



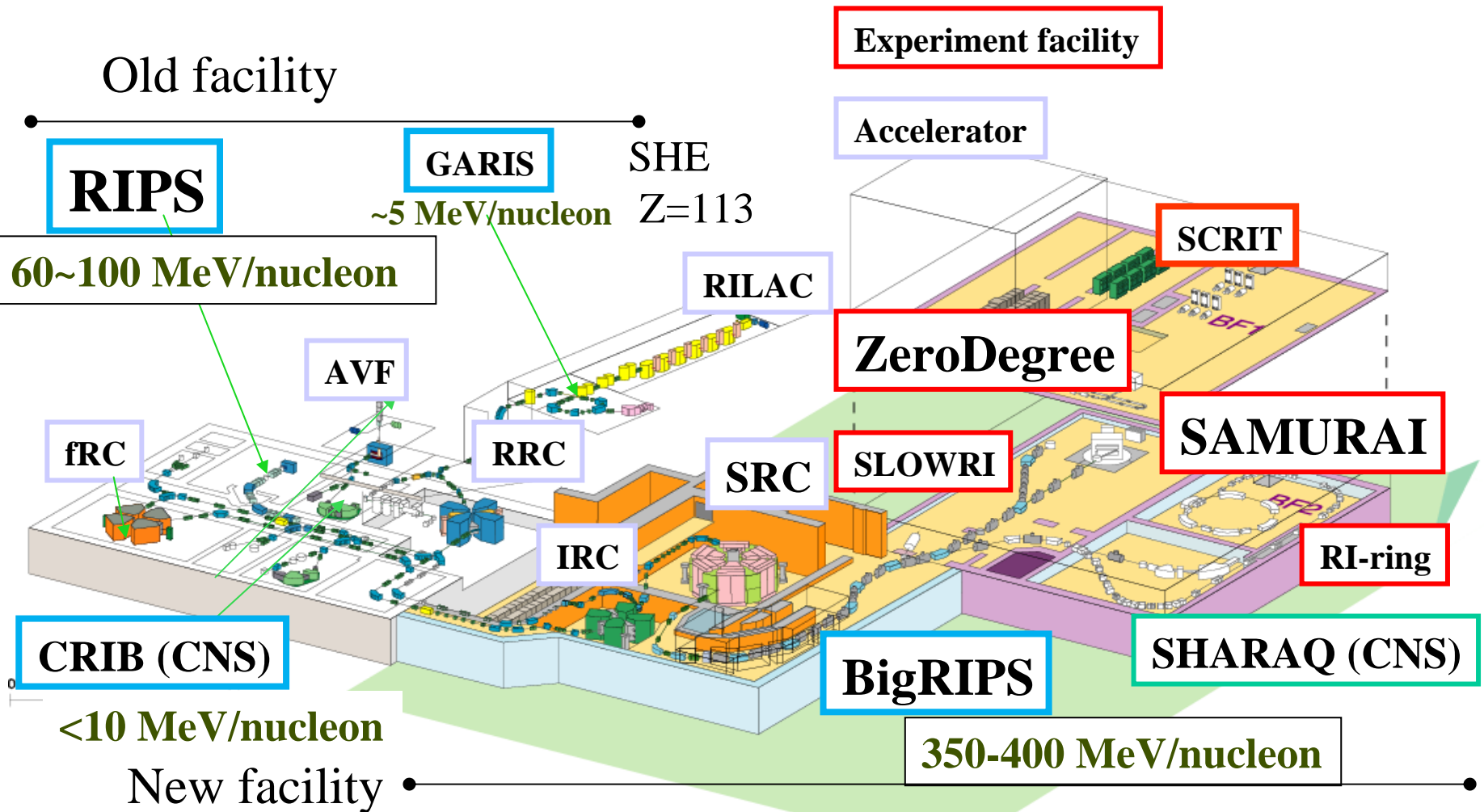
Recent results at RIBF

1. Nuclear structure and astrophysics
in-beam gamma & decay spectroscopy
2. New coming programs

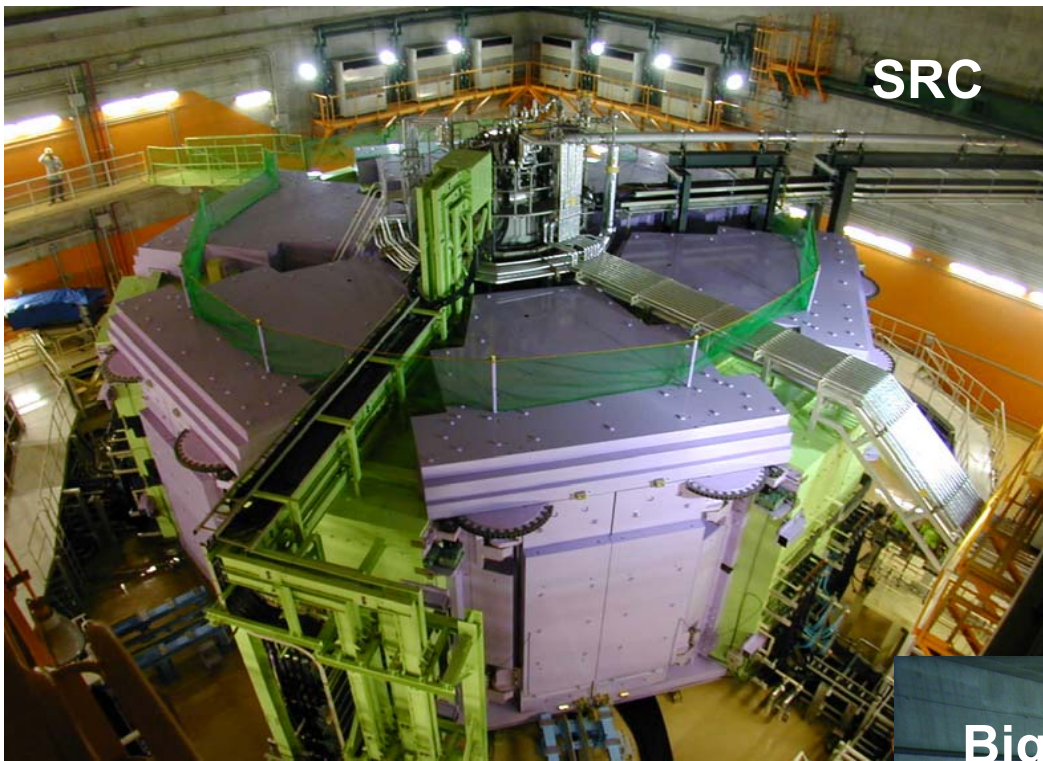
H. Sakurai

RIKEN Nishina Center/Dept of Phys., Univ. of Tokyo

RIKEN RI Beam Factory (RIBF)



Intense (80 kW max.) H.I. beams (up to U) of 345A MeV at SRC
Fast RI beams by projectile fragmentation and U-fission at BigRIPS
Operation since 2007



SRC

**World's First and Strongest
K2600MeV
Superconducting Ring Cyclotron**

400 MeV/u Light-ion beam
345 MeV/u Uranium beam

**World's Largest Acceptance
9 Tm
Superconducting RI beam Separator**

~250-300 MeV/nucleon RIB



BigRIPS

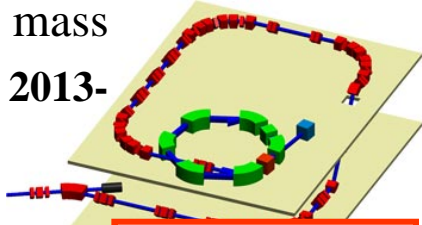
New Experimental Devices of RIBF

To maximize the potentials of intense RI beams available at RIBF

for several 100 – 1000 species

Rare RI ring

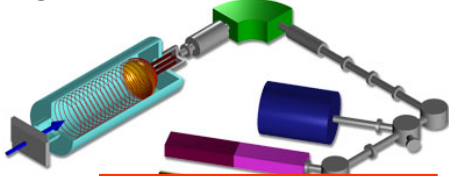
mass
2013-



Funded 2012

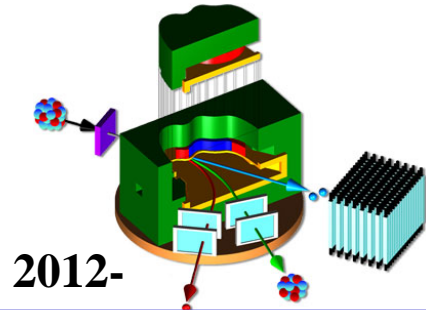
SLOWRI

gas-catcher



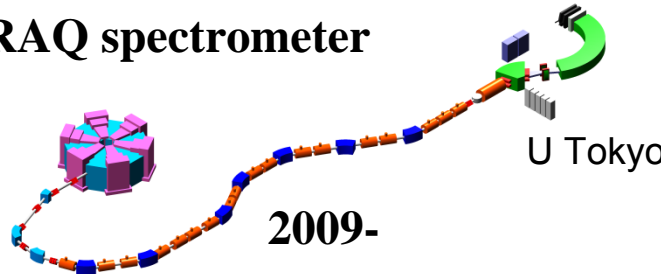
Funded 2013!!

SAMURAI



2012-

SHARAQ spectrometer



2009-

U Tokyo

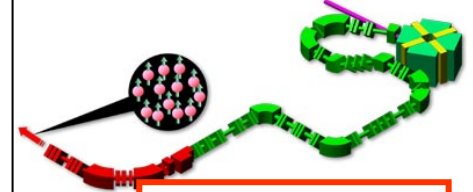
ZeroDegree

2008-

IRC-to-RIPS BT

multi-use

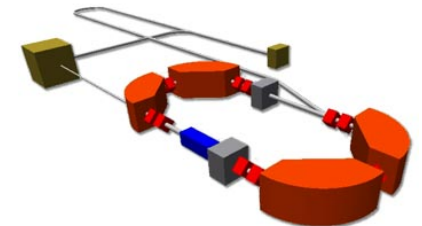
2012-



being funded

SCRIT

2010- (e+RI in 2012)



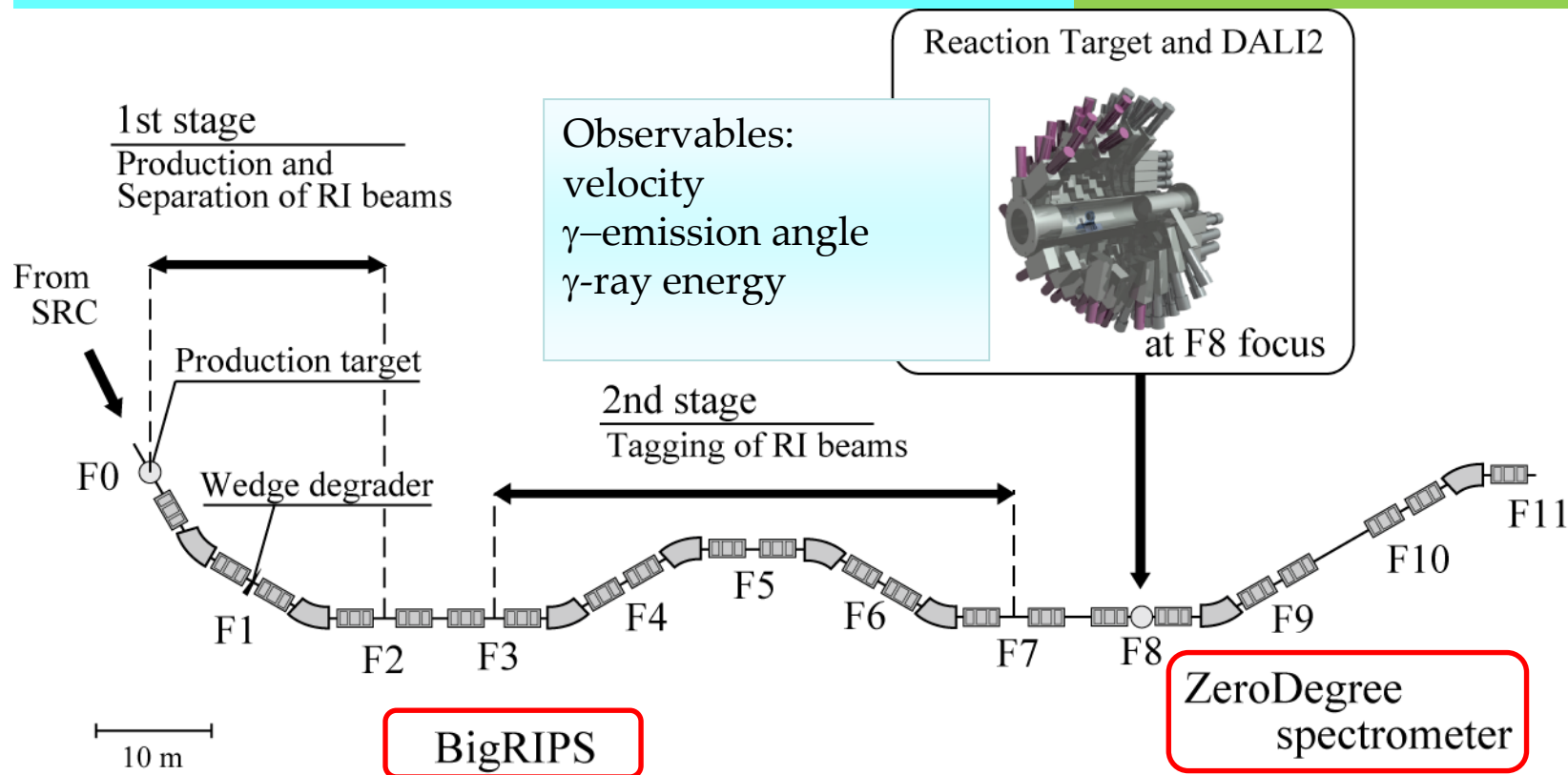
- mass
- half-life
- excited states
- deformation
- charge radii
- matter radii
- charge distribution
- matter distribution
- EM moments
- single particle states
- astrophysical reactions
- giant resonances
- exotic modes
- HI collisions (EOS)

