

Experimental Results on QFS in inverse kinematics



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Stefanos Paschalis
Technical University of Darmstadt

R³B collaboration

Leyla Atar, Matthias Holl, Alina Movsesyan, Valerii Panin : Thanks for the slides!



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HIC for **FAIR**
Helmholtz International Center



Bundesministerium
für Bildung
und Forschung

GSI

R³B

March 2nd – 13th 2015, INT Workshop, Seattle, “Reactions and Structure of Exotic Nuclei”



Motivation

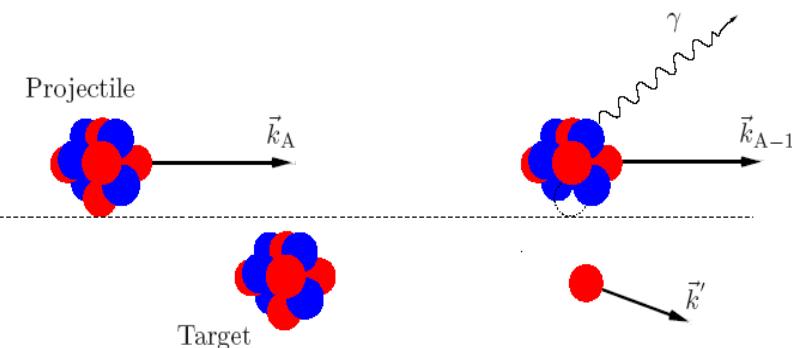
QFS in inverse kinematics as a tool to:

- perform spectroscopic studies of exotic nuclei
- populate systems beyond the neutron/proton driplines
- Study clustering in nuclei
- probe correlations (short range)

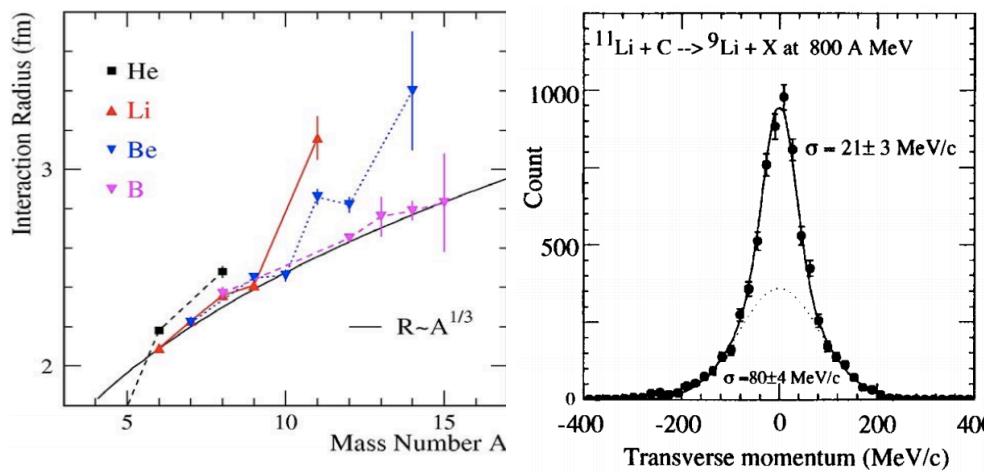
Knockout reactions: a tool to probe nuclei far from stability



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Knockout reactions on light nuclear targets have helped to map significant changes in the shell structure far from stability e.g. weakening of shell gaps, island of inversion, halo nuclei...



Interaction cross section → Interaction radii

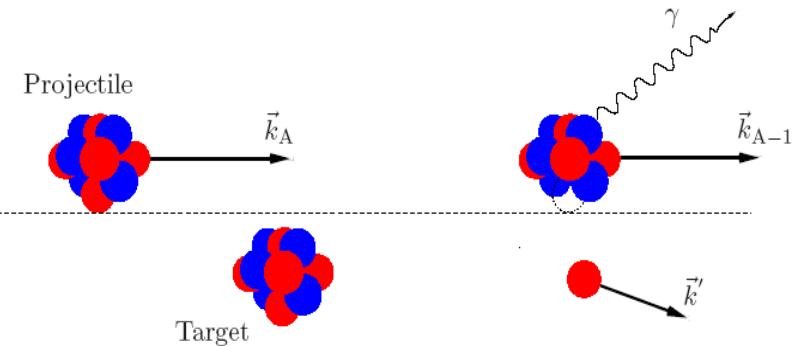
$$\sigma_{\text{reac}} = \pi (R_p + R_T)^2$$

$$R_X = r_0 A_X^{1/3}$$

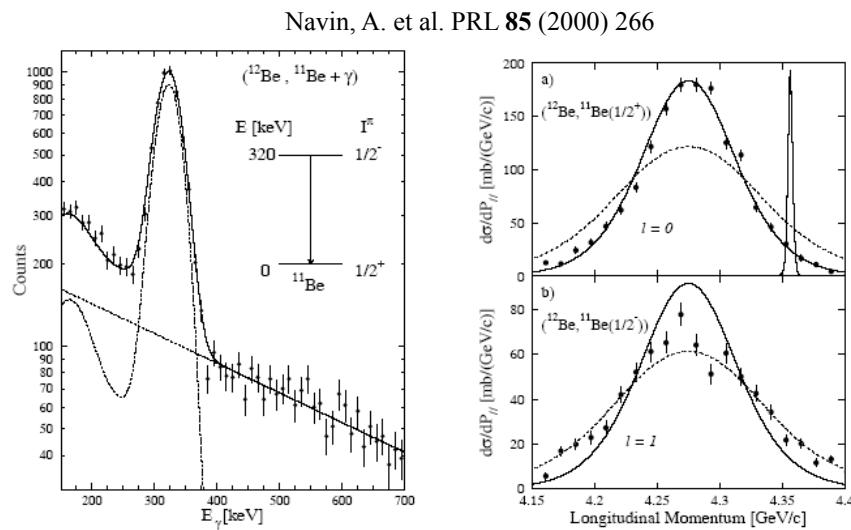
I. Tanihata *et al.*, PRL 55 (1985) 2676, PLB 206 (1988) 592



Knockout reactions: a spectroscopic tool to study shell evolution far from stability



Knockout reactions on light nuclear targets have helped to map significant changes in the shell structure far from stability e.g. weakening of shell gaps, island of inversion, halo nuclei...

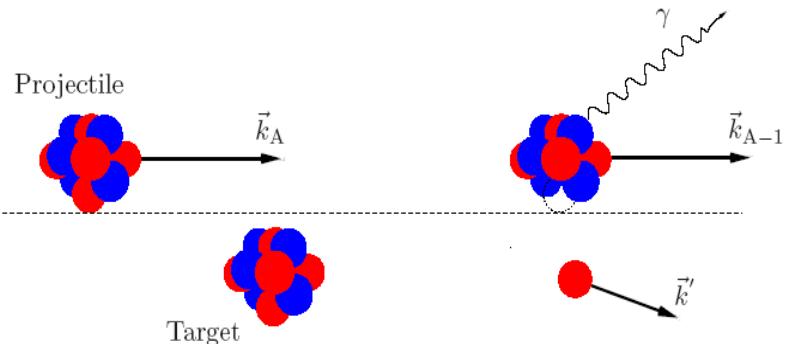


Spectrometer → momentum distributions and Mass ID
 γ -ray detector → select final state

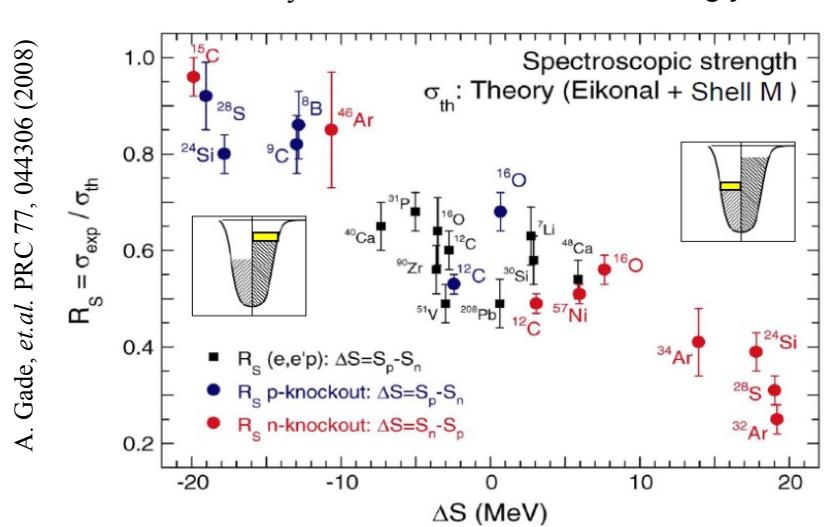
Momentum distributions → orb. ang. mom.
Partial cross sections → spectr. factors



Knockout reactions: a spectroscopic tool to study shell evolution far from stability



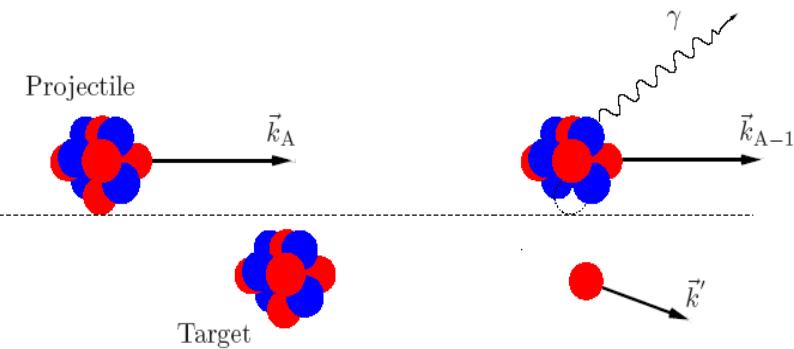
Knockout reactions on light nuclear targets have helped to map significant changes in the shell structure far from stability e.g. weakening of shell gaps, island of inversion, halo nuclei...



Quenching of spectroscopic factors



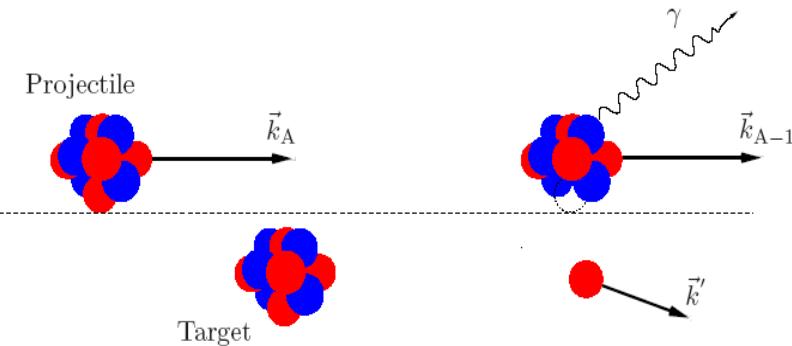
Complementary spectroscopic tools



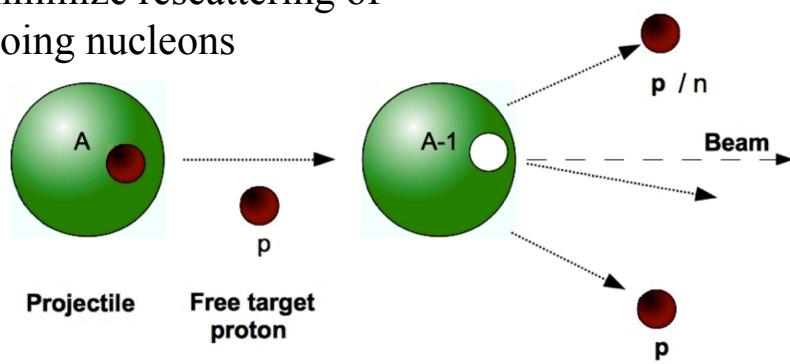
Knockout reactions on light nuclear targets
Strong absorption → surface localized



Complementary spectroscopic tools



few hundred MeV/nucleon
to minimize rescattering of
outgoing nucleons



Knockout reactions on light nuclear targets
Strong absorption → surface localized

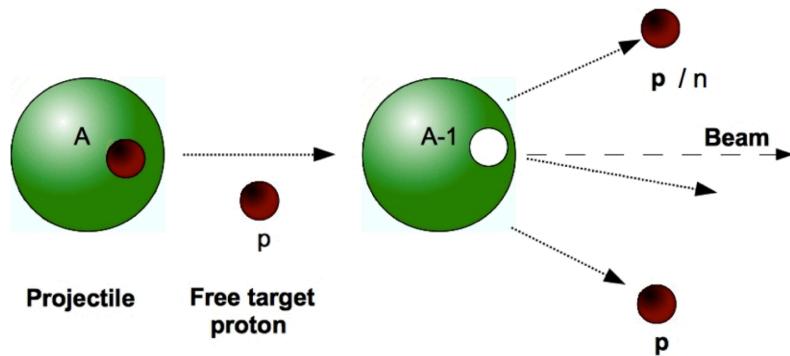
QFS reactions (p, 2p), (p, pn), (p, pa) etc.
on a proton target in inverse kinematics

Weaker absorption → probing inner shells

- Evolution of shell structure
- Nucleon-Nucleon correlations
(short-range, tensor, ...)
- Cluster structure
- States beyond the neutron dripline



Quasi-free scattering



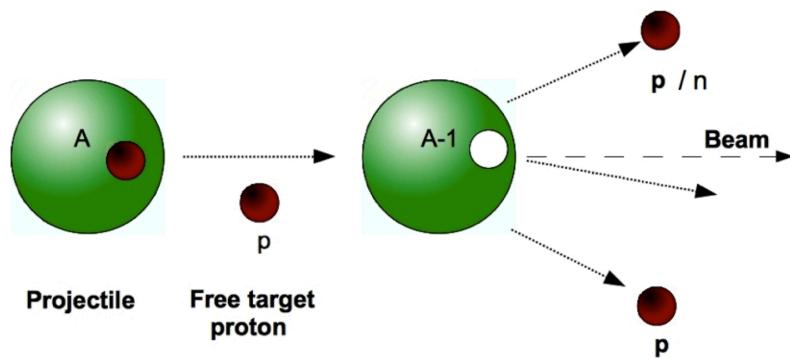
QFS reactions

Spectrometer → momentum distributions
and Mass ID

γ -ray detector → select final state

Target recoil detector → detect scattered nucleons

Quasi-free scattering



QFS reactions

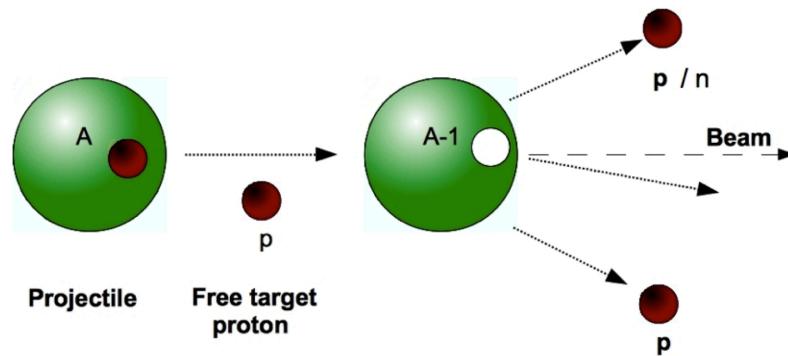
Spectrometer → momentum distributions
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γ -ray detector → select final state

