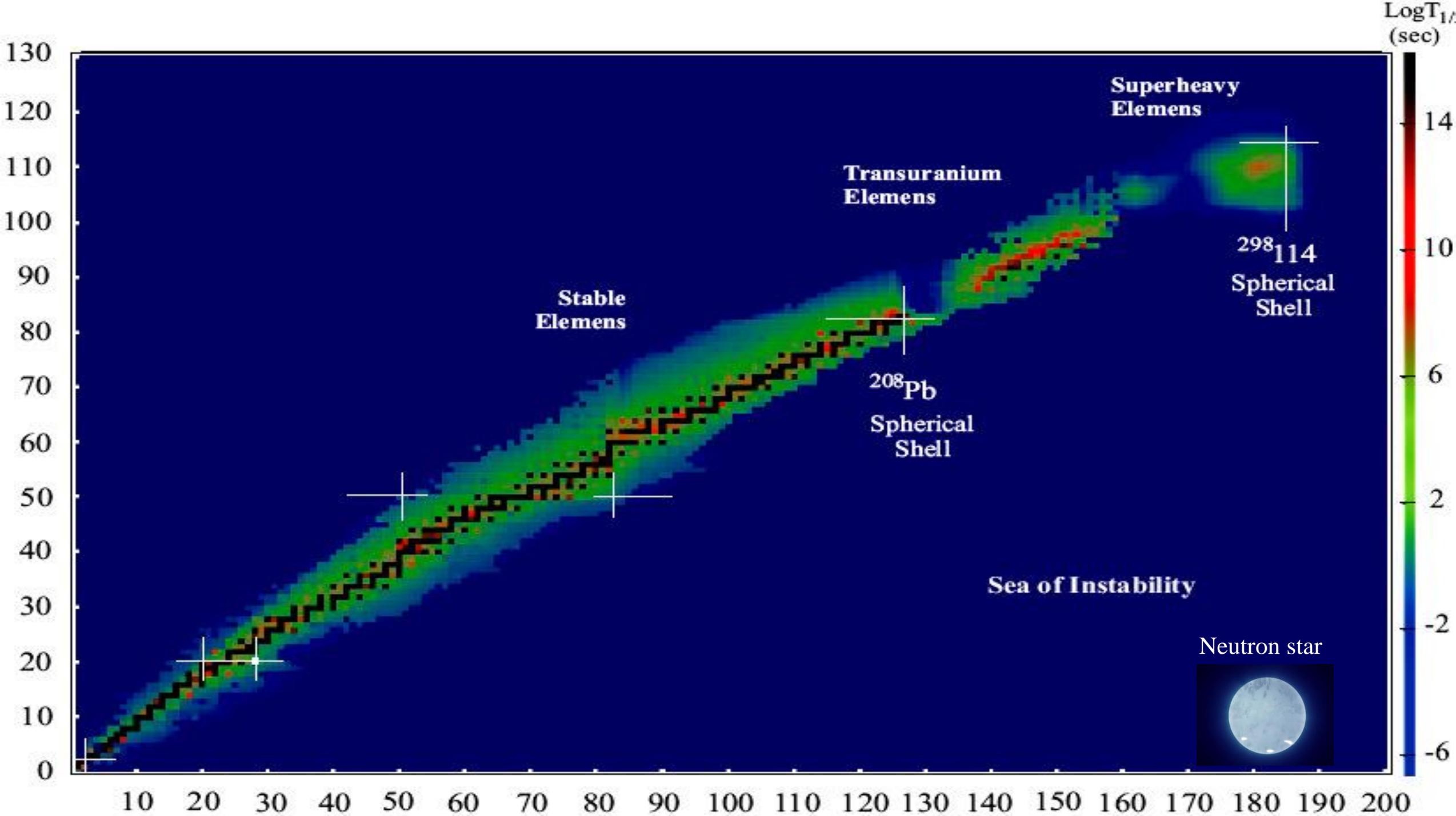




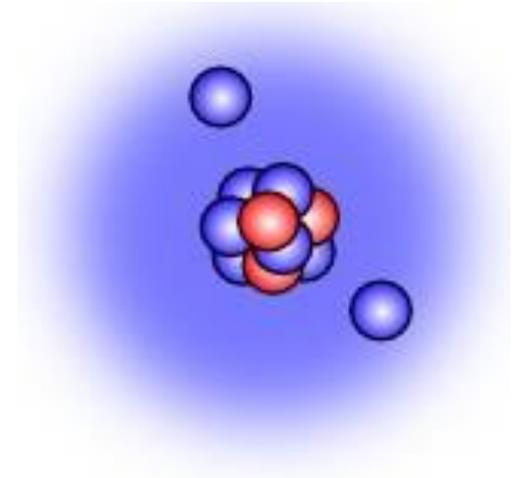
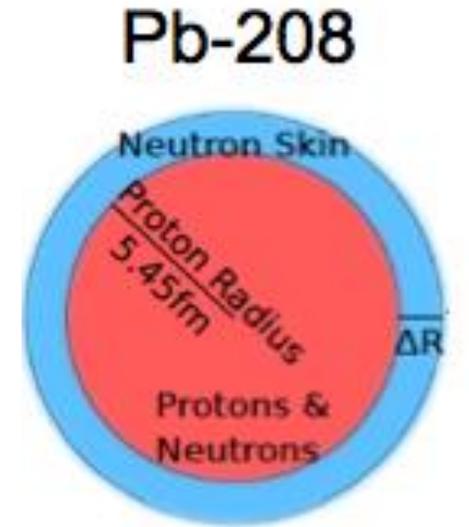
Search for ${}^7\text{H}$ at ACCULINNA-2

Ivan Muzalevskii
for ACCULINNA-2 collaboration



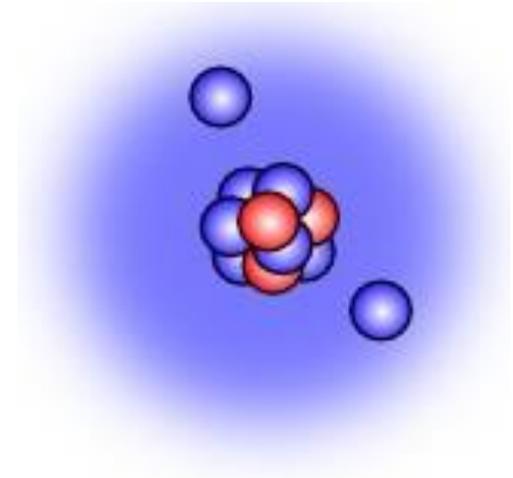
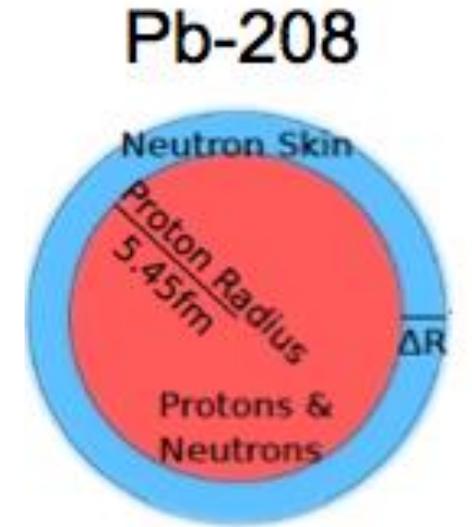
Exotic nuclei

- **Unique phenomena**
 - Halos and skins
 - New types of excitation and radioactivity
 - Appearance of new magic numbers etc.



