

# Physics opportunities with HELIOS (+AIRIS)

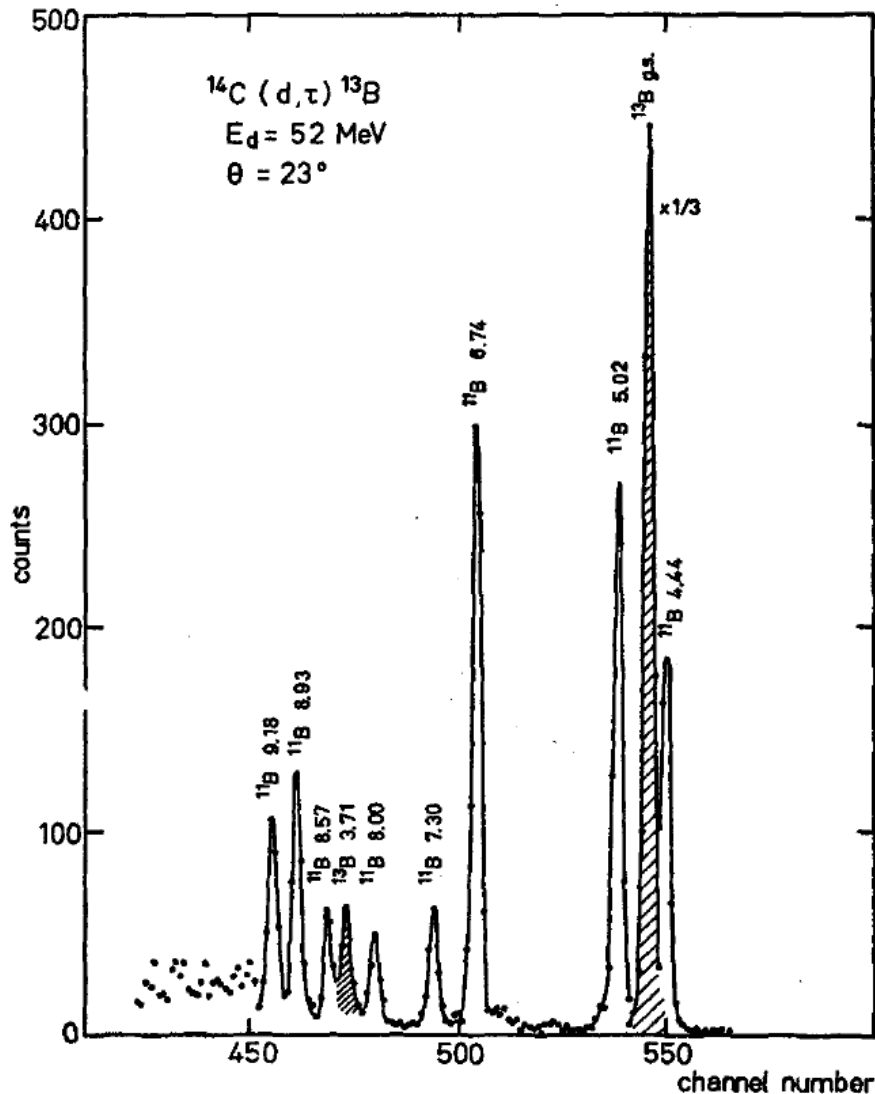
# HELIOS excels at direct transfer reactions

- Neutron stripping –  $(d,p)$  –  $\sigma \sim 1\text{-}50$  mb/sr
- Proton stripping –  $({}^3\text{He},d)$  –  $\sigma \sim .1\text{-}10$  mb/sr
- Proton pickup –  $(d,{}^3\text{He})$  –  $\sigma \sim \text{few}$  mb/sr
- Neutron pickup –  $(d,t)$  –  $\sigma \sim \text{few}$  mb/sr
- Two-neutron stripping –  $(t,p)$   $\sigma \sim .1\text{-}$  few mb/sr
- Proton-neutron pickup –  $(d,\alpha)$   $\sigma \sim .1\text{-}$  few mb/sr
- Proton-neutron stripping –  $(\alpha,d)$   $\sigma \sim .1\text{-}$  few mb/sr

Most reactions are within reach with beam intensities down to approximately  $10^4$  pps



