

<http://flerovlab.jinr.ru/accullina-ii/>

# **Study of neutron-rich systems $^6\text{H}$ , $^7\text{H}$ and $4\text{n}$ in $^8\text{He}+\text{d}$ interactions at ACCULINNA-2**

DESYT-2025

FLNR JINR  
Muzalevskii Ivan  
for ACCULINNA-2 collaboration

# History

**$^6\text{H}$ :**

Y. Gurov, et al., EPJ A 32 (3) (2007)  ${}^9\text{Be}(\pi^-, \text{pd}) {}^6\text{H}$

**$^7\text{H}$ :**

E. Yu. Nikolskii et al., PRC 81, 064606 (2010)  $\text{p}({}^8\text{He}, {}^3\text{He}) {}^7\text{H}$

**Tetraneutron:**

K. Kisamori et al. Phys. Rev. Lett. 116, 052501 (2016)  
 ${}^4\text{He}({}^8\text{He}, {}^8\text{Be})$

M. Duer et al. Nature 606 (2022) 678  $\text{p}({}^8\text{He}, {}^4\text{He})$

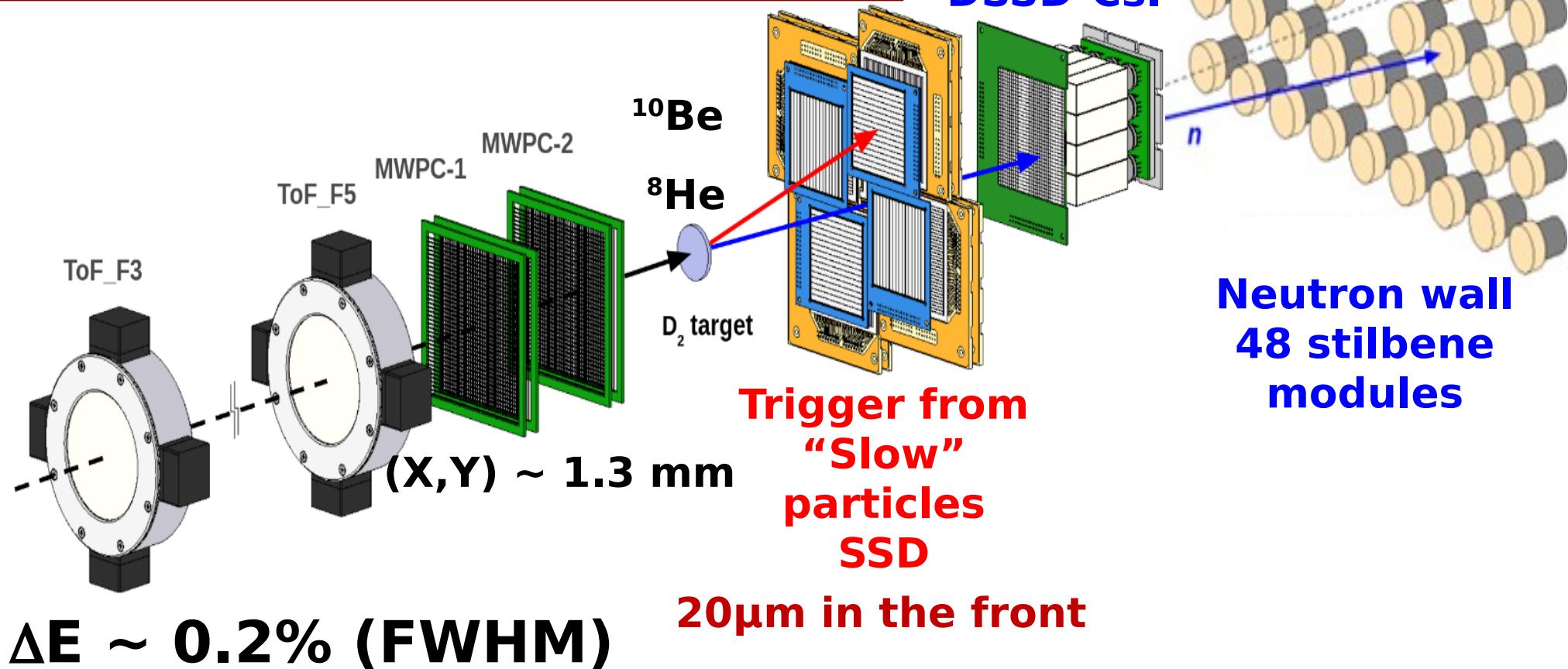
# Prerequisites for successful experiment

- **Reliable channel identification**
- **suppression of background**
- **high energy resolution (~1 MeV)**
- **population by direct transfer (from  ${}^8\text{He}$  core)**

# Detector setup

ACCULINNA-2 fragment separator  
of FLNR JINR

26 AMeV  ${}^8\text{He}$  beam:  
 $\sim 10^5$  pps,  
 $\sim 90\%$  purity



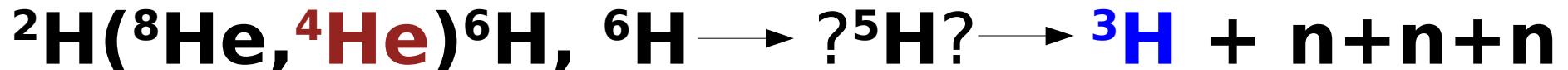
# Reactions of interest



- “Slow”  $^3\text{He}$  & “Fast”  $^3\text{H}$



- “Slow”  $^6\text{Li(g.s.)}$  & neutron



- “Slow”  $^4\text{He}$  & “Fast”  $^3\text{H}$

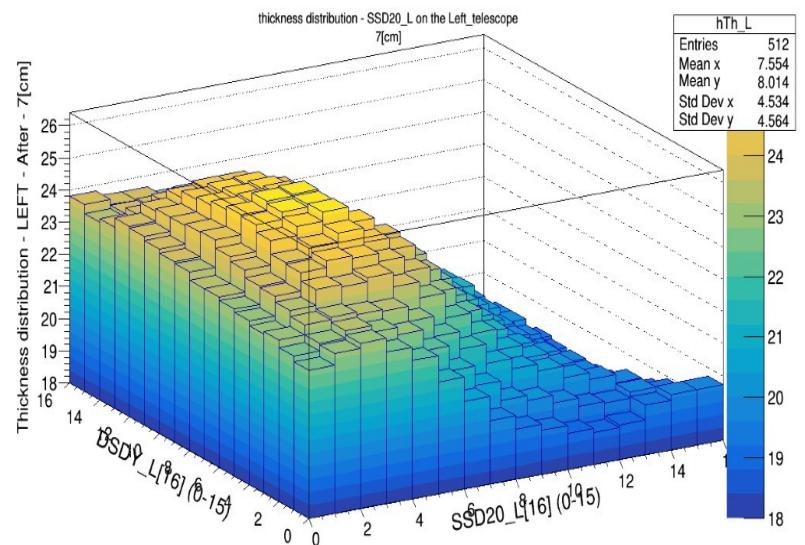
# Particle reconstruction

- Energy calibration:
  - SSDs –  $^{226}\text{Ra}$  alpha source. FWHM( $\Delta E$ )~40 keV (<1%)
  - CsI –  $^3\text{H}$  signals, experimental data. FWHM( $\Delta E$ )~200 keV (~1%)
  - Neutron wall – gamma particle ToF. FWHM( $\Delta E$ )~500 keV (~3%)
  - BeamDiagnostics (ToF plastics). FWHM( $\Delta E$ )~500 keV (<1%)

- 20- $\mu\text{m}$  SSD thickness inhomogeneity.

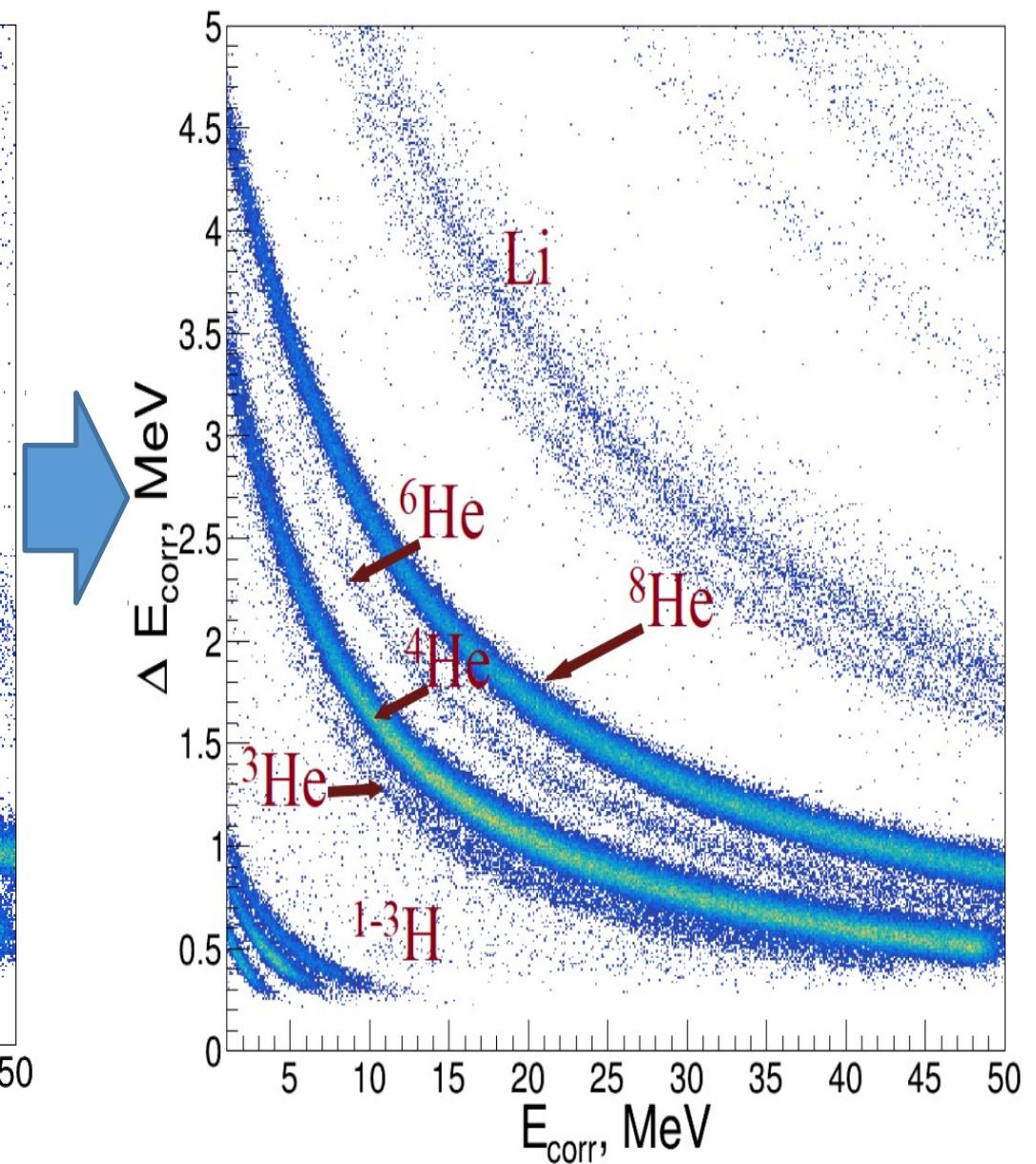
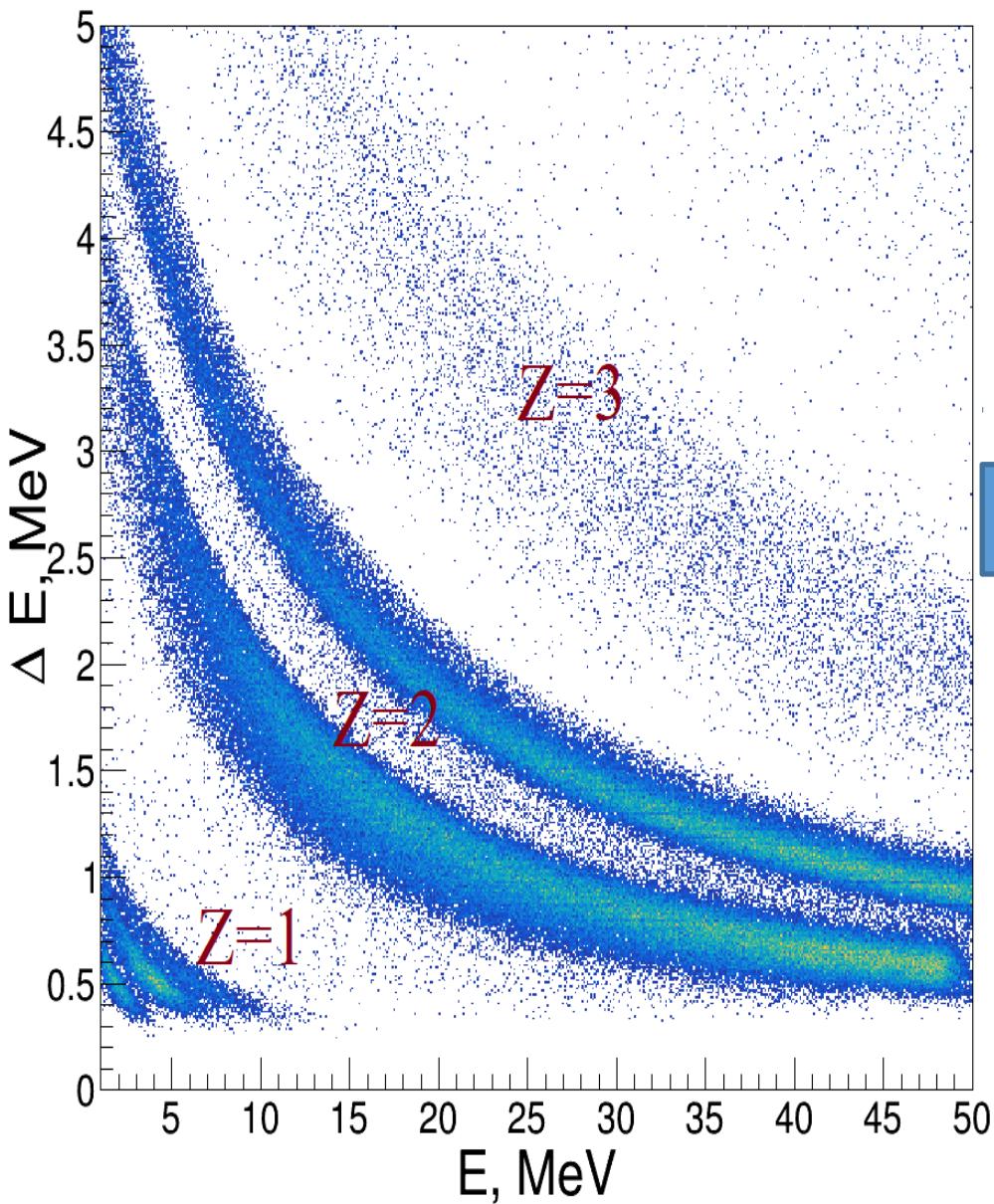
$\Delta$ Thickness up to 8  $\mu\text{m}$  (30%)!