In-beam gamma spectroscopy

γ -ray spectroscopy setup @ BigRIPS/ZDS

PID of beam particles

PID of scattered particles

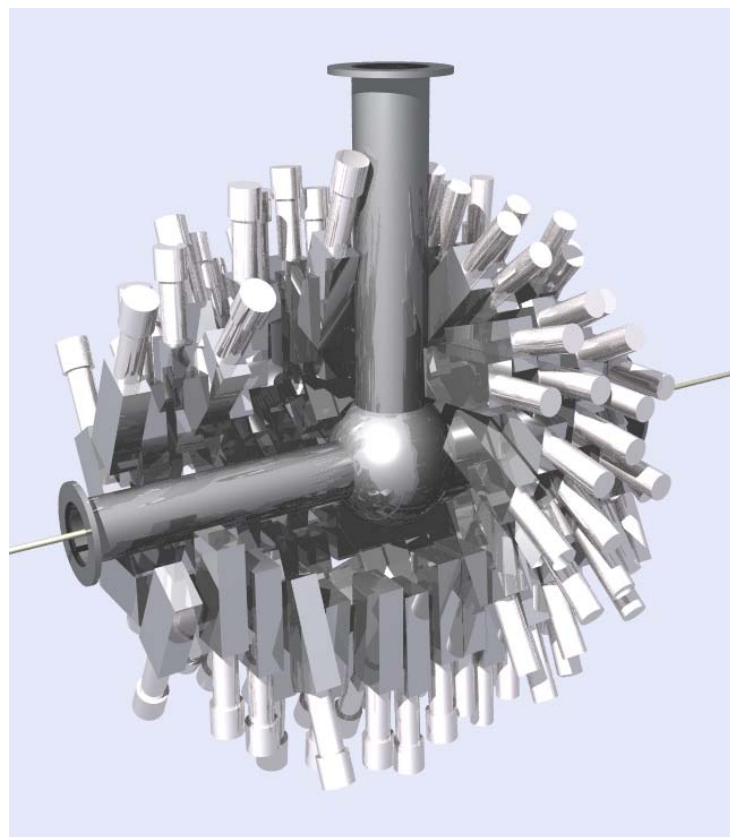


Determine reaction channel and correct Doppler shift effects.

DALI2 for RIBF experiments

Detector Array for Low Intensity radiation

Standard specification



γ -ray energy
Emission angle of γ ray
→ For Doppler-shift corrections

Arrangement	Hedgehog like
Size (cm ³)	4.5 x 8 x 16
# of Detectors	160
Volume	~ 90 liter
# of Layers	16
Angular resolution	~ 8 degree
Energy resolution ($\beta \sim 0.6$)	10% @ 1MeV
Efficiency ($\beta \sim 0.6$)	20% @1MeV (24% @1MeV ($\beta \sim 0.3$))
Timing resolution	~ 2.5ns (FWHM)

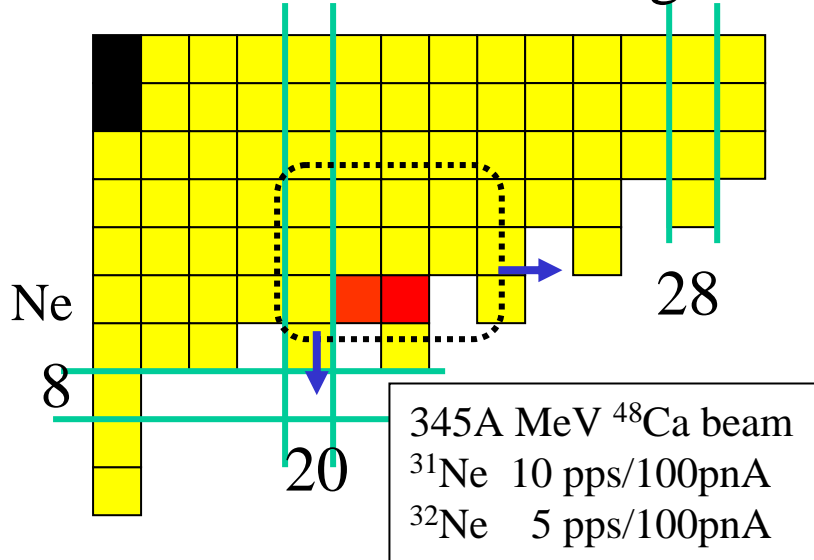
Ref. S.Takeuchi et al., RIKEN Accel. Prog. Rep. **36**(2003)148
Ex.) S.Takeuchi et al., PRC **79**, 054319 (2009)

In-beam Gamma Spectroscopy 2008-2012

- 2008 DayOne
32Ne, 31,33Na **H. Scheit, P. Doornenbal**
PRL 103:032501, 2009./PRC 81:041305, 2010.
- 2009 Test with U (0.3-0.6 pnA)
~132Sn H. Wang, N. Aoi
Test with 48Ca beam
32Mg etc. K.Li, H.Scheit
- 2010 48Ca campaign
38,40,42Si **S.Takeuchi, M.Matsushita** PRL 109:1823501 (2009)
A>36Mg **P. Doornenbal, H. Scheit** in preparation
F isotopes **P. Doornenbal, H. Scheit** in preparation
~Al, P D. Steppenbeck in preparation
33Mg D. Bazin
40Mg test P. Fallon
- 2011 U beam campaign
78Ni K. Yoneda, D. Steppenbeck
~132Sn H. Wang, N. Aoi
- 2012 124Xe and 70Zn beam campaign
10xSn **A. Obertelli, P. Doornenbal**
54Ca **D. Steppenbeck, S. Takeuchi**

Collectivity enhancement toward the drip line in Ne and Discovery of deformed halo nucleus ^{31}Ne DayOne in 2008

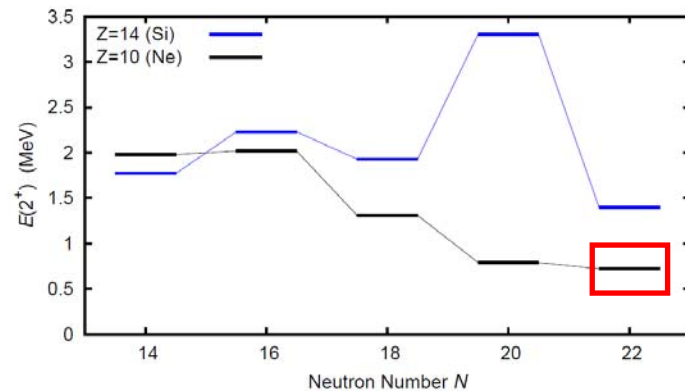
“Island of inversion” region



A large deformation at $Z=10-12$
 in spite of $N=20$
 A pilot-region for nuclear structure
 Interplay of three ingredients:
 Weakly-bound natures
 Tensor forces
 Pairing

Collectivity enhancement toward the drip line?

Doornenbal, Scheit et al. PRL 103, 032501 (2009)

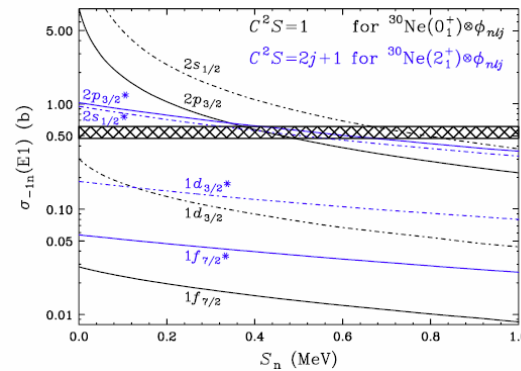


^{32}Ne

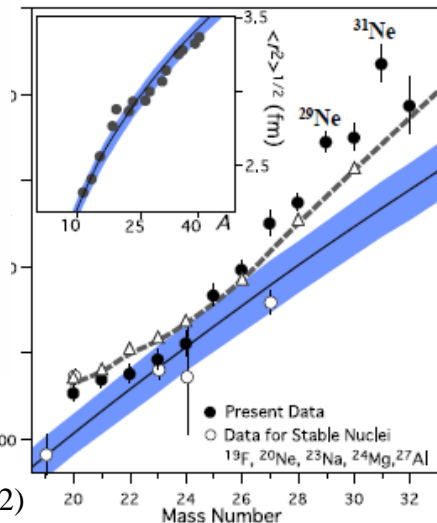
722 keV

A new candidate of halo nuclei: ^{31}Ne

Large Coulomb breakup cross section Total X-section Jump at $^{29,31}\text{Ne}$

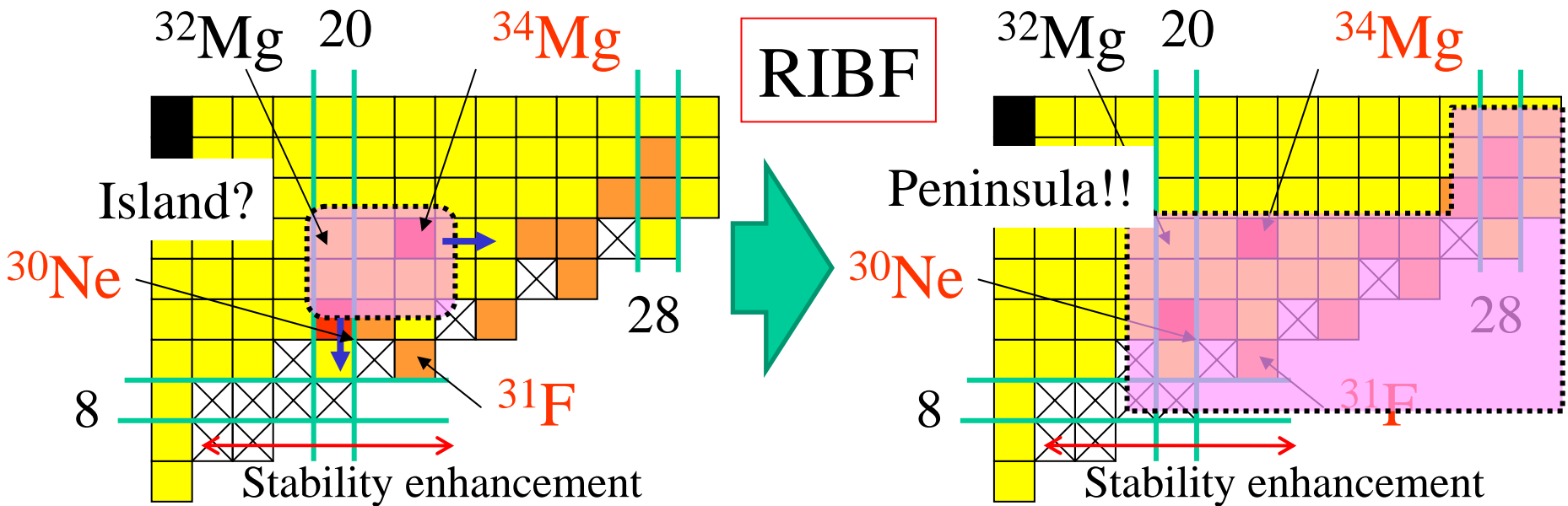


Nakamura et al., PRL 103, 262501(2009)



Takechi, Otsubo et al., PLB707, 357 (2012)

Extension of the deformation region up to the drip-line



Doornenbal, Scheit, et al.

Ne-32 1st excited states: PRL 103, 032501 (2009)

New states in $^{31,32,33}\text{Na}$: PRC 81, 041305R (2010)

Mg-36,-38: ARIS11; in preparation

F-29: in preparation

Takeuchi et al.

