieper, Carbonell]

THE TETRANEUTRON



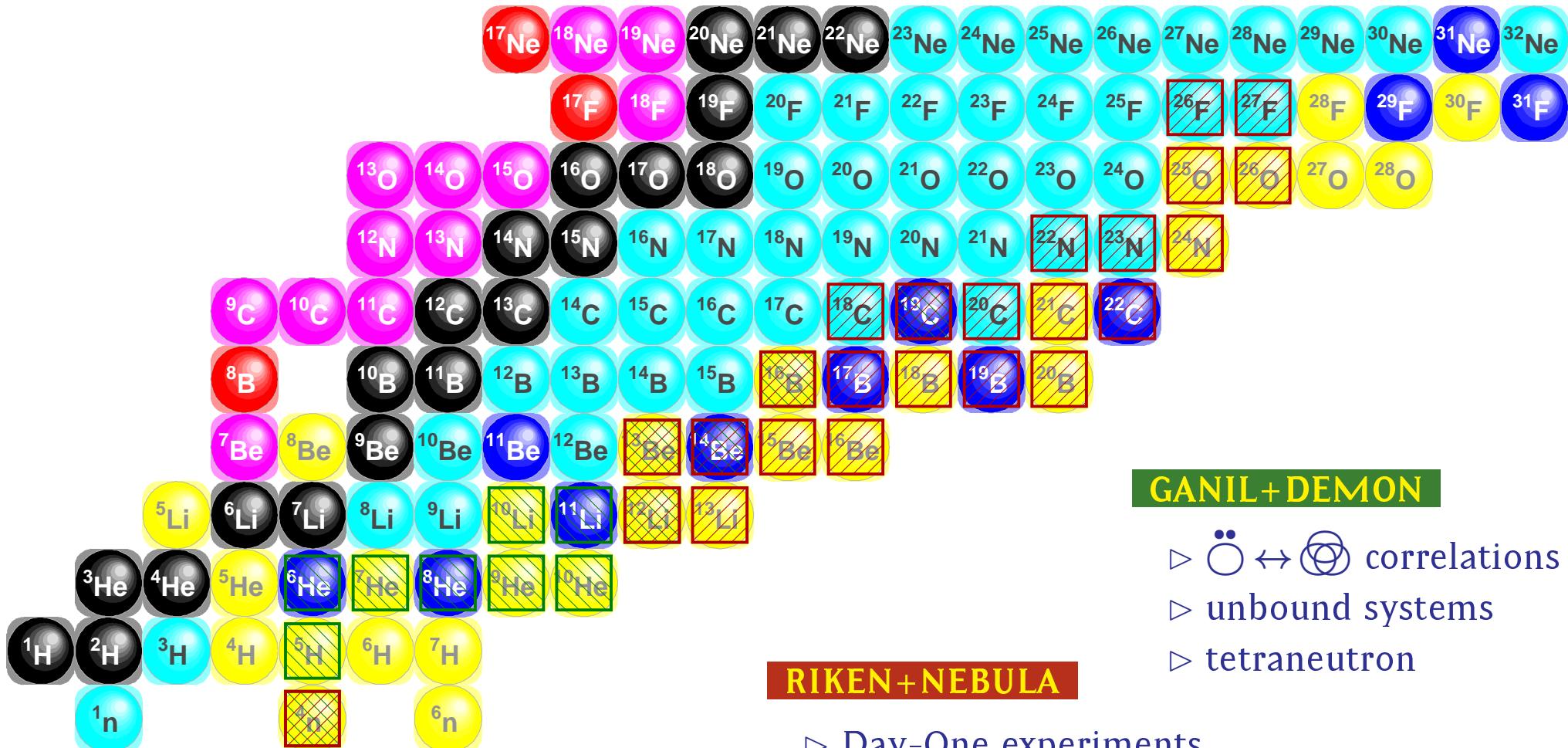
► P_{xn} due to ${}^4\text{n}$ resonance :



► $P_{xn} \times 10$!

► 4-n phase space : lower limit ...

AROUND THE NEUTRON DRIPLINE



GANIL+DEMON

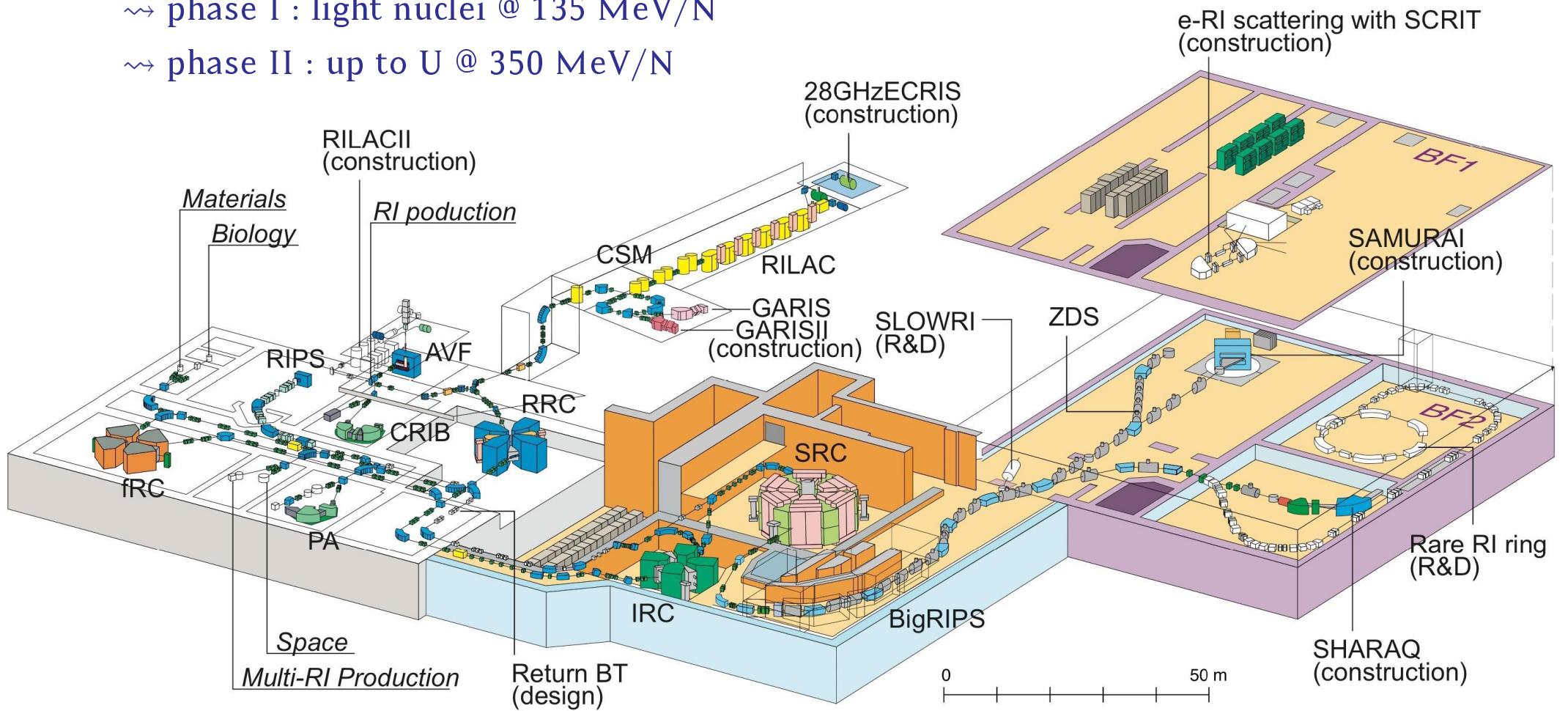
- ▷ correlations
- ▷ unbound systems
- ▷ tetraneutron

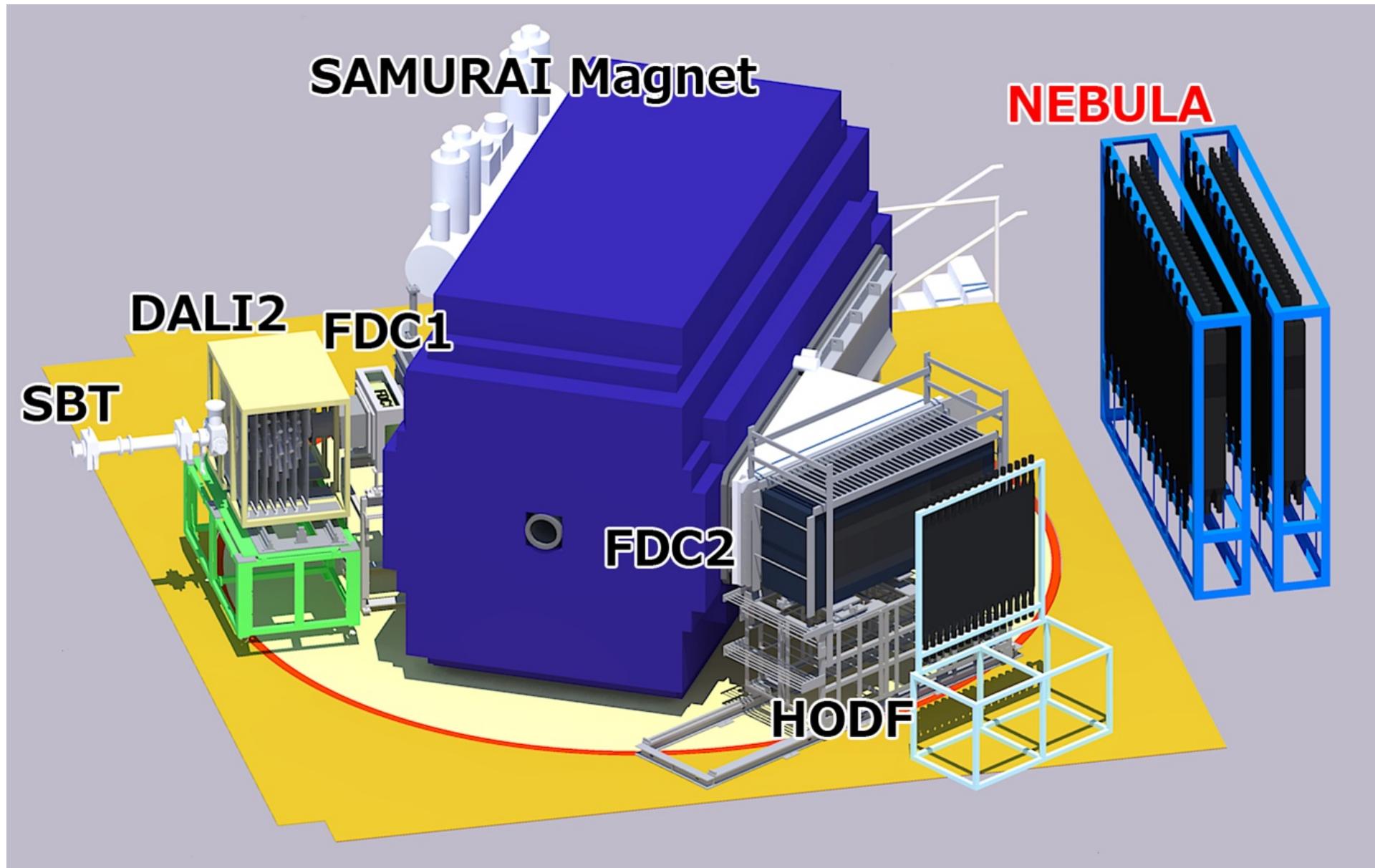
RIKEN+NEBULA

- ▷ Day-One experiments
- ▷ short term : 4n

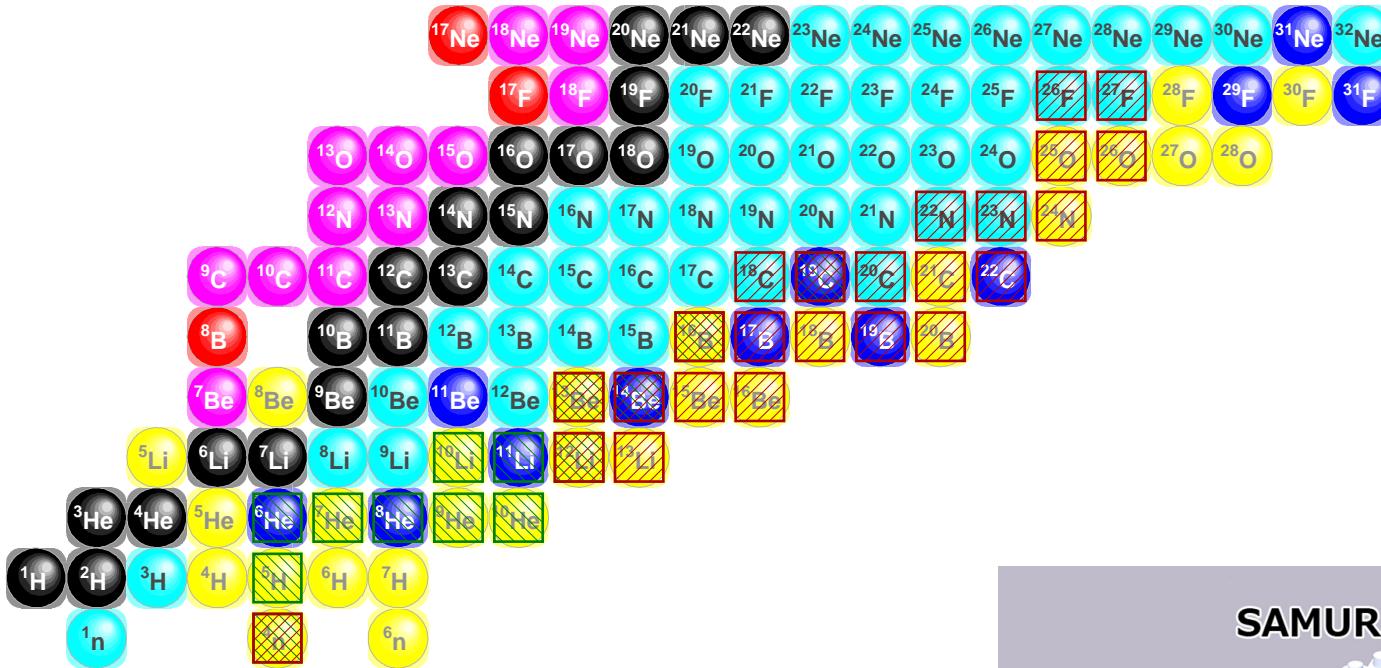
Radioactive Isotope Beam Factory

- ▷ variety of very exotic beams with world's highest intensity !
- ▷ projectile **fragmentation** & in-flight **fission**
 - ~~ phase I : light nuclei @ 135 MeV/N
 - ~~ phase II : up to U @ 350 MeV/N





