

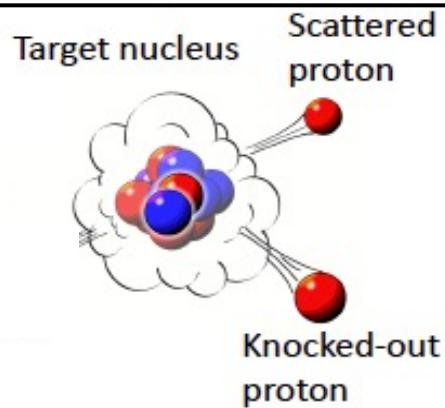
Probing the structure of exotic nuclei with protons targets

A.Corsi, CEA/IRFU/DPhN

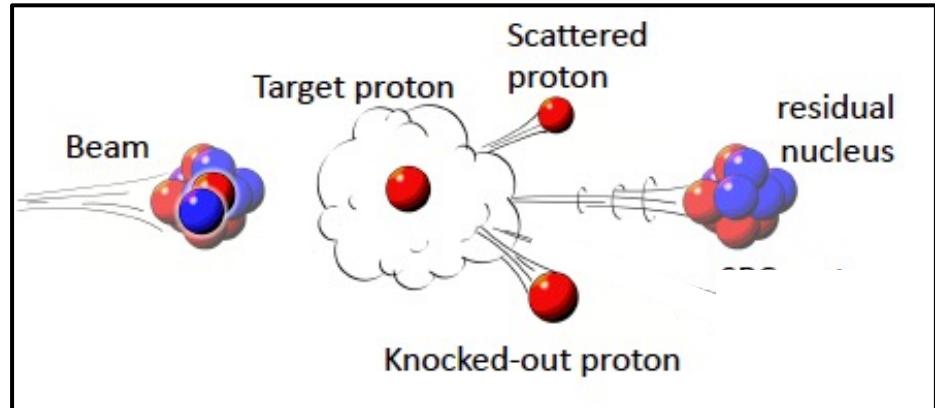
IWM-EC2021, Nov. 23th-26th 2021, GANIL (Caen)

Quasi-free scattering reactions

PAST



PRESENT



G. Jacob, Th.A.J. Maris, Rev. Modern Phys. 38 (1966) 121–142.

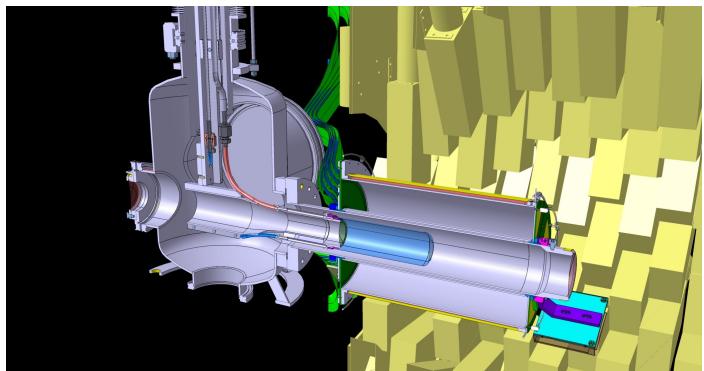
T. Aumann, C.A. Bertulani, J. Ryckebusch, Phys. Rev. C 88 (2013) 064610.

Advantages of a proton target:

- Point-like probe
 - Analytic description of reaction mechanism (TC, IA)
 - Sensitive to the interior of nucleus
- Maximise n° scattering center with minimum energy loss
 - ^{100}Sn @ 200 MeV/u in 2 cm LH₂ Eloss=35 MeV/u
 - ^{100}Sn @ 200 MeV/u in 7 mm C stopped!

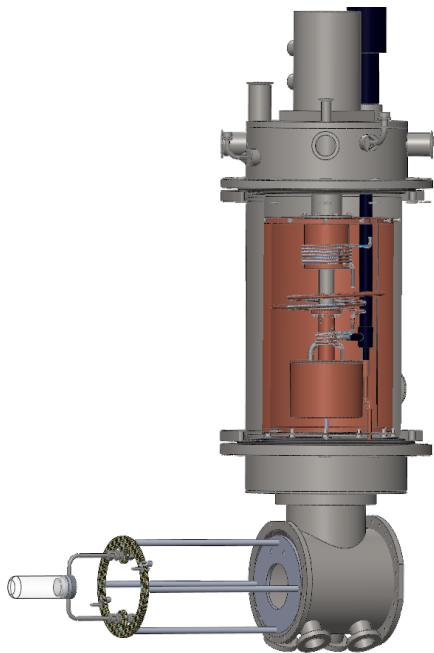
MINOS @ RIBF, RIKEN

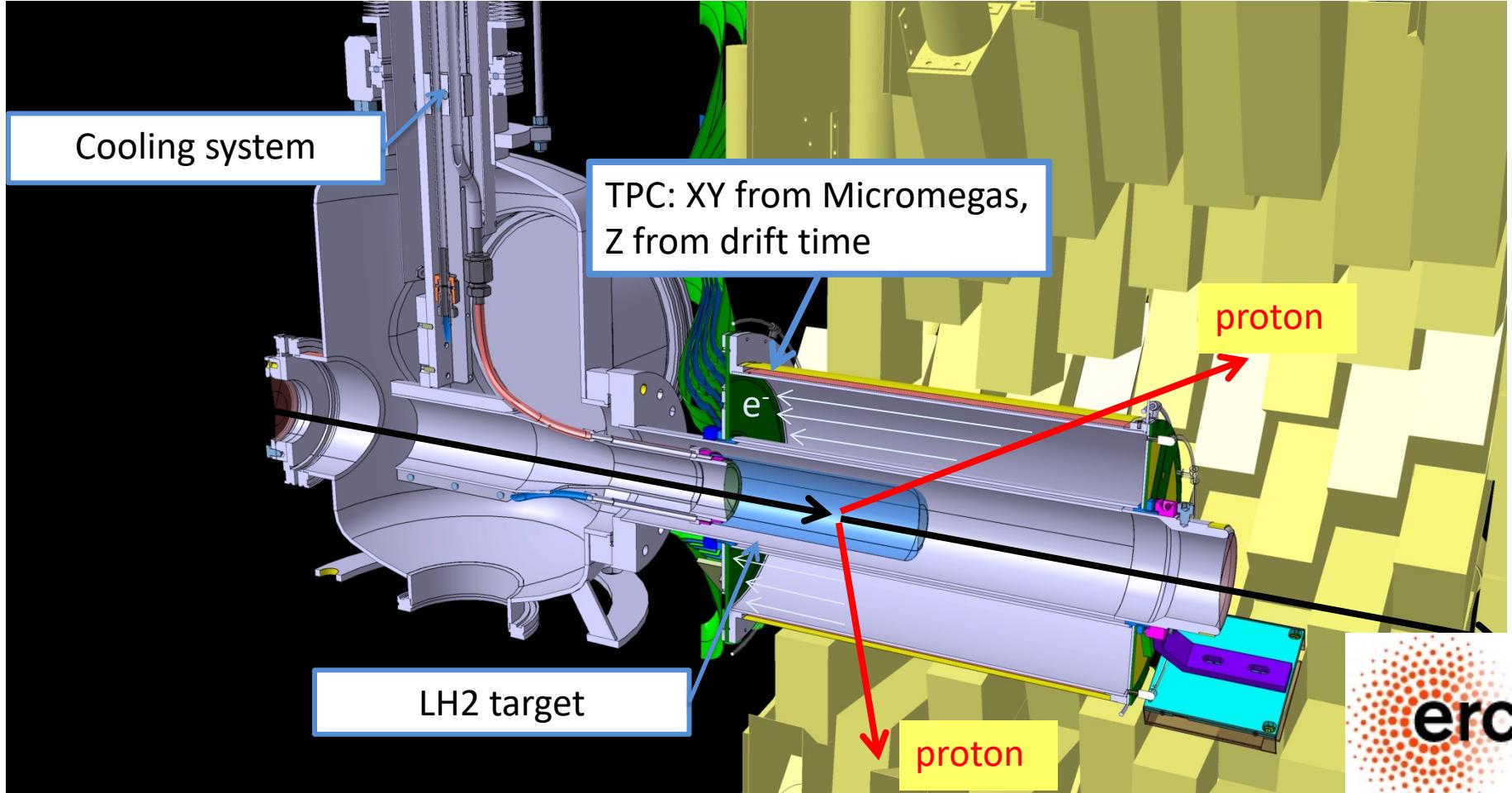
- The setup
- Functioning of LH₂ target
- SEASTAR
- Dineutron correlation



COCOTIER @ GSI

- The setup
- Short-Range Correlations at R3B



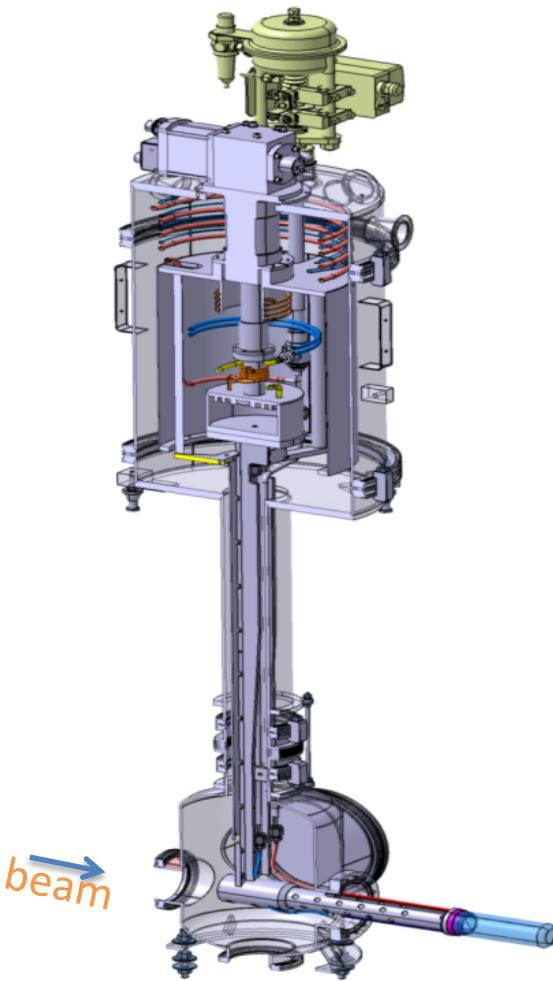


A. Obertelli *et al.*, Eur. Phys. Jour. A **50**, 8 (2014)

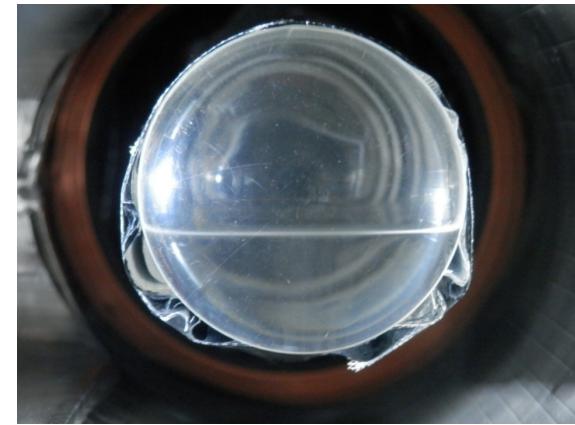
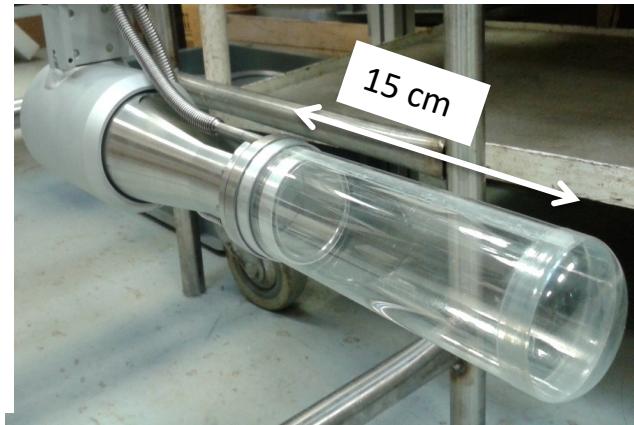
Vertex information (~ 3 mm sigma) for:

- Doppler correction in gamma spectroscopy
- Energy loss correction in invariant/missing mass spectroscopy

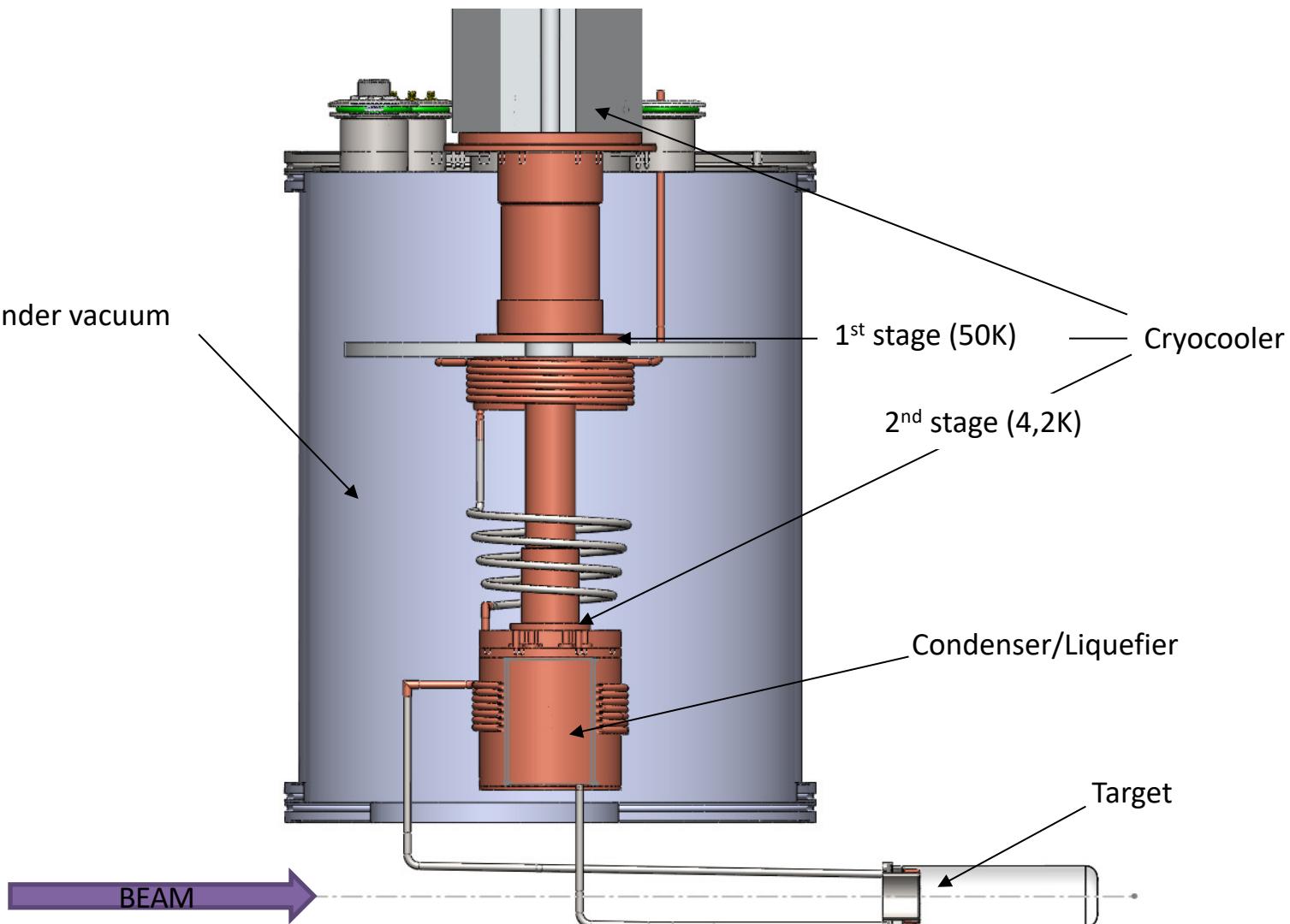
MINOS LH2 target



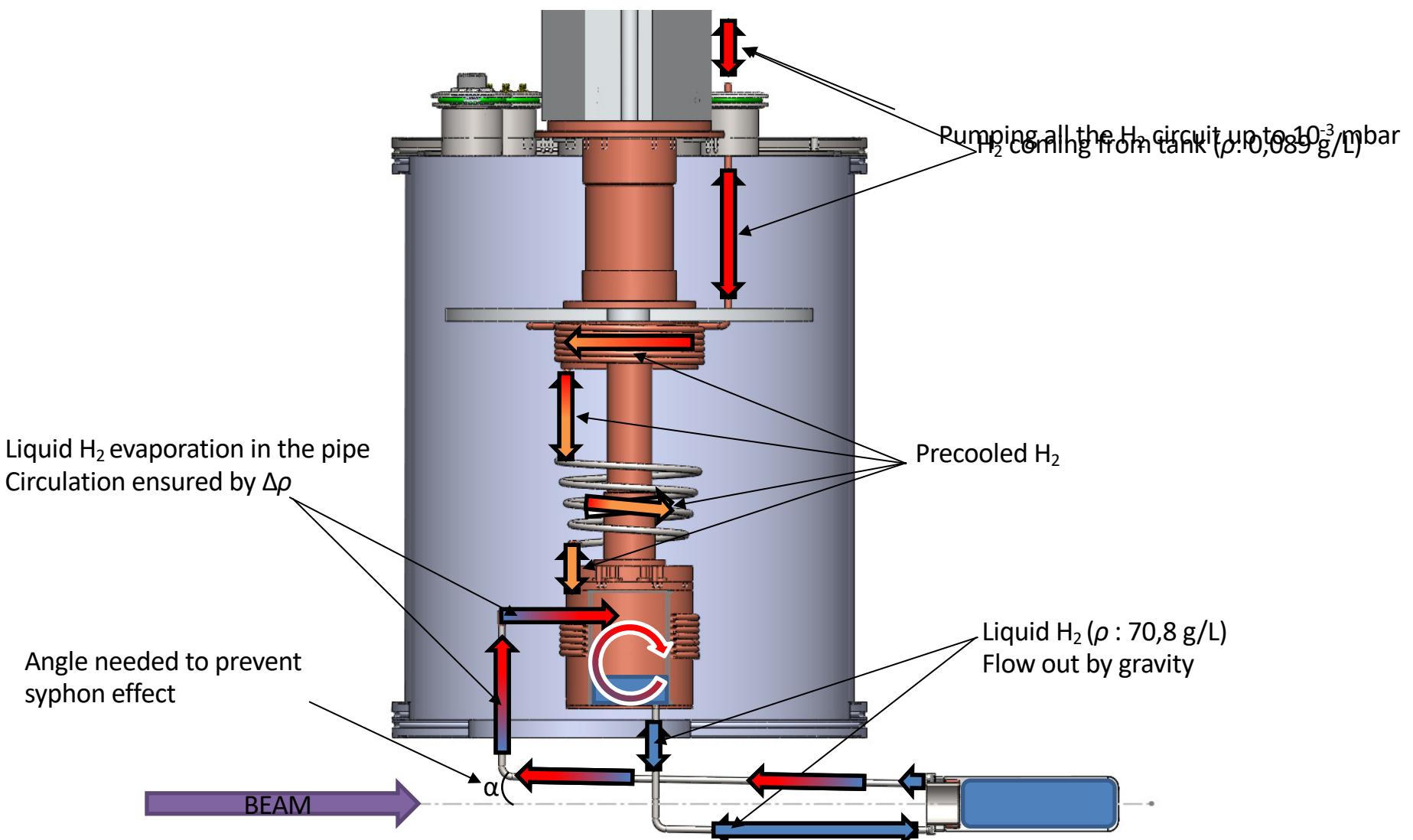
- Cryogenic target (20 K)
- Mylar cell: 200 microns, 38 mm entrance window
- 50-150 mm length, $\approx 1 \text{ g/cm}^2 \text{ H}$
- Surrounding space free for detection



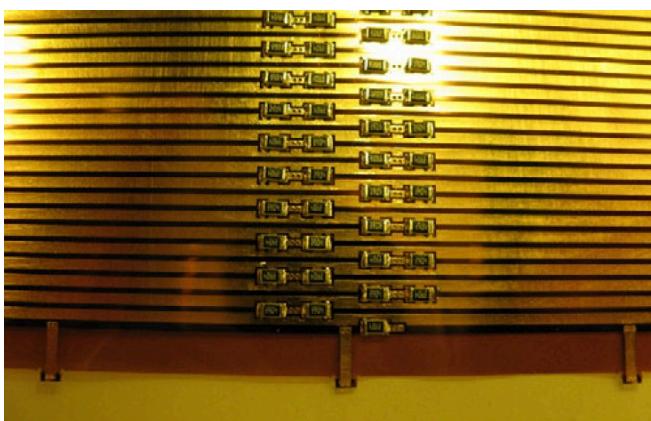
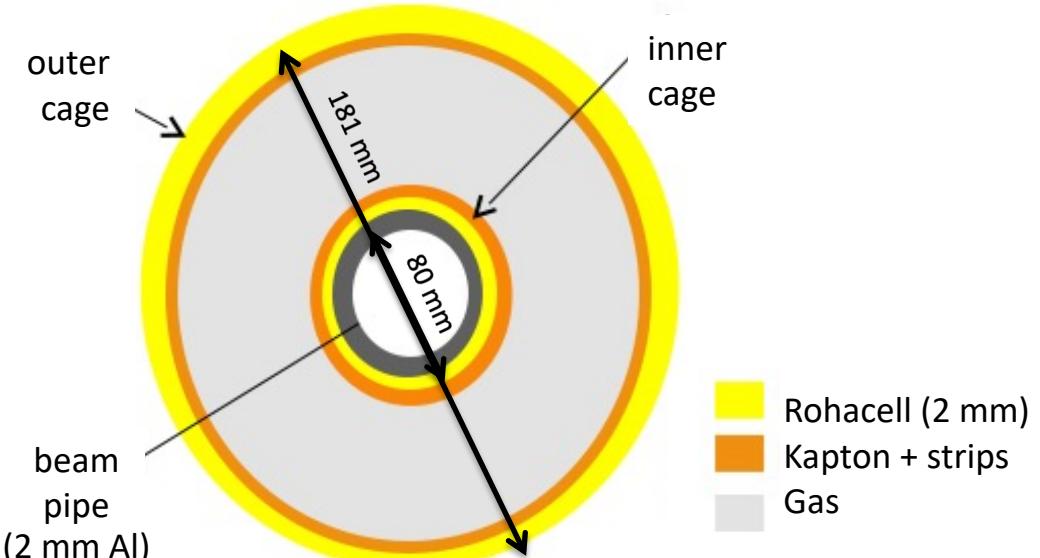
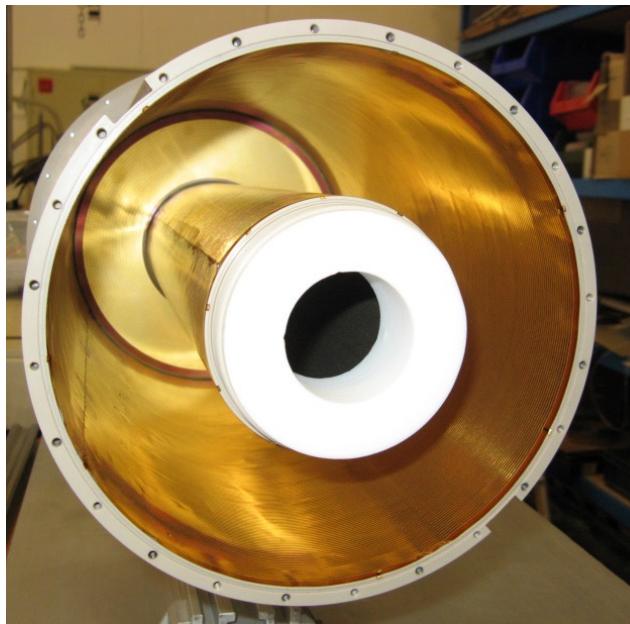
LH₂ target: how it works



