

Free system of four correlated neutrons

Meytal Duer, TU Darmstadt

CLUSHIQ2022
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At and beyond the neutron drip-line

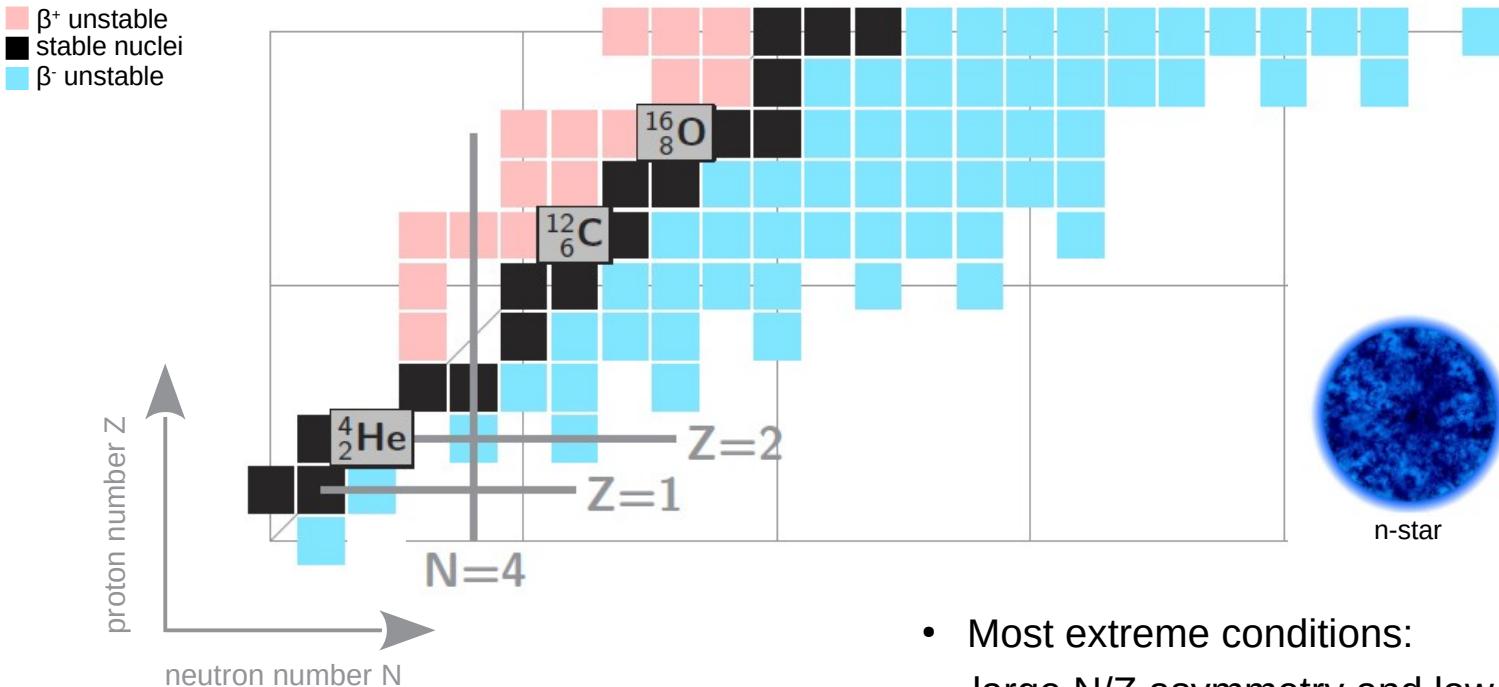


Figure from Marqués, EPJP 136 (2021)

- Most extreme conditions:
large N/Z asymmetry and low-density
- Neutron halo/skin
- **Correlations: di-neutron, neutron droplets**
- Neutron matter
- ...

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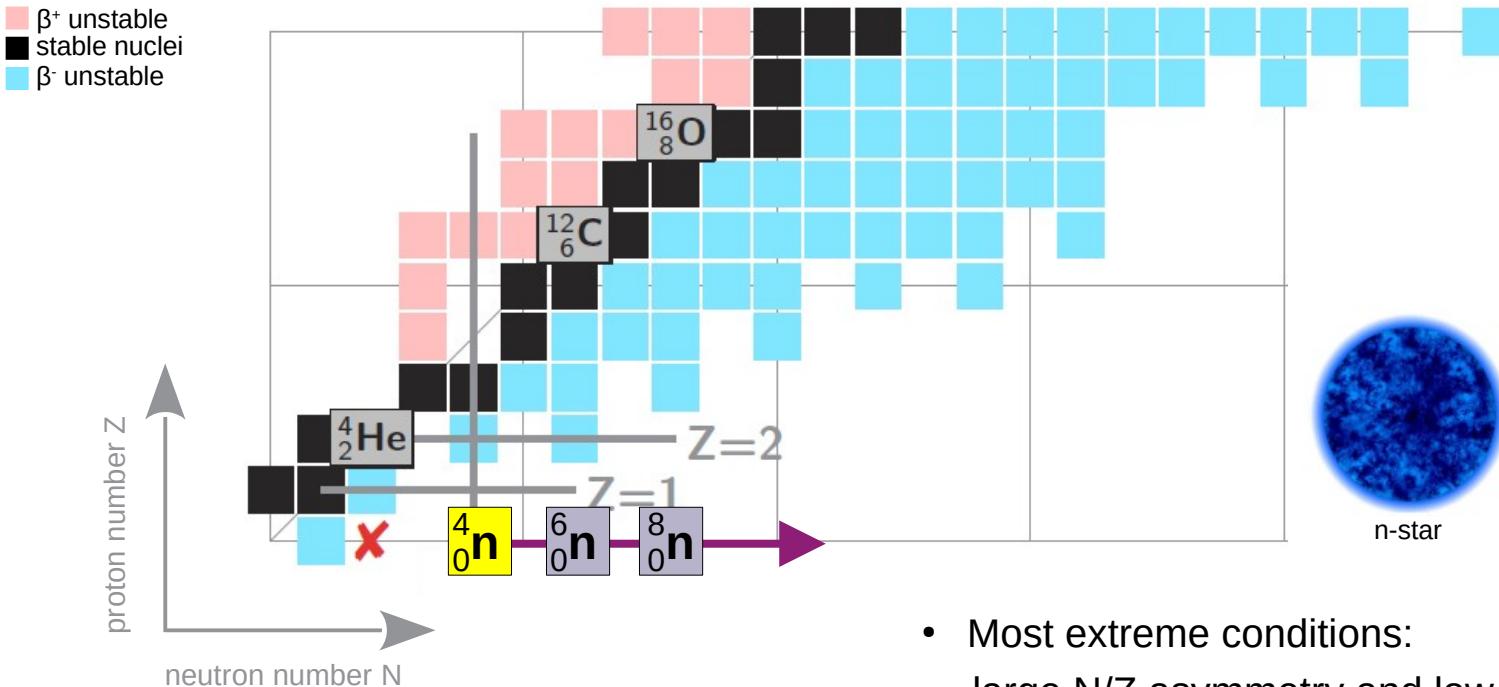


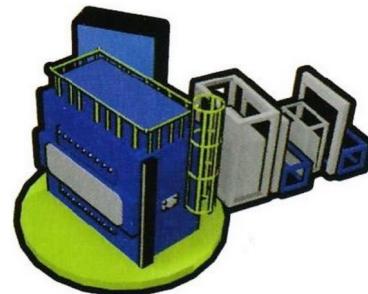
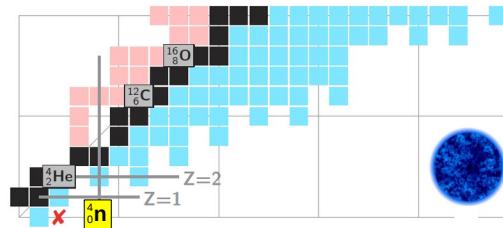
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Outline

① The tetra-neutron context

- experimental quest
- theoretical predictions

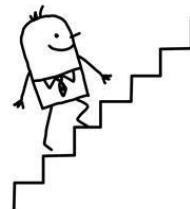


② 4n experiment at SAMURAI: quasi-free α -knockout reaction

- experimental method
- results and discussion

③ Future perspectives

next-generation experiments



A 60-year quest

XX century:

- fission of uranium

e.g. Schiffer & Vandenbosch, Phys. Lett. 5 (1963)



Volume 5, number 4

PHYSICS LETTERS

15 July 1963

SEARCH FOR A PARTICLE-STABLE TETRA NEUTRON *

J. P. SCHIFFER and R. VANDENBOSCH
Argonne National Laboratory, Argonne, Illinois

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As in most experiments of this sort, however, a negative result cannot be regarded as conclusive and further experiments are needed to give additional weight to our result.

