

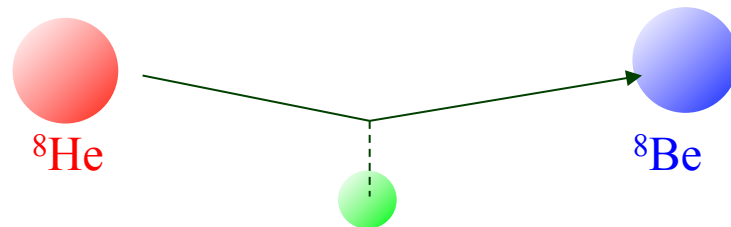
テトラニュートロンの探索 Tetra-neutron system

S. Shimoura

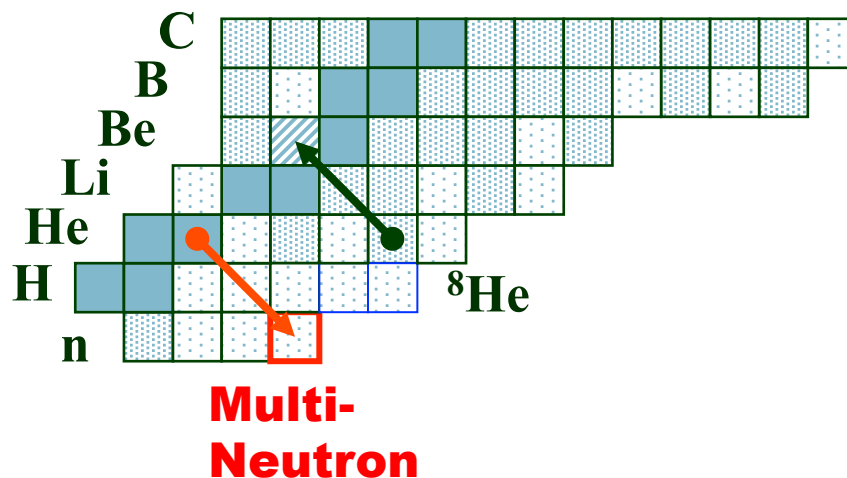
CNS, University of Tokyo

for SHARAQ Collaboration

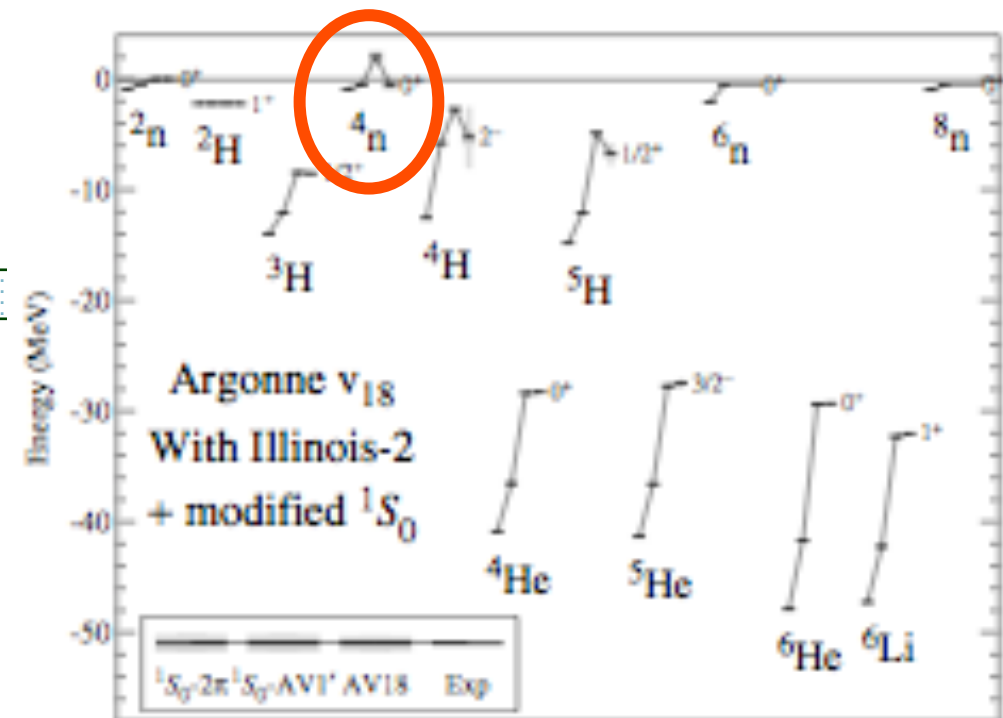
Tetra-neutron system produced by exothermic double-charge exchange reaction (NP1012-SHARAQ06)



Recoil-less 4n system via DCX using internal energy of ${}^8\text{He}$



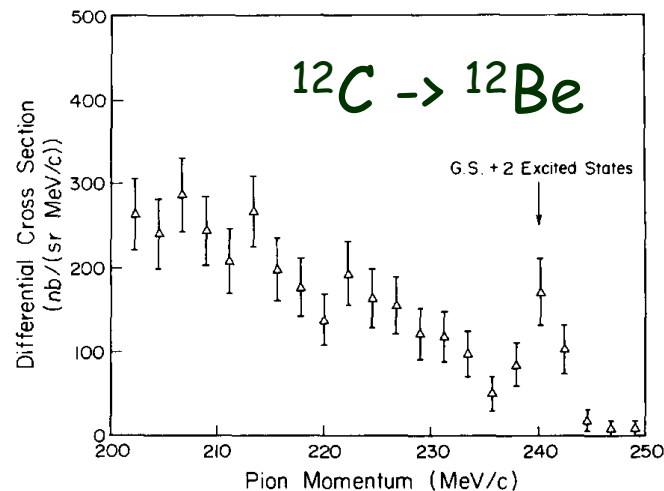
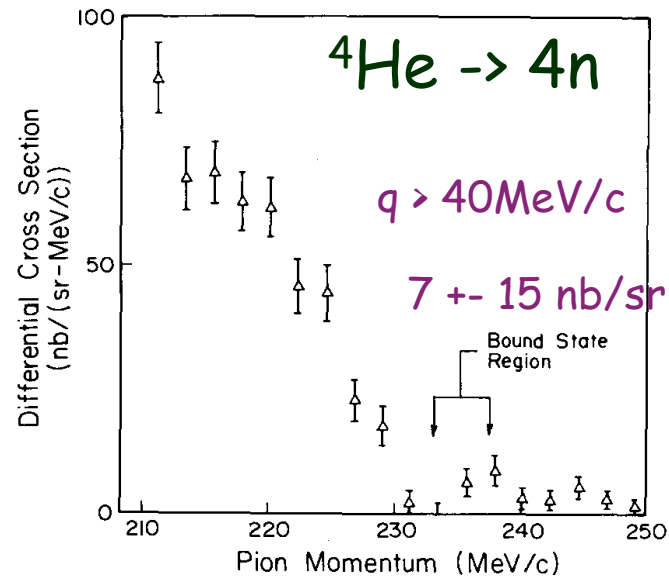
See Poster of K. Kisamori



S.C. Pieper et al., PRL 90, 252501 (2003)

4n in breakup of ${}^{14}\text{Be}$: Marques et al. PRC 65 (2002) 044006

(π^-, π^+) reaction @ 165 MeV; $\theta_{\pi^+} = 0$ degree



We have measured the momentum spectrum of π^+ produced at 0° by 165 MeV π^- on ^4He . A $\Delta P/P = 1\%$ beam of $10^6 \pi^-$ per second was provided by the P^3 line of the Los Alamos Meson Physics Facility, and a cell of 910 mg/cm² liquid ^4He with windows of 18 mg/cm² Kapton served as the target [15]. An

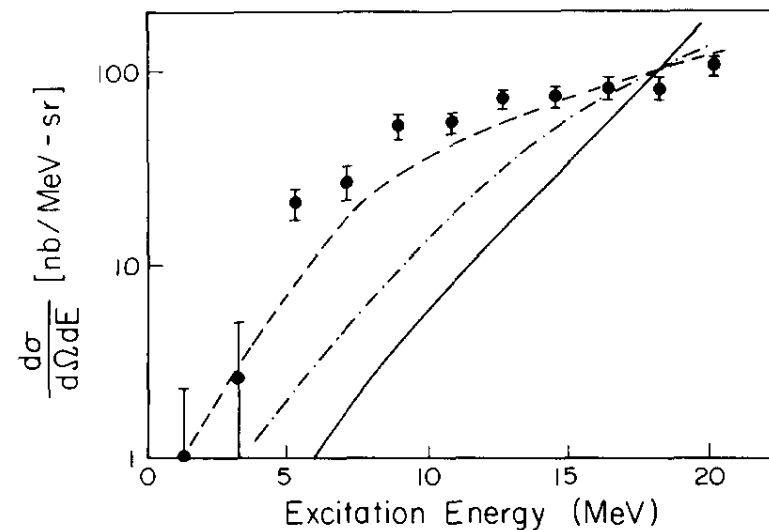
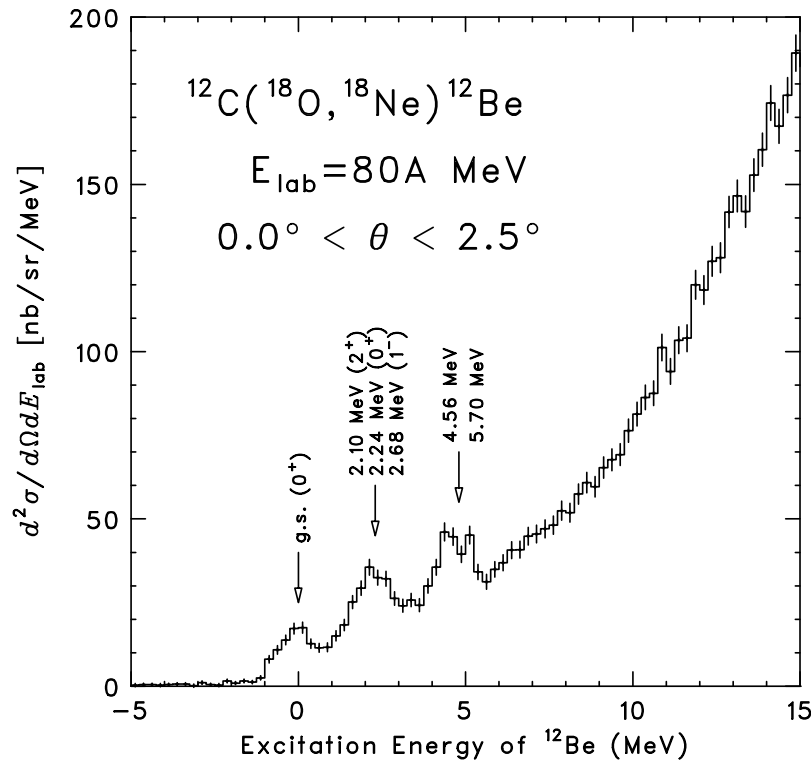


Fig. 3. The experimental results are plotted against the excitation of the final four-neutron state. The solid curve corresponds to the pure four-neutron phase space, while the dot-dashed and dashed curves are the four-neutron phase space curves with singlet state interactions in, respectively, one and both of the final state neutron pairs.

