

RECENT RESULT ON THE 4N SYSTEM FROM SAMURAI@RIKEN

Meytal Duer, TU Darmstadt

NUSTAR Annual Meeting 2023
March 1st, 2023



AT AND BEYOND THE NEUTRON DRIP-LINE

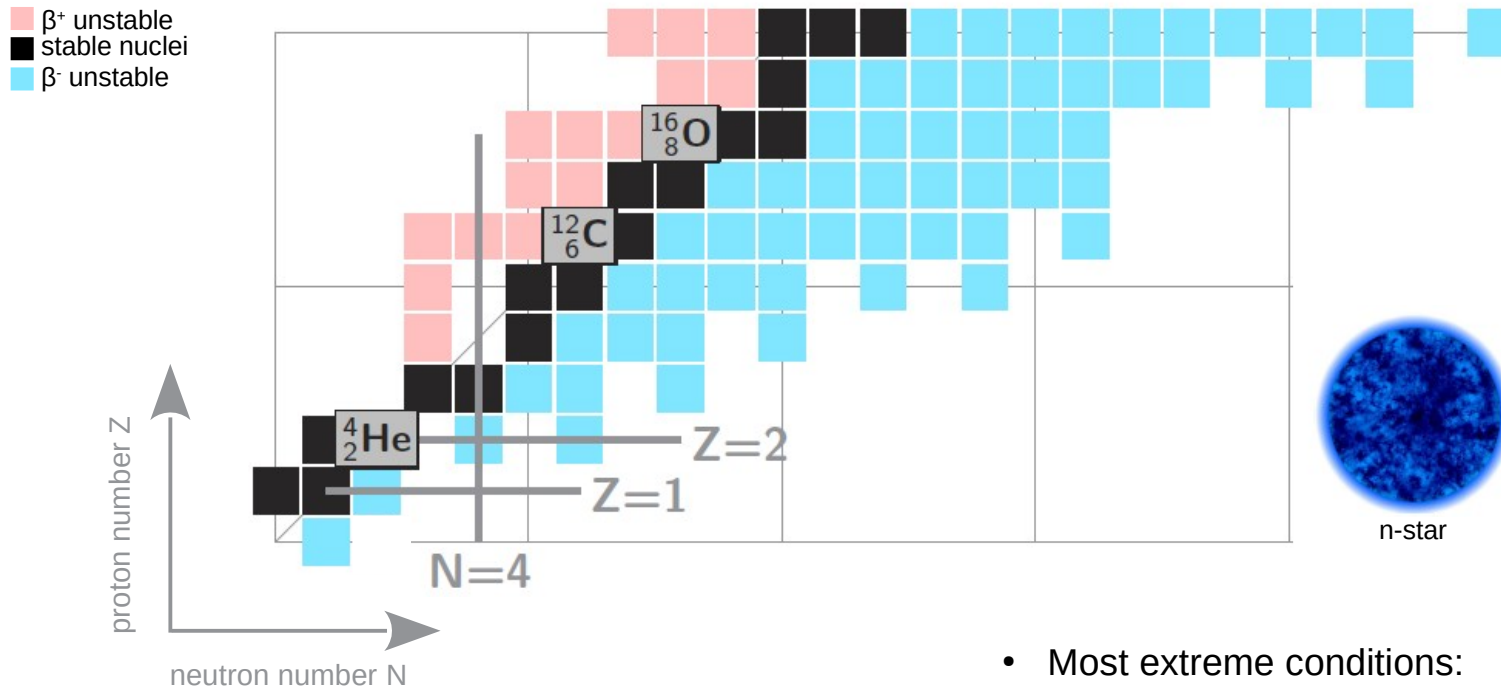


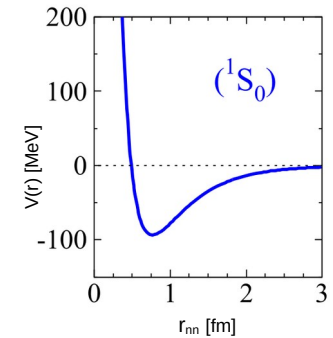
Figure from Marqués, EPJP 136 (2021)

- Most extreme conditions:
large N/Z asymmetry and low-density
- Neutron halo/skin
- **Correlations: di-neutron, neutron droplets**
- Neutron matter, and more..

DI-NEUTRON CORRELATIONS

Low-density nuclear matter

- neutron-neutron interactions dominated by attractive S-wave
 - di-neutron unbound by ~ 100 keV
 - large scattering length: $a_{nn} = -18.9(4)$ fm
 - **strong correlations even at very low-density**

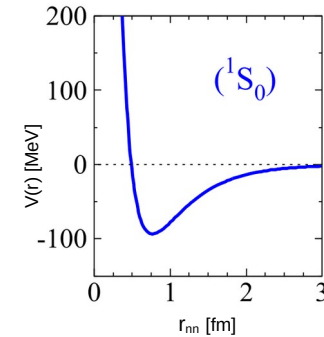


Marqués, EPJP 136 (2021)

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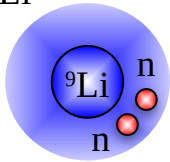
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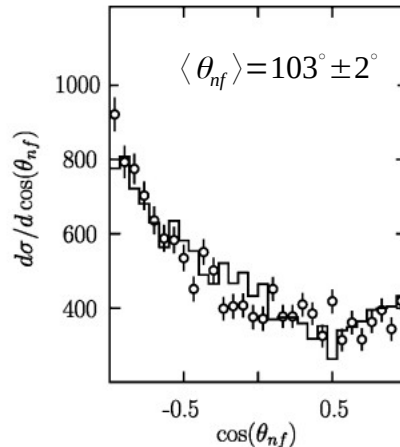
Marqués, EPJP 136 (2021)

Di-neutron correlations in ^{11}Li

^{11}Li

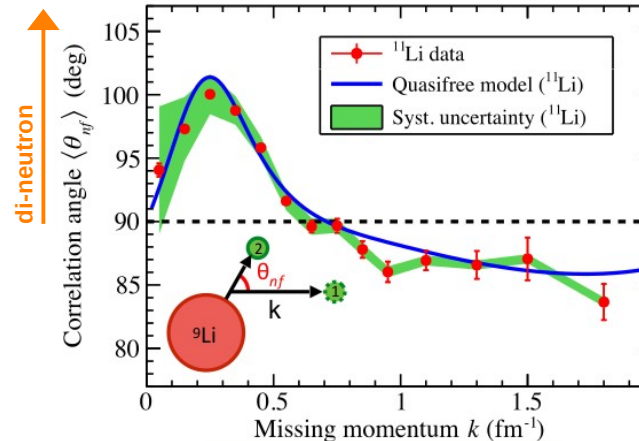


ALDAIN@GSI
C induced n-knockout



Simon *et al.*, PRL 83 (1999)

SAMURAI@RIKEN
p induced n-knockout



Kubota *et al.*, PRL 125 (2020)

