



東北大学

Deuteron Analyzing Powers for dp Elastic Scattering at Intermediate Energies and Three-Nucleon Forces

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Three-Nucleon Forces in Nucleus

Three-Nucleon Force (3NF)

key element to fully understand properties of nucleus.

- First evidence of 3NF : Binding Energies of Triton (^3H)



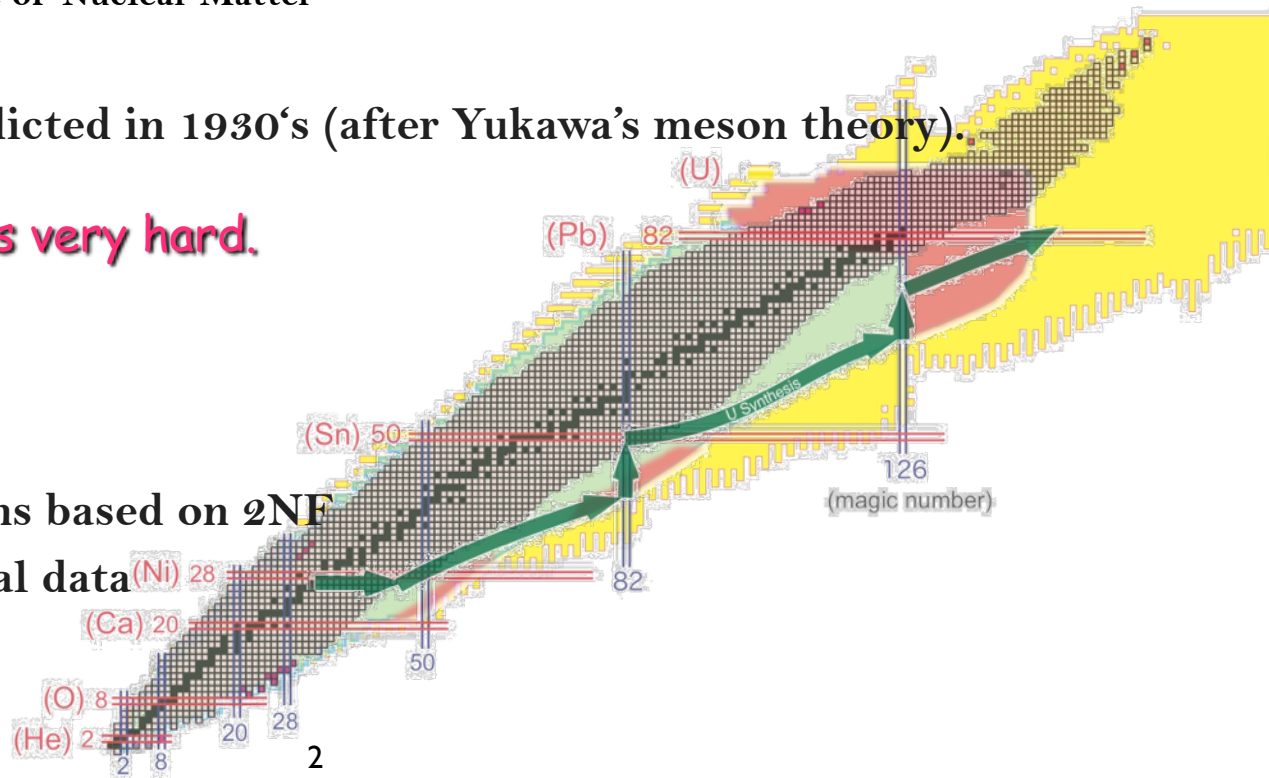
'90~

- Nucleon-Deuteron Elastic Scattering at Intermediate Energies
 - Binding Energies / Levels of Light Mass Nuclei
 - Equation of State of Nuclear Matter
- etc ...

Existence of 3NF was predicted in 1930's (after Yukawa's meson theory).

To find Evidence of 3NF is very hard.

- $3\text{NF} < 2\text{NF}$
- One needs,
 1. Reliable 2NF
 2. *Ab initio* calculations based on 2NF
 3. Precise experimental data



Three-Nucleon Force (3NF)

1957 Fujita-Miyazawa 3NF

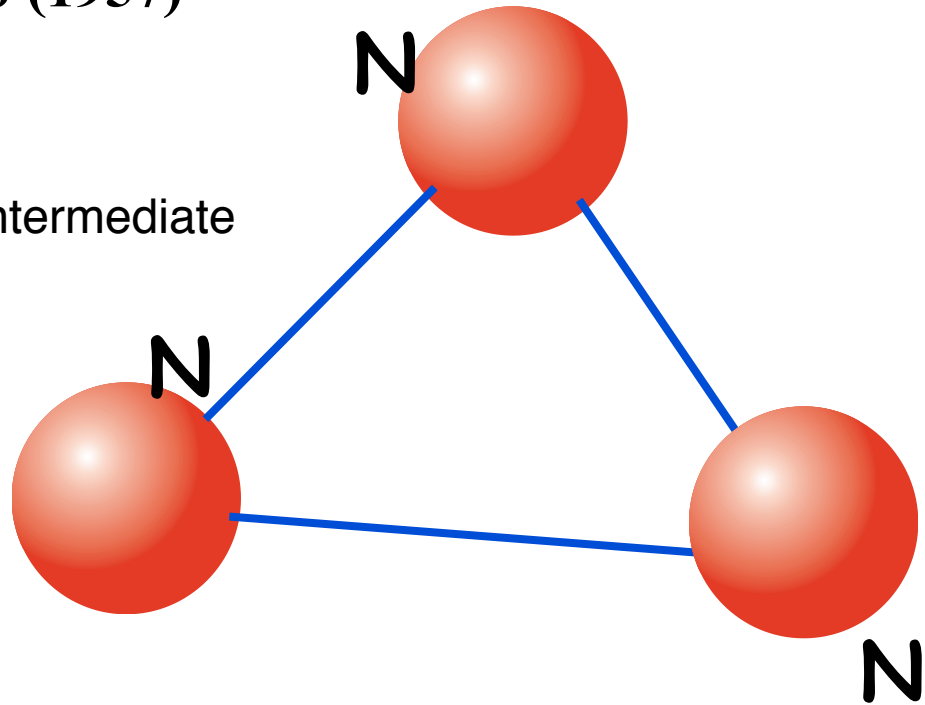
Prog. Theor. Phys. 17, 360 (1957)



2 π -exchange 3NF :

- Main Ingredients :

Δ -isobar excitations in the intermediate



Three-Nucleon Force (3NF)

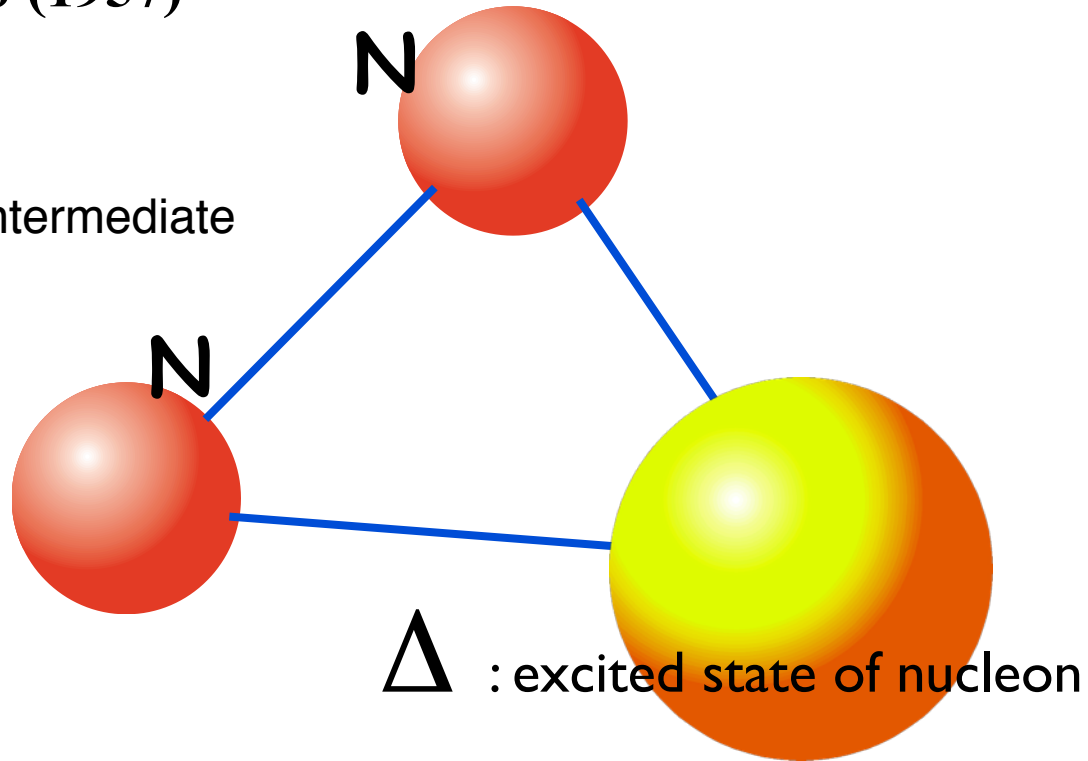
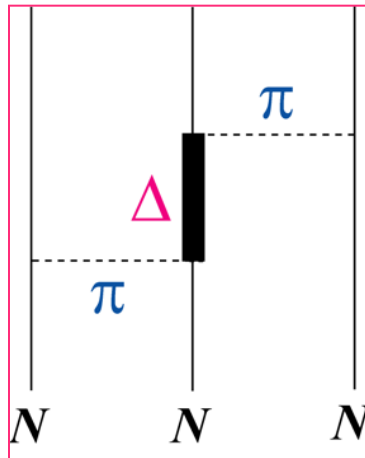
1957 Fujita-Miyazawa 3NF

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$$M_{\Delta} = 1232 \text{ MeV}$$

$$(J^{\pi}, T) = \left(\frac{3}{2}^{+}, \frac{3}{2} \right)$$

Three-Nucleon Force (3NF)

