

*Study of the ground state
wave function of ${}^6\text{He}$ via $2n$
transfer reaction ${}^6\text{He}(p,t)\alpha$*

- ${}^6\text{He}$ benchmark nucleus for halo phenomenon and 3-body correlations
- previous work: Elastic scattering, Charge exchange reaction, σ_R
M.D. Cortina-Gil et al., Phys. Lett. B 371 (96) 14
M.D. Cortina-Gil et al., Nucl. Phys. A 641 (98) 263
A. de Vismes et al, Phys. Lett. B 505 (01) 15
A. de Vismes et al., Nucl. Phys. 703 (2002) 573
- Present work : Study of the ground state wave function of ${}^6\text{He}$ via ${}^6\text{He}(p,t)\alpha$ reaction at 25 MeV/nucleon. Contribution of $\alpha+2n$ and $t+t$ configurations.

Collaboration

Dubna

Ganil

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R. Wolski

P. Roussel-Chomaz, GANIL

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F. Auger

C. Jouanne

V. Lapoux

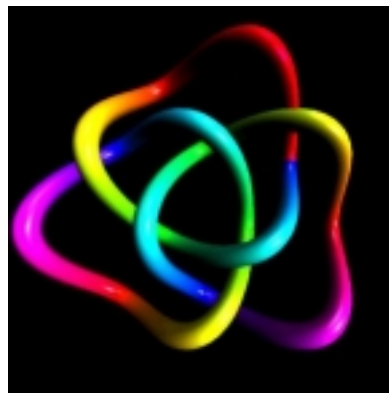
L. Nalpas

E.C Pollaco

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F. Skaza



S. Stepantsov

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A. Fomichev

S. Sidortchuk

G. Ter Akopian

Warsaw

K. Rusek

Uni. Santiago de Compostela

M-D. Cortina-Gil

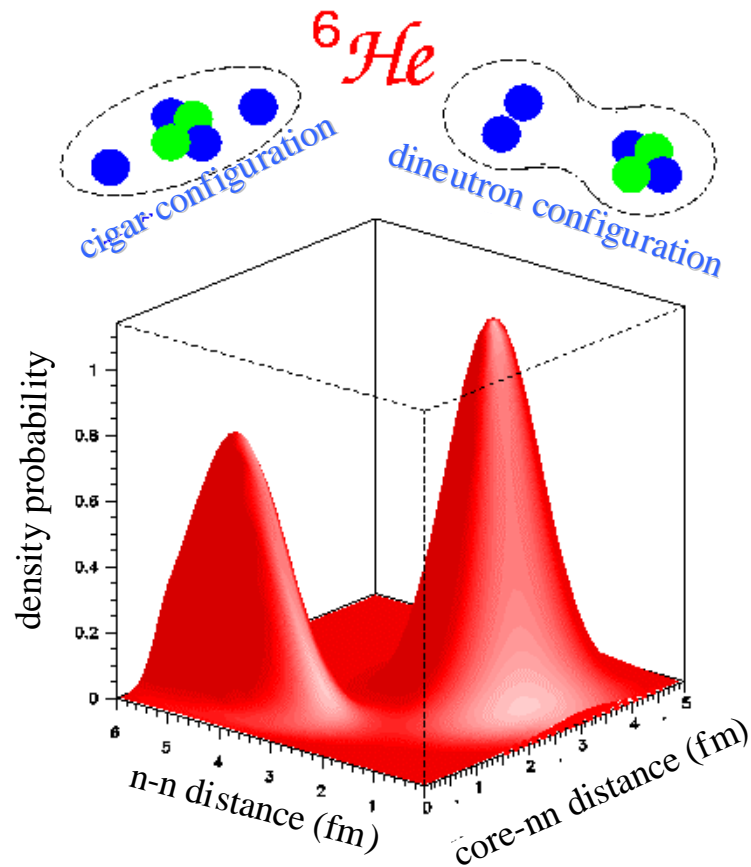
J. Fernandez

Uni. of Ioannina

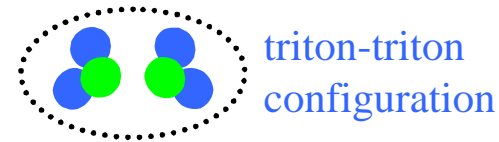
A. Pakou

Spectroscopic Factors, Trento, March 2004

Ground state wave function of ${}^6\text{He}$



M. Zhukov et al. Phys. Rep. 231 (1993) 151



- ${}^6\text{He}$ binding energy well reproduced with a t+t configuration

A. Csoto, PRC 48 (1993) 165

- Microscopic calculations

$$\langle {}^6\text{He} | {}^4\text{He} + n + n \rangle \quad 1.10 - 1.56$$

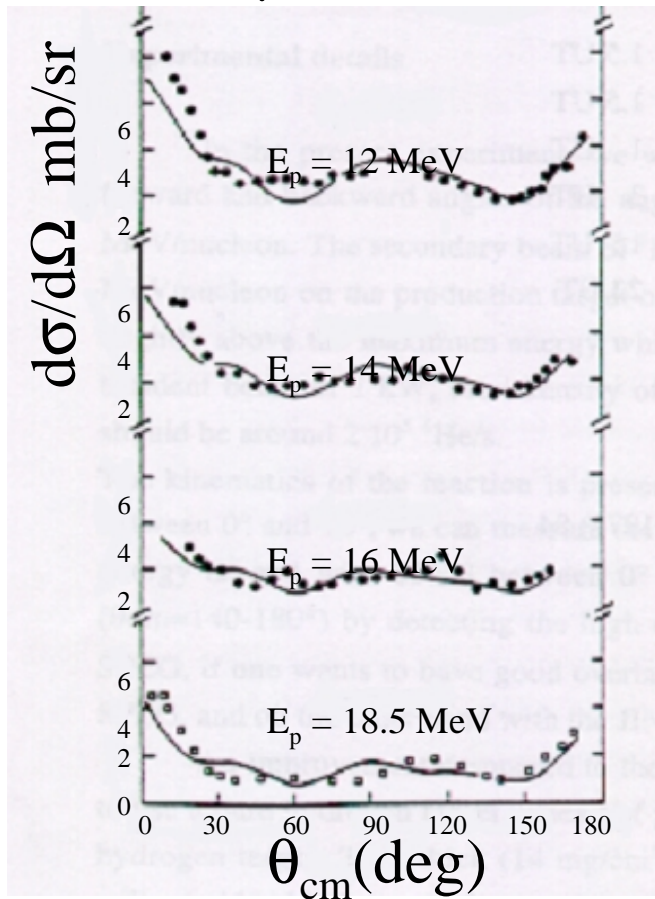
$$\langle {}^6\text{He} | t + t \rangle \quad 0.44 - 1.77$$

Yu. F. Smirnov, PRC 15 (1977) 84

K. Arai et al, PRC 59 (1999) 1432

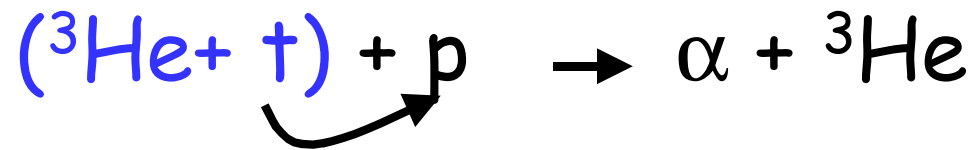
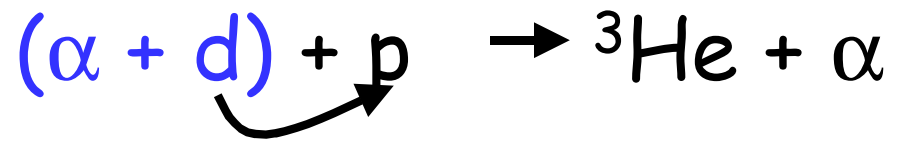
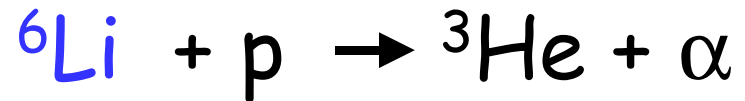
Analogy between ${}^6\text{Li}$ and ${}^6\text{He}$

${}^6\text{Li}(p, {}^3\text{He}){}^4\text{He}$



M.F Werby et al, PRC 8 (1973) 106

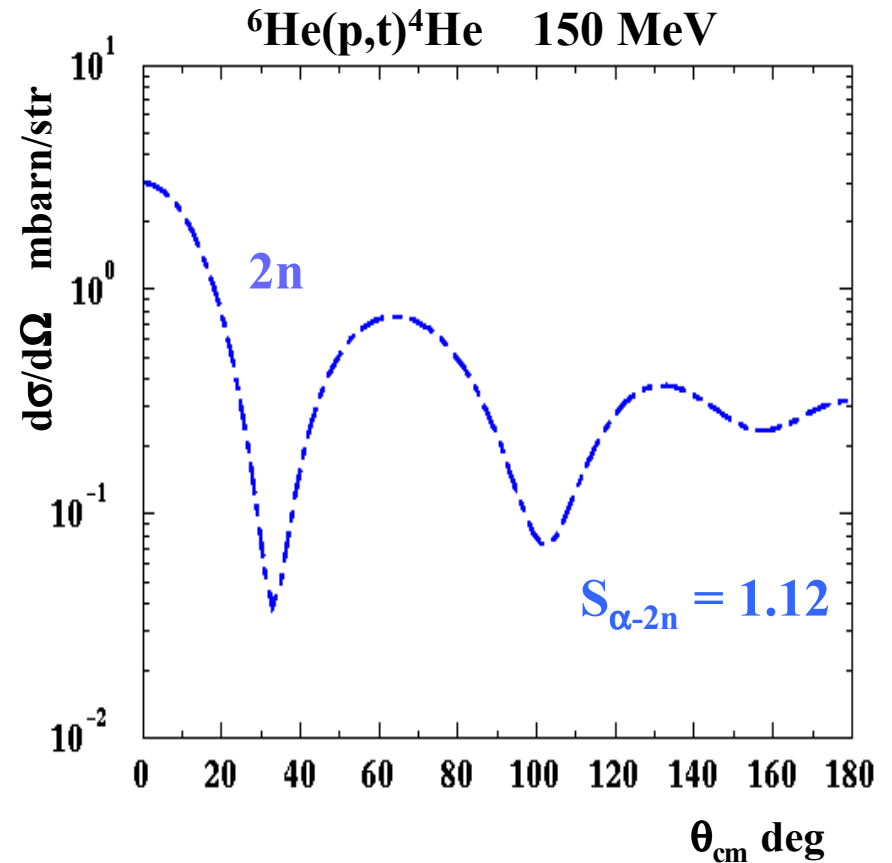
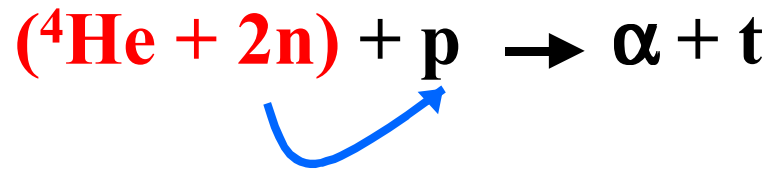
- ${}^6\text{Li}$: ${}^6\text{Li}(p, {}^3\text{He})\alpha$
clusters: $\alpha + d$, ${}^3\text{He} + t$



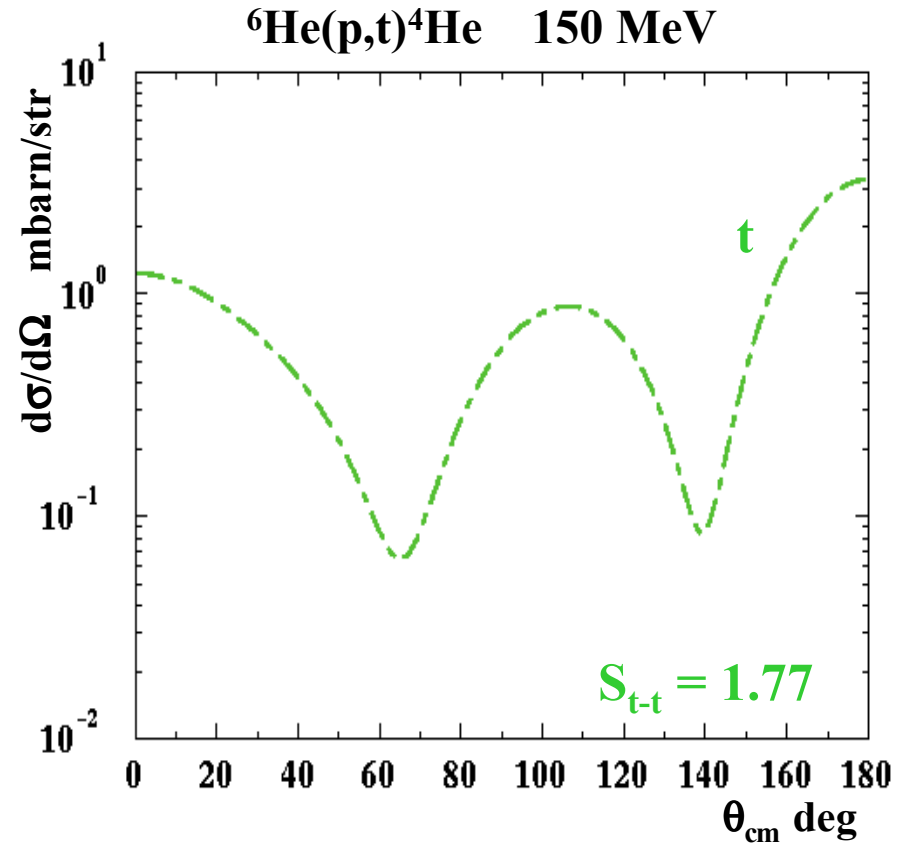
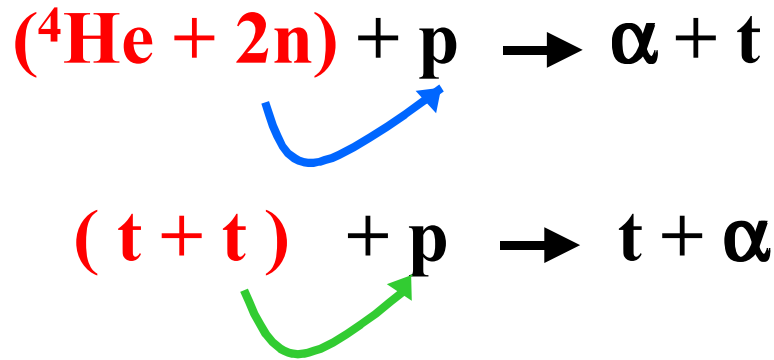
- ${}^6\text{He}$: ${}^6\text{He}(p, t)\alpha$

clusters: $\alpha + 2n$, $t + t$??

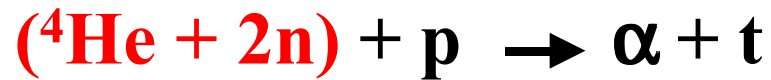
${}^6\text{He}(p,t){}^4\text{He}$ transfer reaction