Should be taken into account!



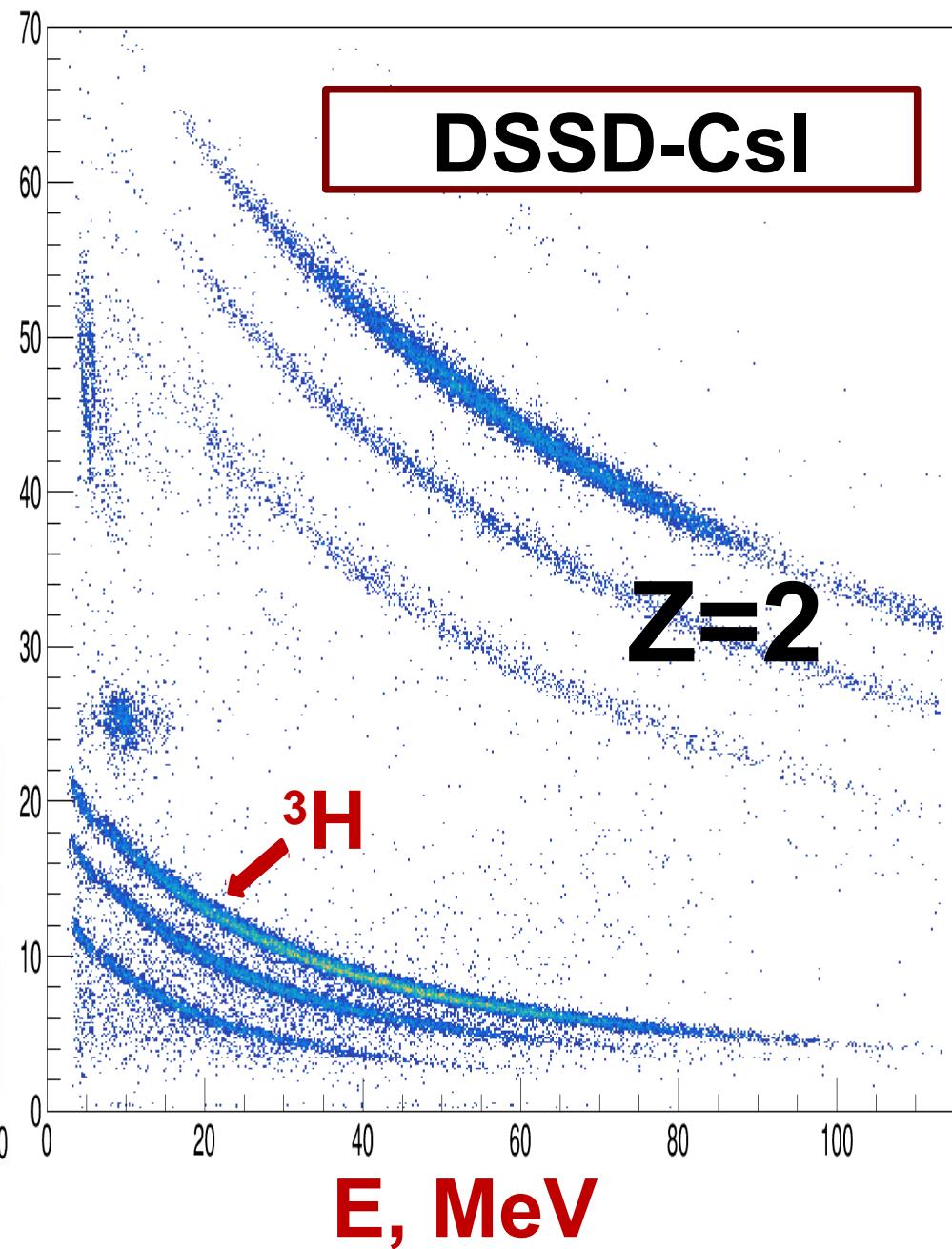
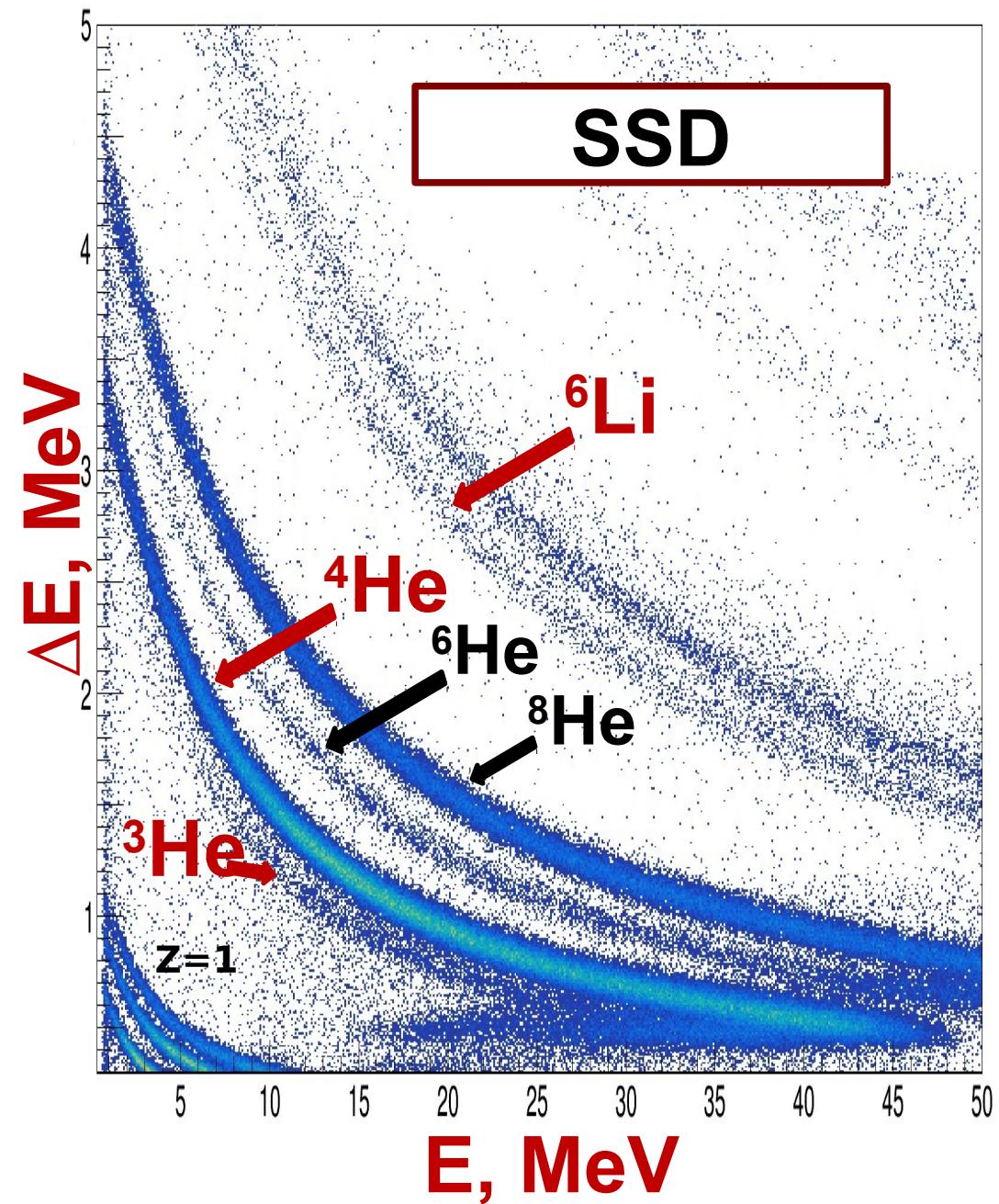
# SSD identification

I. Muzalevski et al., Bull.Rus.Acad.Sci.: Phys., 84, 500 (2020)

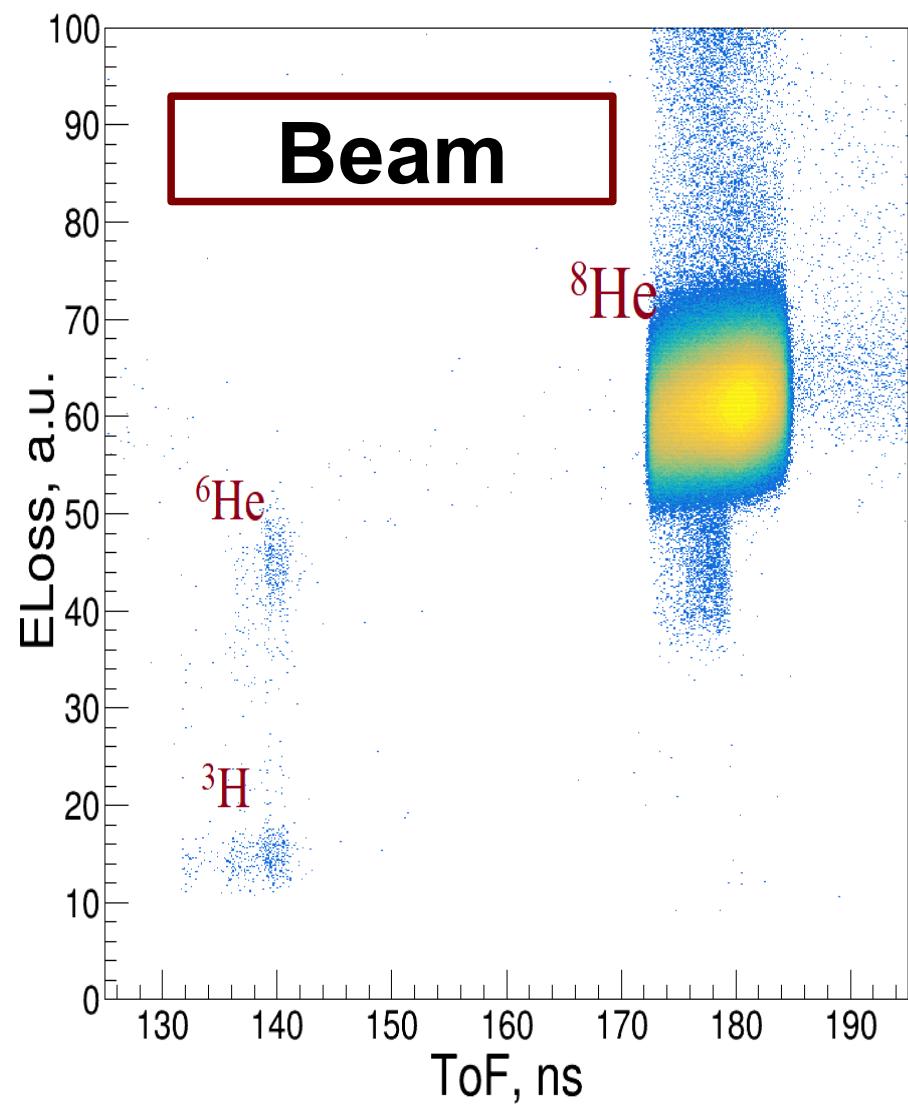
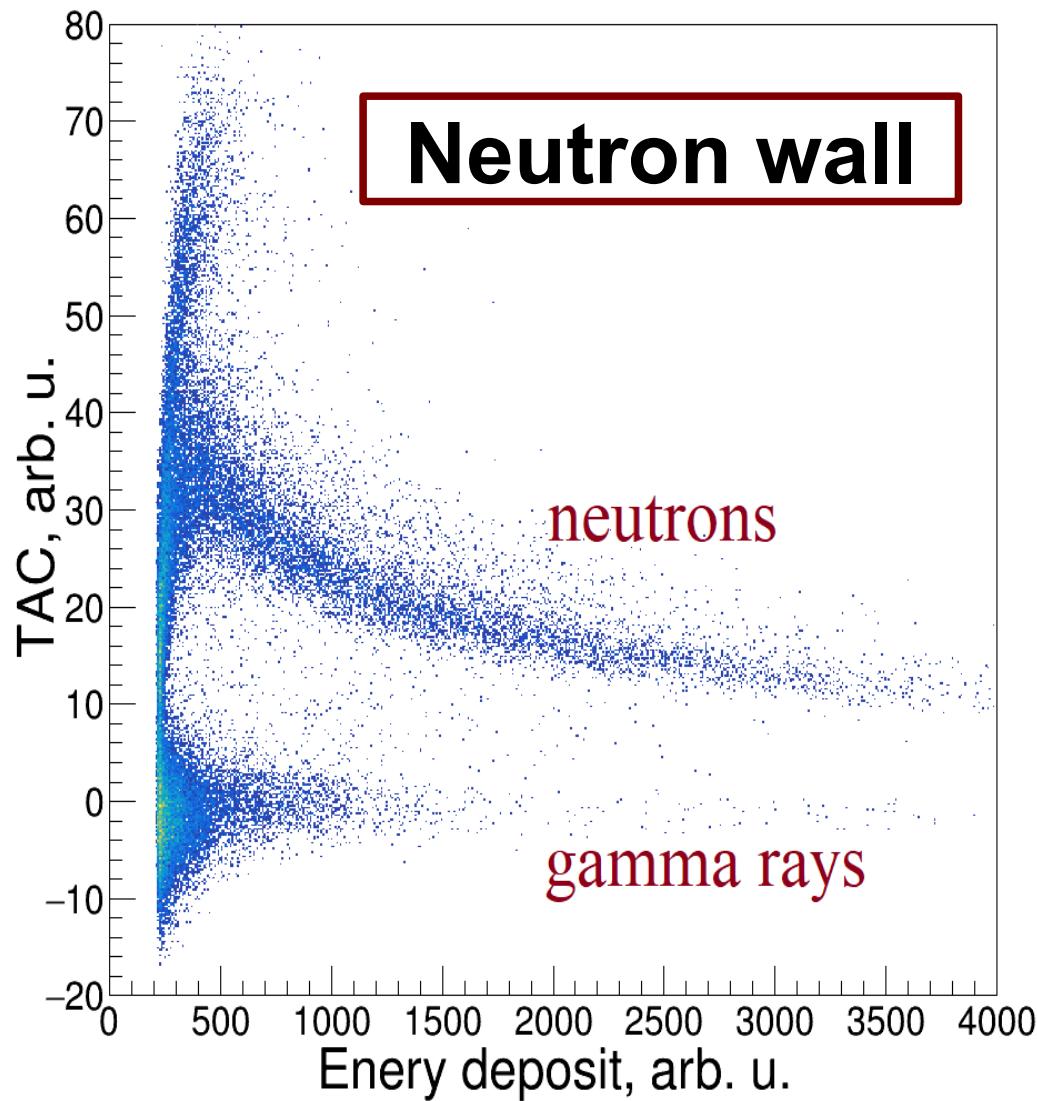


