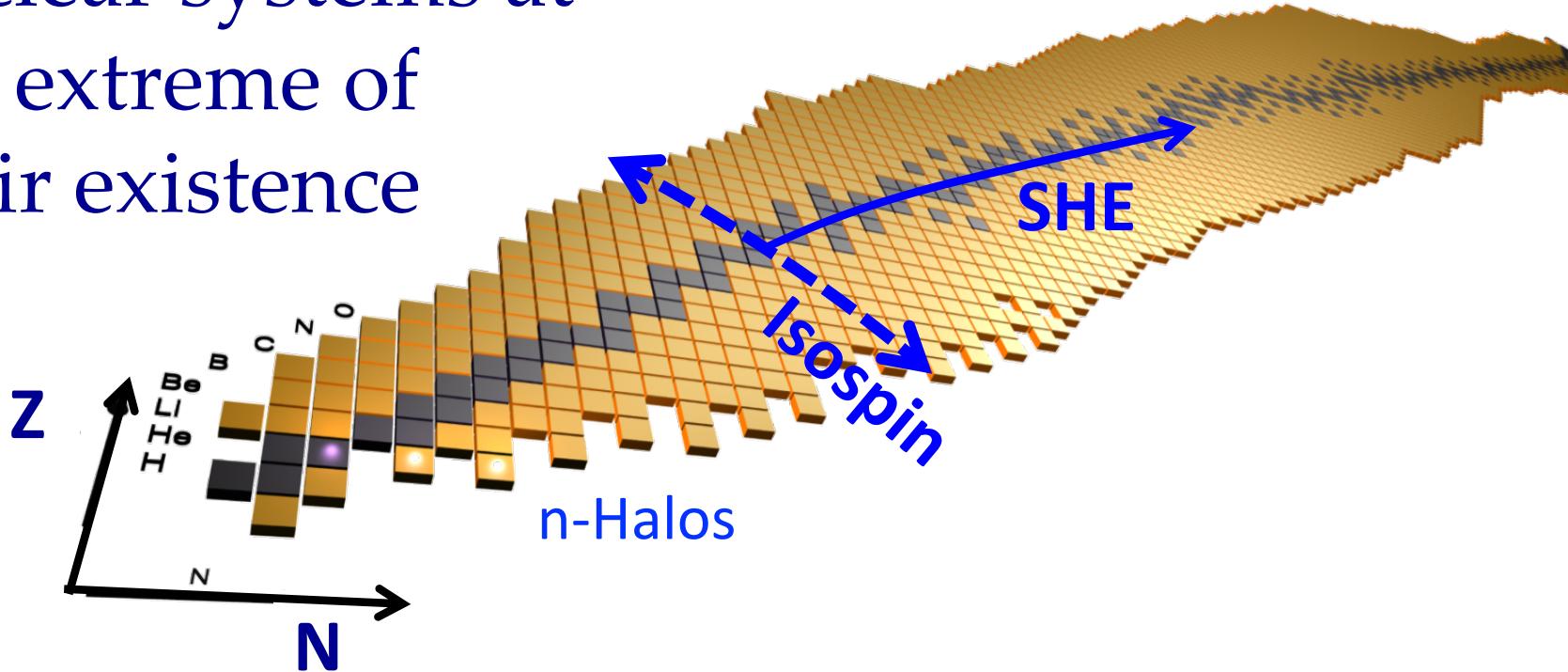
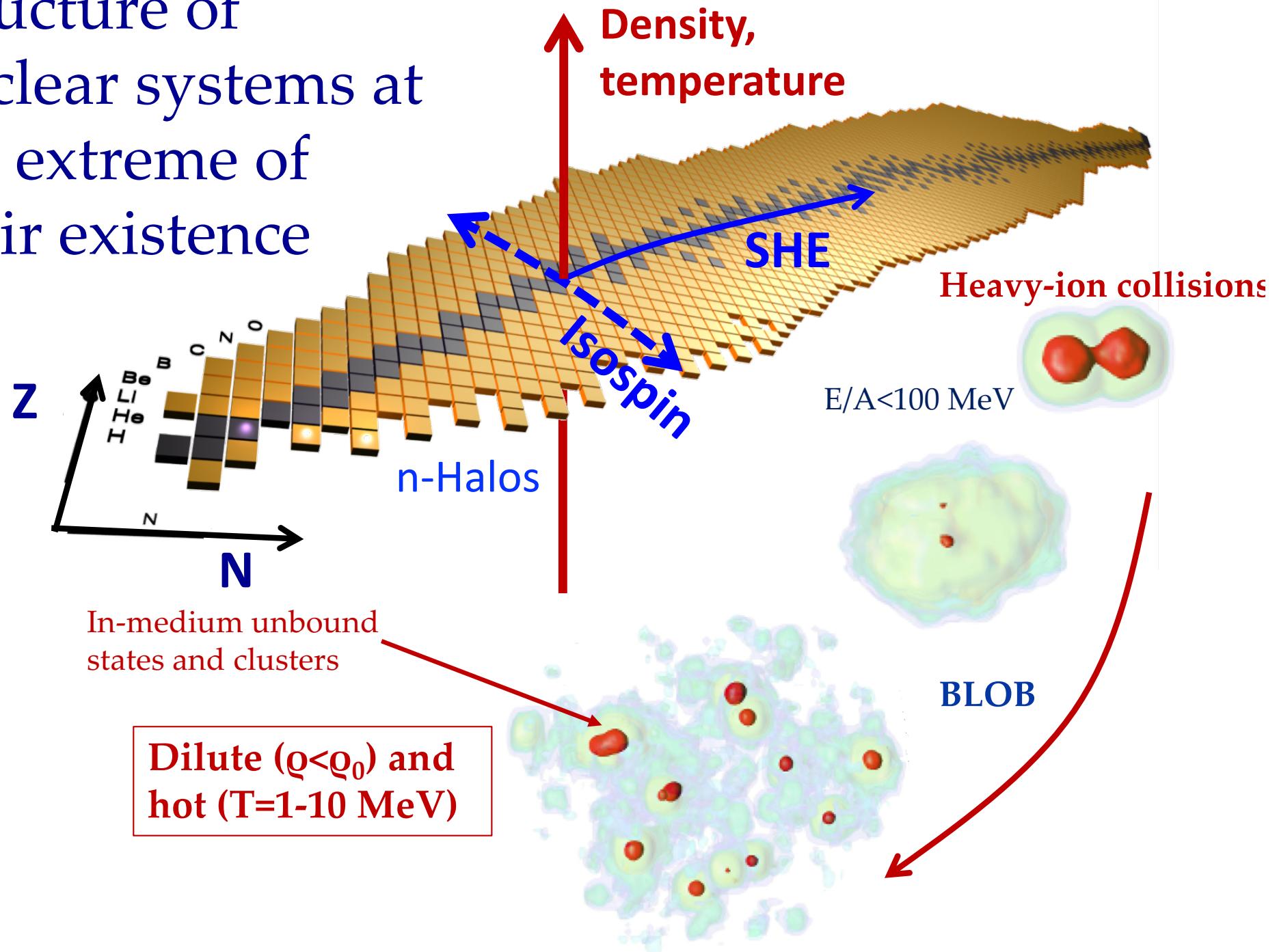


