

Alpha particle distribution in nuclei

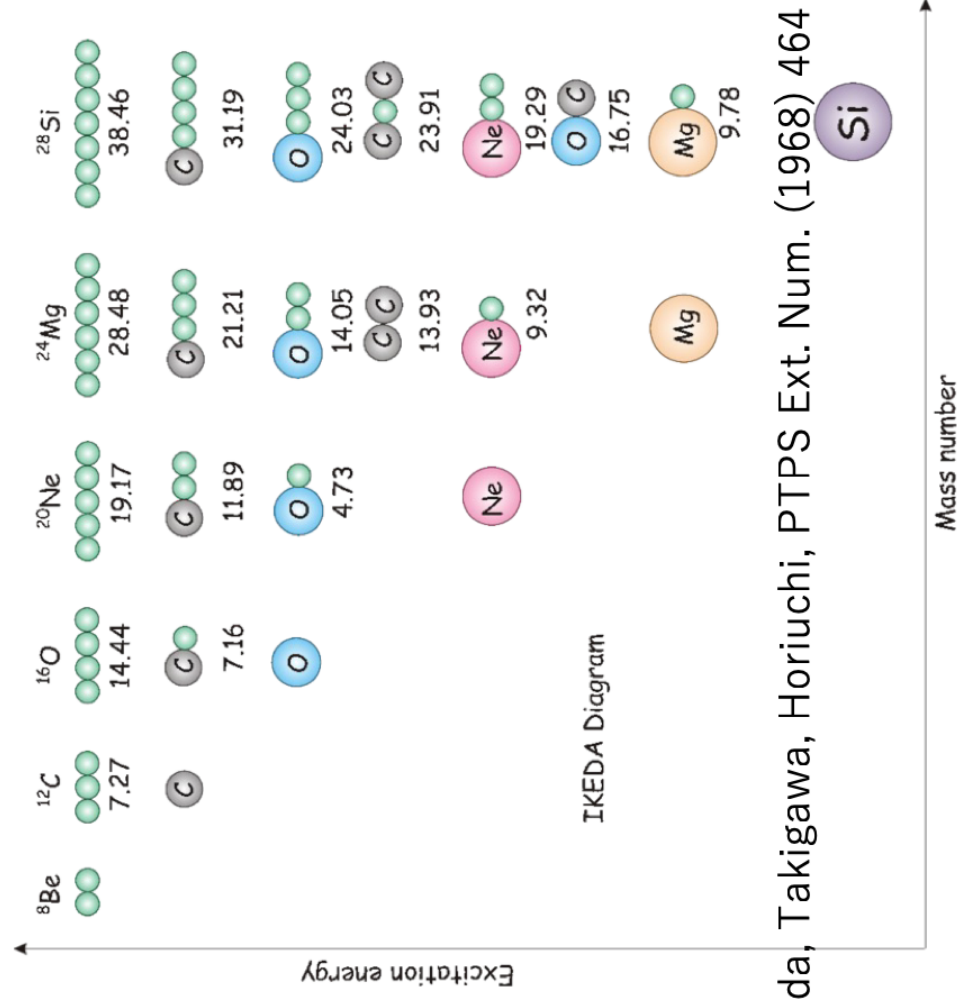
Where in nuclei are seeds of the alpha particles?

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2022.5.30-6.3 @SSNET'22 (remote)

Alpha clusters in light nuclei



The threshold rule

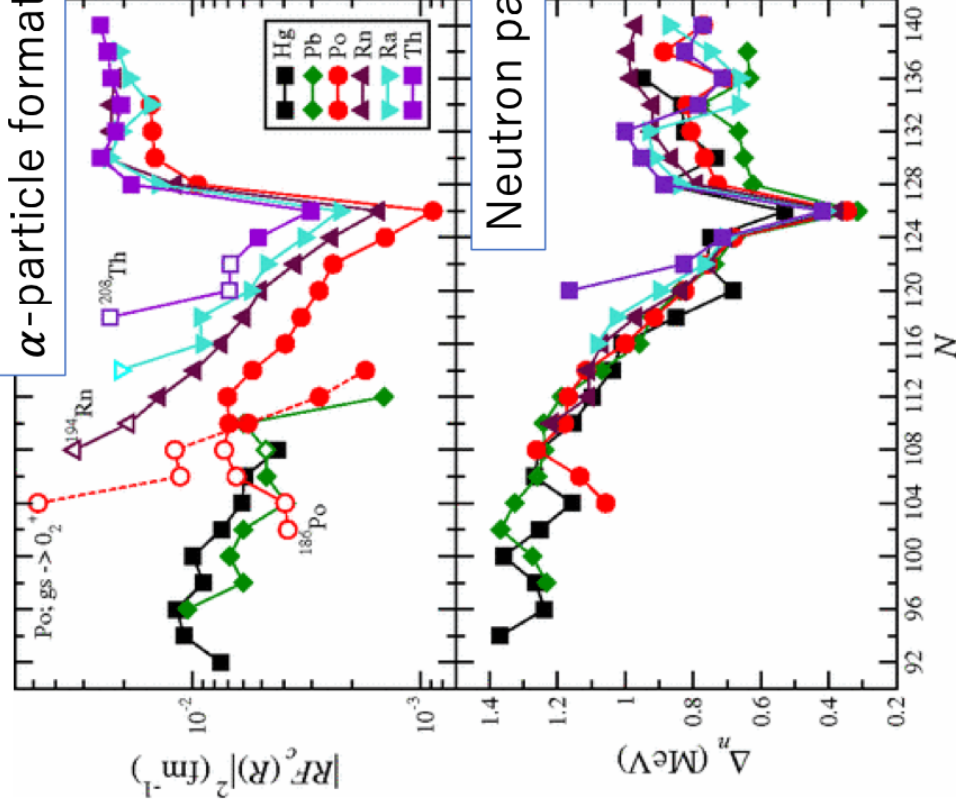
- Prominent clustering in states near the threshold
- Seeds of clustering in the ground state
- Significant impact on element synthesis (e.g., Hoyle state)