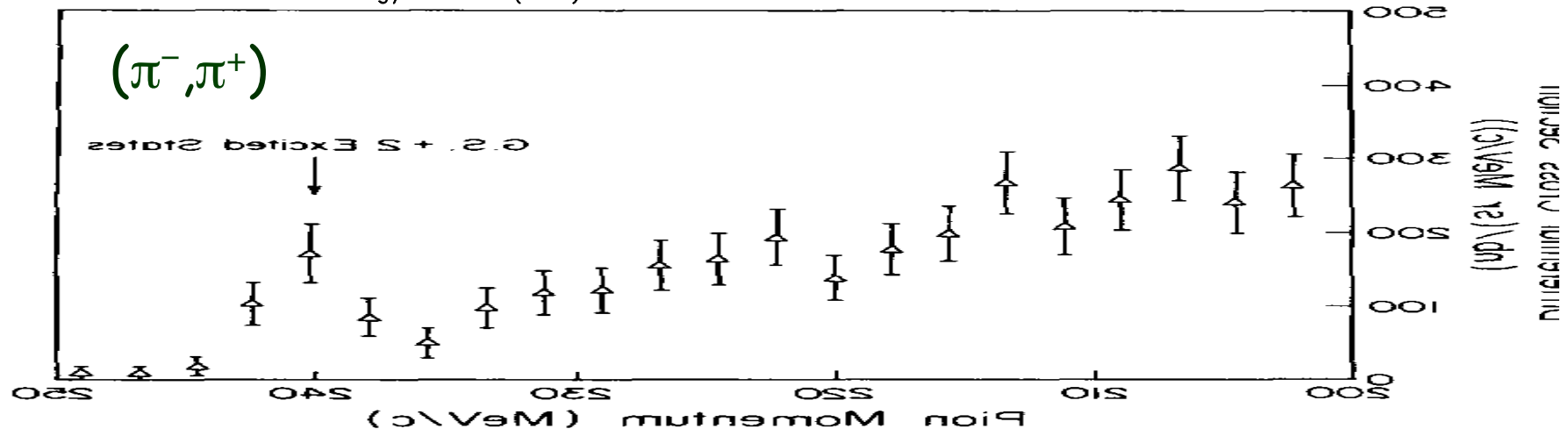
Double charge exchange (DCX) reaction of HI



Stable ^{18}O beam (80A MeV)
 (Takaki et al.)

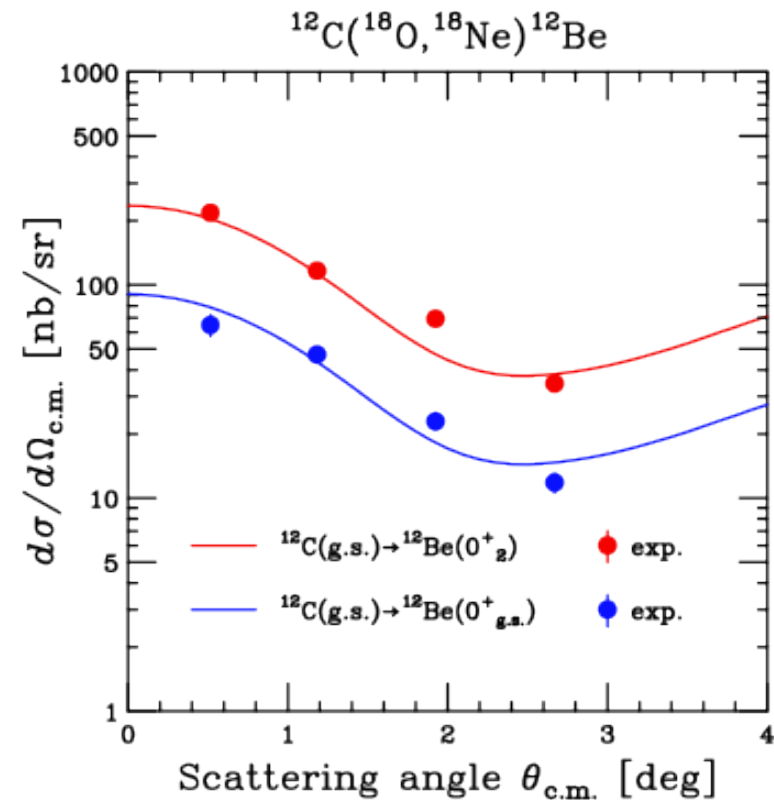
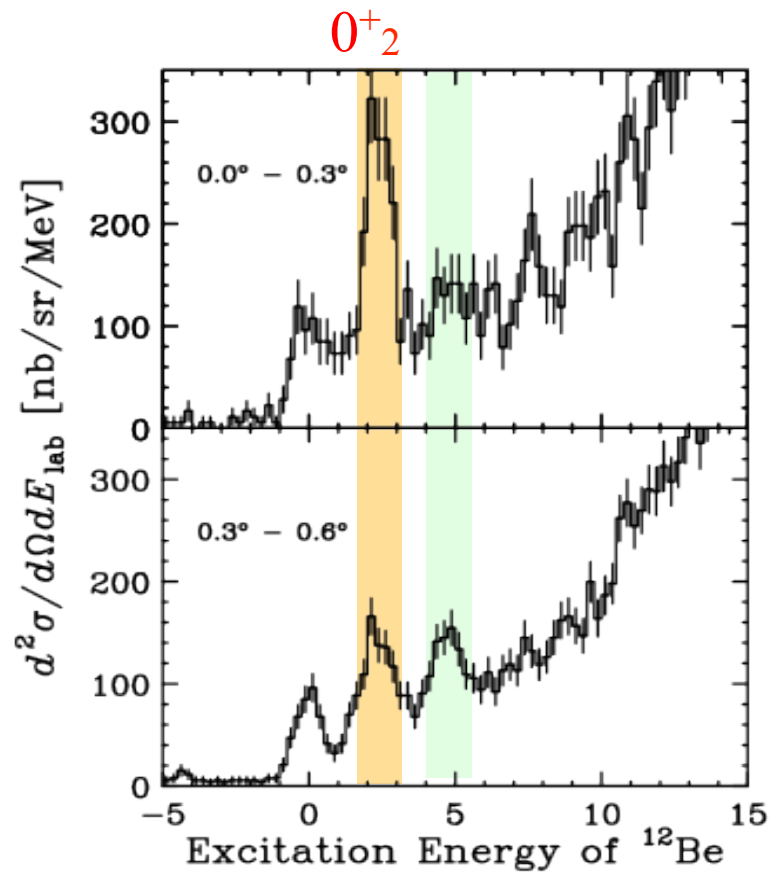
$\sim 70 \text{ nb/sr}$ (Gnd)
 $\sim 200 \text{ nb/sr}$ ($\sim 2 \text{ MeV}$)

HI DCX reaction can be used for
 spectroscopy for exotic nuclei
 (q is not so small $> 80 \text{ MeV/c}$)

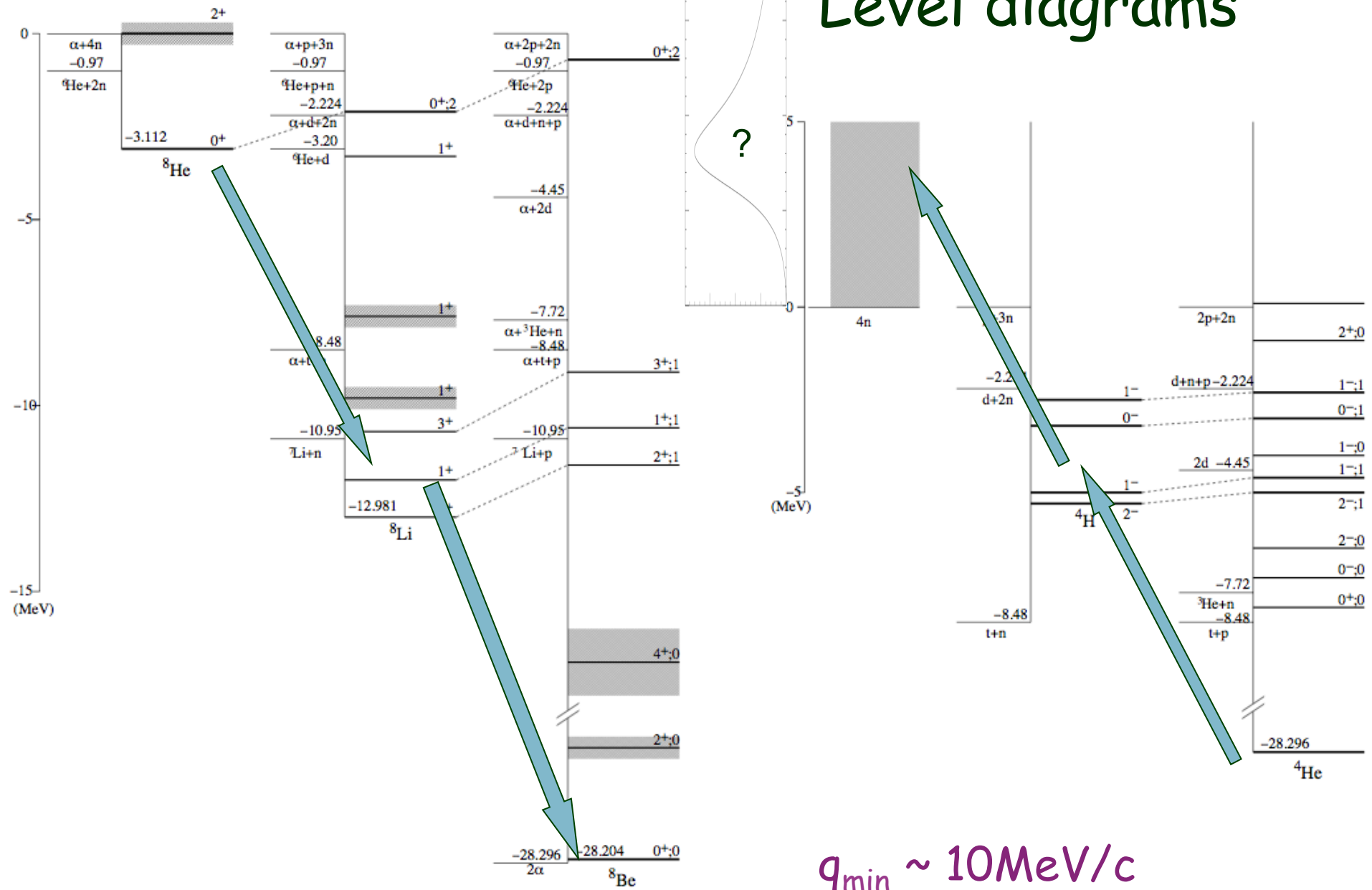


$^{12}\text{C}(^{18}\text{O}, ^{18}\text{Ne})^{12}\text{Be}$ @ 80A MeV [RCNP]

