

## Experimental and theoretical analysis of <sup>76</sup>Se(<sup>18</sup>O,<sup>17</sup>O)<sup>77</sup>Se and <sup>76</sup>Se(<sup>18</sup>O,<sup>19</sup>F)<sup>75</sup>As transfer reactions at 15 MeV/u in a multichannel approach within the NUMEN project



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INFN - Laboratori Nazionali del Sud

For the NUMEN Collaboration

https://web.infn.it/NUMEN/index.php/it/





NUclear Matrix *Elements for Neutrinoless double beta decay*  Accessing information about nuclear matrix element (**NME**) from the double charge exchange (DCE) reaction cross sections

 $a_{z}x_{n} + A_{z}X_{N} \rightarrow a_{z+2}a_{n+2} + A_{z+2}Y_{N+2}$ 

**DCE** cross section is a combination of **3 different reaction mechanisms**:

One-step DCE - Majorana double charge exchange (MDCE) 1) Exchange of two *correlated* charged mesons between projectile and target H. Lenske et al., Progr. Part. and Nucl. Physics 109 (2019) 103716

#### Two-step DCE - Double single charge exchange (**DSCE**) 2)

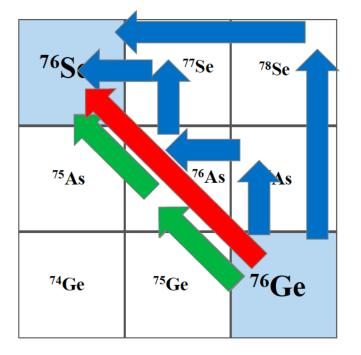
Exchange of two *uncorrelated* charged mesons between projectile and target J.I. Bellone et al., Phys. Lett. B 807 (2020) 135528

J. Bellone talk

Sequential multi nucleon transfer (TDCE) 3)

Exchange of one or two *nucleons* between projectile and target

J.L. Ferreira et al. Phys. Rev. C 105 (2022) 014630



#### F. Cappuzzello et al.,

Progr. Part. and Nucl. Physics 128, 103999 (2023)



NUclear Matrix Elements for Neutrinoless double beta decay Accessing information about nuclear matrix element (**NME**) from the double charge exchange (**DCE**) reaction **cross sections** 

 ${}^a_{z}x_n + {}^A_{z}X_N \rightarrow {}^a_{z\pm 2}y_{n\pm 2} + {}^A_{z\pm 2}Y_{N\mp 2}$ 

DCE cross section is a combination of **3 different reaction mechanisms**:

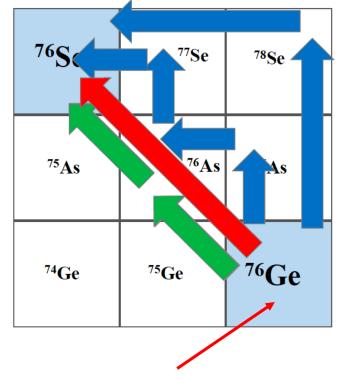
- 1) One-step DCE Majorana double charge exchange (MDCE) Exchange of two correlated charged mesons between projectile and target H. Lenske et al., Progr. Part. and Nucl. Physics 109 (2019) 103716
- 2) Two-step DCE Double single charge exchange (DSCE)

Exchange of two uncorrelated charged mesons between projectile and target J.I. Bellone et al., Phys. Lett. B 807 (2020) 135528

3) Sequential multi nucleon transfer (TDCE)

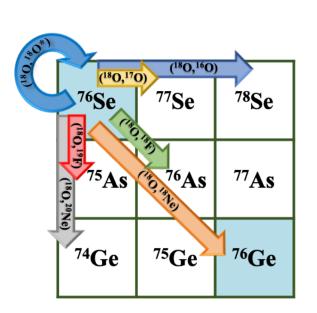
Exchange of one or two nucleons between projectile and target

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#### 0 v eta eta decay candidate



