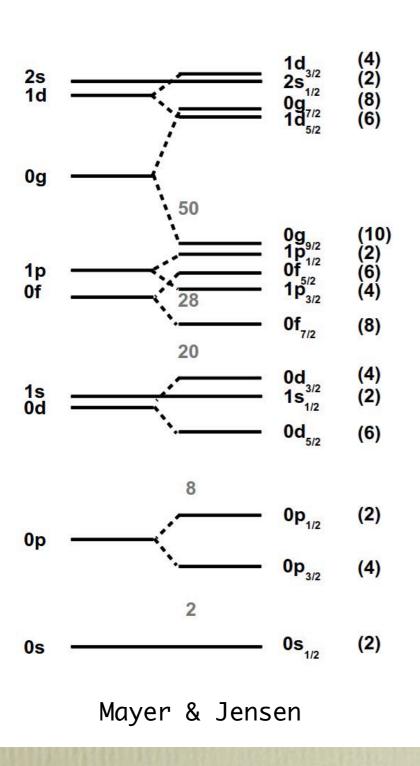
An investigation of light neutron-rich nuclei around N=14

Paloma Díaz Fernández

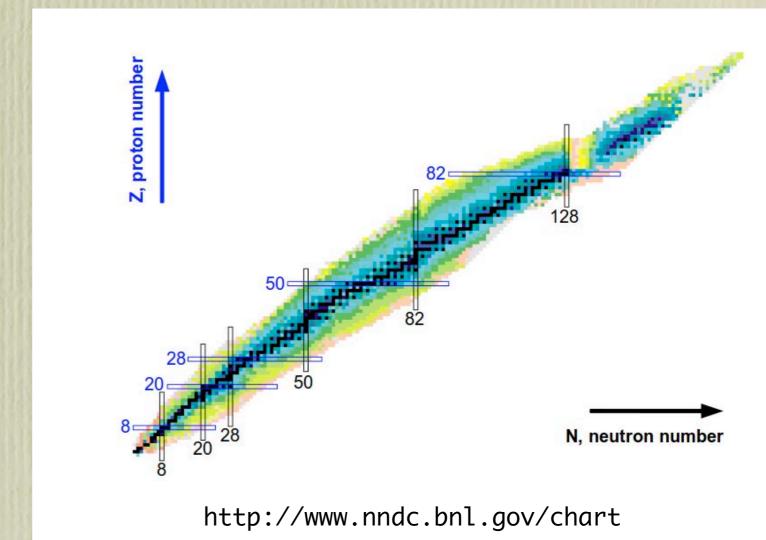


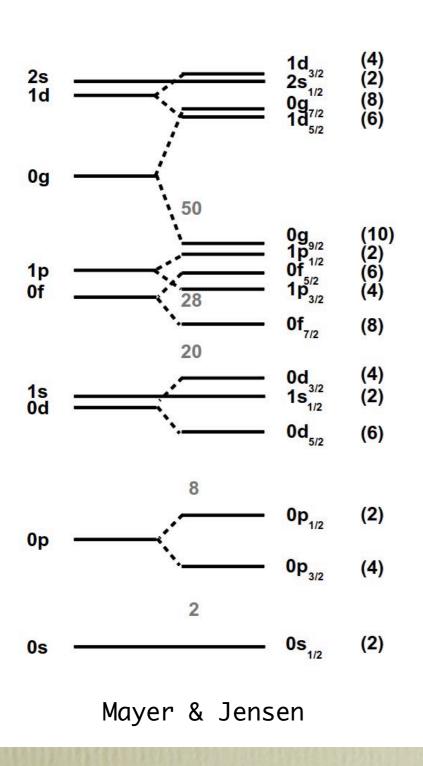


for the R³B collaboration NUSTAR week 2013

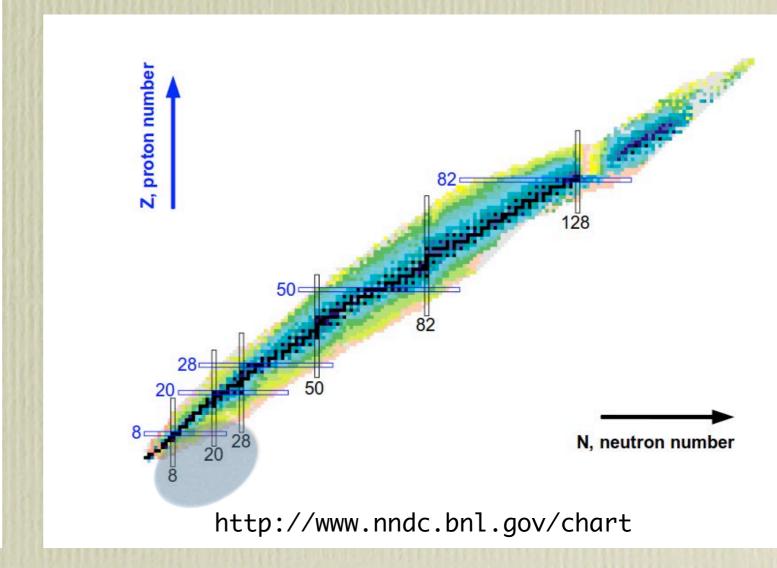


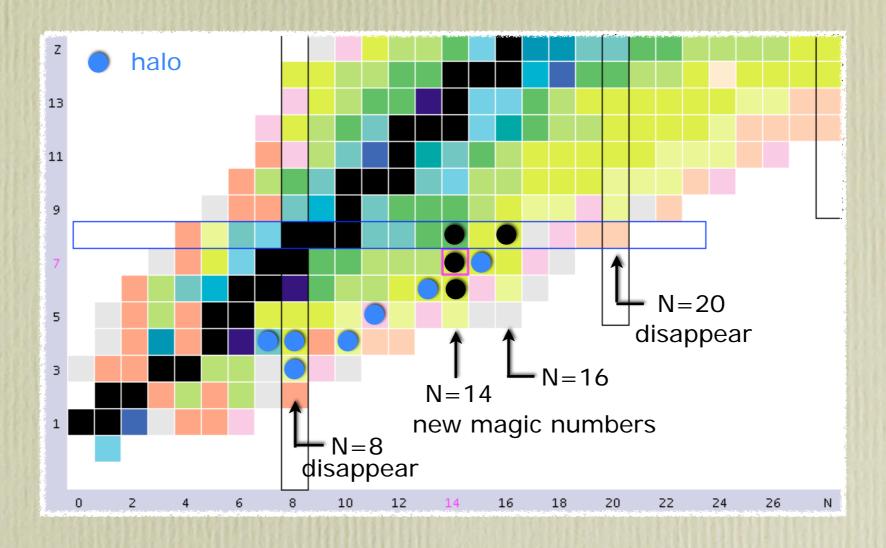
The nuclear shell structure evolves when we move to nuclei which have an important asymmetry in the number of neutrons and protons





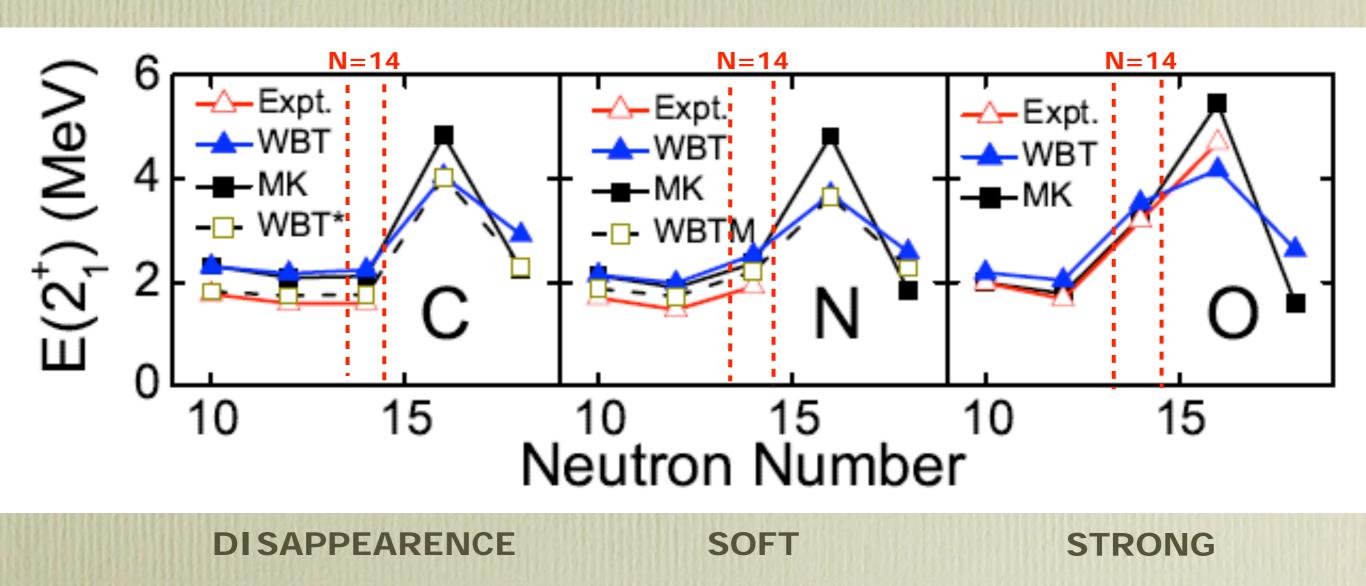
The nuclear shell structure evolves when we move to nuclei which have an important asymmetry in the number of neutrons and protons





- Disappearence of the N = 8: ¹¹Li, ¹²Be
- Halo nuclei: ¹¹Li, ¹¹Be, ¹⁴Be, ¹⁷C, ¹⁹C, ²²N
- New shell closures at N = 14 and N = 16: ^{22}O , ^{24}O
- Disappearence N = 20: ^{26}O and ^{25}O unbound

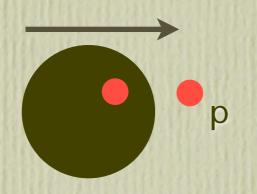
The N = 14 sub-shell closure



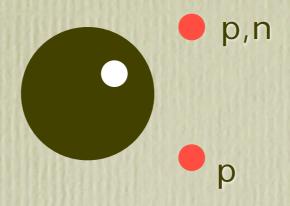
C. X. Yuan Nuc. Phys. A. Vol 883 25-34 (2012)

Reaction mechanism

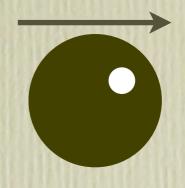
Quasi-free scattering: (p,2p) and (p,pn)



Incoming projectile



CH₂ target

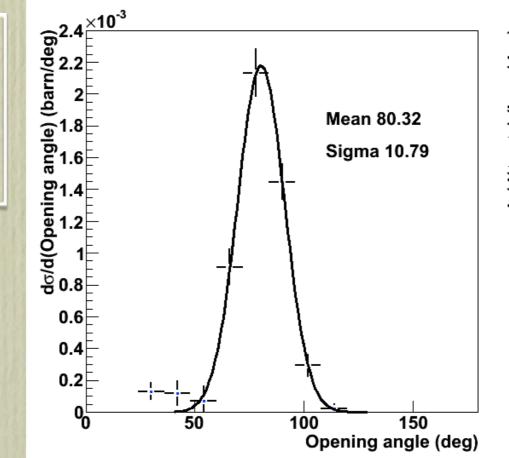


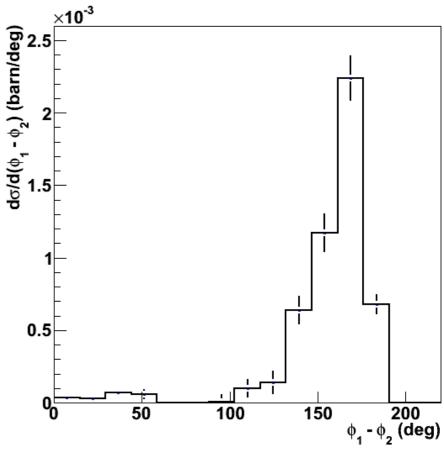
Outgoing fragment

QFS selection: incoming + outgoing + two high energy particles at Crystal Ball

Angular signature for the emitted nucleons:

