

Weakly Bound Neutron-rich Nuclei and Cosmic Phenomena

Ushasi Datta

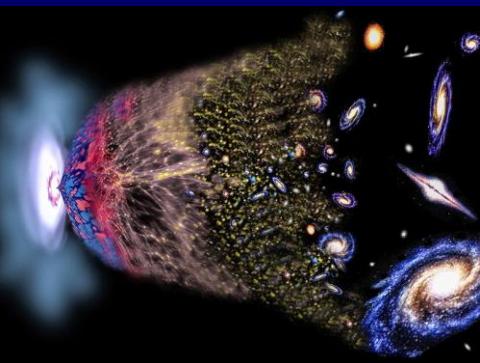
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Kolkata, India*



Introduction: Challenges and questions
Unusual properties of exotic nuclei
Method of investigation
Experiments and exciting new Results
Exotic nuclei and its impact on cosmology
Summary and Future

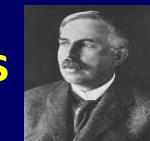
Thirteenth Conference on the Intersections of Particle and Nuclear
Physics, Palm Springs, California, 1st June , 2018

Challenges and questions



15 billion years ago , 1 sec after big bang, nuclei was formed

10 8 years after discovery of nucleus

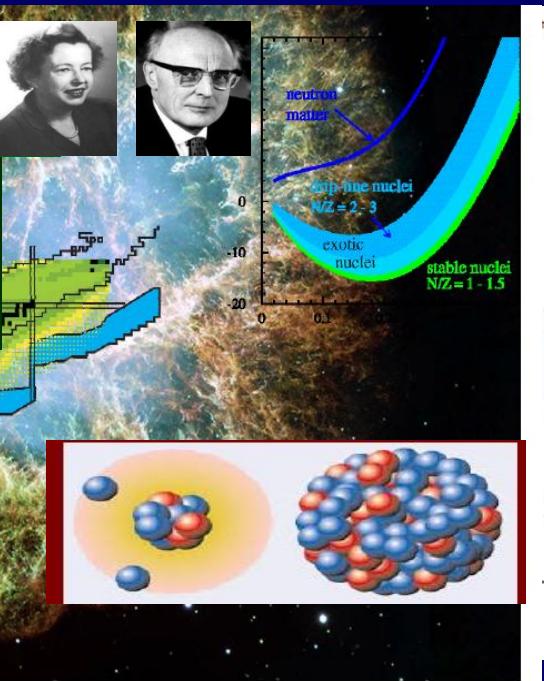


What are the limits of existence of the nuclei???

Mayer and Jensen,
Magic numbers



Shell evolution &
disappearance of
magic shell gaps



N-N interaction ??????

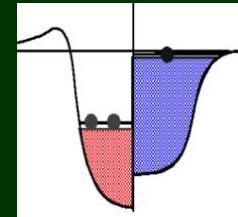
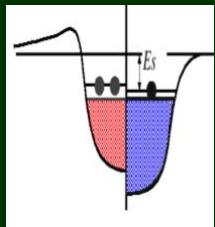
density dependence sym. energy

A comprehensive understanding of
nuclei

EQS, Neutron Star

How synthesis of elements , r-process
nuclei

Why weakly bound nuclei are different??

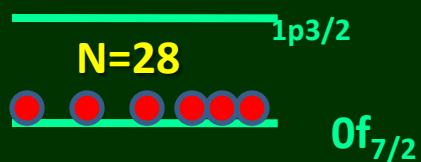


Nucleus---many body system

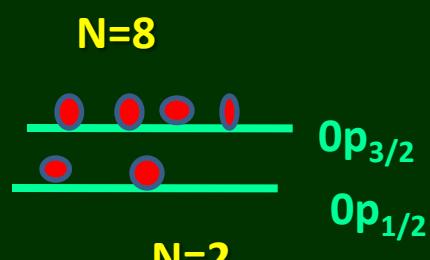
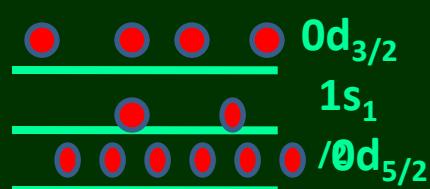
\downarrow
averaging
Mean field

Individual particle

- Decoupling of proton, neutron
- Neutron skin, Diffuse surface



$N=20$ Naive shell model



$N=2$ $0s_{1/2}$

Single particle levels

Residual interaction

Two body interaction, SO, pairing

Reduction of spin-orbit inter.

Spin-isospin dep. central part

Tensor part of interaction

Coupling to continuum

Three body force

.....

T.Otsuka , PRL,2001,
PRL, 2005
PRL, 2010

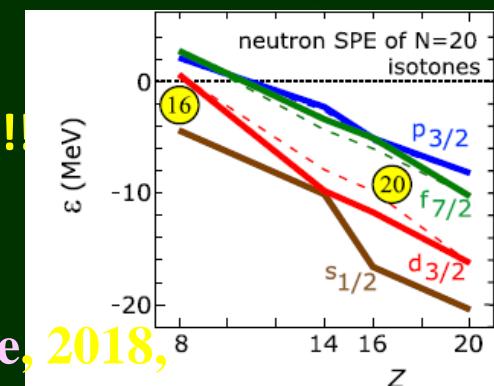
Mixing of the states

Final single particle structure

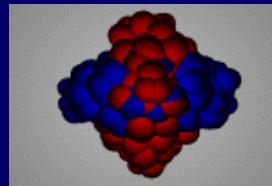
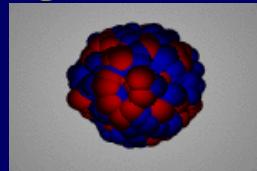
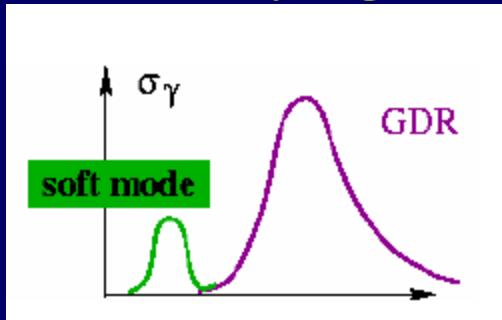
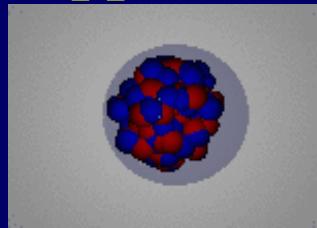
Occup. Prob. of particular state
Spectroscopic factor

Shell evaluation !!!!!

New magic number!!!!