S. LEBLOND : DAY-ONE EXPERIMENTS



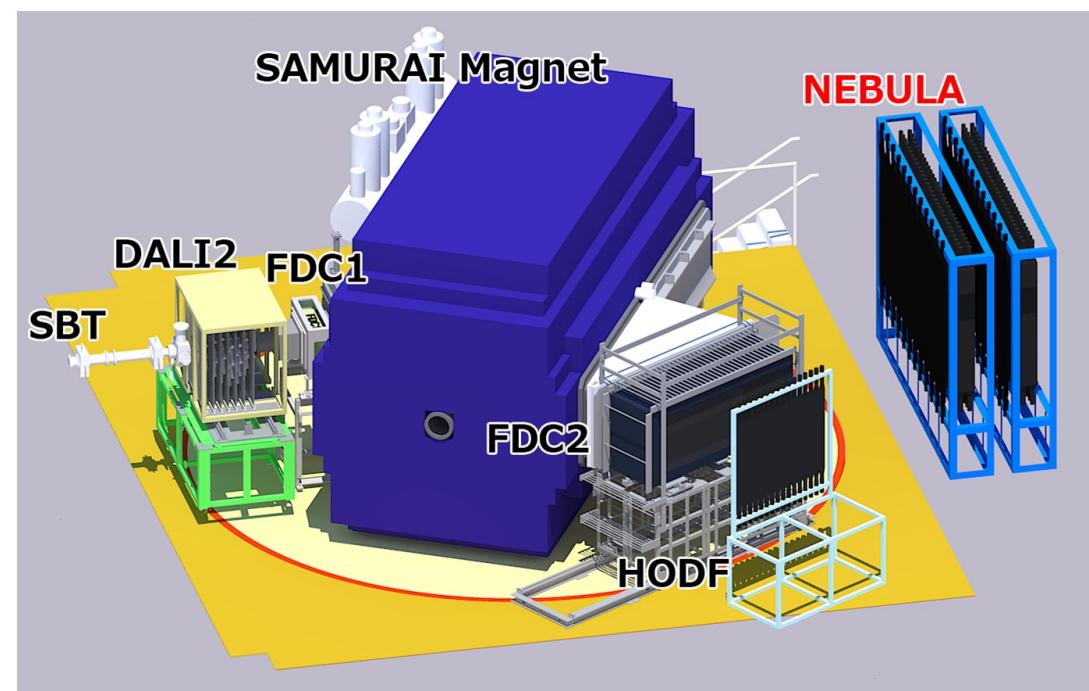
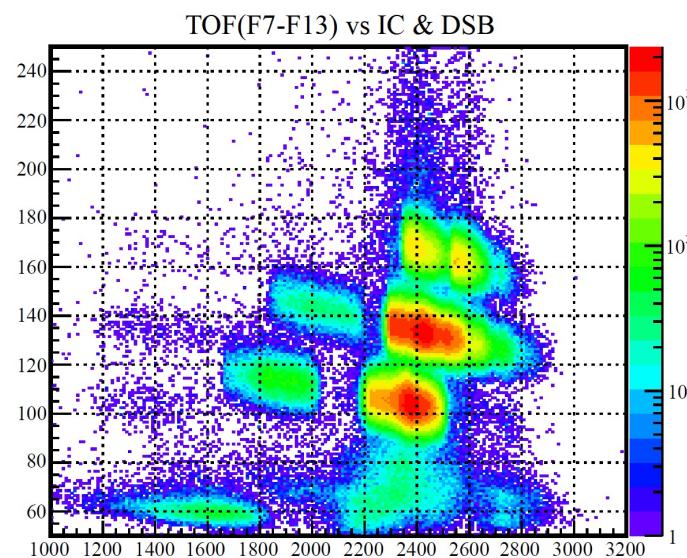
Structure of $^{19}\text{B}/^{22}\text{C}$

