

# Nuclear sizes and density distributions

## OBSERVABLES

Observables deduced quantities	Reactions ( $q$ : momentum transfer)	Type of nucleus	Required luminosity L
r.m.s. charge radii	(e,e) elastic at small $q$	Light ( $Z^2 \leq 100$ )	$L: 10^{24} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$
Charge density distribution with 2 parameters $p_{ch}$	(e,e) First min. in elastic form factor	Light Medium Heavy	$L: 10^{28} 10^{26} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$ $10^{24}$
Charge density distribution with 3 parameters $p_{ch}$	(e,e) 2 <sup>nd</sup> min. in elastic form factor	Medium Heavy	$L: 10^{29} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$ $10^{26}$
$F_L, F_T$ Magnetic form factors → Proton, neutron transition densities <i>Direct access to neutron-skin</i>	(e,e) 2 <sup>nd</sup> min. in elastic form factor	Odd-even Medium Heavy	$L: 10^{30} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$ $10^{29}$
Energy spectra, width, strength, decays, collective excitations	(e,e')	Medium-Heavy	$L: 10^{28-29} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$
Extraction of the density distribution using functionals (series of Fourier-Bessel functions ...)	(e,e) (e,e')	Light Medium-Heavy	(e,e) (e,e') $L: 10^{30-31}$ (e,e) (e,e') $L \sim 10^{29-30}$
Spectral functions, correlations	(e,e'p)		$10^{30-31}$ (e,e'p) $L \sim 10^{30-31} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$

# (e,e') experiments for gs and proton transition densities

**152Sm 0+ gs**

**2+** 121.7818 keV 1.403 ns

**4+** 366.4793 9 57.7 ps

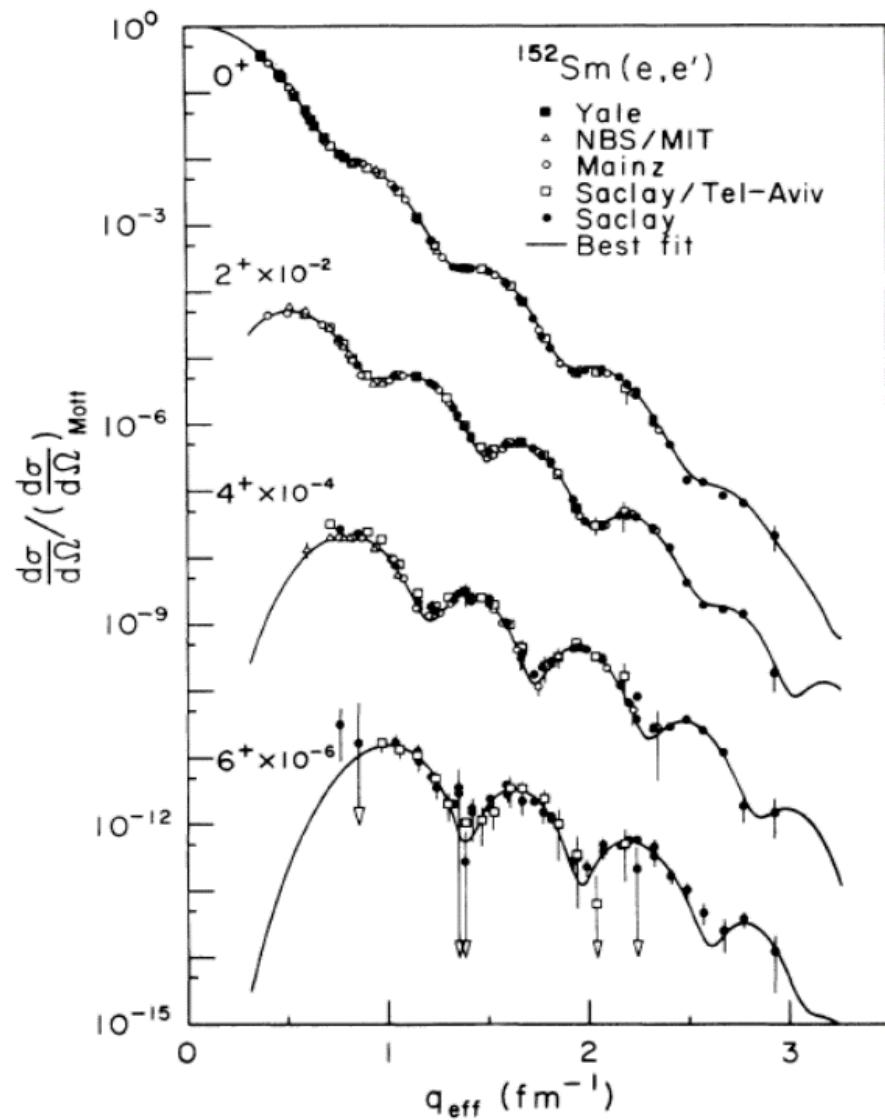
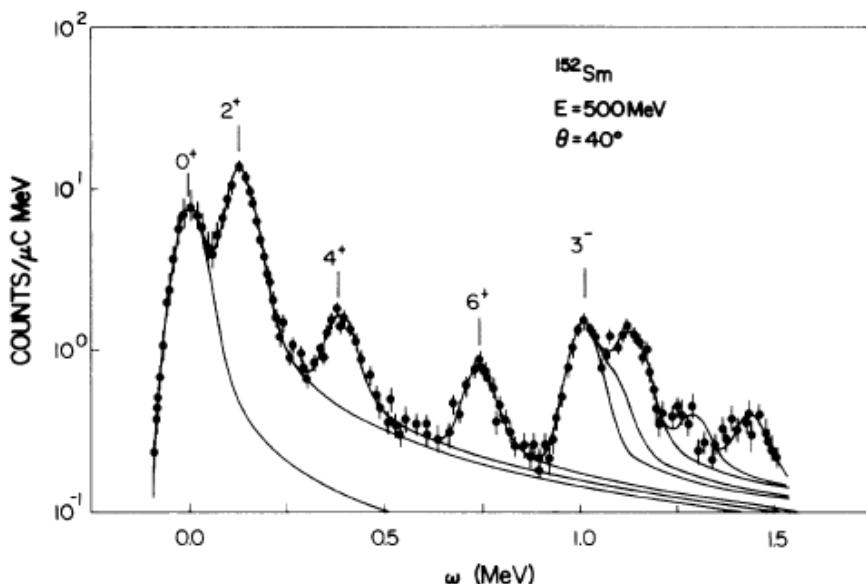
**0+** 684.751 21 6.10 ps

