

Towards the first observation of isoscalar giant monopole resonances in unstable tin isotopes with CNS Active Target (CAT)

Shinsuke OTA



the University of Tokyo



Supported by KAKENHI Grant Number 15H00834

Nucleon systems

1

proton
neutron

1fm
1.4g/cm³ (Sun)

A

atomic nuclei
= protons + neutrons

several fm
~10¹⁴g/cm³

∞

neutron star
~ neutrons

10km
>10¹⁴g/cm³

These many body systems are with different size with two components, which is governed by Equation of State of nuclear matter



Determination of EoS for symmetric and asymmetric matter

Key words

- **Isoscalar giant monopole resonance**
 - cf. Keynote talks in this conferences and others
- **$K\tau$** (isospin dependence of incompressibility at saturation density of asymmetric matter)
 - can be directly extracted via experiments
 - experiment plan of $^{132}\text{Sn}(d,d')$
 - pilot experiment of $^{132}\text{Xe}(d,d')$
- **CAT** Active target system
 - Newly developed for high luminosity exp.
- **High luminosity**
 - (= beam intensity x target thickness)

$K\tau$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{E}(\rho, \alpha) &= \mathcal{E}(\bar{x}_0, \alpha) + \frac{1}{2}[(1 + 3\bar{x}_0)^2 \mathcal{E}''(\bar{x}_0, \alpha)]\bar{x}^2 + \dots \\ &\equiv \varepsilon_0(\alpha) + \frac{1}{2}K_0(\alpha)\bar{x}^2 + \dots,\end{aligned}$$

$$\varepsilon_0(\alpha) = \varepsilon_0 + \varepsilon_\tau \alpha^2 + \mathcal{O}(\alpha^4) = \varepsilon_0 + J\alpha^2 + \mathcal{O}(\alpha^4)$$

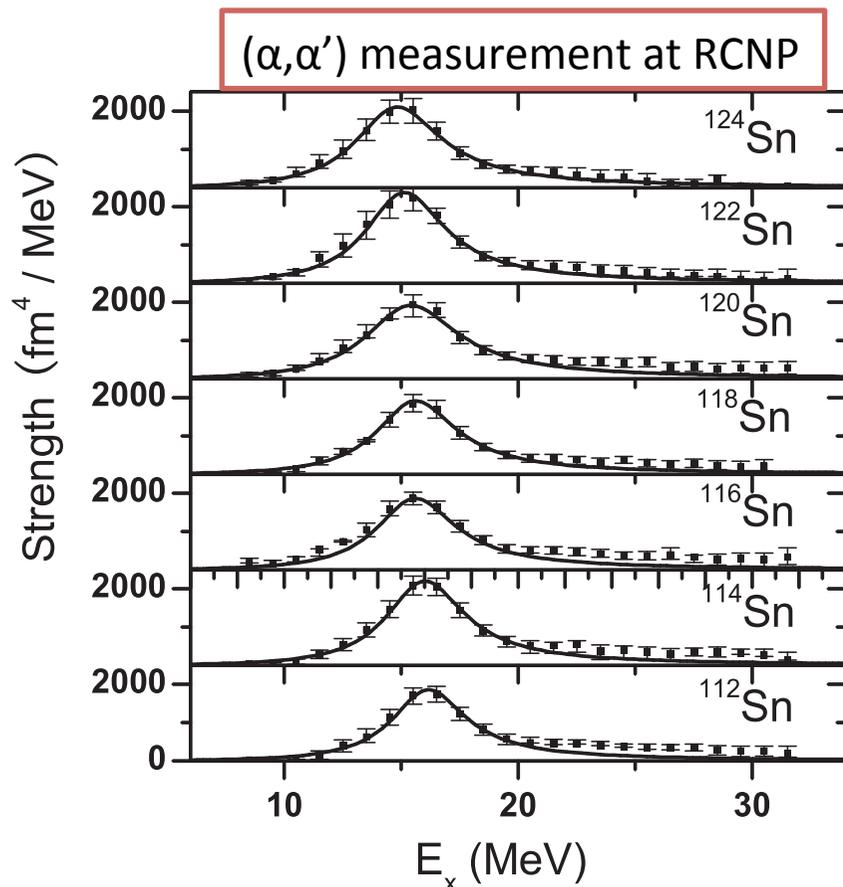
$$\begin{aligned}K_0(\alpha) &= K_0 + K_\tau \alpha^2 + \mathcal{O}(\alpha^4) \\ &= K_0 + \left(K_{\text{sym}} - 6L - \frac{Q_0}{K_0} L \right) \alpha^2 + \mathcal{O}(\alpha^4)\end{aligned}$$

$$K_A \sim K_{\text{vol}}(1 + cA^{-1/3}) + K_\tau [(N - Z)/A]^2 + K_{\text{Coul}} Z^2 A^{-4/3},$$