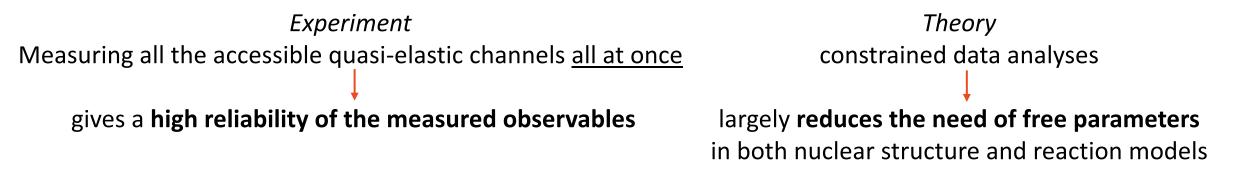


## **Multi-channel approach**

#### Example: <sup>76</sup>Se -> <sup>76</sup>Ge network of the nuclear reactions :

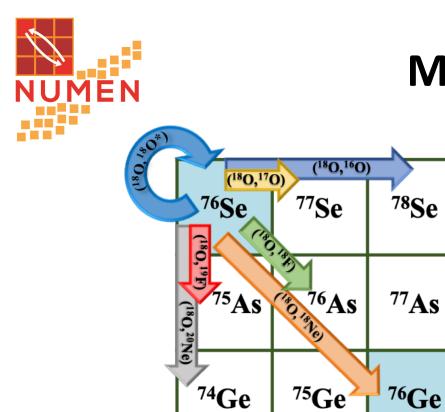
- Elastic and inelastic scattering <sup>76</sup>Se(<sup>18</sup>O,<sup>18</sup>O)<sup>76</sup>Se
- Single charge exchange (SCE) <sup>76</sup>Se(<sup>18</sup>O,<sup>18</sup>F)<sup>76</sup>As
- One-proton pickup <sup>76</sup>Se(<sup>18</sup>O,<sup>19</sup>F)<sup>75</sup>As
- Two-proton pickup <sup>76</sup>Se(<sup>18</sup>O,<sup>20</sup>Ne)<sup>74</sup>Ge
- One-neutron stripping <sup>76</sup>Se(<sup>18</sup>O,<sup>17</sup>O)<sup>77</sup>Se
- Two-neutron stripping <sup>76</sup>Se(<sup>18</sup>O,<sup>16</sup>O)<sup>78</sup>Se
- Double charge exchange (DCE) <sup>76</sup>Se(<sup>18</sup>O,<sup>18</sup>Ne)<sup>76</sup>Ge

#### Challenging goal



A. Spatafora et al., Phys. Rev. C 107, 024605 (2023) S. Burrello et al., Phys. Rev. C 105, 024616 (2022) M. Cavallaro et al., Front. Astron. Space Sci. 8, 659815 (2021)

G. A. Brischetto talk



# Multi-nucleon transfer reaction channels

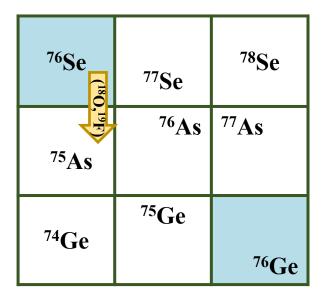
- One-proton pickup <sup>76</sup>Se(<sup>18</sup>O,<sup>19</sup>F)<sup>75</sup>As
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- Two-neutron stripping <sup>76</sup>Se(<sup>18</sup>O,<sup>16</sup>O)<sup>78</sup>Se

- Multi-nucleon transfer reactions are competing to double charge exchange ones
- They are essential tools to investigate specific features of the nuclear structure (occupation of valence orbits, pairing correlations)

A. Spatafora et al., Phys. Rev. C 107, 024605 (2023) S. Burrello et al., Phys. Rev. C 105, 024616 (2022) M. Cavallaro et al., Front. Astron. Space Sci. 8, 659815 (2021) O. Sgouros et al., Phys. Rev. C 104, 034617 (2021). S. Calabrese et al., Phys. Rev. C 104,064609 (2021) I. Ciraldo et al., Phys. Rev. C 105 (2022) 044607



# Multi-nucleon transfer reaction channels

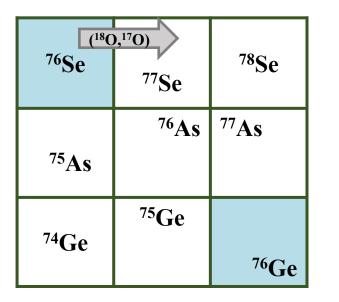


- one-proton pickup <sup>76</sup>Se(<sup>18</sup>O,<sup>19</sup>F)<sup>75</sup>As
- two-proton pickup <sup>76</sup>Se(<sup>18</sup>O,<sup>20</sup>Ne)<sup>74</sup>Ge
- one-neutron stripping <sup>6</sup>Se(<sup>18</sup>O,<sup>17</sup>O)<sup>77</sup>Se
- two-neutron stripping <sup>76</sup>Se(<sup>18</sup>O,<sup>16</sup>O)<sup>78</sup>Se

- Multi-nucleon transfer reactions are concurrent to double charge exchange ones
- They are essential tools to investigate specific features of the nuclear structure



# Multi-nucleon transfer reaction channels



- one-proton pickup <sup>76</sup>Se(<sup>18</sup>O,<sup>19</sup>F)<sup>75</sup>As
- two-proton pickup <sup>76</sup>Se(<sup>18</sup>O,<sup>20</sup>Ne)<sup>74</sup>Ge
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- Multi-nucleon transfer reactions are concurrent to double charge exchange ones
- They are essential tools to investigate specific features of the nuclear structure



Targets: <sup>76</sup>Se (270  $\mu g/cm^2$ ) + <sup>12</sup>C (80 $\mu g/cm^2$ ) <sup>12</sup>C (400  $\mu g/cm^2$ )

