

# エキゾチック核子多体系で紐解く物質の階層構造 (B02班)

**Exotic nuclei for investigating hierarchical structure of matter (Grp-B02)**

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*Kickoff Symposium, “Clustering as a window on the hierarchical structure of quantum systems”,  
O-Okayama Campus, Tokyo Institute of Technology, Nov. 19-20, 2018*

# Contents

- Introduction
- Dineutron Cluster
- Semi-hierarchy at the neutron-rich limit
- Spectroscopy of Oxygen isotopes
- Planned Experiments – Multi-neutron cluster
- Summary and perspectives

# Towards the neutron-rich limit

■ Where is the boundary of **existence of nuclei**?

■ How the nuclear properties (**shell, collectivity**) change?

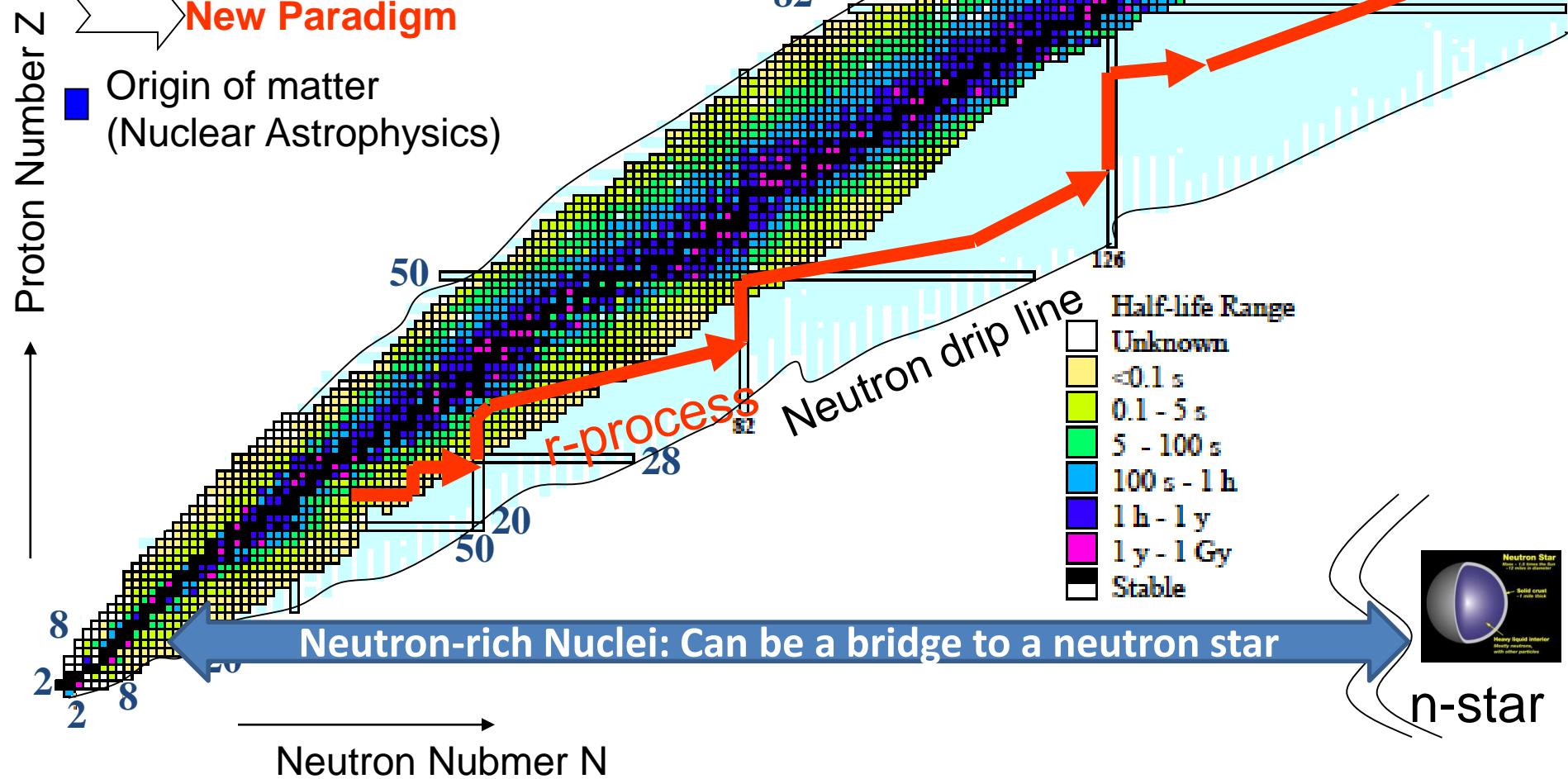
■ New Phenomena due to weak binding, change of surface  
Neutron Halo/Skin

Dineutron, Neutron droplet

Neutron Matter

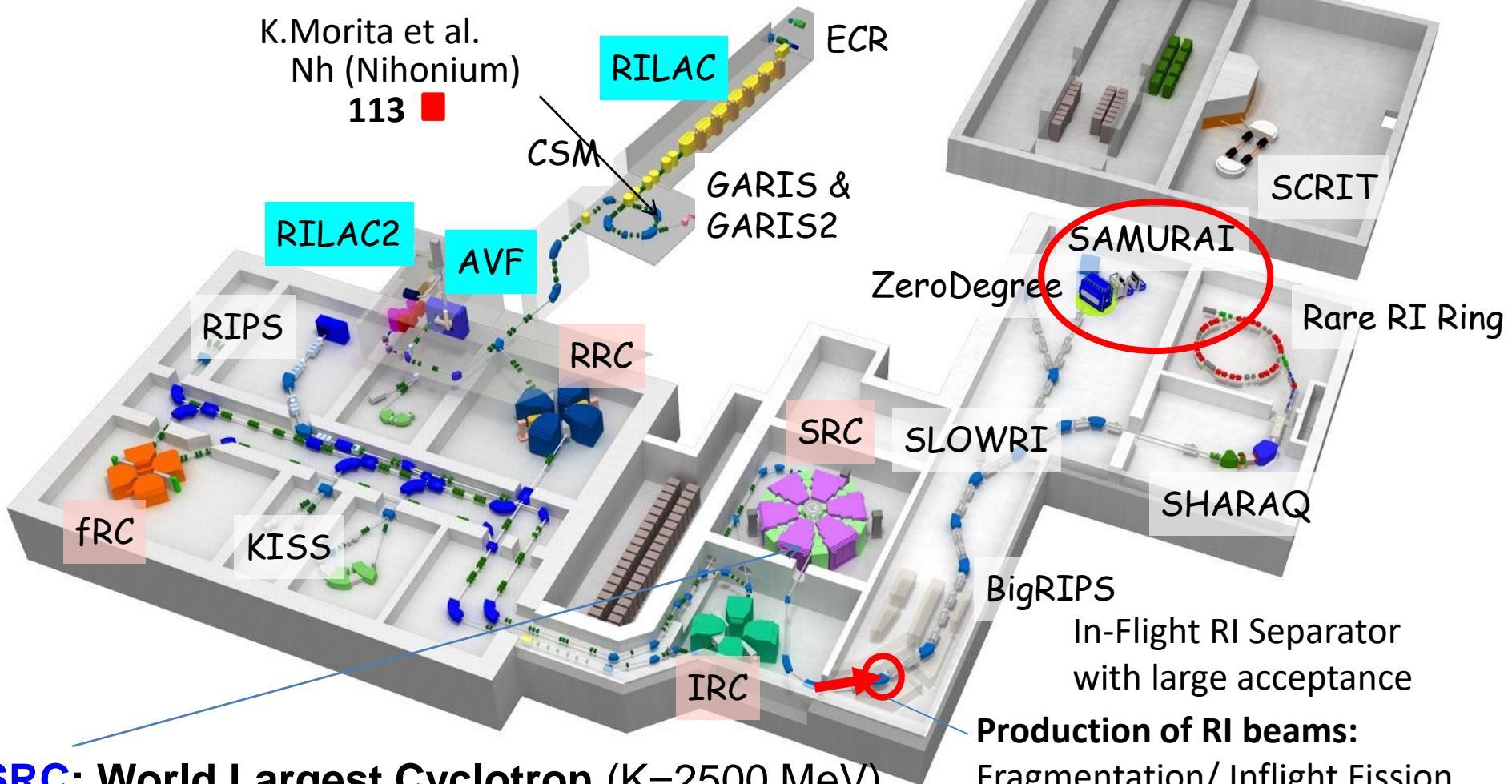
**New Paradigm**

■ Origin of matter  
(Nuclear Astrophysics)