${}^6\text{He}(p,t){}^4\text{He}$ transfer reaction



${}^6\text{He}(p,t){}^4\text{He}$ transfer reaction

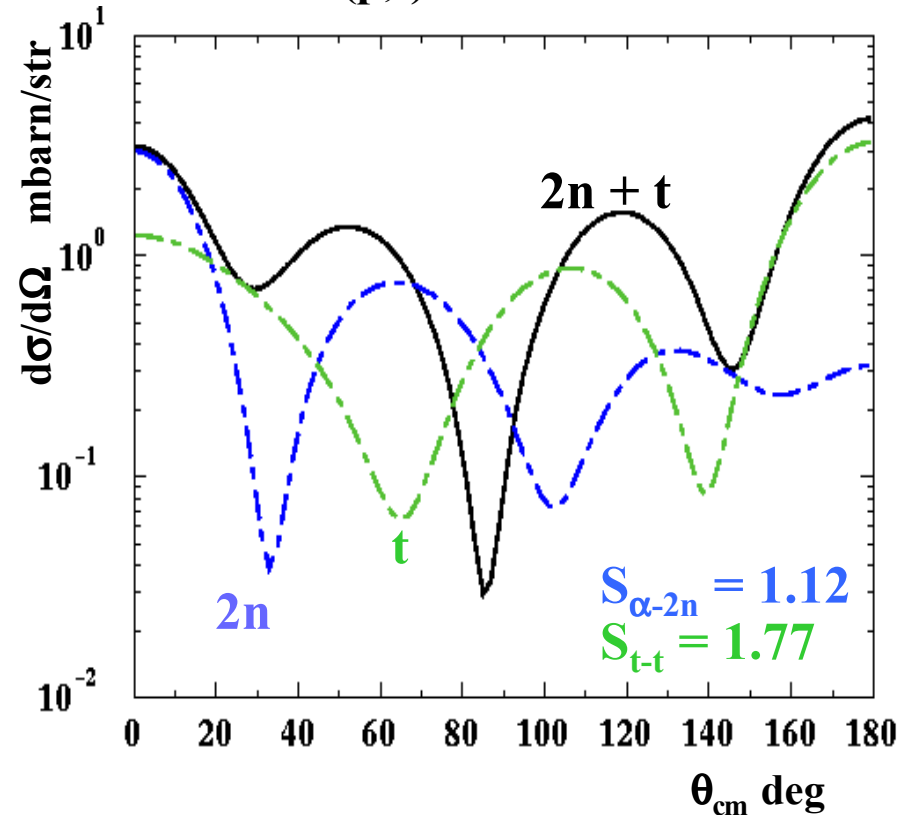


- First experiment at Dubna: intermediate angles

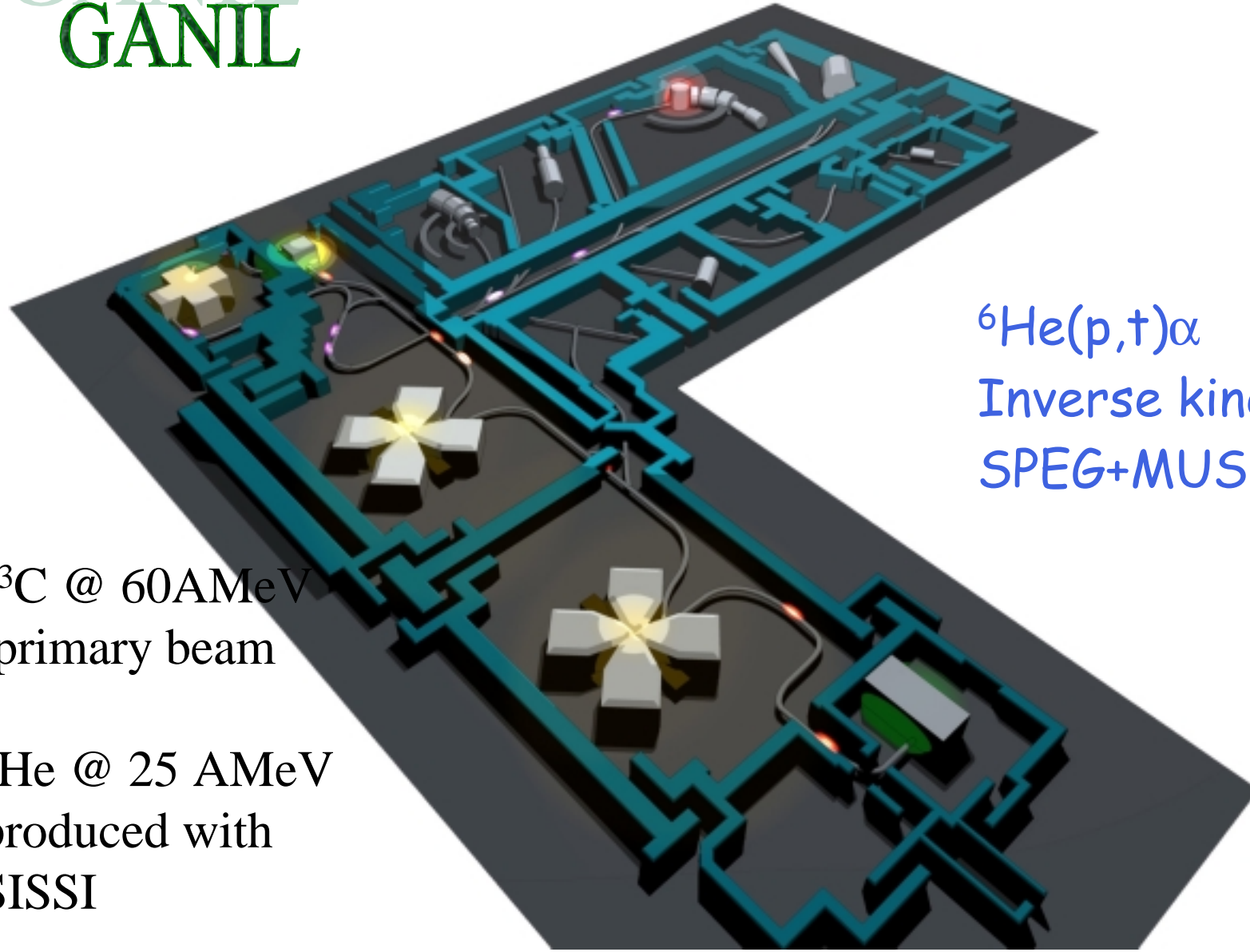
R. Wolski et al., PLB 467 (1999)

- Experiment at GANIL complete angular distribution

${}^6\text{He}(p,t){}^4\text{He}$ 150 MeV



GANIL
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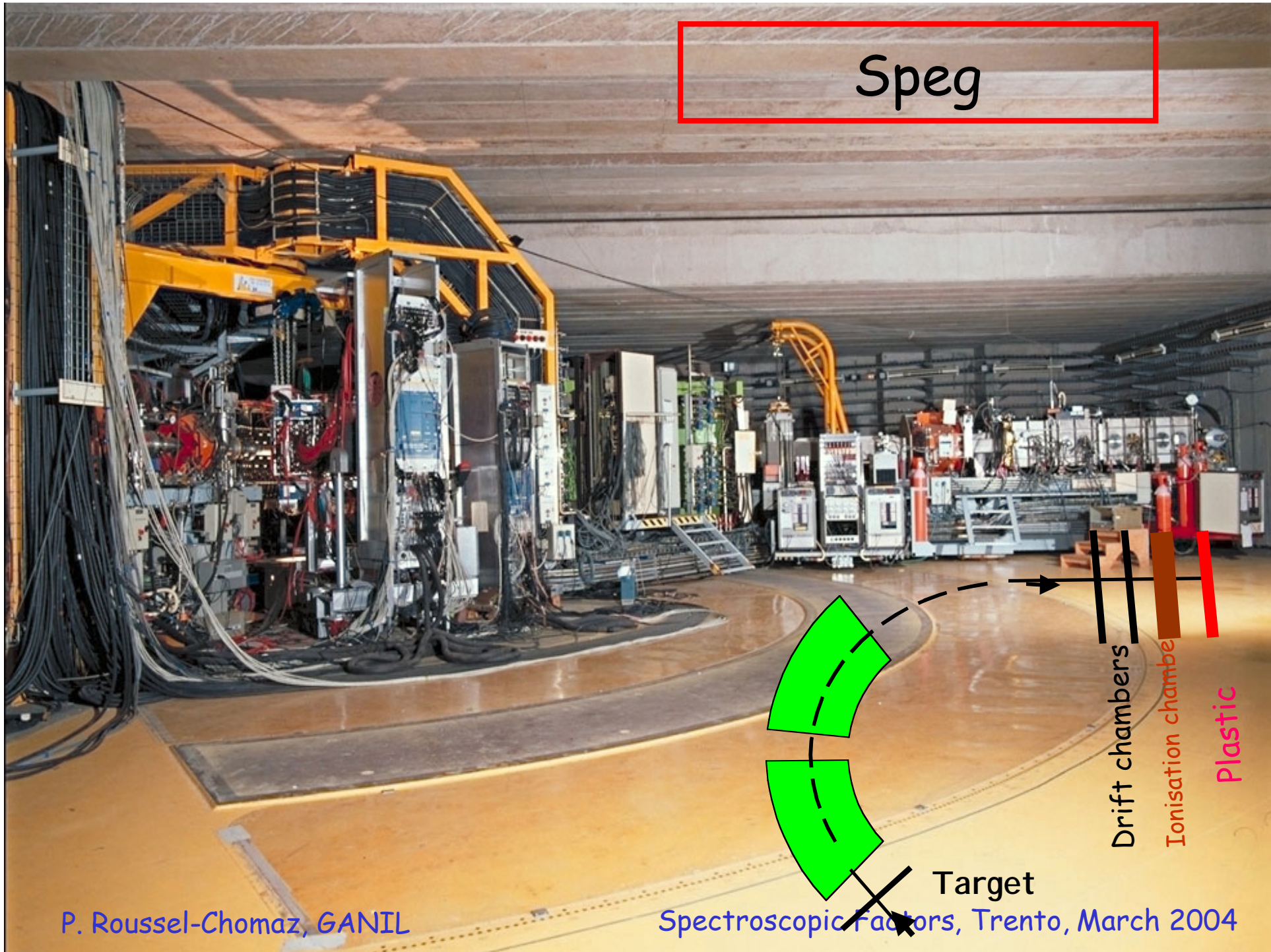


${}^6\text{He}(p,t)\alpha$
Inverse kinematics
SPEG+MUST

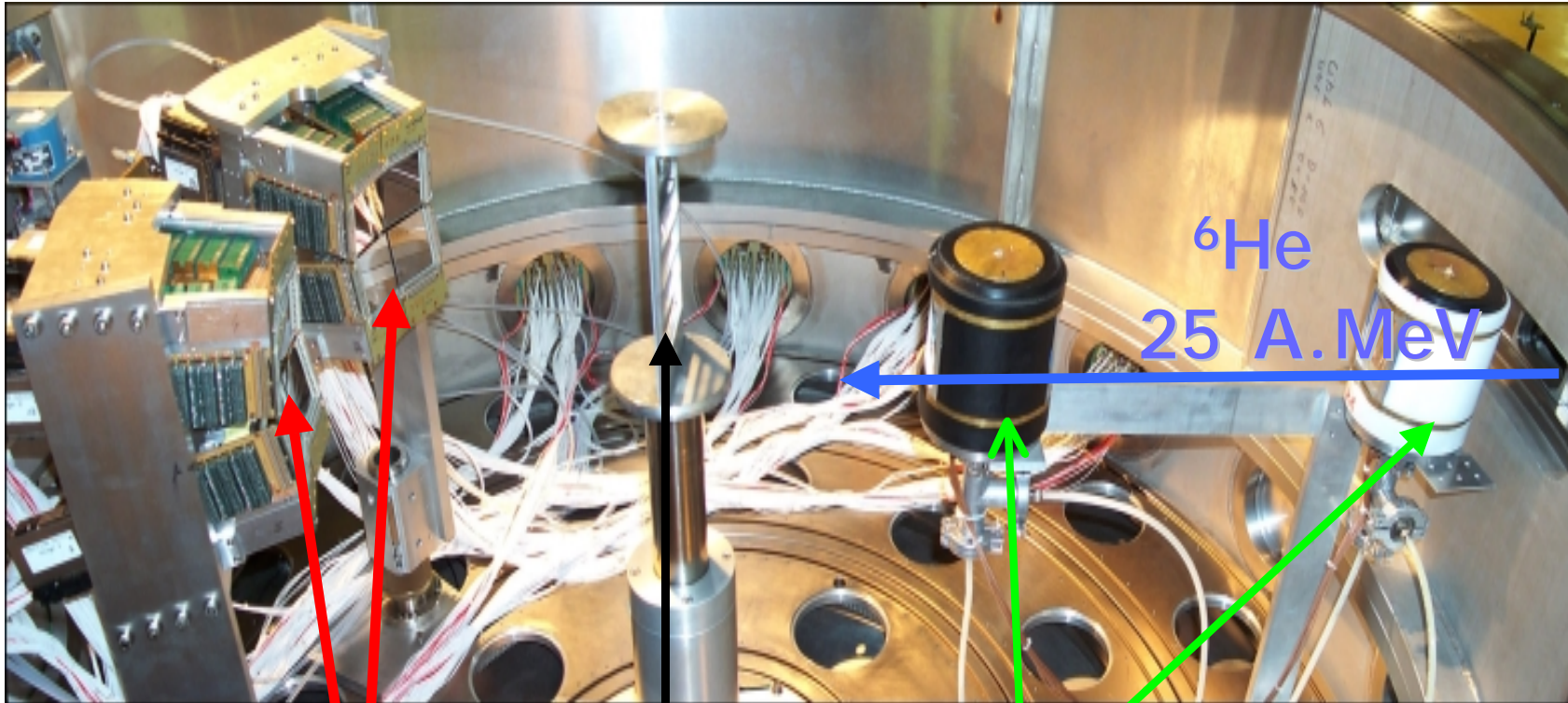
${}^{13}\text{C}$ @ 60 A MeV
primary beam

${}^6\text{He}$ @ 25 A MeV
produced with
SISSI

Speg



${}^6\text{He}(p,t){}^4\text{He}$ experimental set-up: MUST



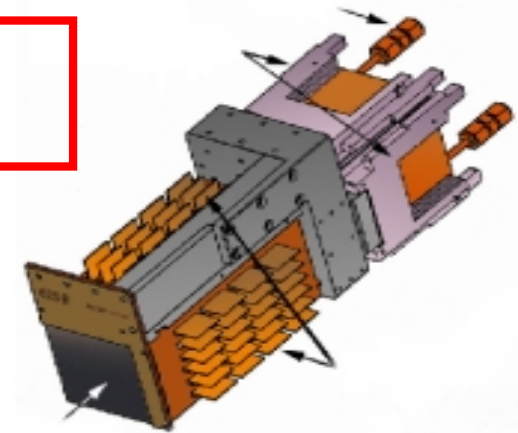
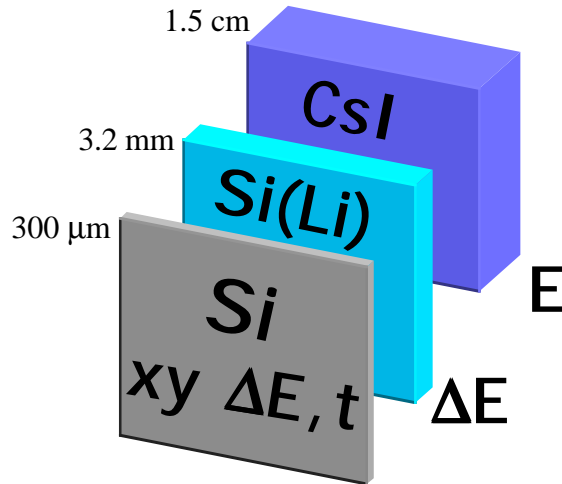
SPEG
←

MUST

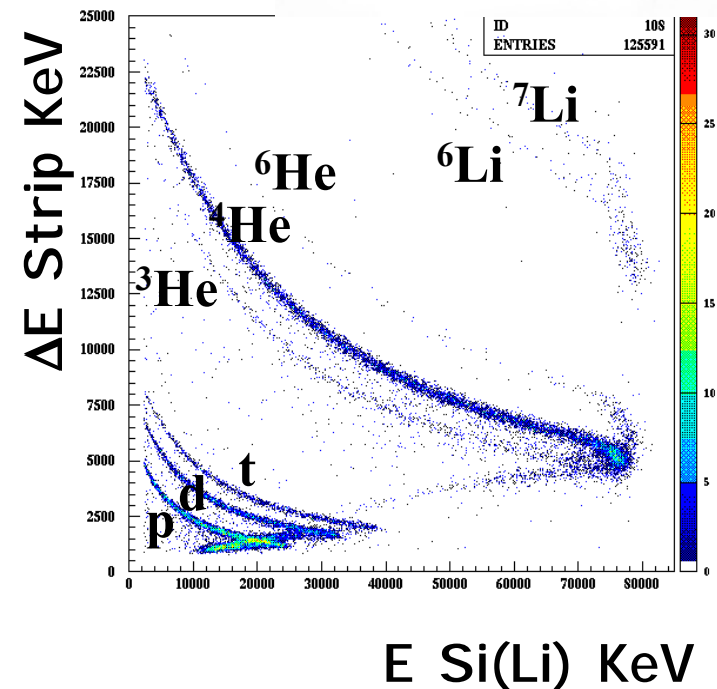
C_3H_6

**Drift
Chambers**

MUST: MUR à STrips



- Si: 60 strips in x and y
- Energy resolution 60 keV, p up to 6 MeV
- Si(Li) : protons up to 25MeV
- CsI : protons up to 70 MeV
- 8 telescopes 6x6 cm²
- 1000 channels of electronics