Appearance of low-lying strength in neutron-rich nuclei



Density dependent symmetry
Energy , constraining nn interaction

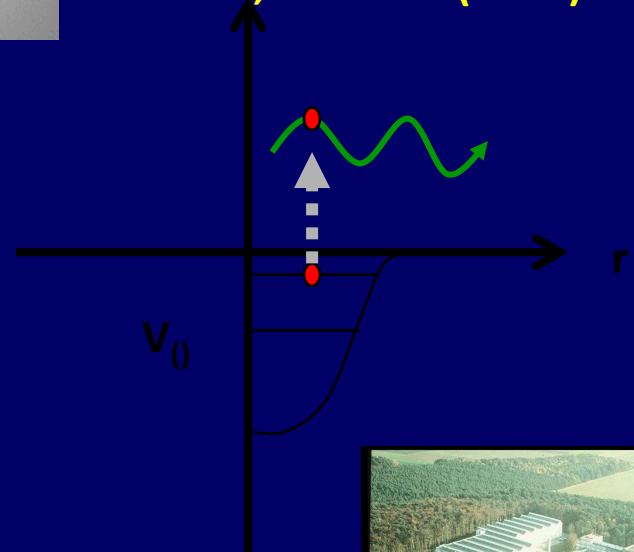
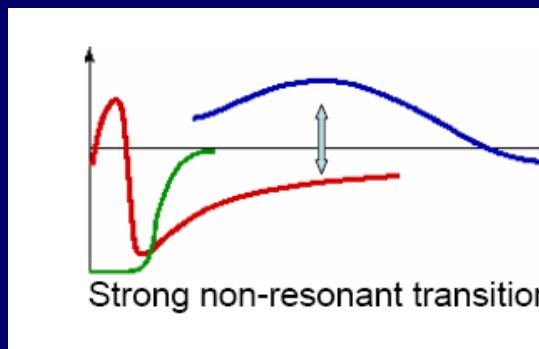
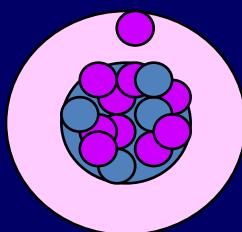
Phys. Rev. Lett. 86 5542, (2001)

Phys. Rev. Lett. 95, 132501, (2005)

Phy. Rev. C76, 051603 (Rap.) (2007)

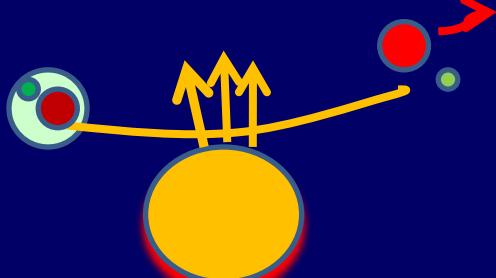
PRL 111, 242503 (2013)

Threshold strength:

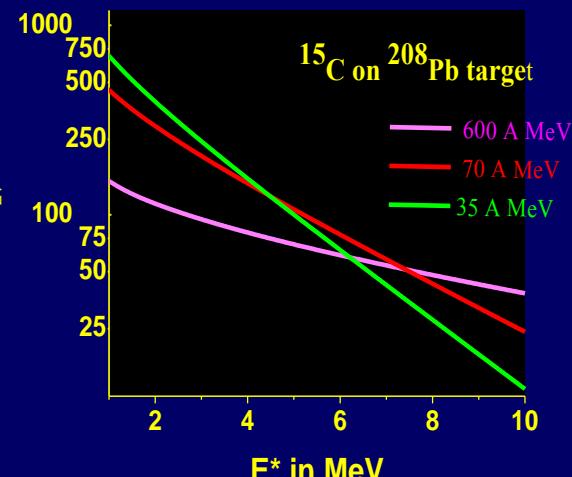
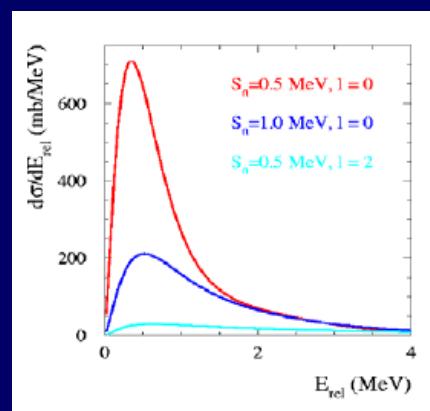
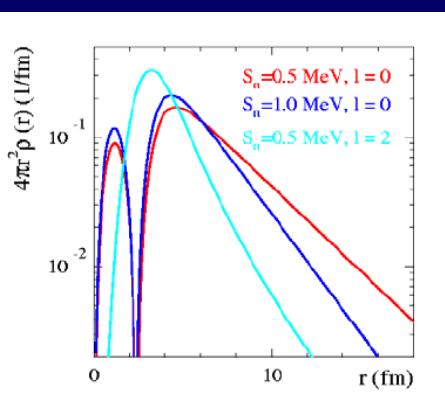


- Phys. Lett. B551, 63, (2003)
Phys. Lett. B , (2005)
PPNP 59, (2007)
PRC 94, 034305, (2016)
J.Phys. G 44, (2017)
PRC 96, 034301 (2017)

Method of Investigation: Coulomb breakup



*Fermi, 1924
Baur, Bertulani,
NPA458, 188*



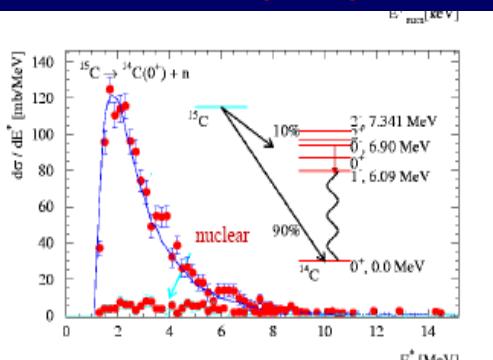
Shape of differential cross section
 \Rightarrow angular momentum l

Cross section \Rightarrow spec. factor $C^2 S$

$$d\sigma/dE = (16\pi^3/9\hbar c) N_{E1}(E^*) dB(E1)/dE *$$

$$dB(E1)/dE_{\text{rel}}\{I_c\} = \sum_{nlj} S(I_c, nlj) \sum_m |<\mathbf{q}| (Ze/A) \mathbf{r} Y_m^{-1} |\Psi_{nlj}\rangle|^2$$

(T. Nakamura et al., PRL83, 1999)



γ-ray coincidence \Rightarrow
identification of core state
 I_c

U.Datta Pramanik et al.,

PLB551, 63 (2003)

Why nuclei around ISLAND OF INVERSION ???

