

# Candidates for the $5\alpha$ condensed state in $^{20}\text{Ne}$

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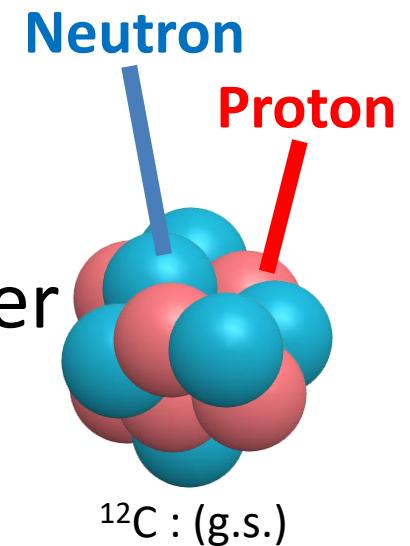
第5回クラスター階層領域研究会 Sep. 24<sup>th</sup>, 2020

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# Introduction



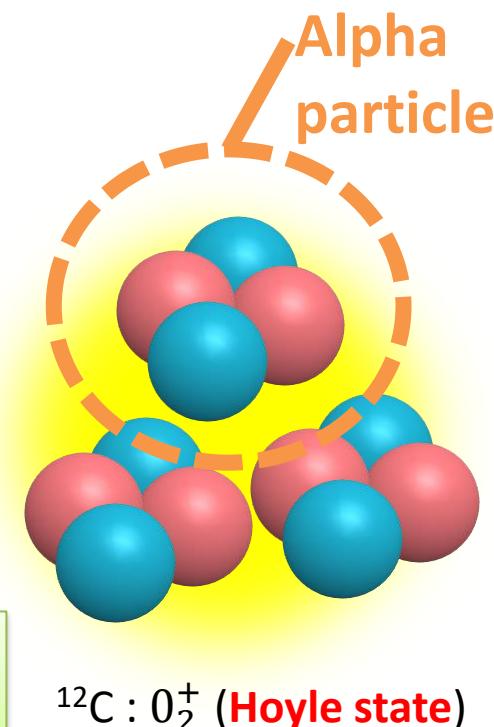
## Alpha-particle condensation in nuclear matter

- Predicted to appear at low temperature & low density
- ~ Bose-Einstein condensation
  - alpha particle : Boson & tightly bound
- Affects the **Equation of state (EoS)** of nuclear matter

## Alpha-particle condensed state in finite nuclei

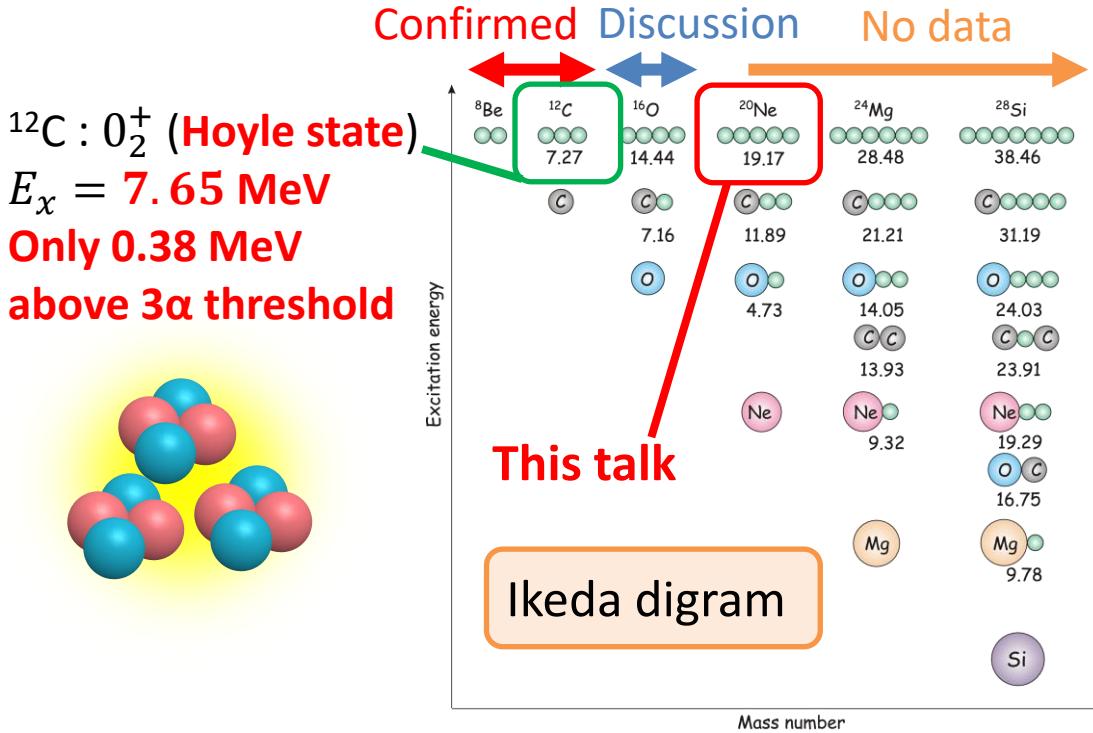
- Self-conjugate **A = 4k nuclei** (k : integer)
- $^{12}\text{C}$  :  $0_2^+$  (**Hoyle state**),  $E_x = 7.65 \text{ MeV}$
- Predicted to exist up to  $k \sim 10$  ( $\sim {}^{40}\text{Ca}$ )

