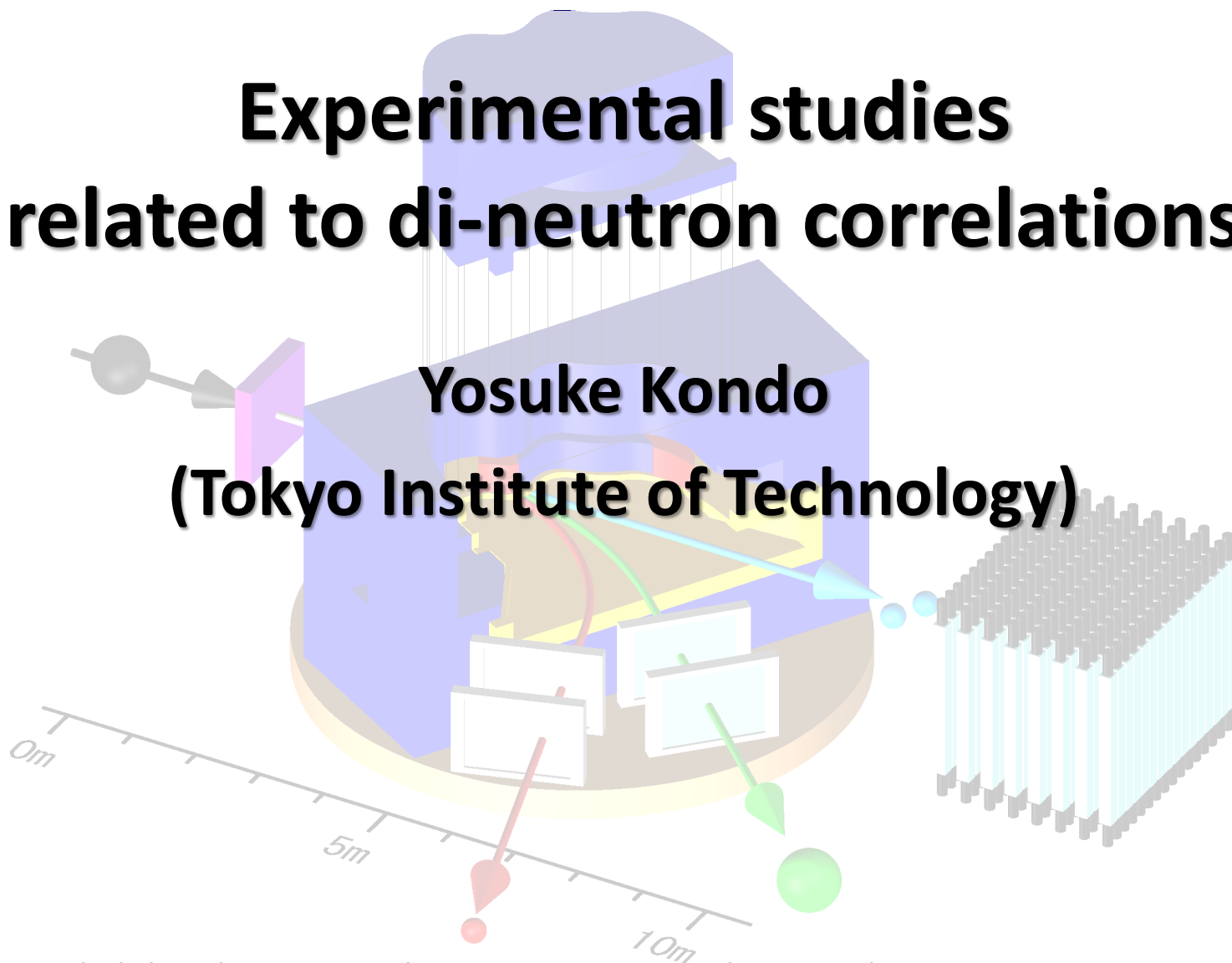
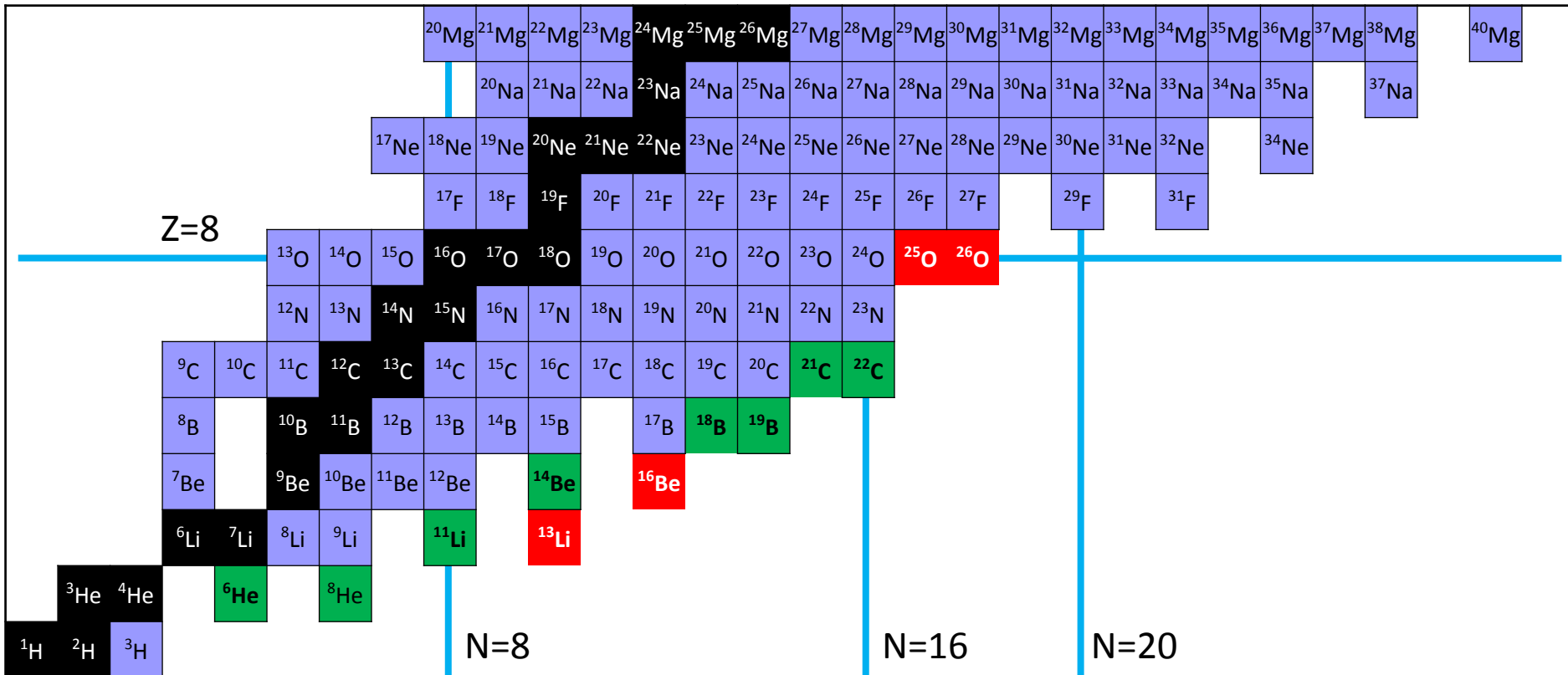


Experimental studies related to di-neutron correlations

Yosuke Kondo
(Tokyo Institute of Technology)



Contents



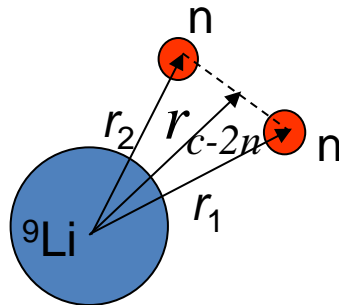
1. Coulomb breakup measurement
2. 2n correlation in 3-body decay

B(E1) : Probe of di-neutron correlation

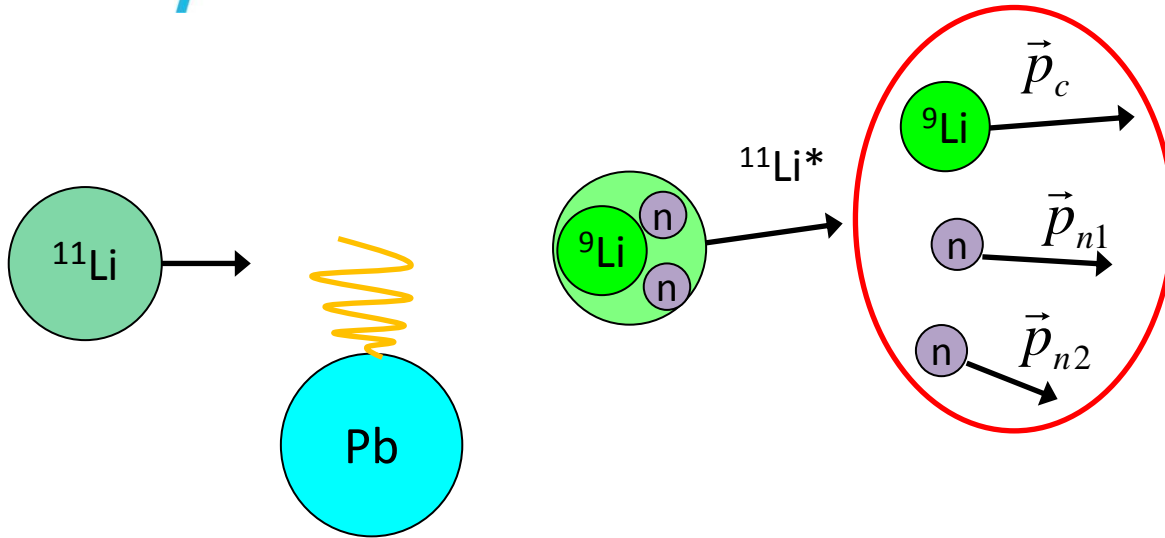
Cluster sum rule

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

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



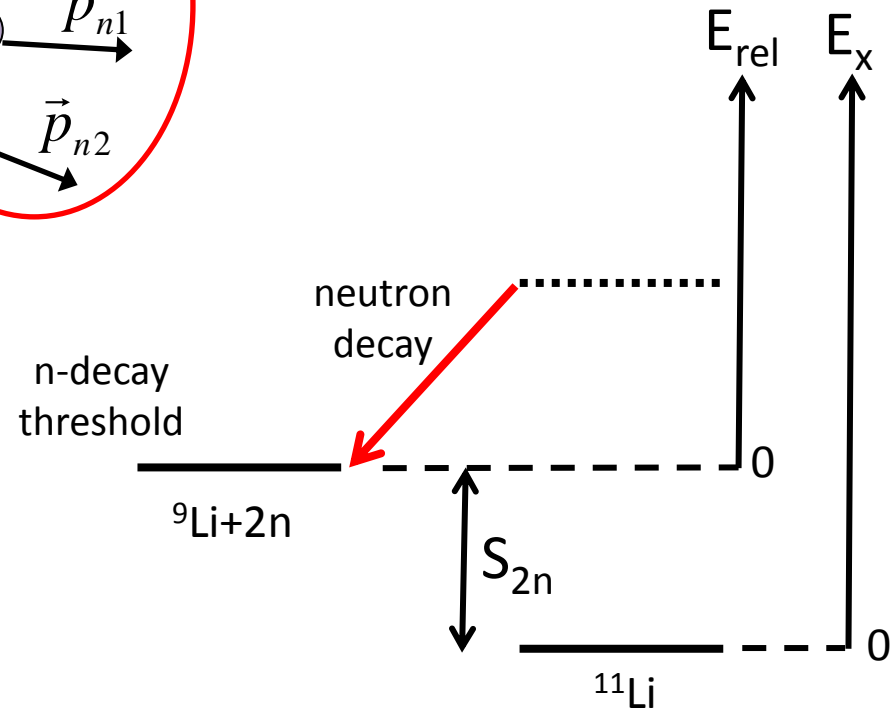
Coulomb breakup



Relative energy (Decay energy)

$$E_{rel} = \sqrt{\left(\sum E_i\right)^2 - \left(\sum \vec{p}_i\right)^2} - \sum M_i$$