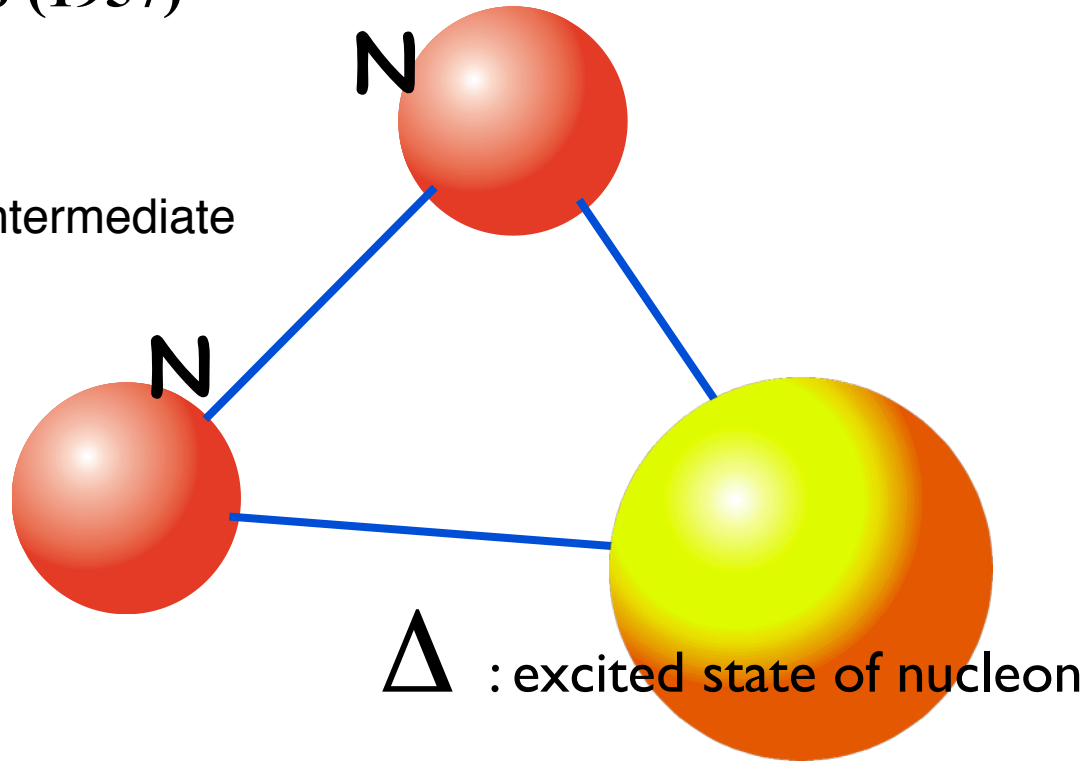
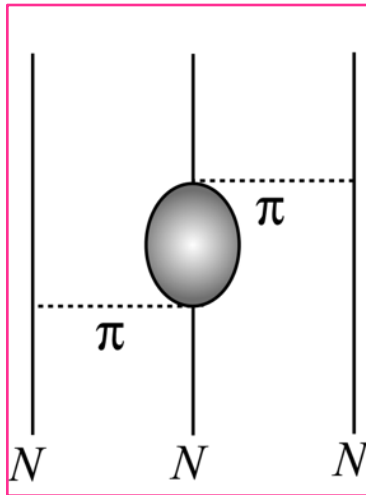
1957 Fujita-Miyazawa 3NF

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 2 π -exchange 3NF :

- Main Ingredients :

Δ -isobar excitations in the intermediate



Δ : excited state of nucleon



- ⊕ Tucson-Melbourne (TM)
- ⊕ Urbana IX
- ⊕ Brazil, Texas etc...

$$M_{\Delta} = 1232 \text{ MeV}$$
$$(J^{\pi}, T) = \left(\frac{3}{2}^{+}, \frac{3}{2} \right)$$

Three-Nucleon Force (3NF)

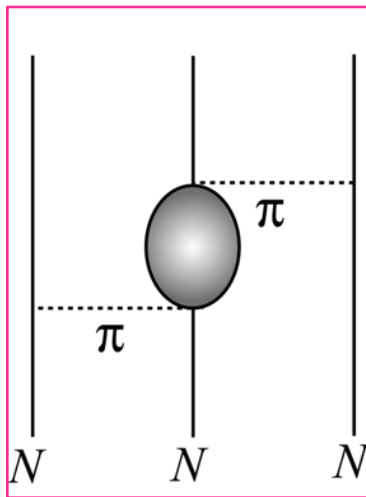
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 2π -exchange 3NF :

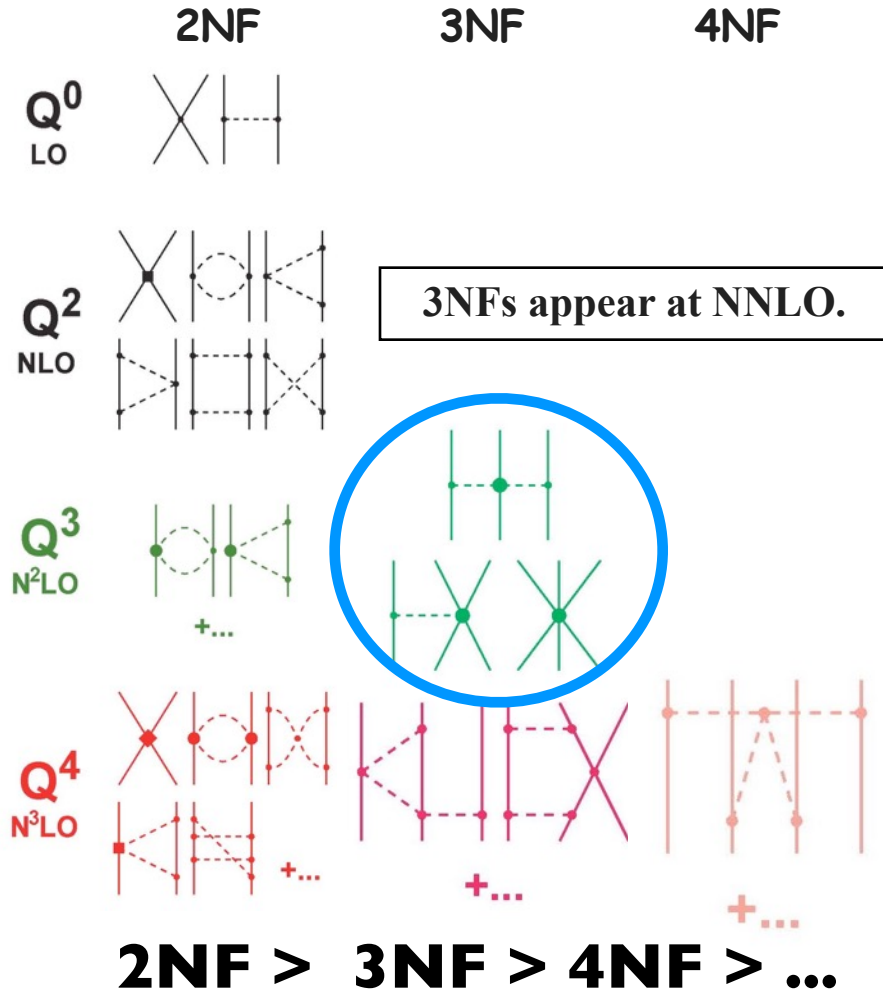
- Main Ingredients :

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Chiral Effective Field Theory

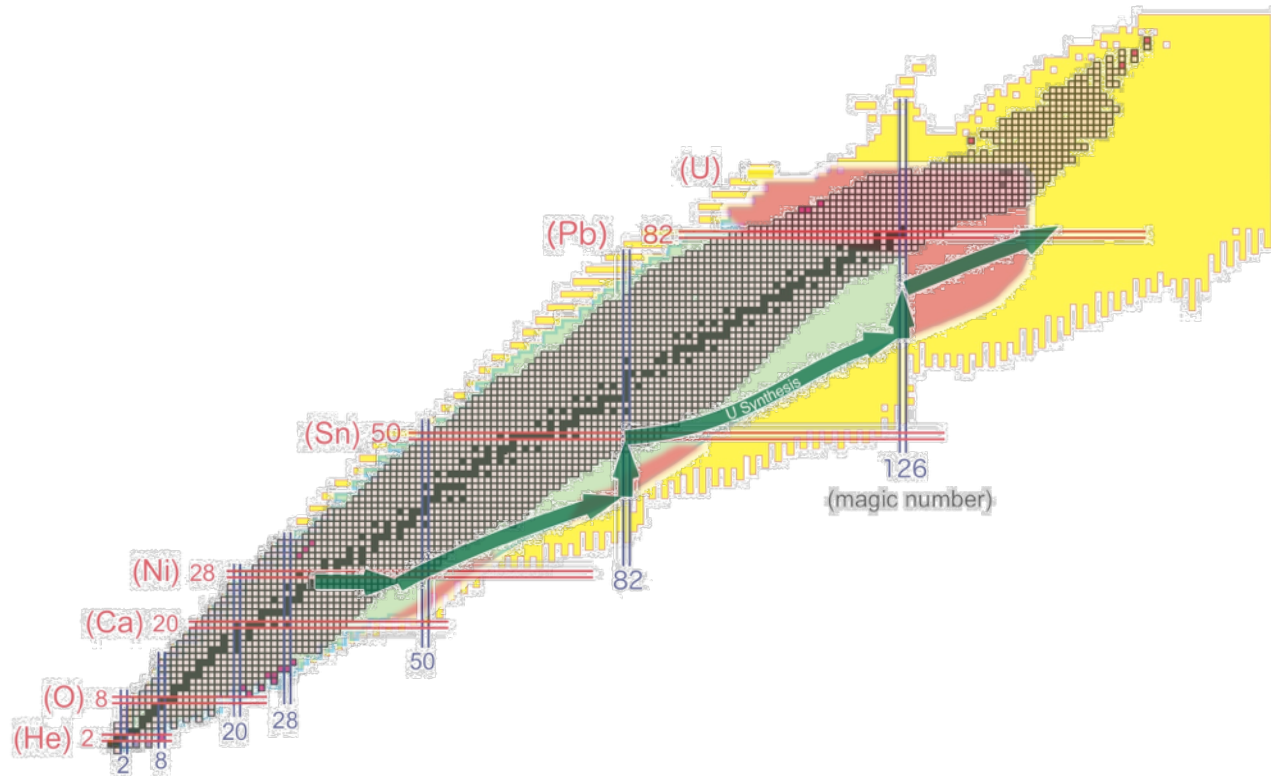


Where can we find 3NF effects ? - I -

3NFs in Finite Nuclei

Ab Initio Calculations for Light Nuclei

- Green's Function Monte Carlo
- No-Core Shell Model etc..