MULTI-NEUTRON SYSTEMS

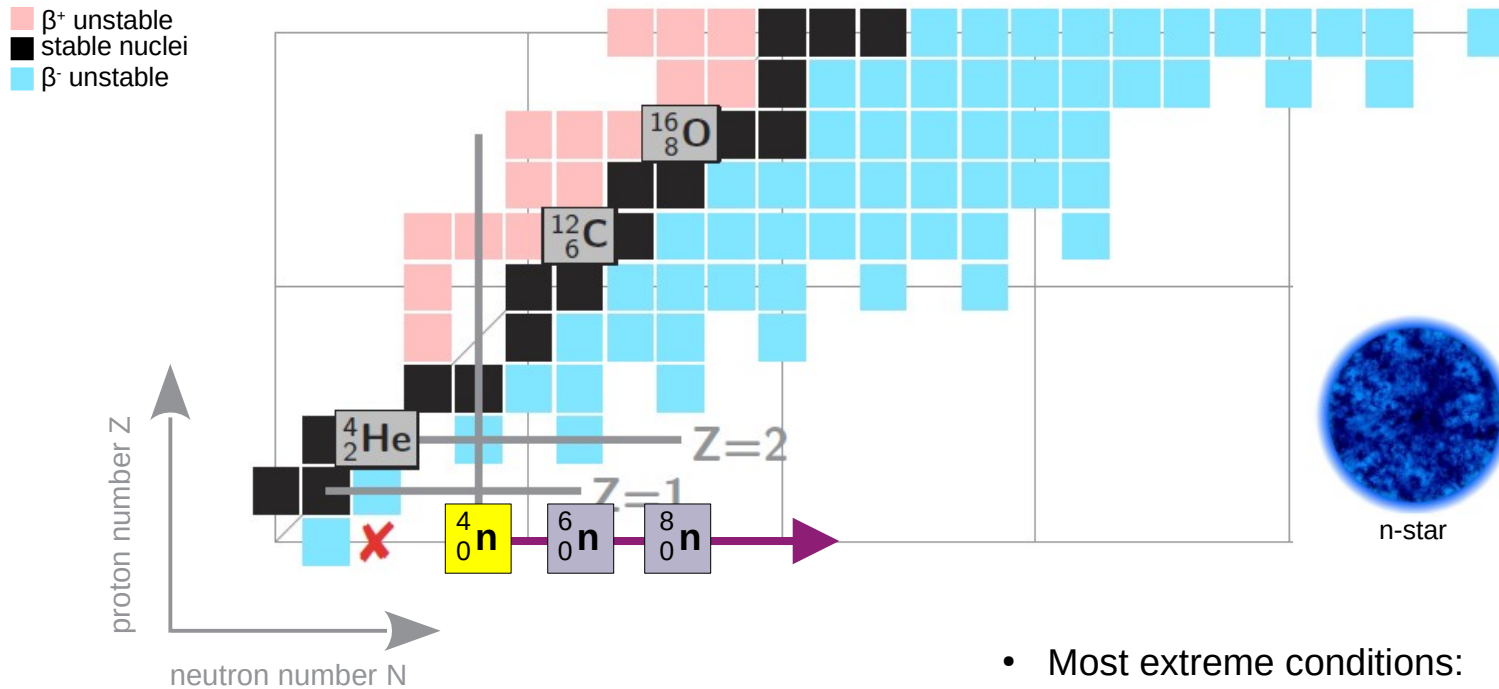


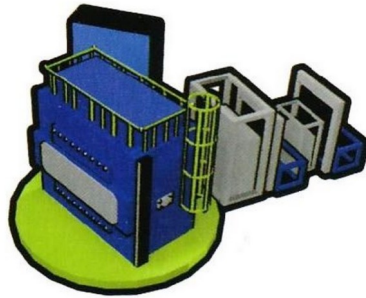
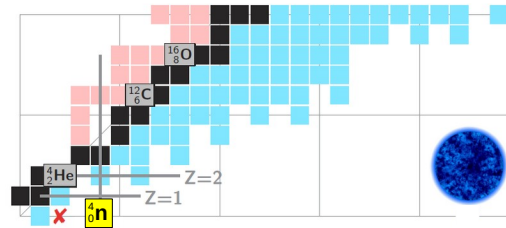
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OUTLINE

1 The tetra-neutron context

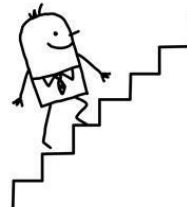
- experimental quest
- theoretical predictions



2 The 4n experiment at SAMURAI: quasi-free α -knockout reaction

- experimental method
- results and discussion

3 Future perspectives next-generation experiments



A 60-YEAR QUEST

XX century:

- fission of uranium
e.g. Schiffer & Vandenbosch, Phys. Lett. 5 (1963)



- transfer reactions
e.g. Cerny et al., Phys. Lett. 53B (1974)
- double-charge-exchange ${}^4\text{He}(\pi^-, \pi^+)$ reaction
e.g. Ungar et al., Phys. Lett. B 144 (1984)

Volume 5, number 4

PHYSICS LETTERS

15 July 1963

SEARCH FOR A PARTICLE-STABLE TETRA NEUTRON *

J. P. SCHIFFER and R. VANDENBOSCH
Argonne National Laboratory, Argonne, Illinois

Received 7 June 1963

As in most experiments of this sort, however, a negative result cannot be regarded as conclusive and further experiments are needed to give additional weight to our result.

- No indication for a tetra-neutron

XXI century:

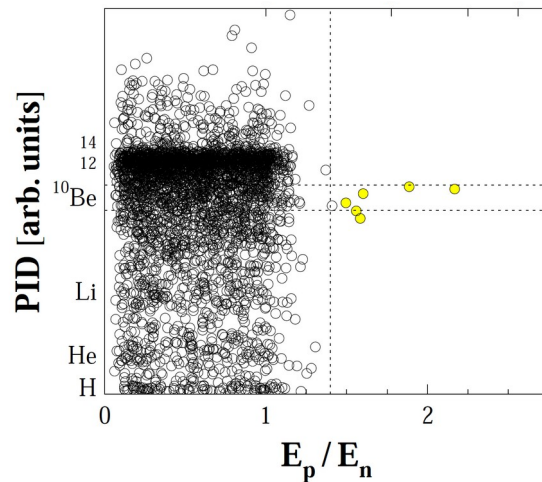
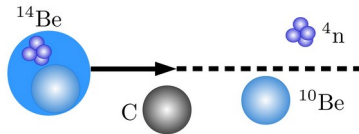
radioactive-ion beams

- first positive signals

THE ELUSIVE TETRA-NEUTRON

GANIL 2002

breakup reaction:



6 candidates: bound 4n or
low-energy resonance ($E_r < 2$ MeV)

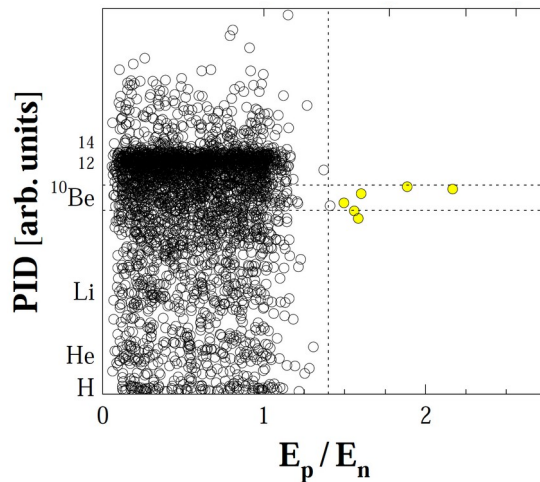
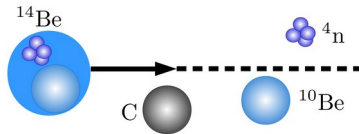
Marqués *et al.*, PRC 65 (2002)

Marqués *et al.*, arXiv:nucl-ex/0504009 (2005)

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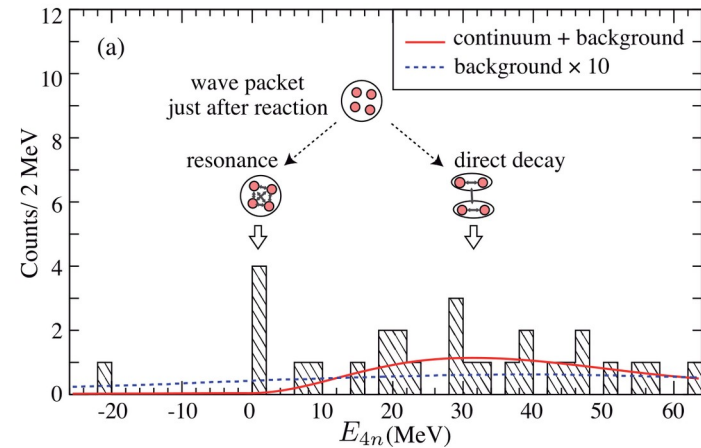
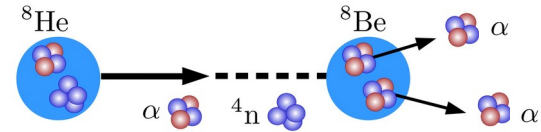
6 candidates: bound ^4n or low-energy resonance ($E_r < 2$ MeV)

Marqués *et al.*, PRC 65 (2002)

Marqués *et al.*, arXiv:nucl-ex/0504009 (2005)

RIKEN 2016

double-charge-exchange:



4 candidates for ^4n resonance:
 $E_r = 0.8 \pm 1.4$ MeV, $\Gamma < 2.6$ MeV

Kisamori *et al.*, PRL 116 (2016)

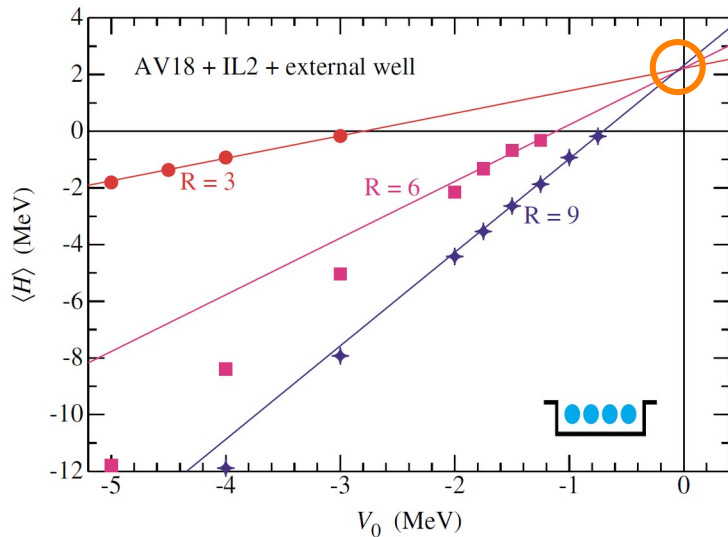
TETRA-NEUTRON RESONANCE?

