

# Coulomb Breakup of Halo Nuclei

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1 Coulomb Breakup of  $^{11}\text{Li}$

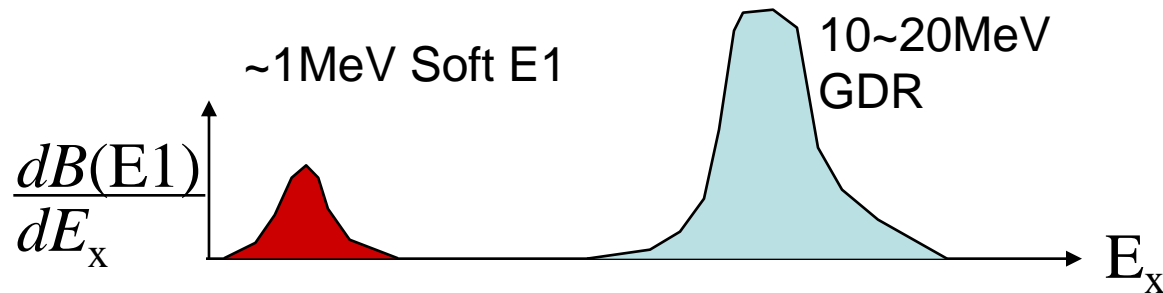
T. Nakamura, A.M.Vinodkumar et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 96, 252502 (2006)

2 Inclusive Coulomb Breakup of  $^{31}\text{Ne}$  and  $^{22}\text{C}$  :  
Dayone experiments at RIBF

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# Introduction

## Enhancement of E1 Strength at Low Excitation Energies



Unique properties  
for Neutron Halo Nuclei

- Soft Dipole Excitation  
— Structureless E1 Continuum due to Halo Structure

# Questions

- Nuclear Halo --- Universal?
- How is nuclear structure at the drip line characterized?

## Coulomb Breakup

- One neutron halo
- Two neutron halo

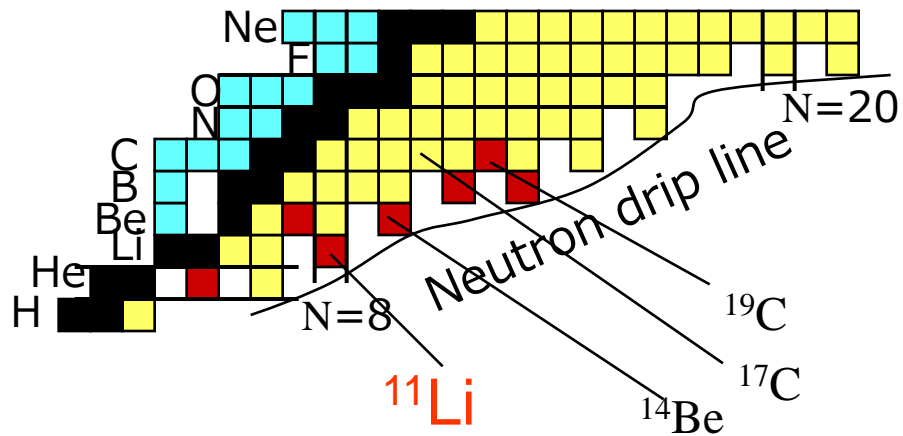
How  $B(E1)$  can be related to halo structure?

Di-neutron Correlation?

