Group Meeting 04.14

# Reaction channel contributions to the triton + <sup>208</sup>Pb optical potential

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## Coupling Potential

#### For one-dimensional systems

$$H = -\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \frac{d^2}{dx^2} + V(x) + H_0(\xi) + V_{\text{coup}}(x, \xi),$$

where 
$$H_0(\xi)\phi_n(\xi) = \epsilon_n\phi_n(\xi)$$
  $\Psi(x,\xi) = \sum u_n(x)\phi_n(\xi)$ 

$$0 = \left\langle \phi_n | H - E | \Psi \right\rangle = \left[ -\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \frac{d^2}{dx^2} + V(x) + \epsilon_n - E \right] u_n(x) + \sum_{n'} F_{nn'}(x) u_{n'}(x)$$

where 
$$F_{nn'}(x) = \left\langle \phi_n \left| V_{\text{coup}}(x, \xi) \right| \phi_{n'} \right\rangle = \int d\xi \phi_n^*(\xi) V_{\text{coup}}(x, \xi) \phi_{n'}(\xi)$$

## Coupling Potential

Define projection operators P for target nucleus ground state and Q for target nucleus excited state.

$$P^2 = P$$
,  $Q^2 = Q$ ,  $PQ = QP = 0$ ,  $P + Q = 1$ 

where Q can be divided into two parts, Q = p + q.

p projects onto specific states, like resonance and excited states.

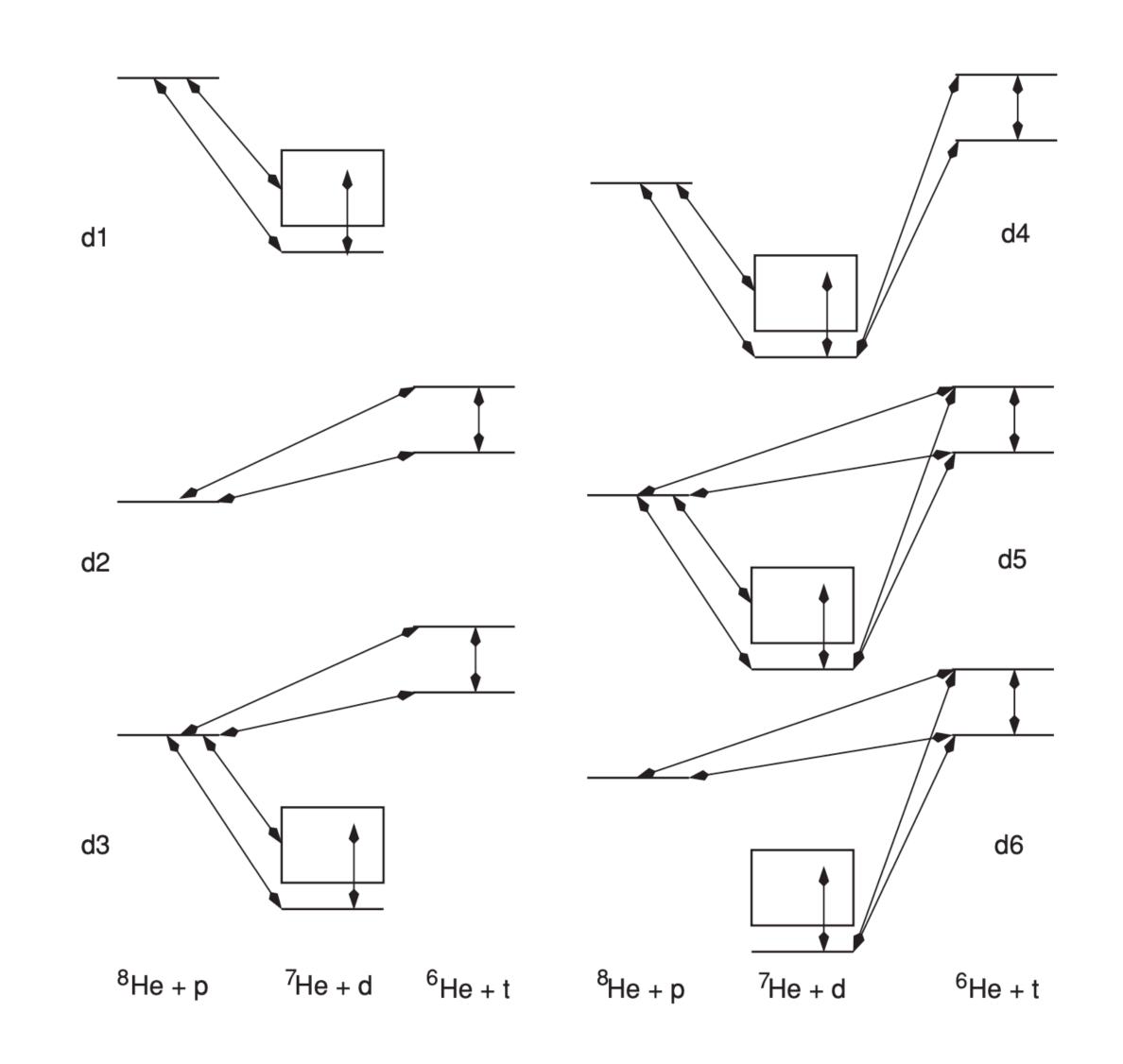
q projects onto the rest, considered to slowly vary with N, Z and E.

