

# *Study of Halo Nature via Reaction and Neutron Removal Cross Sections*

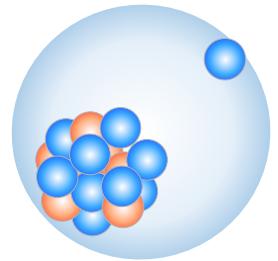
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# *Introduction*

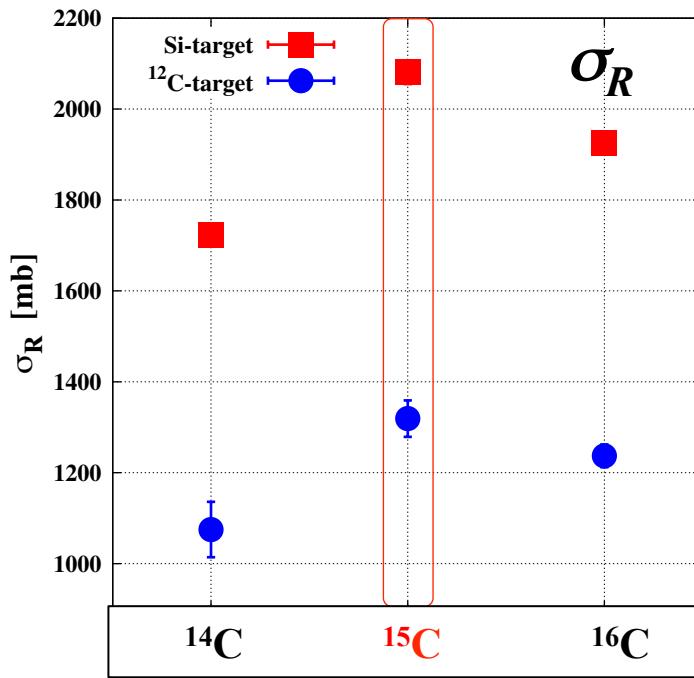
## ■ *Halo nuclei*

- ✓ *Weakly bound neutron(s) in **s**- or **p**-wave orbit.*
- ✓ *Large radius*



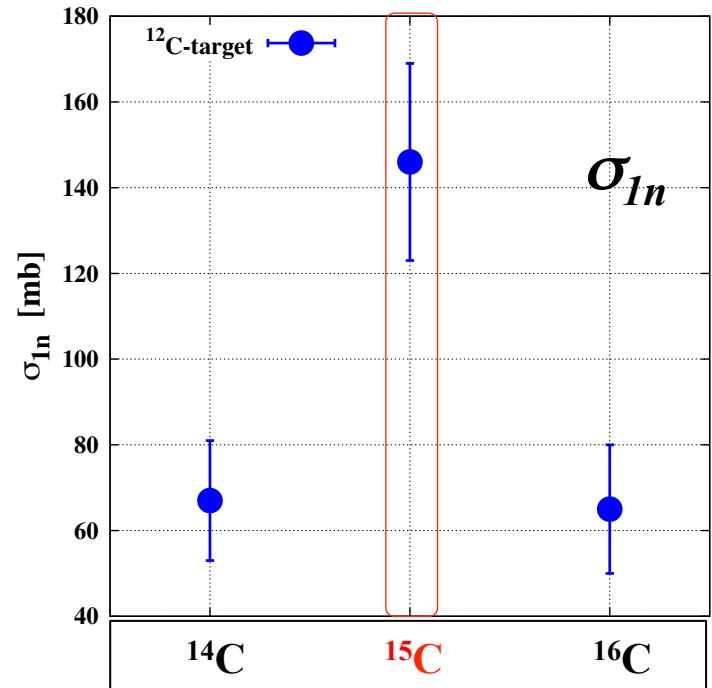
## ■ *Reaction cross section*

- ✓ *Enhancement of  $\sigma_R$*



## ■ *Neutron removal cross section*

- ✓ *Enhancement of  $\sigma_{1n}$*



# *Analysis of $^{15}\text{C}$ and $^{16}\text{C}$*

- *Properties of one neutron halo  $^{15}\text{C}$  and neighboring nucleus  $^{16}\text{C}$  are investigated via analyses of reaction and neutron removal cross sections.*

