

# Cluster formation in neutron-rich unstable isotopes investigated by means of quasi-free scattering reaction

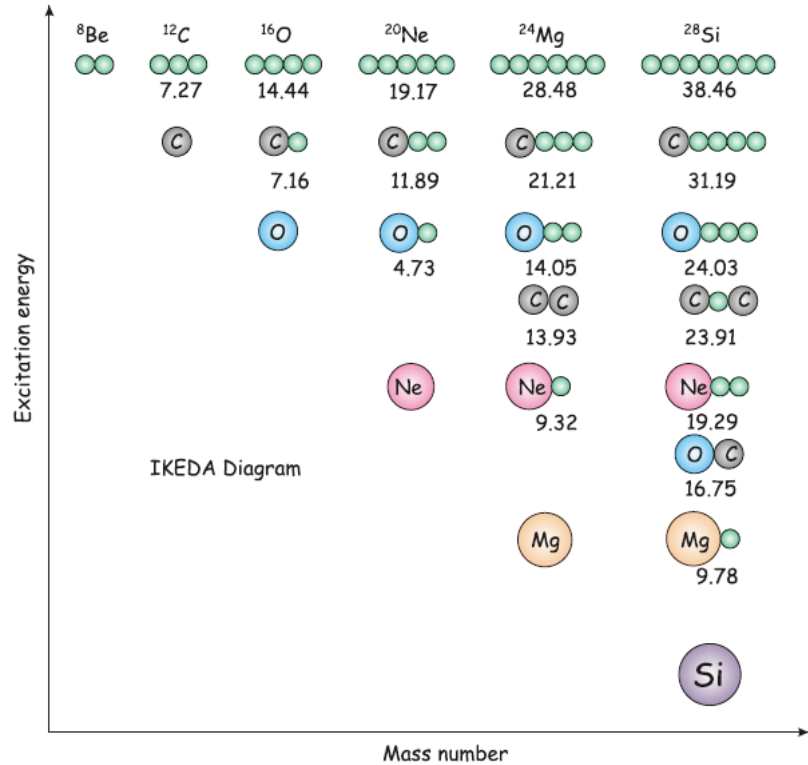
D.Beaumel  
IJCLab, Orsay, France

- *Introduction: clustering in light nuclei*
- *Quasi-free scattering reactions*
- *RIKEN experiment on n-rich beryllium isotopes*
  - ✓ *Results Alpha-cluster structure*
  - ✓ *Beyond alpha clustering*
- *Conclusions and outlooks*

# Clustering in light nuclei

## The Ikeda diagram

For  $N=Z=2n$  "alpha-conjugate" nuclei



K.Ikeda, N.Takigawa, H.Horiuchi, **PTP (1968)**

➤ **Cluster structure typically occurs close to cluster decay thresholds**

➤ Based on properties of some near threshold states

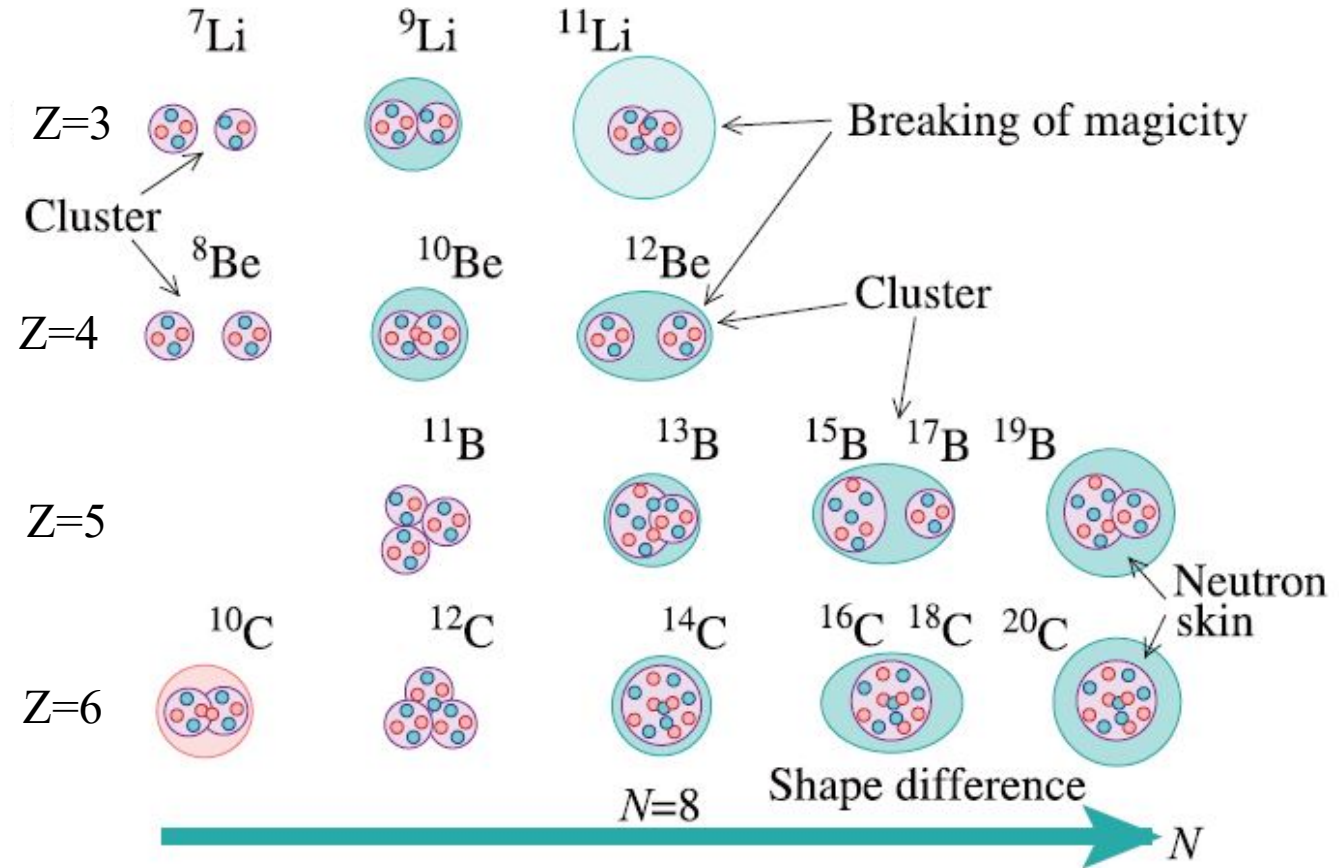
✓ Rotational bands with molecule-like structure

Very large moment of inertia

✓ Large alpha-decay widths

## Light **neutron-rich** nuclei

### GROUND-STATES !



## Antisymmetrized Molecular Dynamics (AMD)

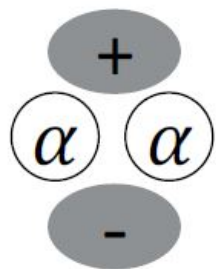
Y.Kanada-En'yo, H.Horiuchi, *Front. Phys.* 13 (2018)