Target recoil detector → detect scattered nucleons

Scattered nucleons → complete and redundant kinematical measurement

Quasi-free scattering



QFS reactions

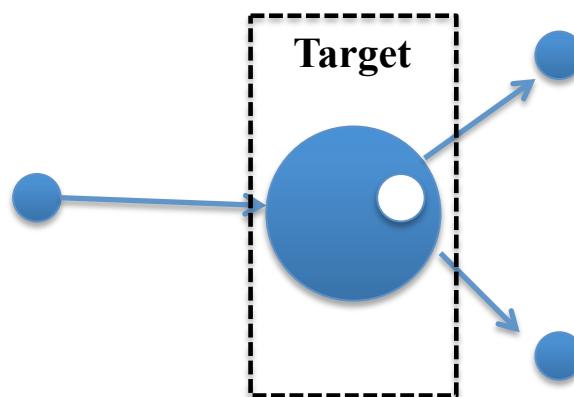
Spectrometer → momentum distributions
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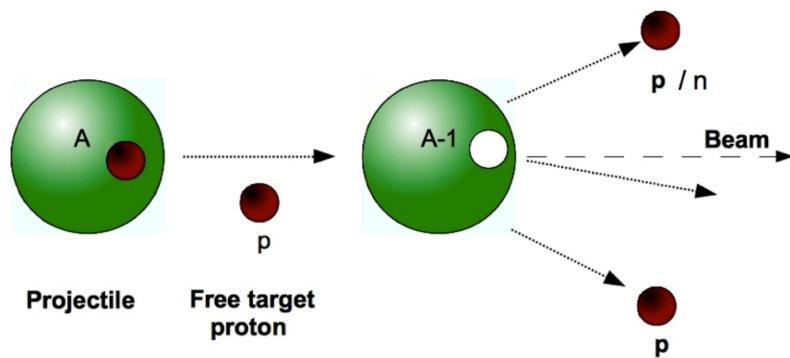
Scattered nucleons → complete and redundant kinematical measurement

p,2p in normal kinematics





Quasi-free scattering



QFS reactions

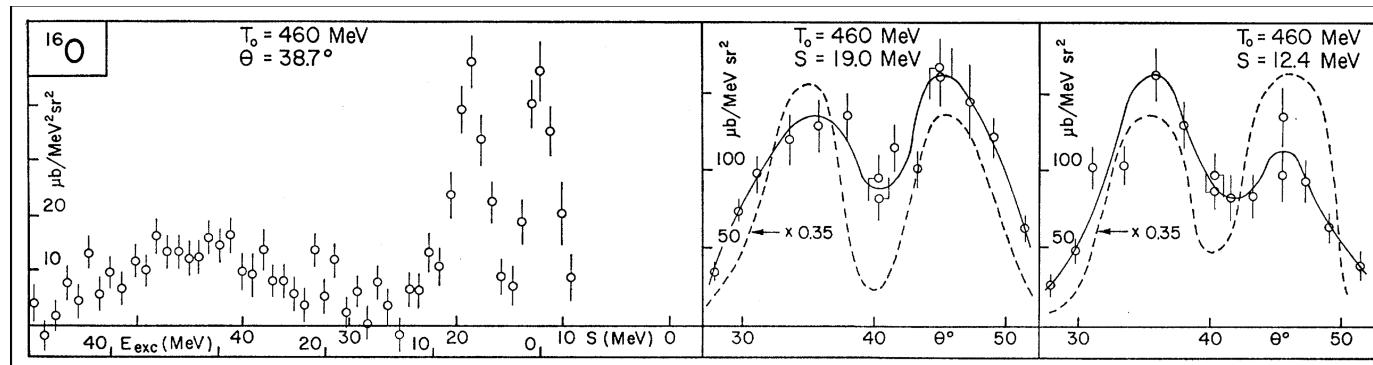
Spectrometer → momentum distributions

and Mass ID

γ -ray detector → select final state

Target recoil detector → detect scattered nucleons

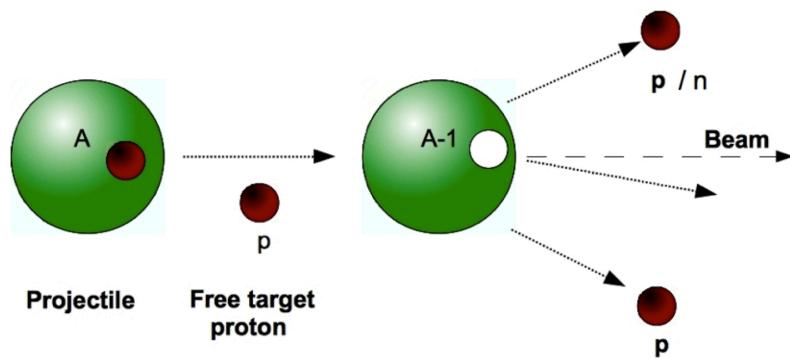
Scattered nucleons → complete and redundant kinematical measurement



^{16}O (p,2p) in
normal kinematics
G. Jacob et al.,
RMP 1966 38 121
PLB 45 (1973) 181



Quasi-free scattering



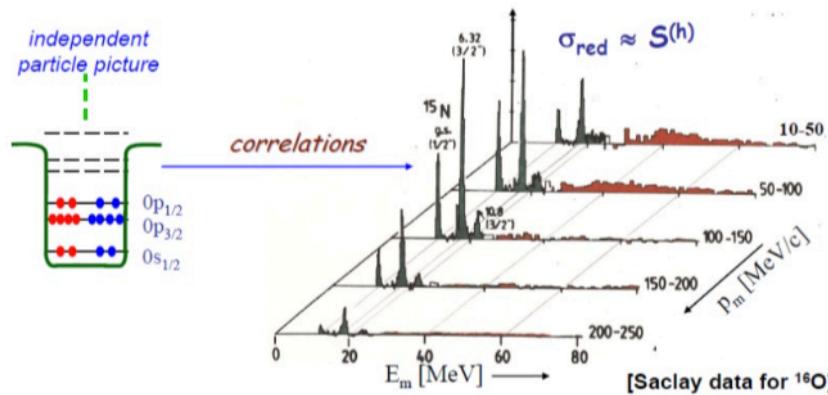
QFS reactions

Spectrometer → momentum distributions
and Mass ID

γ -ray detector → select final state

**Target recoil detector → detect scattered
nucleons**

Scattered nucleons → complete and redundant kinematical measurement



Minimizing FSI at larger
momentum transfer

$^{16}\text{O}(\text{e},\text{e}'\text{p})$
Saclay data

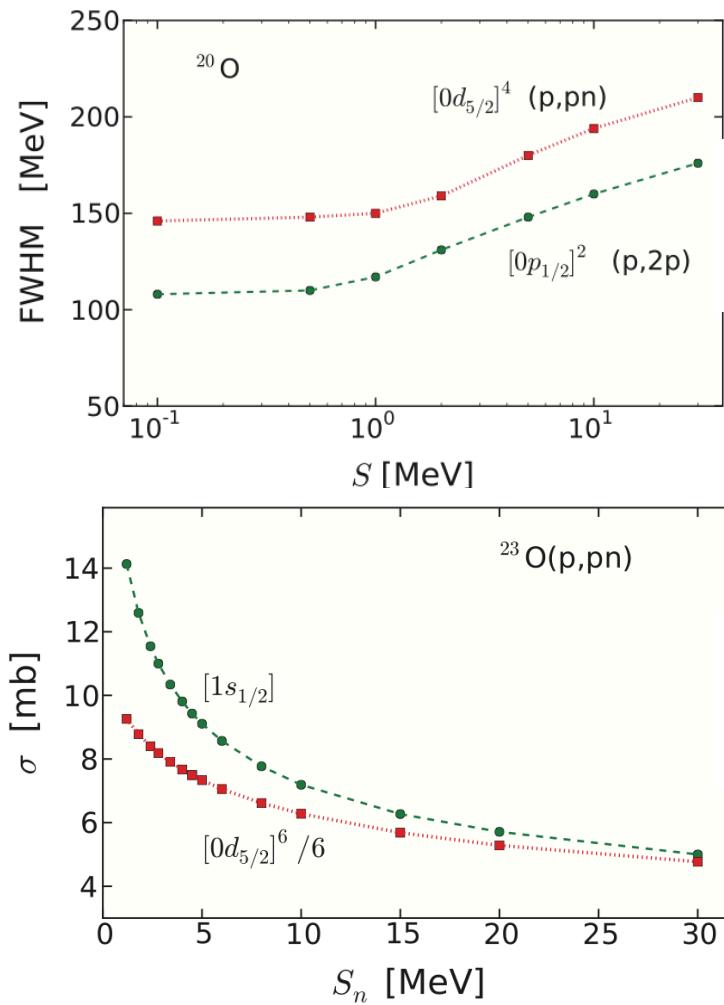
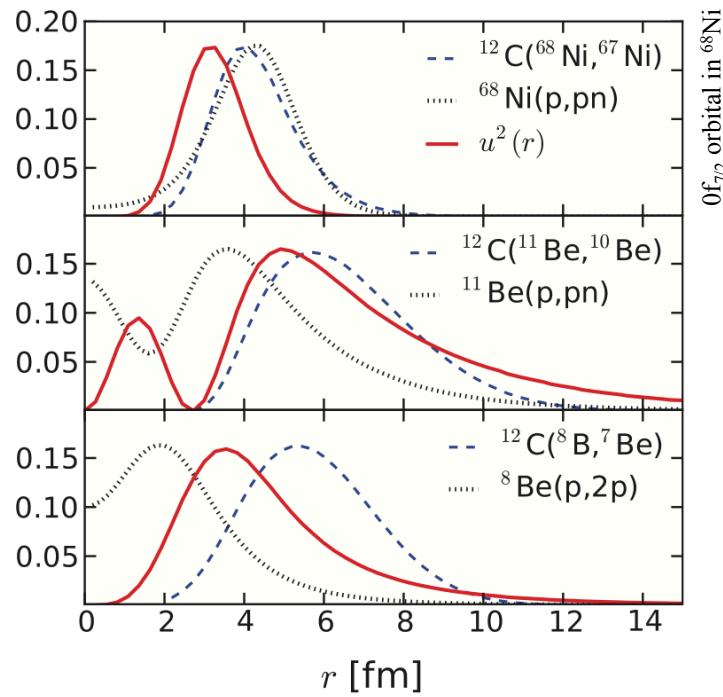
QFS calculations by C. A. Bertulani



T. Aumann, C. A. Bertulani, J. Ryckebusch

PRC 88, 064610 (2013)

Removal probability:
proton target compared to C target

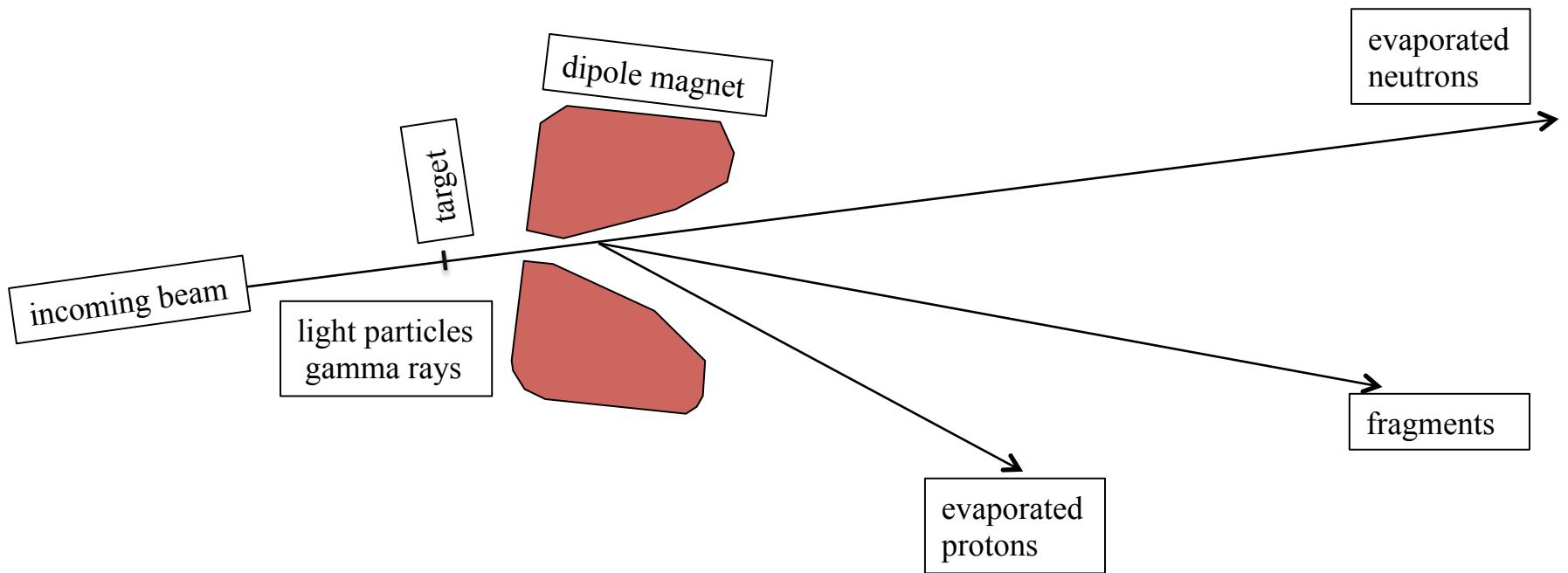


Momentum width dependence on separation energy

Cross section dependence on separation energy

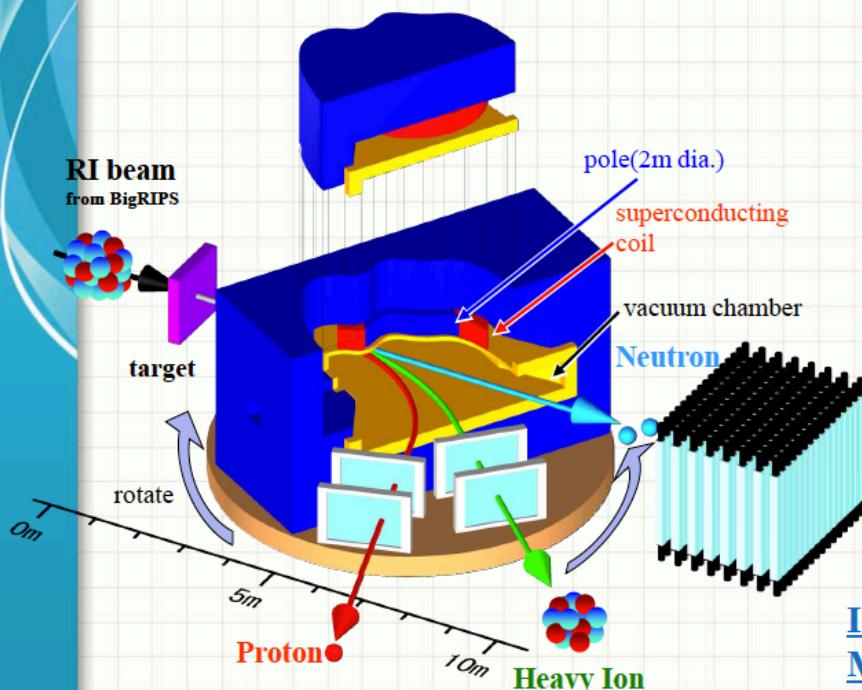
Experimental setup for QFS

hundreds of MeV/nucleon incoming beam



Experimental setup – SAMURAI @ RIBF

SAMURAI: Kinematically complete measurements by detecting multiple particles



- Superconducting Magnet
3T with 2m dia. pole
(designed resolution 1/700)
80cm gap (vertical)
- Heavy Ion Detectors
- Proton Detectors
- Neutron Detectors
- Large Vacuum Chamber
- Rotational Stage



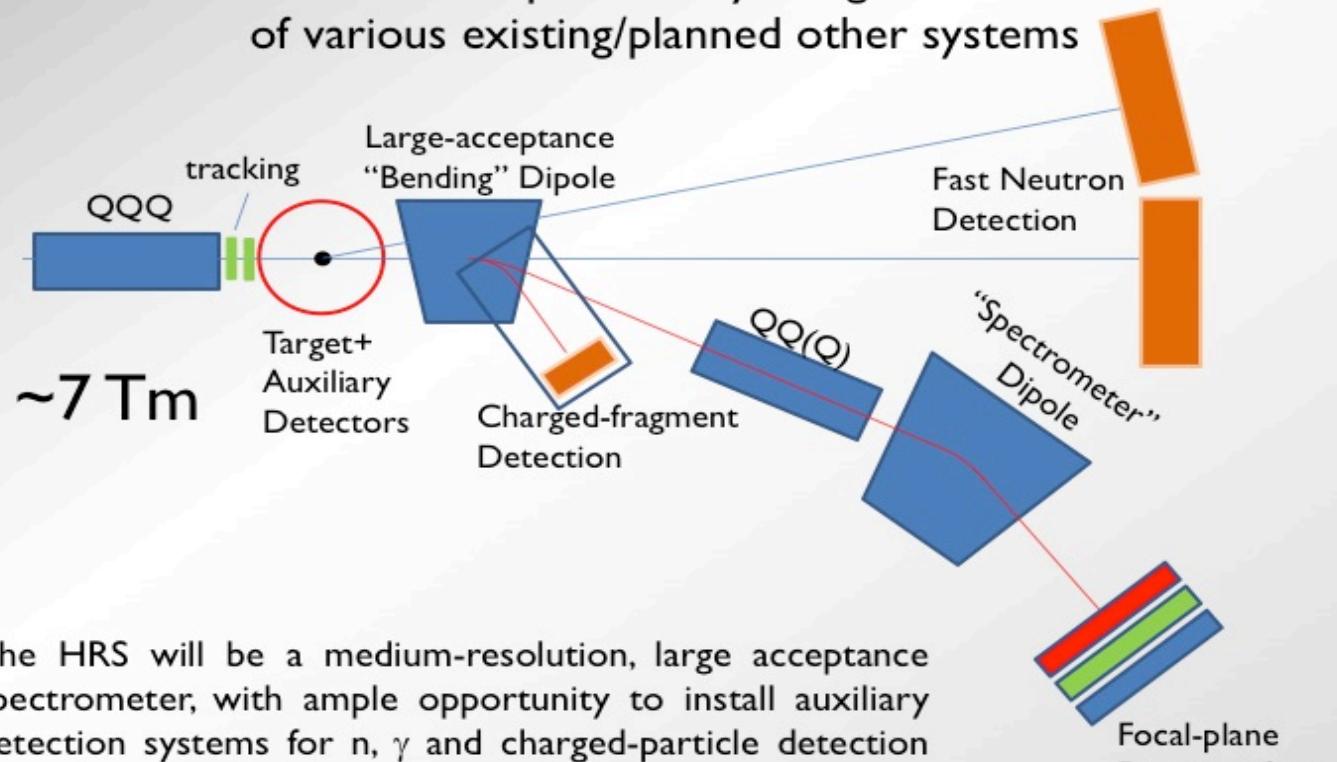
Invariant Mass Measurement
Missing Mass Measurement

