

Resonance scattering with exotic beams - past, present, and future

G.V. Rogachev

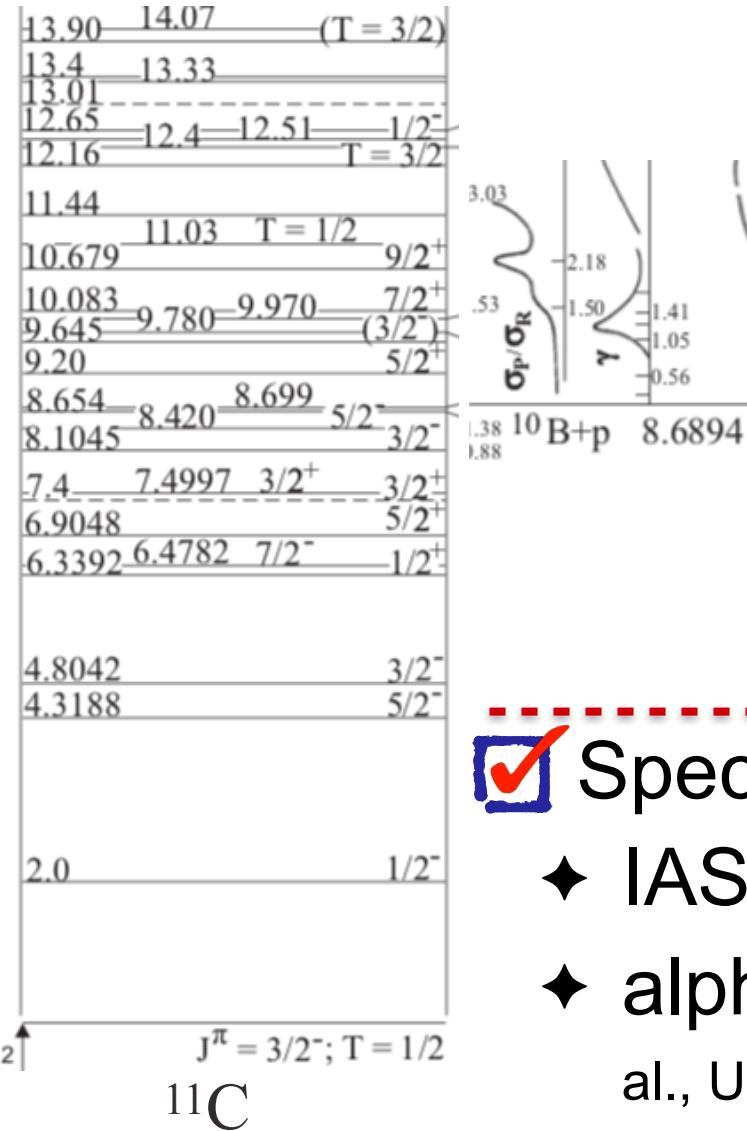


Outline

- Historical perspective
- Experimental aspects
- Proton rich nuclei
- Clustering phenomena
- Neutron rich nuclei



Early days of RS...



- Well understood theoretically
- Perfect energy resolution (~ 10 keV)
- Limited accessible energy range

Special cases:

- ◆ IAS (ex. J. Fox, D. Robson in 60s at FSU)
- ◆ alpha clusters (ex. H.T. Richards, et al., U of Wis. - Mad).



Recent history...



$J^\pi = 1/2^+; T = 3/2$

^{11}N

Exotic nuclei

- Low lying states are accessible
- Level density is low

$\frac{-1.4893}{^{10}\text{C}+\text{p}}$

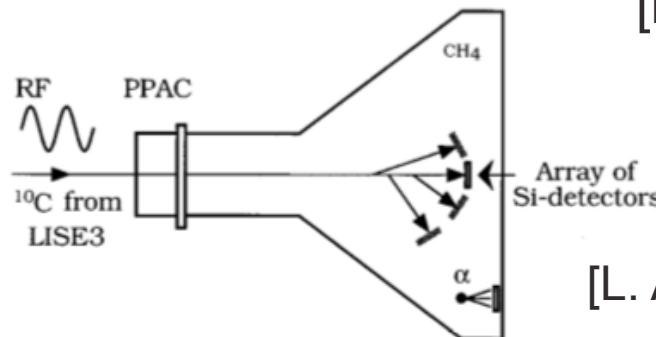
- Need R/A beams and
- New Experimental approach



Experimental evolution

FROM:

Thick Target Inverse Kinematics technique

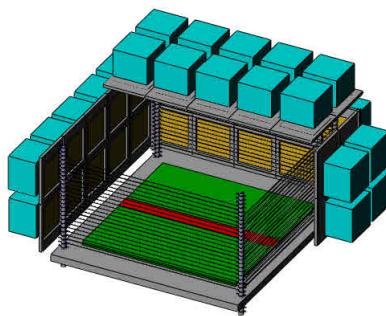


[K.P. Artemov, et al., Sov. J. Nucl. Phys. (1990)]

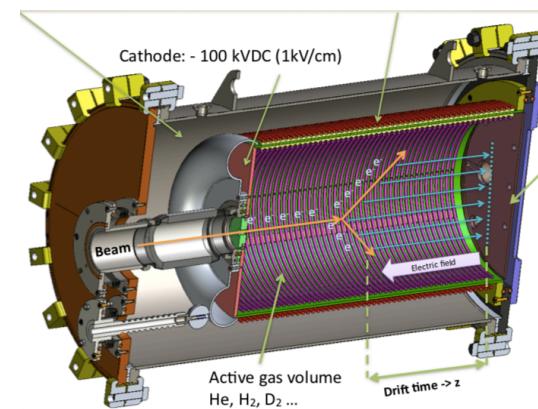
[L. Axelsson, et al., Phys. Rev. C, RC (1996)]

