# On the measurement of <sup>8</sup>B+<sup>64</sup>Zn to investigate the proton halo dynamics

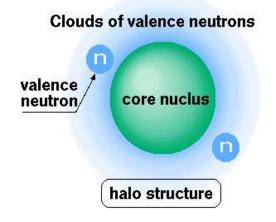
Roberta Spartà



UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI ENNA "KORE"



#### Motivation: effects of halo structure on reaction dynamics

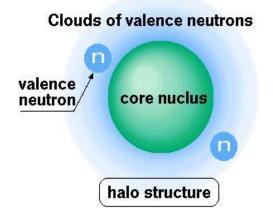


Halo nuclei: small binding energy, low breakup thresholds

coupling to breakup states (continuum) important  $\rightarrow$  CDCC

The n-halo cases: e.g. <sup>11</sup>Li, <sup>11</sup>Be, <sup>6</sup>He

#### Motivation: effects of halo structure on reaction dynamics



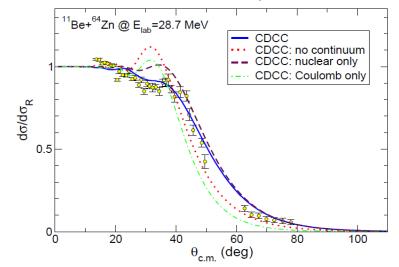
Halo nuclei: small binding energy, low breakup thresholds

coupling to breakup states (continuum) important  $\rightarrow$  CDCC

The n-halo cases: e.g. <sup>11</sup>Li, <sup>11</sup>Be, <sup>6</sup>He

# Elastic scattering

<sup>11</sup>Be+<sup>64</sup>Zn ISOLDE experiment

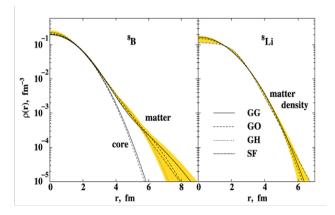


A. Di Pietro et al., PRL 105,022701(2010) & PRC 85, 054607 (2012)

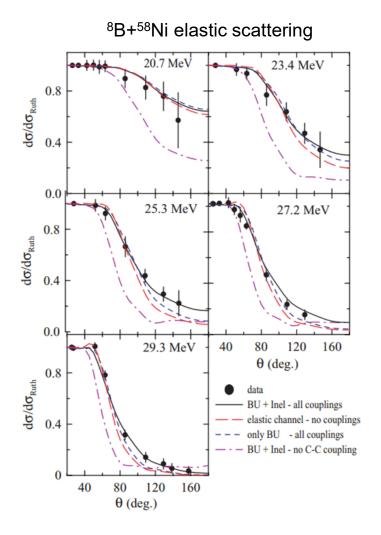
Coulomb and nuclear long range absorption effects because of the halo.

# The p-halo case: <sup>8</sup>B

Weakly bound Sp=0.137 MeV (should be easy to breakup)

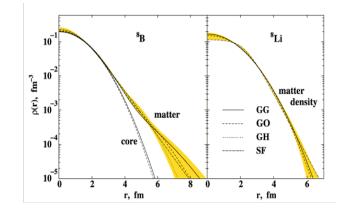


G.A. Korolev et al. Phys.Lett. B 780 (2018) 200



# The p-halo case: <sup>8</sup>B

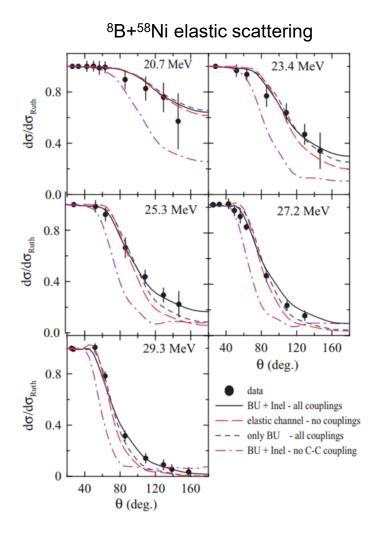
Weakly bound Sp=0.137 MeV (should be easy to breakup)



G.A. Korolev et al. Phys.Lett. B 780 (2018) 200

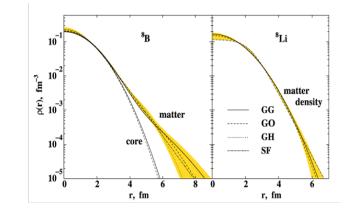
- ➢In-flight produced <sup>8</sup>B beam
- ≻Beam divergence = 6°
- >Large angular detector opening  $\Delta \theta = 12^{\circ}$
- ≻No particle discrimination

