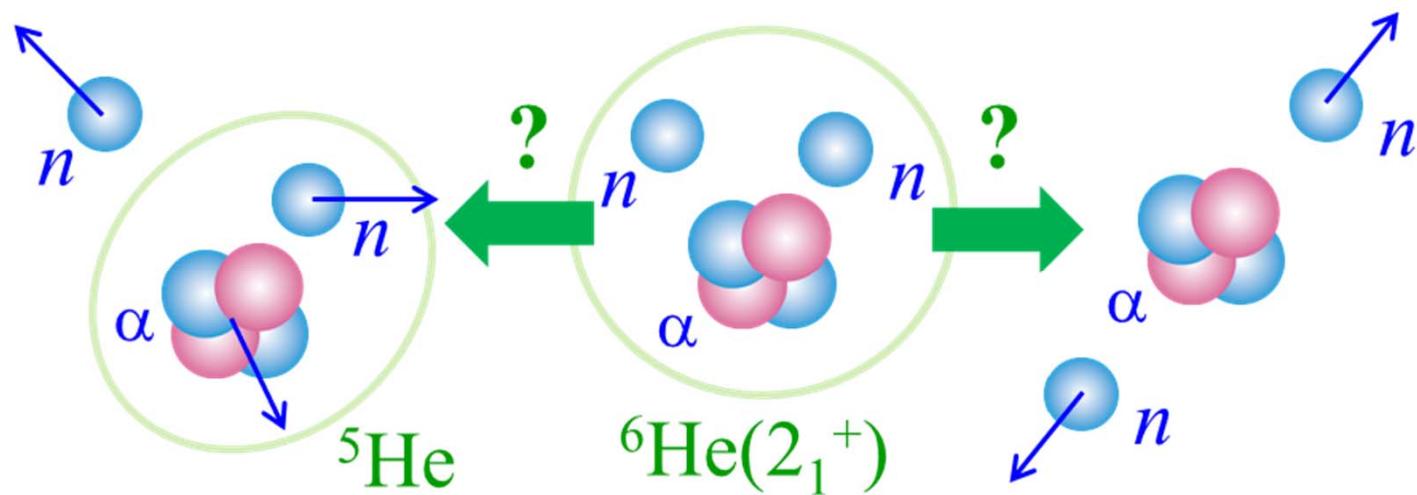


Di-neutron correlations , CDCC theory

K. Ogata¹, Y. Kikuchi², K. Minomo¹, T. Matsumoto³

