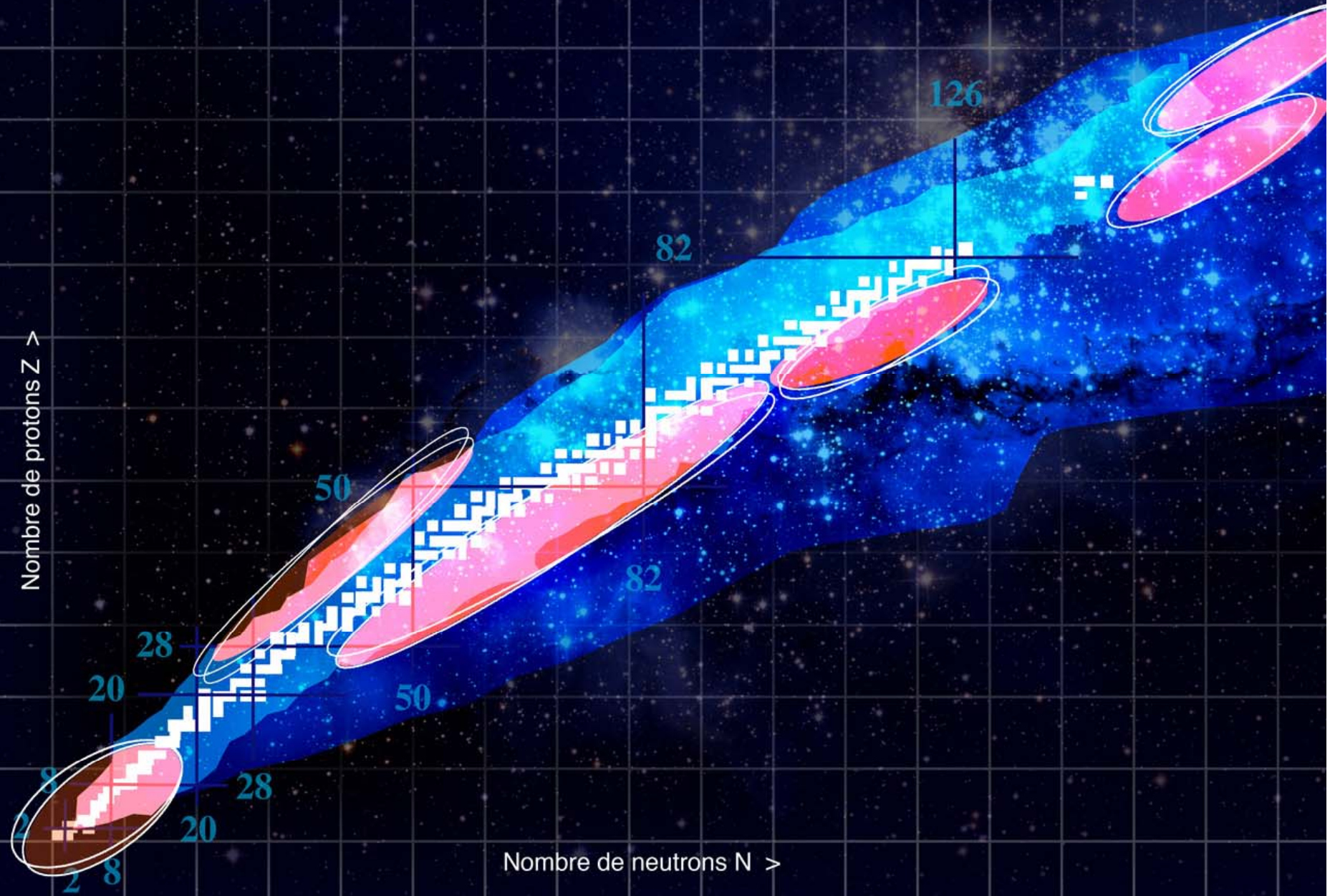


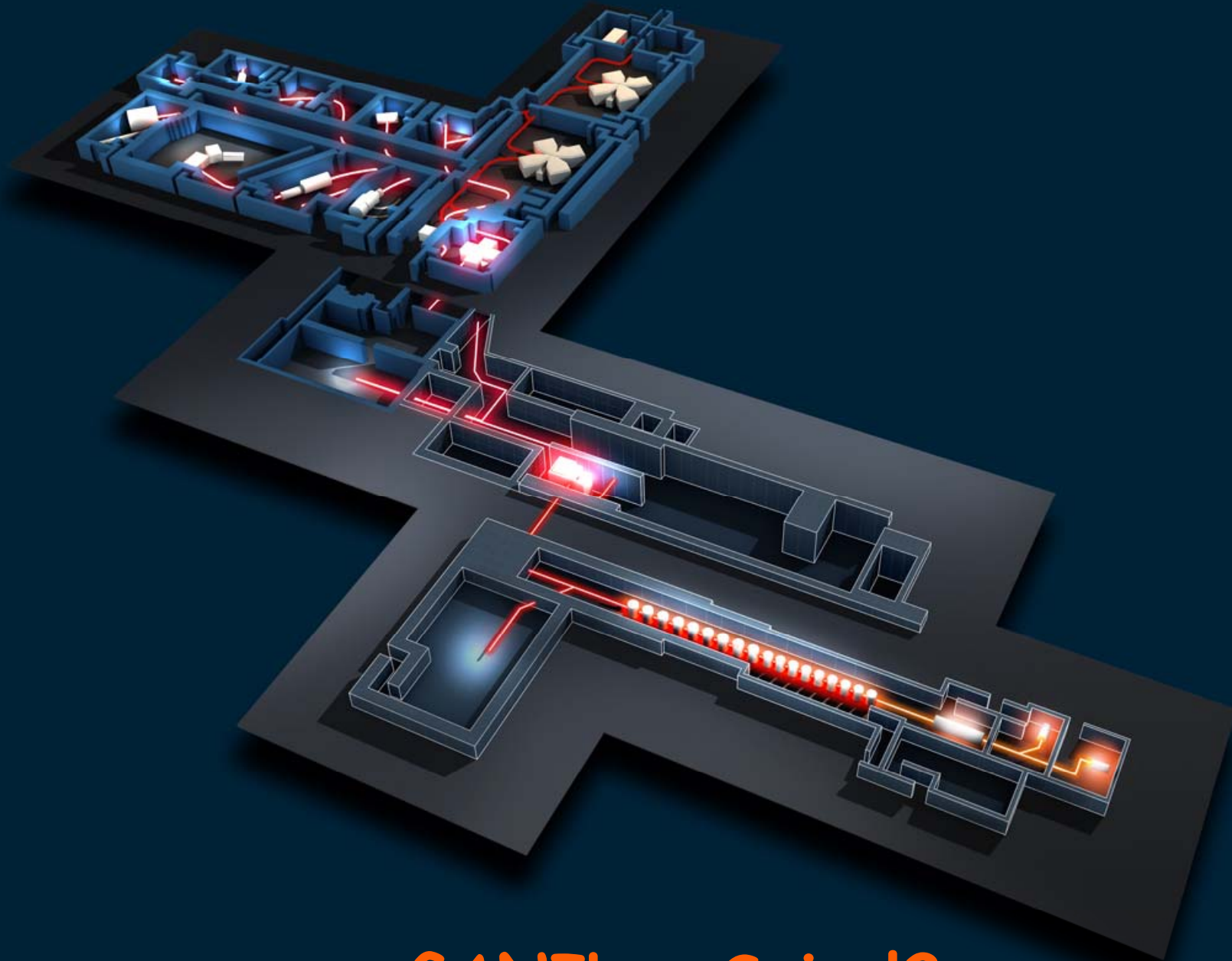
Nombre de protons Z >



Nombre de neutrons N >

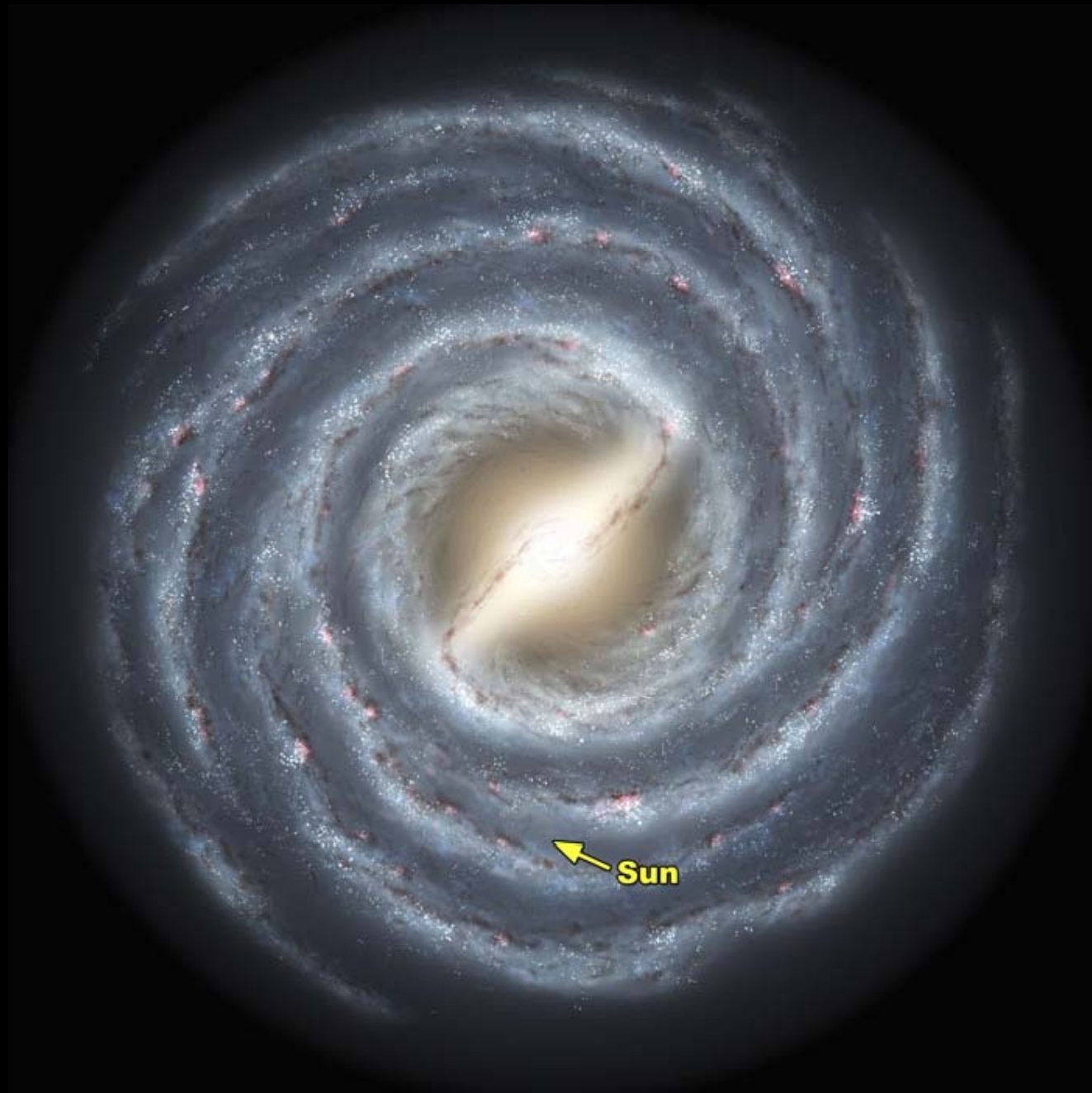
GANIL - Spiral2



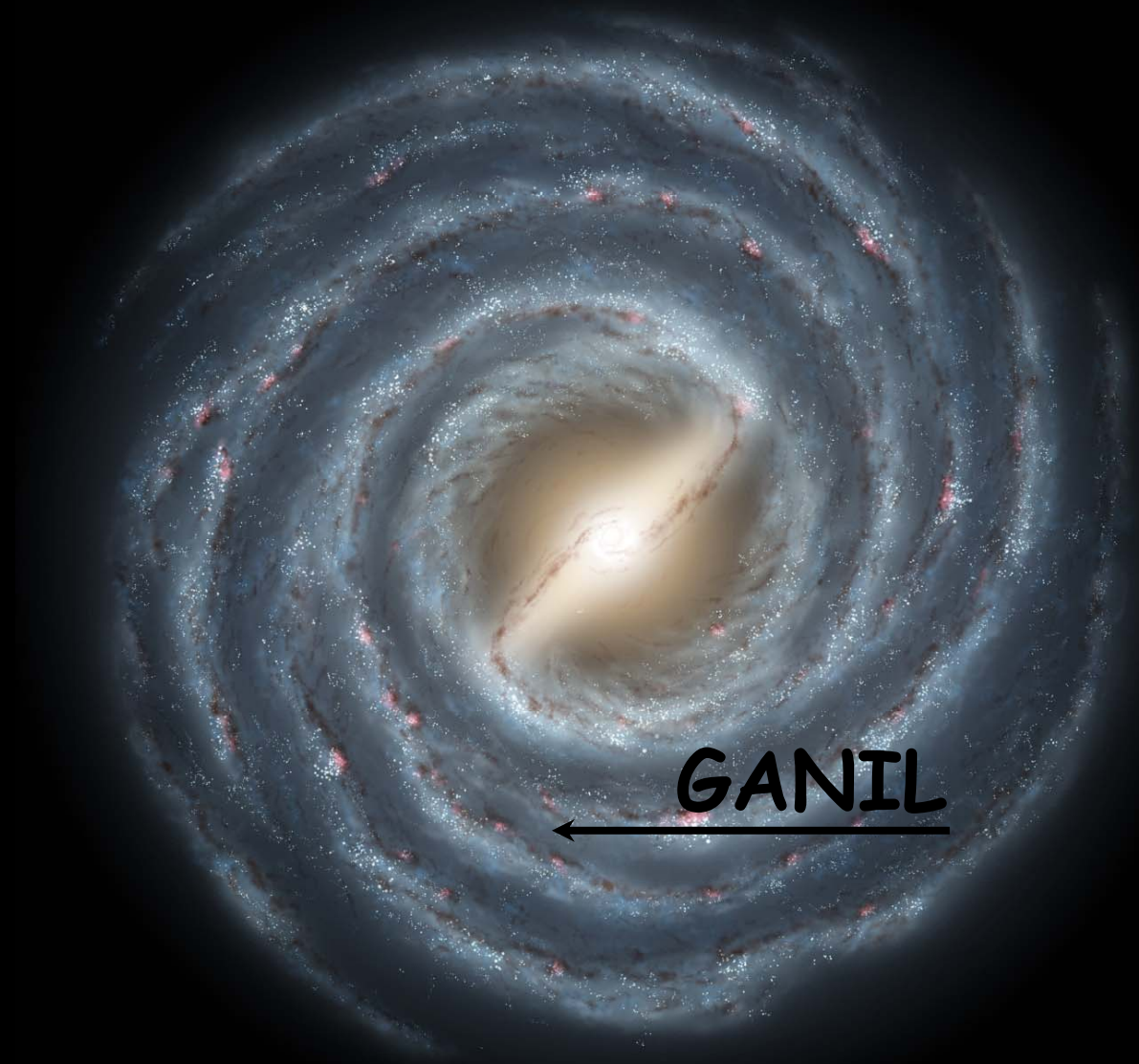


GANIL - Spiral2

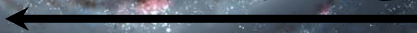




Sun

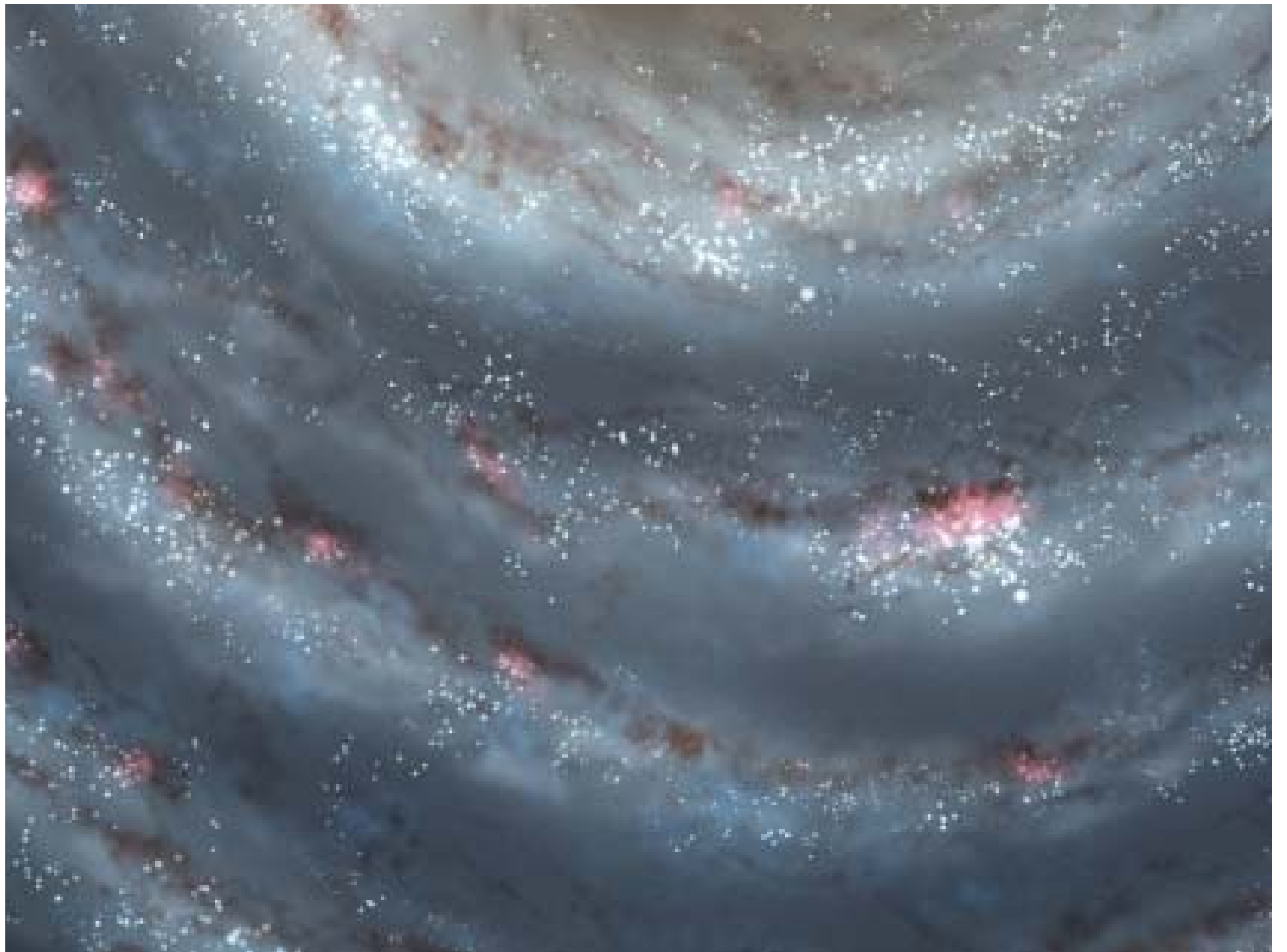


GANIL

















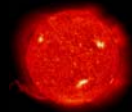


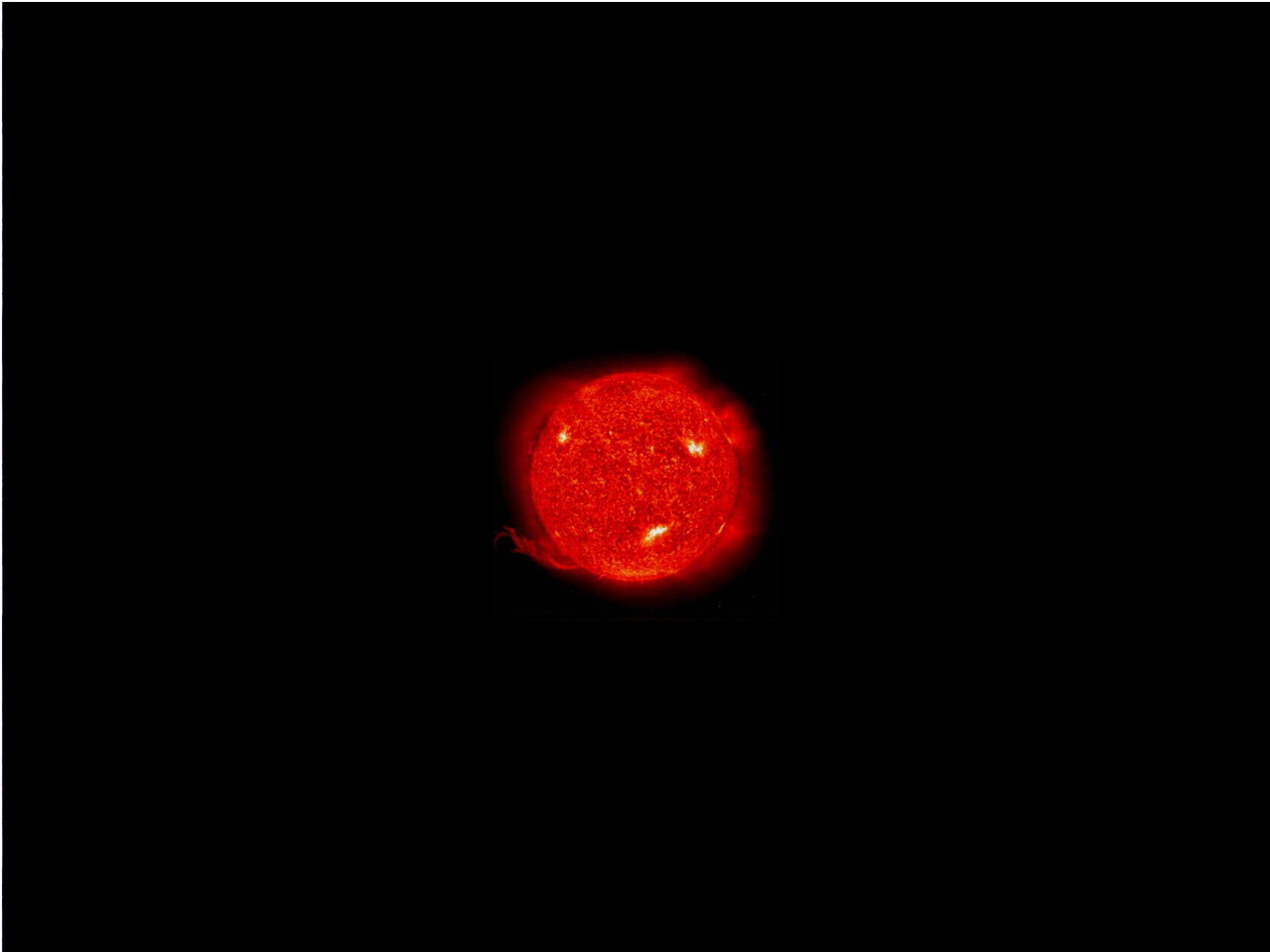


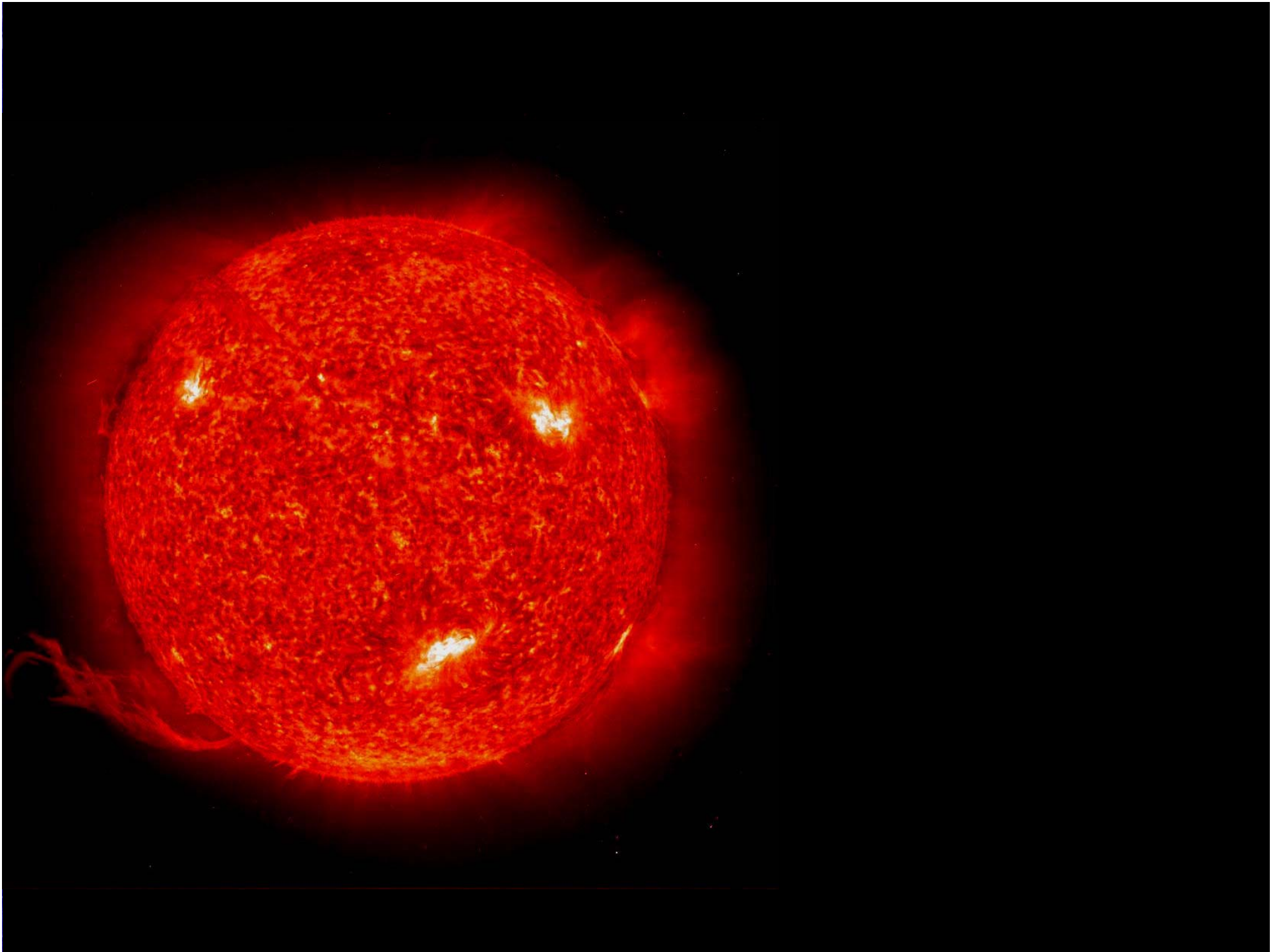












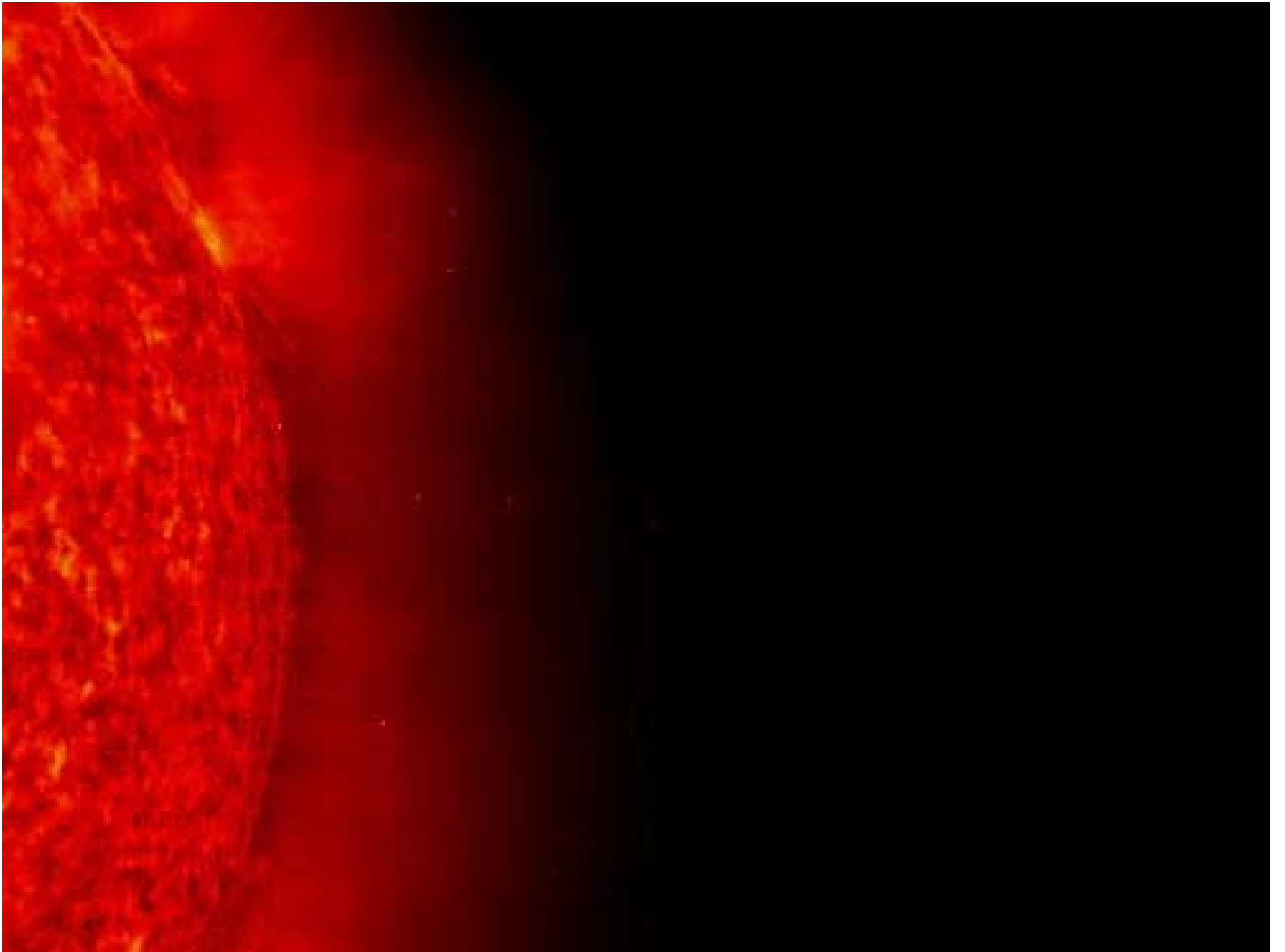












Image © 2005 EarthSat





















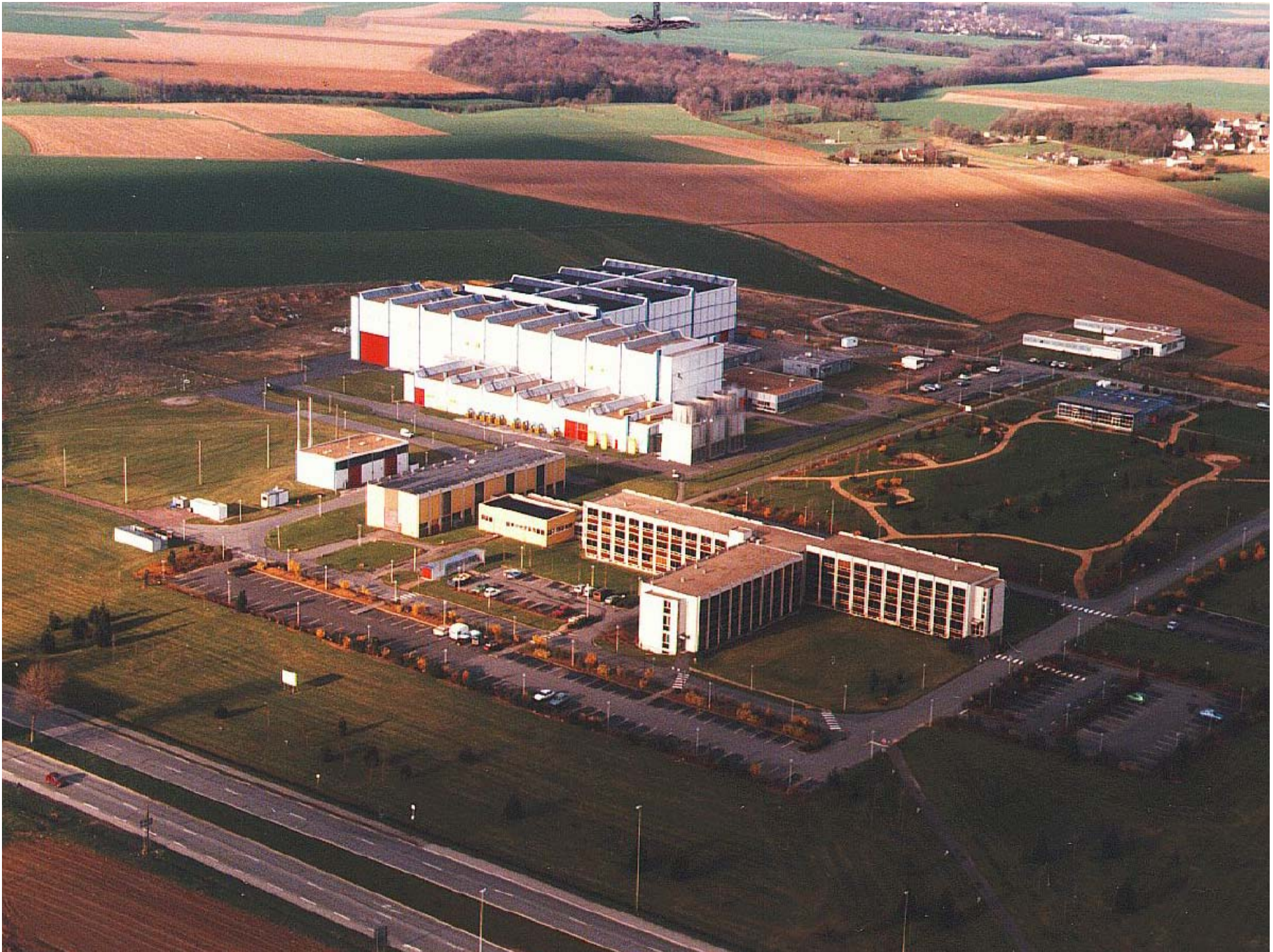


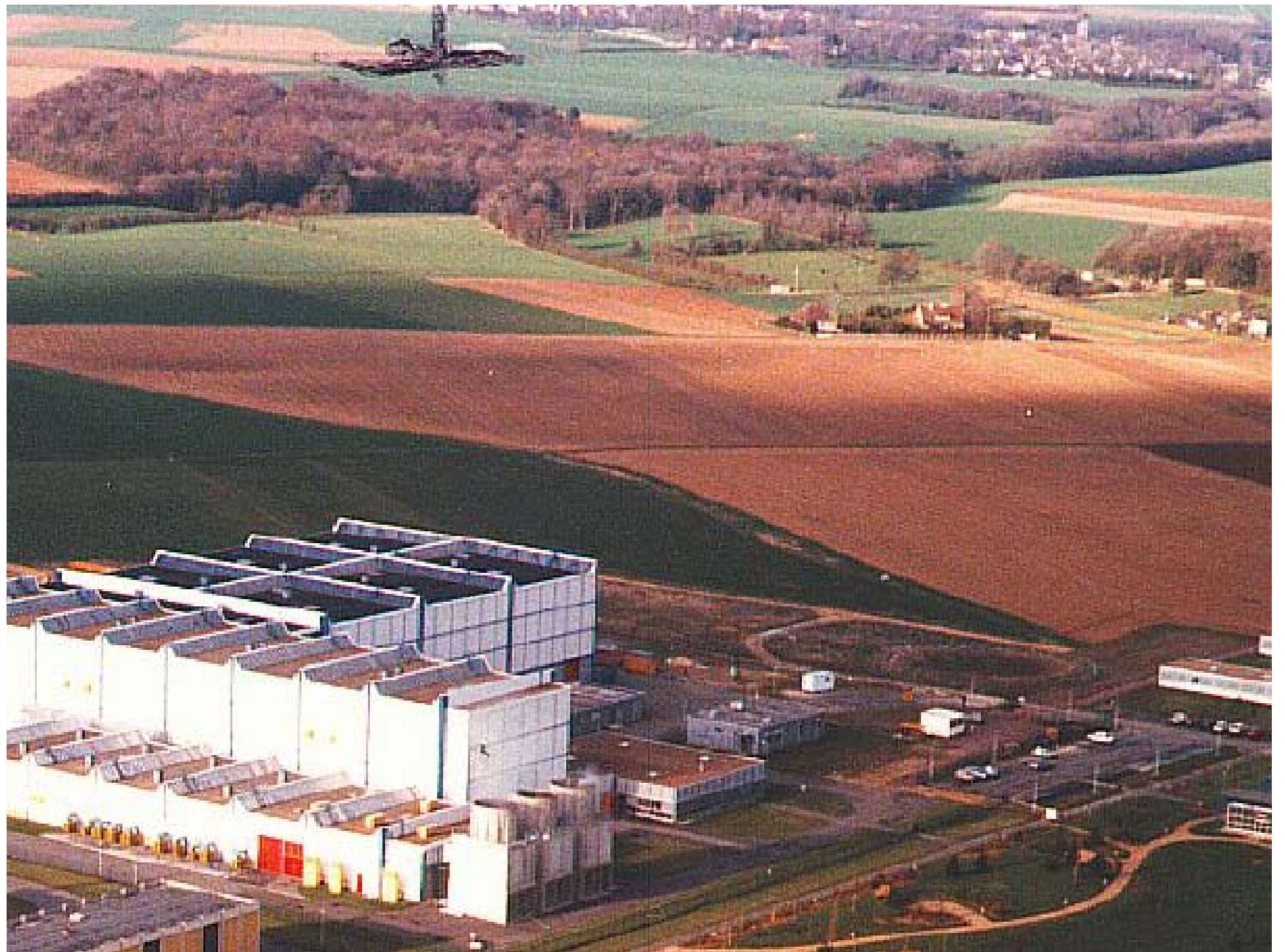






GANIL

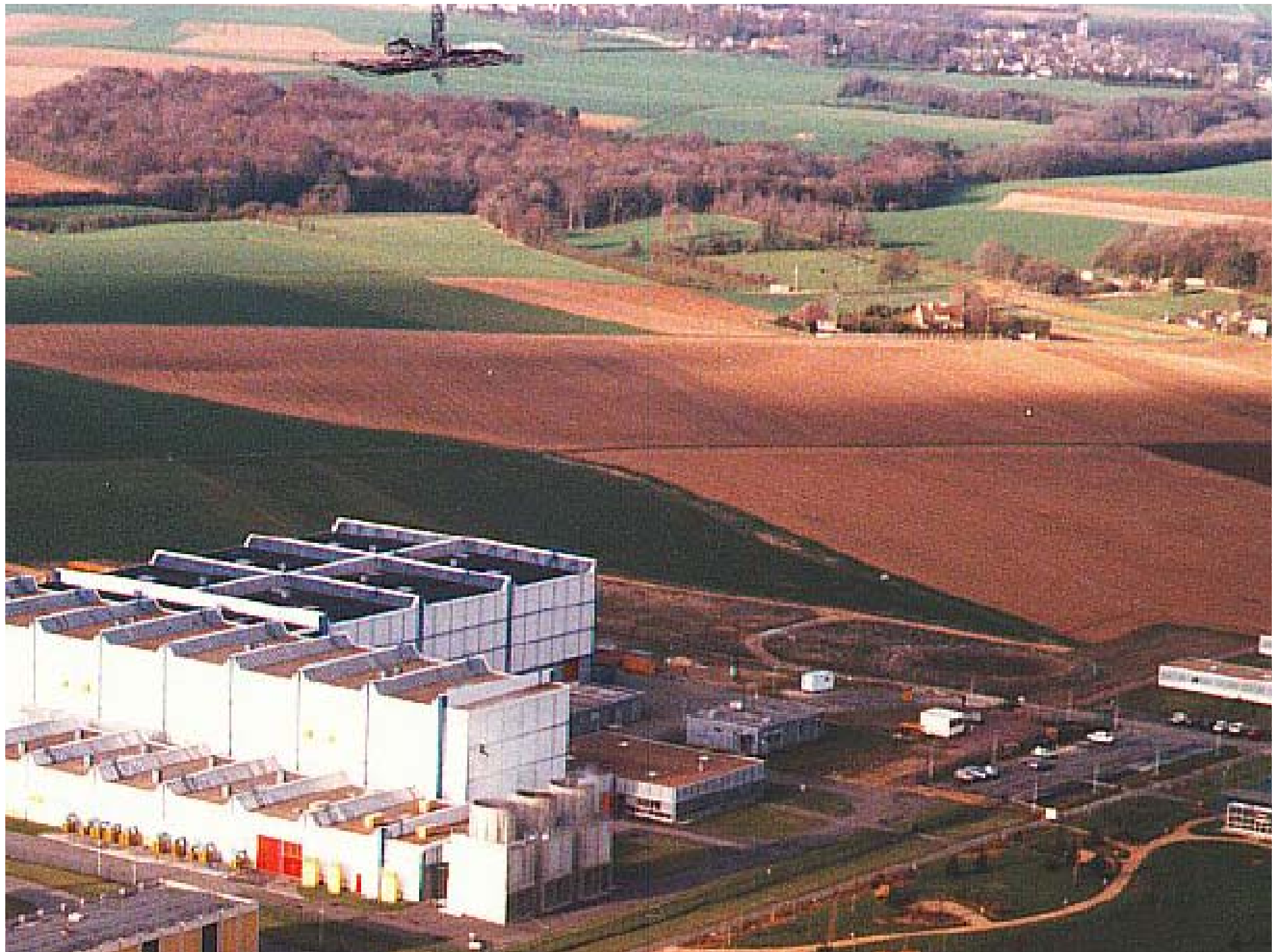


