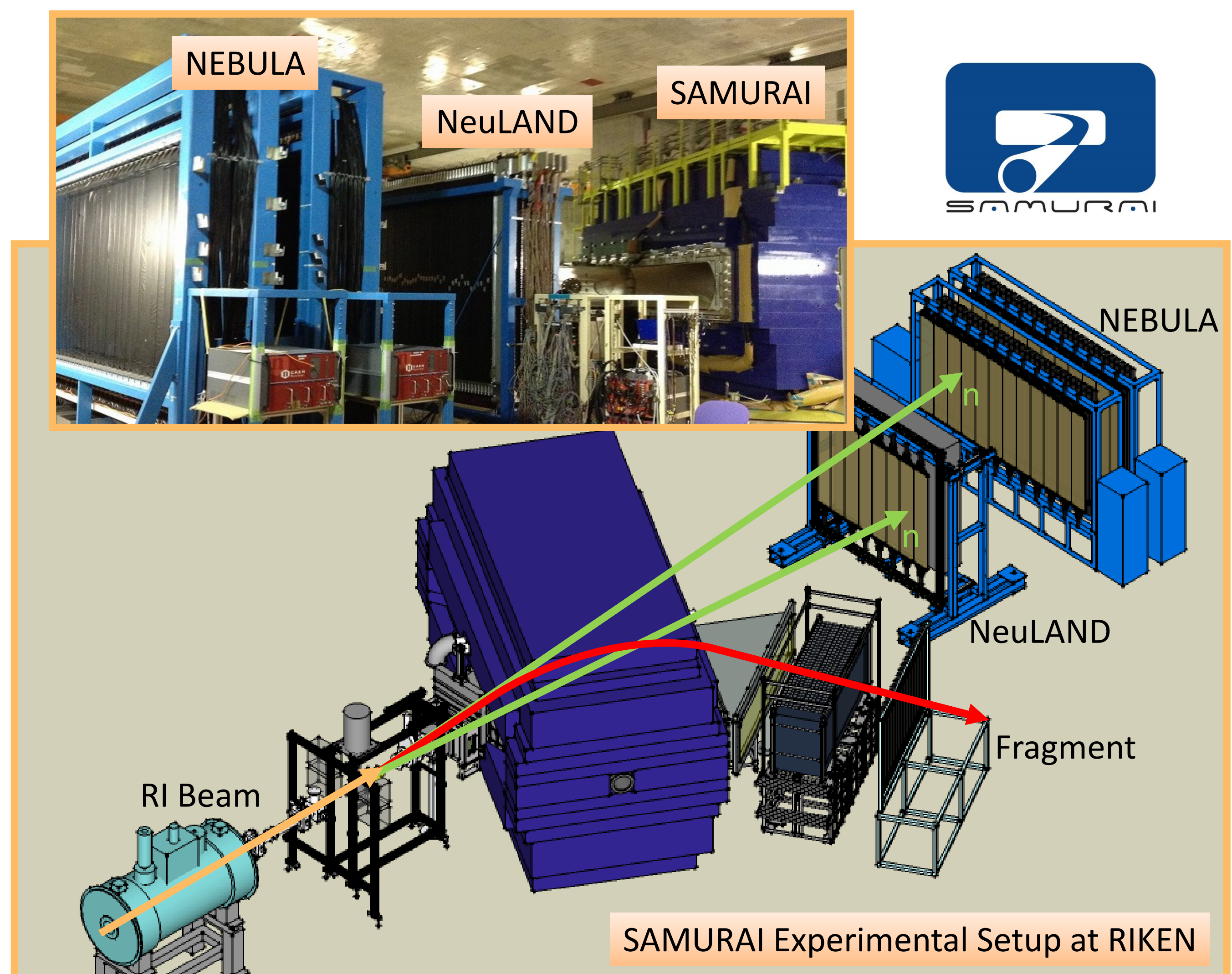


# Physics with $R^3B$ -NeuLAND at RIBF/RIKEN

J. Kahlbow (TU Darmstadt) & the  $R^3B$ -NeuLAND-SAMURAI Collaboration

## NeuLAND Demonstrator at SAMURAI

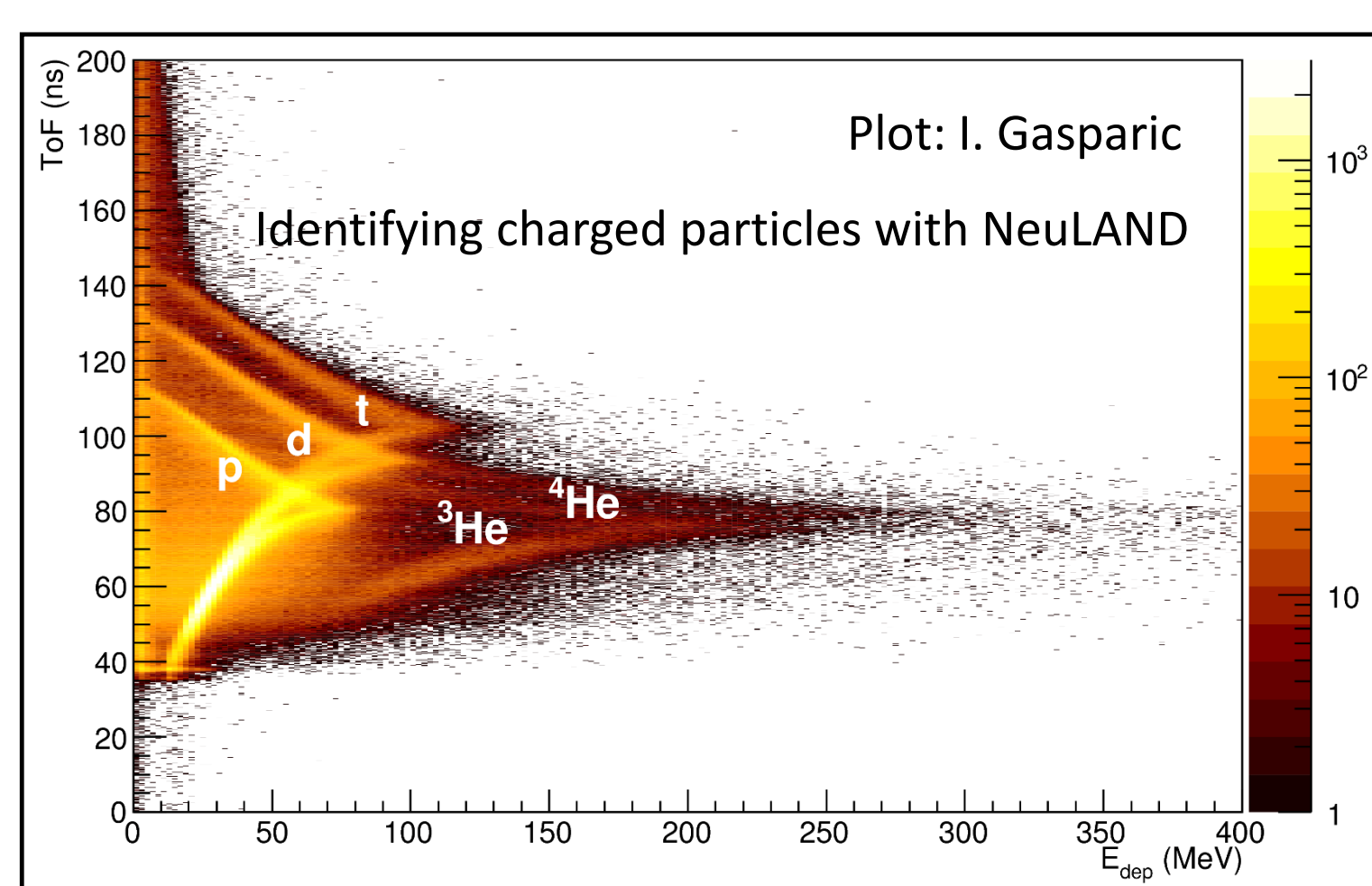
- NeuLAND = high-resolution neutron ToF-spectrometer
- First 4 double planes (250x250x40cm<sup>3</sup>, 400 plastic-scintillator bars) shipped to Japan in Jan. 2015
- Added to SAMURAI setup and NEBULA for reaction measurements in inverse kinematics at RIBF/RIKEN
- SAMURAI = RI beam exp. with large-acceptance spectrometer and coincident fast-neutron detection
- Significant increase of multi-neutron detection efficiency with NeuLAND Demonstrator  
→ **4n detection possible for the first time**
- Improved invariant-mass resolution
- Exp. campaign: autumn 2015 – summer 2017, 12 experiments in 71 days of beam  
[J. Kahlbow, K. Boretzky *et al.*, GSI-FAIR Scientific Report 2017]