Y. Blumenfeld et al,
NIM A421 471 (1999)

P. Roussel-Chomaz, GANIL



Spectroscopic Factors, Trento, March 2004

${}^6\text{He}(p,t){}^4\text{He}$ kinematics

High energy ${}^4\text{He}$ in SPEG

SPEG at $3^\circ - 6^\circ$

Forward c.m. angles : $8^\circ - 27^\circ$

High energy ${}^3\text{H}$ in SPEG

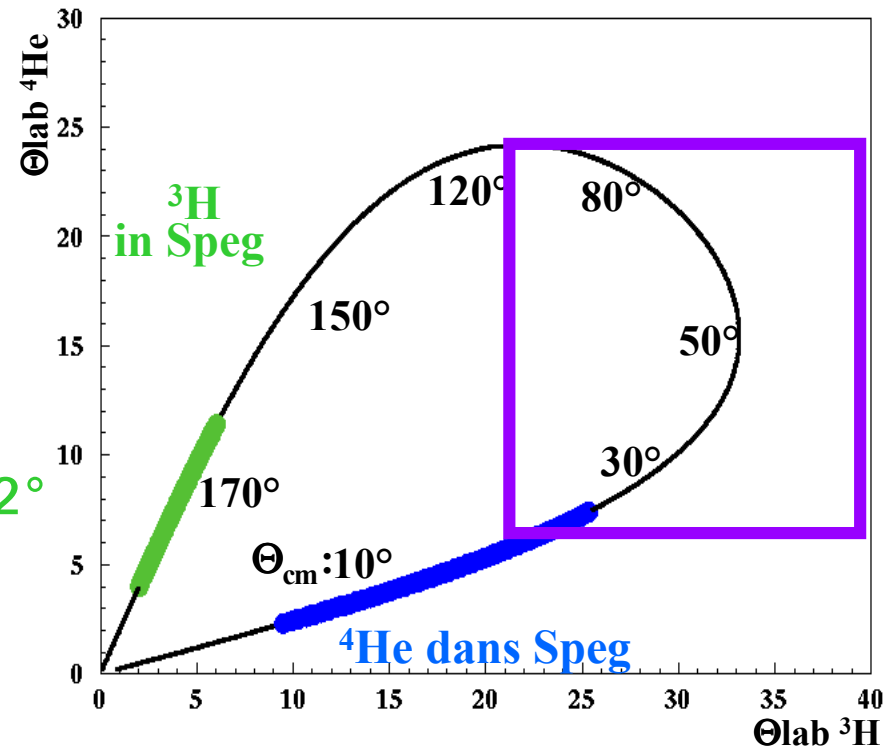
SPEG at $1, 3^\circ$ and 6°

Backward c.m. angles : $155^\circ - 172^\circ$

${}^3\text{H}$ and ${}^4\text{He}$ in coincidence in MUST

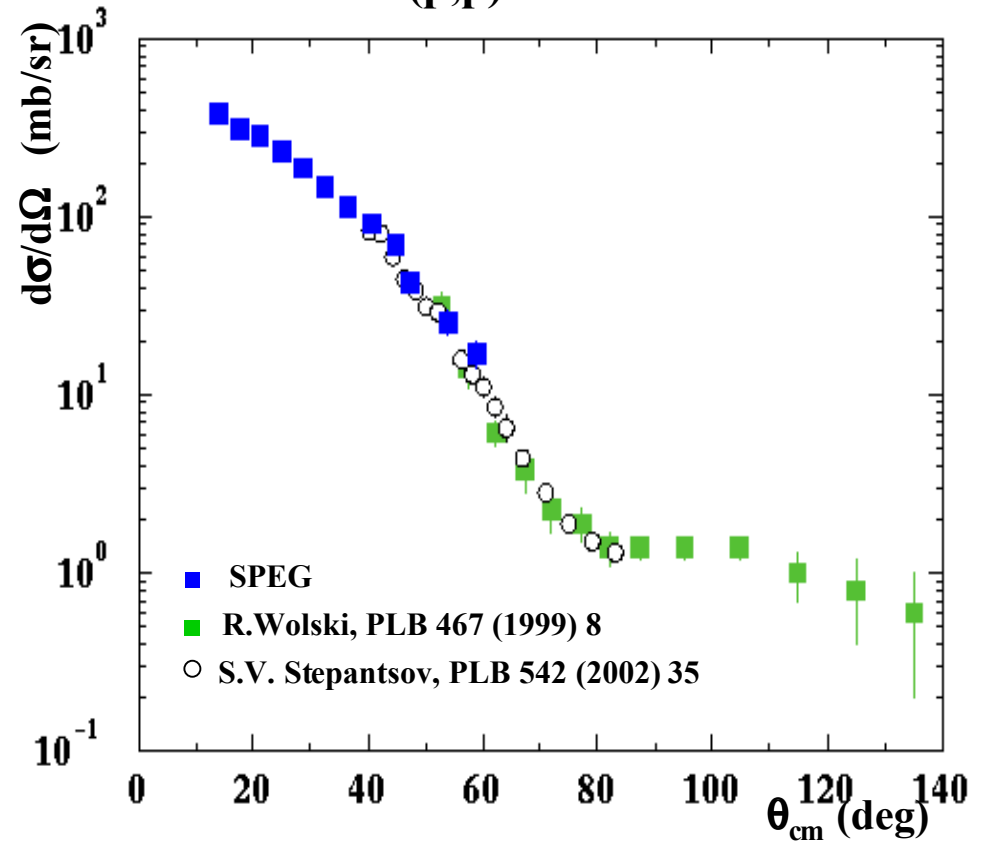
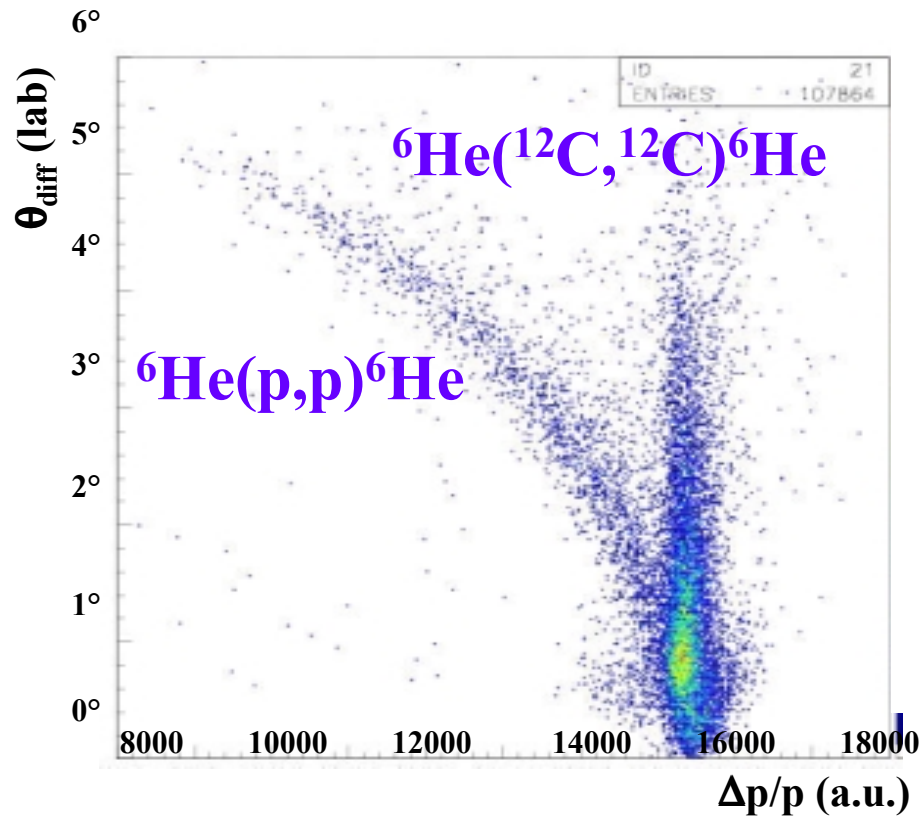
Intermediate angles : $19^\circ - 112^\circ$ (cm)

${}^6\text{He}(p,t){}^4\text{He}$ 150 MeV

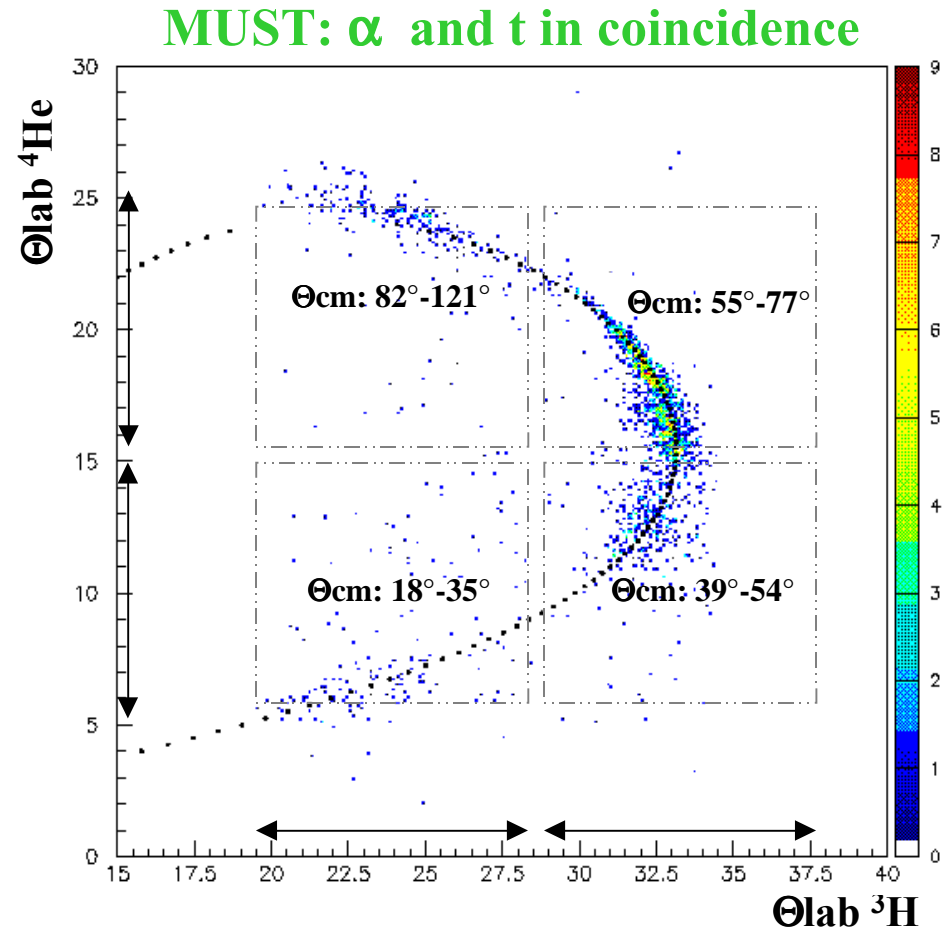
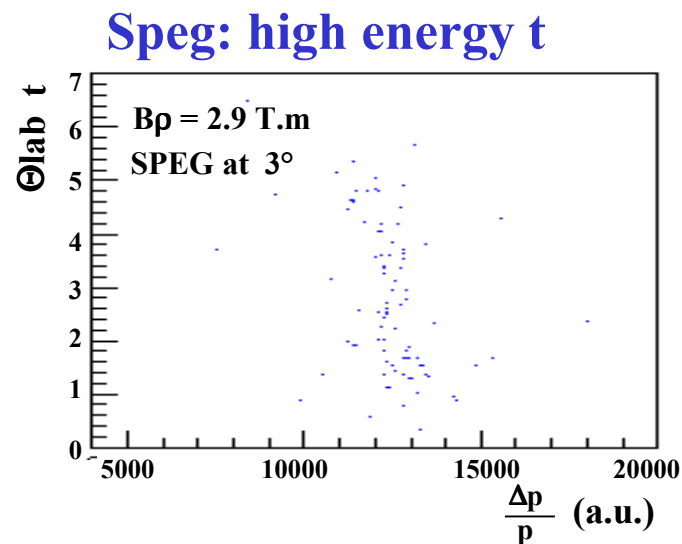
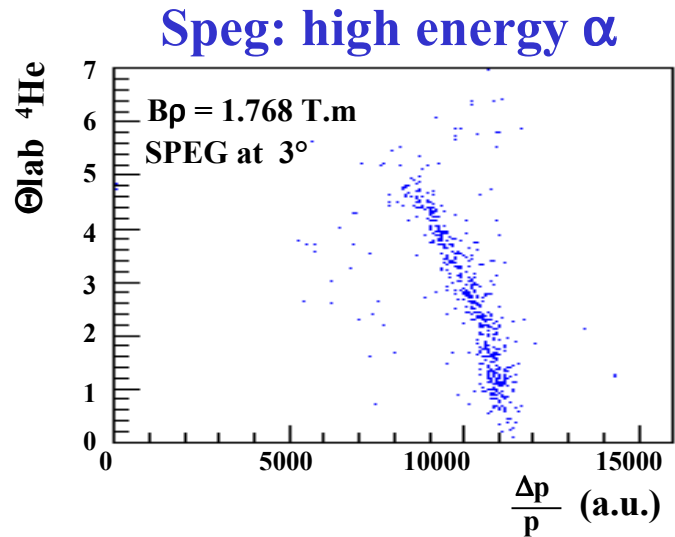


Elastic scattering ${}^6\text{He}+\text{CH}_2$

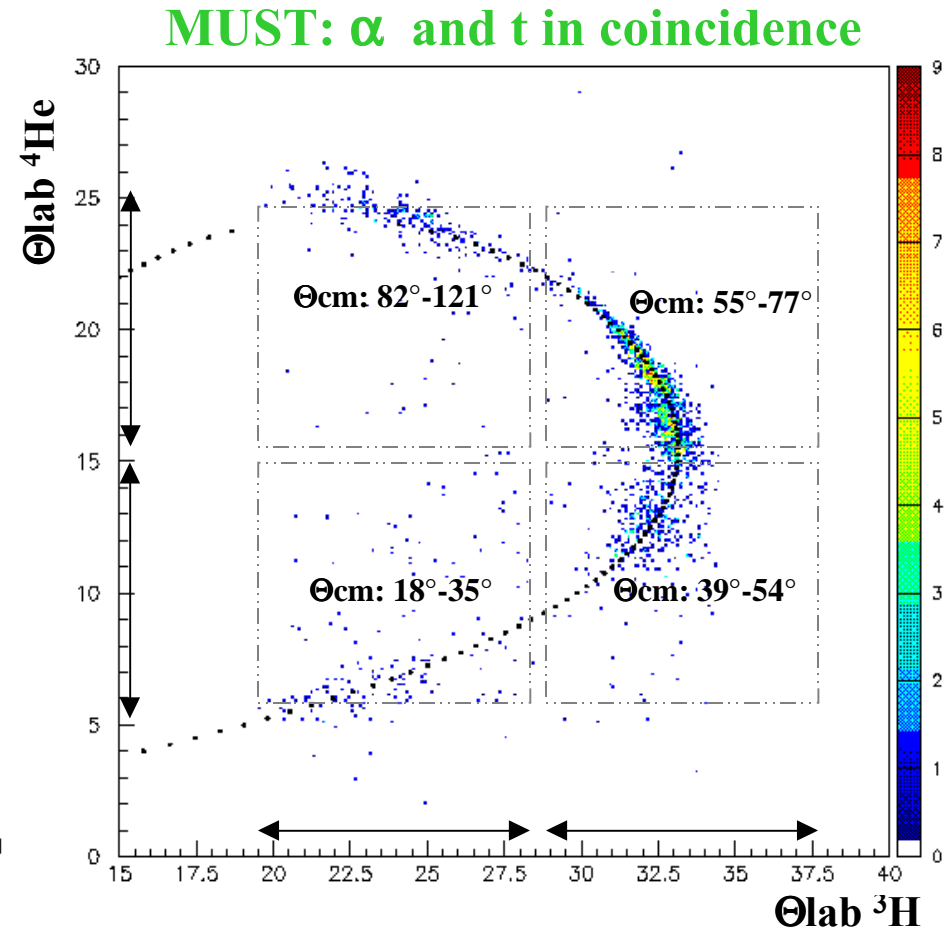
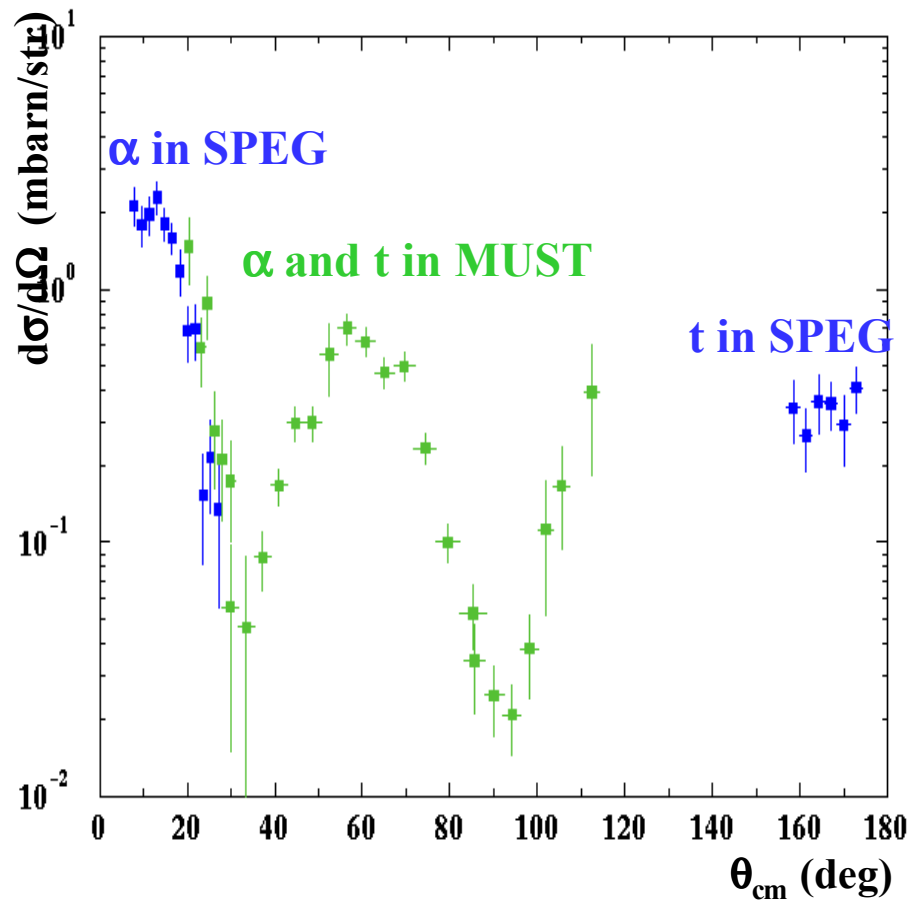
${}^6\text{He}(p,p){}^6\text{He}$ 150 MeV



