Transfer reactions with Be-Li isotopes near the drip-line

LISE Workshop 2024

M. Lozano-González, A. Matta, B. Fernández-Domínguez,
J. Lois-Fuentes, F. Delaunay
on behalf on the E748 collaboration

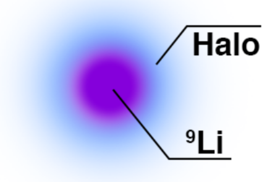
IGFAE–USC and LPC–Caen

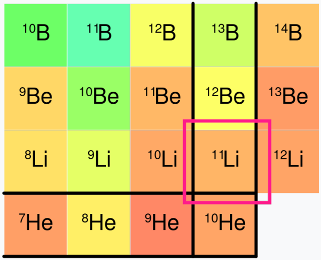
Overview of the exotic Be-Li region

Be and Li isotopes close to the neutron drip line have been extensively studied due to their exotic properties.

Two prime examples can be showcased:

^{11}**Li** is a neutron-rich nuclei displaying a 2n **halo** structure.



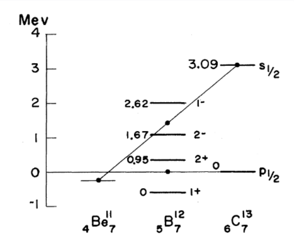


Overview of the exotic Be-Li region

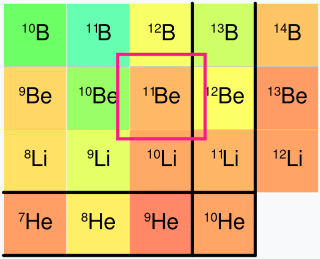
Be and Li isotopes close to the neutron drip line have been extensively studied due to their exotic properties.

Two prime examples can be showcased:

^{11}Be presents parity inversion: g.s has **positive** parity when negative expected.

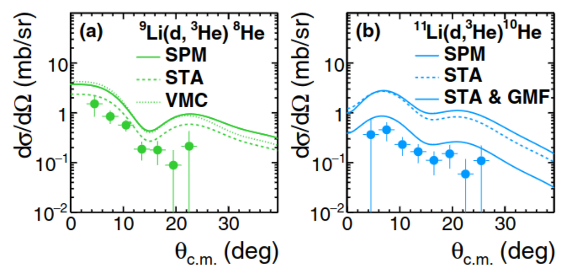


I. Talmi and I. Unna, PRL 4 (1960).



Recently gathered information

During the MUST2 @ RIKEN campaign, an unexpected **reduction** of the cross-section was observed in $^{9,11}\mathrm{Li}(\mathrm{d},{}^{3}\mathrm{He})^{8,10}\mathrm{He}$ reactions.



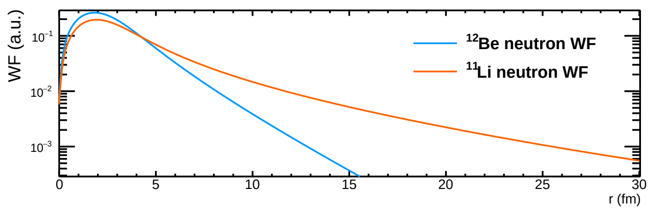
A. Matta et al., PRC 92 (2015).

Possible **explanations**:

- Role of the many-body interactions.

Recently gathered information

During the MUST2 @ RIKEN campaign, an unexpected **reduction** of the cross-section was observed in $^{9,11}\mathrm{Li}(\mathrm{d},{}^{3}\mathrm{He})^{8,10}\mathrm{He}$ reactions.



