



Study of the 2-neutron decay of ^{13}Li and ^{11}Li via the invariant mass method @RIBF

Paul André

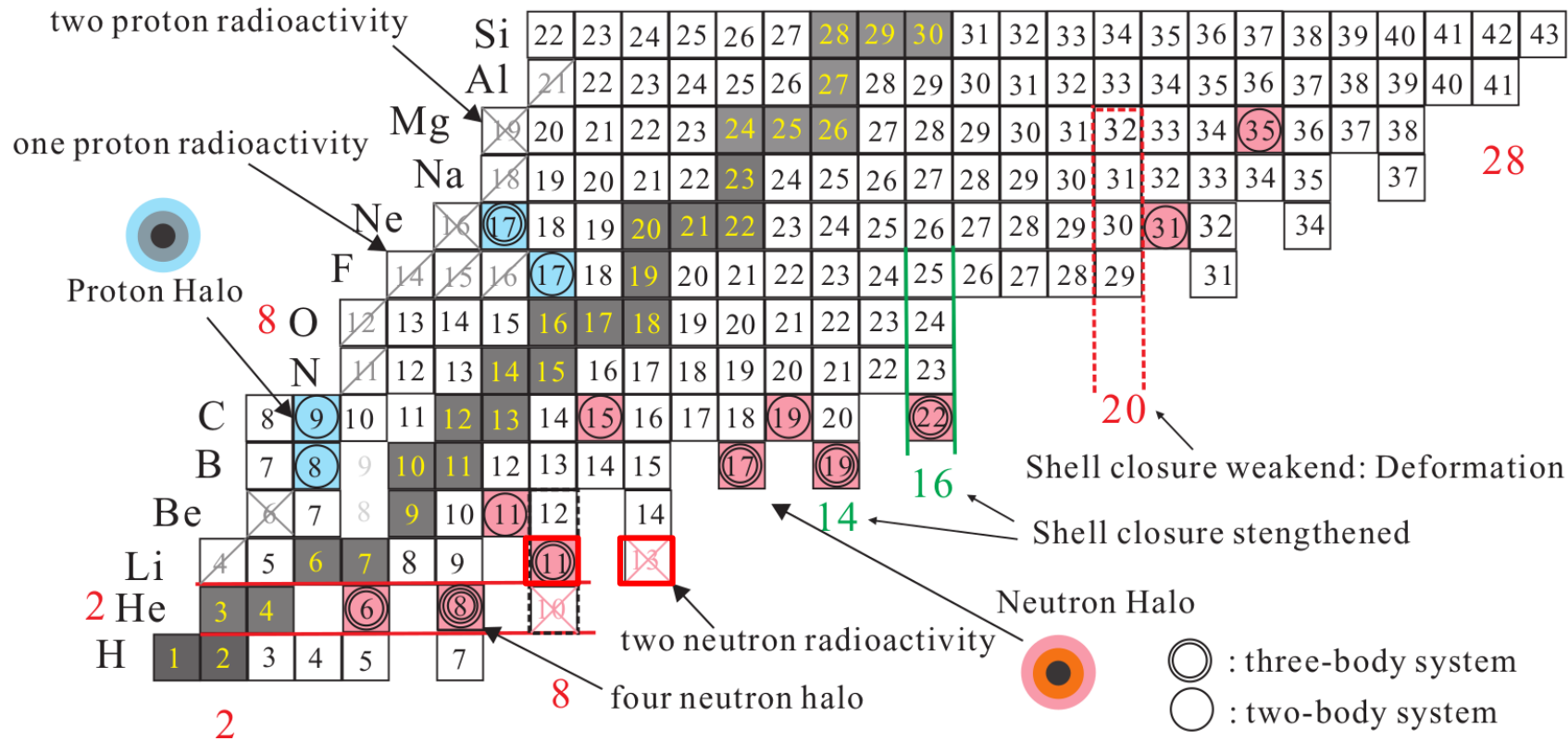
IRFU, CEA, Université Paris-Saclay

ECT - Trento*

Nuclear Physics at the edge of stability

07/07/2022

Neutron-rich isotopes



→ What are the limits of nuclear existence ?

→ Emergence of exotic structures ? (Halo, dineutron)

Neutron-rich isotopes : testing ground for n-n correlations

How to study n-n correlations ?



- Coulomb dissociation

T. Nakamura *et al.*, PRL **96** (2006)

- 2n interferometry

F.M. Marques *et al.*, Phys. Lett. B **476** (2000)

- Neutron transfer reactions

I. Tanihata *et al.*, PRL **100** (2008)

- Fragmentation reactions

H. Simon *et al.*, Nucl. Phys. A **791** (2007)

- Quasi-free scattering reactions

[1] Y. Kubota *et al.*, PRL **125** (2020)

- 2n decay

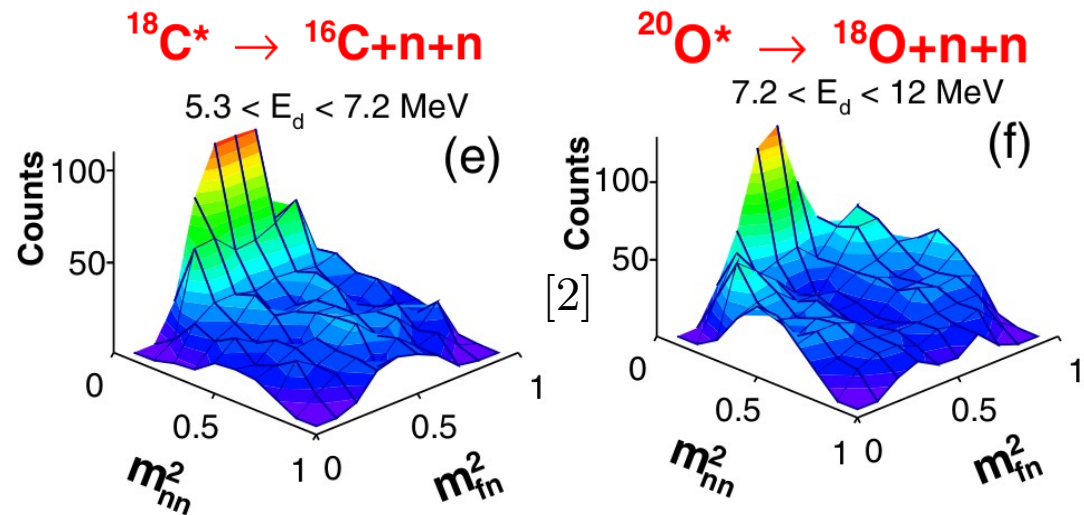
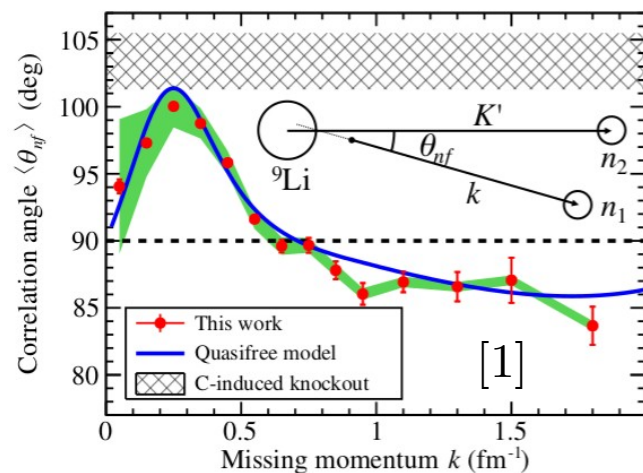
of ^{26}O

Y. Kondo *et al.*, PRL **116** (2016)

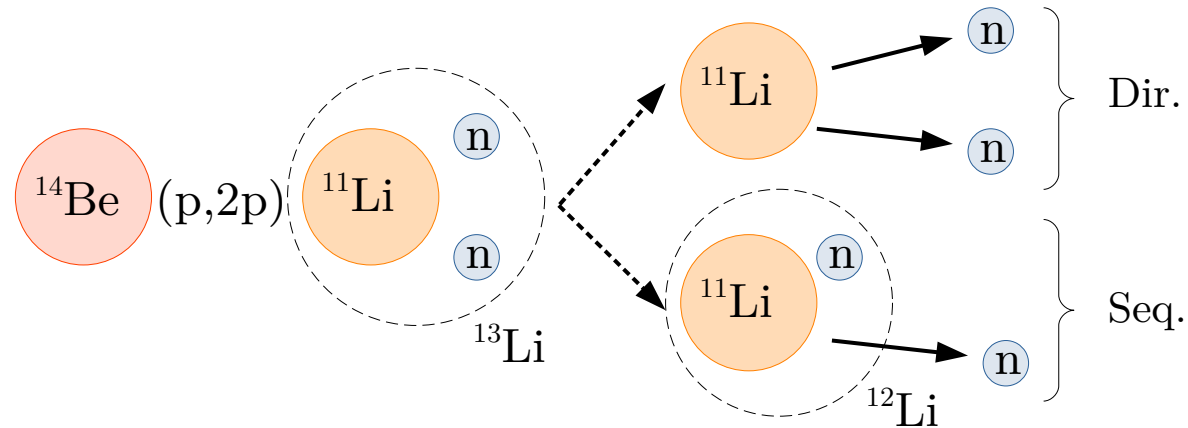
K. Hagino, H. Sagawa, Phys. Rev. C **90** (2016)

of ^{18}C and ^{20}O

[2] A. Revel *et al.*, PRL **120** (2018)



Decay paths



- Direct decay : Simultaneous emission of neutrons with correlations
- Sequential decay : emission of one neutron after the other

$$C_{nn} = \frac{d^2n/dp_{n_1}dp_{n_2}}{(dn/dp_{n_1})(dn/dp_{n_2})} \simeq \int W(\vec{r}, t, r_{nn}, \tau_{nn}) F(\vec{r}, q_{nn}, r_{nn}) dt d\vec{r} \quad [1]$$

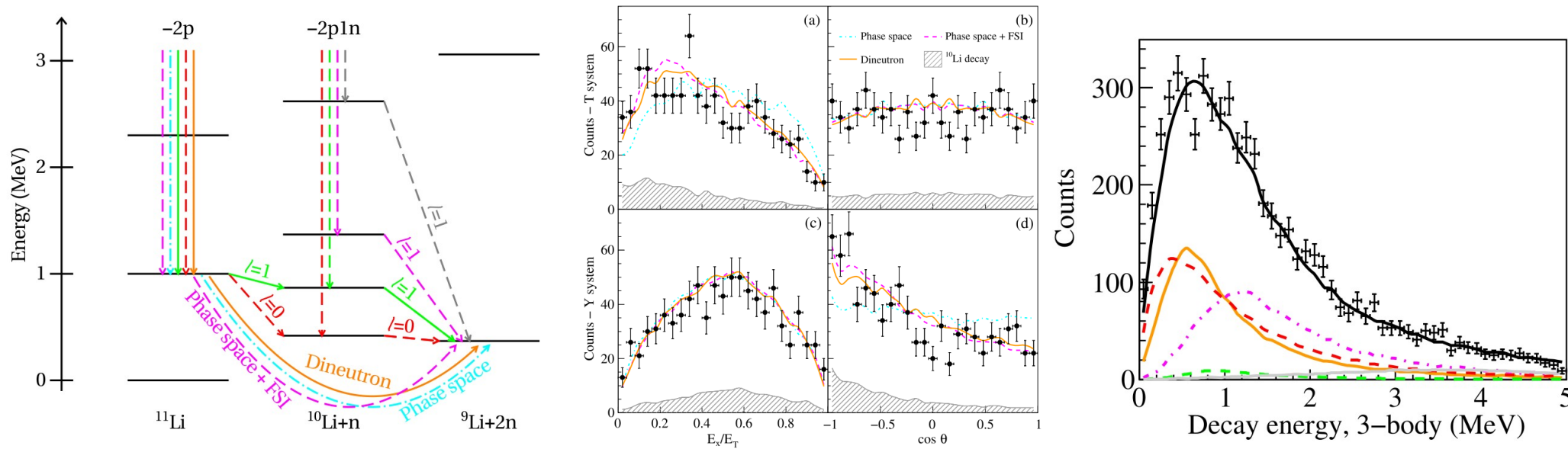
↙ ↘
 n-n distance

State of the art for ^{11}Li



Decay path as ansatz of the contributions in the fit

3B and 2B decay energy spectra & Jacobi coordinates

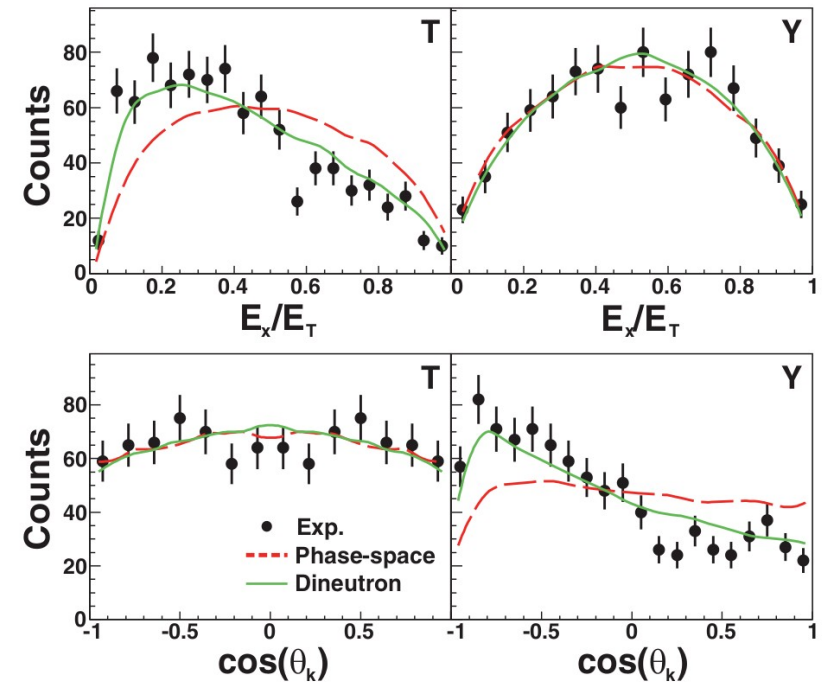
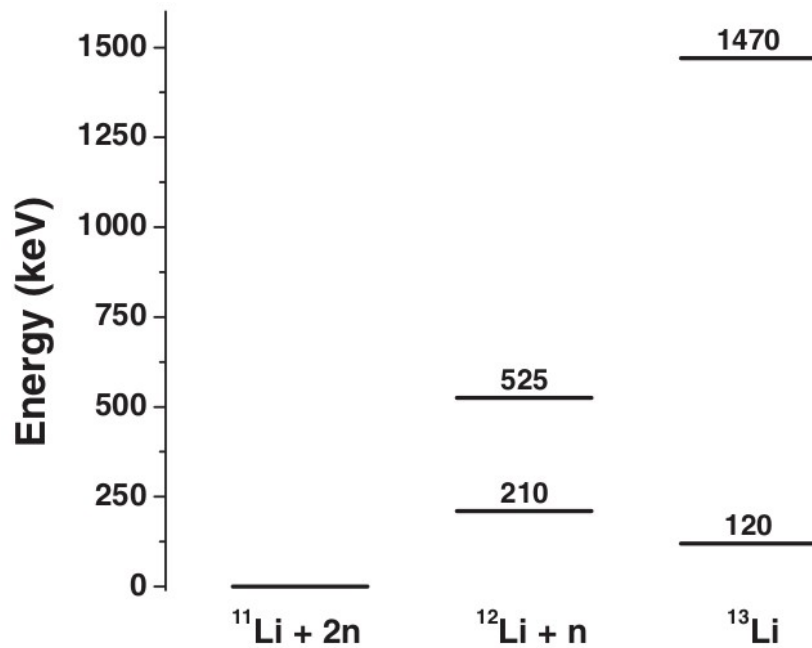


- Measurement of a $\sim 810\text{keV}$ resonant state in ^{11}Li
- Best reproduction of Jacobi coordinates with direct decay