TO: Active Targets

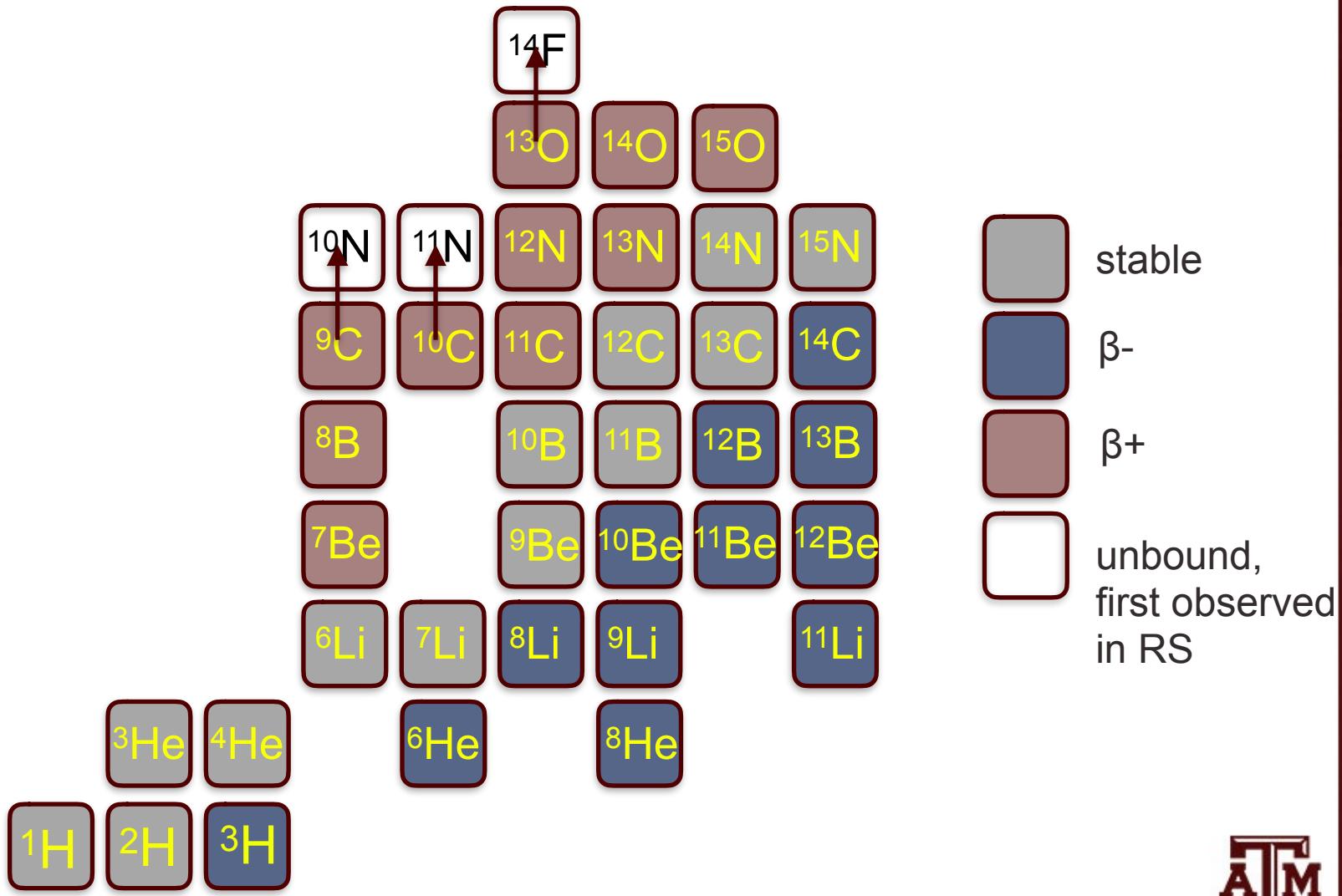
TexAT



AT-TPC

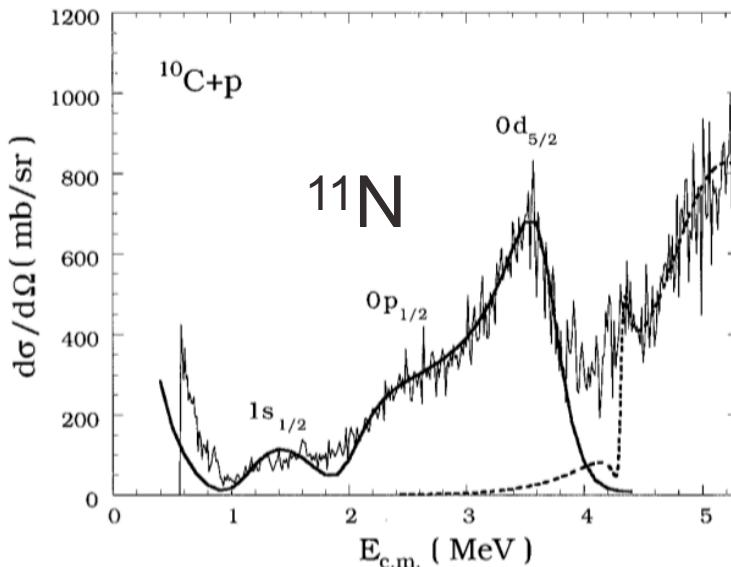


Proton rich nuclei

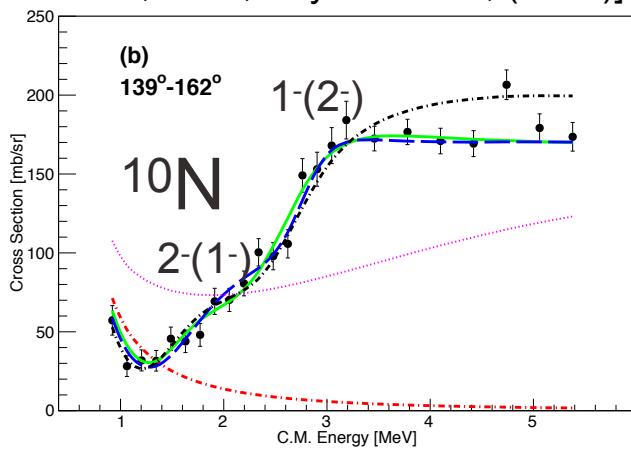


Proton rich nuclei

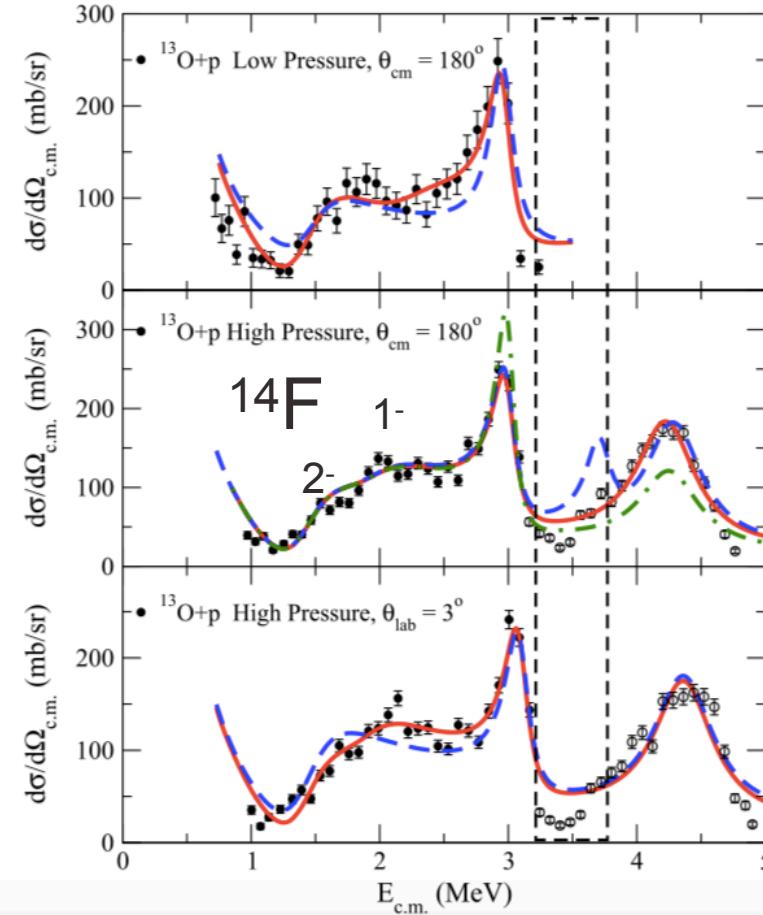
[L. Axelsson, et al., Phys. Rev. C, RC (1996)]



[J. Hooker, et al., Phys. Lett. B, (2017)]



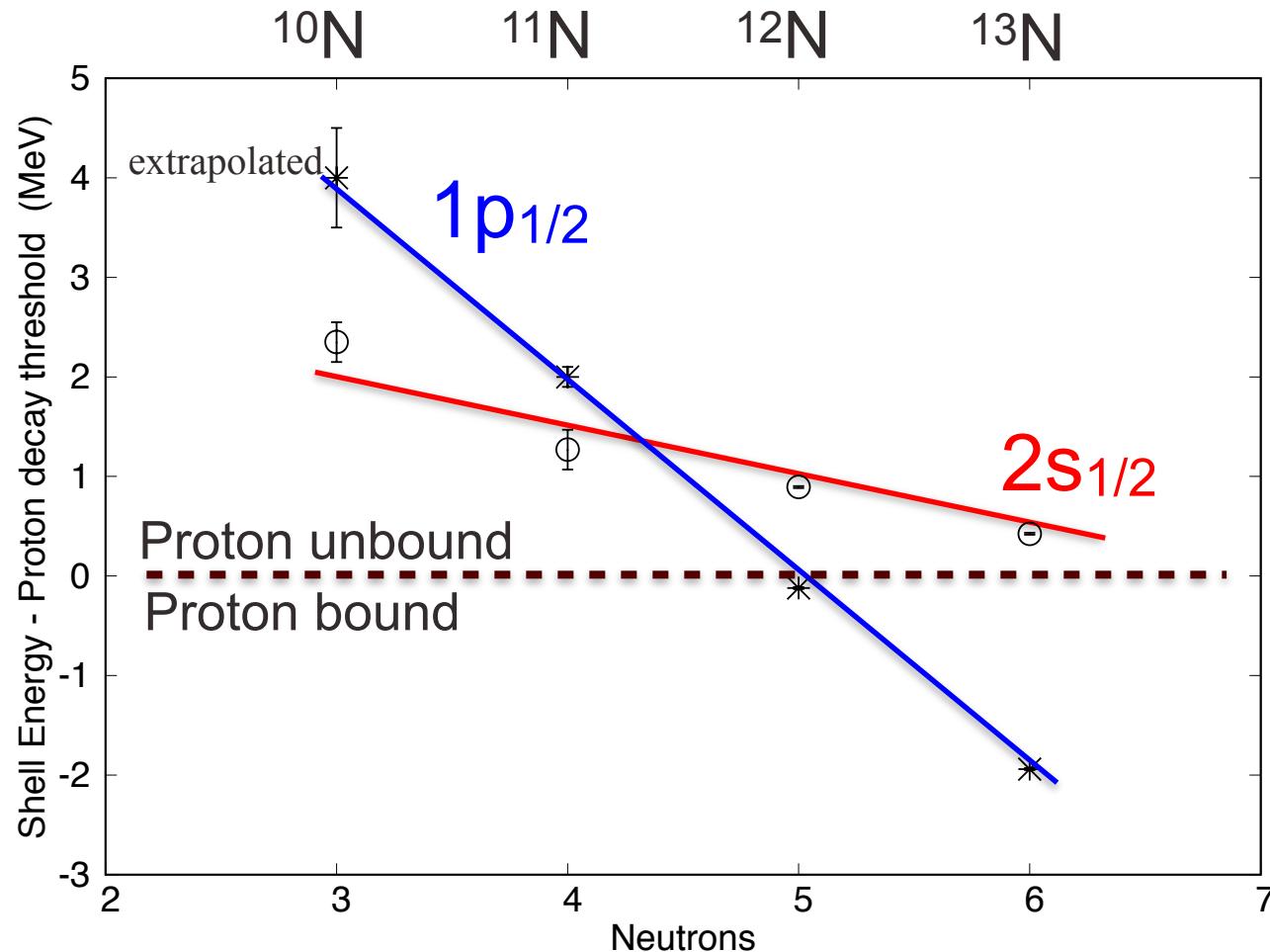
[V.Z. Goldberg, et al., Phys. Lett. B (2010)]



Talk of J. Hooker on structure of ^9C in this session



Evolution of $1p_{1/2}$ and $2s_{1/2}$ shells for neutron deficient $Z=7$ isotopes

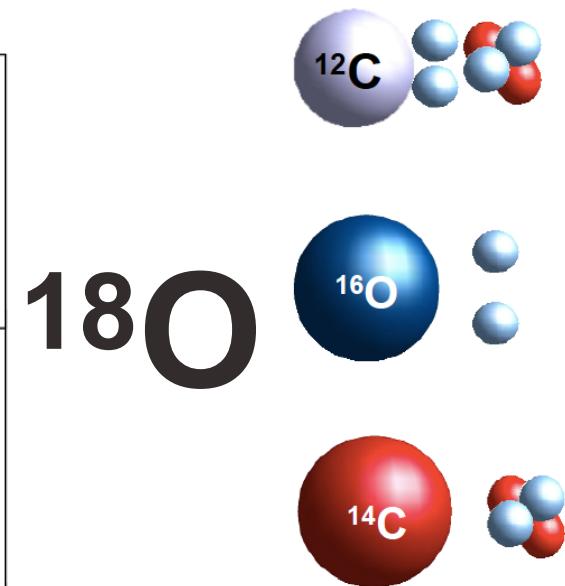
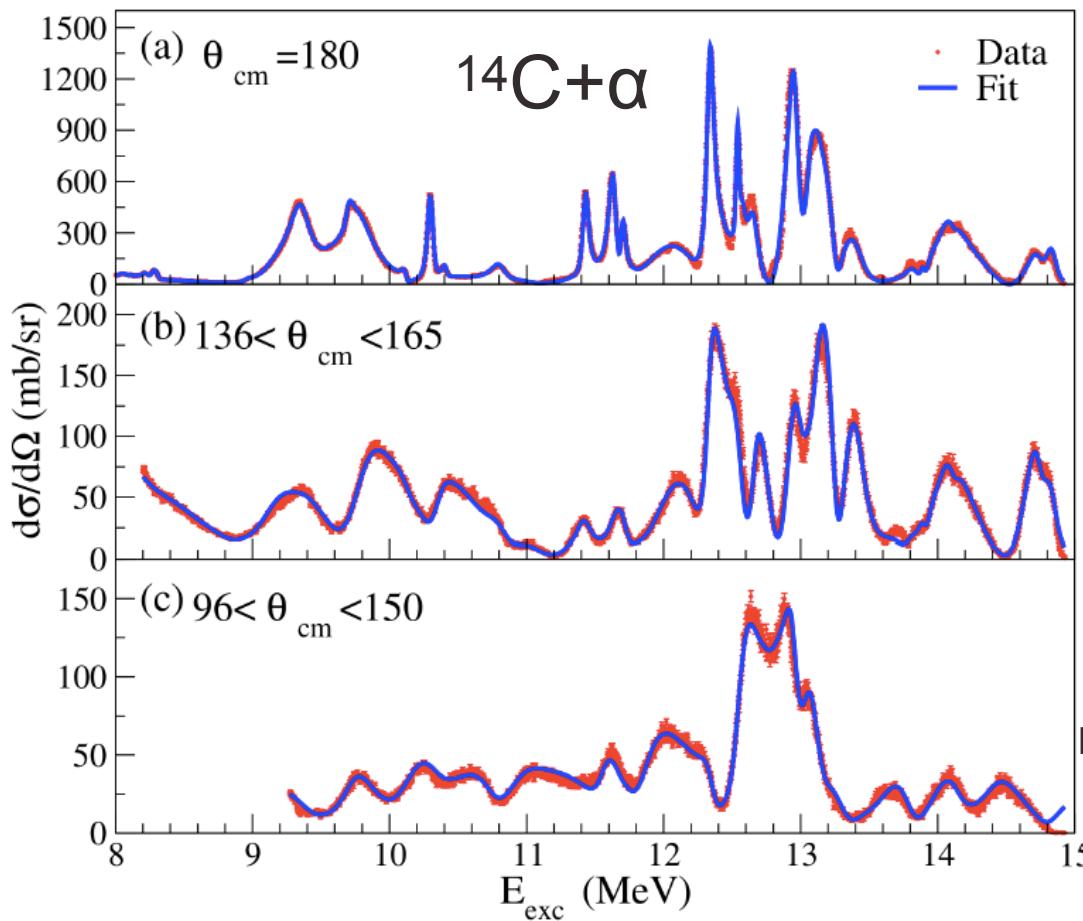


Also discussed by E. Vigezzi on Tuesday for $N=7$ isotones



Clustering phenomena

- Clustering plays important role in nuclear structure
- Alpha clusters manifest strongly in resonance scattering