Measurement of K_A by changing asymmetry $(N-Z)/A \sim$ isospin

Experimental Value of $K\tau$

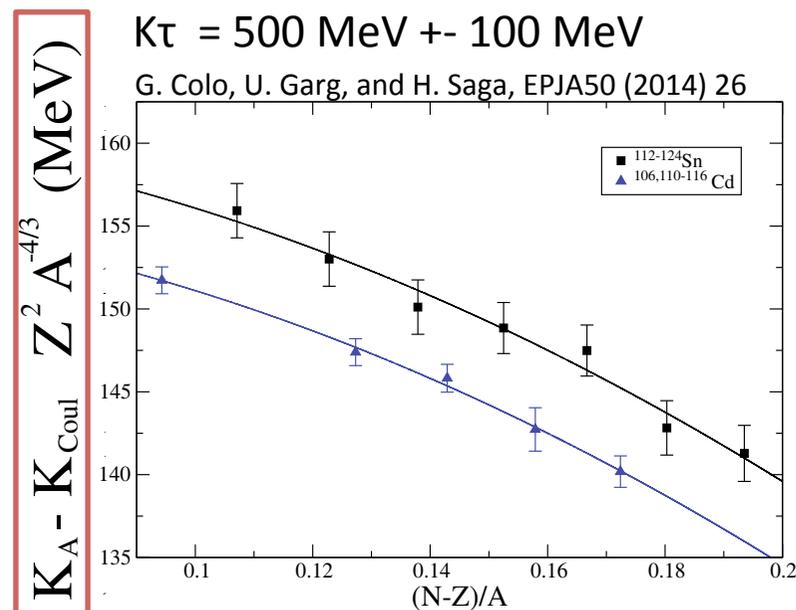
$$K_A \sim K_{\text{vol}}(1 + cA^{-1/3}) + K_{\tau}[(N - Z)/A]^2 + K_{\text{Coul}}Z^2 A^{-4/3},$$



T. Li et al., PRL99 (2007) 162503

ignore the slight change of $A^{-1/3}$
fitting $a + b(N-Z)^2/A^2 : b = K\tau$
 $K\tau = 500 \text{ MeV} \pm 100 \text{ MeV}$

G. Colo, U. Garg, and H. Saga, EPJA50 (2014) 26



Data:

D. Patel et al. PLB718 (2012) 447

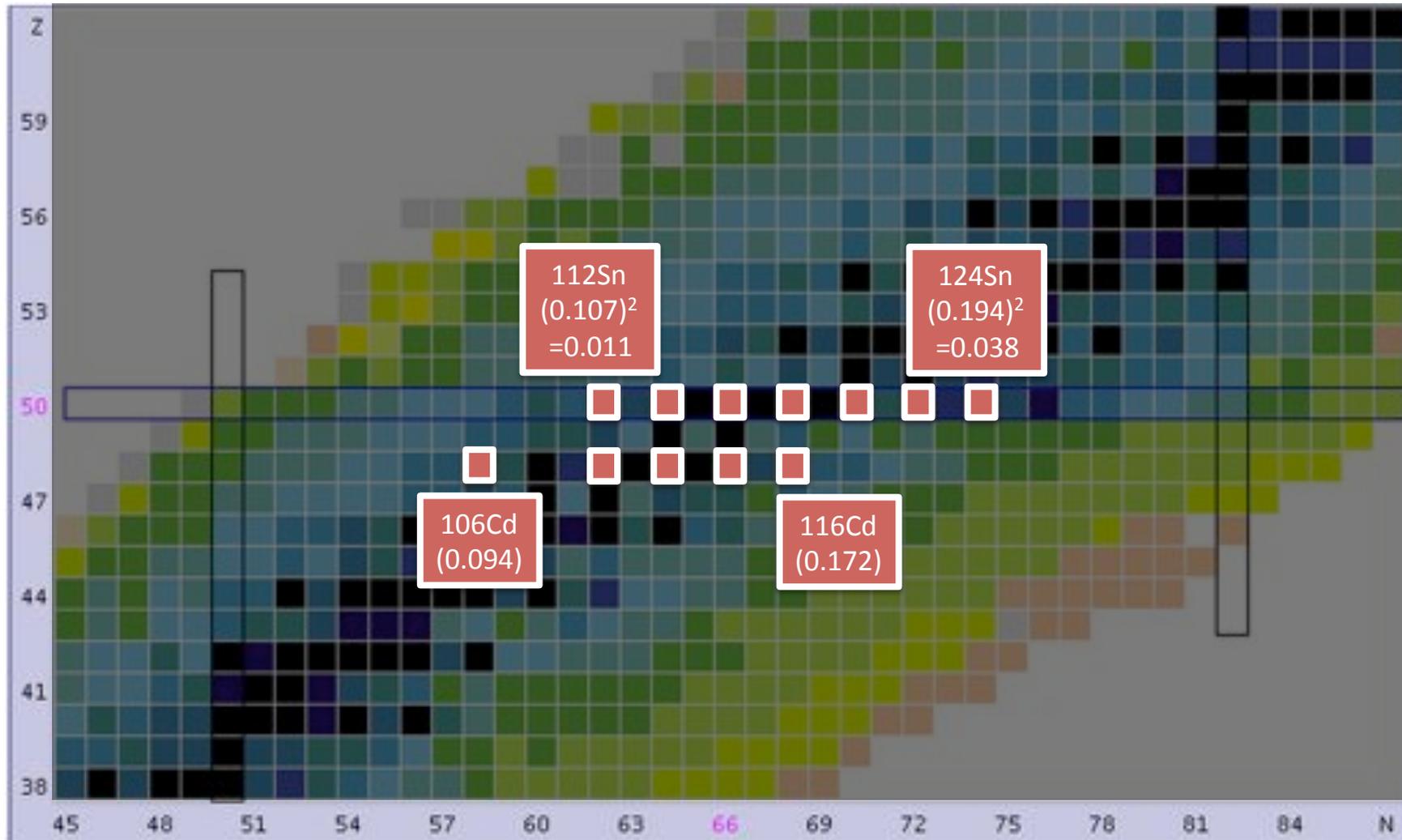
T. Lie et al., PRC81 (2010) 034309

$K\tau \sim 500-550 \text{ MeV} \pm 100 \text{ MeV}$

Ktau project

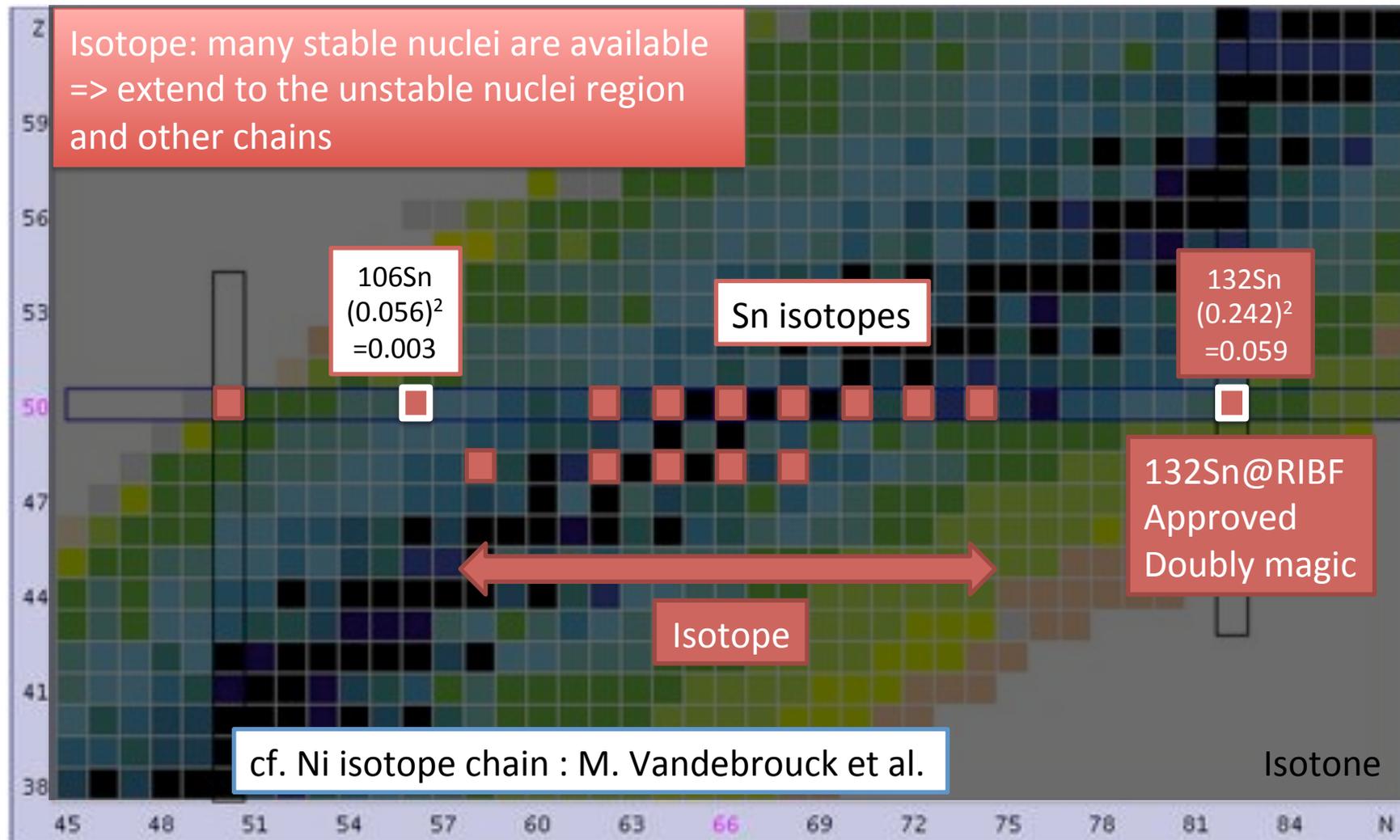
not official

$$K_A \sim K_{\text{vol}}(1 + cA^{-1/3}) + K_{\tau}[(N - Z)/A]^2 + K_{\text{Coul}}Z^2A^{-4/3},$$