State of the art for ^{13}Li



3B and 2B decay energy spectra & Jacobi coordinates

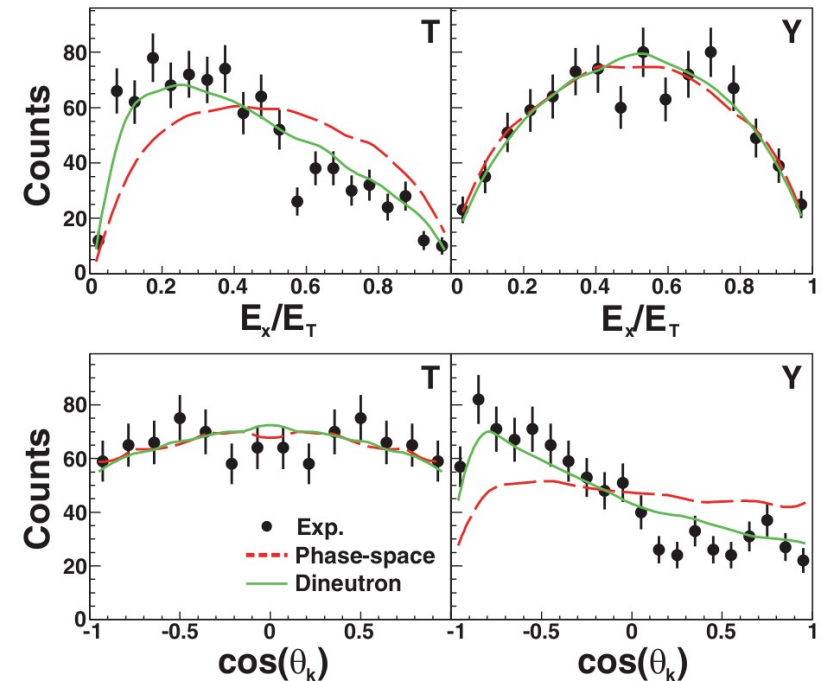
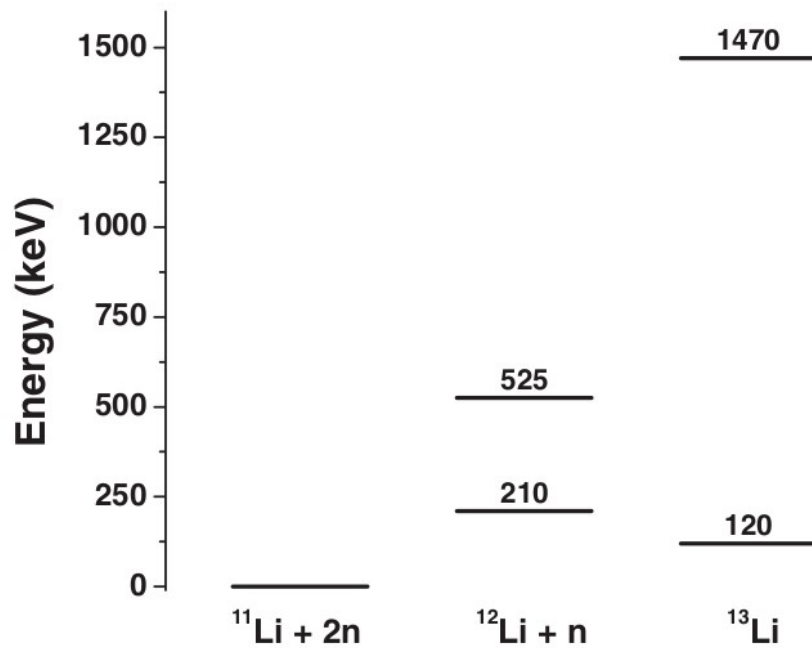


- First measurement of the ground state of ^{13}Li
- First observation of n-n correlations in ^{13}Li

State of the art for ^{13}Li



3B and 2B decay energy spectra & Jacobi coordinates

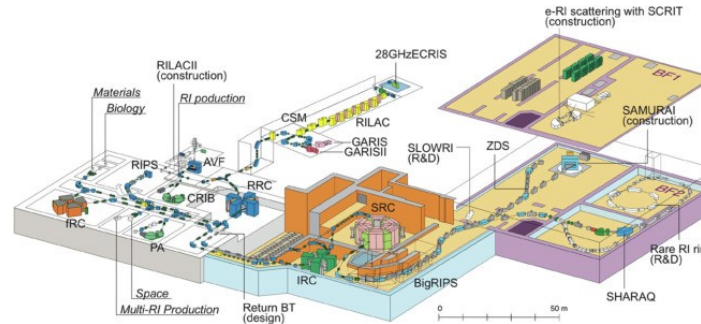


- First measurement of the ground state of ^{13}Li
- First observation of n-n correlations in ^{13}Li
- Improvement of resolution and statistics in this study

Outline

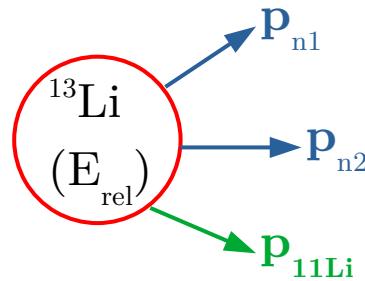


I – Experimental set-up

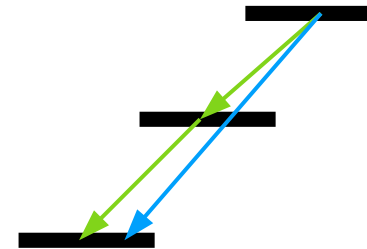


II – Data analysis :

Cross-talk and simulations



III – Results : decay process of ^{13}Li and ^{11}Li



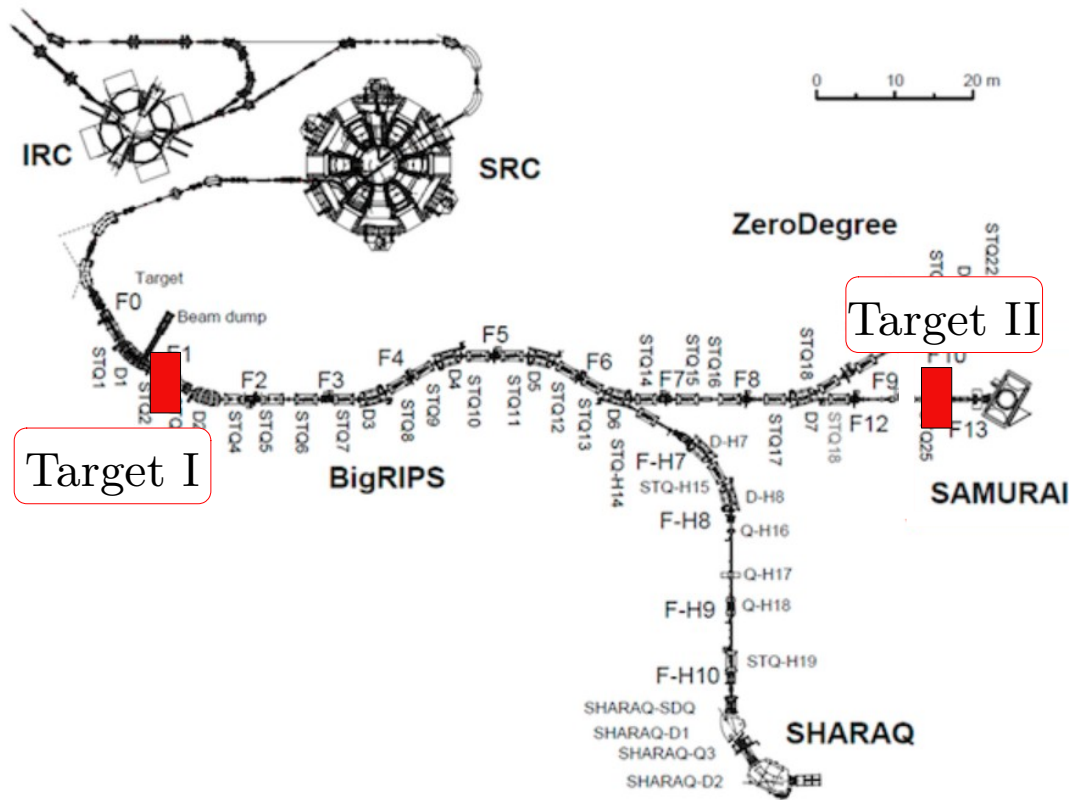
Experimental set-up

RIBF @ Riken Nishina Center



Radioactive Isotope Beam Factory

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RIKEN Nishina Center for Accelerator-Based Science
Introduction to RI Beam Factory and Users' Information

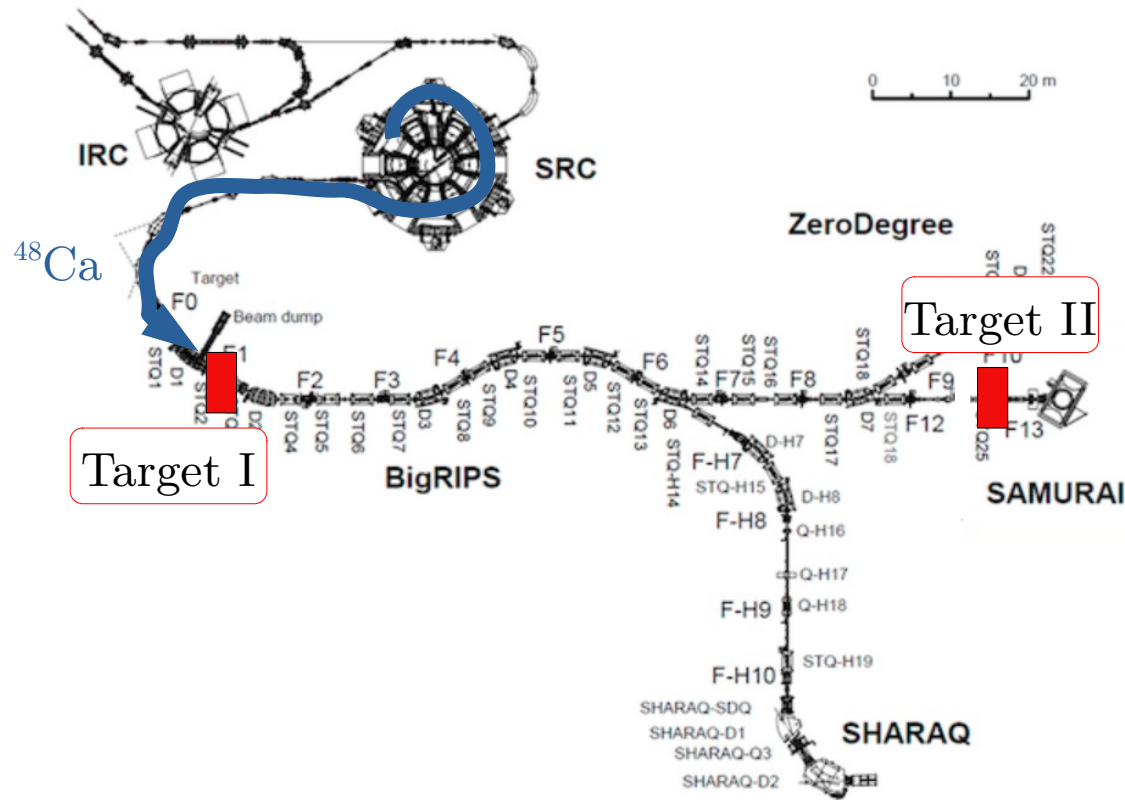


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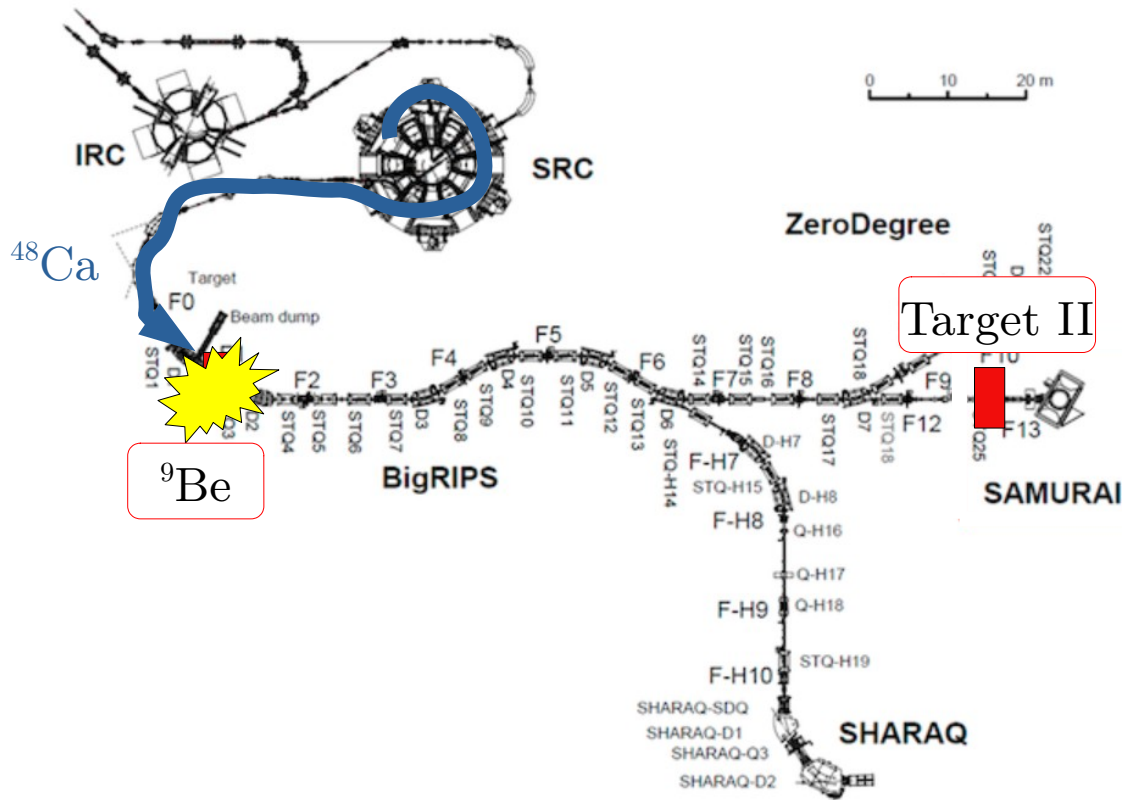


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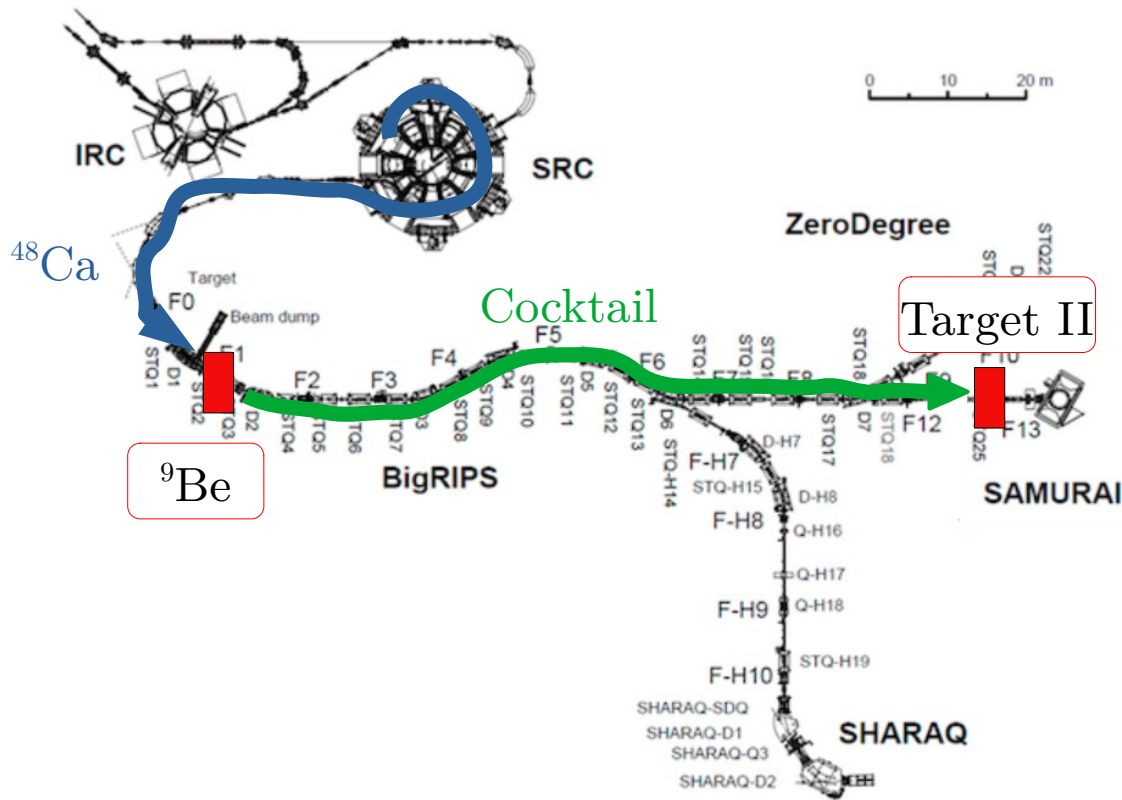


