

Cluster Decay of the High-lying Excited States in ^{14}C

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Outline

I. Some background

II. The experiment

III. Preliminary results

IV. Summary

The threshold rule in cluster formation

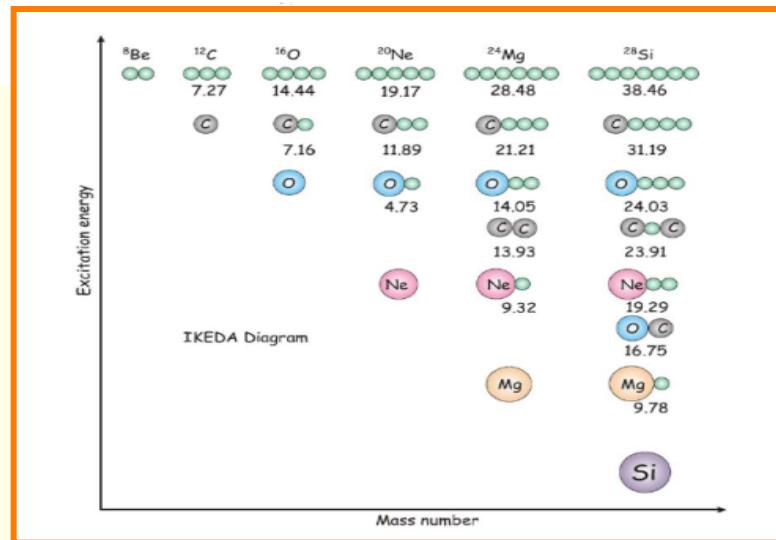
464

Supplement of the Progress of Theoretical Physics, Extra Number, 1968

The Systematic Structure-Change into the Molecule-like Structures in the Self-Conjugate $4n$ Nuclei

Kiyomi IKEDA,^{*)} Noboru TAKIGAWA and Hisashi HORIUCHI

University of Tokyo, Tokyo



“Ikeda diagram”

Clustering in unstable nuclei – a new area

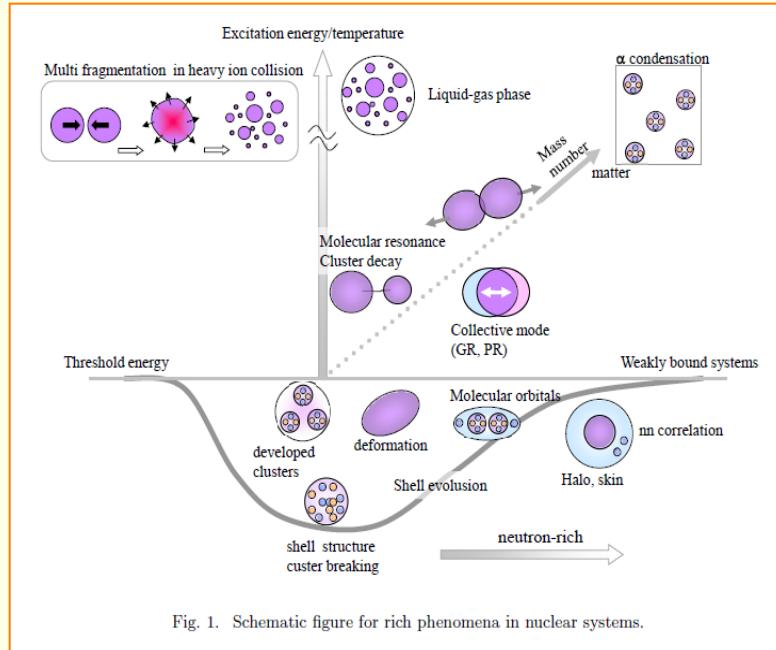
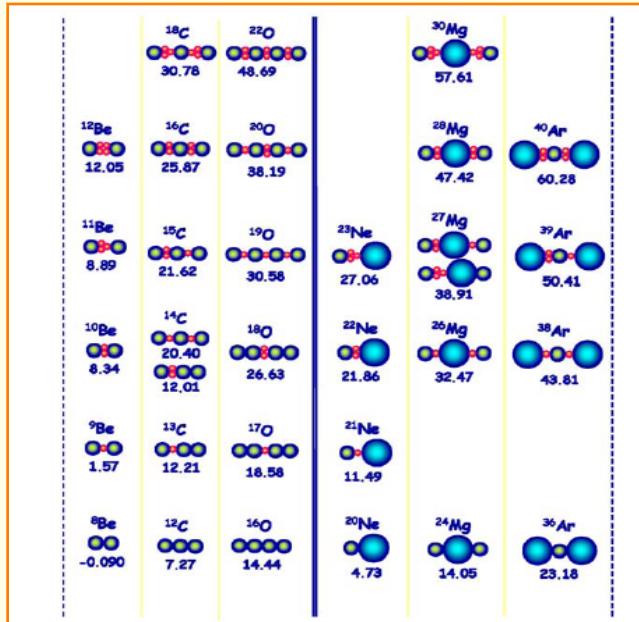
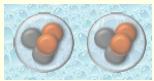


Fig. 1. Schematic figure for rich phenomena in nuclear systems.

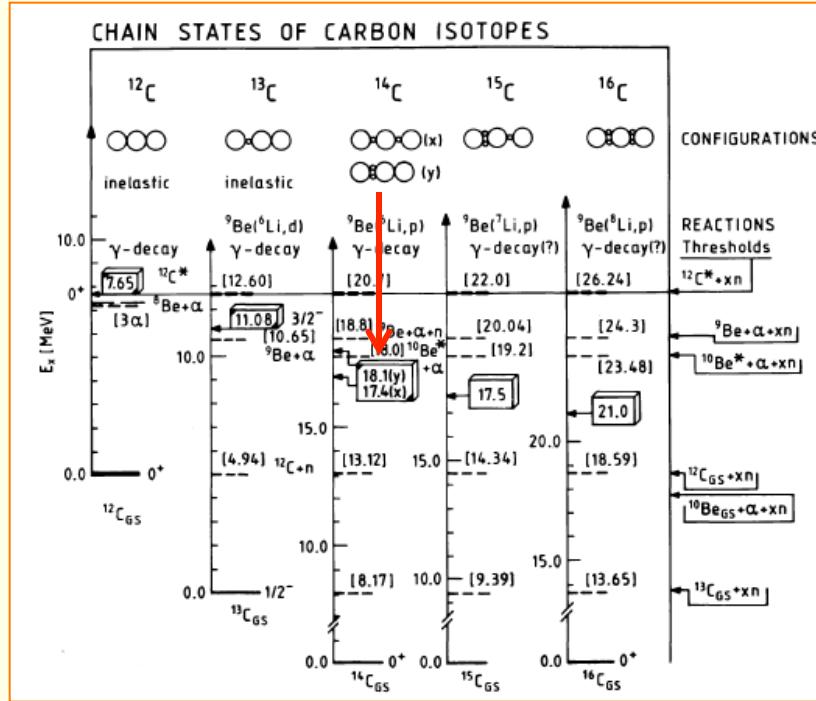
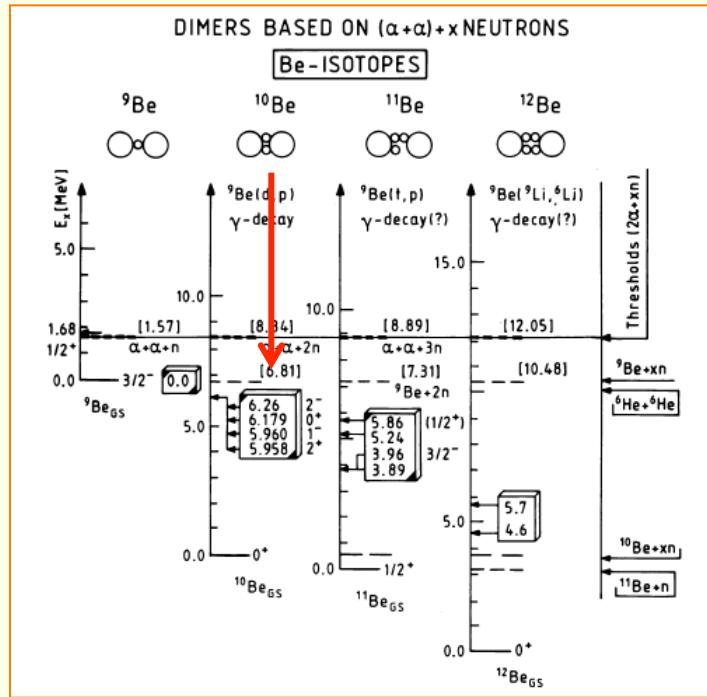
W.Von Oertzen et al., Phys.
Report 432(06)43

Y. Kanada-En'yo et al., Prog. Theor.
Exp. Phys., 2012, 01A202

Possible chain states based on α -cores



${}^8\text{Be}(2\alpha)$



W.Von Oertzen et al., Z. Phys. A357(97)355.