Structure of nuclear systems at the extreme of their existence



Structure of nuclear systems at the extreme of their existence

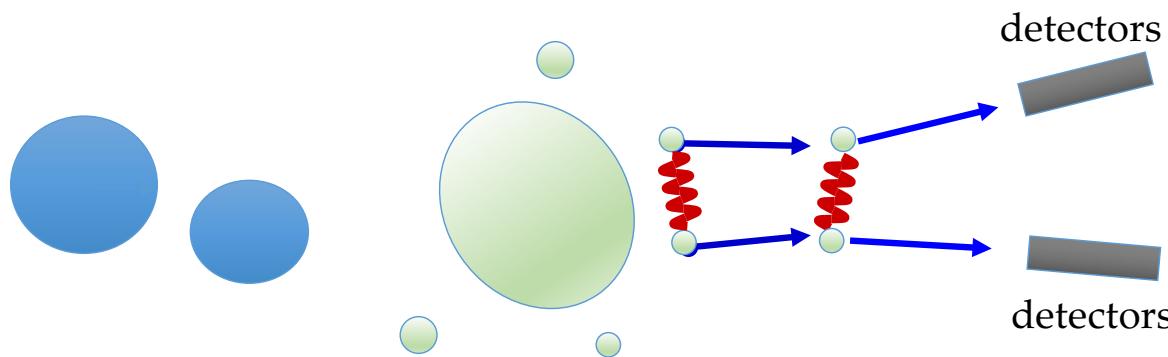
G. Verde, INFN Catania



In-medium correlations and structure

- Structure of diluted and hot nuclear matter
 - Structure interplays with EoS and dynamics
- Tools: particle-particle correlations, **femtoscopy** and **resonance decays**
 - **Imaging emitting sources** and transport models
 - **IMF-IMF correlations**: time-scales and charge splitting
 - **In-medium structure and clustering** with complex light particle correlations
 - Data from MSU and GANIL experiments on Xe+Au and Ar+Ni central collisions

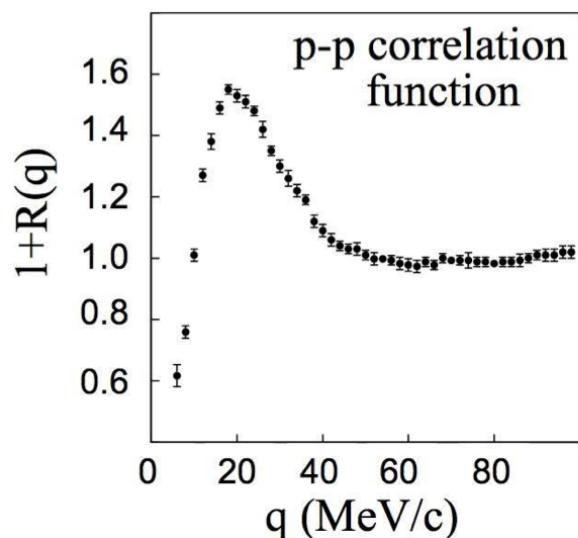
Femtoscopy in nuclear reactions



Final State Interactions + Quantum statistics (if identical)

