

Exploring the most neutron-rich nuclei and beyond

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Contents

- Introduction
 - Why we exist?
 - Why hierarchical structure exists in quantum world?
 - Clustering is key to this?
- Exotic Nuclei in a nutshell (不安定核の物理)
- Dineutron cluster in neutron-rich nuclei
 - Coulomb breakup of $2n$ halo nuclei
 - Spectroscopy of Super-heavy oxygen isotopes
- Summary and Outlook

Introduction of Introduction

Existence of human being depends on a subtle balance of Nature

人間の存在は自然の絶妙なバランスで決まっている

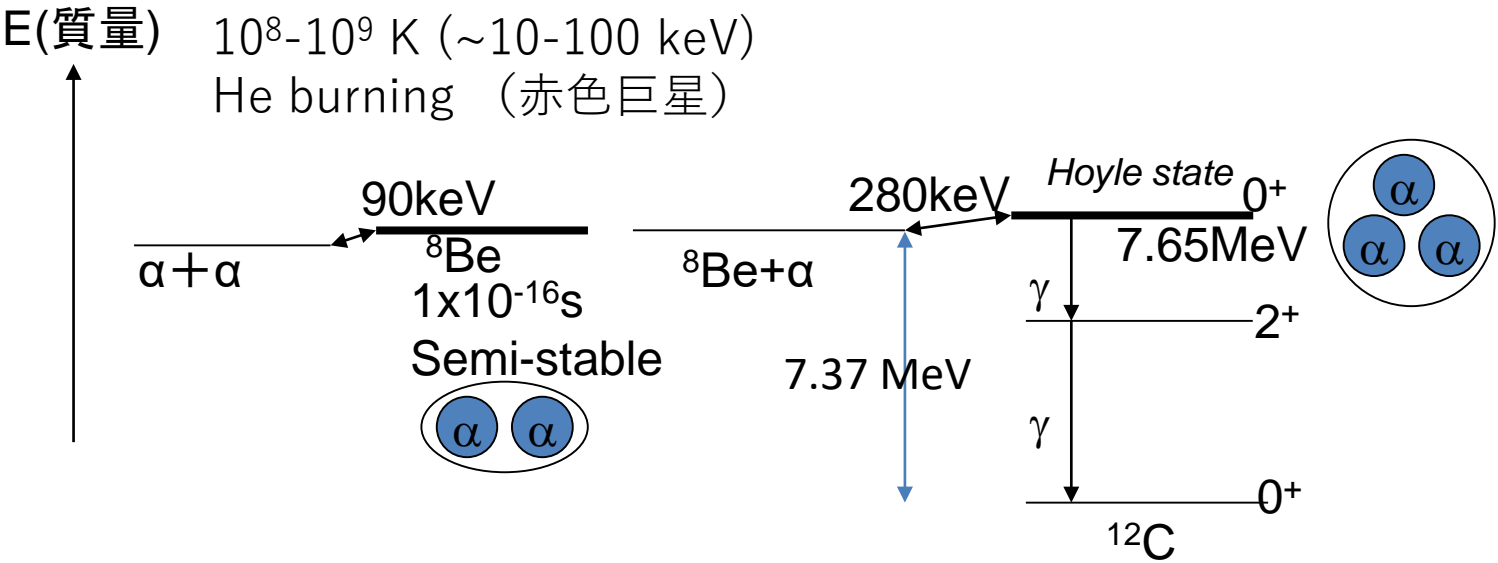
There are no particle-stable A="5" and "8" nuclei in nature

$^1\text{H}, ^2\text{D}, ^3\text{He}, ^4\text{He}, \text{(5)}, ^6\text{Li}, ^7\text{Li}, \text{(8)}, ^9\text{Be}, ^{10}\text{B}, \dots, ^{209}\text{Bi}$

Big Bang: Mostly H and ^4He (Heavier than ^7Li were not produced)
→ How are heavier elements synthesized?

Triple alpha Reaction

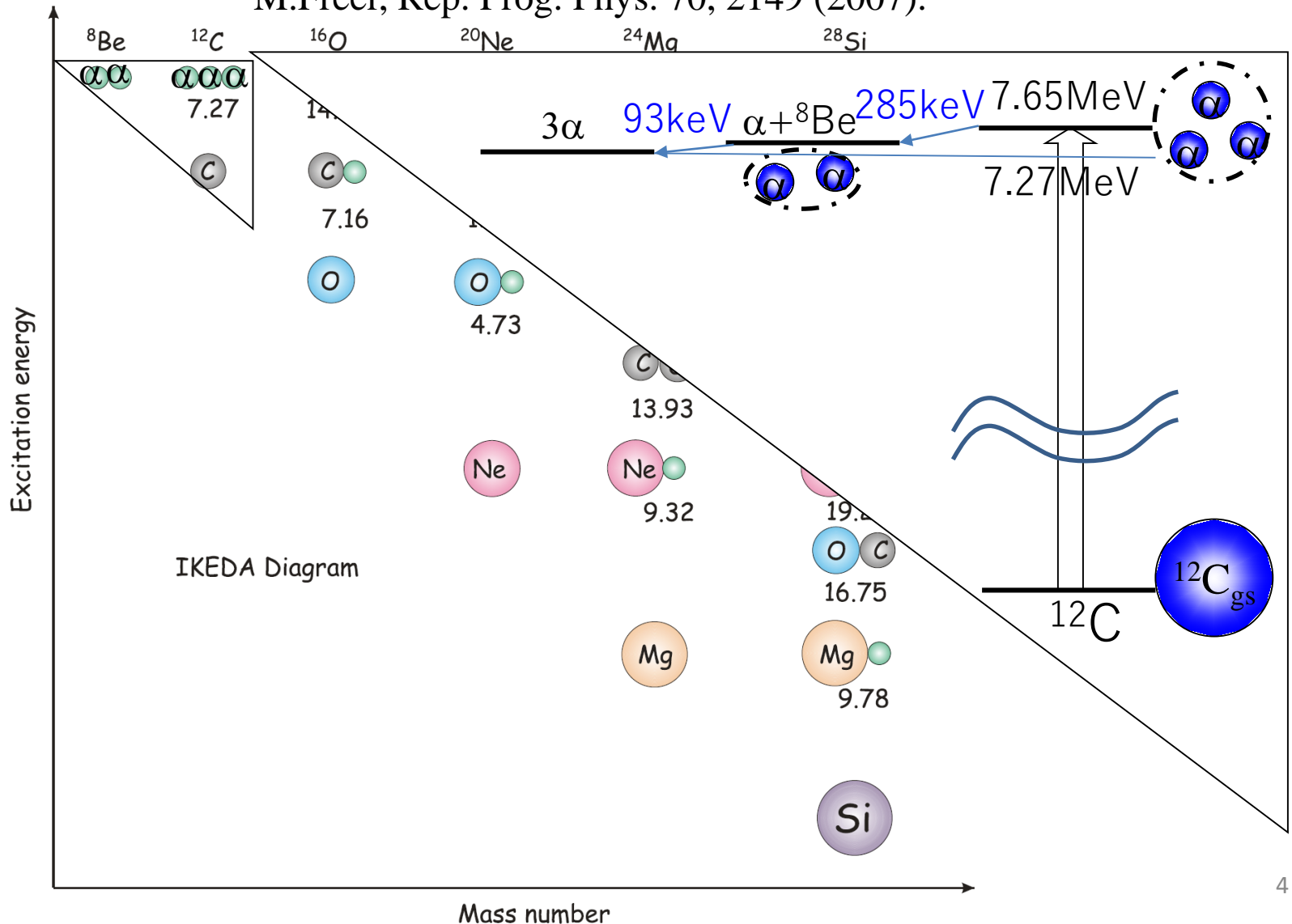
Triple- α : Detour for the synthesis of elements ^{12}C → Heavier elements



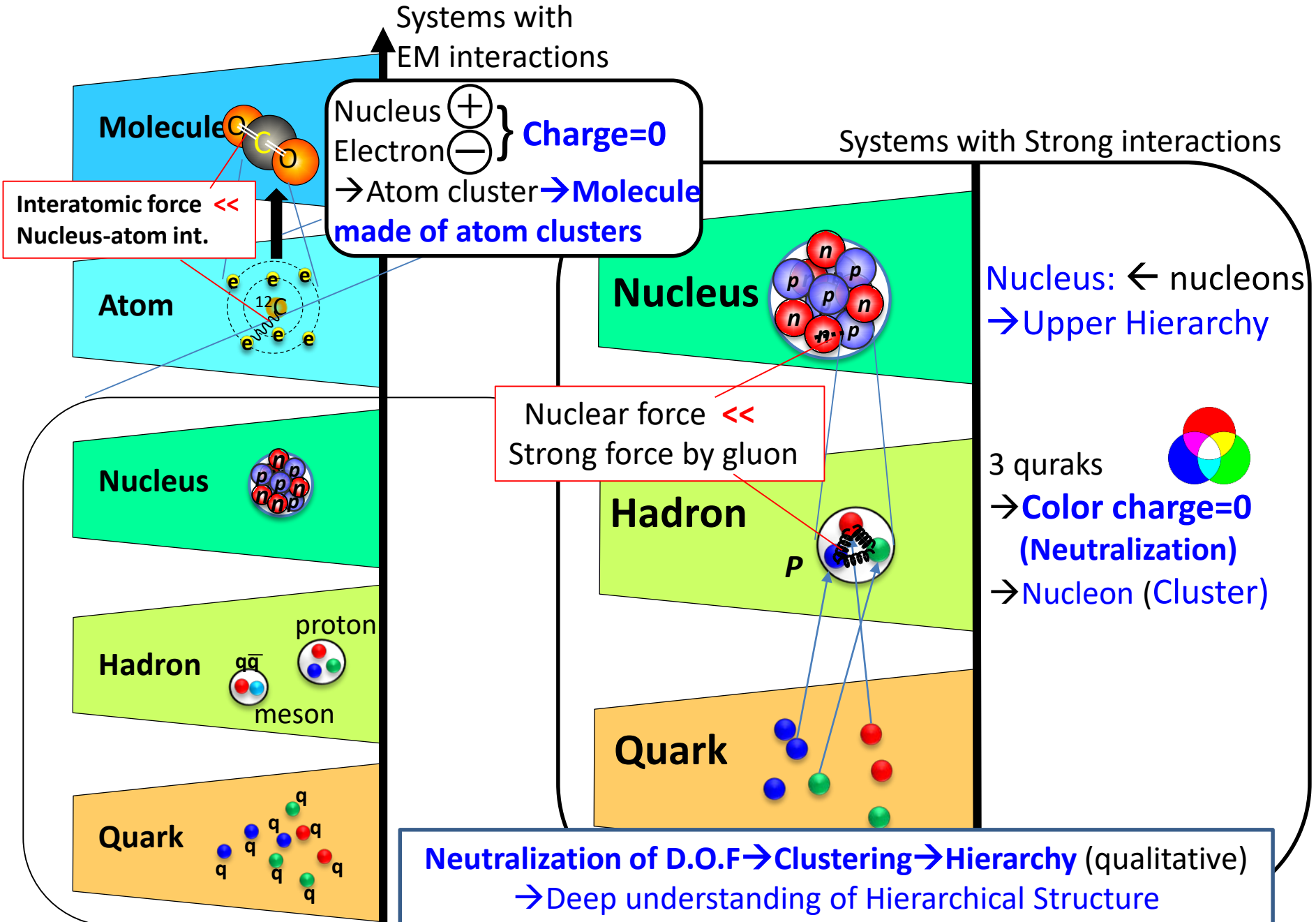
α -Cluster

IKEDA Diagram

K.Ikeda, N.Takigawa, H.Horiuchi, Prog.Theo.Phys.Suppl.464.(1968).
 M.Freer, Rep. Prog. Phys. 70, 2149 (2007).

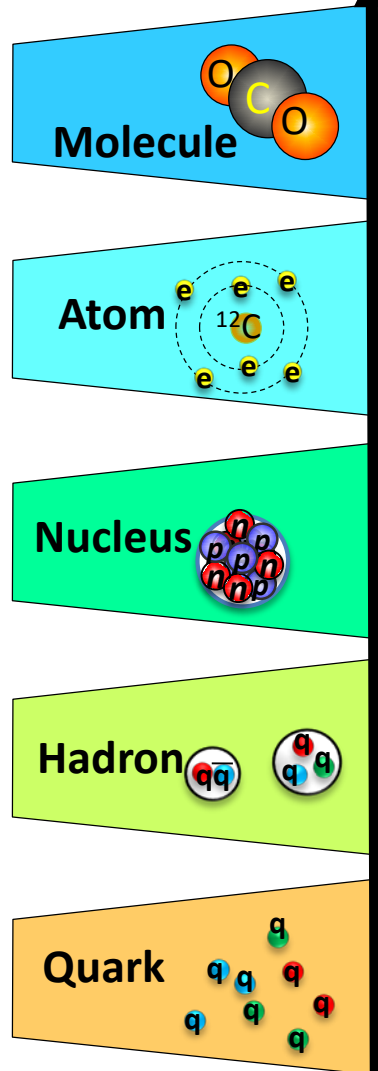


Clustering: Key to understand **hierarchy** in quantum world?

