

New Description of Four-body Breakup Reactions

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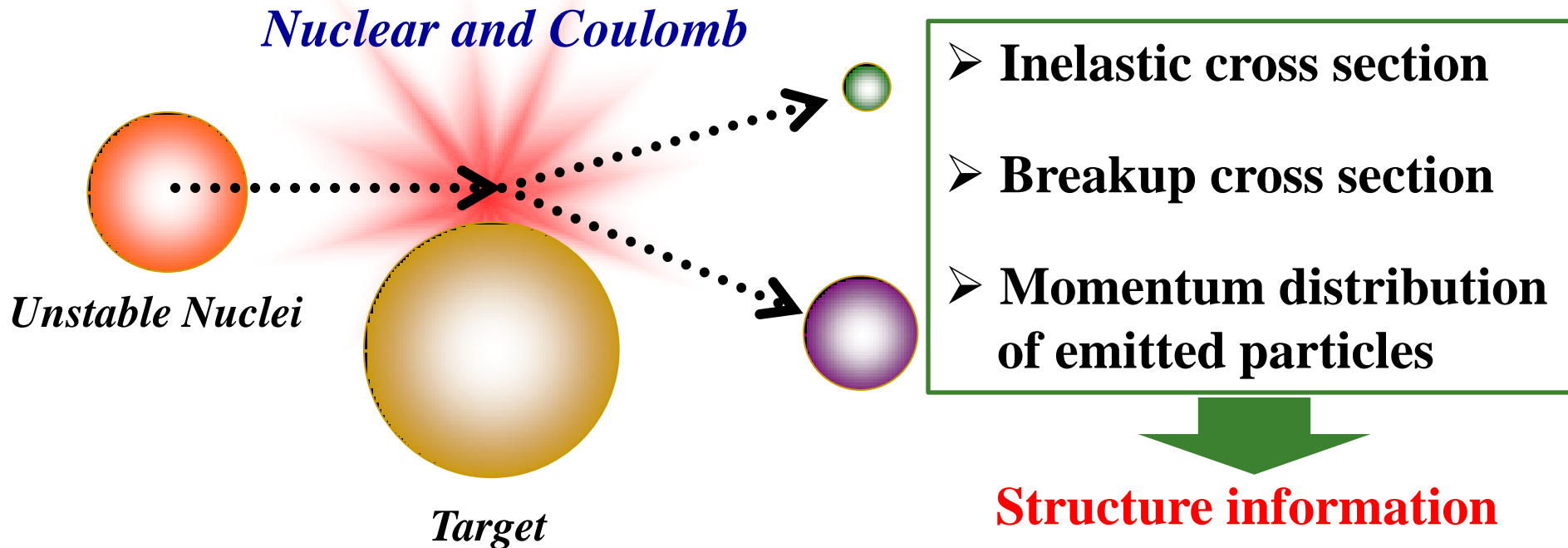
1. ${}^6\text{He}+{}^{12}\text{C}$ @ 240 MeV/nucl.

2. ${}^6\text{He}+{}^{208}\text{Pb}$ @ 240 MeV/nucl.

5. Summary

Introduction

- The unstable nuclear structure can be efficiently investigated via **the breakup reactions**.



- **An accurate method** of treating breakup processes is needed.

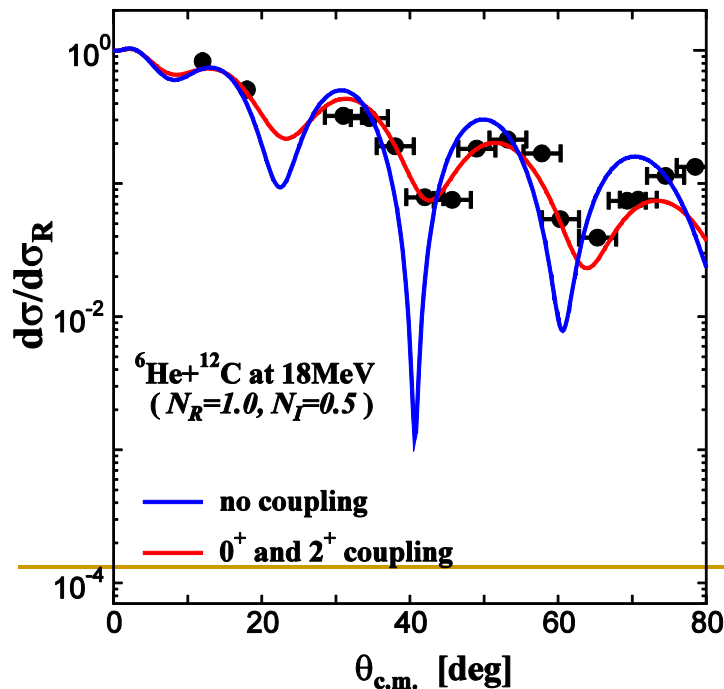
Continuum-Discretized Coupled-Channels

□ The Continuum-Discretized Coupled-Channels method (CDCC)

- Developed by Kyushu group about 20 years ago

M. Kamimura, et al., PTP Suppl. 89, 1 (1986)

- Successful for analyses of **nuclear and Coulomb breakup reactions**
- Continuum breakup states are described by a finite number of **discretized states**
- Extended to describing **four-body breakup (Three-body projectile)**



- ^6He induced reaction is a typical example of four-body breakup systems.