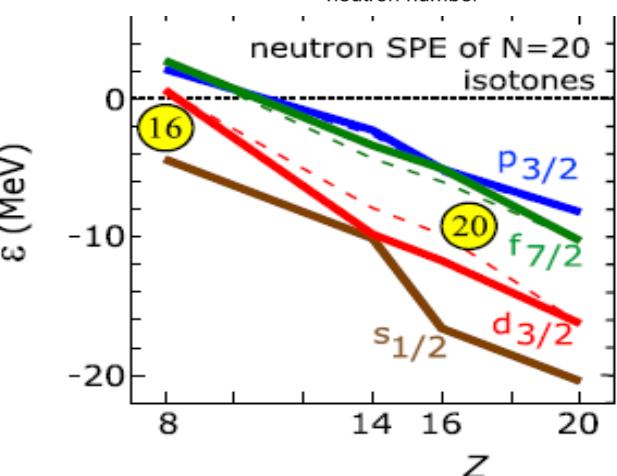
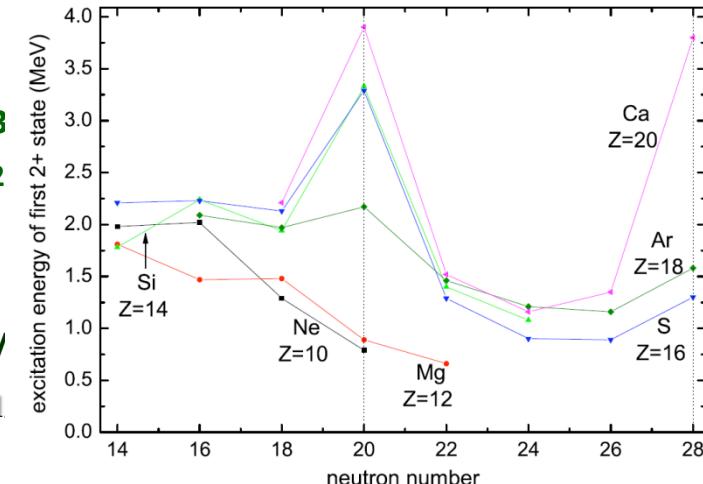
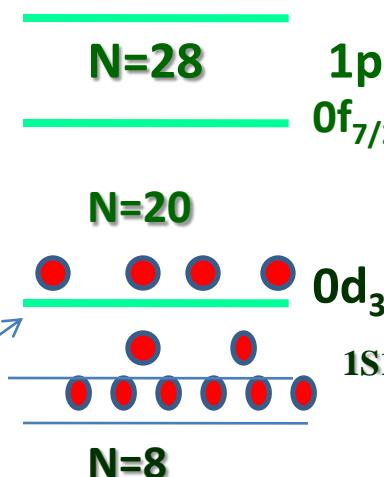
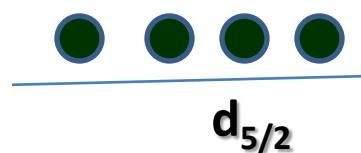
First observation of disappearance of shell gap

$^{31,32}\text{Na}$ mass measurement

C.Thibault et al., PRC12 (1975)

N.Orr et al, PLB 258 (1991)

