

# Pure-neutron Nuclei – Current and Future

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- Pure-neutron nuclei (multi-neutron systems)
  - Multi-neutron cluster (multi-neutron system in a nucleus)
- Recent 4n experiments
- $^{11}\text{Li}(p,2p)^{10}\text{He}$  experiment
- Future Perspectives

# Pure-neutron nuclei

(Z=0 element, multi-neutron systems, neutron droplets)

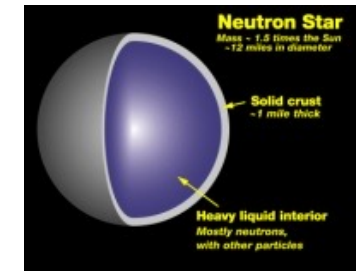
Are there any nuclei made only of neutrons?



...



...



## Dineutron

$\tau \sim 10^{-22} s$   
 Decay into n+n  
 No bound states  
 No resonance

## Tetra-neutron

$\tau \sim ?$   
 Bound ?  
 Resonance ?

## Hexa-neutron

$\tau \sim ?$   
 Bound ??  
 Resonance ??  
 More stable than  $4n$ ?  
 Never Measured

## $A_n (A > 6)$

$\tau \sim ?$   
 Bound ??  
 Resonance ??  
 New Magicity?  
 Never Measured

## Neutron Star

$\tau = \infty$   
 Bound  
 $R_{NS}?, \max(M_{NS})?$   
 Compositions?  
 Not yet established

nnn, nnnn interactions  
 Multi-neutron correlations  
 Magic numbers of  $A_n$

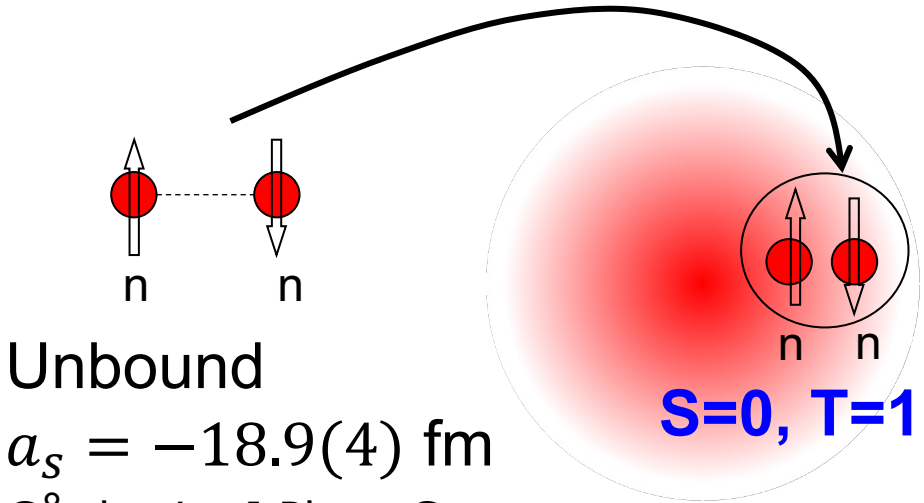
Ab-initio Calc.  
 Lattice QCD

EoS of neutron matter  
 Neutron star  
 Universal features of fermionic systems

# Multi-neutron system in a nucleus

## → Multi-neutron cluster

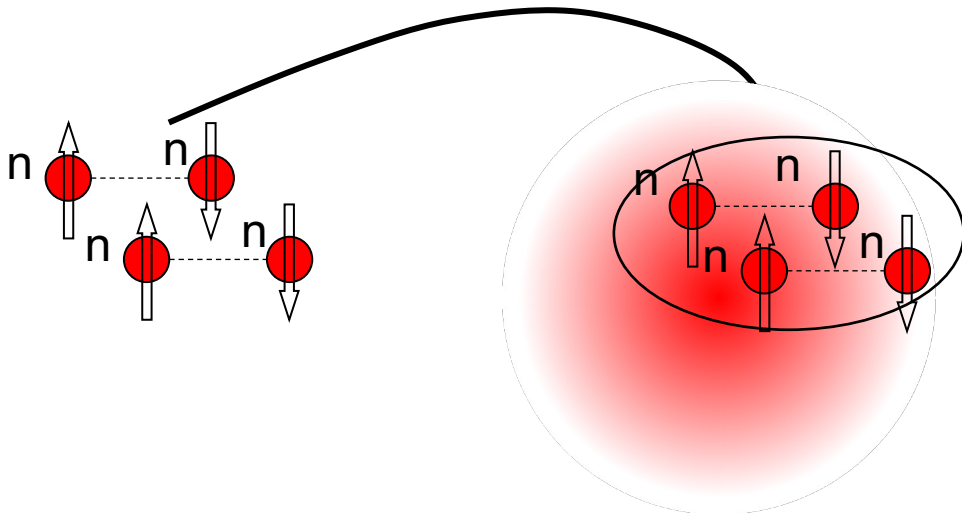
Dineutron in nuclei?



A.Gårdestig, J.Phys. G,  
 Nucl. Part Phys. 36, 053001 (2009).

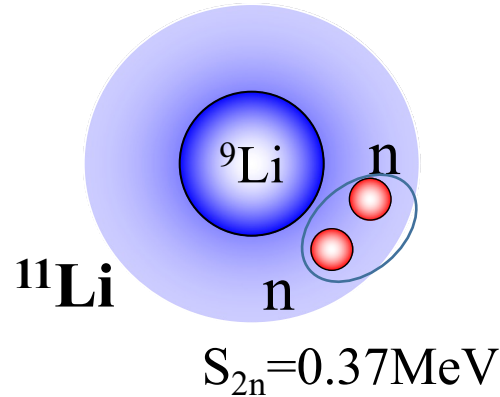
A.B.Migdal  
 Strongly correlated “dineutron”  
 on the **surface** of a nucleus  
 Sov.J.Nucl.Phys.238(1973).

Tetra neutron in nuclei?



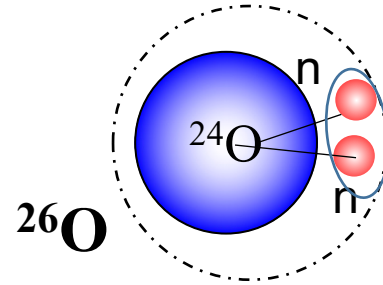
➤ Possible “dineutron” site

2n Halo Nuclei?



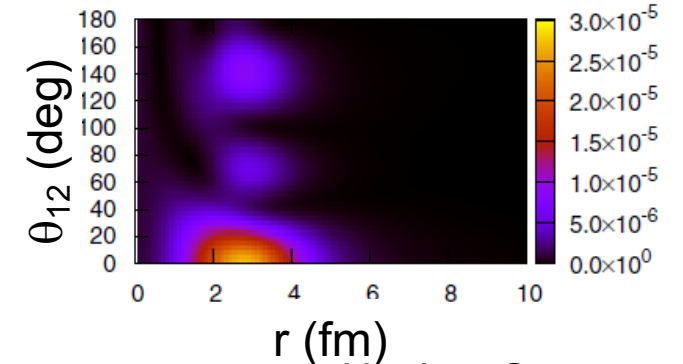
TN et al., PRL96, 252502 (2006).  
 Y. Kubota et al., PRL 125, 252501 (2020).

2n weakly-unbound nuclei?



$S_{2n} = -0.018(5)\text{MeV}$   
 Y.Kondo, TN et al., PRL116,102503(2016).

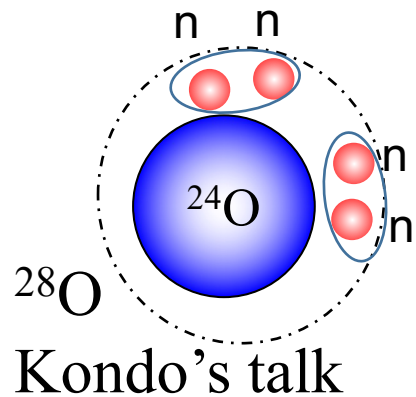
$^{16}\text{Be}$  : B Monteagudo et al., PRL 132, 082501 (2024).



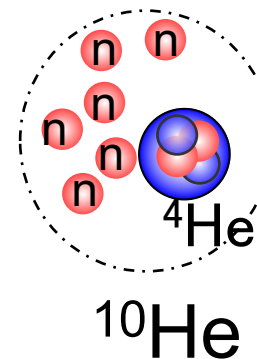
Hagino, Sagawa,  
 PRC93,034330(2016)

➤ Possible “tetra-neutron” site

4n weakly-unbound nuclei?