Ikeda, Takigawa, Horiuchi, PTPS Ext. Num. (1968) 464

Figure from von Oertzen, Freer, Kanada-En'yo, PR **432**, 43 (2006)

Alpha clusters in heavy nuclei

α -particle formation probabilities



Alpha decay

- Existence of cluster components in the ground state

$$\Psi = \Psi_{\text{sh}} + \Psi_{\text{cluster}}$$

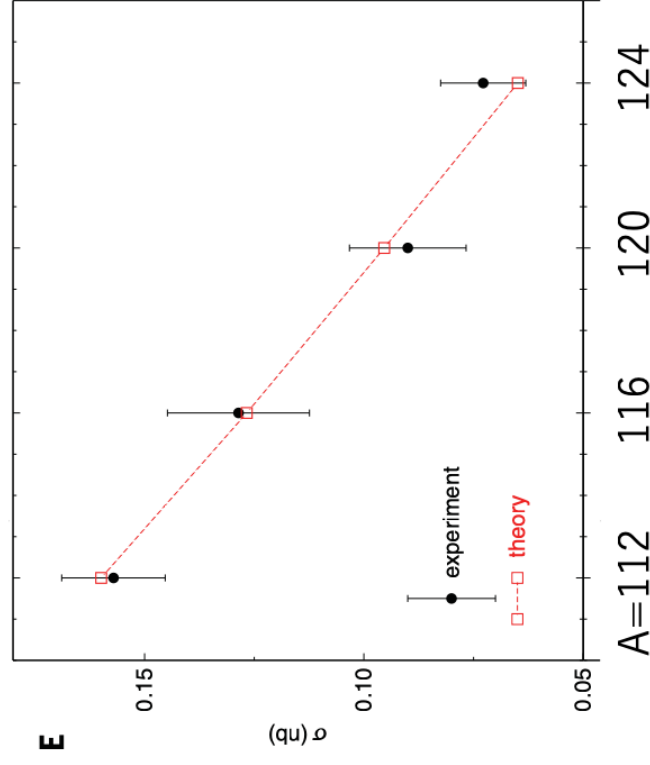
Varga, Lovas, Liotta, PRL 69, 37 (1992)

- Correlation with pairing

Andreyev, et al., PRL 110, 242502 (2013)

Alpha knockout in $^{116-124}\text{Sn}$

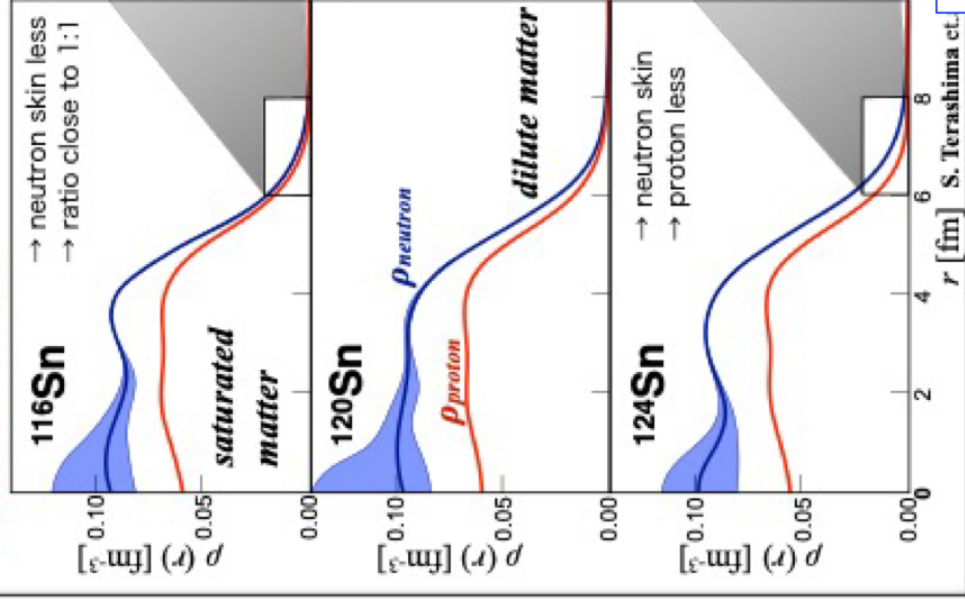
J. Tanaka, et al. Science 371, 260 (2021)



Nuclear matter with light clusters
Local density approx.

Q: To the g.s. state?