Si-42 : PRL109, 182501 (2012)

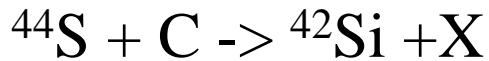
Well developed deformation of ^{42}Si

S. Takeuchi et al., PRL109, 182501 (2012)

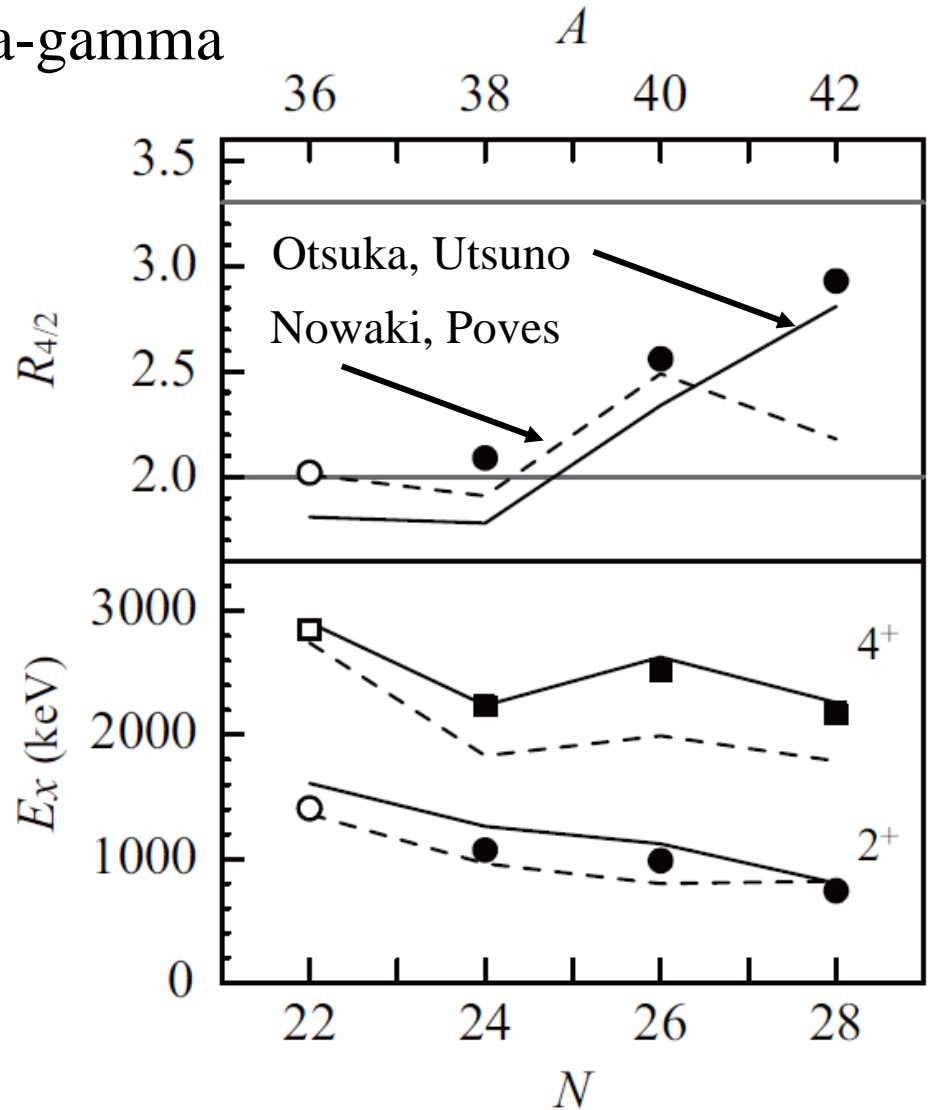
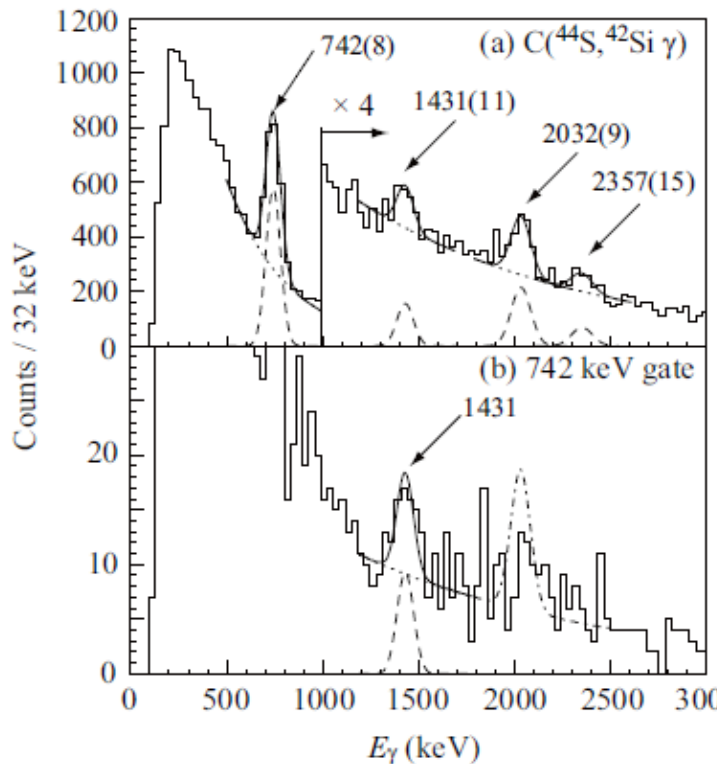
Confirmation of $2+$ energy observed at GANIL

High statistic data allows gamma-gamma

Coincidence



$E(4+)/E(2+) \sim 3$ for Si-42

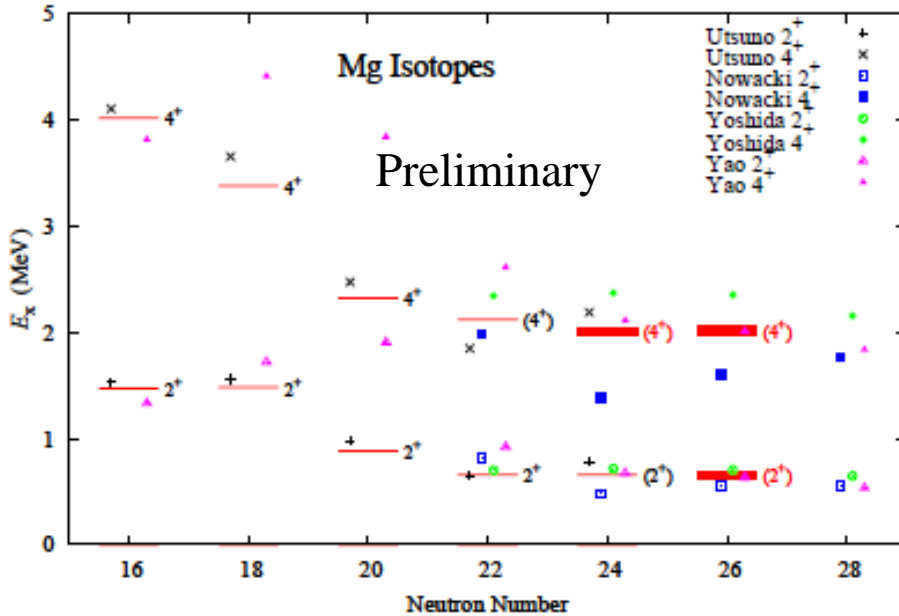


Collectivity of the neutron-rich Mg isotopes

P. Doornenbal, et al. in preparation

$${}^A\text{Al} \rightarrow {}^{A-1}\text{Mg}$$

Excitation Energy of 2^+ and 4^+ in Mg



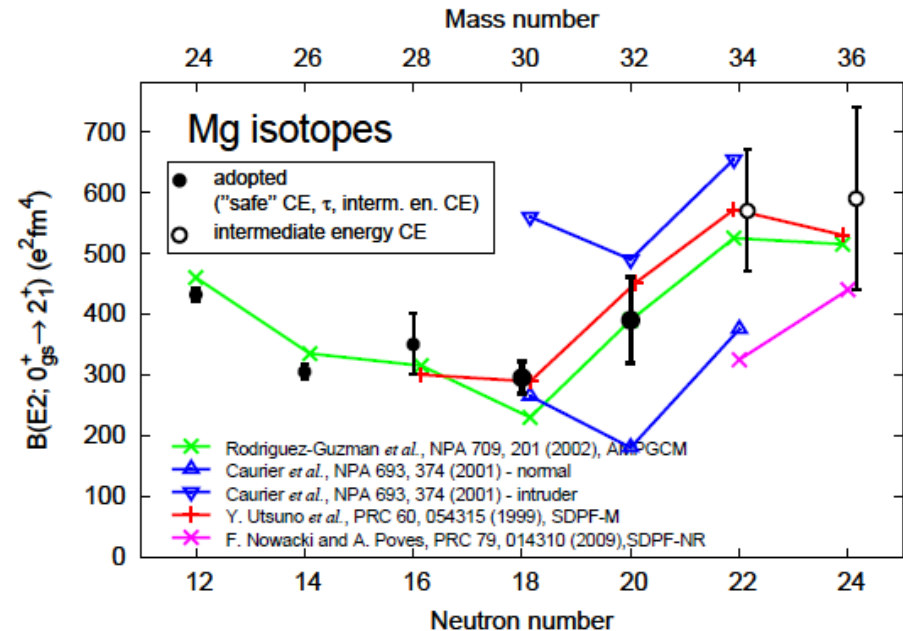
SDPF-M: Y. Utsuno *et al.*, Phys. Rev. C 60, 054315 (1999)
 SDPF-NR ($0\hbar\omega$): F. Nowacki and A. Poves, Phys. Rev. C 79, 014310 (2009)
 Skyrme-QRPA: K. Yoshida, Eur. Phys. J. 42, 583 (2009)
 3DAMP+GCM: J. M. Yao *et al.*, Phys. Rev. C 83, 014308 (2011)

CH₂, C, Pb target data

→ total inelastic cross section

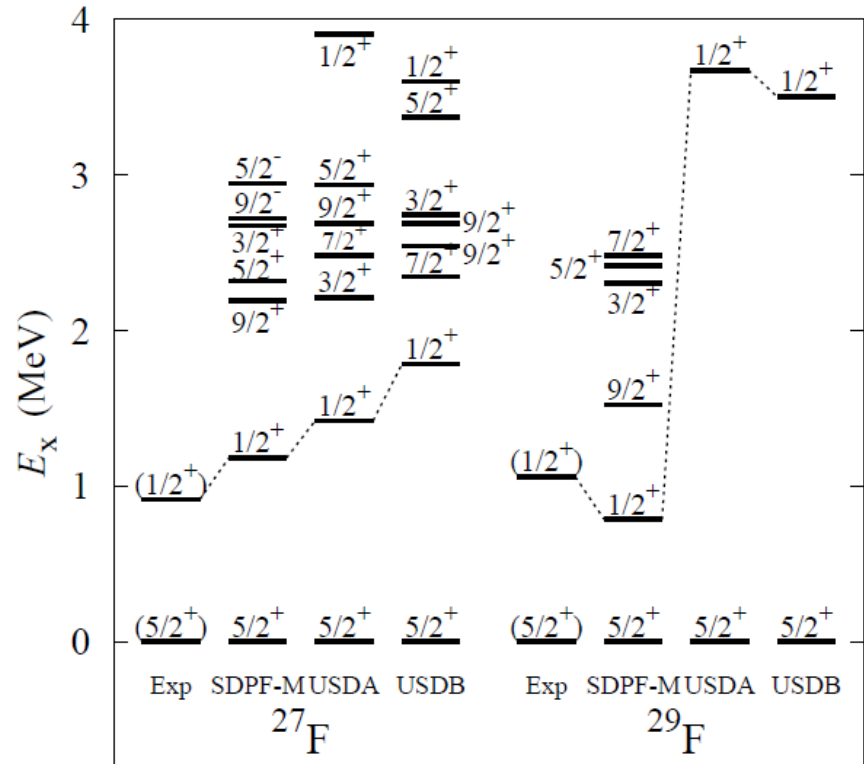
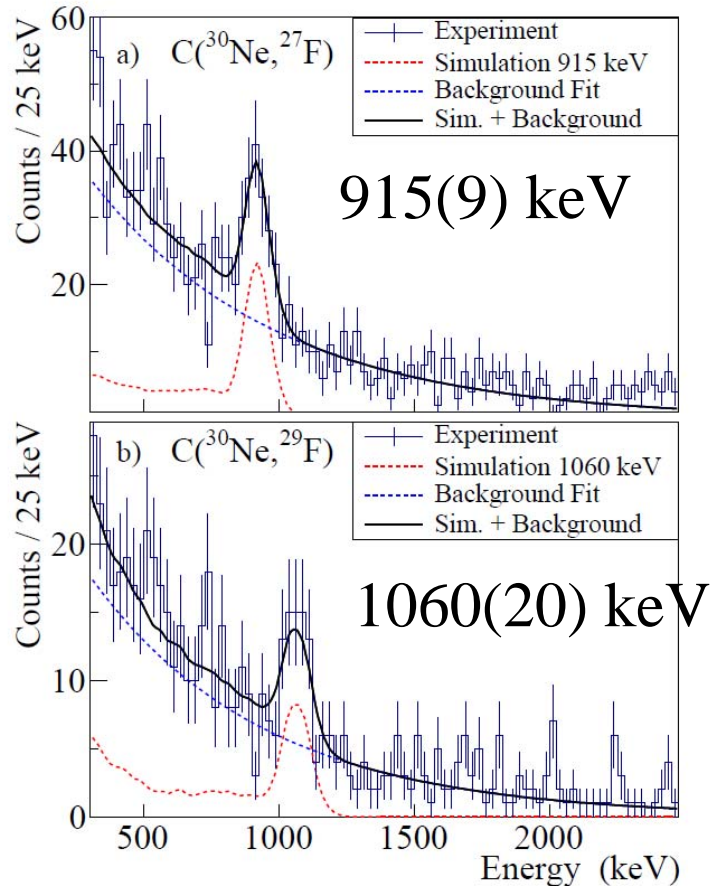
B(E2) for Mg-36 590 e²fm⁴

Preliminary



Spectroscopy on ^{29}F : Double-magicity of unbound O-28?