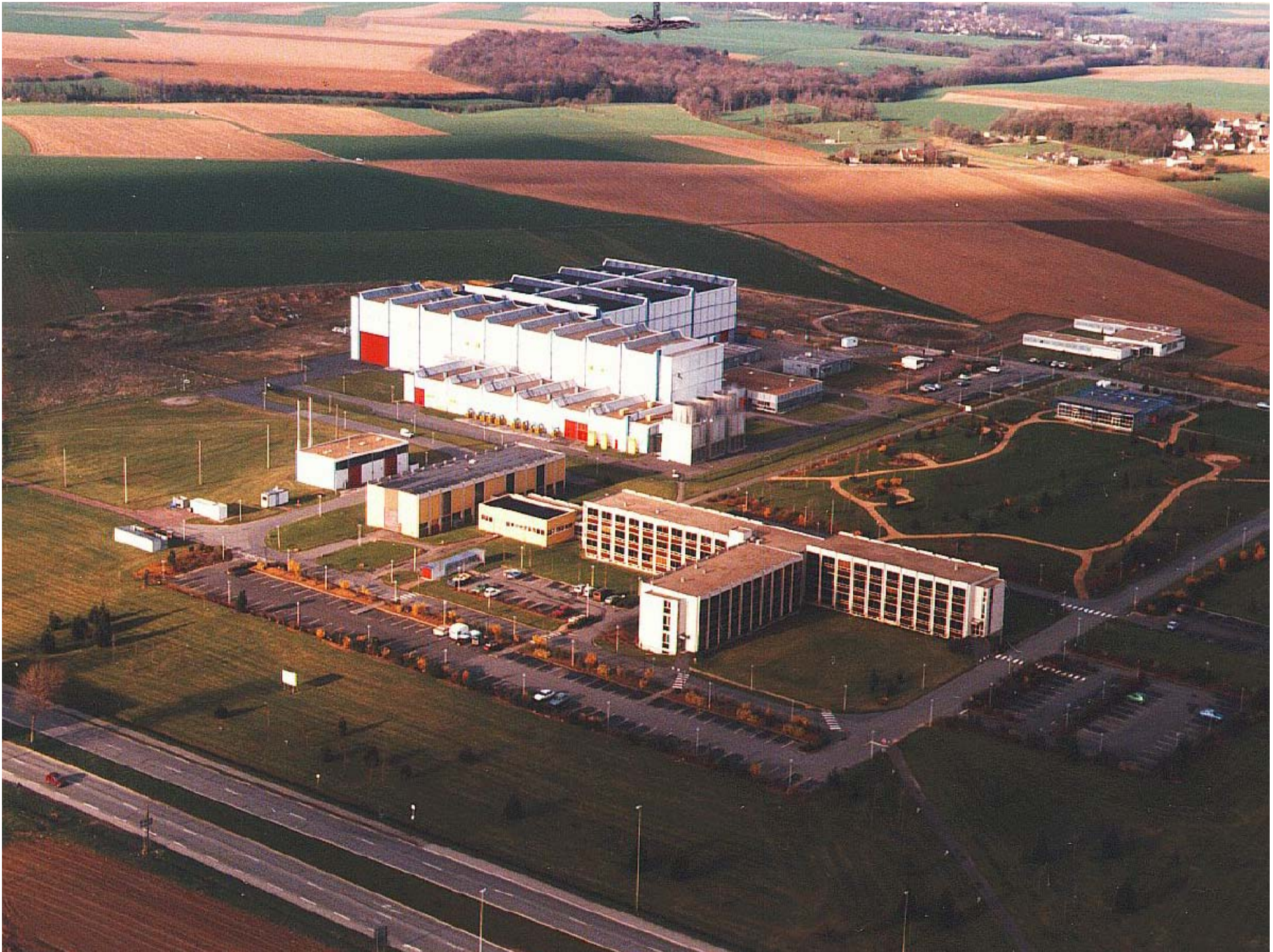












Introduction

The Exotic Nuclei Revolution

Philippe CHOMAZ

GANIL-Caen

La révolution des noyaux exotiques

De GANIL à SPIRAL2

Philippe CHOMAZ

GANIL-Caen

- **Introduction:**
 - ◆ The nucleus a quantum complex system
- **Exotic nuclei:**
 - ◆ A huge discovery potential
- **Exotic nuclei and matter in the universe**
 - ◆ Keys of the nucleo-synthesis
- **Exotic nuclei factories**
 - ◆ SPIRAL2 on the ESFRI road map
- **Physics case**
 - ◆ Appearance and disappearance of magic numbers
- **Conclusion**

1) Introduction

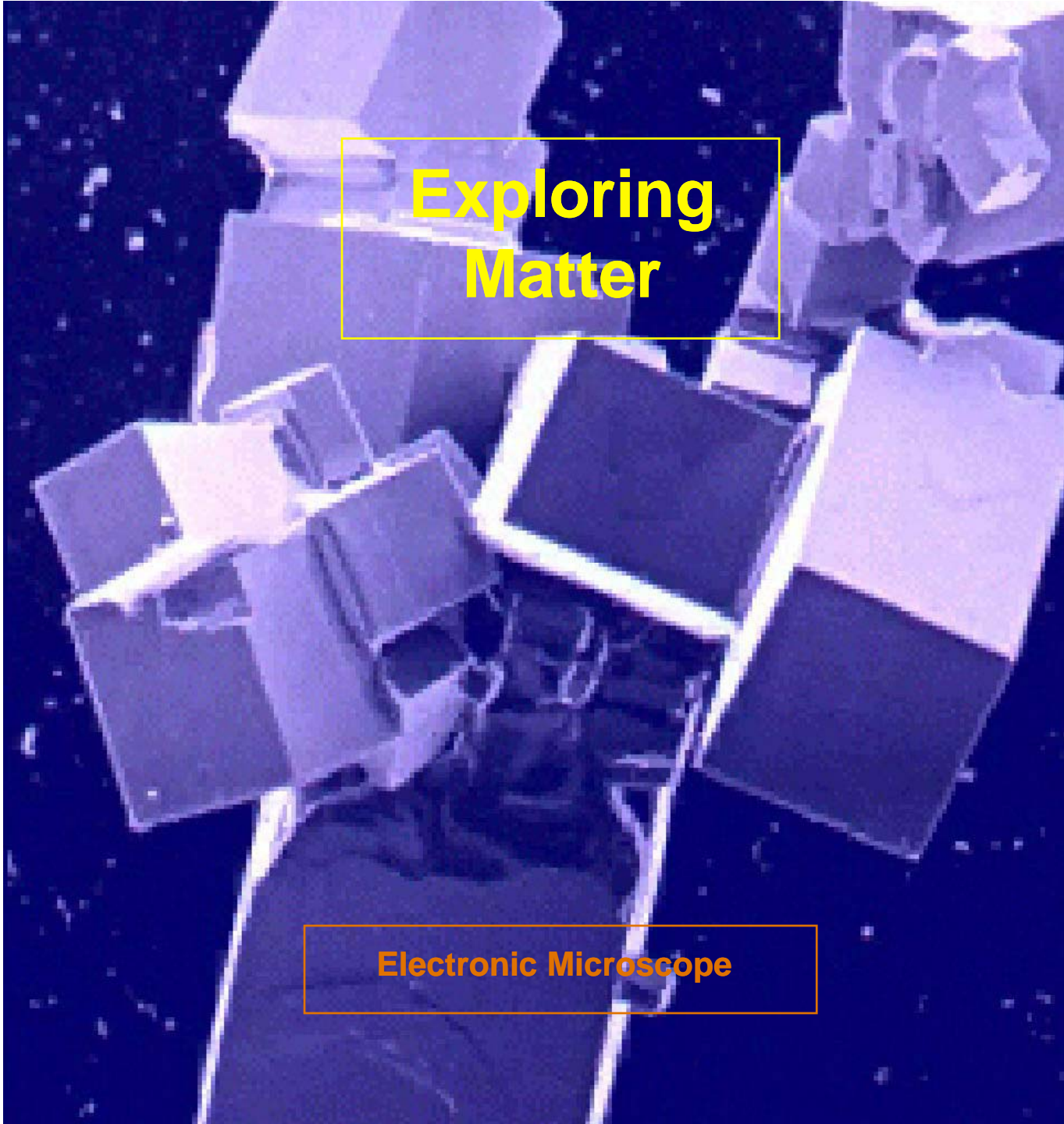
Nuclear physics

- The nucleus a complex quantum system



Salt Crystals

