

**Influence of exotic structure and weak binding  
of  ${}^6,8\text{He}$  on reaction dynamics near the  
Coulomb barrier**

**Aradhana Shrivastava**

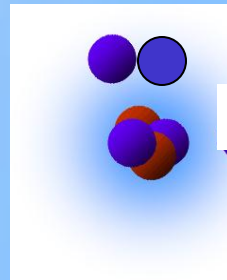
**Nuclear Physics Division  
Bhabha Atomic Research Centre,  
India**

# Reactions with unstable nuclei

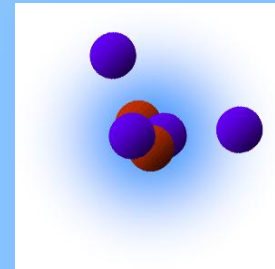
**Addition to Weak binding – large isospin**  
**Exotic structure – Halos and skin**

**Lightest Borromean Nuclei  ${}^6\text{He}$**

**Inert  $\alpha$  core, known  $\alpha$ -n interaction**



Di-neutron

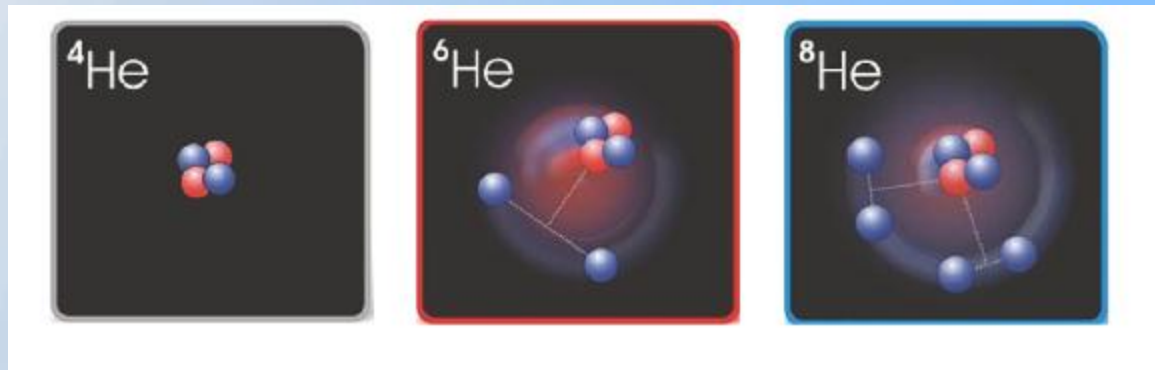


${}^4\text{He} + n + n$   
cigar

t + t

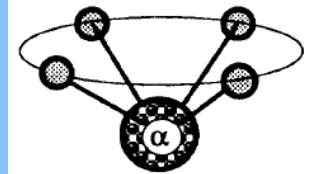
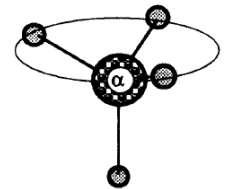
# He isotopic chain:

- Nucleon emission threshold from 20.5 MeV to 0.9 MeV
- ${}^6\text{He}$  and  ${}^8\text{He}$  “Borromean” structures
- ${}^8\text{He} : {}^4\text{He} + 4n$   ${}^6\text{He} + 2n$  (double Borromean)
- Charge radius of  ${}^6\text{He} > {}^8\text{He}$ ,
- Neutron separation energy  ${}^6\text{He} < {}^8\text{He}$



${}^8\text{He}$ : largest N/Z ratio, strong di-neutron correlations

Neutrons in  
 ${}^8\text{He}$



interesting case : interconnectivity of intrinsic structure with reaction dynamics

# Challenges

Low intensity ( $10^5$  -  $10^7$  pps) + beam decay + low cross-section + small signal to noise ratio:

**Sensitivity**

Separation of various processes leading to same reaction product:

**Selectivity**

## Present Talk

Sub-barrier fusion – most neutron rich nuclei  $^8\text{He} + ^{197}\text{Au}$

New off-beam technique : KX ray and gamma ray coincidence

Transfer, elastic, fusion and break up  $E > V_b$

$^6\text{He} + ^{65}\text{Cu}$  : particle-neutron and gamma ray coincidence

$^8\text{He} + ^{65}\text{Cu}$  : Particle gamma ray coincidence

@ SPIRAL, GANIL

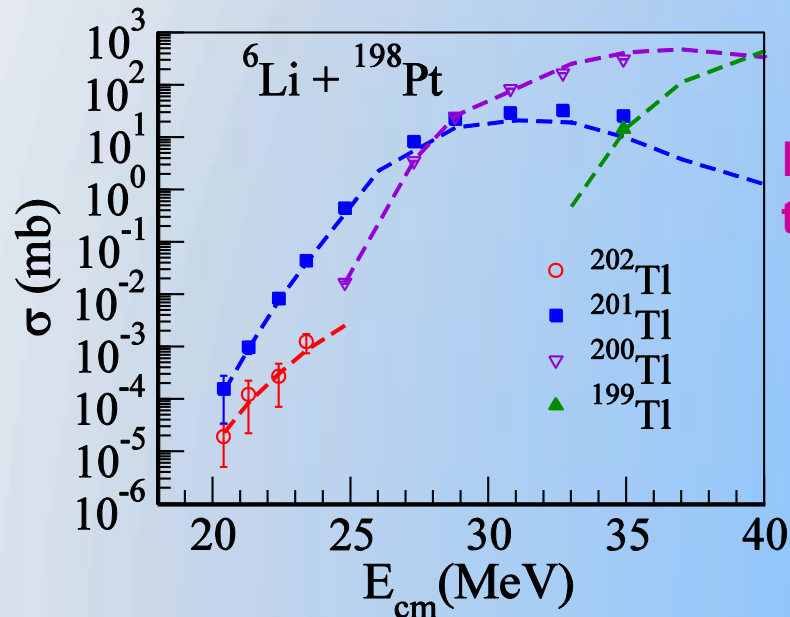
# New sensitive **off-beam** gamma spectroscopy Technique:



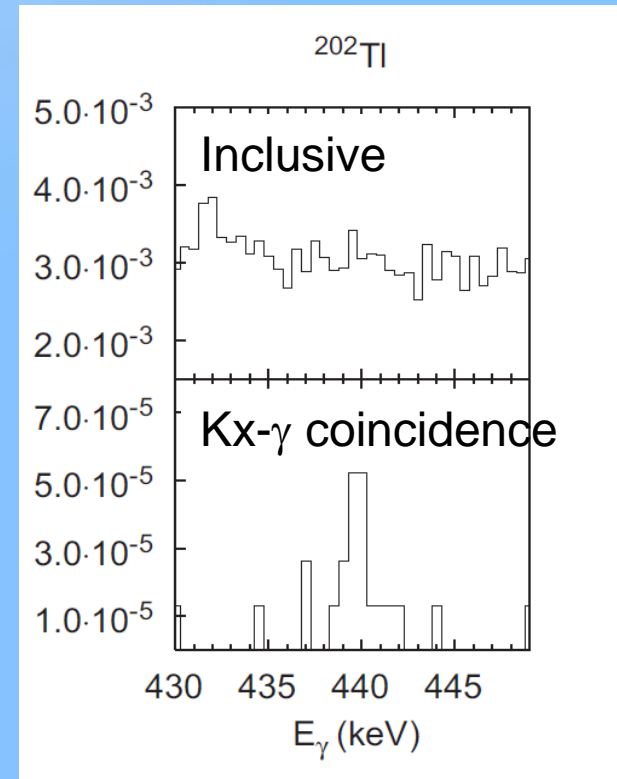
${}^6,{}^7\text{Li}$  beam from Mumbai Pelletron



coincidence between characteristic KX rays and gamma rays of daughter nuclei of ERs



Lowest x-sec up to 20 nb



# Tunneling of most neutron rich nuclei

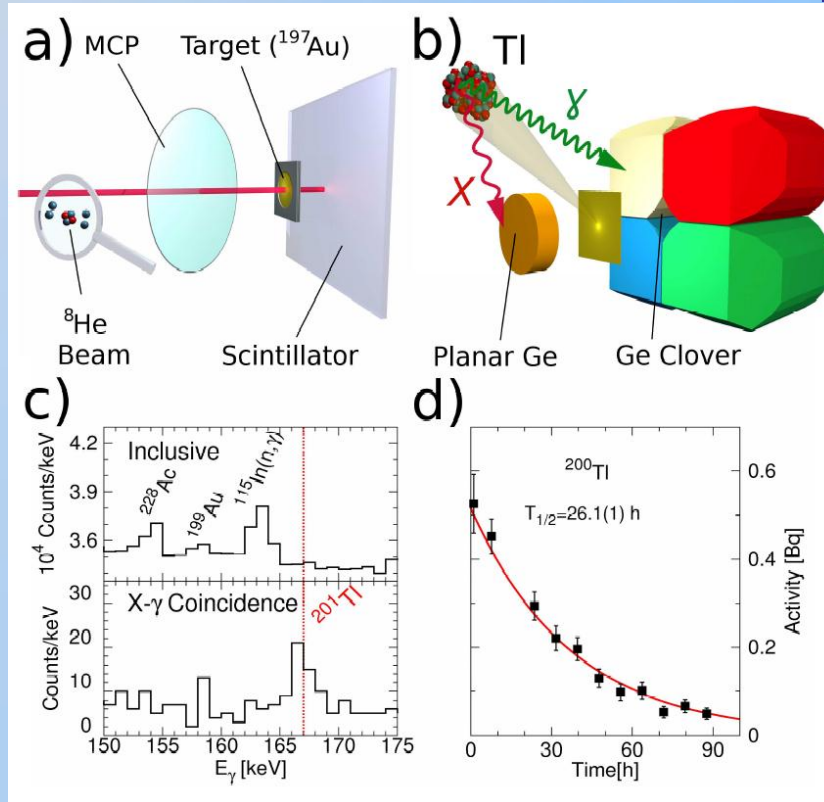
Primary beam:  $^{13}\text{C}$  (75 MeV/A) on thick graphite,

Secondary beam:  $^8\text{He}$ , fully purified and reaccelerated at CIME

Target :  $^{197}\text{Au}$  (6mg/cm<sup>2</sup>) (stack  $^{197}\text{Au}$  +Al)