# RI Beam Factory (RIBF) at RIKEN 2007~

The New-generation RI-beam facility in the world



**SRC: World Largest Cyclotron (K=2500 MeV)**

**High-Intense Heavy Ion Beams up to  $^{238}\text{U}$  at 345MeV/u**

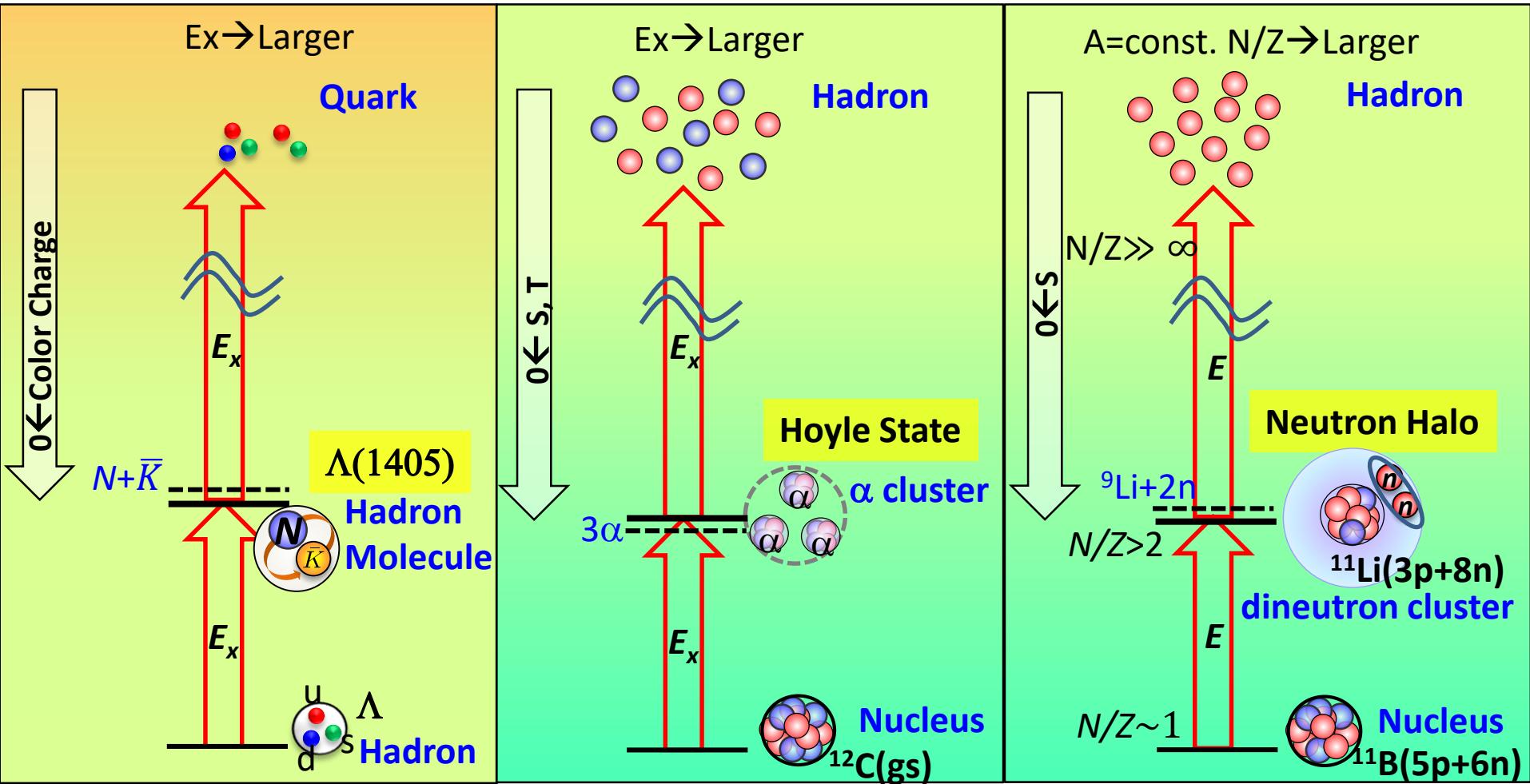
eg.  $^{48}\text{Ca}$ : ~700pnA (~ $4 \times 10^{12}$  pps)    *~10 times compared to 2008*  
 $^{238}\text{U}$ : ~70pnA (~ $4 \times 10^{11}$  pps)    *~10<sup>3</sup> times compared to 2007*

# “Dineutron cluster” in neutron-rich nuclei

*Dineutron exists in Nuclei?*  
*“dineutron”-states can be semi-hierarchy?*

# Clustering and Hierarchical Structure of Matter

- ✓ Threshold: Clustering near Threshold → **Semi-Hierarchy**
- ✓ Degree of Freedom: Neutralization of Charge, Spin(S), Isospin(T)
- ✓ Degree of Separation: Compositeness, Spectroscopic factor



## Multi-neutron correlation (neutron cluster) near drip line

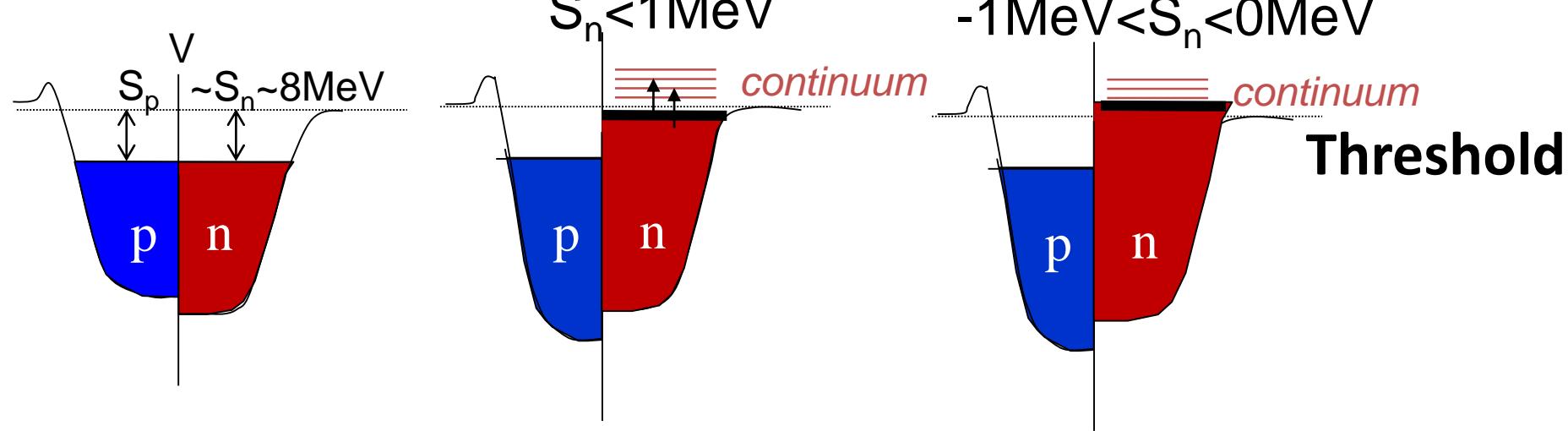
Ordinary Nuclei

Neutron-rich Nuclei

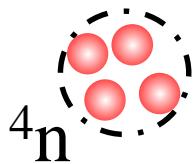
Beyond drip line

$-1\text{MeV} < S_n < 0\text{MeV}$

Threshold



Weakly bound/unbound nuclei --- Threshold (*Unitary limit*)  $\rightarrow$  Clustering

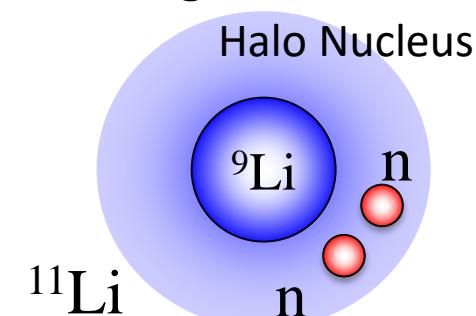


Halo Nuclei

Weakly Unbound Nuclei

$^4n$ : “Tetra neutron”  $E_{4n}=0.83\pm 0.65(\text{stat})\pm 1.25(\text{syst}) \text{ MeV}$

K.Kisamori et al., PRL116, 052501 (2016)

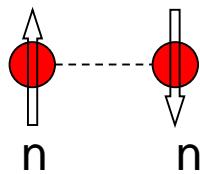


$$S_{2n}=0.37\text{MeV}$$

$^{26}\text{O}$ : “Weakly Unbound 2n”  $^{24}\text{O}+2n E_{2n}= 0.018\pm 0.003(\text{stat})\pm 0.004(\text{syst}) \text{ MeV}$

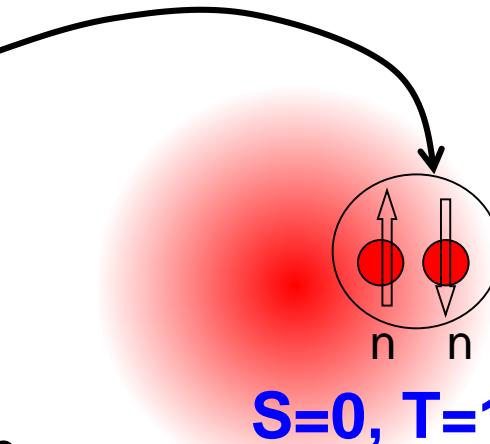
Y.Kondo et al., PRL116,102503(2016).

# Dineutron?



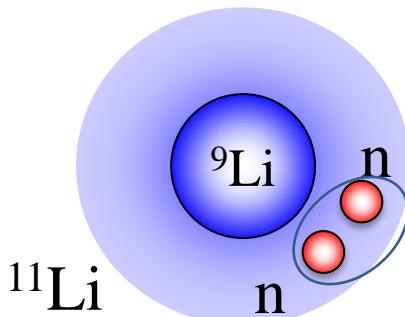
Unbound  
 $a = -18.7 \text{ fm}$

s-wave scattering length



## Possible dineutron site

2n Halo Nuclei?



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

T.Nakamura PRL96, 252502 (2006).

A.B.Migdal

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

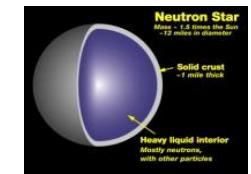
**Dineutron:**

@ **Low-dense** Neutron skin/halo?  
/Inner crust of Neutron star?

