

Opportunities for HIC at FRIB and GANIL energies: symmetry energy and in-medium correlations

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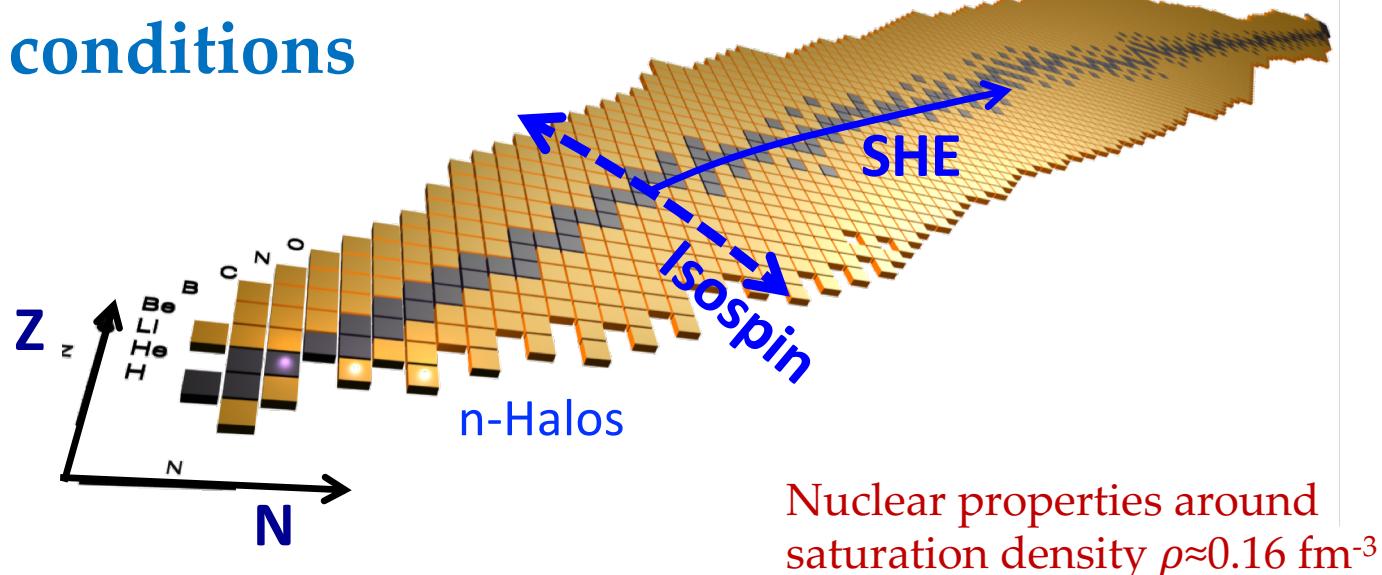
Laboratoire des 2 Infinis Toulouse

outline

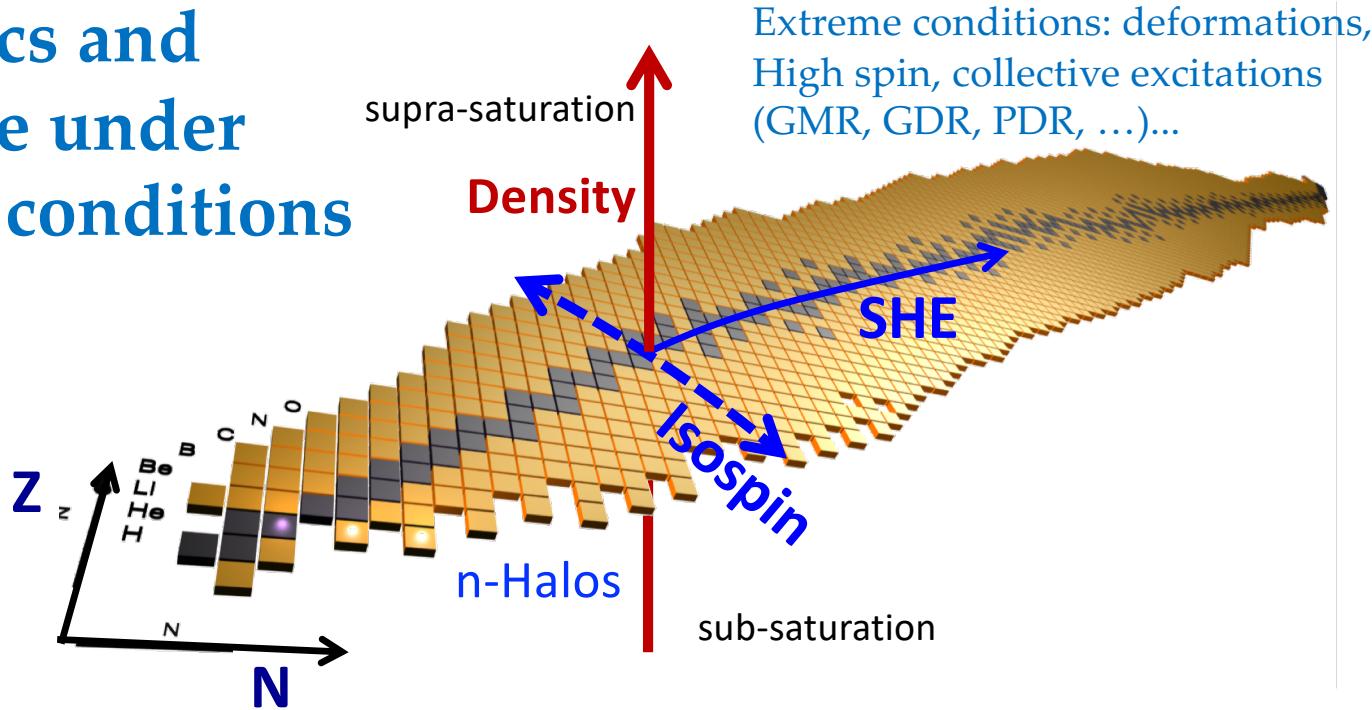
- HIC as a tool for dynamical investigations of nuclear structure: interplays of EoS and nuclear properties
This is also an introduction to the talks by Arnaud, Luigi and Simone
- Isospin diffusion and drift at GANIL: some results from INDRA-VAMOS and INDRA-FAZIA
- In-medium nuclear structure effects on dynamics:
particle-particle correlations, cluster states, resonances
- A word on perspectives: FRIB

Dynamics and Structure under extreme conditions

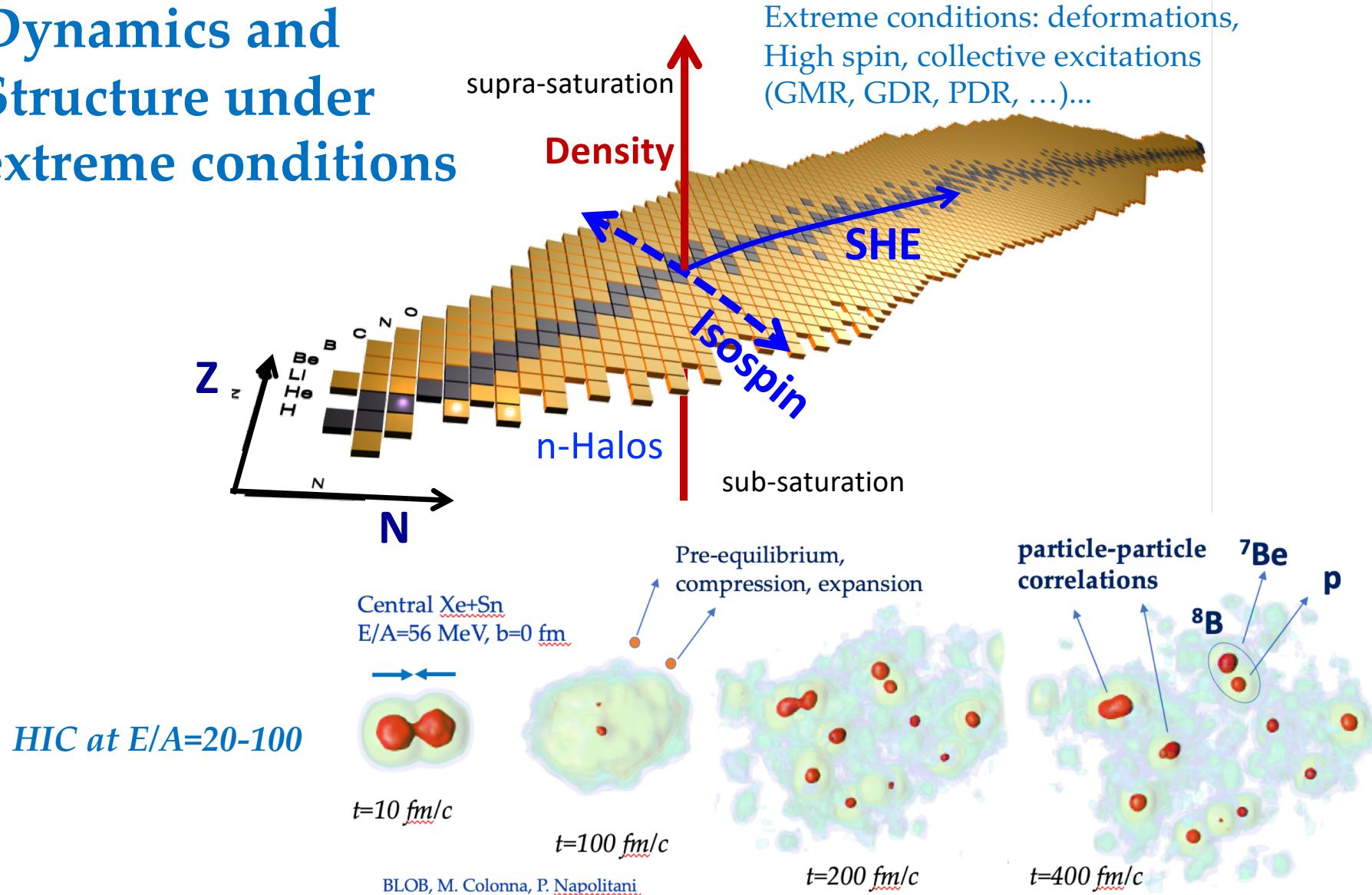
Extreme conditions: deformations,
High spin, collective excitations
(GMR, GDR, PDR, ...)



Dynamics and Structure under extreme conditions



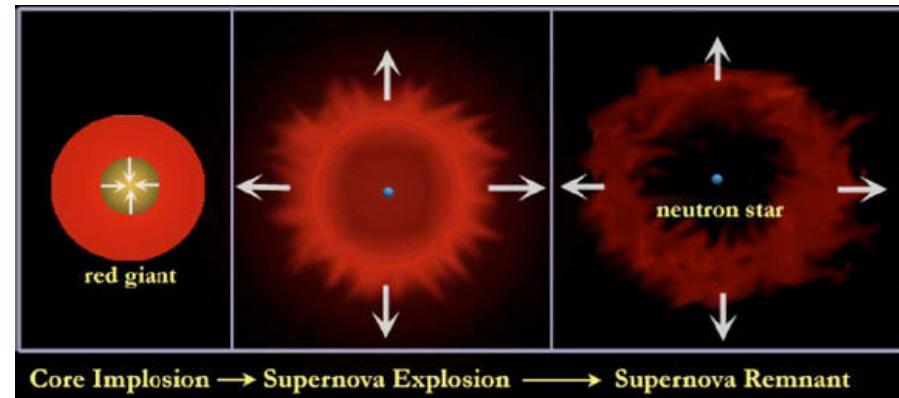
Dynamics and Structure under extreme conditions



