



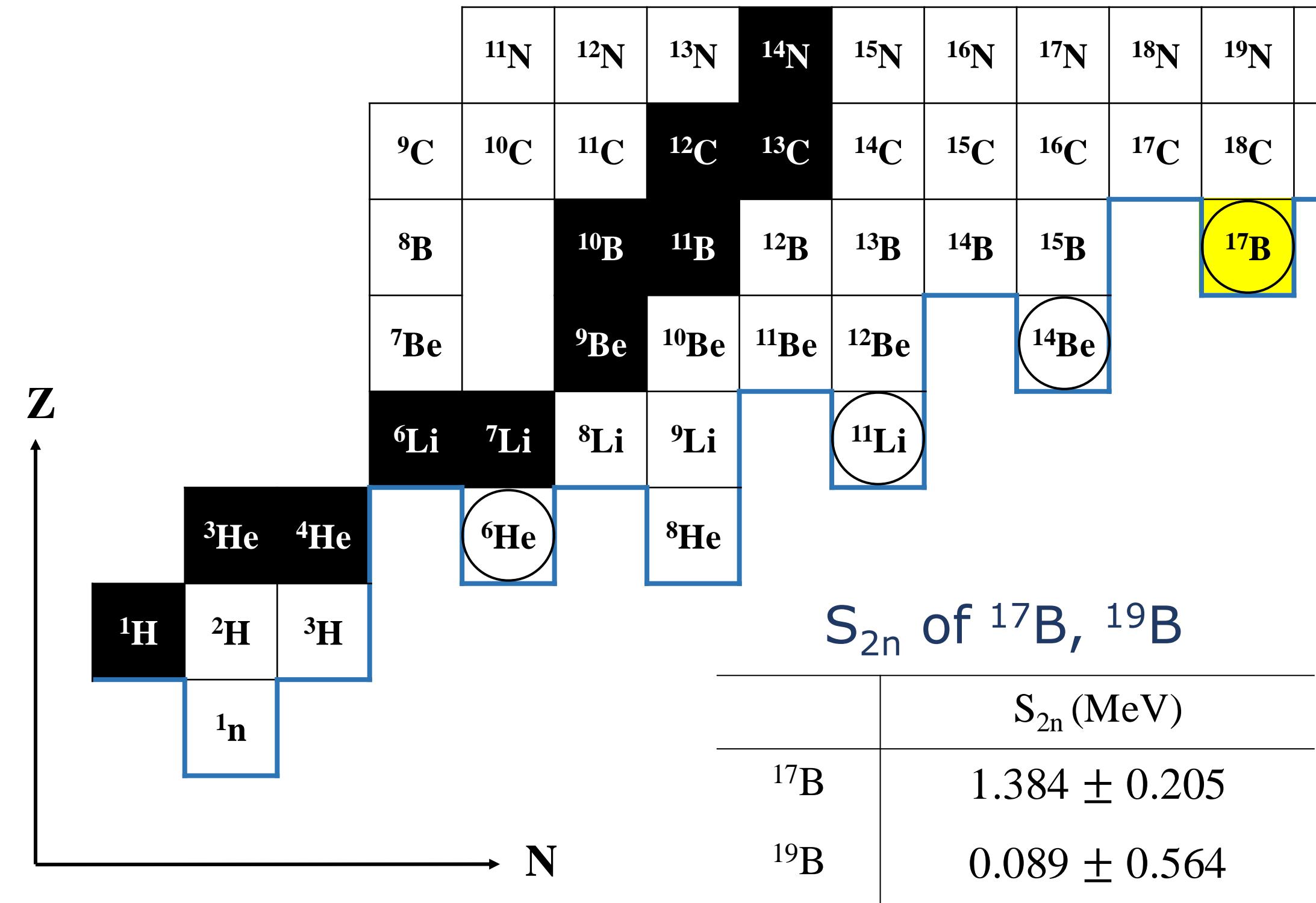
# Coulomb Dissociation of $^{17}\text{B}$

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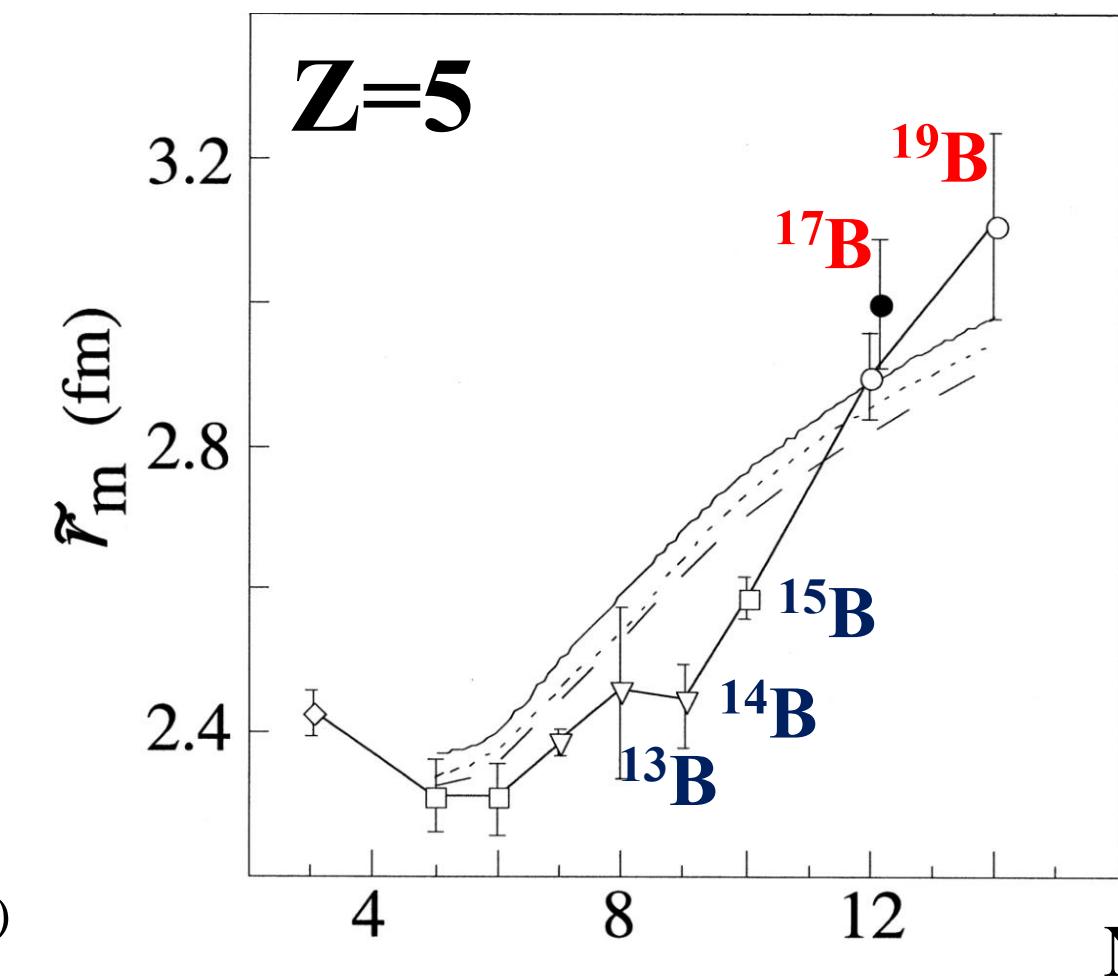
Haloween24 2024 Jun 10–14 Göteborg, Chalmers University