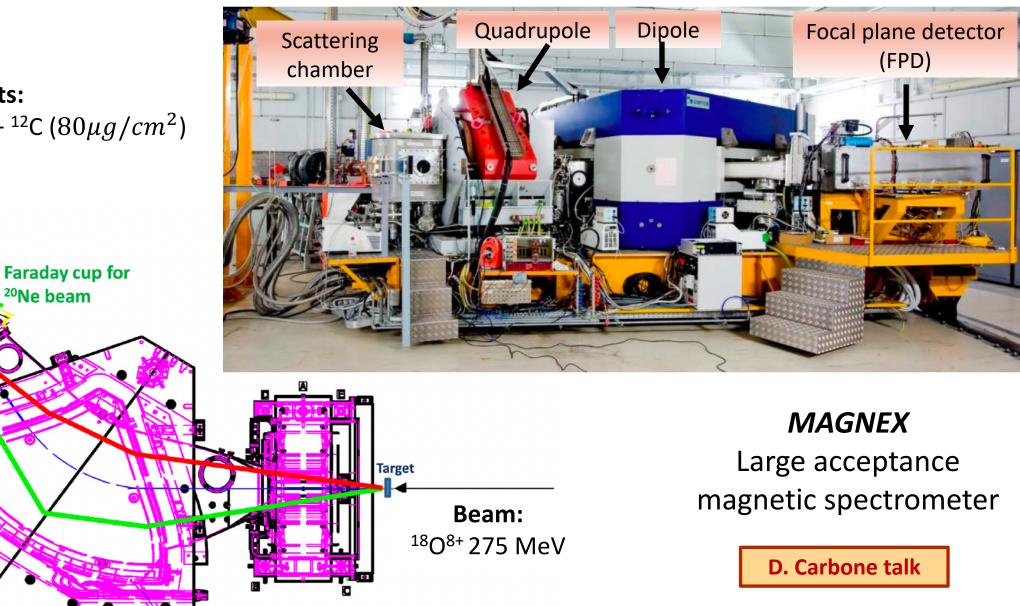
DIPOLE

FPD

Faraday cup

for <sup>18</sup>O beam

## Experimental set-up @ INFN - LNS

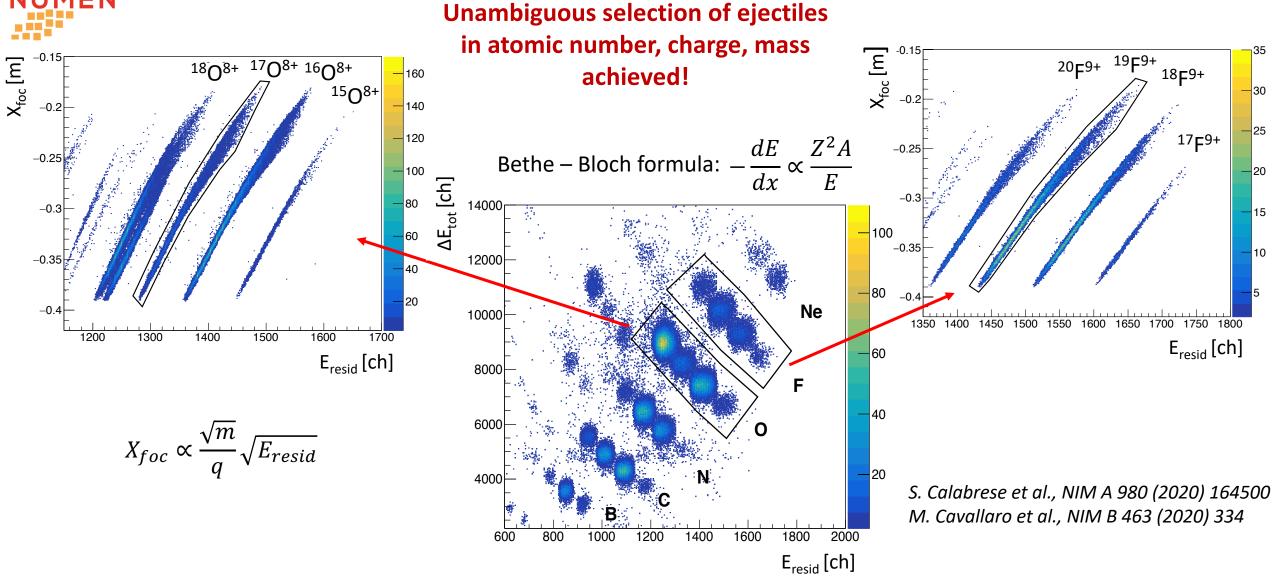


QUADRUPOLE

*F. Cappuzzello et al., Eur. Phys. J. A 52 (2016) 167* 8



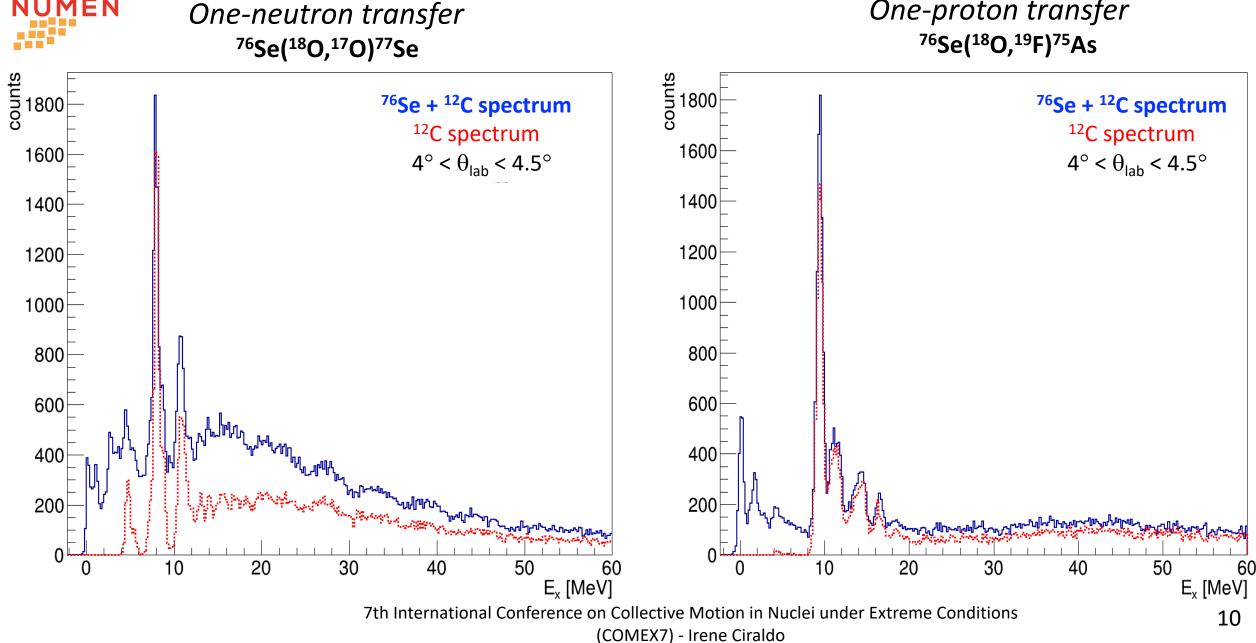
## Data reduction: particle identification