Slide from:
TadaAki Isobe



Experimental setup – HRS @ FRIB

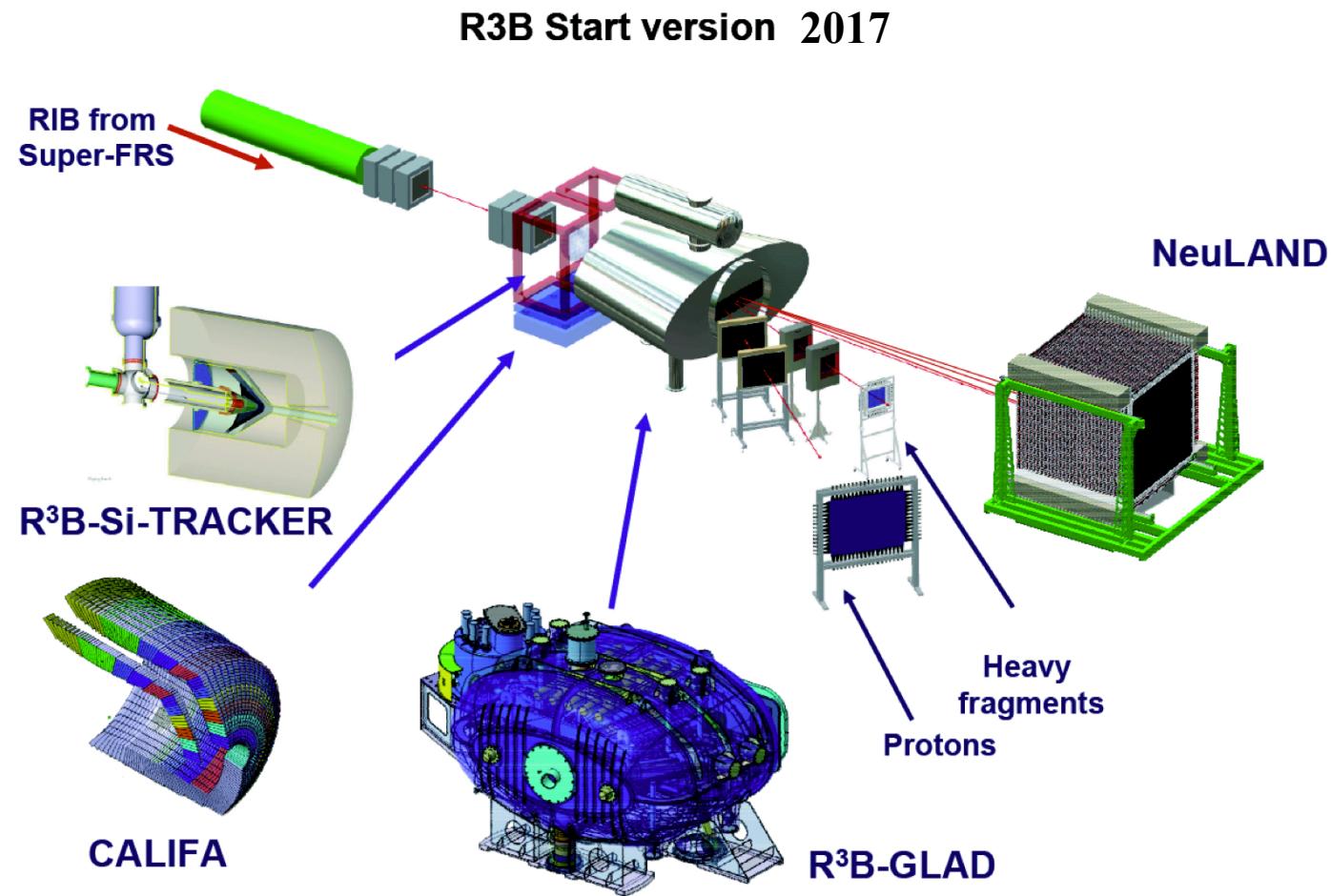
A very schematic layout discussed in the breakout session,
evolved from an earlier preliminary design and considerations
of various existing/planned other systems



The HRS will be a medium-resolution, large acceptance spectrometer, with ample opportunity to install auxiliary detection systems for n , γ and charged-particle detection to perform detailed (invariant-mass) spectroscopy.

Slide from:
M. Thoennessen

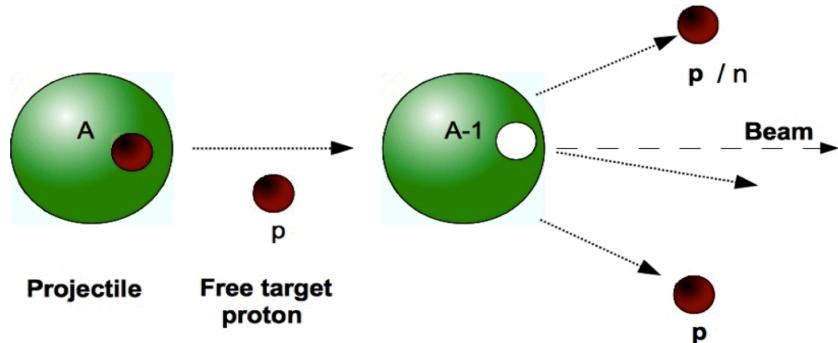
Experimental setup – R³B @ GSI/FAIR



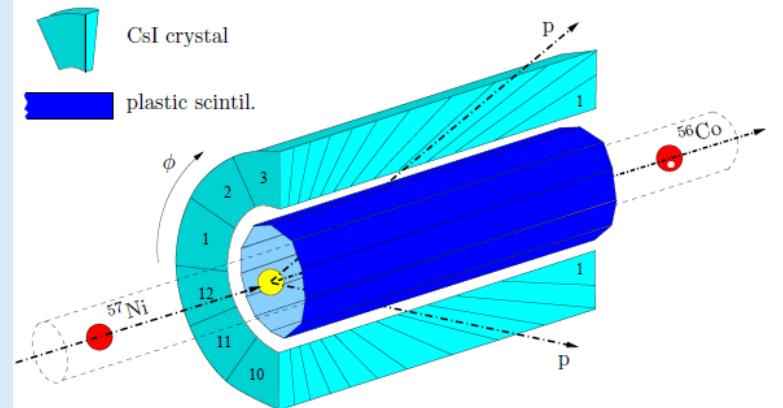


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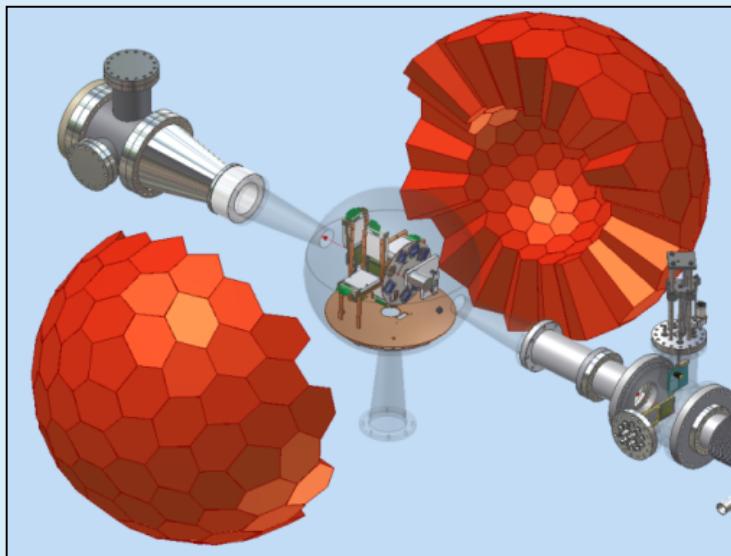
Target recoil detection setup



2005

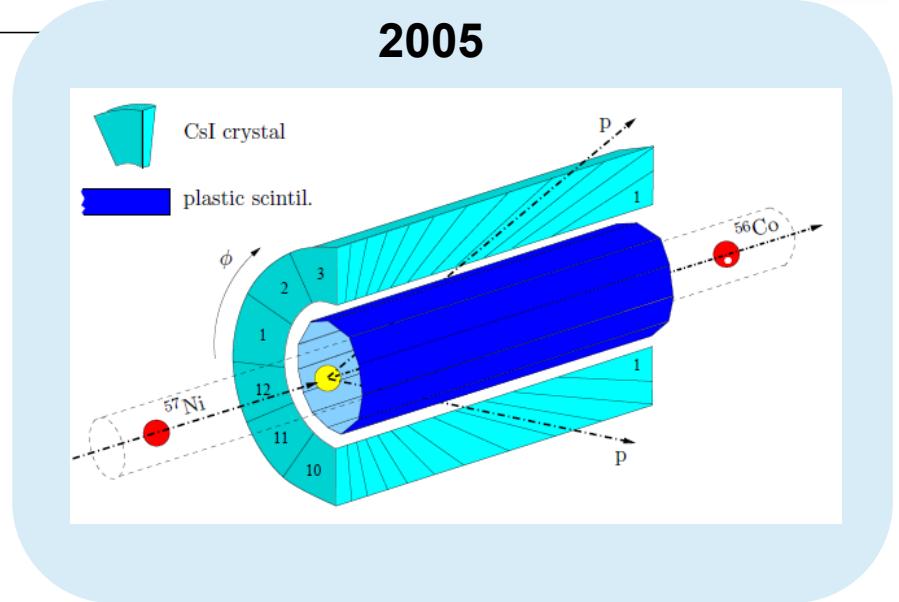
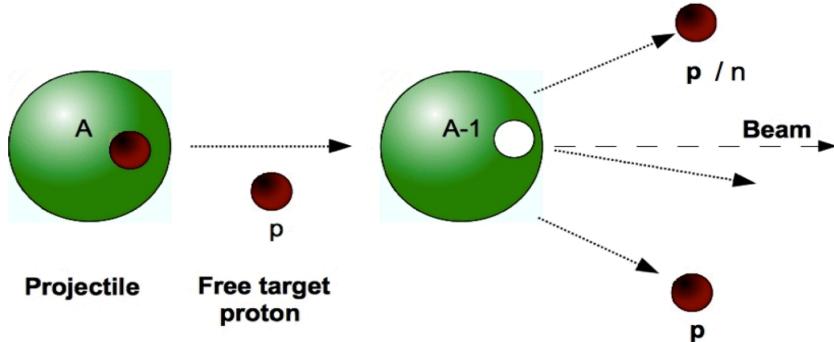


2007 - 2010

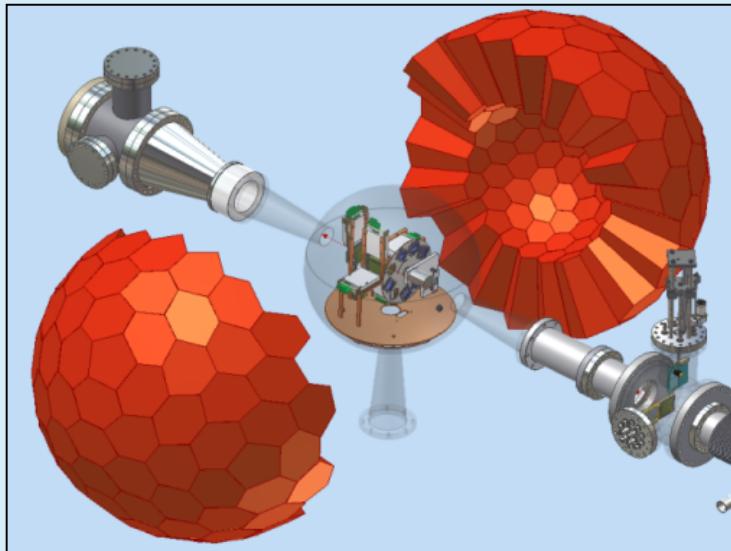




Target recoil detection setup



2007 - 2010

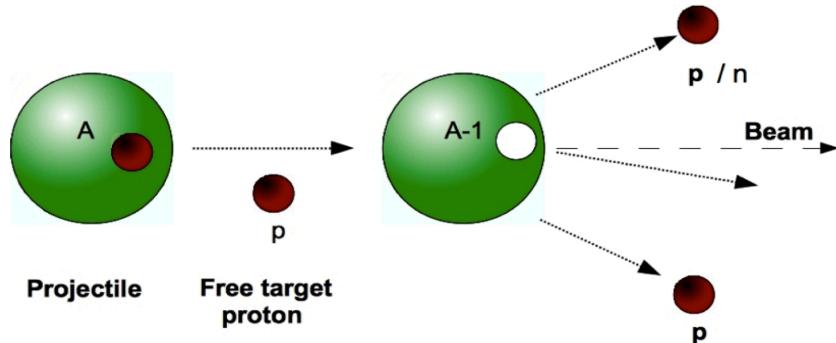


These setups provided good coverage but not good total energy measurement

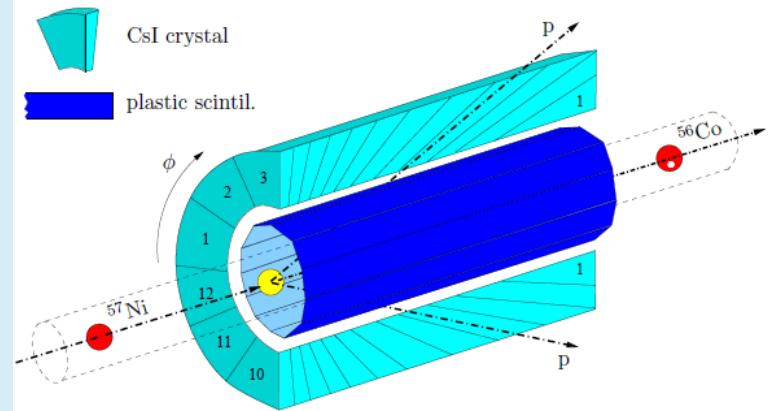


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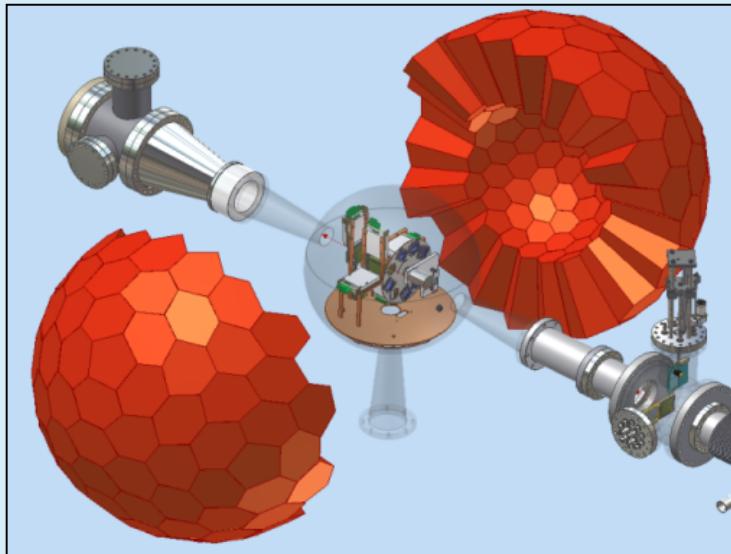
Target recoil detection setup



