

Microscopic spin-orbit potentials  
for  ${}^3\text{He}$  elastic scattering  
at intermediate energies

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## ■ Abstract

- ↓ The central part of optical potentials for  ${}^3\text{He}$  elastic scattering has been determined from optical model analyses up to  $E_{\text{lab}} = 450 \text{ MeV}$ .
- ↓ The spin-orbit part of optical potentials for  ${}^3\text{He}$  scattering is unknown due to lack of experiments using polarised  ${}^3\text{He}$  beams.

$E_{\text{lab}} = 33 \text{ MeV}$  (Birmingham) only one data

- ↓ There is an experimental project using polarized  ${}^3\text{He}$  beams at  $E_{\text{lab}} = 450 \text{ MeV}$ . (RCNP)
- ↓ We analyse the  ${}^3\text{He}$  elastic scattering with the optical model using double folding potentials.

## ■ Our Analyses



### Elastic scattering of $^3\text{He}$ particles

$^3\text{He} + ^{58}\text{Ni}$       33 – 450 MeV       $d\sigma/d\Omega$

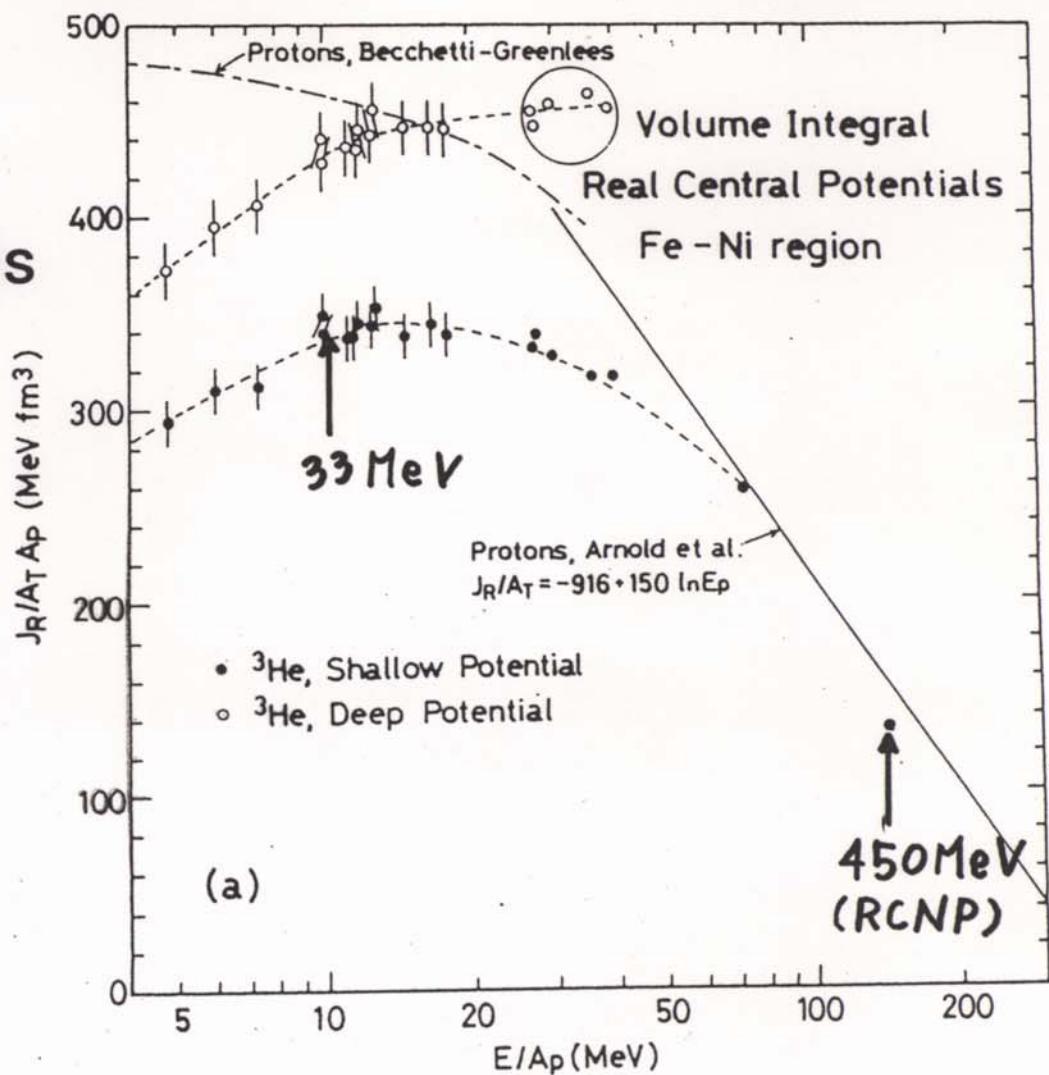
$^3\text{He} + ^{58}\text{Ni}$        $E_{\text{lab}} = 450 \text{ MeV}$       Ay

RCNP (preliminary results)

## ■ Volume integrals of real central potentials

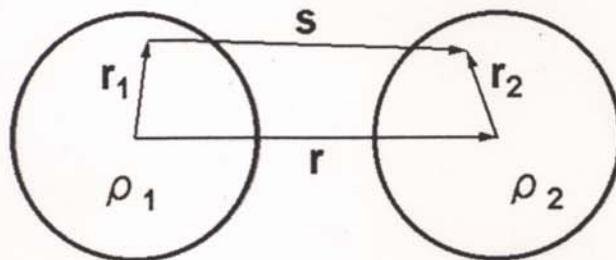
A unique potential family of central part for real optical potentials in  ${}^3\text{He}$  elastic scattering has been decided.

- Low incident energies  
deep or shallow potentials
- Energies higher than  
 $40 \text{ MeV/N}$   
the shallow potential  
becomes  
the best-fit potential.