LH₂ target: how it works



MINOS TPC – field cage



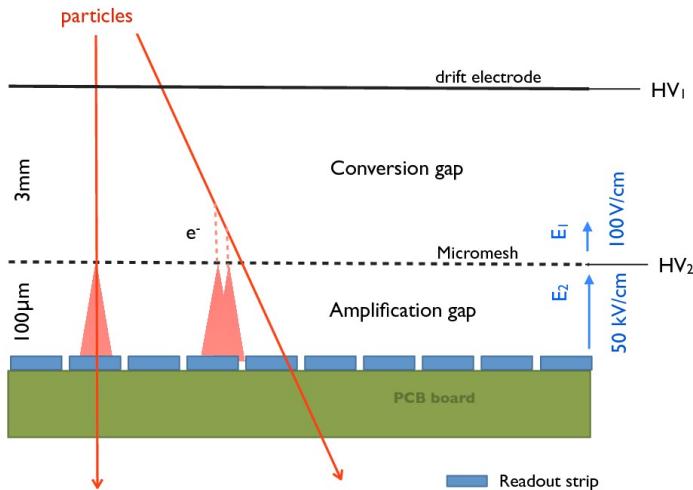
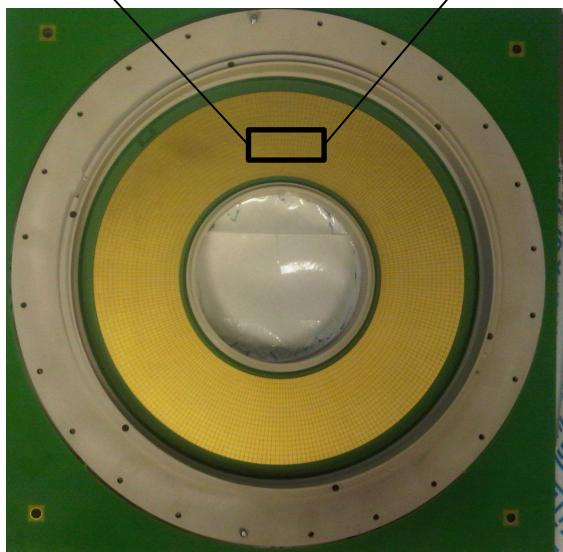
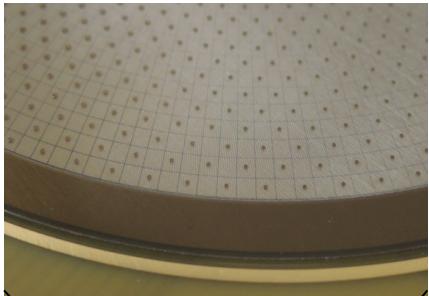
- 30-cm long drift space
- ~400 1-mm strips connected by 800 resistors
- Compact, low material budget field cage
- Ar (82%) + CF₄ (15%) + C₄H₁₀ (3%) gas at 1 ATM
 - Drift velocity ~4.5 cm/μs at 180 V/cm
 - Transverse diffusion < 200 μm/√cm

MINOS TPC - Micromegas

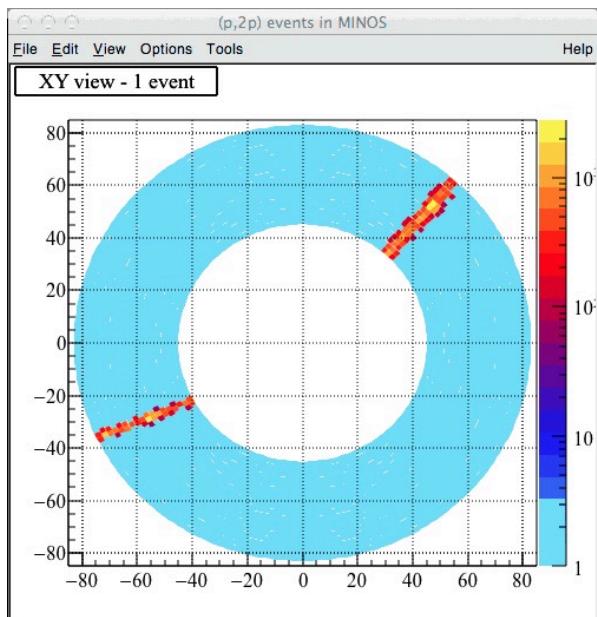
- Micromegas detector

G. Charpak, I. Giomataris, et al., NIMA 376, 29 (1996).

- 4000 pads of $2 \times 2 \text{ mm}^2$



- Typical ($p, 2p$) event

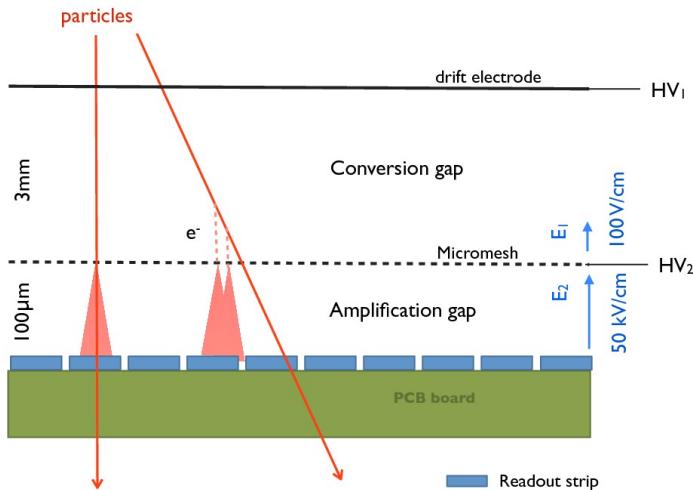
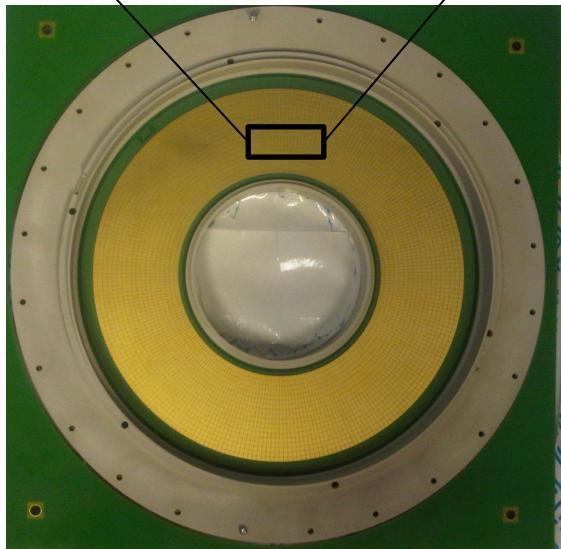
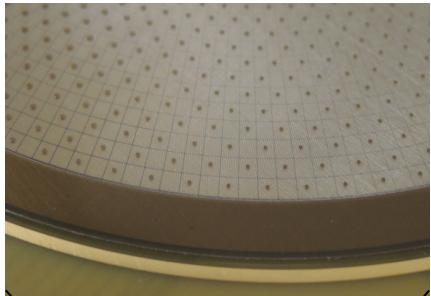


MINOS TPC - Micromegas

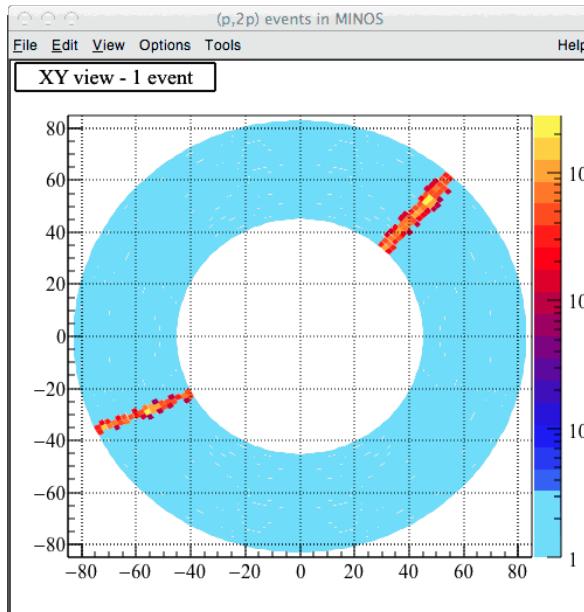
- Micromegas detector

G. Charpak, I. Giomataris, et al., NIMA 376, 29 (1996).

- 4000 pads of $2 \times 2 \text{ mm}^2$



- Noise filtering+tracking algorithm (Hough transform)





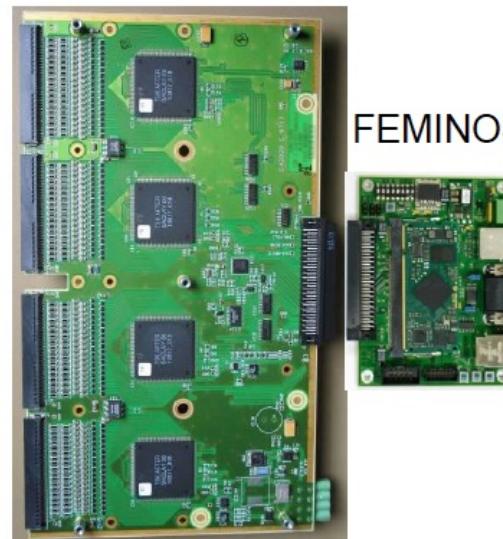
Spokesperson: E.C.Pollacco CEA/IRFU, CENBG, GANIL, NSCL-MSU, RIKEN collaboration