Proton/Neutron-density distributions



Mott density
the clusters appears at densities below $\sim 1/10$ of saturation density $\sim 0.16 \text{ [fm}^{-3}\text{]}$.
 $\rho < 0.016 \text{ [fm}^{-3}\text{]}$

S. Typel et al. Phys. Rev. C **81**, 015803 (2010)
K. Hagel et al. PRL. **108**, 062702 (2012)

Courtesy of J. Tanaka

Typel, PRC 89, 064321 (2014)

Typel et al., PRC 81, 015803 (2010)

Localization function

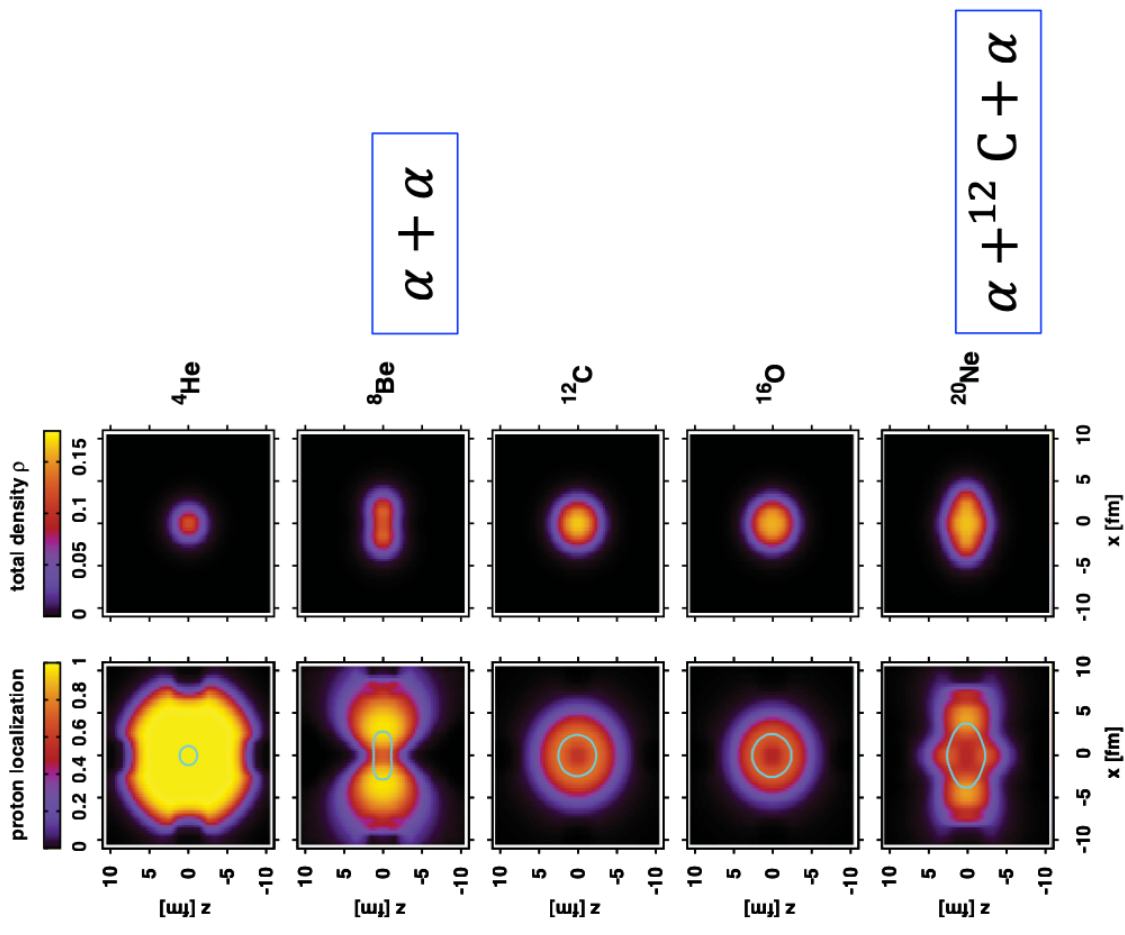
P.G.Reinhard et al., PRC 83, 034312 (2011)

$$C_{q\sigma}(\mathbf{r}) = \left[1 + \left(\frac{\tau_{q\sigma} \rho_{q\sigma} - \frac{1}{4} [\nabla \rho_{q\sigma}]^2 - \mathbf{j}_{q\sigma}^2}{\rho_{q\sigma} \tau_{q\sigma}^{\text{TF}}} \right)^2 \right]^{-1}$$