# $^{17}\text{B}$ : Two-Neutron Halo Nucleus

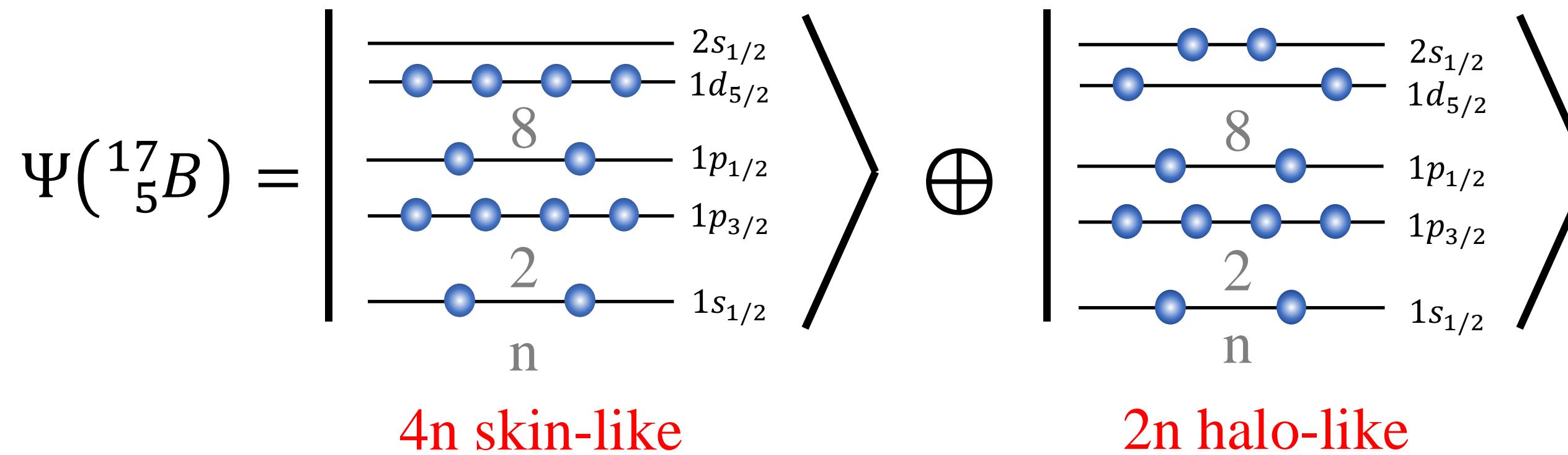


T. Suzuki et al, *Nucl. Phys. A*, 658, 313-326 (1999)

RMS radius of boron isotopes



# Neutron Orbital Configuration of $^{17}_5B$



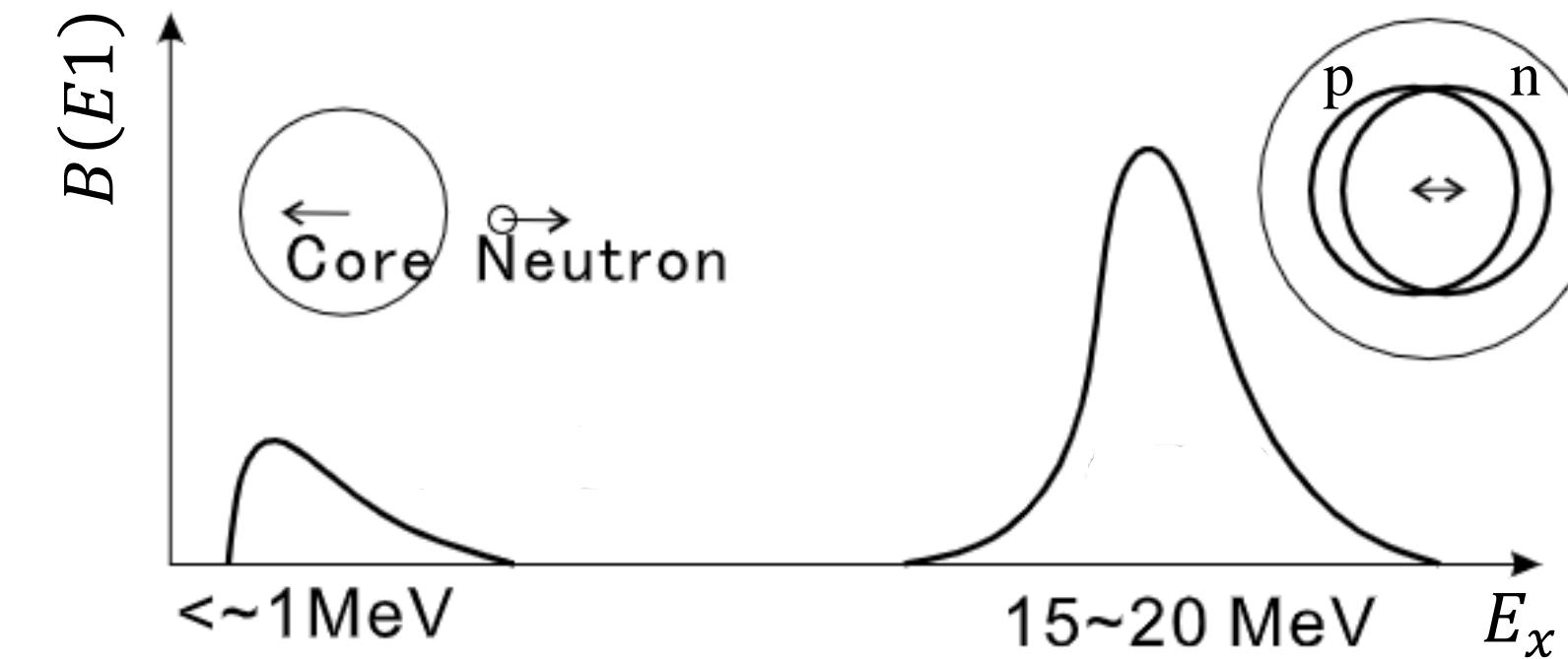
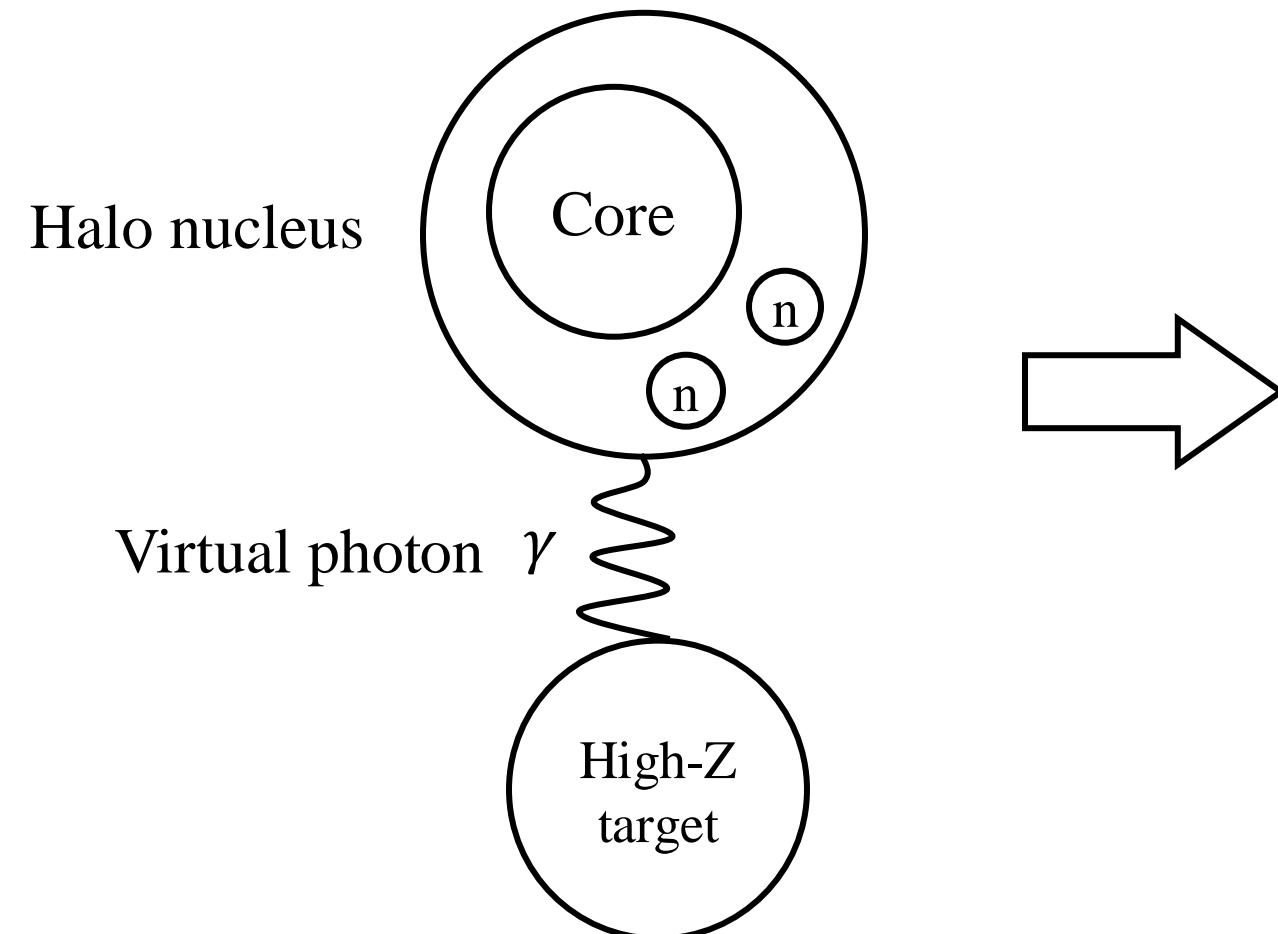
## Experimental data of orbital ratio of $^{17}B$