## Folding potentials

$$V^N(r) = \int \rho_1(r_1) \rho_2(r_2) v_{NN}(s) dr_1 dr_2$$

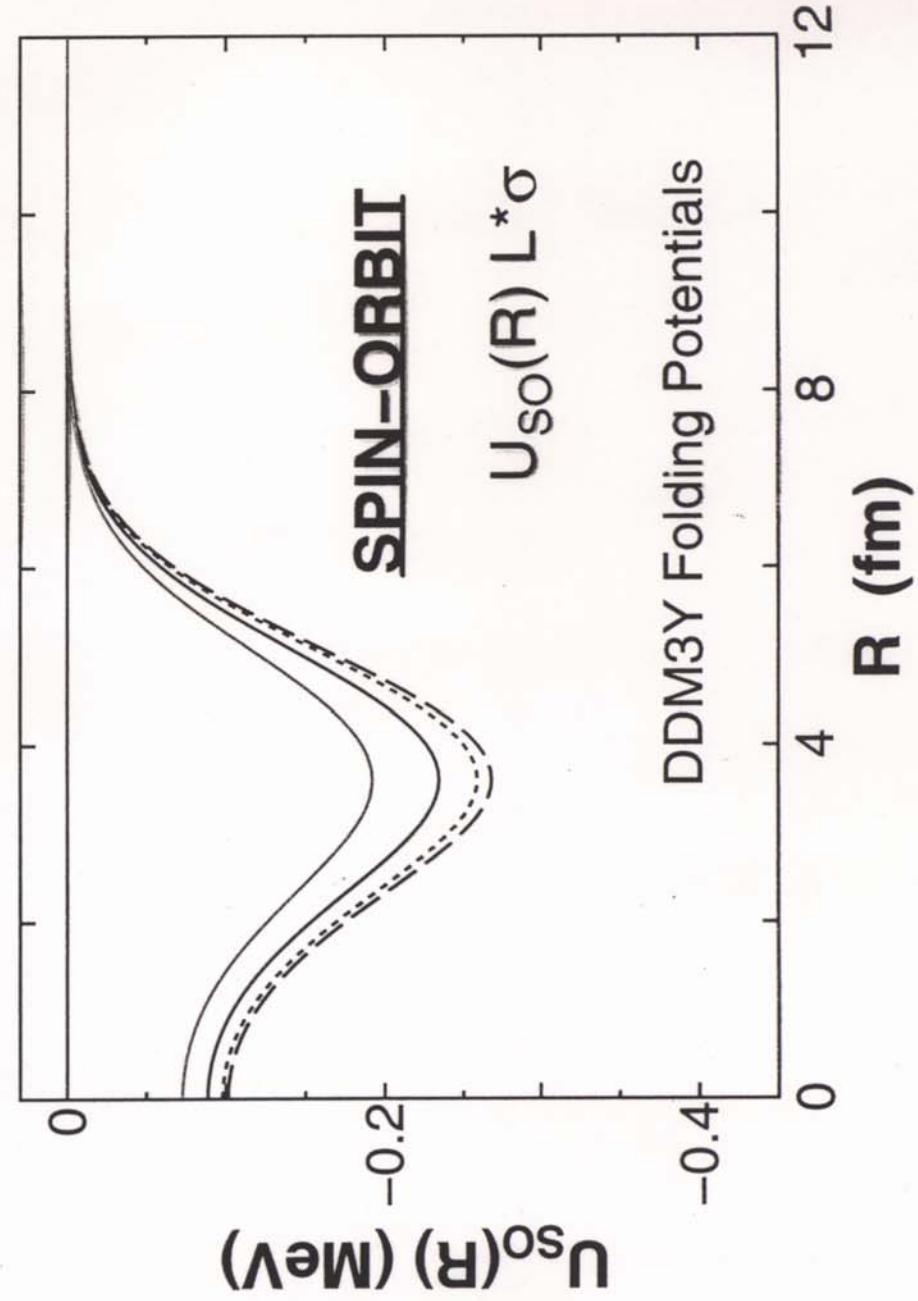
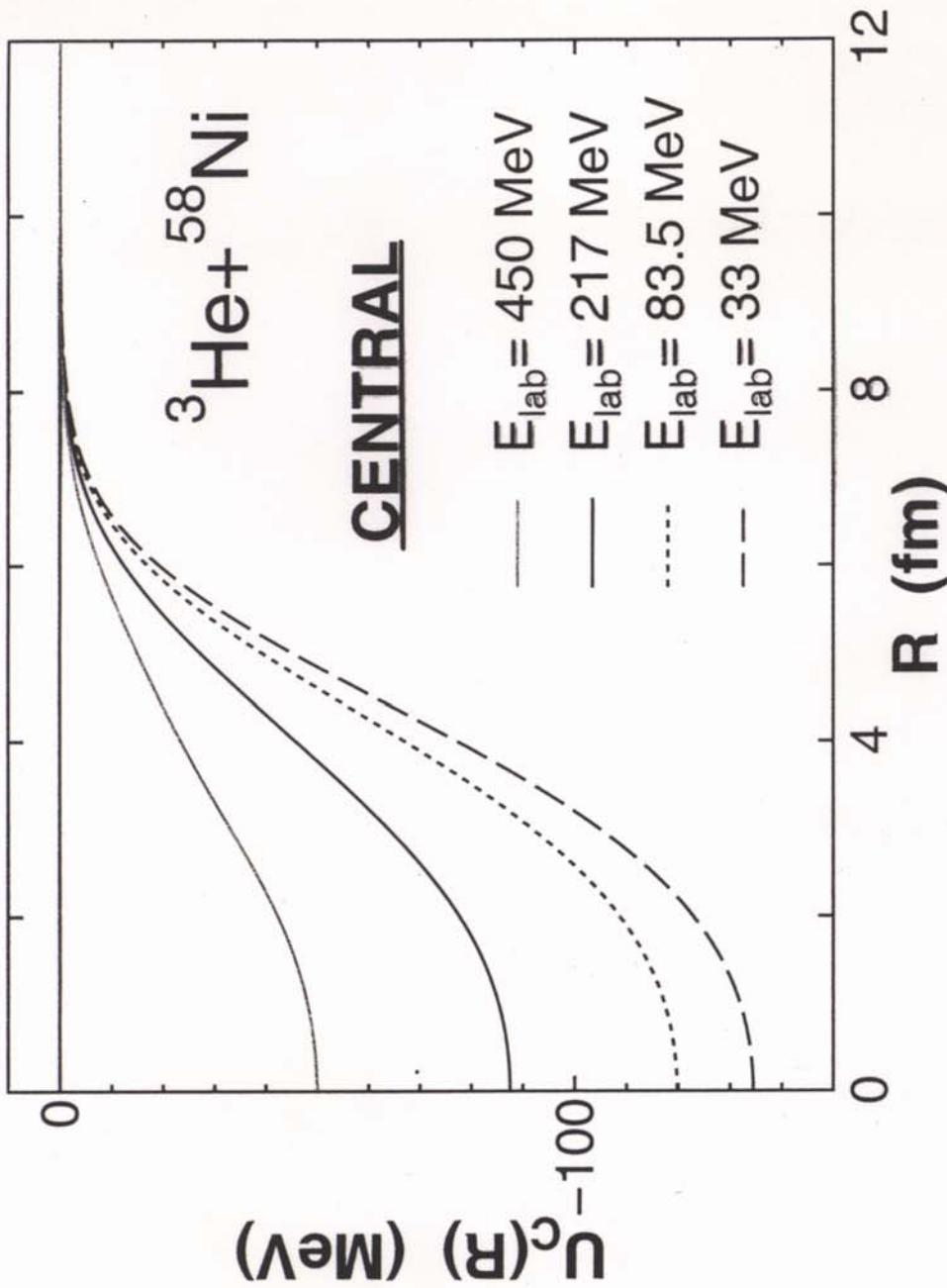