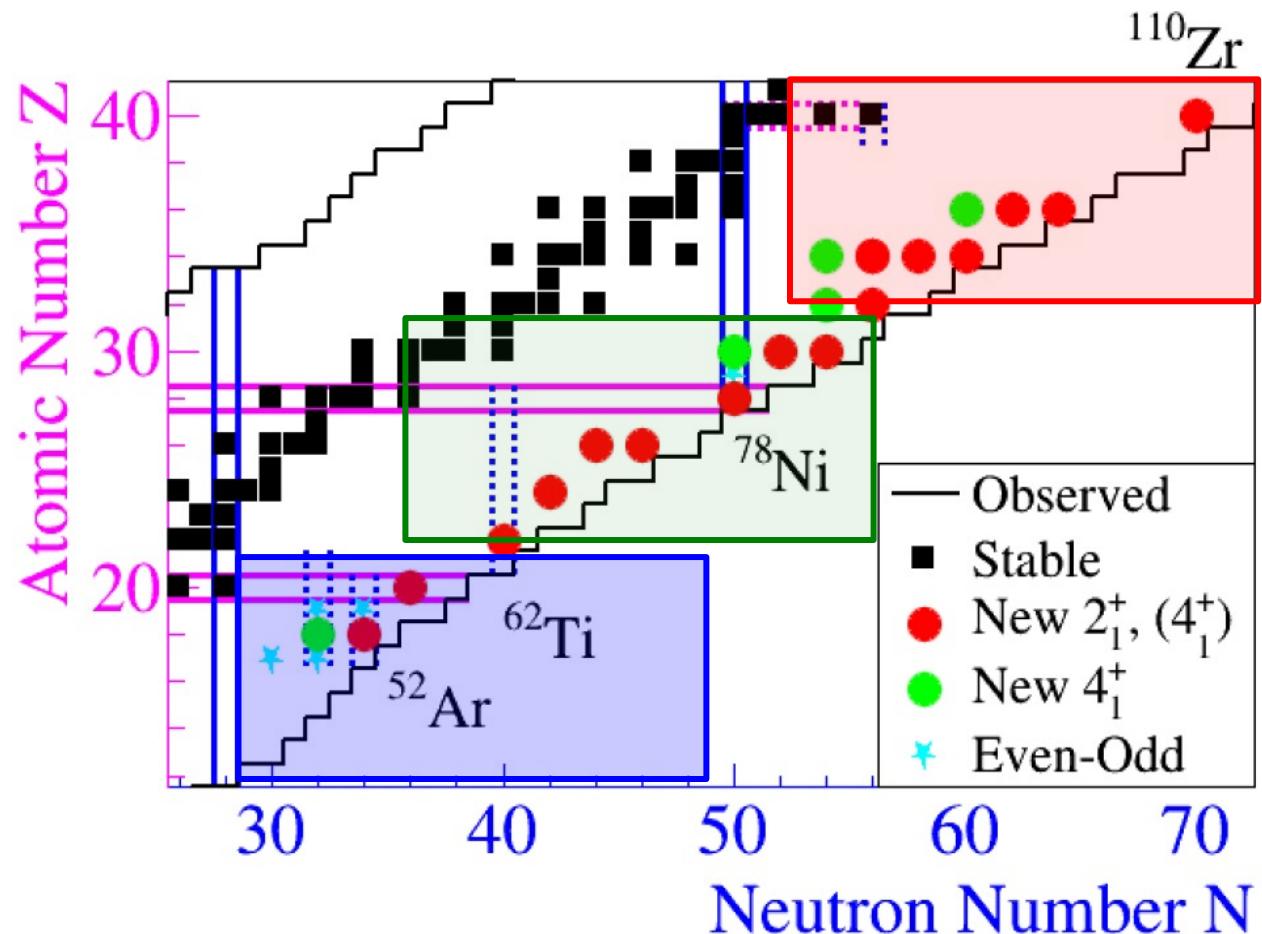
Within MINOS:

- Feminos readout card
readout of AGET chip
dead time ~80 µs at 1 kHz rate
- Dedicated DAQ software

Front End card
with 4 AGET chips

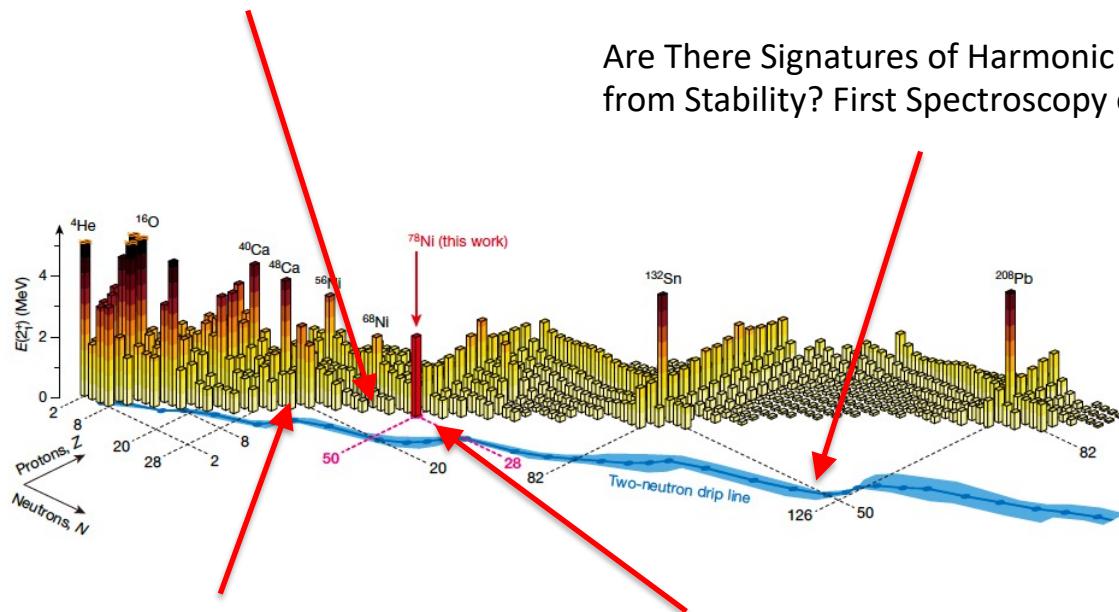


FEMINOS



Spokespersons: P. Doornenbal (RIKEN), A. Obertelli (CEA)
 30 days of beam time (2014, 2015, 2017)

Extension of the Island of Inversion towards N=50:
 Spectroscopy of 66Cr, 70,72Fe **PRL 2015**

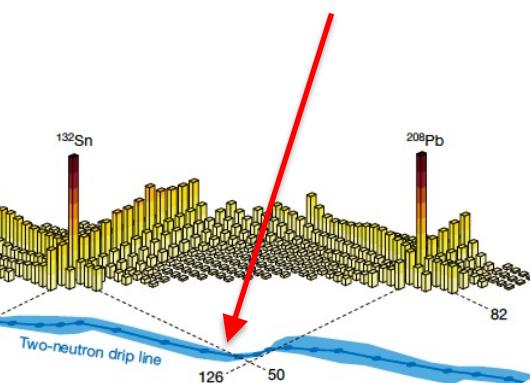


Restoration of the natural $e(1/2_1^+)-e(3/2_1^+)$
 energy splitting in odd-K isotopes towards N= 40
PLB 2020

Investigation of the ground-state spin inversion
 in the neutron-rich 47,49Cl isotopes **PRC 2021**

Shape Evolution in Neutron-Rich Krypton Isotopes
 Beyond N=60: First Spectroscopy of 98,100Kr **PRL 2017**

Are There Signatures of Harmonic Oscillator Shells Far
 from Stability? First Spectroscopy of 110Zr **PRL 2017**



^{78}Ni revealed as a doubly magic stronghold
 against nuclear deformation
Nature (2019)

SEASTAR – K and Cl isotopes

State of the art (<2017):

- Inversion at N=26->28 and 30->32 in K

SEASTAR (2017):

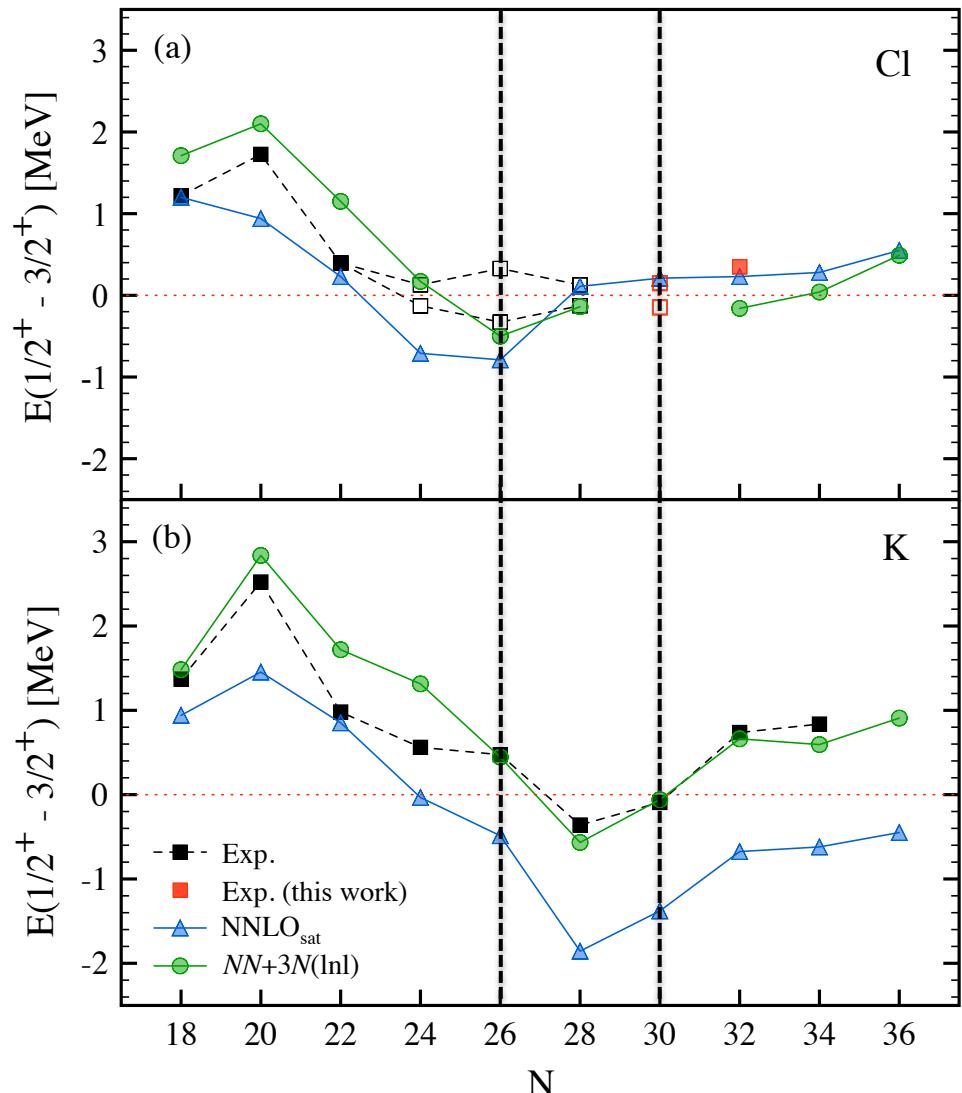
- Determine 1st level energy and spin at N=32, 34 in K, at N=30, 32 in Cl
- Restoration of the natural ordering of the 1/2₁⁺ and 3/2₁⁺ proton-hole state
- Restoration of Z=16 gap beyond N=30