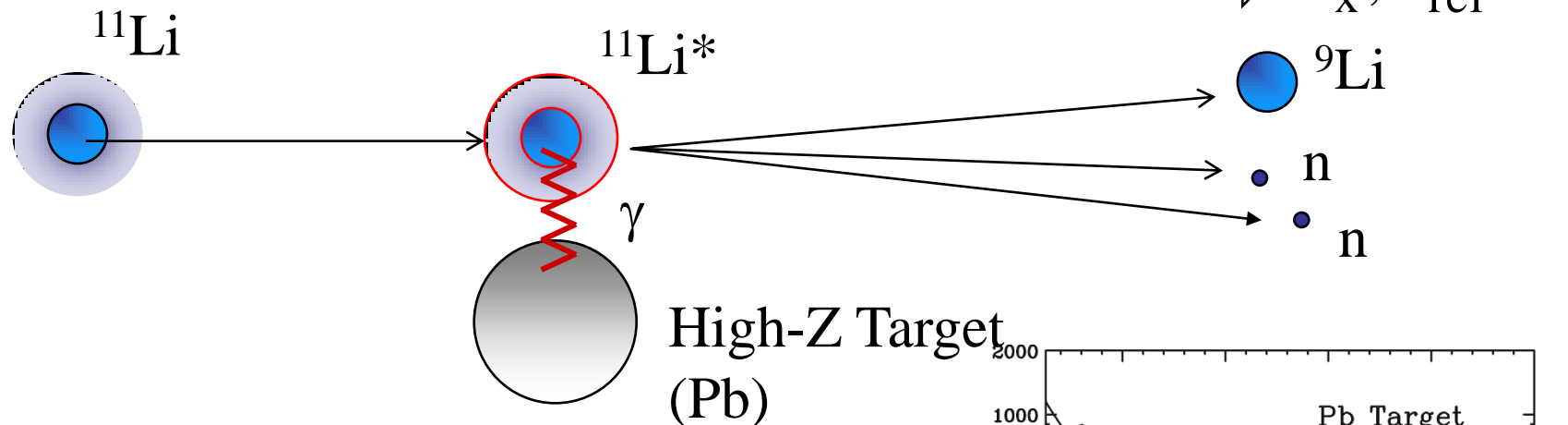
1

# Coulomb Breakup of $^{11}\text{Li}$

T. Nakamura, A.M.Vinodkumar et al.,  
Phys. Rev. Lett. 96, 252502 (2006).



# Coulomb Breakup

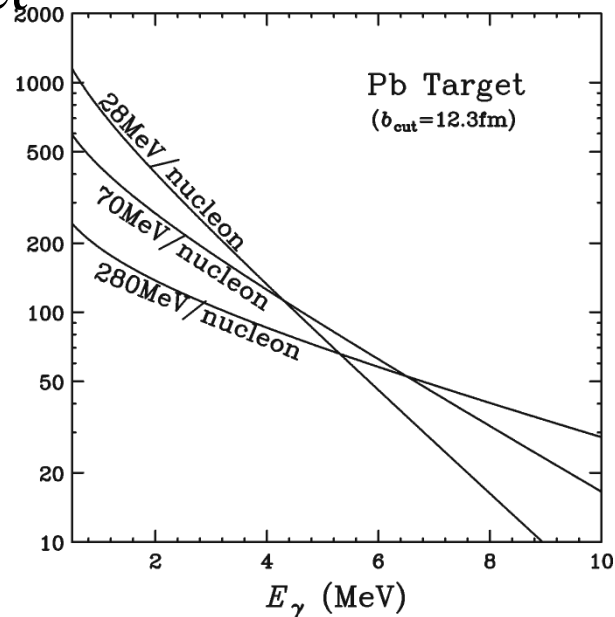


## Equivalent Photon Method

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

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

$n_{E1}(E_\gamma)$

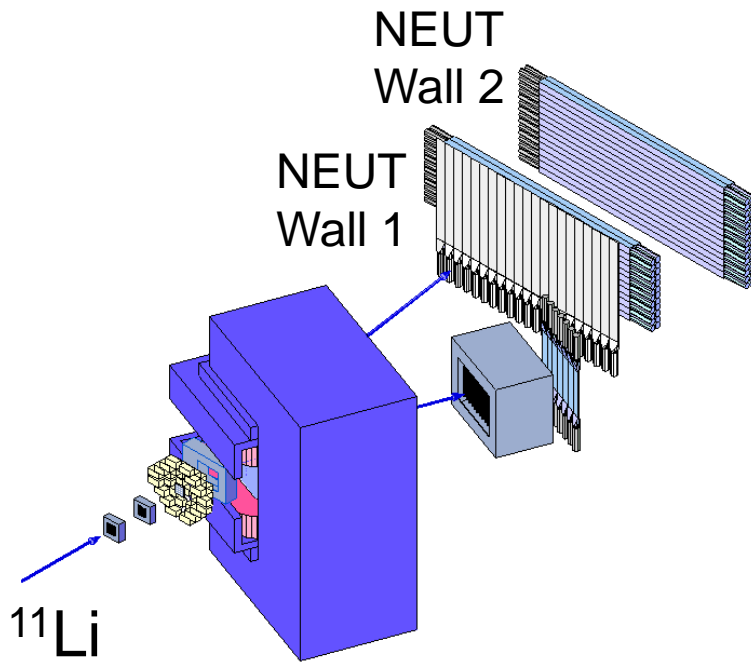
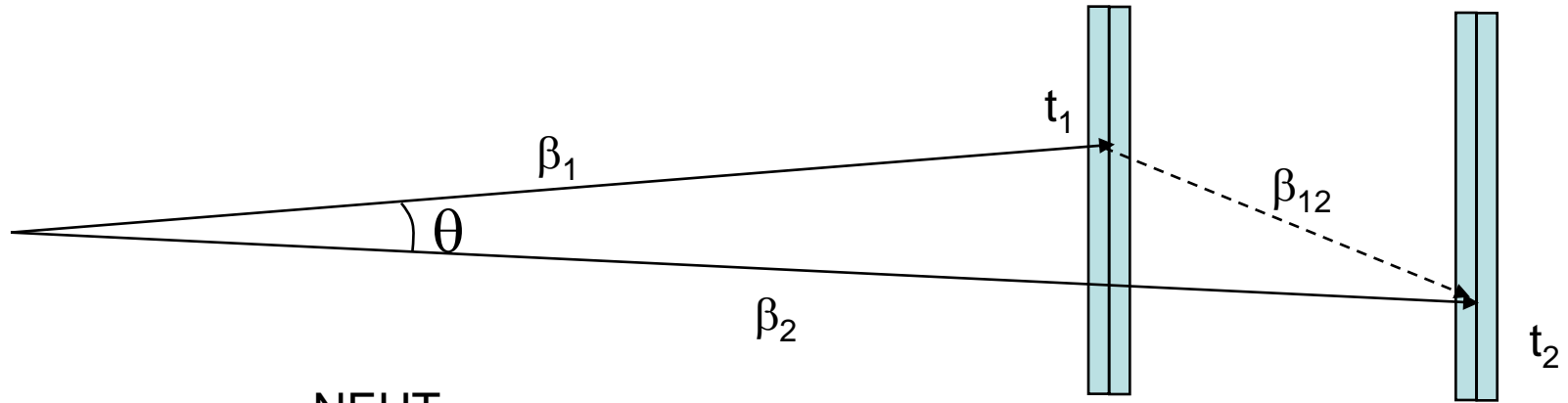


# Elimination of Cross-Talk events

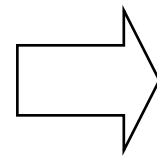
## Examine Different Wall Events

Condition:  $\beta_1 \leq \beta_{12}$

Almost no bias



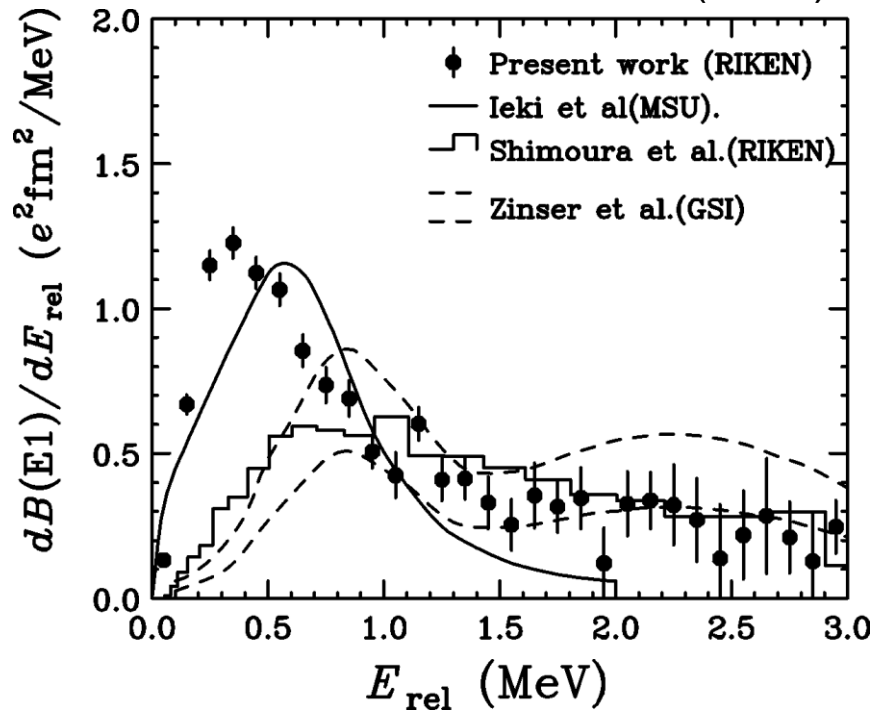
High detection sensitivity  
even at  $E_{\text{rel}} \sim 0 \text{ MeV}$  ( $\theta \sim 0$ )



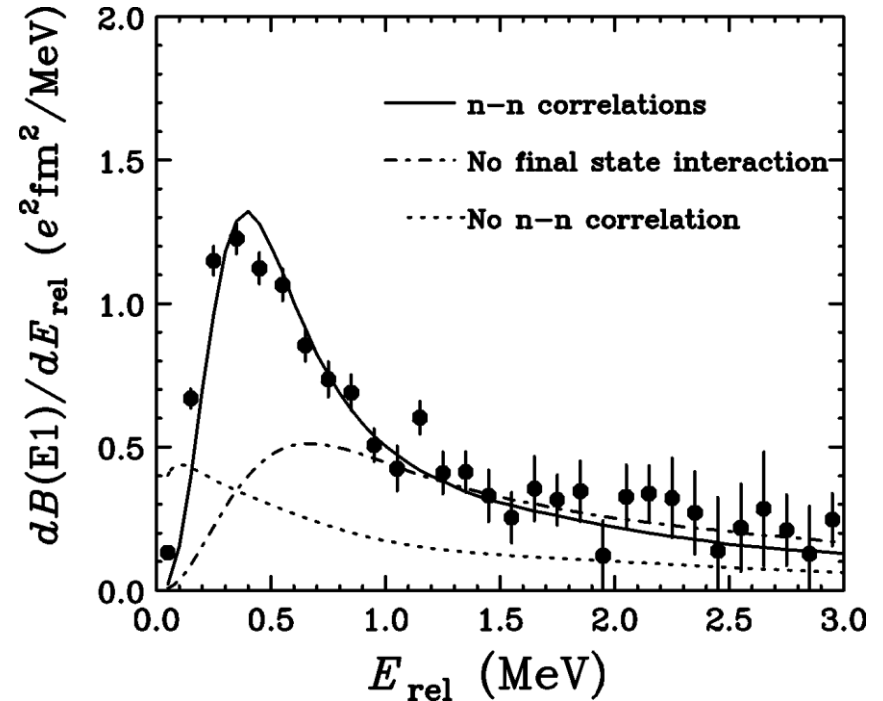
Precise measurement  
of B(E1) distribution of  $^{11}\text{Li}$

# Experimental Results

TN et al. PRL96,252502(2006).



# Comparison with 3-body Theory-1



Calculation

H.Esbensen and G.F. Bertsch  
NPA542,310 (1992).