P. Doornenbal et al., in preparation



$\text{F}-29$ is one of “island-of-inversion” nuclei

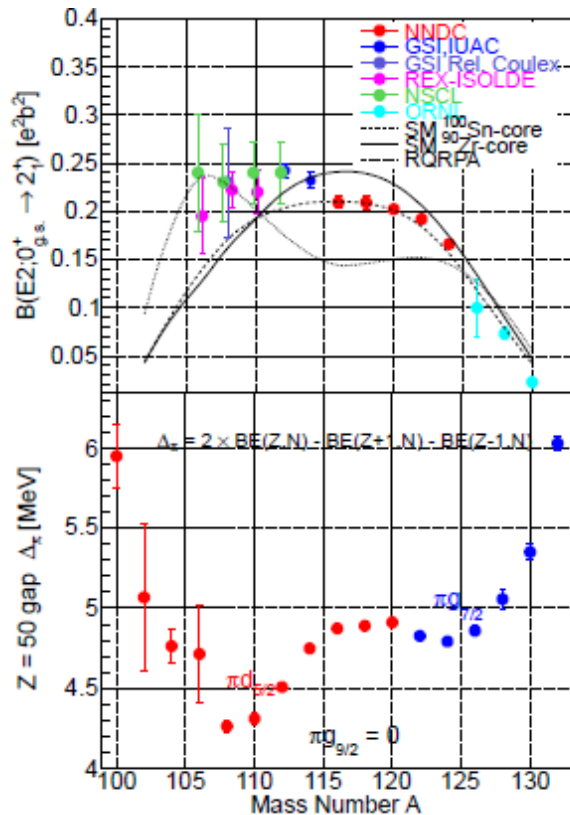
According to the Shell model by Utsuno and Otsuka,

$\text{F}-29$ $1/2^+ \sim d$ $5/2^+ (\pi) \times \text{O}-28(2^+)$

1060 keV $\rightarrow E(2^+)$ for O-28 is 2.4 MeV. C.f. 4.7 MeV for O-24

Systematics of B(E2) for the Sn isotopes

P. Doornenbal et al., in preparation

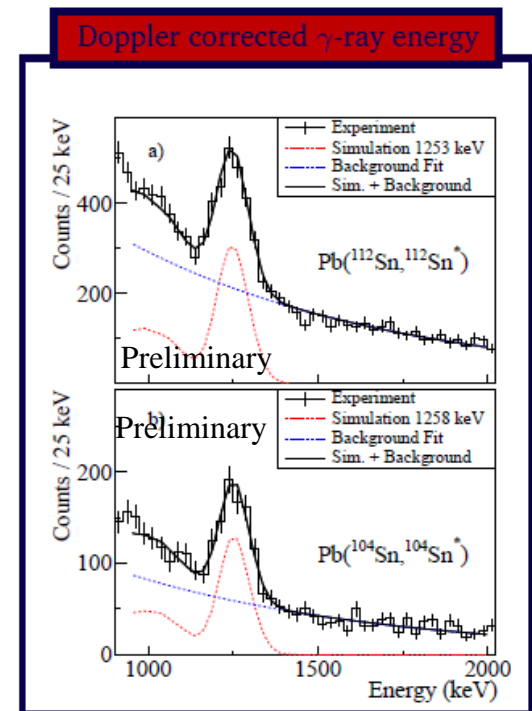


- ^{124}Xe , 6 pnA primary beam
- $\text{Pb}(^{104}\text{Sn}, ^{104}\text{Sn}^*), \text{Pb}(^{112}\text{Sn}, ^{112}\text{Sn}^*)$
- F8 target: nat. Pb, 0.557 g/cm²
- 150, 170 in front of F8 target
- 600 pps ^{112}Sn @F11
- 168 pps ^{104}Sn @F11
- 5;17 hours data taking
- Rates including F8 PPAC efficiencies and
- Only fully stripped ions

- Excitation across $N = 50$ shell
- α -correlations
- refined tuning of proton-neutron monopoles
- reduction of the $Z = N = 50$ gap

Sn-112

Sn-104



Decay Spectroscopy

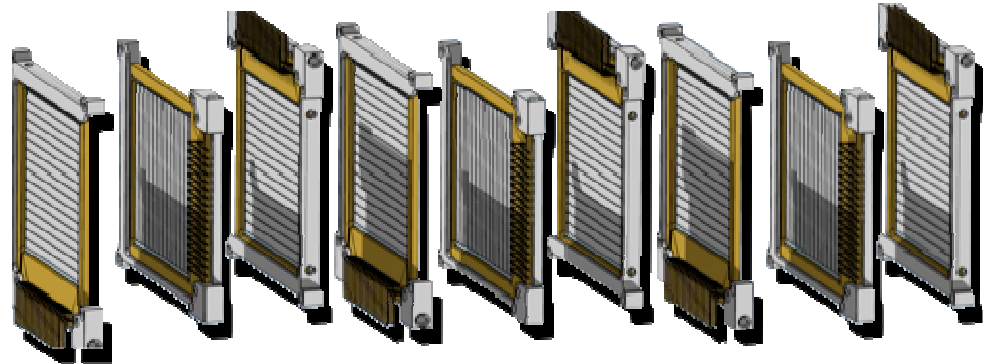
At the New Facility
BigRIPS/ZeroDegree

2009 Clovers+DSSSD
n-rich Nuclei with $A \sim 110$

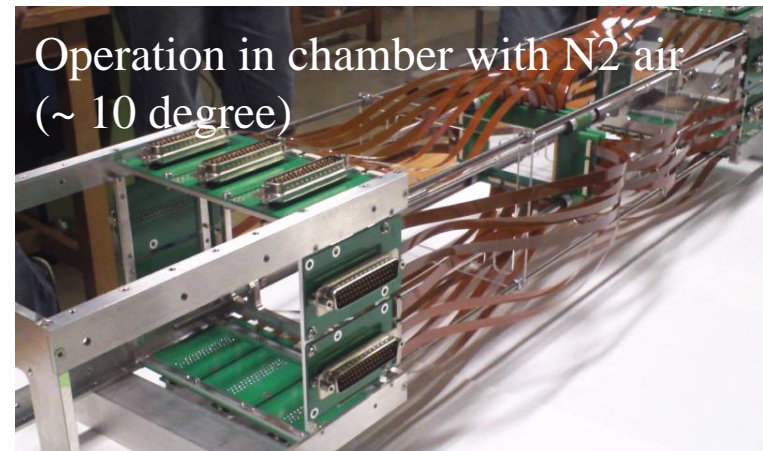
2012 Cluster-arrays+DSSSD
EURICA Project

New Silicon Detector : WAS3ABi
(Wide-range Active Silicon-Strip
Stopper Array
for Beta and ion detection)

Active Stopper of DSSSD
to take position correlations between HI and beta



8 layers of DSSSD
(40-strips x 60 strips)
RIKEN/IBS/TUM



The First Decay Spectroscopy at RIBF

2009 Dec.

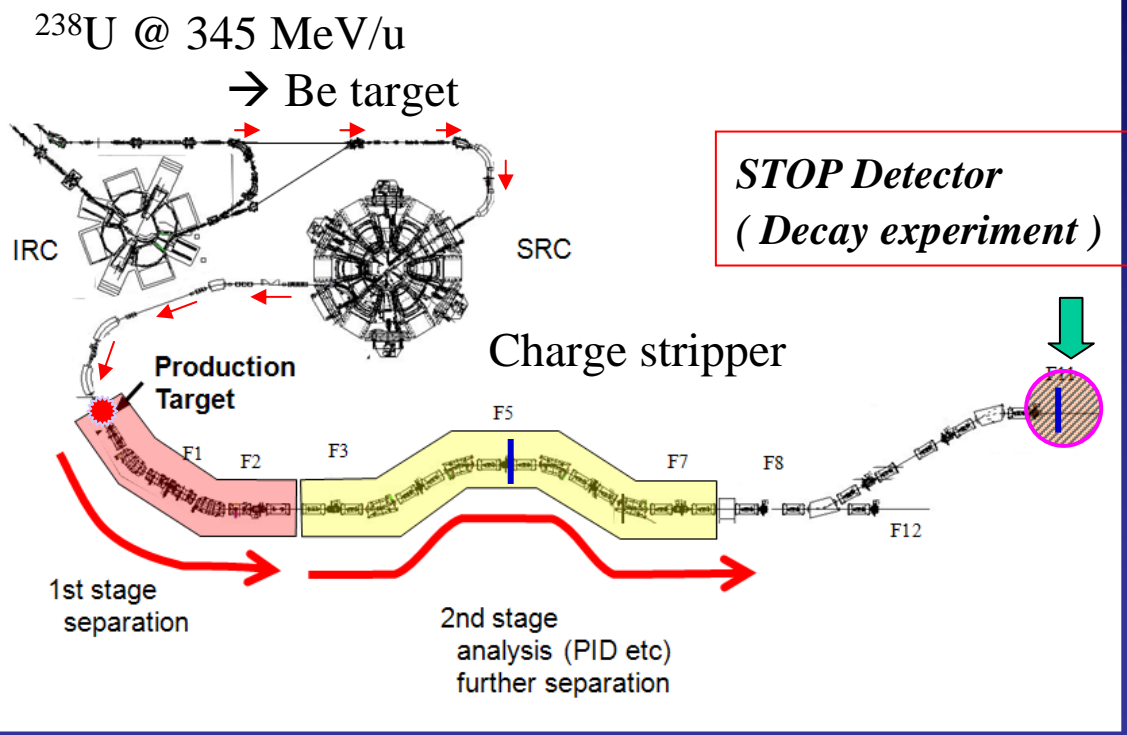
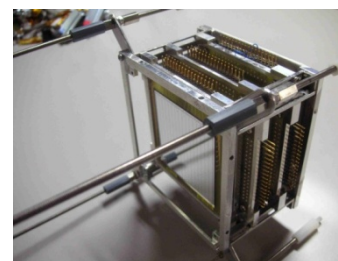
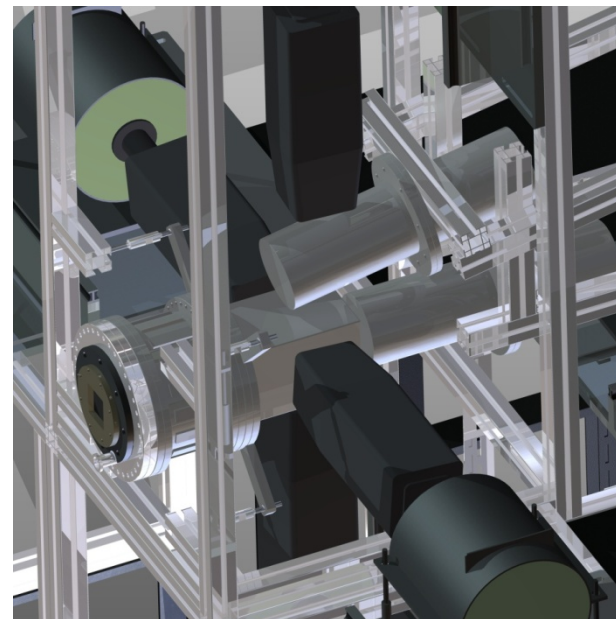
U beam to access $A \sim 110$ region

Collectivity

triaxiality, shape-coexistence, etc

Intensity 0.8 pA max.

