

Structure of nuclei along and beyond the neutron drip line

Takashi Nakamura

**Department of Physics,
Tokyo Institute of Technology**



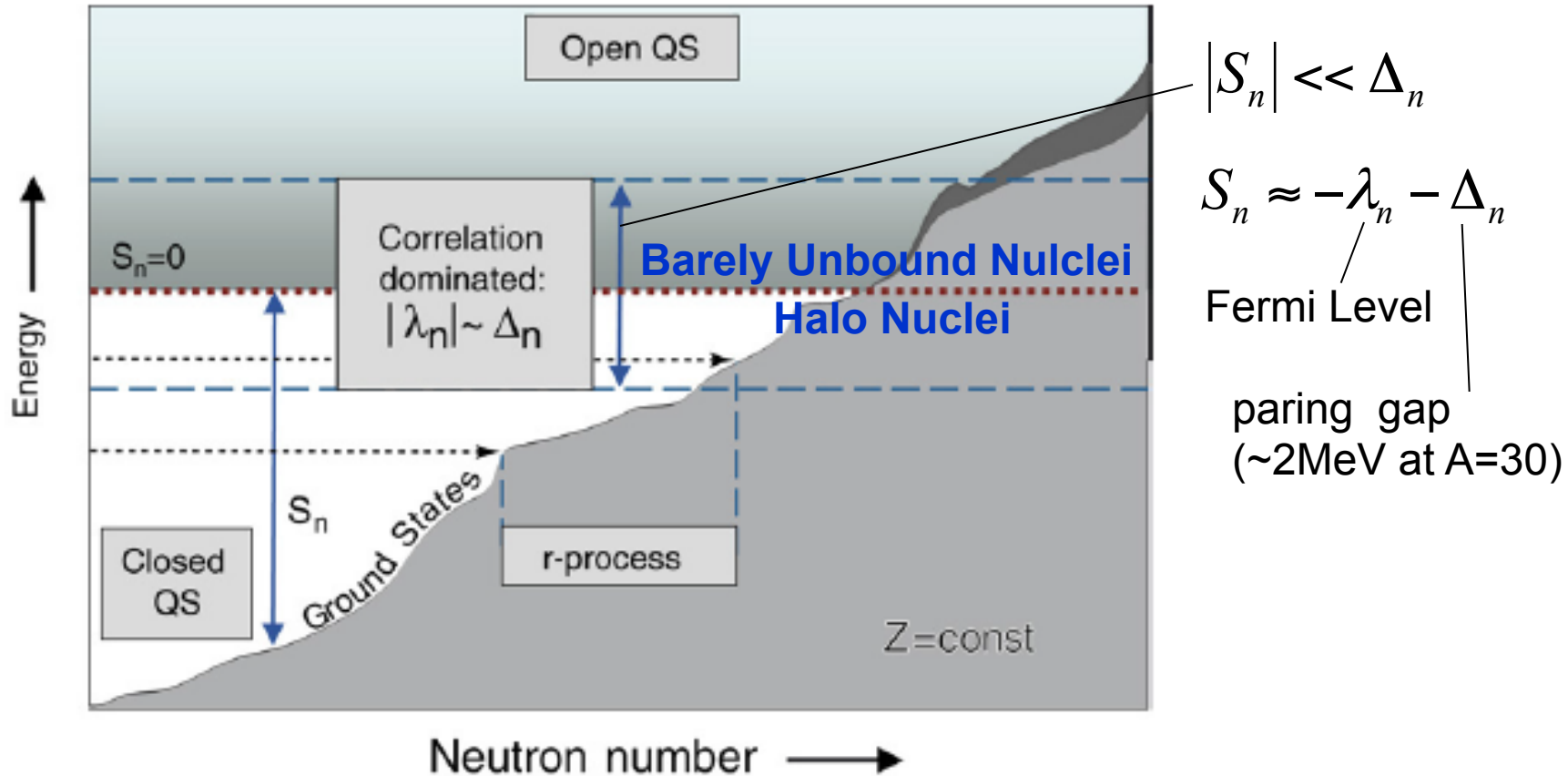
Dynamics of highly unstable exotic light nuclei and few-body systems
30/Jan.-3/Feb., 2017, ESNT(CEA-DAM), FRANCE

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 - Weakly Bound and Unbound Nuclei
 - Dineutron, Oxygen Anomaly
- Spectroscopy of 2n Halo Nuclei (^{11}Li , ^{22}C)
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- Summary and Perspectives

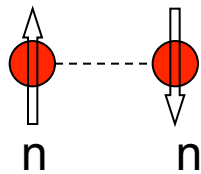
Weakly Bound and Unbound Nuclei

Strong nn Correlations

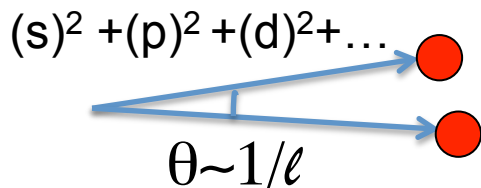
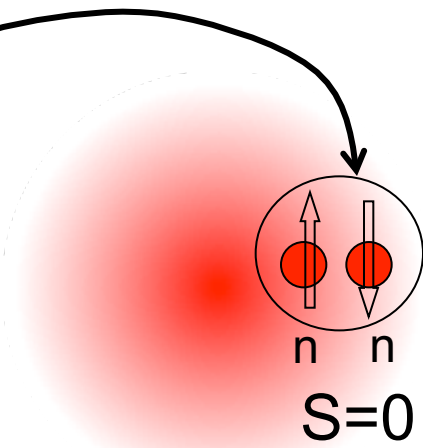


J. Dobaczewski et al., Prog. Part. Nucl. Phys. 59, 432 (2007).

Dineutron?



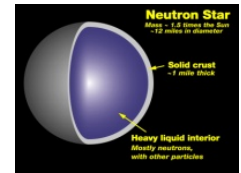
Unbound
 $a = -18 \text{ fm}$
 $(s)^2$



A.B.Migdal
 Strongly correlated “dineutron”
 on the **surface** of a nucleus
 Sov.J.Nucl.Phys.238(1973).

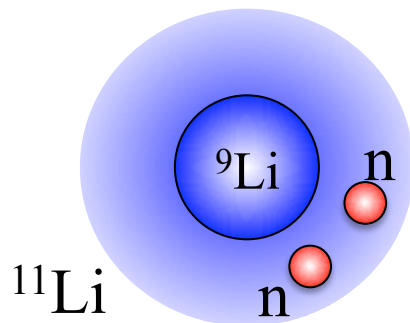
Dineutron:
 @ Low-dense neutron skin/halo?
 /surface of neutron star?

M.Matsuo
 PRC73,044309(2006).
 A.Gezerlis, J.Carlson,
 PRC81,025803(2010)



n-star

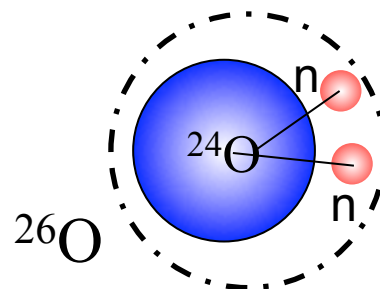
Possible dineutron site 2n Halo Nuclei?



$S_{2n} = 0.37 \text{ MeV}$

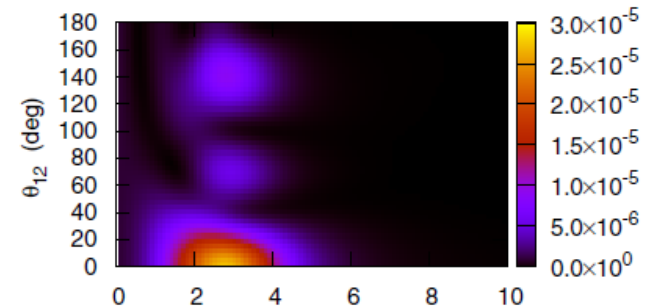
T.Nakamura PRL96, 252502 (2006).

2n weakly-unbound nuclei?



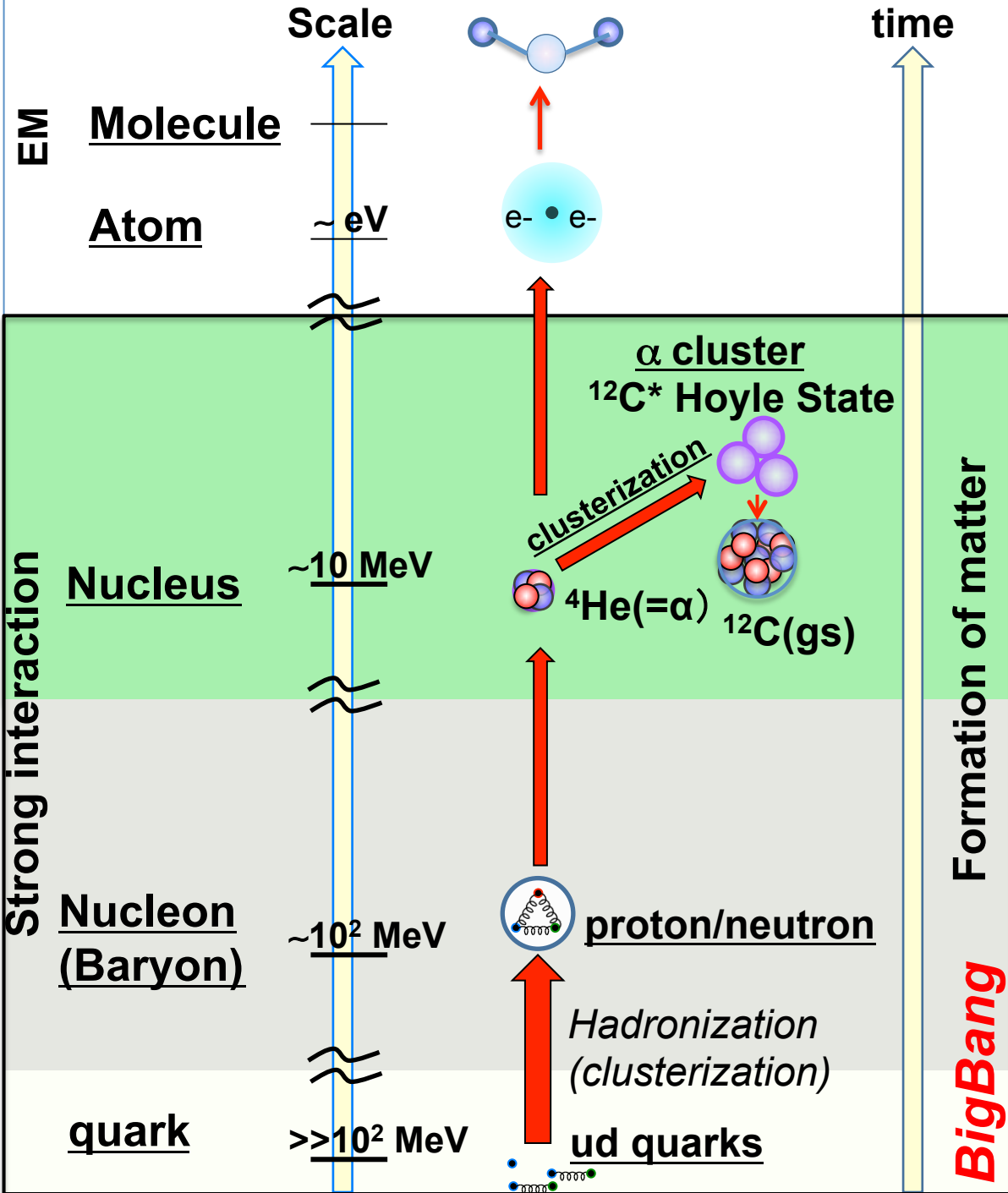
$S_{2n} = -0.018(5) \text{ MeV}$

Kondo, TN et al., PRL116,102503(2016).



$r \text{ (fm)}$ Hagino, Sagawa,
 PRC93,034330(2016)
Mixture of d^2, s^2, p^2

Clustering and Hierarchy of matter



Formation of Atom
 → **Electric charge=0**

Alpha clustering
T=0, S=0

Dineutron clustering?
T=1, S=0

Partially neutralized

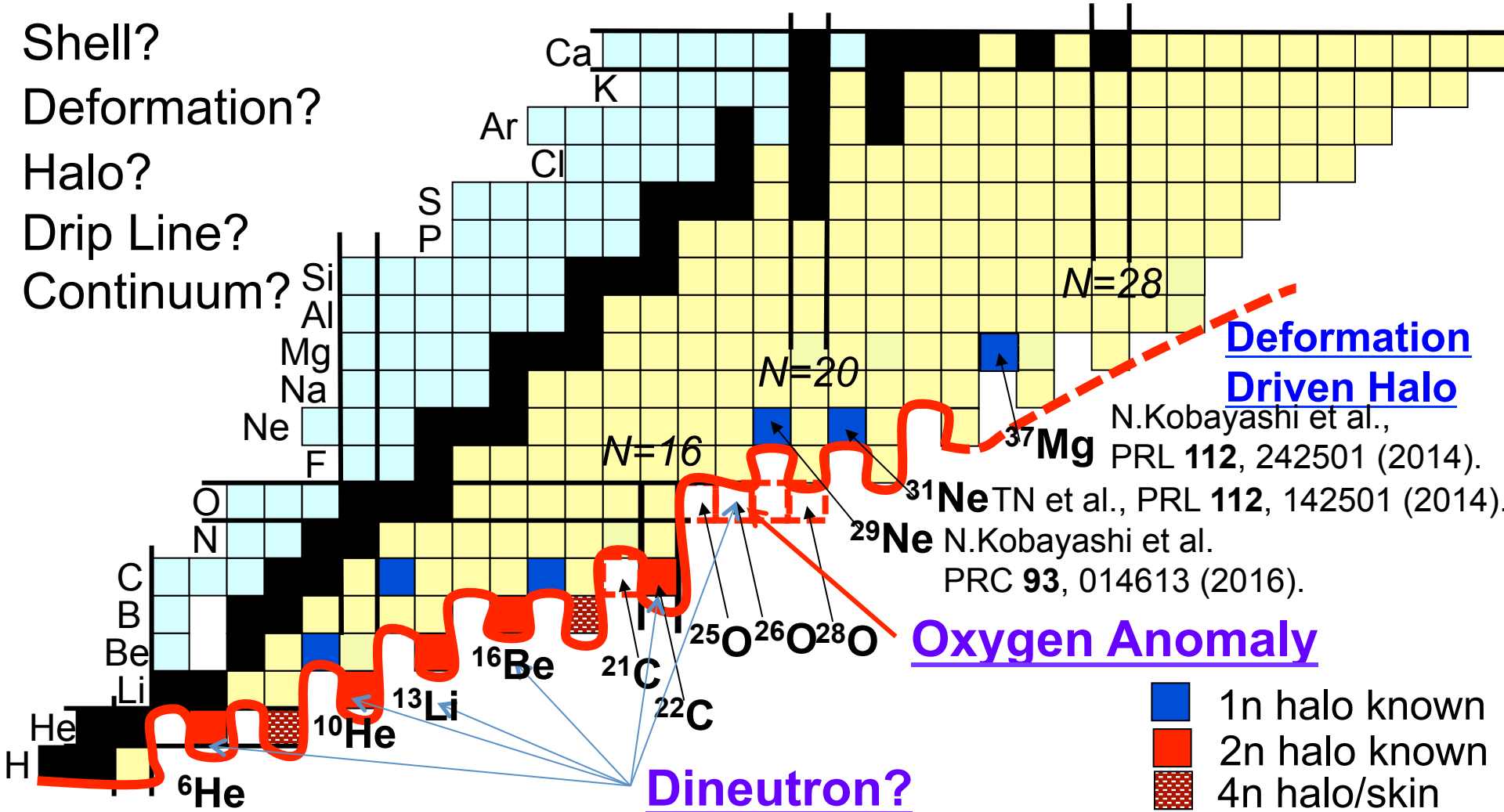
Hadronization
 → **Color charge=0**


Evolution Towards the Stability Limit

Where is the neutron drip line?