Important astrophysical implications

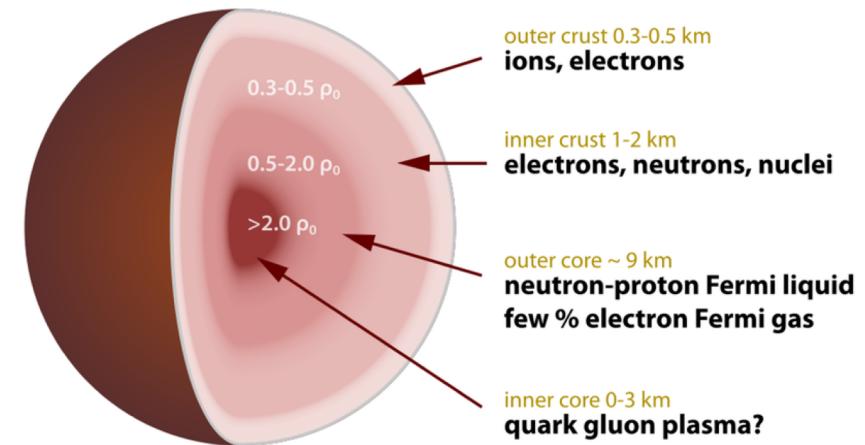
Type II supernovae explosions

- neutrinosphere

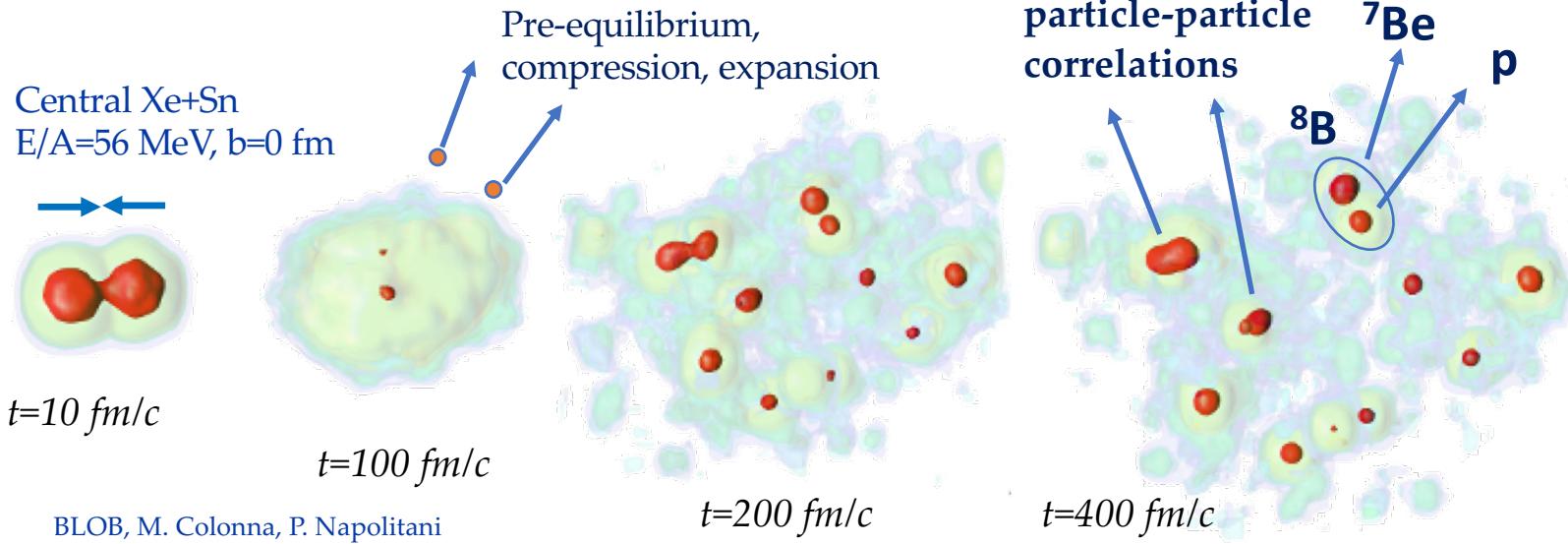


Neutron stars

- Binary mergers, tidal deformabilities, GW, R vs M investigations...



Dilute and warm matter at GANIL energies



Collective properties
EoS, Symmetry Energy, phase transitions

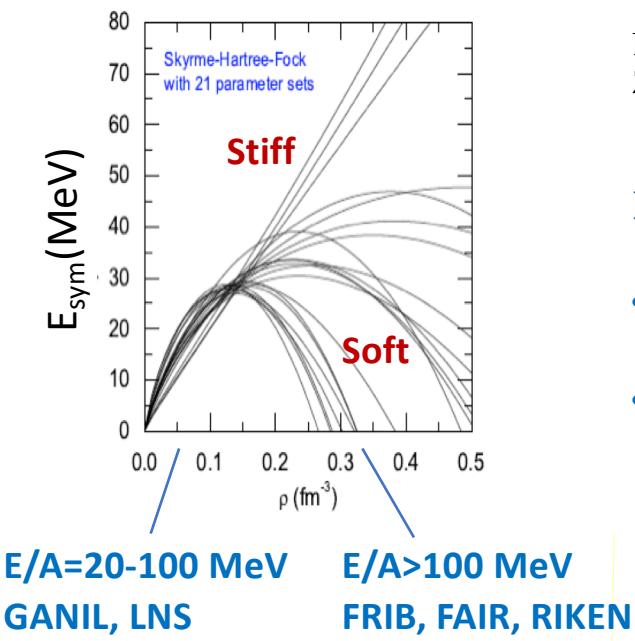
Femtoscopic properties
Correlations, Resonance decays in the medium, clustering.
in-medium dynamics \longleftrightarrow structure

Density dependence of the symmetry energy

$$E(\rho, \delta) = E(\rho, \delta = 0) + [E_{sym}(\rho) \cdot \delta^2] + O(\delta^4)$$

Asymmetry term

$$\delta = \frac{\rho_n - \rho_p}{\rho_n + \rho_p} \neq 0$$
$$\rho = \rho_n + \rho_p$$

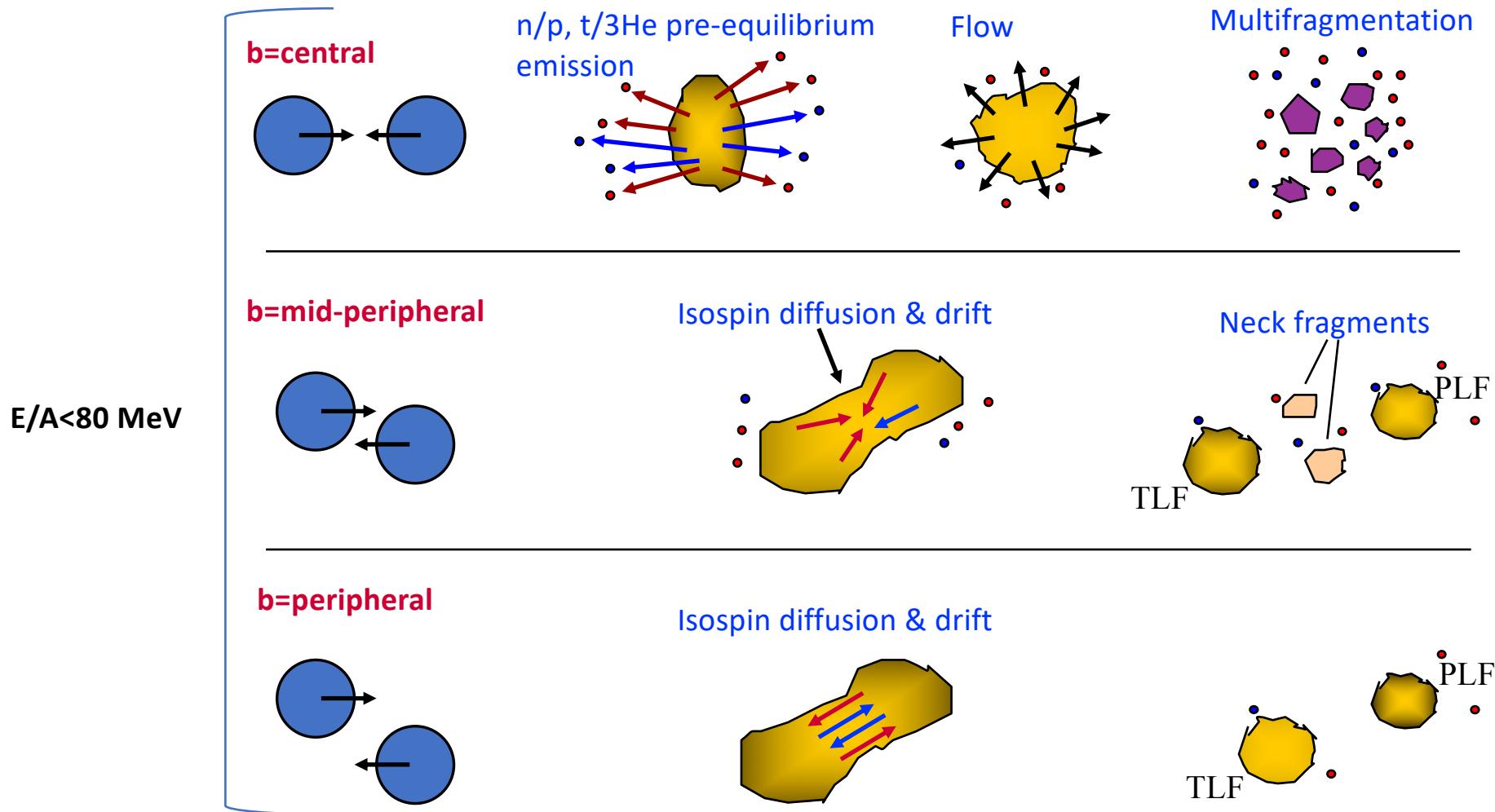


B.A. Brown, Phys. Rev. Lett. 85, 5296 (2000)
ZH Li, U. Lombardo, PRC74 047304 (2006)

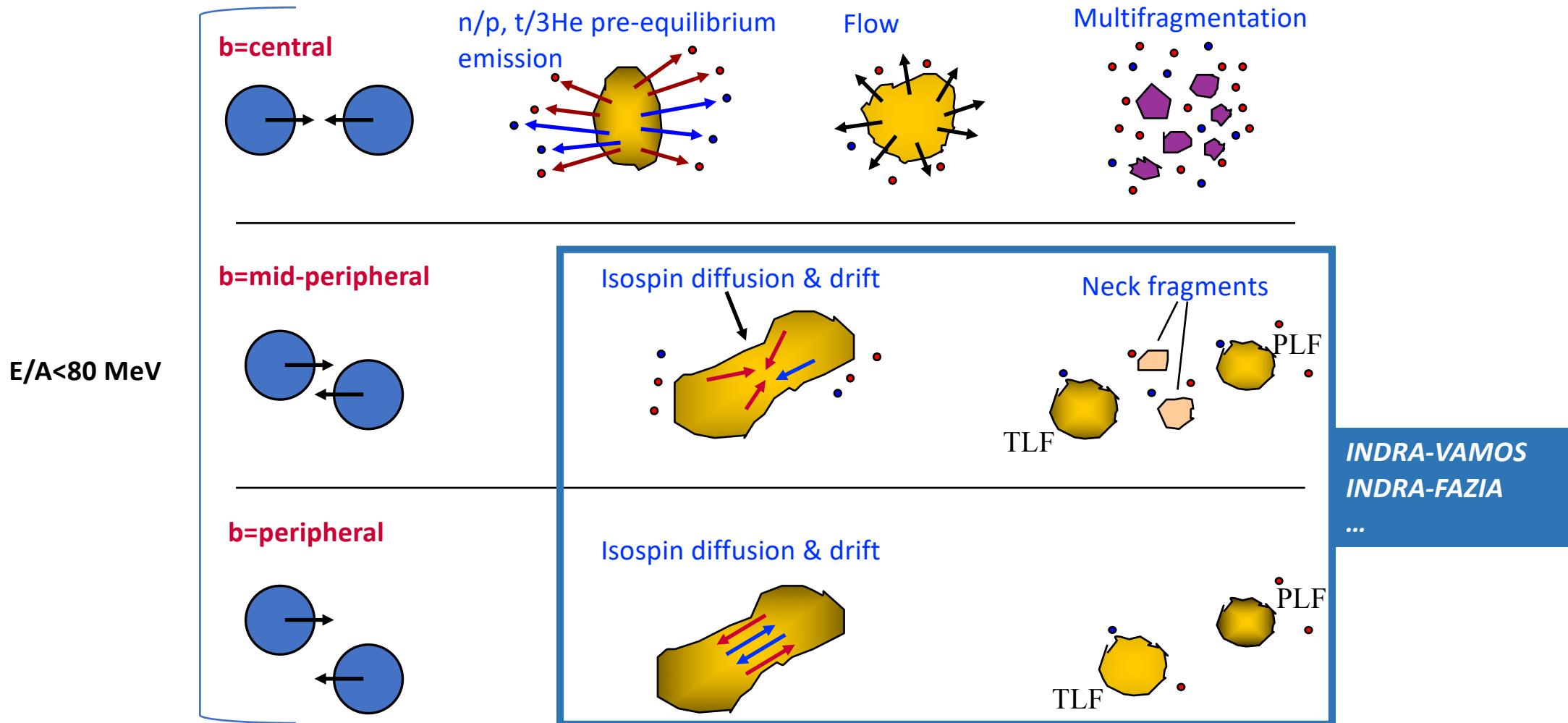
Many approaches... large uncertainties....

