

Investigating Exotic Nuclei by Nuclear Reactions

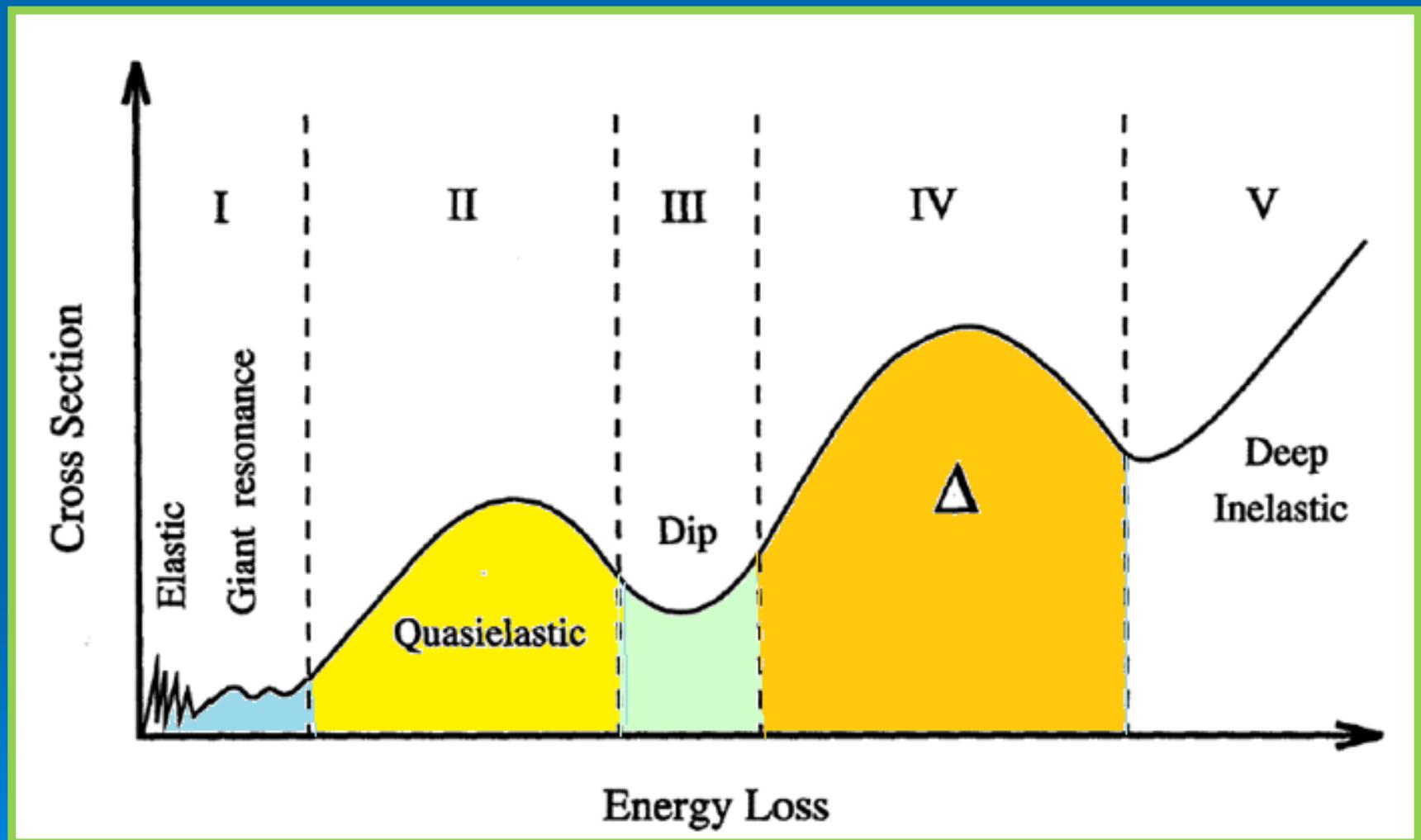
H. Lenske



Institut für
Theoretische Physik

JUSTUS-LIEBIG-
 UNIVERSITÄT
GIESSEN

Classification of Nuclear Reactions > 1 AGeV:



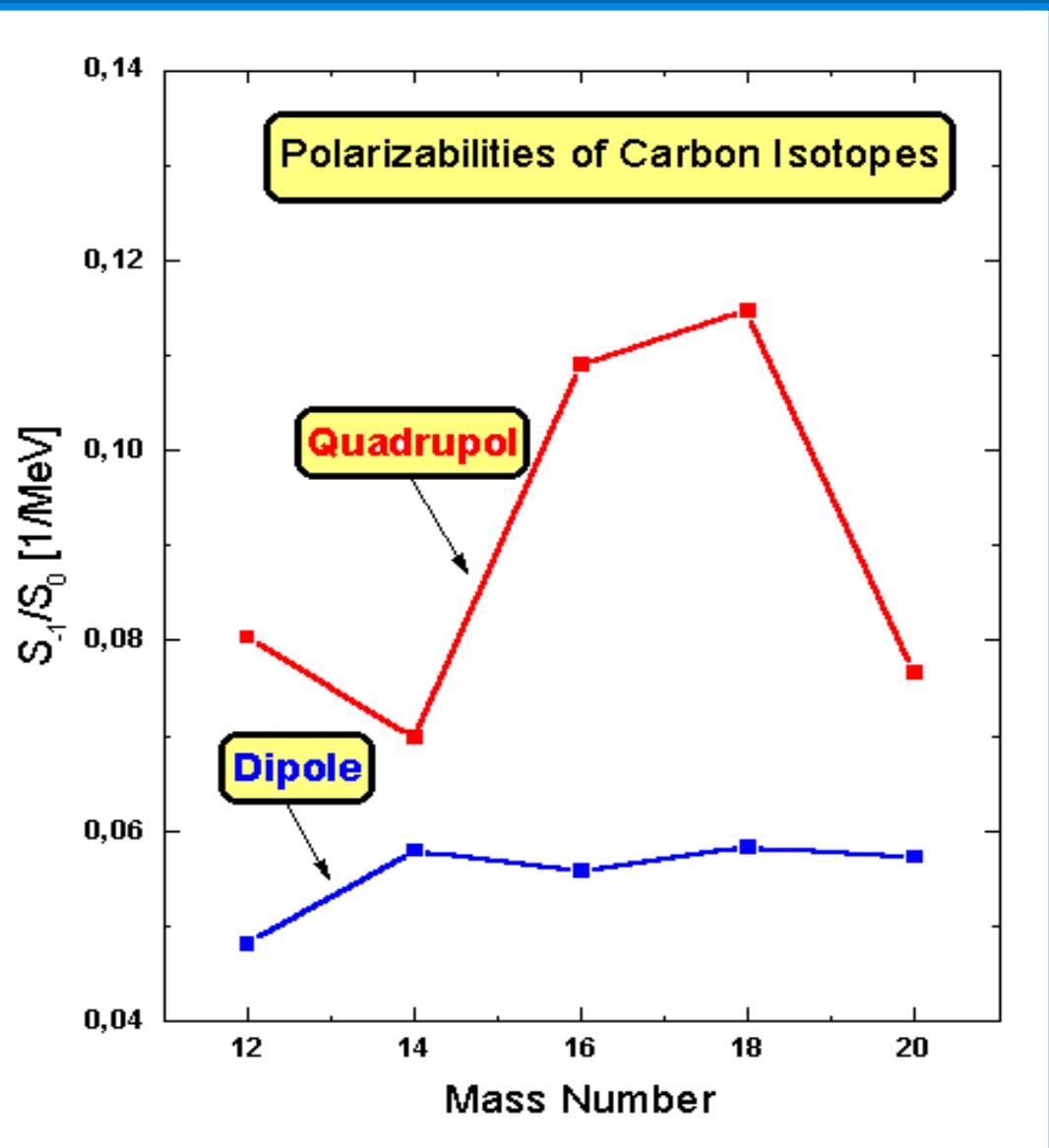
Agenda:

- Nuclear Structure far off Stability: Continuum Dynamics
- New Modes of Excitations
- Antiprotons for Nuclear Structure Research
- New Territory: Nucleon Resonances in Exotic Nuclei

I. Continuum Spectroscopy



The Softness of Exotic Nuclei



...reduced Separation Energies:

$$S_n \sim 8 \text{ MeV} \rightarrow \sim 100 \text{ keV}$$

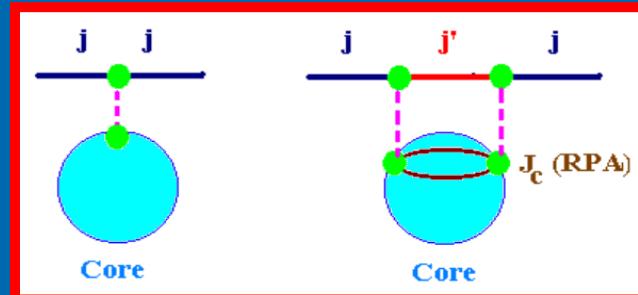
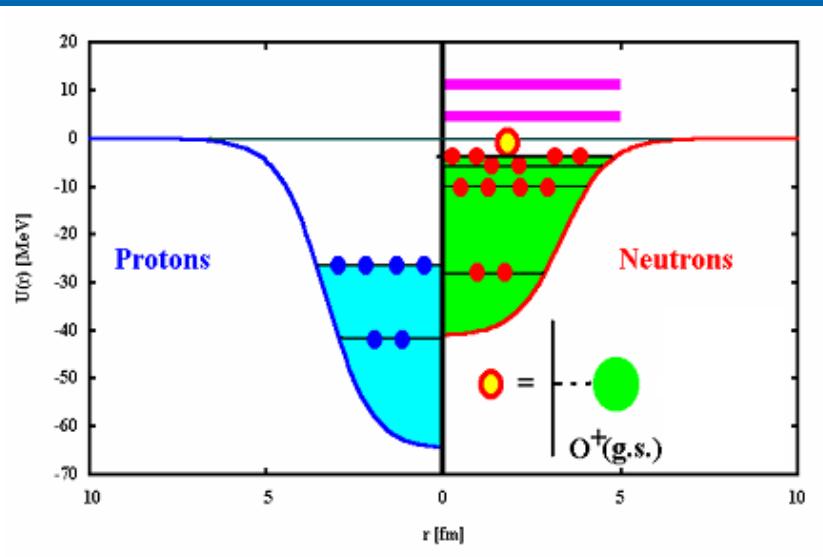
HFB & QRPA Calculations

Polarizability Coefficients from Sum Rules:

$$P_\lambda = S_{-1}(\lambda)/S_0(\lambda)$$

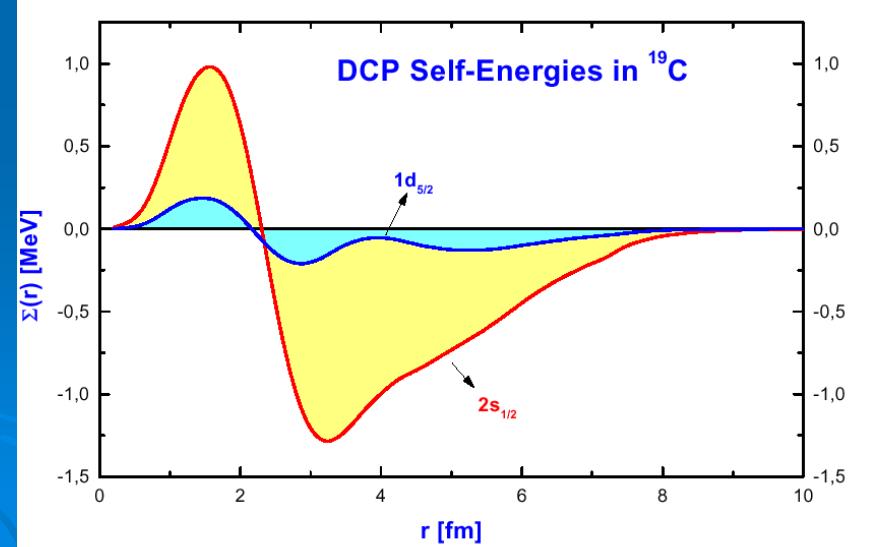
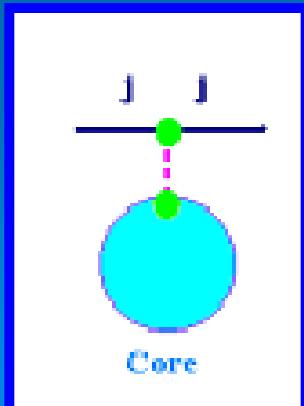
$$S_n(\lambda) = \sum_c |M_c(\lambda)|^2 E_c^n$$

Mean-Field and Correlation Dynamics: ^{19}C

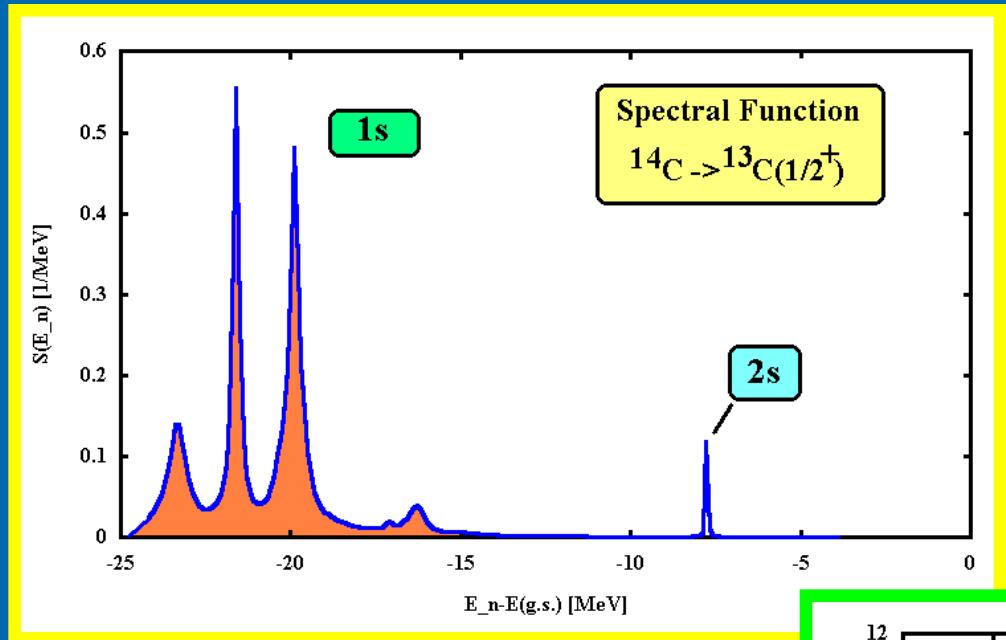


The DCP picture: Binding by Core Polarization Potential

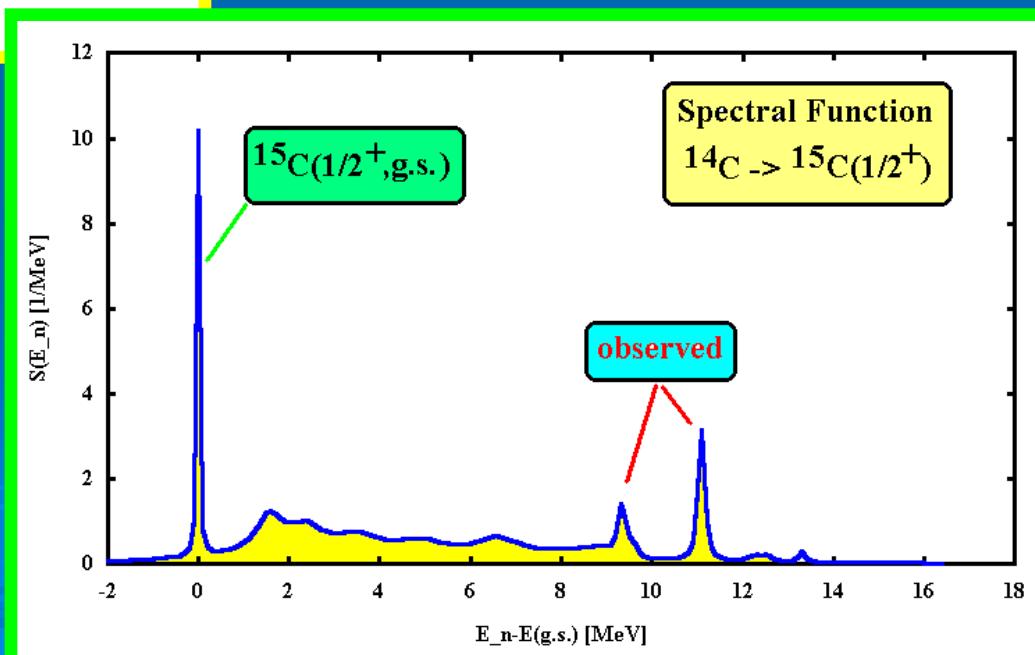
The s.p. shell model picture:
Prevalence of a static potential