Experimental study from alpha-particle condensed state

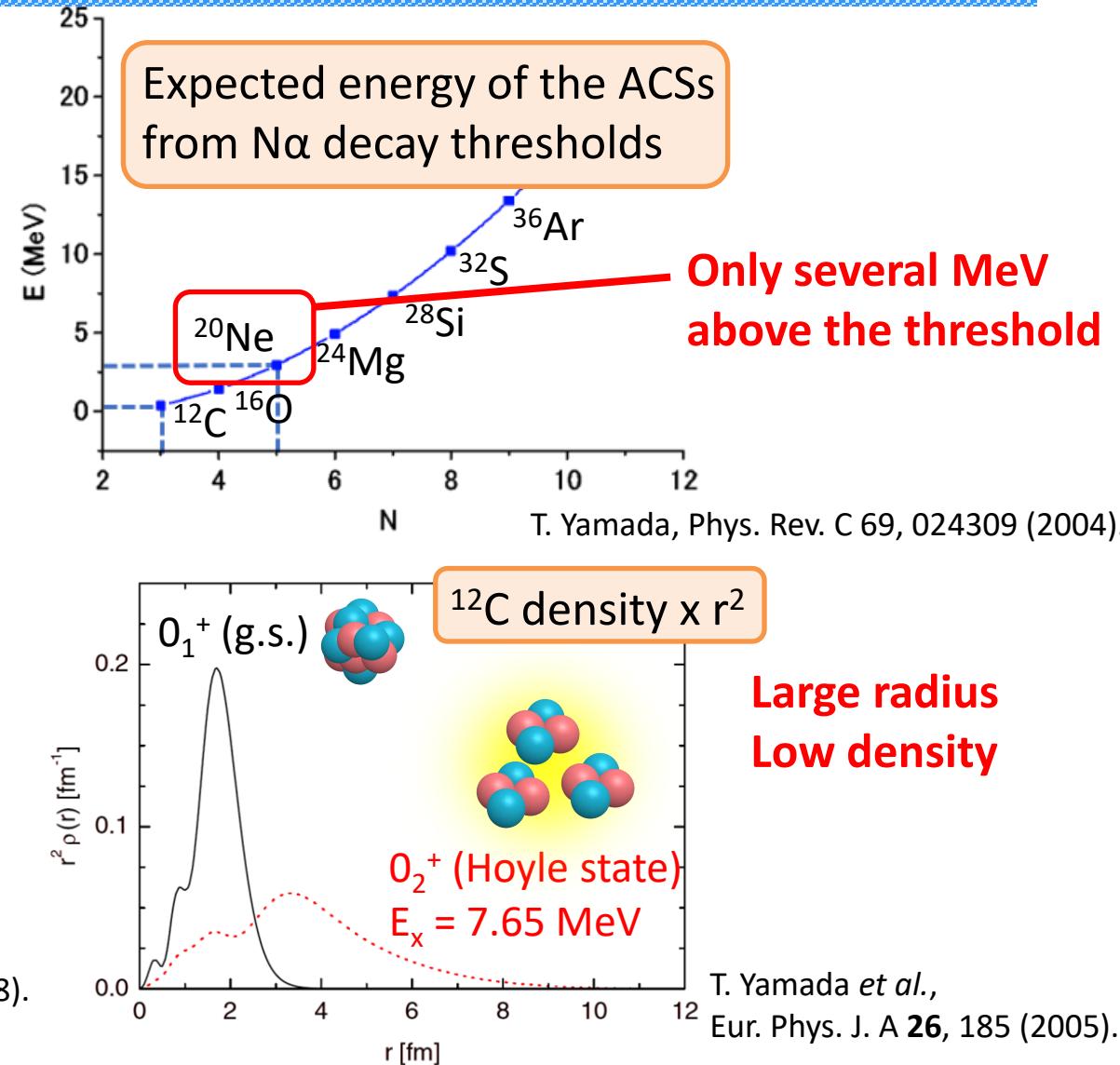


# Alpha-particle condensed states in $A = 4k$ nuclei

- Alpha-particle condensed state (ACS)
- Predicted to exist up to  $k \sim 10$  ( $\sim {}^{40}\text{Ca}$ )
- “Ikeda diagram” → Threshold rule



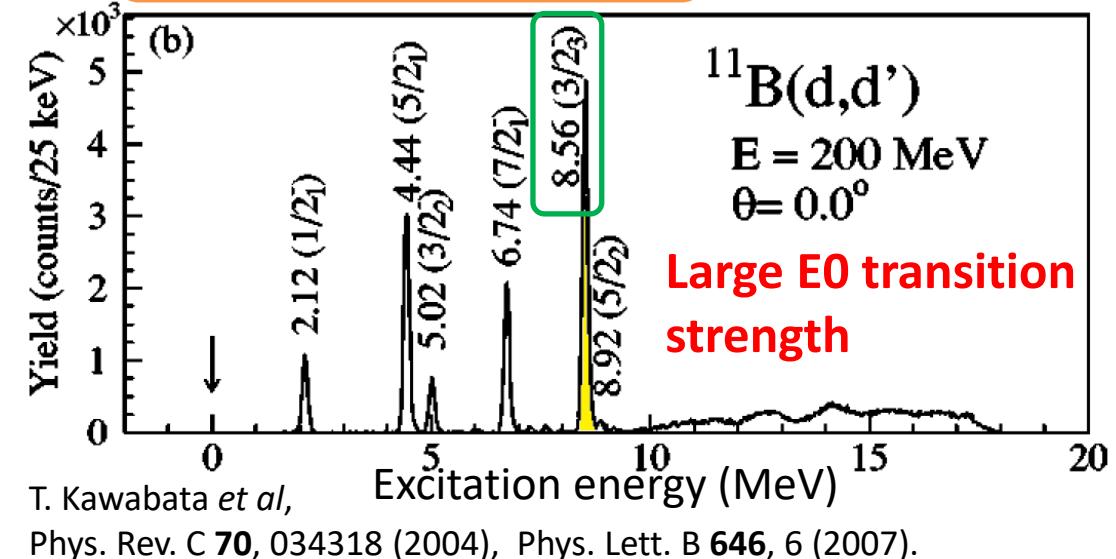
K. Ikeda, N. Tagikawa, H. Horiuchi, Prog. Theor. Phys. 464 (Suppl.) (1968).  
W. von Oertzen et al., Phys. Report 432, 43 (2006).