- Experiments with large N/Z asymmetries to enhance effects of $E_{sym} \rightarrow$ RIBs at FRIB
- Isolate regions where N/Z is large: neck at GANIL energies

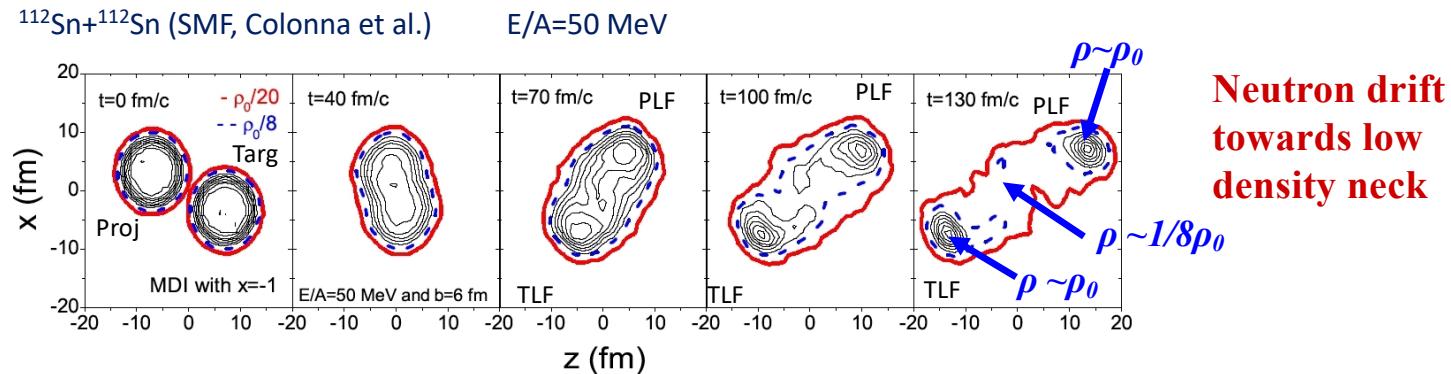
Symmetry energy probes at GANIL/NSCL energies



Symmetry energy probes at GANIL/NSCL energies



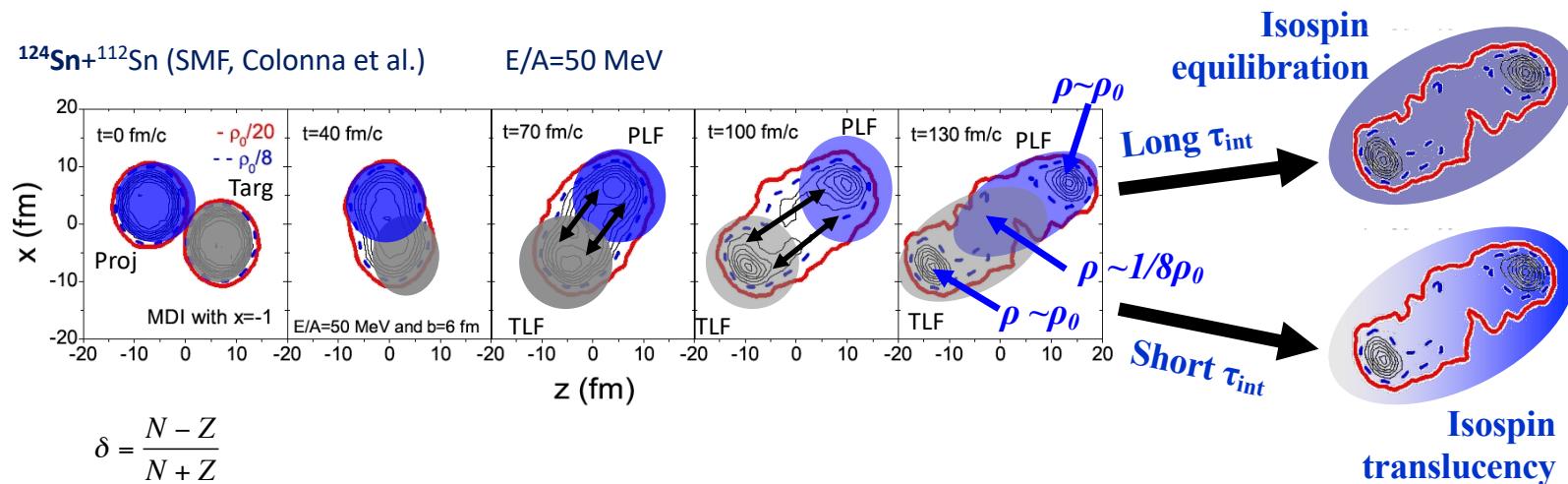
Isospin drift and diffusion



Isospin drift

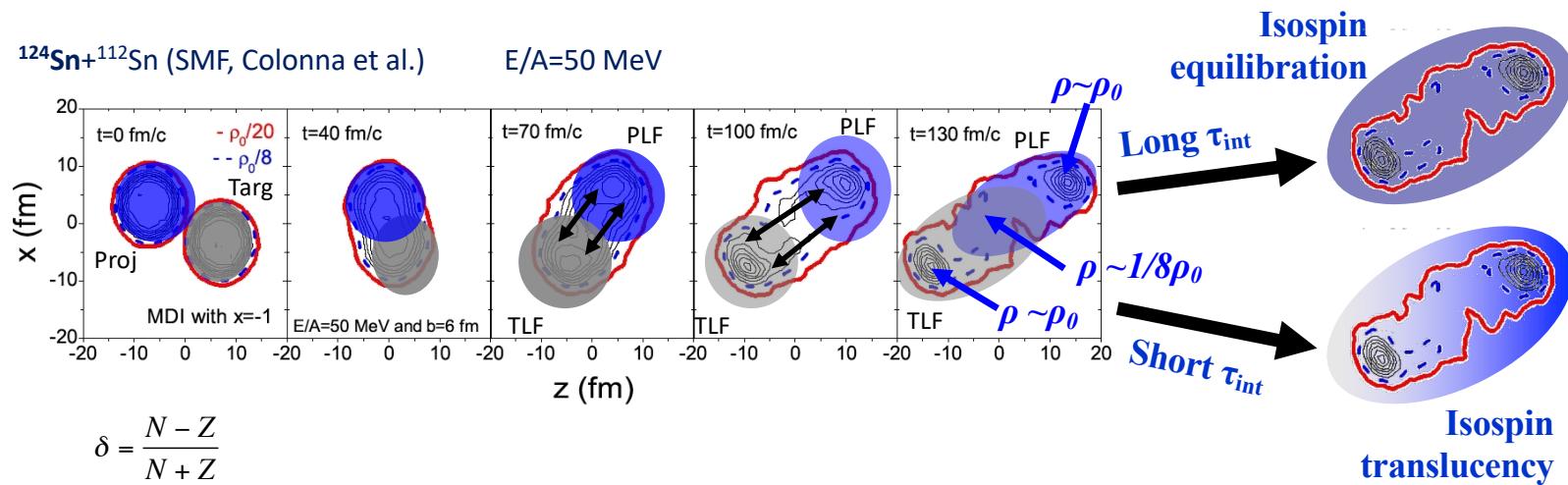
Colonna et al.; Danielewicz et al.

Isospin drift and diffusion



Colonna et al.; Danielewicz et al.

Isospin drift and diffusion



Isospin drift

$$\mathbf{j}_n - \mathbf{j}_p = (D_n^\rho - D_p^\rho) \nabla \rho - (D_n^\delta - D_p^\delta) \nabla \delta$$

$$\propto \frac{\partial E_{sym}}{\partial \rho}$$

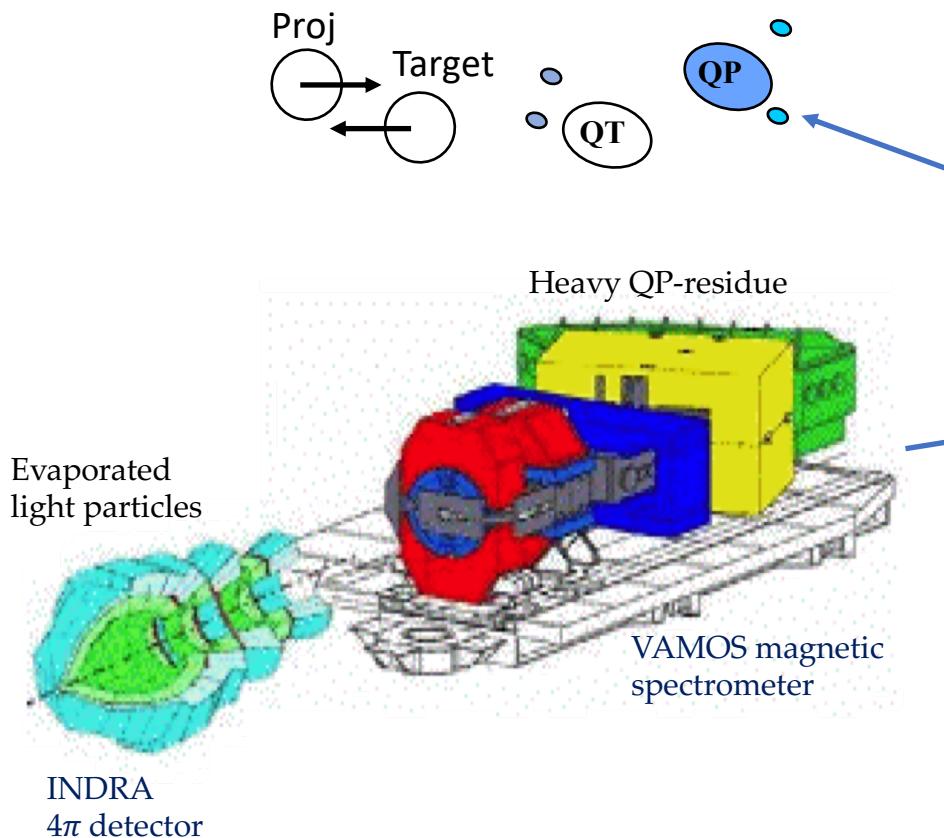
Isospin diffusion

$$\propto E_{sym}$$

Probing $E_{sym}(\rho)$
Via comparisons to transport
models

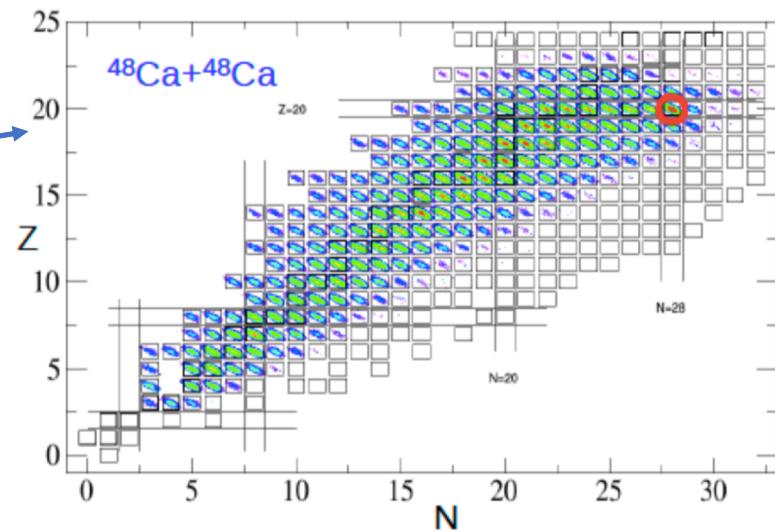
Colonna et al.; Danielewicz et al.

INDRA-VAMOS campaign on E_{sym}



$^{40,48}\text{Ca} + ^{40,48}\text{Ca}$ @ $E/A = 35$ MeV

Direct detection of residue produced in the decay of excited quasi-projectile:
coincidences INDRA-VAMOS



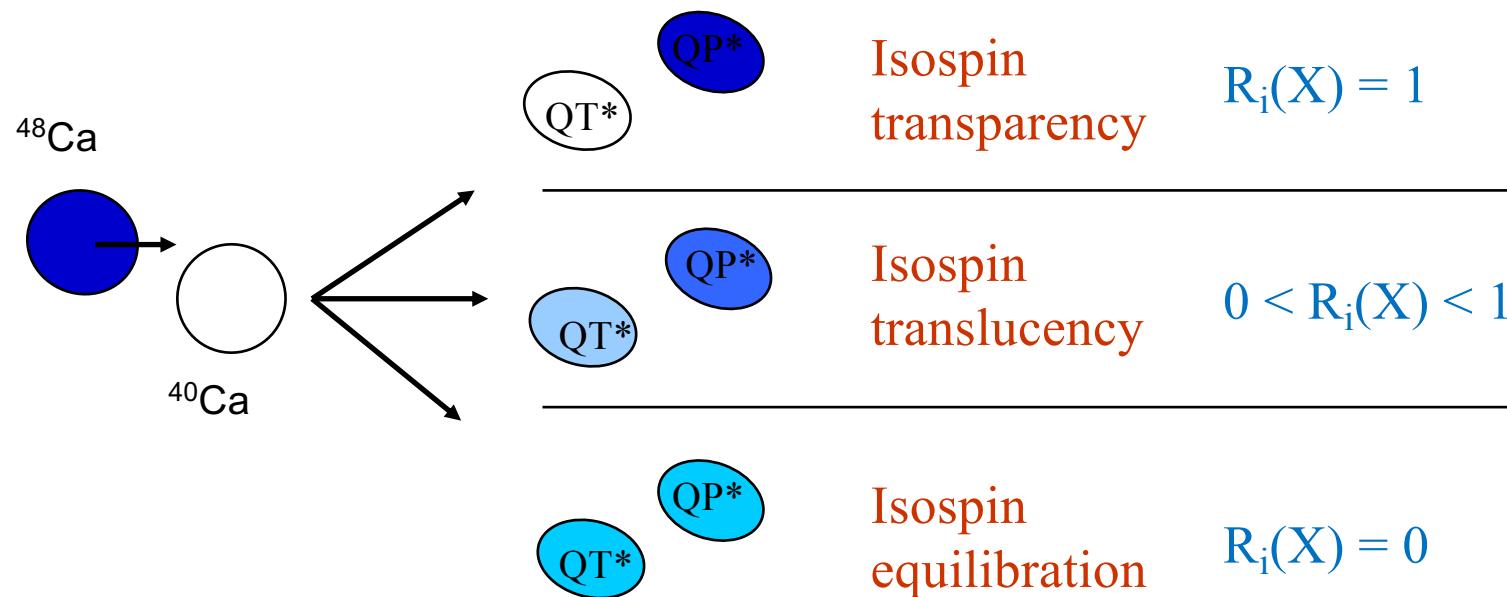
INDRA-VAMOS (2007)