What are characteristic features of drip-line nuclei?

How does nuclear structure evolve towards the drip line?



 Spectroscopy of 2n Halo Nuclei (^{11}Li , ^{22}C)
---Probed (mainly) by Coulomb Breakup

T.N.

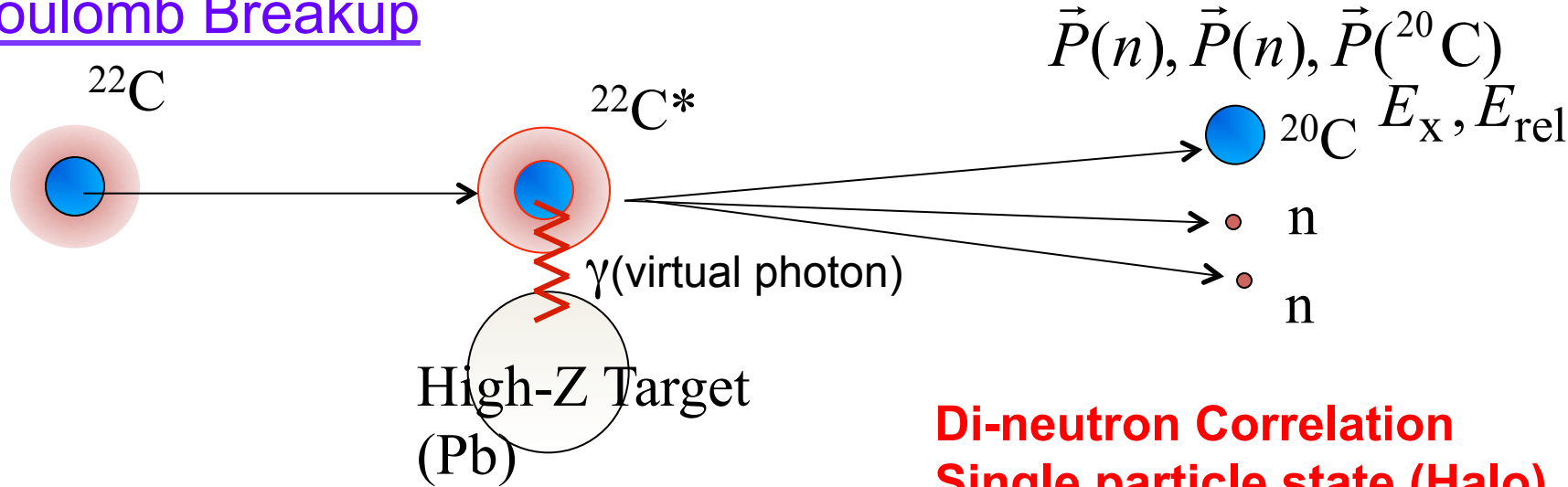
S. Leblond, J.Gieblin, N.A.Orr
R. Minakata et al.

c.f. Talk by Sun Yelei (^6He)

Talk by Yuki Kyubota (^{11}Li)

Probe of weakly bound states--*Heavy target*

→ Coulomb Breakup



Equivalent Photon Method

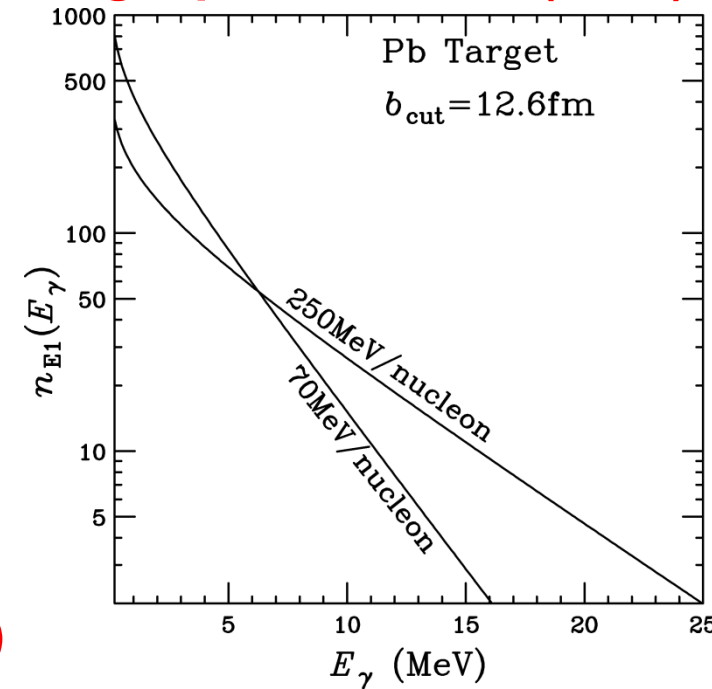
$$\frac{d\sigma_{CB}}{dE_x} = \frac{16\pi^3}{9\hbar c} N_{E1}(E_x) \frac{dB(E1)}{dE_x}$$

Cross section = (Photon Number) x (Transition Probability)

C.A. Bertulani, G. Baur, Phys. Rep. 163,299(1988).

Halo → Soft E1 Excitation
(E1 Concentration at $E_x < 1\text{MeV}$)

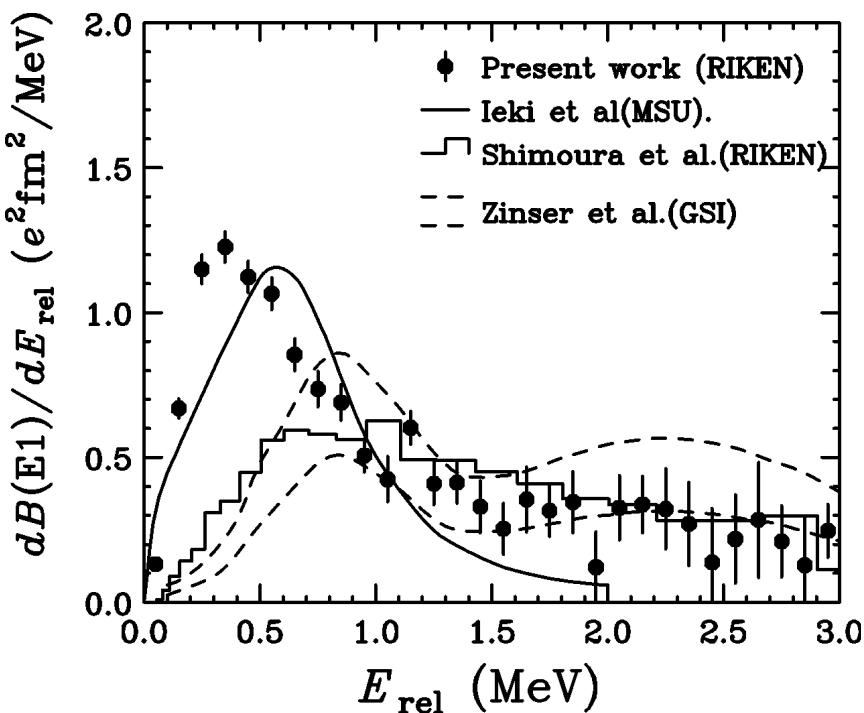
Di-neutron Correlation Single particle state (Halo)



Coulomb Breakup of 2n Halo

→ Probe of Dineutron Correlation

^{11}Li T.Nakamura et al. PRL96,252502(2006).

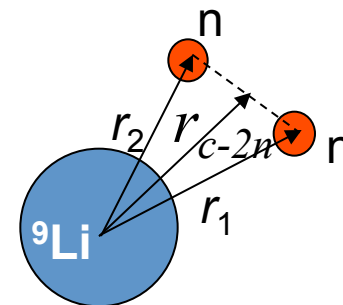


$$B(E1) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{dB(E1)}{dE_x} dE_x$$

$$= \frac{3}{4\pi} \left(\frac{Ze}{A} \right)^2 \langle r_1^2 + r_2^2 + 2(\vec{r}_1 \cdot \vec{r}_2) \rangle$$

$$B(E1) = 1.42 \pm 0.18 e^2 \text{fm}^2 (E_{\text{rel}} \leq 3 \text{MeV})$$

$$\rightarrow 1.78(22) e^2 \text{fm}^2 \rightarrow \langle \theta_{12} \rangle = 48_{-18}^{+14} \text{deg.}$$

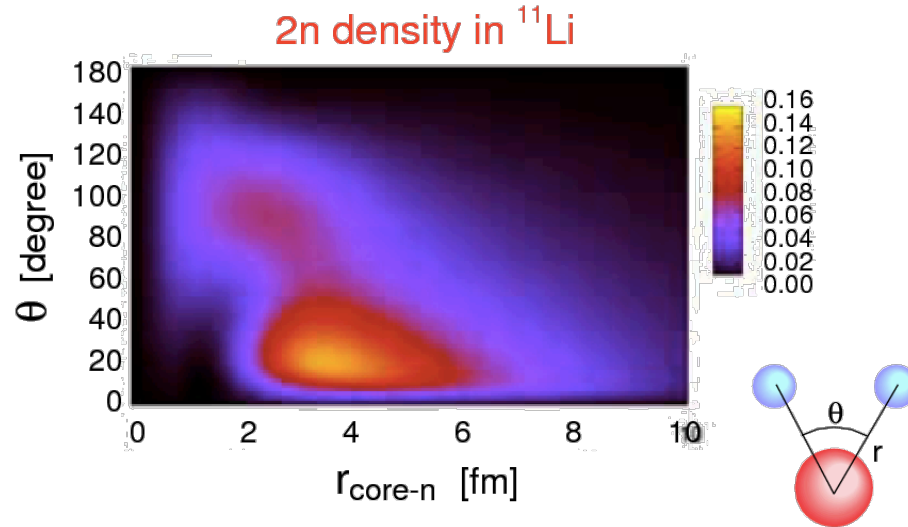
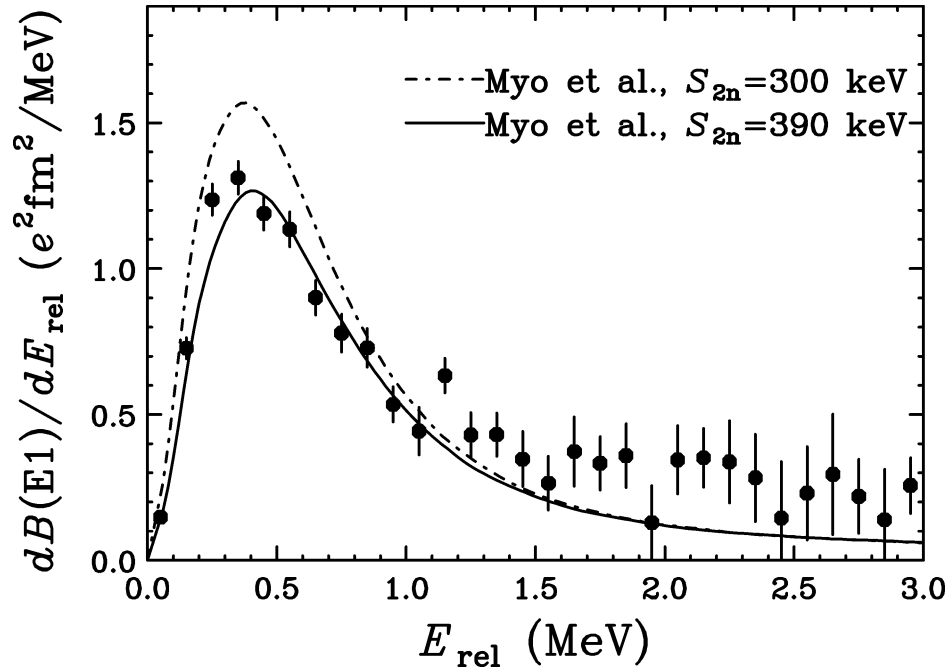


Correlation in the **Ground State** of ^{11}Li

Soft E1 Excitation of 2n-halo

→ dineutron-like correlation

Comparison with 3-body theory



Myo et al., PRC76,024305 (2007).

Core polarization

(Tensor correlation+Pauli Principle)

$$P(S^2) \sim 40\% \quad \sqrt{\langle r_{c-2n} \rangle^2} = 5.38 \text{ fm} \quad \langle \theta_{12} \rangle = 65 \text{ deg}$$

Both Charge distribution & B(E1) are reproduced.

^{22}C ($Z=6, N=16$)

□ Prominent 2n-Halo?

✓ Huge Reaction Cross Section

$$\langle r_m^2 \rangle^{1/2} = 5.4(9) \text{ fm} \quad \text{c.f. } \sim 3.5 \text{ fm}^{11}\text{Li}$$

K.Tanaka et al., PRL 104, 062701(2010).

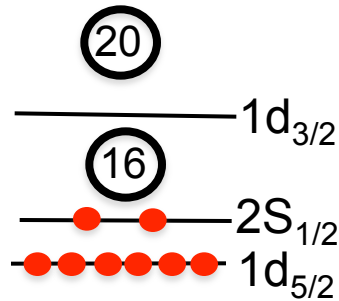
✓ $S_{2n} = -0.14(46) \text{ MeV}$

L.Gaudefroy et al. PRL 109, 202503(2012).