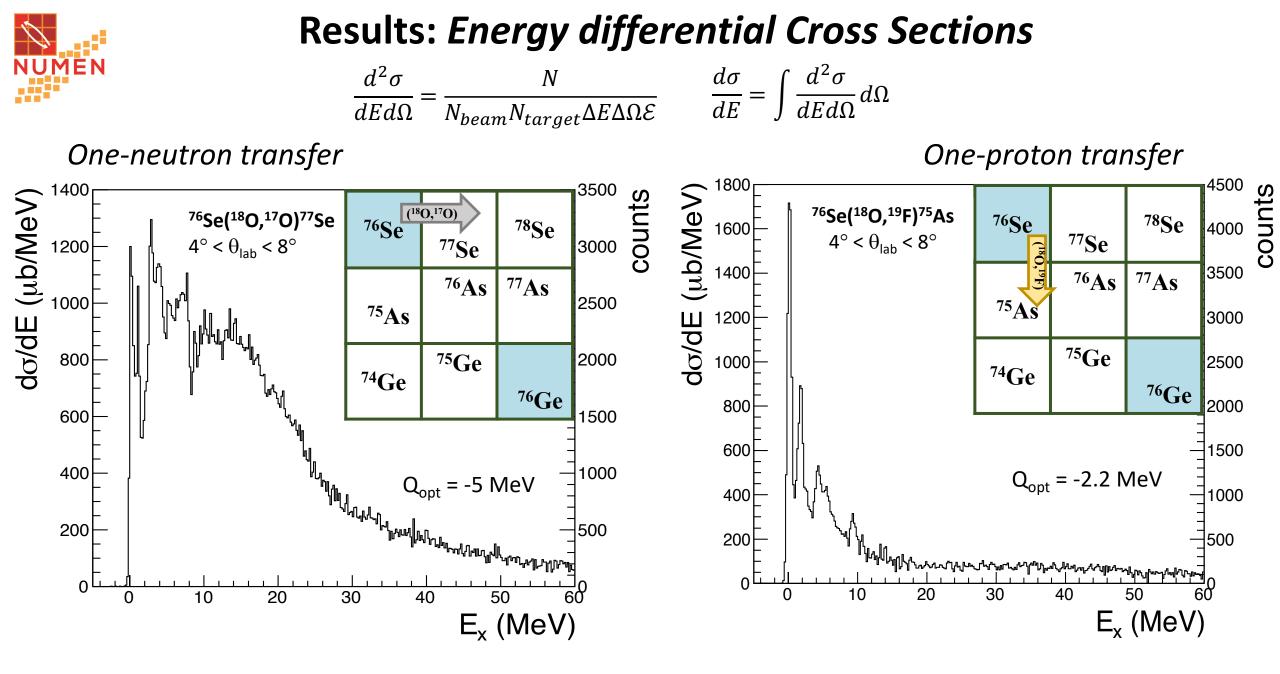




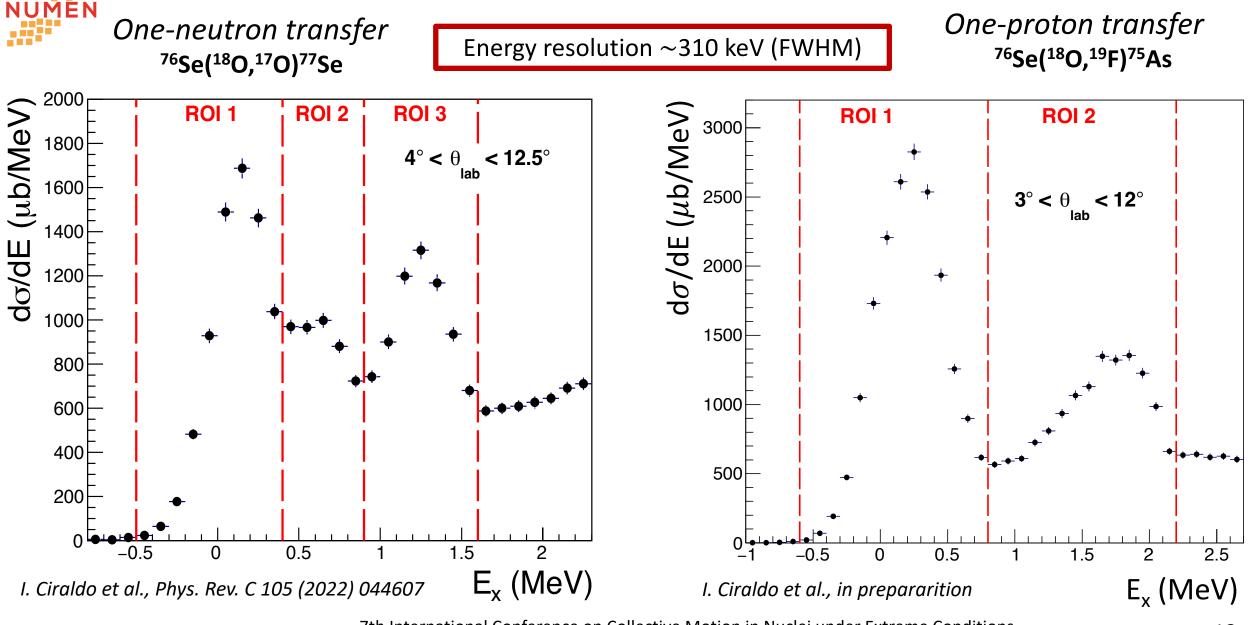
## Data reduction: background evaluation

One-proton transfer





### Results: Energy differential Cross Sections





- The angular distribution data were analyzed within the Distorted-Wave Born Approximation (DWBA) framework.
- The transfer process is weak compared to elastic scattering and thus it can be treated as a weak transition (perturbation) between elastic scattering states.

$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega} \propto \left| T^{DWBA} \right|^2 = \left| \int d\vec{r}_{\alpha} d\vec{r}_{\beta} x_{\beta}^{(-)*} \left\langle \phi_{\mathrm{B}} \phi_{b} \left| V \right| \phi_{A} \phi_{a} \right\rangle x_{\alpha}^{(+)} \right|^2$$

Different reaction models adopted: *Distorted Wave Born Approximation (DWBA) Coupled Channel Born Approximation (CCBA) Coupled Reaction Channel (CRC)* 