GMF of neutron w.f for $^{12}\mathrm{Be}(d,{}^{3}\mathrm{He})^{11}\mathrm{Li}$

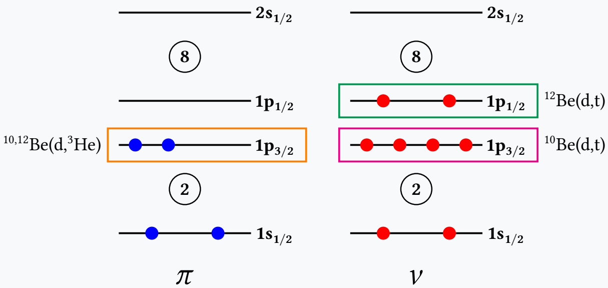
Possible **explanations**:

- Role of the many-body interactions.
- Overestimation of the nuclear overlap $\langle {}^{9,11}\mathrm{Li} | {}^{8,10}\mathrm{He} \rangle$.

Collect more $\mathrm{d}\sigma/\mathrm{d}\Omega$ data!

Reactions to be studied

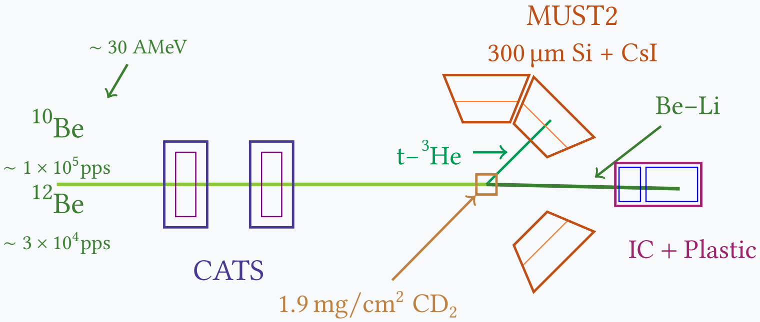
E748 at GANIL during the MUST2@LISE campaign. Neutron and proton removal reactions from ^{10,12}Be beams have been performed to probe key orbitals:



Shell model for ^{10,12}Be

Experimental setup for E748

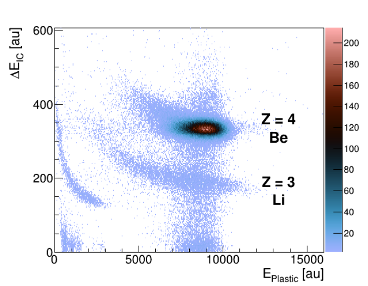
Traditional **solid target** experiment @ D6. Below a sketch of the setup:



Analysis at a glance

A **common** procedure is employed in all the reactions. Different gates are applied in a sequential manner, as follows:

1. **Heavy ID**: Only distinction in Z: separation of Be from Li residuals, but not along isotopic chain.

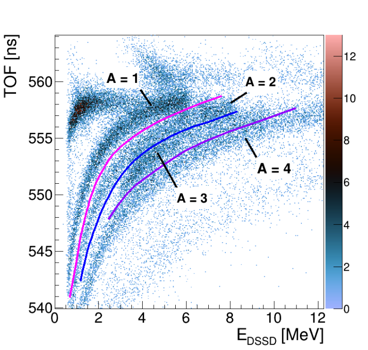


Analysis at a glance

A **common** procedure is employed in all the reactions. Different gates are applied in a sequential manner, as follows:

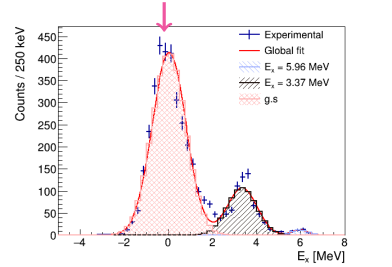
2. **Light ID**: Using only stopped particles in Si layer, but low TOF resolution. Separation of **t – ^{3}He** attained with kinematics!

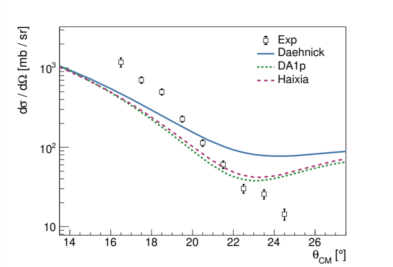
Missing mass technique:
$$E_{\text{beam}} + (E, \theta)_{\text{Lab}} \rightarrow \mathbf{E_x}$$



Elastic: $^{10}\mathrm{Be}(d,d)^{10}\mathrm{Be}$

Serves as a test of the analysis, allowing us to ascertain the **normalization** factors N_t and N_b.