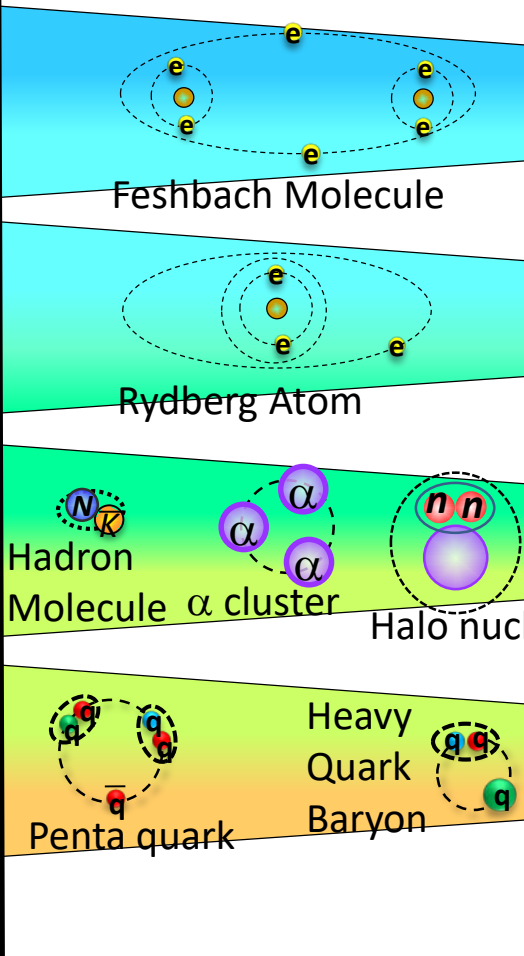


Clusters and Semi-Hierarchy

Conventional Hierarchy



Semi-Hierarchy



- ✓ Smaller Gap between Hierarchies
- ✓ **Weakly Bound (Unbound)**
- ✓ Mixed constituents: Halo Nucleus = "nucleonic" + "dineutron" system

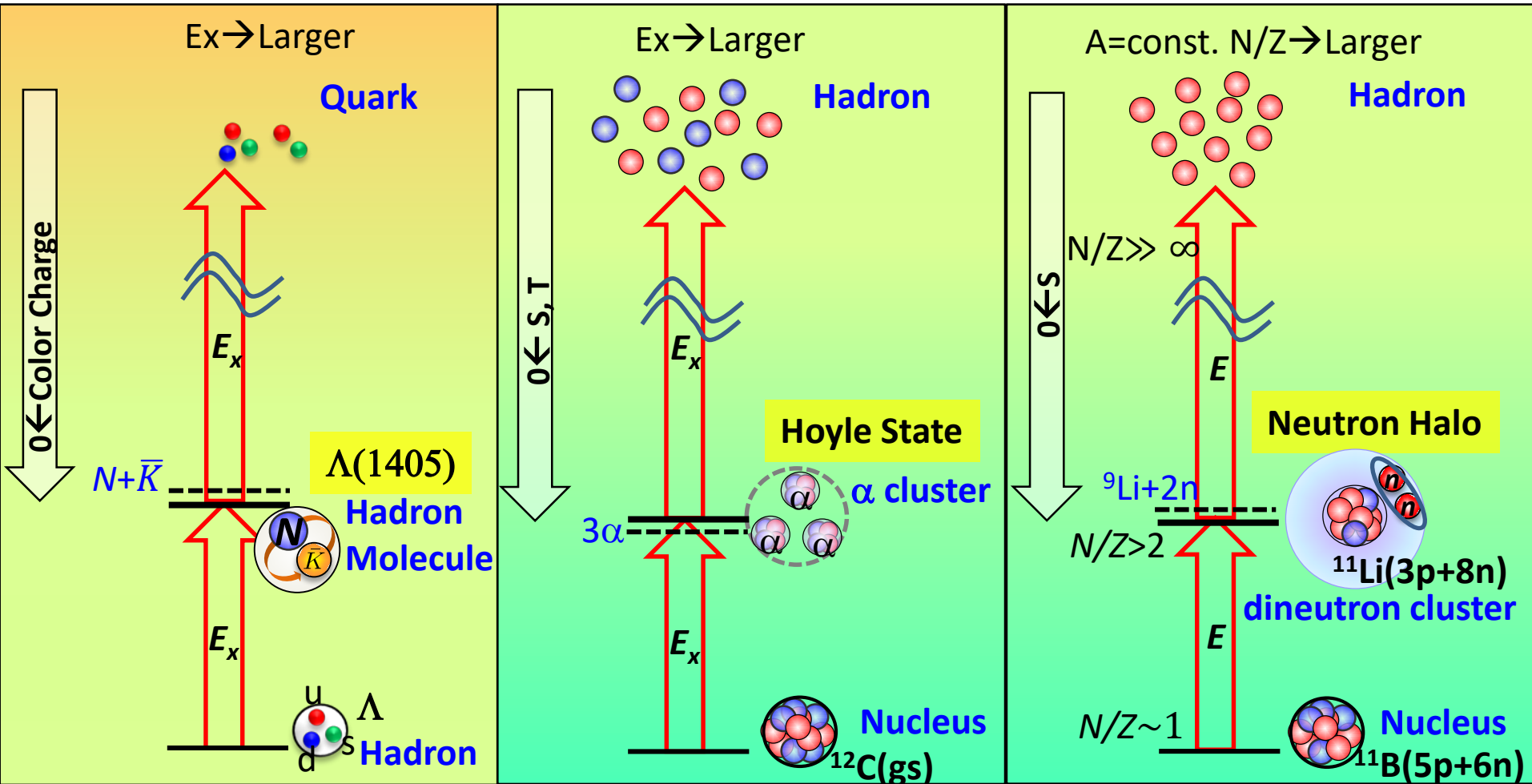


Semi-Hierarchy:
Key Aspects to understand the hierarchical structure of matter

- ✓ Big Gap between Hierarchies
- ✓ **Strongly Bound**
- ✓ Simple constituents: Nucleus = "nucleonic" system

Key factors for clustering and hierarchy formation

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



Physics of Rare Isotopes (Exotic Nuclei) in a nutshell

不安定核の物理

Towards the neutron-rich limit

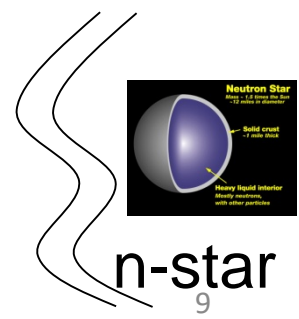
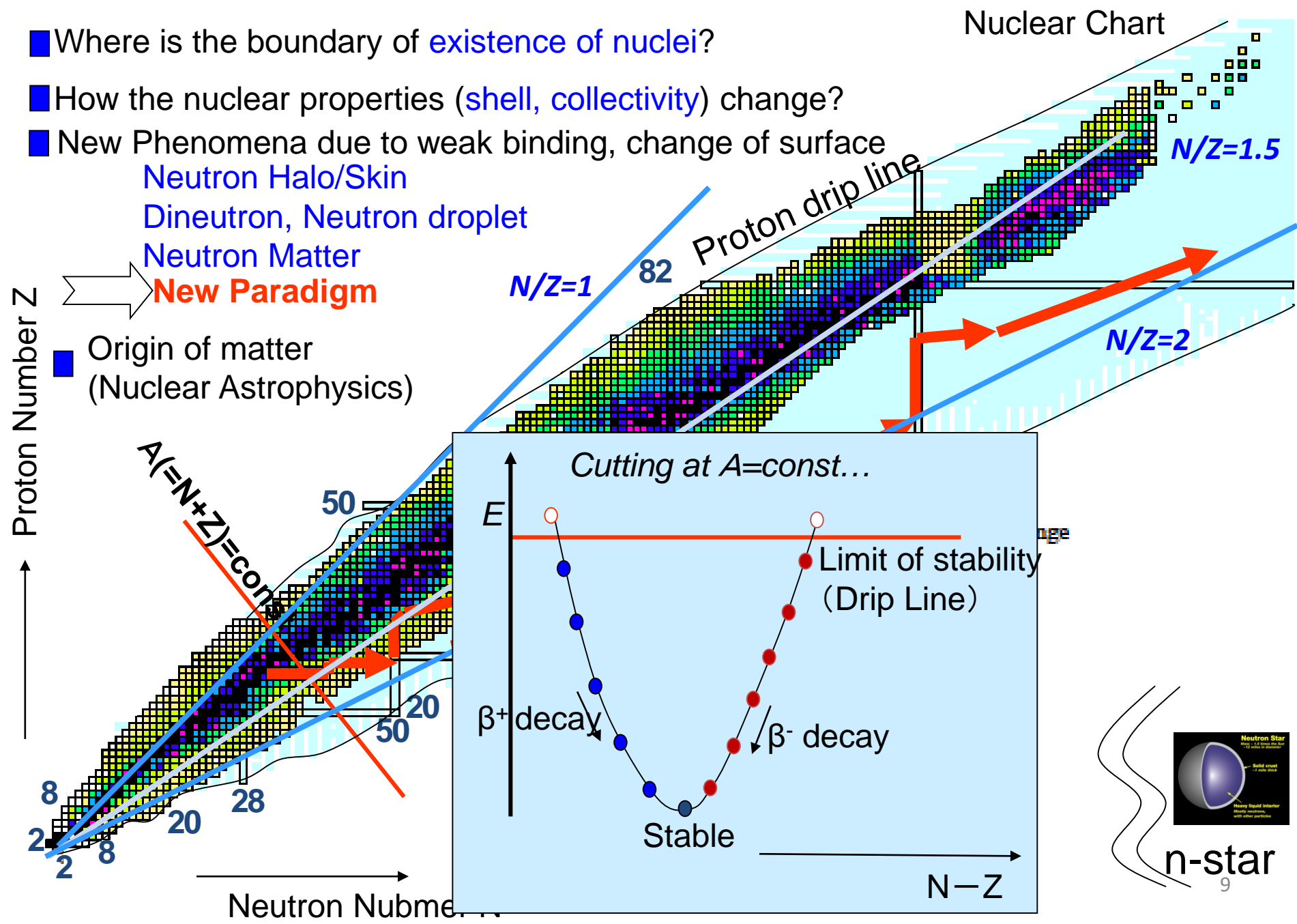
- Where is the boundary of **existence of nuclei**?
- How the nuclear properties (**shell, collectivity**) change?
- New Phenomena due to weak binding, change of surface

Neutron Halo/Skin
 Dineutron, Neutron droplet
 Neutron Matter

New Paradigm

Origin of matter
 (Nuclear Astrophysics)

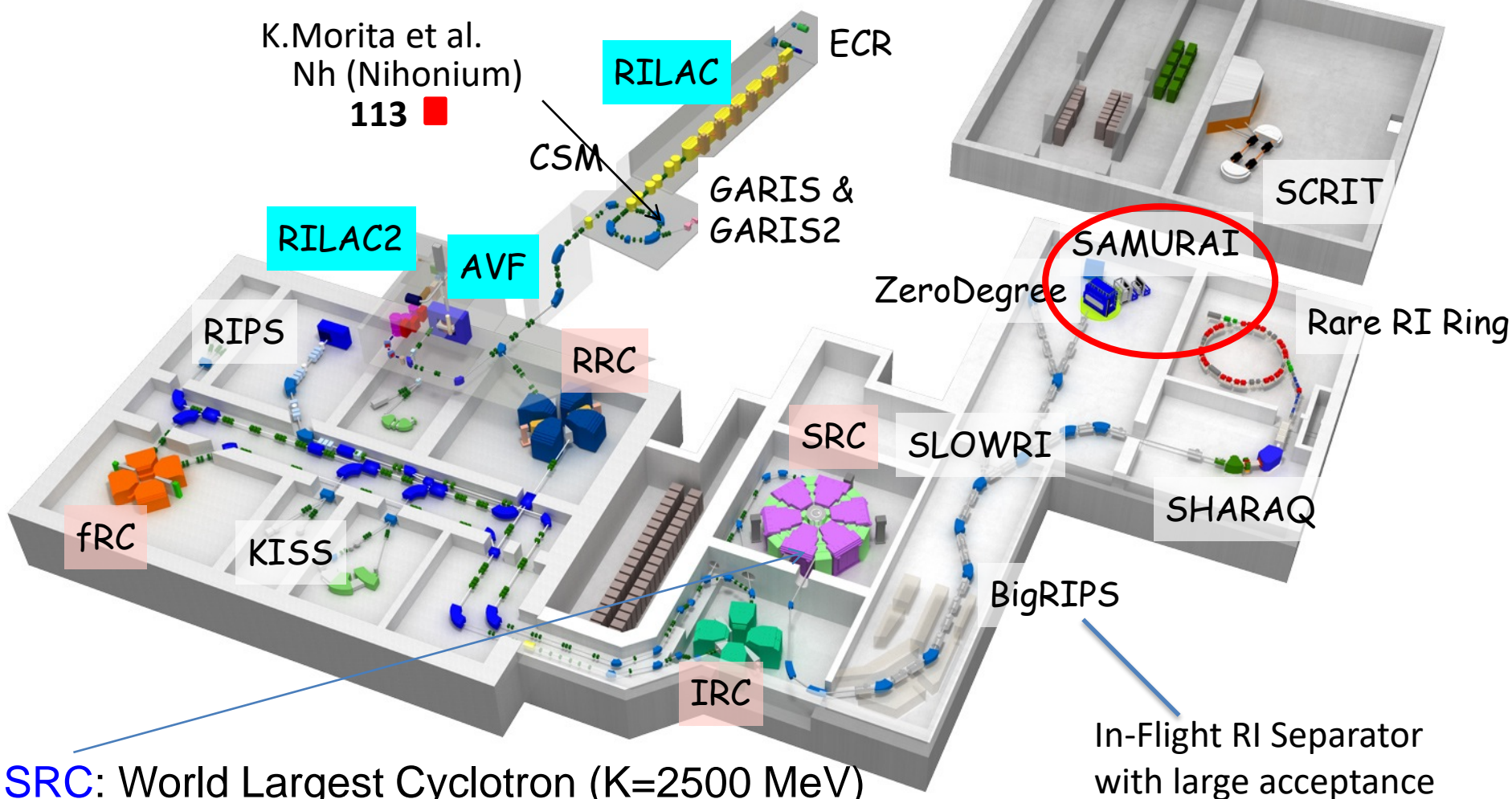
Nuclear Chart



RI Beam Factory (RIBF) at RIKEN

2007~

The New-generation RI-beam facility in the world



K.Morita et al.
Nh (Nihonium)
113 ■

SRC: World Largest Cyclotron (K=2500 MeV)

Heavy Ion Beams up to ^{238}U at 345MeV/u

eg. ^{48}Ca : ~700pA (~ 4×10^{12} pps) ~10 times compared to 2008

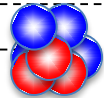
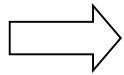
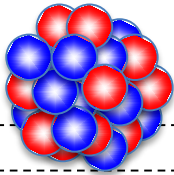
^{238}U : ~70pA (~ 4×10^{11} pps) ~ 10^3 times compared to 2007

How To Produce RI Beam (In-flight RI Production)

Projectile Fragmentation

Projectile

^{48}Ca



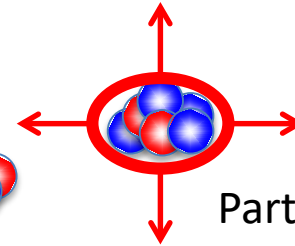
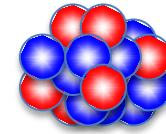
Target

$\beta \sim 0.7c$

350 MeV/nucleon

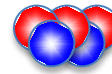
(Typical Energy at RIBF)

(Spectator)
Projectile Fragment



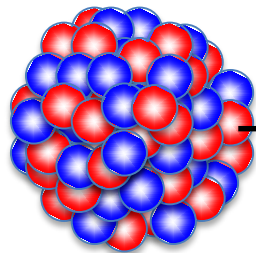
Participant

Target Fragment
(Spectator)

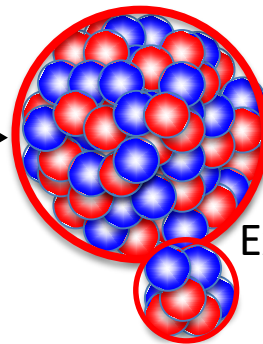


^{238}U

Inflight Fission

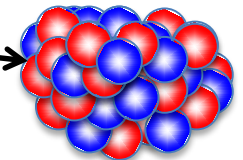
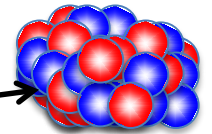