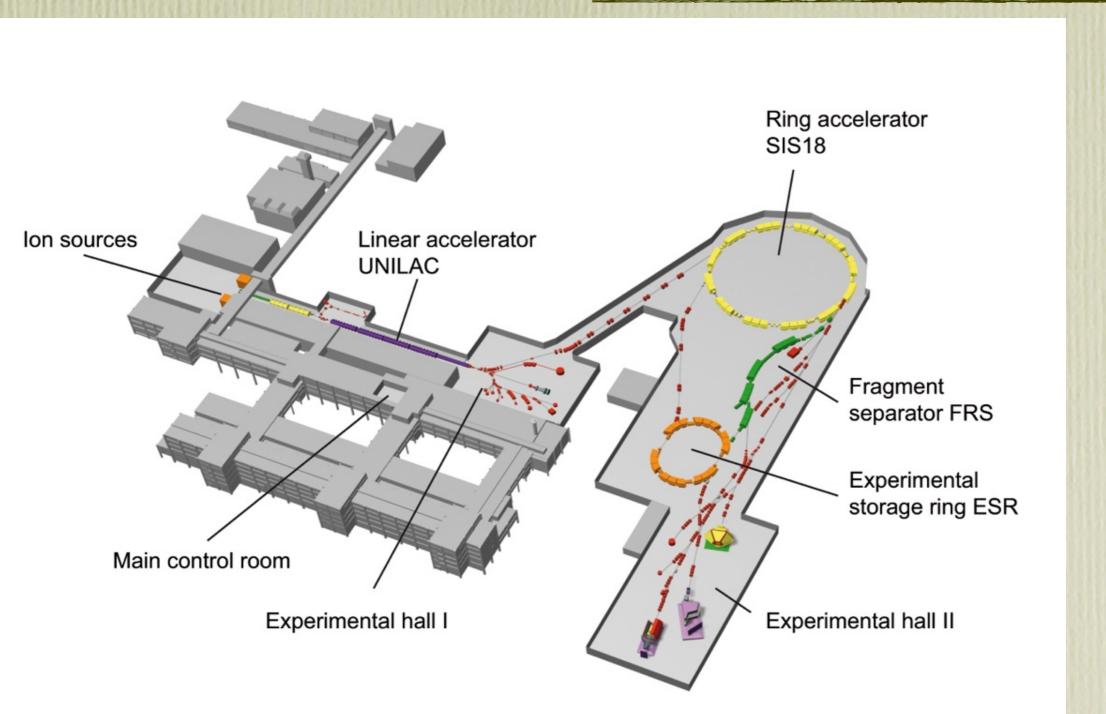
- Opening angle ~80° Back to back in φ



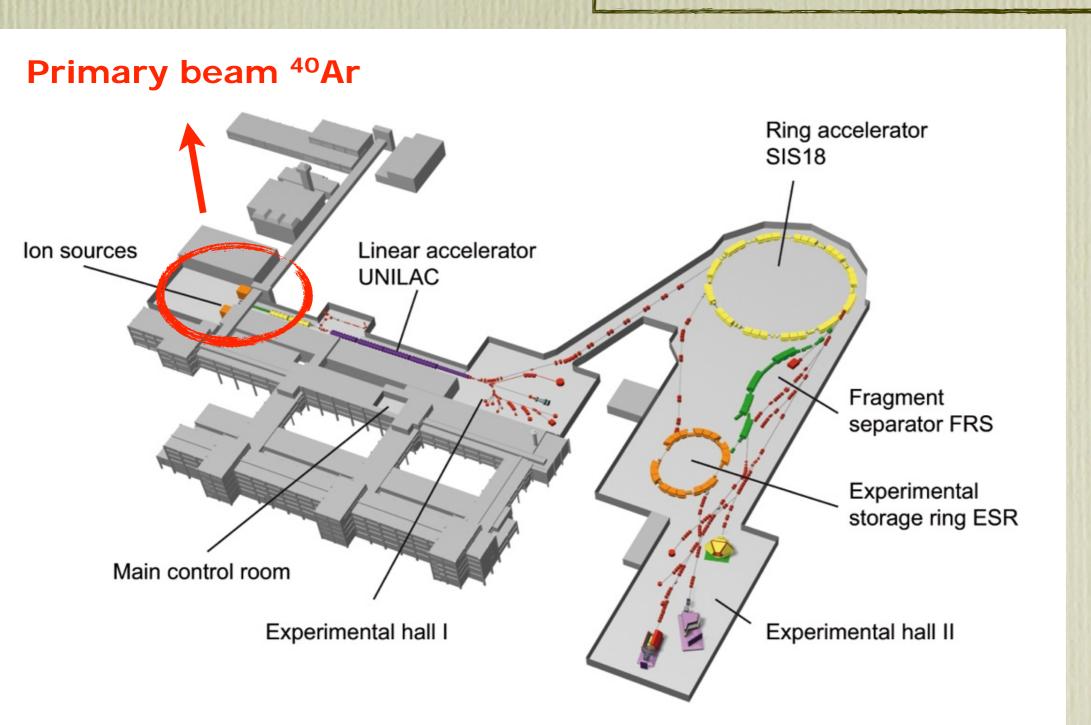


 $^{22}O(p,2p)^{21}N$

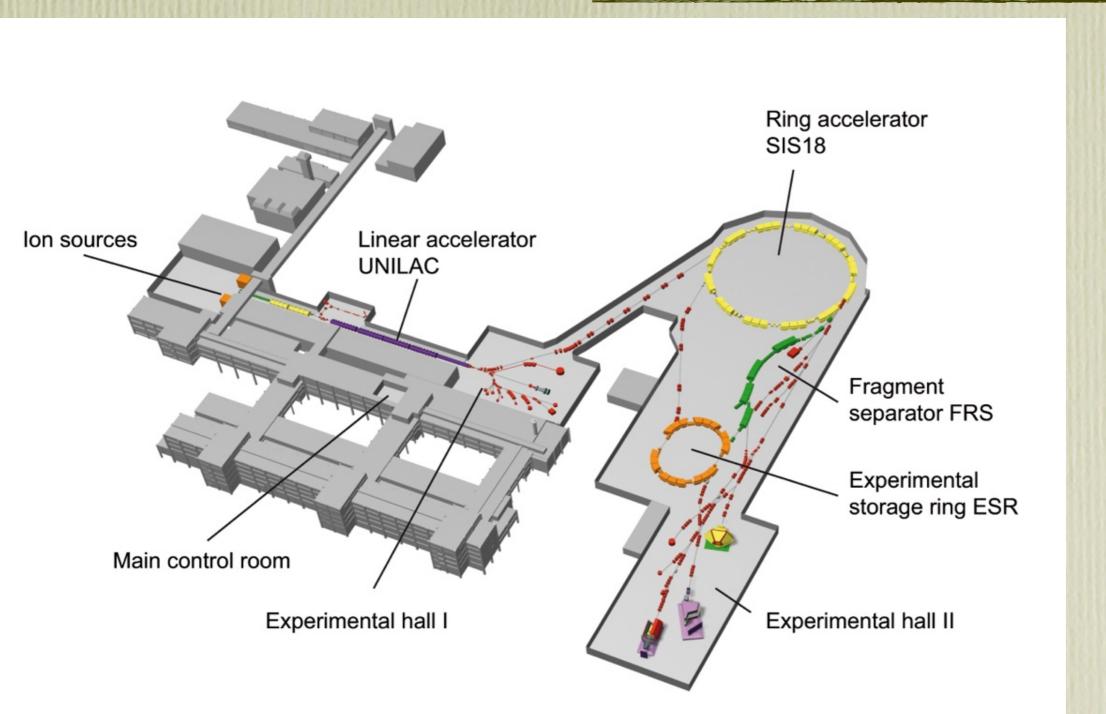
- 40Ar¹¹⁺ primary beam from SIS
- Fragmentation on ⁹Be target
- Selection of the secondary beam at the FRS
- Beam delivered to Cave C, R³B/LAND setup



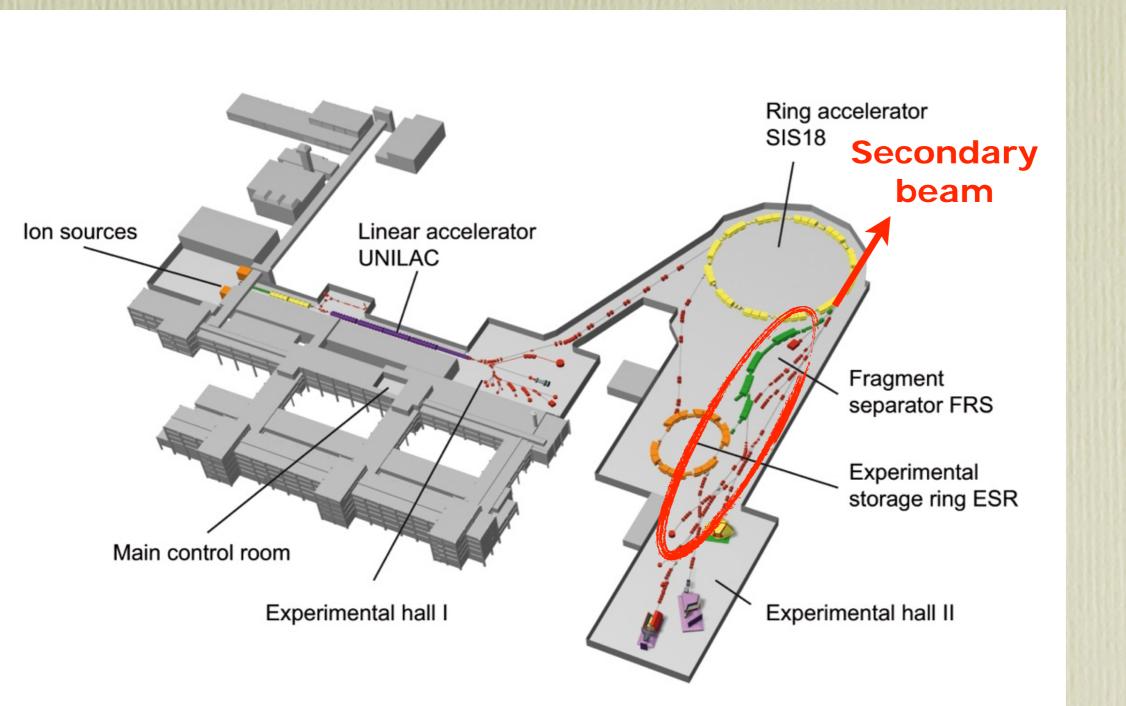
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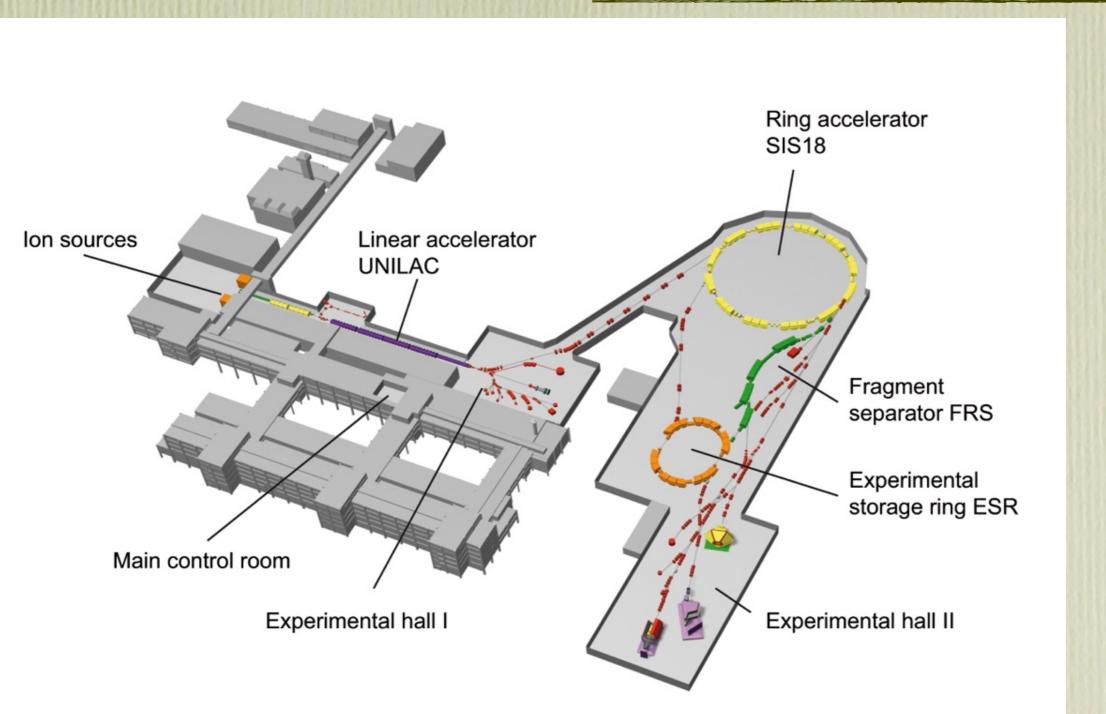
- 40Ar¹¹⁺ primary beam from SIS
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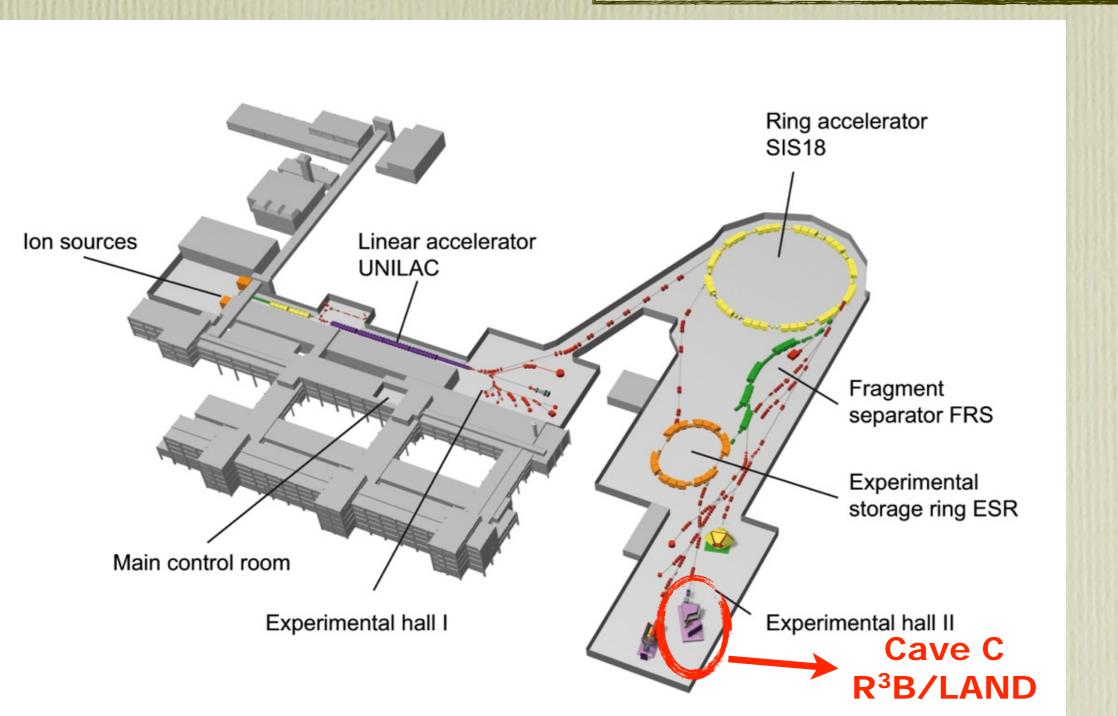
- 40Ar¹¹⁺ primary beam from SIS
- Fragmentation on ⁹Be target
- Selection of the secondary beam at the FRS
- Beam delivered to Cave C, R³B/LAND setup



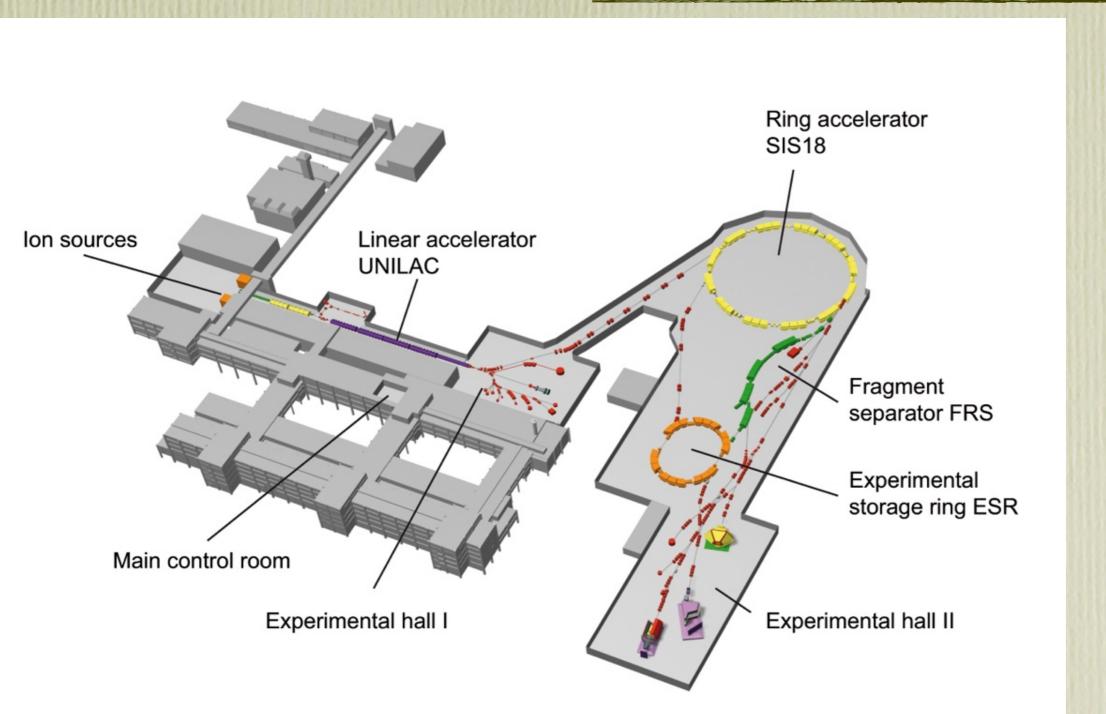
- 40Ar¹¹⁺ primary beam from SIS
- Fragmentation on ⁹Be target
- Selection of the secondary beam at the FRS
- Beam delivered to Cave C, R³B/LAND setup