- P. Marini et al., Phys. Lett. B 756, 194 (2016)
Q. Fable et al., Phys. Rev. C 106, 024605 (2022)
Q. Fable et al., Phys. Rev. C 107, 014604 (2023)

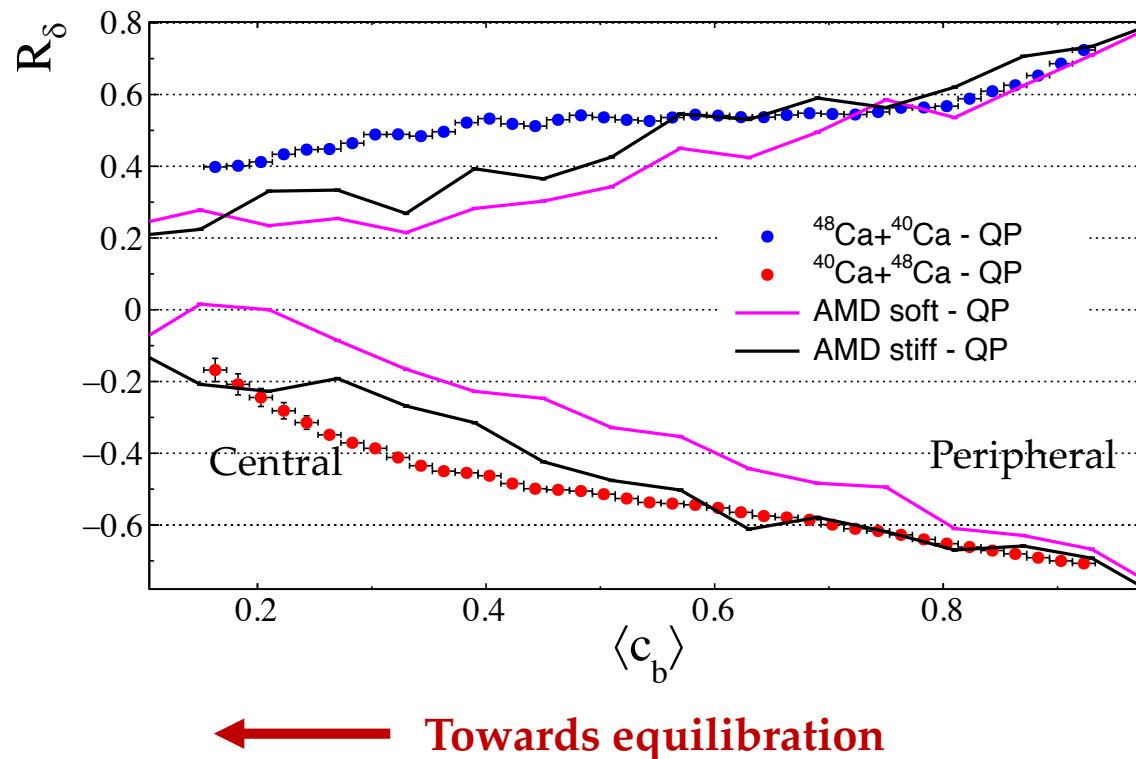
Isospin diffusion and imbalance ratios



$$X = \text{N/Z of emitter} \longrightarrow R_i(X) = \frac{2X - X^{NN} - X^{PP}}{X^{NN} - X^{PP}}$$



Isospin diffusion - data vs AMD sims \rightarrow E_{sym} ?

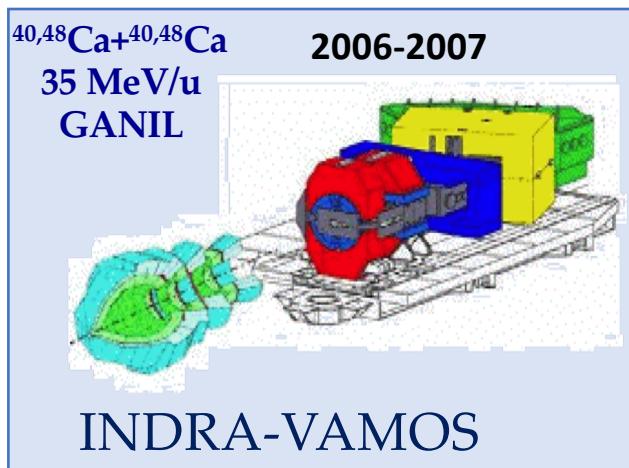


*Not there yet...
More work required on
the transport model side*

Towards FAZIA...

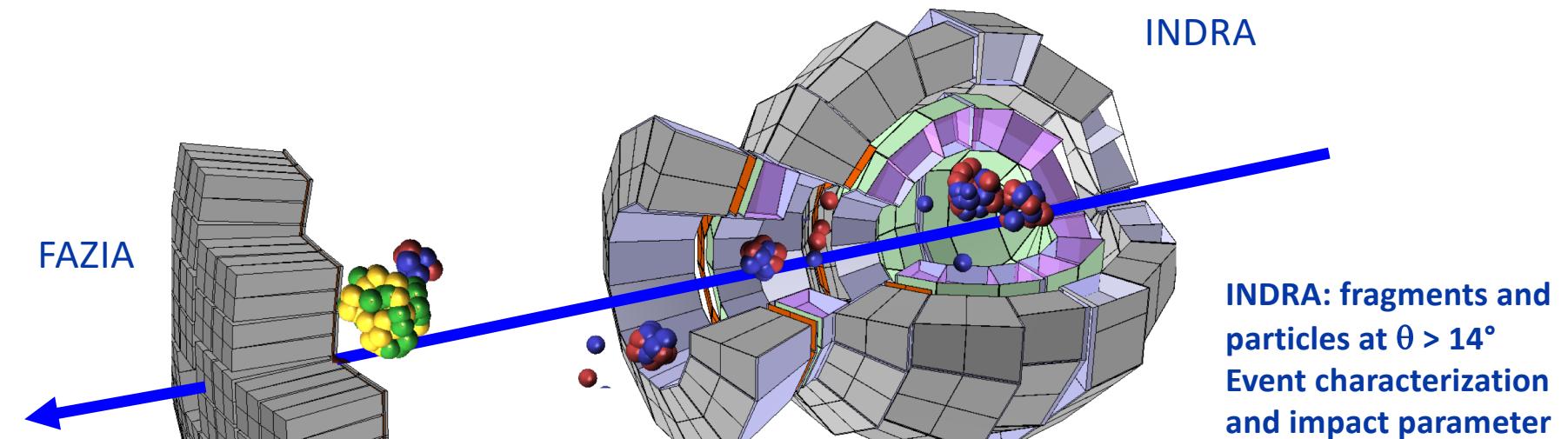
Limitations

- Need to run at several $B\rho$ values (long beam times)
- Difficult analysis: efficiency in patching spectra...
- Only one fragment detected in VAMOS → most peripheral and less dissipative events are better isolated...



A. Chbihi, G. Verde

FAZIA-INDRA campaigns @ GANIL (\approx 2019-2024)



12 Blocks (192 telescopes)

full Z & A identification for $1 \leq Z < 25$ at $\theta < 14^\circ$

Symmetry energy

Correlations

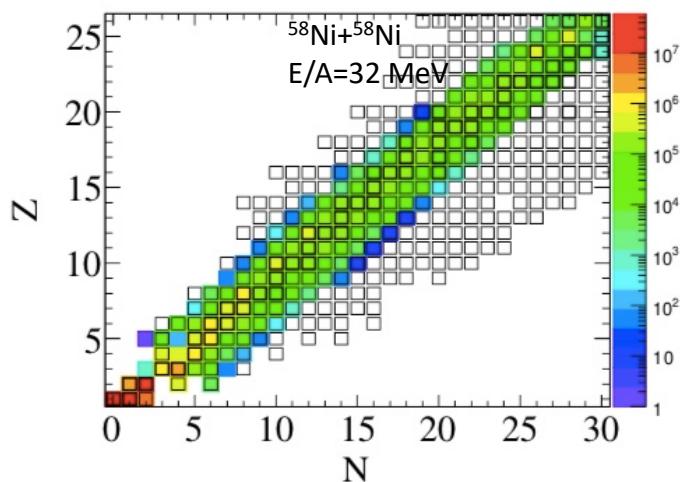
S. Valdrè's talk

INDRA: fragments and
particles at $\theta > 14^\circ$
Event characterization
and impact parameter

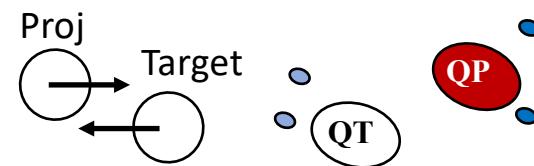
INDRA-FAZIA: 1st campaign (2018)

$^{58,64}\text{Ni} + ^{58,64}\text{Ni}$, E/A=32-52 MeV

Z-N identification Z=1-25

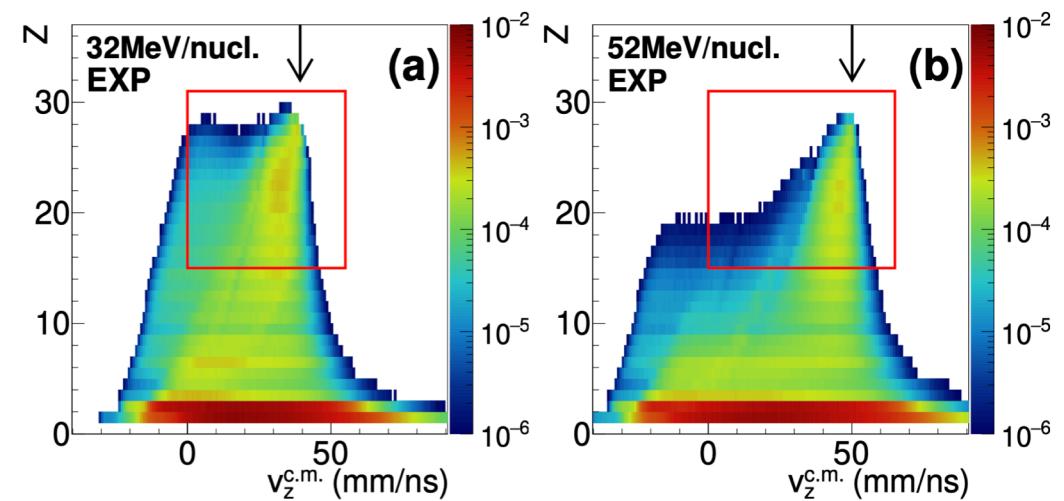


C. Ciampi et al., Phys. Rev. C 106, 024603 (2022)



FAZIA \rightarrow Projectile fragments (Z, A, \vec{p}) for $\theta < 14^\circ$

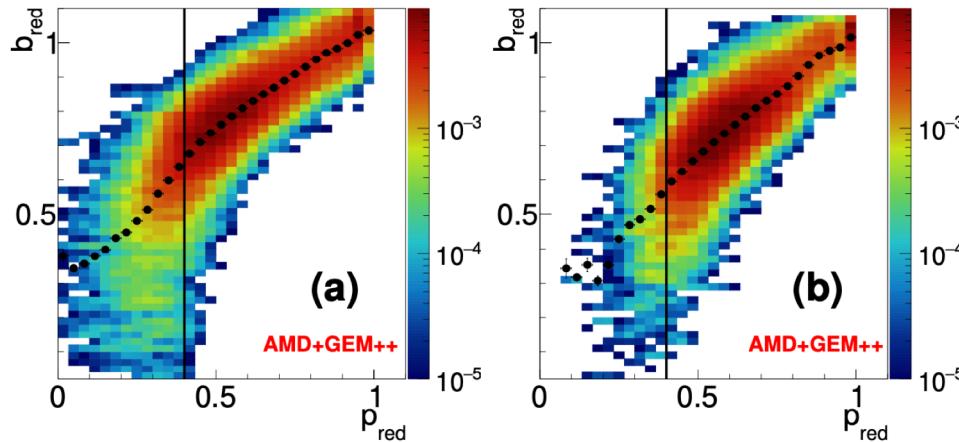
INDRA \rightarrow Coincident particles (Z, A, \vec{p}) for $\theta \geq 14^\circ$ and $Z=1-4$
(Z, \vec{p}) for $\theta \geq 14^\circ$ and $Z \geq 5$



INDRA-FAZIA: 1st campaign (2018)