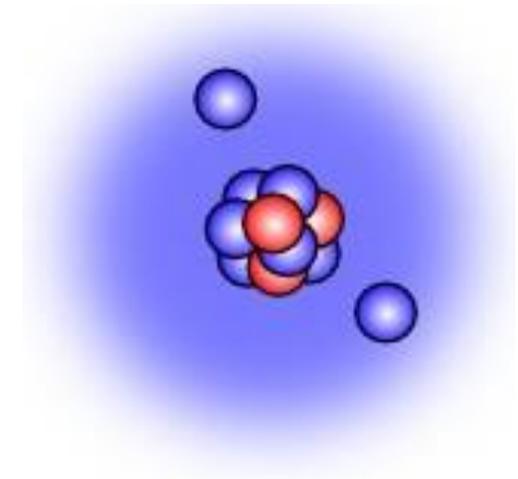
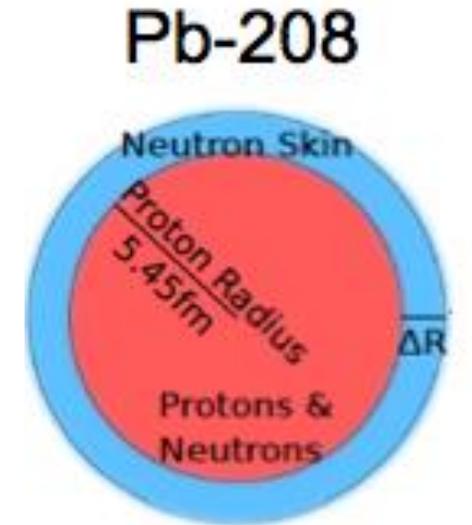
Exotic nuclei

- **Unique phenomena**
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 - **Easy approach for structure studies**
 - Effective way to **test** modern theoretical models



Exotic nuclei

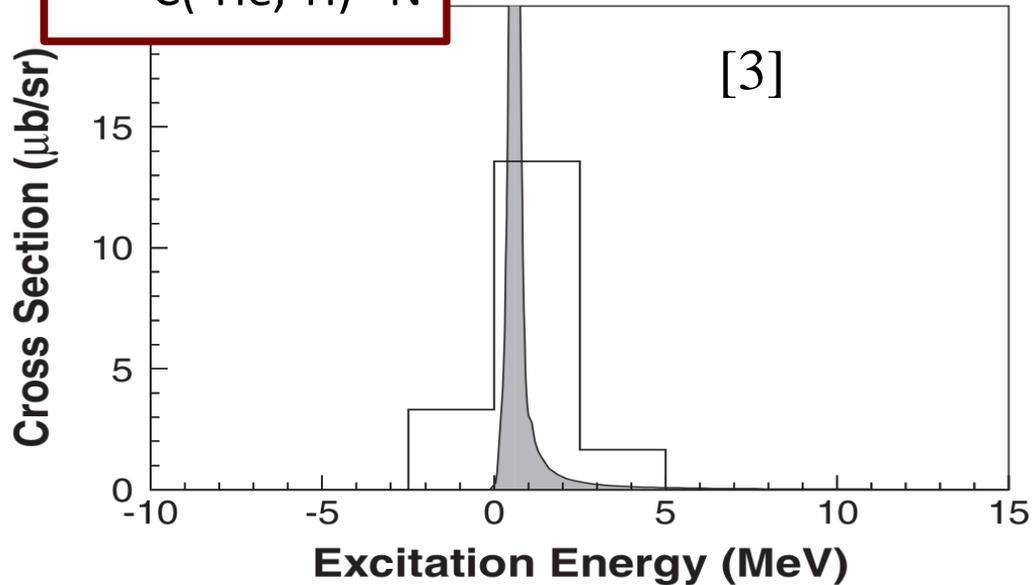
- **Unique phenomena**
 - Halos and skins
 - New types of excitation and radioactivity
 - Appearance of new magic numbers etc.
- **Light exotic nuclei**
 - Easy approach for structure studies**
 - Effective way to **test** modern theoretical models
- **^7H uniqueness:**
 - Lifetime $< 10^{-12}$ s
 - $Z/M = 1/7$
 - 5-body decay expected
 - Candidate for 4-neutron radioactivity



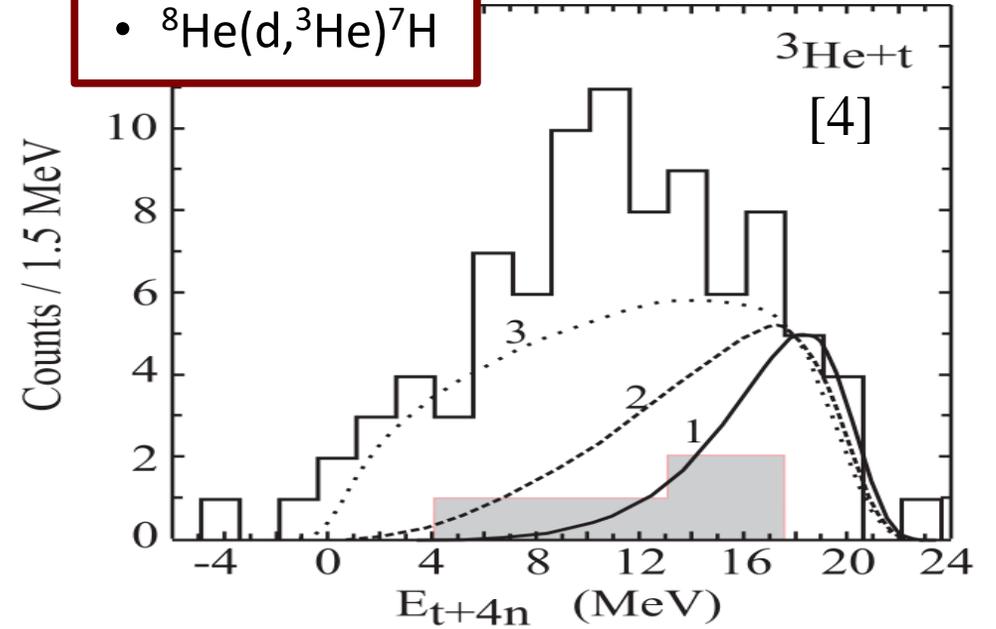
History

- Existence suggested in 1960 [1]
- Indication in three experimental works [2,3,4]