Reference	s-orbital ratio	Method
T. Suzuki (1999)	36(19)%	$\sigma_I$ with FB model
T. Suzuki (2002)	69(20)%	$\sigma_{-2n}$ with FB model
Y. Yamaguchi (2004)	50(10)%	$\sigma_R$ with FB model
Z. H. Yang (2021)	9(2)%	quasifree (p,pn)

Extremely Small s orbital 9(2)% !

# Electric Dipole (E1) Response of Halo Nucleus

## Coulomb excitation

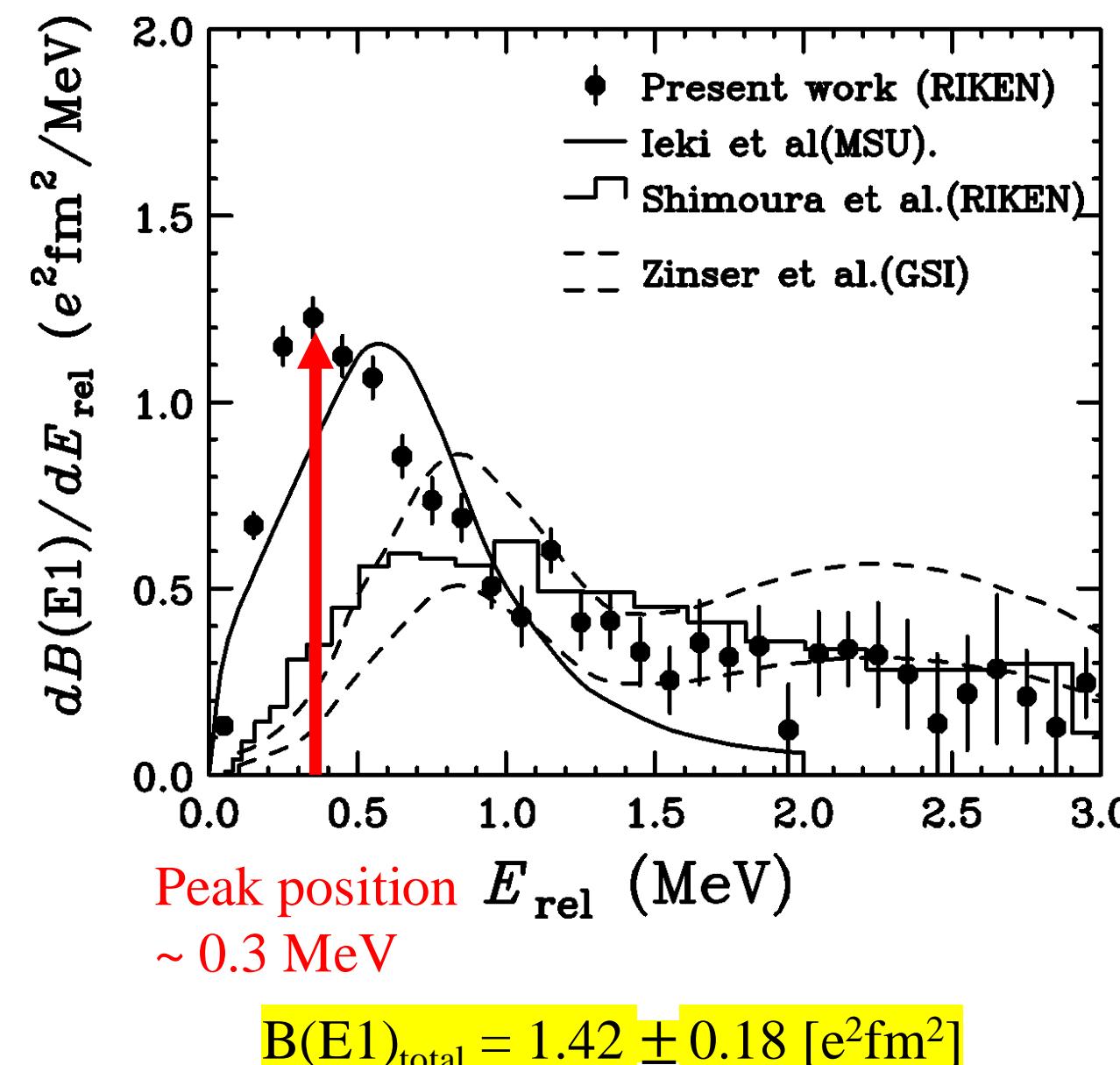


Polarization  
between core and neutron(s)