**6+** 706.928 17

**2+** 810.453 5

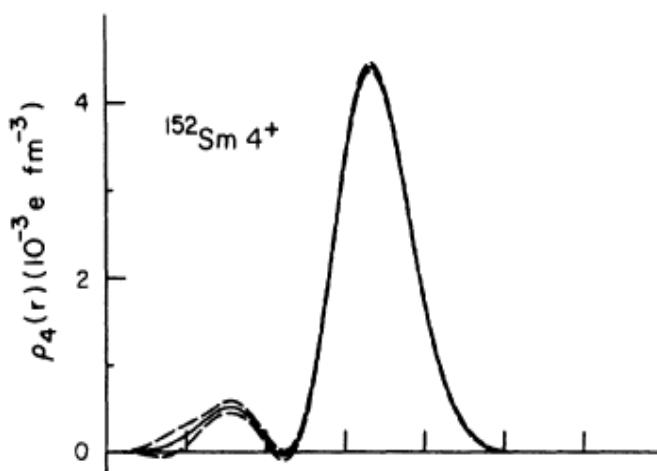
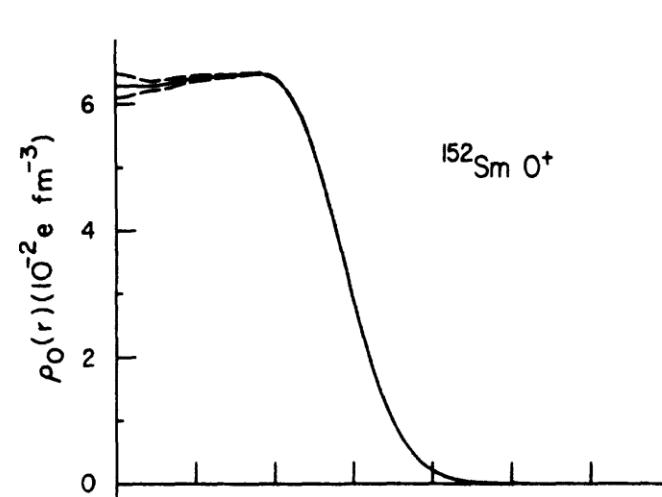
**3-** 1041.122 4

*Phys Rev C 38, 1173 (1988)*

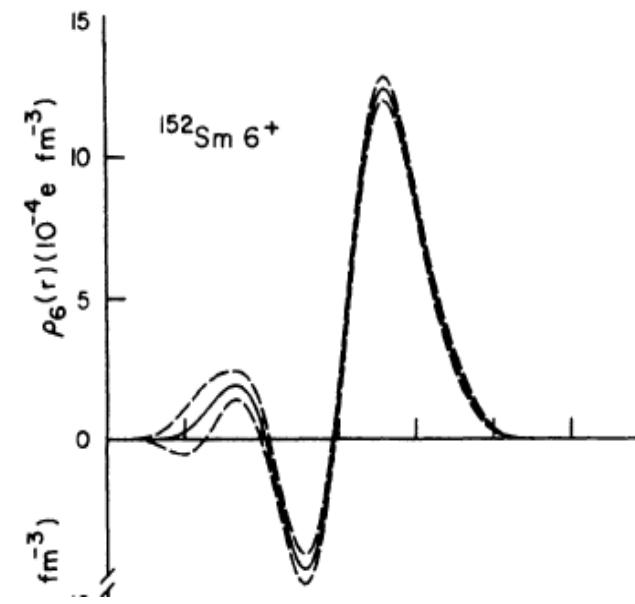
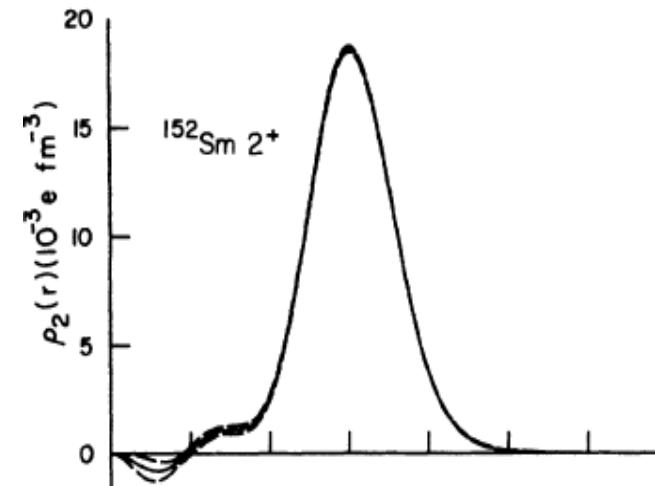