Core Polarization: $1/2^+$ QRPA Strength Functions in ^{14}C

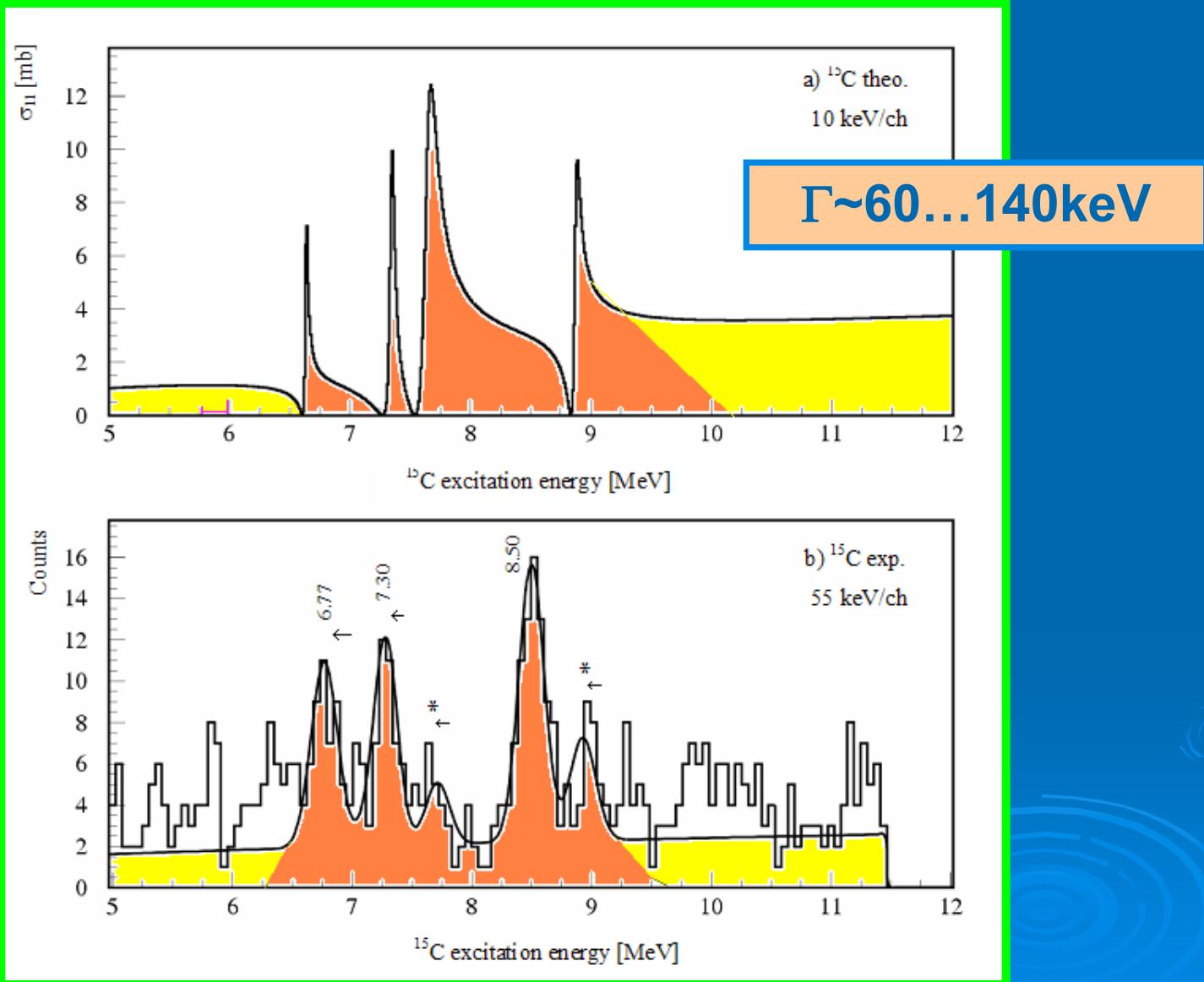


Hole strength function



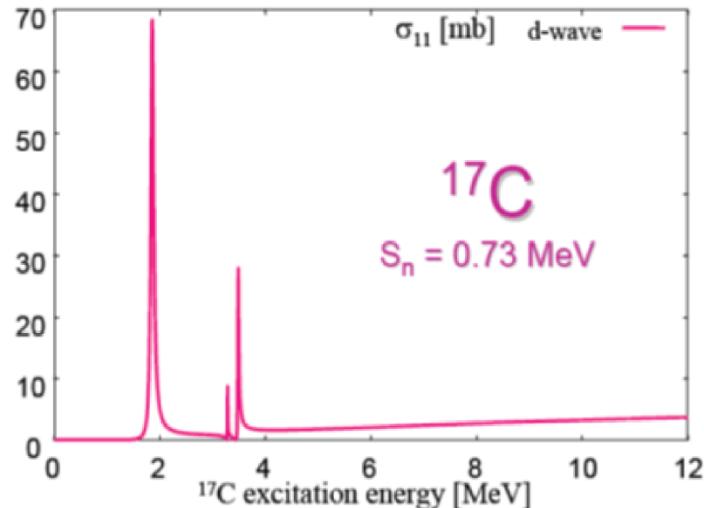
Particle strength function

Correlation Dynamics in an Open Quantum System: Fano-Resonances in ^{15}C

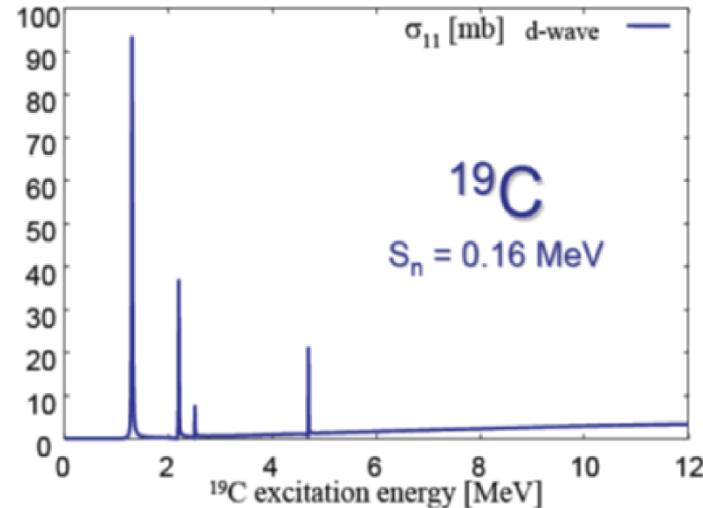


Fano-Dynamics at the Dripline: Bound States embedded into the Continuum (BSEC) in $^{17,19}C$

 ^{16}C states: $E_C(J^\pi) = 1.766(2^+), 3.986(2^+), 4.142(4^+)$ MeV



 ^{18}C states: $E_C(J^\pi) = 1.620(2^+), 2.967(4^+), 3.313(2^+), 5.502(1^-)$ MeV

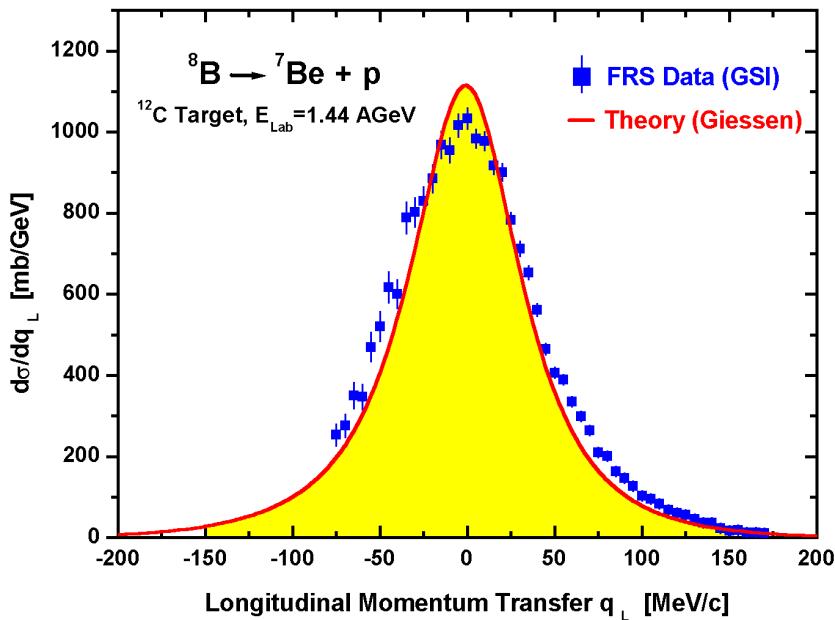


Increased effect of the correlations

BSEC structures move towards lower energies with increasing the neutron excess

S.E.A. Orrigo, H.Lenske

A text book example: ${}^8\text{B}(2^+) \rightarrow {}^7\text{Be} + \text{p}$ removal reaction Eikonal Reaction Theory and microscopic folding U_{opt}

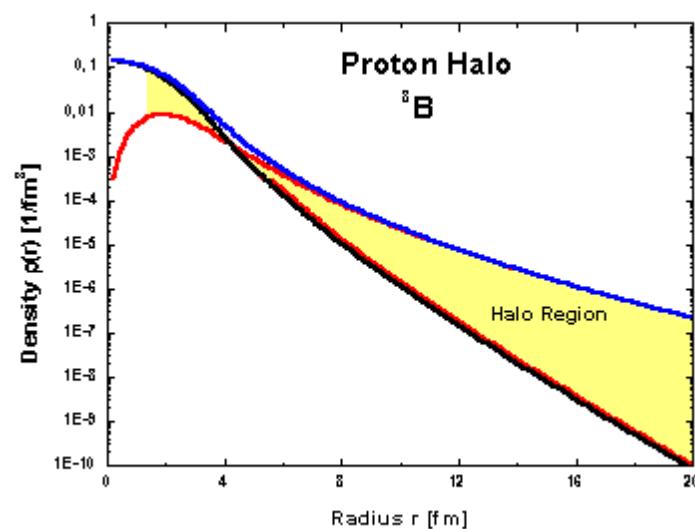


- Relativistic eikonal theory
- NN T-Matrix
- 3-body kinematics
- dynamical correlations

$\Gamma(\text{the.})$: 75 MeV/c
 $\Gamma(\text{exp.})$: 91 ± 5 MeV/c

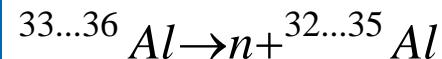
$\sigma(-1\text{p},\text{the.})$: 104 mb
 $\sigma(-1\text{p},\text{exp.})$: 98 ± 6 mb

${}^7\text{Be}(3/2-,0.0^-) \text{ p}3/2$: 62%
 ${}^7\text{Be}(3/2-,0.0^-) \text{ p}1/2$: 11%
 ${}^7\text{Be}(3/2-,0.0^-) \text{ f } 7/2$: 10%
 ${}^7\text{Be}(3/2-,0.0^-) \text{ f } 5/2$: 4%
 ${}^7\text{Be}(1/2-,0.420)$: 13%



One-neutron removal reactions on Al isotopes around the $N = 20$ shell closure

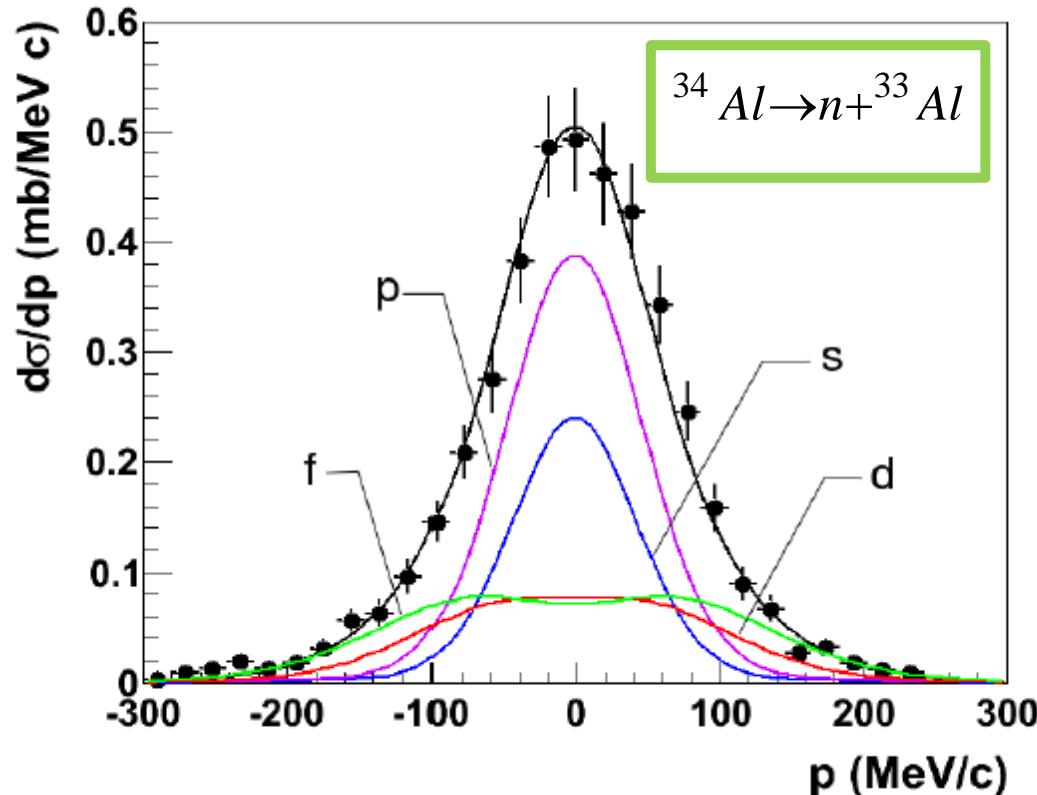
C. Nociforo,¹ A. Prochazka,^{1,2} R. Kanungo,³ T. Aumann,¹ D. Boutin,² D. Cortina-Gil,⁴ B. Davids,⁵ M. Diakaki,⁶ F. Farinon,^{1,2} H. Geissel,^{1,2} R. Gernhäuser,⁷ R. Janik,⁸ B. Jonson,⁹ B. Kindler,¹ R. Knöbel,^{1,2} R. Krücken,⁷ N. Kurz,¹ M. Lantz,⁹ H. Lenske,² Yu. A. Litvinov,¹ B. Lommel,¹ K. Mahata,¹ P. Maierbeck,⁷ A. Musumarra,^{10,11} T. Nilsson,⁹ C. Perro,³ C. Scheidenberger,^{1,2} B. Sitar,⁸ P. Strmen,⁸ B. Sun,² I. Szarka,⁸ I. Tanihata,¹² H. Weick,¹ and M. Winkler¹