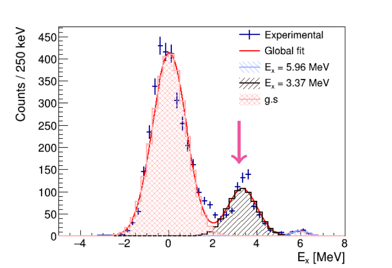
- Modern models (Haixia and DA1p) adjust better the minimum.
- Overall agreement in magnitude.

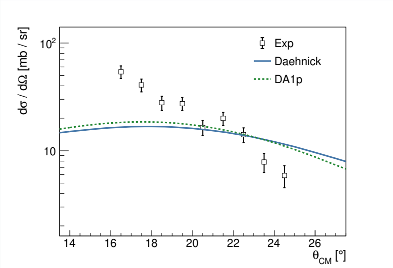
Error in **efficiency**

Proton **contamination** at low E

Elastic: $^{10}\mathrm{Be}(d, d)^{10}\mathrm{Be}$

Cross-section for the 1st excited state is also achievable.



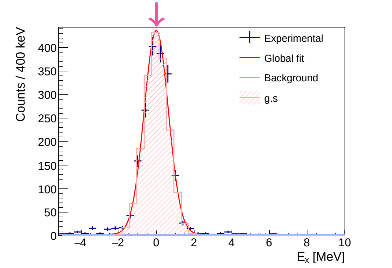


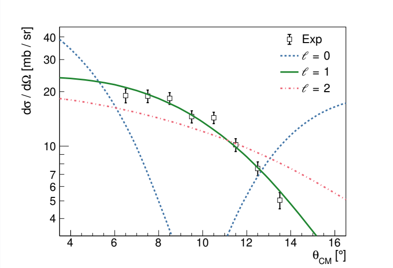
- **Same** errors as before

To be further investigated.

Neutron removal: $^{10}\mathrm{Be}(d,t)^{9}\mathrm{Be}$

Only the **ground state** is accessible. Angular distributions are determined in the interval $\theta_{\mathrm{CM}} \in [5, 20]\,°$.



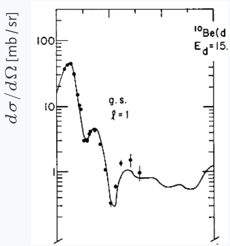


- **DWBA** with Daehnick (d) and Pang (t) OMPs
- **Best fit** is $\ell = 1$ with $j = 3/2$

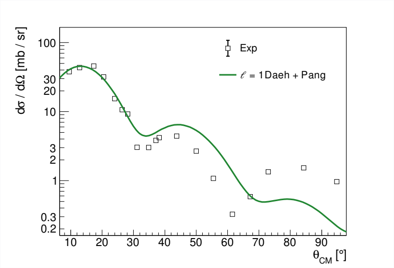
$$C^2S = 1.522(44)$$

Neutron removal: $^{10}\mathrm{Be}(d,t)^{9}\mathrm{Be}$

Another measurement is available in D.L Auton Nucl. Phys. A (1970). A reanalysis with **our model** is executed:



Auton *et al.*: $C^2S = 2.19(48)$



Reanalysis: $C^2S = 1.951(54)$

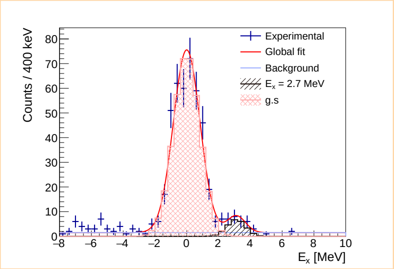
- No errors could be extracted from paper
- Worse agreement at large θ_{CM}

Consistent with our results!

