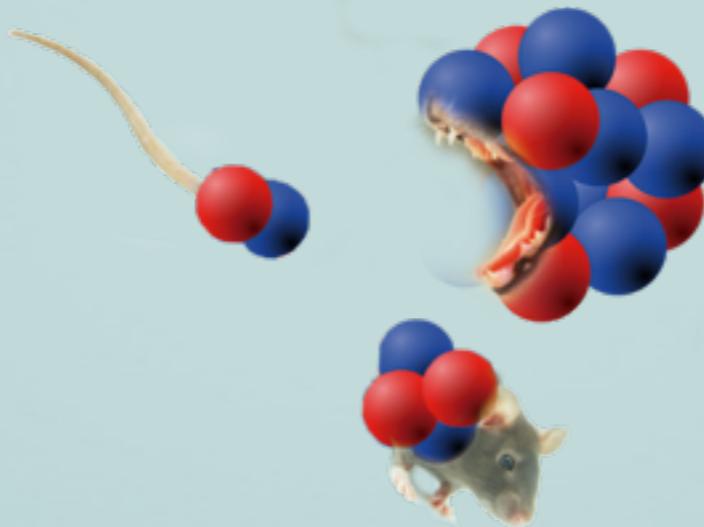


# Study of Inclusive Breakup Reactions Induced by Weakly Bound Nuclei



JIN LEI  
Ohio University  
Universidad de Sevilla

ANTONIO M. MORO  
Universidad de Sevilla



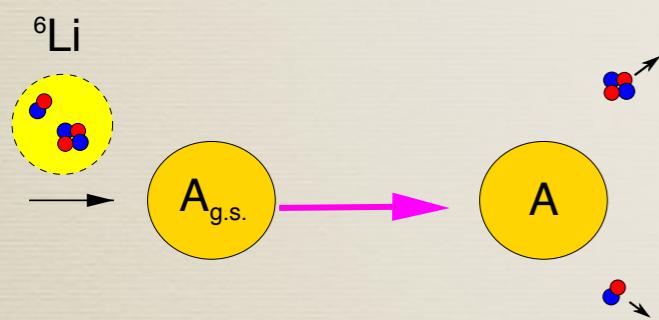
# Contents

- ♦ Motivation
- ♦ The Ichimura, Austern and Vincent Model
- ♦ Applications
- ♦ Summary and Perspectives

# Motivation

# Introduction

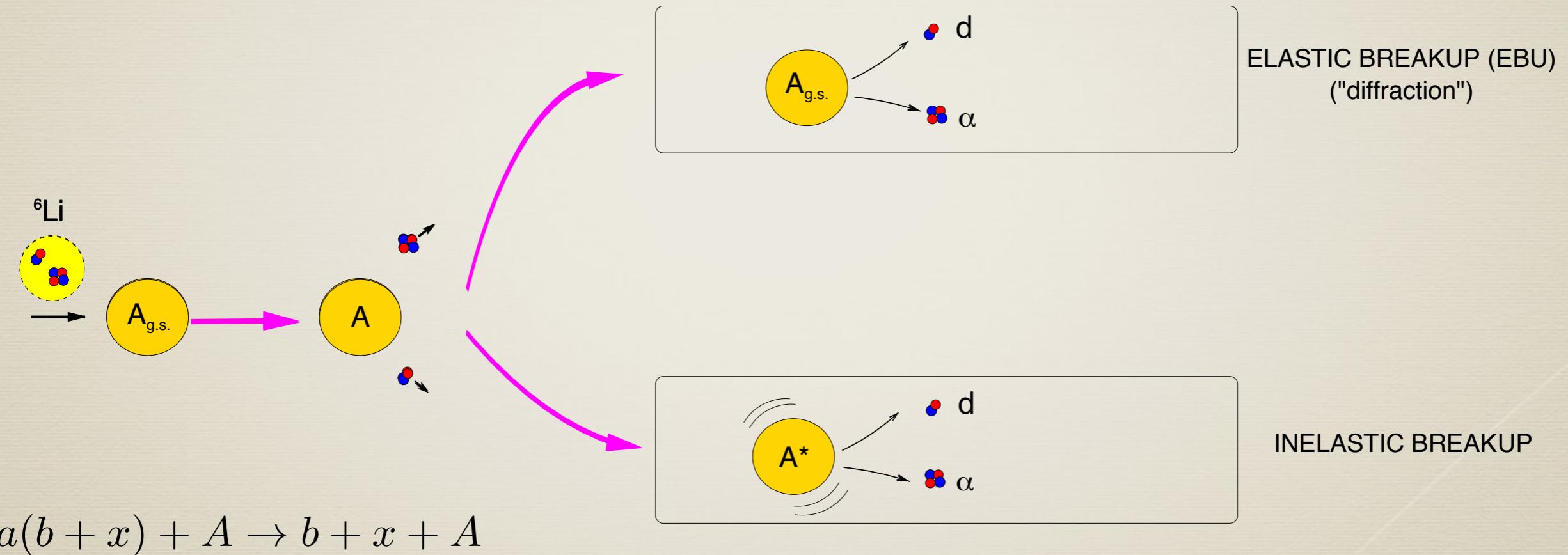
## Exclusive breakup



$$a(b + x) + A \rightarrow b + x + A$$

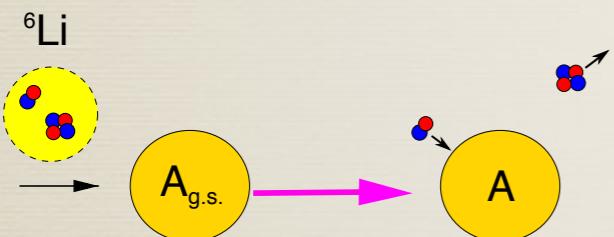
# Introduction

## Exclusive breakup



# Introduction

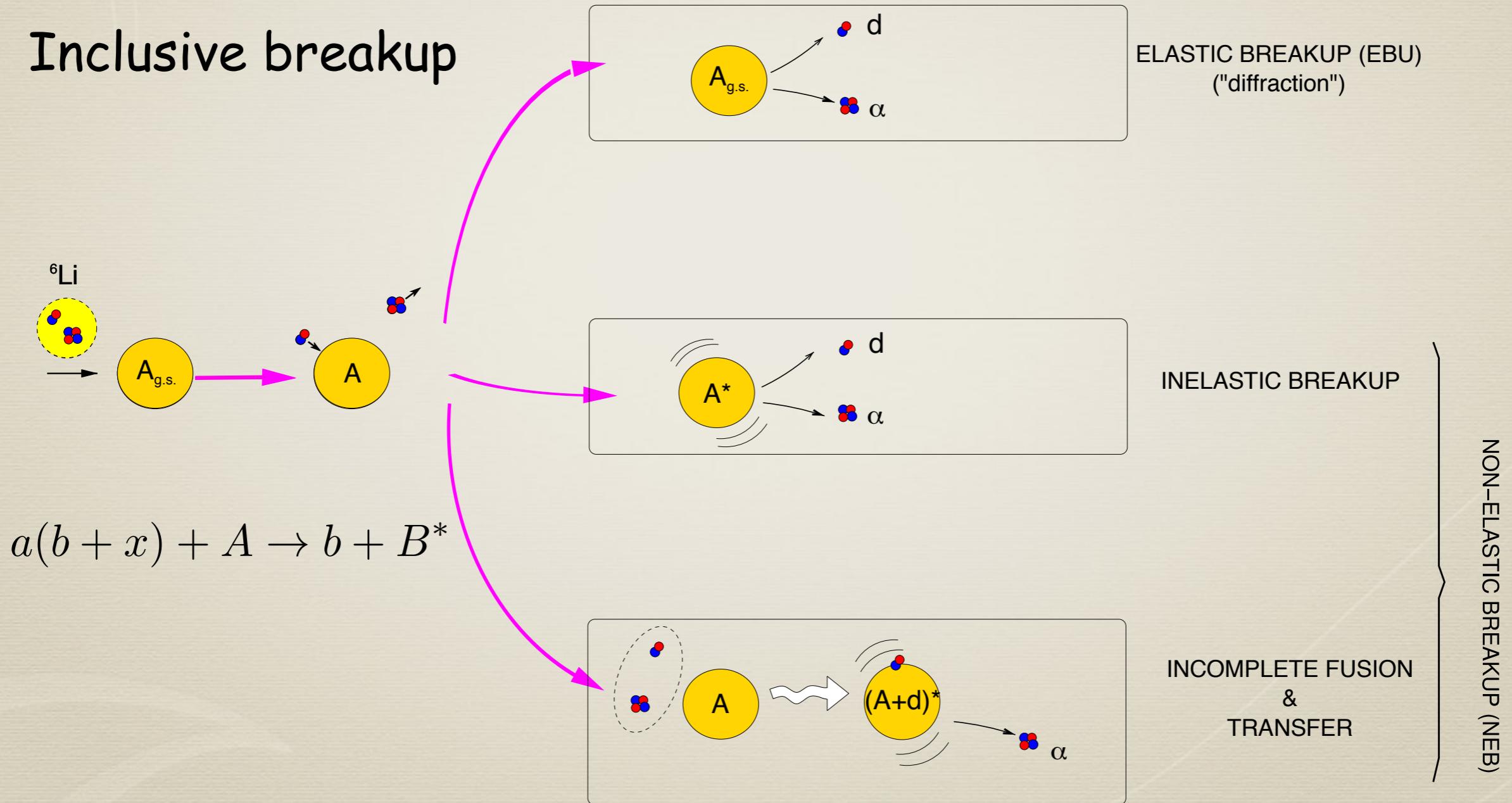
## Inclusive breakup



$$a(b + x) + A \rightarrow b + B^*$$

# Introduction

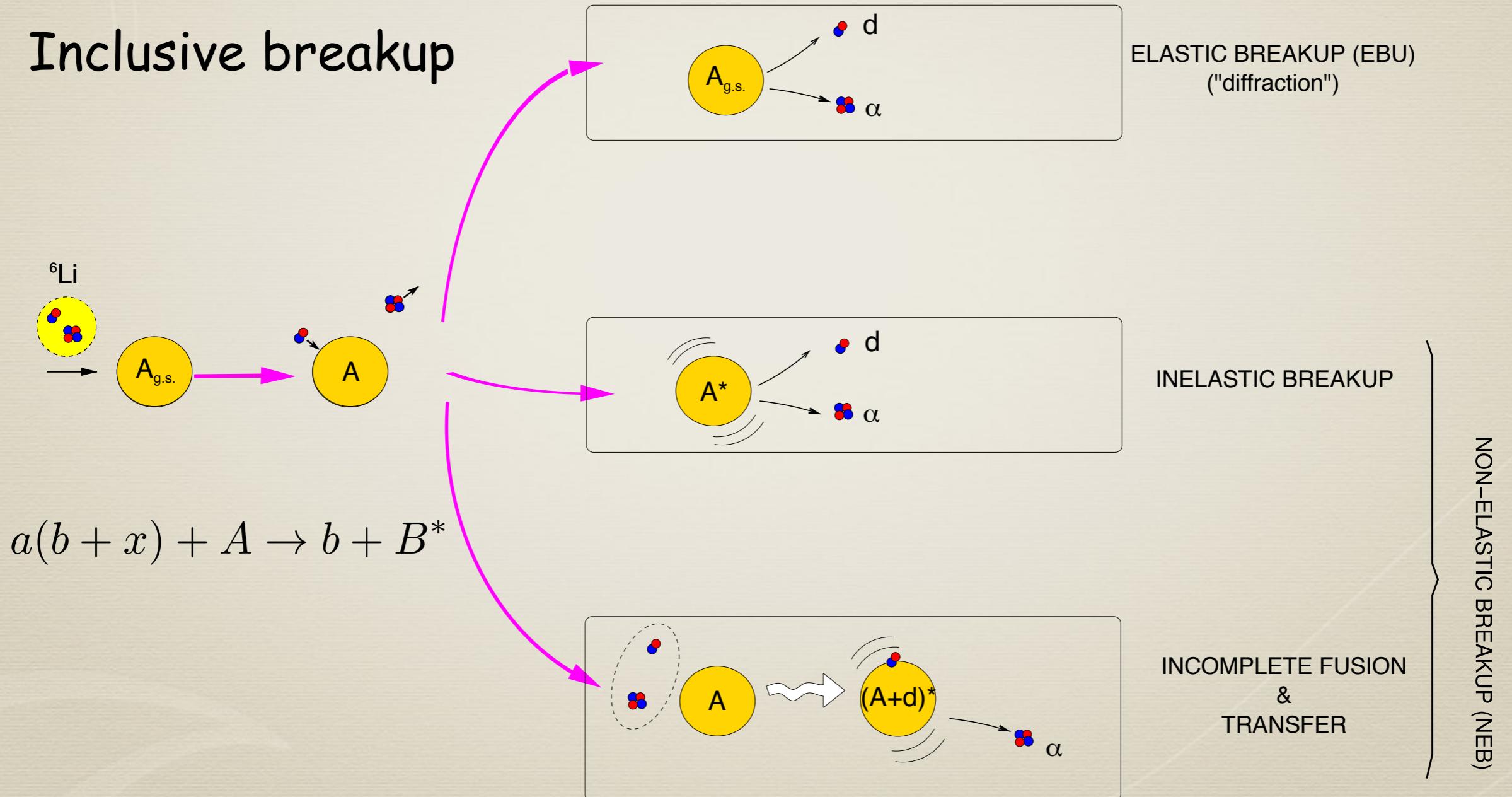
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# Introduction

CDCC/Faddeev 😊

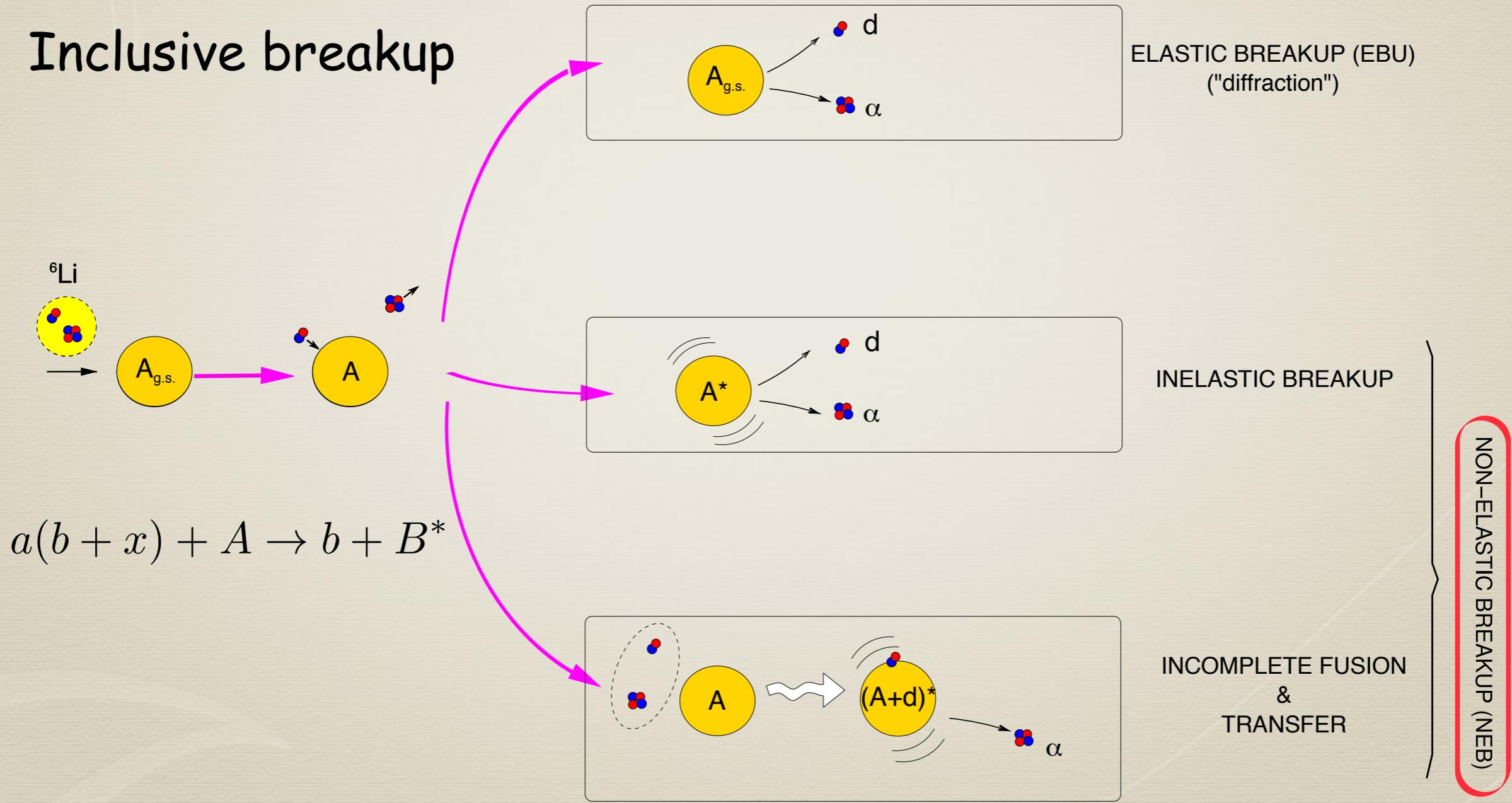
Inclusive breakup



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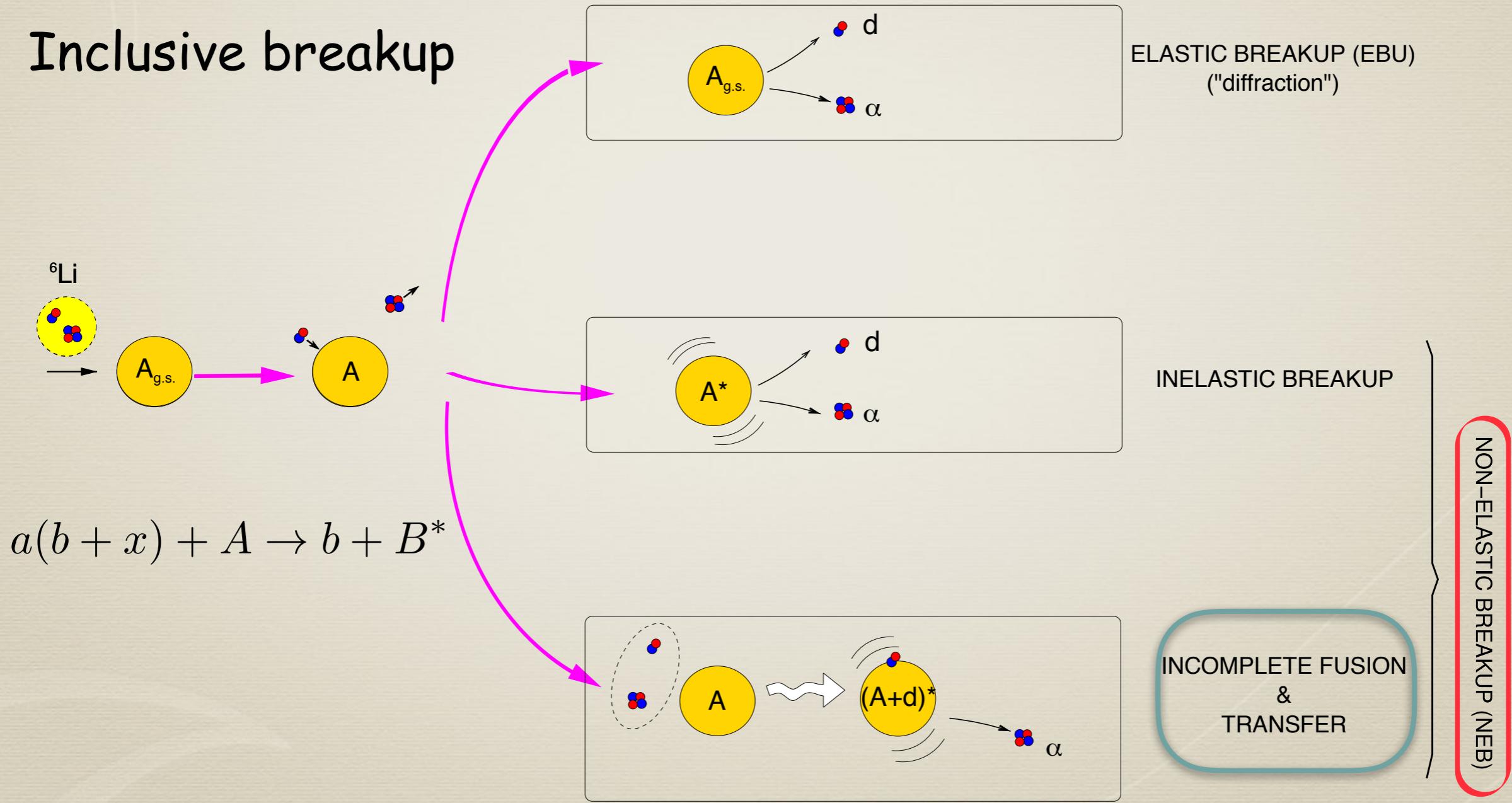
Inclusive breakup



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CDCC/Faddeev 😊

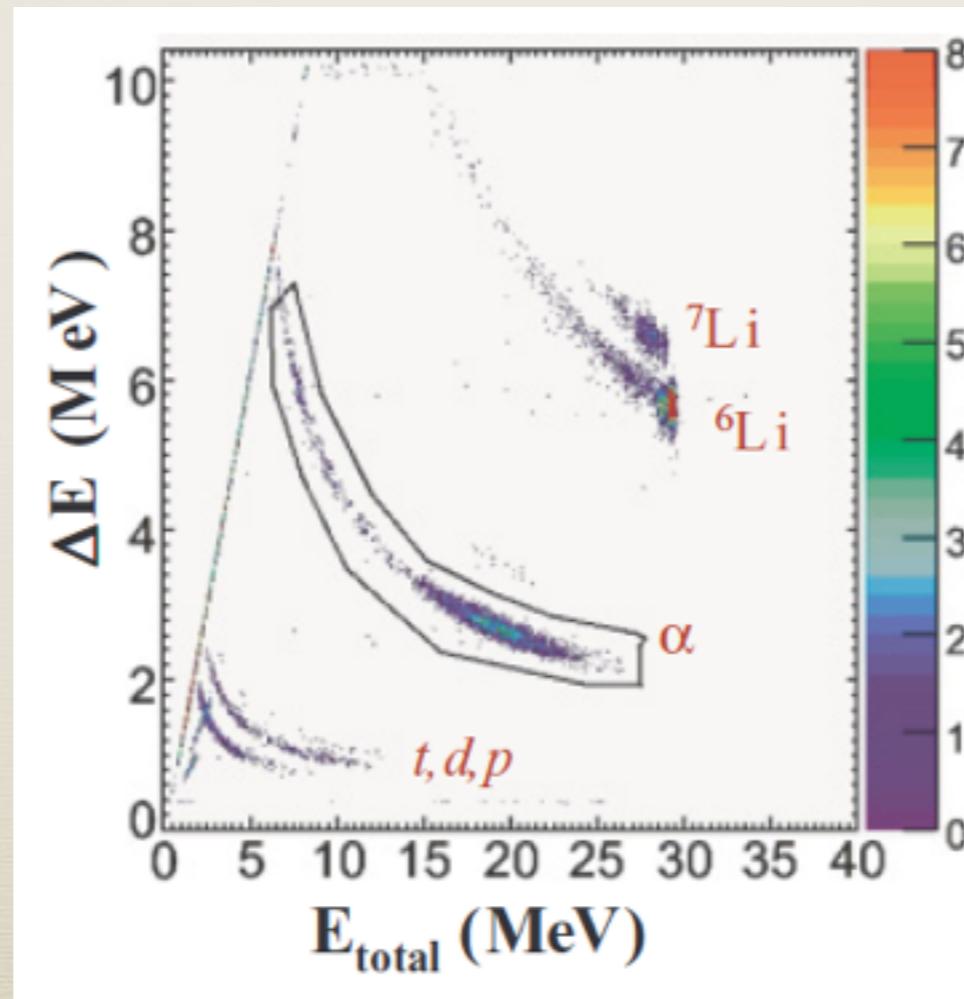
Inclusive breakup



# Motivation

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- \* Understanding of large inclusive alpha yields ( ${}^6\text{Li}$ ,  ${}^7\text{Be}$ ,  ${}^7\text{Li}$ ...).



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- \* Understanding of large
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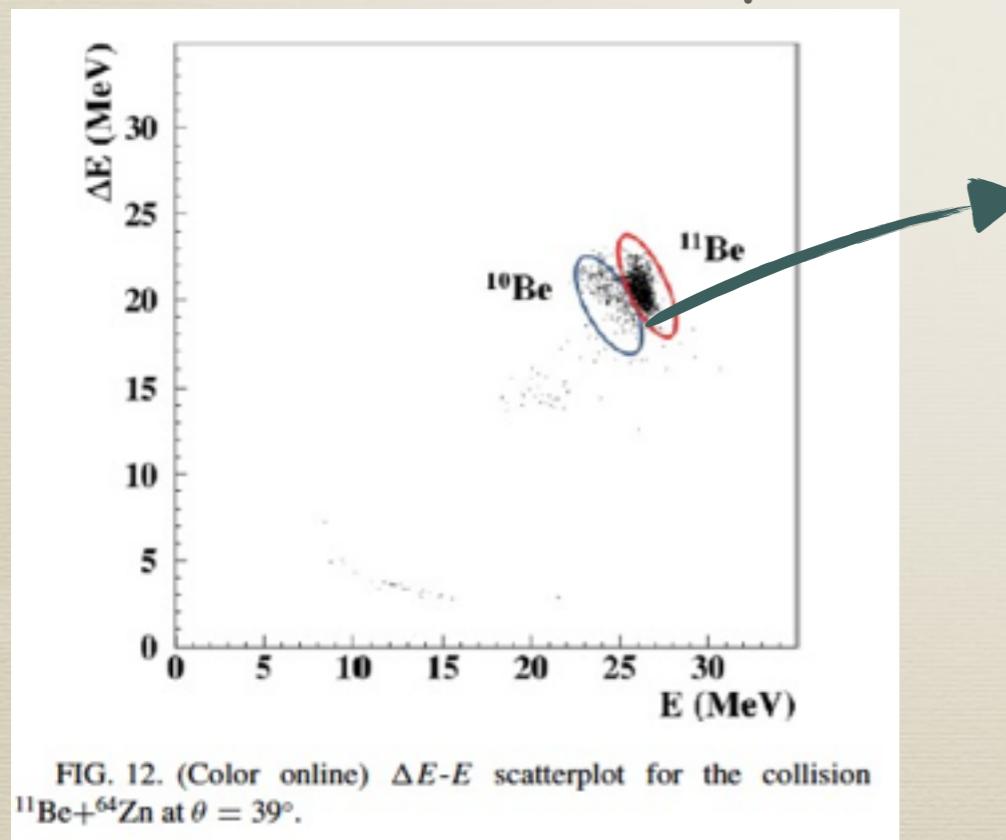


FIG. 12. (Color online)  $\Delta E$ - $E$  scatterplot for the collision  $^{11}\text{Be} + ^{64}\text{Zn}$  at  $\theta = 39^\circ$ .

A. Di Pietro PRC 85, 054607 (2012)

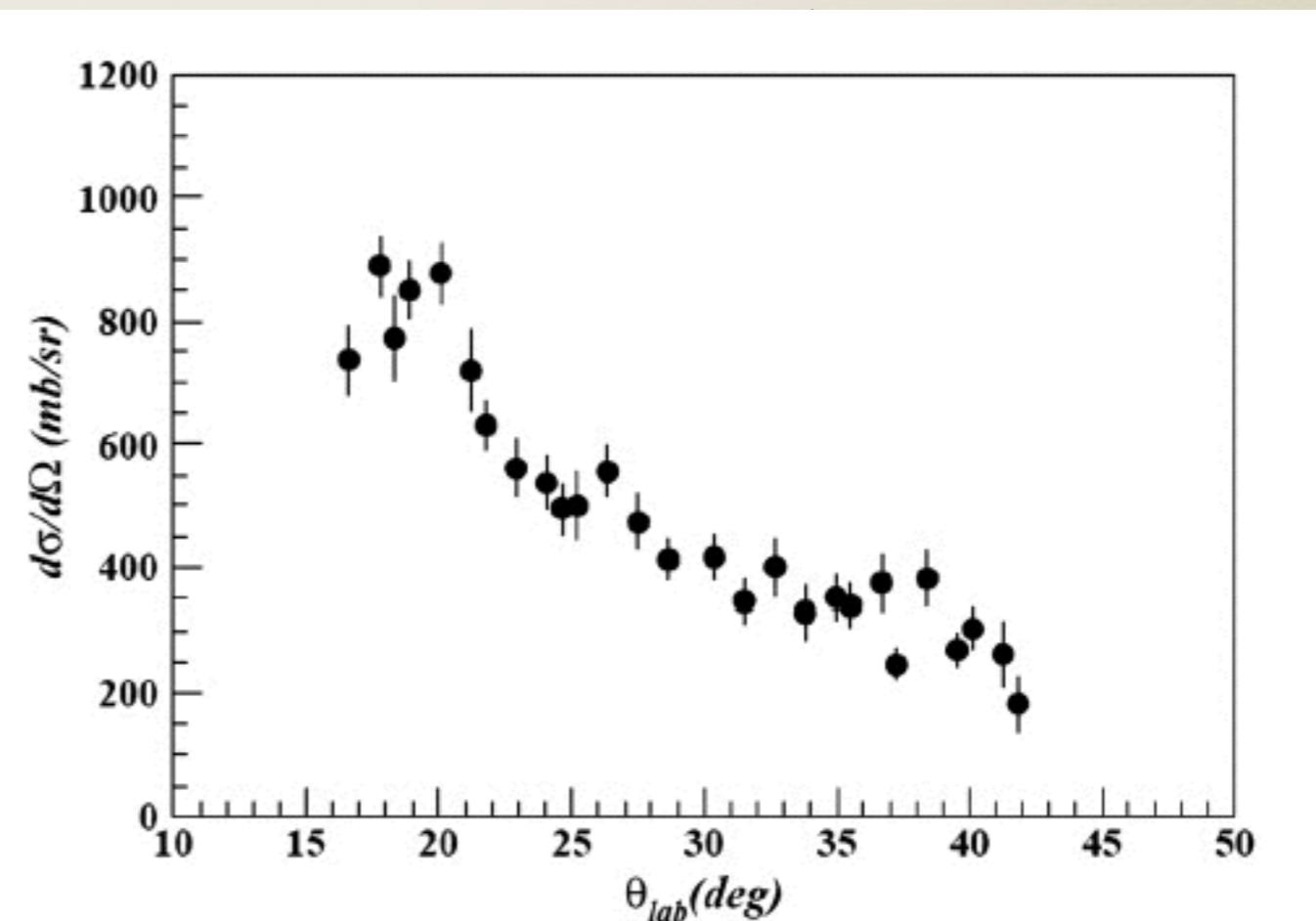
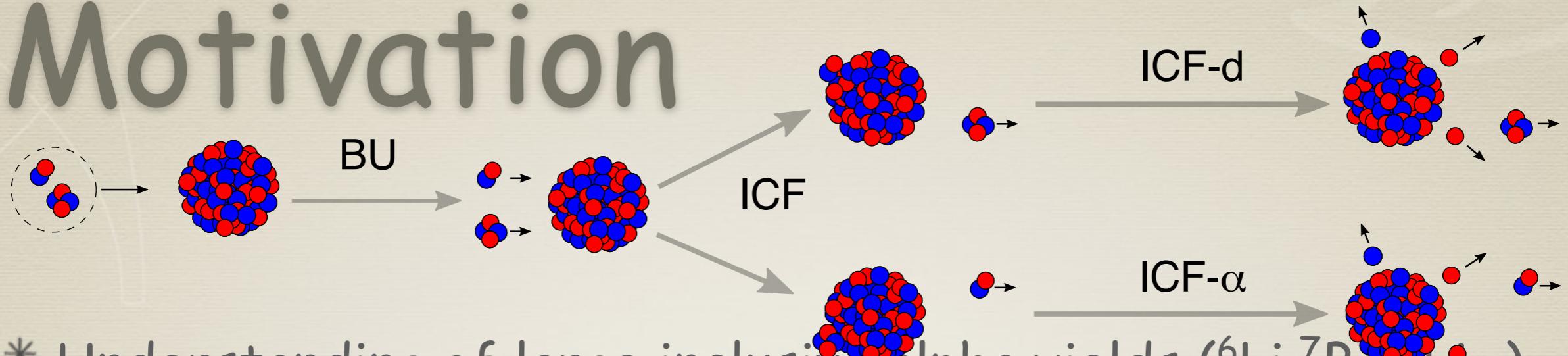


FIG. 3. AD of transfer or breakup events in  $^{11}\text{Be} + ^{64}\text{Zn}$  obtained by selecting  $^{10}\text{Be}$  events in the  $\Delta E$ - $E$  spectrum.