✓ Narrow Momentum Distribution $\sim 73 \text{ MeV}/c$

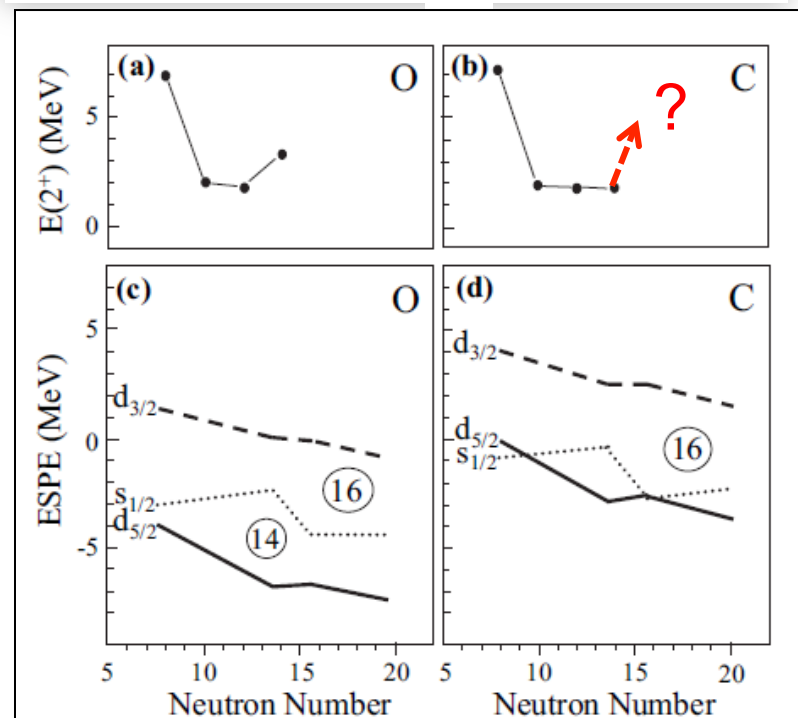
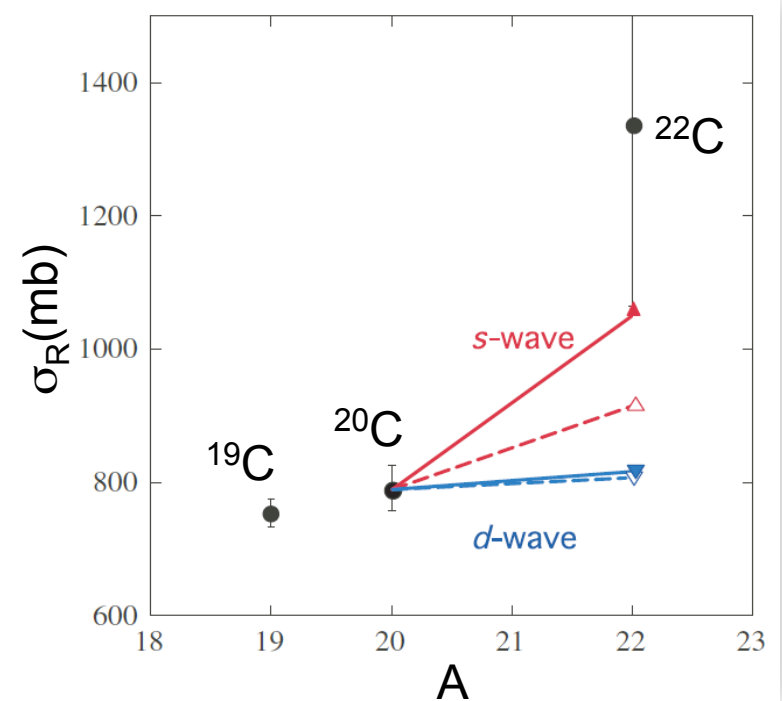
N.Kobayashi et al. PRC 86, 054604(2012).

□ $N=16$ Magicity?

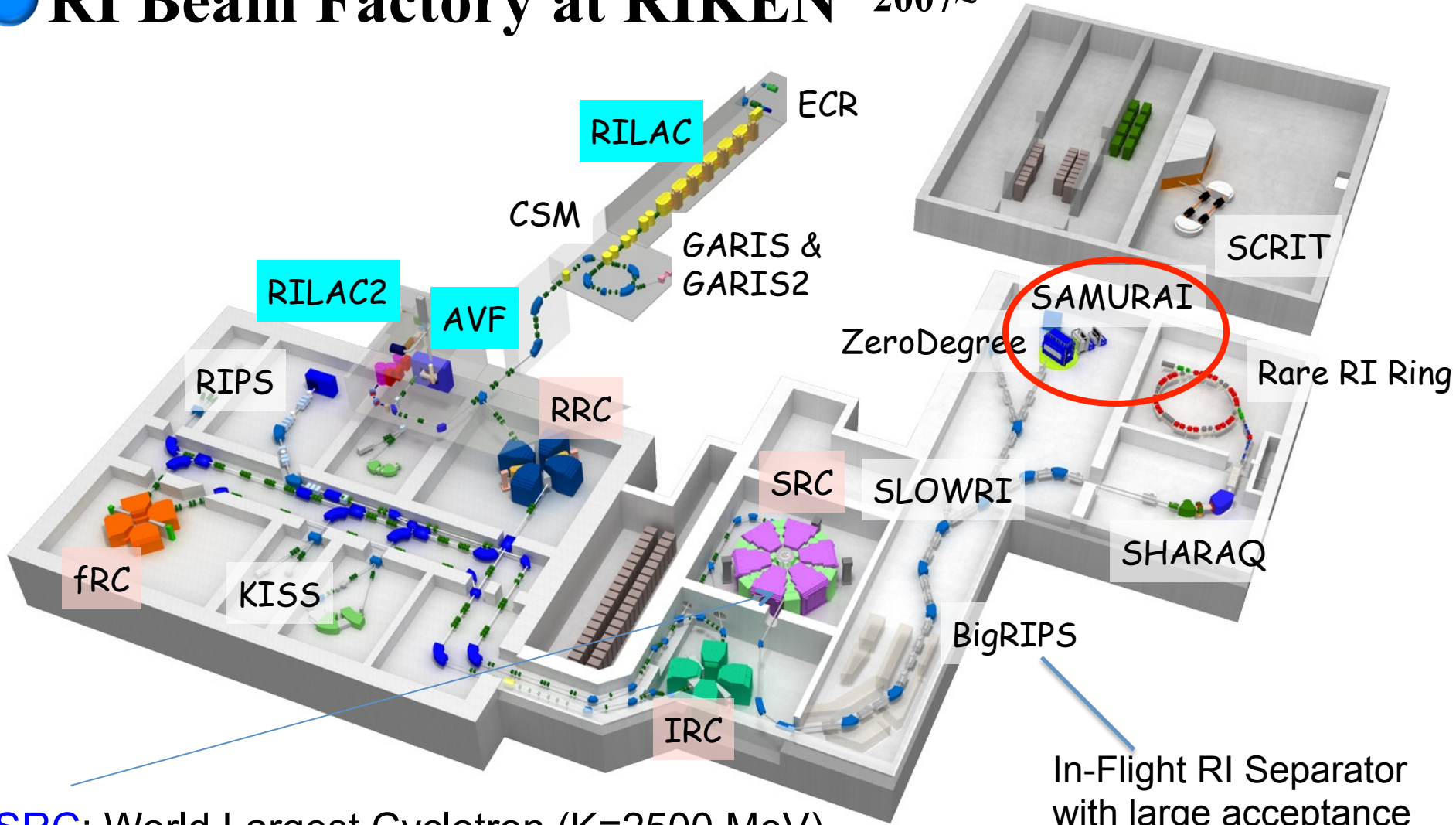


A.Ozawa et al., PRL 84, 5493 (2000).

M.Stanoiu et al., PRC 78, 034315 (2008).



RI Beam Factory at RIKEN 2007~



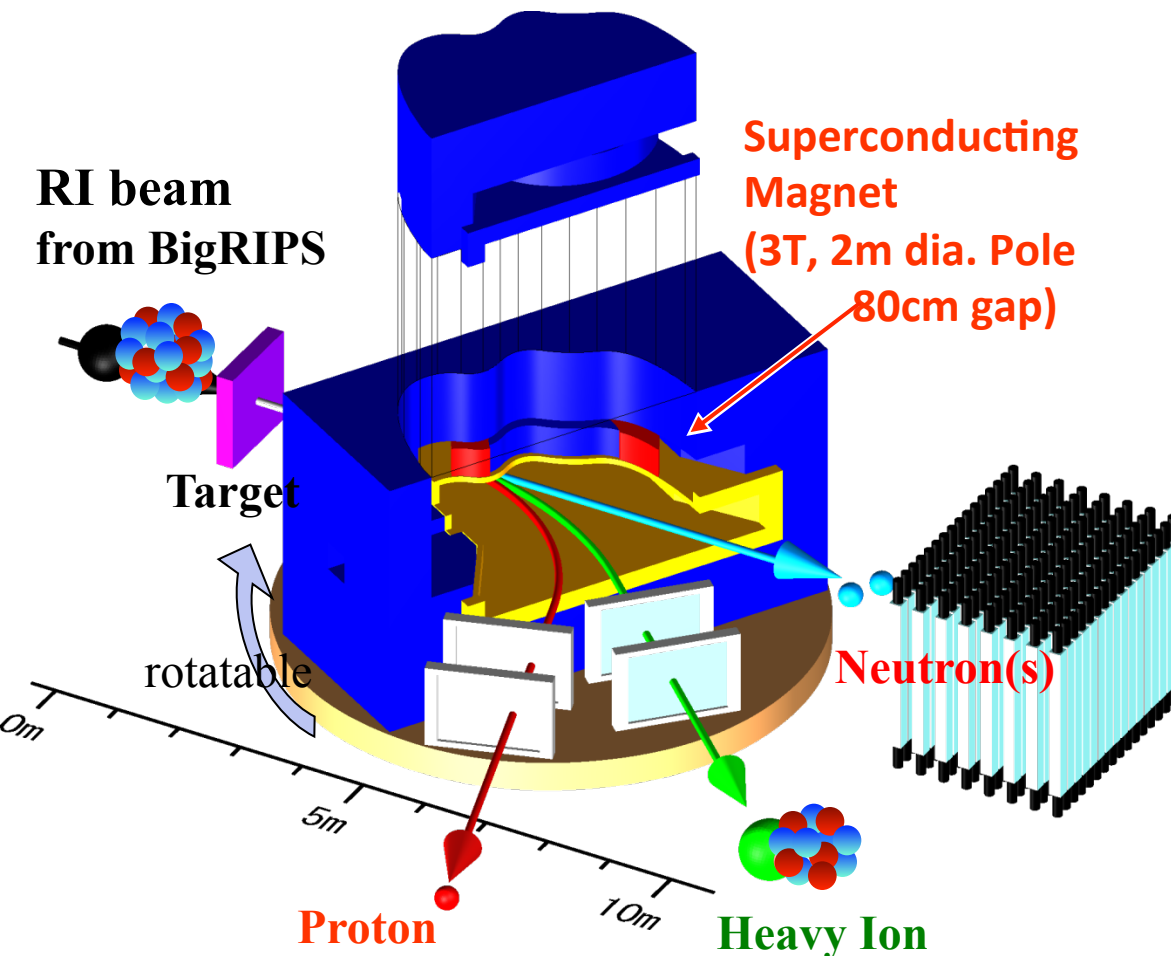
In-Flight RI Separator with large acceptance

SRC: World Largest Cyclotron (K=2500 MeV)
 Heavy Ion Beams up to ^{238}U at 345MeV/u (Light Ions up to 440MeV/u)
 eg. ^{48}Ca : ~500pA ($\sim 3 \times 10^{12}$ pps) ~10 times compared to 2008
 ^{238}U : ~30pA ($\sim 2 \times 10^{11}$ pps) ~ 10^3 times compared to 2007

SAMURAI

Superconducting Analyzer for MUlti-particle from RAdio Isotope Beam

Kinematically Complete measurements by detecting multiple particles in coincidence



Large momentum acceptance

$$B\rho_{\max} / B\rho_{\min} \sim 2 - 3$$

Good Momentum Resolution

$$\Delta p/p \sim 1/1000$$

$$\rightarrow A/\Delta A > 100 (>5\sigma)$$

Large Bending Angle ($\sim 60\text{deg}$)

+4 Tracking Detectors

T.Kobayashi NIMB **317**, 294 (2013)

Large angular acceptance for n

$$\pm 8.8 \text{ deg (H)} \times \pm 4.4 \text{ deg (V)}$$

$$(\sim 50\% \text{ coverage } < E_{\text{rel}} \sim 5\text{MeV})$$

TN, Y.Kondo, NIMB **376**, 156 (2016).