H.Esbensen et al.,  
PRC76, 024302 (2007)

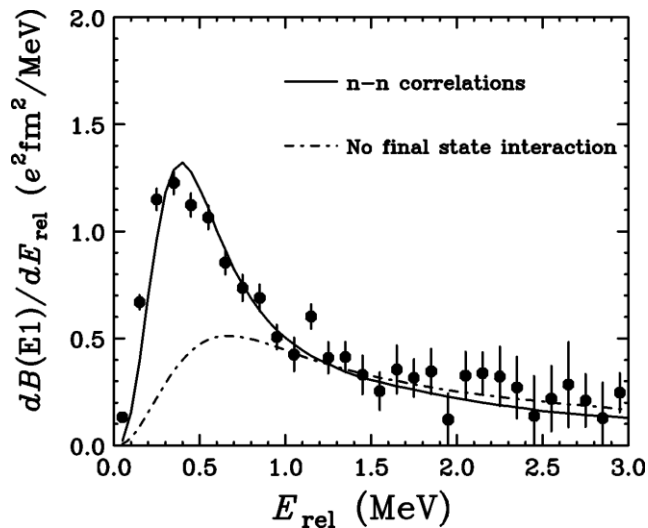
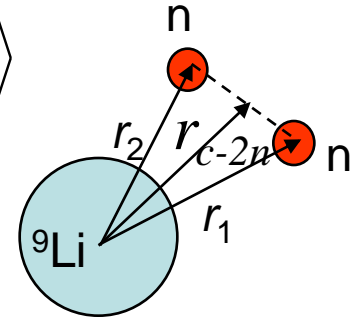
$$B(E1) = 1.42 \pm 0.18 e^2 fm^2 (E_{rel} \leq 3 \text{ MeV}) \\ = 4.5(6) \text{ W.u}$$



# Non-energy weighted E1 Cluster Sum Rule

$$B(E1) = \int_0^\infty \frac{dB(E1)}{dE_x} dE_x = \frac{3}{4\pi} \left( \frac{Ze}{A} \right)^2 \langle r_1^2 + r_2^2 + 2(\vec{r}_1 \cdot \vec{r}_2) \rangle$$

$$= \frac{3}{\pi} \left( \frac{Ze}{A} \right)^2 \langle r_{c-2n}^2 \rangle$$



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

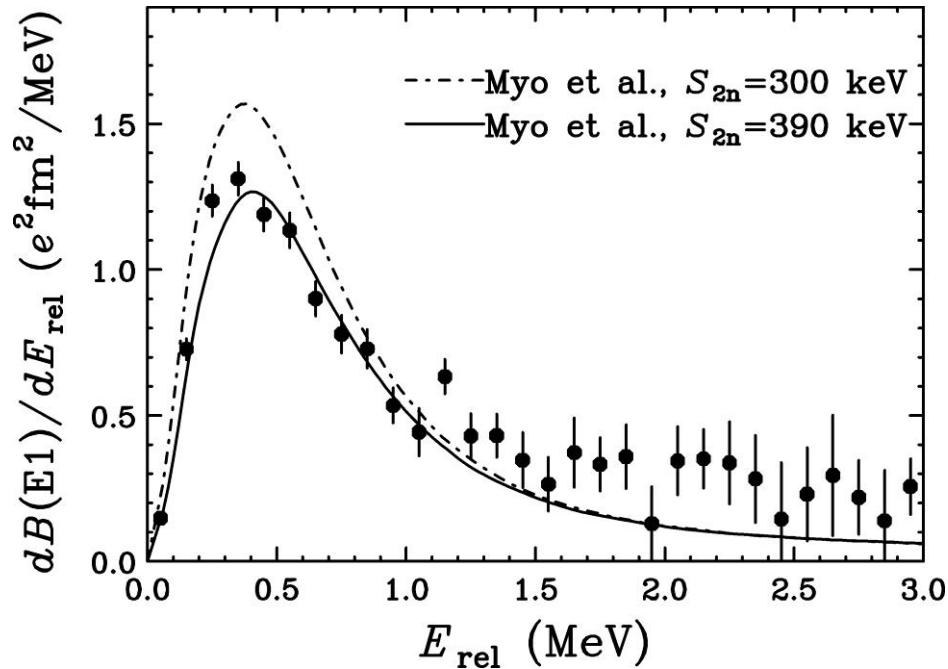
$$\rightarrow 1.78(22) e^2 \text{fm}^2 (\text{Extrapolated value})$$

$$\rightarrow \sqrt{\langle r_{c-2n} \rangle^2} = 5.01 \pm 0.32 \text{ fm}$$

~70% larger than non-correlated strength ( $\vec{r}_1 \cdot \vec{r}_2 = 0$ )

$$\longrightarrow \langle \theta_{12} \rangle = 48_{-18}^{+14} \text{ deg}$$

## Comparison with 3-body theory-2



Myo et al., PRC76,024305 (2007).

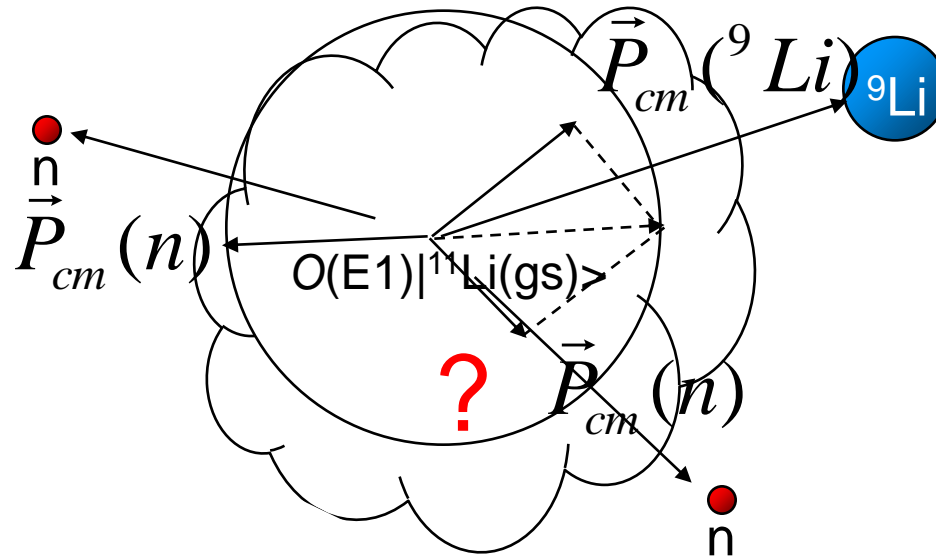
Core polarization

(Tensor correlation+Pauli Principle)

$$P(S^2) \sim 40\% \quad \sqrt{\langle r_{c-2n} \rangle^2} = 5.38 \text{ fm} \quad \langle \theta_{12} \rangle = 65 \text{ deg}$$

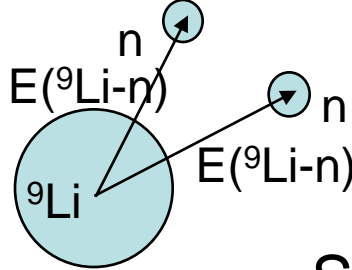
*Both Charge distribution & B(E1) are reproduced.*

2n Correlations can be studied by 3-body decay of  $^{11}\text{Li}^*$ ?