- ^6He is described as **n+n+ ^4He three-body model**

- CDCC calculation well reproduce experimental data for **elastic scattering**

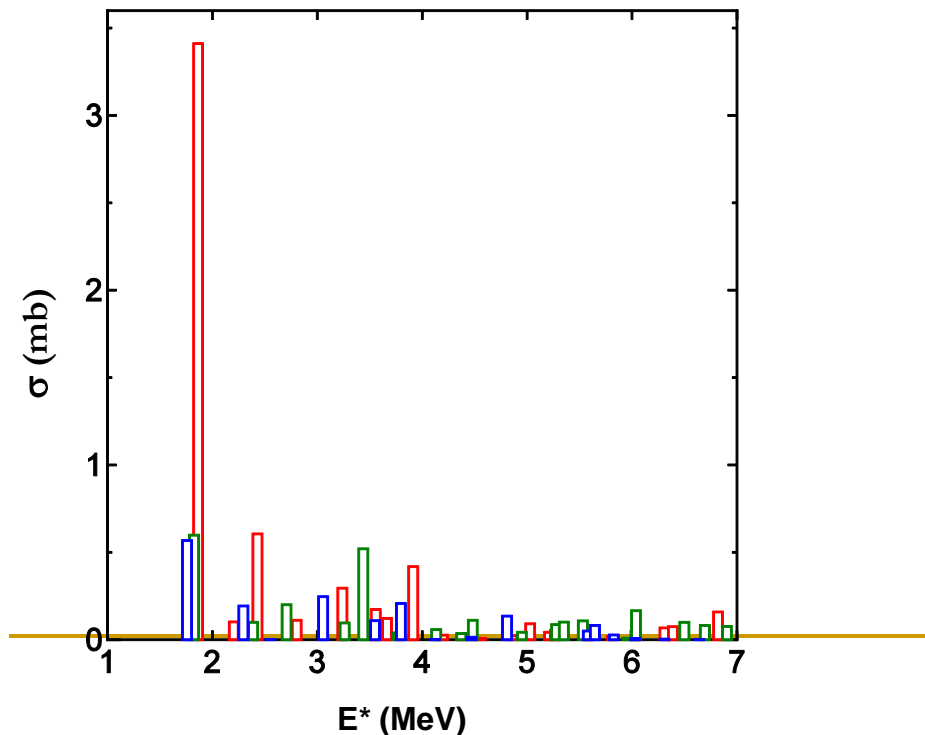
Breakup Cross Section

*How to calculate the **continuum** breakup cross section*

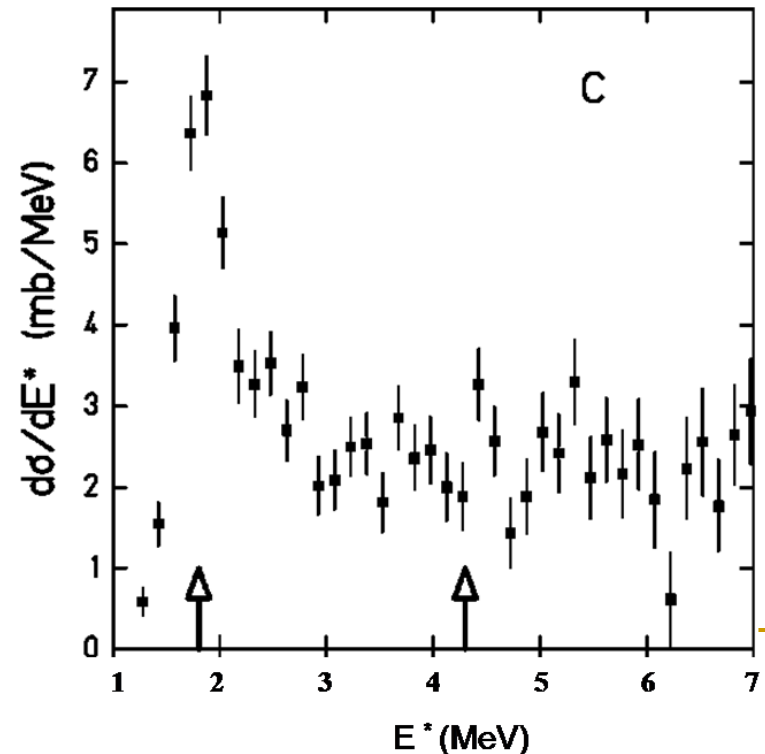
Breakup cross sections calculated by CDCC are **discrete** in the internal energy of the projectile.

${}^6\text{He}+{}^{12}\text{C}$ scattering at 240 MeV/nucl.

4-body CDCC calc.