- transfer reactions

e.g. Cerny et al., Phys. Lett. 53B (1974)

- double-charge-exchange ${}^4\text{He}(\pi^-, \pi^+)$ reaction

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- No indication for a tetra-neutron

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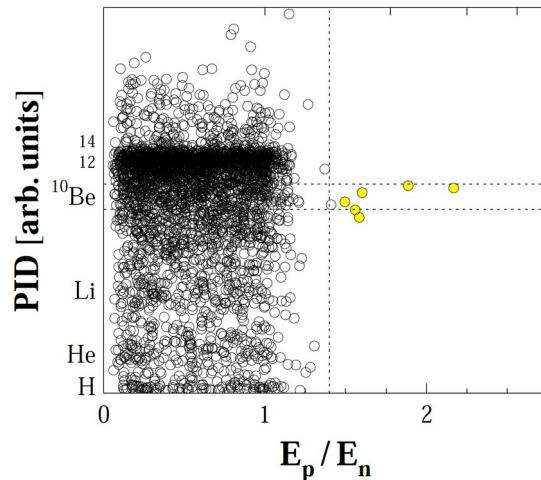
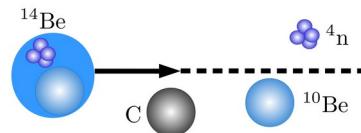
radioactive-ion beams

➤ first positive signals

The elusive tetra-neutron

GANIL 2002

Breakup on a C target:



6 candidates: bound ^4n or
low-energy resonance ($E_r < 2$ MeV)

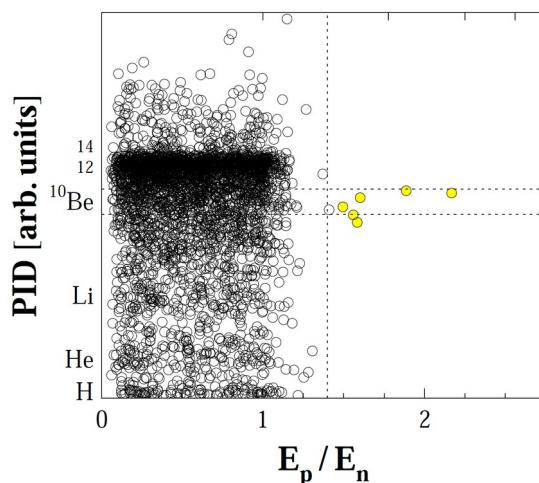
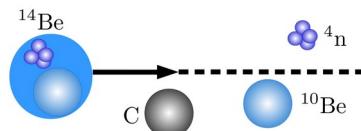
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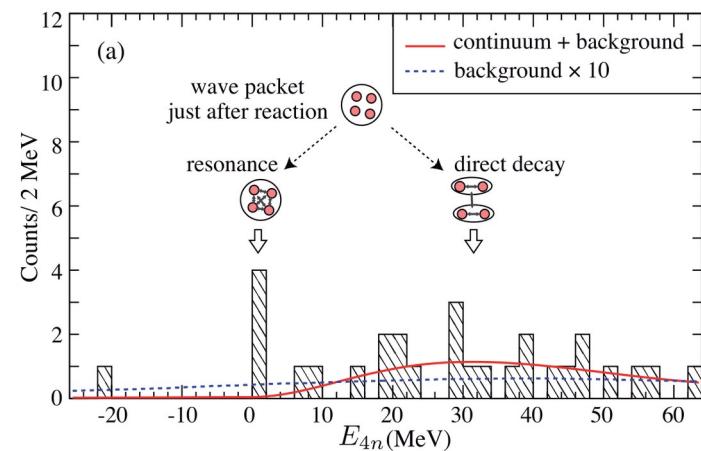
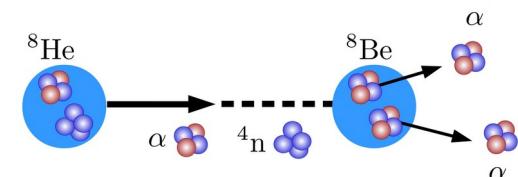


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RIKEN 2016

Double-charge-exchange:



4 candidates for 4n resonance:
 $E_r = 0.8 \pm 1.4$ MeV, $\Gamma < 2.6$ MeV

Kisamori *et al.*, PRL 116 (2016)

Can a bound tetra-neutron exist?

Overall historical consensus: **no bound tetra-neutron**

unrealistic modifications of V_{nn}

Glöckle PRC 18, 1978; Offermann, NPA 318, 1979...

Pieper PRL 90, 2003:

$$H = \sum_{i=1}^A T_i + \sum_{i < j = 1}^A V_{ij} + \sum_{i < j < k = 1}^A V_{ijk}$$

- ab initio Green's function Monte Carlo calculations
- using modern realistic NN and NNN potentials
- good description for light nuclei

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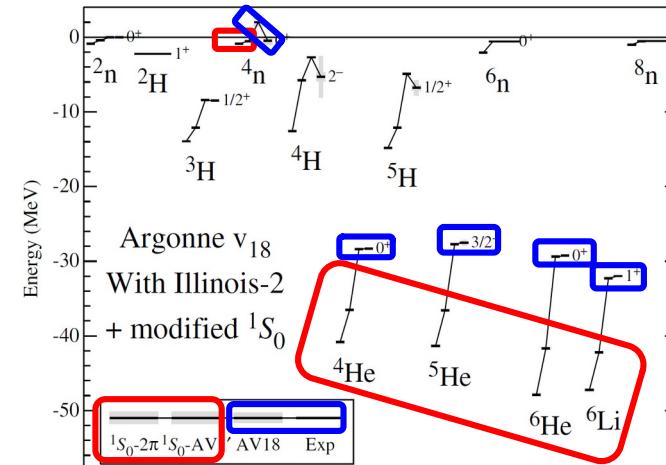
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"it does not seem possible to change modern nuclear Hamiltonians to bind a tetraneutron without destroying many other successful predictions... our understanding of nuclear forces will have to be significantly changed"

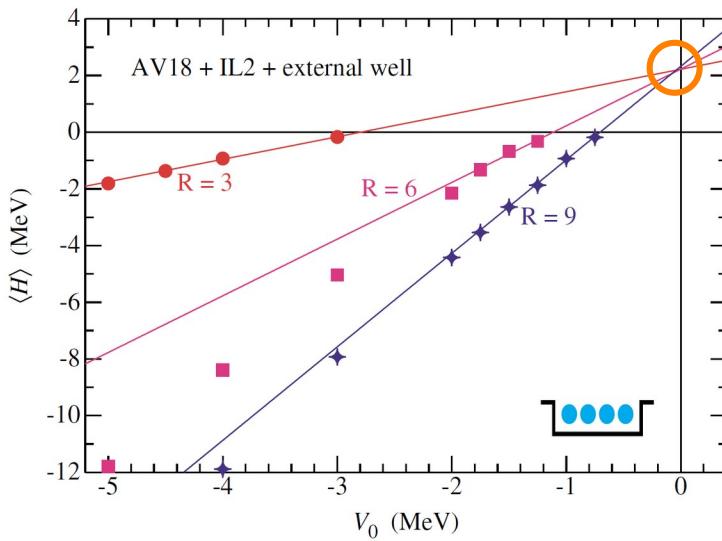


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- neutrons trapped in Woods-Saxon potential with radius R and depth V_0
- resonance energy by extrapolation to $V_0 \rightarrow 0$
- **possible resonance around 2 MeV**

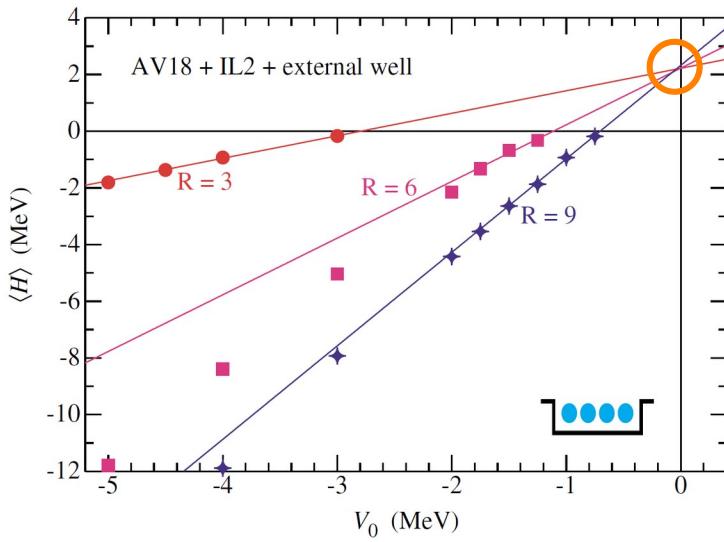


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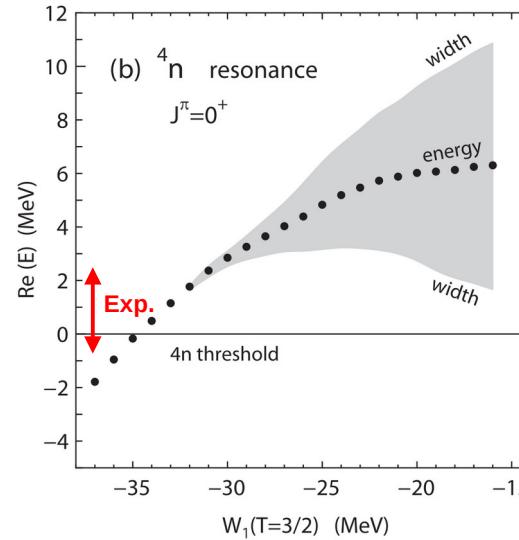
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Hiyama et al., PRC 93, 2016:

Full treatment of continuum

- absence of a four-neutron resonance
- resonance behaviour only for **remarkably (unrealistic) attractive 3N force in $T=3/2$ channel**
 - 15 times larger than $T=1/2$
 - inconsistent with known light nuclei



What about a resonance ?

All studies agree on:

- dominance of V_{nn} (1S_0) in multi-neutron systems
- negligible contribution of 3N force

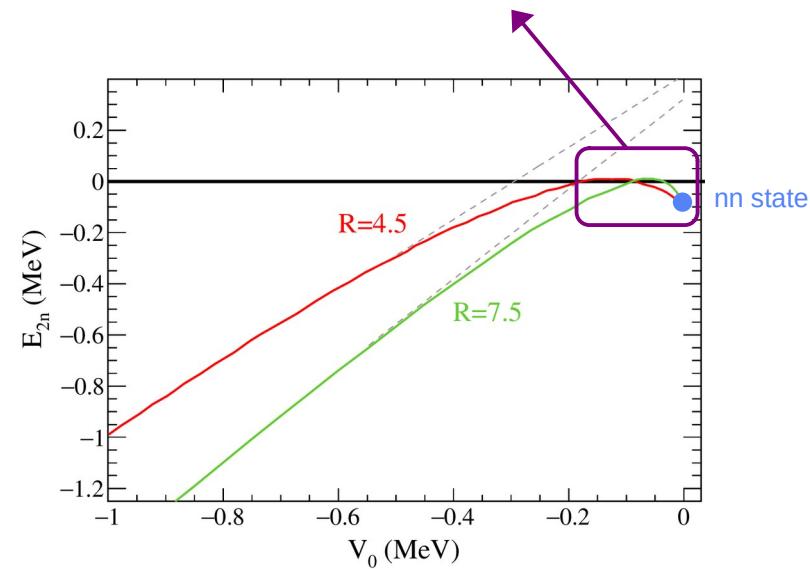
Contradictory results:

- do not origin from different interactions
- **methods to solve the few-neutron problem and/or treatment of the continuum**

From bound state to the continuum

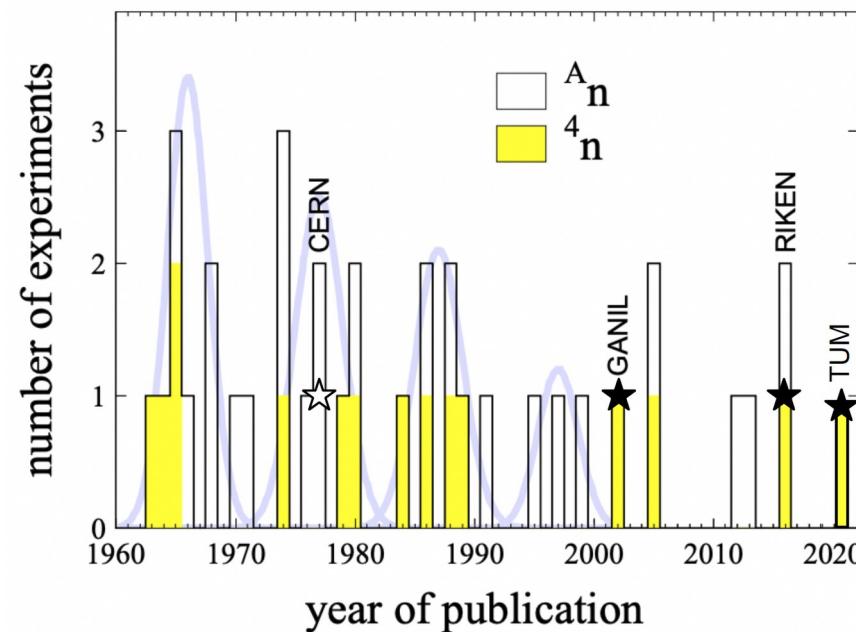
example: 2n (1S_0) confined in a trap

Importance of near threshold region
(Analytic Continuation on the Coupling Constant Method)



Modified from Deltuva & Lazauskas, PRL 123 (2019)

The elusive tetra-neutron



Experiment:

- a long-standing quest for tetra-neutron system
- so far, three (weak) positive signals:
 - ★ GANIL 2002, RIKEN 2016, TUM 2022
 - indications for bound / unbound

Theory:

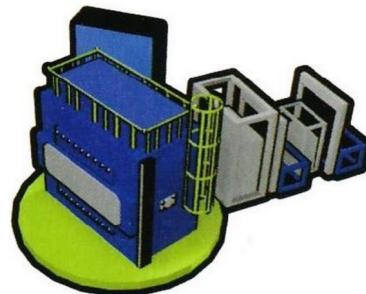
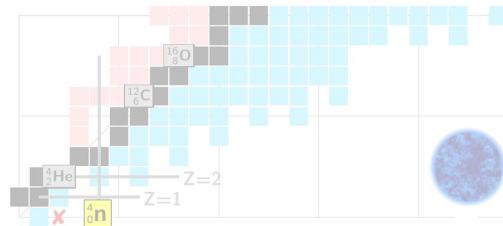
- no bound tetra-neutron
- no consensual about a resonant state

Modified from Marqués & Carbonell, EPJA 57 (2021)

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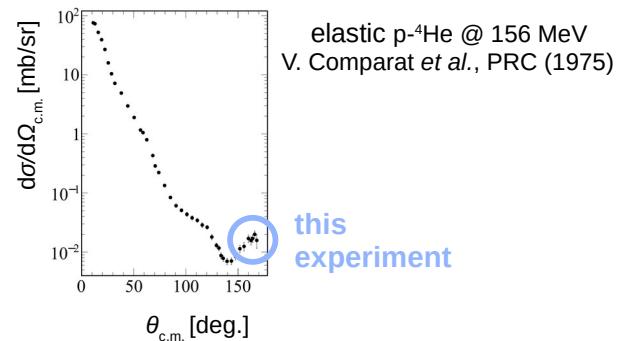
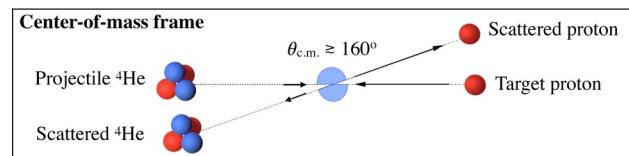
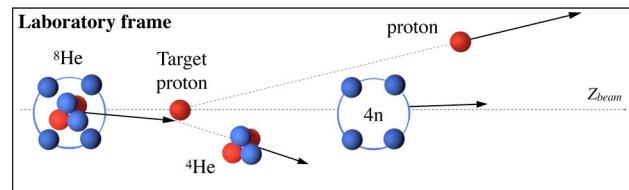
next-generation experiments



Present experimental work

QFS knockout ${}^8\text{He}(\text{p},\text{p}{}^4\text{He})$ at 156 MeV/nucleon

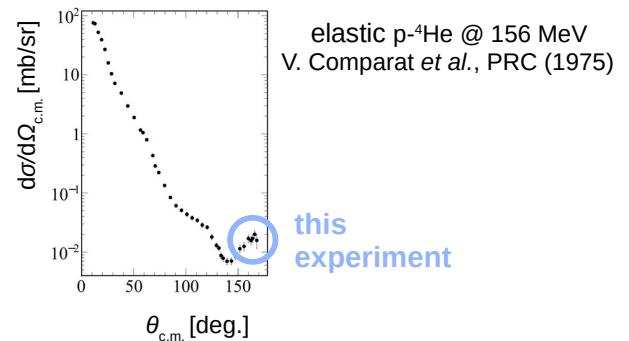
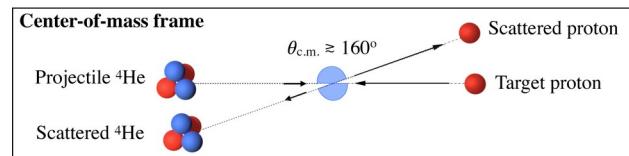
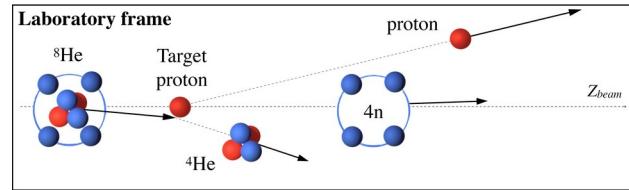
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 - large overlap $\langle {}^8\text{He} | \alpha \otimes 4n \rangle$



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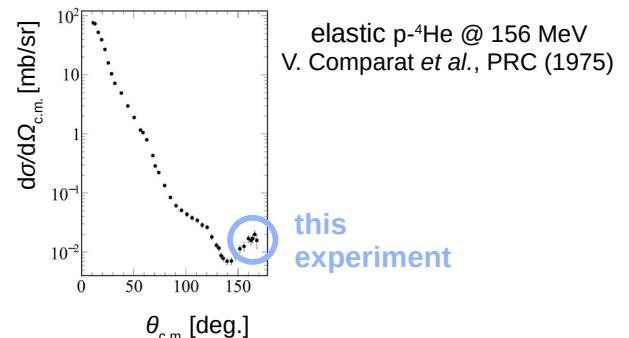
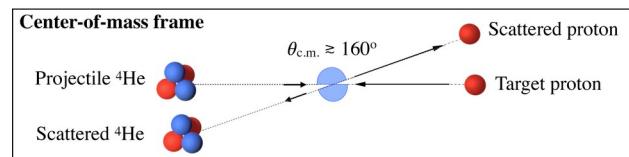
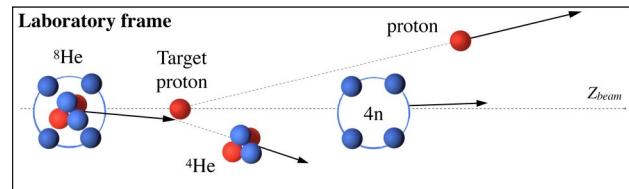
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 - pronounced α -core structure
 - **large overlap $\langle {}^8\text{He}|\alpha \otimes 4n \rangle$**
- $4n$ energy spectrum via **missing mass**
 - precise measurement of charged particles

$$P_{\text{miss}} = P_{{}^8\text{He}} + P_{\text{p(tgt)}} - P_{{}^4\text{He}} - P_{\text{p}}$$