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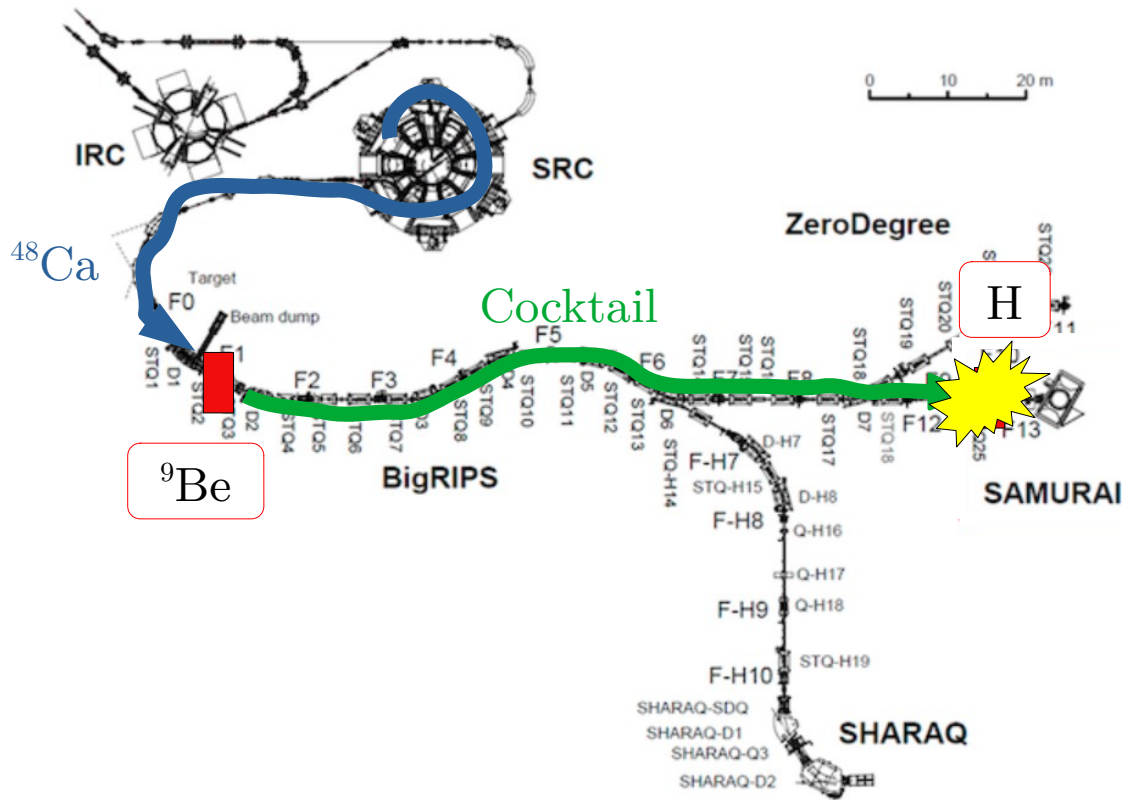


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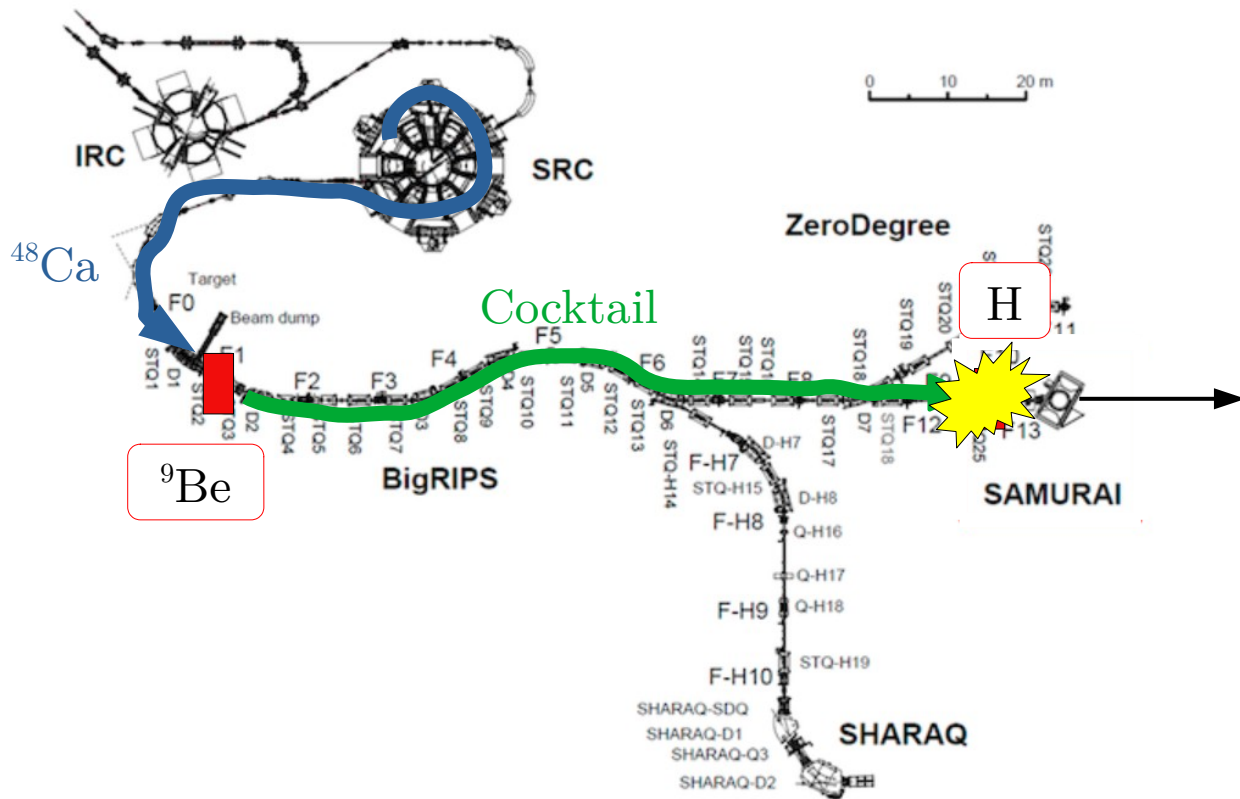


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In the **cocktail** beam :

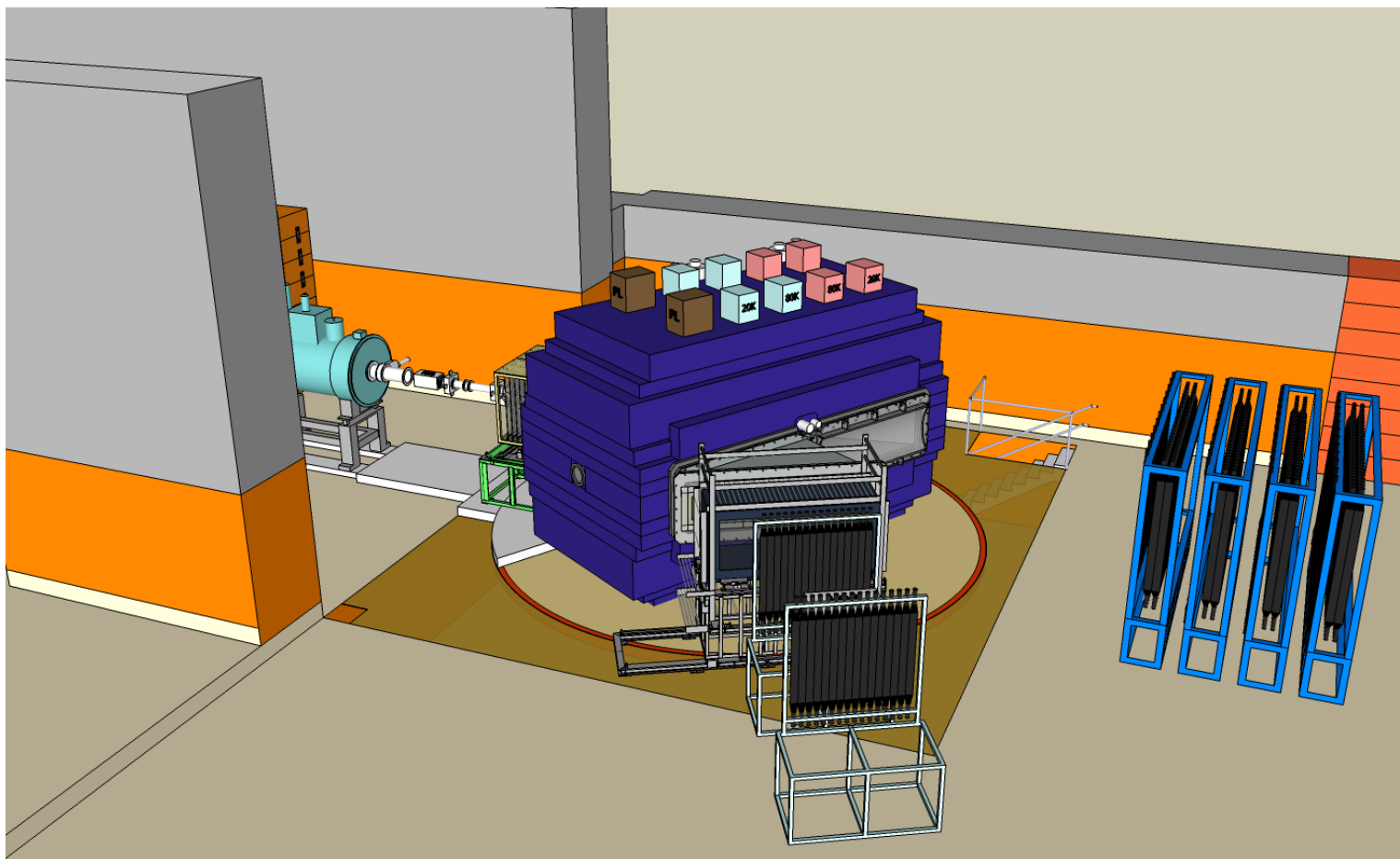
- 80% of ^{11}Li
- 12% of ^{14}Be
- 8% of ^{17}B

Detection of decay products

Reactions of interest :