Low-energy
Structure
Physics by high-
energy RIB:
1n-Removal
@900 AMeV

C. Nociforo et
al. PRC 85
(2012)

Theory:
HFB/QRPA/SM
and Eikonal-
Description

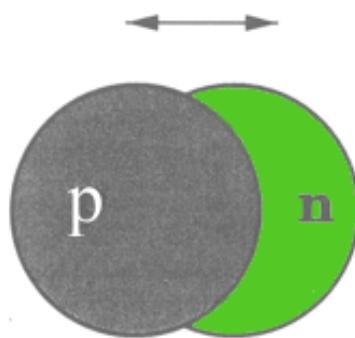


II. (γ, γ') -Scattering and New Modes of Excitation at the Particle Threshold



Electric Dipole Response of Exotic Nuclei

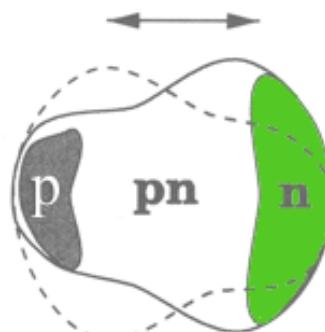
Giant Dipole Resonance



$E = 18 \text{ MeV}$

$B(E1) = 5 \text{ W.u.}$

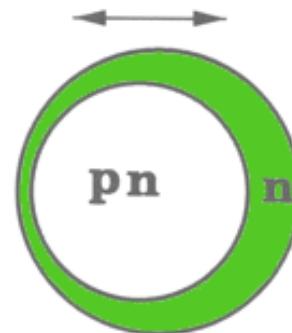
Two Phonon Excitation



$E = 7 \text{ MeV}$

$B(E1) = 0.02 \text{ W.u.}$

Pygmy Dipole Resonance



$E = 8 \text{ MeV}$

$B(E1) = 0.2 \text{ W.u.}$

$$\vec{D} = \frac{1}{2} \sum_i \vec{\xi}_i (1 - \tau_{3i}) = -\frac{1}{2} \sum_i \vec{\xi}_i \tau_{3i}.$$

The Giessen Approach: Density Functional Theory and Multi-Phonon QRPA Theory

$$E(\rho, \kappa) \approx E(\rho_0, \kappa_0) + \sum_{q=p,n} \left((T_q + U_q(\rho_0)) \delta \rho_q + \Delta_q \delta \kappa_q \right) + \sum_{q,q'=p,n} f_{qq'}(\rho_0) \delta \rho_q \delta \rho_{q'} + \dots$$

$$U_q = \frac{\delta}{\delta \rho_q} \frac{1}{2} \langle V \rangle = \sum_{q'} V_{qq'}(\rho) \rho_{q'} + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{q'q''} \rho_{q'} \rho_{q''} \frac{\delta}{\delta \rho_q} V_{q'q''}(\rho)$$

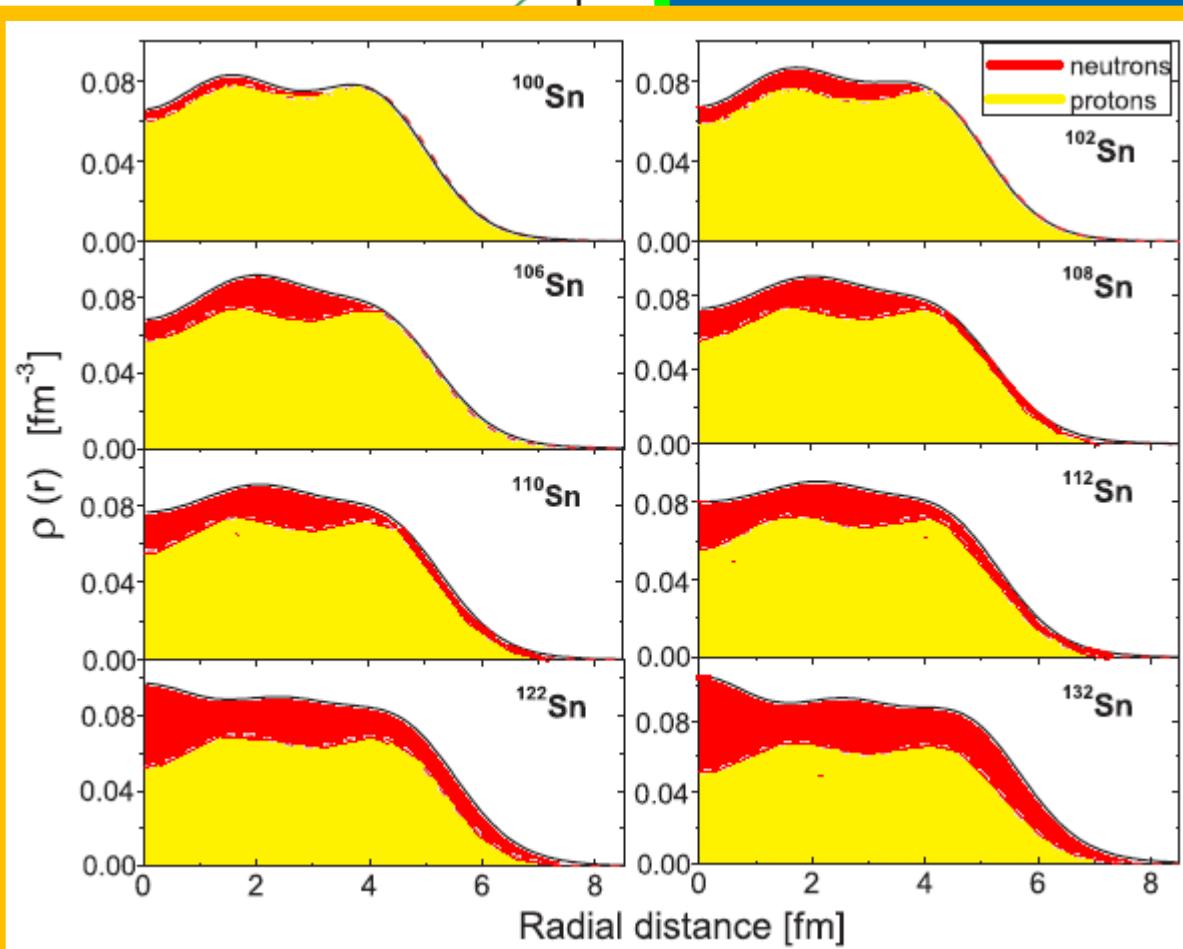
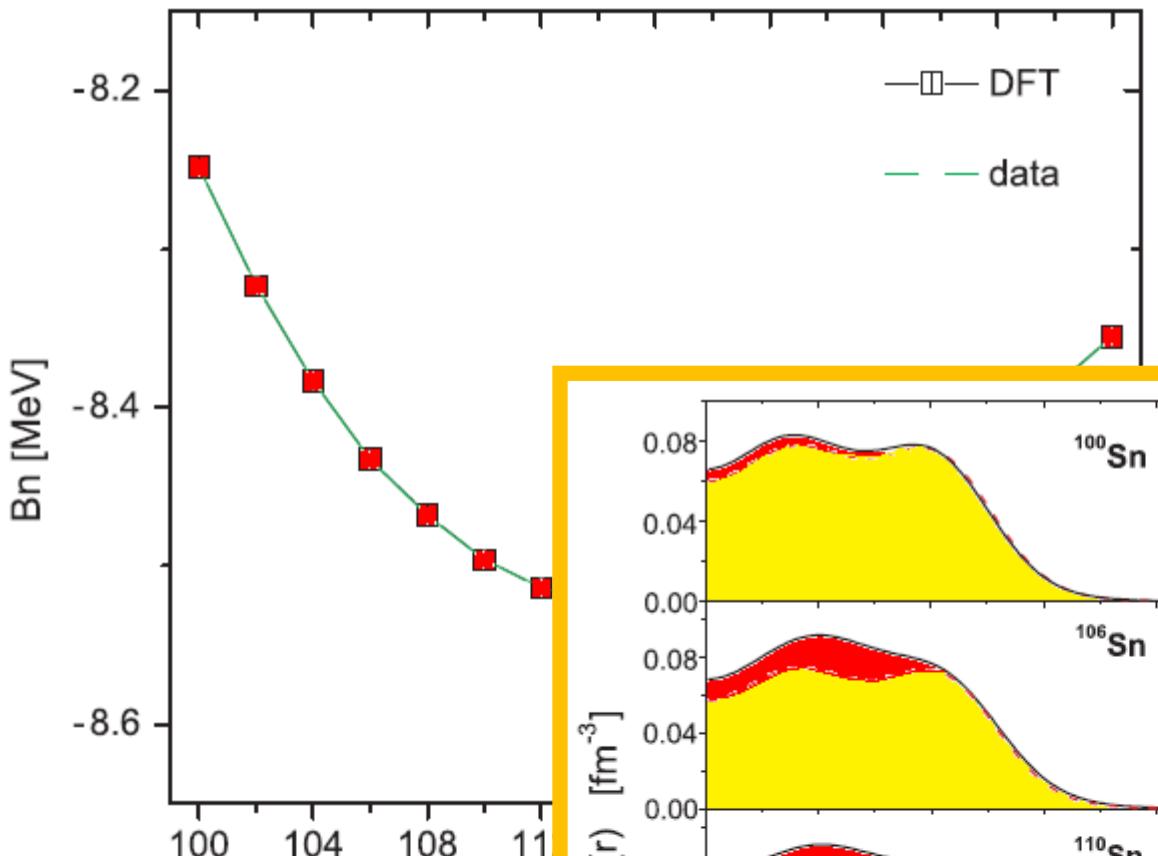
$$f_{qq'} = V_{qq'}(\rho) + 2 \sum_{q''} \rho_{q''} \frac{\delta}{\delta \rho_q} V_{q'q''}(\rho) + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{k'k''} \rho_{k'} \rho_{k''} \frac{\delta^2}{\delta \rho_q \delta \rho_{q'}} V_{k'k''}(\rho)$$

Excited States:

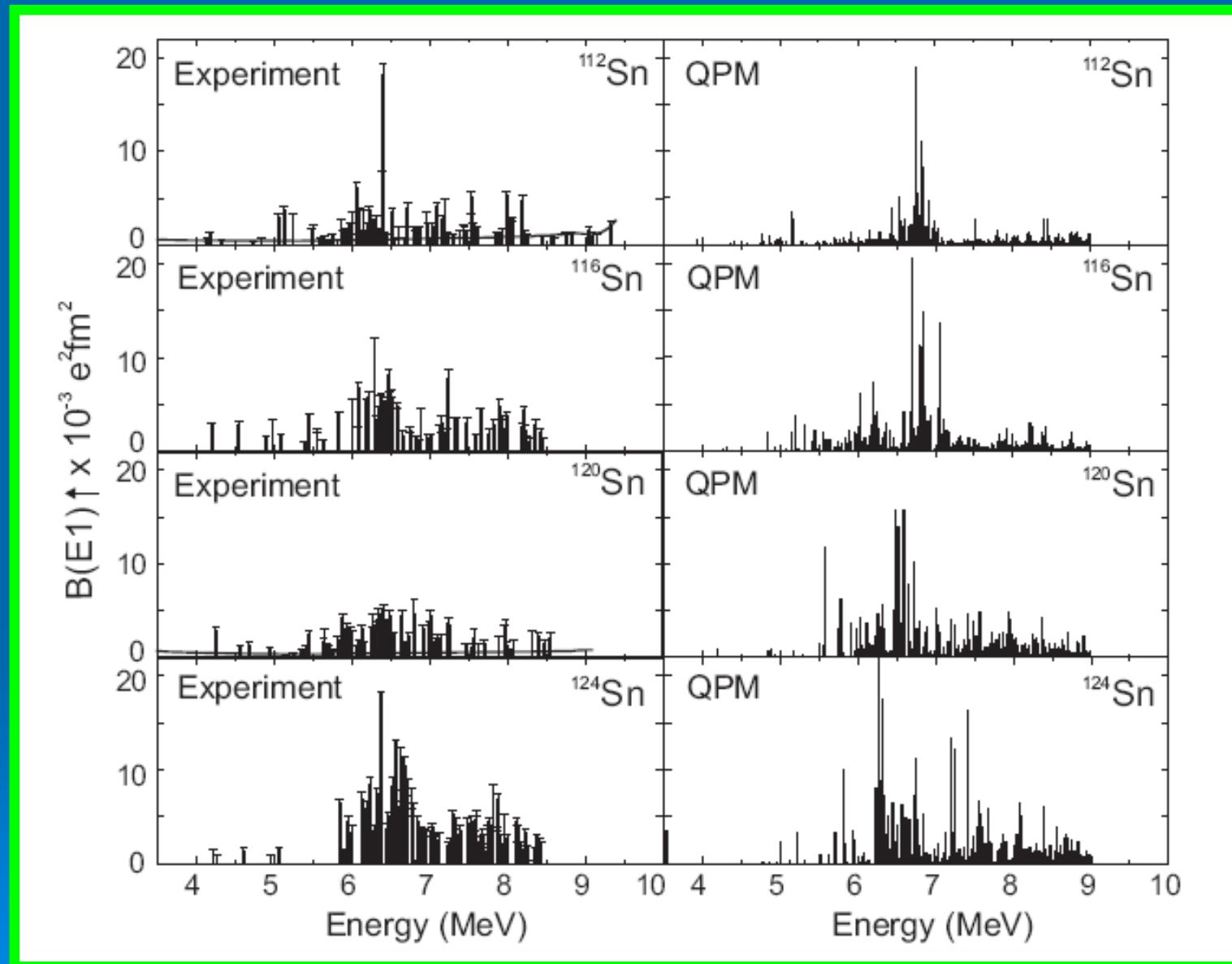
$$|E_\alpha J_\alpha\rangle = \left(\sum_n z_n \Omega_{nJ_\alpha}^\dagger + \sum_{n_1 n_2} z_{n_1 n_2} \left[\Omega_{n_1 J_1}^\dagger \Omega_{n_2 J_2}^\dagger \right]_{J_\alpha} + \sum_{n_1 n_2 n_3} z_{n_1 n_2 n_3} \left[\Omega_{n_1 J_1}^\dagger \Omega_{n_2 J_2}^\dagger \Omega_{n_3 J_3}^\dagger \right]_{J_\alpha} \right) |0\rangle$$

Sn Isotopes: DFT-HFB Results

(N. Tsoneva, HL,
PRC77 (2008))

