# Experiments to Explore Three-Nucleon Forces

Kyoto University / RIKEN Kimiko Sekiguchi











# Three-Nucleon Force (3NF) - nuclear forces acting in systems more than A = 2 nucleons -**Key** to fully understand properties of nucleus **Existence of 3NF** was predicted in 1930's (after Yukawa's meson theory). 1957 Fujita-Miyazawa 3NF



- Equation of State of Nuclear Matter
  - etc ...

## '80's First indication of 3NF : Binding Energies of Triton

## '90's Realistic Nucleon-Nucleon Potential (CD Bonn, AV18, Nijmegen I, II)

**Evidence / Candidates of 3NF Effects** Nucleon-Deuteron Scattering at Intermediate Energies Biding Energies / Levels of Light Mass Nuclei

# Few-Nucleon Scattering

## a good probe to study the dynamical aspects of 3NFs.

✓ Momentum dependence ✓ Spin & Iso-spin dependence

# Direct Comparison between Theory and Experiment

Rigorous Numerical Calculations of 3, 4N System

#### 2NF Input

- CDBonn
- Argonne V18 (AV18)
- Nijmegen I, II, 93

etc..

### • Experiment : Precise Data • $d\sigma/d\Omega$ , Spin Observables ( $A_i, K_{ii}, C_{ii}$ )

# **Extract fundamental information of Nuclear Forces**



# • Theory : Faddeev / Faddeev-Yakubovsky Calculations

**3NF Input** • Tucson-Melbourne • Urbana IX

2NF & 3NF Input

• Chiral Effective Field Theory

### Nucleon-Deuteron Scattering - 3N Scattering -

#### Predictions by H. Witala et al. (1998) Cross Section minimum for Nd Scattering at $\sim$ 100 MeV/nucleon



Where is the hot spot for 3NFs?



# Nd Scattering at Low Energies ( $E \leq 30$ MeV/A )



Weigh precision data are explained by Faddeev calculations based on 2NF.
(Exception : A<sub>y</sub>, iT<sub>11</sub>)

## No signatures of 3NF

Exp. Data from Kyushu, TUNL, Cologne etc..

W. Glöckle et al., Phys. Rep. 274, 107 (1996).

# This talk

Experimental study of nucleon-deuteron scattering at intermediate energies (70-300 MeV/nucleon)

Nd scattering & γEFT nuclear forces

Experimental study of proton-<sup>3</sup>He scattering

New Project in Japan : ERATO TOMOE Project

- Nd scattering & "semi-phenomenological NN" + 3NF

# RIKEN RI Beam Factory (RIBF)



- acceleration by AVF+RRC : 65-135 MeV/nucleon
- acceleration by AVF+RRC+SRC : 190-300 MeV/nucleon
- polarization : 60-80% of theoretical maximum values
- Beam Intensity : < 100 nA







# Nd Elastic Scattering Data at Intermediate Energies

pd and nd Elastic Scattering at 70-400 MeV/nucleon

Observable	100	200	300	400
$rac{d\sigma}{d\Omega}$				•
$\begin{vmatrix} \vec{p} & A_y^{\ p} \\ \vec{n} & A_y^{\ n} \end{vmatrix}$				•
$\vec{d}  iT_{11}$ $T_{29}$ $T_{22}$ $T_{21}$				•
$\vec{p} \rightarrow \vec{p}  K_y^{y'}$ $K_x^{x'}$ $K_x^{z'}$ $K_z^{x'}$ $K_z^{z'}$	<i>π</i> t	hreshold		
$\vec{d} \rightarrow \vec{p}  K_y^{y'}$ $K_{xx}^{y'}$ $K_{yy}^{y'}$ $K_{xz}^{y'}$				
$\vec{p} \rightarrow \vec{d} K_y^{y'}$				•
$ \vec{p} \vec{d} \qquad C_{i,j} \\ C_{ij,k} $	c			

