





# Corrections to the eikonal description of elastic scattering and breakup of halo nuclei

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• Halo nuclei exhibit a very large matter radius Compact core + one or two loosely-bound neutrons  $Ex : {}^{11}Be \equiv {}^{10}Be + n, {}^{15}C \equiv {}^{14}C + n$ 



Short-lived : studied through reactions processes (elastic scattering, breakup,...)

⇒ Need an accurate reaction model to infer reliable information

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• The eikonal approximation :

 $\oplus$  reduced computational time

- $\oplus$  simple interpretation of the reaction
- Some experimental facilities will provide RIBs at ~ 10A MeV (e.g. HIE-ISOLDE @ CERN and ReA12 @ MSU)

 $\Rightarrow$ Is it valid at these energies?

• Coulomb dominated reactions :



[T. Fukui, K. Ogata and P. Capel. PRC 90, 034617 (2014)]

• Coulomb dominated reactions : Coulomb correction :  $b \rightarrow b' = \frac{\eta + \sqrt{\eta^2 + b^2 k^2}}{k} \Rightarrow$  valid at low energies



[T. Fukui, K. Ogata and P. Capel. PRC 90, 034617 (2014)]



→ Eikonal overestimates elastic and underestimates breakup
 → Eikonal dampens the oscillations

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#### $\Rightarrow$ Can a nuclear correction fix these issues?

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## Outline



- 2 Semi-classical correction
- Exact continued S-matrix correction



515 DQC

## Eikonal model

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#### Assumptions :

- Spinless and structureless particles
- Central potentials

**Schrödinger equation :** 
$$\left[-\frac{\hbar^2}{2\mu}\Delta_{\mathbf{r}} + V(\mathbf{r})\right]\Psi(\mathbf{r}) = E\Psi(\mathbf{r})$$

 $1_{z}$ 

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## Eikonal model

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**Eikonal approximation :** [R. J. Glauber, *High energy collision theory*, (1959)] • At high energy,  $\Psi \approx$  plane wave Eactorization :  $\Psi(\mathbf{r}) = e^{ikz} \widehat{\Psi}(\mathbf{r})$  with  $|\Delta \mathbf{r} \widehat{\Psi}| \ll k \left| \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \widehat{\Psi} \right|$ 

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$$\Rightarrow$$
**Solutions** :  $\Psi(b, z) = e^{ikz}e^{i\chi_0(b, z)}$ 

with  $\chi_0(b,z) = -\frac{1}{\hbar v} \int_{-\infty}^z V(b,z') dz'$ 

 $\overline{\phantom{a}}$ 

- Easy interpretation : P follows a straight-line
- Fast computations
- Limited to high energies

#### $\Rightarrow$ Need to better account for the deflection.

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## Semi-classical correction

Idea :  $\chi_0(b) \rightarrow \chi_0(b'')$ , with b'' the **complex** distances of closest approach [Analysis of two-body collisions in A. Vitturi *et al.*, PRC **56**, 1511, (1997).] (1) Real part of the distances b': trajectories at  $b_1$  is nuclear dominated at  $b_2$  is Coulomb dominated  $\rightarrow b'$  computed exactly  $p = \int_{a_1}^{b_2} \int_{b_1}^{b_2} \int_{b_1}^{b_2} \int_{T}^{b_2} \int_{$ 

[CH, P. Capel, Proc. of the 55th International Winter Meeting on Nuclear Physics, (2017).]

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- ② Complex distances b'':
- $\rightarrow$  *b*<sup>''</sup> approximated by a **perturbation formula**

$$b'' = b' - i \frac{\operatorname{Im}\{V(b')\}}{2 E_0 \frac{b^2}{b'^3} - \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial r} (\operatorname{Re}\{V)\right]_{r=b'}}$$

[D. M. Brink, Semi-classical methods in nucleus-nucleus scattering, (1985).]

## Elastic scattering <sup>11</sup>Be+<sup>12</sup>C 10A MeV



[CH, P. Capel, PRC 96, 054607, (2017).]

- ⊖ Overcorrection of the oscillations at large angles
- ⊕ More absorption at large angles
  - $\rightarrow$  Very accurate

What about breakup observables?

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⊕ Shape of the distribution improved
 ⊖ Underestimation of the magnitude

 $\Rightarrow$  No significant accuracy gain



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#### Use of another correction?

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#### Developed for elastic scattering of 1-body projectile

[S. J. Wallace, PRD 8, 1846, (1973).]

Partial-wave expansion :  $F(\theta) = \frac{1}{2iK} \sum_{l=0}^{+\infty} (2l+1)P_l(\cos\theta)[S_l-1]$ 

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① Continuation : l(b) = Kb - 1/2 ② Expansion :  $P_l(\cos\theta) \rightarrow J_0(qb)$ 

$$f(\theta) = \frac{K}{i} \int_0^\infty db \, b J_0(qb) [\mathbf{S}_0^{FB}(b) - 1]$$

with 
$$\mathbf{S}_0^{FB}(b) = \frac{1}{b} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2k)!} b_k \left(-\frac{b}{2} \frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}b}\right) \left(\frac{1}{K} \frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}b}\right)^{2k} b e^{2i\delta(b)}$$

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Exact continued S-matrix correction : only the zeroth order

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Extension to 3-body collisions [J. M. Brooke et al., PRC 59, 1560, (1999).]

$$\chi_{cT}(b_{cT}) \rightarrow 2\delta_{l_{cT}(b_{cT})}$$
 and  $\chi_{fT}(b_{fT}) \rightarrow 2\delta_{l_{fT}(b_{fT})}$ 

## Elastic scattering <sup>11</sup>Be+<sup>12</sup>C @ 10A MeV



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## Elastic scattering ${}^{11}\text{Be} + {}^{12}\text{C}$ @ 10A MeV



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 $\Rightarrow$  Improve the L-couplings within eikonal model? In one June the 5<sup>th</sup> 2018 **DREB 2018** 11 / 12

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Eikonal model : fast, easy but valid only at high energies

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- Nuclear dominated reactions → Can it be corrected?

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Use of  $b'' \in \mathbb{C}$  computed with the **whole optical potential** 

- Reproduces well the elastic scattering
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Use of each fragment's exact phase shifts

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## ⇒ Need to improve the couplings between the « trajectories » within the eikonal model

## Generalisation to the DEA : elastic scattering



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## Generalisation to the DEA : breakup cross sections