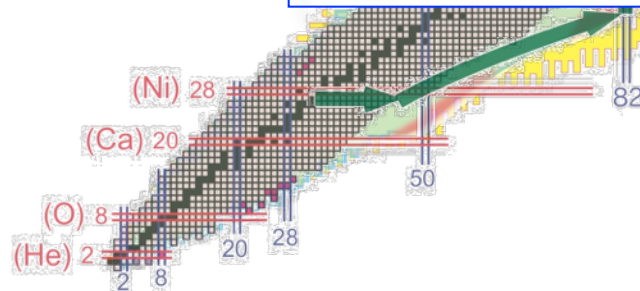
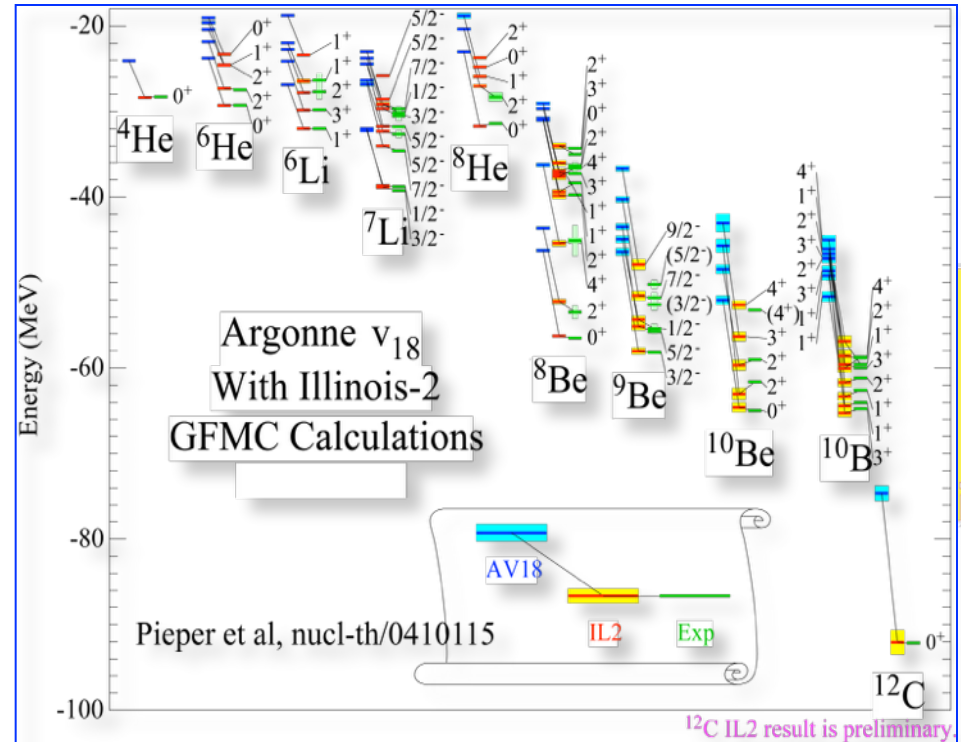


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Where can we find 3NF effects ? - I -

3NFs in Finite Nuclei

Ab Initio Calculations for Light Nuclei

- Green's Function Monte Carlo
- No-Core Shell Model etc..

- 2NF provide less binding energies
- 3NF : well reproduce the data

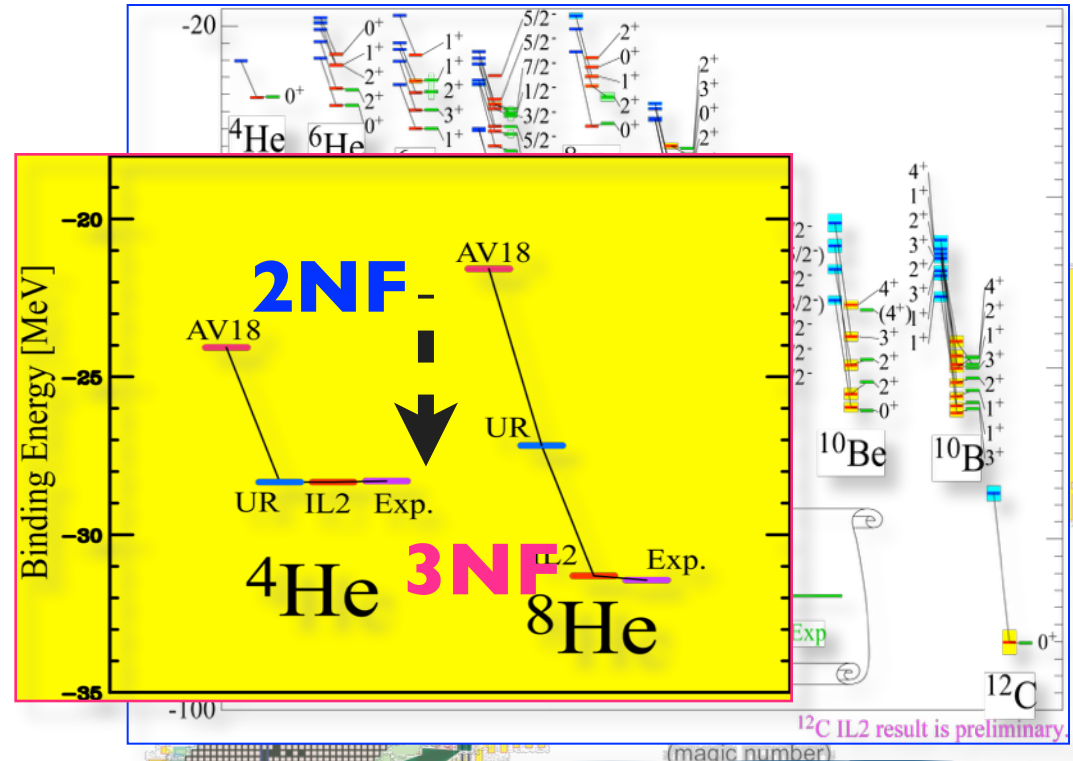
IL2 3NF (Illinois-II 3NF) :
 2π -exchange 3NF
 + 3π -ring with Δ -isobar

3NF effects in B.E.

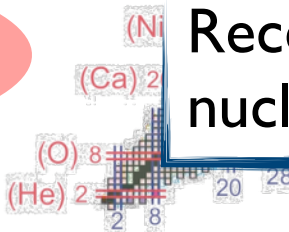
- 10-25%
- Attractive

Note :

T=3/2 3NFs play important roles to explain B.E. in neutron rich nuclei.

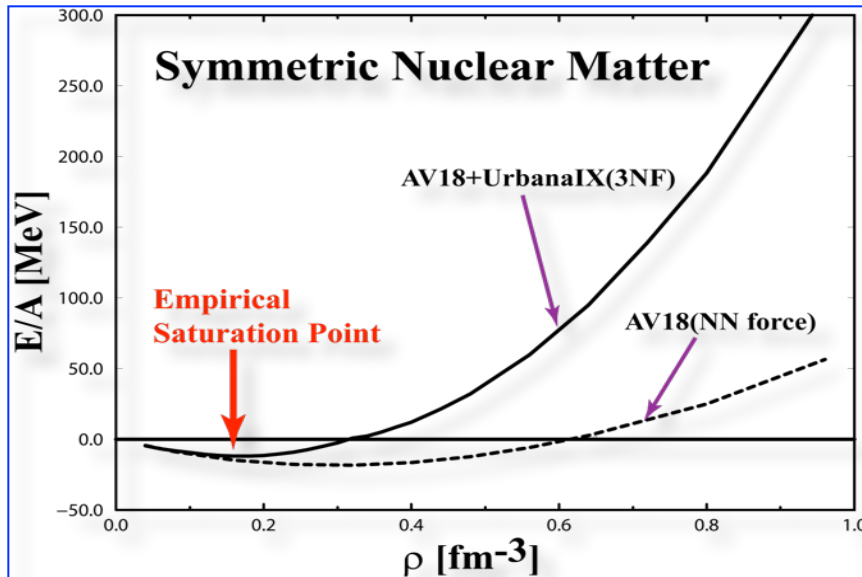


Recently extended to medium mass nuclei



Where can we find 3NF effects ? - II -

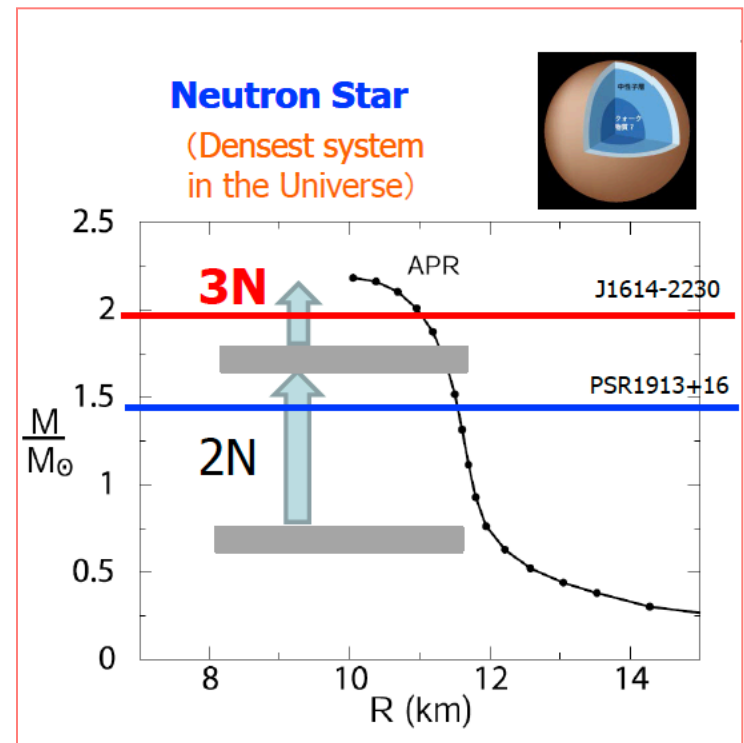
3NFs in Infinite Nuclei



A. Akmal et al., PRC 58, 1804('98)

- All NN potentials (AV18, Nijmegen I,II, CD Bonn) provide larger saturation point of Nuclear Matter.
- 3NF
 - shift to the empirical saturation point
 - significant at higher density

3NFs play important roles at high density



- Short range repulsive terms of 3NFs (3-Baryon Fs) are taken as key elements to understand 2 M(sun) neutron star.

Nucleon-Deuteron Scattering

a good probe to study the dynamical aspects of 3NFs.

- ✓ Momentum & Spin dependence
- ✓ Iso-spin dependence : only T=1/2

● Direct Comparison between Theory and Experiment



- Theory : **Faddeev Calculations**
Rigorous Numerical Calculations of 3N System

2NF Input

- CDBonn
- Argonne V18 (AV18)
- Nijmegen I, II, 93

3NF Input

- Tucson-Melbourne
- Urbana IX
- etc..