Invariant mass

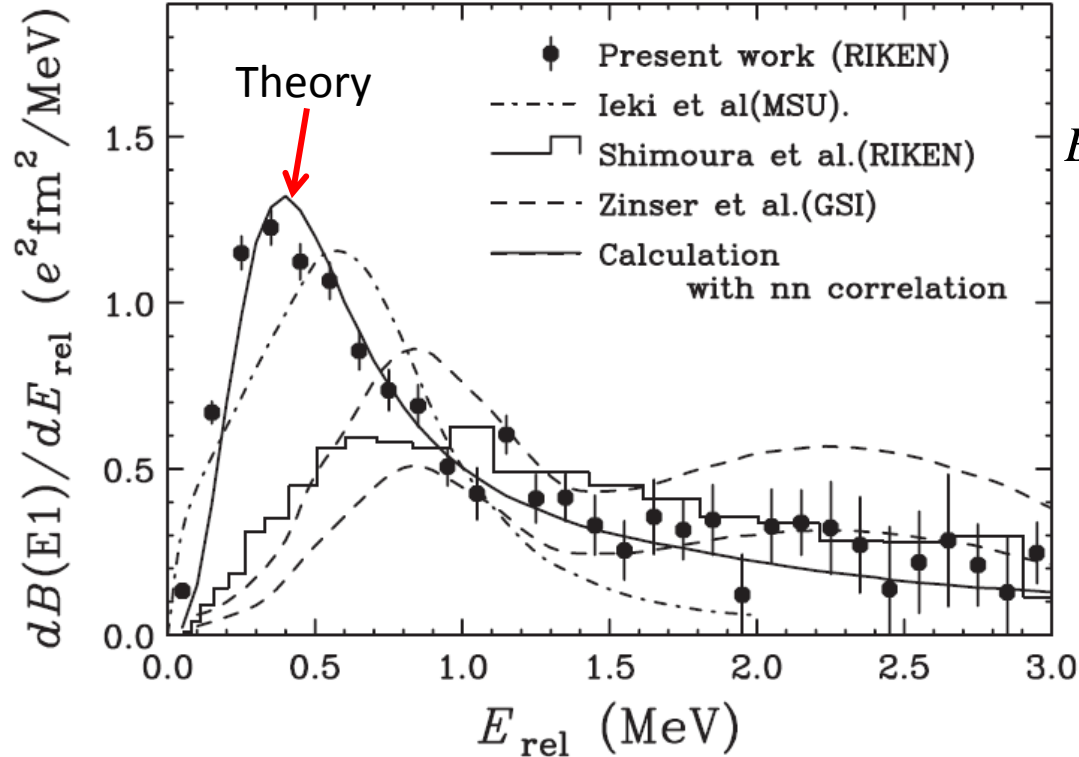
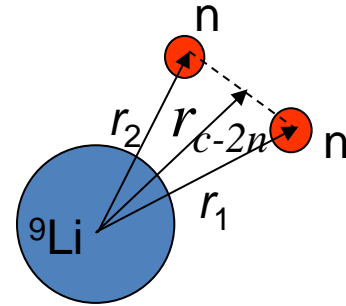


$$\frac{d\sigma(E1)}{dE_x} = \frac{16\pi^3}{9\hbar c} N_{E1}(E_x) \frac{dB(E1)}{dE_x}$$

Example of B(E1) measurement

^{11}Li

T. Nakamura, Y. Kondo et al.
PRL96,252502(2006)



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

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

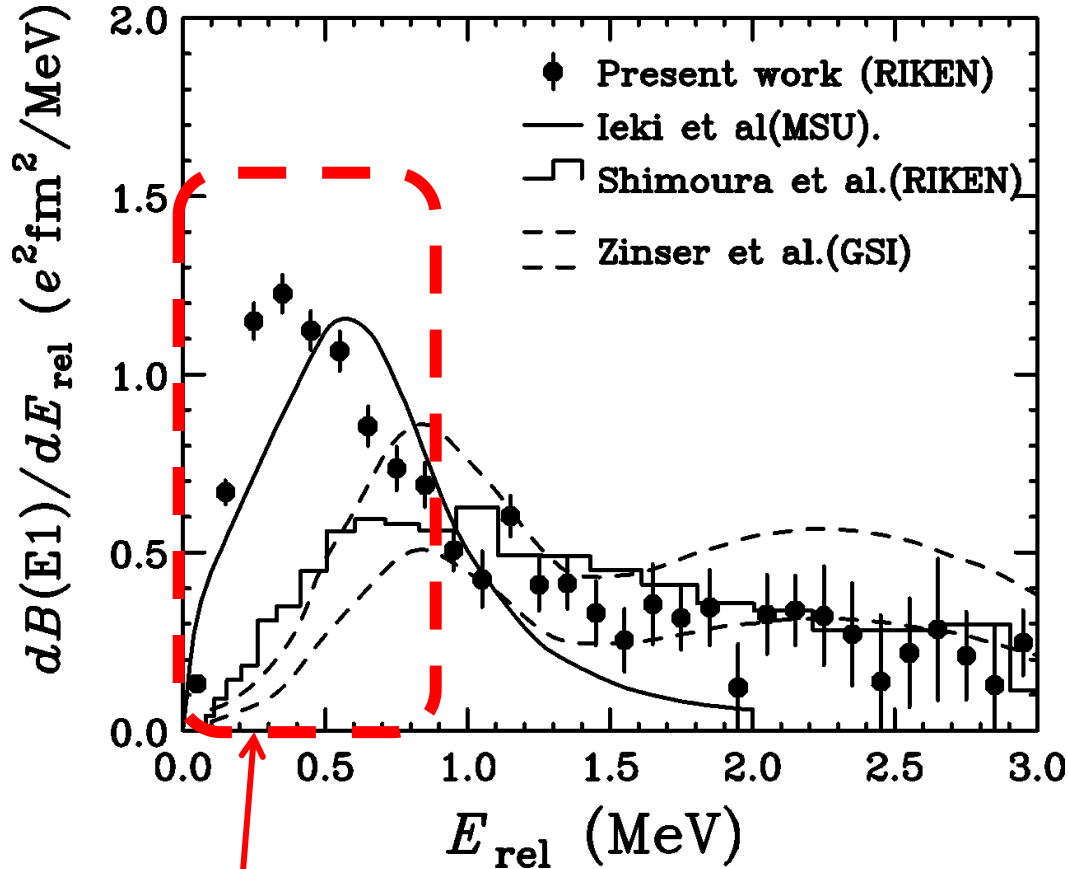
$$B(E1) = 1.42 \pm 0.18 e^2 fm^2 (E_{rel} \leq 3 \text{ MeV})$$

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

(No correlation: 90deg.)

Low energy E1 excitation of 2n-halo
→ dineutron-like correlation

Discrepancy between measurements

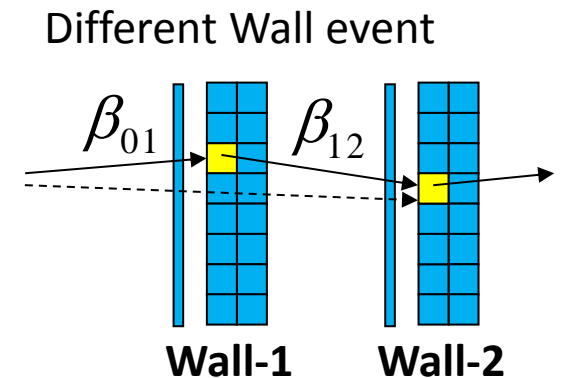
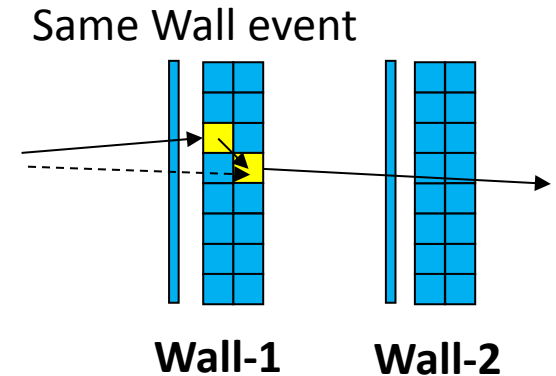


Large difference at low E_{rel}

Due to difficulty of $2n$ detection

Neutron crosstalk

- Crosstalk ... multiple hits caused by 1n
 - should be eliminated
 - Same wall event \rightarrow position information
 - 2 hits are regarded as 1n if positions are close
 - lose efficiency for small E_{rel}
 - Different wall event \rightarrow velocity information
 - event is regarded as crosstalk if $\beta_{01} > \beta_{12}$
 - because crosstalk neutron must be slow
 - can measure up to $E_{rel} \sim 0$

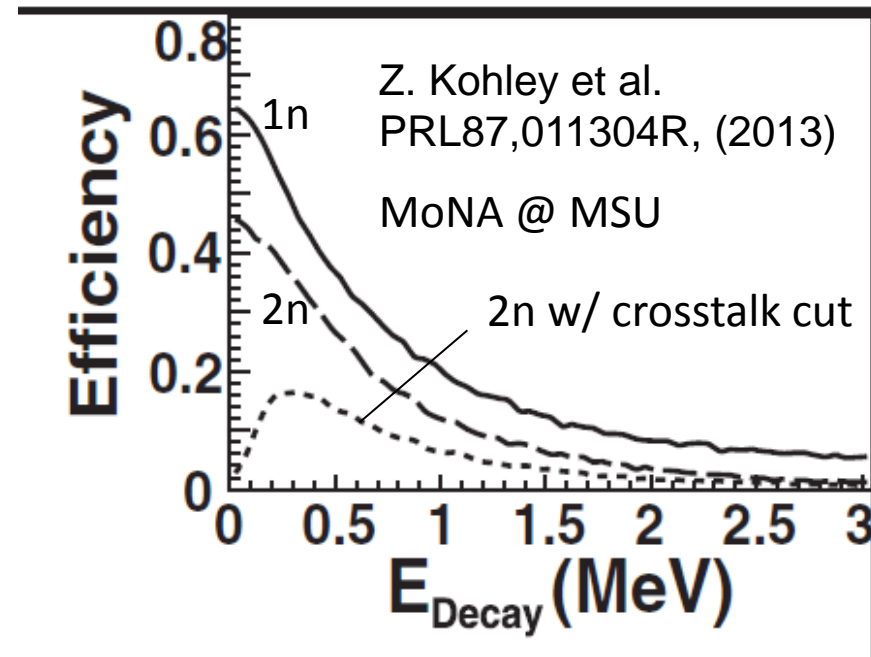
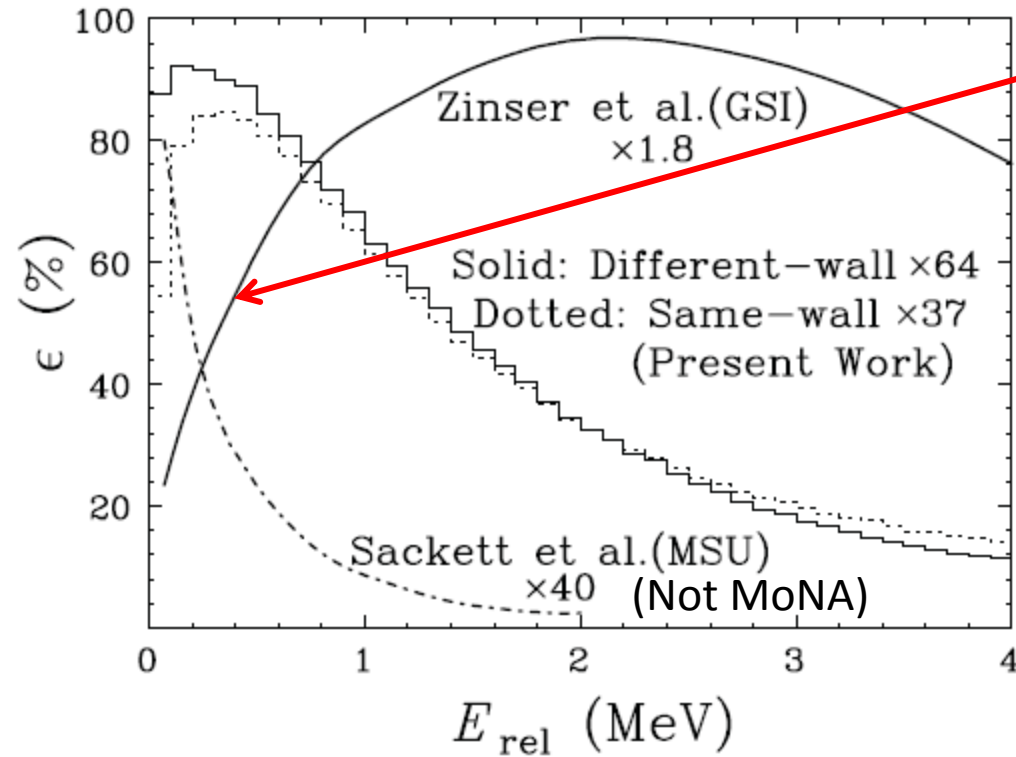


