## Nuclear forces and their impact on neutron-rich matter

#### Achim Schwenk





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## Main message

## Nuclear forces and neutron-rich nuclei

with S.K. Bogner, H. Hergert, J.D. Holt, J. Menéndez, T. Otsuka, J. Simonis, T. Suzuki

# Masses of exotic calcium isotopes pin down nuclear forces

F. Wienholtz<sup>1</sup>, D. Beck<sup>2</sup>, K. Blaum<sup>3</sup>, Ch. Borgmann<sup>3</sup>, M. Breitenfeldt<sup>4</sup>, R. B. Cakirli<sup>3,5</sup>, S. George<sup>1</sup>, F. Herfurth<sup>2</sup>, J. D. Holt<sup>6,7</sup>, M. Kowalska<sup>8</sup>, S. Kreim<sup>3,8</sup>, D. Lunney<sup>9</sup>, V. Manea<sup>9</sup>, J. Menéndez<sup>6,7</sup>, D. Neidherr<sup>2</sup>, M. Rosenbusch<sup>1</sup>, L. Schweikhard<sup>1</sup>, A. Schwenk<sup>7,6</sup>, J. Simonis<sup>6,7</sup>, J. Stanja<sup>10</sup>, R. N. Wolf<sup>1</sup> & K. Zuber<sup>10</sup>

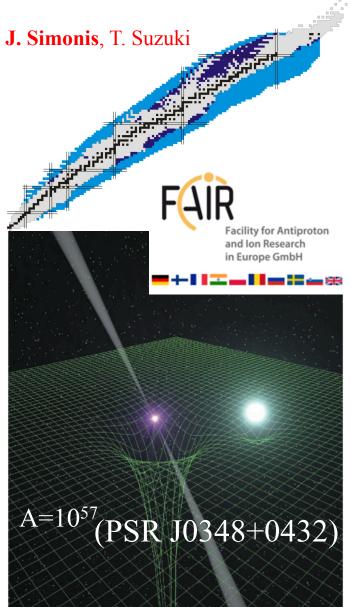
# Evidence for a new nuclear 'magic number' from the level structure of <sup>54</sup>Ca

D. Steppenbeck<sup>1</sup>, S. Takeuchi<sup>2</sup>, N. Aoi<sup>3</sup>, P. Doornenbal<sup>2</sup>, M. Matsushita<sup>1</sup>, H. Wang<sup>2</sup>, H. Baba<sup>2</sup>, N. Fukuda<sup>2</sup>, S. Go<sup>1</sup>, M. Honma<sup>4</sup>, J. Lee<sup>2</sup>, K. Matsui<sup>5</sup>, S. Michimasa<sup>1</sup>, T. Motobayashi<sup>2</sup>, D. Nishimura<sup>6</sup>, T. Otsuka<sup>1,5</sup>, H. Sakurai<sup>2,5</sup>, Y. Shiga<sup>7</sup>, P.-A. Söderström<sup>2</sup>, T. Sumikama<sup>8</sup>, H. Suzuki<sup>2</sup>, R. Taniuchi<sup>5</sup>, Y. Utsuno<sup>9</sup>, J. J. Valiente-Dobón<sup>10</sup> & K. Yoneda<sup>2</sup>

#### Nuclear forces and neutron stars

with C. Drischler, K. Hebeler, T. Krüger, J.M. Lattimer, C.J. Pethick, V. Somá, I. Tews

based on same strong interactions!



## Chiral effective field theory for nuclear forces

4N  $N^3LO \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{Q^4}{\Lambda^4}\right)$ 

Separation of scales: low momenta 
$$\frac{1}{\lambda} = Q \ll \Lambda_b$$
 breakdown scale ~500 MeV NN 3N 4N include long-range pion physics

