

# 原子核反応で探る 状態方程式と核子対凝縮相

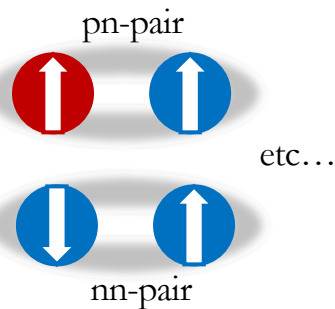
大田 晋輔

大阪大学核物理研究センター (RCNP)

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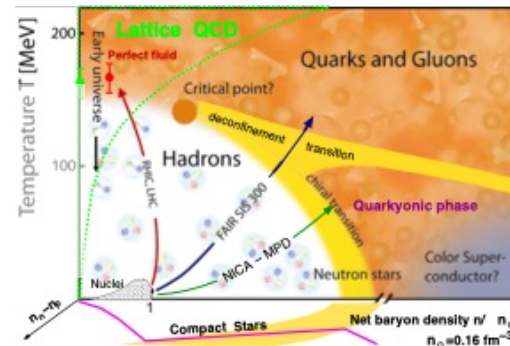
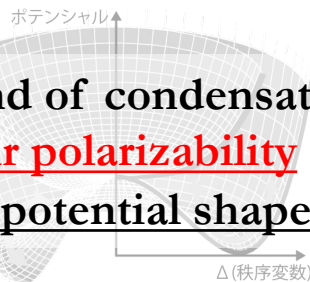
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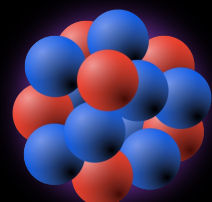
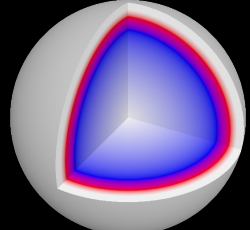
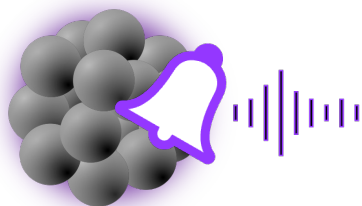


What kind of condensations?

pair polarizability  
 $\Rightarrow$  potential shape



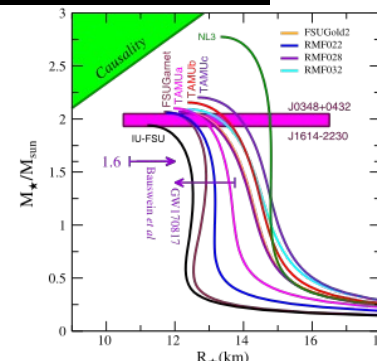
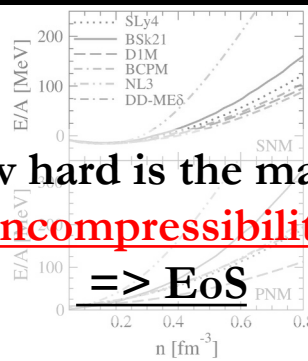
# PHASES & PHANES Project EQUATION OF STATE

How hard is the matter?

incompressibility

$\Rightarrow$  EoS



Experiment : S. Ota (RCNP), M. Dozono (Kyoto), F. Endo (RIKEN), S. Shimoura (RIKEN) et al.

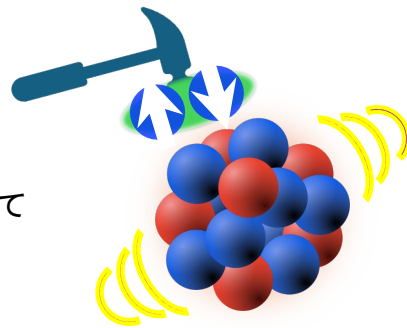
Theory : K. Yoshida (RCNP), M. Matsuo (Niigata), N. Hinohara (Tsukuba) et al.

We welcome your joining!!!

(Topical and Free discussion every month)

# 原子核における物性の現れ

量子数や運動量移行を制御して  
原子核を叩く



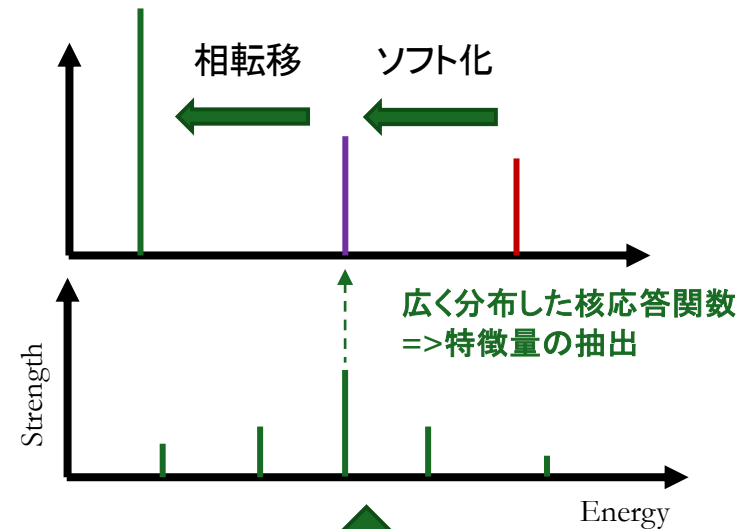
原子核  
10fm, 300核子

力学的性質: 圧縮率  
電氣的性質: 双極分極率  
磁氣的性質: スピン応答?  
流體的性質: ?

有限孤立系の特徴  
殻構造、表面、変形  
(質量数・荷電スピン依存性)

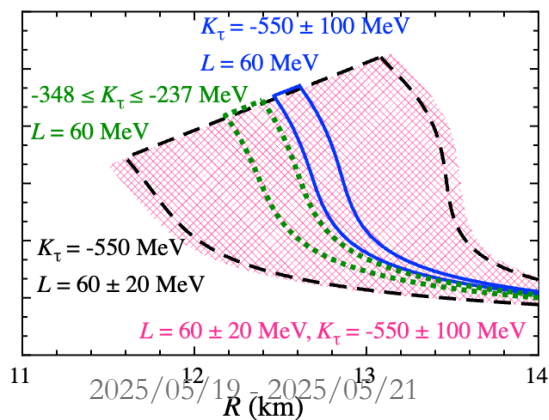
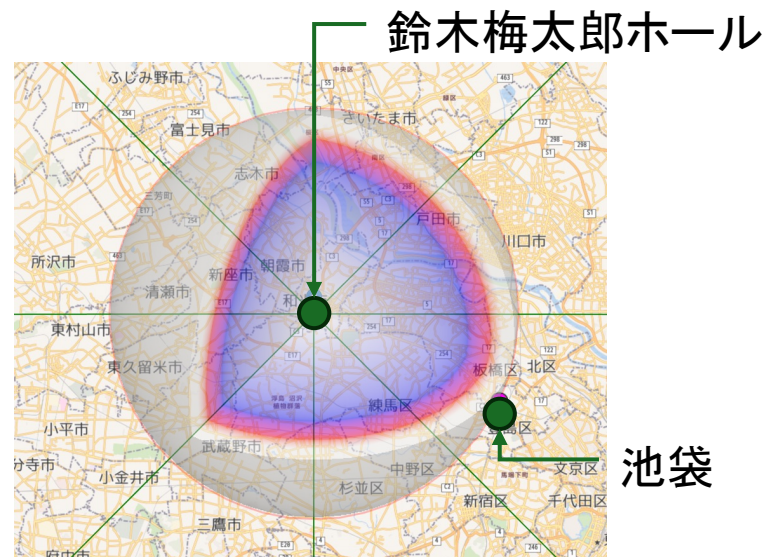
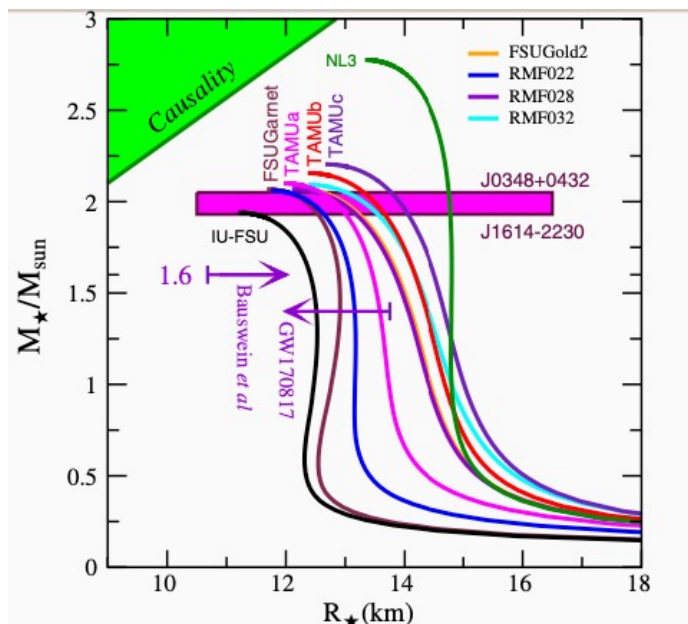
巨視的系の性質

