

Perspectives on SFB RIKEN program



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Thomas Aumann

July 4th 2018

SFB workshop Mainz



Present SFB projects at RIKEN with R3 NeuLAND at RIBF

- 4 double planes + electronics packed into boxes
- Shipping to RIKEN Nishina Center (Japan) starts on 12.01.2015
- Arrival in SAMURAI area on 27.01.2015



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NeuLAND + NEBULA setup

NEBULA

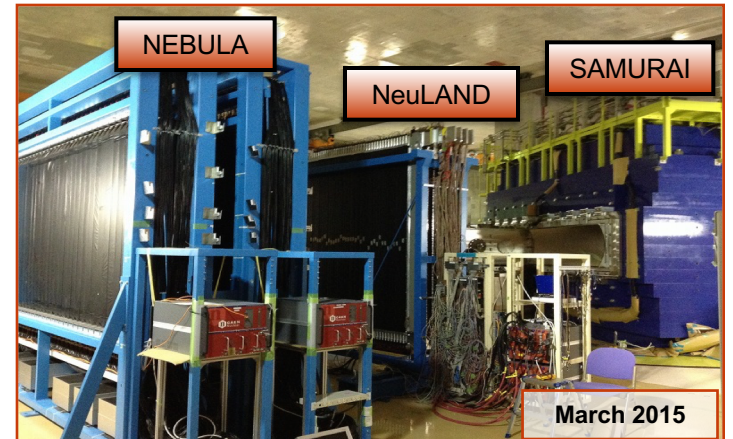
- Modular plastic scintillator-based neutron detector
- 4 modules containing each:
 - 12 VETO paddles (32cm x 1cm x 190cm)
 - 2 x 30 NEUT paddles (12cm x 12cm x 180cm)
- All paddles read out with 2 PMTs
- Only vertical paddles
- 1n efficiency: ~ 40% (2 modules; total 48 cm)

NeuLAND Demonstrator @ SAMURAI

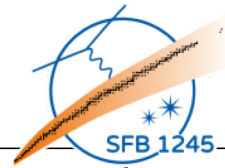
- NeuLAND placed in front of NEBULA → better time resolution
- NEBULA VETO in front of NeuLAND

→ improved invariant-mass resolution

→ 4n detection possible for the first time



Summary NeuLAND at RIKEN



- NeuLAND@SAMURAI allowed unique physics program
 - **4n detection possible for the first time**
 - **12 Experiments in 71 days** of beamtime
- **12 double-planes ready for FAIR phase-0 at GSI from 2018**

Multi-neutron decays beyond the dripline

- Search for a resonant tetraneutron system
 - ${}^8\text{He}(p, p\alpha){}^4\text{n}$
 - ${}^8\text{He}(p, 2p){}^7\text{H}$
- Spectroscopy of ${}^{27,28}\text{O}$
- Lifetime of ${}^{26}\text{O}(\text{g.s.})$