LO  $\mathcal{O}\left(\frac{Q^0}{\Lambda^0}\right)$  few short-range couplings,

systematic: can work to desired accuracy and obtain error estimates

fit to experiment once

consistent electroweak interactions and matching to lattice QCD

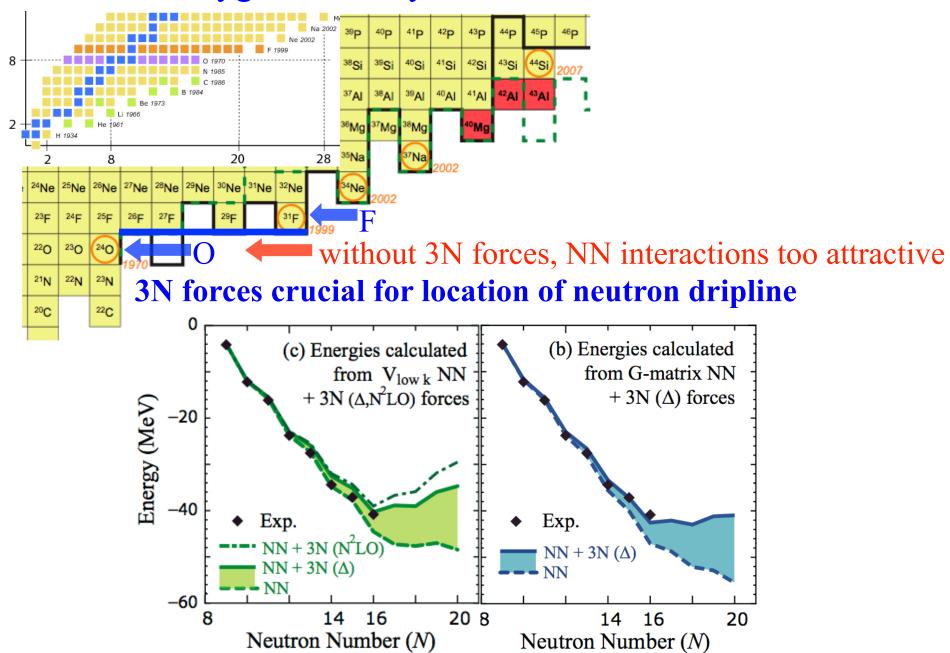
Weinberg, van Kolck, Kaplan, Savage, Wise, Bernard, Epelbaum, Kaiser, Machleidt, Meissner,...

## Chiral effective field theory and many-body forces

Separation of scales: low momenta  $\frac{1}{\lambda} = Q \ll \Lambda_b$  breakdown scale ~500 MeV 3N4N consistent NN-3N-4N interactions 3N,4N: 2 new couplings to N<sup>3</sup>LO + no new couplings for neutrons  $c_1, c_3, c_4$  $c_E$  $c_i$  from  $\pi N$  and NN Meissner, LAT 2005  $\overline{c_1 = -0.9^{+0.2}_{-0.5} \ , \ c_3 = -4.7^{+1.2}_{-1.0} \ , \ \ c_4 = 3.5^{+0.5}_{-0.2}}$ c<sub>D</sub>, c<sub>E</sub> fit to light nuclei only  $N^3LO \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{Q^4}{\Lambda^4}\right)$ + · · · (2011) · · · (2006) · · ·

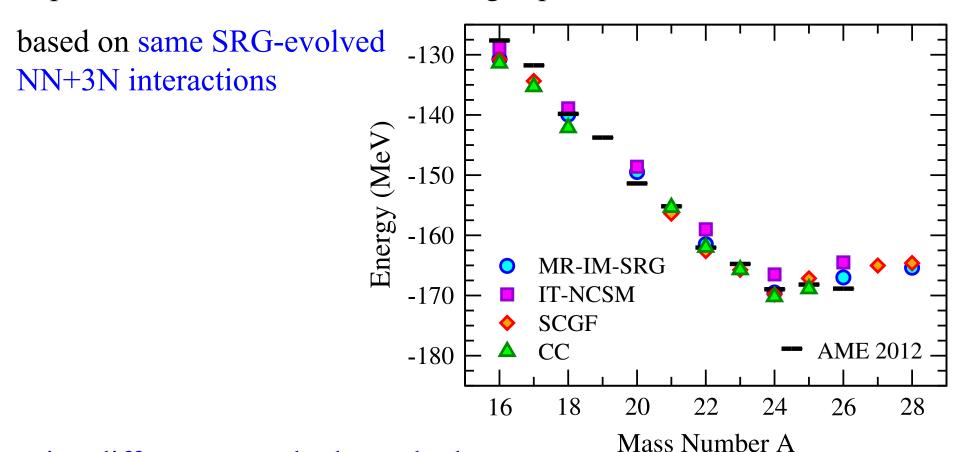
Weinberg, van Kolck, Kaplan, Savage, Wise, Bernard, Epelbaum, Kaiser, Machleidt, Meissner,...

