

Direct Structure observables from electron –radioactive ion collisions at GANIL

Main long-standing questions of the nuclear physics – cf NuPECC 2017 Long Range Plans

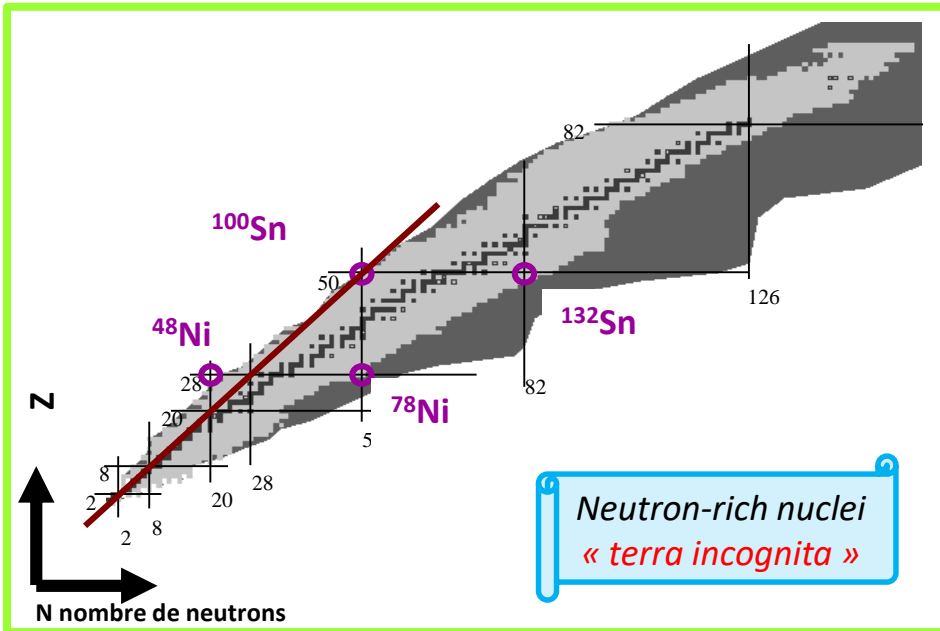
How can we improve our knowledge on nuclear interactions ?

How to understand and to model the structure of the nucleus?

Shell structure evolution? Nuclear sizes and densities?

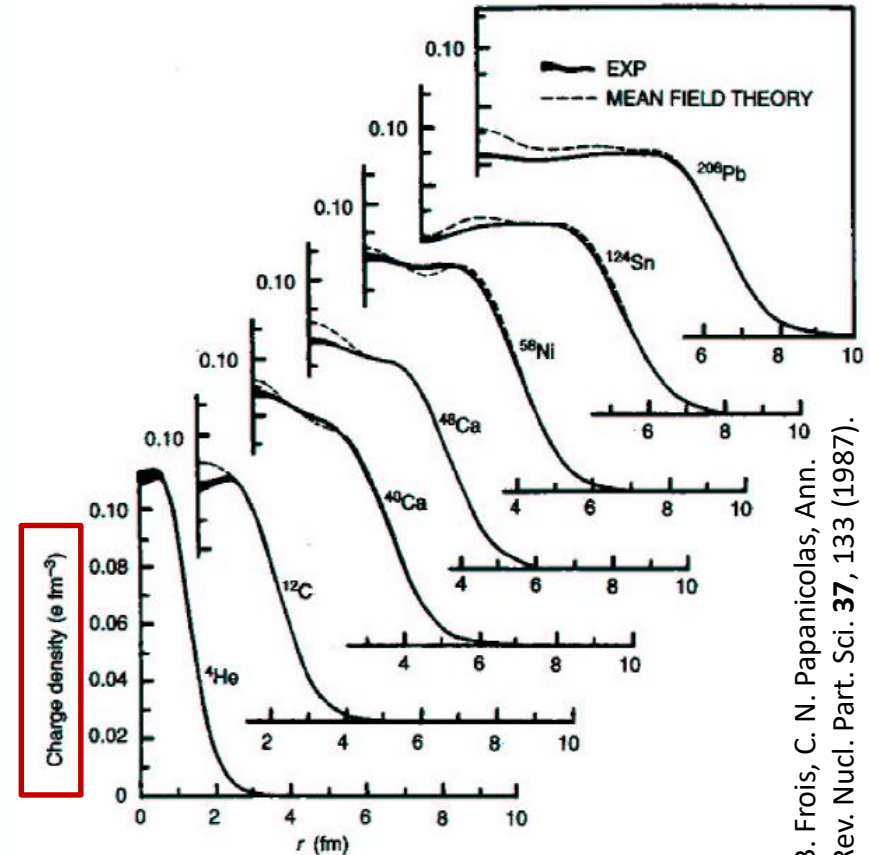
What are the (effective) interactions between nucleons inside the nucleus?