2NF & 3NF Input

- Chiral Effective Field Theory

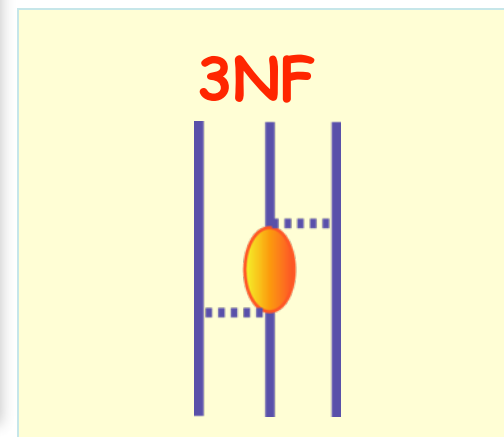
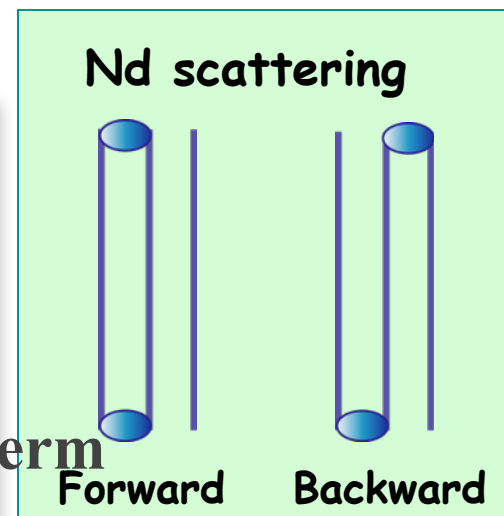
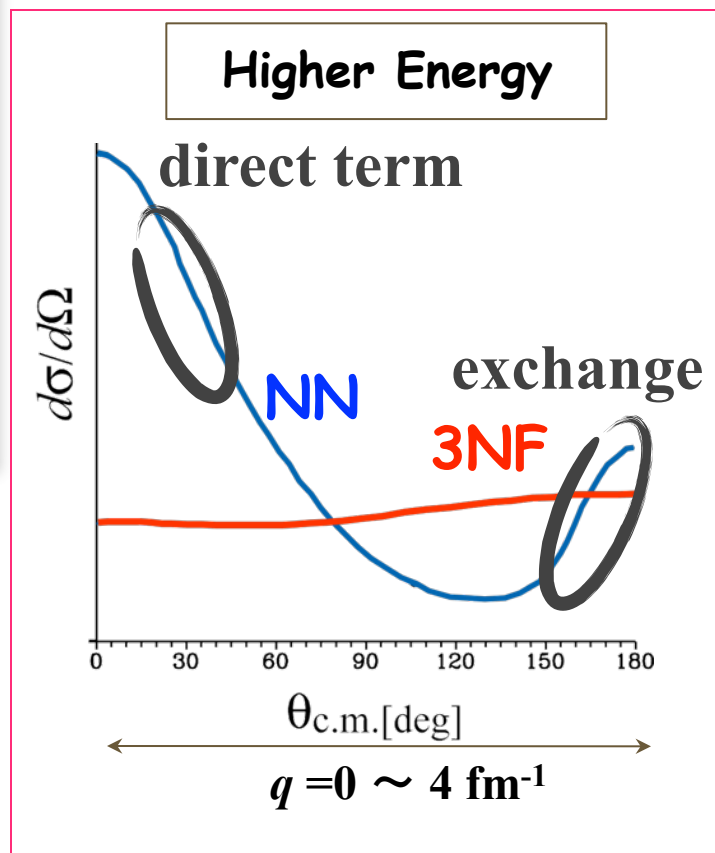
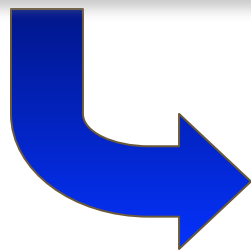
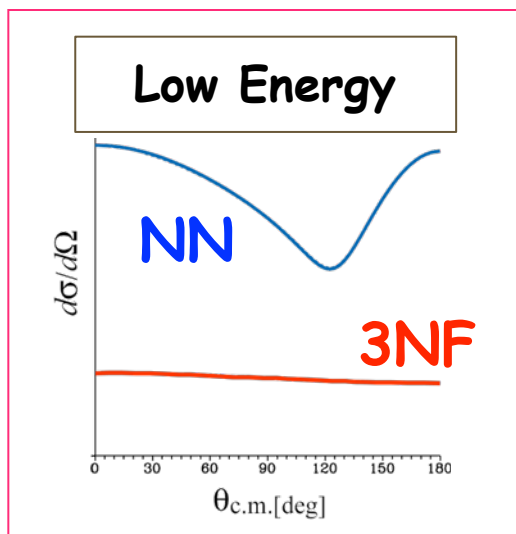
- Experiment : **Precise Data**
 - $d\sigma/d\Omega$, Spin Observables (A_p, K_{ij}, C_{ij})

● Extract information of Three Nucleon Forces.

Where is the Hot Spot for 3NF Effects in Three Nucleon Scattering?

Predictions by H. Witala et al. (1998)

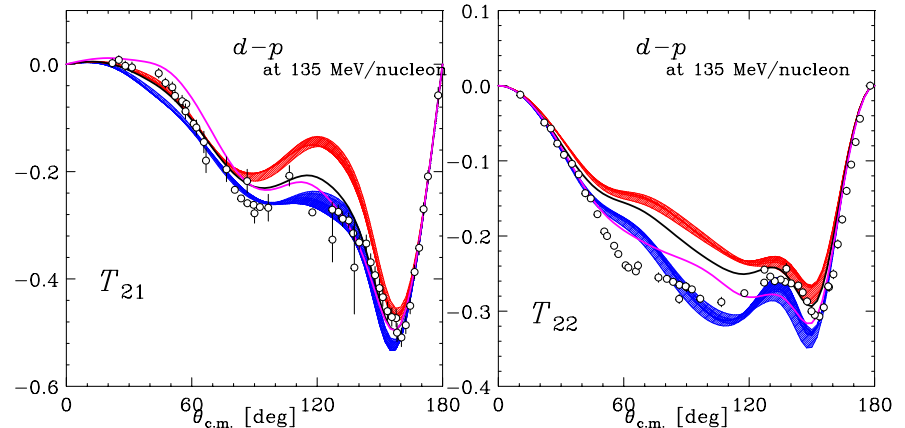
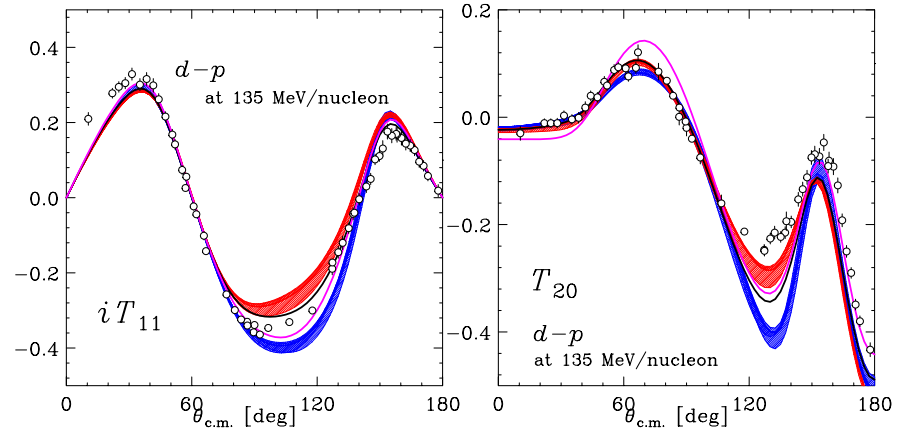
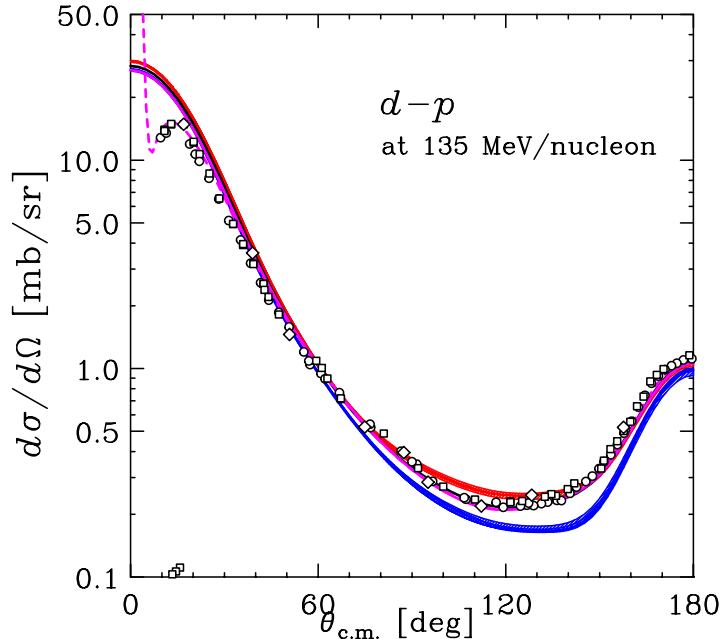
Cross Section minimum for Nd Scattering at 100-200 MeV/A



How to attack 3NF - 1st Step - d-p Elastic Scattering at 135 MeV/nucleon @ RIKEN Accelerator Research Facility (RARF)

- Cross Section** : Good description by 2π -3NF
First Clear Signature of 3NFs in 3N Continuum
- Spin Observables** : Insufficient descriptions by 2π -3NF
Defects of 3NF in Spin parts ??

K. S. et al., Phys. Rev. C 65, 034003 (2002).
 K. S. et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 95, 162301 (2005).



- NN(CDBonn, AV18, Nijmegen I,II)
- NN(CDBonn, AV18, Nijmegen I,II) + TM'99 3NF
- NN(AV18) + Urbana IX 3NF
- NN(CDBonn) + Delta-isobar
- - - NN(CDBonn) + Delta-isobar + Coulomb

How to attack 3NF - Next Step - Few Nucleon Scattering with pol.d beams @ RIKEN RI Beam Factory (RIBF)