PRC59, 1252(1999), T. Aumann *et al.*



New Smoothing Procedure with *CSM*

$$\begin{aligned}
 T(E) &= \langle \psi^{(-)}(E, \xi) | \chi_C^{(-)}(\mathbf{R}) | V | \Psi^{(+)}(\xi, \mathbf{R}) \rangle \\
 &\approx \sum_n \langle \psi^{(-)}(E, \xi) | \Phi_n \rangle \langle \Phi_n | \chi_C^{(-)}(\mathbf{R}) | V | \Psi^{(+)}(\xi, \mathbf{R}) \rangle \\
 &\approx \sum_n \langle \psi^{(-)}(E, \xi) | \Phi_n \rangle T_n^{\text{CDCC}}
 \end{aligned}$$

Final state of the projectile
A set of discretized states

Differential breakup cross section

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dE} = \int T^\dagger(E') T(E') \delta(E - E') dE' = \frac{1}{\pi} \text{Im} \mathcal{R}(E)$$

Response function

$$\mathcal{R}(E) = \sum_{i,j} T_i^{\text{CDCC}\dagger} \langle \Phi_i | \mathcal{G}^{(-)} | \Phi_j \rangle T_j^{\text{CDCC}}$$

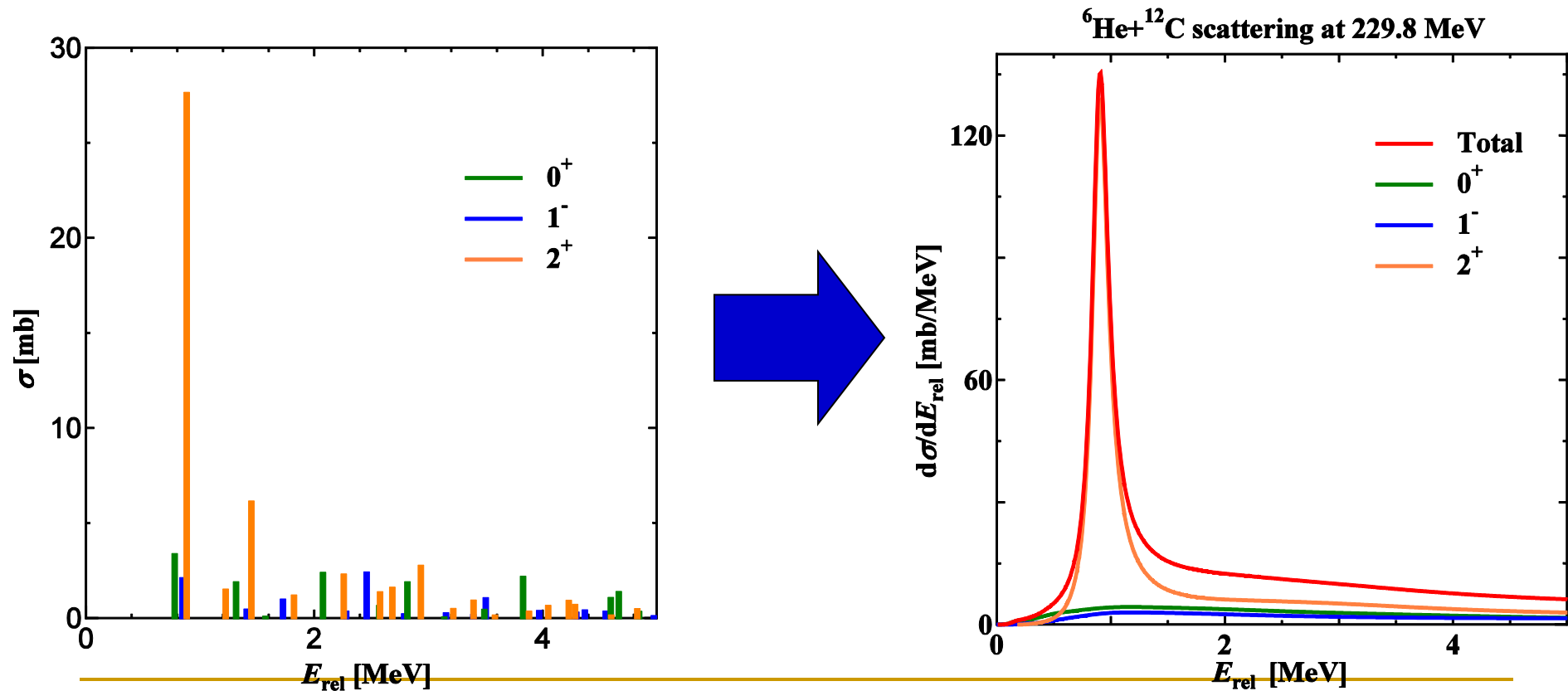
Green's function with Complex-Scaling Method (CDCS Green's function)

$$\mathcal{G}^{(-)} = U^{-\theta} \frac{1}{E - h^\theta - i\epsilon} U^\theta \approx \sum_\nu U^{-\theta} \frac{|\Phi_\nu^\theta\rangle \langle \tilde{\Phi}_\nu^\theta|}{E - E_\nu^\theta} U^\theta$$