# $\sim 2025$

## High precision data set of *d*σ/*d*Ω & Analyzing Powers from RIKEN, RCNP, KVI, IUCF

# Nd Elastic Scattering Data at Intermediate Energies

#### pd and nd Elastic Scattering at 70-400 MeV/A

Observable	100	20	0	300	400
$rac{d\sigma}{d\Omega}$		0	0 0		
$ \begin{array}{ccc} \vec{p} & A_y^{\ p} \\ \vec{n} & A_y^{\ n} \end{array} $		00			
$ \begin{vmatrix} \vec{d} & A_y^{d} \\ & A_{yy} \end{vmatrix} $			πt	hreshold	
$\begin{array}{c} A_{xx} \\ A_{xz} \end{array}$					
$\vec{p} \rightarrow \vec{p}  K_y^{y'}$ $K_x^{x'}$ $K_x^{z'}$ $K_z^{x'}$ $K_z^{x'}$					
$\vec{d} \rightarrow \vec{p}  K_y^{y'}$ $K_{xx}^{y'}$ $K_{yy}^{y'}$ $K_{xz}^{y'}$					
$\vec{p} \rightarrow \vec{d} K_y^{y'}$					
$ec{p} ec{d}  C_{yy} \ C_{ij}$					



# Nd Elastic Scattering Data at Intermediate Energies

pd and nd Elastic Scattering at 65-400 MeV/nucleon

Observable	100	200	300	400
$rac{d\sigma}{d\Omega}$		• • • • •		•
$ec{p}  A_y^{\ p} \ ec{n}  A_y^{\ n}$	••		•	•
$\vec{d}  iT_{11}$ $T_{20}$ $T_{22}$ $T_{21}$				•
$\vec{p} \rightarrow \vec{p} K_y^{y'}$ $K_x^{x'}$ $K_x^{z'}$ $K_z^{z'}$ $K_z^{z'}$	π th	reshold		
$\vec{d} \rightarrow \vec{p}  K_y^{y'}$ $K_{xx}^{y'}$ $K_{yy}^{y'}$ $K_{yy}^{y'}$ $K_{xz}^{y'}$				
$\vec{p} \rightarrow \vec{d} K_y^{y'}$				•
p <sup>°</sup> d C <sub>ij</sub> C <sub>ij,k</sub>		•		



~2025

High precision data set of
 dσ/dΩ & Analyzing Powers

from

RIKEN, RCNP, KVI, IUCF, LANSCE

etc.

After  $\sim 90$  Years of

Fujita-Miyazawa 3NF (1957) Quantitative discussions on 3NFs start via Theor. & Exp. .



Spin observables : Defects of spin-dependent parts of 3NFs



### **Calculations by Bochum-Cracow Gr.**

# Energy Dependent Study for *dp* Scattering - Cross Section & Analyzing Powers -



# Summary of Results of Comparison for *dp* elastic scattering

- Cross section at ~100 MeV/nucleon
  - First clear signature of 3NF effects in 3N scattering
    - Magnitudes of 3NFs is O.K. .
- Spin observables
  - Not always described by  $2\pi$ -3NFs
    - Defects of spin-dependent parts of 3NFs
- At higher energies ...
  - Serious discrepancy at backward angles
    - Short Range 3NFs are required.

# γEFT & dp elastic scattering

 $\simeq \chi EFT$  2NFs have achieved to high-precision. 5th order of NN potentials (N4LO<sup>+</sup>) reproduce pp(np) data with  $\chi^2$ /datum=1.00 P. Reinert, H. Krebs, E. Epelbaum EPJA 54, 86 (2018)

*dp* elastic scattering data at around 100 MeV show necessities of the N4LO 3NFs.

> Cross section minimum region for *dp* elastic scattering at  $\sim 100 \text{MeV/nucleon}$  is

"Golden window" for the N4LO 3NFs.

