

# Probing properties of the nuclear force in 'extreme' conditions

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## PART 1:

Testing the spin-orbit force with a 'bubble' nucleus

## PART 2:

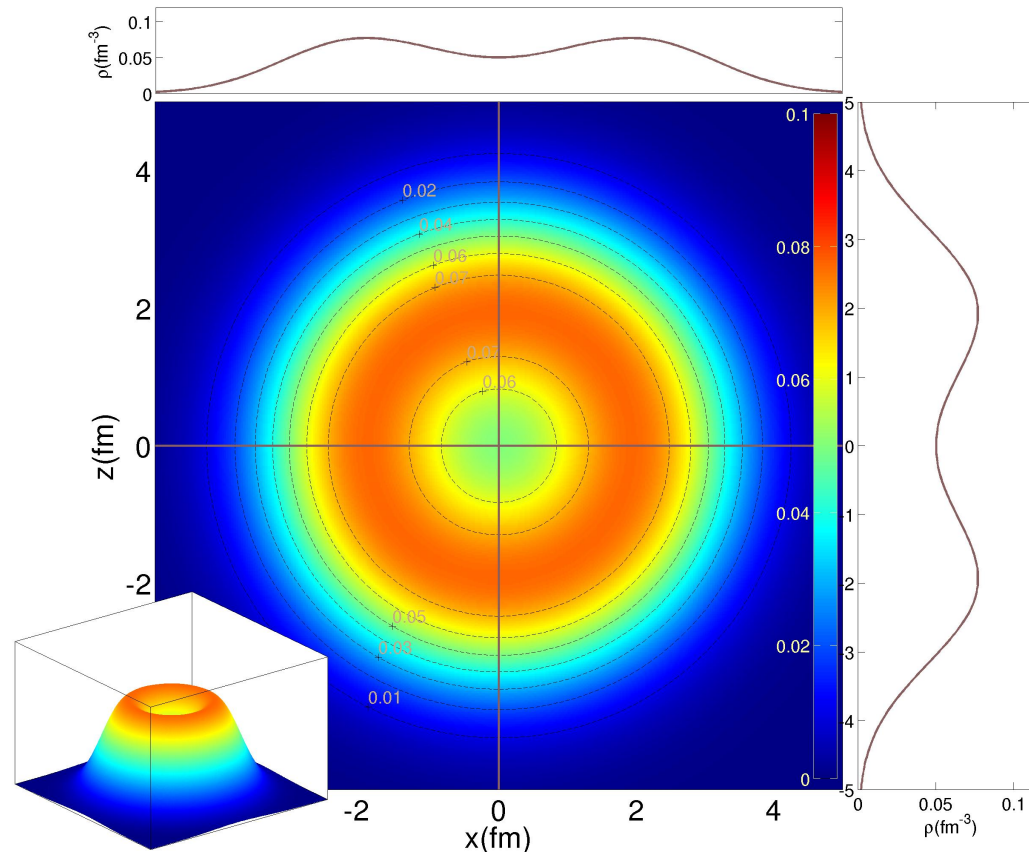
Proton-neutron forces at the drip-line



*'May the force be with you'*  
Obi-Wan Kenobi 'Star Wars'

# Part I:

## Test of the spin-orbit interaction by using the doubly-magic 'bubble' nucleus $^{34}\text{Si}$



*$^{34}\text{Si}$  doubly magic: High  $2^+$  energy, low  $B(E2)$ , weak  $\rho(E0)$ ...*

*Ibbotson et al. PRL 80 (1998) 2081, Rotaru et al. PRL 109 (2012) 092503*

*Enders et al. PRC 65 (2002) 034318 + talk S. Grévy*

# Proton density depletion in $^{34}\text{Si}$ ?

Proton orbits  $C^2S$

$1d_{3/2}$  ————— 0.2

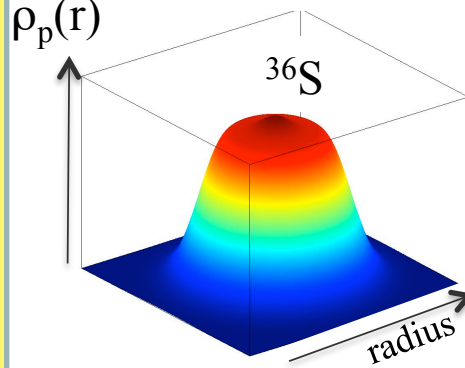
$2s_{1/2}$  —●●— 1.8

$1d_{5/2}$  ●●●●●● 6

$^{36}\text{S}_{20}$

$^{36}\text{S}(d, ^3\text{He})^{35}\text{P}$

Khan et al. PLB 156 (1985)



Proton orbits  $C^2S$

$1d_{3/2}$  —————

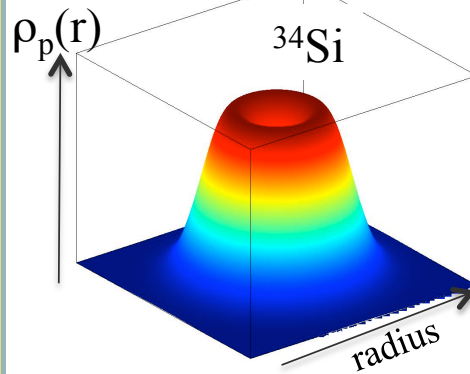
$2s_{1/2}$  ————— 0.17(3)

$1d_{5/2}$  ●●●●●● 5.76(7)

$^{34}\text{Si}_{20}$

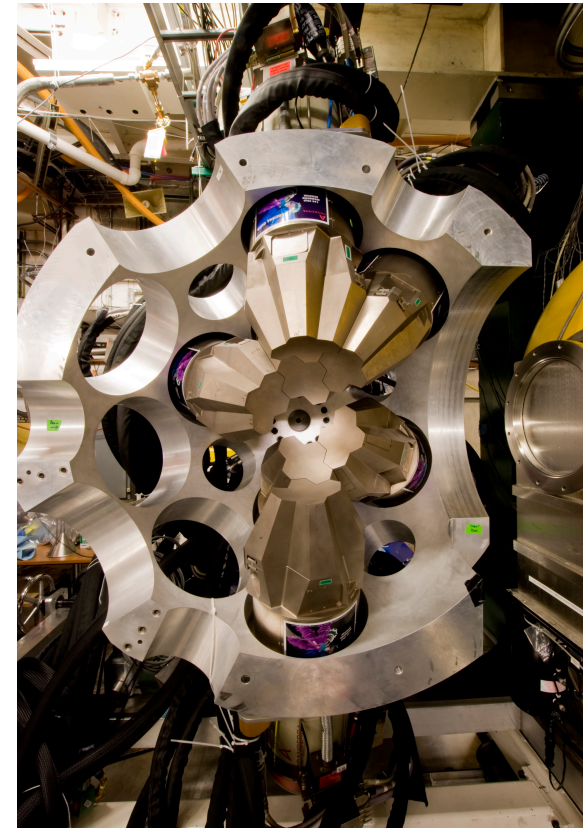
$^{34}\text{Si}(-1p)^{33}\text{Al}$

Mutschler et al. in prep.