Projectile



Excitation

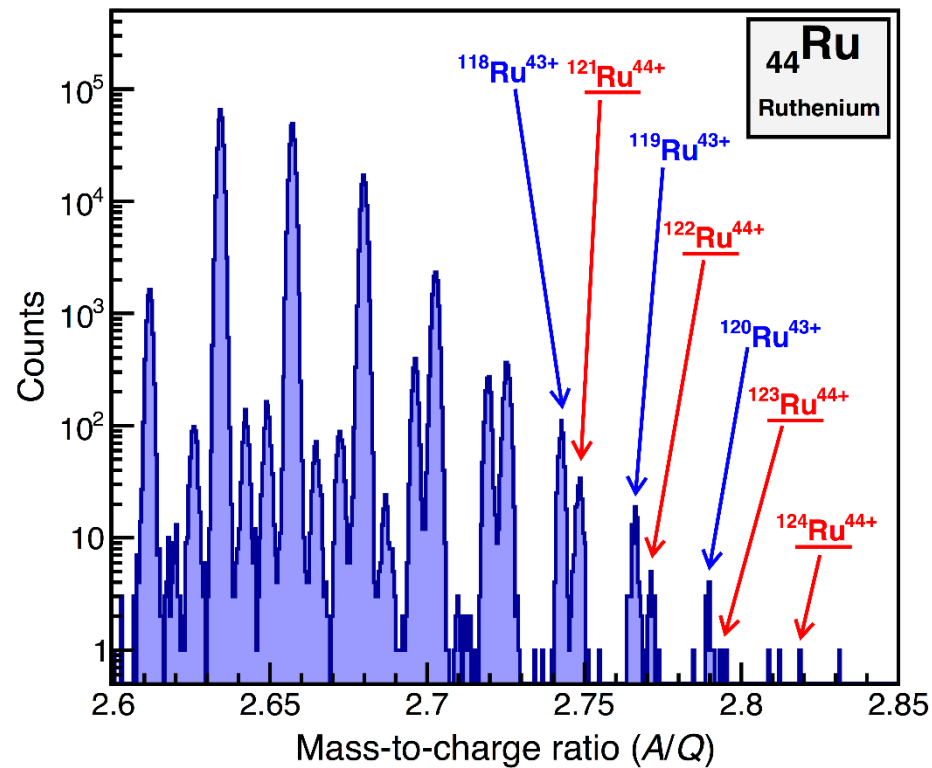
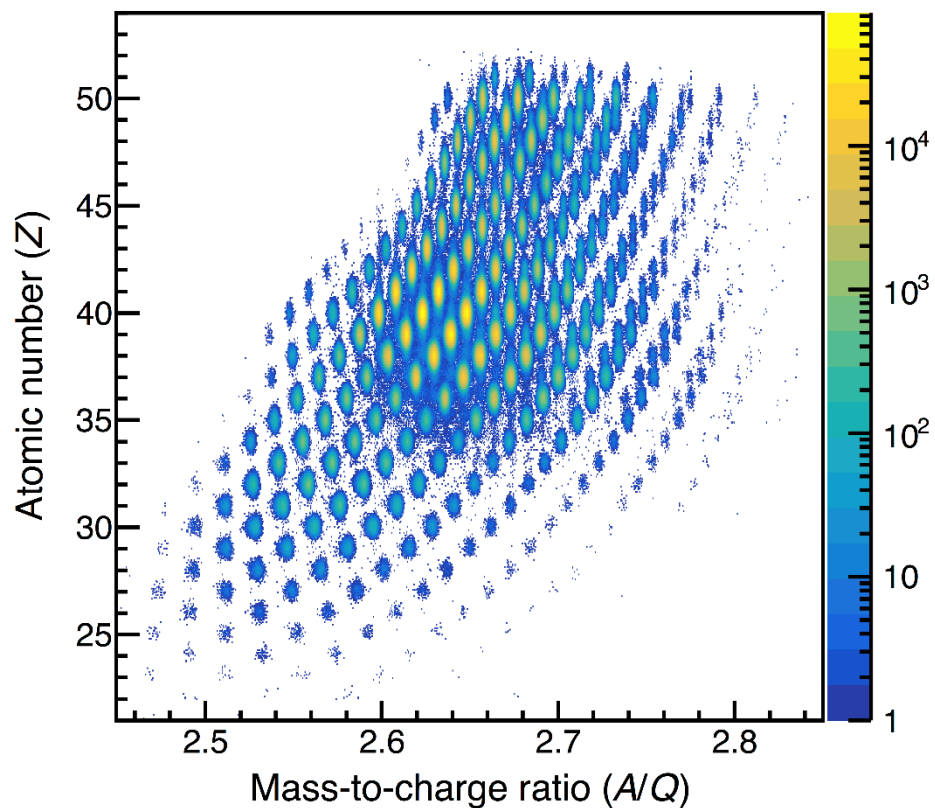
Target(Be)



Fission Fragments

Particle Identification:

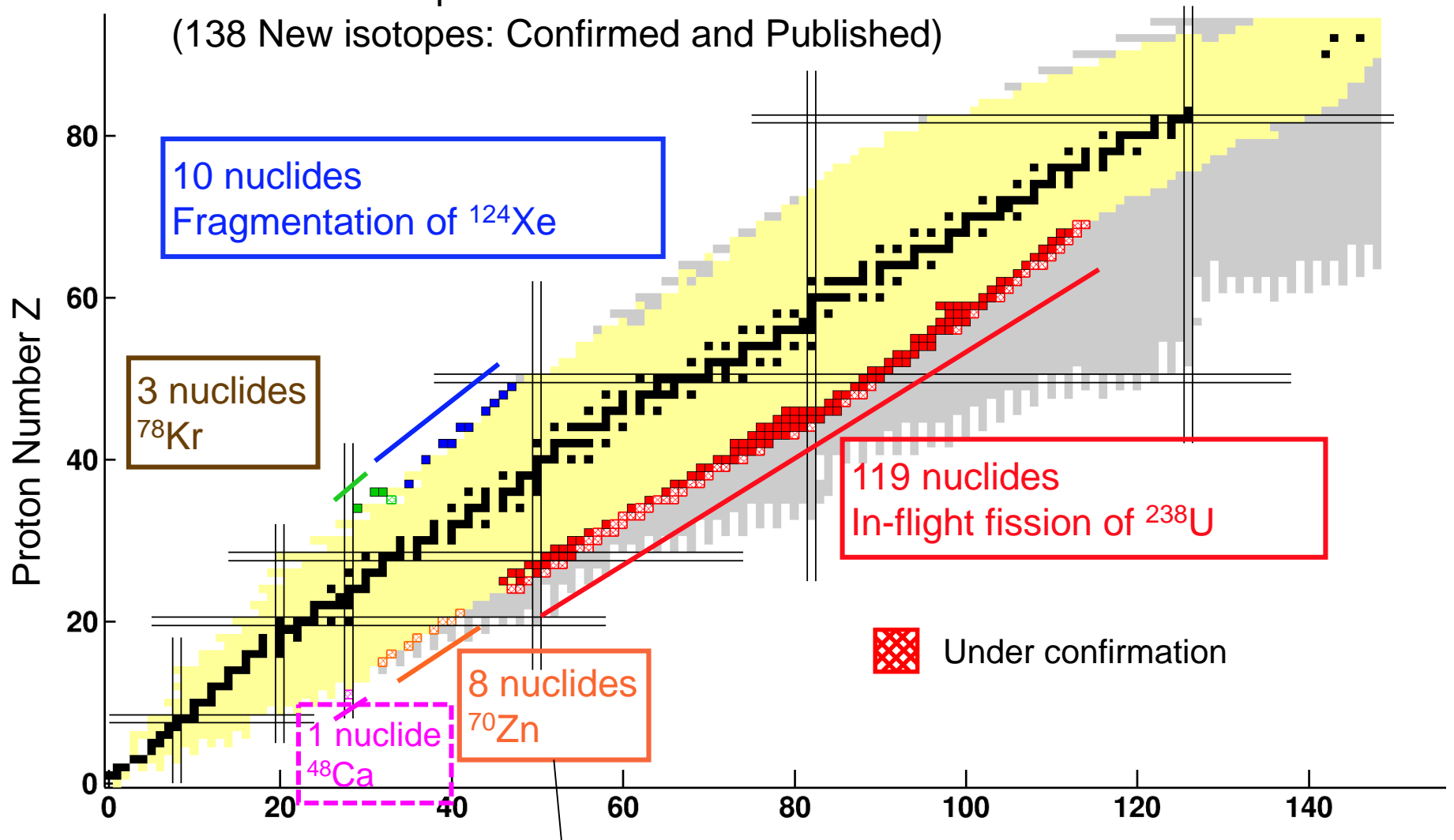
^{238}U (345 MeV/u) + Be (2.9 mm), $B\rho = 7.990$ Tm



N.Fukuda et al., Nucl. Instr. Meth. B **317**, 323 (2013).

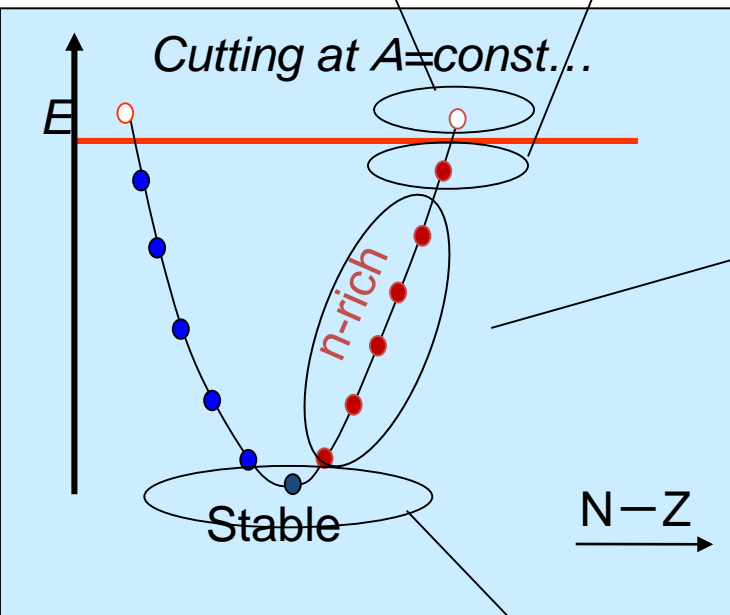
New Isotopes observed at RIBF (2007-2018)

194 New isotopes: Observed
(138 New isotopes: Confirmed and Published)

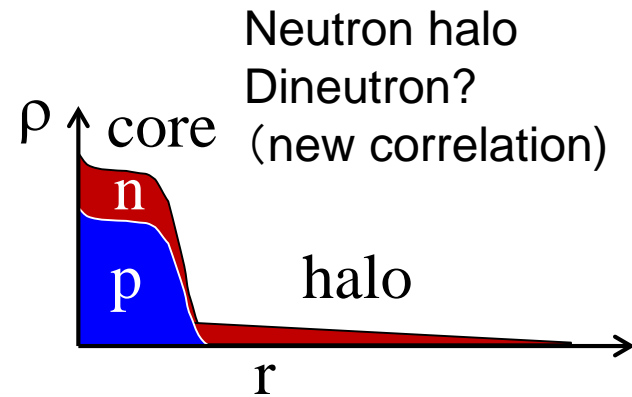
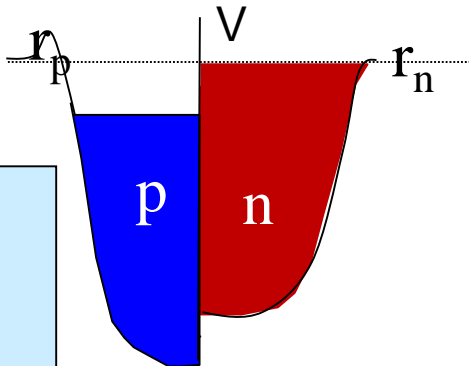


O.B. Tarasov et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. **121**, 022501 (2018).

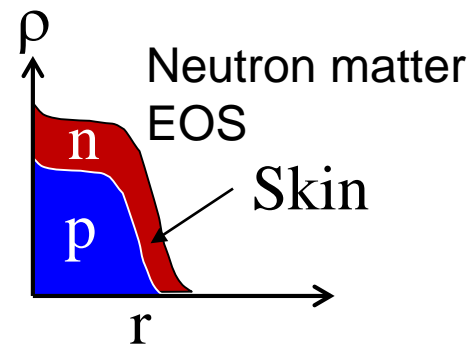
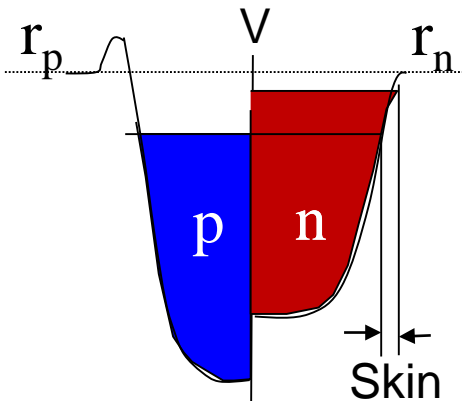
Nuclei Beyond Drip Line



Neutron drip-line Nucleus

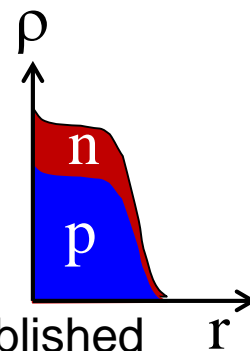
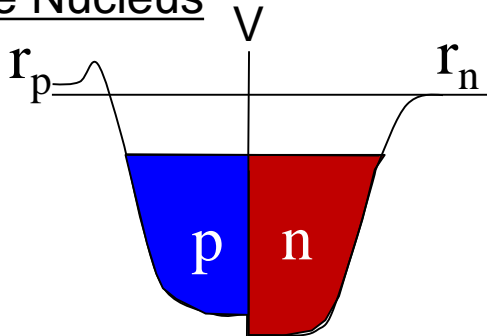


Neutron-rich Nucleus



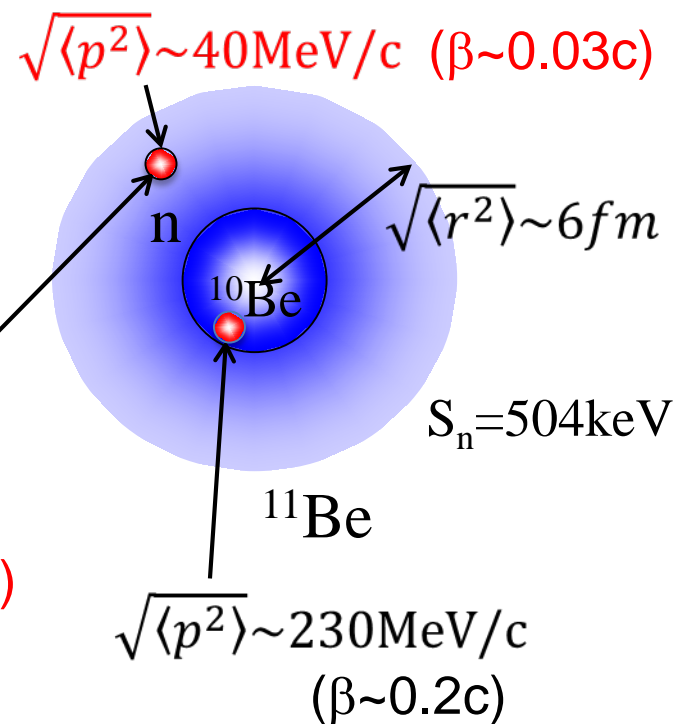
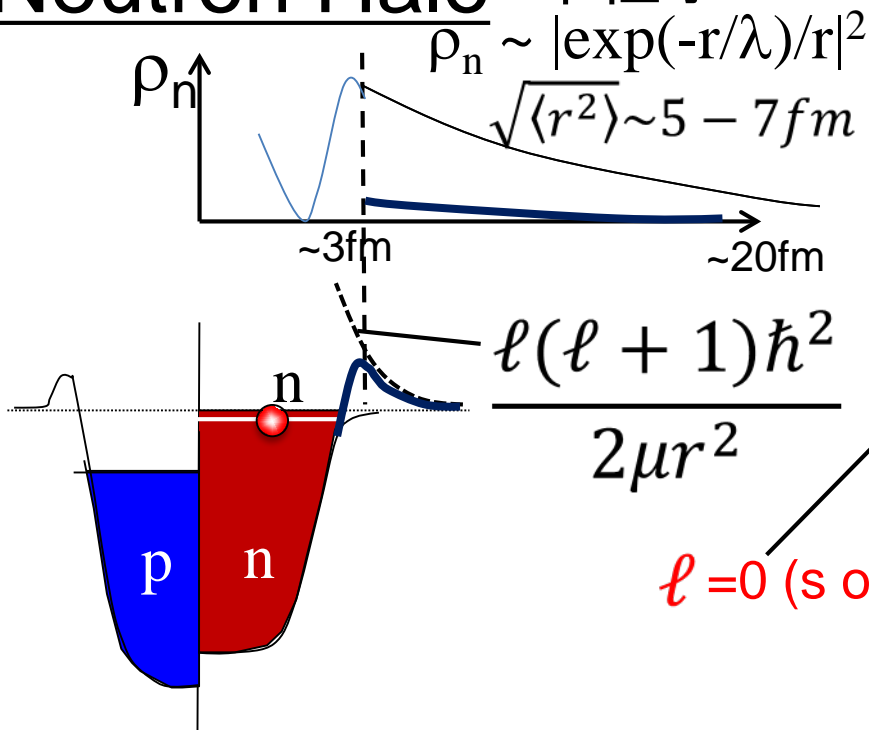
Skin Shell Evolution?
 Magicity loss, New magic number