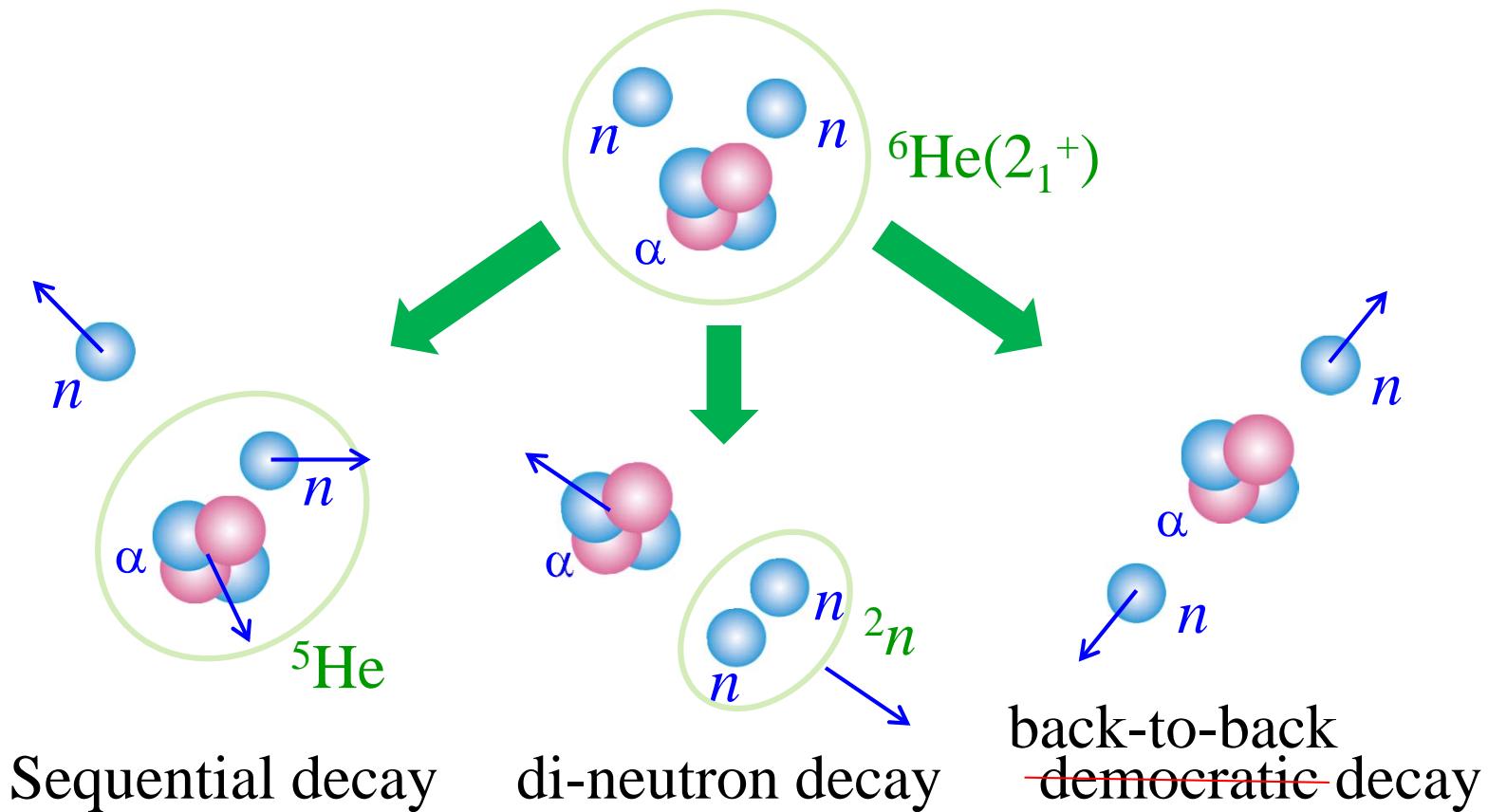
¹*RCNP, Osaka University*, ²*RIKEN Nishina Center*, ³*Kyushu University*



2nd topic (of my talk at ARIS2014)