E.K.Brown et al.. PRC 1999

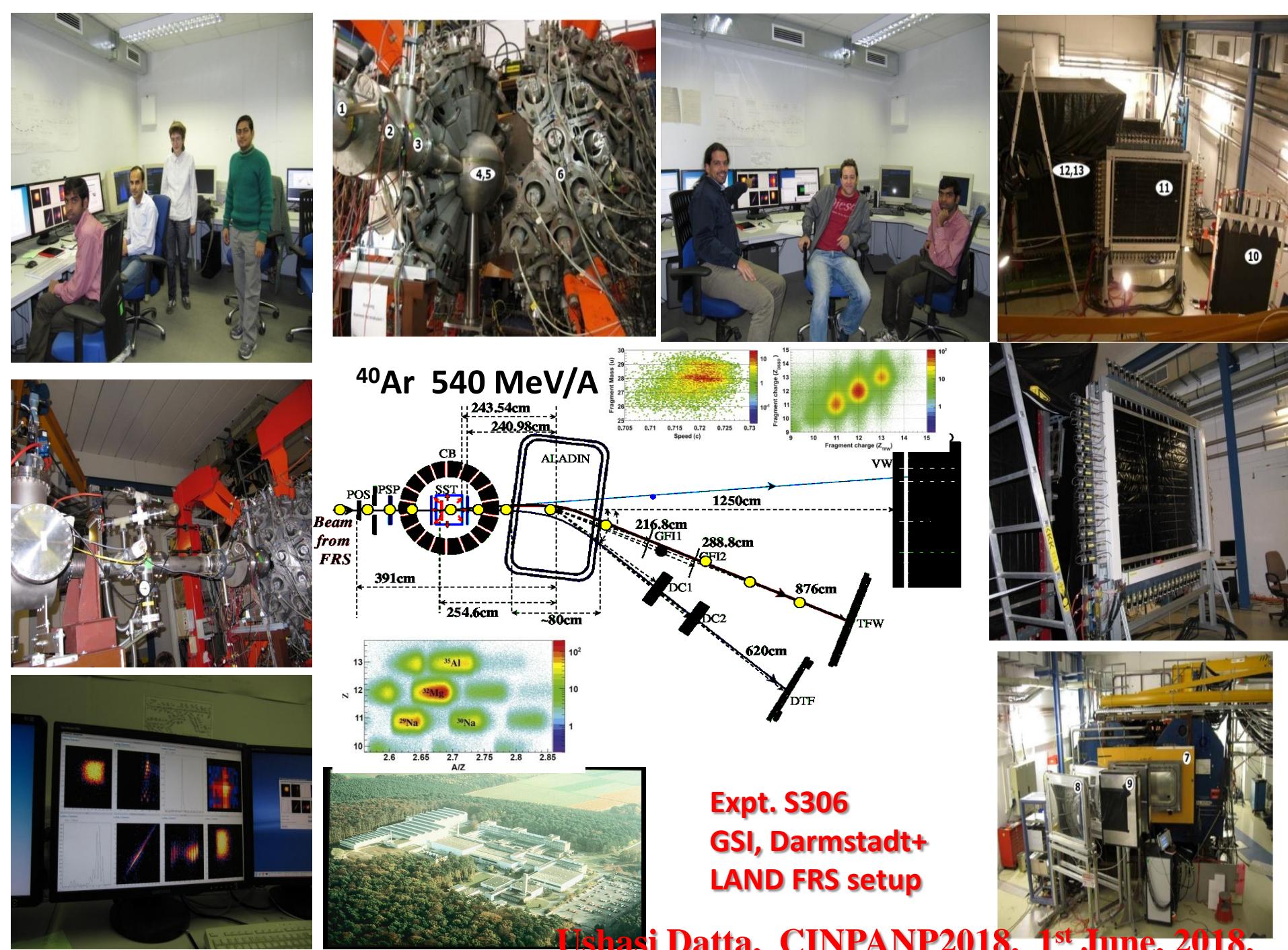


Tensor interaction
Otsuka et al

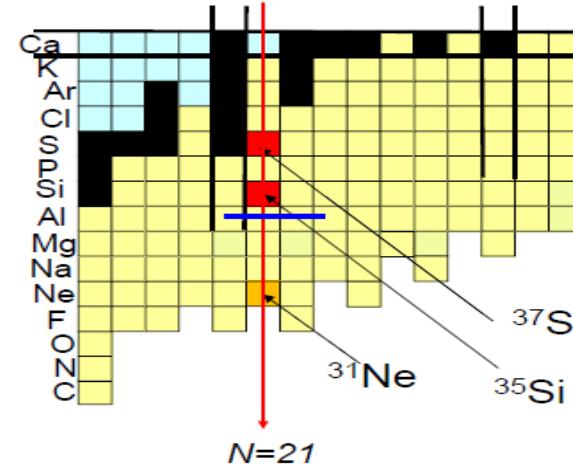
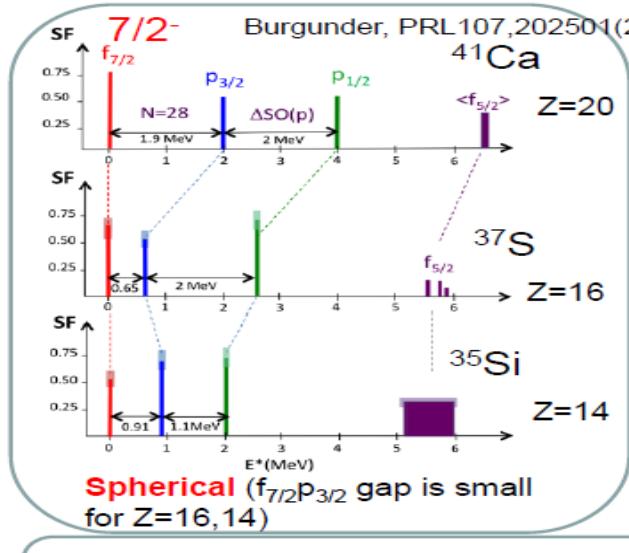
Shell gap disappearance $\sim N \sim 20$ (sd--pf)

Coulomb Breakup of ‘Island of Inversion Nuclei’ !!!!!!!

Expt. S306, GSI, Investigation of shell inversion $d_{5/2}, f_{7/2}, p_{3/2}, \dots$



Shell Evolution towards Drip Line in N=21 isotones



33Mg gs: (3/2⁻) **Z=12**

31Ne gs: 3/2⁻ **Z=10**

Deformed (gs: 2h ω : sd \rightarrow pf): Island of inversion

Mass measurement and shell model

N.Orr, et al, PLB PLB258 (1991)

Decay ^{33}Na , ^{33}Al , at MSU, ISOLDE,

$3/2^+$ Positive parity , as large gr. state to gr. State

Tripathi et al. PRL101 (2008) , proposed $3/2^+$ g-factor, ISOLDE, CERN , $3/2^-$, neutron in p $3/2$

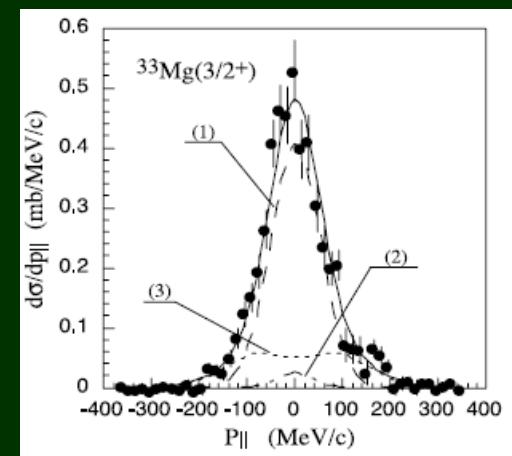
Yordanov et al., PRL 99 (2007)

Rodríguez-Tajes et al., PRC 82(2010)

Momn. Dist. from knockout, GSI ...Not conclusive

R. Kanungo et al., PLB,(2010) ,

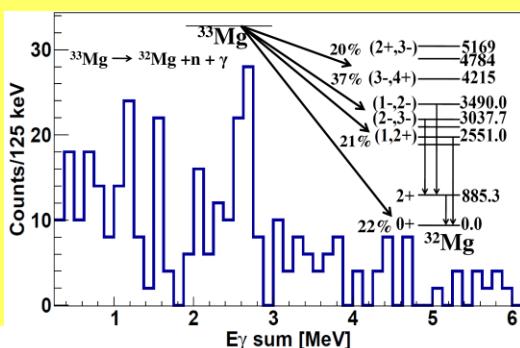
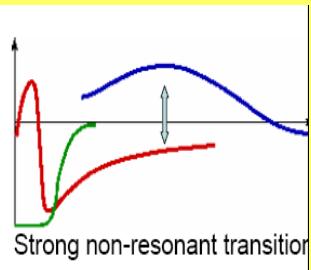
Ground state of ^{33}Mg



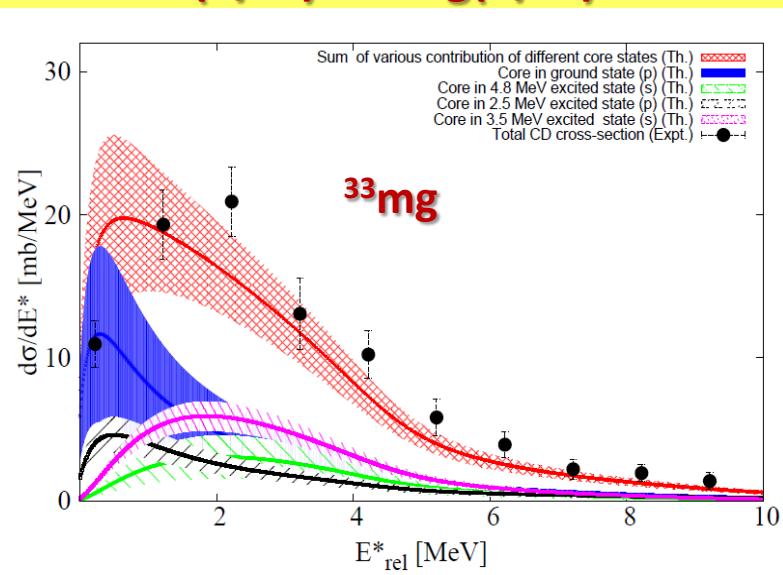
First Direct evidence of multi particle-hole ground state of ^{33}Mg