M.Matsuo

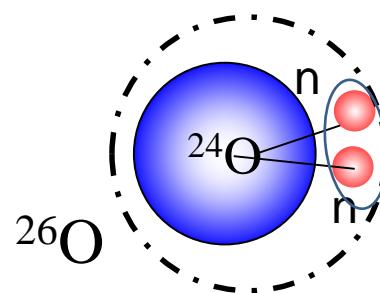
PRC73,044309(2006).

A.Gezerlis, J.Carlson,  
PRC81,025803(2010)



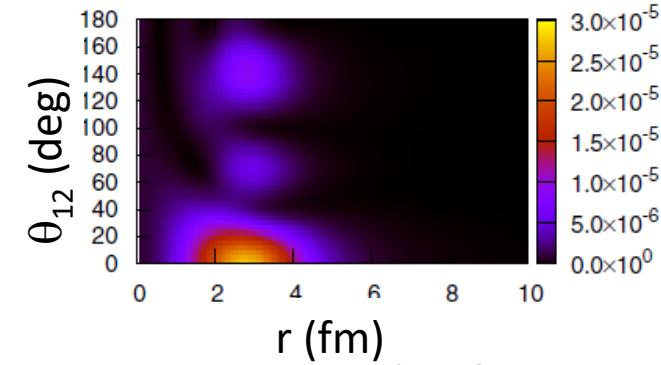
neutron-star

2n weakly-unbound nuclei?



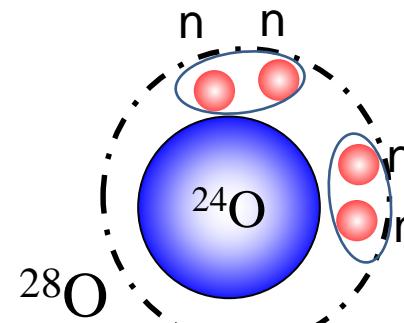
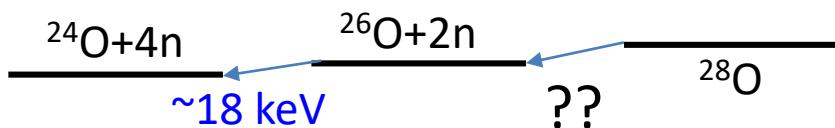
$$S_{2n} = -0.018(5) \text{ MeV}$$

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



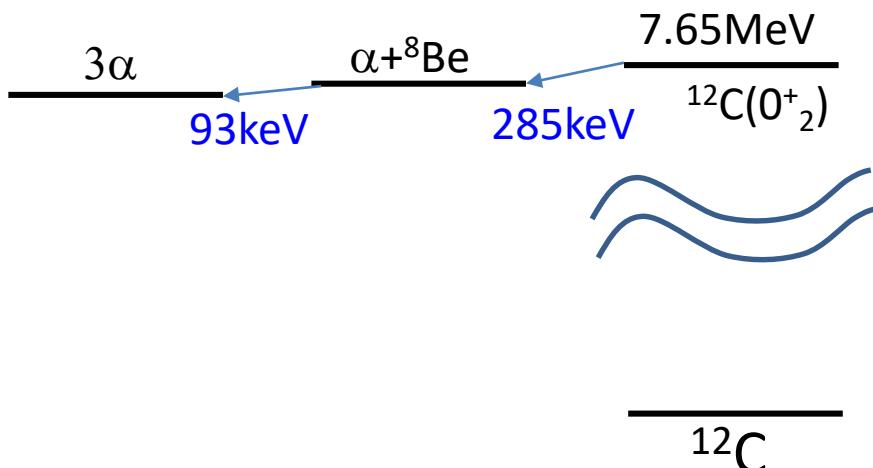
Hagino, Sagawa,  
PRC93,034330(2016)

# What happens if there are ‘multiple’ dineutrons?

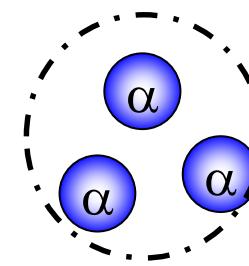


Dineutron-cluster?

Dineutron-condensation?



Hoyle state

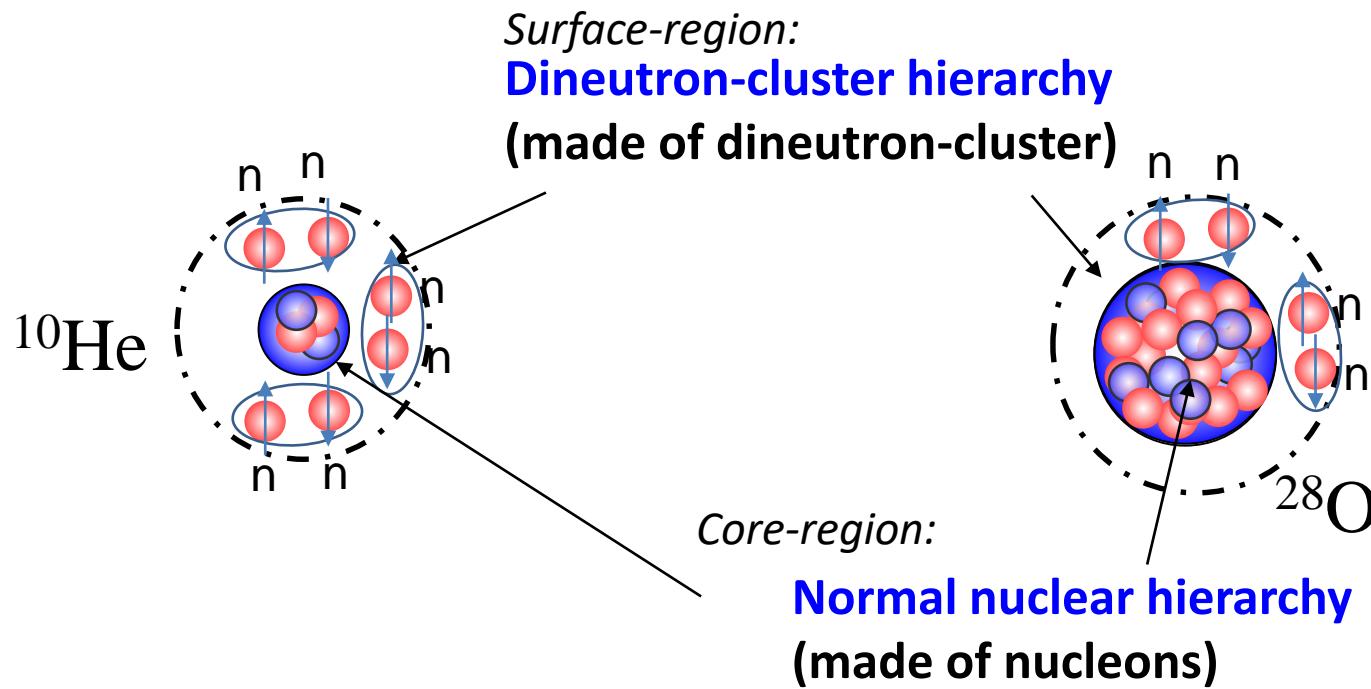


alpha-cluster

alpha-condensation?

# Dineutron Clustering & Hierarchy

*Naïve Picture*



Dineutron-cluster hierarchy: **Semi-hierarchy?**

# 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?*

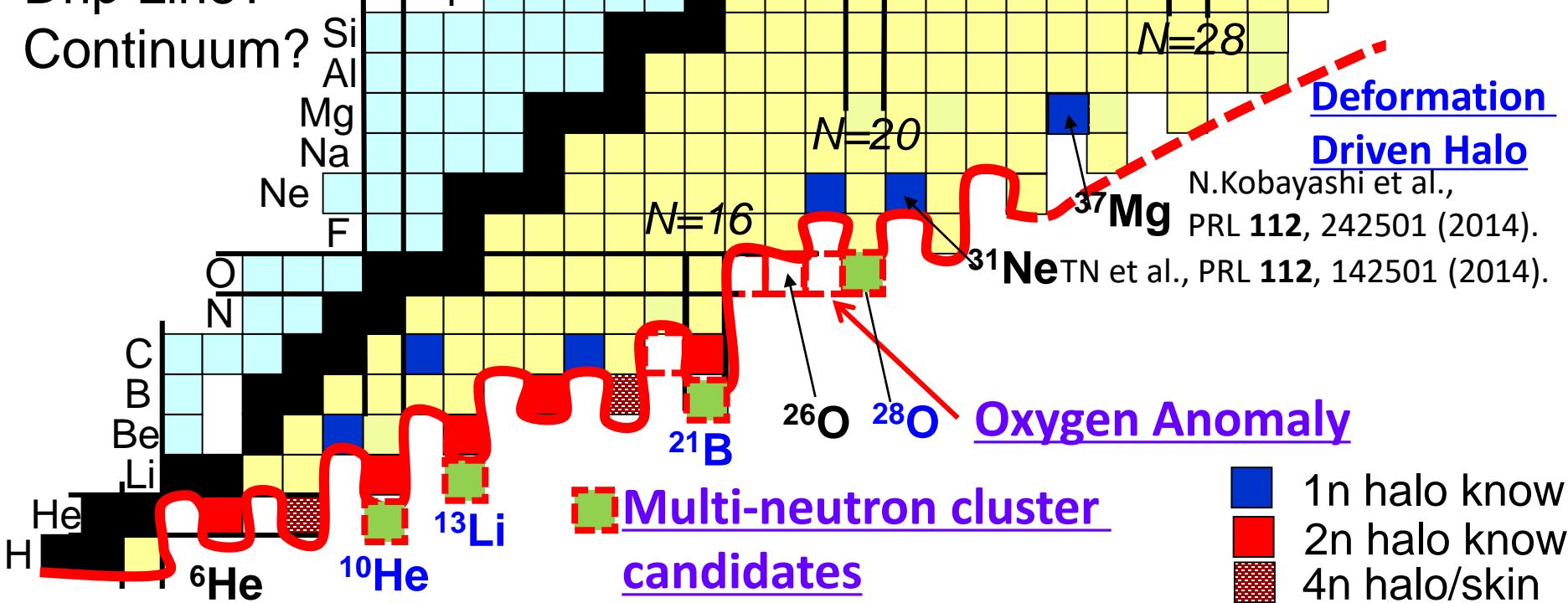
Shell?