## Key Detector in SAMURAI Physics Program

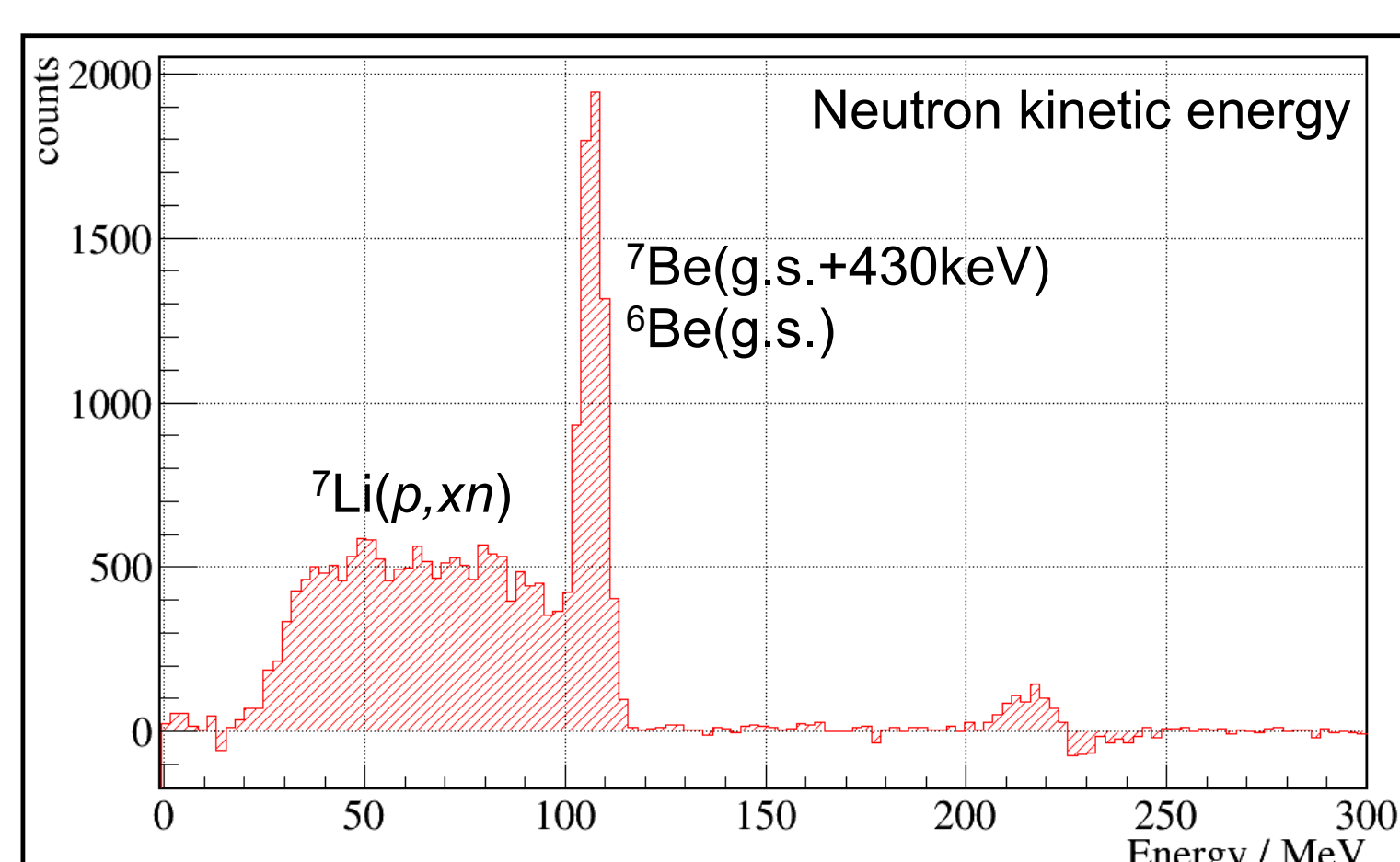
### Structure of *n*-rich nuclei

- “Soft” dipole excitation of <sup>6,8</sup>He  
→ **2n & 4n** decay  
→ Test of *ab initio* theory:  
S. Bacca *et al.*: Lorentz Integral Transforms  
R. Roth *et al.*: No-Core Shell Model
- Dipole response of *n*-rich Ca isotopes
- Spectroscopy of *n*-rich nuclei in K-V region (SEASTAR3 campaign)
- Coulomb break-up and knockout on deformed halo nucleus <sup>31</sup>Ne
- Search for <sup>22</sup>C(2<sup>+</sup>) and <sup>21</sup>B: Structure at and beyond the *N*=16 subshell closure
- EoS: Heavy-ion collision in Sπrit TPC at  $\rho=2\rho_0$  with <sup>108-124</sup>Sn



- Calibration measurement for 1n detection efficiency:

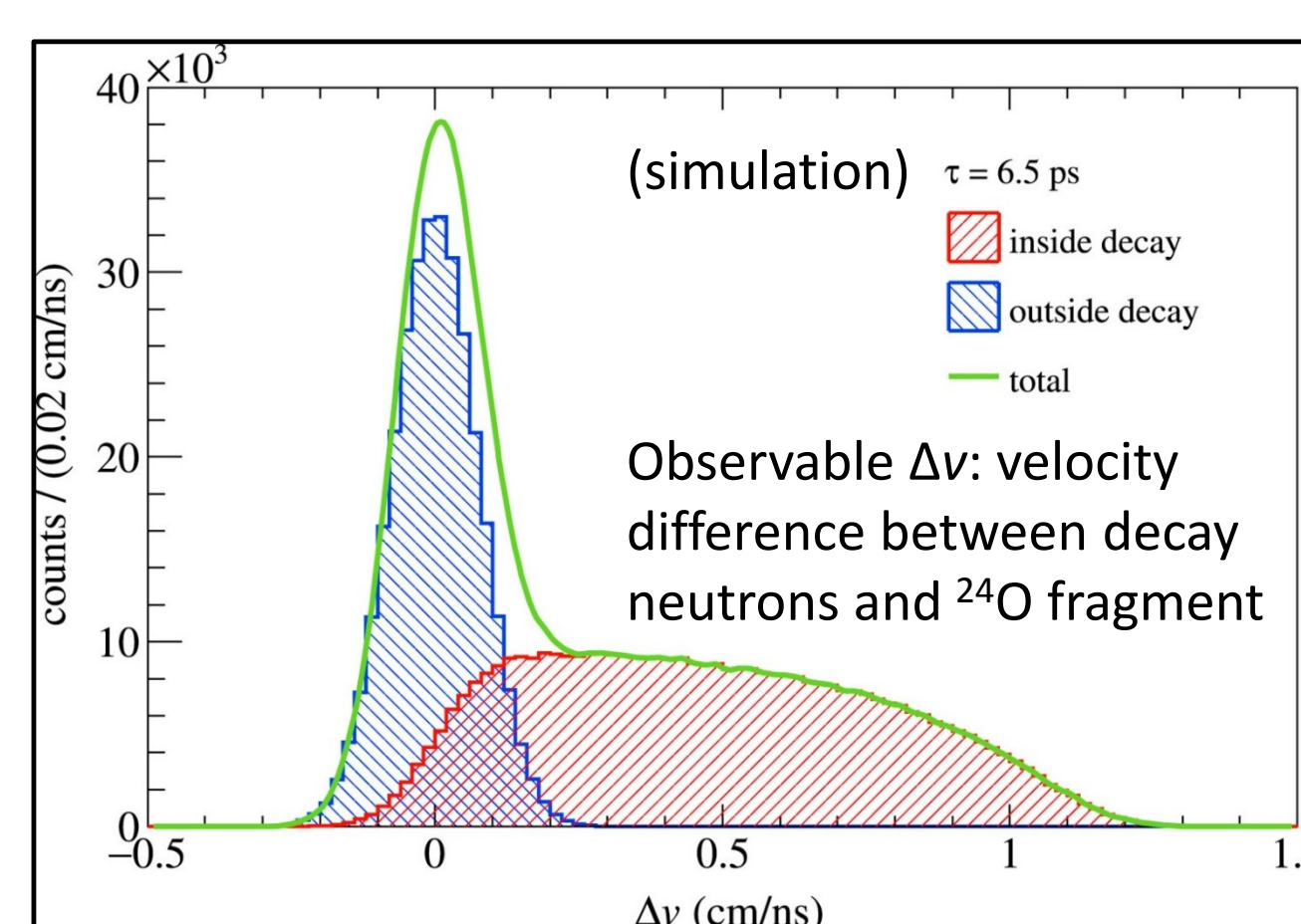
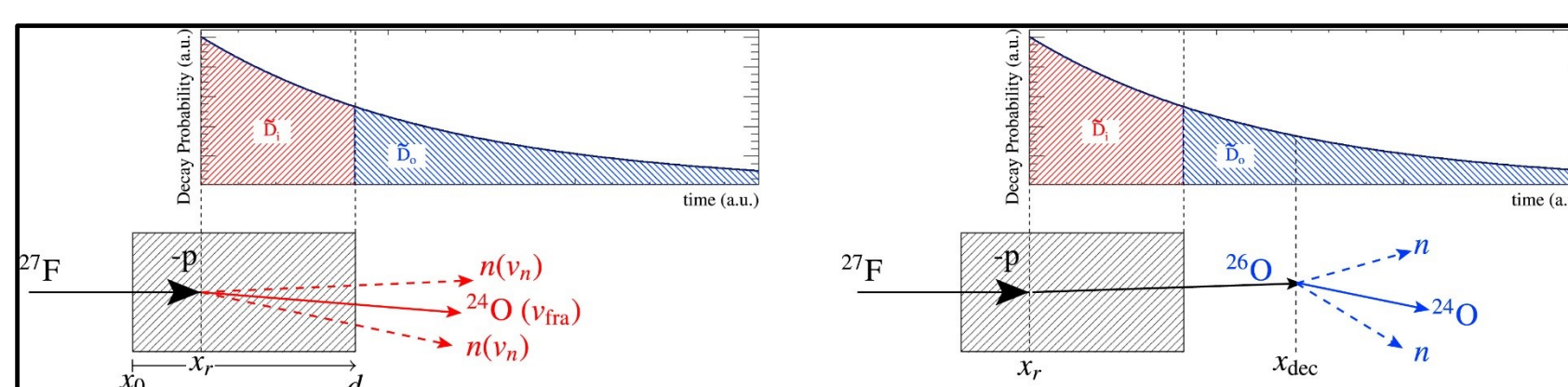
<sup>7</sup>Li(*p*,*n*) at 110MeV & 250MeV



### Multi-neutron decays beyond the dripline

#### Lifetime $\tau$ of <sup>26</sup>O(g.s.)

- Low <sup>26</sup>O(g.s.) decay-energy and  $v(d_{3/2})$  centrifugal barrier hinder the 2n emission → *n*-radioactive decay?  
[L.V. Grigorenko *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Lett. 111, 042501 (2013)]  
[Z. Kohley *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Lett. 110, 152501 (2013)]
- New and precise method: sub-picosecond sensitivity
- Determine  $\tau$  from decays in- & outside the target