$$E_{4n} = \sqrt{E_{\text{miss}}^2 - \mathbf{P}_{\text{miss}}^2} - 4 m_n$$

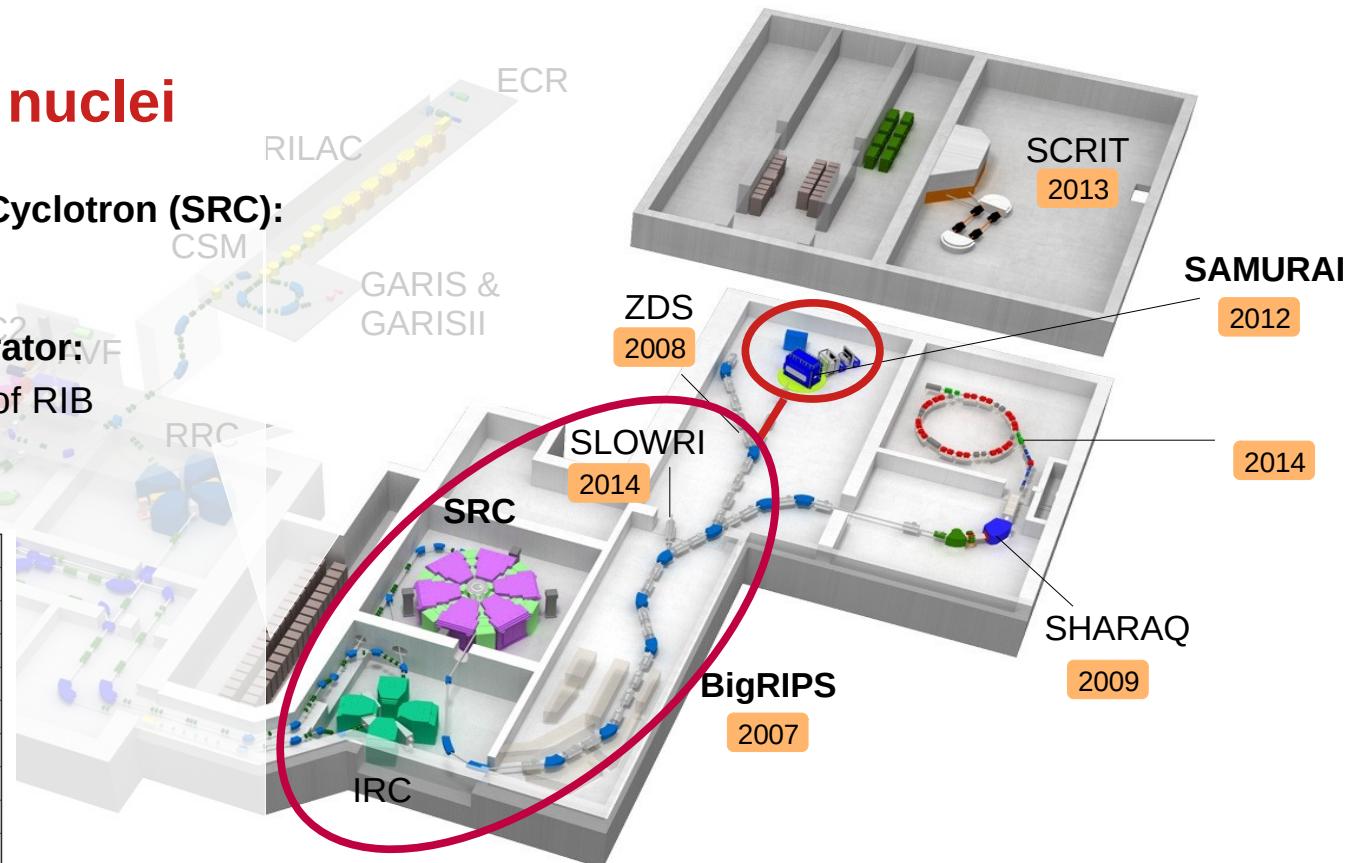
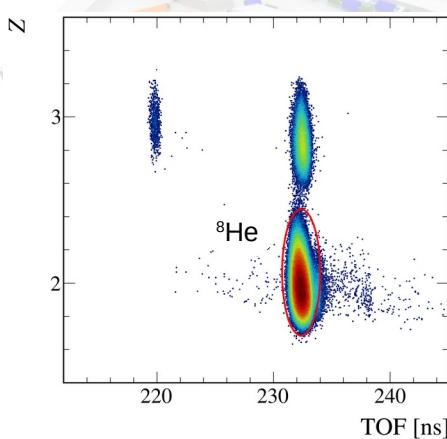
$E_{4n} < 0$: bound $E_{4n} > 0$: unbound



The Radioactive Ion Beam Factory

Access to exotic nuclei

- **Superconducting Ring Cyclotron (SRC):**
primary ^{18}O beam
- **BigRIPS fragment separator:**
production and selection of RIB
- **SAMURAI setup**



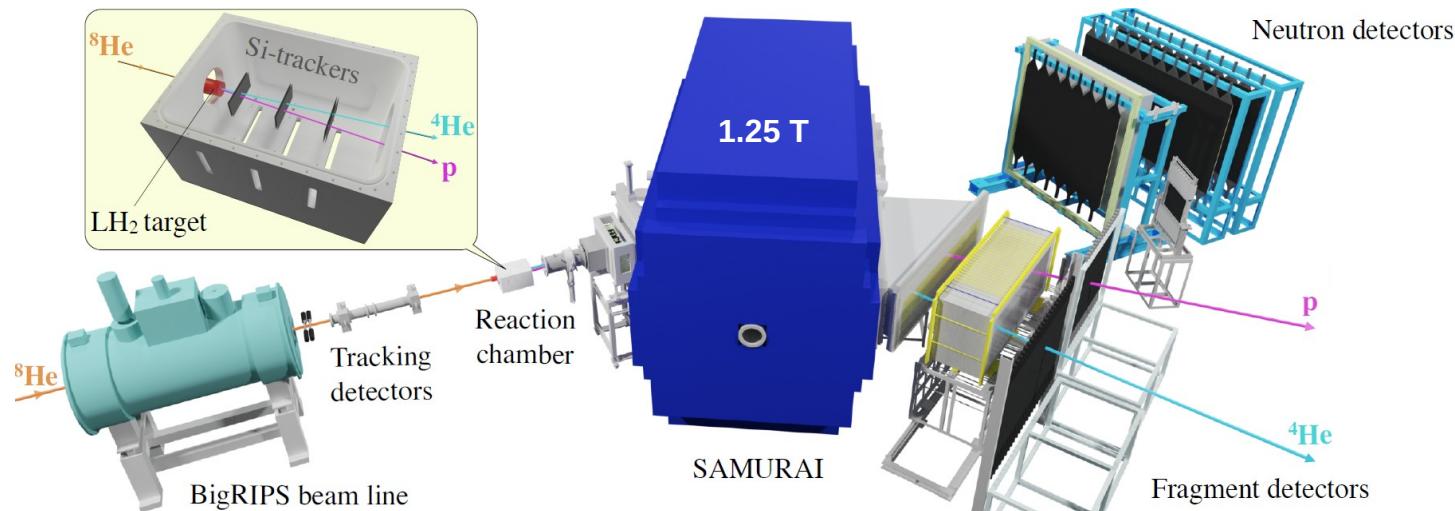
SAMURAI setup at the RIBF

SAMURAI dipole magnet: up to 3 T (1.25 T)

Tracking & identification of **secondary beam (^8He)**

Tracking & identification of **fragments (p , ^4He)**

Neutrons (not possible in this experiment)



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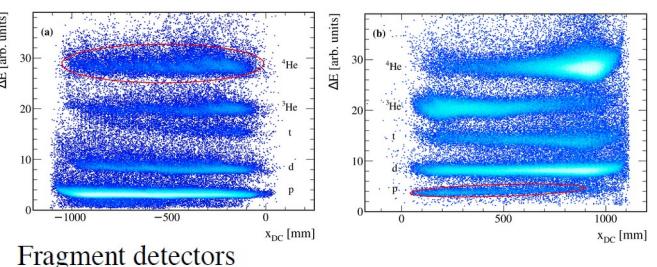
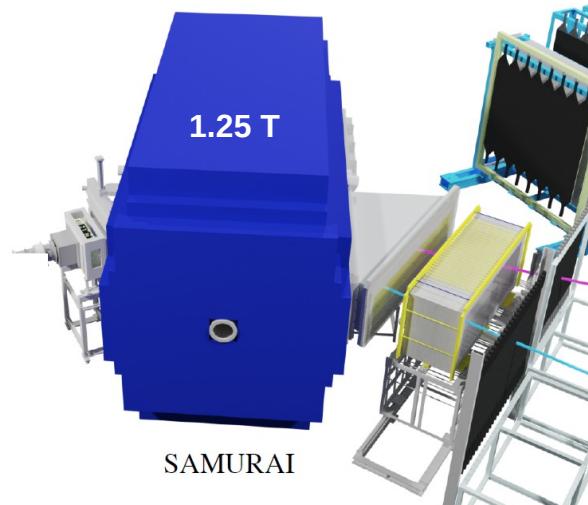
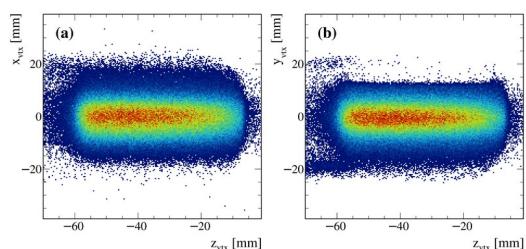
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Reaction vertex reconstruction at target



Fragment detectors

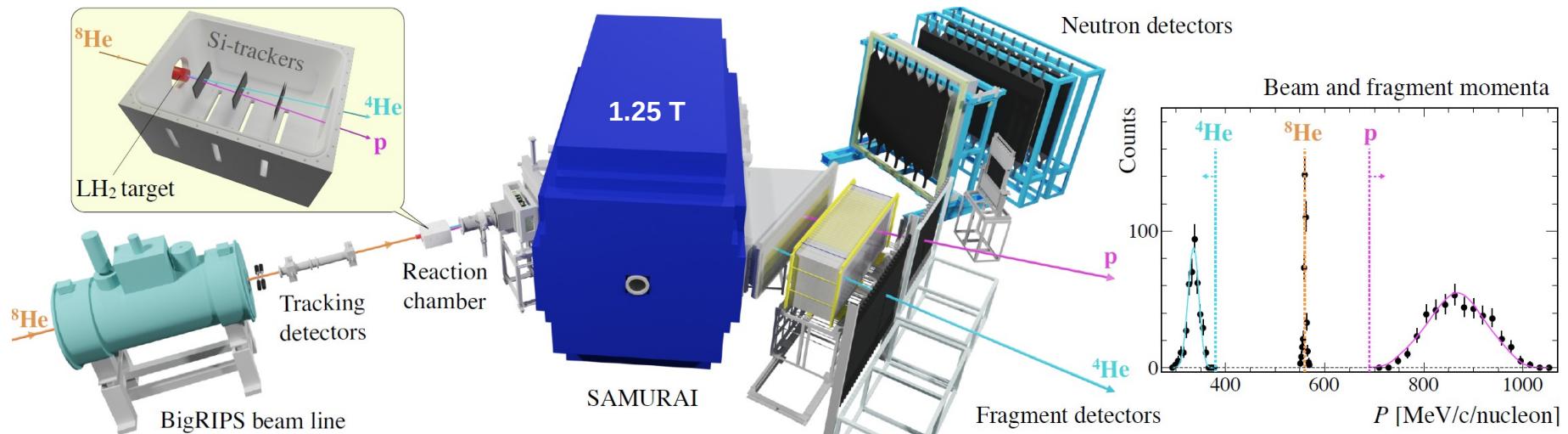
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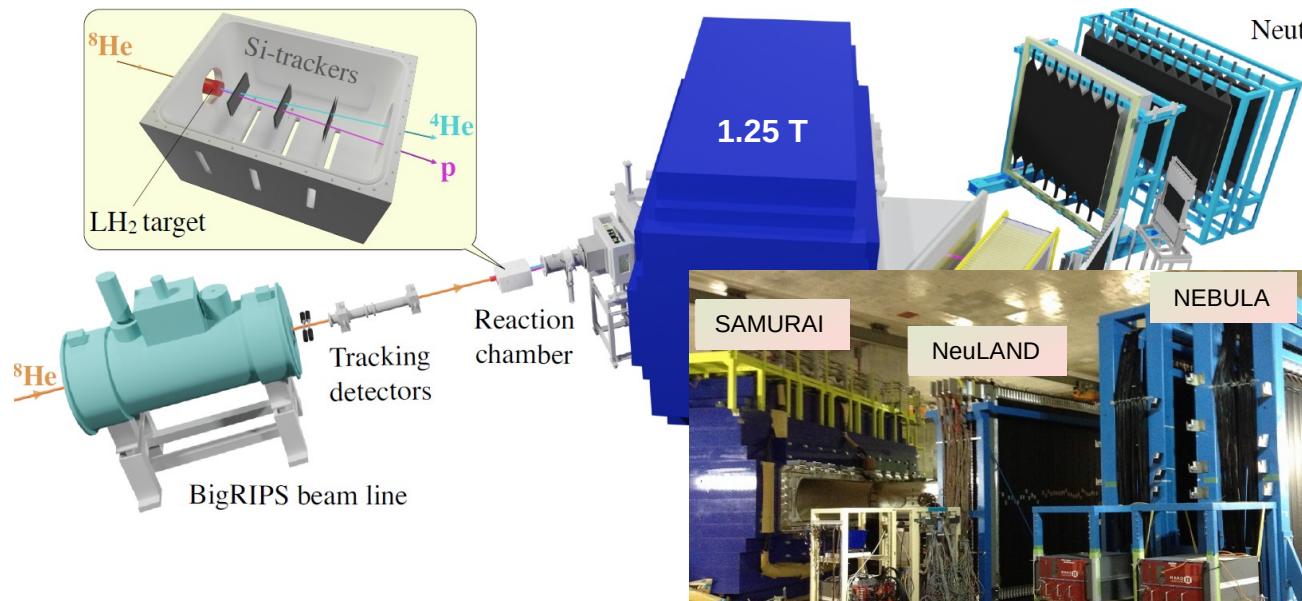