▷ $^{48}\text{Ca} + \text{BigRIPS} = 50/15 \text{ pps} !$

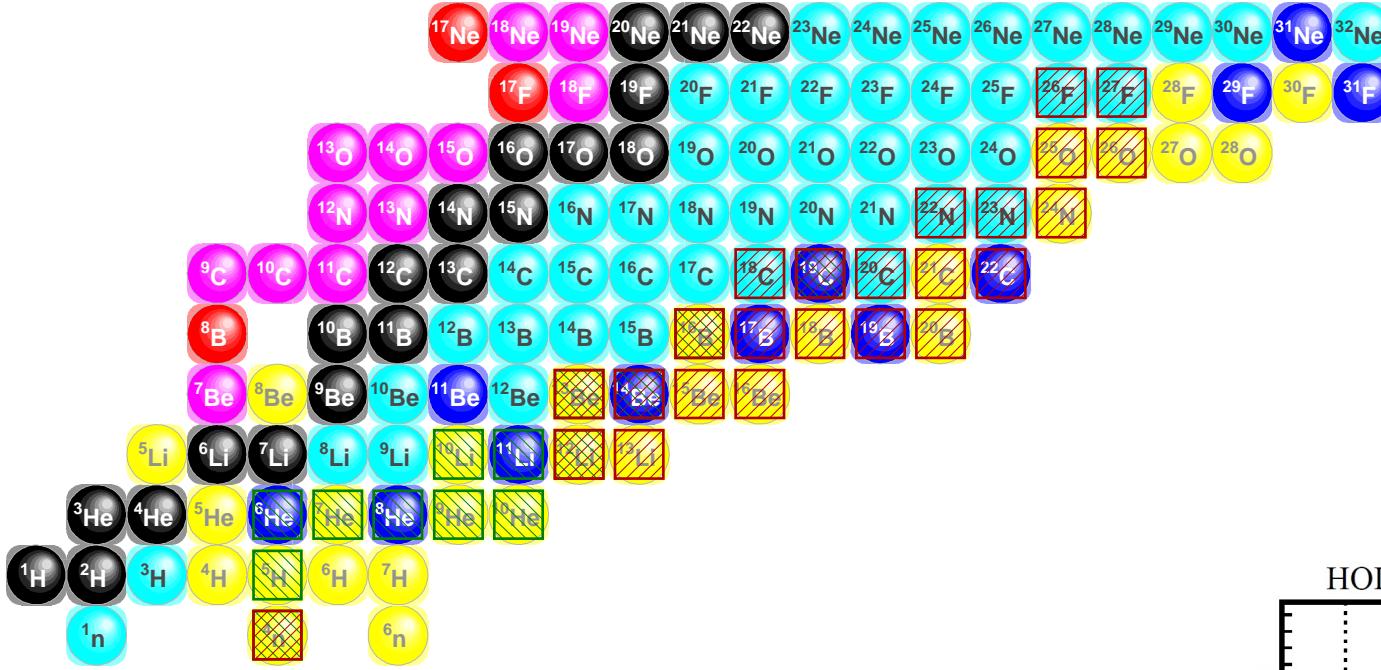
▷

$(18)^{19}\text{B} \rightsquigarrow 17, 19\text{B} \& ^{19}\text{C}$

$(21)^{22}\text{C} \rightsquigarrow 20, 22\text{C} \& ^{22}\text{N}$



S. LEBLOND : DAY-ONE EXPERIMENTS



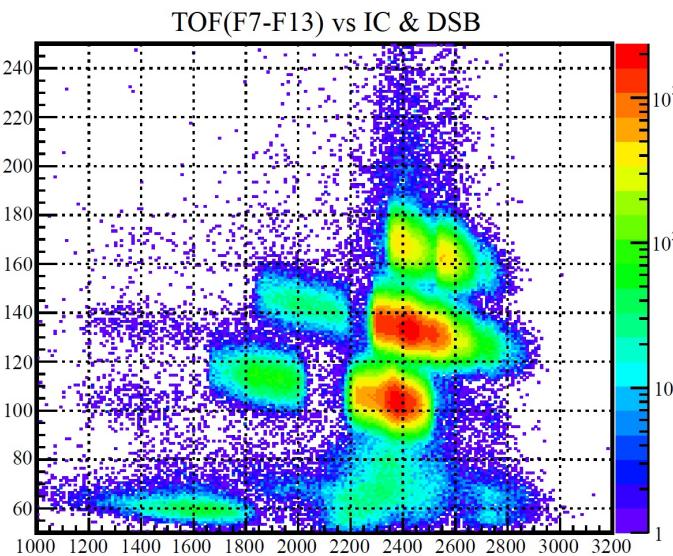
Structure of ^{19}B / ^{22}C

▷ $^{48}\text{Ca} + \text{BigRIPS} = 50/15 \text{ pps} !$

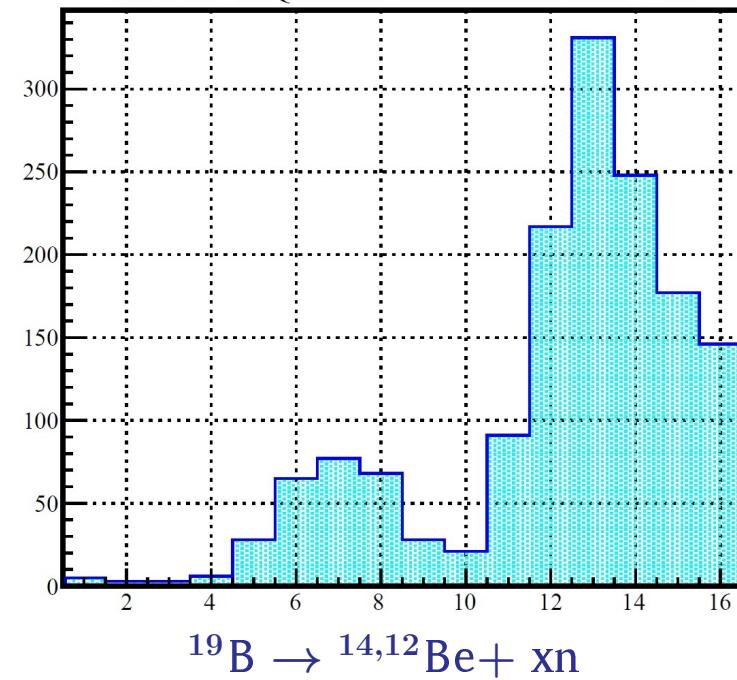
▷

$(18)^{19}\text{B} \rightsquigarrow 17, 19\text{B} \text{ & } ^{19}\text{C}$

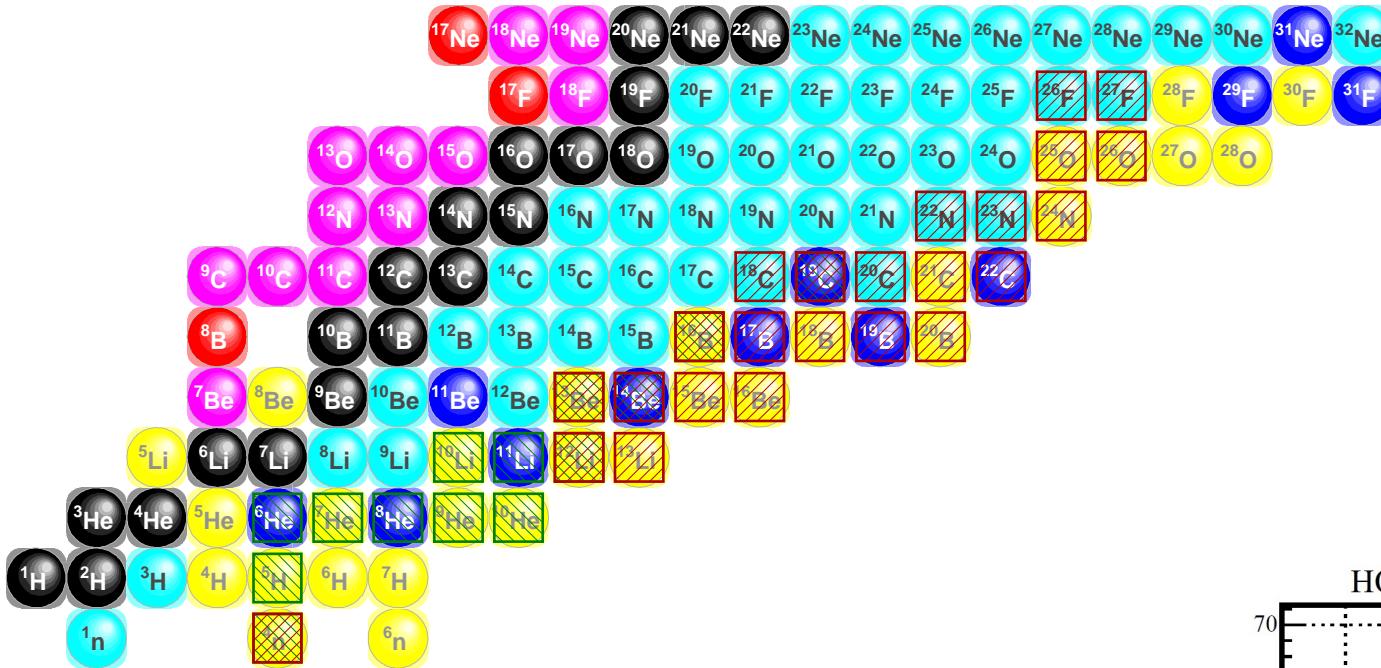
$(21)^{22}\text{C} \rightsquigarrow 20, 22\text{C} \text{ & } ^{22}\text{N}$



HOD ID vs QAveCal & n & NEBxB & 19B



S. LEBLOND : DAY-ONE EXPERIMENTS



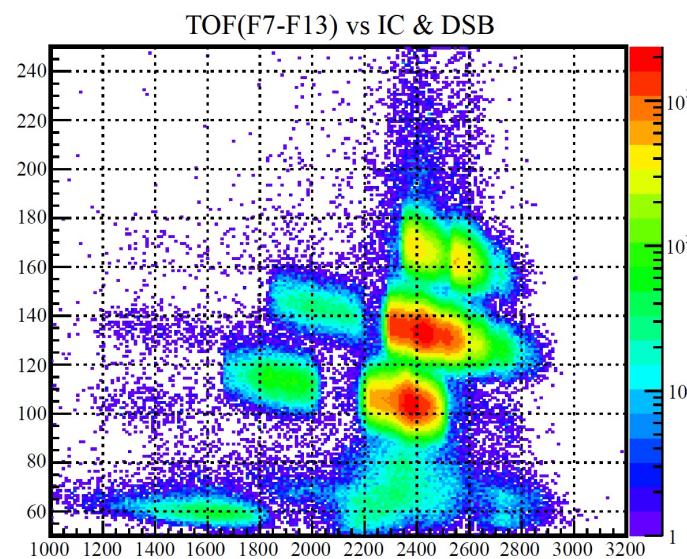
Structure of $^{19}\text{B}/^{22}\text{C}$

▷ $^{48}\text{Ca} + \text{BigRIPS} = 50/15 \text{ pps} !$

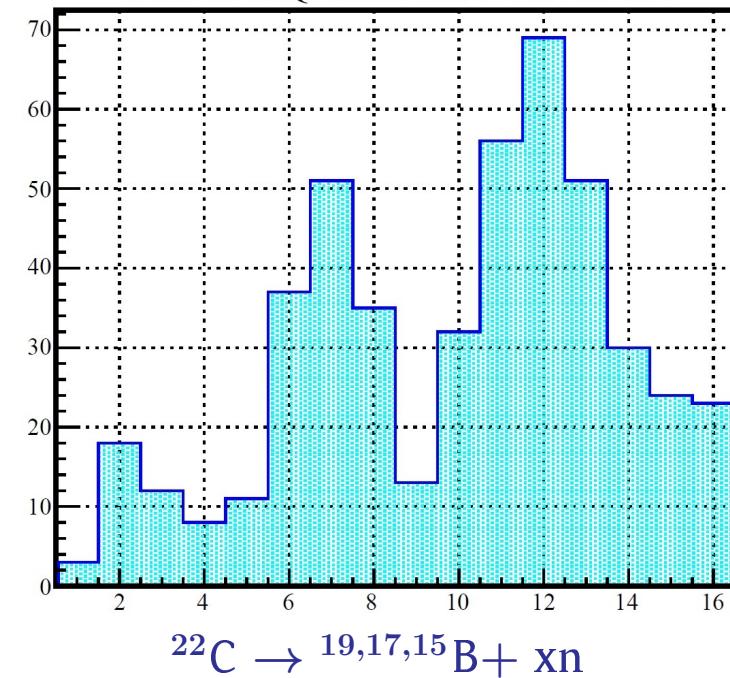
▷

$(18)19\text{B} \rightsquigarrow 17,19\text{B} \& 19\text{C}$

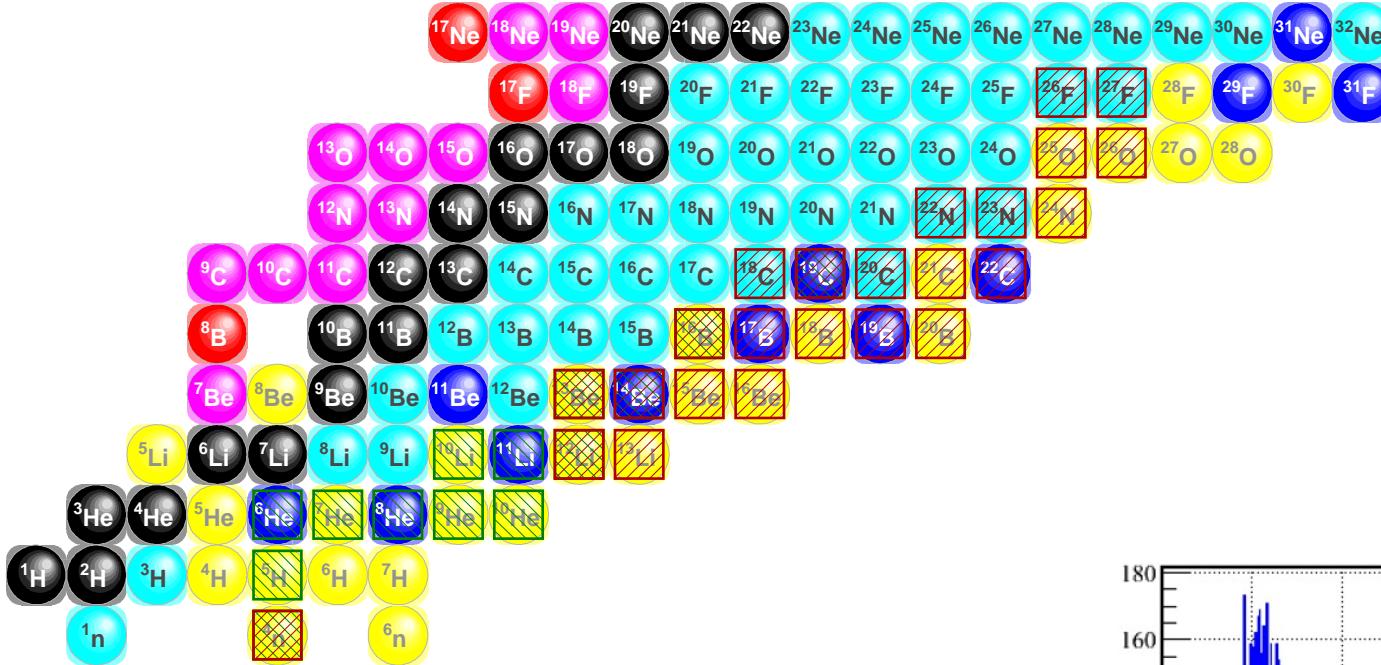
$(21)22\text{C} \rightsquigarrow 20,22\text{C} \& 22\text{N}$



HOD ID vs QAveCal $^{22}\text{C} + \text{n} \& \text{NEBxB}$



S. LEBLOND : DAY-ONE EXPERIMENTS



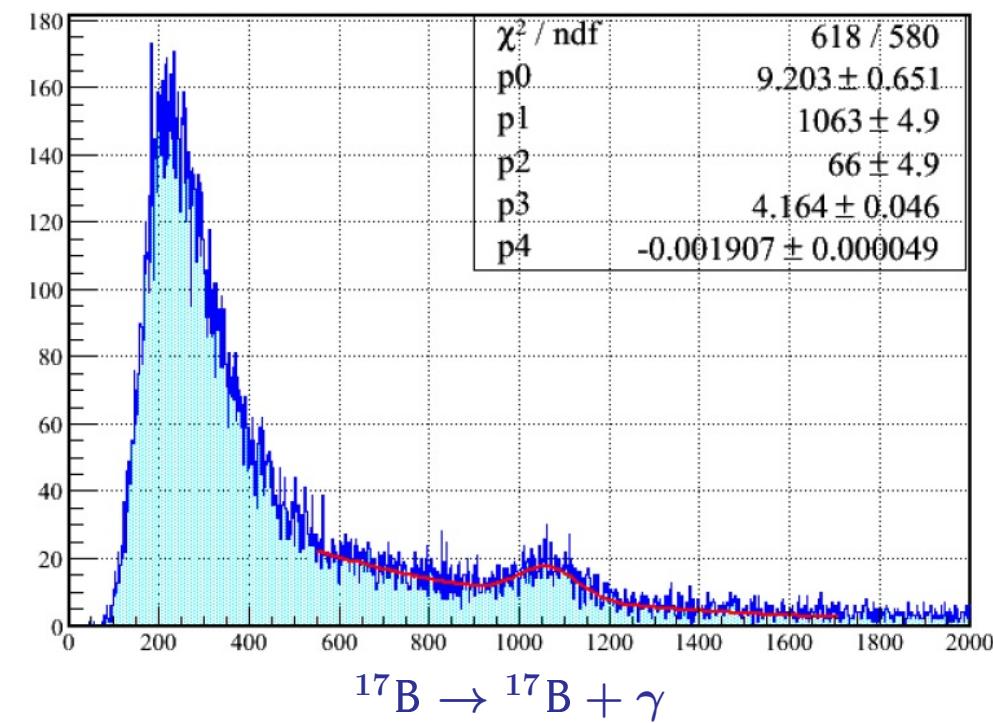
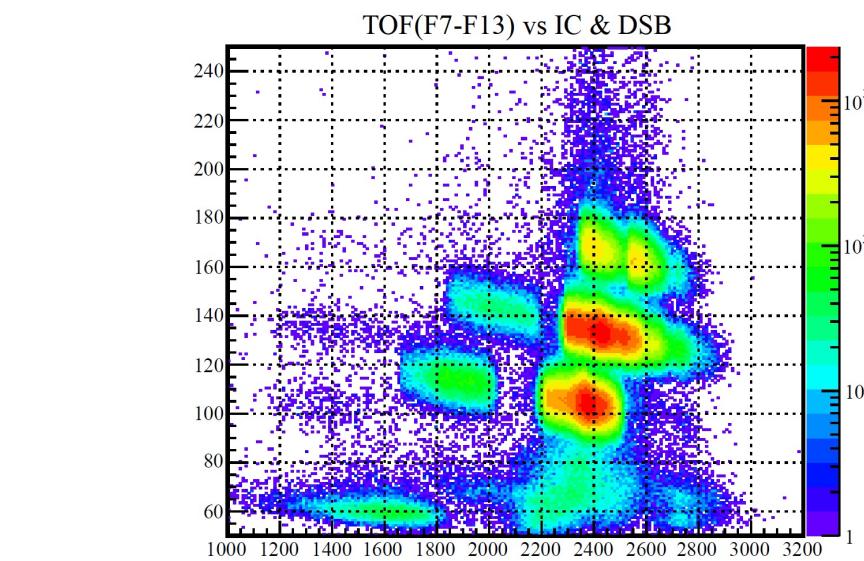
Structure of $^{19}\text{B}/^{22}\text{C}$