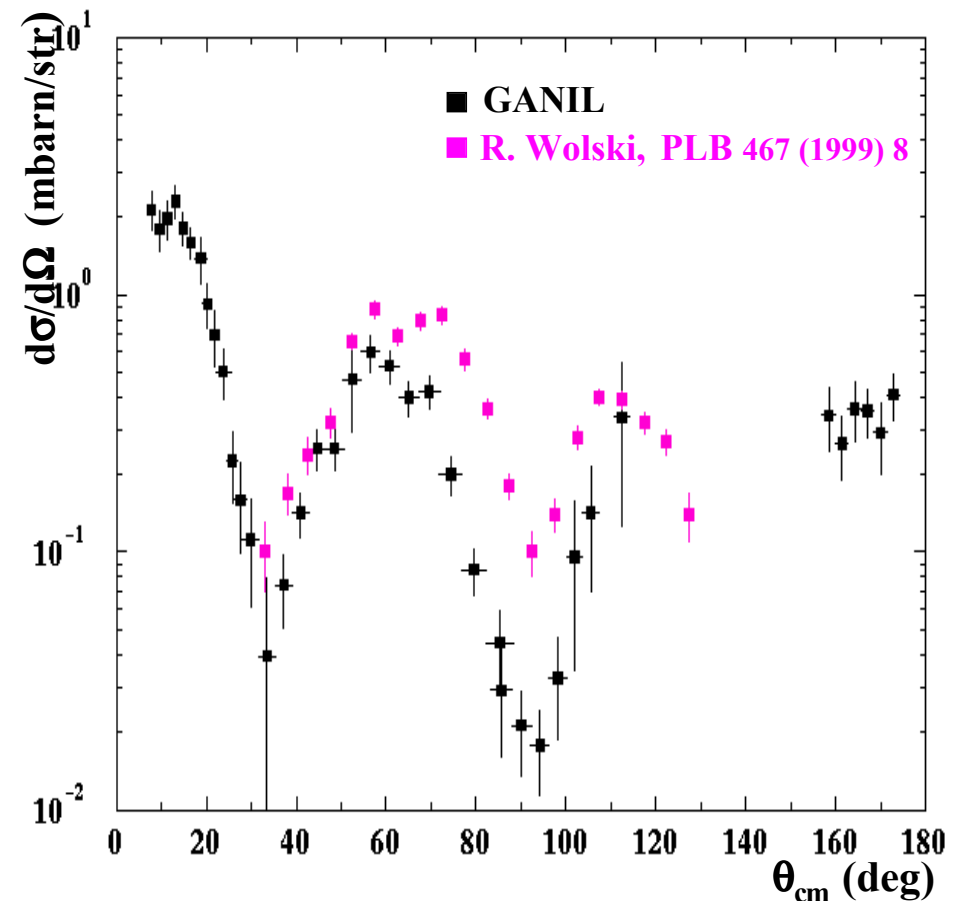
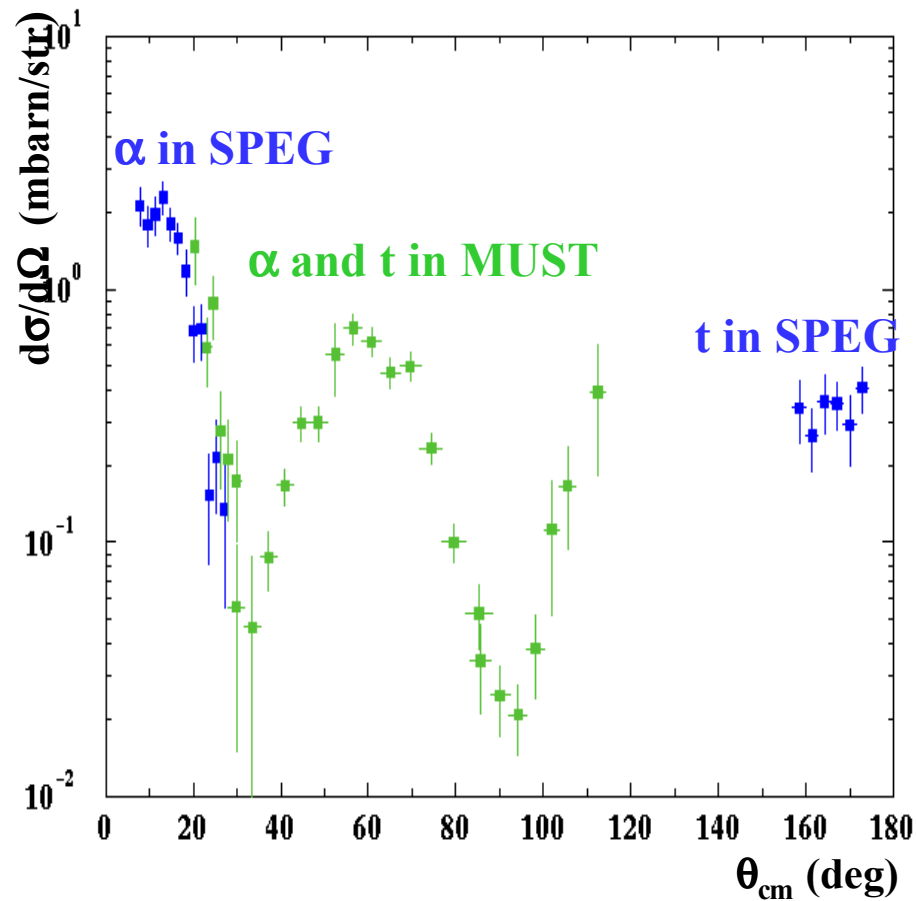
${}^6\text{He}(p,t){}^4\text{He}$ transfer reaction at 25 MeV/u



${}^6\text{He}(p,t){}^4\text{He}$ transfer reaction at 25 MeV/u

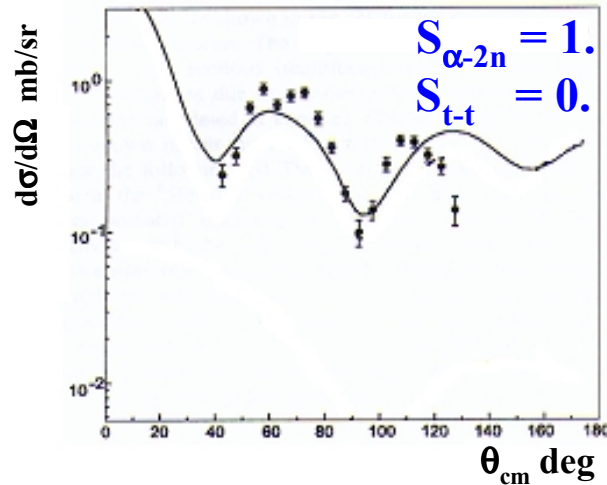


${}^6\text{He}(p,t){}^4\text{He}$ transfer reaction at 25 MeV/u

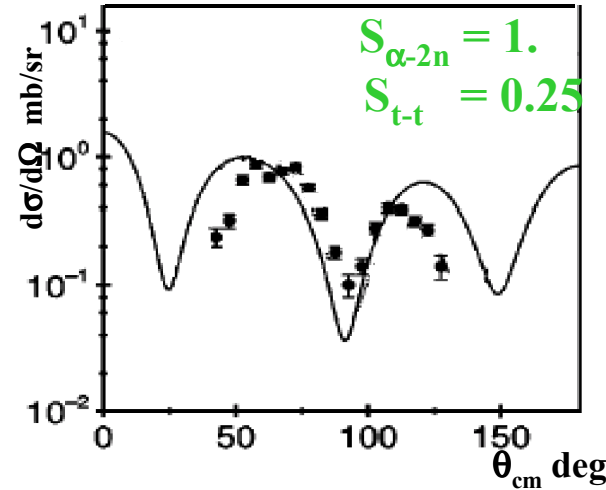


${}^6\text{He}(p,t){}^4\text{He}$ transfer reaction at 25 MeV/u

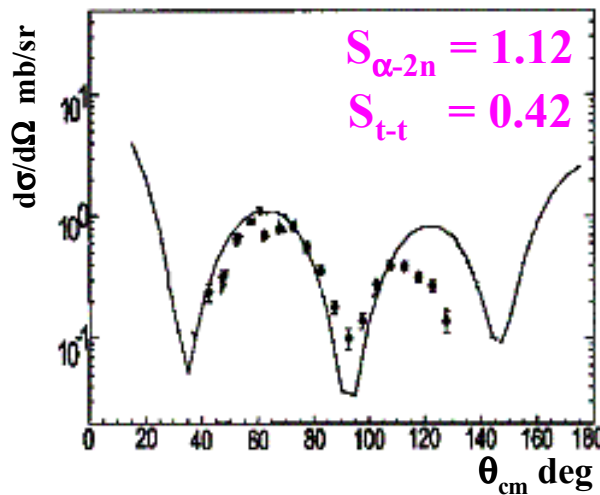
Previous results



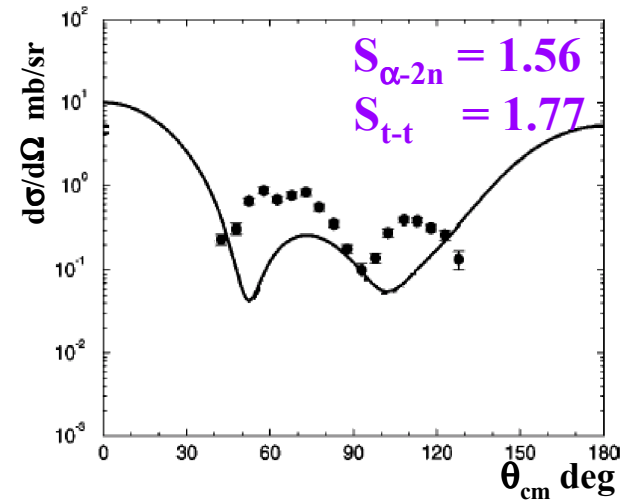
Yu. Oganessian et al, PRC 60 (1999) 044605



K. Rusek et al, PRC 64 (2001) 044602

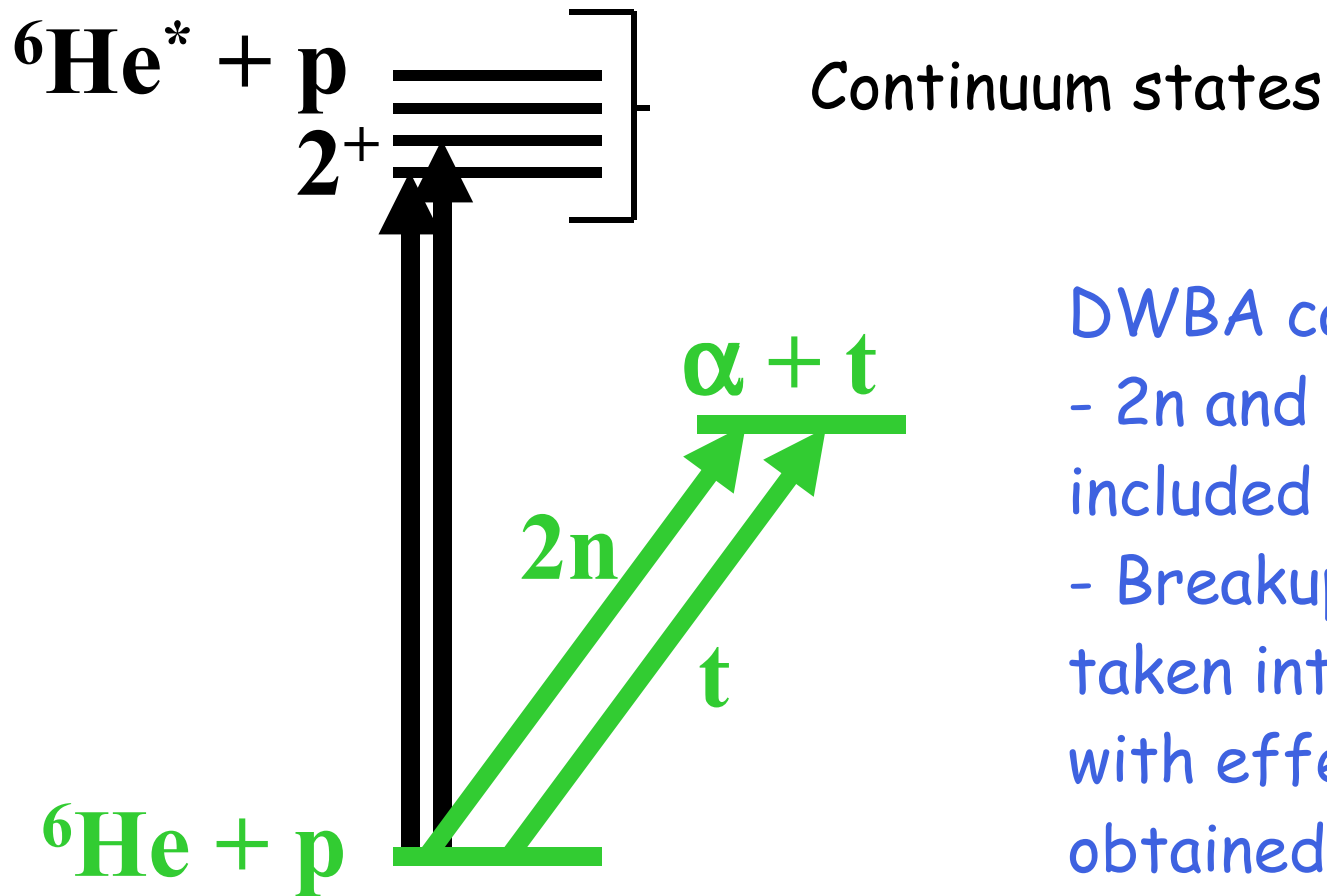


R. Wolski et al, PLB 467 (1999) 8



N. Timofeyuk et al, PRC 63 (2001) 054609

${}^6\text{He}(p,t){}^4\text{He}$ transfer reaction at 25 MeV/u



DWBA calculation

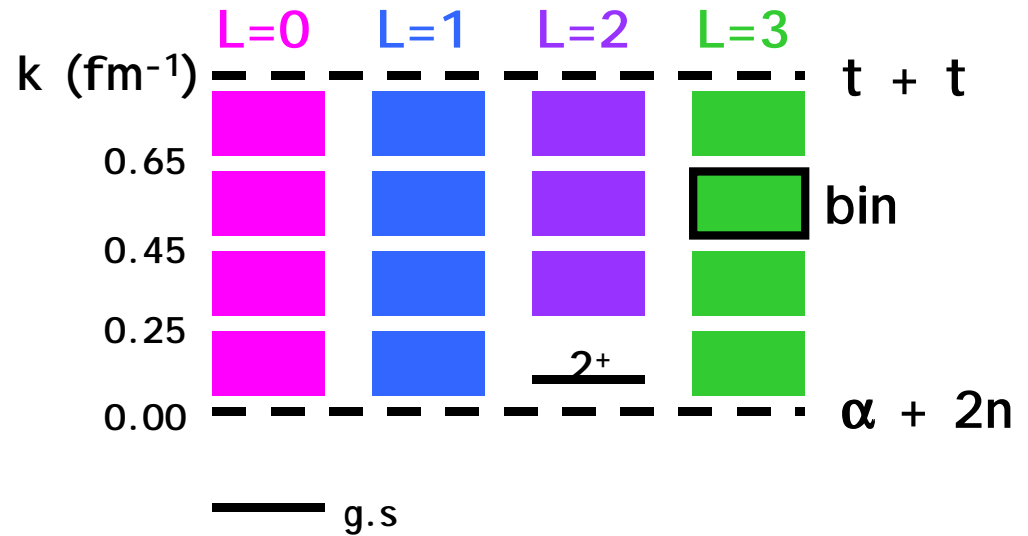
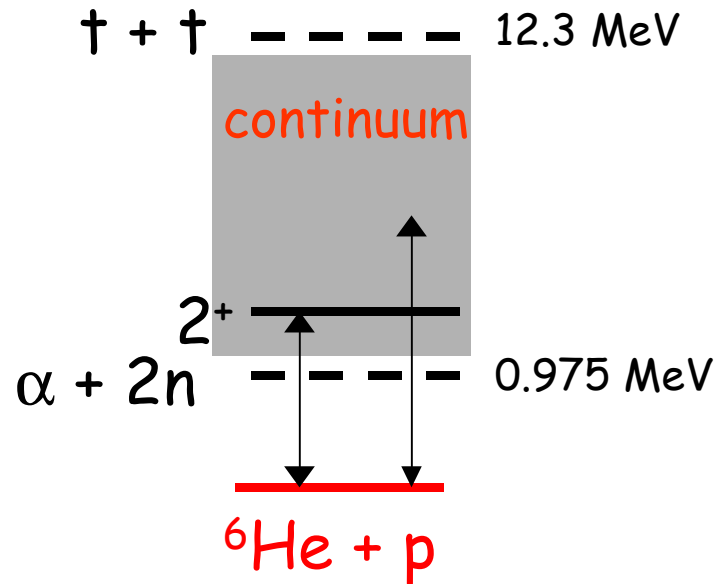
- $2n$ and t transfer included

- Breakup up effects taken into account

with effective potential obtained from inversion

procedure (R. Mackintosh et al., PRC 67 (2003)034607)

Breakup of ${}^6\text{He}$: CDCC calculations



- ${}^6\text{He}({}^4\text{He}, {}^4\text{He}){}^6\text{He}$
- fusion ${}^6\text{He} + {}^{208}\text{Pb}$
- ${}^6\text{He}(p, t){}^4\text{He}$

K. Rusek et al., PRC 61, 034608 (2000)
 K. Rusek et al., PRC 67, 041604 (2003)
 K. Rusek et al., PRC 64, 044602 (2001)

P. Roussel-Chomaz, GANIL

$$\Psi(r) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{N\Delta k}} \int_{\Delta k} \phi(r, k) dk$$