- $^{14}\text{Be}(p,2p)^{13}\text{Li}$
- $^{12}\text{Be}(p,2p)^{11}\text{Li}$

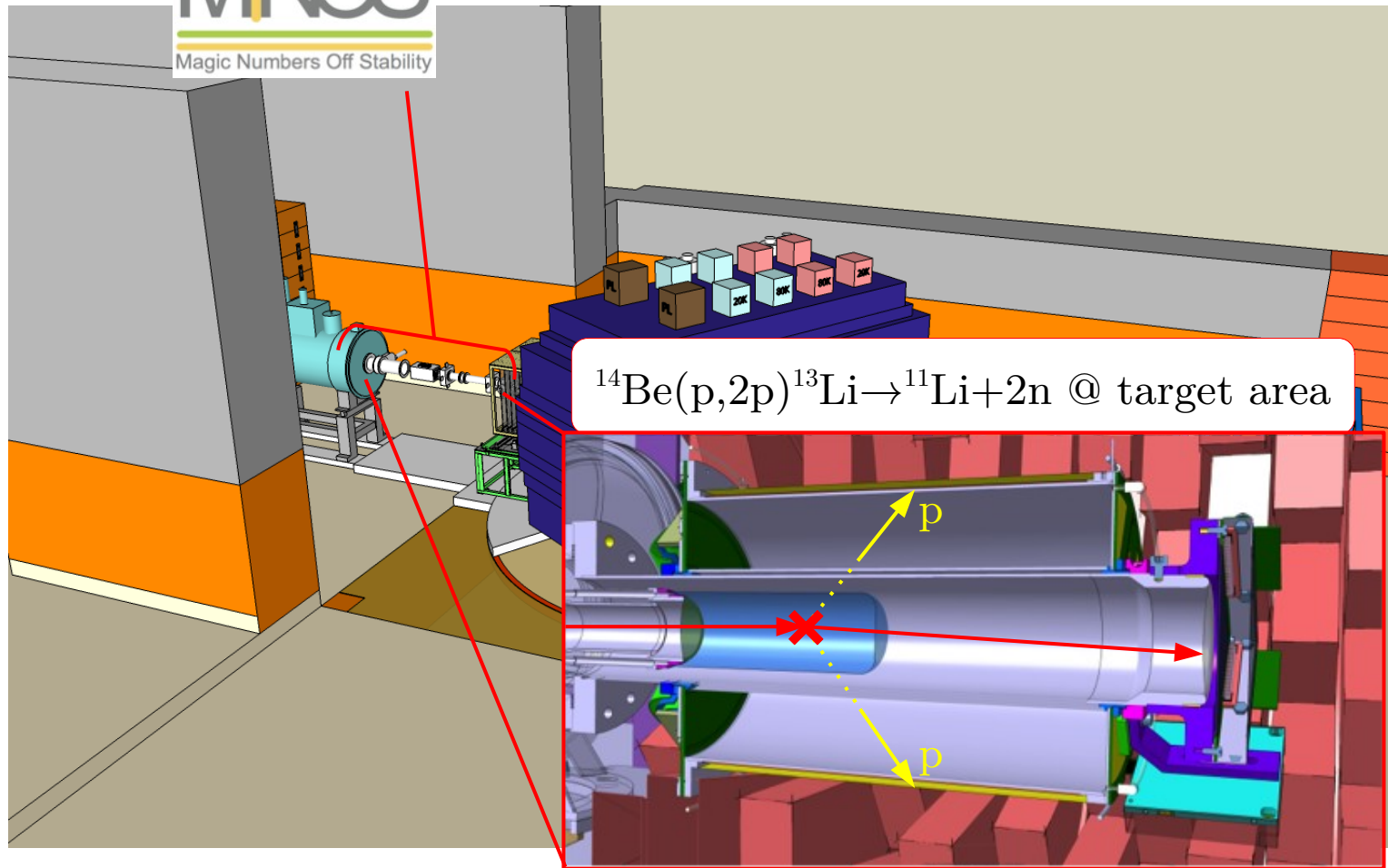
MINOS, NEBULA & SAMURAI



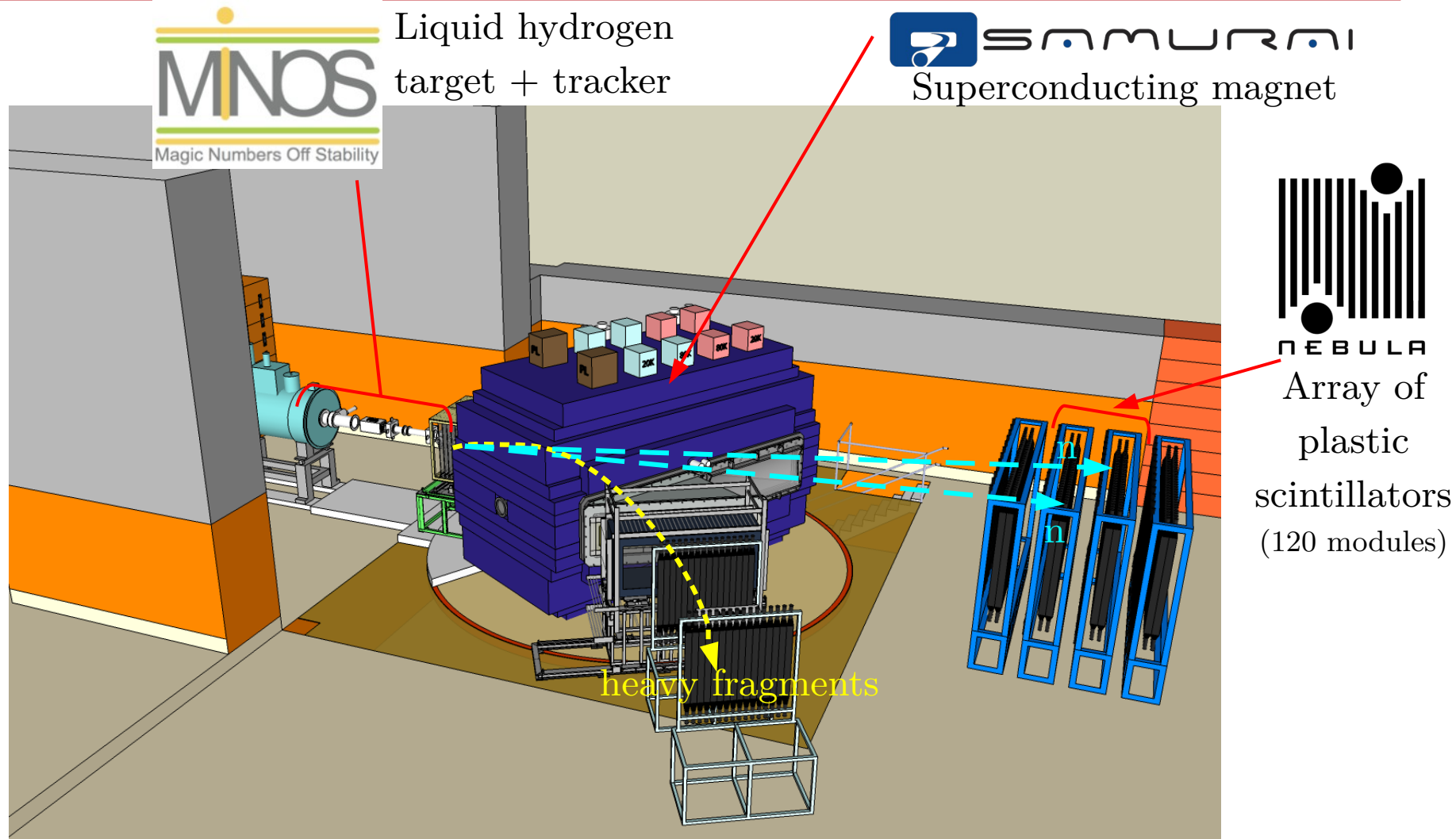
MINOS, NEBULA & SAMURAI



Liquid hydrogen target + tracker



MINOS, NEBULA & SAMURAI



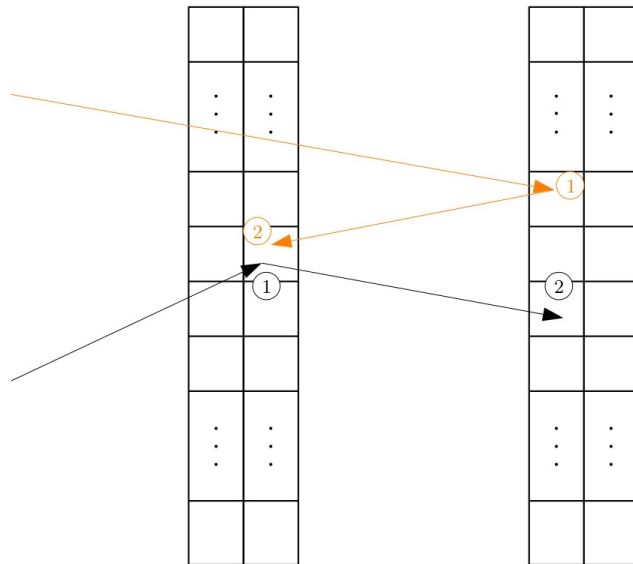
Data analysis

Neutron cross-talk

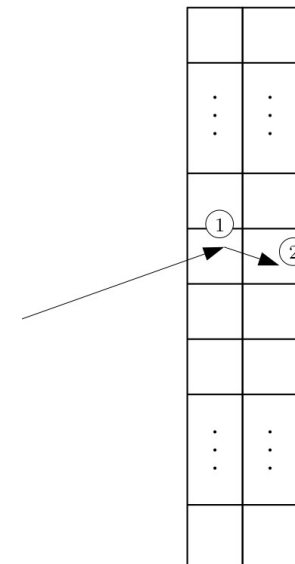


Removing 1n events that yield 2 signals in NEBULA

Different-wall events :



Same-wall events :



+ γ ray cut : removing all events below 6MeVee

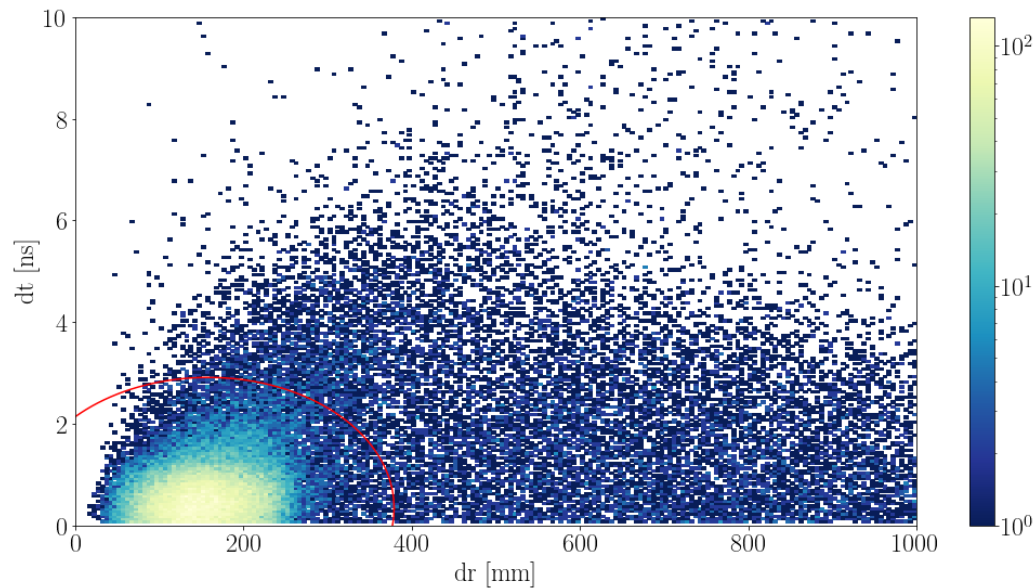
Same-wall events



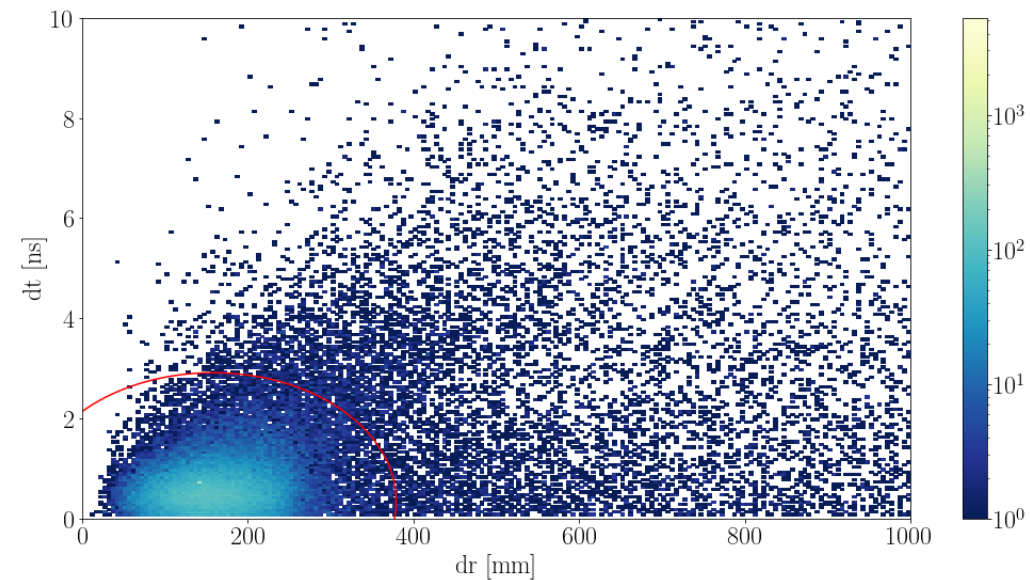
- Removing hits too close to each other :
- spatially
 - temporally

$dt = t_2 - t_1$; $dr = |\mathbf{r}_2 - \mathbf{r}_1|$: (\mathbf{r}_1, t_1) & (\mathbf{r}_2, t_2) coordinates for both signals

Simulation :



Data :



Different-wall events : causality cuts



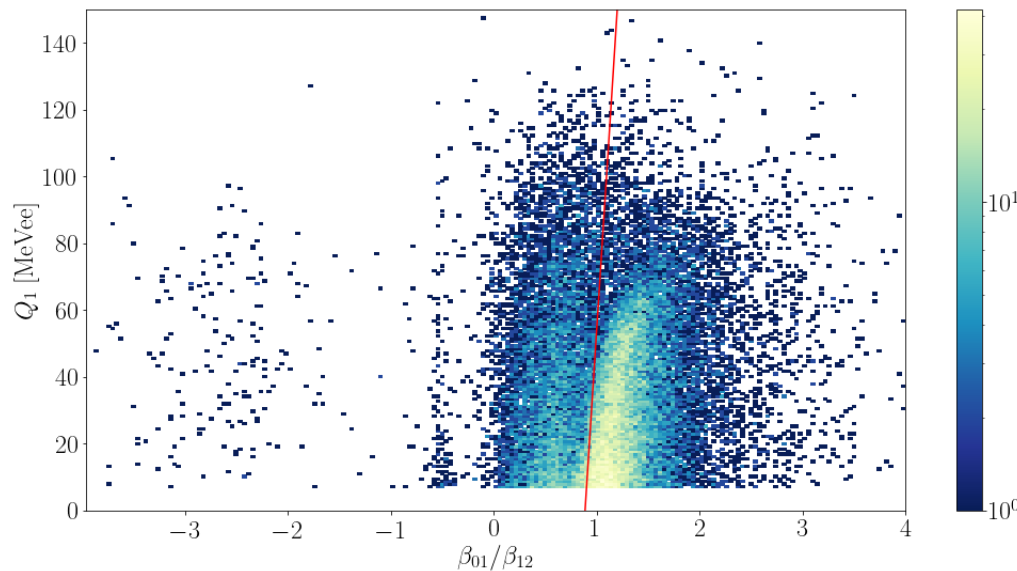
Checking causality between events with using energy loss

β_{01} : velocity between target and 1st hit scintillator

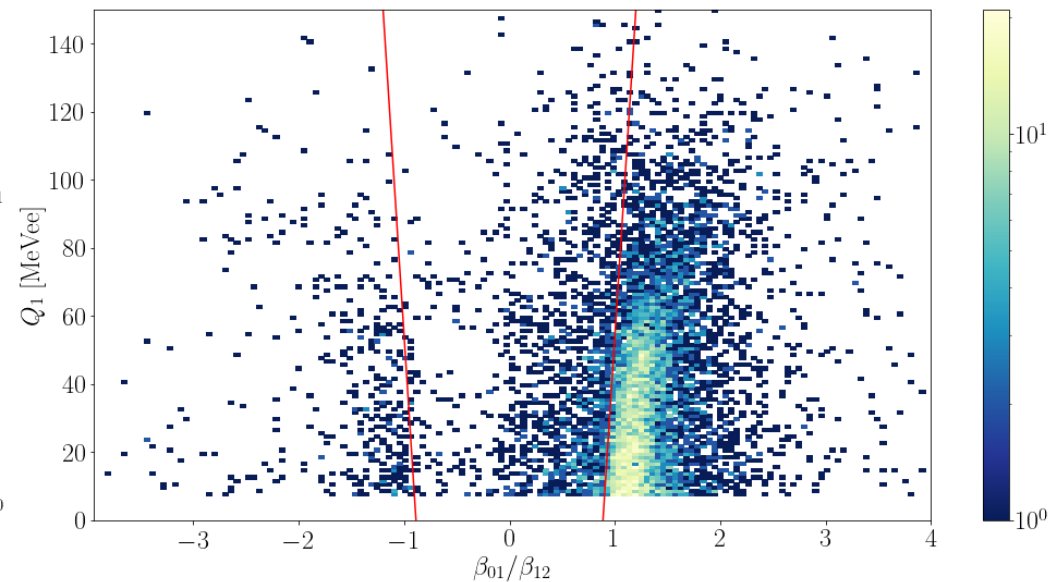
β_{12} : velocity between 1st and 2nd hit scintillator

→ Removing events with $\beta_{01}/\beta_{12} > 1$

Simulation :



Data :



Observables



Invariant mass for a 3B system :

$$M_{inv,3B} = \sqrt{E_{tot,3B}^2 - \vec{P}_{tot,3B}^2}$$

Relative energy :

$$\implies E_{rel,3B} = M_{inv,3B} - 2m_n - m_f$$

with $E_{tot,3B} = E_f + E_{n_1} + E_{n_2}$

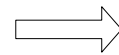
$$\vec{P}_{tot,3B} = \vec{P}_f + \vec{P}_{n_1} + \vec{P}_{n_2}$$

Observables



Invariant mass for a 3B system :

$$M_{inv,3B} = \sqrt{E_{tot,3B}^2 - \vec{P}_{tot,3B}^2}$$



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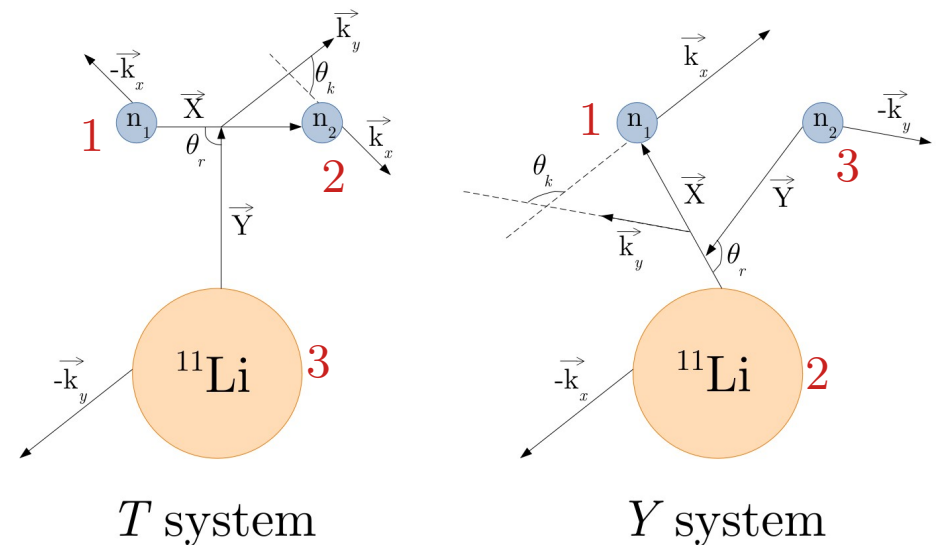
with $E_{tot,3B} = E_f + E_{n_1} + E_{n_2}$

$$\vec{P}_{tot,3B} = \vec{P}_f + \vec{P}_{n_1} + \vec{P}_{n_2}$$

Jacobi coordinates :

$$E_{x,T} = \frac{k_{x,T}^2}{m_n} \quad E_{x,Y} = \frac{(m_n + m_{^{11}\text{Li}}) k_{x,Y}^2}{2m_n m_{^{11}\text{Li}}}$$

$$\cos \theta_k = \frac{\vec{k}_x \cdot \vec{k}_y}{k_x k_y}$$

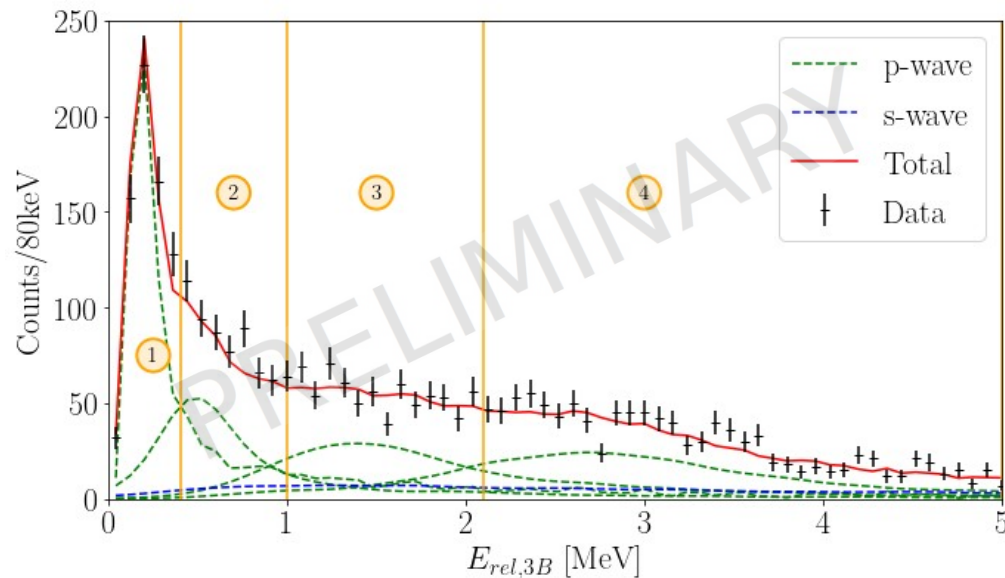


Results : ^{13}Li

The 3-body spectrum for ^{13}Li



3B relative energy spectrum
(different-wall events)