## The oxygen anomaly Otsuka, Suzuki, Holt, AS, Akaishi, PRL (2010)



## Ab initio calculations of the oxygen anomaly

impact of 3N forces confirmed in large-space calculations



## using different many-body methods:

Coupled Cluster theory/CCEI Hagen et al., PRL (2012), Jansen et al., PRL (2014)

Multi-Reference In-Medium SRG and IT-NCSM Hergert et al., PRL (2013)

Self-Consistent Green's Function methods Cipollone et al., PRL (2013)

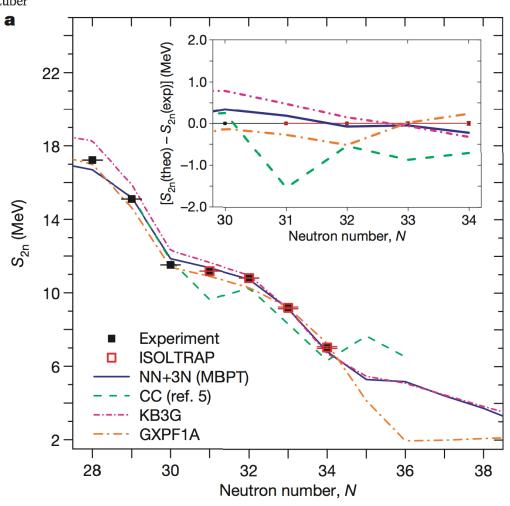
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53,54Ca masses measured at ISOLTRAP using new MR-TOF mass spectrometer

establish prominent N=32 shell closure in calcium

excellent agreement with theoretical NN+3N prediction



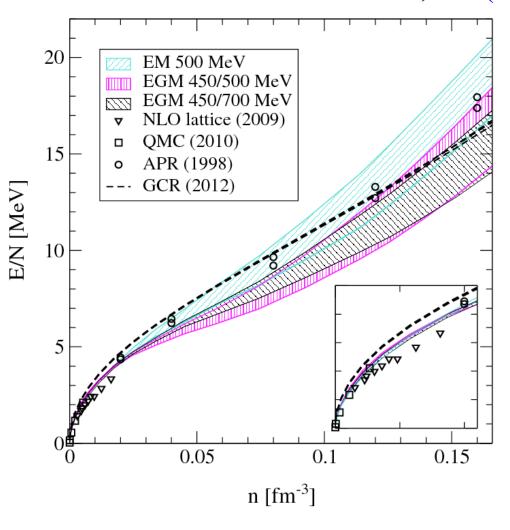
## Chiral effective field theory for nuclear forces

Separation of scales: low momenta  $\frac{1}{\lambda} = Q \ll \Lambda_b$  breakdown scale ~500 MeV 3N4N c<sub>D</sub>, c<sub>E</sub> don't contribute for neutrons because of Pauli principle and pion coupling to spin, also for c<sub>4</sub> Hebeler, AS (2010)  $c_1, c_3, c_4$ all 3- and 4-neutron forces are predicted to N<sup>3</sup>LO!  $N^3LO \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{Q^4}{\Lambda^4}\right)$ 

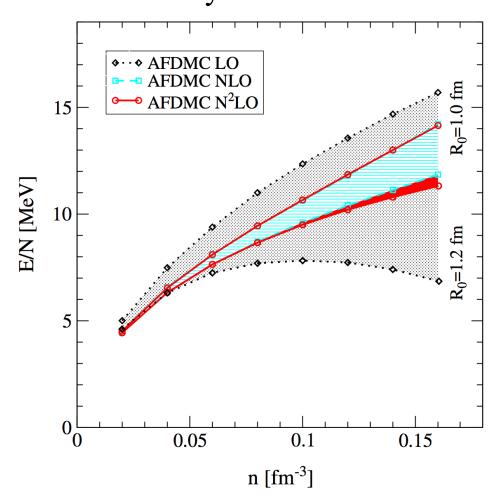
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## Complete N<sup>3</sup>LO calculation of neutron matter