Side products

- ${}^6\text{He}(p, p\alpha){}^2\text{n}$
- Unbound F isotopes

Structure of n-rich nuclei

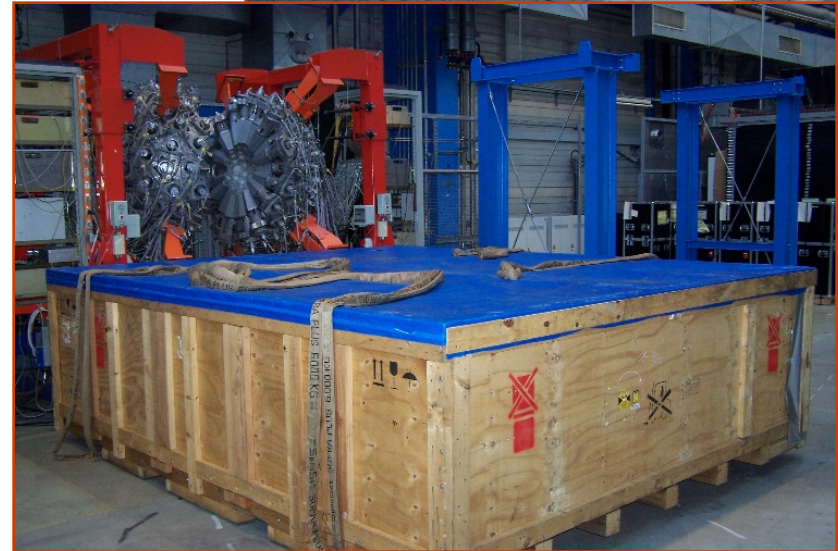
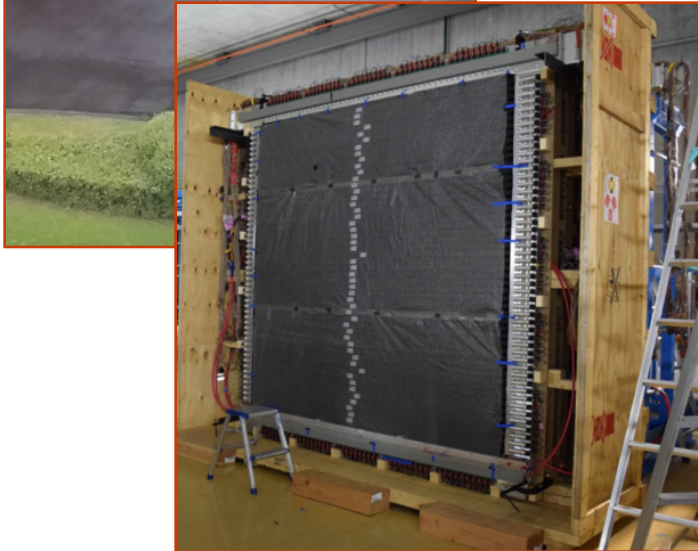
- “Soft” dipole excitation of ${}^{6,8}\text{He}$
- Spectroscopy of *n*-rich Ca isotopes
- Dipole response of *n*-rich Ca isotopes
- Coulomb break-up of deformed halo nucleus ${}^{31}\text{Ne}$
- Structure around the *N*=16 shell closure
- EoS: Heavy-ion collision in STARR TPC
- Calibration measurement for *1n* detection efficiency

NeuLAND shipped back to GSI

What next ? RIBF still the most powerful RI beam facility



- Packing of NeuLAND + electronics August/September 2017
- Flight to Frankfurt mid-September
- Arrival at GSI on 21.09.2017



Accepted proposal: Dipole response of the drip-line nuclei ^{24}O and ^{29}F



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(Proposal for NP1512-SAMURAI37)

Thomas Aumann

&

Takashi Nakamura

December 7th 2017

18th Nuclear Physics PAC Meeting

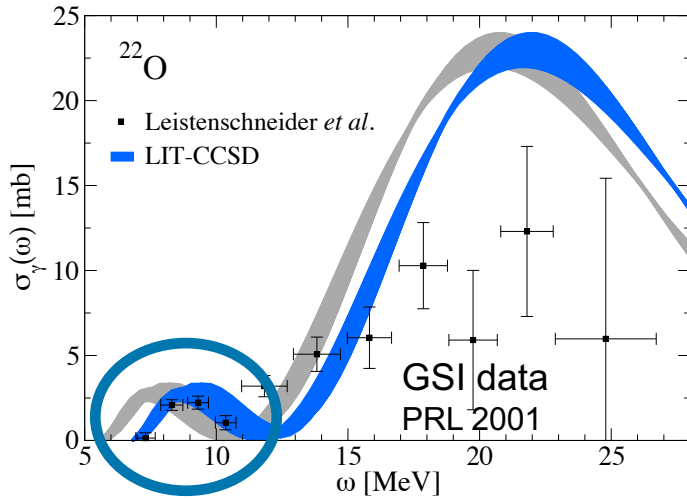
RIBF RIKEN

Proposal

- Electromagnetic excitation and neutron decay of the drip line nuclei ^{24}O and ^{29}F
- Aim: Extraction of low-energy B(E1) strength
direct (model-independent) comparison to ab initio theory
- ^{24}O : New ab-initio calculations of B(E1) available for $^{22,24}\text{O}$
 - Coupled cluster + Lorentz integral transform (S. Bacca et al.)
 - No-core shell model (Christina Stumpf et al., AG R. Roth)

heaviest (only) doubly magic drip-line nucleus in reach, strong Pygmy expected data from GSI stop at ^{22}O