Example of studies for ${}^x\text{Be}$

PRL 112, 162501 (2014)

PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS

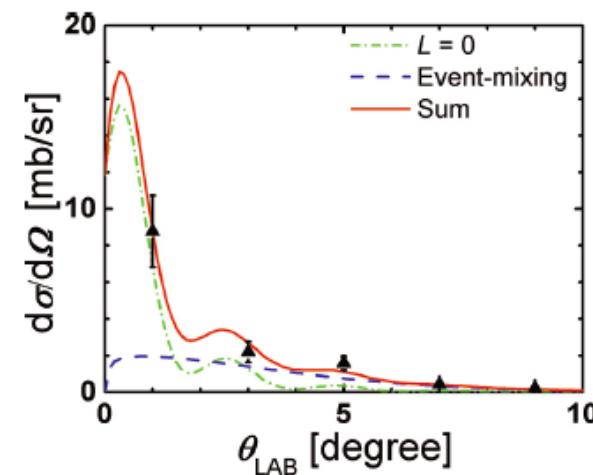
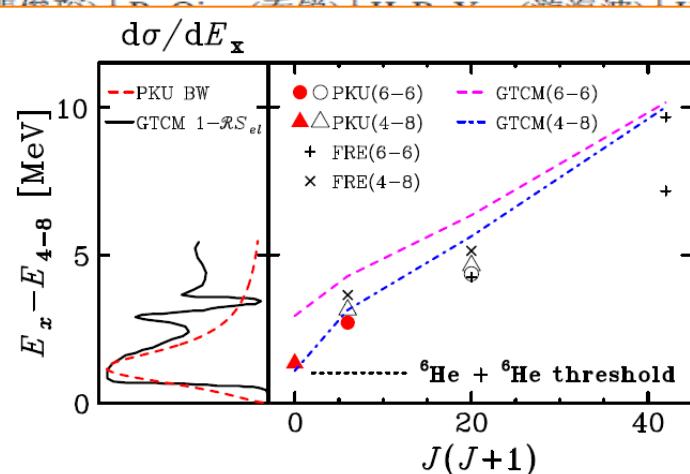
week ending
25 APRIL 2014

Observation of Enhanced Monopole Strength and Clustering in ${}^{12}\text{Be}$

Z. H. Yang (杨再宏),¹ Y. L. Ye (叶沿林),^{1,*} Z. H. Li (李智焕),¹ J. L. Lou (楼建玲),¹ J. S. Wang (王建松),² D. X. Jiang (江栋兴),¹ Y. C. Ge (葛渝成),¹ Q. T. Li (李奇特),¹ H. Hua (华辉),¹ X. Q. Li (李湘庆),¹ F. R. Xu (许甫荣),¹ J. C. Pei (裴长海),¹ Y. L. C. Wen (王丽娟),¹ and J. H. Guo (郭健)¹ *Institute of Nuclear Physics and Technology, University of Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing 100049, China*

Y. L.
C. Wen

¹State



PHYSICAL REVIEW C 91, 024304 (2015)

Helium-helium clustering states in ${}^{12}\text{Be}$

SCIENCE CHINA
Physics, Mechanics & Astronomy
September 2014 Vol. 57 No. 9: 1613–1617

^{10}C : triangle, and π -bond or σ -bond linear-chain states

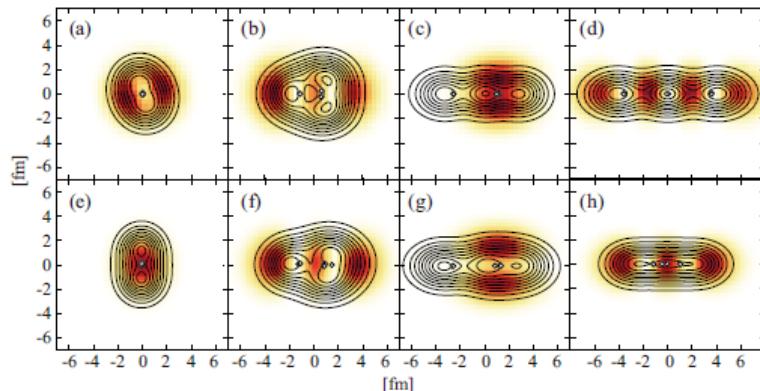
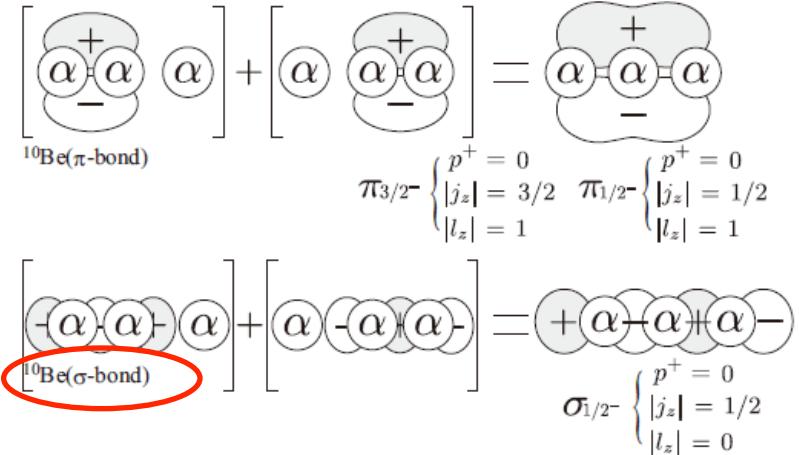


FIG. 2. (color online) The density distribution of (a)-(d) the positive states and (e)-(h) negative parity states. The contour lines show the proton density distributions. The color plots show the single particle orbits occupied by the most weakly bound neutron. Open boxes show the centroids of the Gaussian wave packets describing protons.