# Clustering in beryllium isotopes – AMD calculation

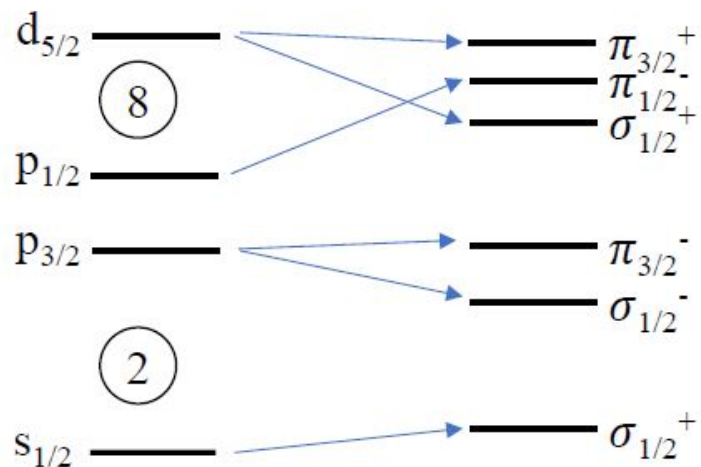
AMD: no preformed cluster

Be isotopes:  $\alpha$ -Xn- $\alpha$

$\pi$ -orbit



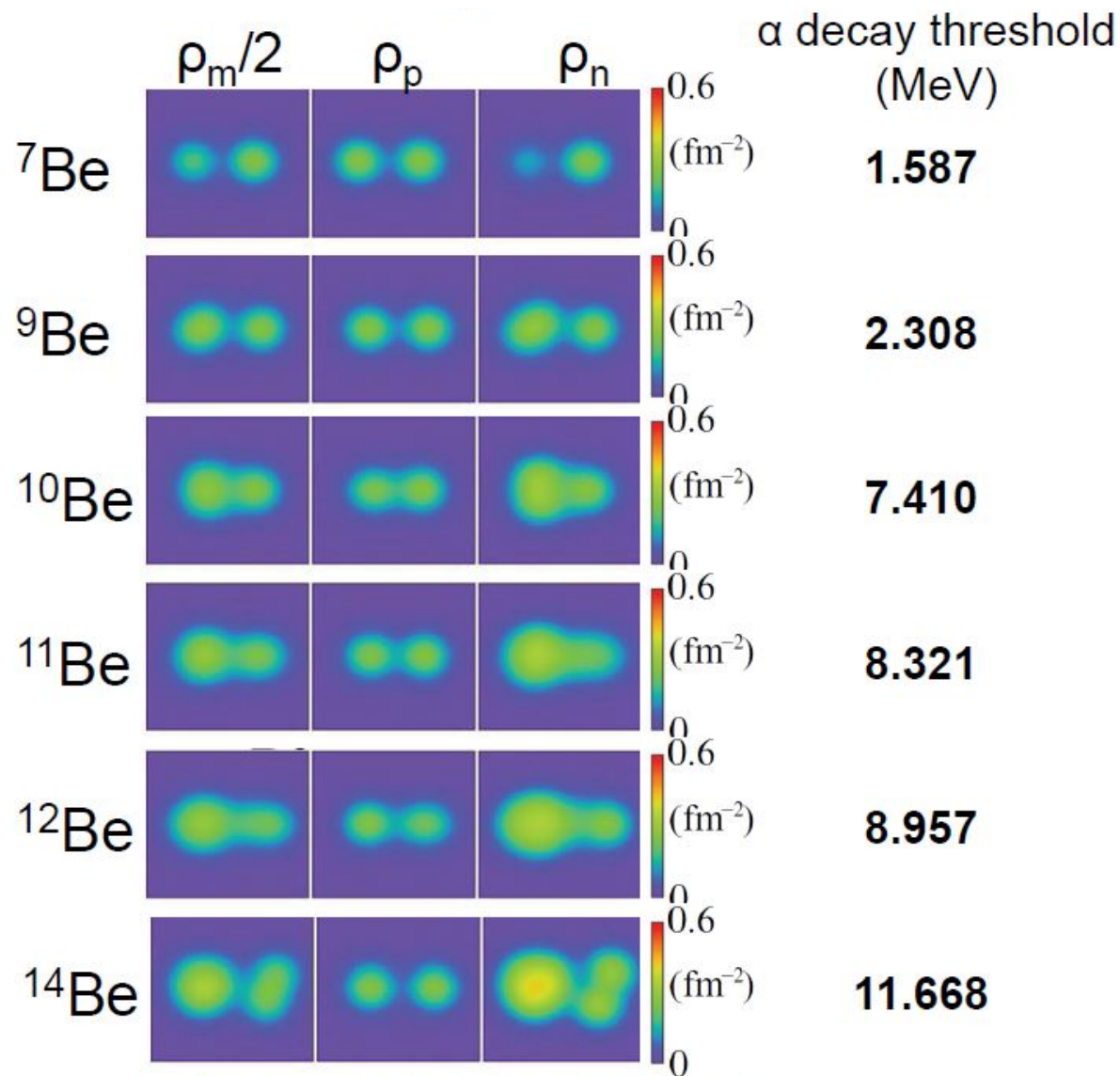
$\sigma$ -orbit



SM

Molecular orbits

Density distributions of Be

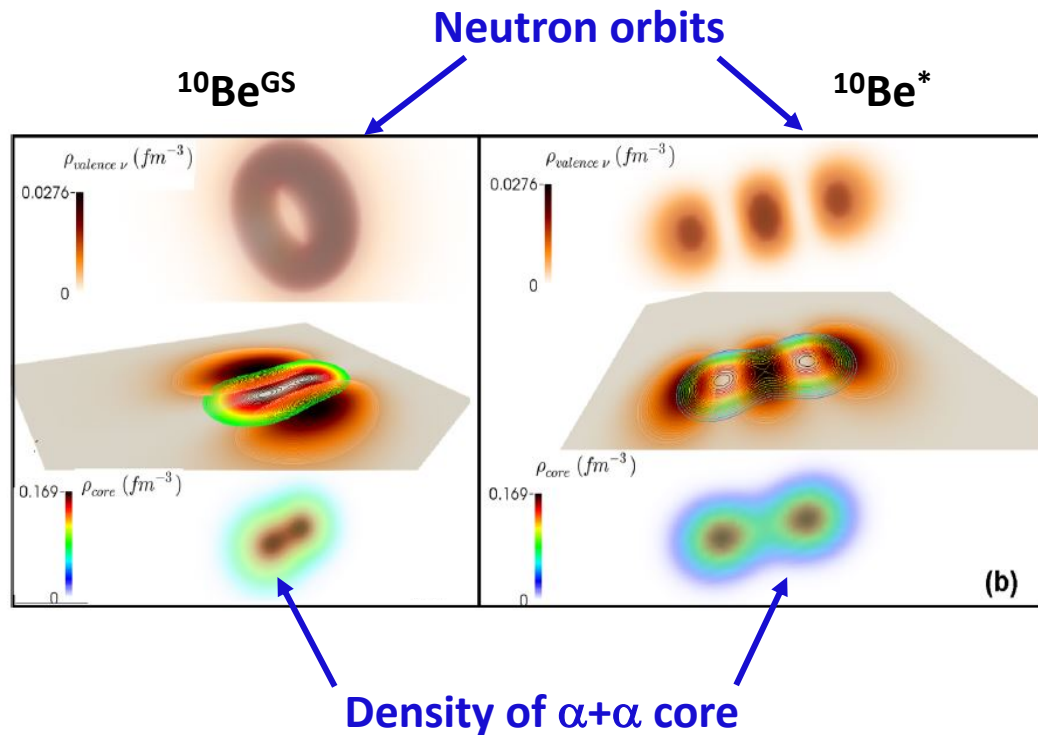


Kanada-Enyo, PRC91, 014315(2015)

# Calculations of density distributions for Be isotopes

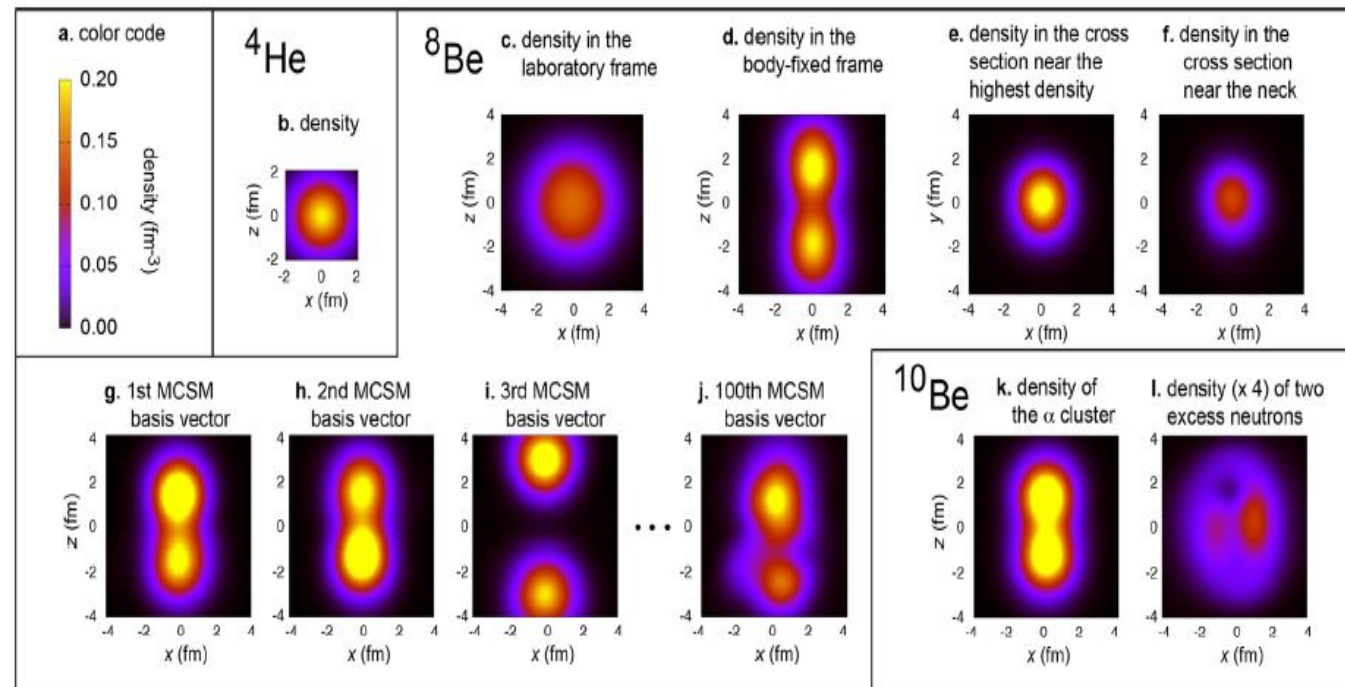
DDME2 relativistic functional in rel. HB calculations

*J.P.Ebran, E.Khan, T.Niksic, D.Vretenar, PRC90 (2014)*

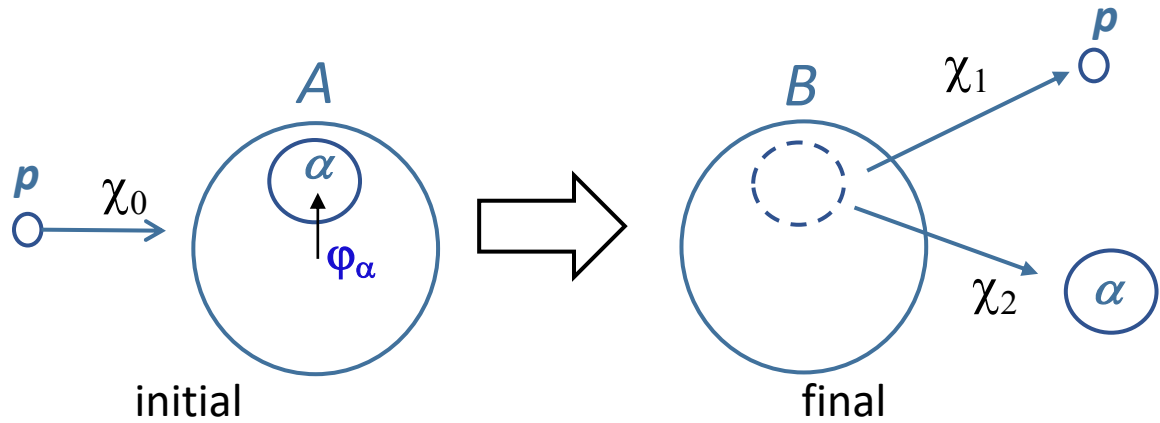


$^{8,10}\text{Be}$  isotopes in no-core Monte-Carlo Shell Model

*T.Otsuka, T.Abe et al., Nature comm. 2022*



# $A(p,p\alpha)B$ in the Distorted Wave Impulse Approximation (DWIA)



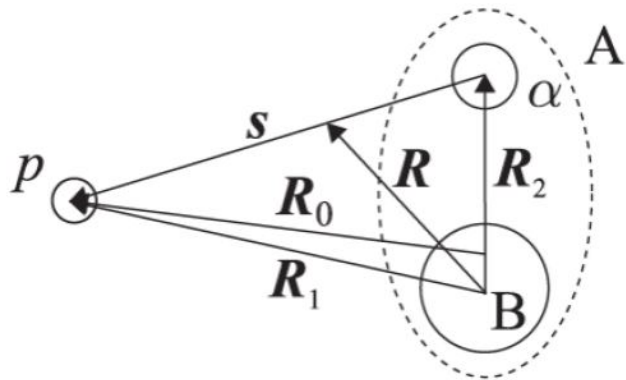
$$\frac{d^3 \sigma^{DWIA}}{dE_1^L d\Omega_1^L d\Omega_2^L} = F_{\text{kin}} C_0 \frac{d\sigma_{p\alpha}}{d\Omega_{p\alpha}} (\theta_{p\alpha}, E_{p\alpha}) |\bar{T}_{P_0 P_1 P_2}|^2$$

Kinematical factor

Constant

2-body p- $\alpha$  Xsection

Transition amplitude



$$T_{P_0 P_1 P_2} = \left\langle \chi_{1,P_1}^{(-)}(R_1) \chi_{2,P_2}^{(-)}(R_2) | t_{p\alpha}(s) | \chi_{0,P_0}^{(+)}(R_0) \varphi_{\alpha}(R_2) \right\rangle$$

$\chi_{0,P_0}^{(+)}(R_0)$   $\chi_{1,P_1}^{(-)}(R_1)$   $\chi_{2,P_2}^{(-)}(R_2)$  distorted waves for p-A, p-B and  $\alpha$ -B  
obtained from elastic scattering data