■ hit detector

Difficulty of 2n detection

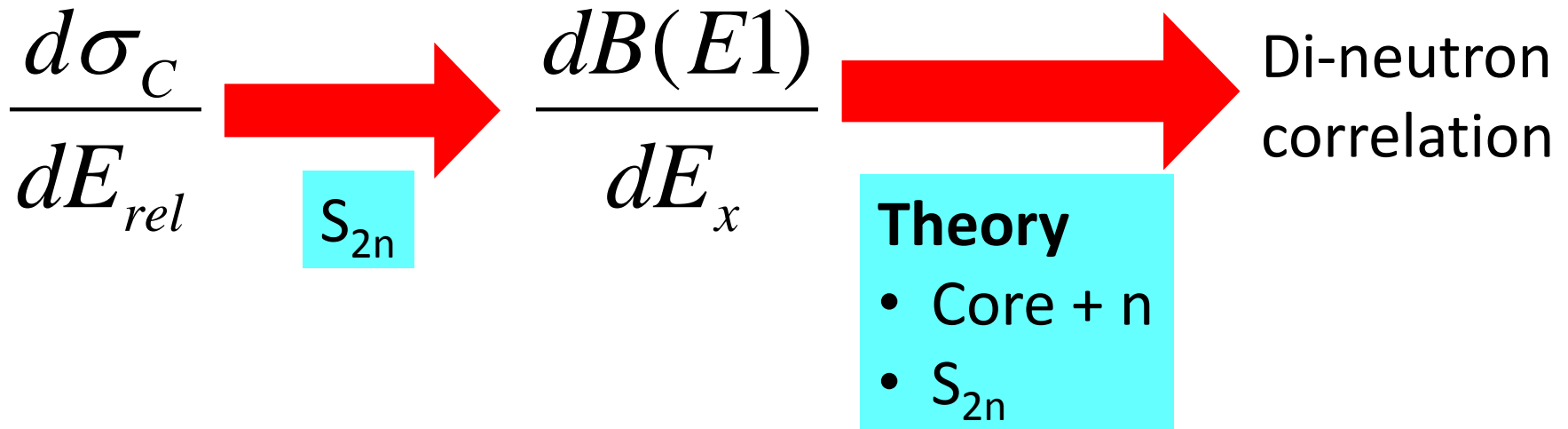
T.Nakamura, Y. Kondo et al.
PRL96,252502(2006)

Rapid drop at $E_{rel} \sim 0$
Almost zero sensitivity of LAND
below $\sim 0.2\text{MeV}$
Yu. Aksyutina et al.,
PRL111, 242501 (2013)



- I think...
 - Independent experimental study is preferable

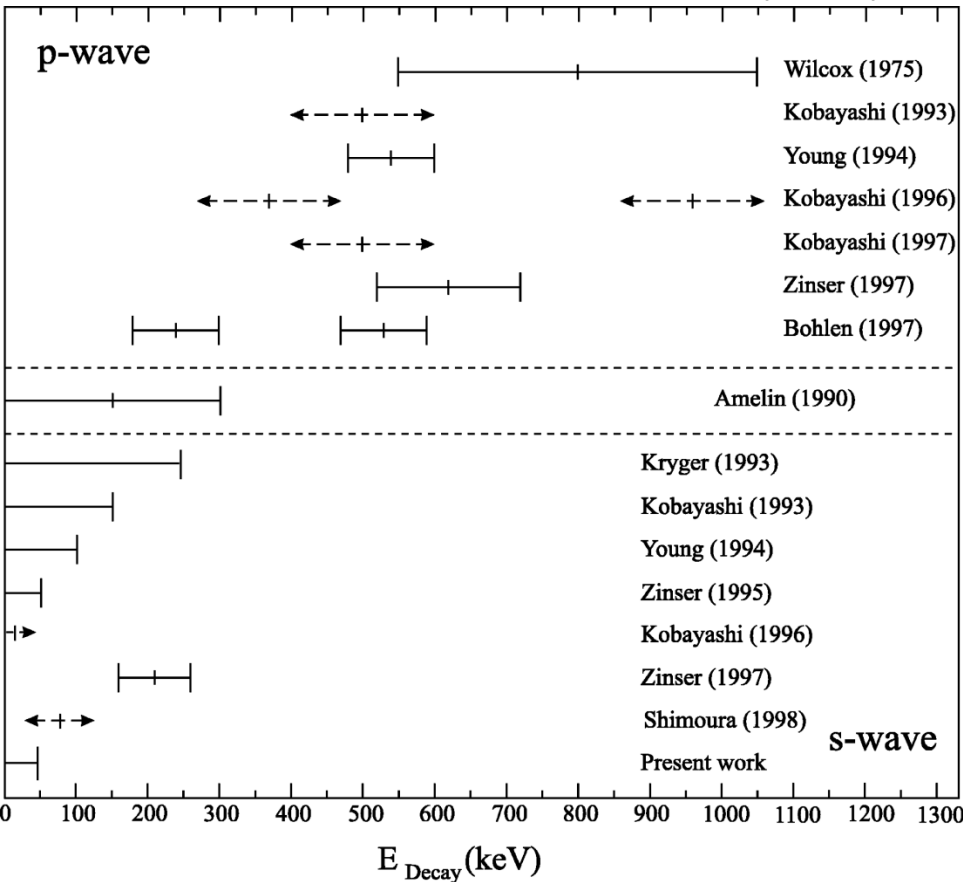
Experiment needs theory



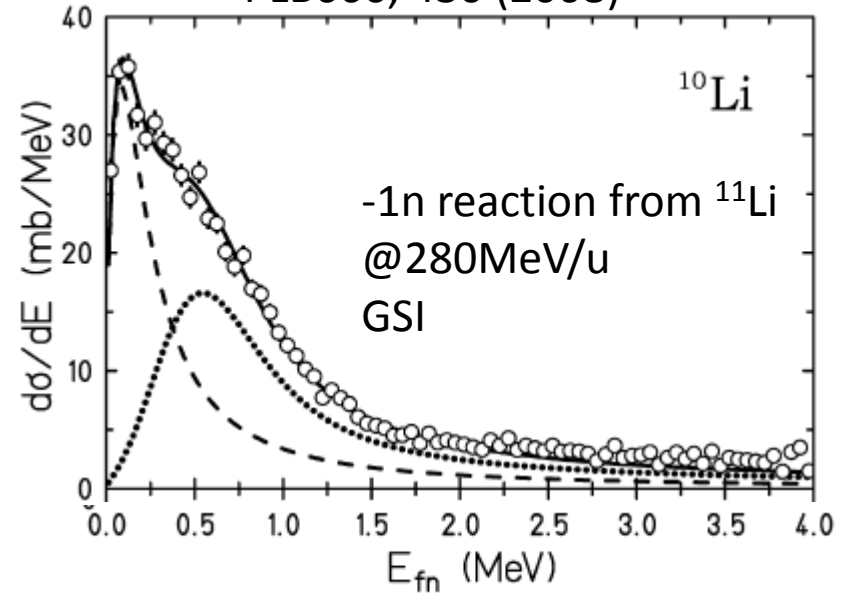
Knowledge of Core + n system is important

^{10}Li structure is still unclear

M. Thoennessen et al., PRC59, 111 (1999)



Yu. Aksyutna et al.
PLB666, 430 (2008)



- $^9\text{Li}(3/2^-) + \nu p_{1/2} \rightarrow 1^+$ and 2^+
 - $^9\text{Li}(3/2^-) + \nu s_{1/2} \rightarrow 1^-$ and 2^-
- Doublets should be there...

Question to theorist:

Is it important to clarify the missing state?

Summary of Borromean studies

	S_{2n} (accuracy)	B(E1)	Core-n	σ_R	Other points
${}^6\text{He}$	○ 0.975MeV	△ <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 old data from GSI • 1 data from RIPS-RIKEN (analysis is not completed...) 	○ ${}^5\text{He}$	○	Rc, core is a,
${}^8\text{He}$	○ 2.125MeV	×	○ ${}^7\text{He}$	○	Rc
${}^{11}\text{Li}$	○ 0.369MeV	○	△ ${}^{10}\text{Li}$	○	
${}^{14}\text{Be}$	△ 1.27(13)MeV	△ <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 old data from GANIL • 1 data from SAMURA-IRIBF (analysis is not completed...) 	×	○	${}^{12}\text{Be}$ (core) is complicated
${}^{19}\text{B}$	×	×	△ ${}^{18}\text{B}$	○	
${}^{22}\text{C}$	×	×	△ ${}^{21}\text{C}$	△ (error is large)	

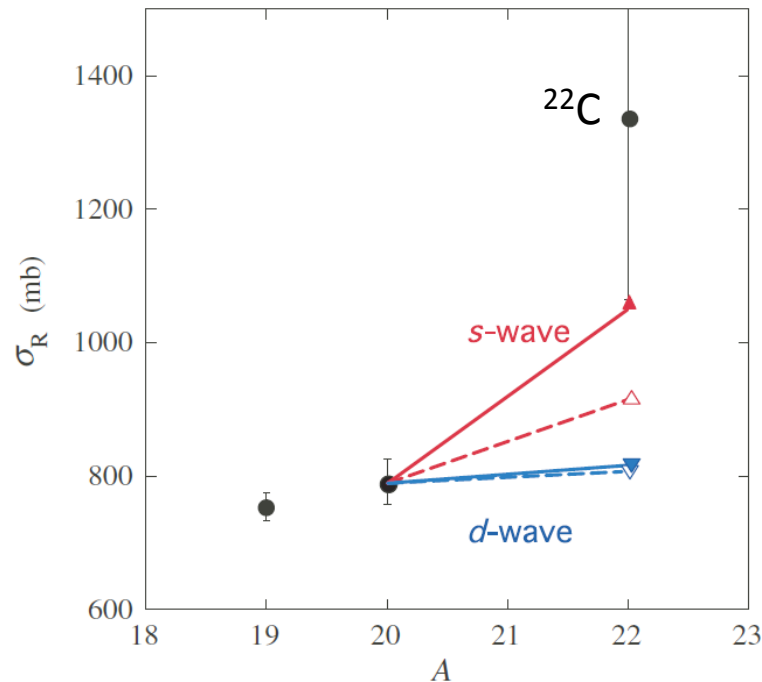


New experiment by SAMURAI at RIBF

No B(E1) data is available for Borromean nuclei with $Z > 4$

Available data for ^{22}C (reaction cross section)

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



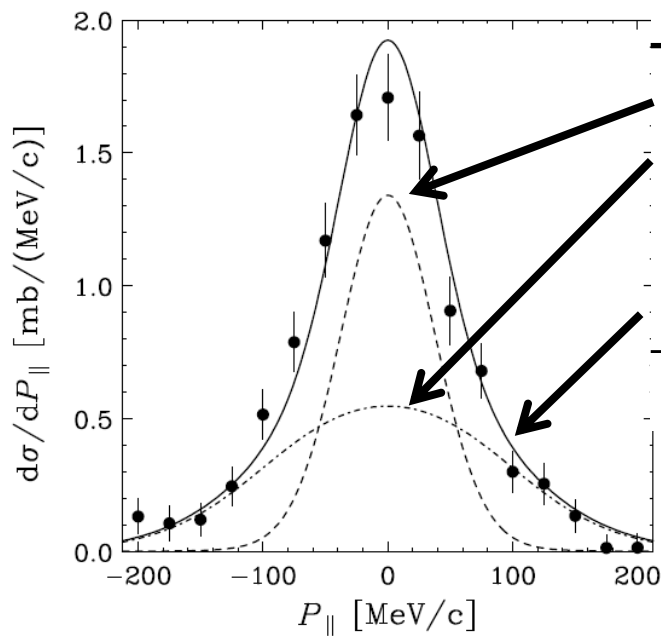
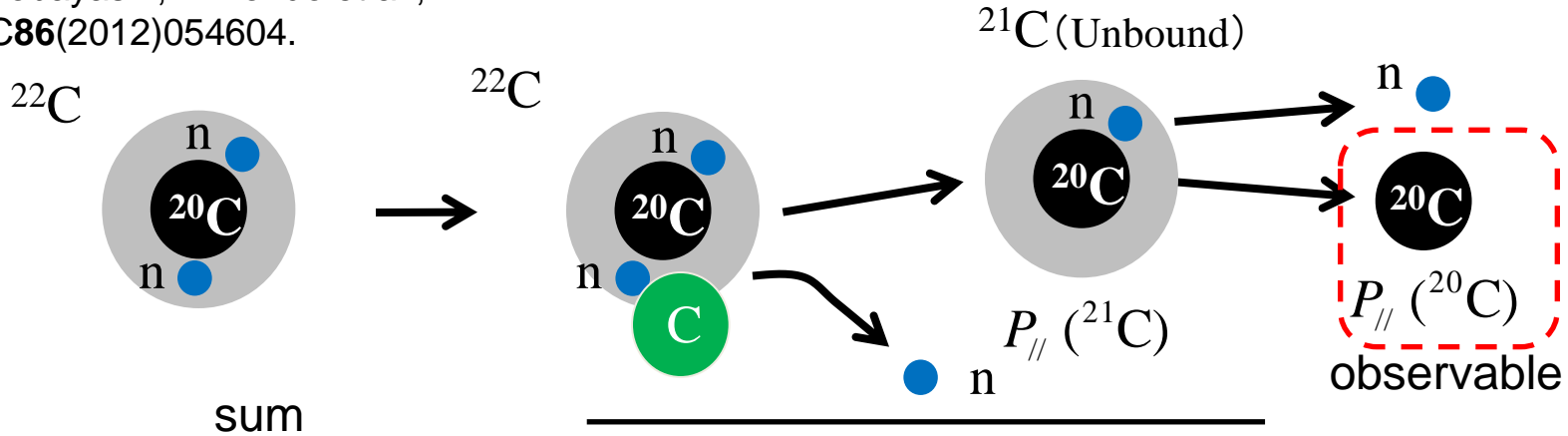
$E=40\text{A MeV}$

Proton target (liquid hydrogen)

- Large reaction cross section
 - s-wave configuration is important
 - development of neutron halo
- Large experimental error...