# gs and proton transition densities from (e,e') experiments

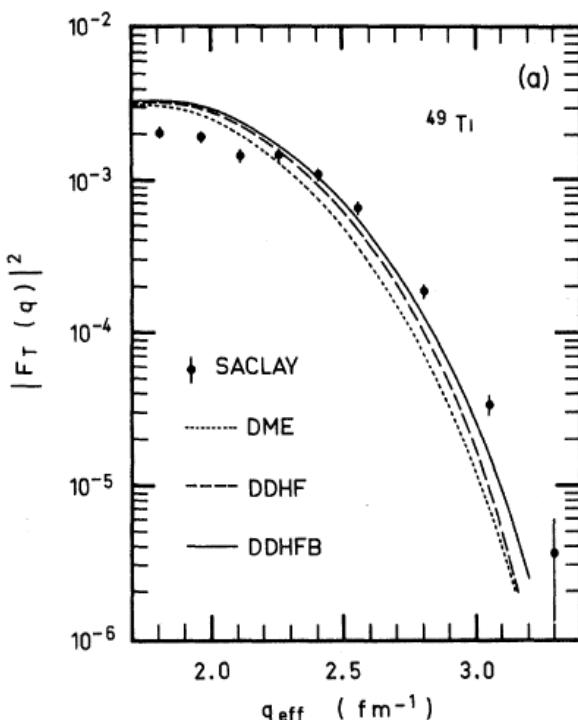
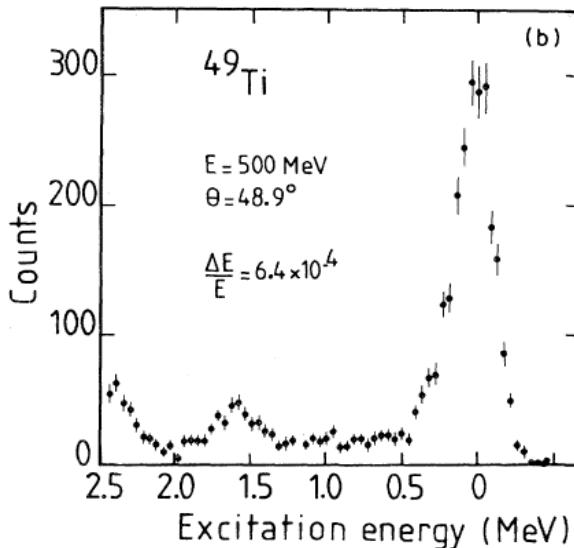
Transition charge densities for 0+, 2+, 4+, 6+  
Comparison with a triaxial DD HFB calculation



Phys Rev C 38, 1173 (1988)



## Example of measurements for magnetic form factors



## Neutron wave functions

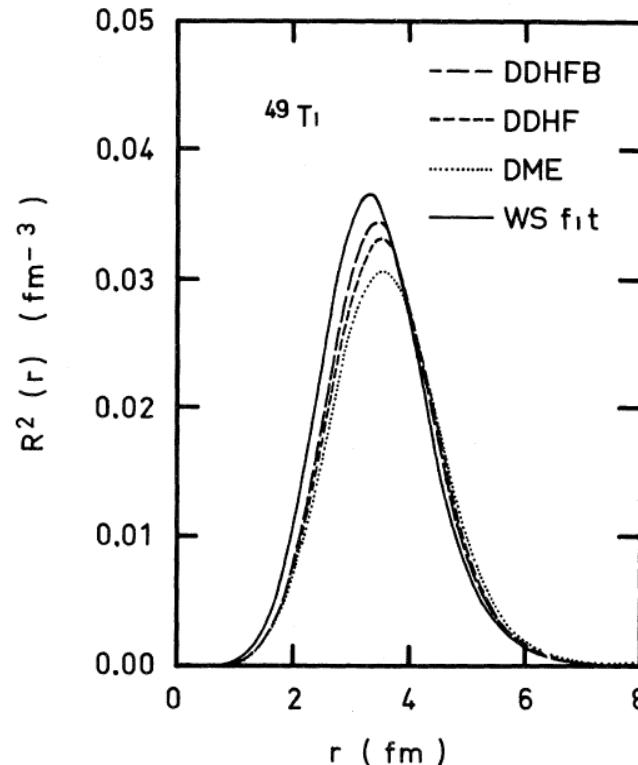
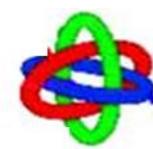


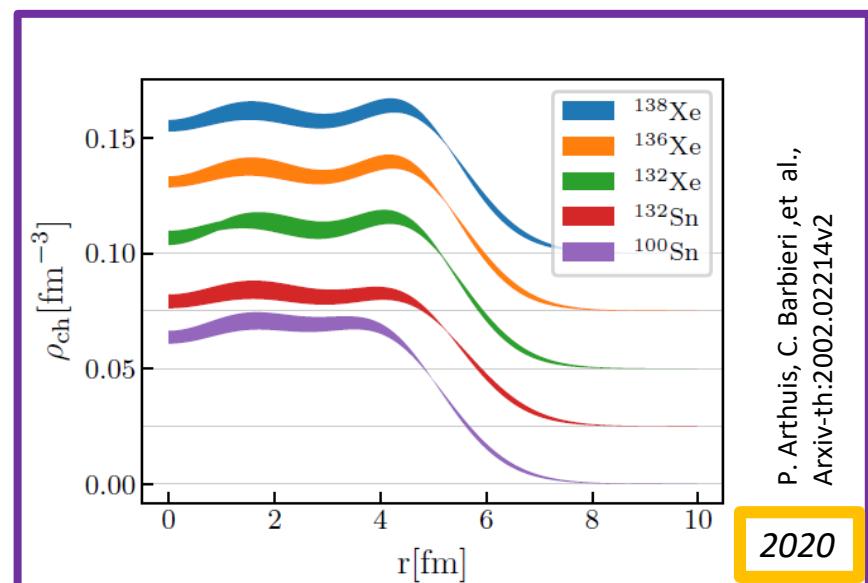
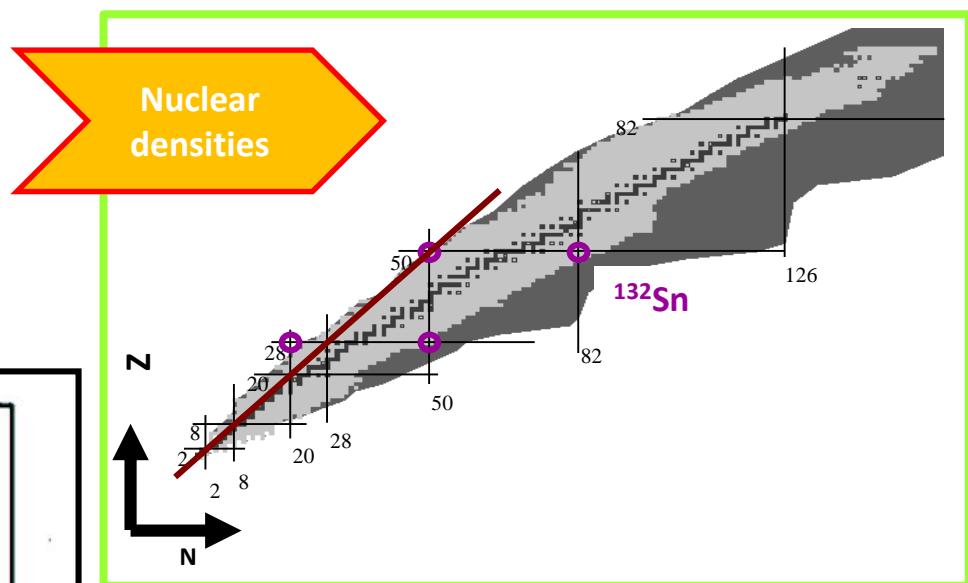
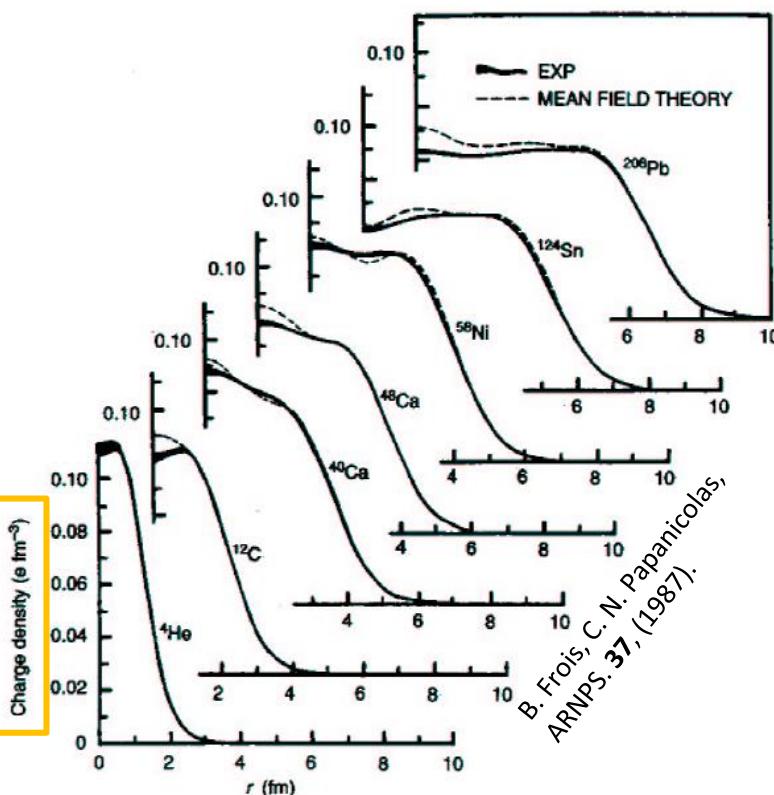
FIG. 17.  $1f_{7/2}$  neutron wave functions of  $^{49}\text{Ti}$ . The WS fit (solid line) is compared to DME (dotted), DDHF (short dashed), and DDHFB (long dashed) calculations.