$t_{p\alpha}(s)$  Transition interaction

$\varphi_{\alpha}(R_2)$  **Cluster Wave function**

➤ Phenomenological

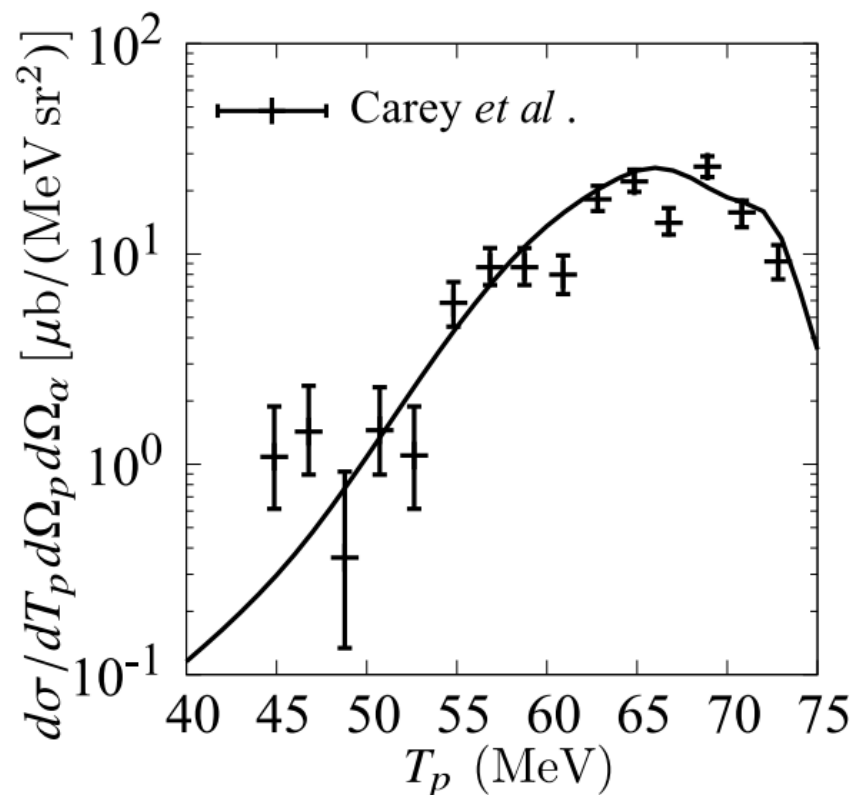
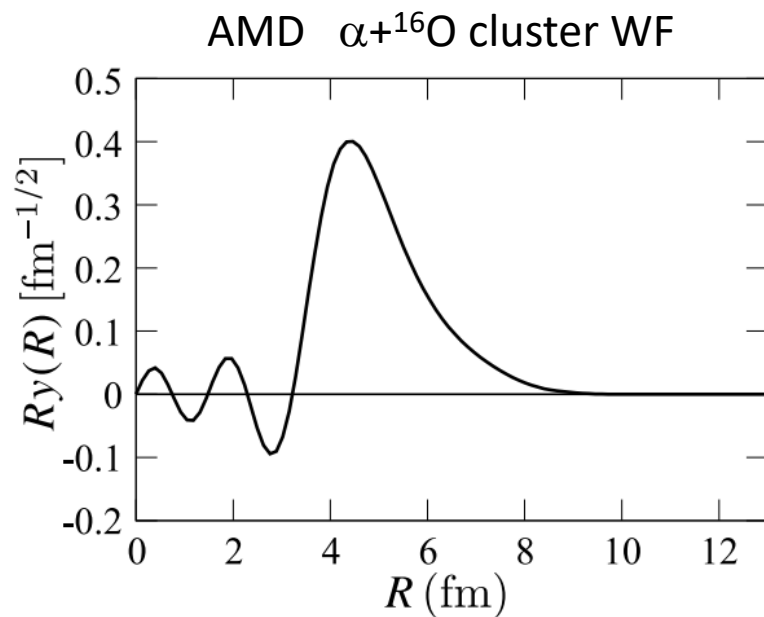
➤ **Microscopic (AMD, ab initio ...)**

# Analysis using microscopic cluster WF

“Test” case : reanalysis of  $^{20}\text{Ne}(p,p\alpha)^{16}\text{O}$  data at 101.5 MeV/u

K.Yoshida et al., PRC 99, 064610 (2019)

- AMD cluster WF
- Reliable  $\alpha+^{16}\text{O}$  optical potential

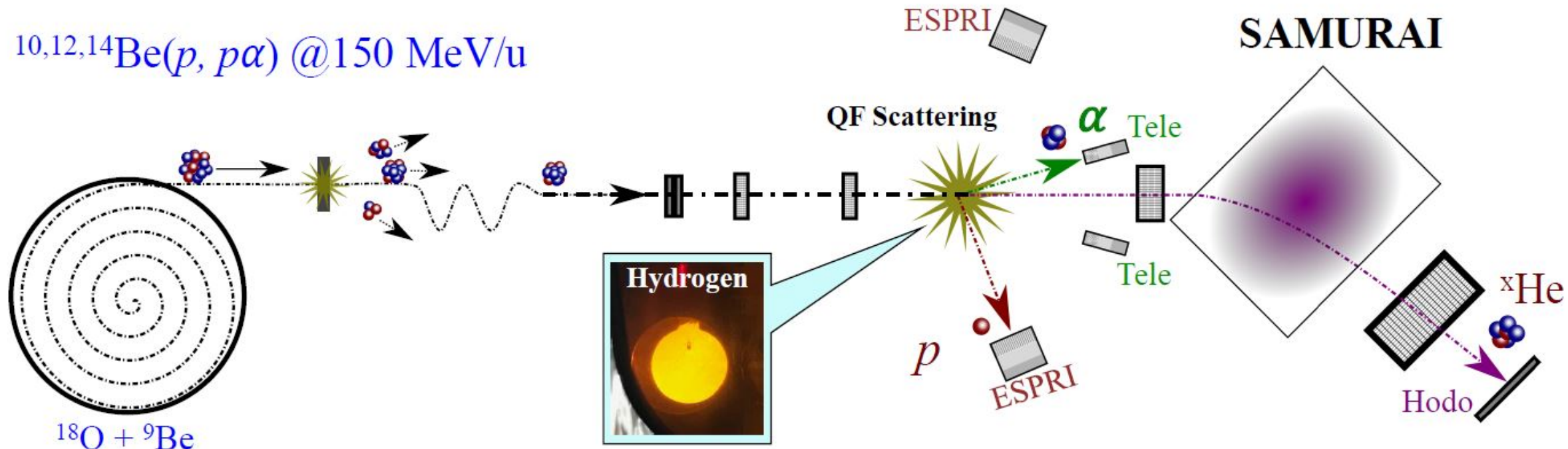


Data reproduced without any normalization

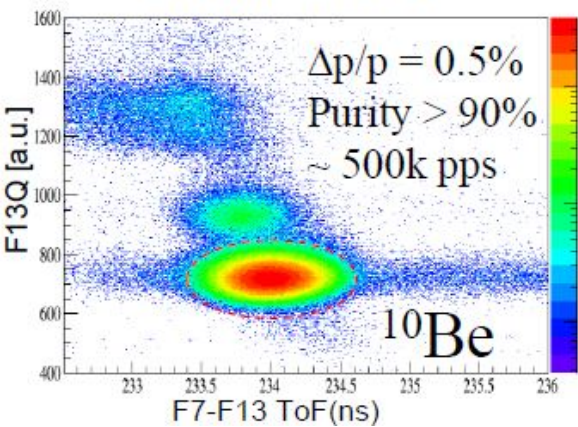
*(p,p $\alpha$ )* represents a quantitative probe for  $\alpha$ -clustering in light nuclei

# SAMURAI12 experiment: Study of $^{10,12,14}\text{Be}(p, p\alpha)$ at 150 MeV/u

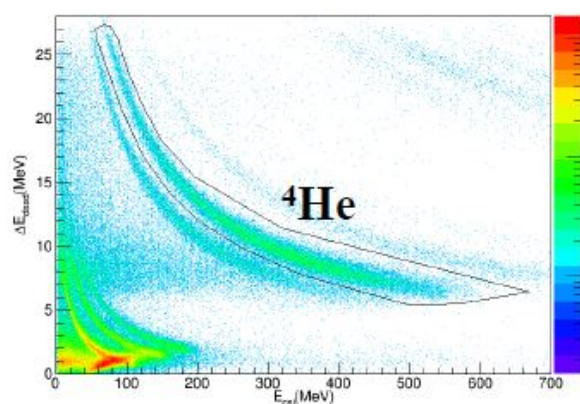
$^{10,12,14}\text{Be}(p, p\alpha)$  @150 MeV/u



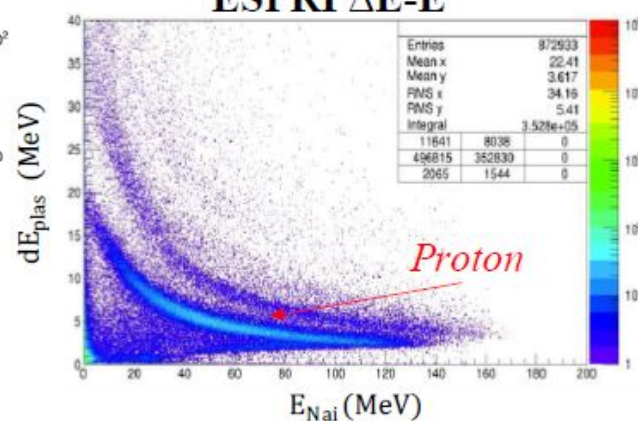
Beam  $\Delta E$ -ToF



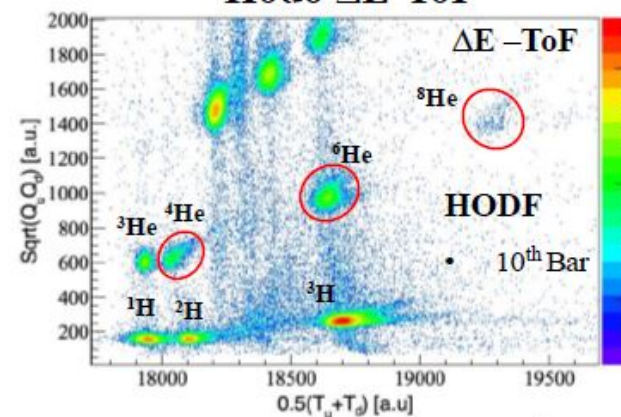
Telescope  $\Delta E$ -E



ESPRI  $\Delta E$ -E



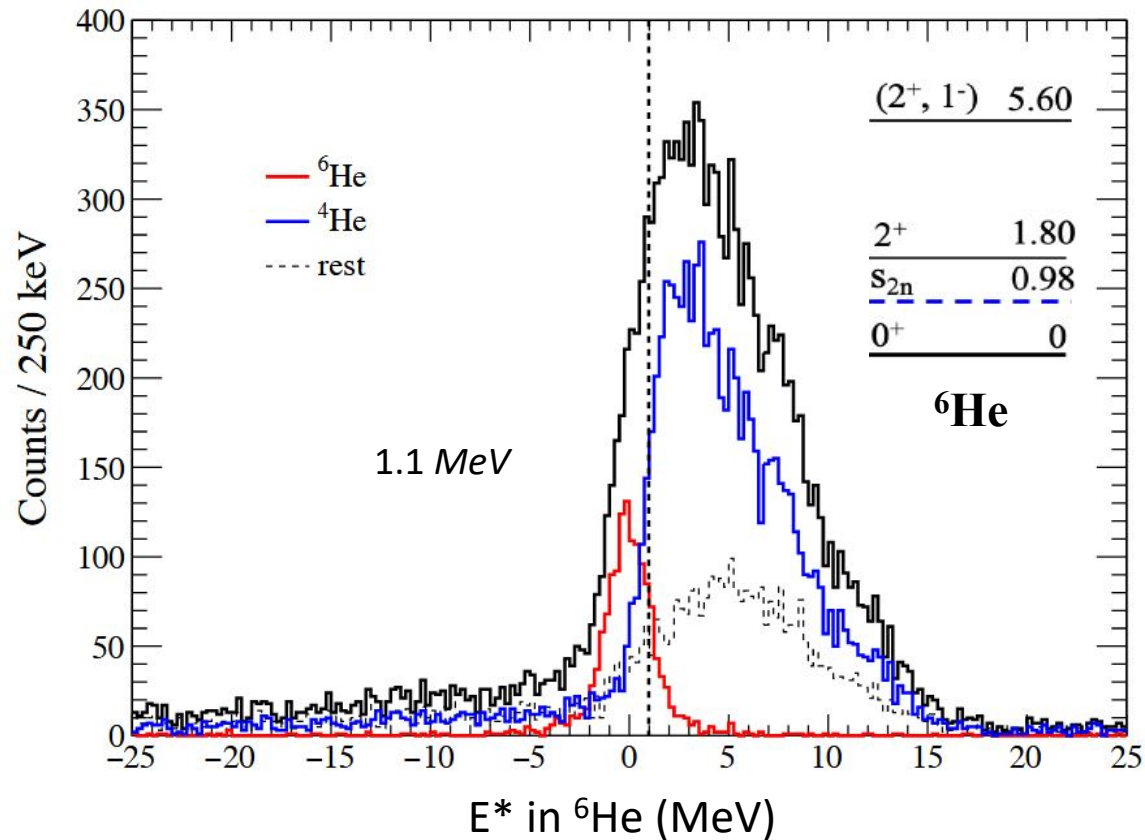
Hodo  $\Delta E$ -ToF



Collaboration: **IJCLab, Hong Kong U., RIKEN, TI Tech, LPC Caen, Tohoku U., RCNP Osaka, CEA Saclay, Kyoto U., TU Darmstadt, NIPNE Bucharest, Kyushu U.**