$$P$$
  $\longrightarrow$  Bare potential  $V_{\rm bare}$  
$$\pi = P + p \longrightarrow V_{\rm cc}$$

$$V_{\rm DPP} = V_{\rm cc} - V_{\rm bare}$$

With different p (consider different coupling), they can get different  $V_{\rm DPP}$ .

Fig. 1: Schematic representations of the six sets of coupled reaction channels in in proton scattering from <sup>8</sup>He [1].



[1]. R. S. Mackintosh and N. Keeley, Phys. Rev. C 81, 034612 (2010).

The response of the elastic scattering S-matrix to small changes is assumed to be linear.

$$\Delta S_l = -\frac{\mathrm{i}m}{\hbar^2 k} \int_0^\infty \left( u_l(r) \right)^2 \Delta V(r) \mathrm{d}r$$

Where  $u_l(r)$  is normalized with  $u_l(r) \rightarrow I_l(r) - S_lO_l(r)$ .

$$V(r) \rightarrow \hat{V}(r) = V(r) + \sum_{i} c_i v_i(r)$$

Take a known 'starting reference potential', V(r) giving  $S_l$ . With added term:

$$V(r) \rightarrow \hat{V}(r) = V(r) + \sum_{i} c_i v_i(r)$$

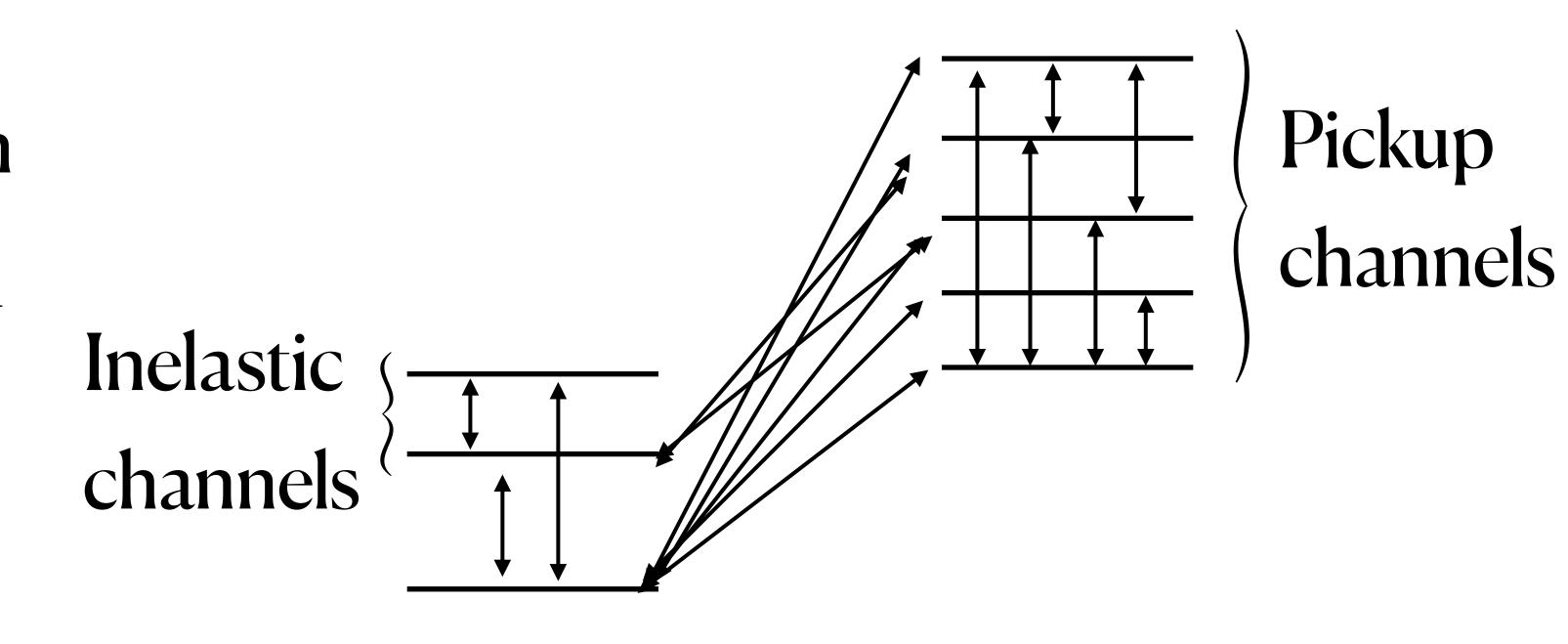
Functions  $v_i(r)$  belong to a suitable 'inversion basis'.

$$\Delta V = \sum_{l} c_{l} v_{l}(r)$$

$$\Delta S_{l} = S_{l}^{\text{target}} - S_{l}$$

## Different p

Consider 2  $^{208}_{82}$ Pb excitation states (inelastic) and 5  $^{207}_{81}$ Tl states (pickup).



$$^{208}_{82}\text{Pb} + t$$
  $^{207}_{81}\text{Tl} + \alpha$ 

(There are still many coupling channels which were not listed in the figure.)