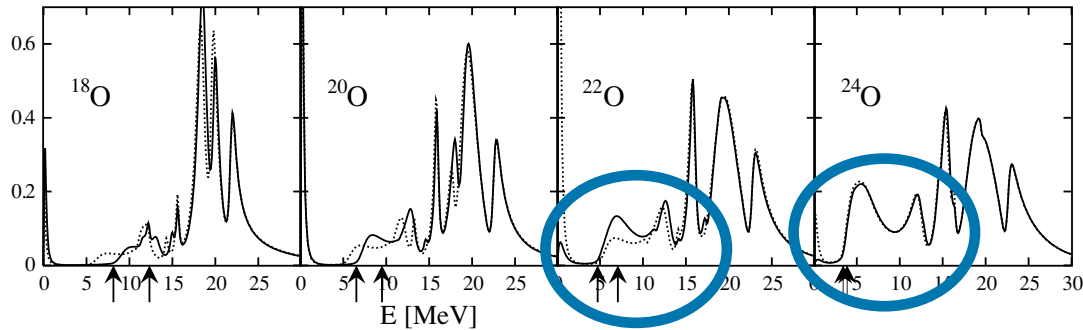
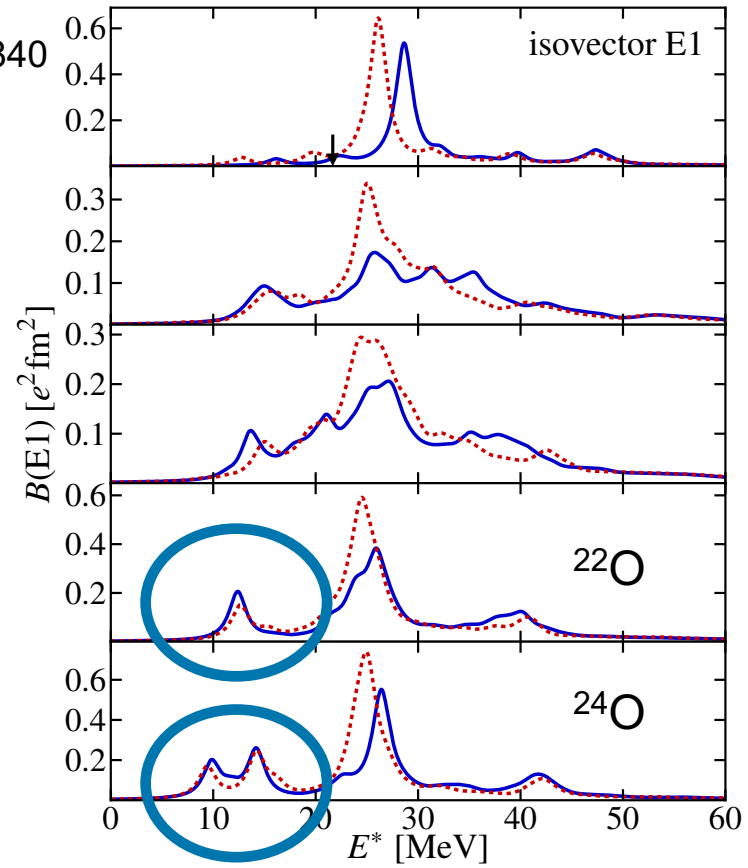
Theory predictions



C. Stumpf, T. Wolfgruber,
R. Roth,
arXiv:1709.06840

No-core shell model

S. Bacca *et al.*
coupled-cluster + Lorentz
integral transform



Masayuki Matsuo *et al.*, PRC 71 (2005) HFB + CQRPA

IS and IV dipole in $^{22,24}\text{O}$: I. Hamamoto, H. Sagawa, private communication