## Detection: sensitive off beam technique

$^8\text{He} \sim 4 \times 10^5 \text{pps}$

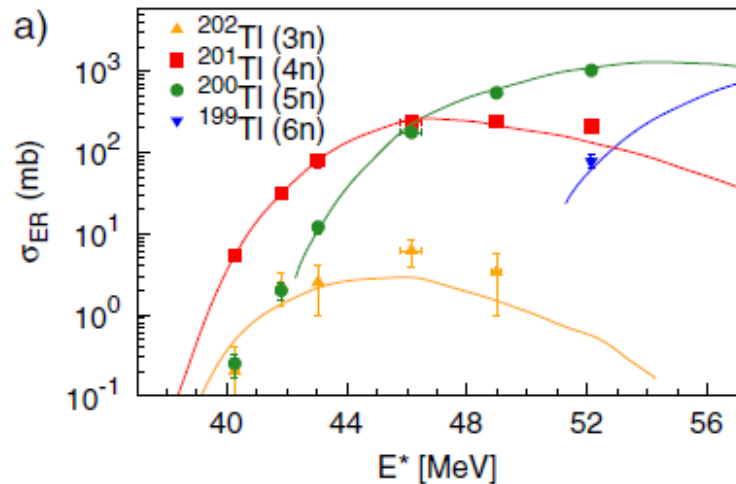


X ray-gamma ray coinc  
 Fusion ERs  $^{199-202}\text{Tl}$

selectivity

sensitivity

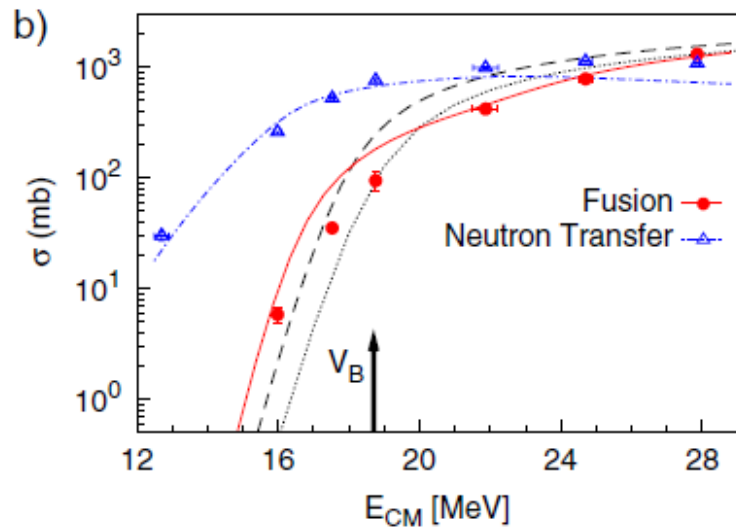
# Fusion and Neutron Transfer



**Evaporation residues from CN  $^{205}\text{Tl}$**

Accuracy similar to stable beams for low x-sec at sub-barrier: first time with low intensity RIB

Good agreement with statistical model calculation



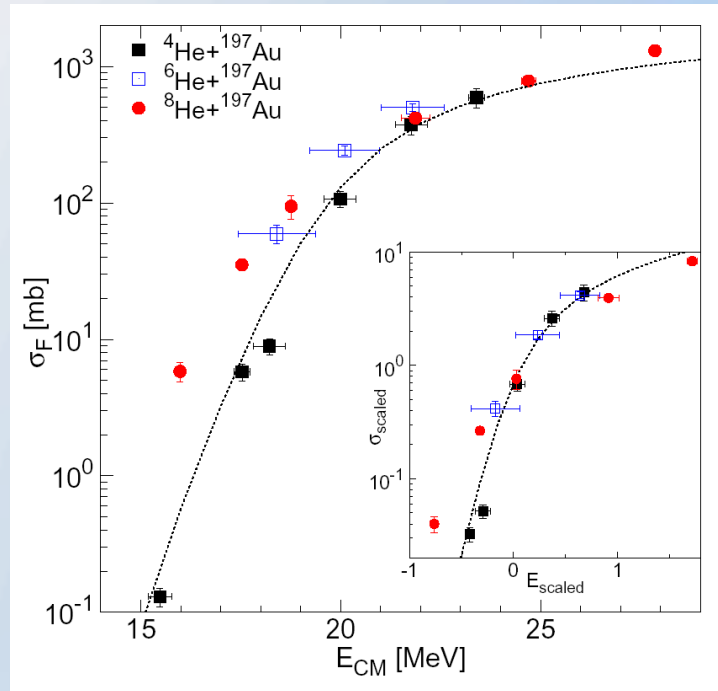
**1n,2n Transfer:  $^{198,199}\text{Au}$**

**Transfer x-section larger than fusion**

Couple channel calculations –1n,2n neutron transfer

A. Lemasson et al PRL 103, 232701 (2009)

# Comparison of tunneling in He isotopes



**Adiabatic picture: fusion cross-section larger for more neutron rich isotope**

$$\sigma_{\text{fus}}({}^6, {}^8\text{He}) > \sigma_{\text{fus}}({}^4\text{He})$$