- Angular distribution is consistent with two-step GT transition for G_{nd} and 2-MeV peaks

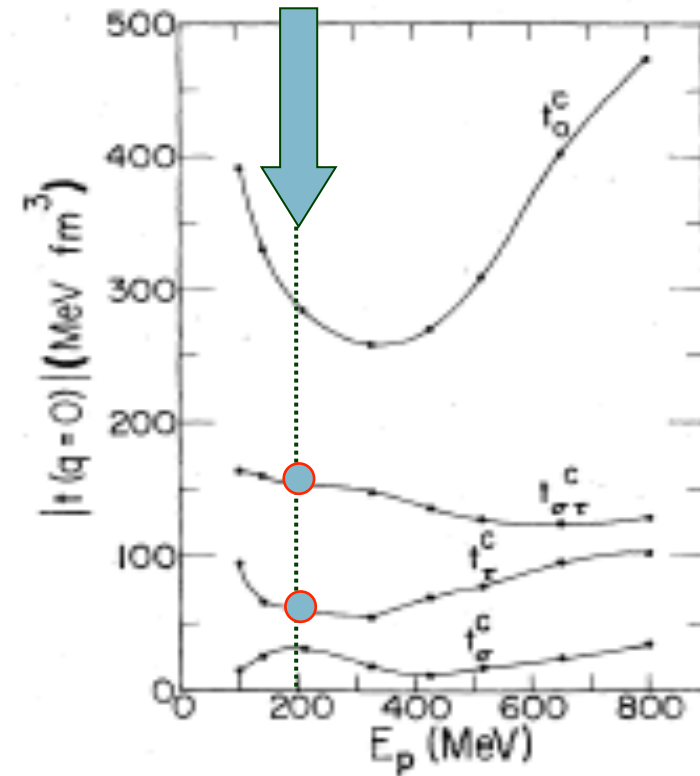
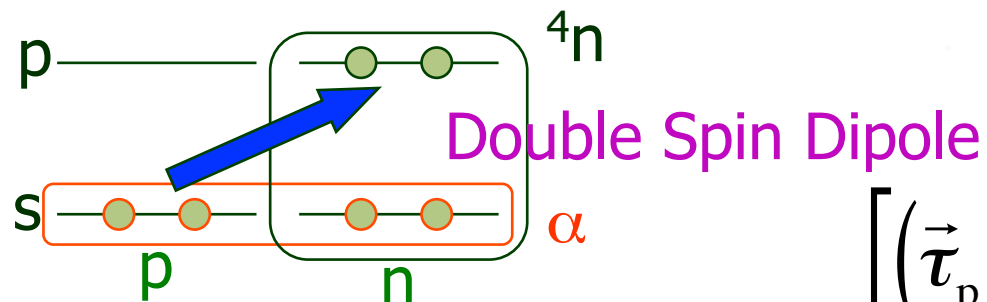
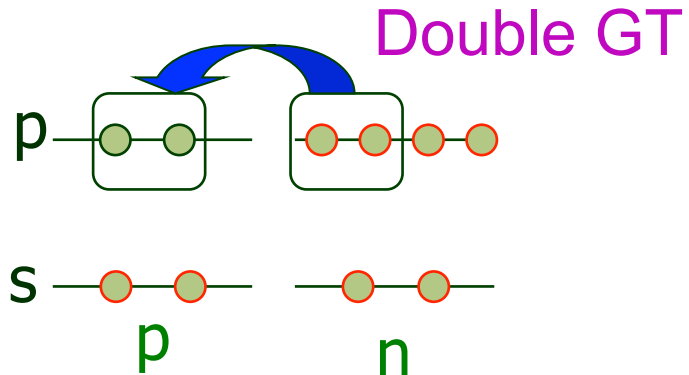


Level diagrams



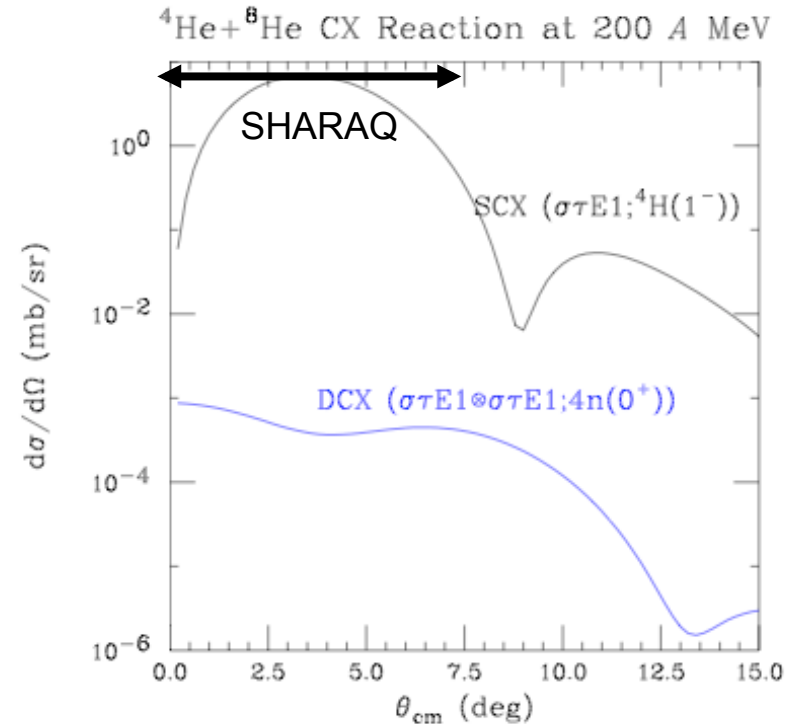
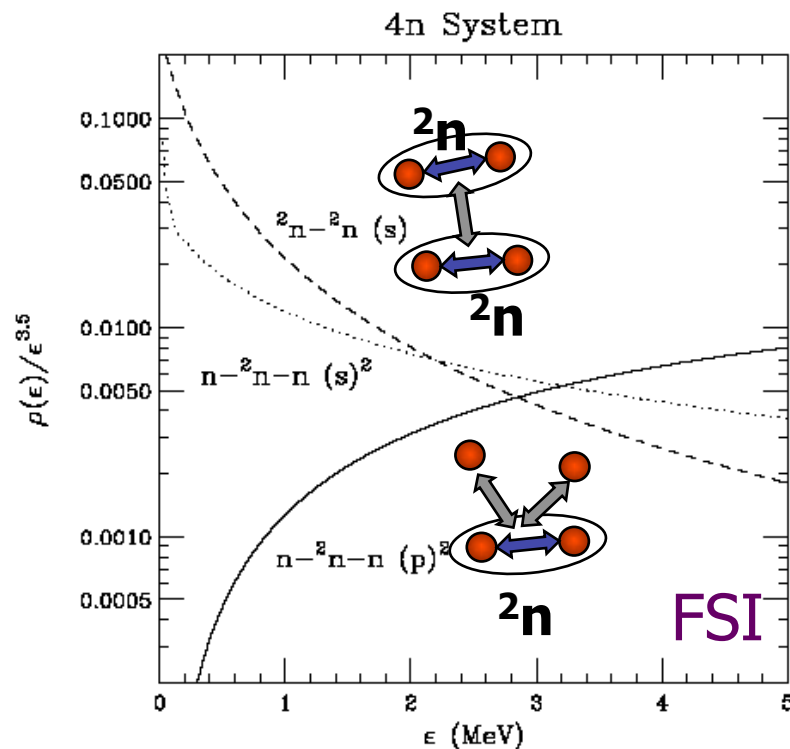
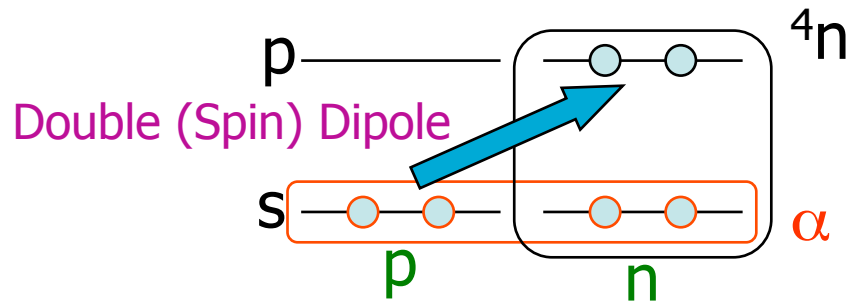
$$q_{\min} \sim 10 \text{ MeV}/c$$

Reaction Mechanism



$$\left[\left(\vec{\tau}_p \cdot \vec{\tau}_t \right) \left(\vec{\sigma}_p \cdot \vec{\sigma}_t \right) r_t Y_1(\hat{r}_t) \right]^2$$