J. Lubian et al PRCC 79, 064605 (2009) data from E.F. Aguilera et al. PR C 79, 021601(R) 2009

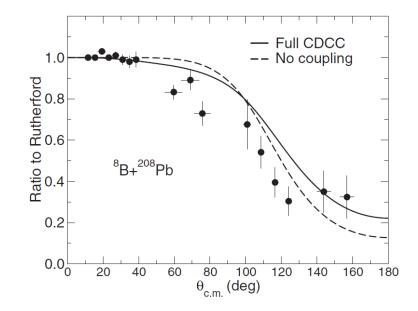


# The p-halo case: <sup>8</sup>B

Weakly bound Sp=0.137 MeV (should be easy to breakup)



G.A. Korolev et al. Phys.Lett. B 780 (2018) 200



M. Mazzocco et al. PRC 100 024602 (2019) Large  $\sigma_R$  with respect to other weakly bound nuclei

- ≻In-flight produced <sup>8</sup>B beam
- ≻Beam divergence = 6°
- >Large angular detector opening  $\Delta \theta = 12^{\circ}$
- ≻No particle discrimination

J. Lubian et al PRCC 79, 064605 (2009) data from E.F. Aguilera et al. PR C 79, 021601(R) 2009 Scarce data in the literature. Only in-flight beams used so far

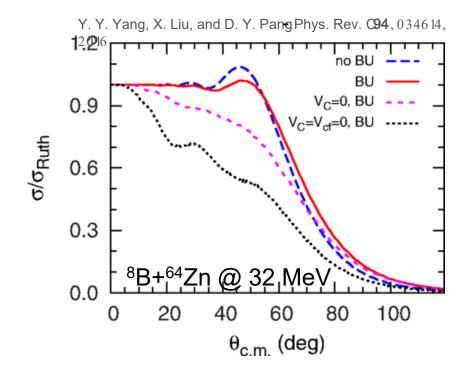
(ISOLDE has the only ISOL <sup>8</sup>B beam)

### Proposed experiment

Is the total-reaction cross-section enhanced as for n-halo?

Despite of what suggested by literature,

CDCC calculations foresee small effects on the elastic cross-section.



barriers to overcome and undergo a BU

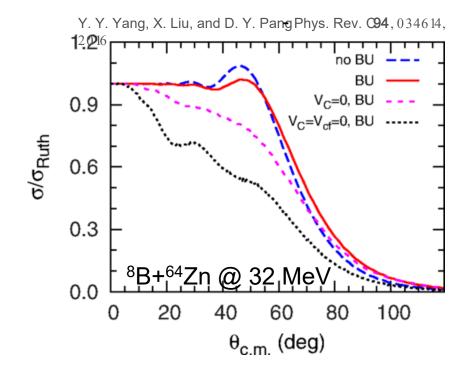
- valence p of  ${}^{8}B = p(3/2) \rightarrow Coulomb$  (C)+ centrifugal (cf)
- valence n of <sup>11</sup>Be =  $2s(1/2) \rightarrow$  no barriers

# **Proposed experiment**

Is the total-reaction cross-section enhanced as for n-halo?

Despite of what suggested by literature,

CDCC calculations foresee small effects on the elastic cross-section.