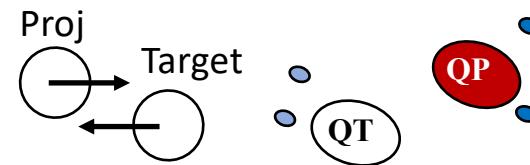
$^{58,64}\text{Ni} + ^{58,64}\text{Ni}$, E/A=32-52 MeV

*Impact parameter determination
(AMD+GEMINI)*

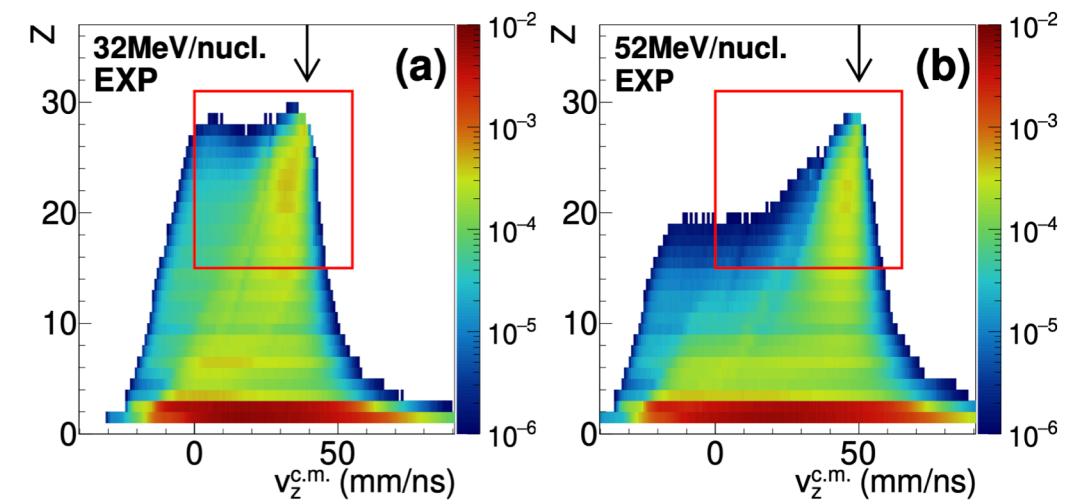


$$b_{red} = \frac{b}{b_{max}}$$

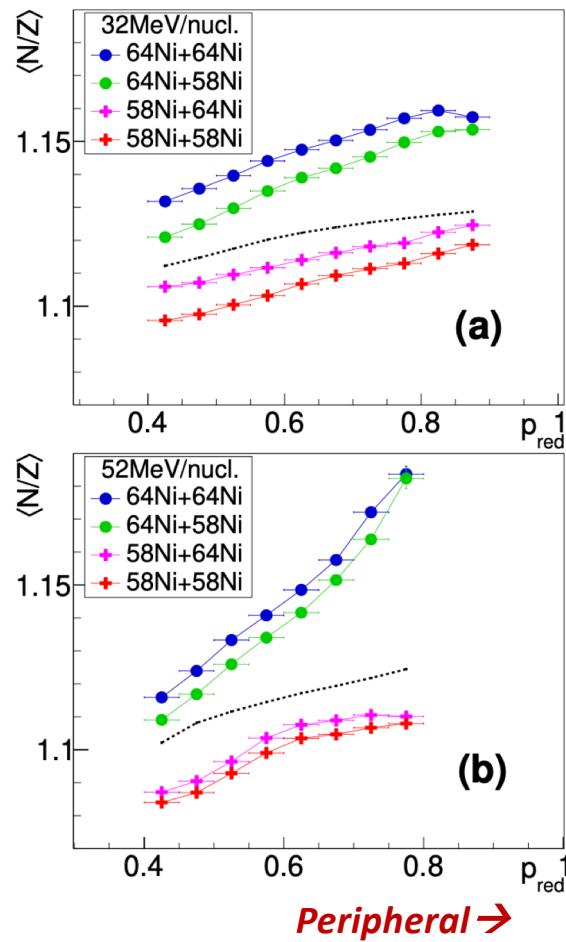
$$p_{red} = \left(\frac{p_z^{QP}}{p_{beam}} \right)_{c.m.}$$



FAZIA → Projectile fragments (Z, A, \vec{p}) for $\theta < 14^\circ$
INDRA → Coincident particles (Z, A, \vec{p}) for $\theta \geq 14^\circ$ and $Z=1-4$
(Z, \vec{p}) for $\theta \geq 14^\circ$ and $Z \geq 5$

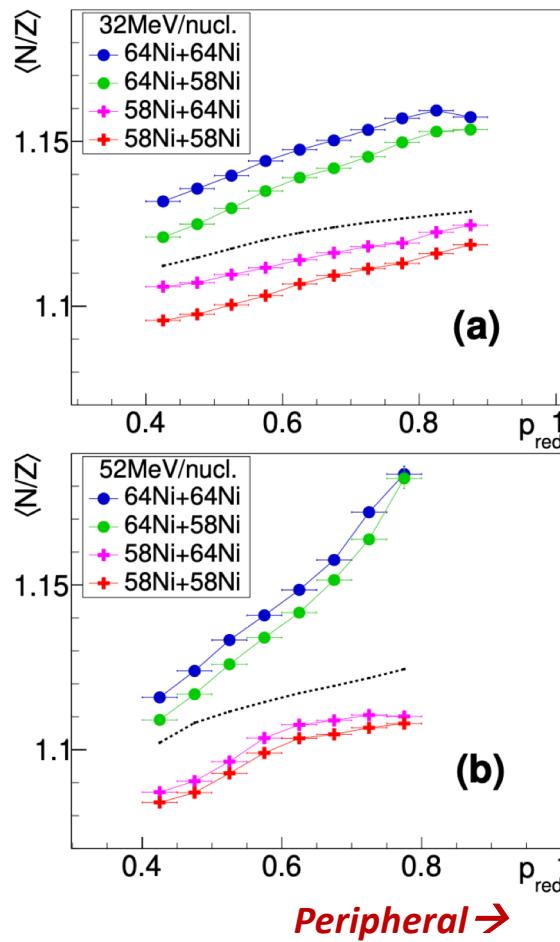


Isospin diffusion with INDRA-FAZIA



C. Ciampi et al., Phys. Rev. C 106, 024603 (2022)

Isospin diffusion with INDRA-FAZIA



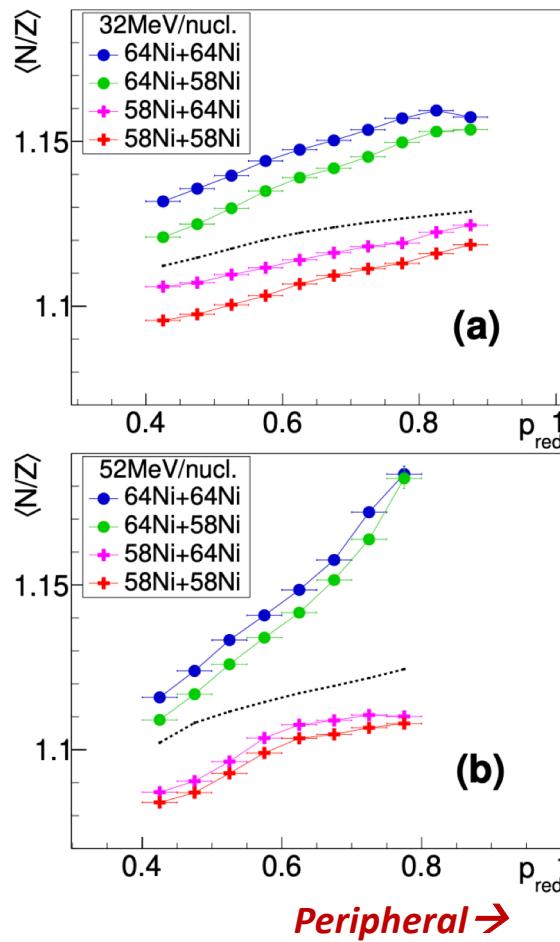
C. Ciampi et al., Phys. Rev. C 106, 024603 (2022)

Isospin imbalance ratios

$$X = \text{N/Z of emitter} \longrightarrow R_i(X) = \frac{2X - X^{NN} - X^{PP}}{X^{NN} - X^{PP}}$$

- $R = 1, -1$ Isospin transparency
- $R = 0$ Isospin equilibration/stopping
- $0 < R < 1$ Depends on dissipation, time-scales and symmetry energy

Isospin diffusion with INDRA-FAZIA



C. Ciampi et al., Phys. Rev. C 106, 024603 (2022)

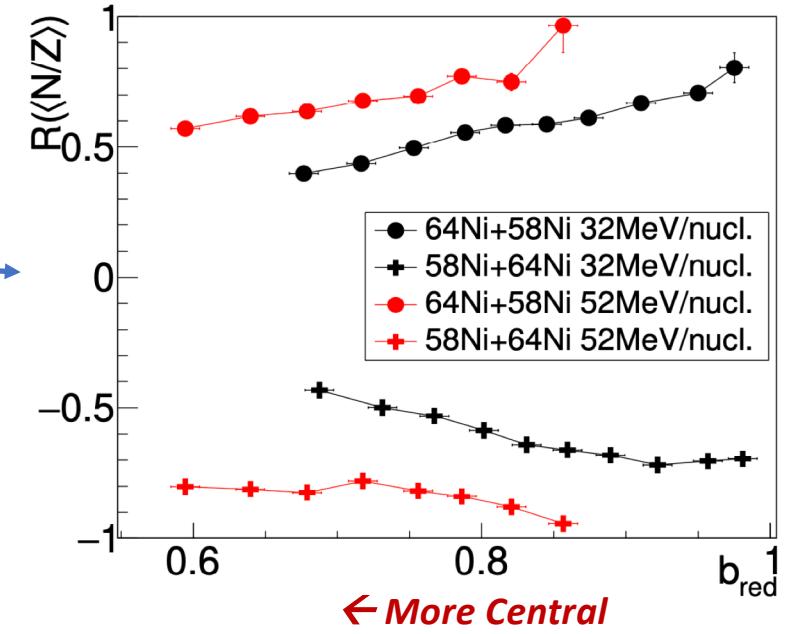
X=N/Z of emitter \rightarrow

$$R_i(X) = \frac{2X - X^{NN} - X^{PP}}{X^{NN} - X^{PP}}$$

Isospin imbalance ratios

Towards more isospin equilibration

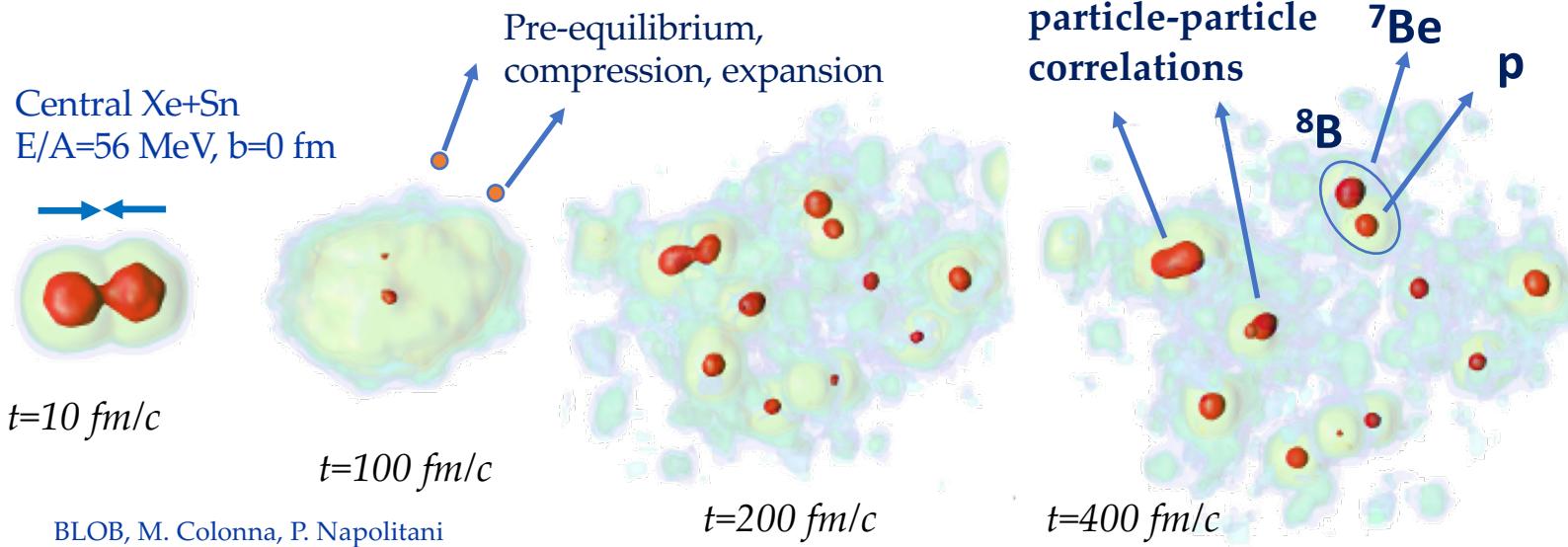
Depending on time-scales
of dissipation (Ebeam and
impact parameter)



Transport models Vs isospin diffusion in INDRA-FAZIA?