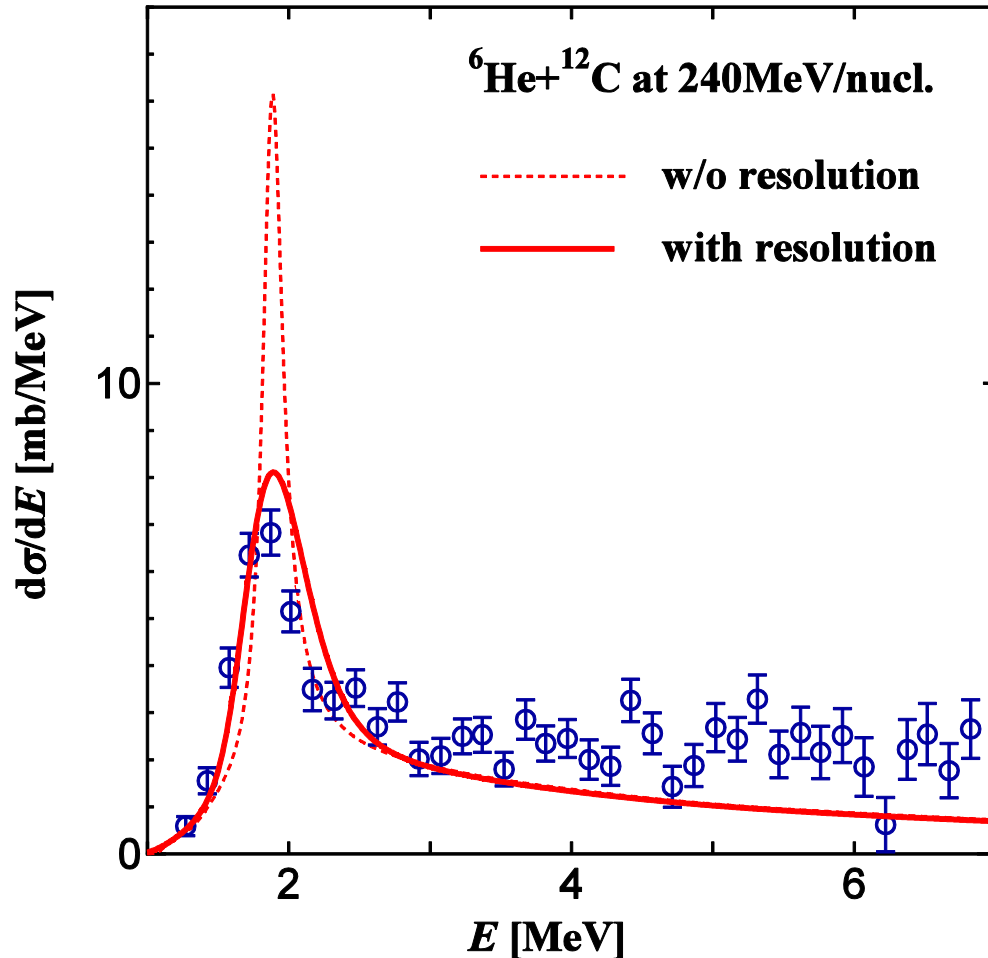
Differential Breakup Cross Section

New description of differential breakup cross section

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dE} = \frac{1}{\pi} \text{Im} \sum_{\nu} \sum_{i,j} T_i^{\text{CDCC}\dagger} \frac{\langle \Phi_i | U^{-\theta} | \Phi_{\nu}^{\theta} \rangle \langle \tilde{\Phi}_{\nu}^{\theta} | U^{\theta} | \Phi_j \rangle}{E - E_{\nu}^{\theta}} T_j^{\text{CDCC}}$$



${}^6\text{He}+{}^{12}\text{C}$ scattering @ 240 MeV/nucl.



Coupling potential:

➤ $\text{N}-{}^{12}\text{C}$ potential folded with ${}^6\text{He}$ transition densities