# HELIOS – it's not just for (d,p) anymore...

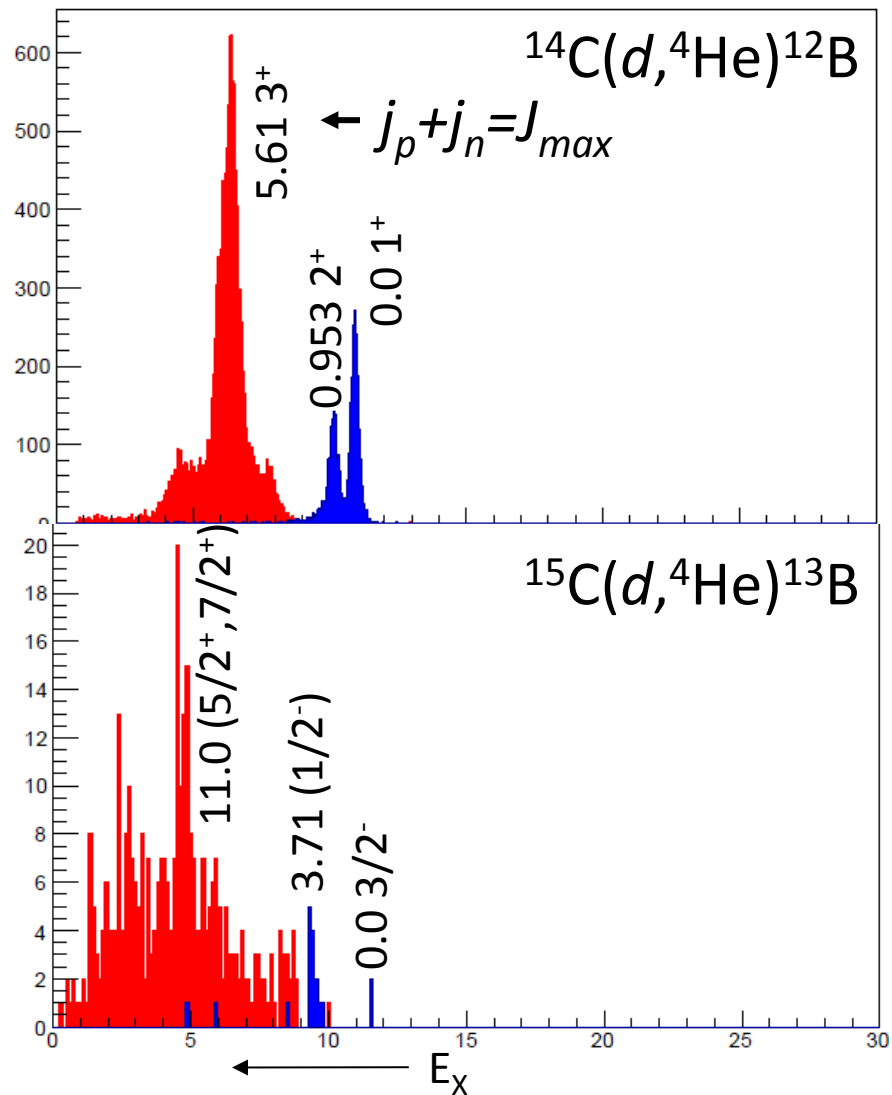
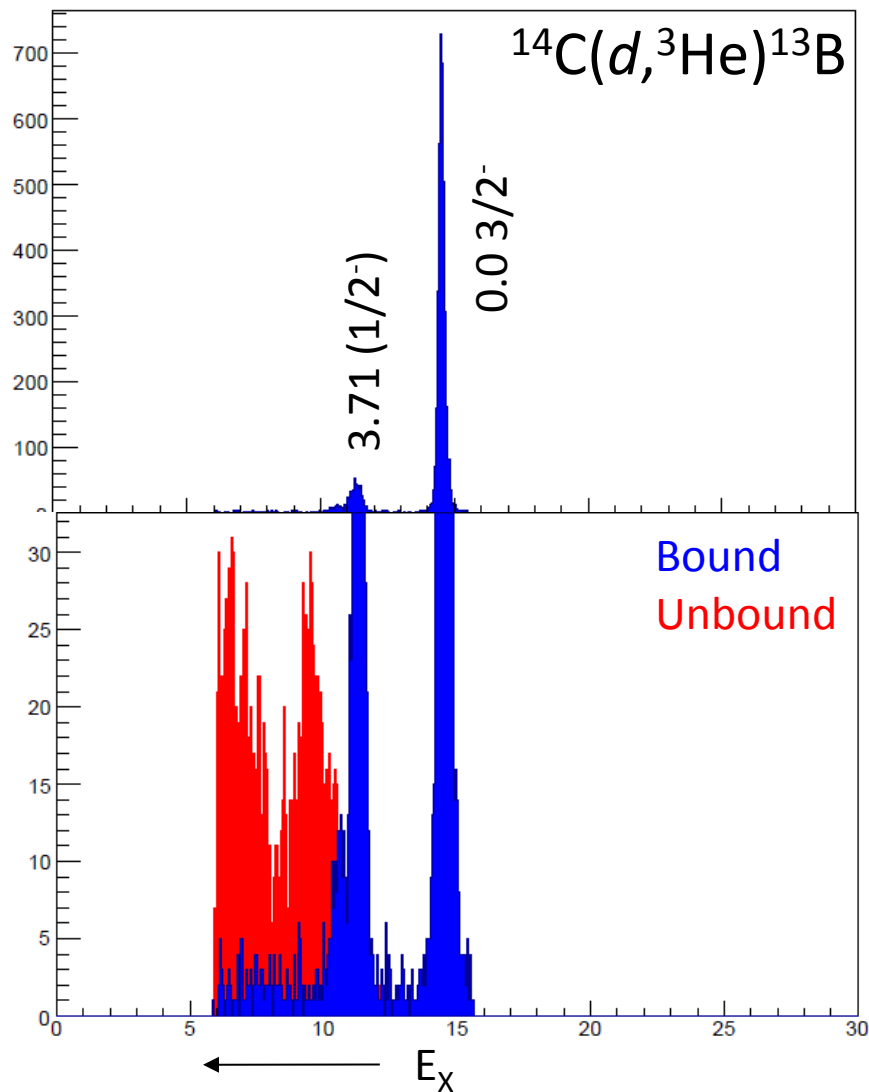