Multi-neutron system



- Optical potential: Double Folding [PRC 82 (2010) 044612]
- Microscopic FF

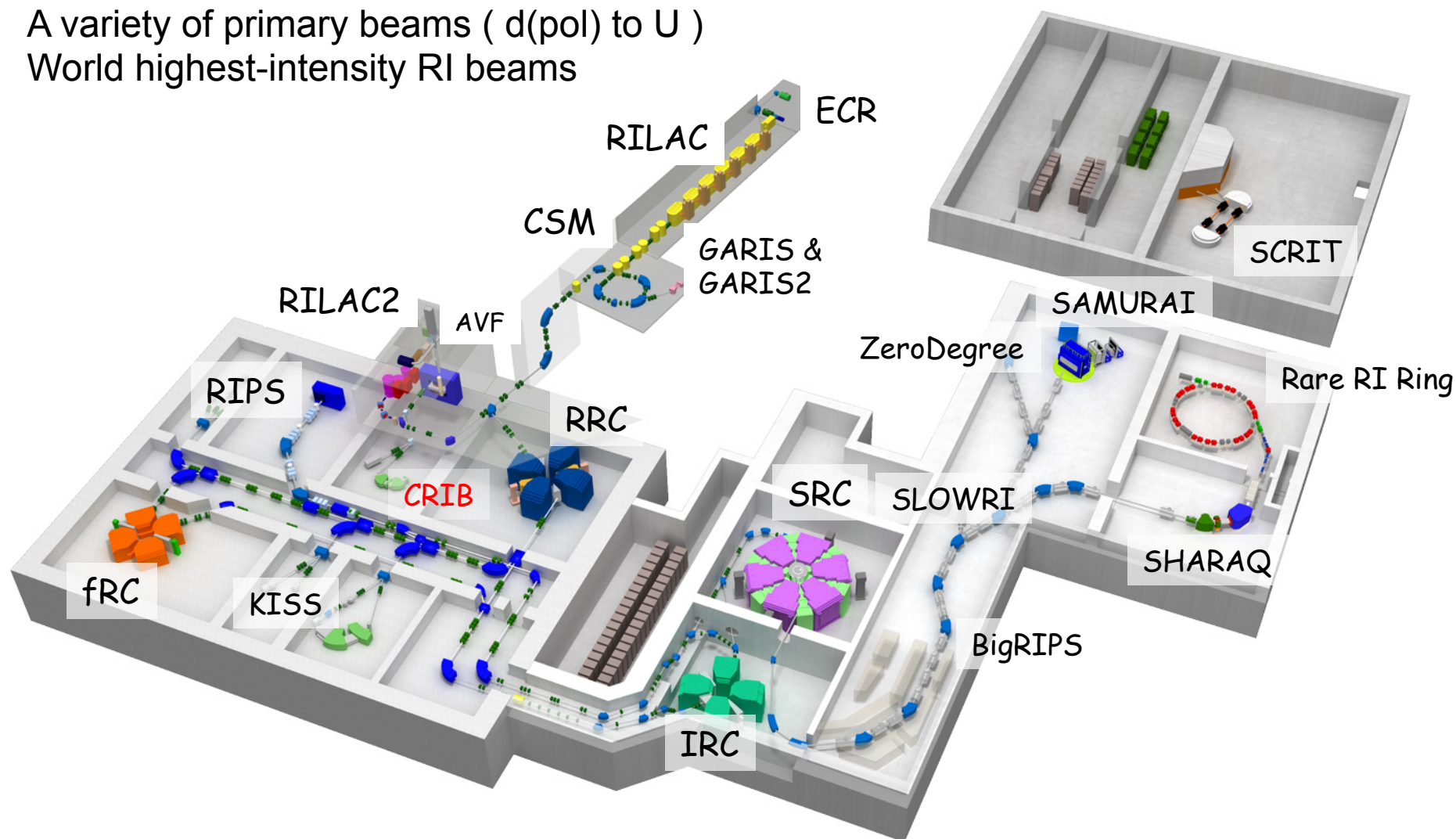
RI Beam Factory at RIKEN

3 injectors + cascade of 4 cyclotrons

⇒ several to 345 MeV/nucleon

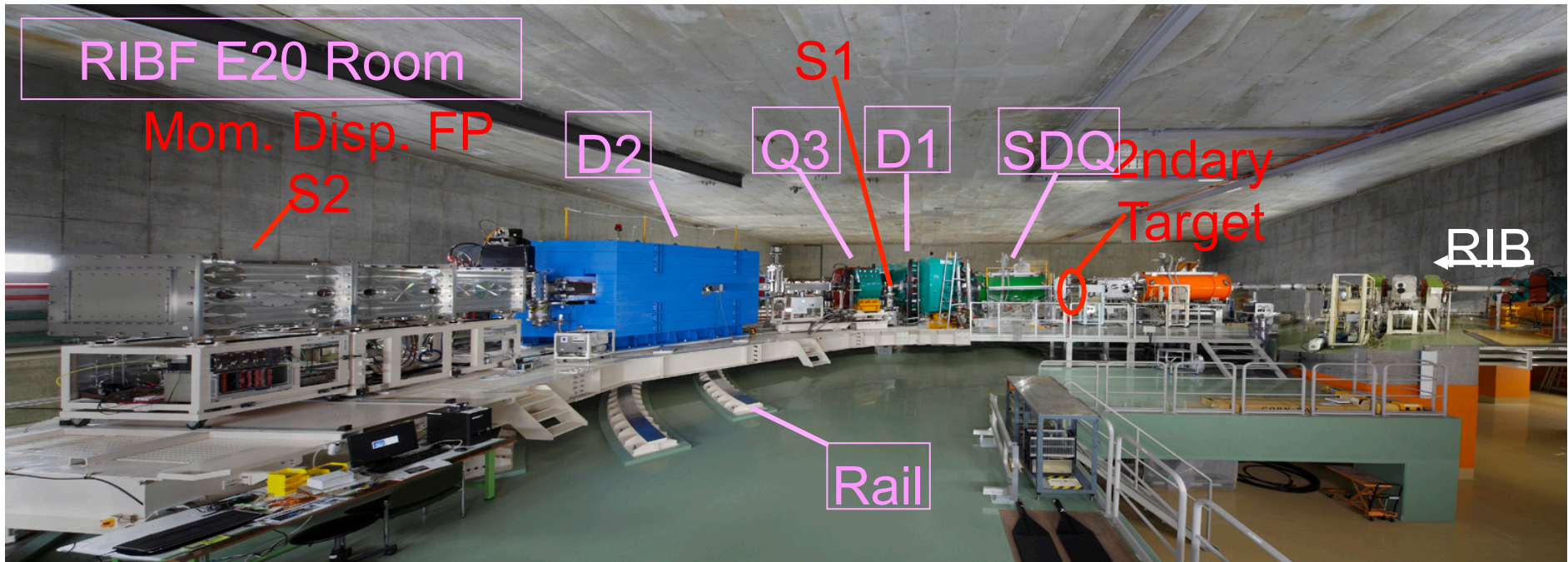
A variety of primary beams (d(pol) to U)