ALS measurements, PRC 25 (1982)

# Densities to constrain nuclear theories



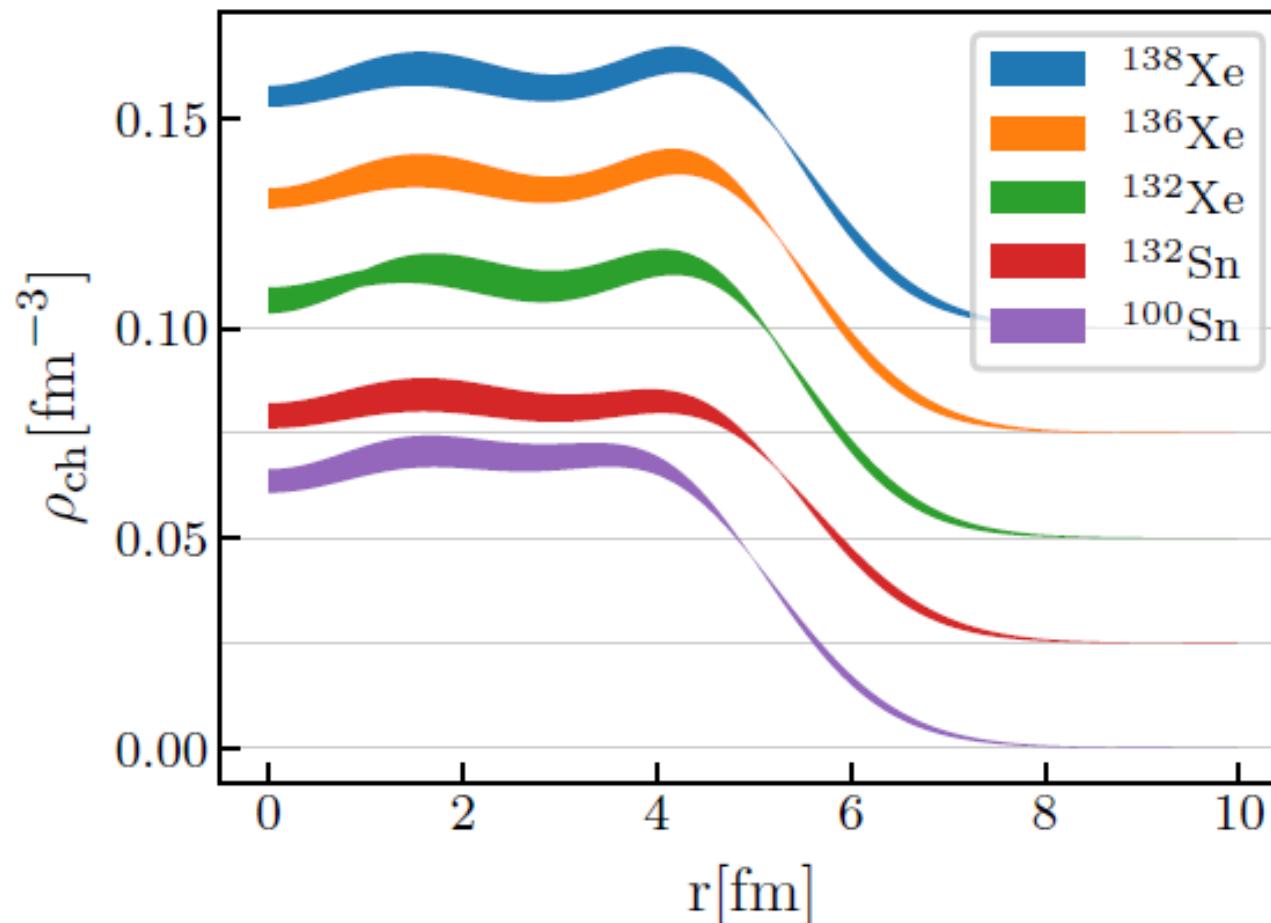
*Building blocks of our knowledge  
on nuclear interactions*