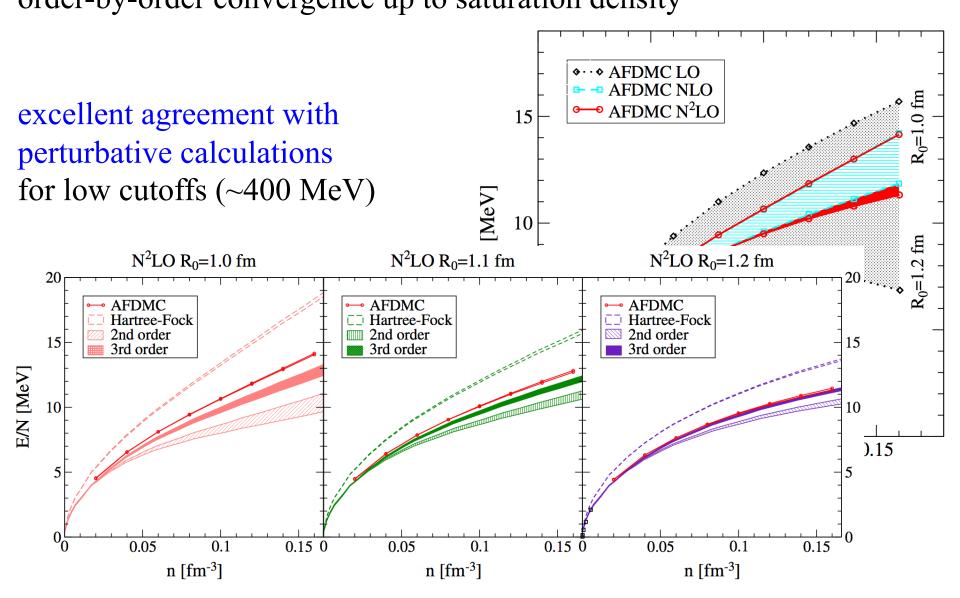
first complete N<sup>3</sup>LO result Tews, Krüger, Hebeler, AS, PRL (2013) includes uncertainties from NN, 3N (dominates), 4N



good agreement with Quantum Monte Carlo calculations at low densities Quantum Monte Carlo for neutron matter Gezerlis, Tews, et al., PRL (2013) based on new local chiral EFT potentials, order-by-order convergence up to saturation density

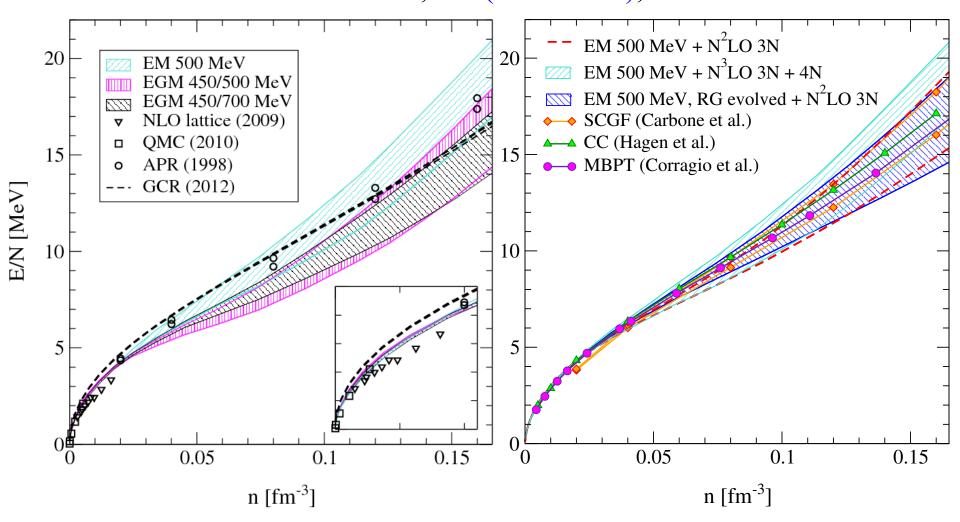


Quantum Monte Carlo for neutron matter Gezerlis, Tews, et al., PRL (2013) based on new local chiral EFT potentials, order-by-order convergence up to saturation density