π -bond or σ -bond



most exotic one: σ -bond linear-chain state

Latest AMD calculations for ^{14}C

T. Baba and M. Kimura arXiv:1605/05567v1

Major improvements:

- Gogny D1S force to better describe E_x ;
- Projected single particle wave function for valence neutrons to distinguish the π -bond or σ -bond states;
- core excitation included and the reduced decay-width deduced accordingly.

$$E'^\pi = \frac{\langle \Phi^\pi | H | \Phi^\pi \rangle}{\langle \Phi^\pi | \Phi^\pi \rangle} + v_\beta (\langle \beta \rangle - \beta_0)^2 + v_\gamma (\langle \gamma \rangle - \gamma_0)^2$$

$$\tilde{\phi}_s = \sum_{\alpha=1}^A f_{\alpha s} \tilde{\varphi}_{\alpha}.$$

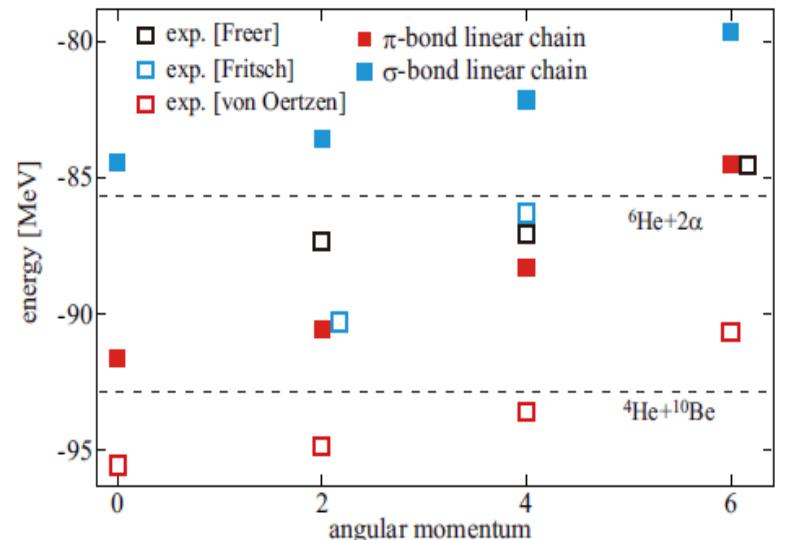
$$j(j+1) = \langle \tilde{\phi}_s | \hat{j}^2 | \tilde{\phi}_s \rangle, \quad |j_z| = \sqrt{\langle \tilde{\phi}_s | \hat{j}_z^2 | \tilde{\phi}_s \rangle},$$

$$l(l+1) = \langle \tilde{\phi}_s | \hat{l}^2 | \tilde{\phi}_s \rangle, \quad |l_z| = \sqrt{\langle \tilde{\phi}_s | \hat{l}_z^2 | \tilde{\phi}_s \rangle},$$

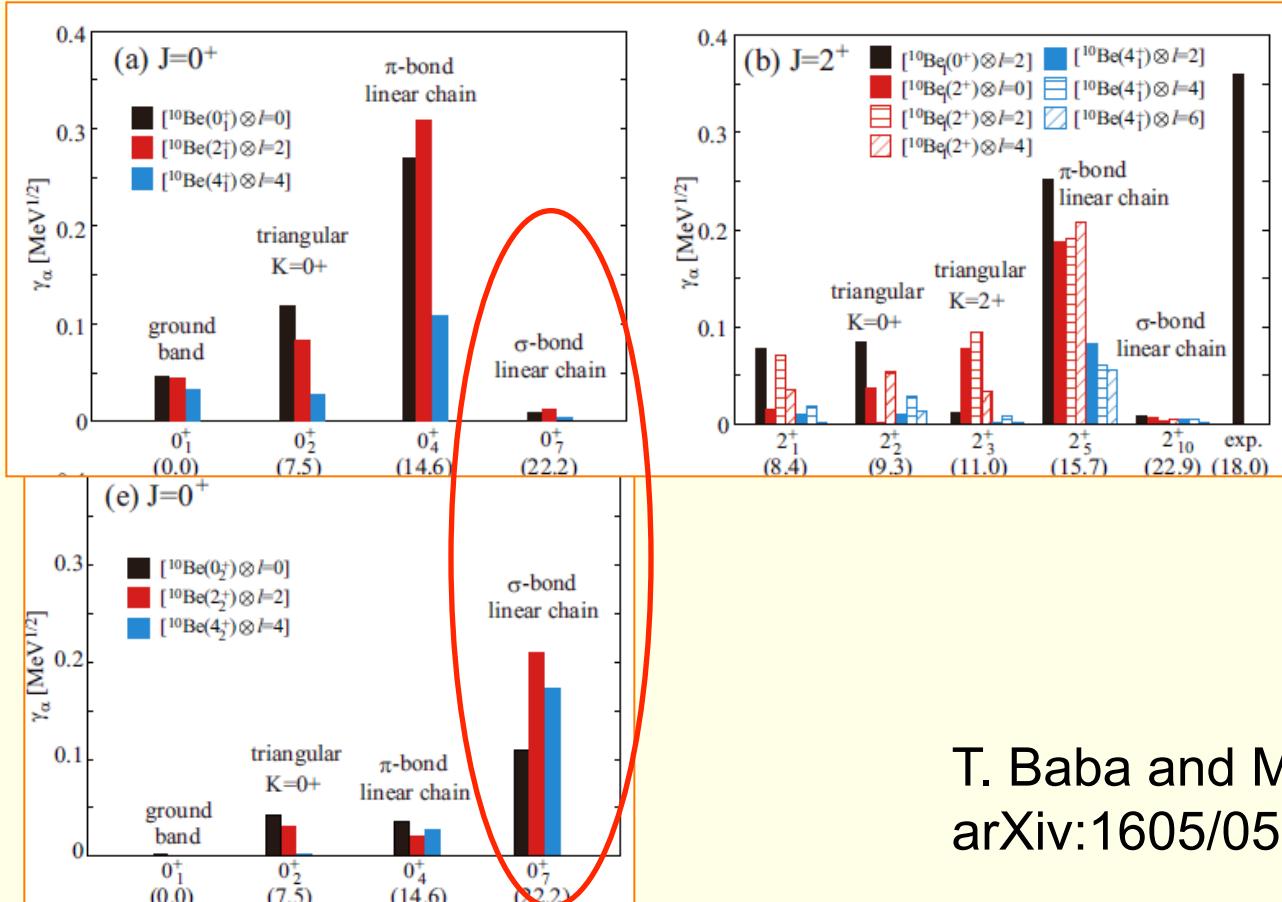
$$\gamma_{lj^{\pi'}}^2(a) = \frac{\hbar^2}{2\mu a} [ay_{lj^{\pi'}}(a)]^2$$

$$y_{lj^{\pi'}}(r) = \sqrt{\frac{A!}{4!(A-4)!}} \langle \phi_\alpha [\phi_{\text{Be}}(j^{\pi'}) Y_{l0}(\hat{r})]_{J^\pi M} | \Psi_{Mn}^{J^\pi} \rangle,$$

band	J^π	E_x	r_p	r_n
ground	0_1^+	0.00	2.53	2.58
	2_1^+	8.41	2.58	2.69
		(7.01)	(2.34)	
triangular $K^\pi = 0^+$	0_2^+	7.49	2.67	2.92
	2_2^+	9.26	2.64	2.83
	4_1^+	12.00	2.65	2.89
triangular $K^\pi = 2^+$	2_3^+	10.99	2.68	2.92
	3_1^+	12.03	2.68	2.92
	4_2^+	13.83	2.68	2.92
π -bond linear chain	0_4^+	14.64	3.27	3.20
	2_5^+	15.73	3.37	3.28
	4_5^+	17.98	3.33	3.24
σ -bond linear chain	6_2^+	21.80	3.39	3.30
	0_7^+	22.16	3.91	4.12
	2_{10}^+	22.93	4.02	4.21
	4_{11}^+	24.30	3.97	4.15