Moderate Erel Resolution

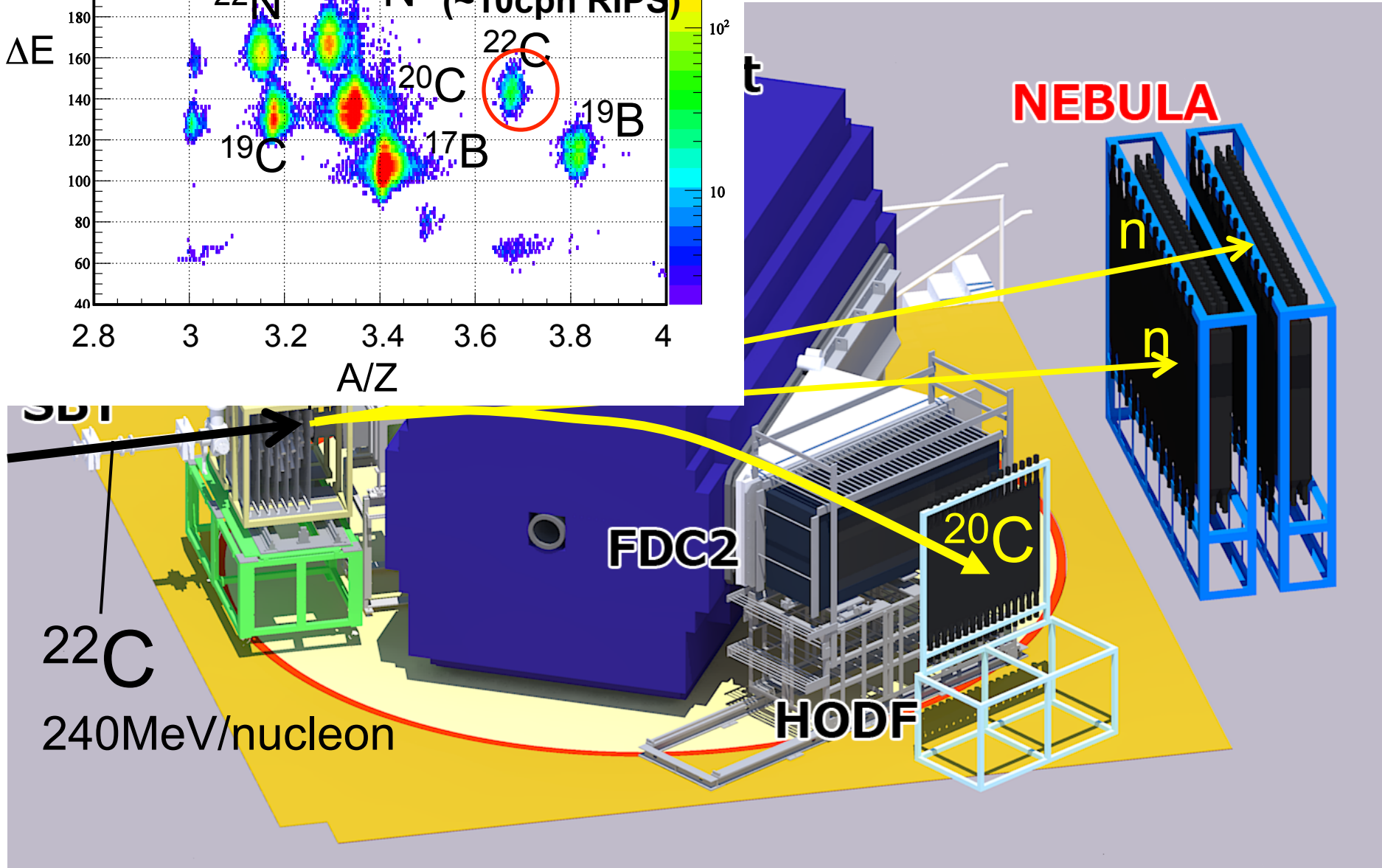
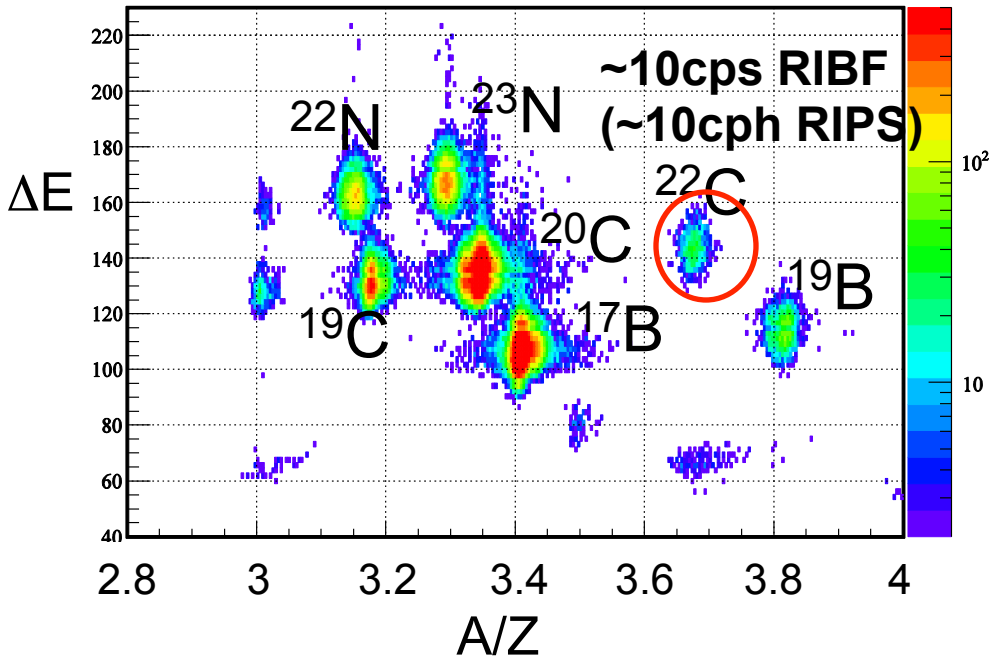
$$\Delta E = 200 \text{ keV } (\sigma) \text{ at } E_{\text{rel}} = 1\text{MeV}$$

Stage: Rotatable (-5 -- 95 degrees)

\rightarrow Variety of Physics Opportunities

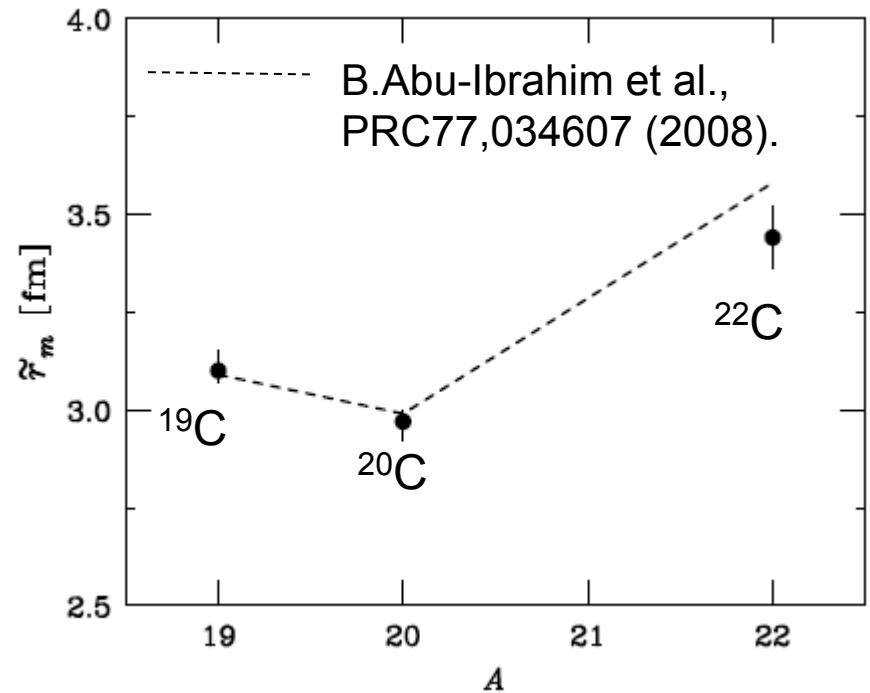
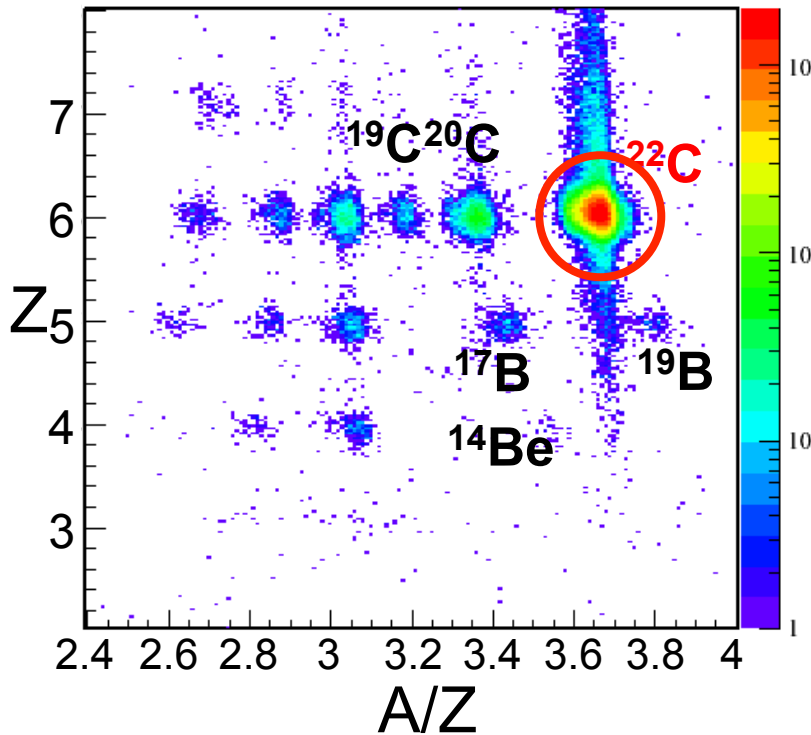
Experiments at SAMURAI

breakup Measurement of ^{22}C and ^{19}B



Reaction Cross Section of ^{22}C

Y.Togano, TN, Y.Kondo et al.,
Phys.Lett.B **761**, 412 (2016).



$\sigma_R = 1.280(23)\text{b} : r_{rms} = 3.44(8)\text{ fm}$

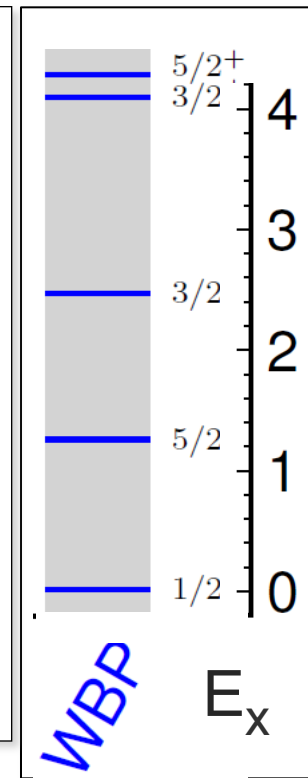
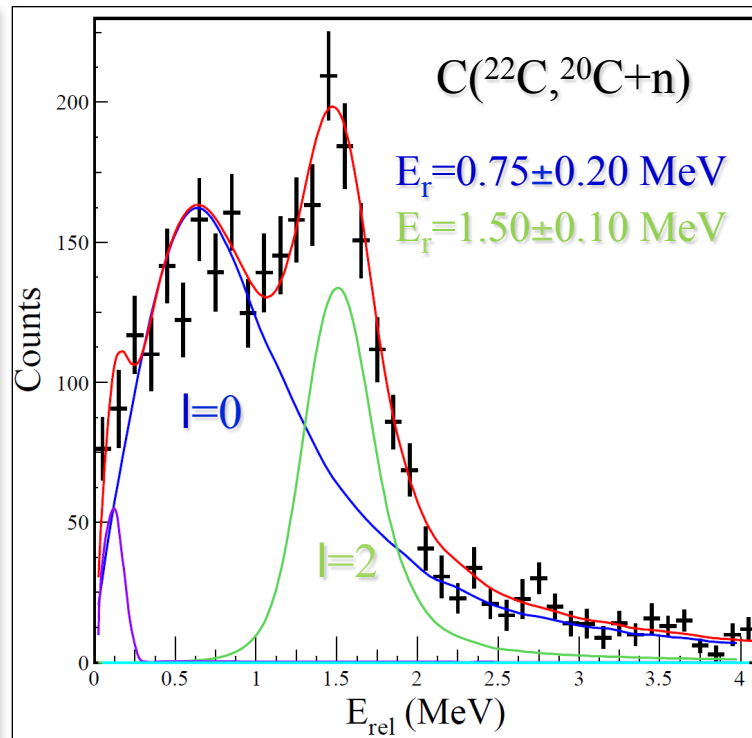
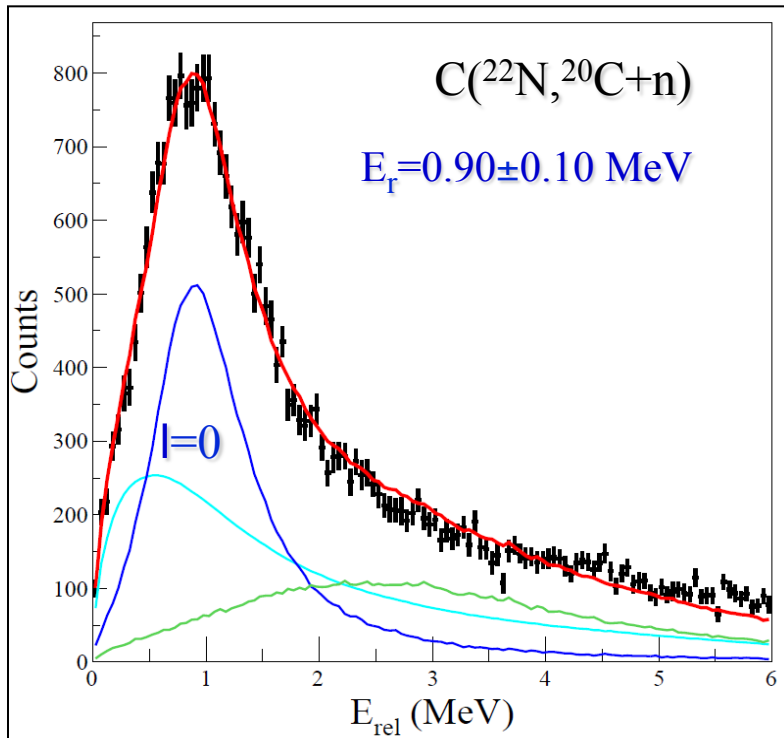
Smaller than the previous result ($\sim 2\sigma$):

c.f. K.Takaka et al, (p+ ^{22}C @40 MeV)

$r_{rms} = 5.4(9)\text{ fm}$

INVARIANT MASS SPECTROSCOPY OF ^{21}C : $\text{C}(^{22}\text{N} / ^{22}\text{C}, ^{20}\text{C}+n)$...

... SAMURAI04

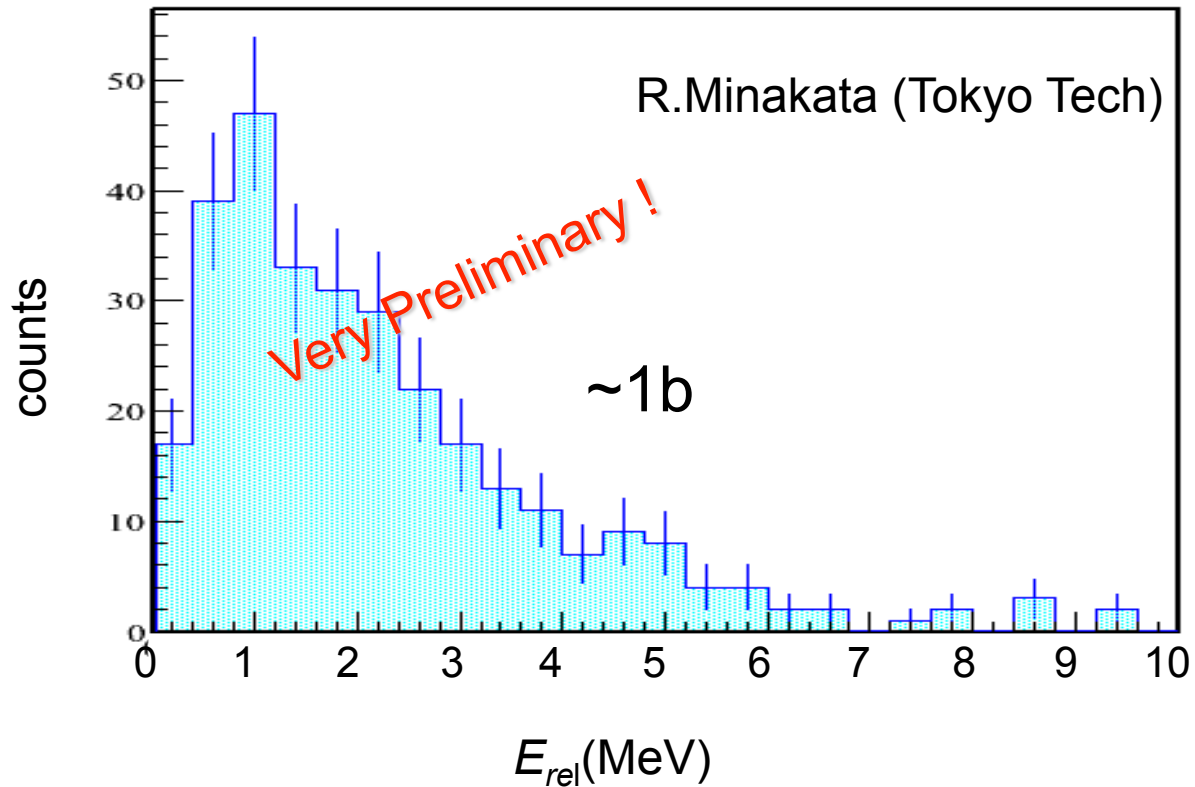


	E_x (MeV)	J^π	ℓ	σ_{sp} (mb)	C^2S	$\sigma_{-1n(e)}^{th}$ (mb)
$[^{22}\text{C}(0^+), ^{21}\text{C}(J^\pi)]$	0.000	$1/2_1^+$	0	89.35	1.403	137.55
	1.109	$5/2_1^+$	2	29.39	4.212	135.87
	2.191	$3/2_1^+$	2	25.44	0.342	9.55