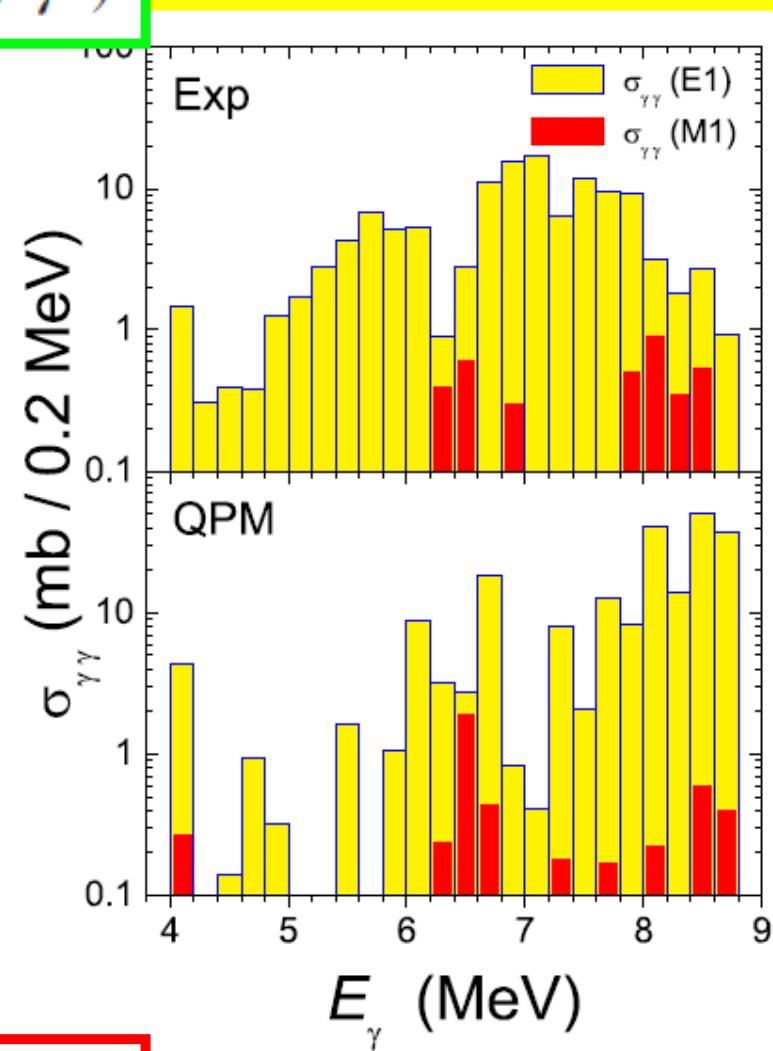
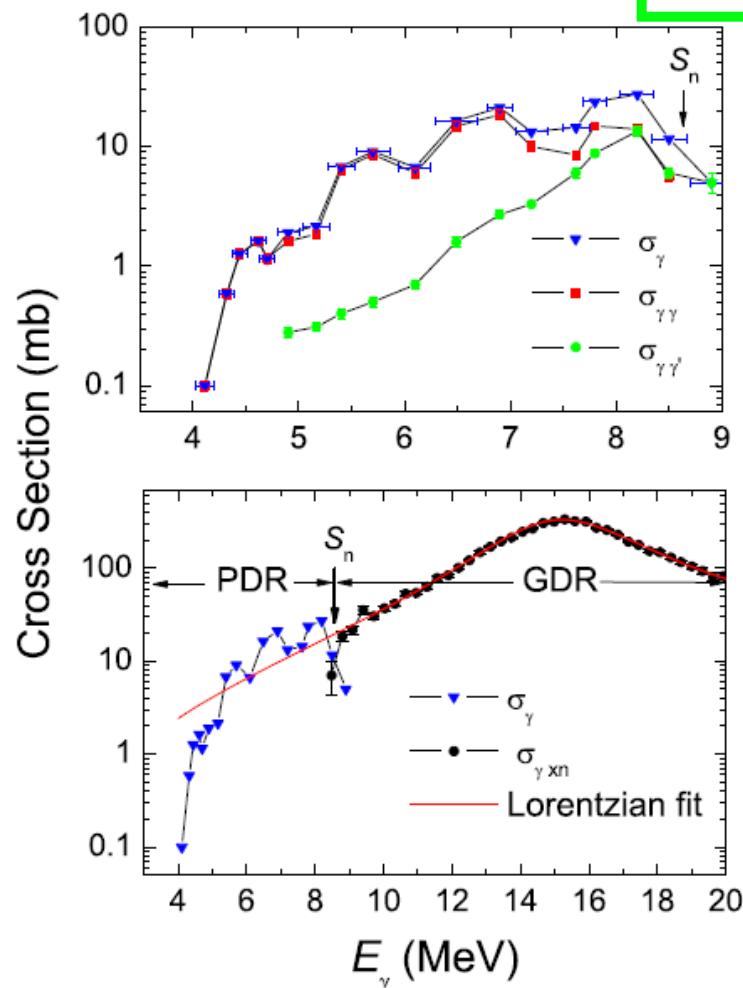


3-Phonon PDR Results (QPM)



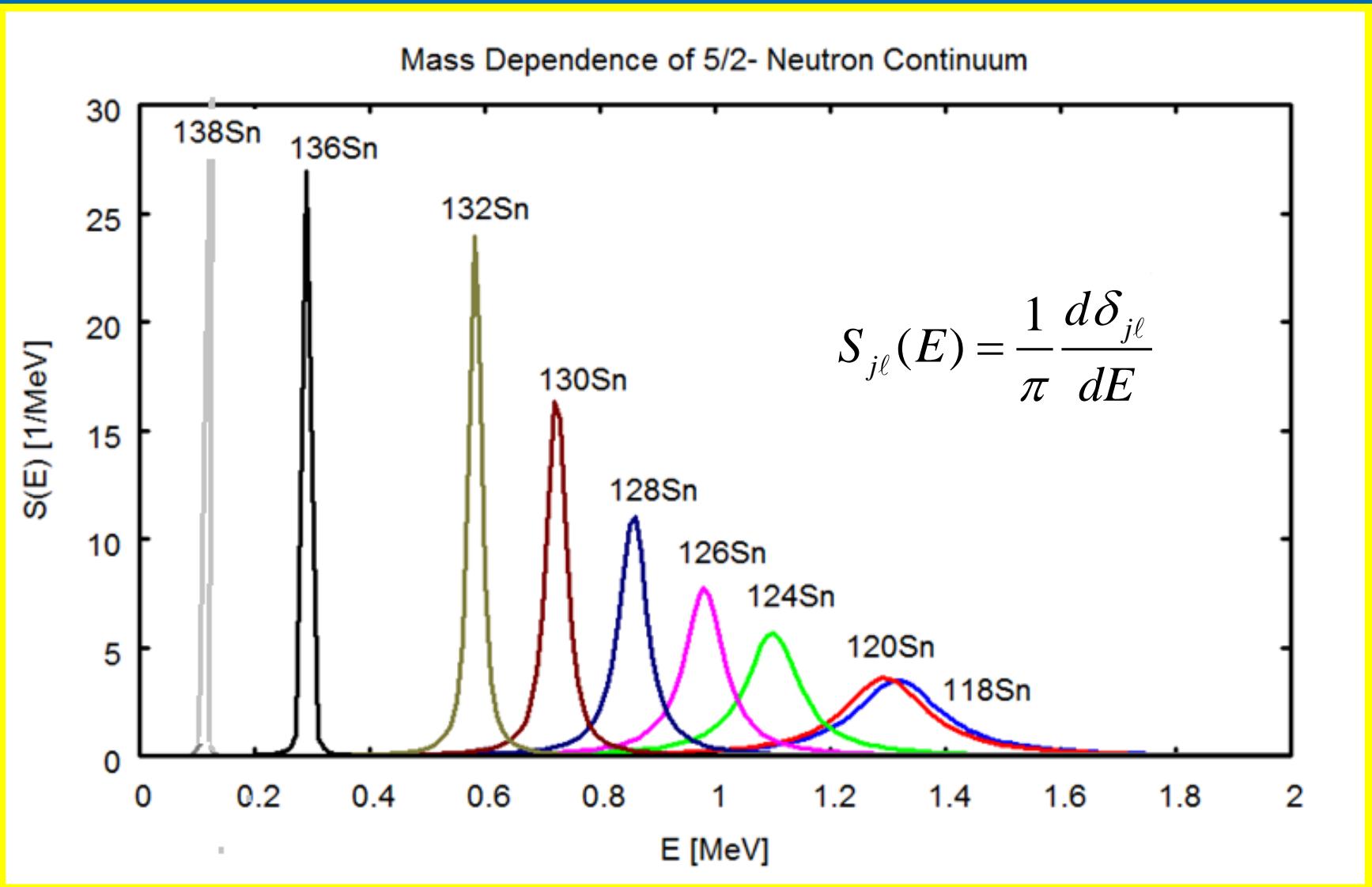
Low Energy Dipole Response: Parity Assignment

$^{138}\text{Ba}(\vec{\gamma}, \gamma')$

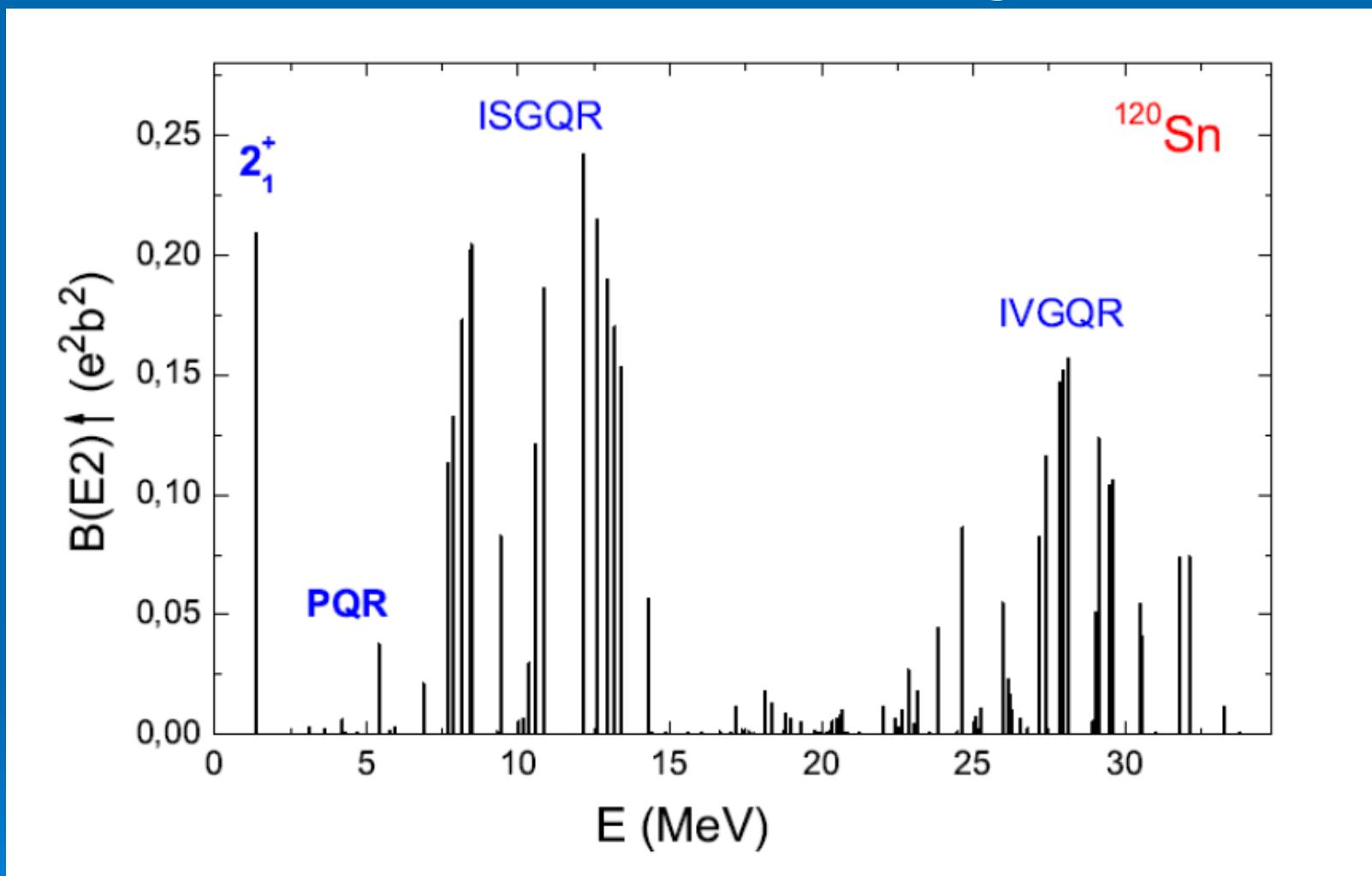


III. Other Manifestations of the Nuclear Skin

Evolution of Single Neutron Continuum Strength Level Density in the Continuum → Speed plot

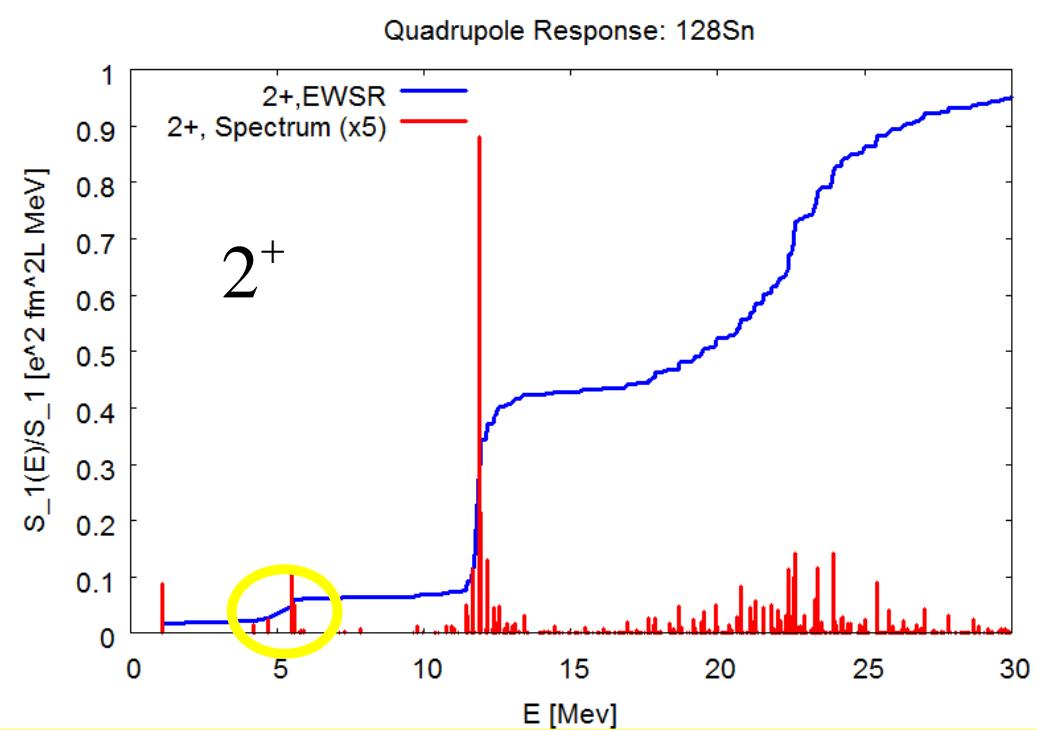
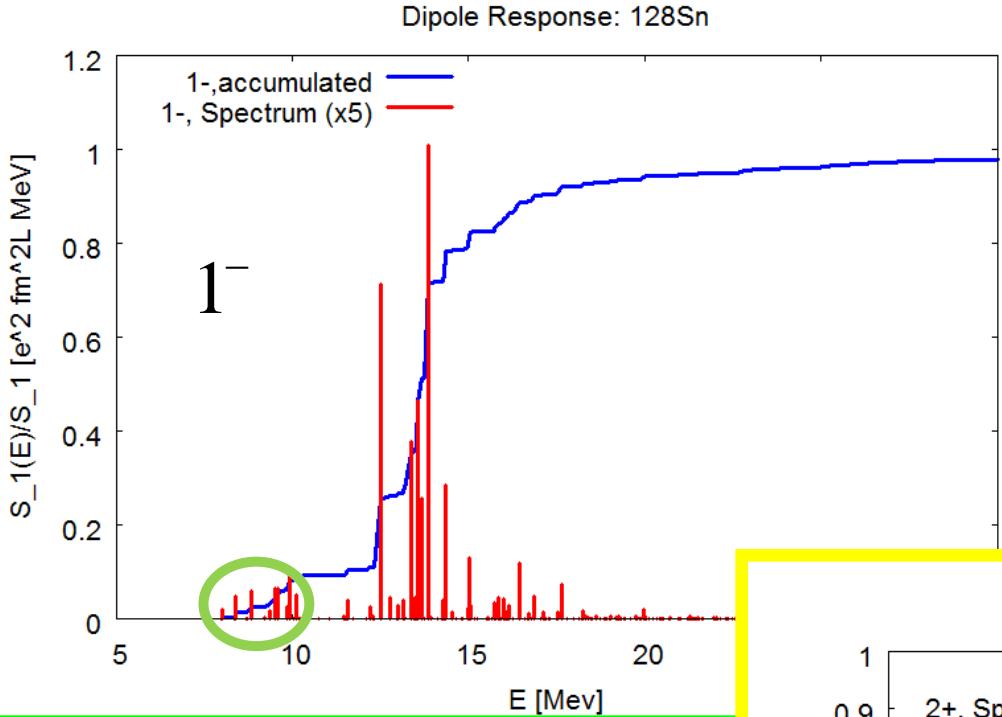


The „PQR“: Low-Energy Quadrupole Response- B(E2) Transition Strength



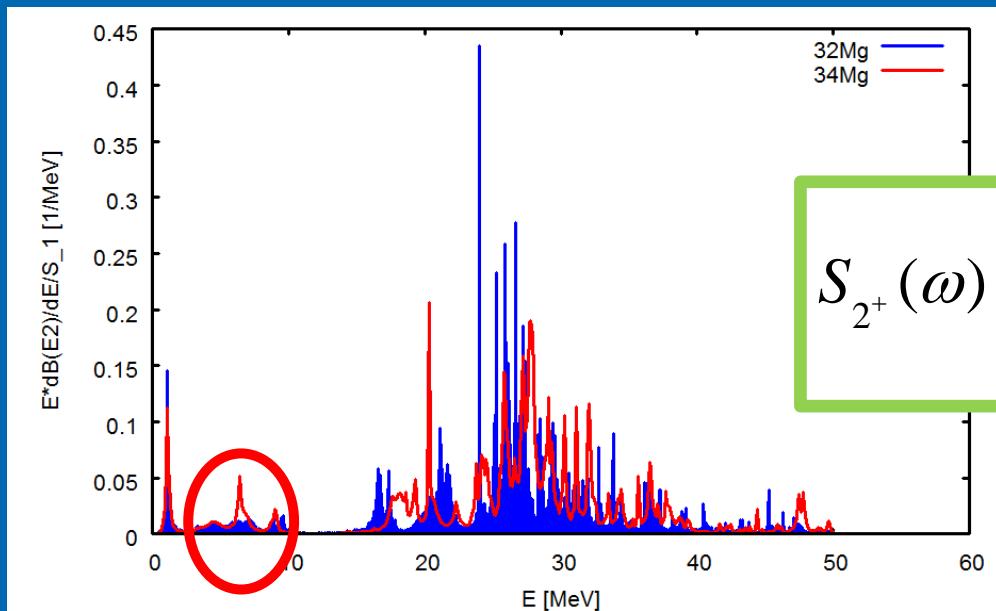
N. Tsoneva, H. Lenske, Phys. Lett. B695, 174180 (2011).