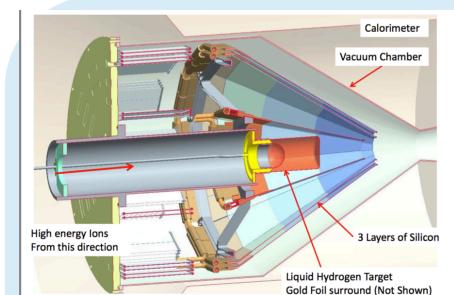
2005



2007 - 2010

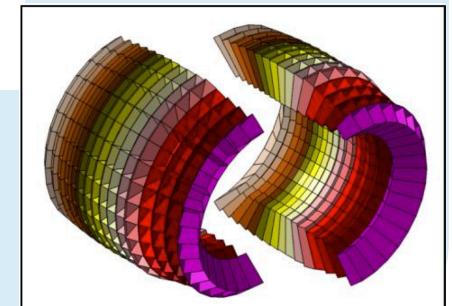


March 4th 2015 | Stefanos Paschalis | 20



Si Tracker

Future setup
CALIFA

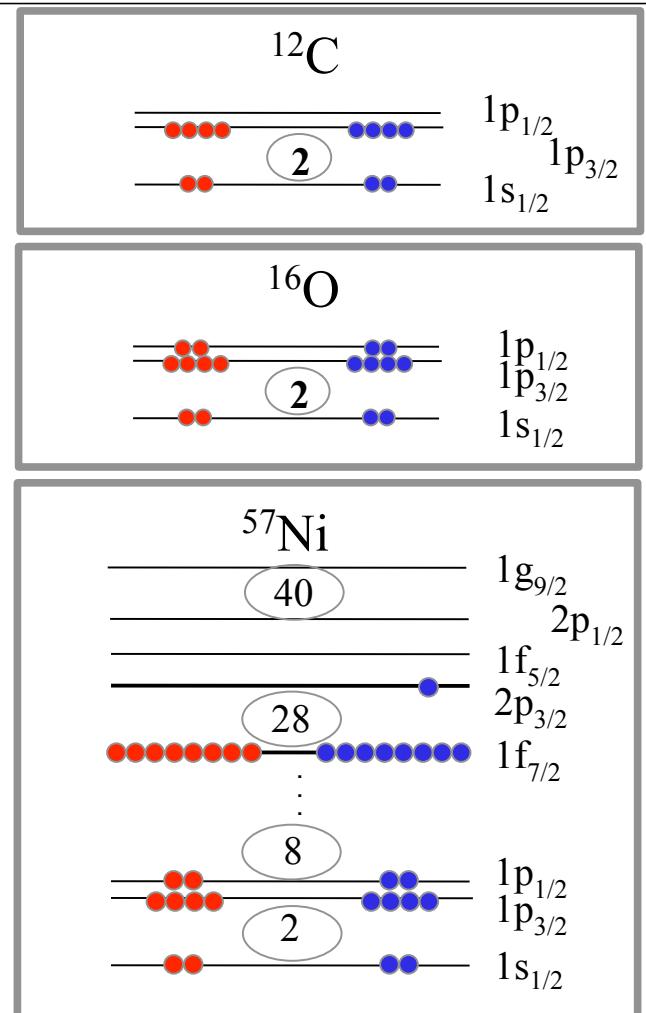


Rich physics cases in available ($p,2p$ and p,pn) QFS data sets obtained with $R^3B @ GSI$



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- **^{12}C isotope:** benchmark case
- **C isotopic chain :** $Z = 6$; $N = 3 - 14$
- **O isotopic chain :** $Z = 8$; $N = 8 - 15$
- **Ni isotopic chain :** $Z = 28$; $N = 28 - 30, 39 - 44$



Rich physics cases in available (p,2p and p,pn) QFS data sets obtained with R³B @ GSI



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¹²C isotope: benchmark case

C isotopic chain :

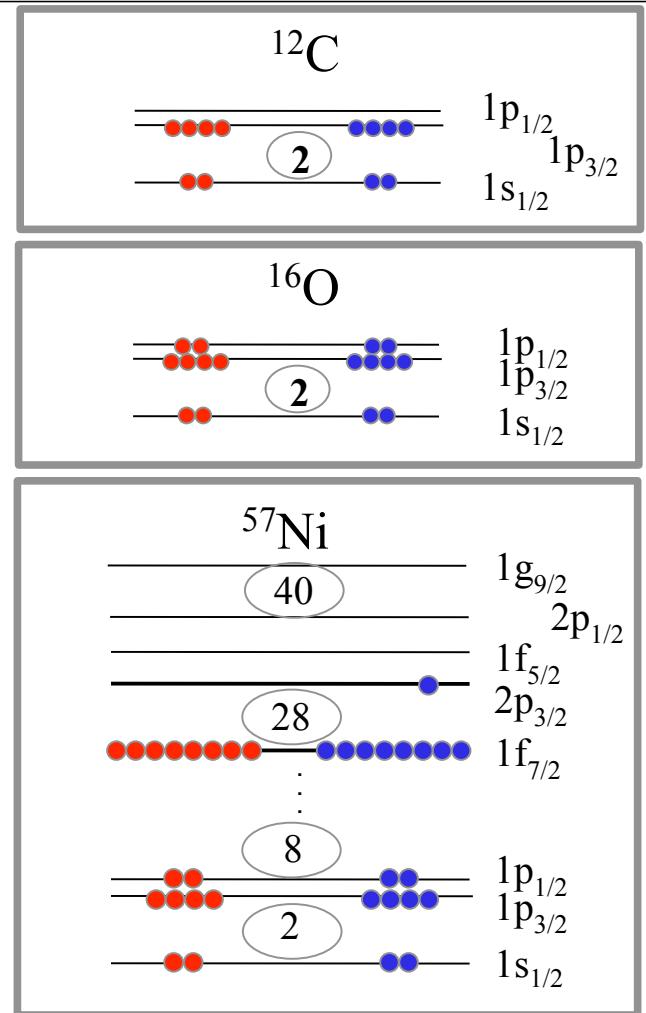
- known up to the drip lines
- accessible to ab-initio theories
-

O isotopic chain :

- “unexpected” end of drip line
-

Ni isotopic chain :

- How magic is ⁶⁸Ni? – N=40 sub-shell closure
- Close to the “New” island of inversion (⁶⁴Cr, ⁶⁶Fe)
- Shell evolution towards ⁷⁸Ni
-

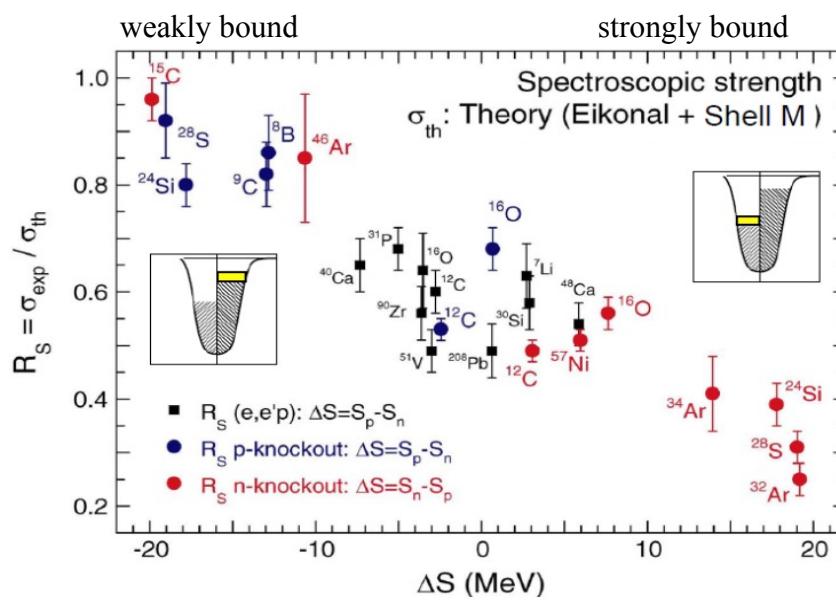


Rich physics cases in available (p,2p and p,pn) QFS data sets obtained with R³B @ GSI

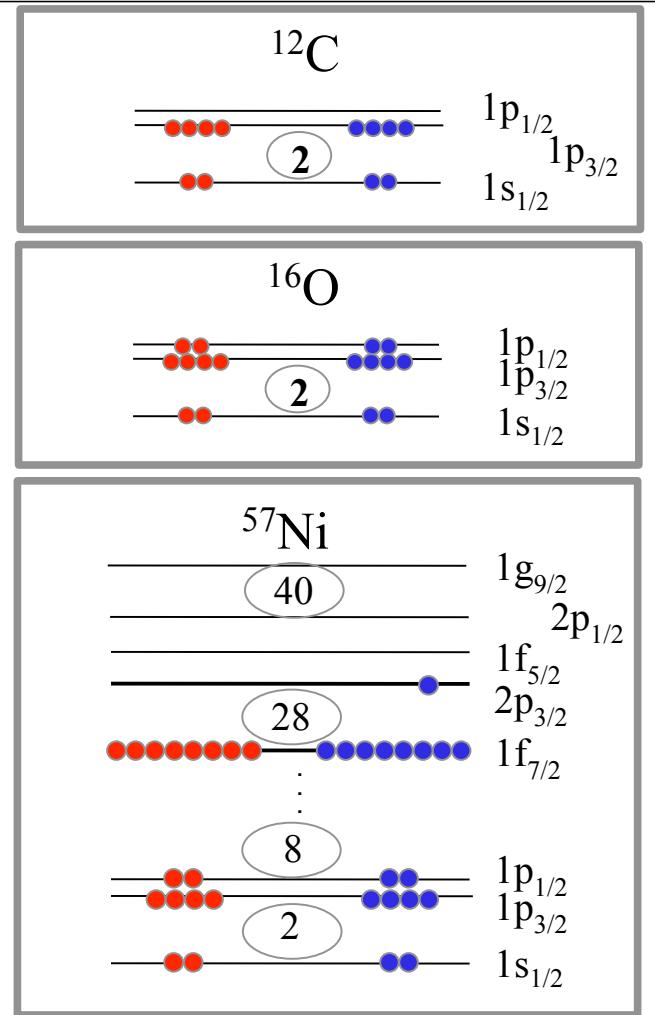


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large range of separation energies and more sensitive to deeply bound states → independent and consistent measurement of reduction factors



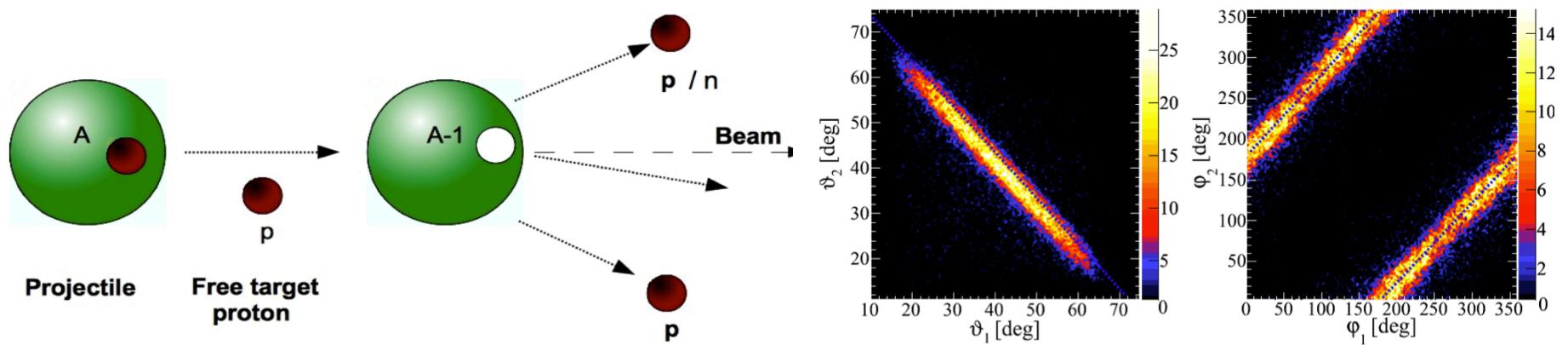
A. Gade, et al., PRC 77, 044306 (2008)





$^{12}\text{C}(\text{p},2\text{p})$: QFS in inverse kinematics: a Benchmark experiment

Strong angular correlations of the two protons



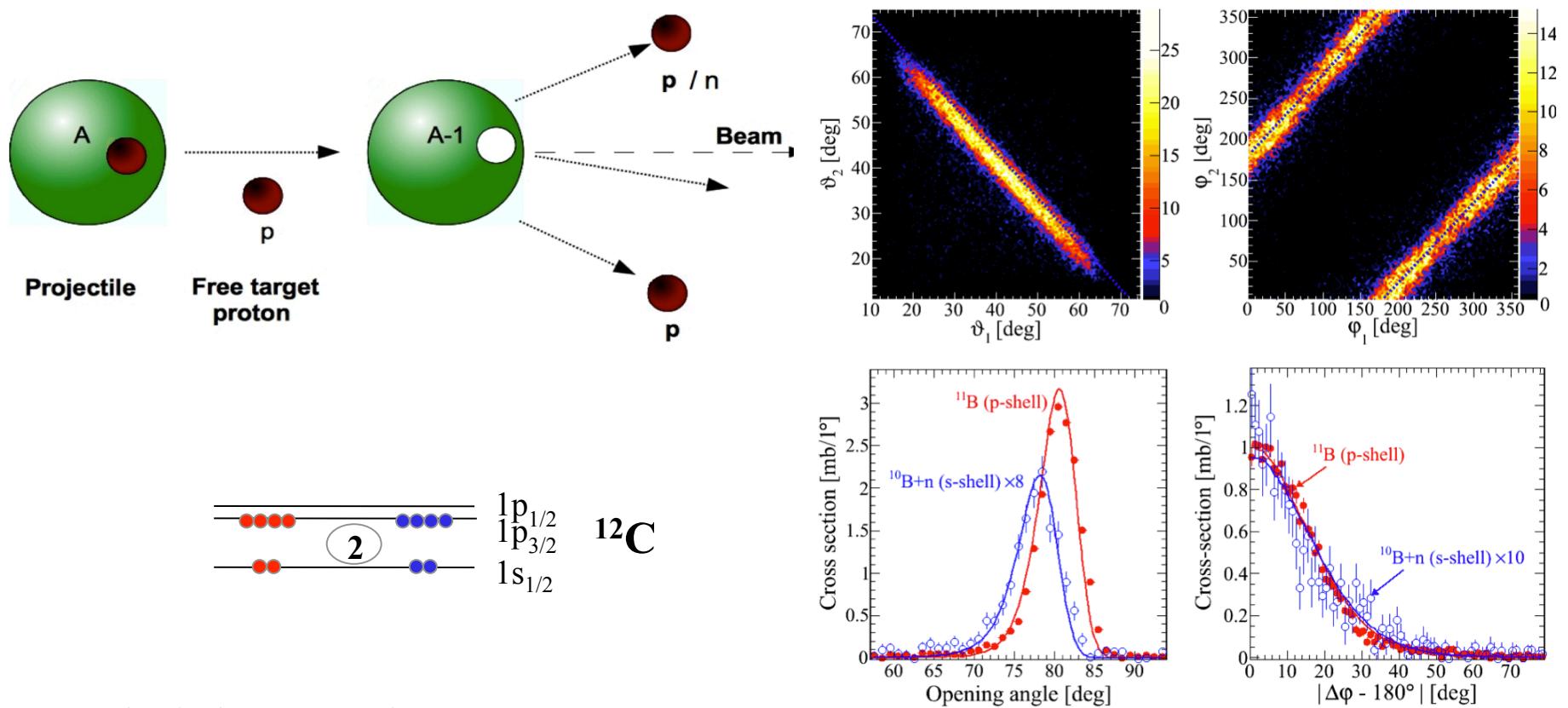
Analysis by V. Panin

$^{12}\text{C}(\text{p},2\text{p})$: QFS in inverse kinematics: a Benchmark experiment



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Strong angular correlations of the two protons

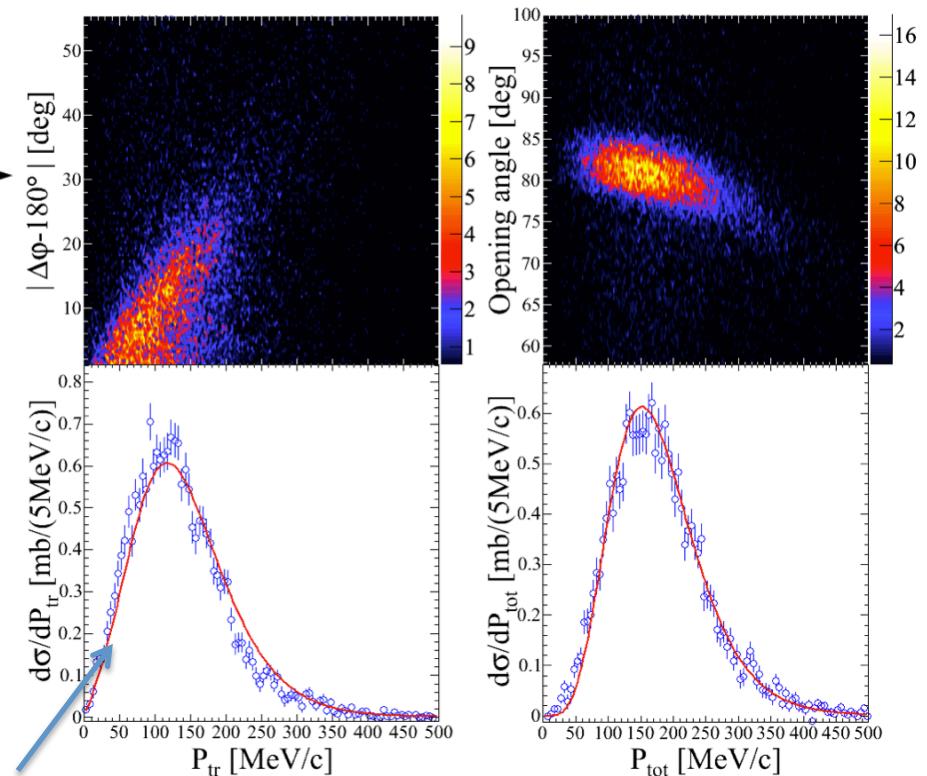
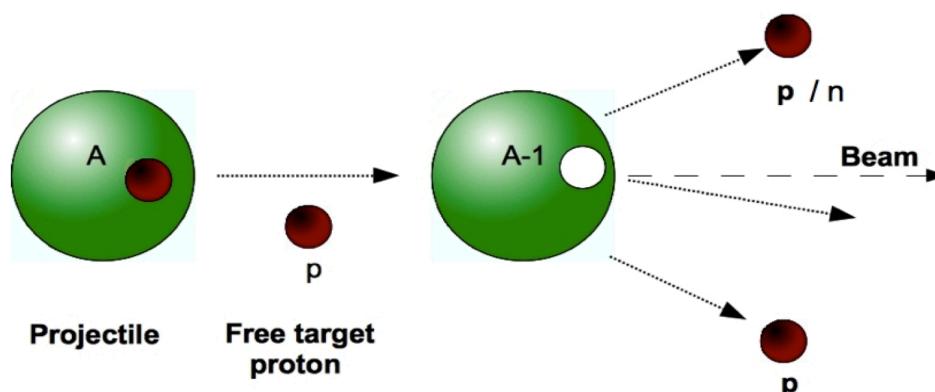


Analysis by V. Panin



$^{12}\text{C}(\text{p},2\text{p})$: QFS in inverse kinematics: a Benchmark experiment

Kinematics are particularly important!