• $^{12}\text{C}(^8\text{He}, ^7\text{H})^{13}\text{N}$



• $^8\text{He}(d, ^3\text{He})^7\text{H}$

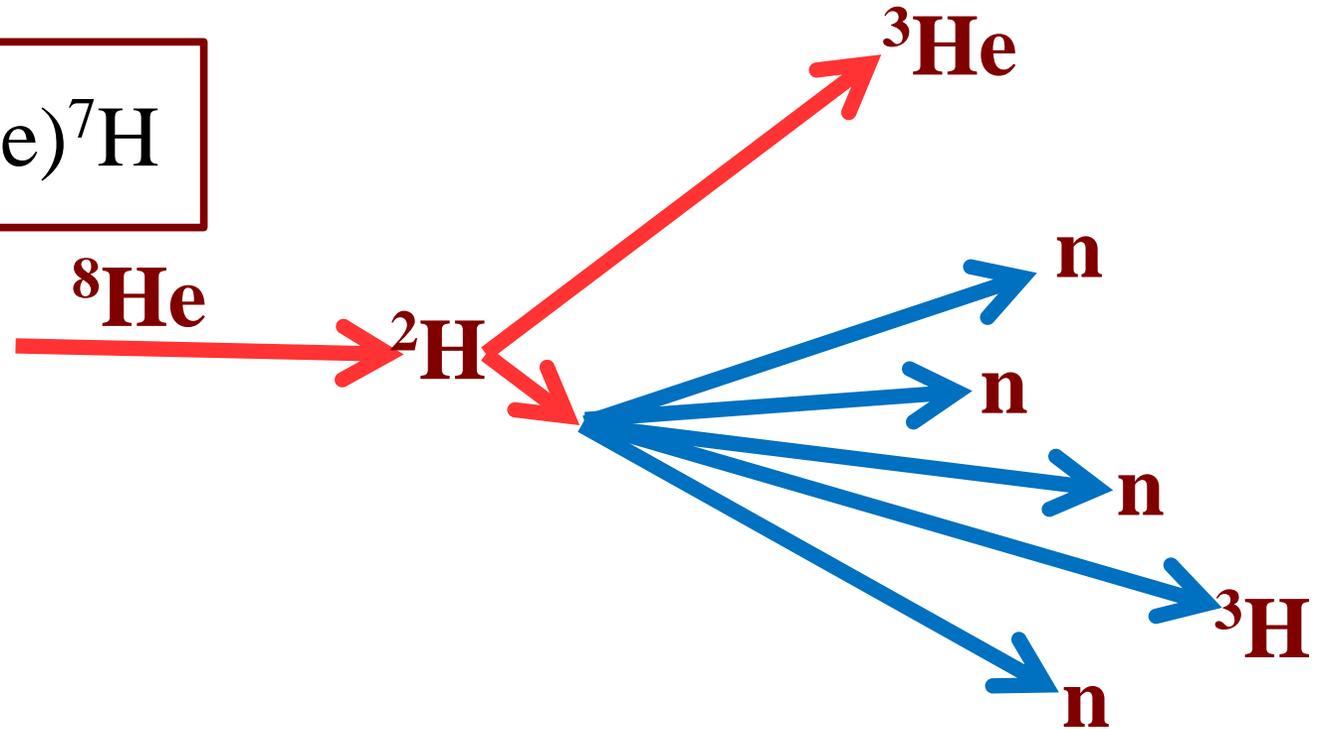


- [1] Ya.B. Zel'dovich Zh. Eksp. Teor. Fiz. 38 1123 (1960)
- [2] A. A. Korshennikov et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 90, 082501 (2003);
- [3] M. Caamaño et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 99, 062502 (2007);
- [4] E. Yu. Nikolskii et al., Phys. Rev. C 81 064606 (2010);

Only the limits estimation of the lifetime, ground state energy and the cross section, as well as the existence of obvious contradictions in the results with [3] make ^7H problem open

Experimental idea

ACCULINNA-2



coincidences of ${}^3\text{He}$ - ${}^3\text{H}$ considered as ${}^7\text{H}$ events

26 AMeV ${}^8\text{He}$ beam, :

$\sim 10^5$ pps,

~ 26 AMeV,

$\sim 90\%$ purity

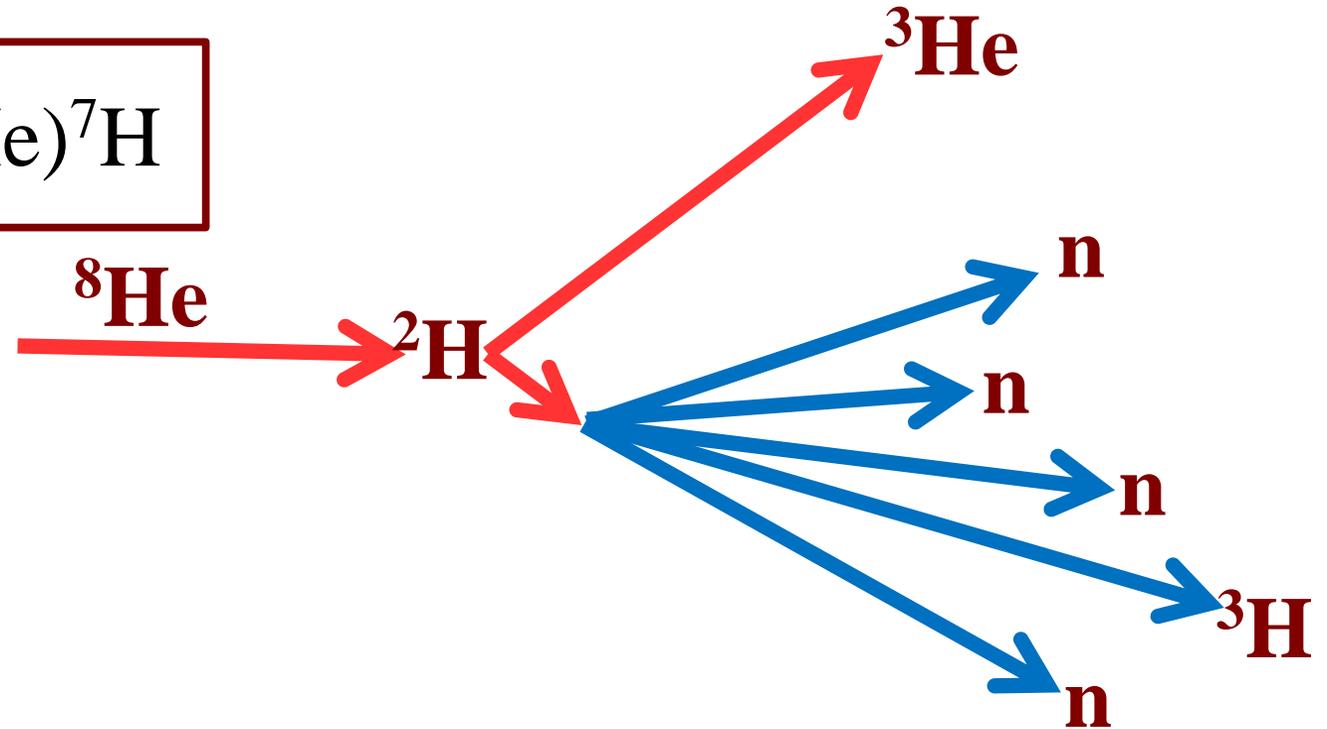
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ACCULINNA-2