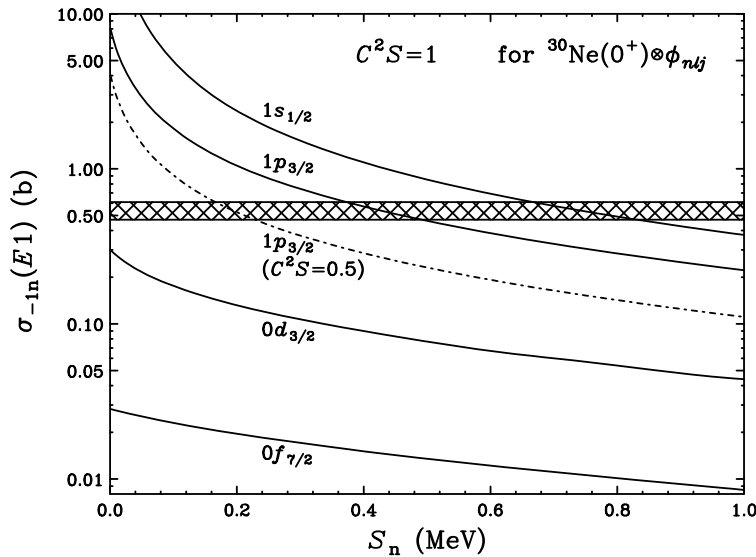
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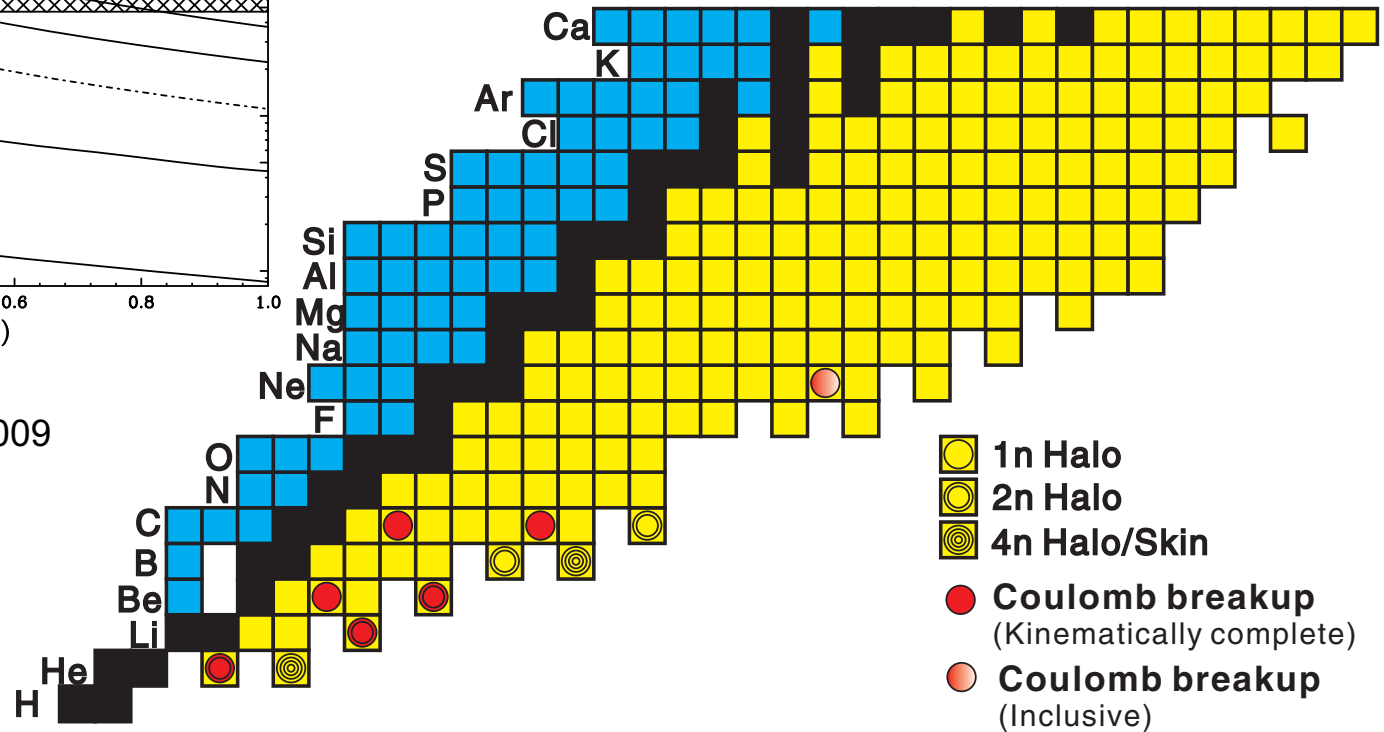
- ^{29}F : Heaviest Borromean close-to-dripline nucleus
N=20 (closed shell?) nucleus ($^{28}\text{O} + p$)
p-state intruder ? (P. Doornenbal, H. Scheit et al, PRC 2017) → enhanced low-lying dipole (large-scale SM: Utsuno, Otsuka et al.: narrowed gap (pf), gain of correlation energy → ^{29}F bound, island of inversion)
in addition information from 1n knockout reaction + nuclear excitation
→ Experiment will clarify the valence-neutron shell structure

