## 101° Congresso Nazionale SIF – Roma





# Studio della struttura a cluster dei nuclei neutron-rich <sup>10</sup>Be e <sup>16</sup>C attraverso reazioni di break-up

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Roma, 22 Settembre 2015

#### Exotic structures in light nuclei: an interesting scenario

Complexity of nuclear force  $\rightarrow$  dominant phenomena of nucleon-nucleon correlations which determine a spatial re-organization of the nucleons in bounded sub-units  $\rightarrow$  the constituent clusters.



#### The <sup>10</sup>Be case





J	J(J+1)	E <sub>x</sub> (MeV)
0	0	6.18
2	6	7.54
4	20	10.15 <mark>[4]</mark>

J	J(J+1)	E <sub>x</sub> (MeV)
0	0	0
2	6	3.37
4	20	11.78 <b>[14]</b> →11 <b>[2]</b> (?)

[14] H.G. Bohlen et al., Phys. Rev. C 75, 054604 (2007)

- [2] D. Suzuki et al., Phys. Rev. C 87, 054301 (2013)
- [3] Y. Kanada-En'yo, J. Phys. G 24, 1499 (1998)
- [4] M. Freer et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 96, 042501 (2006)
- [5] N. Soic et al., Europhys Lett. 34, 7 (1996)
- [6] M. Freer et al., Phys. Rev. **C 63**, 034301 (2001)
- [7] H.T. Fortune and B. Sherr, Phys. Rev. **C 84**, 024304 (2011)
- [8] N.I. Ashwood et al., Phys. Rev. C 68, 0107603 (2004)
- [9] N. Curtis et al, Phys. Rev. **C 64**, 044604 (2001)
- [10] R. Wolsky et al., Phys. of Atom. Nucl. **73**, 1405 (2010)
- [11] F. Kobayashi and Y. Kanada-en'yo, J. Phys.: Conf. Ser. **436**, 012042 (2013)
- [12] S. Ahmed et al., Phys. Rev. C 69, 024303 (2004)
- [13] N. Curtis et al. Phys. Rev. **C 73**, 057301 (2006)

#### Rotational band in dimeric structure $\rightarrow$ very interesting case



possible cluster configurations  $\rightarrow$  AMD calculations Ref. [1]

Experimental evidence still missing!

## FRIBs Facility @ LNS



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[1] I. Lombardo et al., Nuc. Phys. **B 215**, 272 (2011).



Beam production→IFF (In Flight Fragmentation) technique → FRIBs (Flight Radioactive Ion Beams) facility @ INFN-LNS:

- $^{18}O^{7+}$  at 56 *MeV*/*u* (superconducting cyclotron K800);
- <sup>9</sup>Be (1,5 mm tickness) production target;
- LNS-FRS (Fragment-Recoil Separator)  $B\rho \approx 2,8Tm$ ;

**Tagging system [1]** (particle by particle identification):

• MCP large area detector;



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#### Identification ( $\Delta$ E-ToF) plot FRIBs cocktail beam $\rightarrow$ good performances.

High exotic beams intensity:

- <sup>16</sup>C (49,5 *MeV*/*u*)  $10^5$  *pps*;
- <sup>13</sup>B (49,5 *MeV*/*u*)  $5 \cdot 10^4$  *pps*;
- <sup>10</sup>Be (56,0 *MeV*/*u*)  $4 \cdot 10^4$  *pps*;

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## Complete cocktail beam identification

## The CHIMERA $4\pi$ multi-detector



CHIMERA (Charged Heavy Ion Mass Energy Resolving Array) [1,2]

[1] A. Pagano, Nucl. Phys. News 22, 25 (2012)
[2] A. Pagano et al., Nucl. Phys. A 734, 504 (2004)

- 1192  $\Delta$ E-E telescopes (~300 $\mu m$  Si + CsI(TI) scintillator);
- 9 forward rings  $(1^{\circ} \le \theta \le 30^{\circ});$
- 17 rings sphere  $(30^{\circ} < \theta \le 176^{\circ});$



First 3 forward rings  $\rightarrow$  144 telescopes (1°  $\leq \theta \leq$  7°) complete azimuthal coverage  $\rightarrow \Delta E-E$  identification technique.