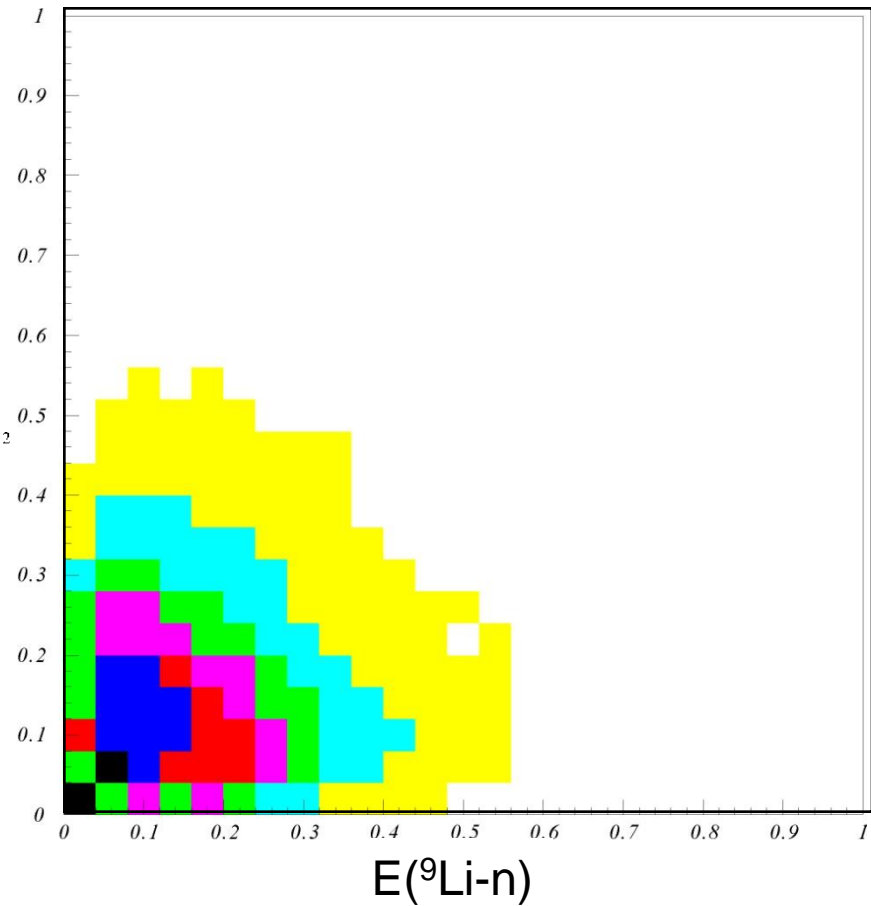
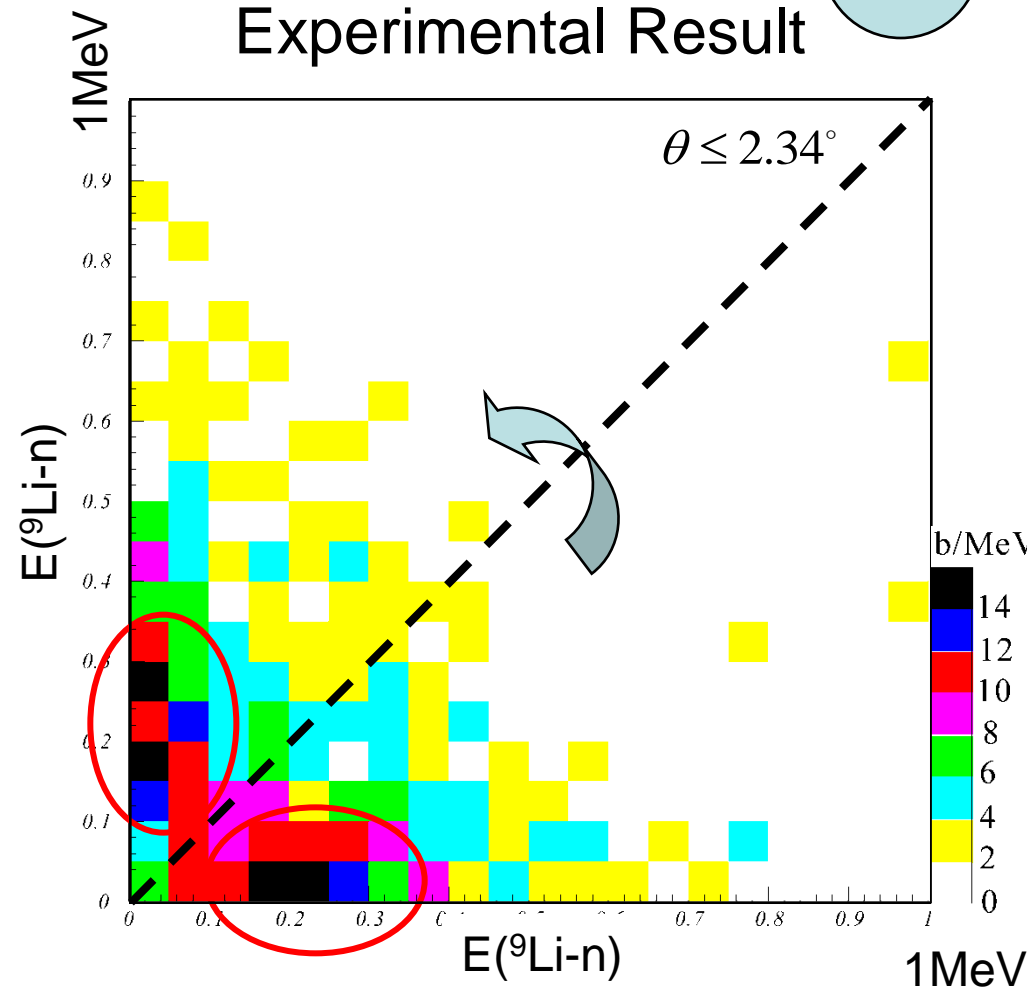
--Kinematically complete measurement

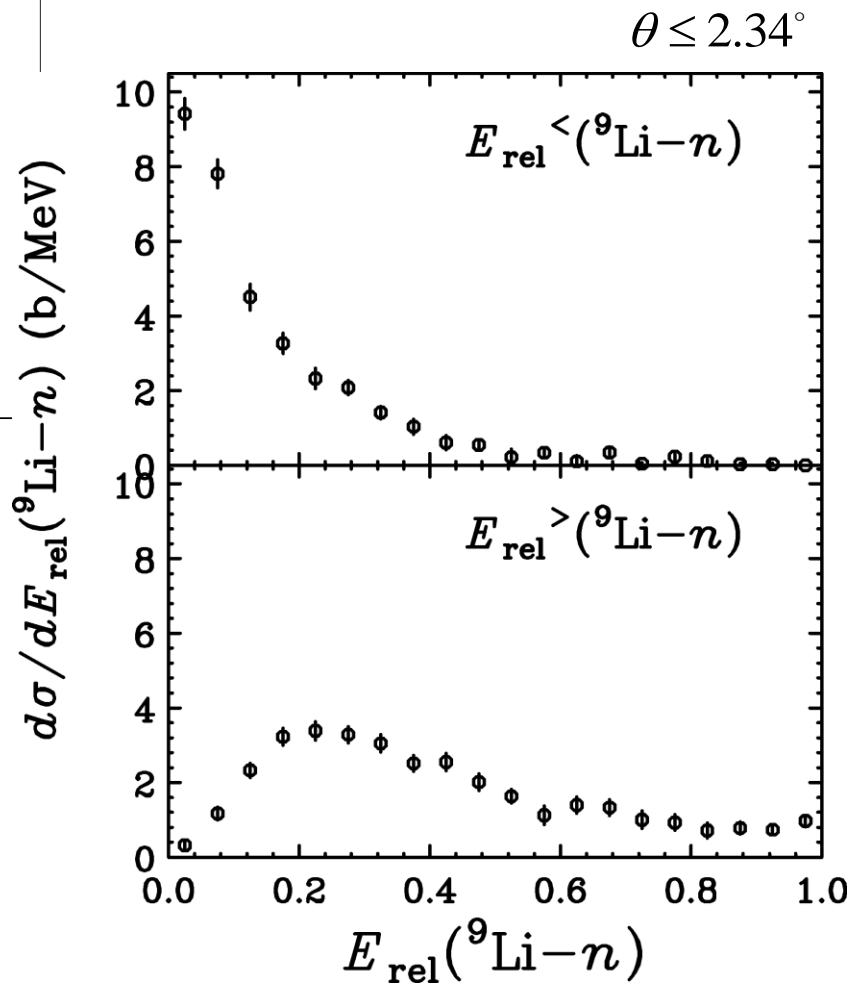
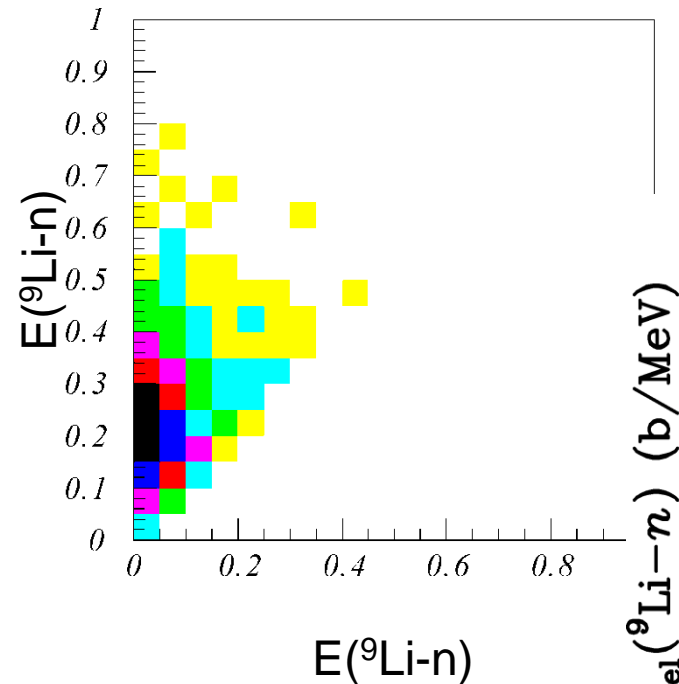
Further Correlation?