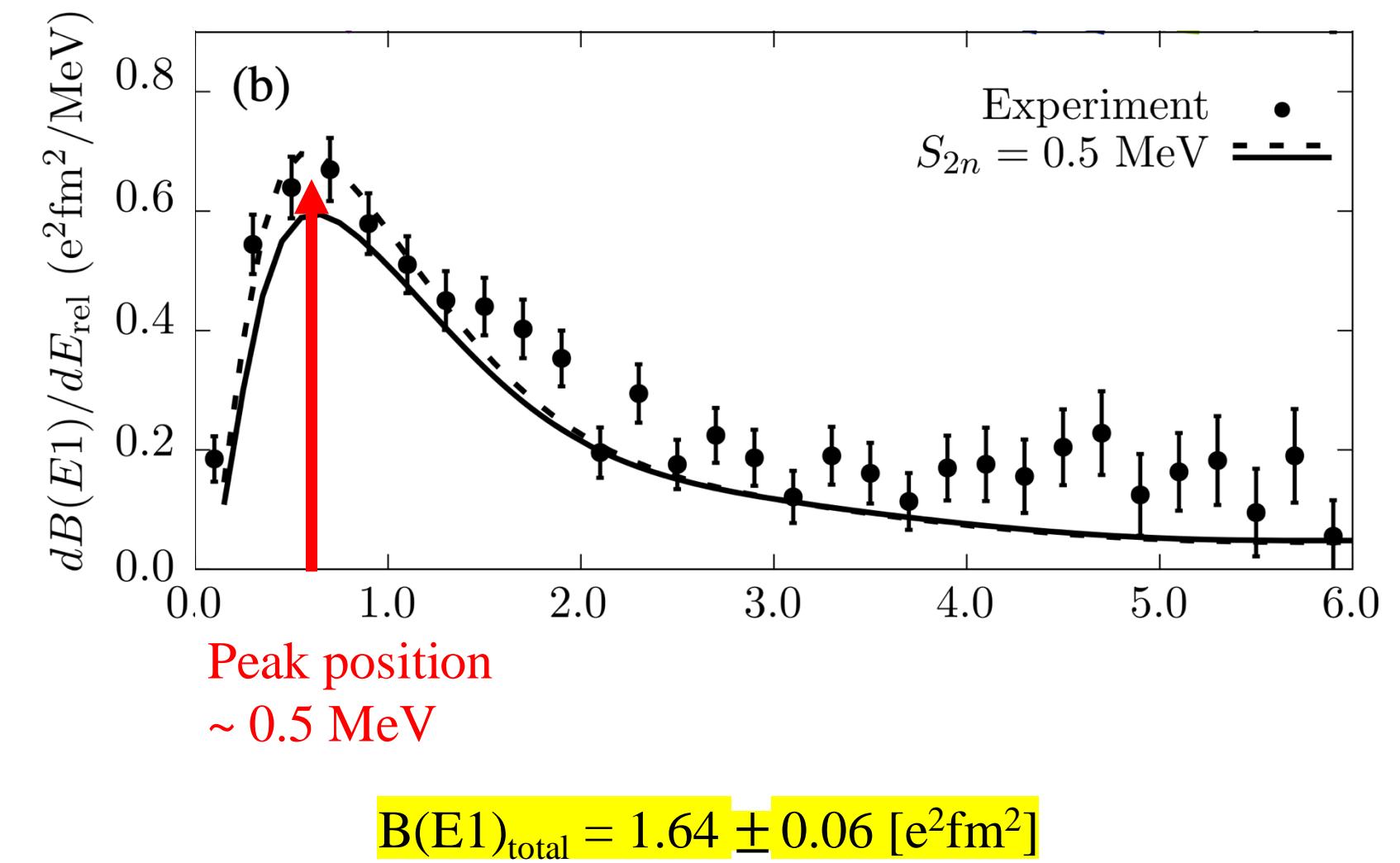
Oscillation  
between proton and neutron

# Soft E1 Excitation of 2n Halo Nuclei: $^{11}\text{Li}$ , $^{19}\text{B}$

$^{11}\text{Li}$  ( $S_{2n} = 0.369 \text{ MeV}$ )



$^{19}\text{B}$  ( $S_{2n} = 0.089 \text{ MeV}$ )