モードの断片化

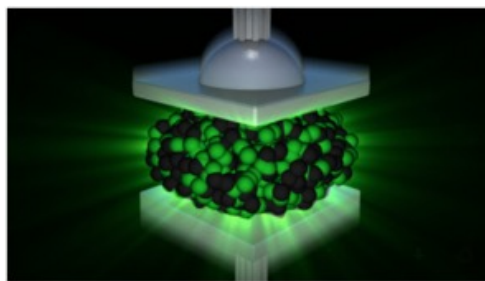


系統性から評価

# Uncertainty of EoS

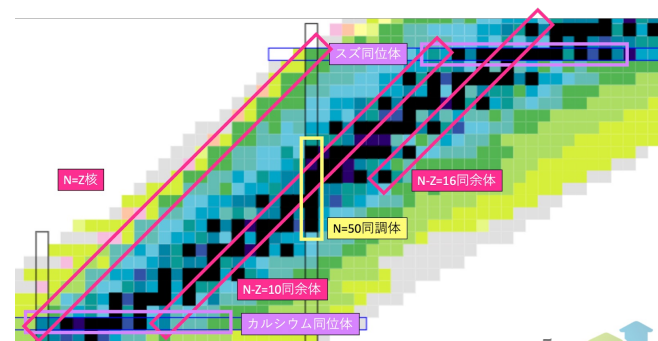


## Nuclear Incompressibility



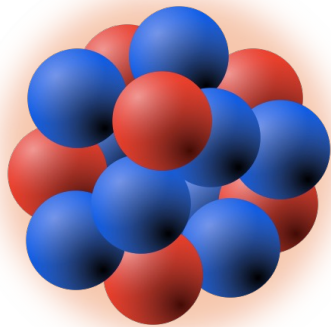
中性子星の観測と理論 2025  
How far can you squeeze a nucleus?

## Systematic measurement

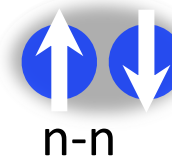
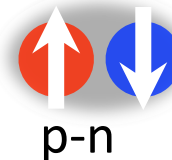
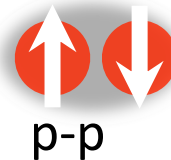


# Nucleus and nucleon pair

|                | component        | # of comp | Size   | Coherence length | Spacing |
|----------------|------------------|-----------|--------|------------------|---------|
| Material       | Electron / ion   | 1E23      | > 1 mm | 100 - 1000 Å     | 1-3 Å   |
| Atomic nucleus | Proton / Neutron | 1 - 300   | 5-7 fm | 30 fm            | 2 fm    |



## Quantum numbers of pairing correlation spin(S), isospin(T), space(L)



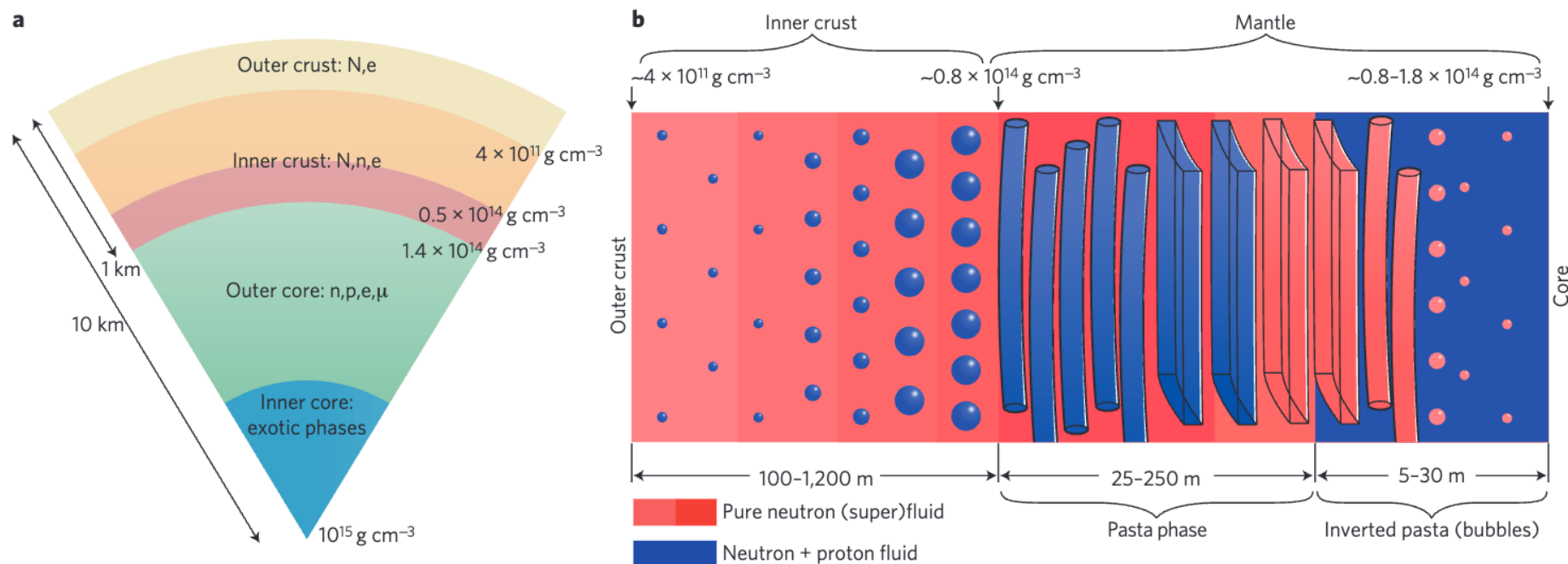
$T=1, S=0$   
( $^1S_0$ )



$T=0, S=1$   
( $^3S_1$ )