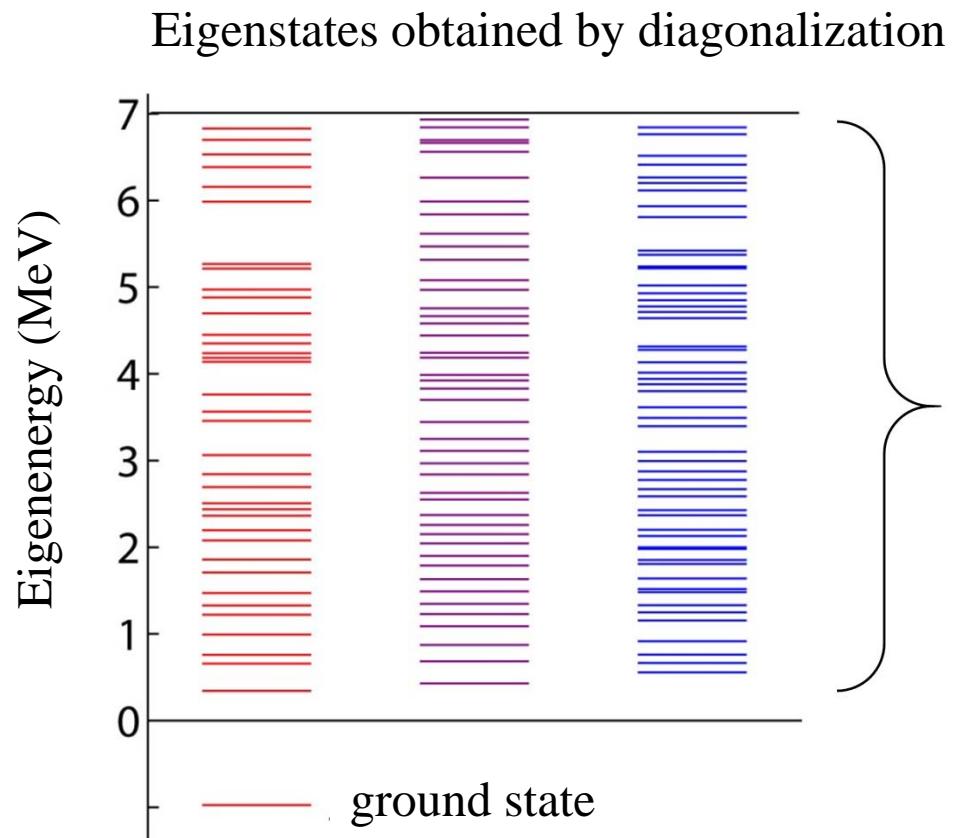
What is the decay mode of the 2_1^+ state of ${}^6\text{He}$?

Y. Kikuchi, Matsumoto, Minomo, O, PRC88, 021602 (2013).



Four-body CDCC: ${}^6\text{He} + {}^{12}\text{C}$ at 250 A MeV

Pseudostate discretization



Set of the ${}^{22}\text{C}$ internal wave functions
(*basis functions* for the 4-body system)

$$\Psi^{\text{CDCC}} = \sum_{i=0}^{i_{\max}} \hat{\phi}_i \hat{\chi}_i$$

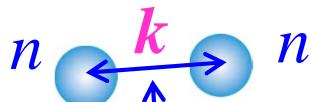
Relative motion between ${}^{22}\text{C}$ and target
(*expansion coefficients*)

Details of four-body CDCC:

T. Matsumoto *et al.*, PRC **70**, 061601(R) (2004); *ibid.* **73**, 051602(R) (2006).
M. Rodriguez-Gallardo *et al.*, PRC **80**, 051601 (2009).

CDCC-CSLS

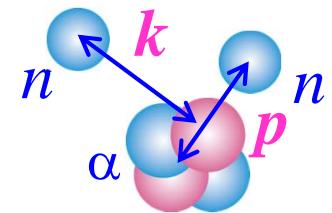
- ✓ The method of Complex-Scaled solutions of the Lippmann-Schwinger Eq.



Y. Kikuchi, Myo, Takashina, Kato, Ikeda, PTP122, 499 (2009).

$$T(\mathbf{p}, \mathbf{k}) = \sum_n \left\langle \Phi^{(-)}(\mathbf{p}, \mathbf{k}) | \Phi_n \right\rangle T_n^{\text{CDCC}}$$