Experimental Result

Simulation (Phase Space)





$$|\Phi(^{11}\text{Li}_{\text{gs}})\rangle = \alpha |\Phi(^9\text{Li}_{\text{gs}}) \otimes (s_{1/2})^2\rangle + \beta |\Phi(^9\text{Li}_{\text{gs}}) \otimes (p_{1/2})^2\rangle + \dots$$

$$|O(E1) | \Phi(^{11}\text{Li}_{\text{gs}})\rangle = \gamma |\Phi(^9\text{Li}_{\text{gs}}) \otimes (s_{1/2})^1 (p_{1/2})^1\rangle + \dots$$

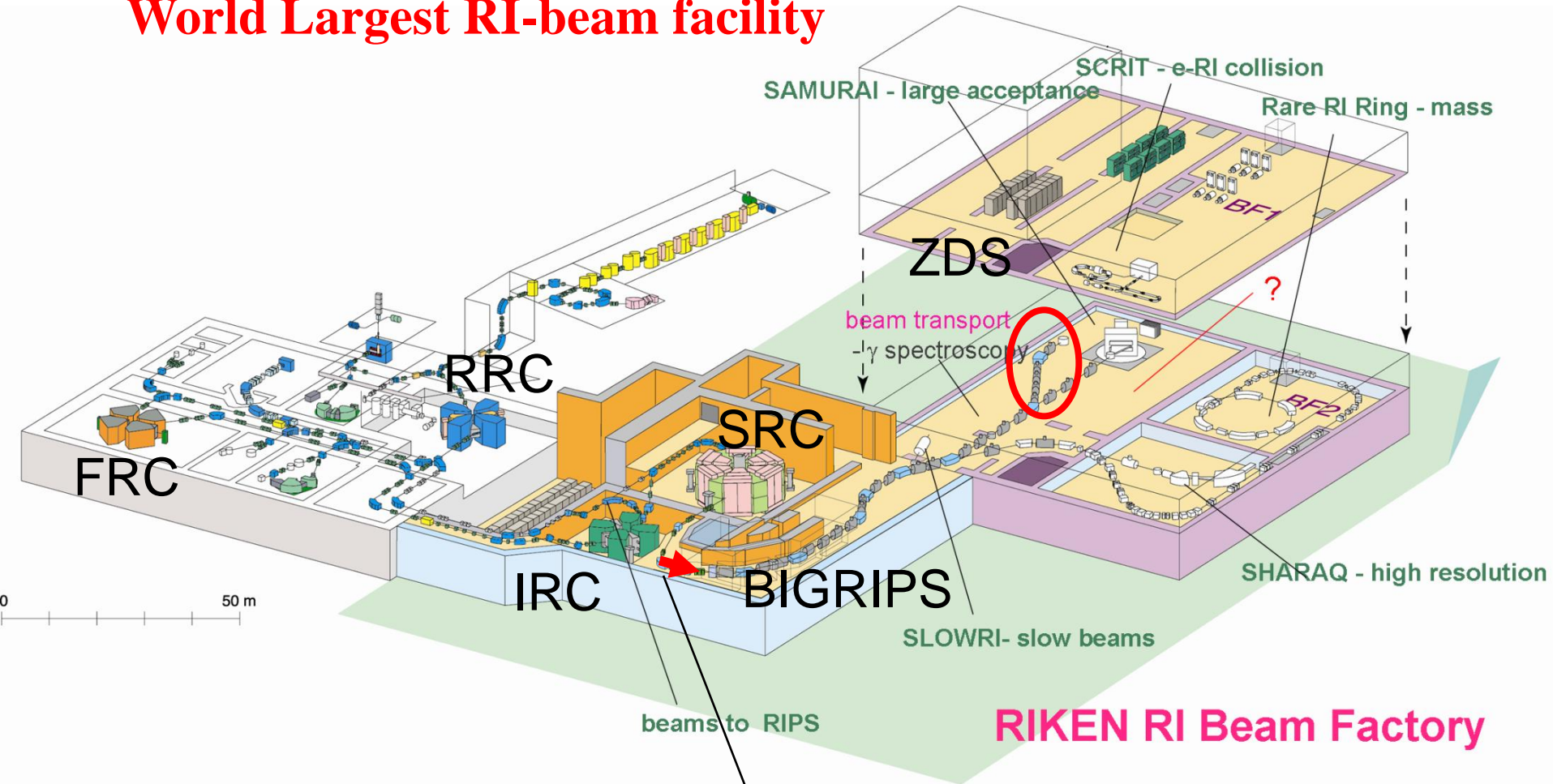
2 Inclusive Coulomb Breakup  
of  $^{31}\text{Ne}$  and  $^{22}\text{C}$   
@ RIKEN RI BEAM FACTORY