- ◆  $^{15}\text{C}$ :  $^{14}\text{C} + \text{n}$  two-body model

$$H_{^{15}\text{C}} = -\frac{\hbar^2}{2\mu_y} \nabla_y^2 + V_{nc}(y)$$

$V_{nc}$  : central + LS + OCM [1]

$1s_{1/2+}$ : -1.215 MeV

$0d_{5/2+}$ : -0.478 MeV

- ◆  $^{16}\text{C}$ :  $^{14}\text{C} + \text{n} + \text{n}$  three-body model

$$H_{^{16}\text{C}} = -\frac{\hbar^2}{2\mu_r} \nabla_r^2 - \frac{\hbar^2}{2\mu_y} \nabla_y^2 + V_{nc}(y_1) + V_{nc}(y_2) + V_{nn}(y_3) + V_{nnc}(r, y)$$

$V_{nn}$  : BonnA

$V_{nnc}$ : *Phenomenological 3BF*

[1] Hagino, and Sagawa., PRC75, 021301

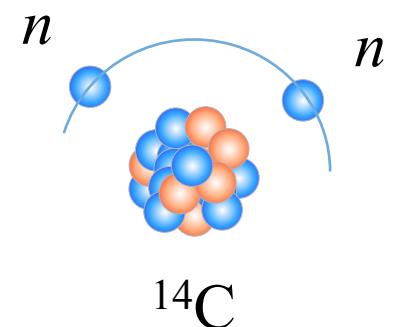
# *Structure of $^{16}\text{C}$*

$^{15}\text{C}$

$1s_{1/2+}$ : -1.215 MeV  
 $0d_{5/2+}$ : -0.478 MeV

*Ground state wave function of  $^{16}\text{C}$*

$$\Phi(^{16}\text{C}) = \alpha \left| \phi(^{14}\text{C}) \otimes (s_{1/2})^2 \right\rangle + \beta \left| \phi(^{14}\text{C}) \otimes (d_{5/2})^2 \right\rangle + \dots$$



✓ *Probability of each configuration can be optimized with  $V_{nnC}$ .*

**Type I:**  $\alpha = 0.7, \beta = 0.6 (\alpha > \beta)$  **s-dominant structure**

**Type II:**  $\alpha = 0.4, \beta = 0.8 (\alpha < \beta)$  **d-dominant structure**

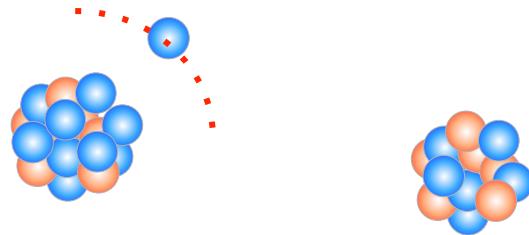
✓ *From analyses of reaction, we discuss which is better structure.*

# *Three- and Four-Body Reactions*

Breakup processes of  $^{15}\text{C}$  and  $^{16}\text{C}$  are treated by **CDCC**.

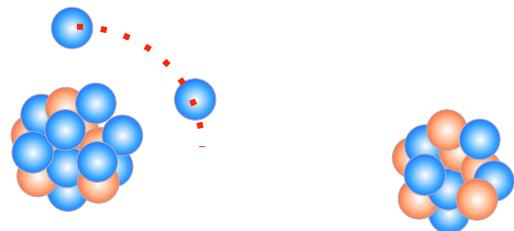
(Review) Yahiro, Ogata, TM, Minomo, PTEP01A206, (2012).

## Three-body scattering system of $^{15}\text{C}$



$$\left[ -\frac{\hbar^2}{2\mu} \nabla^2 + H_{^{15}\text{C}} + U_n + U_c - E \right] \Psi = 0$$