Threshold strength---direct breakup-----quantum numbers with spectroscopic factor

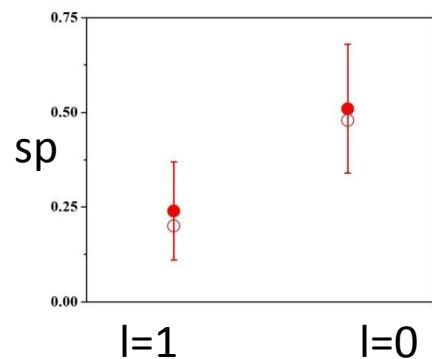
$^{41}\text{Ca} (7/2^-)$ $^{33}\text{Mg}(3/2^-)$



Expt.
Sdpf-M
Y.Utsuno et al,



U.Datta et al, PRC 94, 034304 (2016),



$^{32}\text{Mg}(0, \text{gr}) \otimes v \text{ p}3/2$
 $^{32}\text{Mg}(3.5, 1^-) \otimes v \text{ s}1/2$
 $^{32}\text{Mg}(2.5, 2^+) \otimes v \text{ p}3/2$
 $\frac{1}{2}[200] \sim 60\text{-}70\% j1/2$



Yordanov et al., PRL 104(2010)
magnetic moment $\sim 0.86 \mu\text{n}$, expt. $- 0.745 \mu\text{n}$

Larry et al, PLB23(1966) explained
similar observation by deformed core

Re-defining boundary of ISLAND of inversion

g-factor: $3/2^+$ gr state, Huber PRC18(1978)

~40% pf cont. A.M. Hurst et al., PLB674, 2009

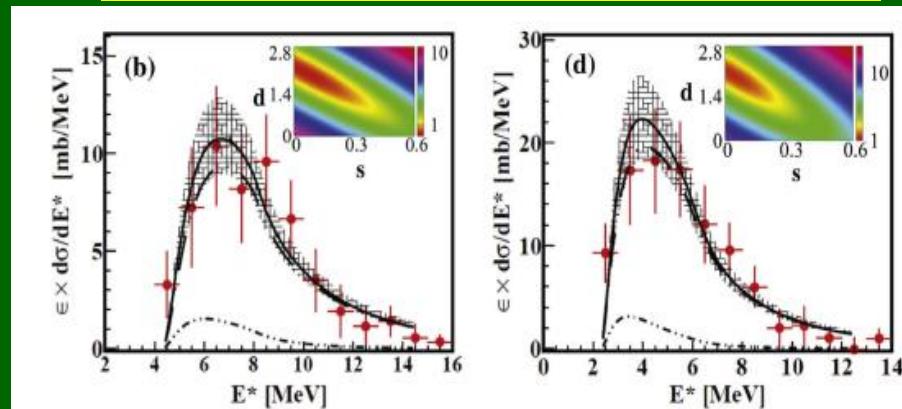
V.Tripathi et al, PRL94 2005



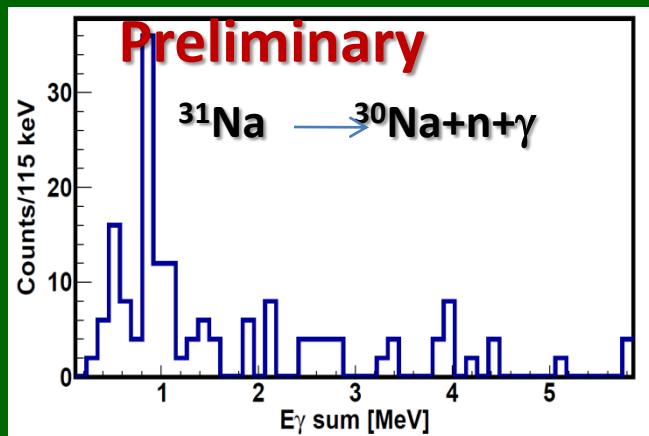
Valence neutron occupies mainly $d_{3/2}$

$\text{Sp}(d3/2) = 2.09 \pm 0.3$ is lower than
USDB cal, (b.A.Brown , MSU) 2.97

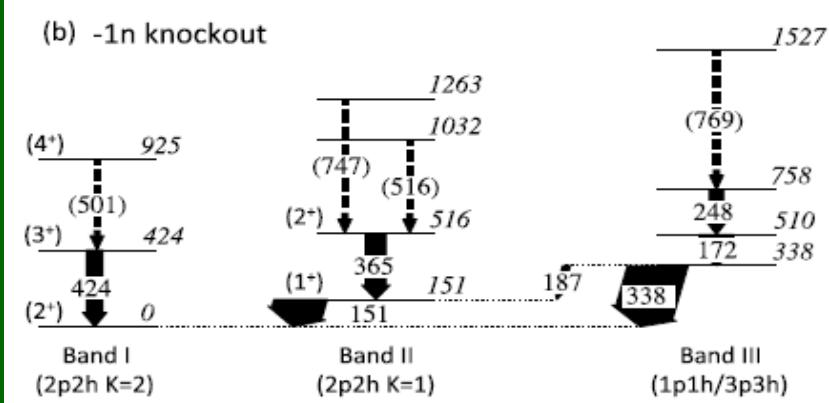
Wildenthal et al, PRC22(1980)



A. Rahaman, EPJ web 66, 2014
A.Rahaman, J.Phys.G 44, 045101 (2017)



CD of ^{31}Na ($N=20$) more than 60% populated multi-particle hole configuration



M.Petri et al. PLB748, 143

Ushasi Datta, CINPANP2018, 1st June, 2018

Disappearance of magic shell gap

Ground state spin experimentally not known

Rodríguez-Tajes et al., PRC 82'10

knockout reaction at GSI

Nociforo , et al, PRC 85 2012

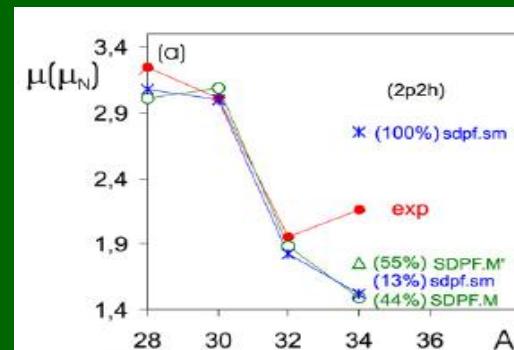
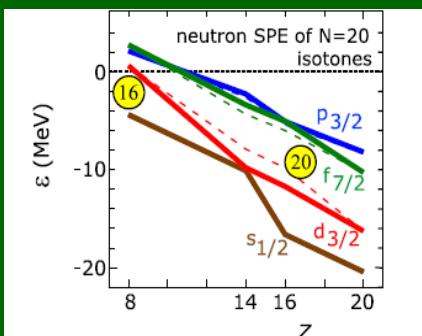
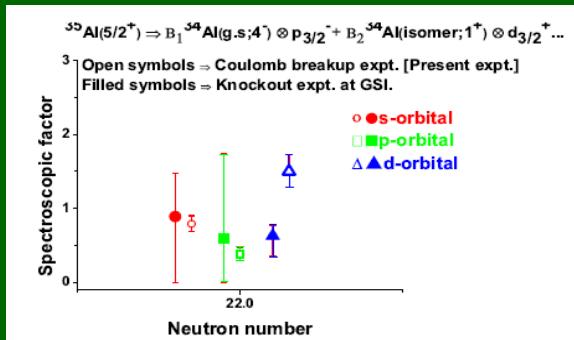
Long, moment. dist. 168 ± 64 MeV,