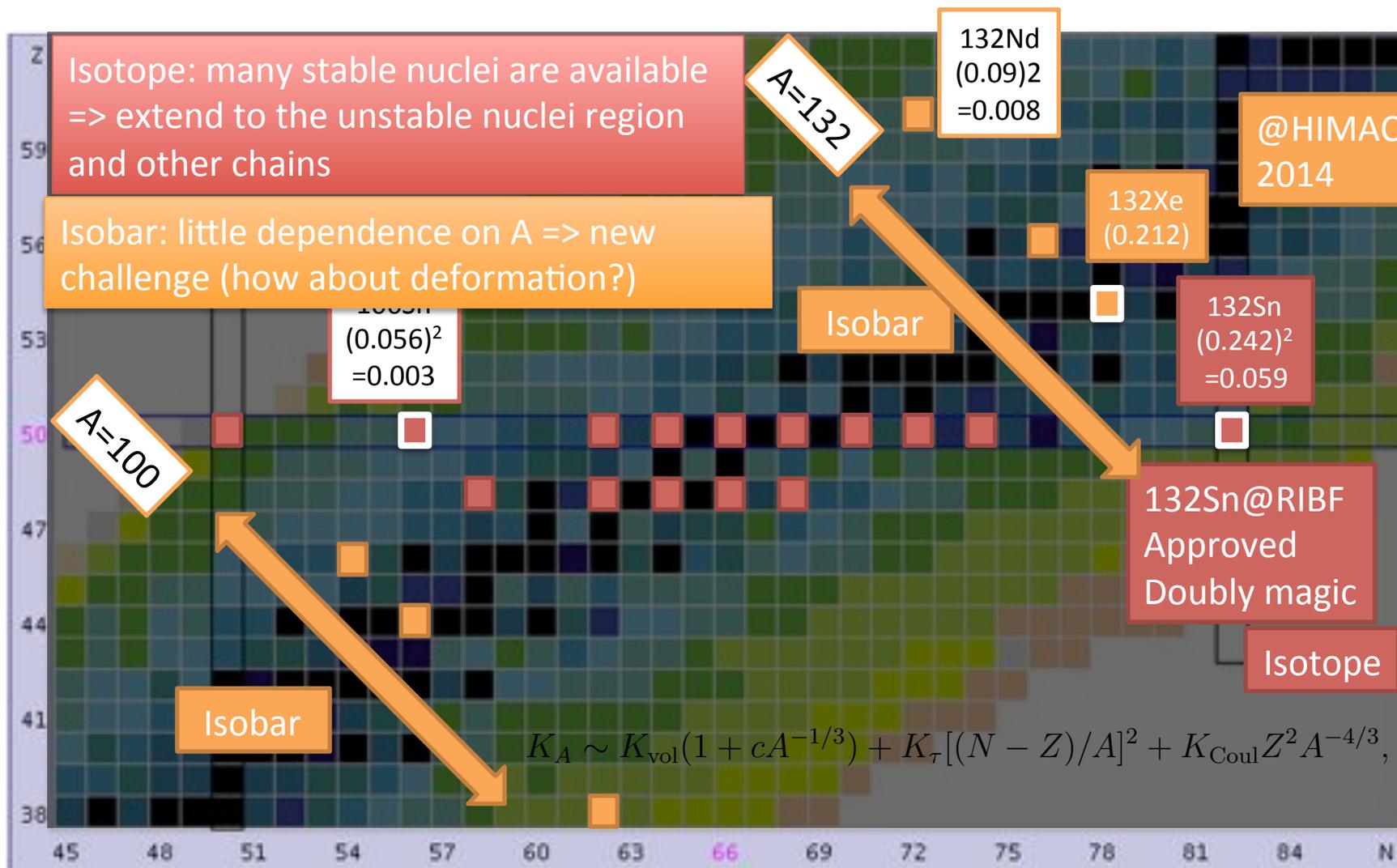


Ktau Project

$$K_A \sim K_{\text{vol}}(1 + cA^{-1/3}) + K_{\tau}[(N - Z)/A]^2 + K_{\text{Coul}}Z^2A^{-4/3},$$



Ktau Project

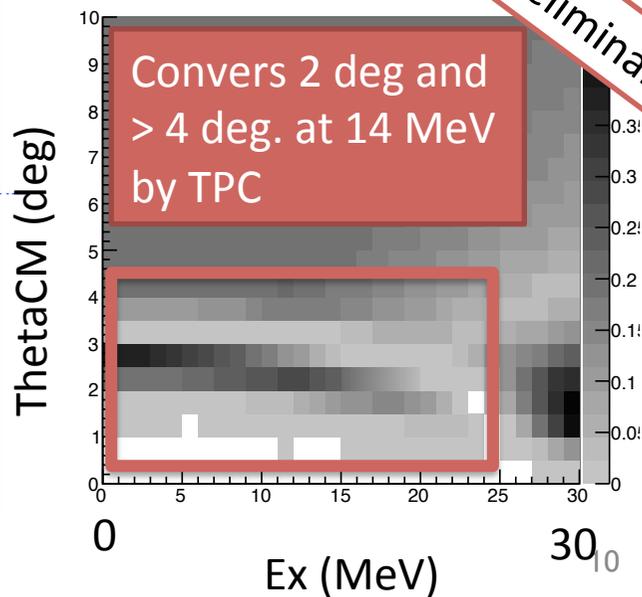
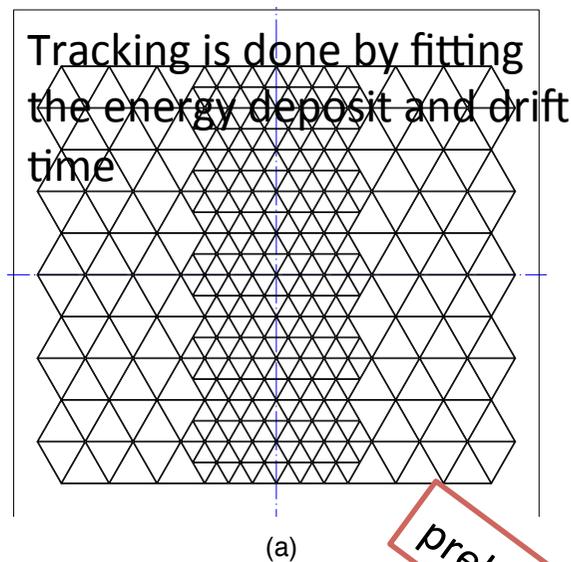
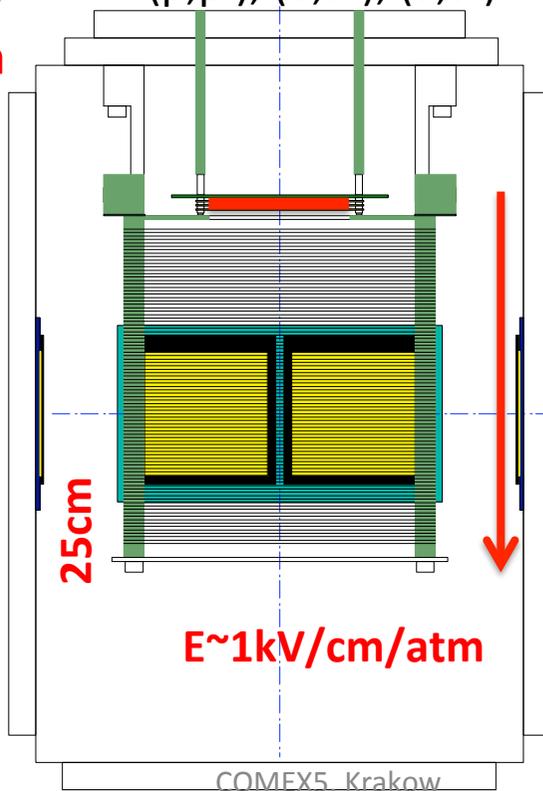
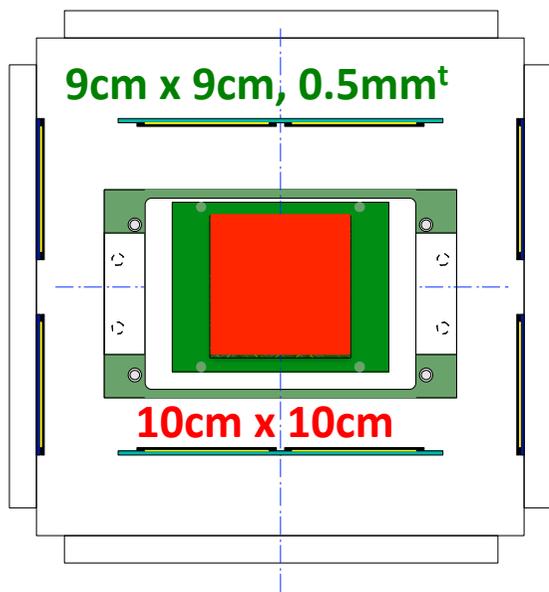