Coulomb breakup of drip-line / halo nuclei



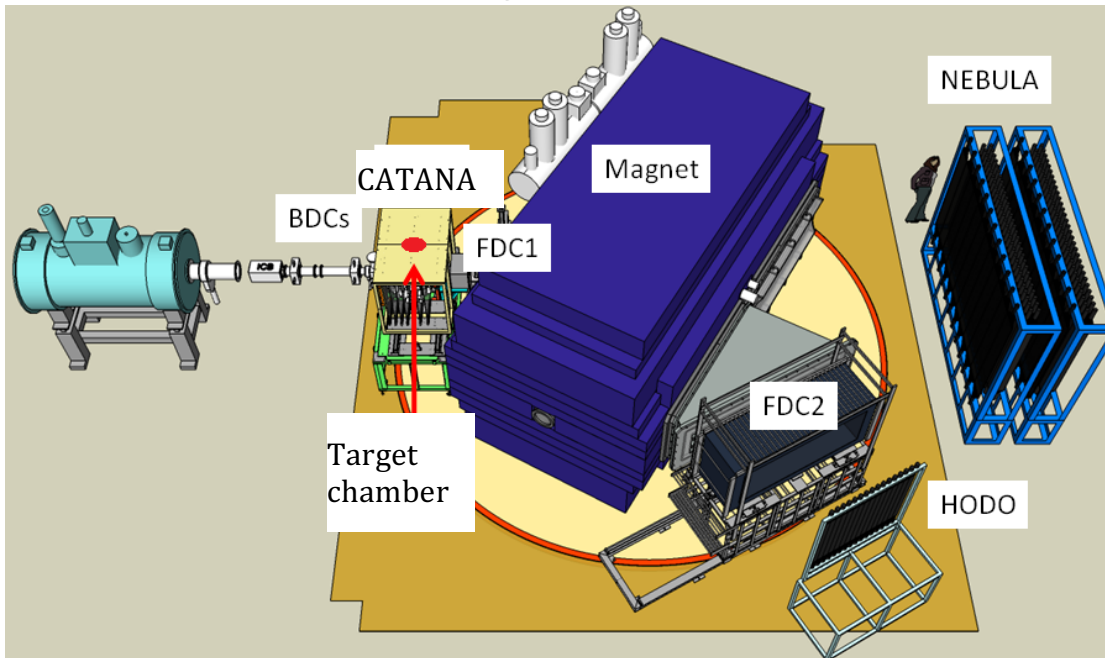
T. Aumann, T. Nakamura,
Phys. Scr. 2013

T. Nakamura et al., PRL 2009



Experiment

Standard neutron configuration of SAMURAI



Electromagnetic excitation
+ 1n,2n decay

→ **B(E1)**

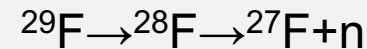
+

Nuclear excitation

→ **Excited states**

+

Knockout reaction



Angular correlation

($\mathbf{p}_{28\text{F}}$ vs. \mathbf{p}_n) sensitive to
quantum numbers

→ **Structure of ${}^{29}\text{F}$**

Invariant-mass method

$$E^* = \left(\sqrt{\sum_i m_i^2 + \sum_{i \neq j} m_i m_j \gamma_i \gamma_j (1 - \beta_i \beta_j \cos \theta_{ij})} - m_{proj} \right) c^2 + E_\gamma$$