World highest-intensity RI beams



SHARAQ spectrometer

T. Uesaka et al.,
NIMB B 266 (2008) 4218.



Maximum rigidity

6.8 Tm

Momentum resolution

$dp/p = 1/14700$

Angular resolution

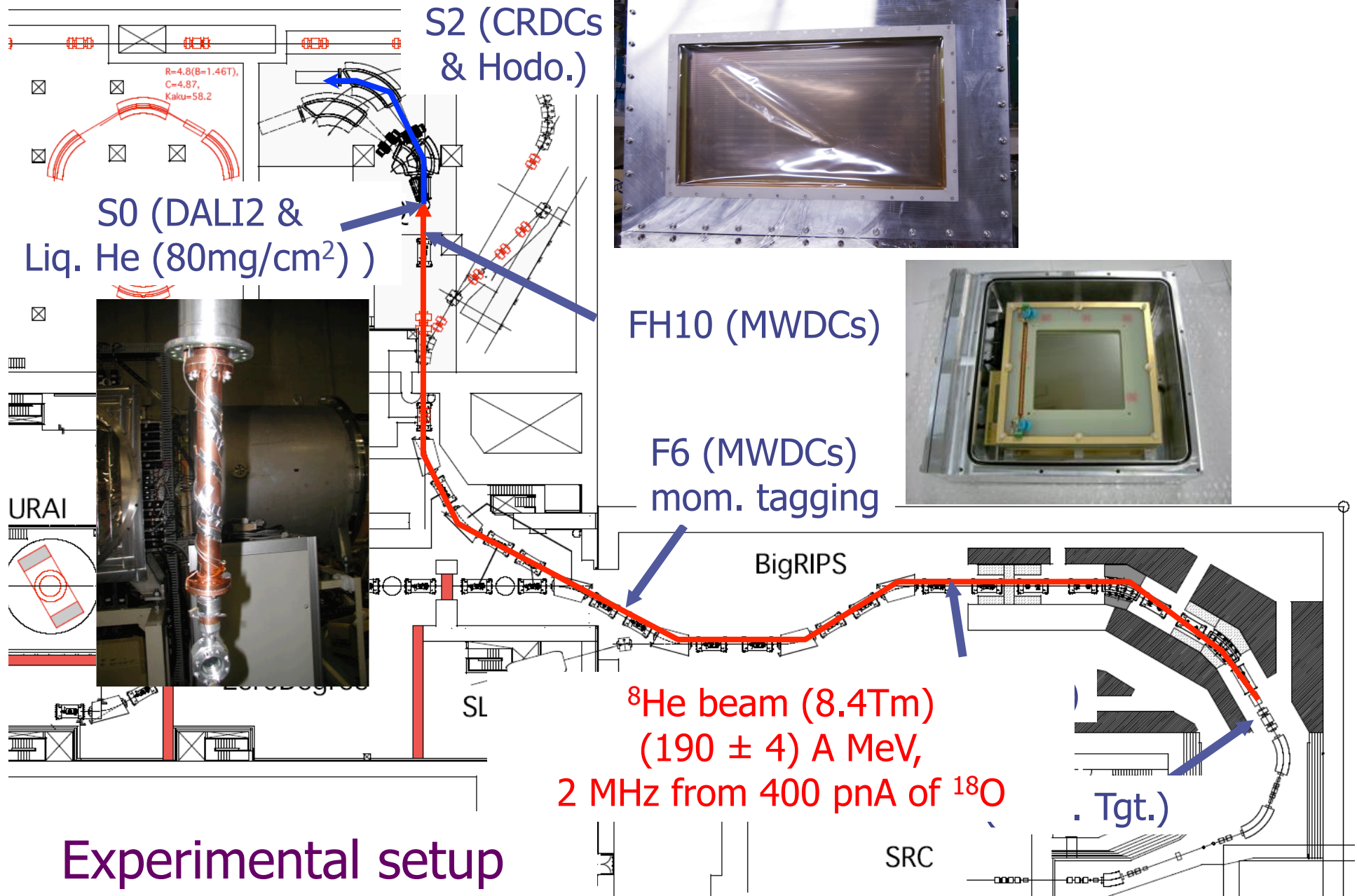
~ 1 mrad

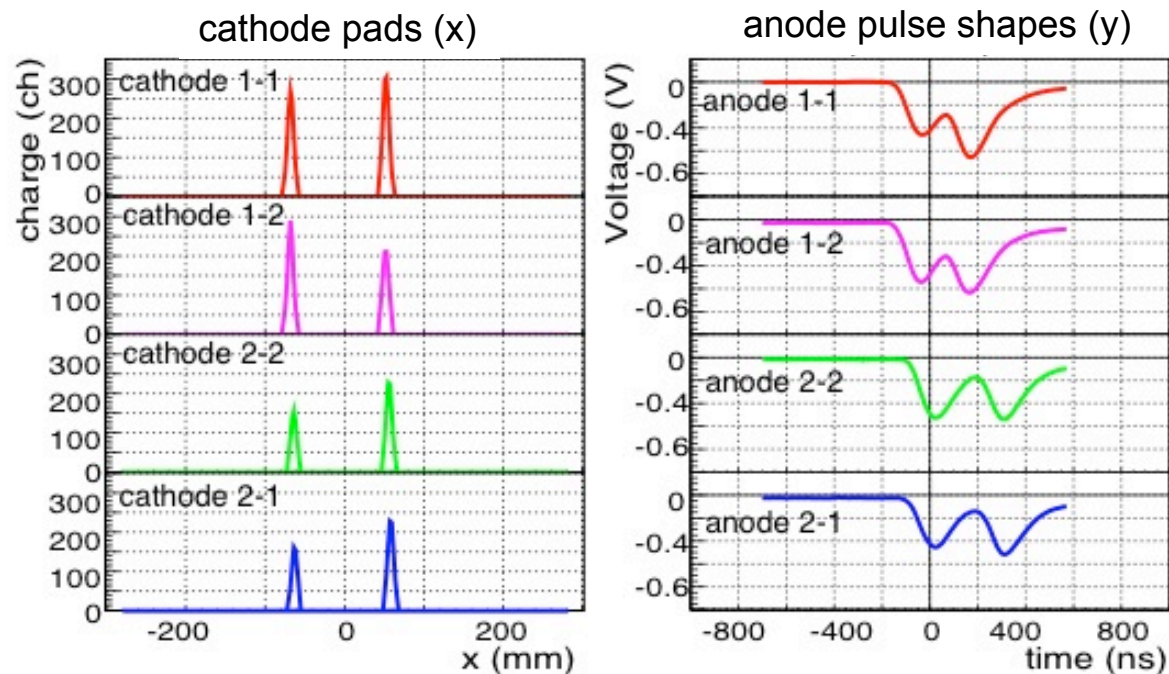
Momentum acceptance

$\pm 1\%$

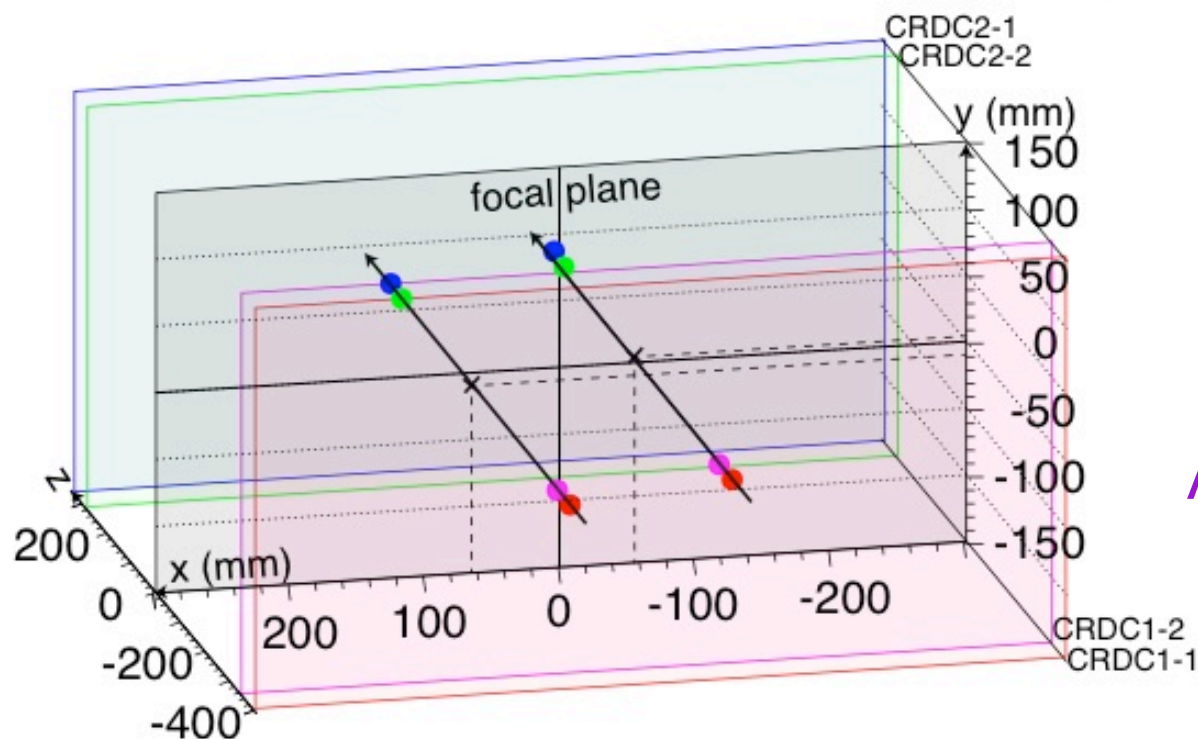
Angular acceptance

~ 5 msr





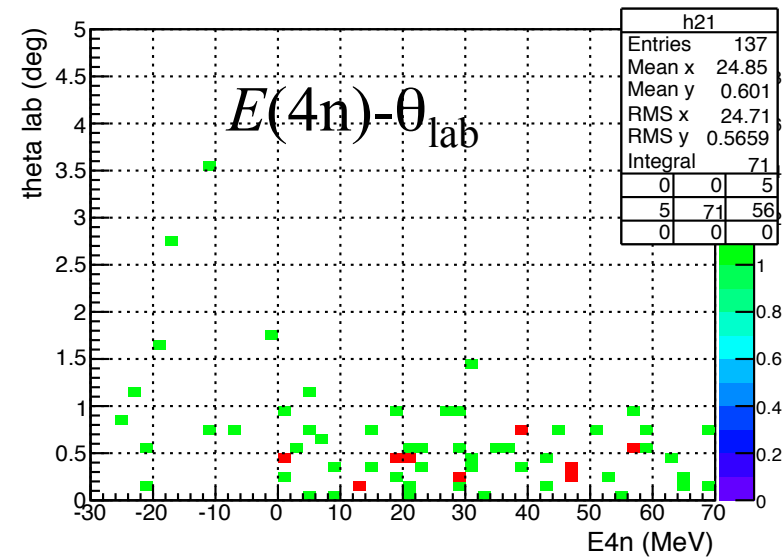
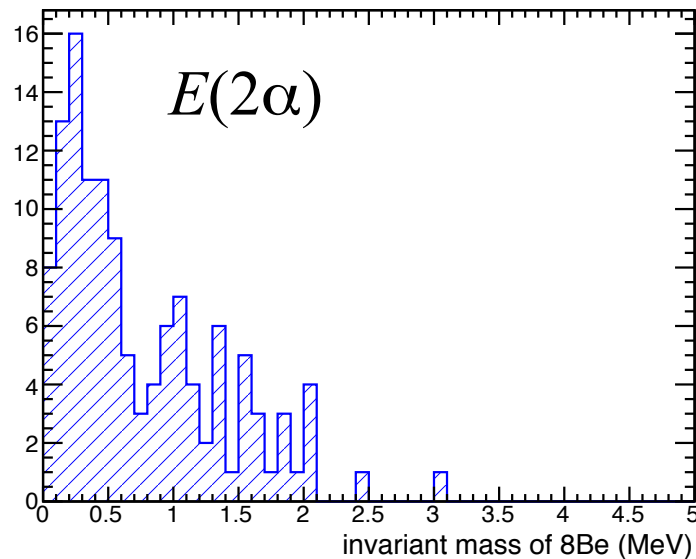
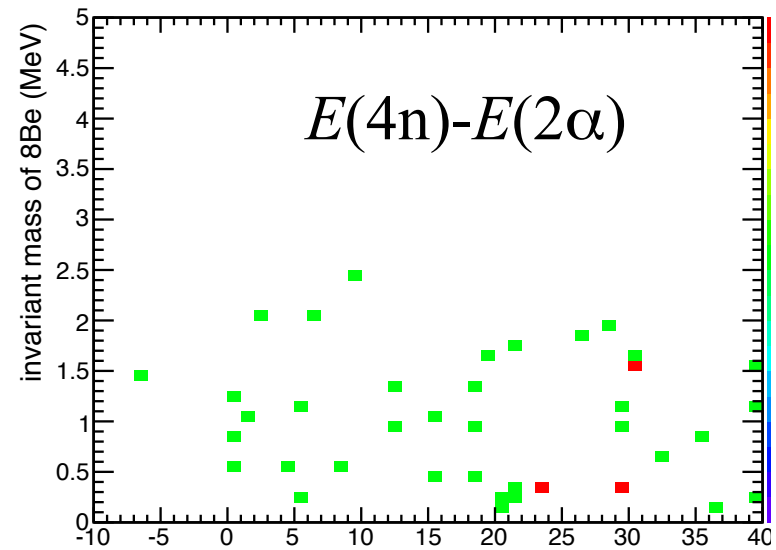
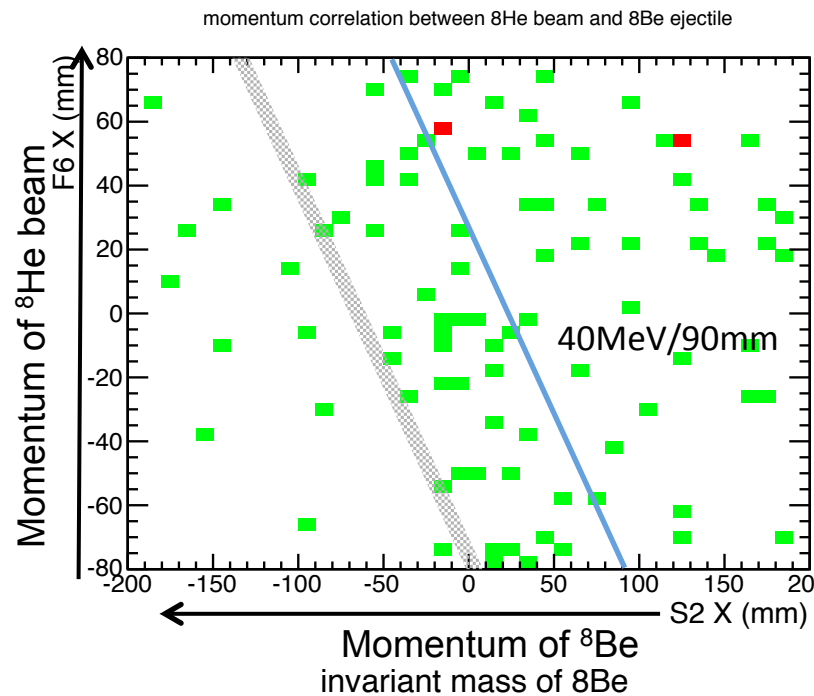
Display of 2 α event at
SHARQA focal plane (S2)
 $^4\text{He}(^8\text{He}, ^8\text{Be}(\rightarrow 2\alpha))4n$ @
190 A MeV