Y. Sakuragi et al., Prog. Theor. Phys. Suppl. 89, 136 (1986)

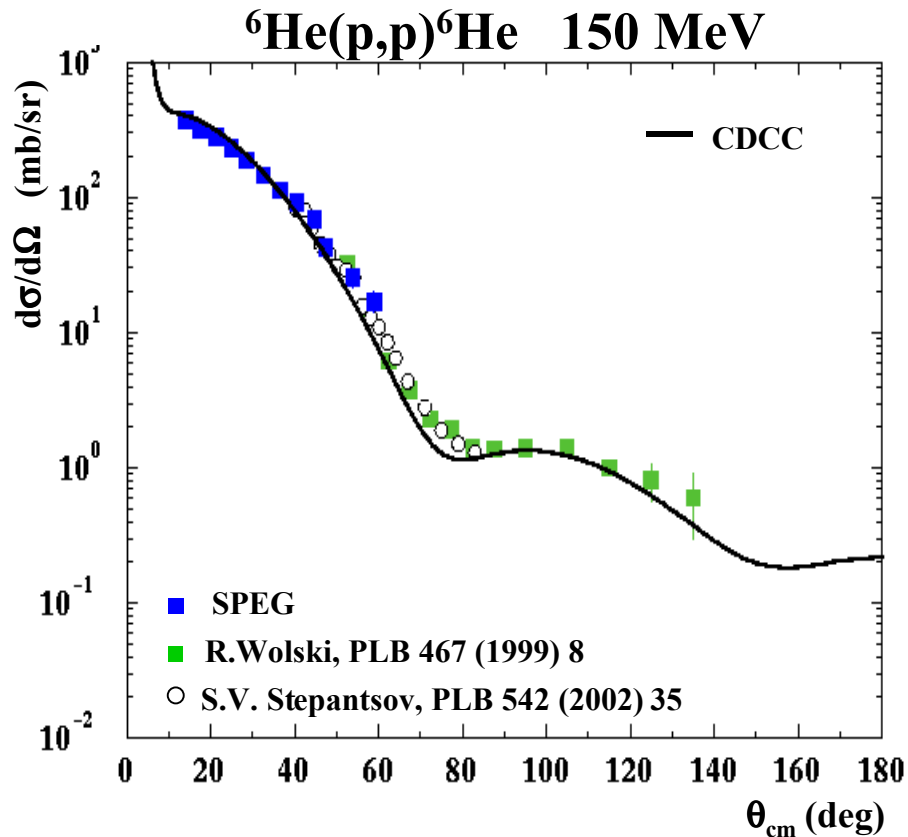
Effective ${}^6\text{He}+p$ potential

R. Mackintosh et al., PRC 67 (2003) 034607

Spectroscopic Factors, Trento, March 2004

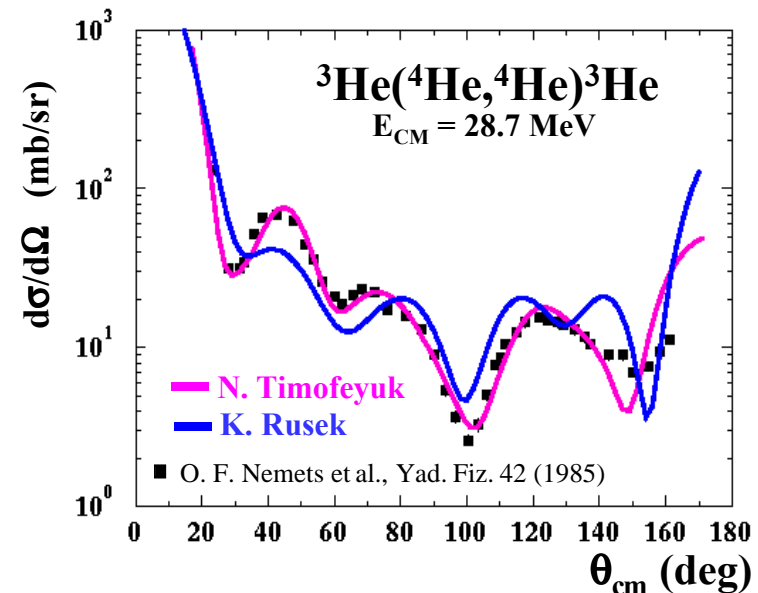
DWBA calculations : entrance and exit channels

1) Entrance channel

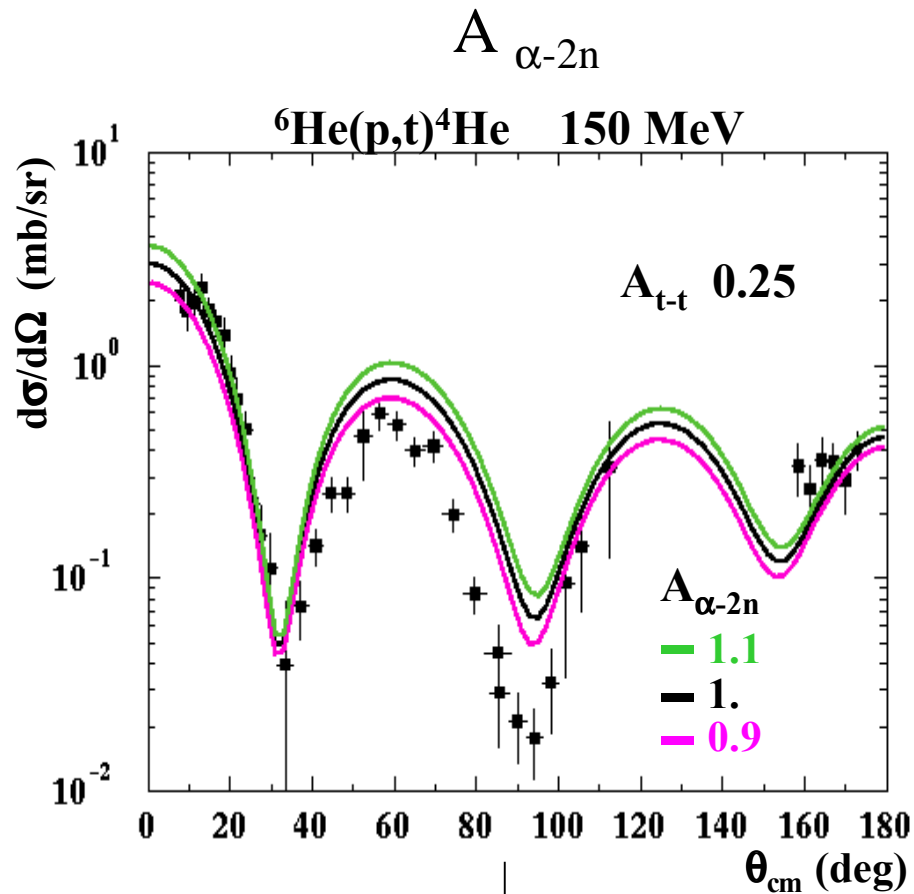


2) Exit channel

No data for $\alpha+t$ system
Use ${}^3\text{He}+{}^4\text{He}$ potential instead

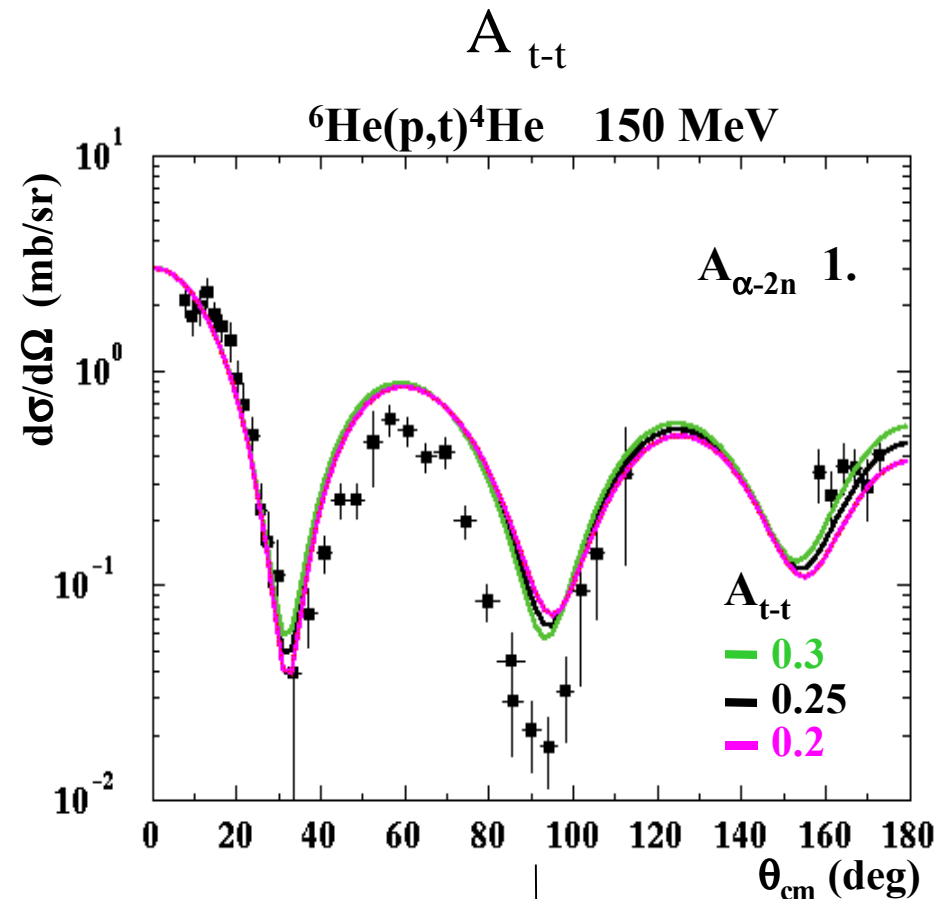


DWBA calculations : spectroscopic amplitudes



$S_{\alpha-2n} \simeq 1.$

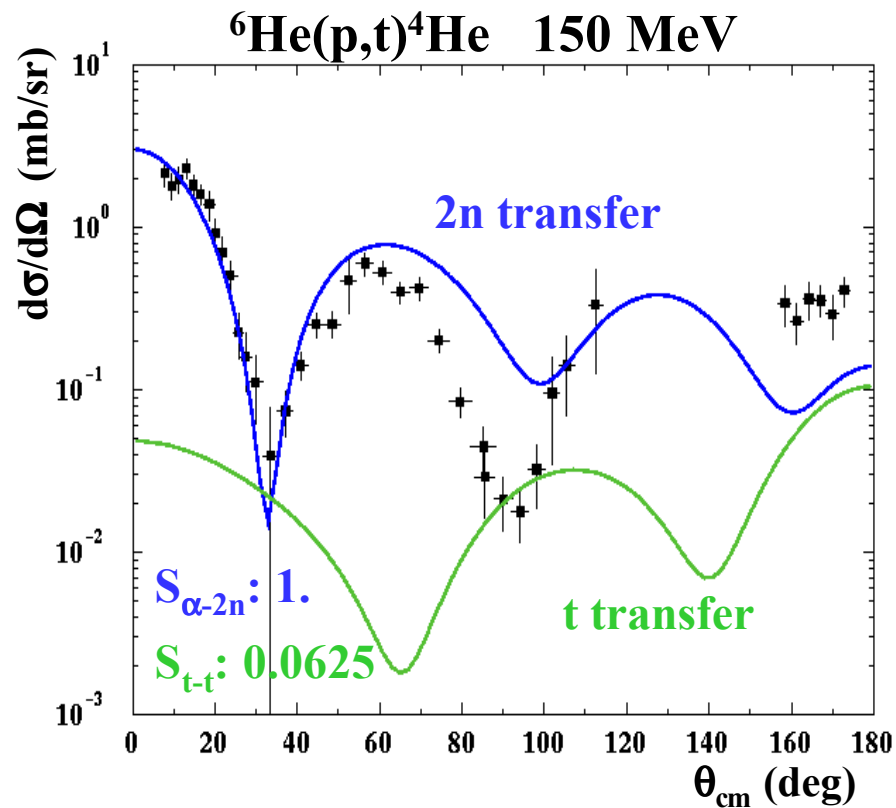
P. Roussel-Chomaz, GANIL



$0.04 < S_{t-t} < 0.09$

Spectroscopic Factors, Trento, March 2004

DWBA calculations : spectroscopic amplitudes



Experiment

$$S_{\alpha-2n} \simeq 1.$$

$$0.04 < S_{t-t} < 0.09$$

Theory

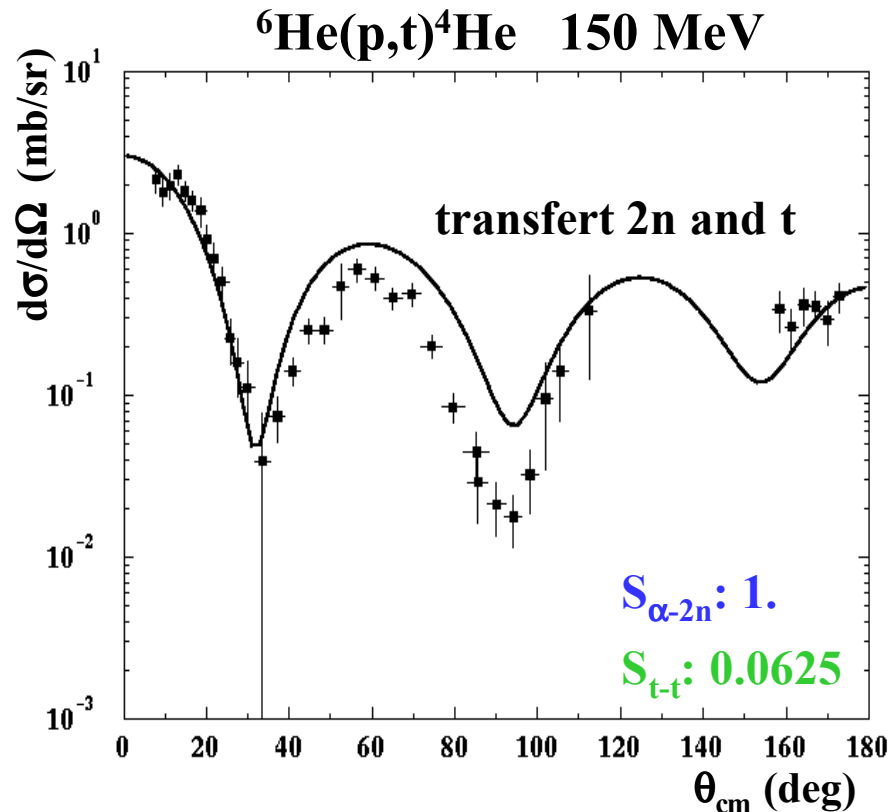
- TISM $S_{\alpha-2n} = 1.12$
 $S_{t-t} = 1.77$

Yu. F. Smirnov, PRC 15 (1977) 84

- RGM $S_{t-t} = 0.49$

K. Arai et al., PRC 59 (1999) 1432

DWBA calculations : spectroscopic amplitudes



Experiment

$$S_{\alpha-2n} \simeq 1.$$

$$0.04 < S_{t-t} < 0.09$$

Theory

- TISM $S_{\alpha-2n} = 1.12$
 $S_{t-t} = 1.77$

Yu. F. Smirnov, PRC 15 (1977) 84

- RGM $S_{t-t} = 0.49$

K. Arai et al., PRC 59 (1999) 1432

Which exit channel potential?

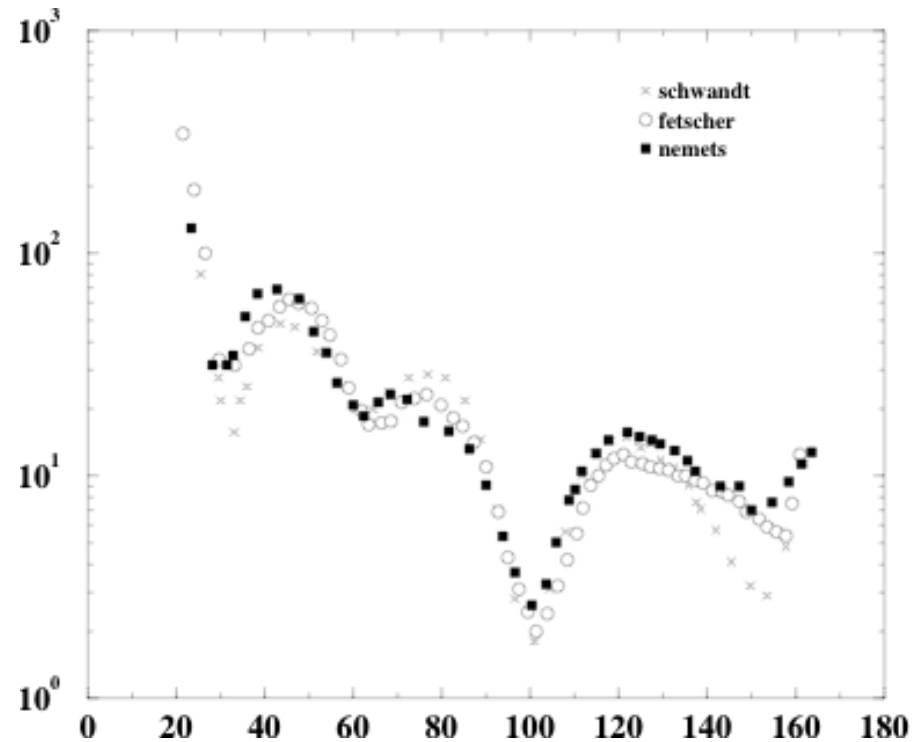
-No data for α -t system in the energy range considered