Gating in the 3B relative energy
→ Fitting the Jacobi coordinates
for each gate

Tentative fit for ^{13}Li

p-wave	E_{res} [MeV]	Γ_{res} [MeV]
1 [1]	0.16	0.12
2	0.45	0.22
3 [2]	1.47	1.70
4	2.82	1.46
s-wave	a_s [fm]	
5	-4	

[1] Z. Kohley *et al.*, Phys. Rev. C **87** (2013)

[2] Yu. Aksyutina *et al.*, Phys. Lett. B **666** (2008)

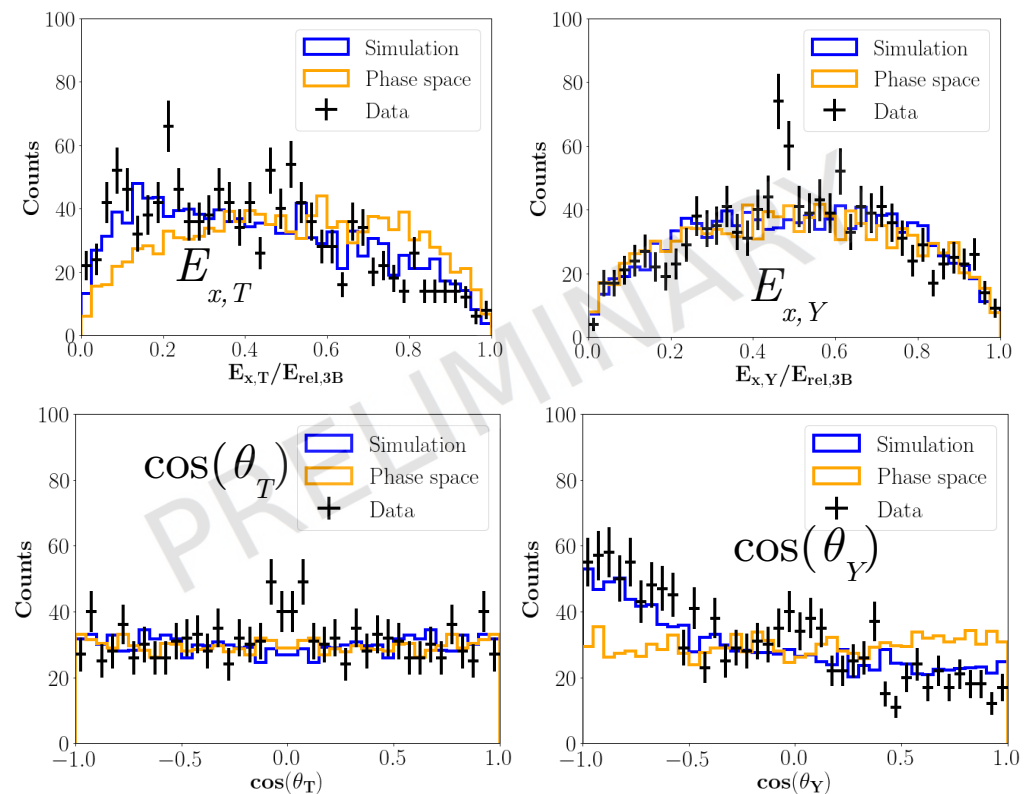
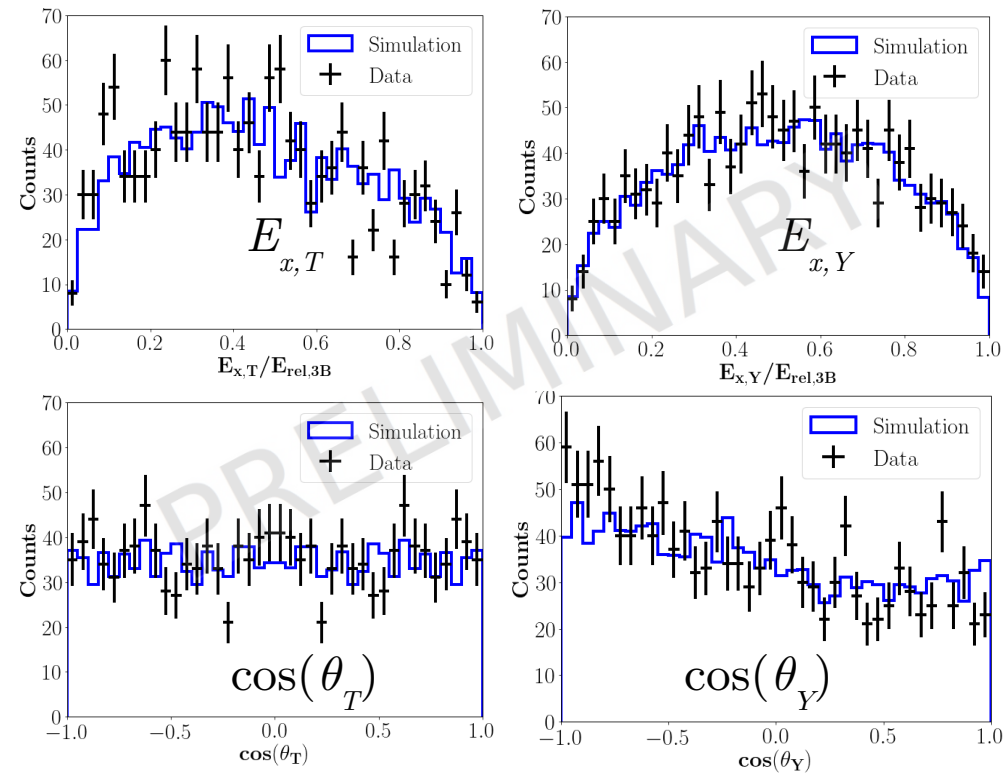
Jacobi coordinates : $0 < E_{rel,3B} < 0.4 \text{ MeV}$ $0.4 < E_{rel,3B} < 1 \text{ MeV}$



Data reproduced with direct decay only ($r_{nn} = 5.2 \text{ fm}$)

$0 < E_{rel,3B} < 0.4 \text{ MeV}$

$0.4 \text{ MeV} < E_{rel,3B} < 1 \text{ MeV}$



Jacobi coordinates : $1 < E_{rel,3B} < 2.1 \text{ MeV}$

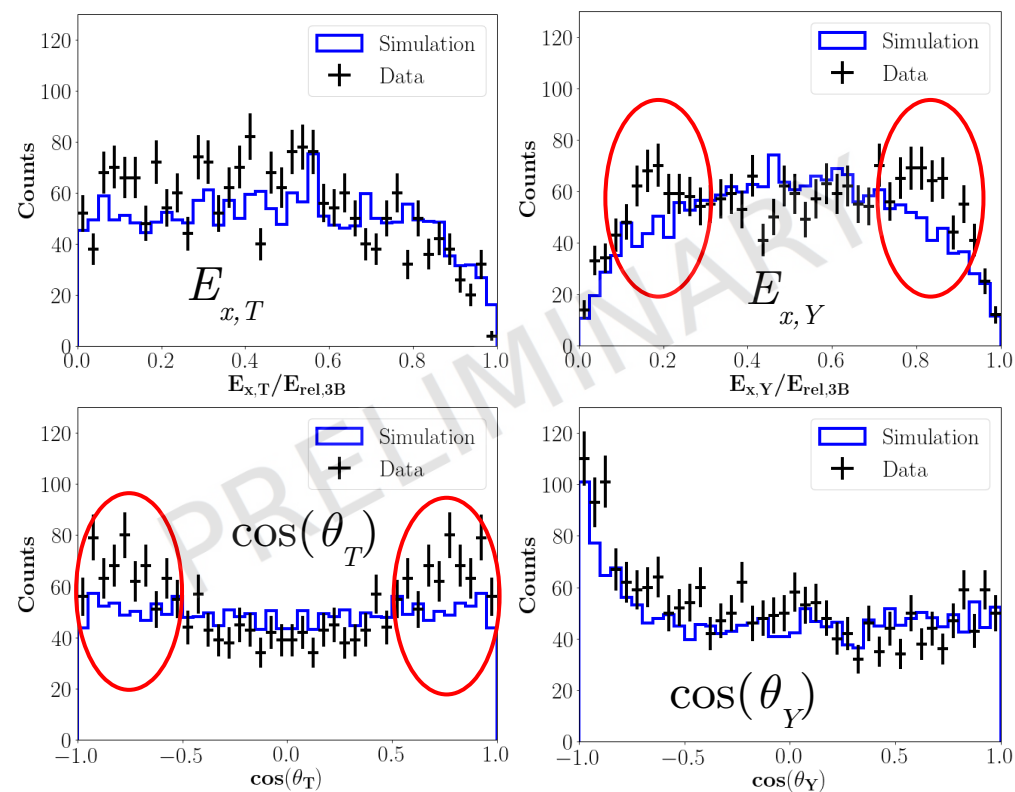
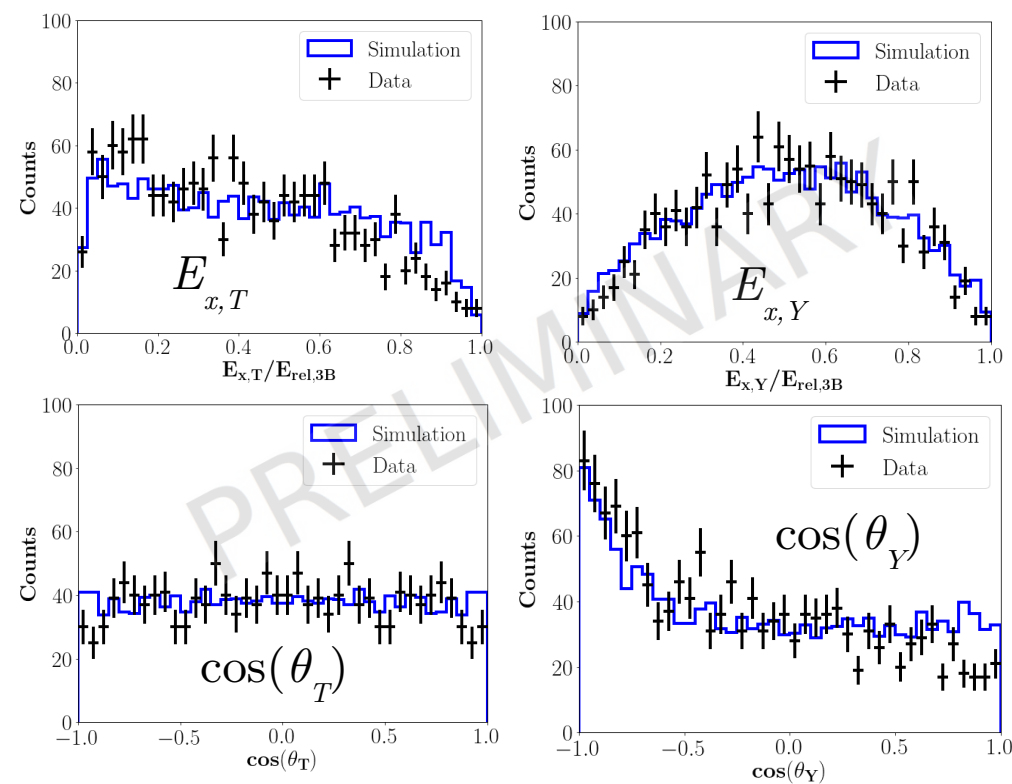
$2.1 < E_{rel,3B} < 5 \text{ MeV}$



Data reproduced with direct decay only ($r_{nn} = 5.2 \text{ fm}$)

$1 < E_{rel,3B} < 2.1 \text{ MeV}$

$2.1 \text{ MeV} < E_{rel,3B} < 5 \text{ MeV}$



Adding sequential contribution

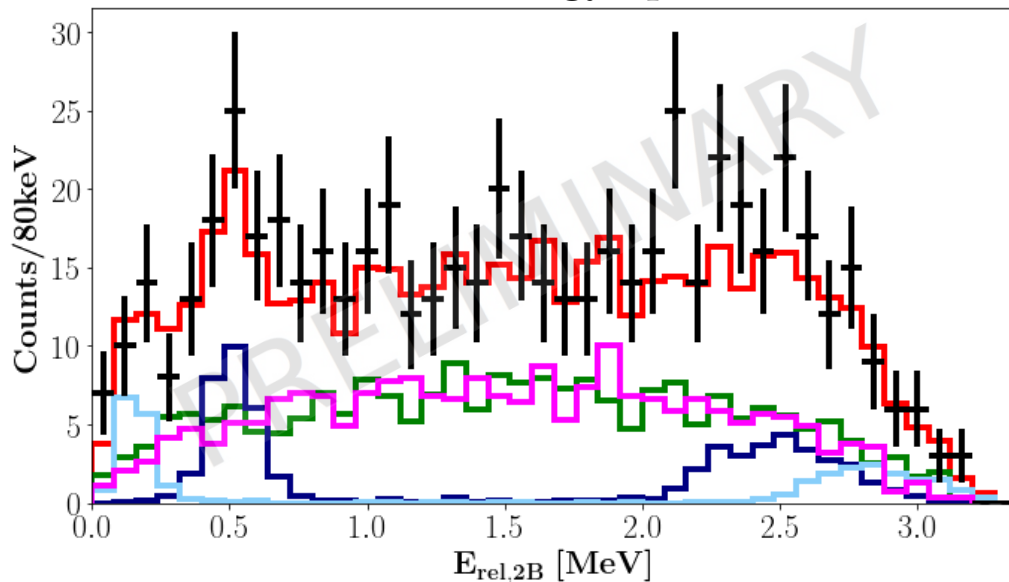


Data reproduced with direct and sequential contributions ($r_{nn} = 5.2$ fm)