# How to excite the ACSs ?

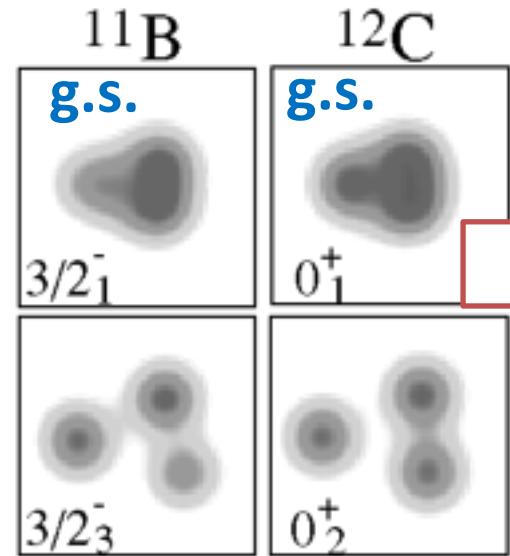
## Isoscalar E0 transition

Experimentally observed  
 $^{11}\text{B}$  cluster state: “ $2\alpha + \text{t}$ ”



Large E0 transition strength

AMD(VAP) calc.



## Isoscalar probe



$\alpha$  particle ( ${}^4\text{He}$ )  
spin  $S = 0$ , isospin  $T = 0$

IS E0 :  $r^2$

Selectivity to the transition  
with  $\Delta S = 0$ ,  $\Delta T = 0$   
from the g.s.

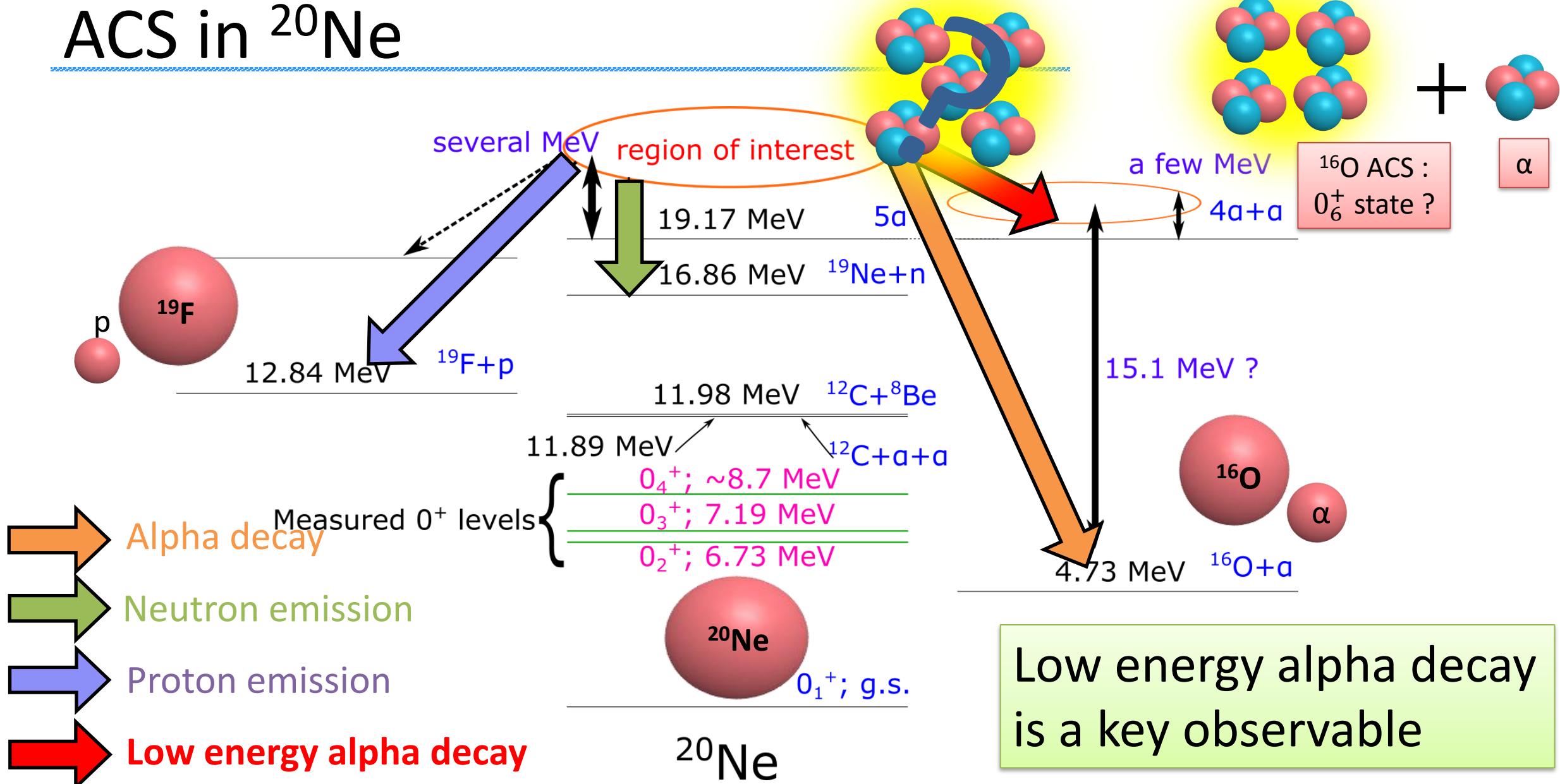
( $\alpha, \alpha'$ ) reaction at forward angle is one of the best probes