Electronic Microscope



**Exploring
Matter**

Electronic Microscope



Exploring Matter

Electronic Microscope



Exploring Matter

Matter is made of atoms...

Atomic Force Microscope



Exploring Matter

Matter is made of atoms...

Atomic Force Microscope



A microscopic image of plant cells, showing a network of green cell walls and brownish cytoplasm. A yellow grid is overlaid on the image. Three text boxes are present: a yellow box at the top center, a red box in the middle, and an orange box at the bottom center. A small logo is in the bottom right corner.

Exploring Matter

...which contain a whole world...

Particle accelerators



Exploring Matter

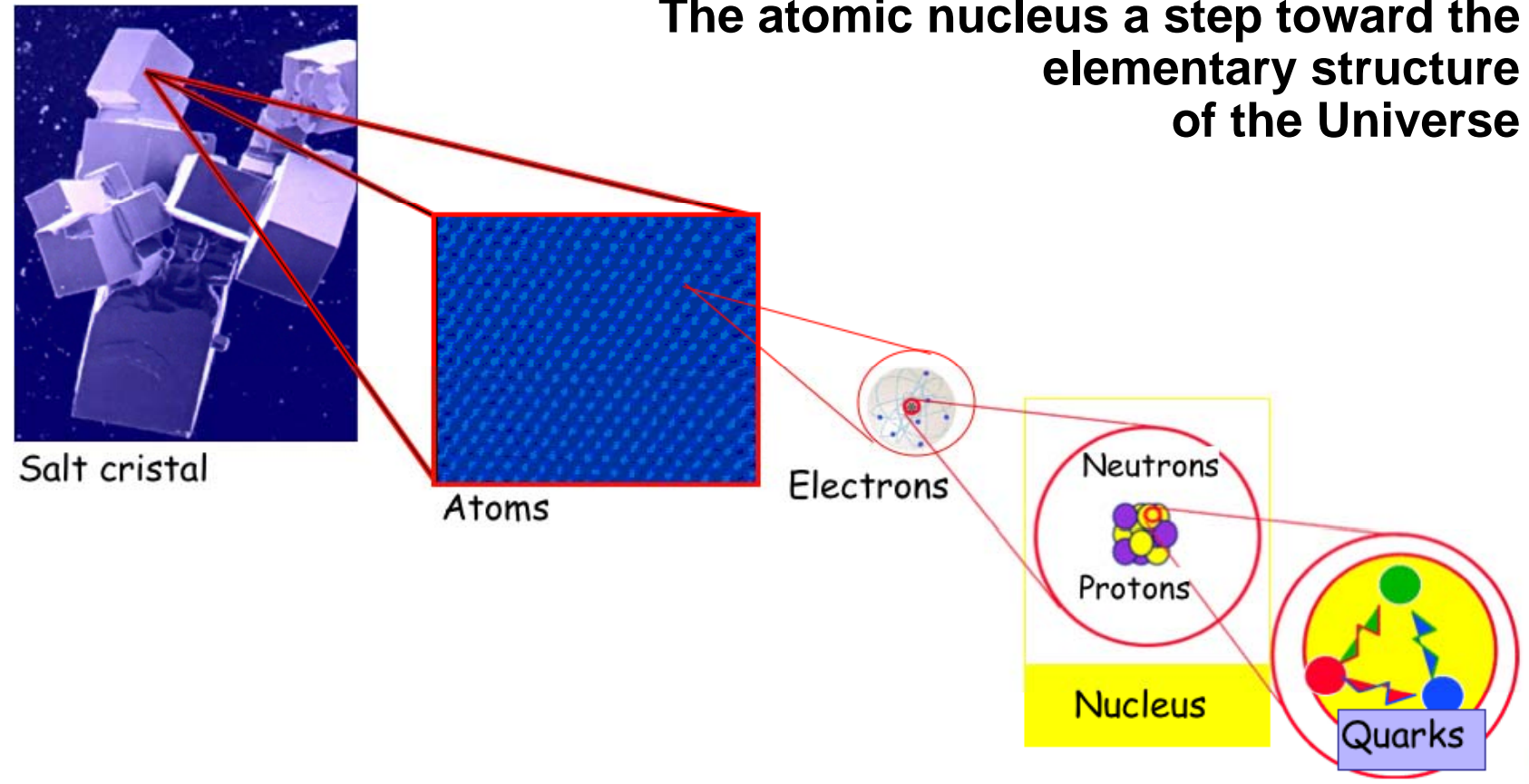
... nuclei and particles.