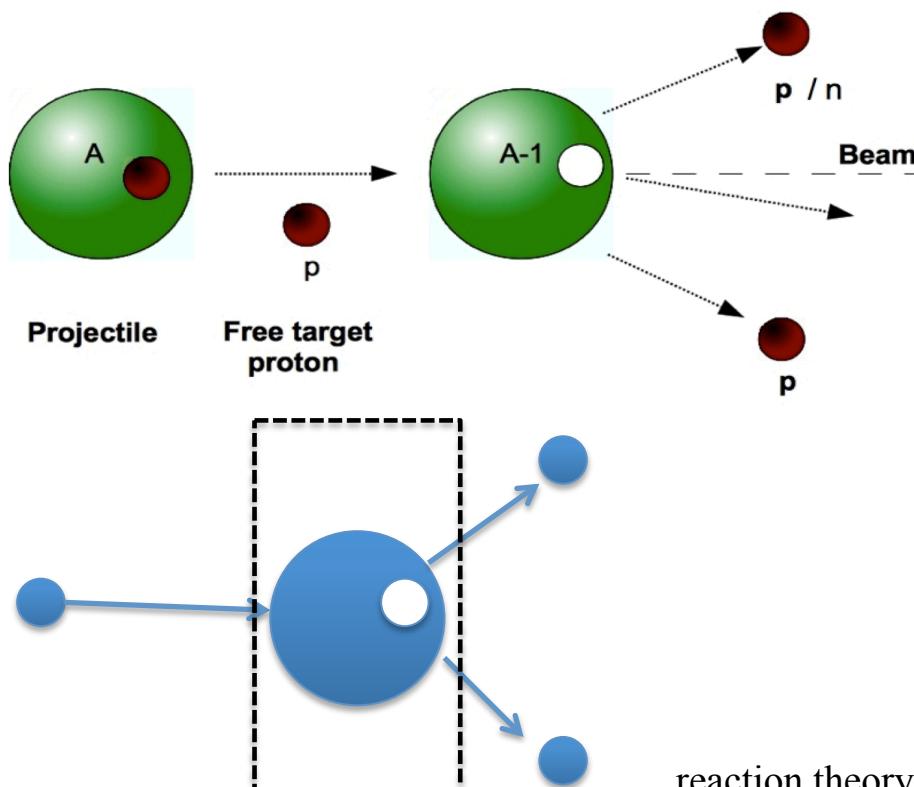
Analysis by V. Panin

reaction theory
by C.A. Bertulani



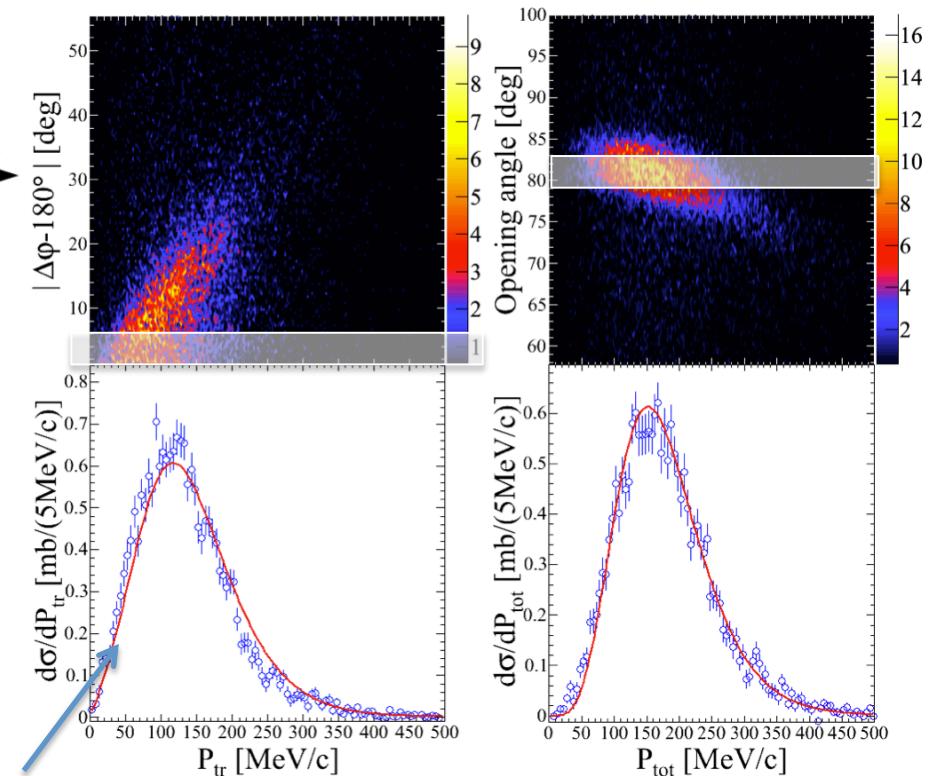
$^{12}\text{C}(\text{p},2\text{p})$: QFS in inverse kinematics: a Benchmark experiment

Kinematics are particularly important!



Analysis by V. Panin

reaction theory
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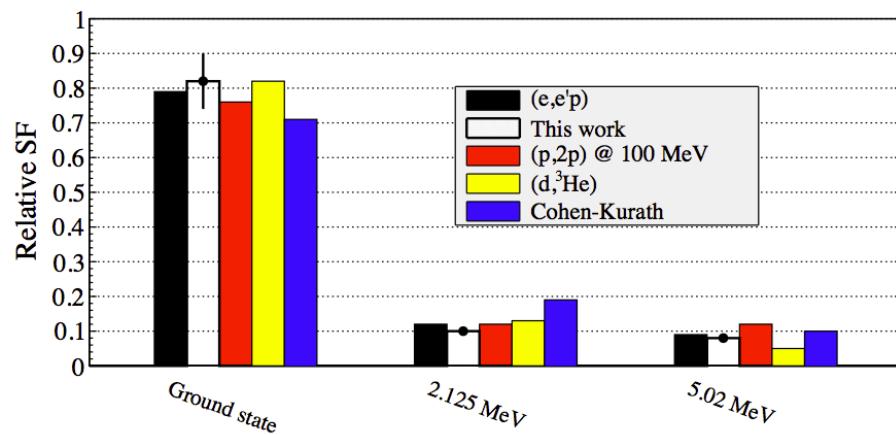
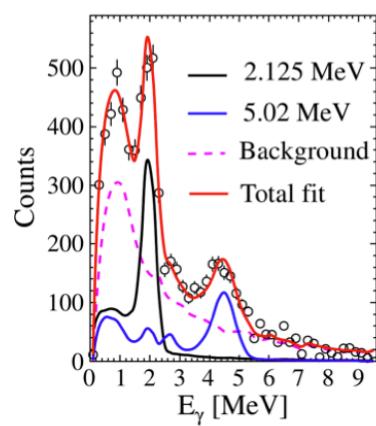
$^{12}\text{C}(\text{p},2\text{p})^{11}\text{B}$

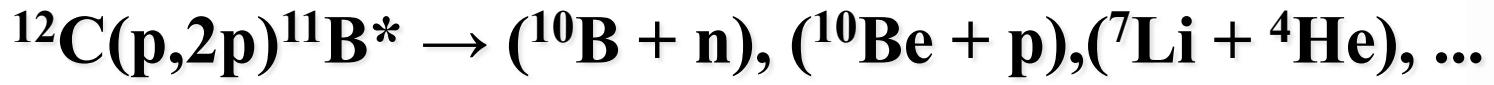
Spectroscopy of 0p-hole residual states in ^{11}B from $^{12}\text{C}(\text{p},2\text{p})^{11}\text{B}$ reaction



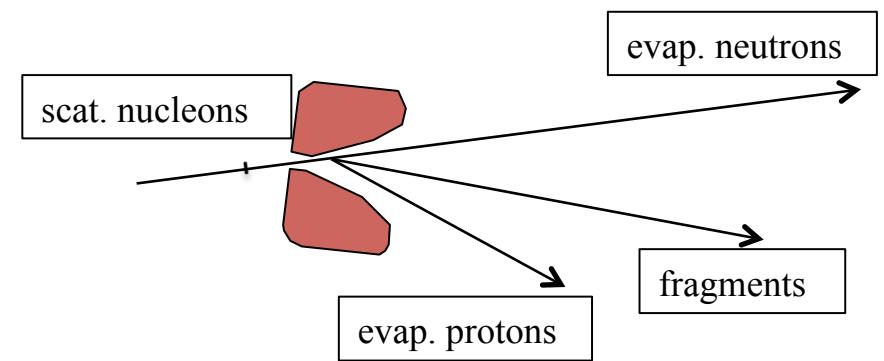
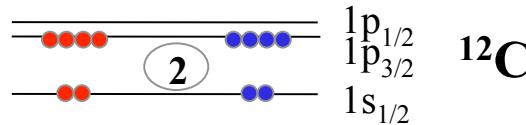
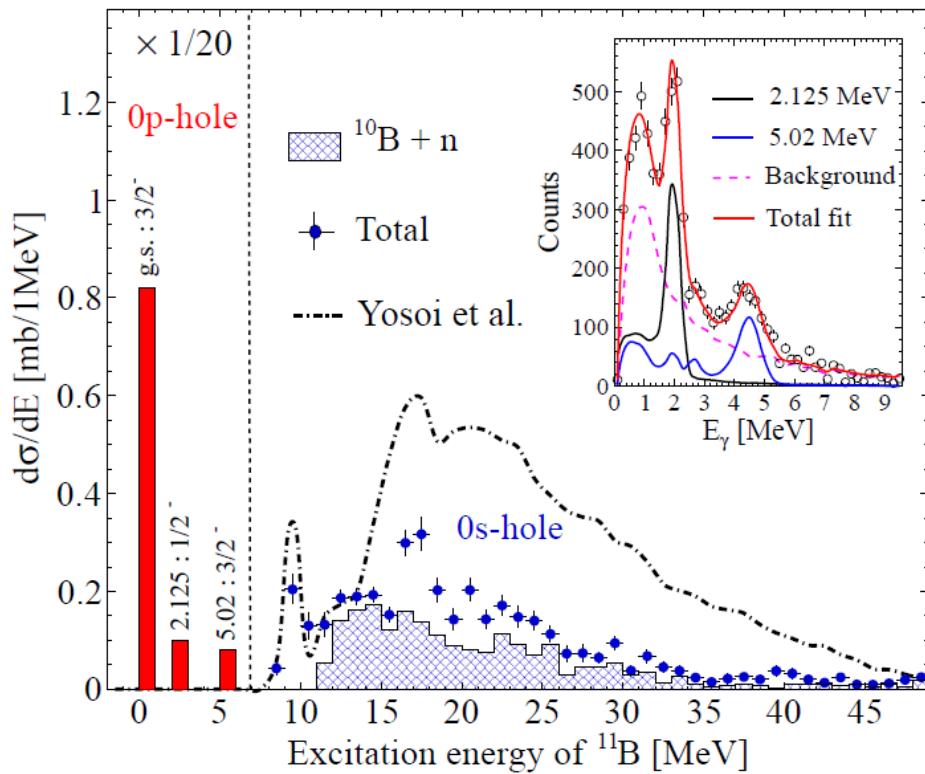
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via Doppler-corrected γ -spectrum in coincidence with outgoing (bound) ^{11}B





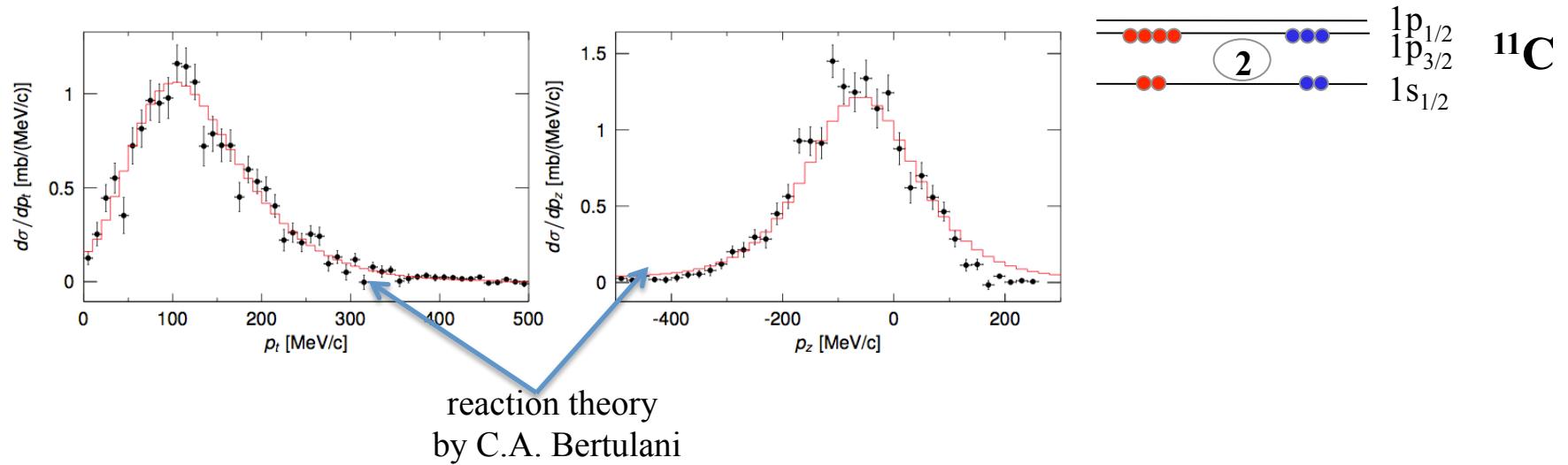
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Analysis by V. Panin

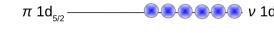
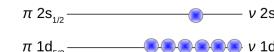


$^{11}\text{C}(\text{p},2\text{p})^{10}\text{B}$



Analysis by M. Holl

Momentum distributions for ${}^A\text{O}(\text{p},2\text{p}){}^{A-1}\text{N}$ and $(\text{p},\text{pn}){}^{A-1}\text{O}$



${}^{16}\text{O}$

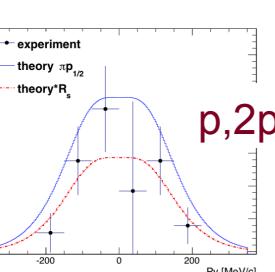
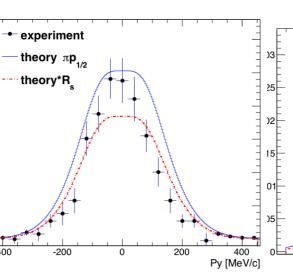
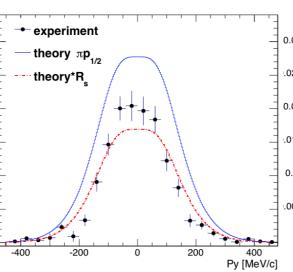
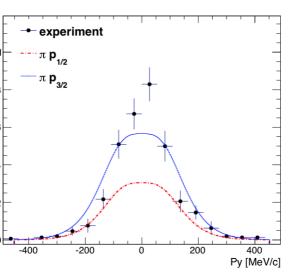
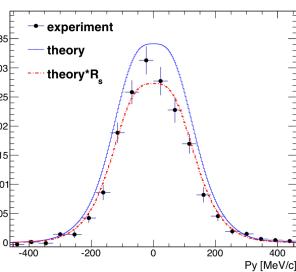
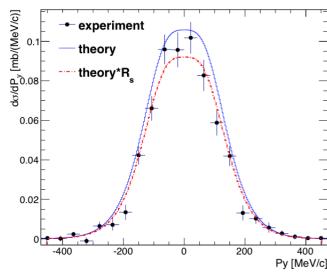
${}^{17}\text{O}$