Spatially developed cluster → Strong E0 transition strength

T. Yamada *et al.*, PTP **120**, 1139 (2008).

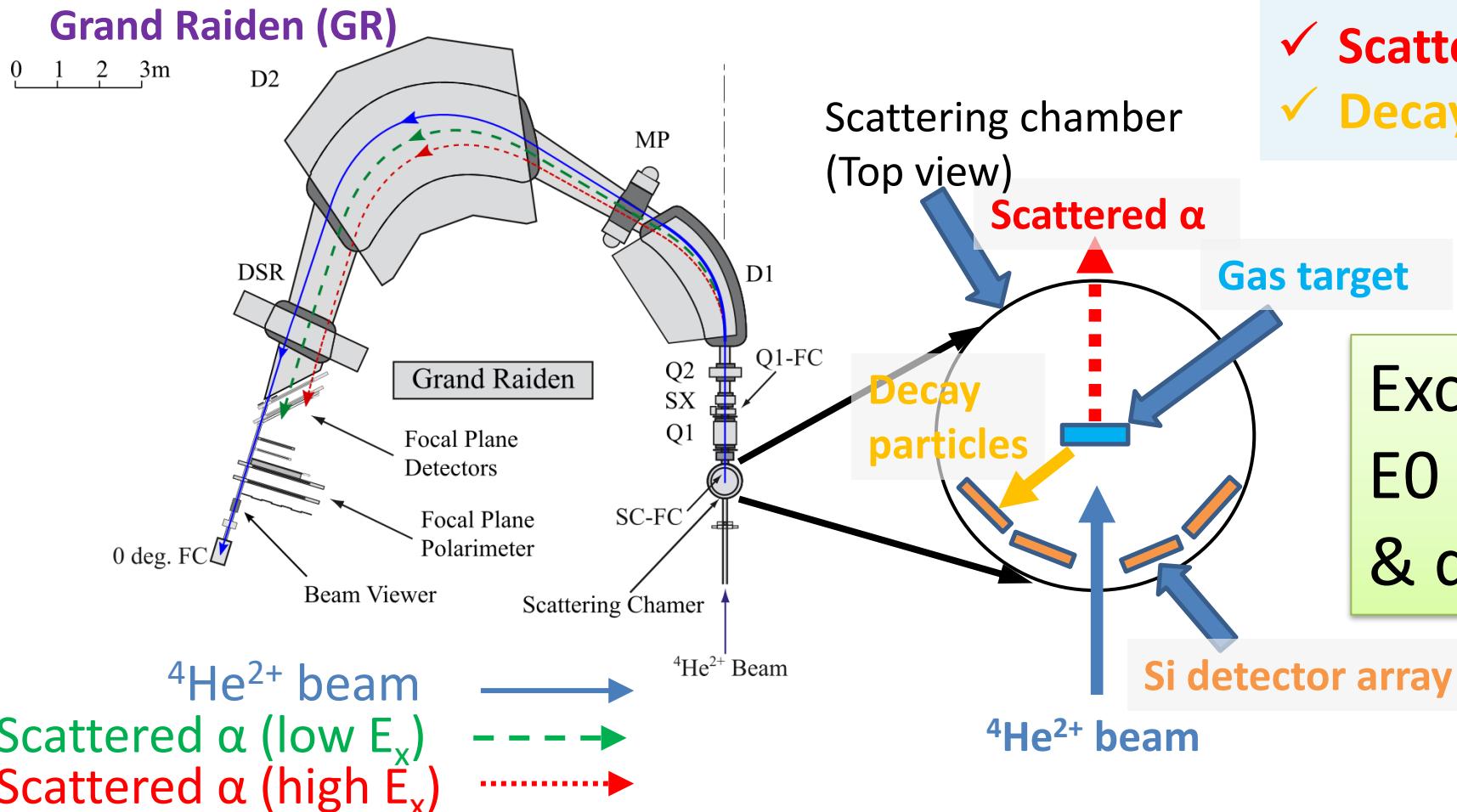
& E0 transition is most strong at  $\theta = 0^\circ$

# ACS in $^{20}\text{Ne}$



# Experiment

$^{20}\text{Ne}(\alpha, \alpha' + \alpha)$  at  $\theta=0.0^\circ$ ,  $E_\alpha = 386 \text{ MeV}$



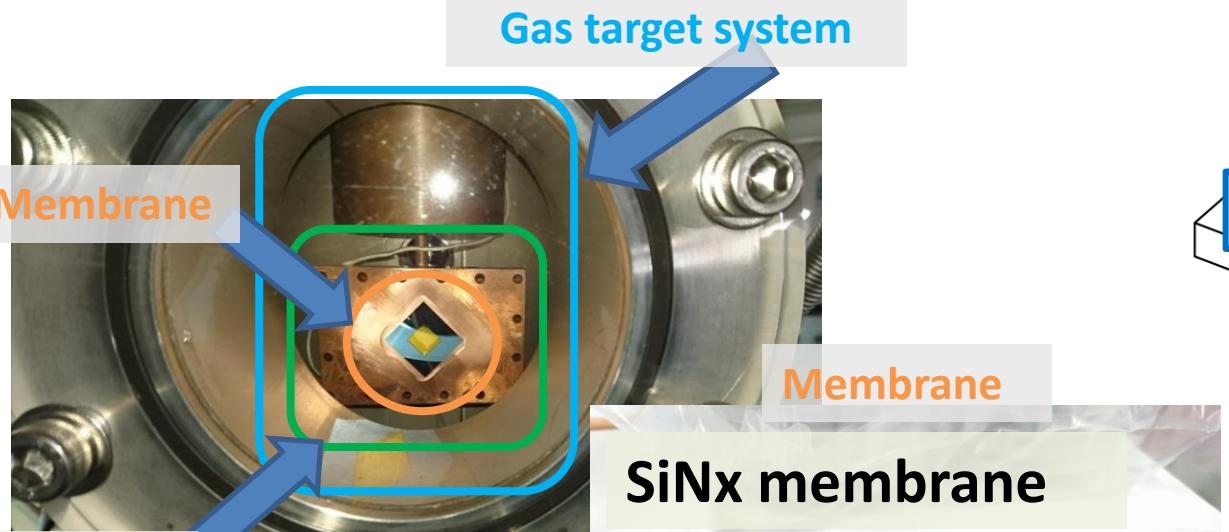
Performed at RCNP, Osaka University

- ✓ Scattered  $\alpha$  : GR at  $0^\circ$
- ✓ Decay particle : Si detector array