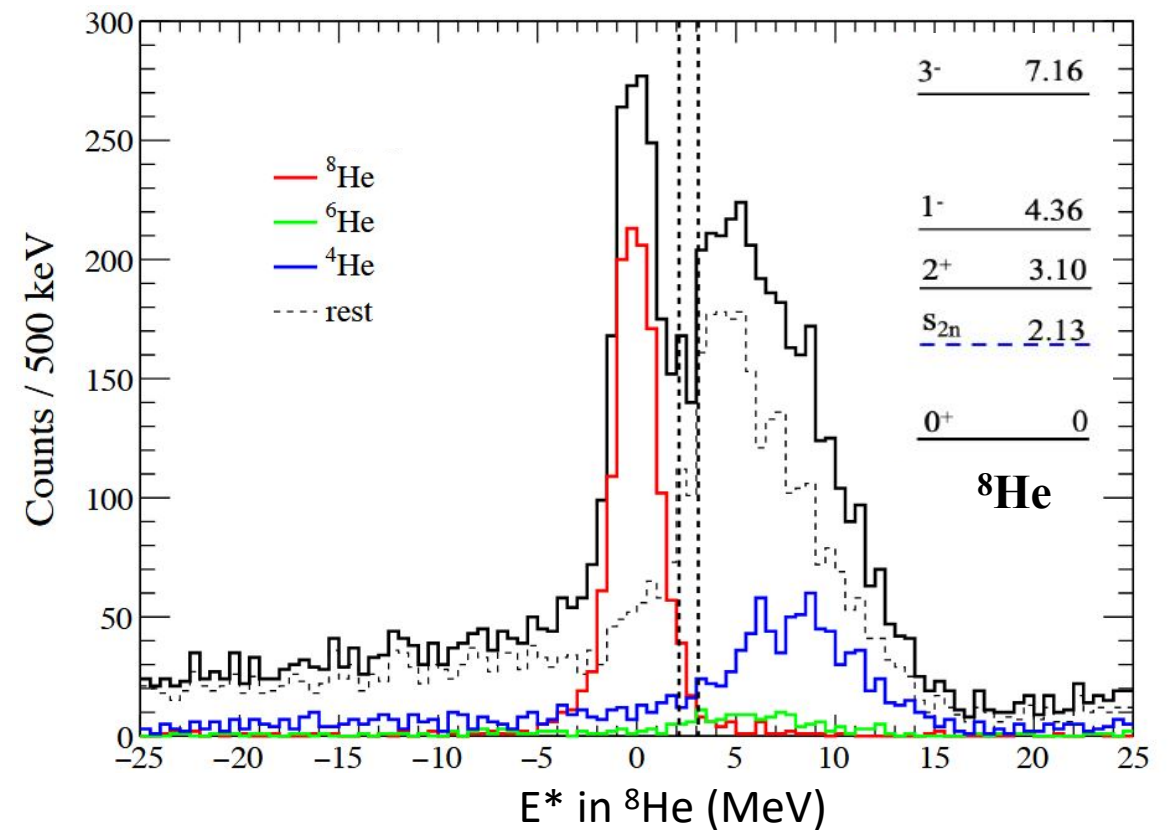
# Excitation energy spectra

$^{10}\text{Be}(p,p\alpha)$



$$\sigma(^6\text{He}^{\text{GS}}) = 1.1 \text{ MeV}$$

$^{12}\text{Be}(p,p\alpha)$



$$\sigma(^8\text{He}^{\text{GS}}) = 1.1 \text{ MeV}$$



# THSR-based calculations for $^{10}\text{Be}(p,p\alpha)^6\text{He}(\text{GS})$ at 250 MeV/u

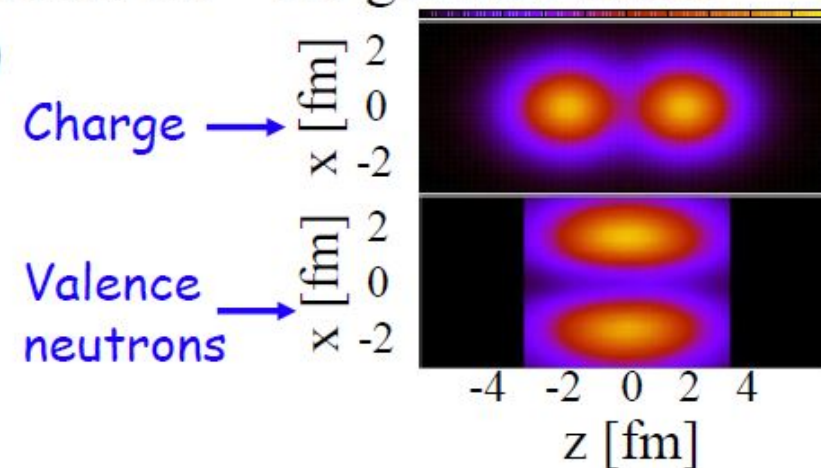
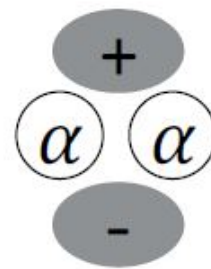
M.Lyu et al., PRC 97 (2018)

Tohsaki, Horiuchi, Schuck, Röpke (THSR) Wave-Function  
Well adapted to discuss cluster states in light nuclei

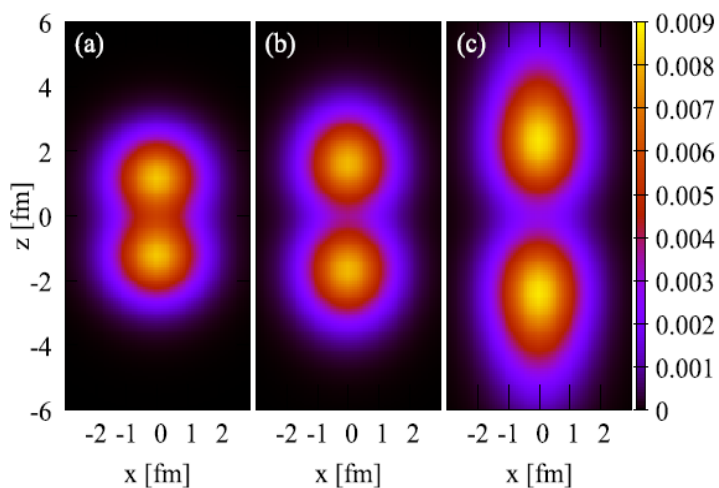
- Cluster wave-function overlap of  $^{10}\text{Be}$  and  $^6\text{He}$
- Optical potentials folding of calculated density with interaction

Extended THSR for  $^{10}\text{Be}$  ground-state:

$$2\alpha + 2n(\pi)$$



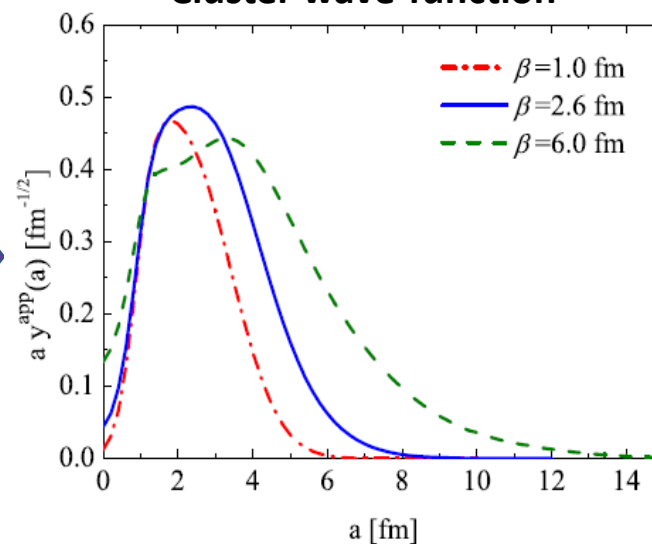
$^{10}\text{Be}$  charge distribution



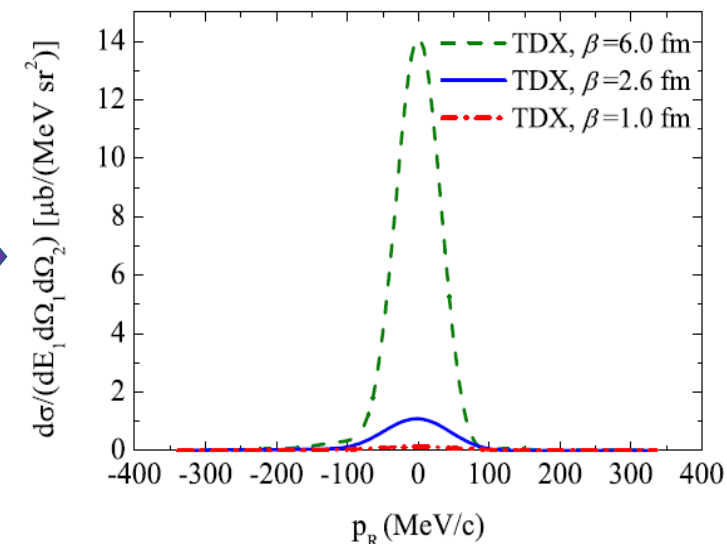
↑ Variational result

RWA

Cluster wave-function



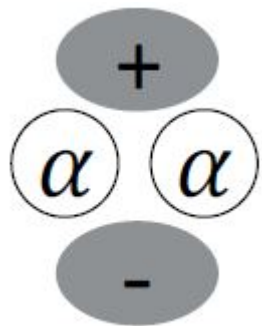
DWIA calc.



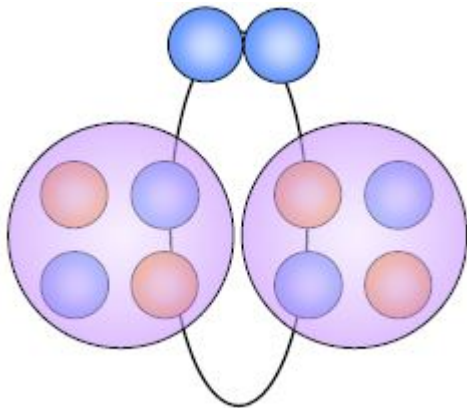
# Triple differential cross-section for $^{10}\text{Be}(p,p\alpha)^6\text{He}(\text{GS})$

Microscopic cluster WF used in DWIA calc.