*Ab initio computation of charge densities for Sn and Xe isotopes*

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

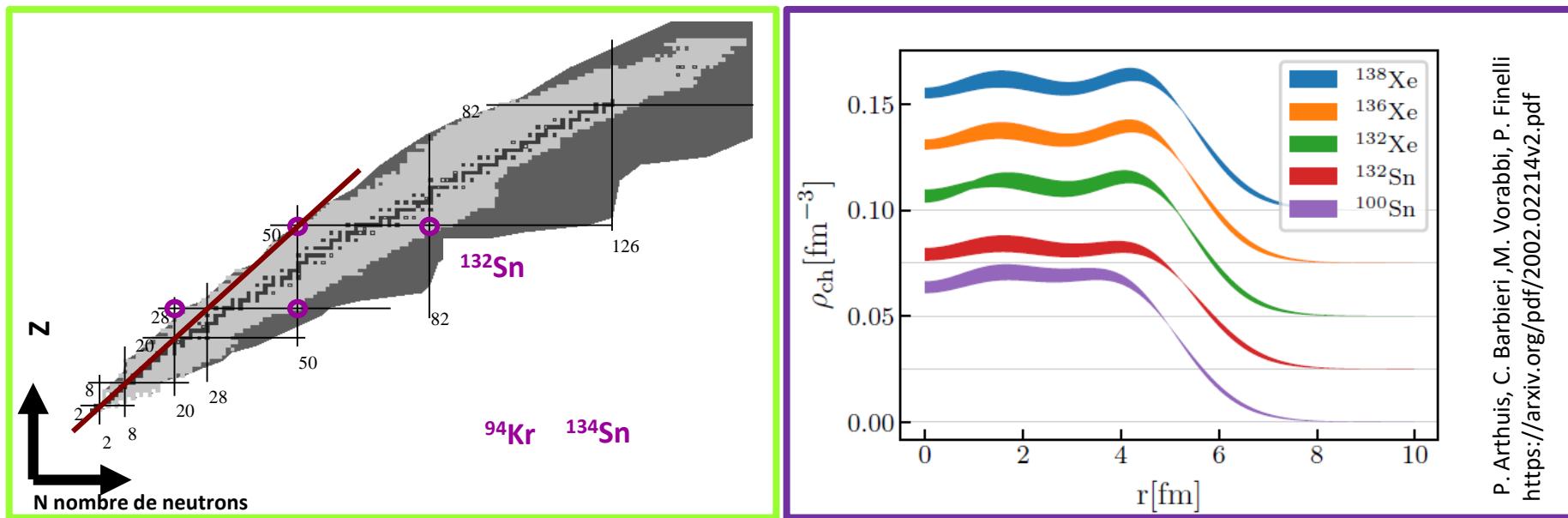
<https://arxiv.org/pdf/2002.02214v2.pdf>



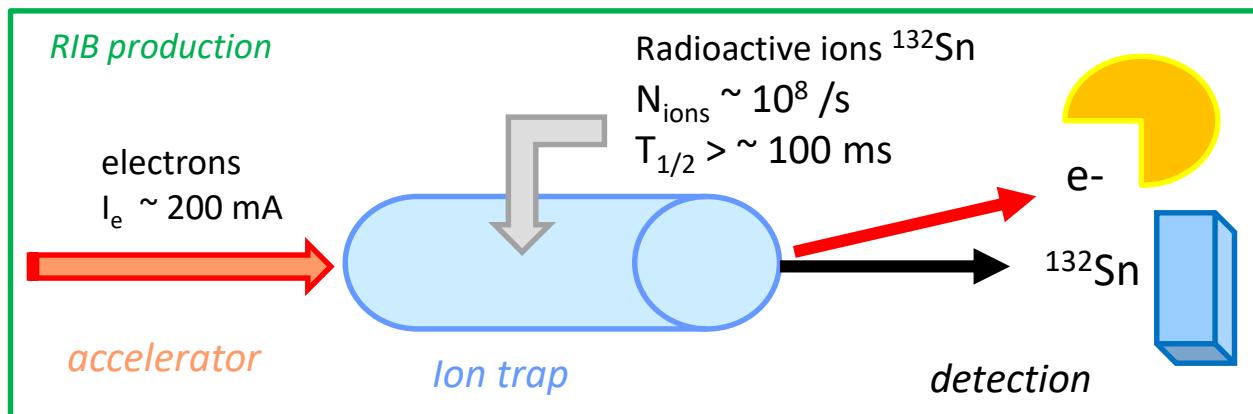
(“coloured bands for the theoretical error associated with model space convergence”)

# Programme of density measurements for exotic nuclei at GANIL

Table RIB



P. Arthuis, C. Barbieri, M. Vorabbi, P. Finelli  
<https://arxiv.org/pdf/2002.02214v2.pdf>



*Outline*

## Working group

**Electron scattering on radioactive ions at GANIL<sup>2</sup>**  
*Grand Accélérateur National d'Ions Lourds et de Leptons*

1<sup>st</sup> December 2020

**Authors:** A. Chancé<sup>1,\*</sup>, P. Delahaye<sup>2,✉</sup>, F. Flavigny<sup>3,✉</sup>, V. Lapoux<sup>1,✉</sup>, A. Matta<sup>3,✉</sup>, V. Soma<sup>1,✉</sup>  
 \* engineer-physicist in beam dynamics; <sup>✉</sup>physicist expert of ion trap techniques for beam production; <sup>✉</sup>physicist in structure studies via experiments of direct nuclear reactions; <sup>1</sup>physicist in nuclear structure theories  
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 valerie.lapoux@cea.fr; matta@lpccaen.in2p3.fr; vittorio.soma@cea.fr