RARF : AVF+RRC

- Incident energy of deuteron :
 - 65 – 135 MeV/nucleon

RIBF : AVF+RRC + SRC

- Incident energy of deuteron :
 - 190 - 400MeV/nucleon

Experiment at RIBF

dp Elastic Scattering

250 MeV/nucleon : in 2009

294 MeV/nucleon : in 2012

190 MeV/nucleon : in 2015

All deuteron analyzing powers

$$A_y^d, A_{yy}, A_{xx}, A_{xz} (iT_{11}, T_{20}, T_{21}, T_{22})$$

Wide Angular Range

$$\theta_{c.m.} = 35^\circ - 160^\circ$$

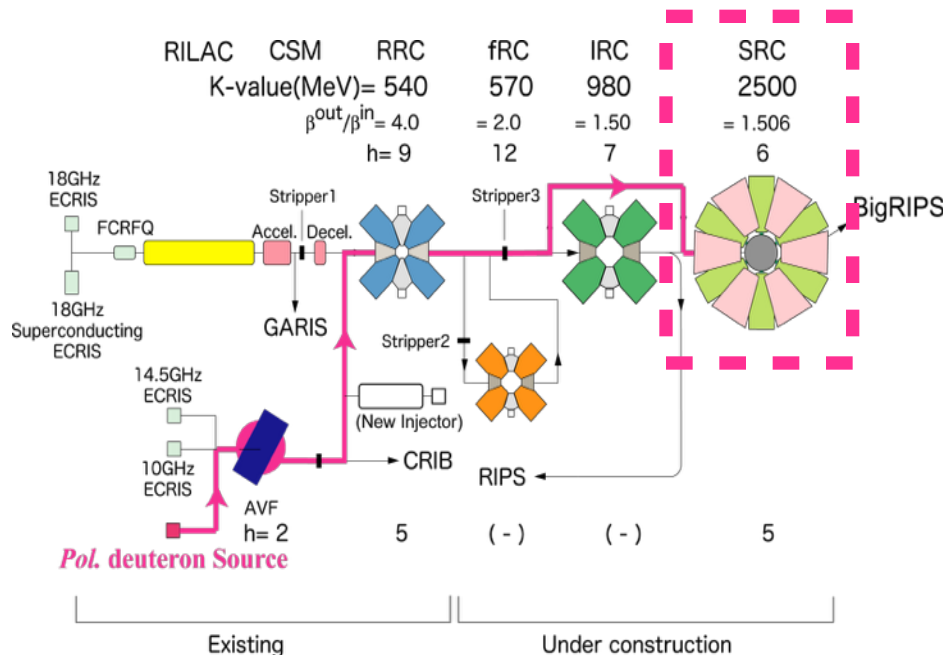
High accuracy

Go to higher energies

- Effects of 3NFs are relatively enhanced.
- Theory : harder

Polarized Deuterons

- rich set of spin observables



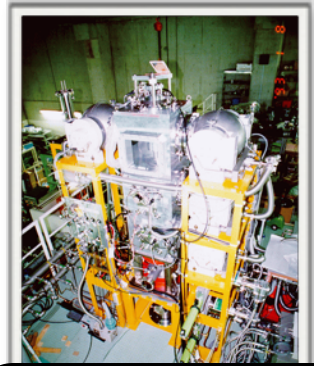
RIKEN RI Beam Factory (RIBF)

- Polarized d beam was accelerated by the AVF+RRC+ SRC.
- Spin axis of deuteron beam was rotated prior to acceleration.
- Single turn extraction of beam was successfully obtained for all the cyclotrons.

➔ Polarization amplitudes were maintained during acceleration.

- Beam Polarization : 80% of theoretical maximum values

Spin axis of polarized d beams is freely controlled !



Polarized Ion Source

RARF

AVF

RRC

SRC

IRC

BigRIPS

RIBF

SMART
(- 2005)

50 m

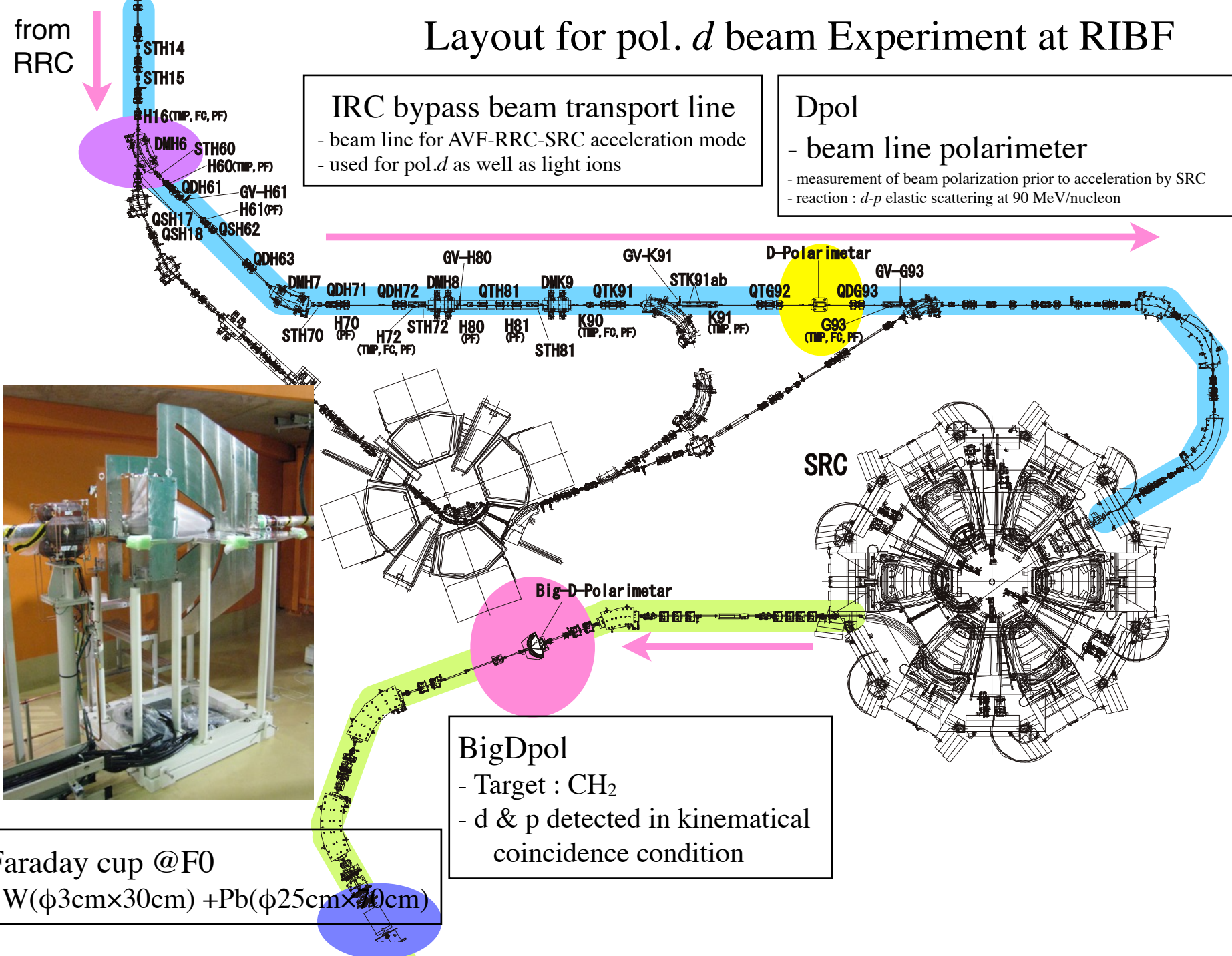
Polarimeter
BigDpol

Layout for pol. d beam Experiment at RIBF

from RRC

IRC bypass beam transport line
 - beam line for AVF-RRC-SRC acceleration mode
 - used for pol. d as well as light ions

Dpol
 - beam line polarimeter
 - measurement of beam polarization prior to acceleration by SRC
 - reaction : d - p elastic scattering at 90 MeV/nucleon



Faraday cup @F0
 - W(ϕ 3cm \times 30cm) + Pb(ϕ 25cm \times 70cm)

BigDpol
 - Target : CH₂
 - d & p detected in kinematical coincidence condition

Nd Elastic Scattering Data at Intermediate Energies

pd and *nd* Elastic Scattering at 65–400 MeV/nucleon

~2016

Observable	100	200	300	400
$\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega}$	•••••••••• •	•••••••••• •••	•••••••••• •	•
$\vec{p} \rightarrow \vec{n}$ A_y^p A_y^n	••••••••••	•••••••••• •	•••••••••• •	•
\vec{d} iT_{11} T_{20} T_{22} T_{21}	•••••••••• •••••••••• •••••••••• ••••••••••	•••••••••• •••••••••• •••••••••• ••••••••••	•••••••••• •••••••••• •••••••••• ••••••••••	•
$\vec{p} \rightarrow \vec{p}$ $K_y^{y'}$ $K_x^{x'}$ $K_x^{z'}$ $K_z^{x'}$ $K_z^{z'}$			•••••••••• •••••••••• •••••••••• •••••••••• ••••••••••	
$\vec{d} \rightarrow \vec{p}$ $K_y^{y'}$ $K_{xx}^{y'}$ $K_{yy}^{y'}$ $K_{xz}^{y'}$	• •	•••••••••• ••••••••••		
$\vec{p} \rightarrow \vec{d}$ $K_y^{y'}$				•
$\vec{p}\vec{d}$ $C_{i,j}$ $C_{i,j,k}$		•••••••••• ••••••••••	•••••••••• ••••••••••	

π threshold

Nd Elastic Scattering Data at Intermediate Energies

pd and *nd* Elastic Scattering at 65–400 MeV/nucleon

Observable	100	200	300	400
$\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega}$	•••••••••• •	•••••••••• •••	•••••••••• •	•••••••••• •
$\vec{p} \rightarrow \vec{n}$ A_y^p A_y^n	••••••••••	•••••••••• •	•••••••••• •	•••••••••• •
\vec{d} iT_{11} T_{20} T_{22} T_{21}	•••••••••• •••••••••• •••••••••• ••••••••••	•••••••••• •••••••••• •••••••••• ••••••••••	•••••••••• •••••••••• •••••••••• ••••••••••	•••••••••• •••••••••• •••••••••• ••••••••••
$\vec{p} \rightarrow \vec{p}$ $K_y^{y'}$ $K_x^{x'}$ $K_x^{z'}$ $K_z^{x'}$ $K_z^{z'}$			•••••••••• •••••••••• •••••••••• •••••••••• ••••••••••	
$\vec{d} \rightarrow \vec{p}$ $K_y^{y'}$ $K_{xx}^{y'}$ $K_{yy}^{y'}$ $K_{xz}^{y'}$	•••••••••• •••••••••• •••••••••• ••••••••••	•••••••••• •••••••••• •••••••••• ••••••••••		
$\vec{p} \rightarrow \vec{d}$ $K_y^{y'}$				••••••••••
$\vec{p}\vec{d}$ $C_{i,j}$ $C_{i,j,k}$		•••••••••• ••••••••••	•••••••••• ••••••••••	

~2016

- High precision data of $d\sigma/d\Omega$ & Spin Observables from RIKEN, RCNP, KVI, IUCF
- Energy dependent data
 - ✓ $d\sigma/d\Omega$
 - ✓ Proton Analyzing Power
 - ✓ Deuteron Analyzing Powers