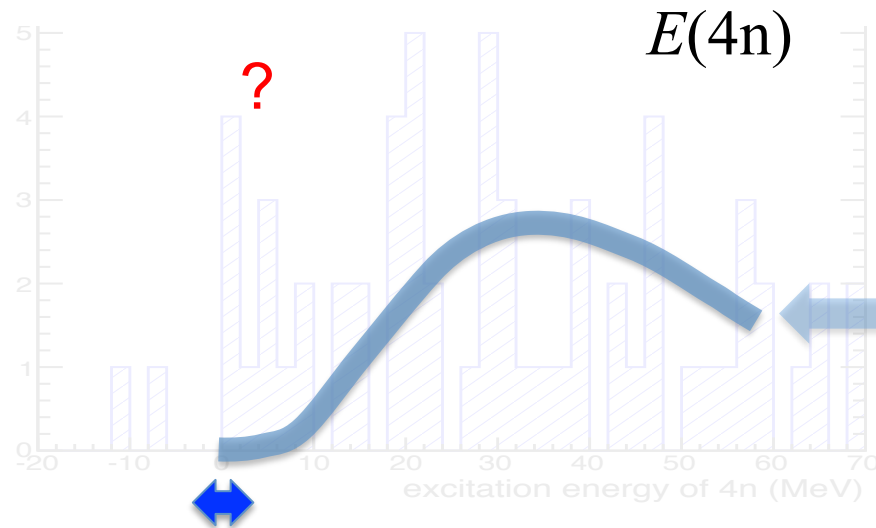
Several hundreds of
2 α were accumulated

Analysis is in progress

Preliminary data (absolute scale has systematic error)



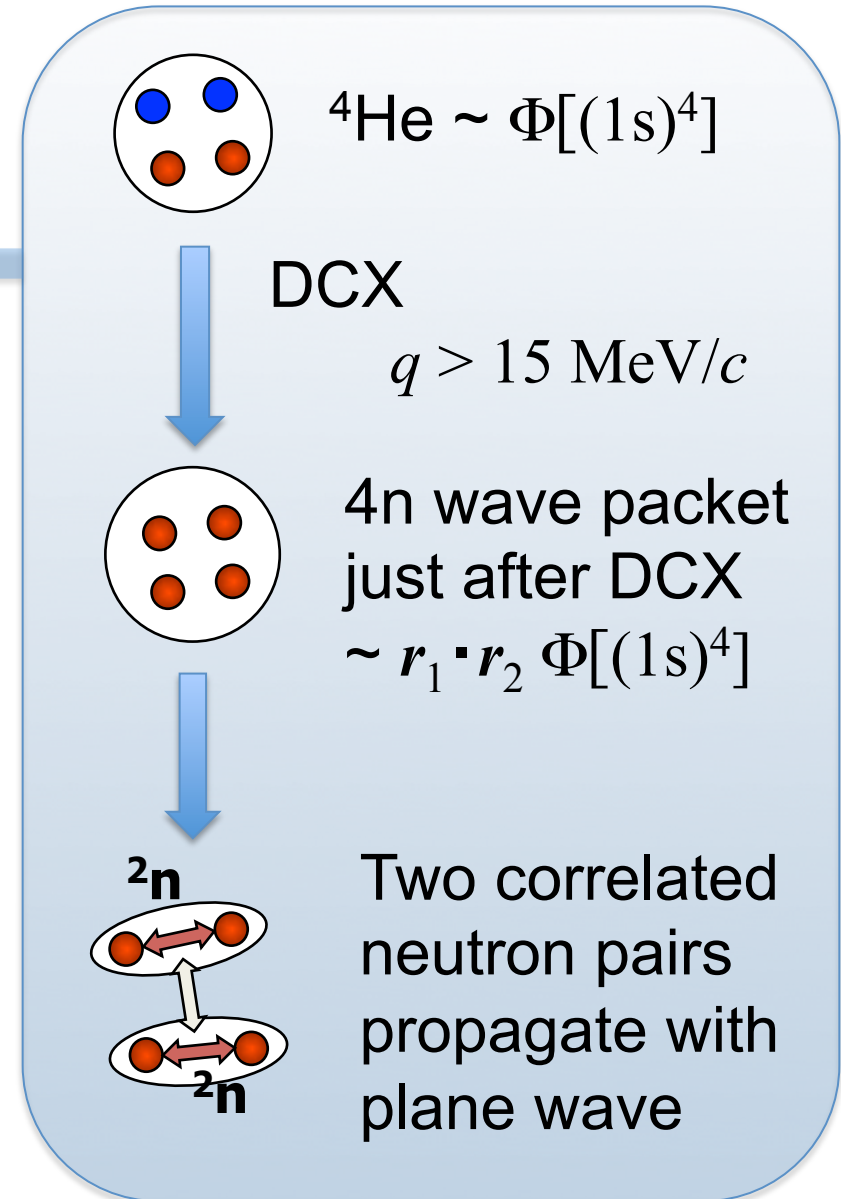
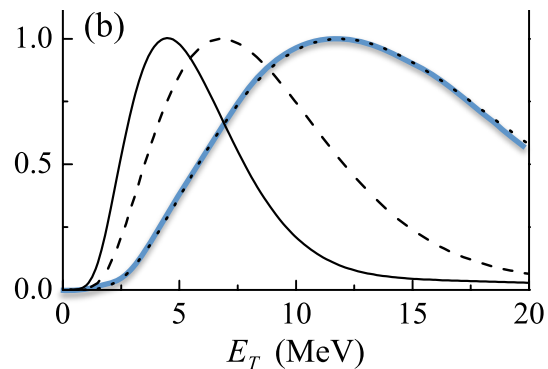
Preliminary missing mass data & discussion



Continuum spectrum from Gaussian wave packet
with n-n FSI

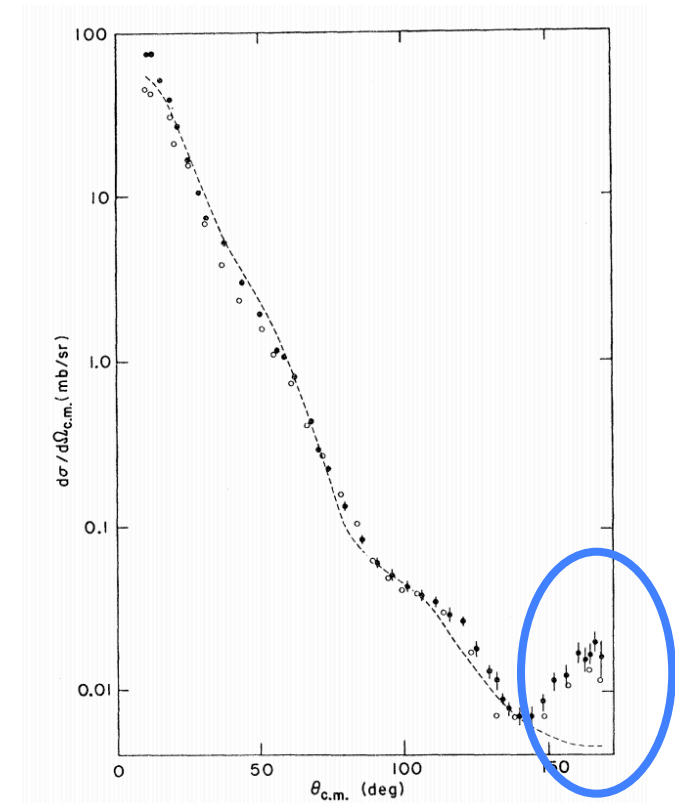
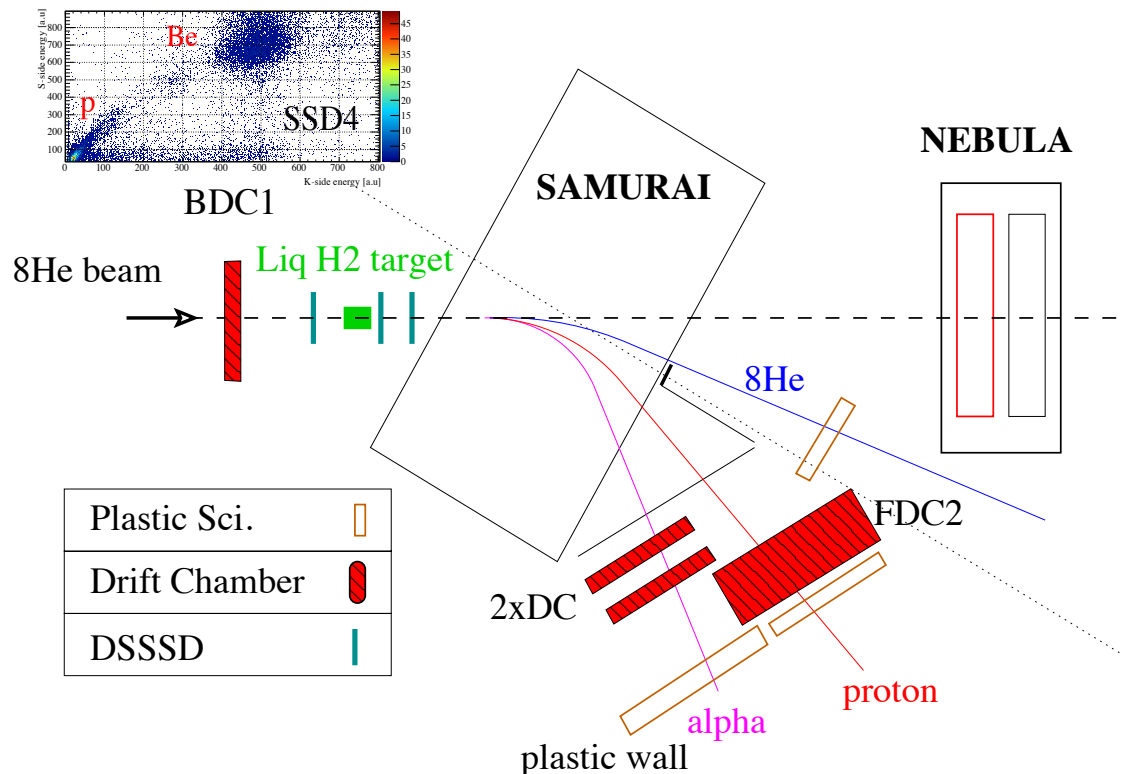
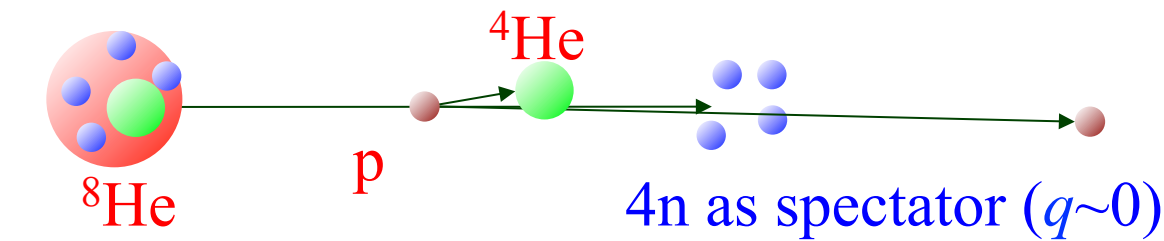
Fig. 2(b) of L.V. Grigorenko, N.K. Timofeyuk,
M.V. Zhukov, Eur. Phys. J. A 19, 187-201 (2004)