Fit proportions of each decay process (constrained by 3B spectrum integral)

$$2.1 \text{ MeV} < E_{rel,3B} < 5 \text{ MeV}$$

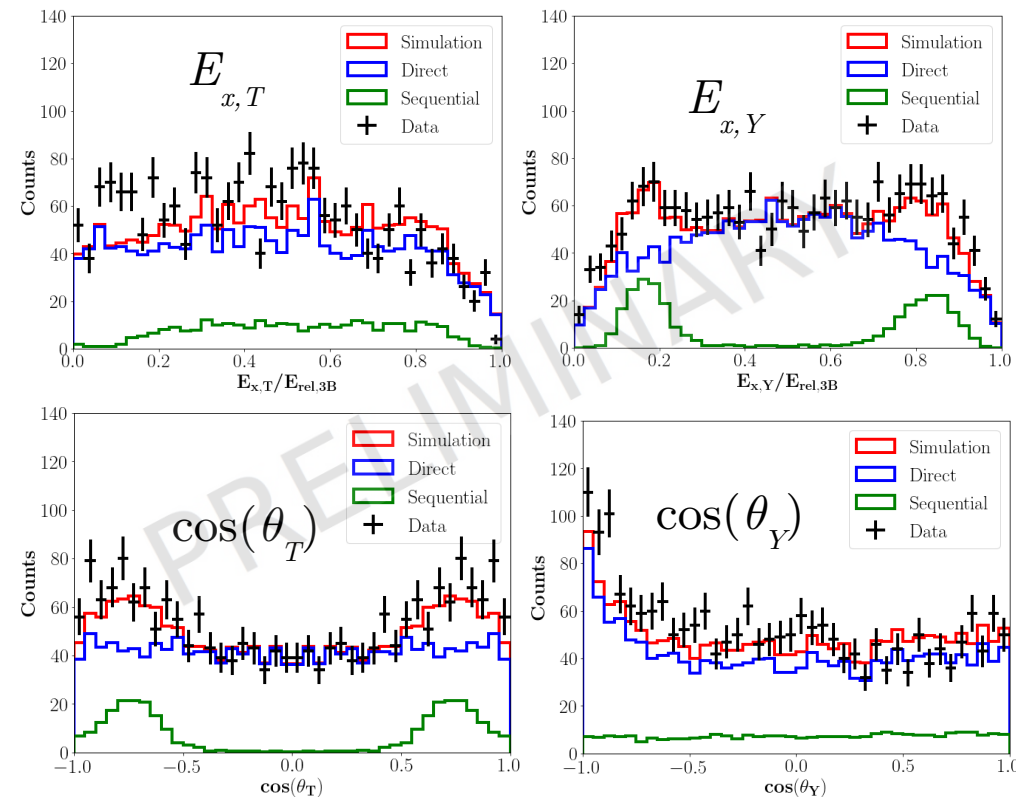
2B relative energy spectrum



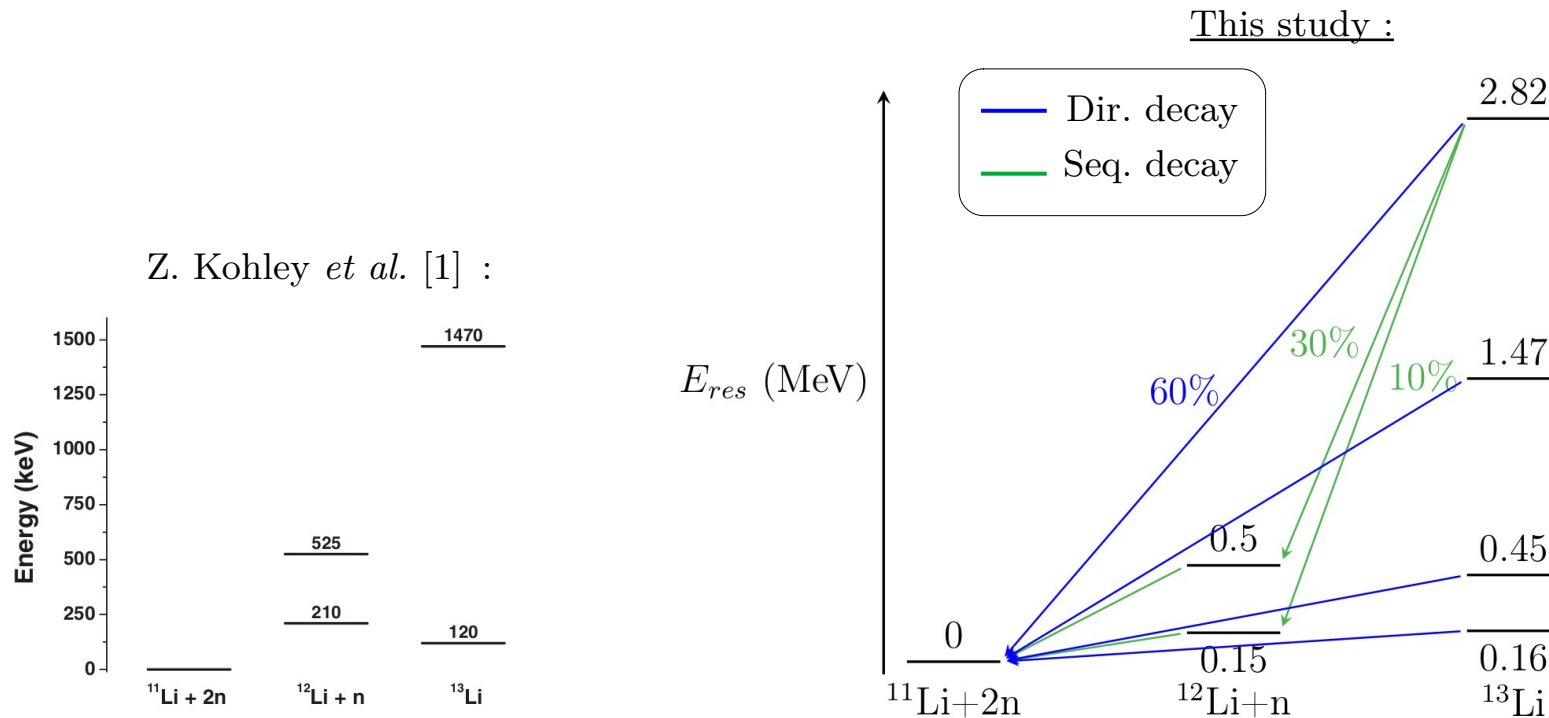
2 resonances in ^{12}Li

Direct decay of high energy resonance in ^{13}Li

Direct decay of other states in ^{13}Li



Summary for ^{13}Li



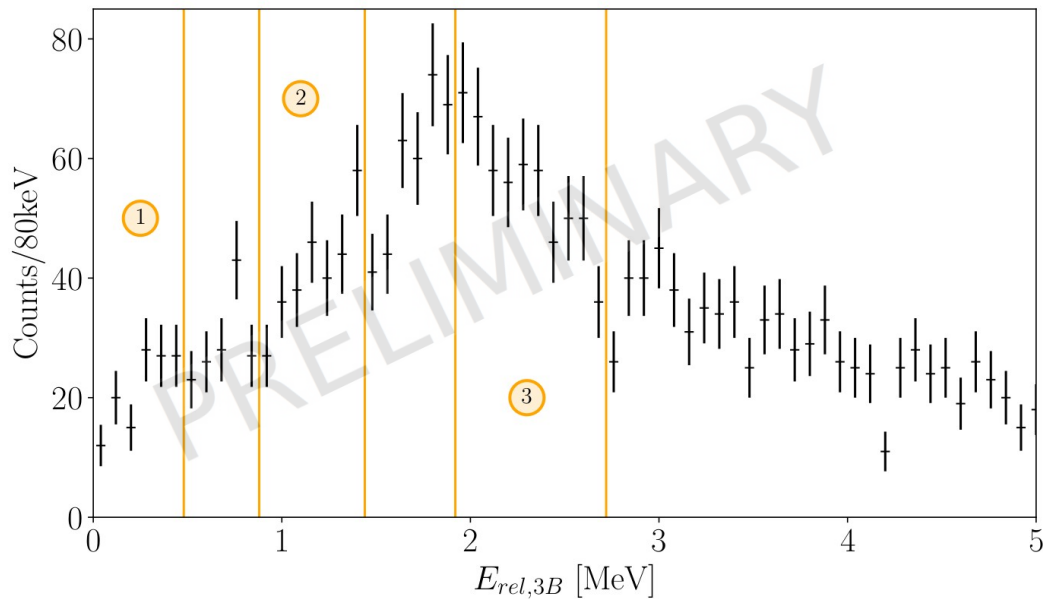
- First observation of sequential decay at high relative energy
- Reduced of sensitivity on n-n correlation parameter r_{nn}

Results : ^{11}Li

The 3-body spectrum for ^{11}Li



3B relative energy spectrum
(different-wall events)



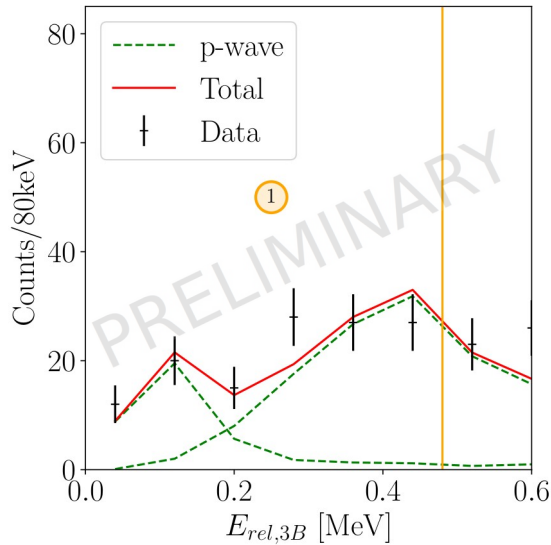
Gating in the 3B relative energy
→ Fitting the Jacobi coordinates
for each gate
→ Fitting the 2B relative energy
spectrum

The 3-body spectrum for ^{11}Li :

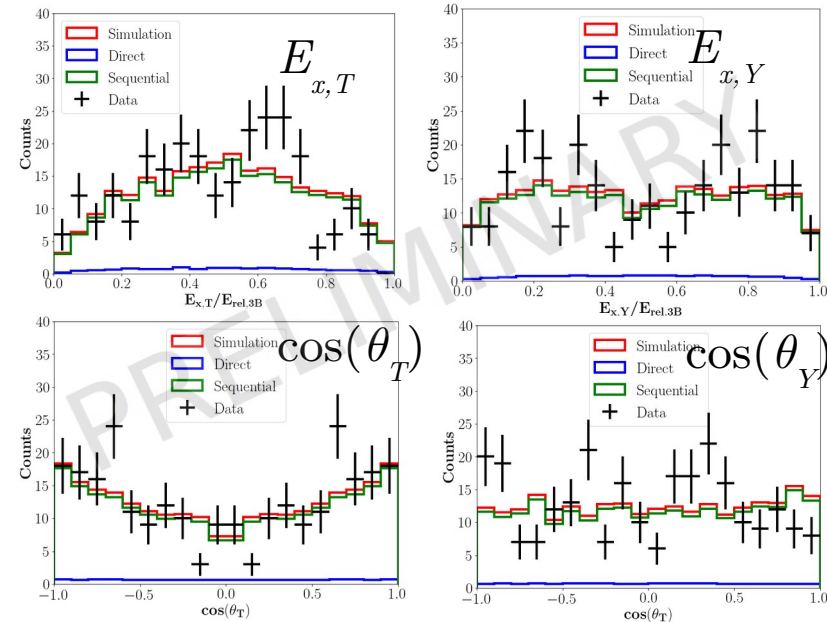
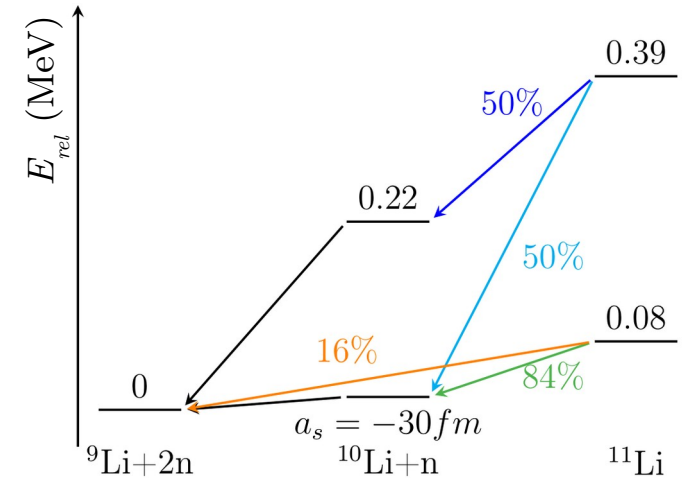
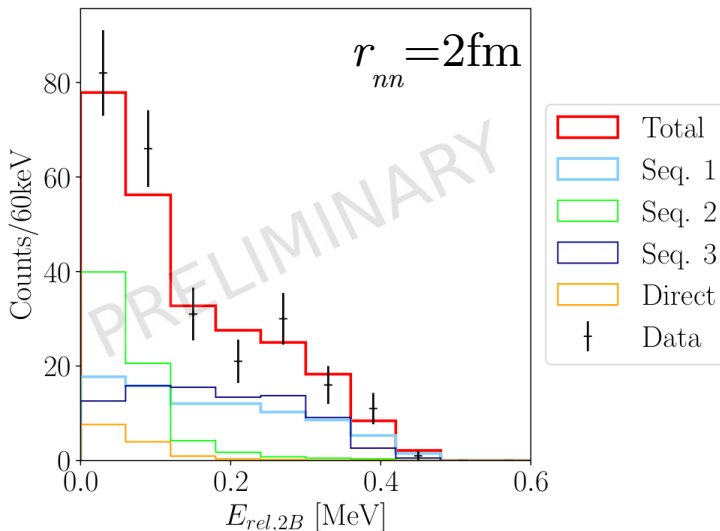
$$0 < E_{rel,3B} < 0.48 \text{ MeV}$$



3B relative energy :



2B relative energy :



[1] M. Zinser *et al.*, Nucl. Phys. A **619** (1997)

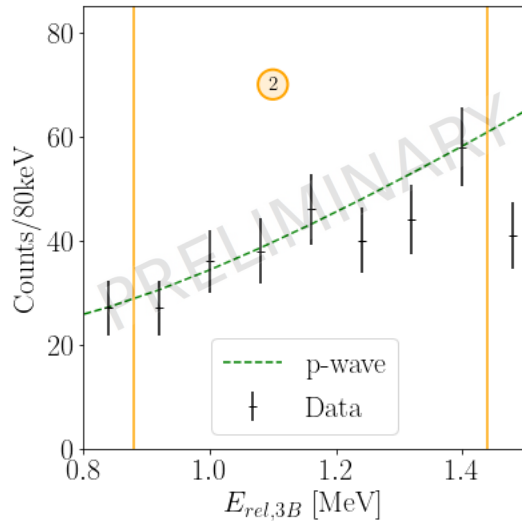
[2] T. Nakamura *et al.*, PRL **96** (2006) [3] H. Simon *et al.*, Nucl. Phys. A **791** (2007)

The 3-body spectrum for ^{11}Li :

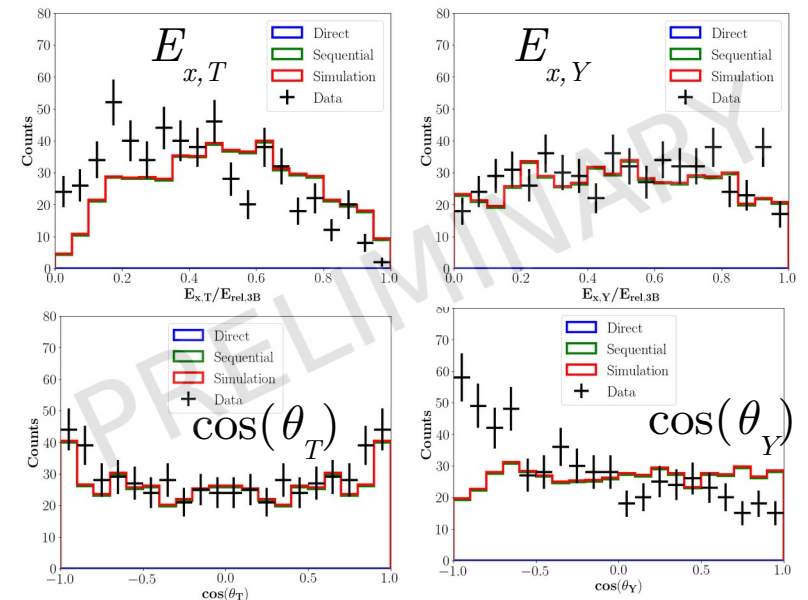
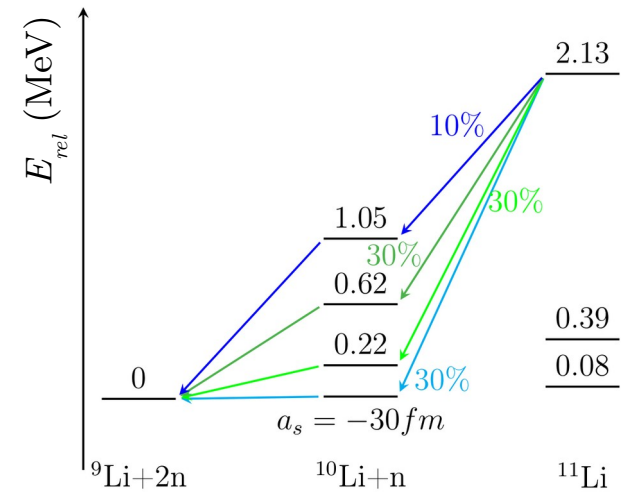
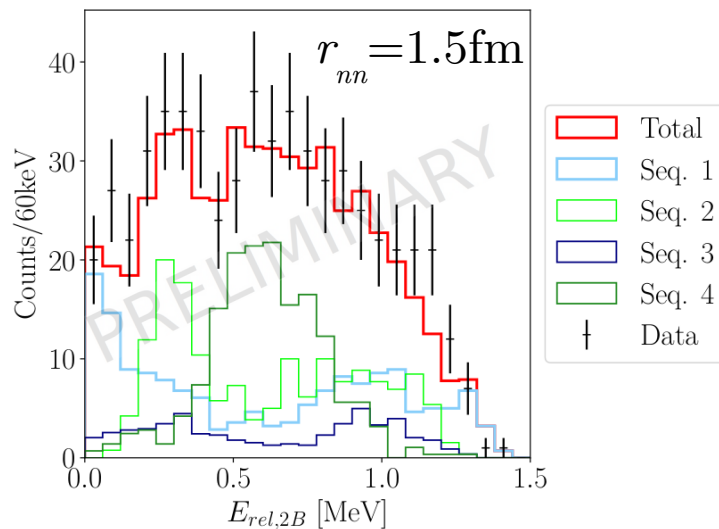
$$0.88 < E_{rel,3B} < 1.44 \text{ MeV}$$