$$\sigma_{\text{fus}}({}^6\text{He}) \sim \sigma_{\text{fus}}({}^8\text{He})$$

**${}^8\text{He}$  -easier to transfer excess neutron in peripheral reaction than to tunnel**

A. Lemasson et al PRL 103, 232701 (2009)

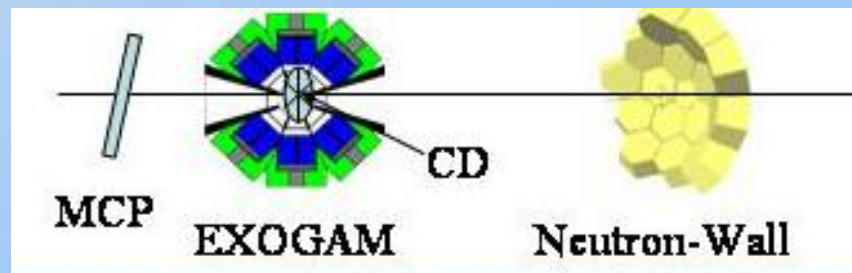


# Direct reaction & fusion measurement ${}^6\text{He} + {}^{65}\text{Cu}$

SPIRAL GANIL

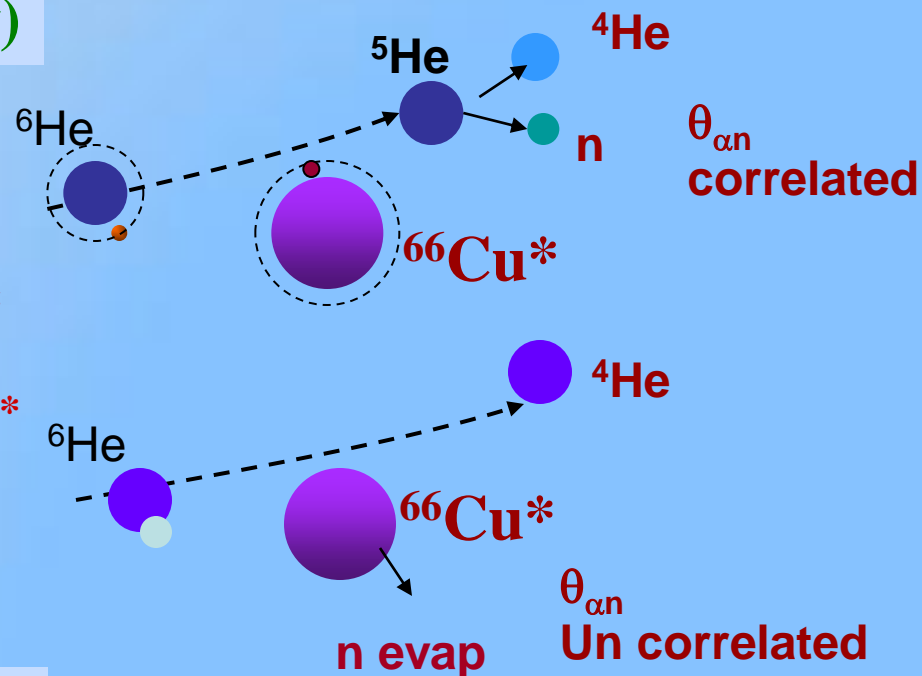
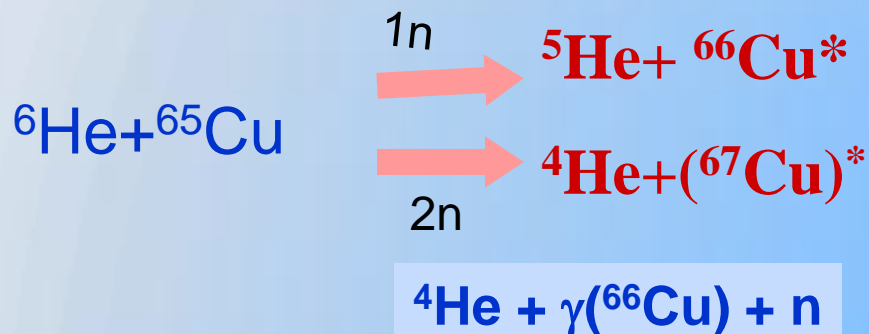
$E_L = 23 \text{ MeV}$

High Current  $4.5 \times 10^7 / \text{sec}$   ${}^6\text{He}$   
Detector Arrays



Triple coincidence with RIB (p-n- $\gamma$ )

1n and 2n transfer



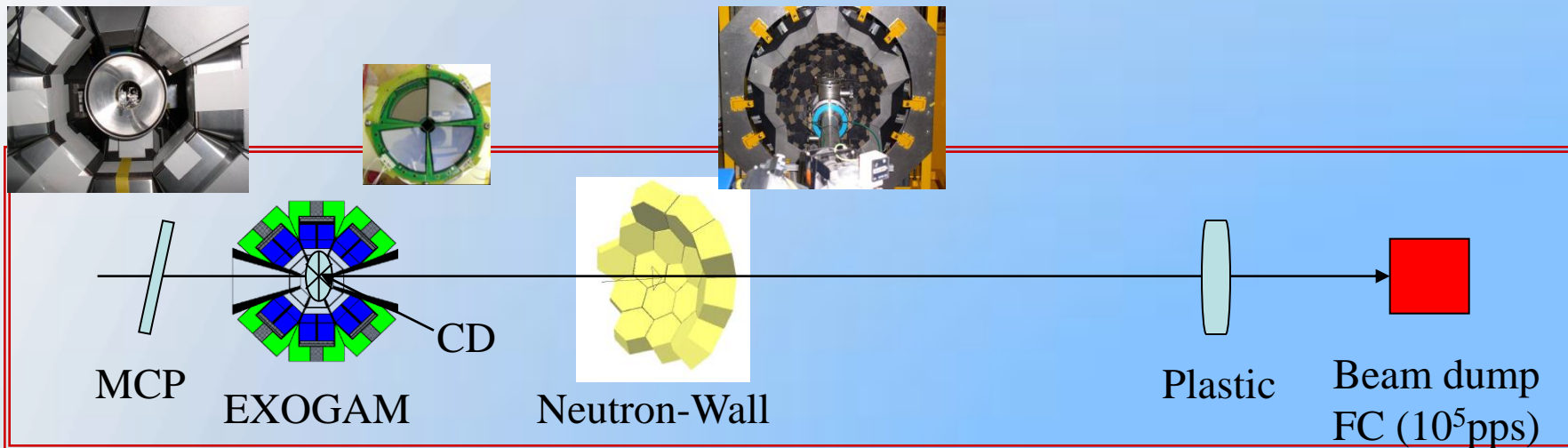
Energy Angular correlations  
To separate 1n /2n transfer