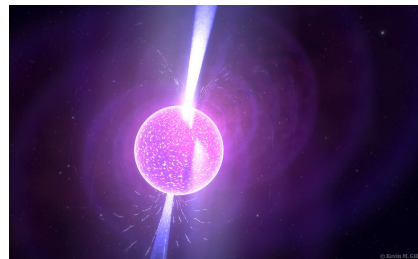
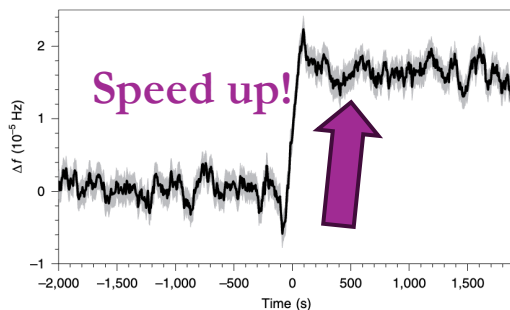
# Structure of neutron star

Clarify the structure and phenomena in the neutron star from terrestrial experiments

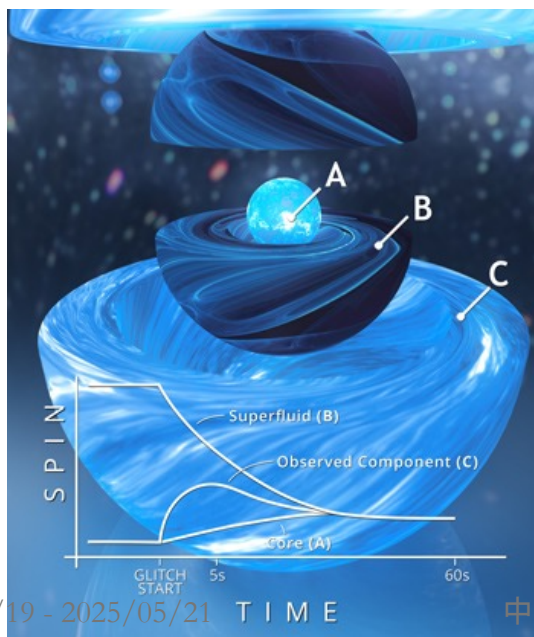


W. Neutron, Nature 2013

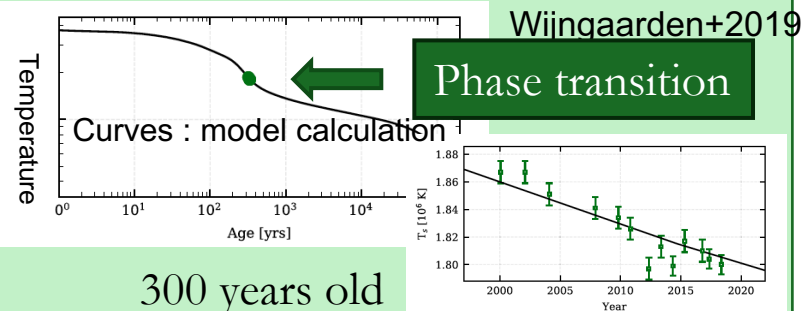
# Observed phenomena related to neutron superfluidity



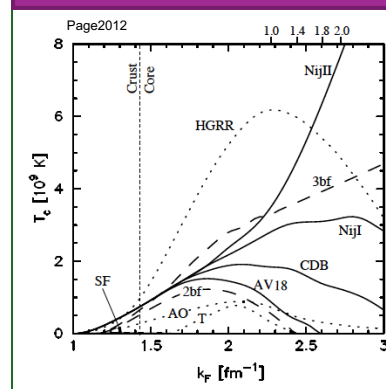
Pulsar glitch requires two superfluid phases



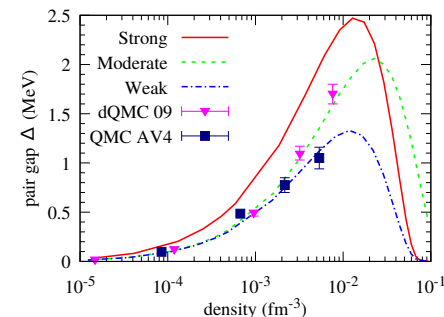
## Phase transition in Cassiopeia-A



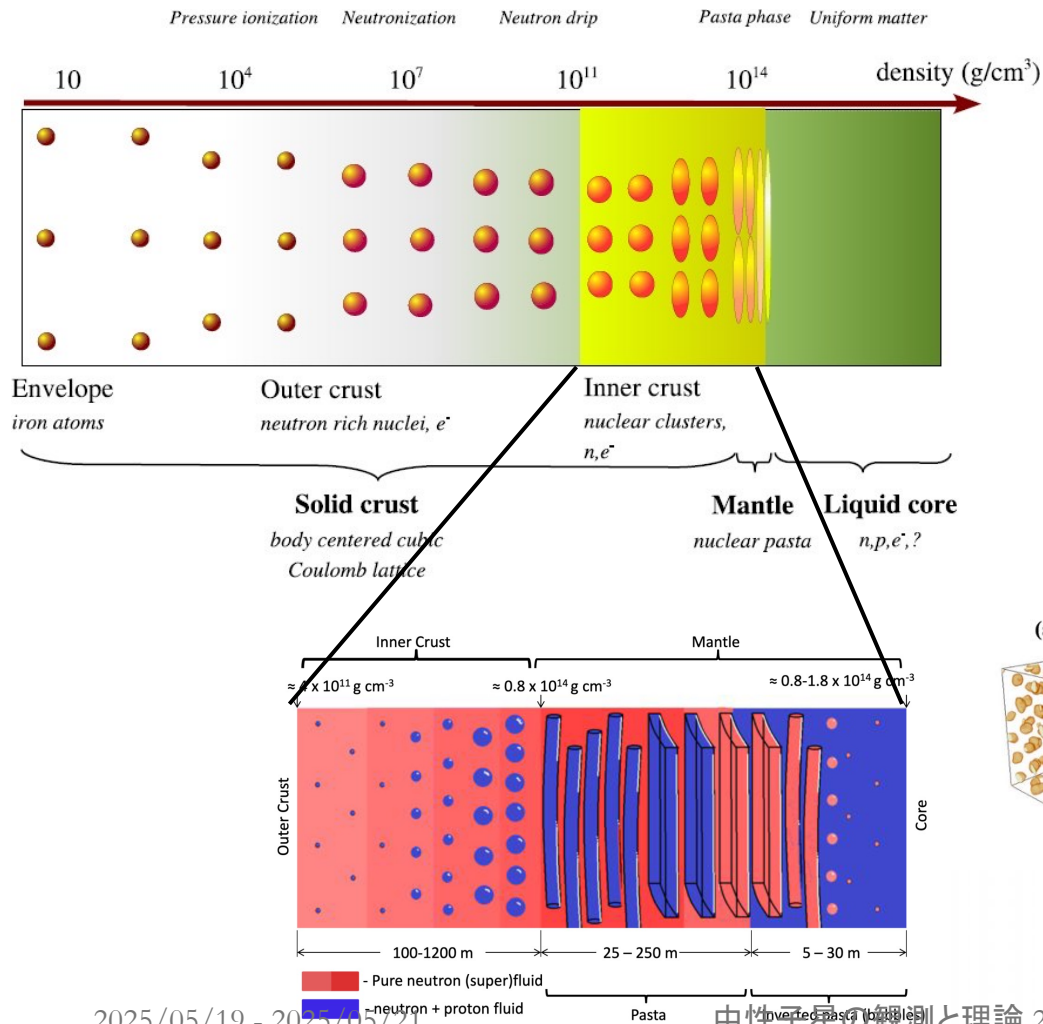
## Various 3P2 gap model



## Various 1S0 gap model



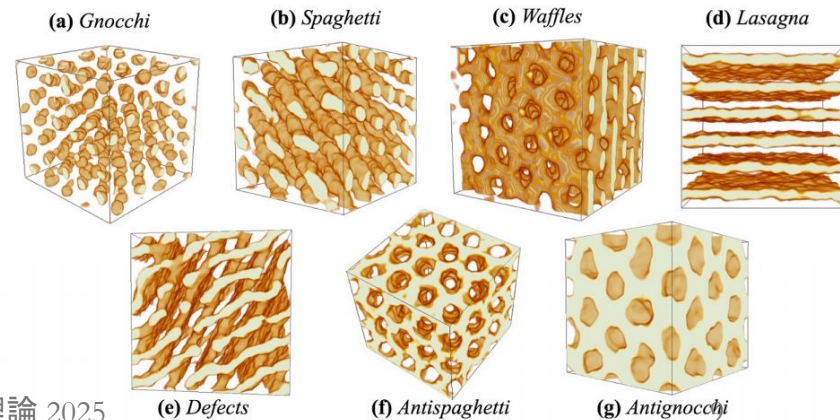
# Impurity of proton makes a variety of structure