J.P. Ebran DDME2 interaction

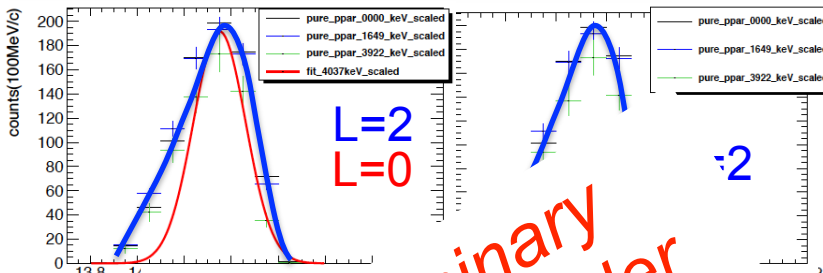
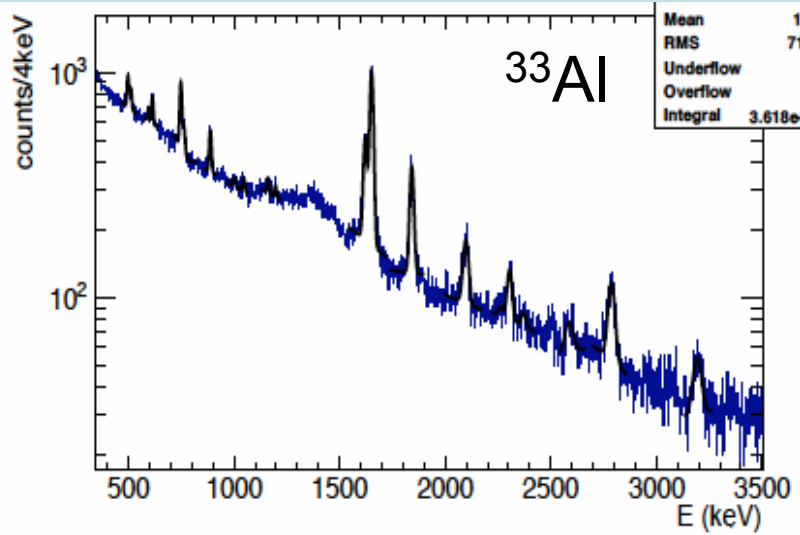
$\Delta(2s_{1/2})$  between  $^{36}\text{S}$  and  $^{34}\text{Si}$   
using  $(-1p)$  reaction



NSCL/S800 with Gretina  
Gamma-gated  $p_{\parallel}$  of fragments

# Proton occupancies in $^{34}\text{Si}$ using $(-1p)$ reaction

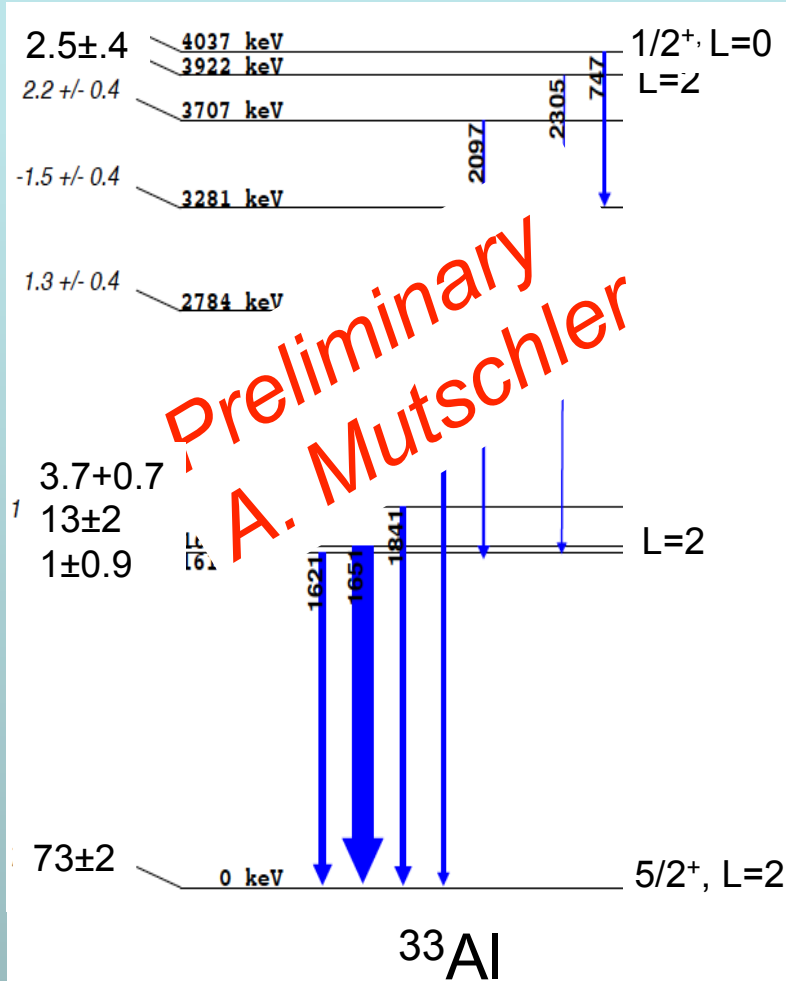
Gamma-ray spectrum at  $90^\circ$



**Preliminary**  
**A. Mutschler**

g.s.  $\chi^2 = 0.76(6)$   
 $\Sigma(\chi^2 - 0) = 0.17(3)$

$^{34}\text{Si} (-1p) ^{33}\text{Al}$

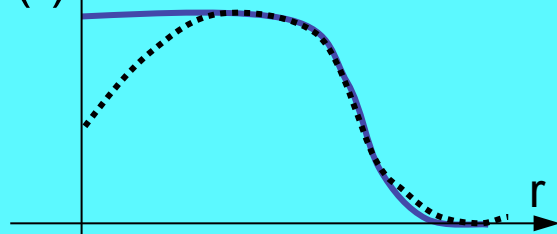


So far very small  $L_p=0$  knock-out observed -> *in agreement with a 'bubble' nucleus*

# The spin-orbit (SO) interaction

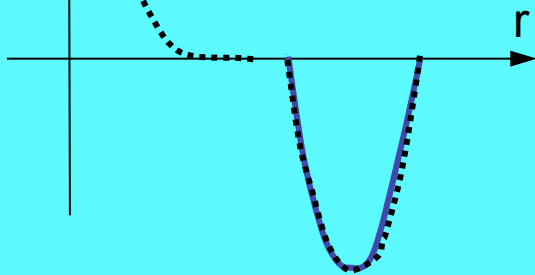
$$V_{\tau}^{ls}(r) = - \left[ W_1 \frac{\partial \rho_{\tau}(r)}{\partial r} + W_2 \frac{\partial \rho_{\tau' \neq \tau}(r)}{\partial r} \right] \vec{l} \cdot \vec{s}$$

$\rho(r)$  Density dependence

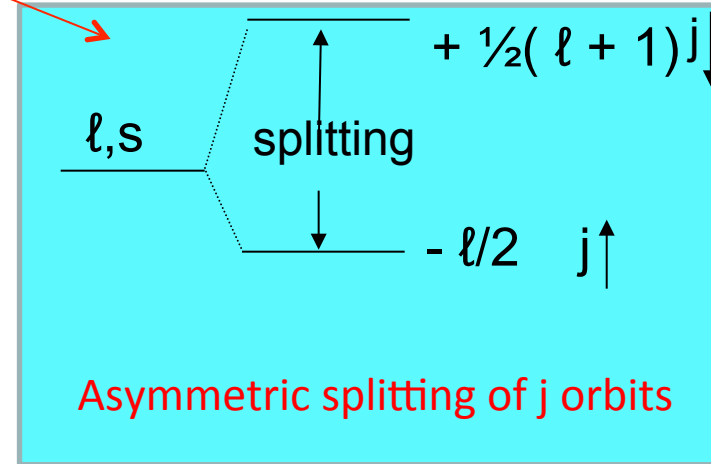


— Normal nucleus

$V^{ls}(r)$  - - - Bubble nucleus (SHE)



Reduced SO splitting in bubble nucleus for orbits probing the interior of the nucleus such as L=1