A. Di Pietro PRL 105, 022701 (2010)

# Motivation



- \* Understanding of large inclusive alpha yields ( ${}^6\text{Li}$ ,  ${}^7\text{Be}$ ,  ${}^7\text{Li}$ , ...).
- \* Inclusive breakup reactions with halo nuclei ( ${}^{11}\text{Be}$ ,  ${}^6\text{He}$ ,  ${}^8\text{B}$ , ...).
- \* Incomplete fusion ( ${}^6\text{Li}$ ,  ${}^7\text{Li}$ ).
- ◆ Surrogate reactions (d,pf).

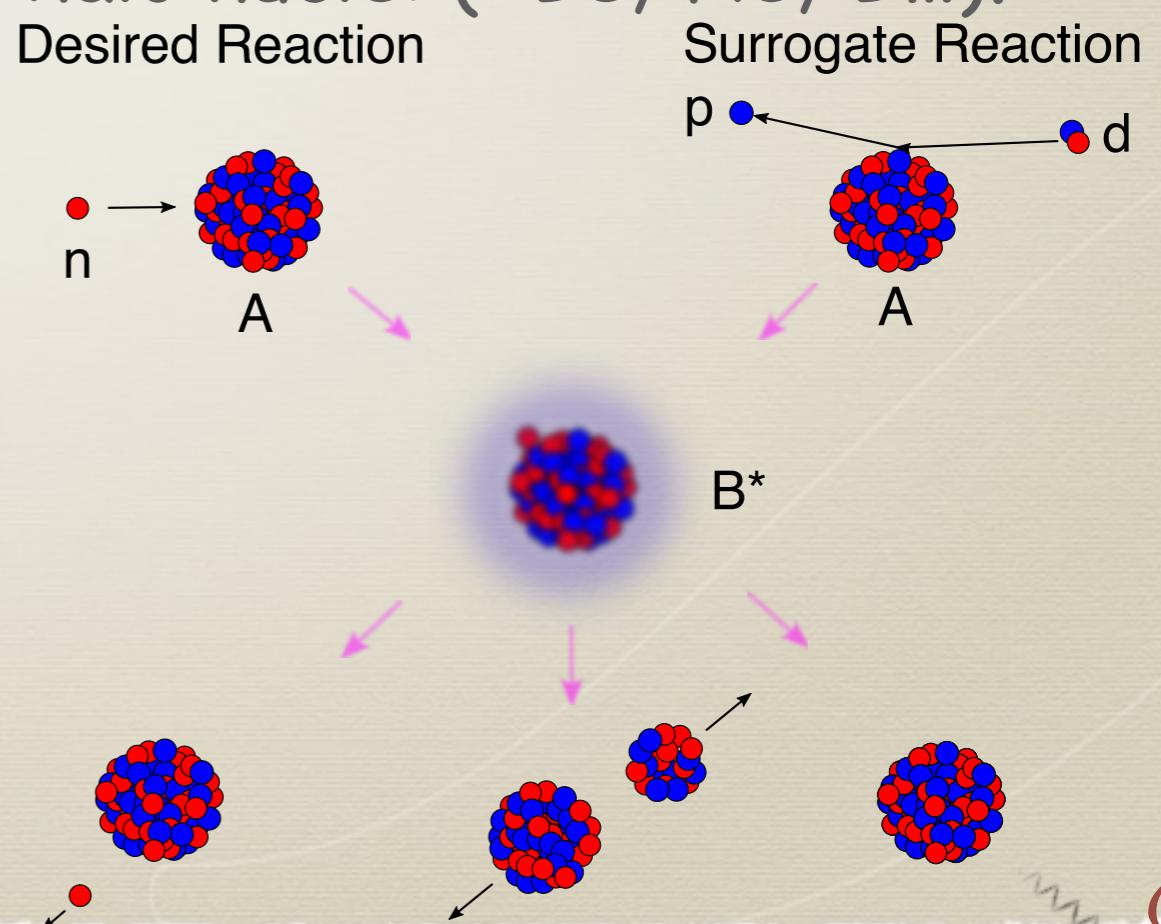
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# The Ichimura, Austern and Vincent Model

# Theories for inclusive breakup

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- ◆ **Prior Form**

- ◆ Kerman, McVoy(KM)
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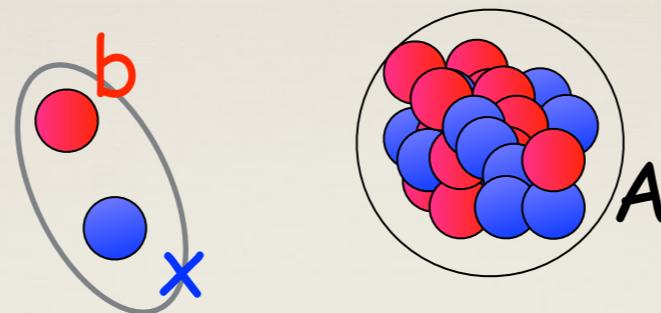
- ◆ Kerman, McVoy(KM)
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VS

- ◆ Post Form

- ◆ Baur & co: surface approximation
- ◆ Ichimura, Austern,  
Vincent(IAV):sum rule

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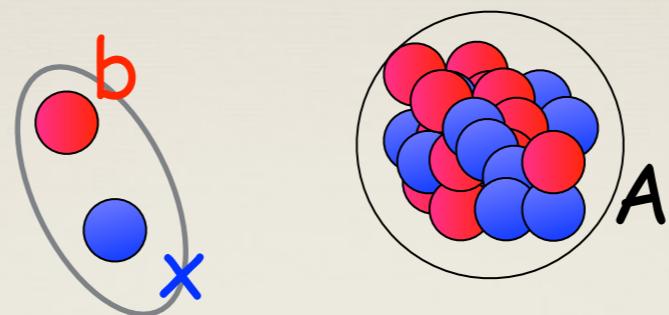
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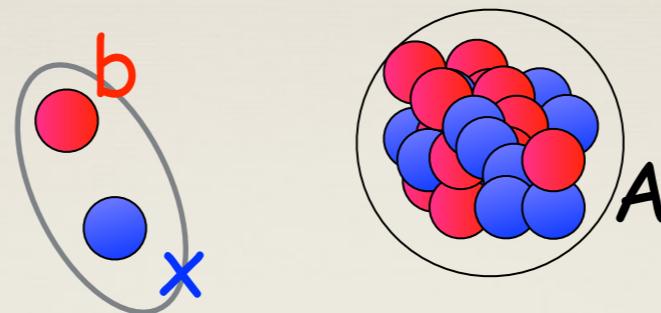
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$$\mathcal{H} = T + H_A + V_{bx} + U_{xA} + U_{bA}$$

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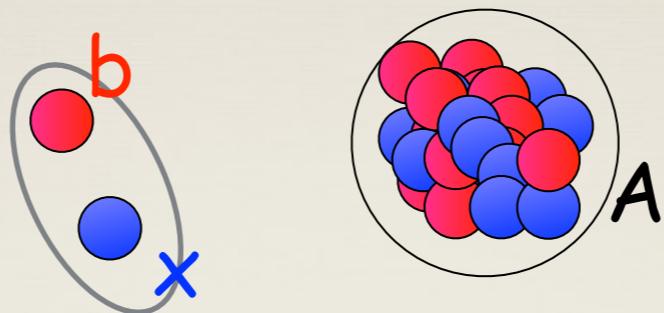
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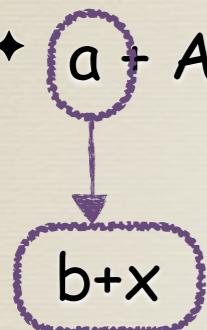
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# The Ichimura, Austern, Vincent Model

- ◆ Inclusive breakup :
  - ◆  $a + A \longrightarrow b + \text{anything}$

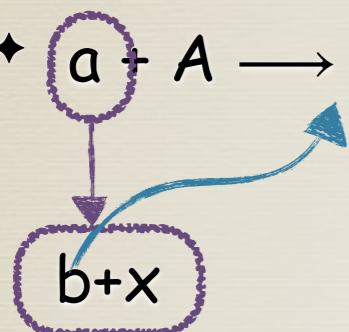
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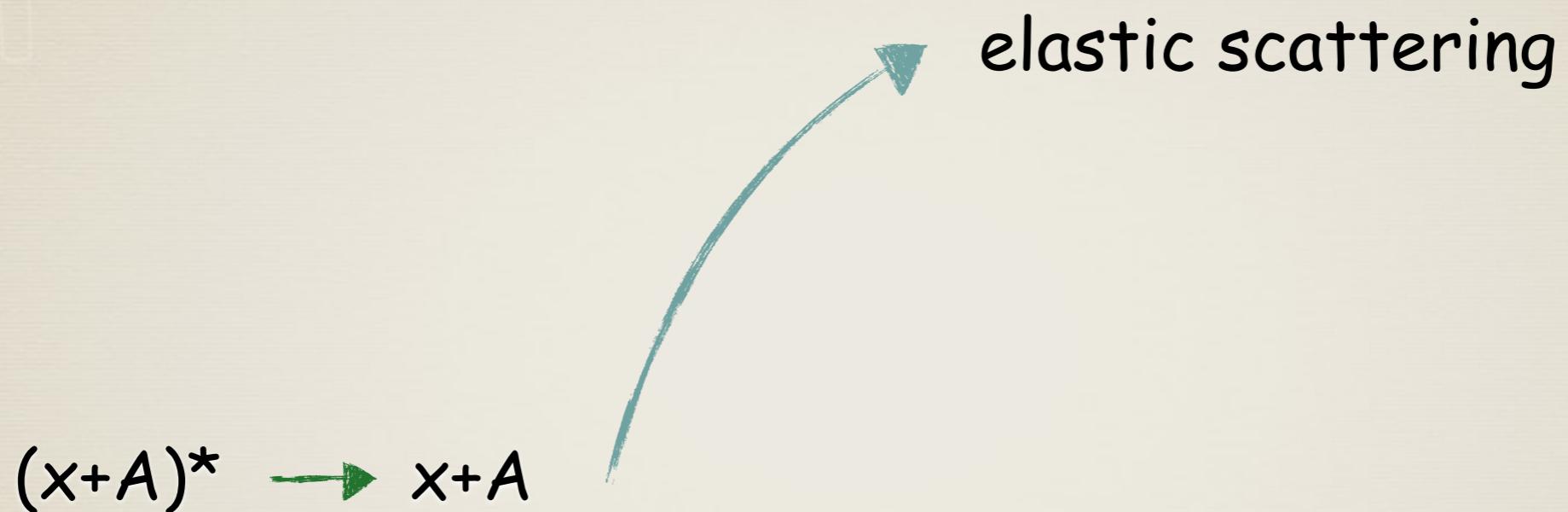
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$(x+A)^*$

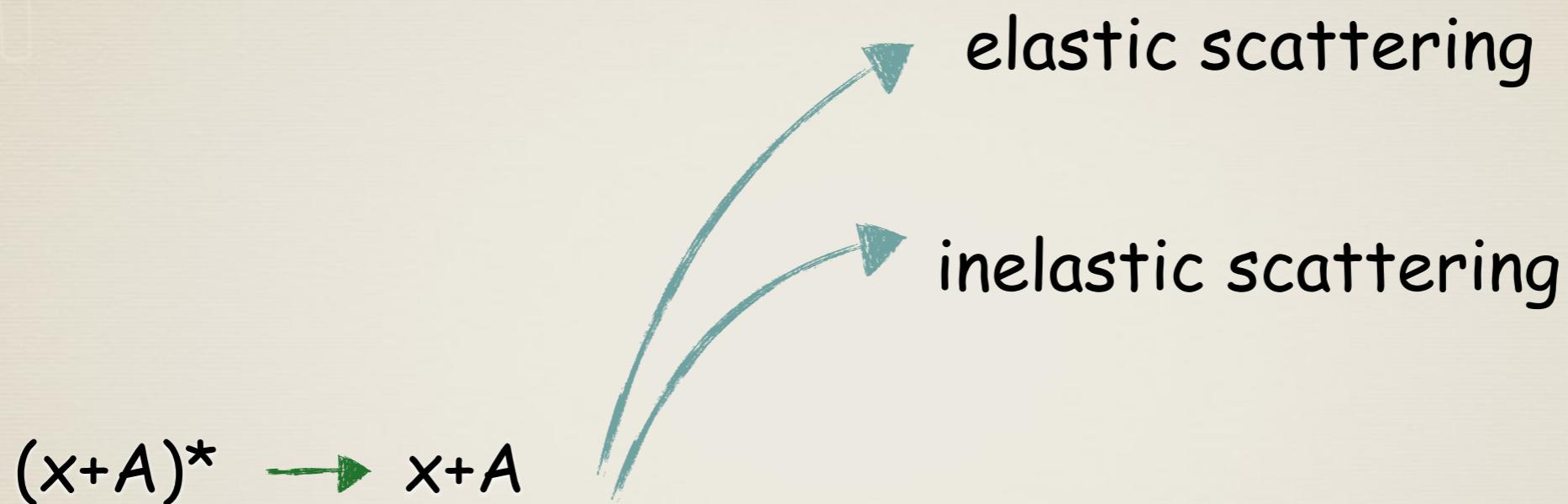
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$$(x+A)^* \rightarrow x+A$$

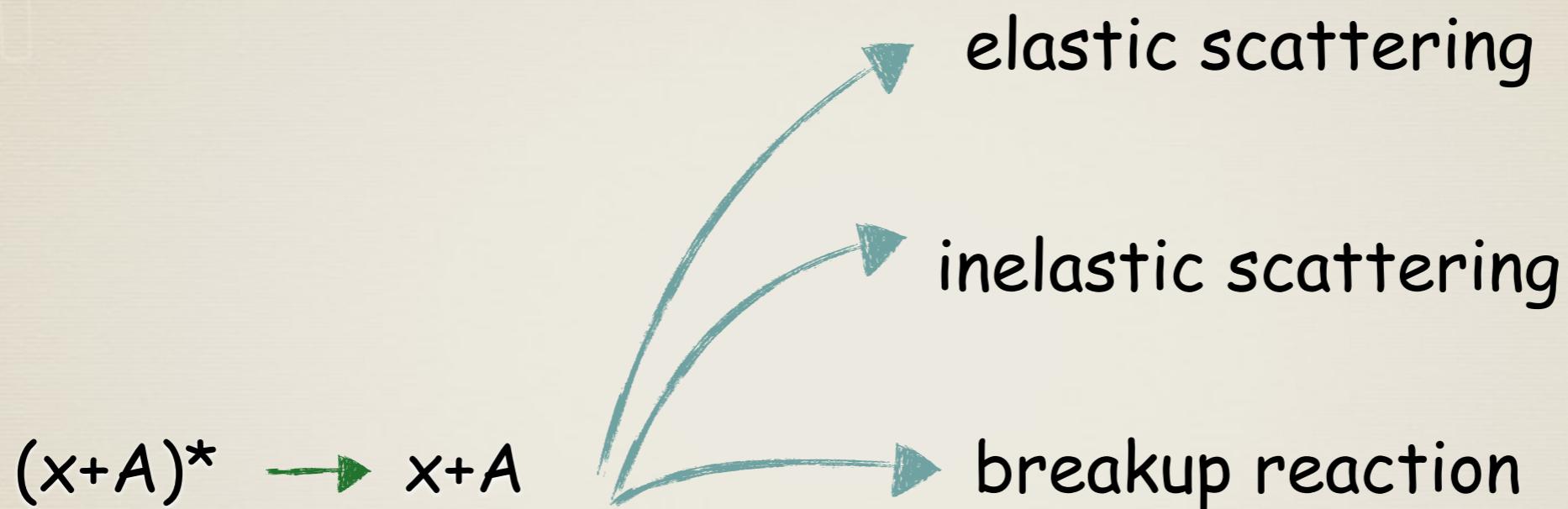
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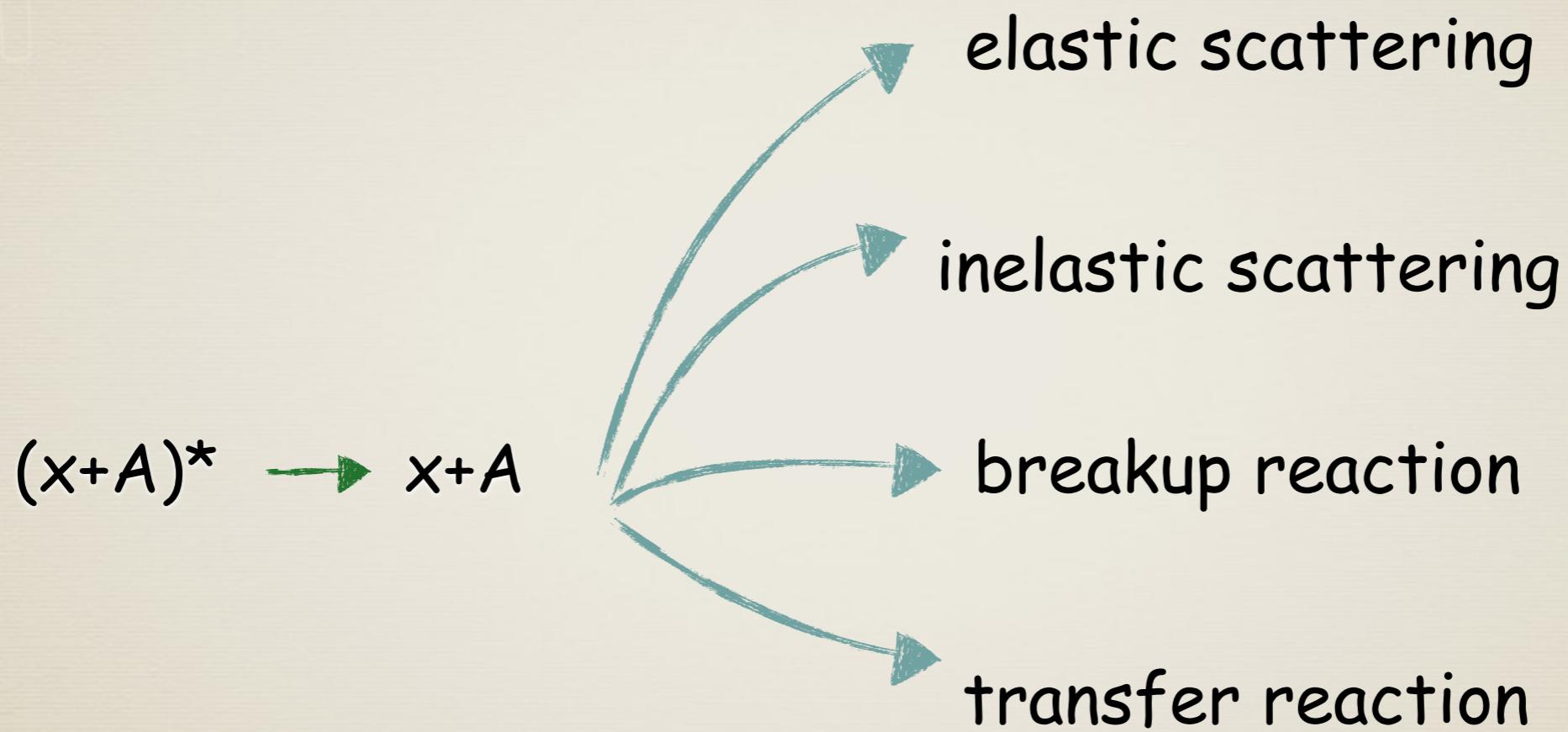
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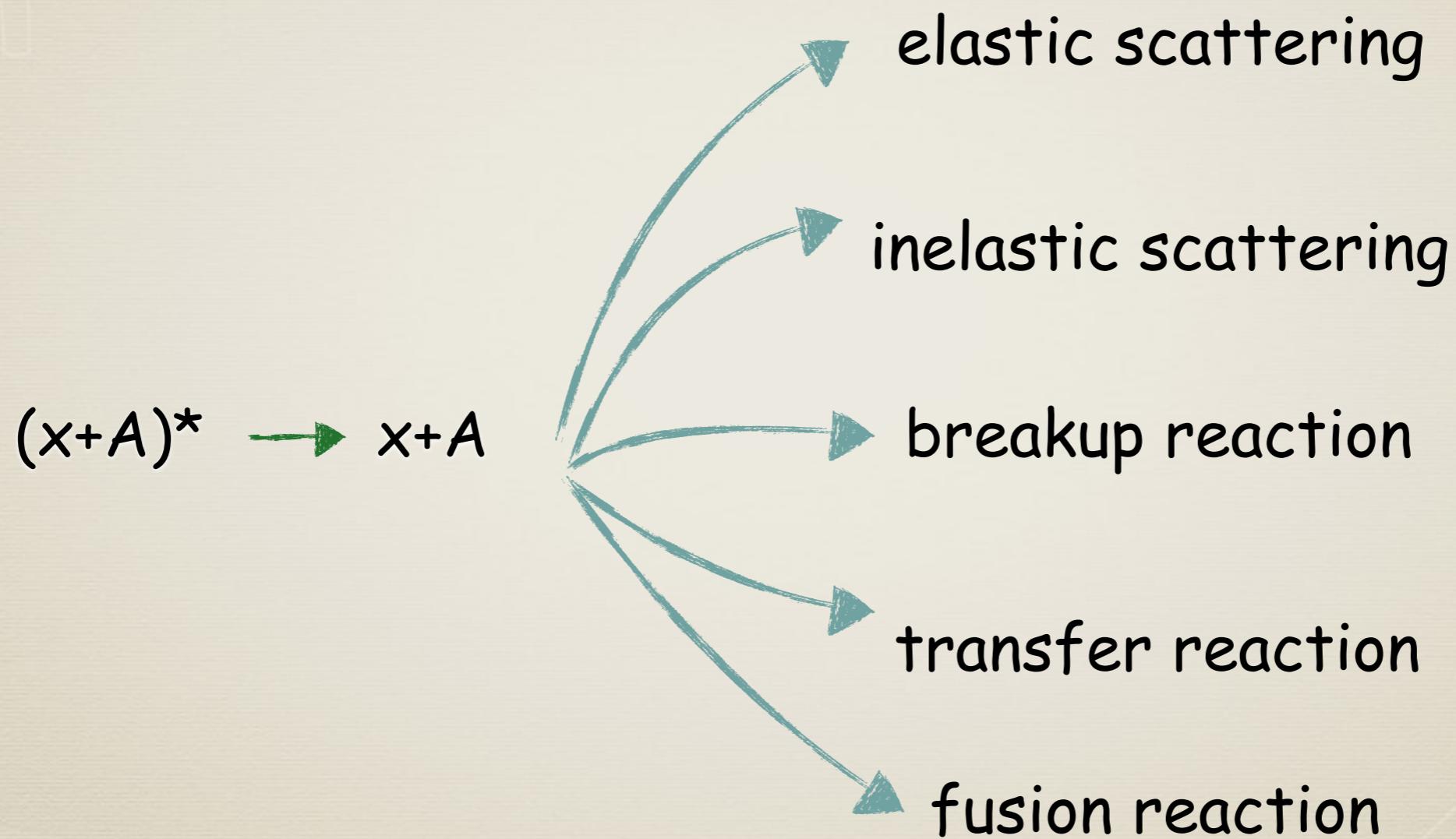
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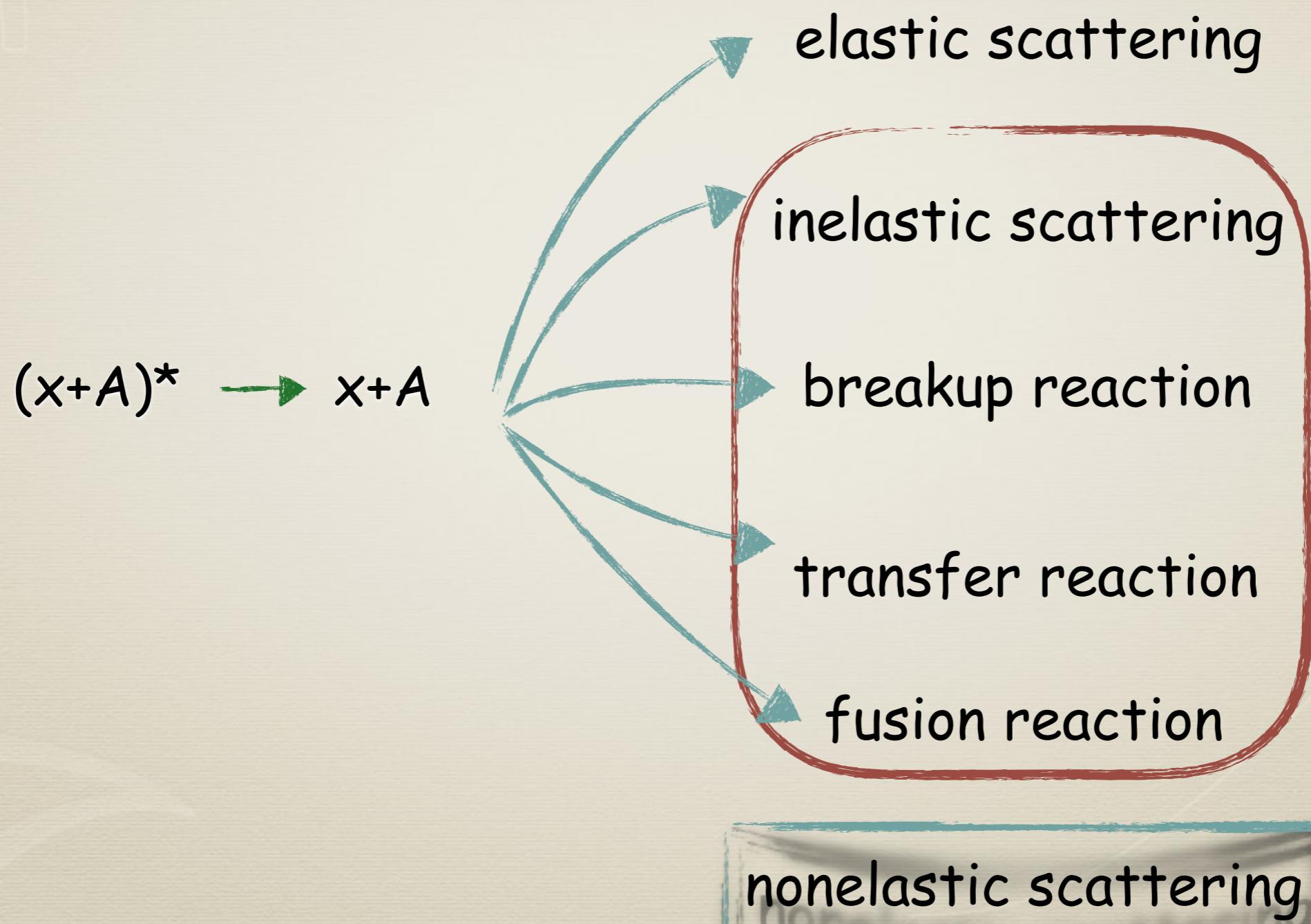
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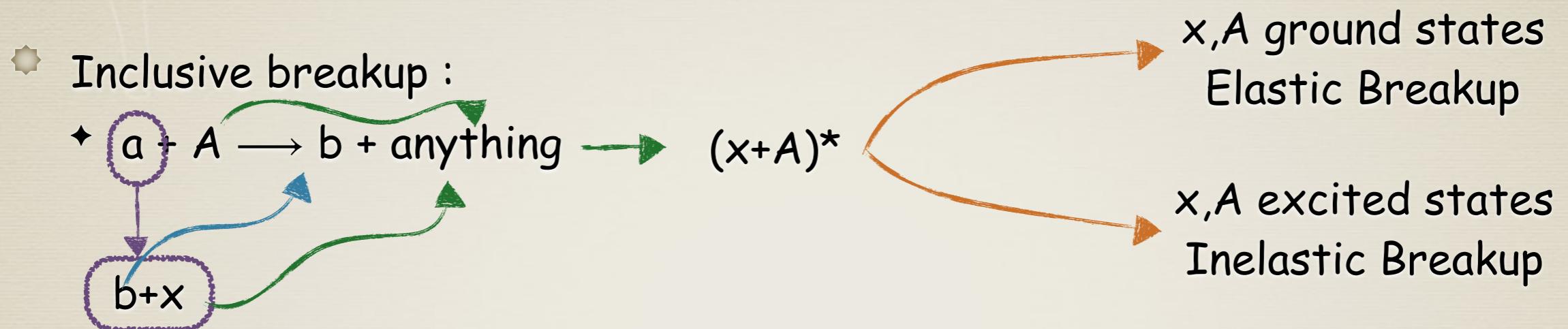
- ★ Inclusive breakup :



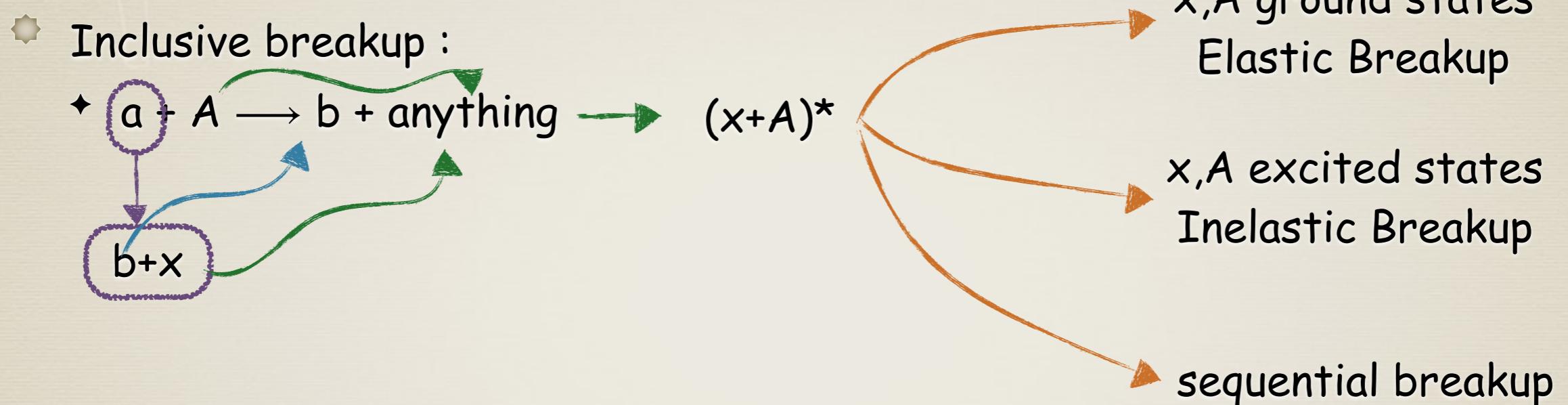
# The Ichimura, Austern, Vincent Model

- ★ Inclusive breakup :
    - ♦  $a + A \rightarrow b + \text{anything} \rightarrow (x+A)^*$
- 
- The diagram illustrates the process of inclusive breakup. It starts with a purple circle labeled 'a' at the top left. An arrow points from 'a' down to a purple circle labeled 'b+x'. From 'b+x', two green arrows point upwards towards a green arrow labeled '(x+A)\*' on the right. Above this green arrow, a green curved arrow originates from the 'b+x' circle and points to the right, ending with an orange arrowhead. To the right of this orange arrowhead, the text 'x,A ground states Elastic Breakup' is written.
- x,A ground states  
Elastic Breakup