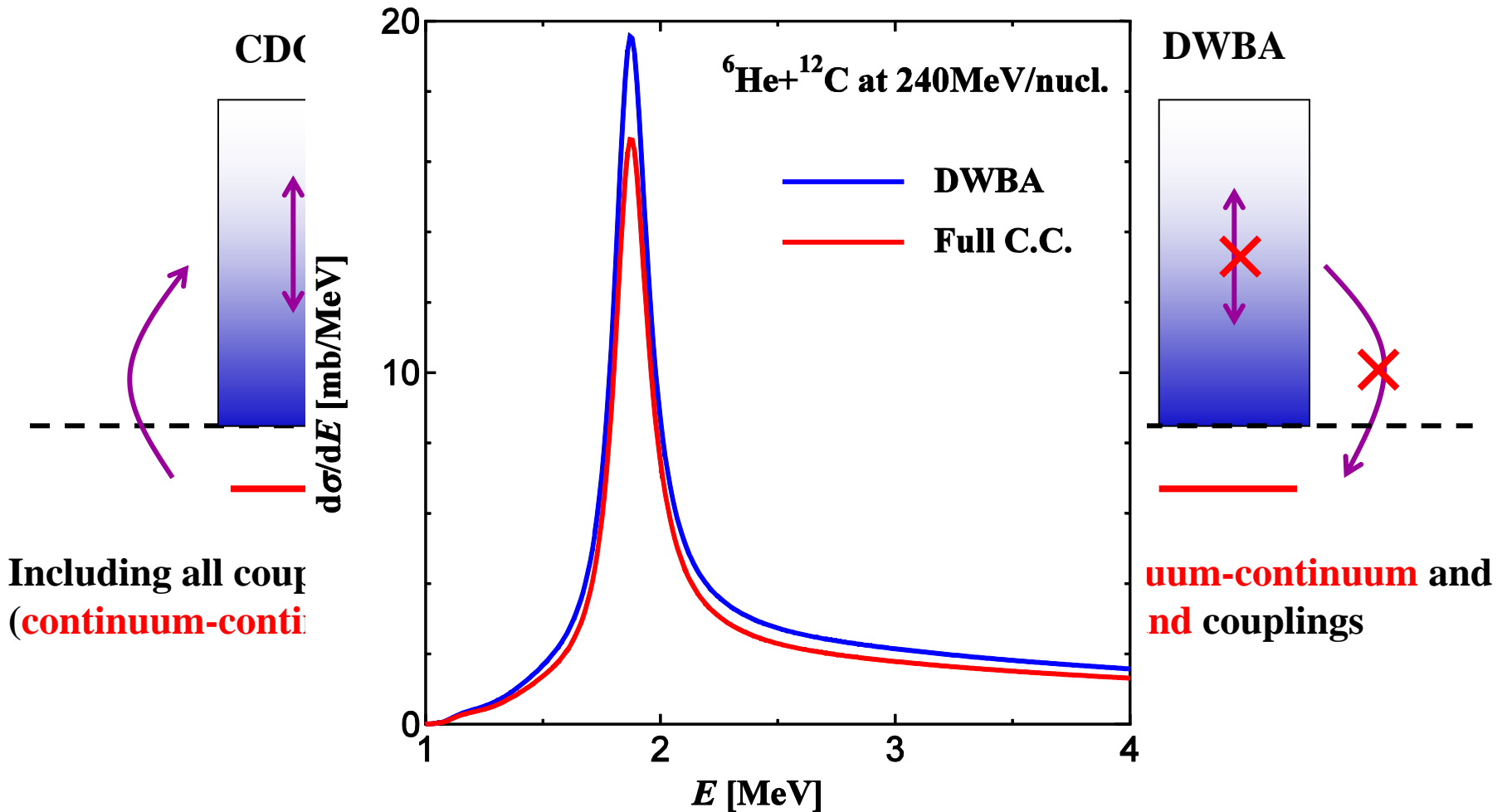
➤ **Without Coulomb breakup**

Calculation:

➤ non-relativistic

➤ **Coupled-channel calculation**

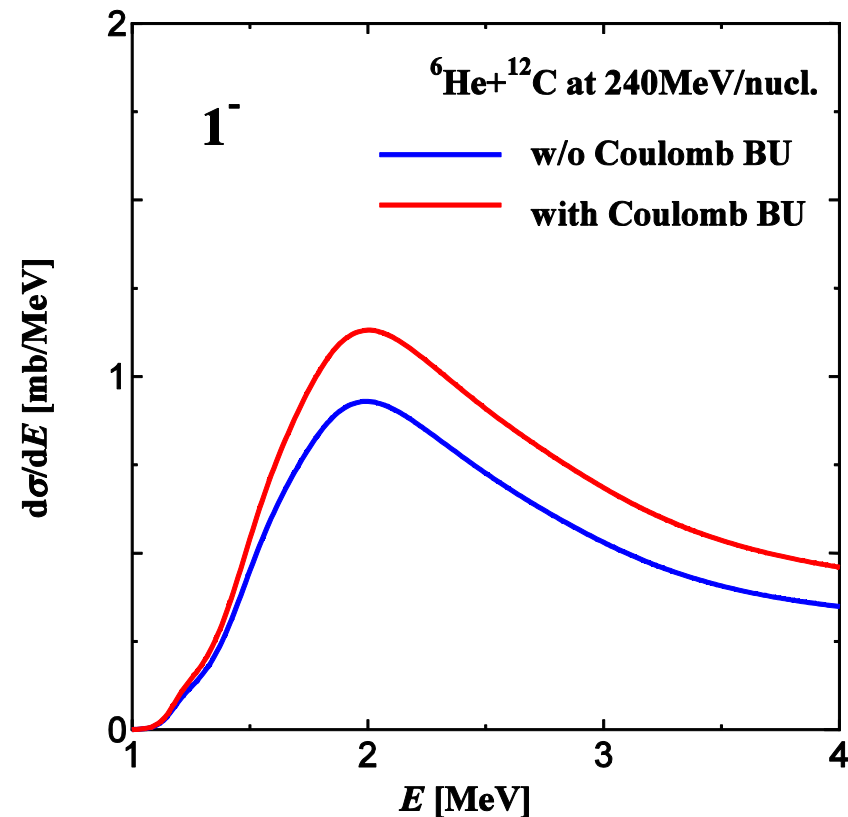
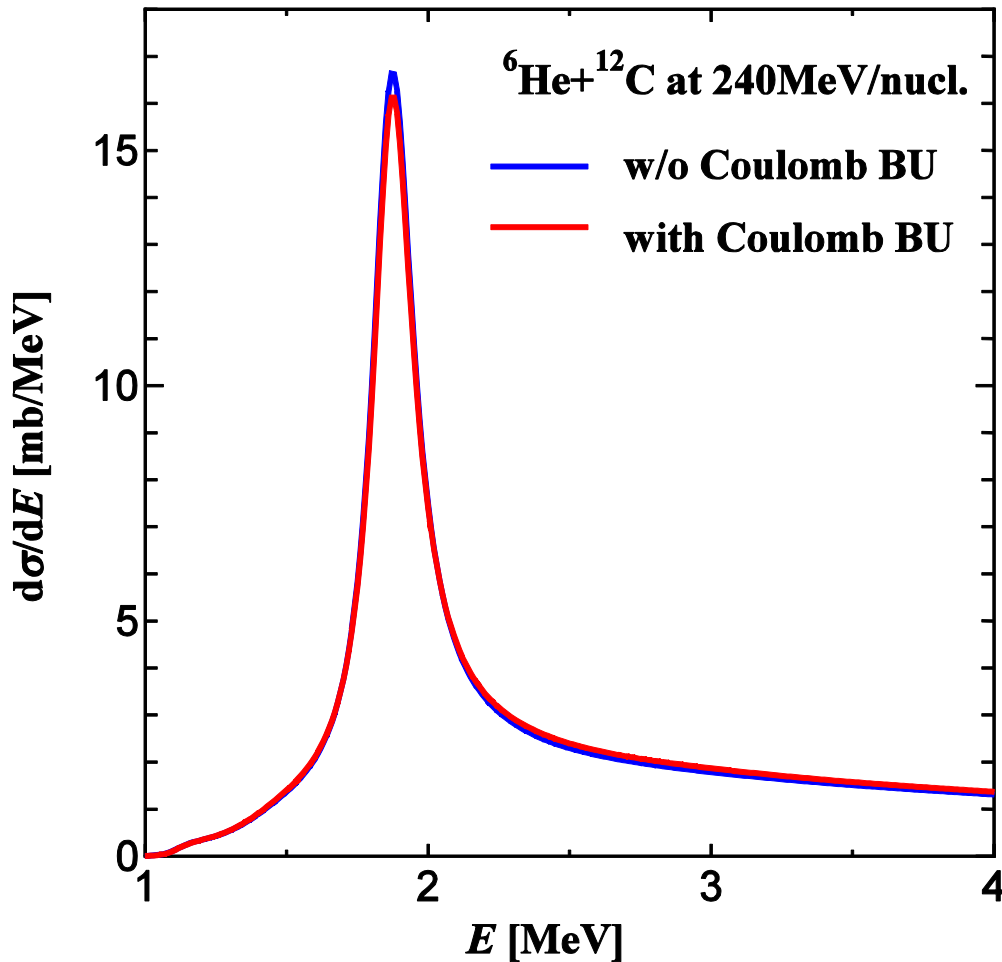
Coupling Effects