➤ Possible “hexa-neutron” site

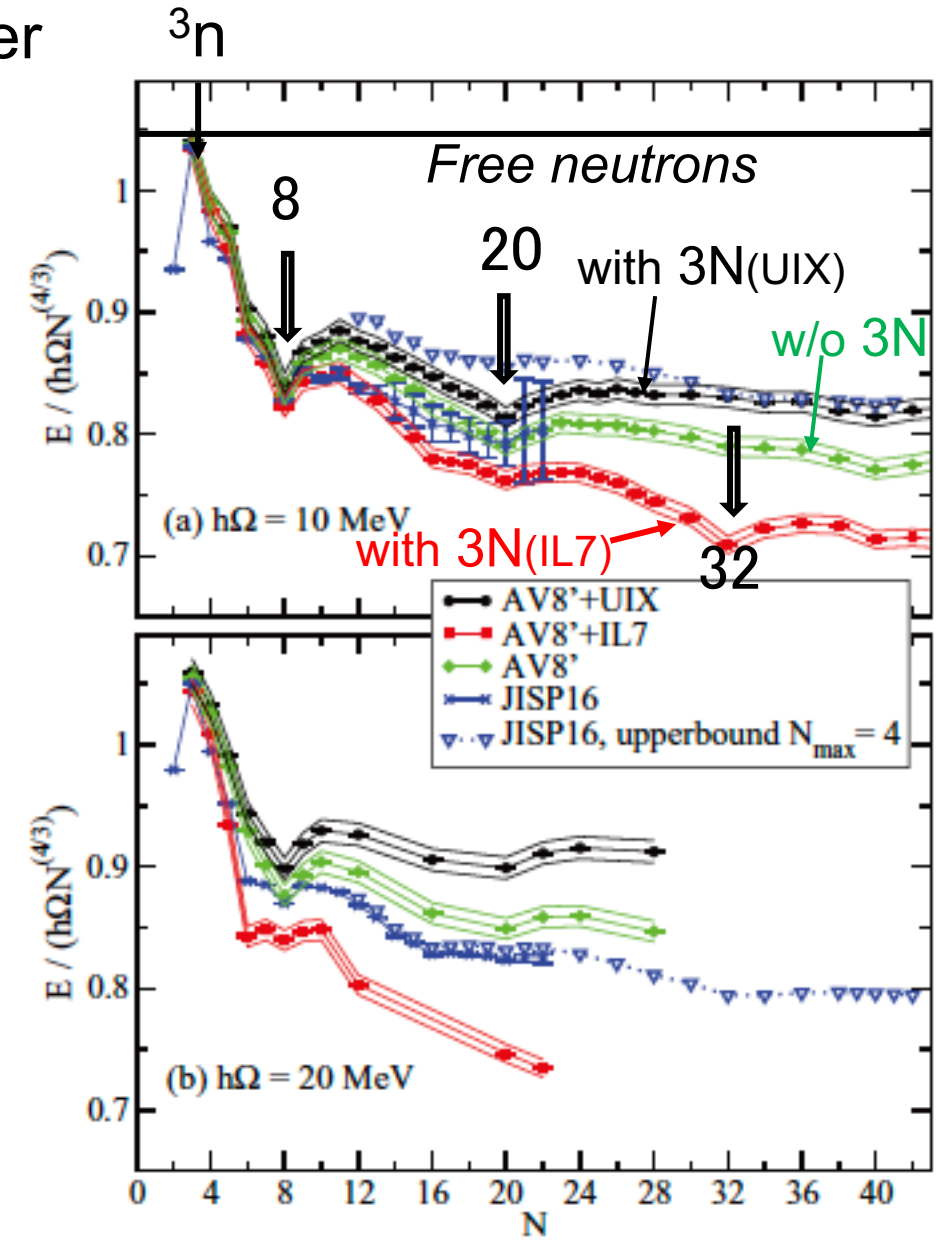
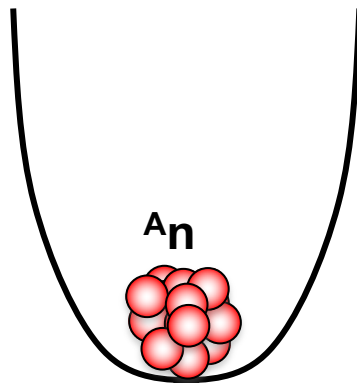


# Neutron drops in an external field –ab-initio theory

P.Maris J.P.Vary, S.Gandolfi, J.Carlson, S.C.Pieper  
PRC87, 054318(2013).

Quantum Monte-Carlo (QMC) for AV8'  
No-Core Full Configuration (NCFC) for JISP16

Ab-initio calculations for  
**Neutron drops in an external field**

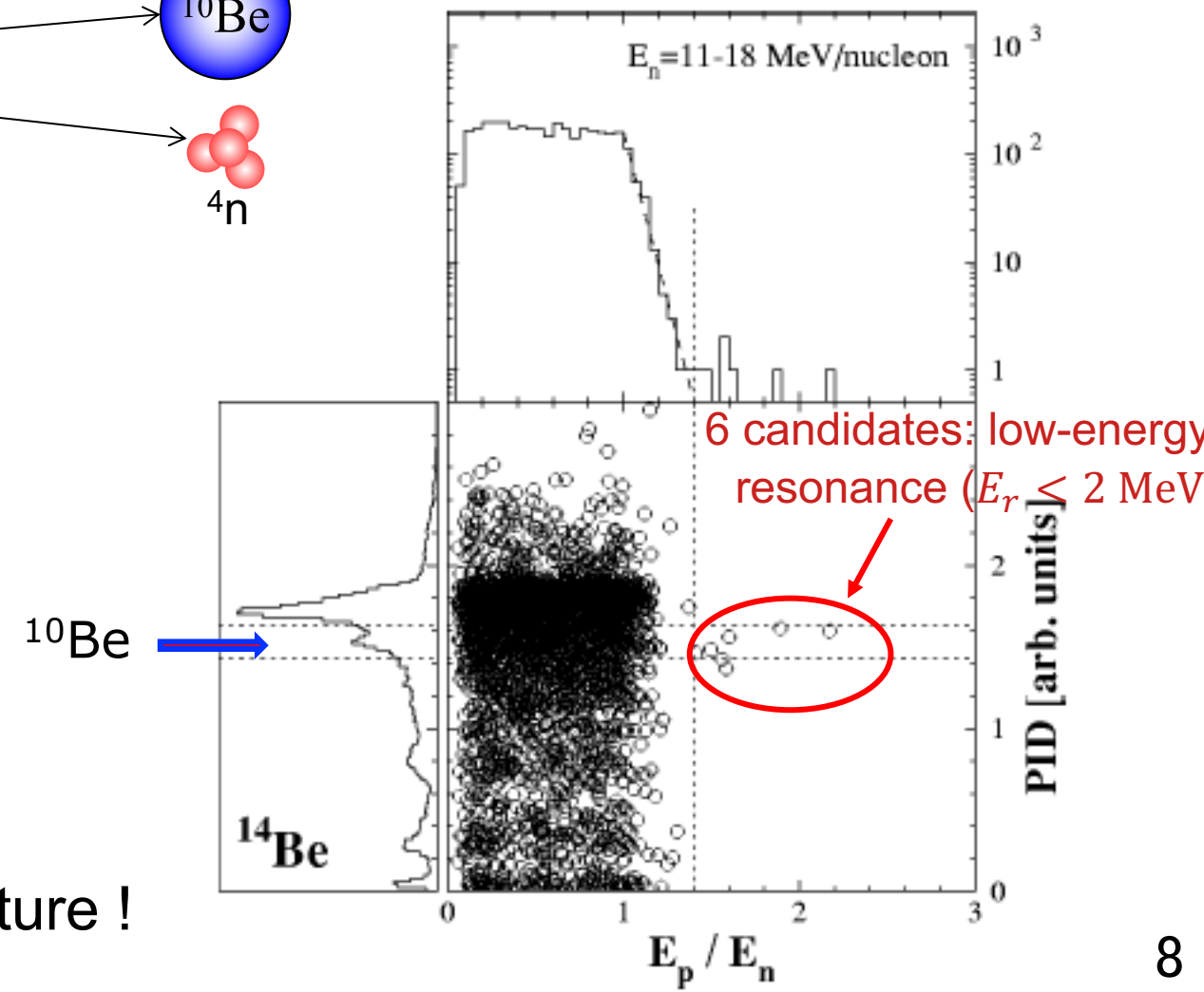
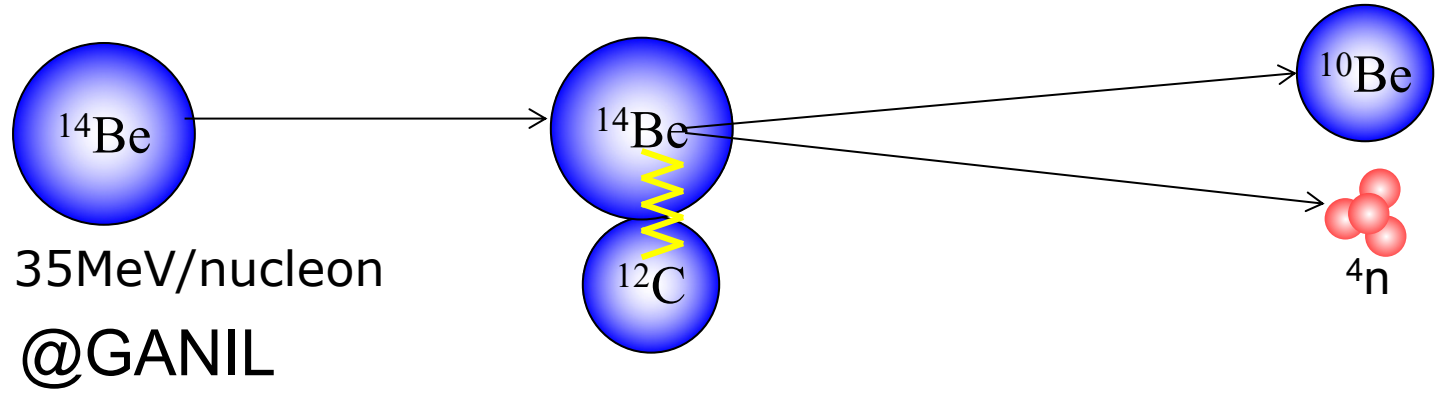


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# Recent Experiments on Tetra-Neutron

