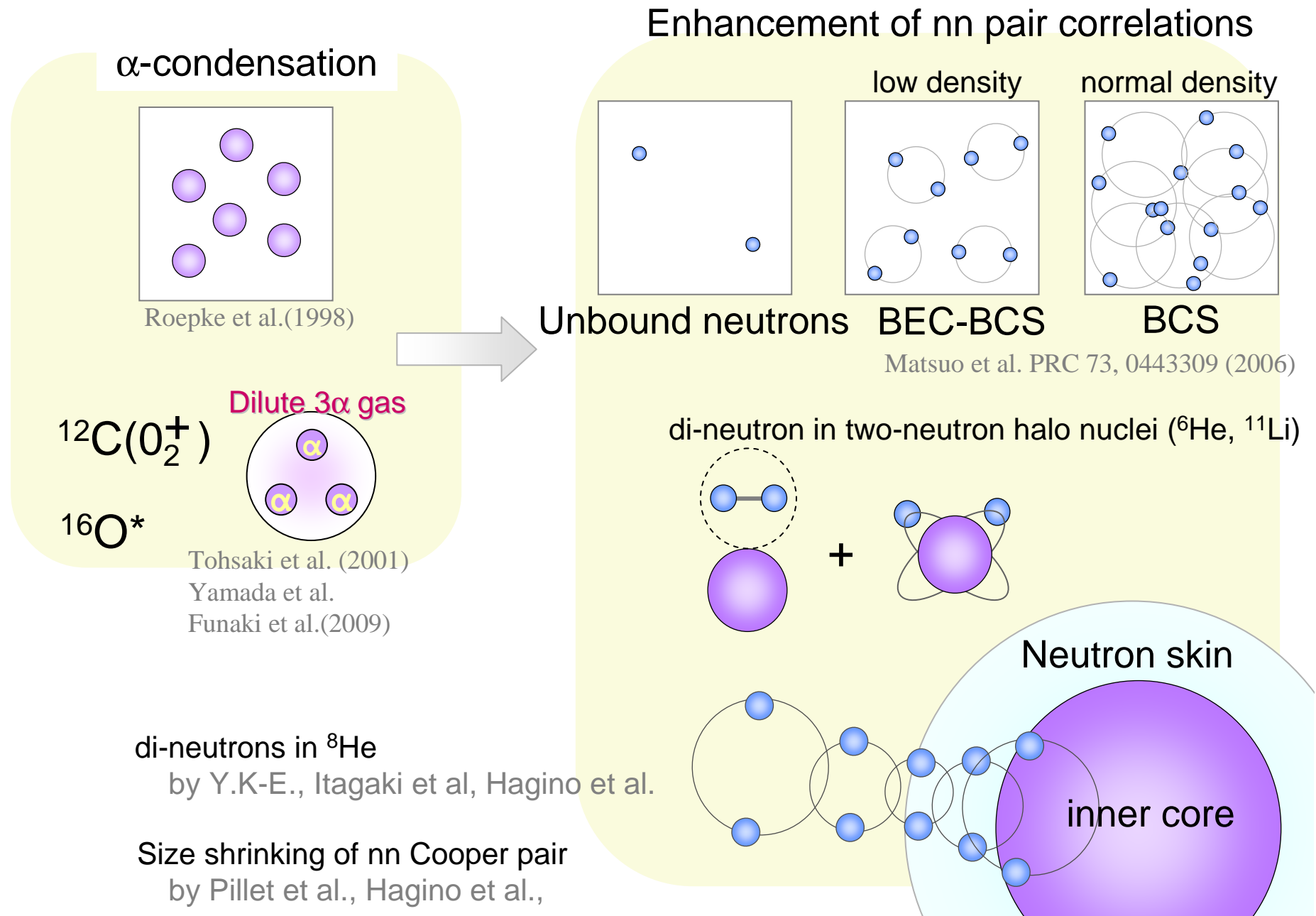


Cluster features in ground and
excited states of ^{12}C and ^8He
-- dineutron correlation in ^8He --

Yoshiko Kanada-En'yo (Kyoto University)

Collaborators: H. Feldmeier and T. Suhara

dineutron correlations (spin=0 S-wave nn pair)