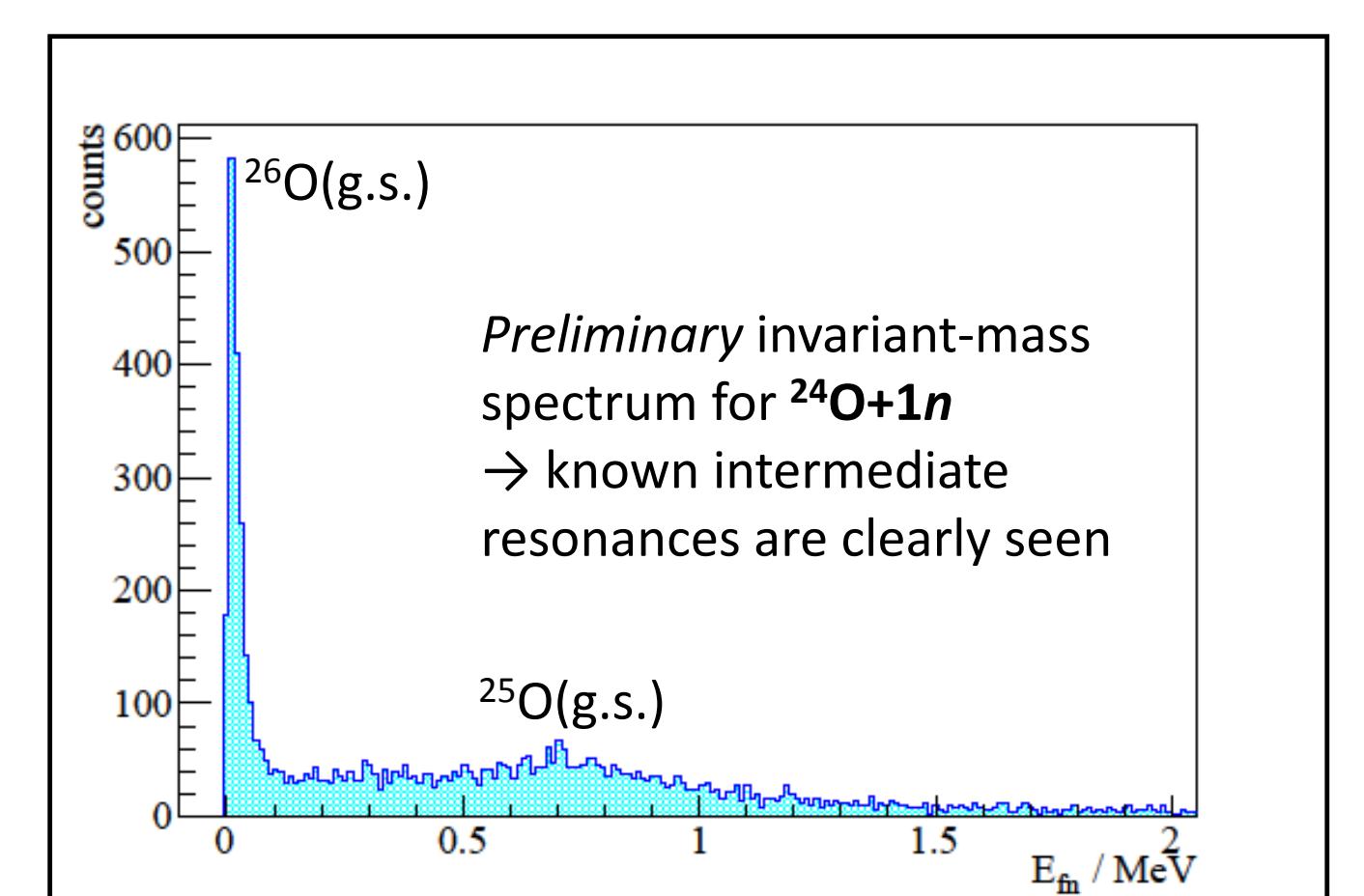