Y. Sun, CEA and TUDa

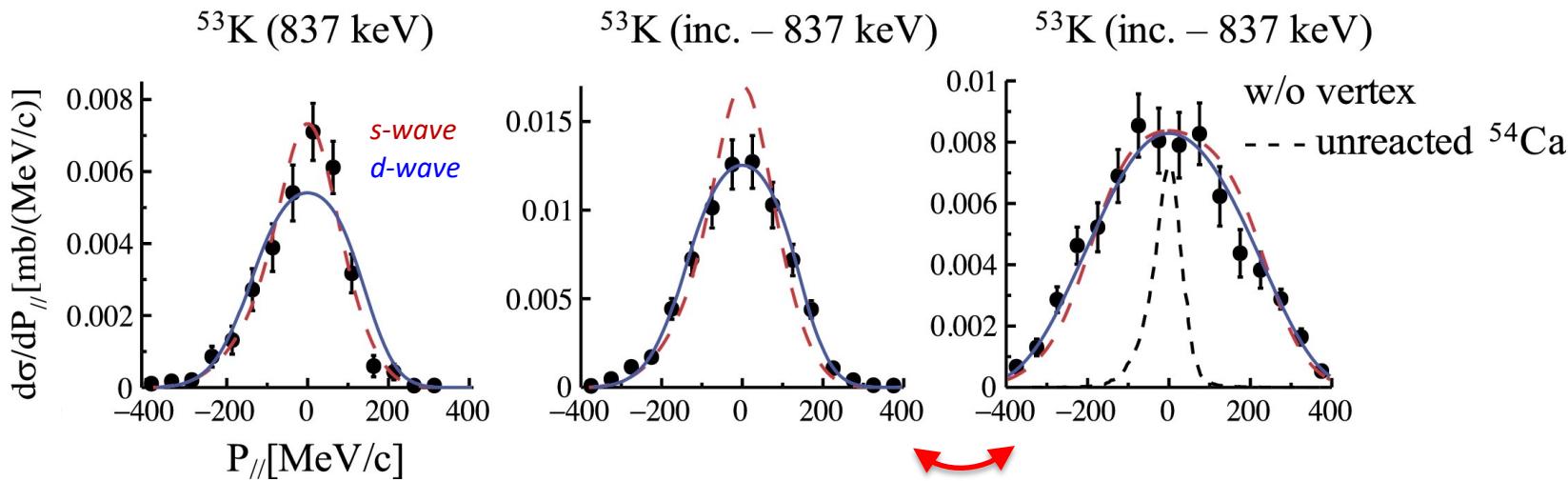
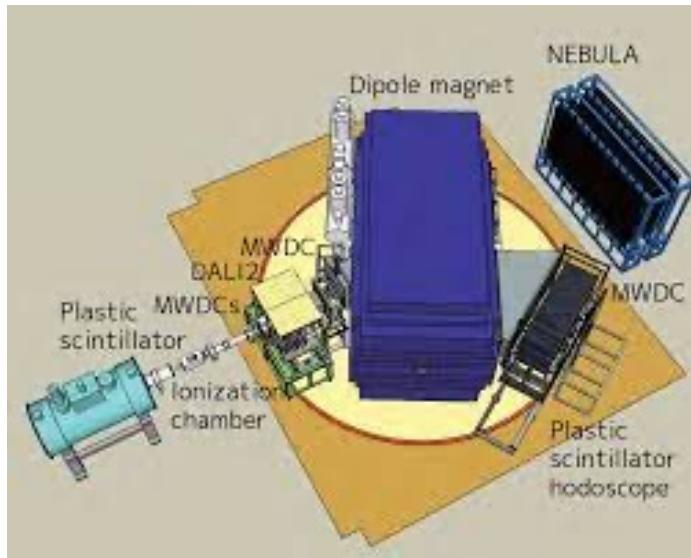
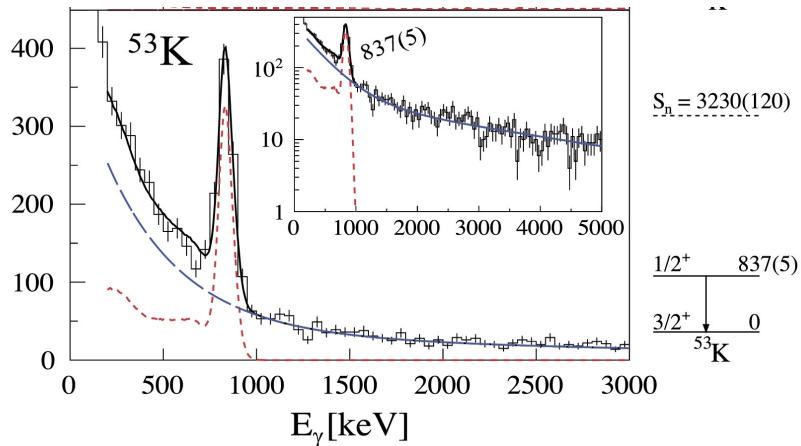


B.D.Linh, Vinatom



SEASTAR – K and Cl isotopes

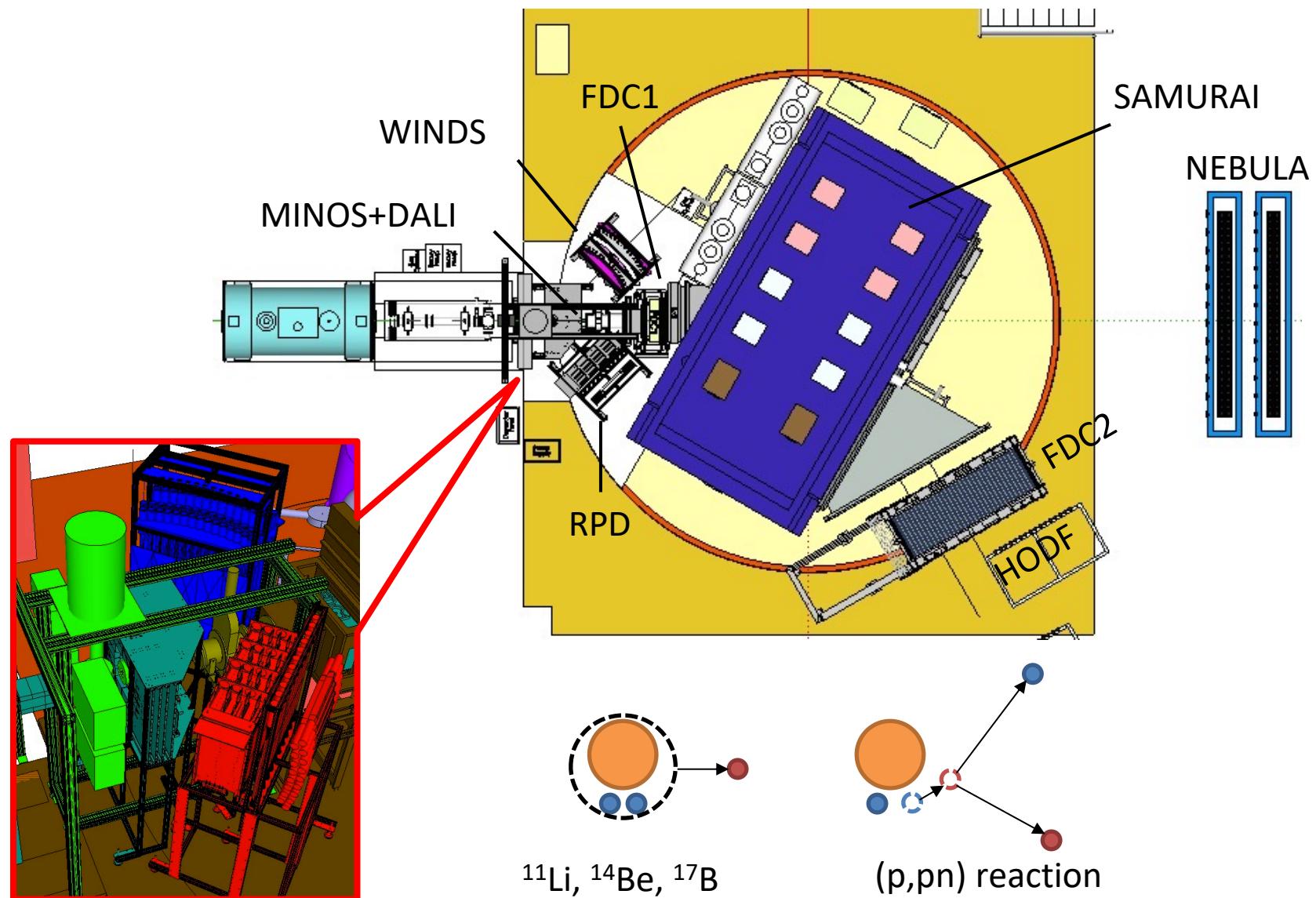
- MINOS+SAMURAI setup @ RIBF
- Gamma + parallel momentum distribution



Y.Sun et al., PLB 802 (2020)