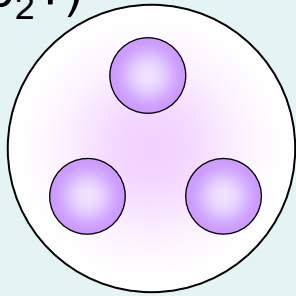


Two dineutrons in ^8He

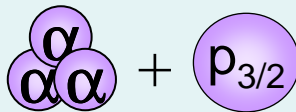
^{12}C

Dilute cluster gas

$^{12}\text{C}(0_2^+)$

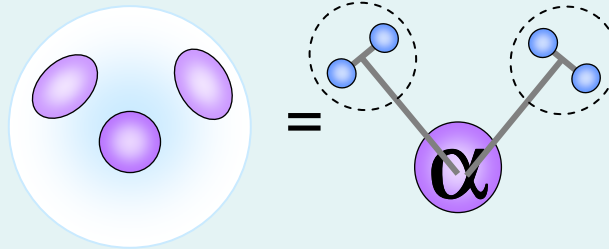


$^{12}\text{C}(0_1^+)$

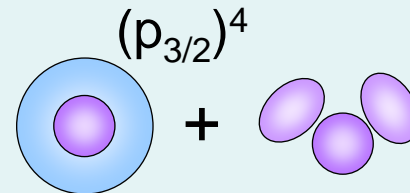


^8He

Excited States ?



$^8\text{He}(0_1^+)$



Today's talk

- 1. He isotopes are calculated with a method of Antisymmetrized Molecular Dynamics(AMD).**
- 2. Dineutron correlations are discussed by analyzing two-neutron density.**

Formulation

AMD wave function

Wave function

$$\Phi = c\Phi_{\text{AMD}} + c'\Phi'_{\text{AMD}} + c''\Phi''_{\text{AMD}} + \dots$$

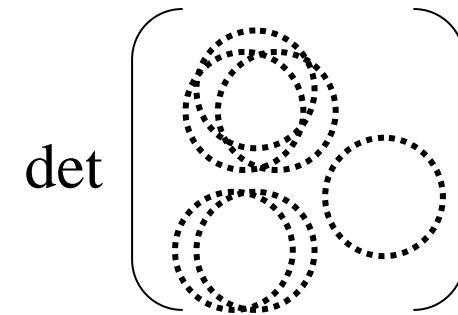
$$\Phi_{\text{AMD}} = \mathcal{A} \{ \phi_1, \phi_2, \dots, \phi_A \}$$

Slater det.

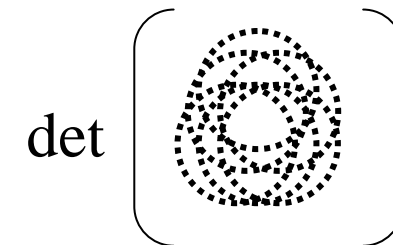
$$\phi_i = \phi_{Z_i} \chi_i \begin{cases} \phi_{Z_i}(\mathbf{r}_j) \propto \exp \left[-\nu \left(\mathbf{r} - \frac{\mathbf{Z}_i}{\sqrt{\nu}} \right)^2 \right] \\ \chi_i = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} + \xi_i \\ \frac{1}{2} - \xi_i \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{matrix} \text{spin} \\ \text{isospin} \end{matrix} \end{cases}$$

spatial Gaussian

Complex parameter $\mathbf{Z} = \{ \mathbf{Z}_1, \mathbf{Z}_2, \dots, \mathbf{Z}_A, \xi_1, \dots, \xi_A \}$



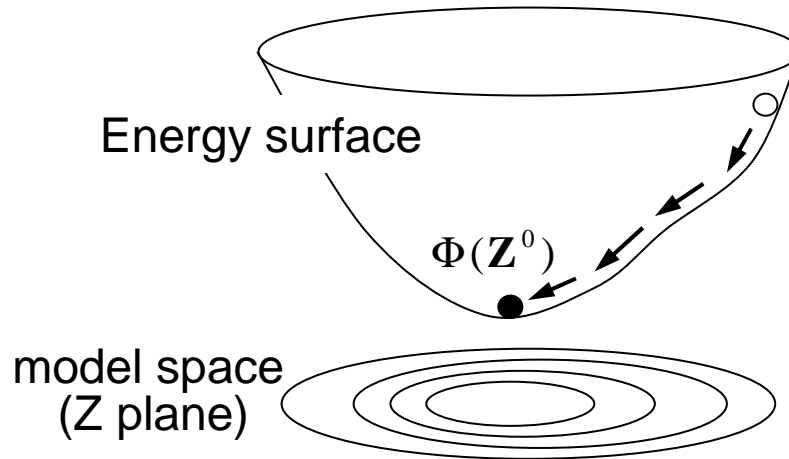
Cluster structure



Shell-model-like states

The wave function is equivalent to a simple version of FMD.
For Hamiltonian, we use phenomenological effective nuclear interactions.