$C_{q\sigma}(\mathbf{r}) \approx 1$ may imply possible existence α particles

but does not mean

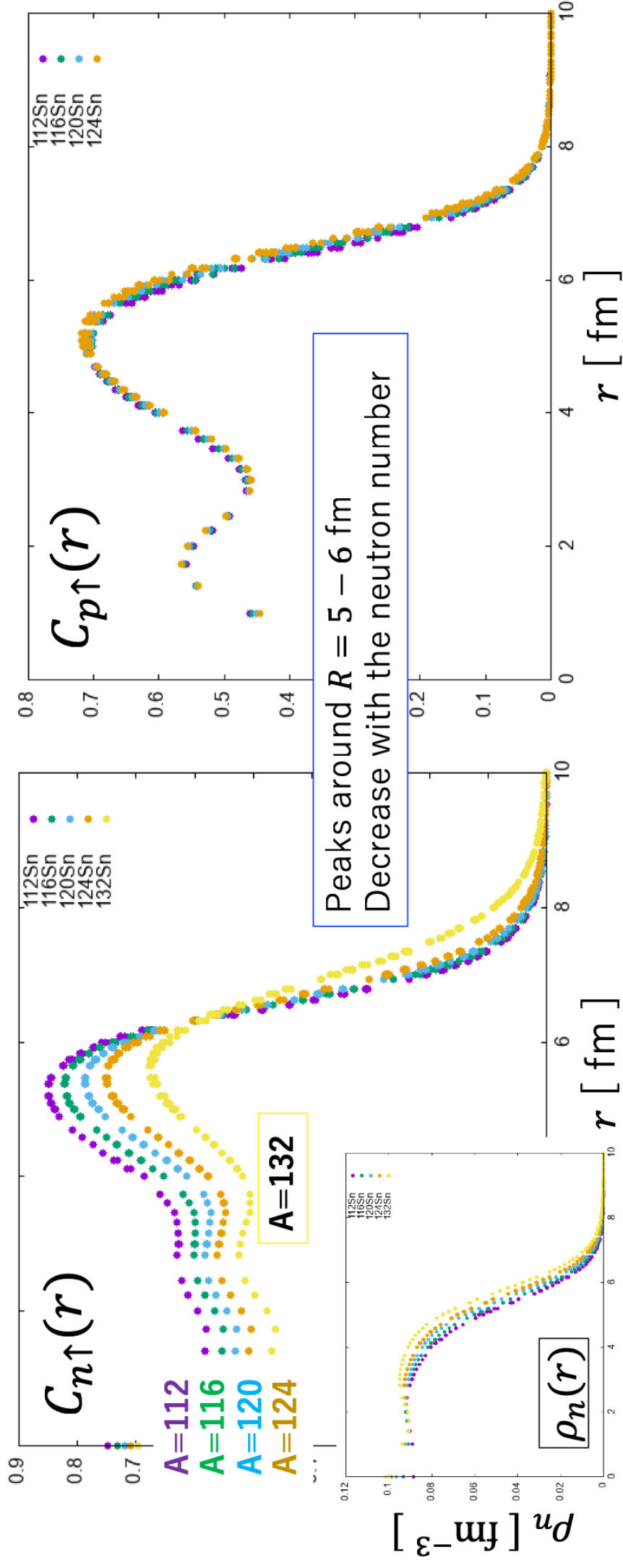
Not localization of four particles of $(n \uparrow, n \downarrow, p \uparrow, p \downarrow)$



Localization function

$$C_{q\sigma}(\mathbf{r}) = \left[1 + \left(\frac{\tau_{q\sigma} \rho_{q\sigma} - \frac{1}{4} [\nabla \rho_{q\sigma}]^2 - \mathbf{j}_{q\sigma}^2}{\rho_{q\sigma} \tau_{q\sigma}^{\text{TF}}} \right)^2 \right]^{-1}$$

Questions:
Really the α particles?



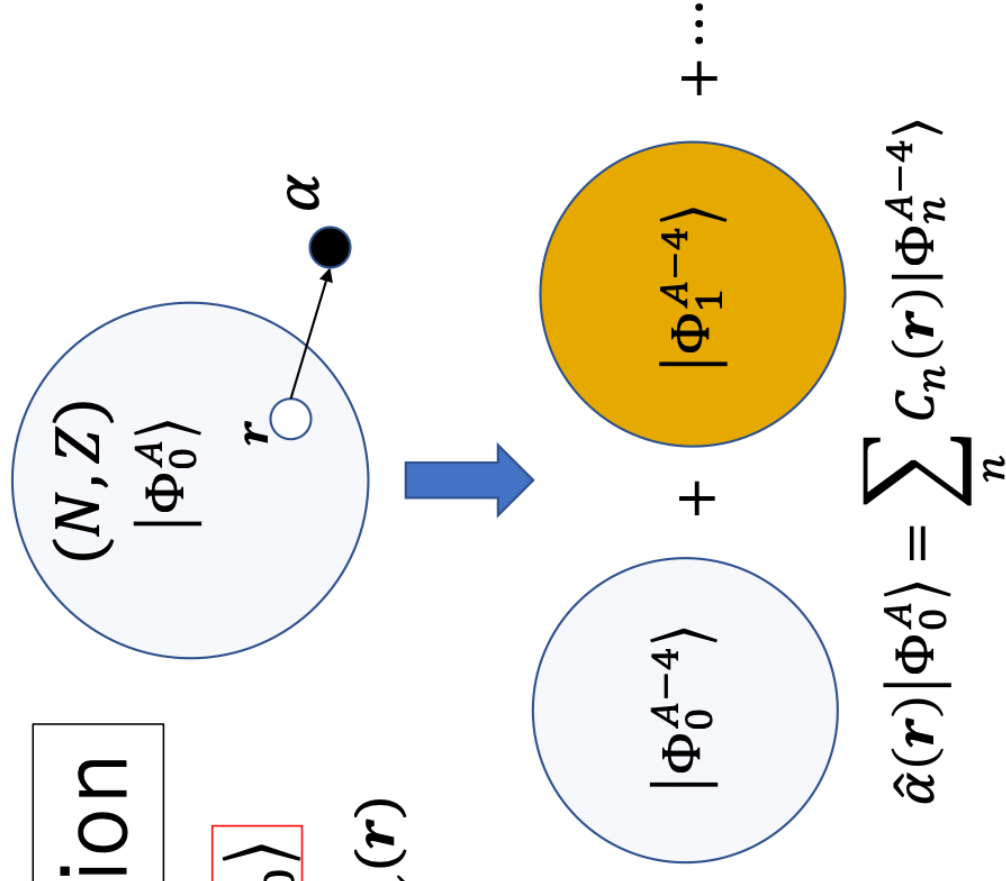
Local alpha strength function

$$a(\mathbf{r}, E) = \langle \Phi_0 | \hat{\alpha}^\dagger(\mathbf{r}) \delta(E - \hat{H}) \hat{\alpha}(\mathbf{r}) | \Phi_0 \rangle$$

$$\hat{\alpha}(\mathbf{r}) = \hat{\psi}_{n\uparrow}(\mathbf{r}) \hat{\psi}_{n\downarrow}(\mathbf{r}) \hat{\psi}_{p\uparrow}(\mathbf{r}) \hat{\psi}_{p\downarrow}(\mathbf{r})$$