barriers to overcome and undergo a BU

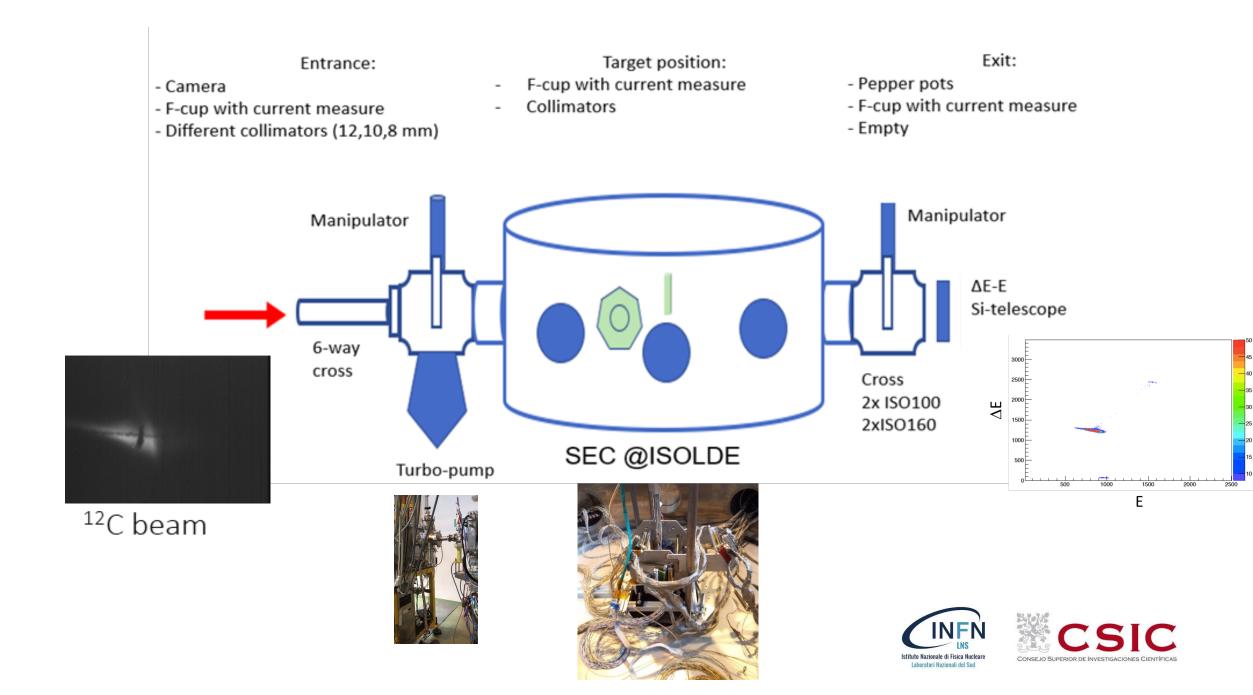
- valence p of  ${}^{8}B = p(3/2) \rightarrow Coulomb (C) + centrifugal (cf)$
- valence n of <sup>11</sup>Be =  $2s(1/2) \rightarrow$  no barriers

#### <sup>8</sup>B+<sup>64</sup>Zn @E<sub>lab</sub>≈4.5 MeV/u @INTC 2016

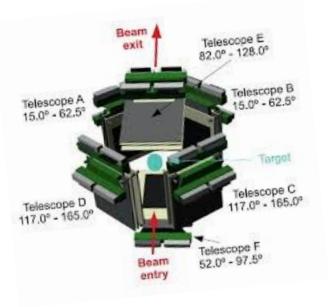
Improvements proposed:

- <sup>8</sup>B post-accelerated ISOL beam
- Large solid angle + high granularity  $\rightarrow$  good angular resolution
- careful mapping of the El. Scattering angular distribution
- Be and p in singles + coincidence (first time)
- $\rightarrow$  measure and disentangle EBU/NEB (transfer,

incomplete fusion....)



#### Gloria



Telescope A moved at smaller angles (5.5°< $\theta$ <23°) using an extension

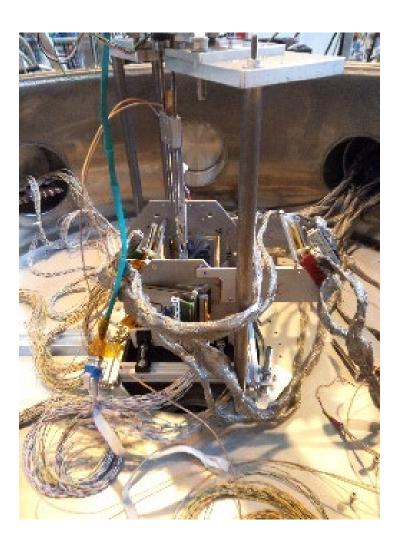
Detection system:

- 2  $\Delta$ E1- $\Delta$ E2-Epad telescope  $\theta$ <60°
- 4 ΔE1-E Si telescopes at θ>60°

with:

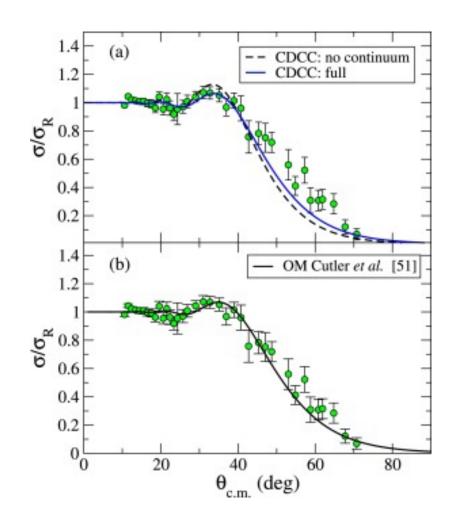
 $\Delta$ E1: 40 μm DSSSD detector (16+16 strips)  $\Delta$ E2: 1000 μm DSSSD (16+16 strips)  $E_{pad}$ : Si PAD detector 1000 μm