JA Tostevin

Coulomb Breakup of ^{22}C ($^{20}\text{C}+n+n$ Spectrum)

R. Minakata, T.Nakamura



Strong Soft E1 Excitation \rightarrow Evidence of Halo

 Spectroscopy
of Barely Unbound 2n emitter ^{26}O
(& Other studies on unbound oxygen isotopes)

[Yosuke Kondo et al.](#)



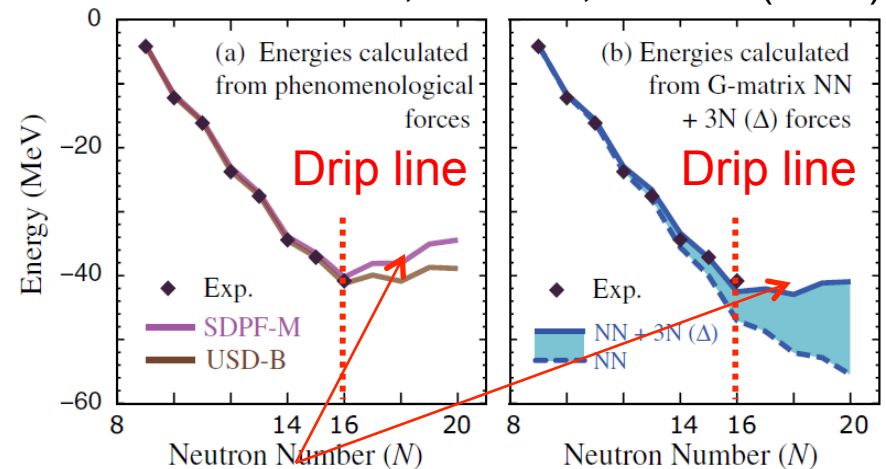
Study of unbound nuclei ^{25}O and ^{26}O at SAMURAI

Spokesperson Yosuke Kondo

Experimental study of unbound oxygen isotopes towards the possible double magic nucleus ^{28}O

T. Otsuka et al., PRL105, 032501 (2010).

^{24}Ne	^{25}Ne	^{26}Ne	^{27}Ne	^{28}Ne	^{29}Ne	^{30}Ne	^{31}Ne	^{32}Ne
^{23}F	^{24}F	^{25}F	^{26}F	^{27}F	^{28}F	^{29}F	^{30}F	^{31}F
^{22}O	^{23}O	^{24}O	^{25}O	^{26}O	^{27}O	^{28}O	$Z=8$	
^{21}N	^{22}N	^{23}N	$N=20$					
^{20}C	^{21}C	^{22}C	Oxygen Anomaly					
^{19}B	$N=16?$							



3N force: significant at $N > 16$

G. Hagen et al., PRL108, 242501(2012).

H. Hergert et al., PRL110, 242501(2013).

S.K.Bogner et al., PRL113, 142501(2014).

Continuum Effect:

A.Volya, V.Zelevinski, PRL94,052501(2005).

K. Tsukiyama, T. Otsuka, PTEP2015, 093D01 (2015).

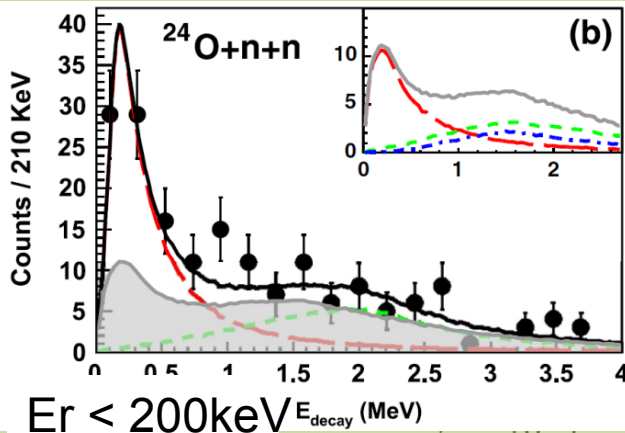
nn correlations:

L.V. Grigorenko et al., PRL111,042501(2013).

K. Hagino, H. Sagawa PRC89,014331(2014).

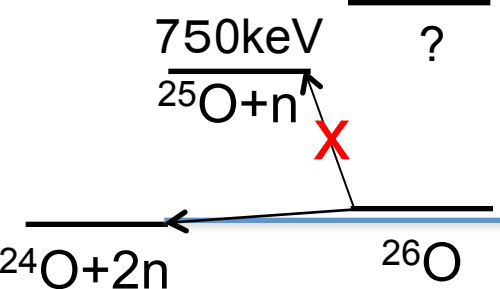
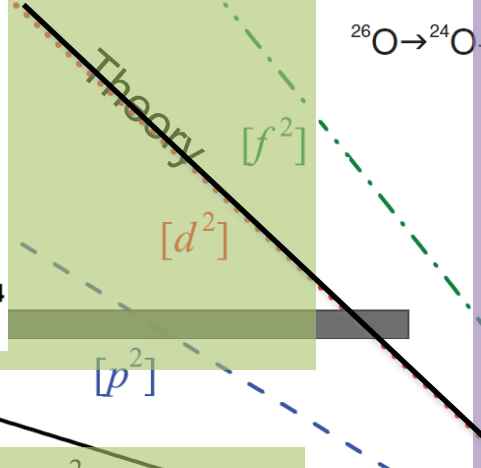
2n radioactivity of ^{26}O ?

E. Lunderberg et al.
PRL108, 142503 (2012)

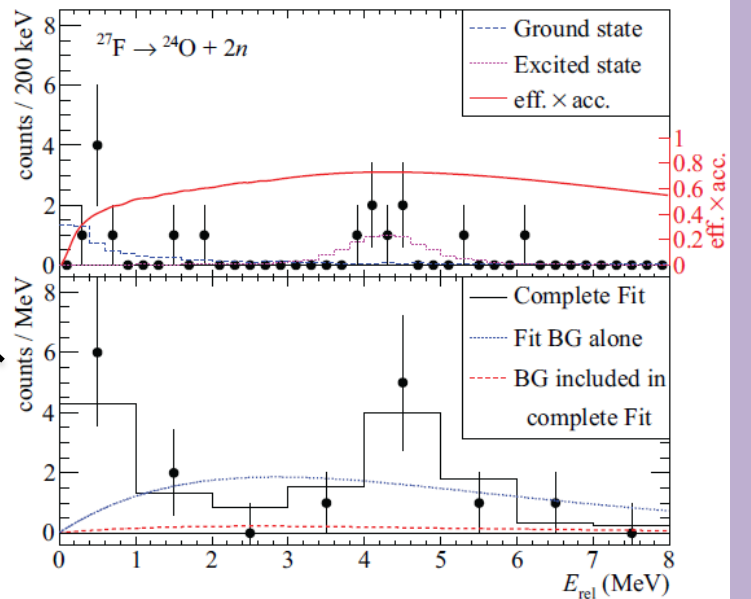


$$^{26}\text{O}: ^{24}\text{O}(0^+) \otimes (vd_{3/2})^2$$

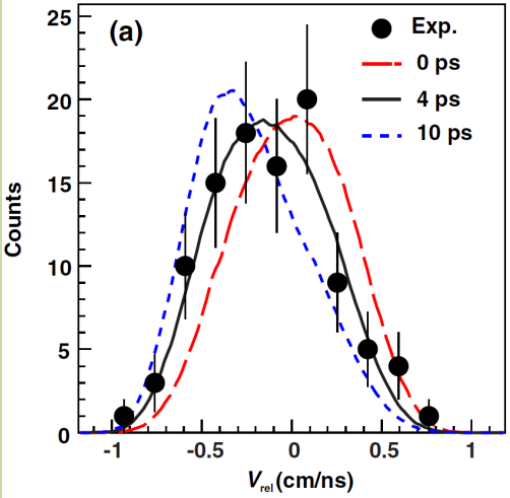
rigorenko et al. PRC 84, 021303 (2011)



C. Caesar et al. PRC88, 034313 (2013)



Z. Kohley et al, PRL110, 152501 (2013)



$T_{1/2} = 4.5^{+1.1}_{-1.5}$ ps
(3ps systematic error)
→ 2n radioactivity?

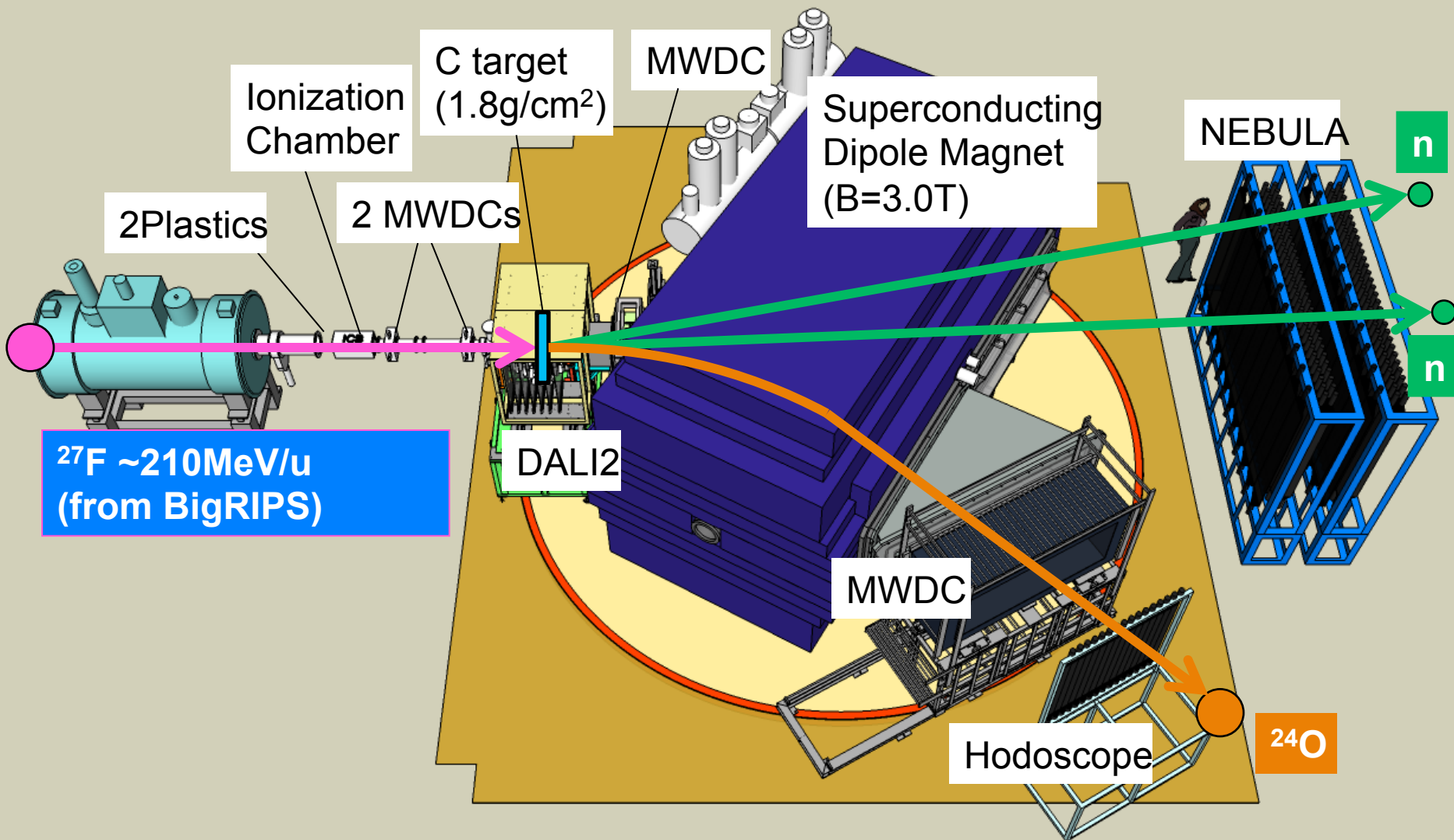
Usual 1n decay
 $\Gamma \sim \text{MeV or keV}$