QRPA 1- and 2+ Multipole-Response ^{128}Sn Microscopic DD-QRPA

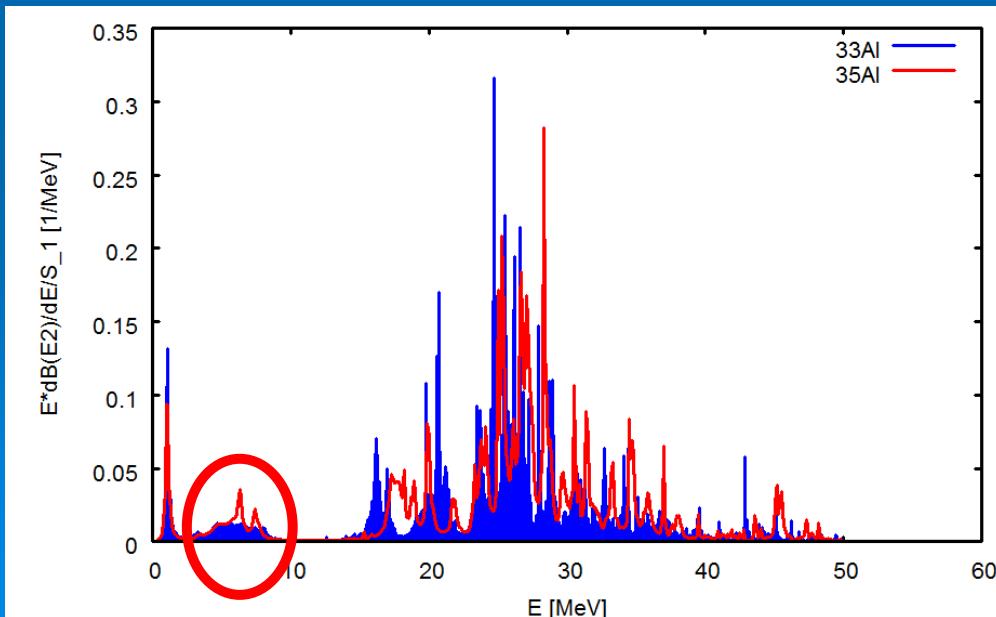


QRPA Spectral Distribution normalized to EWSR

B(E2) $^{32}\text{Mg}/^{34}\text{Mg}$:



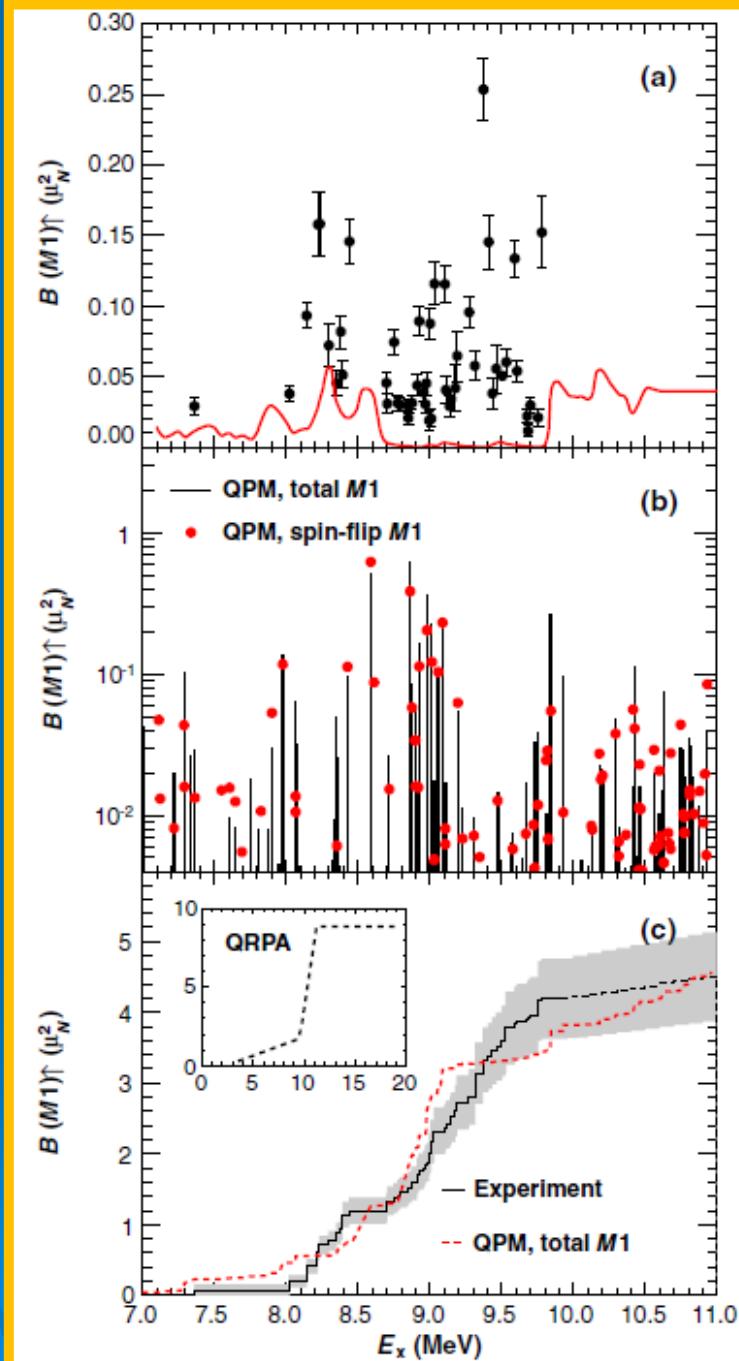
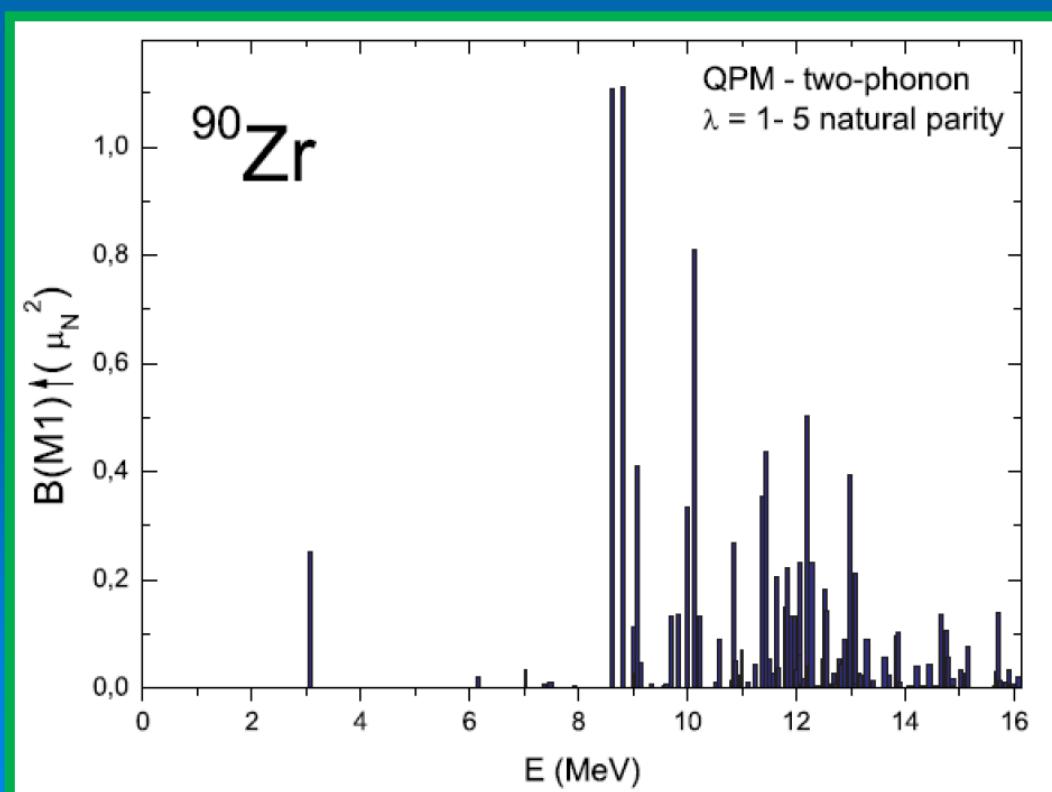
B(E2) $^{33}\text{Al}/^{35}\text{Al}$:



Fine Structure of the Giant $M1$ Resonance in ^{90}Zr

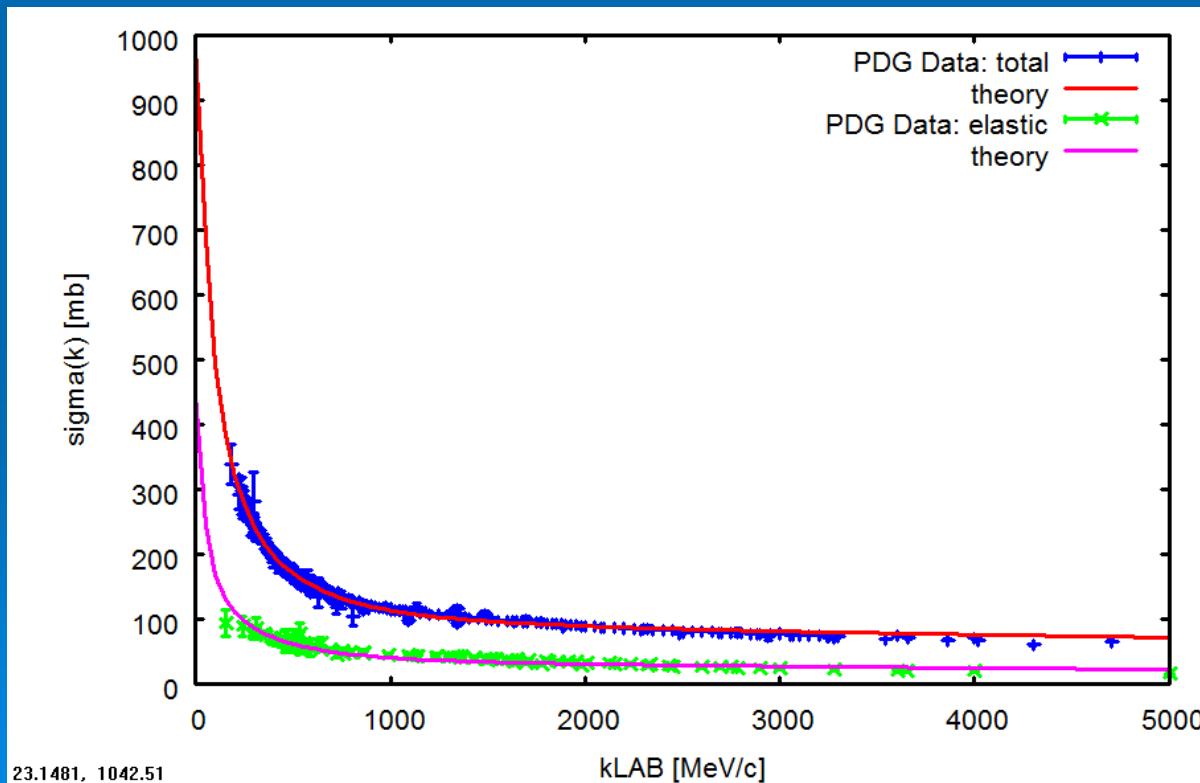
G. Rusev,^{1,2,*} N. Tsoneva,^{3,4} F. Dönuau,⁵ S. Frauendorf,^{5,6} R. Schwengner,⁵ A. P. Tonchev,^{1,2,†} A. S. Adekola,^{2,7,‡} S. L. Hammond,^{2,7} J. H. Kelley,^{2,8} E. Kwan,^{1,2,†} H. Lenske,³ W. Tornow,^{1,2} and A. Wagner⁵

- 1^+ Data: HIγS facility@Duke
- Theory: DFT-QRPA plus multi-phonon configurations
- 1-phonon states with $J \leq 6$



...true “Alleinstellungsmerkmal” (uniqueness) of
NUSTAR@FAIR:

...access to antiprotons/antimatter!