# Tetra-neutron by Breakup

2002 Marqu ez (PRC65, 044006 (2002). arXiv:nucl-ex/0504009(2005))

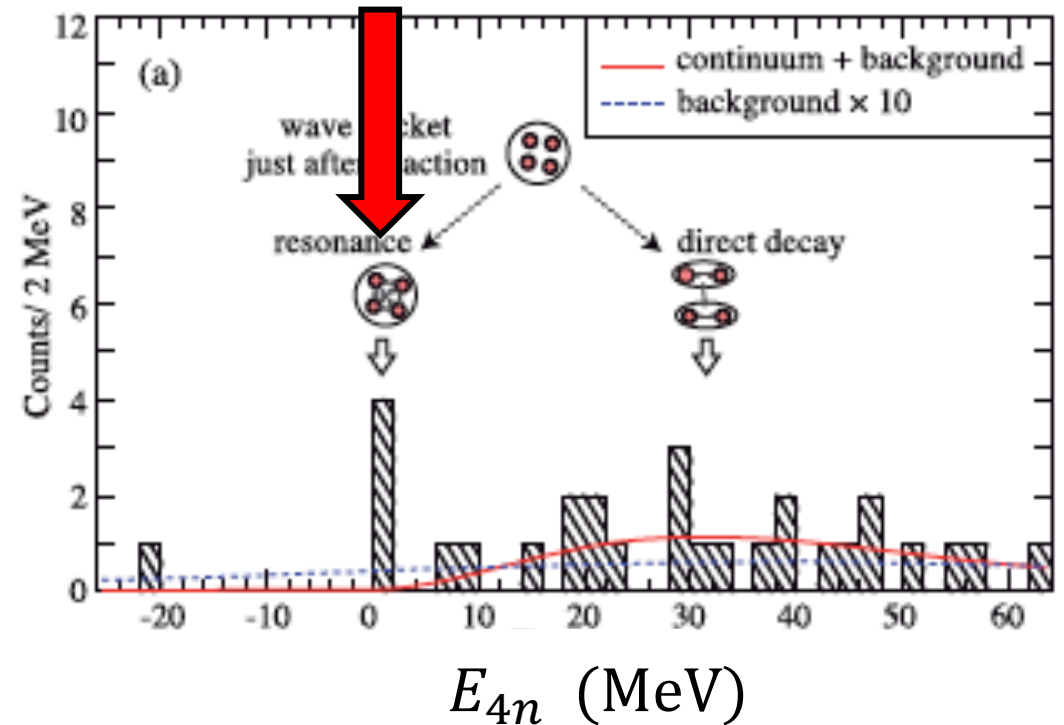
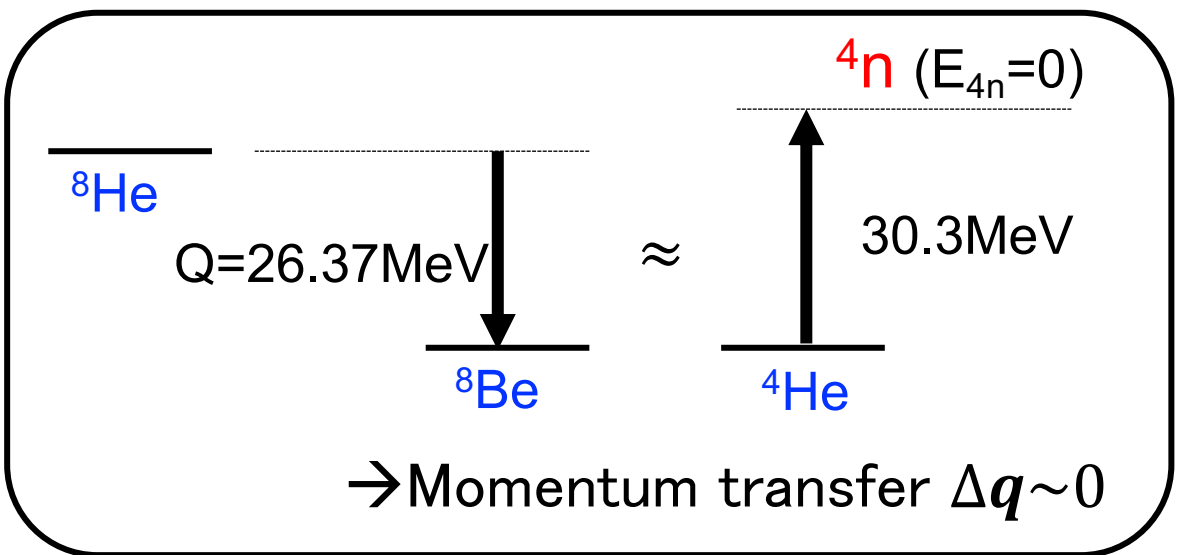
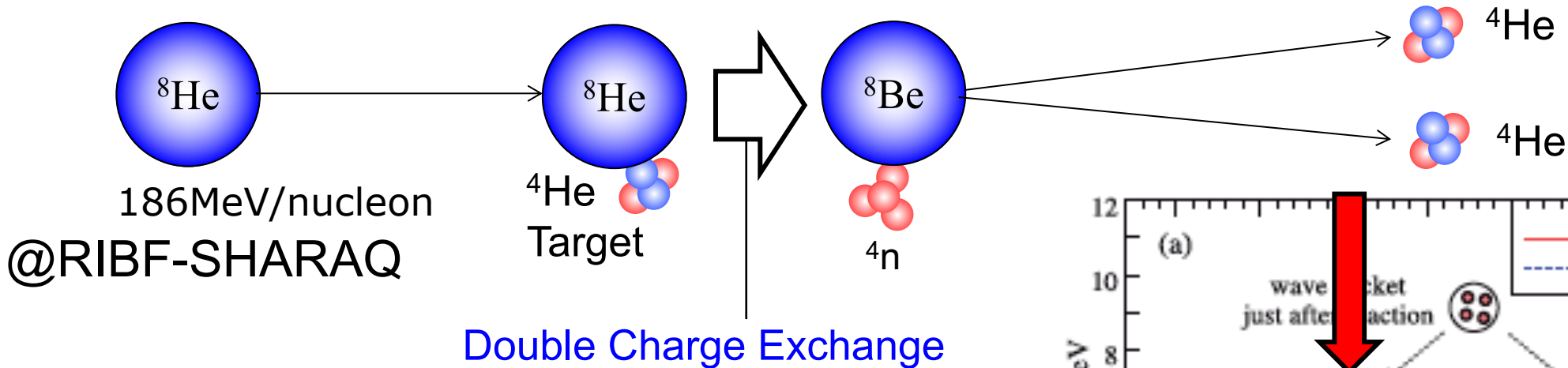


Confirmation should be done in the near future !



# Tetra-neutron by Double Charge Exchange

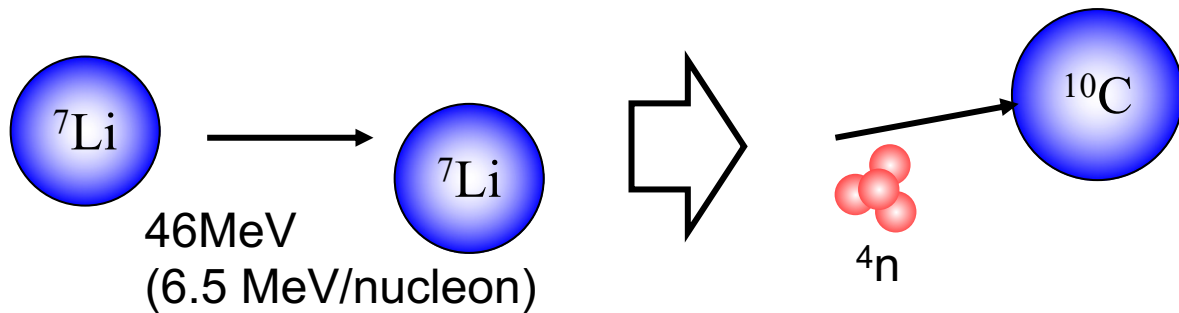
2016 K.Kisamori, S.Shimoura (PRL116, 052501 (2016))



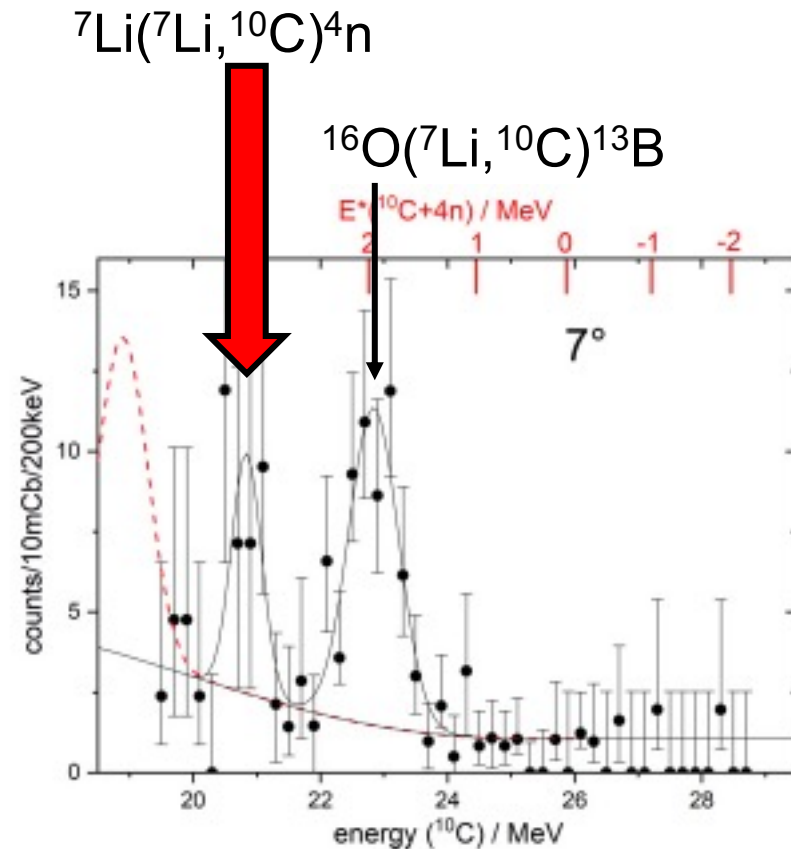
$E_{4n} = 0.83 \pm 0.65(\text{stat}) \pm 1.25(\text{syst})\text{MeV}$   
 $\Gamma < 2.6 \text{ MeV (FWHM)}$