$Er < 120\text{keV}$ (95% CL)
 $\tau < 5.7\text{ns}$

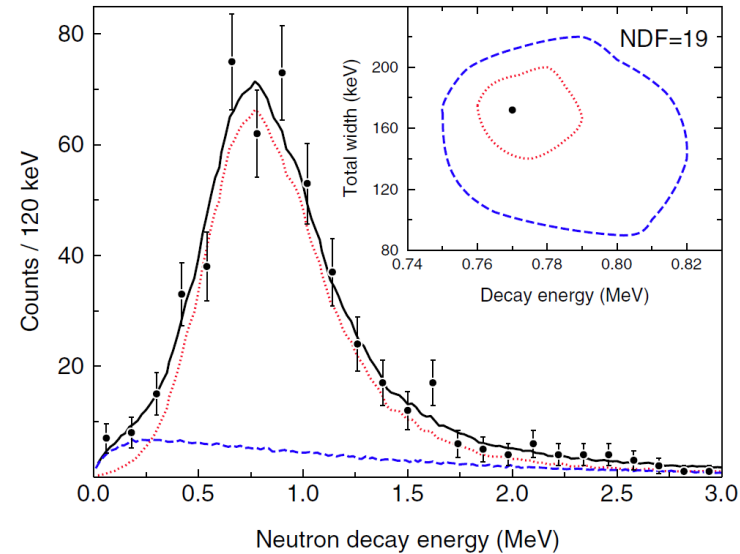
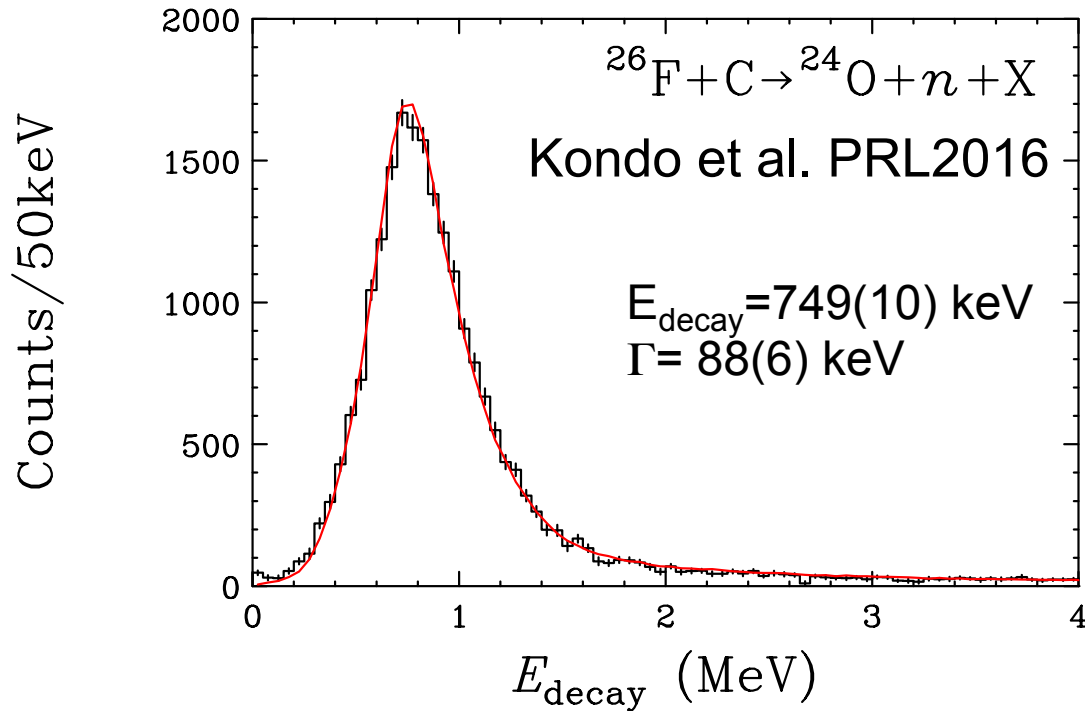
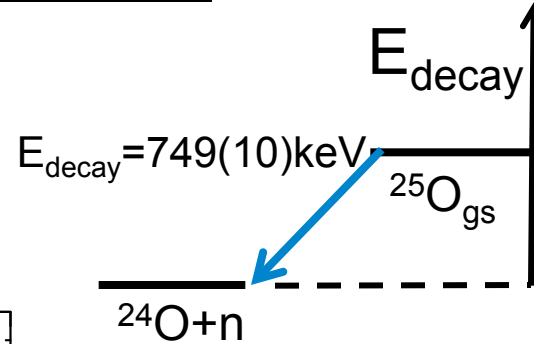
Large uncertainty of experimental study

- Only upper limit is given for the ground state energy
- Large systematic error in the lifetime measurement
- Excited State of ^{26}O ?

Experimental Setup at SAMURAI at RIBF



Decay energy spectrum of ^{25}O

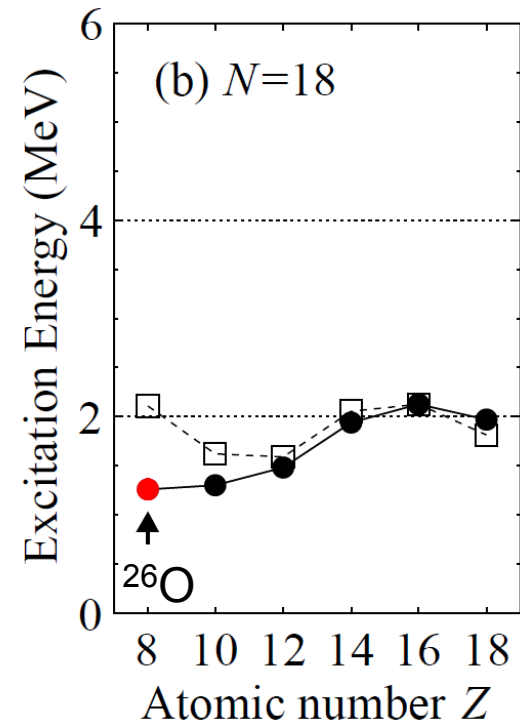
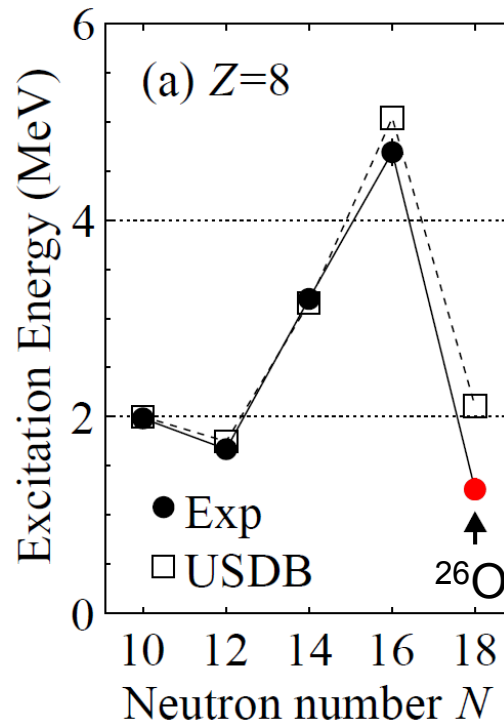
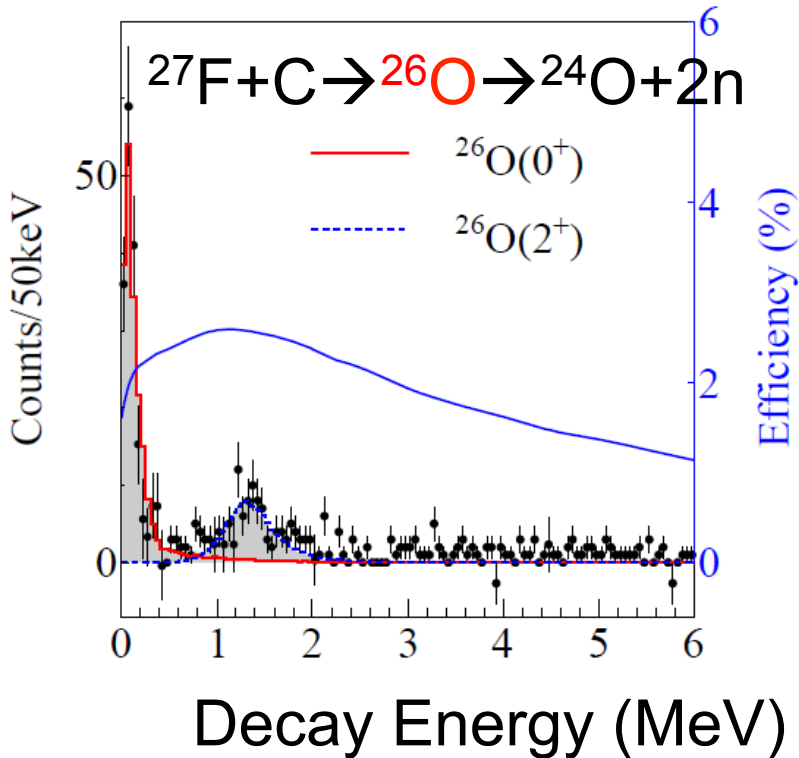


C.R.Hoffman et al.,(MSU)
PRL100, 152502 (2008)

	E_r	Γ	τ	Ref.
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Previous Works	$^{25}\text{O}(\text{g.s.})$	725^{+54}_{-29}	20^{+60}_{-20}	$\geq 8.2 \times 10^{-12}$	(GSI) C.Caesar, PRC 2013
		770^{+20}_{-10}	172^{+30}_{-30}	—	(MSU) Hoffman, PRL 2008

Study of ^{26}O (SAMURAI02)



Ground state (0^+)

5 times higher statistics than previous study

$18 \pm 3(\text{stat}) \pm 4(\text{syst}) \text{keV}$

Finite value is determined for the first time

1st excited state (2^+)

Observed for the first time

$1.28^{+0.11}_{-0.08} \text{MeV}$

$N=16$ shell closure is confirmed

USDB cannot describe 2^+ energy at ^{26}O

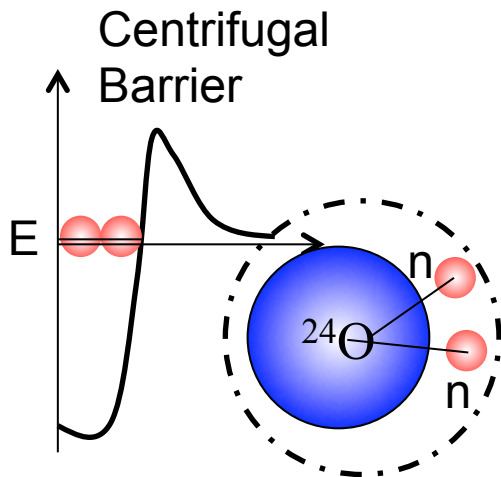
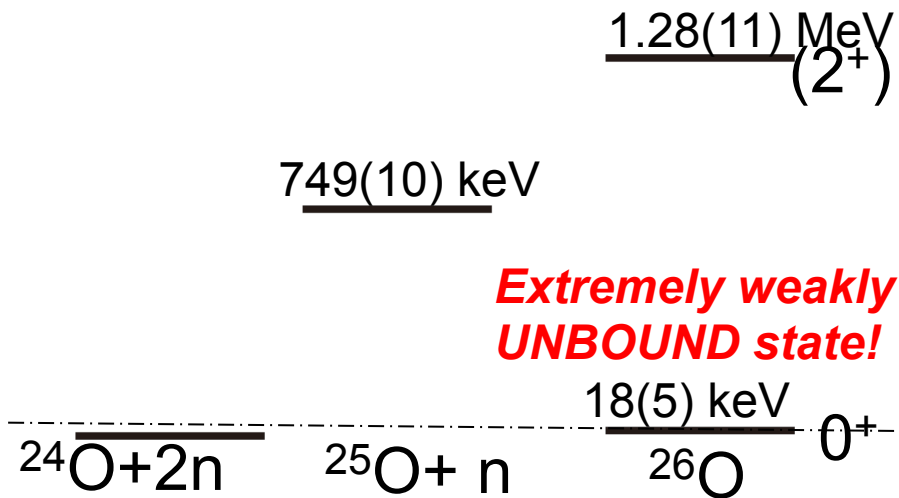
→ effects of

pf shell?, continuum?

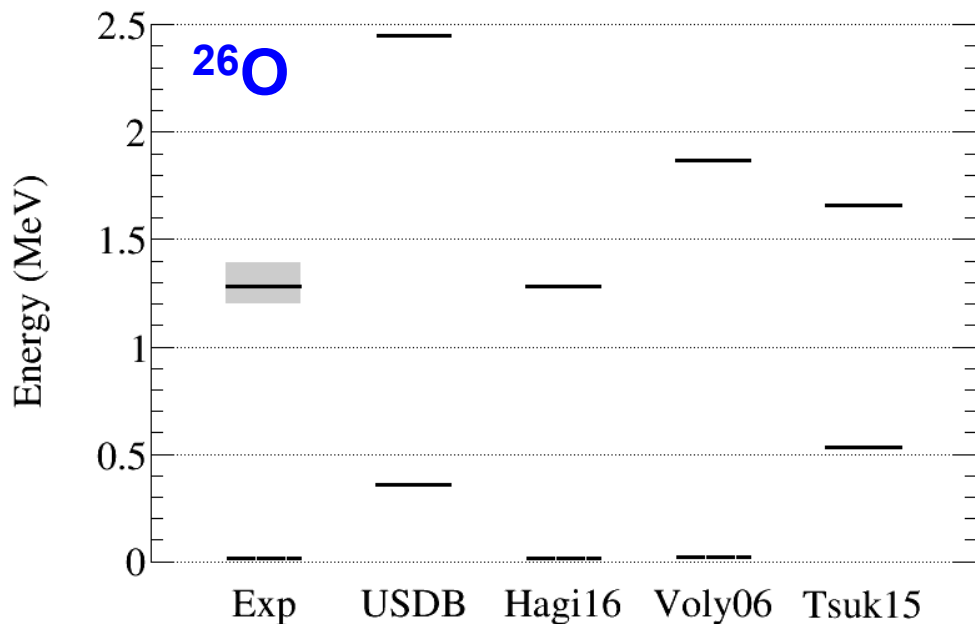
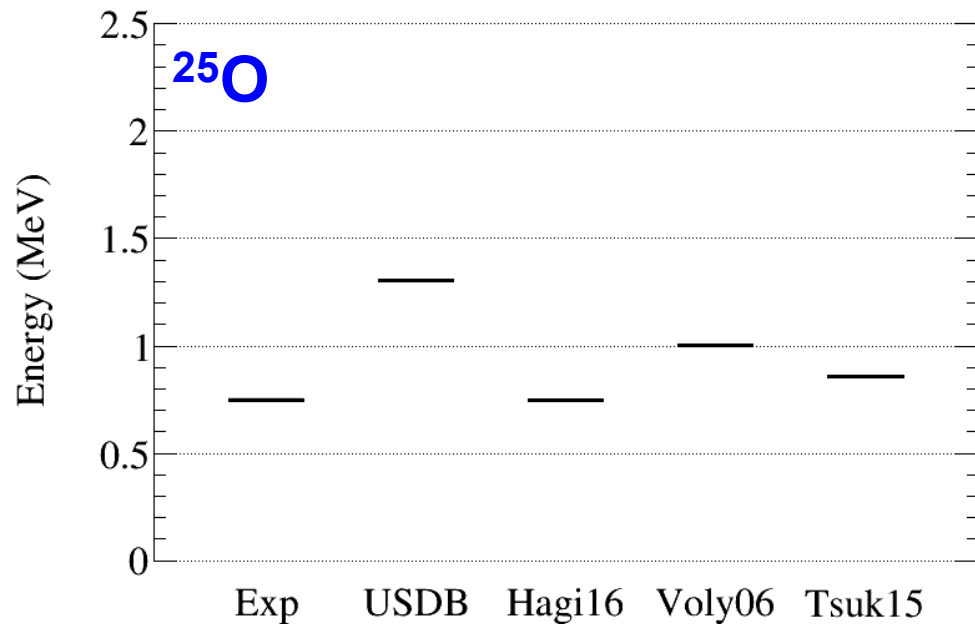
2n Correlations?, 3N force?

Y. Kondo et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 116, 102503, (2016)

Spectra of ^{25}O and ^{26}O



Strong 2n correlation?

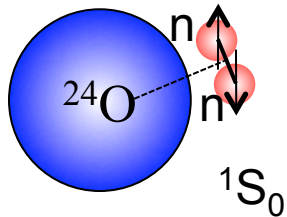


Hagi16: K.Hagino, H.Sagawa, PRC93, 034330 (2016).