DWBA **overestimates** the breakup cross section calculated by CDCC.
Continuum-continuum coupling effects are **not negligible**.

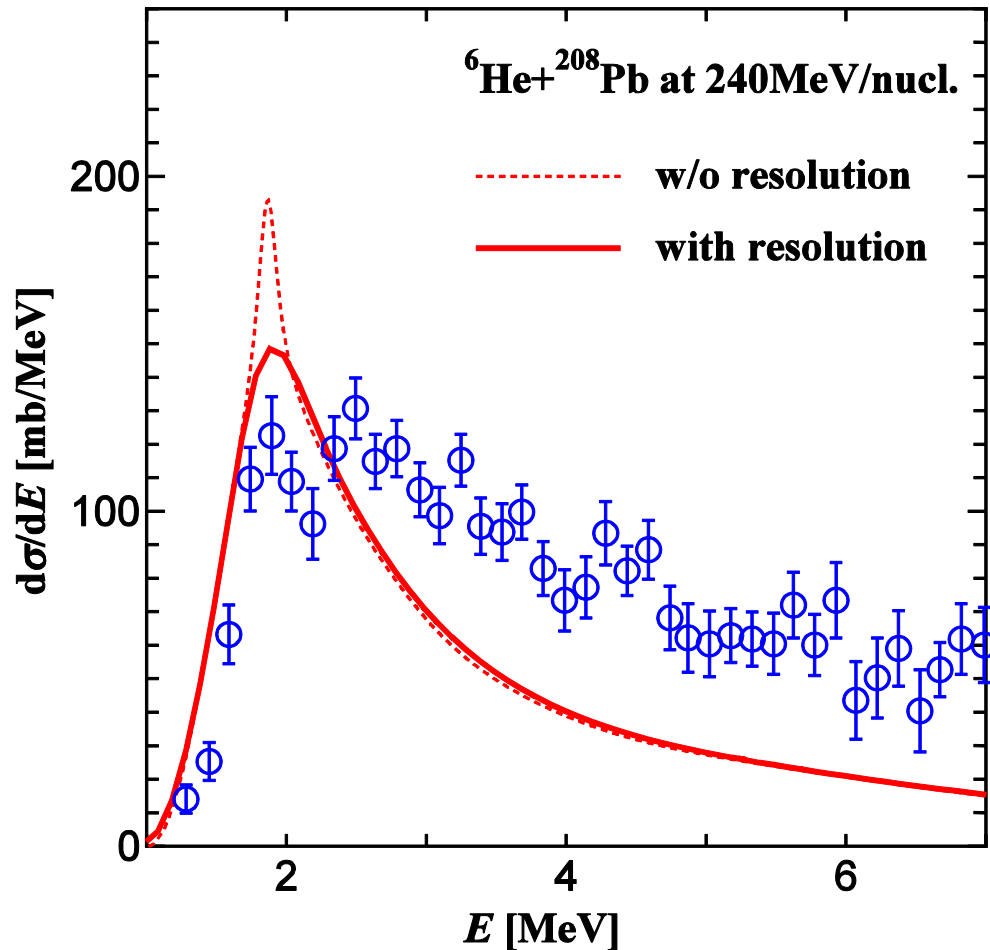
Coulomb Breakup Effects

Coulomb breakup effects are negligible.
The effects increase **the breakup cross section to 1-continuum.**



The Main component of nuclear breakup effects is **2^+ -continuum states.**
For **heavy targets**, Coulomb breakup is dominant.