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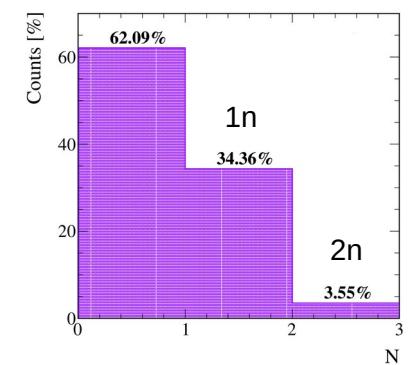
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In this measurement:

small p- ^4He cross section $\sim 1 \mu\text{b}$

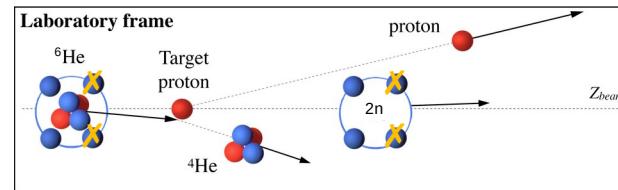
- relatively low statistics ${}^8\text{He}(p,p{}^4\text{He})$
- 4n detection impossible



Benchmark measurement

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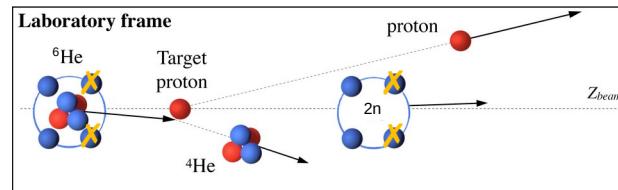
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- di-neutron is unbound by ~100 keV



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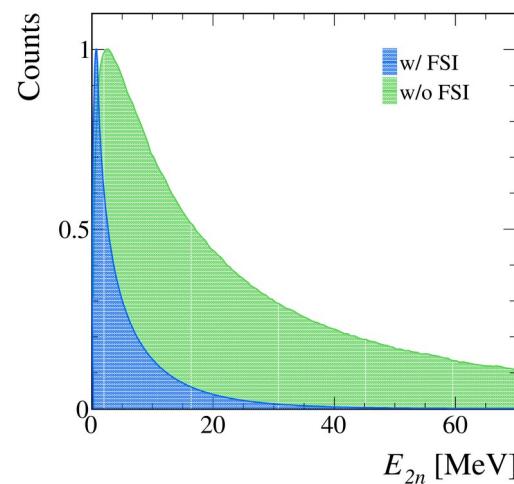
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Theoretical input:

- **w/o FSI:** 3-body (${}^4\text{He}+\text{n}+\text{n}$) cluster model
 - nn interaction in ${}^1\text{S}_0$ wave
 - n α interactions in s-, p-, d-wave
 - phenomenological 3-body force
- **w/ FSI:** nn final-state interaction
 - t-matrix approach

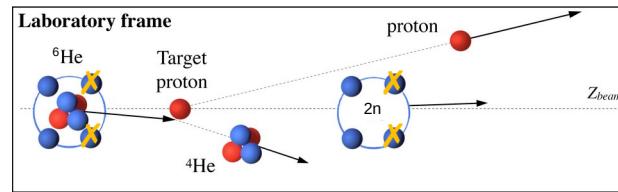


M. Göbel et al., "Neutron-neutron scattering length from the ${}^6\text{He}(\text{p},\text{p}\alpha)\text{nn}$ reaction", PRC 104 (2021)

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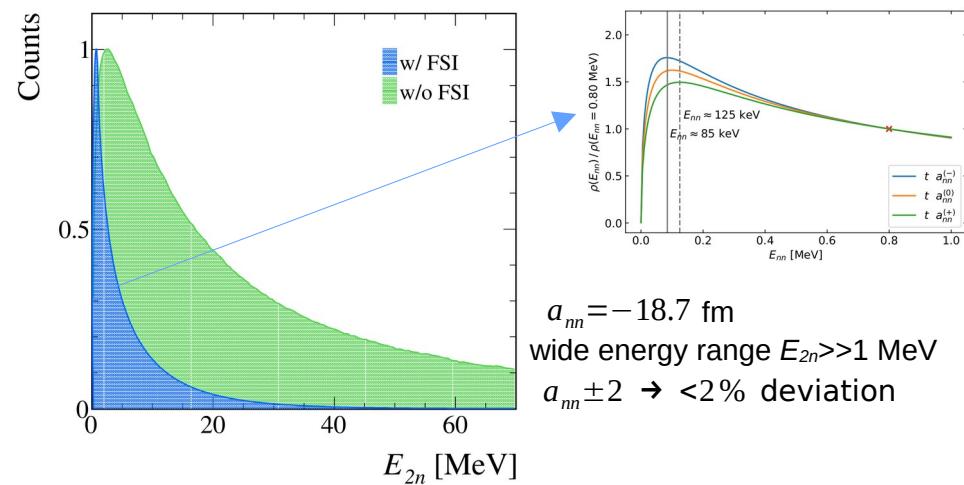
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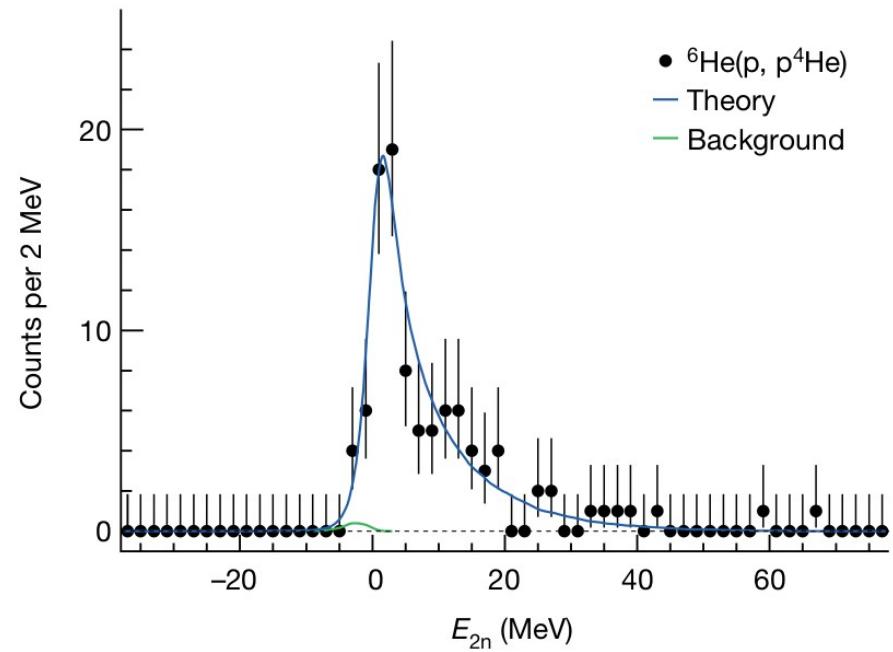
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Results: missing-mass spectra