0.1-0.2 pA on average

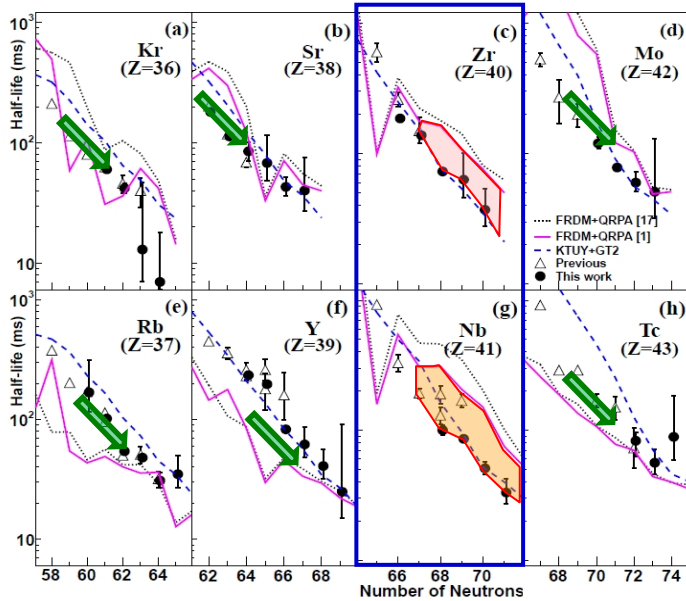


4 Clovers (RIKEN)

LaBr₃ (Milano)

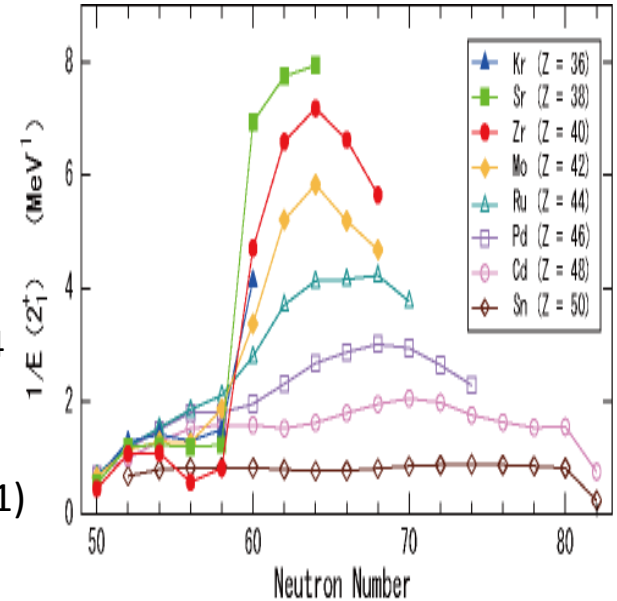
7 layers of DSSSD
(RIKEN, TUM)

Exotic Collective-Motions at A~110 and Their Applications to the R-process Nucleosynthesis

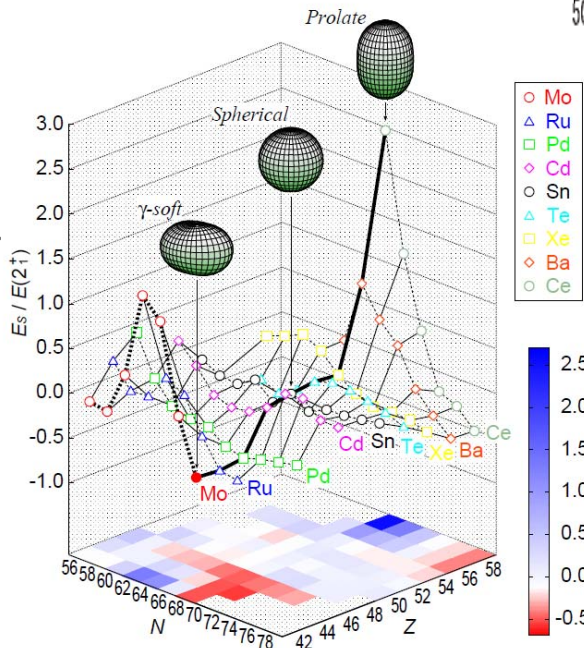
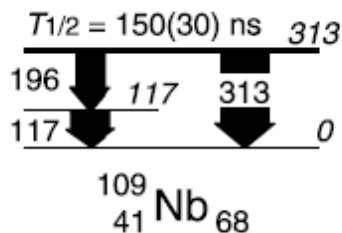


New Half-life data for 18 new isotopes
S. Nishimura et al.,
PRL 106, 052502 (2011)

Deformed magic N=64 in Zr isotopes
T. Sumikama et al.,
PRL 106, 202501 (2011)



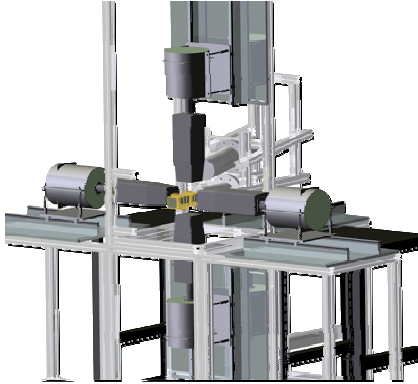
Low-lying level structure of Nb-109:
A possible oblate prolate shape isomer
H. Watanabe et al.,
Phys. Lett. B 696, 186-190 (2011)



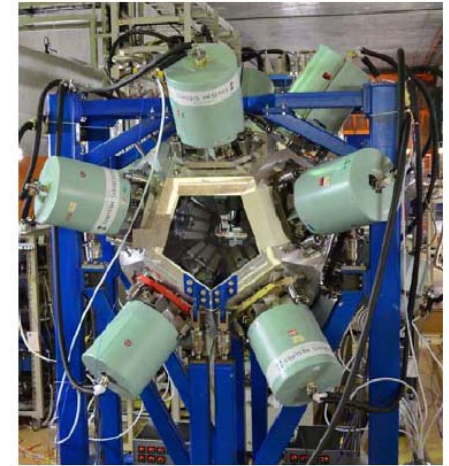
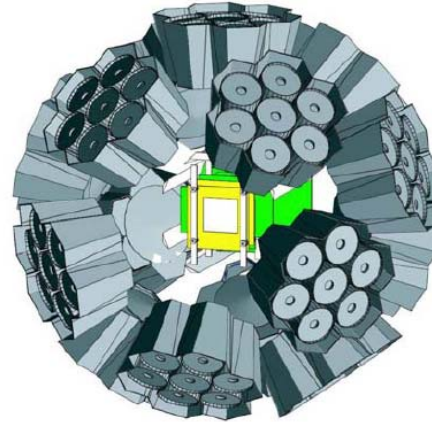
Development of axial asymmetry in neutron-rich nucleus Mo-110
H. Watanabe et al.,
Phys. Lett. B 704, 270-275 (2011)

Gain Factors from 2009 to 2012 for Decay Spectroscopy

First decay spectroscopy in 2009



EURICA setup



U-beam intensity

- 0.2 pA \rightarrow 10 pA ... x 50 times

Beam time ...

- 2.5 days (4 papers) \rightarrow 100 days ... x 40 times ($\sim 40 \times 4 = 160$ papers)

Gamma-ray detector

- 4 Clover detectors (Det. Effi. $\sim 1.5\%$ at 0.662 MeV)

\rightarrow 12 Cluster detectors (Det. Eff. $\sim 15\%$ at 0.662 MeV) ... x 10 times

(\rightarrow gamma-gamma coincidence ... x 100 times)

Beta counting system

- 16 x 16 pixels x 7 layers = 1792 pixels

\rightarrow 40x60 pixels x 8 layers = 19200 pixels ... x 4-10 times

- Accept relatively higher implantation rate for $T_{1/2}$ measurement

\rightarrow x 2 – 5 times

- **EURICA Commissioning March, 2012**
- **EURICA Campaign has been started since June, 2012 !!**
 - **2012, June ... 7 days (N=Z below ^{100}Sn)**
 - **2012, Nov. ... 30 days (^{78}Ni , ^{128}Pd , $^{136-138}\text{Sn}$)**
 - **2012, Dec. ... (^{124}Rh , ^{115}Nb , ^{81}Cu , ..)**
 - **2013, May-June ... EURICA Campaign (III)**

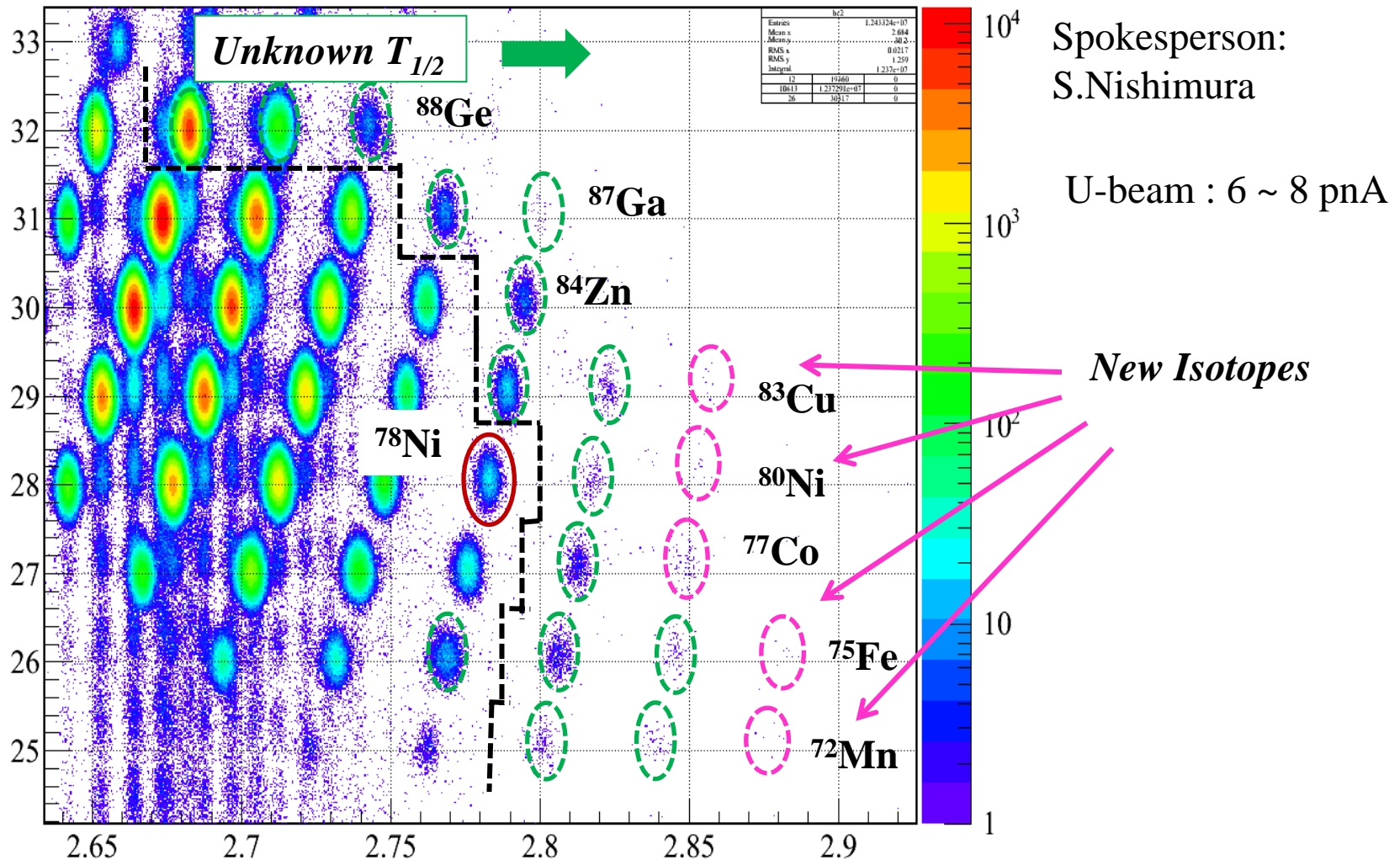
***Beta-decay half-lives**

***Excited states E(2+), E(4+), ...**

***Long-lived isomers**

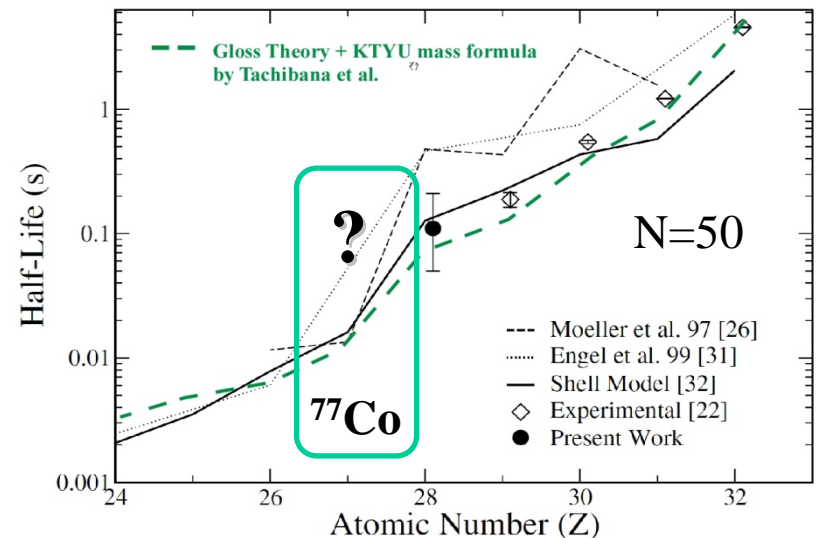
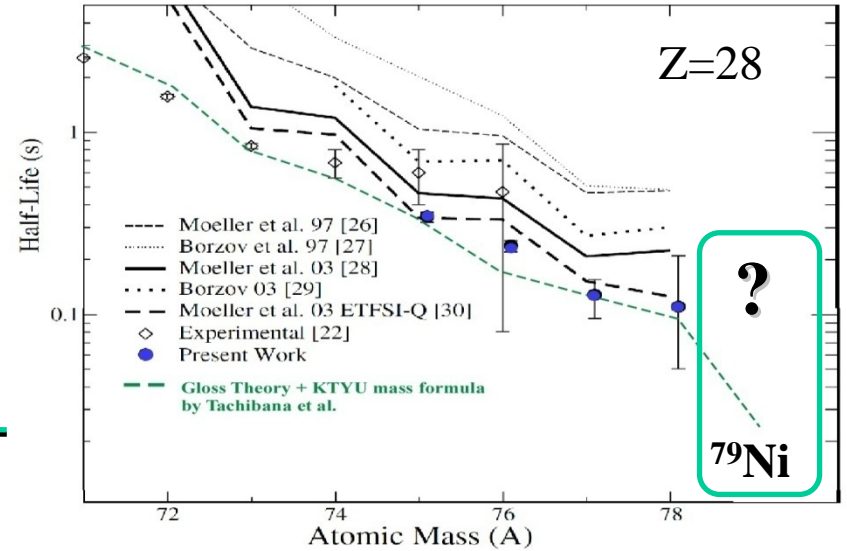
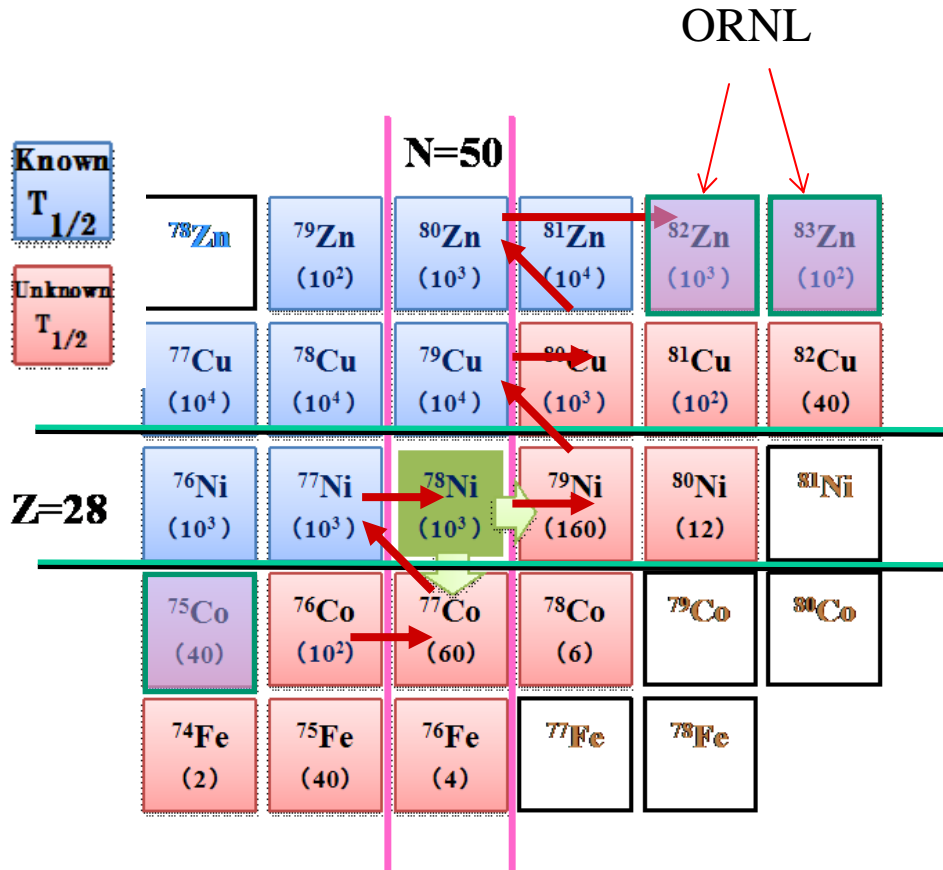
***Qbeta**