Energy Variation



$$\delta \frac{\langle \Phi(\mathbf{Z}) | H | \Phi(\mathbf{Z}) \rangle}{\langle \Phi(\mathbf{Z}) | \Phi(\mathbf{Z}) \rangle} \equiv \delta E = 0$$

frictional cooling method

$$\frac{d\mathbf{Z}}{dt} = (\lambda + i\mu) \frac{1}{i\hbar} \frac{\partial E}{\partial \mathbf{Z}^*} \quad \square \in$$

Constraint AMD & superposition

\approx

AMD + GCM

Variation with Constraints

Principal quantum number $\langle a^+ a \rangle$ & “deformation” β

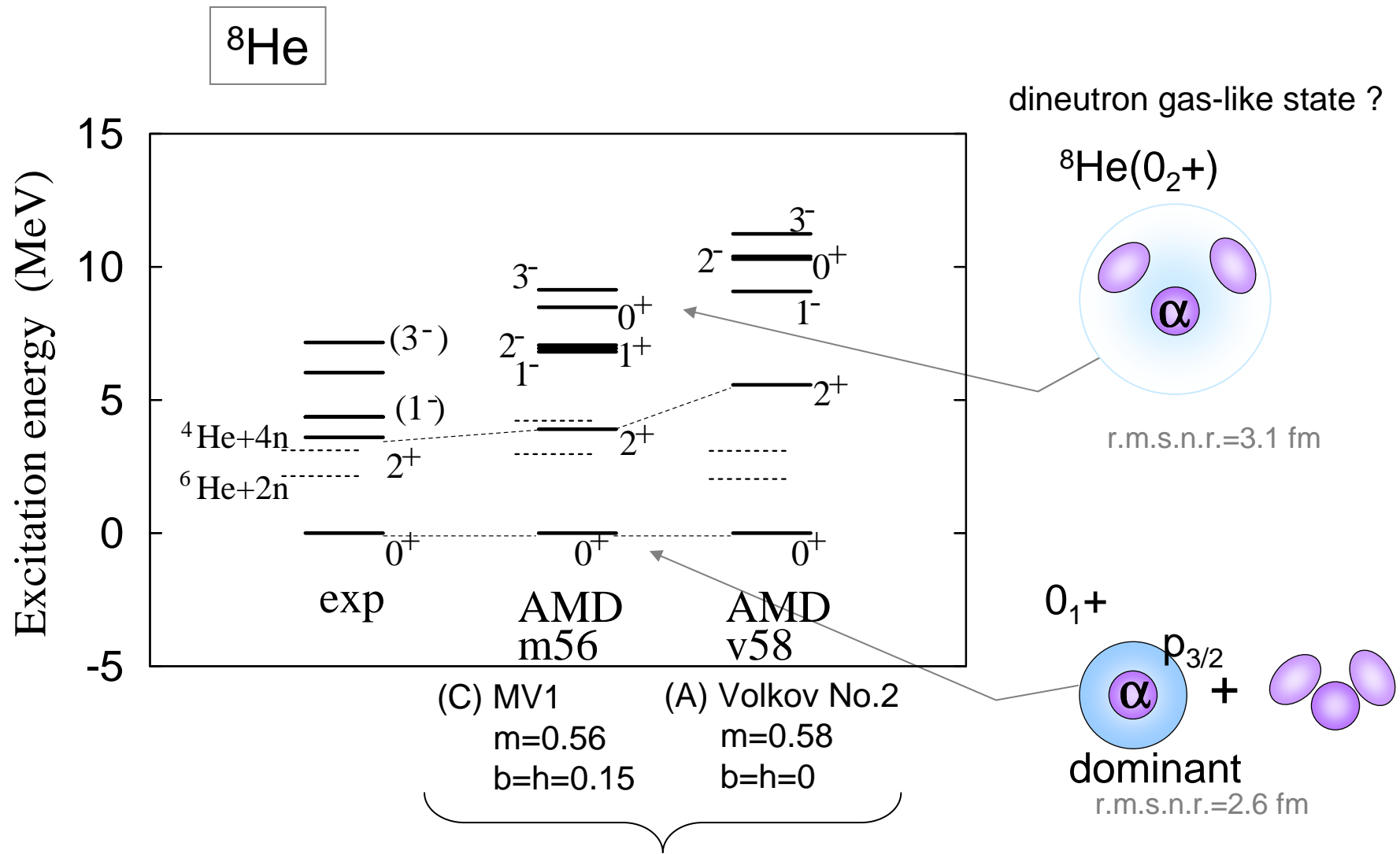
Then, superposition of basis wave functions.