3B relative energy :



2B relative energy :



[1] M. Zinser *et al.*, Nucl. Phys. A **619** (1997)

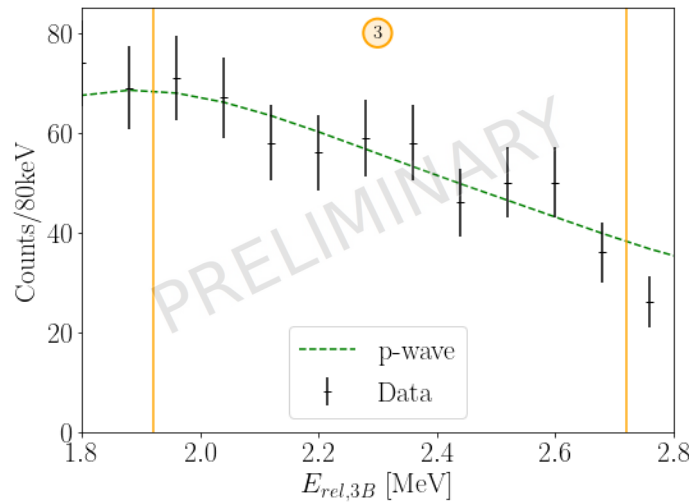
[2] J.K. Smith *et al.*, Nucl. Phys. A **940** (2015)

The 3-body spectrum for ^{11}Li :

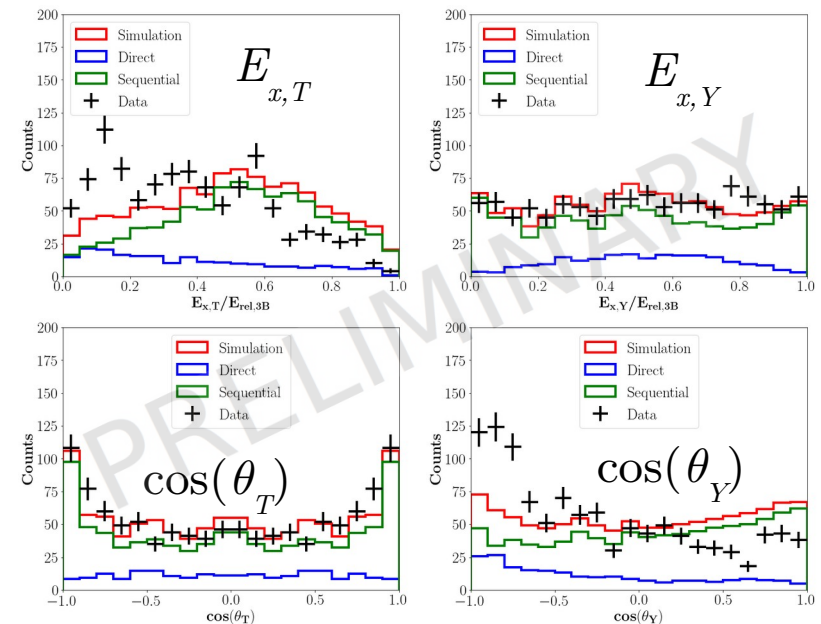
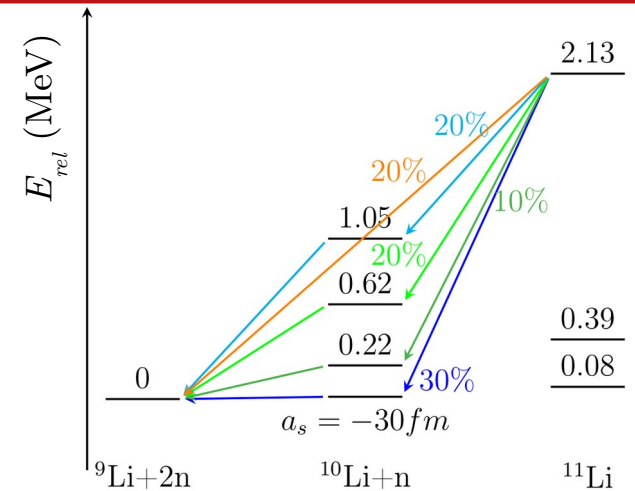
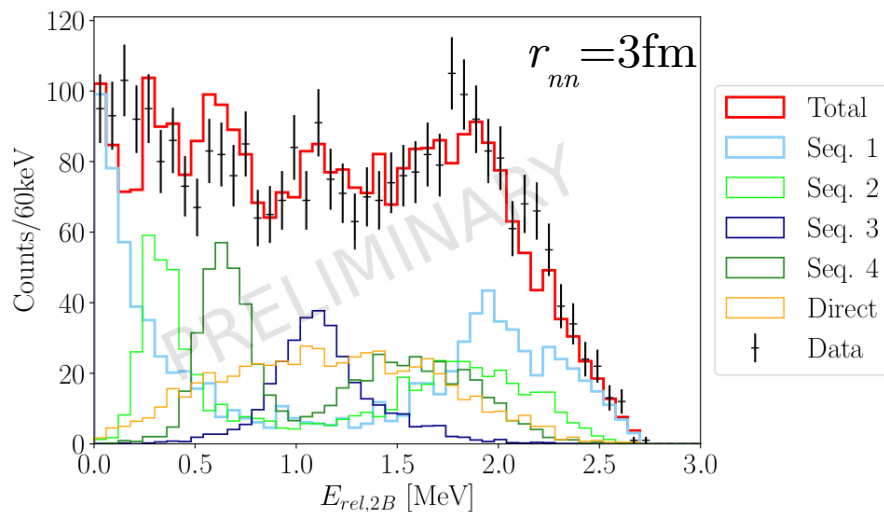
$$1.92 < E_{rel,3B} < 2.72 \text{ MeV}$$



3B relative energy :



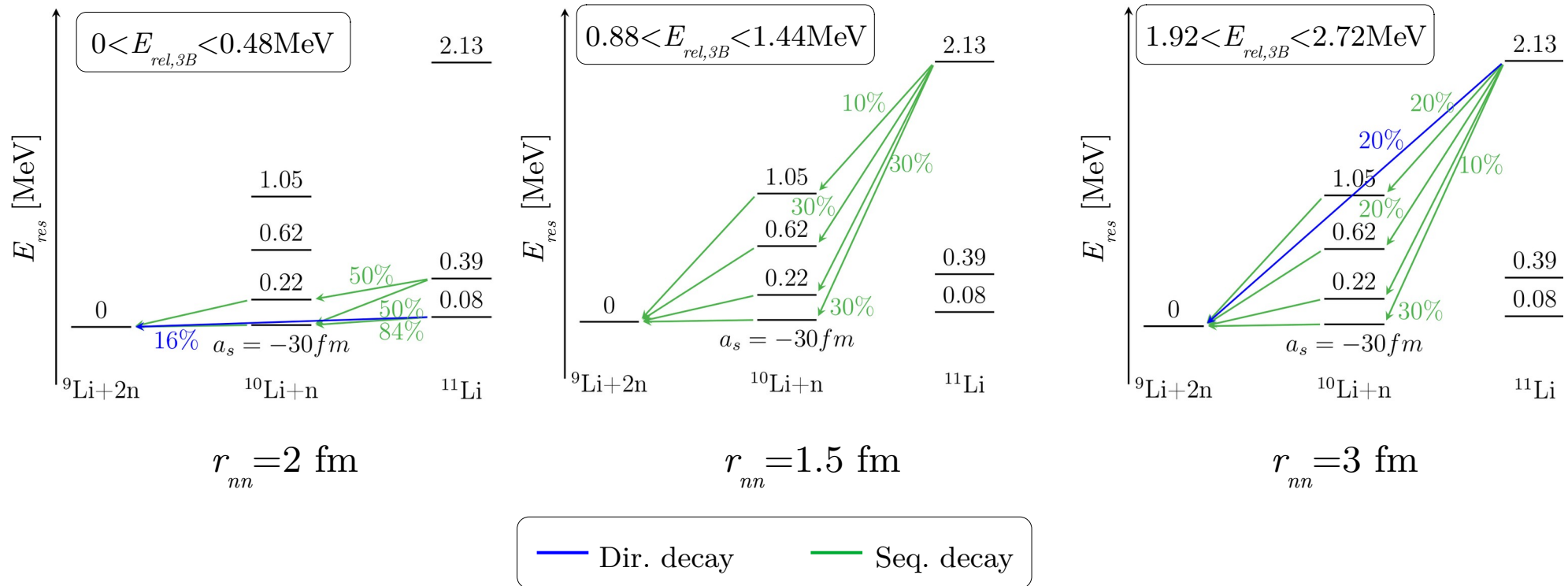
2B relative energy :



[1] M. Zinser *et al.*, Nucl. Phys. A **619** (1997)

[2] J.K. Smith *et al.*, Nucl. Phys. A **940** (2015)

Summary for ^{11}Li



- Observation of sequential decay with 2B spectrum built with events from the 2n decay
 - Small r_{nn} , strong correlations
- ($r_{nn} = 1.67(16) \text{ fm}$ for ^{18}C , and $r_{nn} = 1.75(24) \text{ fm}$ for ^{20}O [1])

Outlook



- Analysis of the core excitation for ^{11}Li

- Ab initio calculations for the mass and structure of ^{11}Li and ^{13}Li (K. Fossez):
 - Already done for excited states until ^{10}Li , masses until ^{11}Li [1]
 - Yields energies and spin assignment of ground state and excited states
 - Computationally expensive calculations

- Comparison with reaction theory (J. Casal, M. Gómez-Ramos [2]) :
 - Comparing Jacobi coordinates and reduced relative energies
 - Compare results for direct, sequential decay and structure of the isotopes



Thank you for your attention !

Supervision :



Anna Corsi



Aldric Revel

Acknowledgements :

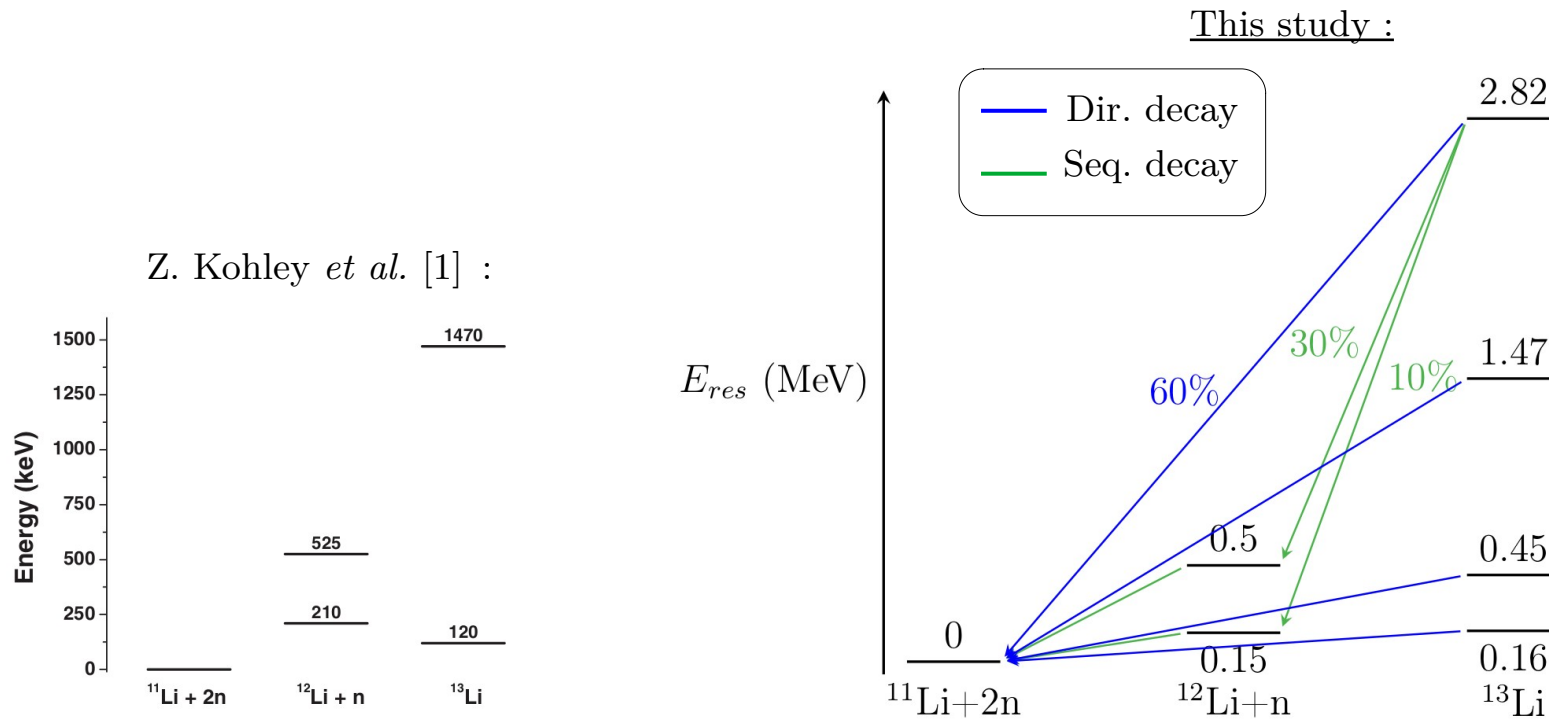


SAMURAI Collaboration



MINOS Collaboration

Summary for ^{13}Li



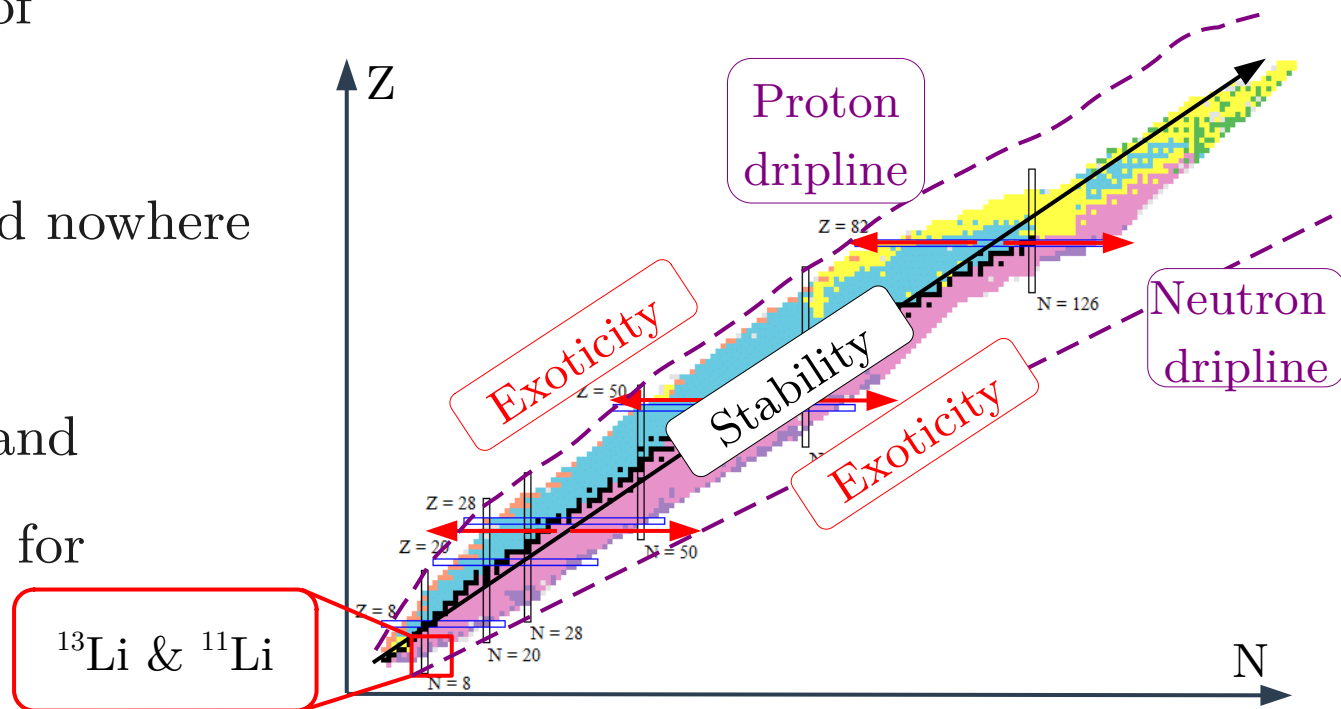
- First observation of sequential decay at high relative energy
- Reduced of sensitivity on n-n correlation parameter r_{nn}