Building blocks of our knowledge
on nuclei \rightarrow charge distributions



Direct comparison between experiment and theory on **observables** : nuclear densities
 \rightarrow e- RIB measurements in the 2030s

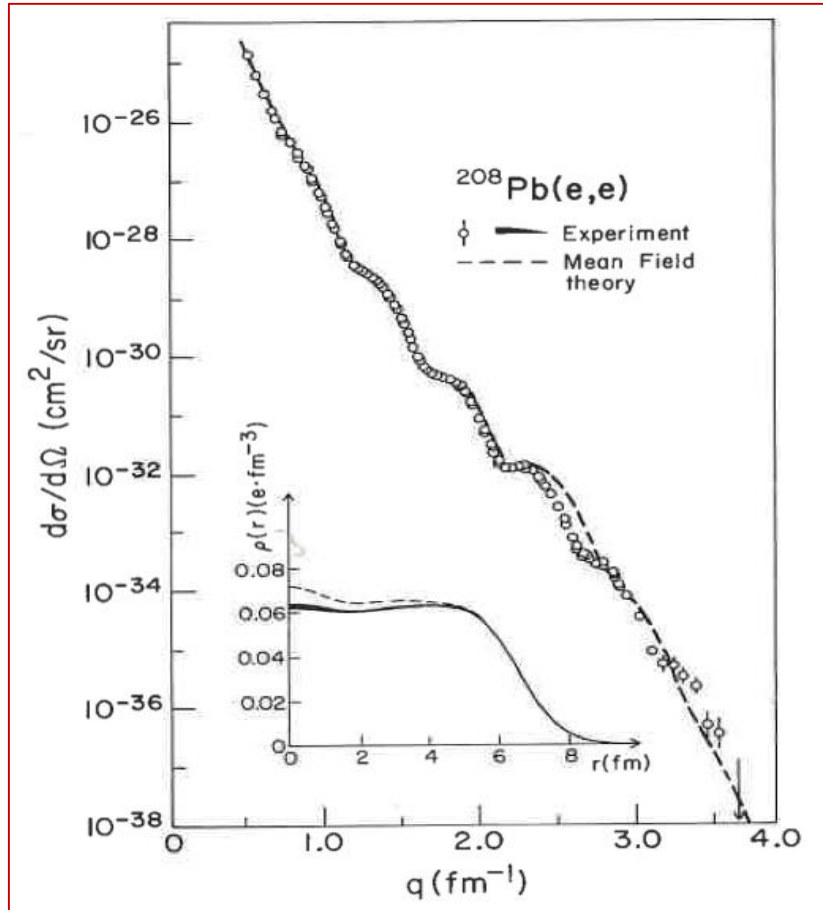
GOAL: Proton densities for
RIB via (e,e) measurements



B. Frois, C. N. Papanicolas, Ann.
Rev. Nucl. Part. Sci. **37**, 133 (1987).

From (e,e)
form factors
 $\rightarrow \rho_{ch}, \rho_p$

Goals for Nuclear matter densities: charge density profiles for RI as done for stable nuclei