50-100 basis wave functions

Multi configurations (MC) : beyond mean field approaches

Results of ^8He

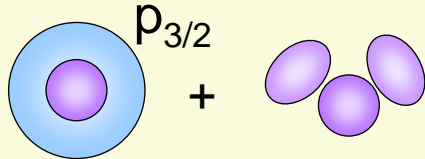
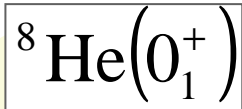
AMD+GCM calc. for ^8He



AMD+GCM

with effective N-N interactions(MV1, Volkov)

Dineutron correlation in ^8He



dominant

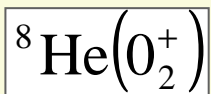
with mixing

Dominant $p_{3/2}$ closure with a mixing of dineutron ($S=0$ pairs) correlations like $SU(3)$ -limit, no spatially development. Weaker than ^6He .

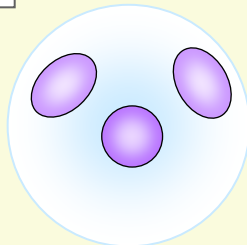
consistent with Itagaki et al. PRC78:017306,2008
 inconsistent with ? Hagino et al. PRC77:054317,2008.

Breaking of $p_{3/2}$ neutron shell has been discussed in recent experimental works.

Exp. L.V.Chulkov et al. NPA759,43(2005) $^8\text{He}(p,pn)$
 N. Keeley et al., PLB646, 222(2007). $^8\text{He}(p,t)^6\text{He}$
 F. Skaza, et al. PRC73, 044301(2006). $p(^8\text{He},d)$



possible existence of the second 0_2^+ state.



Spatially developed dineutron clusters
 =Dineutron gas

No experimental data

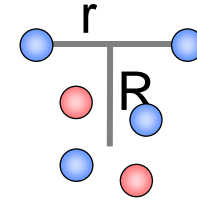
Analysis of dineutron correlations

Two-neutron density

Two-body density:

$$\rho^{(2)}(\mathbf{r}, \mathbf{R}) \equiv \left\langle \sum_{i \neq j} \delta(\hat{\mathbf{r}}_i - \mathbf{r}_1) \delta(\hat{\mathbf{r}}_j - \mathbf{r}_2) \right\rangle$$

$$\mathbf{r} = \mathbf{r}_2 - \mathbf{r}_1, \quad \mathbf{R} = (\mathbf{r}_2 + \mathbf{r}_1) / 2$$



S=0 and S=1 decomposition

$$\rho_{nn}^{(2)}(\mathbf{r}, \mathbf{R}) \equiv \left\langle \sum_{i \neq j} \delta(\hat{\mathbf{r}}_i - \mathbf{r}_1) \delta(\hat{\mathbf{r}}_j - \mathbf{r}_2) \right\rangle \quad \mathbf{r} = \mathbf{r}_2 - \mathbf{r}_1, \quad \mathbf{R} = \frac{\mathbf{r}_1 + \mathbf{r}_2}{2}$$

$$= \rho_{nn, S=0}^{(2)}(\mathbf{r}, \mathbf{R}) + \rho_{nn, S=1}^{(2)}(\mathbf{r}, \mathbf{R})$$

$$\equiv \left\langle \sum_{i \neq j} P(S_{ij} = 0) \delta(\hat{\mathbf{r}}_i - \mathbf{r}_1) \delta(\hat{\mathbf{r}}_j - \mathbf{r}_2) \right\rangle + \left\langle \sum_{i \neq j} P(S_{ij} = 1) \delta(\hat{\mathbf{r}}_i - \mathbf{r}_1) \delta(\hat{\mathbf{r}}_j - \mathbf{r}_2) \right\rangle$$