# EXOGAM + Neutron-Wall + CD

11 clovers

$\Delta E-E$

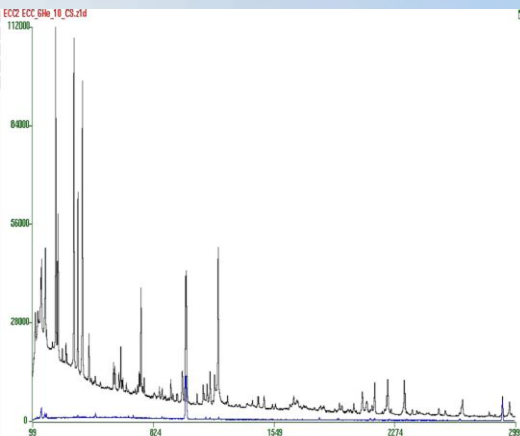
45 liquid scintillator



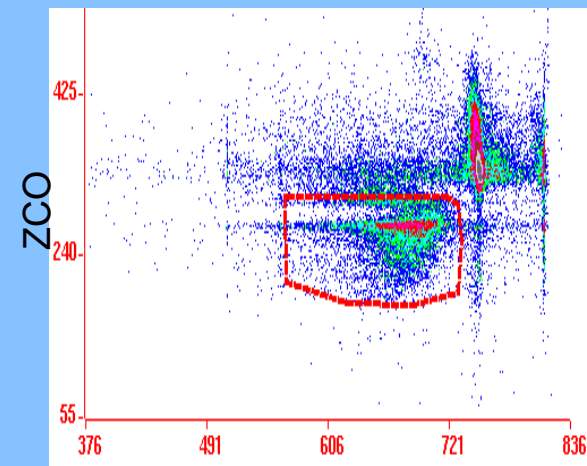
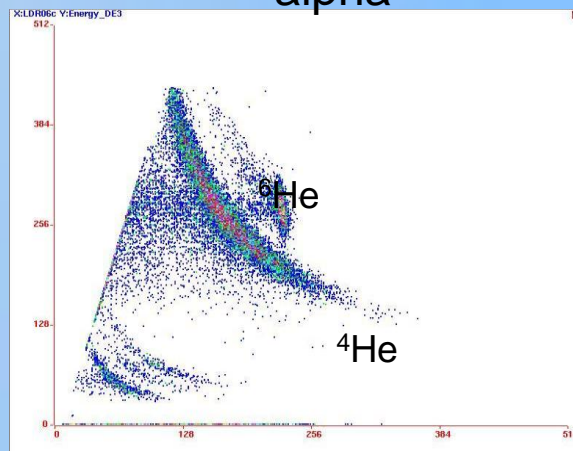
gamma

neutron

alpha



$\Delta E$

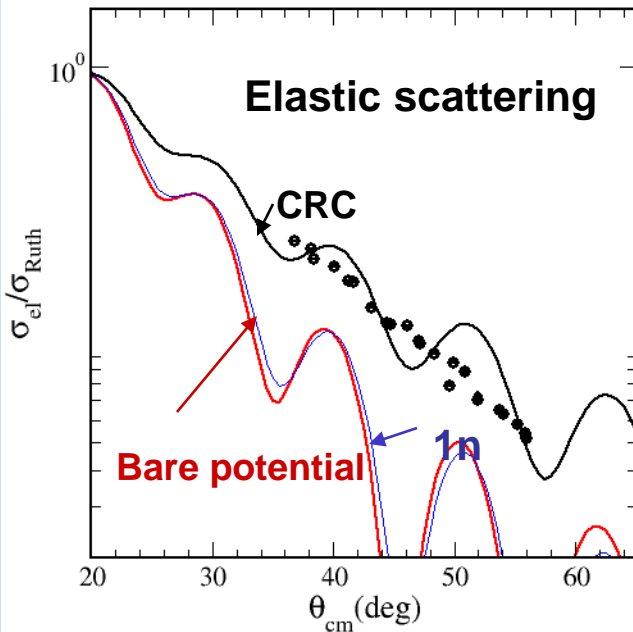
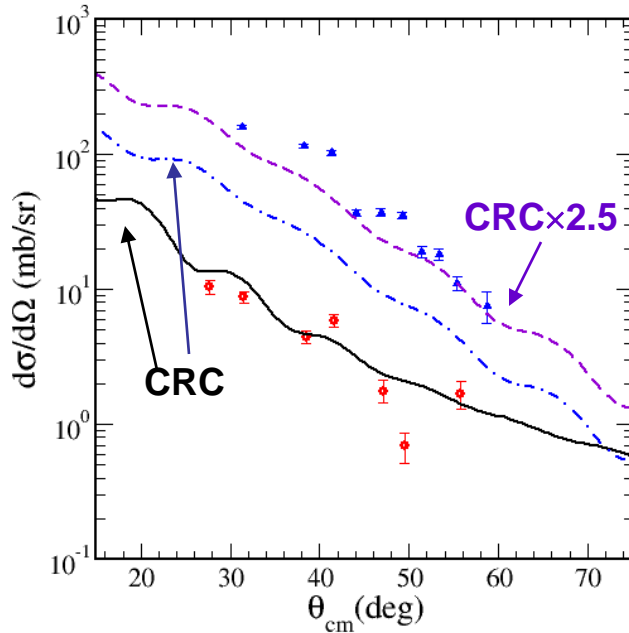