# Tetra-neutron by Multi-nucleon Transfer

2022 T.Faestermann (PLB824, 136799 (2022))

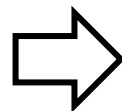


MP Tandem accelerator  
@Garching near Munich



$$E_x(^{10}\text{C} + ^4n) = 2.93 \pm 0.16 \text{ MeV}$$

$$\Gamma < 0.24 \text{ MeV}$$



Width: too narrow to be a resonance

→  $^{10}\text{C}$ : 1st excited state ( $E_x=3.354 \text{ MeV}$ )

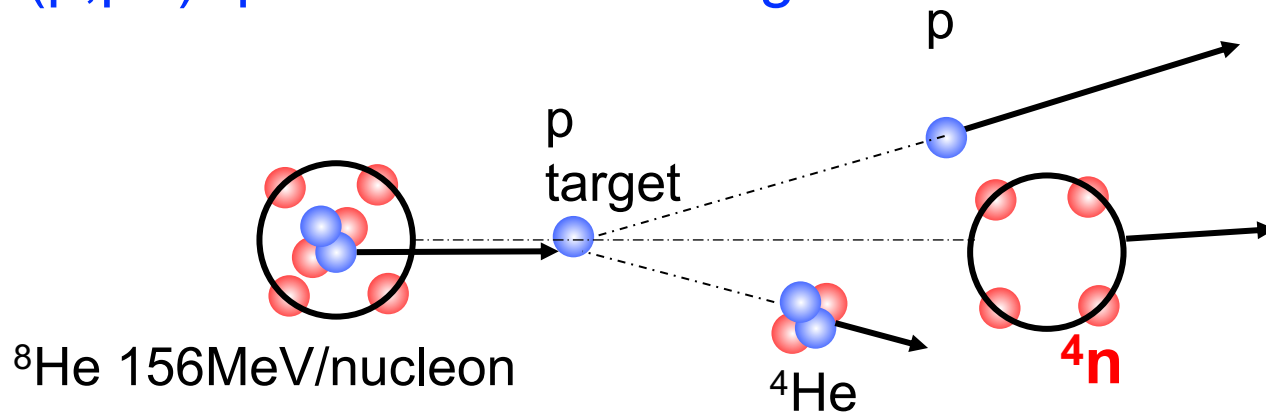
→  $E_{4n} = -0.42 \pm 0.16 \text{ MeV}$  (**Bound state!**)

$\tau \sim 450 \text{ s}$  (1<sup>st</sup> forbidden  $\beta$  decay)

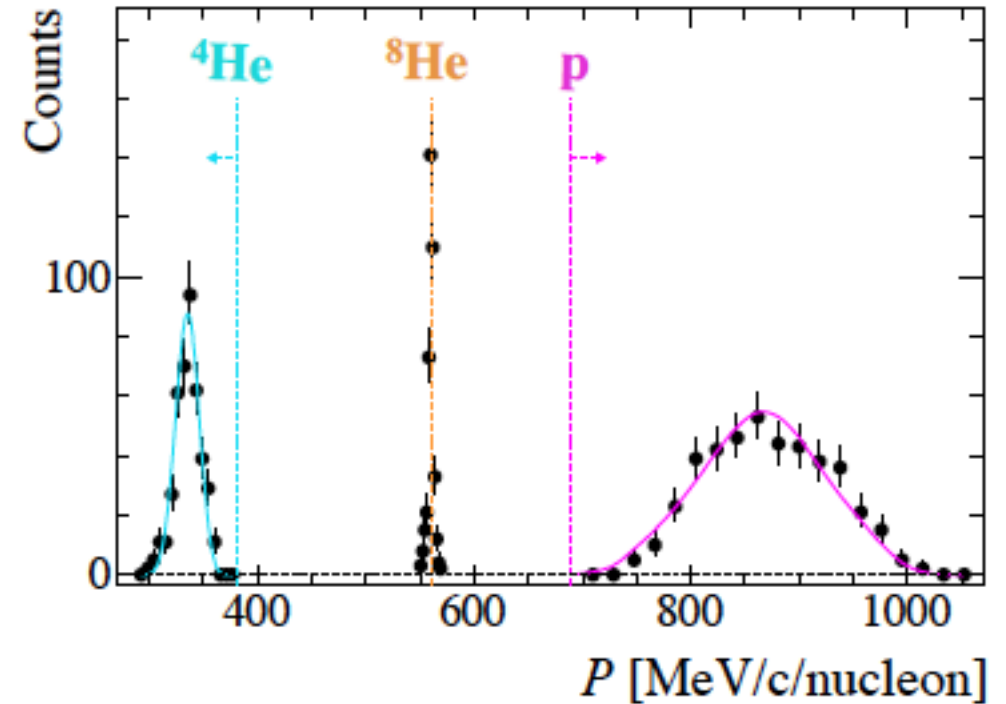
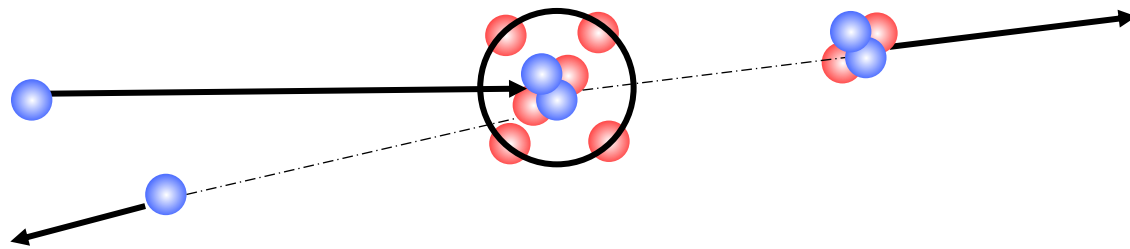
# Tetra-neutron by alpha-knockout



2022 M. Duer, SAMURAI collaboration, (Nature **606**, 678 (2022))  
 (p,p $\alpha$ ) quasi-free scattering in inverse kinematics