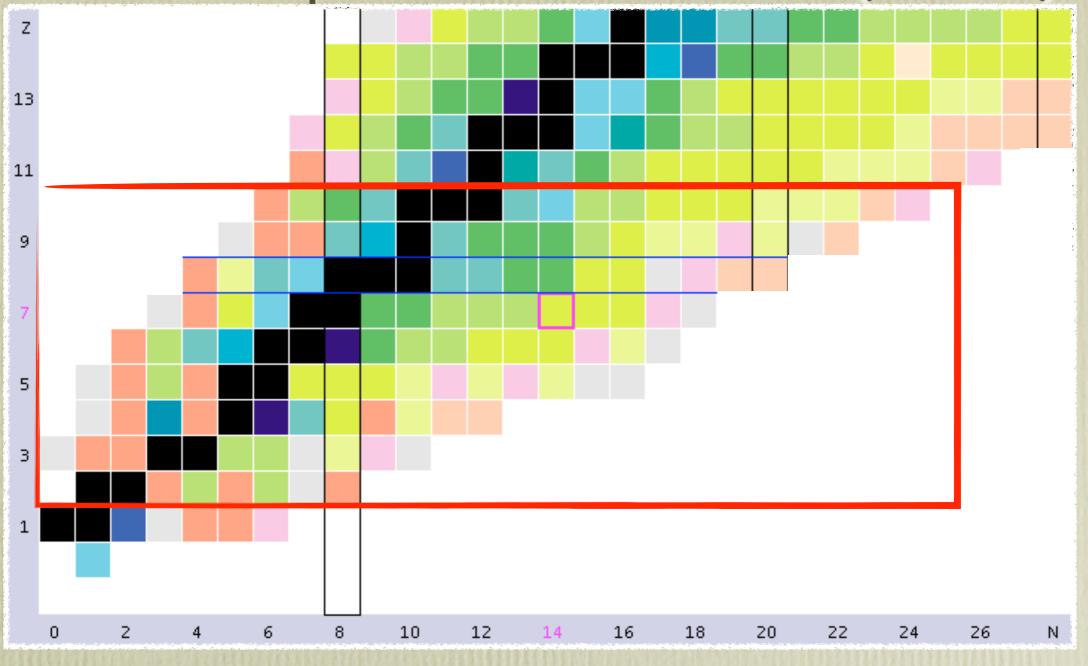


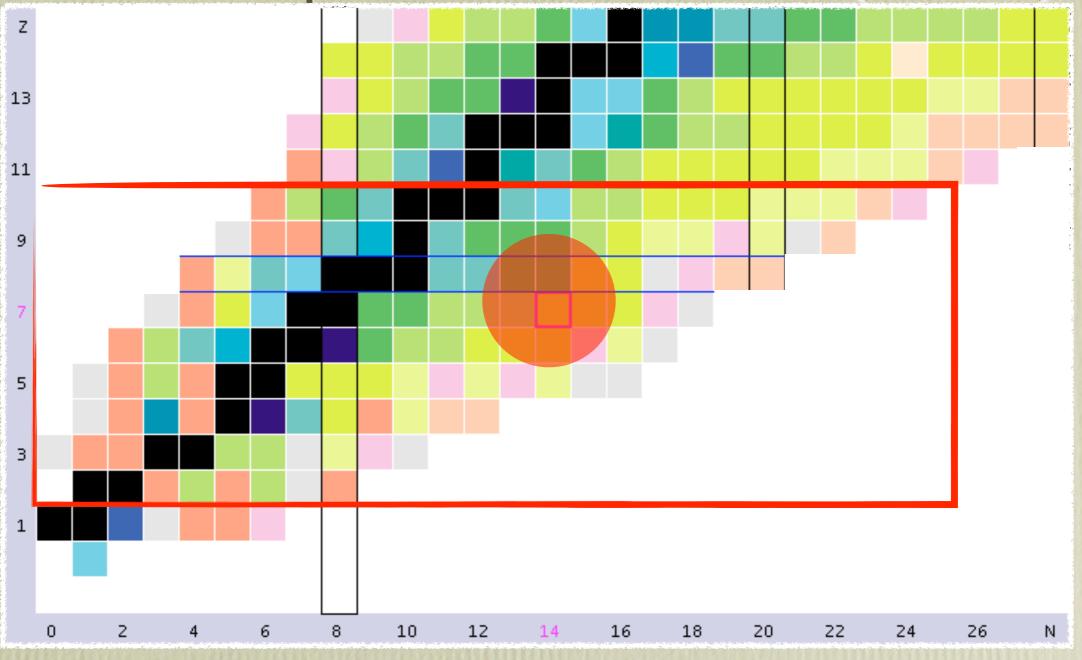
- 40Ar¹¹⁺ primary beam from SIS
- Fragmentation on ⁹Be target
- Selection of the secondary beam at the FRS
- Beam delivered to Cave C, R³B/LAND setup

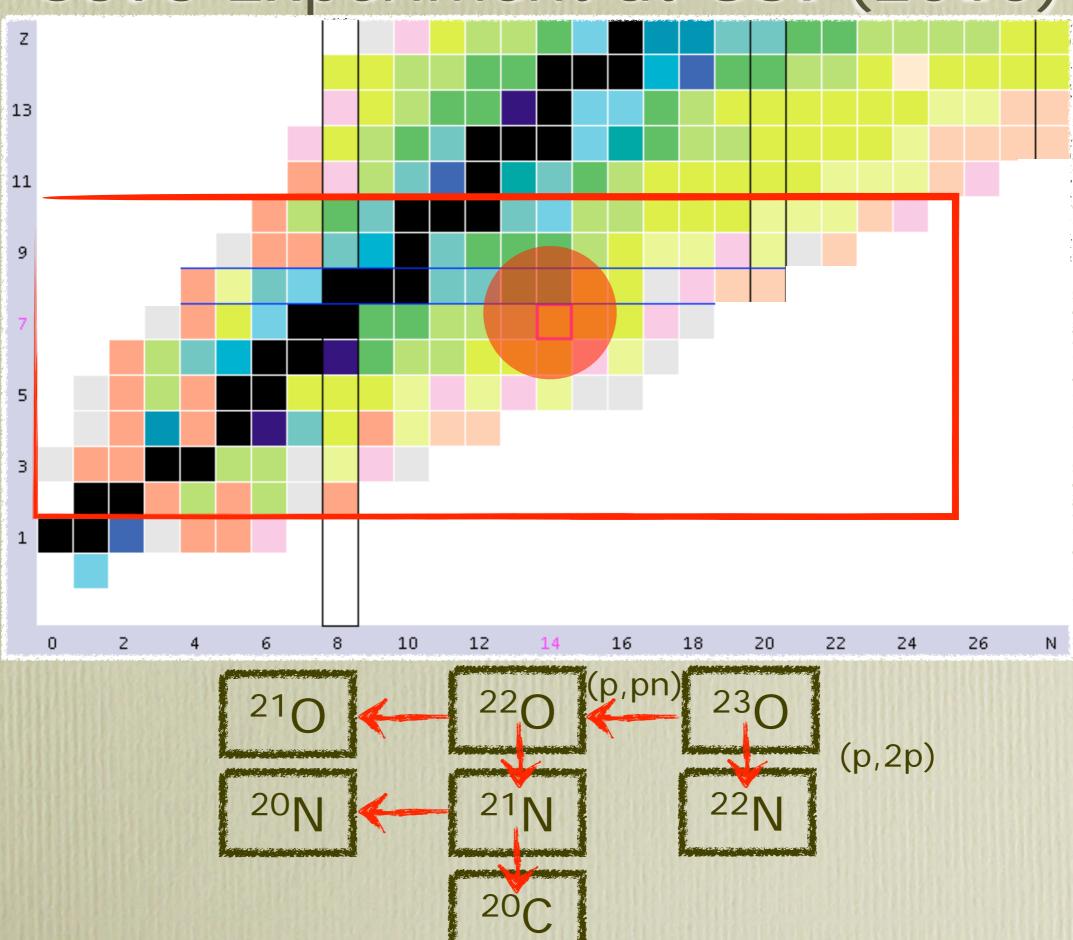


- 40Ar¹¹⁺ primary beam from SIS
- Fragmentation on ⁹Be target
- Selection of the secondary beam at the FRS
- Beam delivered to Cave C, R³B/LAND setup