LENPIC collaboration, Phys. Rev. C 98, 014002 (2018)













# New Experiment at RIKEN **Measurement of Spin Correlation Coefficients** for dp elastic scattering at $\sim 100$ MeV/nucleon



- determination of LECs of N4LO 3NFs from *dp* scattering data

# pol.d beam





- for investigation of N4LO 3NFs
- Solution Observables to be measured :  $C_{y,y}$ ,  $C_{x,x}$ ,  $C_{z,x}$ ,  $C_{xx,y}$ ,  $C_{yy,y}$ ,  $C_{xz,y}$ ,  $C_{yz,x}$ ,  $C_{xy,x}$

# + pol.p solid target



### + Kulyaku detector New!



# Sensitivities of the LEC ( $C_{Ei}$ ) in N4LO 3NFs

Investigations on *d*-*p* elastic scattering to determine the LECs ( $c_{E_i}$ ) in  $\chi$ EFT's 3NF N<sup>4</sup>LO  $\rightarrow$  Collaboration of experimental and theoretical approaches

 $c_{E_1}, c_{E_7}, c_{E_5}$ :

• significant effect (0.1-0.2) from LECs for <u>multiple spin observables</u> at  $\theta_{CM} = 70^{\circ}-140^{\circ}$  $\rightarrow$  effective for determining the  $c_{E_i}$ 



 $\clubsuit$  while a specific constant  $c_{E_i}$  may explain data for one observable at certain angles, it does not necessarily do so for others.

> high-precision data from multiple spin observables in *d*-*p* elastic scattering

 $\rightarrow$  essential to determine 11  $c_{E_i}$ 





### Further step H. Witala, J. Golak, R. Skbinski, H. Sakai, K.S , Phys. Rev. C 111, 044003(2025) - Double Spin Polarization Observables are very sensitive to 3NFs. K<sup>y'</sup><sub>y,y</sub> pol. deuteron KuJyaku 0.5 Analysis target proton pol. proton 0 E=135 MeV -0.5 120 60 [deg] c.m





# *p*-<sup>3</sup>He scattering

Sevent Approach iso-spin dependence of 3NFs

#### T=3/2 3NFs

for neutron-rich nuclei, neutron star

**4-nucleon scattering** 

First Step from Few to Many

Larger effects of 3NFs ?



2N system

3N system

4N system







# *p*-<sup>3</sup>He scattering

Theory in Progress

Calculations above 4-nucleon breakup threshold energy open new possibilities of 3NF study in 4N-scattering. up to 35 MeV

A. Deltuva and A.C. Fonseca Phys. Rev. C 87, 054002 (2013)



Discrepancies in cross section minimum at higher energies

New rooms for 3NF study

20

#### at 5.54 MeV



- No signature of 3NFs in cross section - Ay(p) puzzle : 3NFs sensitive to *p*-shell nuclei improve the agreement to the data.

How about spin observables at higher energy?

# Experiments of $p+{}^{3}$ He at Intermediate Energies from RCNP & CYRIC



• Pol.<sup>3</sup>He gas target : Alkali-Hybrid SEOP type

polarization : 30-40% as of 2018 (beam on target)







<sup>21</sup> 21



# New Data of $p+{}^{3}$ He at Intermediate Energies



A.Watanabe et al., Phys. Rev. C 103, 044001 (2021)A.Watanabe et al., Phys. Rev. C 106, 054002 (2022)

# New Data of $p+^{3}$ He at Intermediate Energies



A.Watanabe et al., Phys. Rev. C 103, 044001 (2021)A.Watanabe et al., Phys. Rev. C 106, 054002 (2022)

# New Data of $p+^{3}$ He at Intermediate Energies





A.Watanabe et al., Phys. Rev. C 103, 044001 (2021)A.Watanabe et al., Phys. Rev. C 106, 054002 (2022)



ERATO Three-Nucleon Force Project



# TOMOE

#### Term Oct. 2023-Mar.2029



# Summary (1/2)

## **Three-Nucleon Forces**

are key elements to fully understand nuclear properties. e.g. nuclear binding energies, EOS of nuclear matter

## **Few-Nucleon Scattering**

is a good probe to investigate the dynamics of 3NFs. - Momentum, Spin & Iso-spin dependence - .