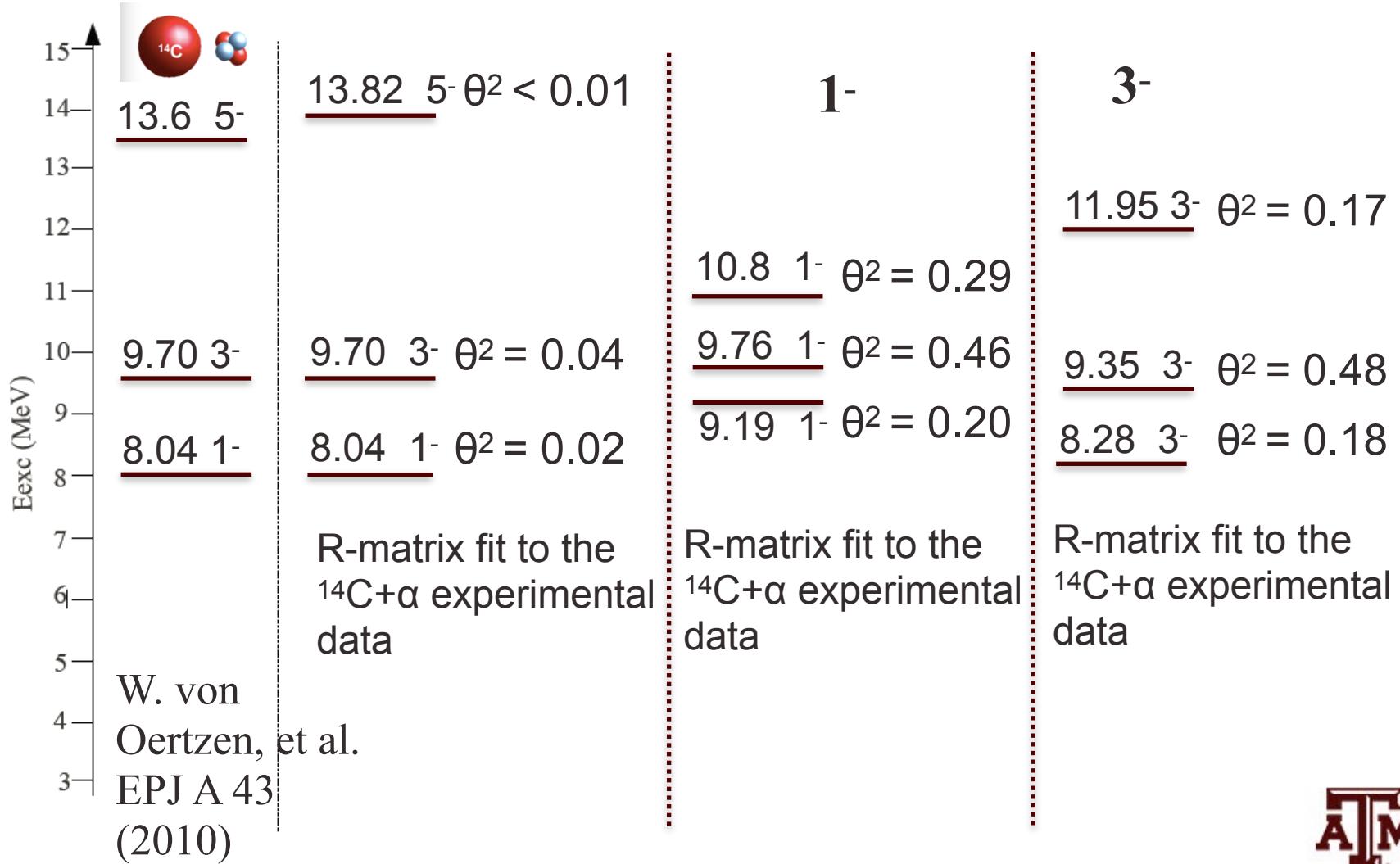


M. Avila, et al., PRC (2014)

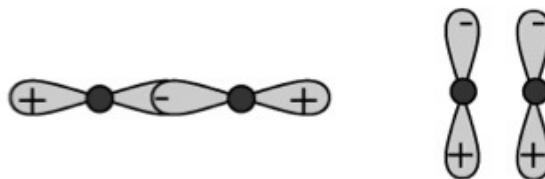
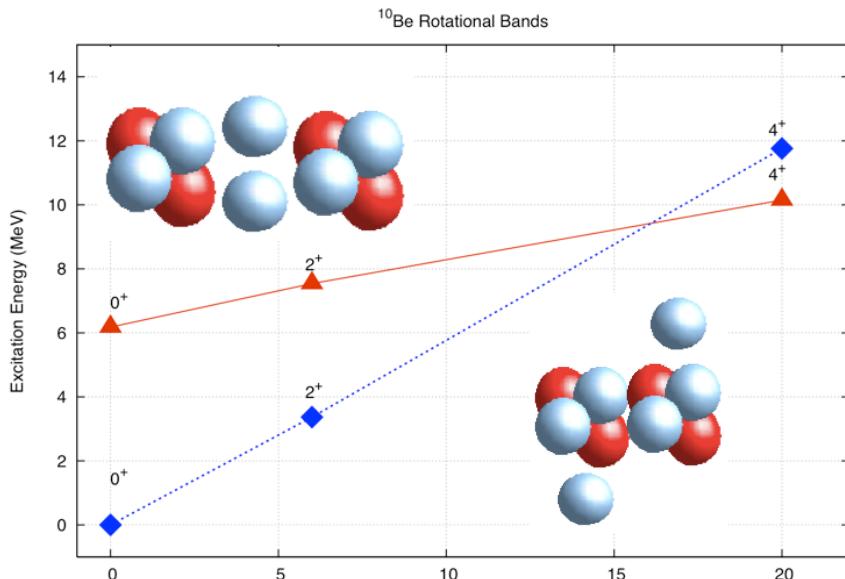
E. Johnson, et al., EPJA (2009)



Negative parity α cluster band in ^{18}O



Cluster structure of ^{10}Be



- Rotational band with high moment of inertia built on 0^+ at 6.18 MeV
- 10.15 MeV state reported to be 4^+ [1,2] and extremely clustered [1]. Other spin-parity assignment was reported 3^- [3].
- Believed to be associated with α -2n- α molecular rotational band.
- The next member of the highly deformed rotational band, 6^+ , was predicted [4].

[1] M. Freer, et al., *PRL* 96, 042501 (2006)

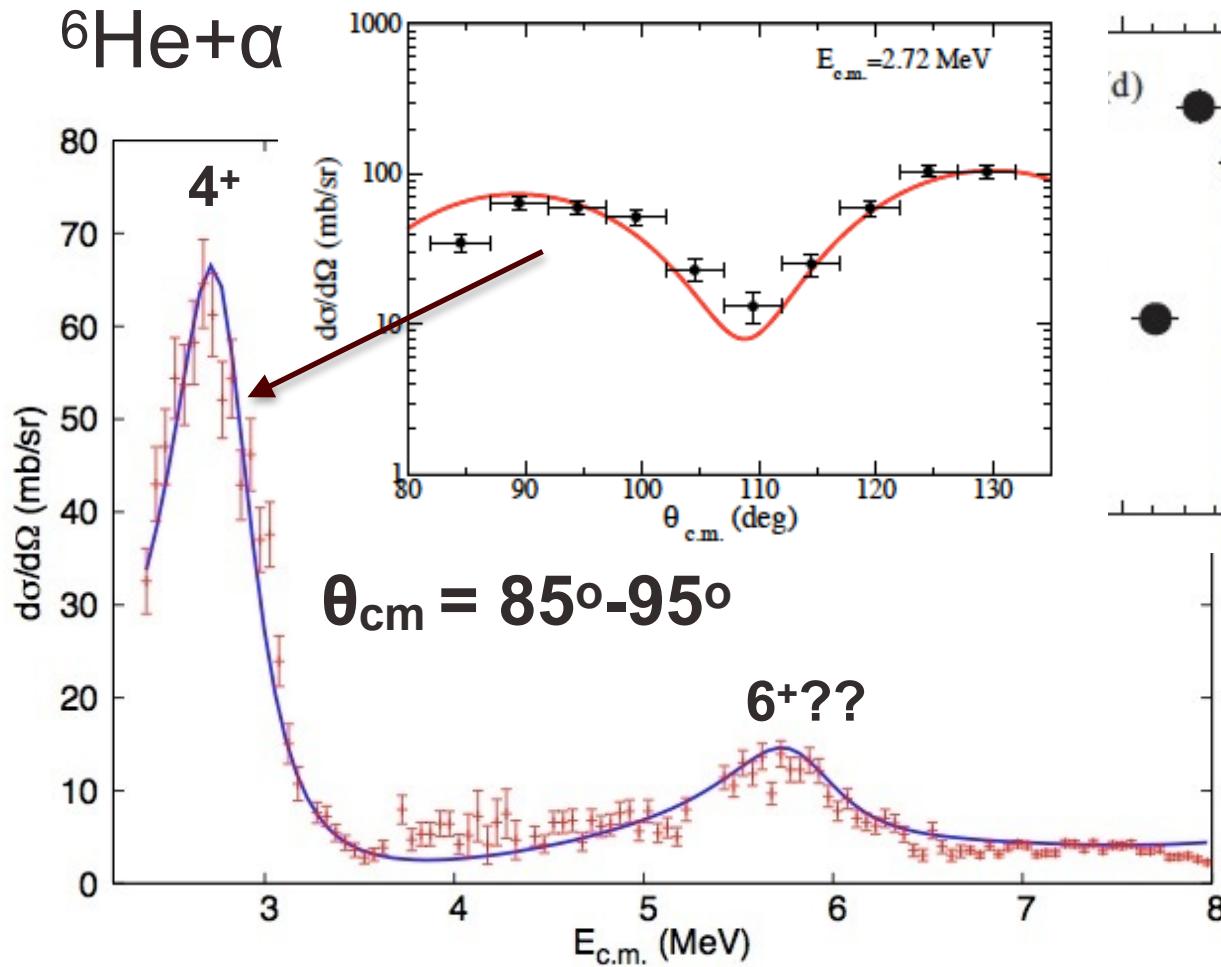
[2] M. Milin, et al., *NPA* 753, 263 (2005)

[3] N. Curtis, et al., *PRC* 64, 044604 (2001)

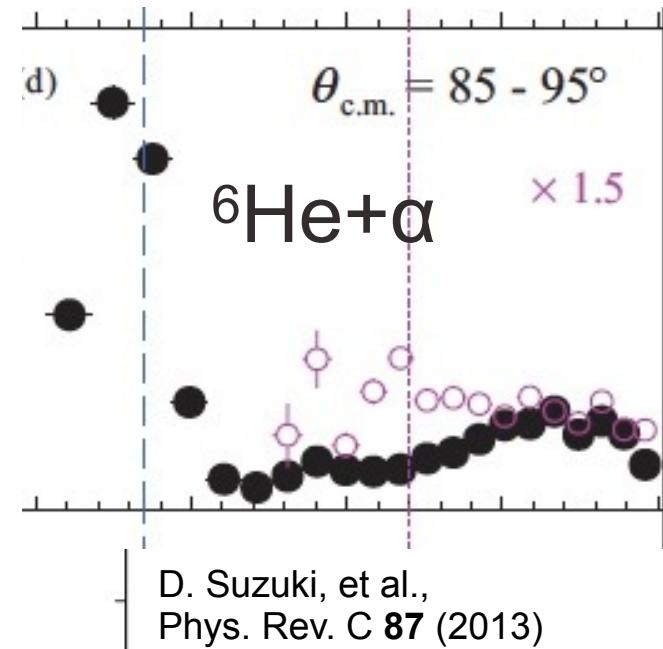
[4] Yu. Tchuvil'skiy, et al., *Phys. At. Nucl.* 73 (2010)