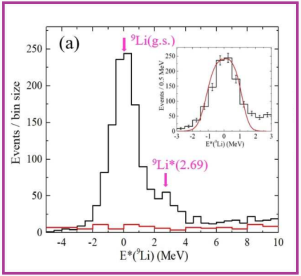
Proton removal: $^{10}\mathrm{Be}(d, {}^{3}\mathrm{He})^{9}\mathrm{Li}$

E748 can be compared with a recent experiment carried out at the Acculinna facility. For the E_x:

Our experiment @ 30 AMeV



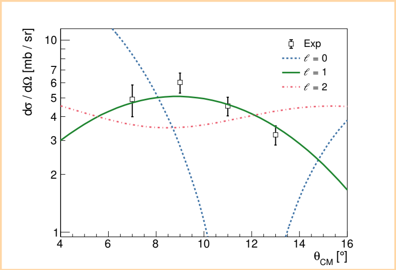
E. Y. Nikolskii et al. @ 42 AMeV

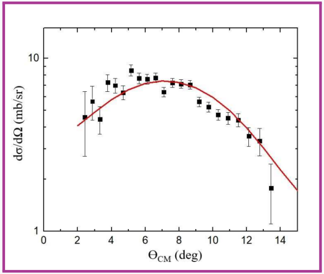


Recently published: NIMPR B 541 (2023)

Proton removal: $^{10}\mathrm{Be}(\mathrm{d}, {}^{3}\mathrm{He})^{9}\mathrm{Li}$

Angular distributions for the **ground state** are extracted:



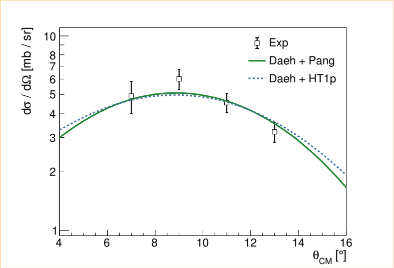


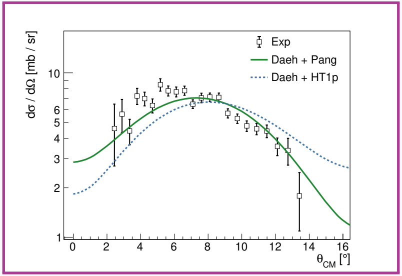
Again $\ell = 1 \implies 3/2^-$.
$C^2S = 1.80(11)$

Original publication:
$C^2S = 1.74$

Proton removal: $^{10}\mathrm{Be}(\mathrm{d}, {}^3\mathrm{He})^9\mathrm{Li}$

Realysis with our models and two different ^{3}He potentials:



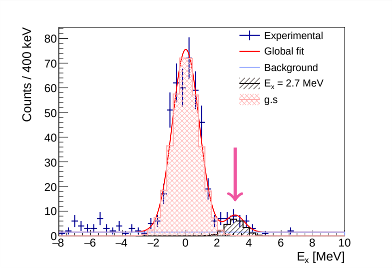


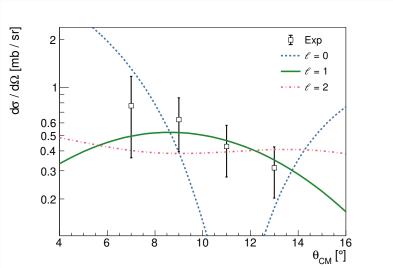
- **Pang** : $C^2S = 1.80(11)$ vs $2.679(45)$
- **HT1p** : $C^2S = 1.232(77)$ vs $1.848(33)$

Best compatibility with **HT1p** OMP

Proton removal: $^{10}\mathrm{Be}(\mathrm{d}, {}^{3}\mathrm{He})^{9}\mathrm{Li}$

A first excited state is also accesible.