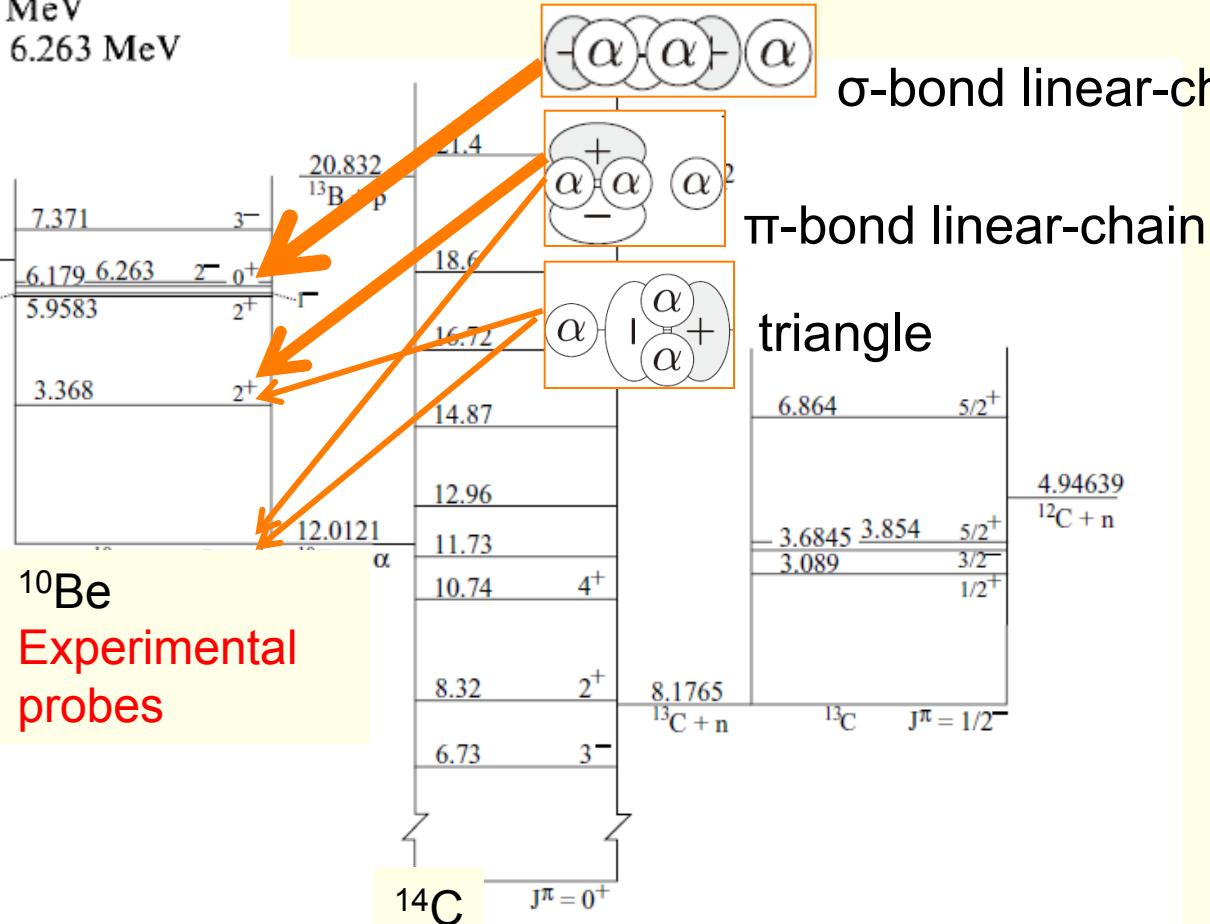
Decay width is related to the cluster-configuration



T. Baba and M. Kimura
arXiv:1605/05567v1

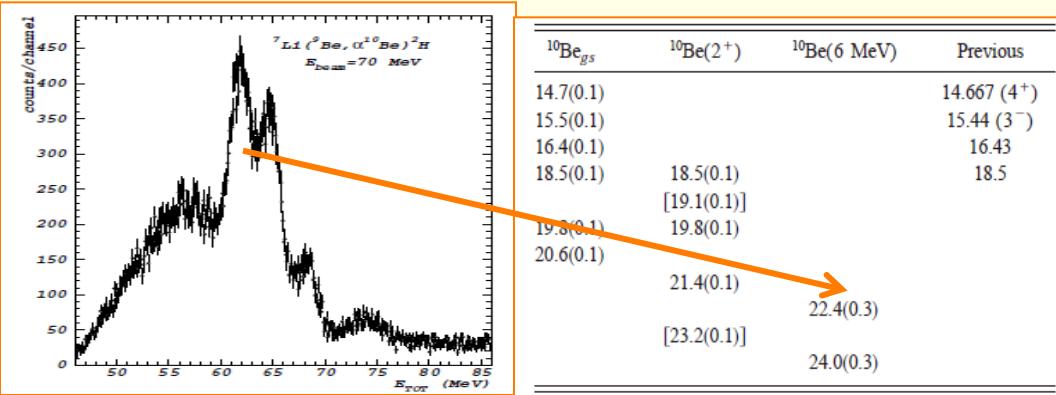
- 1) $|0^+\rangle = (3/2^-)^2 a + (1/2^+)^2 b$ at 6.179 MeV
- 2) $|1^-\rangle = (3/2^-) \times (1/2^+)$ at 5.960 MeV
- 3) $|2^+\rangle = (3/2^-)^2$ at 5.9583 MeV
- 4) $|2^-\rangle = (3/2^-) \times (1/2^+)$ at 6.263 MeV

$^{10}\text{Be}^*(\sim 6 \text{ MeV})$

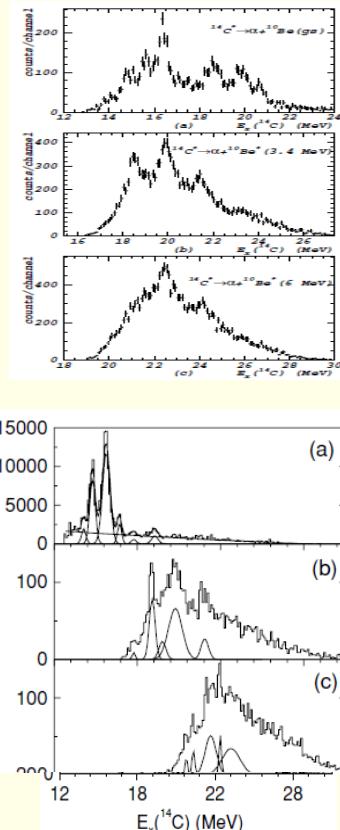
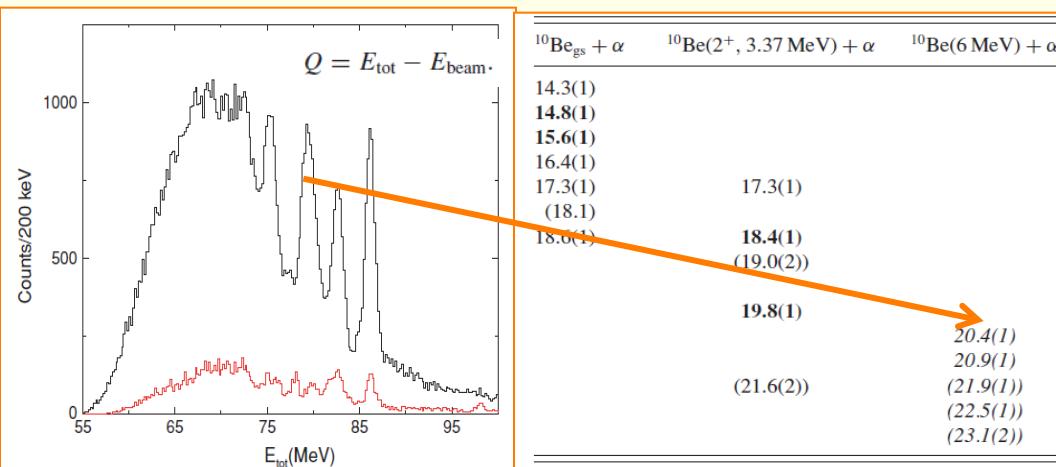


Previous ^{14}C experiments with $^{10}\text{Be}^*(\sim 6 \text{ MeV})$ selection