Average of angles

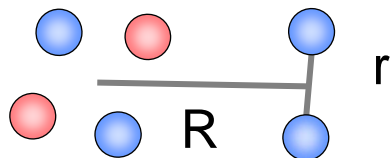
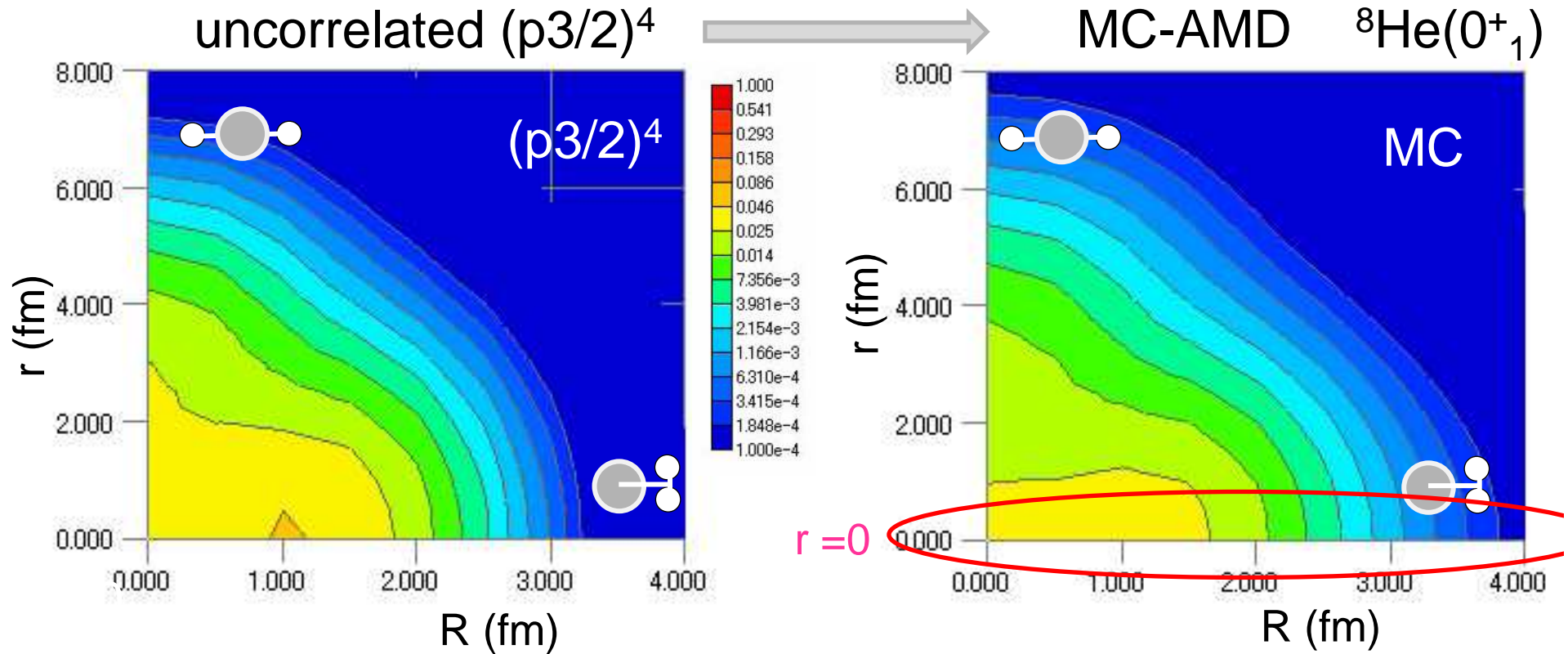
$$\rho^{(2)}(r, R) \equiv \iint d\Omega_r d\Omega_R \rho^{(2)}(\mathbf{r}, \mathbf{R})$$

Two-neutron density in ^8He

^8He

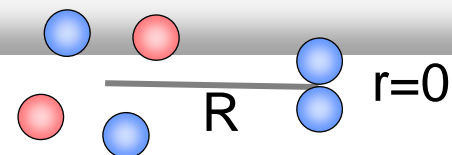
S=0 component $\rho_{nn,S=0}^{(2)}(r, R)$