Available data for ^{22}C (momentum dist. $1n-1n$ reaction)

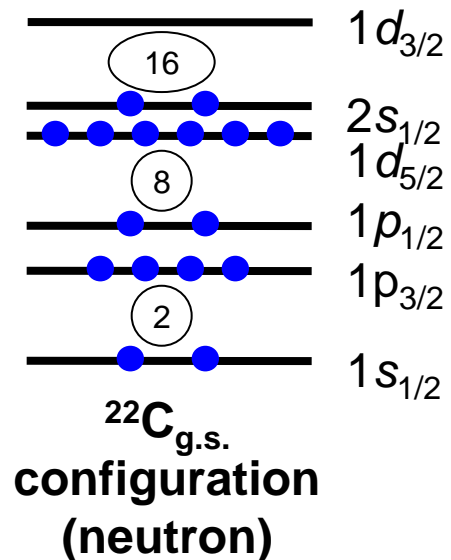
N. Kobayashi, Y. Kondo et al.,
PRC86(2012)054604.



State	C ² S	σ (mb)
$ ^{21}\text{C} \otimes 2s_{1/2}\rangle$	1.403	137.55
$ ^{21}\text{C} \otimes 1d_{5/2}\rangle$	4.212	135.87
$ ^{21}\text{C} \otimes 1d_{3/2}\rangle$	0.342	9.55
Total		283.0

Exp. value 266(19)

Eikonal calculation
C²S : Shell Model (WBP)
psd model space
Normalized to 266mb



Resolution(σ) = 27 MeV/c

SAMURAI Dayone Experiment (May 2012)

First experimental campaign for the 3 physics programs

1. Study of unbound nuclei ^{25}O and ^{26}O (SAMURAI02, Y. Kondo)
2. Coulomb breakup of ^{22}C and ^{19}B (SAMURAI03, T. Nakamura)
3. Study of unbound states of ^{22}C , ^{21}C , ^{19}B , ^{18}B (SAMURAI04, N. A. Orr/J. Gibelin)

Collaborators

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

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

Tohoku University : T.Koabayashi, K.Takahashi, K.Muto

RIKEN: K.Yoneda, T.Motobayashi, H.Otsu, T.Isobe, H.Baba, H.Sato, Y.Shimizu, J.Lee, P.Doornenbal, S.Takeuchi, N.Inabe, N.Fukuda, D.Kameda, H.Suzuki, H.Takeda, T.Kubo

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

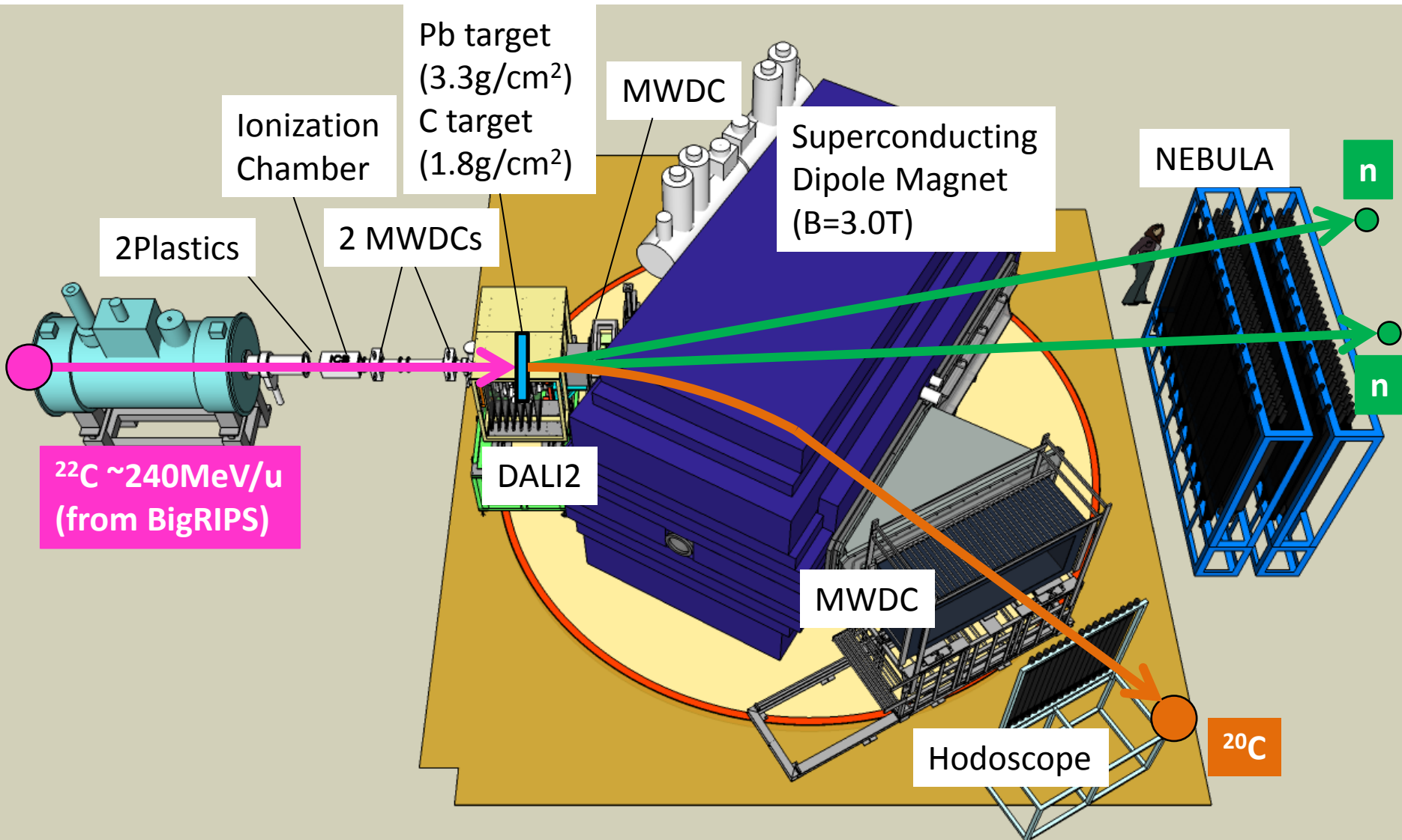
GANIL: A.Navin

Technische Universität Darmstadt: T.Aumann

Rikkyo University: D.Murai

Université Paris-Sud, IN2P3-CNRS: M.Vandebrouck

Experimental setup



Coulomb Breakup of 2n halo nuclei (Spokesperson: T. Nakamura)



S.Ogoshi
Preliminary

R.Minakata
Preliminary

counts

50

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

$E_{rel}(\text{MeV})$

$E_{rel}(\text{MeV})$

Study of the unbound nucleus ^{21}C (Spokesperson: N.A. Orr/J. Gibelin)

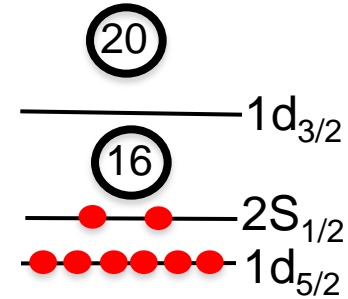
^{22}O	^{23}O	^{24}O
^{21}N	^{22}N	^{23}N
^{20}C	^{21}C	^{22}C

$N=16$

s? d? **New!**



s?



Preliminary

S. Leblond

Preliminary

S. Leblond

Study of the unbound nucleus ^{18}B (Spokesperson: N.A. Orr/J. Gibelin)

-1n reaction



-1p reaction



New!



Preliminary

S.Lebond

Preliminary

S.Lebond

Short summary

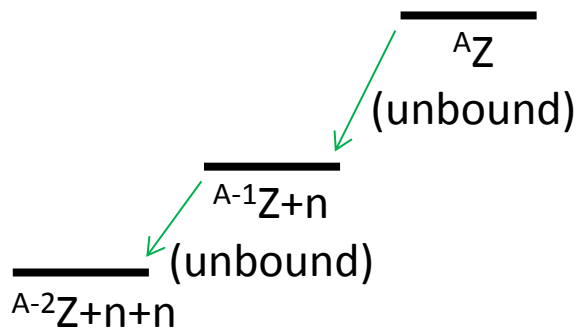
- **B(E1) is a probe of di-neutron correlation**
 - Knowledge of core + n system
 - ${}^6\text{He}$ and ${}^{11}\text{Li}$ are available now
 - **New data for ${}^{22}\text{C}$ and ${}^{19}\text{B}$ by SAMURAI experiment**
 - B(E1) distribution
 - ${}^{21}\text{C}$ and ${}^{18}\text{B}$ can also be studied by -1n and -1p reactions
 - Cannot determine S_{2n}
 - Reaction cross section can be determined
 - (σ_R result of ${}^{22}\text{C}$ will be given by Y. Togano at Hawaii2014)
- sufficient for understanding Borromean system

2n correlation in 3-body decay

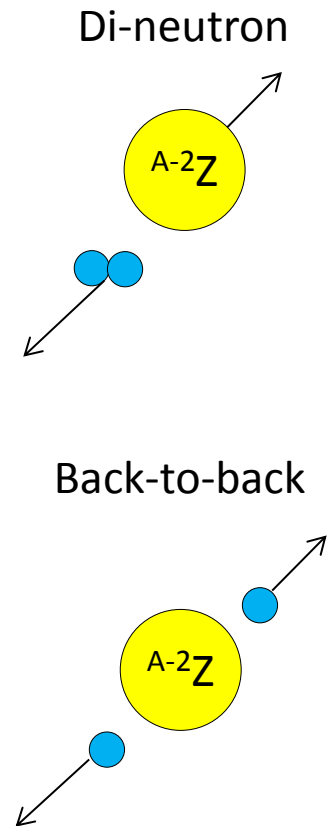
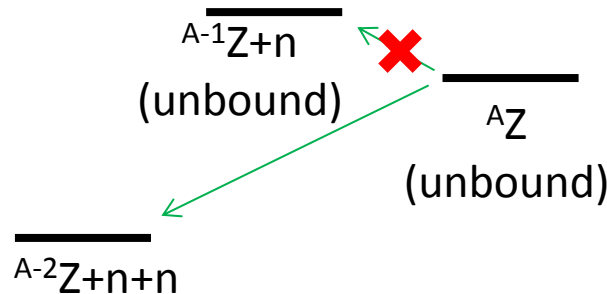
Correlation in 3-body decay

- Decay of 3-body unbound system
 - **Sequential** decay via core + n resonance
 - Direct 3-body decay
 - **Democratic** decay (phase space decay)
 - **Di-neutron** decay
 - **Back-to-back** decay

