

Theoretical investigations of nuclei far from stability

Kraków – Caen collaboration

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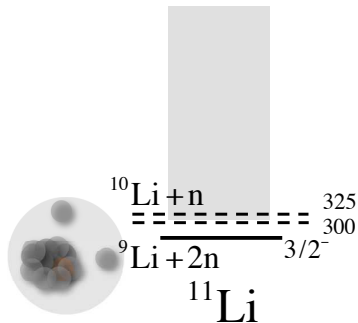
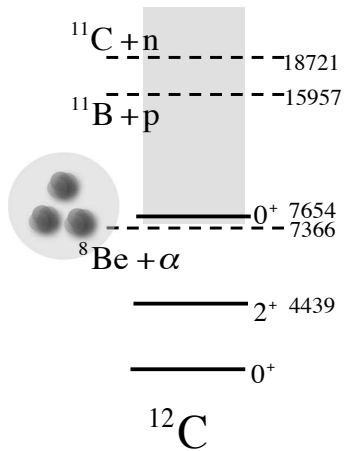
COPIGAL workshop
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List of problems

Real-energy Continuum Shell Model (CSM): Shell Model Embedded in the Continuum (SMEC)

- 1 Investigation of asymptotic normalisation constant (ANC) \rightarrow cross section for nucleon capture reaction
- 2 Influence of the continuum on (isospin) mirror nuclei energy levels
- 3 Systematics of binding energies of isotopic chains \rightarrow one- and two-nucleon separation energies
- 4 Exceptional points and their influence on near threshold states and scattering

Borromean systems ^{12}C and ^{11}Li



Formulation of the Continuum Shell Model

effective Hamiltonian

$$\mathcal{H}_{QQ}(E) = H_{QQ} + H_{QP}G_P^{(+)}(E)H_{PQ}$$

- H_{QQ} – closed system Hamiltonian ($H_{QQ} \equiv \hat{Q}H\hat{Q}$)
- $G_P^{(+)}(E)$ – Green function for single nucleon motion in \mathcal{P}
- E – energy of the nucleon (also total energy of the system)

eigenstates

$$\Phi_\alpha = \sum_i b_{\alpha i} \phi_i$$

- ϕ_i – eigenfunctions of H_{QQ}
- Φ_α – eigenfunctions \mathcal{H}_{QQ}
- $\{b_{\alpha i}\}$ – transformation matrix

Near threshold behaviour

Two $J^\pi = 0^+$ states of nucleus ^{24}S
coupled to proton channel

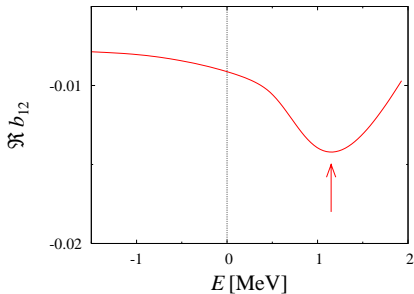
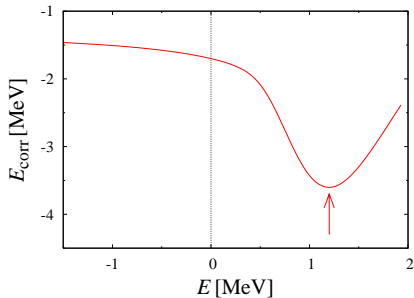
$$\left[{}^{23}\text{P}(1/2^+) \oplus \pi s_{1/2} \right]^{0^+}$$

correction to eigenenergy

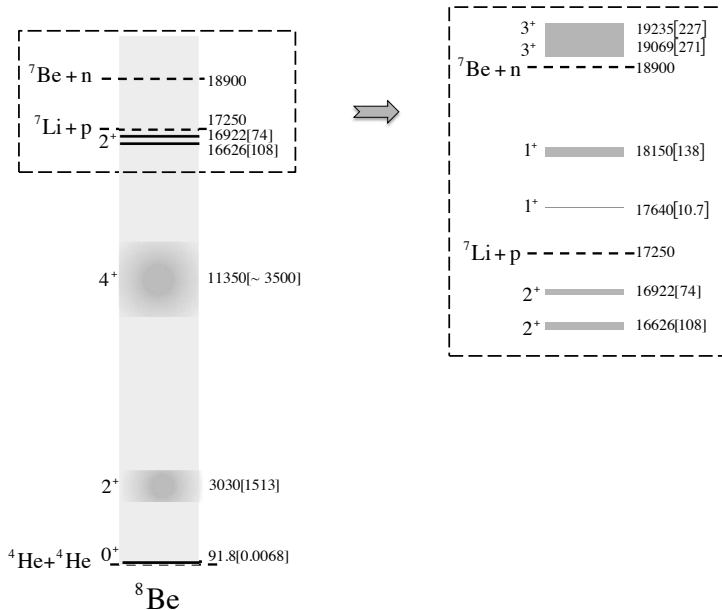
$$E_{\text{corr}}(E) = \langle \Phi_\alpha | \mathcal{H}_{QQ}(E) - H_{QQ} | \Phi_\alpha \rangle$$