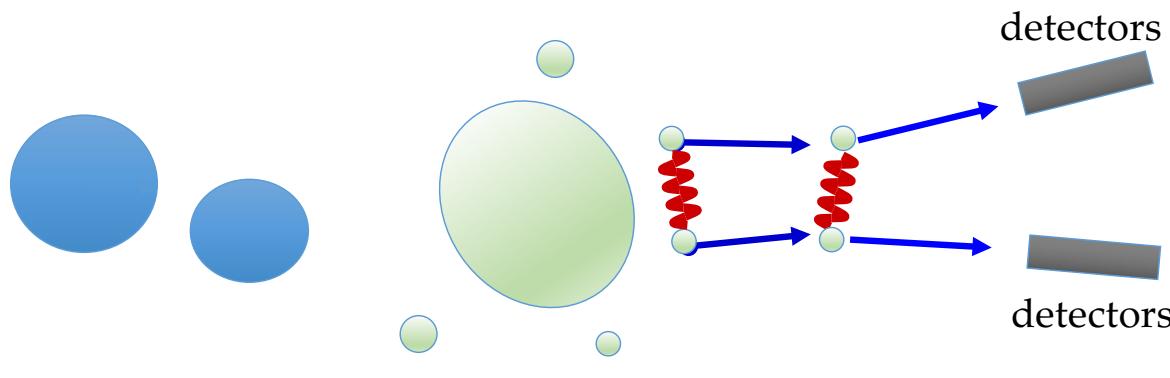
Intensity interferometry / Femtoscopy

q = mom. of relative motion



$$1+R(q) = k \cdot \frac{Y_{coinc}(q)}{Y_{evt.mixing}(q)}$$

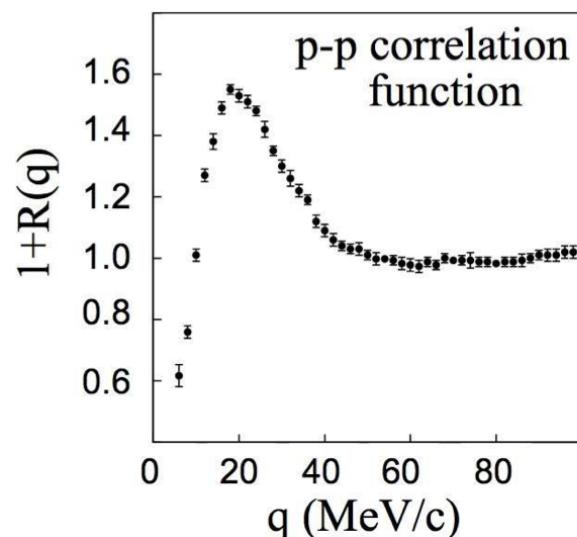
Femtoscopy in nuclear reactions



G. Verde et al. Phys. Rev. C65, 054609 (2002)
G. Verde et al. Phys. Rev. C67, 034606 (2002)
G. Verde et al., Phys. Lett. B653, 12 (2007)