Historical consensus: **no bound tetra-neutron**

Pieper PRL 90, 2003:

$$H = \sum_{i=1}^A T_i + \sum_{i<j=1}^A V_{ij} + \sum_{i<j<k=1}^A V_{ijk} + \sum_{i=1}^A V_{WS}(r_i)$$

- neutrons trapped in Woods-Saxon potential with radius R and depth V_0
- resonance energy by extrapolation to $V_0 \rightarrow 0$
- **possible resonance around 2 MeV**



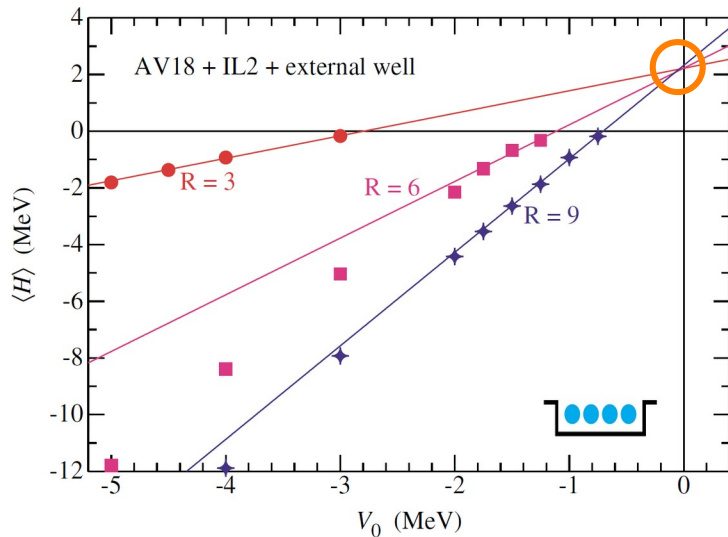
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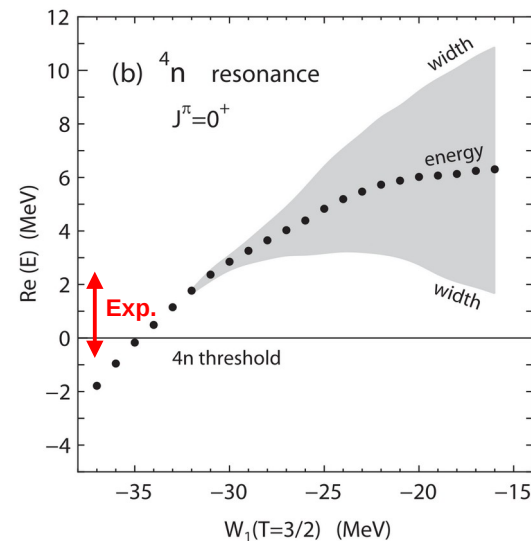
- neutrons trapped in Woods-Saxon potential with radius R and depth V_0
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Hiyama *et al.*, PRC 93, 2016:

Full treatment of continuum

- no $4n$ resonance
- resonance behaviour only for **unrealistic attractive $T=3/2$ 3N force**
 - > 15 times larger than $T=1/2$
 - > inconsistent with known light nuclei



TETRA-NEUTRON RESONANCE?

All studies agree on:

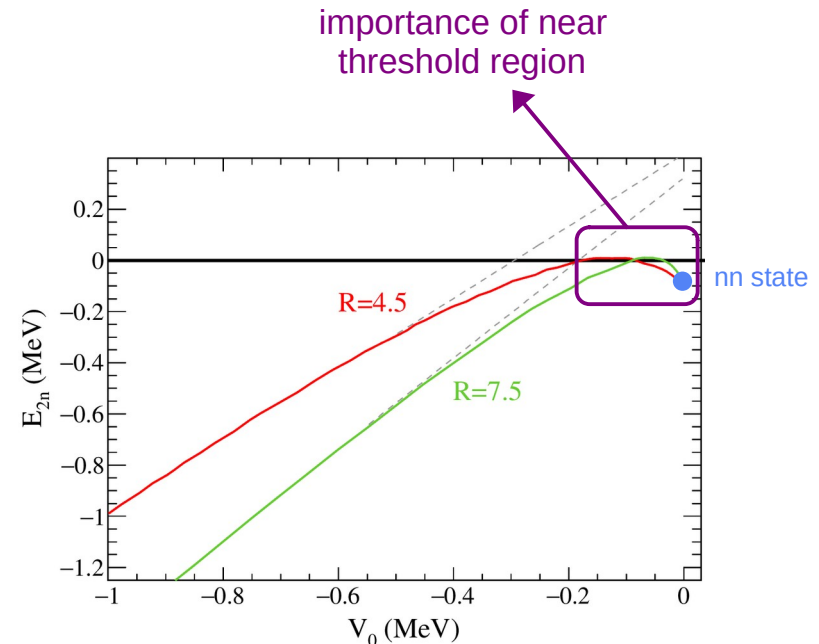
- dominance of V_{nn} (1S_0)
- negligible contribution of 3N force

Contradictory results:

- do not originate from different interactions
- methods to solve the few-neutron problem
and/or
treatment of the continuum

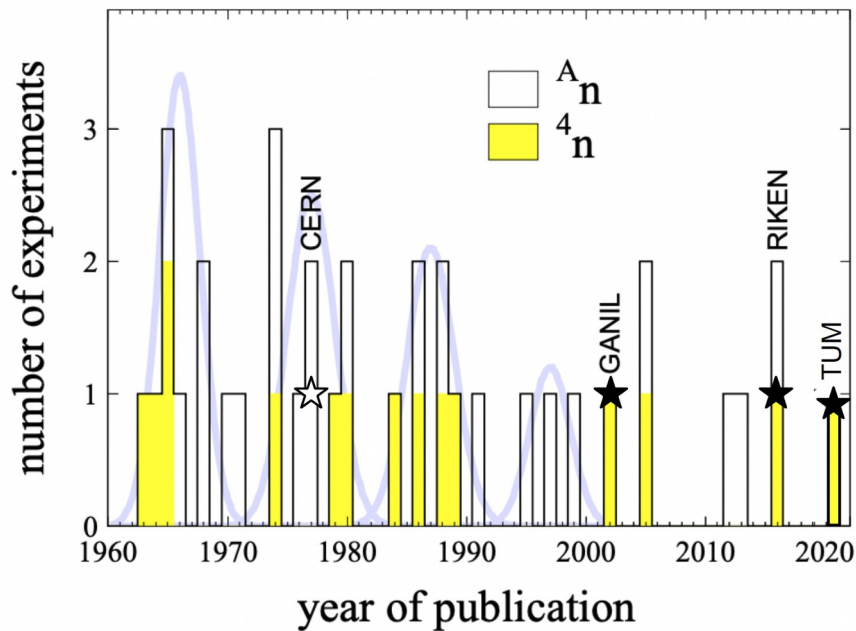
From bound state to the continuum

example: $2n$ (1S_0) confined in a trap



Modified from Deltuva & Lazauskas, PRL 123 (2019)

A 60-YEAR QUEST



Modified from Marqués & Carbonell, EPJA 57 (2021)

Experiment:

- so far, three (weak) positive signals:
 - ★ GANIL 2002, RIKEN 2016, TUM 2022 indications for bound / unbound

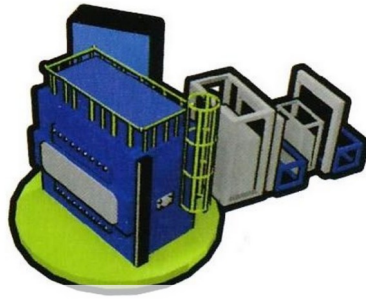
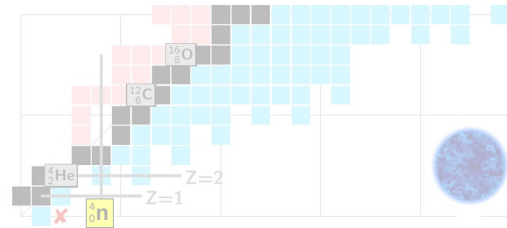
Theory:

- no bound $4n$
- no consensus about a resonant state

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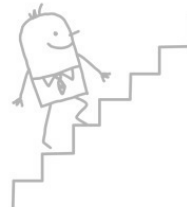
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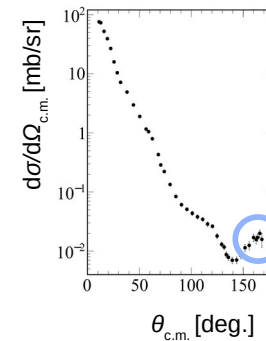
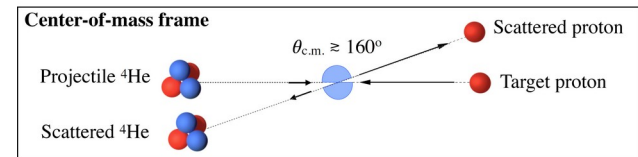
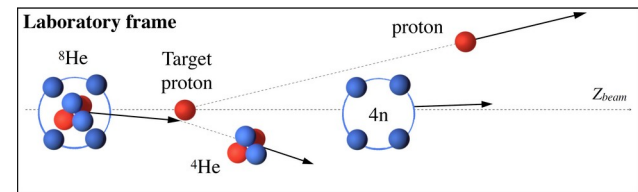
3 Future perspectives next-generation experiments