B. Frois, C. N. Papanicolas,
Ann. Rev. Nucl. Part. Sci. **37**, 133 (1987).

$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega} = \frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega_{Mott}} |F(q)|^2$$

$$F(\vec{q}) = \int d^3r \rho_{ch}(\vec{r}) e^{i\vec{q}\vec{r}}$$

Extraction of densities

(e,e) scattering observables \leftrightarrow nuclear density fit

I. Assuming various density shapes,
with parameters fitted on (e,e) data

II. Parameterization from theory

III. Model-independent (FB expansion,...)
functions for the nuclear densities

Tables encoding the knowledge on nuclear densities
since the 50^{ies} -Observables

H.De Vries, C. W.De Jager, and C.De Vries,
At. Data Nucl. Data Tables 36 (1987) 495-536
*Nuclear charge density distribution parameters
from electron elastic scattering*

(e,e) scattering measurements ; sensitivity to the shape of the density

NuPECC

www.nupecc.org

Long Range Plan 2017

"Perspectives in Nuclear Physics" ; 2016 Subgroup Nuclear Structure Question 4

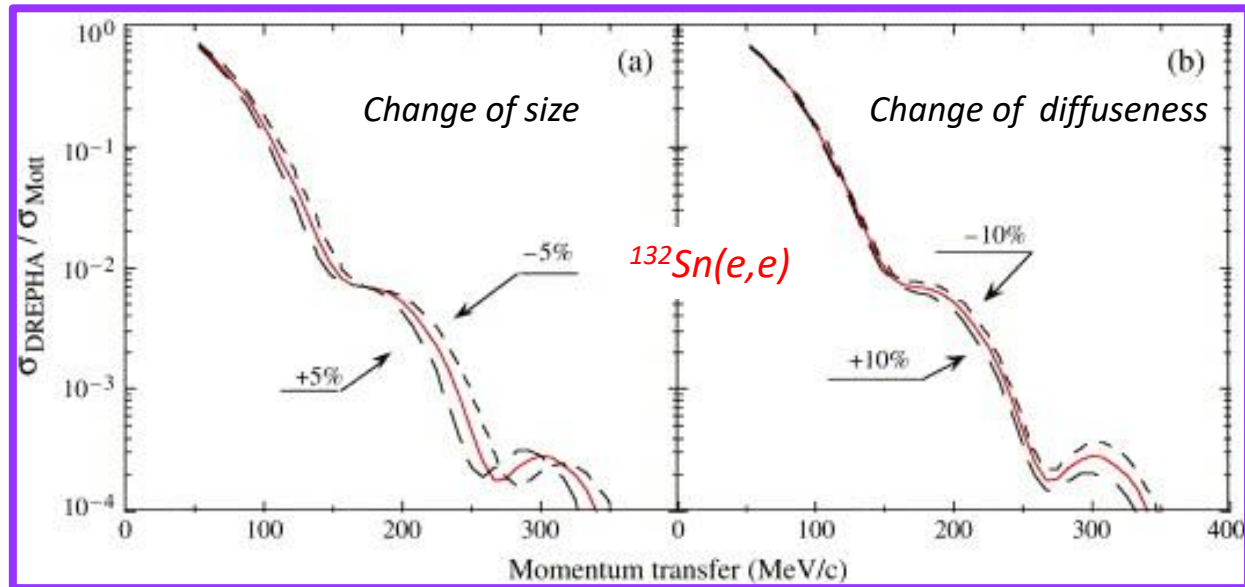
Observables-Deduced quantity	Reactions	$I [s^{-1}]$ $L [cm^{-2}s^{-1}]$
r.m.s. matter radii	(p,p) <i>at small q</i>	$I = 10^4$ (light)
Matter density with 3 parameters ρ_m	(p,p) <i>2nd min.</i>	$I = 10^{5-6}$ (medium-heavy)
r.m.s. charge radii	(e,e) <i>at small q</i>	$L: 10^{24}$ (light)
Charge density with 2 parameters ρ_{ch}	(e,e) <i>First min.</i>	10^{24-28} (light-heavy)
Charge density with 3 parameters ρ_{ch}	(e,e) <i>2nd min.</i>	10^{26-29} (medium-heavy)
Neutron skin density from ρ_m and ρ_{ch}	(p,p) and (e,e)	(p,p) : $10^6/s$ e: $10^{28} 10^{29}$