Deformation?

Halo?

Drip Line?

Continuum?

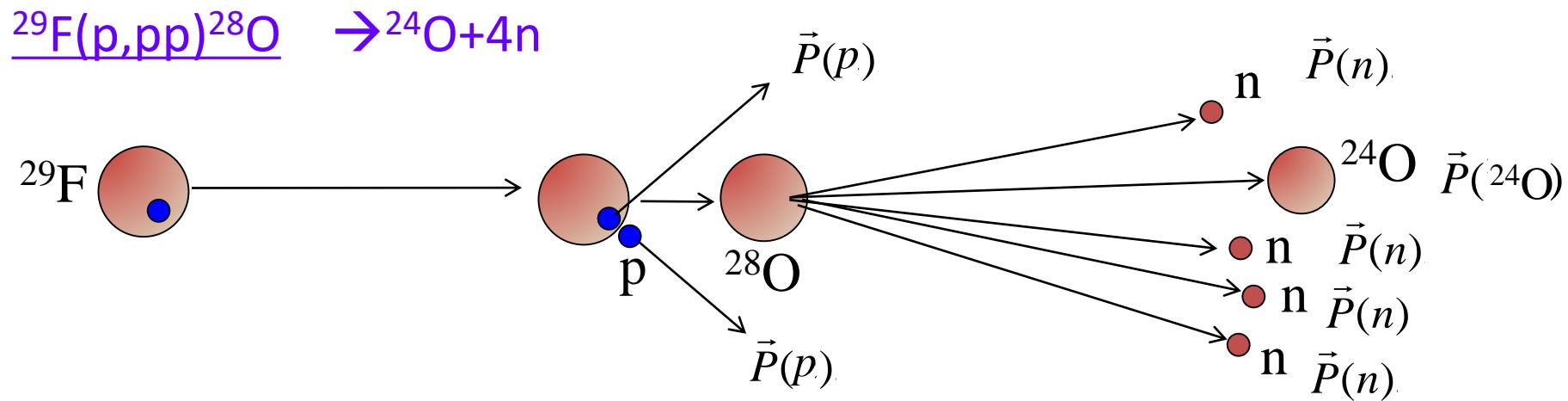
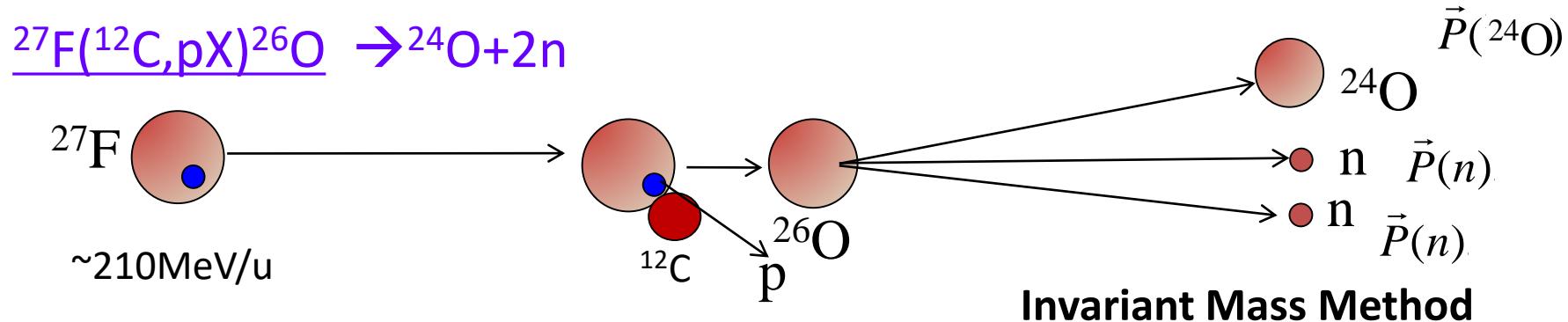


Previous Experiments 我々の先行研究

Spectroscopy of Super-heavy oxygen isotopes  
--Barely Unbound 2n emitter  $^{26}\text{O}$   
& 4n emitter  $^{28}\text{O}$

Yosuke Kondo, TN  
et al.