# Particle identification

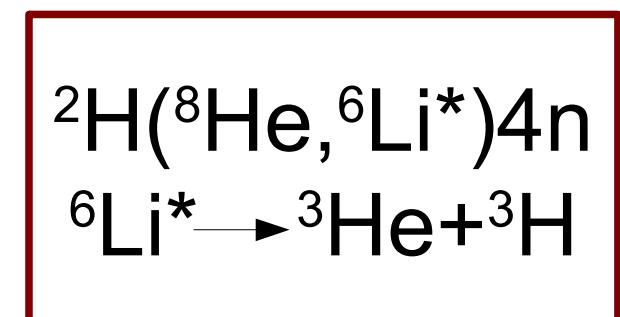
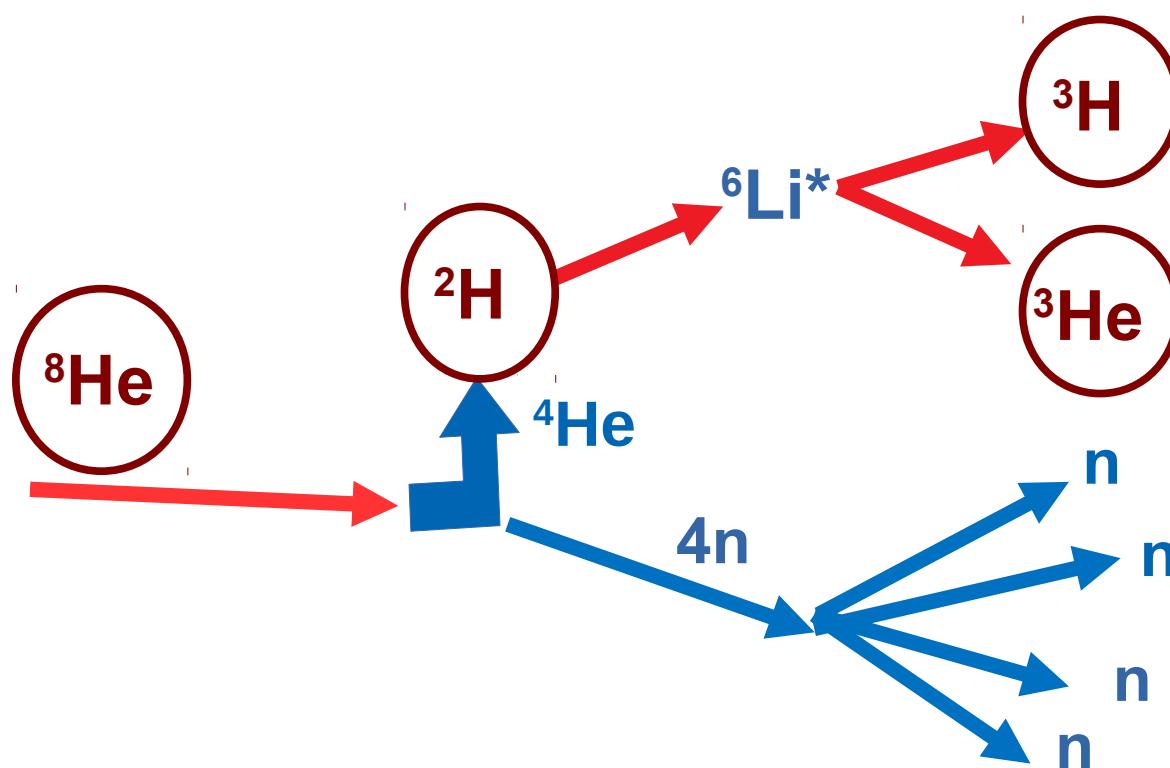
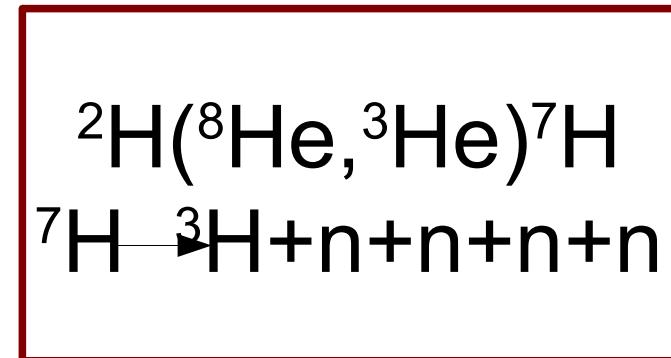
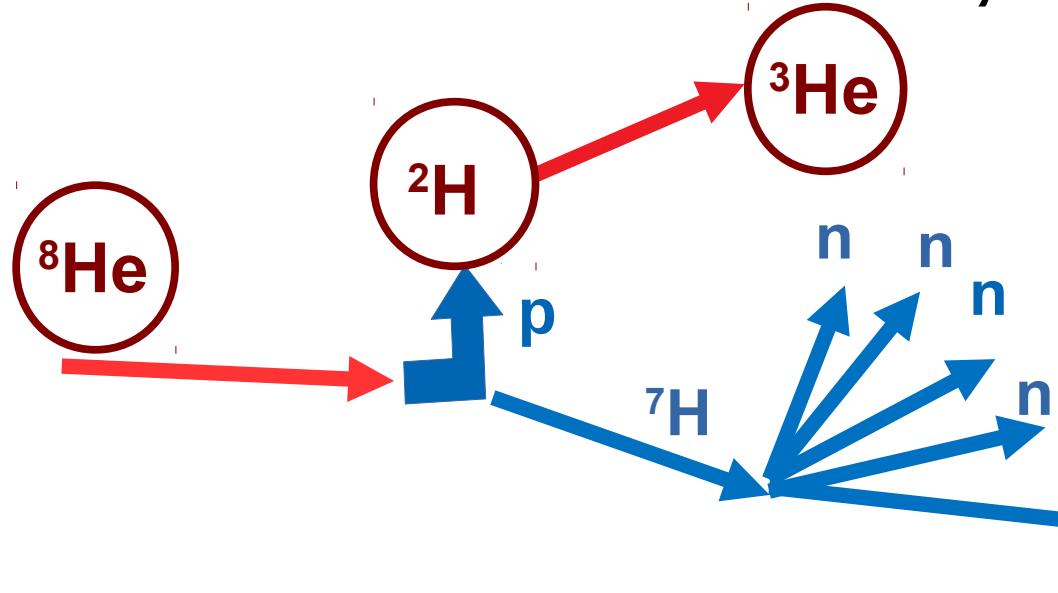
I. A. Muzalevskii et al., Bull. Russ. Acad. Sci. Phys., 84:500–504, 2020



# Particle identification

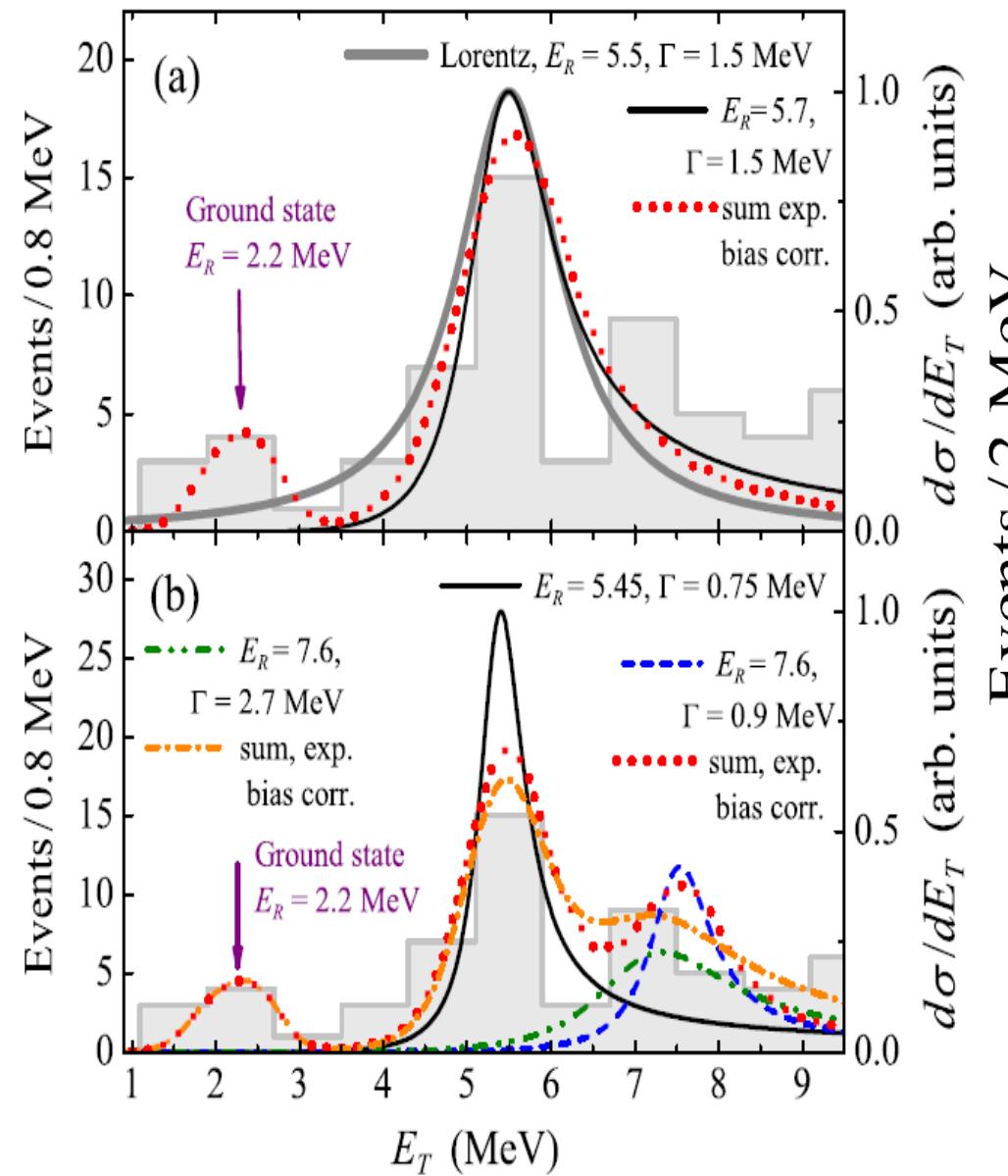


# Satellite channels; $^3\text{He}$ - $^3\text{H}$

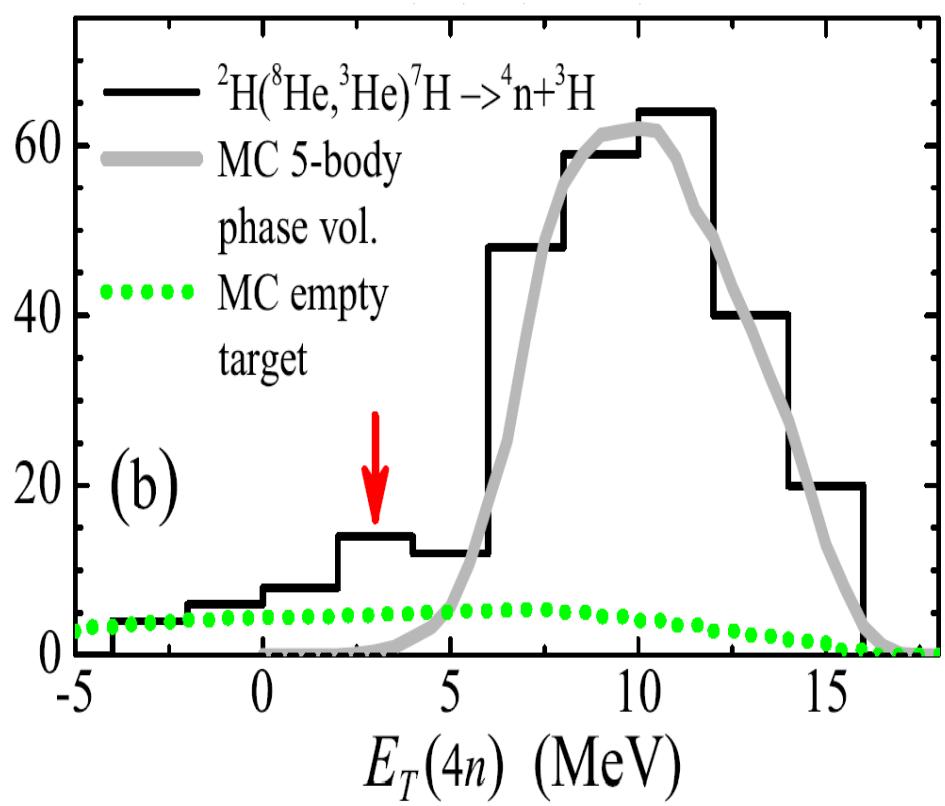


# $^2\text{H}(^8\text{He}, ^3\text{He} ^3\text{H})$ results

## $^7\text{H}$ states

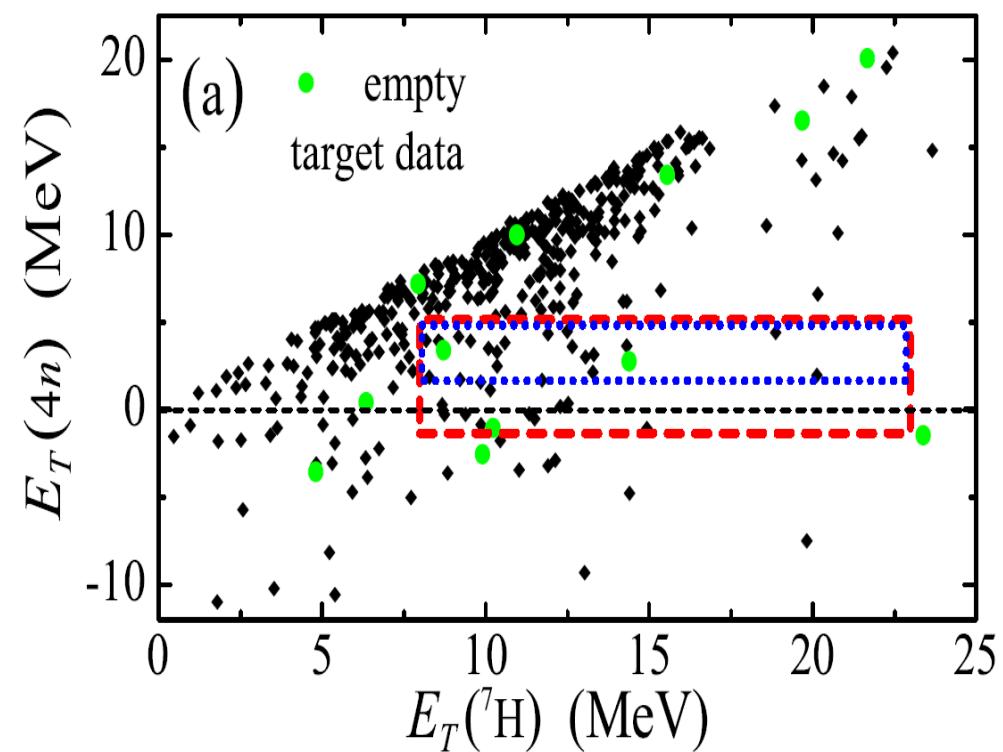


$^4\text{n}$  MM from  $^3\text{He} + ^3\text{H}$   
**MM( $^7\text{H}$ )>8 MeV**