## Four-body scattering system of $^{16}\text{C}$

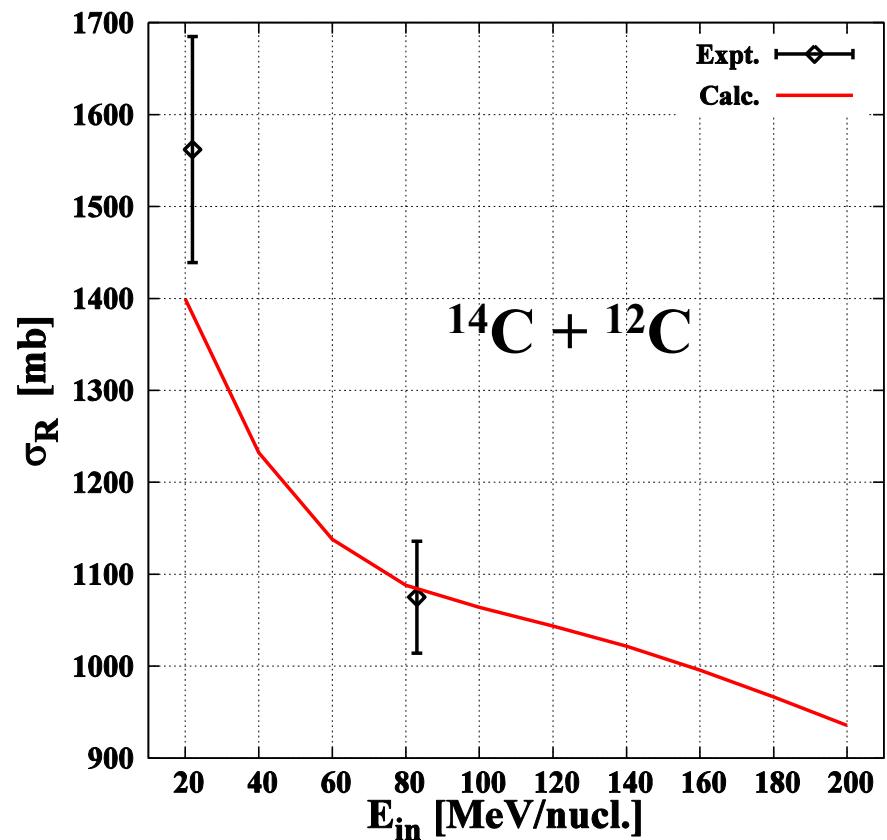
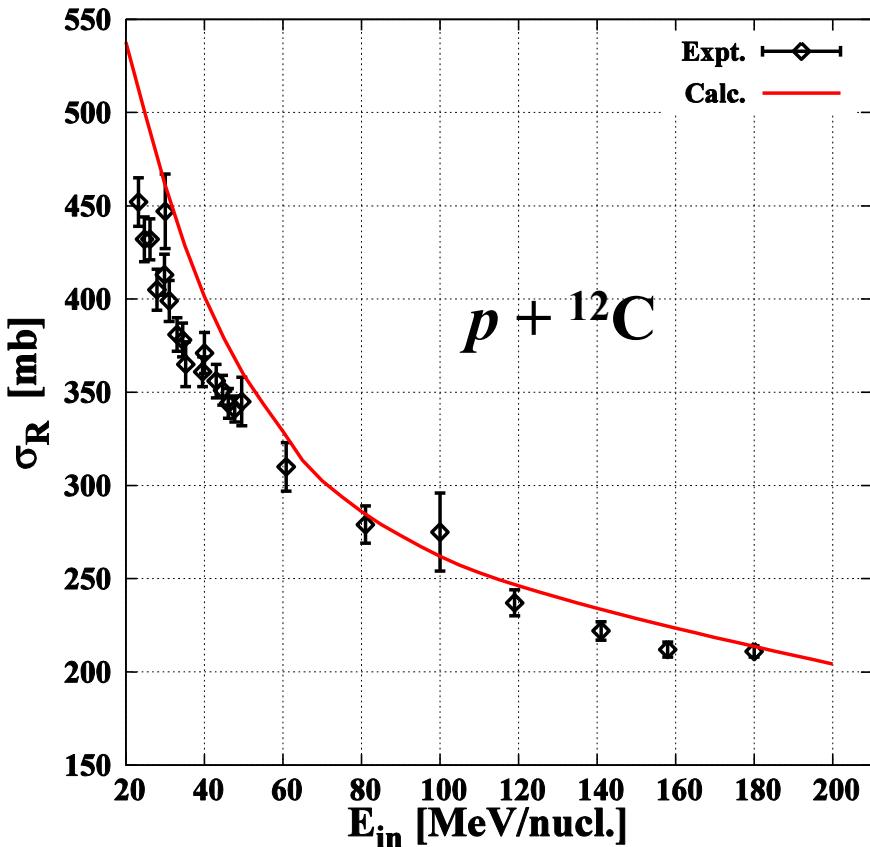


$$\left[ -\frac{\hbar^2}{2\mu} \nabla^2 + H_{^{16}\text{C}} + U_n + U_n + U_c - E \right] \Psi = 0$$