Particle accelerators



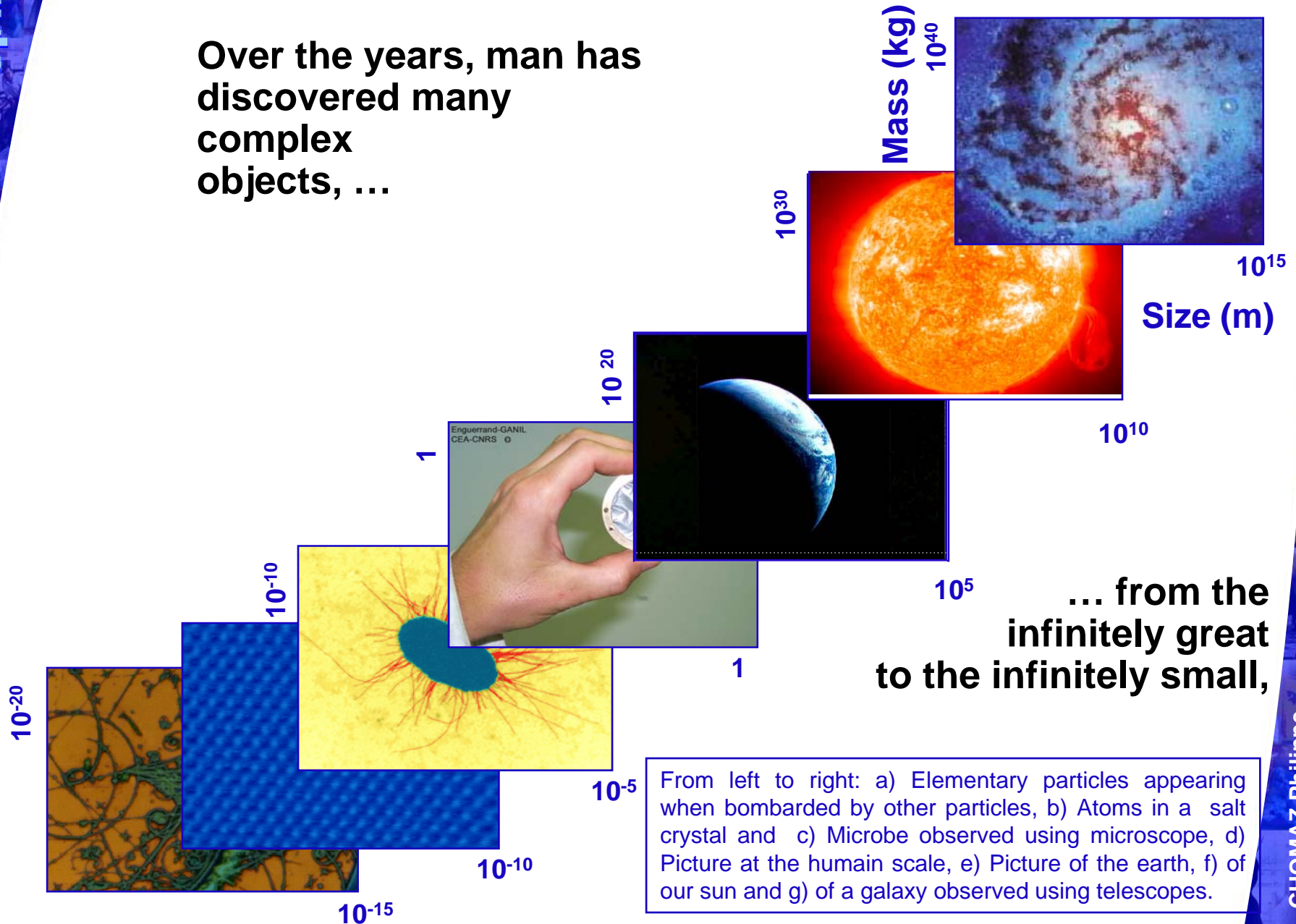
Nuclear Physics

The atomic nucleus a step toward the elementary structure of the Universe



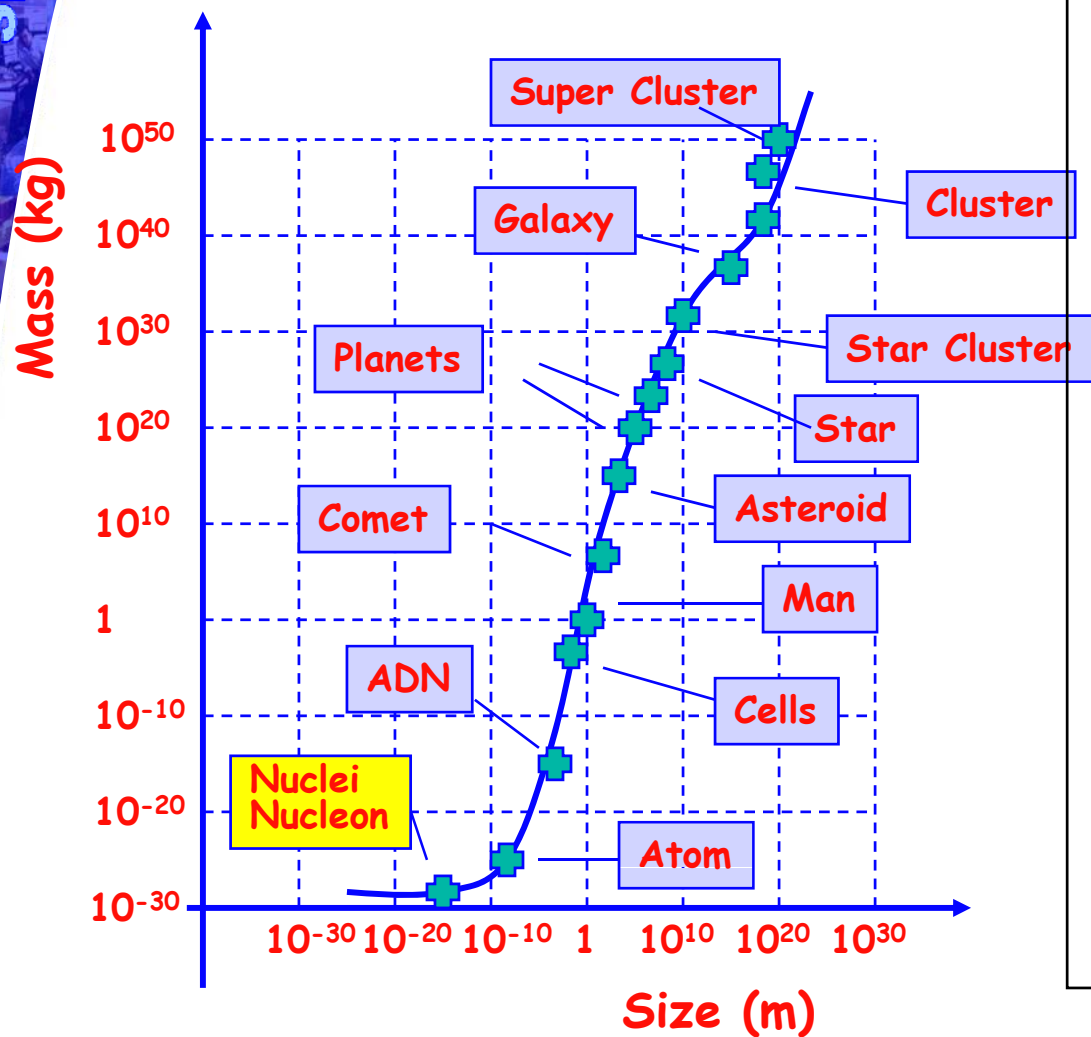
Complex systems hierarchy

Over the years, man has discovered many complex objects, ...



From left to right: a) Elementary particles appearing when bombarded by other particles, b) Atoms in a salt crystal and c) Microbe observed using microscope, d) Picture at the human scale, e) Picture of the earth, f) of our sun and g) of a galaxy observed using telescopes.

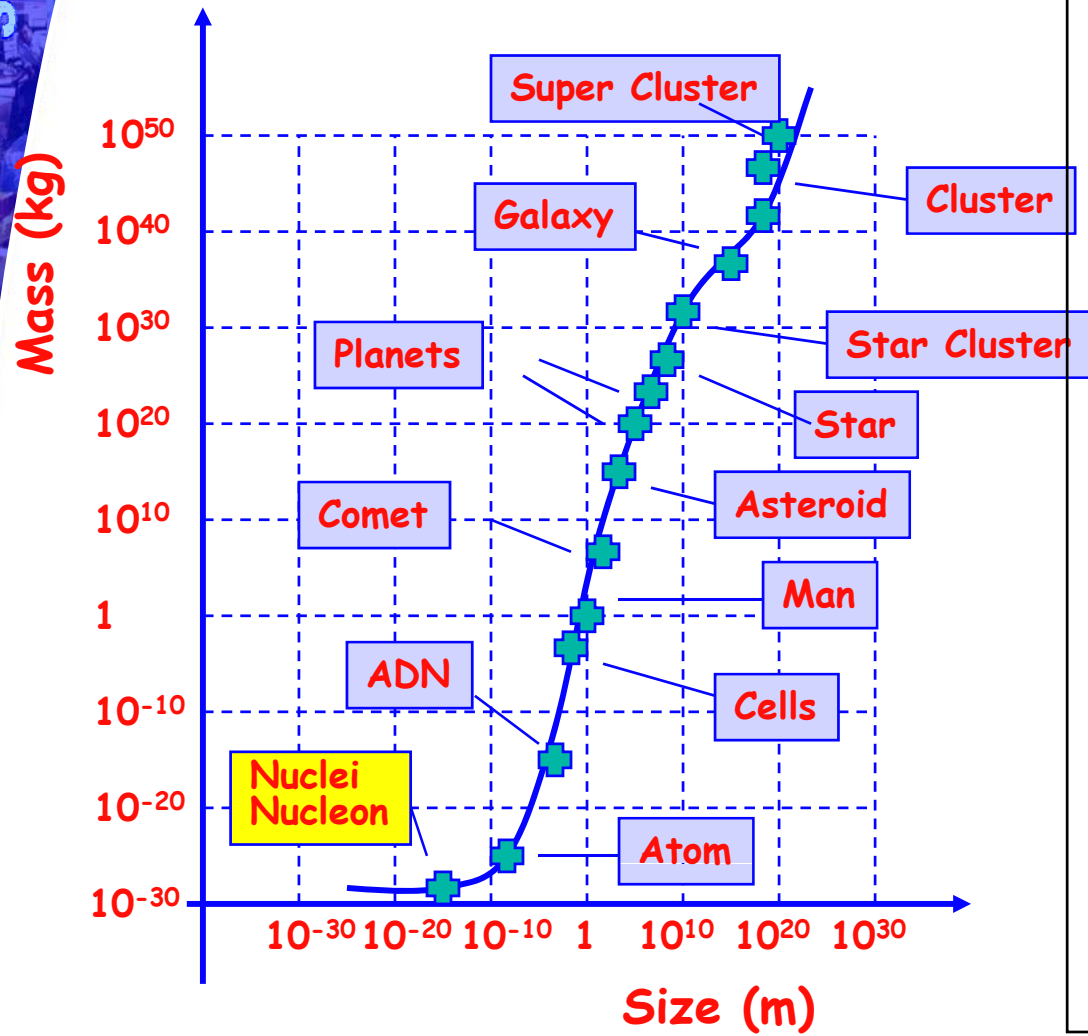
A multi-scale Universe



Olivier LOPEZ (LPC Caen)

**Nucleons
and
nuclei
the first
steps in
the hierarchy
of complex
systems**

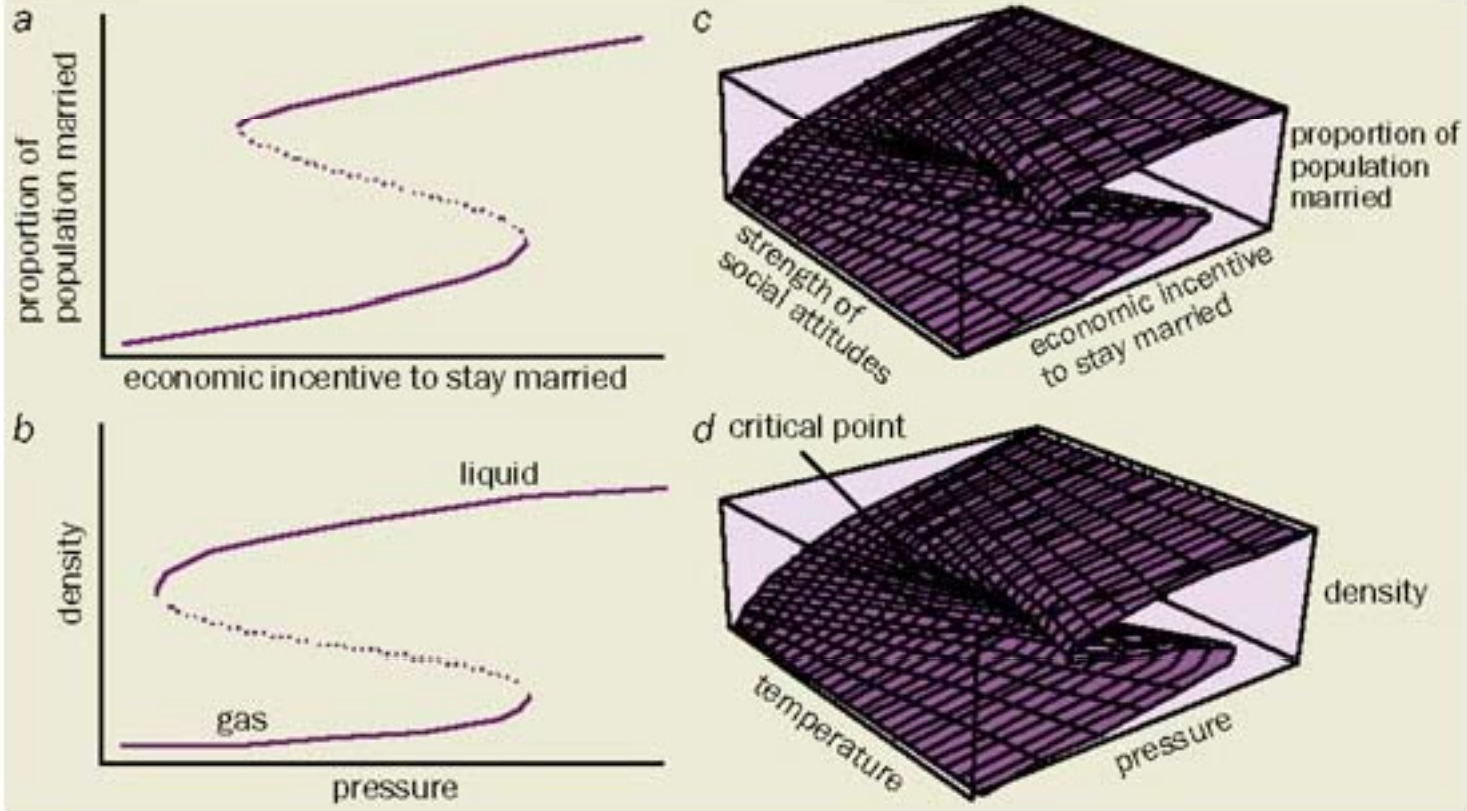
A multi-scale Universe



Olivier LOPEZ (LPC Caen)

Fundamental Questions:

- Relevant degree of freedom
- Effective interaction
- Complex structure
- Connection with elementary level
- Role in the Universe



How marriage depends on social attitudes and economic incentives. (a) There may be two stable states that contain different proportions of married people for the same set of conditions (solid lines). In fact, these two branches are linked by a continuous curve (dotted line). However, beyond the turning points of the upper and lower solid curves, the states represented by the dotted curve are unstable. (b) This looped curve is exactly what emerges from van der Waals' theory of the liquid-gas phase transition. (c) A 3D graph shows the dependence of marriage on both social and economic factors. The loop in the curve appears only if the strength of social attitudes is strong enough. This plot is also familiar from van der Waals' theory, in which the inception of the kink in the surface marks the liquid-gas critical point (d). If "strength of social attitudes" is replaced by temperature, "economic incentives" by pressure, and "proportion of married population" by density, we have the phase space of a fluid.