Extended THSR  
(M.Lyu)



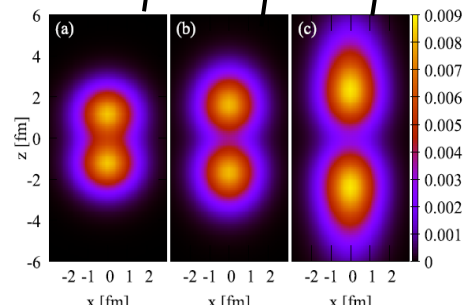
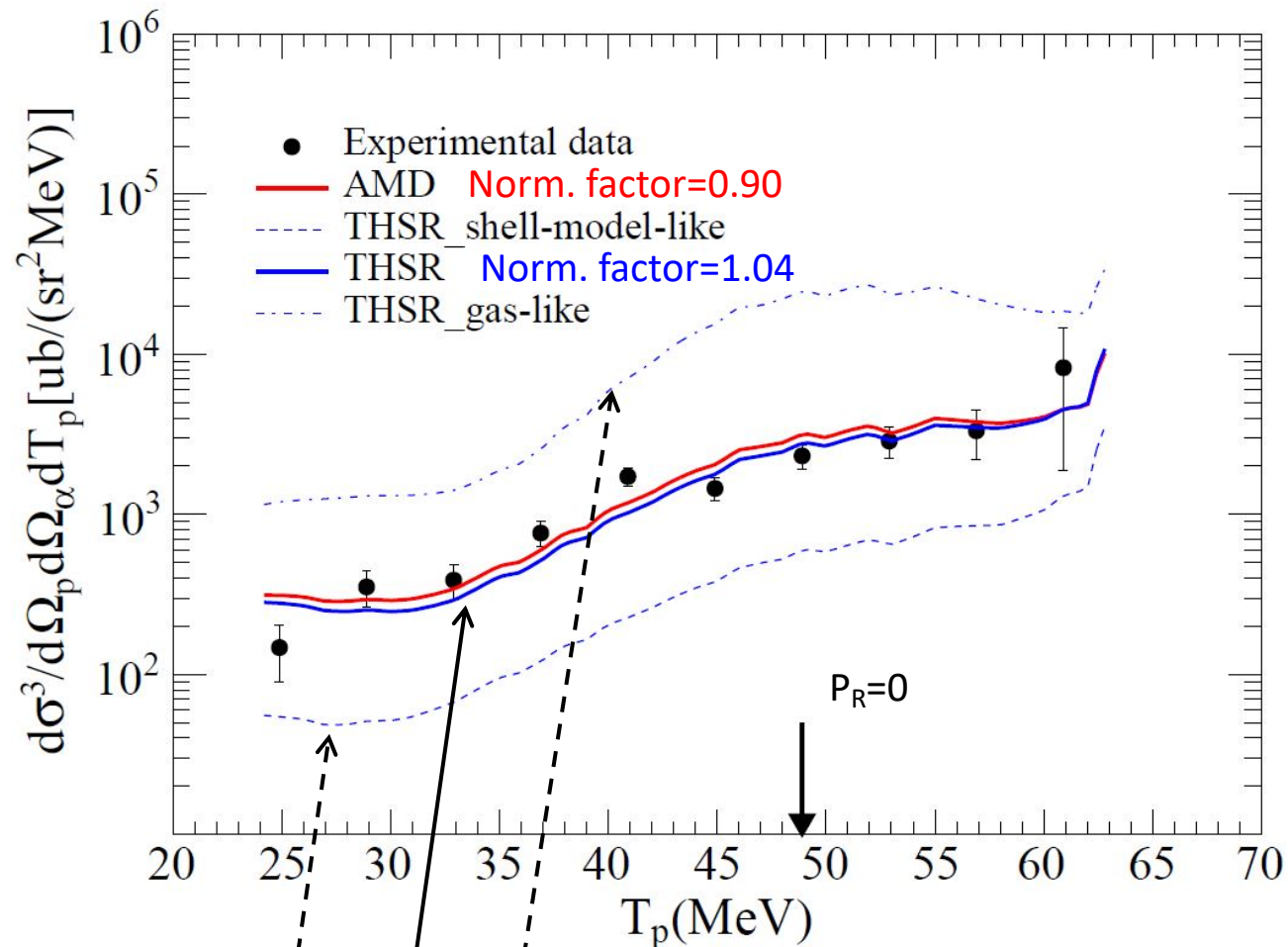
AMD  
(Y.Kanada-En'yo)



Predicted structure of  $^{10}\text{Be}$  GS:  $2\alpha + 2n(\pi)$

**Molecular structure of the  $^{10}\text{Be}$  GS is validated**

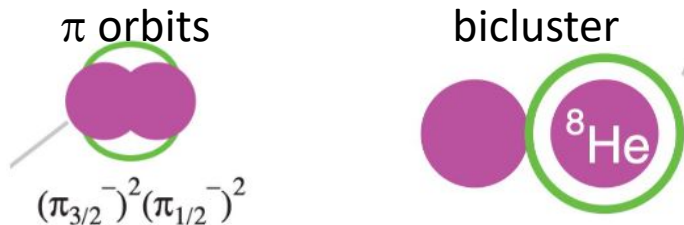
P.Li, D.B., et al, PRL 131, 212501 (2023)



# Triple differential cross-section for $^{12}\text{Be}(p,p\alpha)^8\text{He}(\text{GS})$

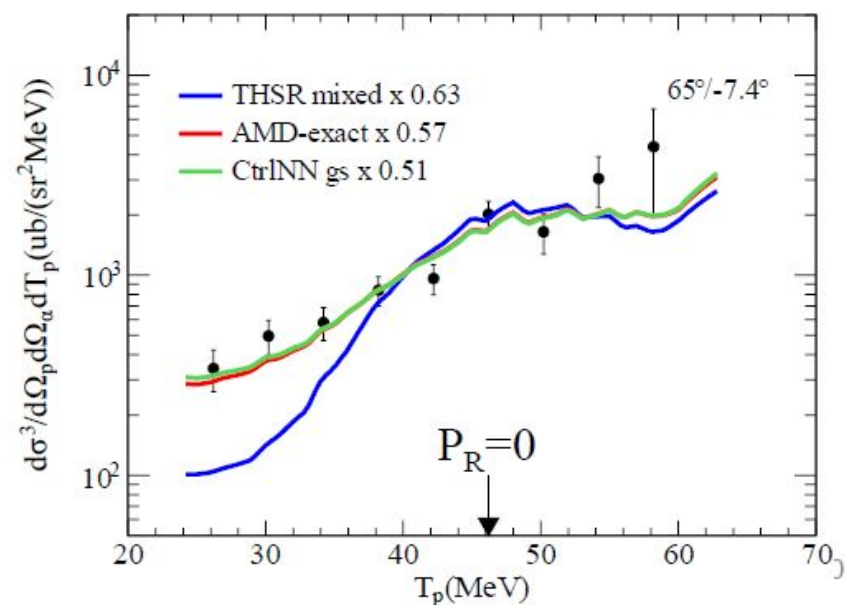
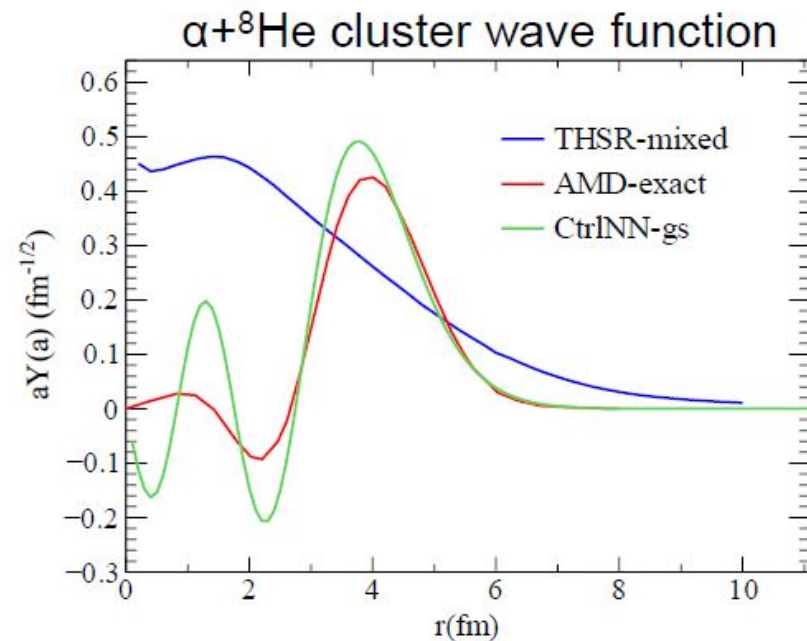
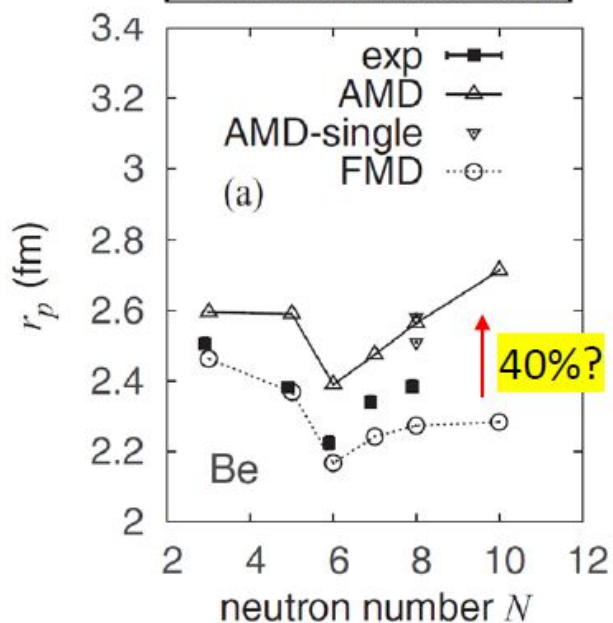
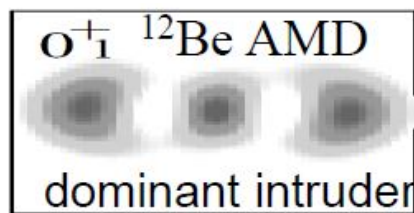
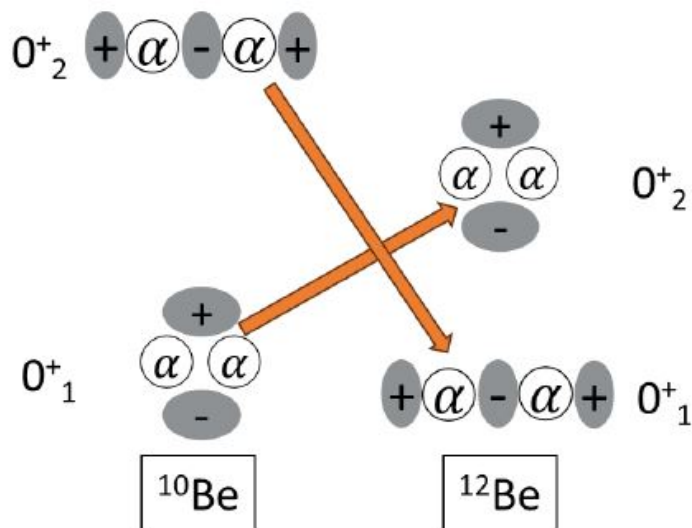
## THSR description of $^{12}\text{Be}(\text{g.s.})$

main configurations for extra neutrons (revised) :