${}^6\text{He}+{}^{208}\text{Pb}$ scattering @ 240 MeV/nucl.



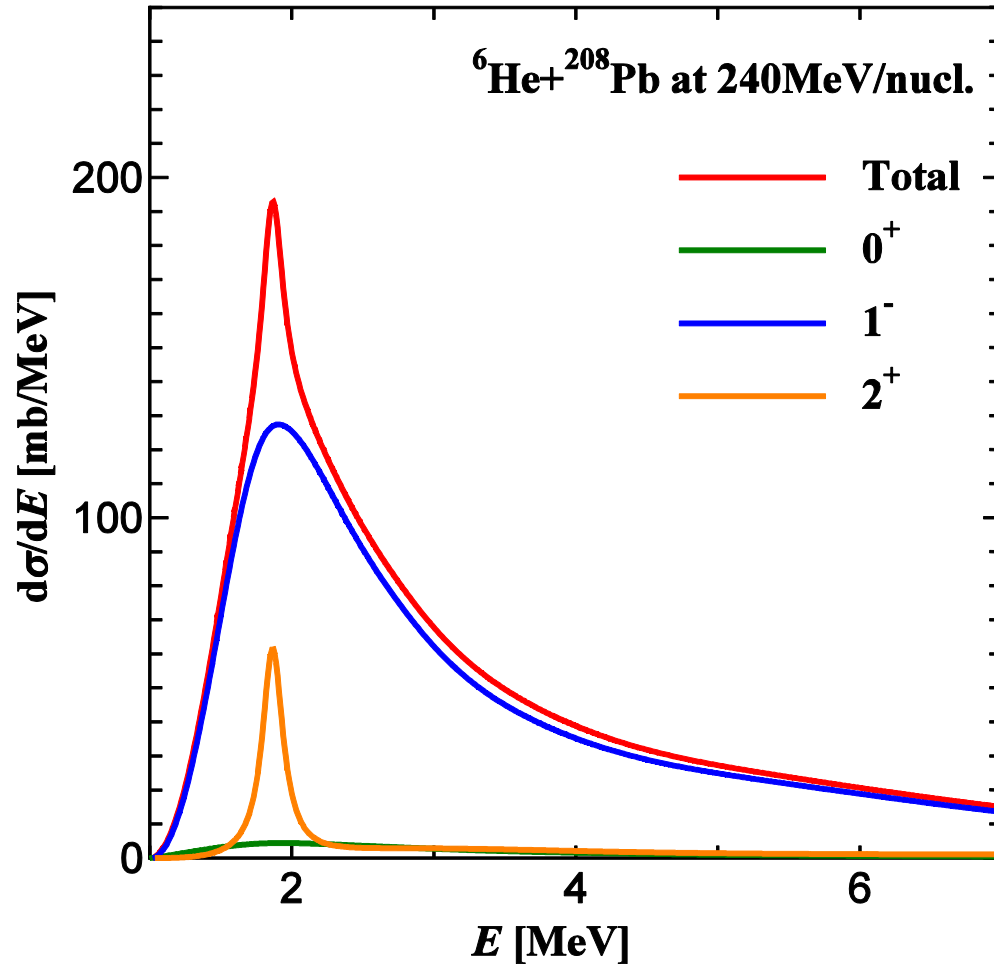
Coupling potential:

- N- ${}^{12}\text{C}$ potential folded with ${}^6\text{He}$ transition densities
- With **Coulomb breakup**

Calculation:

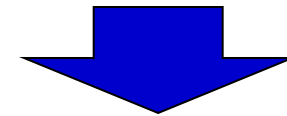
- non-relativistic calculation.
- **Distorted Wave Born Approx.**

Nuclear and Coulomb Breakup



• Breakup to 1^- state is dominant.
→ **Coulomb breakup**

• Nuclear breakup effects are also significant for **2^+ resonance**.