Superposition of Sater determinants

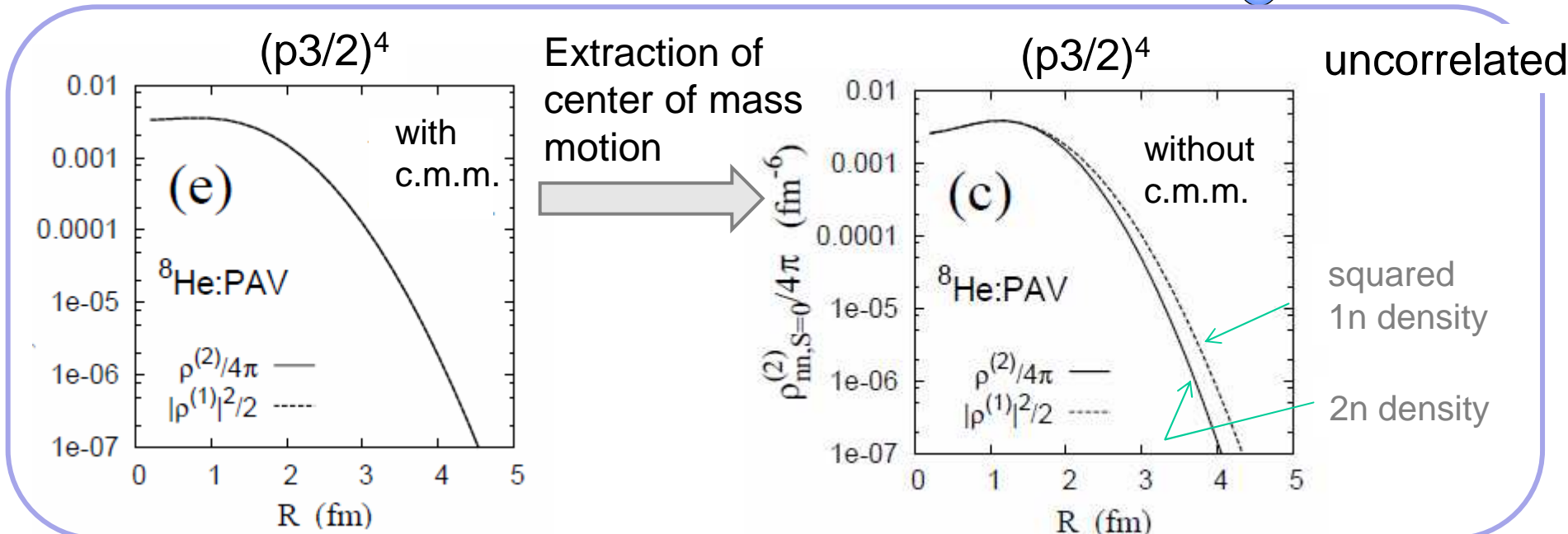


some enhancement of two-neutron density in $R > 3$ fm region
 \rightarrow dineutron correlations

Tow-neutron density in 8He



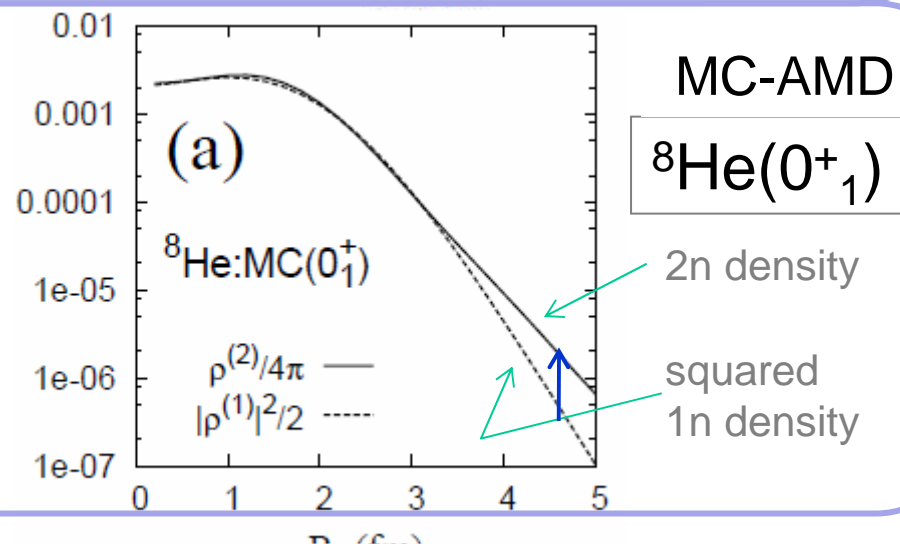
$$\rho_{nn,S=0}^{(2)}(r=0, R) \text{ v.s. } \left(\rho_{nn,S=0}^{(1)}(R)\right)^2$$



MC wave functions:

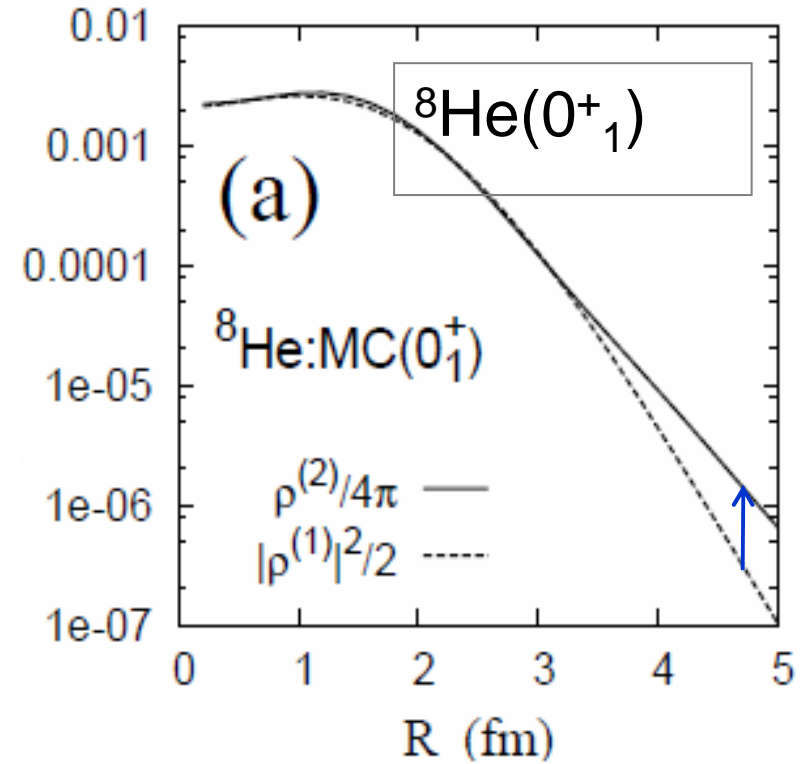
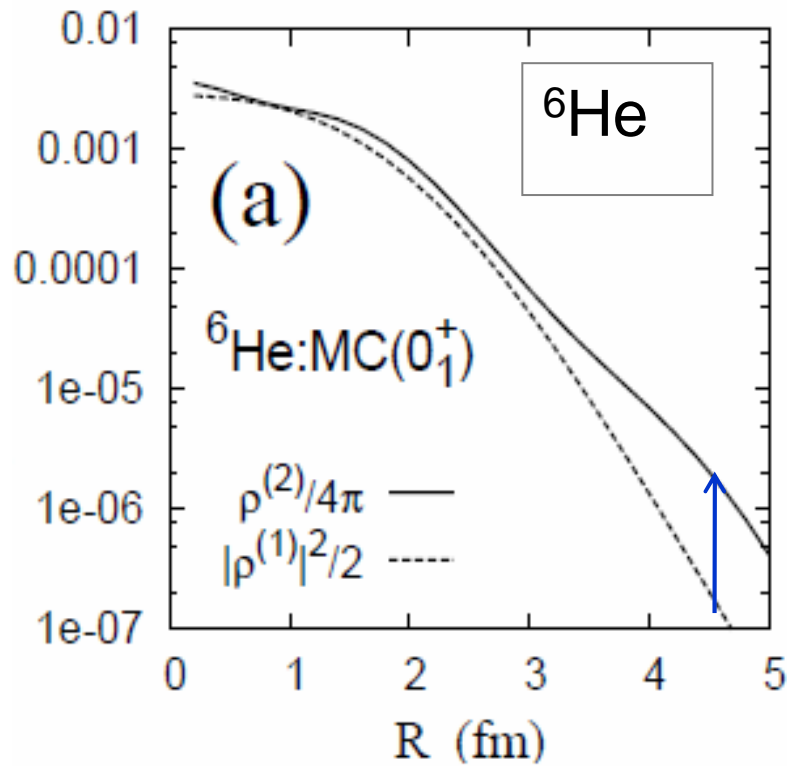
If we can measure 1n density and 2n density, we will find enhancement of 2n density at surface region ($R > 4$) compared with squared 1n density.

Recoil effect (i.e. extraction of c.m.m.) should be taken into account.



Comparison with other nuclei

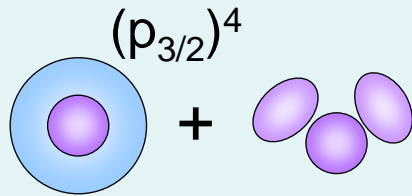
$$\rho_{nn,S=0}^{(2)}(r=0, R) \text{ v.s. } \left(\rho_{nn,S=0}^{(1)}(r=0, R)\right)^2$$



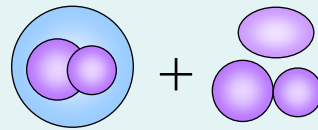
MV1(m=0.56,b=h=0.15)

Dineutron correlation in N=6 nuclei (preliminary)