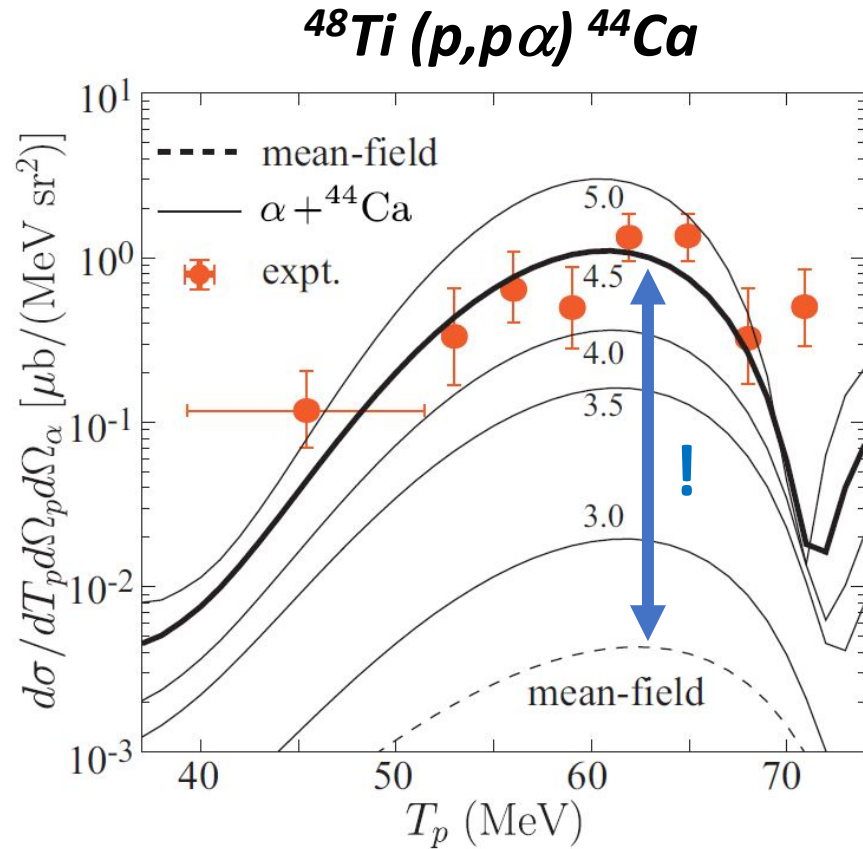


## AMD description of $^{12}\text{Be}(\text{g.s.})$

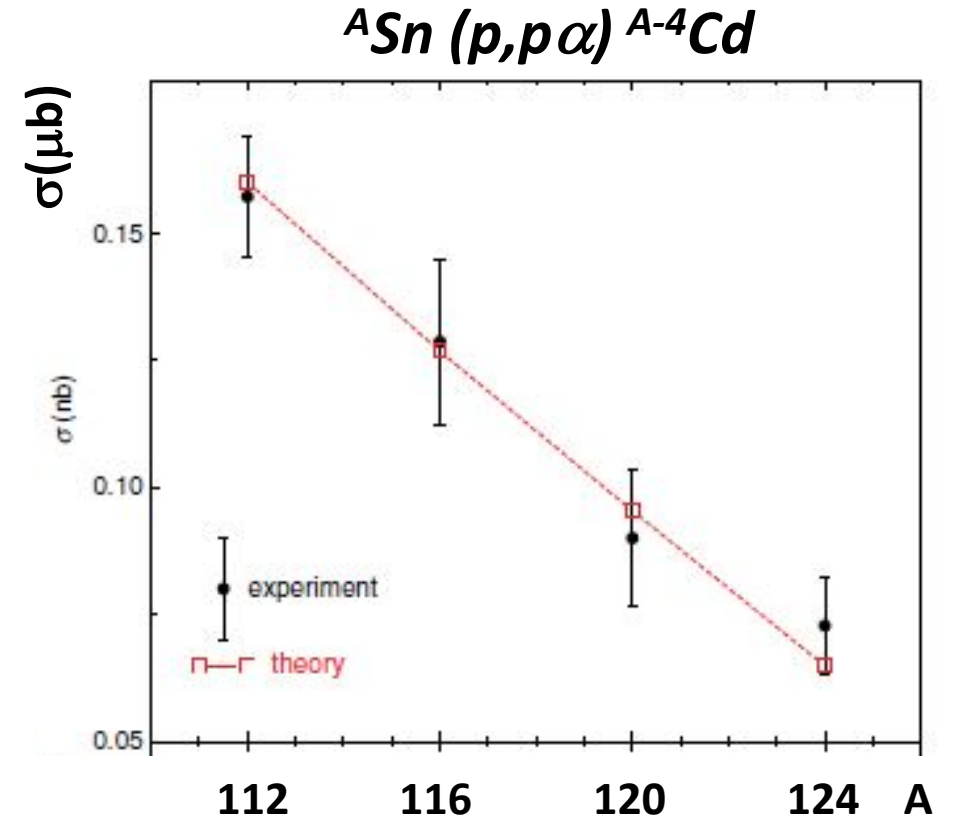
Mixture of  $(0p)^8$  and  $(0p)^6 + (1s, 0d)^2$



# How about in heavier nuclei ?



Y.Taniguchi et al., PRC 103, L031305 (2021)



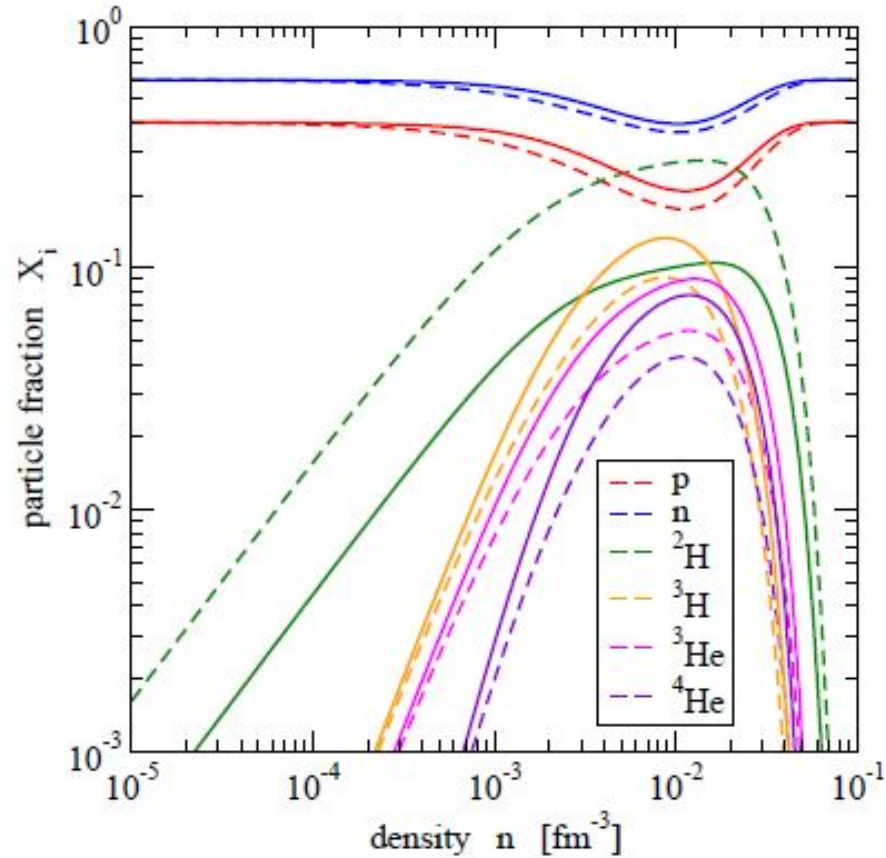
J.Tanaka et al., Science 371, 260 (2021)

**Need rescale imaginary potential depth in Xsection calculations**

# Formation of clusters in infinite nuclear matter

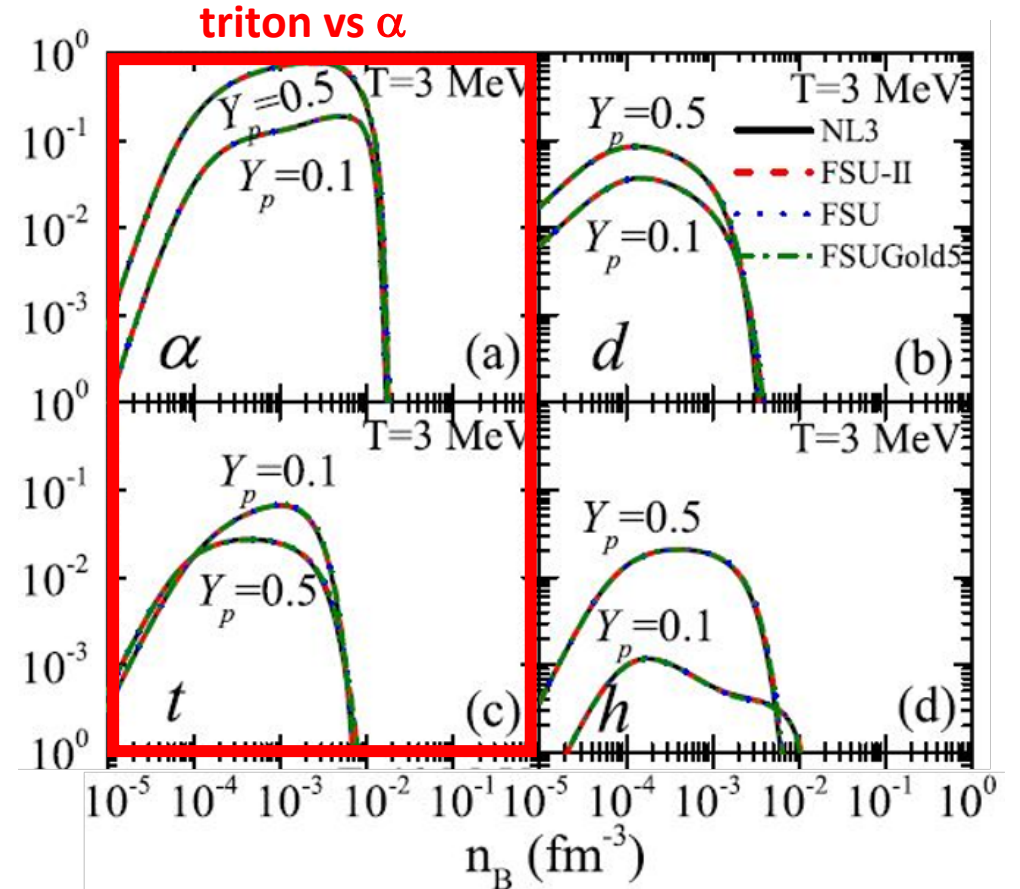
Generalized DFT calculations

All kind of clusters should be formed at low density



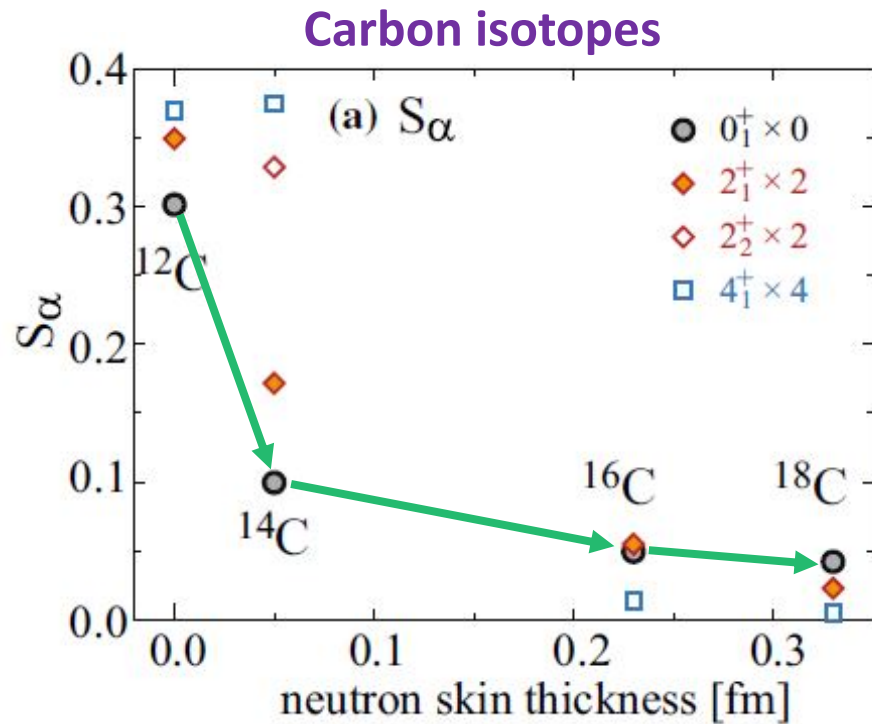
S.Tygel, J.Phys.Conf.Ser.420,012078(2013)

Neutron-rich clusters might well be predominant in neutron-rich nuclei



Z.-W. Zhang and L.-W. Chen, Phys. Rev. C 95, 064330 (2017)