source size=8.9fm 7.3fm 5.6fm



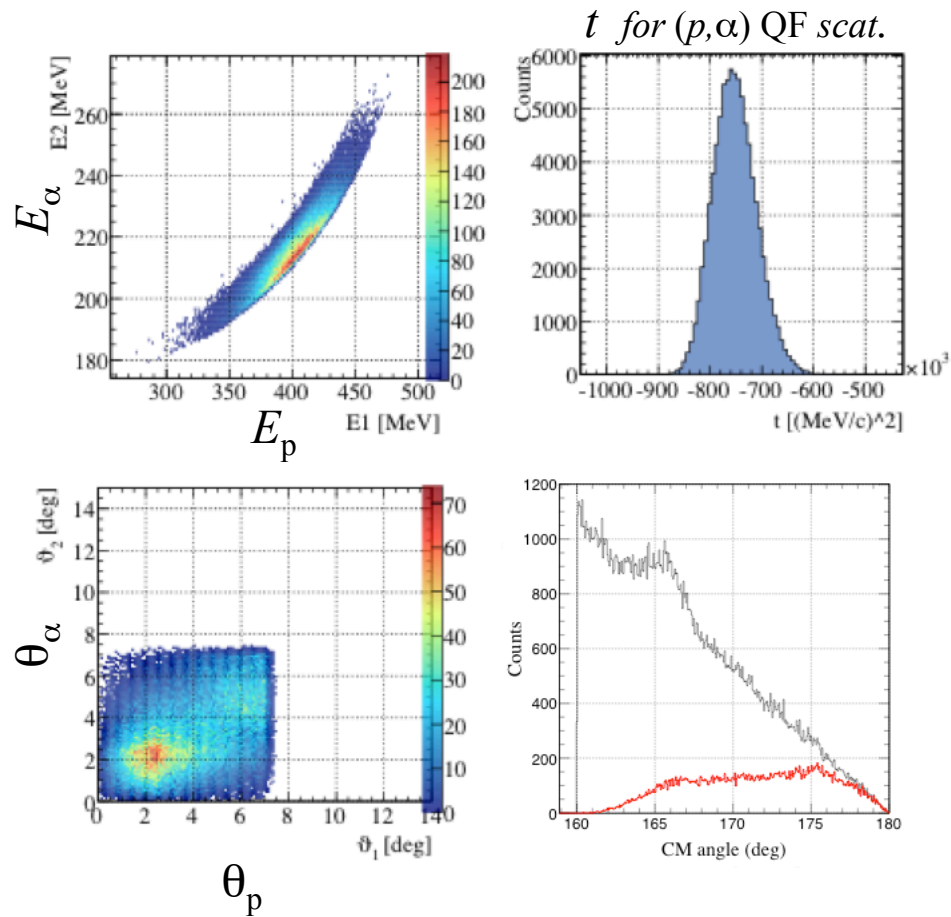
Investigation of the $4n$ system at SAMURAI by measuring (p, pa) quasi-free scattering at large momentum transfer in complete kinematics

S. Paschalis (TUD) for SAMURAI collab.



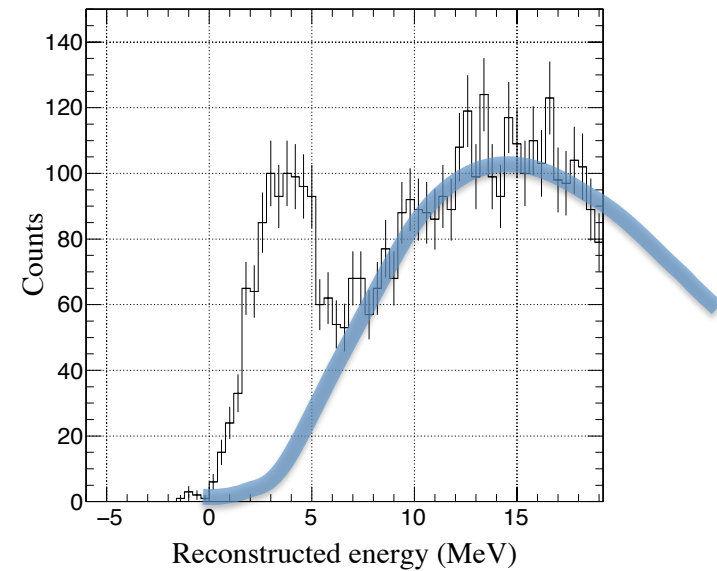
p - ^4He elastic differential cross section at 156 MeV.

Simulation



7deg^H×2.5deg^V

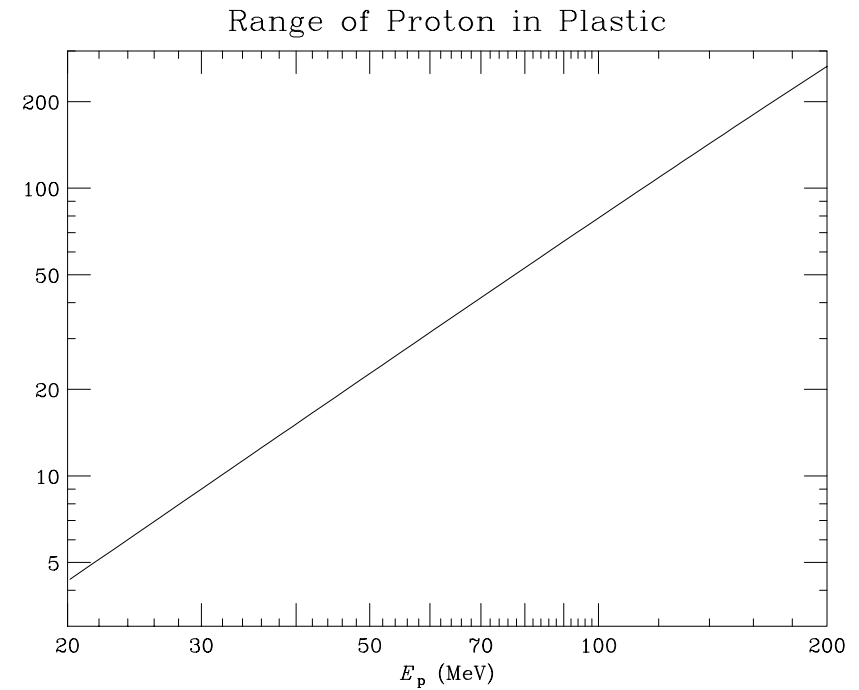
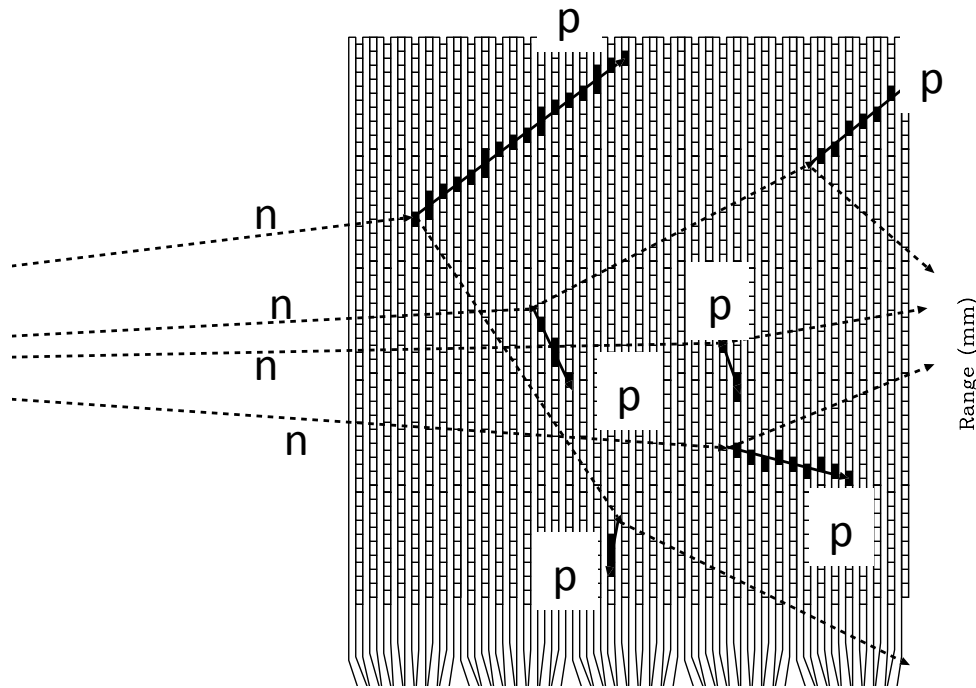
Expected Mass spectrum