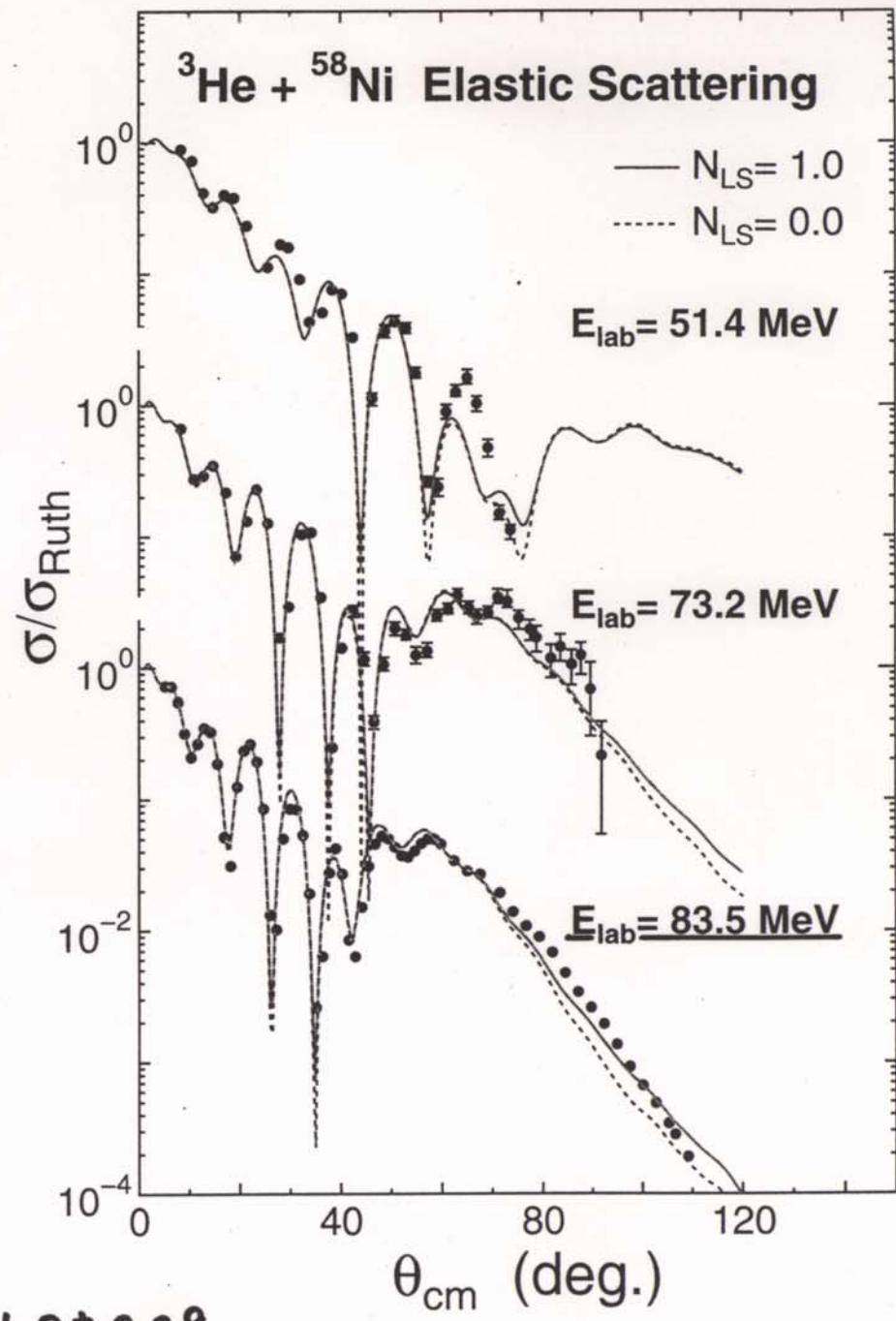
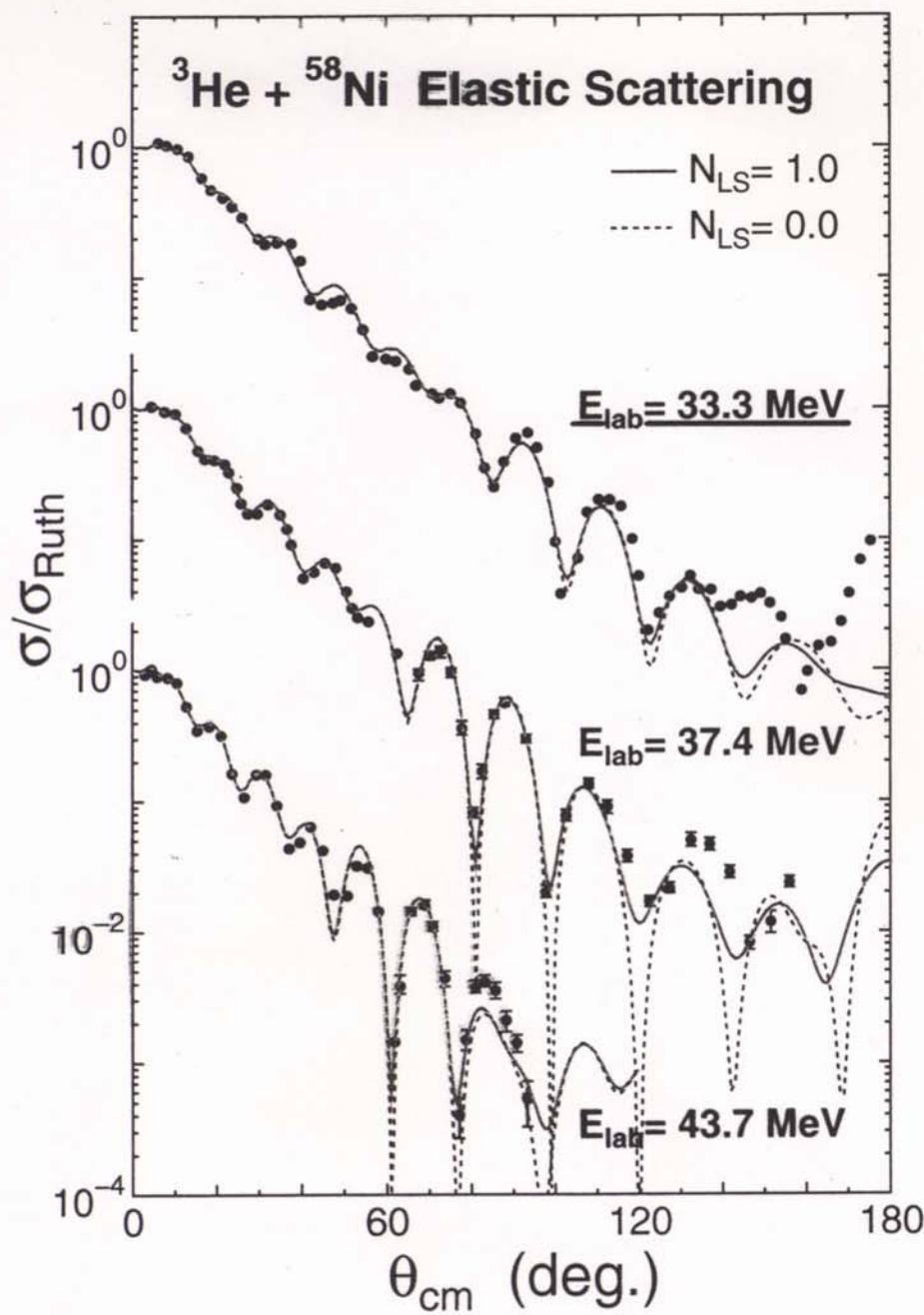
- The effective Nucleon–Nucleon interaction (DDM3Y)