- Very clear signals from data on how isospin diffusion depends on centrality and dissipation
- Working on transport models and on their capability of reproducing data... still under way: important for $E_{\text{sym}}(\rho)$
 - impact parameter filters
 - sensitivity of observables to impact parameter
 - Clustering, cluster-cluster correlations

The other side of the coin: structure and clustering



Collective properties
EoS, Symmetry Energy, phase transitions (liquid-gas)

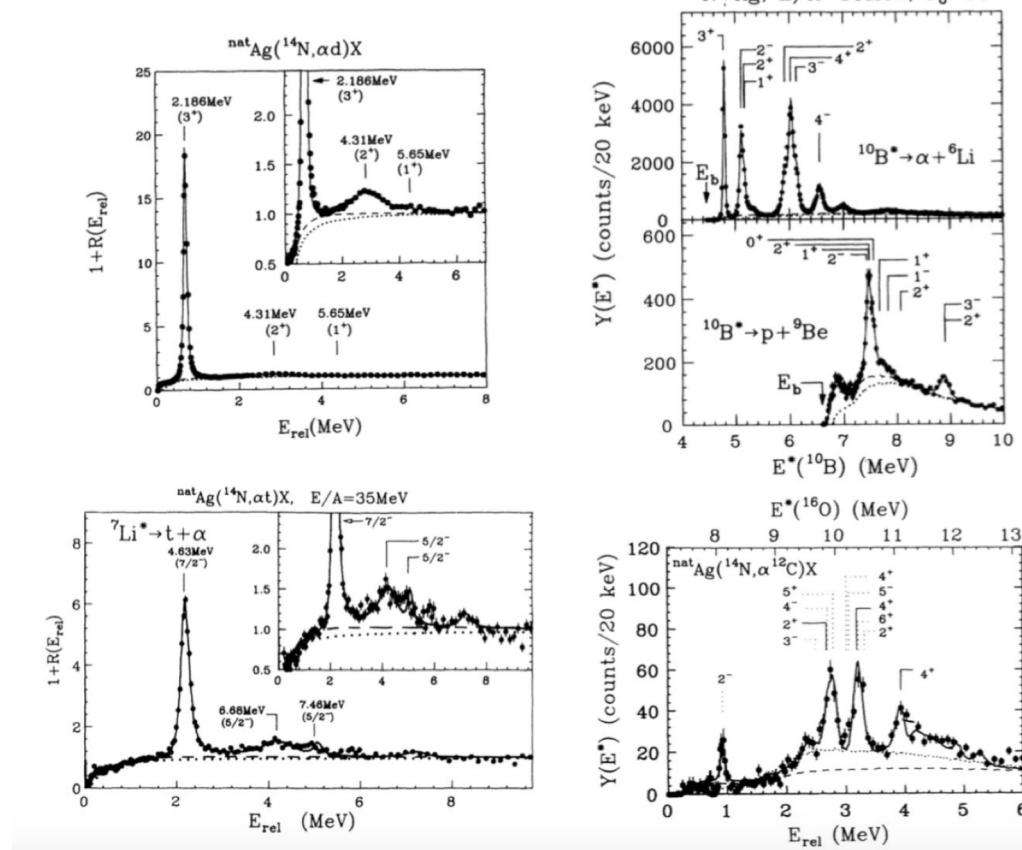
Femtoscopic properties
Correlations, Resonance decays, clustering, **in-medium properties**
Tools for nuclear structure in HIC!

W.P. Tan et al., PRC69, 061304(R) (2004)

In-medium resonance decays

N + Ag E/A=35 MeV

NSCL data – T.K. Nayak et al., PRC45, 132 (1992)

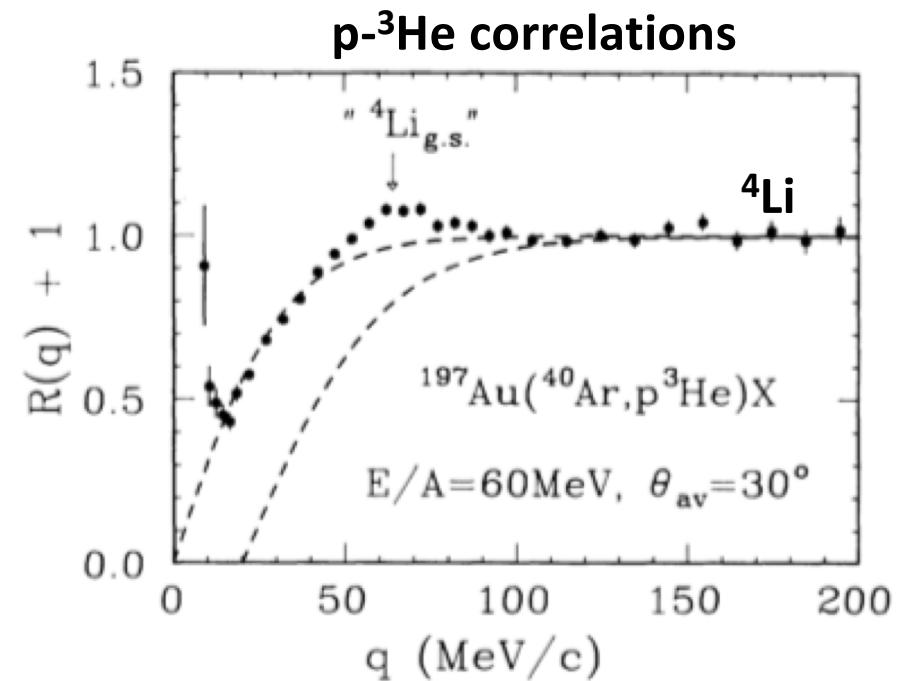
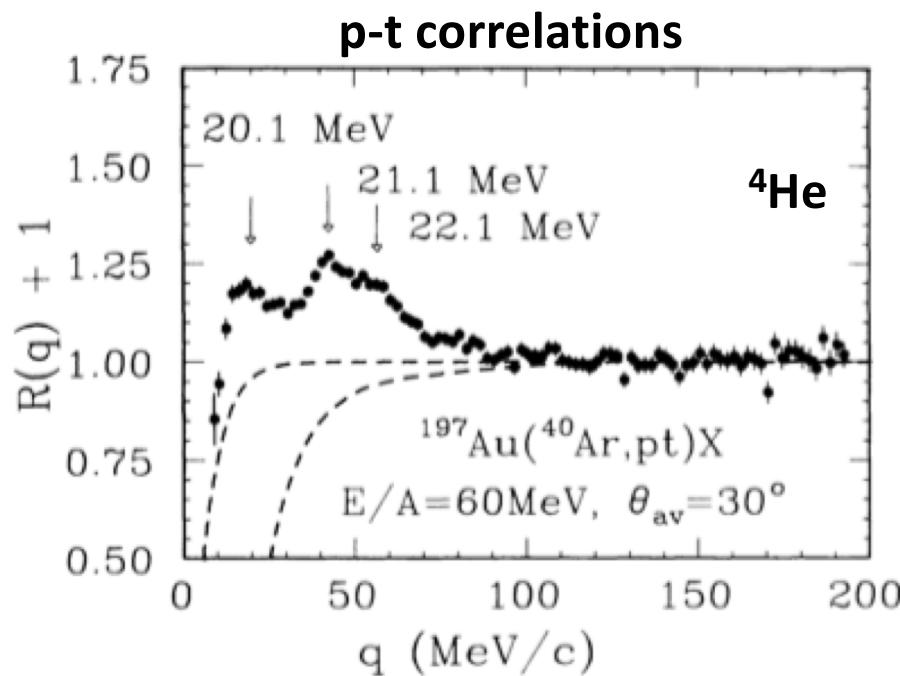


- | | |
|-----------------|--|
| ^5Li | $\rightarrow \alpha + p$ |
| ^8Be | $\rightarrow \alpha + \alpha$ |
| ^{12}N | $\rightarrow {}^{11}\text{C} + p$ |
| ^{10}B | $\rightarrow {}^6\text{Li} + \alpha, {}^8\text{Be} + d, {}^9\text{Be} + p$ |
| ^{12}C | $\rightarrow {}^8\text{Be} + \alpha, \alpha + \alpha + \alpha$ |
- ...other many cases...

Plenty of resonances in one single experiment

HIC as a tool for nuclear structure
and
Structure as a tool to improve models

An interdisciplinary case: ${}^4\text{Li} - {}^4\text{He}$



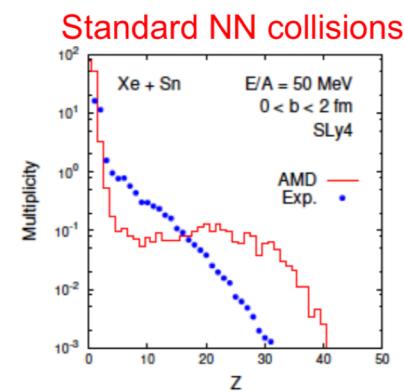
Hope to learn about few body nuclear interaction from measurements at low and high energies

→ proton-cluster correlations @ HADES

see M. Stefaniak at recent WPCF 2023

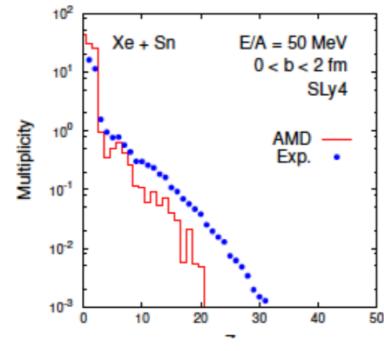
Clusters and their correlations in models Vs data

INDRA data

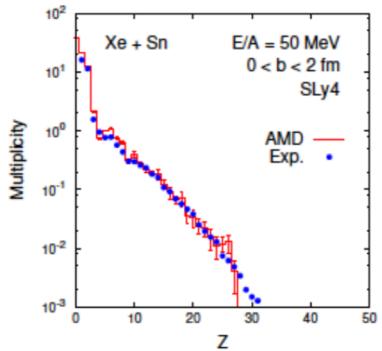


A. Ono, Journal of Physics: Conference Series **420** (2013) 012103

With cluster correlations



cluster and inter-cluster correl



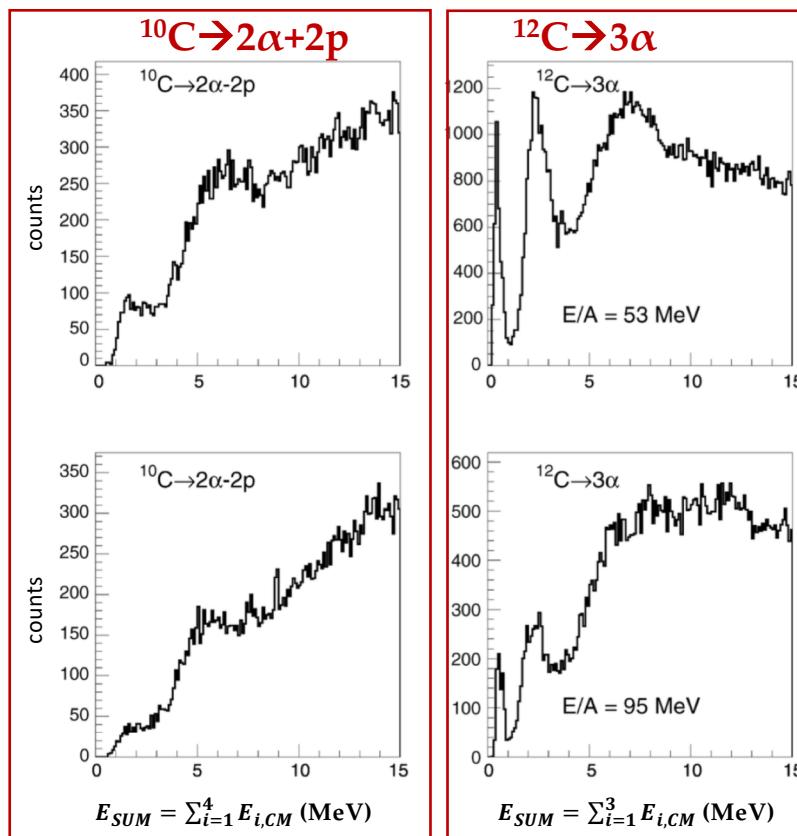
Atomic number

- Data better described reproduced if cluster formation and cluster-cluster correlations included
- Study cluster-cluster correlations experimentally