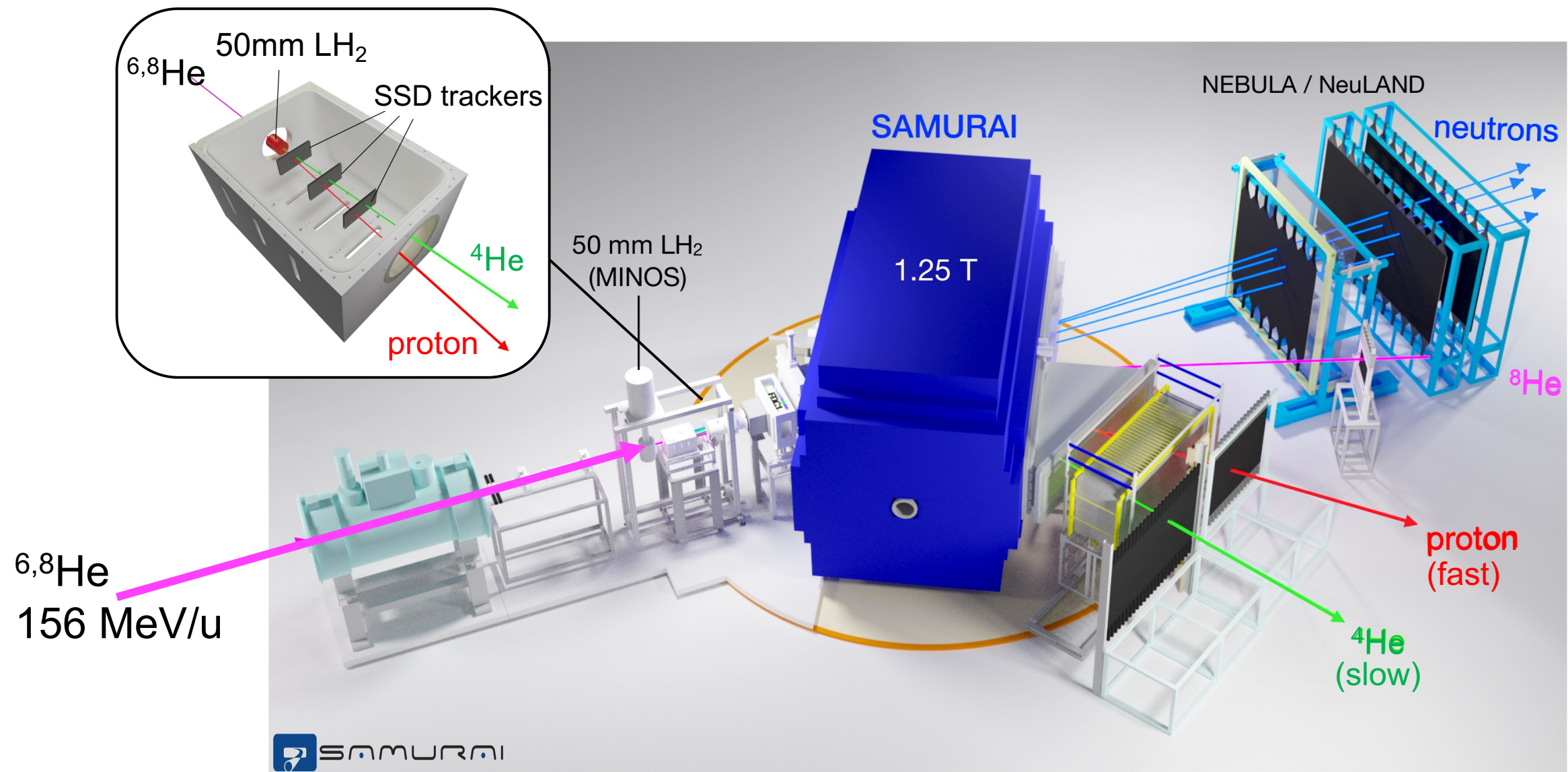


In normal kinematics



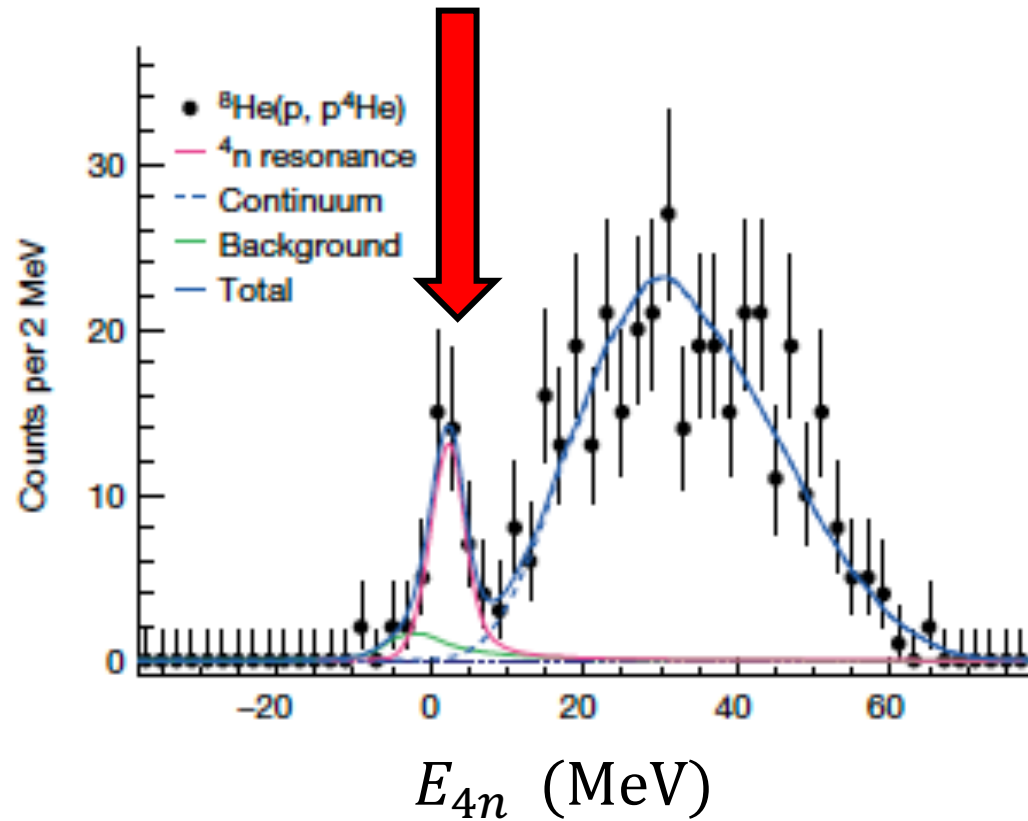
Backward scattering  $\rightarrow$  Large momentum transfer  $\Delta q > P_F$   
 $\rightarrow$  Minimize Final State Interactions

# SETUP AT SAMURAI



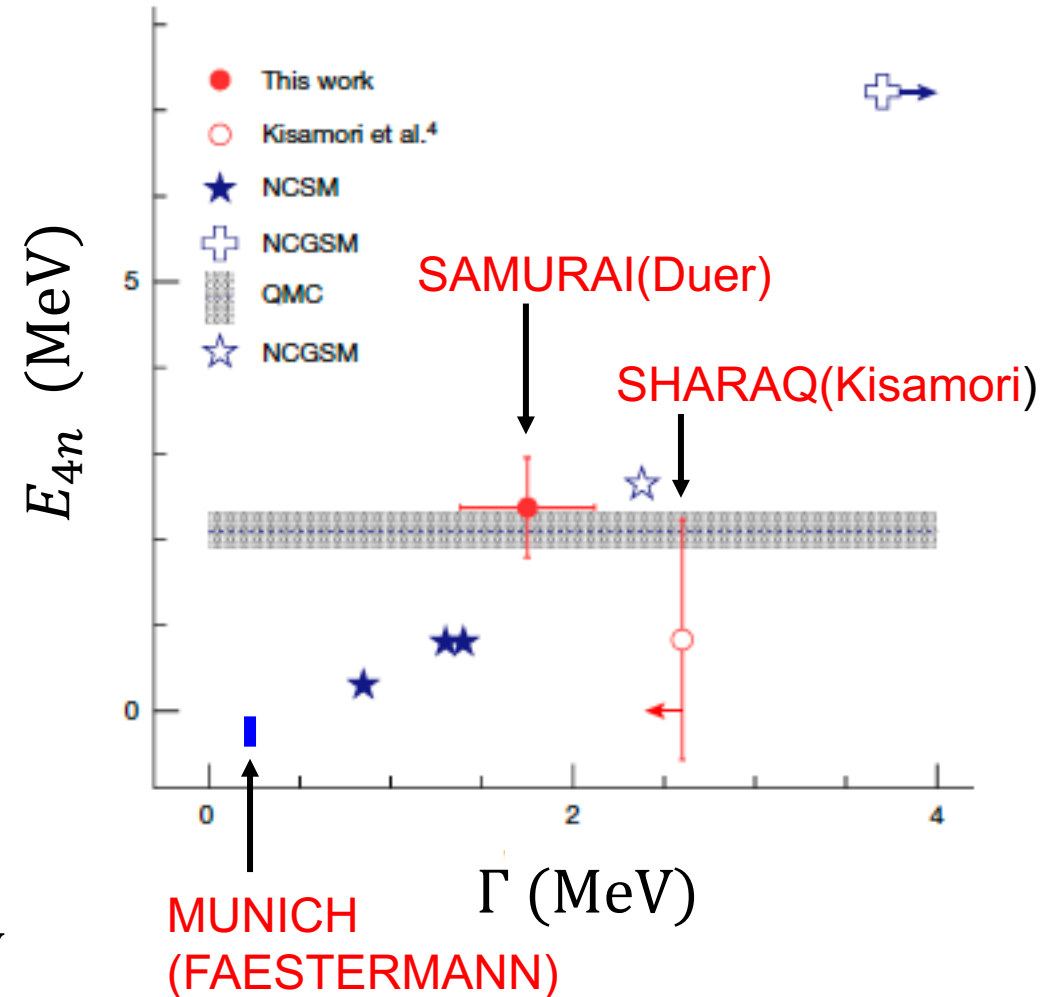
# Tetra-neutron at SAMURAI-RIBF

Nature **606**, 678 (2022).

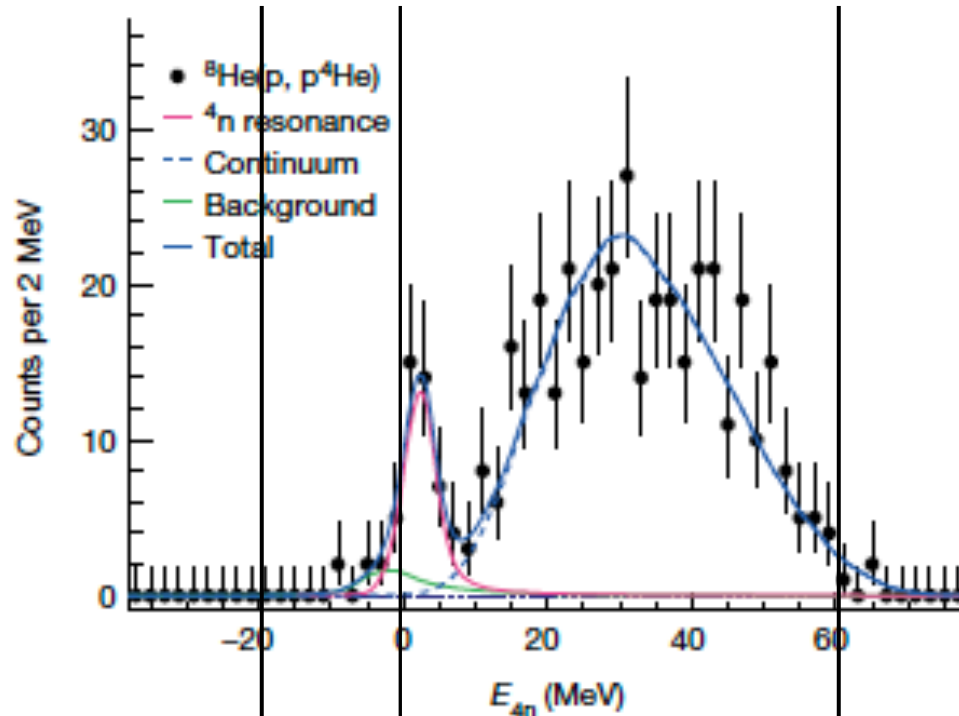


$$E_{4n} = 2.37 \pm 0.38(\text{stat}) \pm 0.44(\text{syst})\text{MeV}$$

$$\Gamma = 1.75 \pm 0.22(\text{stat}) \pm 0.30(\text{syst})\text{ MeV}$$

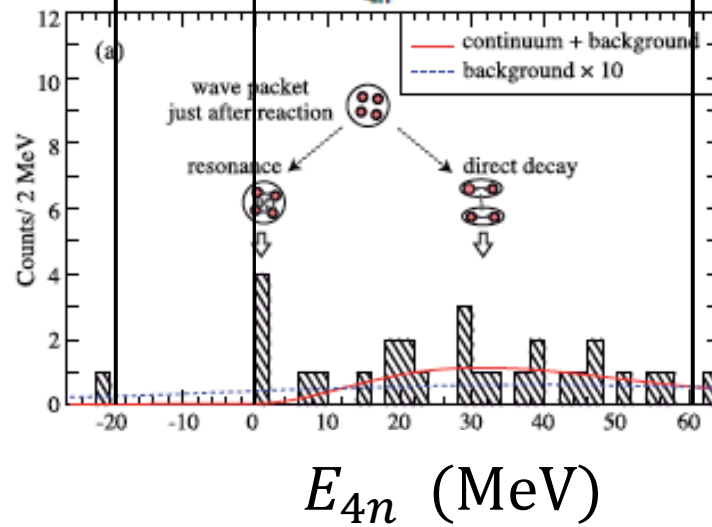


# $^8\text{He}(p,p\alpha)^4\text{n}$ vs. $^4\text{He}(^8\text{He}, ^8\text{Be})^4\text{n}$



Nearly Identical Spectra? Why?