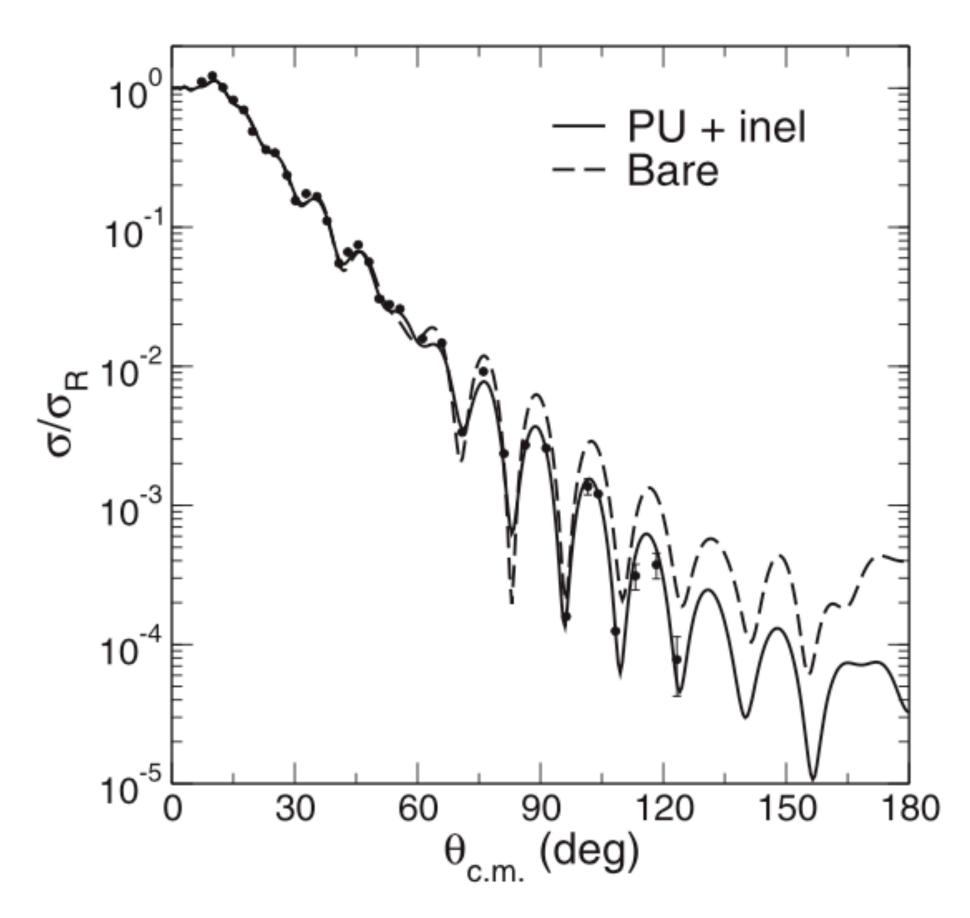


FIG. 1. For 33 MeV <sup>3</sup>H on <sup>208</sup>Pb, the solid line is the differential cross section for the full coupled channel calculation with coupling to pickup (PU) and inelastic (inel) channels with fitted optical model parameters. The dashed line represents the result of a calculation using the bare potential alone, i.e., with all couplings switched off.