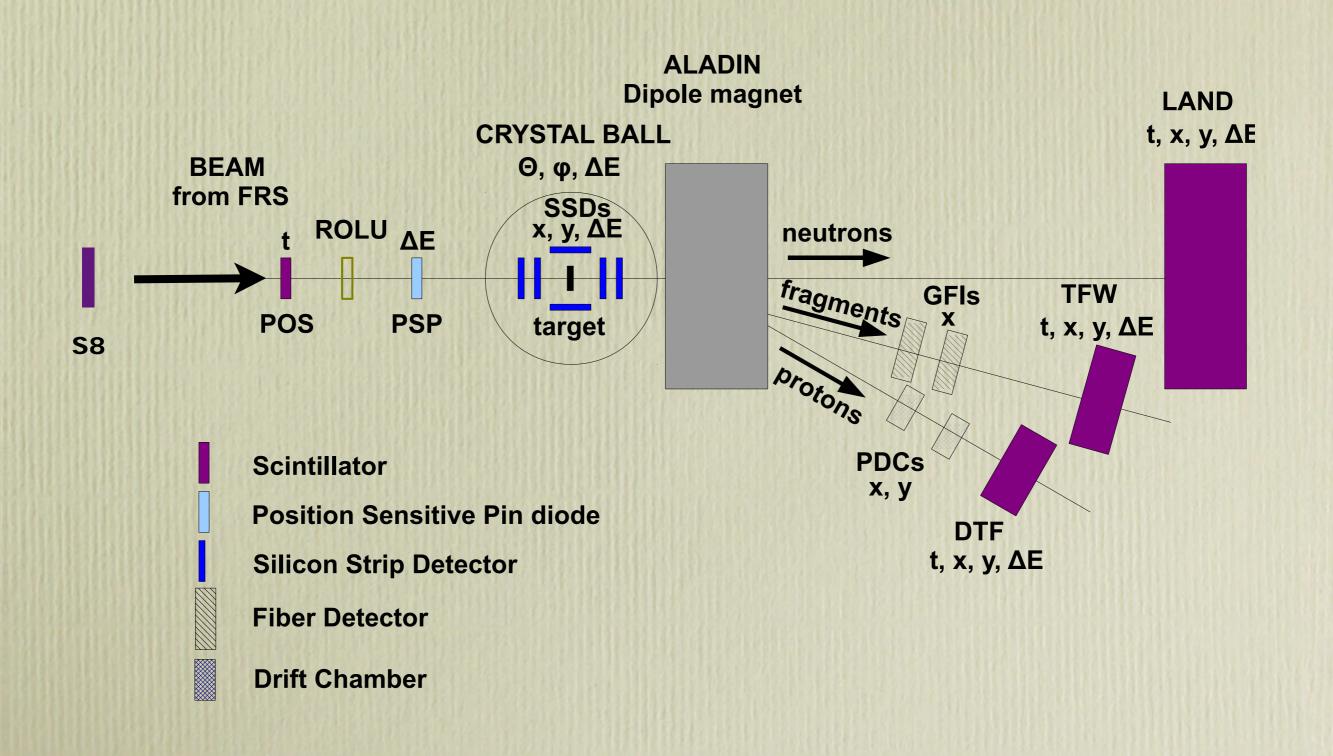




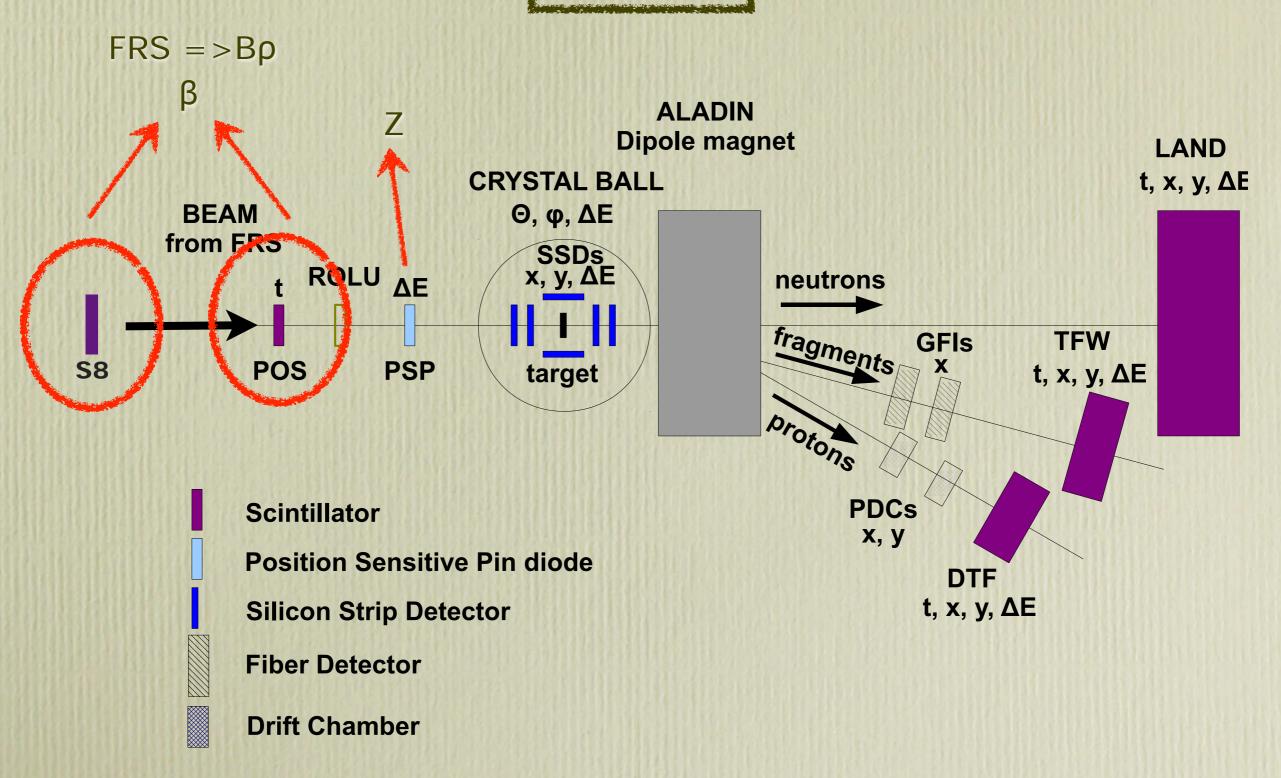




R3B/LAND setup

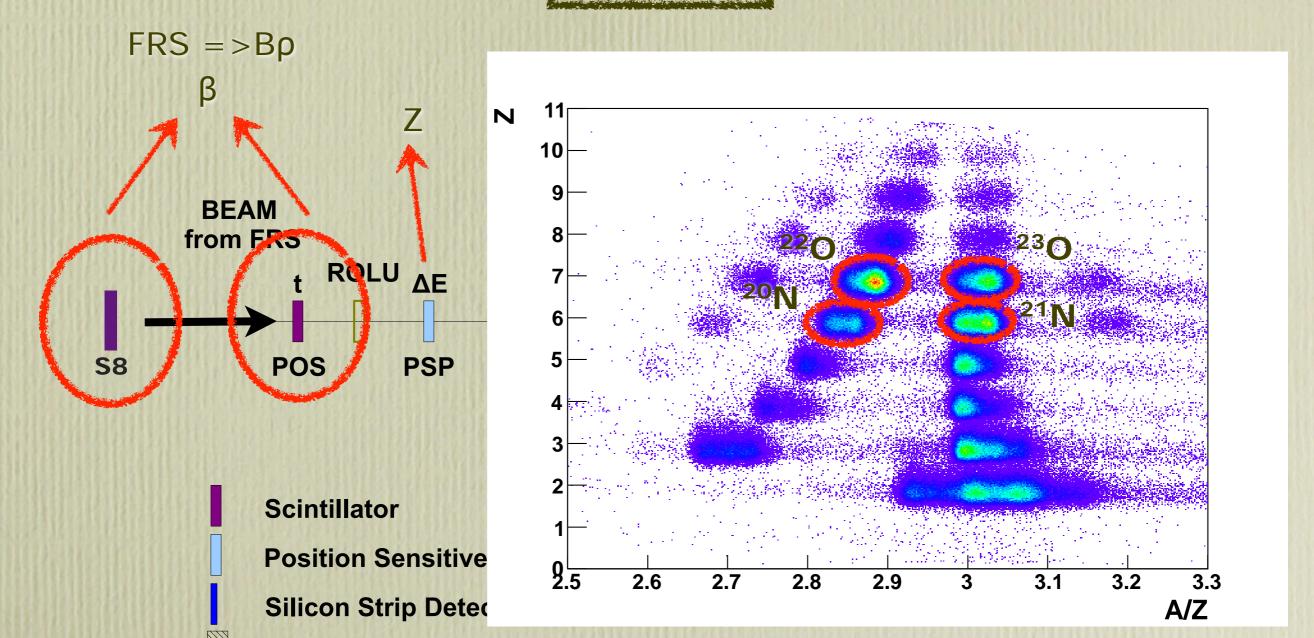


Incoming identification



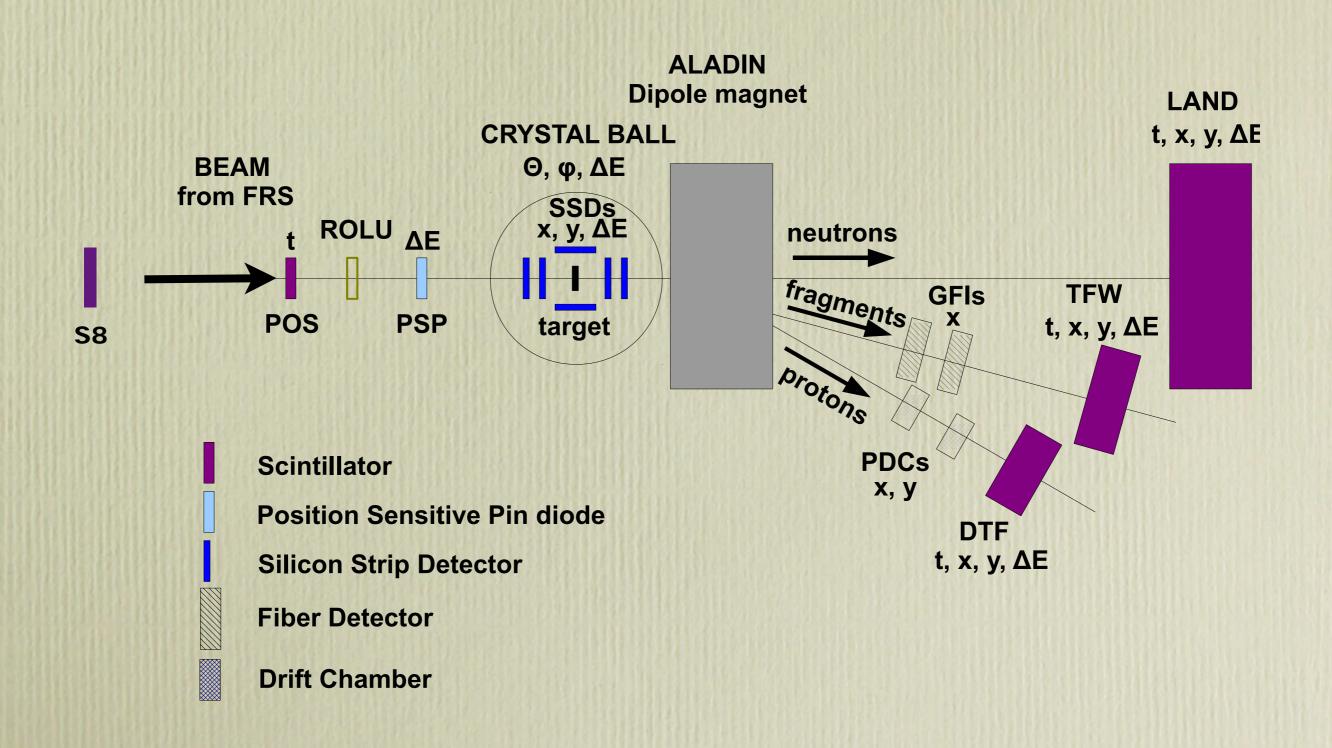
Incoming identification

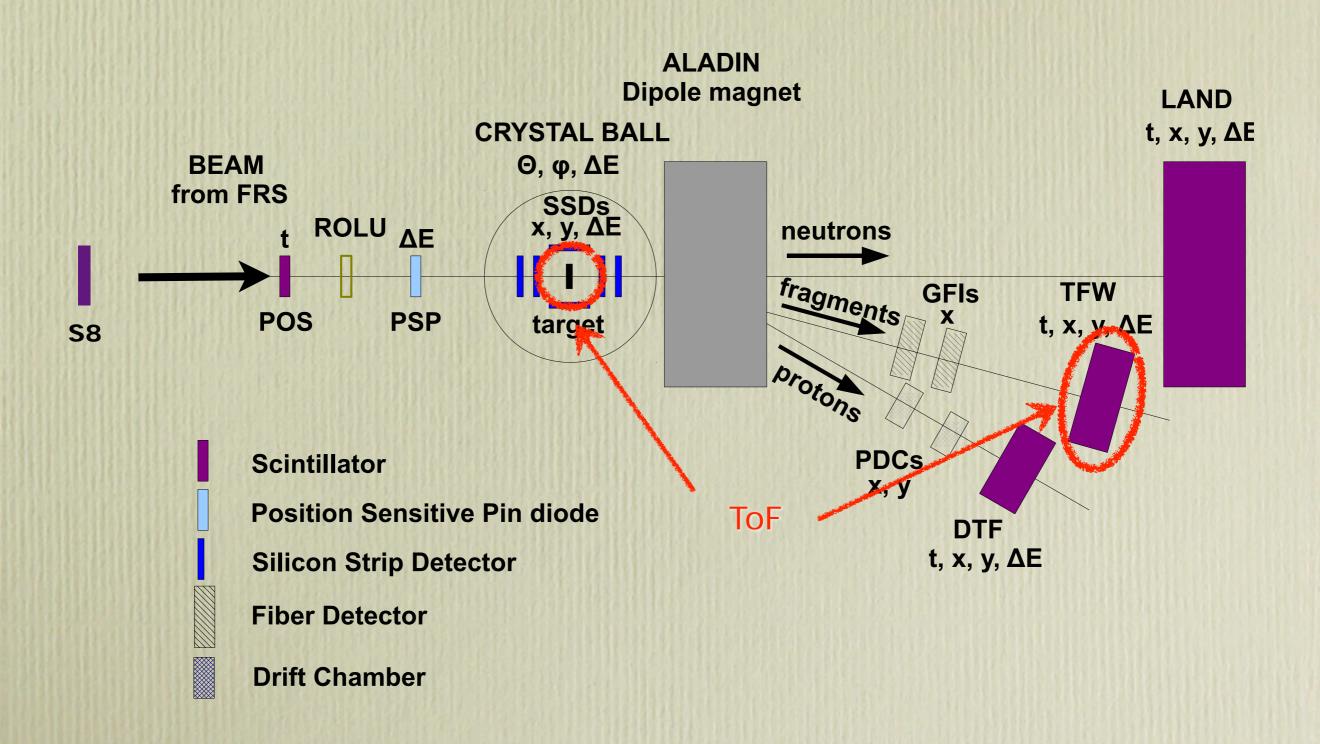
Βρ/βγ α Α/Ζ

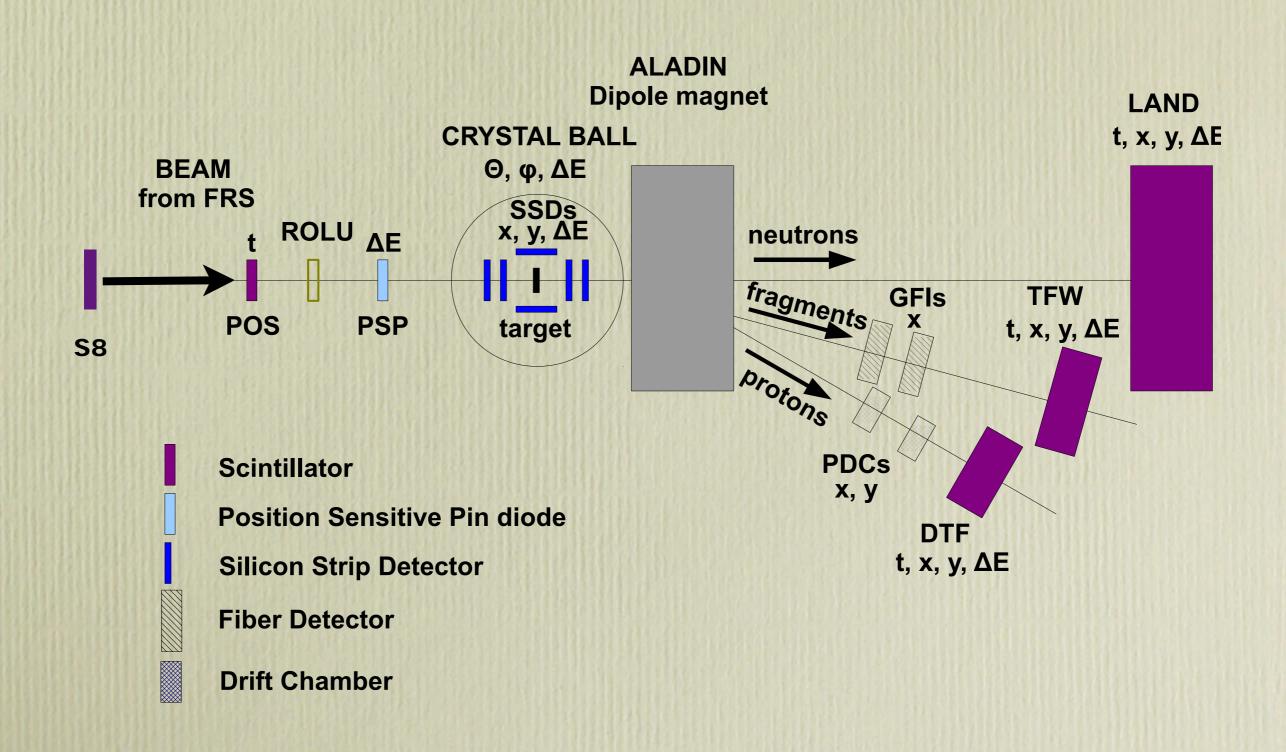


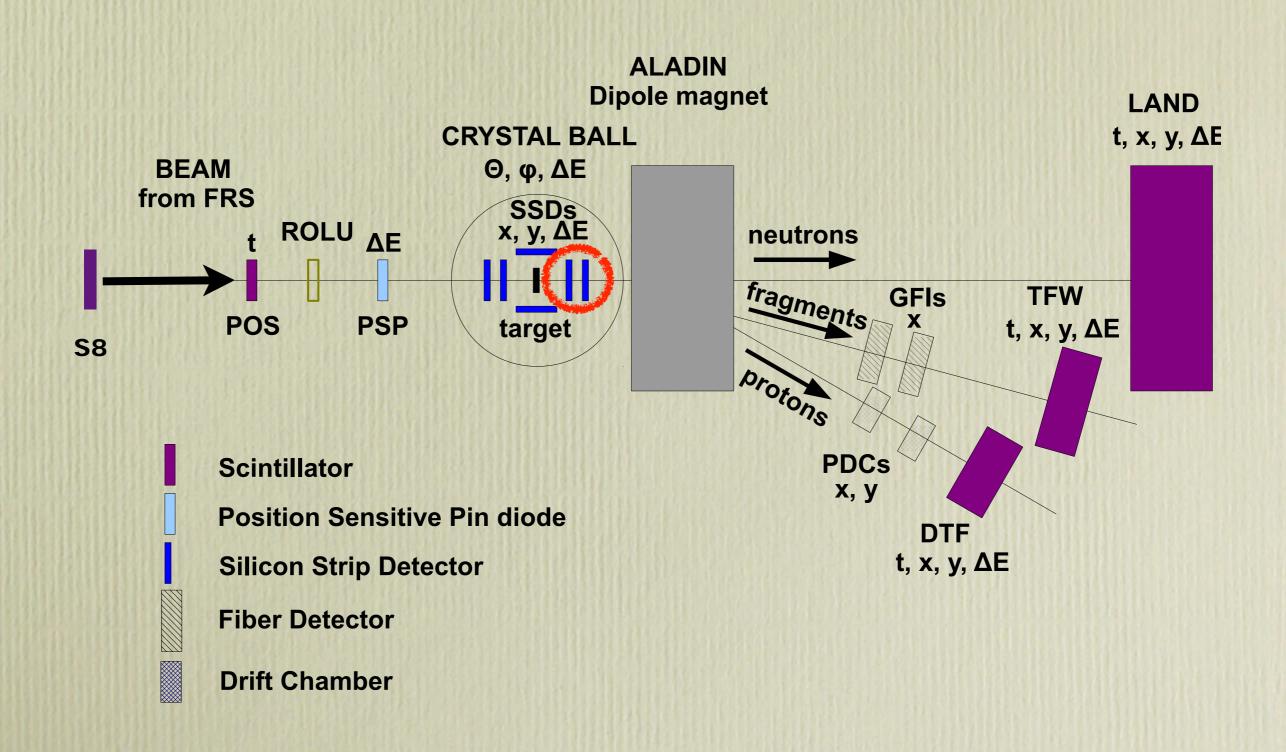