Sequential

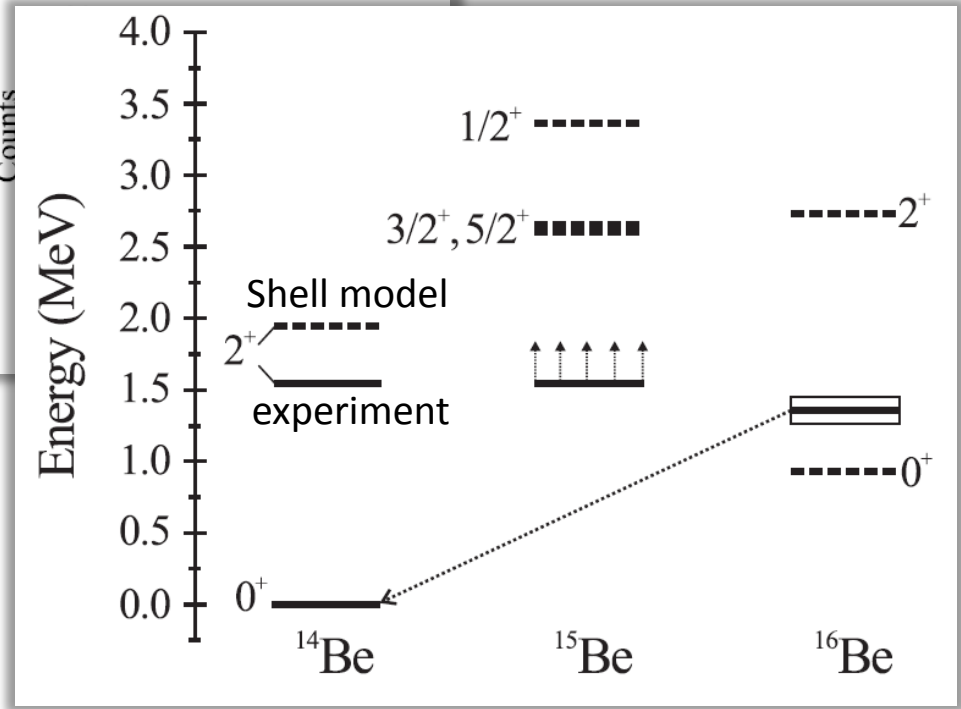
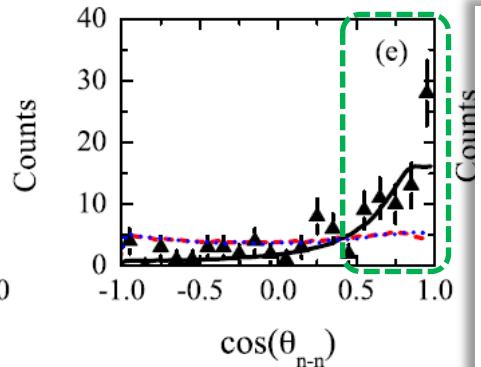
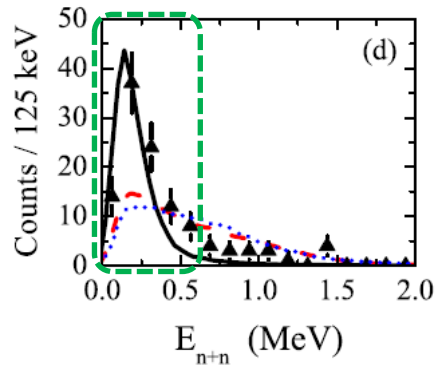
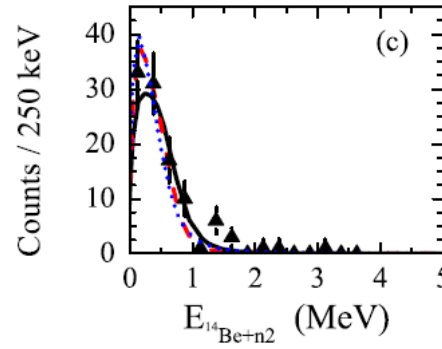
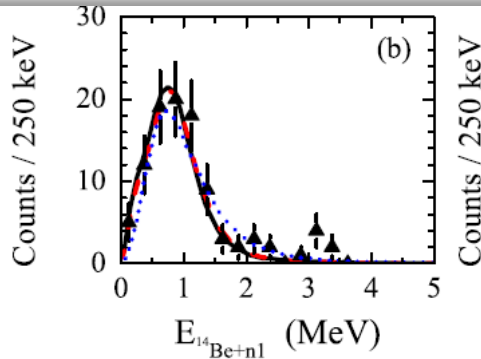
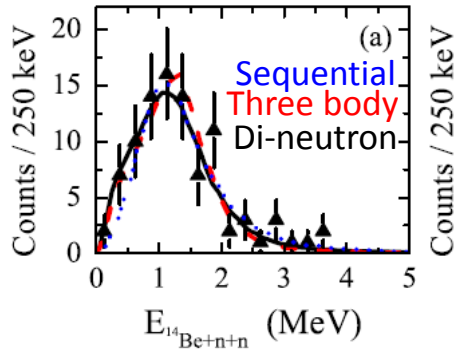


Direct 3-body



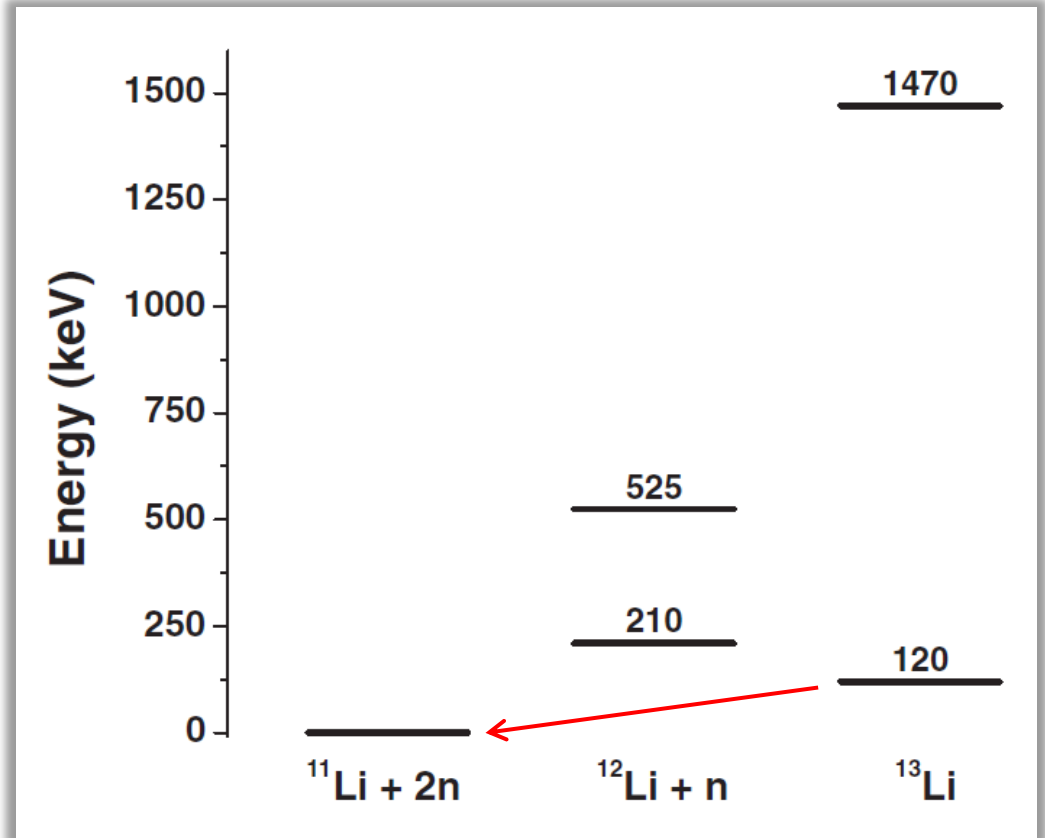
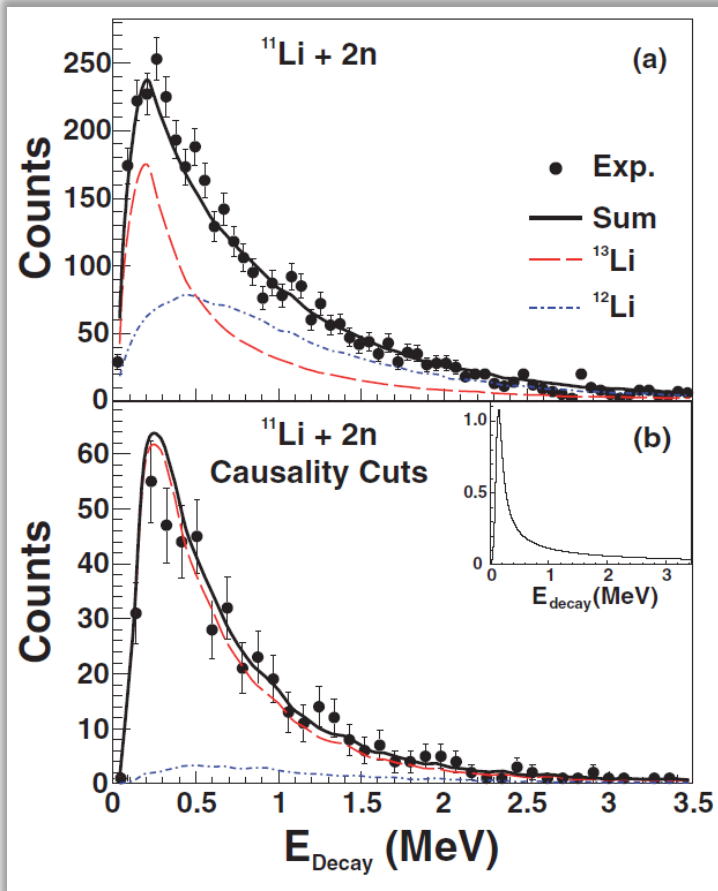
Di-neutron decay of ^{16}Be

A. Spyrou et al.,
PRL108, 102501 (2012)
-1p reaction from ^{17}B
@ 53MeV/u



- ^{16}Be state at 1.35(10)MeV
- Enhancement of low E_{n+n} and $\theta_{nn} \sim 0$
→ di-neutron decay

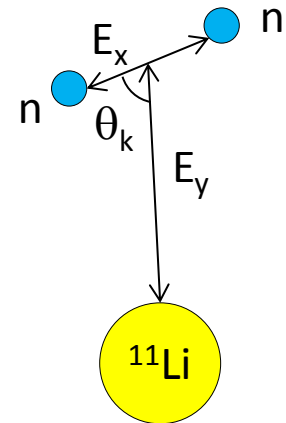
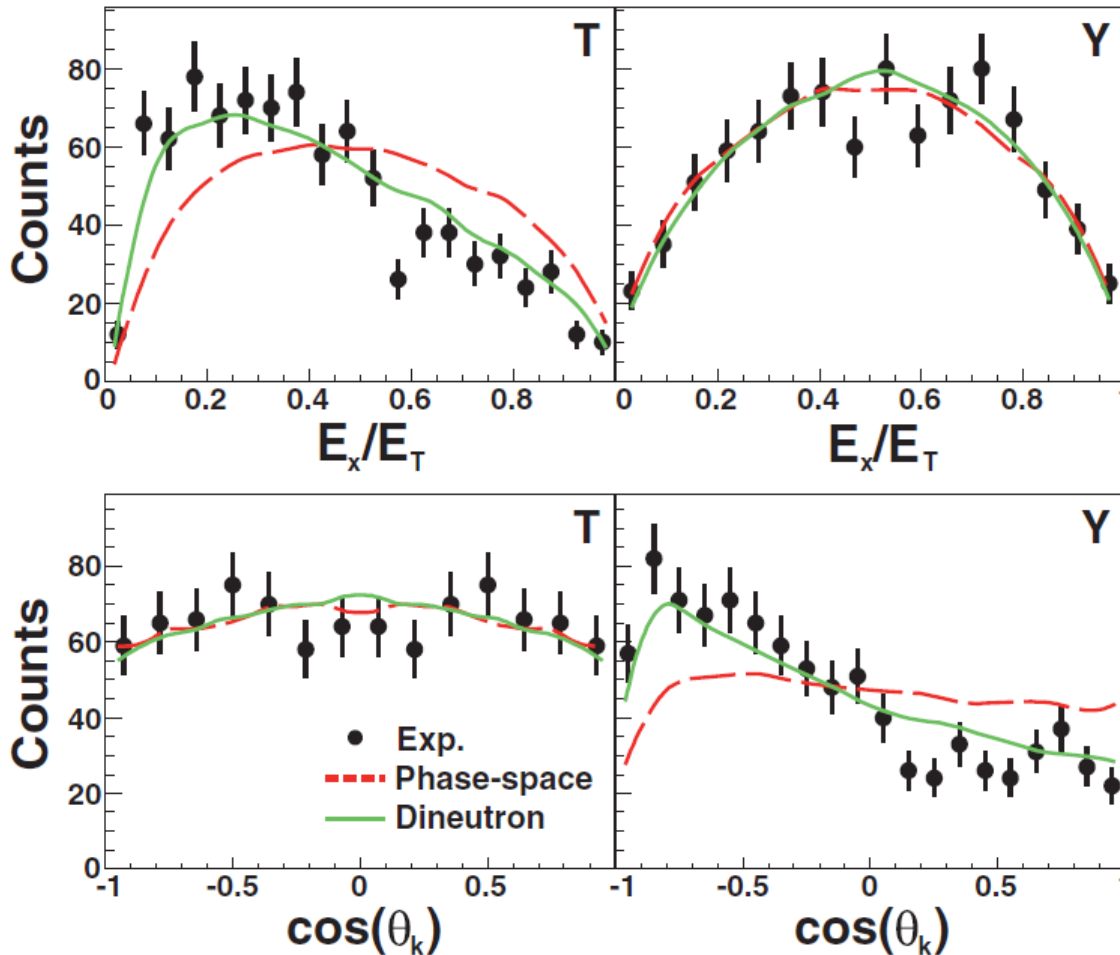
Z. Kohley et al., PRC87, 011304 (2013)
-1p reaction from ^{14}Be @ 53.6 MeV/u



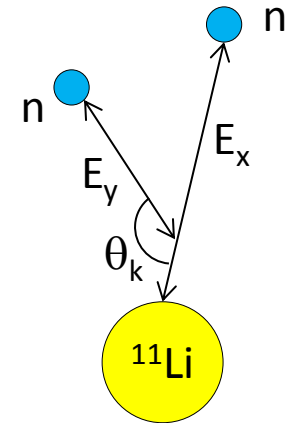
- Sequential decay via ^{12}Li is not open

Di-neutron correlation in decay of ^{13}Li ?