Nuclei and nuclear clusters exist in the neutron star

Pasta phase

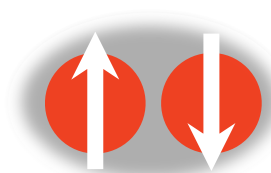
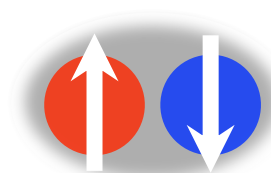
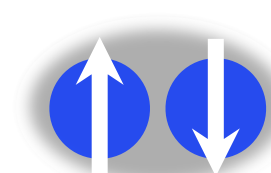
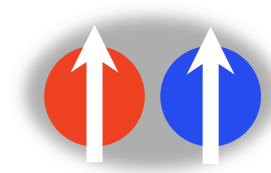
Due to the impurity of protons



# Nucleon pairs

## Quantum numbers of pairing correlation

spin(S), isospin(T), space(L)

|                                                                                  |                                                                                    |                                                                                   | Lowest                    | Second                          |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------|
|  |   |  | $T=1, S=0$<br>( $^1S_0$ ) | $T=1, S=1$<br>( $^3P_{0,1,2}$ ) |
| p-p                                                                              | p-n                                                                                | n-n                                                                               |                           |                                 |
|                                                                                  |  |                                                                                   | $T=0, S=1$<br>( $^3S_1$ ) | $T=0, S=0$<br>( $^1P_1$ )       |
|                                                                                  | deuteron<br>(bound)                                                                |                                                                                   |                           |                                 |

What kind of pair condensation may happen?

# Nucleon pair condensation?

## Isovector Neutron Pair



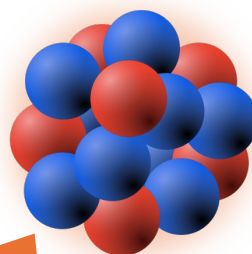
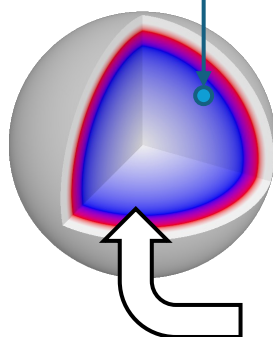
- ✓  $L=0$  superfluidity
- Higher order?

## Isoscalar Proton Neutron Pair

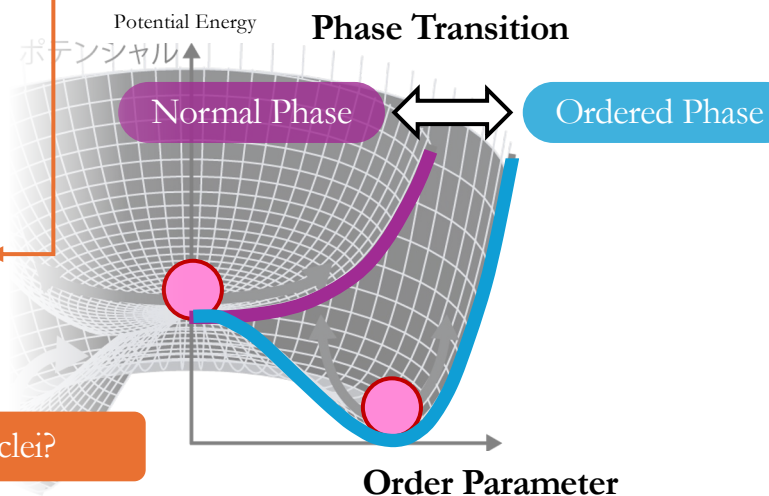
$L=0, S=1$



?? strongly attractive  
no experimental evidence



Potential shape of pair field in nuclei?



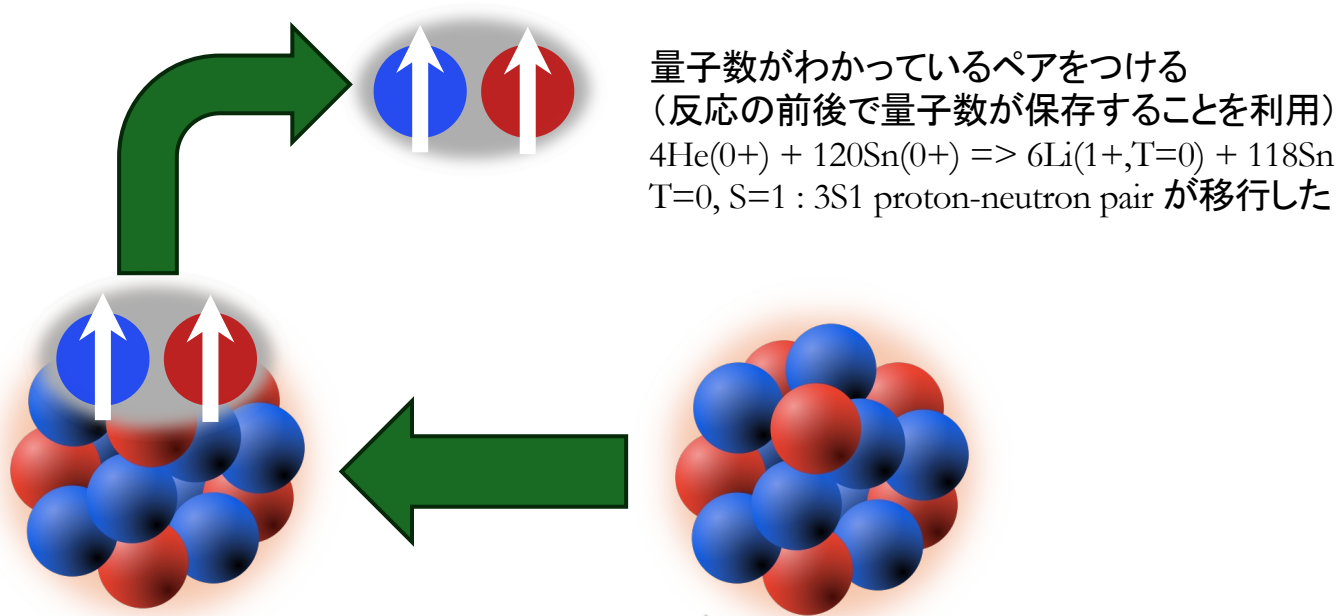
$\Delta > 0$  : Condensation

$\Delta = 0$  : Normal Phase

$\Delta + \text{Curvature}$  provides the shape of potential

中性子星の観測と理論 2025

# “クーパー対”の移行で凝縮相を 紐解く



$$\langle \text{BCS} | P^\dagger | \text{BCS} \rangle = \frac{\Delta}{G}.$$

$$V = -G P_j^\dagger P_j,$$

$$G \approx \frac{28}{A} \text{ MeV}.$$

# Response to pair transfer

## Pair rotation and vibration

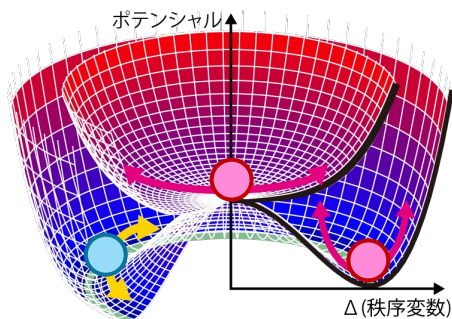
| Mode      | Physics   | Response  |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Phase     | Gap       | Rotation  |
| Amplitude | Curvature | Vibration |