$E_\gamma$

$E_{tot}$

TOF

# Angular distribution

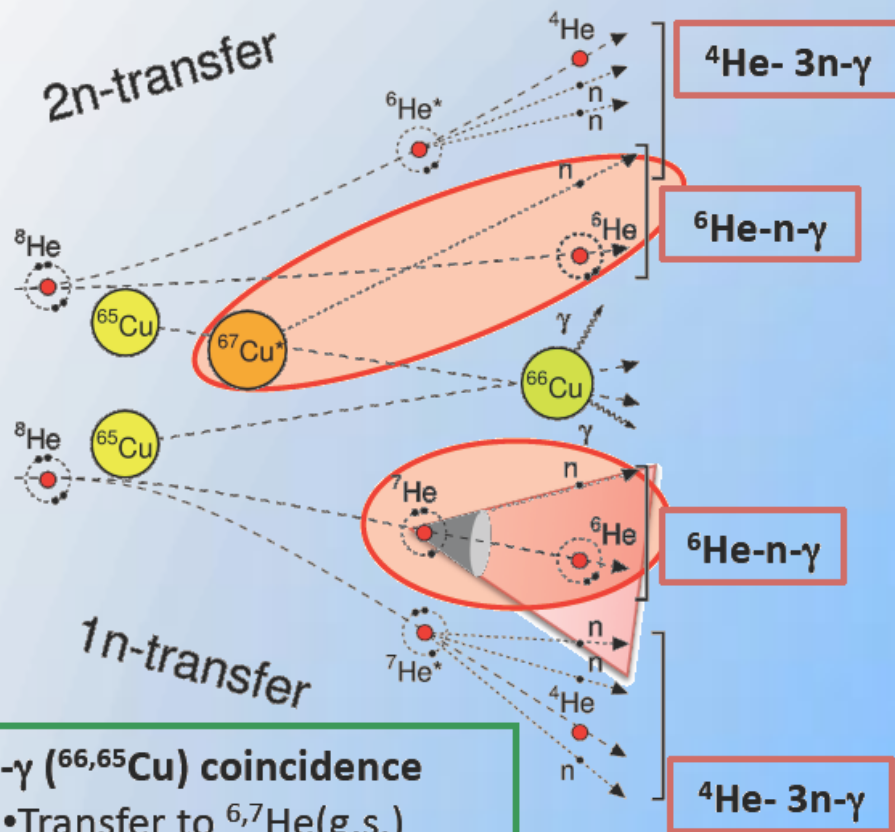


**2n transfer > 1n transfer  
naively – di neutron dominant**

- **CRC:**
- **coupling to nucleon transfer from  ${}^6\text{He}$  on elastic, transfer and fusion reactions is important**

A. Chatterjee et al. PRL , 101 (2008)032701

# Direct reaction & fusion measurement $^8\text{He} + ^{65}\text{Cu}$



•  $^6\text{He}-\gamma$  ( $^{66,65}\text{Cu}$ ) coincidence

⊕ • Transfer to  $^{6,7}\text{He}(\text{g.s.})$

•  $^4\text{He}-\gamma$  ( $^{66,65}\text{Cu}$ ) coincidence

⊕ • Transfer to  $^{6,7}\text{He}^*$

— • Compound Nucleus

==  $1n+2n$  transfer  
angular distribution

➤ Large 2n Q-value (+14.0 MeV)

transfer followed by n evaporation

**$^{67}\text{Cu}$  does not survive**

Not possible to separate only with heavy residue  $\gamma$ -ray

1n and 2n transfer :  
same final nuclei  $^6\text{He}-n-\gamma$  ( $^{66}\text{Cu}$ )

➤ Deconvolution 1n and 2n transfer:

✓ kinematic correlation of  $^7\text{He}$  decay  $^6\text{He}+^{65}\text{Cu}$

✓ Triples coincidences  $^6\text{He}-n-\gamma$

$^6\text{He}+^{65}\text{Cu}$  : A. Chatterjee *et al.*, PRL **101** 32701 (2008)