Fiber Detector

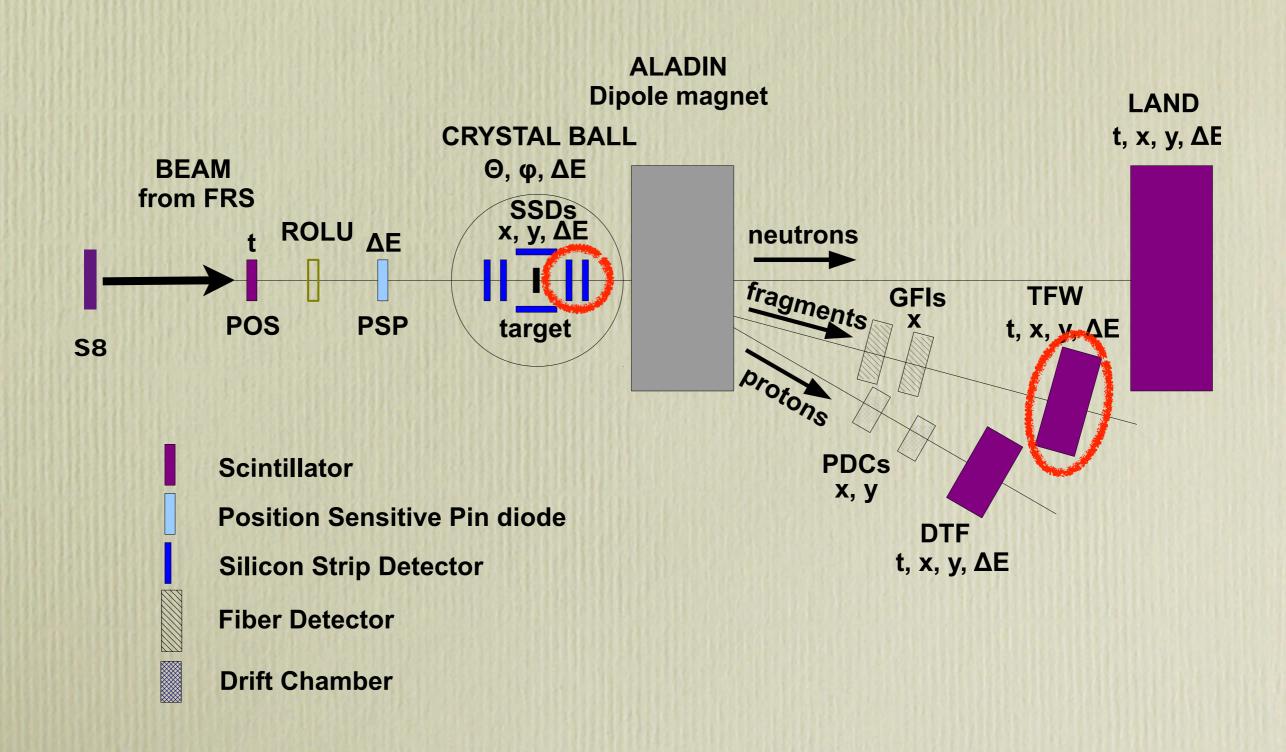
Drift Chamber

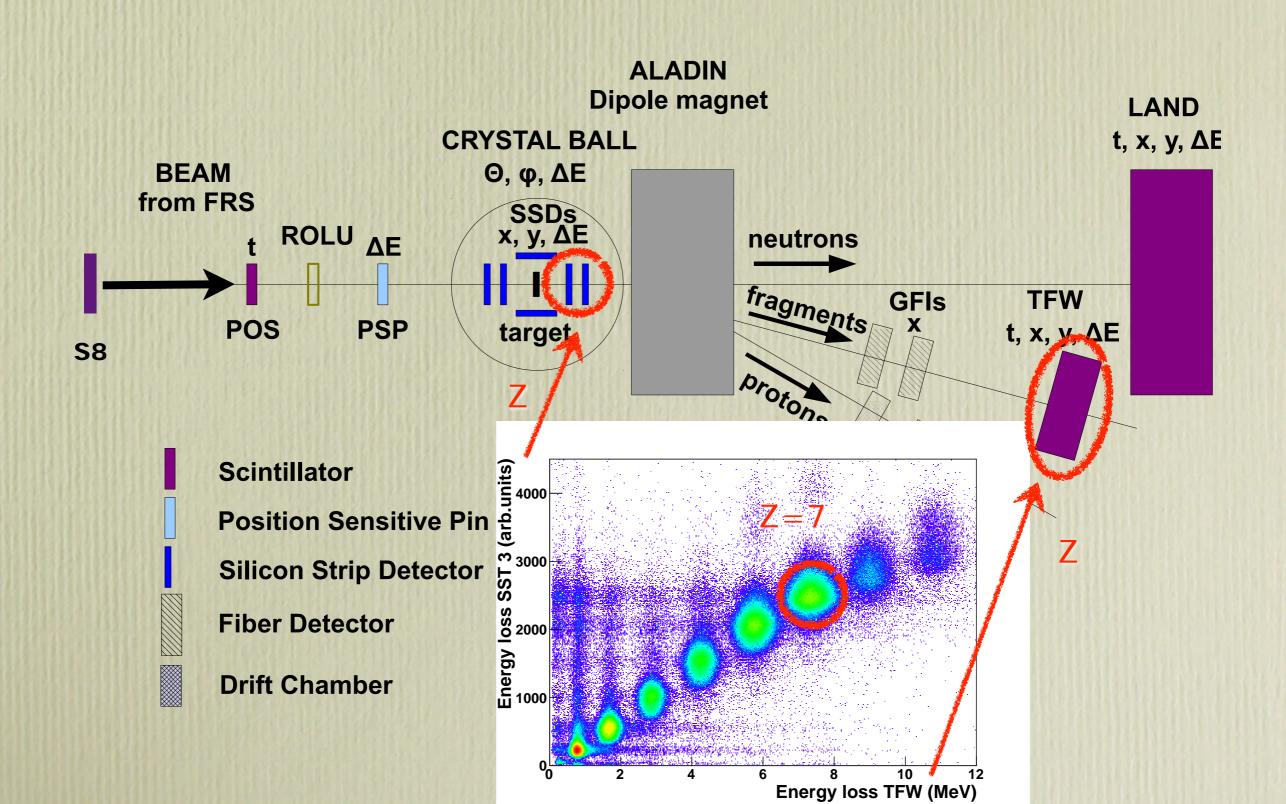


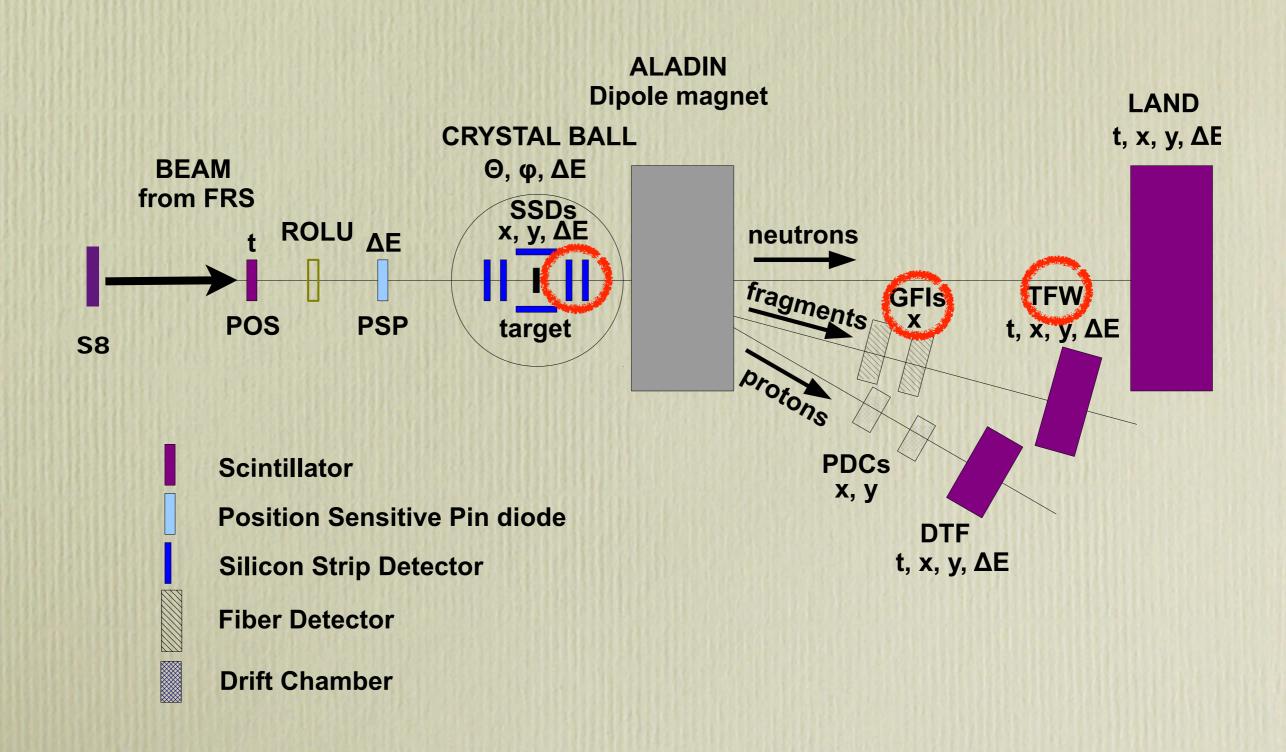






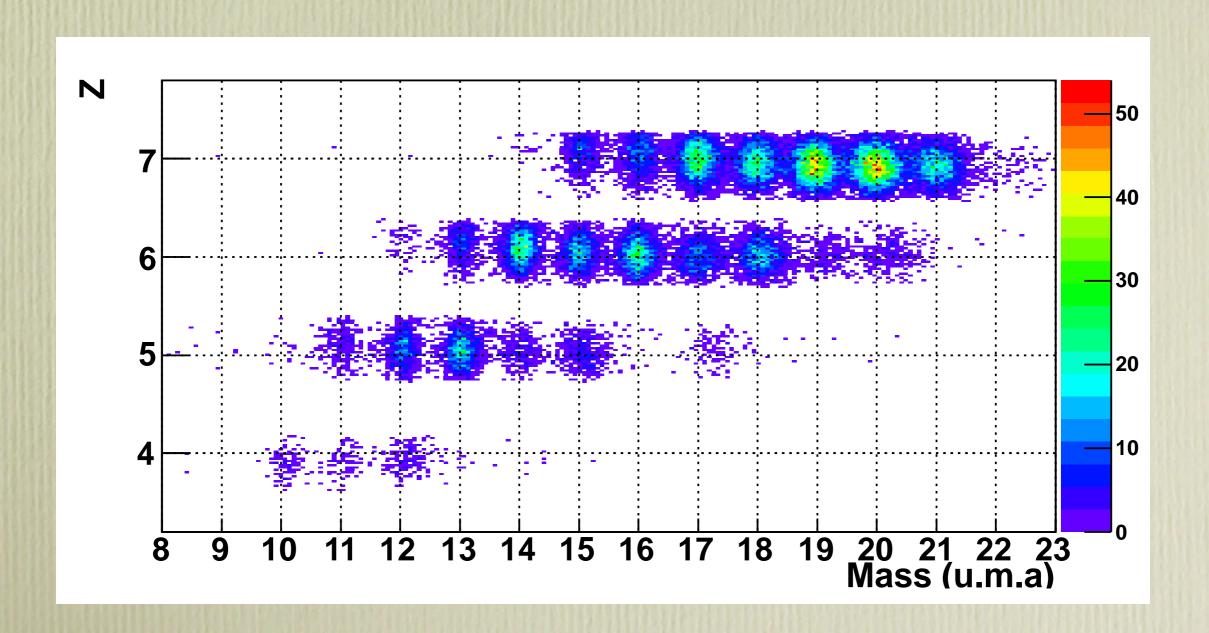






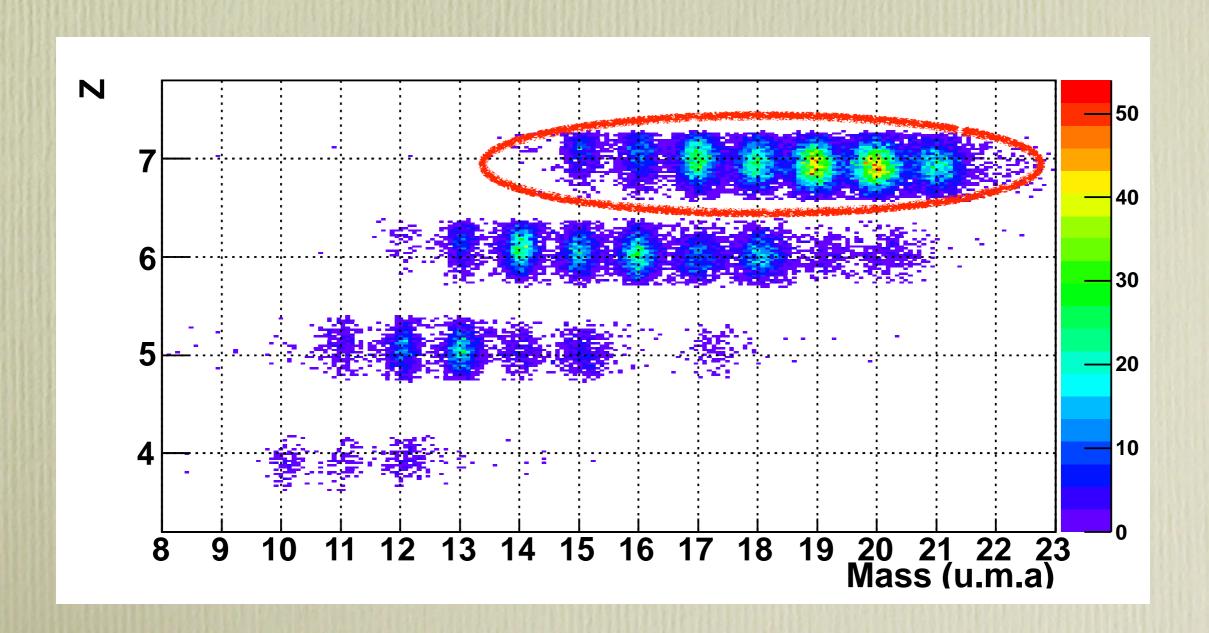
Βρ/βγ α Α/Ζ

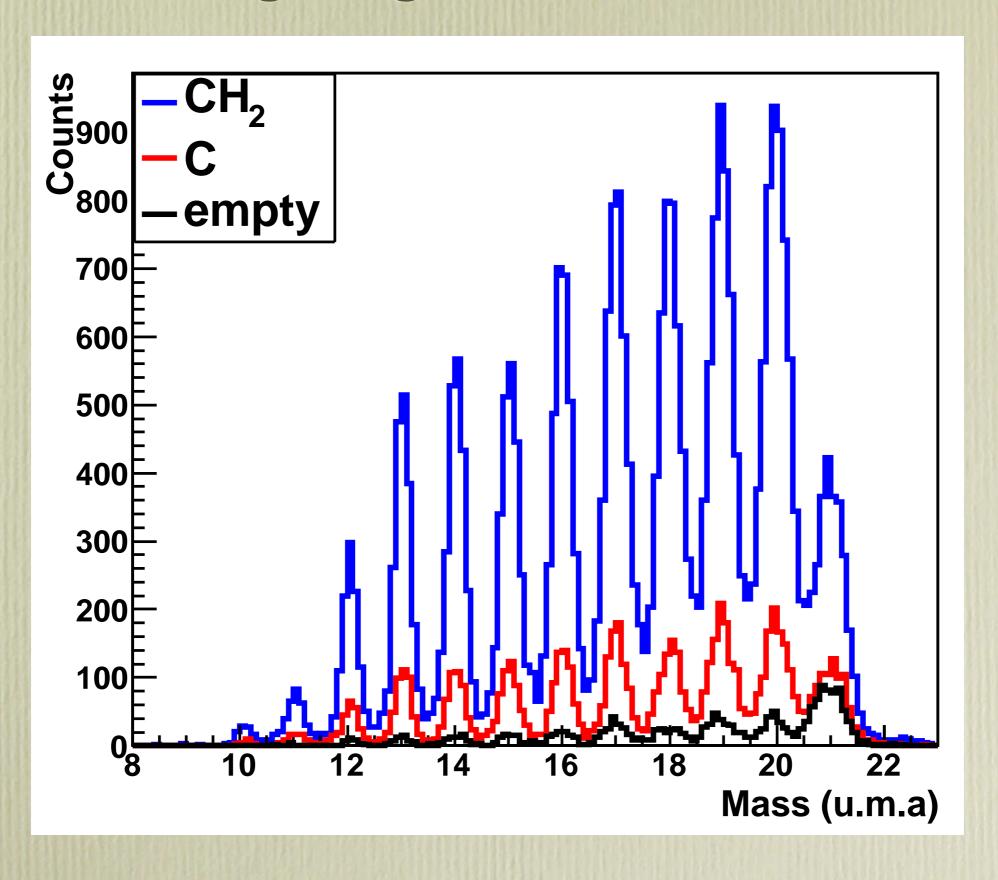
OUTGOING IDENTIFICATION FOR INCOMING ²¹N