Excitation of  $^{20}\text{Ne}$  with  
E0 transition  
& decay information

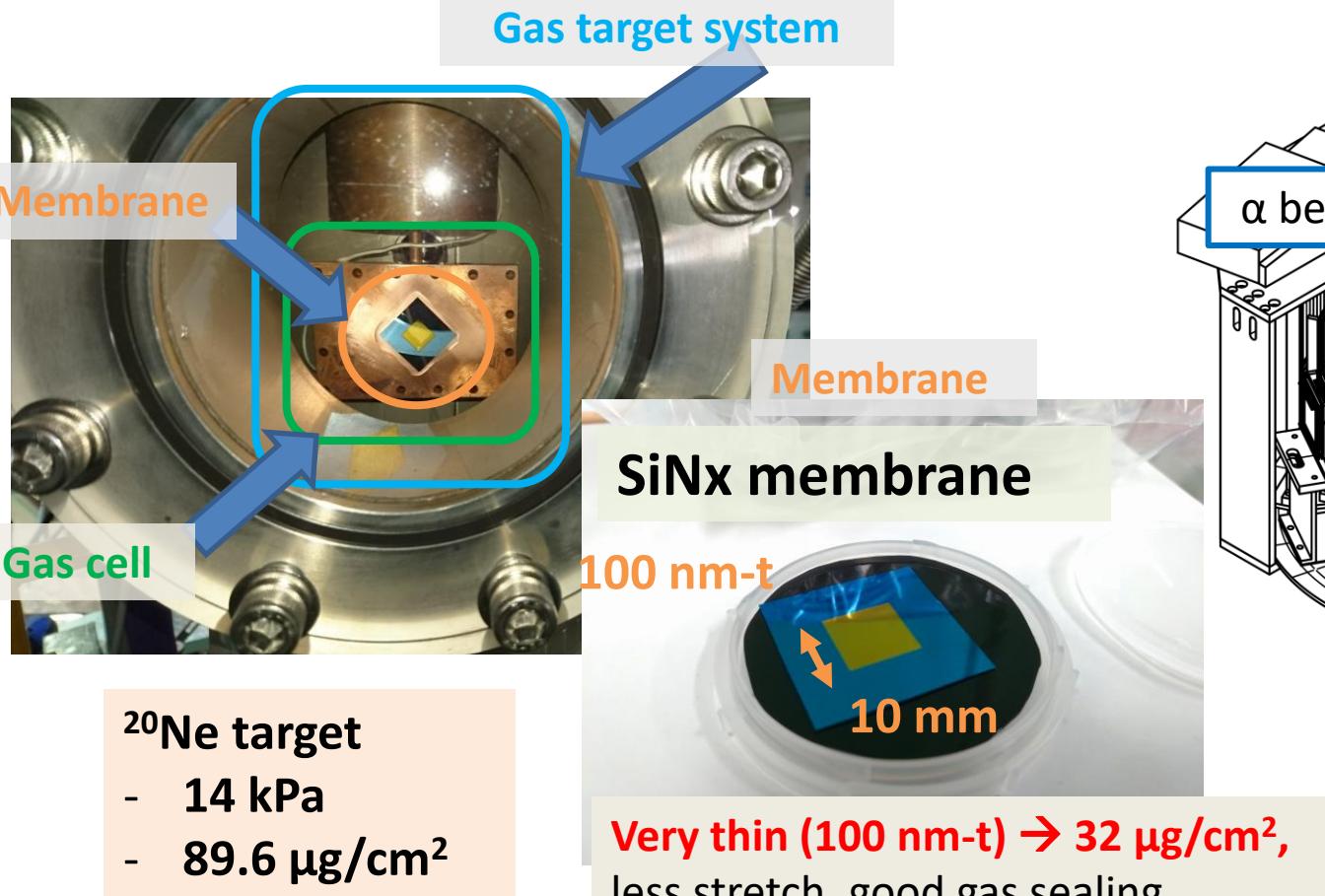
# Experimental instruments

## Gas target



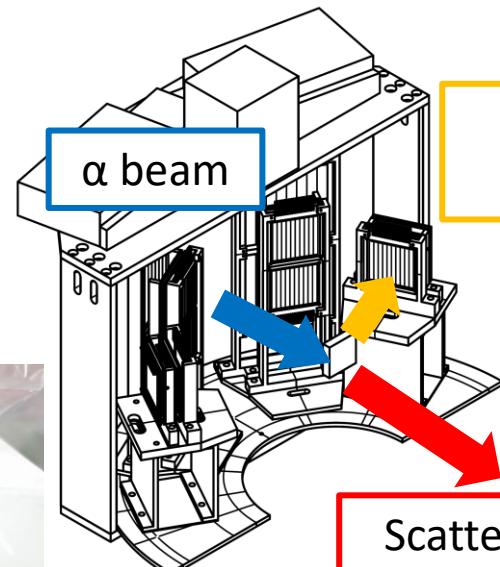
$^{20}\text{Ne}$  target

- 14 kPa
- $89.6 \mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2$



Very thin (100 nm-t)  $\rightarrow 32 \mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2$ ,  
less stretch, good gas sealing

## Si detector array



### Si detector array

- 6 segments, 3-layer configuration
- solid angle :  $3.4\%$  of  $4\pi$
- E- $\Delta E$  & TOF method for PID