Works by Hofstadter et al. (1950s)

$E_e \sim 150$ MeV

$N_{beam} \sim 1nA (\sim 10^9/s)$

$\sim 10^{28}/cm^2/s$



T. Suda and M. Wakasugi, PPNP. 55, 417 ('05)

<http://esnt.cea.fr/Phoceia/Page/index.php?id=58>

Electron-radioactive ion collisions: theoretical and experimental challenges 25-27 April 2016

Observables deduced quantities	Reactions (q : momentum transfer)	Type of nucleus	Intensity I or Luminosity L
r.m.s. matter radii	(p,p) <i>elastic at small q</i>	Light to heavy	I : $10^4 \text{ } 10^6 \text{ s}^{-1}$
r.m.s. charge radii	(e,e) <i>elastic at small q</i>	Light	L: $10^{24} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$
Charge density distribution with 2 parameters ρ_{ch}	(e,e) <i>First min. in elastic form factor</i>	Light Medium Heavy	L: $10^{28} \text{ } 10^{26} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$ 10^{24}
Charge density distribution with 3 parameters ρ_{ch}	(e,e) <i>2nd min. in elastic form factor</i>	Medium Heavy	L: $10^{29} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$ 10^{26}
Energy spectra, width, strength, decays	(e,e')	Medium-Heavy	L: $10^{28-29} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$
Neutron-skin density from ρ_{m} and ρ_{ch}	(p,p) and (e,e) Combined (p,p') and (e,e')		(p,p) I: 10^6 s^{-1} ; (e,e) L : 10^{29-30} (p,p') I: 10^{6-8} s^{-1} ; (e,e') L $\sim 10^{30}$
Spectral functions, correlations Magnetic form factor \rightarrow Proton and neutron transition densities <i>Direct access to neutron-skin</i>	(e,e'p)		10^{30-31} (e,e'p) L $\sim 10^{30-31} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$

Electron-RI beam facilities

In progress → SCRIT Self-Contained Radioactive Ion Target a RIKEN

L limited to $10^{28} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$ for 10^7 trapped ions

-> but limited to the range of RI with long lifetime ($\sim 1\text{ms}$)

Feasibility of the SCRIT concept demonstrated in 2018. SCRIT e beam $10^{18}/\text{s}$; target-like 10^9 cm^{-2}