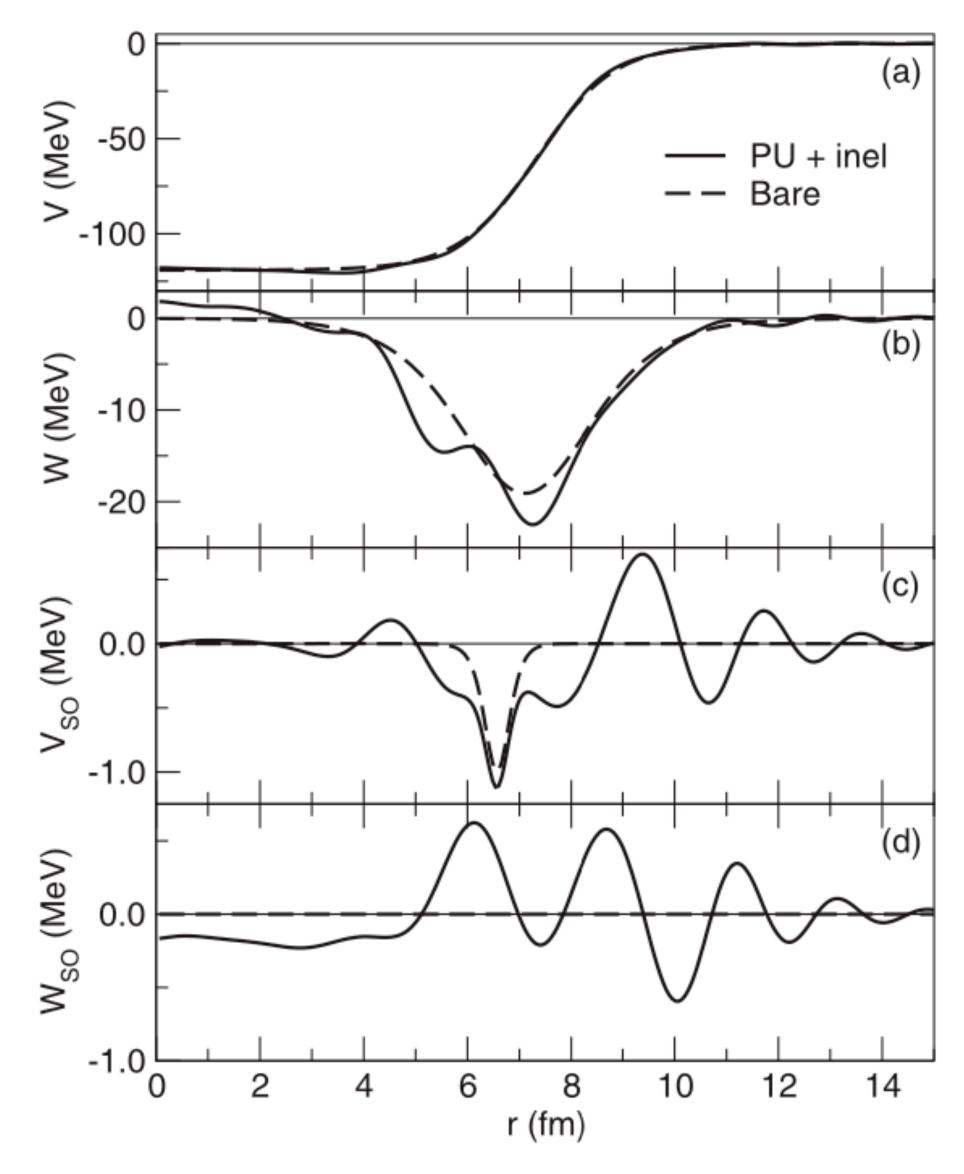


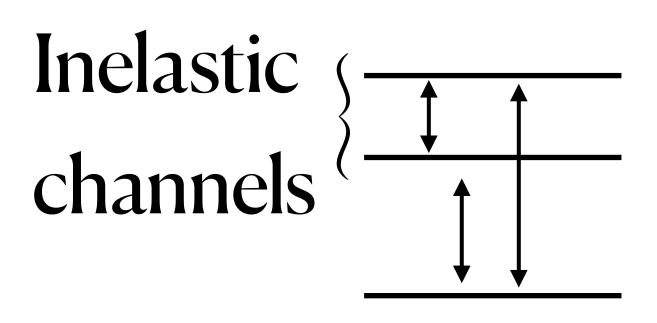
FIG. 2. For 33 MeV <sup>3</sup>H on <sup>208</sup>Pb, the bare potential (dashed lines) and the inverted potential including pickup and inelastic coupling contributions (solid lines). From the top downwards, the real central, imaginary central, real spin-orbit, and imaginary spin-orbit components.

L	Reaction	$\Delta J_{ m R}$	$\Delta J_{ m IM}$	$\Delta J_{ m RSO}$	$\Delta J_{ m IMSO}$	$\Delta R_{ m rms}$	$\Delta(CS)$	State CS	$\boldsymbol{R}$	$R_{\rm CS}$
1	PU	0.81	2.806	0.105	-0.138	-0.0111	1.9	1.90	0.68	1.0
2	Inel	-1.35	5.75	0.126	0.294	-0.0269	-2.0	4.72	-0.35	-0.42
3	Inel and PU	0.33	9.436	0.187	-0.454	-0.023	-1.3	6.51	-0.14	-0.20
4	Sum of Inel, PU	-0.54	8.556	0.231	0.157	-0.038	-0.1	6.62	-0.02	-0.015
1a	PU <sup>3</sup> He	-2.33	6.286	0.520	-0.089	-0.603	-16.4	2.91	-2.6	-5.63
2a	Inel <sup>3</sup> He	-0.52	1.995	0.310	-1.088	-0.434	-1.4	4.90	-0.70	-0.29
3a	Inel and PU, <sup>3</sup> He	-1.68	8.889	0.690	-0.869	-0.063	-18.0	7.88	-2.02	-2.28
4a	Sum of Inel, PU, <sup>3</sup> He	-2.85	8.281	0.812	-1.177	-1.037	-17.8	7.81	-2.15	-2.28

ΔJ means integral of sum of DPPs.