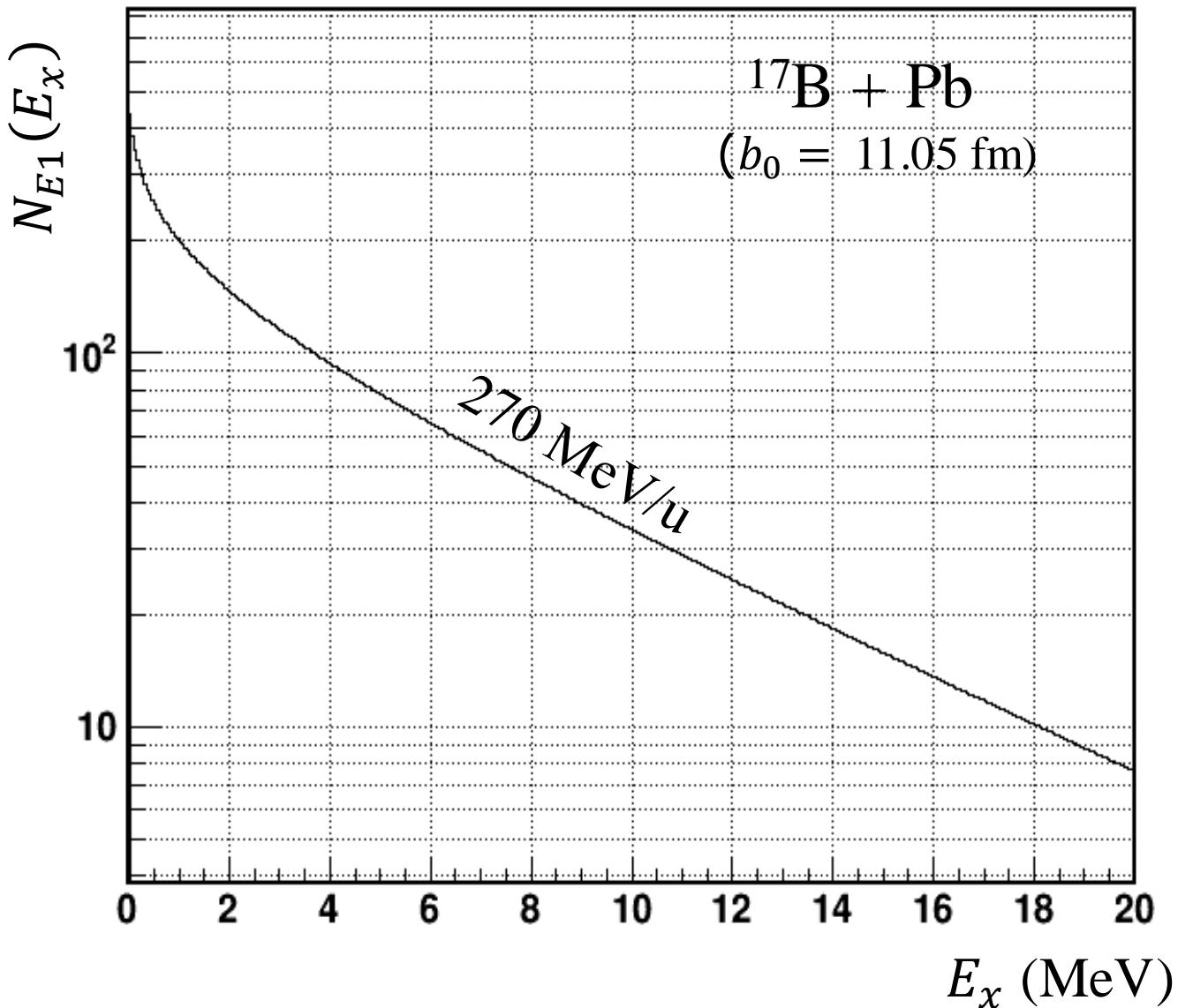


# Equivalent Photon Method

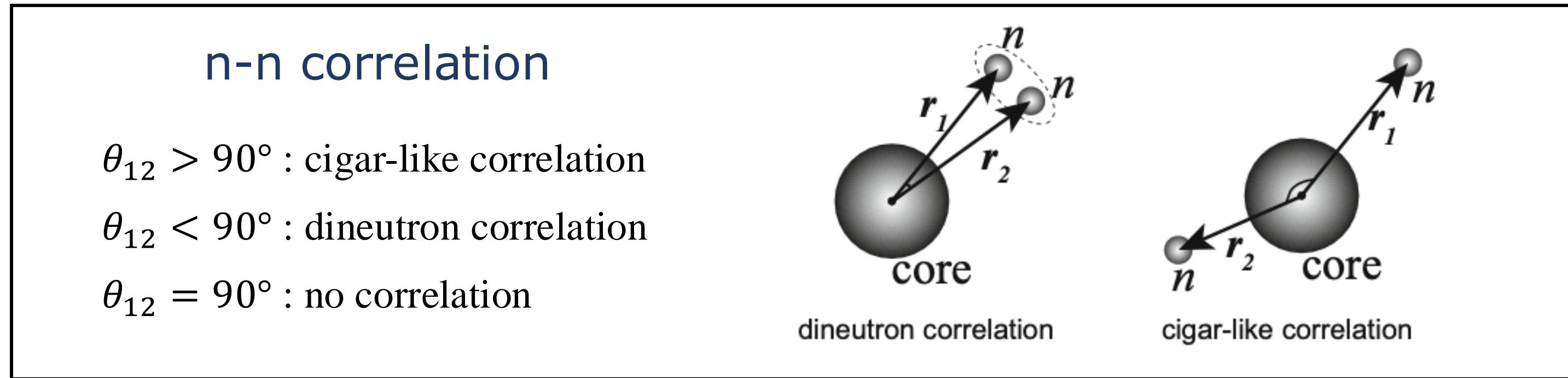
$$\frac{d\sigma(E1)}{dE_x} = \frac{16\pi^3}{9\hbar c} N_{E1}(E_x) \frac{dB(E1)}{dE_x}$$

Coulomb dissociation  $\propto$  the number of E1 virtual photons X reduced E1 transition probability

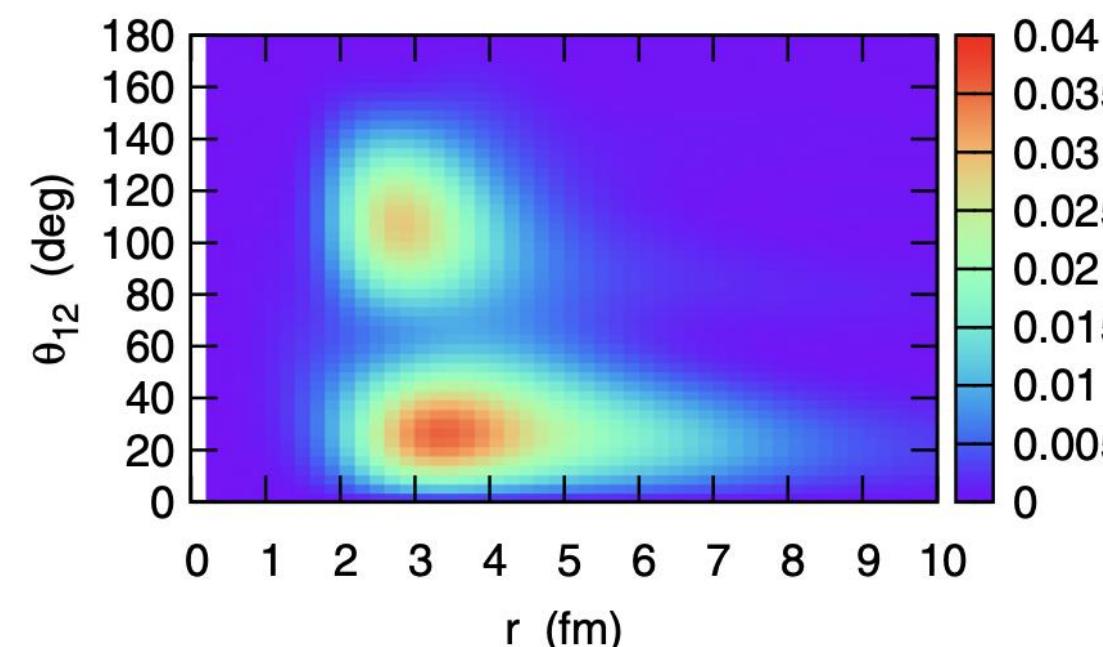
Virtual photon number  $N_{E1}(E_x)$



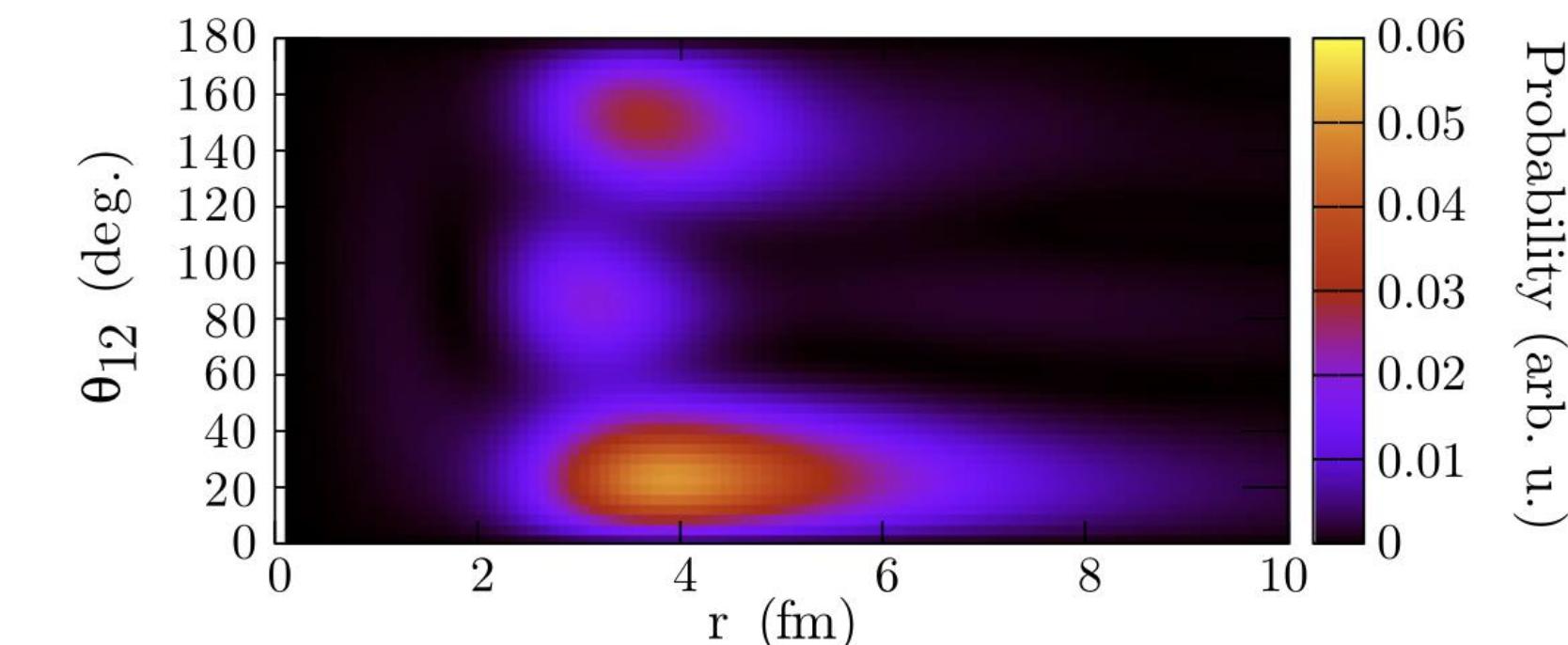
# Dineutron Correlation in Two-Neutron Halo