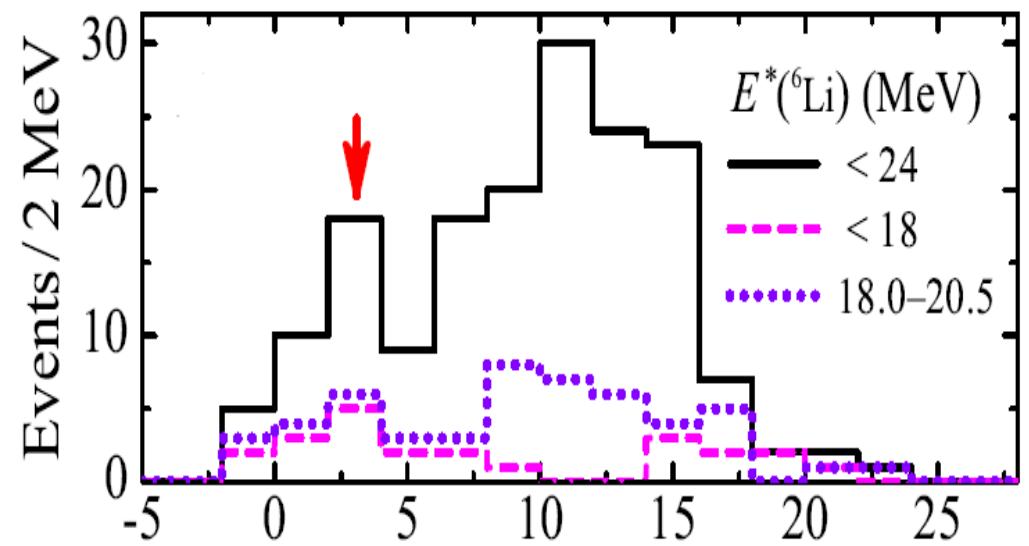
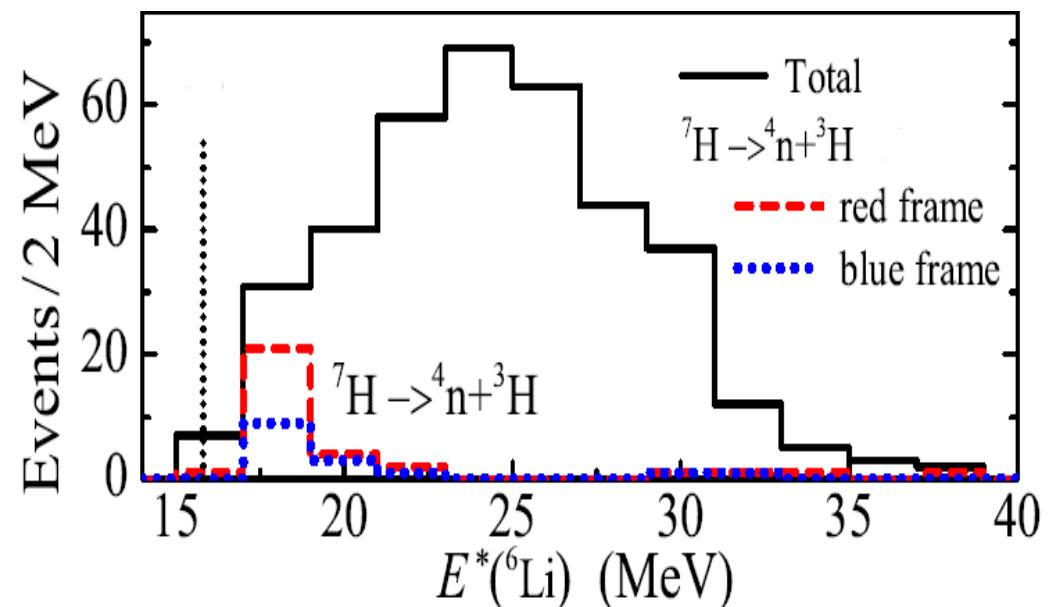


**$^4\text{n}$  peak at 3.2 MeV**

# $^7\text{H}$ - ${}^4\text{n}$ correlation

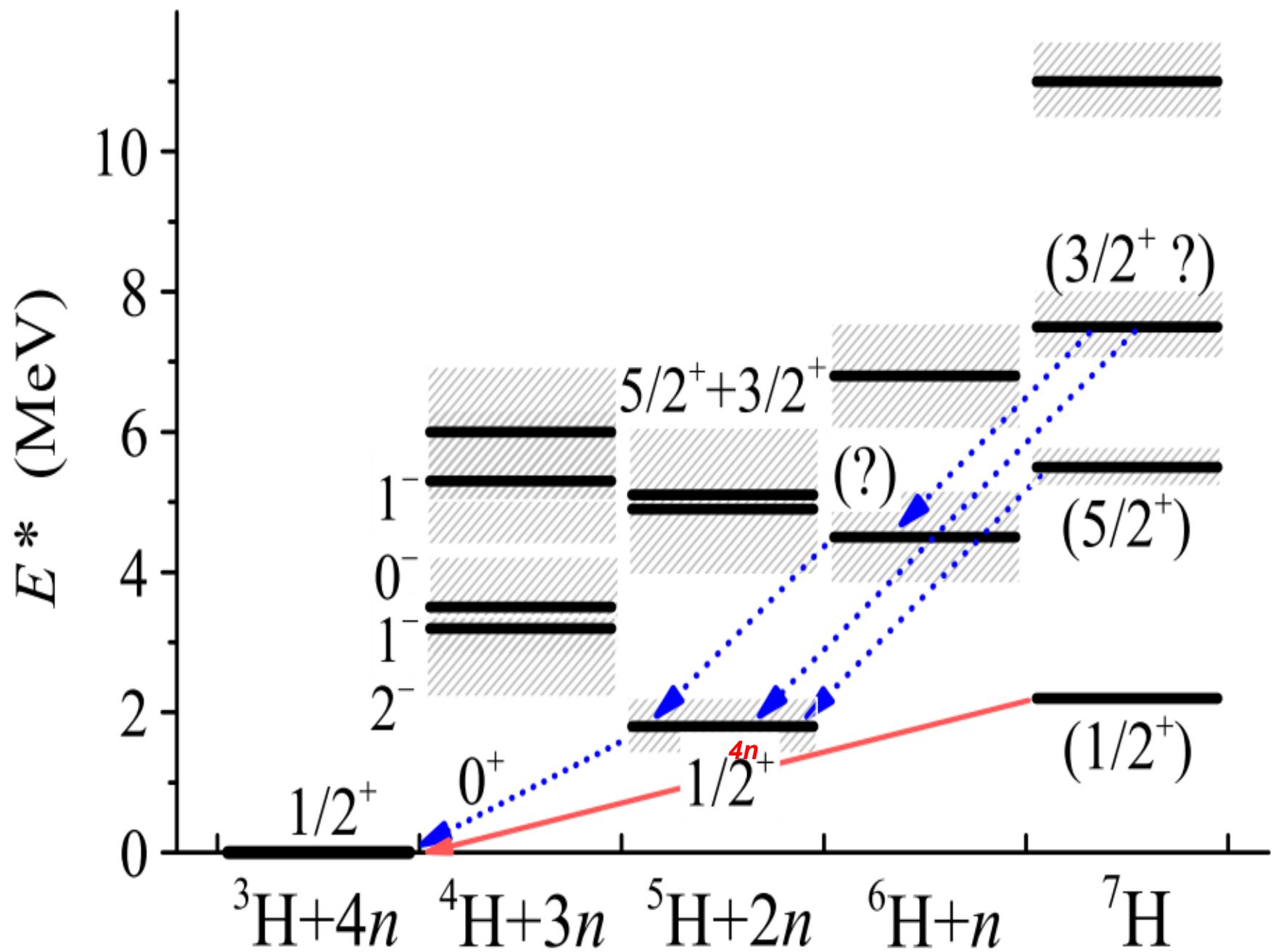


# ${}^6\text{Li}^*-{}^4\text{n}$ correlation



**Strong correlation with  
(2-)  ${}^6\text{Li}$  18 MeV state**

# New information on hydrogen isotopes



**ExpertRoot** is a framework for **simulation** of detector's response, **event reconstruction** and real **data analysis**

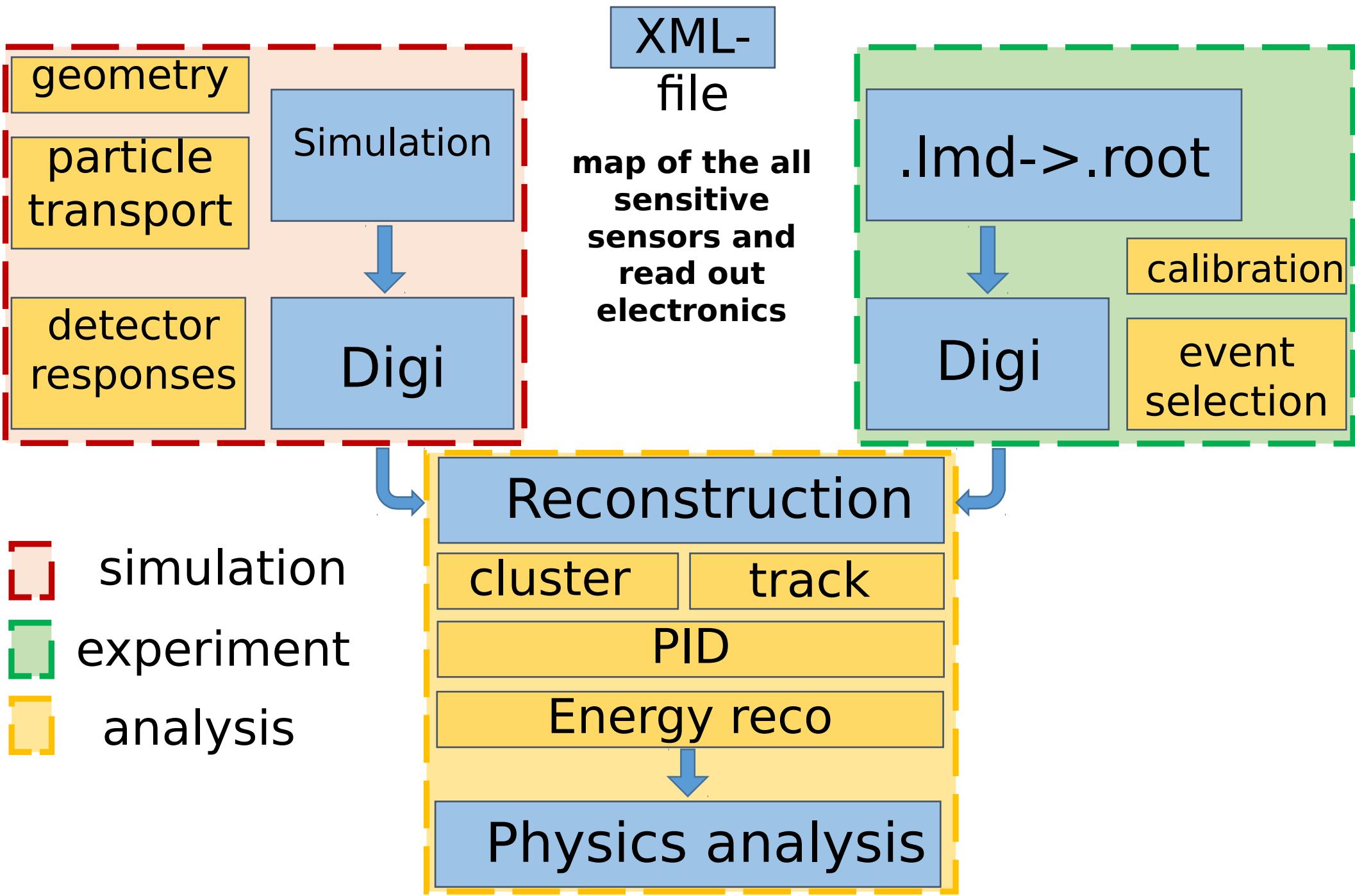
of the experiments at the EXPERT and ACCULINNA-2

**ExpertRoot** is a FAIRRoot based framework:

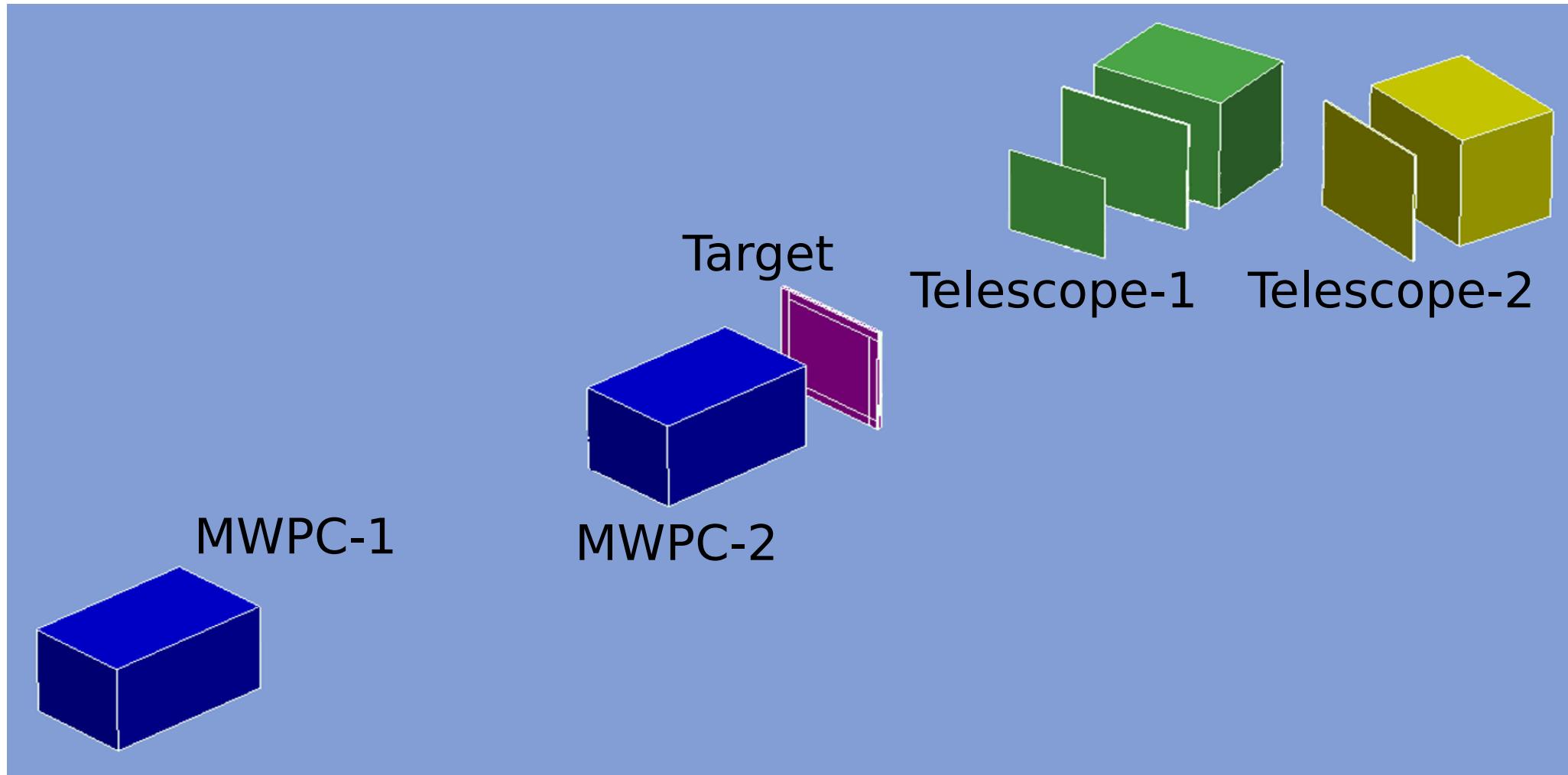
- FAIRroot interface
- Special functionality for the EXPERT/ACCULINNA-2 setups
- uses Root framework for data storage and analysis and Geant4 as simulation engine