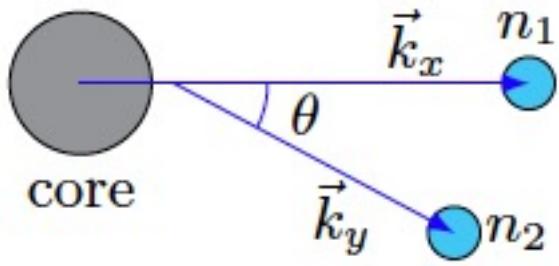
Dineutron correlation

MINOS+SAMURAI+missing mass setup @ RIBF

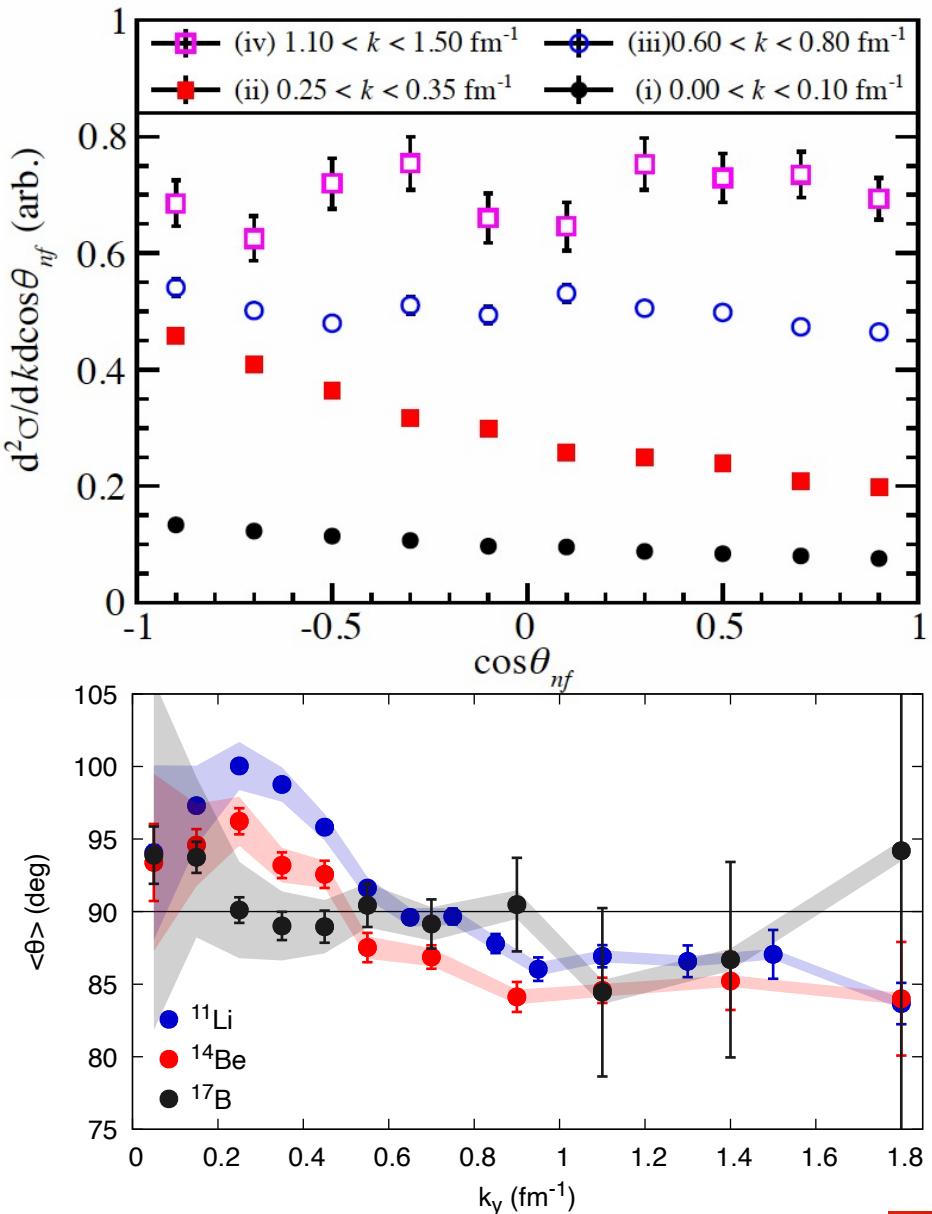


Dineutron correlation

- Correlation between $\langle \theta \rangle$ and missing momentum k_y in (p,pn) sensitive to the localization of dineutron correlation



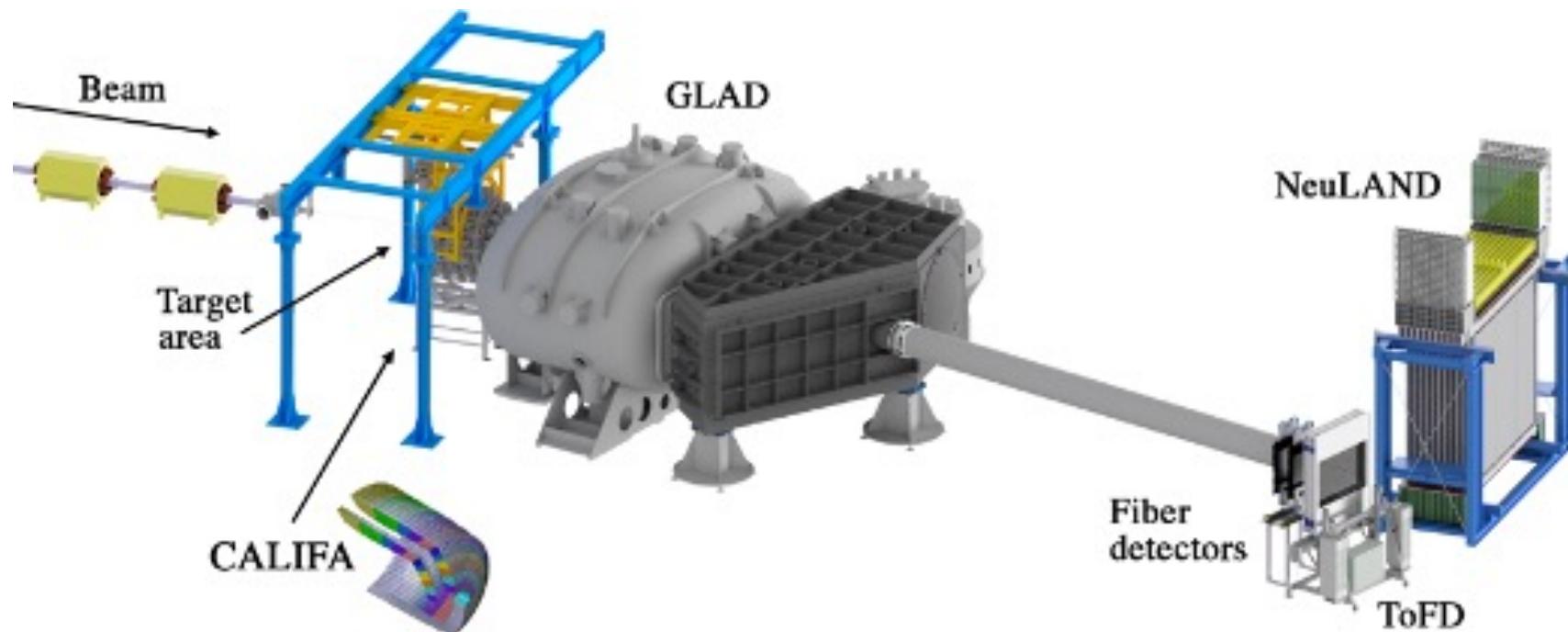
- $\langle \theta \rangle > 90^\circ \Leftrightarrow$ dineutron correlation, small $k_y \Leftrightarrow$ nuclear periphery
- Dineutron correlation signal in ^{11}Li
- Progressive damping in ^{14}Be , ^{17}B



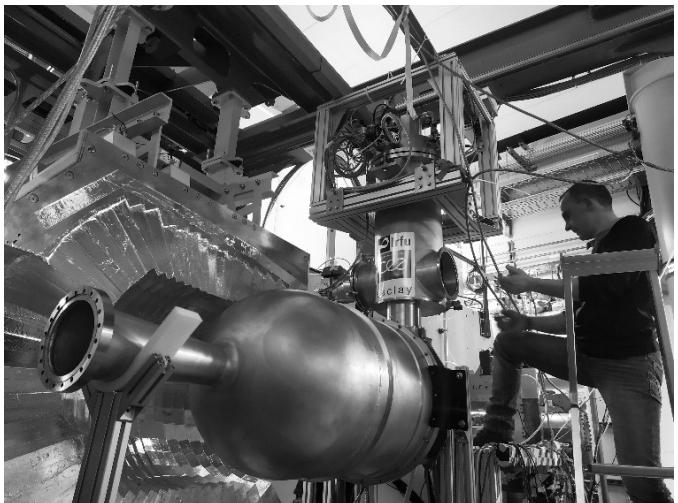
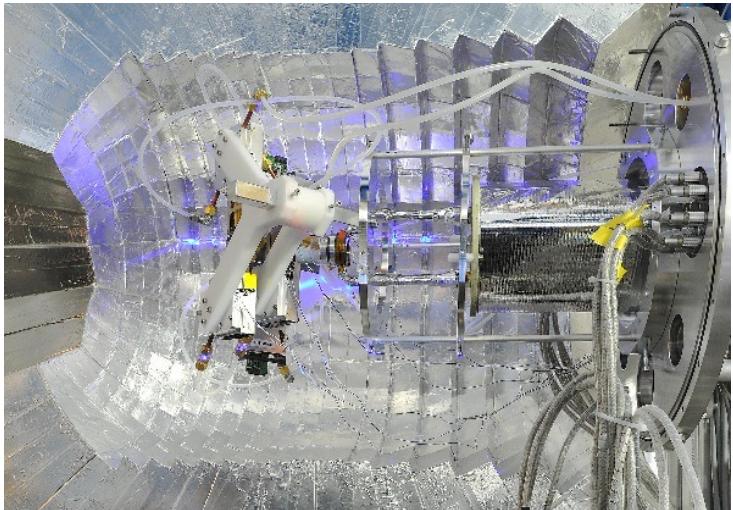
Versatile setup to perform direct reactions in inverse kinematics

2019-2023 Fair phase-0 Radioactive beams from SIS + FRS

From 2025 Fair phase-1 Radioactive beams from SIS100 + Super FRS



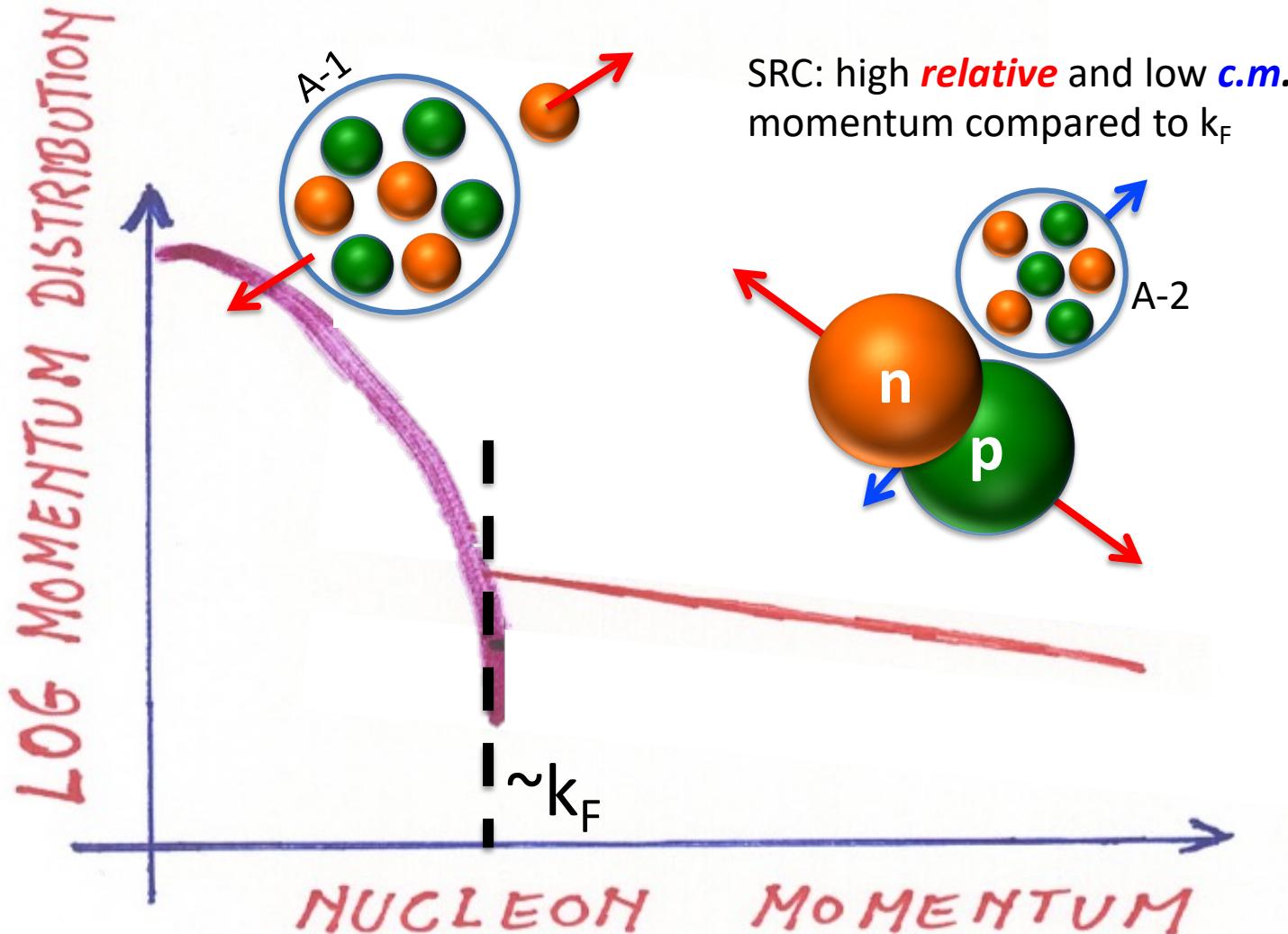
- Deported LH2 target (1.5, 5, 10 cm long)
- Developed in 2018-2019 at IRFU. Installed at GSI in 2019.
Used since 2021.
- Project granted by the French Research Agency to carry on Short-Range Correlation studies with radioactive beams
- Tool of choice to perform Quasi-Free Scattering experiments