$^8\text{He}(p,p\alpha)^4\text{n}$  in inv. kinematics  
@SAMURAI-RIBF  
M.Duer et al. Nature 2022



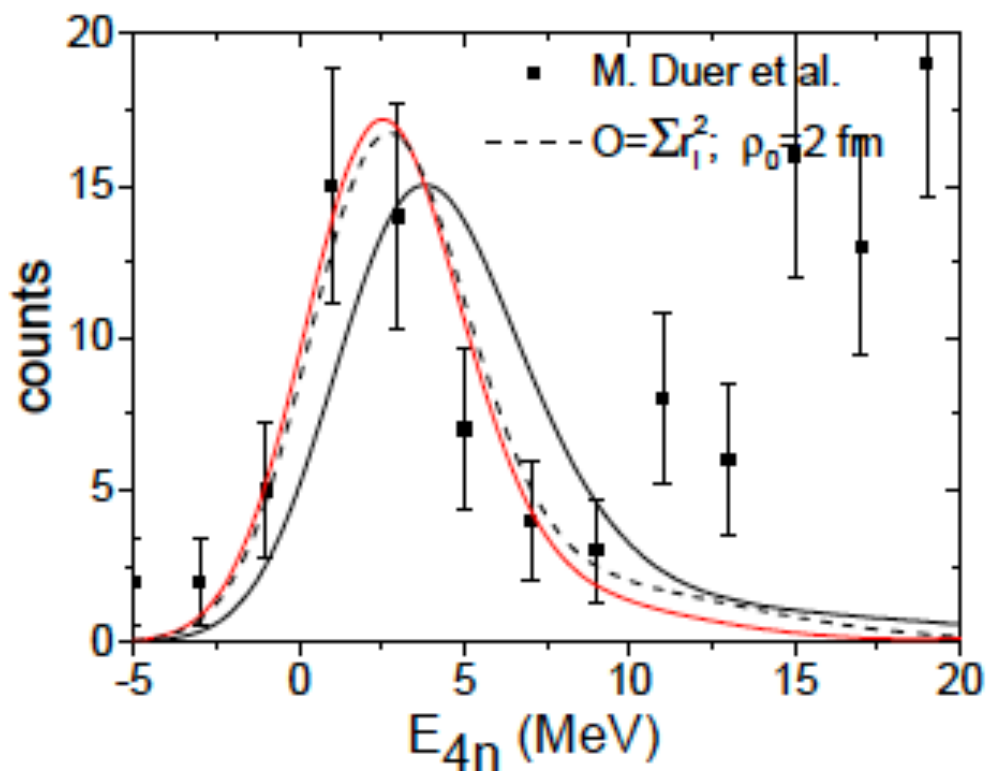
$^4\text{He}(^8\text{He}, ^8\text{Be})^4\text{n}$   
@SHARQA-RIBF  
Kisamori et al., PRL 2016

# Tetra-neutron: Resonance or?

R.Lazauskas, E.Hiyama, J.Carbonell, Phys. Rev. Lett. **130**, 102501(2023).

Resonance due to Tetra-neutron does not exist.

Spectrum in RIBF-SAMURAI: reproduced by “dineutron+dineutron” emission from the neutron density distribution just after 4n removal from  $^8\text{He}$ .



## Next Step

- Energy spectrum with better E resolution
- 4 Neutron coincidence measurements
- ➔ 4n Decay Scheme

## PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS

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Accepted Paper

Precise spectroscopy of the  ${}^3n$  and  ${}^3p$  systems via the  ${}^3\text{H}(t, {}^3\text{He}){}^3n$  and  ${}^3\text{He}({}^3\text{He}, t){}^3p$  reactions at intermediate energies

Phys. Rev. Lett.

## ABSTRACT

To search for low-energy resonant structures in isospin  $T = 3/2$  three-body systems, we have performed the experiments  ${}^3\text{H}(t, {}^3\text{He}){}^3n$  and  ${}^3\text{He}({}^3\text{He}, t){}^3p$  at intermediate energies. For the  ${}^3n$  experiment, we have newly developed a thick Ti- ${}^3\text{H}$  target, which has the largest tritium thickness among targets of this type ever made. The  ${}^3n$  experiment for the first time covered the momentum-transfer region as low as 15 MeV/c, which provides ideal conditions for producing fragile systems. However, in the excitation-energy spectra we obtained, we did not observe any distinct peak structures. This is in sharp contrast to tetraneutron spectra. The distributions of the  ${}^3n$  and  ${}^3p$  spectra are found to be similar, except for the displacement in energy due to Coulomb repulsion. Comparisons with theoretical calculations suggest that three-body correlations exist in the  ${}^3n$  and  ${}^3p$  systems, although not enough to produce a resonant peak.

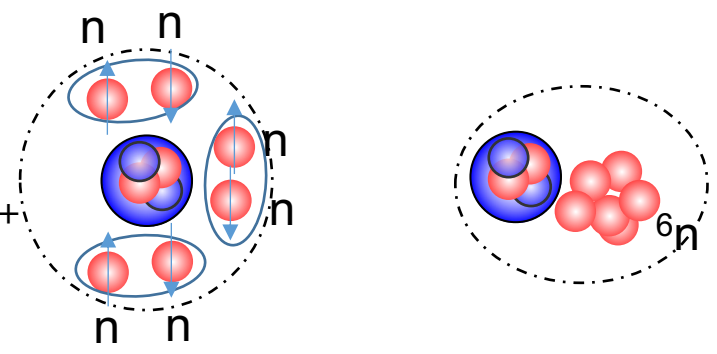
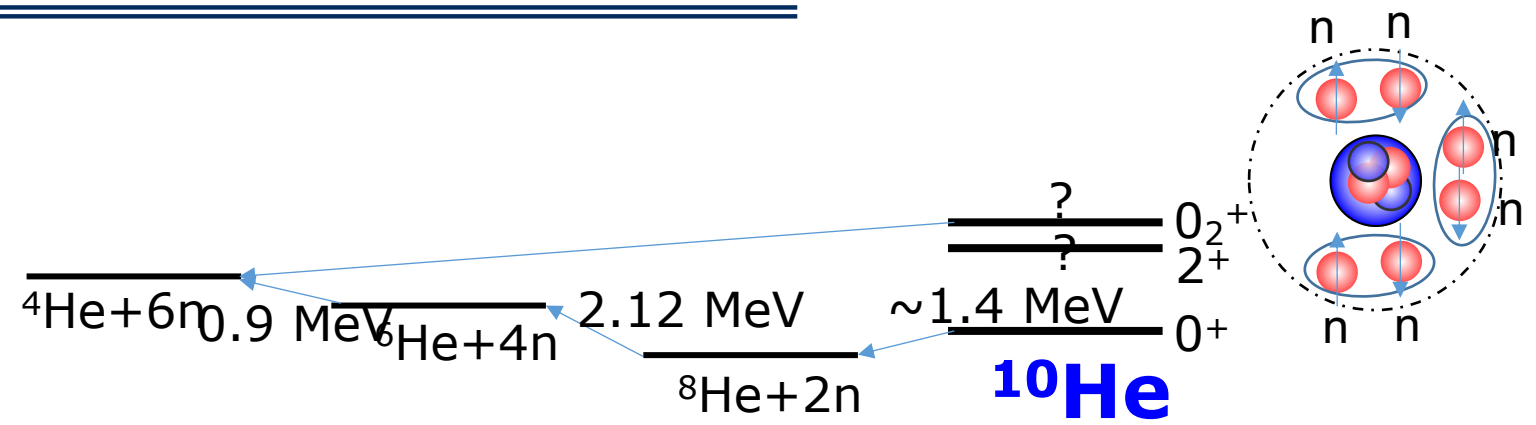


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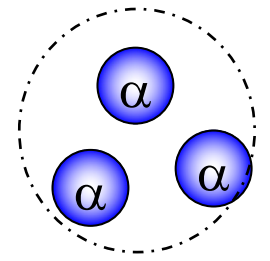
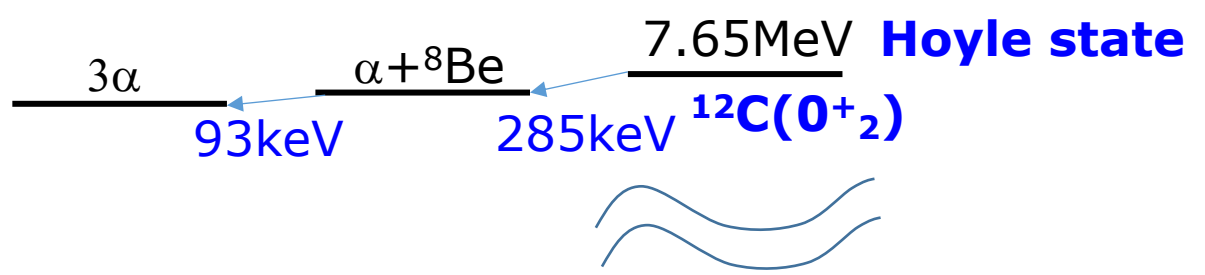
Multi-neutron clusters in  $^{10}\text{He}^*$ ?