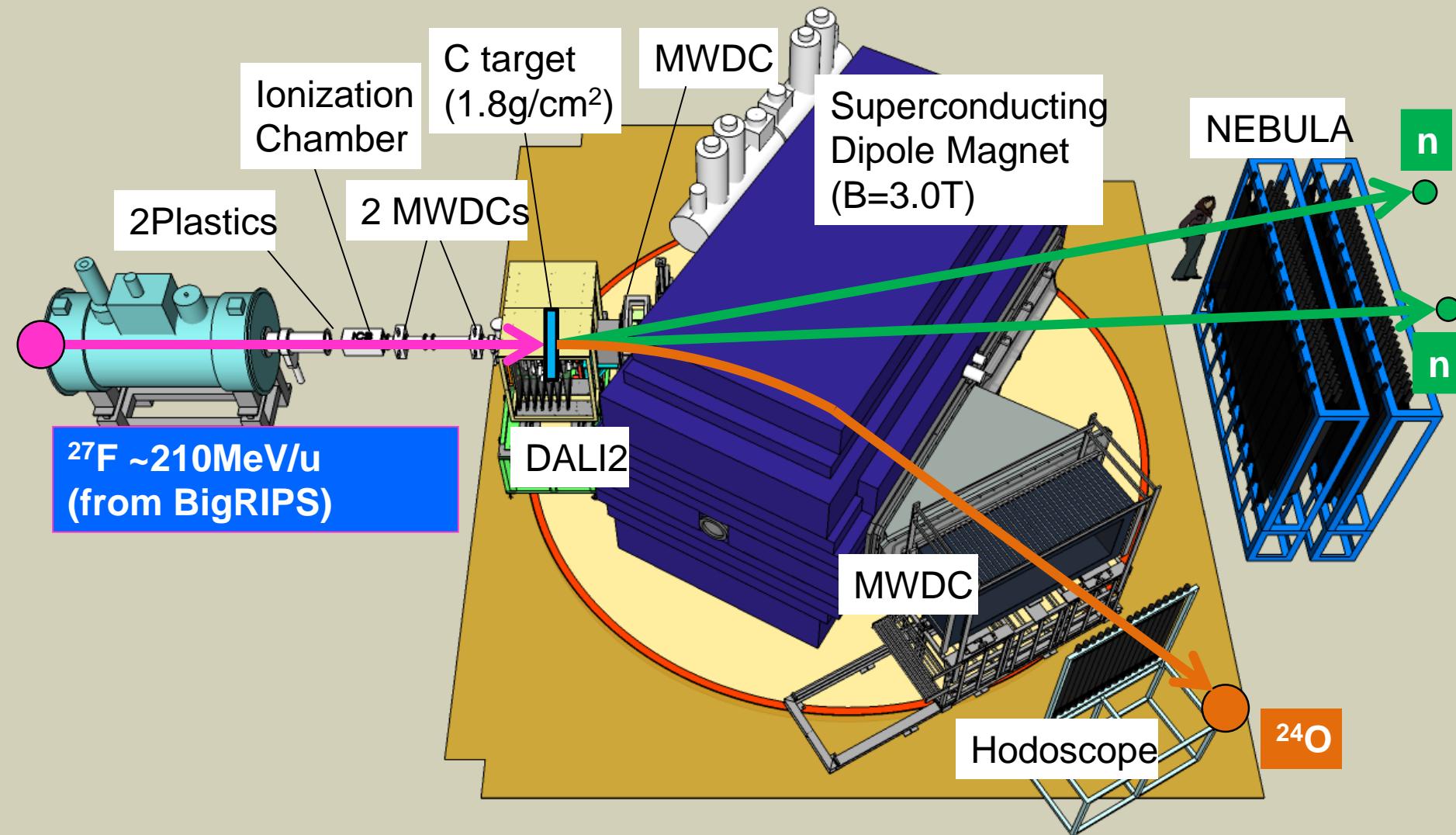
# Knockout Reaction/Quasi-Free Reaction



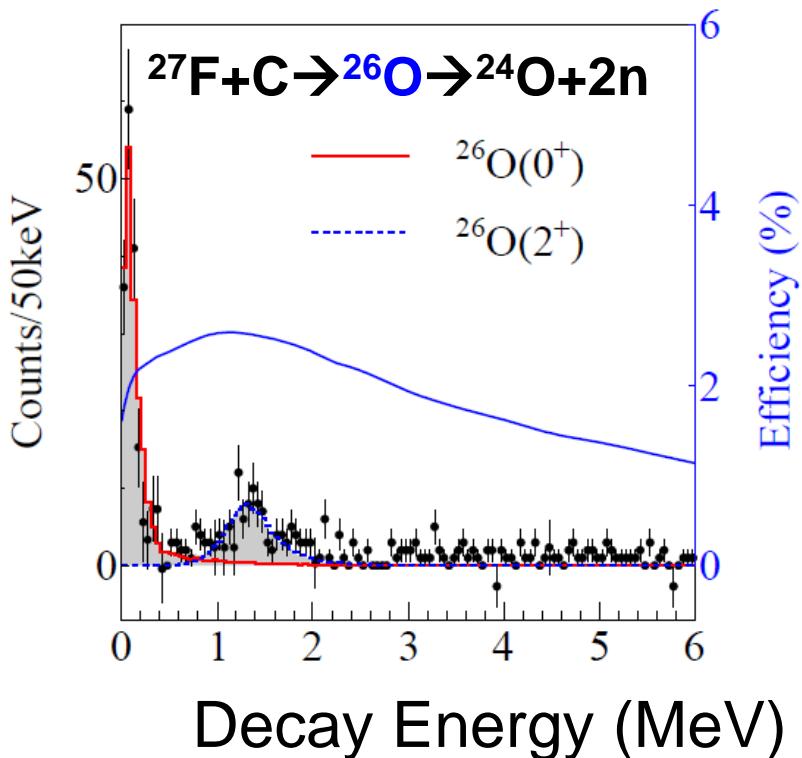
**Invariant Mass Method:** + High Yield, + Good Resolution ~ a few 100 keV  
 - Require Measurement of All the Decay Particles

Missing Mass Method: - Low Yield, - Worse Resolution ~ a few MeV  
 + Measurement of projectile and recoil protons only

# Experimental Setup at SAMURAI at RIBF



# Result of $^{26}\text{O}$



## Ground state ( $0^+$ )

5 times higher statistics than previous study

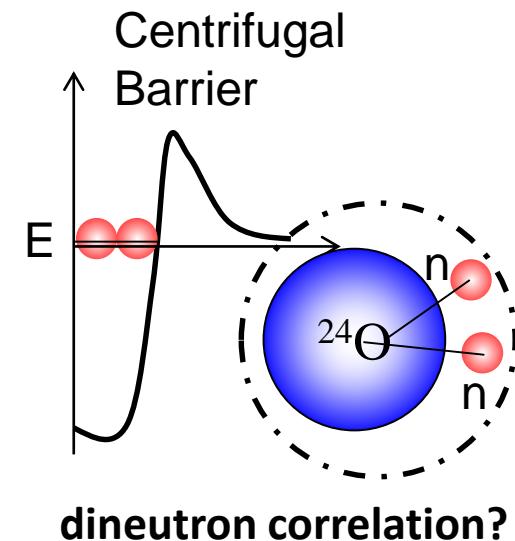
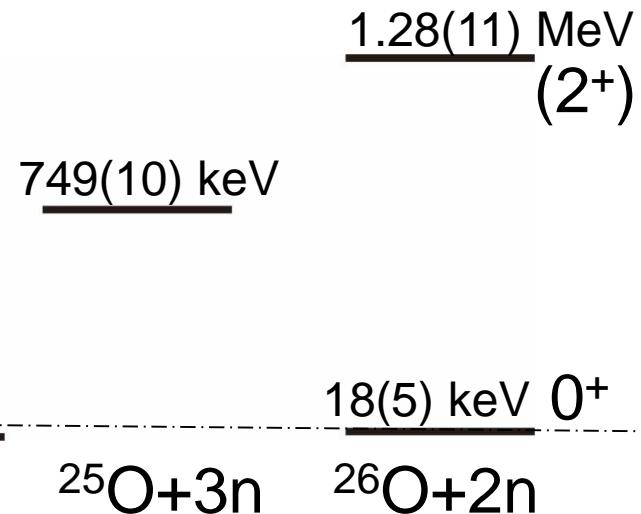
$18 \pm 3(\text{stat}) \pm 4(\text{syst}) \text{ keV}$

Finite value is determined for the first time

## 1<sup>st</sup> excited state ( $2^+$ )

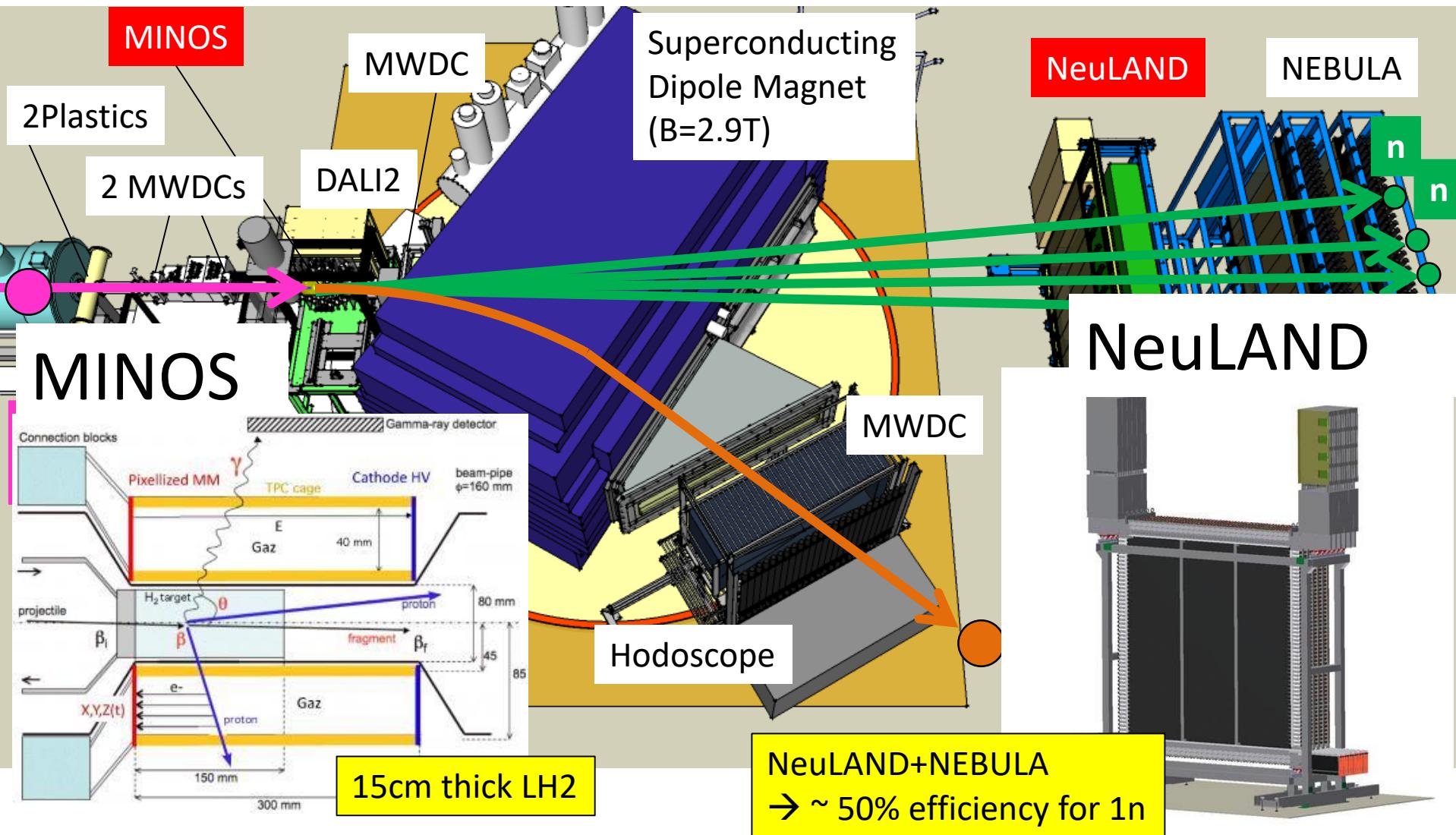
Observed for the first time

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



Towards  $^{28}\text{O}$  (doubly magic nucleus?)