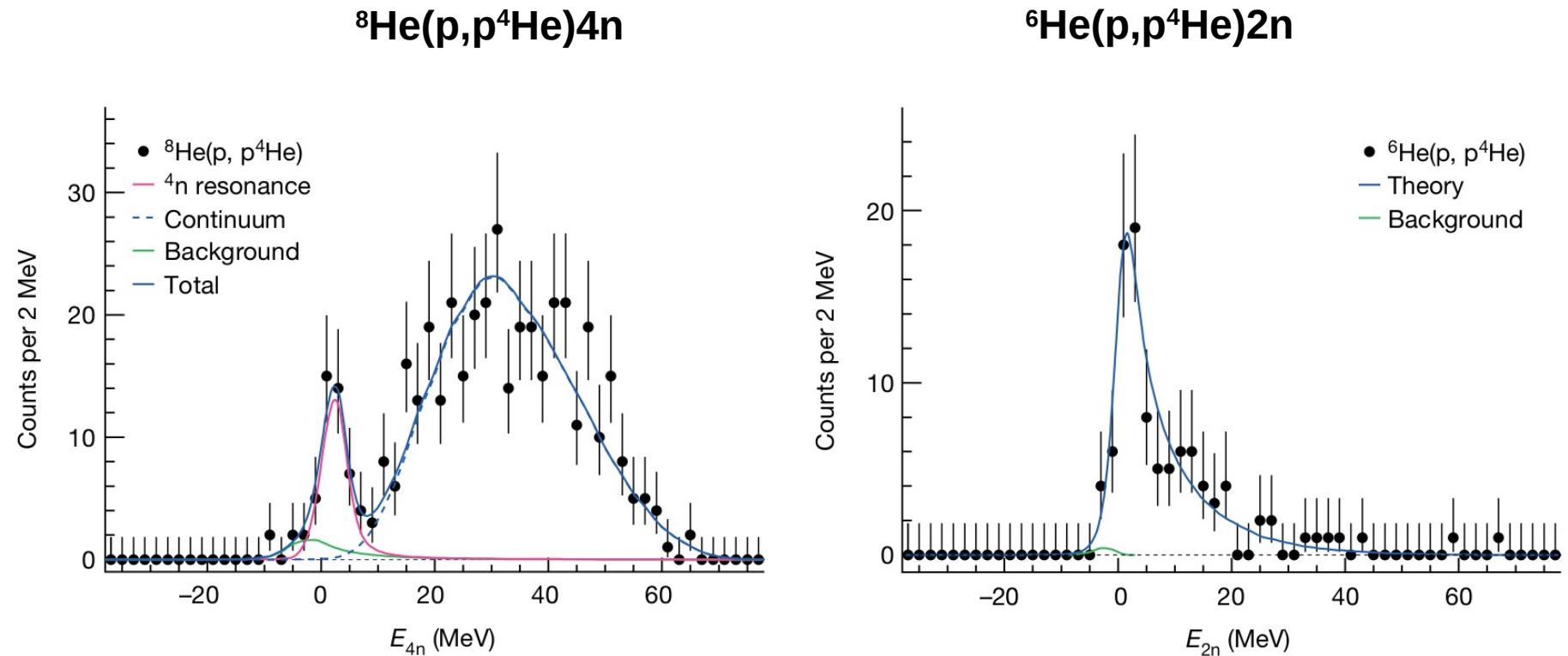
${}^6\text{He}(\text{p}, \text{p}^4\text{He})2\text{n}$



confirms the expected di-neutron
low-energy peak ~100 keV

MD et al., Nature 606, 678 (2022)

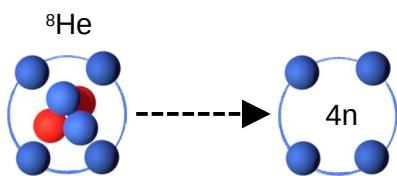
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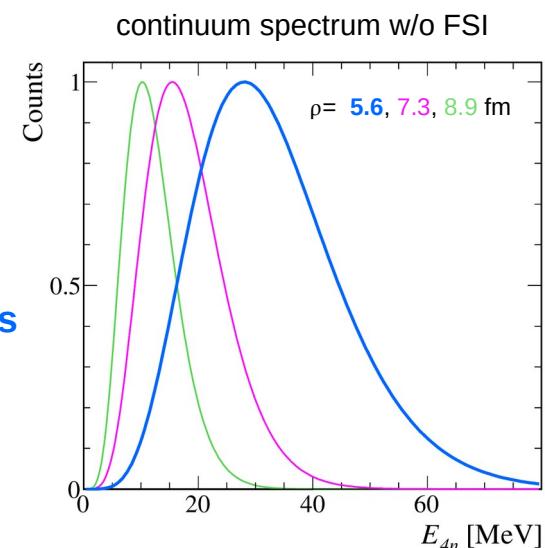
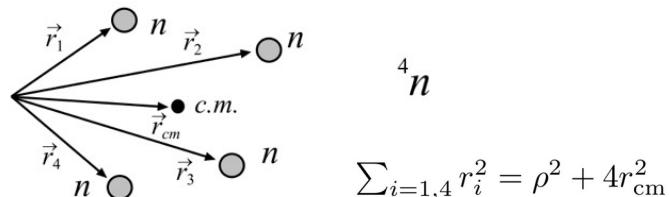
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Continuum component



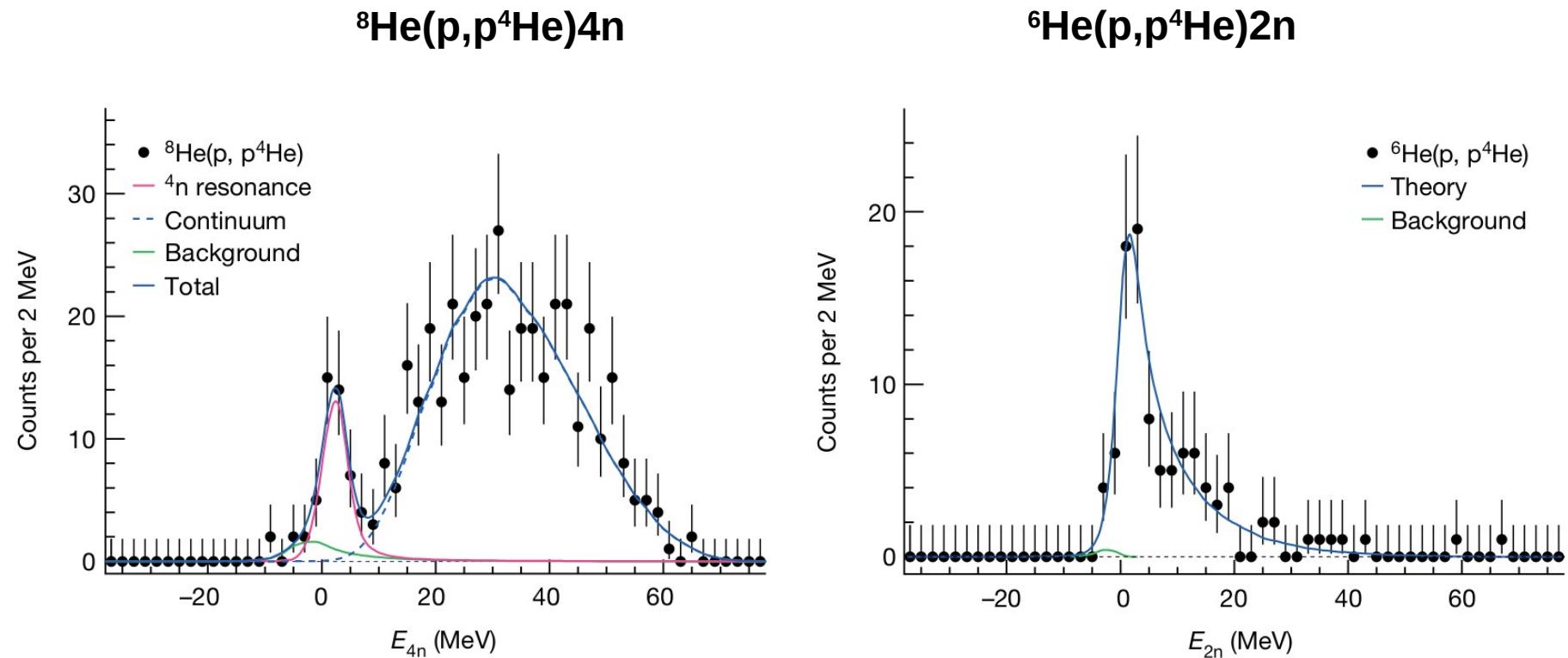
"sudden removal of an α-particle from ${}^8\text{He}$ "

- Five-body (${}^4\text{He}+4\text{n}$) COSMA model
- A source term for the reaction mechanism:
- initial structure (${}^8\text{He}$)
 - sensitive to the hyperradius of the source ρ
 - **5.6 fm reproduces experimental ${}^8\text{He}$ radius**



Zhukov *et al.*, PRC (1994); Grigorenko *et al.*, EPJA (2004)

Results: missing-mass spectra



resonance like-structure:

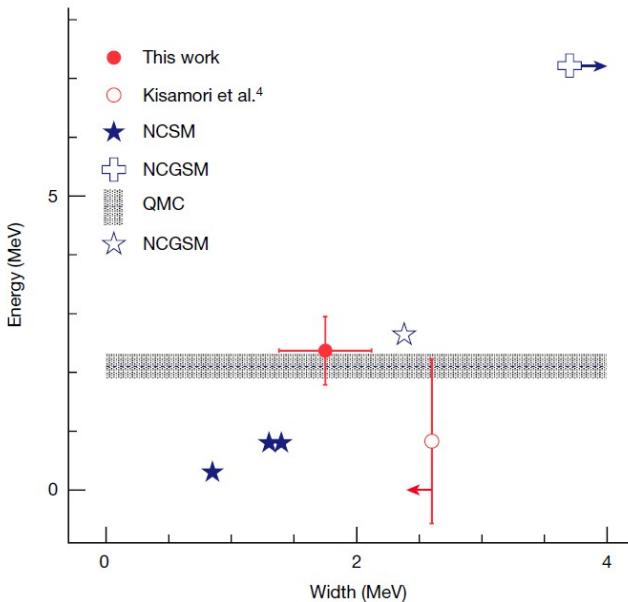
$$E_r = 2.37 \pm 0.38(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.44(\text{sys.}) \text{ MeV}$$
$$\Gamma = 1.75 \pm 0.22(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.30(\text{sys.}) \text{ MeV}$$

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A tetra-neutron correlation?