# Elastic scattering results



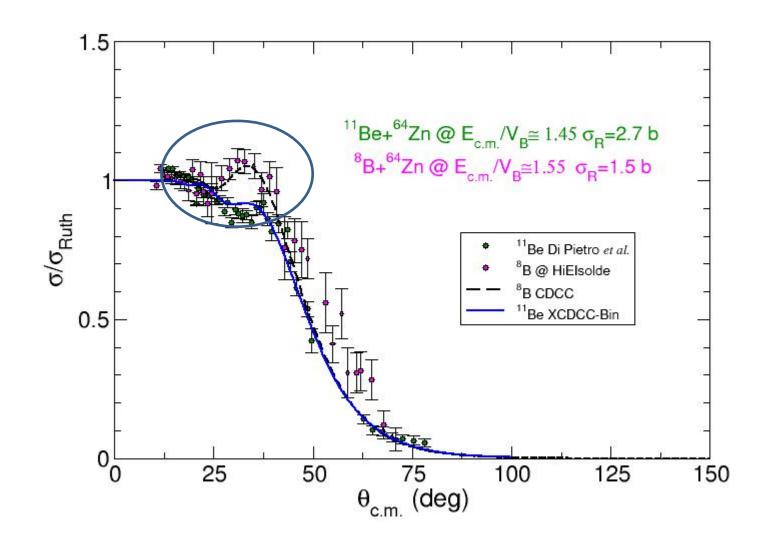
Angular distribution steps: for  $\theta \le 25^\circ$  at steps of  $\theta = 1^\circ$ for  $\theta > 25^\circ$  at steps of  $\theta = 2^\circ$ 

Anyway better than foreseen: <sup>8</sup>B 1/10 of the expected intensity (400 pps)!!

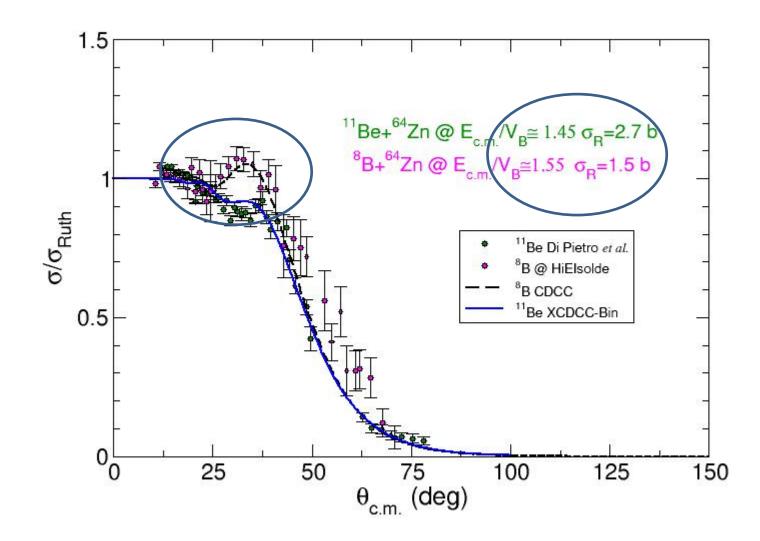
No suppression of the elastic cross section opposite to <sup>11</sup>Be the halo effect on the rainbow peak is SMALL

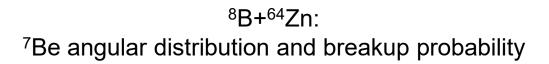
→ as foreseen by calculation
& in disagreement with previous experimental results