Isospin dependence

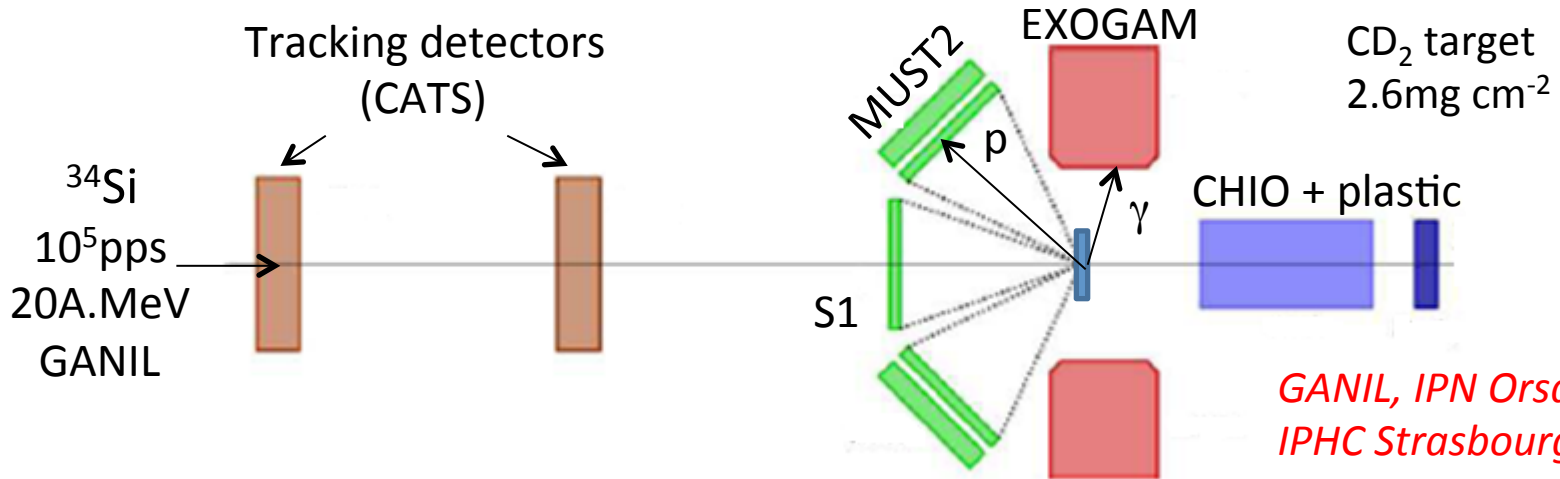
$$W_1 \approx 2W_2 \quad (MF)$$

$$W_1 \approx W_2 \quad (RMF)$$

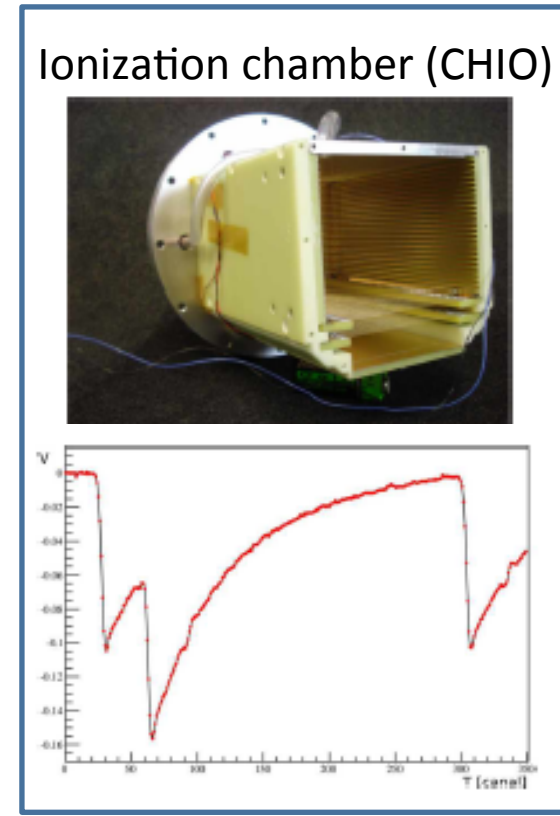
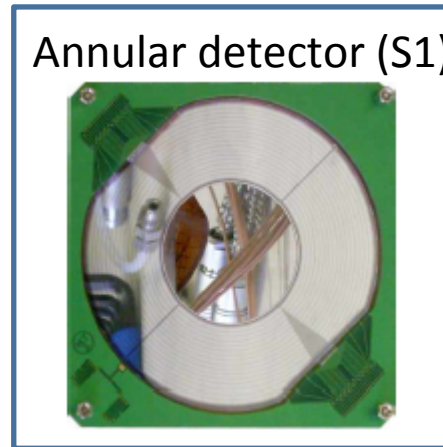
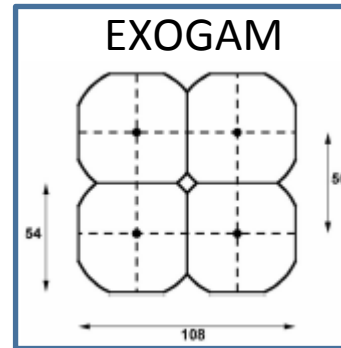
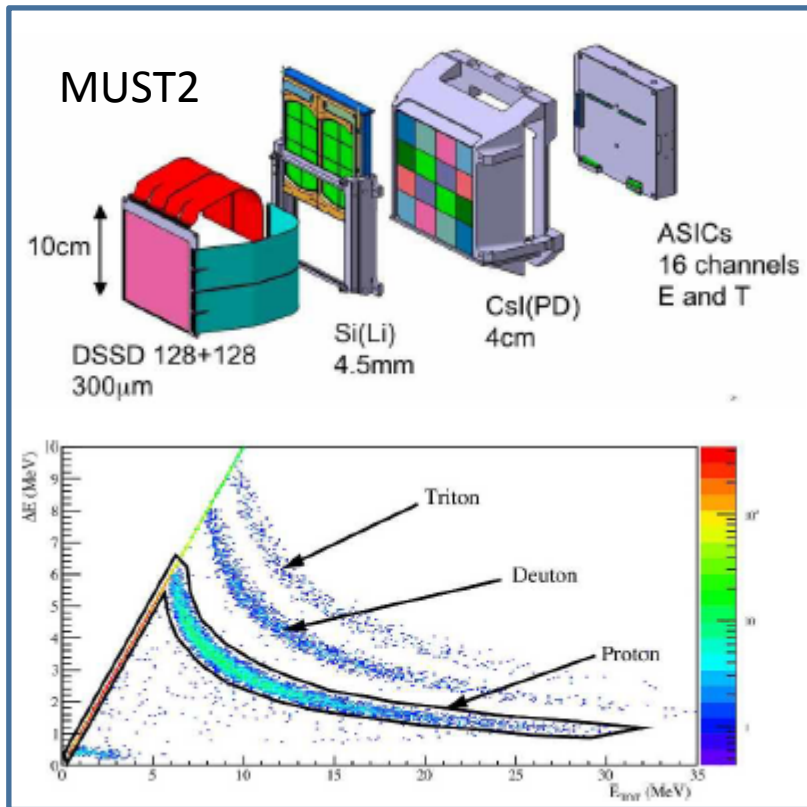
No isospin dependence in RMF

Looking at neutron  $p_{3/2}$ - $p_{1/2}$  SO evolution when depleting the proton central density -> test density and isospin dep. of SO