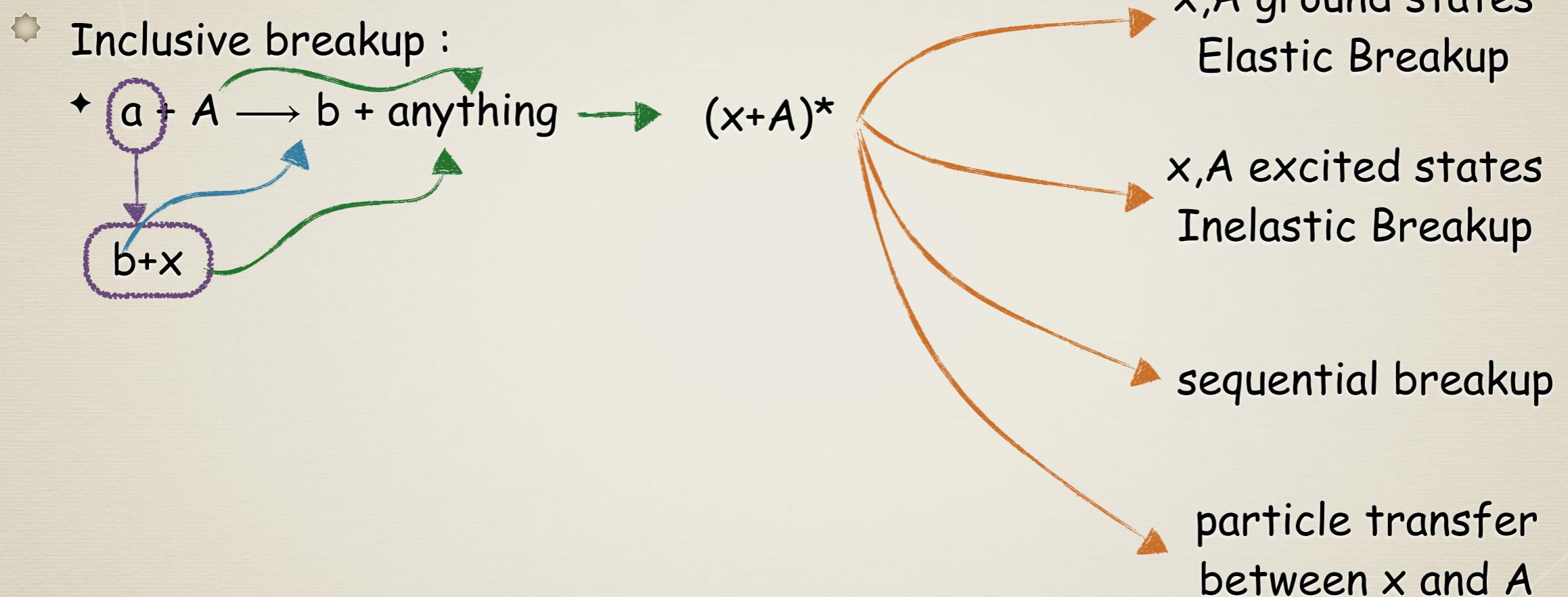
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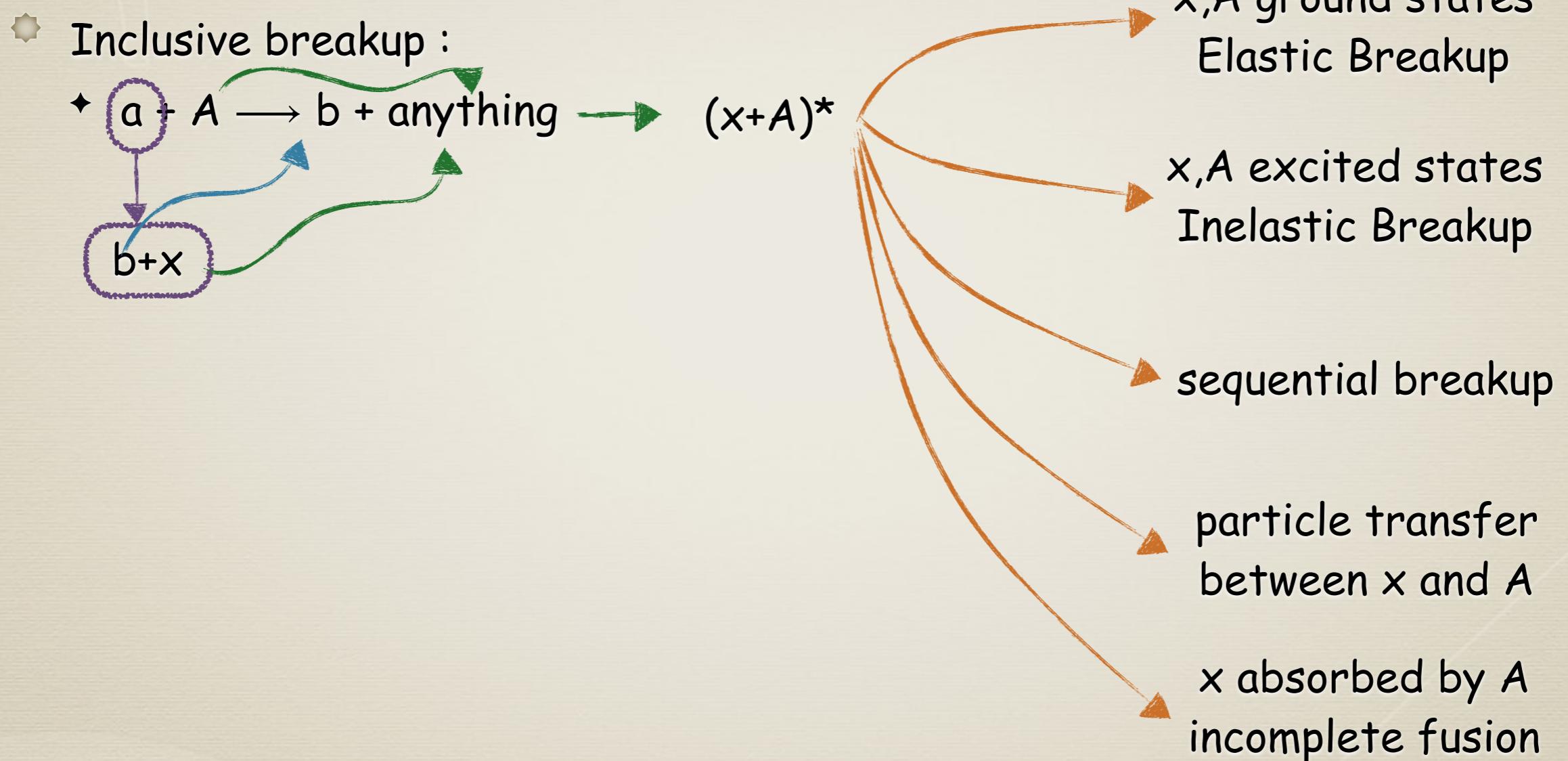
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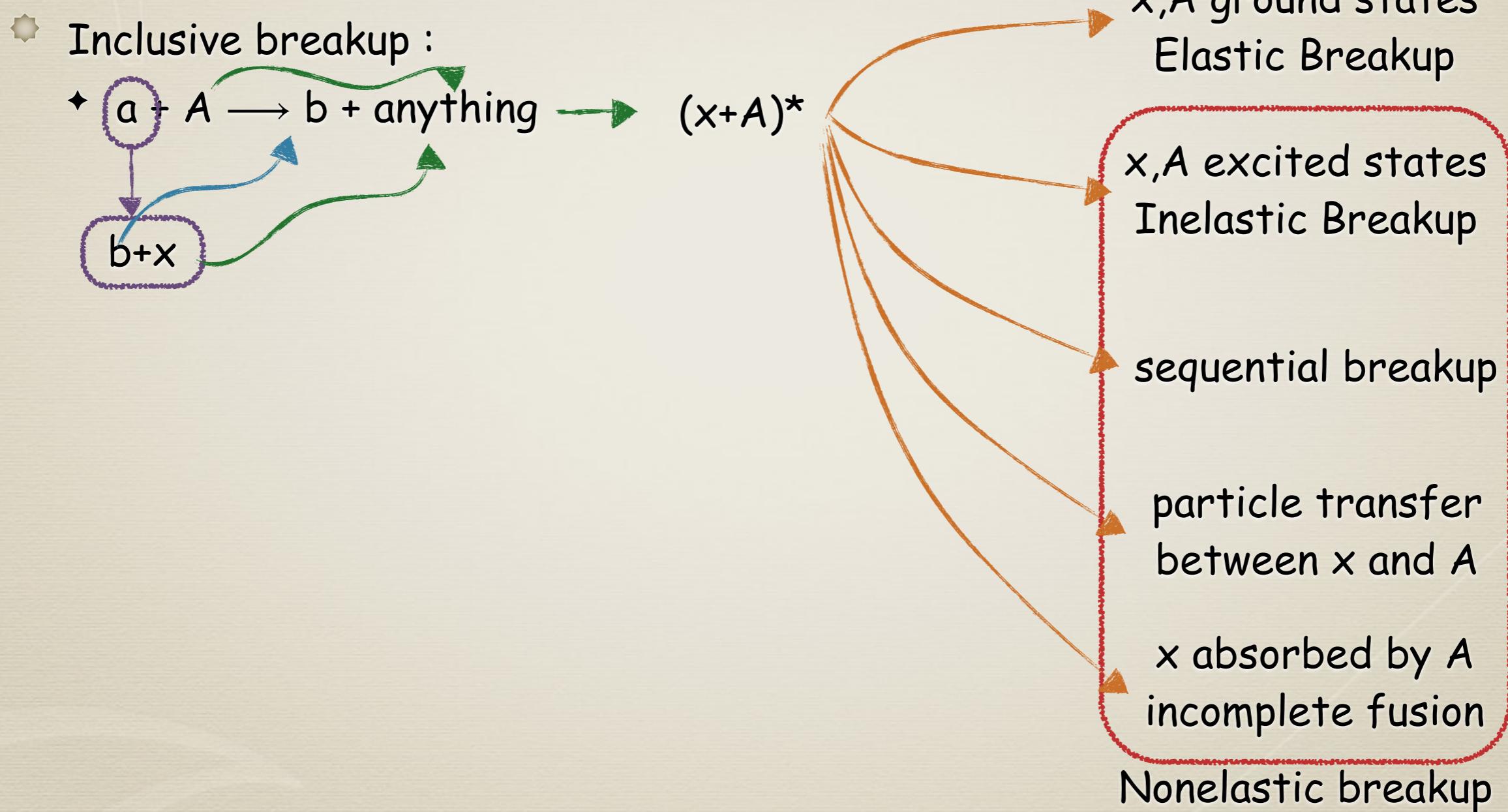
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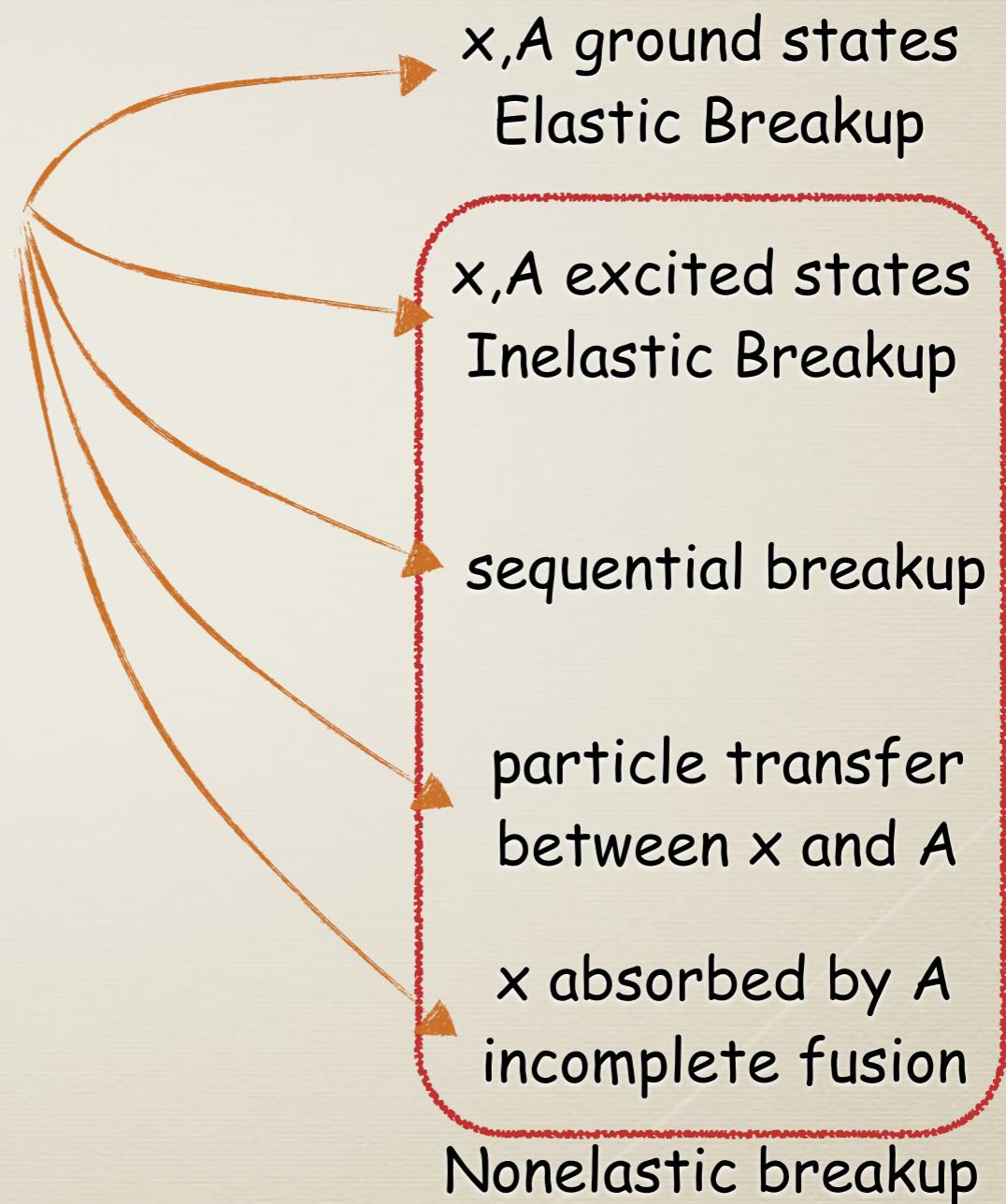
# The Ichimura, Austern, Vincent Model

- ★ Inclusive breakup :



- ★ Inclusive differential cross sections :

$$\sigma_b^{TBU} = \sigma_b^{EBU} + \sigma_b^{NEB}$$



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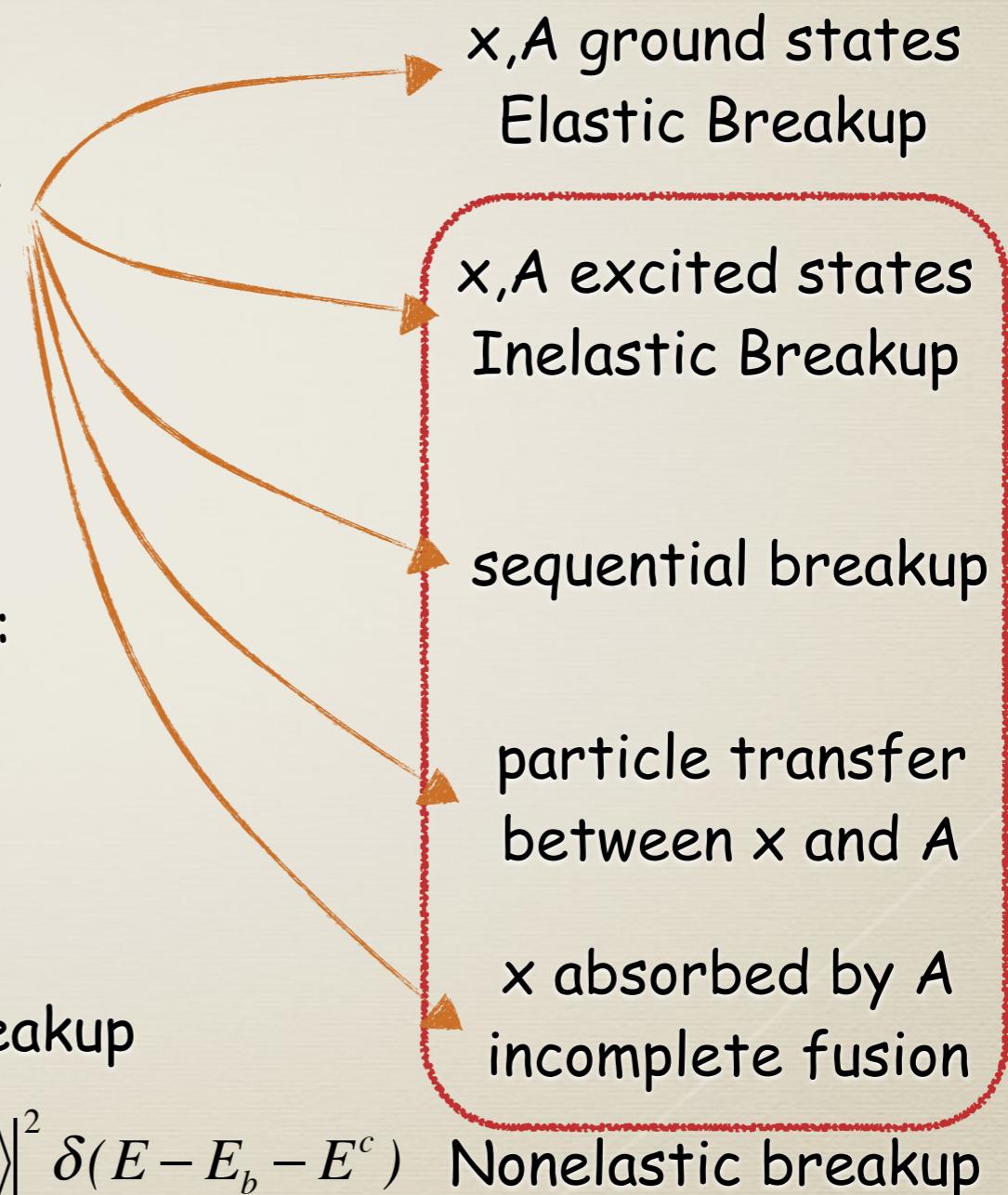


- Inclusive differential cross sections :

$$\sigma_b^{TBU} = \sigma_b^{EBU} + \sigma_b^{NEB}$$

- Post form expression for inclusive breakup

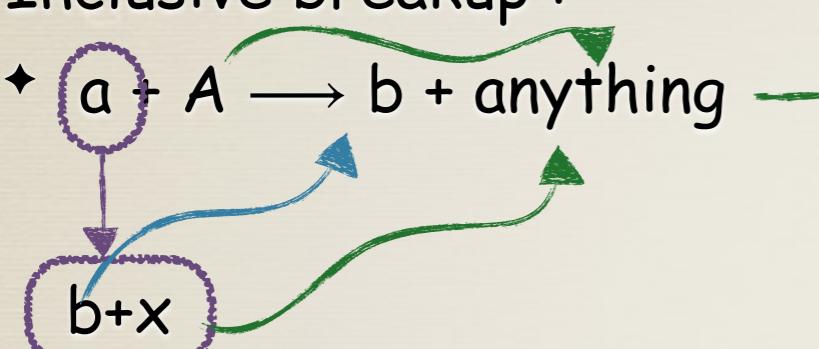
$$\frac{d^2\sigma}{d\Omega_b dE_b} = \frac{2\pi}{\hbar v_a} \rho(E_b) \sum_c \left| \langle \chi_b^{(-)} \Psi_{xA}^{c,(-)} | V_{bx} | \Psi^{(+)} \rangle \right|^2 \delta(E - E_b - E^c)$$

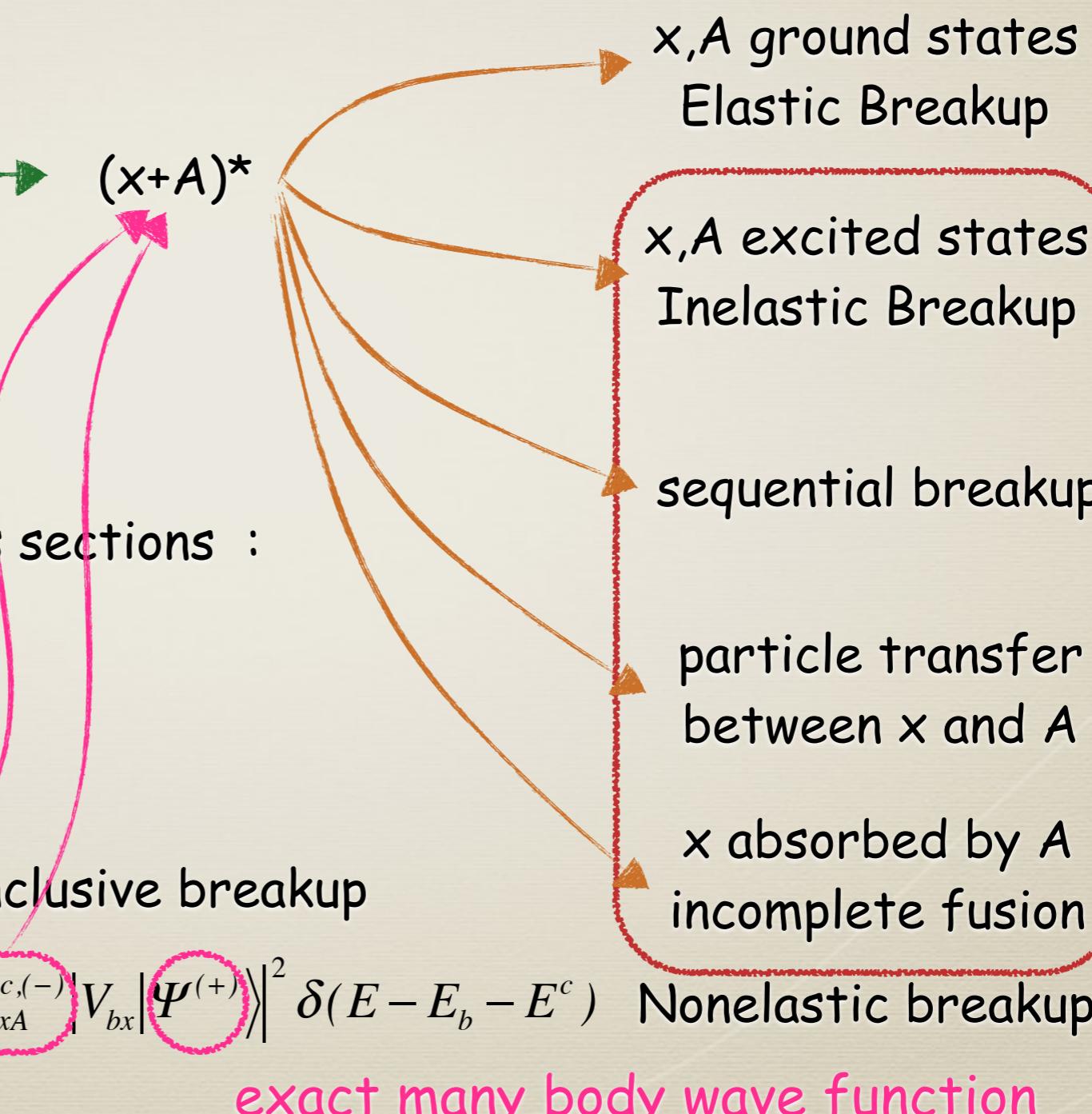


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- 
- x,A ground states  
Elastic Breakup
- x,A excited states  
Inelastic Breakup
- sequential breakup
- particle transfer  
between x and A
- x absorbed by A  
incomplete fusion
- Nonelastic breakup

# The Ichimura, Austern, Vincent Model

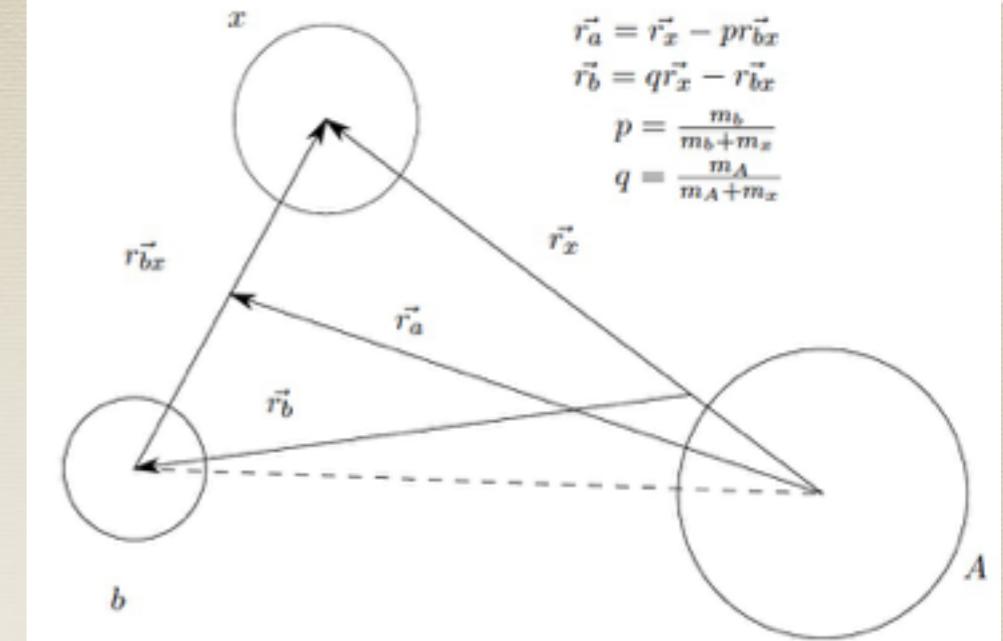
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exact many body wave function
- 
- The diagram illustrates the decomposition of a composite system  $(x+A)^*$  into different final states:
- $x, A$  ground states : Elastic Breakup (orange arrow)
  - $x, A$  excited states : Inelastic Breakup (red dashed box)
  - sequential breakup (orange arrow)
  - particle transfer between  $x$  and  $A$  (orange arrow)
  - $x$  absorbed by  $A$  incomplete fusion (orange arrow)
  - Nonelastic breakup (red dashed box)

# IAV Model

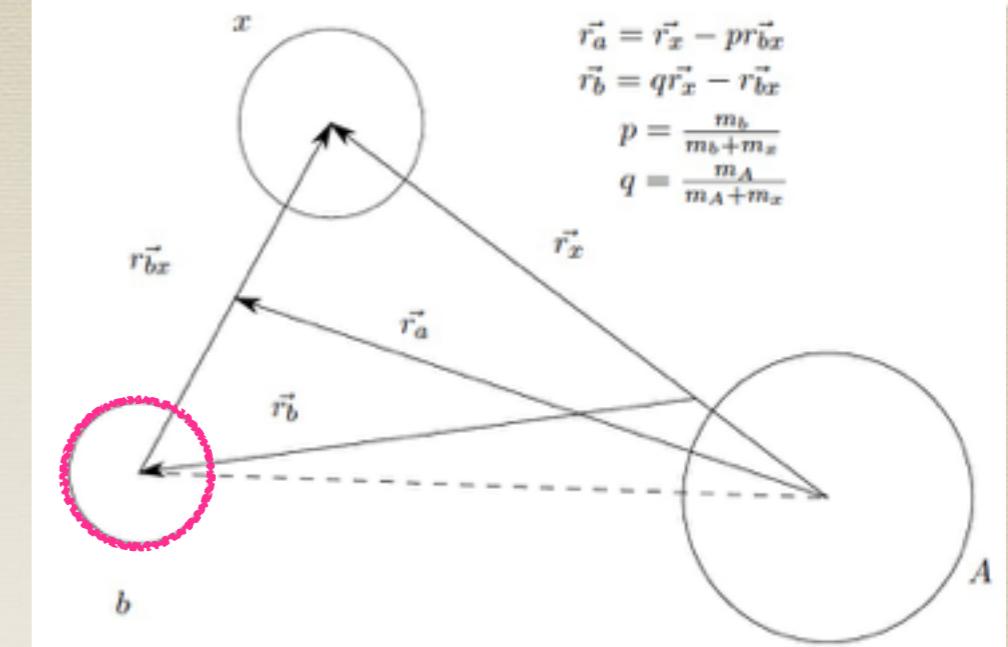
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- ✿ spectator/participant model:



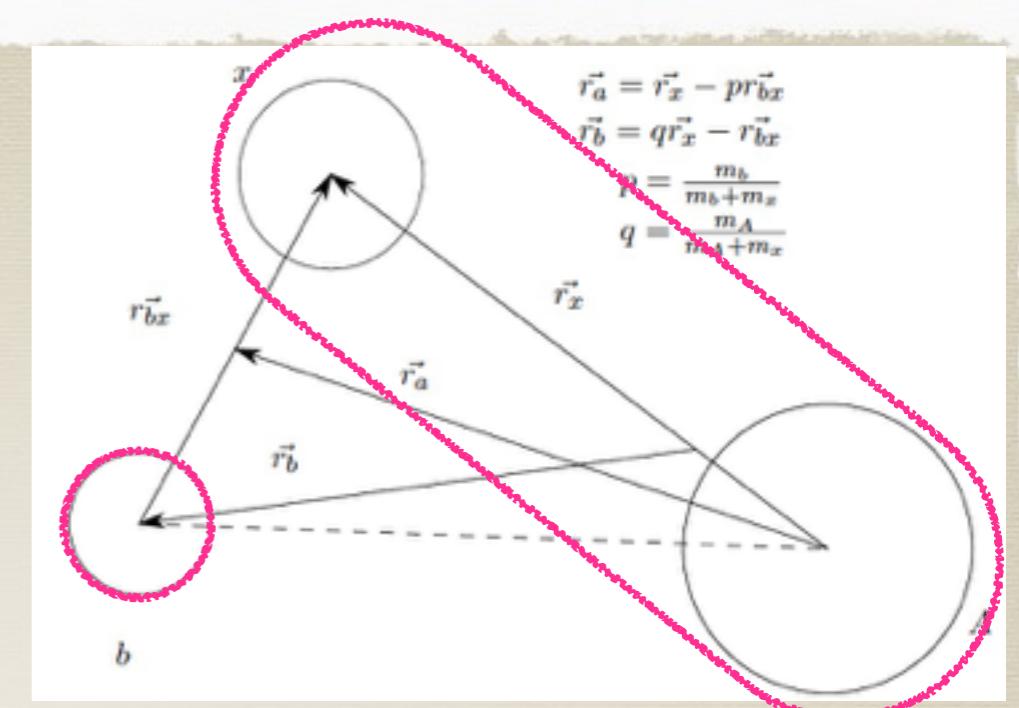
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- ◆ spectator/participant model:
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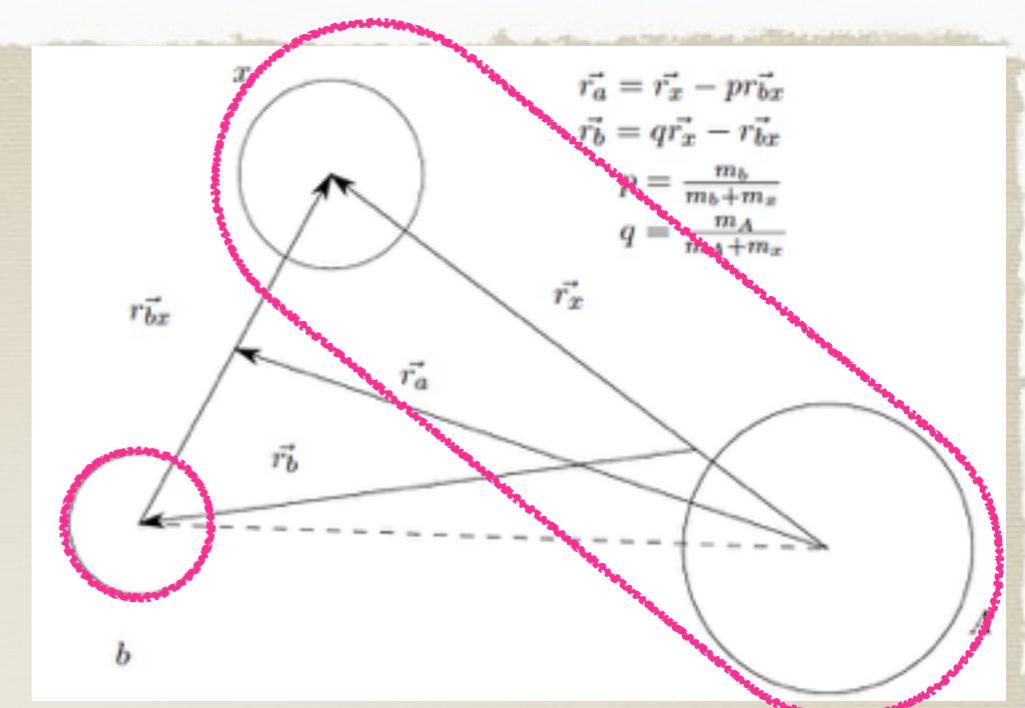
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- ◆ spectator/participant model:
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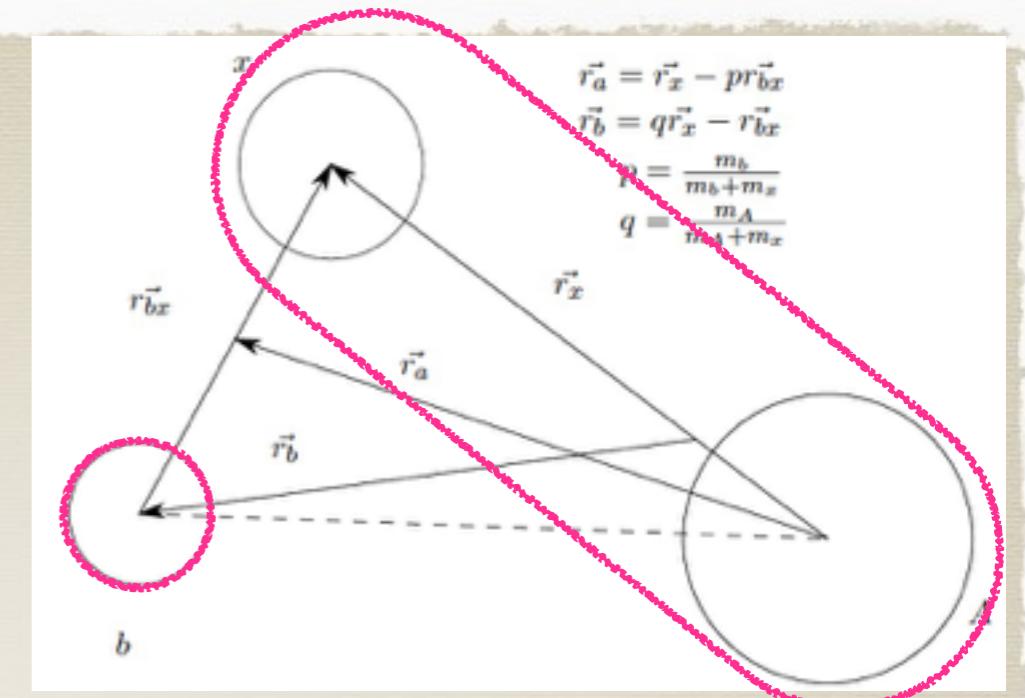
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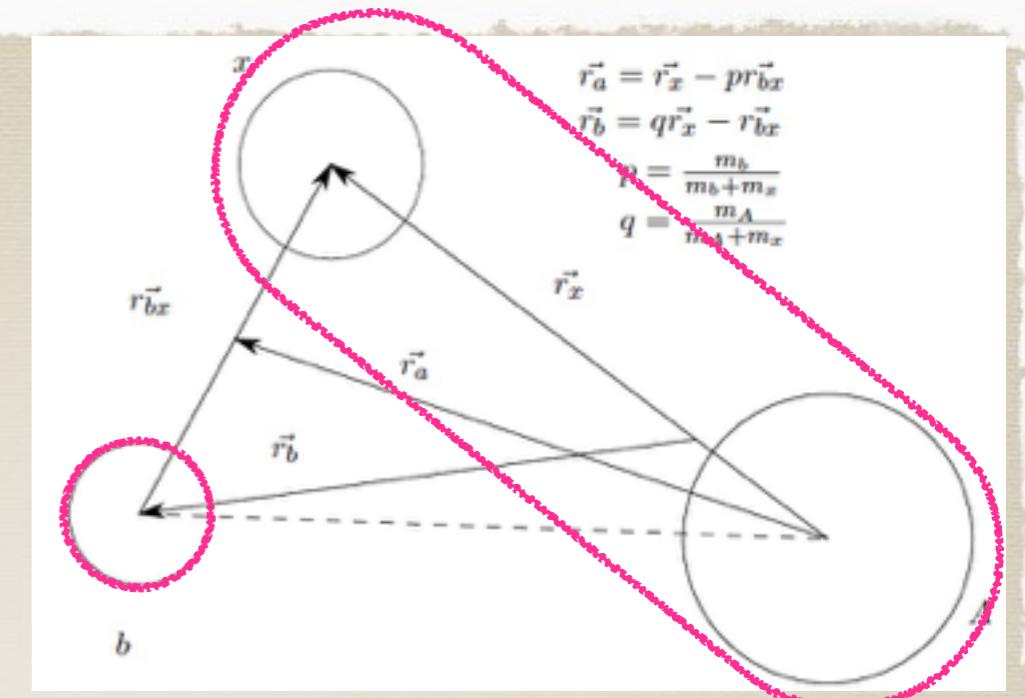
$$(E_x - K_x - U_x) \varphi_x^0(\vec{r}_x, \vec{k}_b) = (\chi_b^{(-)}(\vec{r}_b, \vec{k}_b) | V_{post} | \Psi^{3b} \rangle)$$