# Excitation-energy spectra

## □ Singles : $^{20}\text{Ne}(\alpha, \alpha')$

- No structure above  $5\alpha$  threshold

## □ Alpha decay in coincidence : $^{20}\text{Ne}(\alpha, \alpha' + \alpha)$

- Peaks at **23.6 & 21.8 MeV**
- Statistical significances are not fully high

## □ Alpha decay to $^{16}\text{O}(0_6^+)$ ; Ex = 15.1 MeV :

### $^{20}\text{Ne}(\alpha, \alpha' + \alpha)^{16}\text{O}(0_6^+)$

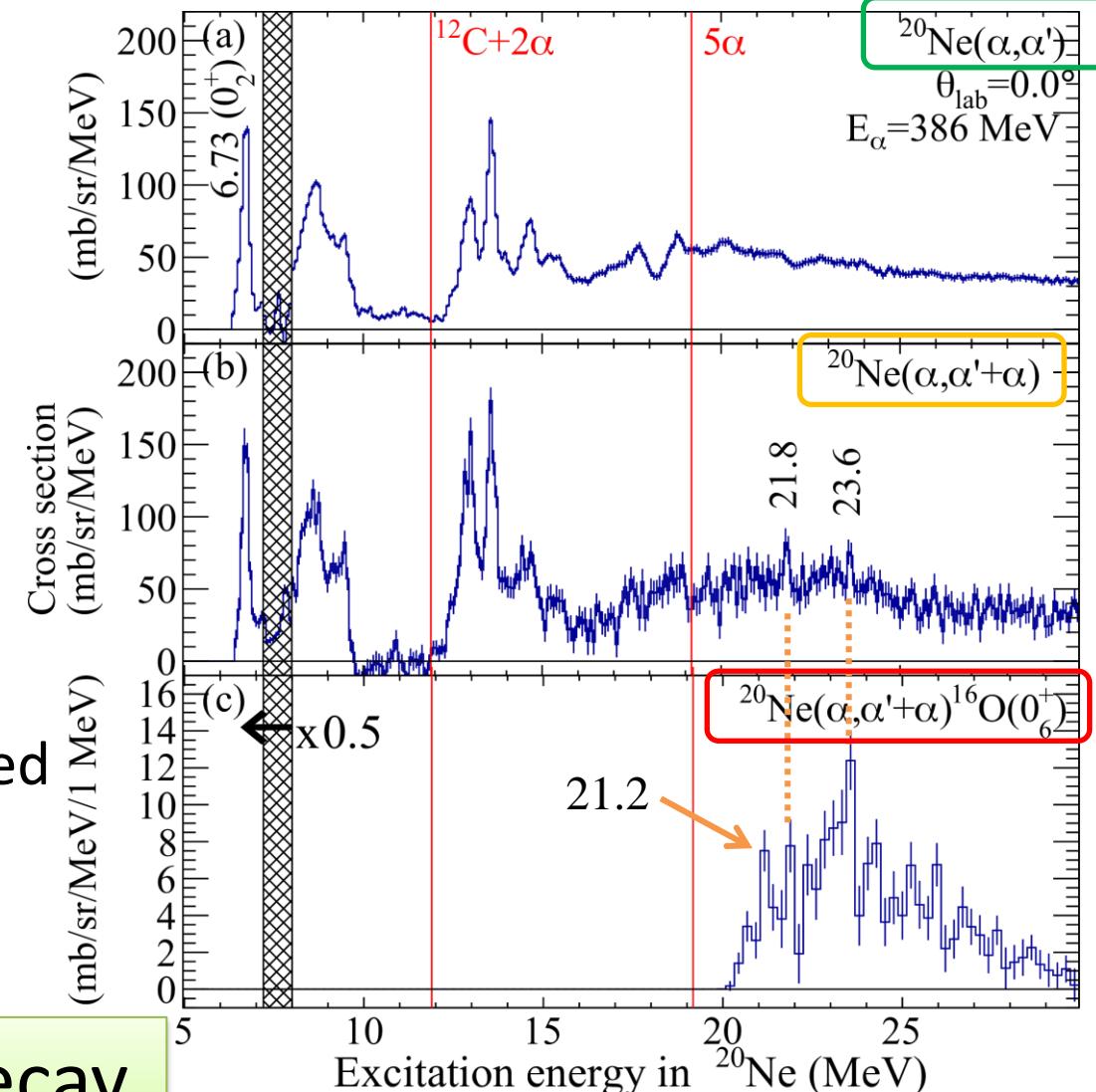
- $^{16}\text{O}(0_6^+)$  : Strong candidate for  $4\alpha$  condensed state

- Additional peak at 21.2 MeV

Need to compare with the statistical decay

S. Adachi et al.,

[arXiv:2008.01632](https://arxiv.org/abs/2008.01632), submitted to Phys. Rev. Lett.



# Comparison with the statistical decay model

## □ Statistical decay model

### □ Computer code : CASCADE

- F. Pühlhofer, Nucl. Phys. A 280, 267 (1977).

- Only level density & state matching

- No recoil energy → modification

### □ Monte Carlo simulation with CASCADE

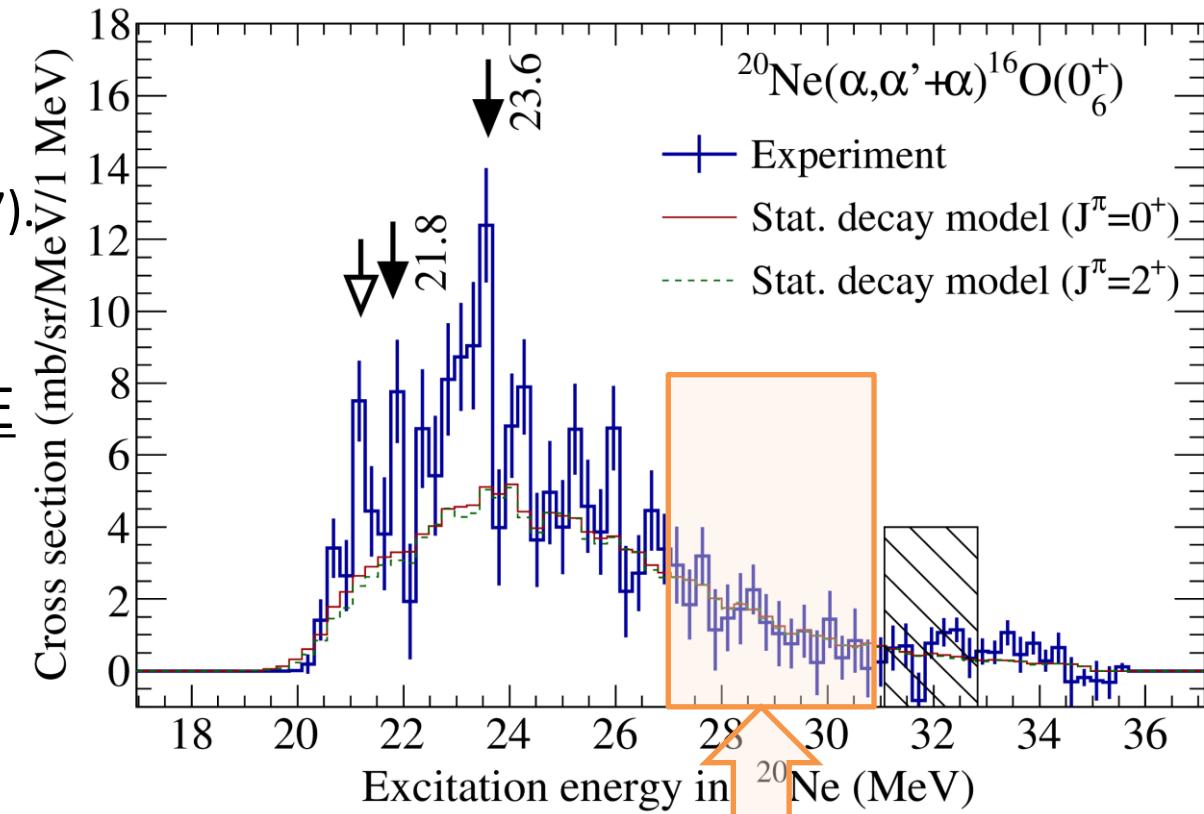
### □ initial excited state in $^{20}\text{Ne}$