Z. Kohley et al., PRC87, 011304 (2013)



T coordinate



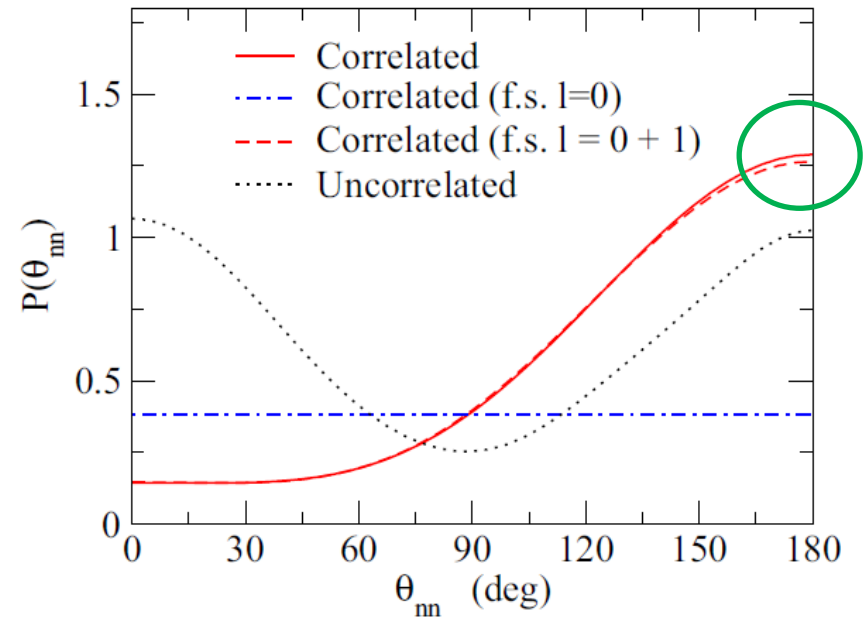
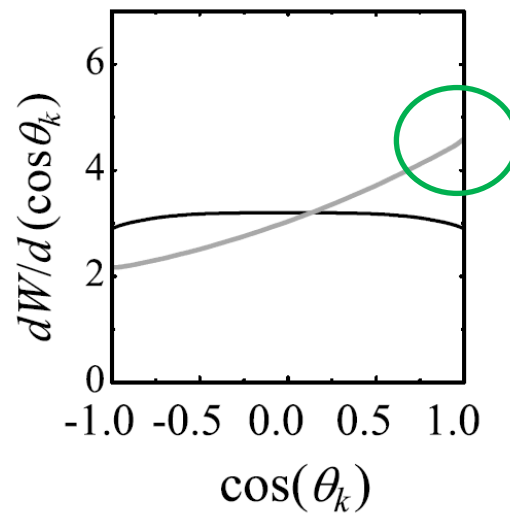
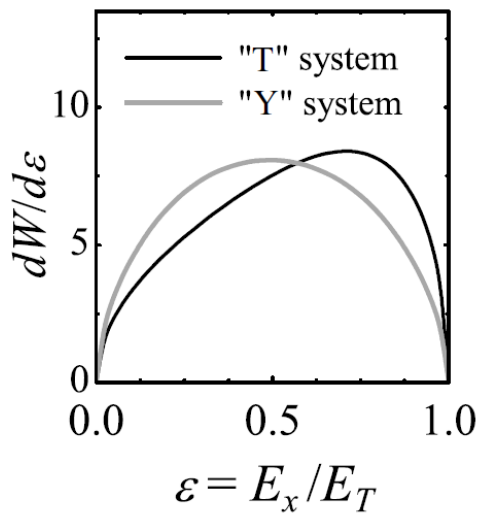
Y coordinate

Di-neutron character in the decay of ^{13}Li ground state

Correlation in ^{26}O decay?

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

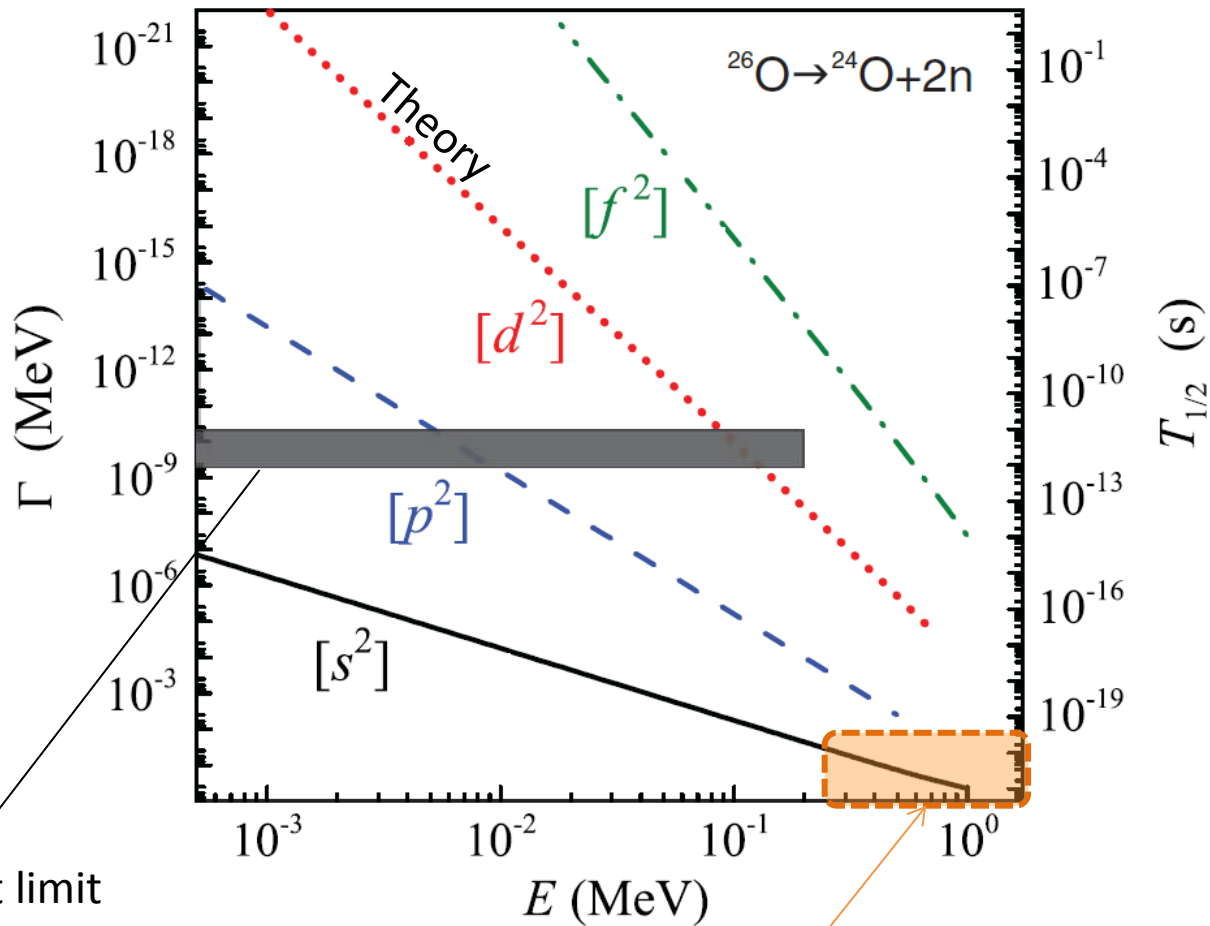
K. Hagino and H. Sagawa
PRC89, 014331, (2014)



Enhancement of **back-to-back** decay

2n radioactivity of ^{26}O ?

L.V. Grigorenko et al. PRC 84, 021303 (2011)

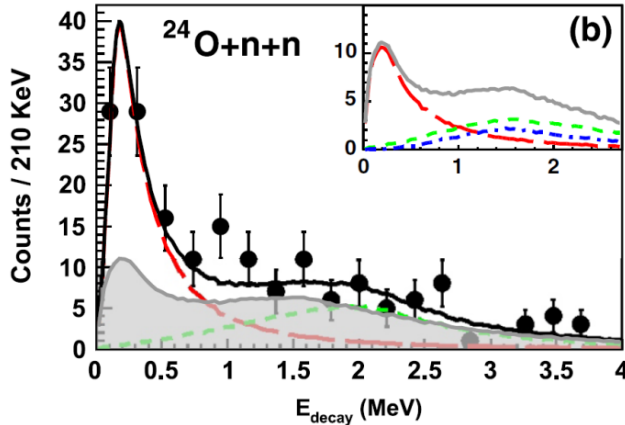


Current limit
by experiment

Usual 1n decay
 $\Gamma \sim \text{MeV or keV}$

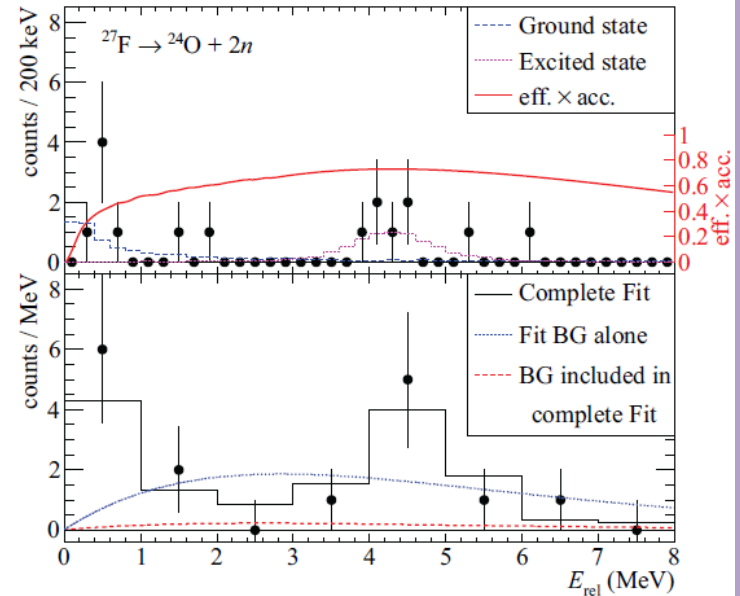
2n radioactivity of ^{26}O ?

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



$E_r < 200\text{keV}$

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

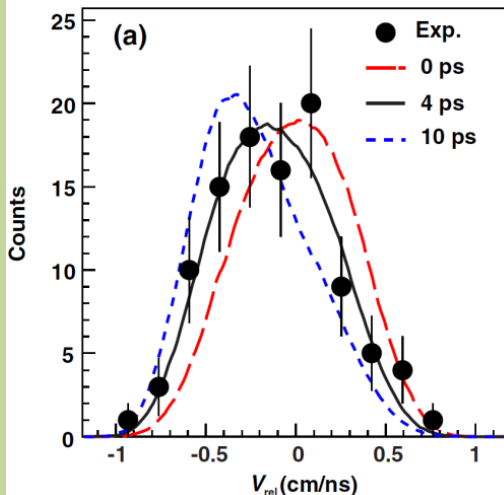


$E_r < 120\text{keV}$ (95% CL)

$\tau < 5.7\text{ns}$

Excite state at 4.2MeV?