Approximation

- $|\Phi_0\rangle$: HF or HF+BCS state
- \hat{H} : Mean-field Hamiltonian
- No rearrangement of the mean fields
- No recoil



Hamiltonian

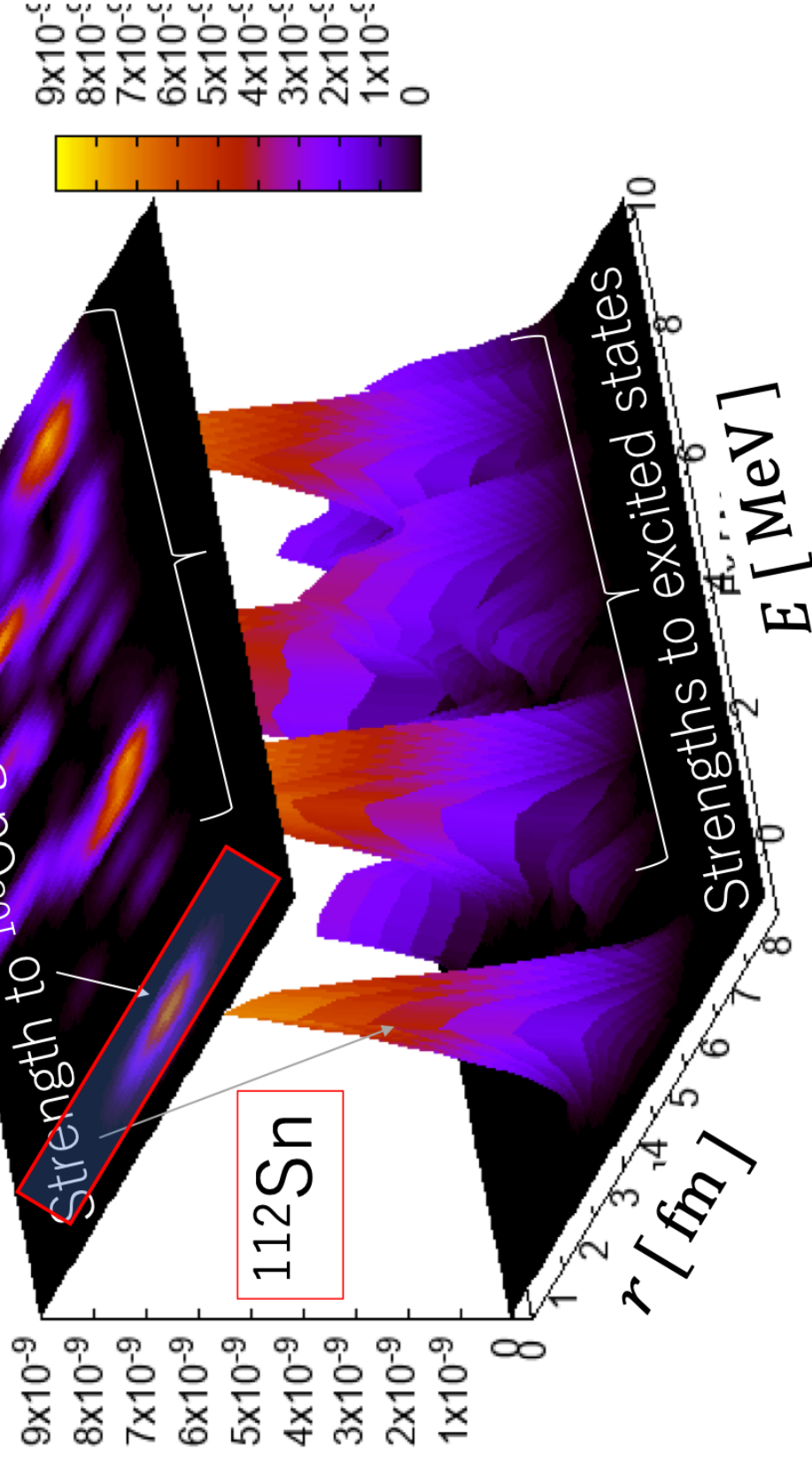
Skyrme EDF (SkM*) + monopole pairing
 Pairing gap: odd-even mass diff.