CD cross-section of
 $^{35}\text{Al} \rightarrow ^{34}\text{Al} (\text{gr}) + \text{n}$
 ~ 59 mb

Cross-section does not support the valence neutron in $f_{7/2}$

S.Chakraborty et al EPJ 66 (2014)

Chakraborty et al., PRC 96, 034301 (2017)



P.Himpe et al, PLB658 (2008)

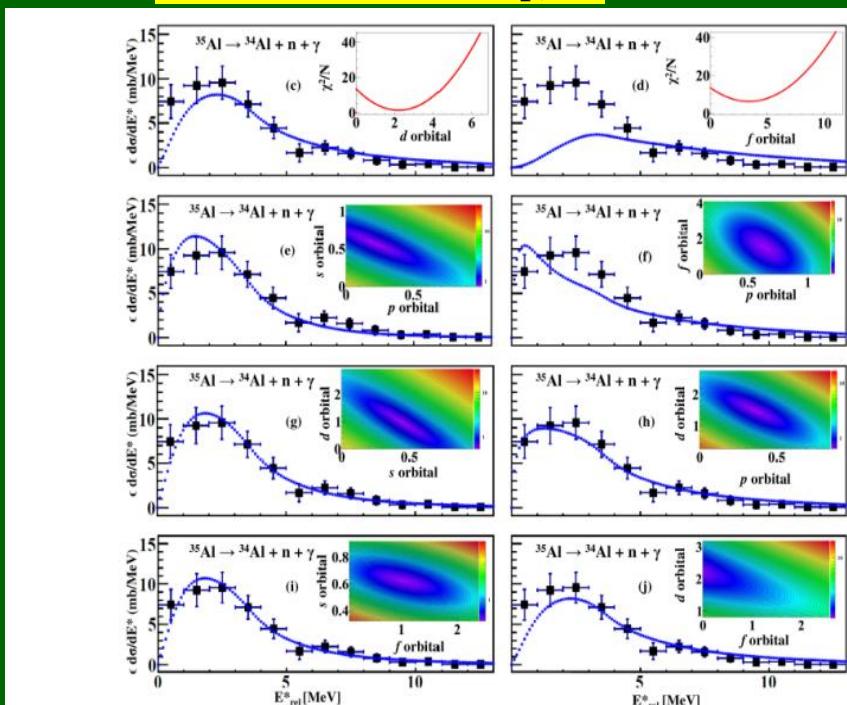
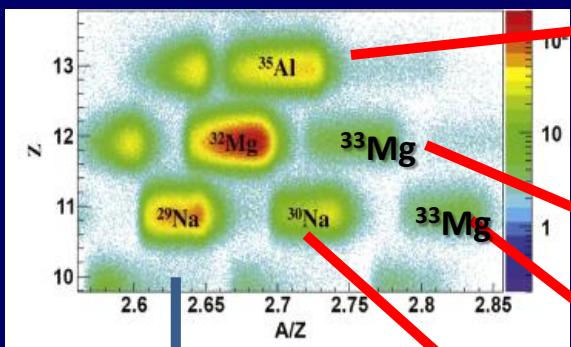
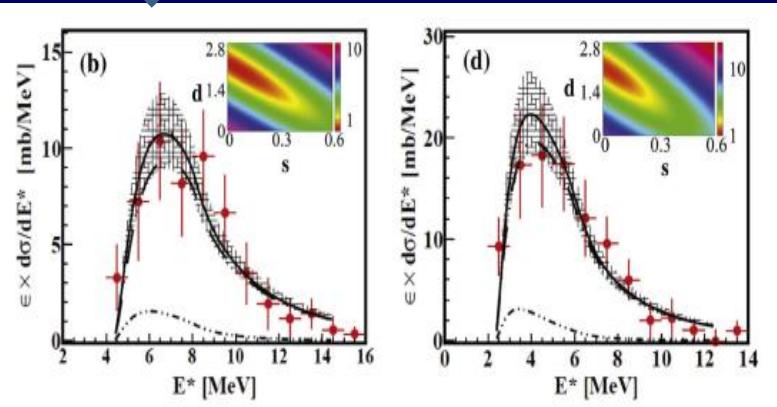


FIG. 3. Differential Coulomb dissociation cross section of ^{35}Al breaking up into a neutron and ^{34}Al in its ground state and/or

Disappearances of magic shell gaps



$^{28}\text{Na}(\text{gr.}) \otimes v_d$



Rahaman et al. EPJ 66, 02087 (2014)

Chakraborty et al. EPJ 66, 02019 (2014)

Datta et al, PRC 94, 034304 (2016),

Rahaman et al, J.Phys.G 44, 045101 (2017)

Chakraborty et al, PRC 96, 034301 (2017)

$^{34}\text{Al}(\text{gr./iso}) \otimes v_{d,p,f}$

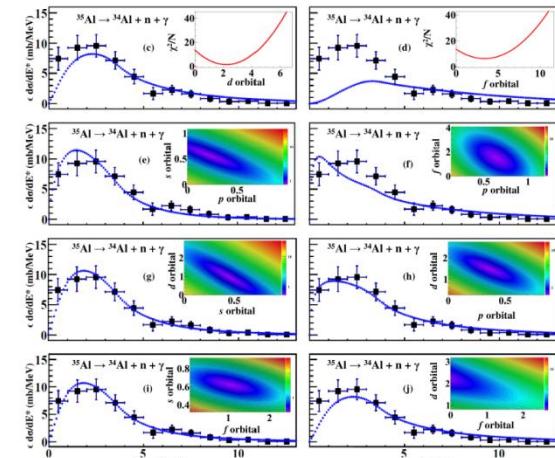
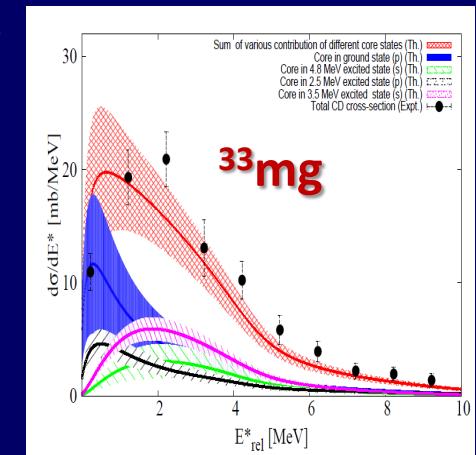
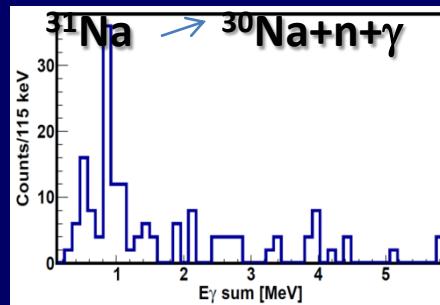