## Complete N<sup>3</sup>LO calculation of neutron matter

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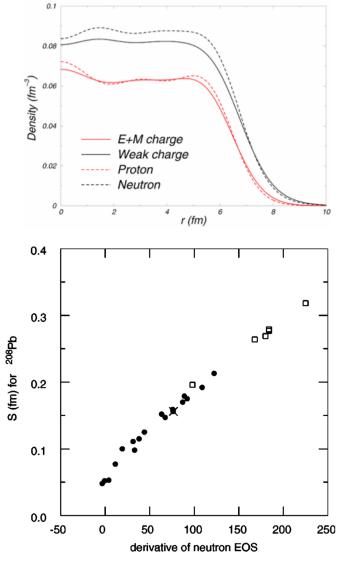


excellent agreement with other methods!

## Neutron skin of <sup>208</sup>Pb

probes neutron matter energy/pressure, neutron matter band predicts neutron skin of <sup>208</sup>Pb: 0.17±0.03 fm (±18%!)

Hebeler, Lattimer, Pethick, AS, PRL (2010)

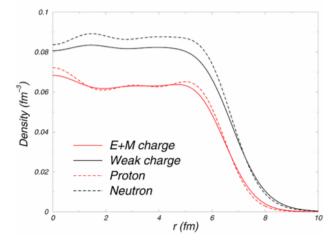


Brown (2000), Typel, Brown (2001)

#### Neutron skin of <sup>208</sup>Pb

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Hebeler, Lattimer, Pethick, AS, PRL (2010)



in excellent agreement with extraction from dipole polarizability 0.156+0.025-0.021 fm Tamii et al., PRL (2011)

PREX: neutron skin from parity-violating electron-scattering at JLAB

goal II: ±0.06 fm Abrahamyan et al., PRL (2012)

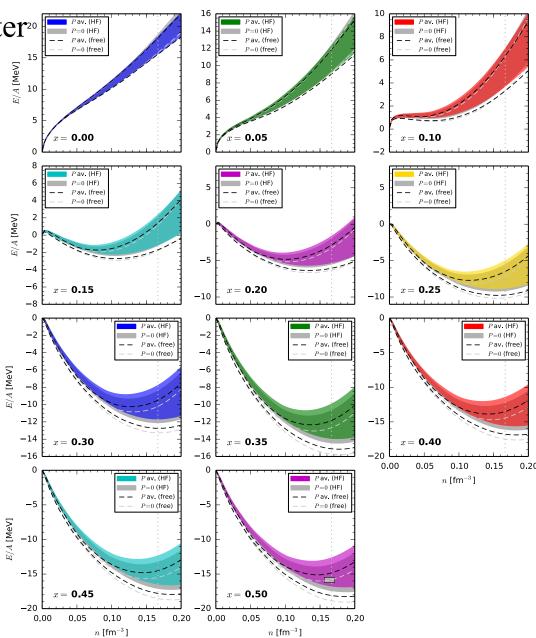
MAMI: coherent pion photoproduction

0.15+0.04-0.06 fm Tabert et al., PRL (2014)

## Nuclear forces and nuclear matter

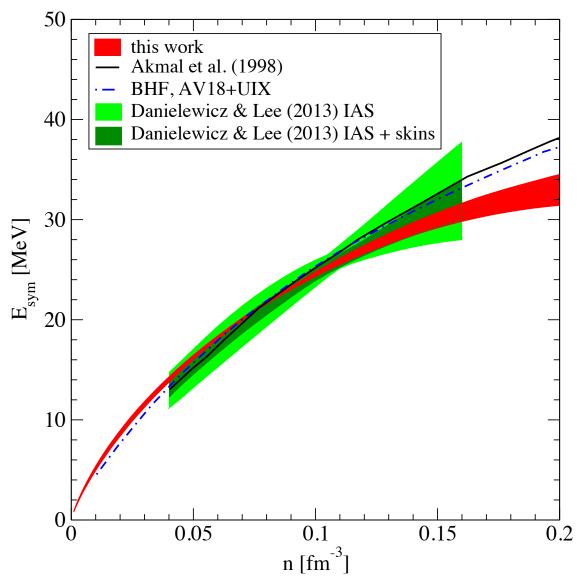
first results for asymmetric matter<sup>20</sup> with arbitrary proton fraction <sup>2</sup>

Drischler, Hebeler, AS, in prep.