Good <sup>4</sup>He – <sup>6</sup>He separation  $\rightarrow$  beryllium line mainly dominated by <sup>10</sup>Be

## $\Delta E$ -E identification $\rightarrow$ good isotopic separation



Found **bumps** corresponding to **excited states** known in literature (vertical arrows)  $\rightarrow$  interesting peak at about 13.5 MeV.

**Smooth efficiency** for both the possible target nuclei ( $^{12}C$  and  $^{1}H$  from the polyethylene CH<sub>2</sub> target used)  $\rightarrow$  MonteCarlo simulation

Flat **spourious background** contribution → **event mixing** procedure.



Possible evidence of a new excited state at about 13.5 MeV not reported in literature.



### <sup>6</sup>He+<sup>4</sup>He channel: the <sup>10</sup>Be structure

Angular correlation analysis on 13.5 MeV state  $\rightarrow$  high spin contributions  $\rightarrow$  possible 6<sup>+</sup> assignement  $\rightarrow$  agreement with the recent R-matrix calculation in resonant elastic scattering <sup>6</sup>He+<sup>4</sup>He experiment [1]







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Possible 6<sup>+</sup> further member of the K=0<sup>+</sup> molecular band  $\rightarrow$  low statistics  $\rightarrow$  new experiments are needed.

#### Continuation of the <sup>10</sup>Be molecular band

### <sup>6</sup>He+<sup>4</sup>He channel: the <sup>10</sup>Be structure

As a final test  $\rightarrow$  complete MonteCarlo simulation with the 13.5 MeV state (shadowed histogram)  $\rightarrow$  nice agreement with the experimental data (black points)



[9] G.V. Rogachev et al., J. Phys.: Conf. Ser. 569, 012004 (2014)

### The <sup>10</sup>Be spectroscopy





Low statistics results  $\rightarrow$  20,6 MeV bump

CLIR (**C**lustering in Light Ion Reactions) February– June 2015  $\rightarrow$  new investigation of cluster structures in nuclear reactions induced by FRIBs beams at INFN-LNS

FARCOS array [2] coupled to CHIMERA device → improved energy and angular resolution → DSSSD+CsI detectors.





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 $\Delta$ E-E identification plot with FARCOS DSSSD (1500 µm) vs CsI fast <sup>16</sup>O+C @ 55 MeV/u



#### Data acquisition in progress...

- We have performed a spectroscopic investigation of <sup>10</sup>Be and <sup>16</sup>C via cluster breakup reactions at intermediate energies at INFN-LNS.
- The cocktail beam was provided by the FRIBs facility  $\rightarrow$  particle by particle identification  $\rightarrow$  tagging system coupled to CHIMERA 4 $\pi$  multi-detector.
- <sup>6</sup>He-<sup>4</sup>He correlations → structure of <sup>10</sup>Be → new possible 6<sup>+</sup> state at about 13.5 MeV excitation energy → possible agreement with a recent R-matrix calculation [1] (resonant elastic scattering data) → energetic compatibility with a 6<sup>+</sup> further member of the <sup>10</sup>Be molecular band.
- <sup>6</sup>He-<sup>10</sup>Be correlations  $\rightarrow$  structure of <sup>16</sup>C  $\rightarrow$  very low statistics data  $\rightarrow$  agreement with previous experiment enhancement at about 21 MeV excitation energy.

Future Perspectives: CLIR experiment INFN-LNS February 2015 – June 2015.

[1] G. Rogachev et al., J. Phys.: Conf. Ser. **569**, 012004 (2014)

## Thank you for your attention.