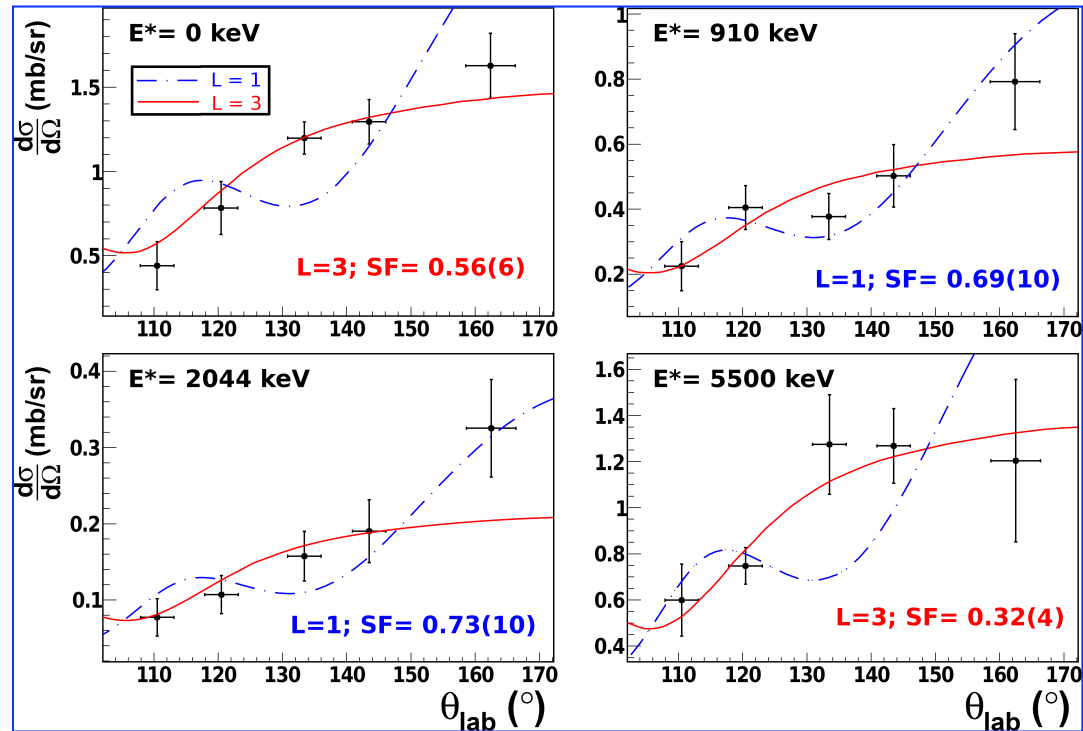
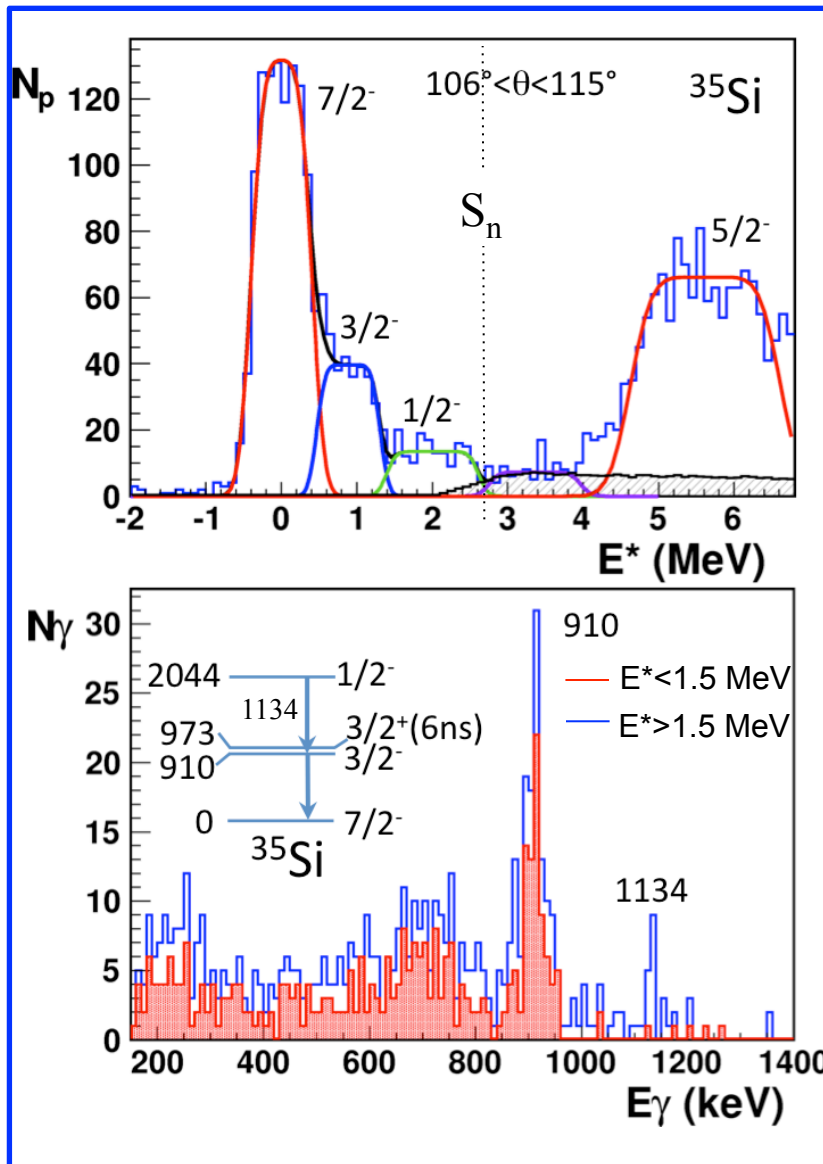
# $^{34}\text{Si}(d,p)$ reaction in inverse kinematics at GANIL



GANIL, IPN Orsay, CEA Saclay  
 IPHC Strasbourg

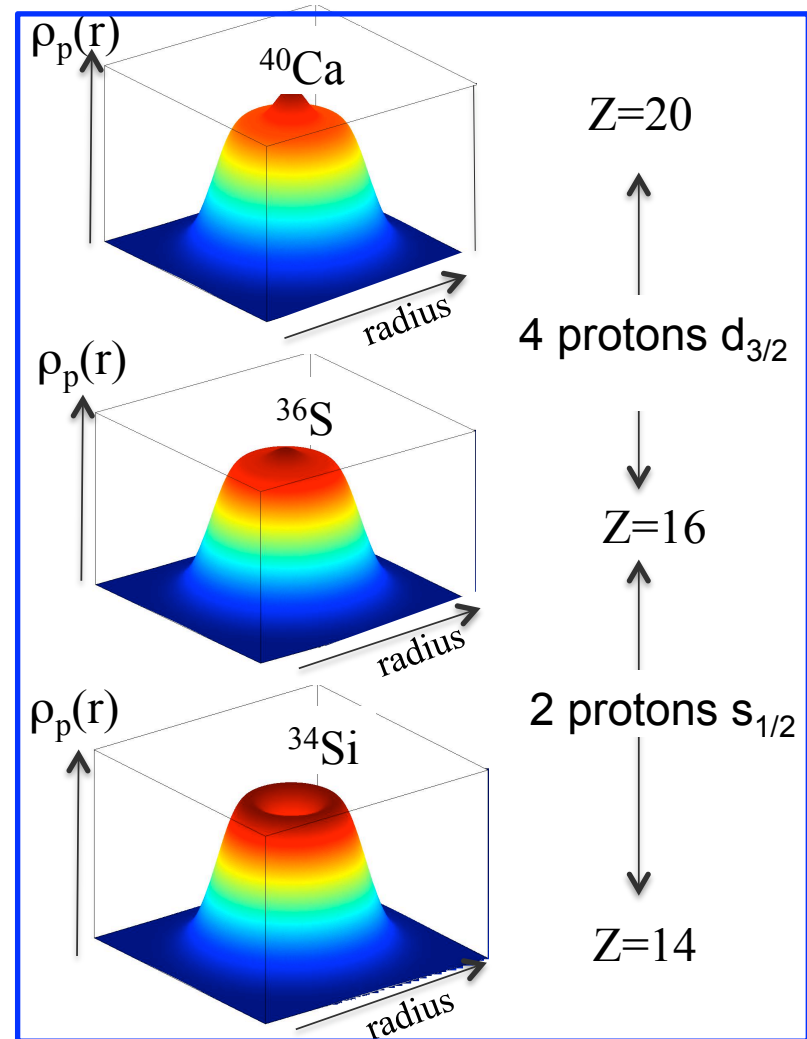
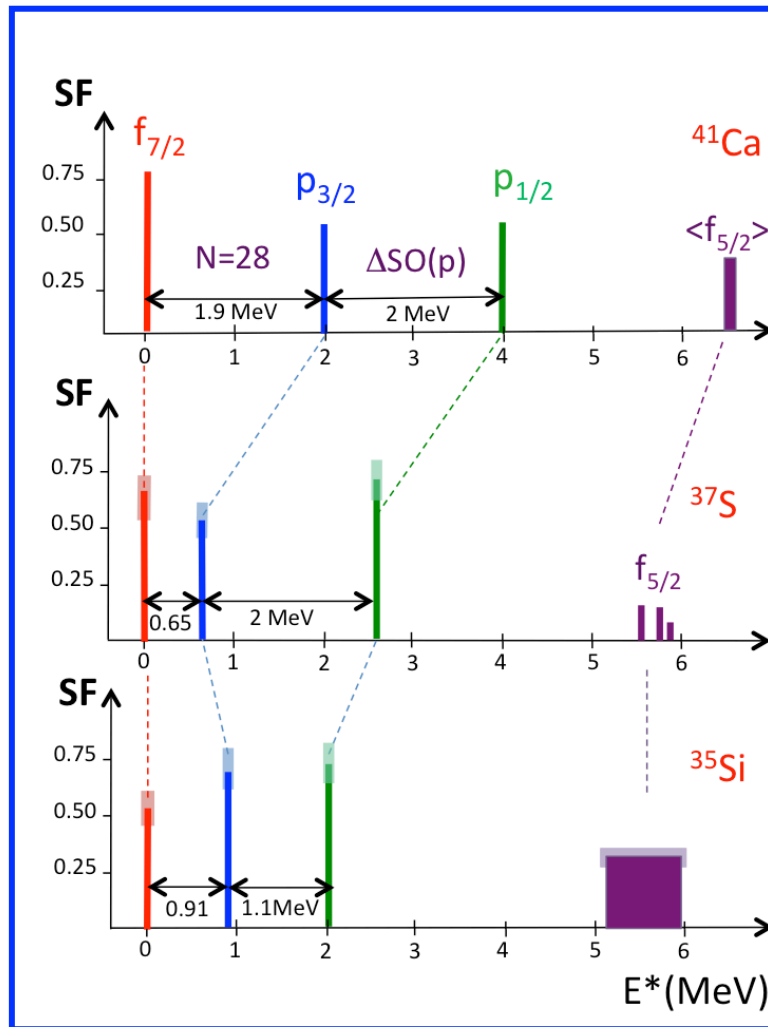