**Contributors for discussions and future studies in 2021 about:**

Radioactive ion beam RIB production  
 -multi-nucleon transfer, fusion-evaporation (V.1, App. D.1): I. Stefan<sup>5</sup>, C. Theisen<sup>1</sup>;  
 -fission; photofission (V.1, App. D.3-4): M. Fadil<sup>2</sup>  
 Radioprotection issues, production building: H. Franberg<sup>2</sup>, X. Hulin<sup>2</sup> (V.3)  
 Radioactive ion beam production and interdisciplinary activities (working group): A. Drouart<sup>1</sup>, G. de France<sup>2</sup>  
 Physics cases and ERL: A. Obertelli<sup>4</sup>, D. Verney<sup>5</sup>  
 Discussions about ERL design and beam optics: W. Kaabi<sup>5</sup>

1. CEA-Saclay, Irfu 2. GANIL 3. LPC Caen 4. TU Darmstadt 5. IJCLab

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

<i>I. A microscope on the nuclear densities</i>	p.3
I.1 Introduction. Scope and history. Past and future milestones of our knowledge on nuclear densities	
I.2 Next-generation nuclear structure studies with electron-RI collisions	
Perspectives for the form factors of exotic nuclei	
I.3 Observables and luminosity	
<i>II. International context of the electron-RI projects</i>	p.10
II.1 Projects of colliders	
II.2 Target-like devices: SCRIT at RIKEN and the ETIC project	
II.3 Preliminary considerations on requested luminosity and intensities for electrons and ions	
<i>III. SCRIT Trap and electron machine</i>	p.12
III.1 Definitions of the luminosity key-parameters of the project	
III.2 Existing trap projects –achievements and limitations	
III.3 Options of the electron accelerator facility	
III.4 Technical constraints for the electron accelerator and for the ion trap	
III.5 Parameter sets for the electron machine	
III.6 Possible scientific, medical and industrial applications (app.F)	
<i>IV. Spectrometers and detection</i>	p.25
IV.1 Kinematics, transfer momenta and cross sections	
IV.2 Electron spectrometer	
IV.3 Heavy ion detection	
IV.4 Beam and luminosity monitor	
<i>V. Radioactive isotope production</i>	p.28
V.1 Production modes	
V.1.A. ISOL	
V.1.B. LINAG beams	
V.1.C. Fission fragments	
V.2 General Layout	
V.3 Estimated budget of the RIB production building and radioprotection issues	
<i>VI. Grand Accélérateur National d'Ions Lourds et Lepton (GANIL<sup>2</sup>)</i>	p.34
VI.1 Regions of the nuclear chart covered by the facility	
VI.2 Projected Day 1 physics case and requirements for the beams	
VI.3 Physical cases expansion: projected improvements	
VI.4 Tentative budget and timeline for the facility and the experimental areas	
<i>VII. Summary and concluding remarks</i>	p.38
VII.1 Work plan 2021, key –feasibility- questions to investigate in details	
VII.2 International competitors and collaborators	
VII.3 National and international strategies	