Fundamental Questions:

degree

om

on

;

on with

try level

the Universe

Complex systems hierarchy

... which evolve driven by 4 forces known today.



From left to right: a) the gravity is making the universe evolving at large distance from galaxies to apples falling from trees b) the electromagnetic interaction is responsible for electric and magnetic phenomena, light emission and chemical reactions, c) the weak nuclear interaction is at the origin of many radioactive decays such as the Carbon 14 decay, d) the nuclear energy is powering stars in the Universe.

2) Scientific motivations

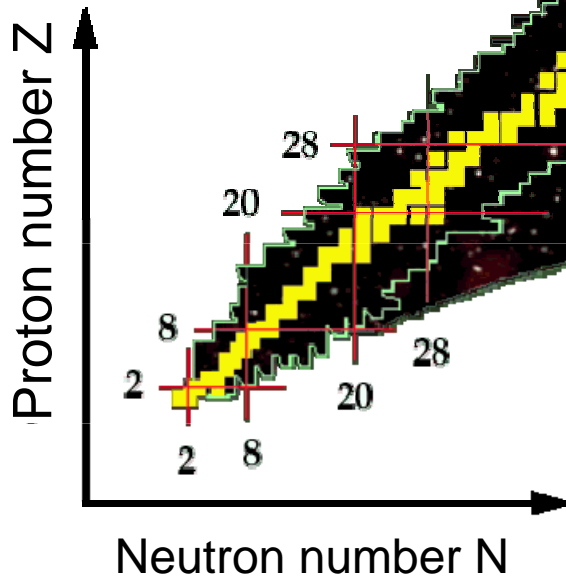
Exotic nuclei research

- **Exotic nuclei Physics case**
 - ◆ A huge discovery potential

A huge discovery potential

Exotic Nuclei

- Nuclear chart

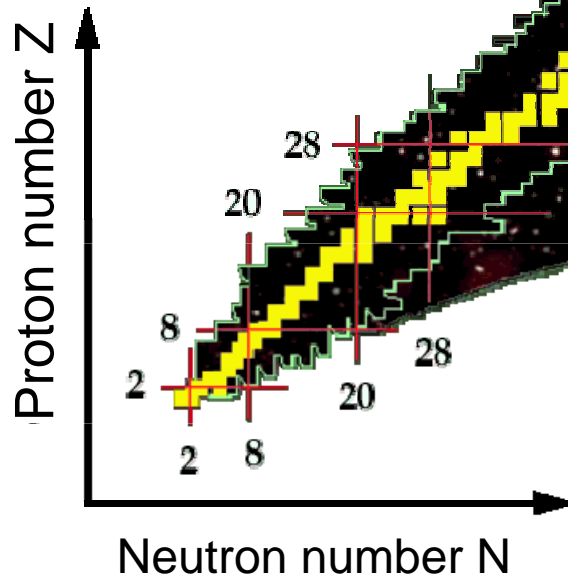


- 291 stable nuclei
- 2000 « artificial » nuclei synthesized since Joliot&Curie
- 5000 to 7000 bound exotic nuclei to be discovered up to drip lines

A huge discovery potential

Exotic Nuclei

- 3 fundamental questions



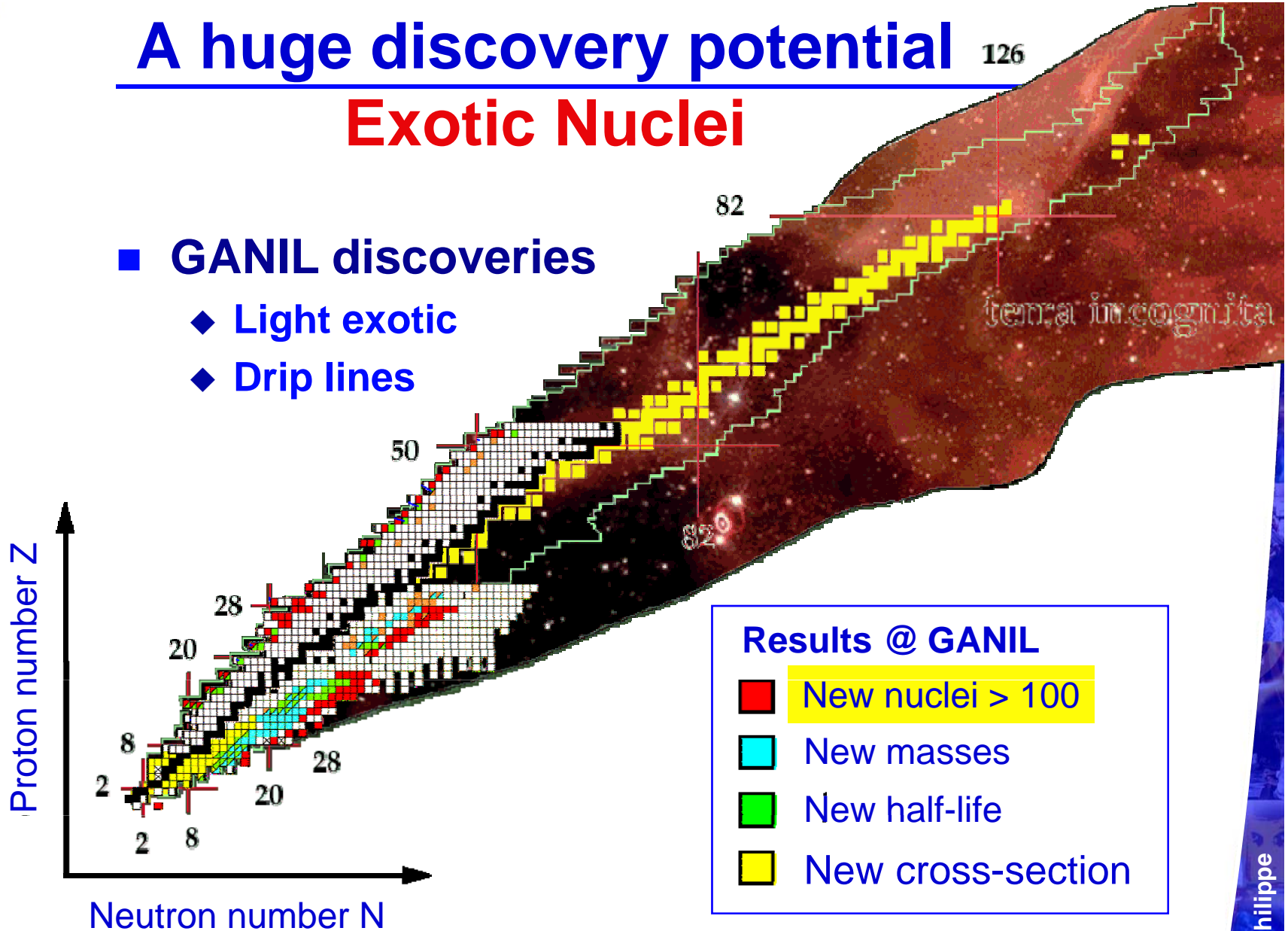
- Which force?
Isospin dependence,
3-body, tensor, spin-orbit.
 - Leading to which structure?
Haloes, neutron skins, molecular states,
new shells and magic numbers, super-heavies.
 - Playing which role in the univers?
Nucleosynthesis, supernovae,
Neutron stars.