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$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega} \propto \left| T^{DWBA} \right|^2 = \left| \int d\vec{r}_{\alpha} d\vec{r}_{\beta} \chi_{\beta}^{(-)} \langle \phi_{\mathrm{B}} \phi_{b} \left| V \right| \phi_{A} \phi_{a} \rangle \chi_{\alpha}^{(+)} \right|^2$$

Distorted waves  $x_{\alpha,\beta}$ 

 Describe the reaction dynamics at the entrance(α) and exit(β) channel. Different reaction models adopted: *Distorted Wave Born Approximation (DWBA) Coupled Channel Born Approximation (CCBA) Coupled Reaction Channel (CRC)* 

Implemented in FRESCO



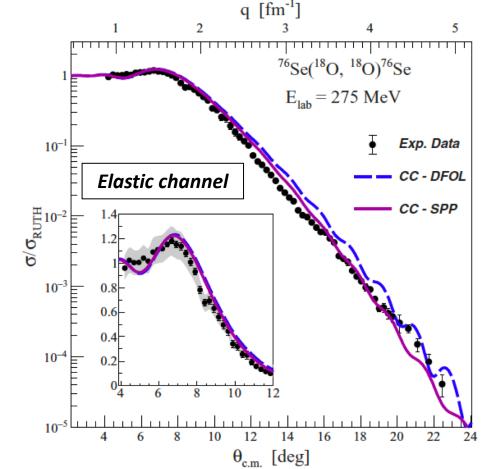
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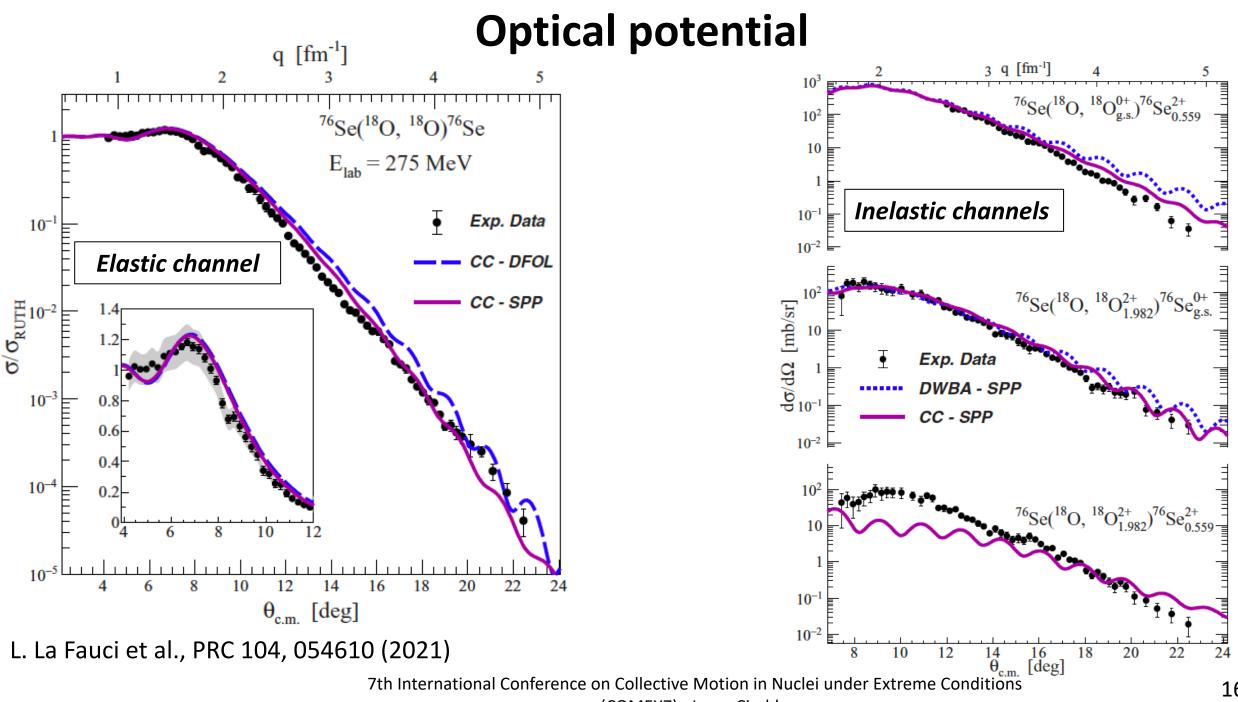
$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega} \propto \left| T^{DWBA} \right|^2 = \left| \int d\vec{r}_{\alpha} d\vec{r}_{\beta} \chi_{\beta}^{(-)} \langle \phi_{\mathrm{B}} \phi_{b} | V | \phi_{A} \phi_{a} \rangle \chi_{\alpha}^{(+)} \right|^2$$