# Clustering evolution towards the dripline



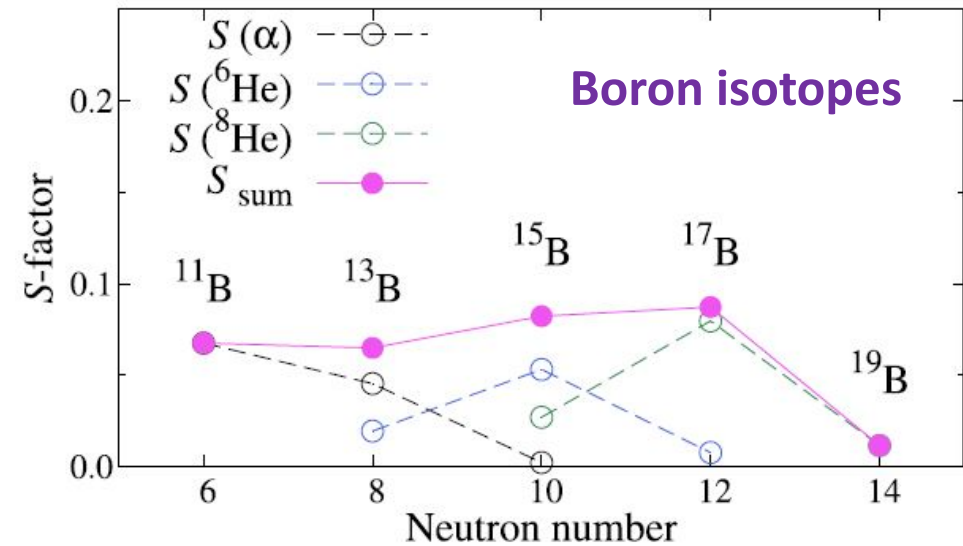
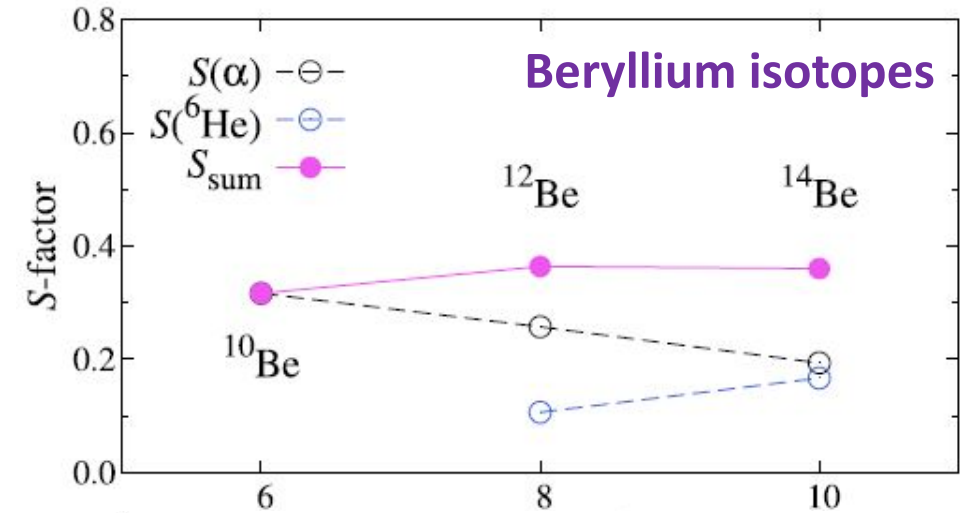
Q. Zhao, Y. Suzuki, J. He, B. Zhou, M. Kimura,  
EPJA 157 (2021)

AMD calculations using Gogny D1S functional

## Hindrance effect due to neutron skin ?

Alternative interpretations

- Neutron single-particle configurations
- Relationship between  $\alpha$ -clustering and  $\alpha$ -threshold

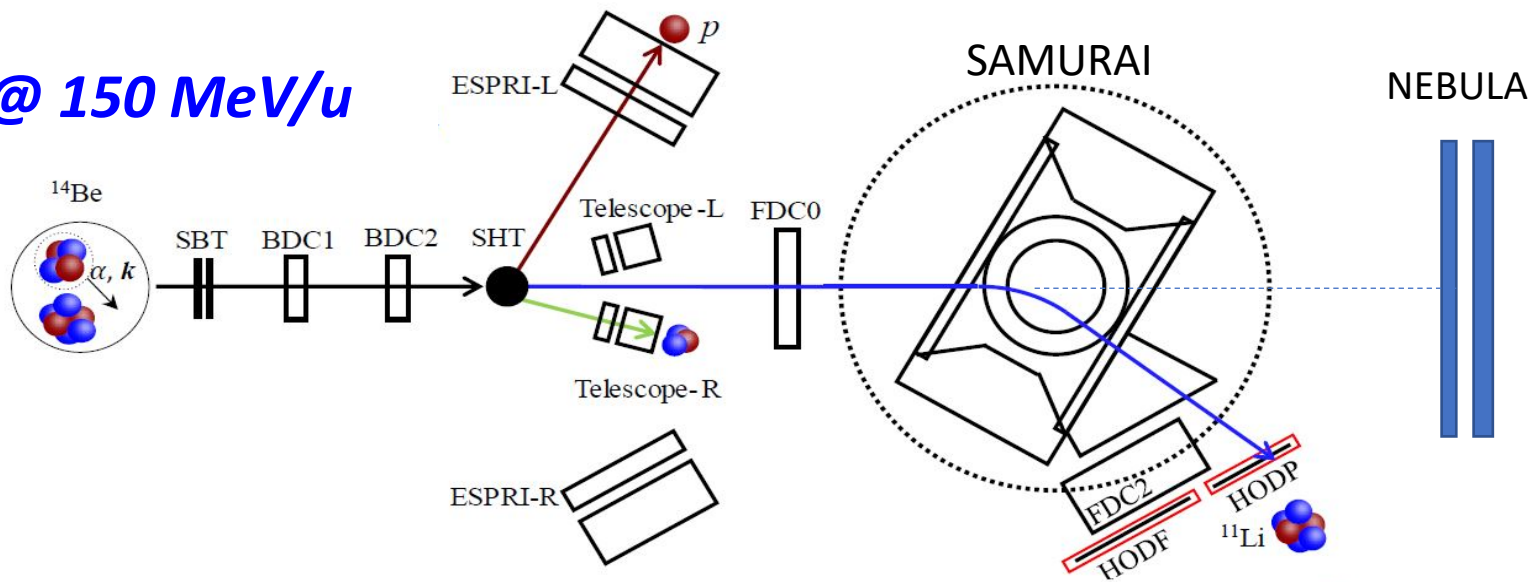


H.Motoki, et al, PTEP (2022)113D01 - AMD calculations using Gogny D1S

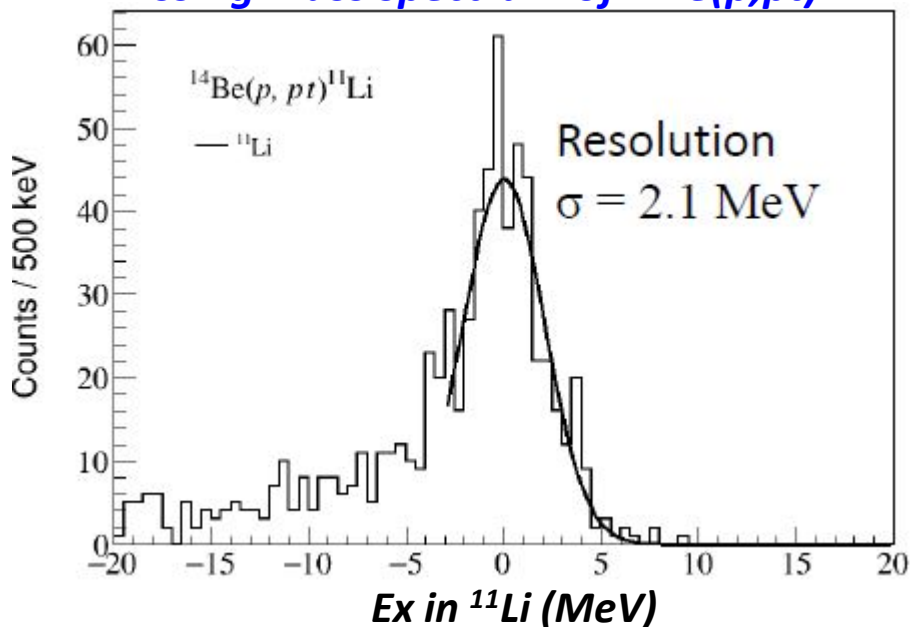
- Hindrance of  $\alpha$  clustering
- Development of  $^6\text{He}$  clustering

# Search for triton formation at the surface of $^{14}\text{Be}$

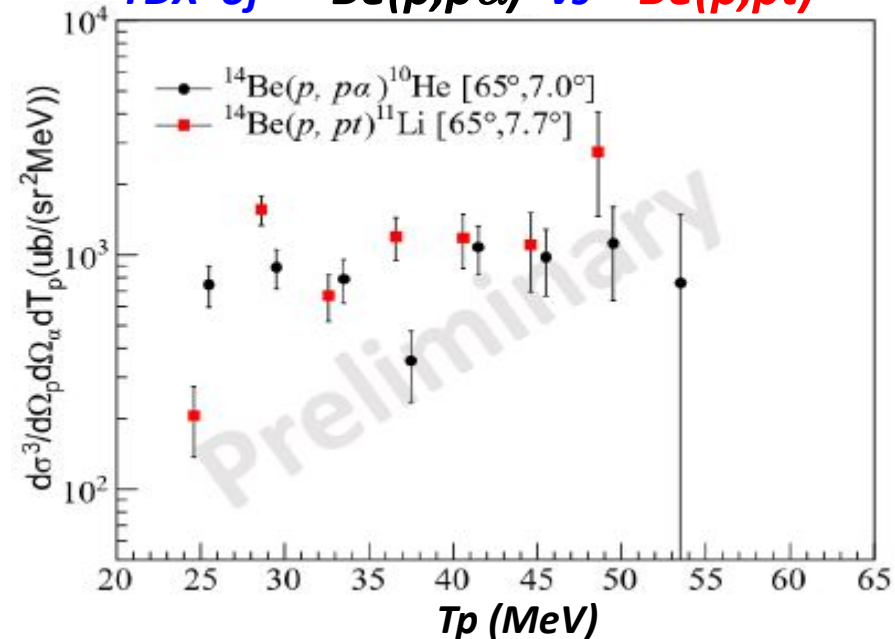
$^{14}\text{Be}(p,pt)^{11}\text{Li}$  @ 150 MeV/u



Missing mass spectrum of  $^{14}\text{Be}(p,pt)^{11}\text{Li}$



TDX of  $^{14}\text{Be}(p,p\alpha)^{10}\text{He}$  vs  $^{14}\text{Be}(p,pt)^{11}\text{Li}$



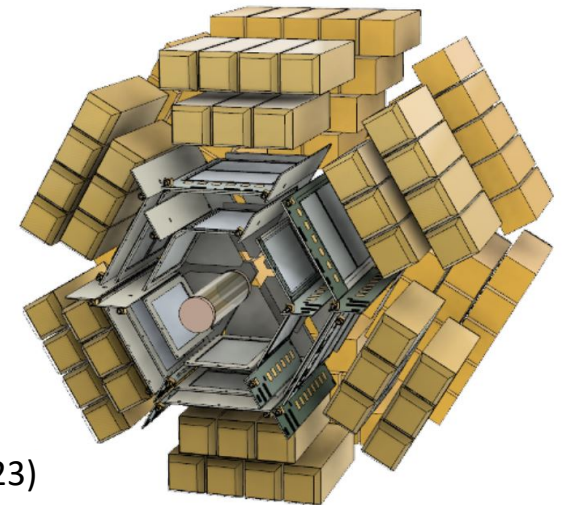
# Conclusions/Prospects

- First measurement of  $^{10,12,14}\text{Be}(p,p\alpha)$  in inverse kinematics with RIB with proper kinematical conditions
- Shape and magnitude of the TDX for  $^{10}\text{Be}(p,p\alpha)^6\text{He}^{\text{GS}}$  are very well reproduced by DWIA calculations using microscopic  $\alpha$ -cluster wave-functions, directly validating the  $2\alpha + 2n(\pi)$  molecular structure of  $^{10}\text{Be}$
- For  $^{12}\text{Be}(p,p\alpha)^8\text{He}^{\text{GS}}$  TDX calculations slightly overestimate the measured distribution, indicating a more compact GS of  $^{12}\text{Be}$  than predicted  
Next: with  $^{14}\text{Be}$  data we'll quantitatively probe alpha-cluster evolution up to the dripline in berylliums
- We started to investigate other sort of clustering  
Preliminary results show sizeable formation of tritons at the surface of the halo nucleus  $^{14}\text{Be}$   
Complementary program using transfer reaction started at GANIL
- Planned study of  $(p,p\alpha)$  on other light n-rich isotopes at RIKEN/Samurai  
The TOGAXSI device will allow measurements in excellent conditions