$$E_0 = U + \lambda N = \lambda N + \frac{G}{4} N^2$$

$$= \lambda N + \frac{\hbar^2}{2\mathcal{J}} N^2,$$

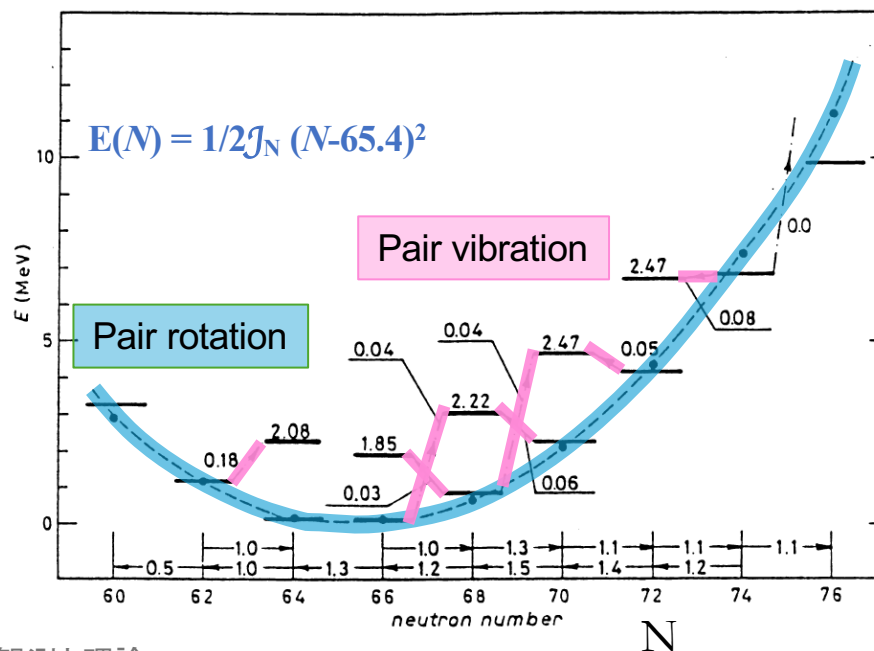
Symmetry breaking

Restoration => Rotational Band



$$R = \frac{\sigma(\text{gs} \rightarrow \text{gs})}{\sigma(\text{gs} \rightarrow 2\text{qp})} \approx \frac{A}{4}.$$

対凝縮相が発現すると  
基底状態に強い遷移が観測されるはず  
陽子・中性子対では未確認



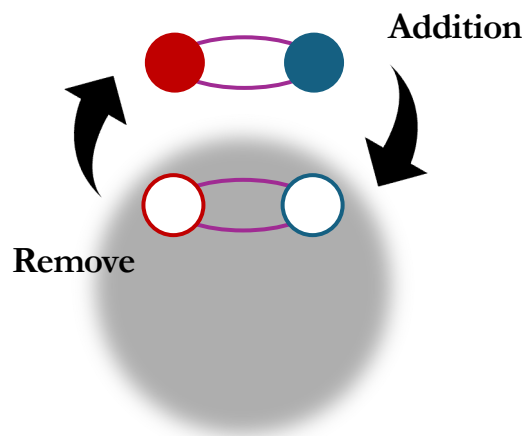
For  $\Delta=0$ , no information?

2025/05/19 - 2025/05/21

中性子星の観測と理論 2025

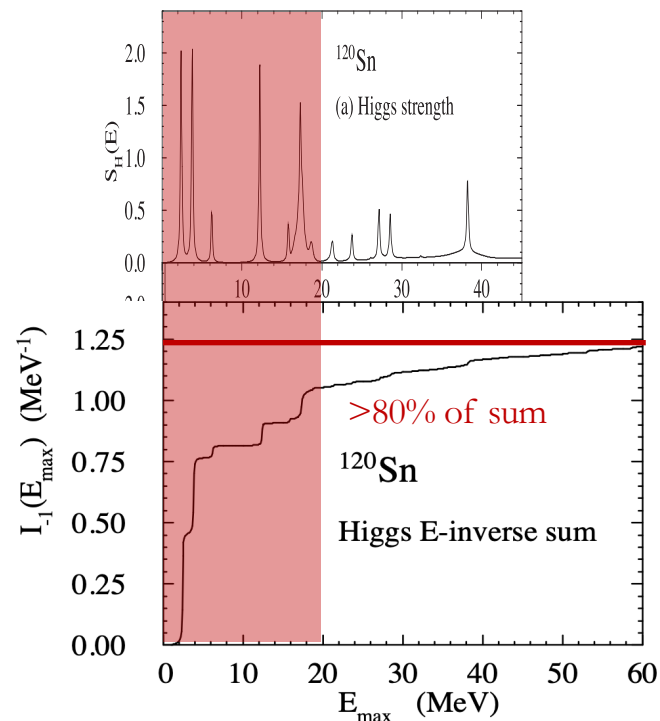
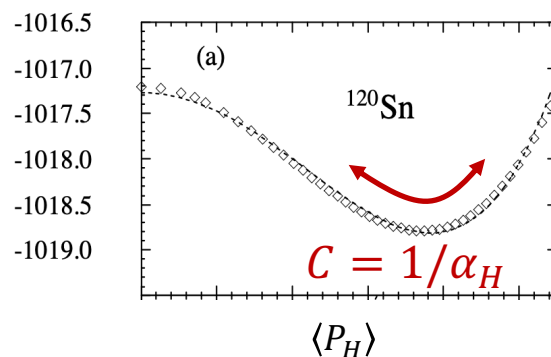
R.A. Broglia+, Phys. Rep. 335 (2000) 1-18