S. Lourenco,
S. Wycech
H.L.

IV. Antiproton Physics on Exotic Nuclei: The AIC-Proposal

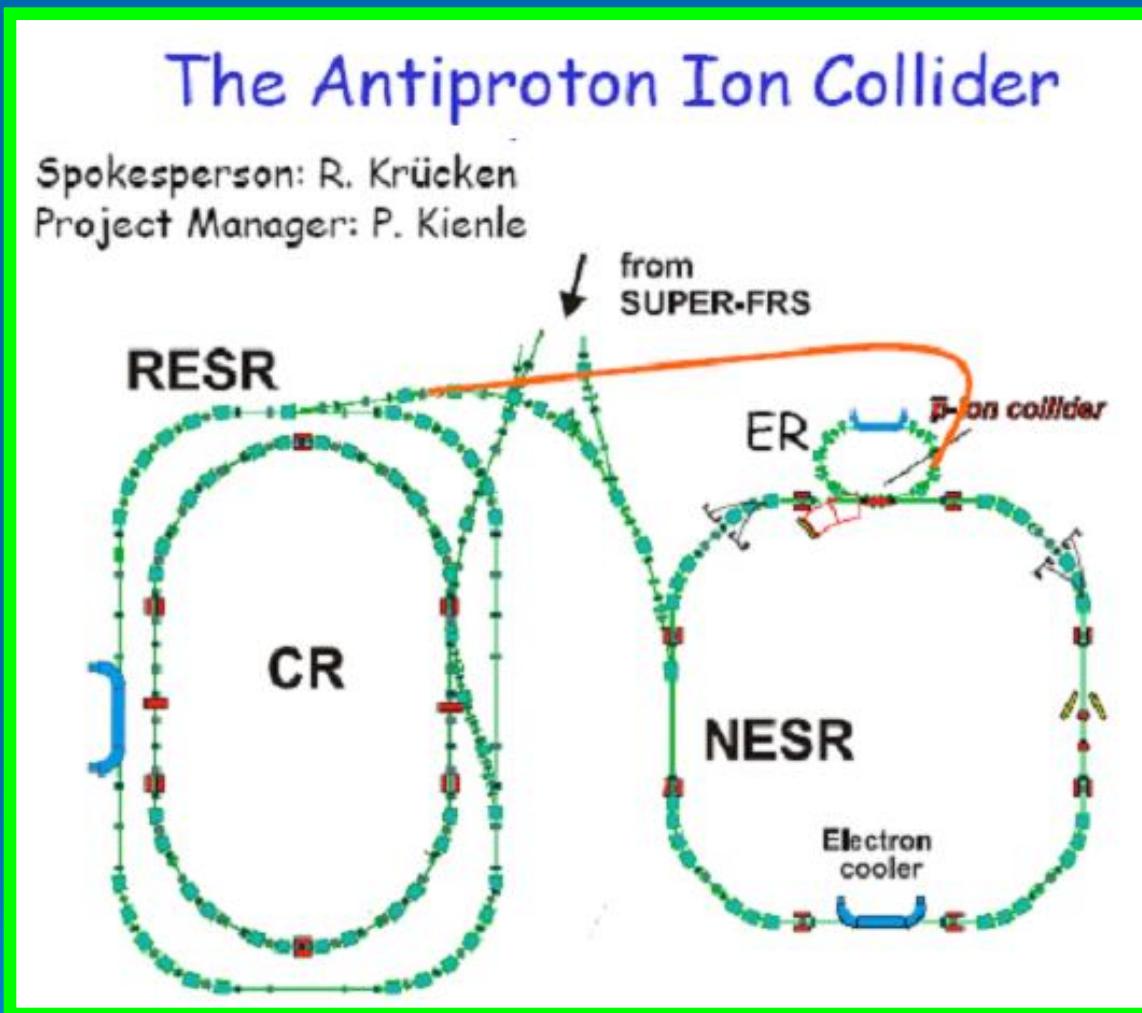


...dedicated to Paul Kienle



* 11. August 1931; † 29. Januar 2013

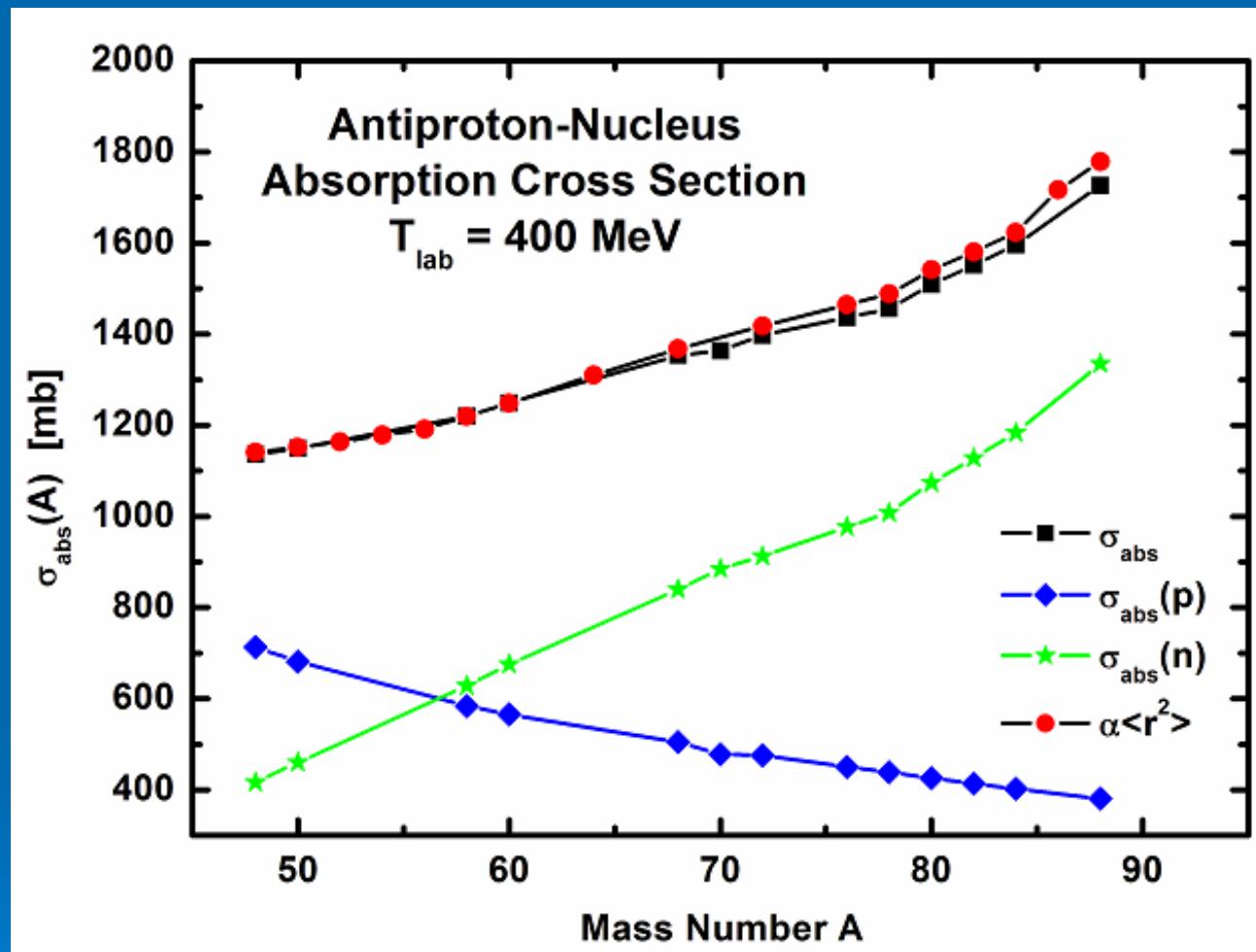
Measuring Neutron Skins on Isotopic Chains (Ni, Sn...): \bar{p} + A Absorption@FAIR: the AIC Proposal



P. Kienle, NMB 214 (2004)
and AIC@FAIR Proposal (2005)

H.L., P. Kienle, Phys.Lett.
B647 (2007) 82-87

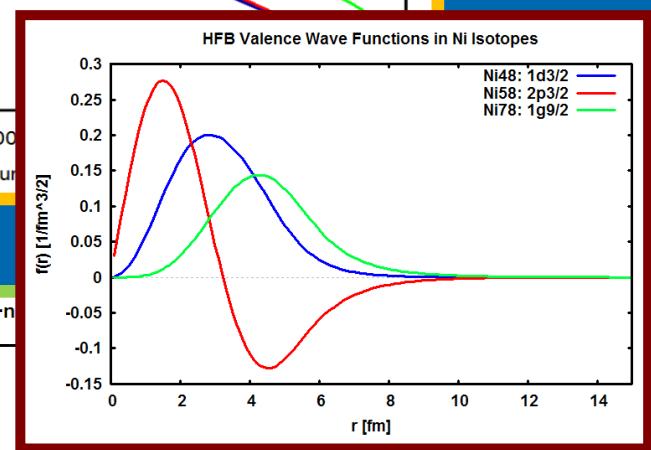
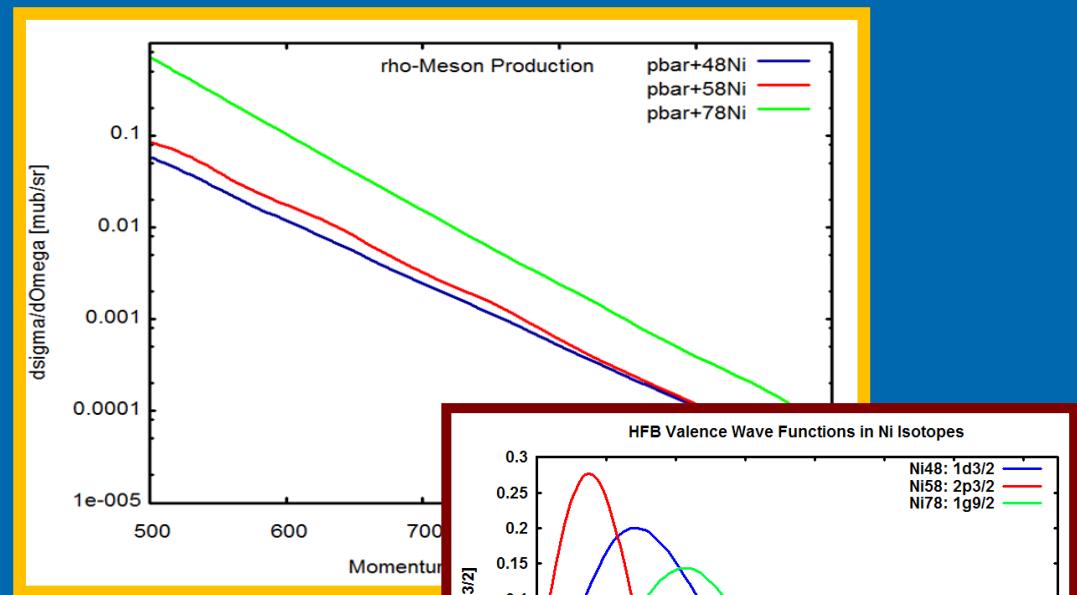
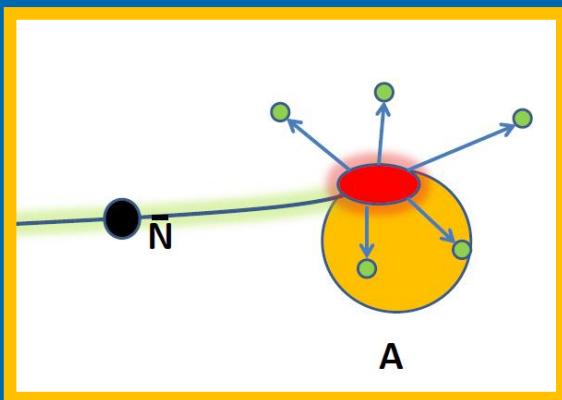
Measuring Neutron Skins on Isotopic Chains (Ni, Sn...): p + A Absorption on protons and neutrons



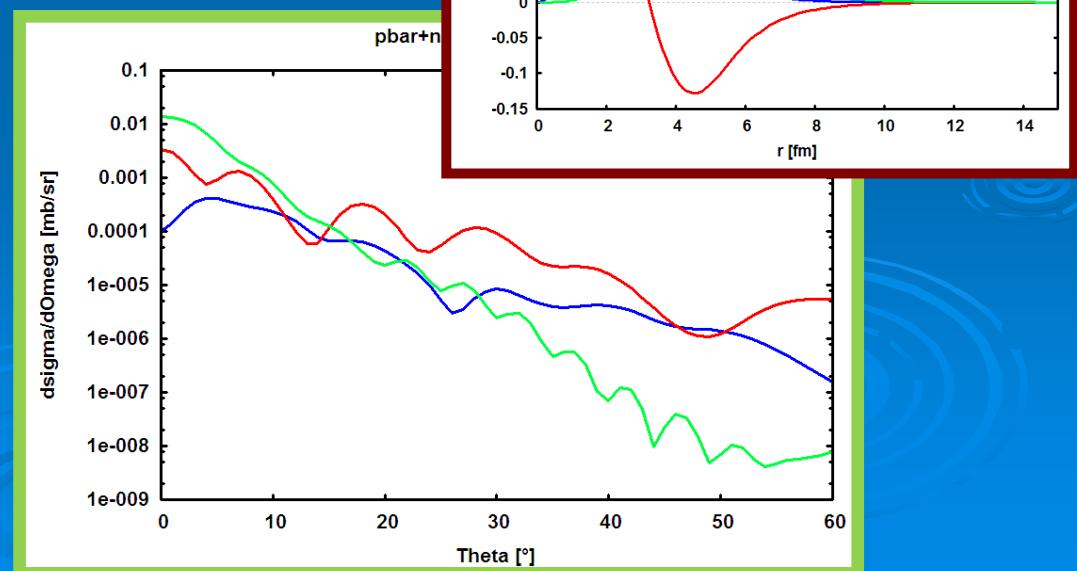
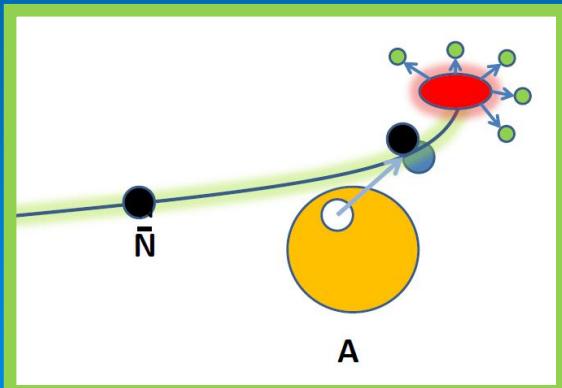
$$\sigma_{\text{abs}} = \left(g_{\bar{p}p}^2 h(E_{\bar{p}}, Z) \langle r^2 \rangle_p + g_{\bar{p}n}^2 h(E_{\bar{p}}, N) \langle r^2 \rangle_n \right) = \alpha(E_{\bar{p}}, N, Z) \langle r^2 \rangle$$

Meson Production by Antinucleon Annihilation on Nuclei

In-situ Annihilation:



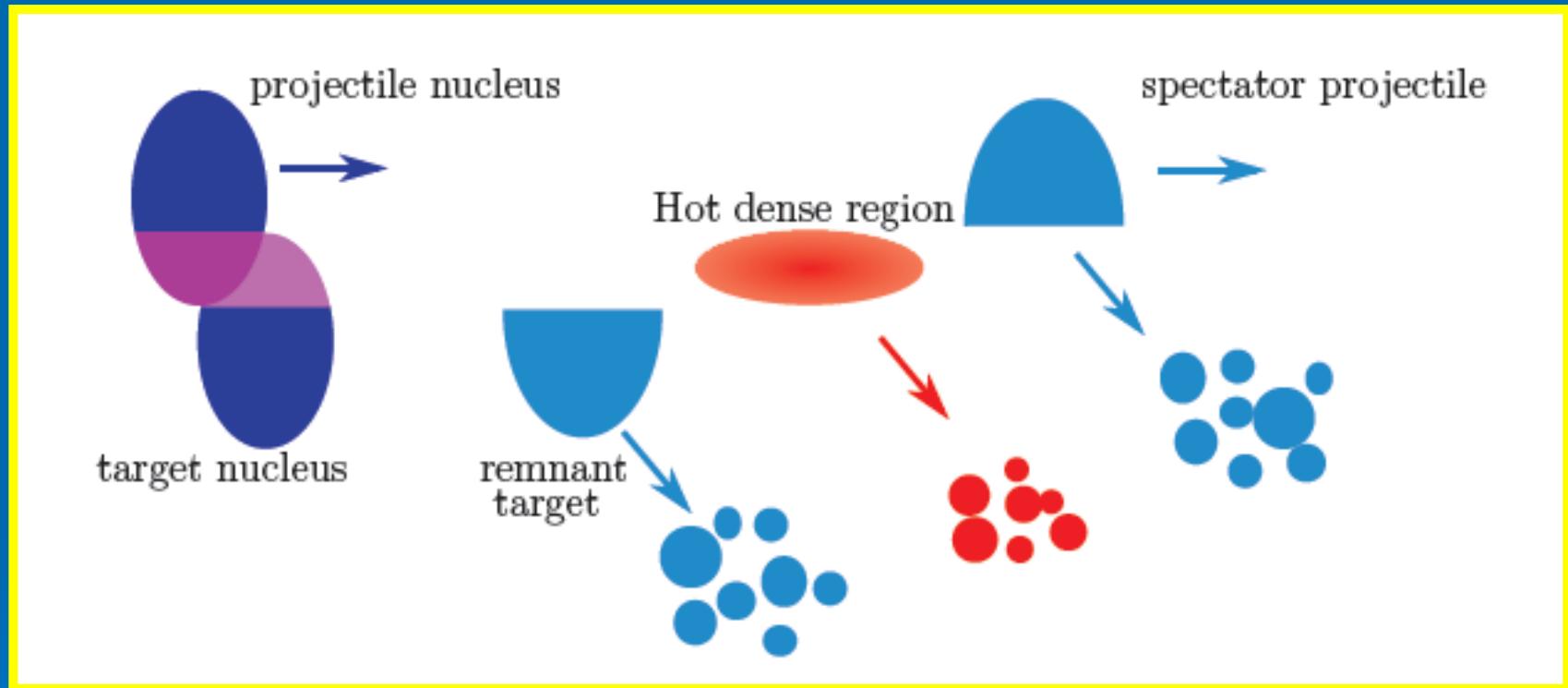
In-flight Annihilation:



V. Heavy Ion Fragmentation Reactions



Scenario of a fragmentation reaction Transport theory (GiBUU) and Statistical Multi- Fragmentation Model (SMM)



$$(T_{\text{lab}} > 2A \text{ GeV})$$

Phys. Lett. B 675, 297 (2009)

NPA 881:240 (2012)

NPA (2013) in print

Phys. Lett. B 663, 197 (2008)

Formation of a Hypernucleus by capturing a Λ to a pre-formed Fragment F:

$$\frac{\gamma}{\sigma_r} \frac{d^3\sigma^{(\Lambda F)}}{dk_c^2}$$

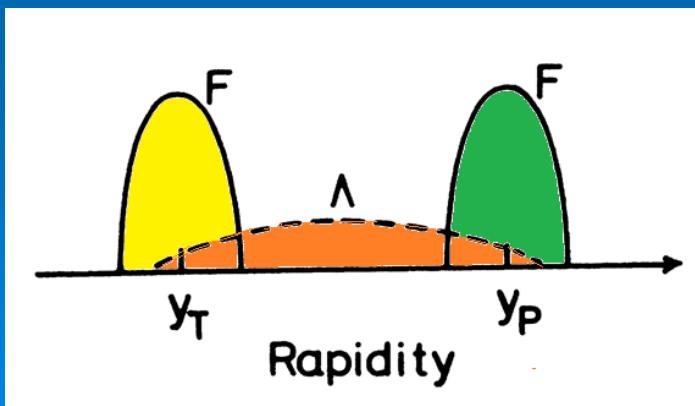
$$= \left[\frac{m_\Lambda + m_F}{m_\Lambda m_F} \right]^3 S_{\Lambda F} \left[\frac{\gamma}{\sigma_r} \frac{d^3\sigma^{(\Lambda)}}{dk_c^3} \right] \left[\frac{\gamma}{\sigma_r} \frac{d^3\sigma^{(F)}}{dk_c^3} \right]$$

Coalescence Λ Production Fragment Production

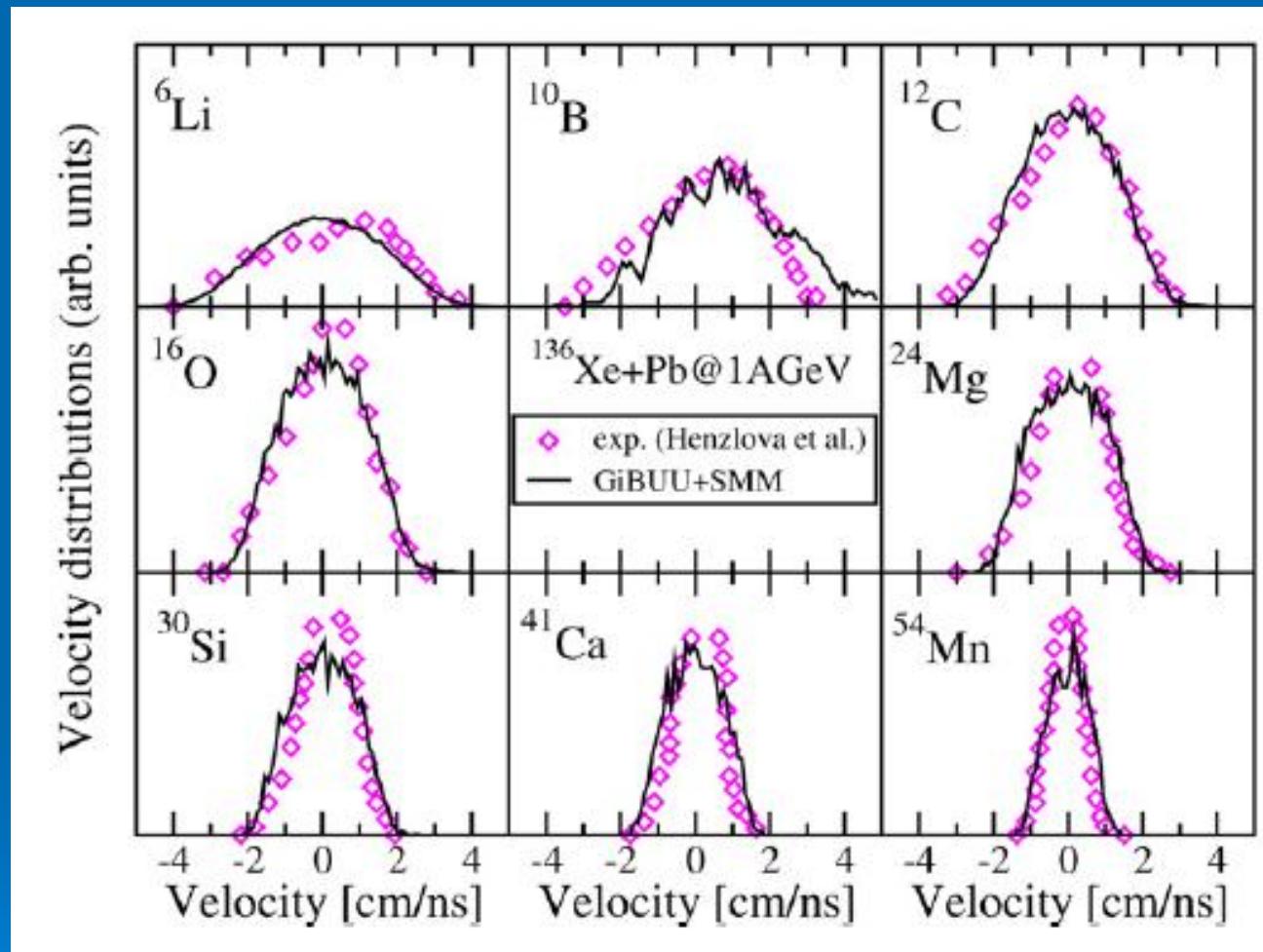
X-section

X-section
(GiBUU)

X-section
(SMM)

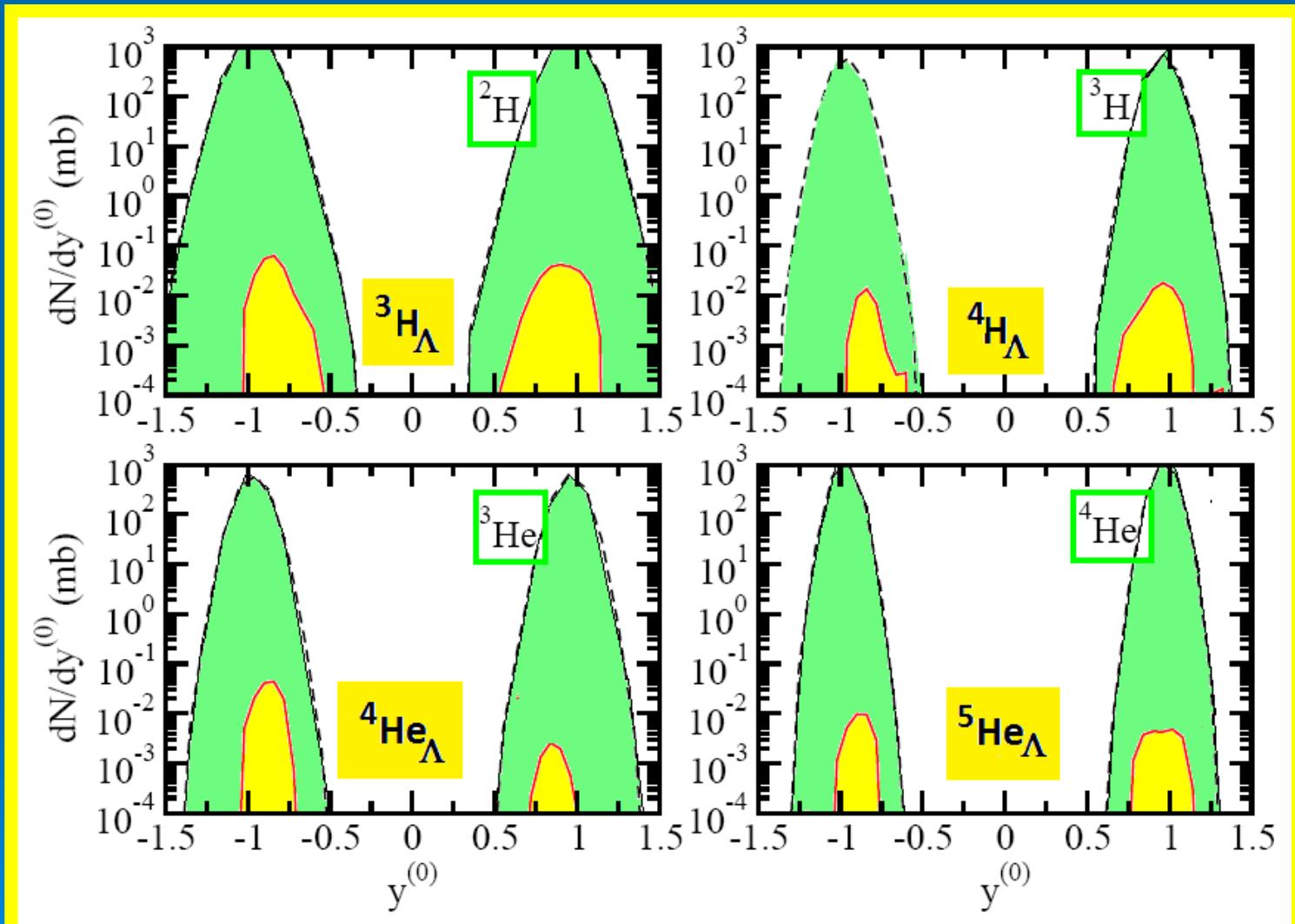


Production of Light Nuclei by GiBUU+SMM (FOPI data)



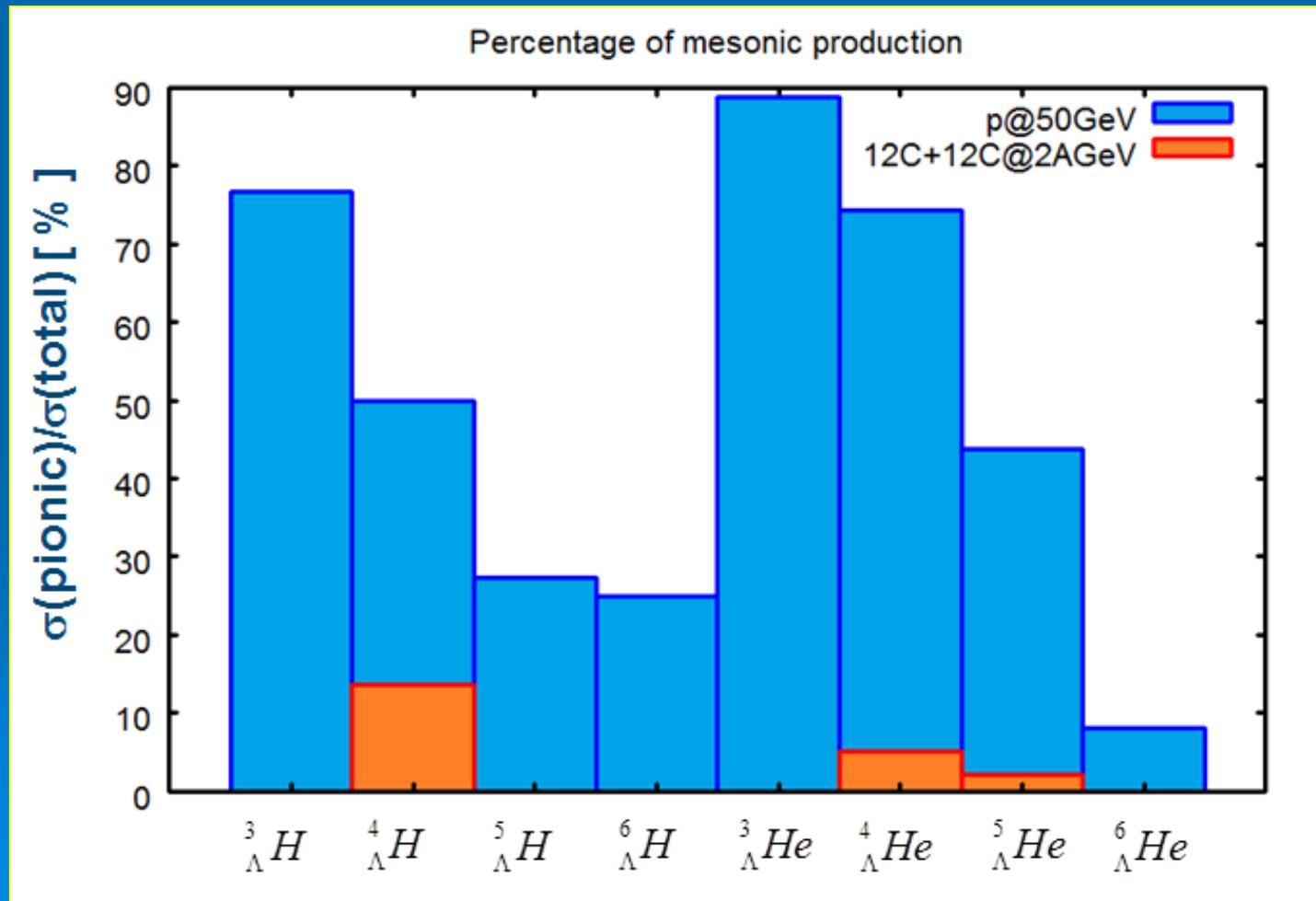
Longitudinal velocity distributions in the projectile frame

Production of Hypernuclei in $^{12}C+^{12}C@2A\text{GeV}$ (→ HypHI-Experiment)



Production of Hypernuclei in HI-Collisions: where do the hyperons come from?