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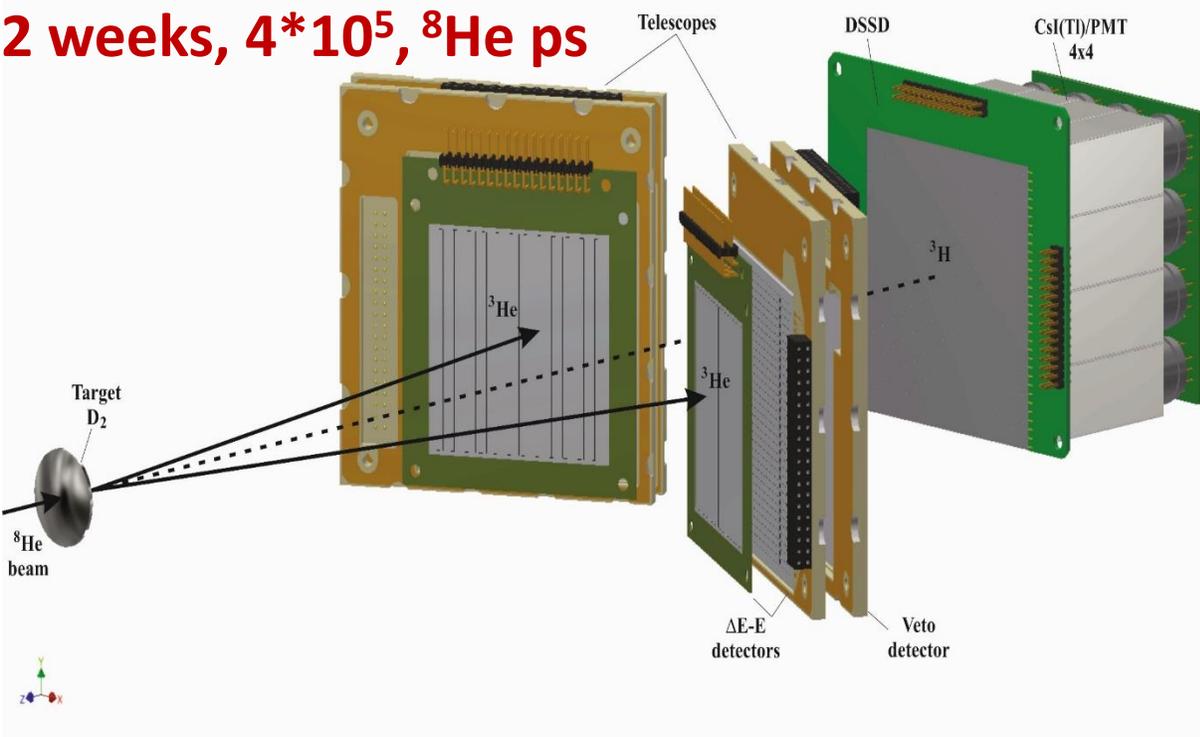
coincidences of ^3He - ^3H considered as ^7H events

Missing mass method:

$$\vec{p}_{^8\text{He}} + \vec{p}_{^2\text{H}} \rightarrow \vec{p}_{^3\text{He}} + \vec{p}_{^7\text{H}}$$
$$|M_{^7\text{H}}| = \sqrt{\vec{p}_{^8\text{He}} + \vec{p}_{^2\text{H}} - \vec{p}_{^3\text{He}}}$$

EXP 1, 2018

2 weeks, 4×10^5 , ^8He ps

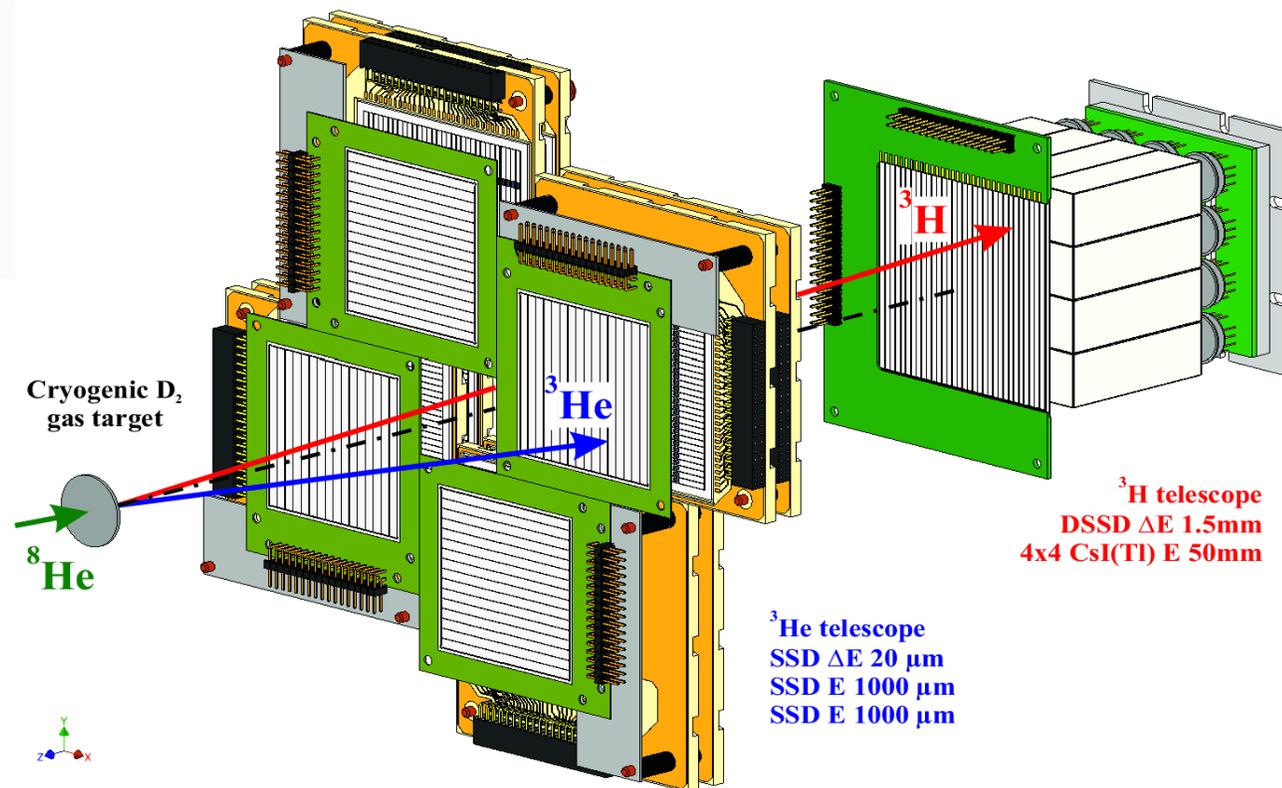


Detector system

- Energy resolution for the ^7H missing mass ~ 1.1 MeV
- Efficiency of ^3He - ^3H coincidence $\sim 65\%$
- **Key advantage: ^3H detection with angular resolution ~ 0.5 deg, energy resolution 2%**