G. Verde, A. Chbihi et al., Eur. Phys. J. A30, 81 (2008)
D.A. Brown, P. Danielewicz, Phys. Lett. B470, 33 (1999)
D.A. Brown, P. Danielewicz, Phys. Rev. C64, 014902 (2001)

Intensity interferometry / Femtoscopy

q = mom. of relative motion

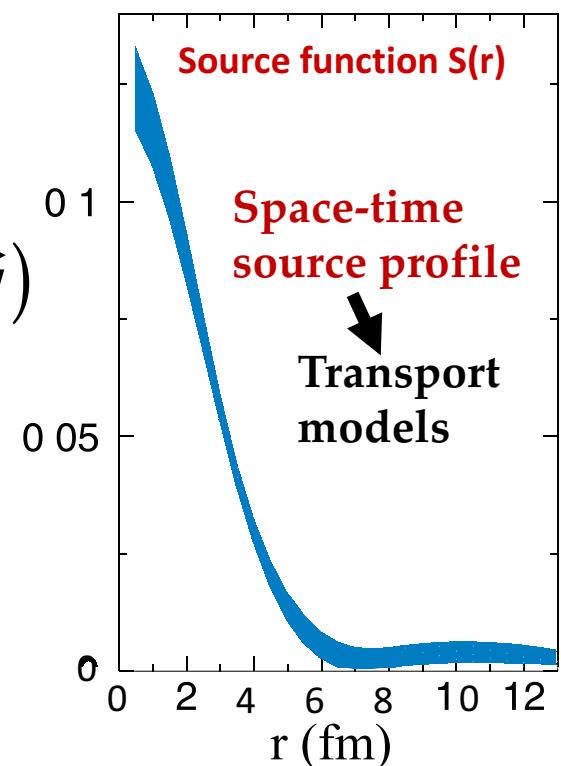


Koonin-Pratt Eq.

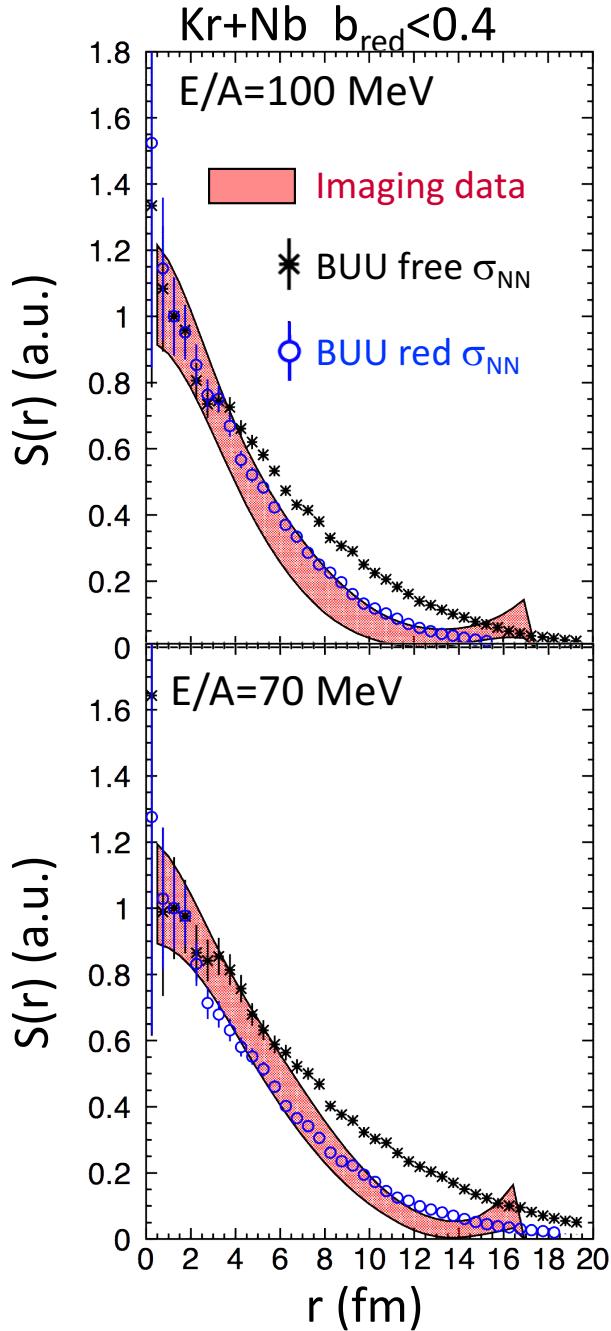
$$R(\vec{q}) = \int d\vec{r} \cdot S(\vec{r}) \cdot K(\vec{r}, \vec{q})$$