$^{11}\text{Li}(p,2p)^{10}\text{He}$  experiment at SAMURAI-RIBF

# What happens if there are multiple dineutrons?



## triple-dineutron or "6n" ?

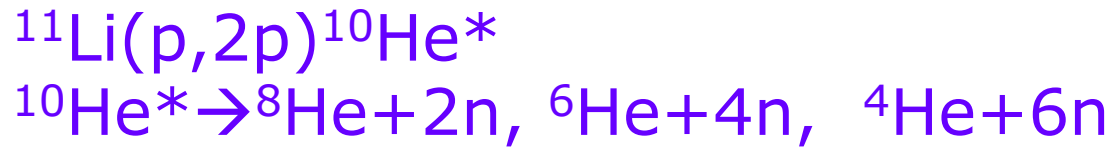


## **alpha-cluster alpha-condensation**

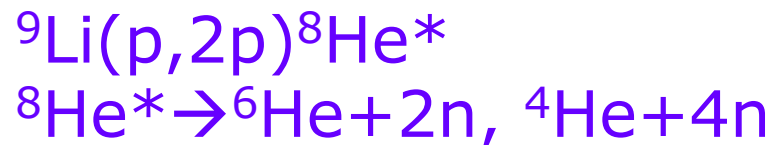
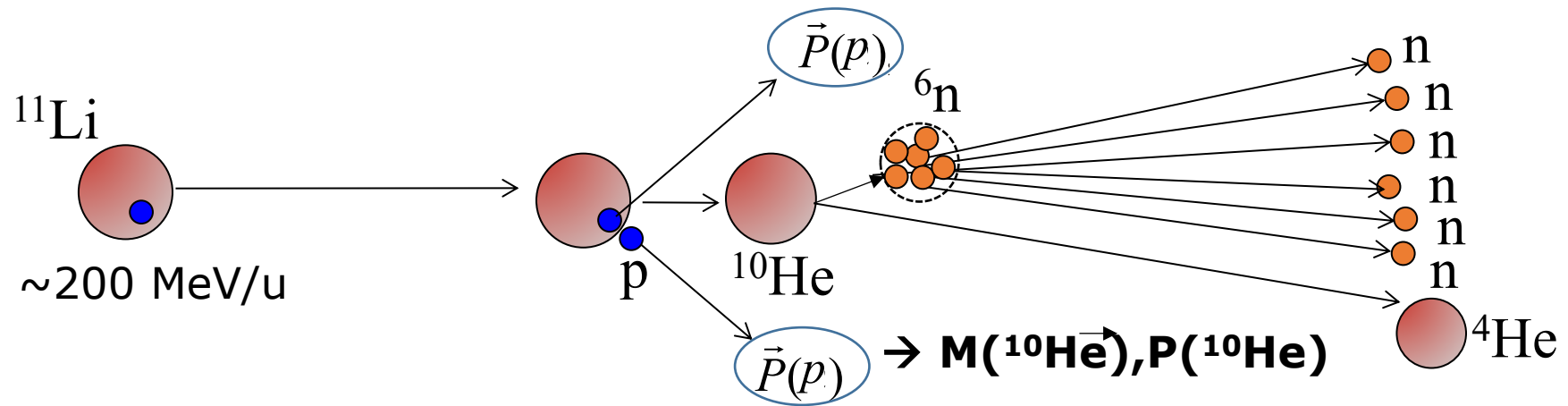
A.Tohsaki, H.Horiuchi, P.Schuck, G.Ropke, PRL 87, 192501 (2001).

$^{12}\text{C}$

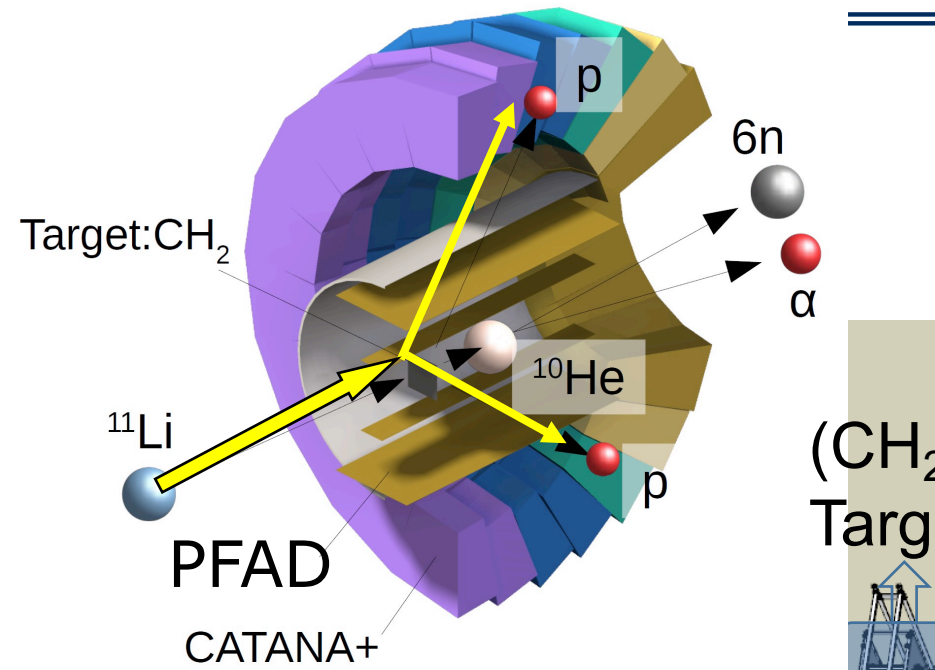
# Search for Multi-neutron cluster state in $^{10}\text{He}$ via $^{11}\text{Li}(p,2p)$



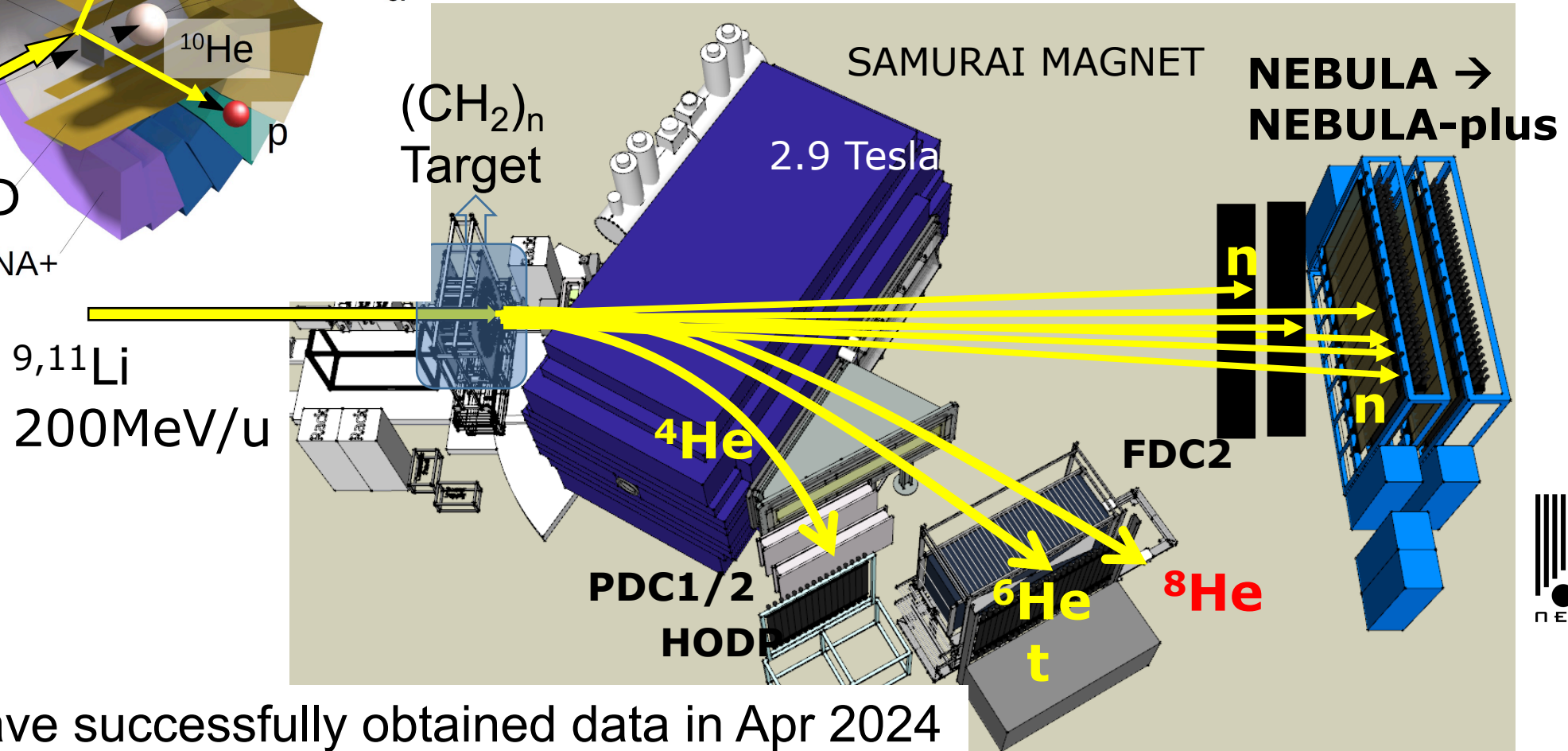
+ tagging  $^4\text{He}, ^6\text{He}, ^8\text{He}, t$  and  $nn$  at forward detectors



# Experimental Setup



Tag recoiled protons in (p,2p)  
→ Measure Angle and Energy  
→ Si Tracker + Total E detector (CsI(Na) Array)