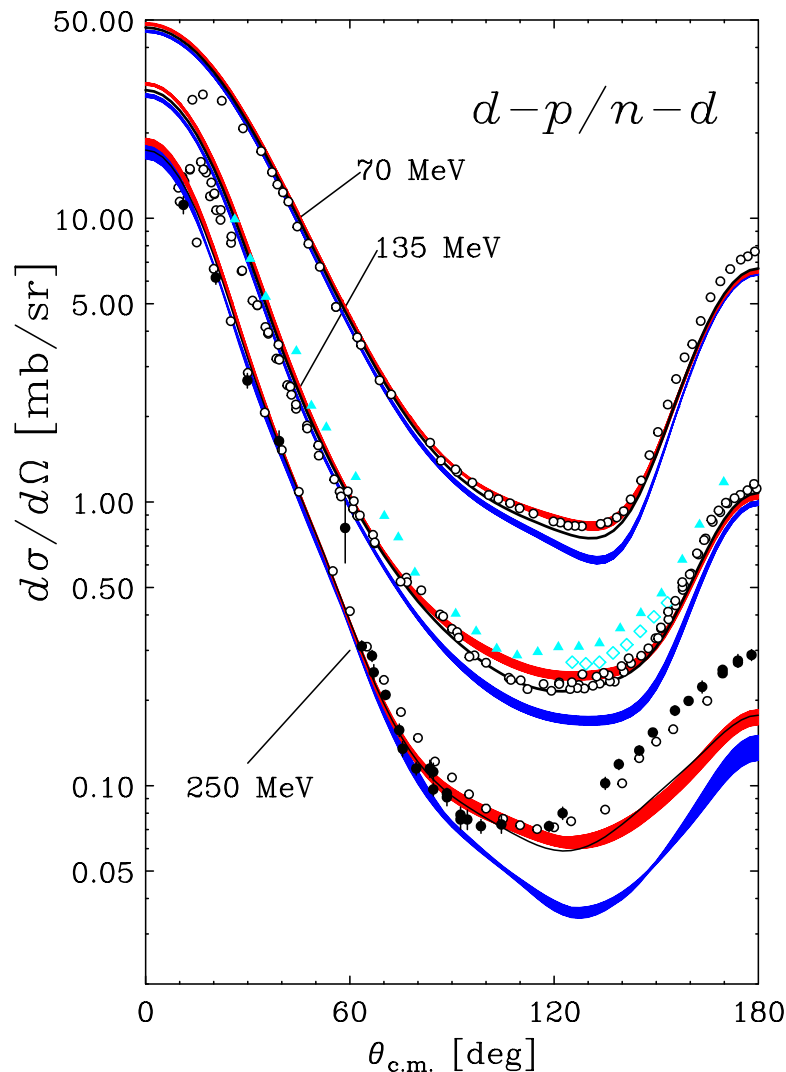
Data are compared with

- CD Bonn, AV18, Nijmegen I, II
- CD Bonn, AV18, Nijmegen I, II + TM'99 3NF
- AV18 + Urbana IX 3NF
- Chiral EFT N4LO NN

Differential Cross Section

K.Hatanaka et al., Phys. Rev. C 66,044002 (2002)
K.S. et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 95,162301 (2005)
Y. Maeda et al., Phys. Rev. C 76,014004 (2007)

Differential Cross Section at 70 - 400 MeV/nucleon



● NN only

⊗ Large discrepancy

in the backward region

● 3NF :

⊗ improve the agreement

⊗ not enough at very backward angles at higher energies

■ NN (CDBonn, AV18, Nijm I,II)

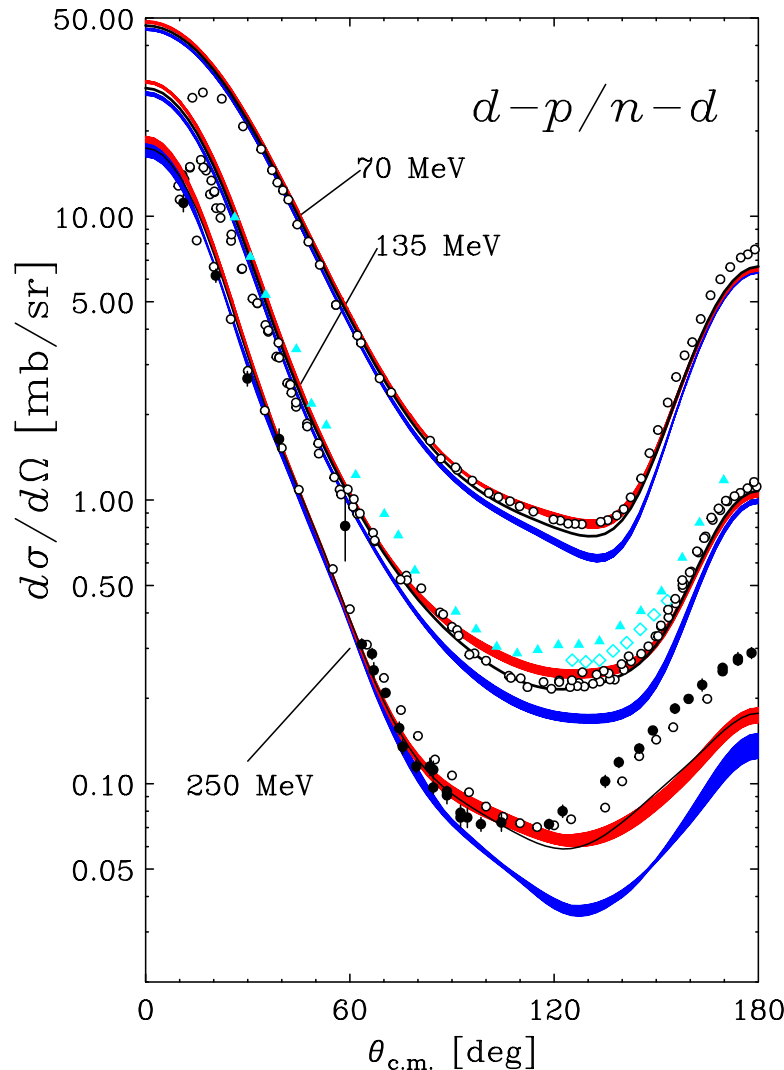
■ TM'(99) 3NF +
NN(CD Bonn, AV18, Nijm I,II)

■ Urbana IX 3NF+AV18

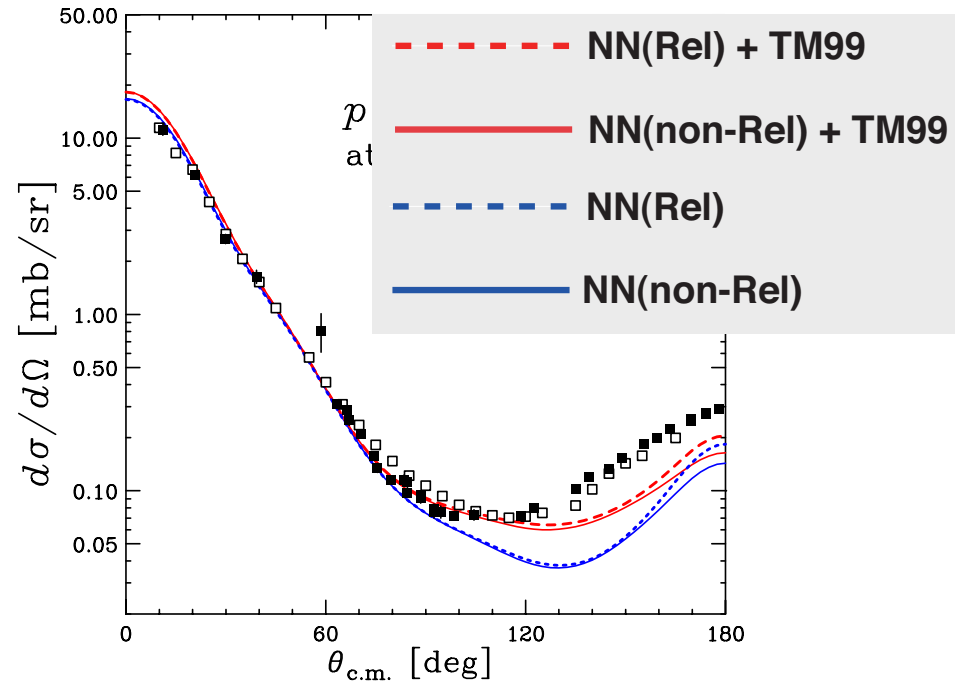
Differential Cross Section at 70 - 400 MeV/nucleon

Relativistic Faddeev Calculations with TM'99 3NF

H. Witala et al, private communications



pd/nd @ 250 MeV



**Relativistic effects are visible
at backward angles, but small.**

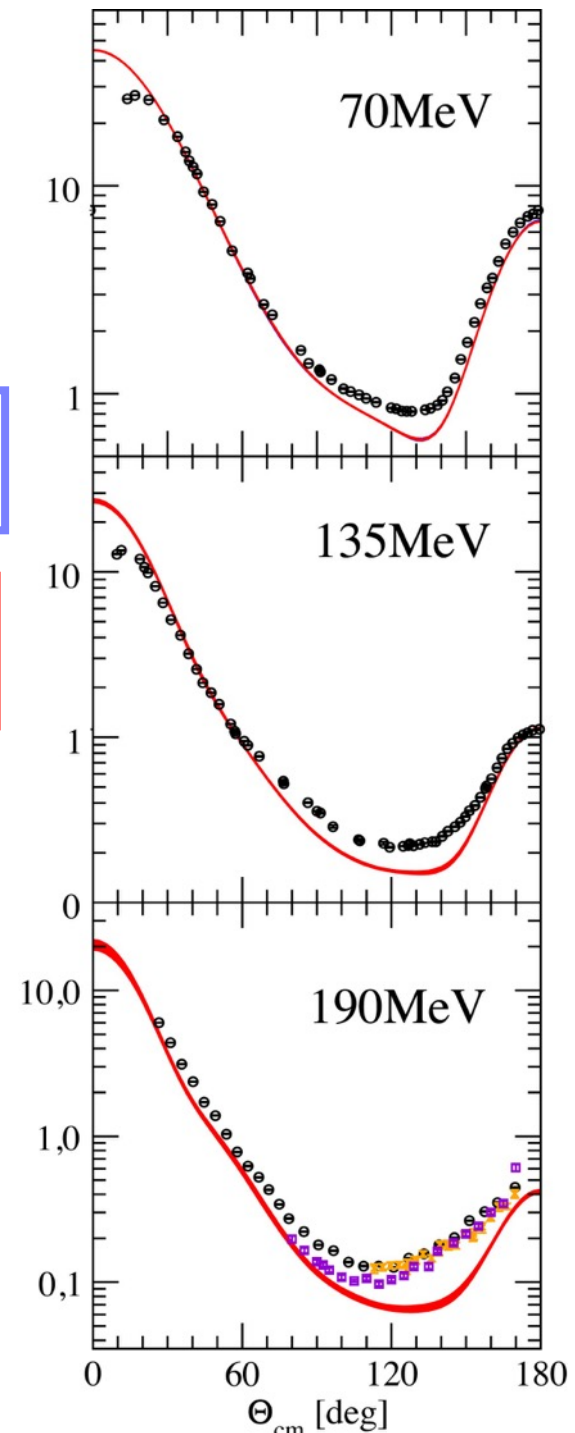
Backward angles :
Shorter range 3NFs ?
Other dynamics ?

Differential Cross Section at 70 - 190 MeV/nucleon

Chiral EFT N4LO NN pot. by Cracow Gr.