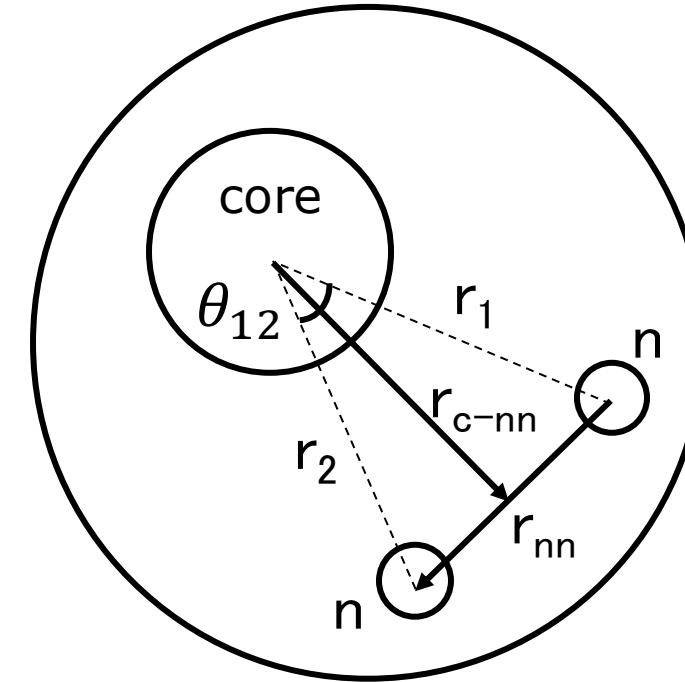
Dineutron correlation in  $^{11}\text{Li}$



Dineutron correlation in  $^{19}\text{B}$



# Dineutron Correlation in Two-Neutron Halo



Opening angle of two valence neutron

$$\langle r_{c-nn}^2 \rangle \leftarrow B(E1)$$

$$\langle r_{nn}^2 \rangle \leftarrow \text{Matter radius}$$

$$\langle \theta_{12} \rangle = 2 \cos^{-1} \left( \frac{\sqrt{\langle r_{c-nn}^2 \rangle}}{\sqrt{\langle r_{c-nn}^2 \rangle + \frac{\langle r_{nn}^2 \rangle}{4}}} \right)$$

Non-energy-weighted cluster sum rule

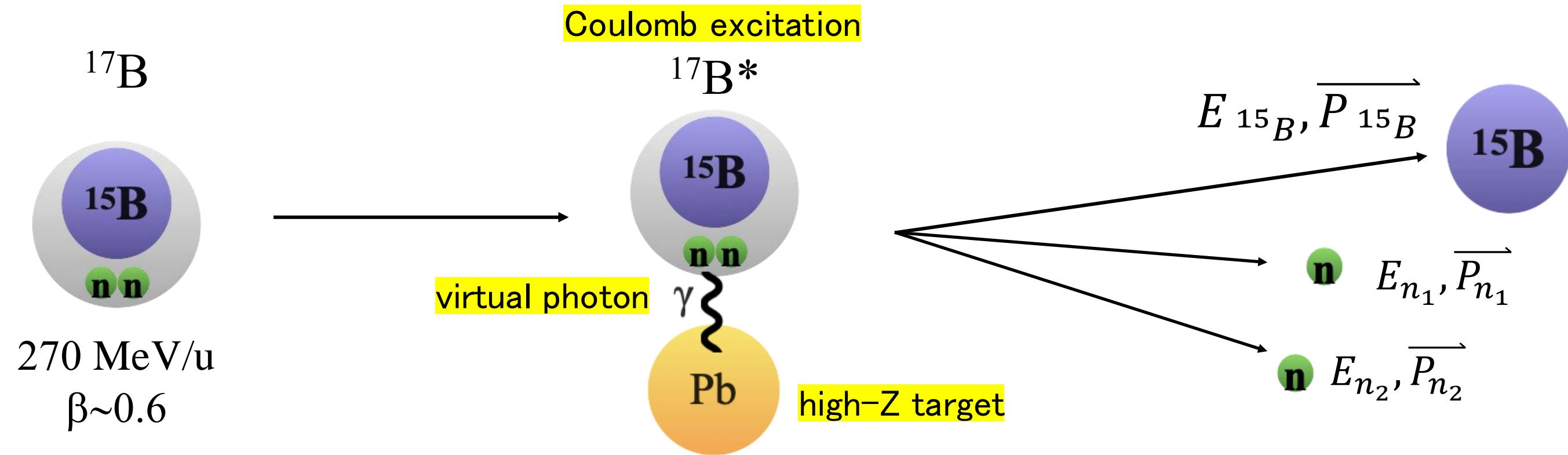
$$B(E1) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{dB(E1)}{dE_x} dE_x = \frac{3}{\pi} \left( \frac{Ze}{A} \right)^2 \langle r_{c-nn}^2 \rangle$$

Matter radius of halo nuclei in three-body model

$$\langle r_m^2 \rangle = \frac{A_c}{A} \langle r_m^2 \rangle_c + \frac{2A_c}{A^2} \langle r_{c-nn}^2 \rangle + \frac{1}{2A} \langle r_{nn}^2 \rangle$$

# Method

# Coulomb Dissociation of $^{17}\text{B}$ @ RIBF, RIKEN

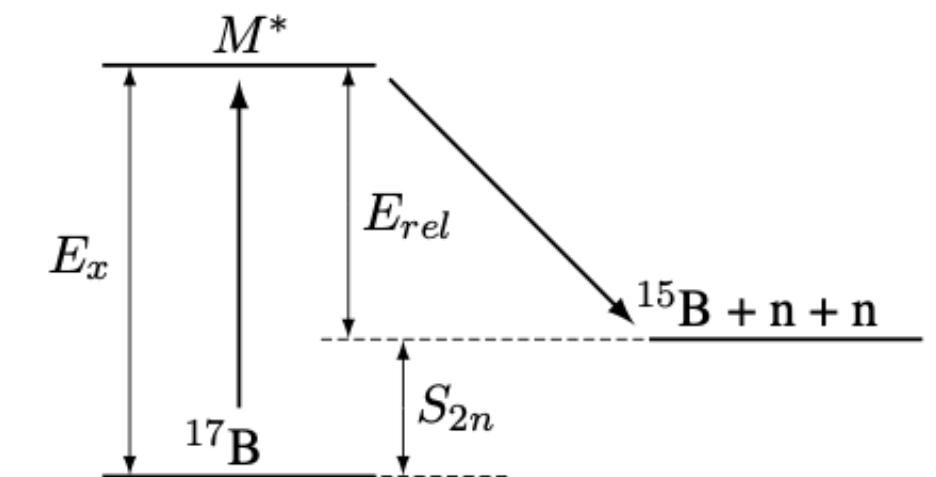


## Invariant Mass Method

$$M(^{17}\text{B}^*) = \sqrt{[E(^{15}\text{B}) + E(n_1) + E(n_2)]^2 - |\vec{p}(^{15}\text{B}) + \vec{p}(n_1) + \vec{p}(n_2)|^2}$$