- $^3\text{He}+^4\text{He}$ data

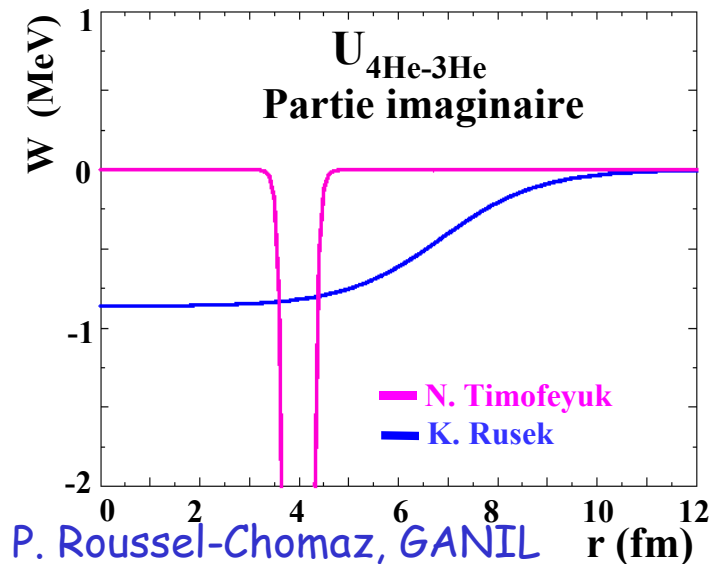
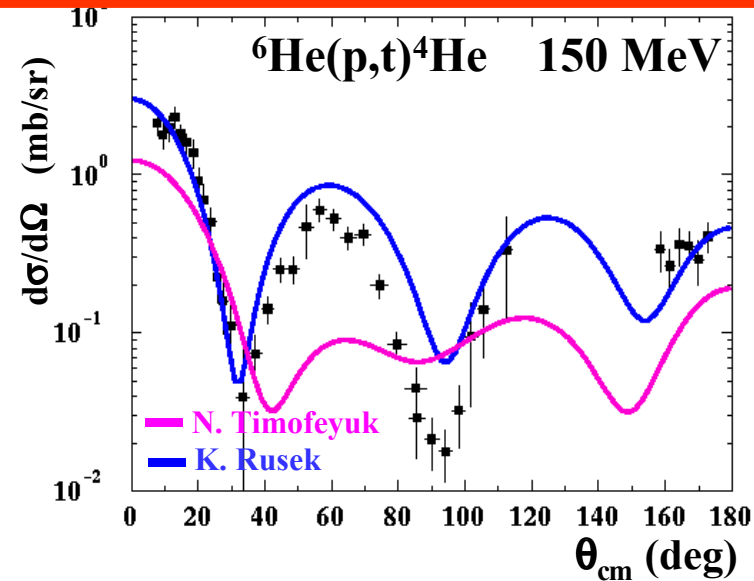
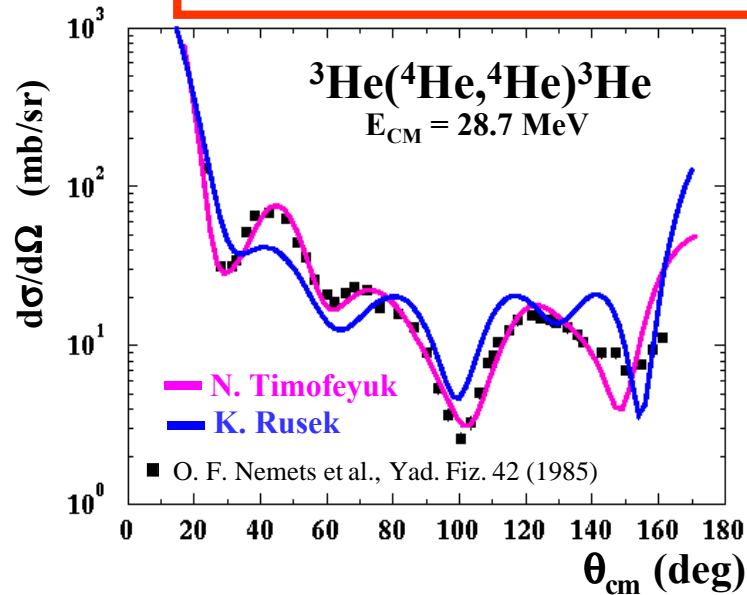
$E_{\text{cm}}=28$ MeV, W. Fetscher et al.,
Phys. Lett. B35 (1971) 32

$E_{\text{cm}}=24.5$ MeV, O.F. Nemets et al.,
Yad. Fiz. 42 (1985) 809

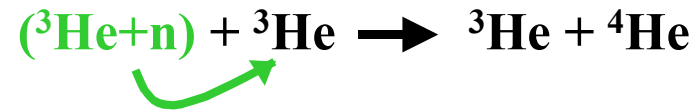
$E_{\text{cm}}=28.7$ MeV, P. Schwandt et al.,
Phys. Lett. B30 (1969)1



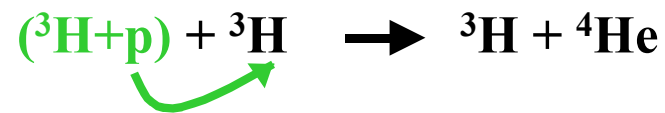
Which exit channel potential?



- One neutron exchange



- One-proton exchange

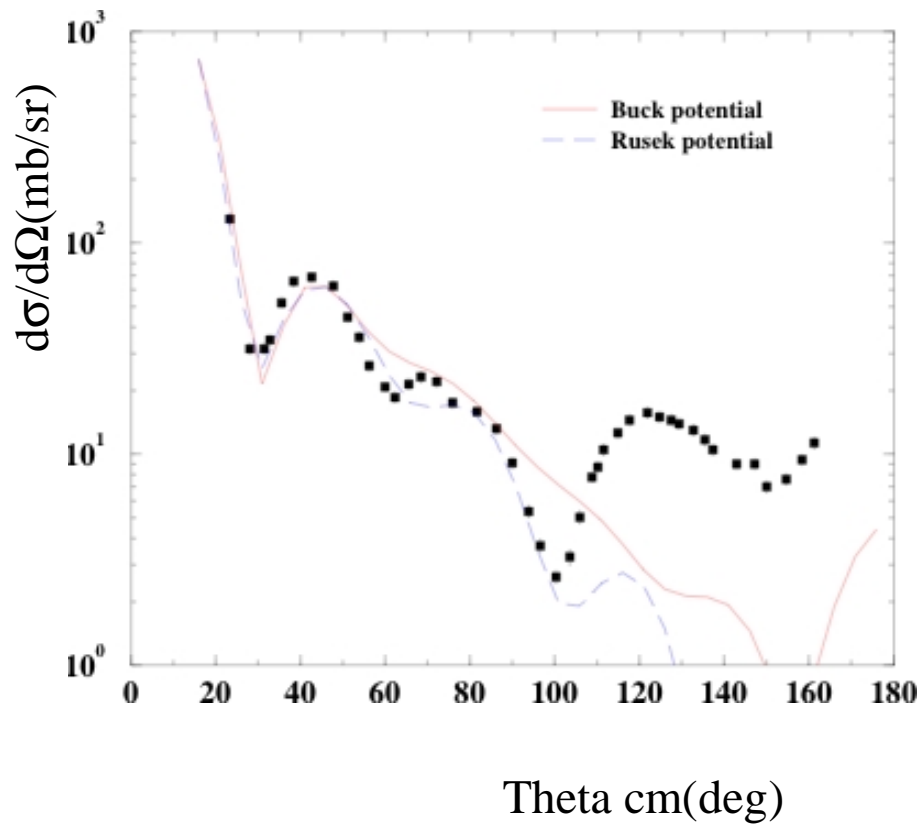


Which exit channel potential?

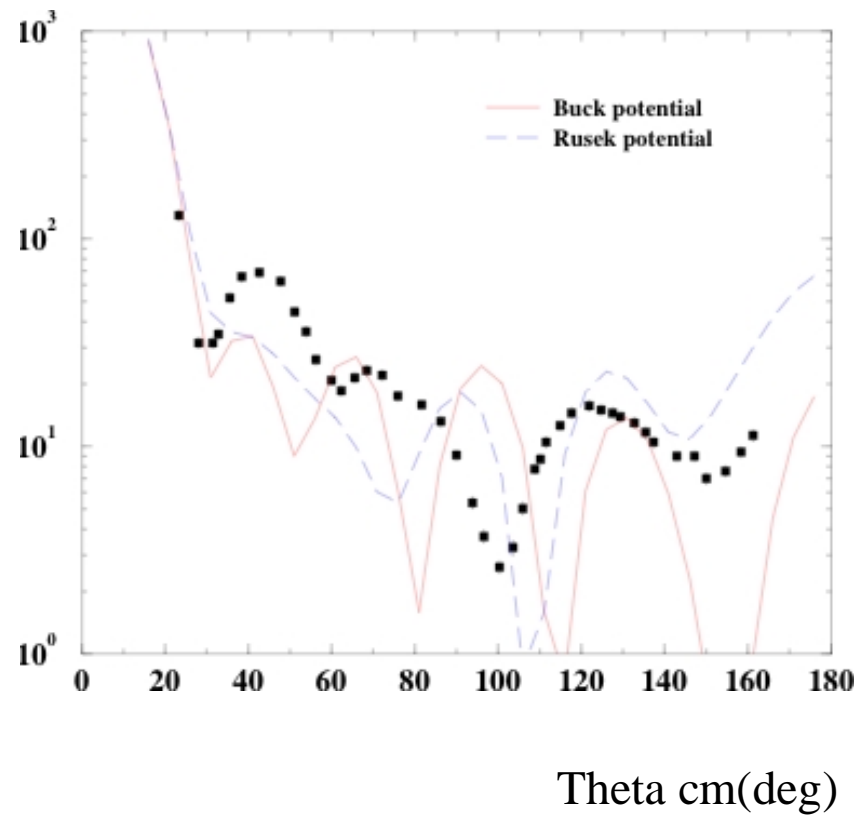
- Very strong neutron exchange
- DWBA calculations for ${}^3\text{He}+{}^4\text{He}$ elastic scattering with « bare » optical potential and explicit treatment of neutron exchange
- Gaussian potentials ($\alpha-\alpha$, $\alpha-{}^3\text{He}$, $\alpha-t$)
Buck et al., Journ. Phys. G 14 (1988) L211
- Woods-Saxon potentials
(« Rusek » potentials)

Test on $^3\text{He}+^4\text{He}$ elastic scattering

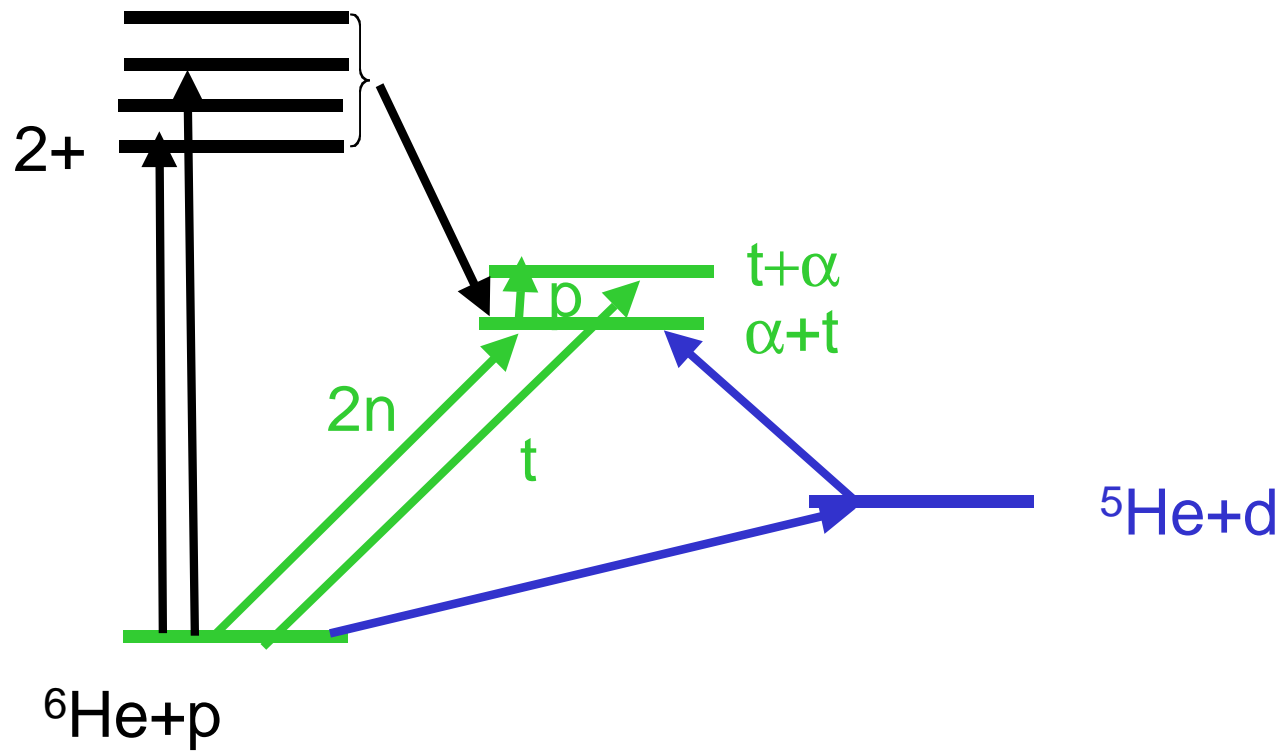
Pure elastic scattering calc.