PRESENT EXPERIMENTAL WORK

Quasi-free knockout ${}^8\text{He}(p,p{}^4\text{He})$ at 156 AMeV

- Large momentum transfer
 - sudden removal of an α -particle from ${}^8\text{He}$
 - $4n$ as spectators



elastic p - ${}^4\text{He}$ @ 156 MeV
V. Comparat *et al.*, PRC (1975)

this
experiment

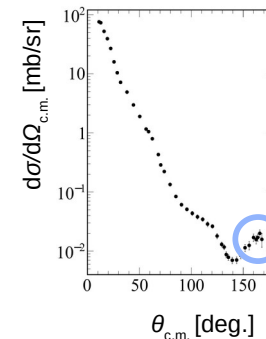
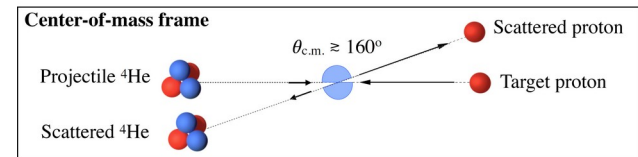
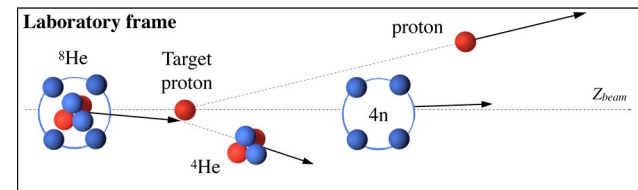
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 - $4n$ as spectators
- $4n$ energy spectrum via **missing-mass**
 - precise measurement of charged particles

$$P_{\text{miss}} = P_{{}^8\text{He}} + P_{p(\text{tgt})} - P_{{}^4\text{He}} - P_p$$

$$E_{4n} = \sqrt{E_{\text{miss}}^2 - \mathbf{P}_{\text{miss}}^2} - 4m_n$$

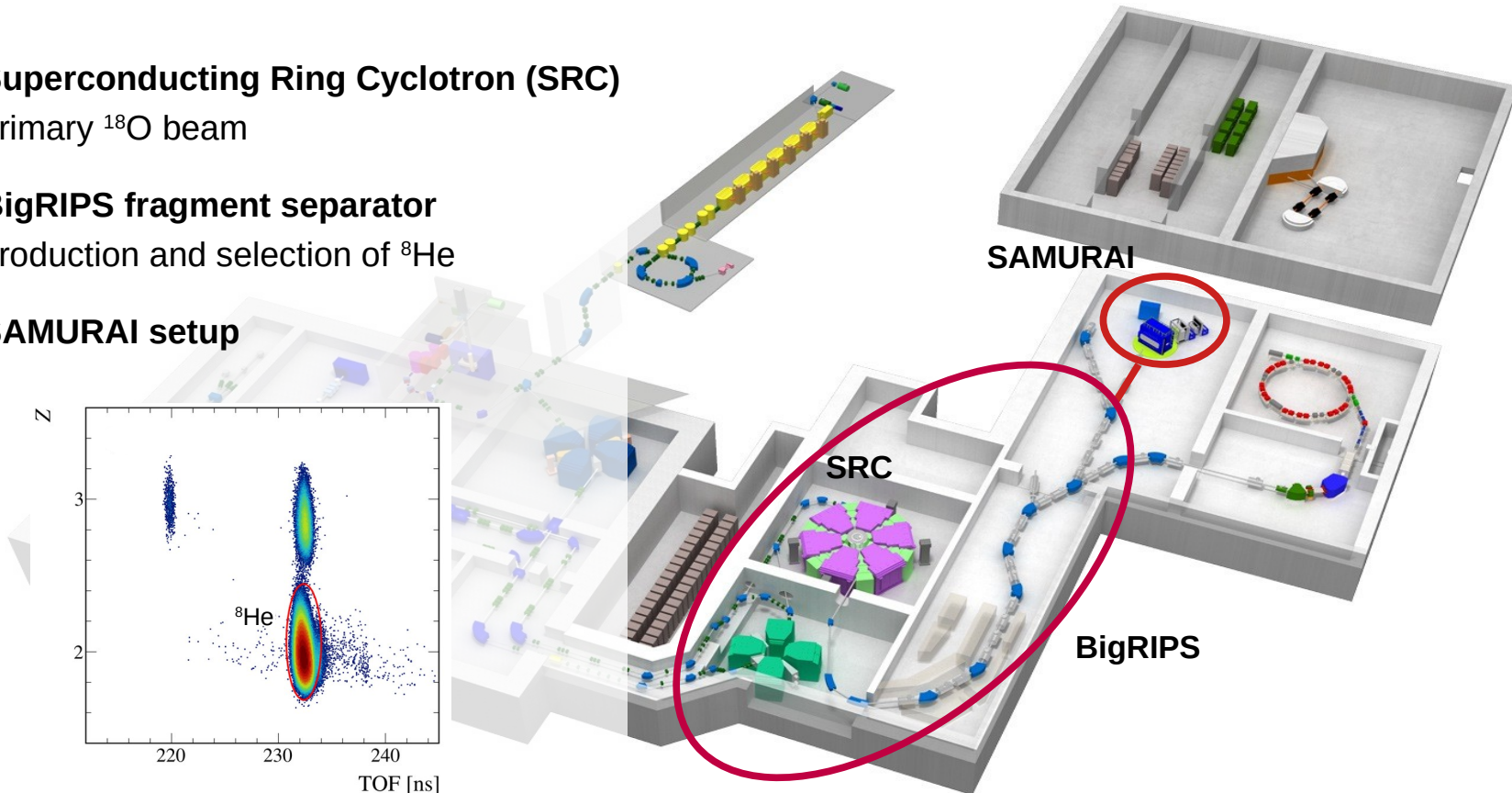


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this
experiment

THE RADIOACTIVE ION BEAM FACTORY (RIBF)

- **Superconducting Ring Cyclotron (SRC)**
primary ^{18}O beam
- **BigRIPS fragment separator**
production and selection of ^8He
- **SAMURAI setup**



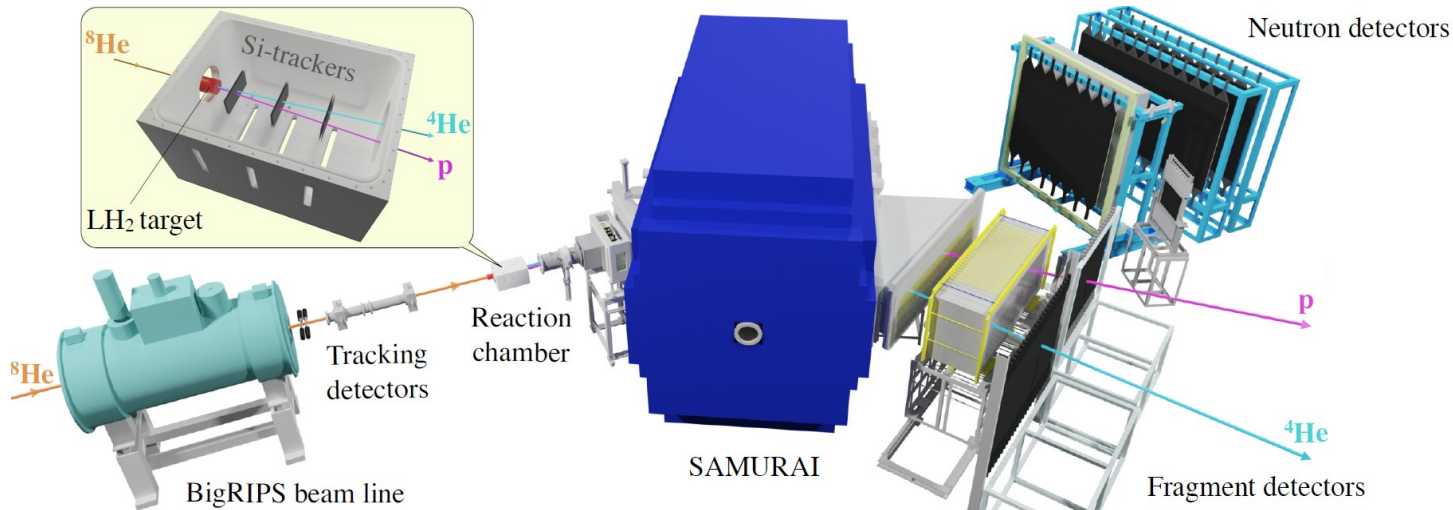
SAMURAI SETUP AT RIBF

SAMURAI dipole magnet: 1.25 T (up to 3 T)

Tracking & PID of **^8He beam**

Tracking & PID of **fragments (p, ^4He)**

Neutrons (not possible in this experiment)