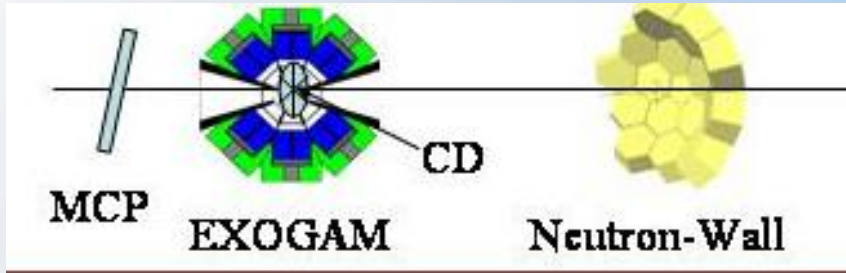
✗ Low statistics

✗ Unbound excited states  $^{6,7}\text{He}^*$

Not possible to separate 1n and 2n  
transfer with this technique

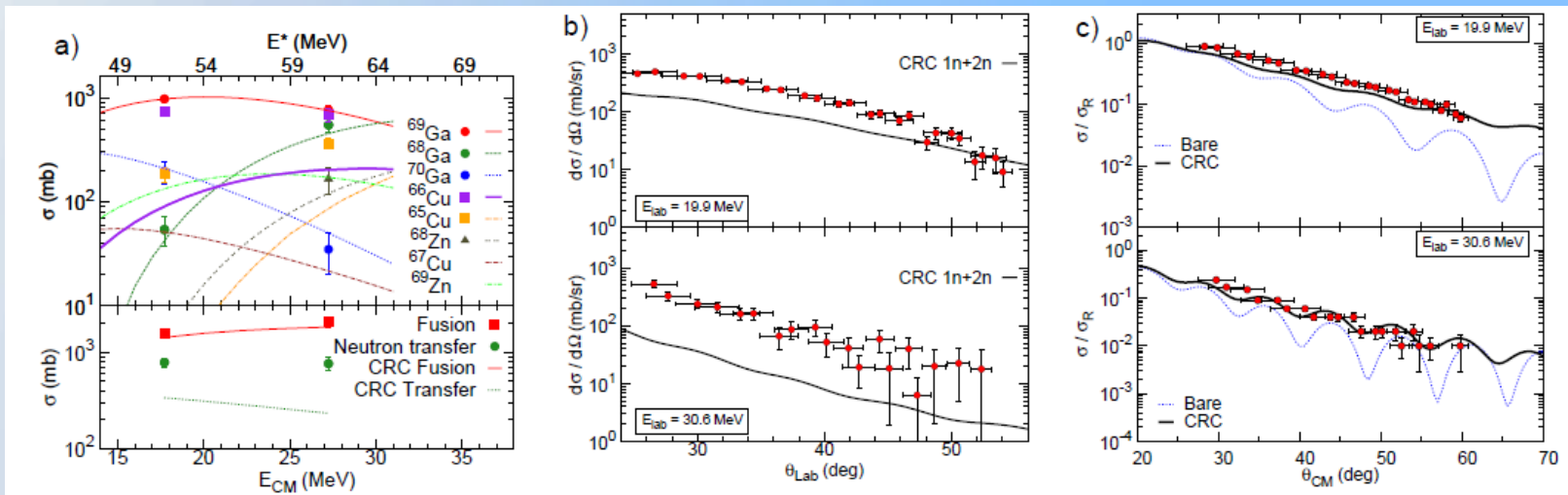
# Complete reaction studies ${}^8\text{He}+{}^{65}\text{Cu}$

$E = 19.9, 30 \text{ MeV}$



Elastic scattering ang dist:  ${}^8\text{He}$   
 Transfer ang dist:  ${}^4,6\text{He}+\gamma$  ( ${}^{65,66}\text{Cu}$ )  
 Fusion: inclusive gamma ERs

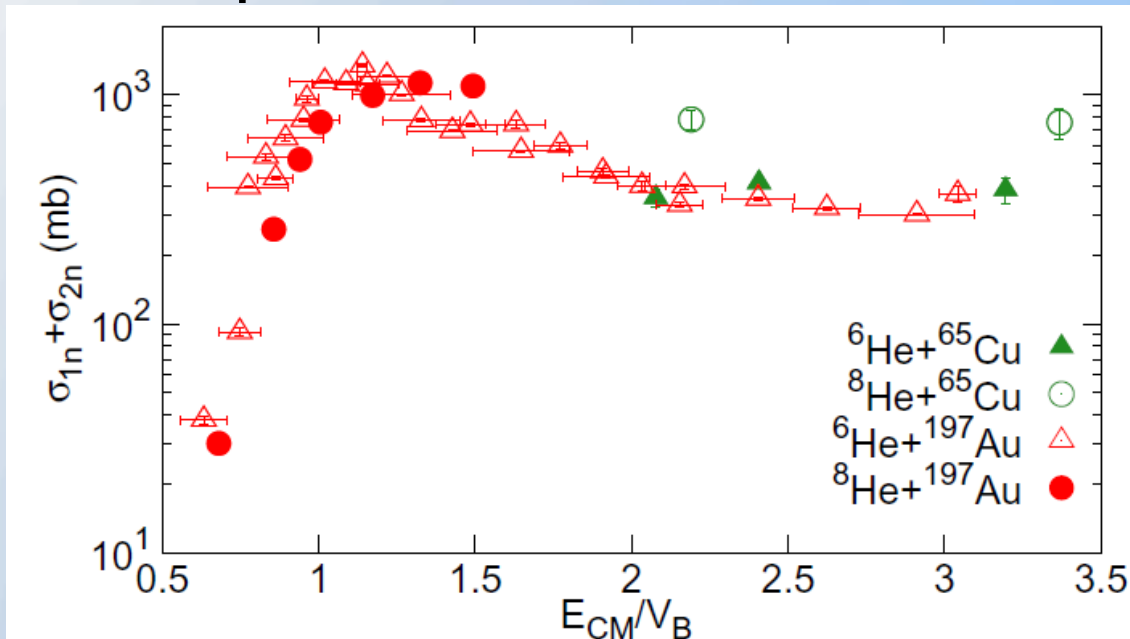
## Fusion, Transfer (1n+2n) Elastic scattering