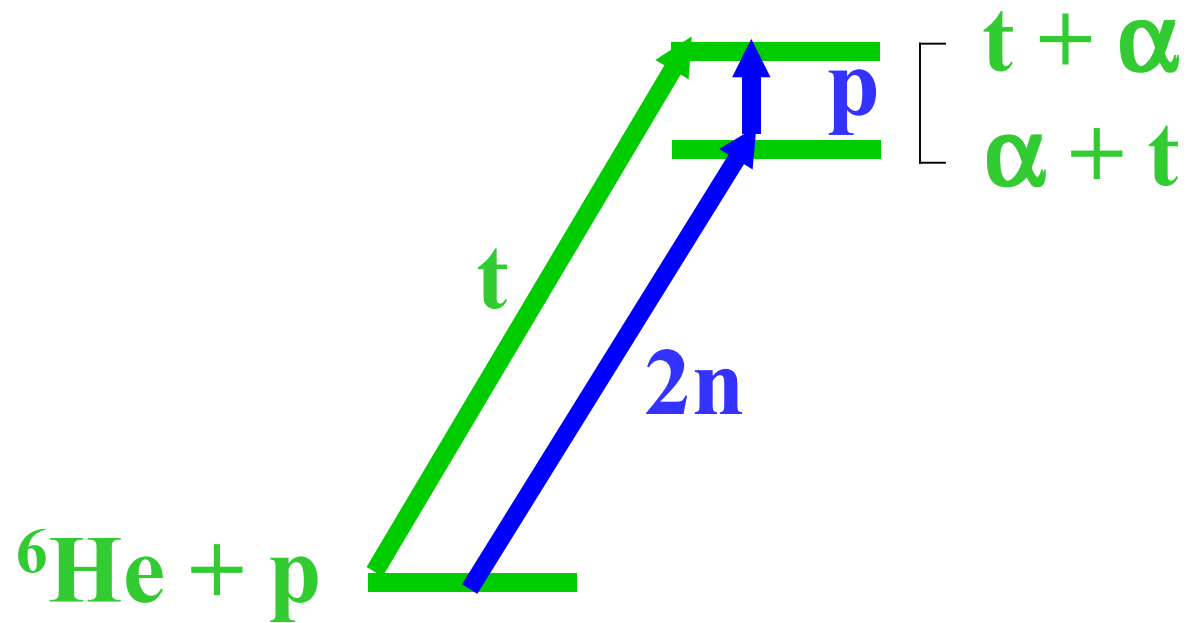


Elastic scattering + 1
neutron transfer, DWBA calc



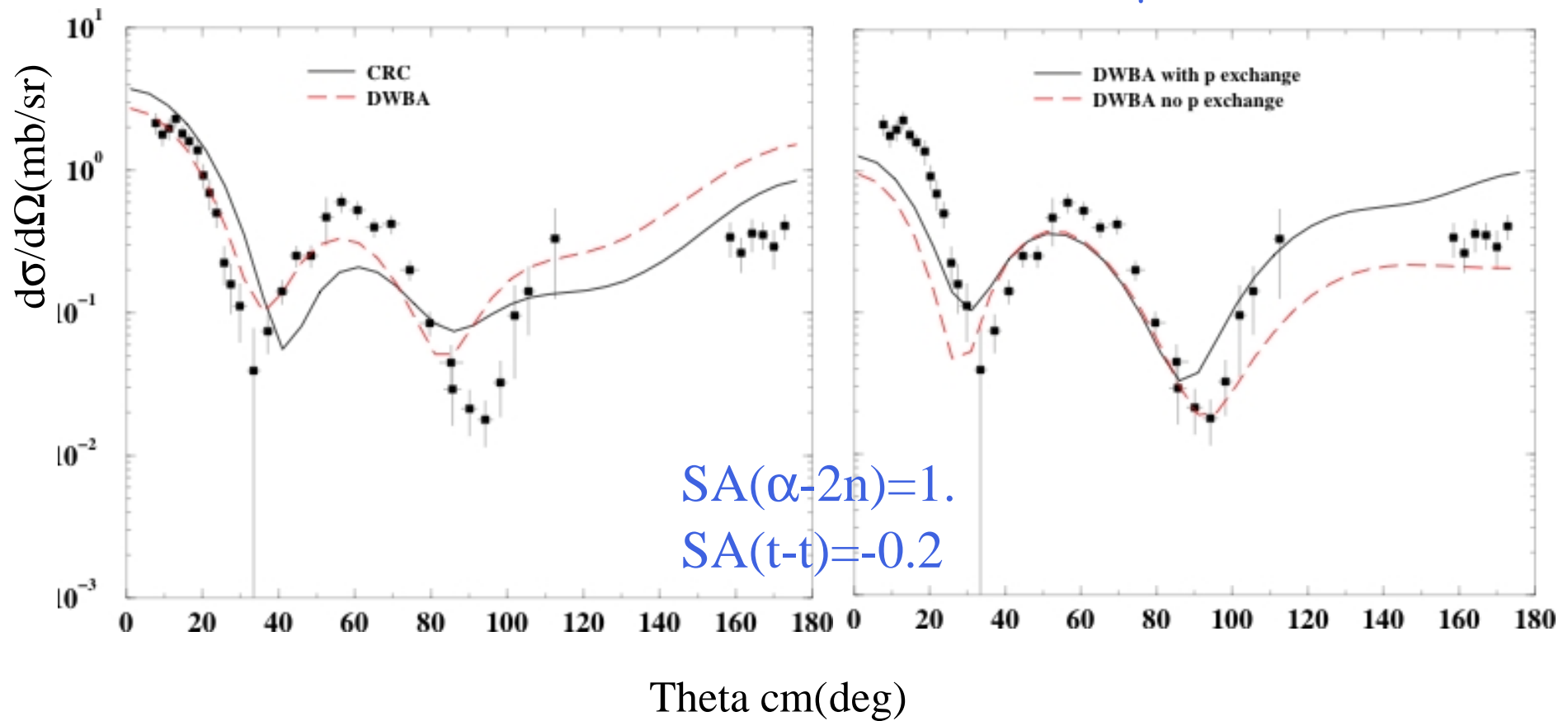
Continuum states

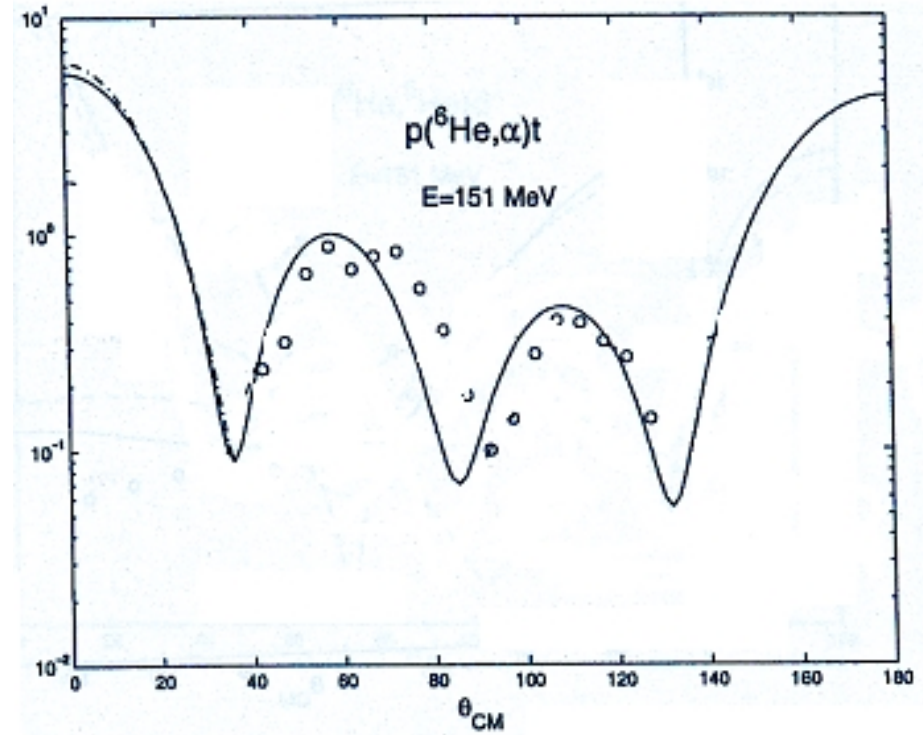
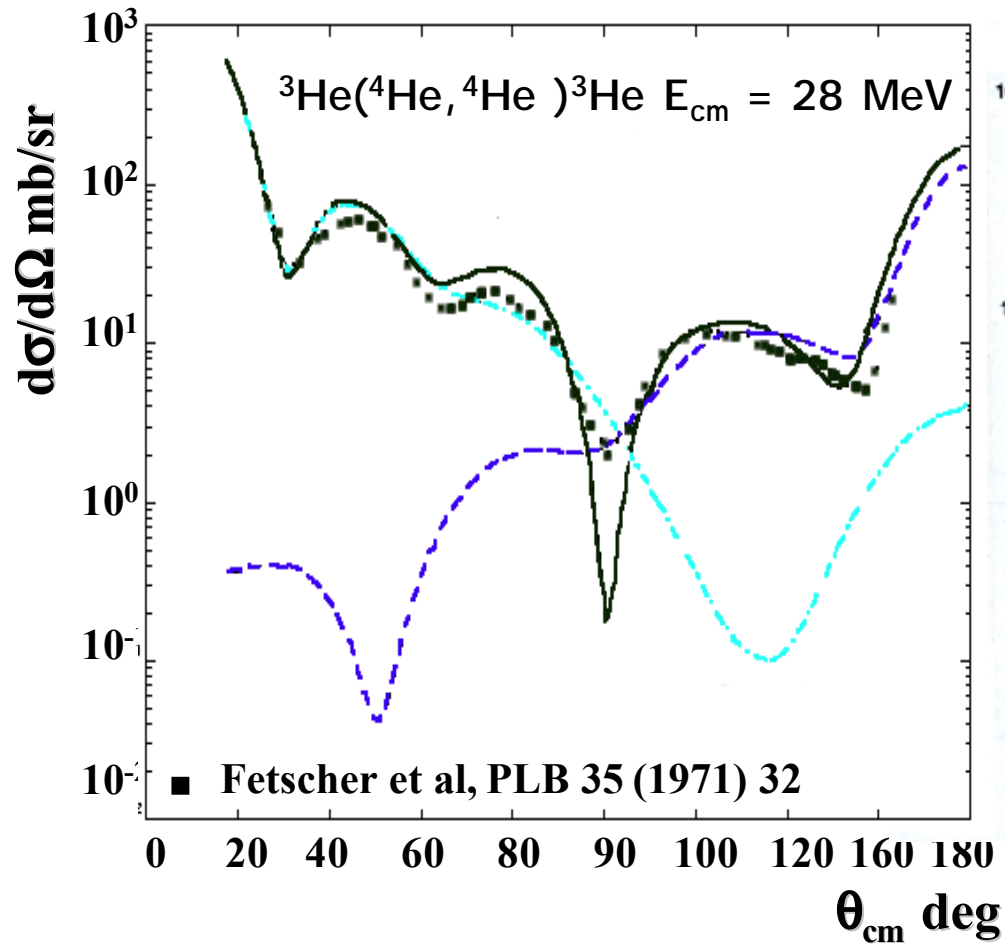




Buck potential.

Rusek potential.





Heiberg Andersen, thesis, Bergen

Conclusions

${}^6\text{He}(p,t)\alpha$ reaction at 25 MeV/nucleon

- **Forward and backward angles measured for the first time**
necessary to determine S_{t-t}

- **DWBA analysis**

Many results already published

Special care for entrance and exit channel potentials

Entrance channel: breakup of ${}^6\text{He}$ (CDCC)

Exit channel ${}^4\text{He}+t$

strong neutron exchange effects

no good reproduction of ${}^3\text{He}+{}^4\text{He}$ elastic scattering

with « bare » potential, including explicitly exchange channel

Spectroscopic factors

$$S_{\alpha-2n} \approx 1$$

$$0.04 < S_{t-t} < 0.09$$

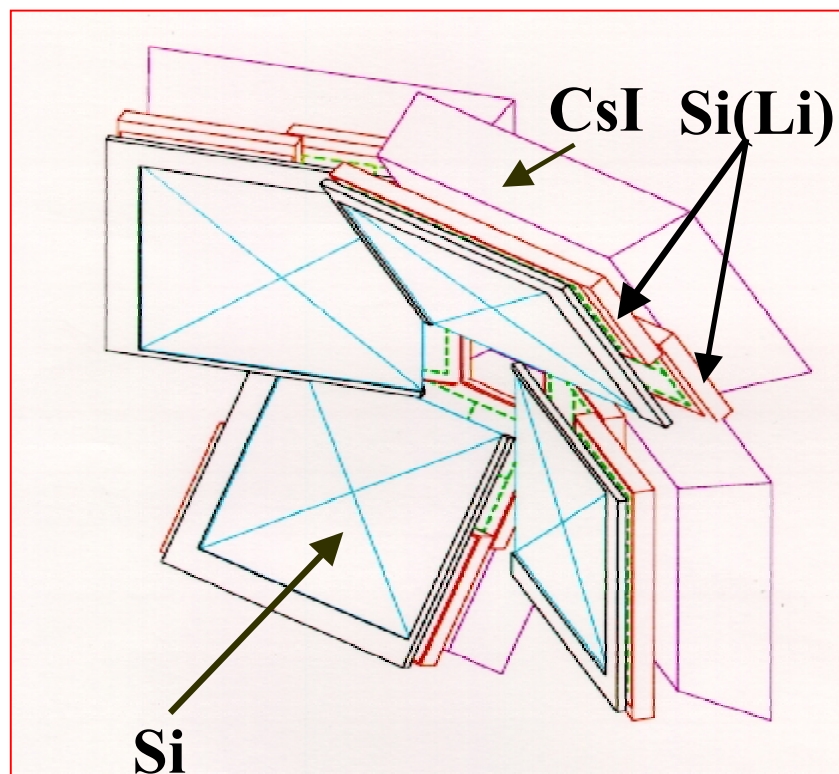
small value but necessary to reproduce ${}^6\text{He}(p,t)\alpha$ data

Perspective

Radioactive beams + transfer reactions

MUST II

1st Test: March 2004



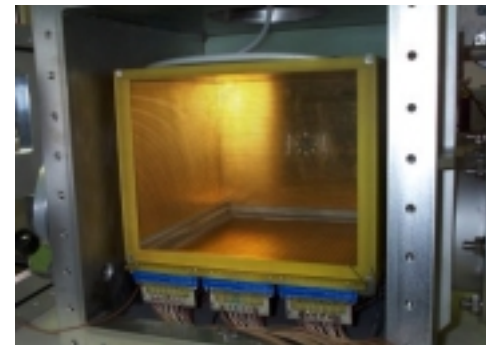
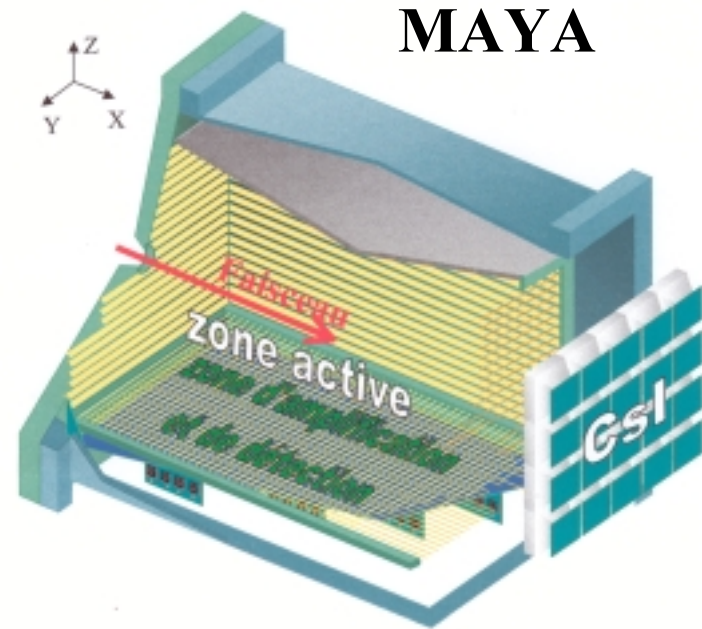
MUST	→	MUST II
. 122		544 Parameters
. 6		1 Volume
. 1		x3 active zone
. 6 (VXI-D)		1 (VXI-C) 3000 ch

- . **Compact electronics: ASIC**
- . **with EXOGAM and TIARA**

Perspectives

Active target

- detection gas used as target
- ✓ High efficiency
- ✓ Low detection threshold
- ✓ Used as thick target
- ✓ Large angular coverage
- ✓ Wide range in energy



W. Mittig, C.E. Demonchy et al., GANIL

Spectroscopic Factors, Trento, March 2004

P. Roussel-Chomaz, GANIL



April 1-2, 2004

GANIL Maison d'hotes

www.ganil.fr/spiral2ws/

Perspectives

S_{t-t}

- Influence of sequential transfer: ${}^6\text{He}(p,d){}^5\text{He}$
- Experiment: ${}^6\text{He}(t,t){}^6\text{He}$

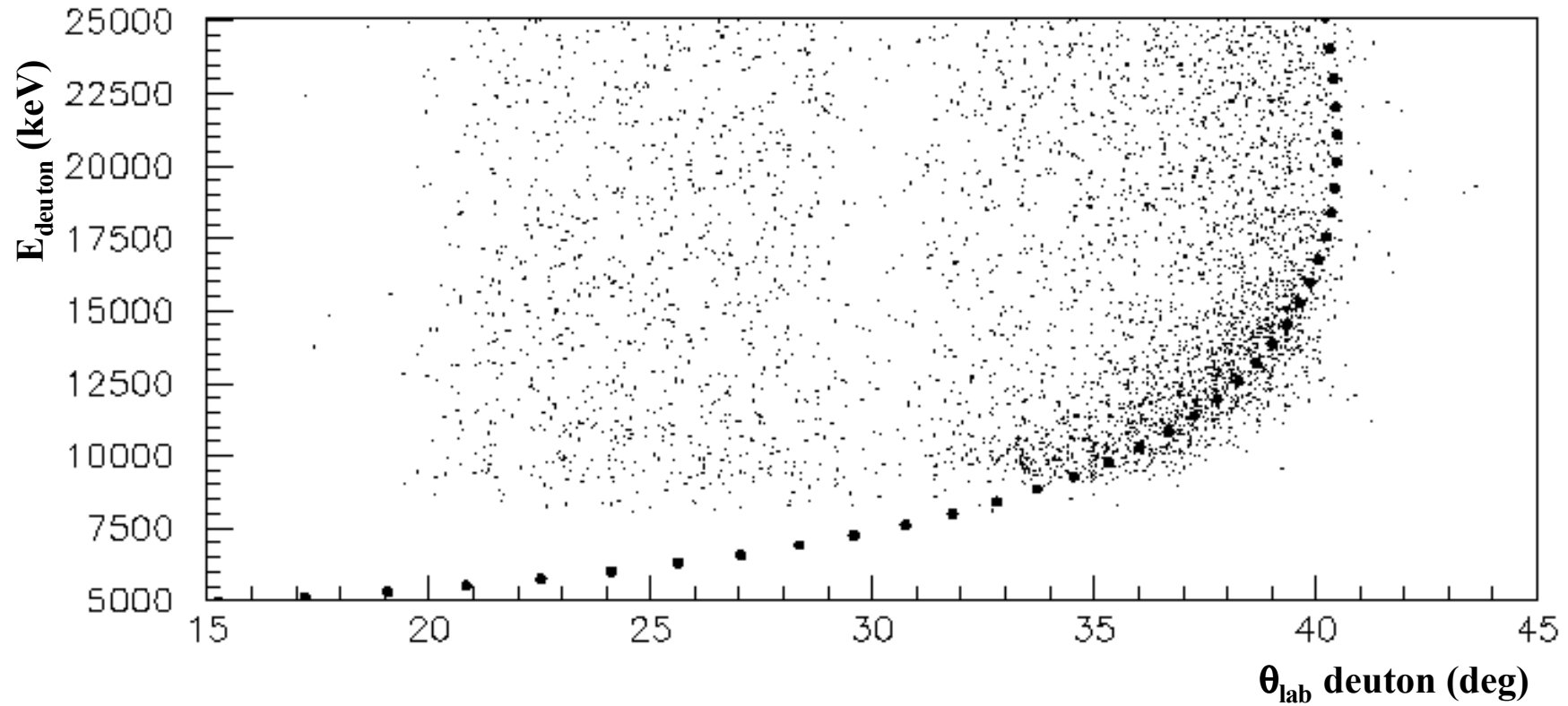
Radioactive beams + transfer reactions

- ${}^5\text{H}$: ${}^8\text{He}(p,\alpha){}^5\text{H}$, ${}^3\text{H}(t,p){}^5\text{H}$
- ${}^7\text{H}$: ${}^8\text{He}(d,{}^3\text{He}){}^7\text{H}$, ${}^8\text{He}(t,\alpha){}^7\text{H}$
- ${}^{10}\text{He}$: ${}^8\text{He}(t,p){}^{10}\text{He}$