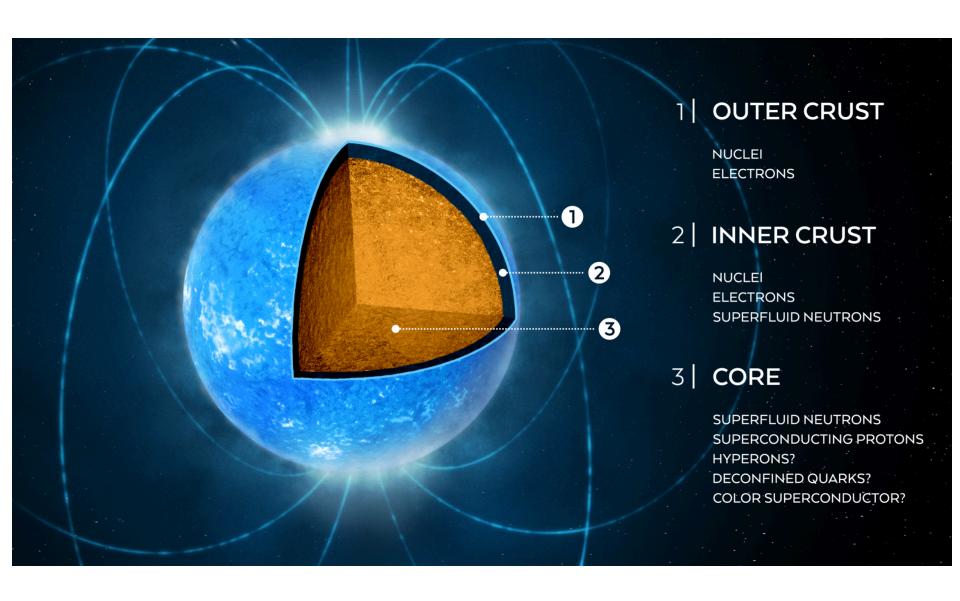


## Calculations of asymmetric matter Drischler, Soma, AS, PRD (2014)

E<sub>sym</sub> comparison with extraction from isobaric analogue states (IAS) 3N forces fit to <sup>3</sup>H, <sup>4</sup>He properties only