3- and 4-particle correlations in HIC: INDRA

$^{12}\text{C} + ^{24}\text{Mg}$ E/A=53 and 95 MeV, INDRA data

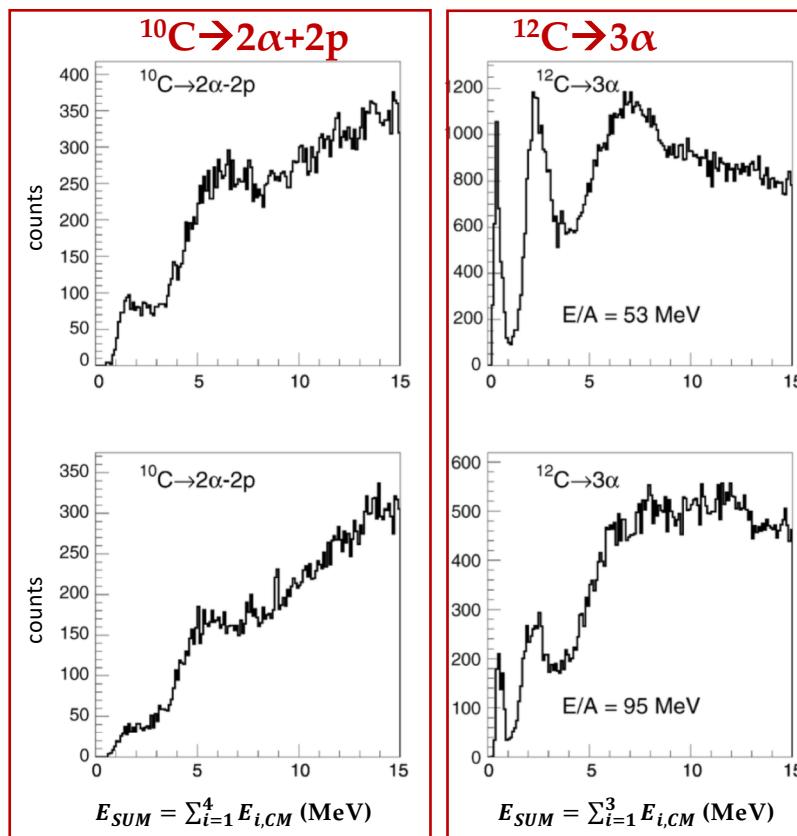
F. Grenier et al., Nucl. Phys. A811, 233 (2008)



F. Grenier et al., Nucl. Phys. A811, 233 (2008)

3- and 4-particle correlations in HIC: INDRA

$^{12}\text{C} + ^{24}\text{Mg}$ E/A=53 and 95 MeV, INDRA data



F. Grenier et al., Nucl. Phys. A811, 233 (2008)

^{10}C decay

- $^{10}\text{C}^* \rightarrow ^6\text{Be} + \alpha \rightarrow (2\text{p} + \alpha) + \alpha$
- $^{10}\text{C}^* \rightarrow ^8\text{Be} + \text{p} + \text{p} \rightarrow (\alpha + \alpha) + \text{p} + \text{p}$
- $^{10}\text{C}^* \rightarrow ^9\text{B} + \text{p} \rightarrow (\text{p} + \alpha + \alpha) + \text{p}$
- $^{10}\text{C}^* \rightarrow \text{p} + \text{p} + \alpha + \alpha$ Direct

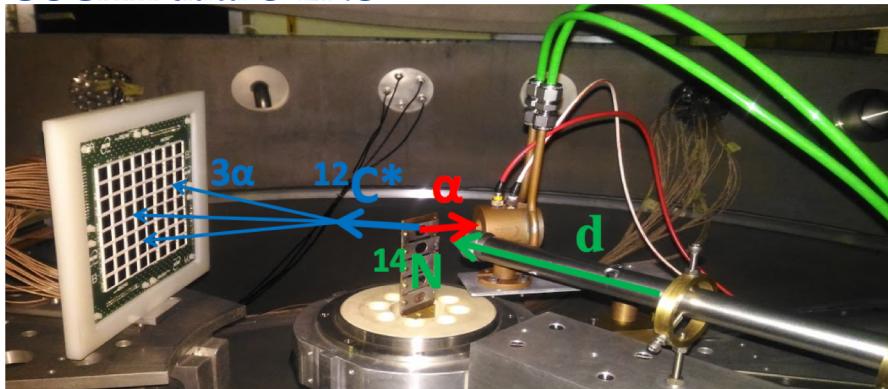
^{12}C decay

- $^{12}\text{C}^* \rightarrow ^8\text{Be} + \alpha \rightarrow (\alpha + \alpha) + \alpha$
- $^{12}\text{C}^* \rightarrow \alpha + \alpha + \alpha$ Direct

Strong contribution

Direct reaction measurements: ^{12}C Hoyle state decay

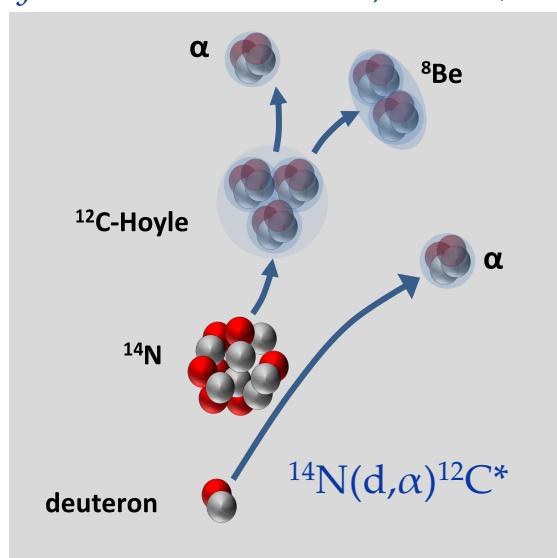
OSCAR data @ LNS



D. Dell'Aquila, I. Lombardo, G. Verde et al.,
Physical Review Letters 119, 132501 (2017)

*Contraddictory results when running experiments with direct reactions:
No direct three-body decay found!*

In-medium effects on nuclear structure?



L. Redigolo's talk

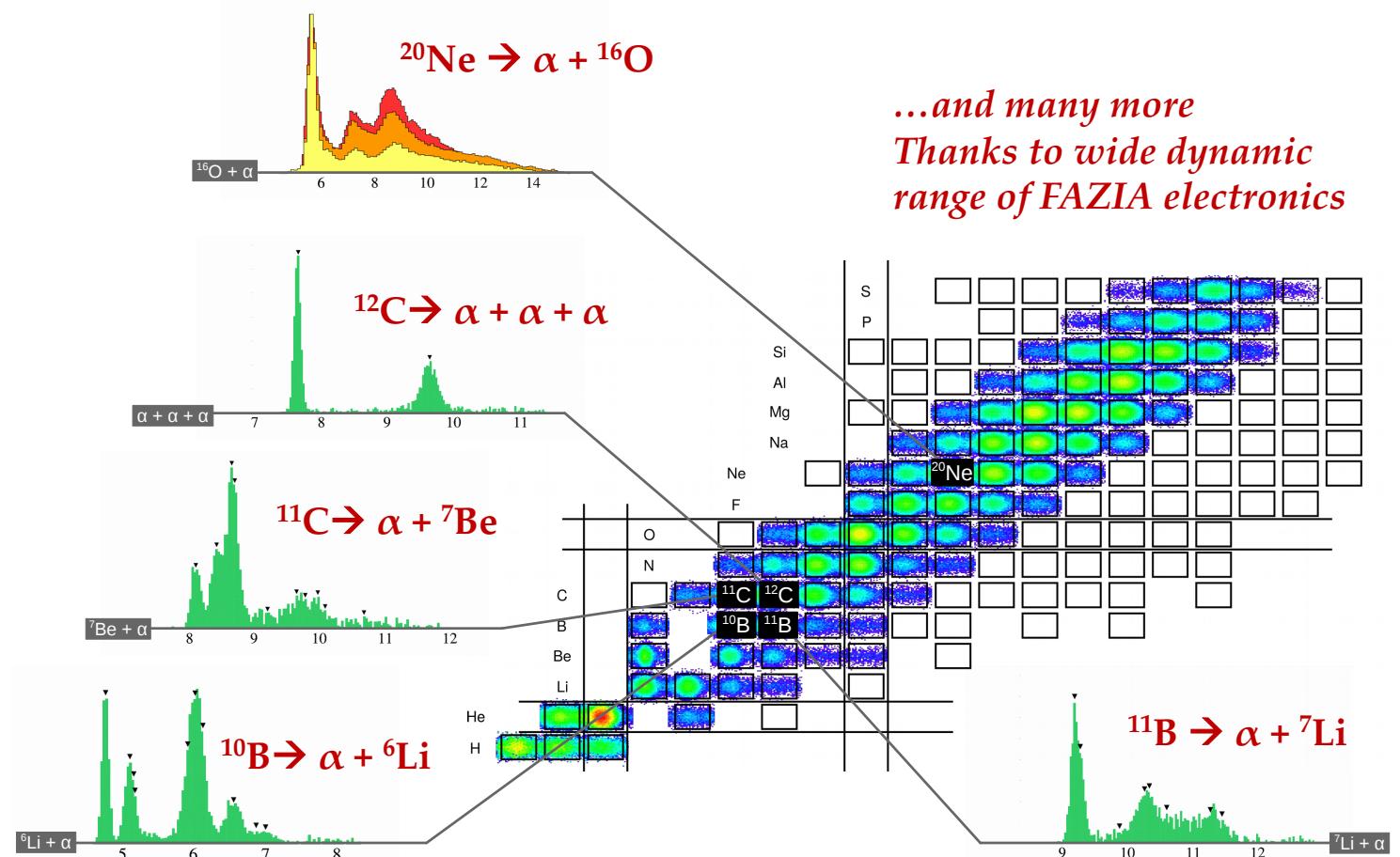
Stay tuned !

Cluster correlations with FAZIA

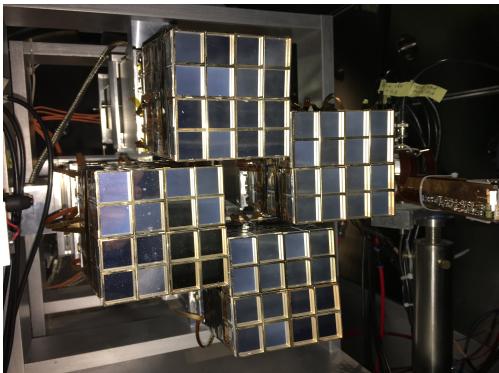
FAZIACOR @ LNS

G. Verde & D. Gruyer,
FAZIA collaboration
(just 4 blocks)

$^{20}\text{Ne} + ^{12}\text{C}$ at 25 MeV/u



In-medium clustering with FAZIA



FAZIACOR @ LNS

G. Verde, D. Gruyer, FAZIA Collaboration

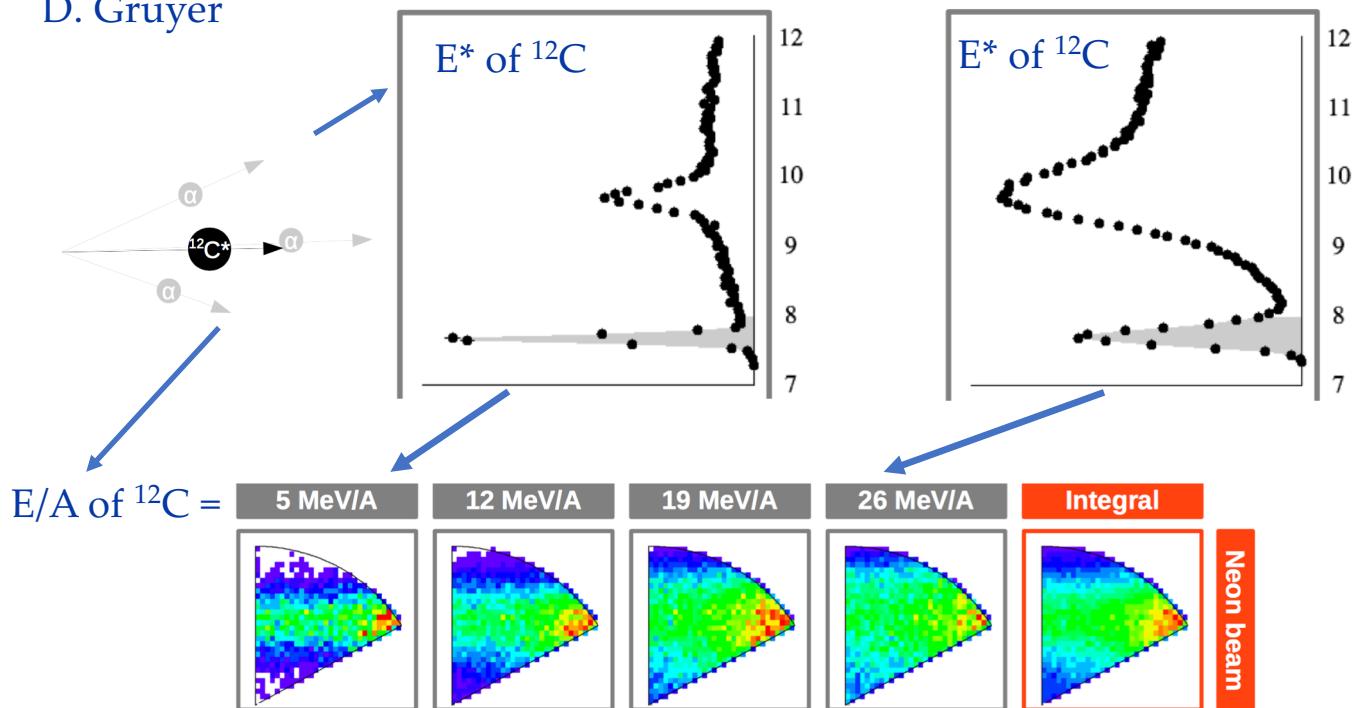
$^{32}\text{S} + ^{12}\text{C}$ E/A=25, 50 MeV