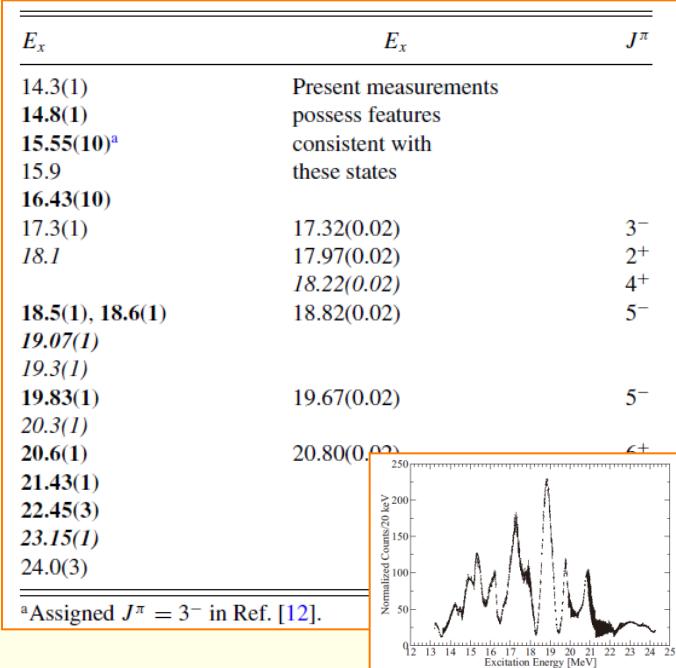
N. Soic, M. Freer et al., PRC68(2003)
 014321; $^{7}\text{Li}(^{9}\text{Be}, ^{4}\text{He}^{10}\text{Be})^{2}\text{H}$,
 $E_{\text{beam}}=70 \text{ MeV}$



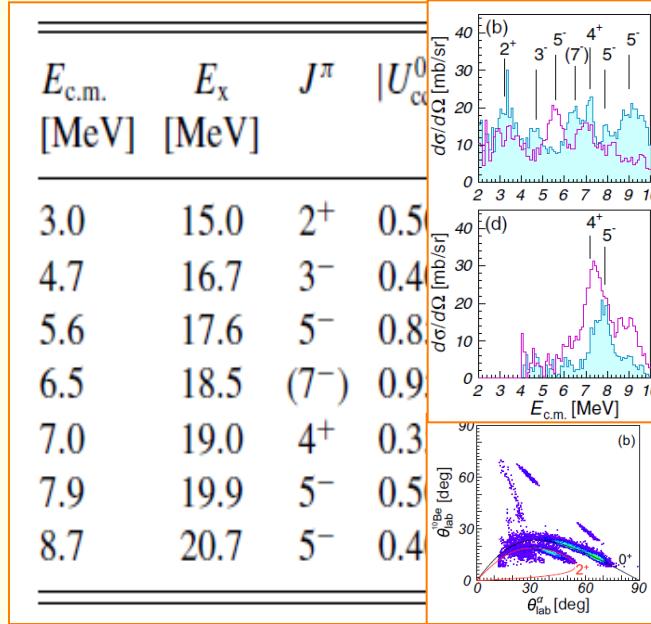
D.L. Proce, M. Freer et al., PRC75(2007)
 014305; $^{14}\text{C}(^{14}\text{C}, ^{4}\text{He}^{10}\text{Be})^{14}\text{C}$,
 $E_{\text{beam}}=98.2 \text{ MeV}$



Recently reported results: no selection on $^{10}\text{Be}^*(\sim 6 \text{ MeV})$



M. Freer et al., PRC90(2014) 054324; $\alpha(^{10}\text{Be}, \alpha)^{10}\text{Be}$, $E_x=13$ to 24 MeV



A. Fritsch et al.,
PRC93(2016)014321;
 $\alpha(^{10}\text{Be}, \alpha)^{10}\text{Be}$,
 $E_x=15.0$ to 20.7 MeV

Possible observation of the triangle-like and π -bond linear-chain states, but not σ -bond states.

Outline

I. Some background

II. The experiment

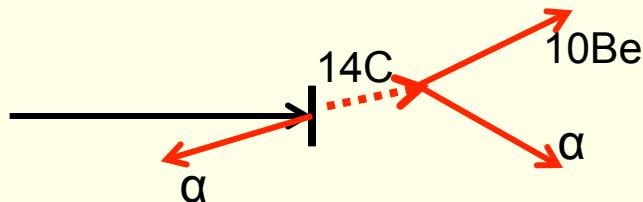
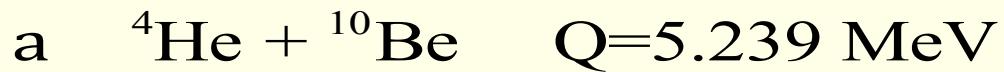
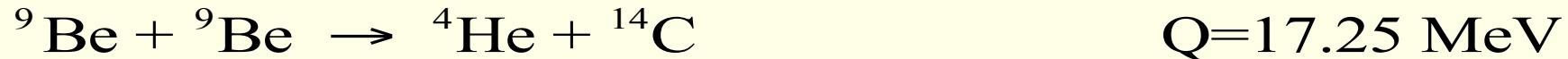
III. Preliminary results

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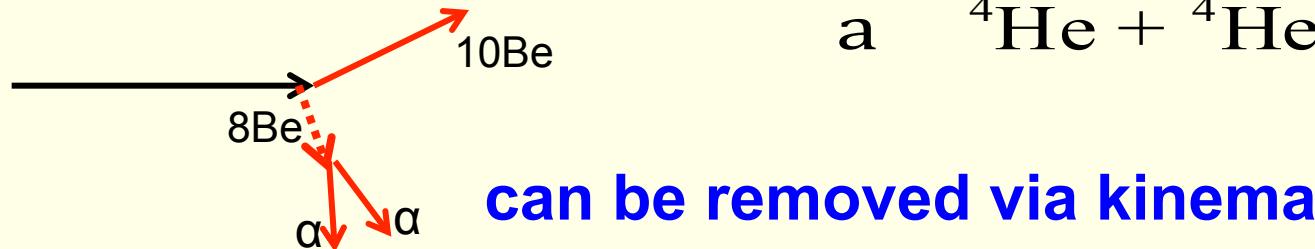
Basic considerations for experimentation

- **Projectile and target in favor of cluster formation**
- **Large Q-value reaction in order to excite high lying states in ^{14}C and to have a good selection of the states in ^{10}Be fragment;**
- **MM + IM measurements in order to extract the reduced cluster-decay width from branching ratio.**

selected reaction (5 AMeV beam; 185 ug/cm² target) :

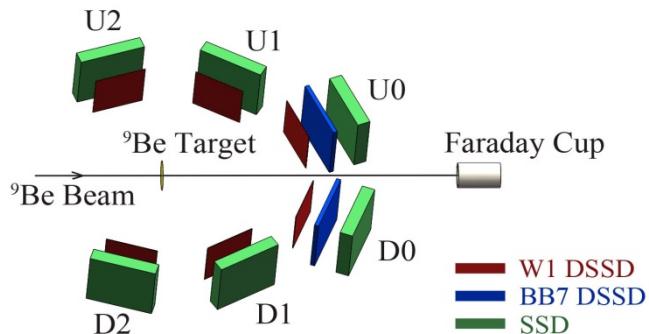
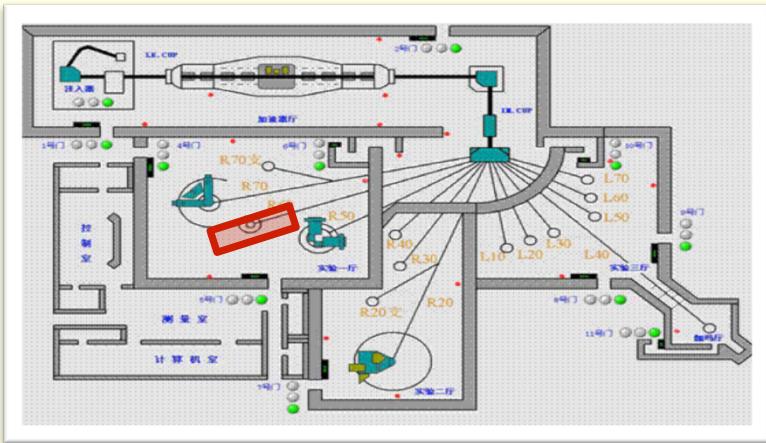


main contamination in Q-value:



can be removed via kinematics analysis

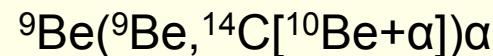
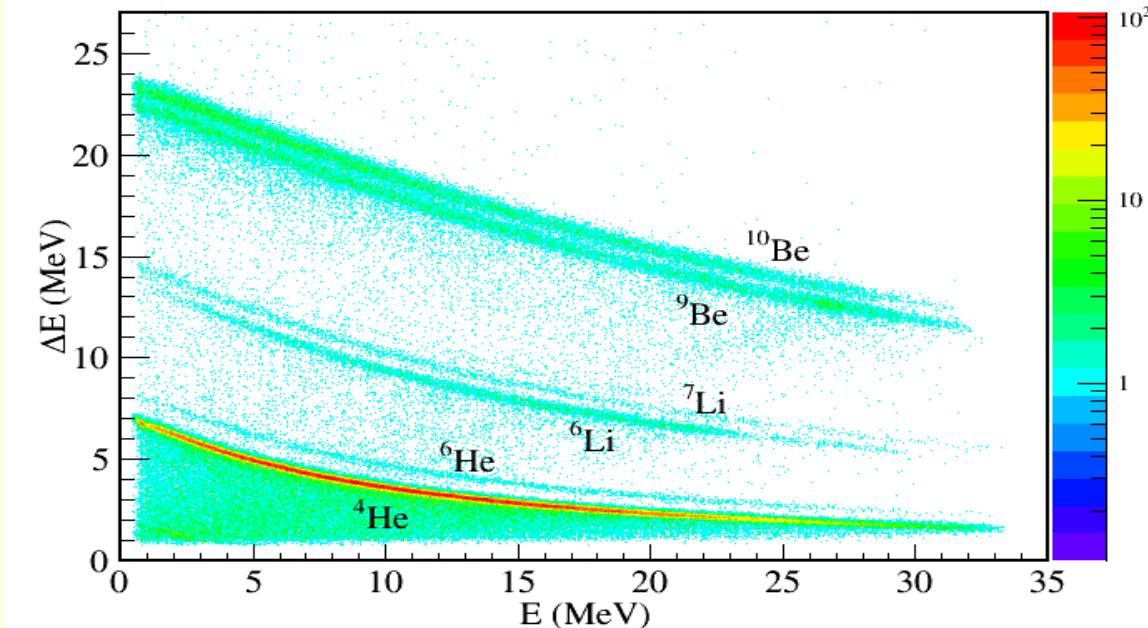
Experiment setup at CIAE



Detector	Segmentation	Thickness (μm)	Covering angle (degree)	Purpose
Telescope U0&D0	U0&D0 are symmetrical		13-33	^{10}Be & α from ^{14}C α (^{14}C)
DSSD	16 x 16	64		ΔE
DSSD	32x32	500		E
SSD		1500		E(He)
Telescope U1&D1	U0&D0 are symmetrical		48-72	α (^{14}C)
DSSD	16*16	60		ΔE
SSD		1500		E
Telescope U2&D2	symmetrical		97-121	α (^{14}C)
DSSD	16	20		ΔE
SSD		1500		E

Beam	^{9}Be	45MeV	$\sim 7\text{enA}$
Target	^{9}Be	0.9um	

Typical PID at forward angles



Outline

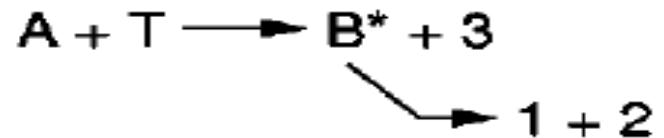
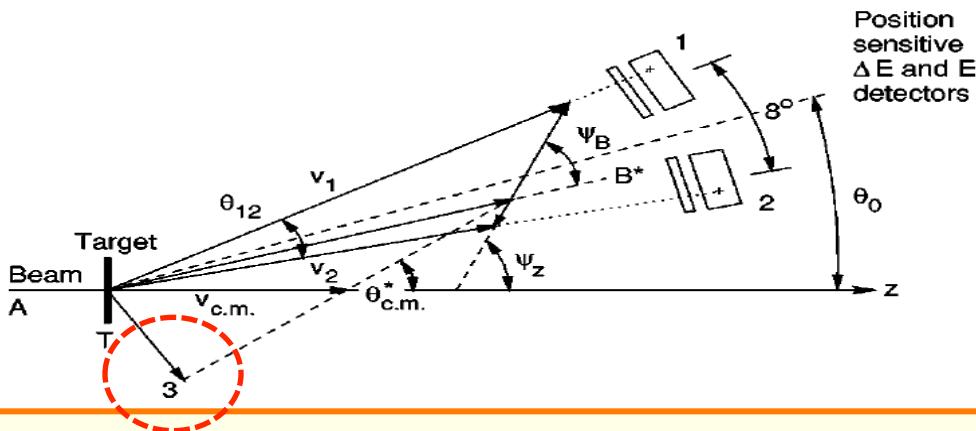
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III. Preliminary results

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Missing mass method (inelastic or transfer)

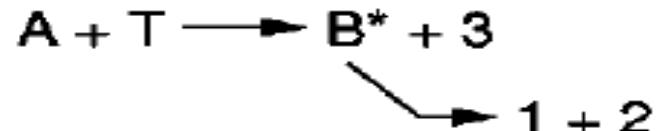
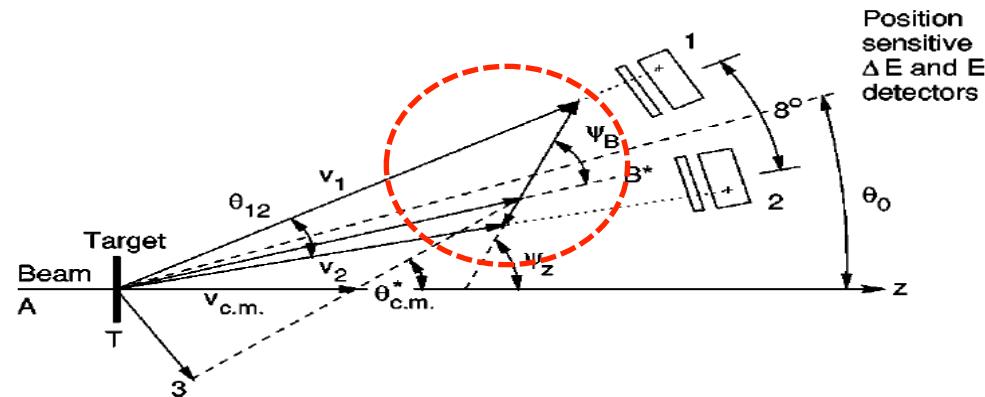


$$Q = T_3 + T_{B^*} - T_A = m_T + m_A - m_3 - m_{B^*}$$

$$m_{B^*} = m_T + m_A - m_3 - Q$$

$$Q = \left(\frac{m_A}{m_B} - 1 \right) T_A + \left(\frac{m_3}{m_B} + 1 \right) E_3 - \frac{2(m_A m_3 T_A T_3)^{1/2} \cos \theta}{m_B}$$