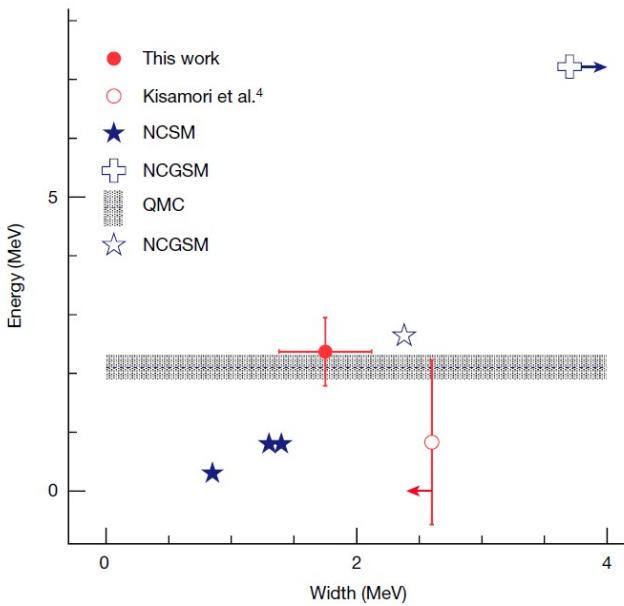
Predictions for a tetra-neutron



★ Shirokov PRL 117 (2016); ■■■ Gandolfi PRL 118 (2017);
✚ Fossez PRL 119 (2017); ☆ Li PRC 100 (2019);

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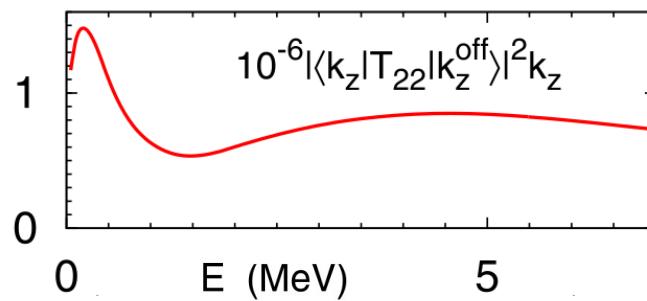


Full treatment of continuum → No tetra-neutron

A recent overview: Marqués & Carbonell, EPJA 57 (2021)

Low-energy structures

"the four-neutron system is studied using exact continuum equations for transition operators... This indicates the absence of an observable $4n$ resonance, in contrast to a number of earlier works. **Even without an observable resonance the transition operators exhibit pronounced low-energy peaks**"



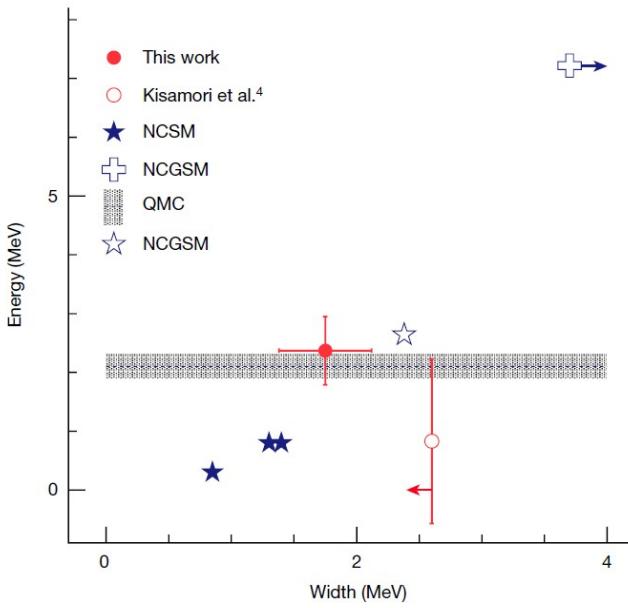
Deltuva, PLB 782 (2018)

- may be seen in nuclear reactions
- must be combined with reaction mechanism

★ Shirokov PRL 117 (2016); ■■■ Gandolfi PRL 118 (2017);
✚ Fossez PRL 119 (2017); ☆ Li PRC 100 (2019);

A tetra-neutron correlation?

Predictions for a tetra-neutron

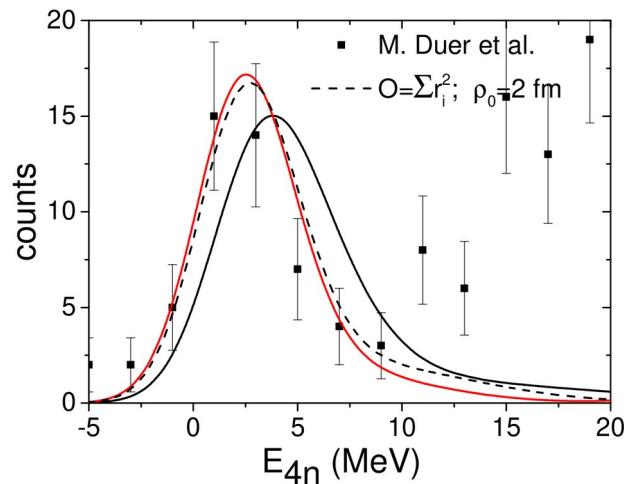


Full treatment of continuum → No tetra-neutron

A recent overview: Marqués & Carbonell, EPJA 57 (2021)

Low-energy structures

- Reaction model to describe the sudden removal of α -core from ${}^8\text{He}$: transition from (${}^4\text{He}+4\text{n}$) initial state and 4 interacting neutrons in the final state
- Consequence of:
two-dineutron FSI and presence of dineutron clusters in ${}^8\text{He}$



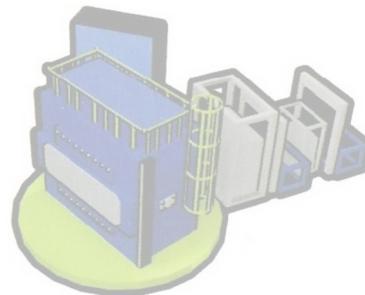
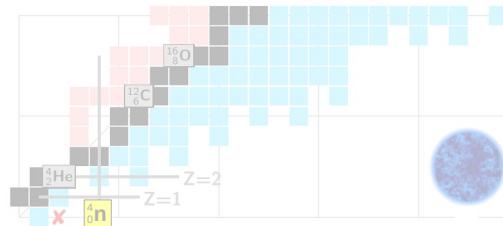
★ Shirokov PRL 117 (2016); ■ Gandolfi PRL 118 (2017);
✚ Fossez PRL 119 (2017); ☆ Li PRC 100 (2019);

Laszauskas, Hiyama, Carbonell, arXiv:2207.07575 [nucl-th] (2022)

Outline

1 The tetra-neutron context

- experimental quest
- theoretical predictions

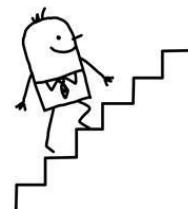


2 $4n$ experiment at SAMURAI: quasi-free α -knockout reaction

- experimental method
- results and discussion

3 Future perspectives

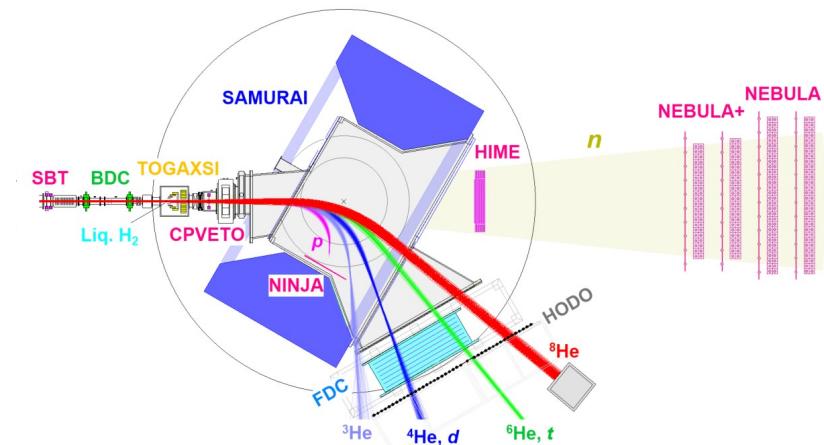
next-generation experiments



Future perspectives

Correlations in multi-neutron systems [Proposal 2022, K. Miki, MD, T. Uesaka et al.]

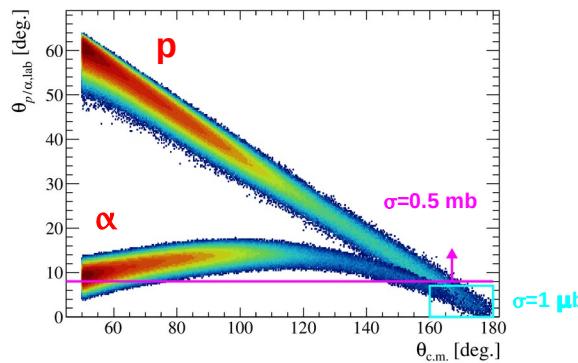
- Neutron detection: ${}^8\text{He}(p,p\alpha)4n$ with all four neutrons in coincidence



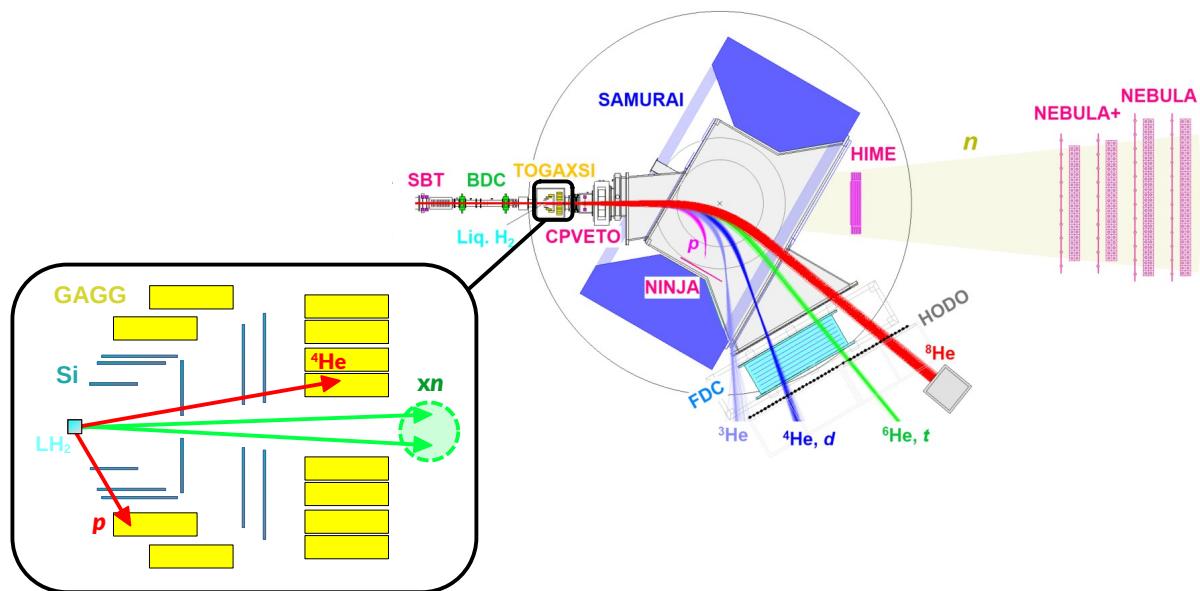
Future perspectives

Correlations in multi-neutron systems [Proposal 2022, K. Miki, MD, T. Uesaka et al.]