● NN only
Large discrepancy in the backward region

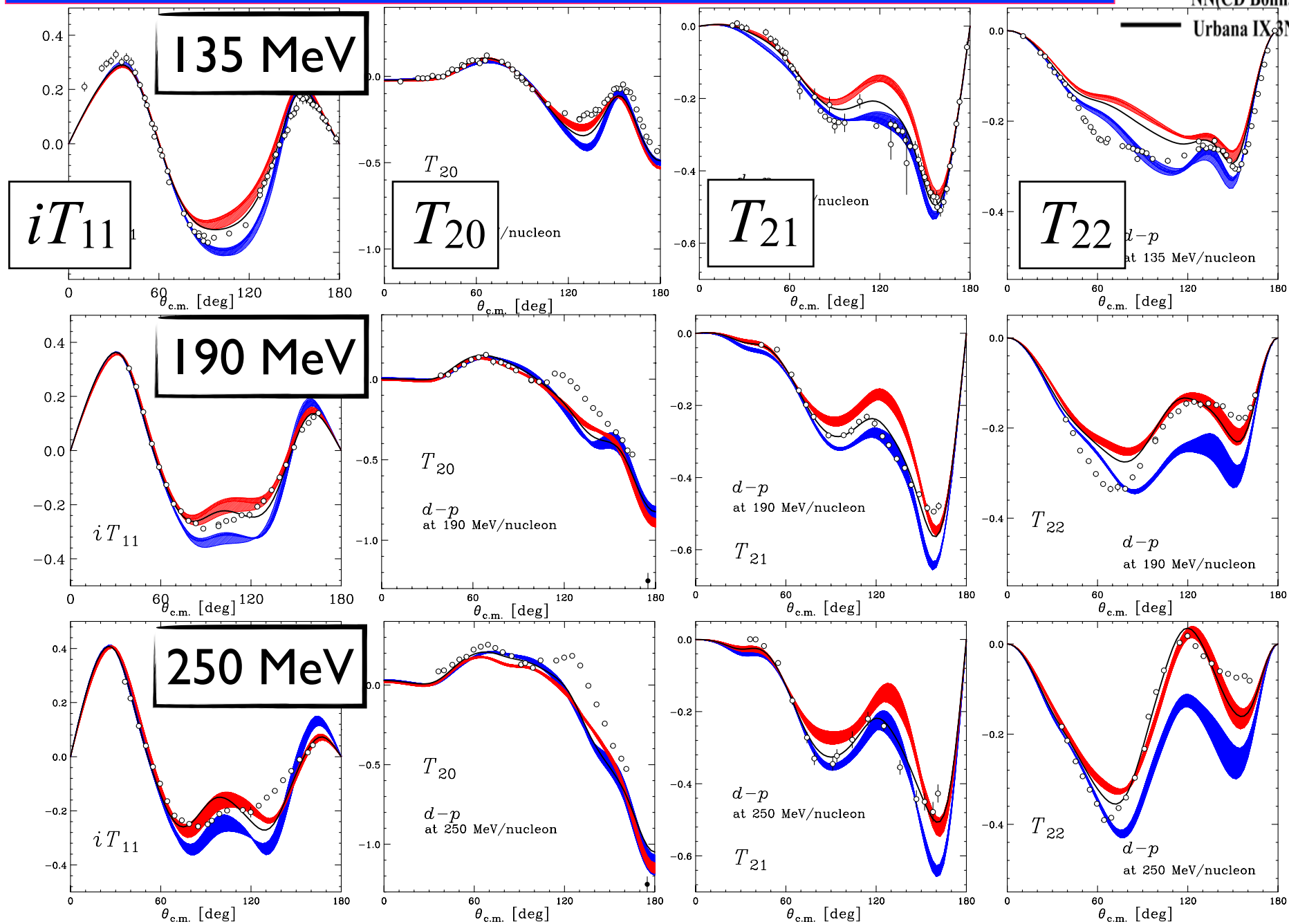
● It is very interesting to see how χ EFT
3NFs describe the cross section !



Deuteron Analyzing Powers

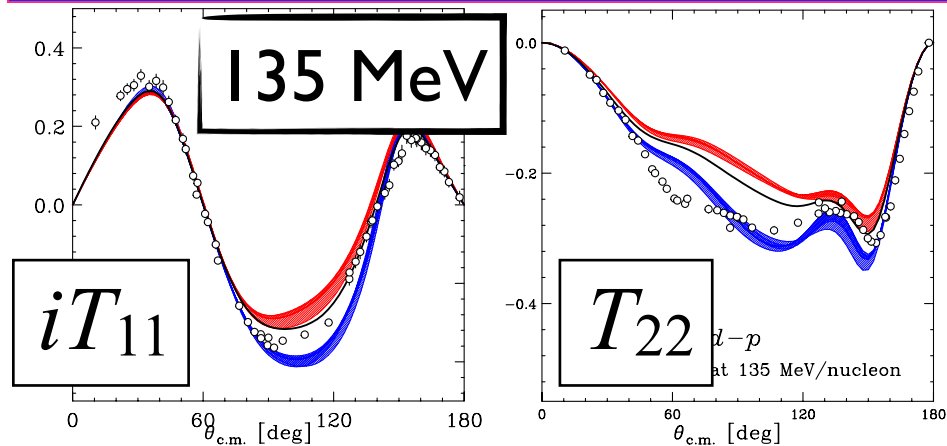
Deuteron Analyzing Powers at 135, 190, 250 MeV/nucleon

■ NN (CDBonn, AV18)
■ TM'(99) 3NF +
 NN(CD Bonn, AV18)
— Urbana IX 3NF + A

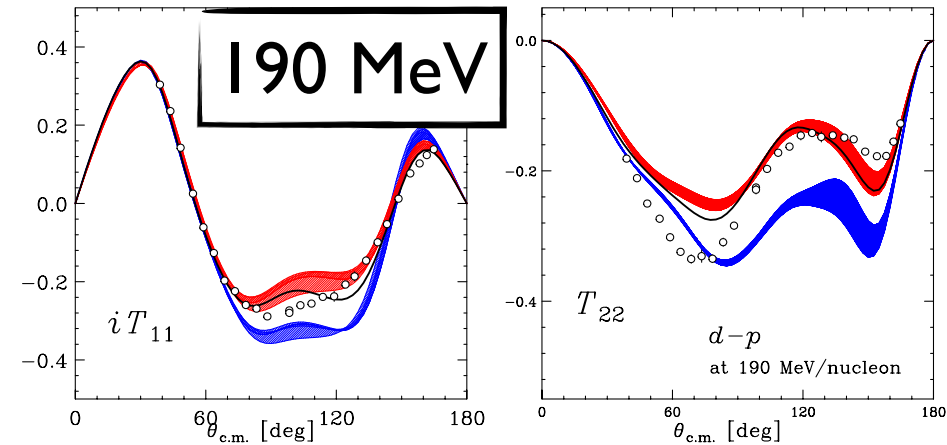


Deuteron Analyzing Powers at 135, 190, 250 MeV/nucleon

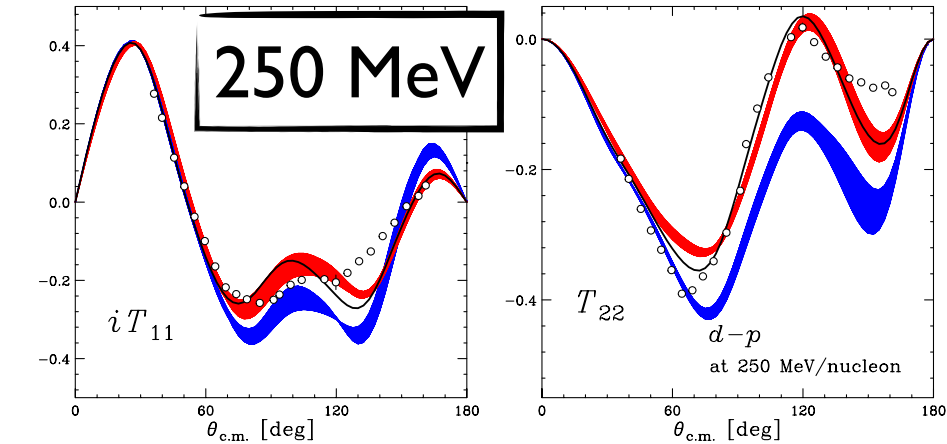
■ NN (CDBonn, AV18)
■ TM'(99) 3NF +
■ NN(CD Bonn, AV18)
— Urbana IX 3NF+A



● NN only
- Large discrepancy
in the backward angles



● + 2π 3NF at 135 MeV
results are NOT always similar to
the cross section.



● + 2π 3NF at 190, 250 MeV
- moderate agreement
- not enough at very backward
angles

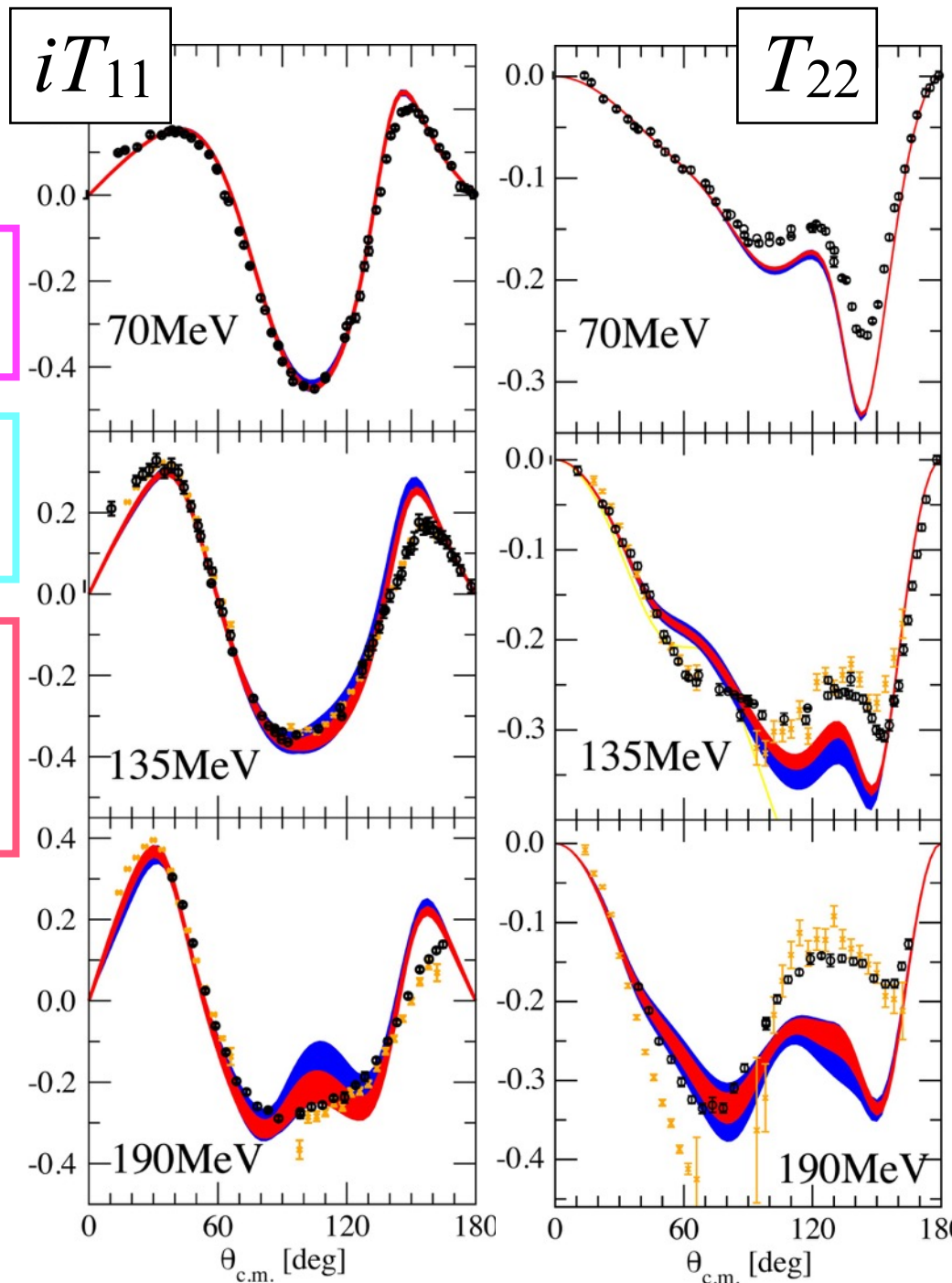
● Results of deuteron analyzing
powers show deficiency of spin
dependent parts of 3NFs.