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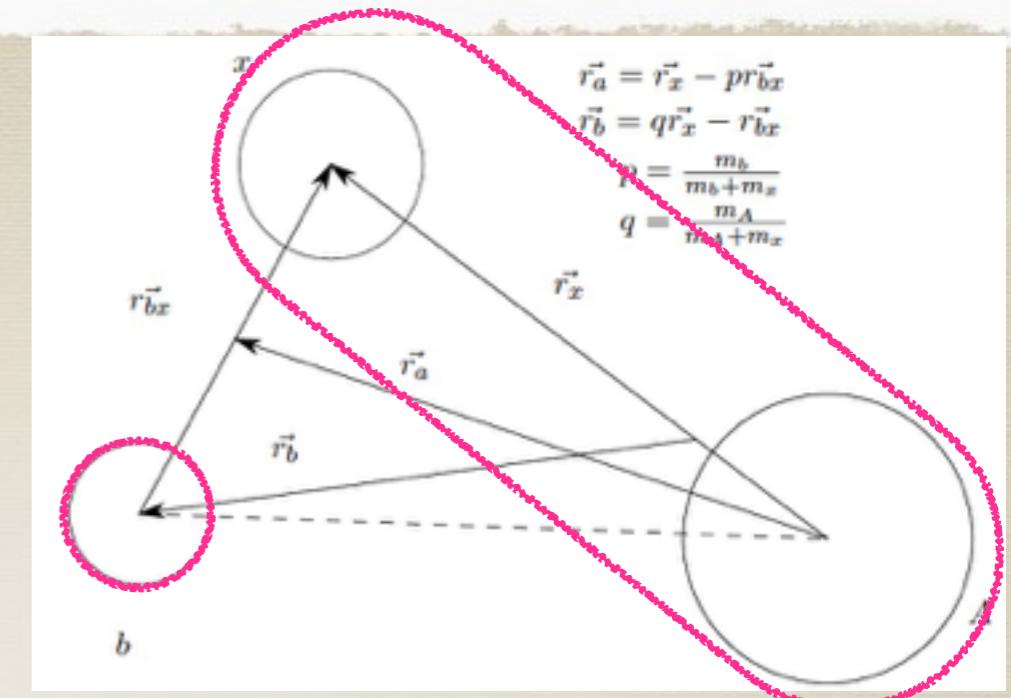
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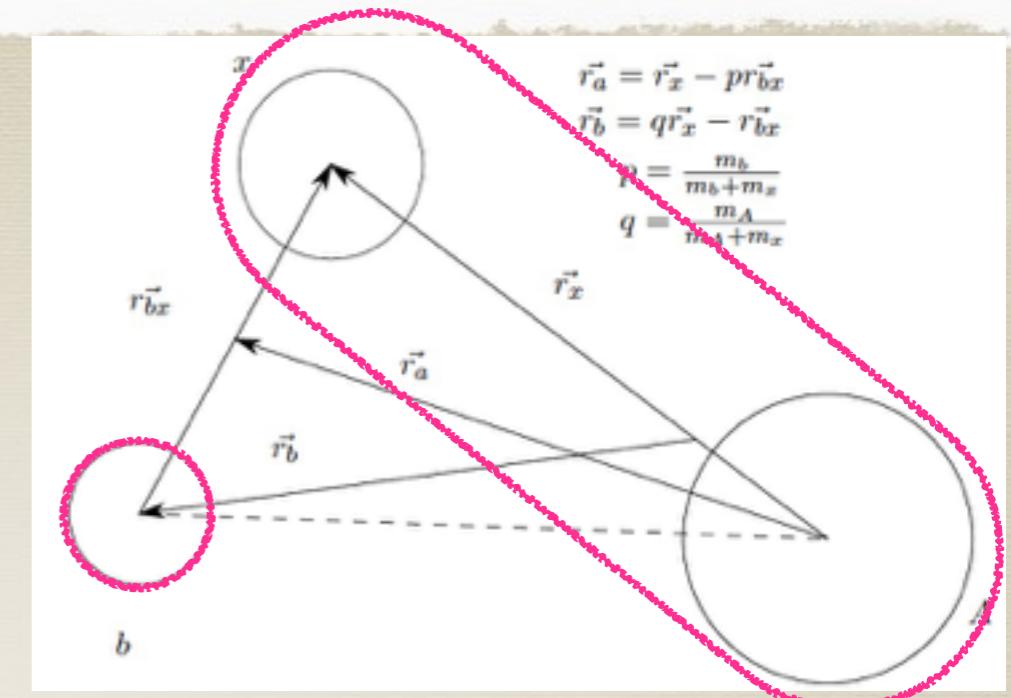
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DWBA

$$\Psi^{3b} \simeq \chi_a \varphi_a \Phi_A$$



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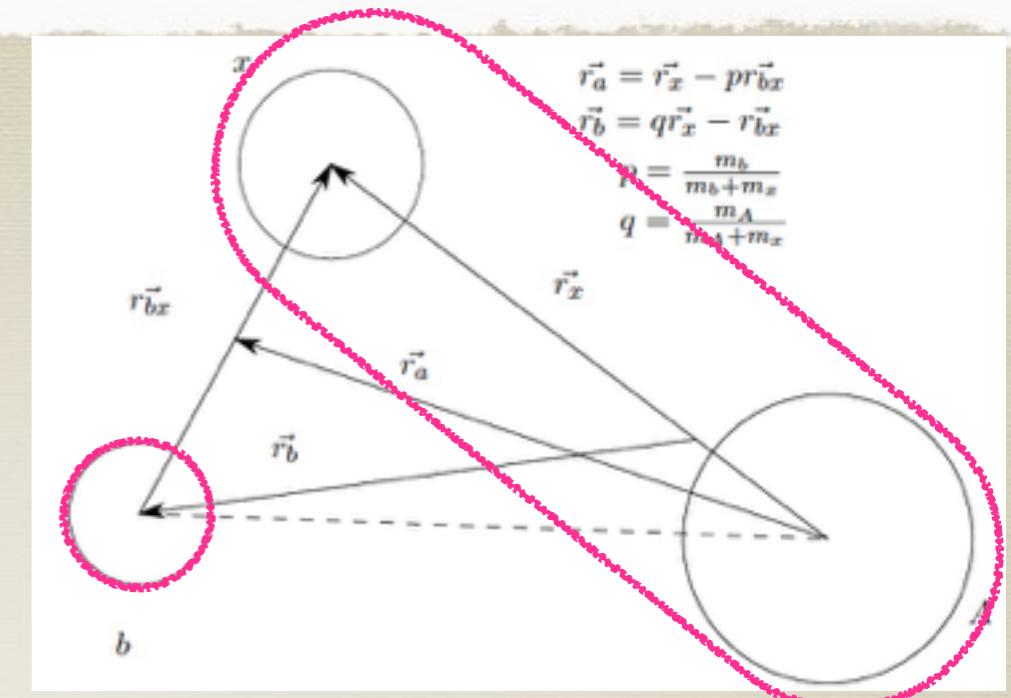
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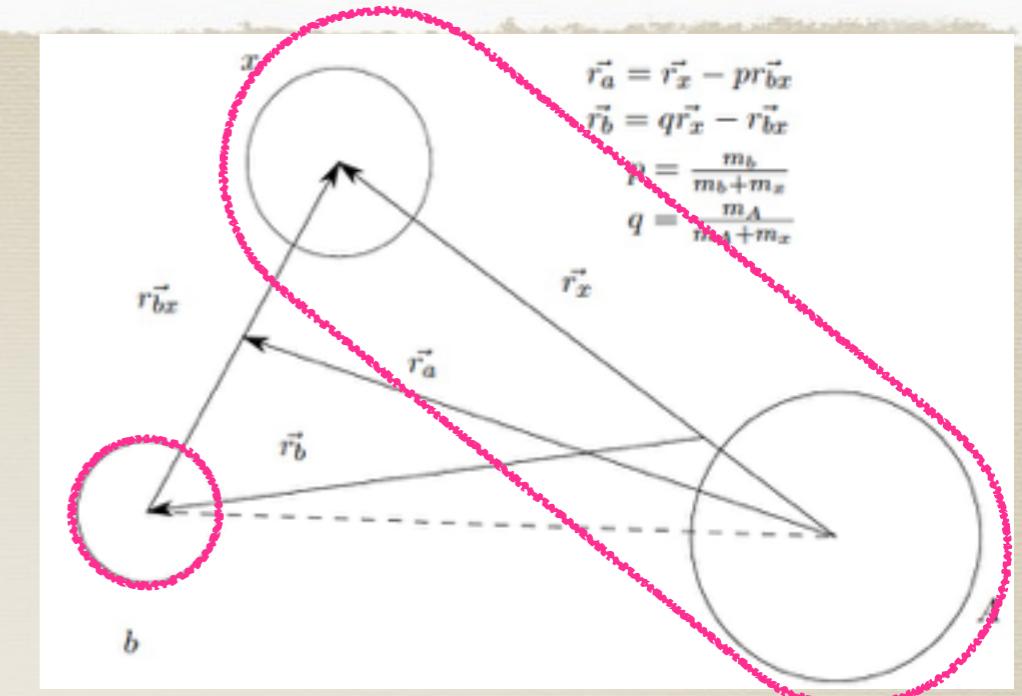
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DWBA

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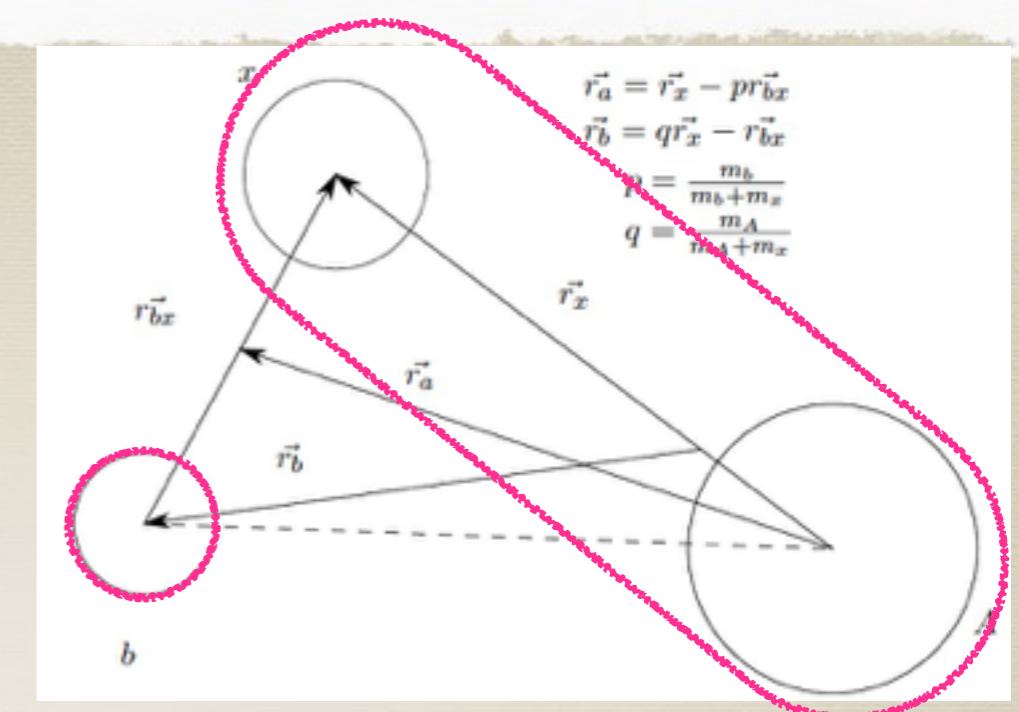
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# IAV Model

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  - ◆ **x**: participant (not observed);



**x-A** wave function following breakup and projected on the  $A_{gs}$   $V_{xA} \rightarrow U_{xA}$

$$(E_x - K_x - U_x)\varphi_x^0(\vec{r}_x, \vec{k}_b) = (\chi_b^{(-)}(\vec{r}_b, \vec{k}_b)|V_{post}|\Psi^{3b}\rangle)$$

DWBA

$$\Psi^{3b} \simeq \chi_a \varphi_a \Phi_A$$

- ◆ Nonelastic breakup (NEB): loss of flux leaving the  $x-A_{gs}$  channel

$$\frac{d^2\sigma}{dE_b d\Omega_b} = -\frac{2}{\hbar v_a} \rho_b(E_b) \langle \varphi_x^0(\vec{r}_x, \vec{k}_b) | W_x | \varphi_x^0(\vec{r}_x, \vec{k}_b) \rangle$$

imaginary part of  $U_x$

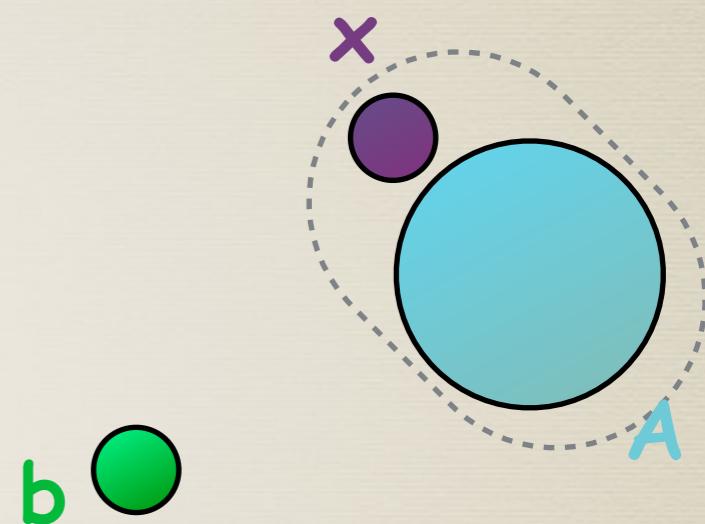
# Analogy with two-body reaction

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Absorption cross section in three body reaction  $b + (x + A)$

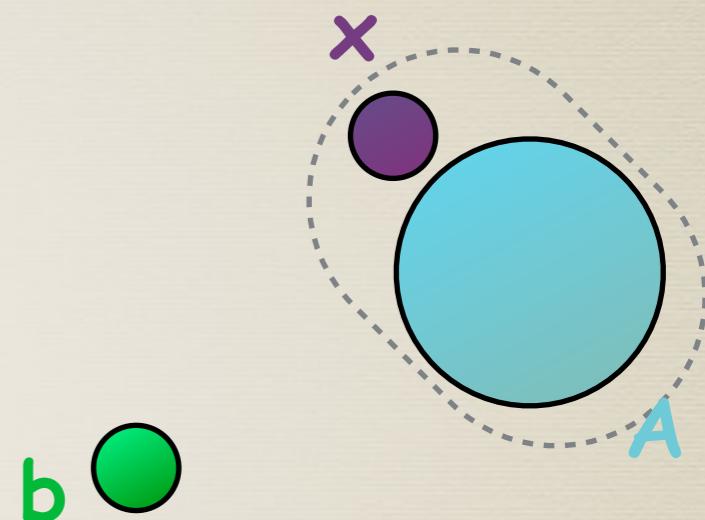
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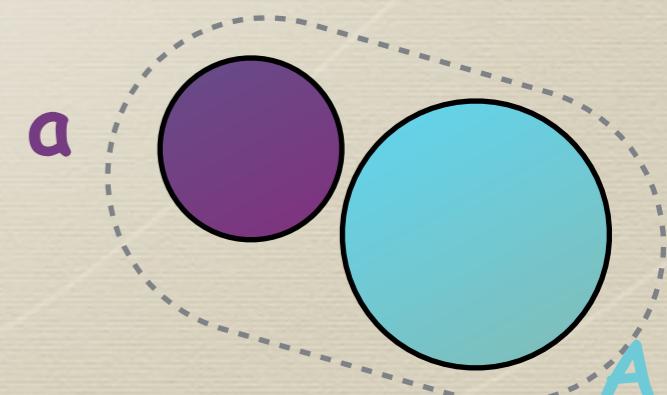
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Absorption cross section in binary reaction  $a+A$  (Optical Theorem)

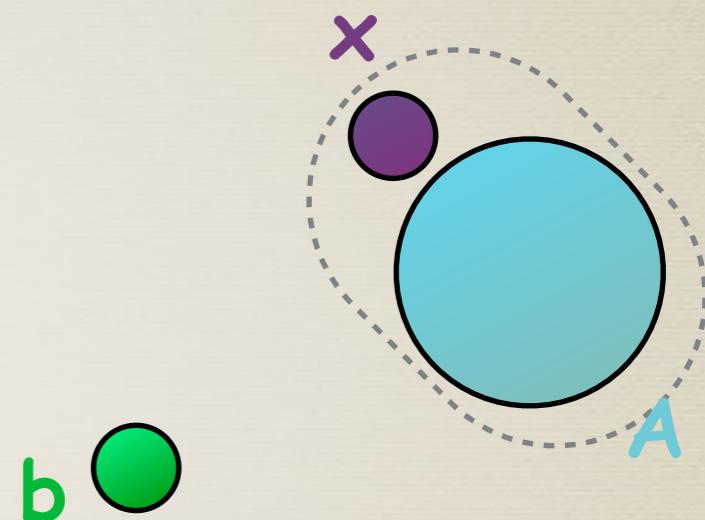
$$\sigma_{\text{abs}} = -\frac{2}{\hbar v_a} \langle \chi_a | W_a | \chi_a \rangle$$



# Analogy with two-body reaction

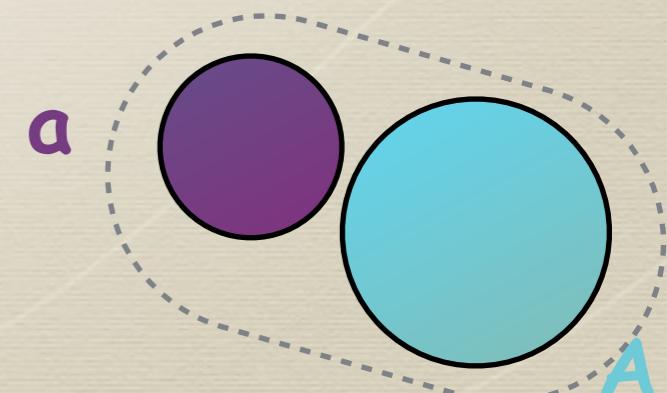
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# Applications

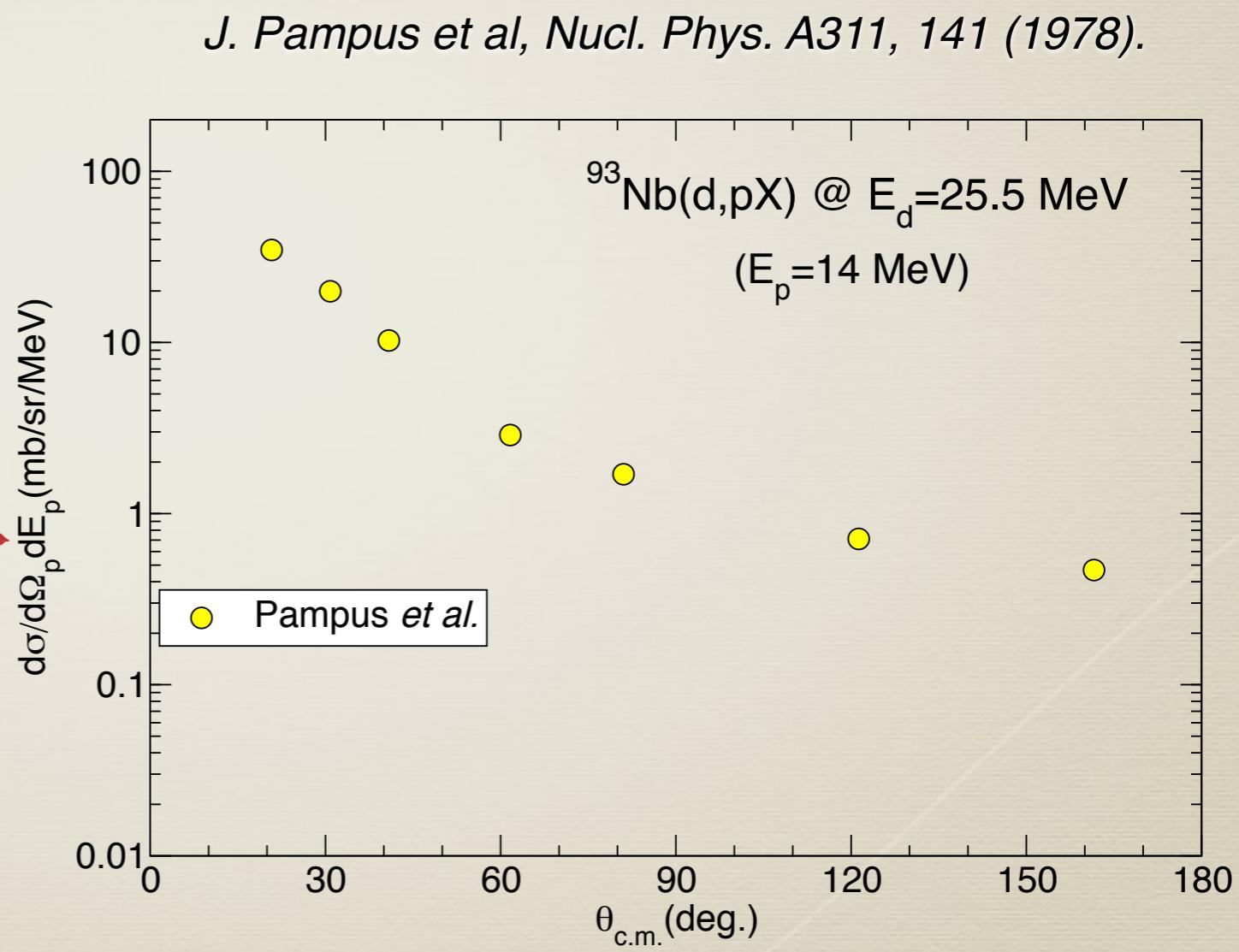
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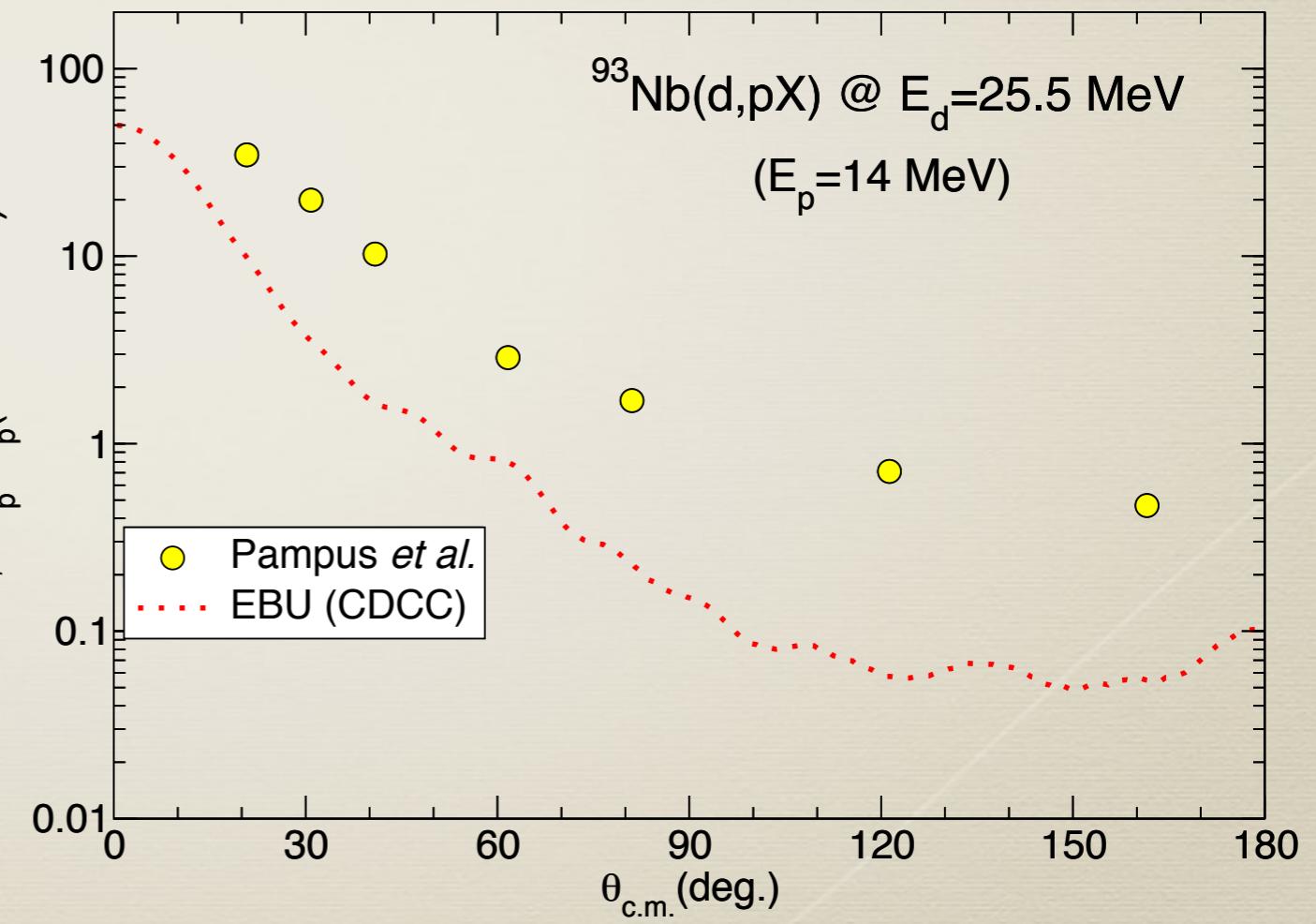
- ◆  $d \Rightarrow (n + p)$ ,  $S_p=2.224$  MeV
- ◆ only **proton** is detected



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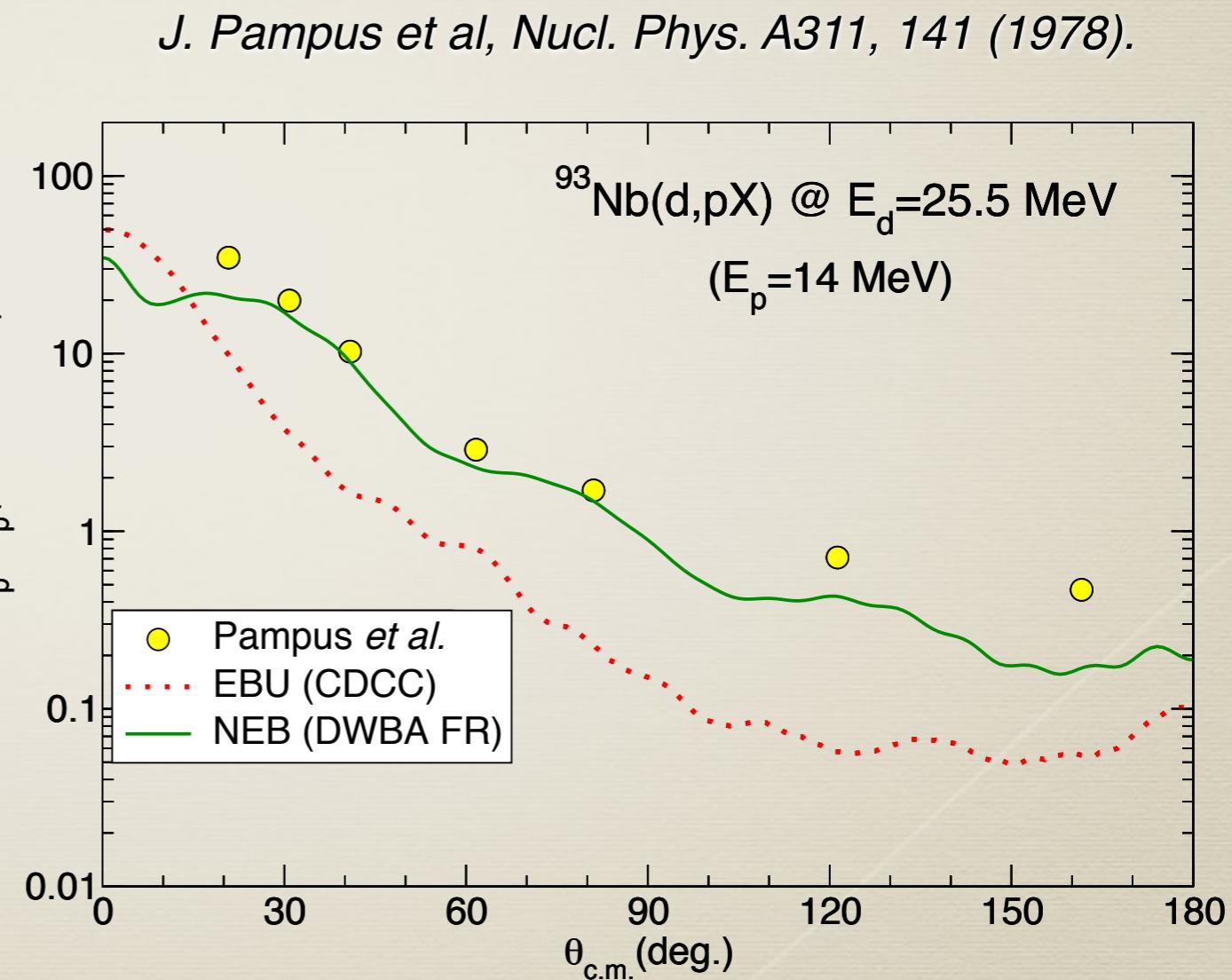
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*J. Pampus et al, Nucl. Phys. A311, 141 (1978).*