Part of study of proton correlations in the ground states of  $^{12,13,14}\text{C}$ .

$^{14}\text{C}(d, ^3\text{He})^{13}\text{B}$  - target was 40%  $^{14}\text{C}$ , 60%  $^{12}\text{C}$

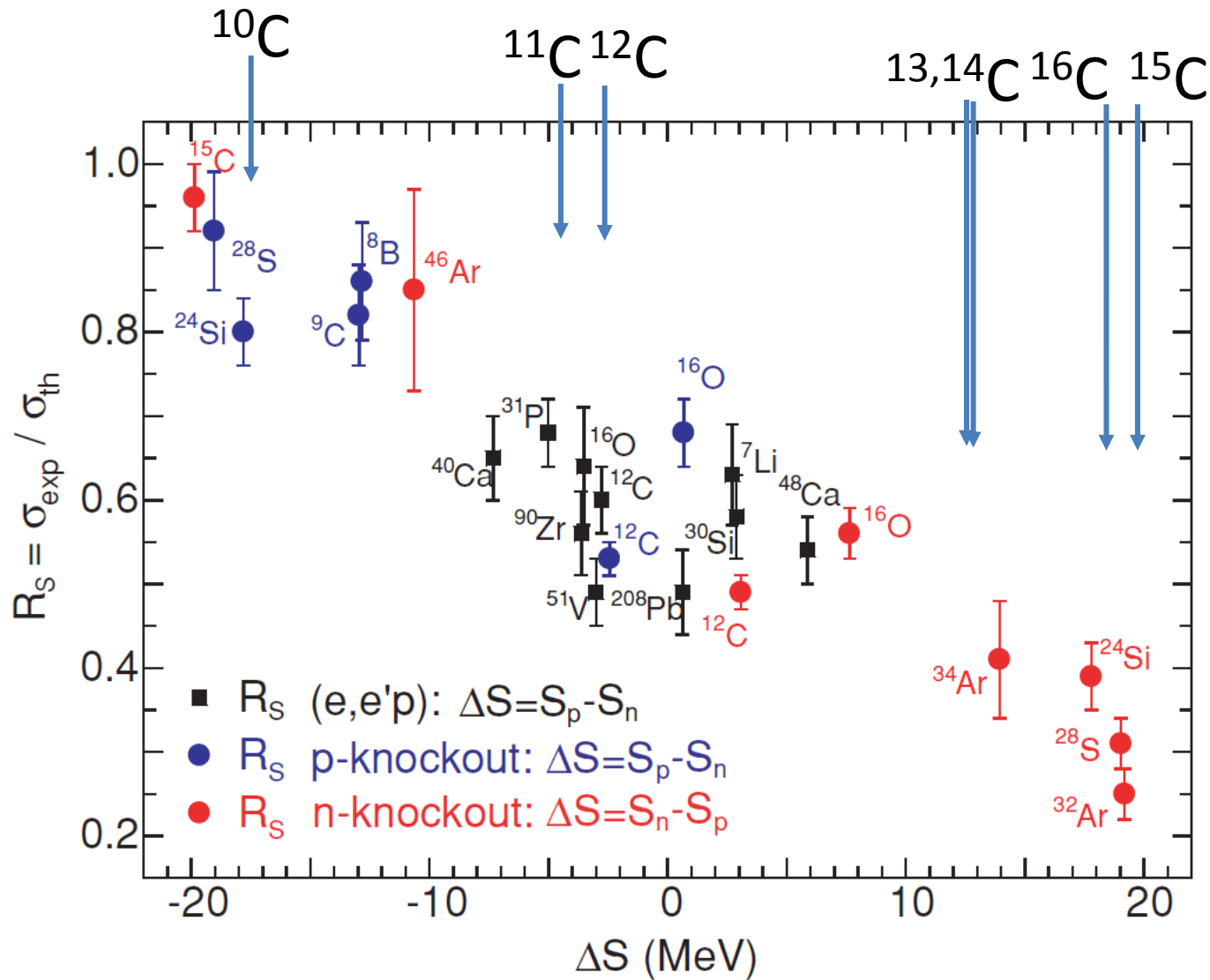
Result – spectroscopic factors in agreement with CK shell model, show reduction in  $0p_{1/2}$  proton occupancy with increasing  $N$ , but absolute values have large uncertainties