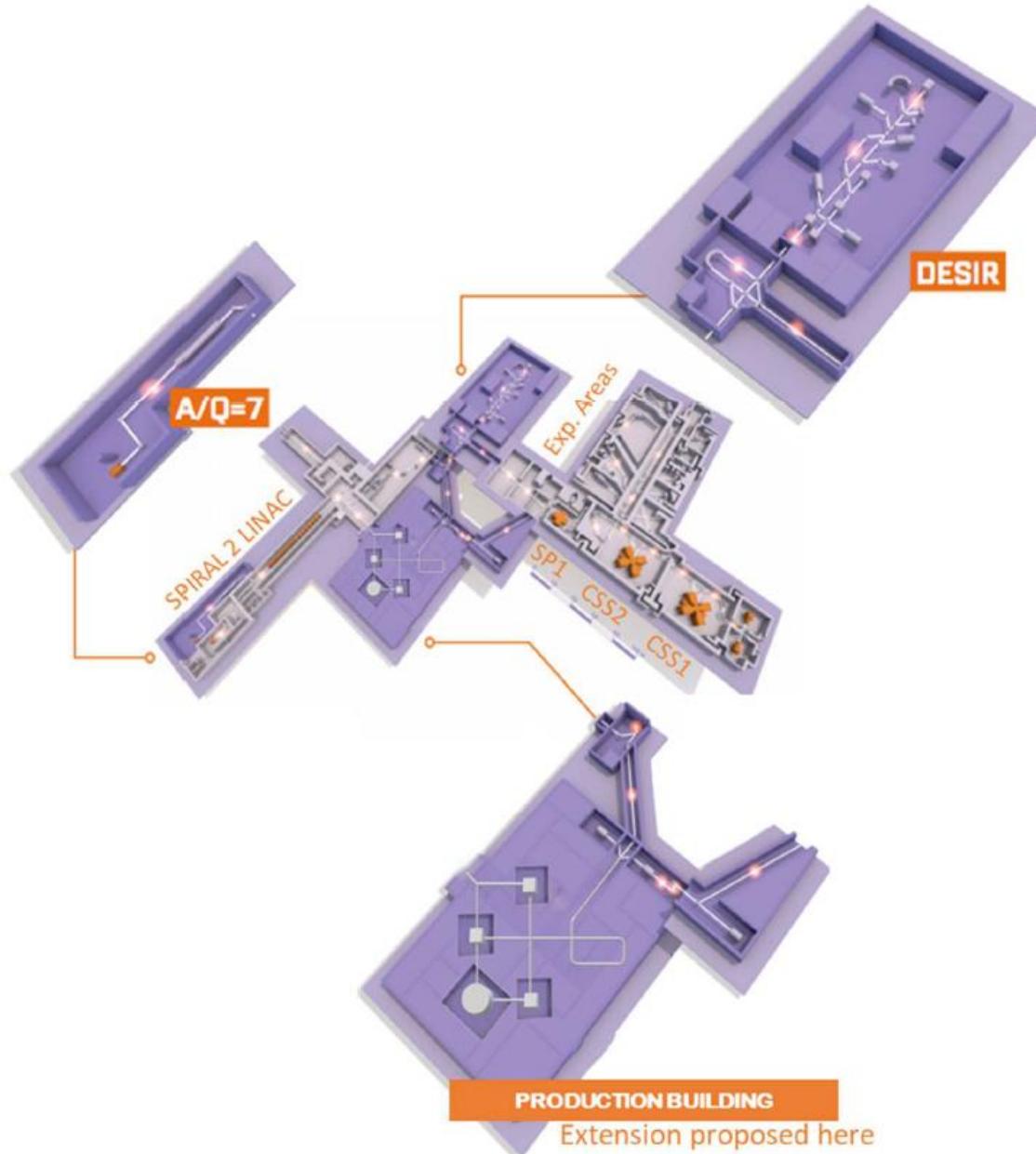
# LIST OF POSSIBLE BEAMS

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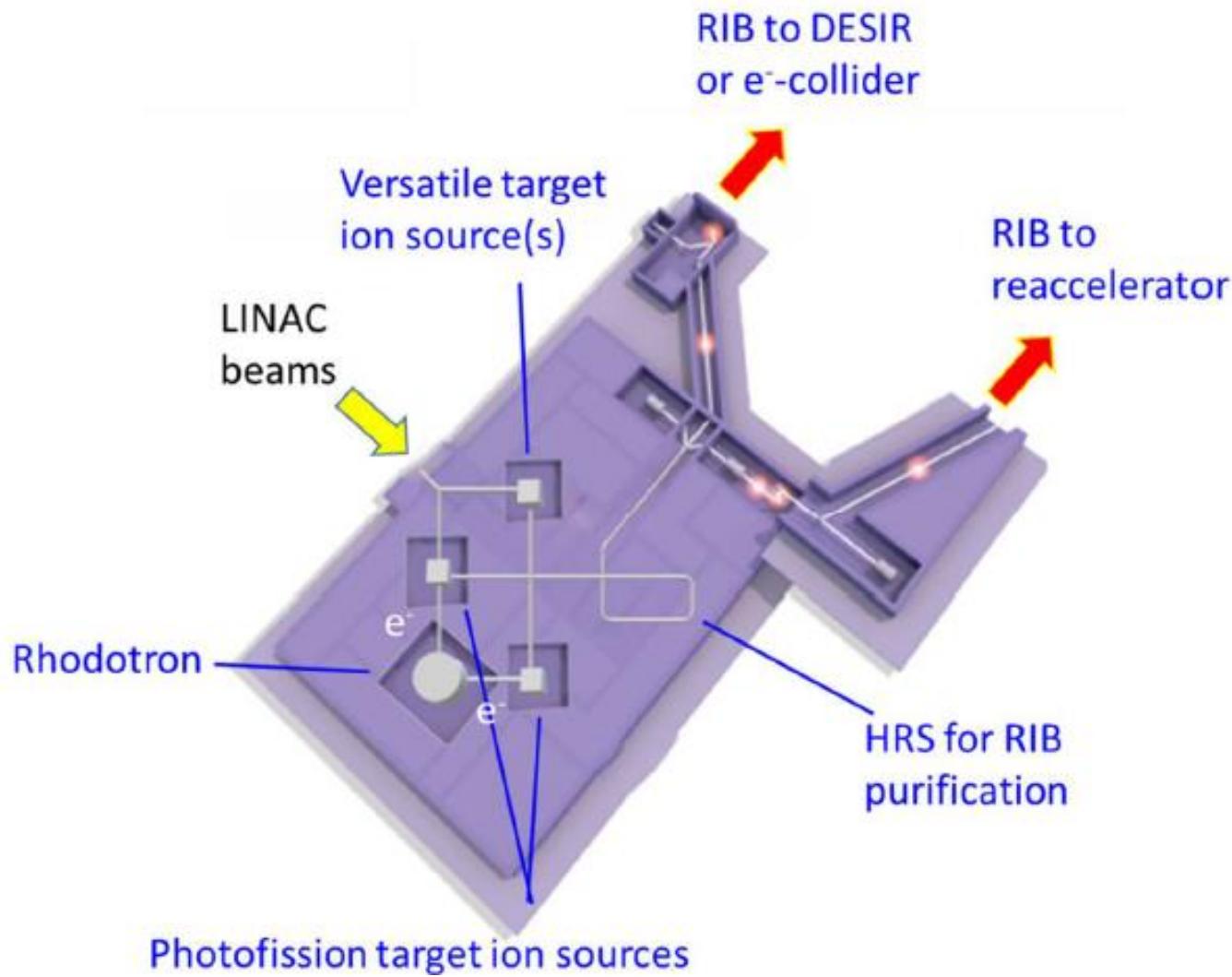
Facility	Beams, Intensities I	Reaction mechanism	When	Comments
SPIRAL 1	$A < 80$ , $I$ up to $\sim 10^9$ /s	Fragmentation	Many are ready, some to develop	Fusion evaporation possible
S3-LEB	Mid-heavy to heavy neutron deficient beams $A > 40 \rightarrow \sim 270$ $I$ up to $10^6$ /s	Fusion evaporation	Starting on-line development as of 2023 S <sup>3</sup> operation around 2026	
Gas cell/ production cave with $A/q=7$ driver	Light to heavy ( $N=126$ ) neutron rich beams, with intensities up to $10^6$ /s  Neutron deficient heavy ( $A>200$ ) ion beams, $I$ up to $10^8$ /s  Refractory fission fragments	Multinucleon transfer  Fusion evaporation in inverse kinematics or using intense proton beams (not possible at S <sup>3</sup> )  Fusion fission reactions	* After $A/q$ is ready > 2027  * ideally in the production building  ~ > 2030?	See App. D.1 contribution of C. Theisen
Fission fragments from LINAC	$70 < A < 150$ with intensities up to $\sim 10^9$ pps	Fusion reactions  Light particle induced fission ( $p,d,3He,4He$ )	Production building, ~> 2030?	See [sp2Gan] contribution of Delahaye et al. and App. D.3-4
Fission fragments from Rhodotron		Photofission	Production building, ~> 2030?	