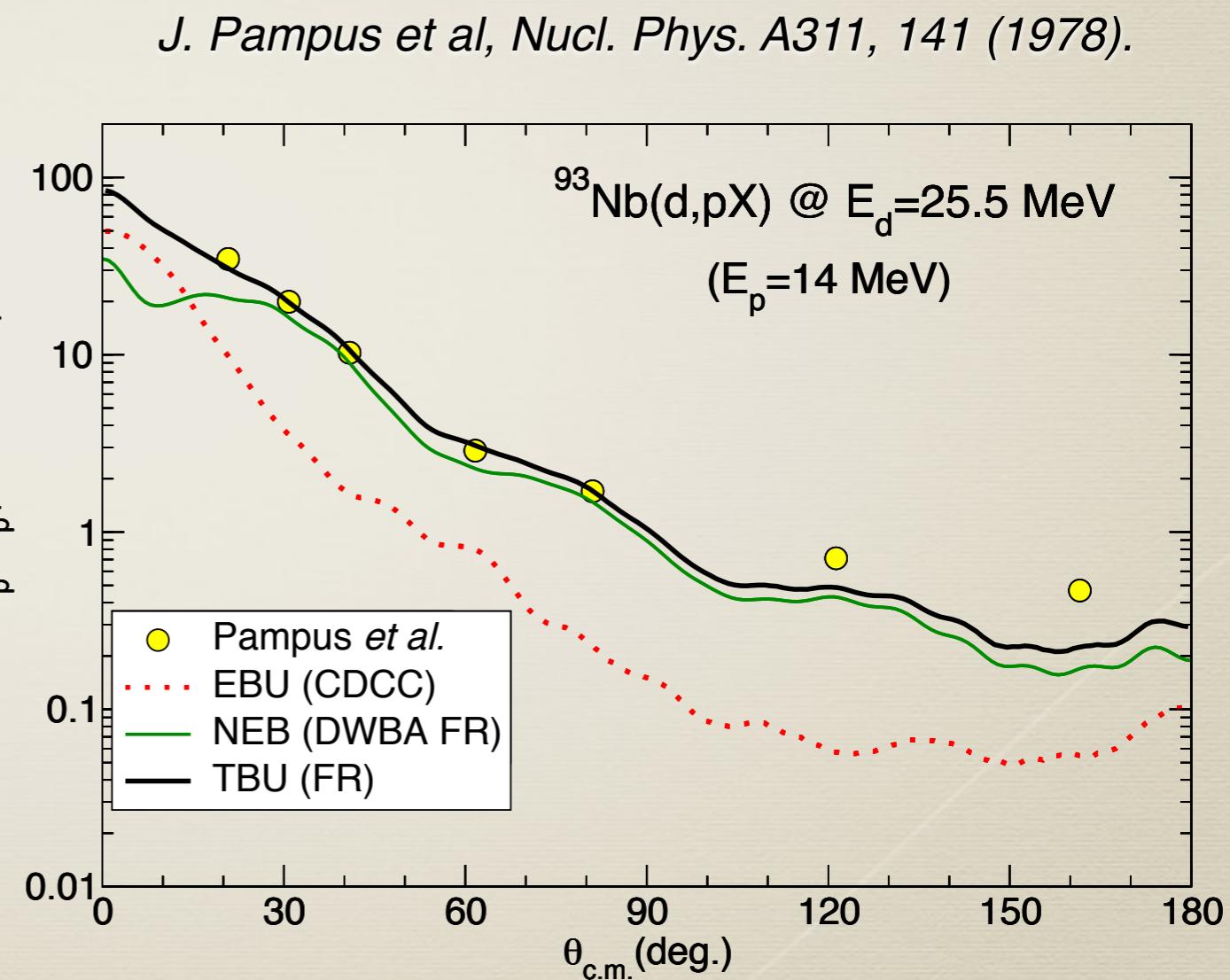
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- ◆ TBU=EBU+NEB 😊



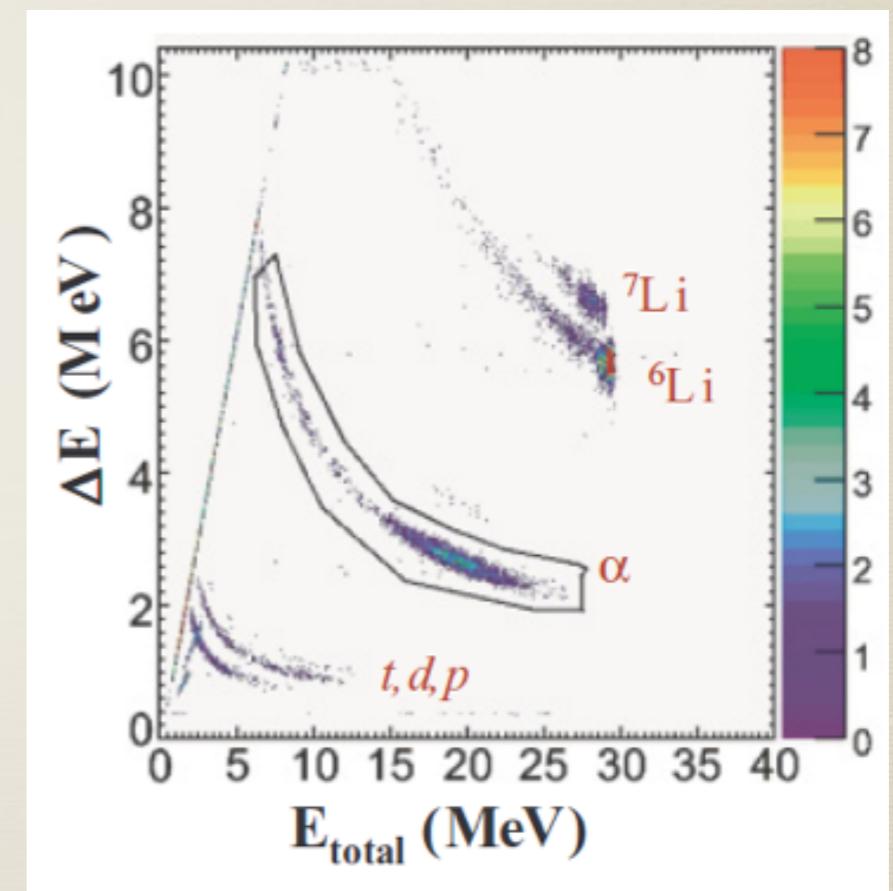
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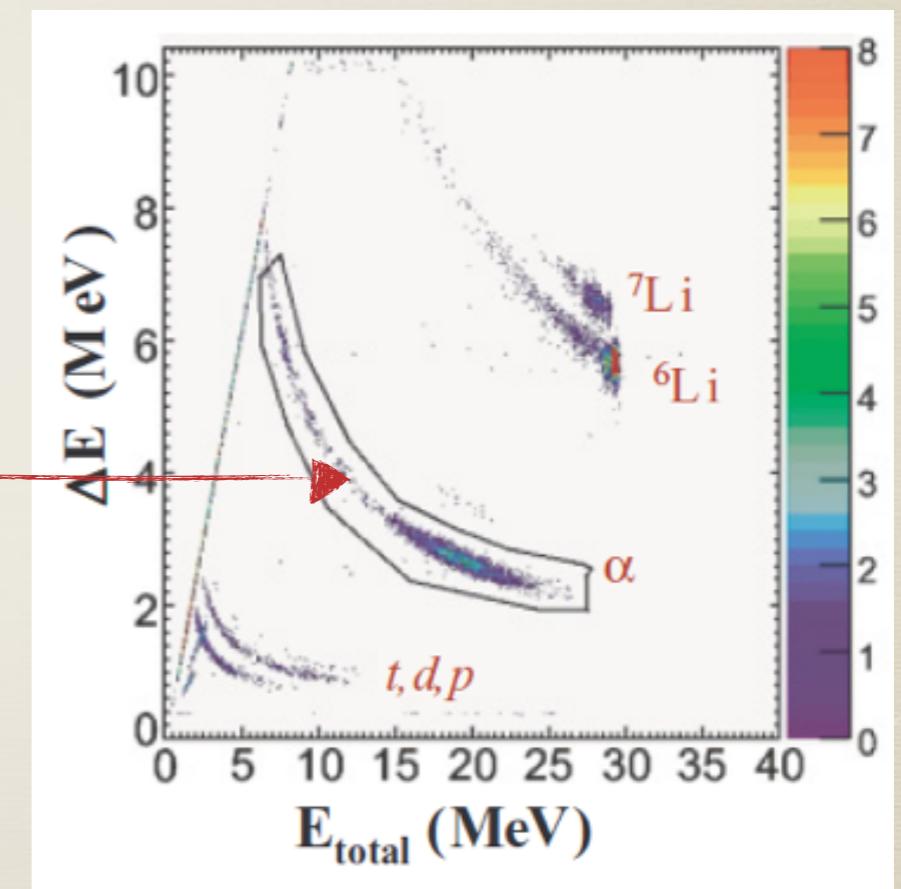
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S. Santra et al, Phys. Rev. C 85, 014612 (2012).

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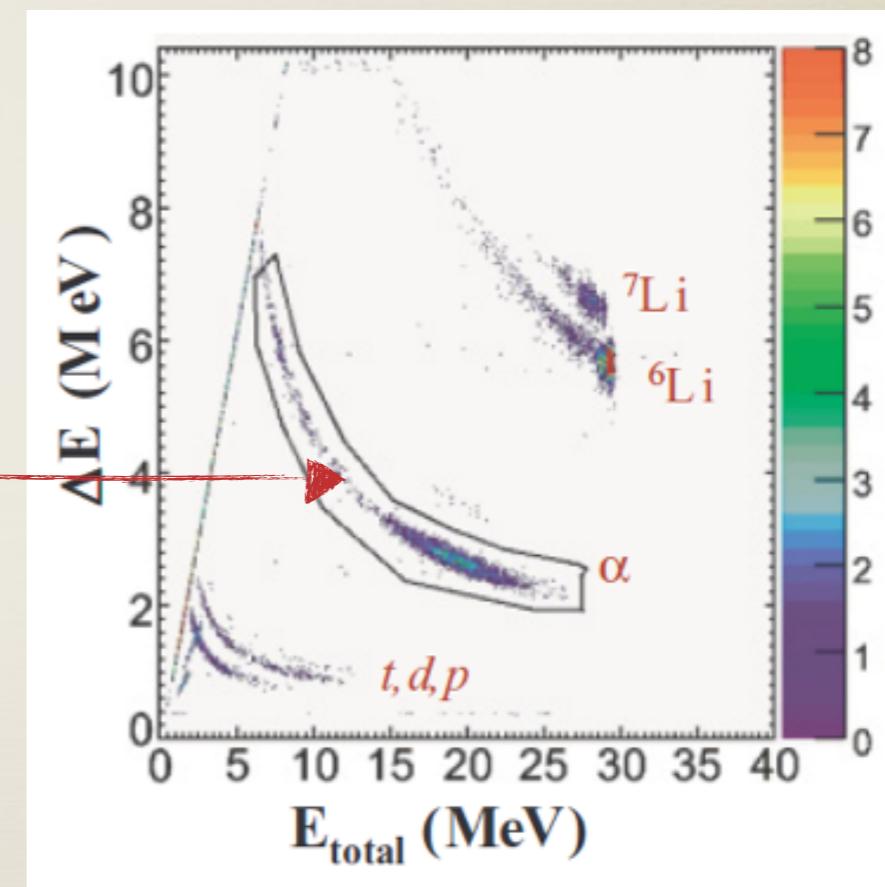
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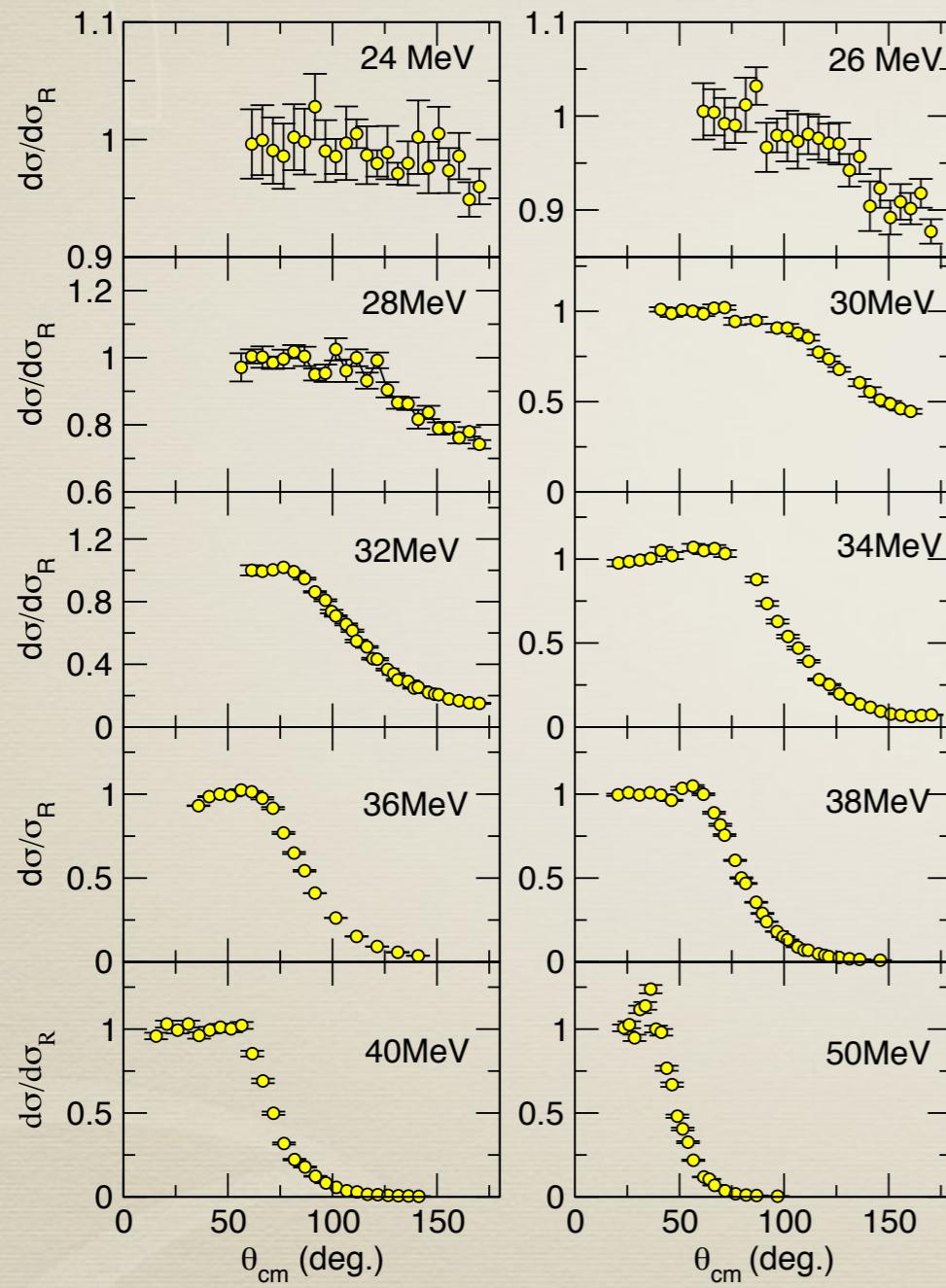
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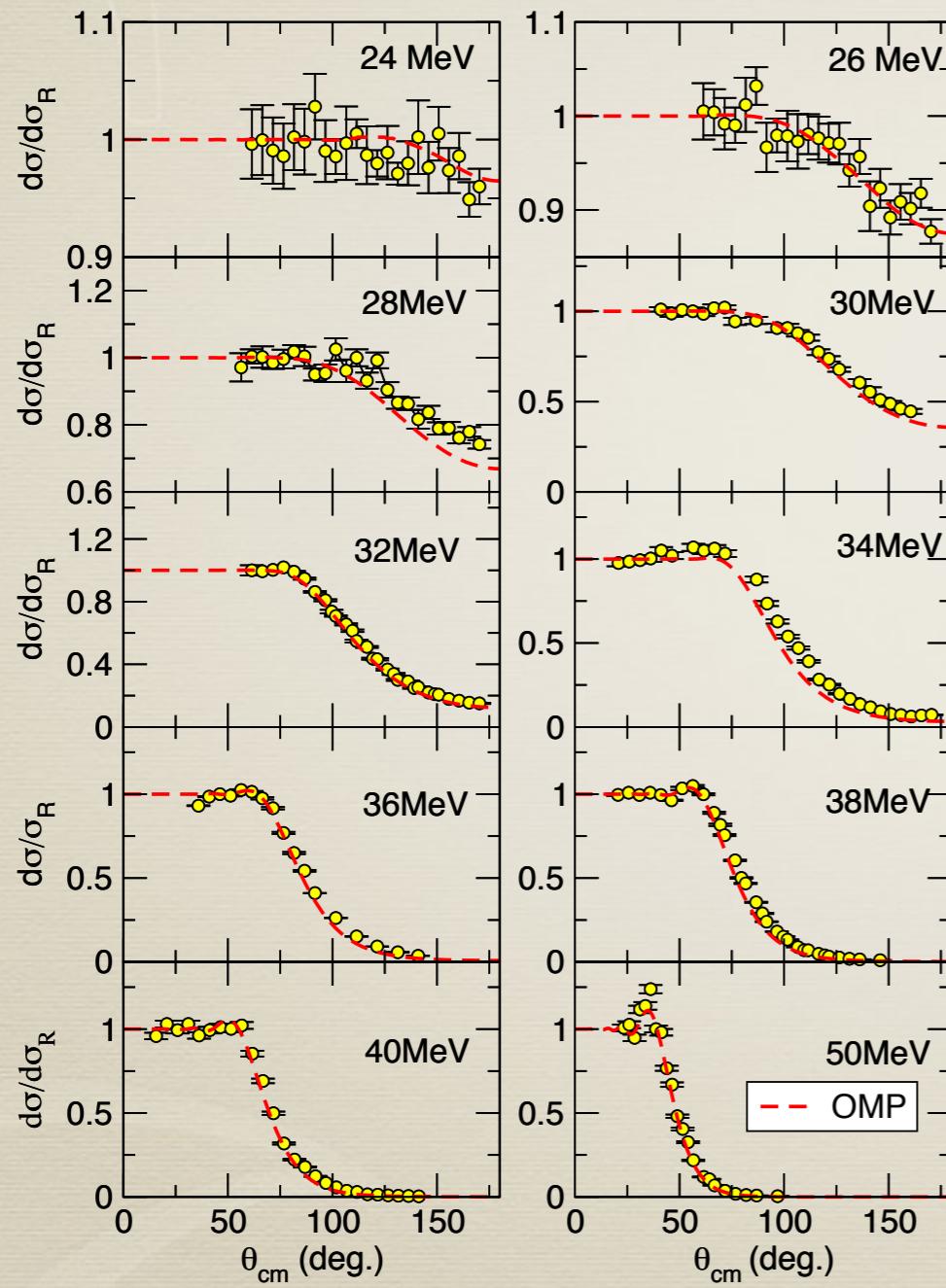


# $^{209}\text{Bi}({}^6\text{Li}, {}^6\text{Li}){}^{209}\text{Bi}$



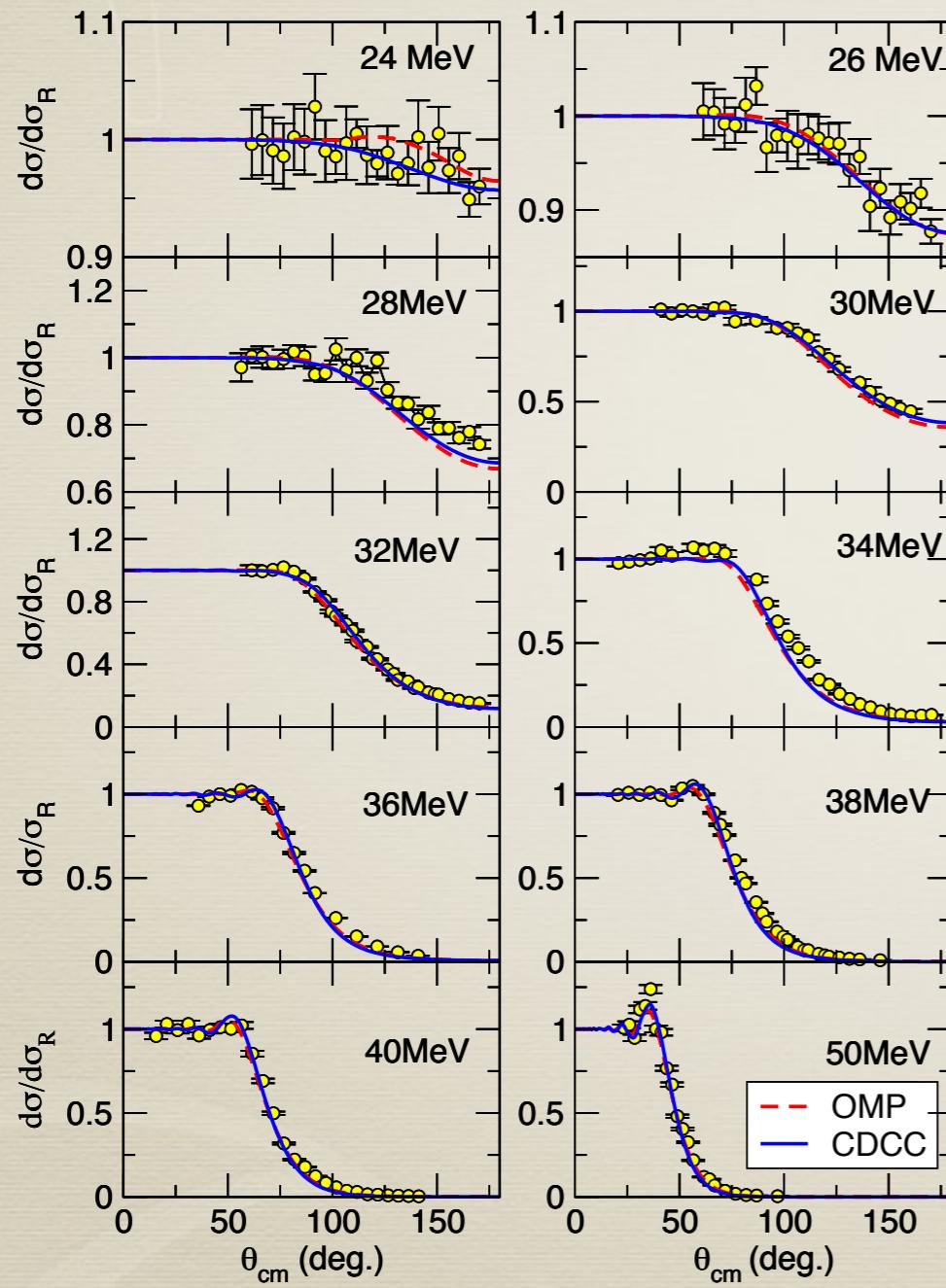
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- ◆ J. Cook potential (global  ${}^6, {}^7\text{Li}$  OMP)

- ◆ CDCC calculation

- ◆  $d/d\alpha + {}^{209}\text{Bi}$  : OMP

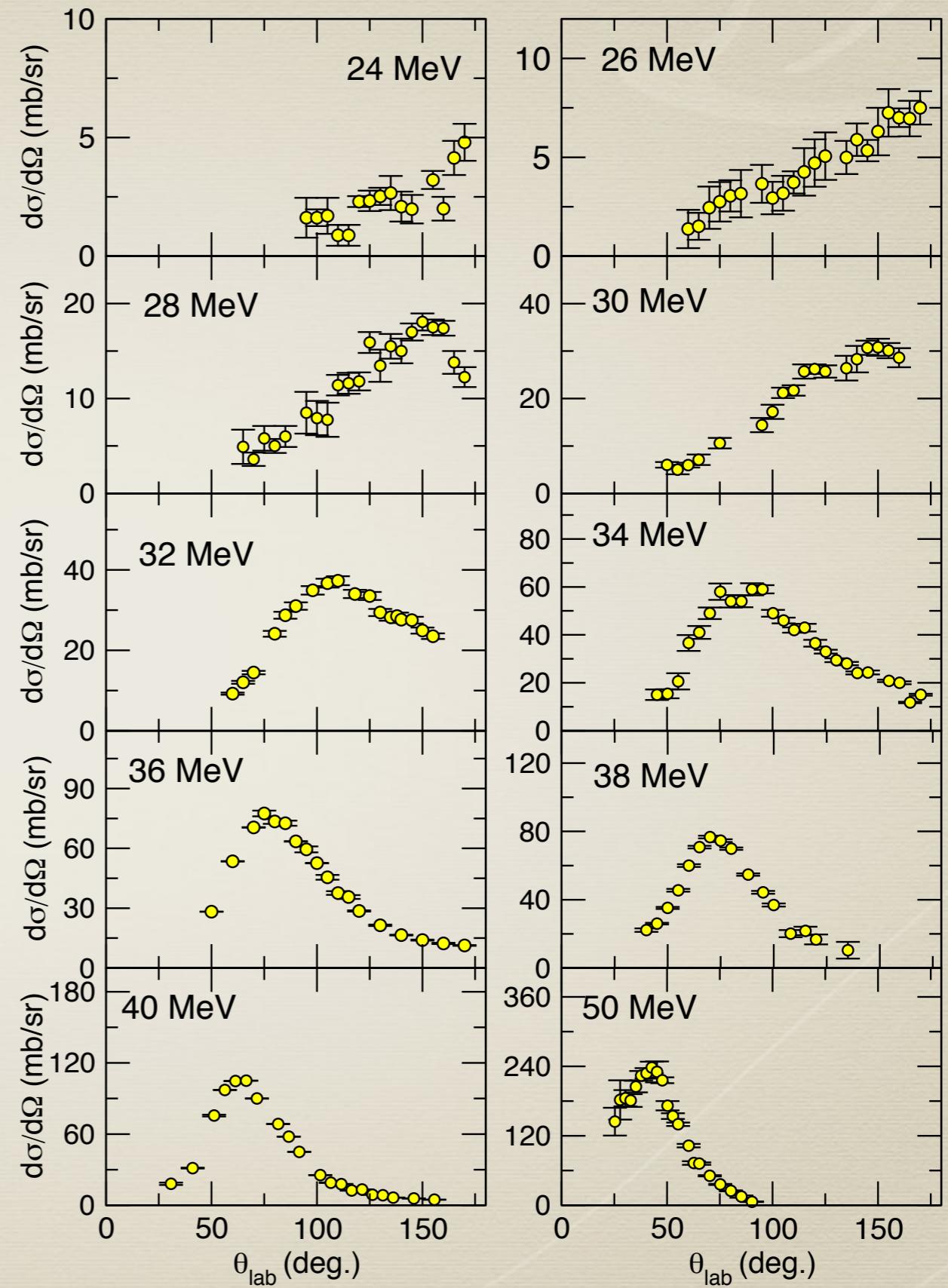
- ◆  $d+ {}^{209}\text{Bi}$  : requires reduction of imaginary part due to the limitation of 2-body model of  ${}^6\text{Li}$ .

$^{209}\text{Bi}({}^6\text{Li}, \alpha X)$

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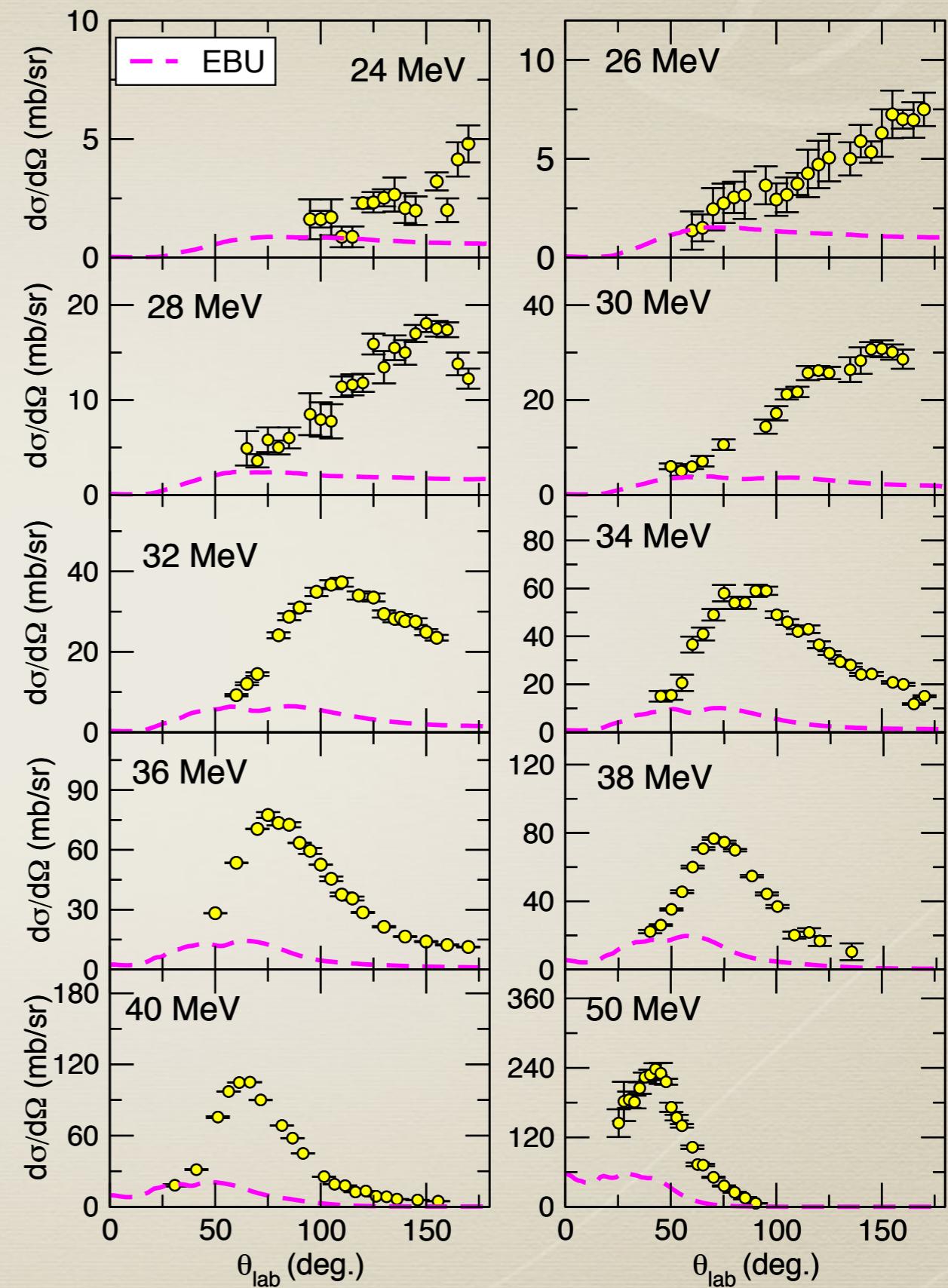
- Inclusive  $\alpha$