# EXPERTRootTasks

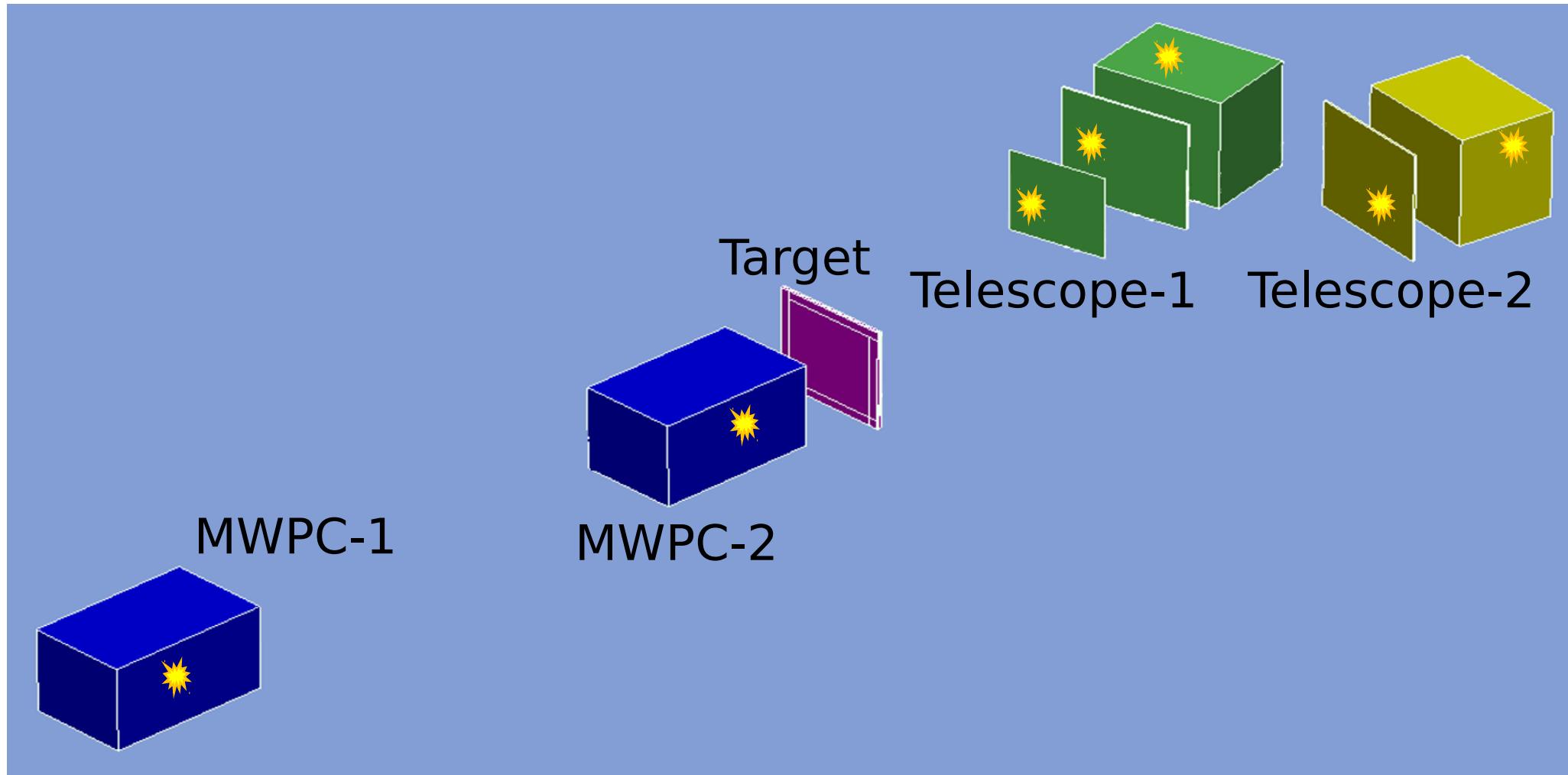


# Simulation



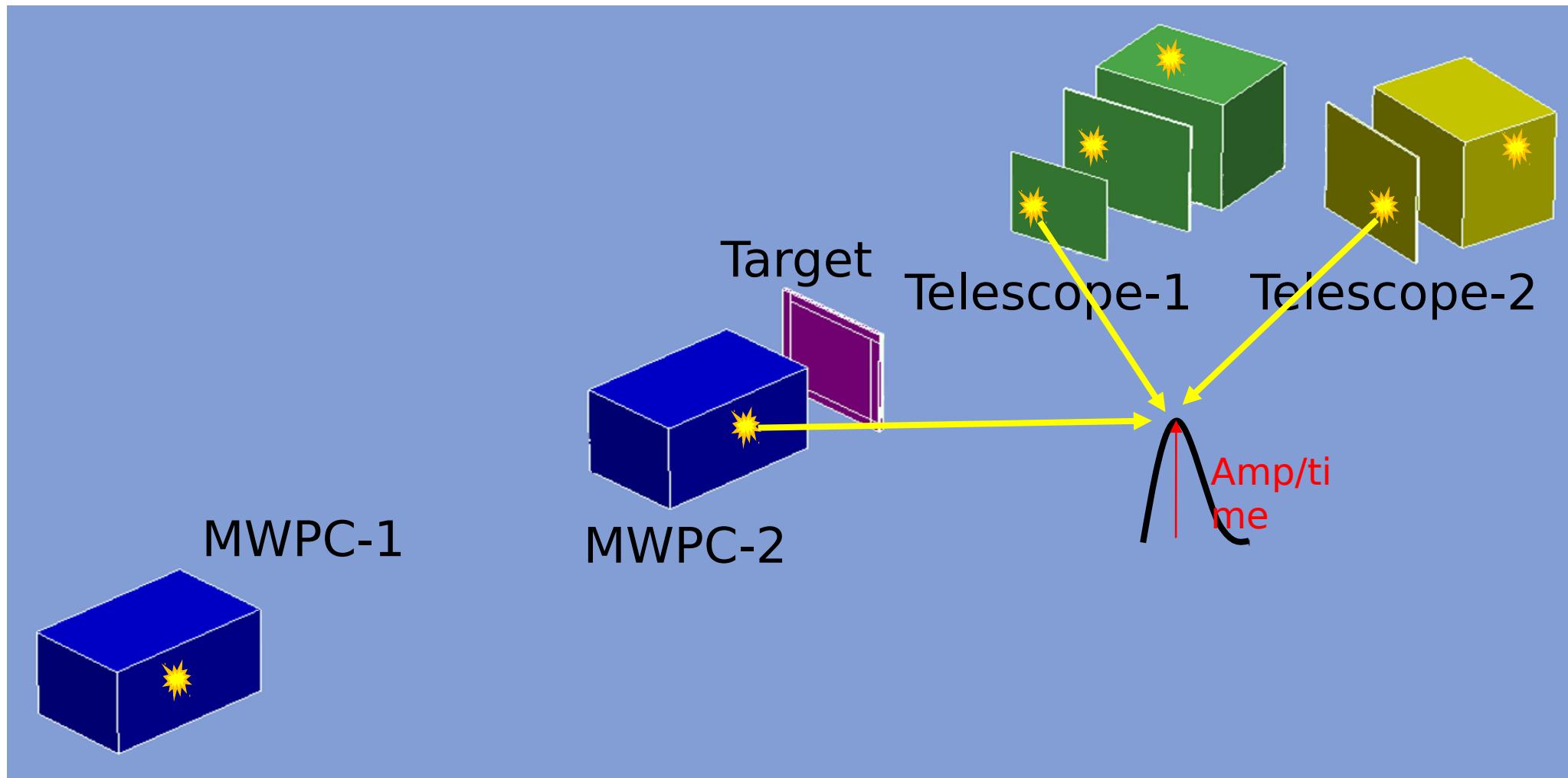
- **Geometry construction**

# Simulation



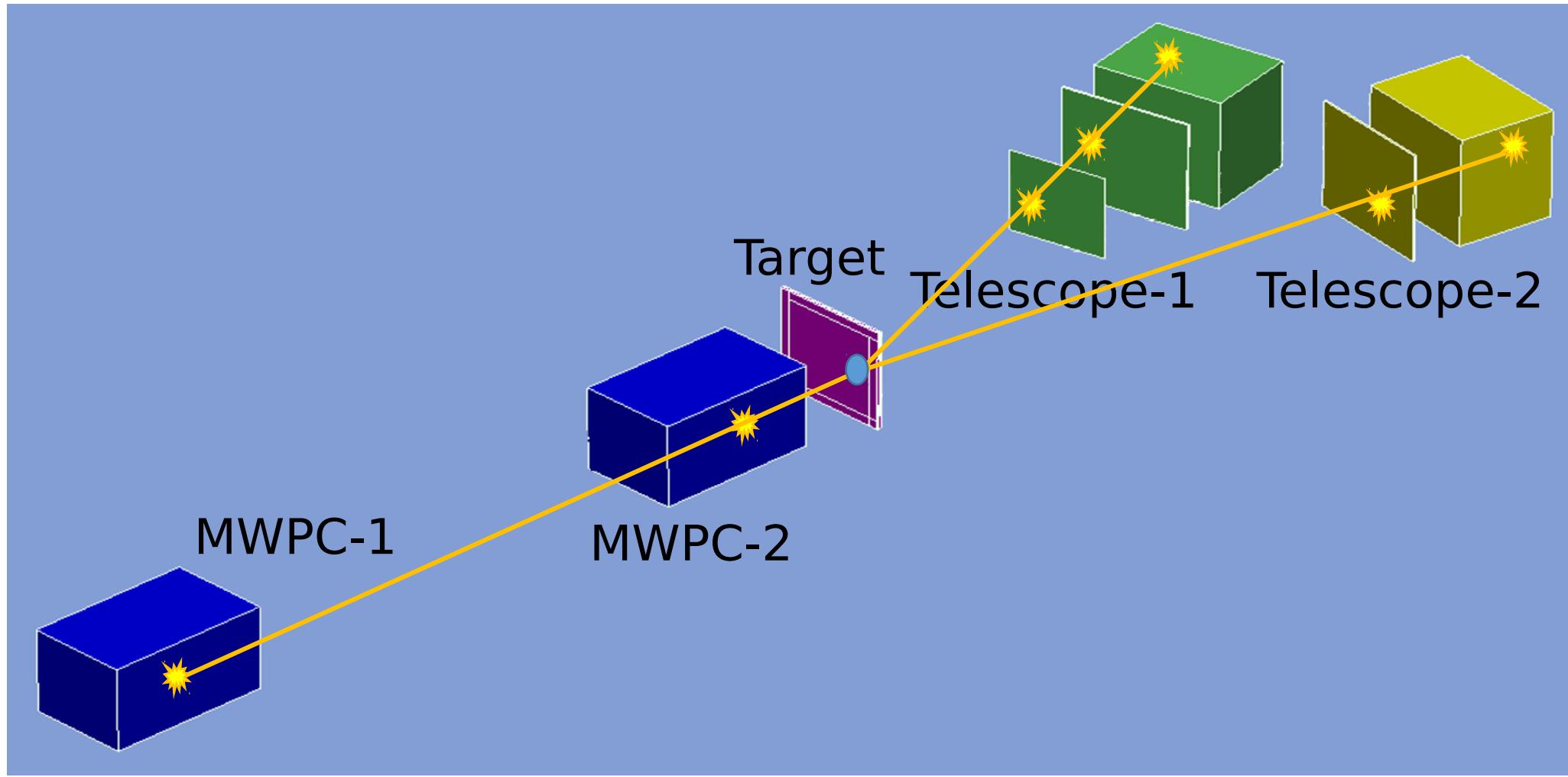
- Geometry construction
- **GEANT4 for the particle transport through the detector volumes**

# Digi



- Geometry construction
- GEANT4 for the particle transport through the detector volumes
- **Energy losses transformation into the detectors' signals**
- **The format of the obtained data is the same for the experiment and simulation**

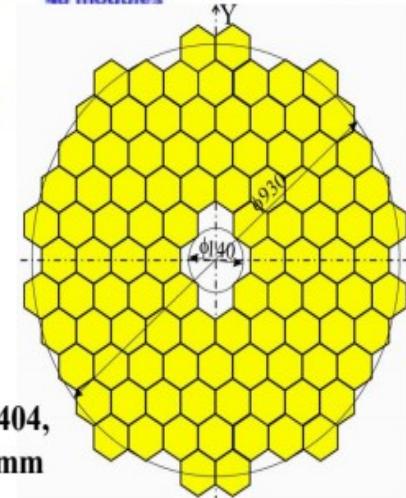
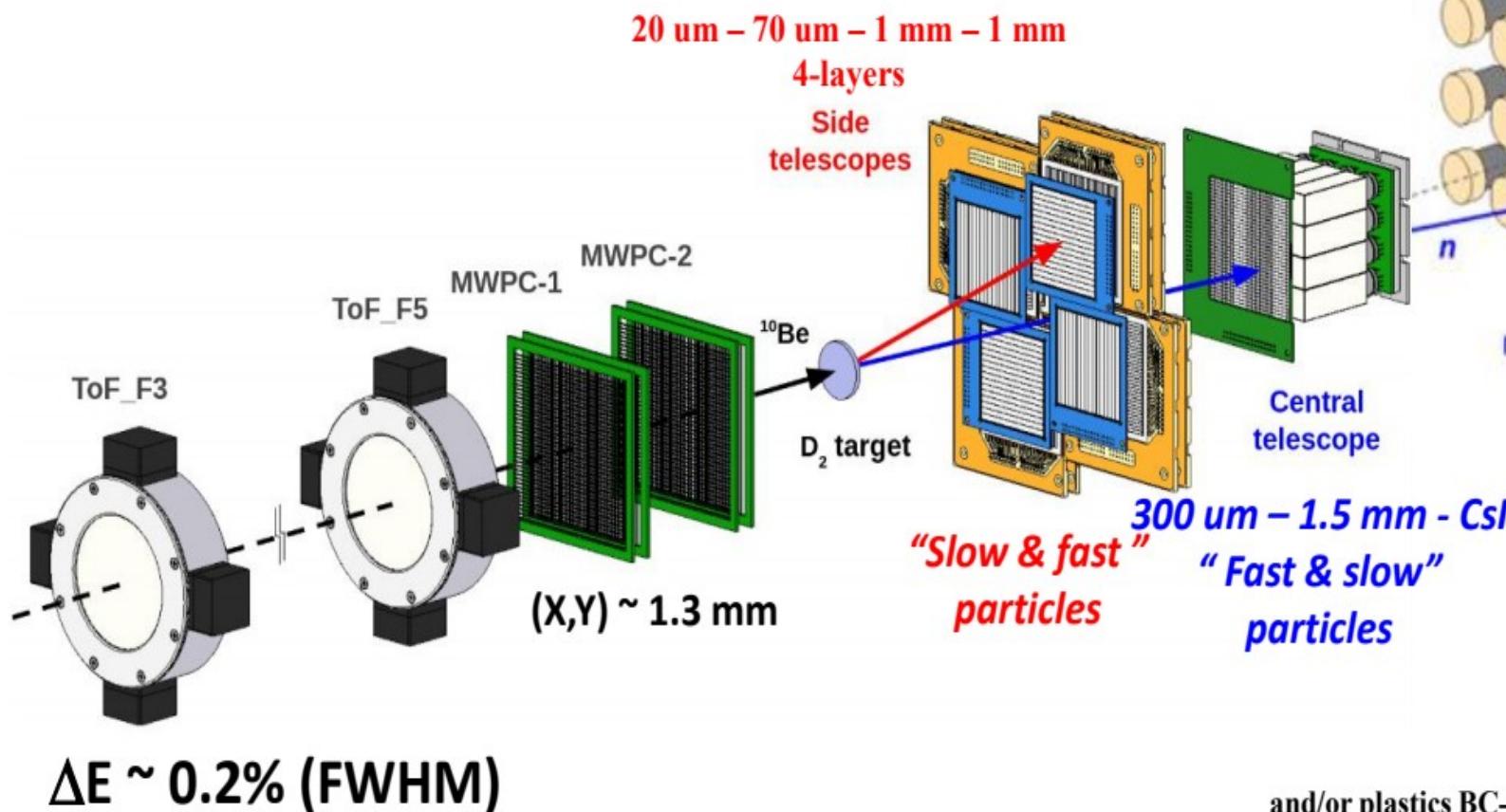
# Reconstruction