Stable Nucleus



Shell Structure: Established
 Magic Number: 2,8,20,28,50,82,126

Neutron Halo 中性子ハロ

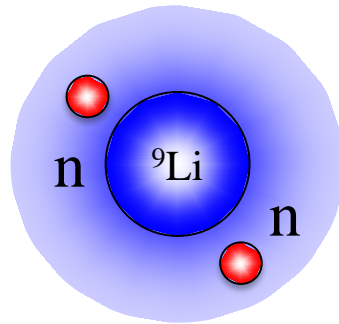


$\ell = 0$ (s orbital)

- Small S_n $S_n < 1 \text{ MeV} \ll 8 \text{ MeV}$
- Extended ρ_n Distribution beyond Range of Nuclear Force
 $r \rightarrow \infty$ for $S_n \rightarrow 0$ ($\sqrt{\langle r^2 \rangle} \sim 1/S_n$) $\sim 0.1 \text{ nm}$ at $S_n = 1 \text{ meV}$
- **Small Fermi Momentum \rightarrow Small Kinetic Energy**
- Orbital Angular Momentum $\ell = 0, 1$ (Small Centrifugal Barrier)

\Rightarrow Nuclear Stability At the Limit \leftrightarrow Shell Evolution/Deformation
 \leftrightarrow Halo Structure

Two-neutron Halo



^{11}Li

リチウム11
($Z=3, N=8$)

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



Borromean Ring

$^9\text{Li} + n$ Barely Unbound

$$a_s = - (13-23) \text{ fm} \text{ PLB642, 449(2006).}$$

$n + n$ Barely Unbound

$$a_s = - 18.9(4) \text{ fm}$$

$^9\text{Li} + n+n$ Bound

$$S_{2n}=0.37\text{MeV} \ll 8\text{MeV}$$

Few-body physics

“Dineutron cluster” in neutron-rich nuclei

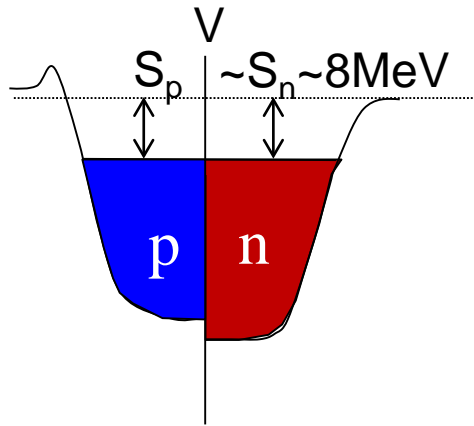
Dineutron exists in Nuclei?

“dineutron”-states can be semi-hierarchy?

Multi-neutron correlation (neutron cluster) near drip line

Ordinary Nuclei

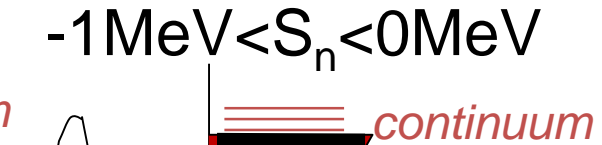
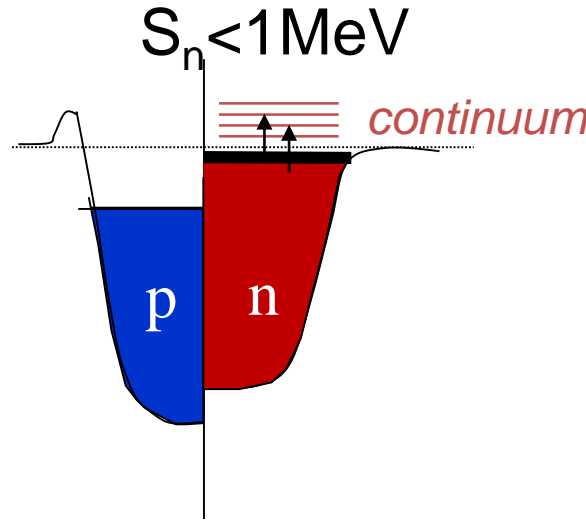
通常核



Neutron-rich Nuclei

中性子過剩核

Beyond drip line

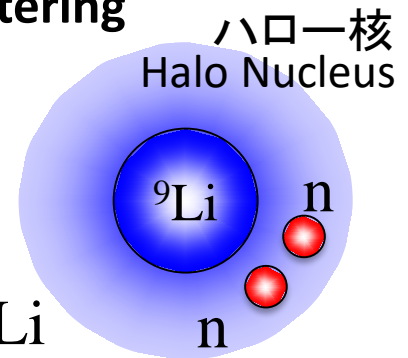


Threshold

Weakly bound/unbound nuclei --- Threshold (*Unitary limit*) → 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)

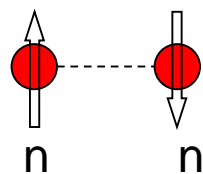
^{11}Li

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

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

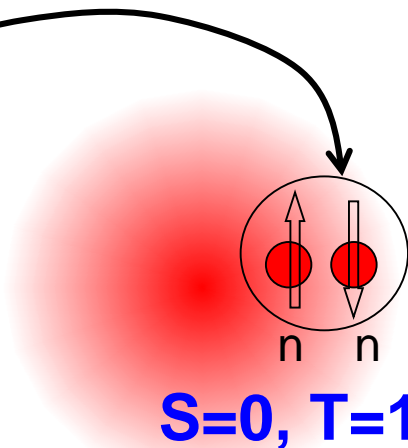
Y.Kondo et al., PRL116,102503(2016).

Dineutron?



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

S波散乱長



A.B.Migdal

Strongly correlated “dineutron”

on the **surface** of a nucleus

Sov.J.Nucl.Phys.238(1973).

Dineutron:

@ **Low-dense** Neutron skin/halo?

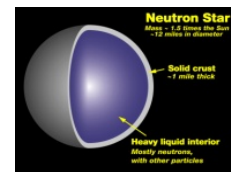
/Inner crust of Neutron star?

M.Matsuo

PRC73,044309(2006).

A.Gezerlis, J.Carlson,

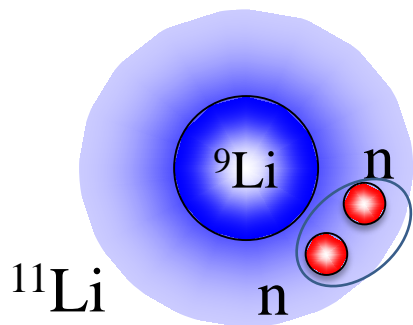
PRC81,025803(2010)



neutron-star

Possible dineutron site

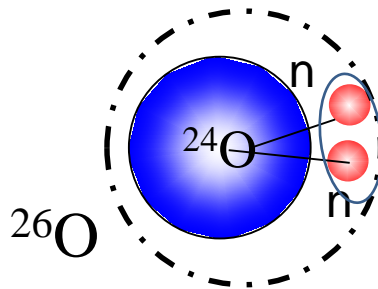
2n Halo Nuclei?



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

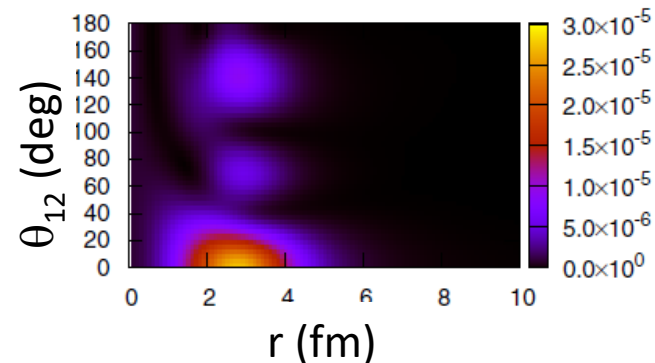
T.Nakamura PRL96, 252502 (2006).

2n weakly-unbound nuclei?



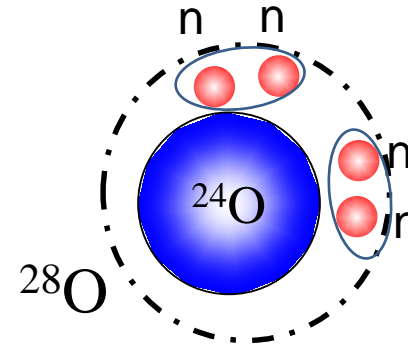
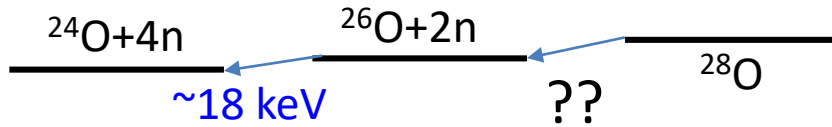
$S_{2n} = -0.018(5) \text{ MeV}$

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



Hagino, Sagawa,
 PRC93,034330(2016)

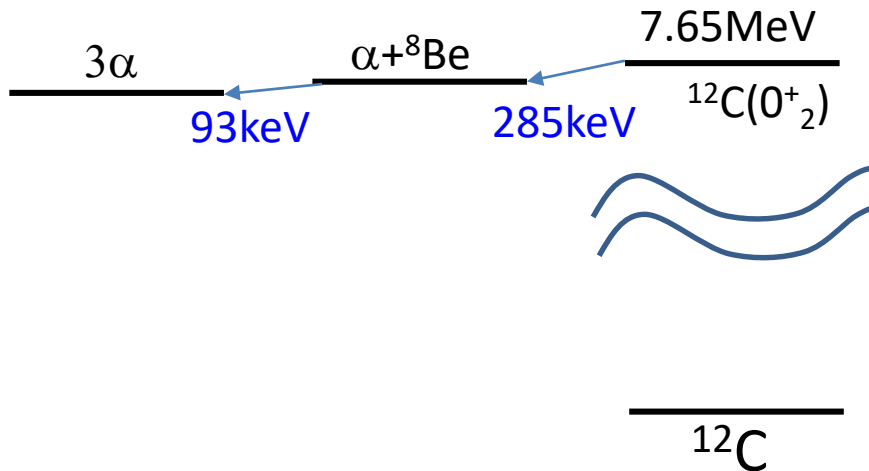
What happens if there are 'multiple' dineutrons?



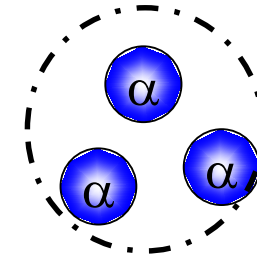
Dineutron-cluster?

Dineutron-condensation?

ダイニュートロン凝縮



Hoyle state



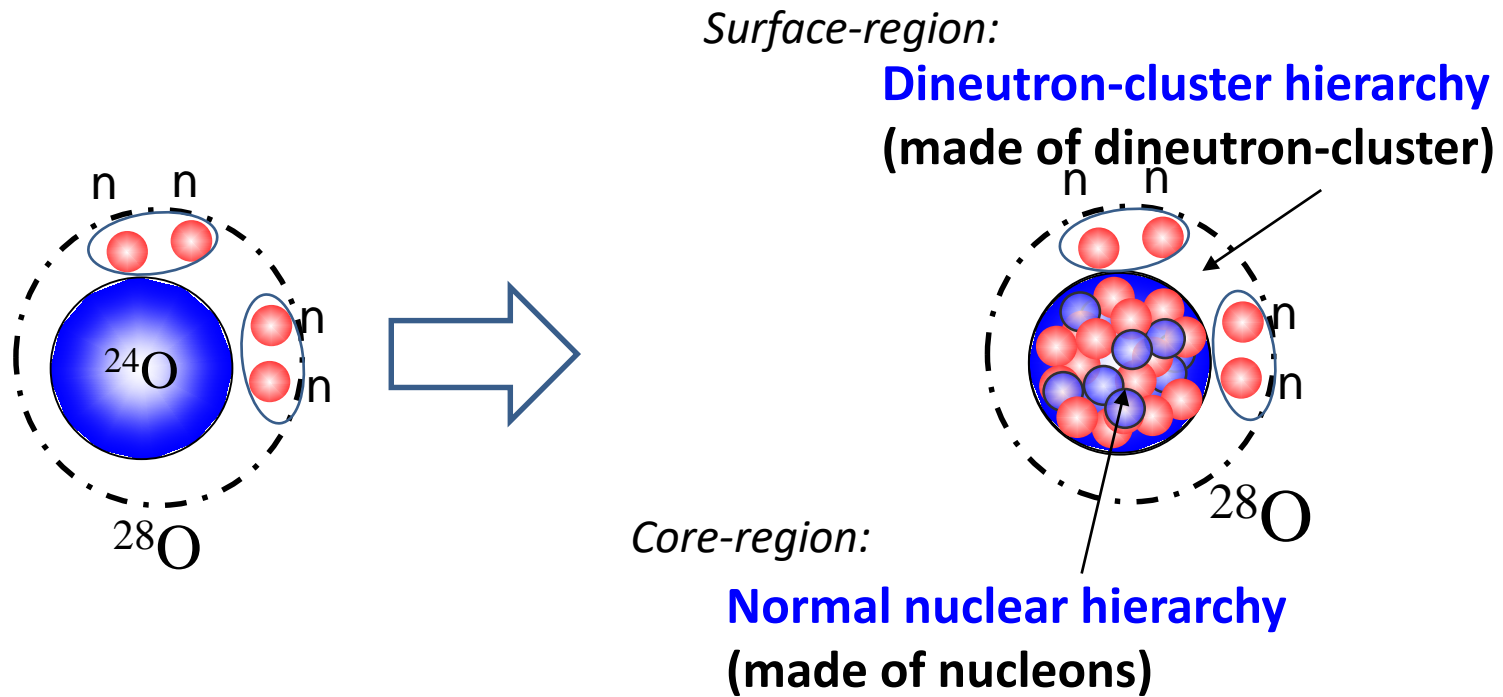
alpha-cluster

alpha-condensation?