Z. Kohley et al. PRL110,152501 (2013)

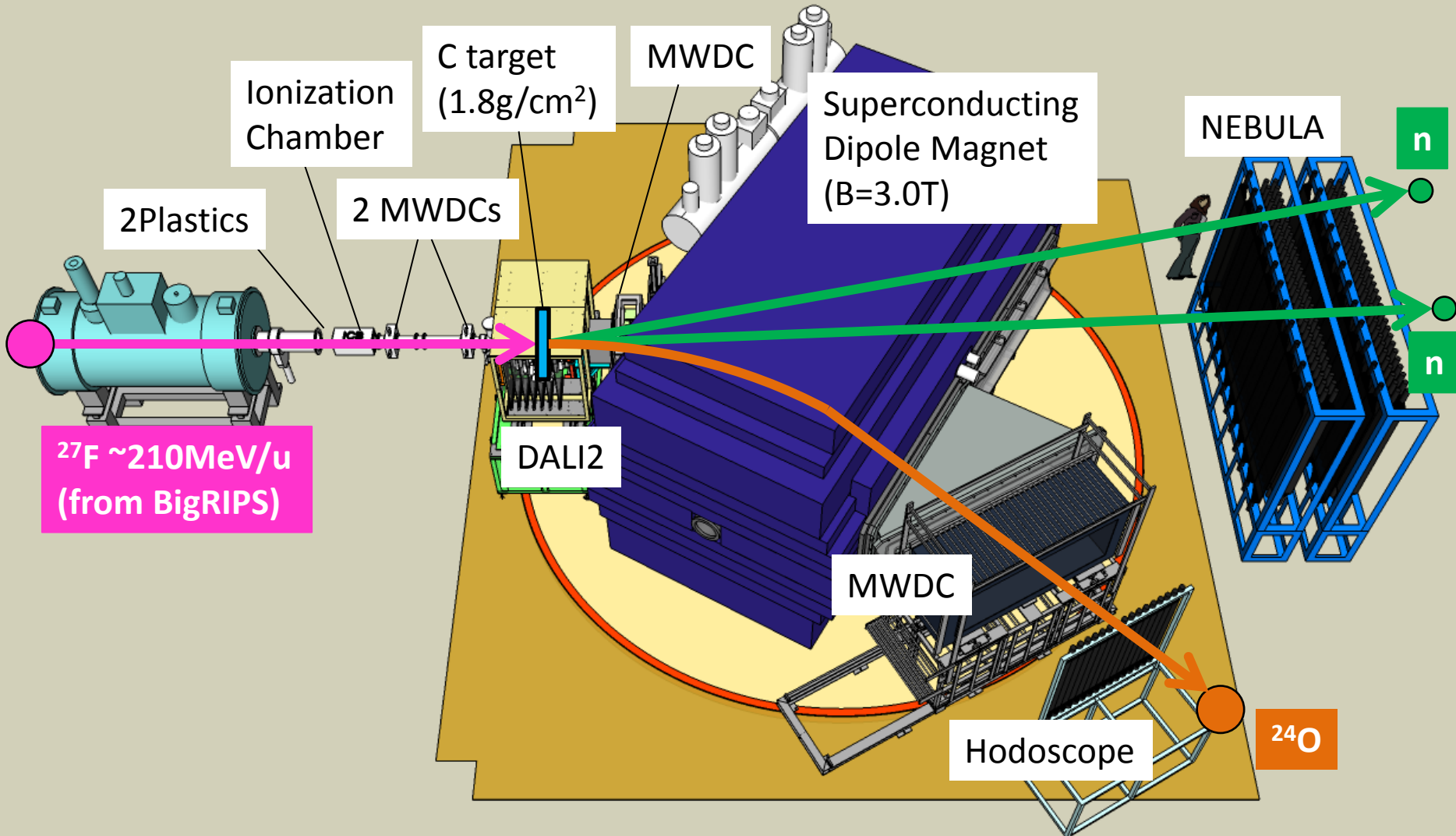


$T_{1/2} = 4.5^{+1.1}_{-1.5}\text{ps}$
(3ps systematic error)
 $\rightarrow 2n$ radioactivity?

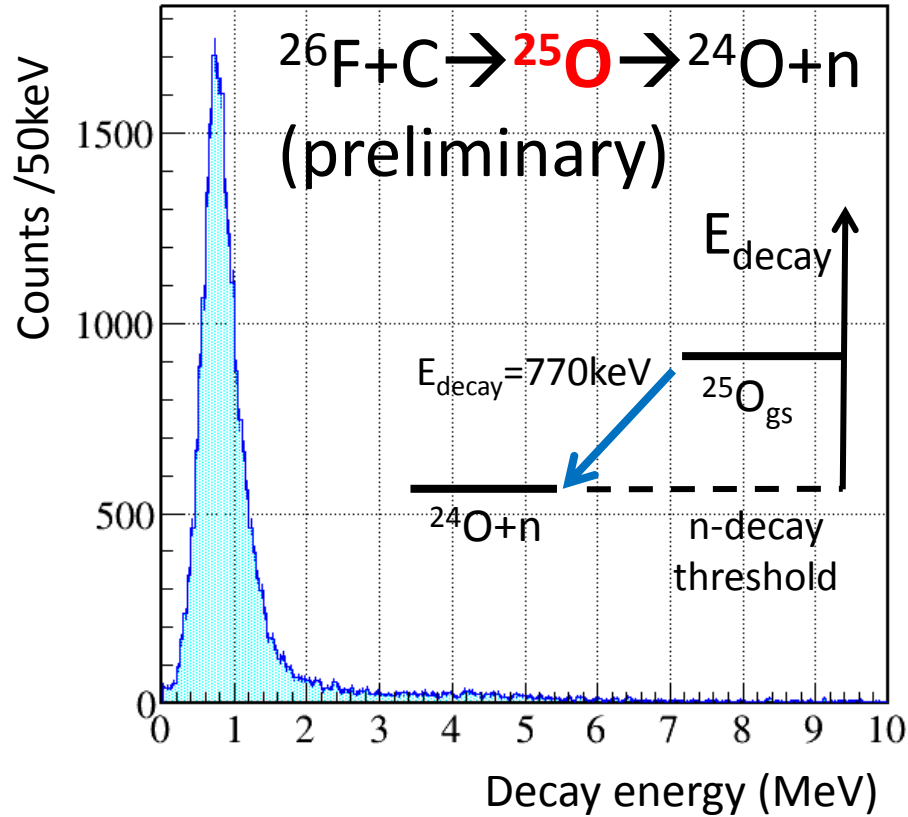
Large uncertainty of experimental study

- Only upper limit is given for the ground state energy
- Large systematic error in the lifetime measurement

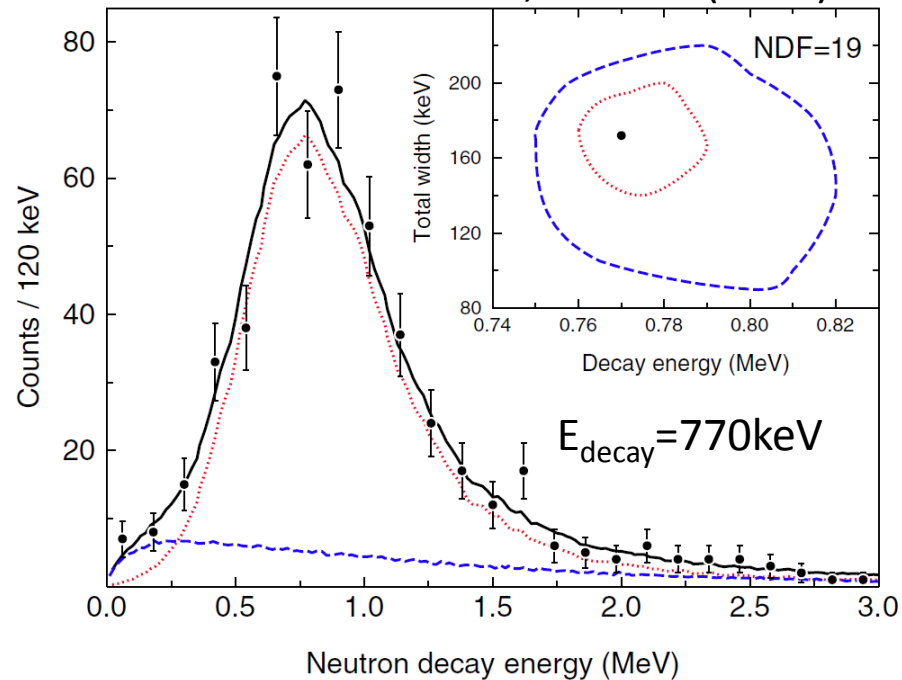
New measurement at RIBF



Decay energy spectrum ($^{26}\text{F} + \text{C} \rightarrow ^{25}\text{O} \rightarrow ^{24}\text{O} + \text{n}$)



C.R.Hoffman et al.,
PRL100, 152502 (2008)



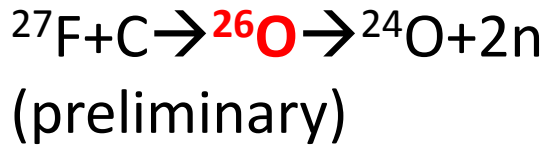
50 times higher statistics!

Another decay channel ($^{25}\text{O} \rightarrow ^{23}\text{O} + 2\text{n}$) can be studied

Decay energy spectrum ($^{27}\text{F} + \text{C} \rightarrow ^{26}\text{O} \rightarrow ^{24}\text{O} + 2\text{n}$)

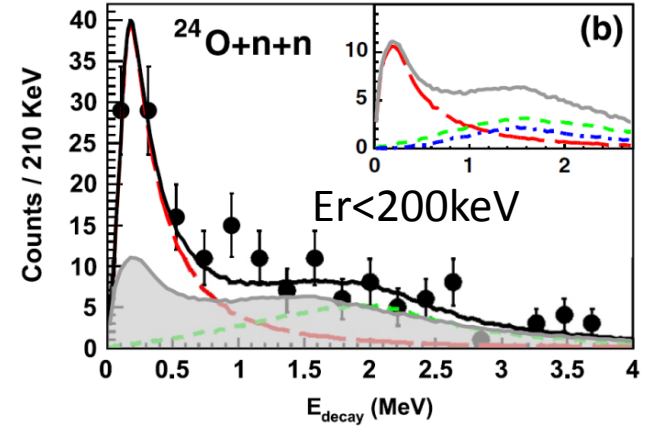
Counts / 100keV

↓ Ground state

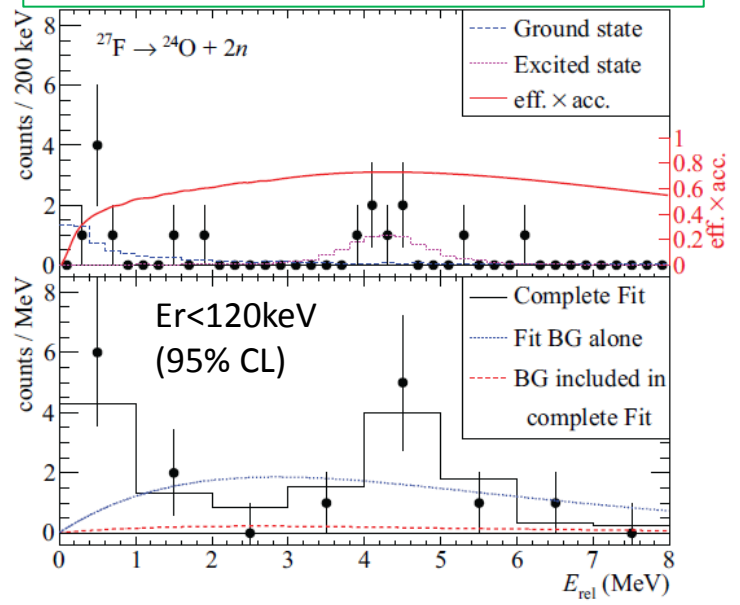


↓ Excited state (new)

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



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



Decay energy (MeV)