## Nucleon-Deuteron Scattering - 3N Scattering -

#### Precise data of $d\sigma/d\Omega$ and spin observables at 70- 300 MeV/nucleon

**Cross Sections : Large discrepancy at backward angles. 3NFs are clearly needed.** 

**Spin Observables : 3NF effects are spin dependent.** 

**Serious discrepancy** at backward angles at higher energies : short-range terms of 3NFs?

Cross section minimum region at around 100 MeV : Golden windows for  $\chi EFT$  3NFs

# Summary (2/2)

# Proton-<sup>3</sup>He Scattering - 4N Scattering -

- Approach to Iso-spin states of T=3/2 3NF
- Rigorous numerical calculations : New possibilities for 3NF study in 4N Scatt.

New Data from CYRIC & RCNP : <sup>3</sup>He & p Analyzing powers, & Spin Correlation Coefficient

**Cross section minimum region at higher energies : Source of rich information of 3NFs** 

**Spin correlation coefficient :** Very sensitive to dynamics of Nuclear forces

## New Project in Japan : TOMOE

- - Measurement of spin correlation coefficients at 100 MeV/nucleon for investigation of N4LO 3NFs.
  - Determination of LECs N4LO 3NFs from dp scattering data
- Descriptions of various nuclear phenomena

- High precision 3NFs from Few-Nucleon Experiments & χEFT Nuclear forces

based on High precision NN+NNN

# RIBF-d. Collaboration

#### **RIKEN Nishina Center**

A. Watanabe, Y. Saito, N. Sakamoto, H. Sakai, T. Uesaka,

M. Sasano, Y. Shimizu, K. Tateishi

Department of Physics, Science Tokyo

H. Sugahara, D. Takahashi, K. Suzuki, S. Takahashi, K. Fukuda **Department of Physics, Tohoku University** 

Y. Wada, D. Eto, T. Akieda, H. Kon,

J. Miyazaki, T. Taguchi, U. Gebauer, K. Takahashi, T. Mashiko, K. Miki,

Y. Maruta, T. Matsui, K. Kameya, R. Urayama

#### Kyushu University

T. Wakasa, S. Sakaguchi, H. Nishibata,

J. Yasuda, A. Ohkura, S. Shindo, U. Tabata, K. Aradono,

K. Hirasawa

#### Miyazaki University

Y. Maeda

#### RCNP, Osaka University

H. Okamura

#### Kyungpook National University

S. Chebotaryov, E. Milman

# RIKEN RIBF (2009)



#### ERATO TOMOE exp. @ RIKEN RIBF (2024)



# *p*-<sup>3</sup>He Collaboration

#### **Department of Physics, Tohoku University**

K. Sekiguchi, Y. Wada, Y. Shiokawa, A. Watanabe, S. Nakai, K. Miki,

T. Mukai, S. Shibuya, M. Watanabe, K. Kawahara, D. Sakai,

T. Taguchi, D. Eto, T. Akieda, H. Kon, M. Inoue, Y. Utsuki CYRIC, Tohoku University

M. Itoh

KEK

T. Ino

RCNP, Osaka University

K. Hatanaka, A. Tamii, H.J. Ong, H. Kanda,

N. Kobayashi, A. Inoue, S. Nakamura, D. T. Tran Kyushu University

T. Wakasa, S. Goto, Y. Hirai, D. Inomoto,

H. Kasahara, S. Mitsumoto, H. Oshiro

Miyazaki University

Y. Maeda, K. Nonaka

**RIKEN Nishina Center** 

H. Sakai

#### **RIKEN RANS**

Y. Otake, A. Taketani, Y. Wakabayashi NIRS

T. Wakui





## Theoretical Supports from

### Ruhr-Universität, Bochum

E. Epelbaum, H. Krebs, A. Filin, S. Heihoff, J. Sola Cava, P. Walkowiak

(Maybe I miss some colleagues...)

W. Glöckle

### Jagellonian University

H.Witała, J. Golak, R. Skibinski

### Kyushu Institute of Technology

H. Kamada

### Forshungszentrum of Jülich

A. Nogga

#### Vilnius University

A. Deltuva

### Hannover University

P.U. Sauer, S. Nemoto

#### Lisbon University

A. Sa. Fonseca

Hosei University S. Ishikawa



#### Bochum (2024)