$$a(\mathbf{r}, E_n) = \sum_n |C_n(\mathbf{r})|^2 \delta(E - E_n)$$

Local alpha strength function

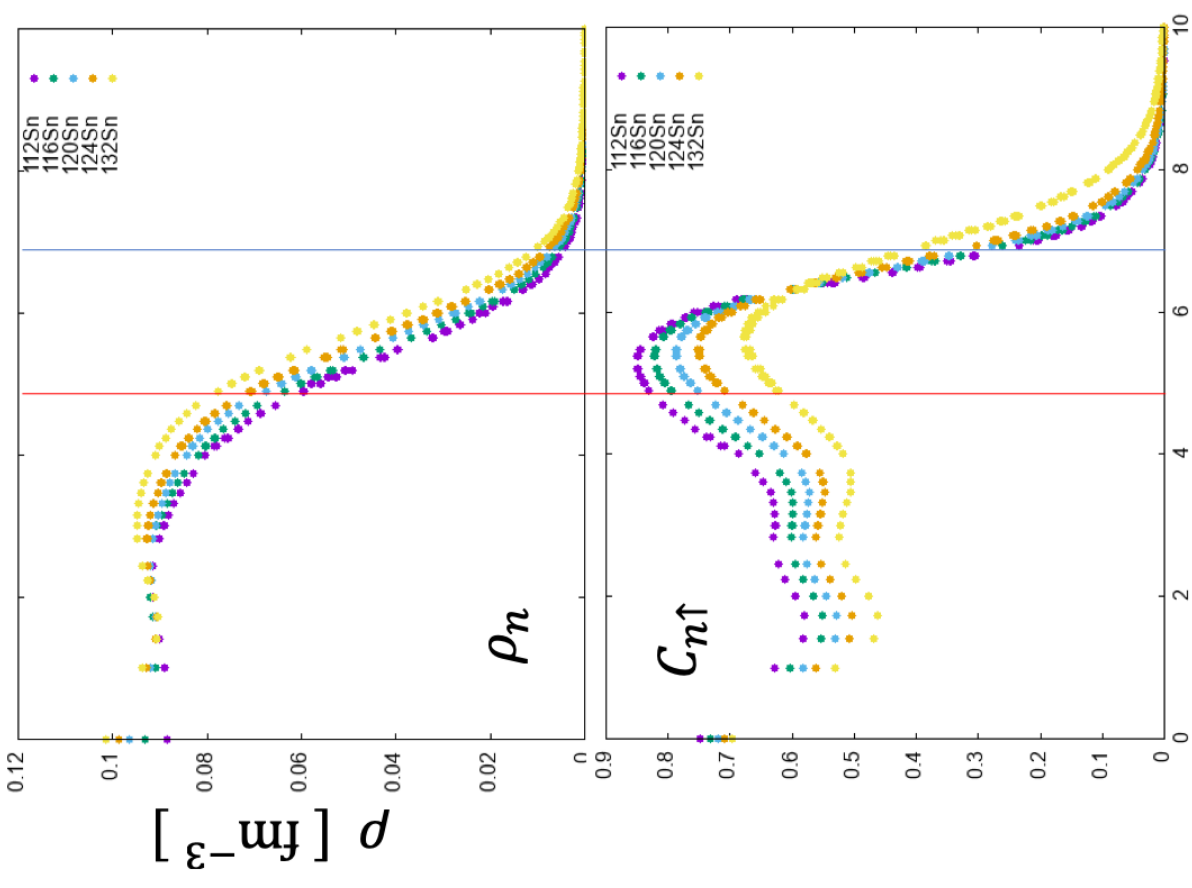
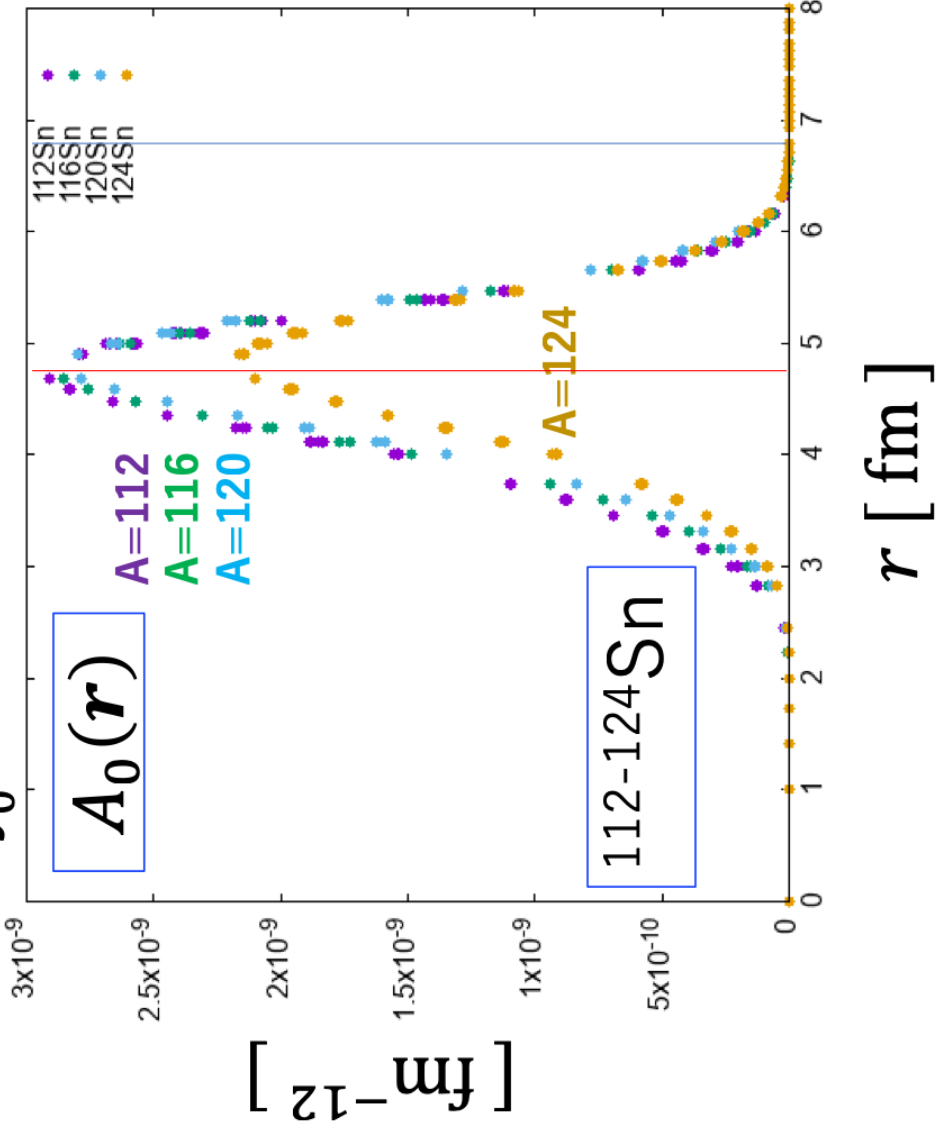
$$a(r, E)$$