# Spin-orbit splittings in $^{35}\text{Si}$ using $^{34}\text{Si}(d,p)^{35}\text{Si}$



L assignments from proton angular distributions  
Accurate energy of states with  $\gamma$ -ray detection

# Evolution of the $p_{3/2}$ - $p_{1/2}$ SO splitting



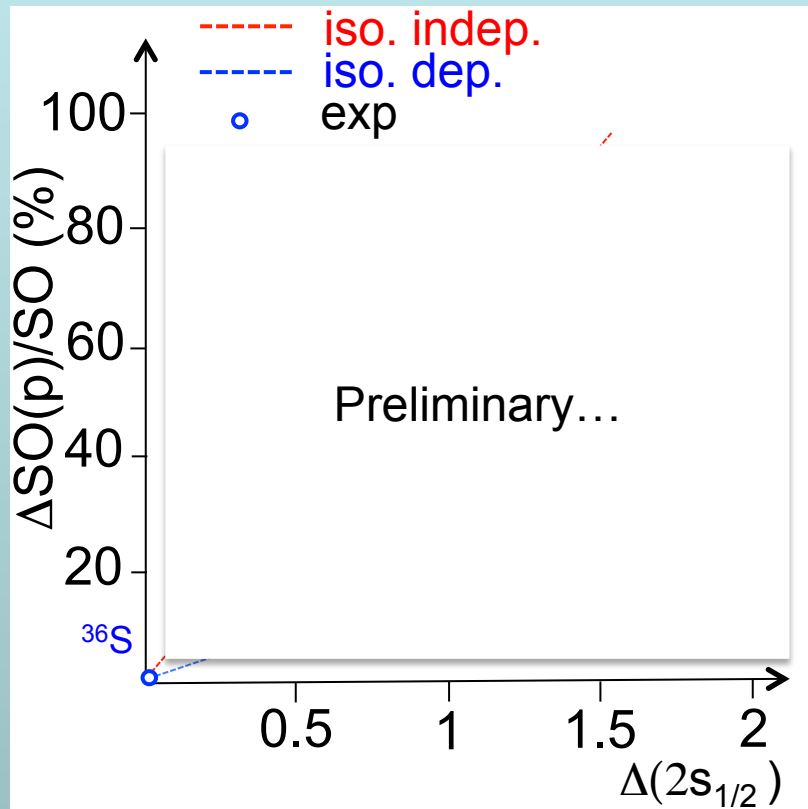
No change in  $p_{3/2}$ - $p_{1/2}$  splitting between  $^{41}\text{Ca}$  and  $^{37}\text{S}$

Large reduction of  $p_{3/2}$ - $p_{1/2}$  splitting between  $^{37}\text{S}$  and  $^{35}\text{Si}$ , no change of  $f_{7/2}$ - $f_{5/2}$



# Density and Isospin dependence of the SO interaction

Evolution of the p SO splitting as a function of central depletion



$^{46}\text{Ar}$ : Gaudefroy et al. PRL 99 (2007)

$^{34}\text{Si}$ : Burgunder et al. PRL 112 (2014)

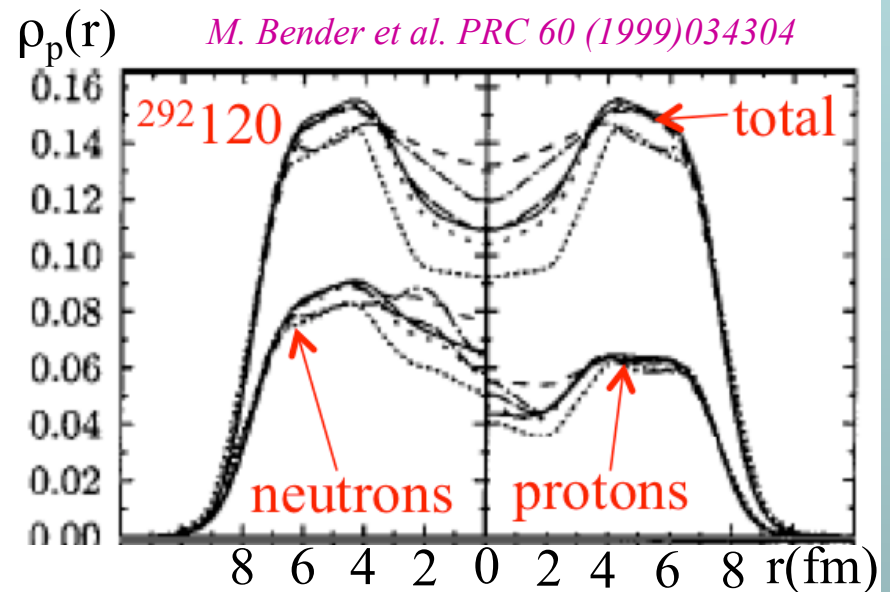
Density dependence

Isospin dependence

of the SO inter.