▷ $^{48}\text{Ca} + \text{BigRIPS} = 50/15 \text{ pps} !$

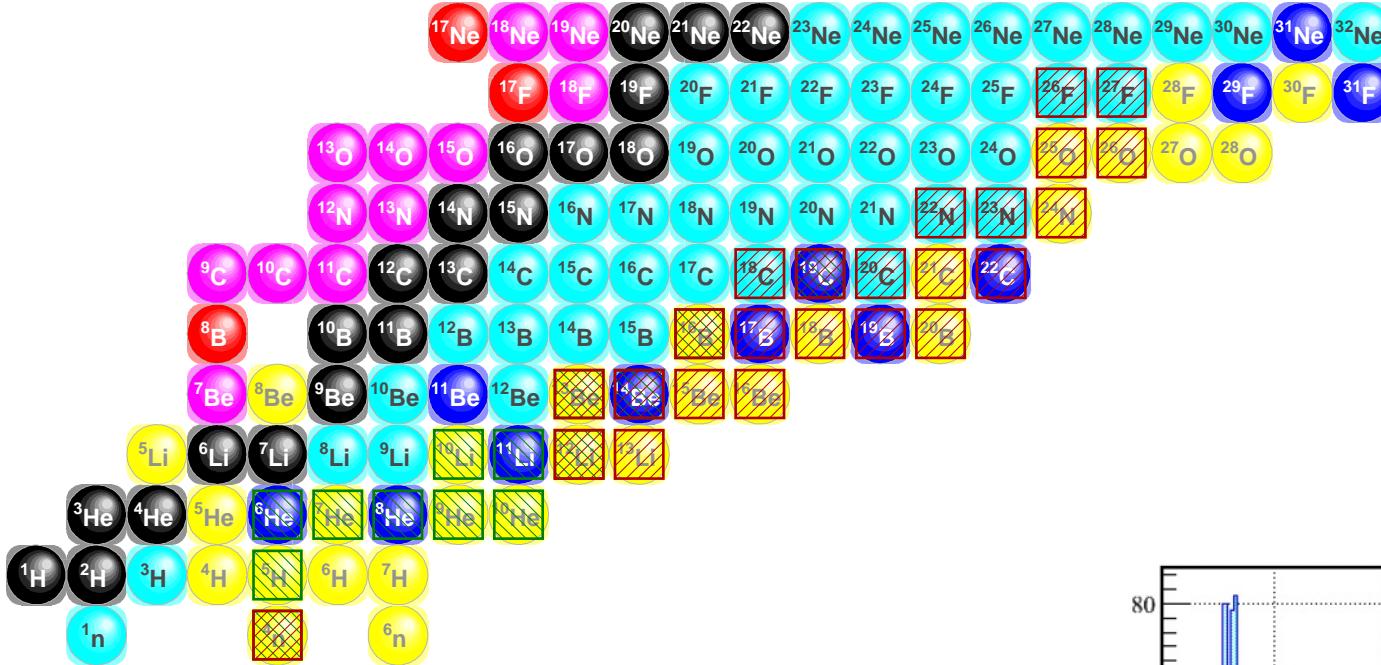
▷ 

$(18)^{19}\text{B} \rightsquigarrow 17, 19\text{B} \& 19\text{C}$

$(21)^{22}\text{C} \rightsquigarrow 20, 22\text{C} \& 22\text{N}$



S. LEBLOND : DAY-ONE EXPERIMENTS



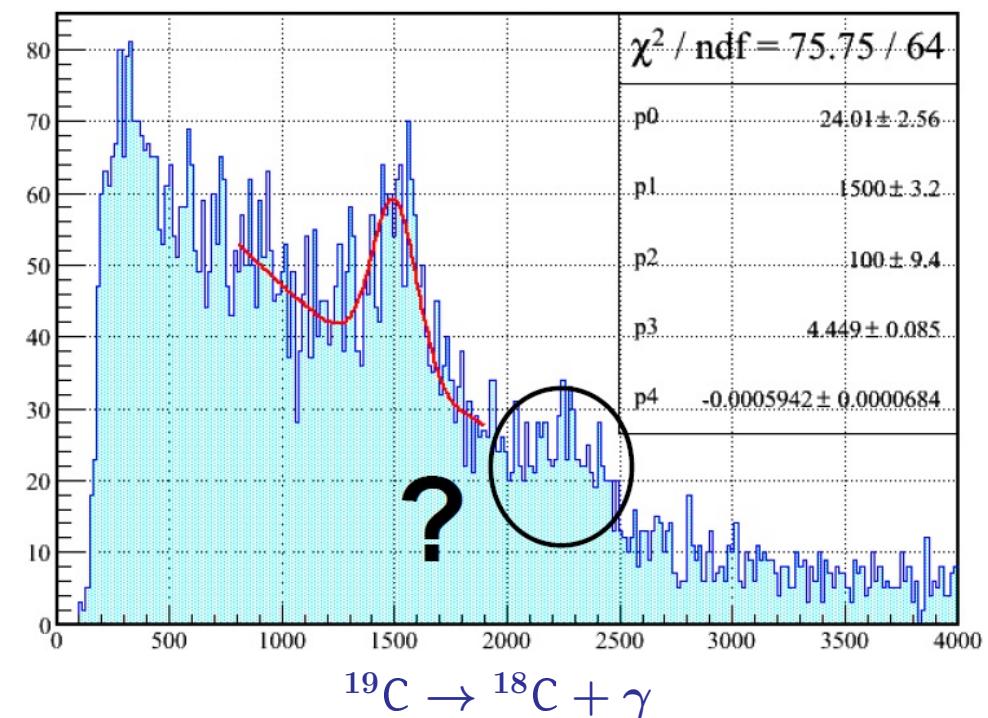
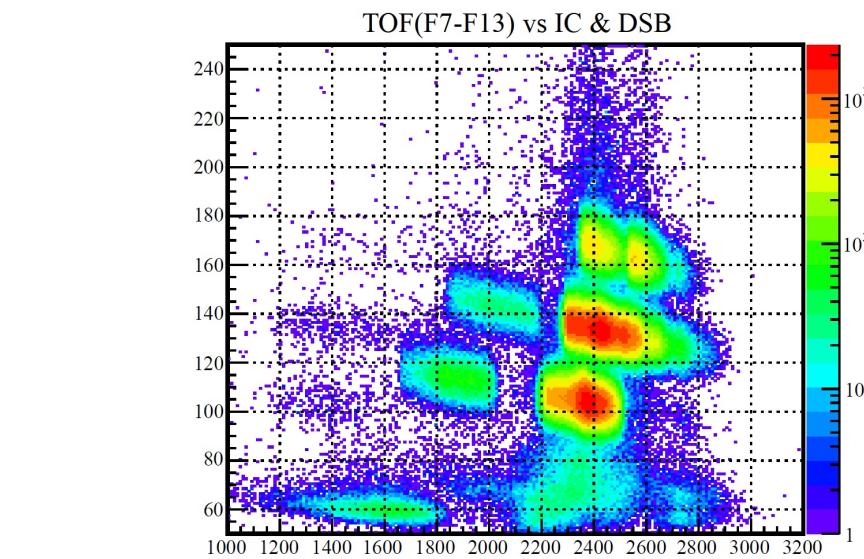
Structure of $^{19}\text{B} / ^{22}\text{C}$

▷ $^{48}\text{Ca} + \text{BigRIPS} = 50/15 \text{ pps} !$

▷

$(18)^{19}\text{B} \rightsquigarrow 17, 19\text{B} \& ^{19}\text{C}$

$(21)^{22}\text{C} \rightsquigarrow 20, 22\text{C} \& ^{22}\text{N}$



MULTI-NEUTRONS AT RIKEN

► Shimoura et al. (2012) :

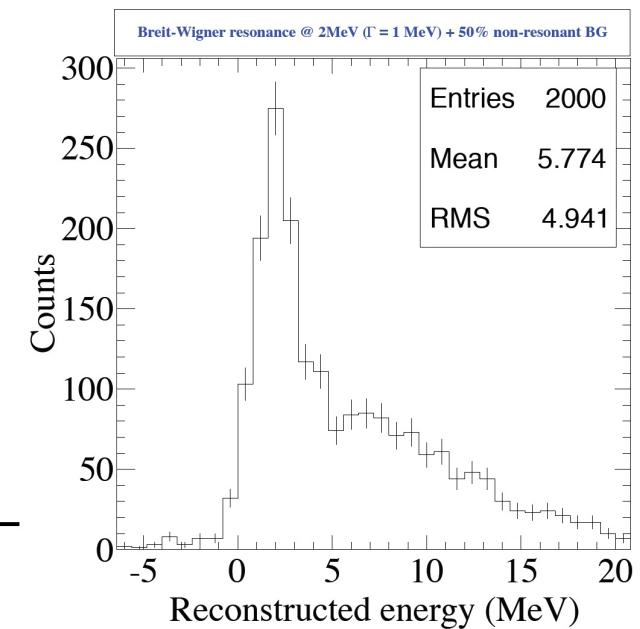
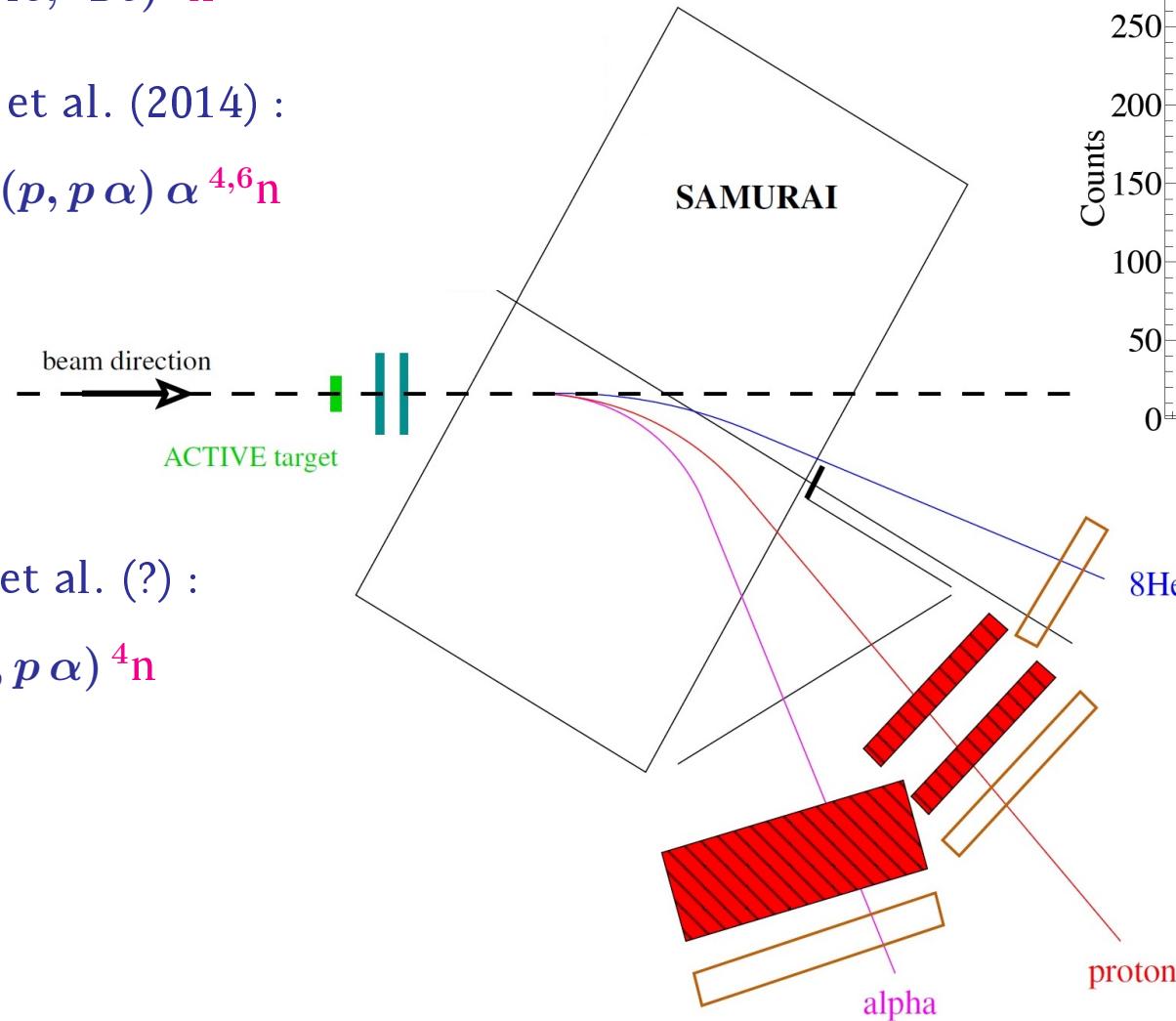
▷ ${}^4\text{He} ({}^8\text{He}, {}^8\text{Be}) {}^4\text{n}$

► Beaumel et al. (2014) :