ANR
AGENCE
NATIONALE
DE LA
RECHERCHE



Short Range Correlations



Short Range Correlations

- SRC are mainly proton-neutron (pn) pairs
- Role of tensor force
- pp/pn does not change with A

I.Korver et al.,PLB 820 (2021)

Nature 578, 540 (2020)

Nature 566, 354 (2019)

Nature 560, 617 (2018)

Science 346 (6209):614 (2014)

Science 320(5882):1476 (2008)

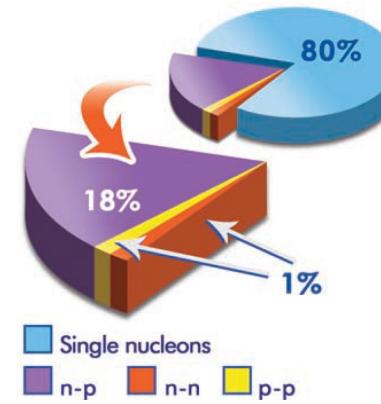
PRL 124, 212501 (2020)

PRL 124, 092002 (2020)

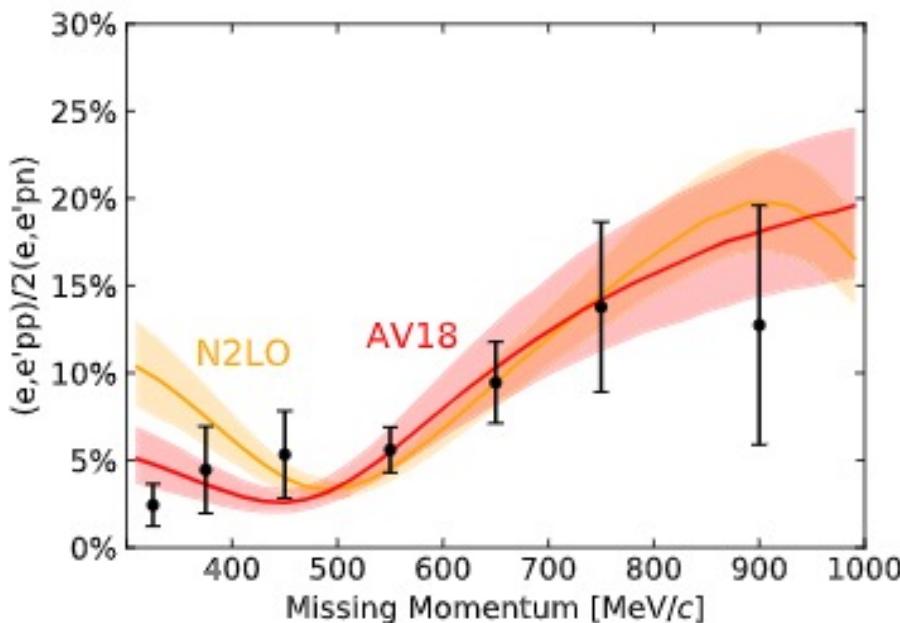
PRL 122, 172502 (2019)

PRL 121, 092501 (2018)

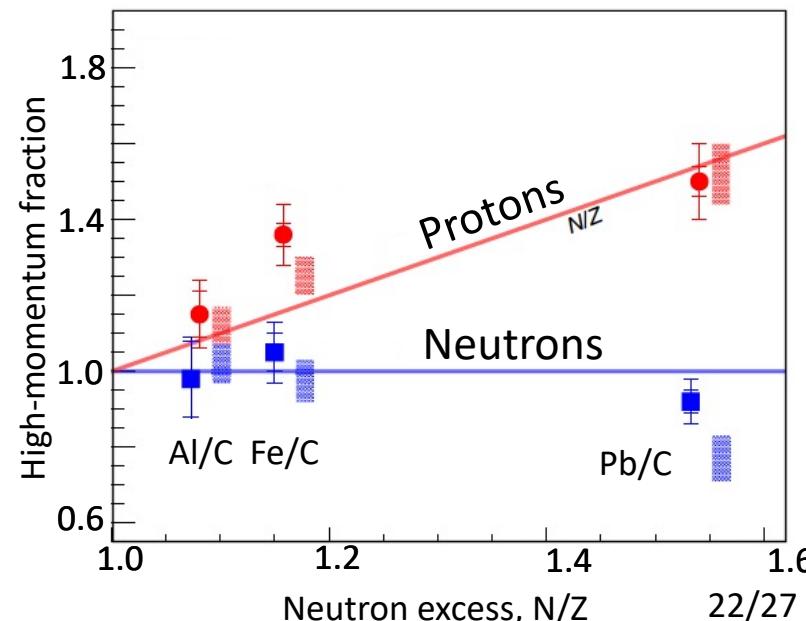
PRL 113, 022501 (2014)



Sensitive to details of NN interaction



The fraction of high momentum protons increases for nuclei with N>Z



... + R3B experiment

- SRC are mainly proton-neutron (pn) pairs
- Role of tensor force
- pp/pn does not change with A

I.Korver et al.,PLB 820 (2021)

Nature 578, 540 (2020)

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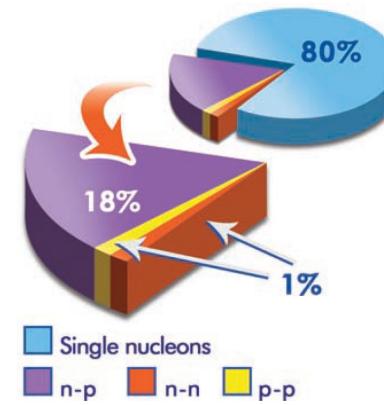
PRL 124, 212501 (2020)

PRL 124, 092002 (2020)

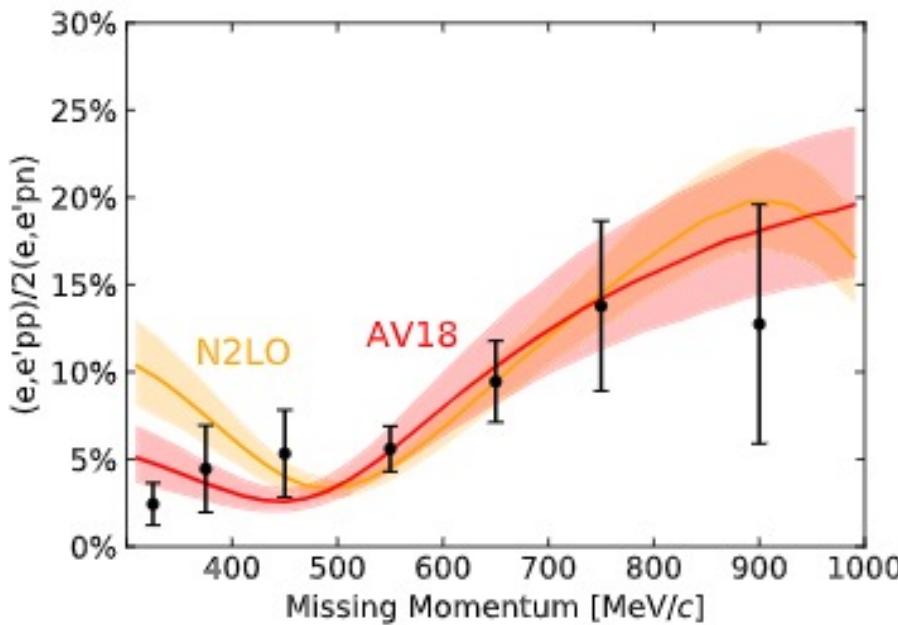
PRL 122, 172502 (2019)

PRL 121, 092501 (2018)

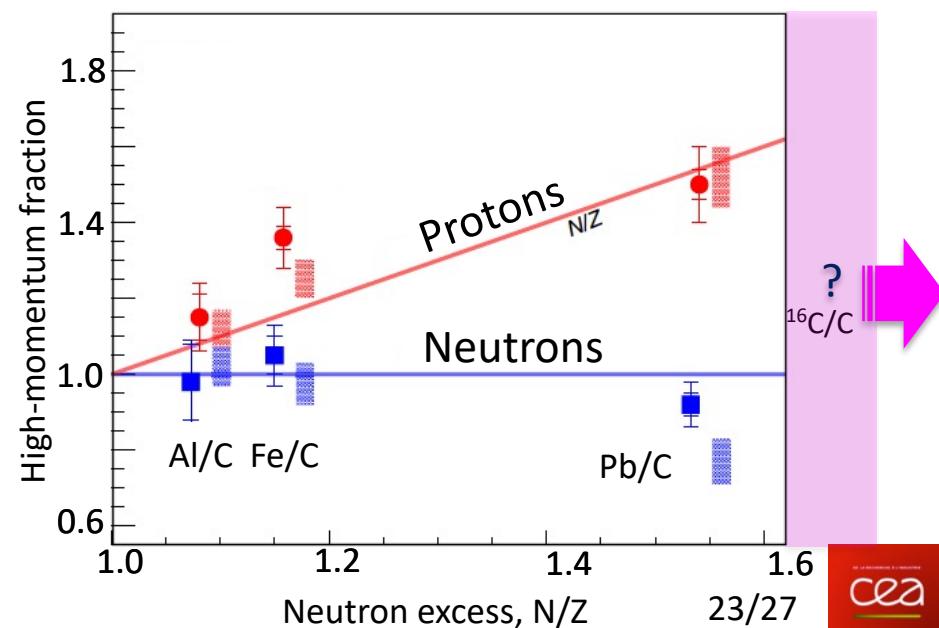
PRL 113, 022501 (2014)