Cluster structure of ^{10}Be



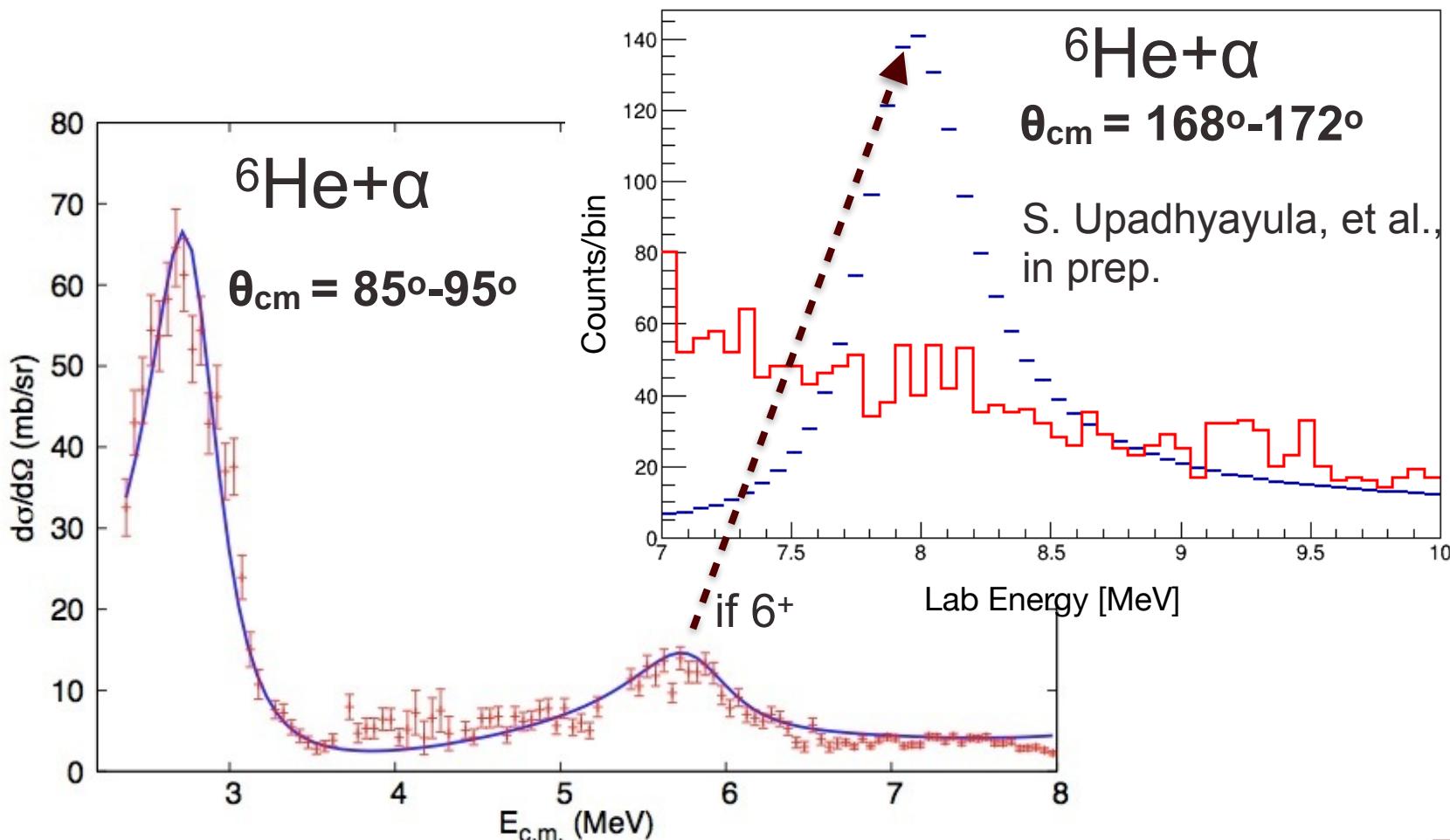
E. Koshchiy, et al., NIM A (2017)



D. Suzuki, et al.,
Phys. Rev. C 87 (2013)



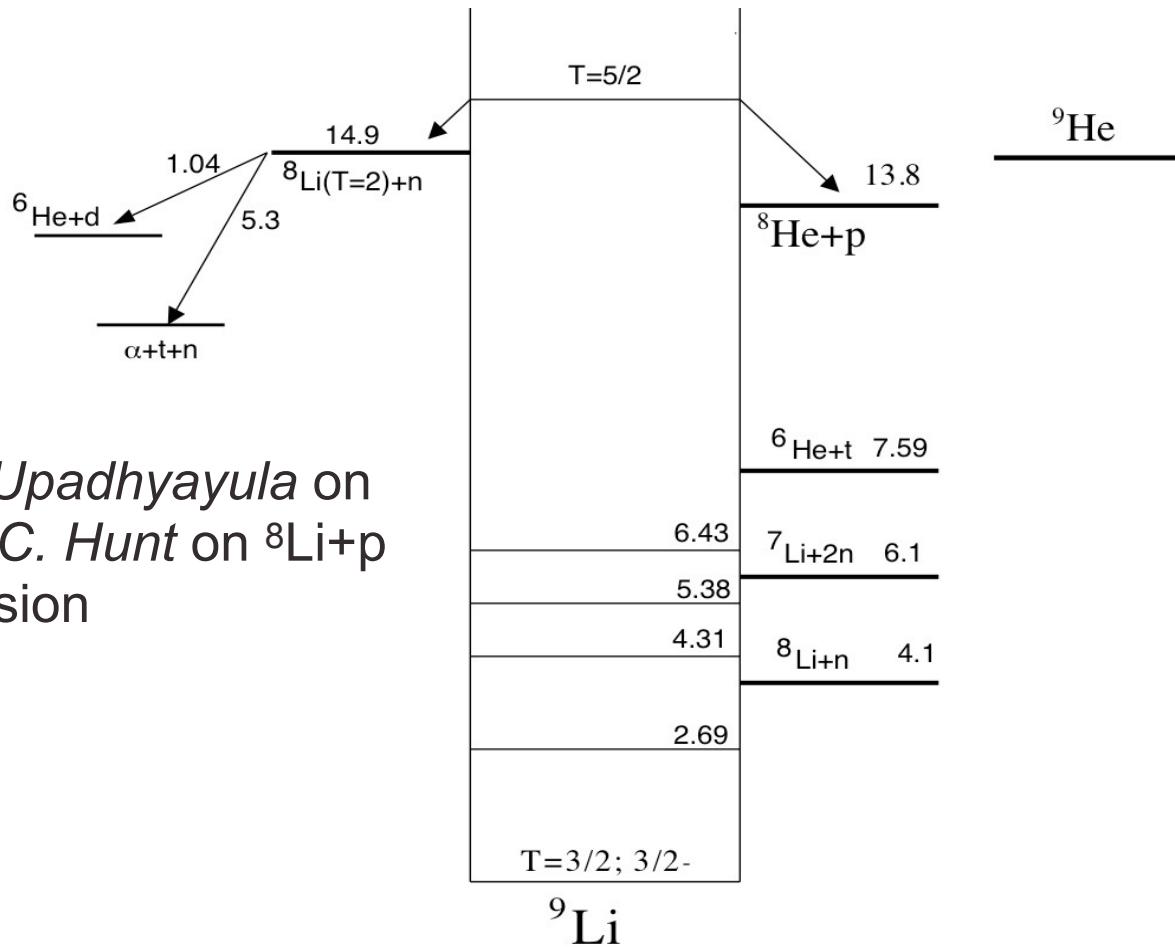
No evidence for 6^+



Also talk of D. Kim on Tuesday: ${}^{15}\text{O} + \alpha$ and ${}^{15}\text{N} + \alpha$



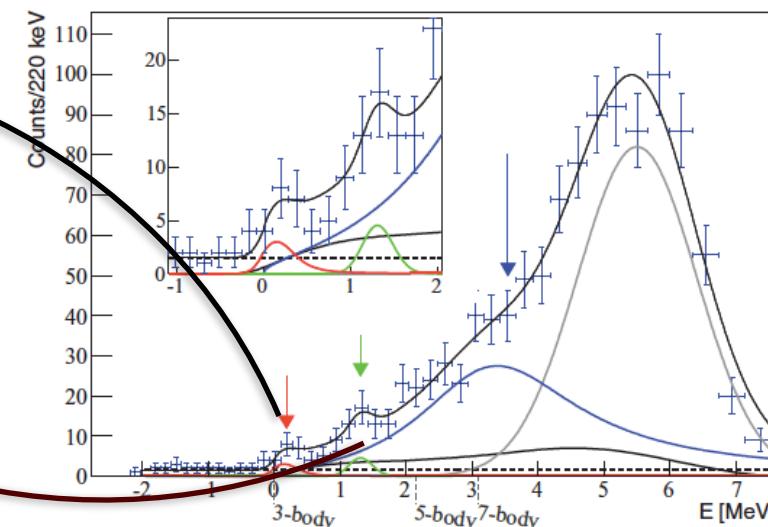
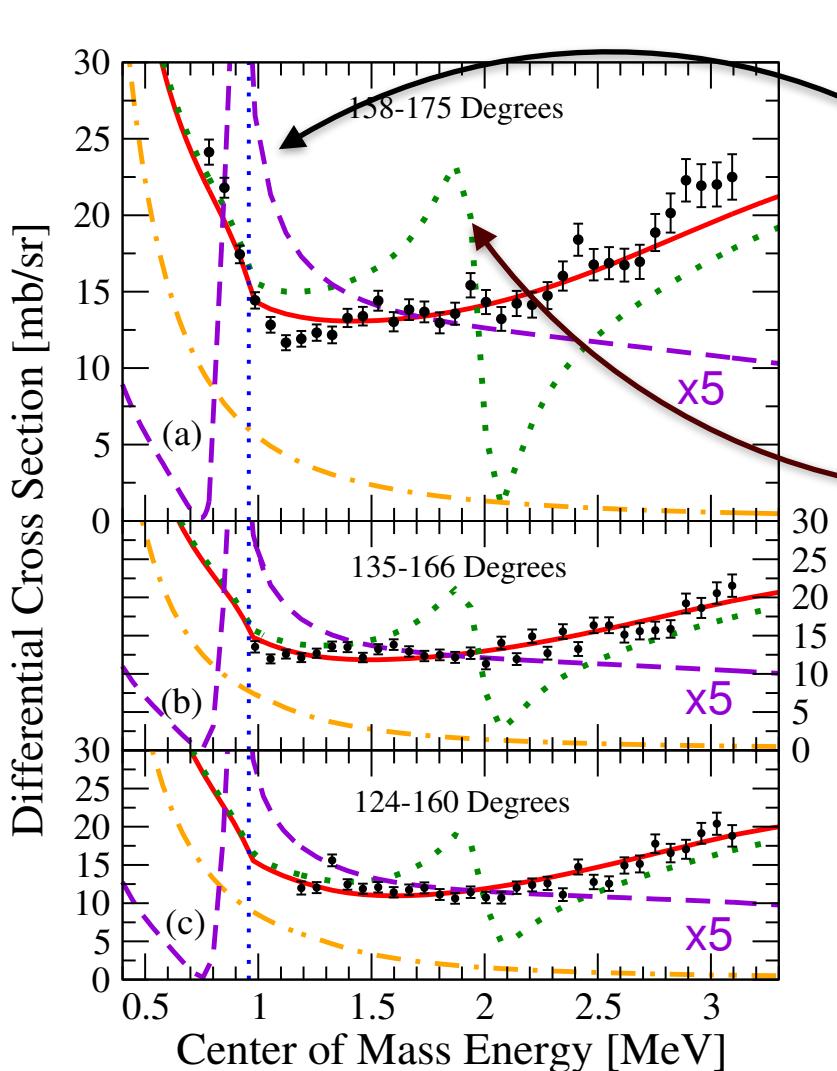
IAS in neutron rich nuclei



ALSO:

Talks of S. Upadhyayula on
 $^{47}\text{K} + \text{p}$ and C. Hunt on $^8\text{Li} + \text{p}$
in this session

Structure of ${}^9\text{He}$



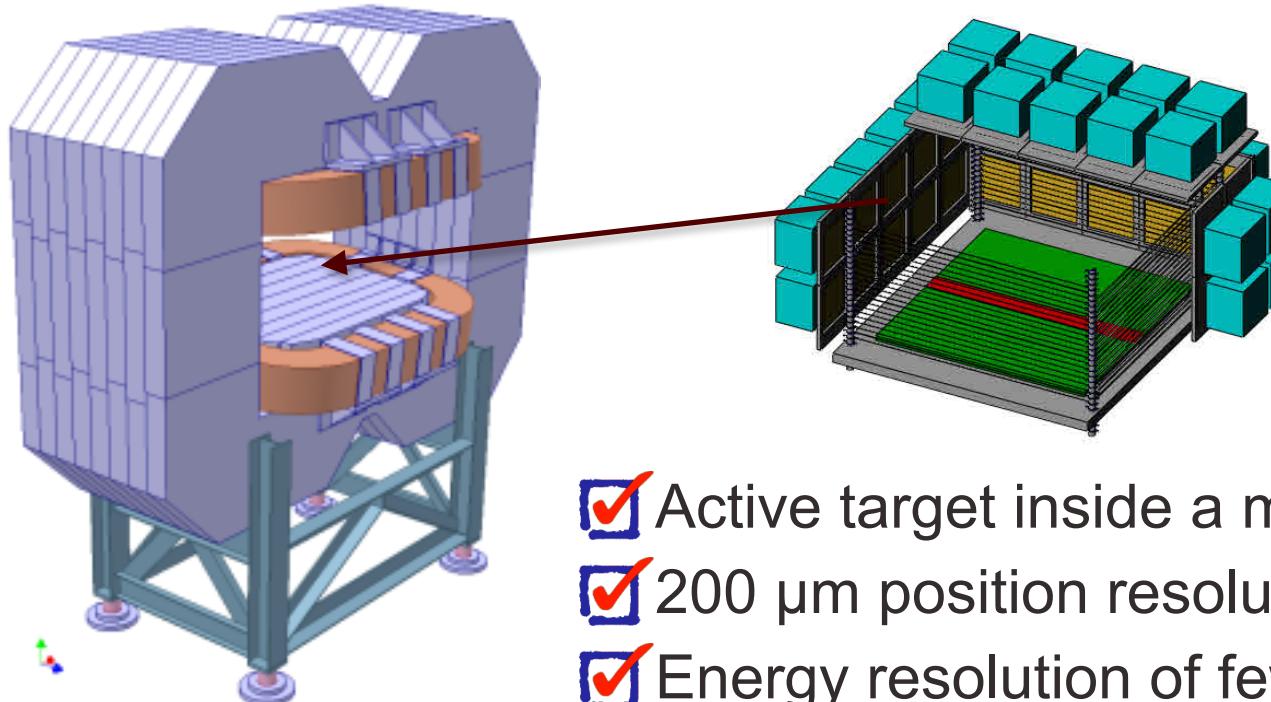
${}^8\text{He}(\text{d},\text{p})$: T. Al. Kalanee, et al.,
PRC 88 (2013)