Double-Magic Nuclei ^{78}Ni (7.5 days)



Statistics will be doubled with the ^{81}Cu experiment (Spokesperson: Niikura)
→ ~ 10 k of ^{78}Ni produced.

Half-lives Measurement



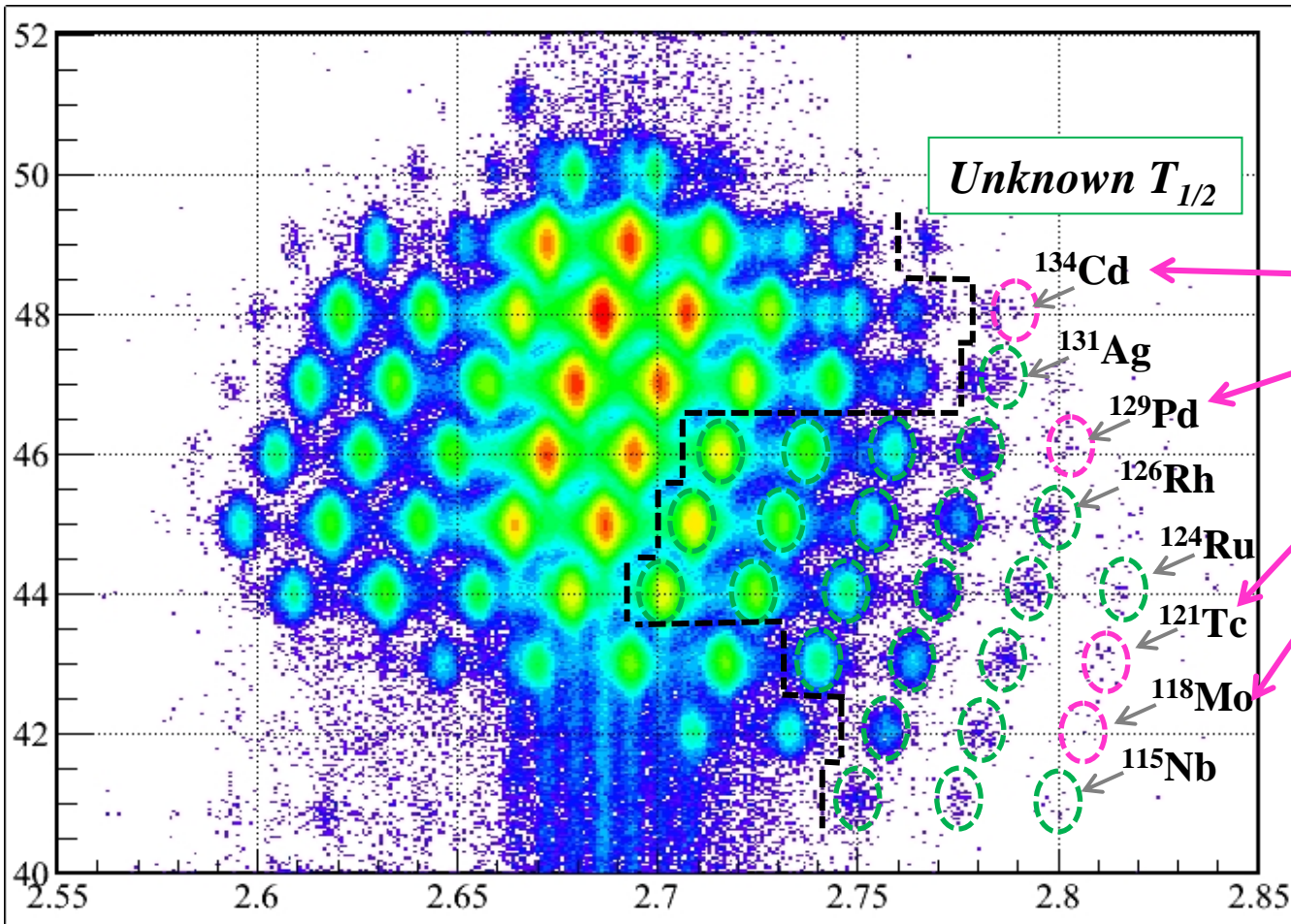
□ ... Not discovered

Red ... No decay information

^{128}Pd setting (5 days)

U-beam : 7 ~ 12 pnA

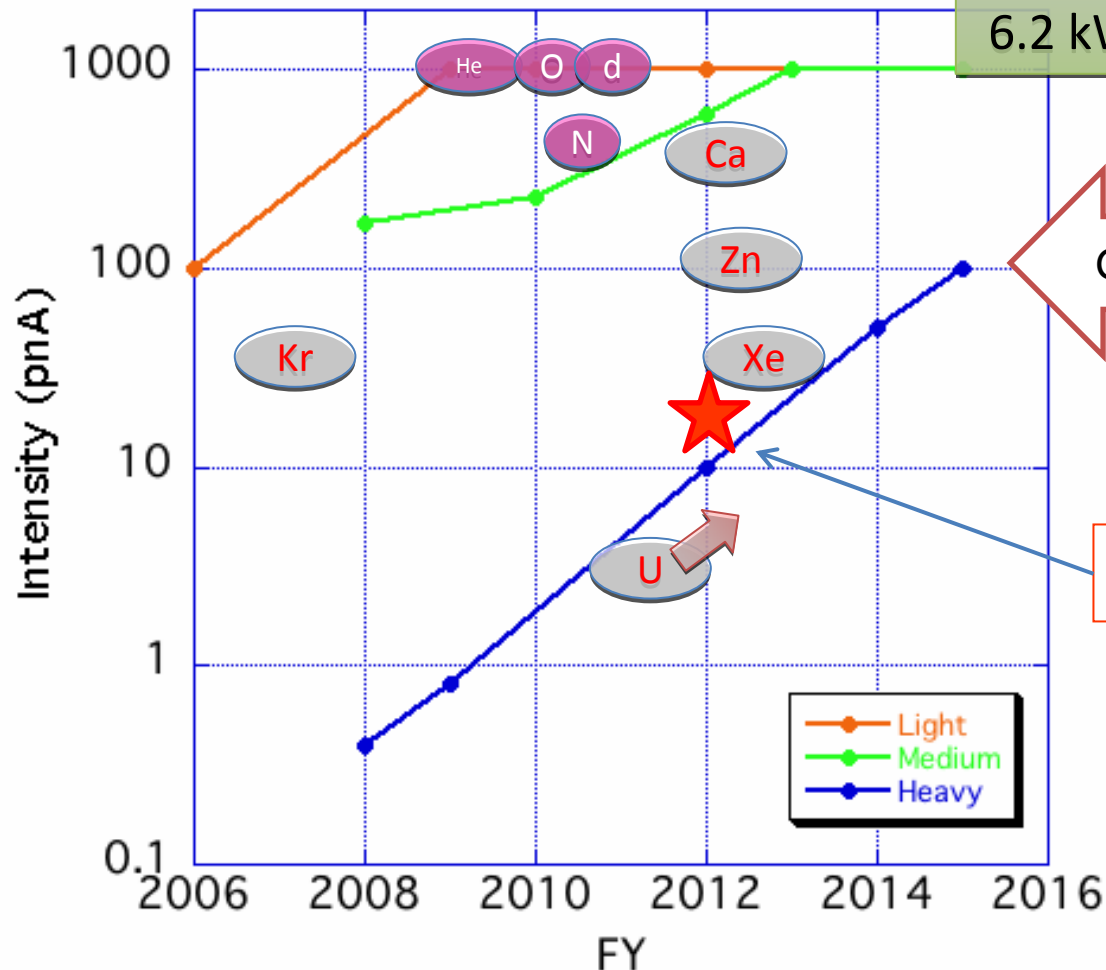
Spokespersons:
H.Watanabe/G.Lorusso



*Candidates of
New Isotopes*

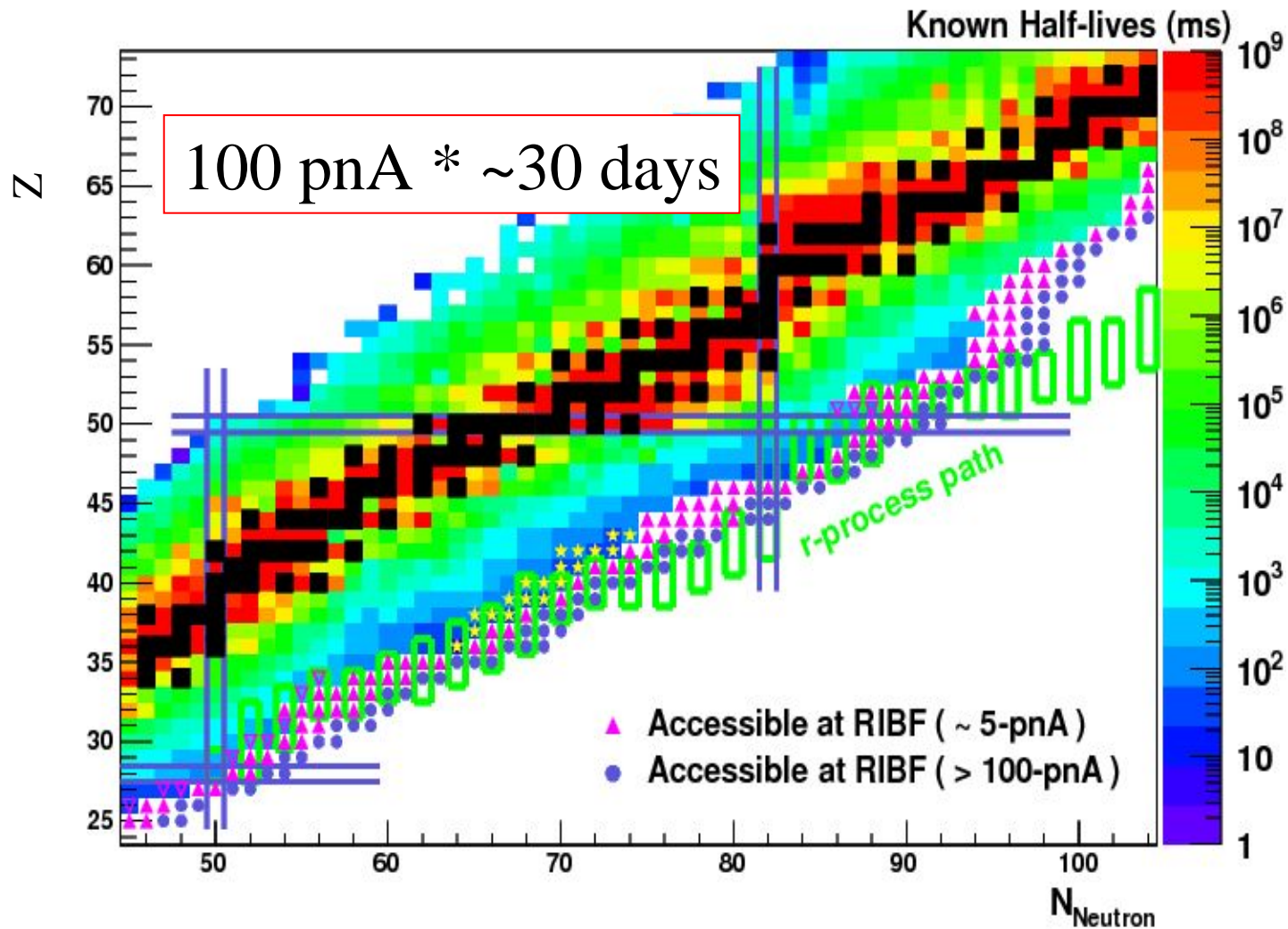
Intensity records and outlook

Max. beam power:
6.2 kW (^{18}O – 345 MeV/u)