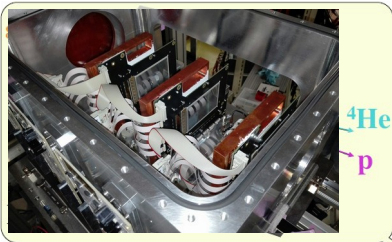
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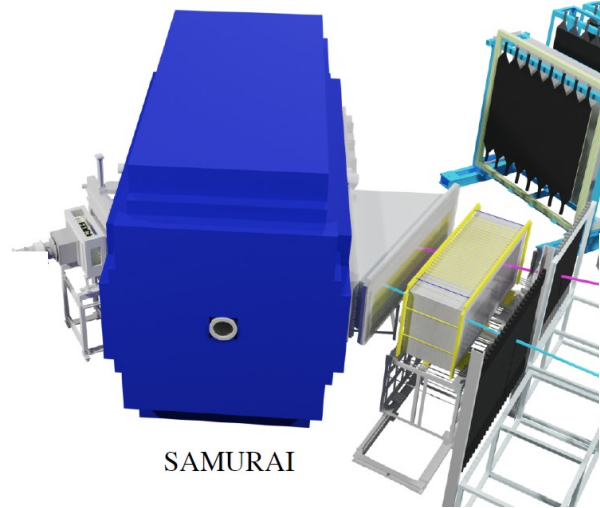
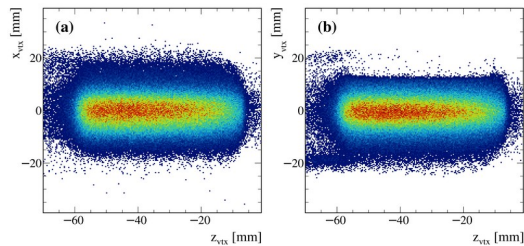
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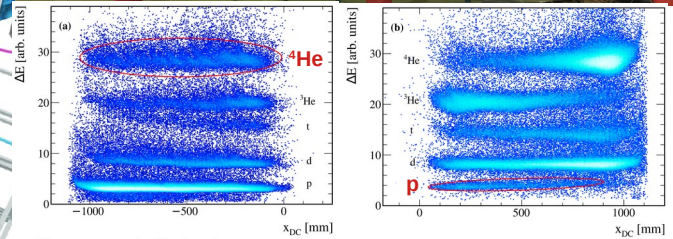
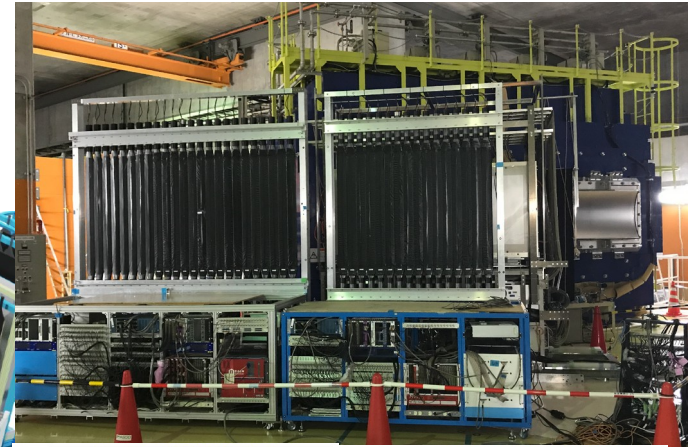
Neutrons (not possible in this experiment)



reaction vertex reconstruction at target



SAMURAI



Fragment detectors

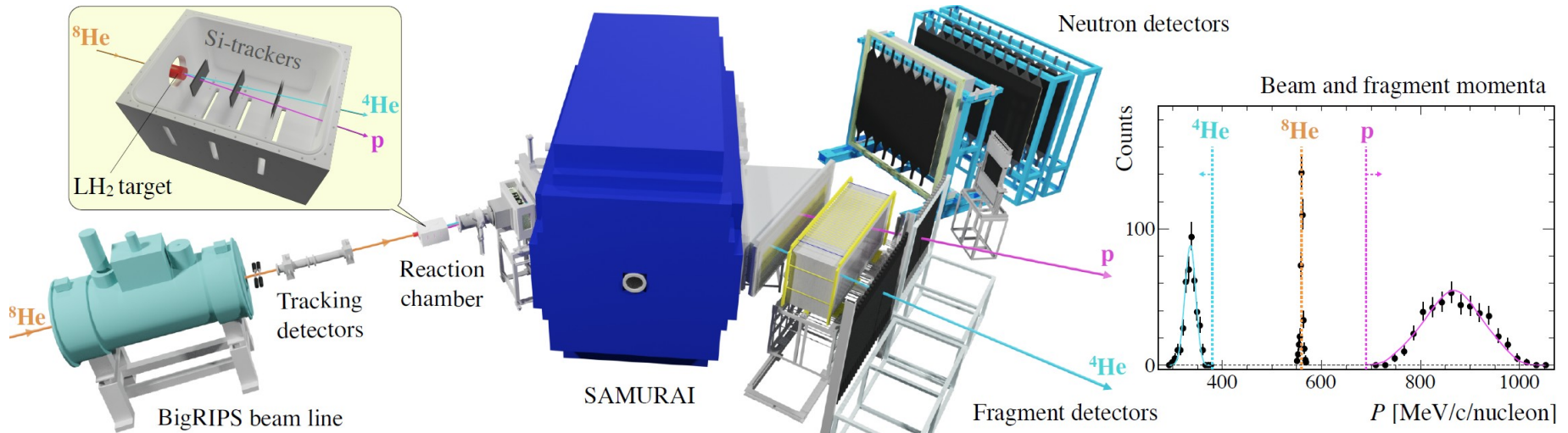
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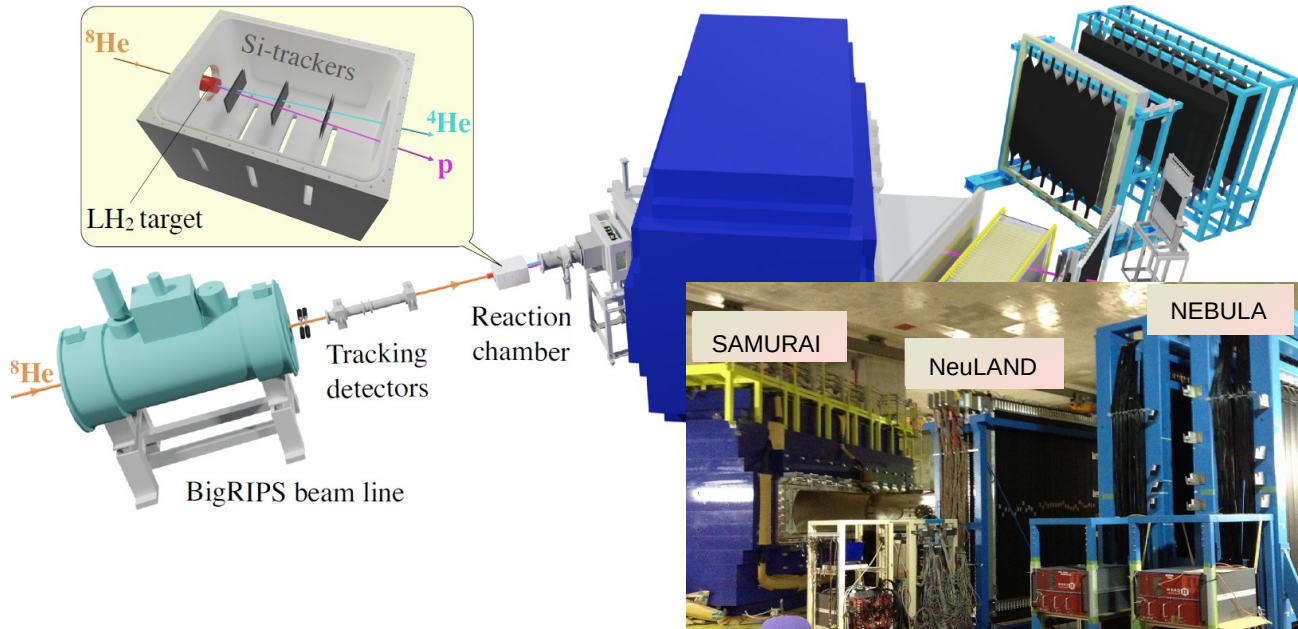
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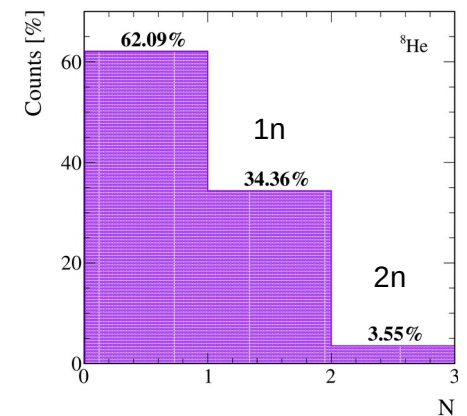
NeuLAND demonstrator (R^3B) + NEBULA
successful experimental campaign (2015-2017)



In this measurement:

small $p\text{-}^4\text{He}$ cross section $\sim 1 \mu\text{b}$

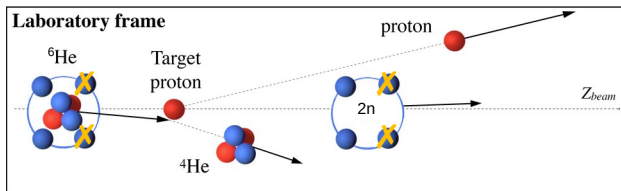
- relatively low statistics $^8\text{He}(p,p^4\text{He})$
- $4n$ detection impossible