- Geometry construction
- GEANT4 for the particle transport through the detector volumes
- Energy losses transformation into the detectors' signals
- **Tracks reconstruction, considering the clusterization**

# New detector setup

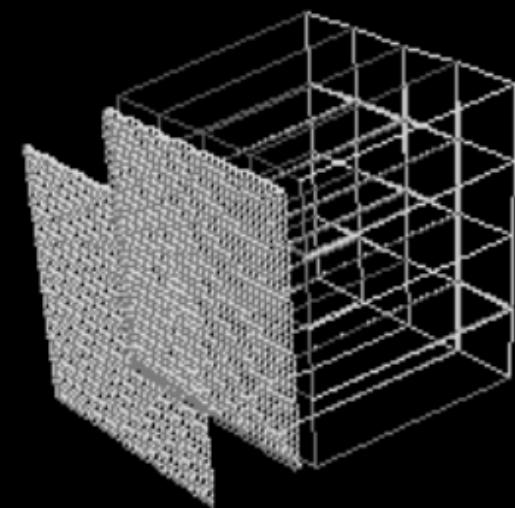
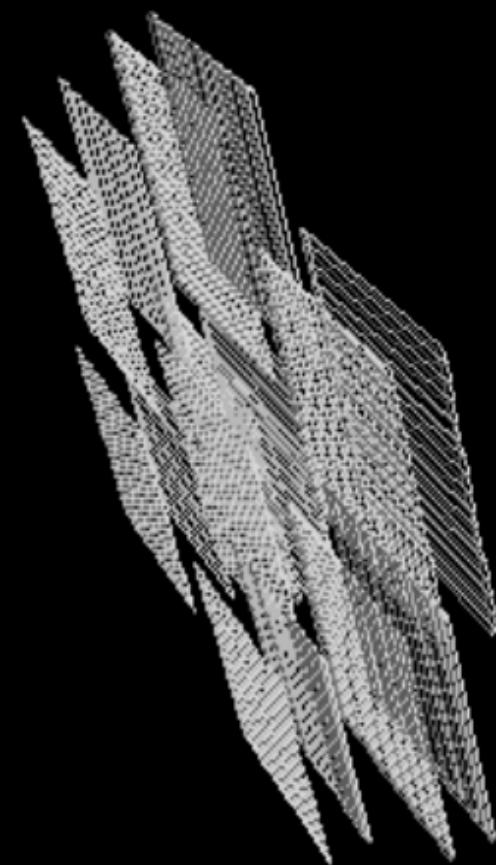
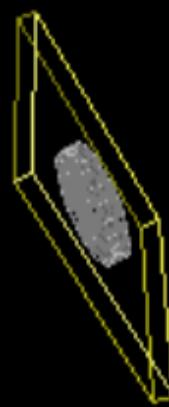
Expected statistics to be increased by >4 factor.



and/or plastics BC-404,  
~100 units, 100x75 mm

MM resolution in old setup/new setup:

- $^7\text{H}$  1.2 MeV  $\rightarrow$  0.9 MeV
- $4n$  1.8 MeV  $\rightarrow$  1.4 MeV



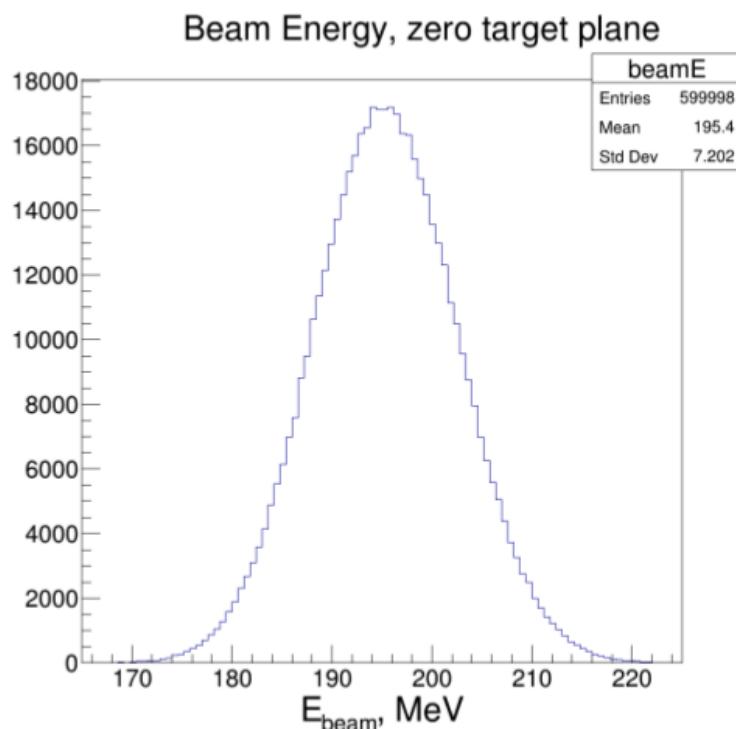
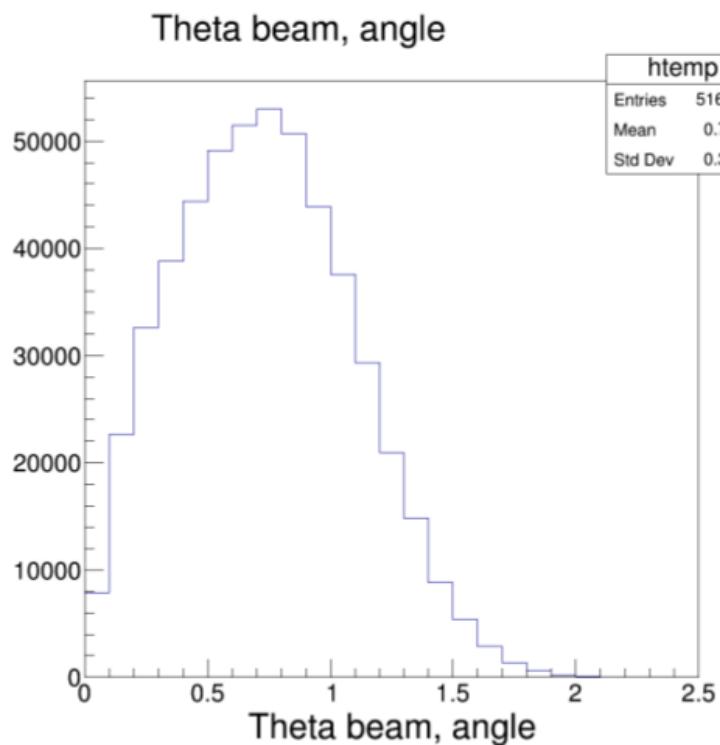
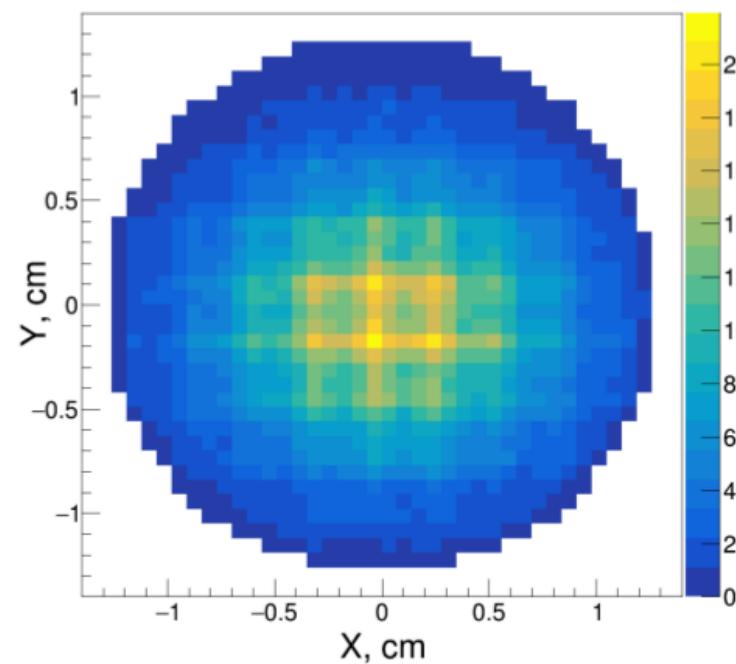
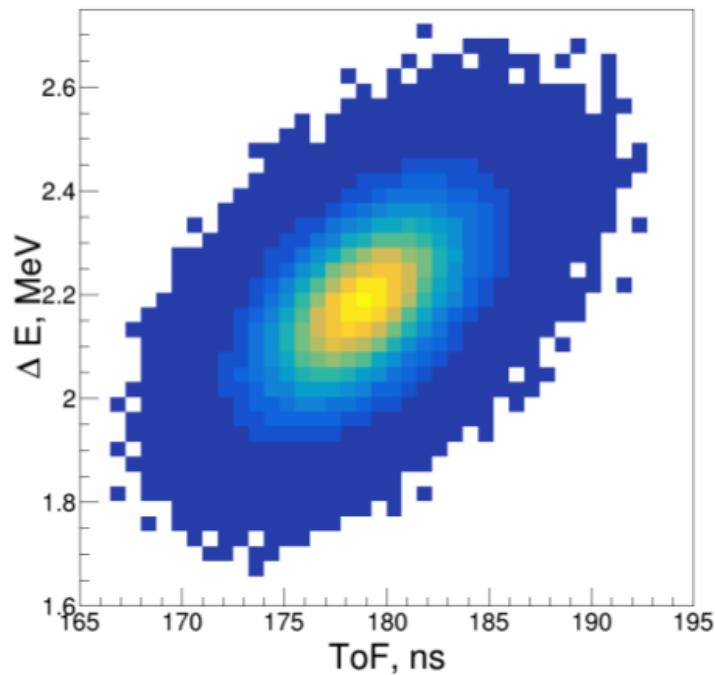


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er.jinr.ru](http://flerovlab.jinr.ru/accullina-ii/er.jinr.ru)