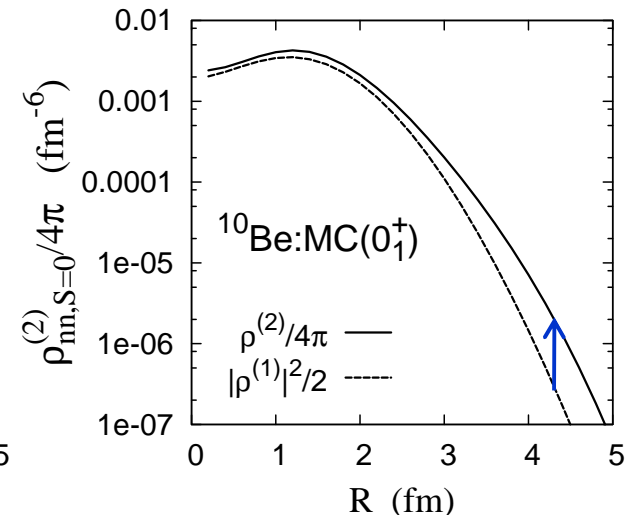
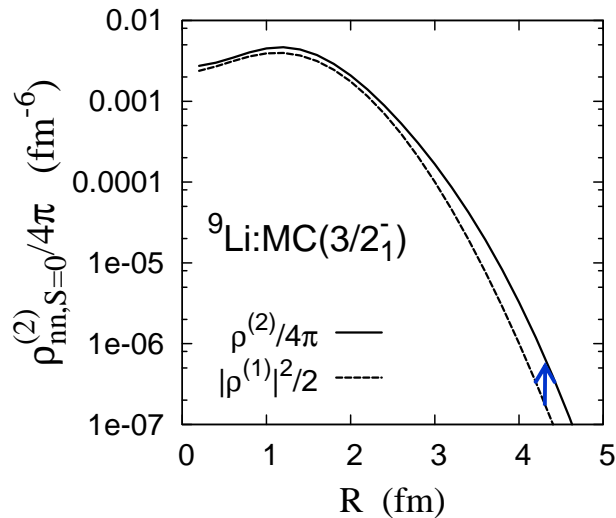
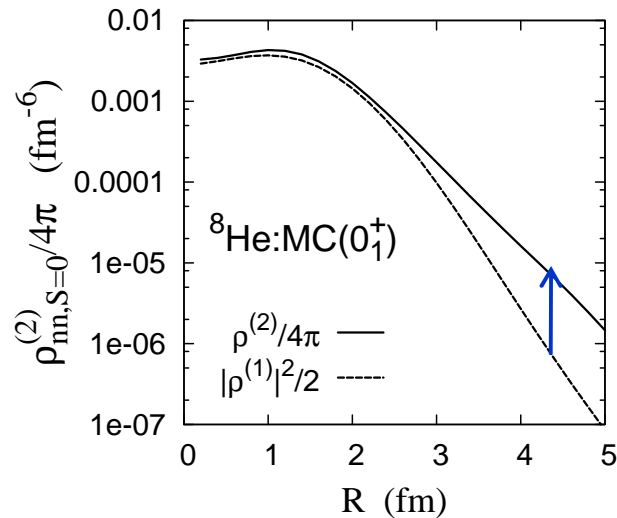
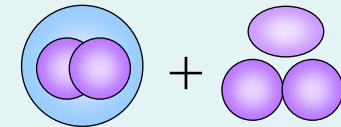
${}^8\text{He}(0_1^+)$



${}^9\text{Li}(3/2_1^-)$



${}^{10}\text{Be}(0_1^+)$



$V_2(m=0.60, b=h=0.125)$

Dineutron correlation can be discussed in two-neutron density at surface and also in relation with $(p_{3/2})^4$ component and mixing of $(p_{3/2})^2 (p_{1/2})^2$

Summary

Dineutron correlation in ${}^8\text{He}$

Structure of He isotopes was studied with AMD+GCM
Dineutron structure in ${}^8\text{He}$ was analyzed

Results:

- Dineutron correlation in ${}^8\text{He}(\text{g.s.})$ but weaker than ${}^6\text{He}(\text{g.s.})$
- Possible existence of ${}^8\text{He}(0_2^+)$:
 $\alpha+2n+2n$ structure, dineutron gas ?

Future problems:

Width of excited states. Effective nuclear force.

Analysis of dineutron correlations:

two-neutron density can be a good probe.

Comparison of 2n density with squared 1n density

${}^6\text{He}$ and ${}^8\text{He}$ show an enhancement of 2n density at surface region ($R > 4$).

Future: We are now developing a new framework (extension of AMD) to investigate dineutron correlations. F. Kobayashi's poster yesterday.