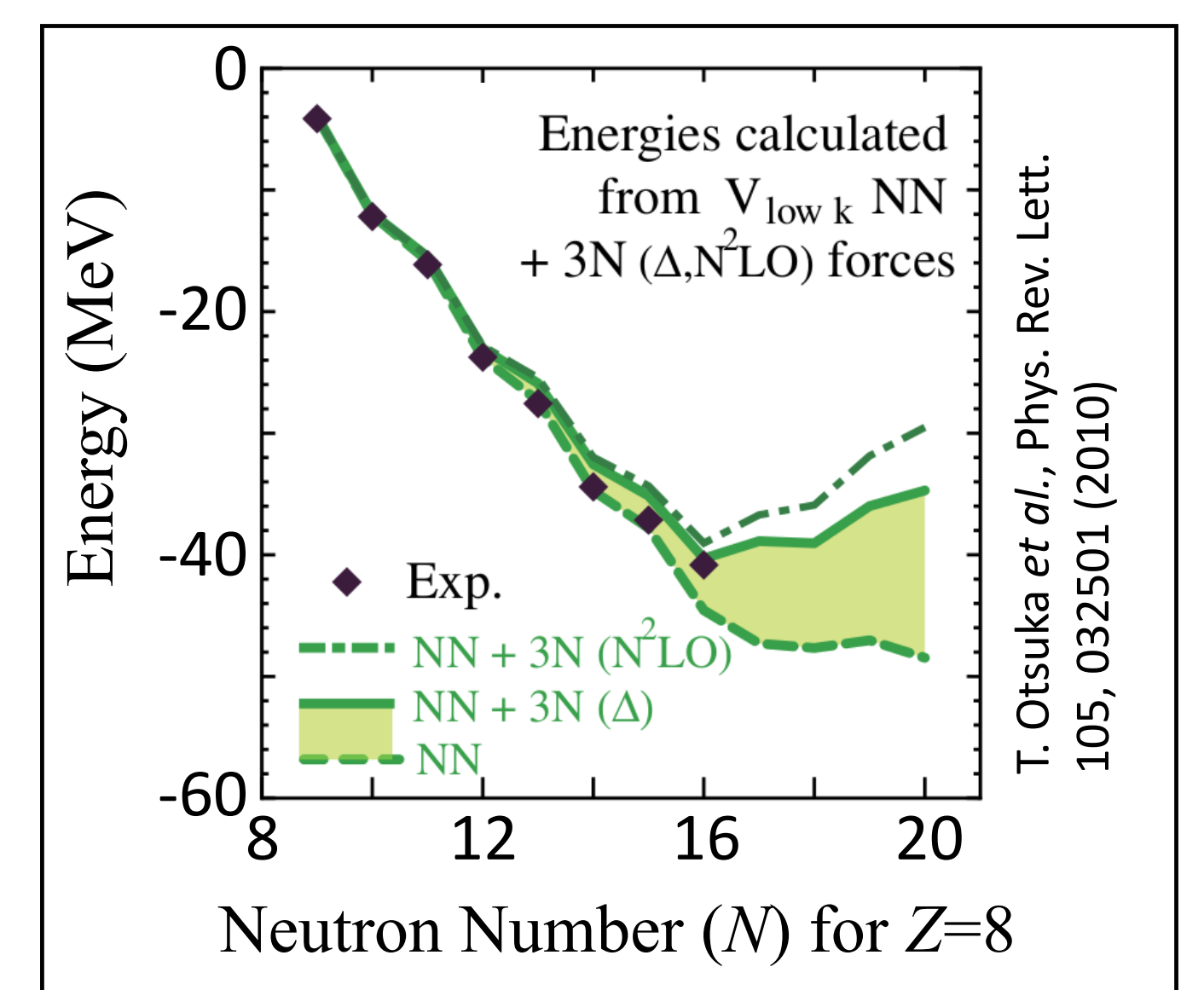