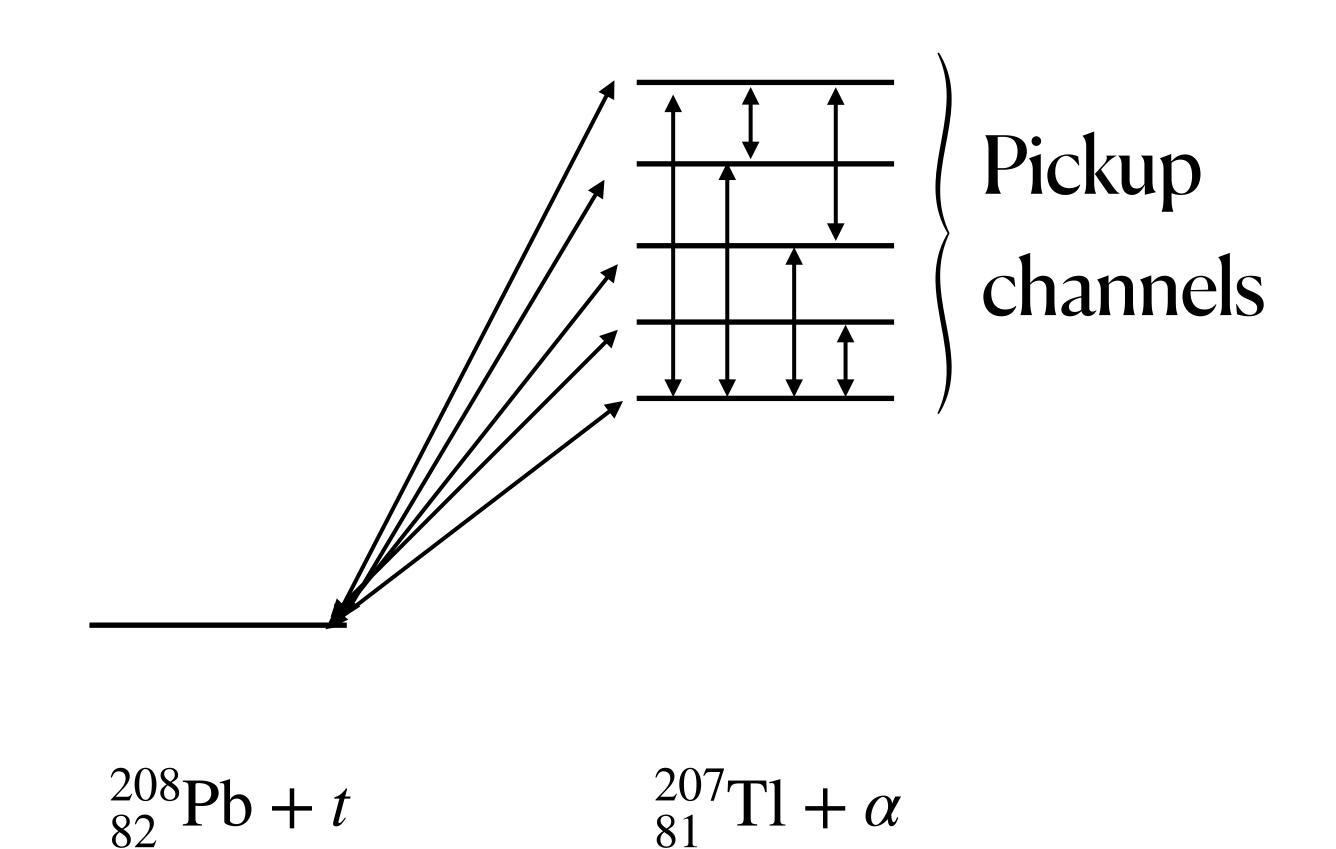
 $\Delta(CS)$  means integral of cross section.