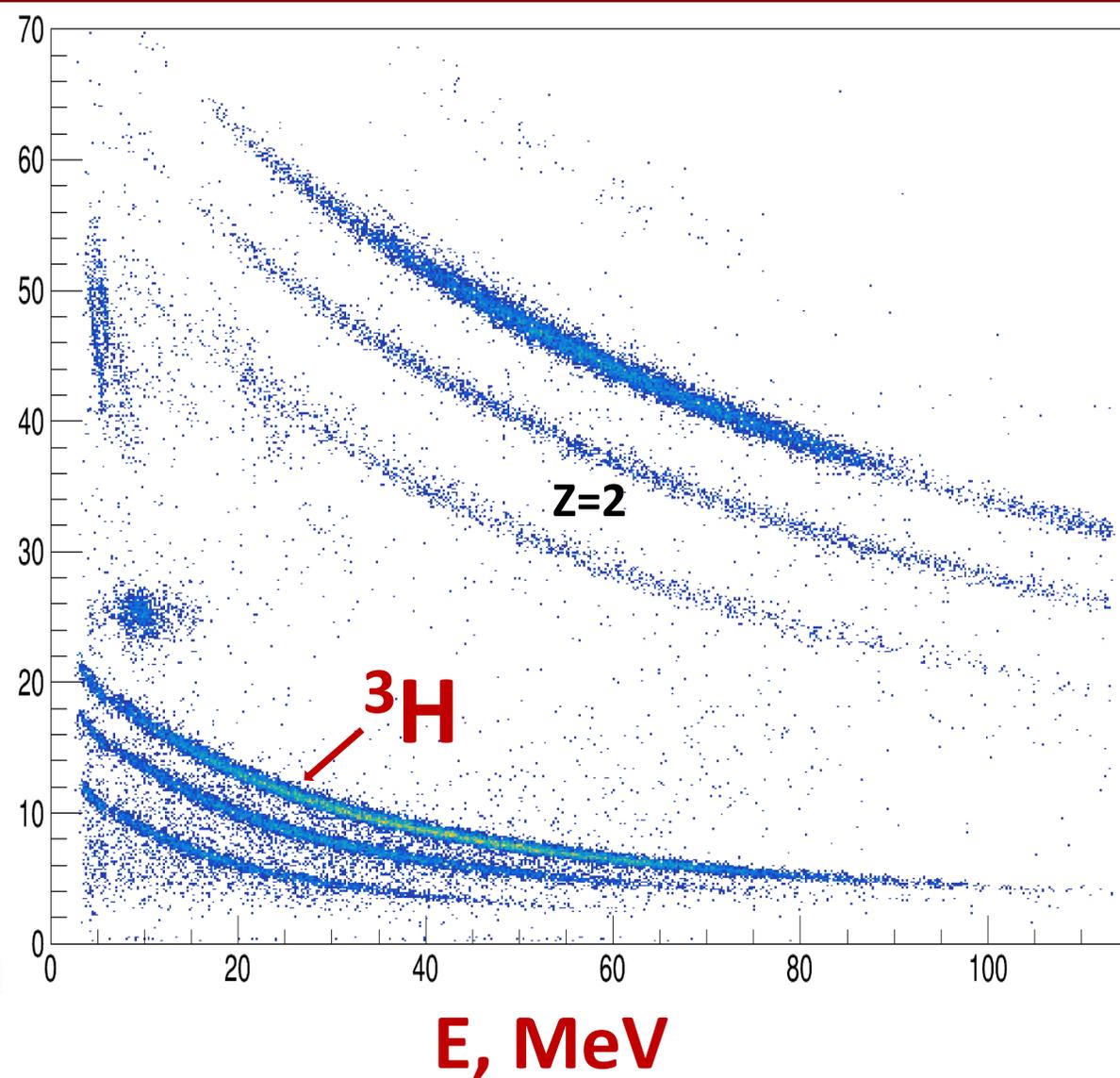
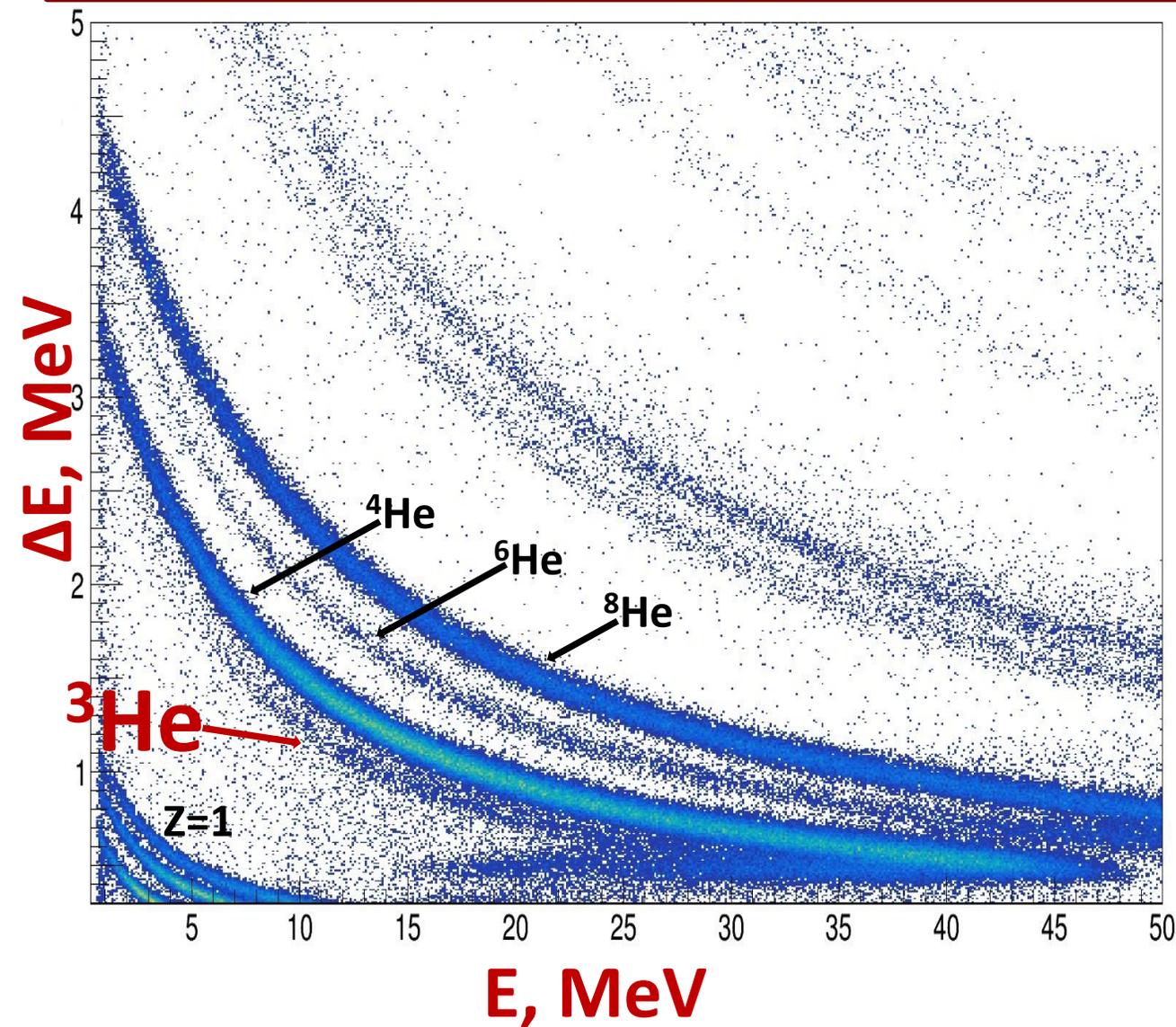
EXP 2, 2019