RESULTS: MISSING-MASS SPECTRA

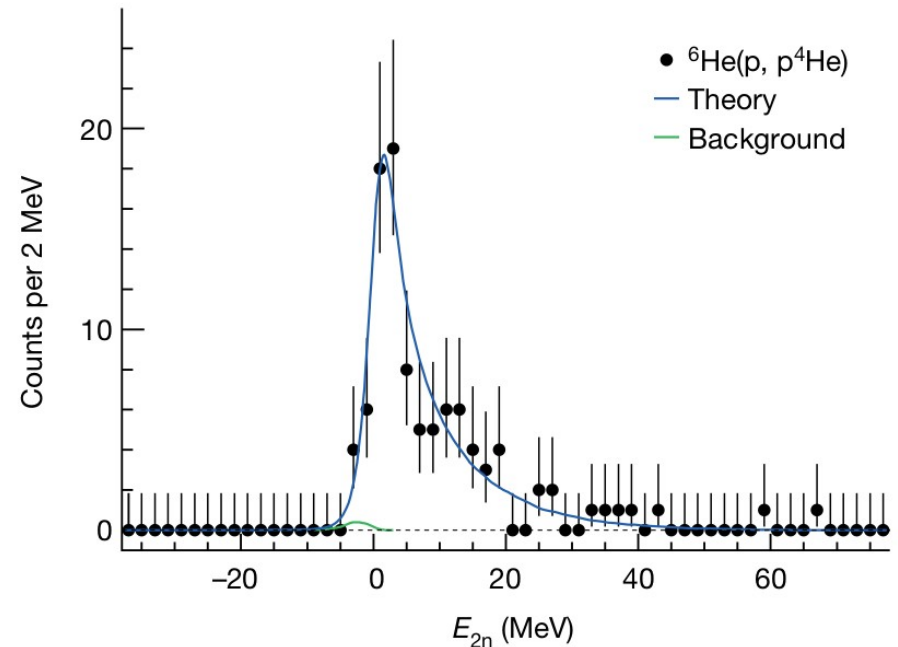
Benchmark measurement:

- quasi-free knockout ${}^6\text{He}(p, p^4\text{He})$



- $2n$ relative-energy spectrum is expected to be well described by theory
- theoretical input M. Göbel *et al.*, PRC 104 (2021)
 - 3 -body (${}^4\text{He}+2n$) cluster model
 - nn final-state interaction

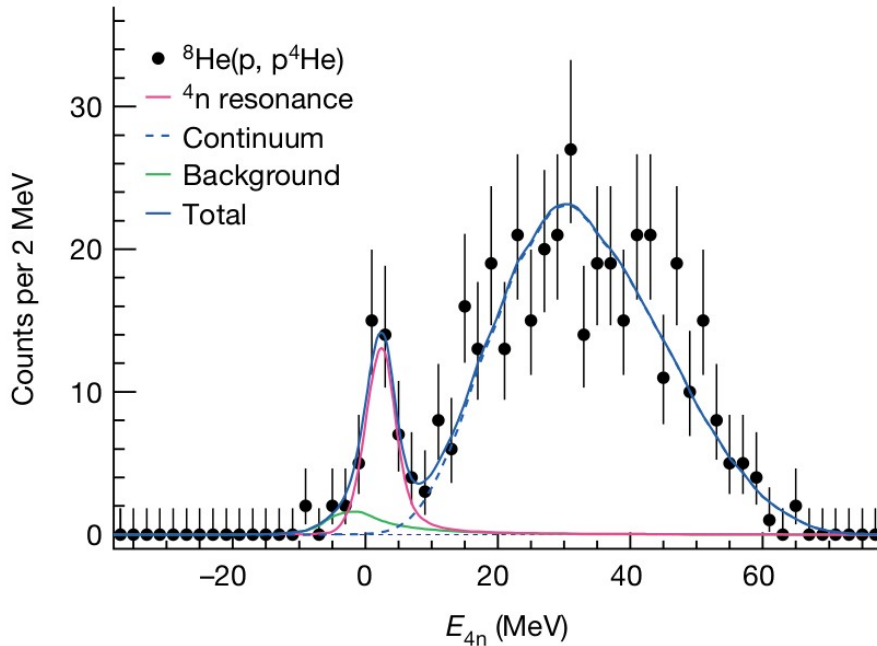
${}^6\text{He}(p, p^4\text{He})2n$



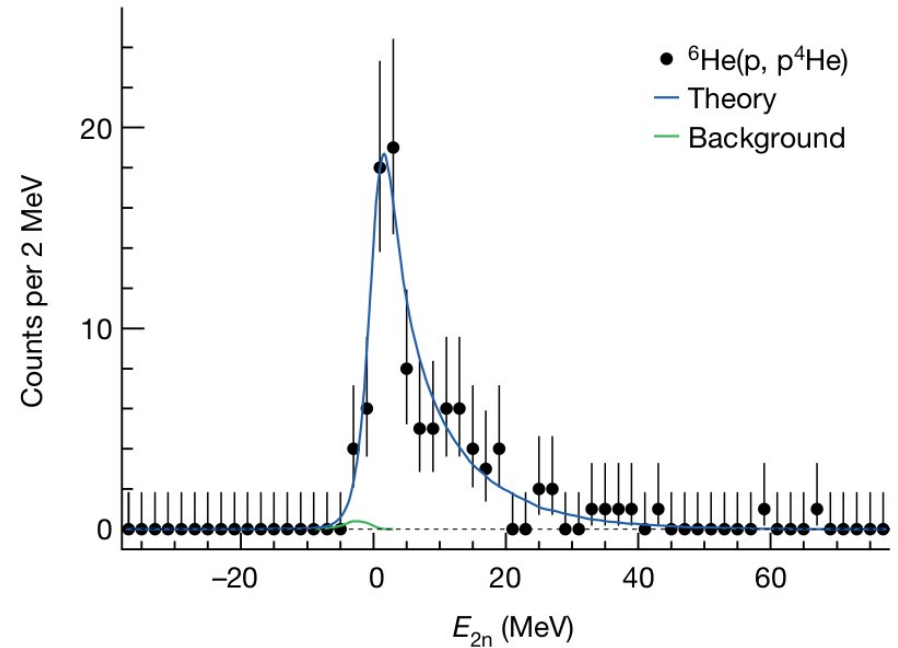
confirms the expected di-neutron
low-energy peak ~ 100 keV

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$^8\text{He}(p, p^4\text{He})4n$



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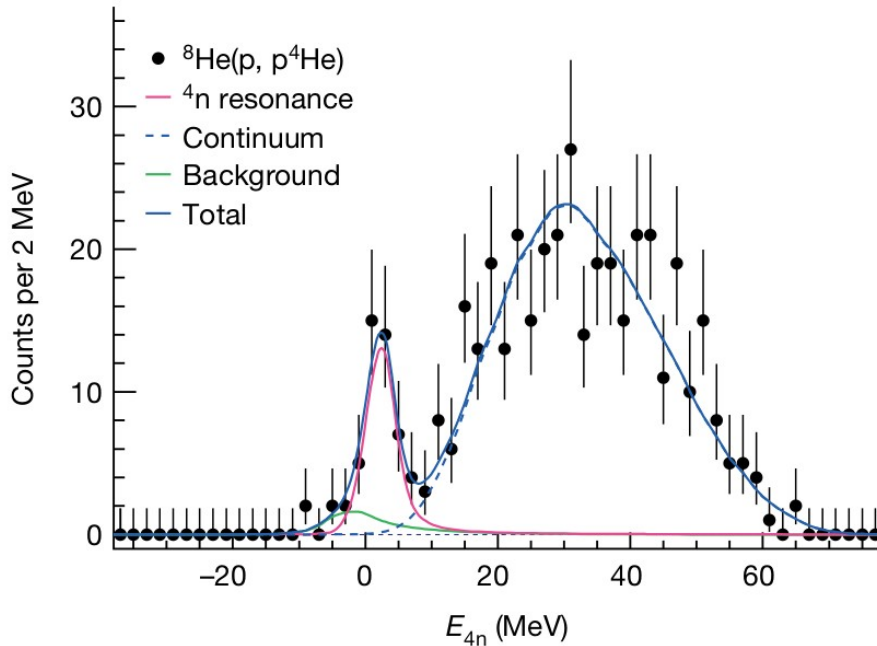


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MD *et al.*, Nature 606, 678 (2022)