PLAN: ISGMR IN ^{132}Sn VIA (D,D')

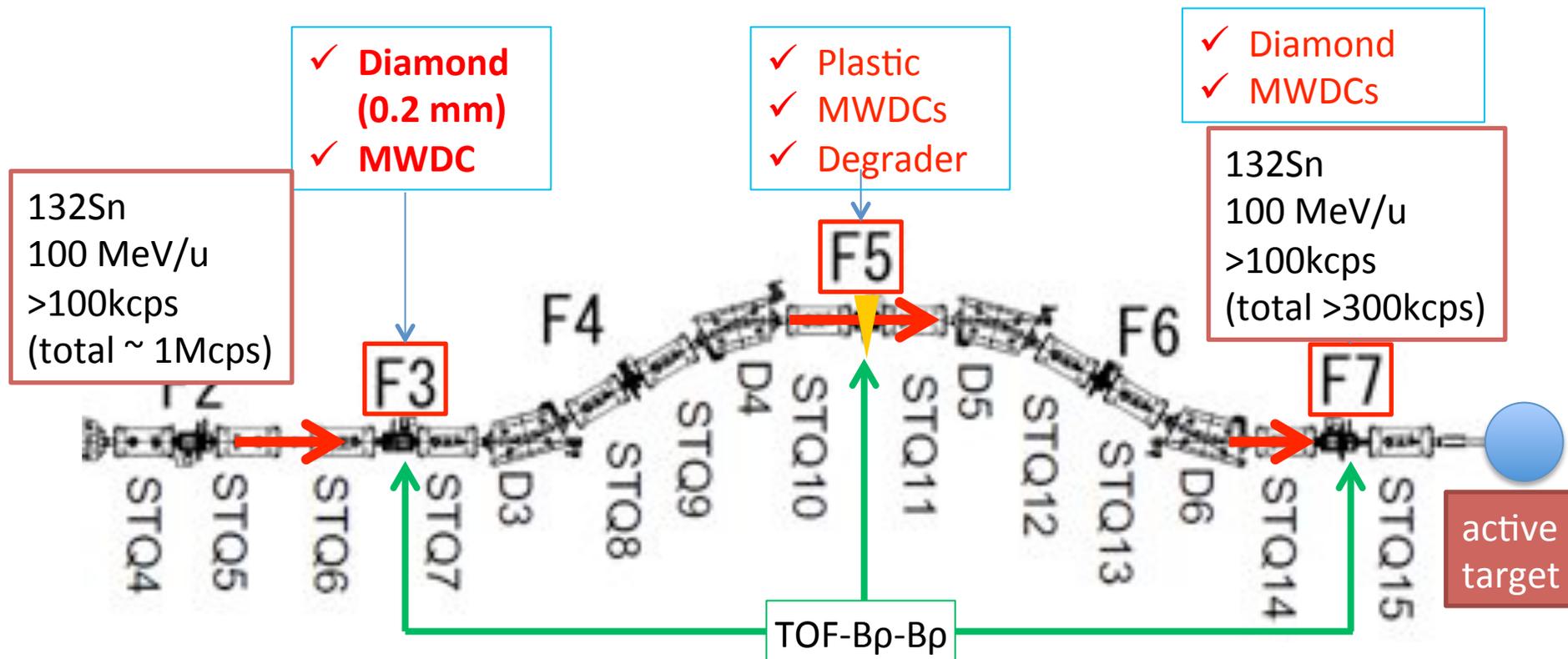
CNS Active Target (CAT)

- **TPC** and **Si array**
 - 0.4 atm. pure deuterium gas
 - Gas Electron Multiplier (GEM) : required gain $\sim 10^4$
 - 300 um resolution achieved

> 100 kcps beam injection
 Thickness = 0.1 mg/cm^2
 \Rightarrow high luminosity
 \Rightarrow (p,p'), (d,d'), (a,a')