- $J^\pi = 0^+, 1^-, 2^+$

## □ Comparison with our spectrum

- No peak structures are reproduced

- $E_x > 27 \text{ MeV}$  : good agreement



Statistical-decay-model calculations  
are fitted to the exp. data

# Decay property of the 23.6-MeV state

## □ Decay branching ratio

□ from the 23.6-MeV state

□ Which state in  $^{16}\text{O}$  does  $^{20}\text{Ne}$  decay into?

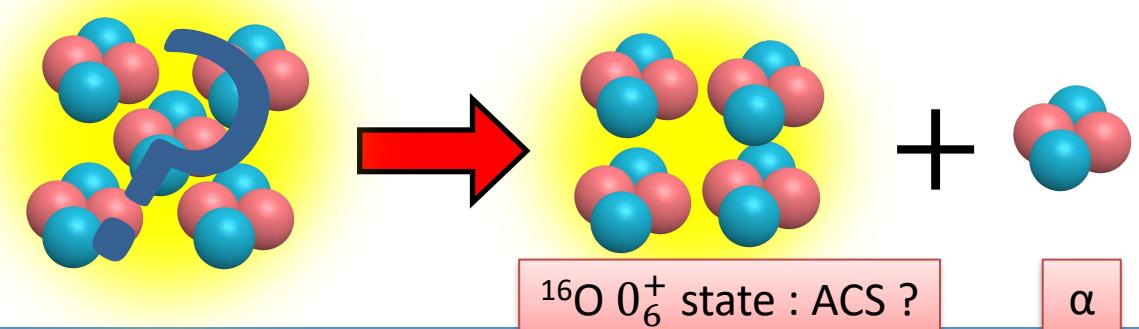
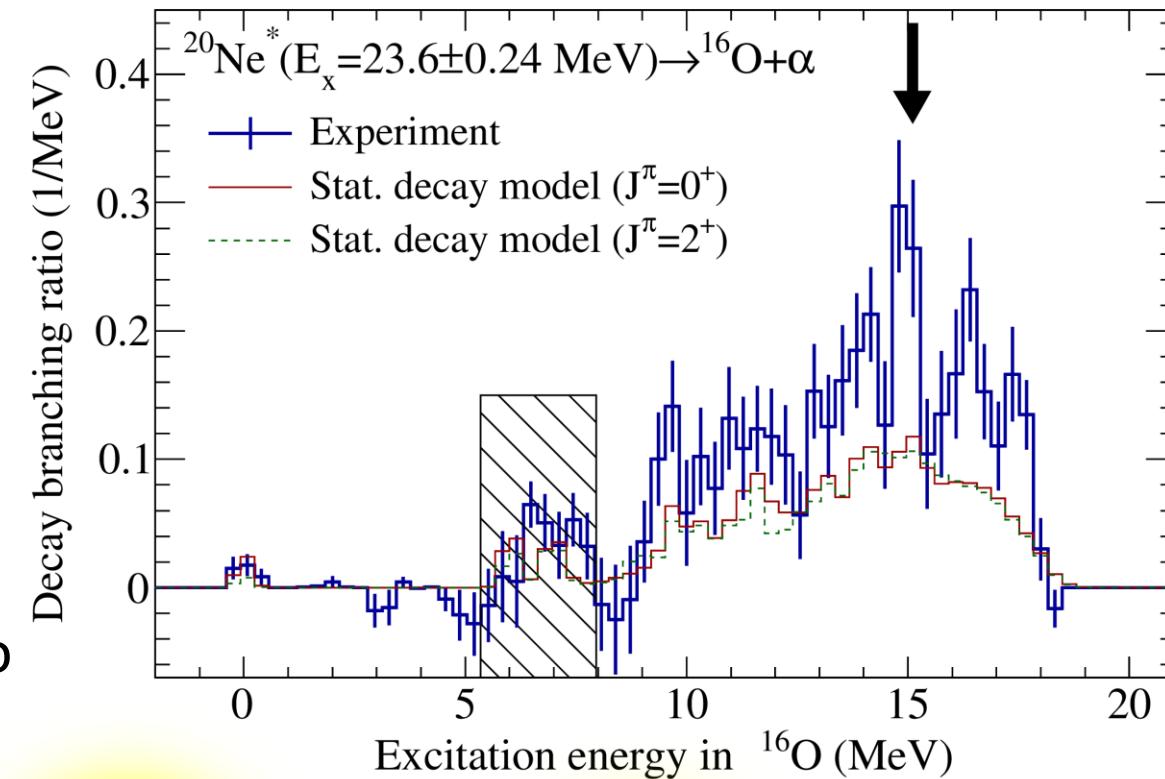
□  $^{16}\text{O}(0_6^+; E_x = 15.1 \text{ MeV})$  : Strong candidate  
for 4 $\alpha$  condensed state

## □ Comparison with the model

□  $E_x = 15.1 \text{ MeV}$  : large decay branching ratio  
→ decay into the 4 $\alpha$  +  $\alpha$  channel ?