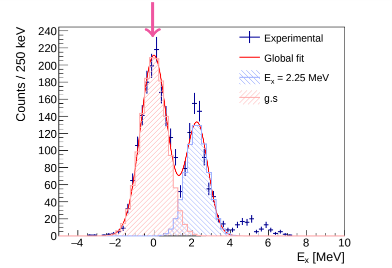


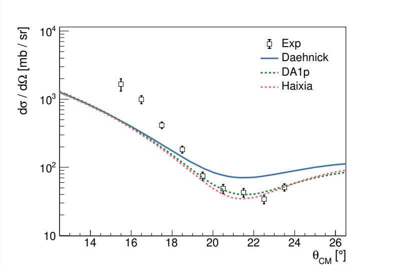
- **Best fit** is $\ell = 1$
- Assuming $j = 1/2$
- Spectroscopic factor: $0.185(36)$

Match with Acculina:
$C^2S = 0.207$

Elastic: $^{12}\mathrm{Be}(d,d)^{12}\mathrm{Be}$

Yet another validation method of the normalization.



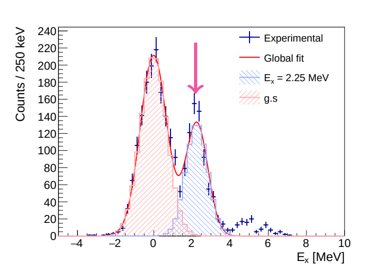


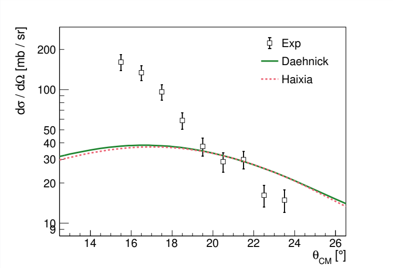
- Same behaviour as for ^{10}Be
- **Normalization** is also **fine**

Clearly the same *systematic* error

Elastic: $^{12}\mathrm{Be}(d,d)^{12}\mathrm{Be}$

Cross-section for the 1st excited state is also achievable.

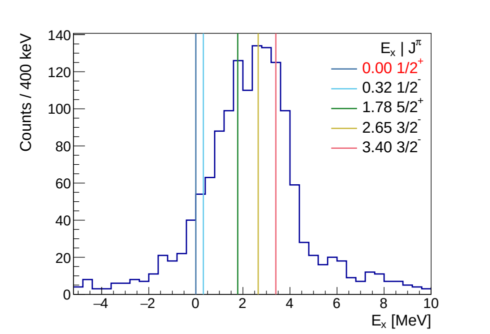




- Same discrepancies as before

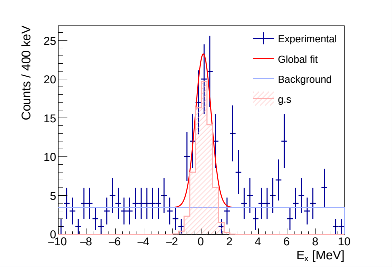
To be further studied

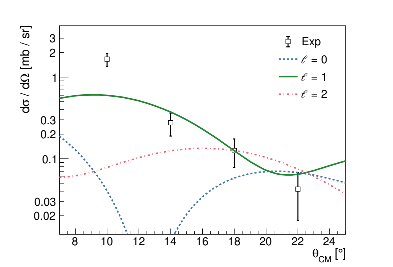
Challenging channels: $^{12}\mathrm{Be}(d,t)^{11}\mathrm{Be}$



- Strong **inhibition** of the ground state
- Why? Related to parity inversion in ^{11}Be?

Challenging channels: $^{12}\mathrm{Be}(\mathrm{d}, {}^{3}\mathrm{He})^{11}\mathrm{Li}$





- Low cross-section
- Subject to **contamination** in PID cut
- $\ell = 1$ with $C^2S = 0.510(85)$

Fullfils proposal expectations: $\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega}$ reduction