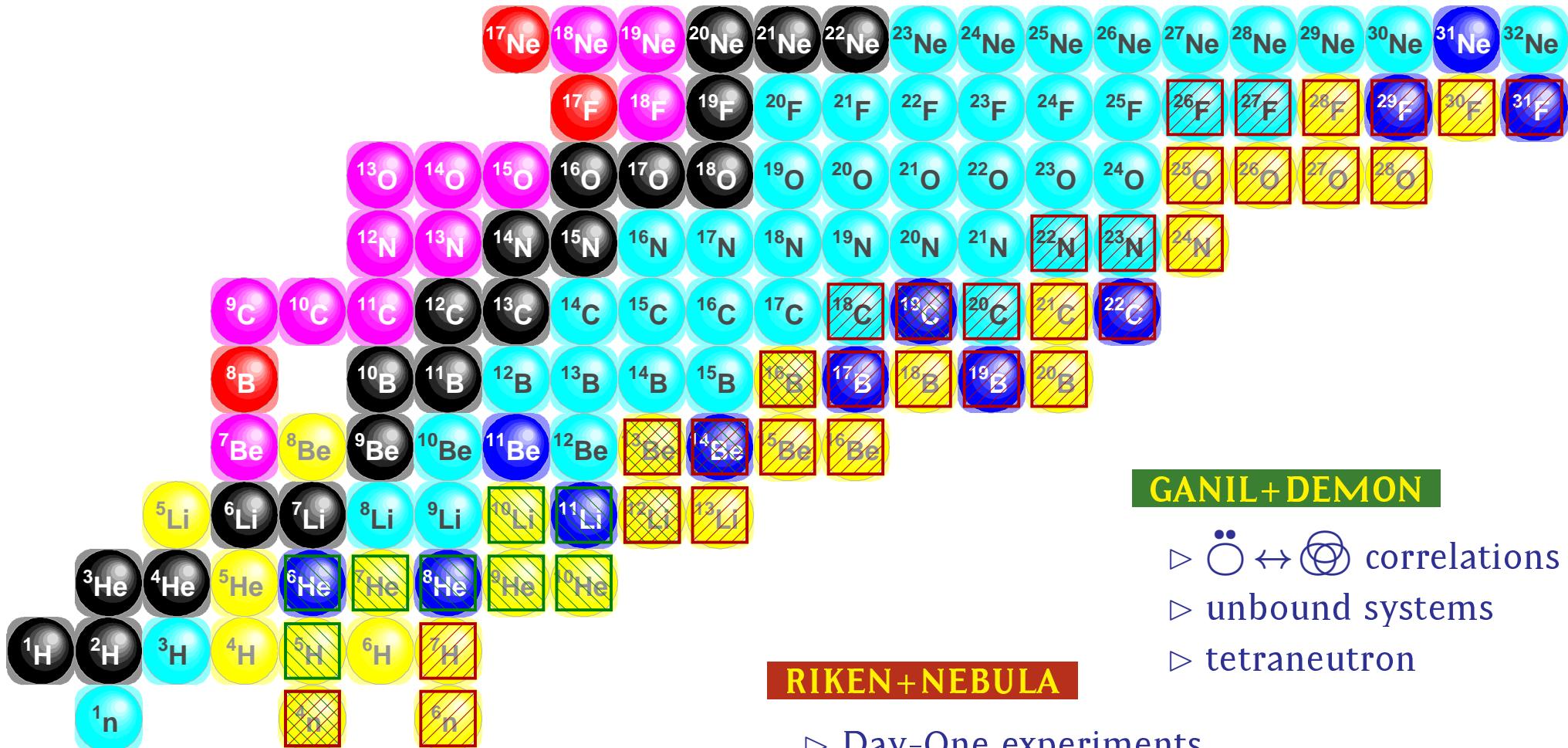
▷ ${}^{12,14}\text{Be} (p, p \alpha) \alpha {}^{4,6}\text{n}$

► Aumann et al. (?) :

▷ ${}^8\text{He} (p, p \alpha) {}^4\text{n}$



AROUND THE NEUTRON DRIPLINE



GANIL+DEMON

- ▷  ↔  correlations
- ▷ unbound systems
- ▷ tetraneutron

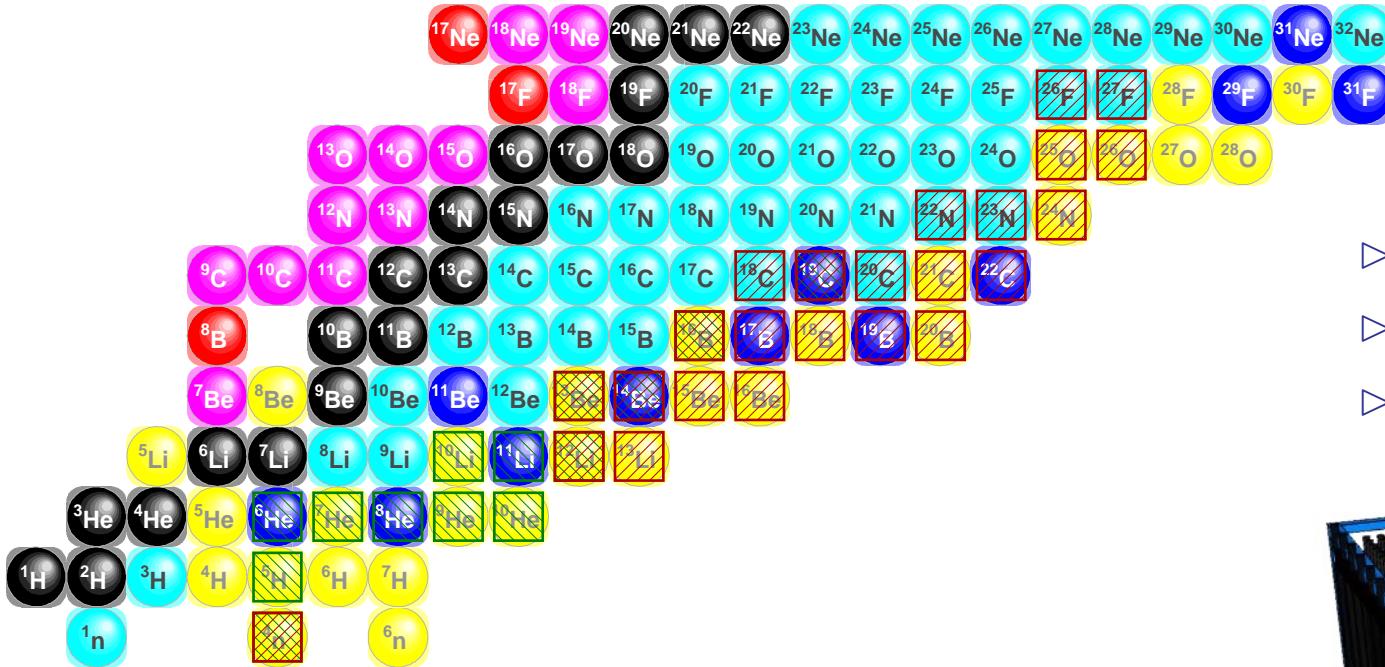
RIKEN+NEBULA

- ▷ Day-One experiments
- ▷ short term : 4n

RIKEN+EXPAND

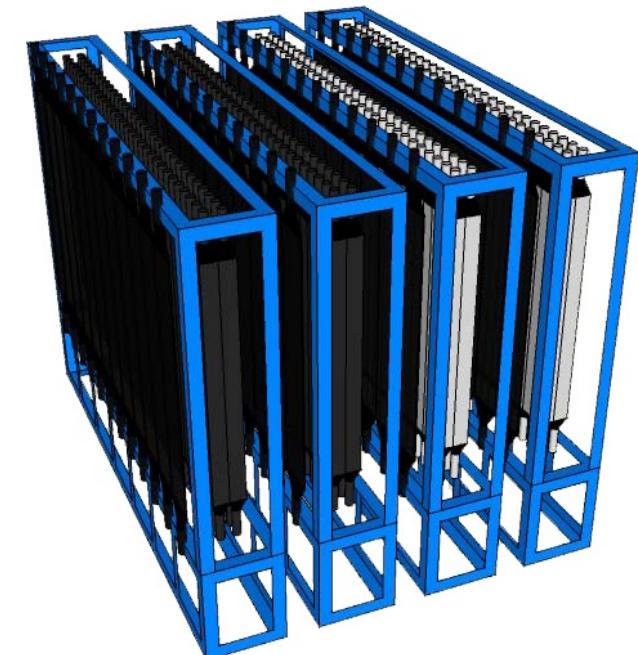
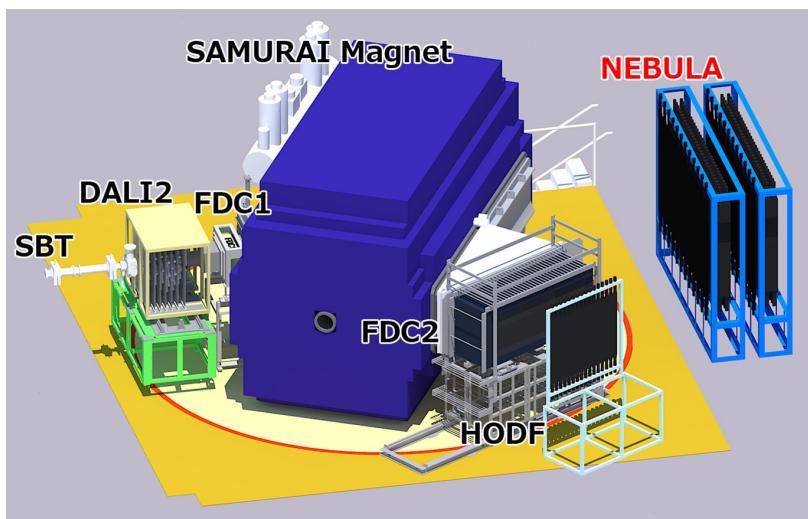
- ▷ ${}^{28}O$, 7H , ${}^{4,6}n$...

EXPAND : NEBULA +

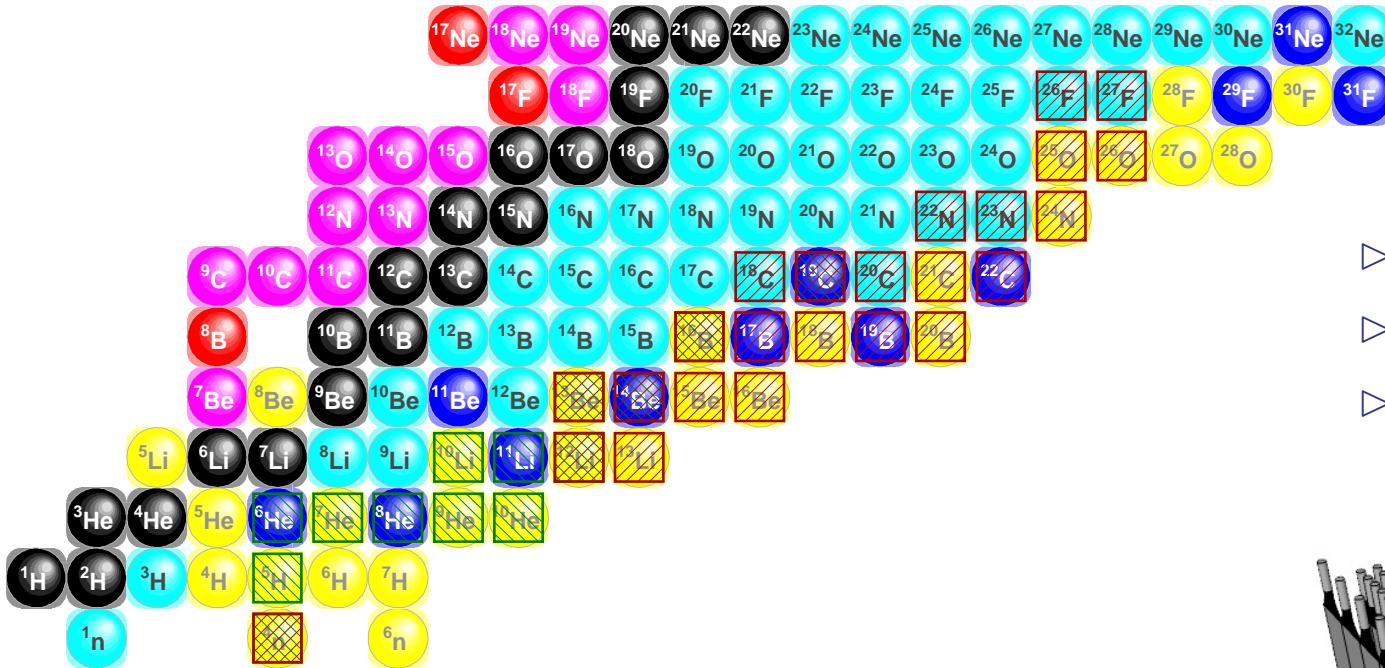


NEBULA +

- ▷ 240 neutron modules
- ▷ 48 veto modules
- ▷ 2 + 2 walls : ^{28}O , ^7H , $^{4,6}\text{n}$!