# Pair polarizability 対分極率



$$P_H = P_{\text{ad}} + P_{\text{rm}}$$

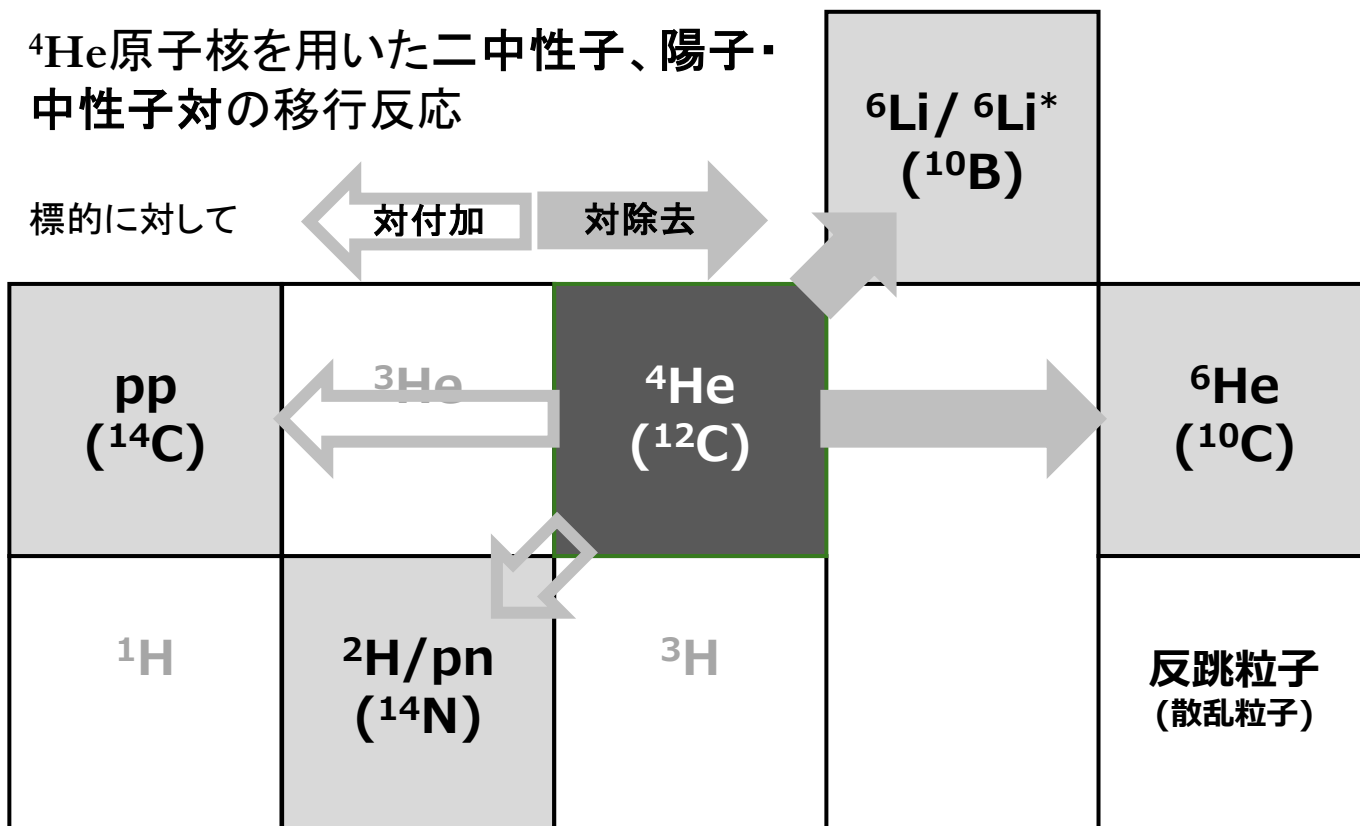
$$I_{-1} = 2 \int_{E_{\text{min}}}^{E_{\text{max}}} dE \frac{S_H(E)}{E} = 2 \sum_{\nu} \frac{|\langle \nu | \hat{P}_H | 0 \rangle|^2}{E_{\nu}} = \alpha_H$$



Two-nucleon additional and removal strength distributions up to 20 MeV (and more) are to be measured.

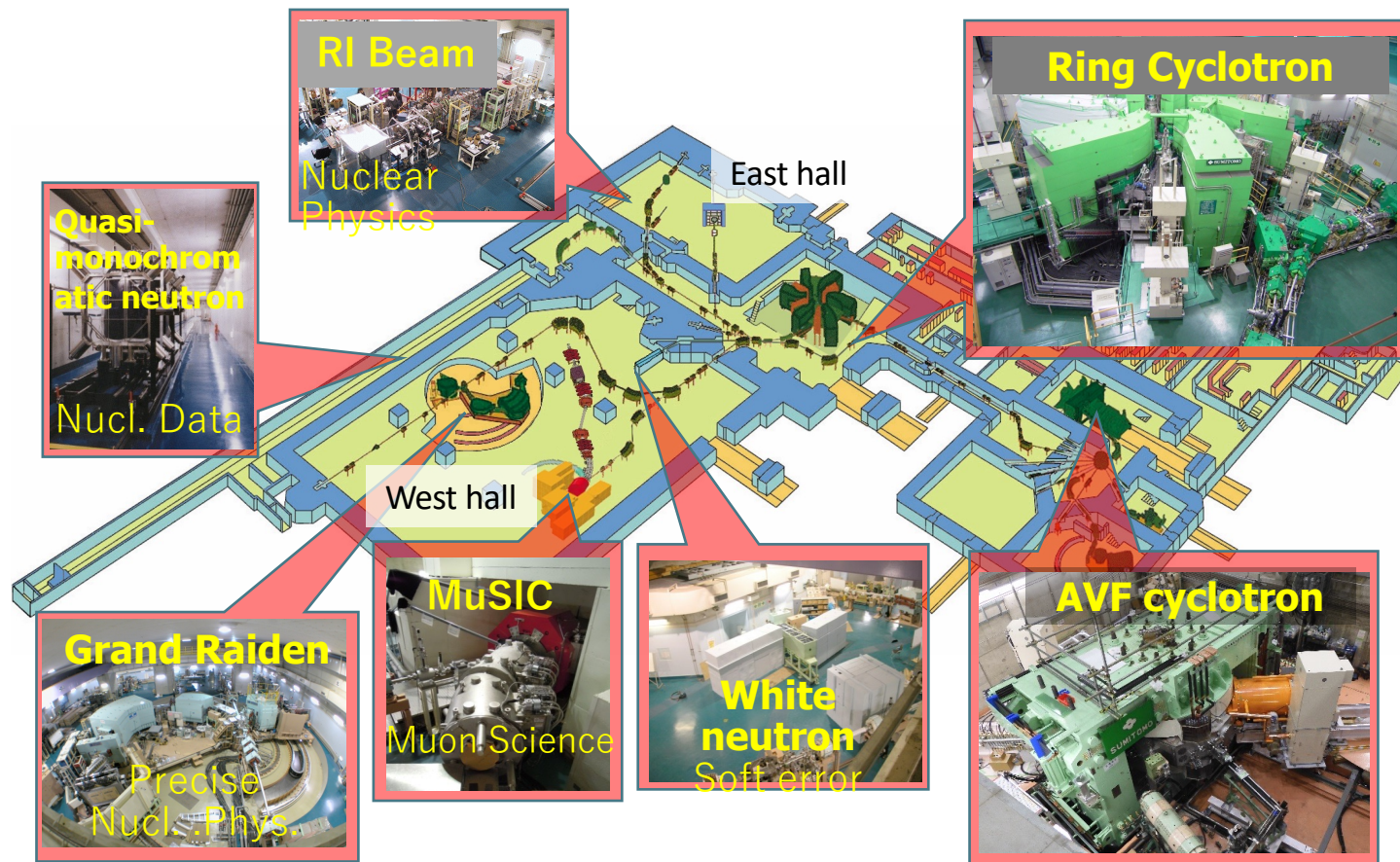
# Spectroscopic tools for highly excited states

Combination of known states => Selection of quantum numbers



cf.) ( $^1\text{H}$ ,  $^3\text{He}$ ) reactions sensitive to  $\Delta S=0$  and  $\Delta S=1$