# Optical Potential

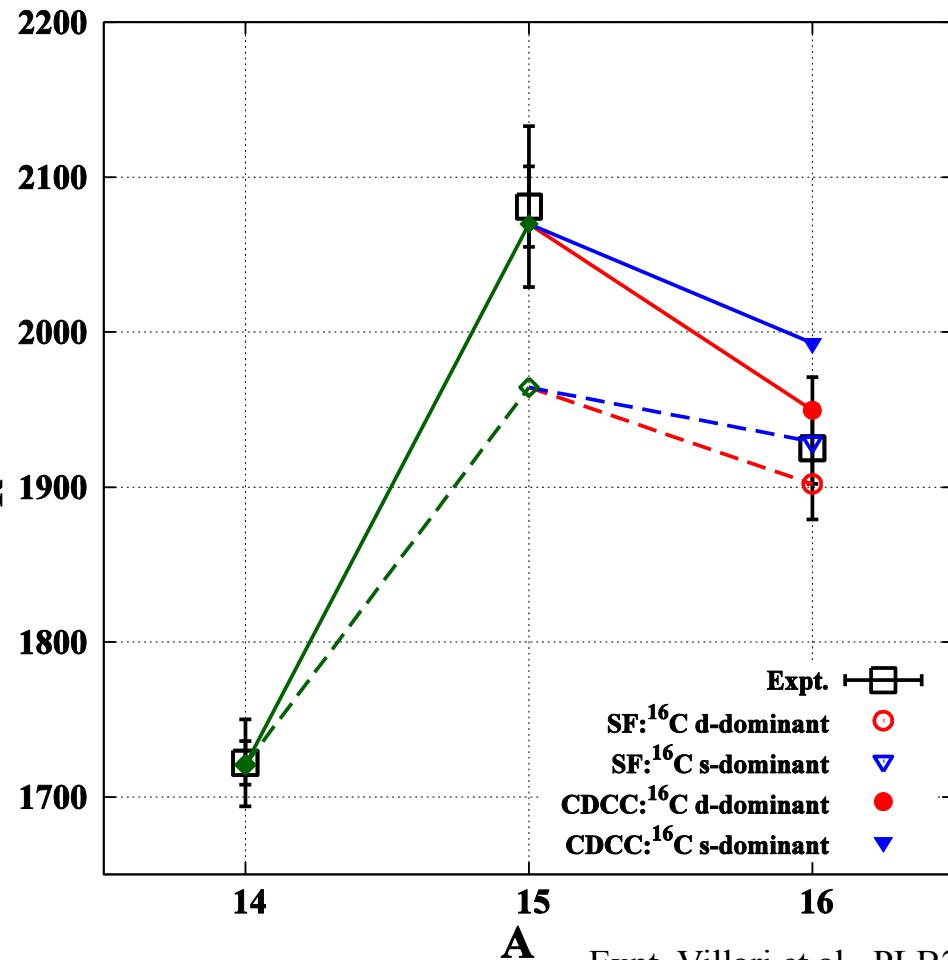
Optical potentials of  $n$ -T and  $^{14}\text{C}$ -T are calculated by folding model with  $g$  matrix based on  $\chi$ -EFT ( $\text{N}^3\text{LO}$  2BF,  $\text{N}^2\text{LO}$  3BF).

Toyokawa (Poster)



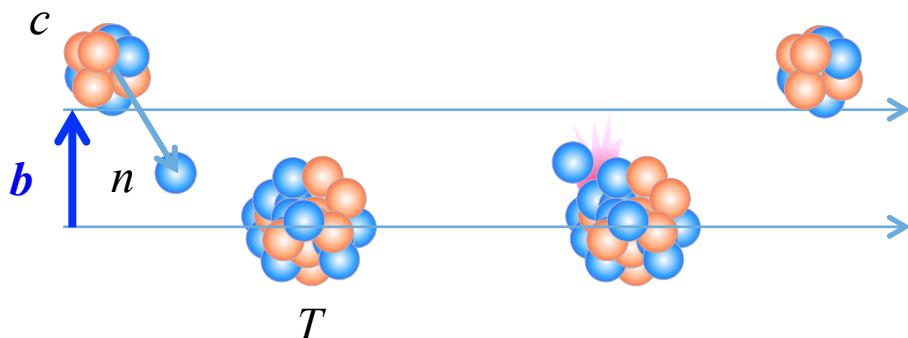
# *Reaction Cross Section on $^{28}\text{Si}$*

$^{14-16}\text{C} + ^{28}\text{Si}$  @ 45-50 MeV/nucl



- ✓ For  $^{16}\text{C}$ ,  $\sigma_R$  of *s-dominant* is larger than  $\sigma_R$  of *d-dominant*.
- ✓  $\sigma_R$  of *d-dominant* is well reproduce the odd-even deviation.
- ✓ Main configuration of valence two neutrons of  $^{16}\text{C}$  is  $(0d_{5/2})^2$ .