Invariant mass method



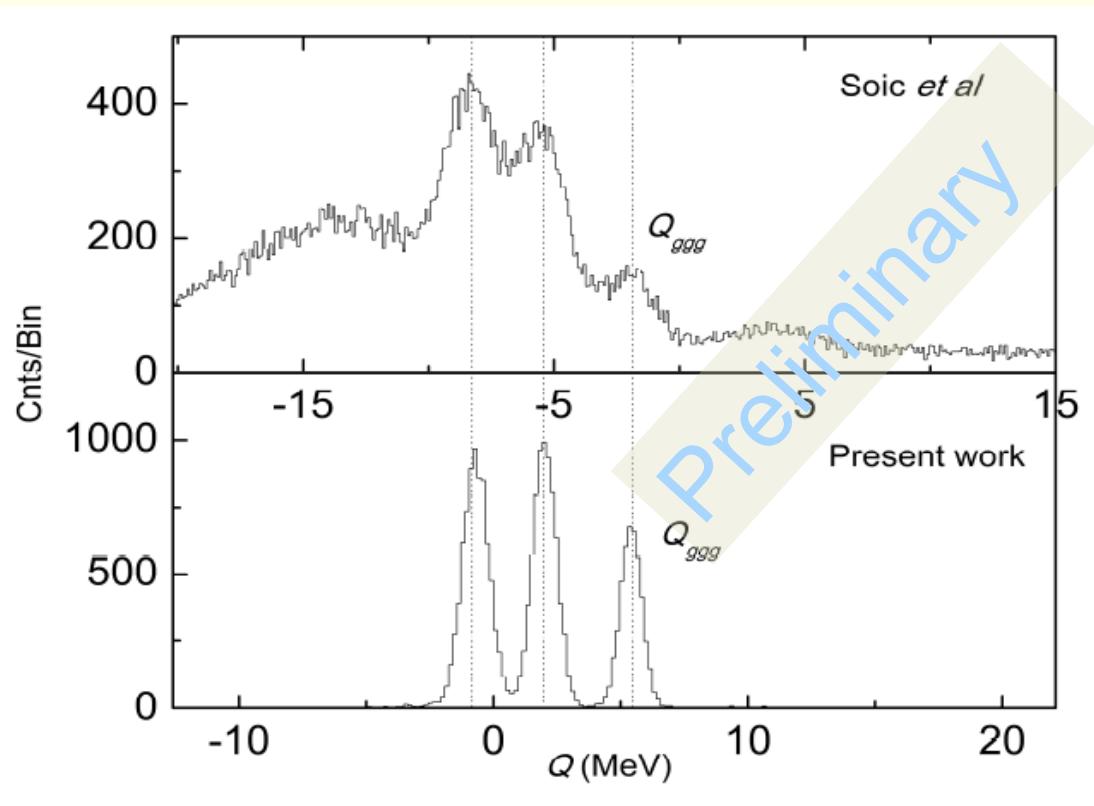
$$E_{B^*} = E_1 + E_2, \quad p_{B^*} = p_1 + p_2$$

$$m_{B^*}c^2 = [E_{B^*}^2 - c^2 p_{B^*}^2]^{1/2} = [(E_1 + E_2)^2 - c^2 |p_1 + p_2|^2]^{1/2}$$

$$E_S = (m_1 + m_1 - m_B)c^2$$

$$E_x = m_{B^*}c^2 - m_Bc^2 = E_S + E_{\text{rel}}$$

Comparison of Q -values



Soic et al.:

${}^7\text{Li}({}^9\text{Be}, \alpha {}^{10}\text{Be})\text{d}$,

$E_{\text{beam}} = 70 \text{ MeV}$,

PID for forward ${}^{10}\text{Be} + \alpha$,

deduced recoil α .

Present work:

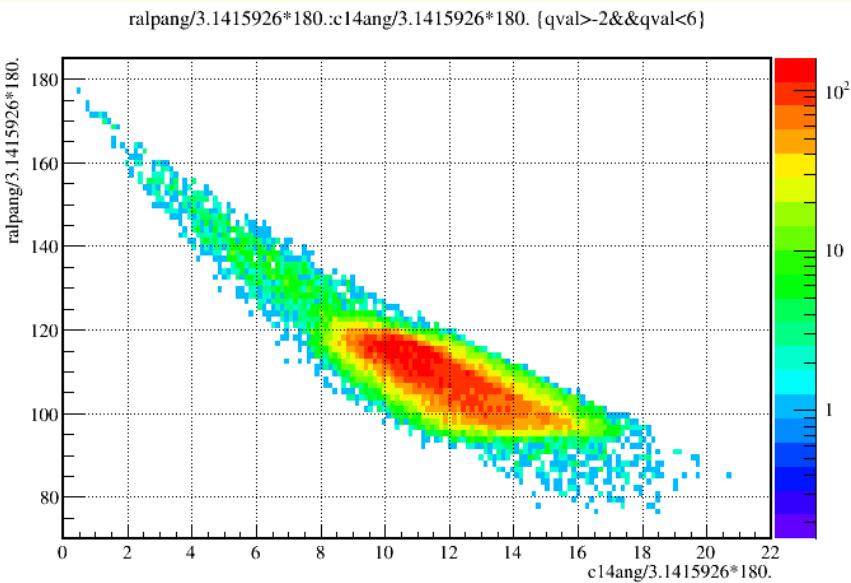
${}^9\text{Be}({}^9\text{Be}, \alpha {}^{10}\text{Be})\alpha$,

$E_{\text{beam}} = 45 \text{ MeV}$,

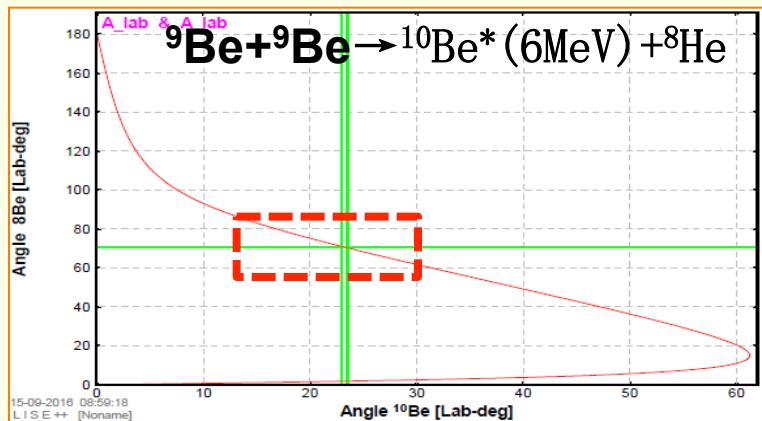
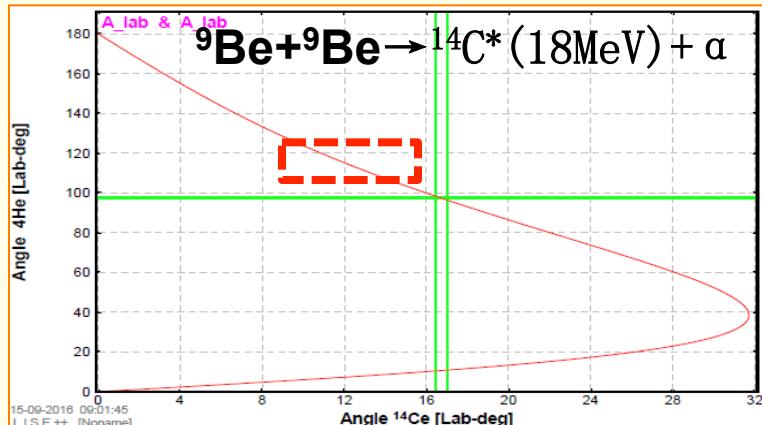
PID for forward ${}^{10}\text{Be} + \alpha$,

deduced recoil α .