	^{48}Ca	^{70}Zn	Kr	^{124}Xe	^{238}U
FY2012 plan	150 pnA	-	30 pnA	10 pnA	5 pnA
achieved (maximum)	415 pnA ! (Jun. 2012)	100 pnA ! (Jul. 2012)	'30 pnA' (Nov. 2007)	27 pnA! (Jul. 2012)	3.8 pnA (Dec. 2011)

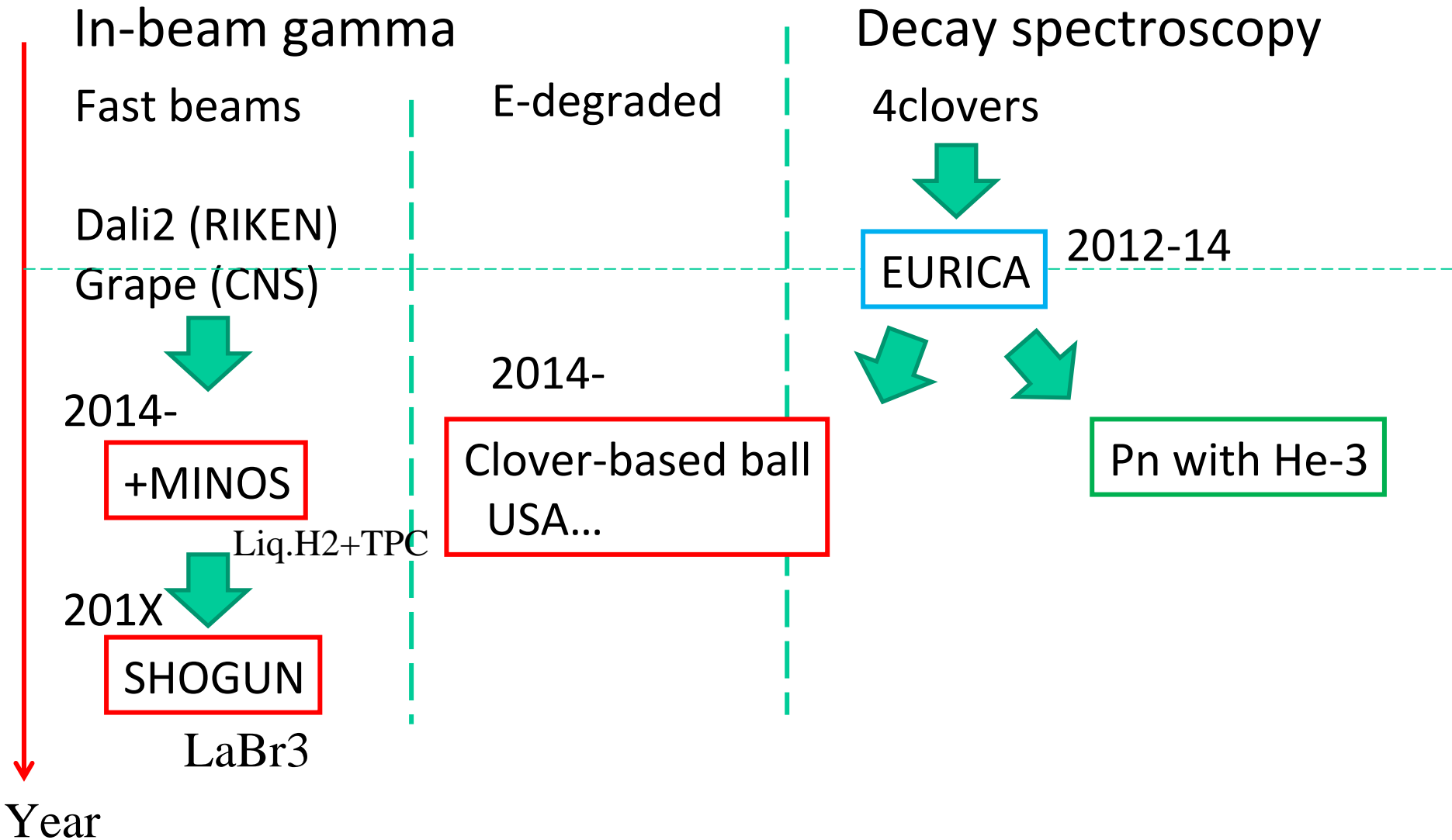
In five years.. (U-beam int. ~ 100 pA!)



Several hundreds of new beta-decay half-lives in five years.

→ Significant contribution in nuclear structure and r-process nucleosynthesis.

Perspectives of spectroscopy for next 5 years



SAMURAI Spectrometer

Kobayashi et al 2012-

versatile spectrometer with a large superconducting magnet

Spectroscopy of
Unbound States

(p,2p)

Nucl. Astrophys. (p, γ)

Clustering

3NF w/ pol. deuteron

EoS in HIC

March Commissioning

May B-19, C-22 etc.

\vec{d} setup

(not shown in picture)

NSCL, Liverpool, TA&M joining this project

Proton

Bending Magnet

Superconducting

Large $B \cdot L$ (7Tm)

Large pole gap (80cm)

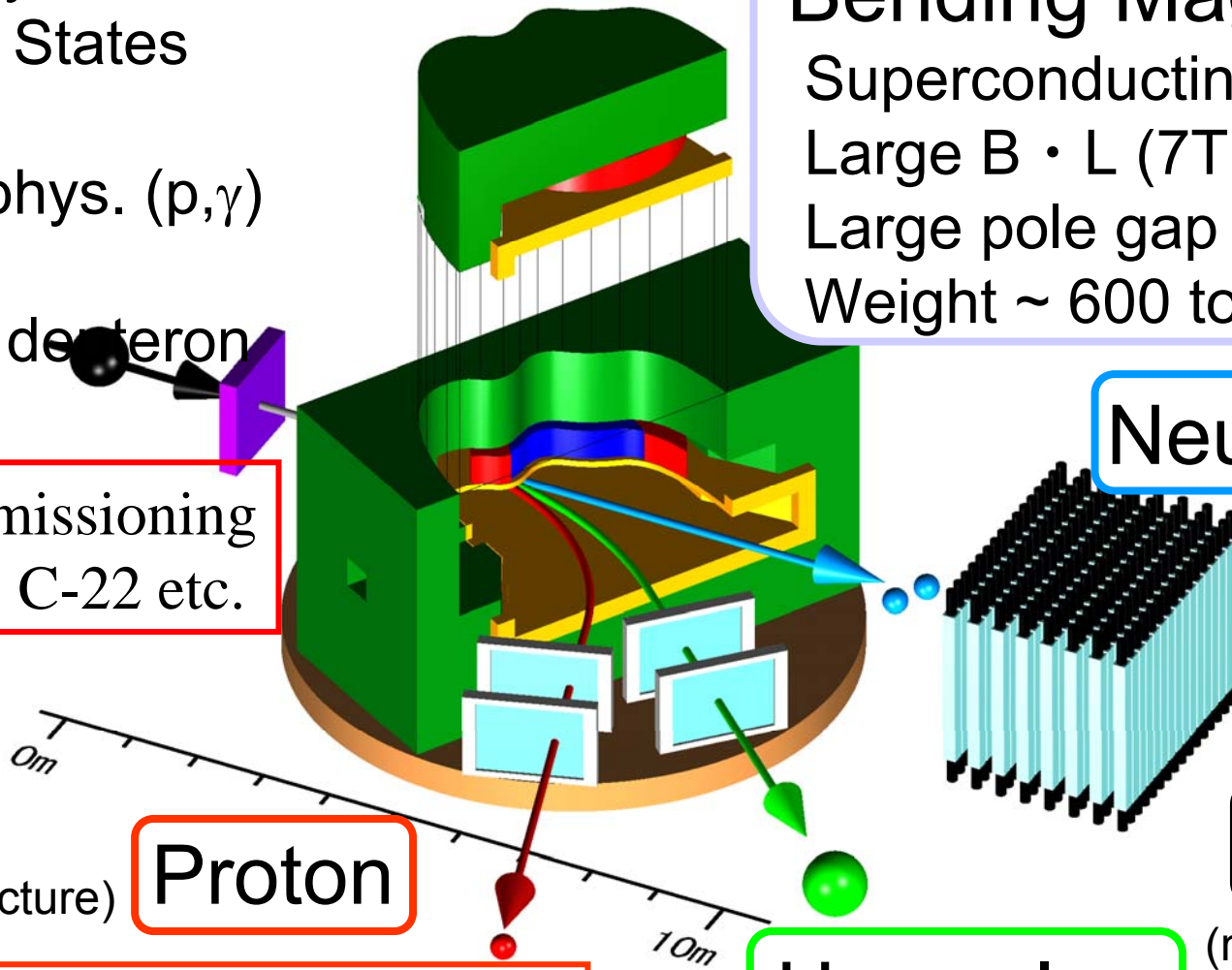
Weight \sim 600 ton

Neutron

TPC

(not shown
in picture)

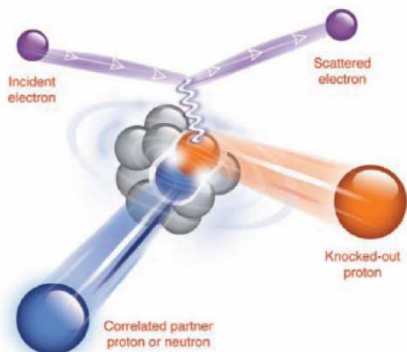
Heavy Ion



^{12}C – Interesting Physics Found & Hidden

$^{12}\text{C}(e, e'pN)$ @ 4.627 GeV

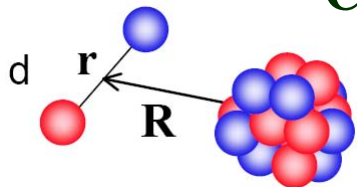
factor of 18



Strong NN tensor force
(short-range correlations)

R. Subedi et al., Science 320 (2008) 1476.

$^{12}\text{C}(p, ^3\text{He}), ^{12}\text{C}(p, t)$ @ 40 MeV



$\sigma_{np} / \sigma_{nn} \sim 2.4$

M. Yasue et al., J. Phys. Soc. Jap. 42, 367 (1977).

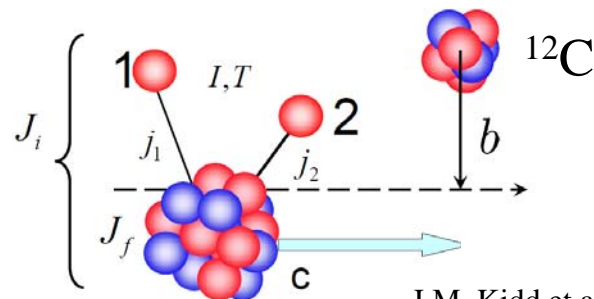
For ^{12}C , 4p & 4n on $p_{3/2}$ shell

→ No correlation: factor of 2.67 (pair counting)

What is the behavior of np -correlations as a function of the relative momentum of the pair ?

RIBF: Nuclear Break-up reactions on C-target

$^{12}\text{C} + ^{12}\text{C} \rightarrow X + \text{anything}$
@ 250 MeV/u (inclusive)



J.M. Kidd et al.,
PRC 37, 2613 (1988).

X	250 MeV/nucleon	c
^6Li	26.35 ± 2.1	
^7Li	$> 17.19 \pm 1.3$	
^8Li	$> 1.33 \pm 0.34$	
^7Be	22.64 ± 1.49	
^9Be	10.44 ± 0.85	
^{10}Be	5.88 ± 9.70	-2p
^{11}Be	0.36 ± 0.26	
^8B	$< 3.21 \pm 0.59$	
^{10}B	47.50 ± 2.42	-np
^{11}B	65.61 ± 2.55	
^{12}B	$< 0.49 \pm 0.67$	
^{10}C	5.33 ± 0.81	-2n
^{11}C	55.97 ± 4.06	

factor of ~ 8

Jenny Lee et al.

np-Correlations & 3-body Force

P. Navratil (TRIUMF):

no-core shell model (NCSM) *ab initio* calculations
(including realistic 2-body interaction and 3-body forces)

NCSM ($N_{\max} = 6$, Full $h\omega=20$) \rightarrow ^{12}C , ^{10}B



Same reaction Model
(J.A. Tostevin)

Significant Increase in the T=0 Cross Sections !