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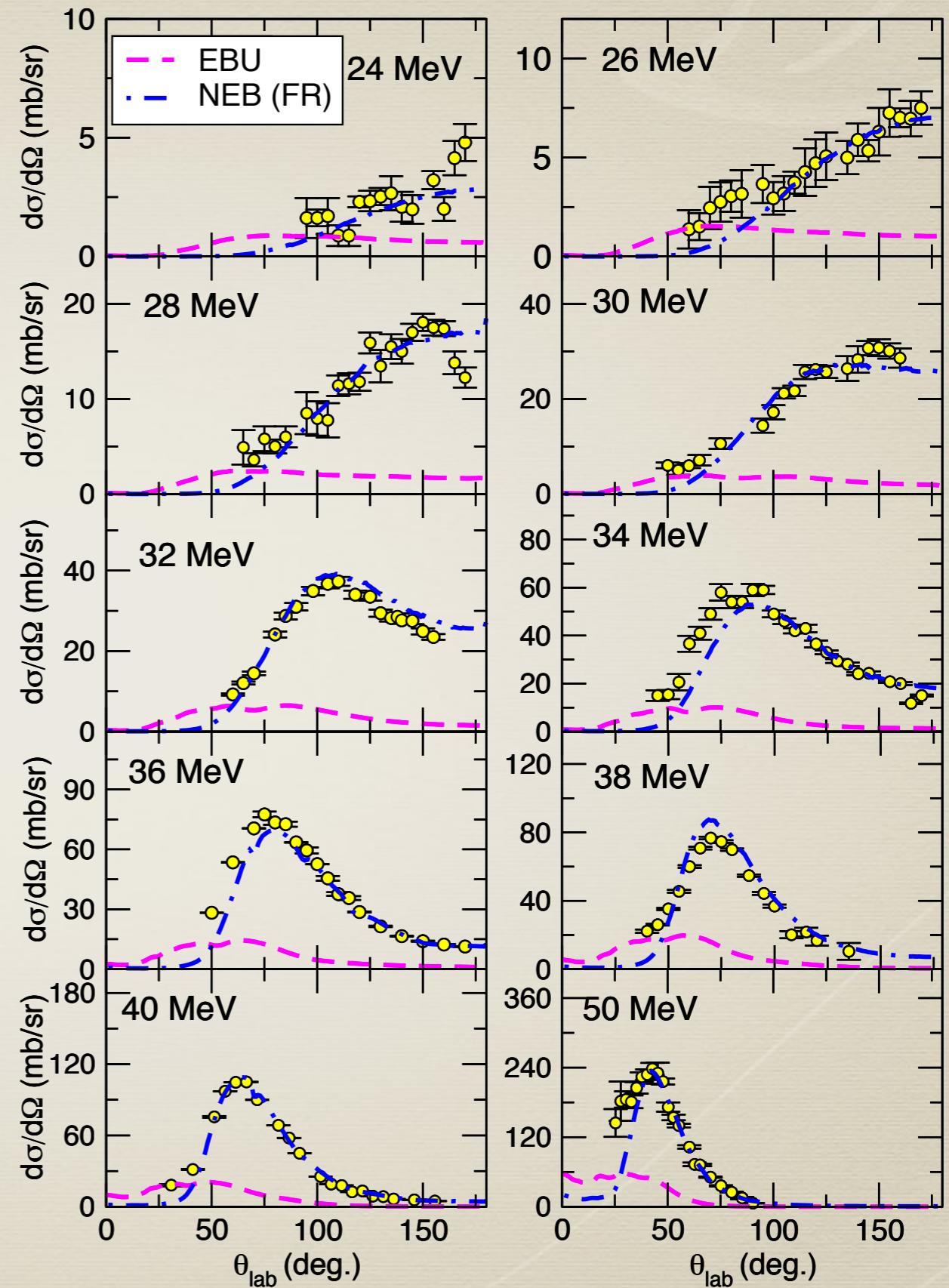
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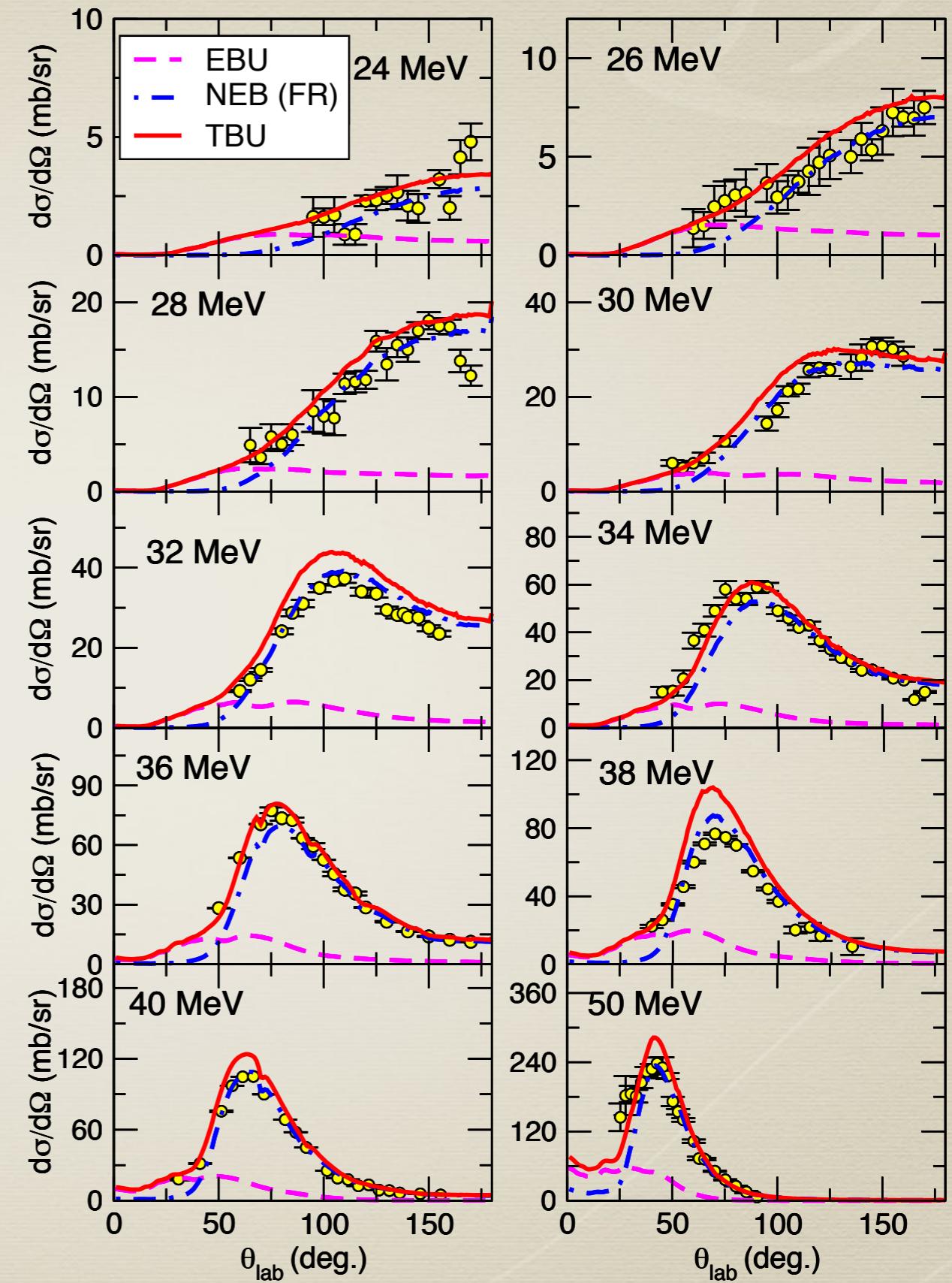
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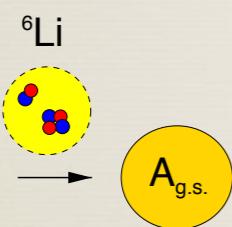


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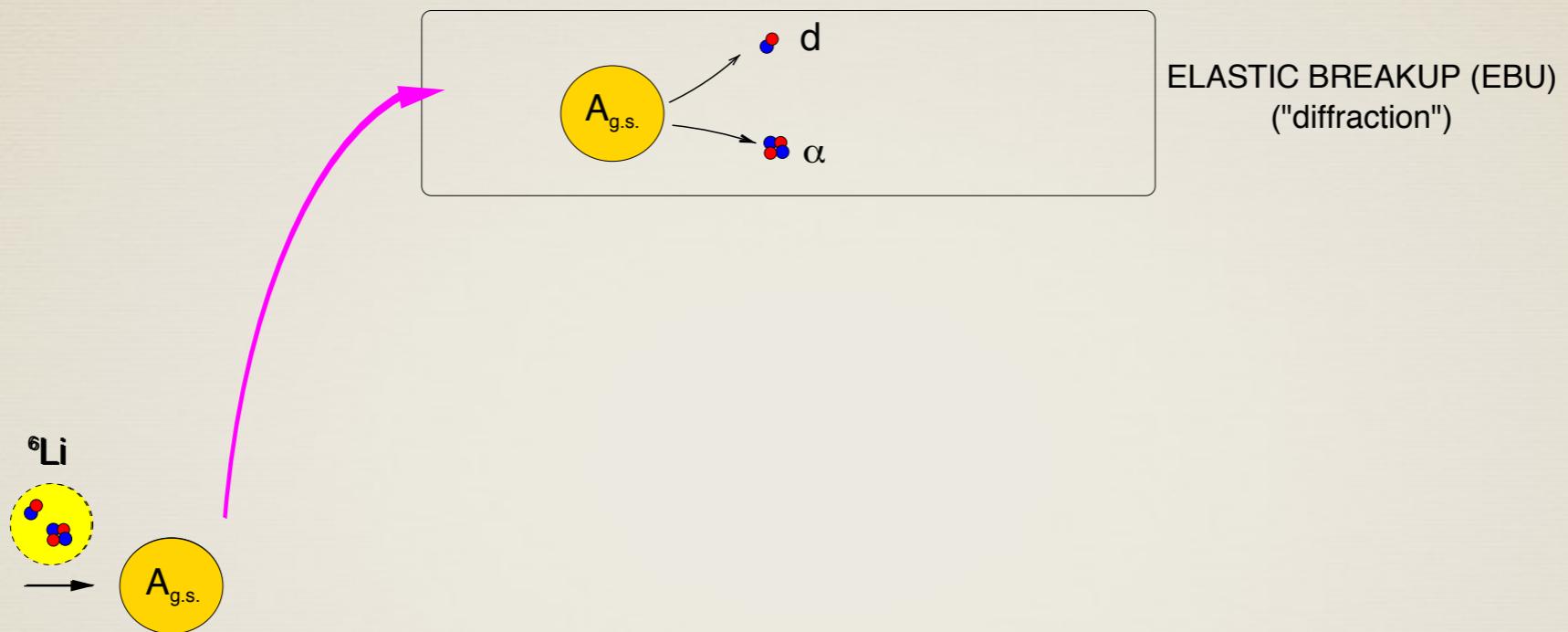
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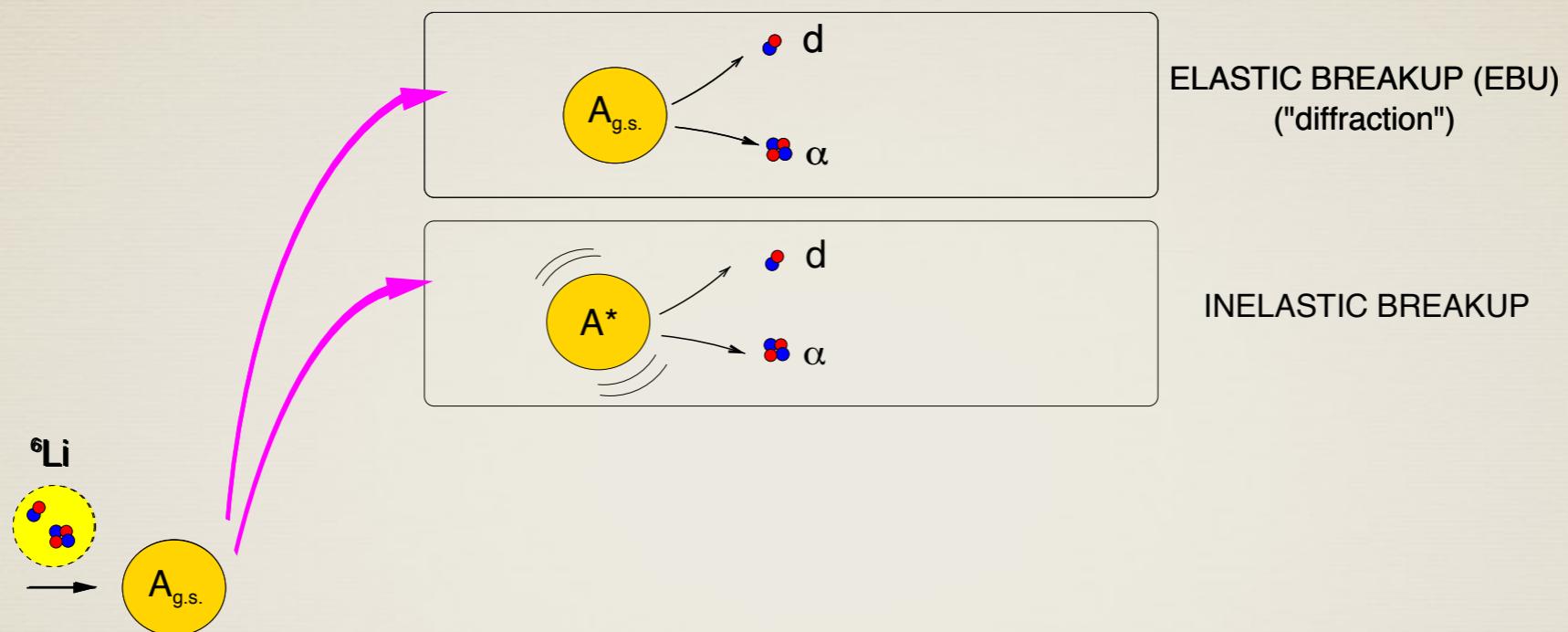
# Reaction cross section of ${}^6\text{Li} + {}^{209}\text{Bi}$



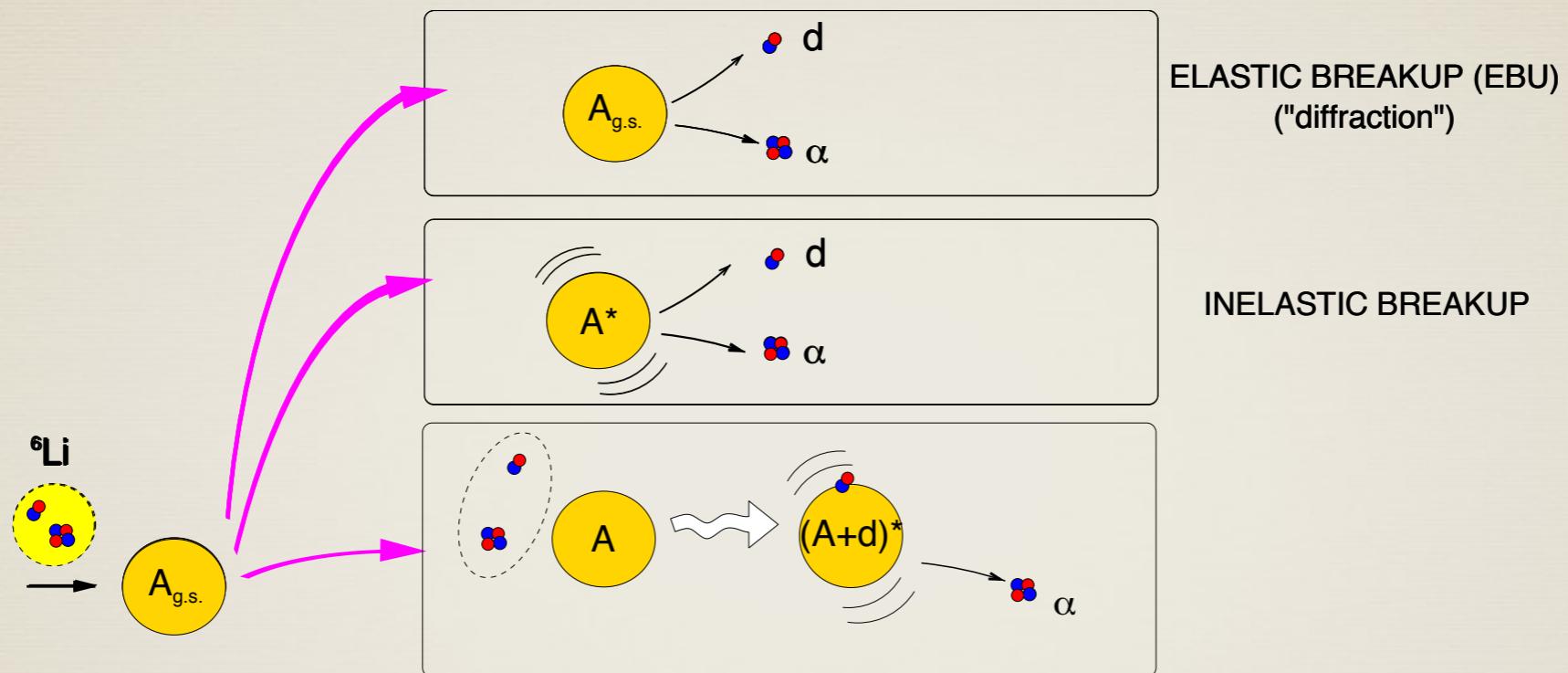
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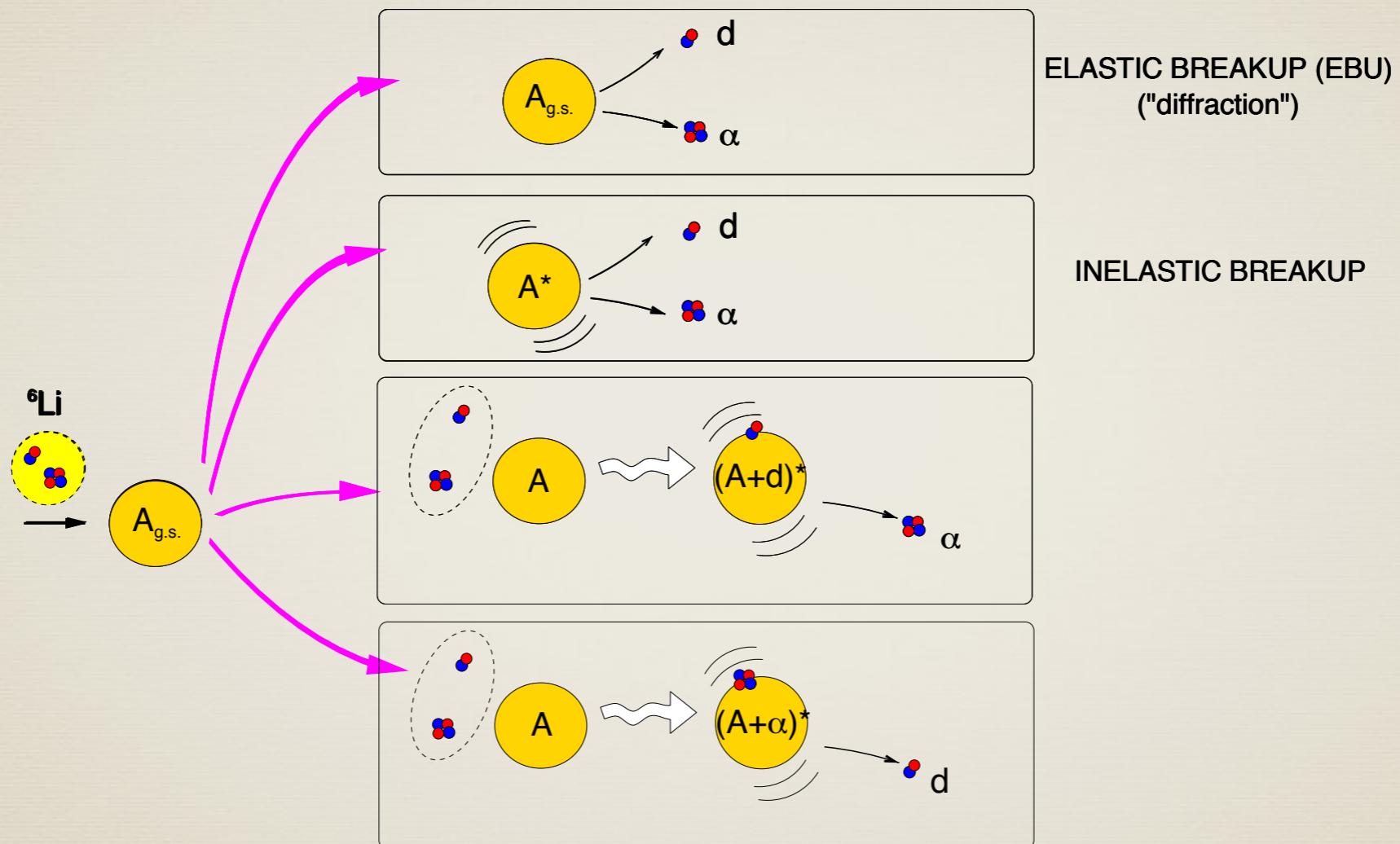
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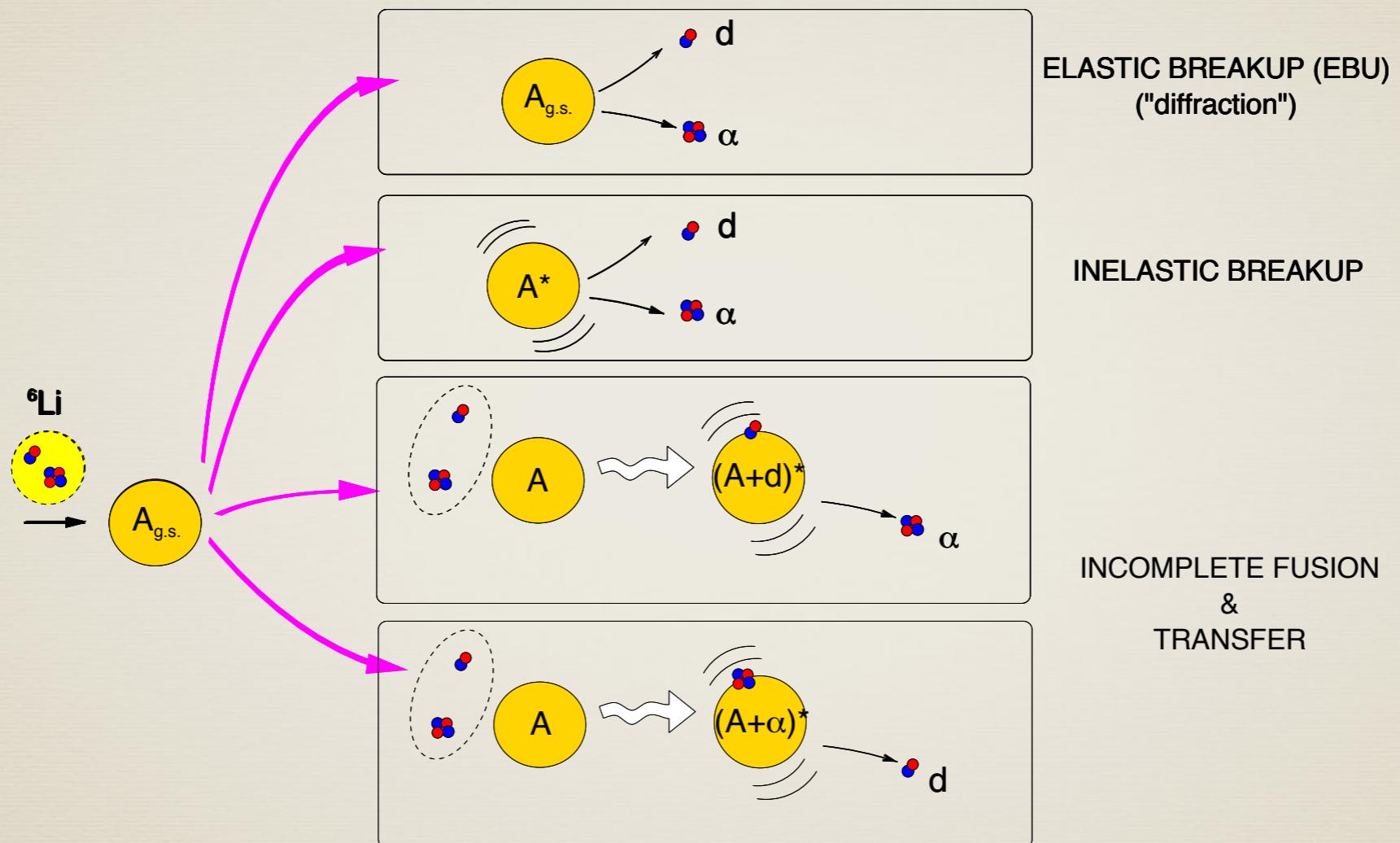
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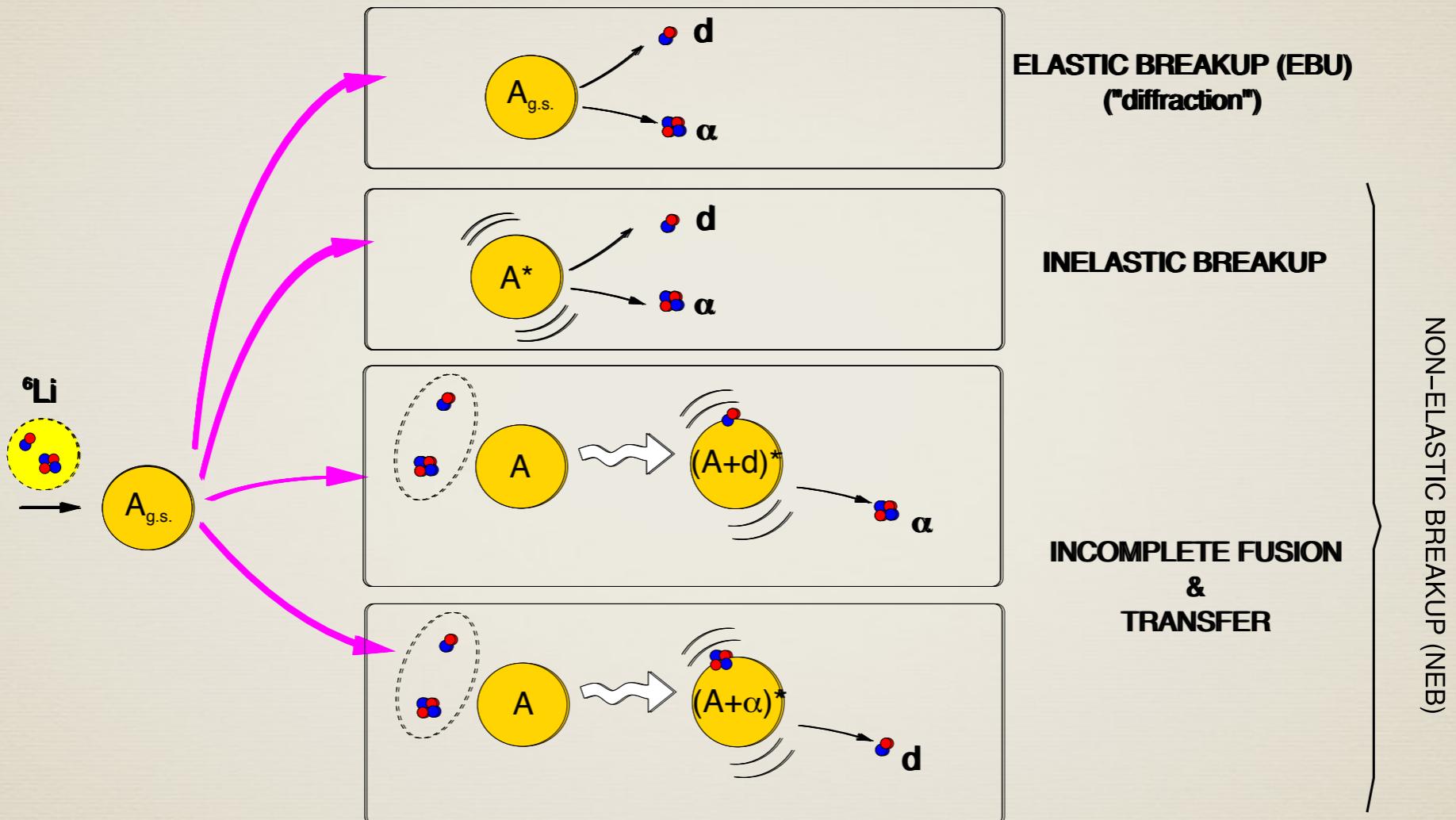
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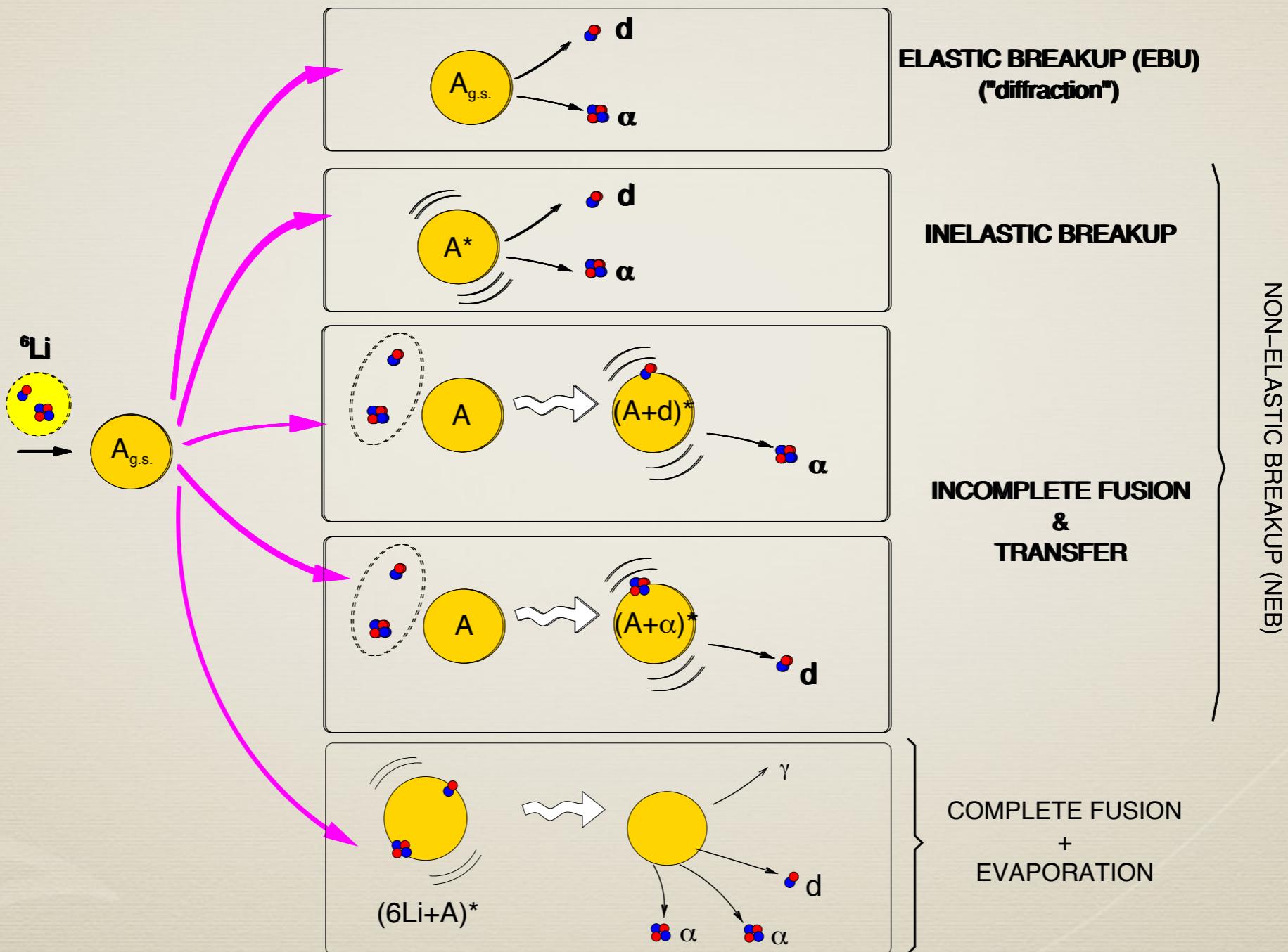
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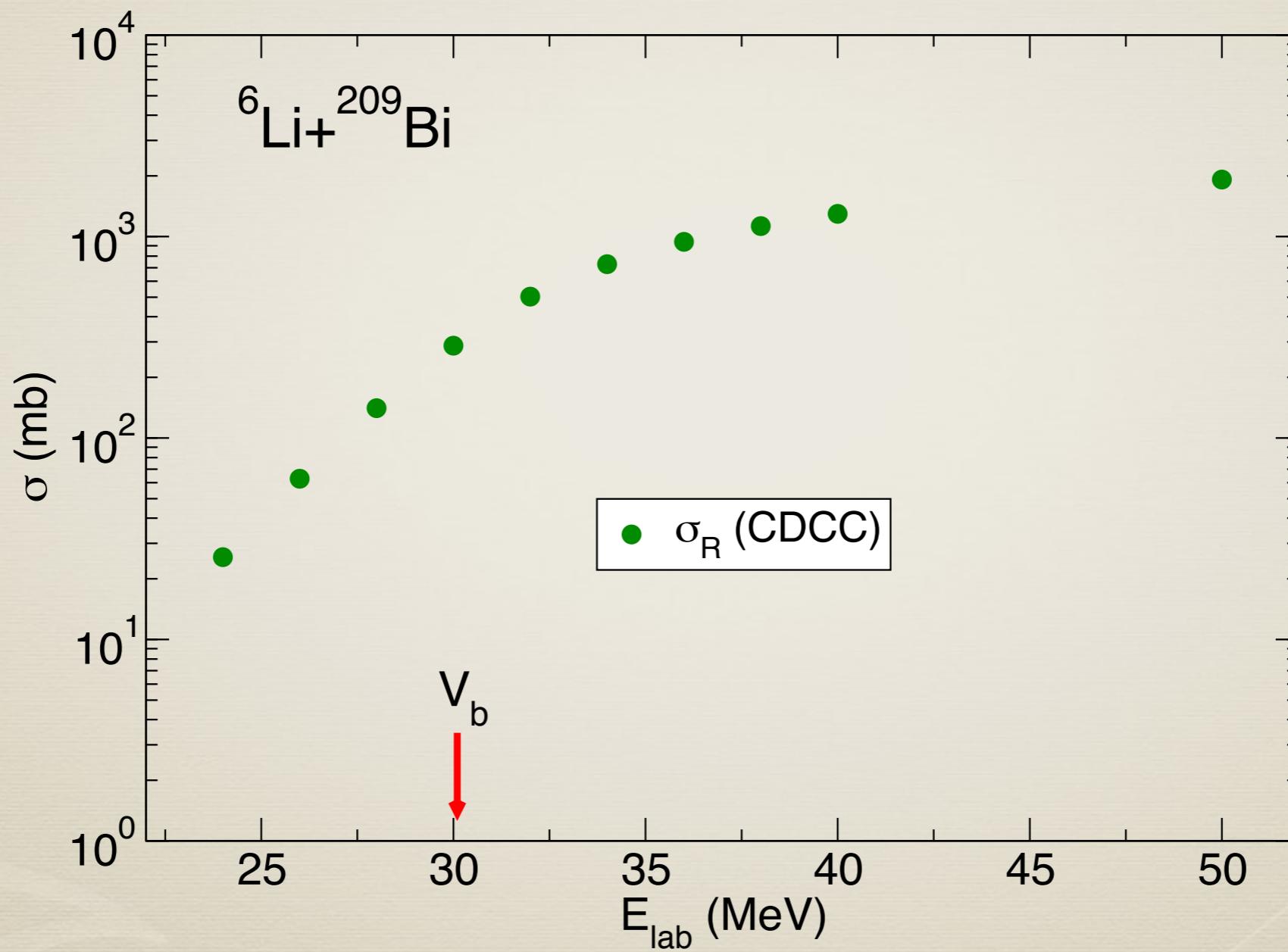
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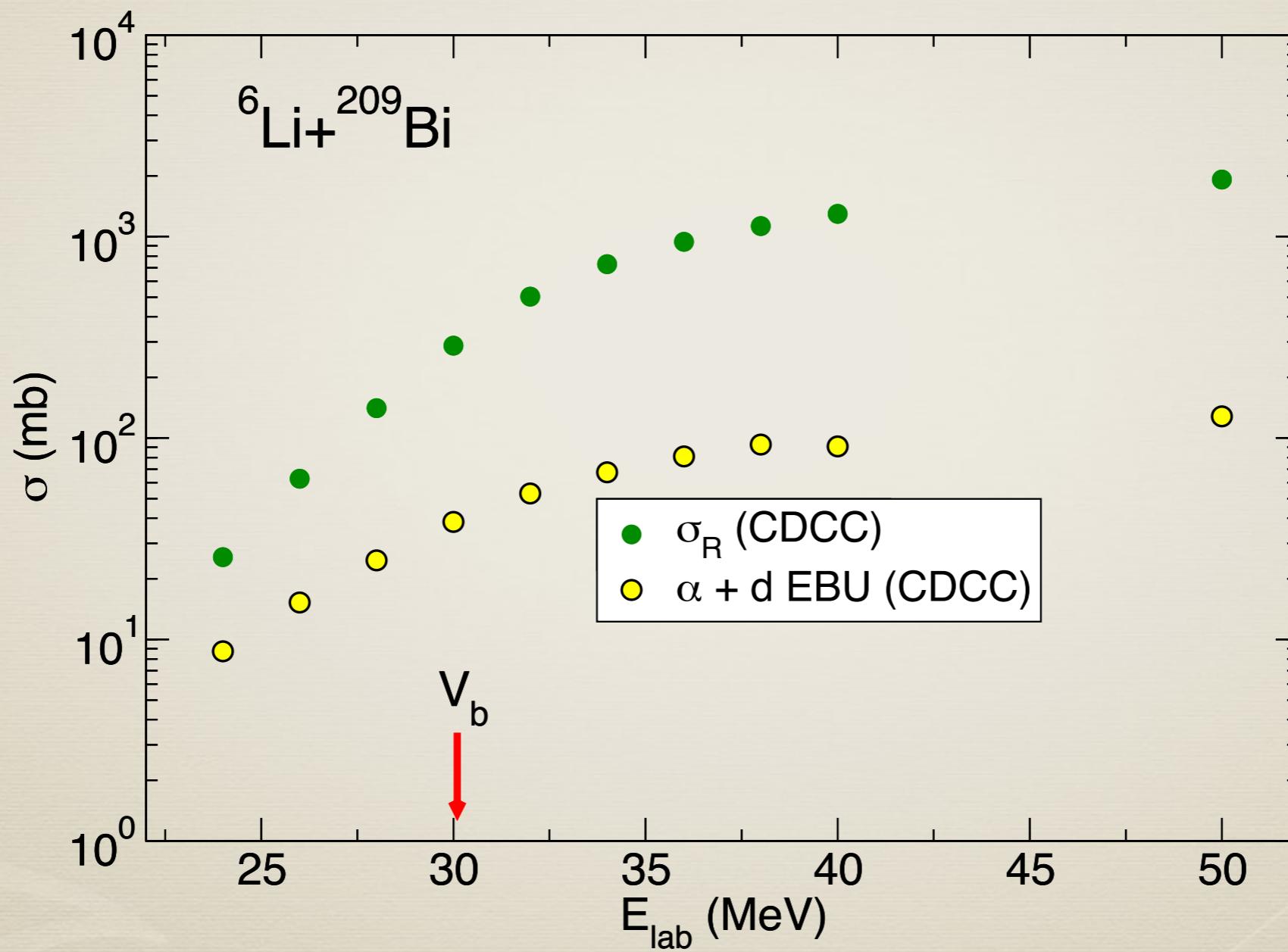
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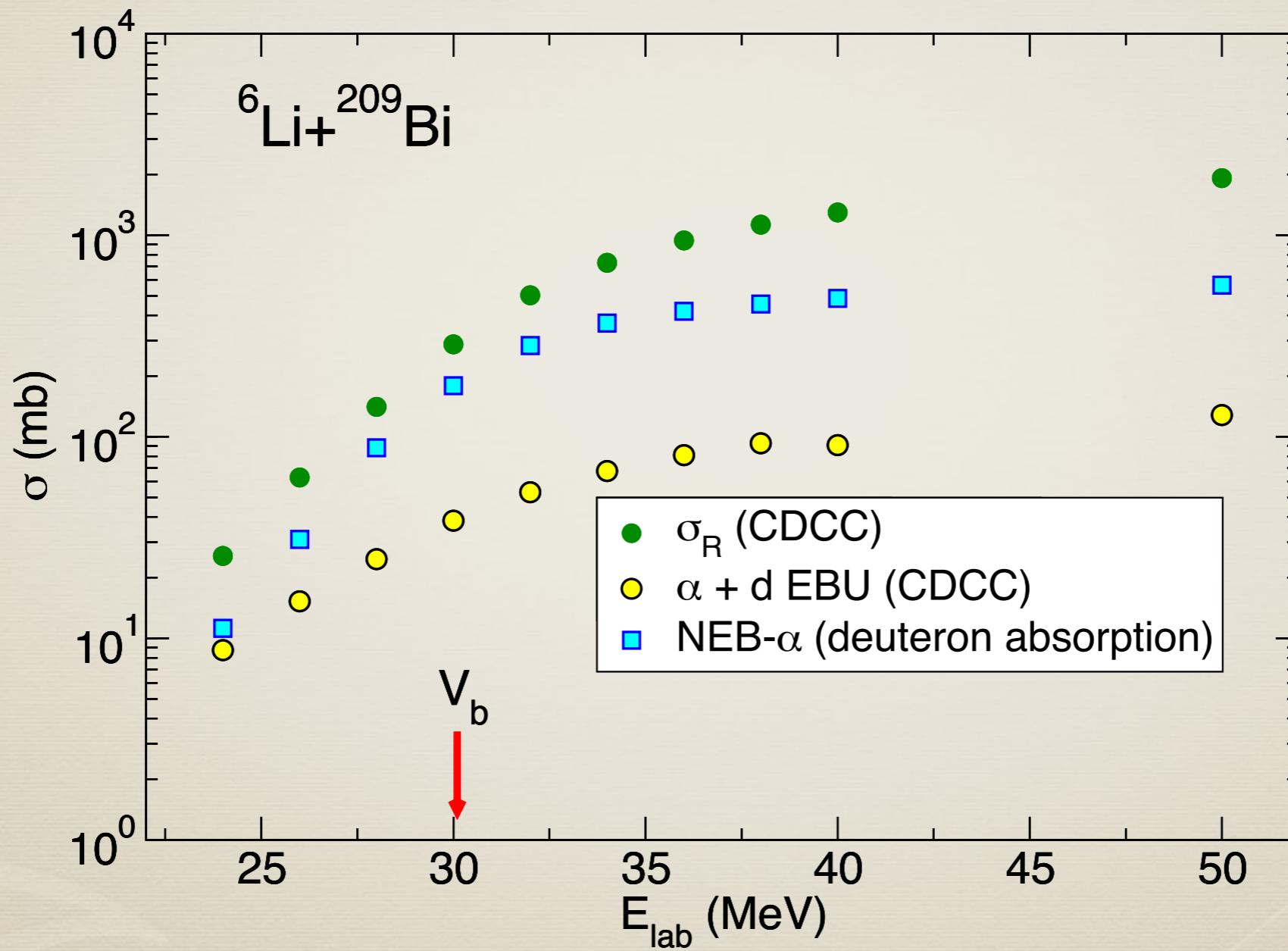
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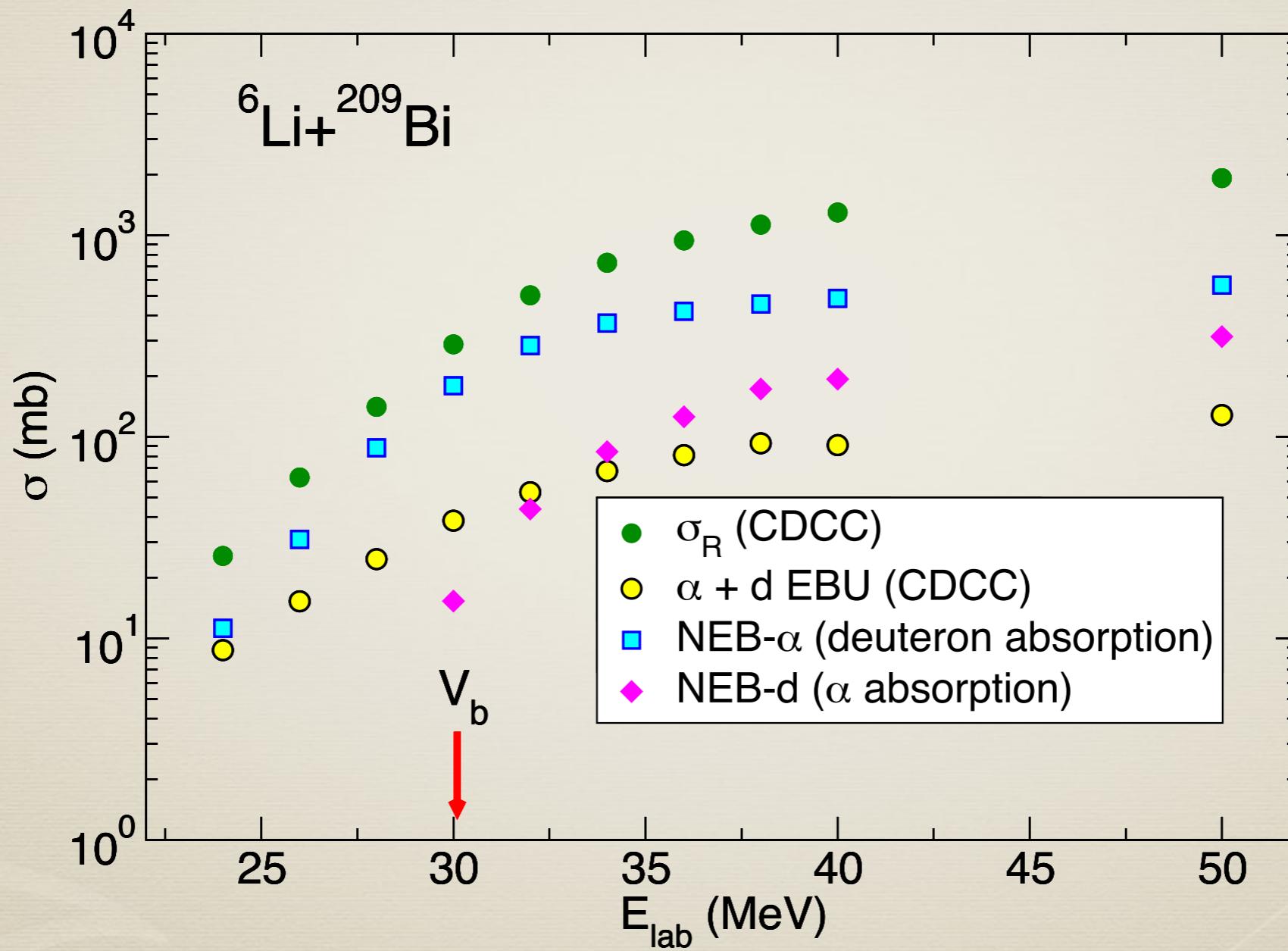
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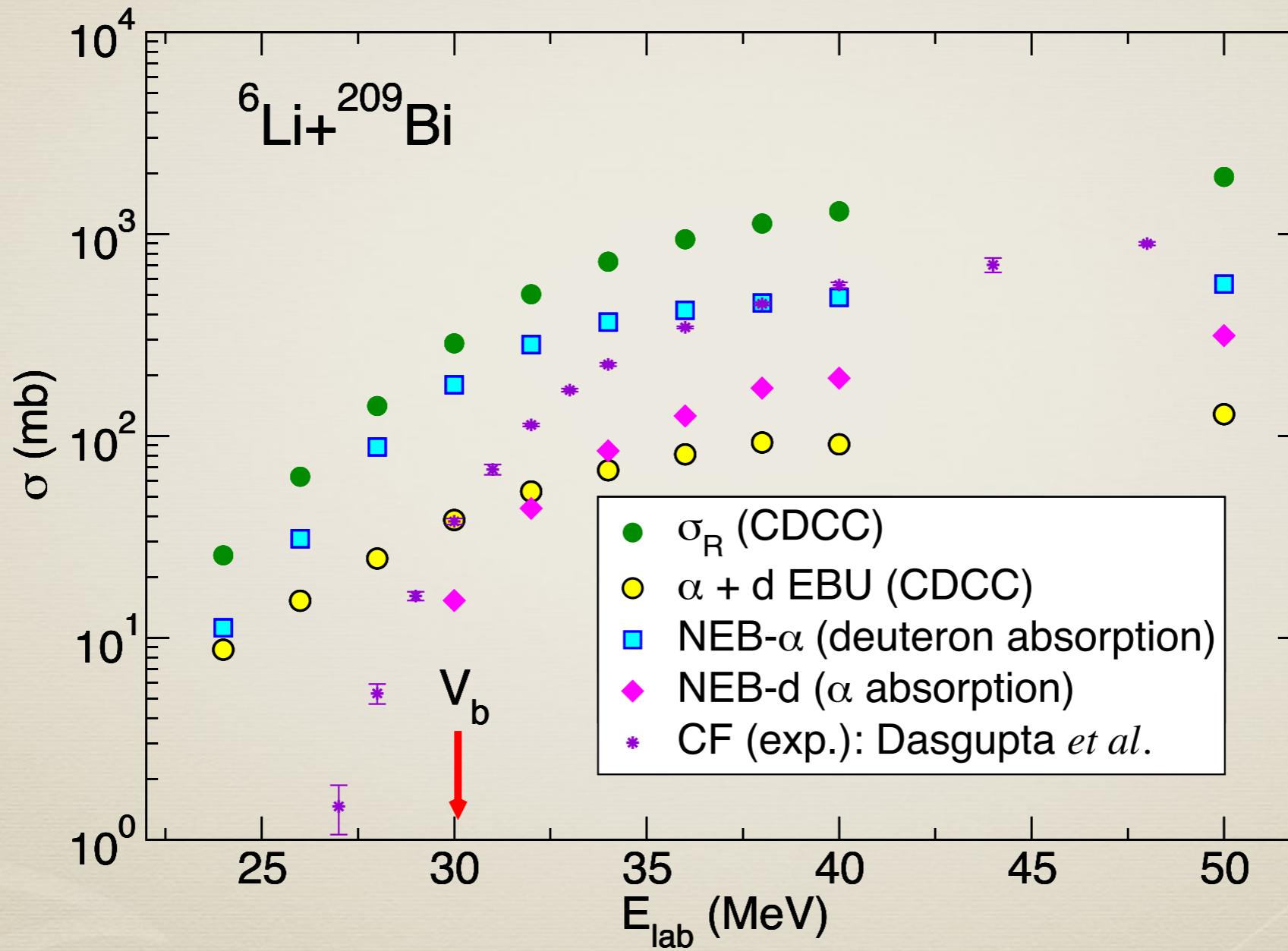