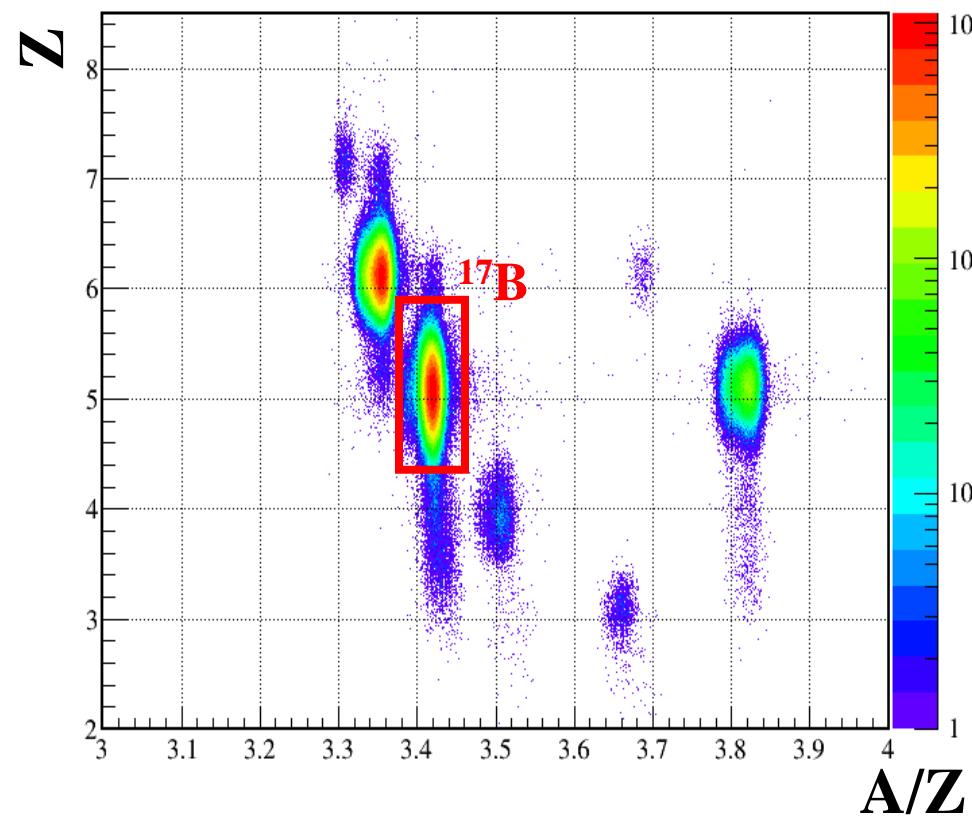
$$E_{rel} = M(^{17}\text{B}^*) - m(^{15}\text{B}) - 2m_n$$