$^{36}\text{S} + ^{12}\text{C}$ E/A=25, 50 MeV

$^{20}\text{Ne} + ^{12}\text{C}$ E/A=25, 50 MeV

Preliminary data on the Hoyle state

D. Gruyer



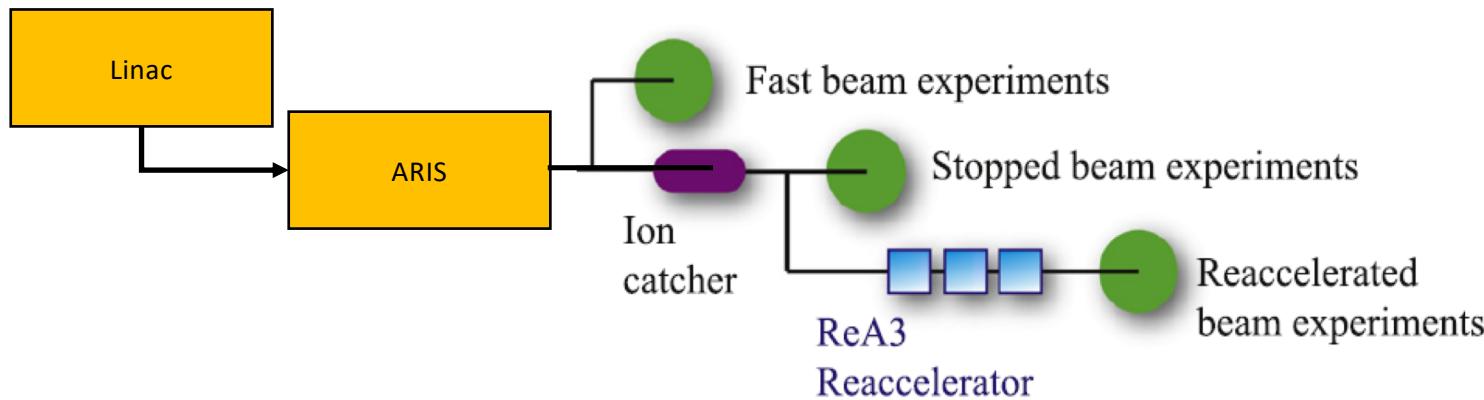
Slow ^{12}C – high dissipation

- Almost only sequential decay
- Negligible background
- Agreement with direct reactions

Fast ^{12}C – low dissipation

- direct decay: Puzzle: effects of dynamical medium on clustering? need more data

FRIB facility and perspectives at higher energies

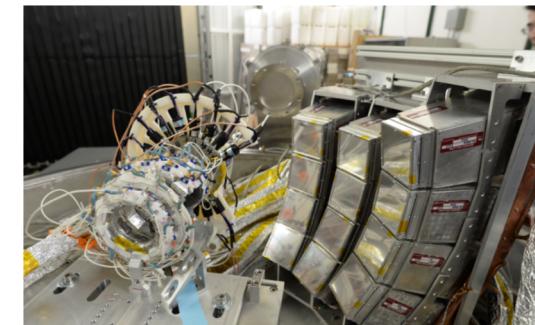
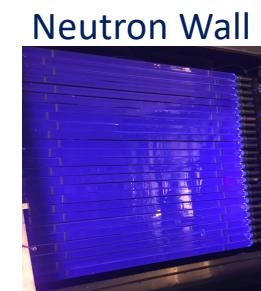


- **Fast beams:** Furthest reach towards neutron-rich nuclei – exploit variety of direct reactions, neutron, charged-particle and γ -ray spectroscopy, time-of-flight mass measurements, **HIC**
- “**Stopped**” beams: Precision decay measurements (β , βn , βp , α , isomer, p, 2p ...), high-precision mass spectrometry, laser spectroscopy, tests of fundamental symmetries
- **Reaccelerated beams:** Direct reactions, fusion, capture reactions, Coulomb excitation around the Coulomb barrier (no chemistry limitation unlike with ISOL)

New proposal 23058 @ PAC2 FRIB

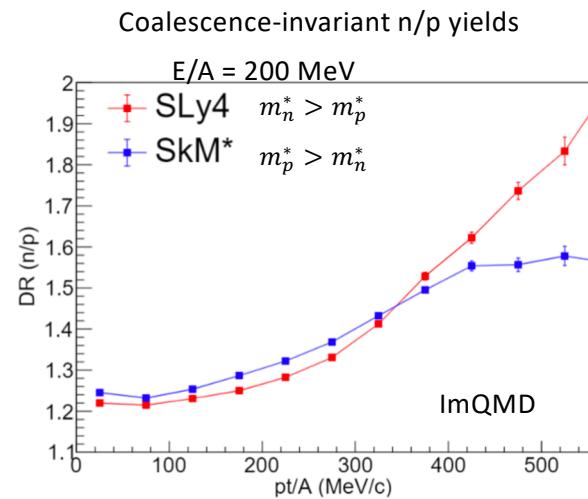
$^{56,70}\text{Ni}$ + $^{58,64}\text{Ni}$
E/A = 175 MeV

*Constraining the density and momentum
dependence of the symmetry energy and n/p
effective masses*

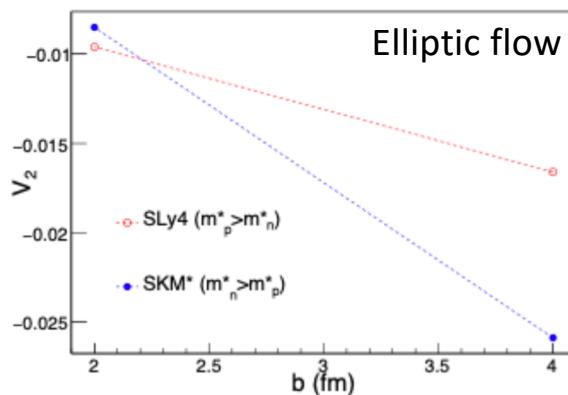
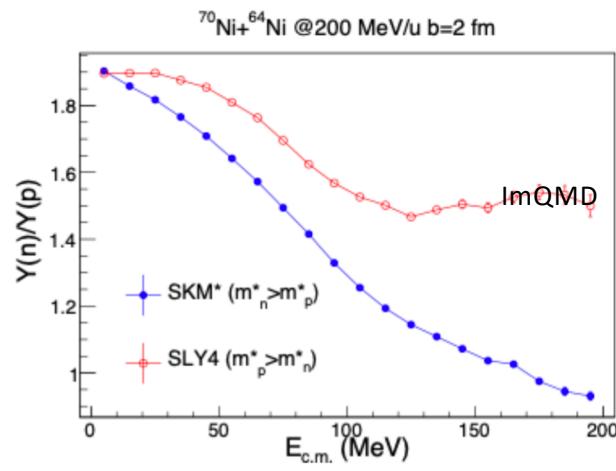


Neutron/proton elliptic flow and yield ratios

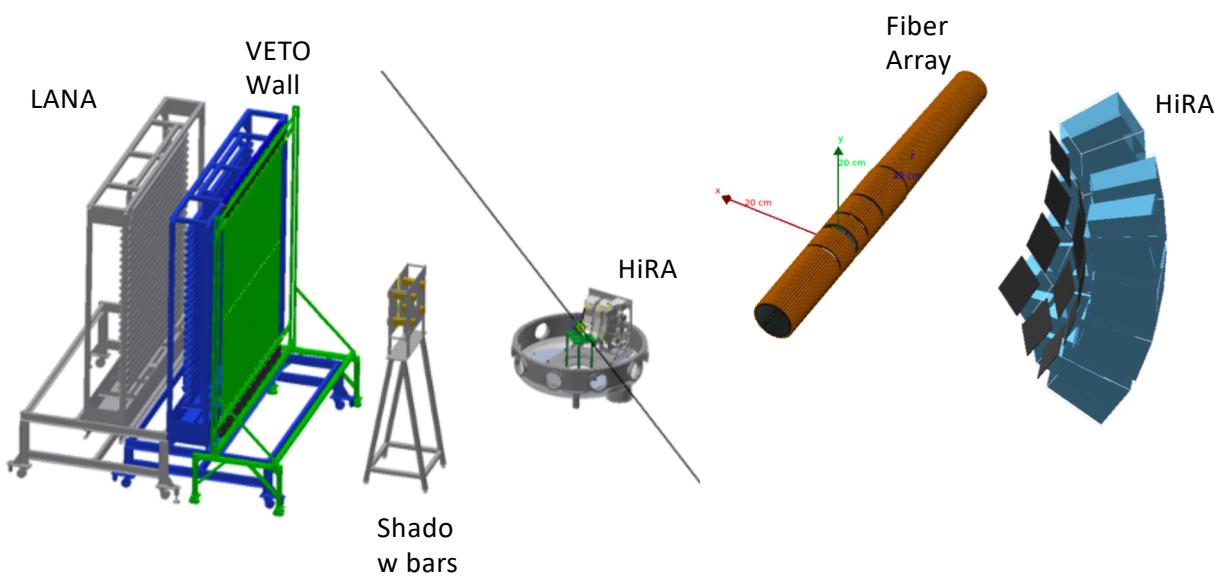
*ImQMD
simulations*



$$DR(n/p) = \frac{Y(^{70}Ni + ^{64}Ni)}{Y(^{56}Ni + ^{58}Ni)}$$



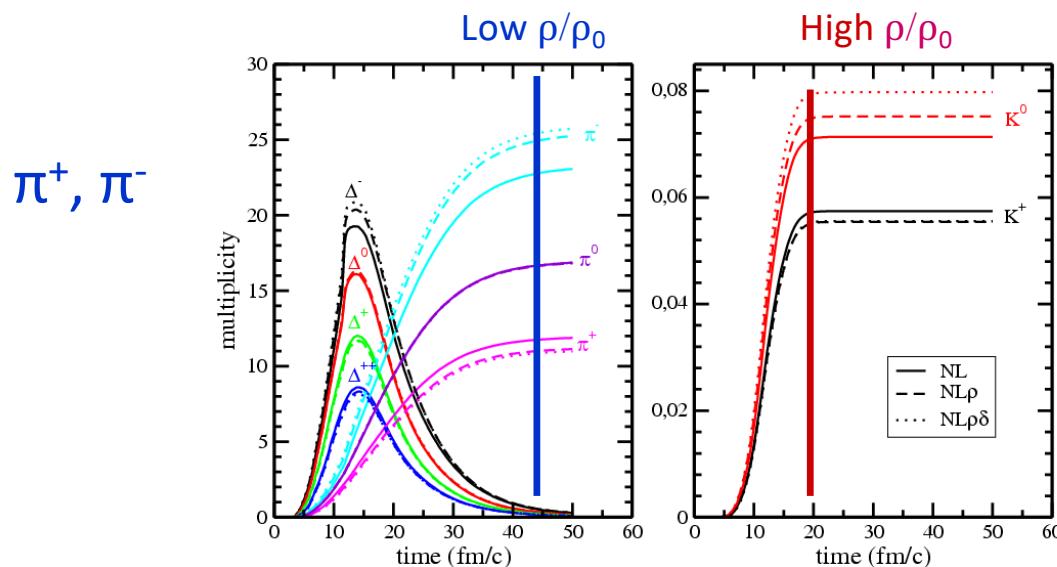
New proposal 23058 @ PAC2 FRIB



Towards higher energies/densities – GSI/FAIR

- High density EoS and symmetry energy → most relevant for neutron stars and gravitation waves from binary mergers
- Plans are ongoing at HADES, CBM and results from the ASYEOS experiment are already available (**see talk by A. Le Fevre**)
- More observables need to be measured:
 - Pion ratios (π^+/π^- sensitive to the Esym)
 - Kaon ratios (K^+/K^0) to probe the highest density regions, but difficult to measure at GSI energies

Towards higher energies/densities – GSI/FAIR



K^+, K^0 (best to probe
higher densities)

RBUU, Ferini et al.,
PRL97, 202301

Summary

- HIC as a unique tool to study astrophysically phenomena in compact star physics (neutrinosphere in supernovae, neutron stars, GW, ...) → role of E_{sym} and nuclear transport
- Isospin diffusion and drift with direct detection of QP remnants by FAZIA: clear signals of isospin transparency and equilibration - important advances expected from transport models
- Interplays of dynamics and structure with multi-resonance decay studies: relevant to deduce E_{sym} from transport models and a tool for nuclear structure studies (in-medium vs «in-vacuum»...)
- Future perspectives offered by FRIB and GSI/FAIR exotic beams... discussions are under way between collaborations – open to welcome collaborators