E. Uberseder, et al.,
Phys. Lett. B, 754, 323 (2016)

- ${}^8\text{He}$ beam produced by ISAC facility at TRIUMF
- No narrow states were observed
- Evidence for a very broad $1/2^+$ state at ~ 2.5 MeV



Future of resonance scattering



- Active target inside a magnet
- 200 µm position resolution
- Energy resolution of few keV
- Narrow resonances (IAS, astrophysics)

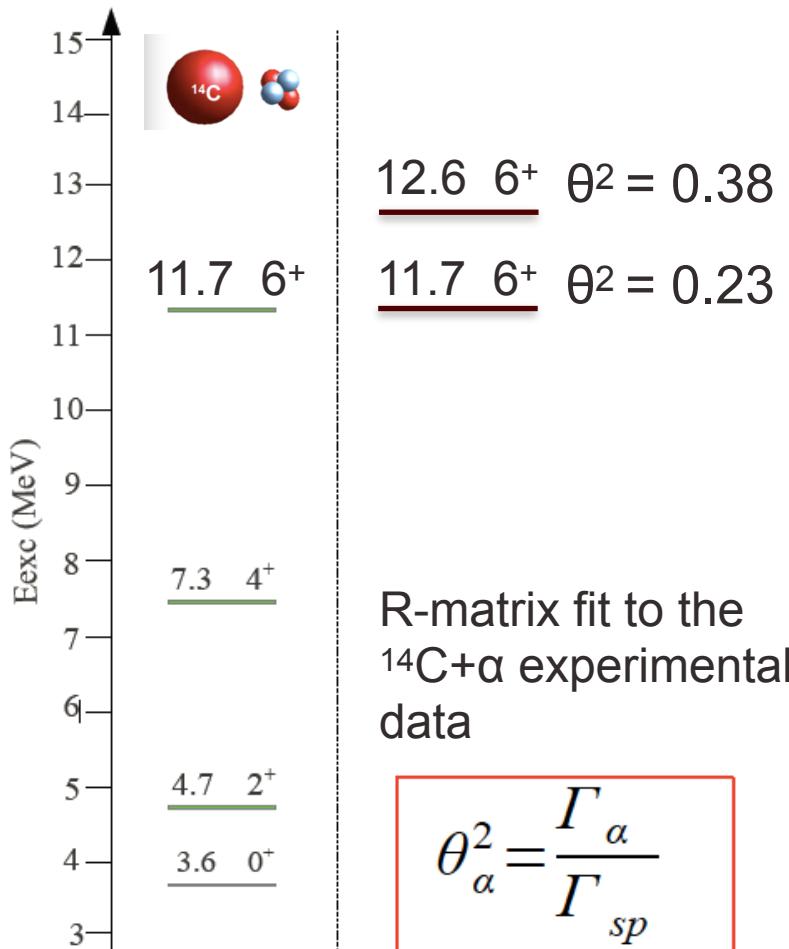
Conclusion

- Resonance scattering with exotic beams has many application and significant advantages
- Many results on structure of proton rich nuclei have been obtained
- Clustering phenomena studies with exotic beams is in its infancy - high statistics and wide angular range needs to be measured
- IAS states studies open a way to explore neutron rich nuclei - theoretical issues need to be resolved





Positive parity inversion doublet quasi-rotation band in ^{18}O



12.6 6^+ $\theta^2 = 0.38$

11.7 6^+ $\theta^2 = 0.23$

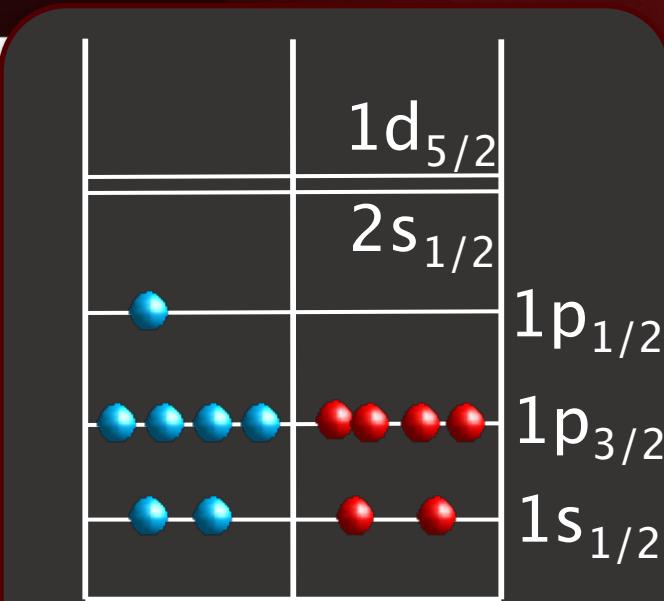
Cluster Nucleon
Configuration
Interaction Model
(CNCIM)

Yu. Tchuvil'sky
A. Volya

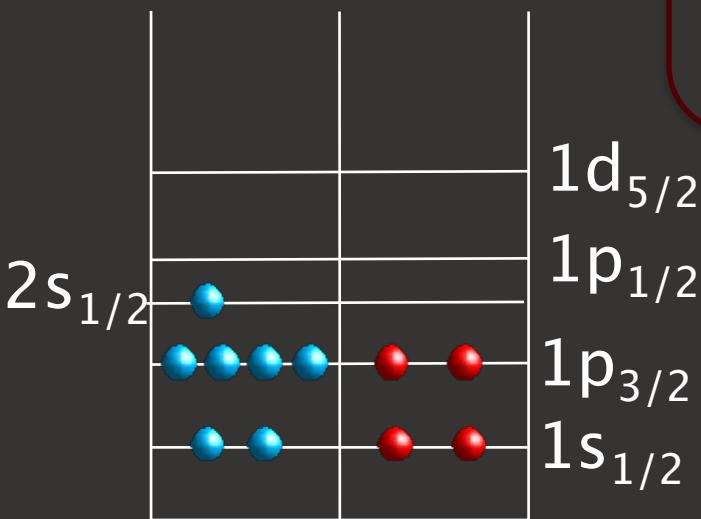
Splitting is due to strong
configuration mixing
 $(0p)^2(1s0d)^2$ and $(1s0d)^4$



$Z=7$ isotopes
 $N=7$ isotones

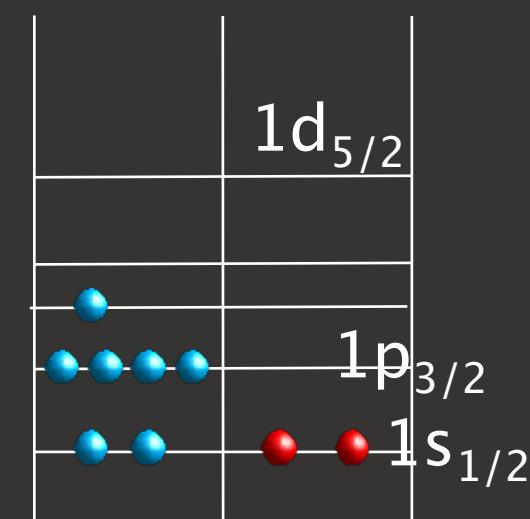


^{13}C ($1/2^-$; g.s.)
 ^{13}N ($1/2^-$; g.s.)



^{11}Be $1/2^+$ g.s.
 ^{11}N $1/2^+$ g.s.

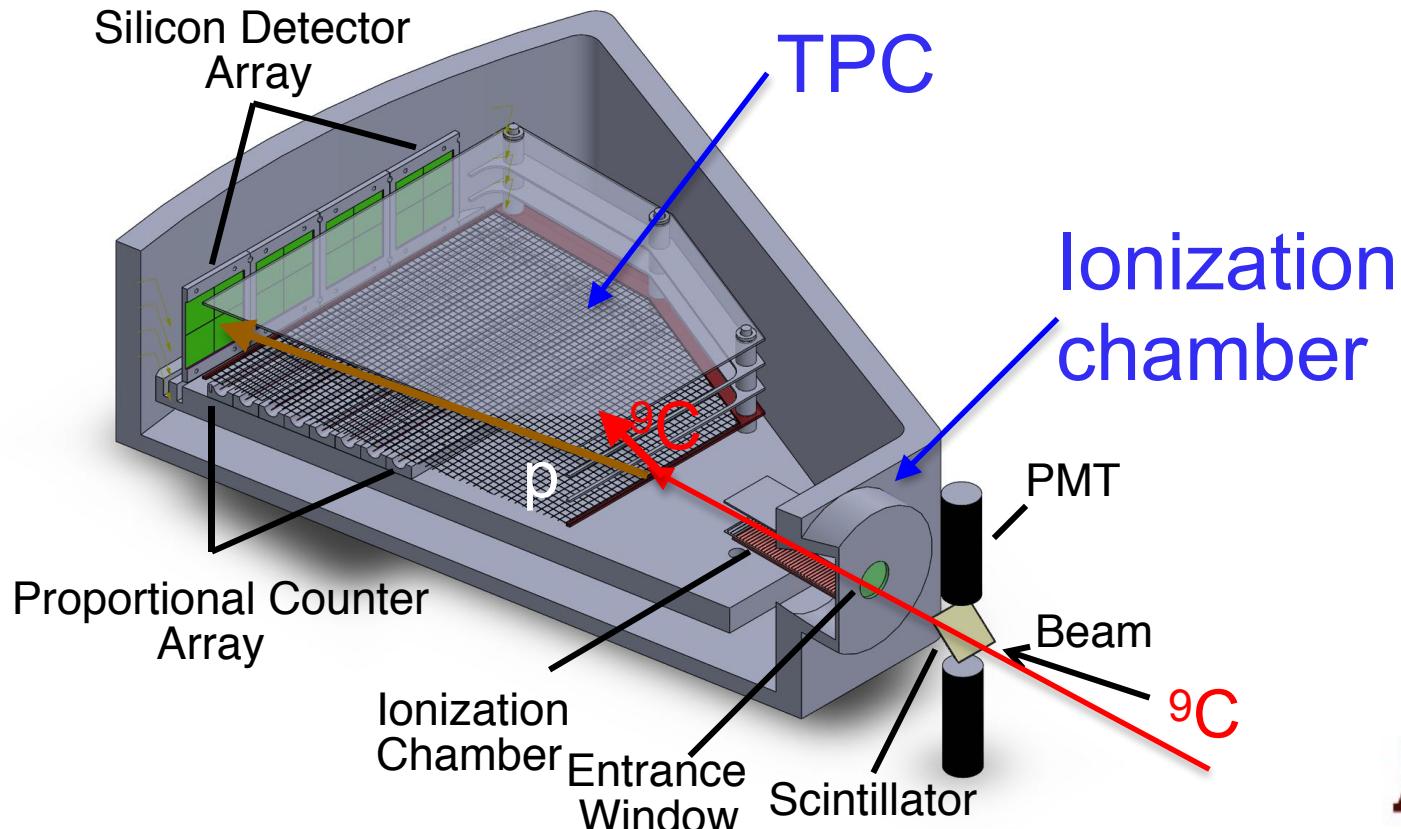
^{10}Li ($2^-; 1^-$) $L=0$ g.s.?
 ^{10}N ?