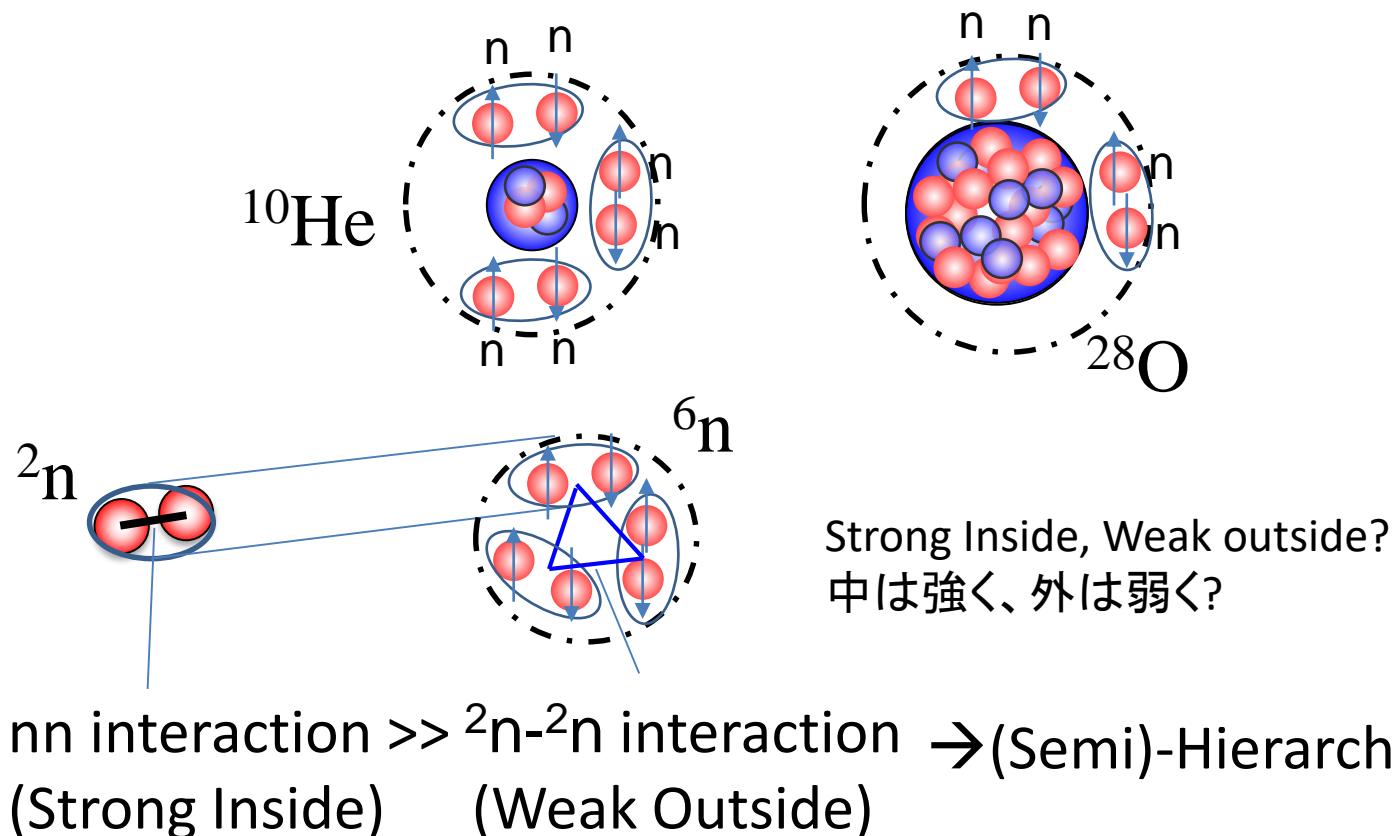
# $^{28}\text{O}$ measurement @ RIBF-SAMURAI



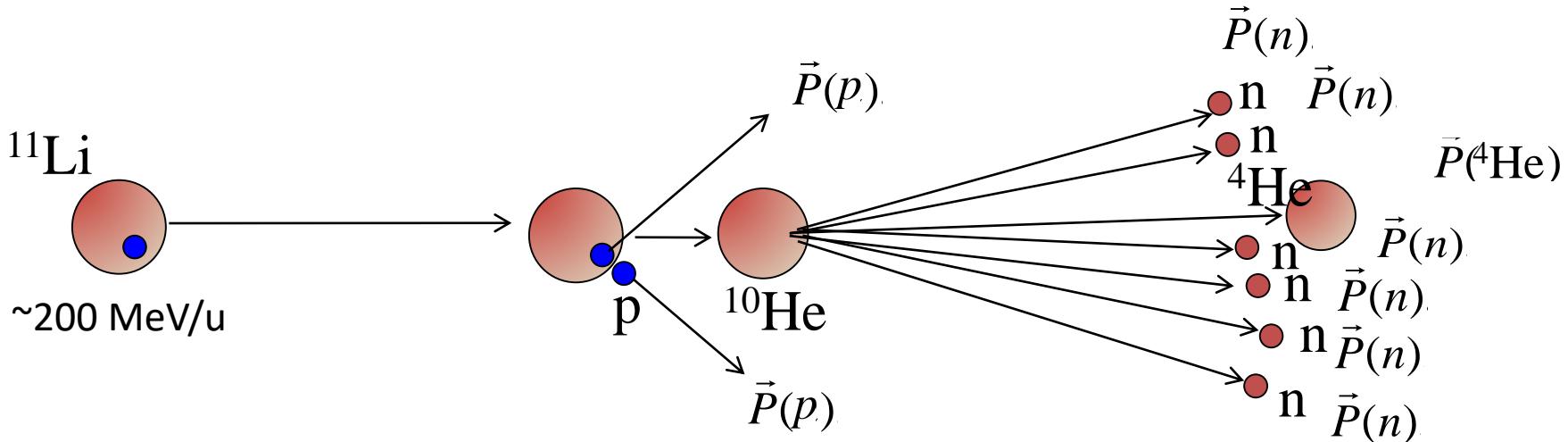
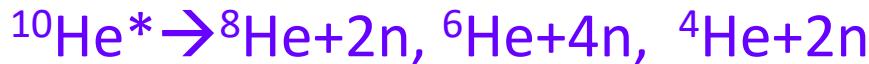
## *Planned Experiments in this project*

# **Multi-neutron $4n$ and $6n$ states in extremely neutron-rich nuclei beyond the neutron drip line**

RI-beam  $\rightarrow {}^{10}\text{He}, {}^{21}\text{Be}, {}^{28}\text{O} \rightarrow {}^4\text{n}, {}^6\text{n}$



## First exp. Focusing on $^{10}\text{He}$ : 6n states



Invariant Mass Method: + High Yield, + Good Resolution  $\sim$  a few 100 keV  
- Require Measurement of All the Decay Particles

**Missing Mass Method:** - Low Yield, - Worse Resolution  $\sim$  a few MeV  
+ Measurement of projectile and recoil protons only

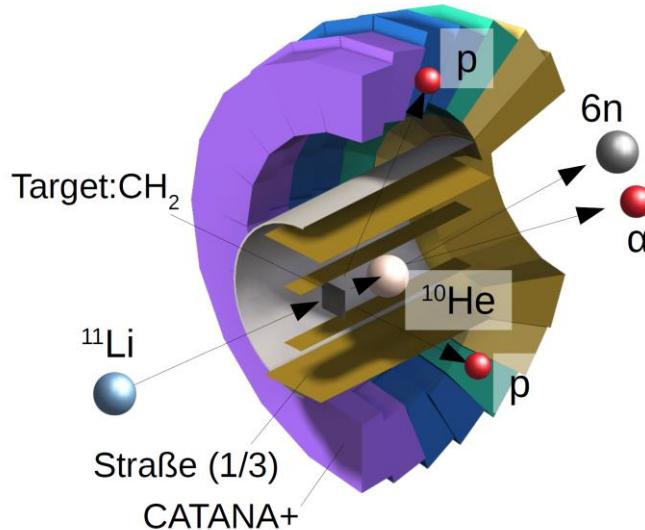
“6n” mass can be also extracted

Submitted to RIBF NP-PAC in Oct.

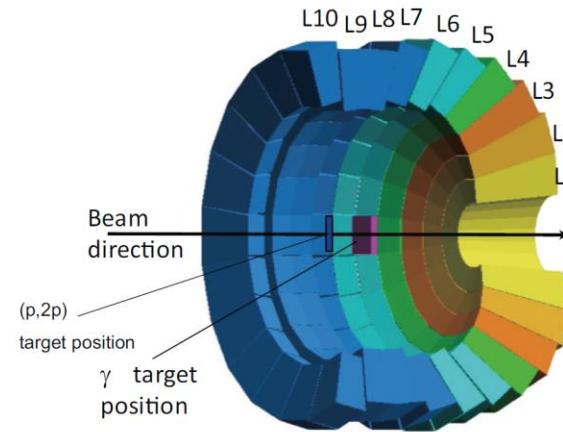
“Large-acceptance missing mass setup at SAMURAI”