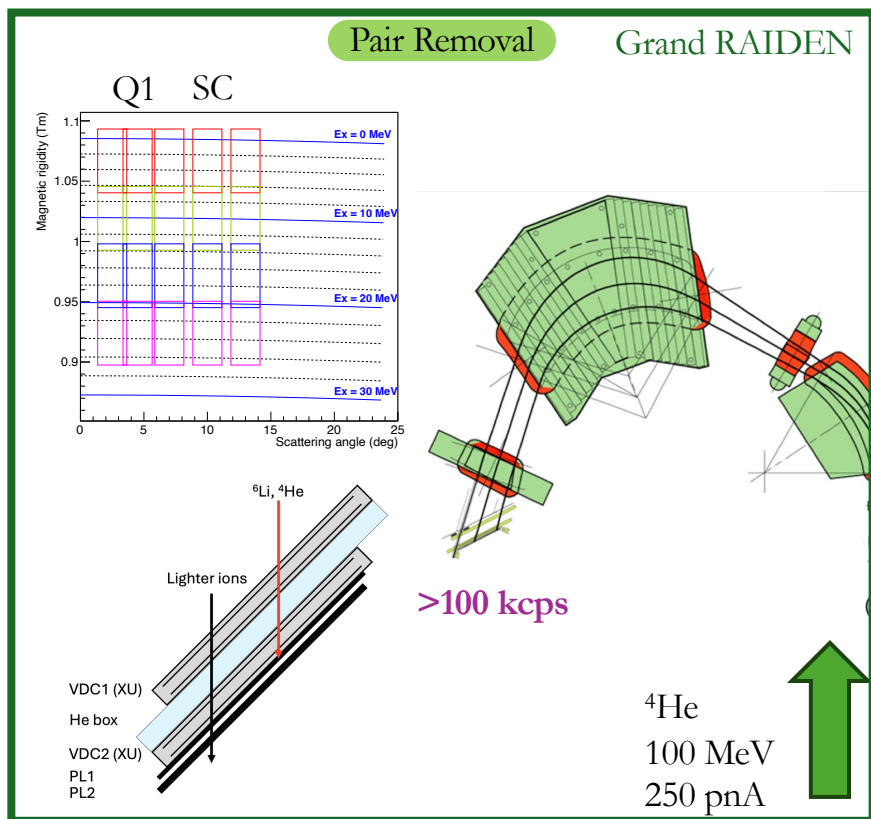
# Cyclotron facility at RCNP



# Experimental Setup

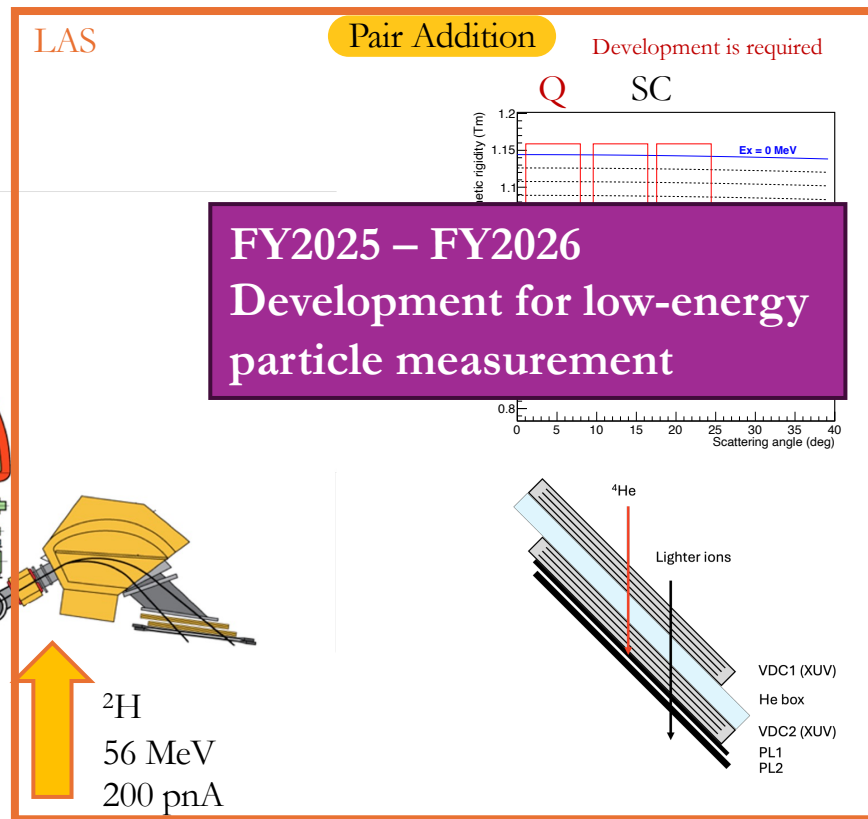
## Grand RAIDEN

High resolution spectroscopy



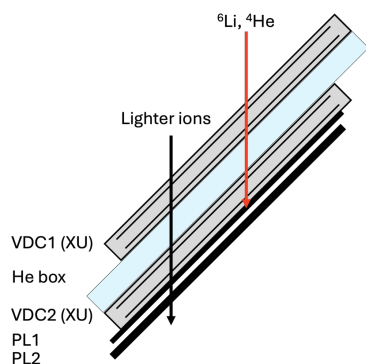
## LAS

10 time wider acceptance

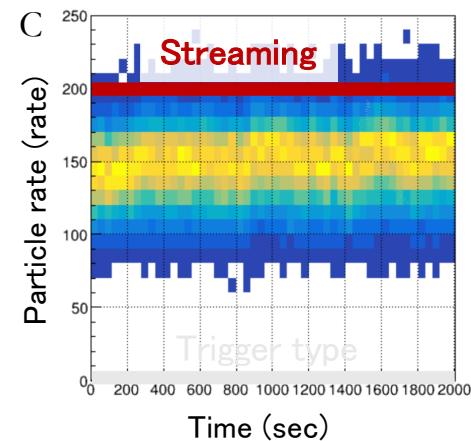
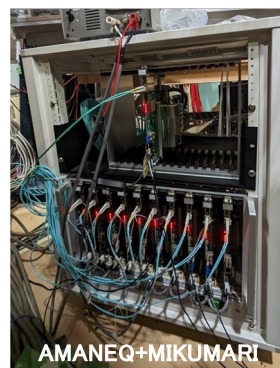
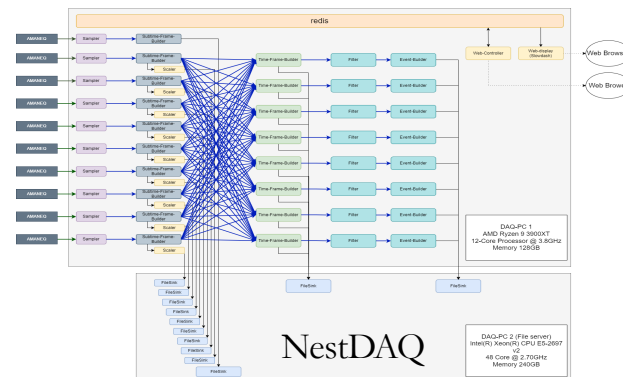
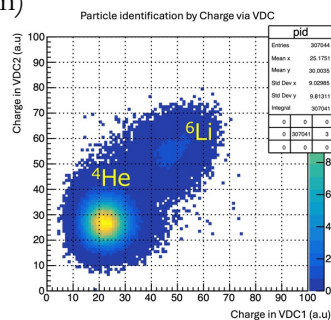


# Streaming DAQ system for high-rate particles

Particle rate  $\sim$  Trigger rate due to elastic scattering  
(Energy deposits in PS1 of  $^4\text{He}$  and  $^6\text{Li}$  are almost same)



PID itself is possible using  $\Delta E$  in VDC  
(Confirmed during Honor seminar program)



Streaming Data Acquisition system developed by SSPADI Alliance (Chair: Ota)