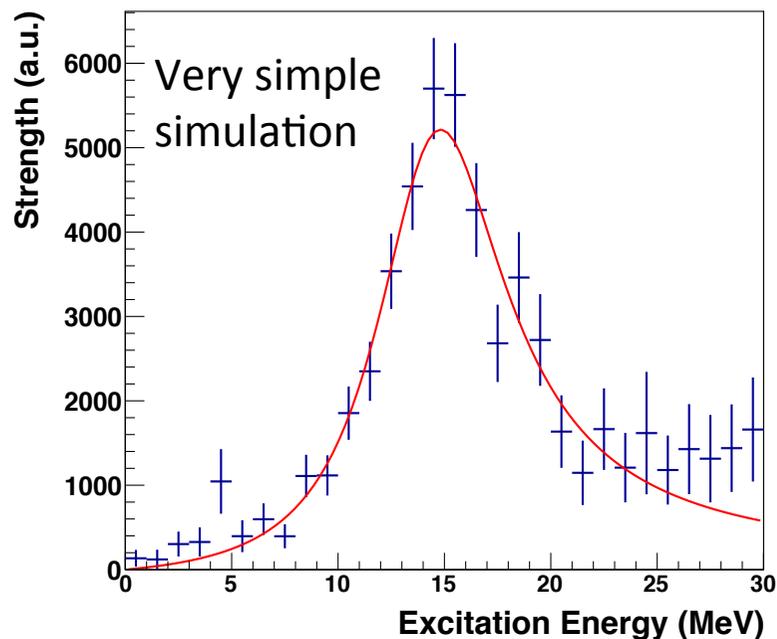
RIBF113 experiment $^{132}\text{Sn}(d,d')$ at RIBF (in near future)



$$\text{luminosity} = 10^5 \text{ cps} \times 10^{20} \text{ cm}^{-2} \sim 0.01 \text{ mb}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$$

Yield and Error Estimation

Expected strength distribution



10 days w/ 100kcps ^{132}Sn beam (>300kcps in total)

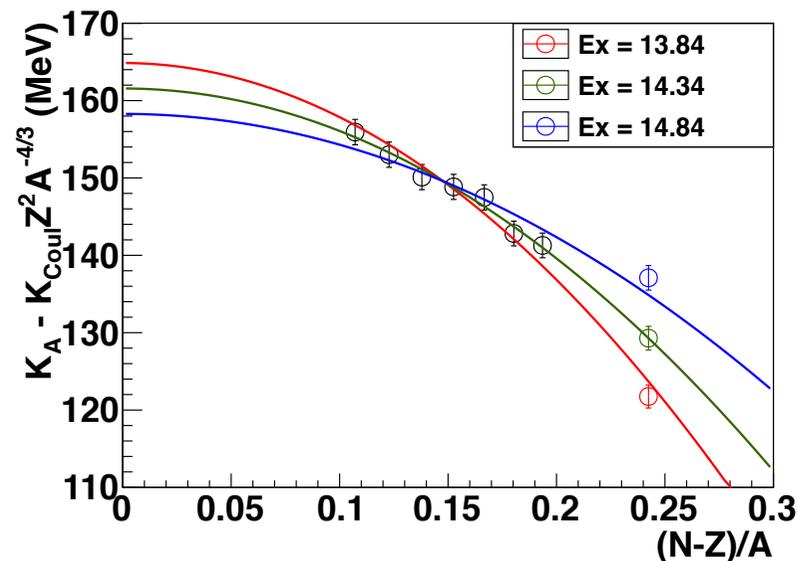
$\delta E_x = 1 \text{ MeV}$, $\delta\theta_{\text{CM}} = 0.5 \text{ deg}$

Total cross section is calculated using OM.

Only monopole / spherical Bessel

$\Rightarrow dE_{\text{GMR}} \sim 0.17 \text{ MeV}$

Extraction of $K\tau$



\Rightarrow error of $K\tau$ can be reduced to 50 MeV from 70 MeV.

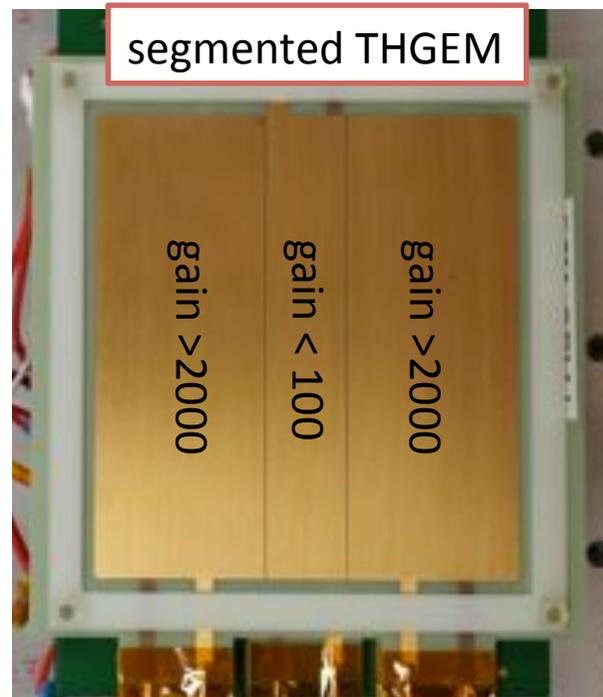
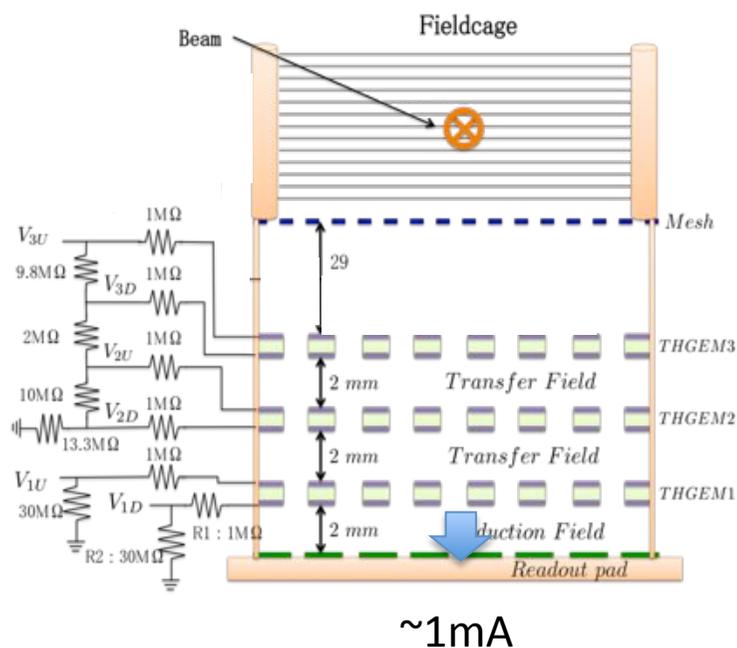
\Rightarrow 0.5 MeV difference in E_{GMR} corresponds to 80 MeV difference in $K\tau$