Voly06: A.Volya, V.Zelevinsky, PRC74, 064314 (2006).

Tsuk15: K. Tsukiyama, T. Otsuka, PTEP2015, 093D01 (2015).

Can we observe directly the dineutron correlation?

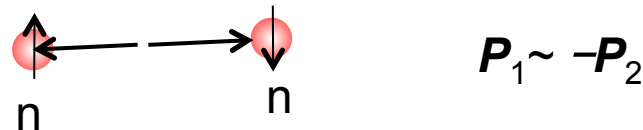


Summary of “possible” dineutron (eg. ^{26}O)

1. Mixture of different L (parities) \rightarrow Dineutron formation

$$(0d_{3/2})^2 + (s)^2 + (p)^2 + \dots$$

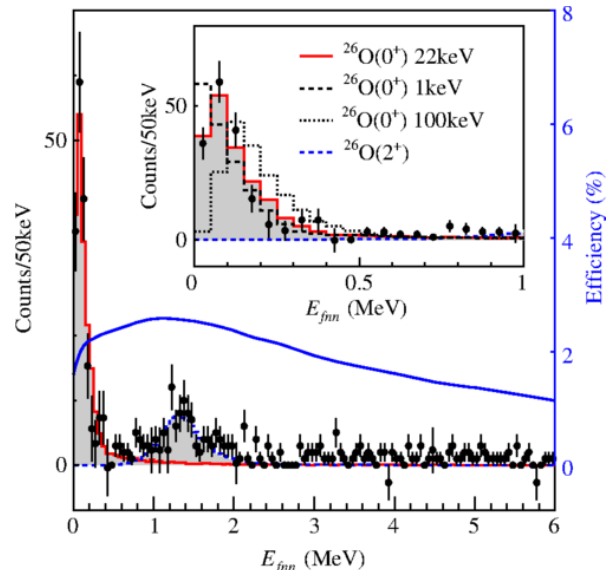
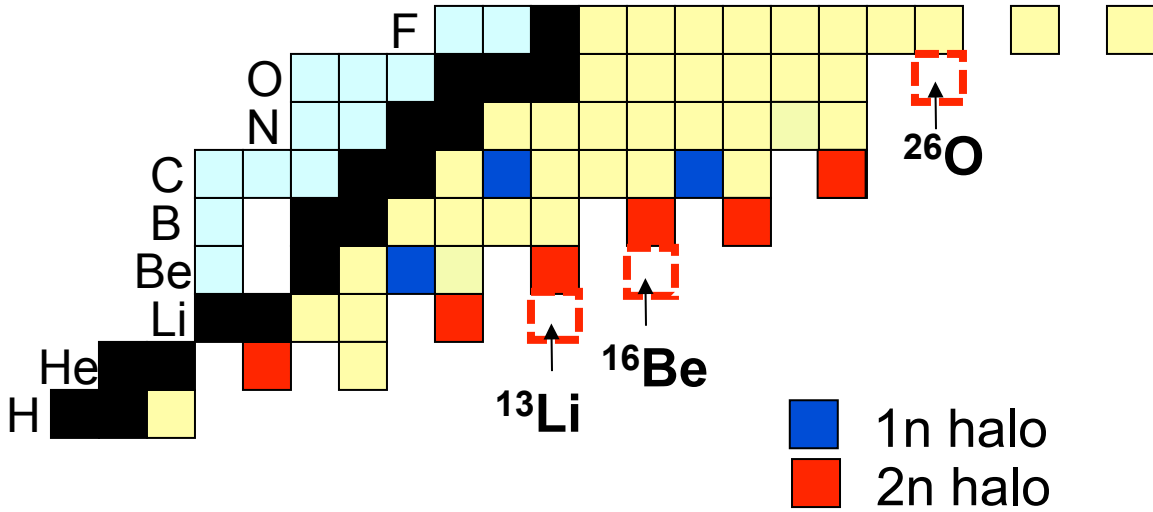
2. Spatially compact \rightarrow Large width in Momentum



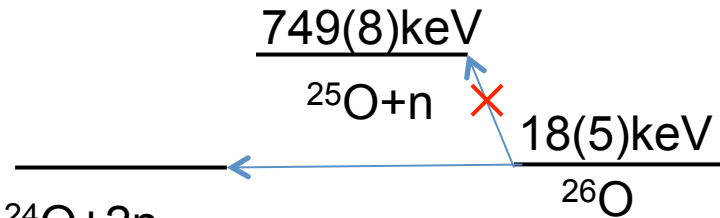
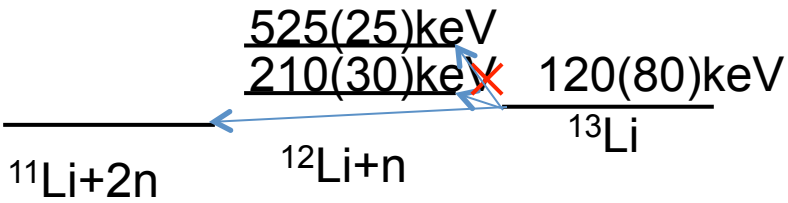
Can we see the dineutron correlation
by $2n$ decay?

3. Effect of Final State Interactions (inc. Tunneling Effect)

Barely Unbound State (Resonance) with respect to $2n$, but **not to $1n$**
→ Suitable for nn correlation studies since it naturally decays by $2n$



1280(110)keV



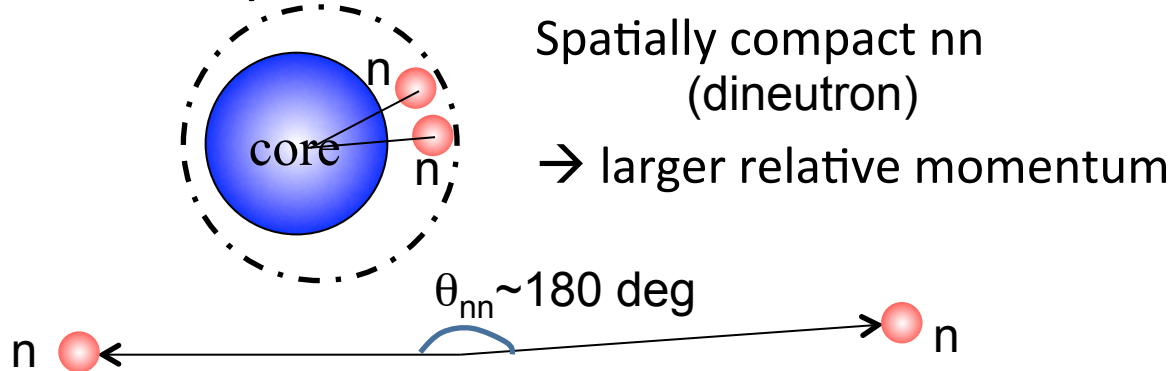
Free from ^{24}O -n FSI!

Z. Kohley et al.,
 Phys.Rev.C 87, 011304(R) (2013).

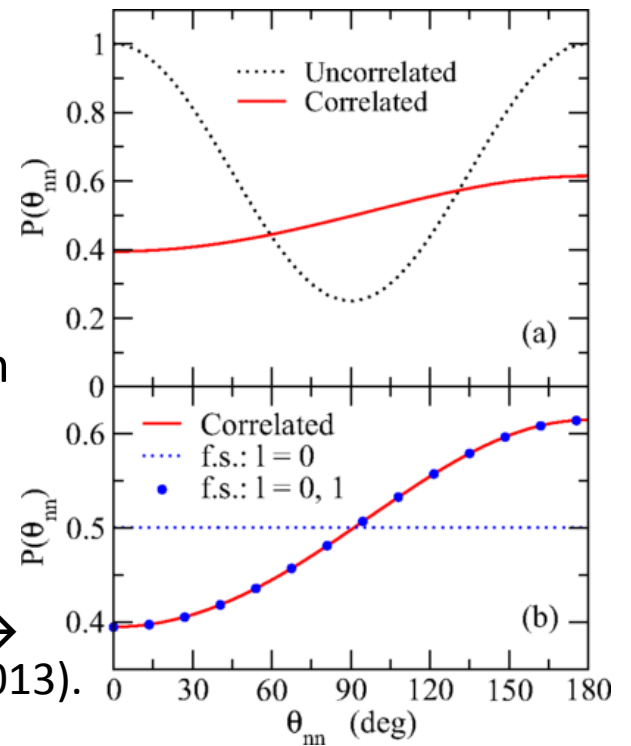
Y.Kondo, T.Nakamura et al.,
 Phys. Rev. Lett. 116, 102503 (2016).

Angular Correlation for deneutron?

□ nn decay from “Dineutron correlation”



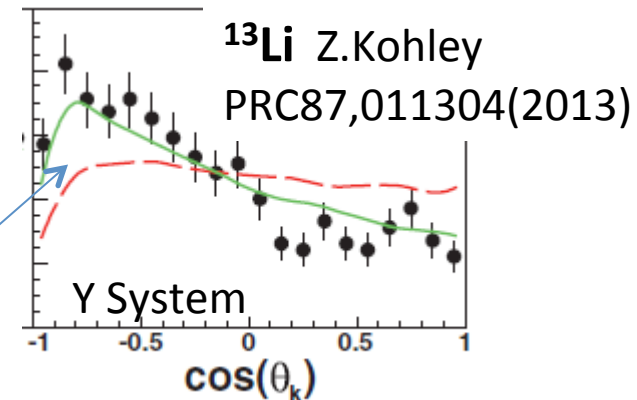
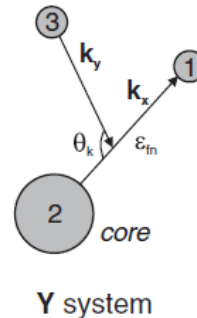
Predicted for ^{26}O by Hagino, Sagawa, PRC93,034330(2016). →
Similar distribution shown in Grigorenko PRL111,042501 (2013).



□ nn decay from “nn virtual state”

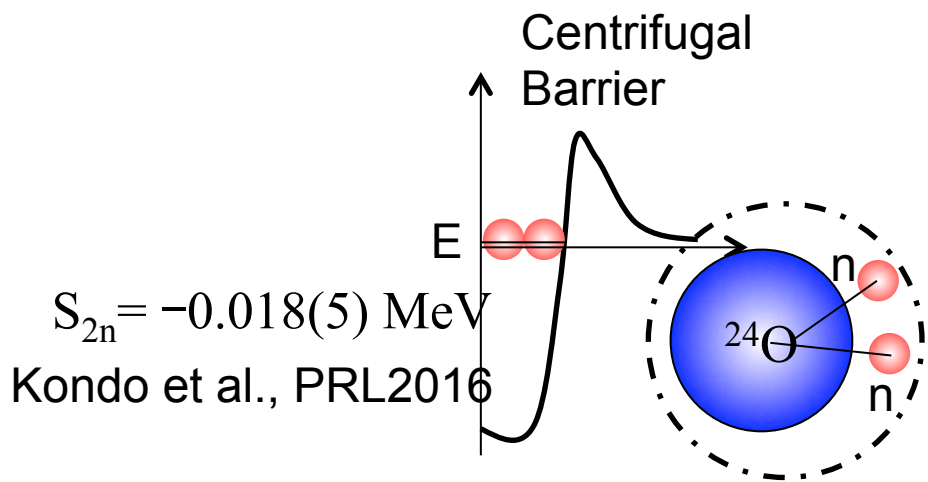
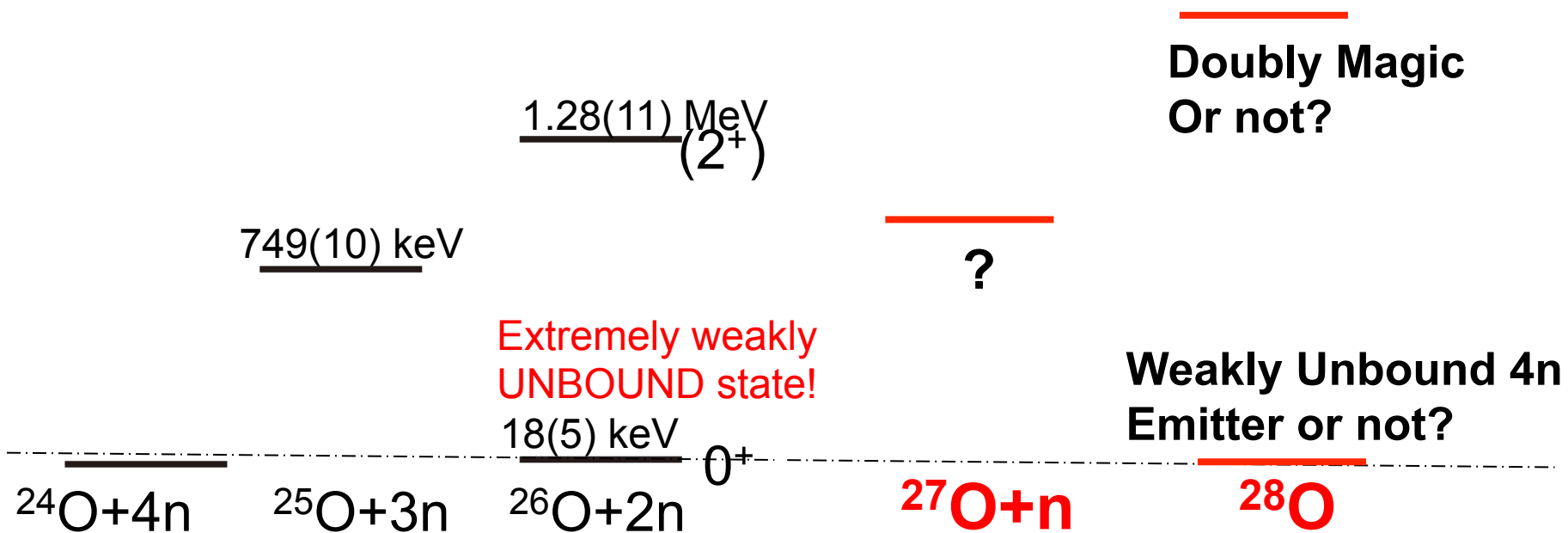
→ “nn virtual state (FSI) coupled in the exit channel”
for $E_{nn} > 100 \text{ keV}$ (Alexander Volya, Private comm.)

nn: Same direction

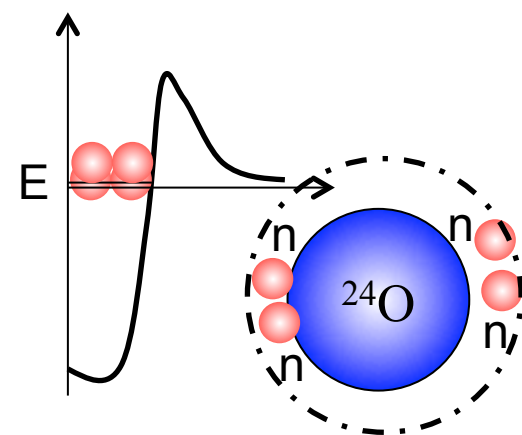


nn decay in the same direction:
Observed also for ^{16}Be :
A. Spyrou et al.,
PRL 108, 102501 (2012).