We have successfully obtained data in Apr 2024

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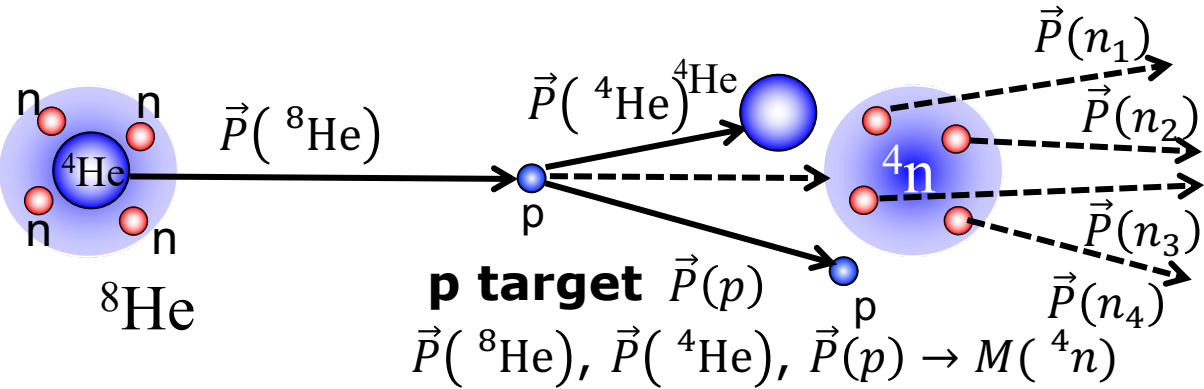
Perspectives:

Next Step for pure-neutron nuclei at  
SAMURAI-RIBF

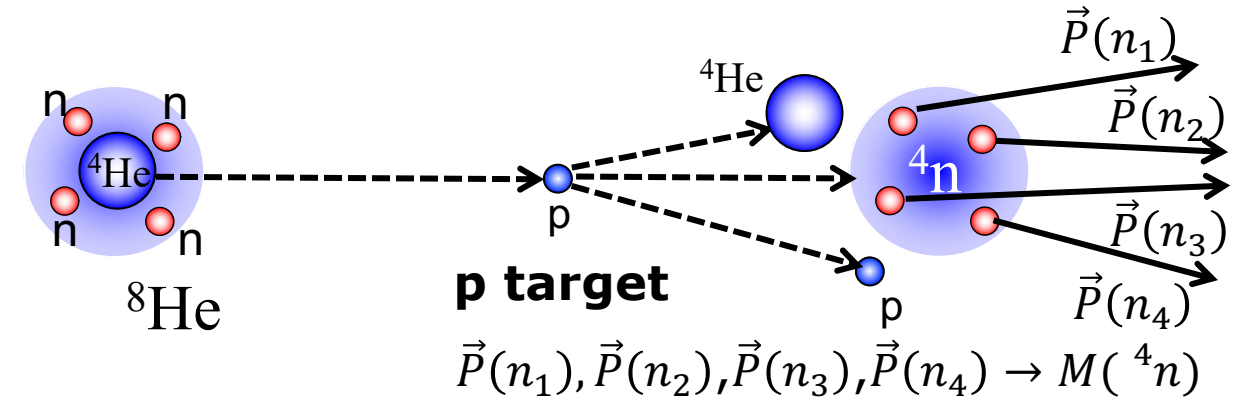
# Missing mass method → Invariant Mass Method

## Missing Mass

M.Duer Nature 2022



## Invariant Mass



$$M(^4n) = \sqrt{\left(\sum_{i=1}^4 E_i\right)^2 - \left|\sum_{i=1}^4 \vec{P}(n_i)\right|^2}$$

- 😊 **No need of neutron detections**
- 😞 **Worse mass-resolution:  $\Delta M \sim 1\text{MeV}$**
- 😞 **Decay mode cannot be observed**

- 😊 **Good mass-resolution:  $\Delta E \sim 100\text{keV}$**
- 😊 **Decay mode can be observed**
- 😞 **Need of neutron detection**  
**( $M_n > 2$ : it has been nearly impossible)**

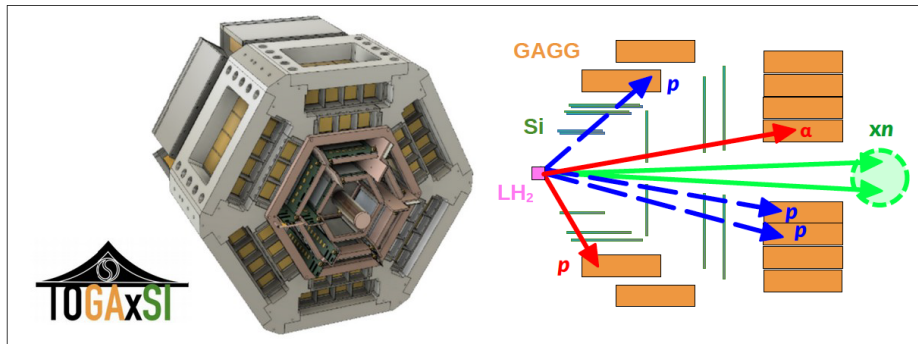
# 4n,6n experiments at RIBF --Miki,Duer et al. Approved at RIBF--

Correlations in multi-neutron systems [K. Miki, MD et al. SAMURAI74, exp. In 2025]:

- properties of the 4n system - correlations among **4n in coincidence**
  - exclusive  ${}^8\text{He}(p,p\alpha)4n$  knockout
  - **reaction mechanism:**  ${}^6\text{He}(p,3p)4n$  knockout
- search for **6n correlations** via missing-mass  ${}^8\text{He}(p,3p)$  measurement

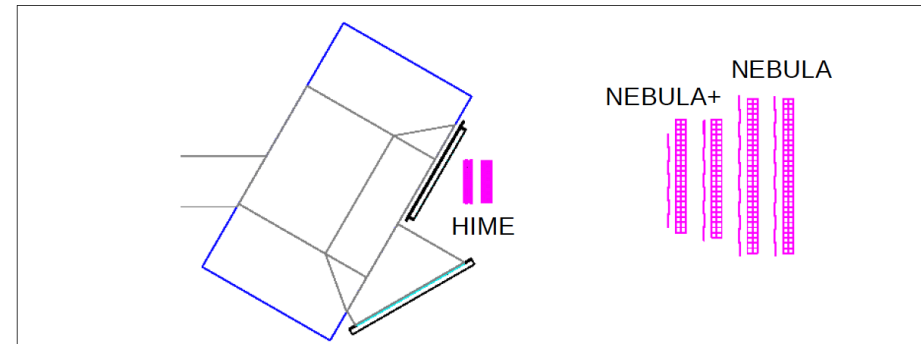
## Charged particles: TOGAXSI

Tanaka et al., NIMB 542 (2023)



- Wide range of c.m. angles  $50^\circ \leq \theta_{\text{c.m.}} \leq 165^\circ$ 
  - $\sigma_{p-\alpha} = 0.5 \text{ mb}$
  - $\sigma_{3p} = 1 \text{ mb}$  (INCL calculation)

## Neutrons: upgraded detection setup HIME + NEBULA-Plus + NEBULA



- Total estimated 4n detection efficiency 1.1% ( $E_{4n} < 6.5 \text{ MeV}$ )

*The figure has been removed as this is an on-going project*



# Simulation Results (by Y. Kondo)

**Position resolution( $\sigma$ ) ~2mm**

**$E_{\text{rel}}$  resolution( $\sigma$ ): 30~50 keV@1MeV**

*The figures have been removed as this is an on-going project*

- ✓ Compared to the NEBULA-Plus setup, Efficiency is smaller, but **S/N and Mass resolutions** are better by a factor of ~3
- ✓ With high-intense beam such as  ${}^6,8\text{He}$ , experiments are feasible

# Summary



- ✓ Pure Neutron Nuclei (Multi-neutron systems)
  - $4n, 6n \dots \rightarrow 3N, 4N$  force/correlations  $\rightarrow$  Basis for N-star physics  
 $\rightarrow$  Unique Neutral Fermionic Systems
- ✓ Multi-neutron clusters What happens when pure-neutron nuclei in a nucleus
- ✓ Recent Tetra Neutron Experiments
  - Four experiments: Breakup/DCX/a knockout/multi-nucleon transfer
  - ${}^8\text{He}(p, p\alpha)4n$  reaction in inverse kinematics at SAMURAI at RIBF  
 $\rightarrow$  Resonance-like structure ( $\sim 40$  events) at  $E = 2.37 \pm 0.38(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.44(\text{sys.})\text{MeV}$   
M.Duer et al., Nature **606**, 678 (2022).
  - ${}^8\text{He}(p, p\alpha)4n$  &  $4\text{He}(8\text{He}, 8\text{Be})4n$  provides similar spectra
  - ${}^3n$  by K.Miki
- ✓ Multi-neutron clusters in highly excited  ${}^8\text{He}/{}^{10}\text{He}$ ?  $\rightarrow$  RIBF experiment  ${}^{9,11}\text{Li}(p, 2p){}^{8,10}\text{He}$

## Perspectives

- Missing Mass  $\rightarrow$  Invariant mass spectroscopy for  ${}^4n, {}^6n$
- ${}^4n$  Invariant mass with TOGAXI+HIME+NEBULAPLUS  $\sim 2025$
- NEOLITH (Next generation neutron detector array)  ${}^4n, {}^6n$  Invariant mass  $\sim 2028$

## Article

M.Duer et al., Nature **606**, 678 (2022)

# Observation of a correlated free four-neutron system


<https://doi.org/10.1038/s41586-022-04827-6>

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# SAMURAI47 Collaboration ( $^{11}\text{Li}(p,2p)^{10}\text{He}^*$ )



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