# CATANA PLUS and STRAßE

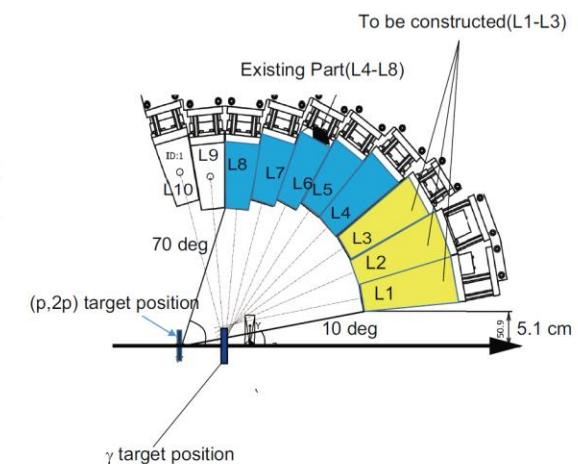
## CsI(Na) Scintillators



## Si Trackers



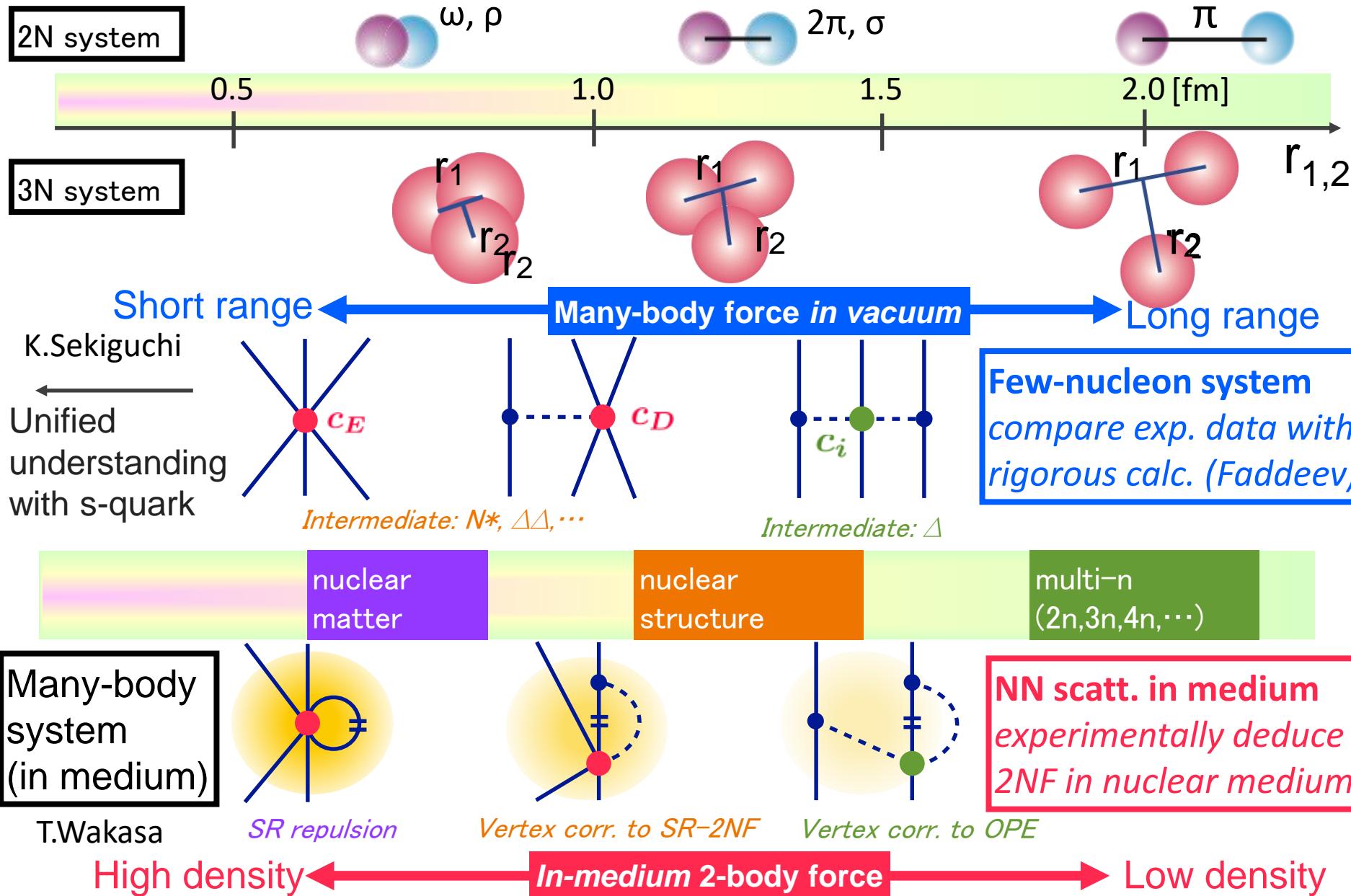
## CATANA PLUS



Construction Proposal: Submitted to RIBF NP-PAC in Oct.  
TN, A. Obertelli (TU Darmstadt) et al.

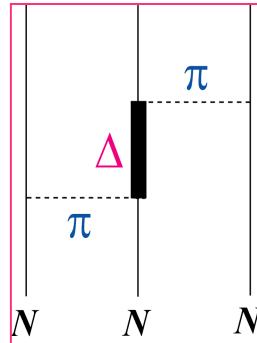
# Bridge between nuclear/hadron hierarchies & Deeper understanding of nuclear system/hierarchy

T. Wakasa 若狭智嗣  
K. Sekiguchi 関口仁子

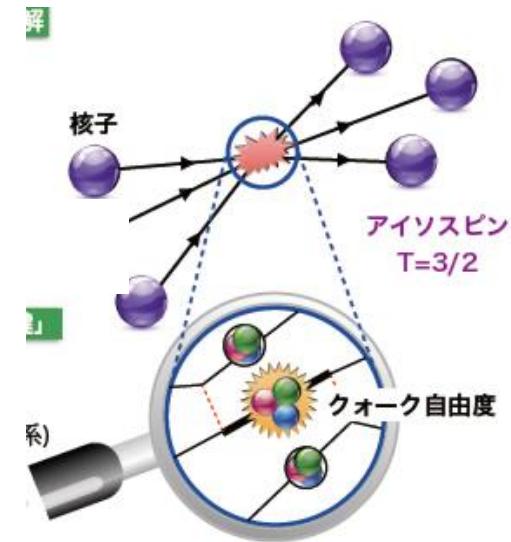


# Three-Nucleon Force (3NF) Kimiko Sekiguchi (関口仁子)

Key probe to understand from quark hierarchy  
to nuclear / hadron hierarchies

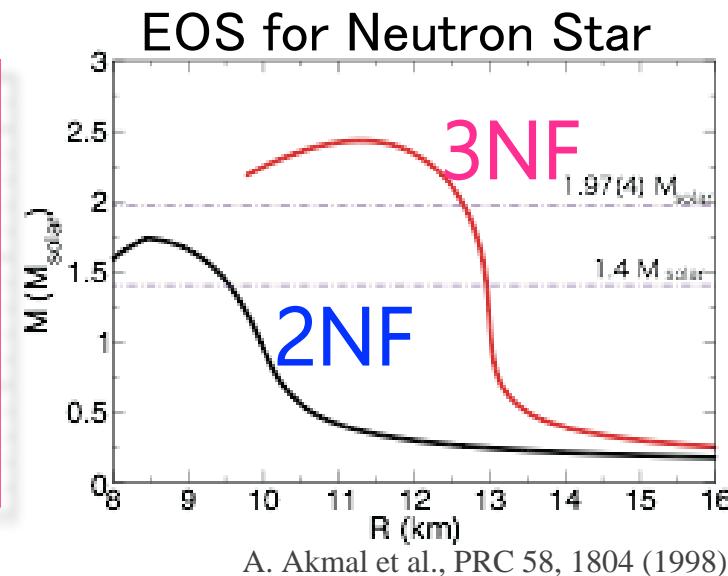
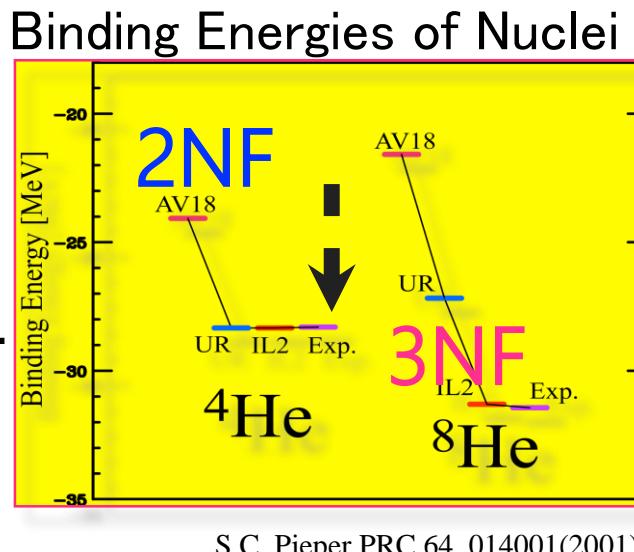


Fujita-Miyazawa 3NF (1957)  
- most famous picture -  
 $\otimes$ : excited state of nucleon



Key element to fully understand nuclear phenomena

- Iso-spin states of  
 $T=3/2$  3NFs are expected  
to be important.  
However, not known well.



# Planned Research

Kimiko Sekiguchi (関口仁子)

Study of **three-proton/neutron force** (iso-spin states of T=3/2)  
via New Probe of Few-Nucleon Systems

- proton+ $^3\text{He}$  scattering systems
- three-neutron systems : e.g.  ${}^3\text{H}({}^3\text{H}, {}^3\text{He})3\text{n}$  at RIBF