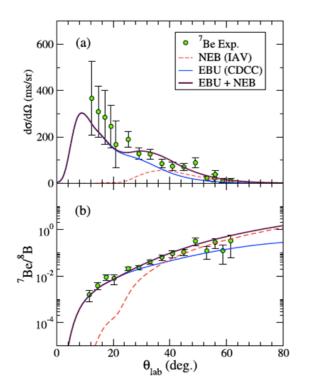
n- and p- halo



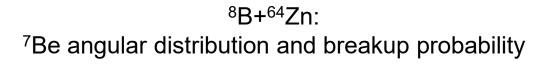
n- and p- halo



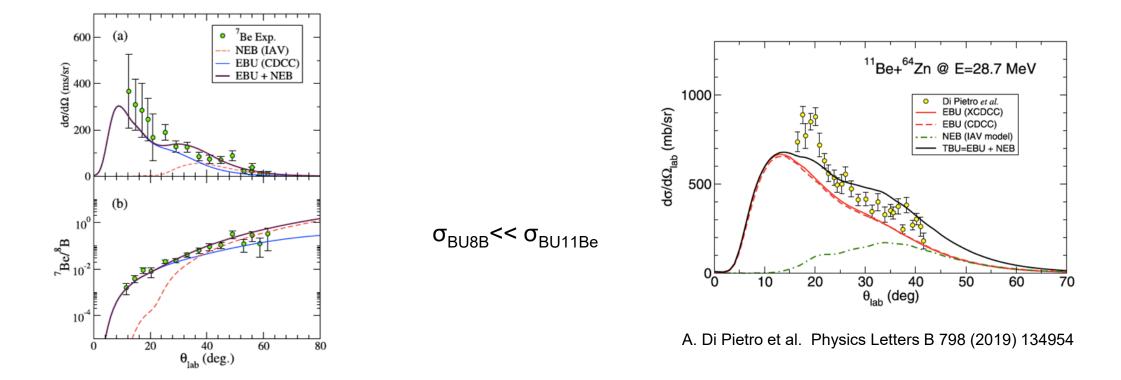




R. Spartà et al. Physics Letters B 820(2021)136477

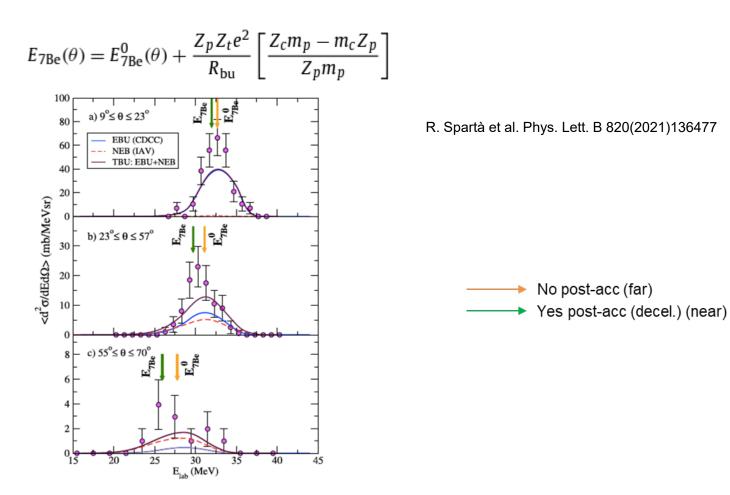


#### <sup>11</sup>Be+<sup>64</sup>Zn: <sup>10</sup>Be angular distribution

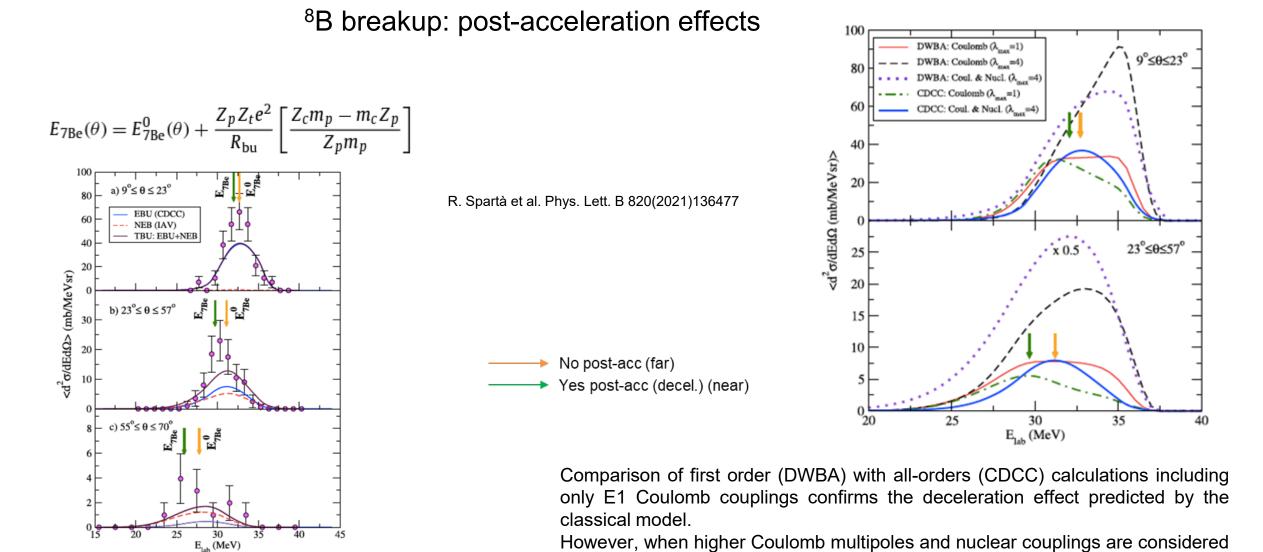


R. Spartà et al. Physics Letters B 820(2021)136477

<sup>8</sup>B breakup: post-acceleration effects



Semiclassical model predicts deceleration effect rather than acceleration as in <sup>11</sup>Be



coincidences?)

Semiclassical model predicts deceleration effect rather than acceleration as in <sup>11</sup>Be

semiclassical approximation is not enough

no apparent acceleration or deceleration of the <sup>7</sup>Be fragment with respect to the

<sup>8</sup>B c.m. motion is expected. (other experiments with different mass of the target?

### Conclusions

• we obtained an accurate angular distribution for elastic scattering measurement

contrary to what observed in in-flight beam measurements, we see modest effects of coupling to the continuum, no evidence of an elastic scattering peak suppression (@E≈Coul. Barrier)

&  $\sigma_{\text{R8B}}$ ~0,5  $\sigma_{\text{R11Be}}$  (like weakly bound nuclei)

• EBU dominance @ small  $\theta$ , whereas NEB becomes non negligible @ larger  $\theta$  & total  $\sigma_{BU}$  ~20-25%  $\sigma_{R}$  (much smaller than <sup>11</sup>Be case)

#### Conclusions

• we obtained an accurate angular distribution for elastic scattering measurement

contrary to what observed in in-flight beam measurements, we see modest effects of coupling to the continuum, no evidence of an elastic scattering peak suppression (@E≈Coul. Barrier)

&  $\sigma_{R8B}$ ~0,5  $\sigma_{R11Be}$  (like weakly bound nuclei)