アルファ凝縮 (ボーズ凝縮)


Dineutron Clustering & Hierarchy

Naïve Picture



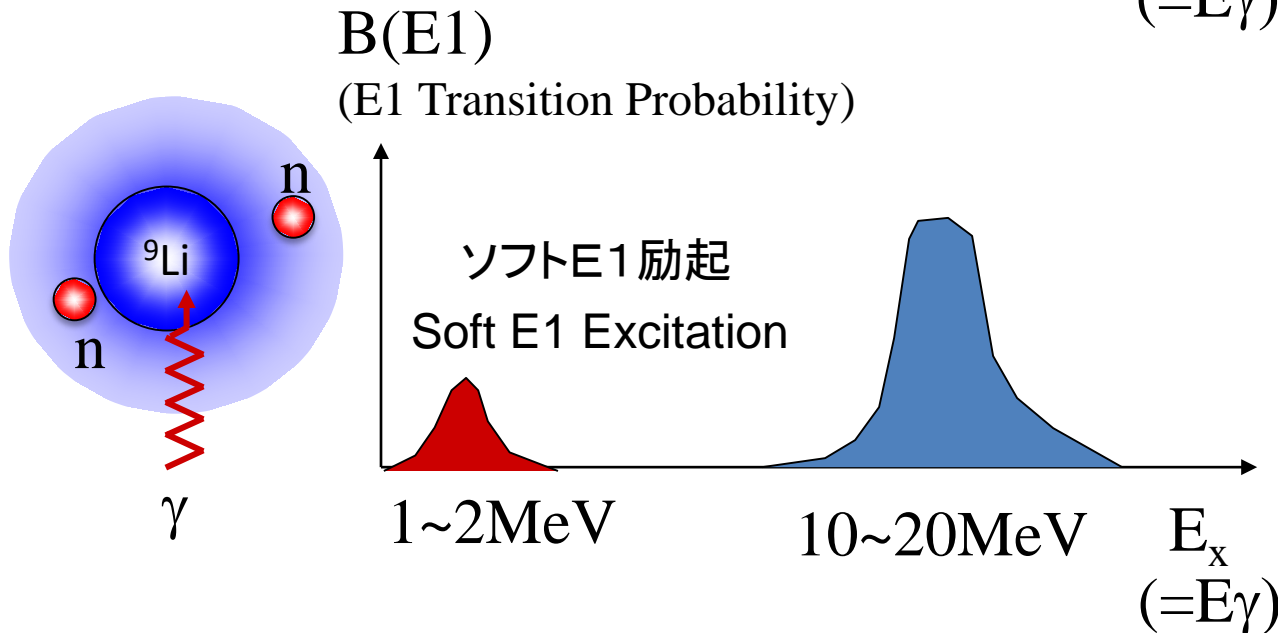
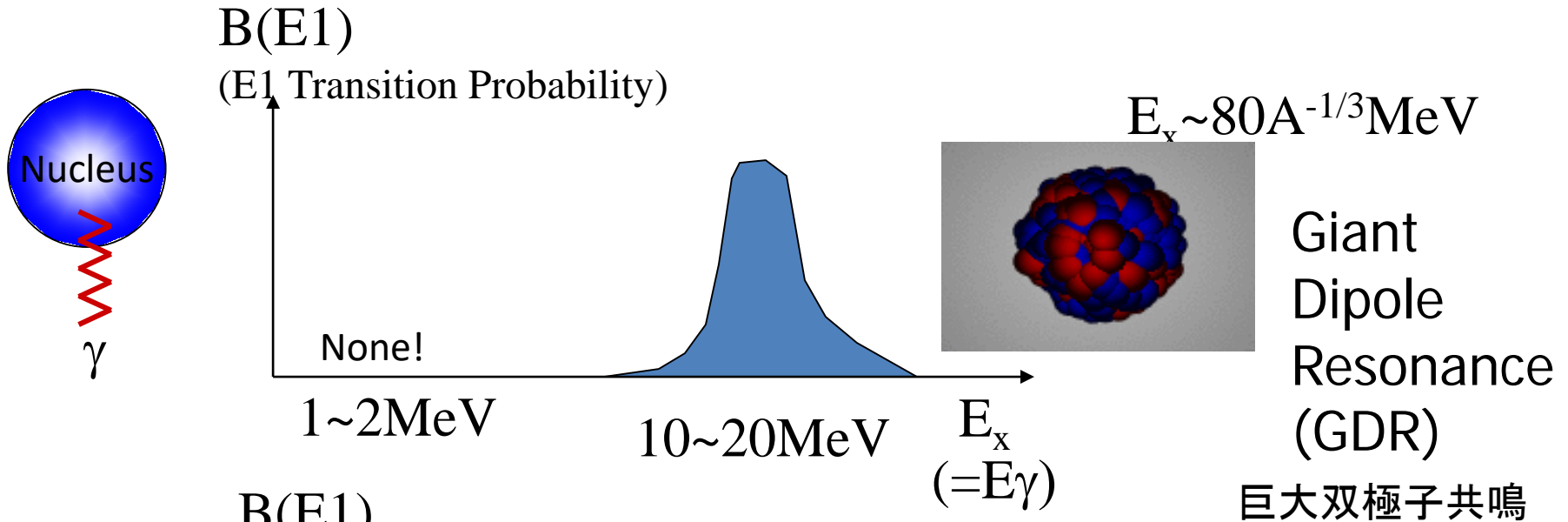
Boundary between
Normal nuclear hierarchy and
Dineutron-cluster hierarchy → **Obscure**

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

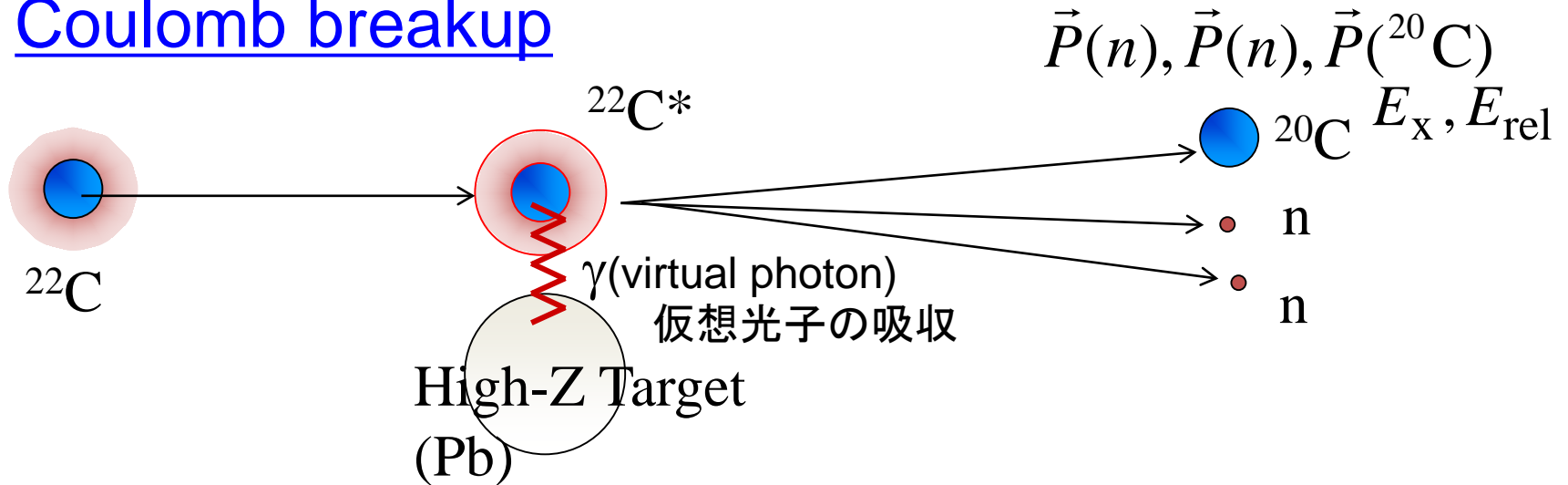
 Coulomb Breakup of 2n Halo Nuclei (^{11}Li , ^{22}C)

[R. Minakata, TN, Y. Kondo, Y. Togano,
S. Leblond, J.Gieblin, N.A.Orr et al.](#)

How a nucleus responds, when it absorbs a photon?



Coulomb breakup



Equivalent Photon Method

等価光子法

$$\frac{d\sigma_{CB}}{dE_x} = \frac{16\pi^3}{9\hbar c} N_{E1}(E_x) \frac{dB(E1)}{dE_x}$$

断面積 = (仮想光子数) × (双極子遷移確率)

Cross section = (Photon Number) × (Transition Probability)

C.A. Bertulani, G. Baur, Phys. Rep. 163,299(1988).

ソフト双極子励起

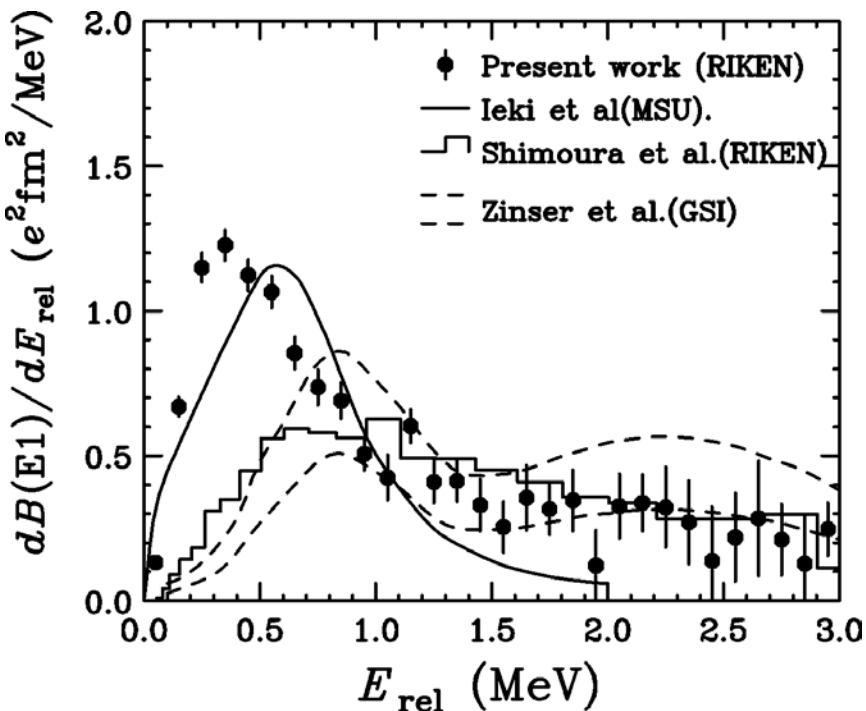
Halo → Soft E1 Excitation

(E1 Concentration at $E_x < 1\text{MeV}$)

Coulomb Breakup of 2n Halo

→ Probe of Dineutron Correlation

^{11}Li T.Nakamura et al. PRL96,252502(2006).

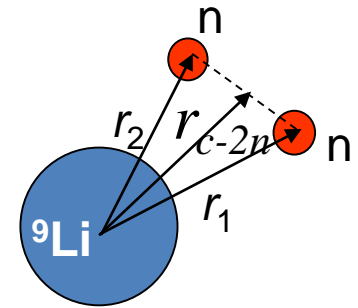


$$B(E1) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{dB(E1)}{dE_x} dE_x$$

$$= \frac{3}{4\pi} \left(\frac{Ze}{A} \right)^2 \langle r_1^2 + r_2^2 + 2(\vec{r}_1 \cdot \vec{r}_2) \rangle$$

$$B(E1) = 1.42 \pm 0.18 e^2 fm^2 (E_{rel} \leq 3\text{MeV})$$

$$\rightarrow 1.78(22) e^2 fm^2 \rightarrow \langle \theta_{12} \rangle = 48_{-18}^{+14} \text{ deg.}$$



Correlation in the **Ground State** of ^{11}Li

Soft E1 Excitation of 2n-halo

→ dineutron-like correlation

^{22}C ($Z=6, N=16$)

□ 2n-Halo 巨大ハローか？ Giant Halo?

✓ Large Reaction Cross Section

$$\langle r_m^2 \rangle^{1/2} = 3.44(8) \text{ fm} \quad \text{c.f. } \sim 3.5 \text{ fm}^{11}\text{Li}$$

Y. Togano, TN, et al., PLB 761, 412 (2016).

K. Tanaka et al., PRL 104, 062701(2010).

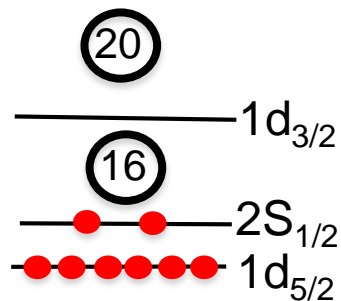
✓ $S_{2n} = -0.14(46) \text{ MeV}$

L. Gaudefroy et al. PRL 109, 202503(2012).

✓ Narrow Momentum Distribution $\sim 73 \text{ MeV}/c$

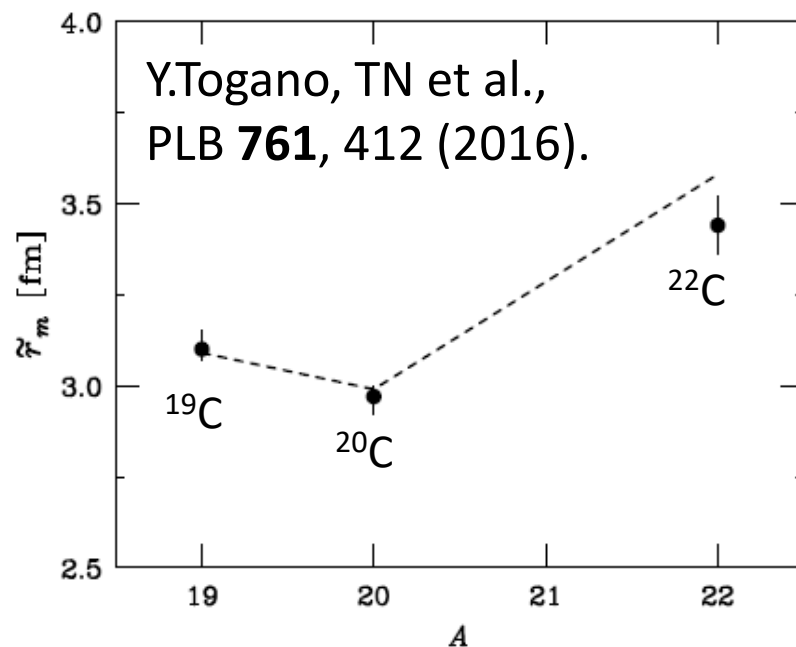
N. Kobayashi et al. PRC 86, 054604(2012).