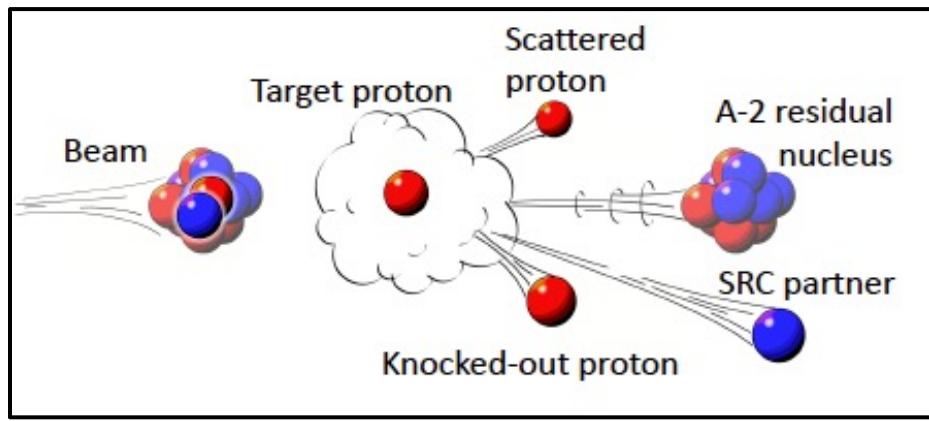
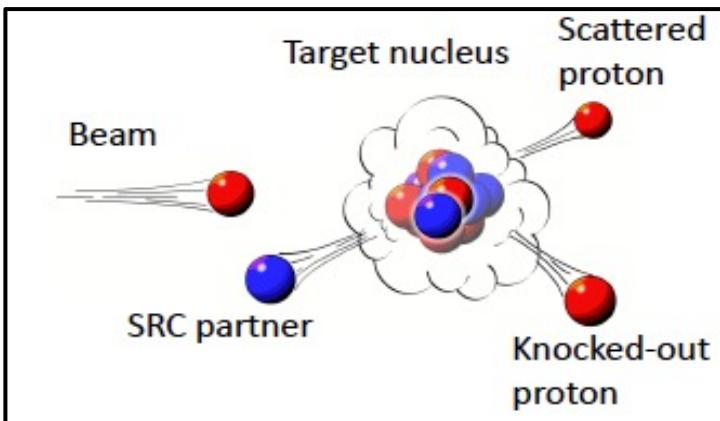
Sensitive to details of NN interaction



The fraction of high momentum protons increases for nuclei with N>Z



Probing SRC



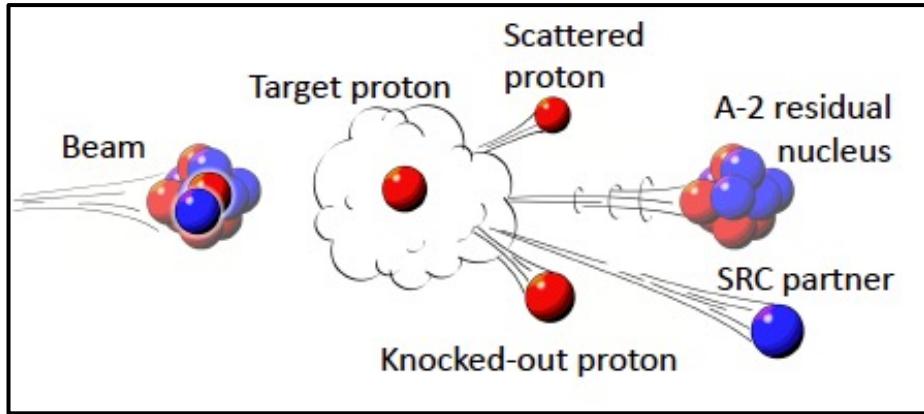
Direct kinematics

- ✓ $p_{\text{miss}}, p_{\text{recoil}}$
- ✓ p_{CM} (indirectly)
- X Fragment ID

Inverse kinematics

- ✓ $p_{\text{miss}}, p_{\text{recoil}}$
- ✓ p_{CM} (directly)
- ✓ Fragment ID + p_{A-2}
- ✓ Exotic nuclei

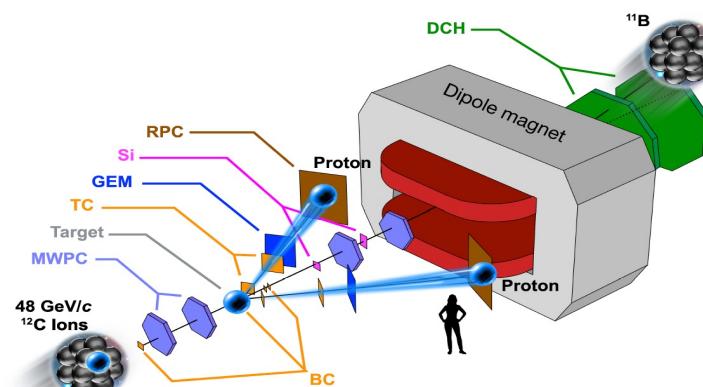
SRC in inverse kinematics with protons



- 😊 High cross-section compared to electrons
(especially important for unstable beams)
- 😢 Increased ISI/FSI challenges data interpretation

⇒ Proof of principle experiment with ^{12}C beam at Nuclotron, Dubna

M.Patsyuk et al., Nature Phys 17 (2021)

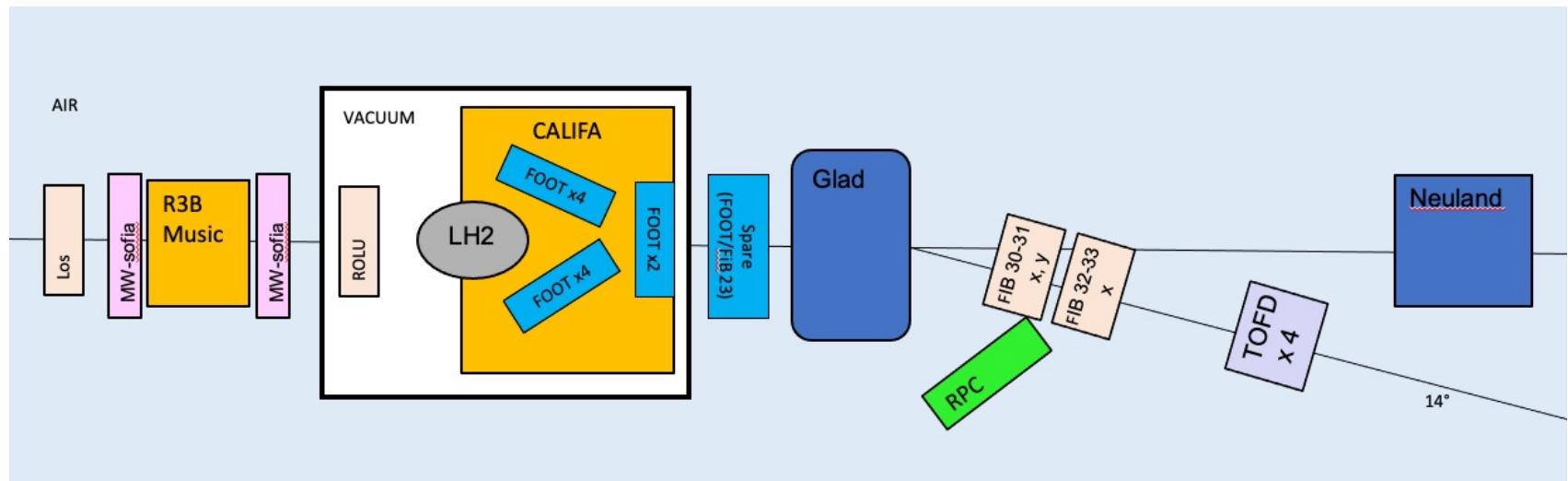


Short Range Correlations @ R3B

Goals

- 1st exotic nucleus ^{16}C @ 1.25 GeV/u
- direct comparison of isotopes $^{16}\text{C}/^{12}\text{C}$
- test lower limit in momentum transfer

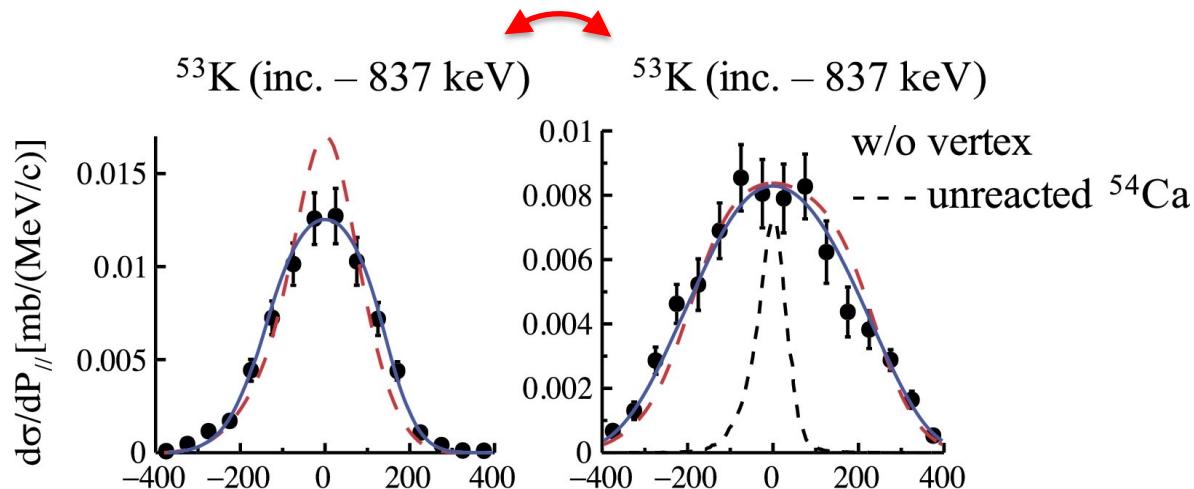
Scheduled in May 2022



Conclusions

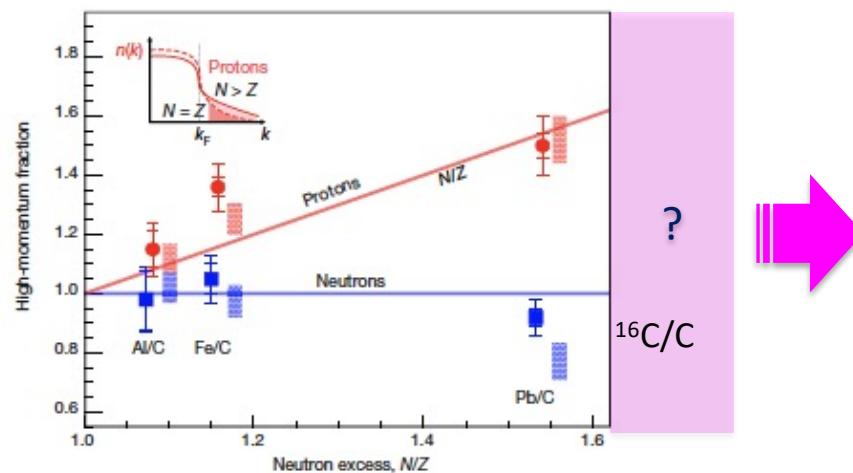
MINOS

- The setup
- Functioning of LH2 target
- SEASTAR
- Dineutron correlation
- Power of LH2 + vertex tracking



COCOTIER

- The setup
- Short-Range Correlations at R3B
- Experiment in 2022



Acknowledgements

- Y.Kubota (RIKEN, now TUDa), T. Uesaka (RIKEN), P.Doornenbal (RIKEN)
- T.Aumann (TUDa), O.Hen, J. Kahlbow (MIT), E.Piasetsky (TAU), V.Panin (GSI) and the R³B collaboration
- A.Lagni, V.Lapoux, A.Gillibert, E.Pollacco, A.Revel (CEA/IRFU/DPhN)
- A.Obertelli (TUDa), G.Authelot (CEA) and all MINOS and COCOTIER teams