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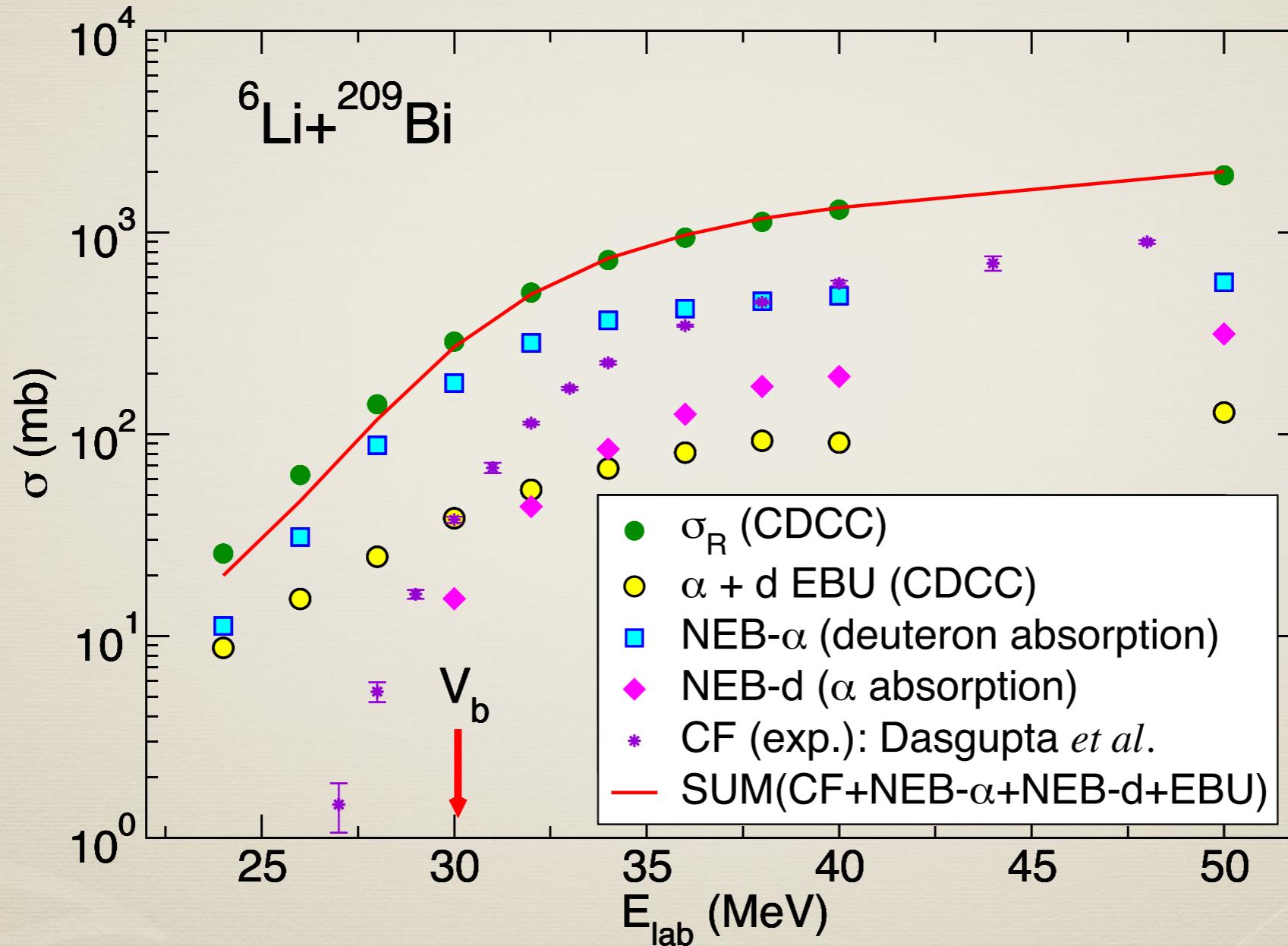
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CF: M. Dasgupta et al, Phys. Rev. C 70, 024606 (2004).



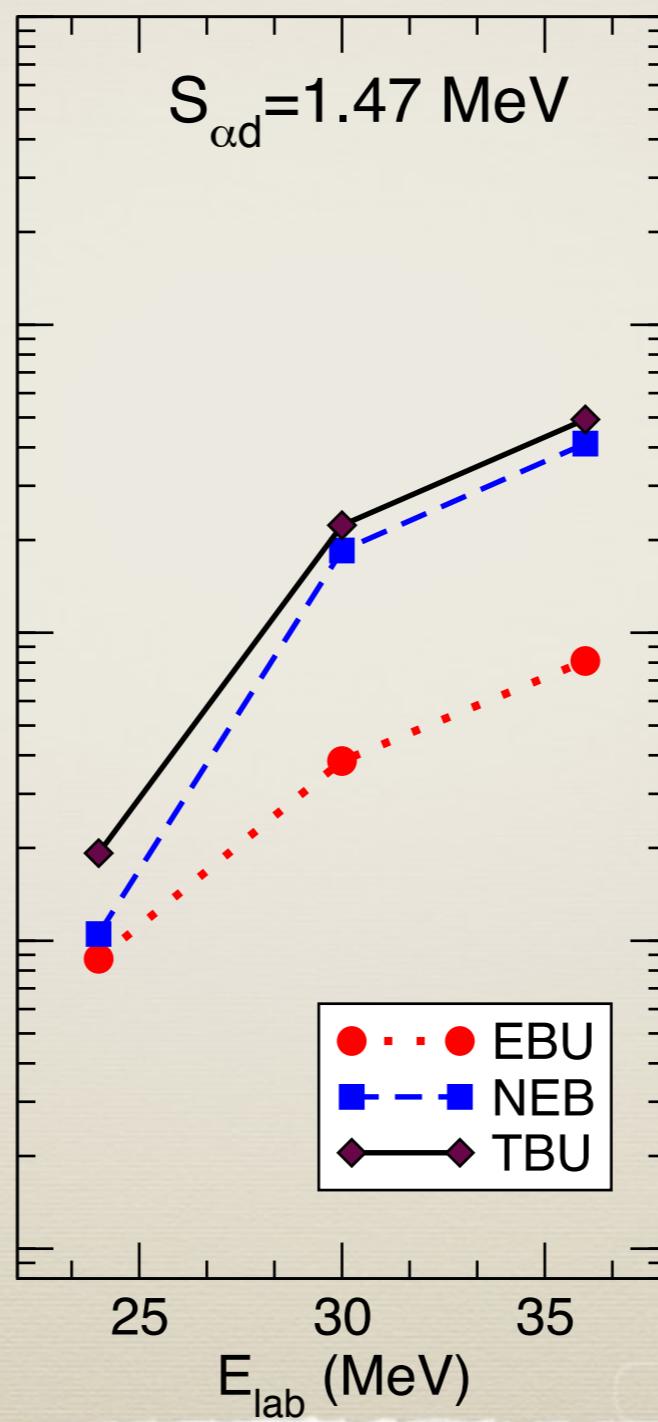
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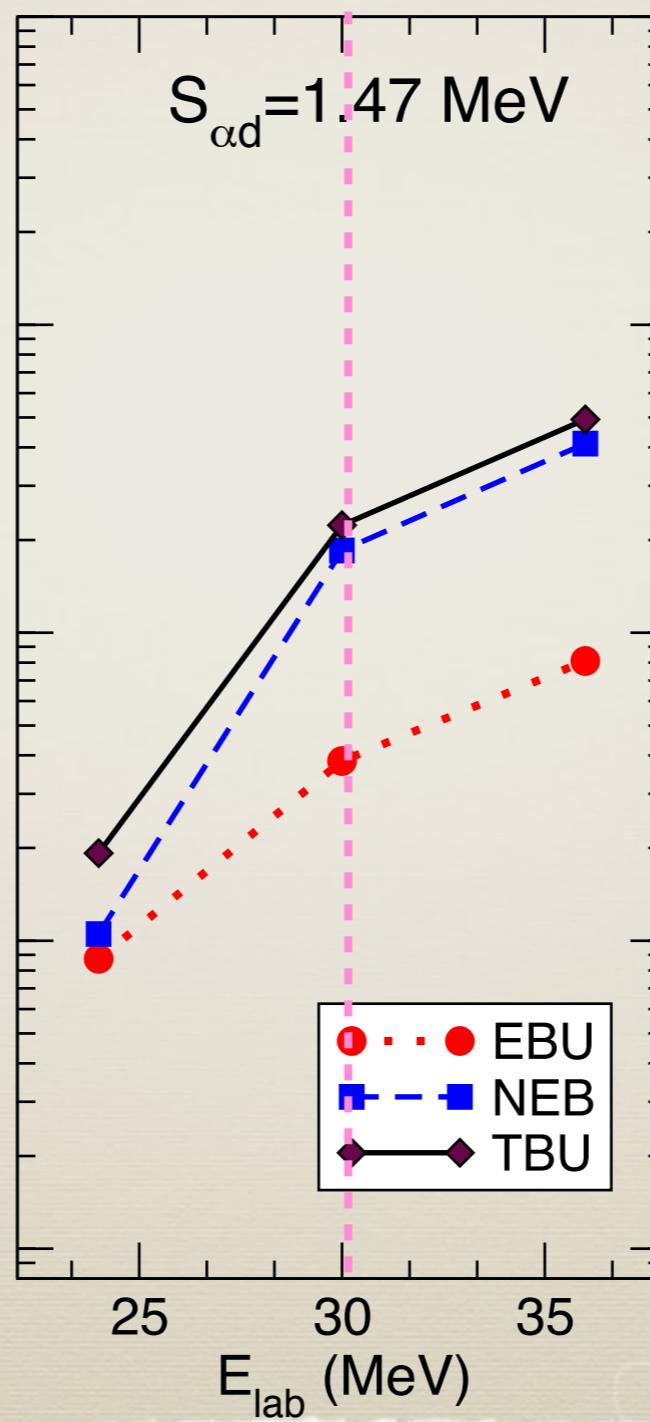


$$\sigma_R \approx \sigma_{\alpha+d}(\text{EBU}) + \sigma_\alpha(\text{NEB}) + \sigma_d(\text{NEB}) + \sigma(\text{CF})$$