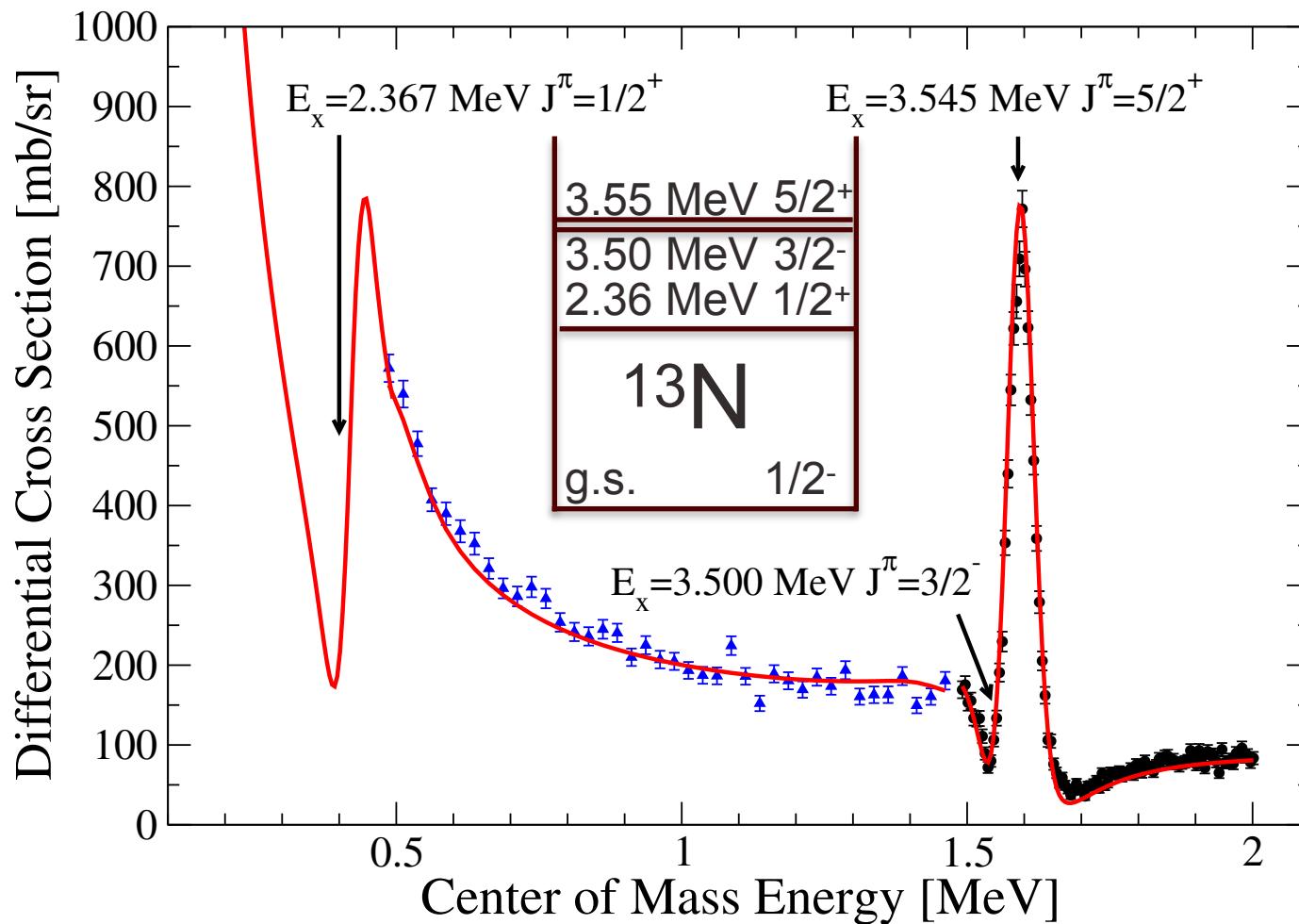
^9He - all over
the place

Resonance scattering

- Structure of ^{10}N and ^9He studied using resonance elastic scattering
- Resonances in ^{10}N were directly populated in $^9\text{C}+\text{p}$ elastic scattering
- Resonances in ^9He were studied through $T=5/2$ IAS in ^9Li , populated in $^8\text{He}+\text{p}$ elastic scattering



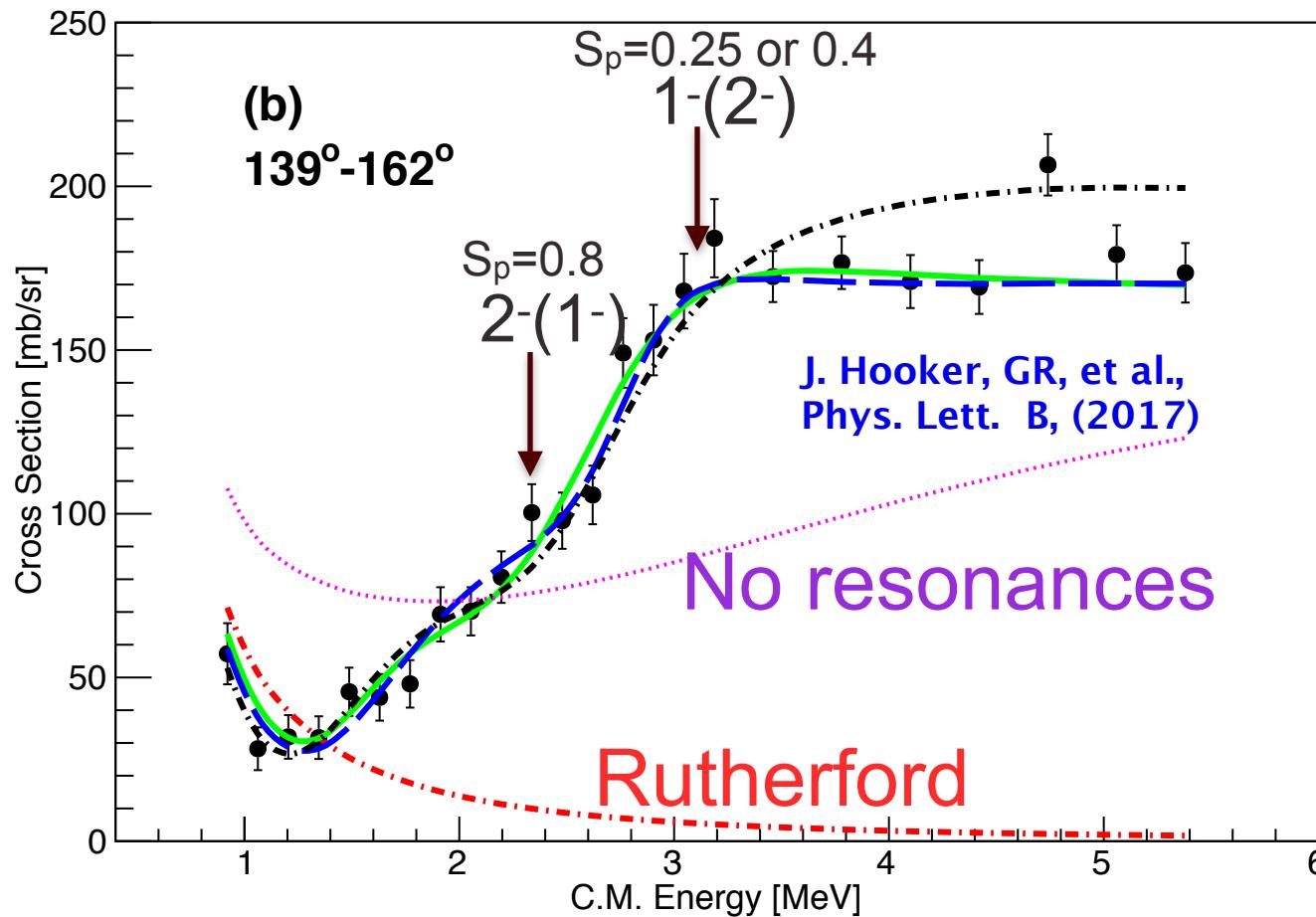
Test with ^{12}C beam - states in ^{13}N



- Red curve is an R-matrix calculation (not a fit!) based on known properties of the states in ^{13}N

Structure of ^{10}N

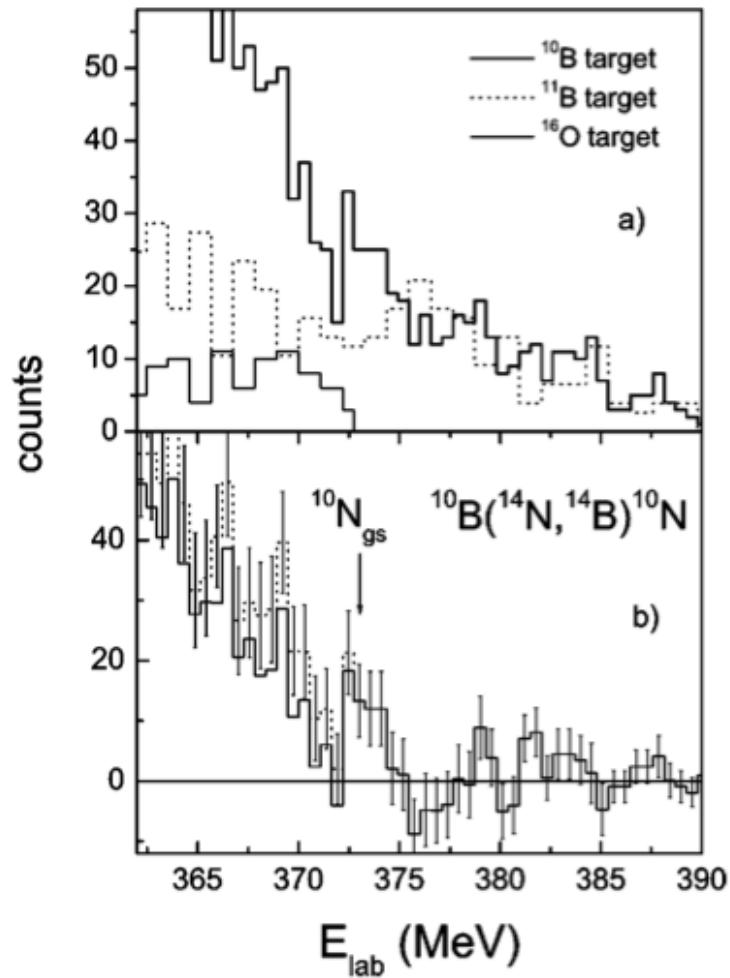
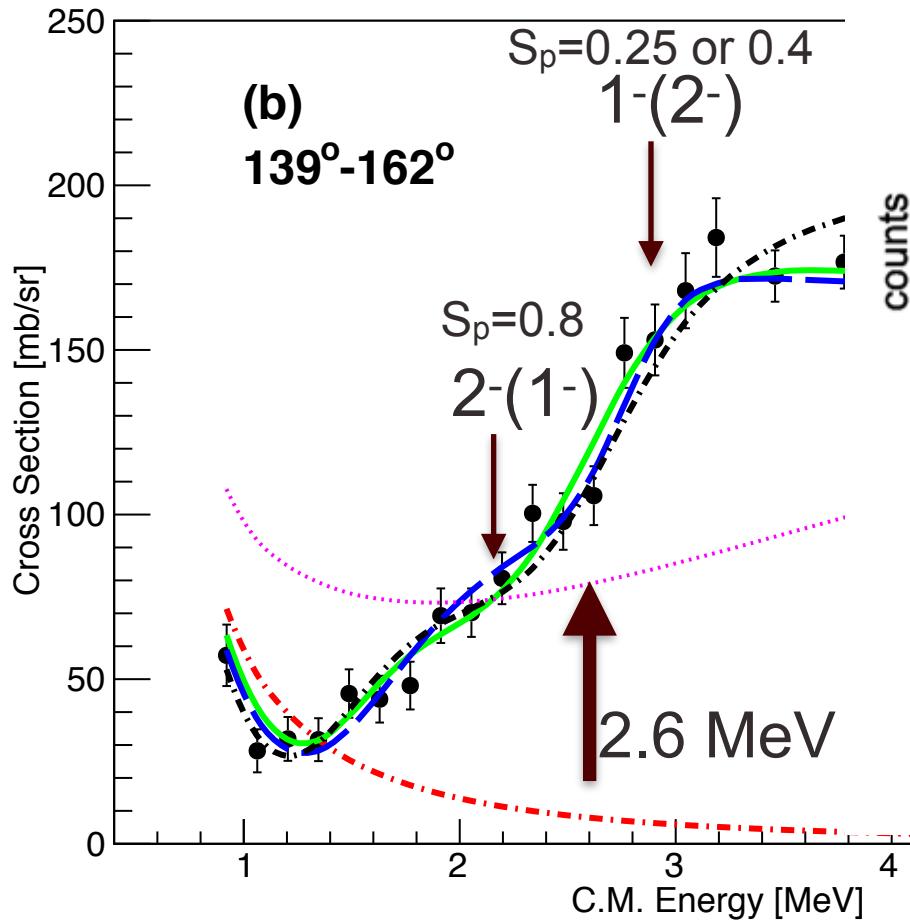
Excitation function for $^9\text{C}+\text{p}$ elastic scattering



^9C beam at energy 8 MeV/u was produced by MARS separator at Texas A&M U.