Analyzing Powers at 70 - 190 MeV/nucleon

Chiral EFT N3LO & N4LO NN pot.
by Cracow Gr.

Vector analyzing power :
good agreements to NN forces

Large discrepancies
in Tensor analyzing powers
→ Rooms for 3NFs ?



Summary

Nucleon-Deuteron Scattering

is a good probe to investigate the dynamics of $3NFs$.

- Momentum & Spin dependence - . For iso-spin, $T=1/2$ only.

Precise data of $d\sigma/d\Omega$ and deuteron analyzing powers at 70 - 300 MeV/nucleon

Cross Sections : $3NFs$ are clearly needed in Elastic Scattering.

Spin Observables : Defects of spin dependent parts of $3NFs$

Serious discrepancy at backward angles at higher energies : short-range terms of $3NFs$?

It is interesting to see how χEFT NN+NNN potentials describe the data.

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Next Step

Nd Breakup Experiments : Rich kinematical configurations

Four Nucleon Scattering : from Few to Many & Iso-spin dependence

Study of $T=3/2$ three-nucleon systems (3p , 3n -states)

$p+{}^3\text{He}$ scattering

4-nucleon scattering

First Step from Few to Many

Approach to iso-spin dependence of 3NFs

$T=3/2$ 3NFs

Large 3NF effects

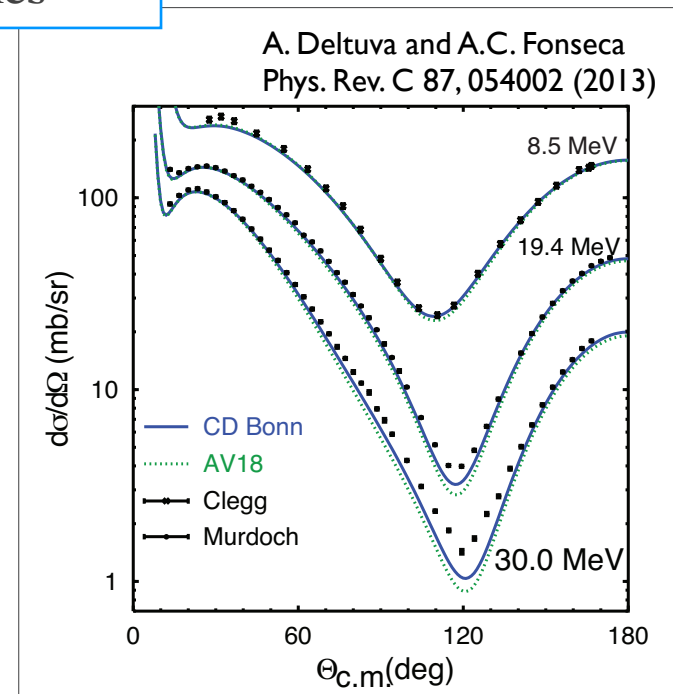
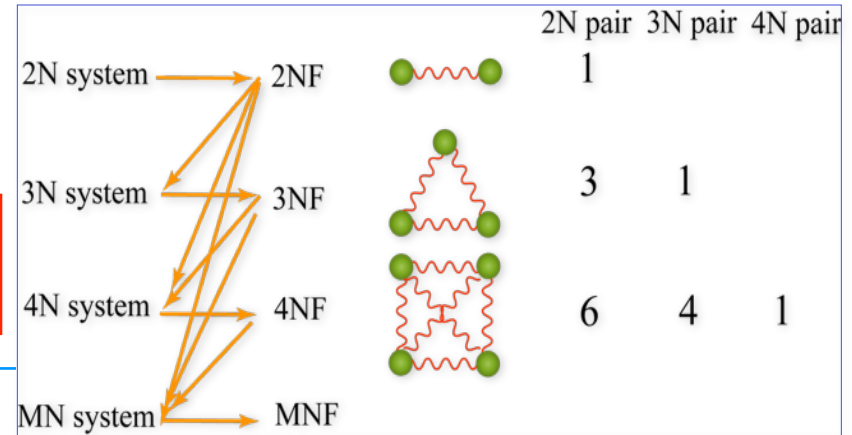
in cross section minimum at intermediate energies

4NF effects

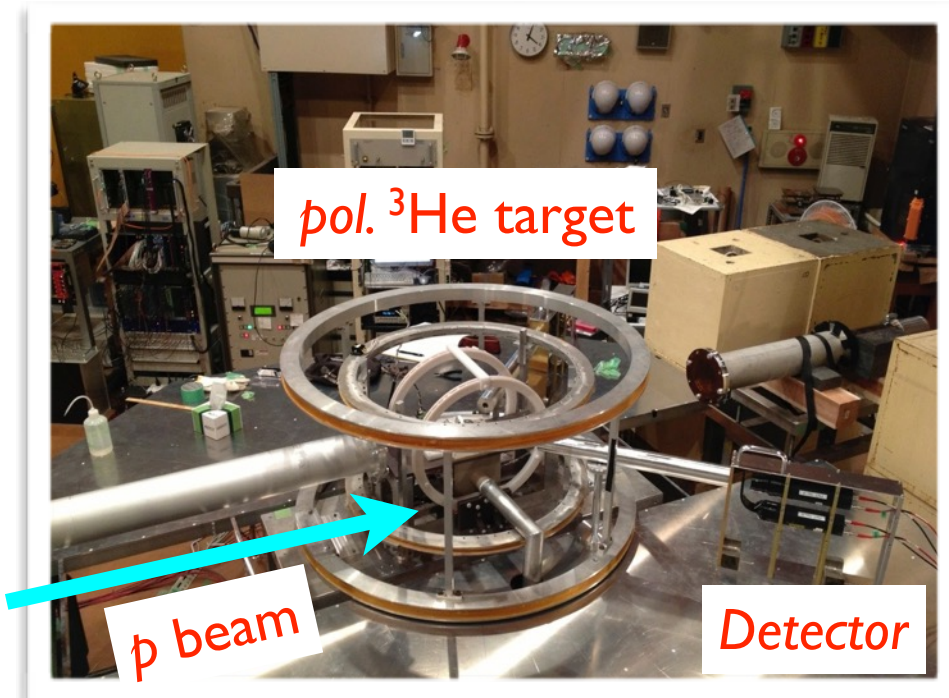
Theory in Progress

Calculations above 4-body breakup threshold energy

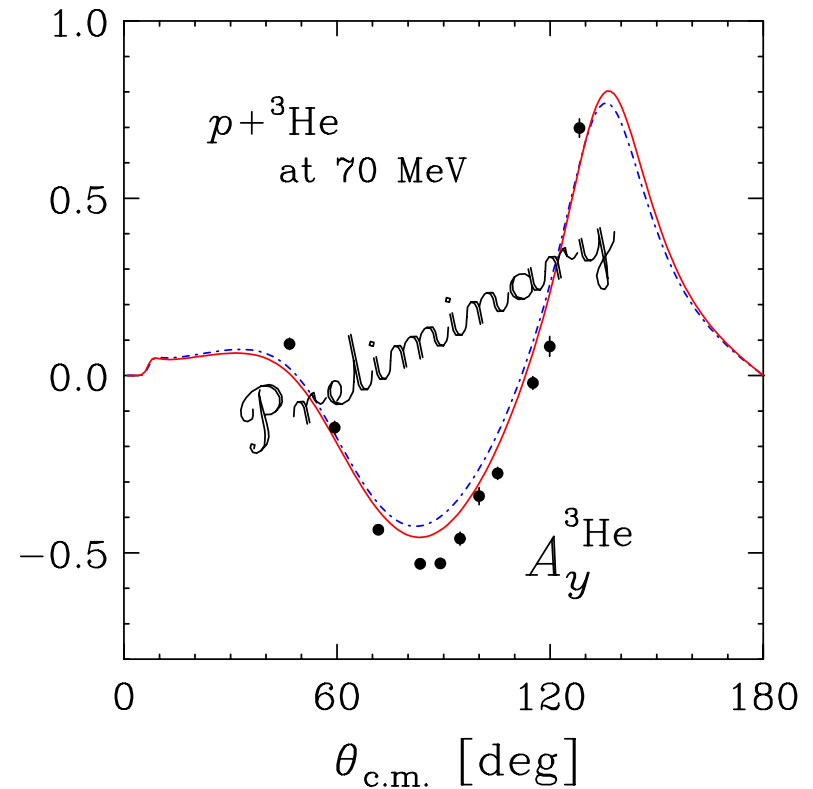
open new possibilities for 3NF study in 4N scat.



Measurement of $p+{}^3\text{He}$ scattering at 70 MeV with pol. ${}^3\text{He}$ target at Tohoku University



${}^3\text{He}$ Analyzing power at 70 MeV



Calculations by A. Deltuva et al.
(private communications)

RIBF pol.d beam experiment Gr.

Tohoku University

K. Sekiguchi, K. Miki, Y. Wada, A. Watanabe, D. Eto, T. Akieda, H. Kon,
J. Miyazaki, T. Taguchi, U. Gebauer, K. Takahashi, T. Mashiko

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