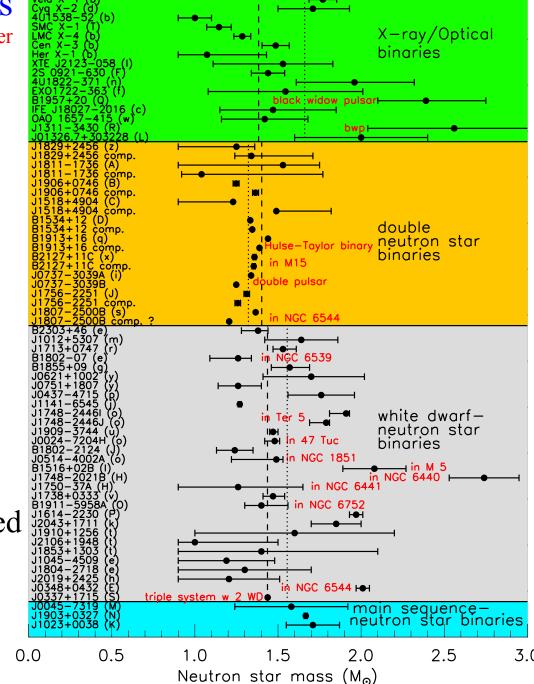


## Neutron matter and neutron stars





from Jim Lattimer



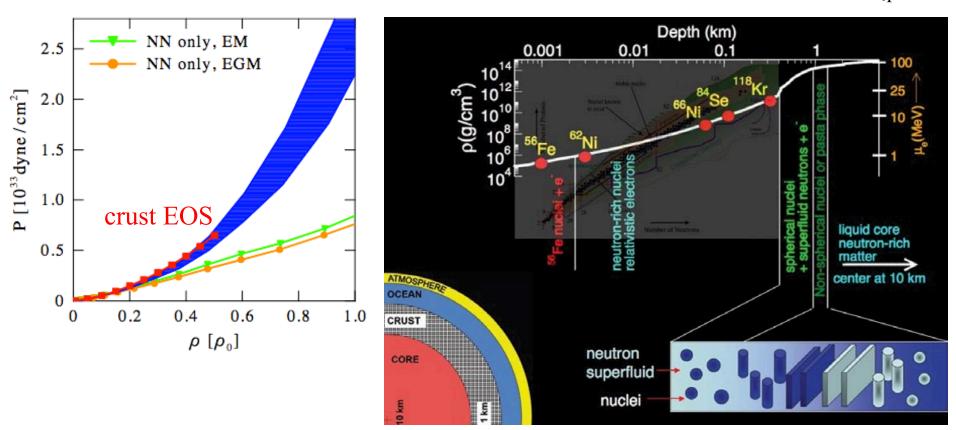
updated 15 January 2014

two 2 M<sub>sun</sub> neutron stars observed

Demorest et al, Nature (2010),

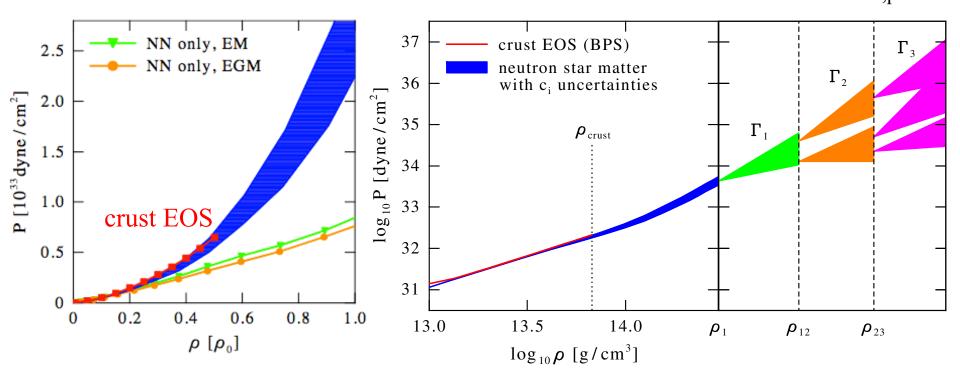
Antoniadis et al., Science (2013)

Equation of state/pressure for neutron-star matter (includes small Y<sub>e,p</sub>)



pressure below nuclear densities agrees with standard crust equation of state only after 3N forces are included