A huge discovery potential

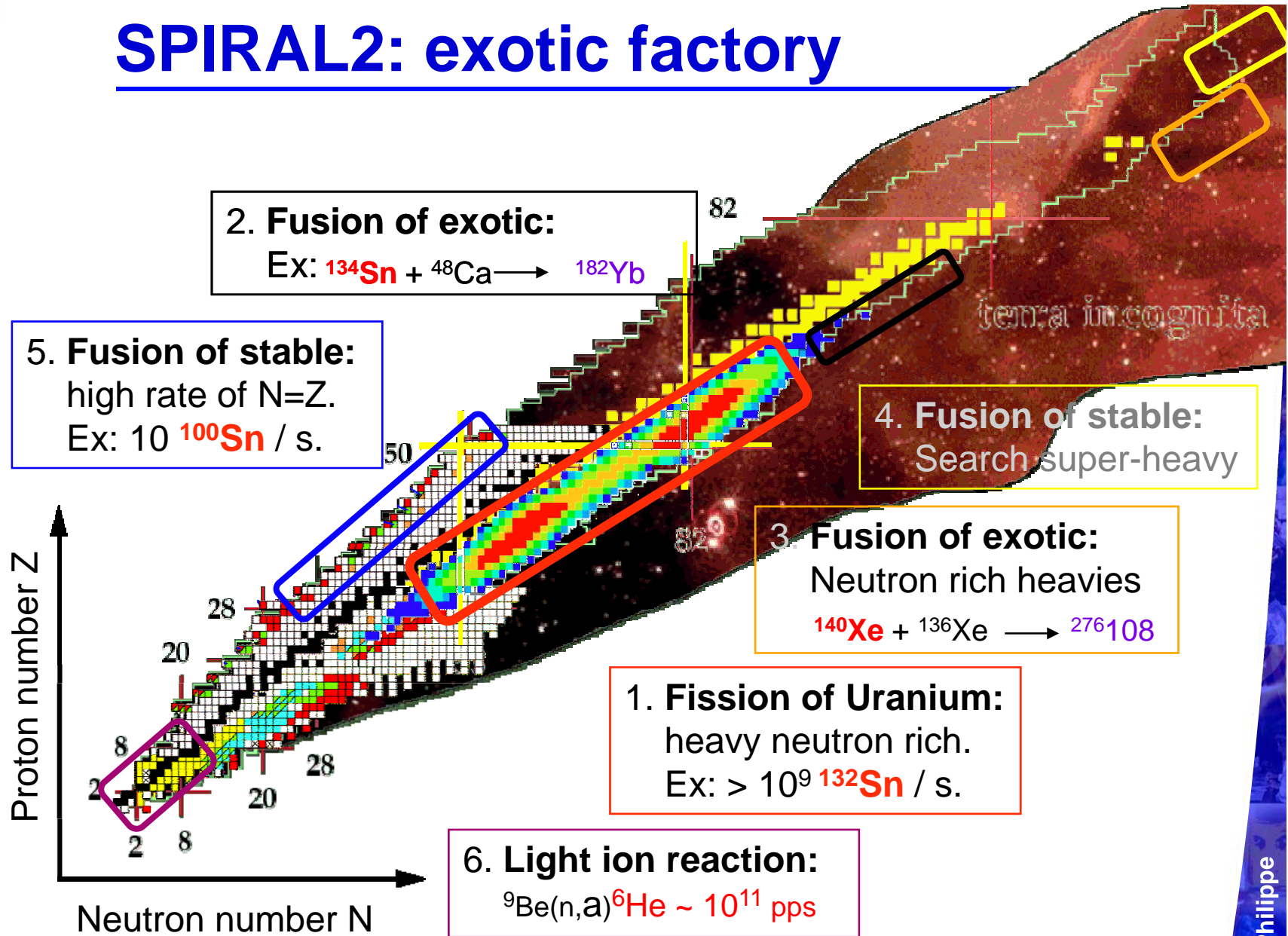
Exotic Nuclei

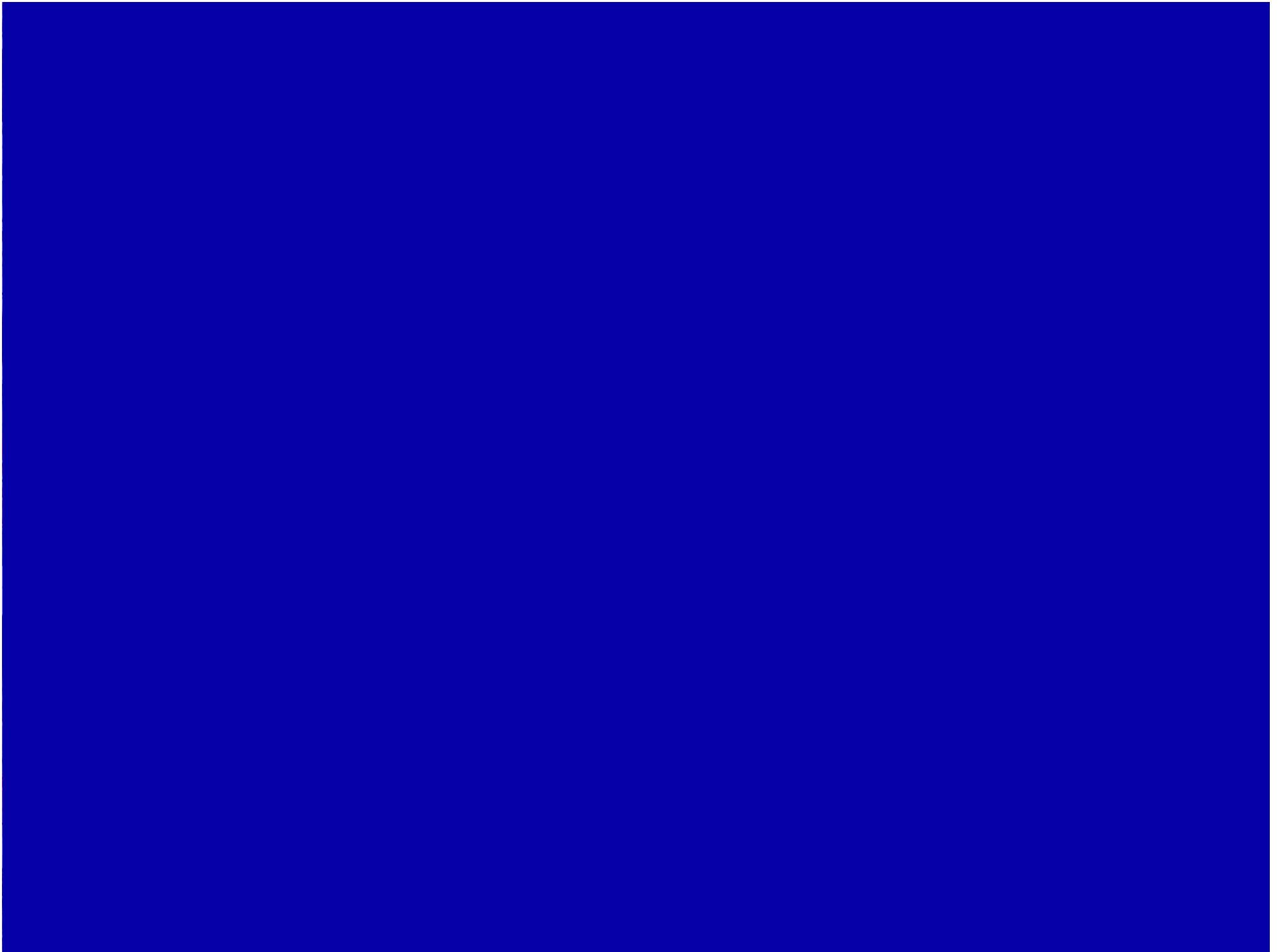
■ GANIL discoveries

- ◆ Light exotic
- ◆ Drip lines



SPIRAL2: exotic factory

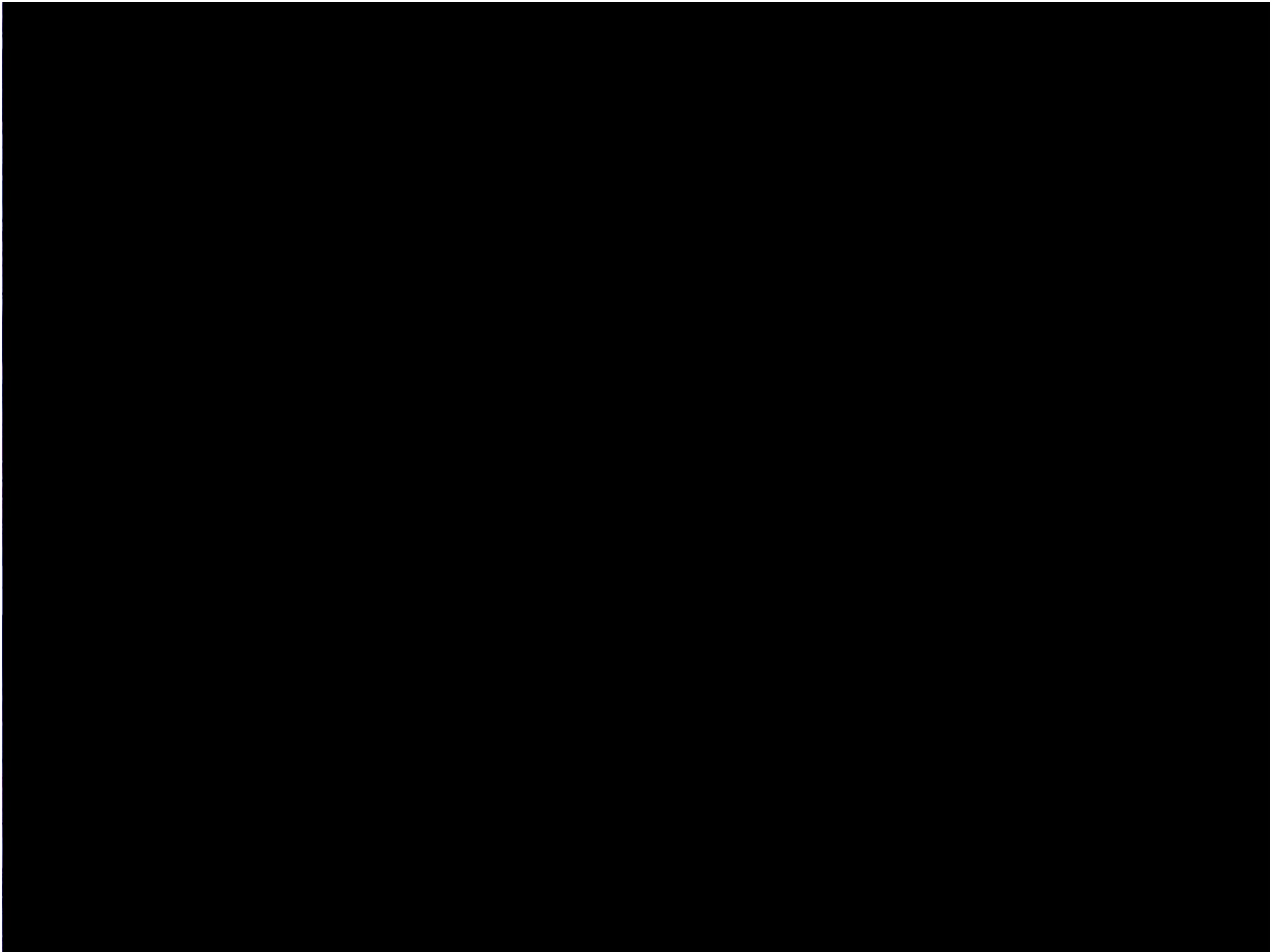




3) Exotic nuclei in the Universe

Nucleosynthesis Paths

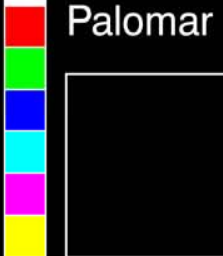
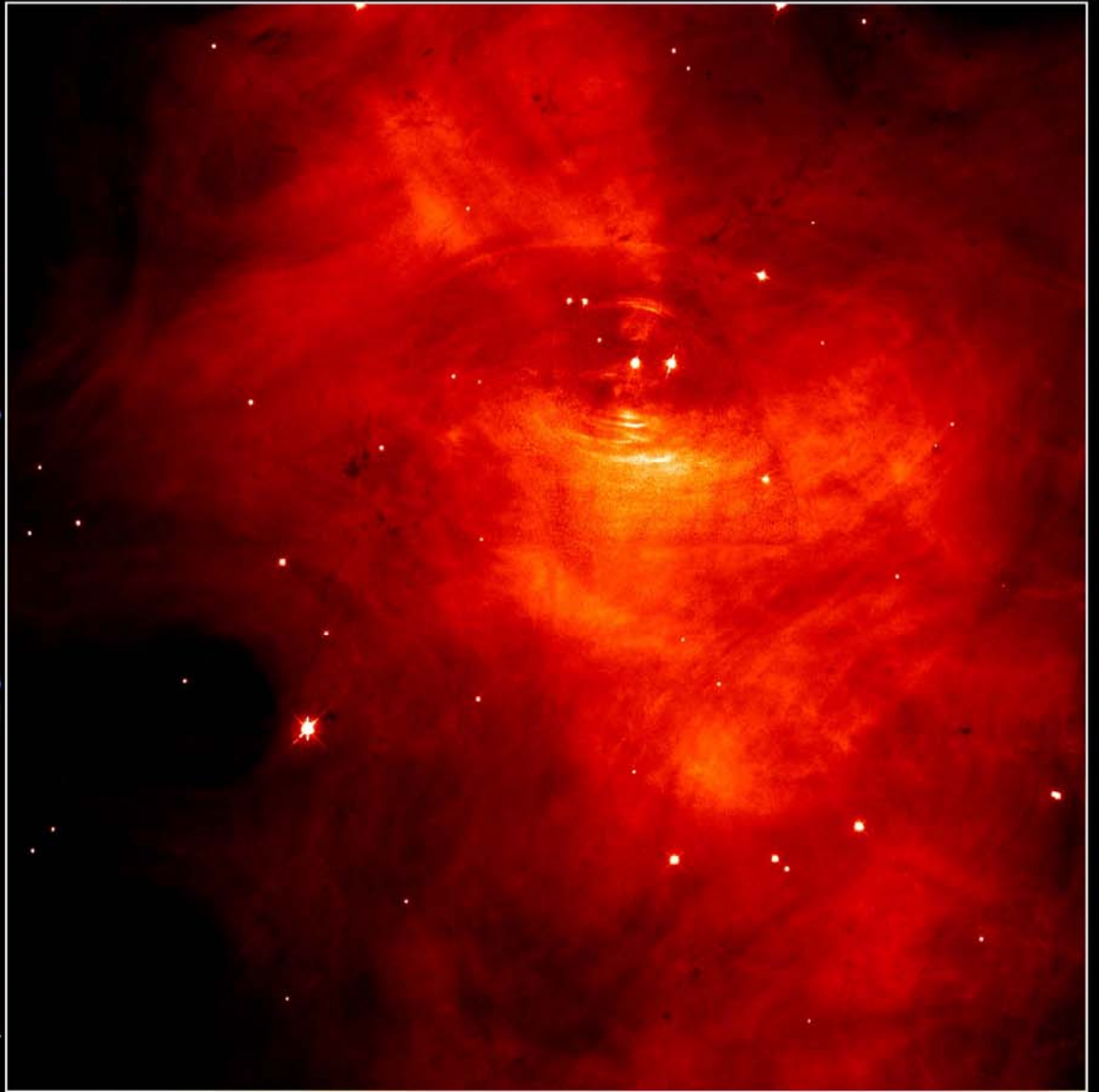
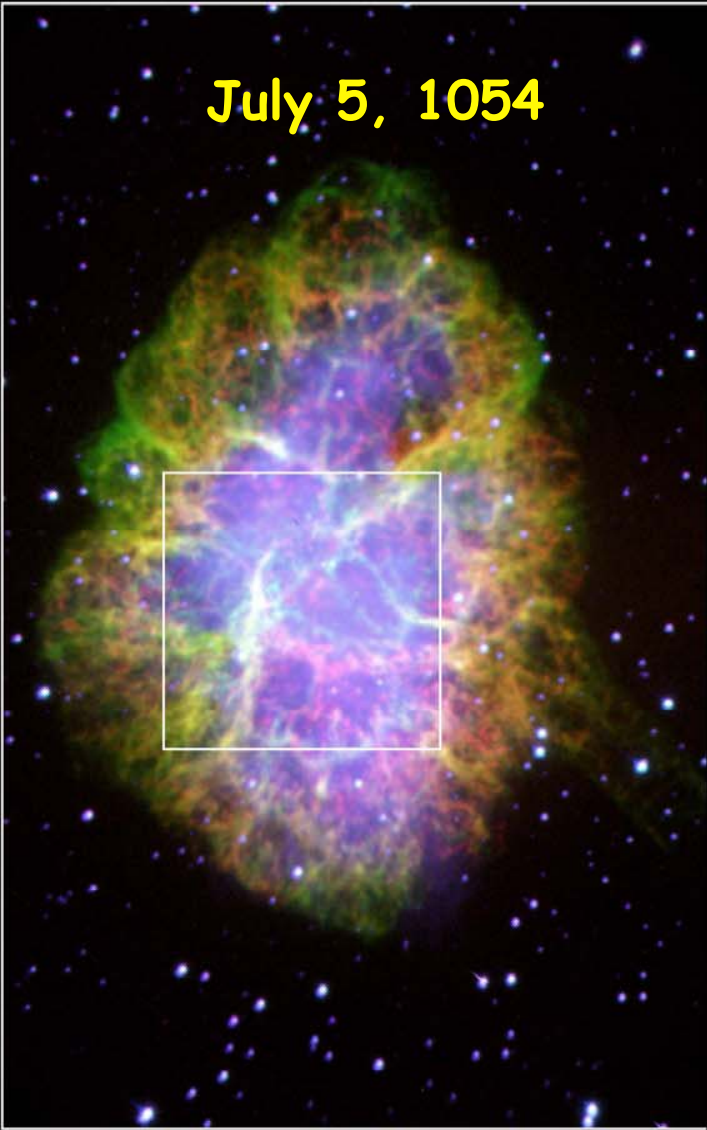
- **Exotic nuclei in the Universe**
 - ◆ Ex: Rapid neutron capture and Supernovae
 - ◆ Ex: Rapid proton capture and X-ray burster
- **Exotic nuclear matter in the Universe**
 - ◆ Ex: Supernovae core and neutron stars





HST

July 5, 1054



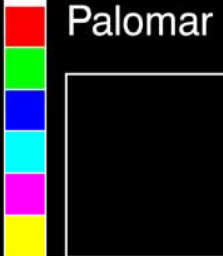
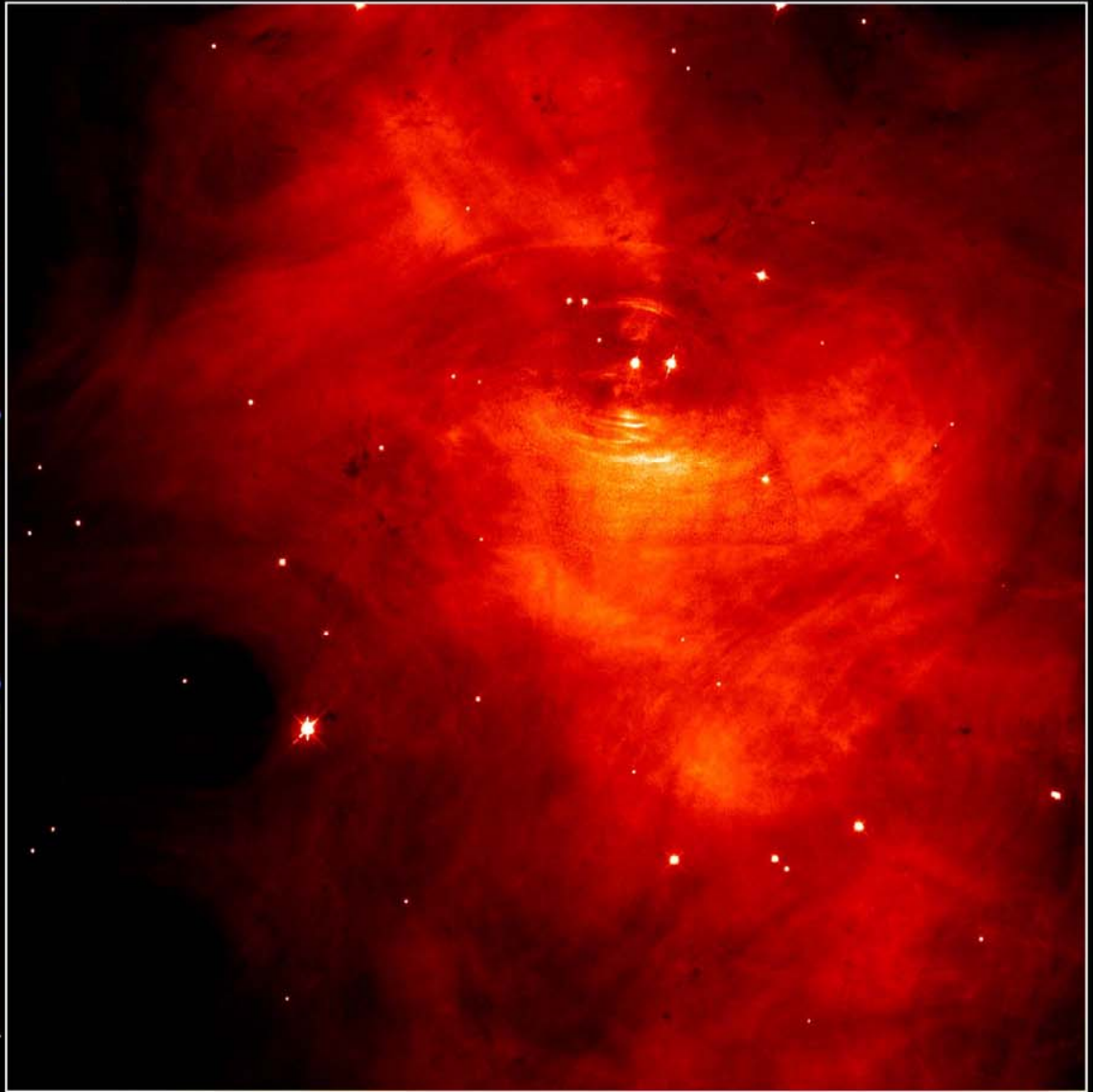
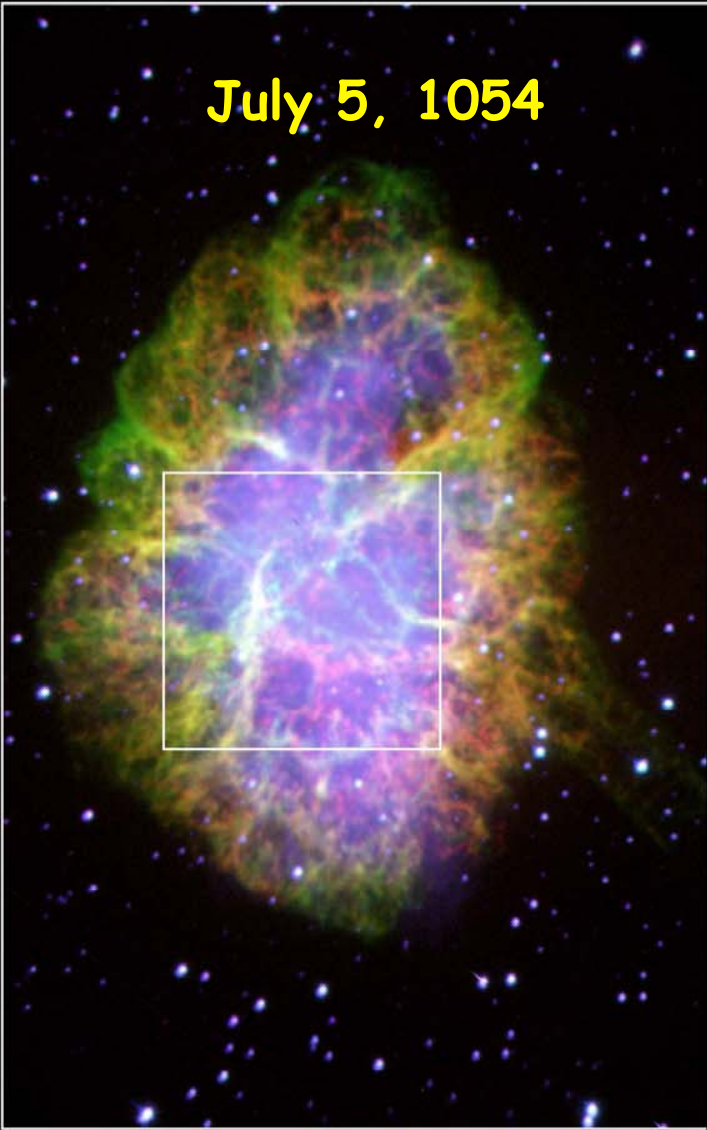
Palomar