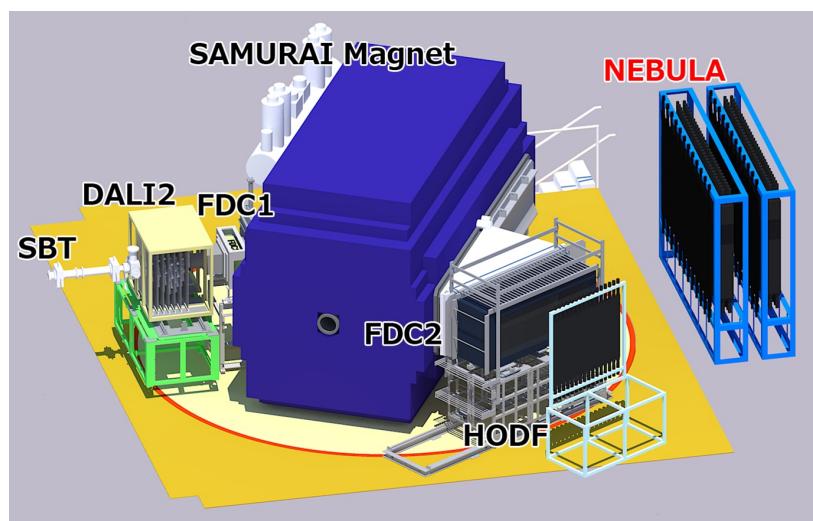
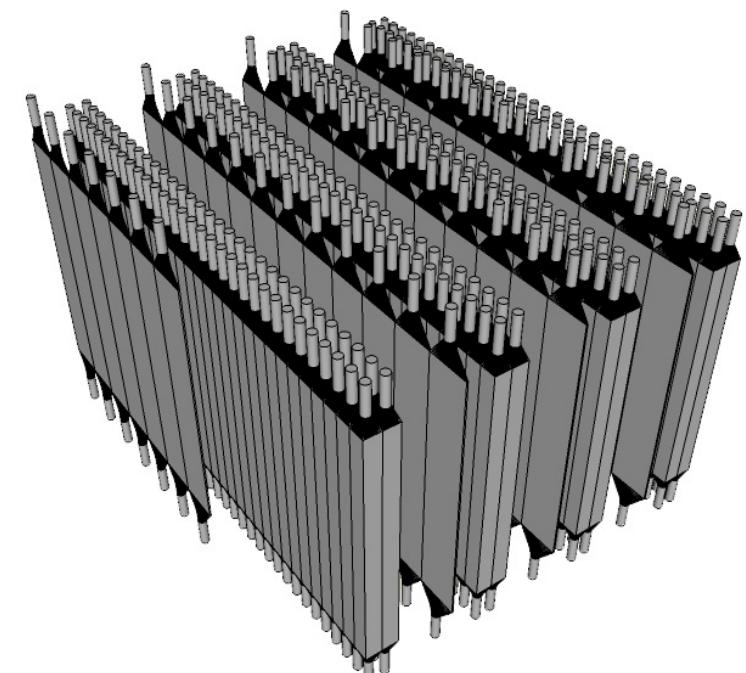


EXPAND : NEBULA +



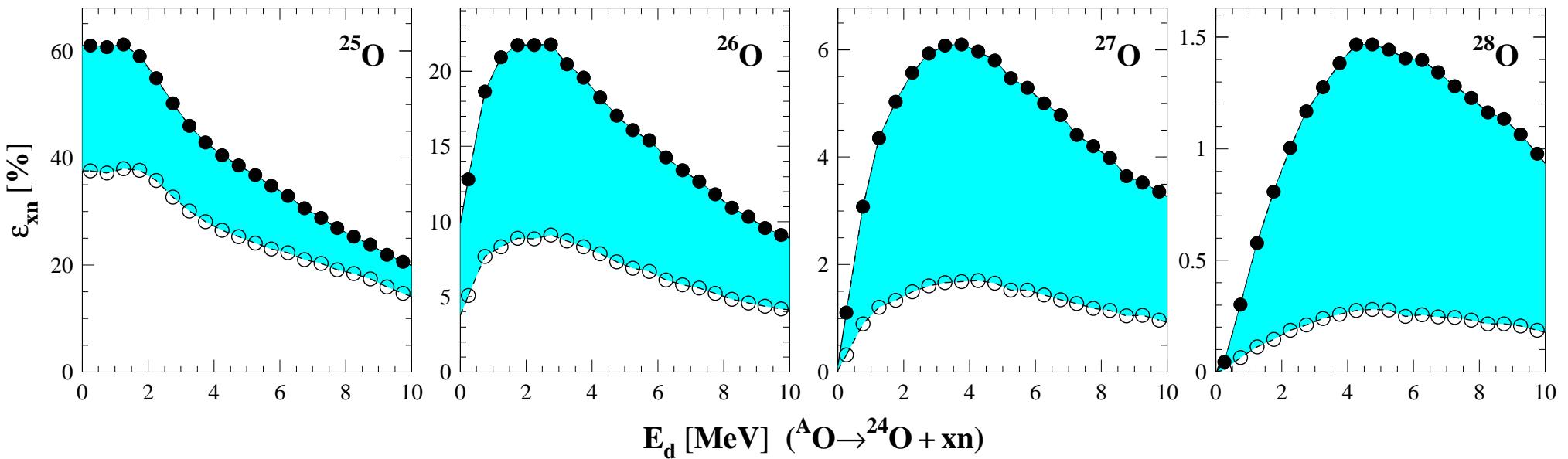
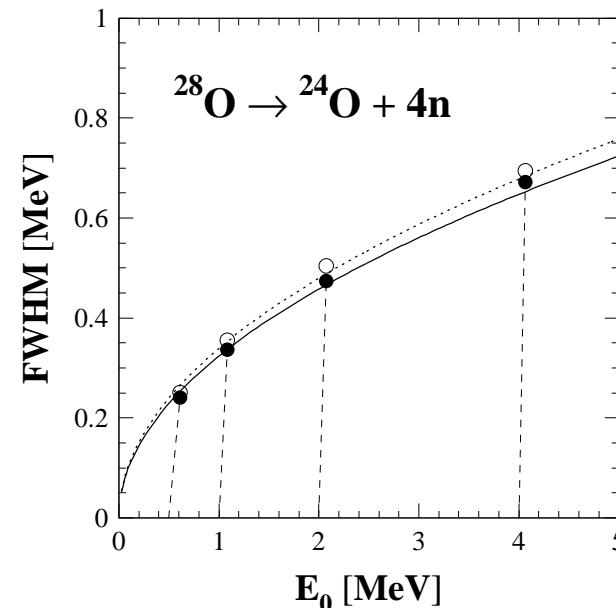
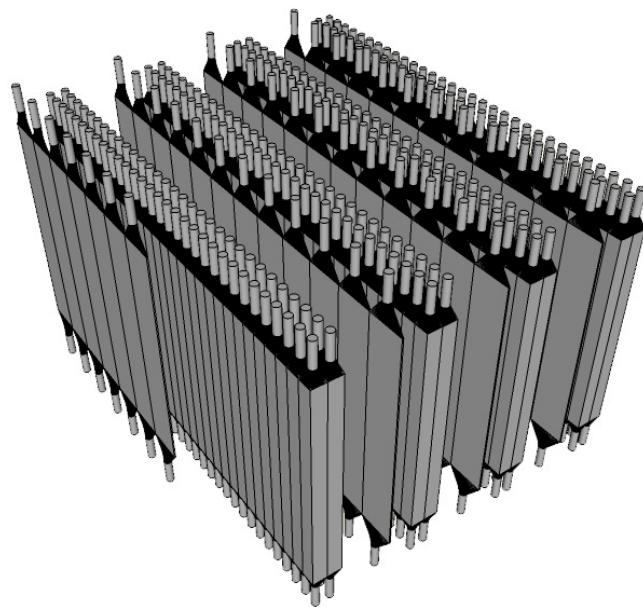
NEBULA +

- ▷ 240 neutron modules
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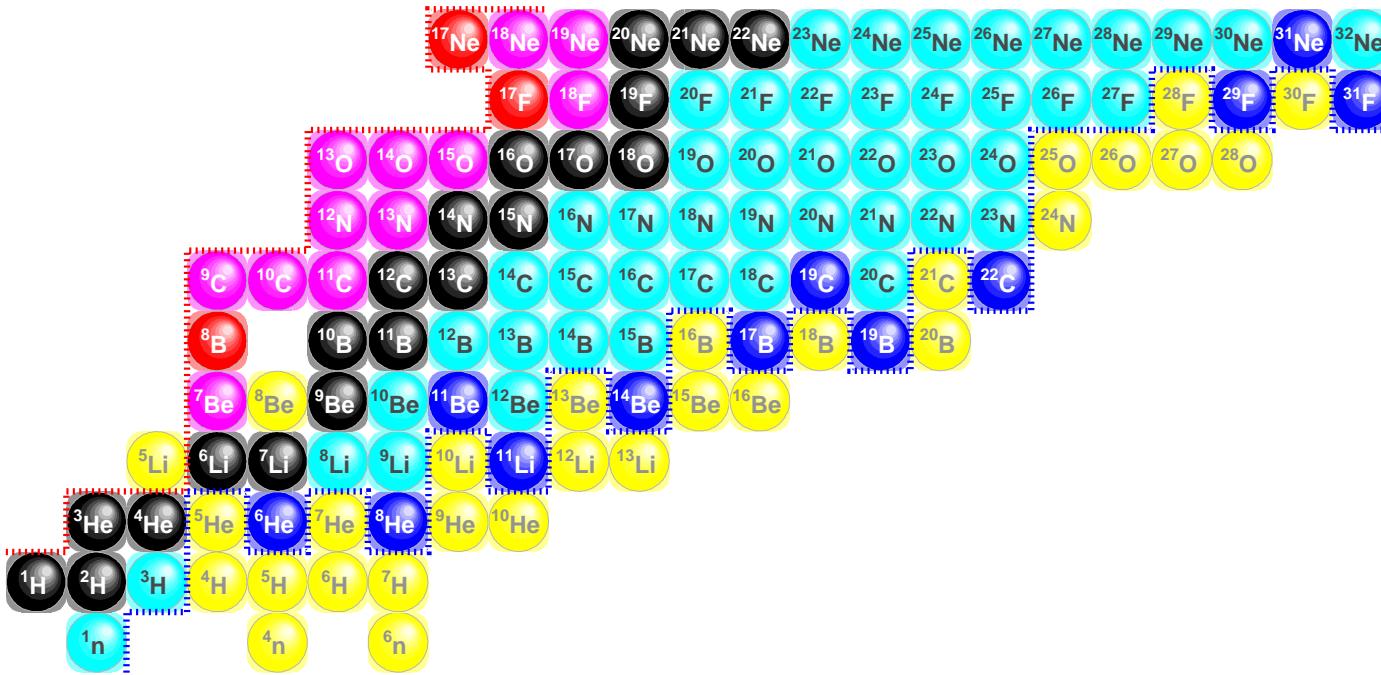


► EXPAND : ANR (800 k€)