RMF does not have the proper isospin dependence of the SO interaction

Consequences for predicting shell gaps formed by the SO interaction in SHE

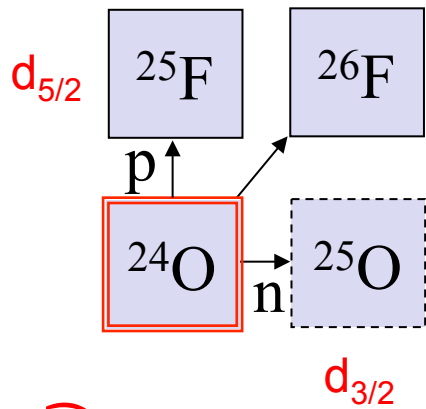


# Part II:

## Proton-neutron interactions at the drip-line

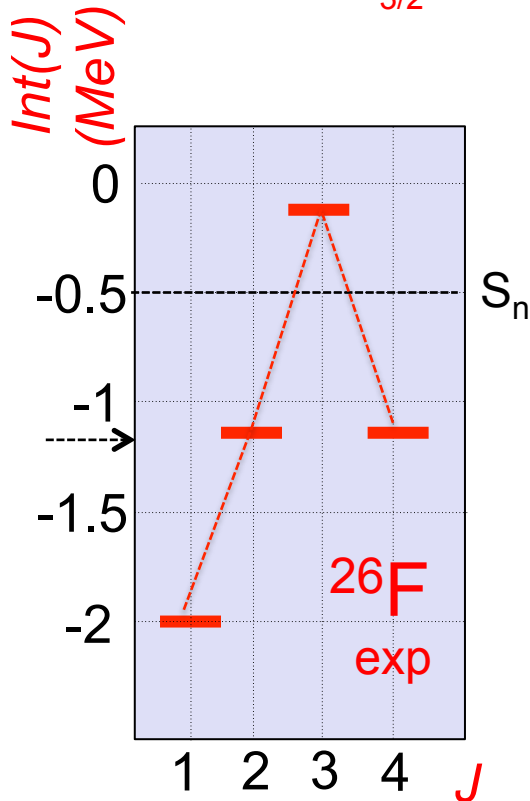
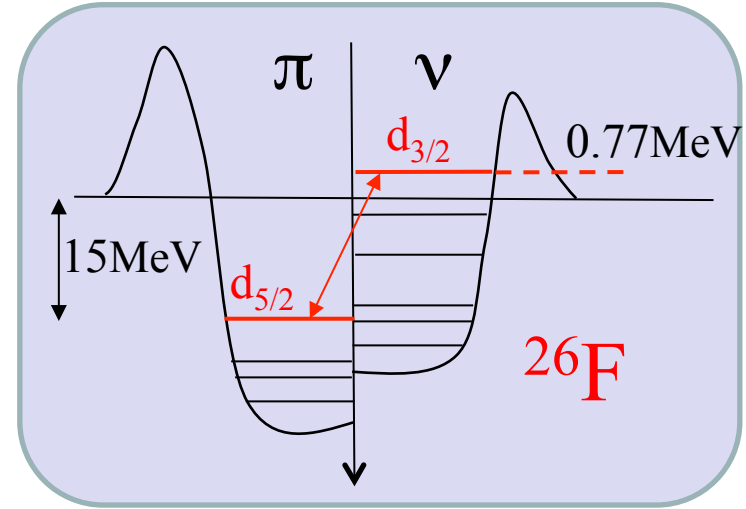


# Proton-neutron interactions at the drip-line



$$V_{pn} \approx \frac{\sum (2J+1) \text{int}(J)}{(2J+1)}$$

$$J=1,2,3,4$$



Determine the  $d_{5/2}$ - $d_{3/2}$  proton-neutron force in  $^{26}\text{F}$   
 Compare to Shell Model calculations constrained closer to stability  
 Compare to models using realistic interactions

4 experiments to determine the energy of the  $J=1-4$  states !

$J=1$ , Mass g.s.: [Jurado et al., PLB 649 \(2007\)](#)

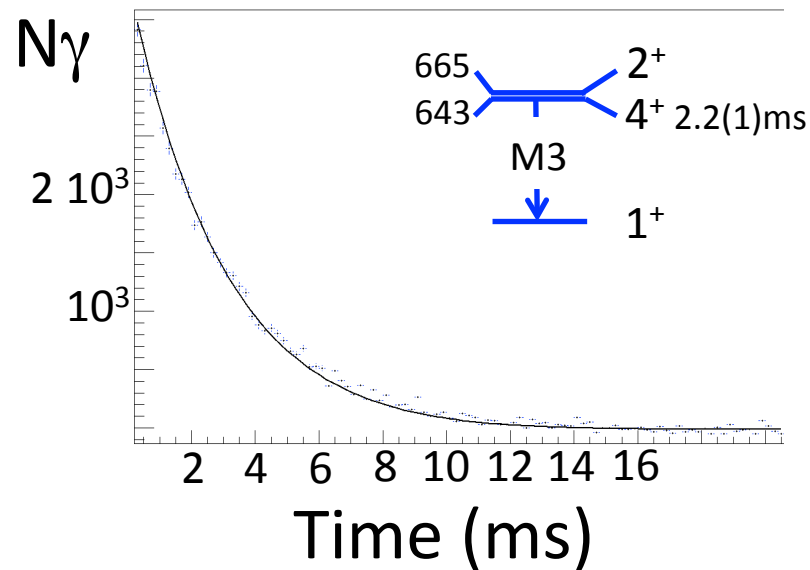
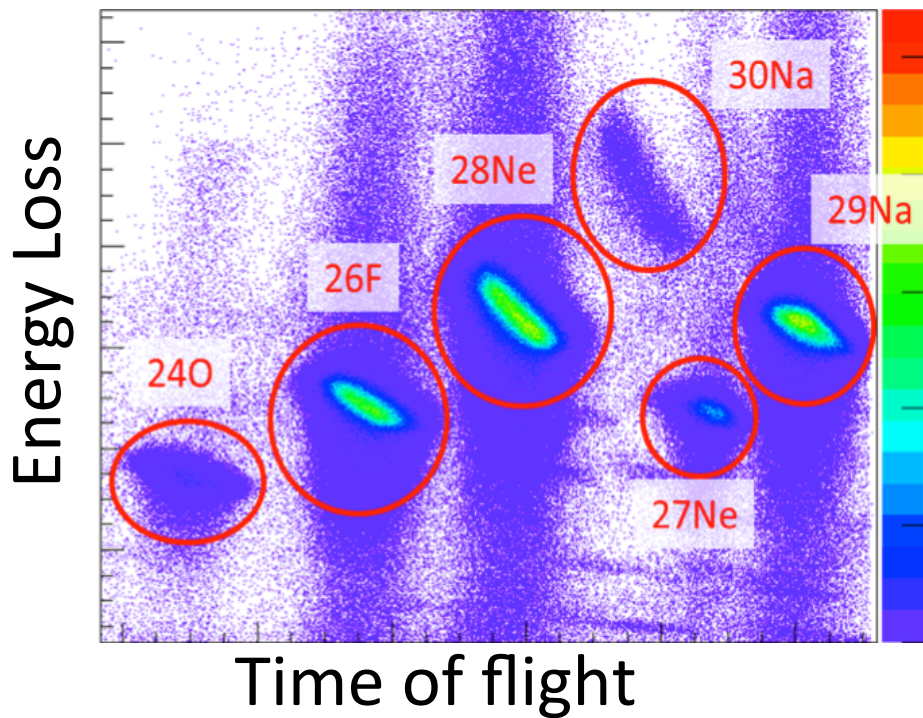
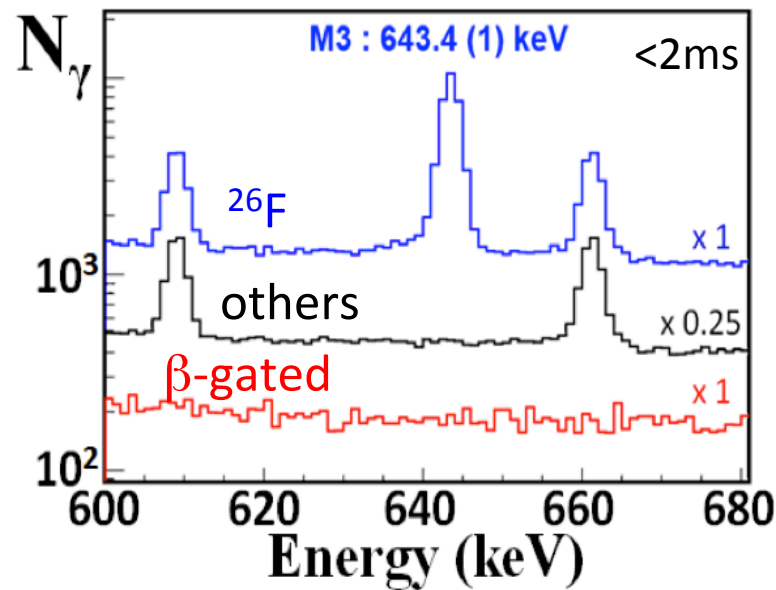
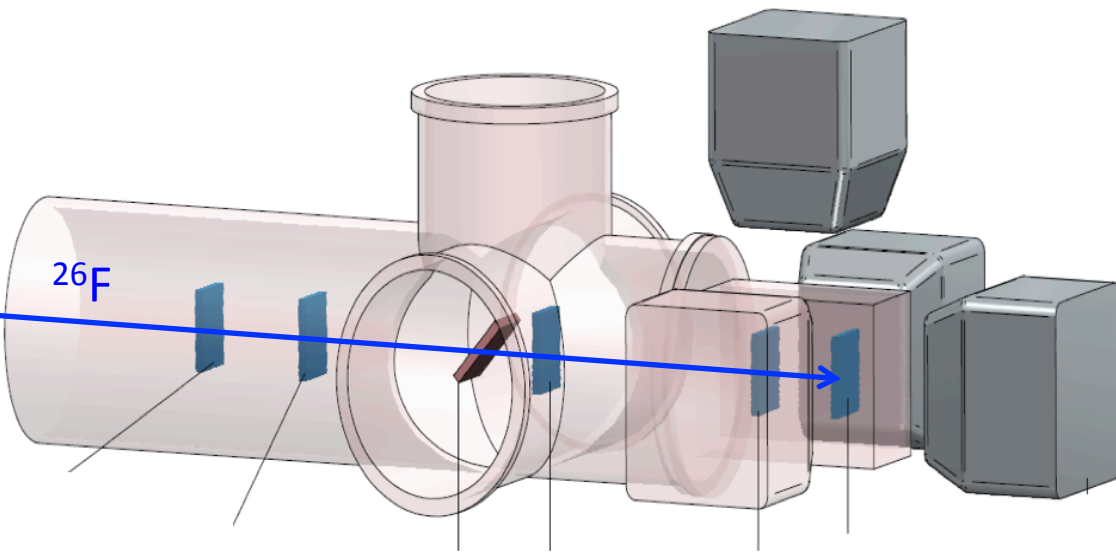
$J=2$ , excited state 'in beam' [Stanoiu et al. PRC 85 \(2012\)](#)