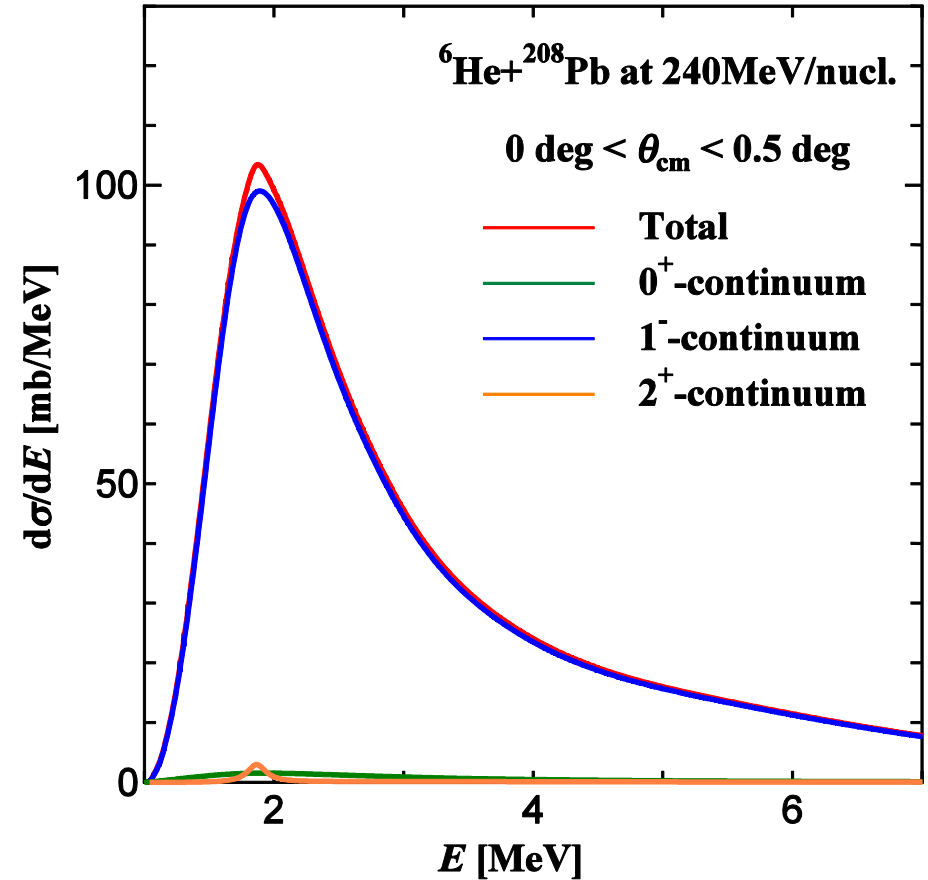
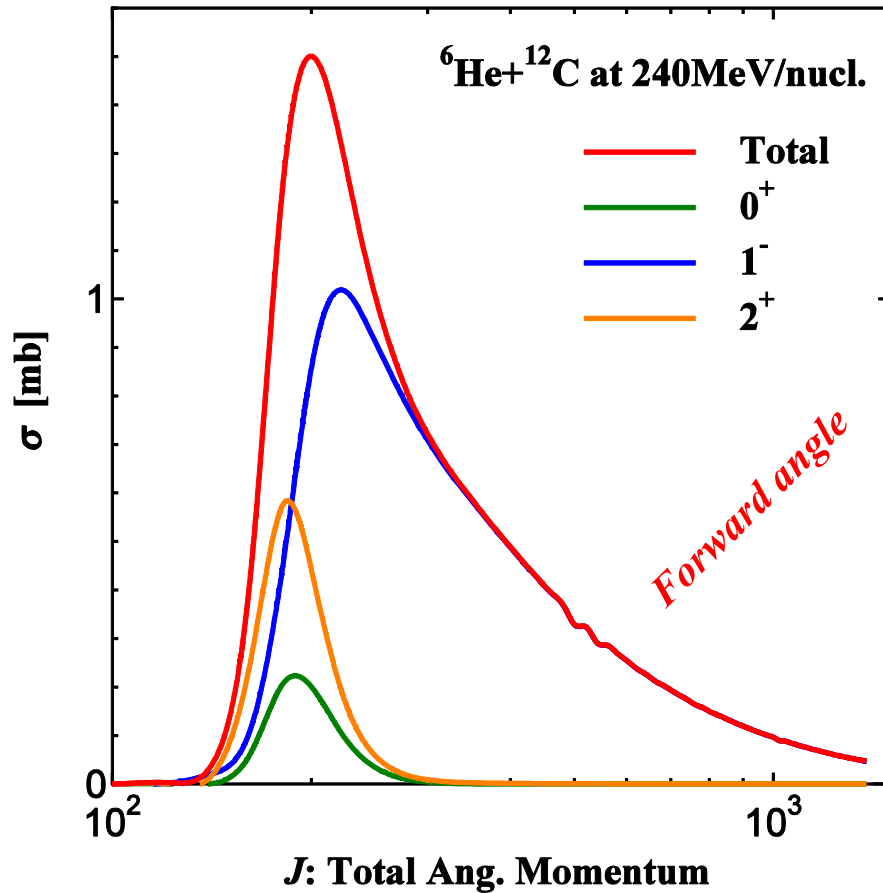


Both Nuclear and Coulomb breakup effects should be taken into account.

How to exclude nuclear breakup

Forward Angles

Partial cross section for J



Summary

□ In order to calculate continuum breakup cross sections, we propose a new method with *the complex scaling method*.

□ The calculated cross section for nuclear and Coulomb breakup can *directly* compare with experimental data.

□ ${}^6\text{He}+{}^{12}\text{C}@240\text{MeV/nucleon}$. (CDCC calculation)

➤ Coulomb breakup effects are negligible.

➤ Continuum-continuum coupling effects are small but not negligible.

□ ${}^6\text{He}+{}^{208}\text{Pb}@240\text{MeV/nucleon}$. (DWBA calculation)

➤ Coulomb breakup effects are significant.

➤ At **forward angles**, nuclear breakup effects are negligible.