Back Up

Studying exotic nuclei in inverse kinematics



- Study of nuclei far from stability → short-lived systems
 - Inverse kinematics technique : exotic nuclei in beam on target
 - Interest of studying exotic nuclei :
 - Testing our knowledge of nuclear interaction
 - Special structures, found nowhere else in the nuclide chart
- Finding fundamental and universal properties valid for the whole chart

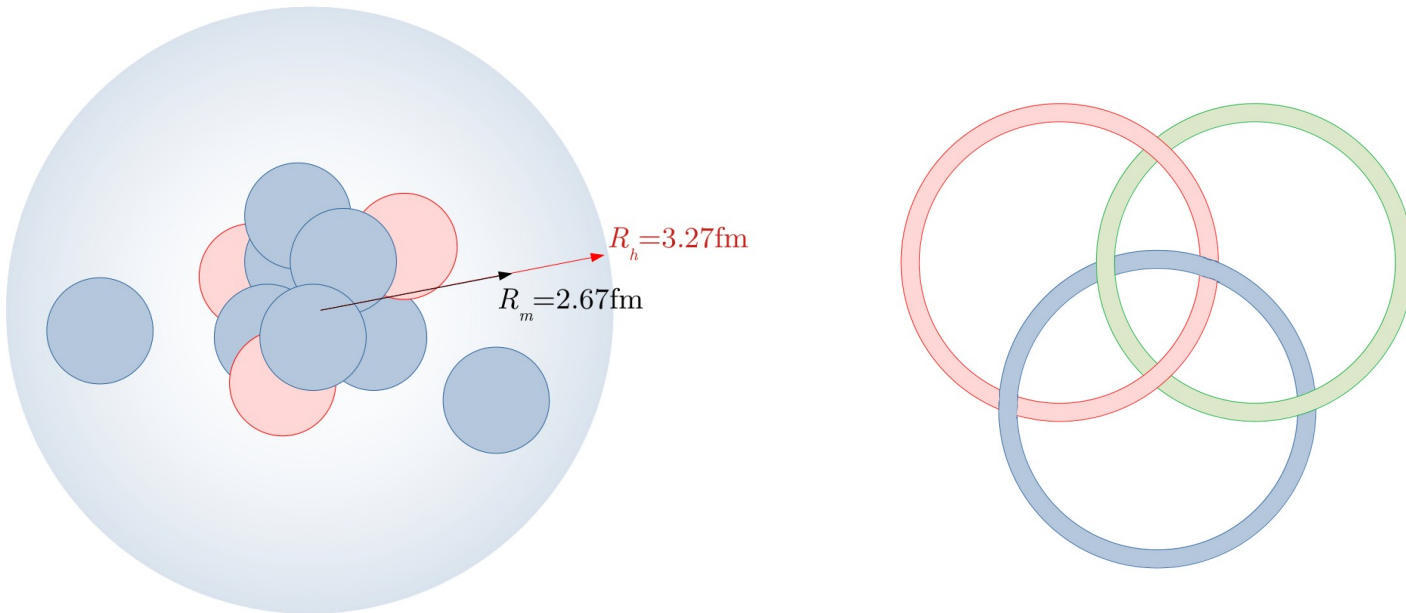


Halo and Borromean nuclei



Special structure of ^{11}Li : halo nuclei[1][2] and Borromean[3]

→ Effective radius $> R_m = r_0 \cdot A^{1/3}$ & ^{11}Li bound while ^{10}Li unbound



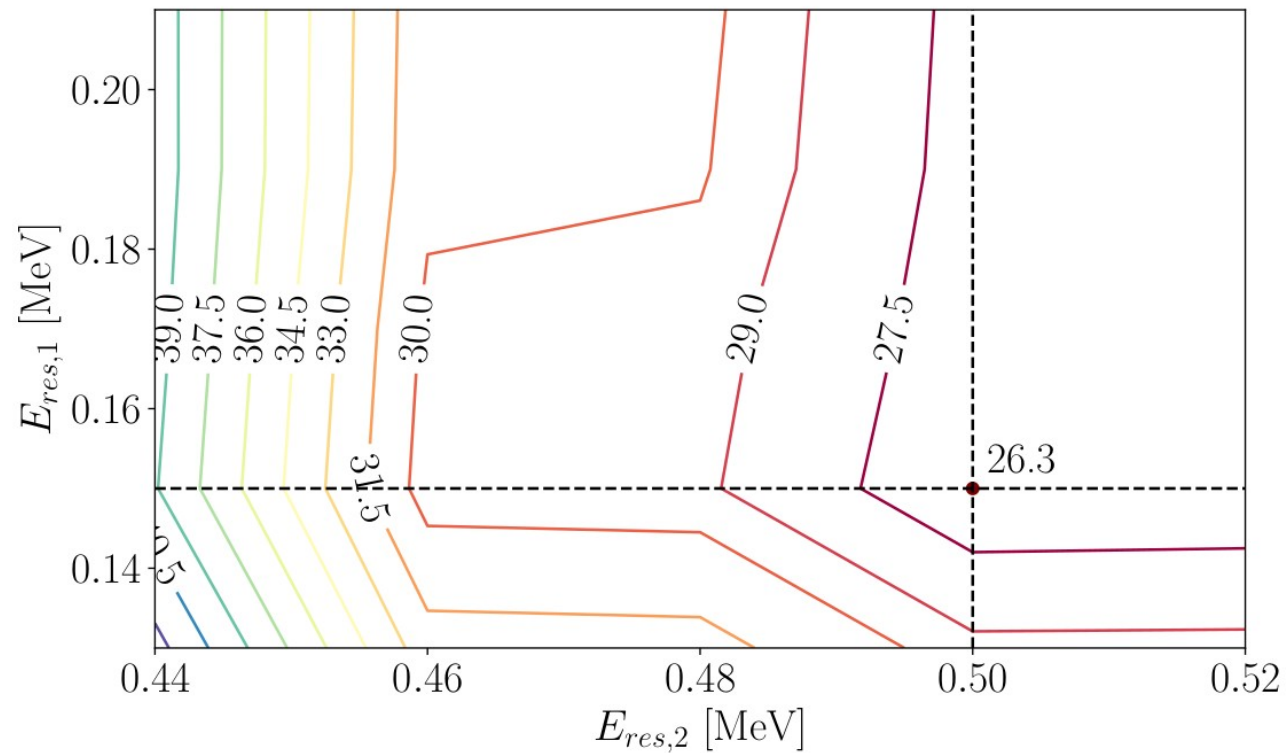
→ Good testing ground for n-n correlations

Constraint of the resonances in ^{12}Li



χ^2 surface with $E_{res,1}$ and $E_{res,2}$ as free parameters

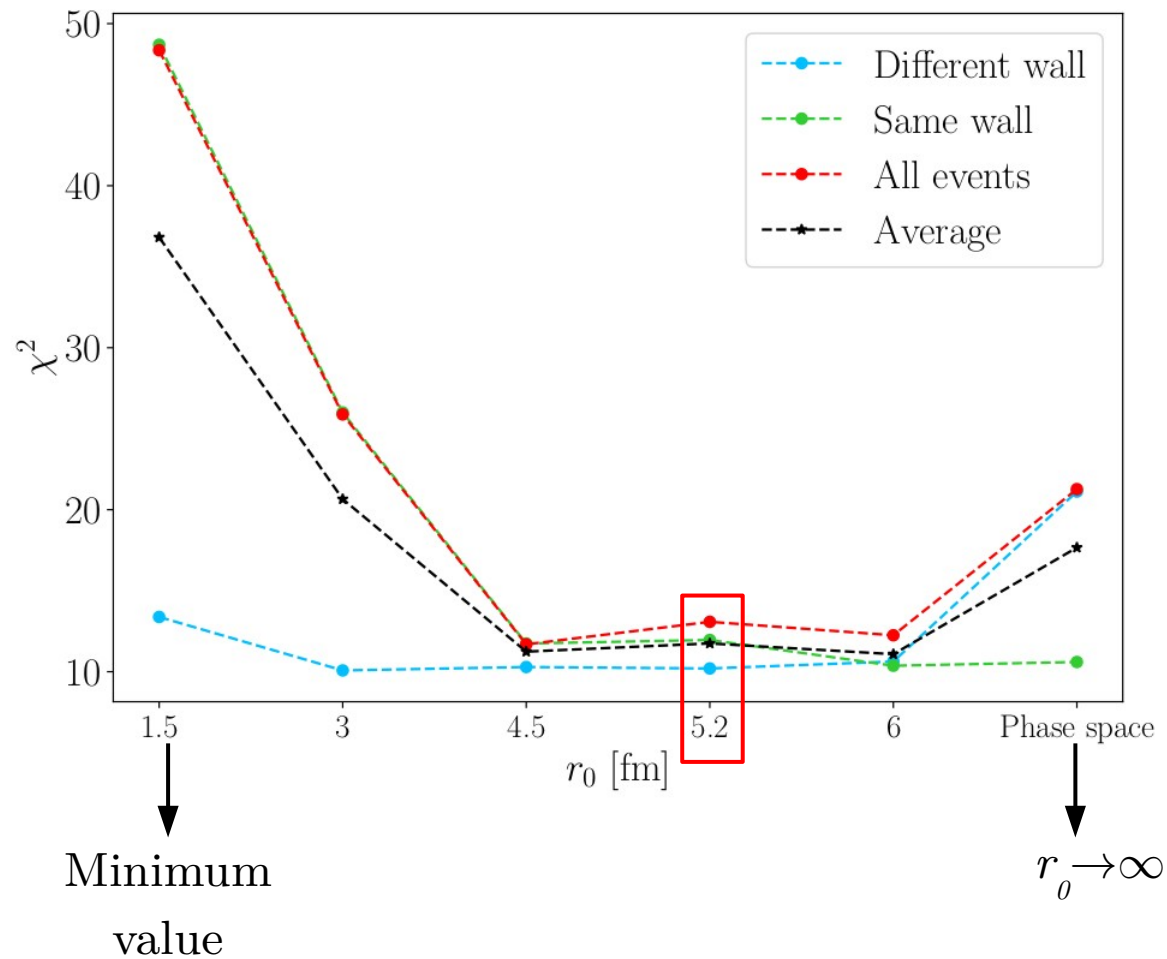
$\Gamma_{res,1}$ and $\Gamma_{res,2}$ fitted for a given resonance energy



Constraint of r_0 in ^{13}Li



χ^2 plot for fits on Jacobi coordinates with r_0 as free parameters





Performances of cross-talk cuts

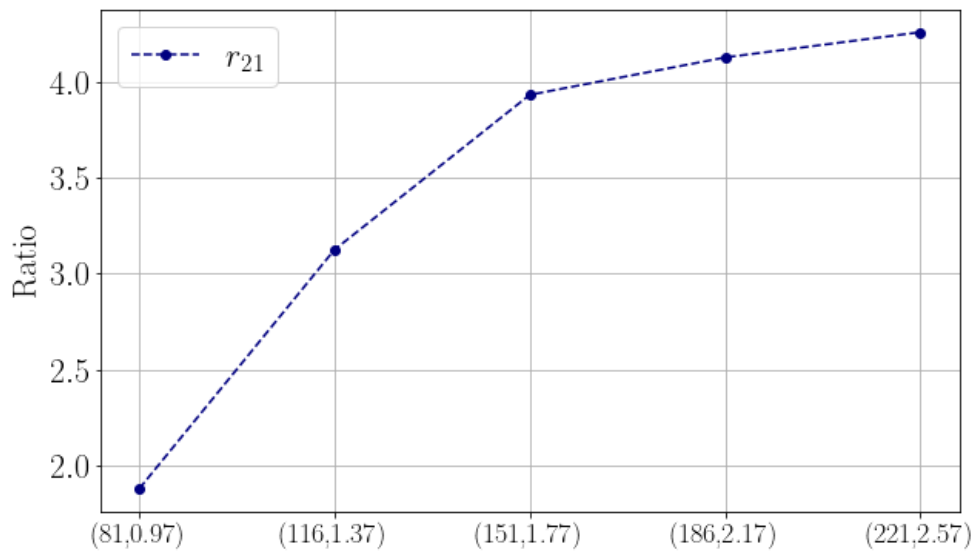
$$r = \frac{N(M > 1, \text{After CT rejection})}{N(M > 1, \text{Before CT rejection})}$$

r_1 on 1n decay channel : $^{11}\text{Li}(p,pn)^{10}\text{Li} \rightarrow ^9\text{Li} + n$

r_2 on 2n decay channel : $^{14}\text{Be}(p,2p)^{13}\text{Li} \rightarrow ^{11}\text{Li} + 2n$

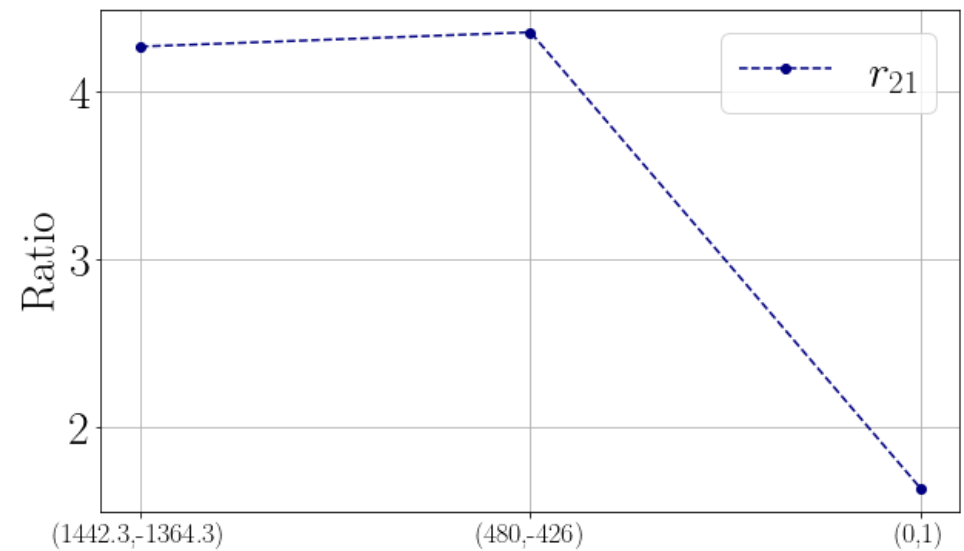
$$\rightarrow r_{21} = r_2 / r_1$$

Same-wall cut



x -axis : semi-axis of ellipse

Different-wall cut



x -axis : parameters for the straight line

Survival rate for 1n channel : 2.32% ; Survival rate for 2n channel : 10.1%

$$0.88 < E_{rel,3B} < 1.44 \text{ MeV}$$

$$1.92 < E_{rel,3B} < 2.72 \text{ MeV}$$



Minimization on the Jacobi coordinates

$$0.88 < E_{rel,3B} < 1.44 \text{ MeV}$$

40% Seq.
60% Dir.

$$1.92 \text{ MeV} < E_{rel,3B} < 2.72 \text{ MeV}$$

30% Seq.
70% Dir.