$$R = \frac{\Delta(CS)}{\Delta J}$$

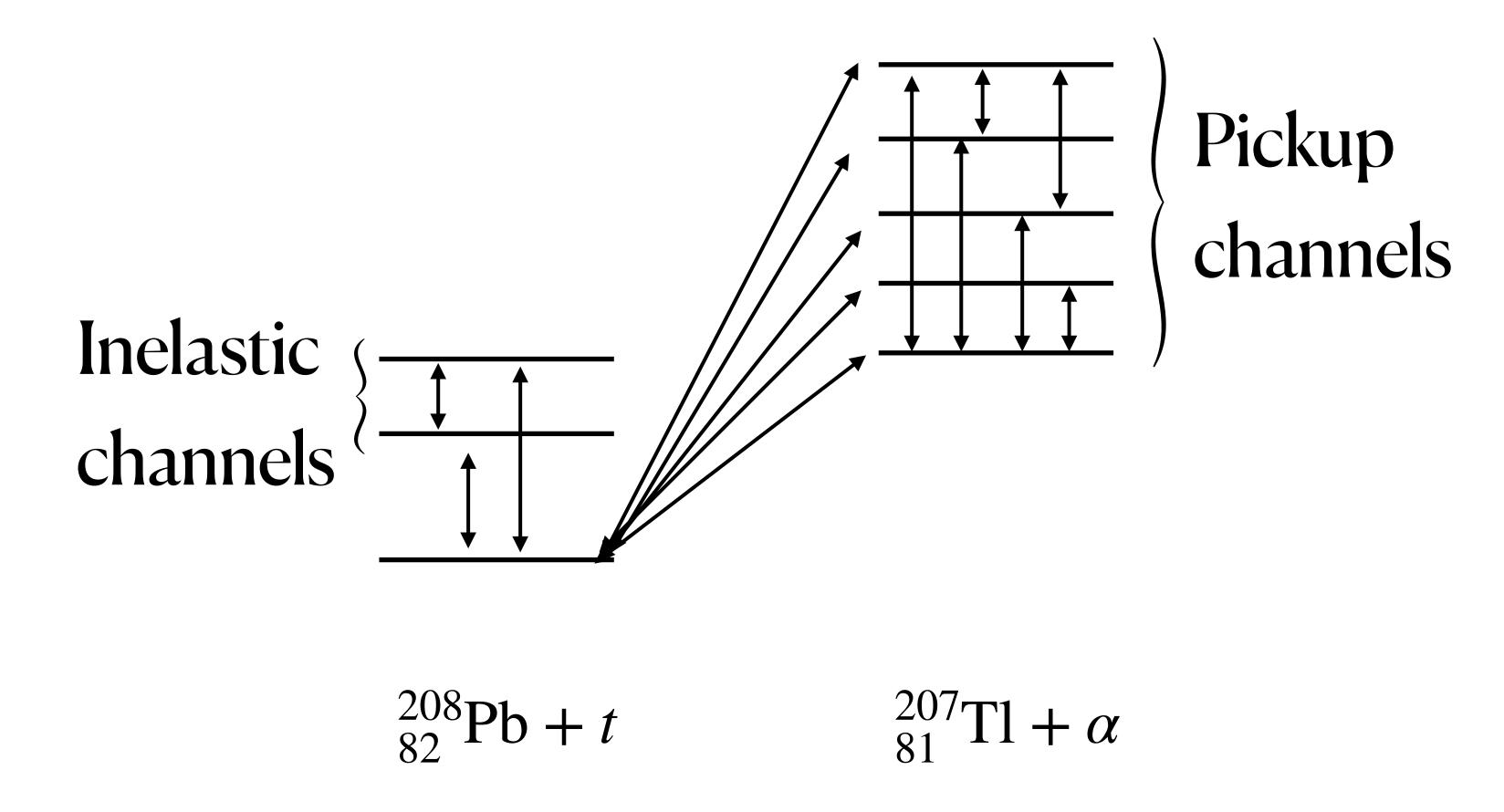


$$^{208}_{82}$$
Pb +  $t$ 

Only Inelastic

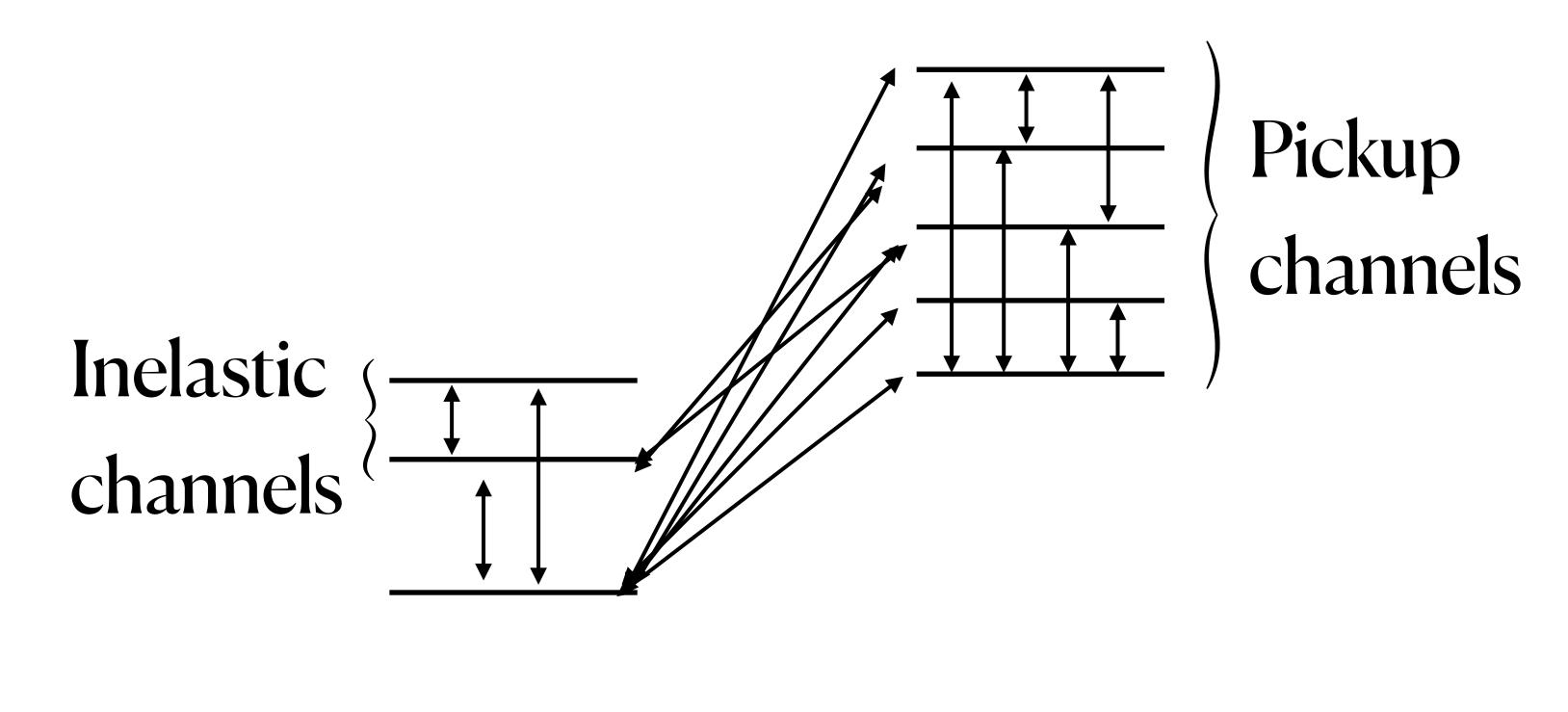


Only Pickup (There are still many coupling channels which were not listed in the figure.)



Sum of Inelastic and Pickup

(There are still many coupling channels which were not listed in the figure.)



$$^{208}_{82}\text{Pb} + t$$
  $^{207}_{81}\text{Tl} + \alpha$ 

Inelastic + Pickup

(There are still many coupling channels which were not listed in the figure.)