Βρ/βγ α Α/Ζ

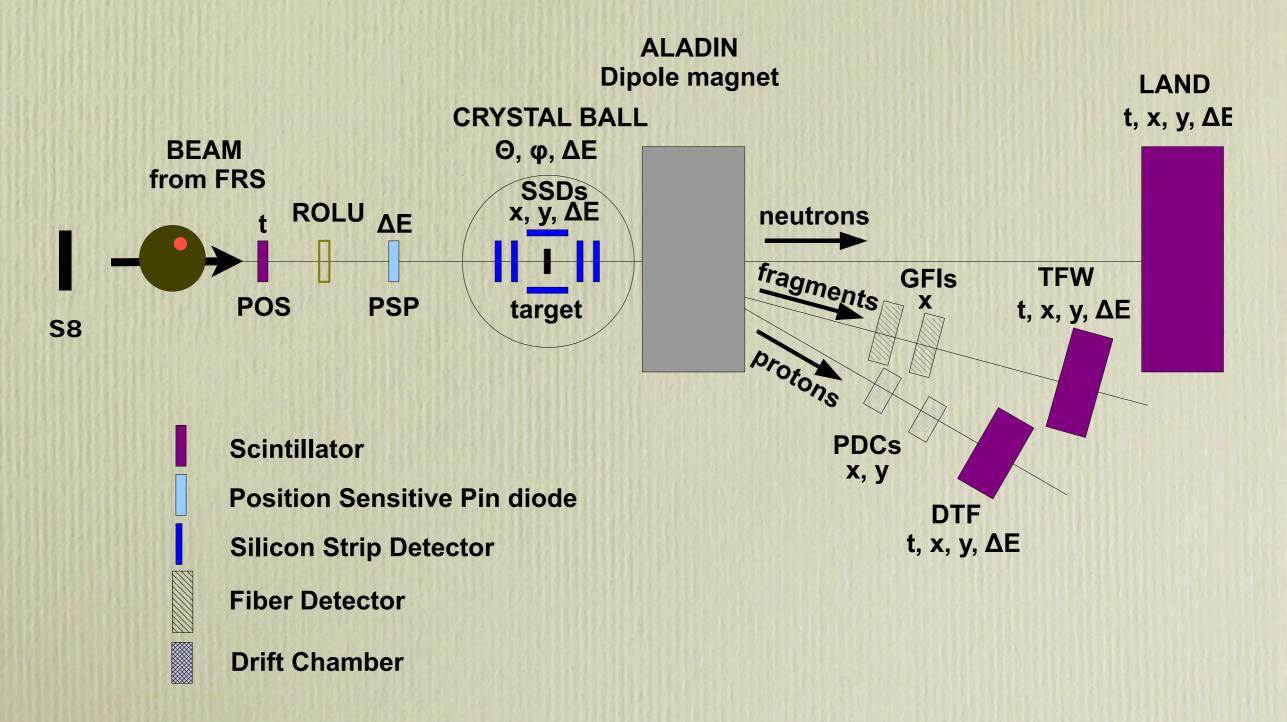
OUTGOING IDENTIFICATION FOR INCOMING ²¹N



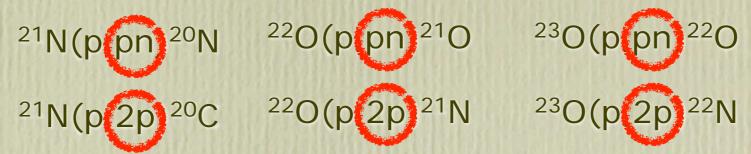


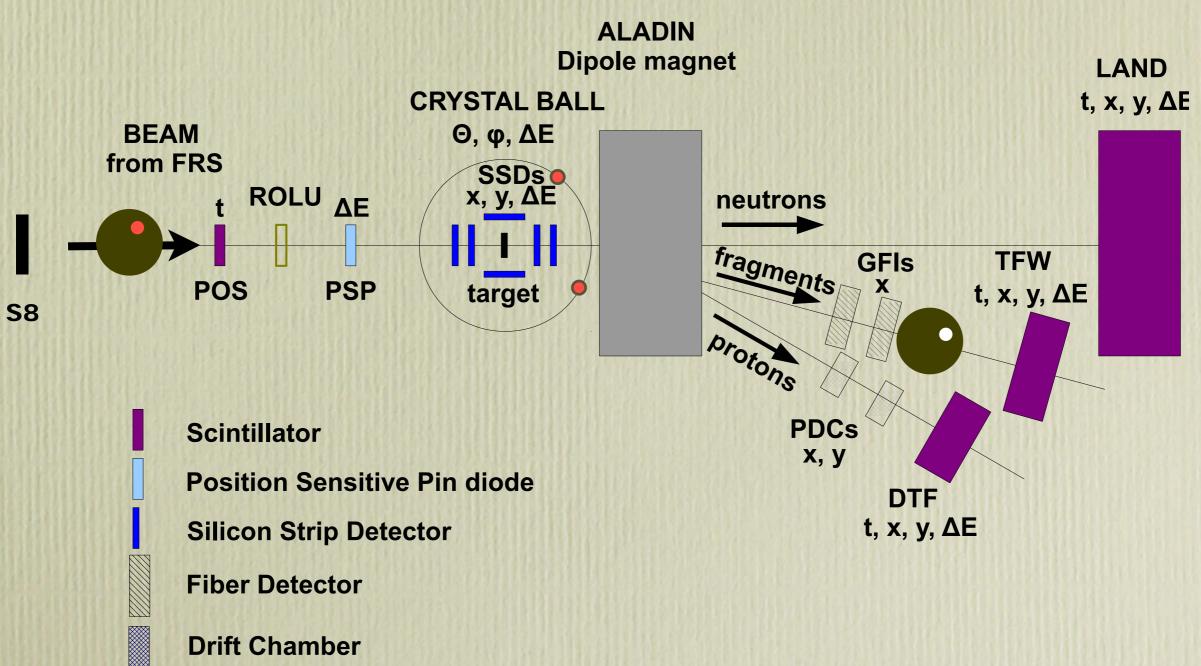
(p,pn) and (p,2p)channels

²¹N(p,pn)²⁰N ²²O(p,pn)²¹O ²³O(p,pn)²²O ²¹N(p,2p)²⁰C ²²O(p,2p)²¹N ²³O(p,2p)²²N

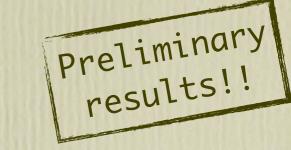


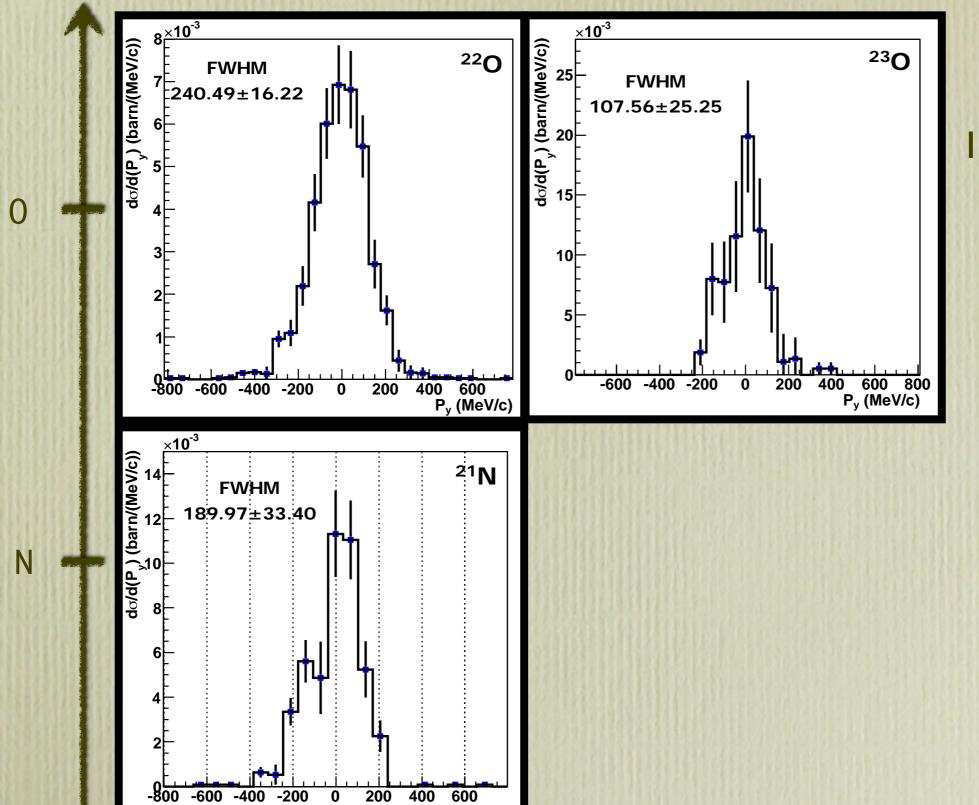
(p,pn) and (p,2p)channels





Results for (p,pn)





P_y (MeV/c)

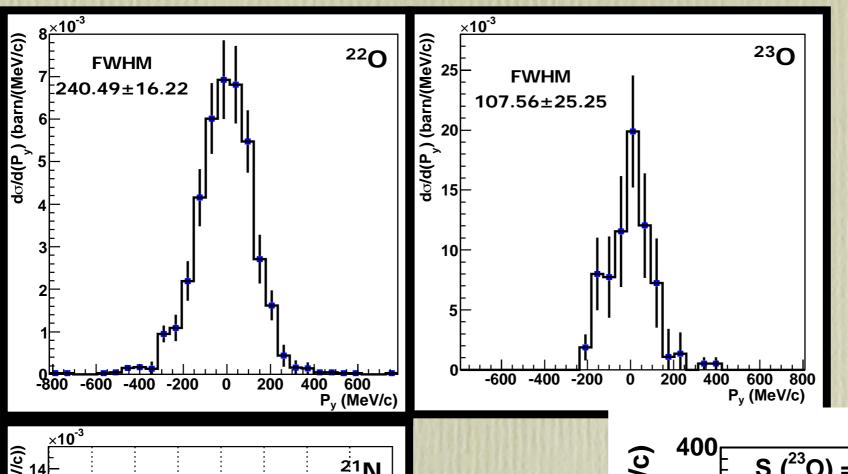
Inclusive transversal momentum

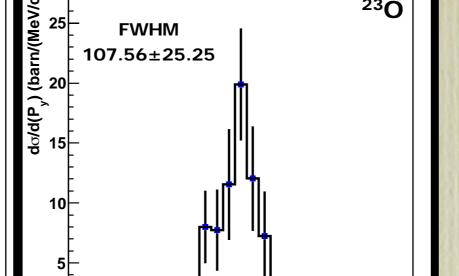
QFS one-neutron knockout channels

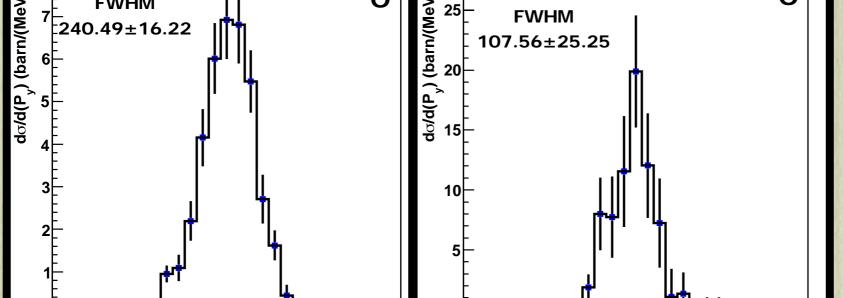
Number of neutrons in the projectiles

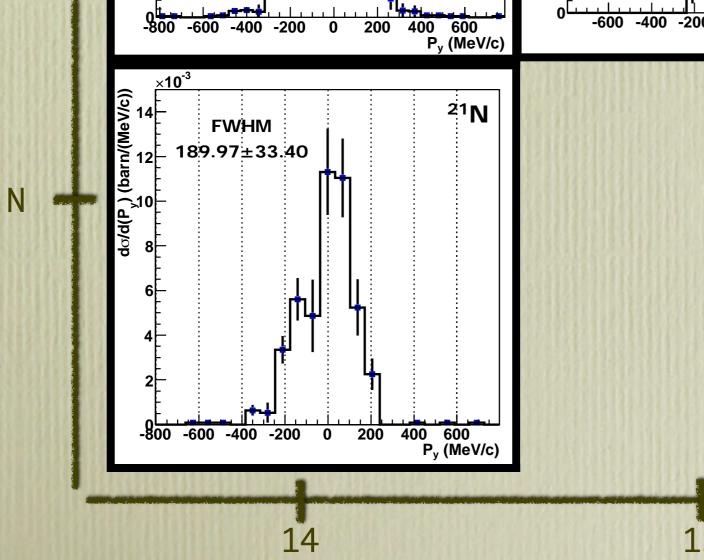
Results for (p,pn)