$$[\text{fm}^{-12} \text{MeV}^{-1}]$$



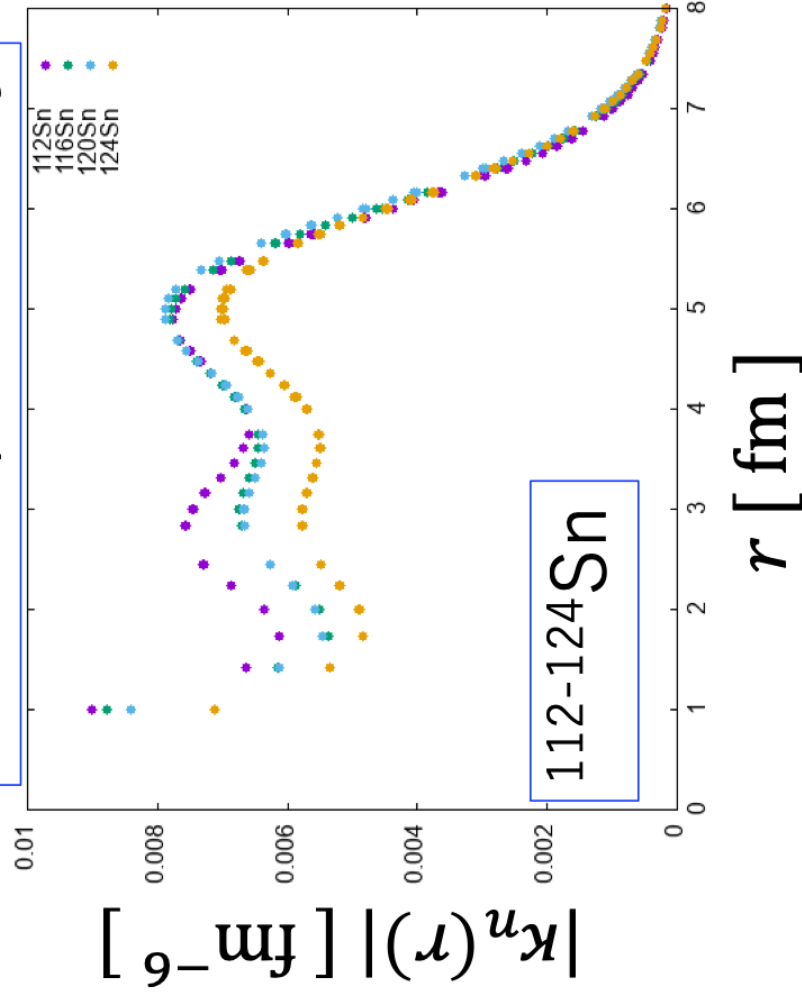
Local alpha strength (g.s.)

$$A_0(\mathbf{r}) \equiv \int_0^\epsilon a(\mathbf{r}, E) dE = |\langle \Phi_0^{A-4} | \hat{\alpha}(\mathbf{r}) | \Phi_0^A \rangle|^2$$