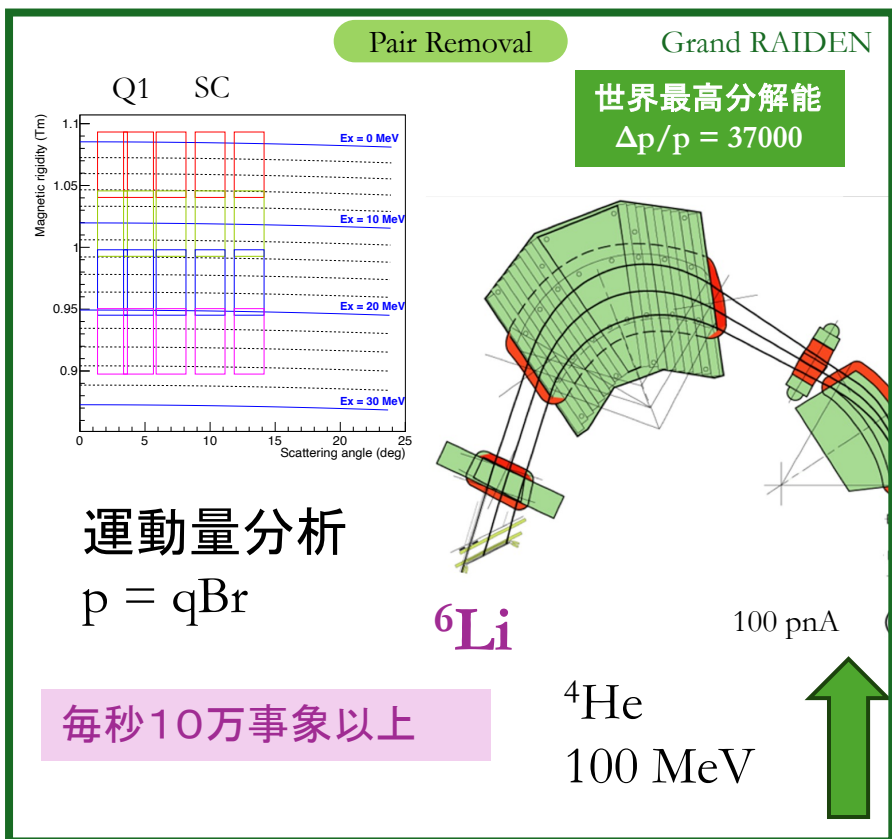
=> Achieved more than 200-kcps trigger equivalent

=> ( $\alpha, ^6\text{Li}$ ) reaction at Grand RAIDEN becomes possible

# Neutron pair removal ( $^4\text{He}$ , $^6\text{He}$ )

Preliminary のため削除  
Grand RAIDEN での ( $^4\text{He}$ ,  $^6\text{He}$ ) 反応の  
測定結果

# $^{120}\text{Sn} + ^4\text{He} \Rightarrow ^{118}\text{In} + ^6\text{Li}$ @Grand Raiden



対相関力は比較的強い？

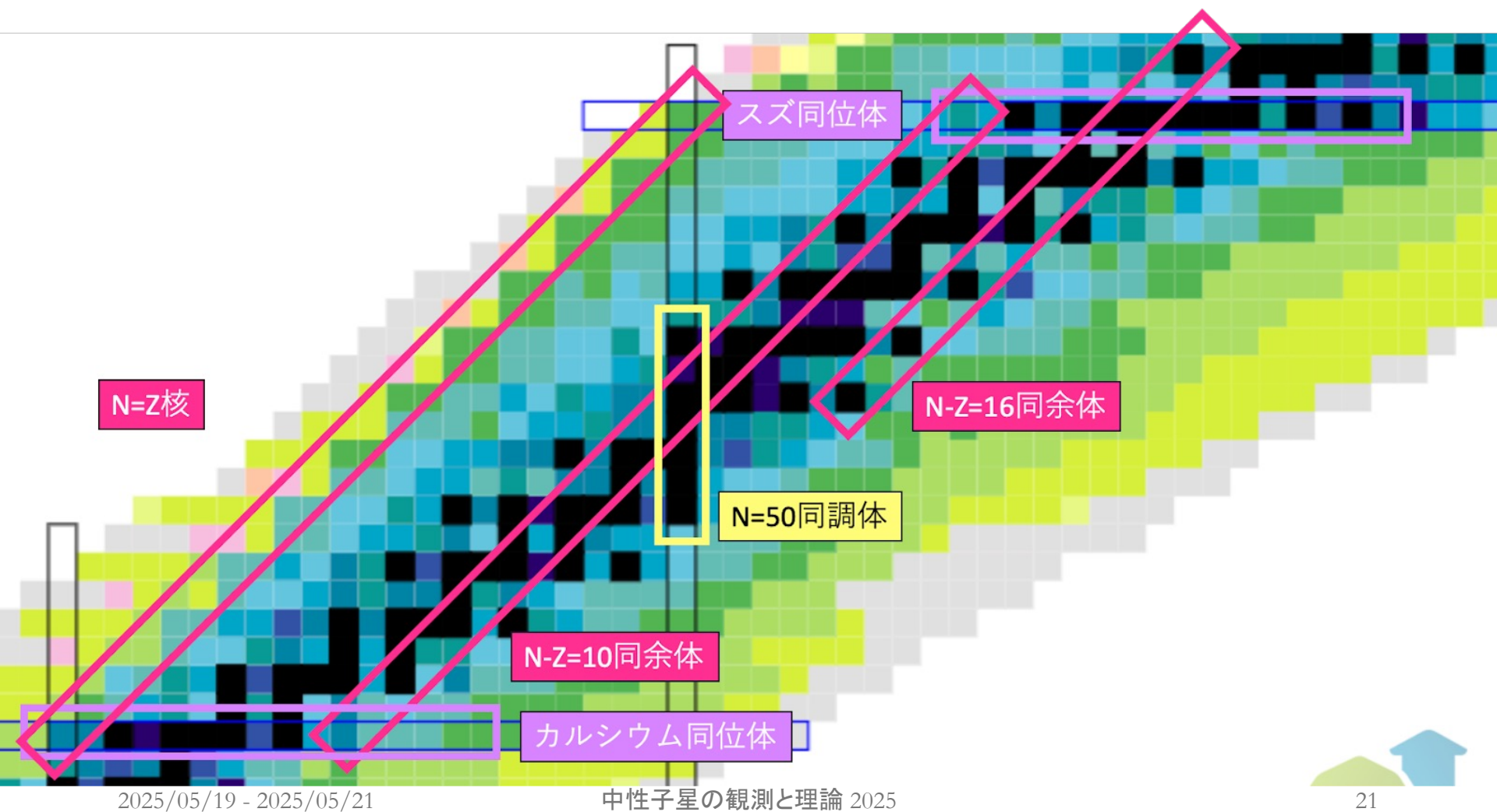
前方角度から後方まで

Preliminary のため削除  
Grand RAIDEN での  $(^4\text{He}, ^6\text{Li})$  反応の  
測定結果

超流動ぽいものはない

西岡くんらの解析結果では超流動は見つからなかったが、  
比較的大きな断面積を持つ状態がありそう

# Systematic measurement



# Beyond BCS and other condensation

- $^3P_2$  ...
  - Expected to exist in neutron star
  - Requires the new probe for measurement.
  - Searching for the candidates.
- Pion condensation
  - Unique probe of using heavy ions have been studied.
  - To be prepared for the systematic measurement.
- Cluster condensation
  - Inelastic scattering
  - Knockout reactions

# Summary

- Pair potentials for n-n pair and  $T=0$  /  $T=1$  p-n pairs are being studied.
- Ready for systematic measurement of n-n pair removal reactions.
- Probe study of p-n pairs is ongoing.
- Development of particle detectors for LAS has just started.
- Stay tuned and please join the collaborations and/or discussions!