- Neutron detection: ${}^8\text{He}(p,p\alpha)4n$ with all four neutrons in coincidence



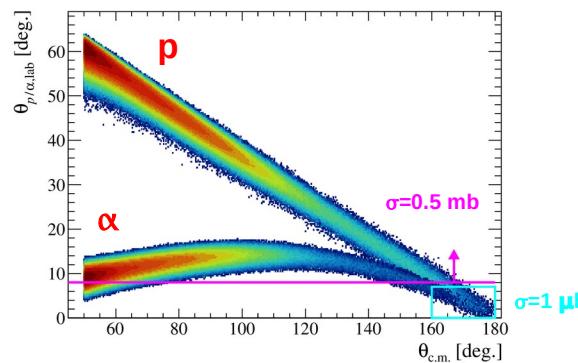
- Cross section:
 > two orders of magnitude larger
- Detection efficiency for 4n: 0.9%



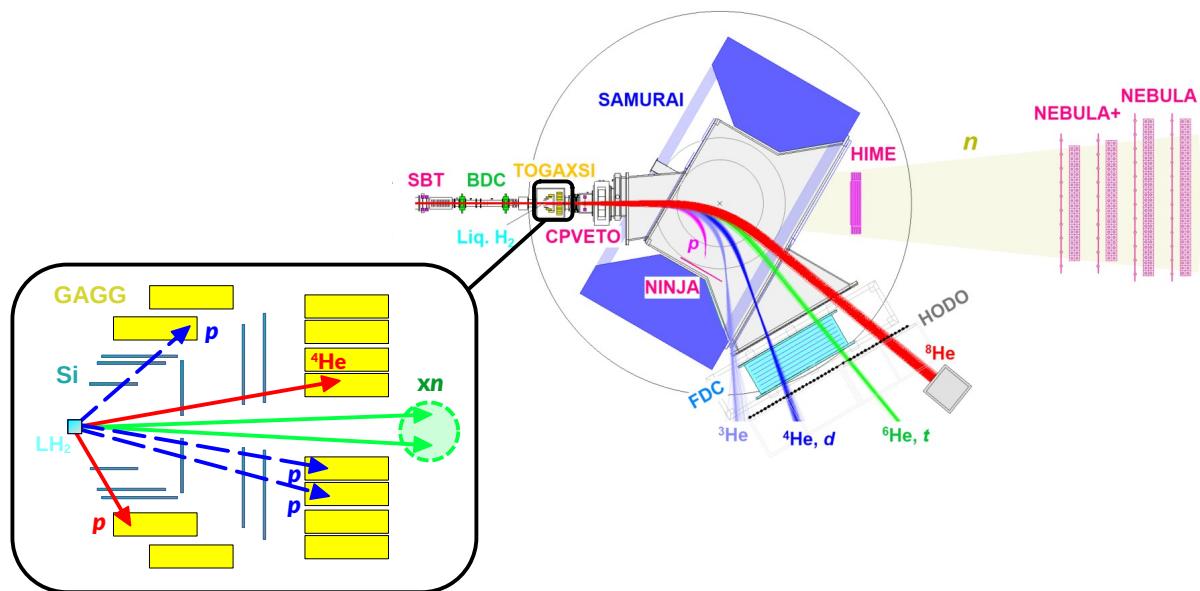
Future perspectives

Correlations in multi-neutron systems [Proposal 2022, K. Miki, MD, T. Uesaka et al.]

- **Neutron detection: ${}^8\text{He}(p,p\alpha)4n$ with all four neutrons in coincidence**



- Cross section:
 - > two orders of magnitude larger
- Detection efficiency for 4n: 0.9%



- **Reaction mechanism: ${}^6\text{He}(p,3p)4n$ knockout reaction**

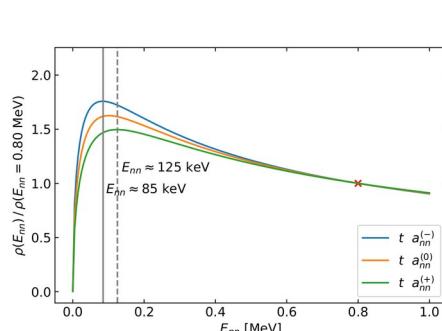
- (p,3p) cross sections measured for heavy nuclei
- two sequential p-p collisions A. Frotscher et al., PRL 125 (2020)

Future perspectives

nn scattering length from ${}^6\text{He}(\text{p},\text{p}\alpha)\text{nn}$ reaction

[T. Aumann et al. SAMURAI55R1]

- nn scattering length not known precisely experimentally
- HIME neutron detector $\rightarrow a_{nn}$ within ± 0.2 fm



M. Göbel et al., PRC 104 (2021)

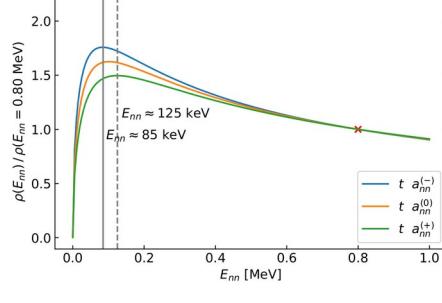


Future perspectives

nn scattering length from ${}^6\text{He}(\text{p},\text{p}\alpha)\text{nn}$ reaction

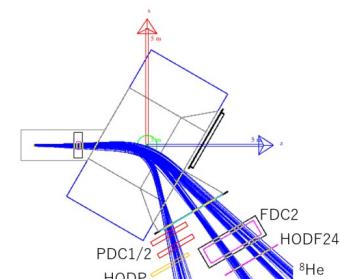
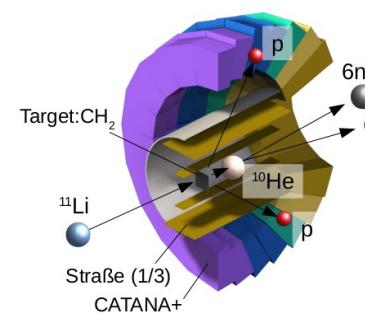
[T. Aumann et al. SAMURAI55R1]

- nn scattering length not known precisely experimentally
- HIME neutron detector $\rightarrow a_{nn}$ within ± 0.2 fm



Multi-neutron ${}^4\text{n}$ and ${}^6\text{n}$ states in extremely n-rich nuclei [T. Nakamura et al. SAMURAI47, Jan. 2023]

- ${}^{11}\text{Li}(\text{p},2\text{p})$ knockout reaction:
$${}^{10}\text{He} \rightarrow {}^8\text{He} + 2\text{n} / {}^6\text{He} + 4\text{n} / {}^4\text{He} + 6\text{n}$$
- Mainly missing-mass: **(p,2p) + fragment**
- two neutrons in coincidence
 - nn correlations



Article

Observation of a correlated free four-neutron system

Thank you!

M. Duer¹✉, T. Aumann^{1,2,3}, R. Gernhäuser⁴, V. Panin^{2,5}, S. Paschalidis^{1,6}, D. M. Rossi¹, N. L. Achouri⁷, D. Ahn^{5,16}, H. Baba⁵, C. A. Bertulani⁸, M. Böhmer⁴, K. Boretzky², C. Caesar^{1,2,5}, N. Chiga⁵, A. Corsi⁹, D. Cortina-Gil¹⁰, C. A. Douma¹¹, F. Dufter⁴, Z. Elekes¹², J. Feng¹³, B. Fernández-Domínguez¹⁰, U. Forsberg⁶, N. Fukuda⁵, I. Gasparic^{1,5,14}, Z. Ge⁵, J. M. Gheller⁹, J. Gibelin⁷, A. Gillibert⁹, K. I. Hahn^{15,16}, Z. Halász¹², M. N. Harakeh¹¹, A. Hirayama¹⁷, M. Holl¹, N. Inabe⁵, T. Isobe⁵, J. Kahlbow¹, N. Kalantar-Nayestanaki¹¹, D. Kim¹⁶, S. Kim^{1,16}, T. Kobayashi¹⁸, Y. Kondo¹⁷, D. Körper², P. Koseoglou¹, Y. Kubota⁵, I. Kuti¹², P. J. Li¹⁹, C. Lehr¹, S. Lindberg²⁰, Y. Liu¹³, F. M. Marqués⁷, S. Masuoka²¹, M. Matsumoto¹⁷, J. Mayer²², K. Miki¹¹⁸, B. Monteagudo⁷, T. Nakamura¹⁷, T. Nilsson²⁰, A. Obertelli^{1,9}, N. A. Orr⁷, H. Otsu⁵, S. Y. Park^{15,16}, M. Parlog⁷, P. M. Potlog²³, S. Reichert⁴, A. Revel^{1,9,24}, A. T. Saito¹⁷, M. Sasano⁵, H. Scheit¹, F. Schindler¹, S. Shimoura²¹, H. Simon², L. Stuhl^{16,21}, H. Suzuki⁵, D. Symochko¹, H. Takeda⁵, J. Tanaka^{1,5}, Y. Togano¹⁷, T. Tomai¹⁷, H. T. Törnqvist^{1,2}, J. Tscheuschner¹, T. Uesaka⁵, V. Wagner¹, H. Yamada¹⁷, B. Yang¹³, L. Yang²¹, Z. H. Yang⁵, M. Yasuda¹⁷, K. Yoneda⁵, L. Zanetti¹, J. Zenihiro^{5,25} & M. V. Zhukov²⁰

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