# HELIOS – it's not just for (d,p) anymore...



(S. Bedoor, preliminary)

# Gade systematics and proton removal from $^A\text{C}$

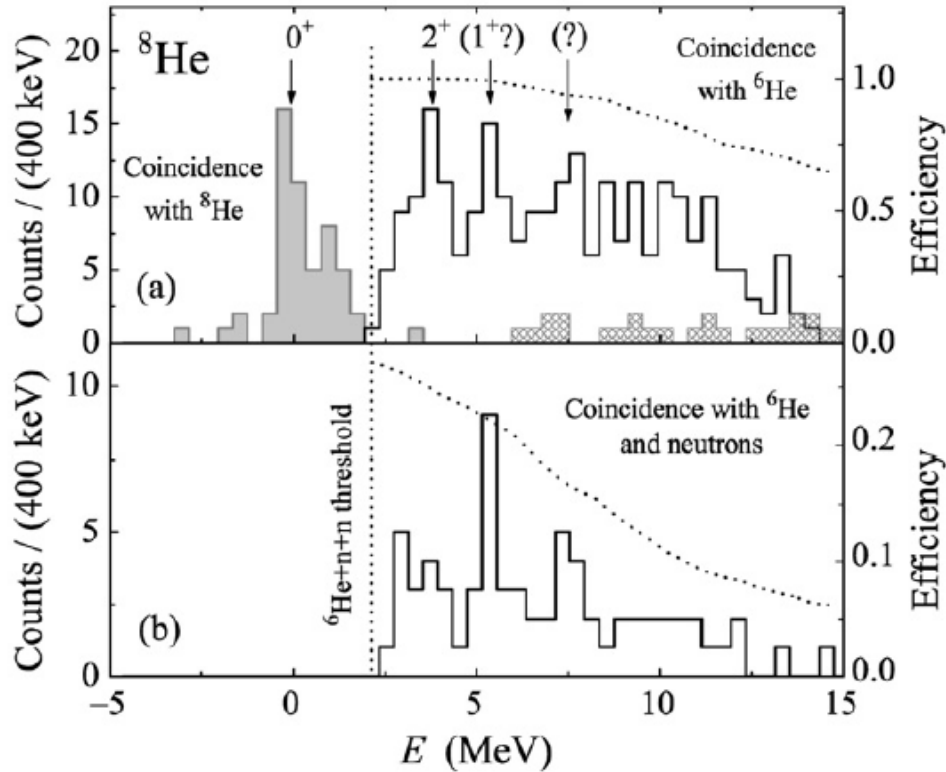


A. Gade et al, PRC 77,  
044306 (2008)

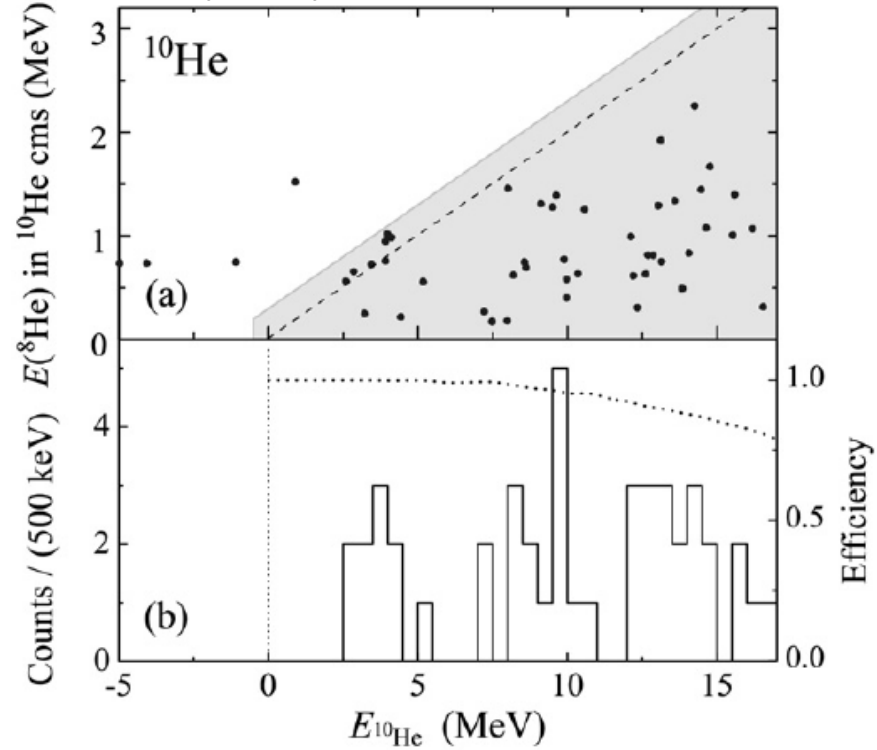
Access with  $^A\text{C}(d, ^3\text{He})^{A-1}\text{B}$