- Thick (W & Pt) and multiple targets increased the sensitivity in experiment

J. Kahlbow, C. Caesar *et al.*, Nucl. Instr. Meth. Phys. Res. A, 866 (2017)

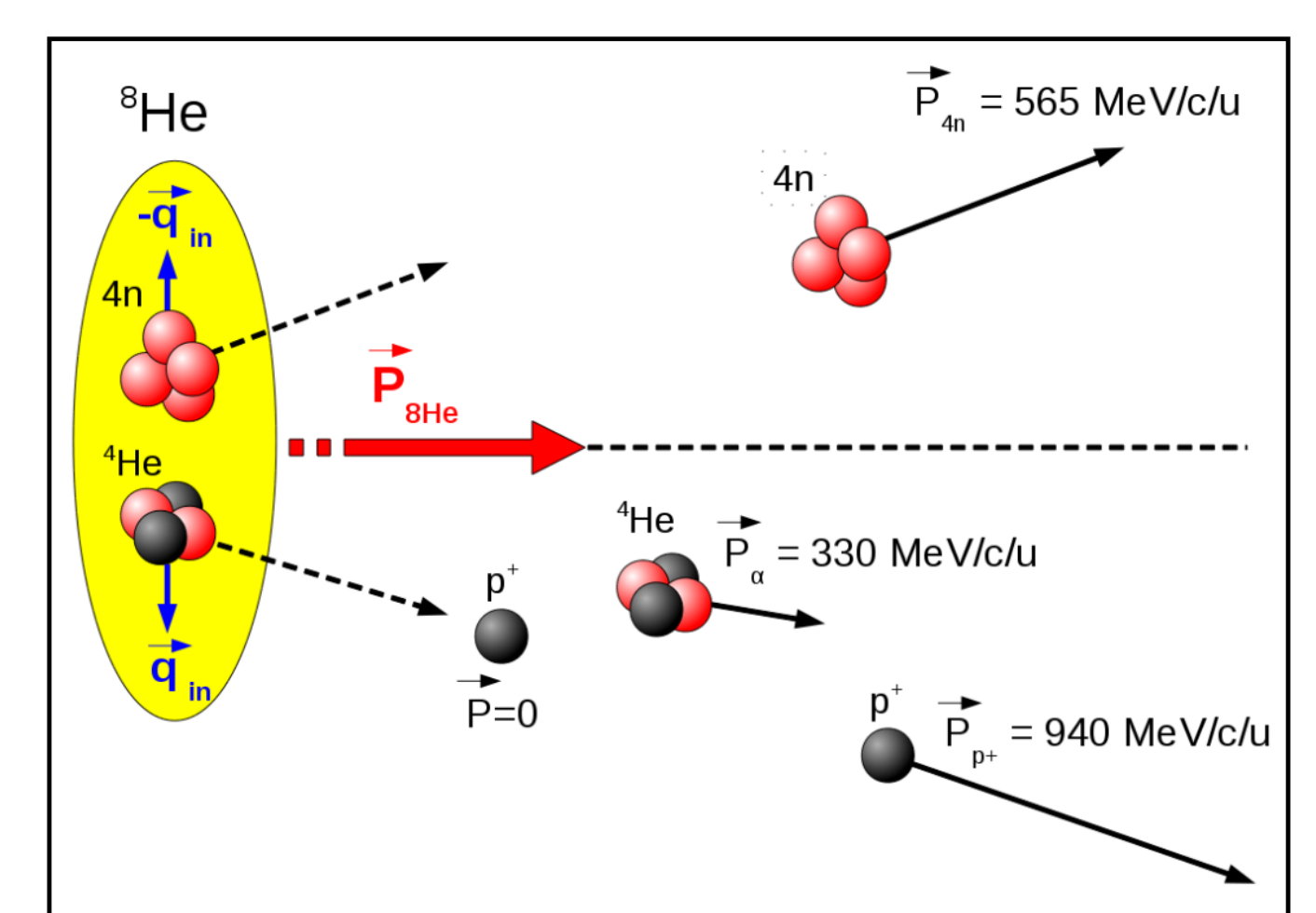
#### Spectroscopy of <sup>28</sup>O & <sup>27</sup>O

- Solving the “oxygen anomaly”
- Energies calculated from  $V_{low k}$  NN + 3N ( $\Delta, N^3LO$ ) forces  
T. Otsuka *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Lett. 105, 032501 (2010)
- <sup>29</sup>F(*p*,2*p*)<sup>28</sup>O → <sup>24</sup>O + 4n
- <sup>29</sup>Ne(*p*,3*p*)<sup>27</sup>O → <sup>24</sup>O + 3n
- Only feasible together with NeuLAND,  $\epsilon \approx 1\%$



### Search for a resonant tetra-neutron system

- <sup>8</sup>He(*p*,*p*α)4n ; <sup>8</sup>He(*p*,2*p*)<sup>7</sup>H
- Quasi-elastic scattering of α particle
- Knockout reaction at large momentum transfer at around 180° center-of-mass scattering angle  
→ minimizes final-state interaction with charged particles



- Missing- & invariant-mass technique
- Study of neutron correlations