As an experiment for  
Day-one  $^{48}\text{Ca}$  beam campaign,  
December 2008

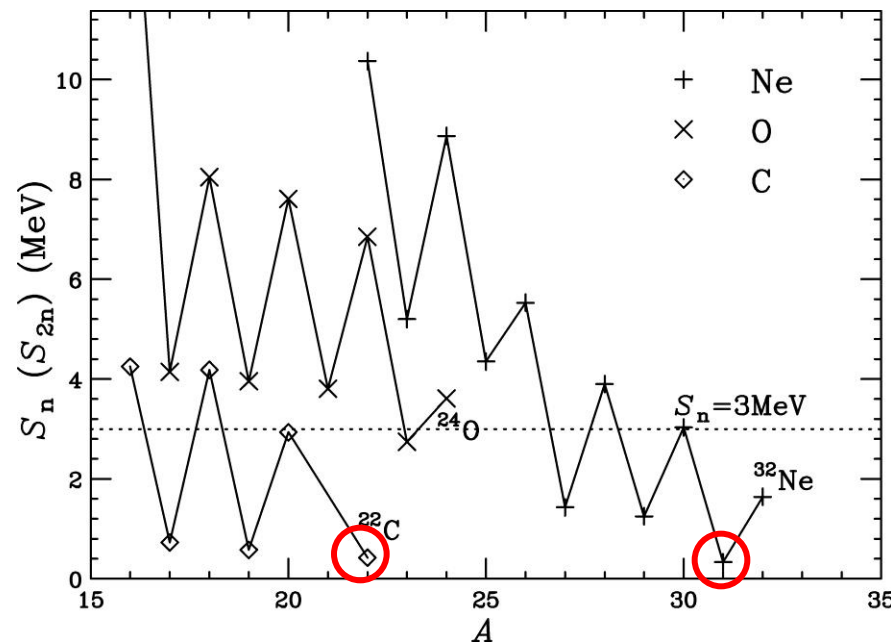
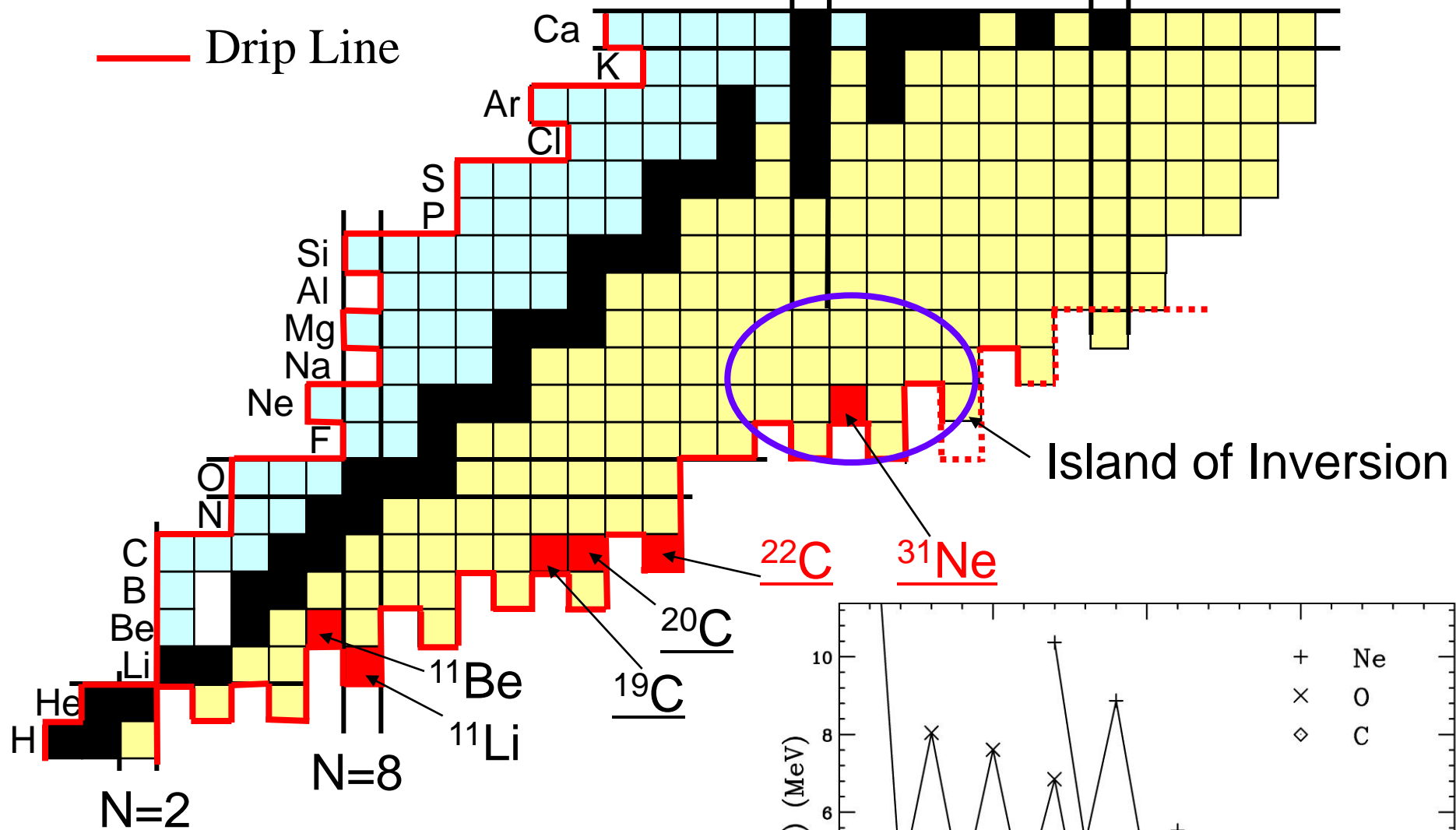
# RIKEN RI Beam Factory (RIBF)

Completed in 2007

World Largest RI-beam facility



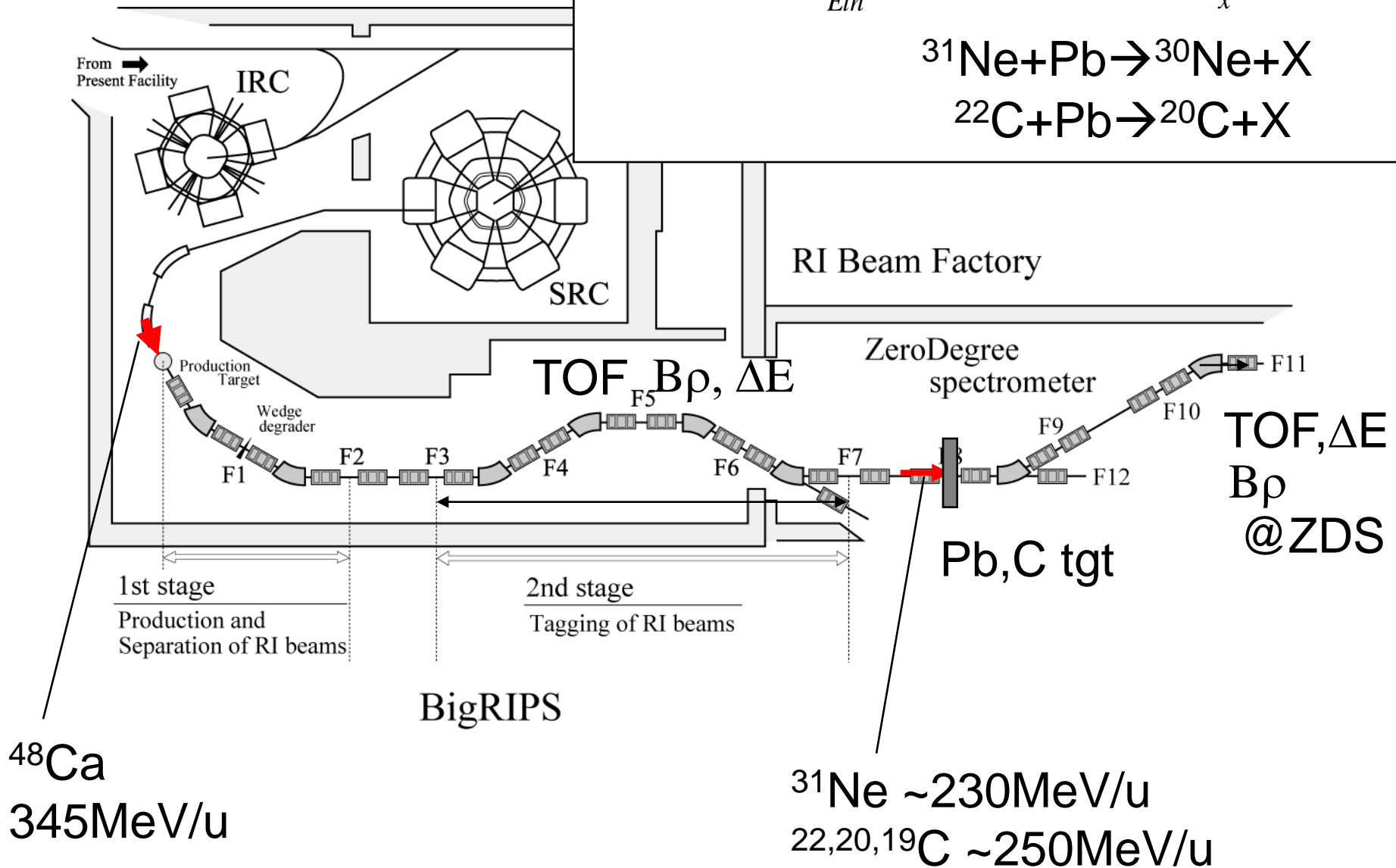
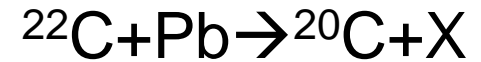
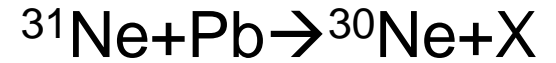
$^{48}\text{Ca}$  345MeV/nucleon  $\sim 100\text{pA}$

