

# RIBF ULIC Symposium/mini-WS Report

\* English only

Date: 2012/1/4

Name of Applicant	Satoshi Sakaguchi		
Affiliation	Kyushu University	e-mail	sakaguchi@phys.kyushu-u.ac.jp
Tel	092-642-2545	Fax	

Title	[RIBF-ULIC-miniWS-011] Polarization phenomenon in proton elastic scattering from unstable nuclei		
Date	2011/12/21		
Place	RIKEN Nishina Center, Room 306		
Language	[ x ] English [ ] Japanese		
HP address	<a href="http://indico.riken.jp/indico/conferenceDisplay.py?confId=632">http://indico.riken.jp/indico/conferenceDisplay.py?confId=632</a>		
Contact Person(s) (Name, Affiliation)	Satoshi Sakaguchi(Kyushu Univ.) Tomohiro Uesaka (RIKEN Uesaka-Spin-Isospin-Laboratory)		

Financial support from ULIC	Total :	85,620	JPY
	[Breakdown]	Traveling fee	
	Kaori Kaki:	12,840JPY	
	Kosho Minomo:	36,720JPY	
	Satoshi Sakaguchi:	36,060 JPY	
Co-hosting / any financial support from other organization(s)	None		

## Summary of discussions and its (expected) results:

Several theoretical approaches to the polarization phenomenon in proton-elastic scattering from neutron-rich helium isotopes were discussed. Prof. Elster presented a t-matrix folding calculation in which the cluster structure of  $^6\text{He}$  is taken into account. An optical potential based on the Watson first order multiple scattering ansatz is extended to accommodate the internal dynamics of a cluster model for the  $^6\text{He}$  nucleus. She also introduced a new challenge to treat the scattering from non-closed shell nucleus. Prof. Kaki introduced two calculations: one is based on a relativistic impulse approximation while the other is on the Glauber theory. It was demonstrated that some unknown contributions to the analyzing power should exist at 71 MeV/A. She suggested that higher energy data at backward angular region would be effective in determining the density distribution of  $^6\text{He}$ . According to the results of the discussions, we exchanged opinions on new experimental data that should be taken in the next step. A consensus was obtained that the data at RIBF energy of 200-300 MeV/A will be more suited than those at 71 MeV/A to discuss the relation between nuclear structure and elastic-scattering observables.

## Participants list(Name, Affiliation):

Charlotte Elster,	Ohio University
Kaori Kaki,	Shizuoka University
Masanobu Yahiro,	Kyushu University
Ruijiu Chen,	Beijing University
Wooyoung Kim,	Kyungpook National University
Akihisa Kohama,	RIKEN Nishina Center
Kousho Minomo,	Kyushu University

Masaki Sasano  
Kimiko Sekiguchi,  
Samuel Stepanyan,  
Yasuyuki Suzuki,  
Ryan Tang,  
Tomohiro Uesaka,  
Satoshi Sakaguchi,

RIKEN Nishina Center  
Tohoku University  
Kyungpook National University  
Niigata University  
CNS, University of Tokyo  
RIKEN Nishina Center  
Kyushu University

Please attach other documents as needed.