# Eikonal Reaction Theory



## □ Eikonal Reaction Theory (ERT)

□  **$S$ -matrix in eikonal approximation**

$$S = S_n S_c$$

□ **Stripping cross section (one neutron)**

$$\sigma_n = \int db \langle \phi_0 | |S_c|^2 (1 - |S_n|^2) | \phi_0 \rangle$$

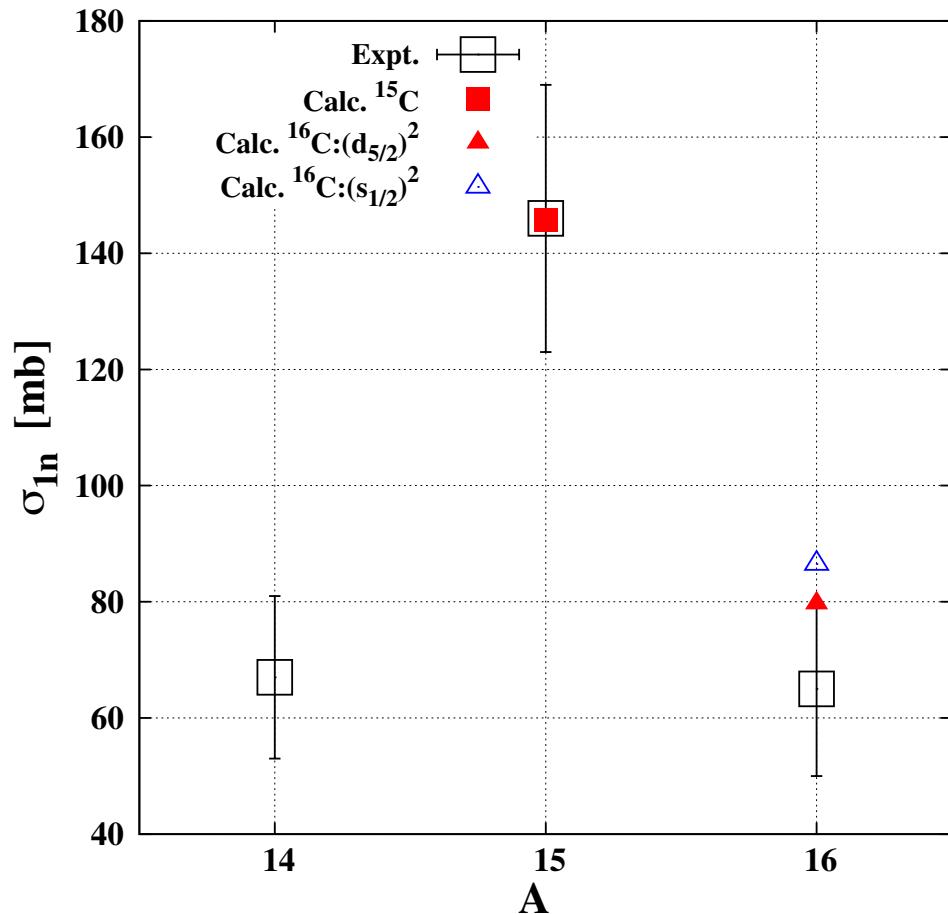
Hussein and McVoy NPA445, 124 (1985)

➤  **$S_c$  ( $S_n$ ) is estimated by solving Eikonal-CDCC equation with only  $U_n$  ( $U_c$ ).**

$$\left[ -\frac{\hbar^2}{2\mu_R} \nabla_R^2 + h_r + U_n(r, R) - E \right] \Psi(r, R) = 0 \quad \text{for } \mathbf{S}_n$$

$$\left[ -\frac{\hbar^2}{2\mu_R} \nabla_R^2 + h_r + U_c(r, R) - E \right] \Psi(r, R) = 0 \quad \text{for } \mathbf{S}_c$$