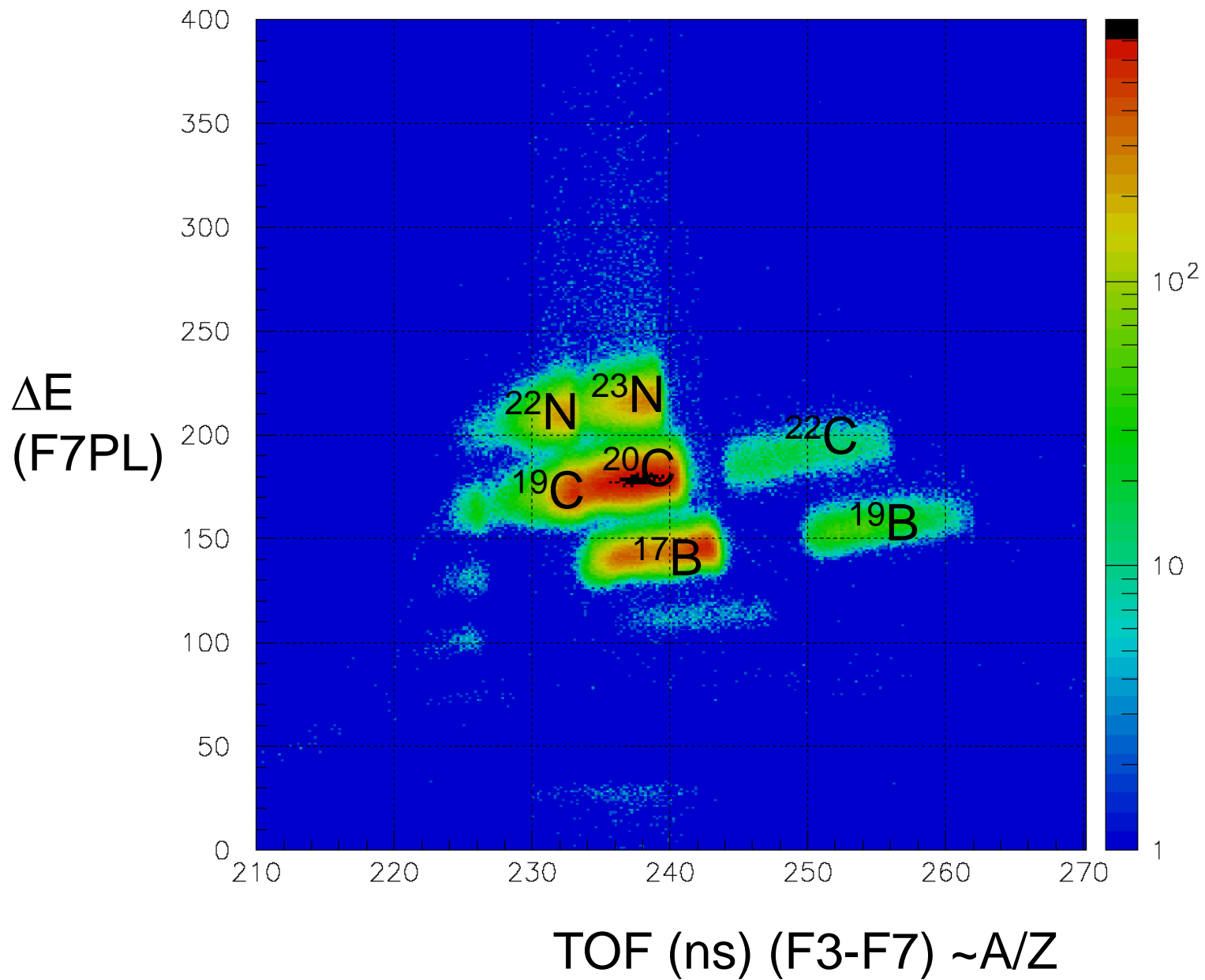




# Inclusive Coulomb Breakup

$$\sigma(E1) = \int_{E_{th}}^{\infty} \frac{16\pi^3}{9\hbar c} N_{E1}(E_x) \frac{dB(E1)}{dE_x} dE_x$$