3 weeks, 3×10^5 , ^8He ps

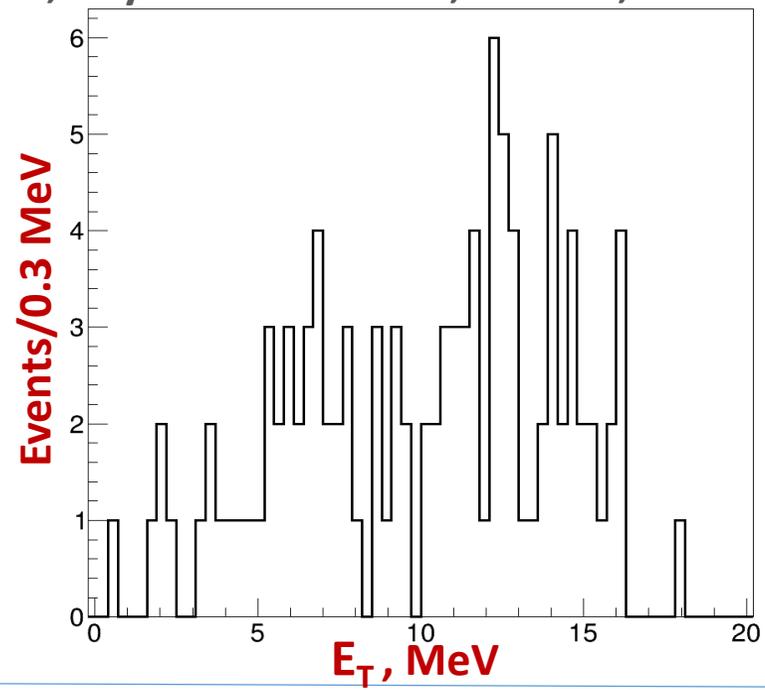


Particle identification

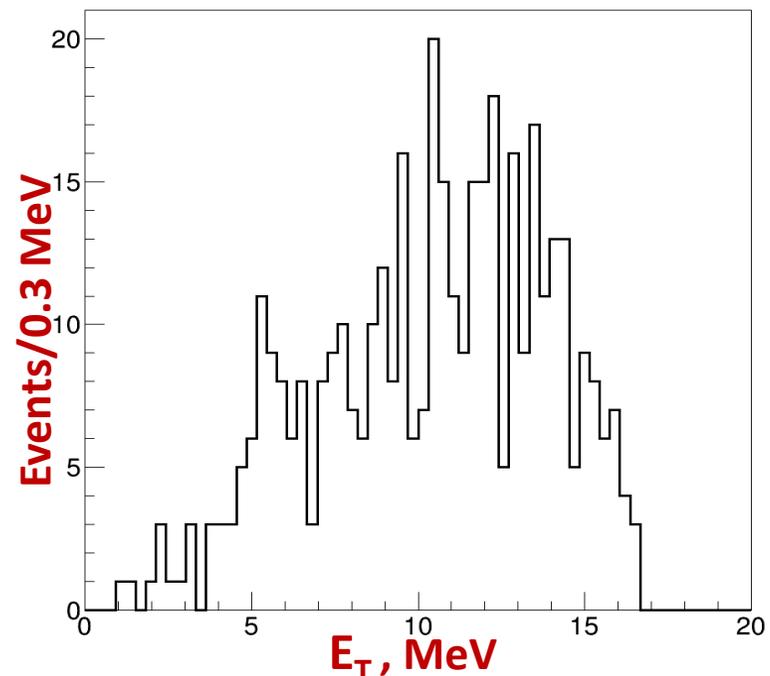
${}^2\text{H}({}^8\text{He}, {}^3\text{He}){}^7\text{H}$, ${}^7\text{H} \rightarrow {}^3\text{H} + 4\text{n}$, coincidences of ${}^3\text{He}$ - ${}^3\text{H}$ considered as ${}^7\text{H}$ events