Reconstructed energy spectrum for an assumed resonance at 3.5 MeV with a width of 3.5 MeV plus a broad contribution of 70% **non-resonant background** (4n source size is much larger than that in DCX)

Direct measurement of multi-neutrons

Multi-neutron tracker

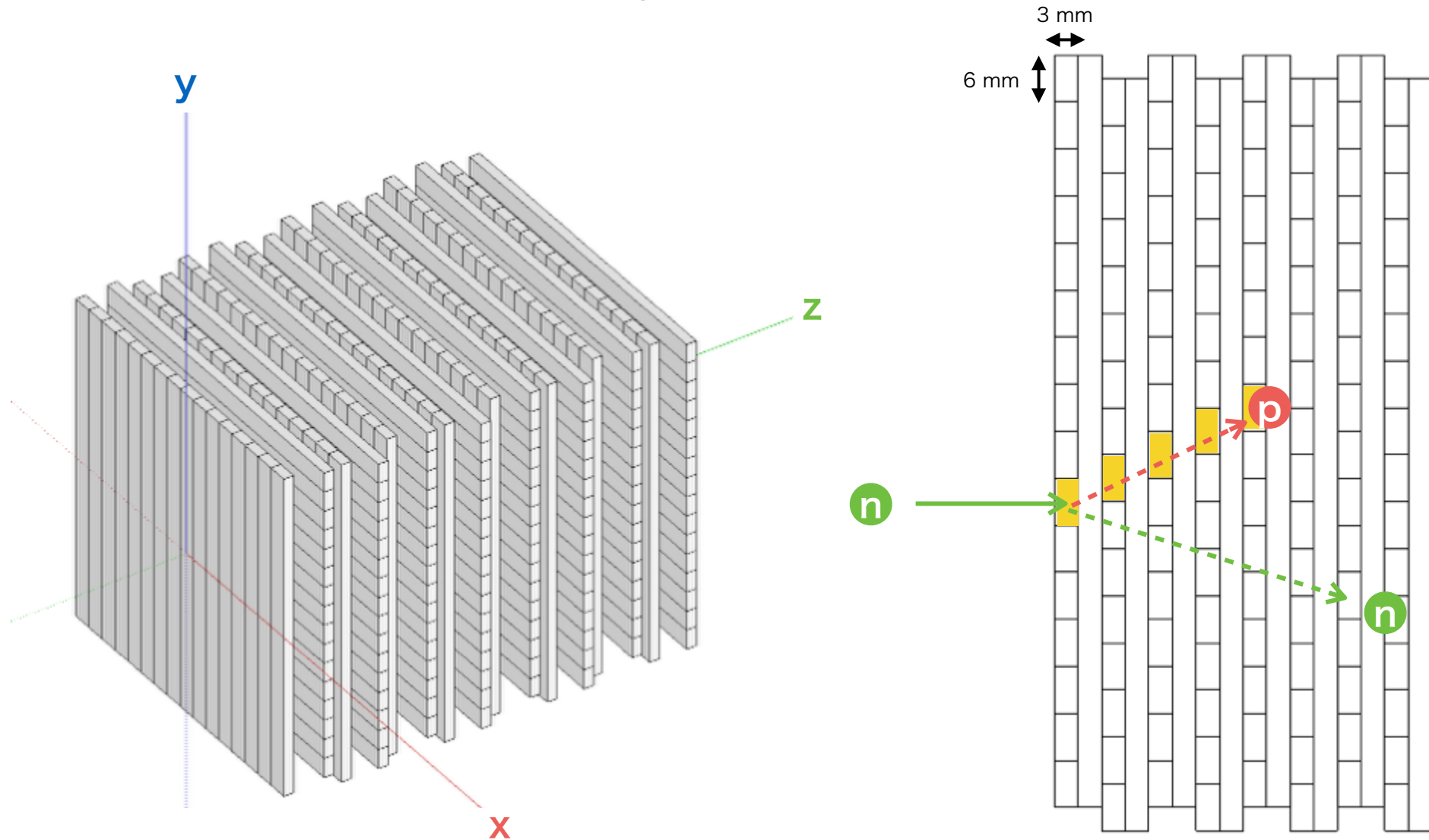


Range of proton above 30 MeV > 9mm

Tracking of recoil protons -> identification of cross talk from a single neutron

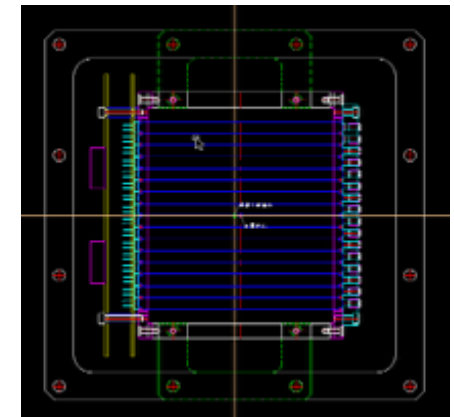
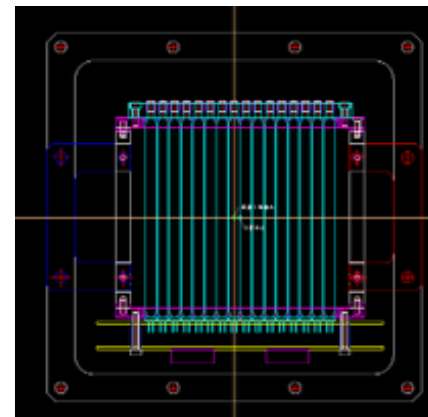
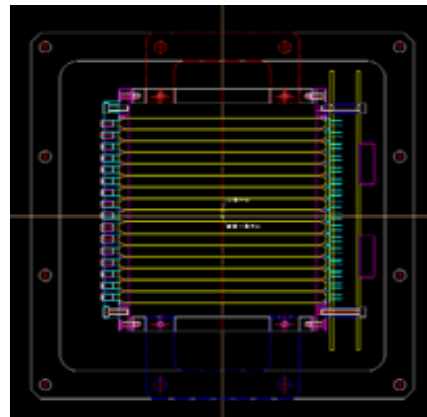
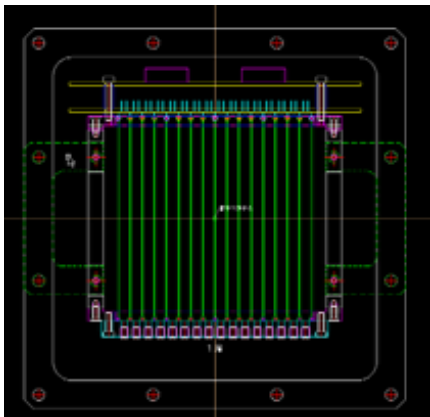
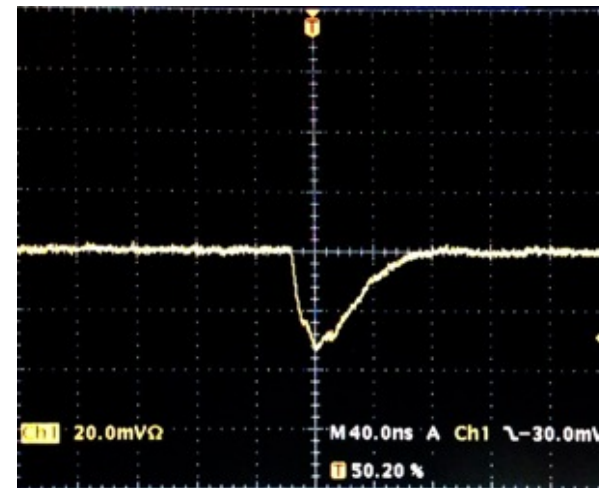
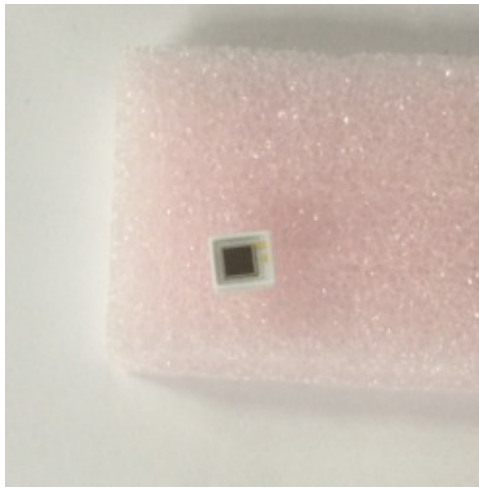
Present design

X-Y-X'-Y'-X-Y-X'-Y'- ... with gap or X-T-Y-T-X'-T-Y'-T- ...



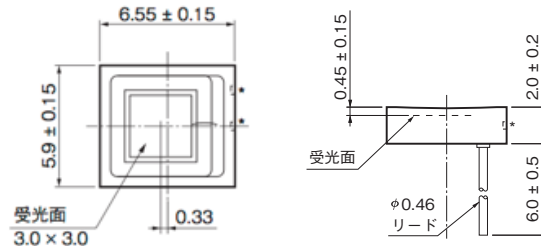
Prototype module (micro-hodoscope)

- $3^t \times 6^w \times 100^l$ mm³ plastic scintillator (BC408) × 16
- MPPC (S12572) for sensing scintillation
- Supporting frame for Four micro-hodoscopes



MPPC (Multi-Pixel Photon Counter)

シンチレーション光の読み出しに使用するMPPC (S12572-050C) について



特徴

- 高い増幅率
- 優れた時間分解能
- 小スペース
- 磁場の影響を受けない
- 低電圧で動作

構成

受光面サイズ	3 × 3 mm
ピクセルピッチ	50 μ m
ピクセル数	3600
窓材屈折率	1.59

電気的および光学的特性

感度波長範囲	320 ~ 900 nm
最大感度波長	450 nm
検出効率	35 %
時間分解能	250 ps
端子間容量	320 pF
増幅率	1.25×10^6

Readout (under consideration)

Hit / Charge / Timing

- TDC (V1290) from “pulse-width over threshold” or “QTC” signal
 - Delay-line readout may be used (if “timing planes” are introduced)
- Timing plane without segmentation (100×100 mm²) for better timing resolution