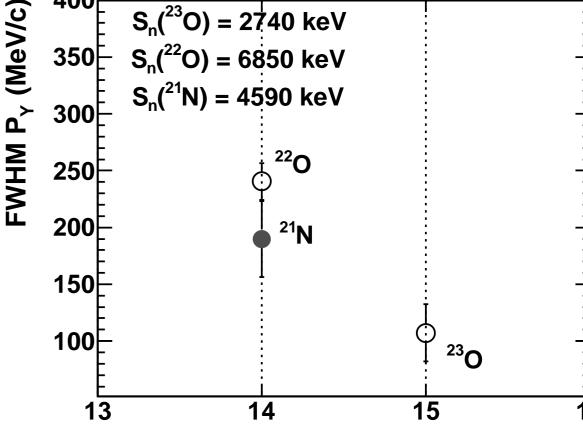




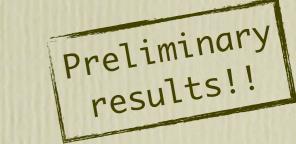


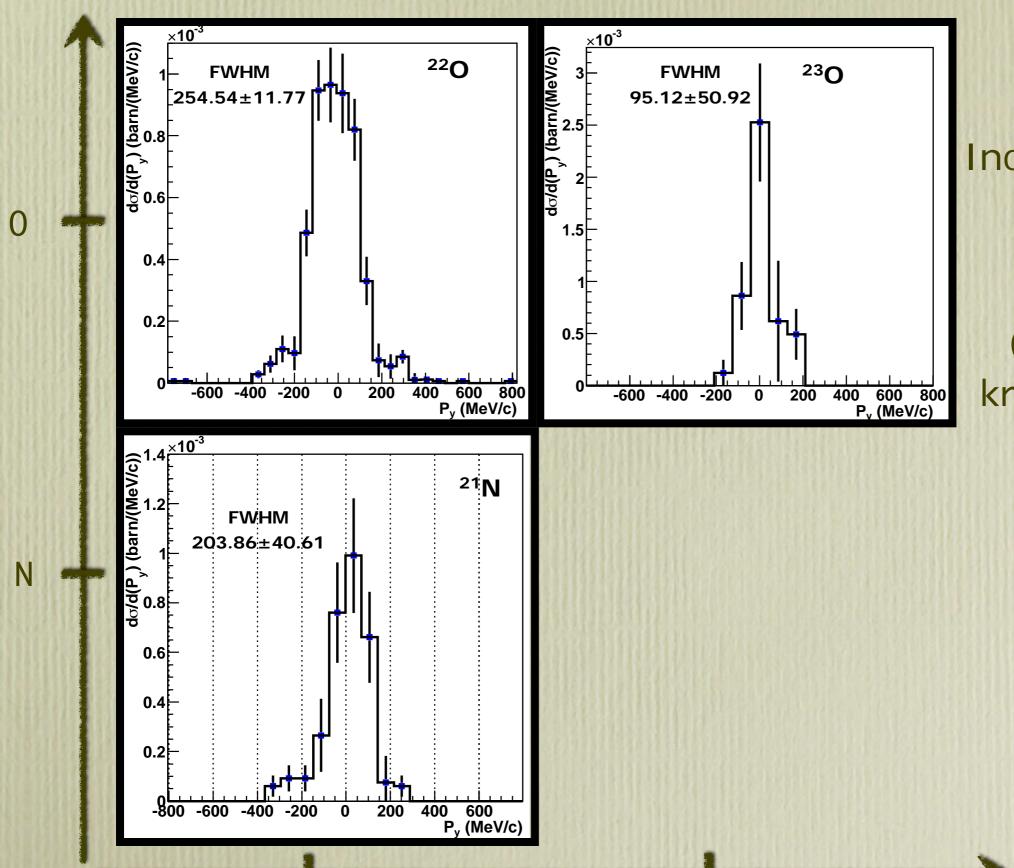






Results for (p,2p)



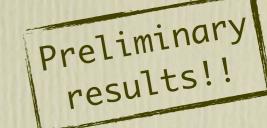


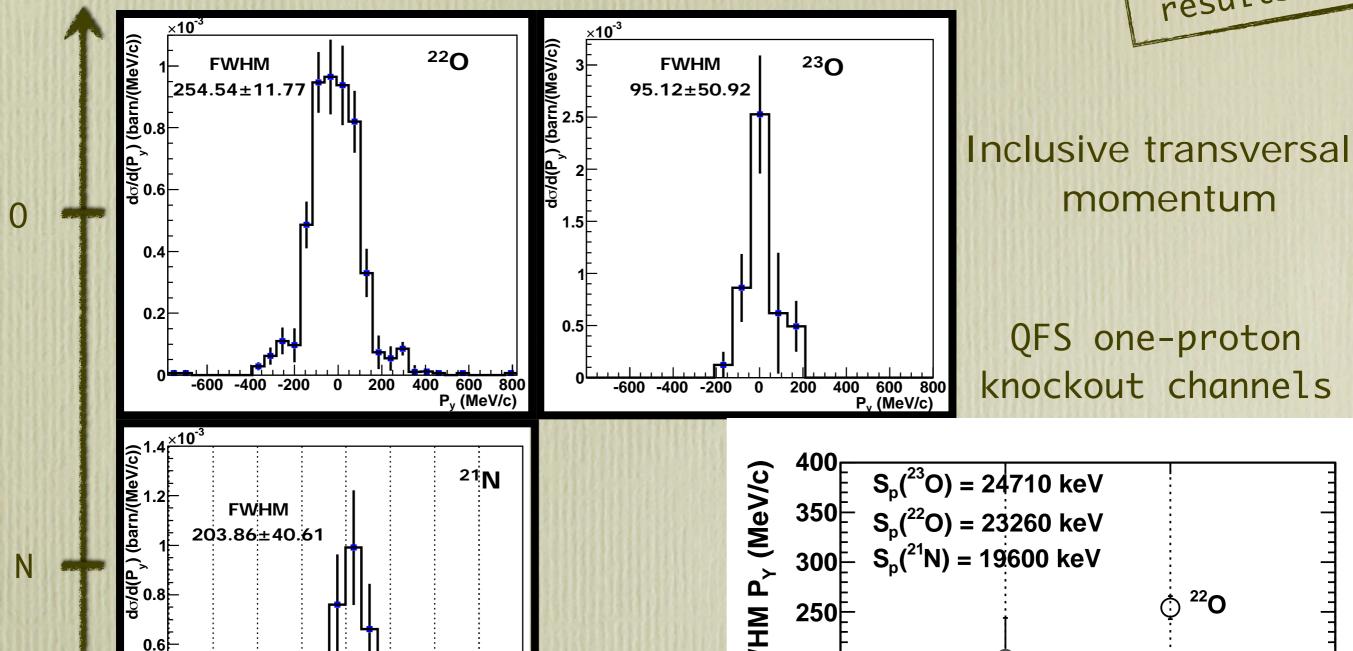
Inclusive transversal momentum

QFS one-proton knockout channels

Number of neutrons in the projectiles

Results for (p,2p)





600

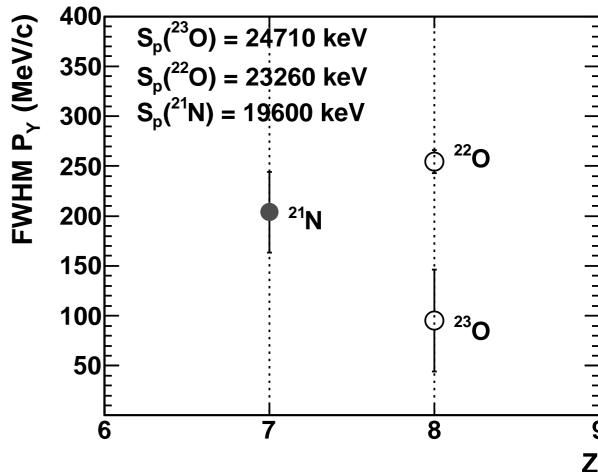
P_v (MeV/c)

400

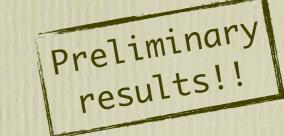
200

0.4

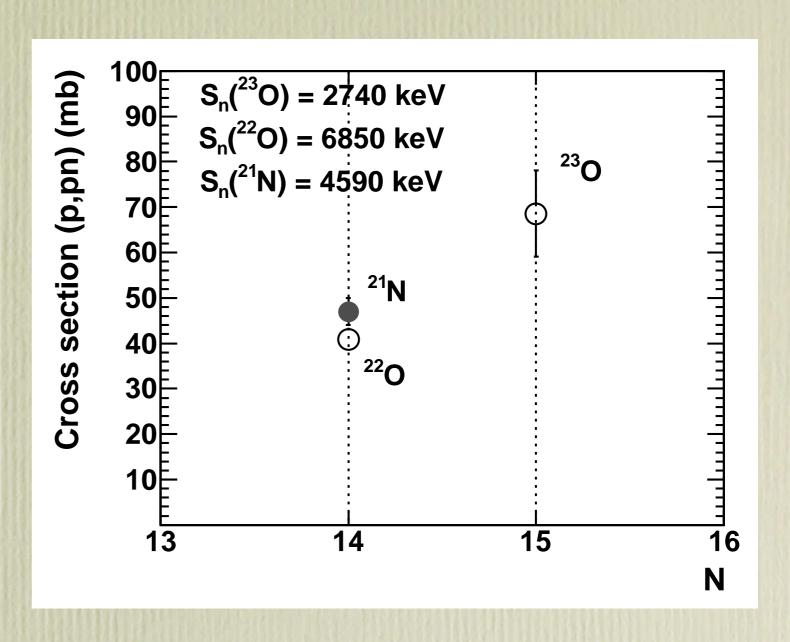
0.2

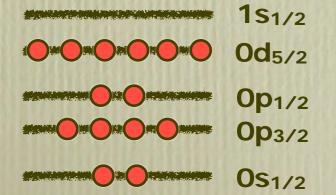


Results for (p,pn) (p,2p)

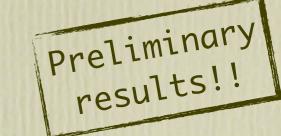


Reaction	$\sigma(\mathrm{mb})$
$21 N(p,pn)^{20}N$	46.8±3.4
$^{23}O(p,pn)^{22}O$	68.6±8.7
$^{22}O(p,pn)^{21}O$	40.8±1.8

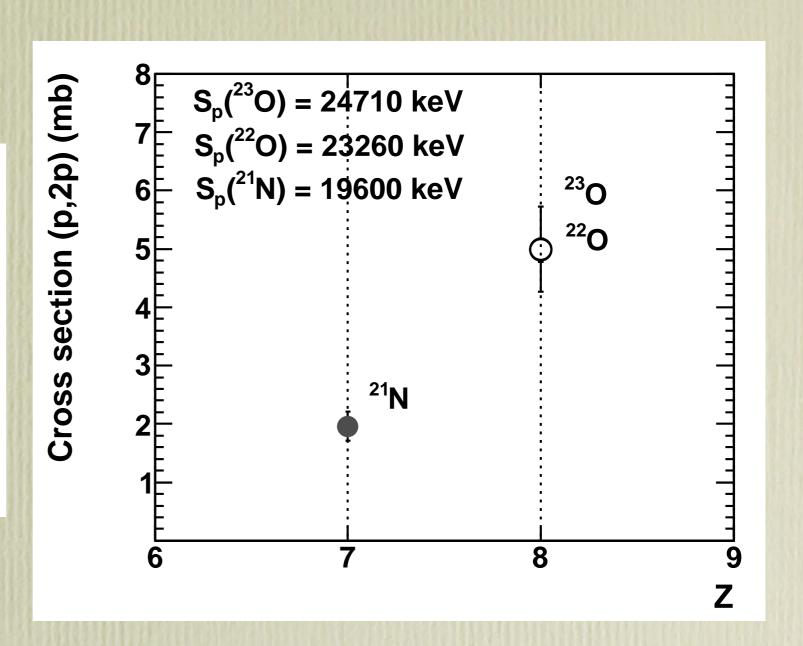


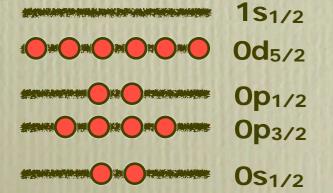


Results for (p,pn) (p,2p)



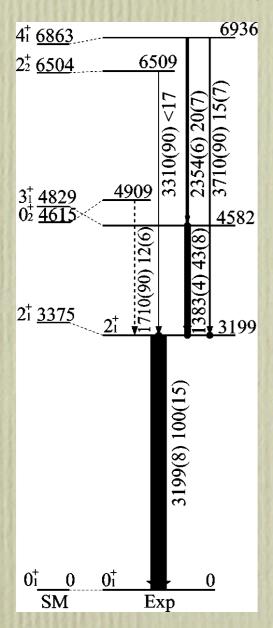
Reaction	$\sigma(\mathrm{mb})$
$^{21}N(p,2p)^{20}C$	1.96 ± 0.24
$^{23}O(p,2p)^{22}N$	5.02 ± 0.72
$^{22}O(p,2p)^{21}N$	4.98 ± 0.20