Foreseen projects

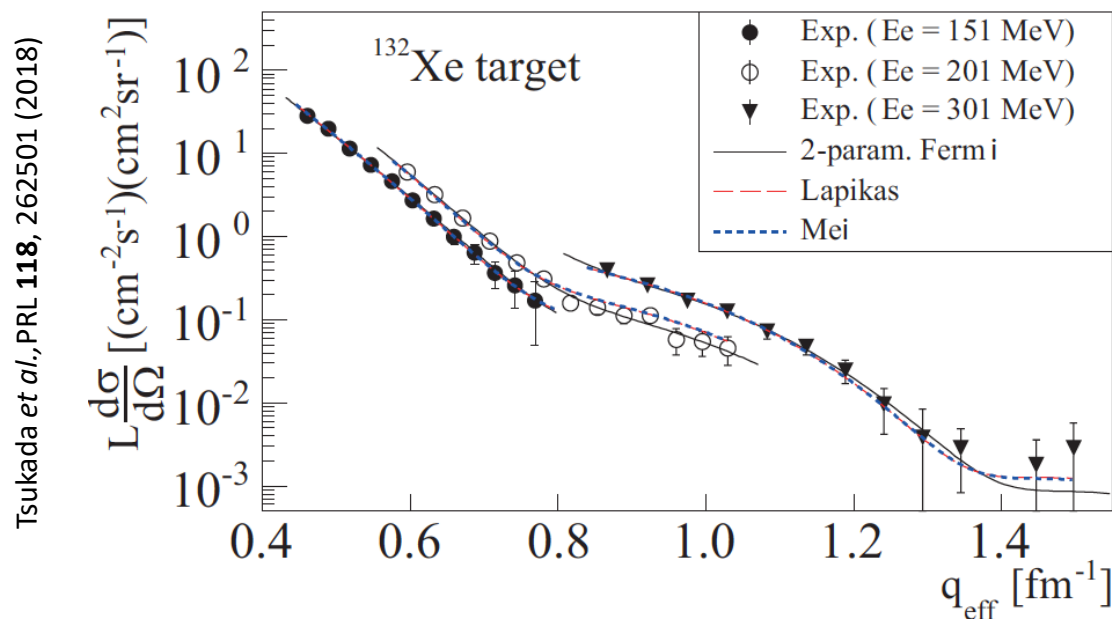
→ ELiSe FAIR **$10^{28} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$** ; e beam $10^{18}/\text{s}$; *E 125 to 500 MeV e- linac stored in the EAR. ion ring NESR $E \sim 0.2 - 0.74 \text{ GeV/n}$. Postponed*

→ DERICA Dubna **$10^{28} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$** ; *Ee 500 MeV e- linac; Erib 300 A.MeV*

→ *Not considered in the first stage of the Dubna project*

EIC etc...JLAB ($L 10^{36}$; e beam $10^{15}/\text{s}$; target-like 10^{21} cm^{-2})