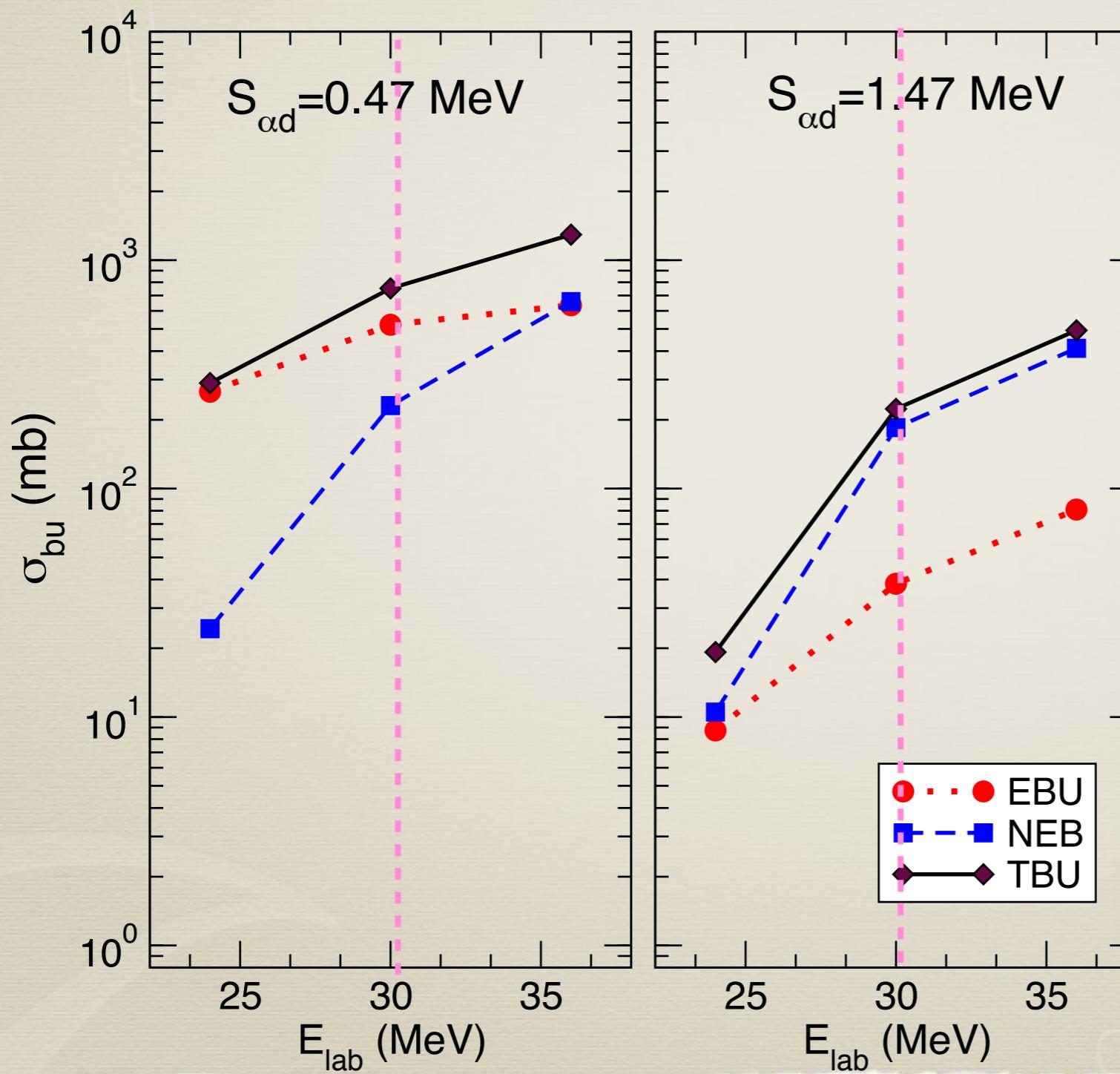
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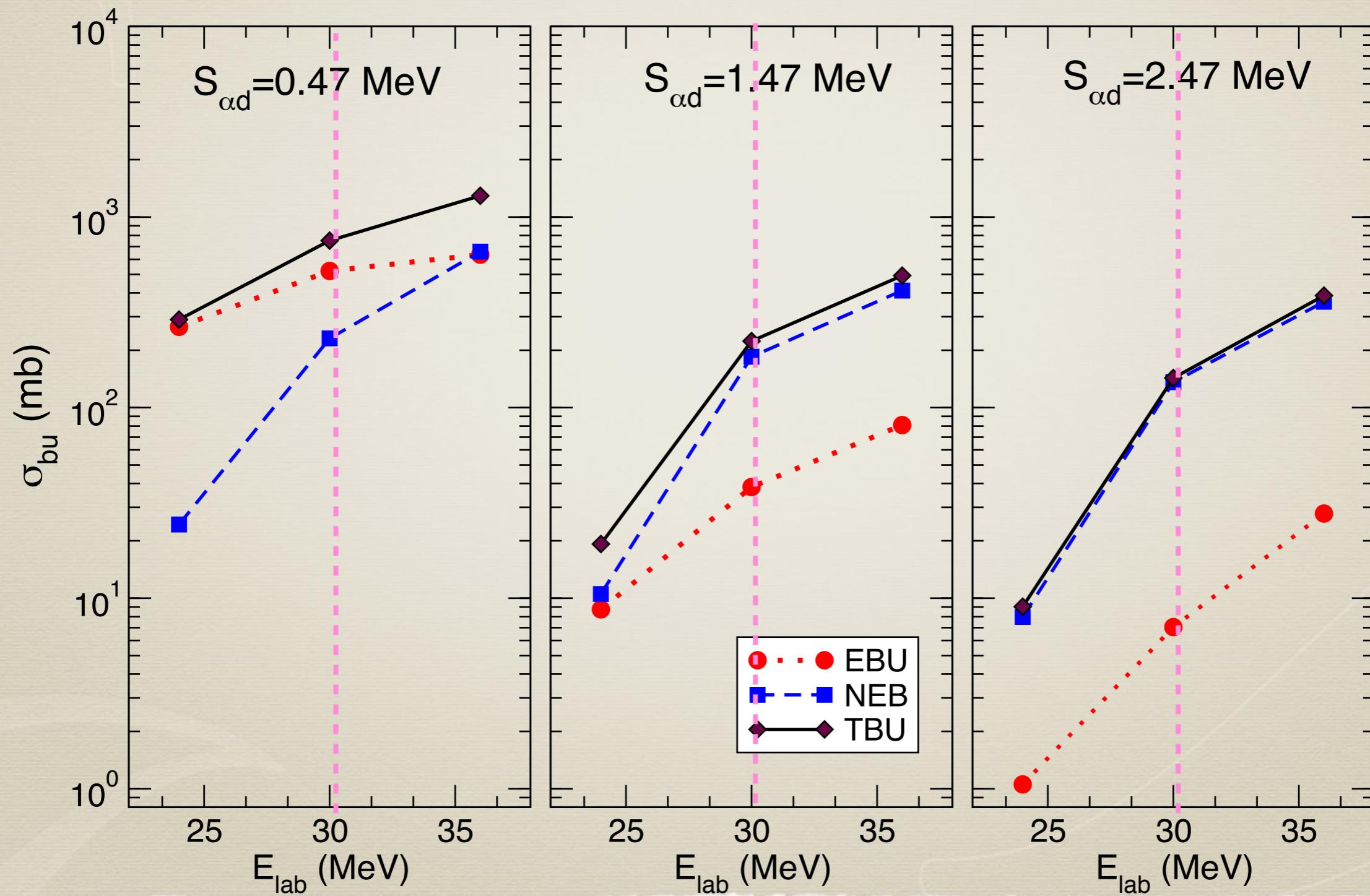
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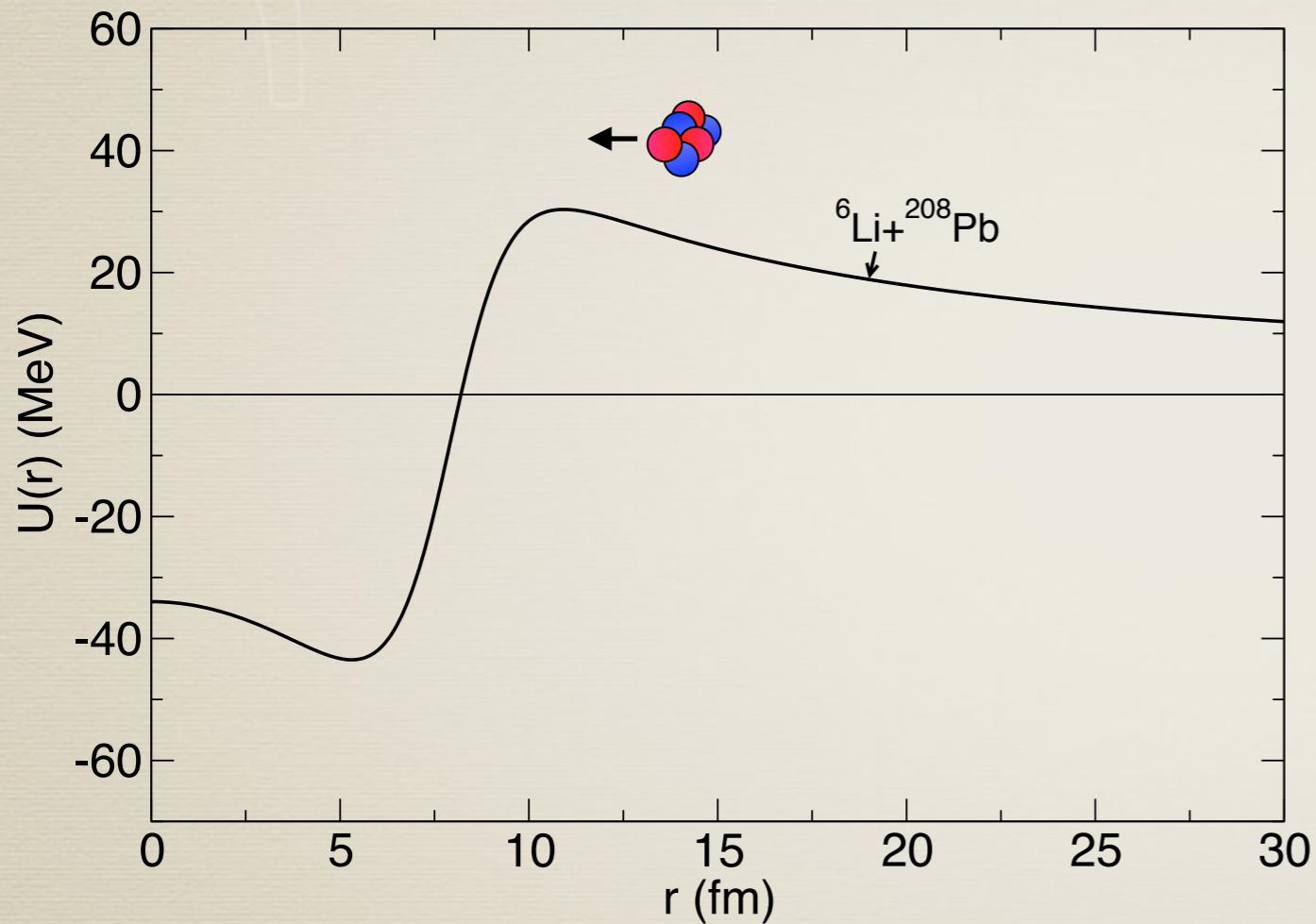
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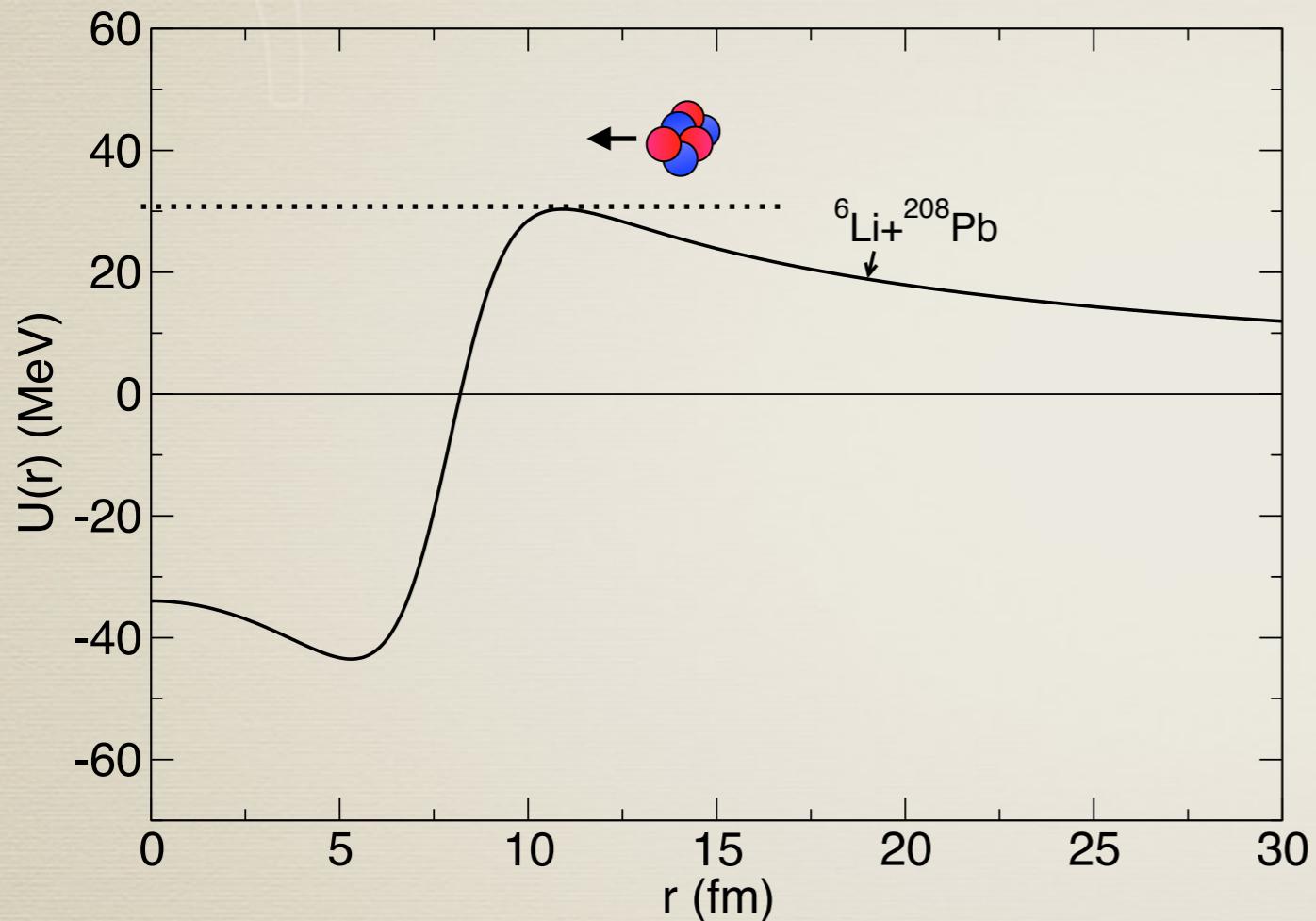
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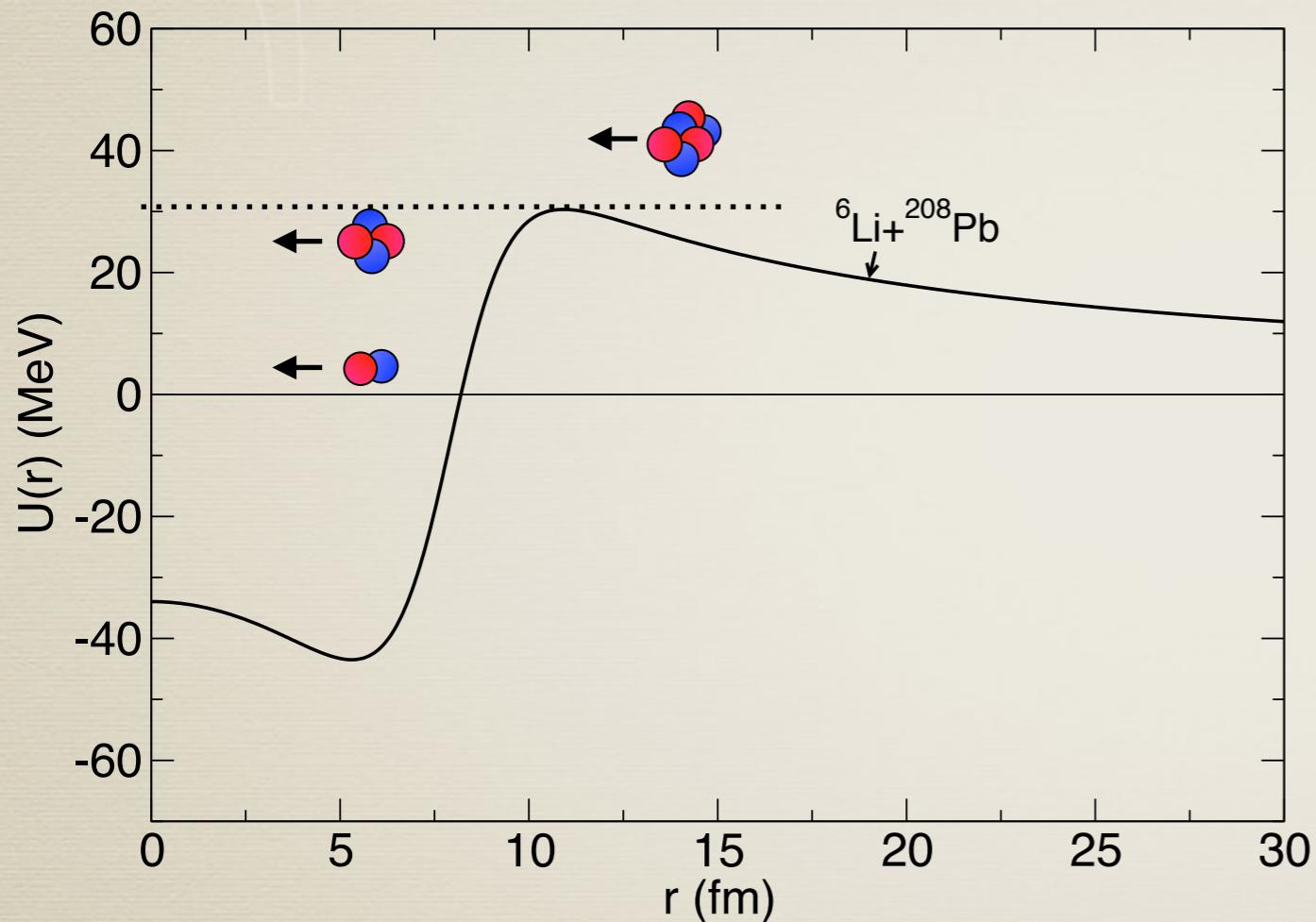
# Trojan Horse type process



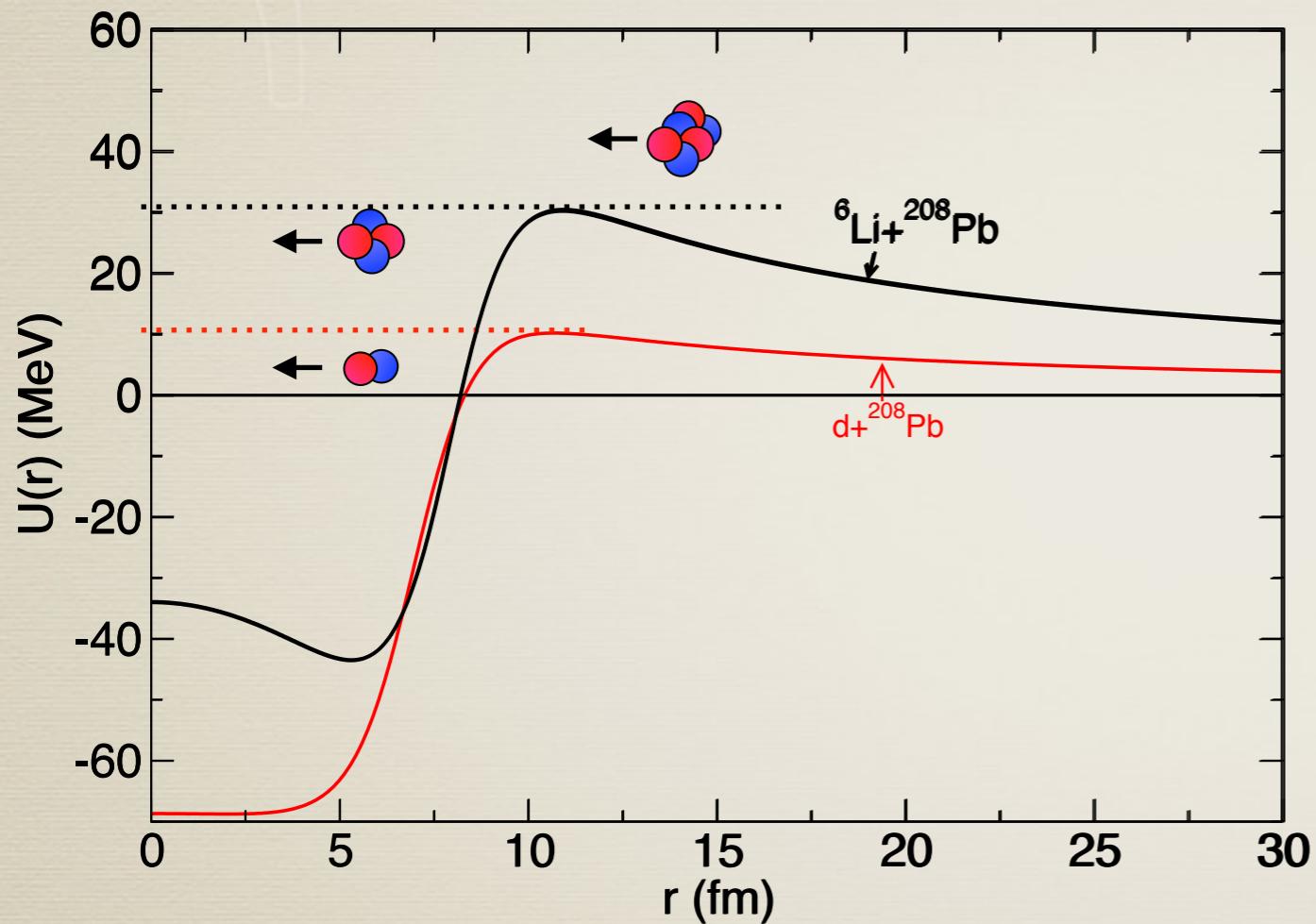
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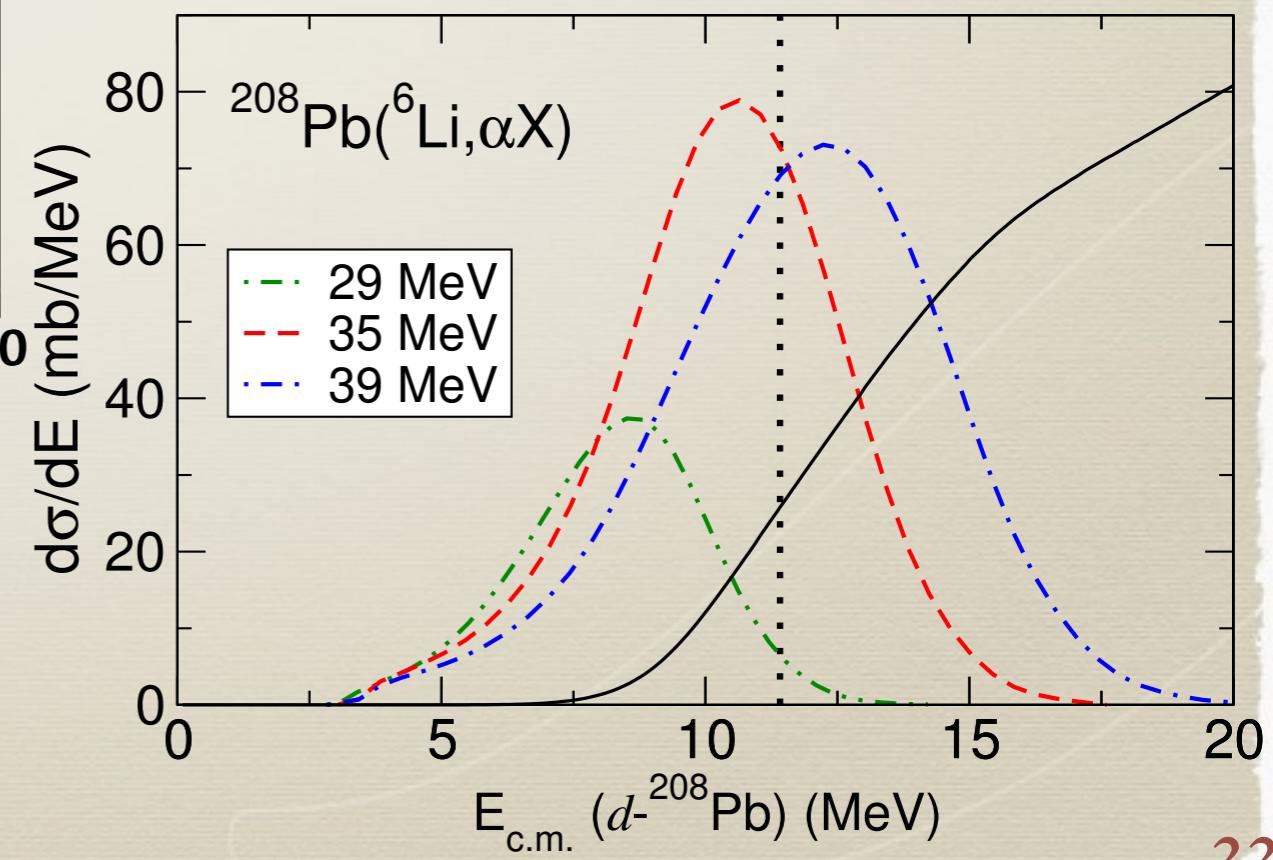
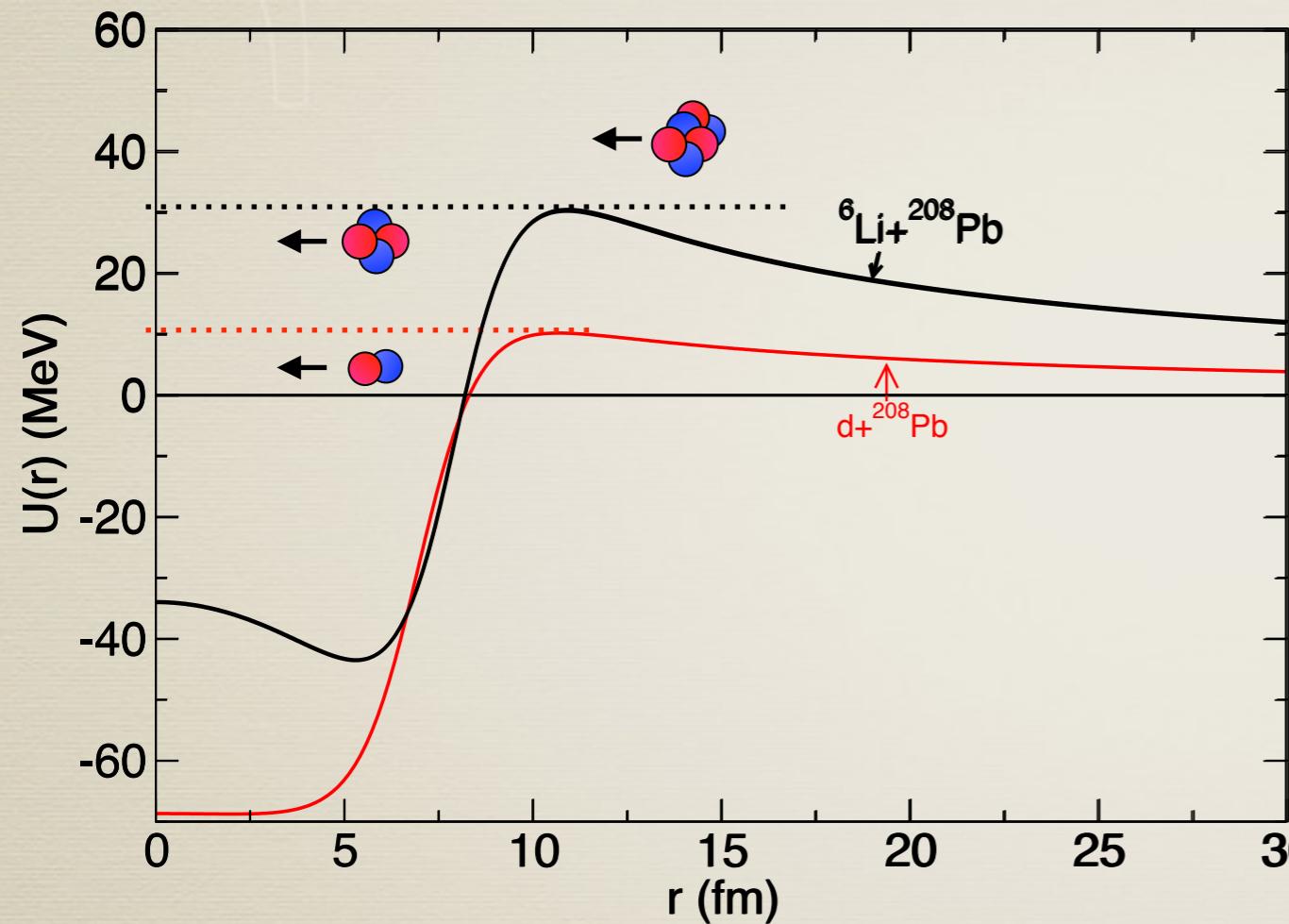
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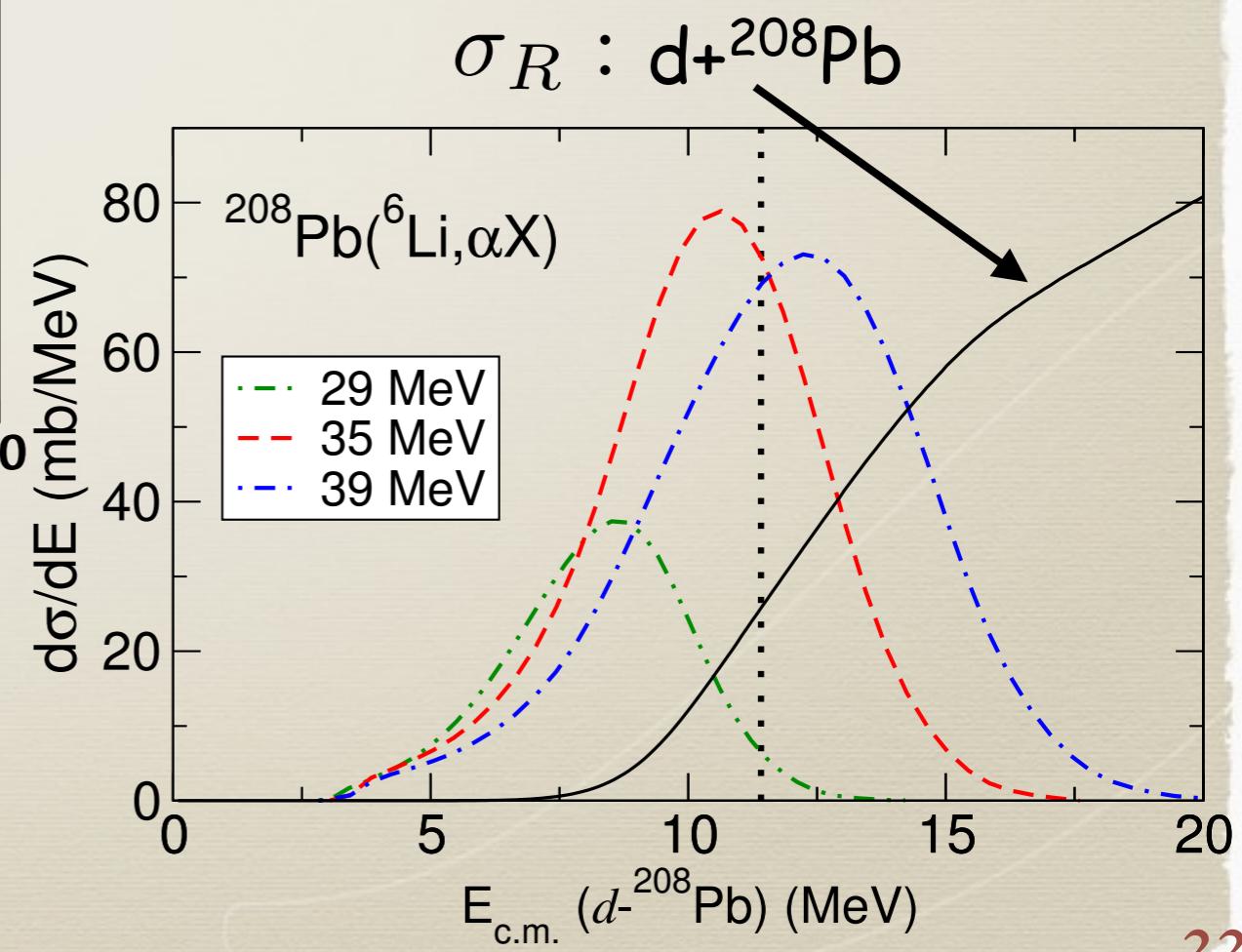
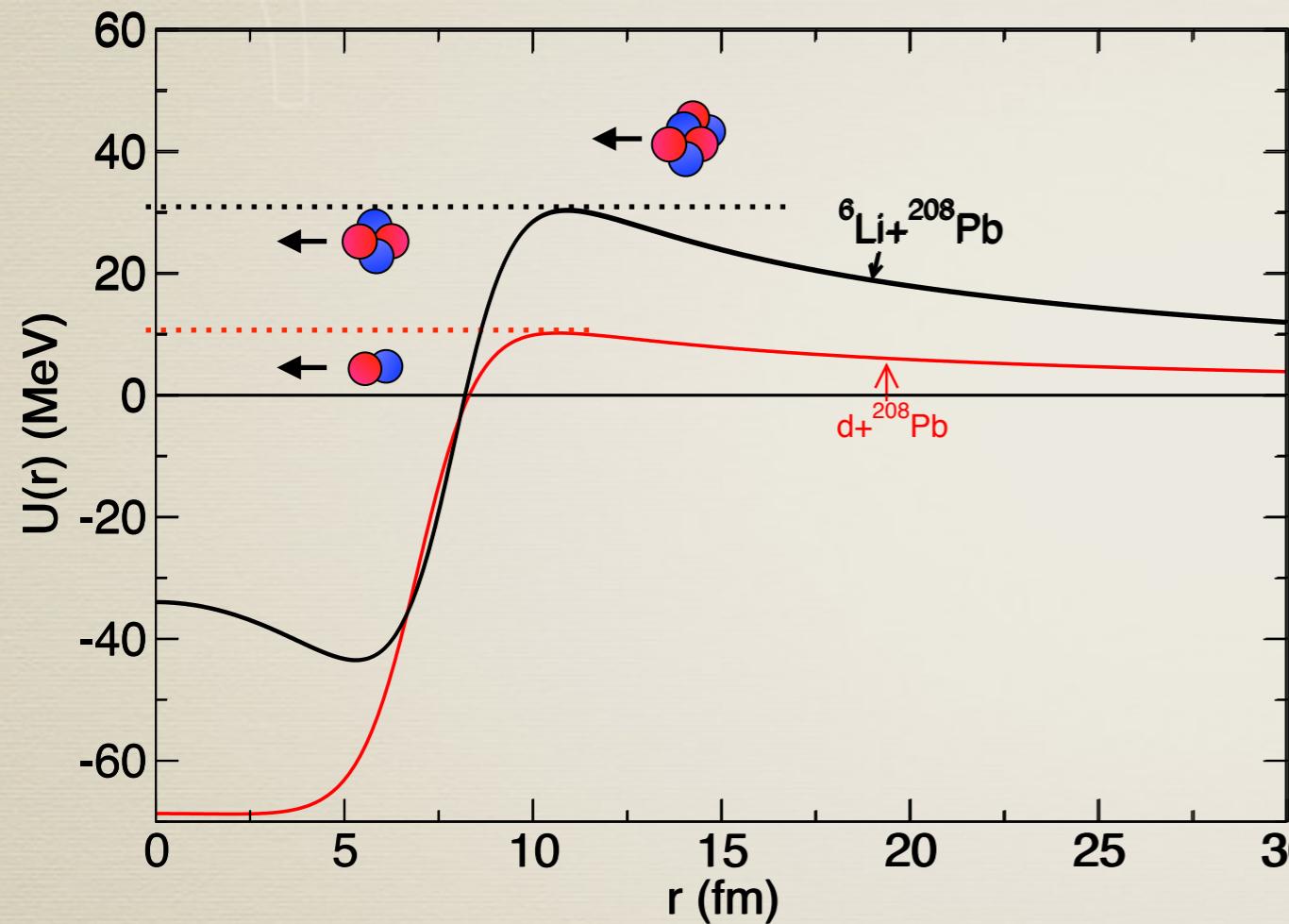
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- \* Relative importance between NEB and EBU depends on incident energy and projectile binding energy
- \* For halo nuclei ( ${}^{11}\text{Be}, {}^8\text{B}$ ), the EBU is found to be dominant.

# Perspectives

- \* Extend the model beyond DWBA
- \* CDCC or Faddeev description of incident channel
- \* Inclusion of deformation of projectile ( $(^{10}\text{Be}^*)^{11}\text{Be}$ )
- \* Deep understanding of ICF and its application to surrogate reaction
- \* Extension to 3-body projectiles ( $^{9}\text{Be} \rightarrow a+a+n$ )

Thank you for your attention!!!