Conclusions and outlook

Future prospects

Solve discrepancies in **elastic** channels

Improve background supression in ^{3}He PIDs

Compare with **shell model** calculations

Conclusions and outlook

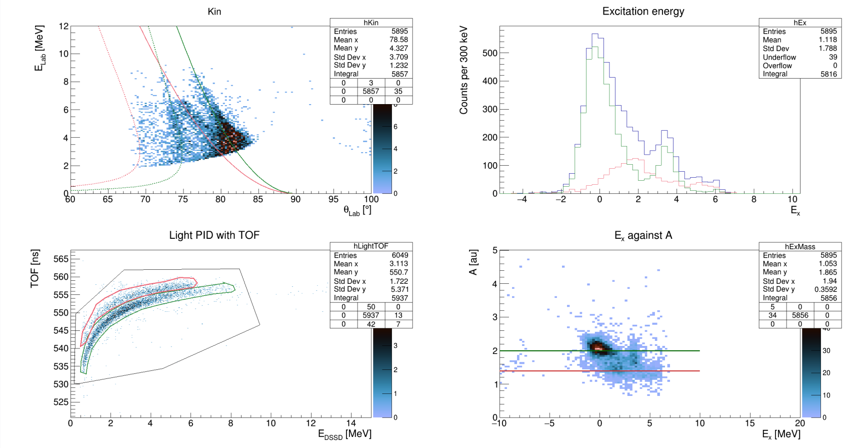
We investigated several proton and neutron pick-up reactions on ^{10,12}Be:

	Channel	Status	Pending
10Be	(d,d)	Normalization OK	Requires study
	(d,t)	Completed	C^2S matches other measures.
	(d, 3He)	Completed	Two new C^2S
12Be	(d,d)	Normalization OK	Same as ^{10}Be
	(d,t)	Puzzling	?
	(d,3He)	Needs cleaning	New C^2S

Thanks for your attention!
And special thanks to the ***E748*** collaboration.

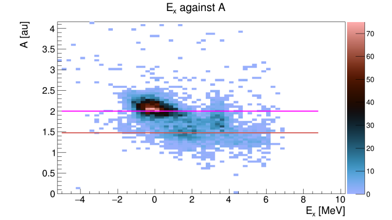
Not part of the talk!

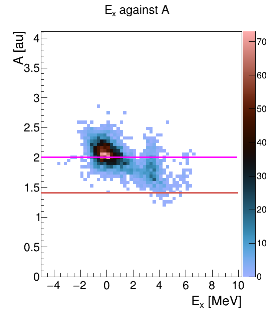
Proton contamination



Proton contamination

And regarding the masses:

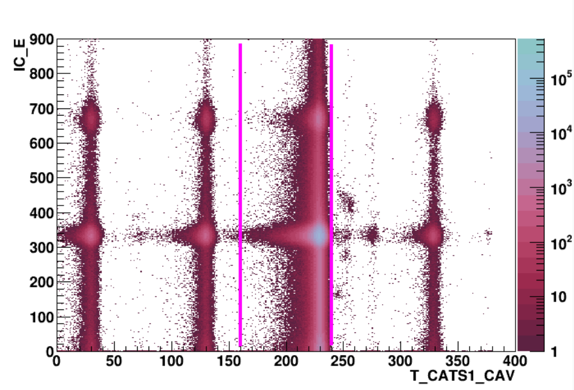




Left: All data in ToF spectrum. Right: Gate on d

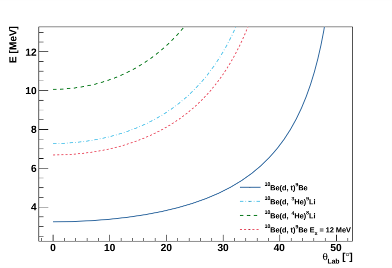
Beam ID

Using Caviar to CATS1 TOF and energy loss in IC

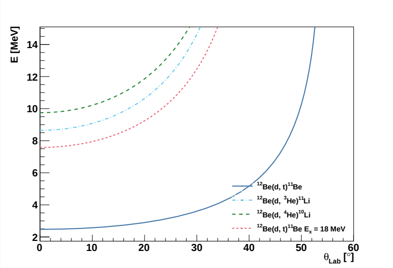


For ^{10}Be

Kinematic lines



For ^{10}Be beam



For ^{12}Be beam