MONTE-CARLO SIMULATIONS

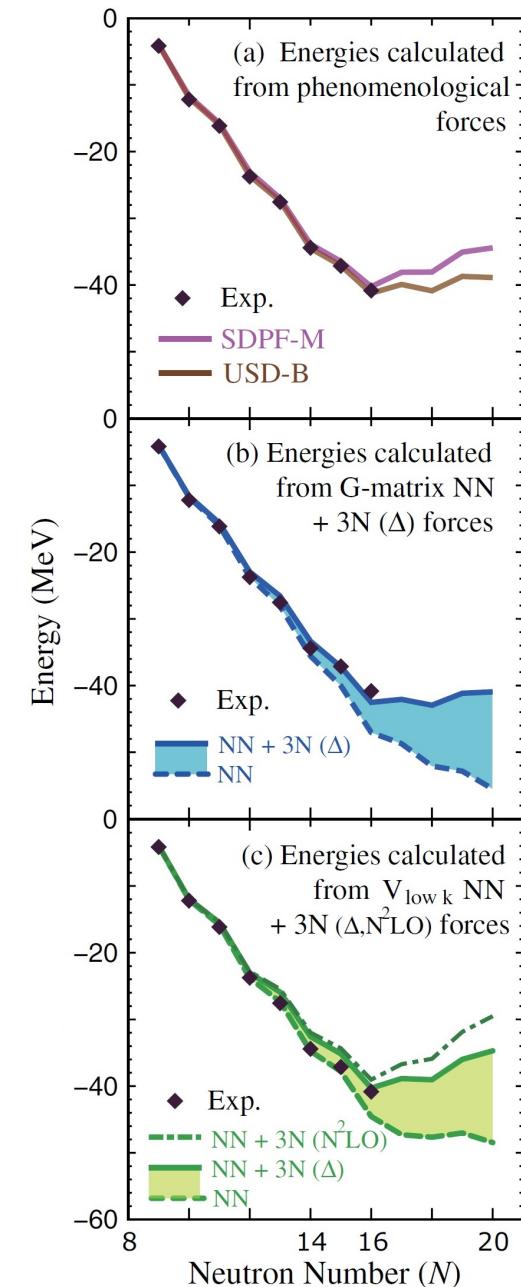


OXYGEN 28

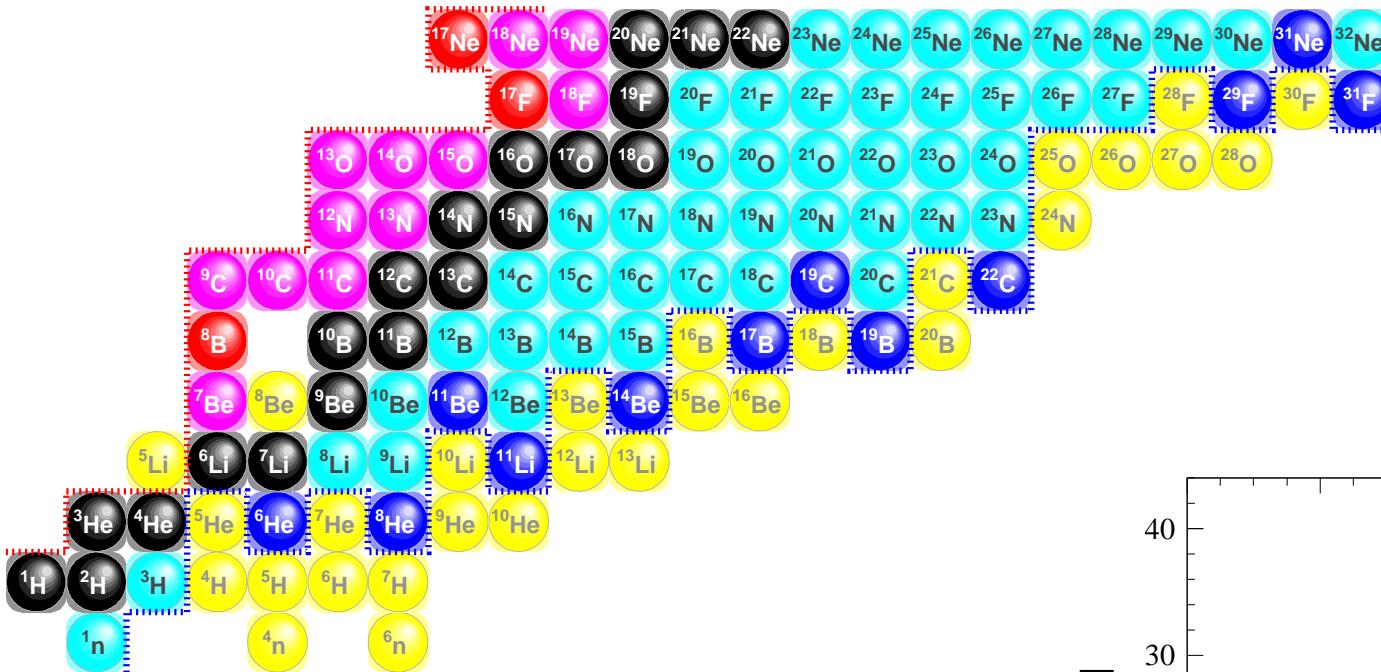


► The “Oxygen anomaly”

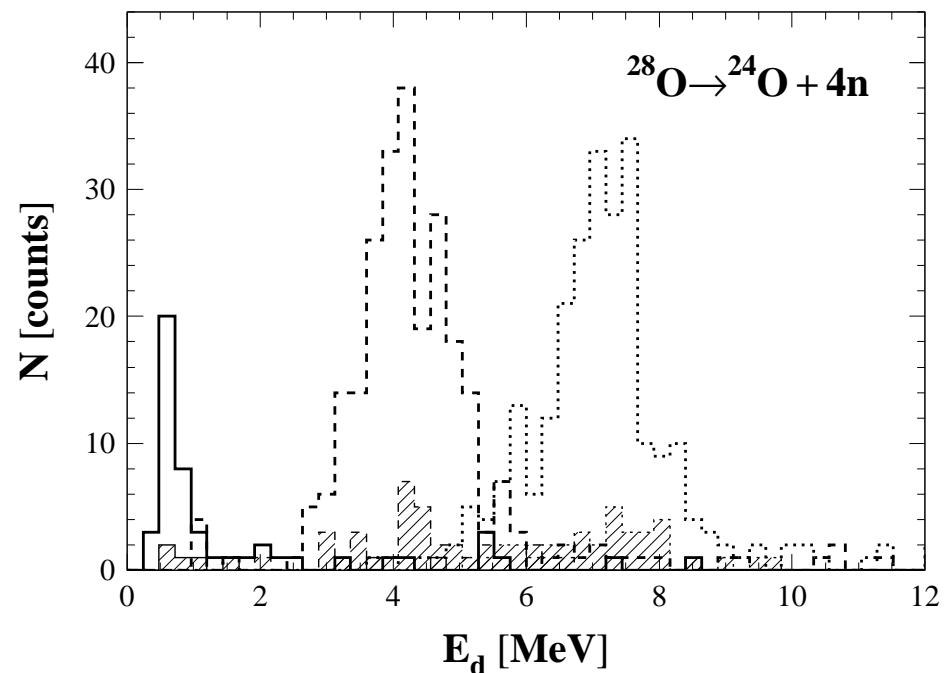
[Otsuka, PRL 105 (2010) 032501] :



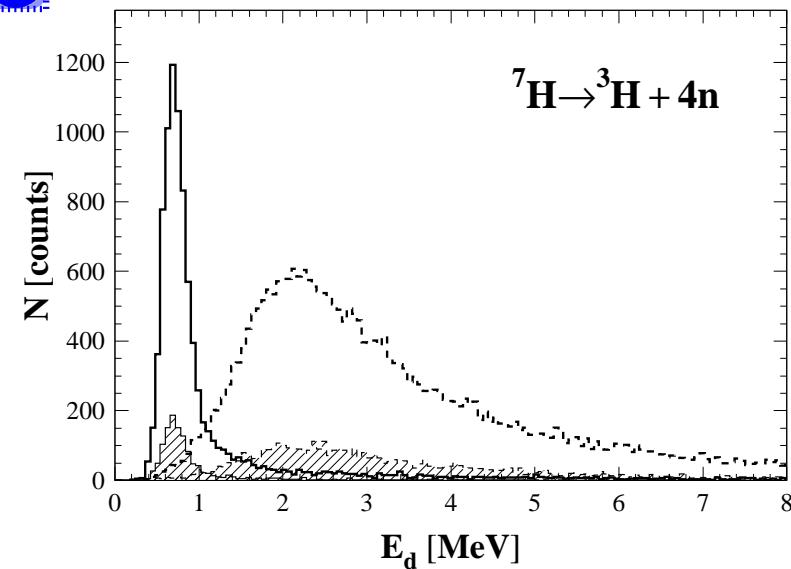
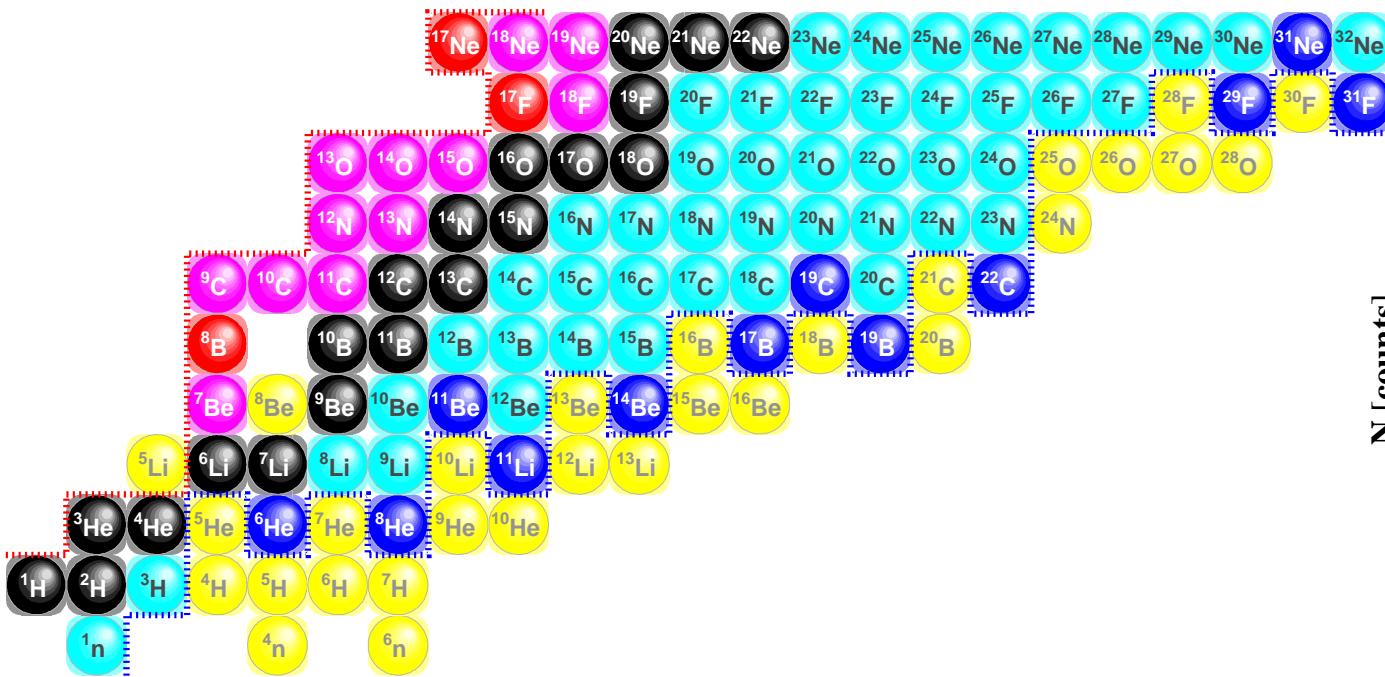
OXYGEN 28



- The “Oxygen anomaly”
[Otsuka, PRL 105 (2010) 032501] :
- ▷ ^{29}F beam at 25/s
- ▷ MINOS Hydrogen target
- ▷ ($p, 2p$) about 1 mb
 - ~~ 10 days = 150 $^{24}\text{O} + 4\text{n}$!
 - ~~ heaviest \odot : $^{29,31}\text{F}$!!!



HYDROGEN 7 & MULTI-NEUTRONS

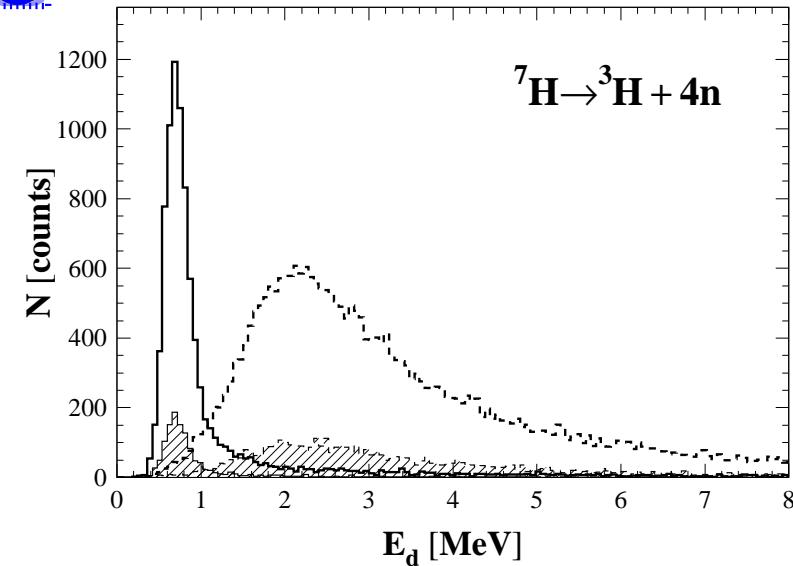
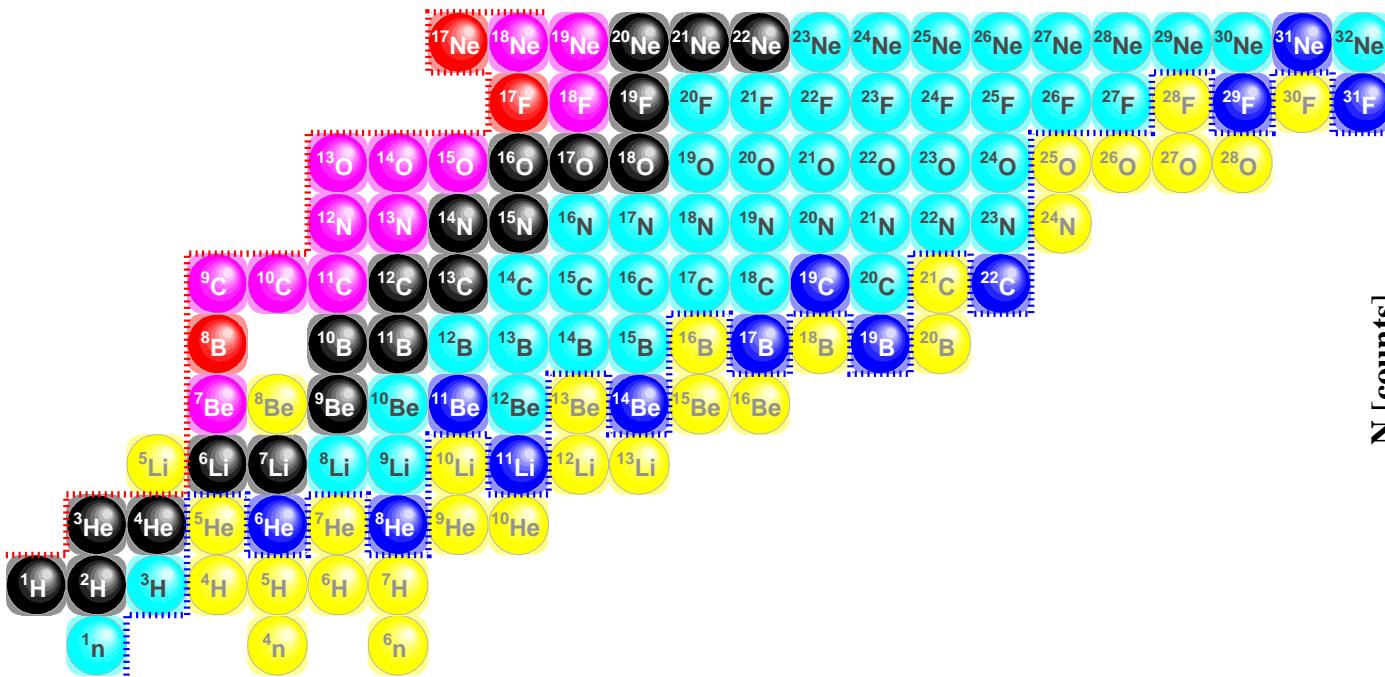