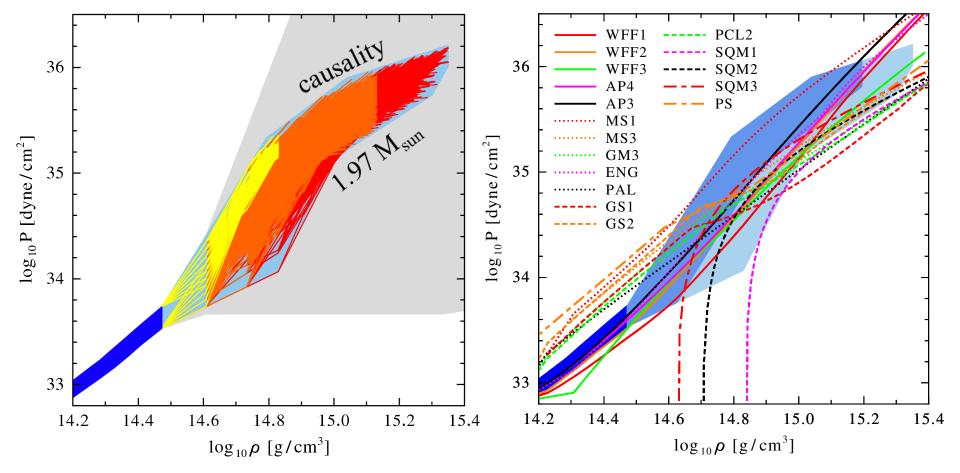
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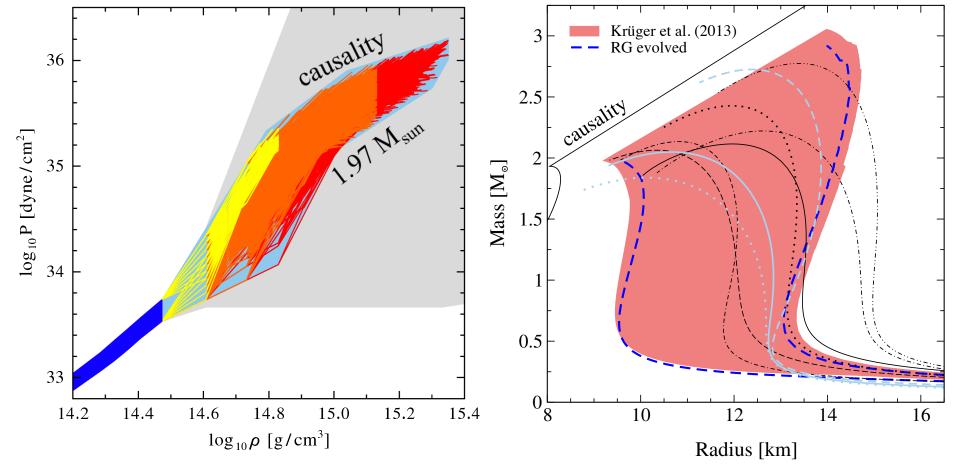
extend uncertainty band to higher densities using piecewise polytropes allow for soft regions

constrain high-density EOS by causality, require to support 2 M<sub>sun</sub> star



low-density pressure sets scale, chiral EFT interactions provide strong constraints, ruling out many model equations of state

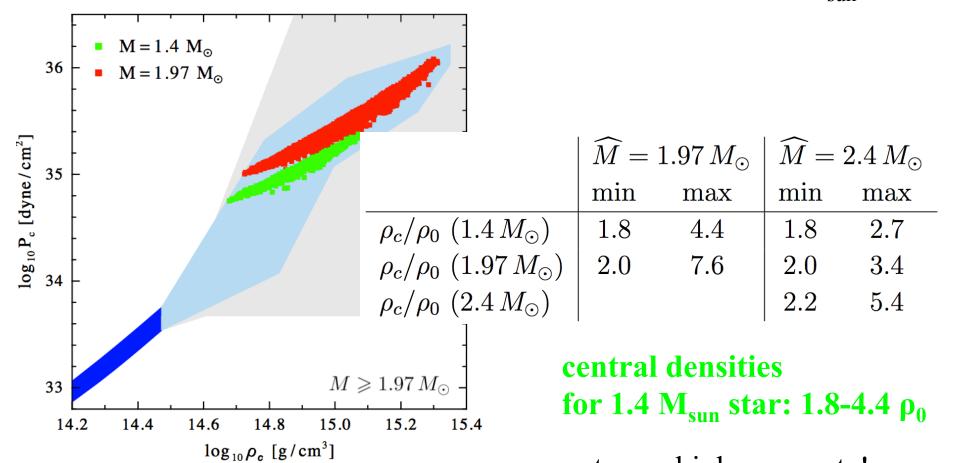
constrain high-density EOS by causality, require to support 2 M<sub>sun</sub> star



low-density pressure sets scale, chiral EFT interactions provide strong constraints, ruling out many model equations of state

predicts neutron star radius: 9.7-13.9 km for M=1.4 M<sub>sun</sub> (±18%!)

constrain high-density EOS by causality, require to support 2 M<sub>sun</sub> star



not very high momenta!

## **Summary**

Chiral EFT opens up unified description of matter from lab to cosmos



3N force are an exciting frontier for nuclear physics and astrophysics

Nuclear forces and their impact on neutron-rich nuclei S.K. Bogner, H. Hergert, J.D. Holt, J. Menéndez, T. Otsuka, J. Simonis, T. Suzuki

on neutron-rich matter and neutron stars C. Drischler, K. Hebeler, T. Krüger, J.M. Lattimer, C.J. Pethick, V. Somá, I. Tews

Correlations are included