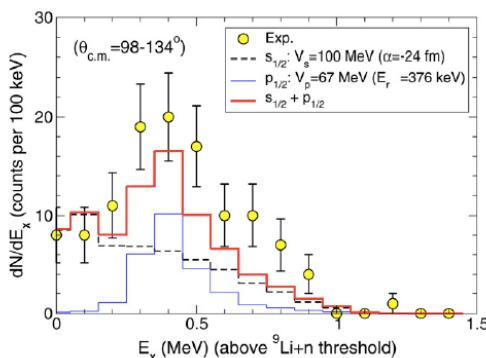
Structure of ^{10}N



The only previous ^{10}N result - A. Lepine-Szily, et al., PRC 65 (2002): possible observation of a broad structure at 2.6 MeV

^{10}Li structure

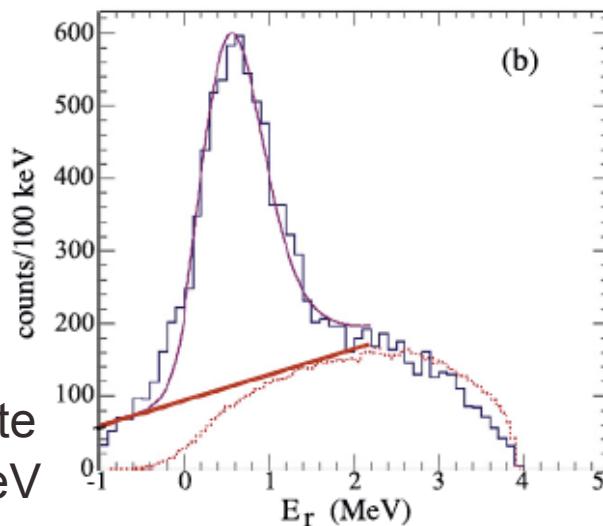
$^9\text{Li}(\text{d},\text{p})$



$E=22 \text{ keV}$ - virtual s-state
 $E=0.38 \text{ MeV}$, $\Gamma=0.20 \text{ MeV}$

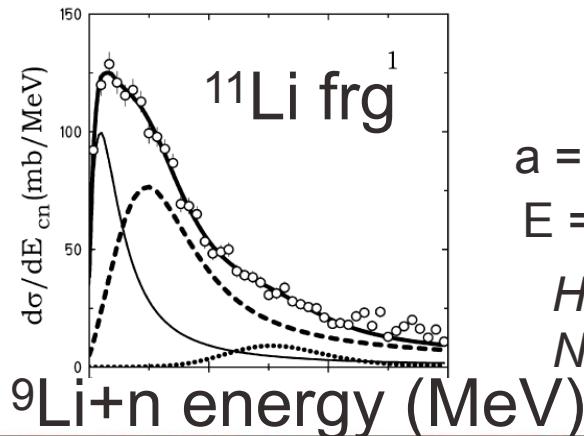
*H.B. Jeppesen, et al.,
PLB 642 (2006) 449*

$^{11}\text{Li}(\text{p},\text{d})$



$E=0.62 \text{ MeV}$, $\Gamma=0.33 \text{ MeV}$

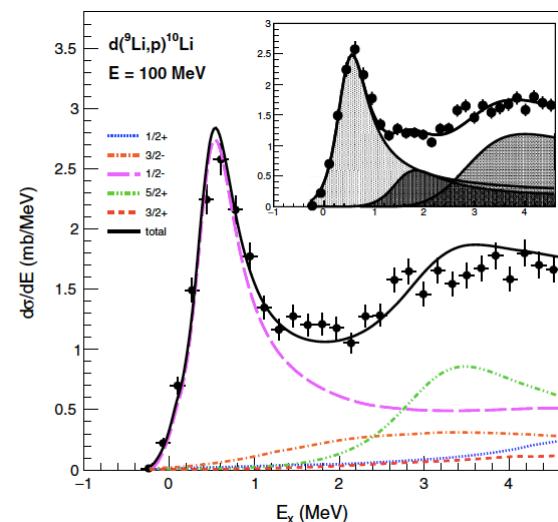
*A.Sentullaev, et al.,
PLB 755 (2016) 481*



$a = -30 \text{ fm}$ - virtual s-state
 $E = 0.51 \text{ MeV}$, $\Gamma=0.54 \text{ MeV}$

*H. Simon, et al.,
Nucl. Phys. A 791 (2007) 267*

$^9\text{Li}(\text{d},\text{p})$

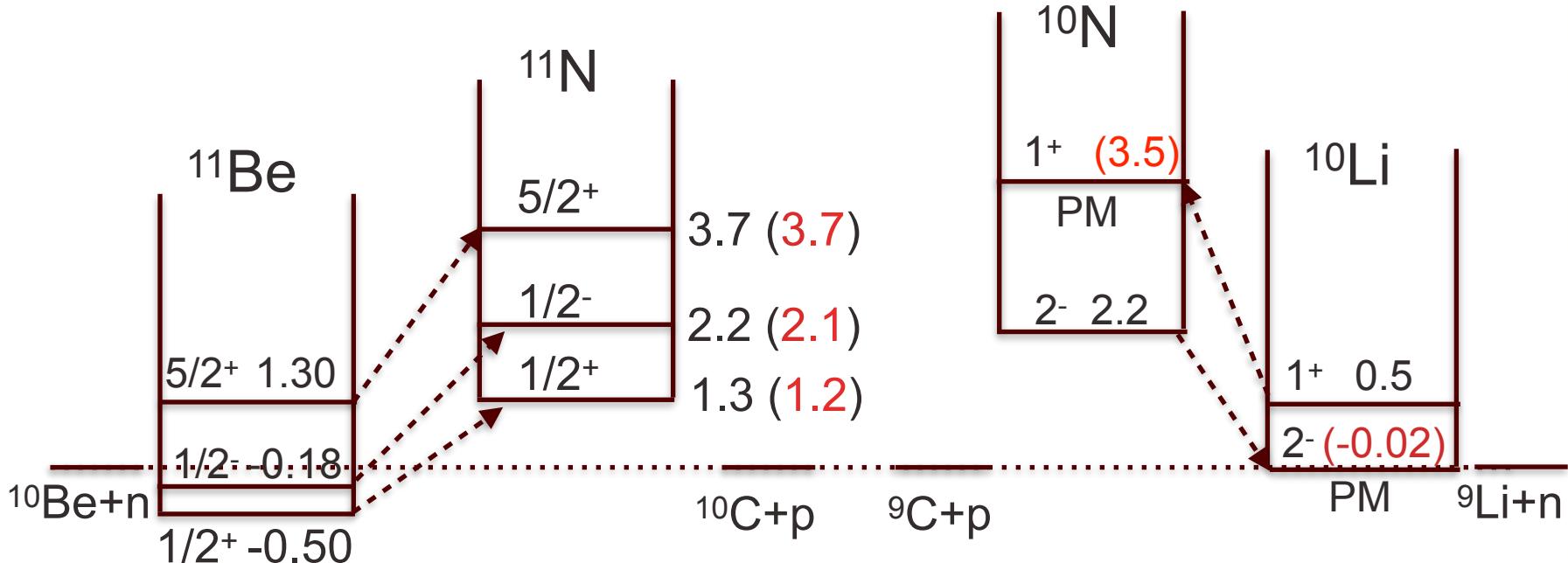


$E=0.45 \text{ MeV}$, $\Gamma=0.68 \text{ MeV}$
*M. Cavallaro, et al.,
PRL 118 (2017) 012701*