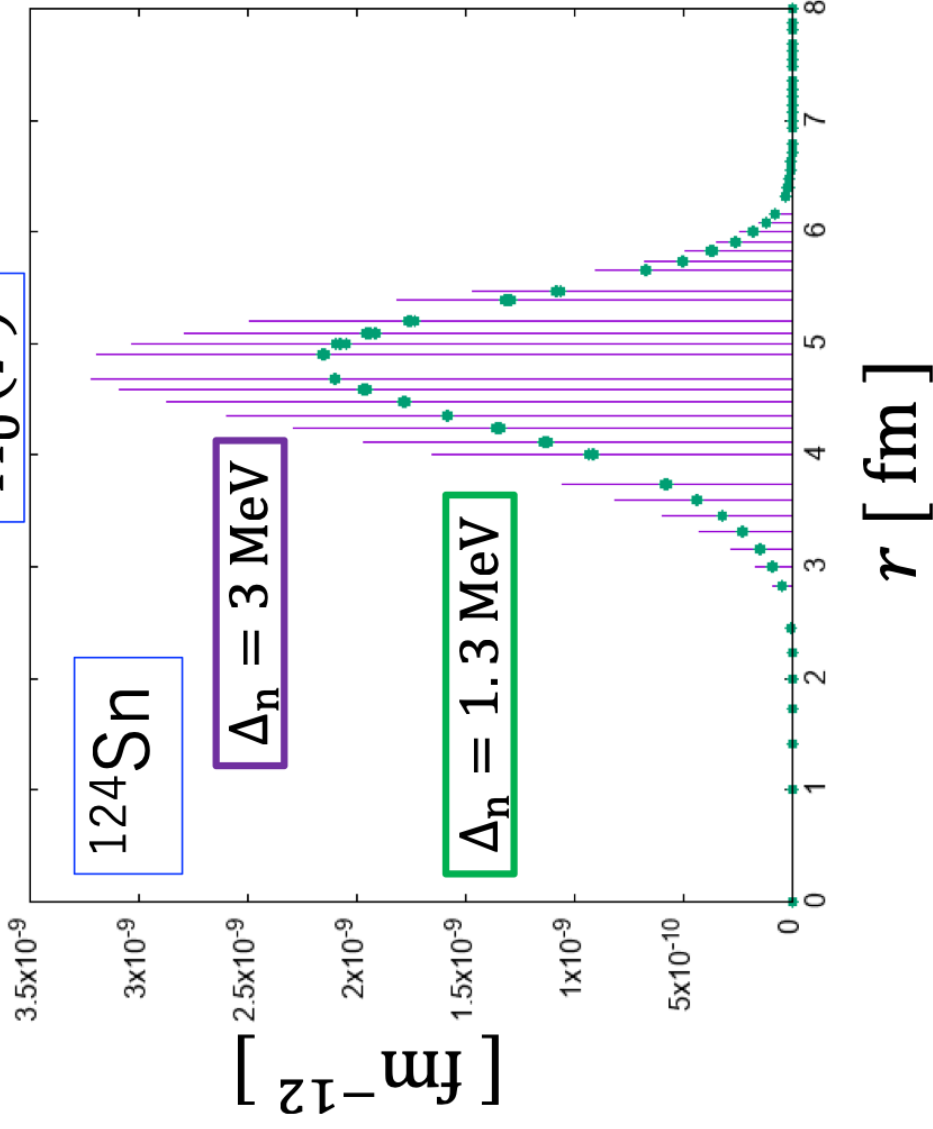


Effect of pairing correlations

Neutron pair density



$A_0(r)$



Local alpha probability

$$a(\mathbf{r}, E)$$

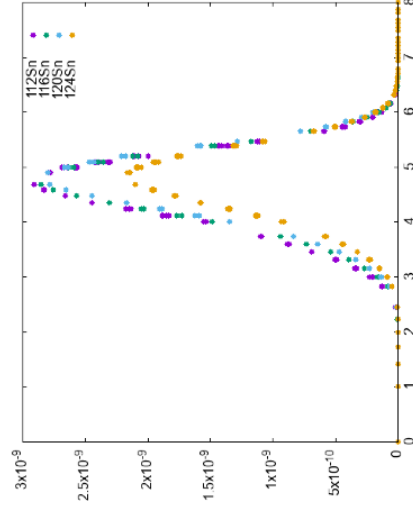
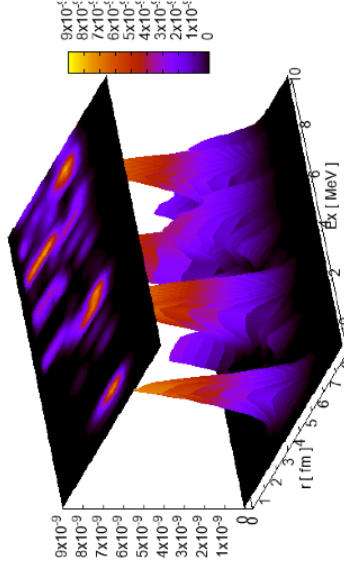
$$\int_0^{E_{gs}+\epsilon} de$$

$$A_0(\mathbf{r})$$

$$\bar{A}_0(\mathbf{r})$$

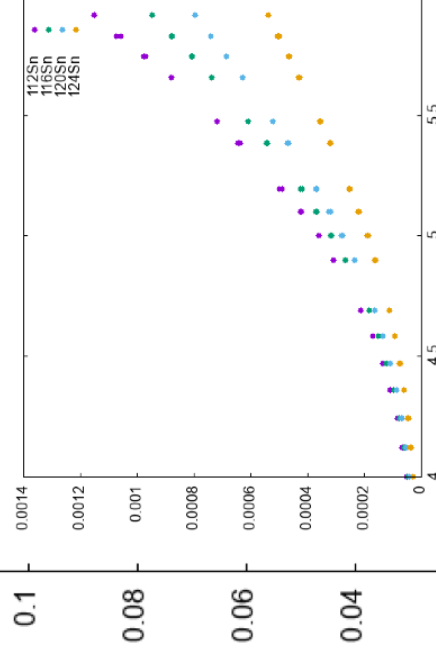
Dimensionless probability

Consistent with exp.



$$\bar{A}_0(\mathbf{r}) = \frac{A_0(\mathbf{r})}{\rho_{n\uparrow}(\mathbf{r})\rho_{n\downarrow}(\mathbf{r})\rho_{p\uparrow}(\mathbf{r})\rho_{p\downarrow}(\mathbf{r})}$$

Relative α probability



112Sn
116Sn
120Sn
124Sn

A=112

A=116

A=120

A=124

0.1
0.08
0.06
0.04
0.02
0

r [fm]

10
8
6
4
2
0

Summary

- Local alpha strength
 - HF+BCS計算
 - $^{112-124}\text{Sn}$: g.s. \rightarrow g.s.
 - Peak position: $\rho \approx \rho_0/2$
 - Sensitive to pairing correlations
 - Not sensitive to neutron numbers
 - Local alpha probability: $\bar{A}_0(\mathbf{r})$
 - Sensitive to neutron numbers
- Future perspectives
 - Open shell nuclei, deformed nuclei
 - Rearrangement effect
 - pn pairing