# Pair transfer with $(t,p)$

Golovkov *et al.*, PLB **672**, 22 (2009)



${}^6\text{He}(t,p){}^8\text{He}$



${}^8\text{He}(t,p){}^{10}\text{He}$

${}^{4,6,8}\text{He}(t,p){}^{6,8,10}\text{He}$  with HELIOS: Improve statistics and resolution. Detailed properties of wave functions

# Pair transfer with $(t,p)$

N=8 magicity broken in  $^{11,12,(13)}\text{Be}$

But restored in  $^{14}\text{Be}$ ?

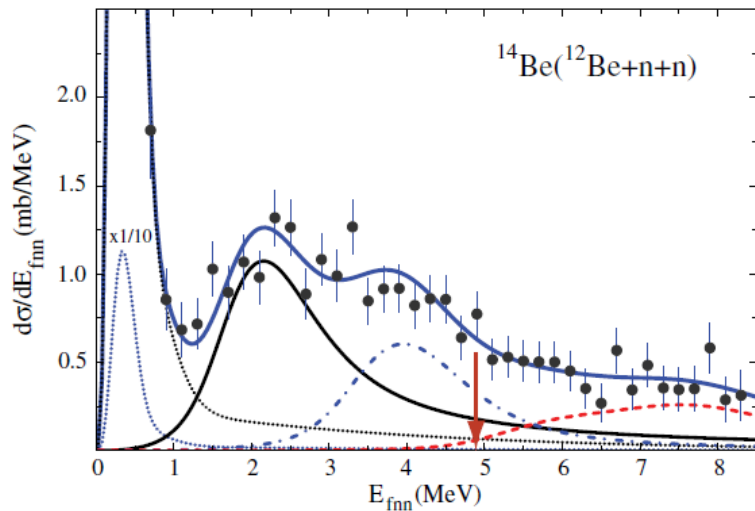


FIG. 1 (color online). Relative-energy spectrum ( $d\sigma/dE_{fnn}$ ) of the  $^{12}\text{Be} + n + n$  system after inelastic scattering of 304 MeV/u  $^{14}\text{Be}$  in a liquid hydrogen target. The curves show the decomposition of the spectrum into Breit-Wigner shaped resonances, with the experimental resolution taken into account. The arrow indicates the position of the four-neutron decay threshold.

Aksyutina et al., PRL 111, 242501 (2013).

Excitation energies of  $2_1^+$  and deformation lengths of  $^{12,14}\text{Be}$  from inelastic scattering on a  $^{12}\text{C}$  target are compared between the experiment and shell model calculations. A three-body model calculation for  $^{14}\text{Be}(2_1^+)$ [16] is also shown