Ground state

5 times higher statistics
→ better determination of energy

Excited state at ~1.3 MeV

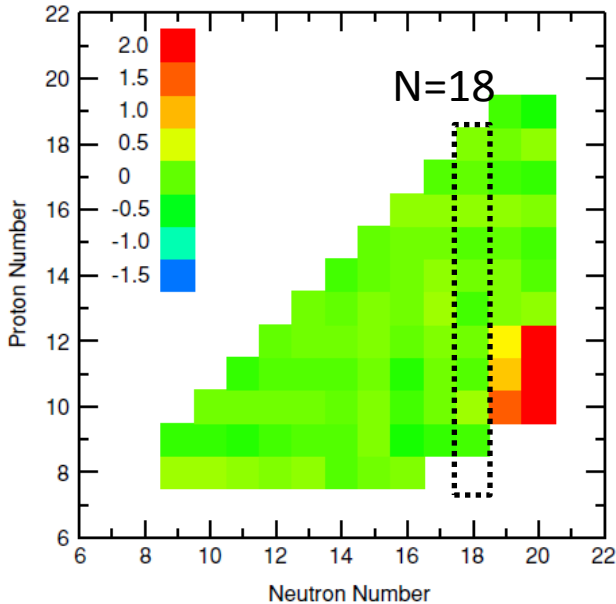
First observation

Most probably 2^+

No peak at ~4.2 MeV

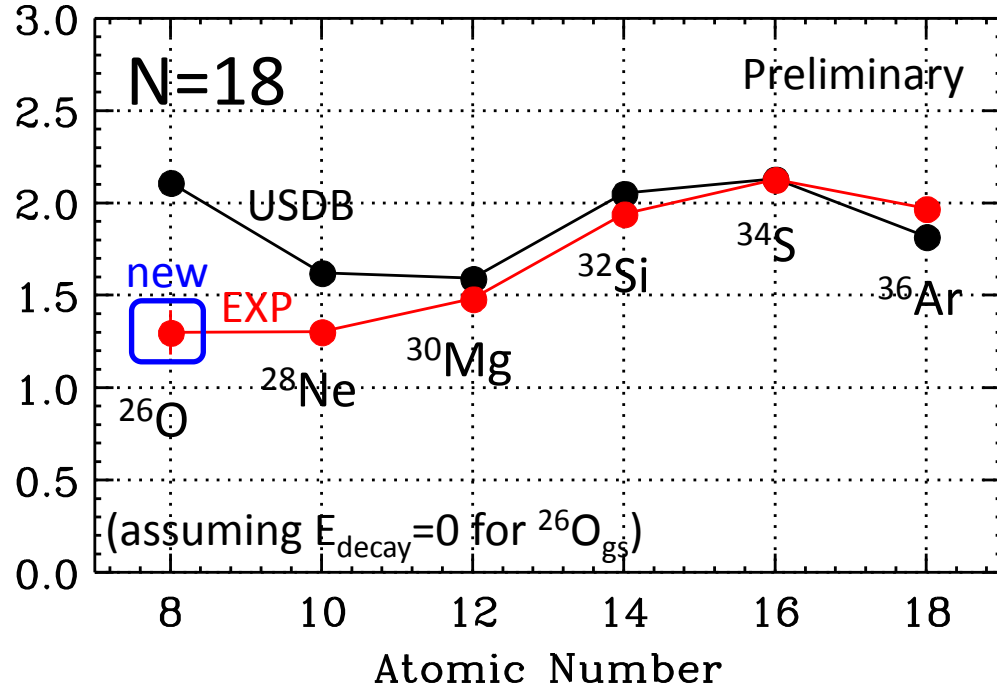
Comparison with USDB calculation

B.A. Brown, W.A. Richter
PRC74, 034315 (2006)



Difference between ground state energies of EXP and USDB calculation

2⁺ excitation energy (MeV)



Ground state

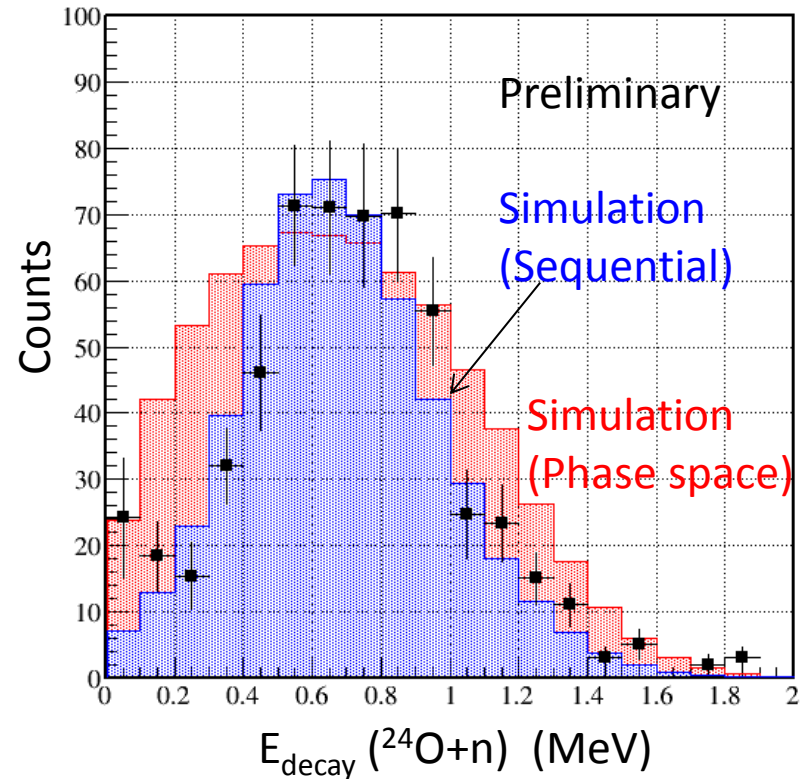
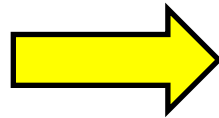
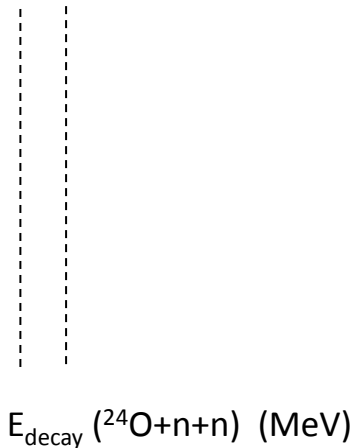
- USDB predicts $S_{2n} = -0.35\text{MeV}$ for ^{26}O ground state (Almost consistent with experiment)

2+ state

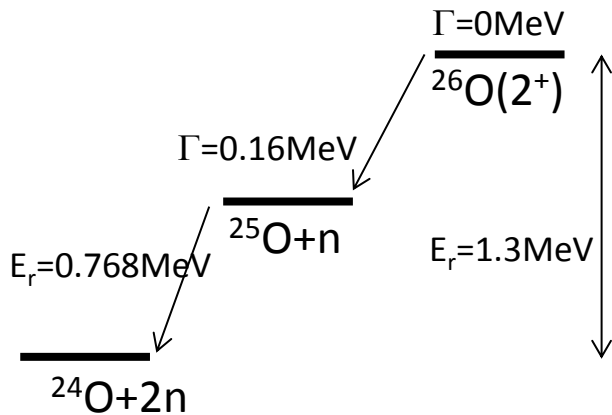
- Calculation overestimates at low Z
→ effect of pf-shell? or continuum effect?
- E.g. Continuum shell model predicts 1.8MeV
A. Volya, V. Zelevinsky, PRC74, 064314 (2006)

Sequential decay of $^{26}\text{O}(2^+)$

Gated by 3-body decay energy
 $0.8\text{MeV} < E_{\text{decay}}(^{24}\text{O}+n+n) < 2\text{MeV}$

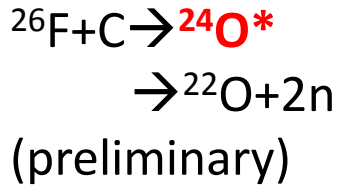


Sequential Decay

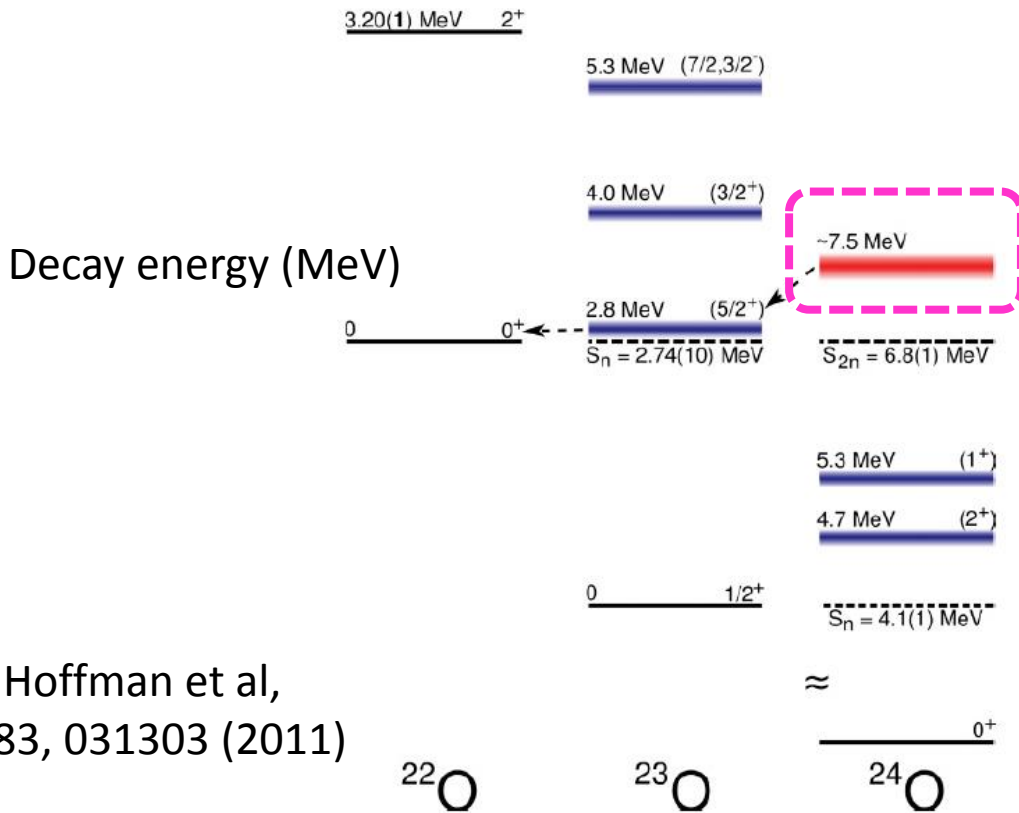


2^+ state decays sequentially

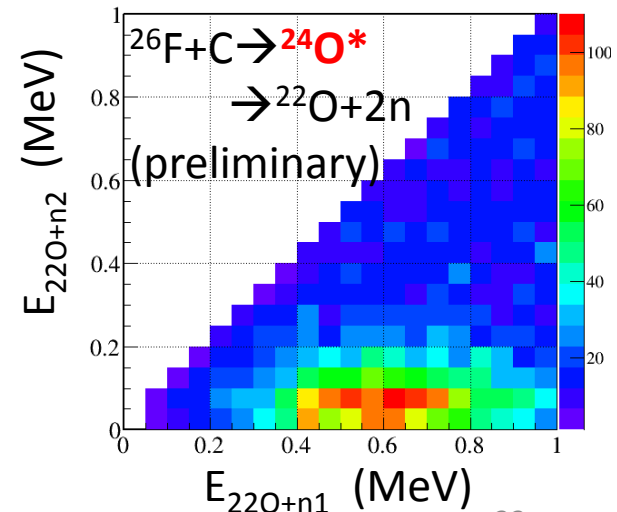
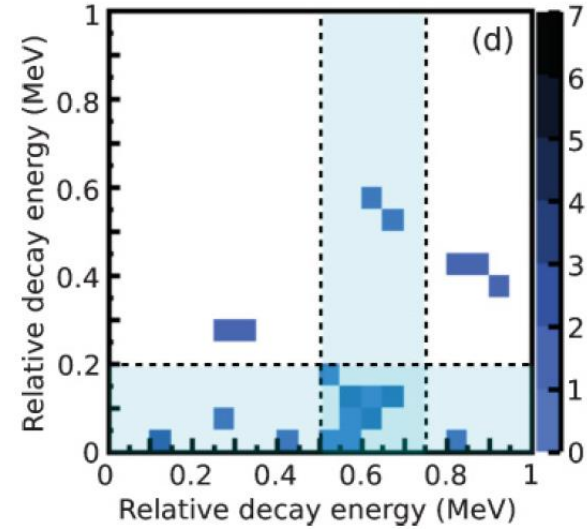
^{24}O excited state



counts/50keV



C.R. Hoffman et al,
PRC83, 031303 (2011)



Sequential decay of ^{24}O excited state is confirmed

Summary

- B(E1) measurement by Coulomb breakup
 - Di-neutron correlation in Borromean nucleus
 - New data for ^{22}C and ^{19}B
 - Core + n systems (^{21}C and ^{18}B)
 - Reaction cross section of ^{22}C
- Study of 3-body decay
 - Correlation of decaying two-neutrons
 - New experimental data for ^{26}O
 - 2+ state is newly observed
 - Sequential decay of 2+ state via ^{25}O ground state is confirmed
 - Sequential decay of ^{24}O excited state is confirmed