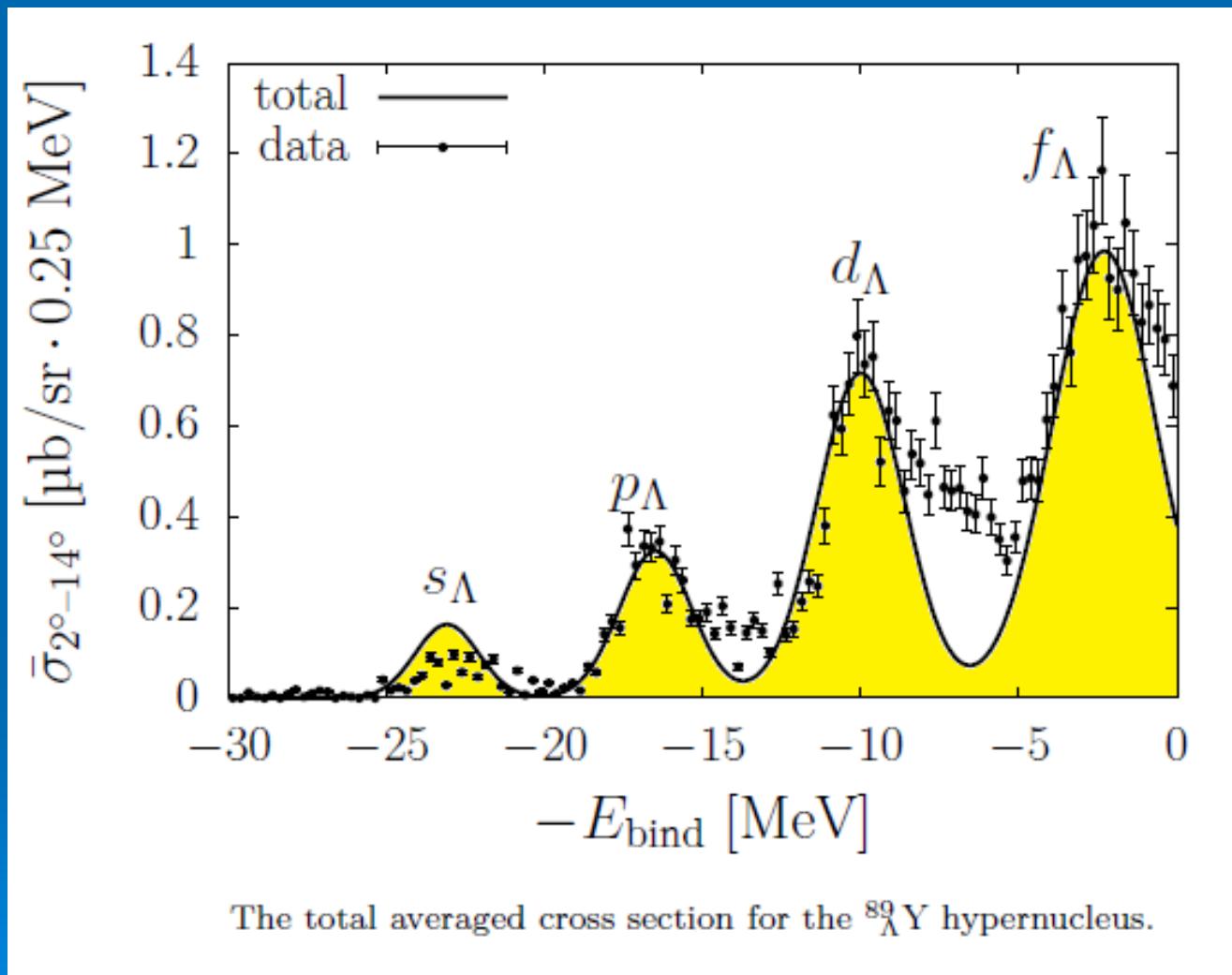
- primary (resonance) production: $N+N \rightarrow N+N^* \rightarrow N+\gamma+K$
- secondary (mesonic) production: $\pi+N \rightarrow N^* \rightarrow \gamma+K$



Th.
Gaitanos,
HL, et al.,
Phys.
Lett. B
675, 297
(2009))

Results for $^{89}\text{Y}(\pi^+, \text{K}^+)^{89}\text{Y}_\Lambda$:

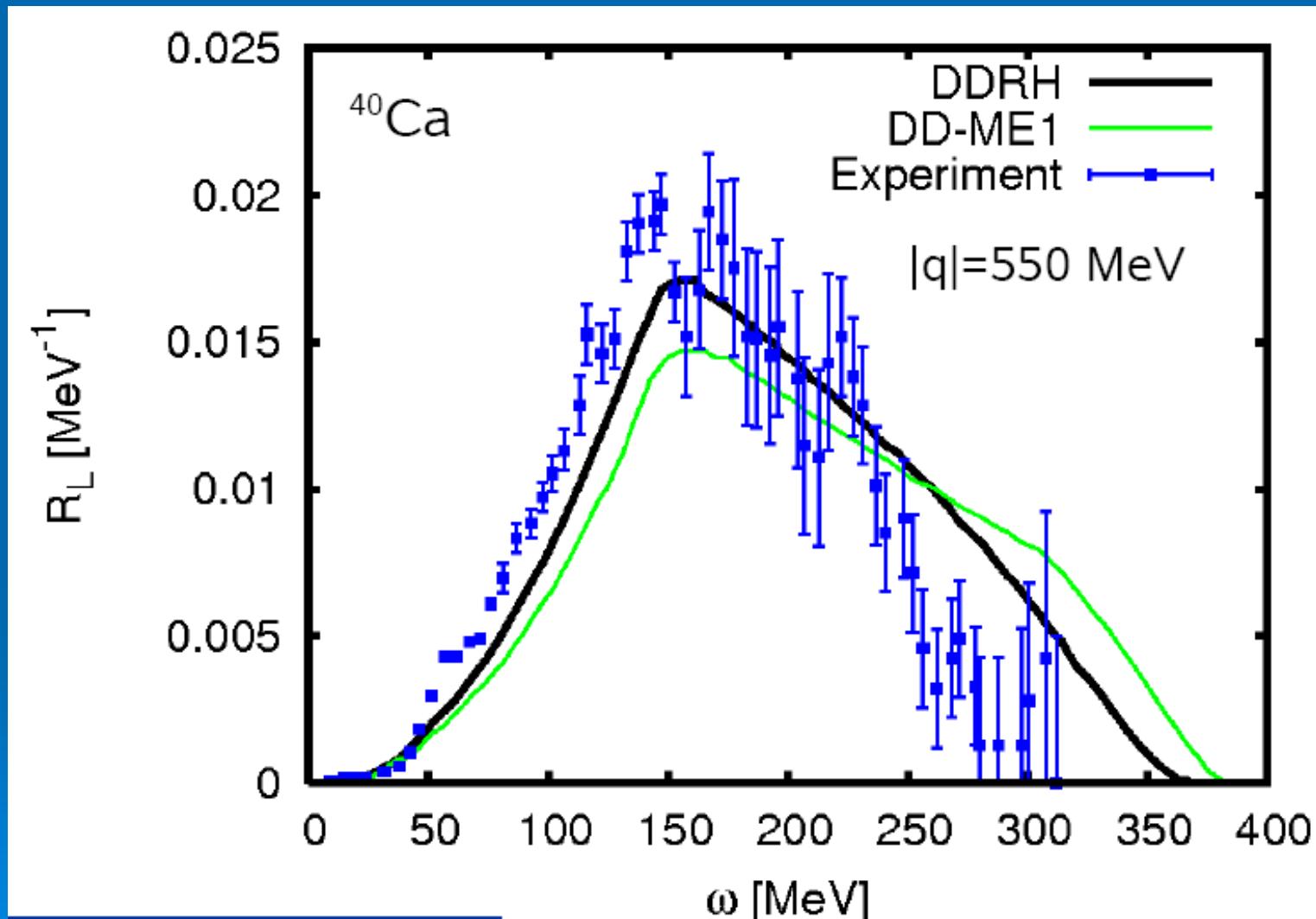
Gießen resonance model and microscopic nuclear structure (KEK data: Hotchi et al.)



V. Nucleon Resonances in Exotic Nuclei



Reaction at large 4-momentum transfer: Quasi-free $(e, e' p)/(p, pp')$ Scattering Longitudinal (RPA) Response Functions



Resonance Excitation at the FRS:

S364 collaboration

Access to proton and neutron radial distributions using Δ resonance excitation in isobar charge-exchange reactions

J. Benlliure^a, H. Alvarez^a, T. Aumann^b, D. Cortina^a, E. Casarejos^a, I. Durán^a, H. Geissel^b, A. Kelic^b, H. Lenske^c, Y. Litvinov^b, C. Nocciforo^b, M.V. Ricciardi^b, K.-H. Schmidt^b, H. Weick^b

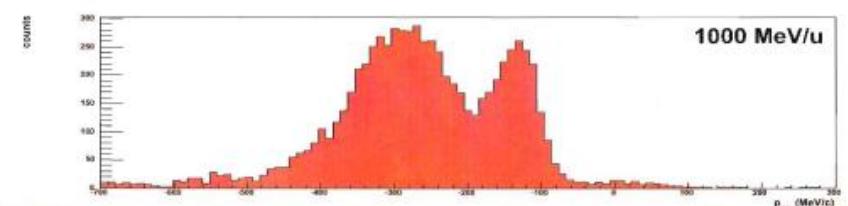
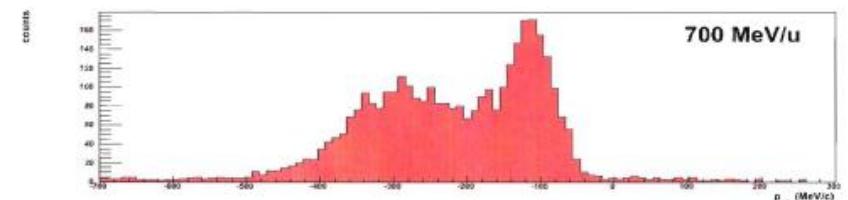
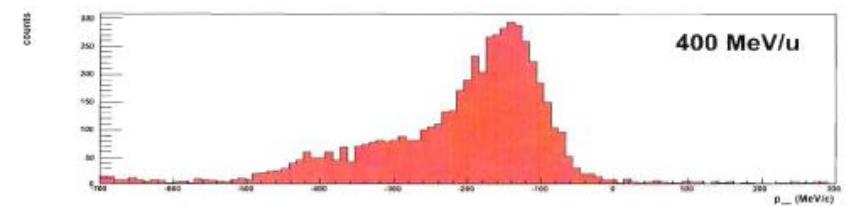
(a) Universidad de Santiago de Compostela, E-15706 Santiago de Compostela, Spain
(b) GSI, Planckstrasse 1, 64291, Darmstadt, Germany
(c) University of Giessen, 35392 Giessen, Germany

Team members

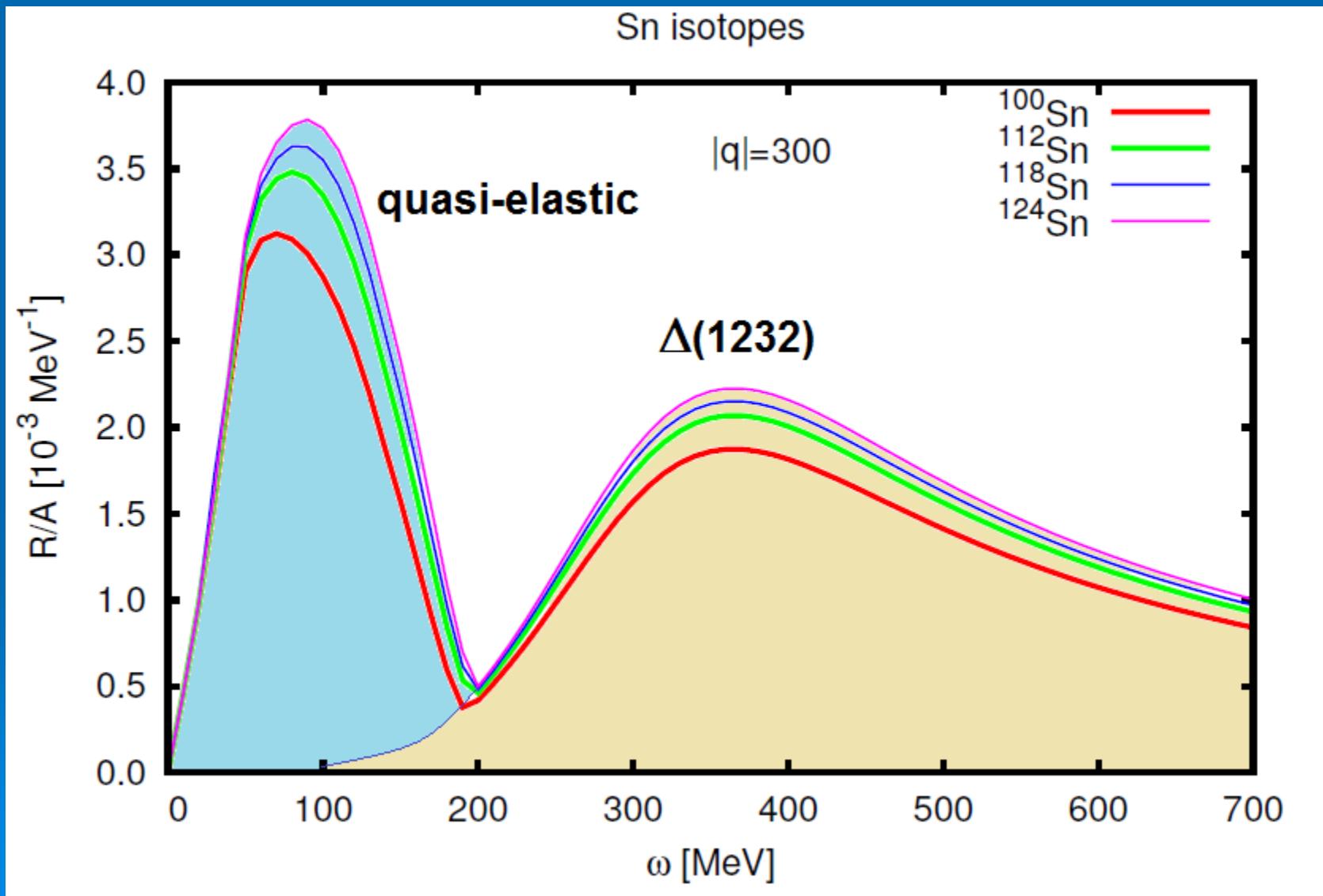
- A: D. Cortina, D. Pérez, J. Vargas, J. Winfield
- B: E. Casarejos, Y. Litvinov, J. Atkinson, Y. Ayyad
- C: A. Estrade, P. Díaz, S. Beceiro, A. Prochazka, M. Takechi
- D: H. Álvarez, M. Caamaño, M. Mostazo, C. Paradela
- Calibration Group: J. Benlliure, H. Weick, S. Pietri, A. Estrade, D. Pérez, E. Casarejos, H. Álvarez

(H. Geissel)

Energy dependence ^{112}Sn



Resonance excitation in Sn-isotopes:
RPA results for $T_a=\tau_-$ charge exchange:
 $(N,Z) \rightarrow (N-1,Z+1)$ transitions - $^A\text{Sn} \rightarrow ^A\text{Sb}$



Neutrino-Nucleus Cross Sections and Response Functions

$$\nu_l(\bar{\nu}_l) + A \longrightarrow l^-(l^+) + X$$

$$\nu_l(\bar{\nu}_l) + A \longrightarrow \nu_l(\bar{\nu}_l) + X$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{\partial^2 \sigma}{\partial \Omega \partial k'} &= \frac{G_F^2 \cos^2 \theta_c(k')^2}{2\pi^2} \cos^2 \frac{\theta}{2} \left\{ G_E^2 \left(\frac{q_\mu^2}{q^2} \right)^2 R_\tau^{NN} \right. \\
&\quad + G_A^2 \frac{(M_\Delta - M_N)^2}{2q^2} R_{\sigma\tau(L)}^{N\Delta} + G_A^2 \frac{(M_\Delta - M_N)^2}{q^2} \\
&\quad \times R_{\sigma\tau(L)}^{\Delta\Delta} + \left(G_M^2 \frac{\omega^2}{q^2} + G_A^2 \right) \left(-\frac{q_\mu^2}{q^2} + 2 \tan^2 \frac{\theta}{2} \right) \\
&\quad \times [R_{\sigma\tau(T)}^{NN} + 2R_{\sigma\tau(T)}^{N\Delta} + R_{\sigma\tau(T)}^{\Delta\Delta}] \pm 2G_A G_M \frac{k+k'}{M_N} \\
&\quad \times \left. \tan^2 \frac{\theta}{2} [R_{\sigma\tau(T)}^{NN} + 2R_{\sigma\tau(T)}^{N\Delta} + R_{\sigma\tau(T)}^{\Delta\Delta}] \right\}
\end{aligned}$$

V. Summary

- Nuclear Dynamics around the Particle Threshold
- Dynamics of the Nuclear Skin
- Antiprotons for Exotic Nuclei
- Hypernuclei from HI-fragmentation
- Resonances in Exotic Nuclear Matter

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"The best way to predict the future is to create it."

Peter Drucker (*1909-+2005)
Austrian-American economist and
„management-guru“