OPERATION WITH HIGH RATE BEAM AND $^{132}\text{Xe}(D,D')$

Operation with high-intensity beams

w/ beam intensity of 10^6 cps
=> O(1) mA at last THGEM.

large energy deposit by beam caused discharge of THGEM
because of too much gain for beam region
=> reduction of effective gain



Segmented THGEM provides better energy resolution than mesh grid along the beam path.
=> stable with up to the 500-kcps 100-MeV/u ^{132}Xe beam

$^{132}\text{Xe}(d,d')$ at HIMAC

As a study of nuclear incompressibility in isobars
and test for the high-intensity beam injection

- HIMAC (22th – 25th Jan, 2015)
 - ^{132}Xe
 - 100MeV/u
 - **500 kcps**
 - 10^6 ppp with 2-sec extraction
 - 3 GEMs with 0.4-atm deuterium

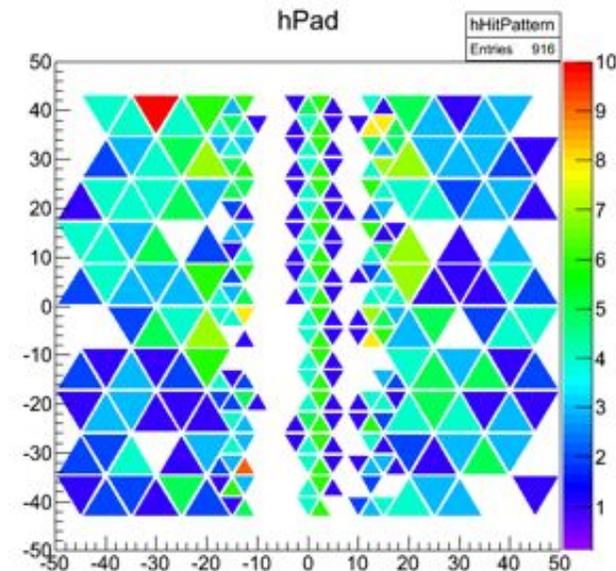


Synchrotron at Chiba prefecture in Japan
Mainly used for radiotherapy

$^{132}\text{Xe}(d,d')$ at HIMAC

- HIMAC (22th – 25th Jan, 2015)
 - ^{132}Xe
 - 100MeV/u
 - **500 kcps**
 - 10^6 ppp with 2-sec extraction
 - Huge number of delta rays