• EBU dominance @ small  $\theta$ , whereas NEB becomes non negligible @ larger  $\theta$  & total  $\sigma_{BU}$  ~20-25%  $\sigma_{R}$  (much smaller than <sup>11</sup>Be case)

*in spite of the extremely low 8B breakup threshold and its extended nuclear matter density distribution,* 

8B reaction dynamics is very different from that of n-halo nuclei

A proper understanding of the dynamics of p-halo nuclei, including the role of <u>post-acceleration</u> and the dependence of the <u>relative contribution of EBU and NEB</u> on the target, calls for further investigations

# Conclusions

• we obtained an accurate angular distribution for elastic scattering measurement

contrary to what observed in in-flight beam measurements, we see modest effects of coupling to the continuum, no evidence of an elastic scattering peak suppression (@E≈Coul. Barrier)

&  $\sigma_{R8B}$ ~0,5  $\sigma_{R11Be}$  (like weakly bound nuclei)

• EBU dominance @ small  $\theta$ , whereas NEB becomes non negligible @ larger  $\theta$  & total  $\sigma_{BU}$  ~20-25%  $\sigma_{R}$  (much smaller than <sup>11</sup>Be case)



*in spite of the extremely low 8B breakup threshold and its extended nuclear matter density distribution,* 

8B reaction dynamics is very different from that of n-halo nuclei

A proper understanding of the dynamics of p-halo nuclei, including the role of <u>post-acceleration</u> and the dependence of the <u>relative contribution of EBU and NEB</u> on the target, calls for further investigations

**U.**PORTO

R. Spartà, A. Di Pietro, P. Figuera, M. La Cognata, A. Bonaccorso





J. Cederkall, T. Davinson, J. Fernandez-Garcia, A.M. Moro, M.J. Garcia-Borge, O. Tengbald, J. Diaz-Ovejas, S. Vinals-Onses, L. Fraile, I. Martel-Bravo, A.M. Sanchez-Garcia, A. Perea, B. Jonson, G. Bruni, J.H. Jensen, L. Acosta, D. Galaviz, N. Soic

