Towards the possible doubly magic nucleus ^{28}O



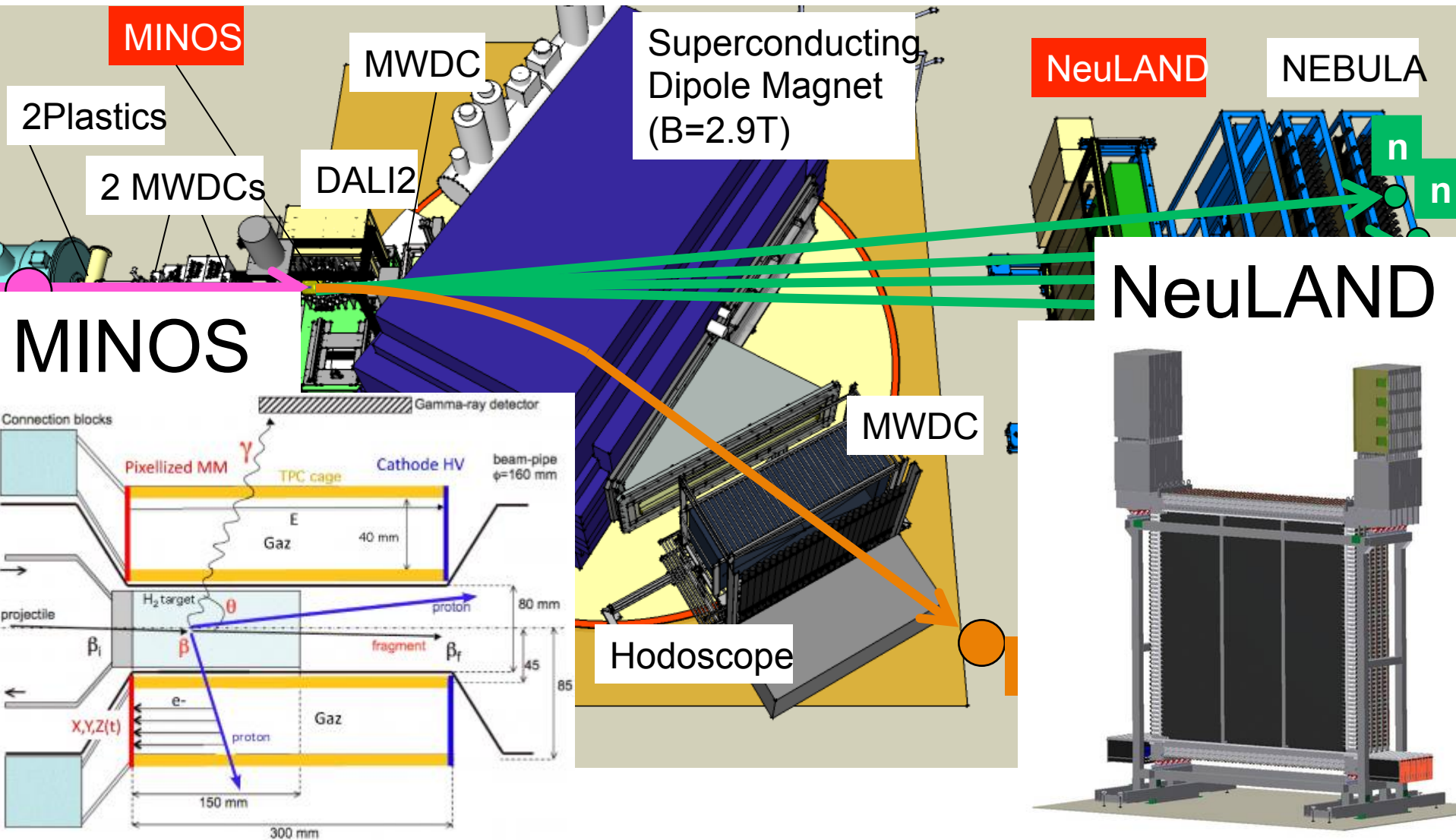
Strong 2n correlation?



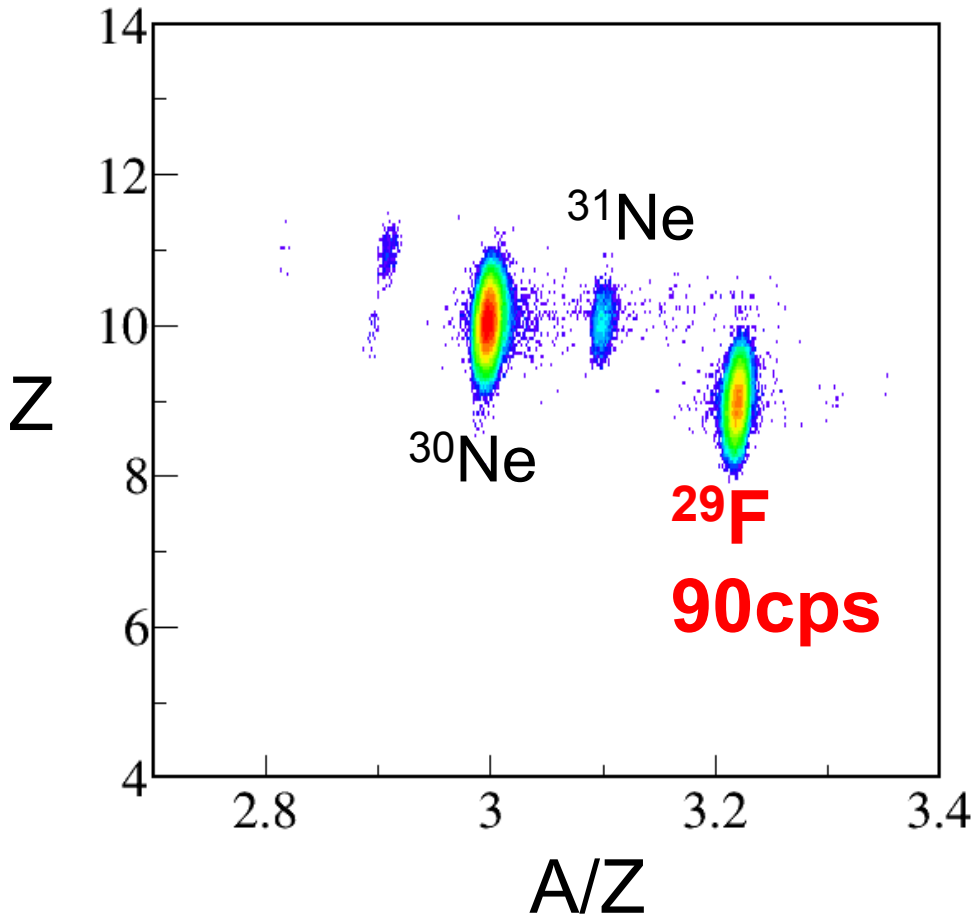
**Strong 4n correlation?
Or 2x 2n correlation?**

$^{27,28}\text{O}$ measurements in 2015 (SAMURAI21)

Slides: Y.Kondo



High intense beam of ^{29}F



High intense ^{29}F beam
(^{48}Ca intensity $> 500\text{pnA}$)

+ thick LH_2 target (15cm)

→ highest luminosity for ^{28}O

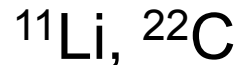
Analysis: Under Progress

Summary and Outlook

✓ Barely bound and unbound nuclei

Strong neutron-neutron correlation (dineutron correlation) expected

✓ Dineutron Correlation in 2n Halo nuclei



SAMURAI: Useful Facility for Drip Line Nuclei

✓ Reaction Cross Section of ${}^{22}\text{C}$

Y.Togano, TN, Y.Kondo et al., PLB **761**, 412 (2016).

✓ Spectroscopy of ${}^{21}\text{C}$

S.Lebond, J.Gebelin, M.Marques, N.Orr,

→ ${}^{21}\text{C}$ spectrum → pin down s and d 1hole state of ${}^{22}\text{C}$

✓ Barely unbound 2n emitter ${}^{26}\text{O}$

Y. Kondo et al., PRL 116, 102503, (2016) .

→ ${}^{26}\text{O}(0^+_{\text{gs}})$: Very weakly unbound 2n states → **Correlation? Continuum?**

${}^{26}\text{O}(2^+)$: Found for the first time at $E_{\text{rel}}=1.28(11)$ MeV → **Shell Evolution?**

→ ${}^{27,28}\text{O}$: Experiment Successfully Done, Nov-Dec, 2015.

Near Future: Variety of spectroscopies along n-drip line

Day-one Collaboration

Tokyo Institute of Technology: [Y.Kondo](#), [T.Nakamura](#), N.Kobayashi, [R.Tanaka](#), [R.Minakata](#), [S.Ogoshi](#), S.Nishi, D.Kanno, T.Nakashima, [J. Tsubota](#), [A. Saito](#)

LPC CAEN: [N.A.Orr](#), [J.Gibelin](#), F.Delaunay, [F.M.Marques](#), N.L.Achouri, [S.Leblond](#), [Q. Deshayes](#)

Tohoku University : T.Koabayashi, K.Takahashi, K.Muto

RIKEN: K.Yoneda, T.Motobayashi ,H.Otsu, T.Isobe, H.Baba,H.Sato, Y.Shimizu, J.Lee, P.Doornenbal, S.Takeuchi, N.Inabe, N.Fukuda, D.Kameda, H.Suzuki, H.Takeda, T.Kubo

Seoul National University: Y.Satou, [S.Kim](#), [J.W.Hwang](#)

Kyoto University : T.Murakami, N.Nakatsuka

GSI : [Y.Togano](#)

Univ. of York: A.G.Tuff

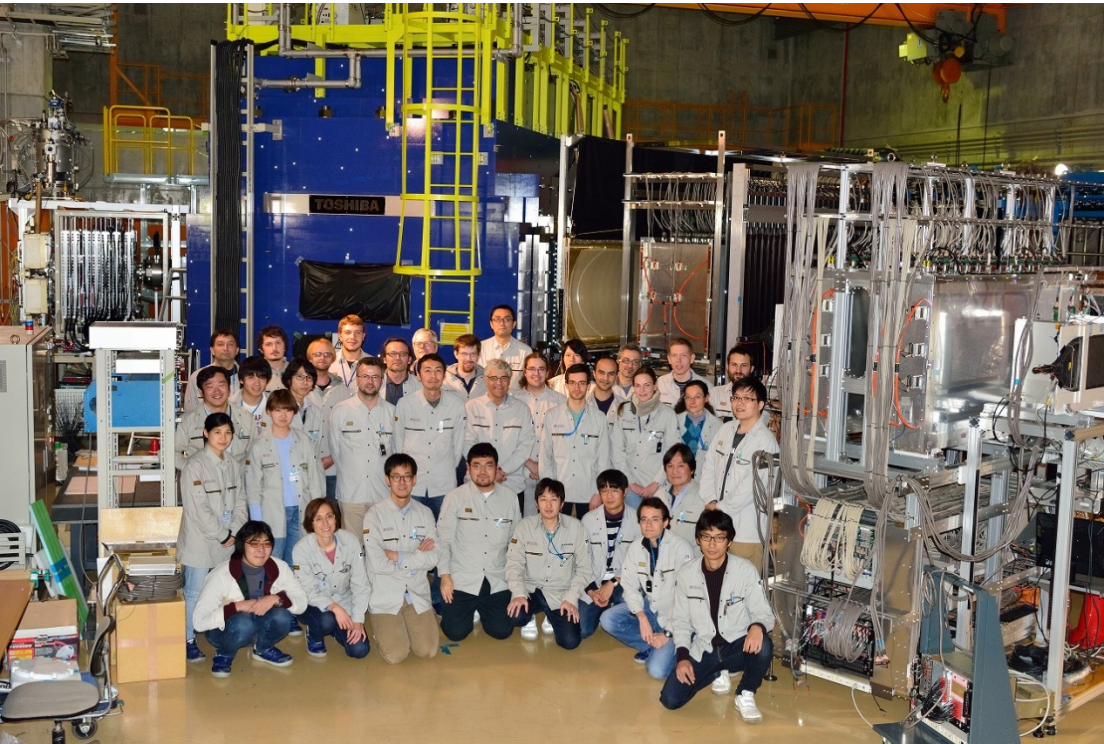
GANIL: A.Navin

Technische Universität Darmstadt: T.Aumann

Rikkyo University: D.Murai

Université Paris-Sud, IN2P3-CNRS: M.Vandebrouck

SAMURAI21 collaboration—27,280



Y.Kondo, T.Nakamura, N.L.Achouri, H.Al Falou, L.Atar, T.Aumann, H.Baba, K.Boretzky, C.Caesar, D.Calvet, H.Chae, N.Chiga, A.Corsi, H.L.Crawford, F.Delaunay, A.Delbart, Q.Deshayes, Zs.Dombrádi, C.Douma, Z.Elekes, P.Fallon, I.Gašparić, J.-M.Gheller, J.Gibelin, A.Gillibert, M.N.Harakeh, A.Hirayama, C.R.Hoffman, M.Holl, A.Horvat, Á.Horváth, J.W.Hwang, T.Isobe, J.Kahlbow, N.Kalantar-Nayestanaki, S.Kawase, S.Kim, K.Kisamori, T.Kobayashi, D.Körper, S.Koyama, I.Kuti, V.Lapoux, S.Lindberg, F.M.Marqués, S.Masuoka, J.Mayer, K.Miki, T.Murakami, M.A.Najafi, K.Nakano, N.Nakatsuka, T.Nilsson, A.Obertelli, F.de Oliveira Santos, N.A.Orr, H.Otsu, T.Ozaki, V.Panin, S.Paschalis, A.Revel, D.Rossi, A.T.Saito, T.Saito, M.Sasano, H.Sato, Y.Satou, H.Scheit, F.Schindler, P.Schrock, M.Shikata, Y.Shimizu, H.Simon, D.Sohler, O.Sorlin, L.Stuhl, S.Takeuchi, M.Tanaka, M.Thoennessen, H.Törnqvist, Y.Togano, T.Tomai, J.Tscheuschner, J.Tsubota, T.Uesaka, H.Wang, Z.Yang, K.Yoneda

Tokyo Tech, Argonne, ATOMKI, CEA Saclay, Chalmers, CNS, Cologne, Eotvos, GANIL, GSI, IBS, KVI-CART, Kyoto Univ., Kyushu Univ., LBNL, Lebanese-French University of Technology and Applied Science, LPC-CAEN, MSU, Osaka Univ., RIKEN, Ruđer Bošković Institute, SNU, Tohoku Univ., TU Darmstadt, Univ. of Tokyo



88 Participants
25 Institutes