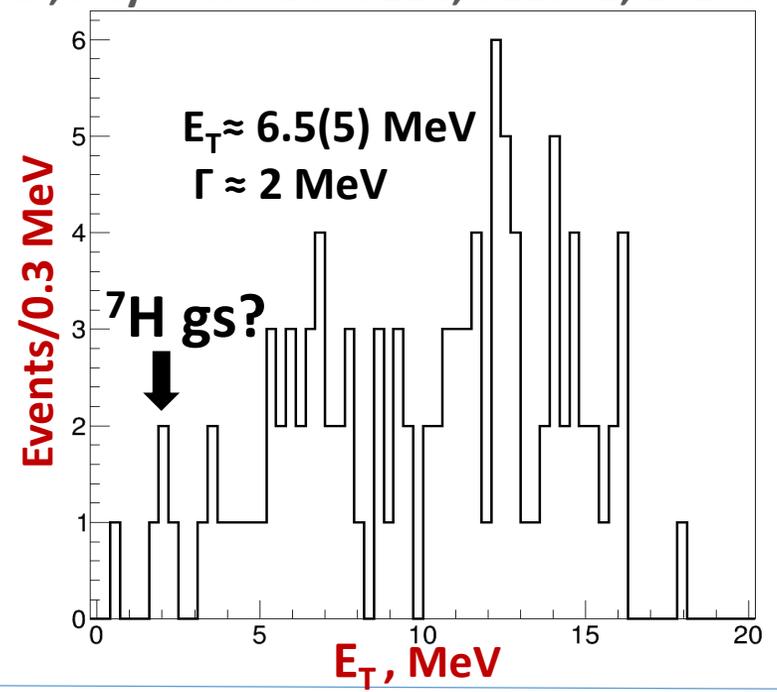
EXP 1,
107 ${}^7\text{H}$ events



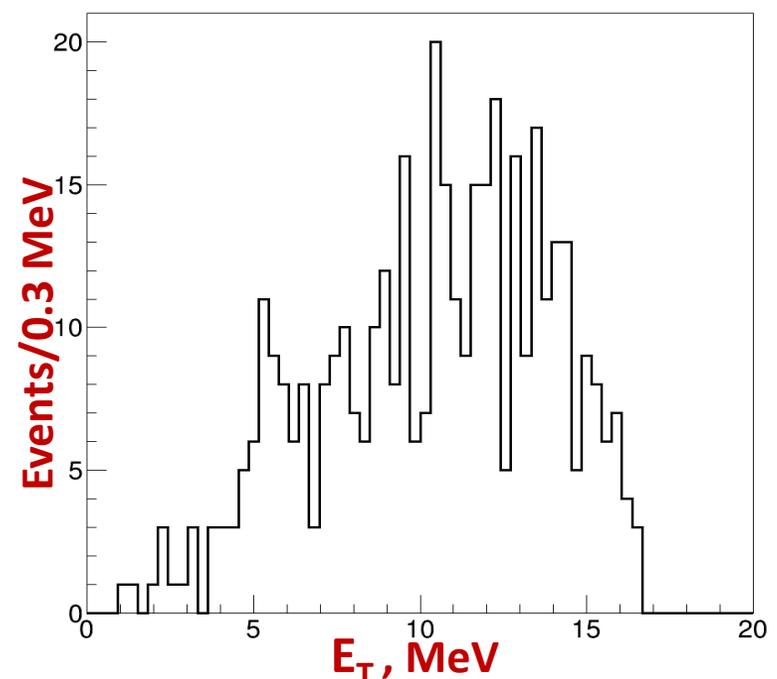
EXP 2,
processing
404 ${}^7\text{H}$ events



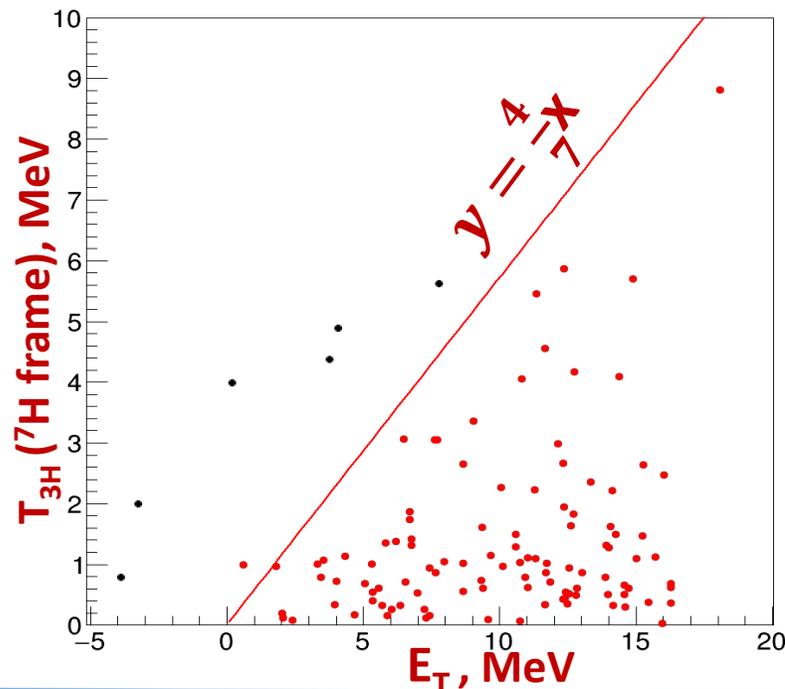
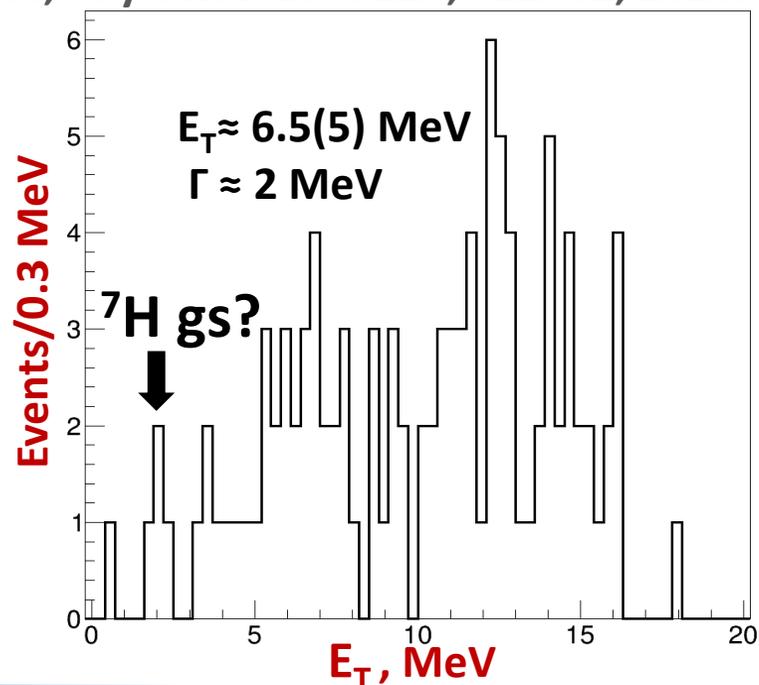
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EXP 2,
processing
404 ${}^7\text{H}$ events



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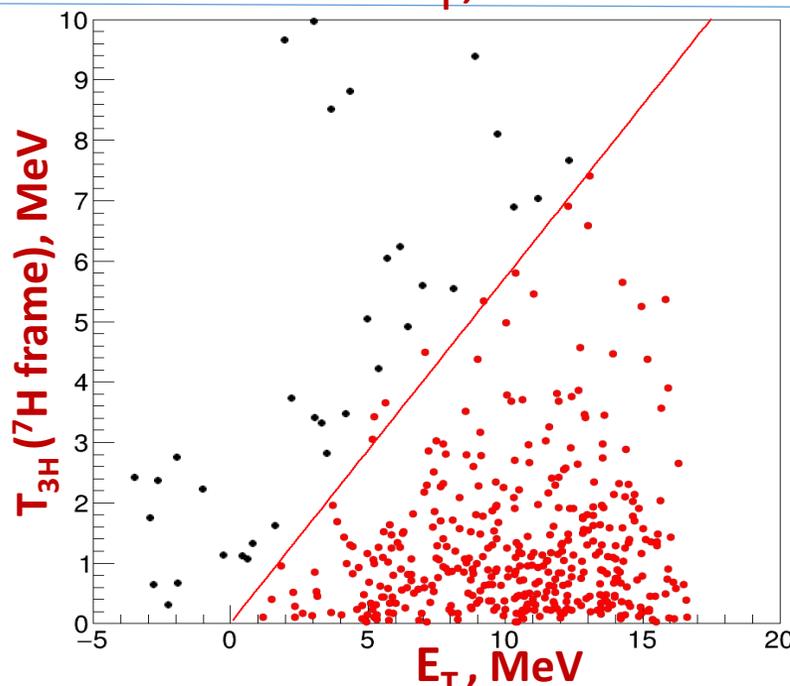
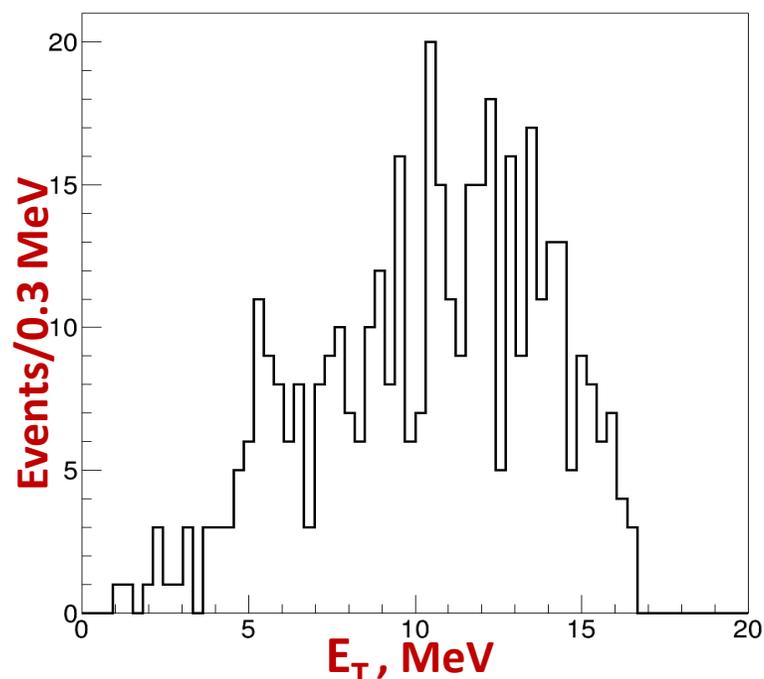