FIG. 3. Differential Coulomb dissociation cross section of ^{35}Al breaking up into a neutron and ^{34}Al in its ground state and/or

$^{32}\text{Mg}(\text{Ex.}) \otimes v_{p,s}$

$^{29}\text{Na}(\text{gr.}) \otimes v_d$



Major part of ground state configuration is Multi-particle hole configuration across the shell gap.

Reduction and merging of N=20, 28

Ushasi Datta, CINPANP2018, 1st June, 2018

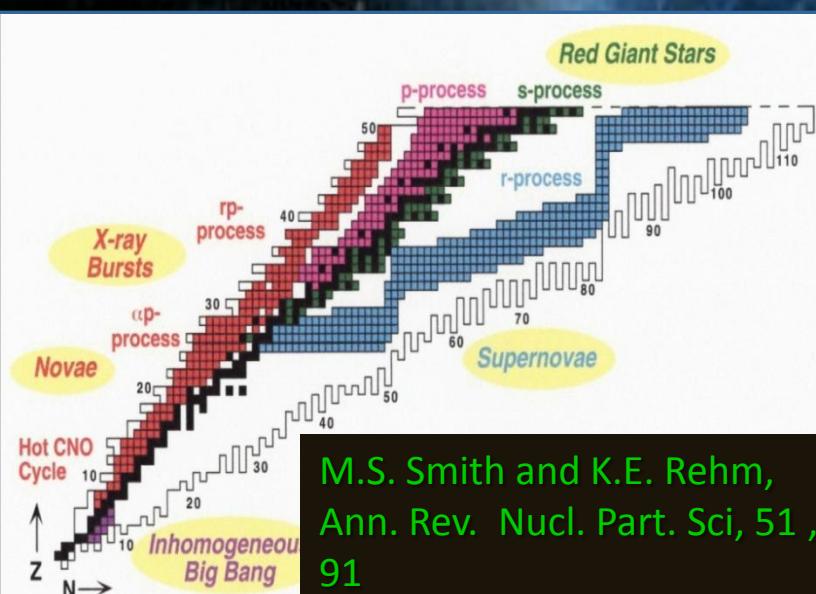
Advanced LIGO Constraints on Neutron Star Mergers and R-Process Sites

Capture cross-section of several unstable nuclei play key role in explosive processes

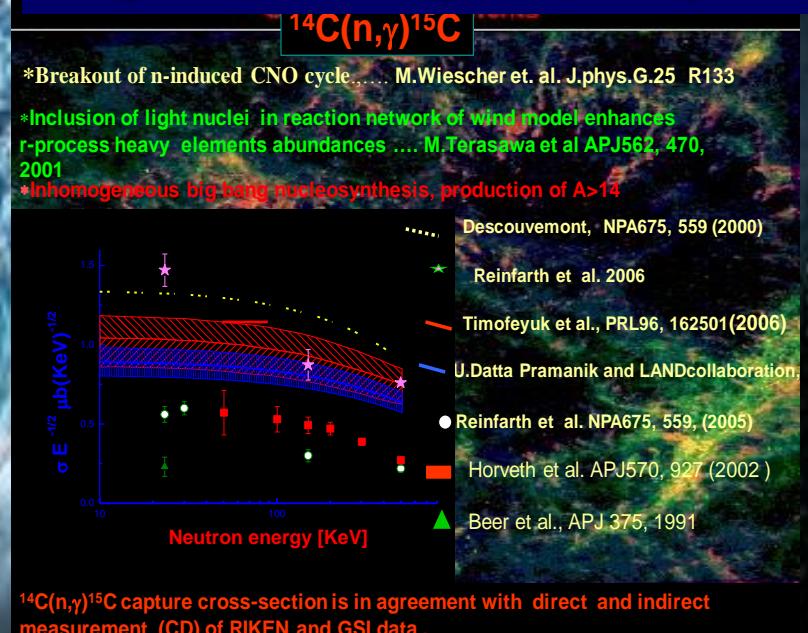
Indirect \rightarrow Coulomb dissociation measurement

$$\sigma_{\gamma} = \frac{(2I_c+1)(2I_n+1)}{2(2I_p+1)} \cdot K_{cm}^2 / k_{\gamma}^2 \cdot \sigma_{cap}$$
$$K_{cm}^2 = 2 \mu E_{rel} / \hbar^2, \quad k_{\gamma}^2 = E_x / \hbar c$$

G.Baur, et al.NPA458 , 188

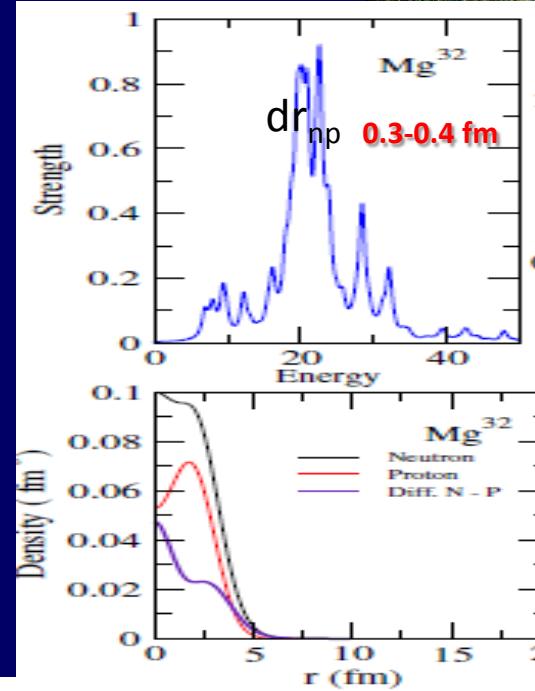
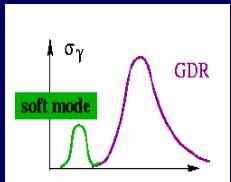
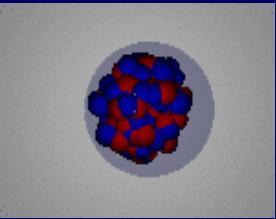