# *1-neutron Removal of $^{15}\text{C}$ & $^{16}\text{C}$*



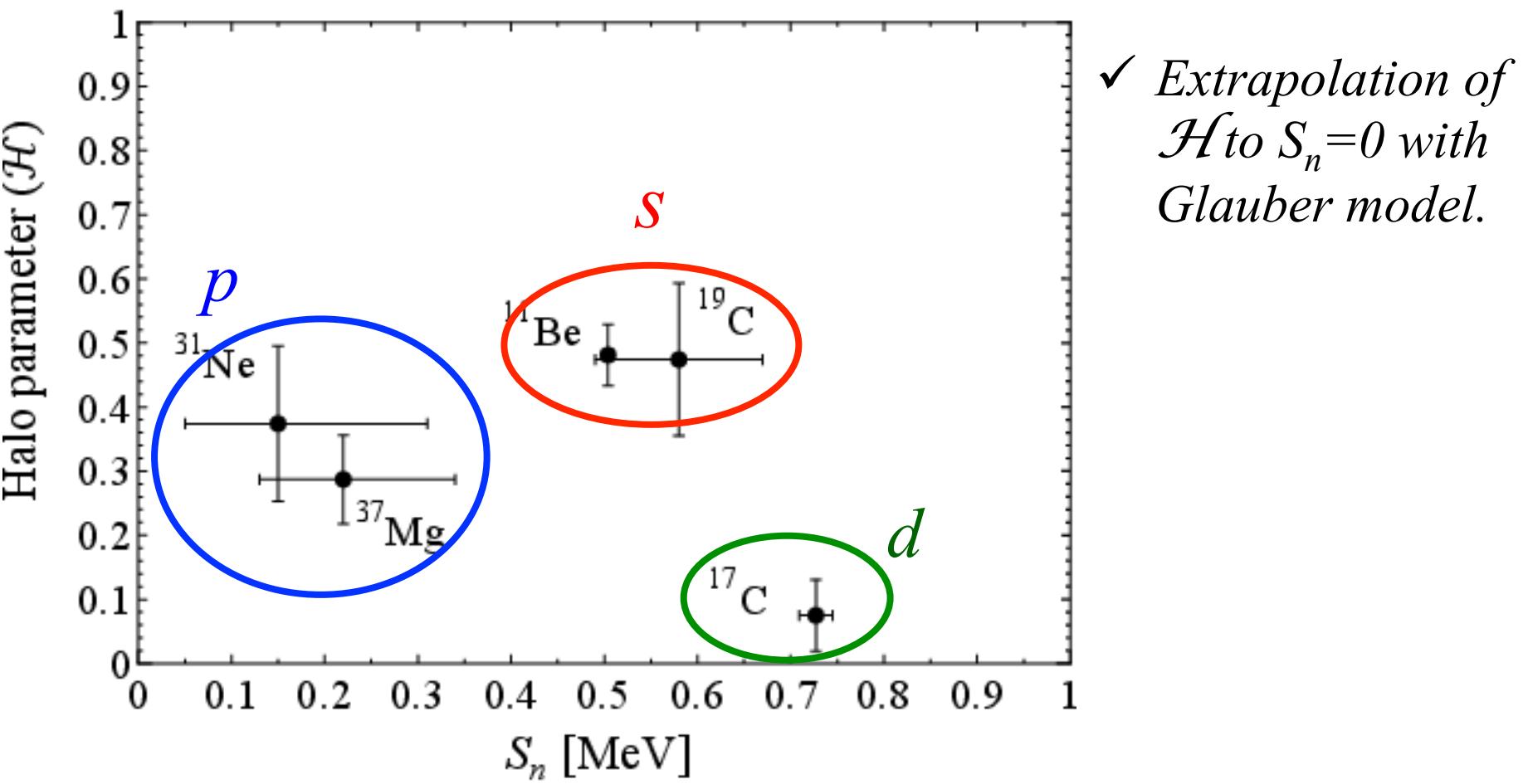
*ERT and CDCC well reproduce 1n removal cross sections of  $^{15}\text{C}$  and  $^{16}\text{C}$*