or

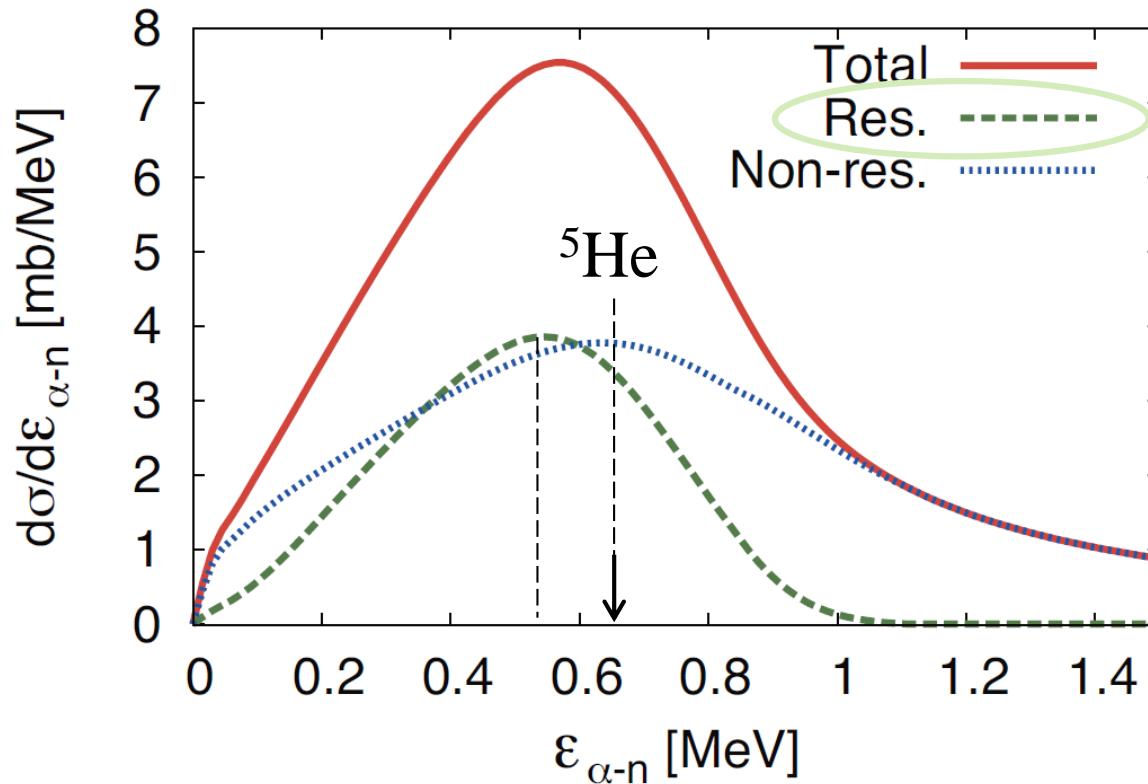
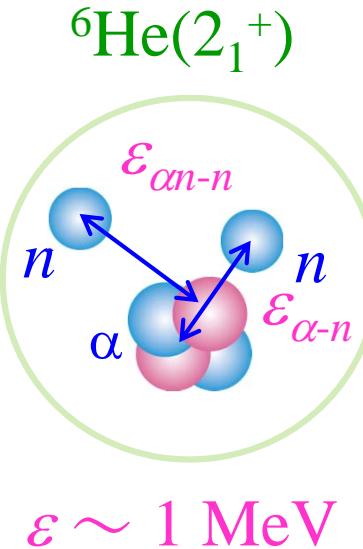


$$\equiv \sum_n f_n(\mathbf{p}, \mathbf{k}) T_n^{\text{CDCC}}$$

$$f_n(\mathbf{p}, \mathbf{k}) = \left\langle \varphi_{\text{free}}(\mathbf{p}, \mathbf{k}) | \Phi_n \right\rangle + \sum_i \left\langle \varphi_{\text{free}}(\mathbf{p}, \mathbf{k}) | V_{\alpha nn} C^{-1}(\theta) | \phi_i^\theta \right\rangle$$