□ N=16 Magicity? 新魔法数？



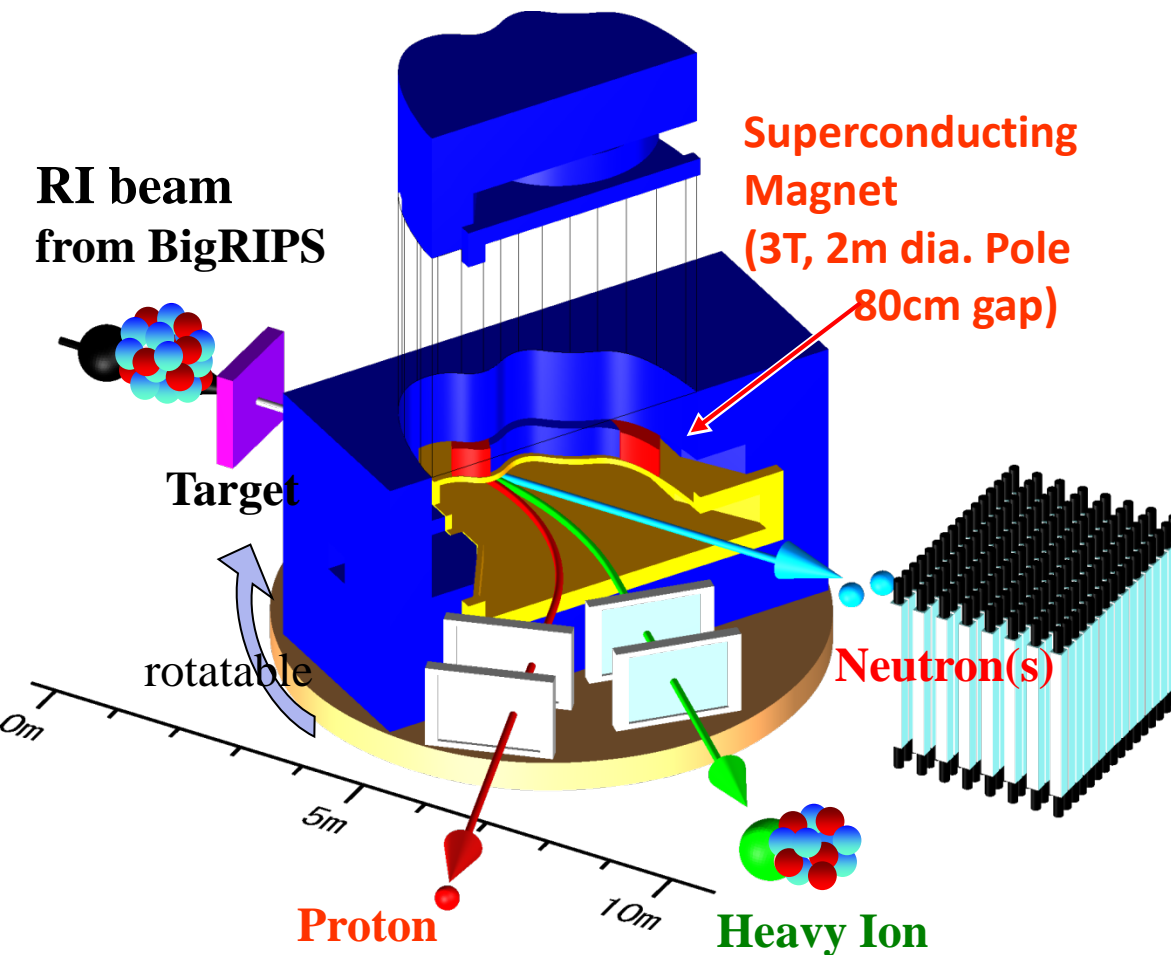
A. Ozawa et al., PRL 84, 5493 (2000).

M. Stanoiu et al., PRC 78, 034315 (2008).



Superconducting Analyzer for Multi-particle from Radio Isotope Beam

Kinematically Complete measurements by detecting multiple particles in coincidence



Large momentum acceptance

$$B\rho_{\max} / B\rho_{\min} \sim 2 - 3$$

Good Momentum Resolution

$$\Delta p/p \sim 1/1000$$

$$\rightarrow A/\Delta A > 100 (>5\sigma)$$

Large Bending Angle ($\sim 60\text{deg}$)

+4 Tracking Detectors

T.Kobayashi NIMB **317**, 294 (2013)

Large angular acceptance for n

$$\pm 8.8 \text{ deg (H)} \times \pm 4.4 \text{ deg (V)}$$

$$(\sim 50\% \text{ coverage } < E_{\text{rel}} \sim 5\text{MeV})$$

TN, Y.Kondo, NIMB **376**, 156 (2016).

Moderate Erel Resolution

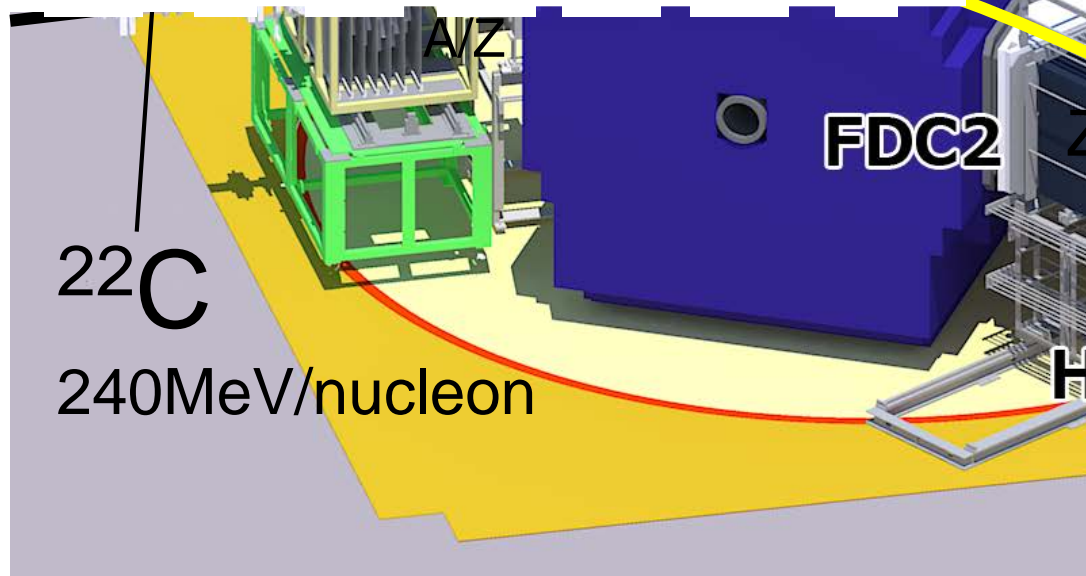
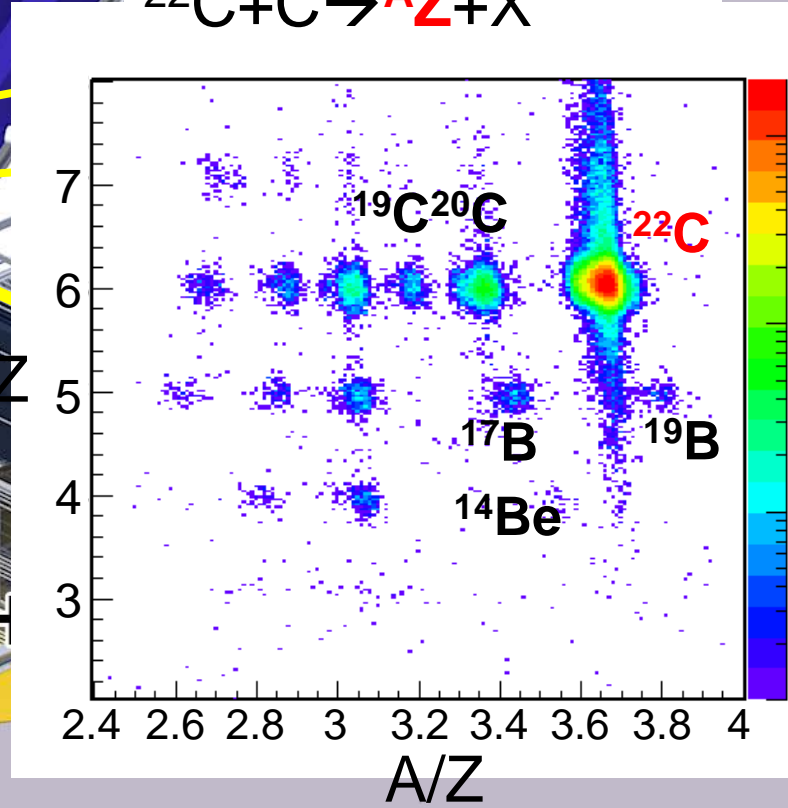
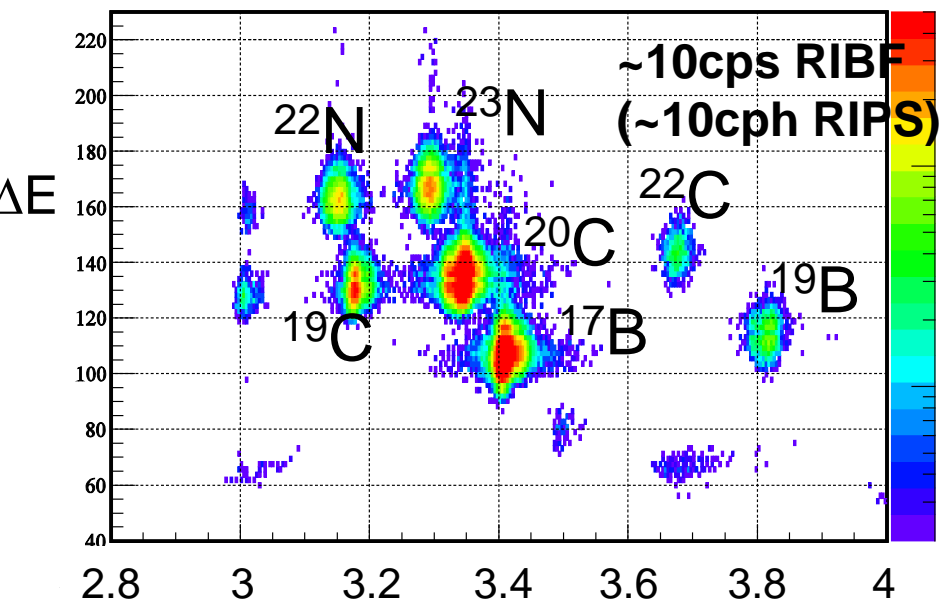
$$\Delta E = 200 \text{ keV } (\sigma) \text{ at } E_{\text{rel}} = 1\text{MeV}$$

Stage: Rotatable (-5 -- 95 degrees)

\rightarrow Variety of Physics Opportunities

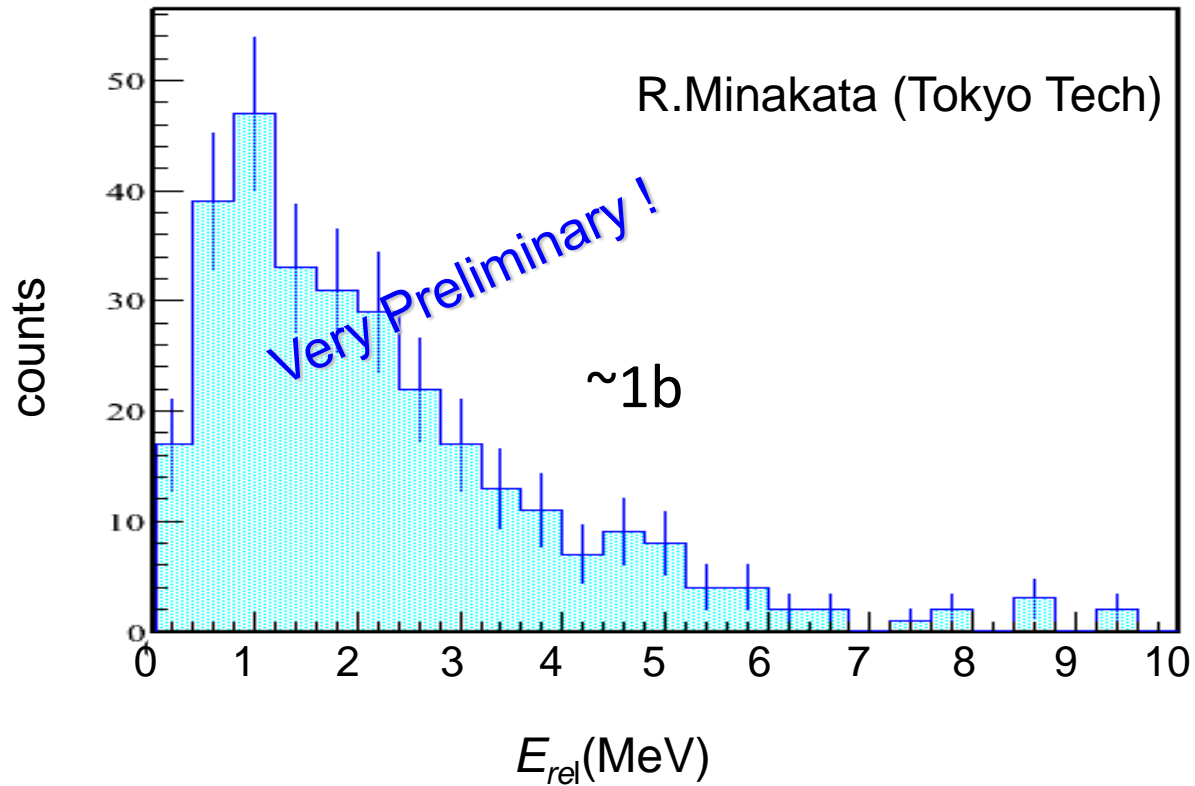
SAMURAI Experiment

breakup Measurement of ^{22}C and ^{19}B



Coulomb Breakup of ^{22}C ($^{20}\text{C}+n+n$ Spectrum)

R. Minakata, T. Nakamura



Strong Soft E1 Excitation \rightarrow **Evidence of Halo**

Spectroscopy of Super-heavy oxygen isotopes

--Barely Unbound 2n emitter ^{26}O
& 4n emitter ^{28}O



[Yosuke Kondo, TN et al.](#)

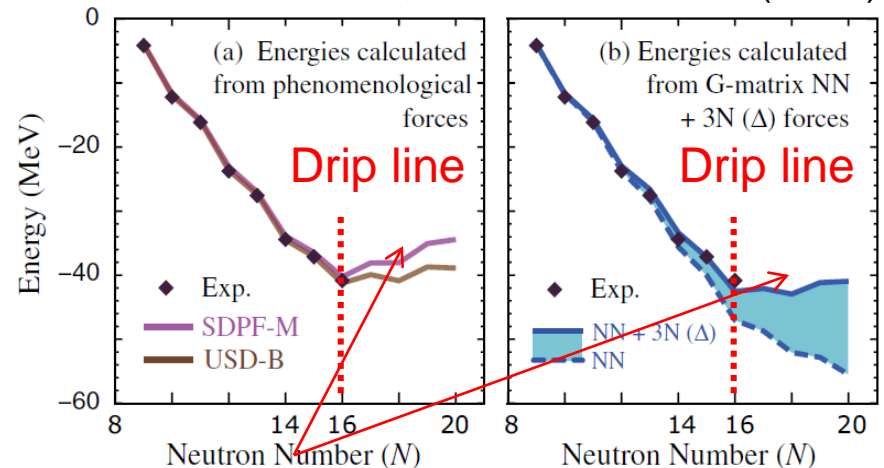
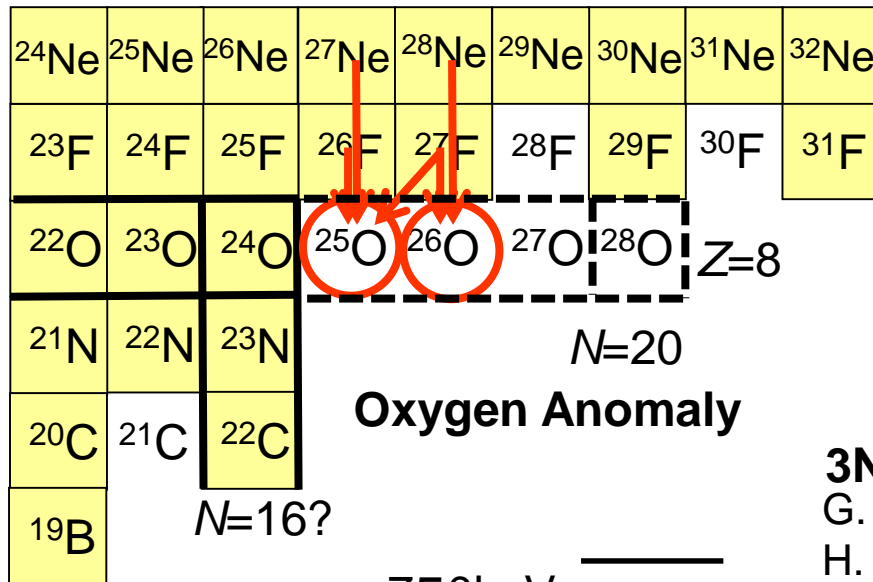


Study of unbound nuclei ^{25}O and ^{26}O at SAMURAI

Spokesperson Yosuke Kondo

Experimental study of unbound oxygen isotopes towards the possible double magic nucleus ^{28}O

T. Otsuka et al., PRL105, 032501 (2010).



3N force: significant at $N > 16$

G. Hagen et al., PRL108, 242501(2012).

H. Hergert et al., PRL110, 242501(2013).

S.K.Bogner et al., PRL113, 142501(2014).