Hit pattern for one event

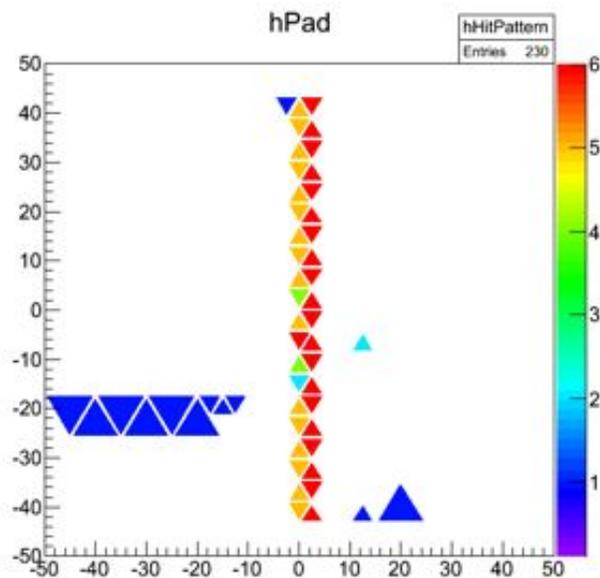


delta-ray energy distribution

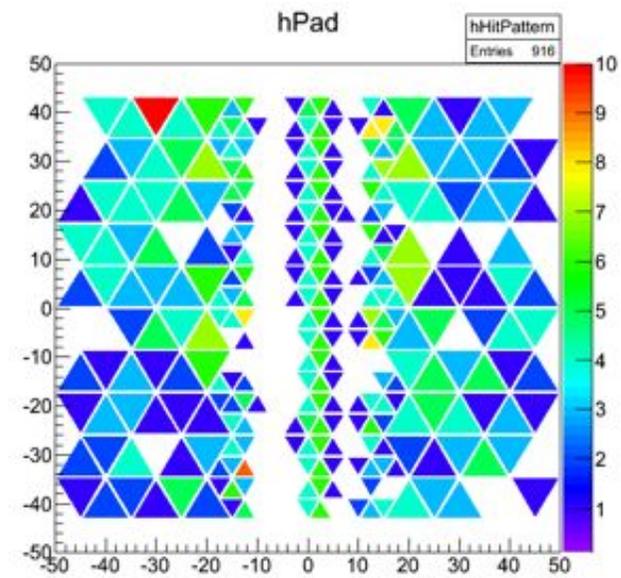
$$\frac{d^2N}{dTdx} = \frac{1}{2} K z^2 \frac{Z}{A} \frac{1}{\beta^2} \frac{F(T)}{T^2} \quad T_{\max} = \frac{2m_e c^2 \beta^2 \gamma^2}{1 + 2\gamma m_e/M + (m_e/M)^2}$$

$$F(T) = (1 - \beta^2 T/\bar{T}_{\max})$$

$^{132}\text{Xe}(d,d')$ at HIMAC



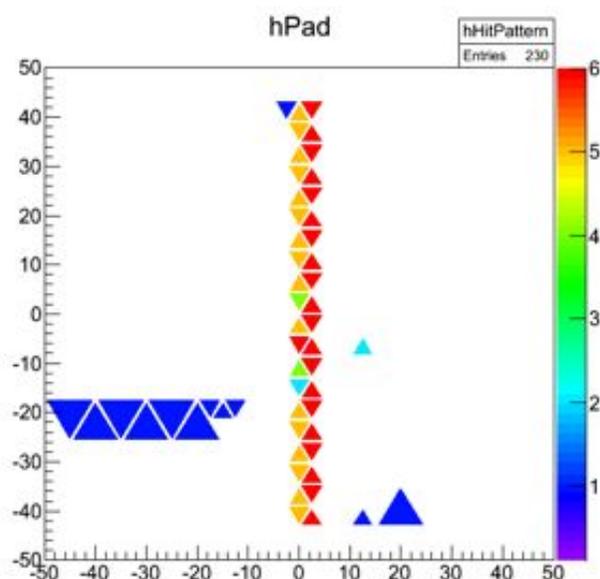
Cut by pulse height (or charge)



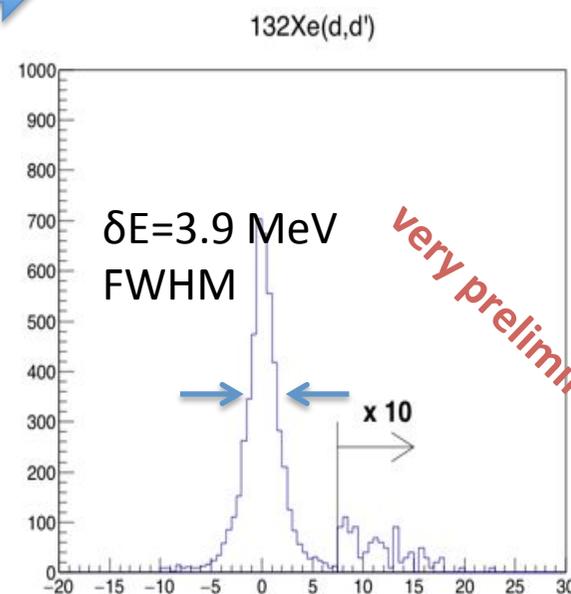
Hit pattern for one event

$^{132}\text{Xe}(d,d')$ at HIMAC

Tracking and accumulate events



Cut by pulse height (or charge)



w/ tracking using charge and drift time
 taking the effect of diffusion into account
 w/o correction of efficiency
 - less than 1/10 of total data
 - need to check the uniformity and
 stability of gain

Summary and outlook

- CNS Active Target (CAT) is developed for the measurement of deuteron (or alpha) inelastic scattering.
 - Worked with **the high intensity beams up to 500 kcps.**
 - Achievable luminosity is $0.01 \text{ mb}^{-1}\text{s}^{-1}$
- Measurement of $^{132}\text{Xe}(d,d')$ (and ^{14}O) was performed at HIMAC.
 - Elastic peak is observed. The excitation energy resolution is **3.8 MeV FWHM** (preliminary).
- ISGMR in ^{132}Sn will be studied via (d,d') reaction using CAT in near future.
 - Systematic measurement of ISGMR can be performed at RIBF.
 - ^{132}Sn , ^{106}Sn , $A=132$ isobar etc.

Collaborators

- CAT development
 - **S. Ota, H. Tokieda, C.S. Lee, Y.N. Watanabe**, R. Kojima, Y. Aramaki, S. Michimasa, H. Matsubara, M. Dozono, M. Takaki, Y. Kiyokawa, (CNS) J. Zenihiro (RIKEN)
- with help by
 - H. Yamaguchi, K. Yako (CNS) H. Otsu, T. Uesaka (RIKEN)
 - E. Takada (NIRS)
- H307 (140)
 - CAT developer (left)
 - Y. Kubota, T. Nakao, T. Nichi, Y. Tanaka, K. Okochi, A. Obertelli, A. Corsi, C. Santamaria, J. Gibelin, Y. Matsuda, Y. Maeda
- H307 (132Xe)
 - CAT developer Y. Maeda, S. Gotanda, xxx, U. Garg, Y. Guputa, T. Peach
- RIBF113 (132Sn) to be done
 - S. Ota, U. Garg et al.