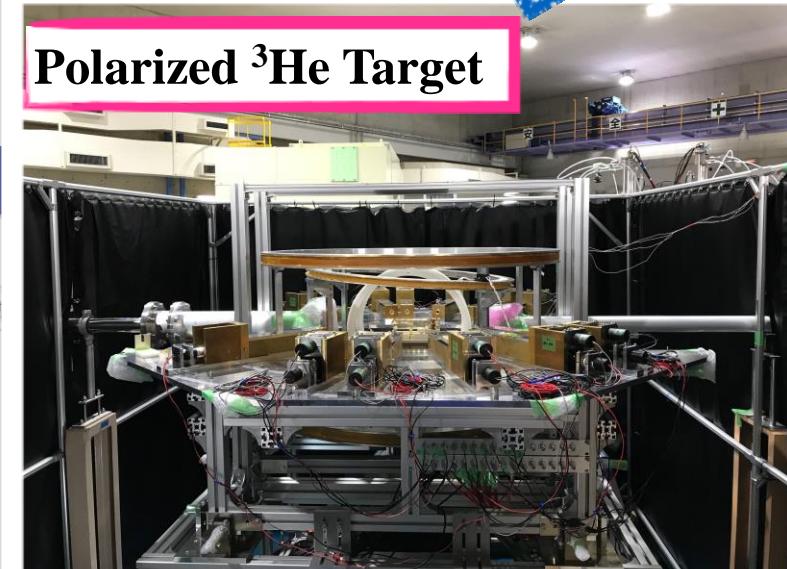
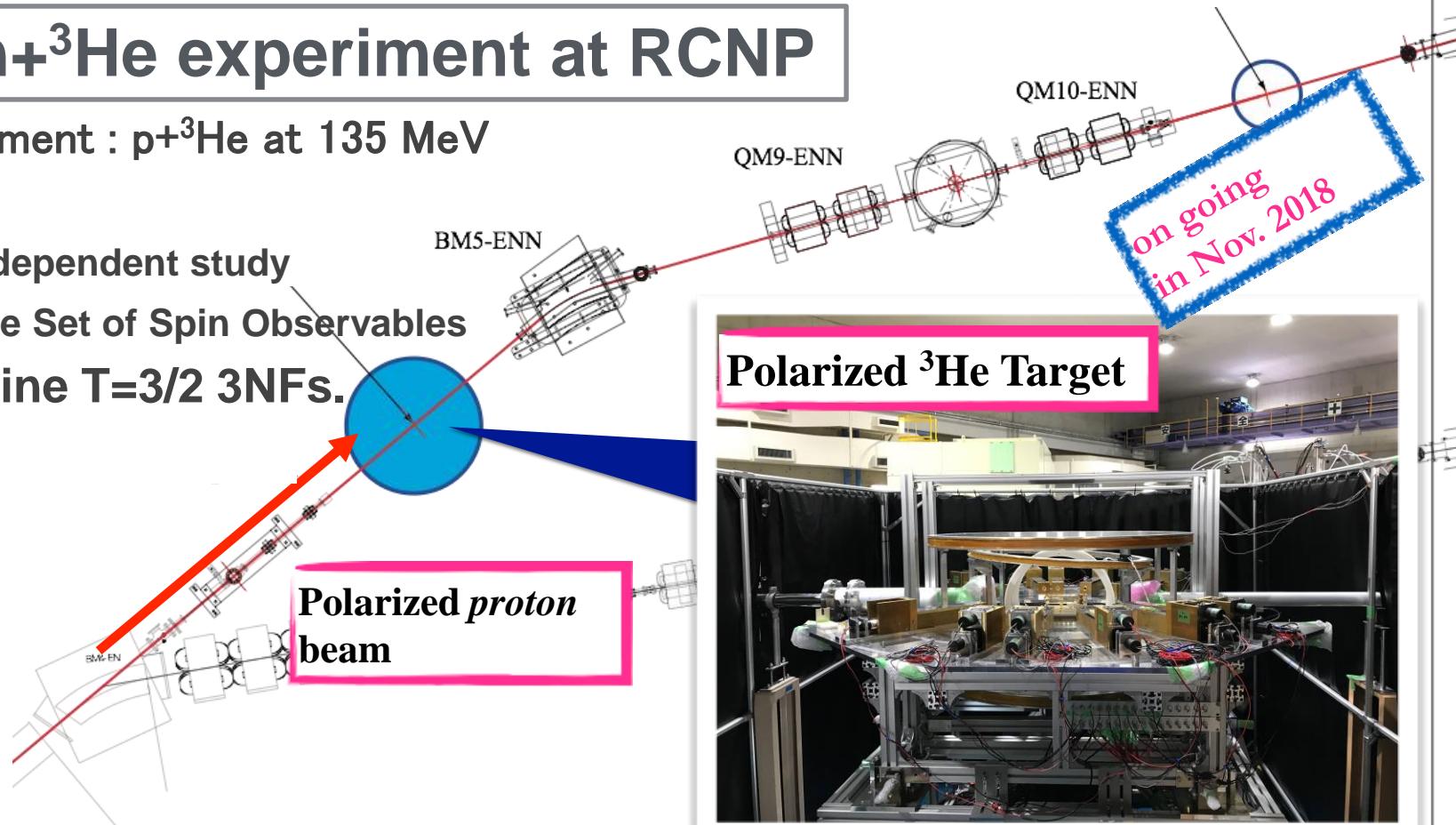
## proton+ $^3\text{He}$ experiment at RCNP

First experiment : p+ $^3\text{He}$  at 135 MeV

Next Step

- Energy dependent study
- Complete Set of Spin Observables

=> Determine T=3/2 3NFs.



# Summary

- Dineutron →  $^2n/4n/6n$  states in medium/vacuum  
→ Semi-hierarchy
- Experimental Plan: 1<sup>st</sup> experiment:  $^{11}\text{Li}(\text{p},\text{pp})^{10}\text{He}$
- Experiments on 3N force (Sekiguchi)
- Experiments on 2N force in medium (Wakasa → Talk)

# Near-future Perspectives

- Construction of [CATANA+](#) : CsI(Na) Arrays: To be constructed 2018-2019
- Silicon tracker ([Strasse](#)): 2019-2020 [Collaboration with A.Obertelli \(TUD\)](#)  
→ Construction Proposal/ Experimental Proposal submitted to RIKEN-PAC
- Next Step: [Investigations on Other multi-neutron systems:](#)  $^{13}\text{Li}$ ,  $^{28}\text{O}$

# Collaboration with Other Groups

- Further Inputs from Theories  
→ Dineutron-decay can be a probe of more correlations?  
→ Theoretical Investigation on the [cluster-relevant reactions](#)  
e.g. If  $^{11}\text{Li}=^4\text{He}+\text{t}+''4n''$ :  $^{11}\text{Li}(\text{p},\text{pp})^{10}\text{He}$  can be considered as  $\text{t}(\text{p},\text{pp})''nn'' + 4\text{He}+4n?$
- **Universality among Dineutron, Diquark, Ultra-cold atom (unitary limit)** → WS?

# Backup

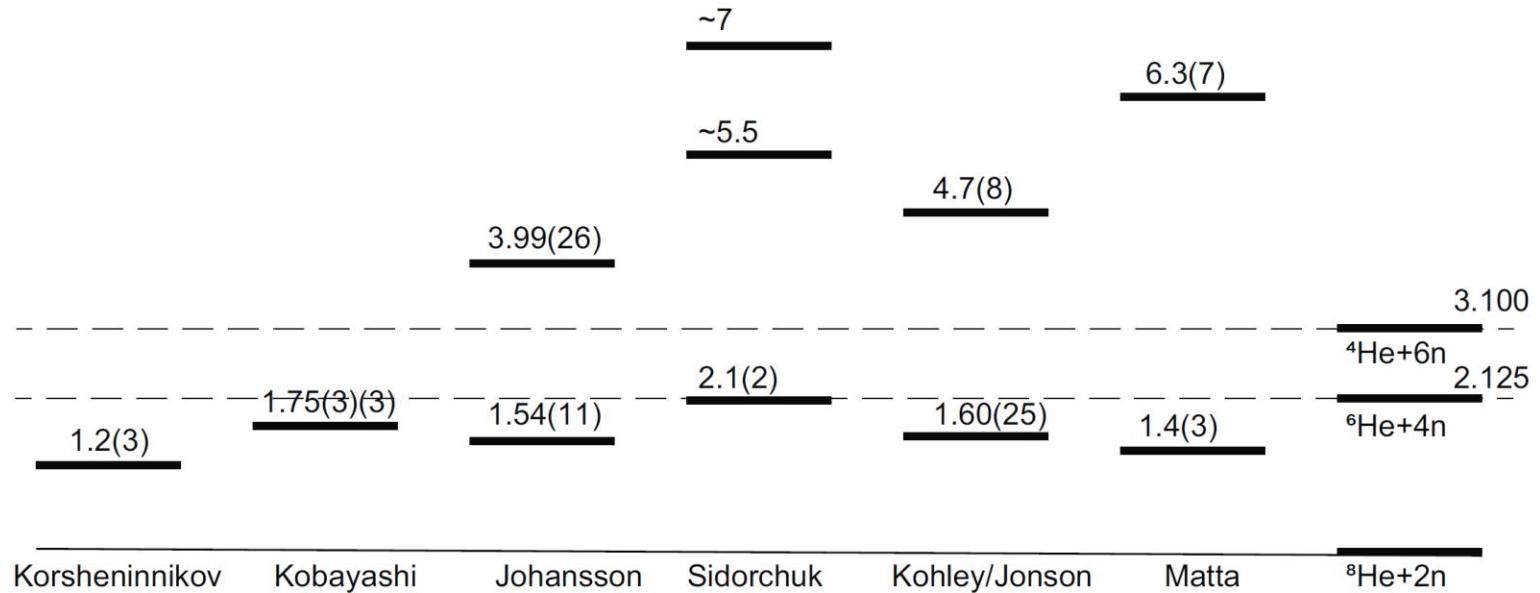


Fig. 1.2:  $^{10}\text{He}$  energy levels from the previous experiment with respect to the  $^8\text{He} + 2n$  threshold. The threshold energies for  $^6\text{He} + 4n$ ,  $^4\text{He} + 6n$  are shown by dashed lines. Korsheninikov [8] used invariant mass method (IM) for  $^{11}\text{Li}(d, ^3\text{He})$ , Kobayashi [9] used missing mass method (MM) for  $^{11}\text{Li}(p, 2p)$ , Johansson [10] used IM for  $^{11}\text{Li}(p, 2p)$ , Kohley [11] and Jones [12] used IM for  $^{14}\text{Be}(\text{CH}_2, X)$ , and Matta [13] used MM for  $^{11}\text{Li}(d, ^3\text{He})$ .