$J=3$ , unbound state [Frank et al., PRC 84 \(2011\)](#) + a new one

$J=4$ , M3 isomer [Lepailleur et al. PRL 110 \(2013\)](#)

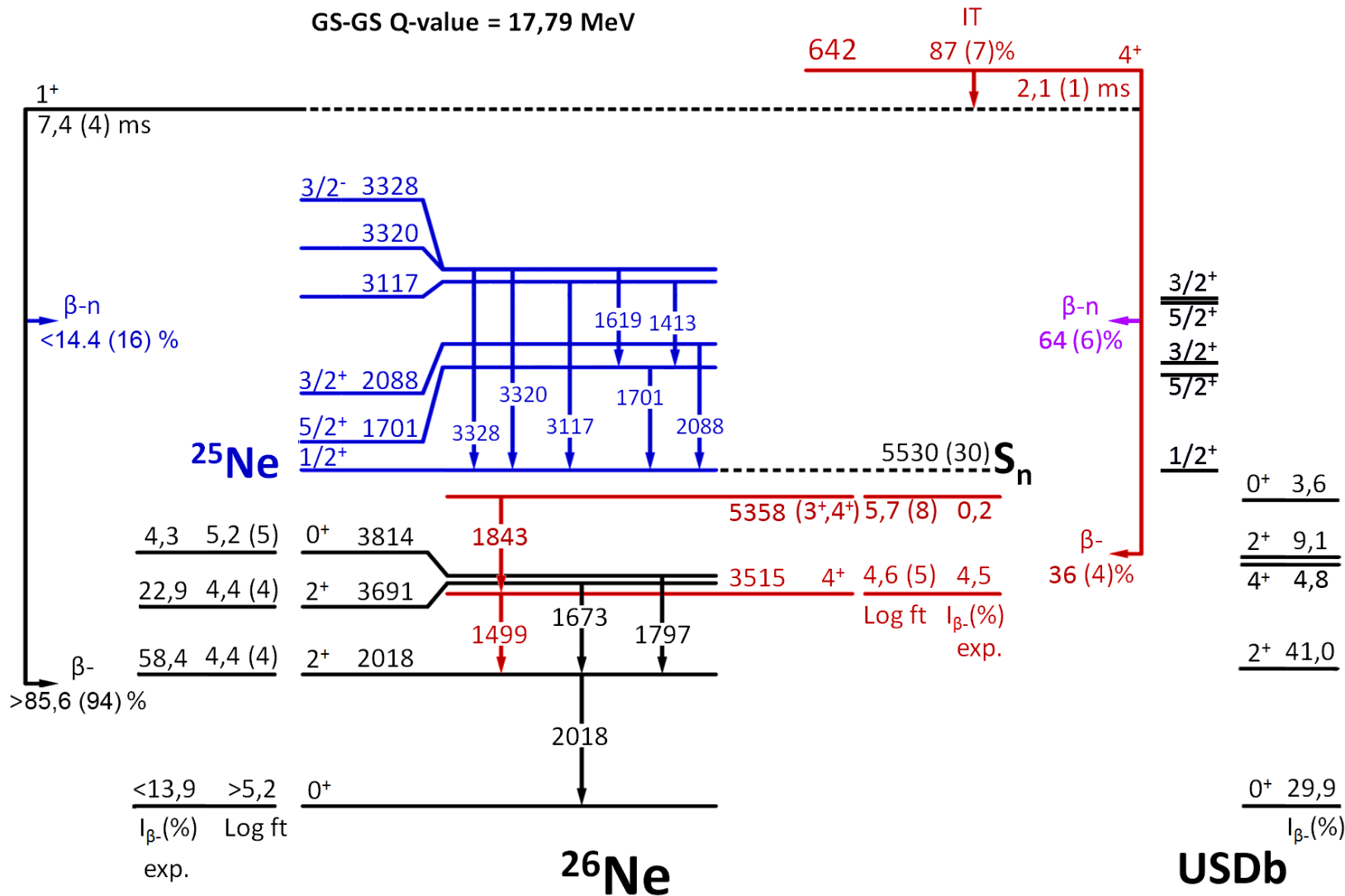
$^{24,25}\text{O}$  [Hoffman et al. PLB 672\(2009\), PRL 100\(2008\)](#)