${}^{18}\text{O}$

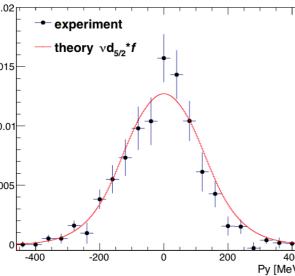
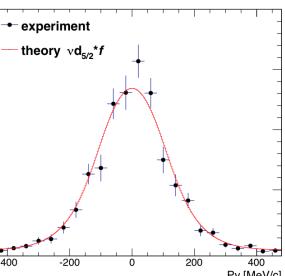
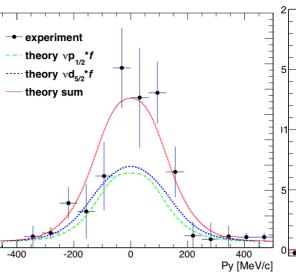
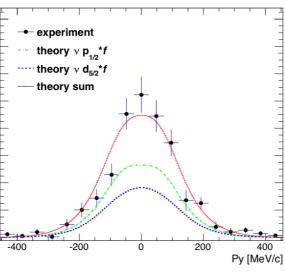
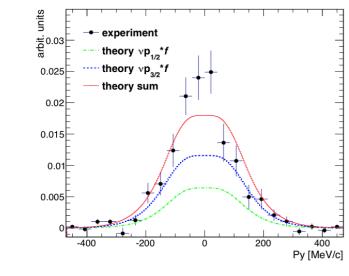
${}^{21}\text{O}$

${}^{22}\text{O}$

${}^{23}\text{O}$



p,2p

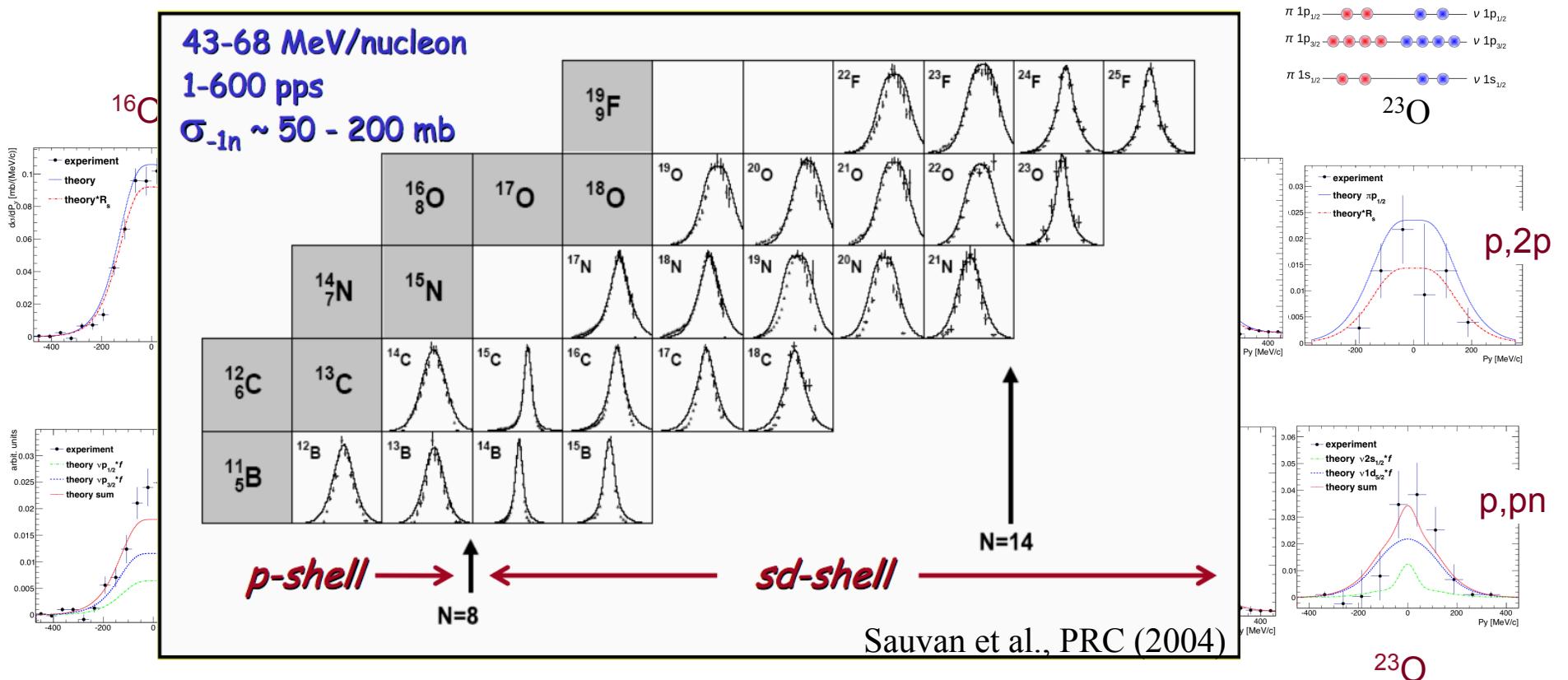


p,pn

${}^{23}\text{O}$

Analysis by L. Atar, reaction theory by C. A. Bertulani

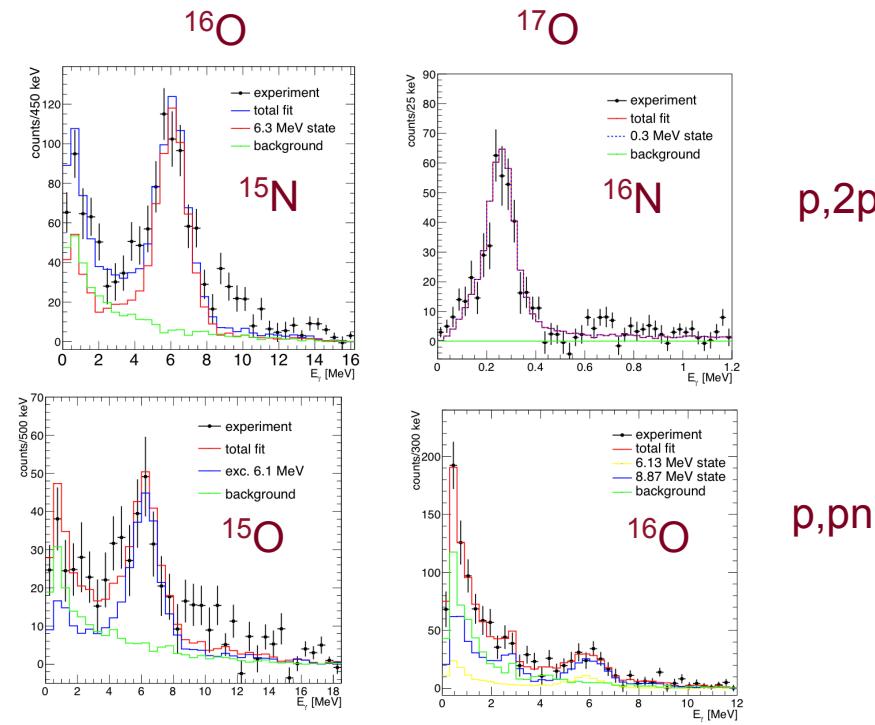
Momentum distributions for ${}^A\text{O}(\text{p},2\text{p}){}^{A-1}\text{N}$ and $(\text{p},\text{pn}){}^{A-1}\text{O}$



Analysis by L. Atar, reaction theory by C. A. Bertulani



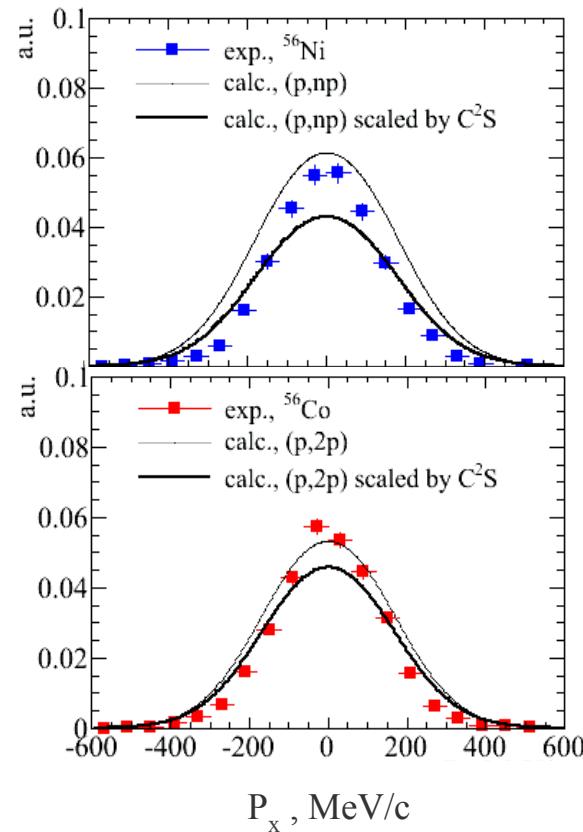
Gamma-ray spectra for ${}^A\text{O}(\text{p},2\text{p}){}^{A-1}\text{N}$ and $(\text{p},\text{pn}){}^{A-1}\text{O}$



Analysis by L. Atar



Inclusive ($p,2p$) and (p,pn) Ni

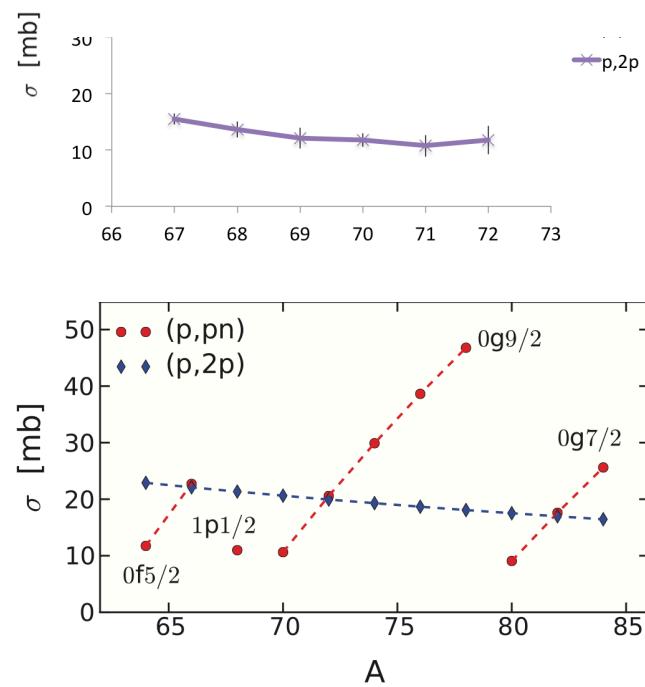
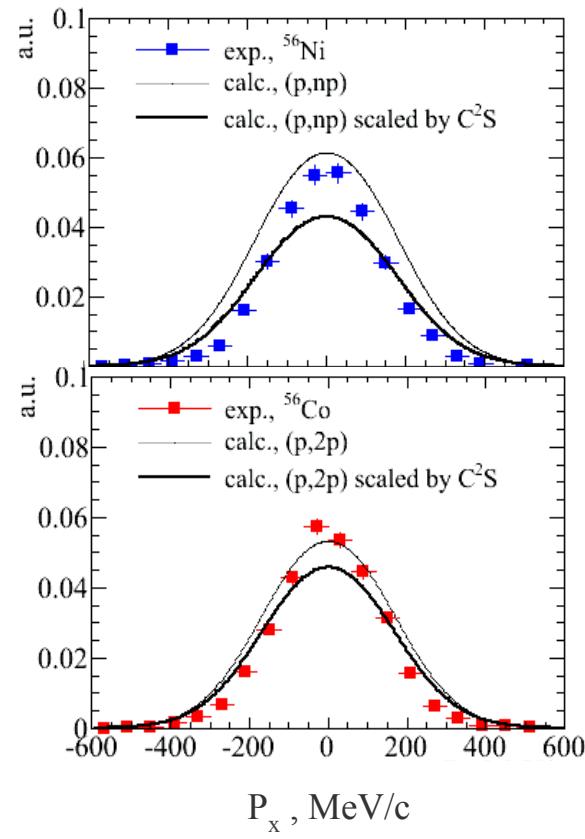


From what we have seen so far:
theoretical calculations work
better for light nuclei in terms
of momentum width

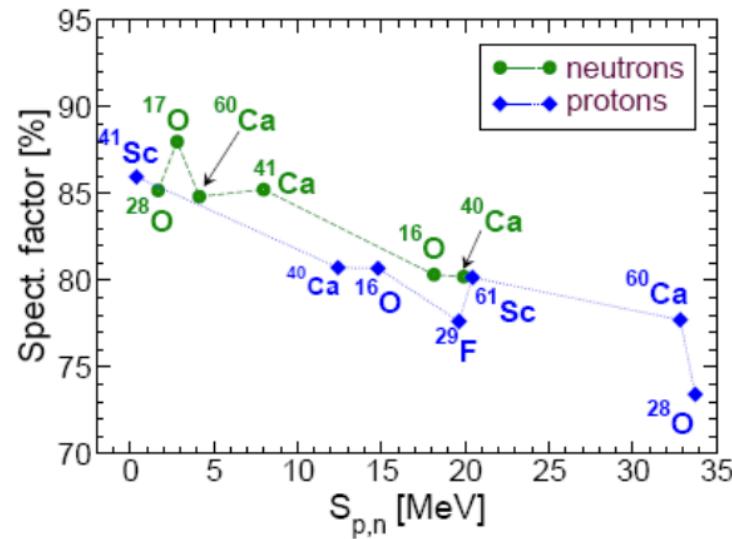
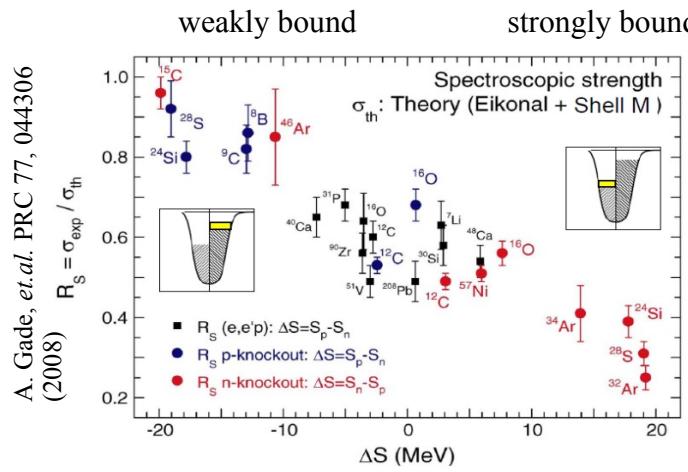
Analysis by A. Movsesyan