- Tiny “neutron stars” :

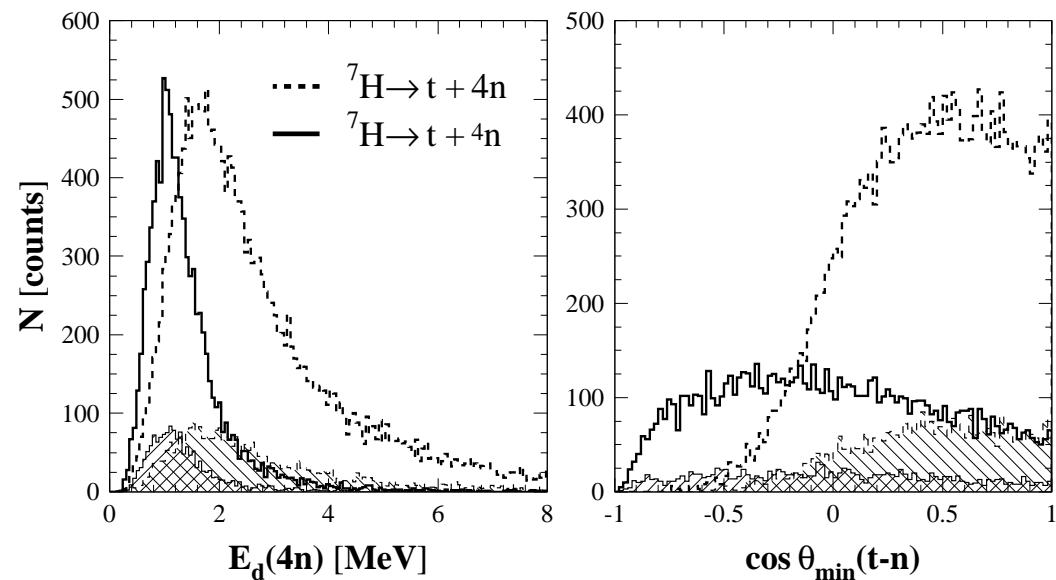
 - ▷ ${}^8\text{He}/{}^9\text{Li}$ beams on C

$\rightsquigarrow 7 \text{ days} = 30,000 \ {}^3\text{H} + 4\text{n} !$

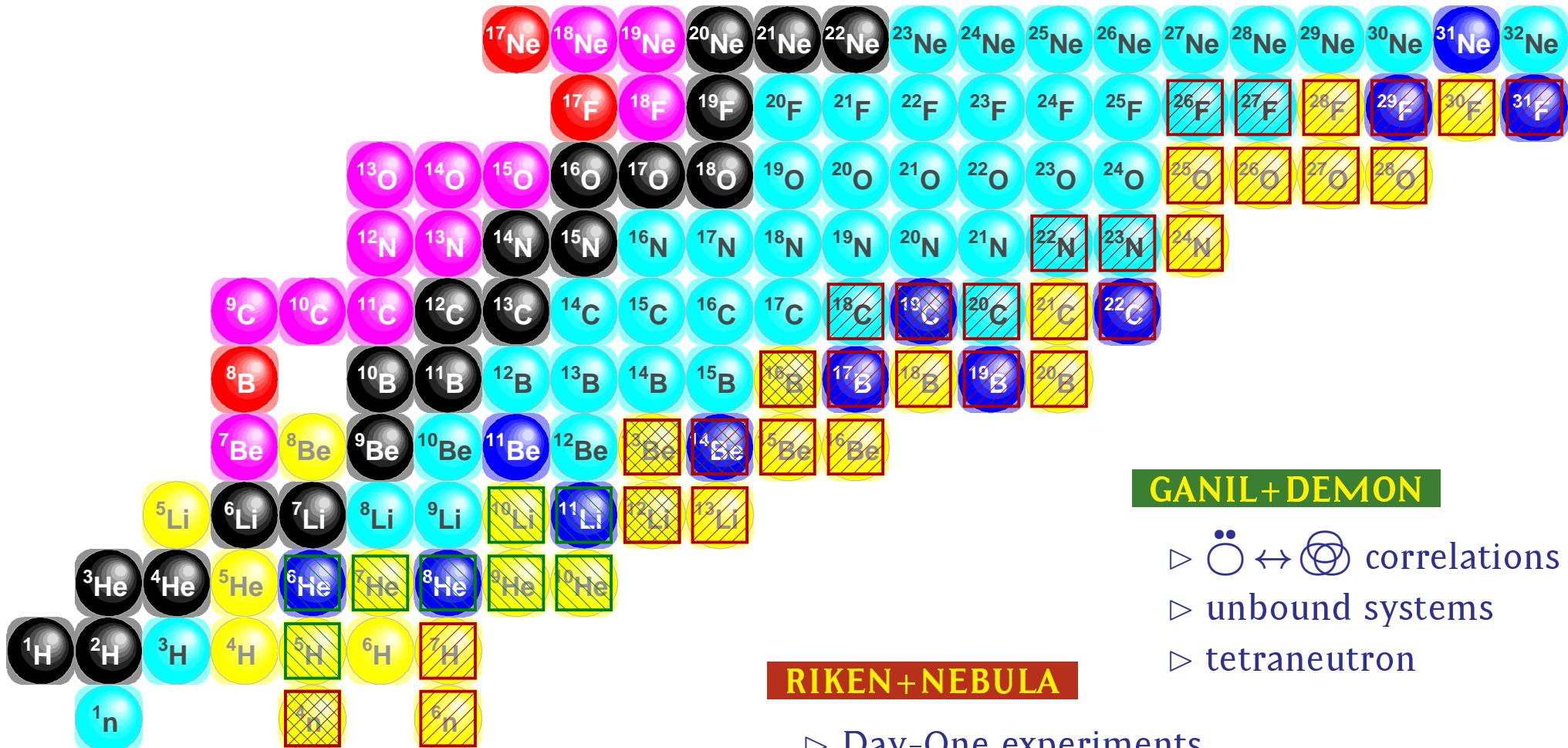
HYDROGEN 7 & MULTI-NEUTRONS



- ▶ Tiny “neutron stars” :
- ▷ ${}^8\text{He}/{}^9\text{Li}$ beams on C
 $\rightsquigarrow 7$ days = 30,000 ${}^3\text{H} + 4\text{n}$!
- ▷ 30% decay into ${}^4\text{n}$
- ▷ angular correlations ${}^3\text{H}-4\text{n}$...
- ▶ Re-arrange walls for ${}^6\text{n}$...



AROUND THE NEUTRON DRIPLINE



GANIL+DEMON

- ▷ correlations
- ▷ unbound systems
- ▷ tetraneutron

RIKEN+NEBULA

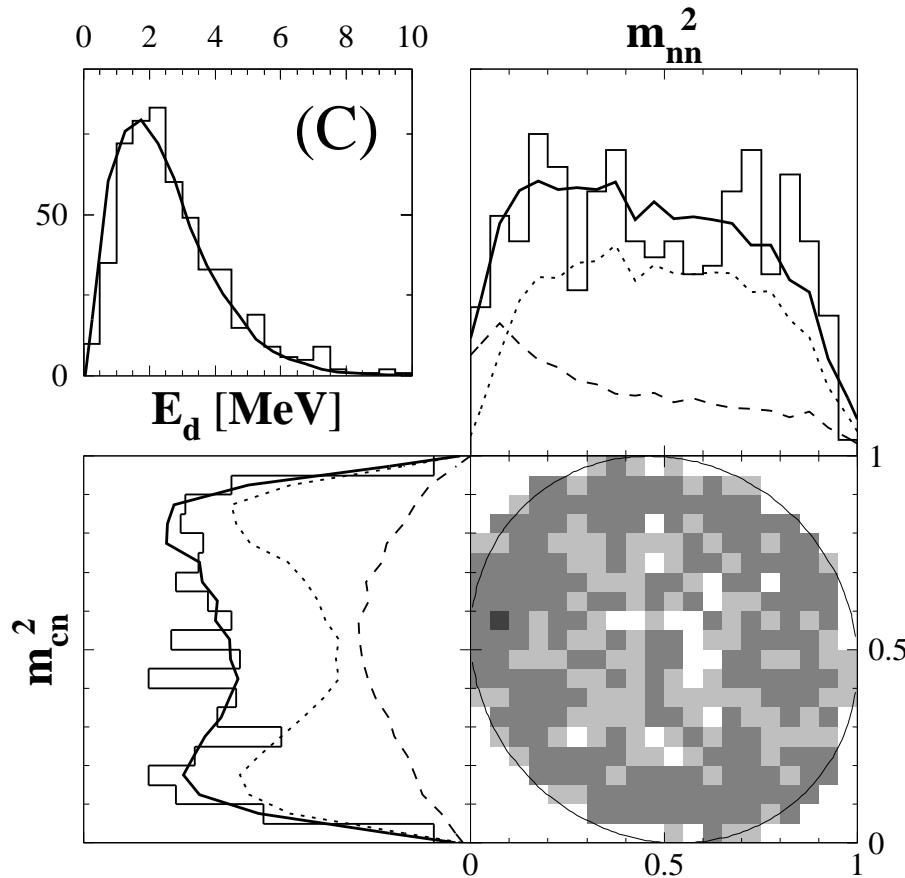
- ▷ Day-One experiments
- ▷ short term : 4n

RIKEN+EXPAND

- ▷ ${}^{28}O$, 7H , ${}^{4,6}n$...

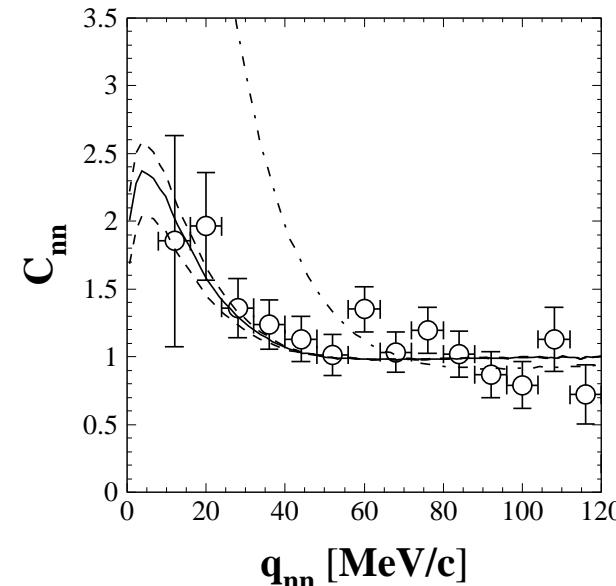
B. LAURENT : TESTING THE CHRONOMETER

► ${}^8\text{He}^*(C) \rightarrow {}^6\text{He} + nn$ @ 15 MeV/N :



$$r_{nn}^{\text{rms}} = 7.3 \pm 0.6 \text{ fm}$$

$$\tau_0 = 1400 \pm 400 \text{ fm/c}$$



► ${}^8\text{He}^*(\text{Pb}) \rightarrow$ direct breakup !