Continuum Effect:

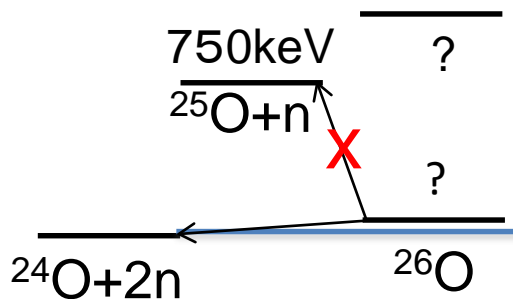
A.Volya, V.Zelevinski, PRL94,052501(2005).

K. Tsukiyama, T. Otsuka, PTEP2015, 093D01 (2015).

nn correlations:

L.V. Grigorenko et al., PRL111,042501(2013).

K. Hagino, H. Sagawa PRC89,014331(2014).



E. Lunderberg et al. PRL108, 142503 (2012)

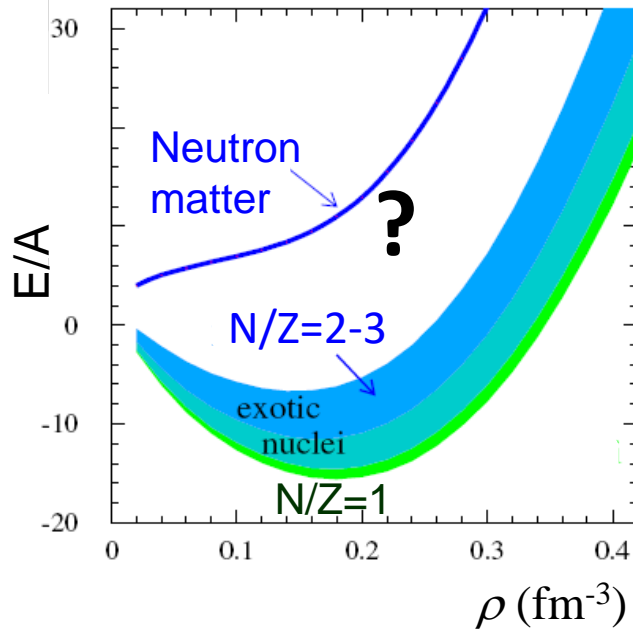
C. Caesar et al. PRC88, 034313 (2013).

“Nuclear Interactions” (“3N”) of very neutron-rich systems

→ Equation of State (EoS) of neutron-rich nuclear matter

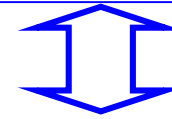
→ Neutron Star (Radius, Maximum mass, Composition)

Equation of State
of Nuclear Matter

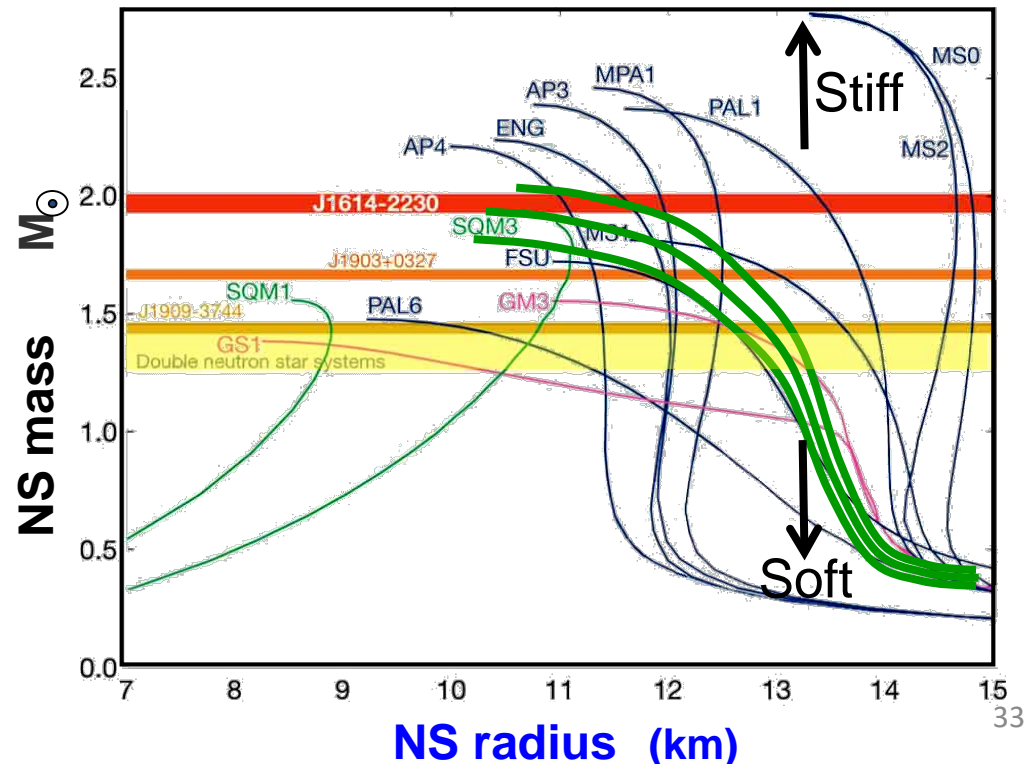


Nuclear Matter EOS

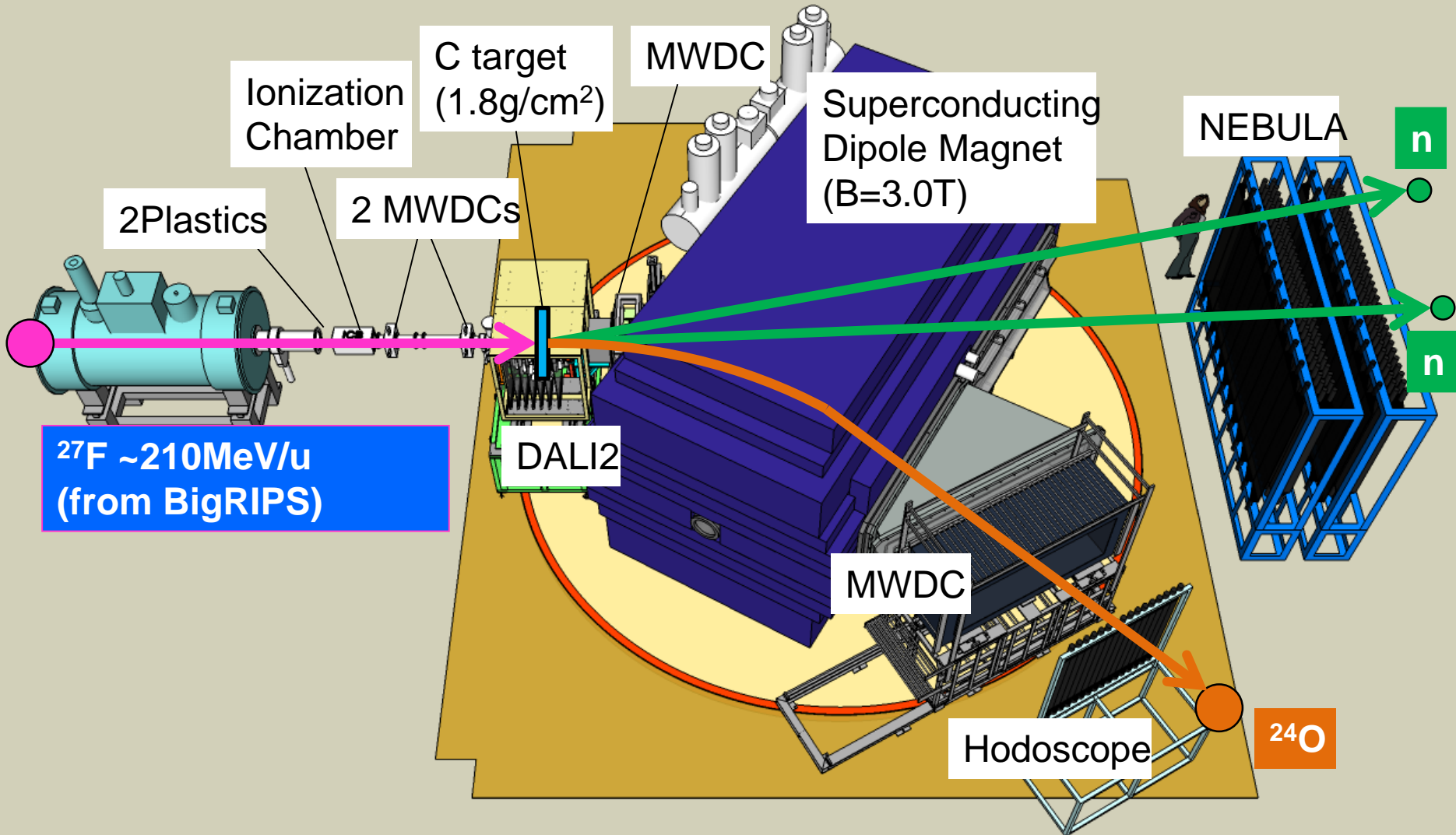
Uniquely
(gravity-pressure
balance)



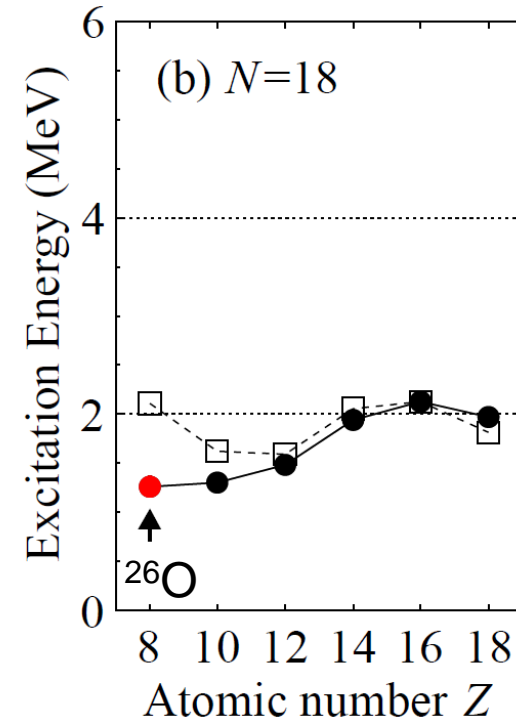
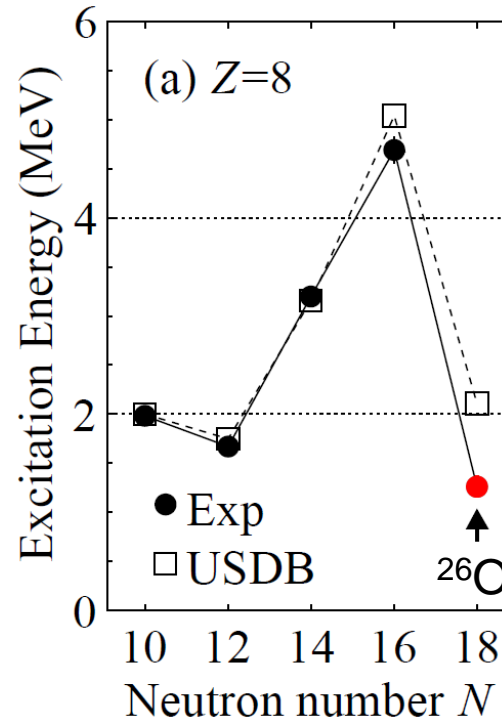
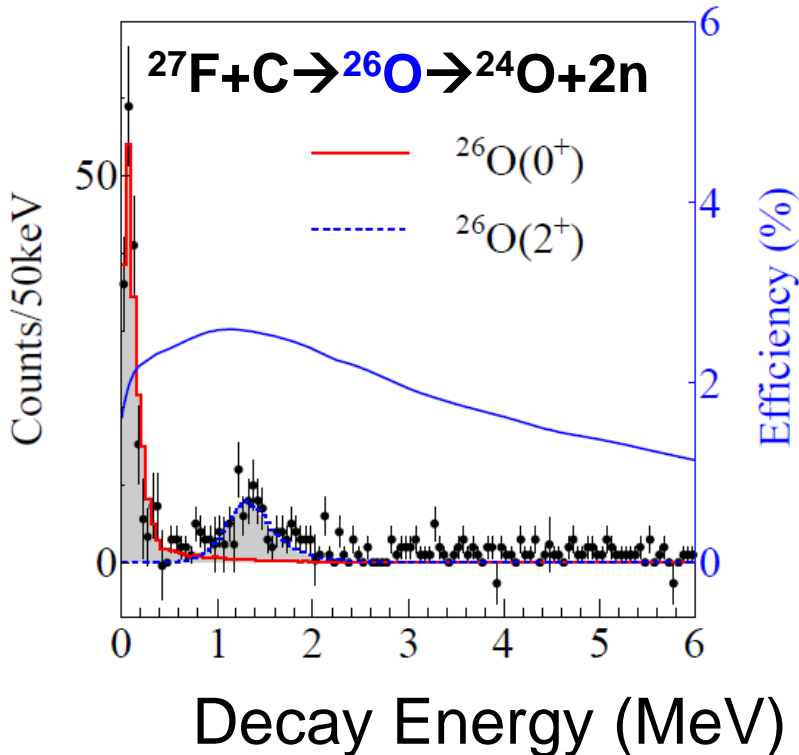
Mass-Radius relation



Experimental Setup at SAMURAI at RIBF



Study of ^{26}O (SAMURAI02)



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

1st excited state (2^+)