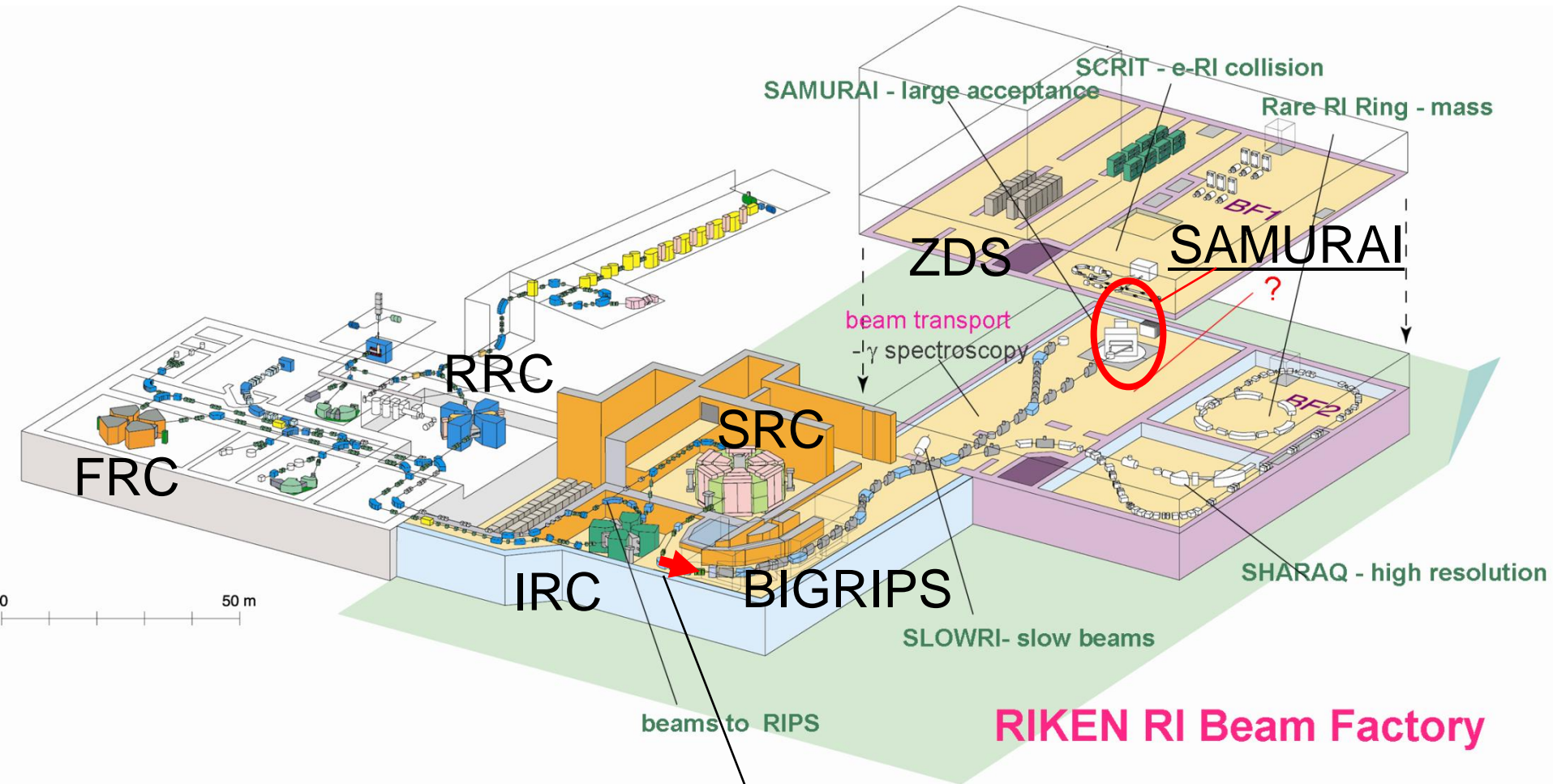




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# SAMURAI / NEBULA PROJECT @ RIKEN RI BEAM FACTORY

# RIKEN RI Beam Factory (RIBF)

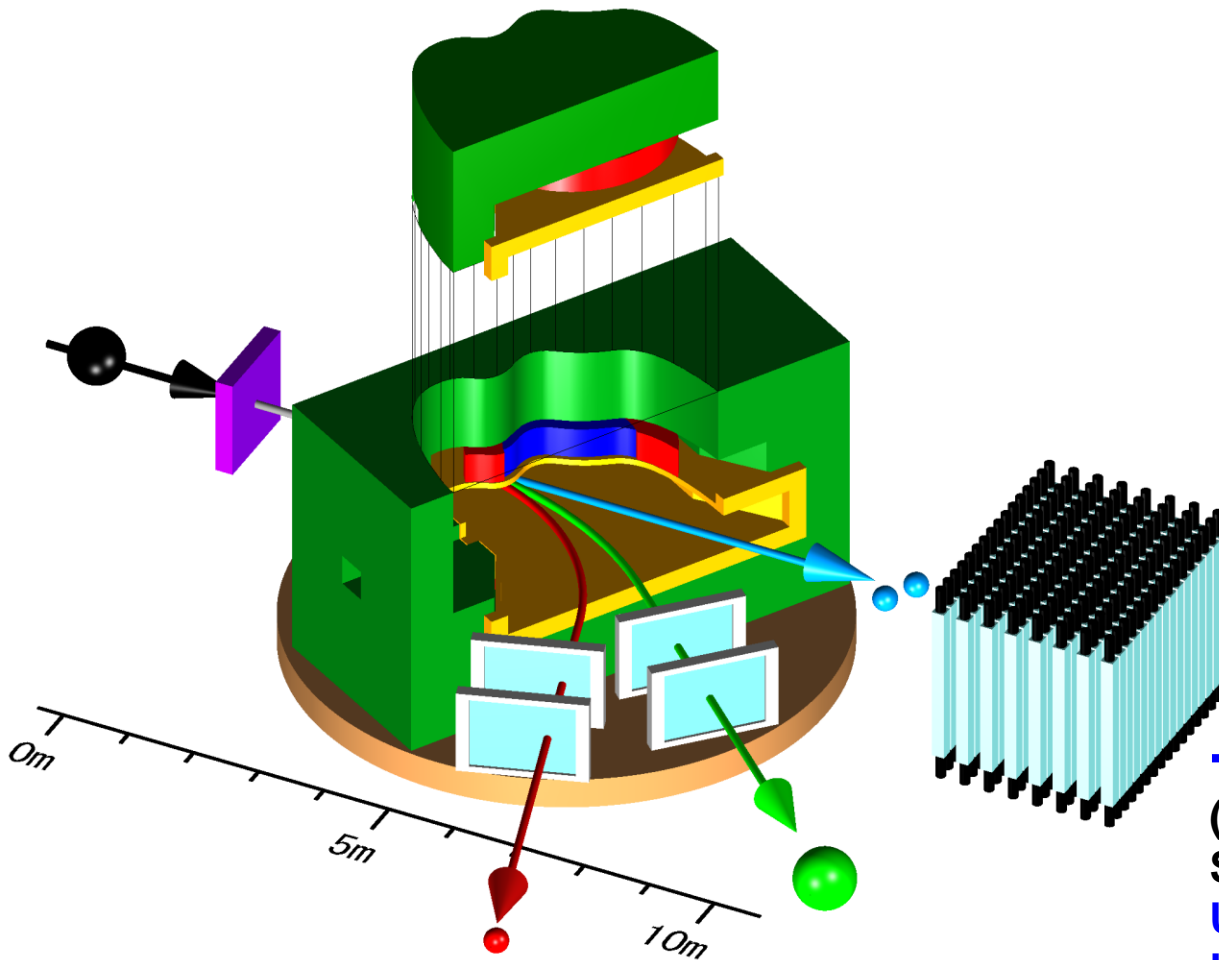


$^{48}\text{Ca}$  345MeV/nucleon  $\sim 100\text{pA}$

# SAMURAI

Superconducting **A**nalyser for **MU**lti-particles from **RA**dio-**I**sotope Beam

2008-2011 1.5GJPY~16MUSD~13MEuro



## Superconducting Magnet

To let neutron(s) pass through the gap

Sweep Beam and Charged Fragments

Good Mass Resolution for PID @  $A \sim 100$

## +NEBULA

(**NE**utron Detection System for **B**reakup of **U**nstable Nuclei with **L**arge **A**cceptance)

**Bending Power**

**BL=7Tm (B=3Tesla, 60deg bending)**



# Summary

## 1 Coulomb Breakup of $^{11}\text{Li}$ and two-neutron correlation

T. Nakamura, A.M.Vinodkumar et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 96, 252502 (2006).

$$B(E1) = 1.42 \pm 0.18 e^2 \text{fm}^2 (S_{2n} = 300 \text{keV})$$

- Strong B(E1) at very low excitation energy
- neutron-neutron spatial correlation from E1 sum rule  
 $\theta_{nn} \sim 50 \text{deg}$
- 3body correlation in the decay of the dipole halo state

## 2 Inclusive Coulomb Breakup of $^{22}\text{C}$ and $^{31}\text{Ne}$

Accumulated about  $\sim 1000$  1n removal events

Promising results

## 3 SAMURAI/NEBULA Project

# Collaborators

## [Coulomb Breakup of \$^{11}\text{Li}\$ \( PRL96,252502\(2006\)\)](#)

T.Nakamura, A.M.Vinodkumar, T.Sugimoto, Y.Kondo, N. Aoi, H. Baba, D. Bazin, N. Fukuda, T. Gomi, H. Hasegawa, N. Imai, M. Ishihara, T.Kobayashi, T. Kubo, M. Miura, T. Motobayashi, H. Otsu, A.Saito, H.Sakurai, S. Shimoura, K. Watanabe, Y.X. Watanabe, T. Yakushiji, Y. Yanagisawa, K. Yoneda

## [Inclusive Coulomb Breakup of \$^{31}\text{Ne}\$ and \$^{22}\text{C}\$ as an experiment in RIBF DayOne Campaign](#)

T.Nakamura, N.Kobayashi(Duracell), Y.Satou, Y.Kondo, K.Tanaka, Y.Kawada, N.Tanaka, S.Deguchi, N.Aoi, K.Yoneda, H.Baba, S.Takeuchi, T.Ohnishi, T.Kubo, A.Saito, S.Shimoura, H.Sakurai, M.Ishihara, N.Orr, M.Takechi, T.Sumikama, Y.Togano, E.Takeshita, H.Takeda, A.Yoshida, K.Yoshida, K.Kusaka, Y.Yoshinaga, K.Miyashita

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[www.phys.titech.ac.jp](http://www.phys.titech.ac.jp) を参照下さい。