Imaging - Danielewicz

$$1 + R(q) = k \cdot \frac{Y_{coinc}(q)}{Y_{evt.\text{mixing}}(q)}$$



pp sources: pBUU vs Data



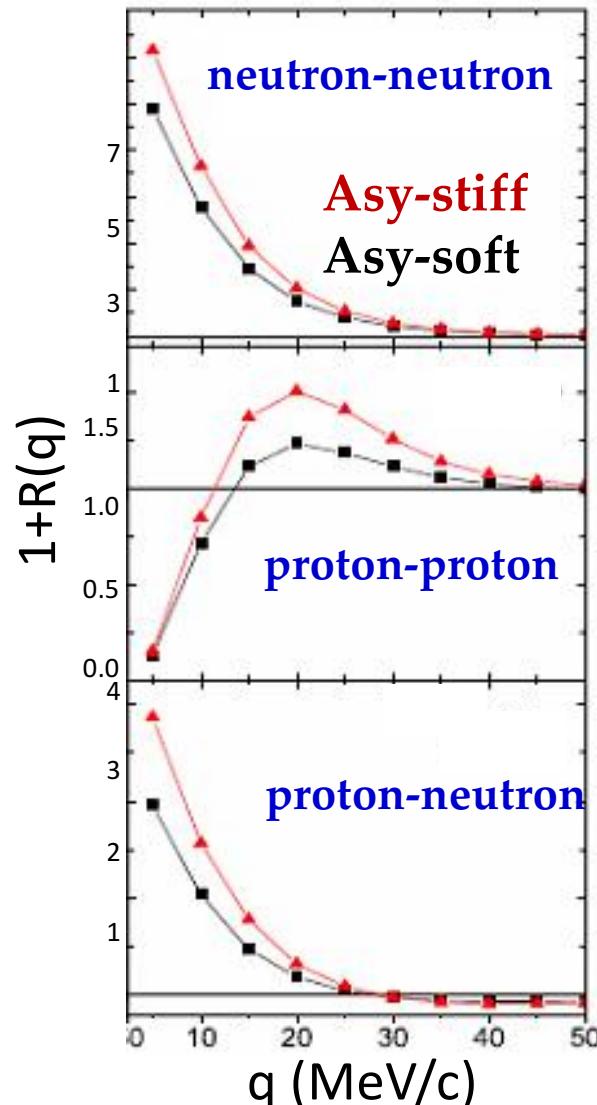
Significant sensitivity to σ_{NN}

Experimental observables
sensitive to the Dynamical
pre-equilibrium stage

G. Verde, P. Danielewicz et al. Phys.
Rev. C67, 034606 (2002)