*( $d_{5/2}$ )<sup>2</sup> configuration in  $^{16}\text{C}$  is preferred.*

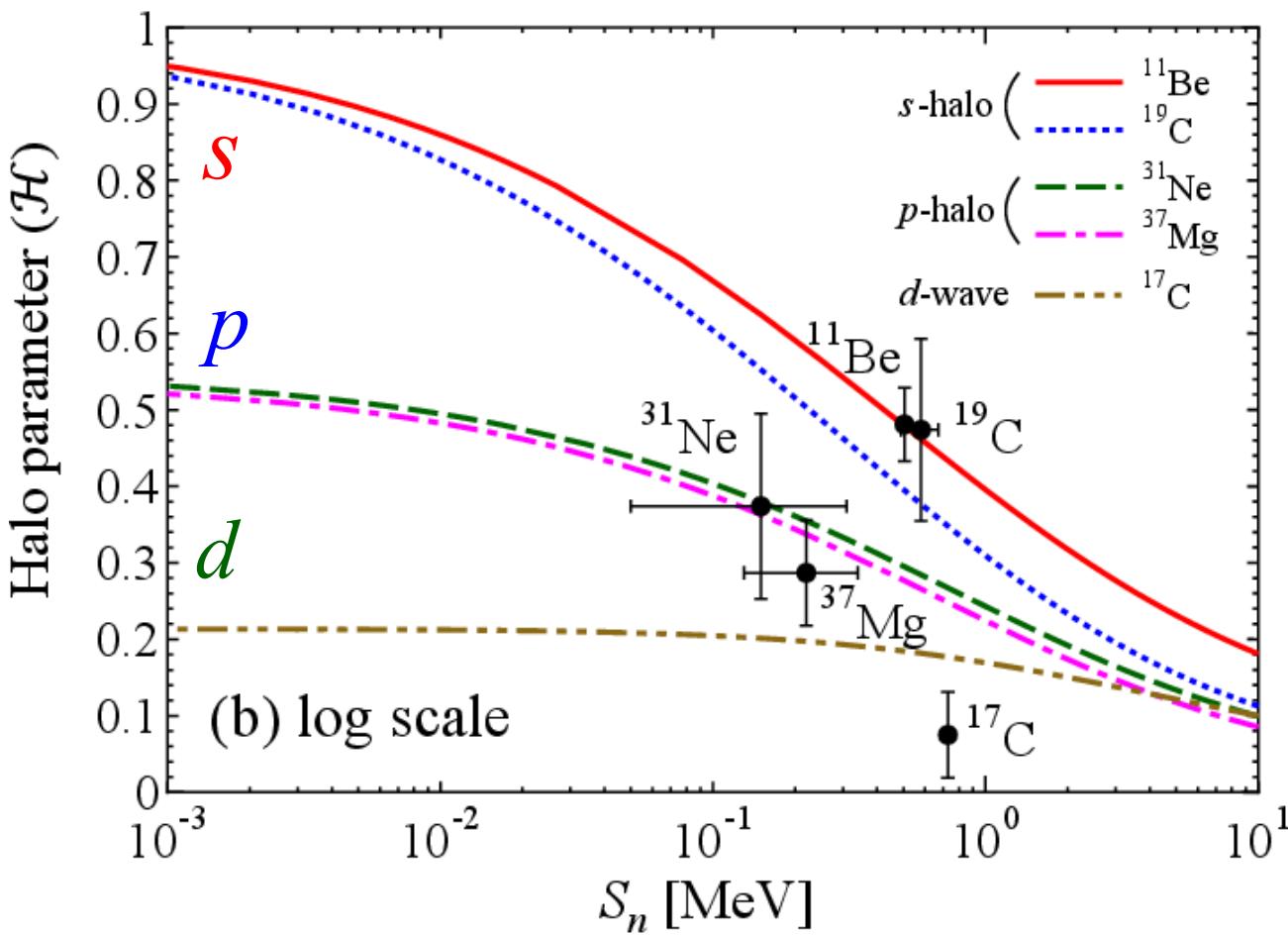
# Halo parameter $\mathcal{H}$

$$\mathcal{H} = \frac{\sigma_{abs}(c+n) - \sigma_{abs}(c)}{\sigma_{abs}(n)} \approx \frac{\sigma_R(c+n) - \sigma_R(c)}{\sigma_R(n)}$$