$$v_{NN} = v_{CE}(s) + v_{SO}(s) L \cdot \sigma$$

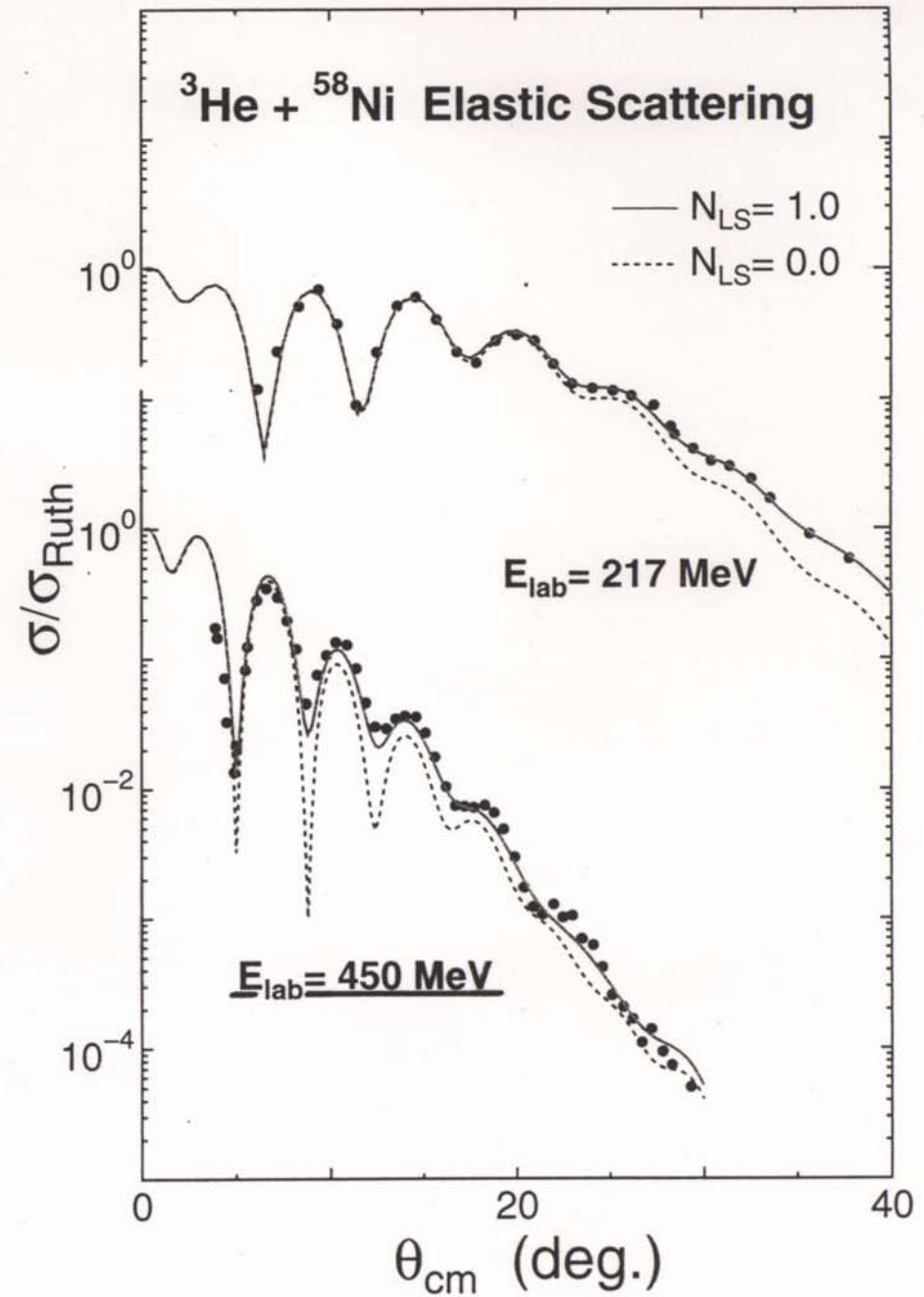
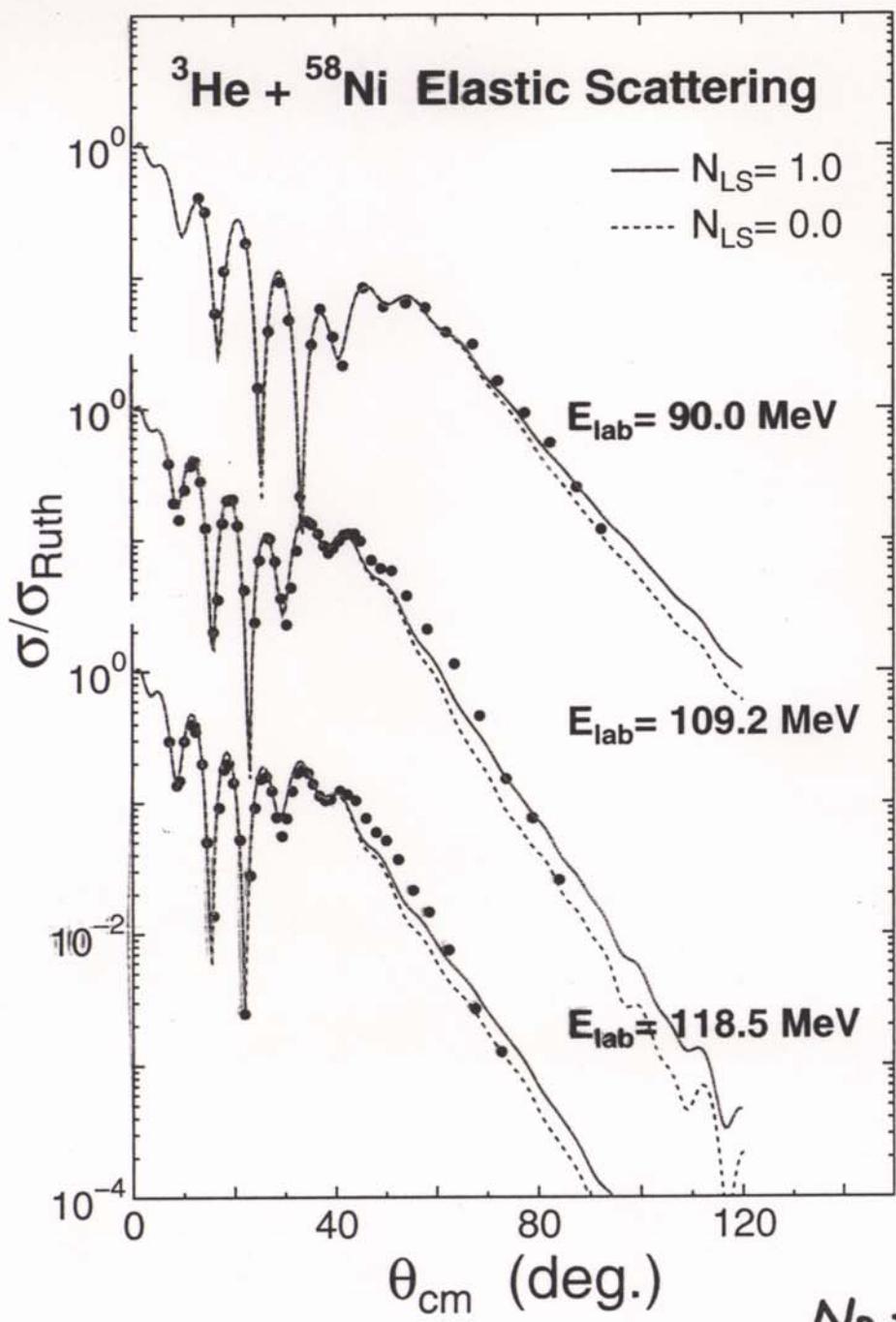
- Optical Potentials

$$U(r) = N_R V_{CE}^N(r) + N_{LS} V_{SO}^N(r) L \cdot \sigma + V^C(r) + i W_{WS}(r)$$