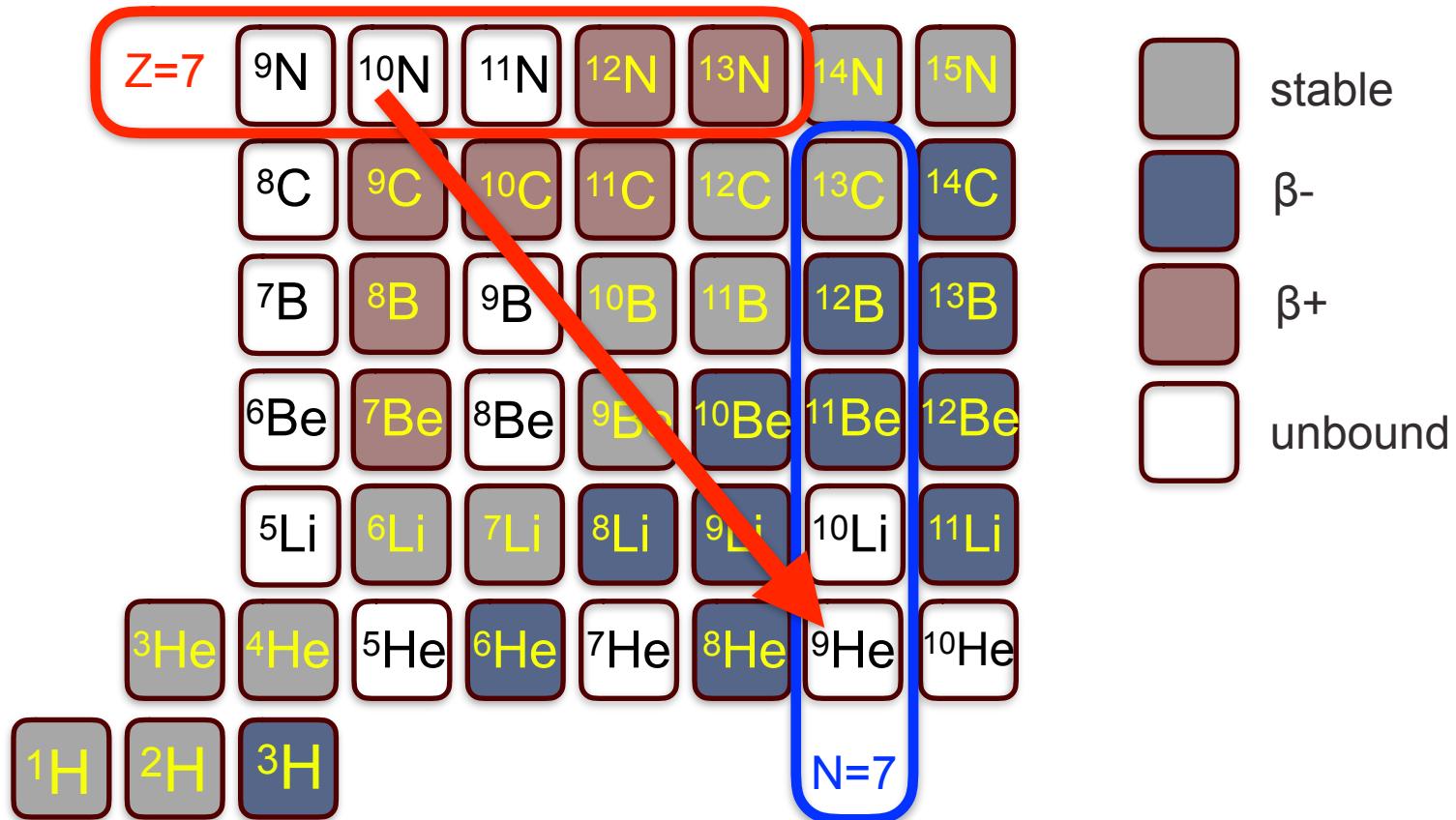
Potential model extrapolation

PM parameters: $r_0 = 1.25$ fm, $a=0.7$ fm, $r_c = 1.3$ fm

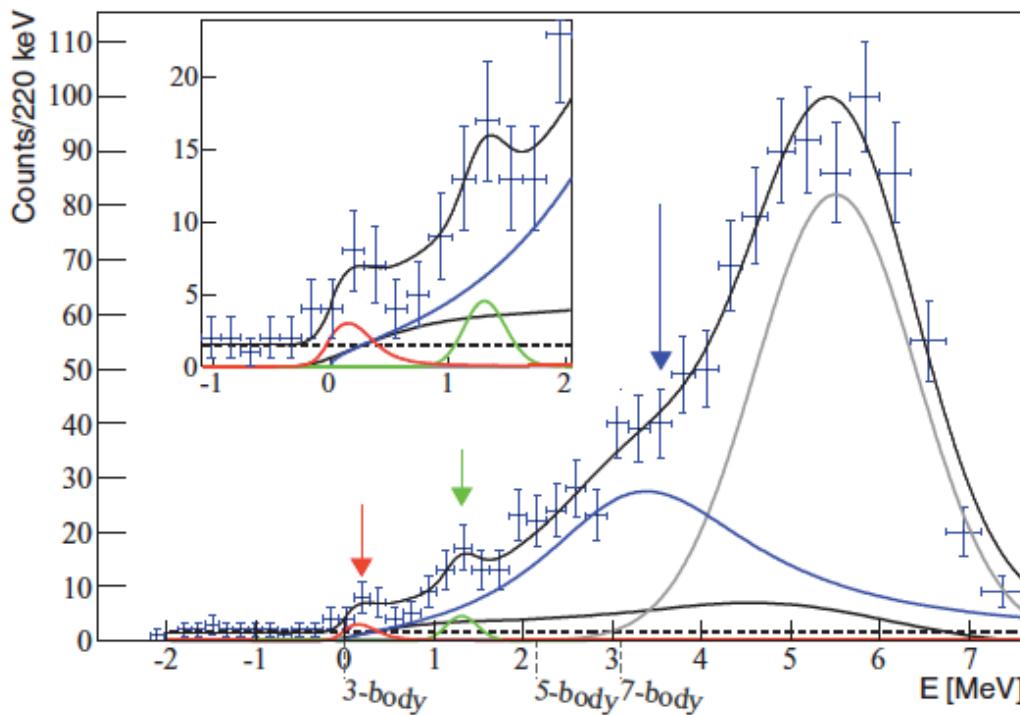


All values are in MeV. The experimental values for the known states are given. Potential model extrapolation are in parenthesis in red.

${}^9\text{He}$



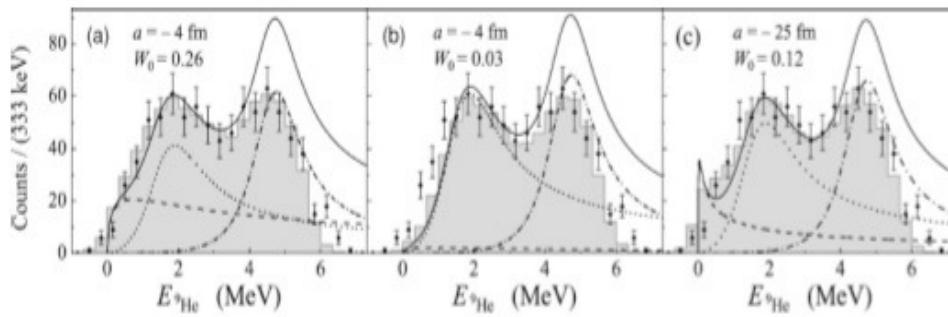
Previous results for ${}^9\text{He}$



Recent ${}^8\text{He}(\text{d},\text{p})$ measurements indicate low lying $1/2^+$ and $1/2^-$ states

T.Al. Kalanee, et al., PRC 88 (2013) 034301

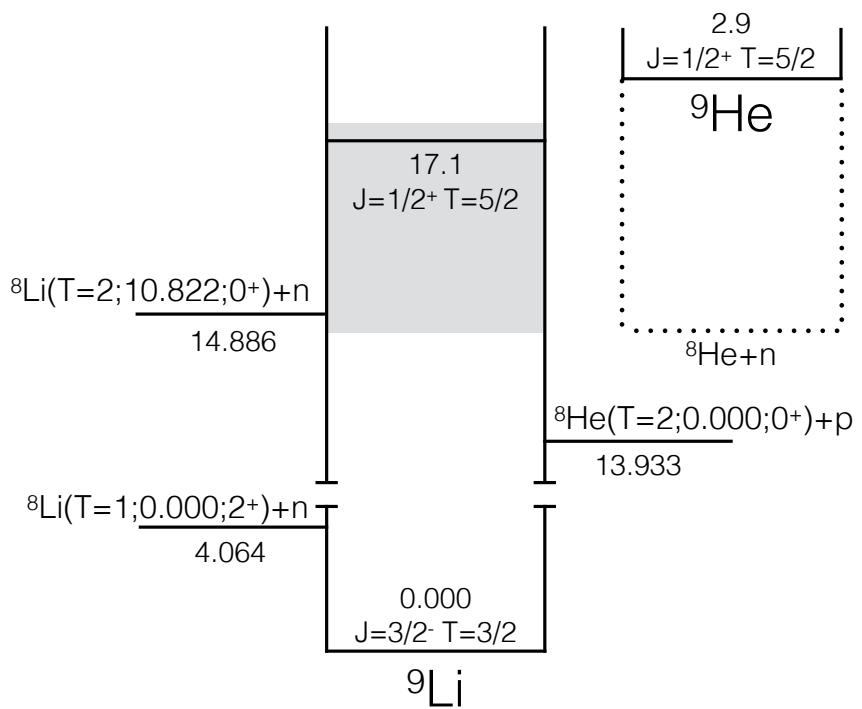
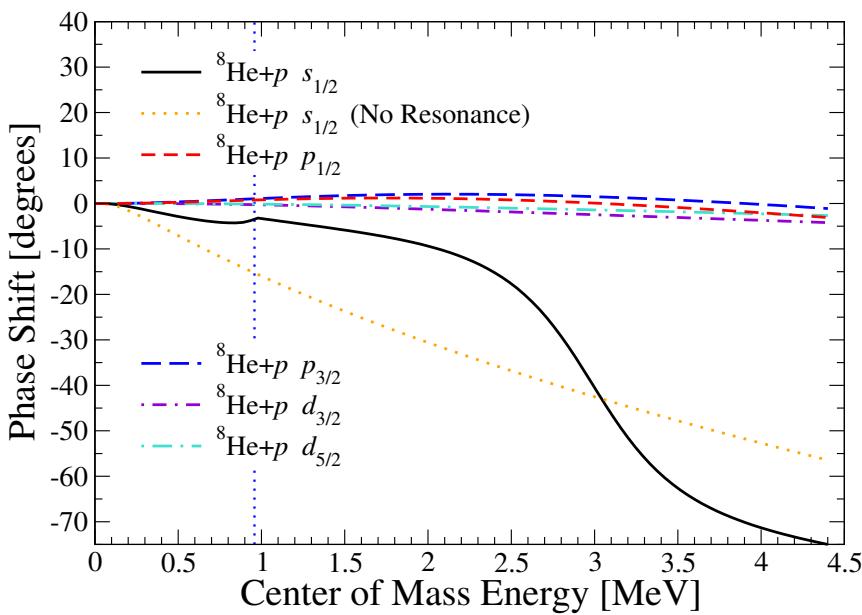
This contradicts earlier ${}^8\text{He}(\text{d},\text{p})$ data



M.S. Golovkov, et al., PRC 76 (2007) 021605

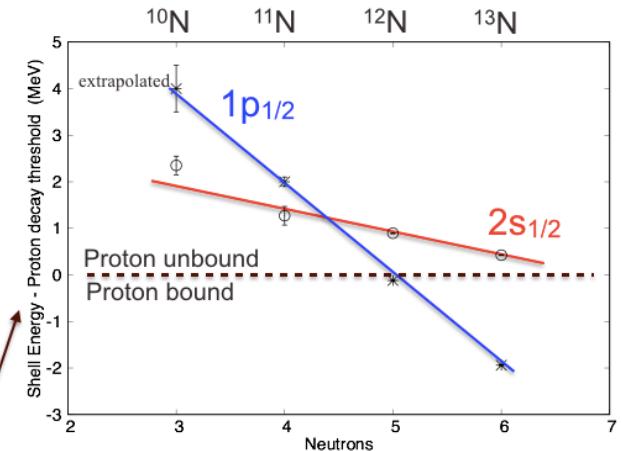
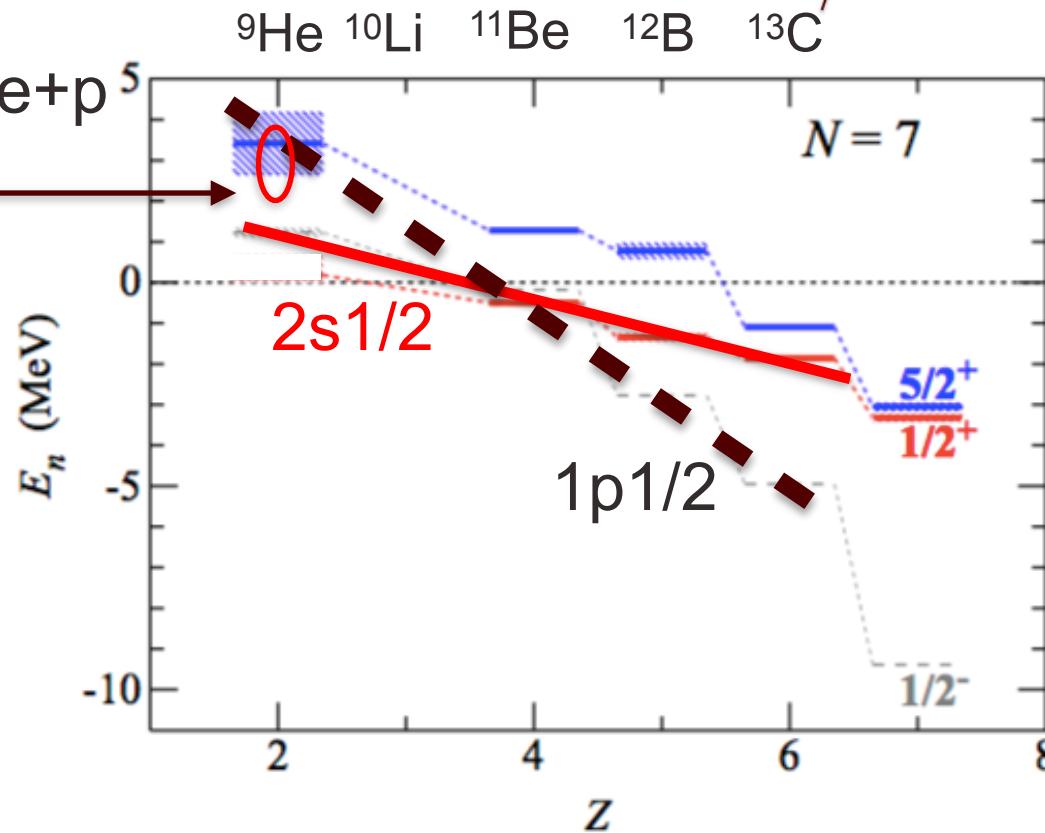


Level structure of ${}^9\text{He}$ inferred from the ${}^8\text{He} + p$ measurements and the phase shifts



**Neutron s states in loosely bound n**

C. R. Hoffman, B. P. Kay, and J. P. Schif

Physics Division, Argonne National Laboratory, Argonne, IL
(Received 6 November 2013; revised manuscript received 13 May 201From ${}^8\text{He} + \text{p}^5$
phase shift analysis

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- TRIUMF:** M. Alcorta, B. Davids