CRC calculations: transfer coupling significant effect on elastic scattering

PRC 044,617(2010); PLB 697, 454 (2011)

# Comparison of Neutron transfer ${}^6,8\text{He}$



**x-sec  ${}^8\text{He} > {}^6\text{He}$  at higher energies, both targets**

**- difference in geometry of valence neutrons in these isotopes, neutron correlations different in  ${}^8\text{He}$  and  ${}^6\text{He}$**

**Dynamics of such processes with loosely bound neutrons is a subject of deeper theoretical studies.**

# Summary

As accurate as  
with stable beams

## Experiment achievement with $10^5$ pps RIB:

New off-beam experimental technique to measure absolute fusion x-sec

transfer angular distributions from p-  $\gamma$  coincidences –  $^8\text{He} + ^{65}\text{Cu}$

1n and 2n transfer angular distributions from p-  $\gamma$  -n coincidences –  $^6\text{He} + ^{65}\text{Cu}$  : dominance of dineutron configuration

## Reaction Mechanisms of $^{6,8}\text{He}$ around $V_b$

Dominant role of neutron(s) transfer

CRC calculations – significant effect on elastic scattering at  $E > V_b$

Moderate enhancement in sub-barrier fusion

Similar behaviour of fusion x-section for  $^6\text{He}$  and  $^8\text{He}$  on  $^{197}\text{Au}$

## $^8\text{He} + ^{197}\text{Au}, ^{65}\text{Cu}$ work

A. Navin, A. Lemasson, M. Rejmund, S. Bhattacharya,  
C. Schmitt, A. Chatterjee, K. Ramachandran, J. Nyberg,  
V. Nanal, R.G. Pillay, I. Stefan, D. Bazin, Y. Blumenfeld,  
D. Beaumel, G. de France, M. Labiche, R. Lemmon,  
R. Raabe, J.A. Scarpaci, C. Simenel, C. Timis, N. Keely, V.  
Zelevinsky

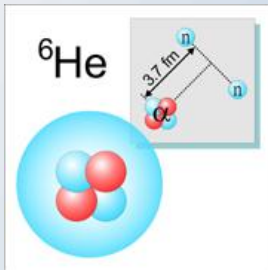
GANIL; BARC, TIFR, VECC, Upsalla;  
MSU, IPN Orsay, Univ. of Surrey,  
Daresbury Lab, Univ of Leuven, CEA Saclay,  
NSCL MSU



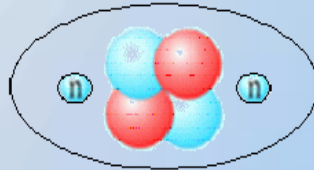
THANK YOU

# Transfer Reactions with ${}^6\text{He}$

- Cluster structure  $\alpha + 2n$ ,  $t + t$
- Where are the neutrons relative to each other : **dineutron vs cigar**



Phys. Rev. Lett. 93, 142501 (2004)



**$t + t$  found negligible**

L. Giot et al PRC71(2005) 064311

**Di-neutron more probable:**

Yu Ts Oganessian et al PRL 82 (1999)

Y. L. Ye et al J. Phy. G 31(2005) S1647

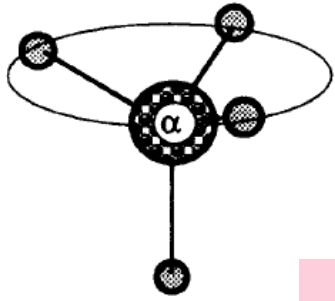
**Near  $V_B$  influence of  $n$ - transfer channel on reaction dynamics**

Only study at  $E \sim V_B$   ${}^6\text{He} + {}^{209}\text{Bi}$

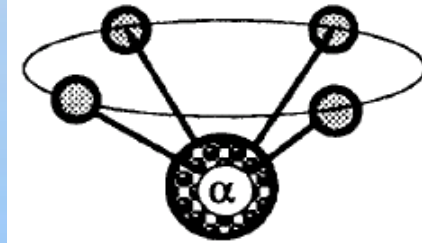
$\alpha - n$  coinc Total  $\sigma(2n) > \sigma(1n)$

P. De. Young et al PRC71(2005) 05160

**$1n$  and  $2n$  transfer angular distribution desired**



## Neutrons in $^8\text{He}$



	$^4\text{He}$	$^6\text{He}$	$^8\text{He}$
$S_n(\text{MeV})$	20.58	1.863	2.583
$S_{2n}(\text{MeV})$		0.973	2.138
$\langle r^2 \rangle^{1/2} (\text{fm})$	1.67(01)	2.54(04)	2.49(04)

He anomaly

- What is really determining the effect on fusion process
- 4n skin/halo how will it be different viz vis  $^6\text{He}$
- Effect on other channels elastic and transfer

Is it possible to measure given the intensity?  
 $10^5 \text{p/s}$