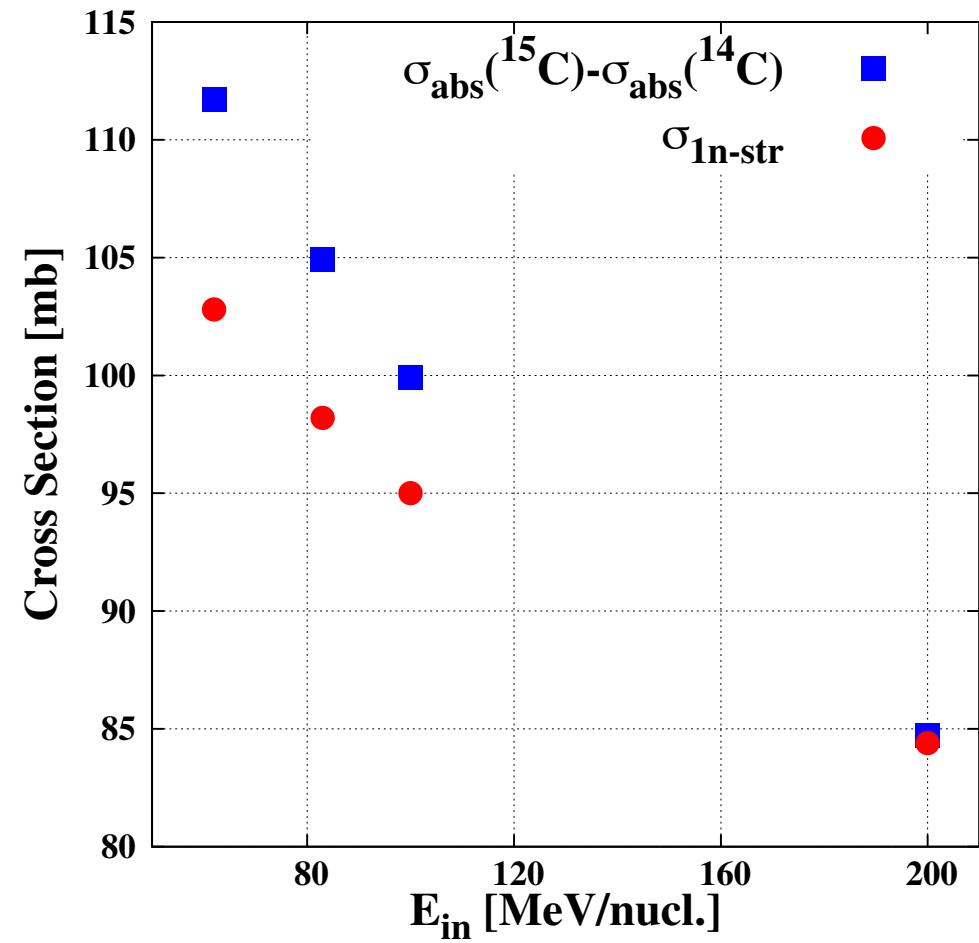
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- ✓ Extrapolation of  $\mathcal{H}$  to  $S_n=0$  with Glauber model.
- ✓ We can separate neutron orbit at  $S_n=0$ .
- ✓  $\mathcal{H}$  of s-wave halo becomes 1 at  $S_n=0$

# $\mathcal{H}$ defined by $\sigma_{1n\text{-}str}$



✓ Glauber model approx.

$$\sigma_{1n\text{-}str} \approx \sigma_{abs}(^{15}C) - \sigma_{abs}(^{14}C)$$

New definition of  $\mathcal{H}$  with  $\sigma_{1n\text{-}str}$

$$\mathcal{H} \approx \frac{\sigma_{1n\text{-}str}}{\sigma_R(n)}$$

# *Summary*

- *We investigate halo ( $^{15}C$ ) and neighboring nuclei ( $^{14}C, ^{16}C$ ) with core + neutron(s) model.*
- *For analyses of  $\sigma_R$  and  $\sigma_{1n}$ , we found main configuration of the ground state of  $^{16}C$  is  $(d_{5/2})^2$ .*
- *ERT and CDCC calculations well reproduce one-neutron removal cross sections of  $^{15}C$  and  $^{16}C$ .*
- *New definition of Halo parameter.*
- *Future work*
  - ✓ *Calculation of two-neutron removal cross section*
  - ✓ *Other systems ( $^{10-12}Be$ ,  $^{18-20}C$ ,  $^{30-32}Ne$ )*