Crab Nebula

Hubble Space Telescope · Wide Field Planetary Camera 2

HST

July 5, 1054



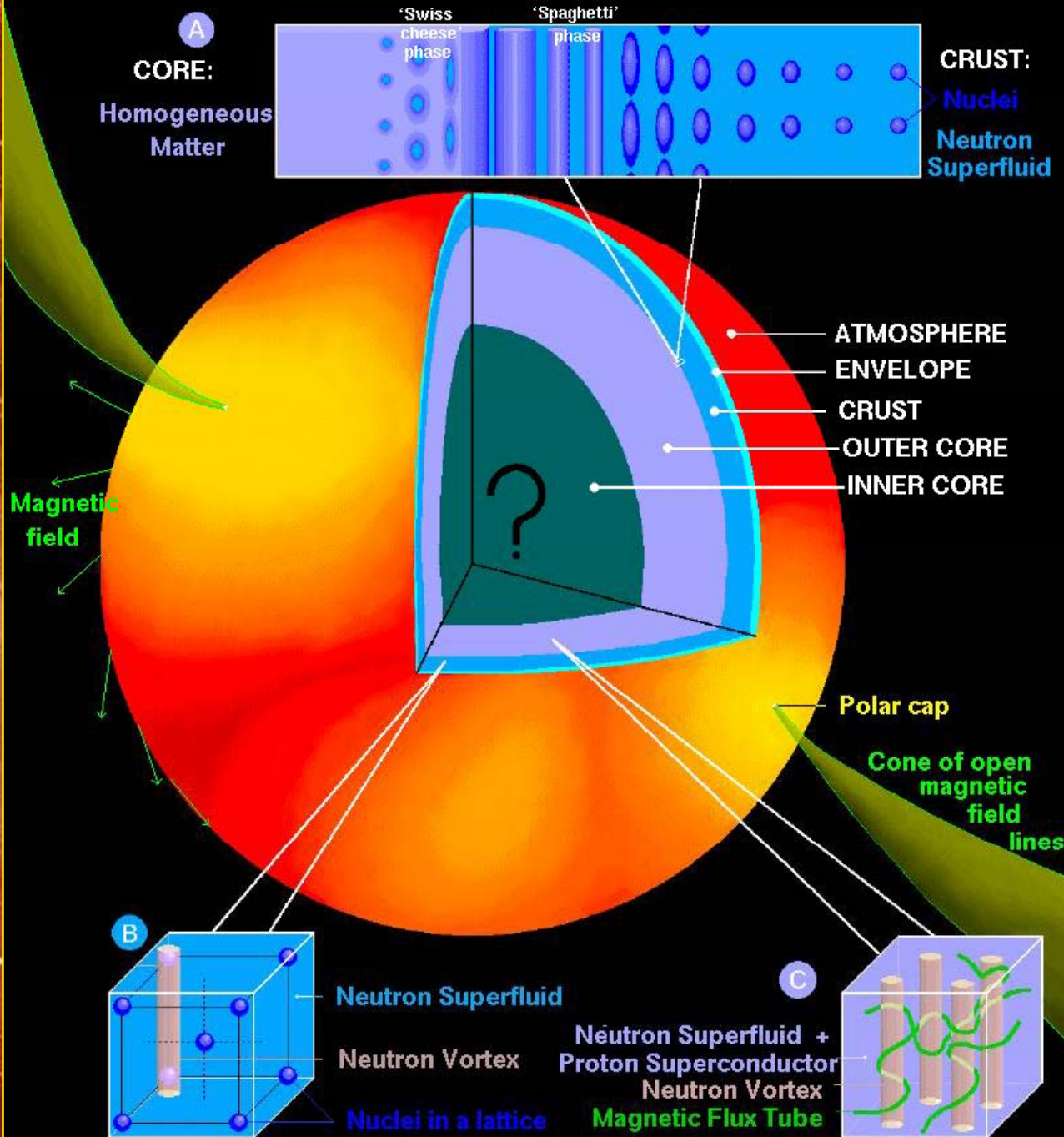
Palomar

Crab Nebula

Hubble Space Telescope · Wide Field Planetary Camera 2



A NEUTRON STAR: SURFACE and INTERIOR

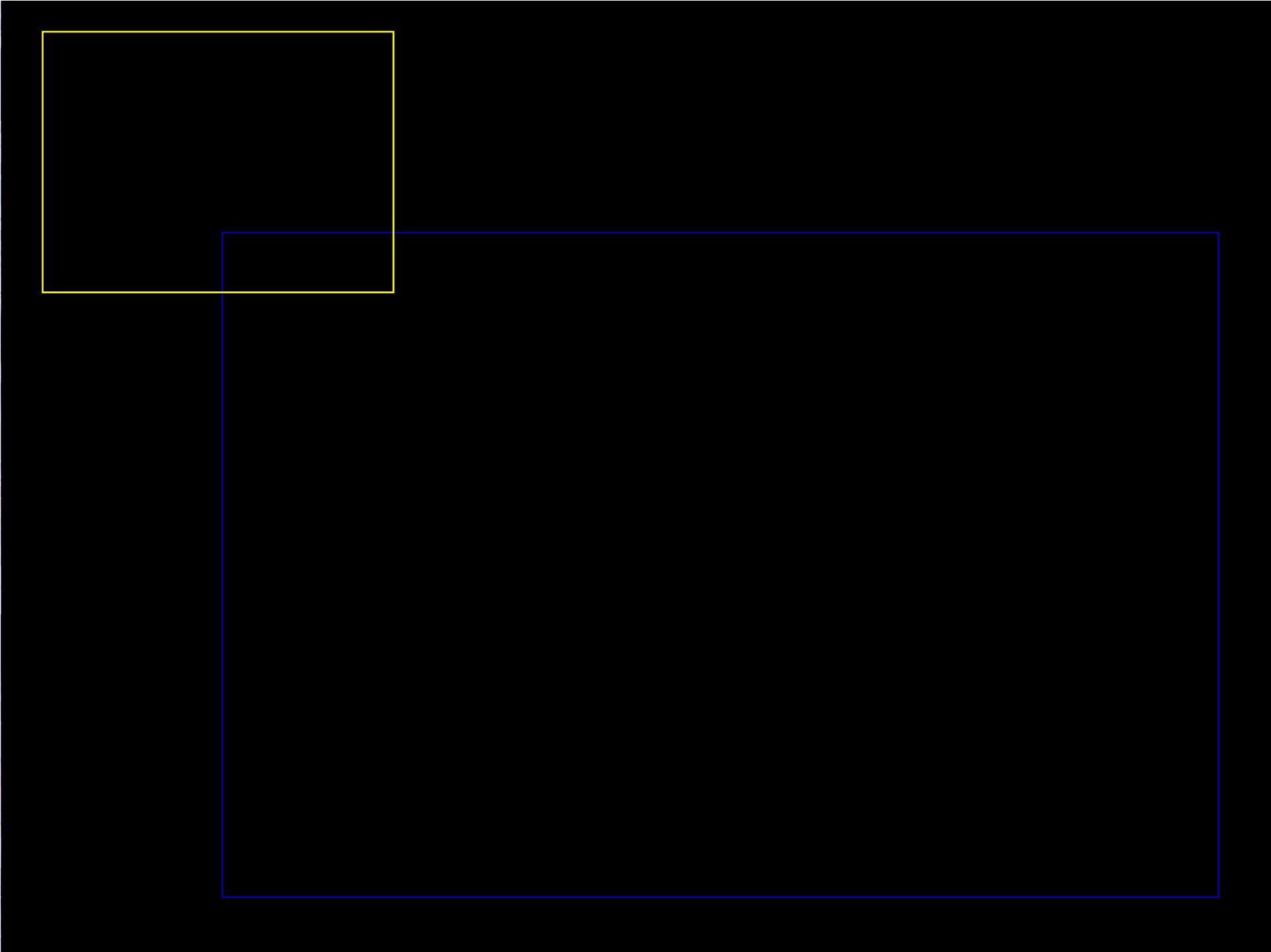


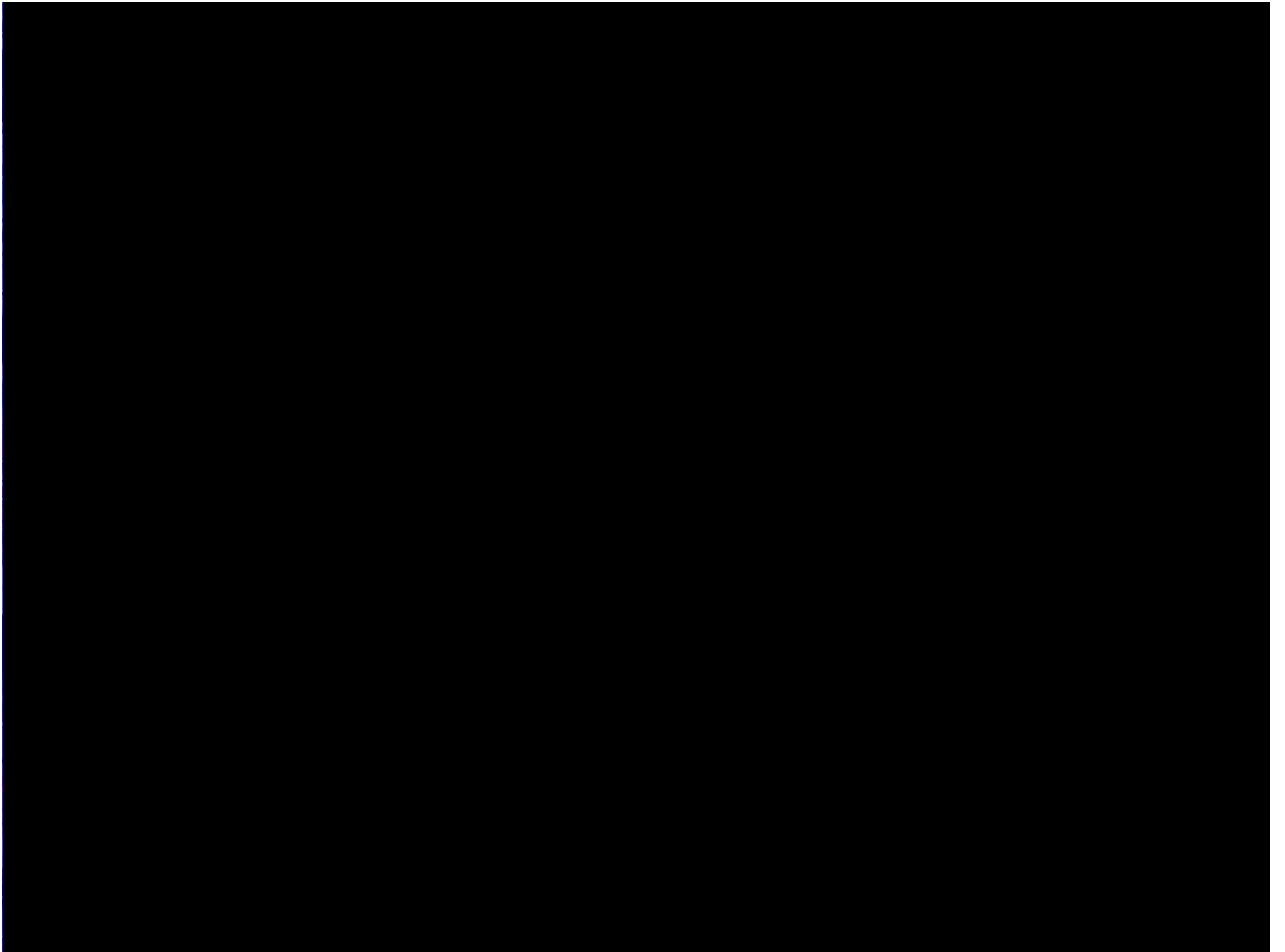
Dense exotic matter in the cosmos

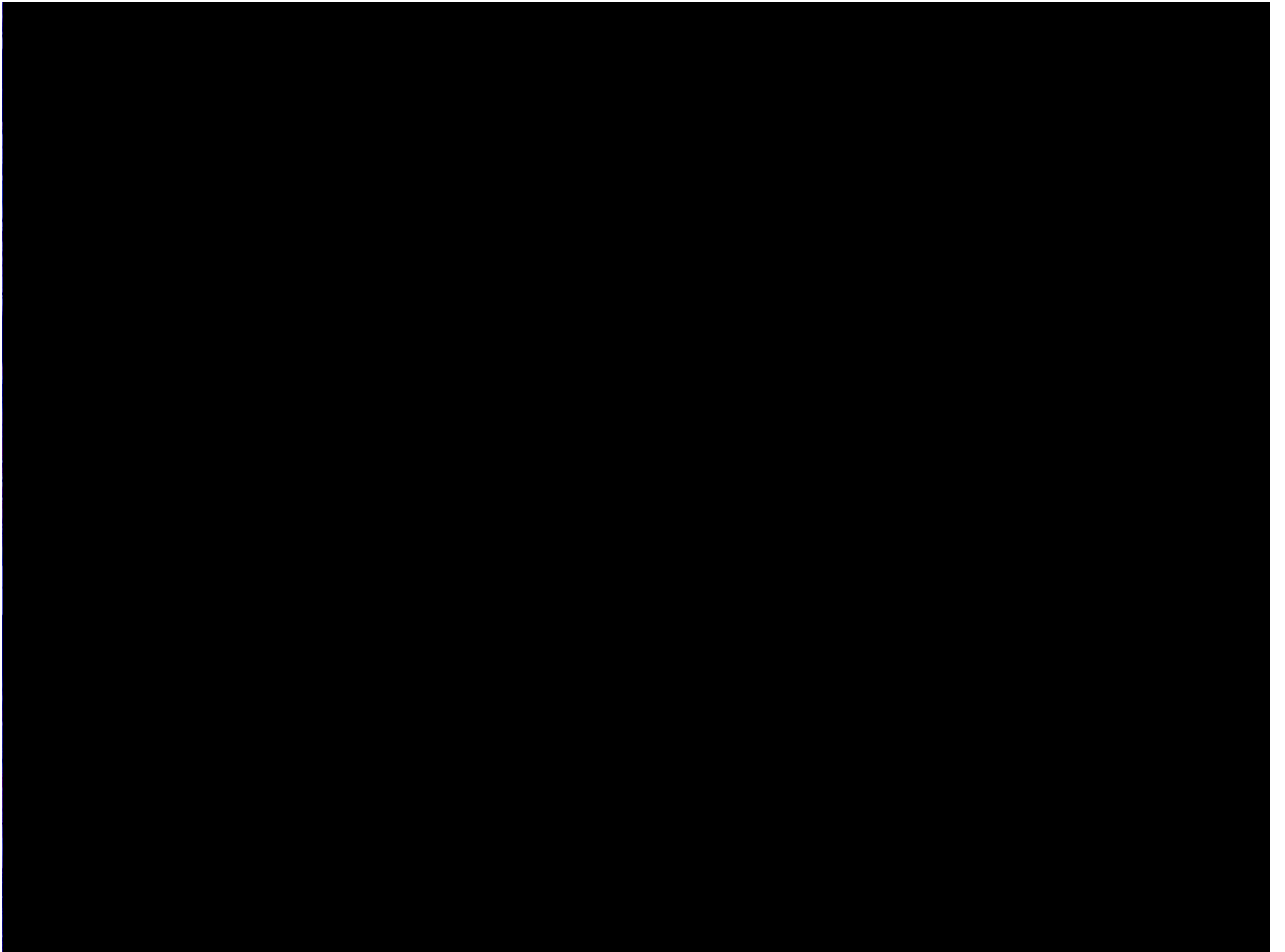
Supernovae and Neutron stars



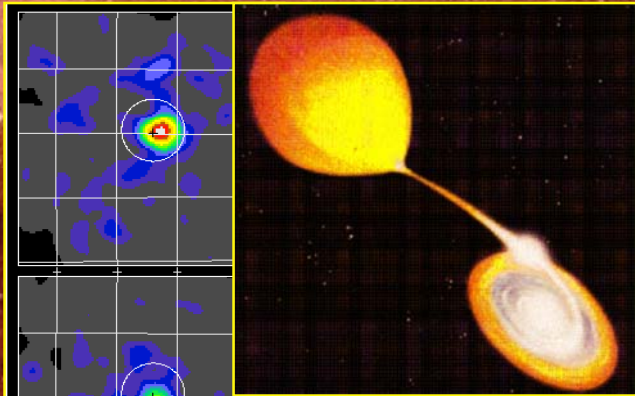
Super-nova







Nucleosynthesis paths



X-ray Burster

s process

rp process

Big Bang

r process

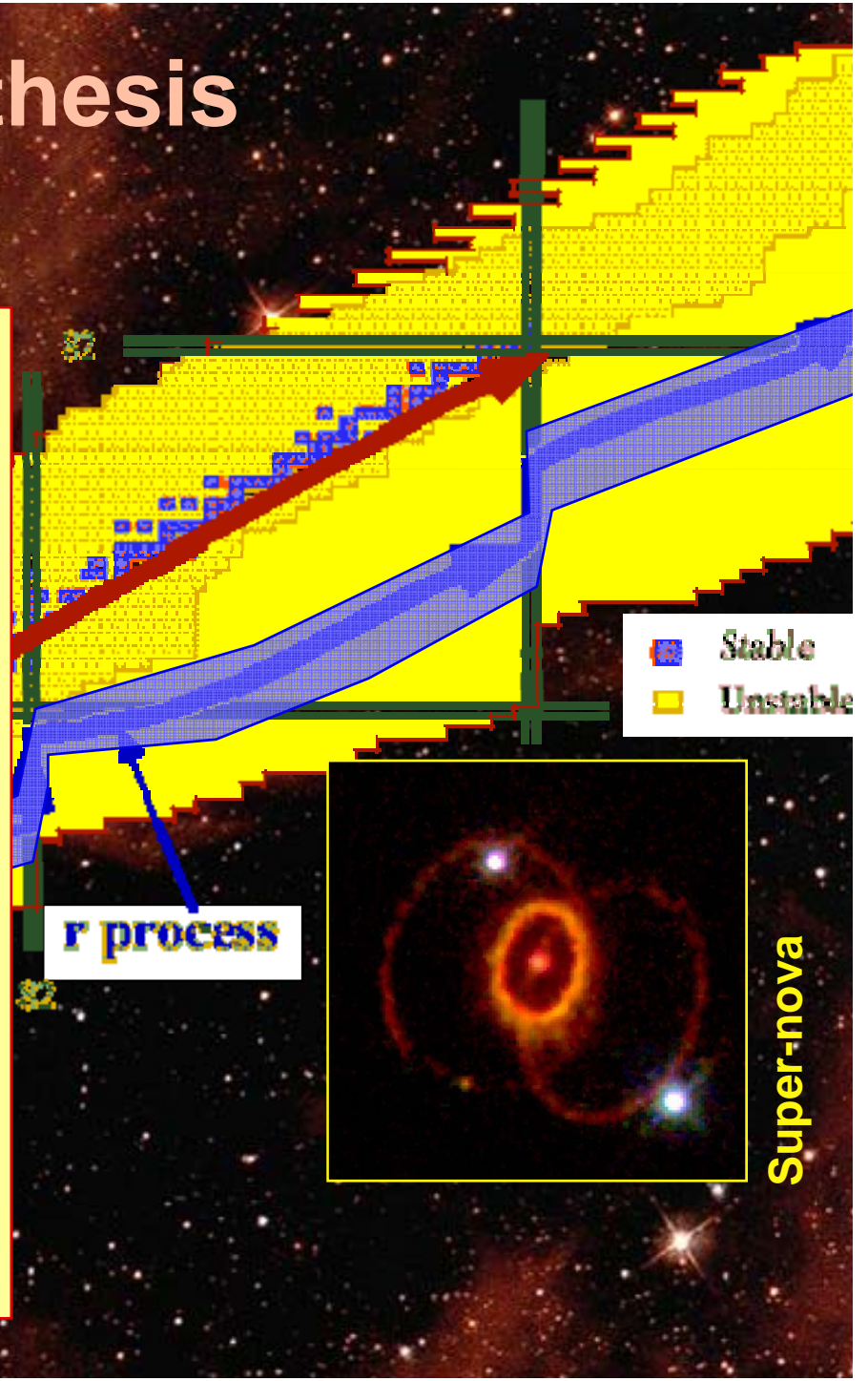
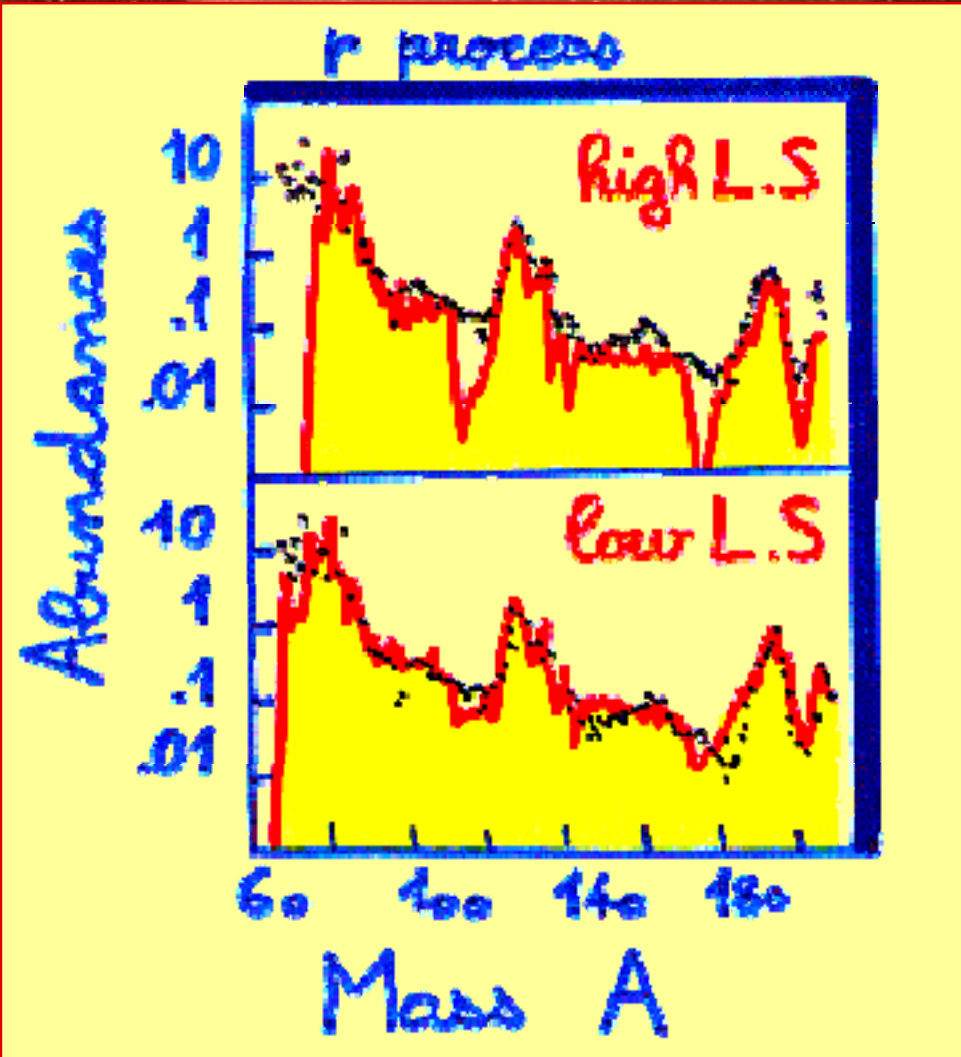
Stellar evolution