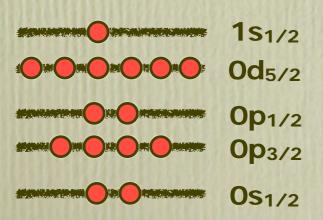




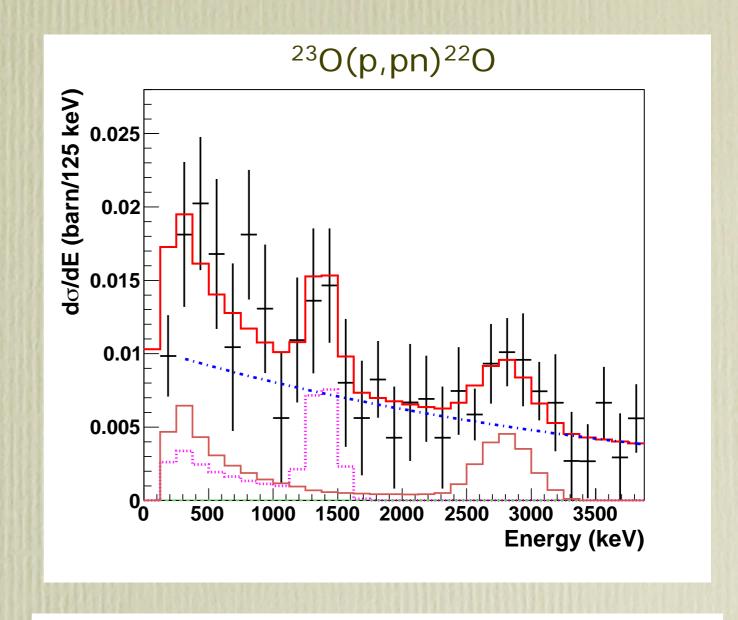
Exclusive measurements

M. Stanoiu et al. Phys. Rev.C. 69, 034312 (2004)





Gamma rays

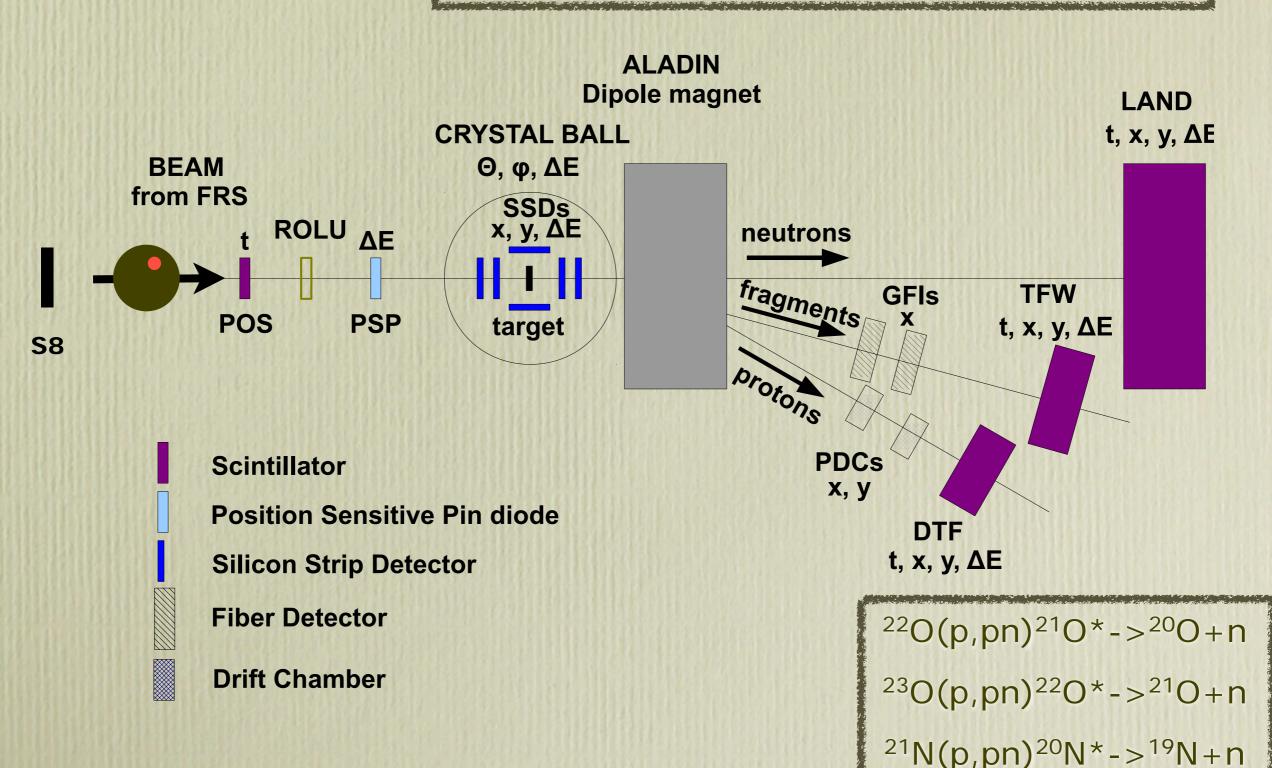


	Results from this work	Results from [18]
$E_{\gamma} \text{ (keV)}$	$I_{\gamma} \ (\%) \ (2800)$	I_{γ} (%)
1383	59 ±11	43 ±8
2800	100 ±16	100 ± 15

One neutron evaporation channels

Invariant mass

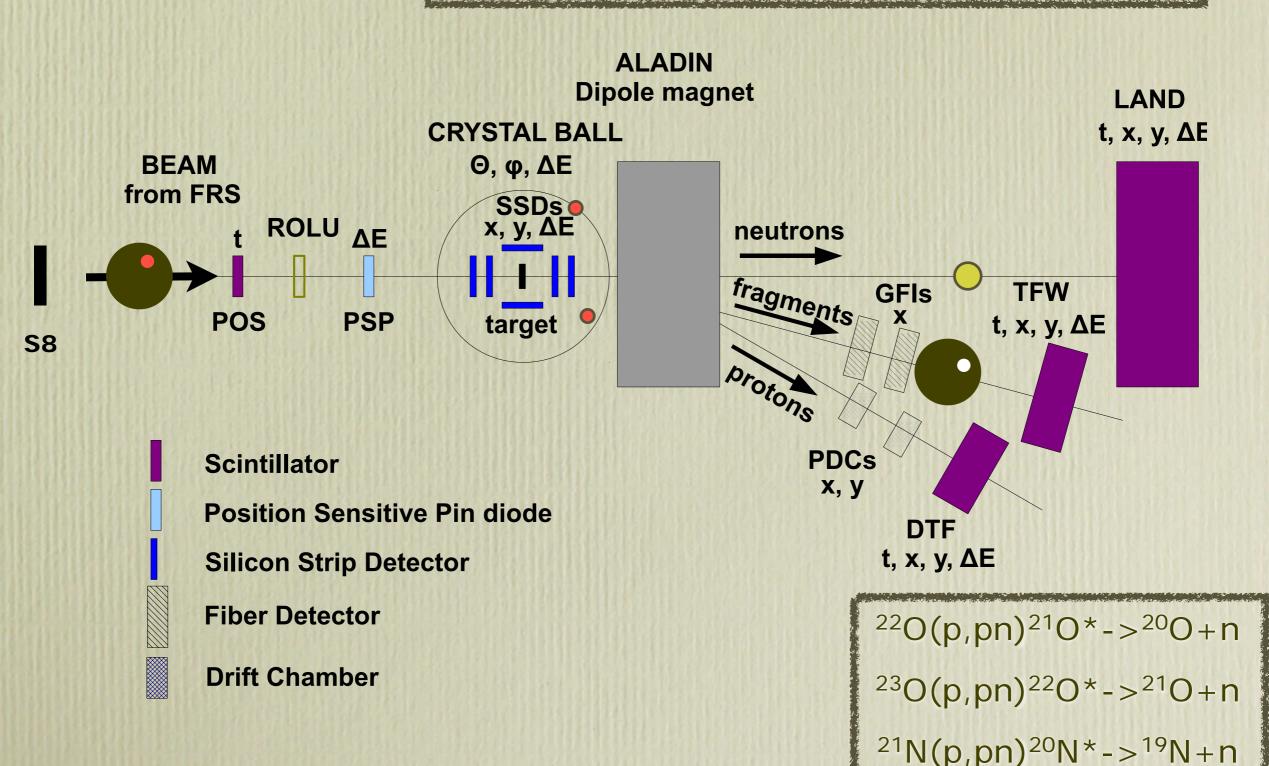
$$E^* = \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^{N} m_i^2 + \sum_{i \neq j}^{N} \gamma_i \gamma_j m_i m_j \left(1 - \beta_i \beta_j \cos \theta_{ij}\right) - M_o}$$



One neutron evaporation channels

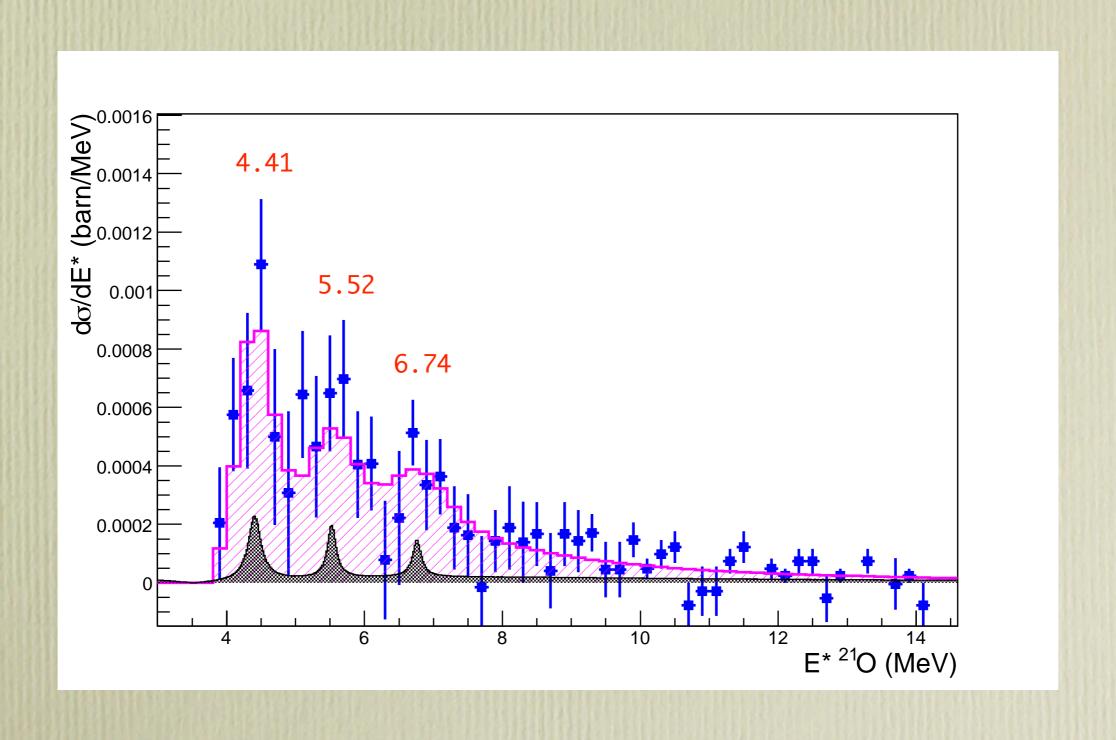
Invariant mass

$$E^* = \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^{N} m_i^2 + \sum_{i \neq j}^{N} \gamma_i \gamma_j m_i m_j \left(1 - \beta_i \beta_j \cos \theta_{ij}\right) - M_o}$$

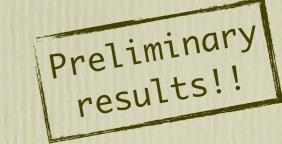


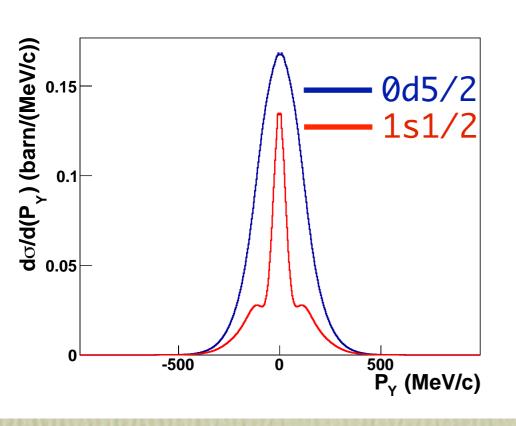
One neutron evaporation channels

$$^{22}O(p,pn)^{21}O*->^{20}O+n$$



Theoretical calculations



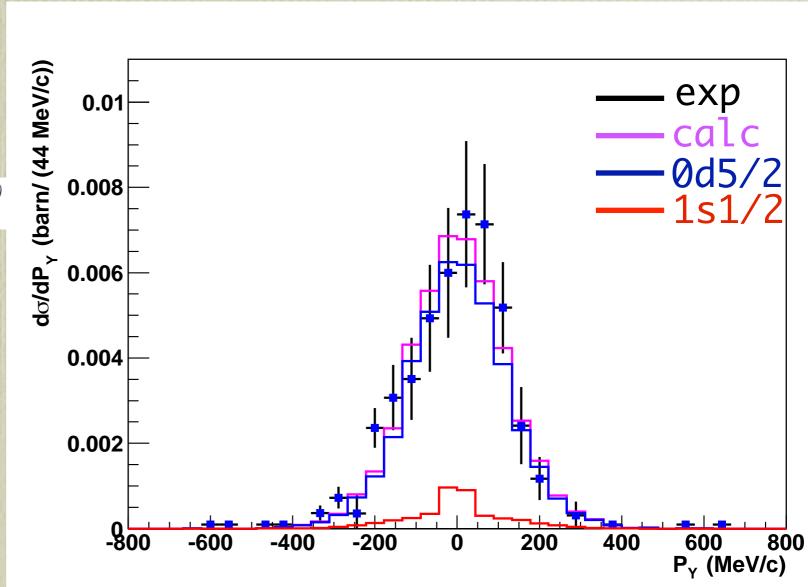


 $^{21}N(p,pn)^{20}N$

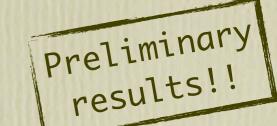
Transversal momentum calculated by Carlos Bertulani

T. Aumann, C. A. Bertulani, J. Ryckebusch Quasi-free (p,2p) and (p,pn) reactions with unstable nuclei. Submitted to Phys. Rev. C (2013)

weight d-wave: 0.91±0.18 weight s-wave: 0.09±0.18

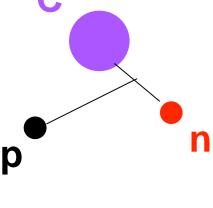


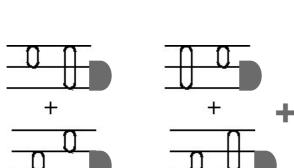
Theoretical calculations

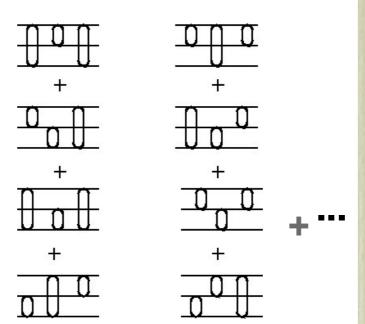




Breakup series: <u>Single core state</u>







²²O(p,pn)²¹O

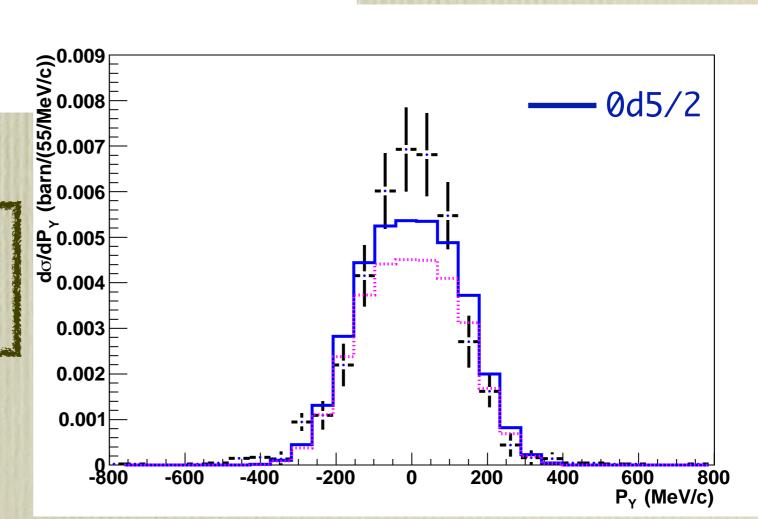
Single Scattering SST

Double Scattering

Raquel Crespo

inert core + valence neutron
few-body Faddeev

Calculations made by R. Crespo, E. Calvo, A. Deltuva



Conclusions

- Inclusive cross sections and momentum distributions have been measured via (p,pn) and (p,2p) QFS reactions for the projectiles ²¹N, ²³O and ²²O
- The analysis of the same projectile via proton and neutron removal in QFS conditions, allowed to study the proton and neutron shell at the same time
- The comparison of inclusive momentum distribution and cross section with theoretical calculations would provide information to understand the shell gaps evolution and to disentangle between different configurations
- For ²³O(p,pn)²²O, ²²O(p,2p)²¹N and ²²O(p,2p)²¹O, the coincident measurement of the gamma fragment would allow to determine different contributions in the original projectile wave function that involved low-lying excited states in the fragment
- For some cases, the excitation energy after one nucleon removal was enough to populate unbound states in the fragment. These results would provide information on the inner region of the exotic projectiles