## □ The 21.8 & 21.2-MeV states

□ too statistically poor to check



# Some more discussion

☐  $^{20}\text{Ne}$  excited states above the  $5\alpha$  threshold

☐ Alpha decay channel

☐ **23.6 MeV : a little bit high  $E_x$  from the threshold**

☐ **Excited state of ACS ? (like  $^{12}\text{C}(2_2^+)$ )**

☐ **21.8 MeV :  $0^+$  ?**

☐ Observed state at iThemba LABS?

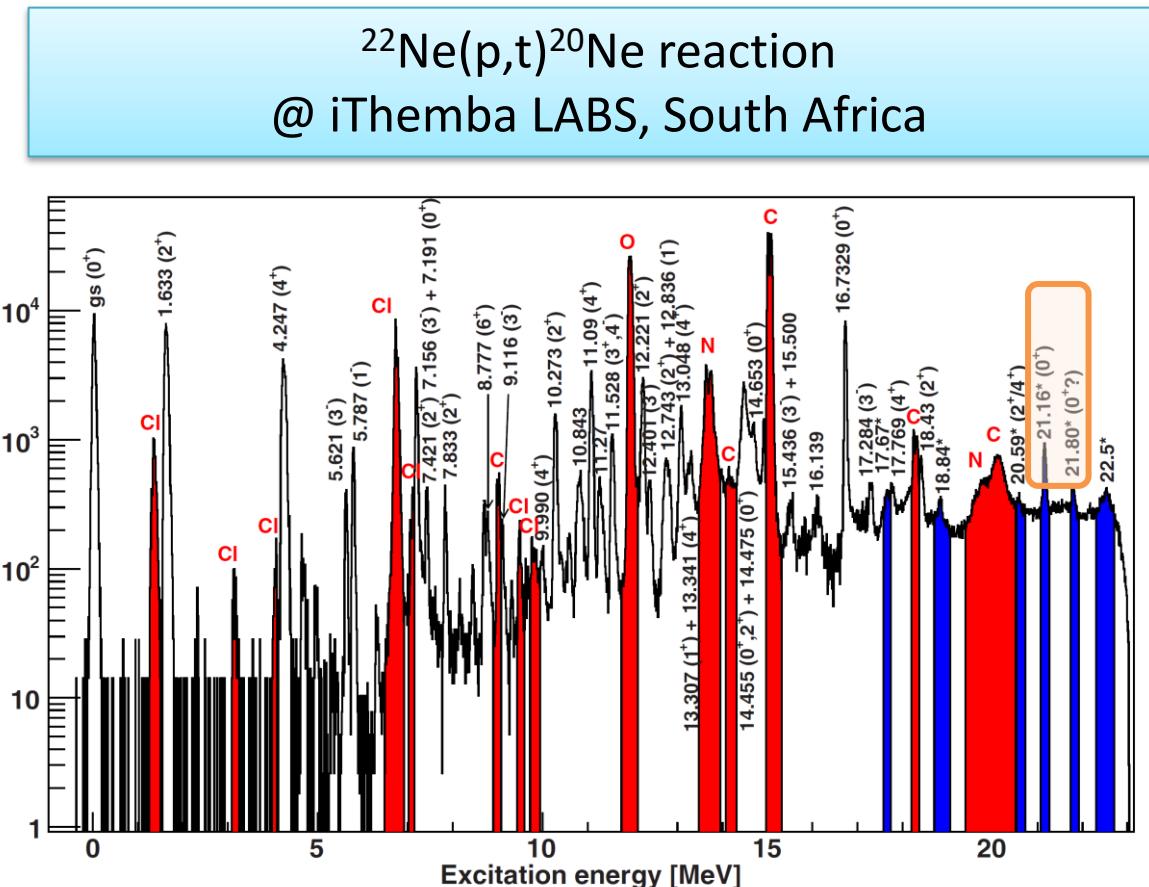
☐ (explained by the shell model)

☐ **21.2 MeV :  $0^+$  ?**

☐ Observed state at iThemba LABS?

☐ (explained by the shell model)

☐ Nearest to the  $5\alpha$  threshold → ACS?



J. A. Swartz et al., Phys. Rev. C 91, 034317 (2018).

# Summary & Prospect

- Alpha-particle condensed state in finite nuclei
    - **Alpha particle as a cluster in nuclei : Semi-hierarchy**
    - Clue to study alpha-particle condensation in nuclear matter & EoS at low density
  - Experiment
    - **$^{20}\text{Ne}(\alpha, \alpha' + \alpha)$  at  $\theta = 0.0^\circ$**  using  $E_\alpha = 386$  MeV beam
    - Gas target with very thin windows & Si detector array
  - Results
    - **New states at 23.6, 21.8 and 21.2 MeV : Candidates for the 5 $\alpha$  condensed state**
    - Can not be explained by the statistical decay model
    - **23.6-MeV state : strong decay to  $^{16}\text{O}(0_6^+) + \alpha$**
  - Near-future prospect
    - More statistics &  $J^\pi$  determination of these states
    - Statistics of ACS ?
- S. Adachi et al.,  
[arXiv:2008.01632](https://arxiv.org/abs/2008.01632), submitted to Phys. Rev. Lett.
- New Experiment**

  - $\text{LN}_2$  cooled  $^{20}\text{Ne}$  target
  - Large solid angle Si
  - Angular distribution

# RCNP E402 experiment

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