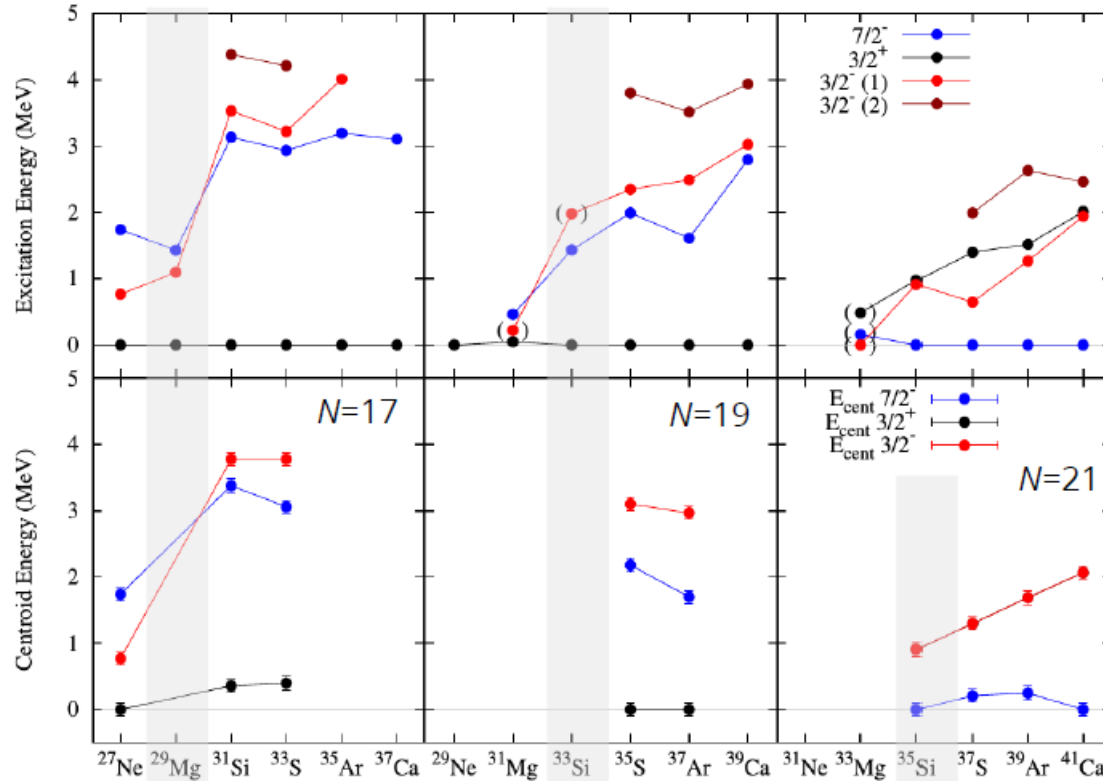
|                               | $e_p/e$ | $e_n/e$ | $E_x$<br>(MeV) | $M_p$<br>( $\text{efm}^2$ ) | $M_n$<br>( $\text{efm}^2$ ) | $\delta$<br>(fm) |
|-------------------------------|---------|---------|----------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------|
| $^{12}\text{Be}$ Exp.[2]      |         |         | 2.10           |                             |                             | <u>1.93(11)</u>  |
| PSDMK                         | 1.3     | 0.5     | 4.04           | 6.37                        | 2.93                        | 1.18             |
| SFO                           | 1.3     | 0.5     | 2.53           | 7.99                        | 10.76                       | 2.28             |
| SFO                           | 1.11    | 0.27    | 2.53           | 5.73                        | 8.64                        | 1.83             |
| $^{14}\text{Be}$ Present Exp. |         |         | 1.54(13)       |                             |                             | <u>1.18(13)</u>  |
| PSDMK                         | 1.3     | 0.5     | 2.16           | 8.98                        | 13.11                       | 2.29             |
| SFO                           | 1.3     | 0.5     | 1.93           | 9.18                        | 13.41                       | 2.34             |
| SFO                           | 1.05    | 0.20    | 1.93           | 5.63                        | 10.11                       | 1.63             |
| 3-body[16]                    |         |         | 1.10           |                             |                             |                  |

Sugimoto et al., PLB 654, 160 (2007)

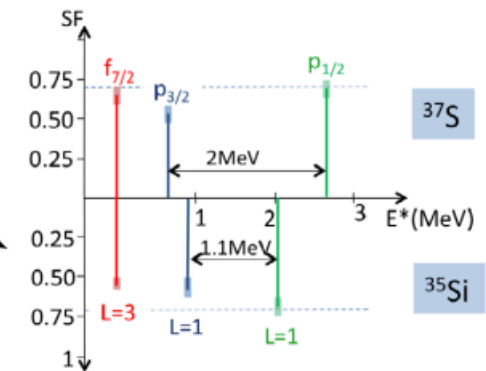
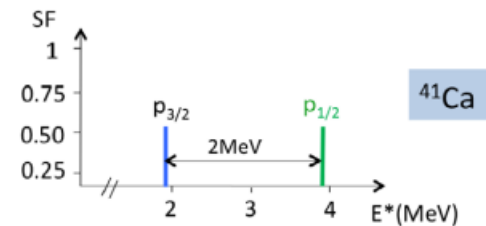
$^{12}\text{Be}(t,p)^{14}\text{Be}$  offers a complementary probe of wave functions in  $^{14}\text{Be}$