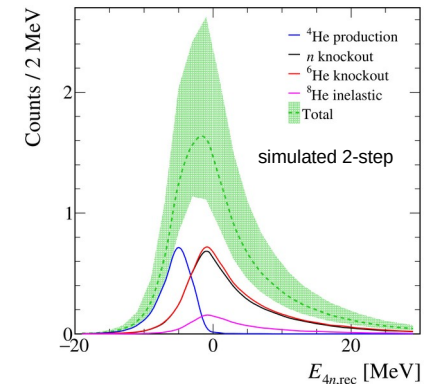
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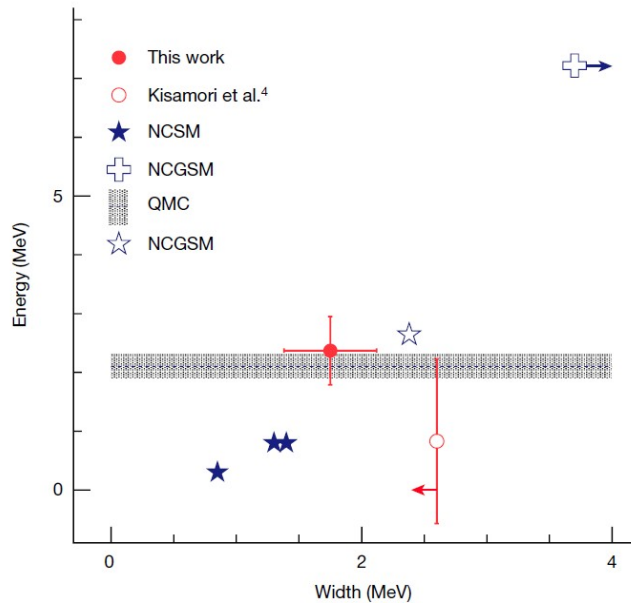
- > Continuum component:
five-body (${}^4\text{He}+4n$) COSMA model
Zhukov *et al.*, PRC (1994); Grigorenko *et al.*, EPJA (2004)
- > Background estimate: two-step reactions (~3%)



- > Resonance like-structure:
 $E_r = 2.37 \pm 0.38(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.44(\text{sys.}) \text{ MeV}$
 $\Gamma = 1.75 \pm 0.22(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.30(\text{sys.}) \text{ MeV}$

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Predictions for a tetra-neutron

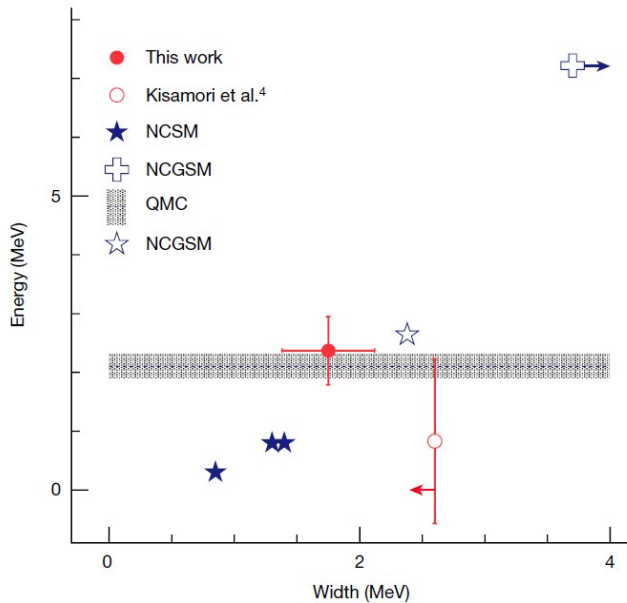





★ Shirokov PRL 117 (2016); ▨ Gandolfi PRL 118 (2017);

⊕ Fosse PRL 119 (2017); ☆ Li PRC 100 (2019);

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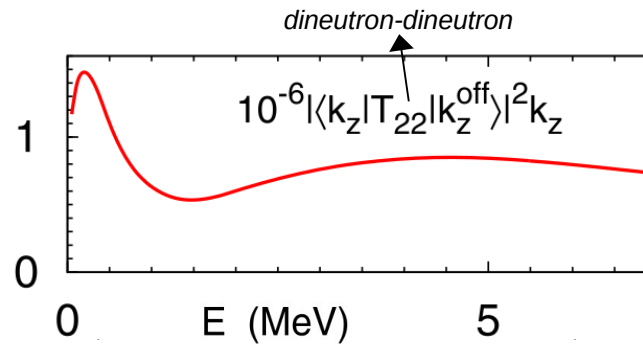
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Full treatment of continuum → No tetra-neutron

A recent review: Marqués & Carbonell, EPJA 57 (2021)

Low-energy structures

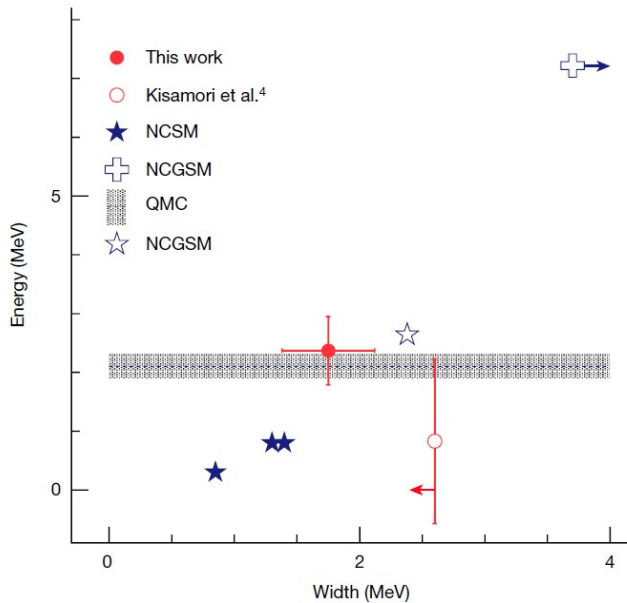
“the four-neutron system is studied using exact continuum equations for transition operators... This indicates the absence of an observable $4n$ resonance, in contrast to a number of earlier works. **Even without an observable resonance the transition operators exhibit pronounced low-energy peaks**”



Deltuva, PLB 782 (2018)

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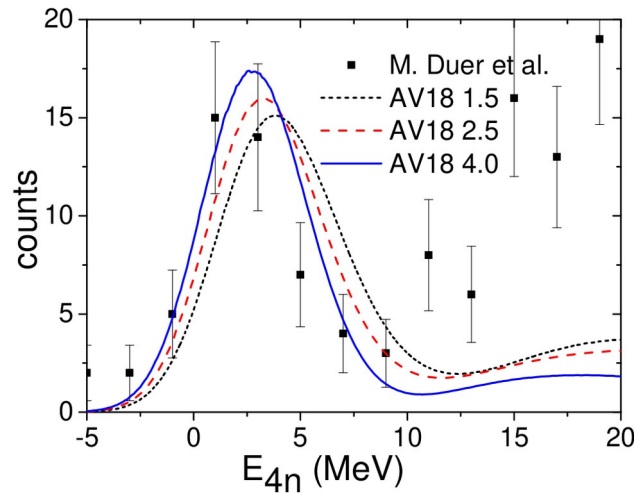
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Dineutron-dineutron correlations?



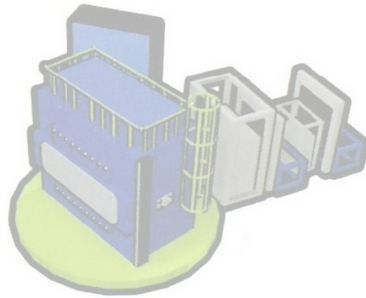
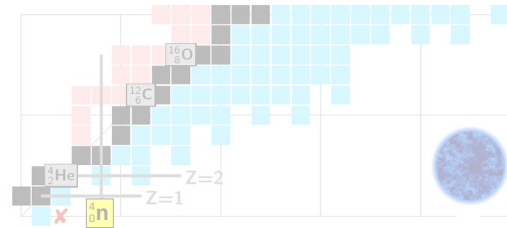
Laszauskas, Hiyama, Carbonell,
arXiv:2207.07575v2 [nucl-th] (2022)
accepted in PRL (Feb. 2023)

“we propose a natural explanation for the low energy structure: it emerges as a consequence of final state interaction among the 4n and the -important- presence of four neutrons in the periphery of the ^8He projectile”

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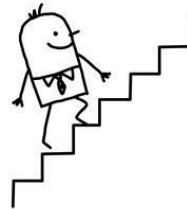
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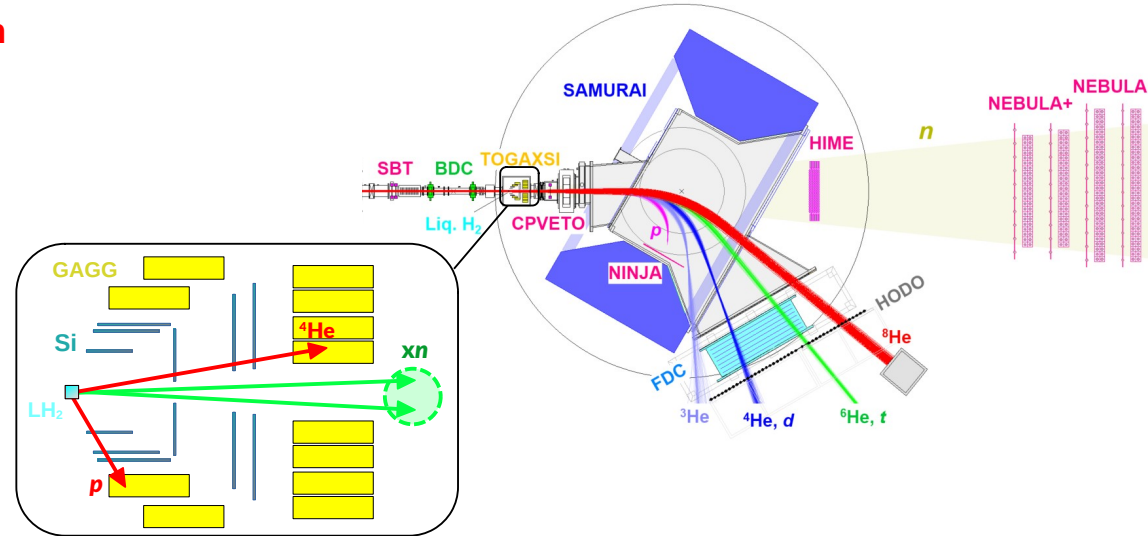
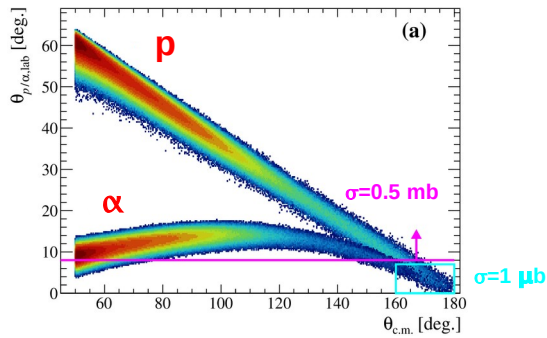
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FUTURE PERSPECTIVES