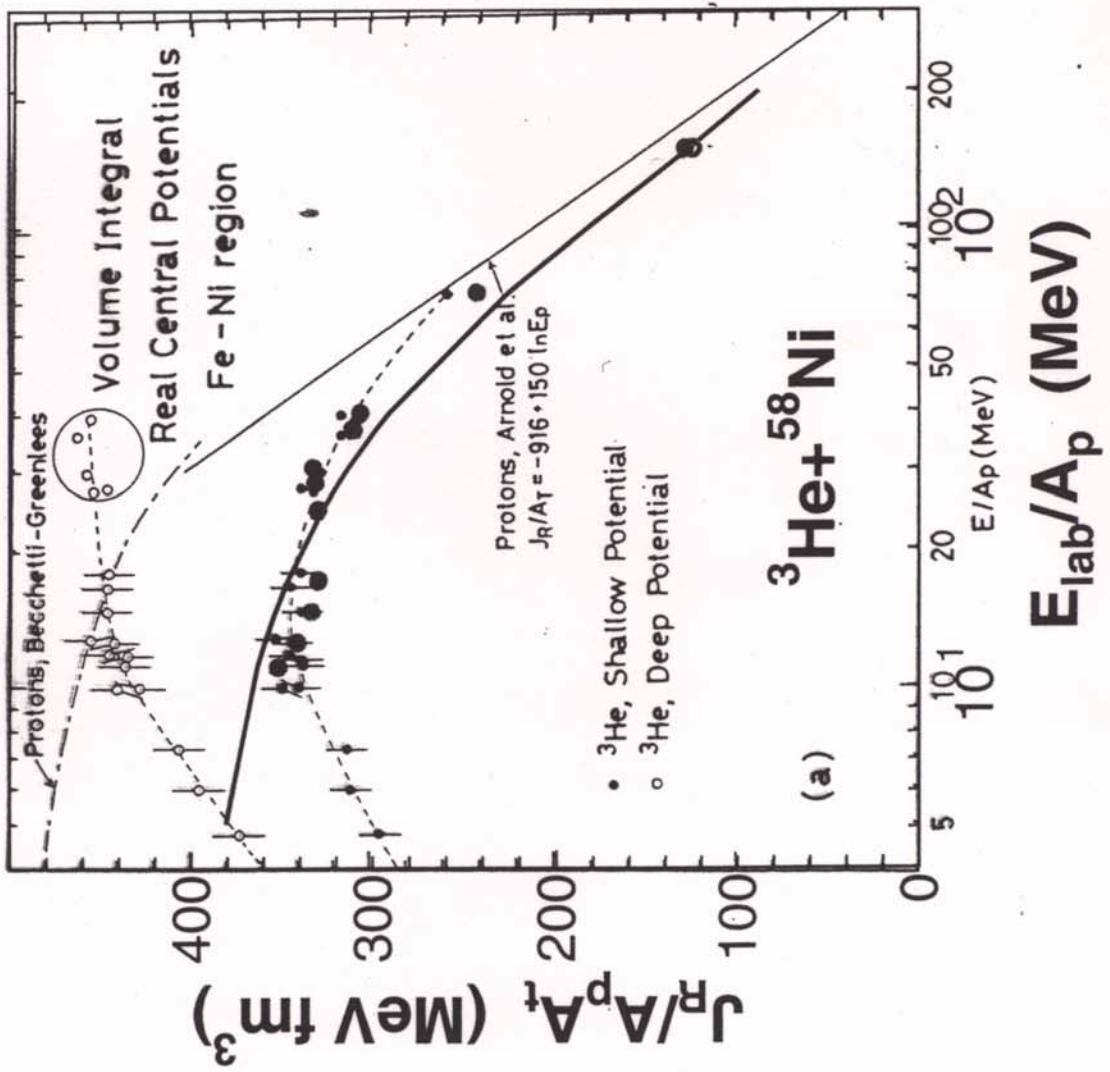


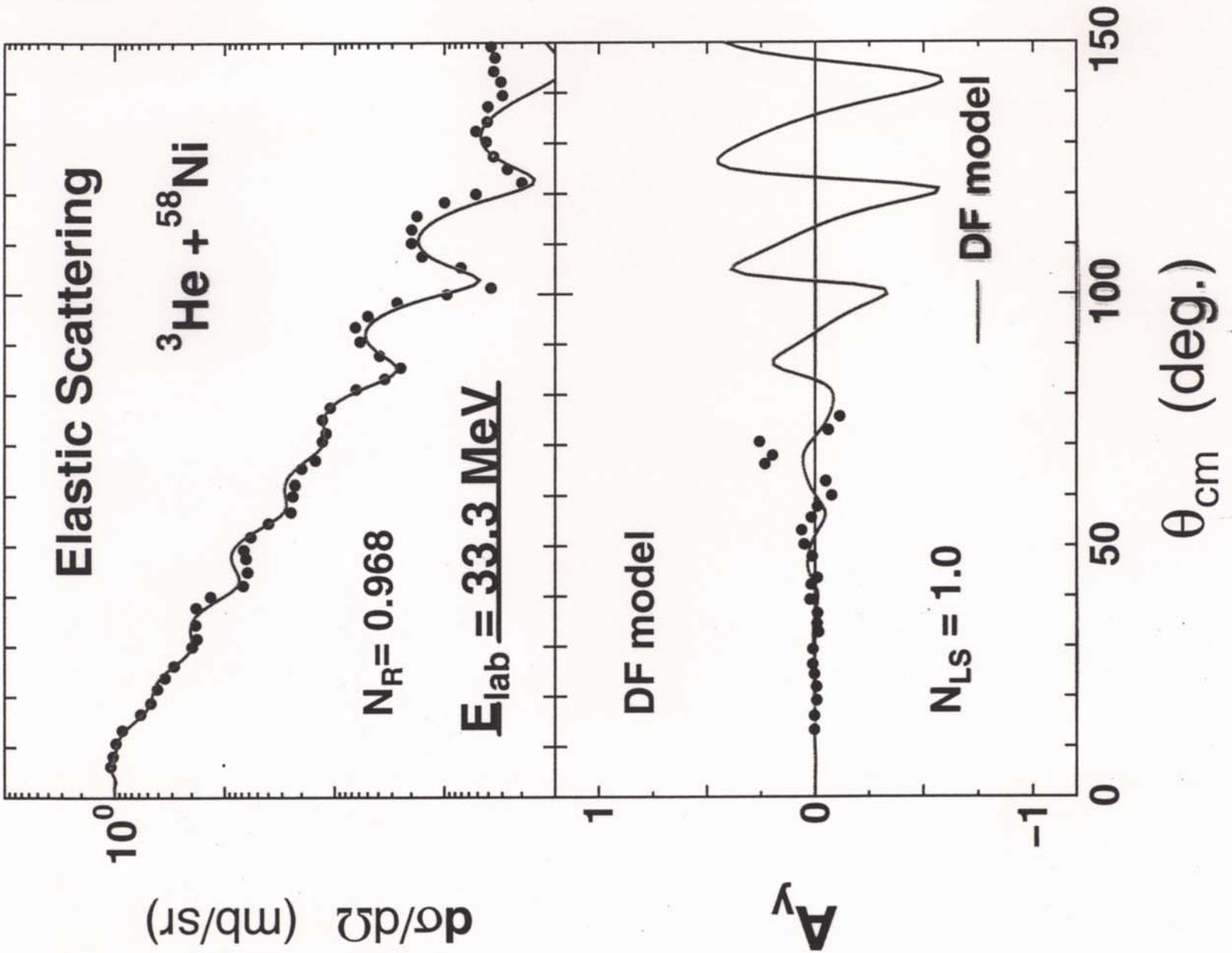
$$N_R = 1.0 \pm 0.08$$

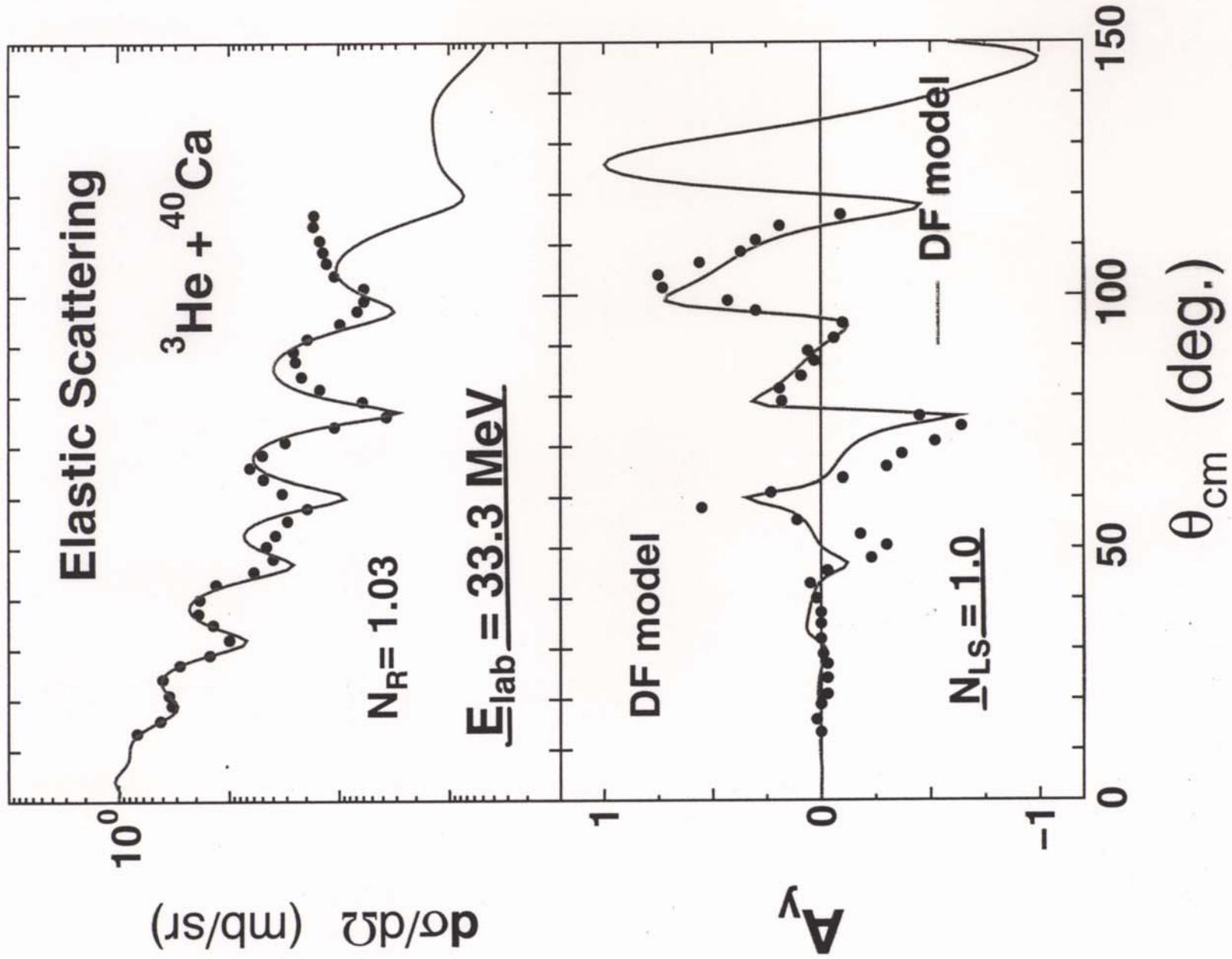


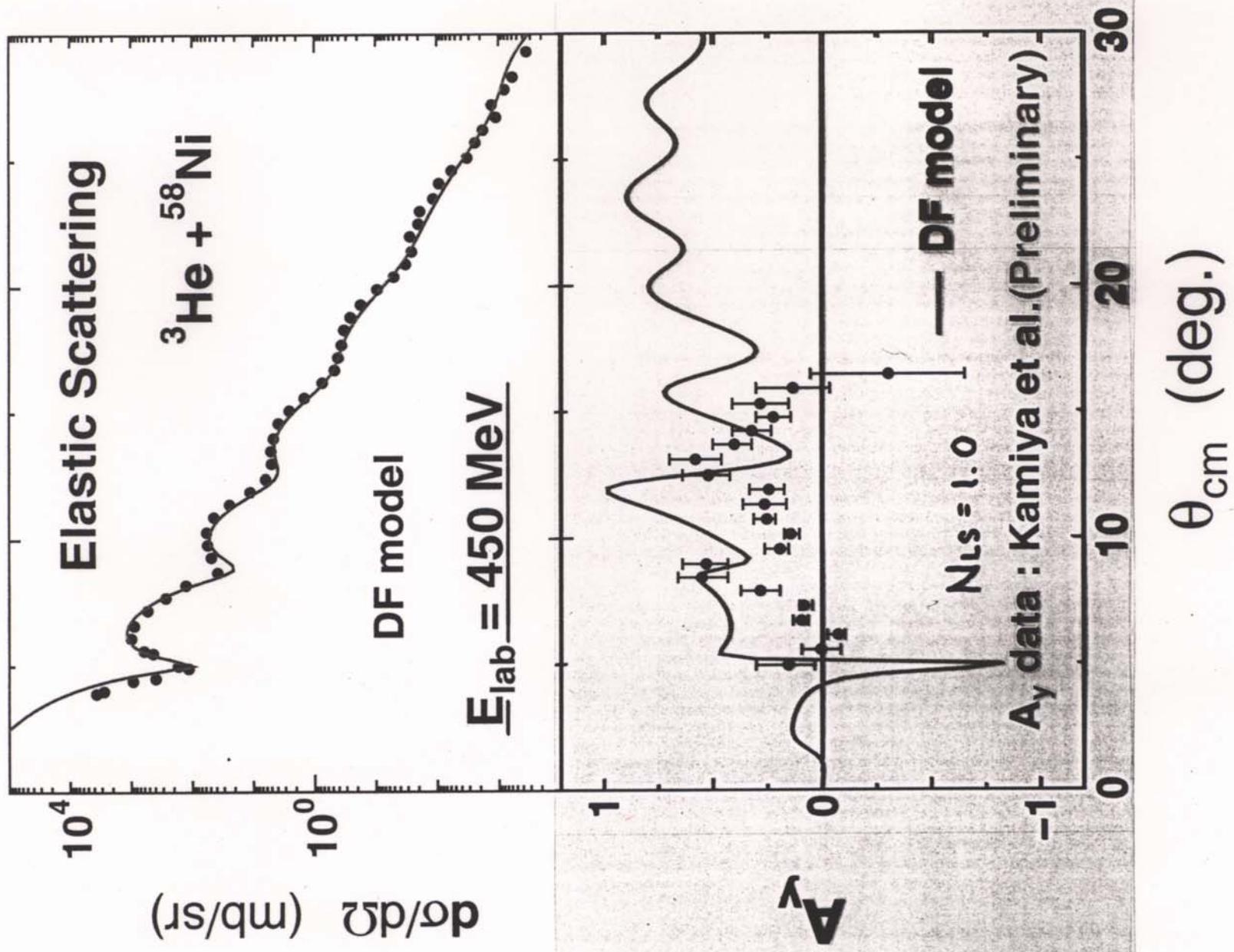
$$\underline{N_R = 1.0 \pm 0.08}$$

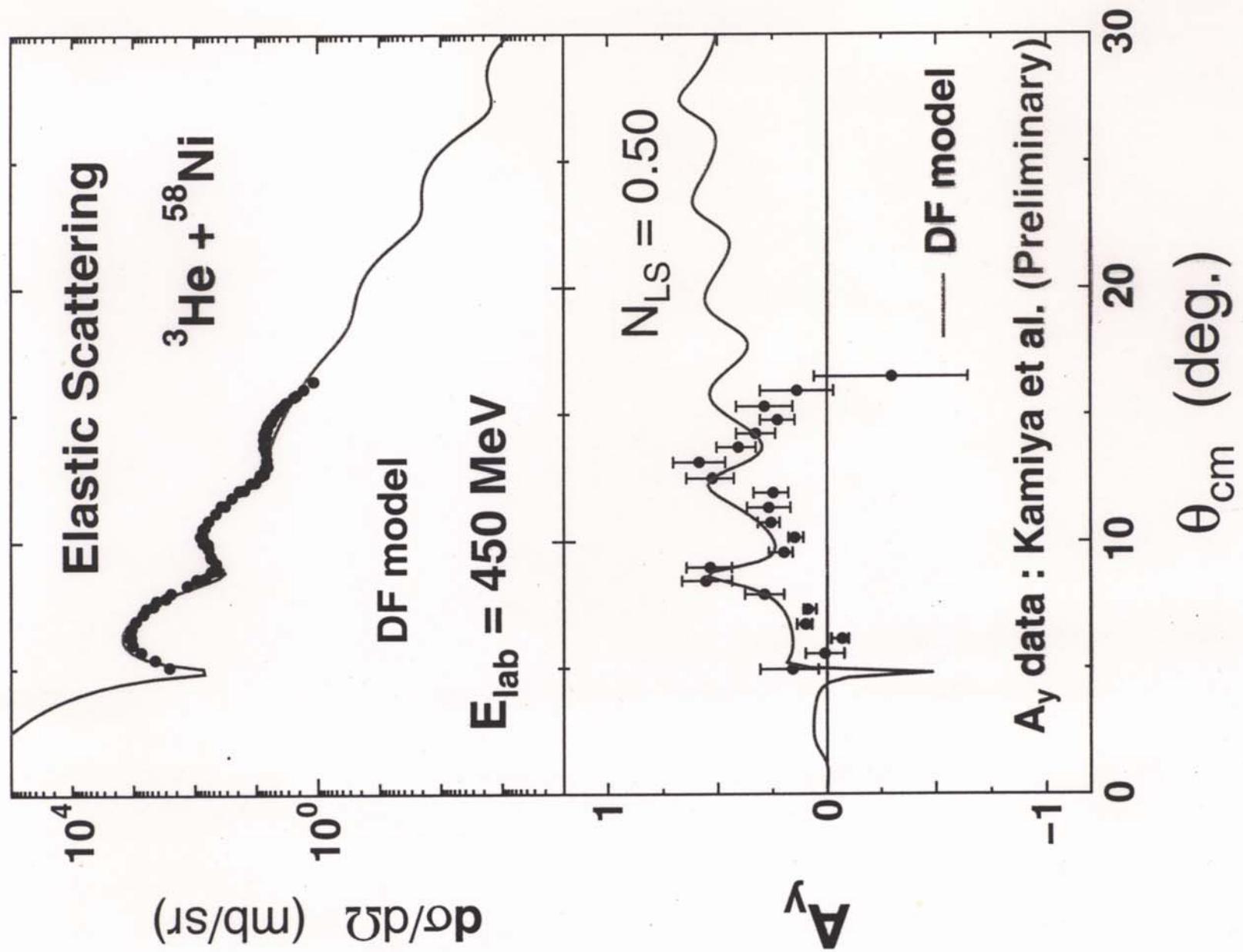
### Volume integrals per nucleon pair











## ■ Summary

We analyses elastic scattering for the  ${}^3\text{He}+{}^{58}\text{Ni}$  system at incident energies from 33 MeV to 450 MeV with the double folding potentials using M3Y interaction.

- The cross-section data for  ${}^3\text{He}$  elastic scattering are reproduced by our folding potential without the large modification of real central potentials, i.e.  $N_R \sim 1.0$ .
- The double folding model predicts large analyzing power compared with the recent experimental data at  $E_{\text{lab}} = 450 \text{ MeV}$  (RCNP).
- The renormalization factor  $N_{LS}$  of spin-orbit potentials is 0.5 to reproduce the experimental data.