Symmetry energy and femtoscopy

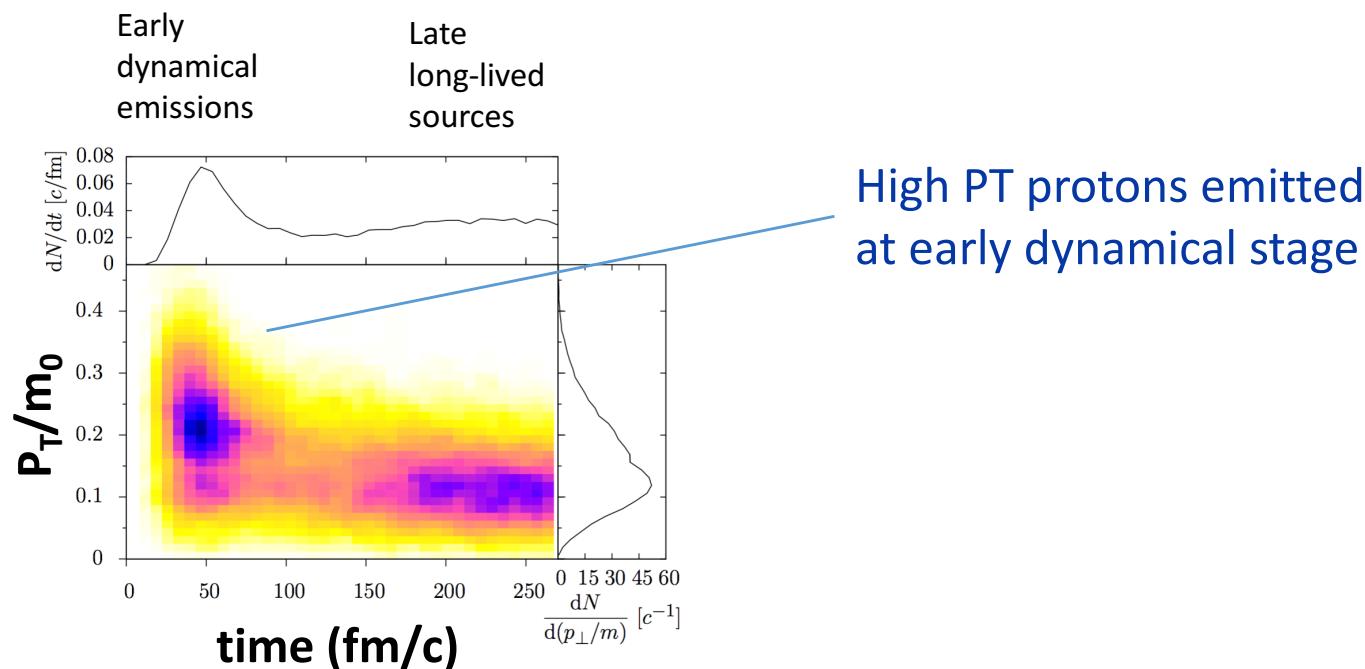
Correlation functions



Sensitivity determined by effects of E_{sym} on neutron/proton relative emission times at the **early stages of the collision**

Early dynamical sources: pBUU Vs. Data

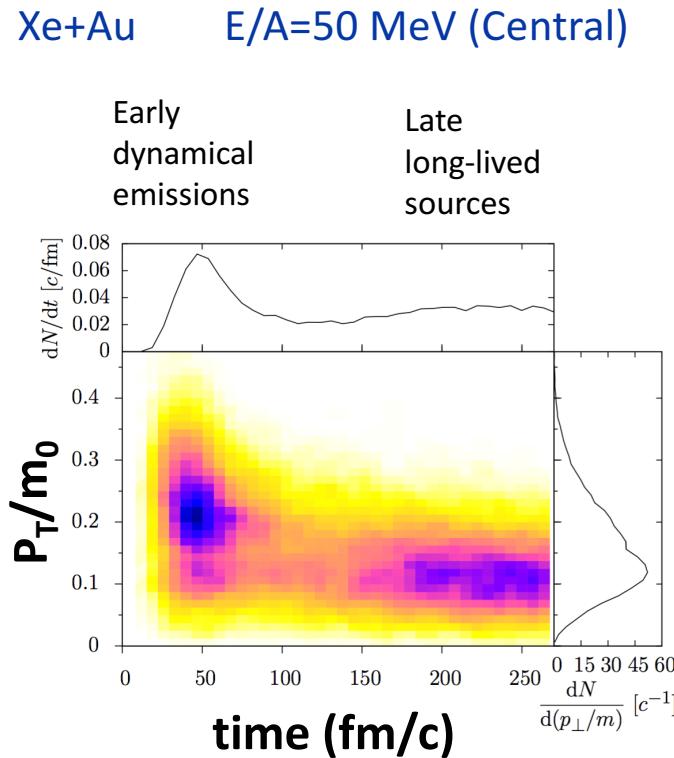
Xe+Au E/A=50 MeV (Central)