1. Correlations in multi-neutron systems Accepted proposal 2022 (SAMURAI74), K. Miki, MD, T. Uesaka et al.

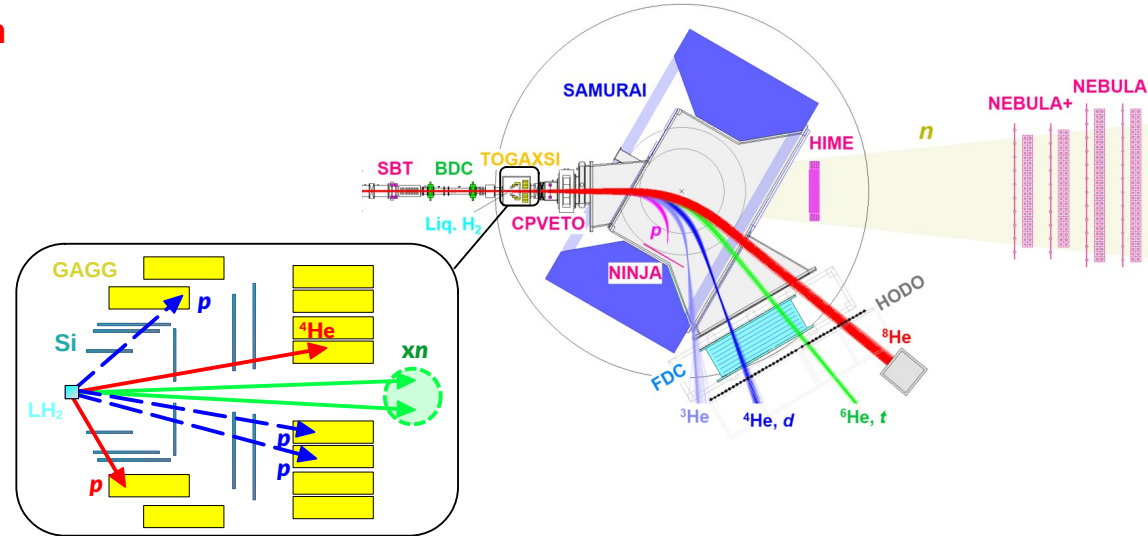
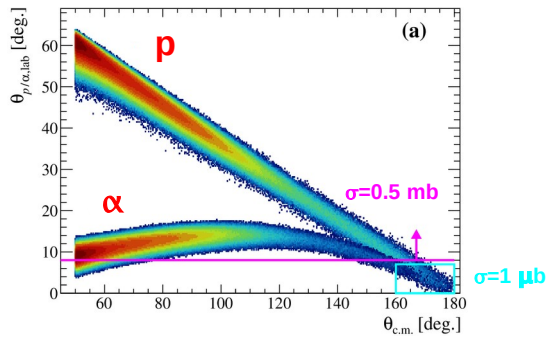
- Neutron detection: **exclusive $^8\text{He}(p,p\alpha)4n$**
all four neutrons in coincidence



FUTURE PERSPECTIVES

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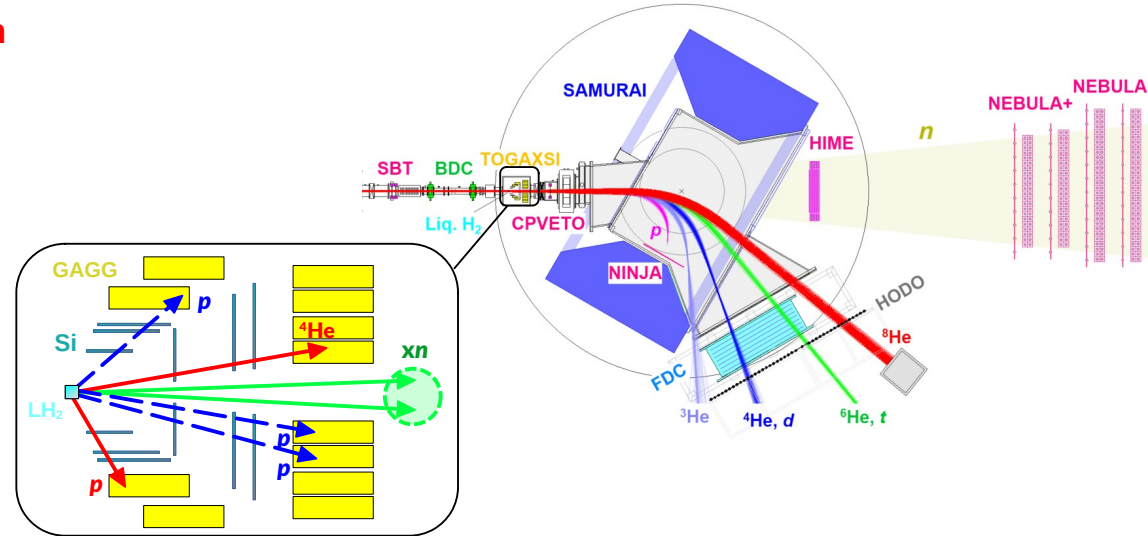
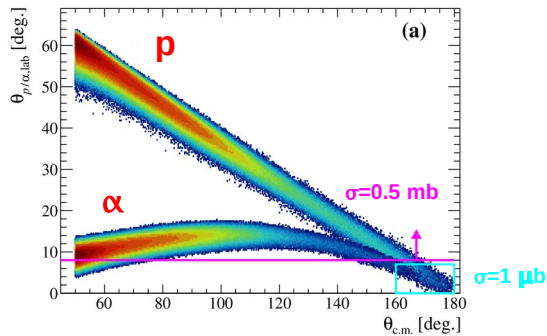


- **Reaction mechanism: $^6\text{He}(p,3p)4n$ knockout**
investigate $6n$ via $^8\text{He}(p,3p)$ knockout (missing-mass)

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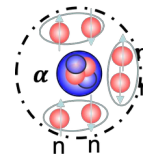
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2. nn correlations from ^{10}He decay T. Nakamura *et al.* (SAMURAI47), 2023

- $^{11}\text{Li}(p,2p)$ knockout: $^{10}\text{He} \rightarrow ^8\text{He} + 2n / ^6\text{He} + 4n / ^4\text{He} + 6n$
 - > mainly missing-mass: (p,2p) + fragment
 - > 2n in coincidence



Thank you!

SAMURAI19 experiment: M. Duer, T. Aumann, R. Gernhäuser, V. Panin, S. Paschalis, D. M. Rossi, N. L. Achouri, D. Ahn, H. Baba, C. A. Bertulani, M. Böhmer, K. Boretzky, C. Caesar, N. Chiga, A. Corsi, D. Cortina-Gil, C. A. Douma, F. Dufter, Z. Elekes, J. Feng, B. Fernández-Domínguez, U. Forsberg, N. Fukuda, I. Gasparic, Z. Ge, J. M. Gheller, J. Gibelin, A. Gillibert, K. I. Hahn, Z. Halász, M. N. Harakeh, A. Hirayama, M. Holl, N. Inabe, T. Isobe, J. Kahlbow, N. Kalantar-Nayestanaki, D. Kim, S. Kim, T. Kobayashi, Y. Kondo, D. Körper, P. Koseoglou, Y. Kubota, I. Kuti, P. J. Li, C. Lehr, S. Lindberg, Y. Liu, F. M. Marqués, S. Masuoka, M. Matsumoto, J. Mayer, K. Miki, B. Monteagudo, T. Nakamura, T. Nilsson, A. Obertelli, N. A. Orr, H. Otsu, S. Y. Park, M. Parlog, P. M. Potlog, S. Reichert, A. Revel, A. T. Saito, M. Sasano, H. Scheit, F. Schindler, S. Shimoura, H. Simon, L. Stuhl, H. Suzuki, D. Symochko, H. Takeda, J. Tanaka, Y. Togano, T. Tomai, H. T. Törnqvist, J. Tscheuschner, T. Uesaka, V. Wagner, H. Yamada, B. Yang, L. Yang, Z. H. Yang, M. Yasuda, K. Yoneda, L. Zanetti, J. Zenihiro, and M. V. Zhukov.