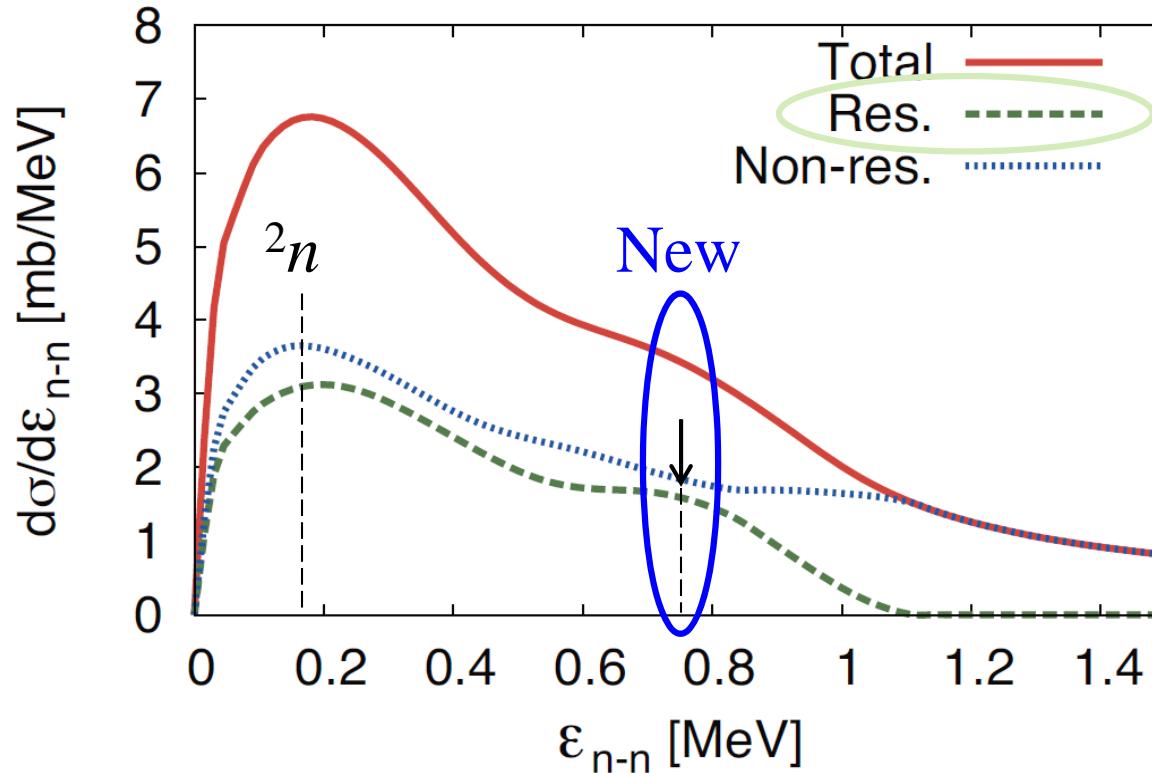
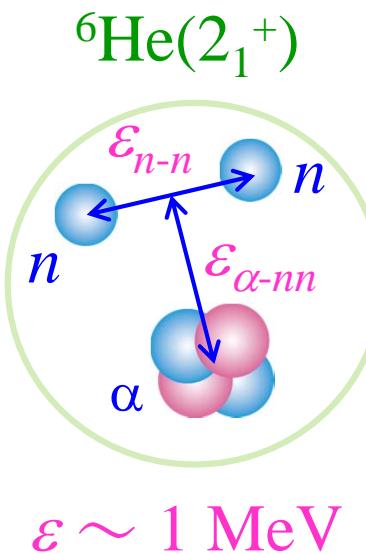
$$\times \frac{1}{\varepsilon - \varepsilon_i^\theta} \left\langle \tilde{\phi}_i^\theta | C(\theta) | \Phi_n \right\rangle$$

Sequential decay quenched



- ✓ When $\varepsilon \sim 1 \text{ MeV}$ and $\varepsilon_{\alpha-n} \sim 0.7 \text{ MeV}$, the other neutron ($\sim 0.3 \text{ MeV}$) hardly penetrates the centrifugal barrier (p -wave).
- ✓ The peak of the green line suggests the di-neutron decay or the democratic decay.

Coexistence of two decay modes



- ✓ The lower peak suggests the di-neutron decay due to the Fin. State Int. (FSI).
- ✓ The higher peak indicates the democratic decay.
- ➡ Decay of a di-neutron in the 2_1^+ state not due to the FSI.

Summary of the 2nd topic

What is the decay mode of the 2_1^+ state of ${}^6\text{He}$?

Y. Kikuchi, Matsumoto, Minomo, O, PRC88, 021602 (2013).