Stable
Unstable



Super-nova

Nucleosynthesis paths



4) Large scale facilities

Exotic nuclei factories

- Facilities and projects
 - ◆ SPIRAL 2 on the ESFRI road map

2006 European Strategy

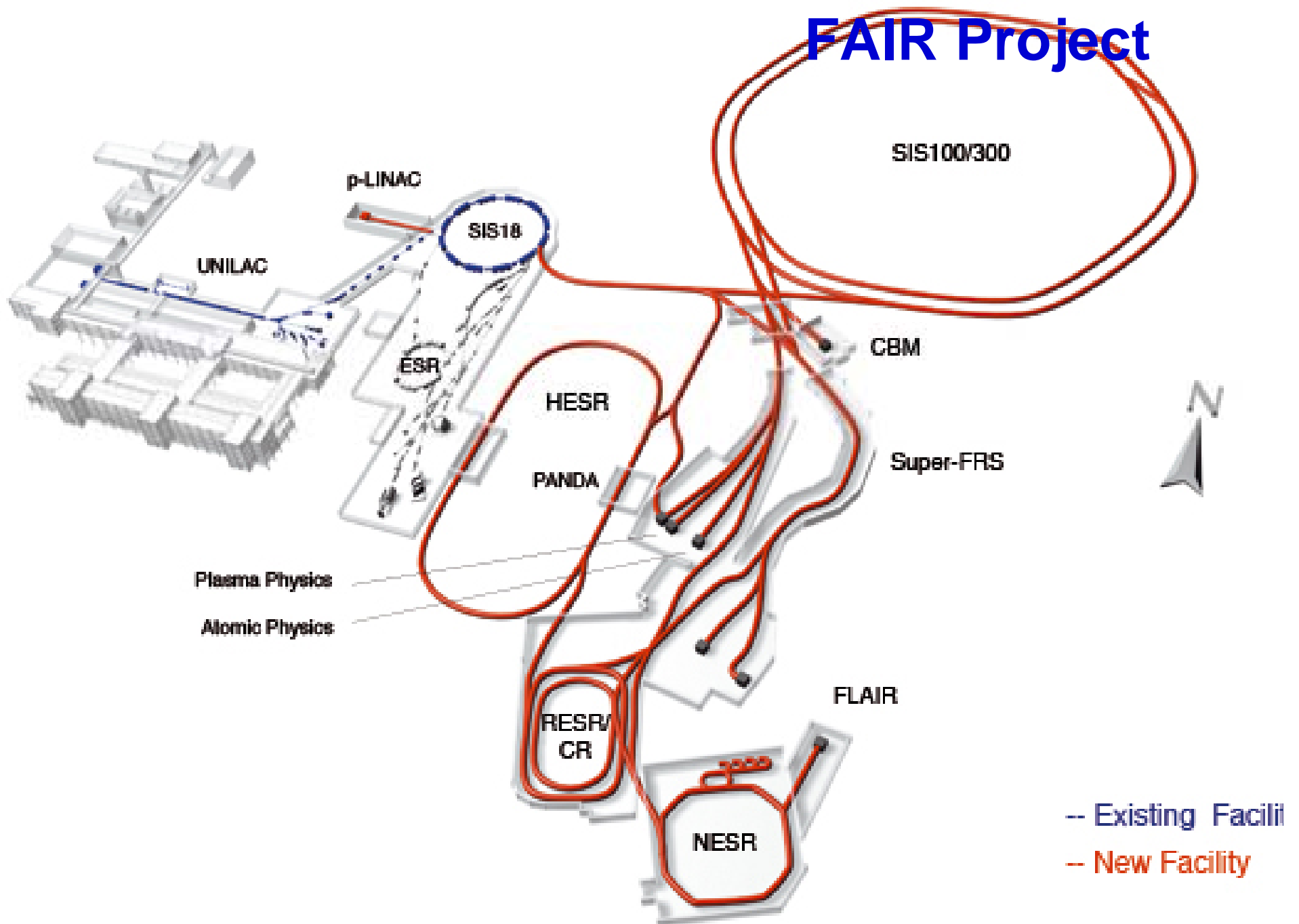
■ ESFRI roadmap (2006) : FAIR et SPIRAL2



European Strategy Forum
on Research Infrastructures

- ◆ **Beams of radioactive nuclei**
=> understand stability limits
=> reduce uncertainties on nuclear data
- ◆ **Two complementary approaches**
=> **FAIR @ GSI, Darmstadt**
Short lived produced in flight
at high energy in thin targets
=> **SPIRAL2 @ GANIL, Caen**
Intense good quality beams
produced on line (ISOL) in a
thick target

FAIR Project





**Salles d'expérience
GANIL existant**

Cyclotron CIME
E < 25 AMeV, 6-8 AMeV pour les
fragments de fission

**Salles d'expérience
noyaux exotiques
(DESIR)**

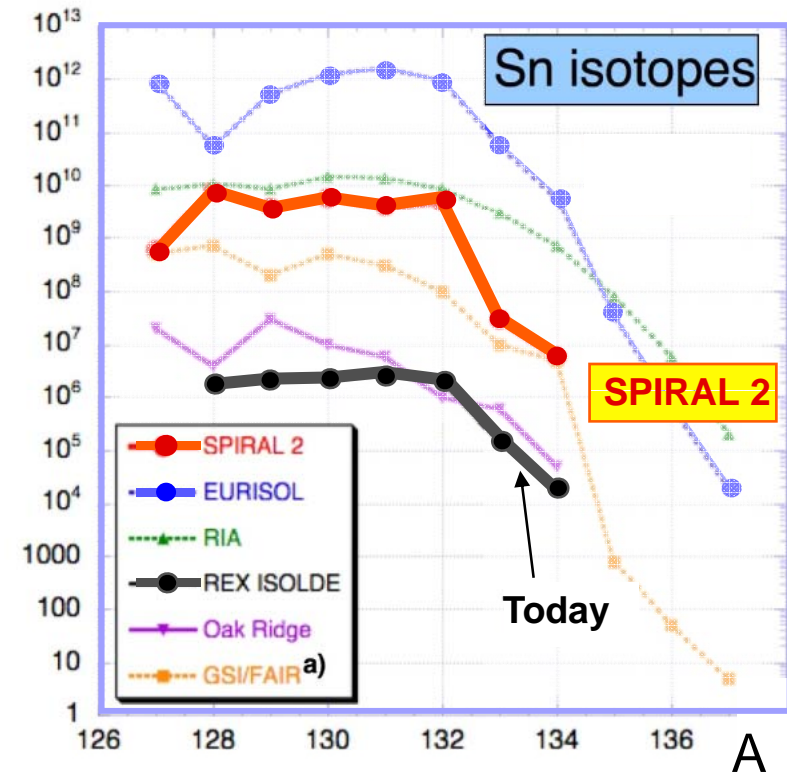
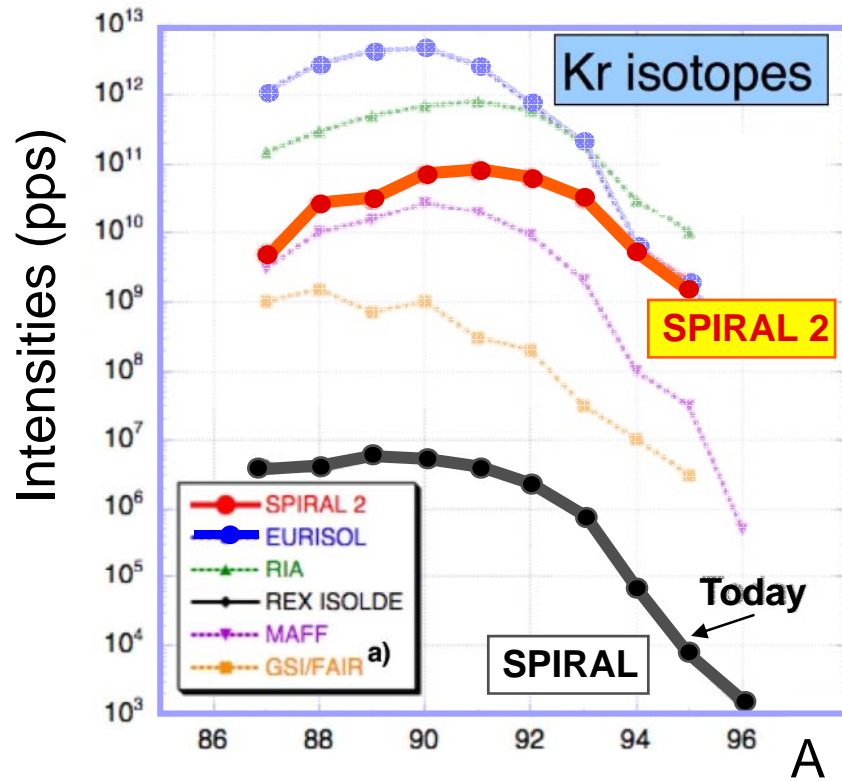
Ensemble cible-source
Convertisseur C + cible UC_x
 $5 \cdot 10^{13} - 10^{14}$ fissions/s

**Salles d'expérience
faisceaux stables
(S³,n-tof)**

Accélérateur linéaire Supraconducteur LINAC
E = 14.5 AMeV, I = 1 mA ions lourds
E = 40 MeV, I = 5 mA, deutons

Spiral2 130 M€

SPIRAL 2: 1000 times more exotic



a) Yields for in-flight production of fission fragments at relativistic energy

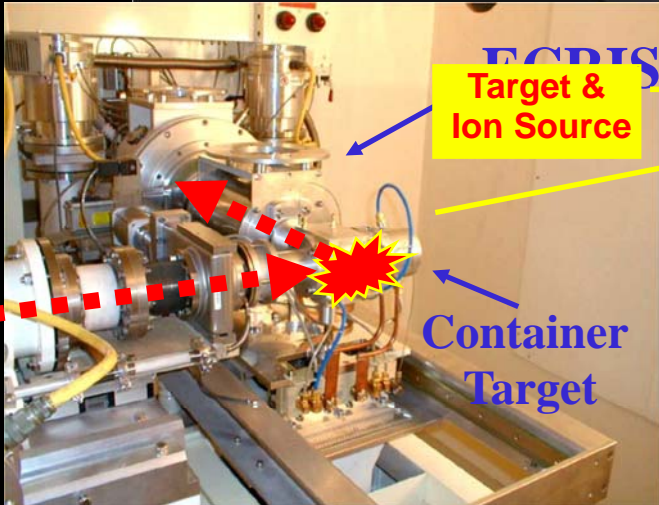
SPIRAL



**Heavy-Ion
Radioactive Beam**

**Heavy-Ion Stable
Beam**

CIME



**Target &
Ion Source**

**Container
Target**

Graphite Target

O, Ne, Ar, Kr



1,5 kW

He



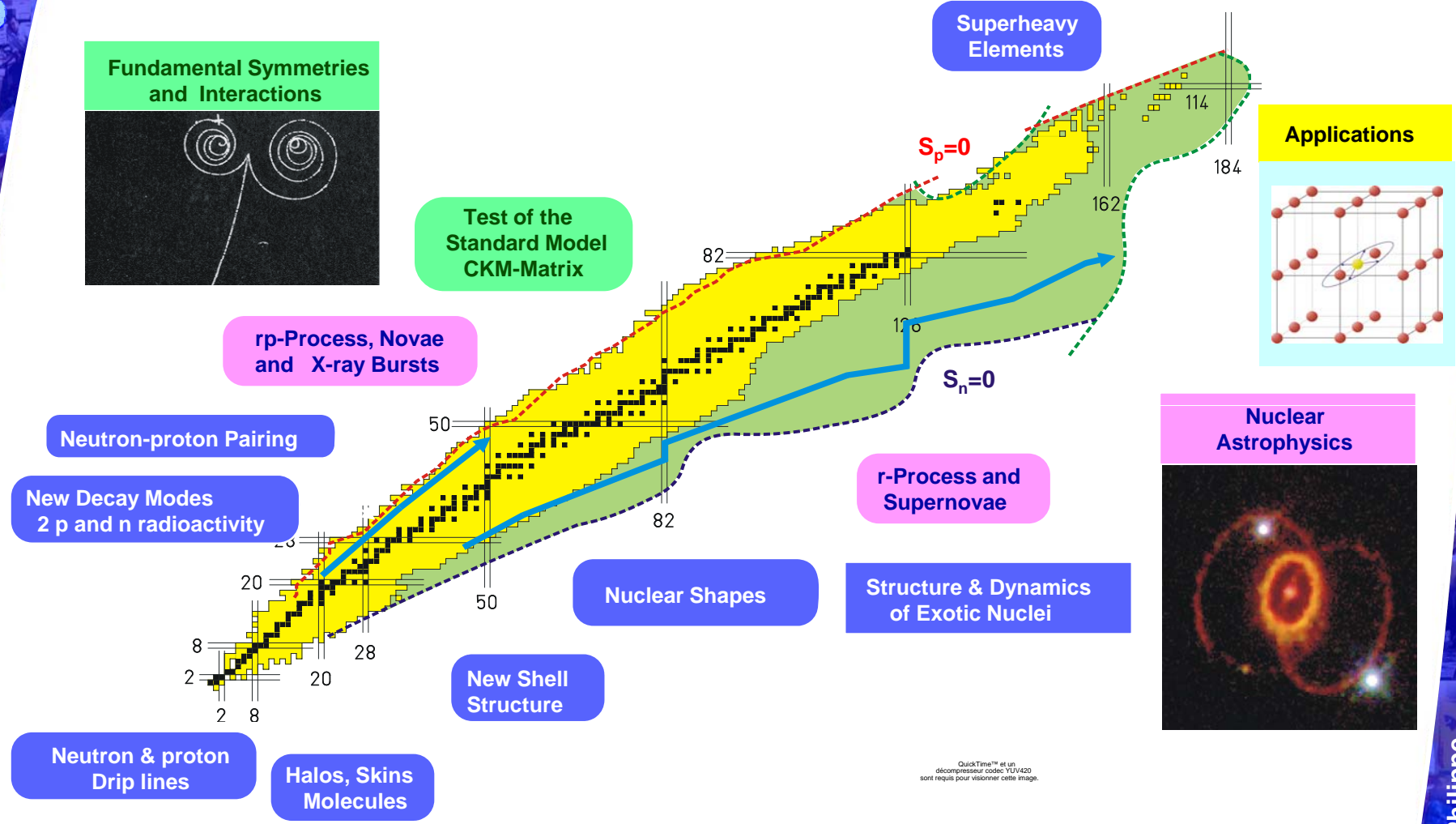
3 kW



5) Physics with Exotic Nuclei

Evolution / revolution

Physics with Exotic Nuclei



QuickTime™ et un décompresseur codécs YUV420 sont requis pour visionner cette image.