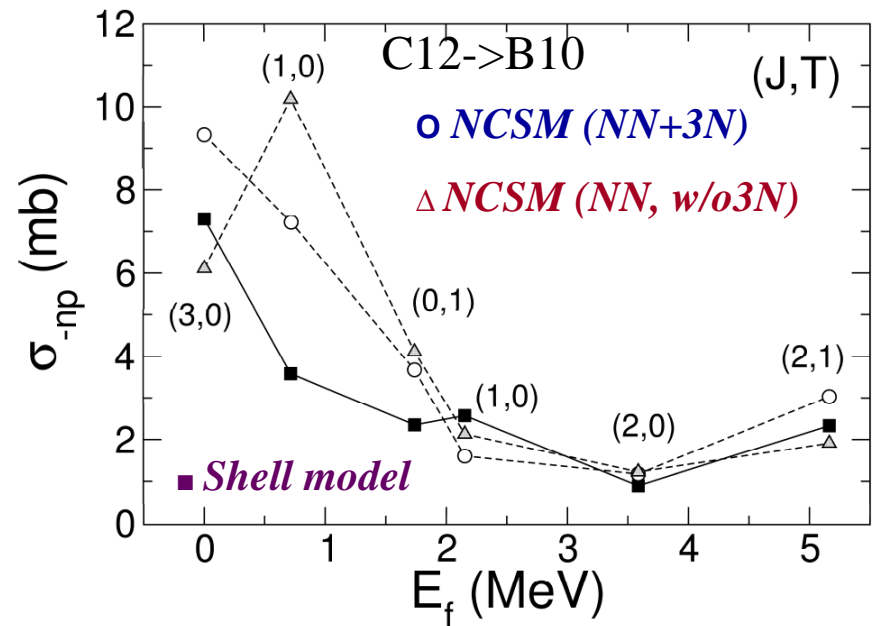
T=0 cross section Sensitive to 3N-force

Role of *np*-correlation & NNN Force ?

NCSM: switch on/off 3-body force

TOSM (tensor-optimized shell model)

T. Myo (Osaka Tech): Argonne potential
for 2N, no 3N force at present



J.A. Tostevin, E. Simpson, P. Navratil,
paper in preparation

Theories reach Bottleneck

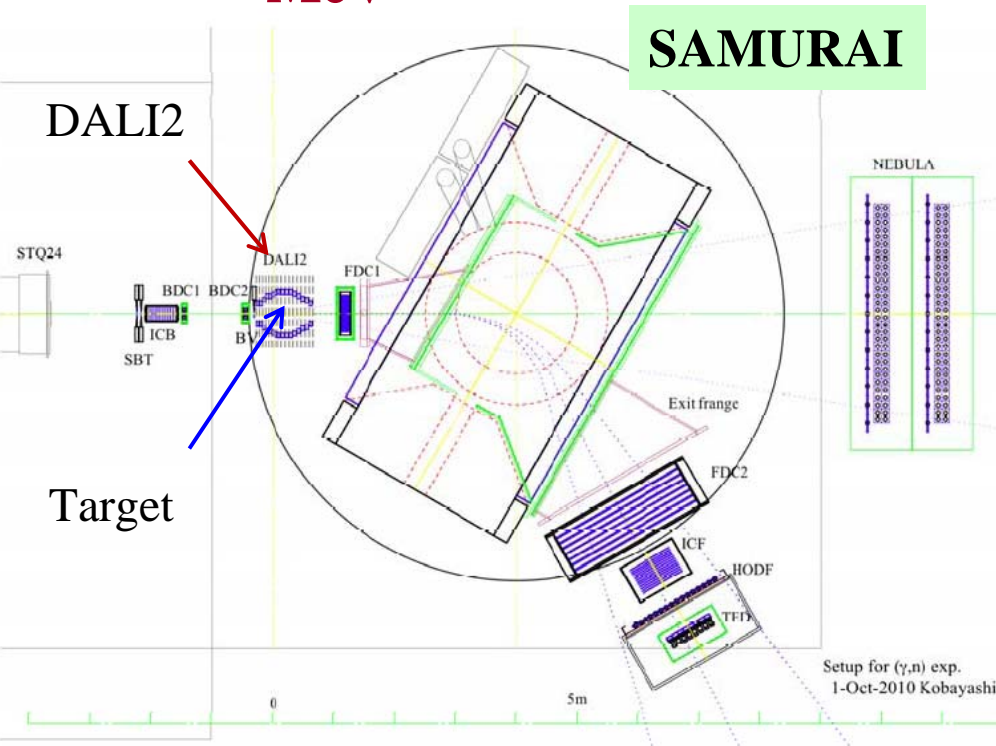
Final-State-Exclusive Data needed !

- gain Detailed knowledge
- guide Theoretical Developments

RIBF: First final-state exclusive measurement of np -pair removal

Jenny Lee et al.

$^{12}\text{C} \rightarrow ^{10}\text{B} (-np), ^{10}\text{C} (-2n), ^{10}\text{Be} (-2p) @ 250 \text{ A MeV}$



γ -residues-neutron Measurement

- ◆ First quantitative study of np -correlation & 3-body force
- ✓ First detailed study of diffractive mechanism in 2N removal reaction
- ✓ First insight into internal structure of correlated pairs (FSI considered)

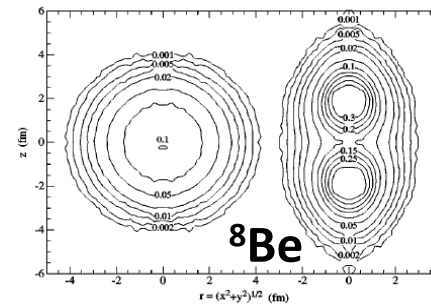
Benchmark: New Powerful Tool of Direct np -removal reaction

SAMURAI at RIBF \rightarrow Systematic & Quantitative knowledge of np -Correlations & 3N-force toward exotic $N=Z$ nuclei

Study of clustering in Beryllium isotopes

D. Beaumel et al.

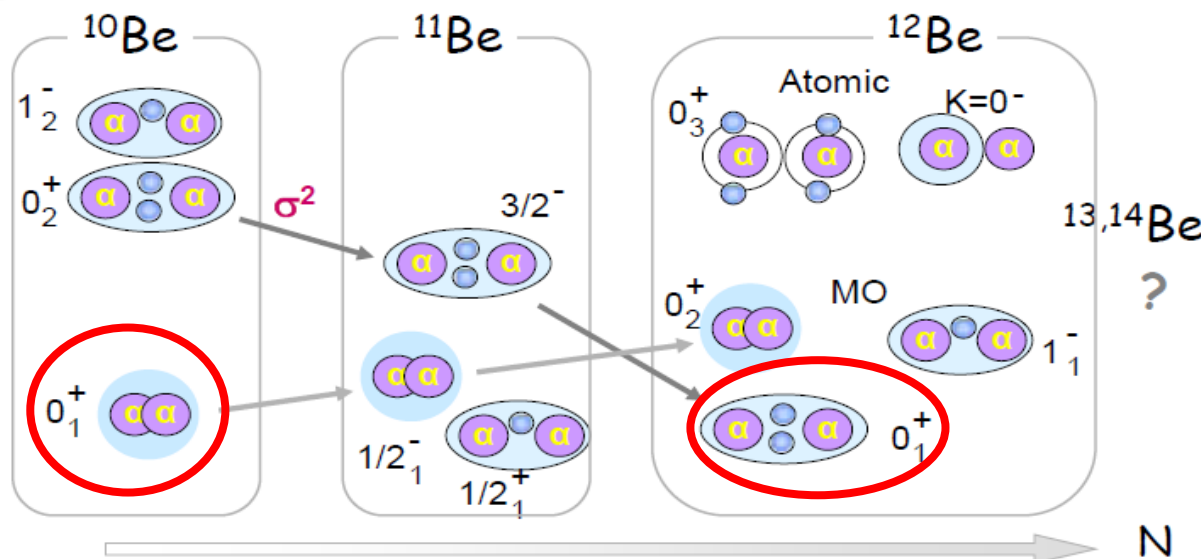
- ^8Be has well developed cluster structure well reproduced by *ab initio* calculations
- How about in neutron-rich isotopes ?
- What is the role of excess neutrons ?



R.B. Wiringa et al., PRC 62 (2000)

Excitation energy

AMD Prediction:
Excess neutrons drastically changes cluster structures.



From Y. Kanada-Enyo

^{12}Be GS predicted to have extended cluster configuration compared to the compact ^{10}Be

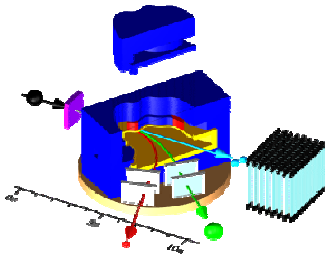
Proposed approach: probe quantitatively the wave-function of the *ground-state* of n-rich Be isotopes using cluster QFS such as $^{10,12,14}\text{Be}(p,p\alpha)$

Measured Xsections will be compared to DWIA calc. using inputs from AMD or cluster



Valence neutrons expand Variety of cluster in light nuclei

H.Otsu et al.

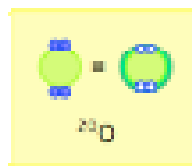
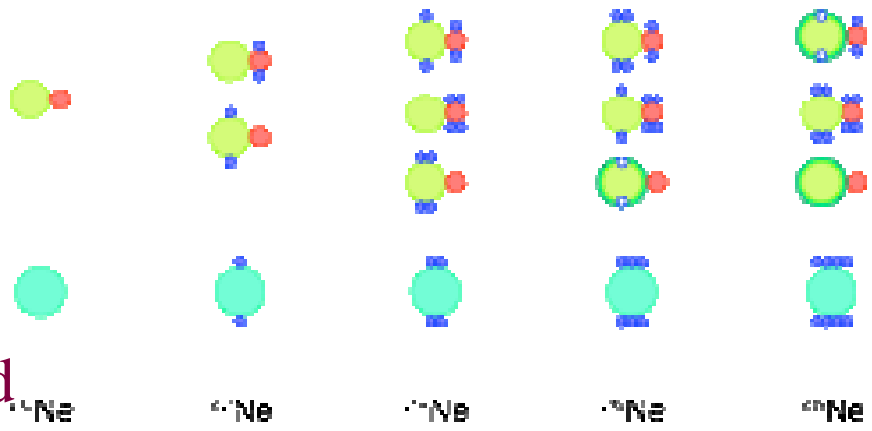


1. Ne isotope

$$^{20}\text{Ne} := ^{16}\text{O} + \alpha$$

$$\dots$$
$$^{28}\text{Ne} := ^{24}\text{O} + \alpha$$

^{28}Ne : Discipline restored



two doubly magic cluster candidates

2. C isotope

This spring
Exp. will run

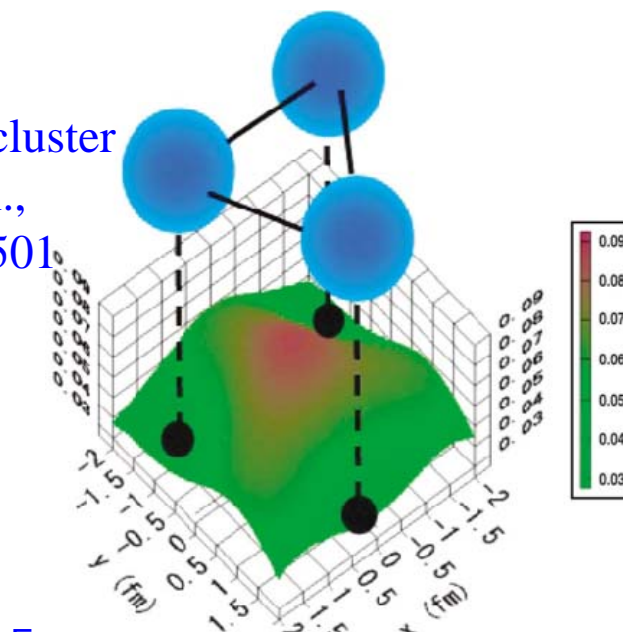
^{14}C Triangular Shape cluster
by N. Itagaki et. al.,
PRL 92(2004) 142501

$$^{12}\text{C} := ^8\text{Be}(:= \alpha + \alpha) + \alpha$$

$$^{14}\text{C} := ^{10}\text{Be}(:= ^6\text{He} + \alpha) + \alpha$$

$$^{16}\text{C} := ^{12}\text{Be}(:= ^6\text{He} + ^6\text{He}, ^8\text{He} + \alpha) + \alpha$$

^{16}C : Variety enlarged



Exploration of cluster states by SAMURAI

3 body (triangle shape) cluster candidates

Summary

RIBF has started in operation since 2007.

Bunch of data for shell evolution and nuclear astrophysics are being produced via in-beam gamma spectroscopy and decay spectroscopy

Primary beam intensity is increased year by year to expand our play ground.

At the SAMURAI spectrometer, the new programs on np-correlation and clusters are starting.