#### Distorted waves $x_{\alpha,\beta}$

- Describe the reaction dynamics at the entrance(α) and exit(β) channel.
- Solutions of Schrödinger equation using the nucleus-nucleus potential chosen according <sup>18</sup>O + <sup>76</sup>Se elastic and inelastic scattering analysis

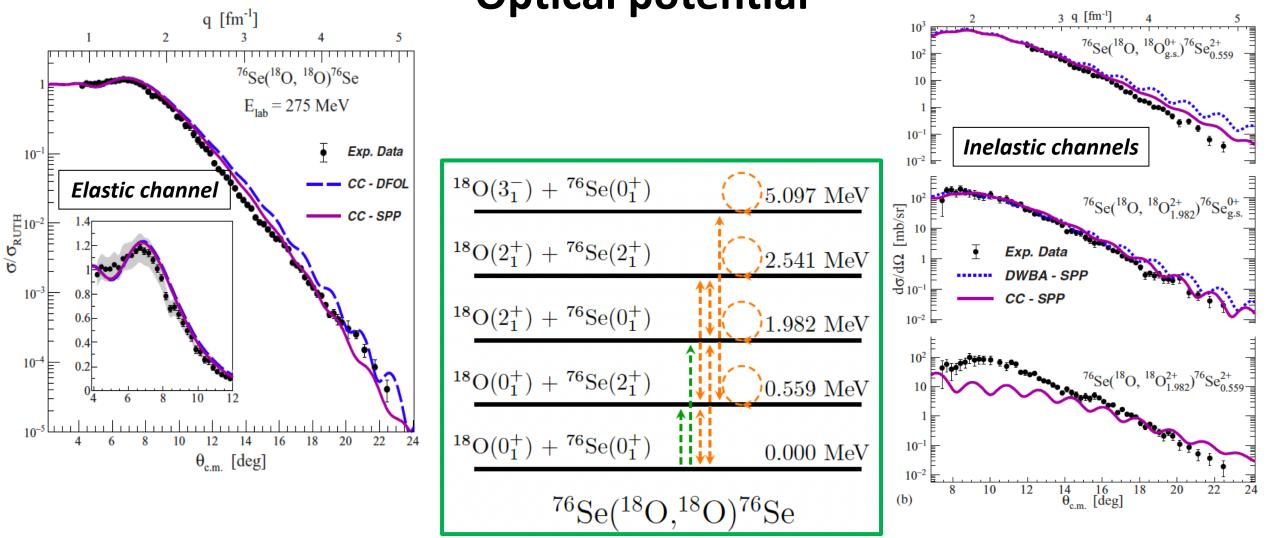
Implemented in FRESCO





(COMEX7) - Irene Ciraldo

## **Optical potential**



2<sup>+</sup> and 3<sup>-</sup> states of projectile and 2<sup>+</sup> state of target are relevant



- The angular distribution data were analyzed within the Distorted-Wave Born Approximation (DWBA) framework.
- The transfer process is weak compared to elastic scattering and thus it can be treated as a weak transition (perturbation) between elastic scattering states.