# Single-particle centroids in proximity of the "Island of Inversion"



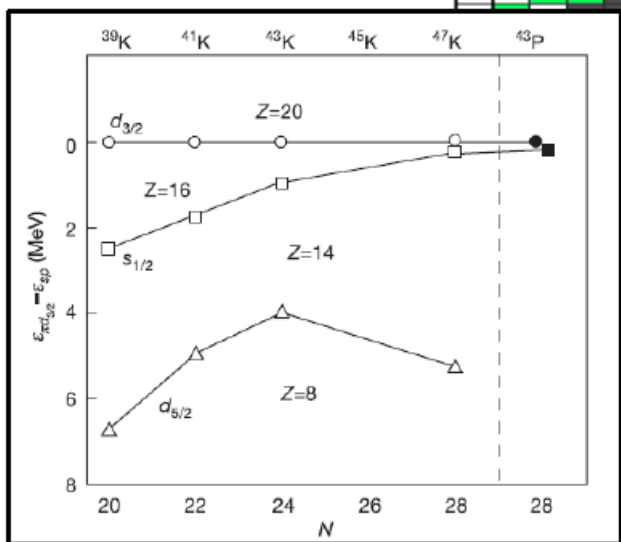
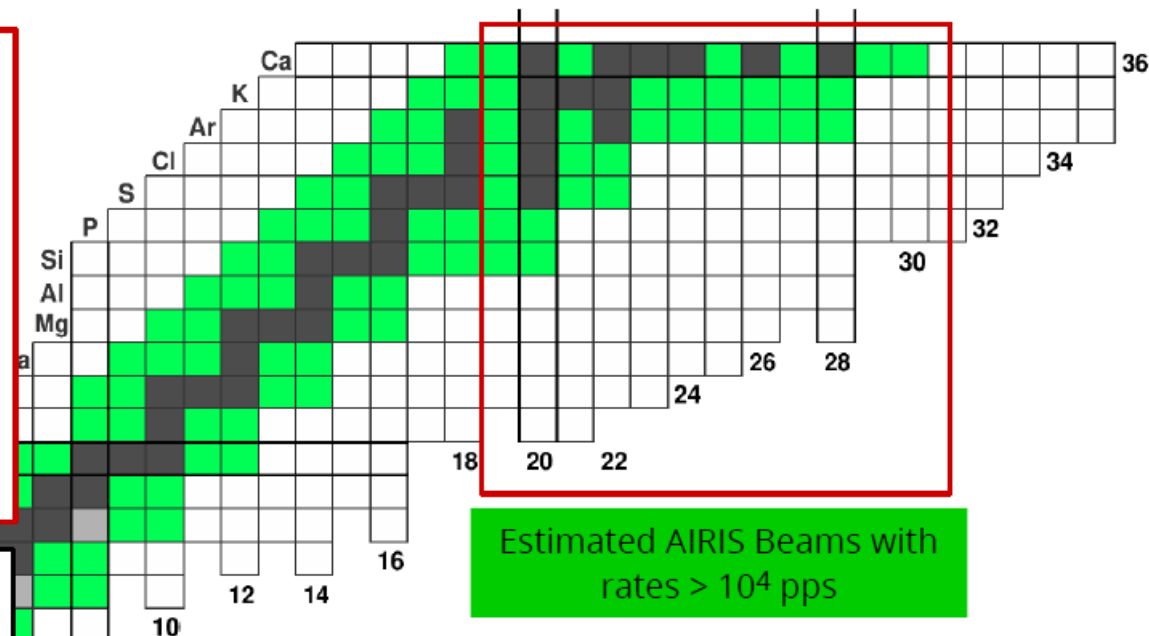
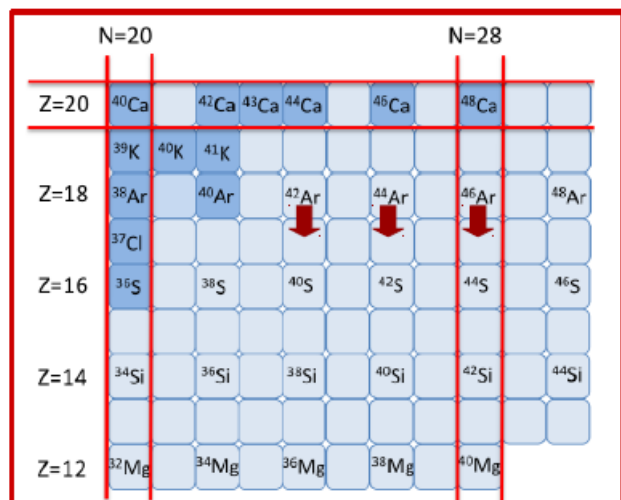
| Secondary Beam   | Expected Rate | Reaction(s)                |
|------------------|---------------|----------------------------|
| $^{28}\text{Mg}$ | $>10^5$       | (d,p)                      |
| $^{32}\text{Si}$ | $>10^5$       | (d,p), (d, $^3\text{He}$ ) |
| $^{33}\text{Si}$ | $>10^4$       | (d, $^3\text{He}$ )        |
| $^{34}\text{Si}$ | $>10^4$       | (d,p), (d, $^3\text{He}$ ) |