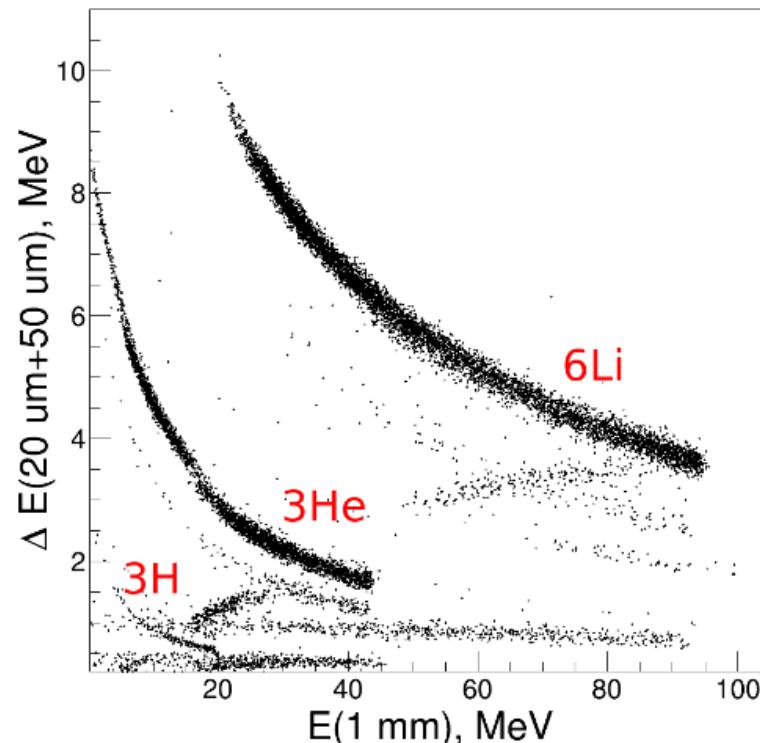
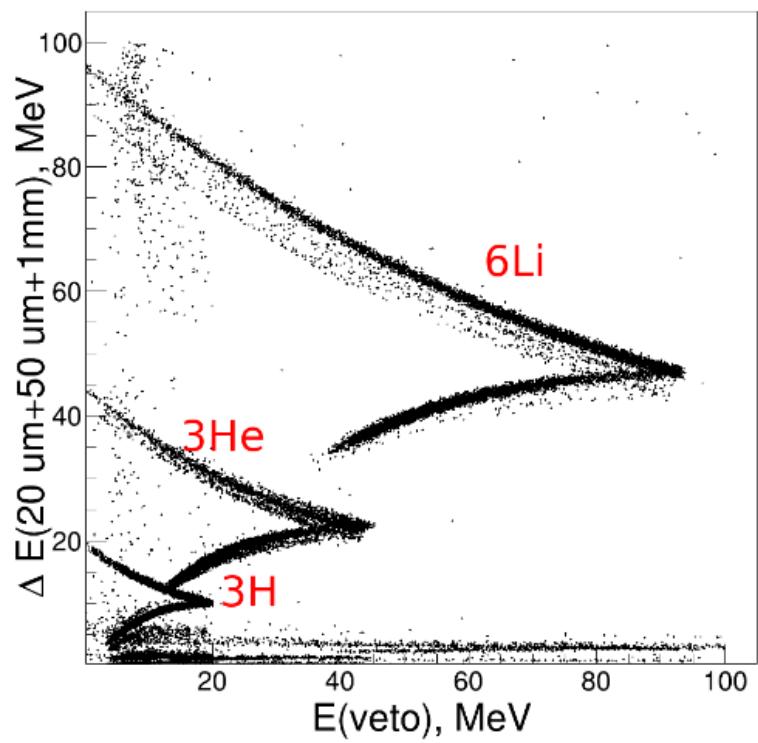
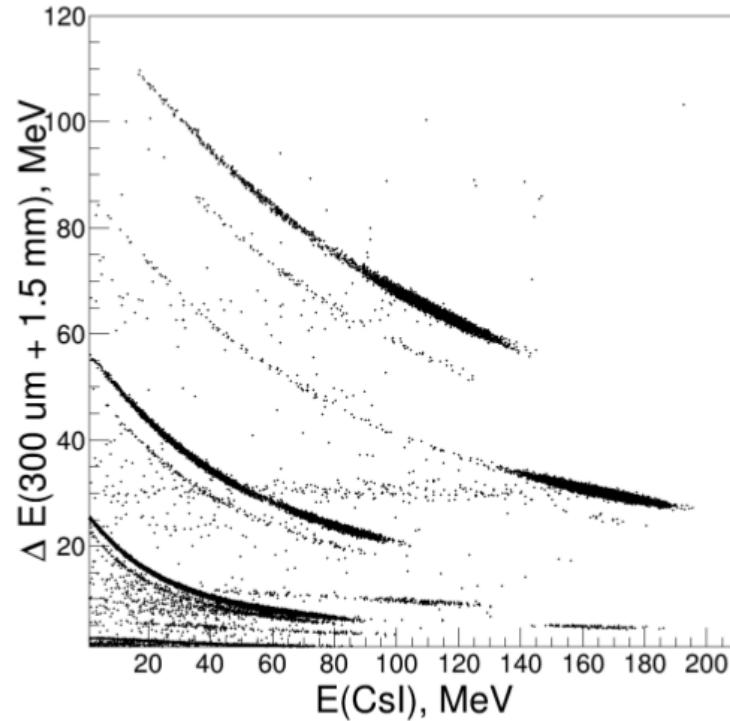
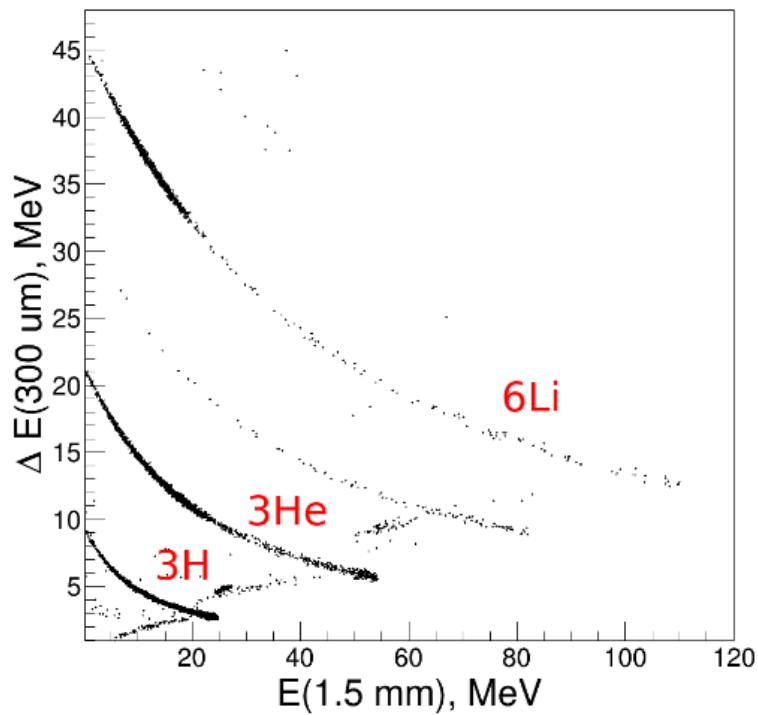
1. Bezbakh et al., *Evidence for the first excited state of  $^7H$* , *Phys. Rev. Lett.* **124** (2020) 022502.
2. Muzalevskii et al., *Resonant states in  $^7H$ : Experimental studies of the  $^2H(^8He, ^3He)$  reaction*, *Phys. Rev. C* **103** (2021) 044313.
3. Nikolskii et al.,  *$^6H$  states studied in the  $^2H(^8He, ^4He)$  reaction and evidence of an extremely correlated character of the  $^5H$  ground state*, *Phys. Rev. C* **105** (2022) 064605.
4. Nikolskii et al., *Study of proton and deuteron pickup reactions  $^2H(d, ^3He)^9Li$  and  $^2H(d, ^4He)^8Li$  with 44 AMeV  $^{10}Be$  radioactive beam at ACCULINNA-2 fragment separator*, *Physics of Atomic Nuclei*, Vol. **87** №1 (2024) 1-8.
5. Muzalevskii et al., *Population of tetraneutron continuum in reaction of on deuterium*, *Phys. Rev. C* **111** (2025) 014612.

Thanks for attention

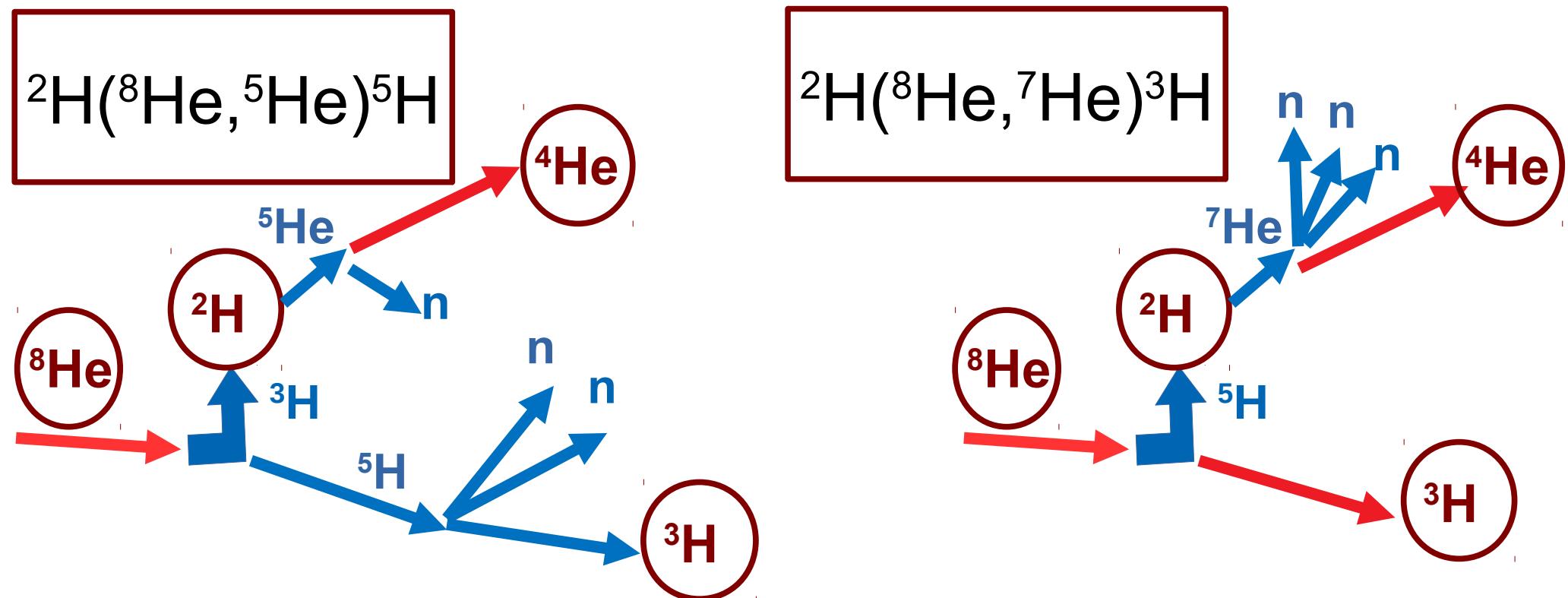
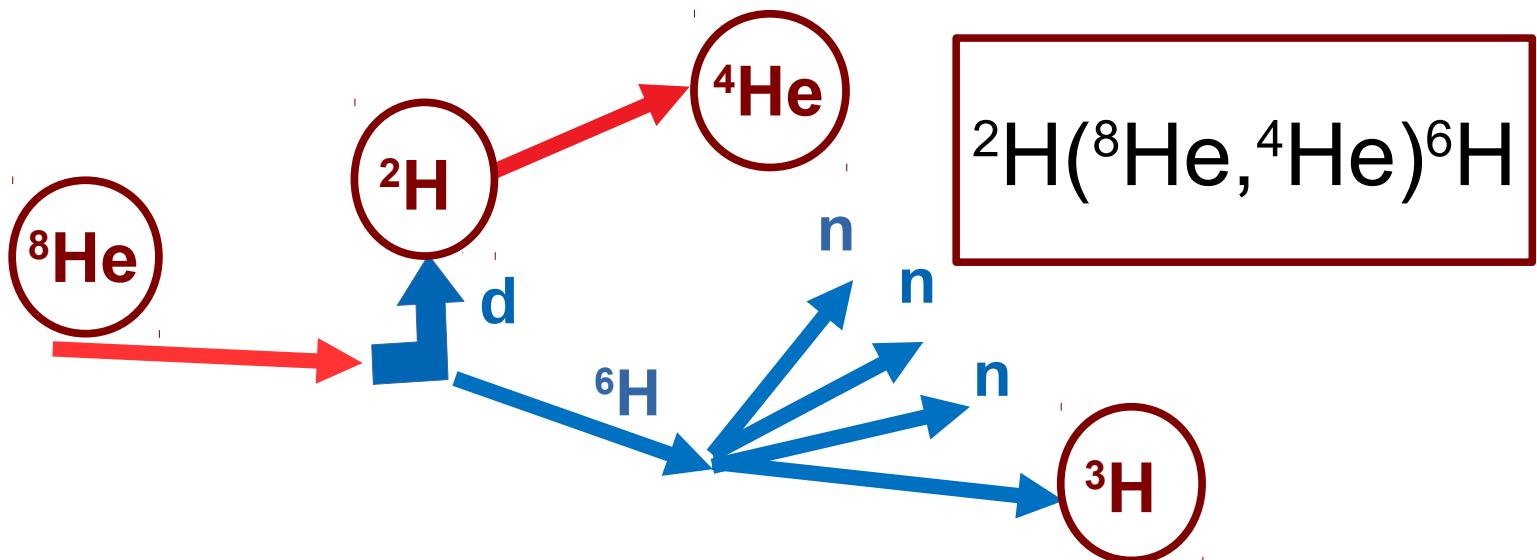
# Beam simulation



# Particle identification



# Sattelite channels; ${}^4\text{He}-{}^3\text{H}$

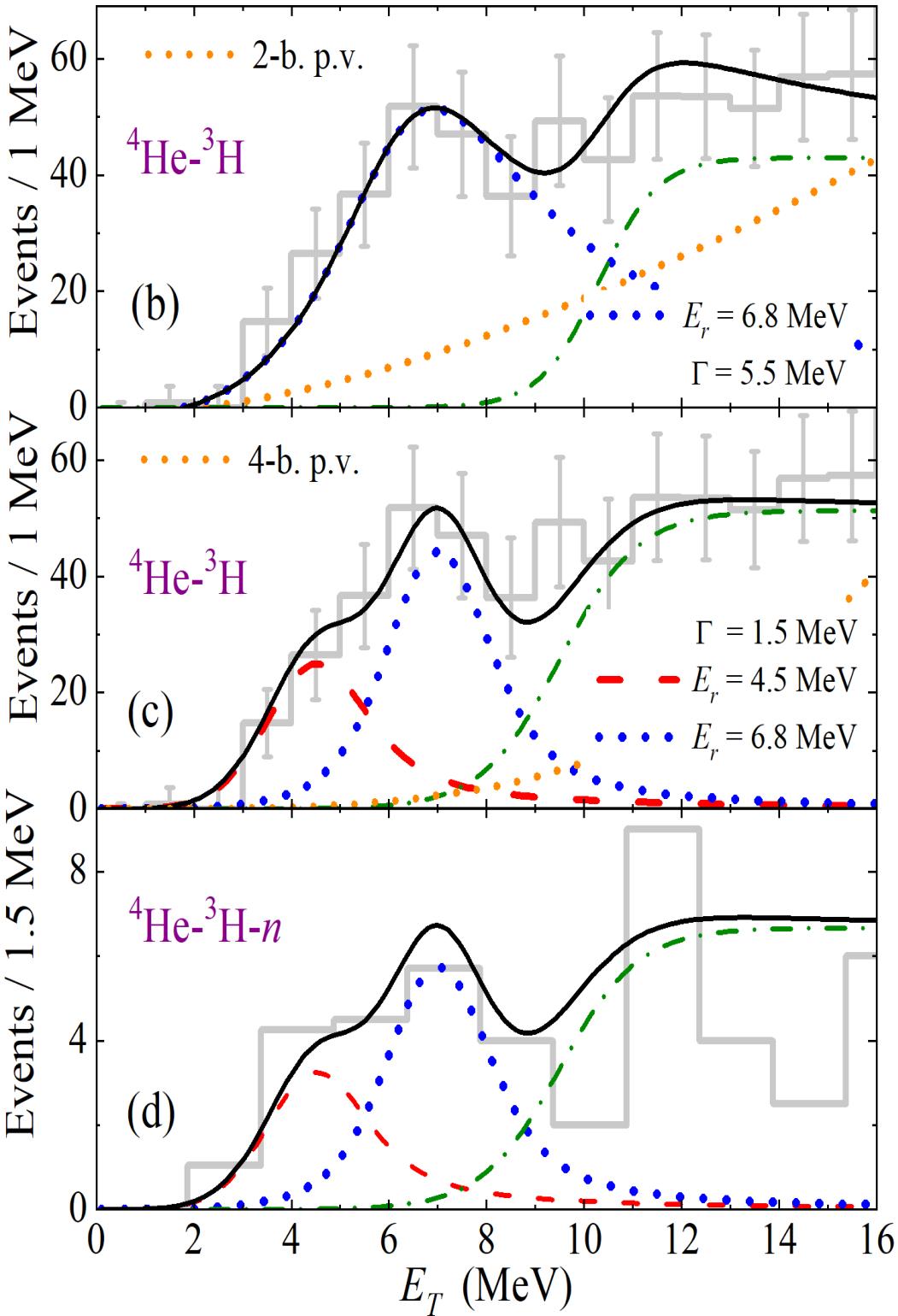


# $^6\text{H}$ results

NO states below 3.5 MeV  
( $d\sigma/d\Omega < 5 \mu\text{b}/\text{sr}$ )