**TOGAXSI**

T**O**tal energy measurement by **GA**gg  
and verte**X** reconstruction by **SI**licon

J.Tanaka et al., Nucl. Instrum. Meth. in Phys. Res. B 542, 4 (2023)





# ***SAMURAI12 collaboration***

**HKU:** S.D. Chen, J. Lee, P.J. Li, P.F. Liang, T. Lokotko, X. X. Xu

**IJC Lab:** M. Assié, D. Beaumel, S. Franchoo, F. Hammache, E. Rindel, I. Stefan

**RIKEN:** H. Baba, T. Harada, T. Isobe, N. Kitamura, Y. Kubota, H. Otsu, V. Panin, M. Sasano, D. Suzuki, T. Uesaka, J. Zenihiro

**Tohoku Univ:** Y. Matsuda, T. Kobayashi

**TU Darmstadt:** A. Frotscher, H.N. Liu, Y.L. Sun, J. Tanaka, A. Obertelli

**LPC Caen:** L. Achouri, J. Gibelin, F. M. Marqués, N. Orr

**TiTech:** Y. Kondo, A. Kurihara, H. Miki, T. Nakamura, T. Tomai, H. Yamada, M. Yasuda

**RCNP /Osaka:** M.J. Lyu, K. Ogata, K. Yoshida, Y. Kanada-En'yo

**NIPNE:** A.I. Chilug, D. Tudor, L. Trache;

**CENS:** L. Stuhl, D. Kim, K.I. Hahn

**PKU:** J. Gao, Z. H. Yang ; **CEA Saclay:** A. Corsi, A. Gillibert

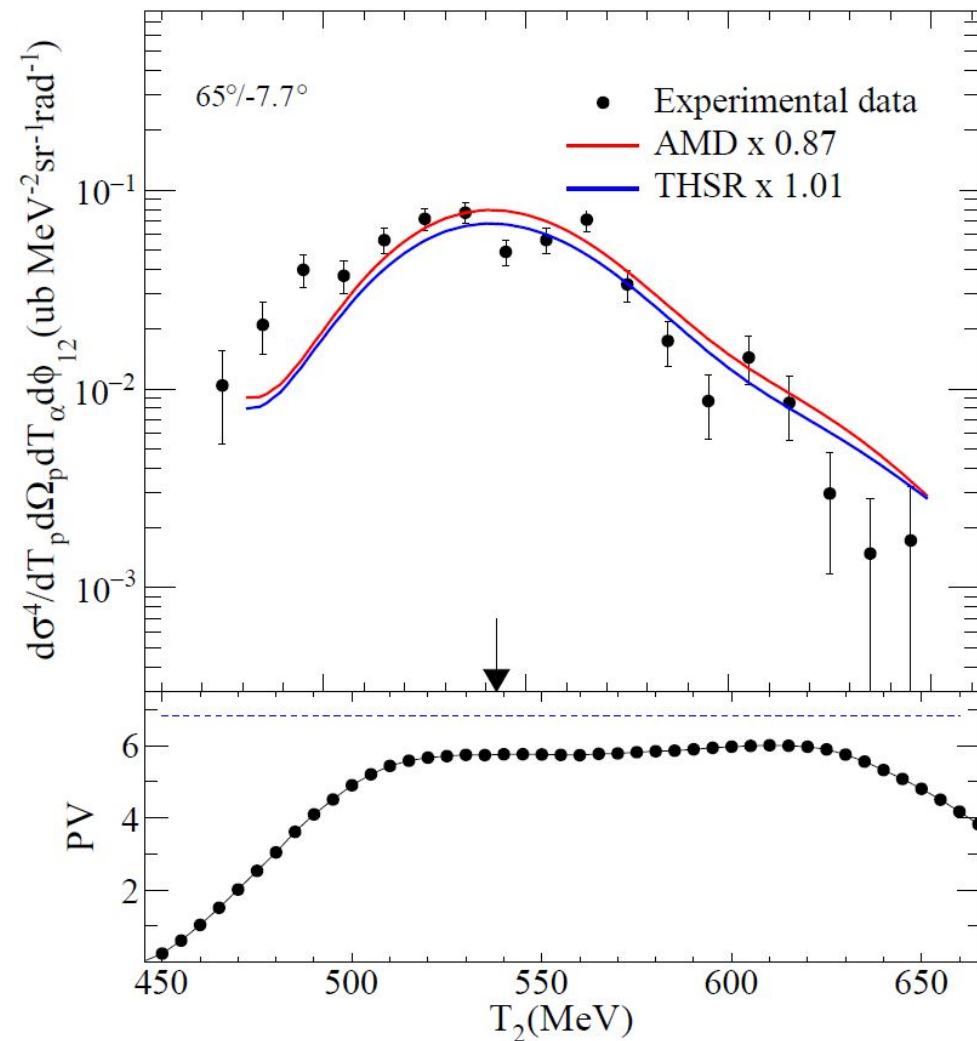
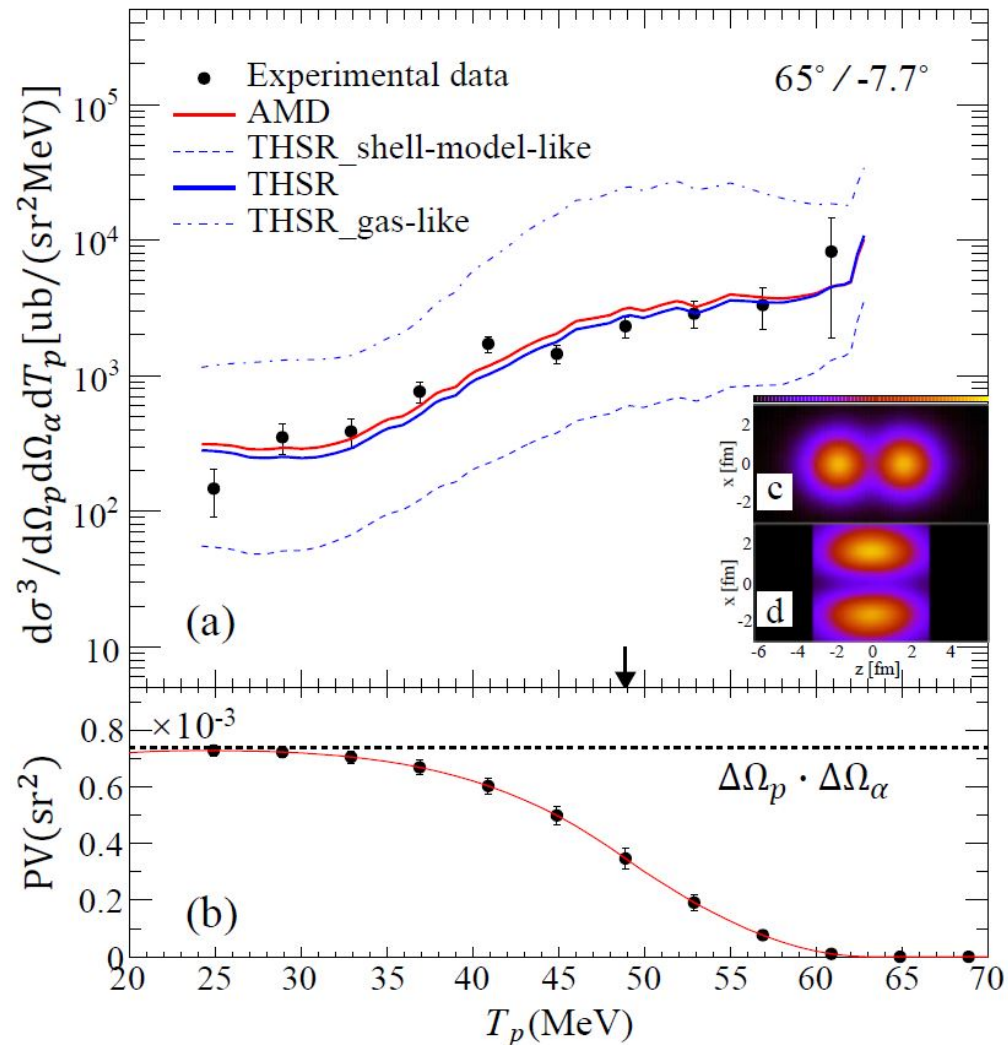
**Rikkyo Univ:** Y. Togano; **INFN:** G. Cardella





**BACKUP SLIDES**

# From TDX to QDX (quadruple diff Xsection)



- Shape strongly governed by PV
- Divergence issues in inverse kinematics

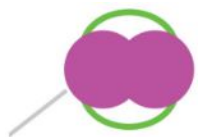
# QDX for $^{12}\text{Be}(p,p\alpha)^8\text{He}^{(\text{GS})}$

More complex WF than  $^{10}\text{Be}$

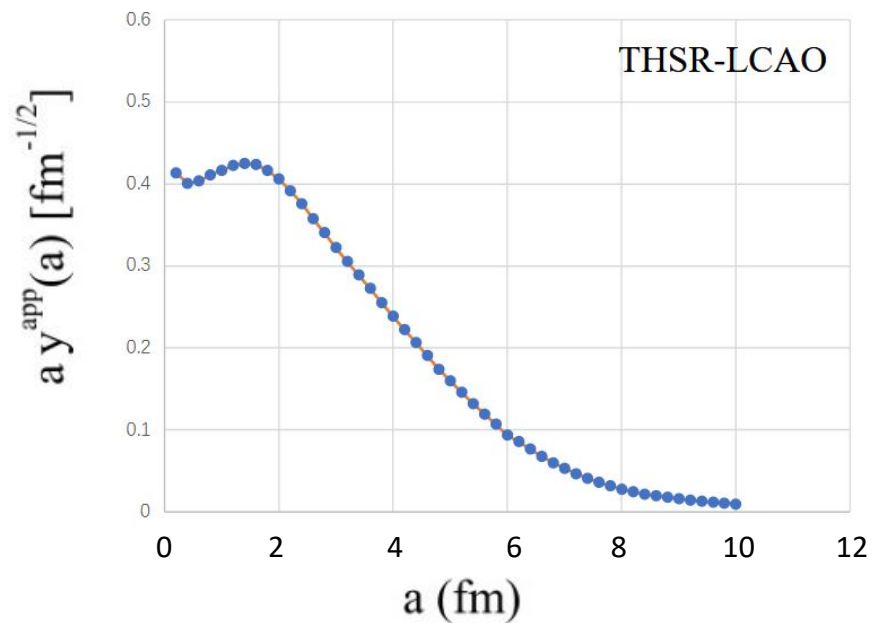
THSR main configurations for neutrons (revised) :

$\pi$  orbits

two-cluster



$$(\pi_{3/2}^-)^2(\pi_{1/2}^-)^2$$



## $^{12}\text{Be}(p,p\alpha)^8\text{He}$