$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega} \propto \left| T^{DWBA} \right|^2 = \left| \int d\vec{r}_{\alpha} d\vec{r}_{\beta} \mathbf{x}_{\beta}^{(-)} \left| \phi_{\mathrm{B}} \phi_{b} \left| V \right| \phi_{A} \phi_{a} \right| \mathbf{x}_{\alpha}^{(+)} \right|^2$$

Different reaction models adopted: *Distorted Wave Born Approximation (DWBA) Coupled Channel Born Approximation (CCBA) Coupled Reaction Channel (CRC)* 

#### Distorted waves $x_{\alpha,\beta}$

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L. La Fauci et al., PRC 104, 054610 (2021)

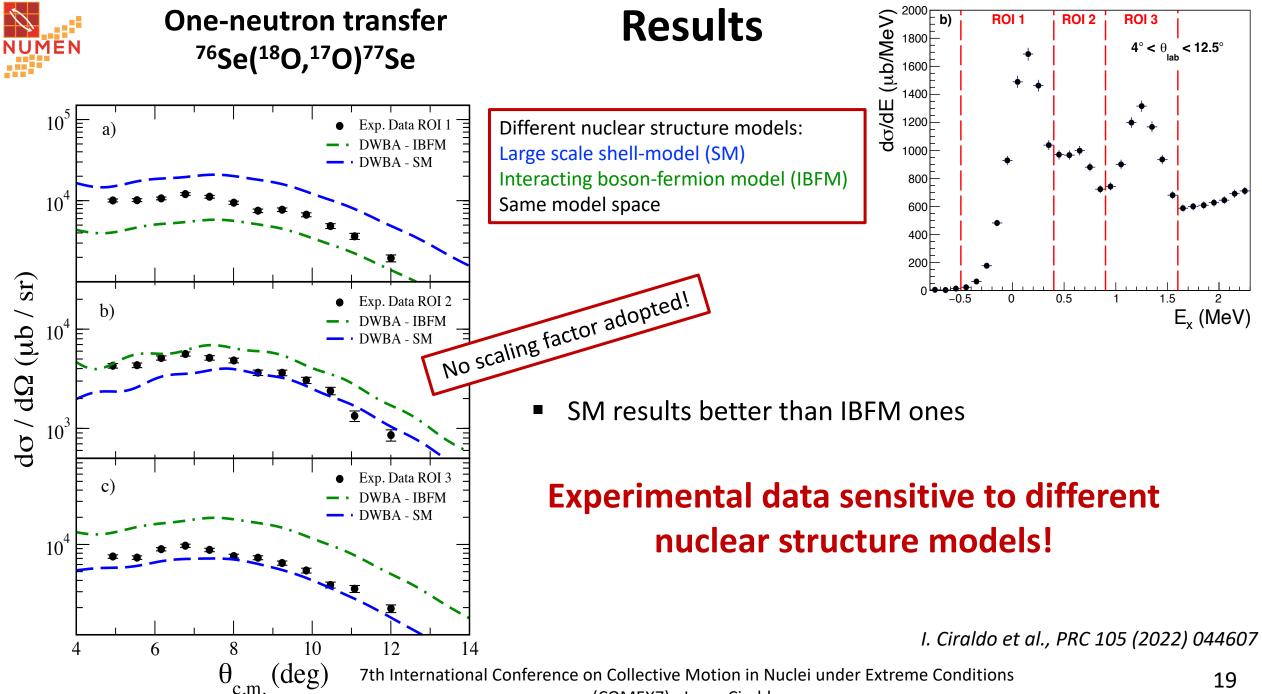
Implemented in FRESCO

 $\begin{array}{l} \underline{\text{Overlap functions}} & \left\langle \phi_{\mathrm{B}} \left| \phi_{\mathrm{A}} \right\rangle \propto A_{\ell s j} \varphi_{\ell s j}^{B x} \\ \left\langle \phi_{b} \left| \phi_{a} \right\rangle \propto B_{\ell s j} \varphi_{\ell s j}^{a x} \end{array} \right. \end{array}$ 

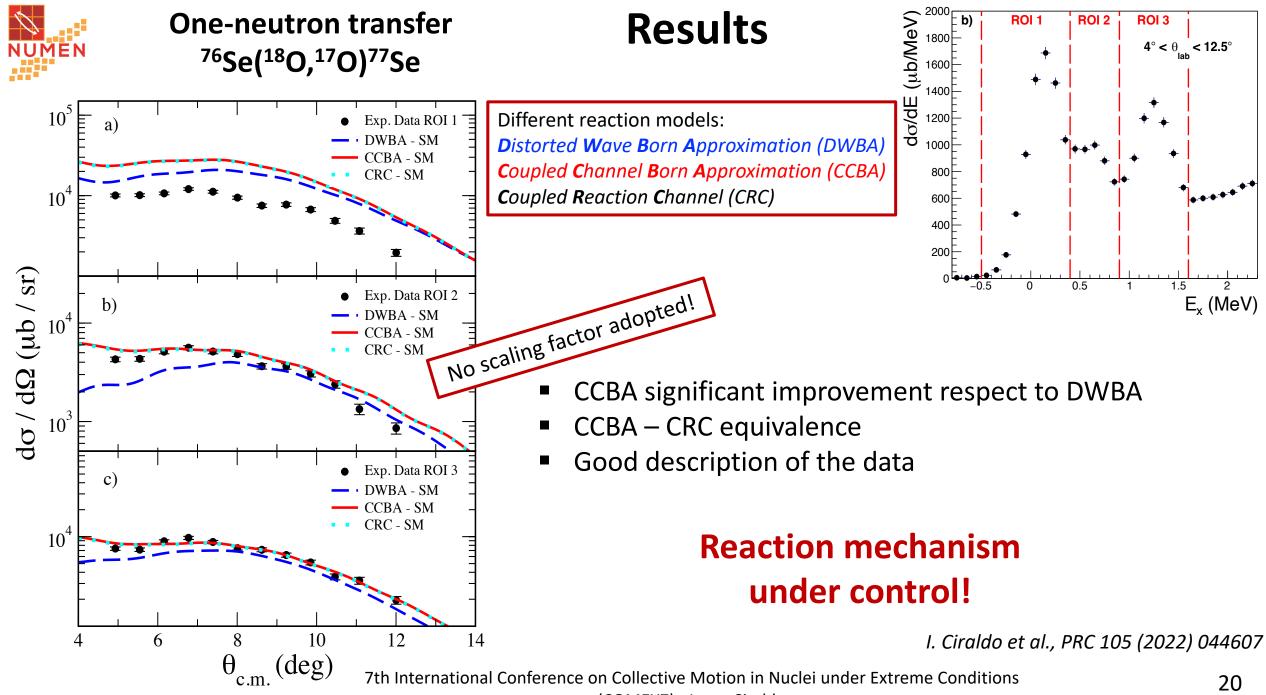
- $\varphi_{e_{sj}}$  are single-particle solutions of a Woods-Saxon potential.
- Coefficients A<sub>esj</sub> and B<sub>esj</sub> are the spectroscopic amplitudes derived from different nuclear structure models:

Large scale shell-model (SM)

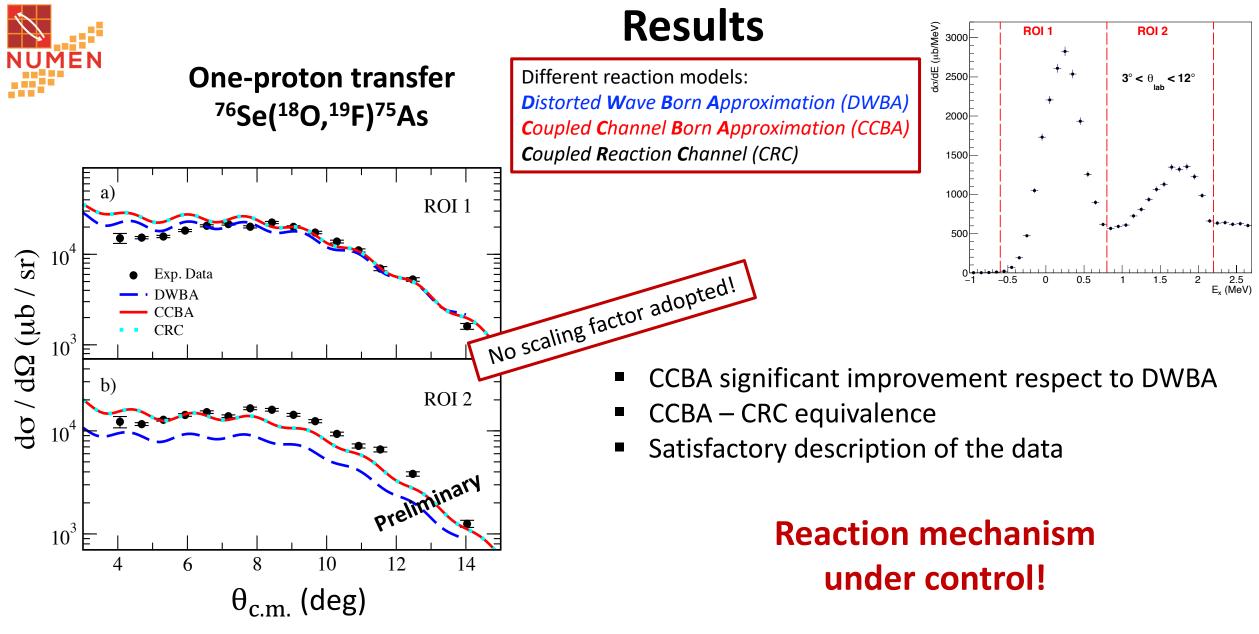
Interacting boson-fermion model (IBFM)



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I. Ciraldo et al., in preparation



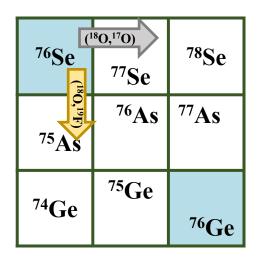
# **Conclusions and perspectives**

- ✓ Energy spectrum and cross section angular distributions for transitions to low-lying states have been extracted and compared to theoretical calculations
- Thank to the multi-channel approach, the description of the elastic, inelastic and one-nucleon transfer reactions is satisfactory
- CCBA provides significant improvement respect to DWBA envisaged also for single and double charge exchange reactions Reaction mechanism is under control!
- Heavy-ion induced one-nucleon transfer reactions data are sensitive to different nuclear structure models
- SM results better than IBFM ones in one-neutron transfer analysis envisaged also for one-proton transfer reaction

### New constraints for NUMEN purposes are achieved!

7th International Conference on Collective Motion in Nuclei under Extreme Conditions (COMEX7) - Irene Ciraldo

One-proton pickup <sup>76</sup>Se(<sup>18</sup>O,<sup>19</sup>F)<sup>75</sup>As



One-neutron stripping <sup>76</sup>Se(<sup>18</sup>O,<sup>17</sup>O)<sup>77</sup>Se



## Thank you for your attention!