- Single-neutron adding into  $N=17$ , 19, & 21 nuclei
- Complete and extend centroid systematics
- Testing of the spin-orbit splitting strength
- Single-proton removal into the Island of Inversion ( $^{31-33}\text{Al}$ )

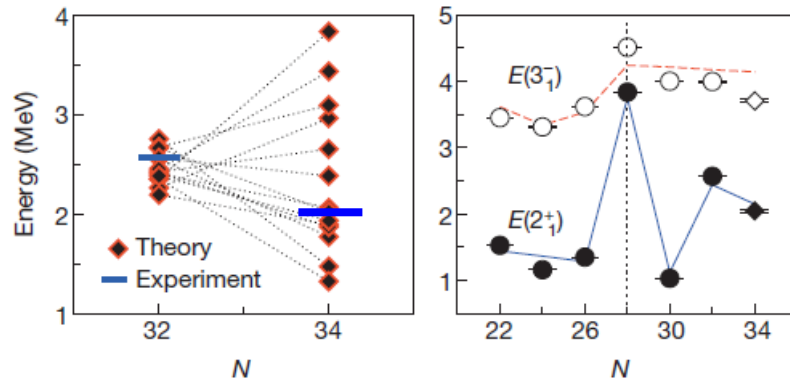
Sorlin and Porquet, Phys. Scr. T152 (2013)

# Single-particle structure near the neutron-rich $N=28$ region of shape coexistence



- Single-proton states in Cl probed through the  $(d, ^3\text{He})$  reaction on  $^{42,44,46}\text{Ar}$  ( $N=24, 26, \& 28$ )  
→ Analogous to  $Z=19$ , track emergence of the  $Z=14$  sub-shell
- Complimentary comparisons with knock-out data
- Challenging level separations in  $^{41,43,45}\text{Cl}$   
→ Excellent opportunity for improved resolving power of **HELIOS**

# The Ca chain with AIRIS beams and HELIOS



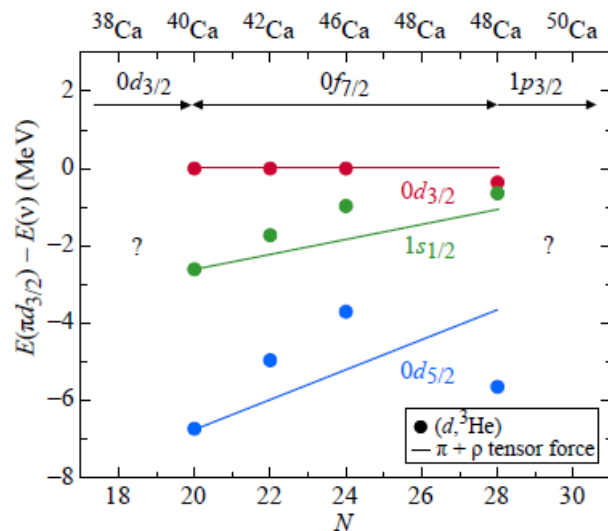
D. Steppenbeck et al., Nature **502**, 207 (2013)

## To date

- No quantitative measures of admixtures
- Non-yrast states populated weakly
- Ingredients for SM calculations missing - may reduce some uncertainties in calculations of  $N = 32, 34$  shell gaps

## Measure transfer reactions - spectroscopic factors

- Quantitative constraints for SM calculations
- Determine centroids of **neutron**  $p_{3/2,1/2}$  and  $f_{5/2}$  with  $(d,p)$
- Determine centroids of **proton**  $d_{3/2}$ ,  $s_{1/2}$ ,  $d_{5/2}$  with  $(d,^3\text{He})$  (caveat, the  $d_{5/2}$  may be too deeply bound)
- Determine  $T = 1$   $(p_{3/2})^2$  matrix elements from  $^{49}\text{Ca}(d,p)$
- Proton hole states below  $N = 20$  and above  $N = 28$



T. Otsuka et al., PRL **95**, 232502 (2005)

| Beam             | Intensity (AIRIS) | Reactions to study                      |
|------------------|-------------------|---|
| $^{38}\text{Ca}$ | $2.1 \times 10^5$ | $(d,^3\text{He})$                       |
| $^{49}\text{Ca}$ | $3.3 \times 10^6$ | $(d,p)$ , $(d,^3\text{He})$             |
| $^{50}\text{Ca}$ | $1.3 \times 10^5$ | $(d,p)$ , $[(t,p)]$ , $(d,^3\text{He})$ |

# Summary

- Many new opportunities would be made available with HELIOS+AIRIS beams
  - Higher intensity RIBS
  - RIBS further from stability
  - A variety of reactions to choose from
- Many cases for different mass regions
- I have not mentioned CARIBU – but there are many opportunities there as well