MUST II

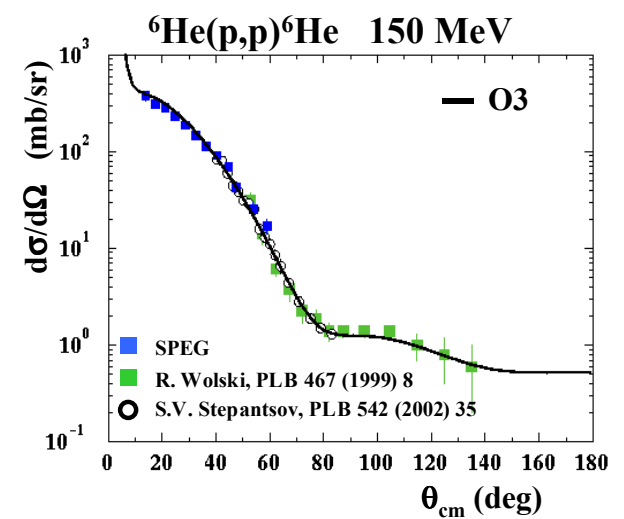
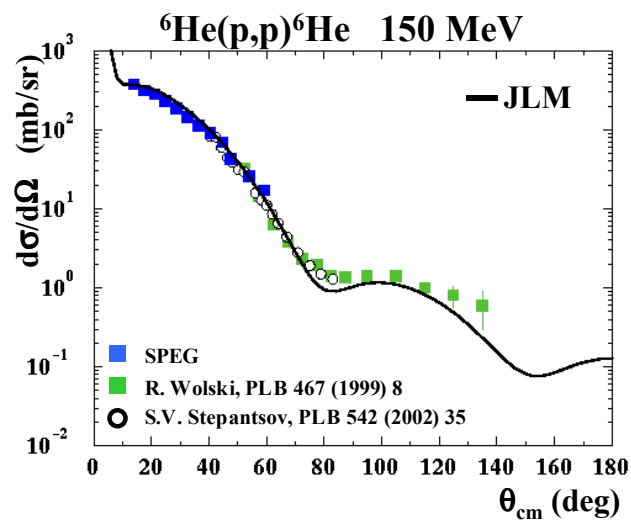
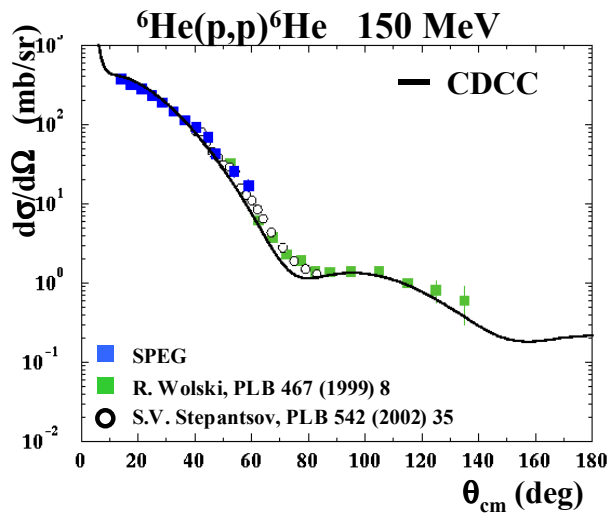
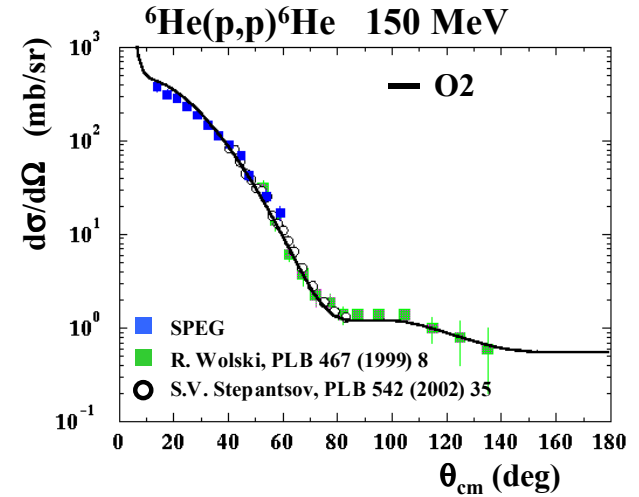
- collaboration Ganil, Orsay, Saclay

${}^6\text{He} (p,d)$
 ${}^5\text{He}$



$$\sigma_R$$

	σ_R
. O2	546 mb
. O3	516 mb
. JLM	394 mb
. Potentiel effectif (CDCC)	501 mb



Voies couplées

- $\Psi_{\text{CRC}} = \sum_i \overset{\text{cible}}{\Phi_i^t} \overset{\text{projectile}}{\Phi_i^p} \chi_i^{t-p}$

$i=a,b,c\dots$

partitions de masse

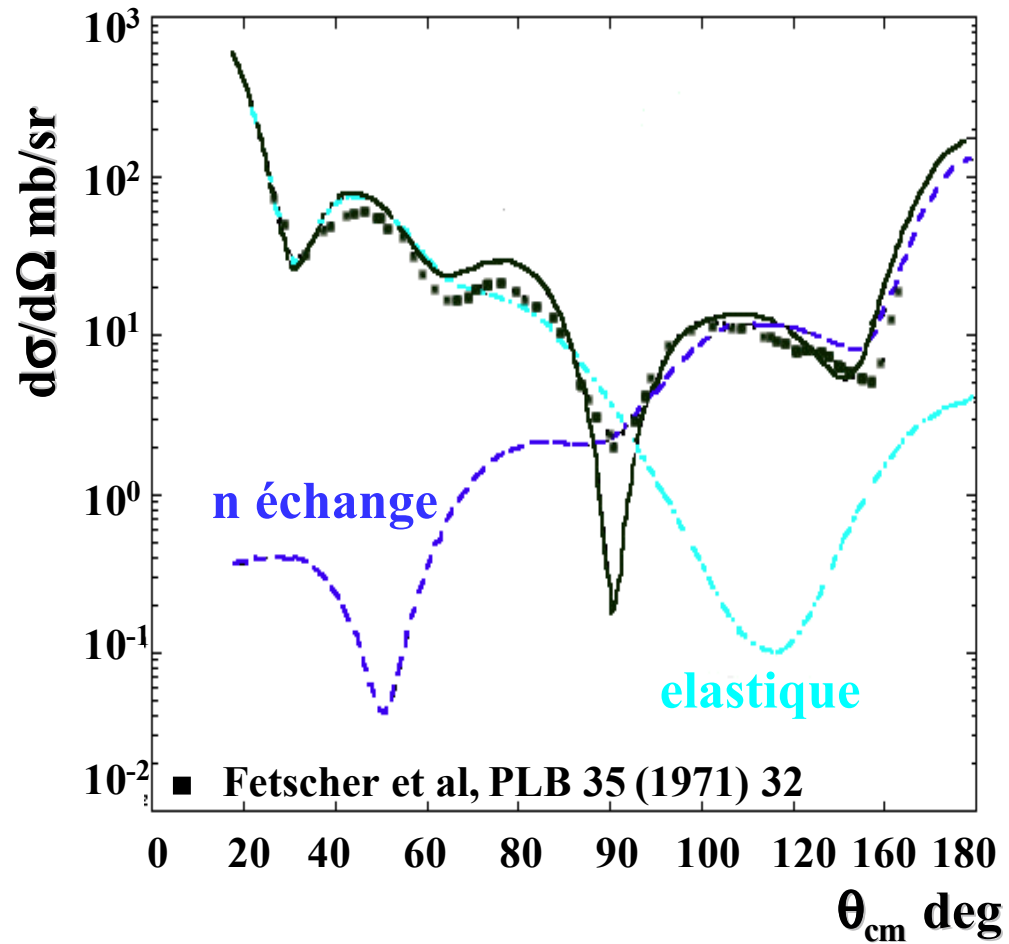
Exemple: 6He + p, 5He + d, 4He + t
- $(H-E)\Psi_{\text{CRC}} = 0$
- **Projection**
 sur les différents états d'une partition de masse
 ↳ **Système d'équations intégró-différentielles couplées**
 reliant les χ_i^{t-p} inconnues
- **Résolution système + conditions asymptotiques**
 ↳ Amplitudes de diffusion f_{ab} , f_{bc}
 ↳ Section efficace différentielle de la réaction

voies couplées entre 2 partitions de masse:

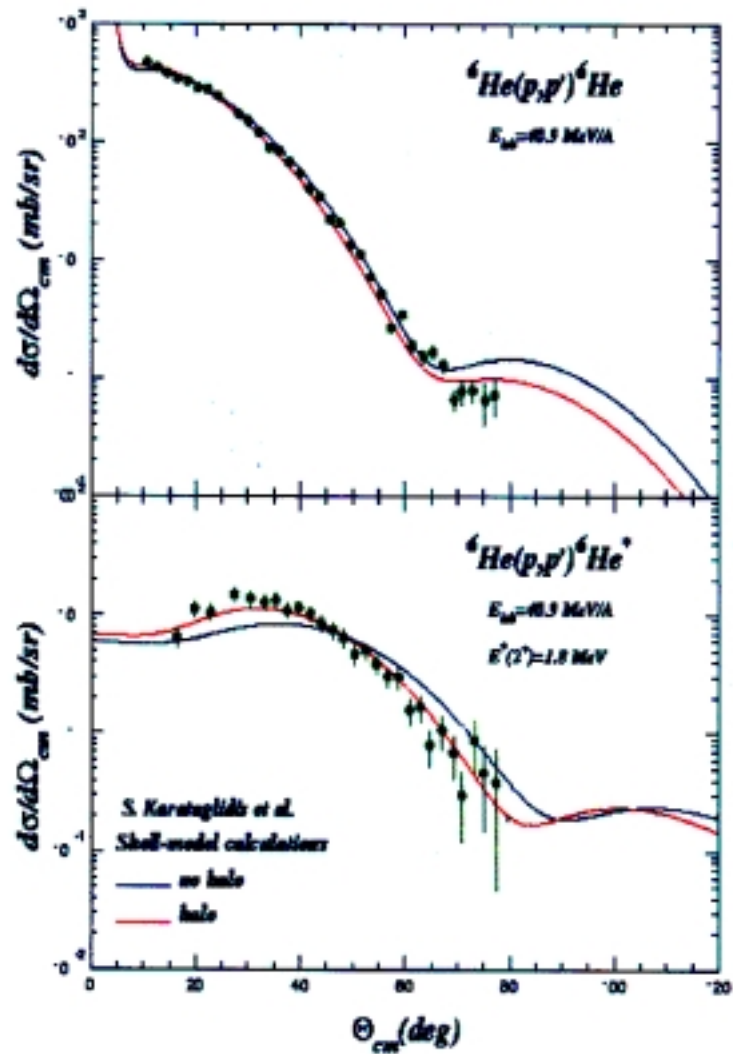
Potentiel

$\alpha+t$

${}^3\text{He}({}^4\text{He}, {}^4\text{He}){}^3\text{He}$ $E_{\text{cm}} = 28$ MeV

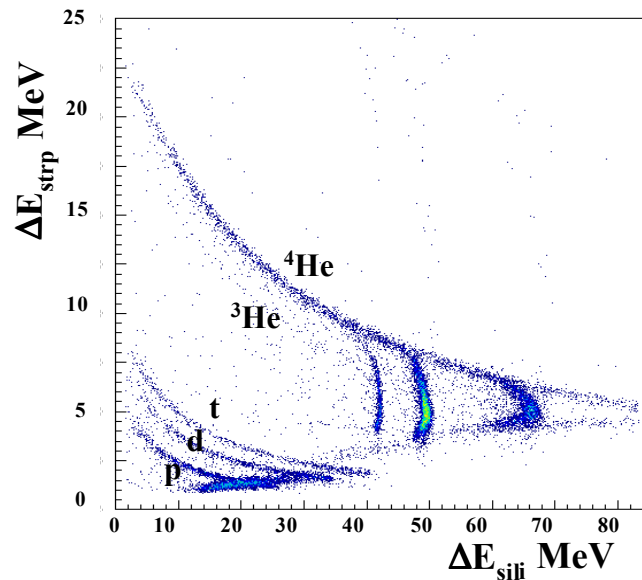


Heiberg Andersen, thèse, Bergen



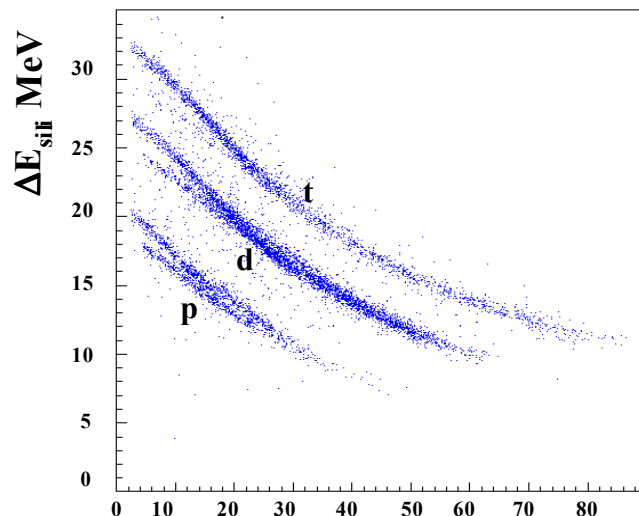
A. Lagoyannis et al PLB 518 (2001) 27

Analyse de MUST

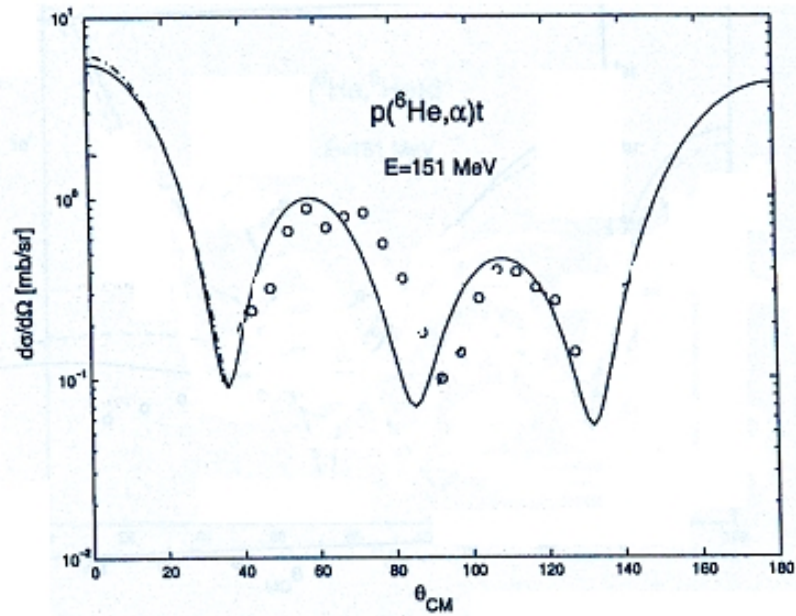


- 1^{ère} expérience avec particules de haute E
Saturation ^4He dans préamplificateurs

- Calibration des CsI
 - dépend de la particule
 - repose uniquement sur une calibration avec source α des pistes



- Repérage dans l'espace des modules
solution: bras télescopique



Heiberg Andersen, thèse, Bergen

III)

DWBA



- $\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega}$ dépend de T_{AB} : élément de matrice de la réaction

- $$T_{AB} = \langle \chi_{bB}^- \Phi_b \Phi_B | W_{bB} | \Psi_{aA}^+ \rangle \quad \text{post}$$

$$\chi_{aA}^+ \Phi_a \Phi_A \quad \text{DWBA}$$

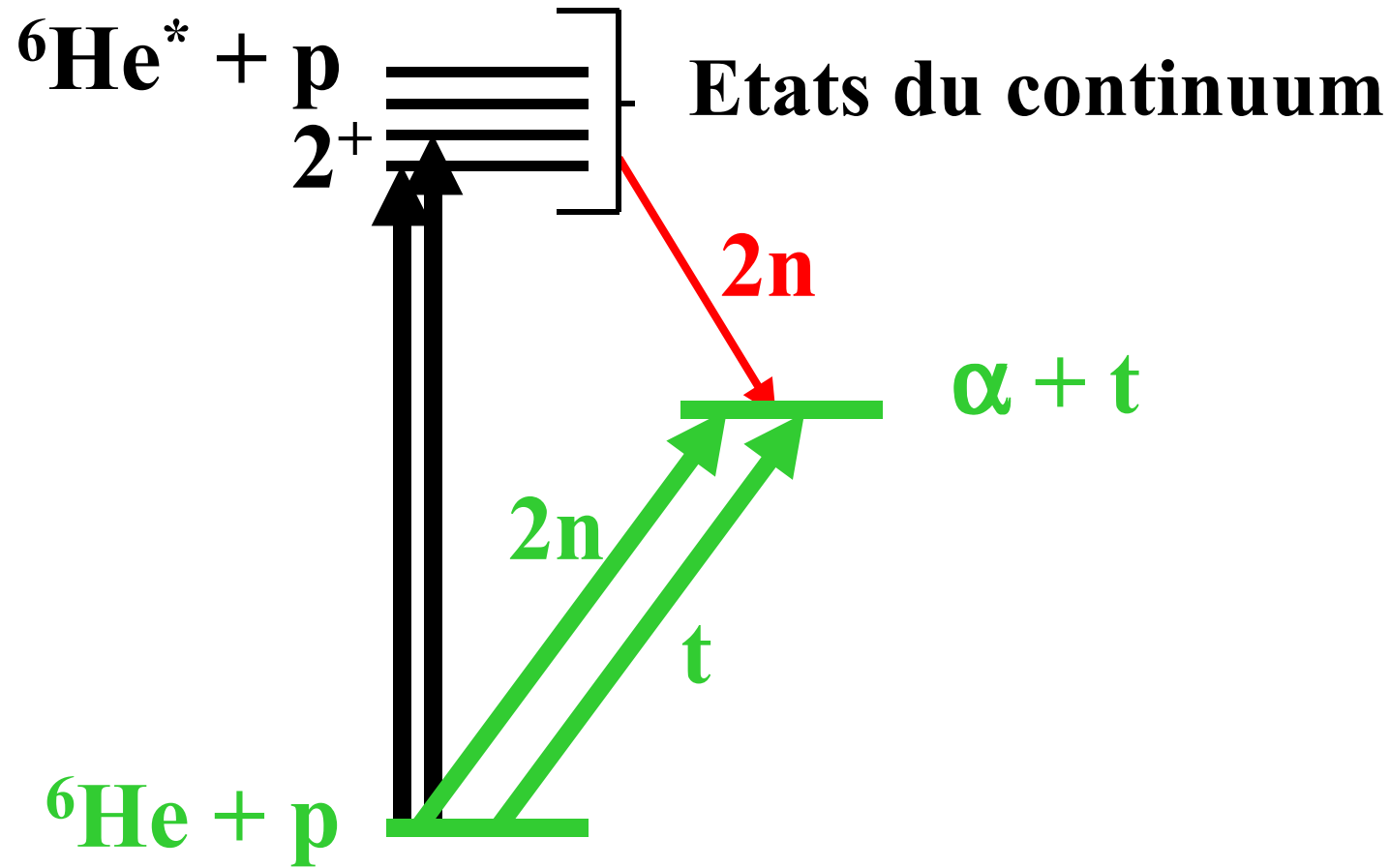
- $$W_{bB} = \underbrace{V_{bB}}_{V_{aB} + V_{xB}} - U_{bB}$$

Potentiel effectif ⁶He+p
Effets de breakup inclus

décrit la diffusion élastique de b+B

IV)

Transfert des 2 neutrons à partir



IV)

Transfert des 2 neutrons à partir