Inclusive (p,2p) and (p,pn) Ni



Quenching of spectroscopic factors from inclusive p,2p



SPECTROSCOPIC FACTORS IN ^{16}O AND NUCLEON ASYMMETRY

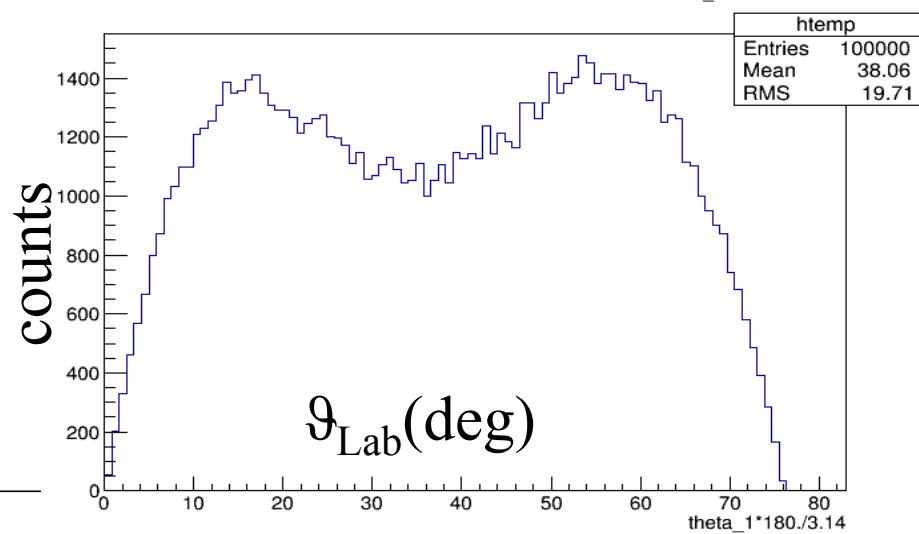
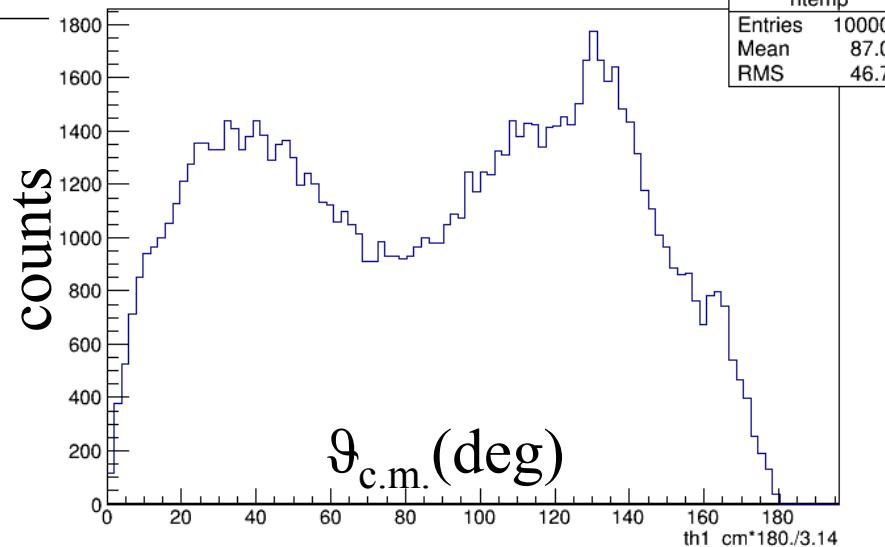
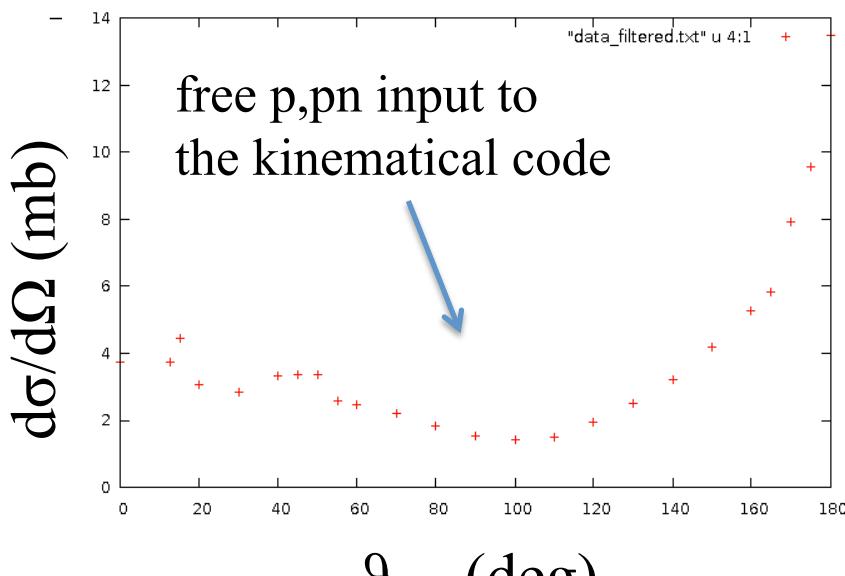
arXiv:0901.1920v1 [nucl-th] 14 Jan 2009

C. Barbieri

Output of kinematical code for the $^{12}\text{C}(\text{p},\text{pn})$ case (i.e. no absorption)



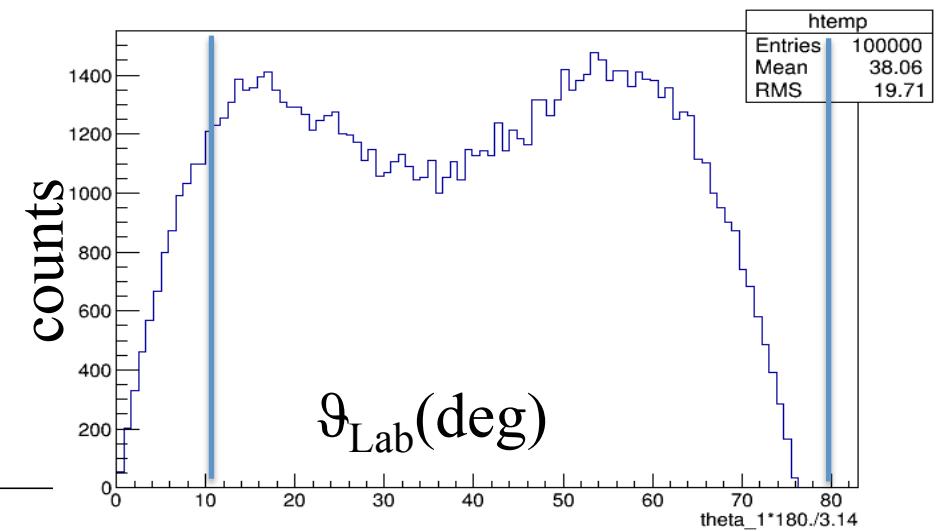
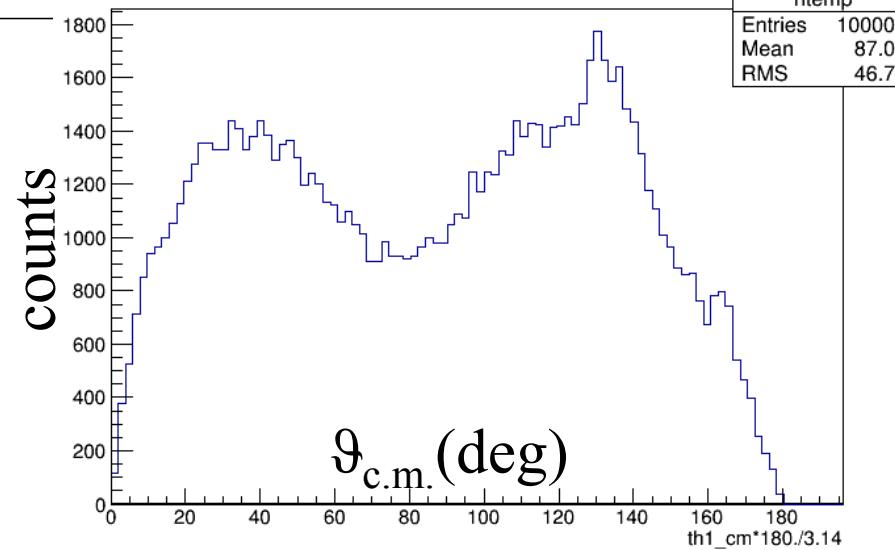
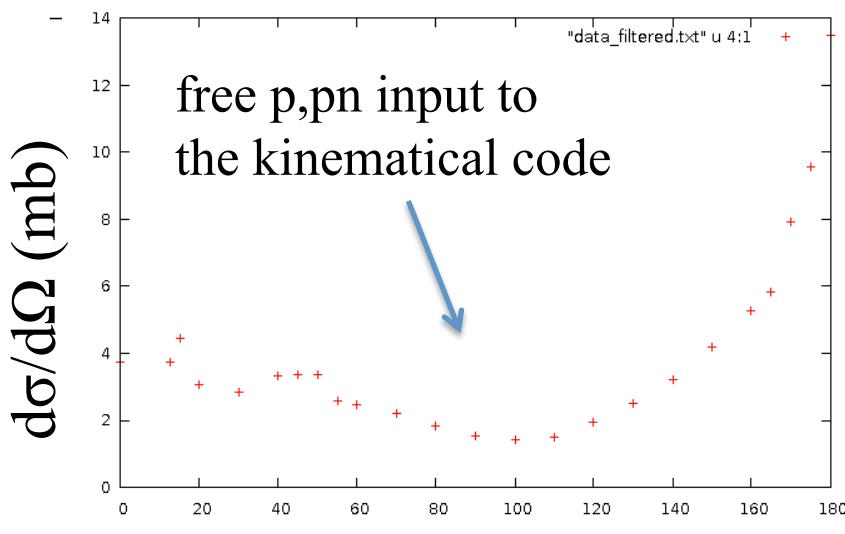
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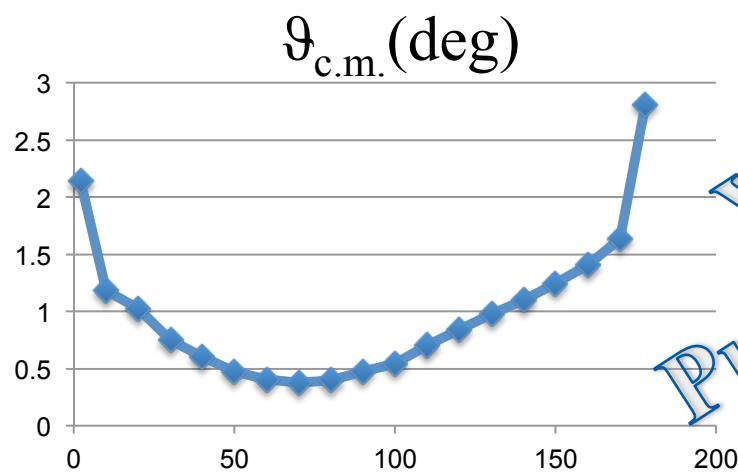
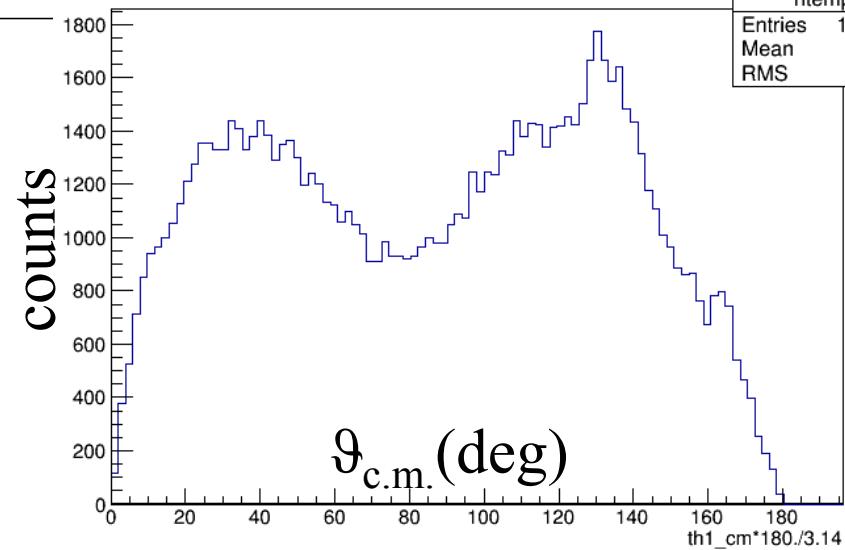
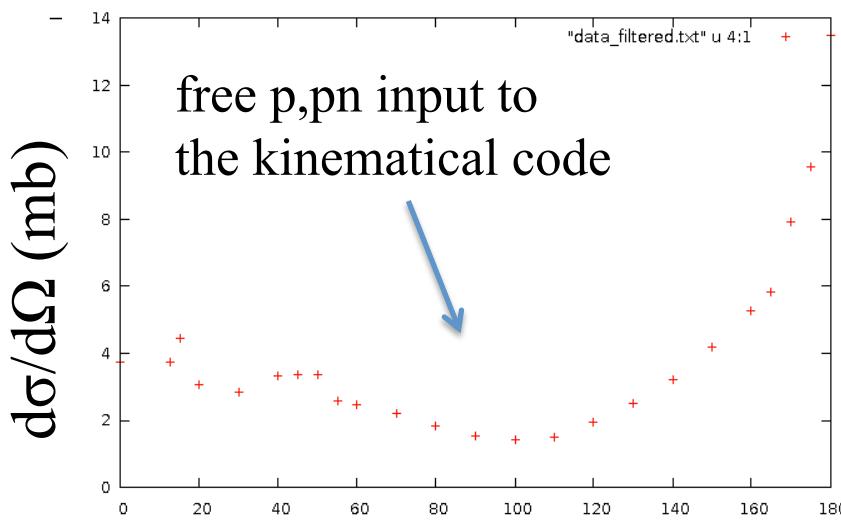
Output of kinematical code for the $^{12}\text{C}(\text{p},\text{pn})$ case (i.e. no absorption)



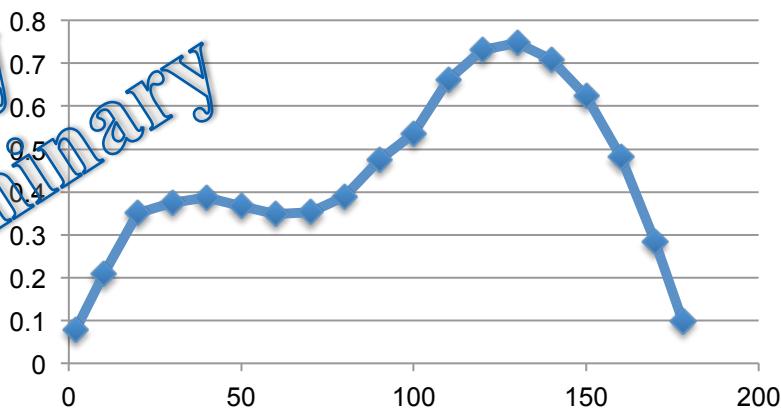
Output of kinematical code for the $^{12}\text{C}(\text{p},\text{pn})$ case (i.e. no absorption)



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Very
Preliminary

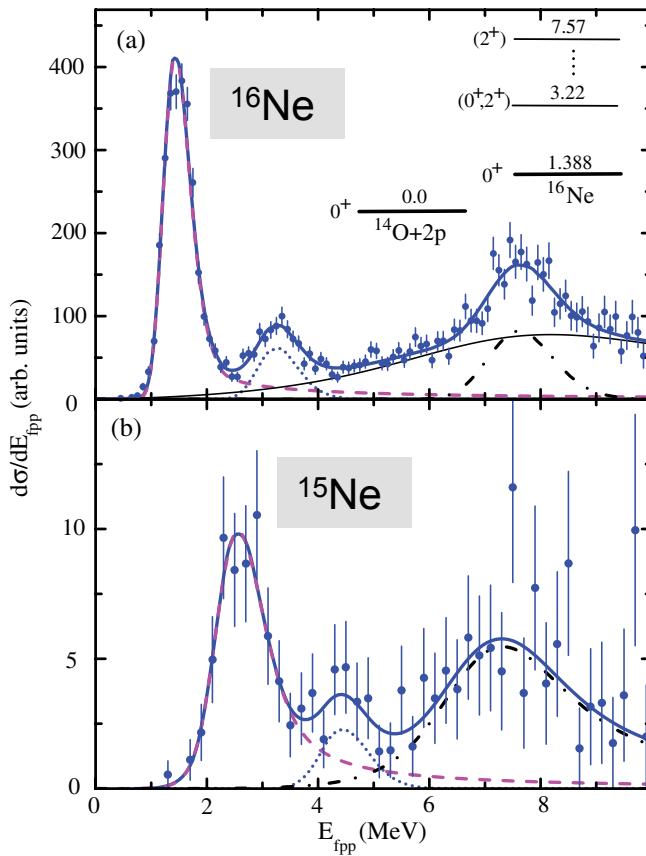


Nuclei beyond the drip line @ R³B

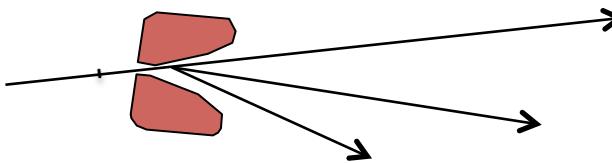
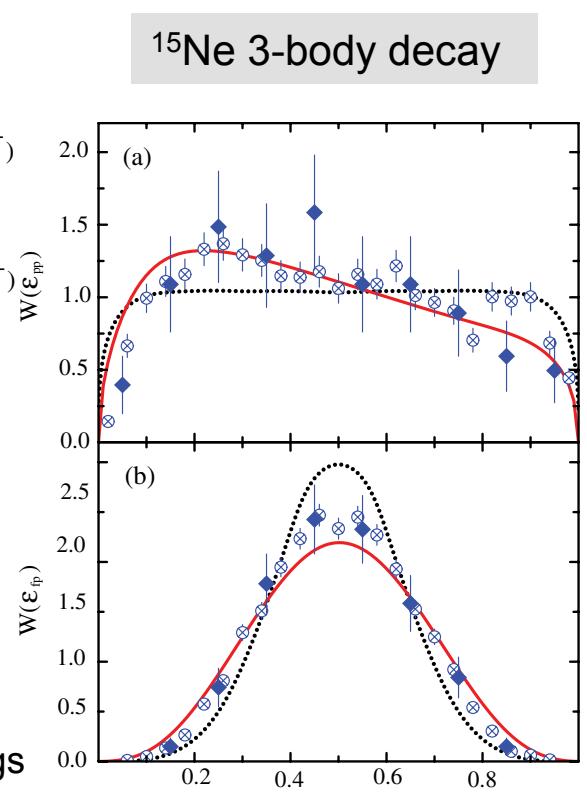
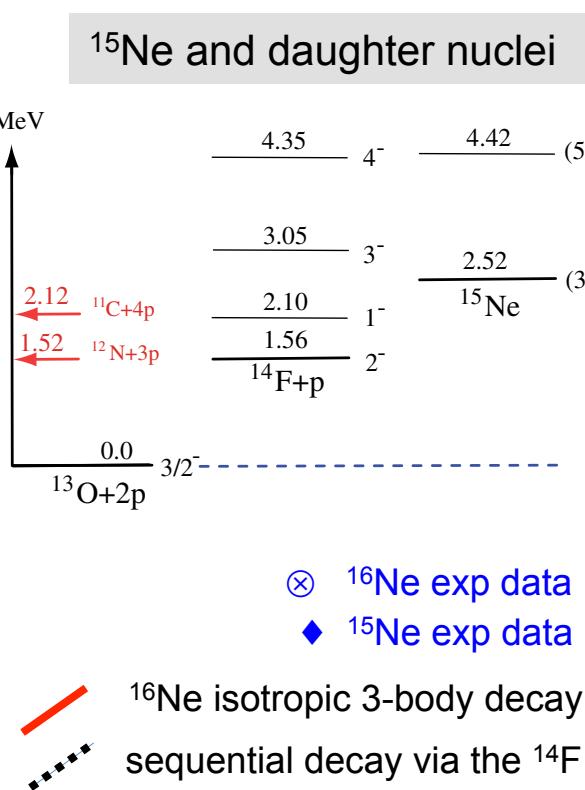
“First observation of ^{15}Ne ground and excited states”