# Discovery of a $4^+$ isomer in $^{26}\text{F}$

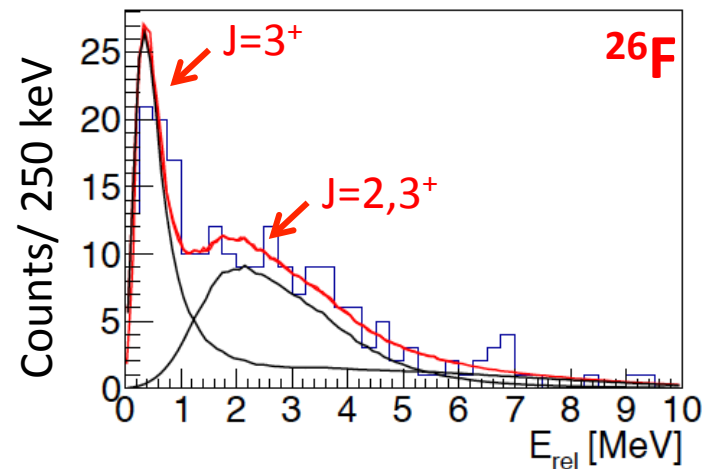
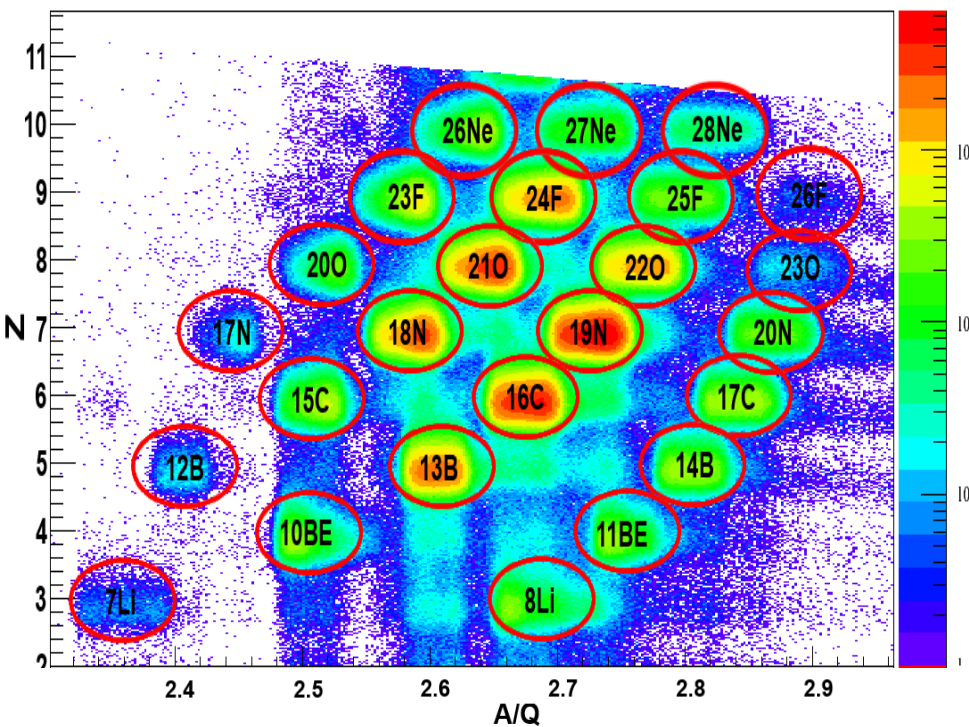
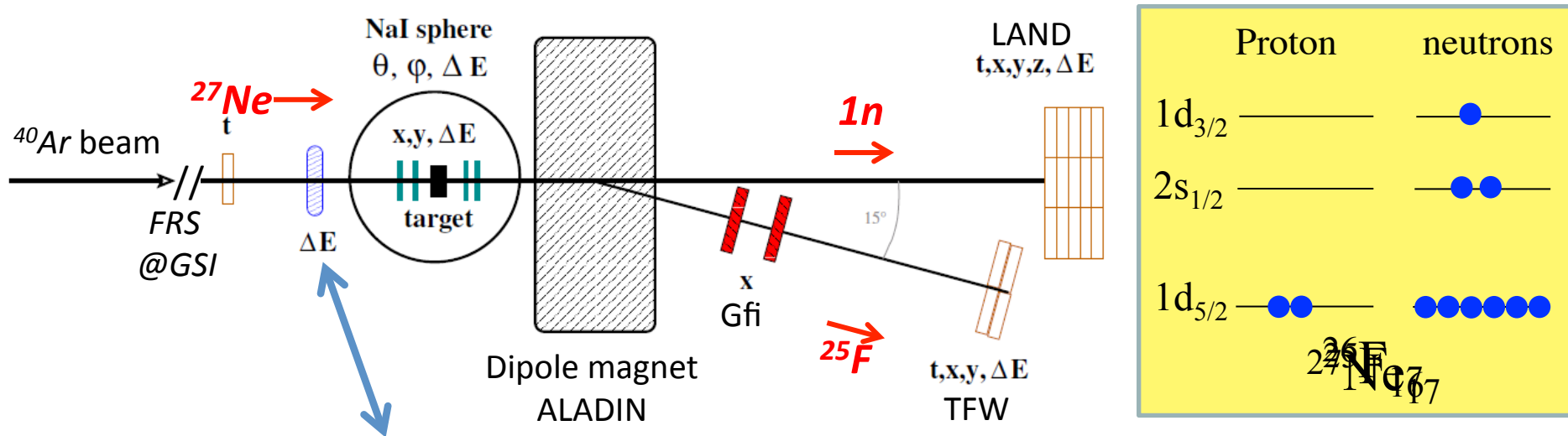


# $^{26}\text{F}$

GS-GS Q-value = 17,79 MeV

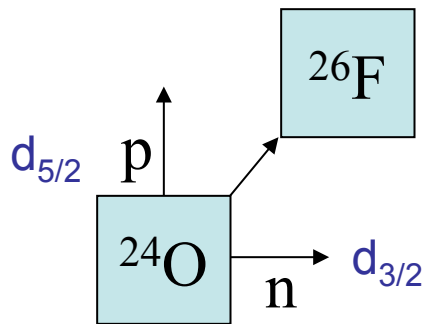


# Unbound states in $^{26}\text{F}$ studied at GSI/LAND



From the widths of  $p_{\parallel}$  and neutron peak  
 -> Excellent candidate for  $J=3^+$  state at 550 keV

# Proton-neutron interaction $d_{5/2}$ - $d_{3/2}$ in $^{26}\text{F}$

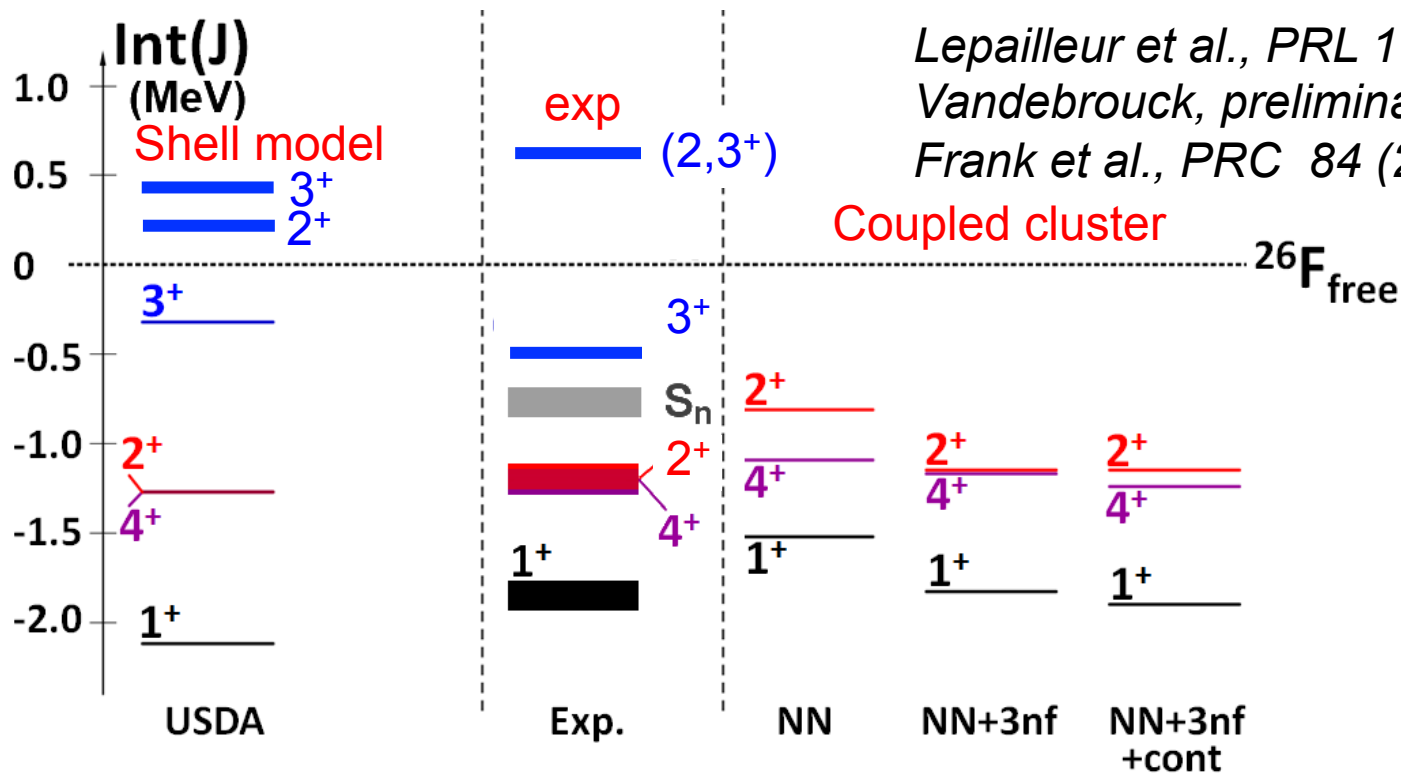


Excellent agreement with coupled cluster calculations  
(continuum not yet implemented)

pn interaction slightly reduced as compared to Shell Model

Weak change energies of states in continuum

Centrifugal barrier ? Fit with data into continuum ?



Lepailleur et al., PRL 110 (2013)

Vandebrouck, preliminary

Frank et al., PRC 84 (2011) – previous

Coupled cluster

# Conclusions/ Outlooks

## PART I:

$^{34}\text{Si}$  good candidate for proton 'bubble', normal neutron density  
Reduction of neutron  $p_{3/2}$ - $p_{1/2}$  splitting with proton  $s_{1/2}$  depletion  
Points to **density and isospin dependence** of SO interaction

## PART II:

Spectroscopy of bound and unbound states in  $^{26}\text{F}$   
No drastic change with SM calculations  
Benchmark for testing realistic forces up to continuum  
But ...Atomic mass of  $^{26}\text{F}$  to be confirmed....

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