mixing of states

$$\Phi_\alpha = \sum_i b_{\alpha i} \phi_i$$



Near exceptional point in ${}^8\text{Be}$



Exceptional points and exceptional point threads

- Complex extended SMEC

effective Hamiltonian

$$\mathcal{H}(E) = H_0 + H_1(E) \simeq H_0 + V_0^2 h(E)$$

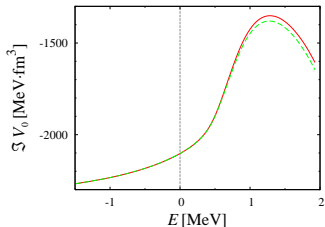
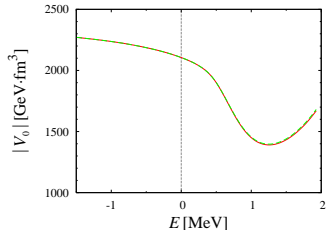
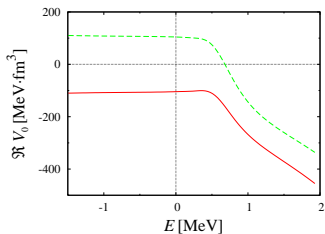
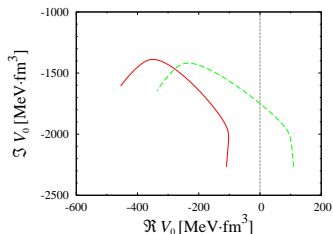
- V_0 – complex
- second equality exact for no channel couplings (or single channel)
- for every energy of the system there are:

conditions for an exceptional points

$$\frac{\partial^{(\nu)}}{\partial \mathcal{E}} \det [\mathcal{H}_{QQ}(E; V_0) - \mathcal{E} I] = 0, \quad \nu = 0, 1$$

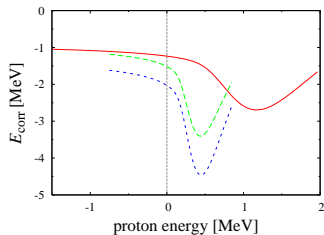
- the number of exceptional points is $M = 2n(n-1)$, where n is the number of states

Exceptional points threads



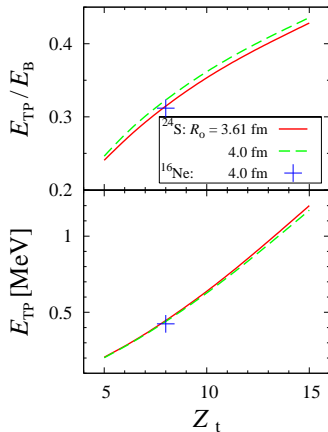
Two $J^\pi = 0^+$ states in ^{24}S coupled to scattering proton state

Other clusters (α , d , ${}^3\text{He}$, ...)



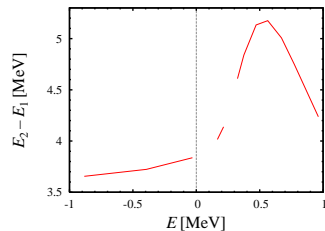
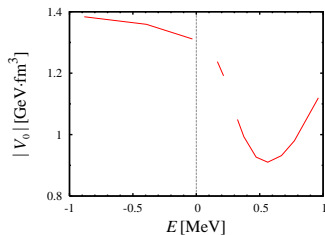
potential radius $R_0 = 4$ fm,
 $Z_1 \times Z_2 = 15$ – red curve

$Z_1 \times Z_2 = 8 \rightarrow \alpha + {}^{12}\text{C}$
radius $R_0 = 4$ fm – green curve
radius $R_0 = 3.61$ fm – blue curve

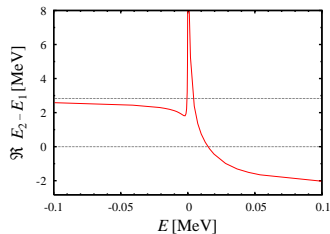
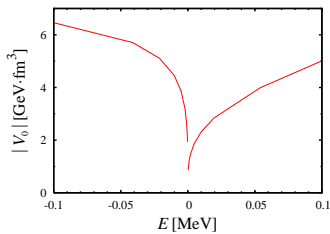


maximum E_{CORR} vs. Z_t and R_0

Correlation of states spacing and EP threads



$$[^{15}\text{F}(1/2^+) \oplus \pi s_{1/2}]^{0^+}$$



$$[^{15}\text{C}(1/2^-) \oplus \nu p_{1/2}]^{0^+}$$

Two $J^\pi = 0^+$ states in ^{16}Ne / ^{16}C coupled to scattering states

Planned investigations

- Neutron and neutron clusters (di-neutron, tetraneutron) near threshold behaviour
- Comparison of different angular momentum ($\ell = 0, 1, 2, \dots$) exceptional point threads for proton and neutrons (breaking of isospin mirror symmetry)
- Continuum influence on nucleon transfer reactions (eg (d, p) reaction) \rightarrow nearly bound and unbound final states