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^{15}Ne ground state unbound by $S_{2\text{p}} = 2.522(66)$ MeV



Short-Range Correlations (SRC)

- 60-70% of nucleons in nuclei are in single-particle mean-field orbitals
- The rest are in long- and short-range correlated pairs
 - Mainly SRC correlated pairs, and most of them are pn pairs

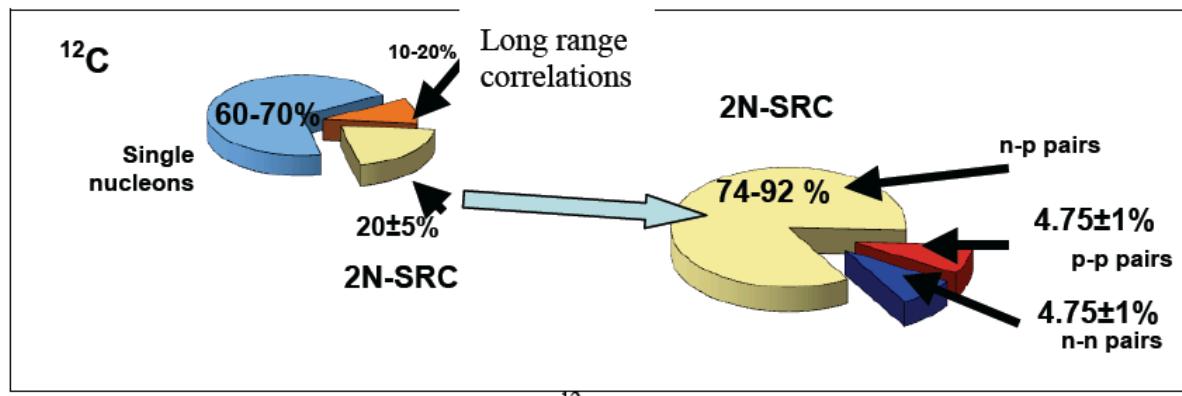
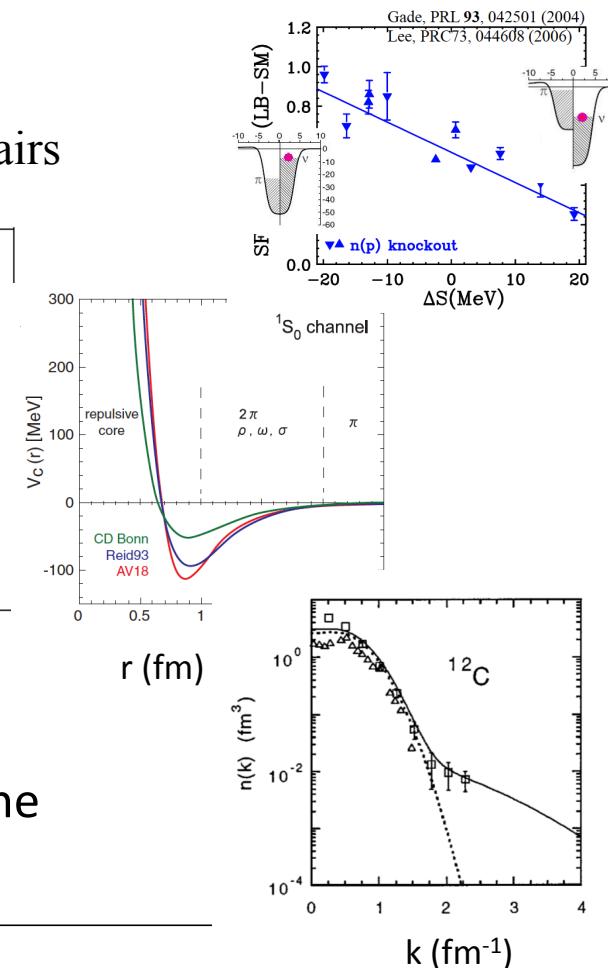


Figure from O. Hen et al. "A proposal to Jefferson Lab PAC 38, Aug. 2011"

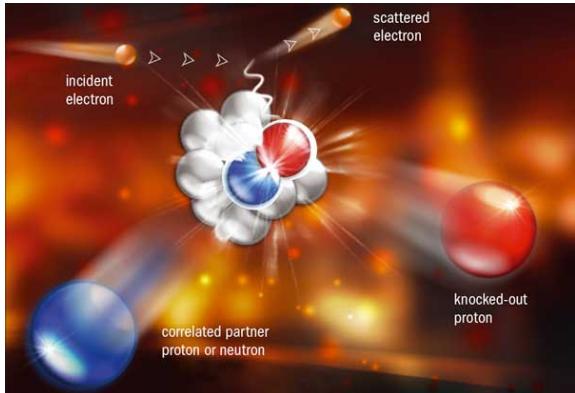
SRC arises from the repulsive core of the NN interaction

- Responsible for the high momentum component of the nuclear wavefunction



Probes

Most of our knowledge about SRC has been obtained from electron scattering experiments on a fixed target at large momentum transfer, performed e.g. at JLab.



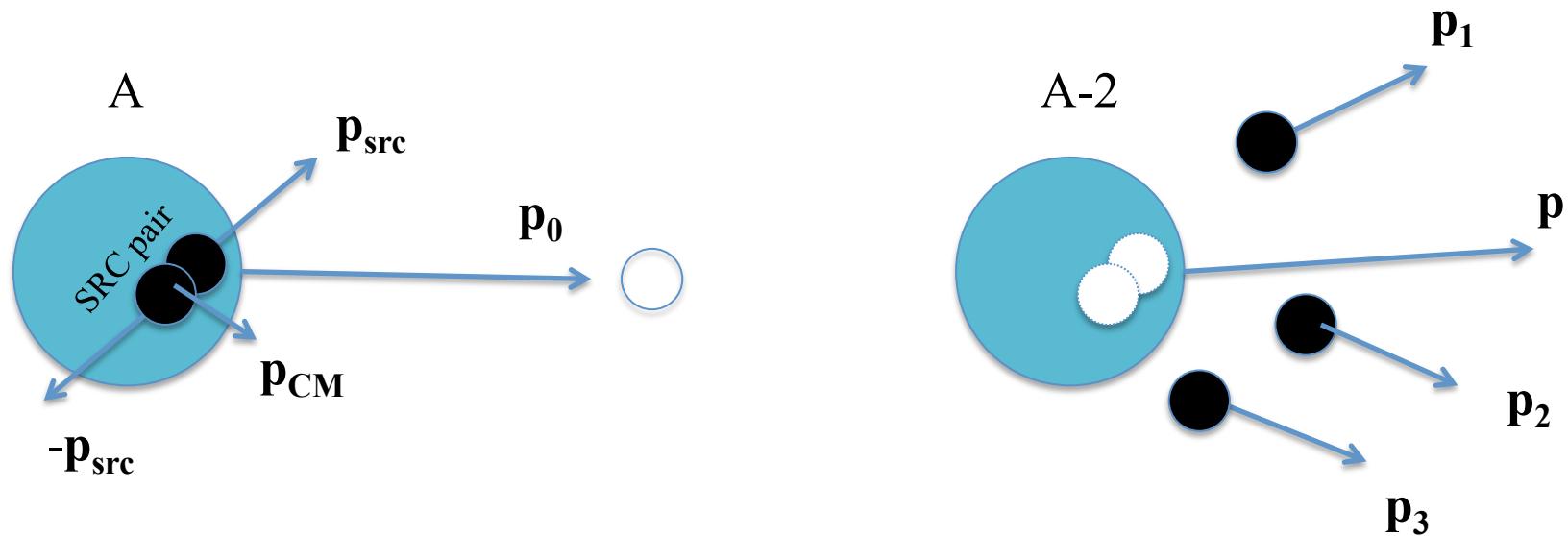
Some References:

- [K. S. Egiyan et al., Phys. Rev. C 68 \(2003\) 014313.](#)
- [K. S. Egiyan et al, Phys. Rev. Lett. 96 \(2006\) 082501.](#)
- [R. Subedi et al., Science 320 \(2008\) 1476.](#)
- [R. Shneor et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 99 \(2007\) 072501.](#)
- [M. M. Sargsian et al., Phys. Rev. C 71 \(2005\) 044615.](#)
- [R. Schiavilla et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 98 \(2007\) 132501.](#)

Radioactive beams → require electron-ion scattering in a storage ring (e.g. ELISe project at FAIR).

Instead, use hadronic probes (proton target) → study SRC in exotic nuclei.

Probes



- SRC in inverse kinematics with a hydrogen target → access exotic nuclei.
- part of the QFS reactions for large momentum transfer



Summary

- Quasi-free scattering
 - QFS is successfully applied in inverse kinematics
 - Rich data sets covering a wide range of nuclei are under analysis
 - Rich future physics program: shell structure, cluster structure, unbound nuclei, N-N correlations
- R3B Setup @ GSI/FAIR ideal for such investigations
- reaction theory by C. Bertulani provides a good understanding of the data

Thank you for your attention!



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Aksouh, F.; Al-Khalili, J.; Algora, A.; Alkhasov, G.; Altstadt, S.; Alvarez, H.; Atar, L.; Audouin, L.; Aumann, T.; Pellereau, E.; Martin, J.-F.; Gorbine, T.; Seddon, D.; Kogimtzis, M.; Avdeichikov, V.; Barton, Ch.; Bayram, M.; Belier, G.; Bemmerer, D.; Bendel, M.; Benlliure, J.; Bertulani, C.; Bhattacharya, S.; Bhattacharya, Ch.; Le Bleis, T.; Boilley, D.; Boretzky, K.; Borge, M. J.; Botvina, A.; Boudard, A.; Boutoux, G.; Boehmer, M.; Caesar, C.; Calvino, F.; Casarejos, E.; Catford, W.; Cederkall, J.; Cederwall, B.; Chapman, R.; Charpy, A.; Chartier, M.; Chatillon, A.; Chen, R.; Christophe, M.; Chulkov, L.; Coleman-Smith, P.; Cortina, D.; Crespo, R.; Csatlos, M.; Cullen, D.; Czech, B.; Danilin, B.; Davinson, T.; Diaz, P.; Dillmann, I.; Fernandez Dominguez, B.; Ducret, J.-E.; Duran, I.; Egelhof, P.; Elekes, Z.; Emling, H.; Enders, J.; Eremin, V.; Ershov, S. N.; Ershova, O.; Eronen, S.; Estrade, A.; Faestermann, T.; Fedorov, D.; Feldmeier, H.; Le Fevre, A.; Fomichev, A.; Forssen, C.; Freeman, S.; Freer, M.; Friese, J.; Fynbo, H.; Gacs, Z.; Garrido, E.; Gasparic, I.; Gastineau, B.; Geissel, H.; Gelletly, W.; Genolini, B.; Gerl, J.; Gernhaeuser, R.; Golovkov, M.I.; Golubev, P.I.; Grant, A.; Grigorenko, L.; Grosse, E.; Gulyas, J.; Goebel, K.; Gorska, M.; Haas, O. S.; Haiduc, M.; Hasegan, D.; Heftrich, T.; Heil, M.; Heine, M.; Heinz, A.; Henriques, A.; Hoffmann, J.; Holl, M.; Hunyadi, M.; Ignatov, A.; Ignatyuk, A. V.; Ilie, C. M.; Isaak, J.; Isaksson, L.; Jakobsson, B.; Jensen, A.; Johansen, J.; Johansson, H.; Johnson, R.; Jonson, B.; Junghans, A.; Jurado, B.; Jaehrling, S.; Kailas, S.; Kalantar, N.; Kalliopaska, J.; Kanungo, R.; Kelic-Heil, A.; Kezzar, K.; Khanzadeev, A.; Kissel, R.; Kisilev, O.; Klimkiewicz, A.; Kmiecik, M.; Koerper, D.; Kojouharov, I.; Korsheninnikov, A.; Korten, W.; Krasznahorkay, A.; Kratz, J. V.; Kresan, D.; Krivchitch, A.; Kroell, T.; Krupko, S.; Kruecken, R.; Kulessa, R.; Kurz, N.; Kuzmin, E.; Labiche, M.; Langanke, K.I-H.; Langer, C.; Lapoux, V.; Larsson, K.; Laurent, B.; Lazarus, I.; Le, X. Ch.; Leifels, Y.; Lemmon, R.; Lenske, H.; Lepine-Szily, A.; Leray, S.; Letts, S.; Li, S.; Liang, X.; Lindberg, S.; Lindsay, S.; Litvinov, Y.; Lukasik, J.; Loher, B.; Mahata, K.; Maj, A.; Marganiec, J.; Meister, M.; Mittig, W.; Movsesyan, A.; Mutterer, M.; Muentz, C.; Nacher, E.; Najafi, A.; Nakamura, T.; Neff, T.; Nilsson, T.; Nociforo, C.; Nolan, P.; Nolen, J.; Nyman, G.; Obertelli, A.; Obradors, D.; Ogloblin, A.; Oi, M.; Palit, R.; Panin, V.; Paradela, C.; Paschalidis, S.; Pawlowski, P.; Petri, M.; Pietralla, N.; Pietras, B.; Pietri, S.; Plag, R.; Podolyak, Z.; Pollacco, E.; Potlog, M.; Datta Pramanik, U.; Prasad, R.; Fraile Prieto, L. M.; Pucknell, V.; Galaviz -Redondo, D.; Regan, P.; Reifarth, R.; Reinhardt, T.; Reiter, P.; Rejmund, F.; Ricciardi, M. V.; Richter, A.; Rigollet, C.; Riisager, K.; Rodin, A.; Rossi, D.; Roussel-Chomaz, P.; Gonzalez Rozas, Y.; Rubio, B.; Roeder, M.; Saito, T.; Salsac, M.-D.; Rodriguez Sanchez, J. L.; Santosh, Ch.; Savajols, H.; Savran, D.; Scheit, H.; Schindler, F.; Schmidt, K.-H.; Schmitt, C.; Schnorrberger, L.; Schrieder, G.; Schrock, Ph.; Sharma, M. K.; Sherrill, B.; Srivastava, A.; Shulgina, N.; Sidorchuk, S.; Silva, J.; Simenel, C.; Simon, H.; Simpson, J.; Singh, P. P.; Sonnabend, K.; Spohr, K.; Stanoiu, M.; Stevenson, P.; Strchan, J.; Streicher, B.; Stroth, J.; Syndikus, I.; Suemmerer, K.; Taieb, J.; Tain, J. L.; Tanihata, I.; Tashenov, S.; Tassan-Got, L.; Tengblad, O.; Teubig, P.; Thies, R.; Togano, Y.; Tostevin, J. A.; Trautmann, W.; Tuboltsev, Y.; Turrian, M.; Typel, S.; Udiás-Moinelo, J.; Vaagen, J.; Velho, P.; Verbitskaya, E.; Veselsky, M.; Wagner, A.; Walus, W.; Wamers, F.; Weick, H.; Wimmer, C.; Winfield, J.; Winkler, M.; Woods, Ph.; Xu, H.; Yakorev, D.; Zegers, R.; Zhang, Y.-H.; Zhukov, M.; Zieblinski, M.; Zilges, A.;