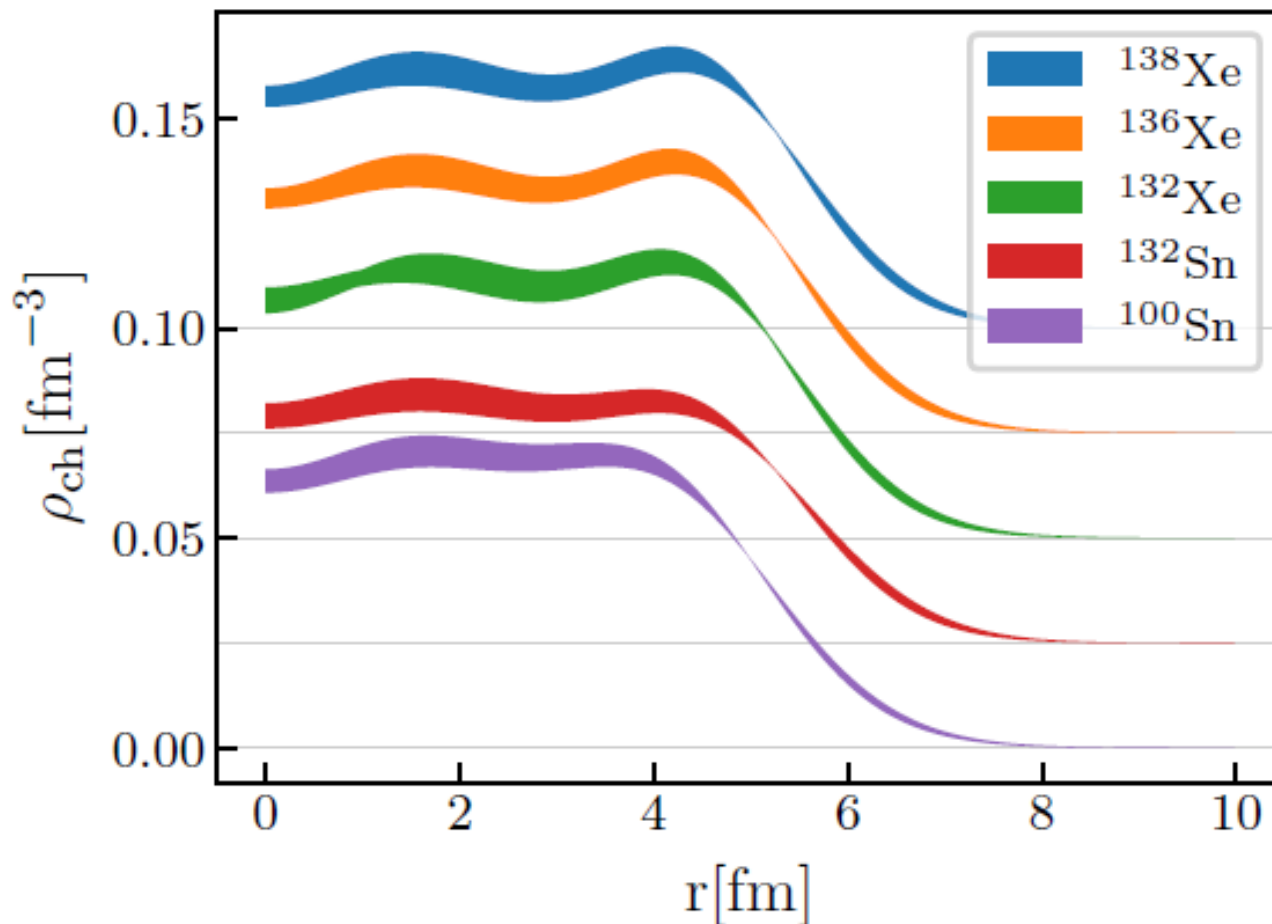
→ ERL



Ab initio computation of charge densities for Sn and Xe isotopes

P. Arthuis, C. Barbieri, M. Vorabbi, P. Finelli

<https://arxiv.org/pdf/2002.02214v2.pdf>

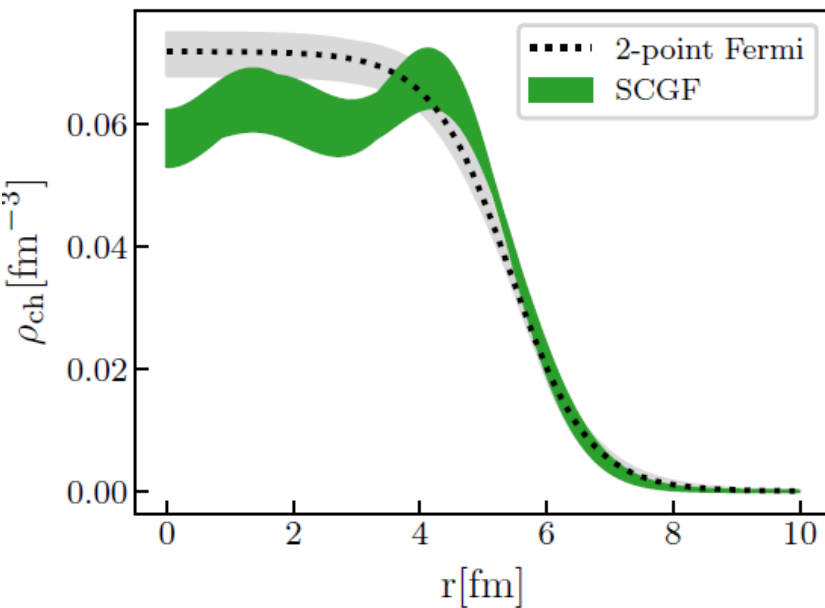


(“coloured bands for the theoretical error associated with model space convergence”)

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<https://arxiv.org/pdf/2002.02214v2.pdf>



Arxiv Calc Gorkov SCGF calculations at ADC(2).
2pF with parameters in PRL 118 (2017)

SCRIT data in K. Tsukada et al.,
PRL 118, 262501 (2017)