Observed for the first time

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

$N=16$ shell closure is confirmed

USDB cannot describe 2^+ energy at ^{26}O

→ effects of

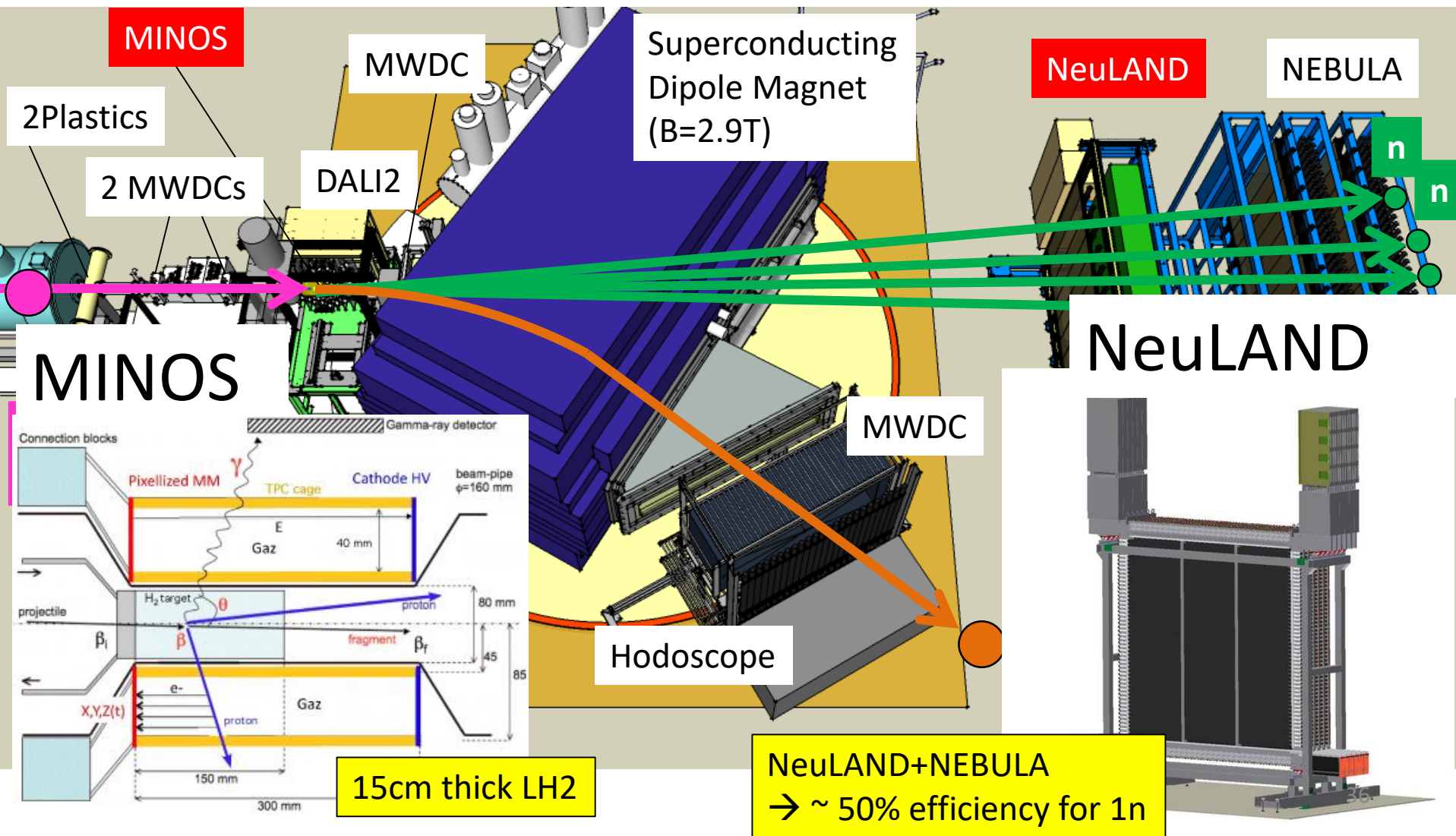
pf shell?, continuum?

2n Correlations?, 3N force?

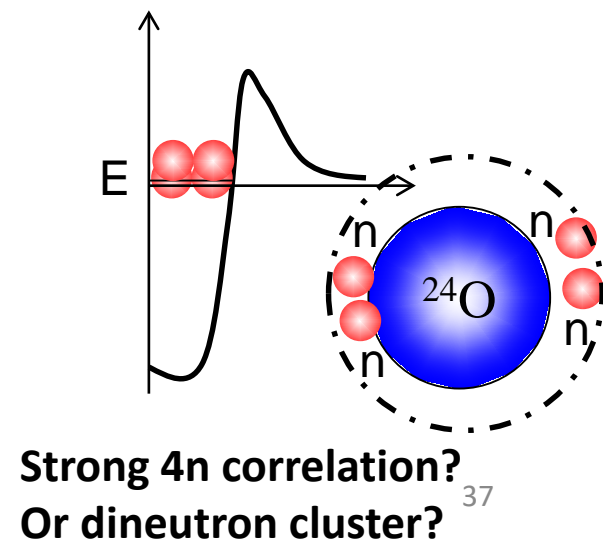
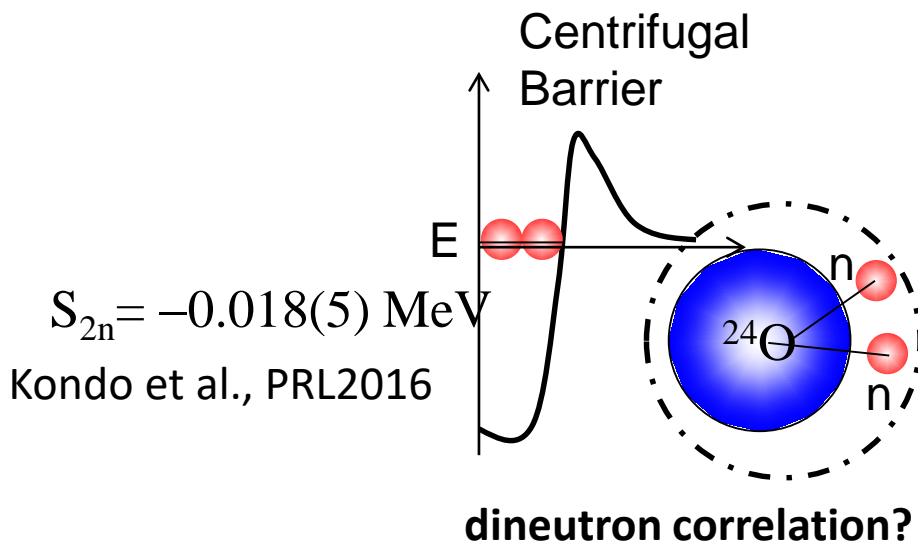
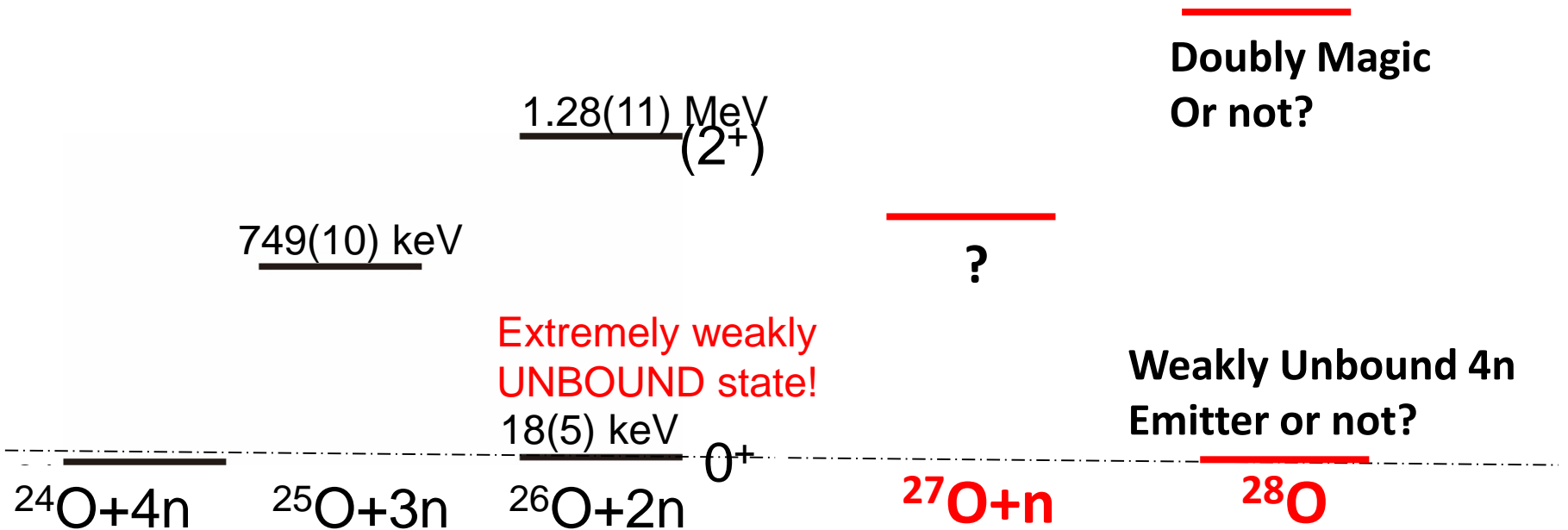
Y. Kondo et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 116, 102503, (2016)

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

^{28}O measurement @ RIBF-SAMURAI



Dineutron Cluster?



Summary and Outlook

✓ Introduction

- Why hierarchical structure exists in quantum world?
- Clustering is key to this?
- How Hierarchy is Formed? --Naïve Pictures

✓ Dineutron Correlation in 2n Halo nuclei

^{11}Li , ^{22}C SAMURAI: Powerful Facility for Drip Line Nuclei

✓ Spectroscopy of Super-heavy oxygen --Barely unbound 2n emitter ^{26}O

Y. Kondo et al., PRL 116, 102503, (2016).

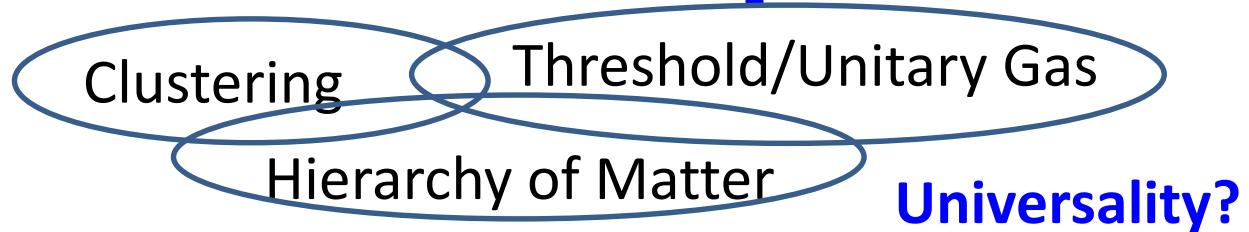
→ $^{26}\text{O}(0^+_{\text{gs}})$: Very weakly unbound 2n states → **Correlation? Continuum?**

$^{26}\text{O}(2^+)$: Found for the first time at $E_{\text{rel}}=1.28(11)$ MeV → **Shell Evolution?**

→ $^{27,28}\text{O}$: Experiment Successfully Done: Preliminary Results

Near Future: Variety of spectroscopies along n-drip line

4n, 6n... states? → n_2 cluster?



Day-one Collaboration

Tokyo Institute of Technology: [Y.Kondo](#), [T.Nakamura](#), N.Kobayashi, [R.Tanaka](#), [R.Minakata](#), [S.Ogoshi](#), S.Nishi, D.Kanno, T.Nakashima, [J. Tsubota](#), [A. Saito](#)

LPC CAEN: [N.A.Orr](#), [J.Gibelin](#), F.Delaunay, [F.M.Marques](#), N.L.Achouri, [S.Lebond](#), [Q. Deshayes](#)

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Seoul National University: Y.Satou, [S.Kim](#), [J.W.Hwang](#)

Kyoto University : T.Murakami, N.Nakatsuka

GSI : [Y.Togano](#)

Univ. of York: A.G.Tuff

GANIL: A.Navin

Technische Universit  at Darmstadt: T.Aumann

Rikkyo Univeristy: D.Murai

Universit  e Paris-Sud, IN2P3-CNRS: M.Vandebrouck

SAMURAI21 collaboration—^{27,28}O



Y.Kondo, T.Nakamura, N.L.Achouri, H.Al Falou, L.Atar, T.Aumann, H.Baba, K.Boretzky, C.Caesar, D.Calvet, H.Chae, N.Chiga, A.Corsi, H.L.Crawford, F.Delaunay, A.Delbart, Q.Deshayes, Zs.Dombrádi, C.Douma, Z.Elekes, P.Fallon, I.Gašparić, J.-M.Gheller, J.Gibelin, A.Gillibert, M.N.Harakeh, A.Hirayama, C.R.Hoffman, M.Holl, A.Horvat, Á.Horváth, J.W.Hwang, T.Isobe, J.Kahlbow, N.Kalantar-Nayestanaki, S.Kawase, S.Kim, K.Kisamori, T.Kobayashi, D.Körper, S.Koyama, I.Kuti, V.Lapoux, S.Lindberg, F.M.Marqués, S.Masuoka, J.Mayer, K.Miki, T.Murakami, M.A.Najafi, K.Nakano, N.Nakatsuka, T.Nilsson, A.Obertelli, F.de Oliveira Santos, N.A.Orr, H.Otsu, T.Ozaki, V.Panin, S.Paschalis, A.Revel, D.Rossi, A.T.Saito, T.Saito, M.Sasano, H.Sato, Y.Satou, H.Scheit, F.Schindler, P.Schrock, M.Shikata, Y.Shimizu, H.Simon, D.Sohler, O.Sorlin, L.Stuhl, S.Takeuchi, M.Tanaka, M.Thoennessen, H.Törnqvist, Y.Togano, T.Tomai, J.Tscheuschner, J.Tsubota, T.Uesaka, H.Wang, Z.Yang, K.Yoneda

Tokyo Tech, Argonne, ATOMKI, CEA Saclay, Chalmers, CNS, Cologne, Eotvos, GANIL, GSI, IBS, KVI-CART, Kyoto Univ., Kyushu Univ., LBNL, Lebanese-French University of Technology and Applied Science, LPC-CAEN, MSU, Osaka Univ., RIKEN, Ruder Bošković Institute, SNU, Tohoku Univ., TU Darmstadt, Univ. of Tokyo

88 Participants

25 Institutes

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Clustering as a window on the hierarchical structure of
quantum systems

領域代表 中村隆司 P.I. Takashi Nakamura H30-34

公募研究にぜひご応募下さい。

Your Applications and Contributions

to our Project for FY 2019-20 are Most Welcome.

*All the sciences, and not just the sciences but all the efforts of intellectual kinds, are an endeavor to see **the connections of the hierarchies.***

Richard P. Feynman, The Character of Physical Law

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- 第4章 中性子ハロー
- 第5章 不安定核の殻進化—魔法数の消失と出現
- 第6章 中性子過剰核で探る中性子星
- 第7章 結び—不安定核物理の展望

Review article: **“Exotic nuclei explored at In-flight Separators”**

T.Nakamura, H.Sakurai, H.Watanabe,

Progress in Particle and Nuclear Physics **97**, 53 (2017).

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不安定核の物理

中性子ハロー・魔法数異常から
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8

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