Table V.1. Main production mechanisms as envisaged for the future of GANIL ([sp2Gan, sp7RFQ]).

# PROPOSED LAYOUT FOR THE FUTURE OF GANIL



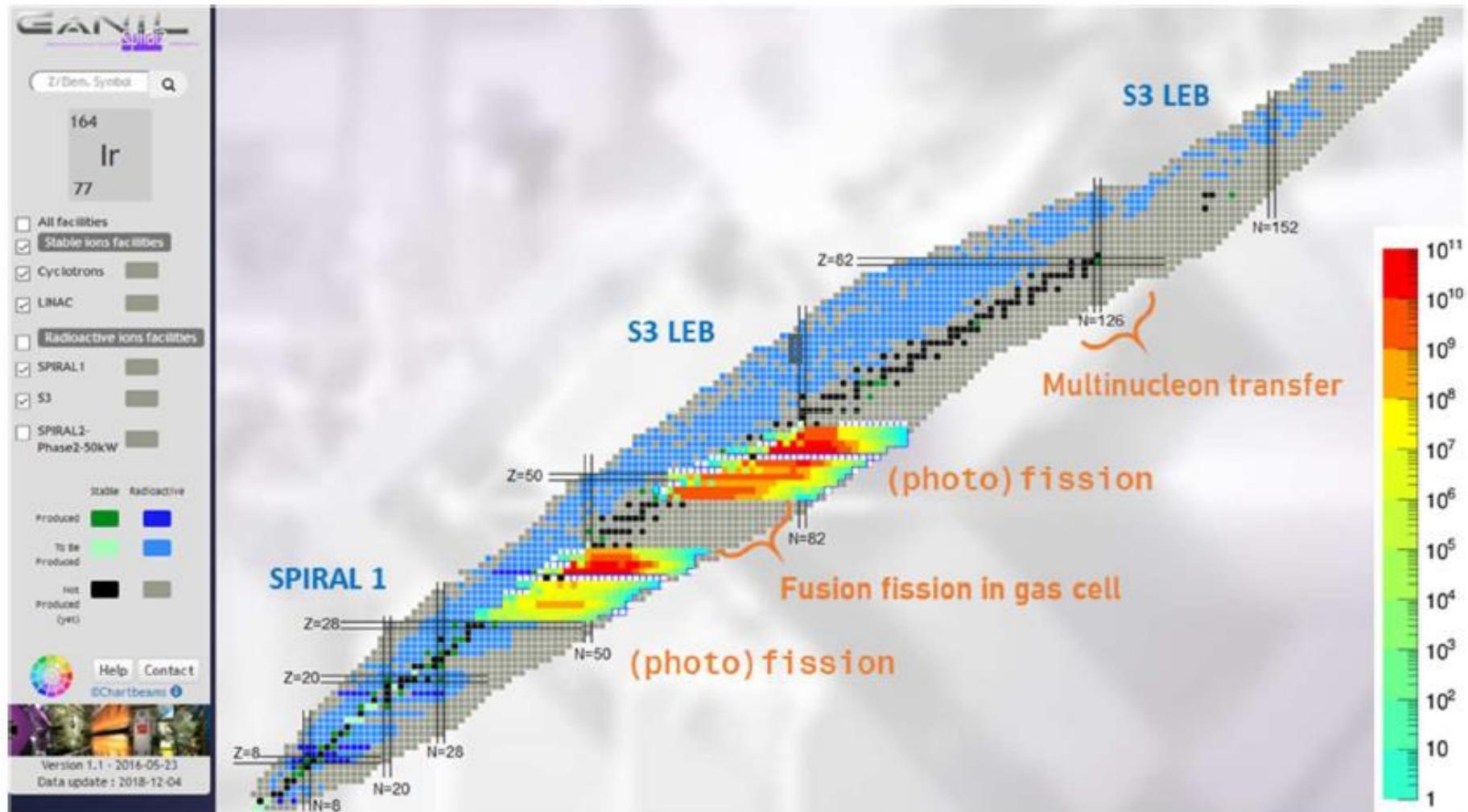
# POSSIBLE LAYOUT FOR GANIL INSTALLATION



# LIST OF POSSIBLE BEAMS

SPIRAL2 GANIL beams

<https://u.ganil-spiral2.eu/chartbeams/>



# TIMELINE –project for e- RIB collisions

2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035
<b>Collaboration</b>														to 2045++
<b>International Groups</b>	<b>Conceptual Design</b>													
					<b>Photo-Fission source construction</b>			<b>Beam development and exploitation at DESIR</b>						
			<b>Ion trap</b>			<b>Ion trap construction and R&amp;D</b>								<b>PHYSICS PROGRAM at GANIL2</b>
					<b>Electron facility final design</b>				<b>Electron facility construction</b>					
						<b>Detection design and R&amp;D</b>				<b>Detection construction</b>				

Letter to the committee “Future of the GANIL”, April 2021

Synthesis and update of our proposal “e-RI collisions” for the future of GANIL

Electron scattering on radioactive ions at GANIL. [Research Report] 1st December 2020.

[https://indico.in2p3.fr/event/20534/attachments/57082/85464/WG\\_EP\\_Dec2020v.pdf](https://indico.in2p3.fr/event/20534/attachments/57082/85464/WG_EP_Dec2020v.pdf)

{cea-03176547, v1} <https://hal-cea.archives-ouvertes.fr/cea-03176547v1>

Prospectives 2016, ESNT workshops 2018/2019

## 2020 Working groups for Ganil future → e-RIB collisions

16 March 2020 – Contribution sent to the scientific committee

(*Lettre de mission des tutelles à M. Spiro*)

June 2020 : 2 WG

Proposal Report sent on Dec 1st, 2020

Authors : CEA Irfu A. Chancé, V. Somà, V. Lapoux,  
P. Delahaye (Ganil), F. Flavigny, A. Matta (LPC Caen)

*Electron scattering on radioactive ions at GANIL<sup>2</sup>*

« Grand Accélérateur National d'Ions Lourds et de Leptons »

→ Feasibility : technical options, physics constraints

DAY1 1st measurements: <sup>6</sup>He, <sup>94</sup>Kr, <sup>132-134</sup>Sn