$$E_x = E_{rel} + S_{2n}$$

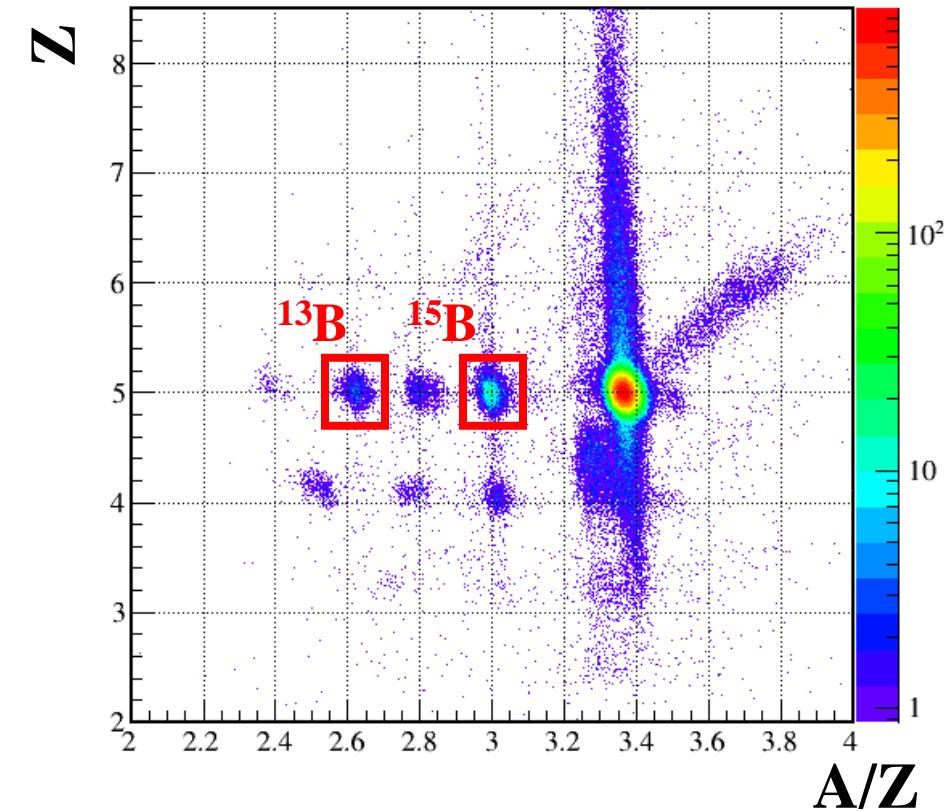


# Particle Identification and Inclusive Cross section

Secondary  $^{17}\text{B}$  beam PID



Fragment PID from  $^{17}\text{B}$  beam



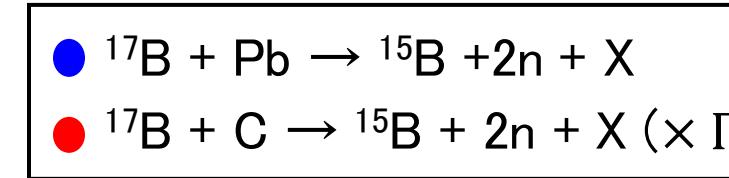
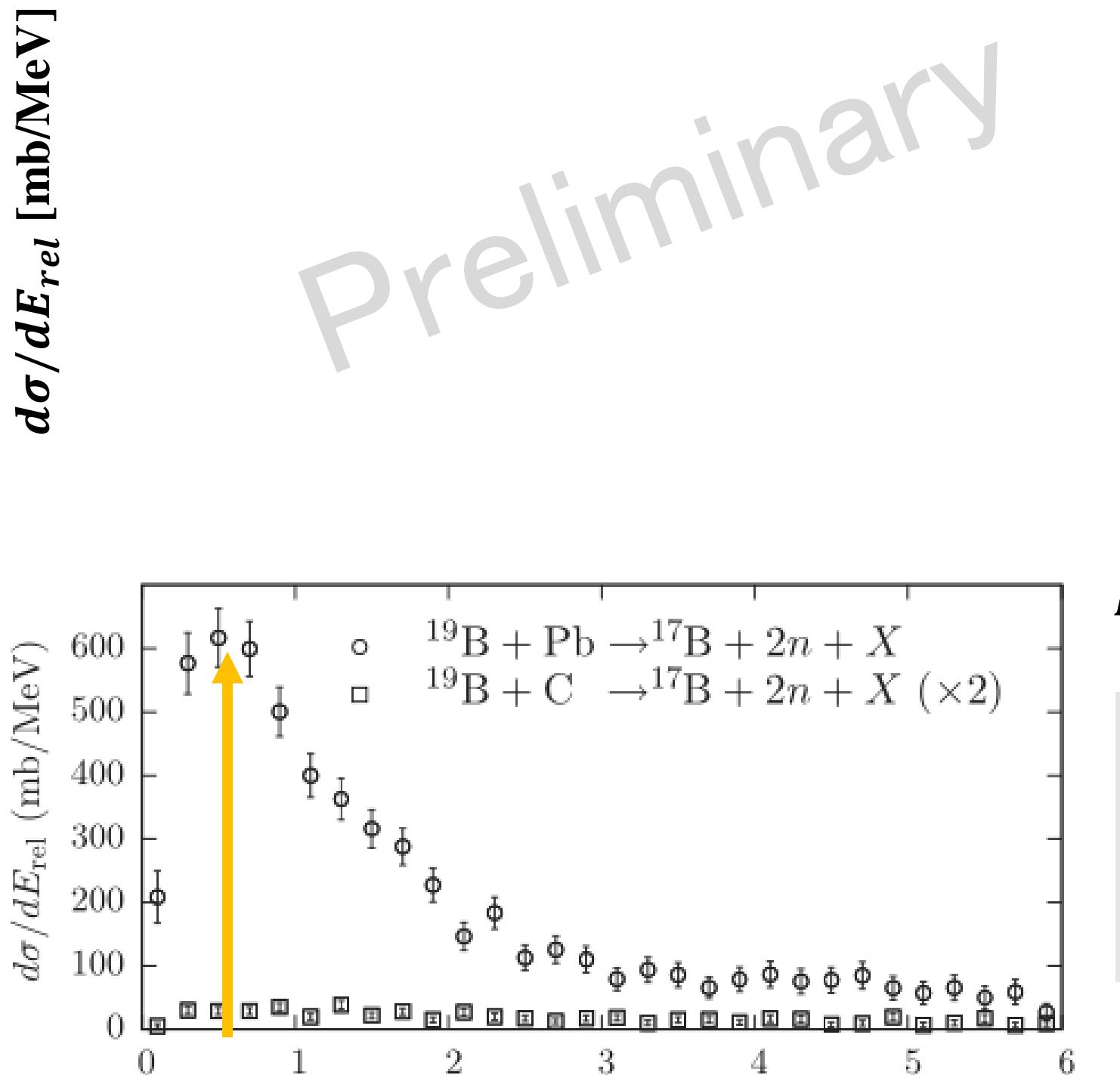
## Inclusive Cross Section of $^{17}\text{B}$ and $^{19}\text{B}$

K. J. Cook *et al.* (2020)

This work

	$\sigma_{-2n}$ (mb)	$\sigma_{-4n}$ (mb)		$\sigma_{-2n}$ (mb)	$\sigma_{-4n}$ (mb)
$^{19}\text{B} + \text{Pb}$	1800 (60)	600 (30)	$^{17}\text{B} + \text{Pb}$	617 (21)	154 (11)
$^{19}\text{B} + \text{C}$	251 (5)	185 (3)	$^{17}\text{B} + \text{C}$	159 (3)	63 (2)
$\sigma_{\text{Pb}}/\sigma_{\text{C}}$	7.1	3.3	$\sigma_{\text{Pb}}/\sigma_{\text{C}}$	3.9	2.5

# Coulomb Dissociation Cross Section



$$\frac{d\sigma_{CD}}{dE_{rel}} = \frac{d\sigma_{inel}(Pb)}{dE_{rel}} - \Gamma \frac{d\sigma_{inel}(C)}{dE_{rel}}$$

## Integrated cross section

	This work	K. J. Cook et al. (2020)
$^{17}\text{B}$ ( $\Gamma = 2.835$ )		$^{19}\text{B}$ ( $\Gamma = 2.8$ )
$E_{rel} < 6$ MeV	$E_{rel} < 7$ MeV	$E_{rel} < 6$ MeV
$\sigma_{inel}(\text{Pb})$	300(7) mb	327(8) mb
$\sigma_{inel}(\text{C})$	20(1) mb	23(1) mb
$\sigma_{CD}$	242(8) mb	261(8) mb

$E_{rel}$  [MeV]

Peak position

$\sigma_{CD} (< 6$  MeV)

$^{17}\text{B}$

$\sim 2.5$  MeV

Weak Halo

$^{19}\text{B}$

$\sim 0.5$  MeV

1009(31) mb

# Halo Feature of $^{17}\text{B}$

Isotope*	$S_{2n}$ [MeV]	$\sigma_{CD\_2n}$ [mb]	$\sigma_{CD\_{^{15}\text{B}}+2n}$ [mb]	$E_{\text{peak}}$ at $\frac{d\sigma_{CD}}{dE_{rel}}$
$^{17}\text{B}$	$1.384 \pm 0.205$	$168 \pm 22$	$242 \pm 8$ ( $\leq 6$ MeV)	$\sim 2.5$ MeV
$^{19}\text{B}$	$0.089 \pm 0.564$	$1097 \pm 62$	$1009 \pm 31$ ( $\leq 6$ MeV)	$\sim 0.5$ MeV
$^{11}\text{Li}$	$0.369 \pm 0.001$	-	$2340 \pm 50$ ( $\leq 3$ MeV)	$\sim 0.3$ MeV

\* The beam energy is 270 MeV/u, 220 MeV/u, 70 MeV/u for  $^{17}\text{B}$ ,  $^{19}\text{B}$  and  $^{11}\text{Li}$

About  $^{17}\text{B}$ ,  
 It definitely has halo features (small  $S_{2n}$  and large  $r_{rms}$ ).  
 But according to the significantly small CD cross section and high peak position,  
 it might be better to consider as a weak halo or 4-neutron skin nucleus.

# Summary

- $^{17}\text{B}$  dissociation into  $^{15}\text{B} + 2n$  in reactions with Pb and C at 270 MeV/u @ RIBF, RIKEN
- Extract inclusive cross section, relative energy spectrum and CD cross section  
Large peak position:  $E_{\text{peak}}(^{17}\text{B}) \sim 2.5 \text{ MeV} (>> E_{\text{peak}}(^{19}\text{B}) \sim 0.5 \text{ MeV})$   
Small Coulomb dissociation cross section:  $\sigma_{CD}(^{17}\text{B}) \sim 1/4 \sigma_{CD}(^{19}\text{B})$   
→ weak halo features

# Future Plan

- Discussing  $\Gamma$  factor for subtracting nuclear dissociation.
- Extract  $B(E1)/dE_{rel}$  spectrum and dineutron correlation.
- Theoretical three-body calculation will be great support on this research.

# Collaborators

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Thank you very much for your attention!