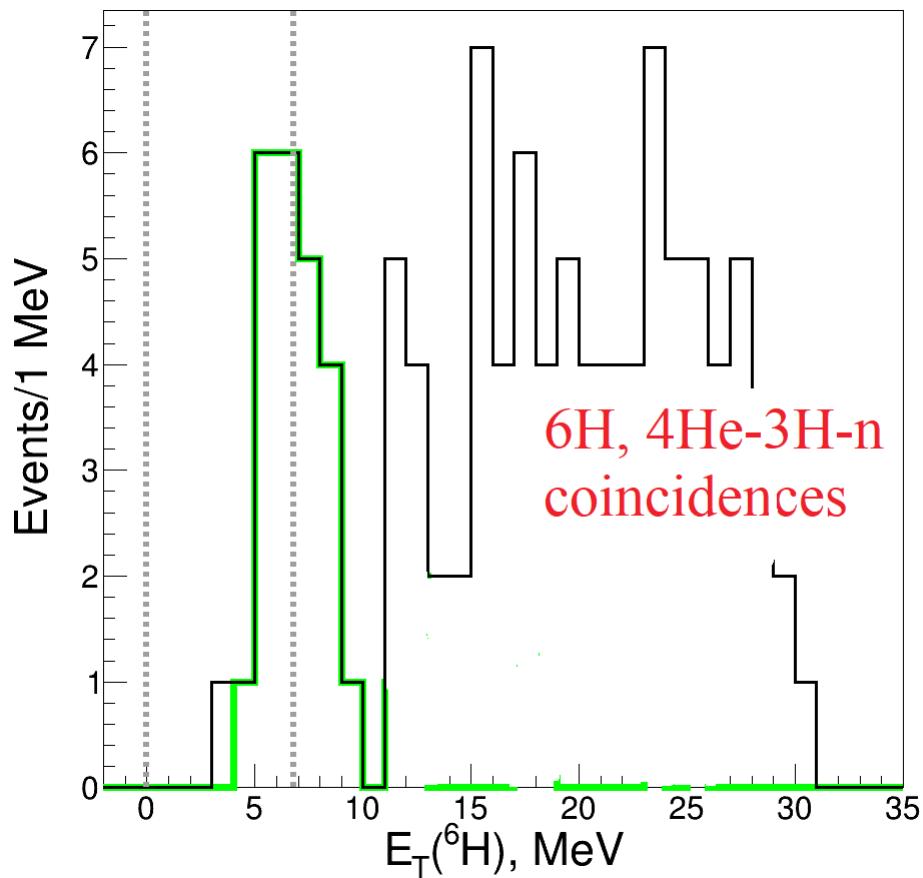
Peak at 4-8 MeV ( $\sim 190 \mu\text{b}/\text{sr}$ ):

- 4.5 MeV ground state
- 6.8 MeV excited state

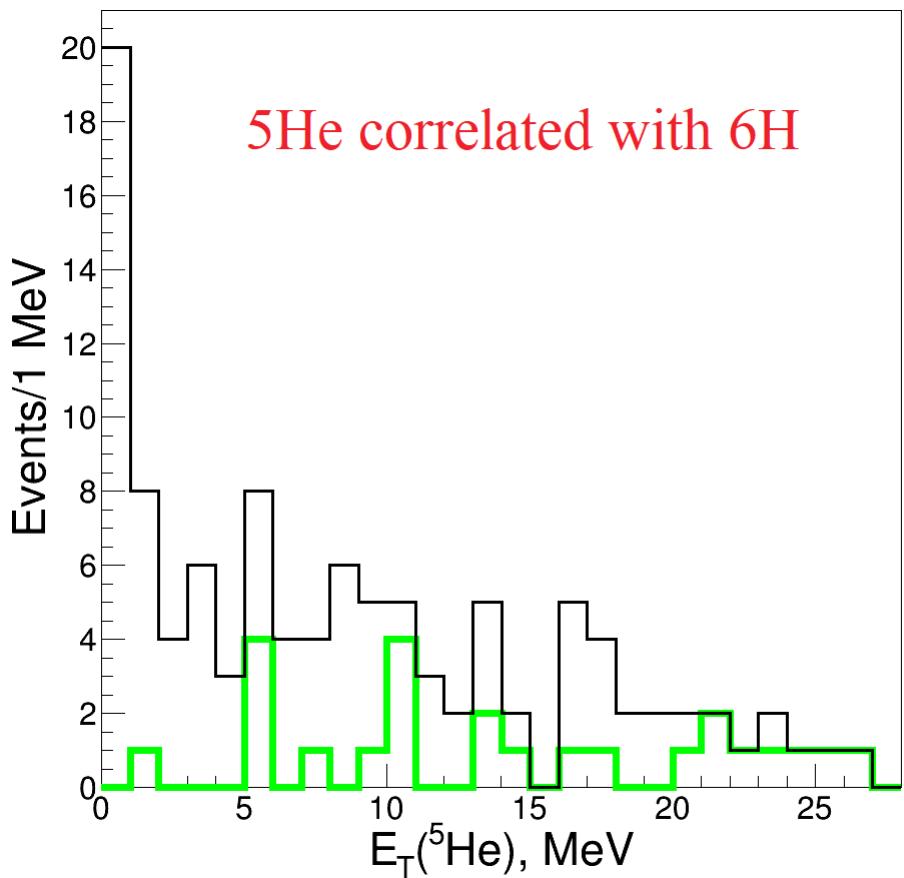


# $^2\text{H}(^8\text{He}, ^5\text{He})^5\text{H}$ correlation with $^2\text{H}(^8\text{He}, ^4\text{He})^6\text{H}$

$^6\text{H}$  spectrum

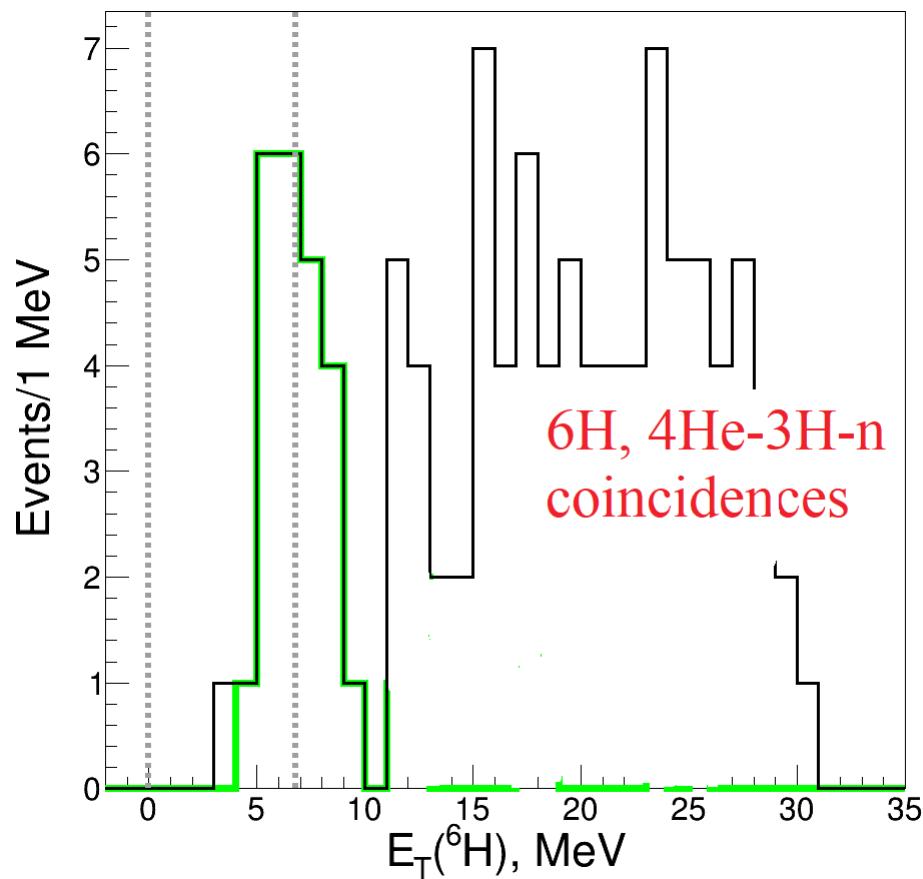


$^5\text{He}$  spectrum

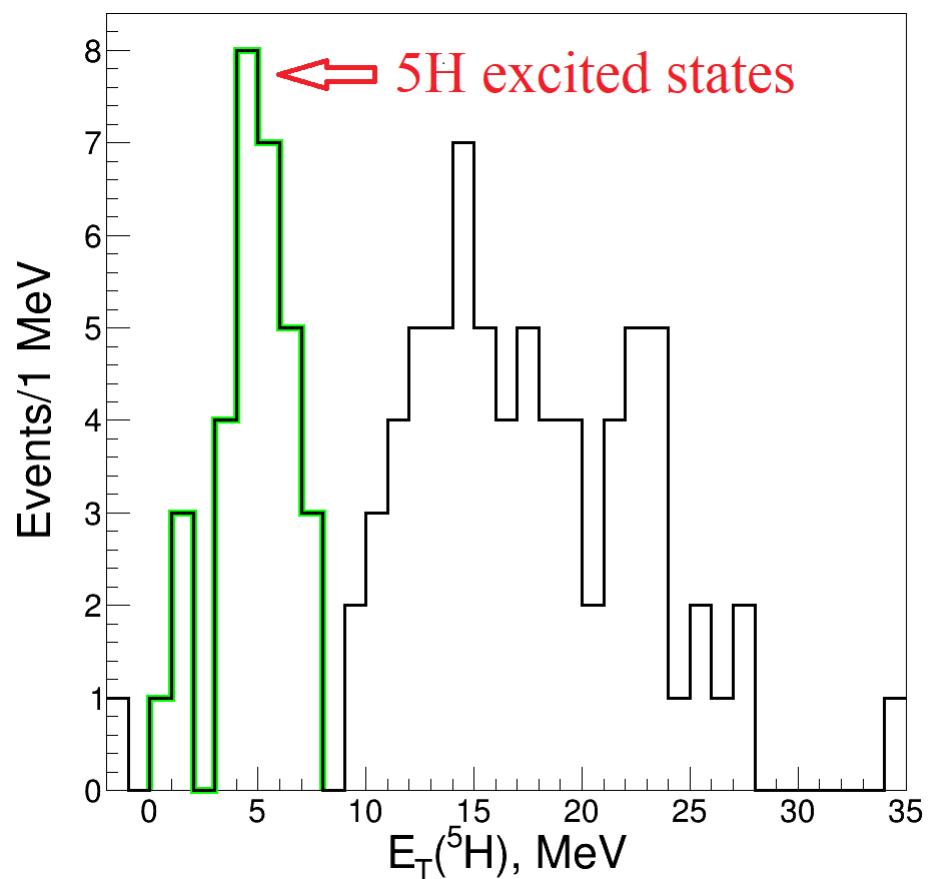


# $^5\text{H}$ correlation with $^2\text{H}(^8\text{He}, ^4\text{He})^6\text{H}$ ; $^6\text{H} \rightarrow ^5\text{H} + \text{n}$

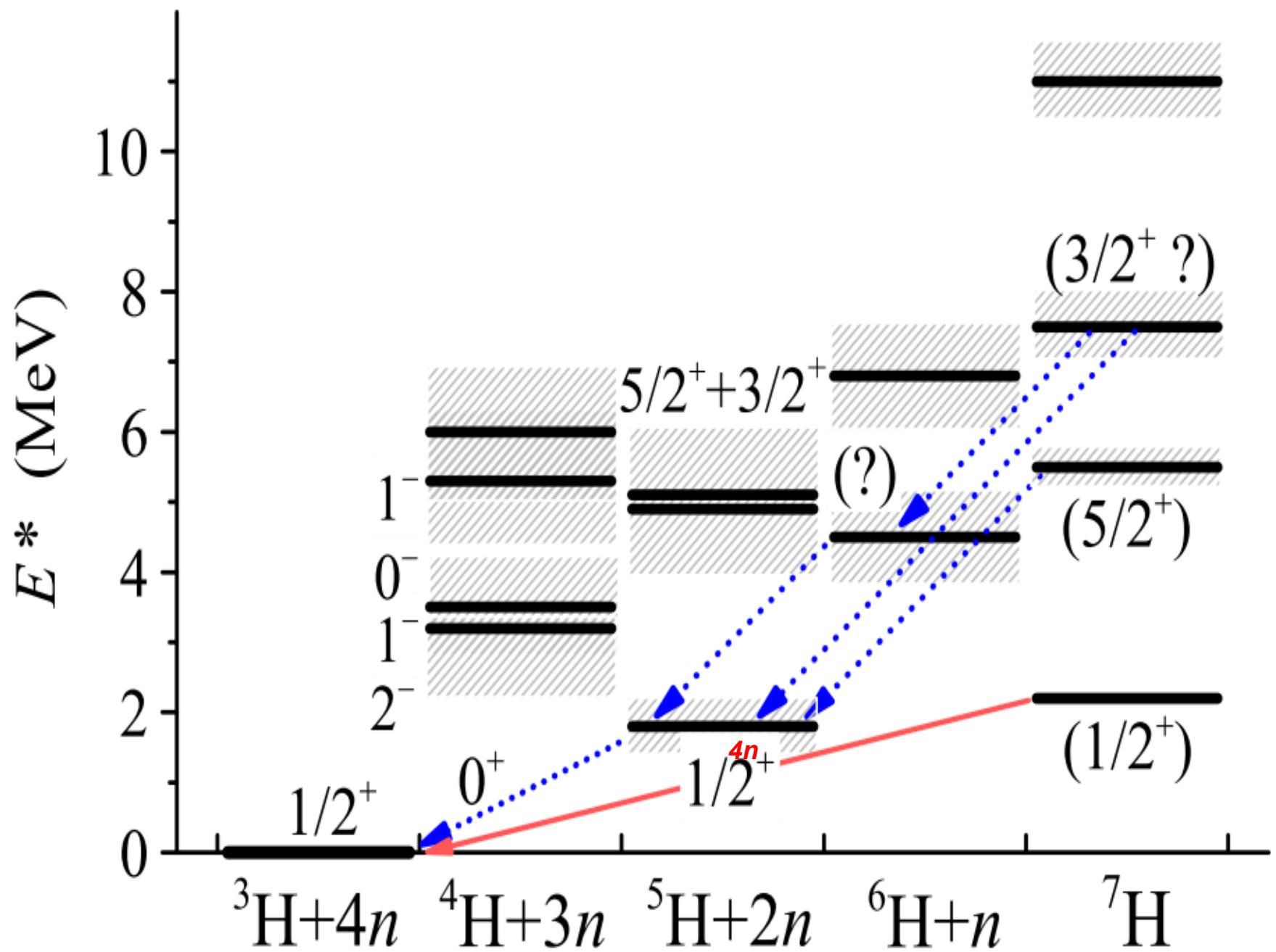
## $^6\text{H}$ spectrum



## $^5\text{H}$ spectrum



# New information on hydrogen isotopes



# New detector setup simulations of $^2\text{H}(^8\text{He}, ^3\text{He}^3\text{H})^4\text{n}$

Red – old setup  
Black – new setup