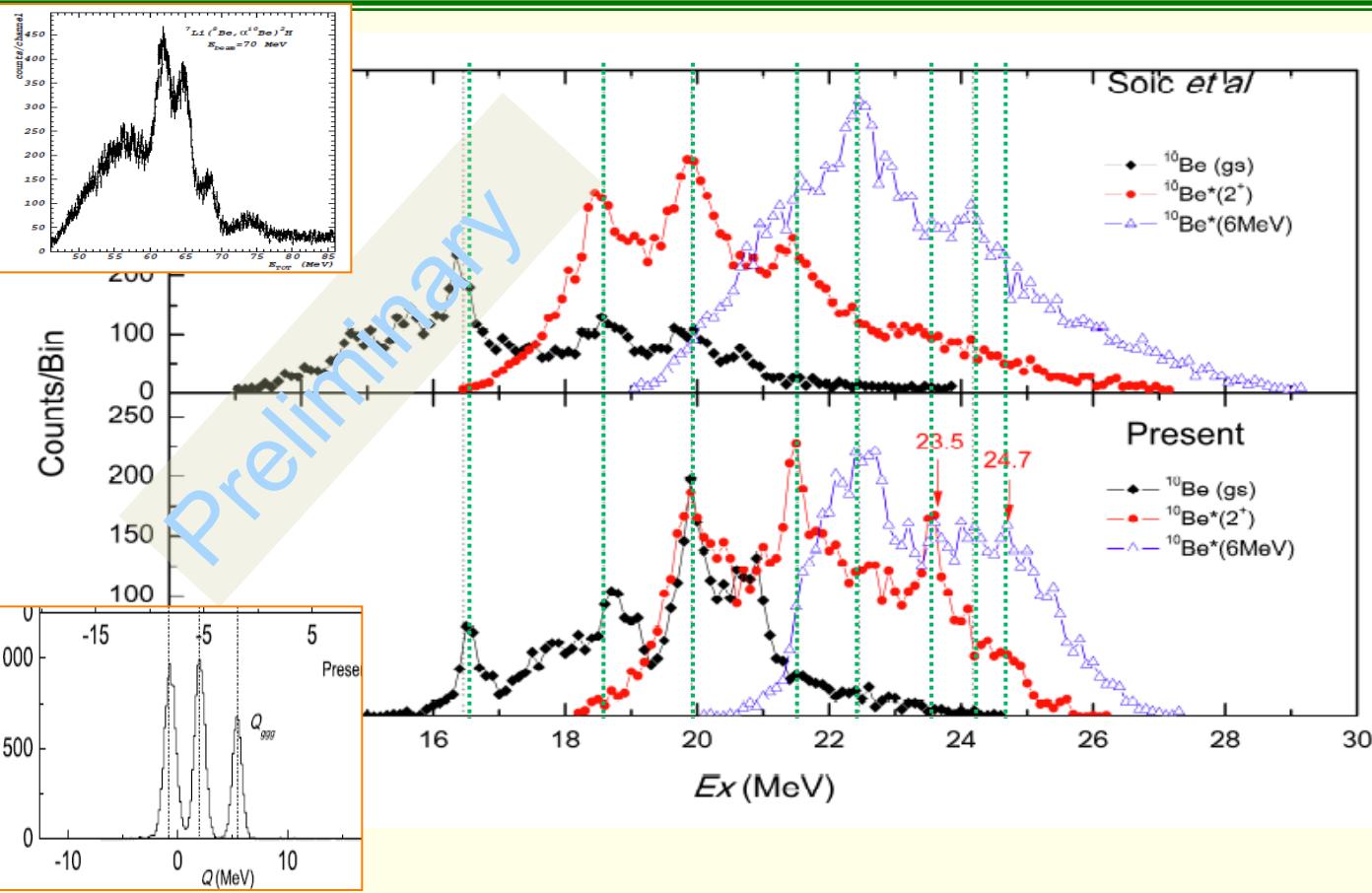
Kinematics check



deduced recoil α angle vs
measured ^{14}C angle



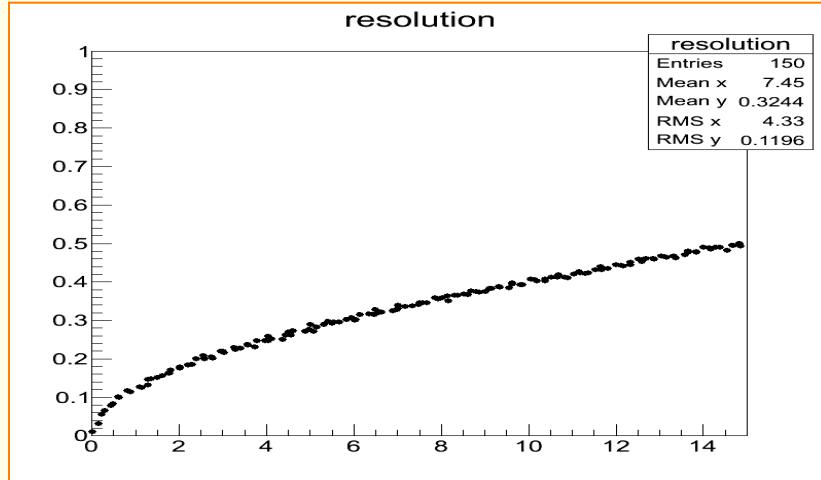
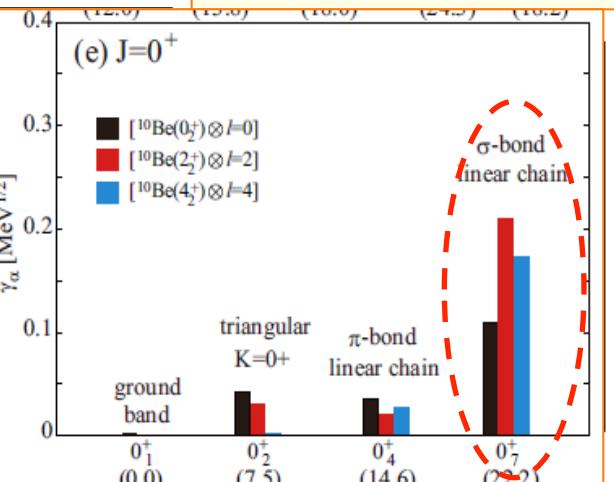
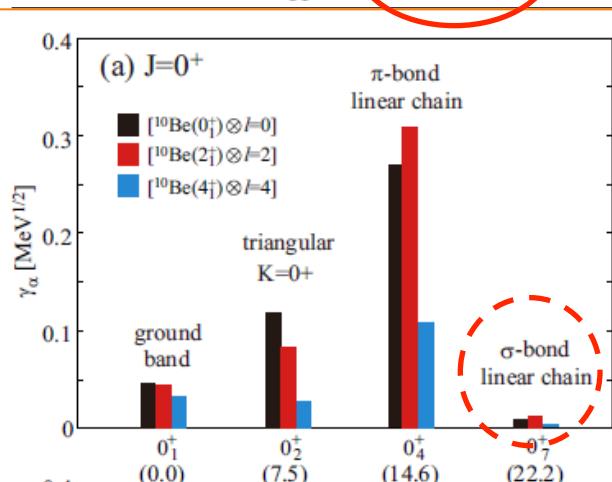
Comparison of IM spectra for various ^{10}Be states



Tentative:
 π -bond chain?
18.5 MeV
21.4
23.5 (new)
 σ -bond chain?
22.4
24.1
24.7 (new)

Consistent with predictions

band	J^π	E_x	r_p	r_n
ground	0^+_1	0.00	2.53	2.58
	2^+_1	8.41 (7.01)	2.58 (2.34)	2.69
triangular $K^\pi = 0^+$	0^+_2	7.49	2.67	2.92
	2^+_2	9.26	2.64	2.83
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triangular $K^\pi = 2^+$	2^+_3	10.99	2.68	2.92
	3^+_1	12.03	2.68	2.92
	4^+_2	13.83	2.68	2.92
π -bond	0^+_4	14.64	3.27	3.20
linear chain	2^+_5	15.73	3.37	3.28
	4^+_5	17.98	3.33	3.24
	6^+_2	21.80 (22.2)	3.39	3.30
σ -bond	0^+_7	22.16	3.91	4.12
linear chain	2^+_{10}	22.93	4.02	4.21
	4^+_{11}	24.30	3.97	4.15



Simulated energy resolution

T. Baba and M.
Kimura arXiv:
1605/05567v1

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- A reaction with very large Q-value was carried out, allowing to excite ^{14}C to very high lying states and to clearly separate the various states in ^{10}Be fragment.
- Three highly excited states in ^{14}C are observed which decay primarily into $^{10}\text{Be}^*(\sim 6 \text{ MeV})$, corresponding likely to the σ -bond linear-chain states according to the latest AMD model predictions.
- Further analysis of the cluster-decay branching ratio, related to the cluster reduced width, are underway in order to make quantitative comparison with theoretical calculations.

Thank you for your attention!