C.Langer et al, Phys.Rev. C 89, (2014)
Type-I X-ray, $^{30}\text{S}(p,g)^{31}\text{Cl}$
U.DattaPramanik
Prog.Part.Nucl.Phys. 59, 183 (2007)





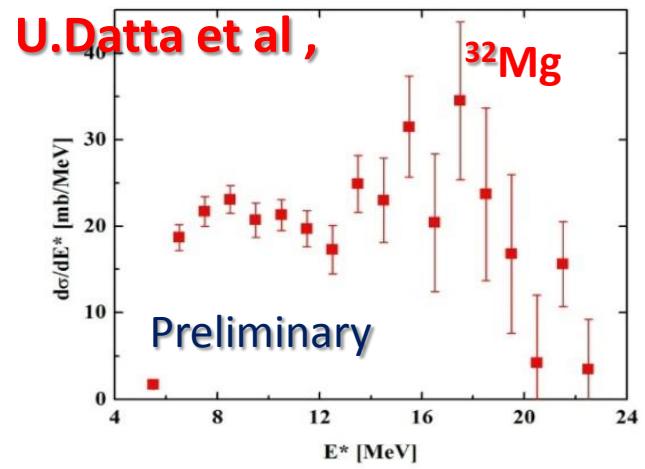
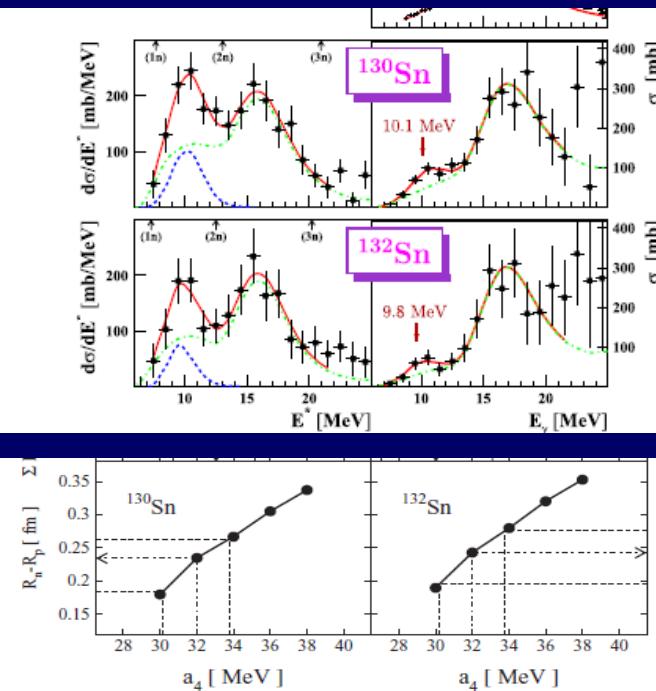
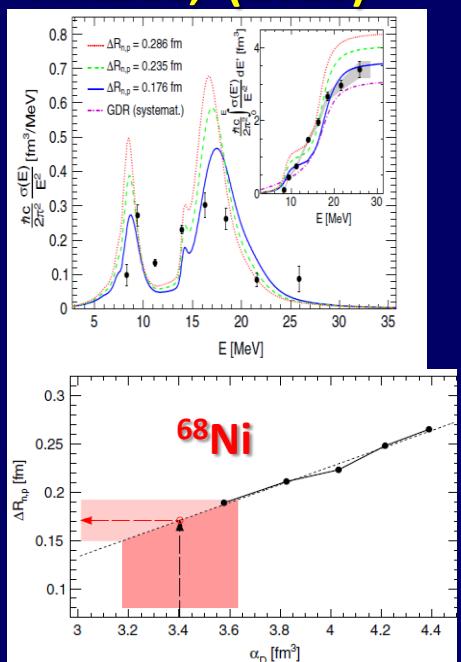
Low-lying dipole strength -PIGMY resonance—soft mode Dipole polarizability-neutron skin---neutron matter-neutron star



Neutron skin in $^{130,132}\text{Sn}$,
Adrich et al, PRL 95, (2005),
Klimkiewicz et al, PRC76, (2007)

HI collision, Bettey's talk
PREX , JLAB, Riordan's talk

D. Rossi et al,
PRL111, (2013)



Summary and Future

- A. Experimental data on shell evolution around the drip line is important for constraining and advancing our understanding the fundamental problem of nucleon-nucleon interactions, as predicted by theoreticians. Coulomb breakup data advanced our understanding “ISLAND of Inversion” neutron-rich nuclei. In some nuclei, we have shown first direct evidence of multi-particle-hole configuration. But complementary methods are equally important.....Today Alan’s talk, Tomorrow Gade’s talk.
- B. Experimental data on bulk properties of the exotic nuclei would improve our knowledge of mean field approximation and it is particularly important for some ingredients like density dependence symmetry energy etc.
- C. Nuclear physics impact on Cosmic phenomena has been discussed . Indirect measurement for capture cross-section of loosely bound nuclei is an essential tool to understand nucleosynthesis process (like r-process) in explosive burning scenario. Measurement of neutron skin thickness will be an essential part for understanding dense cosmic object like neutron star.

SINP, Kolkata, India :

U.Datta, A. Rahaman, S. Chakraborty, B. Agarwal, I.Ray, J.Ray, S.Chatterjee , GSI, Darmstadt, : T. Aumann, A. Adrich, K. Boretzky, C. Caesar, D. Gonzalez-Diaz, H. Emling, O. Ershova, H. Geissel, A. Kilmkiewicz, C. Langer, G. Munzenberg, C. Nociforo, V. Panin, R. Plag, R. Reifarth, D. Rossi, H. Simon, C. Scheidenberger, S. Typel, V. Volkov, H. Weick, F. Wamers, J. Winfield, HZDR Rossendorf: A. Wagner, TU, Munich, Germany : R. Krucken; T. Le Bleis

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University of Surrey, : W. N. Catford; INFN, legnaro, Italy : G. De Angelis;

Chalmers University of Technology, Sweden : B. Jonson, H. T. Johansson, T. Nilsson;

KVI Groningen, Netherland : N. Kalantar- Nayestanaki, M. A. Najafi;

RIKEN, Japan : Y. Togano; EMMI, GSI, Darmstadt : J. Marganiec; Japan Atomic Energy Agency, Japan ; Y. Utsuno, Instituto Tecnológico de Aeronáutica-CTA, São José dos

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Thank You