In the ${}^7\text{H}$ CMS frame:

$$\begin{cases} \vec{p}_{4n} = -\vec{p}_{3H} \\ T_{3H} + T_{4n} = E_T \end{cases}$$

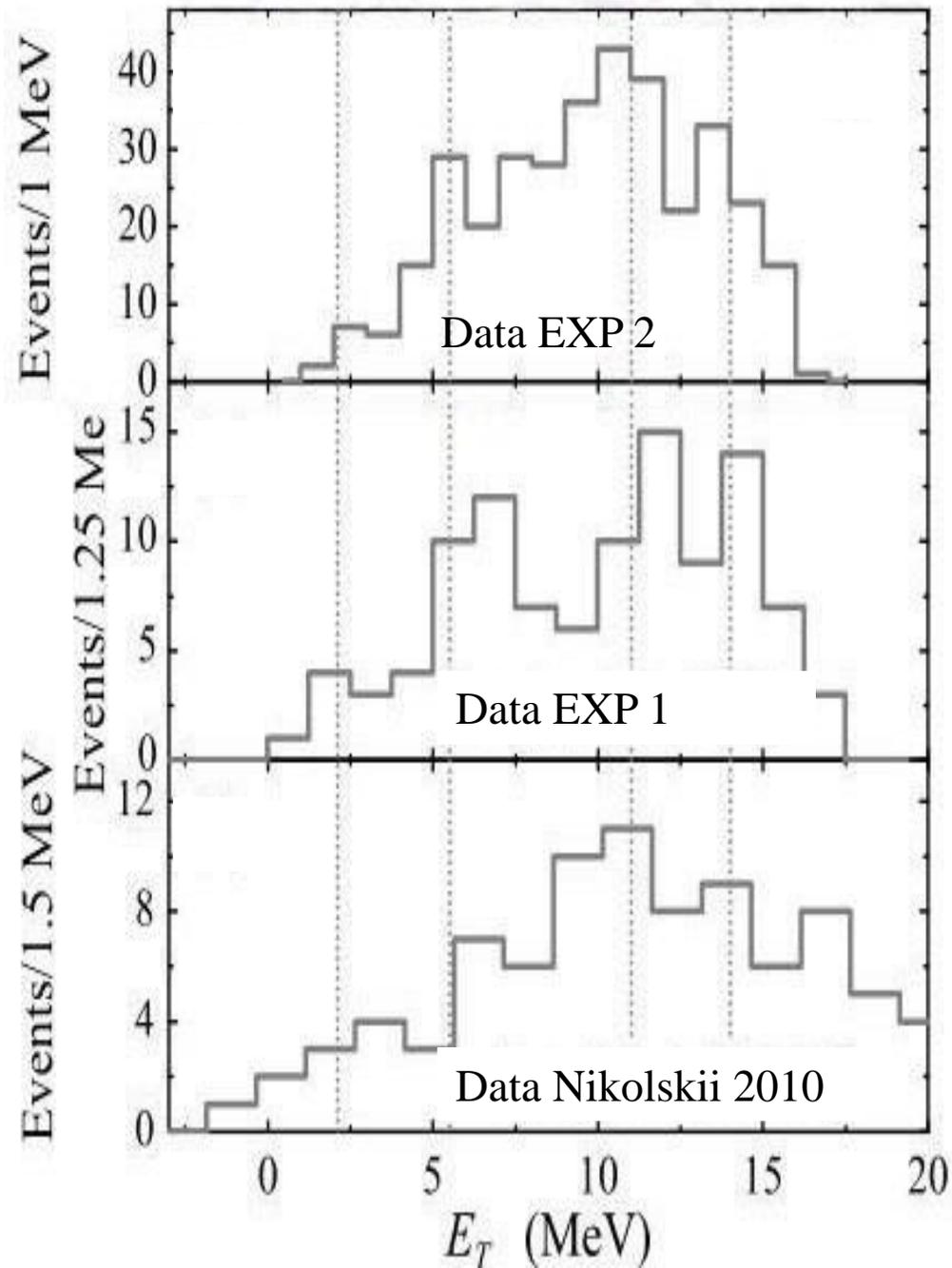
$$T_{3H} \leq \frac{4}{7} E_T$$

EXP 2,
processing
404 ${}^7\text{H}$ events



➤ ${}^3\text{H}$ detection:
 $\Delta T_{3H}({}^7\text{H CMS}) \approx 0.3$ MeV
➤ Reaction channel identification!

Results



- Obtained results are in good agreement with the previous experiments
- Triton detection improved the energy resolution, which allowed to find the first excitation level

Summary

- For the first time, the ${}^7\text{H}$ excited state is observed at $E_T \approx 6.5(5)$ MeV with $\Gamma=2.0(5)$ MeV. This state can be interpreted as unresolved $5/2+$ and $3/2+$ doublet, built upon the $2+$ excitation of valence neutrons, or one of the doublet states
- Indications for the ${}^7\text{H}$ g.s. at $E_T = 2.0(5)$ MeV are found in the measured energy and angular distributions
- The measured c.m. population cross section of the presumed ${}^7\text{H}$ g.s. is about **10 $\mu\text{b}/\text{sr}$** , which clarifies why the previous searches for the ${}^7\text{H}$ g.s. required so much time and effort without bringing reliable assignments of such a remote isotope
- Analyse of the second experiment data is about to be finished. Submitting to PRC next year.
- The obtained results represent an important step towards resolving the ${}^7\text{H}$ problem and also demonstrate the high potential of the “newcomer” ACCULINNA-2 facility

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Thanks for attention