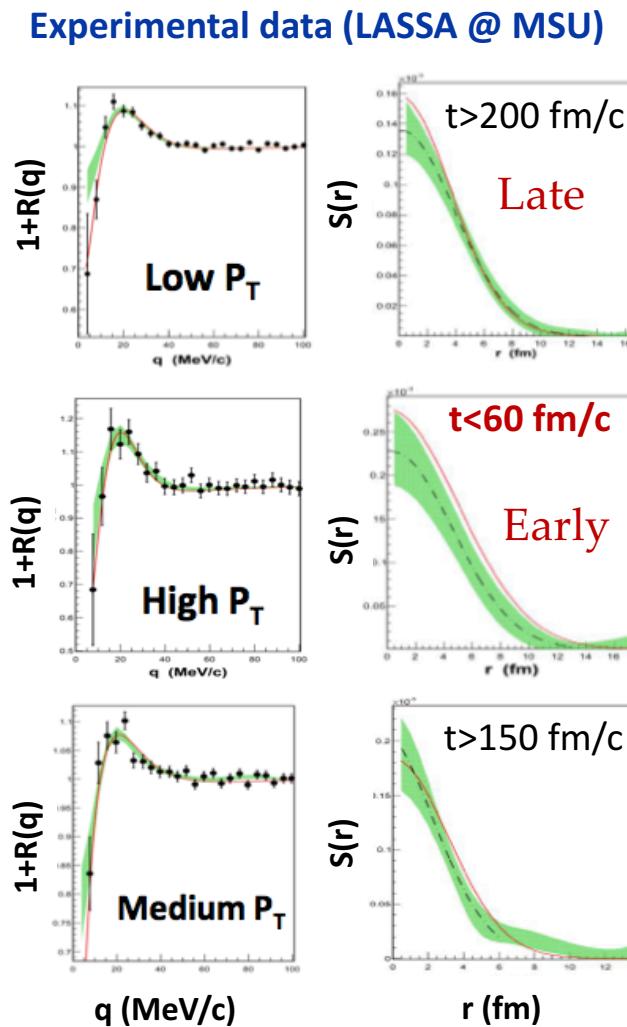
pBUU simulations

T. Minniti, B. Barker, GV, P. Danielewicz et al.
to be submitted

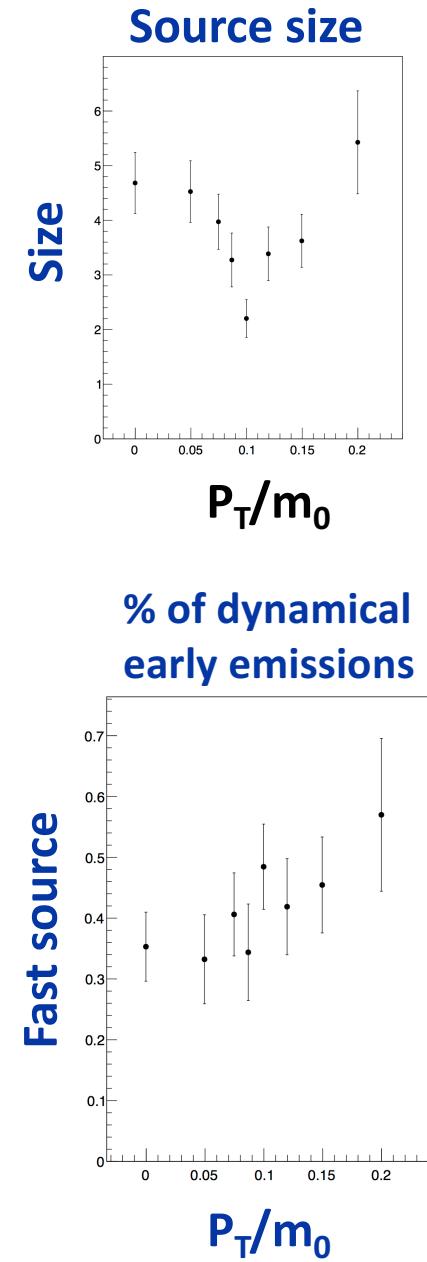
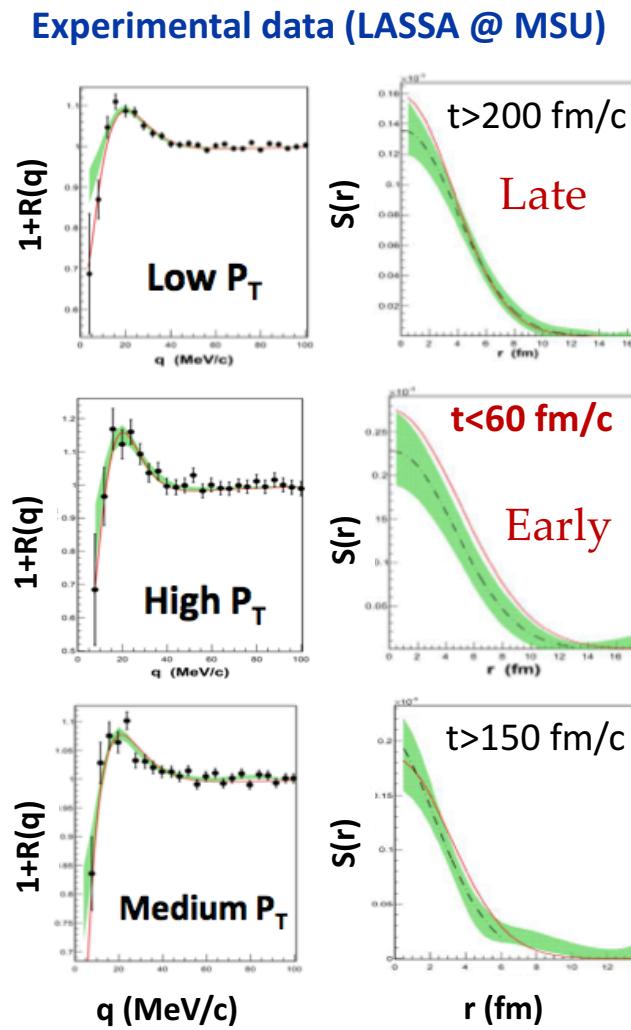
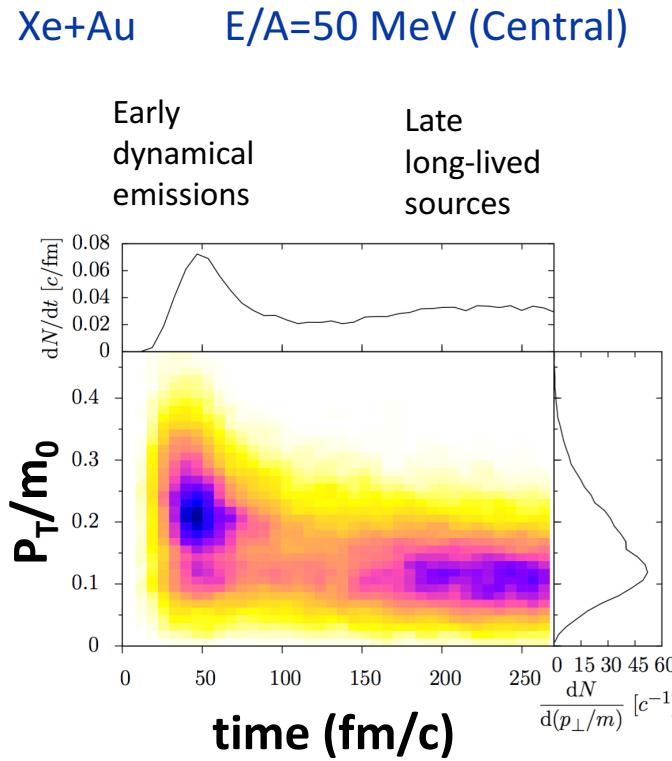
Early dynamical sources: pBUU Vs. Data



BUU simulations



Early dynamical sources: pBUU Vs. Data



Energy scan of central collisions



INDRA *4p multi-detector*

angular coverage $\approx 90\%$ (4π)
336 *independent cells*
telecopes C_3F_8 gas chamber –
Si (300 mm) – CsI (5-14cm)

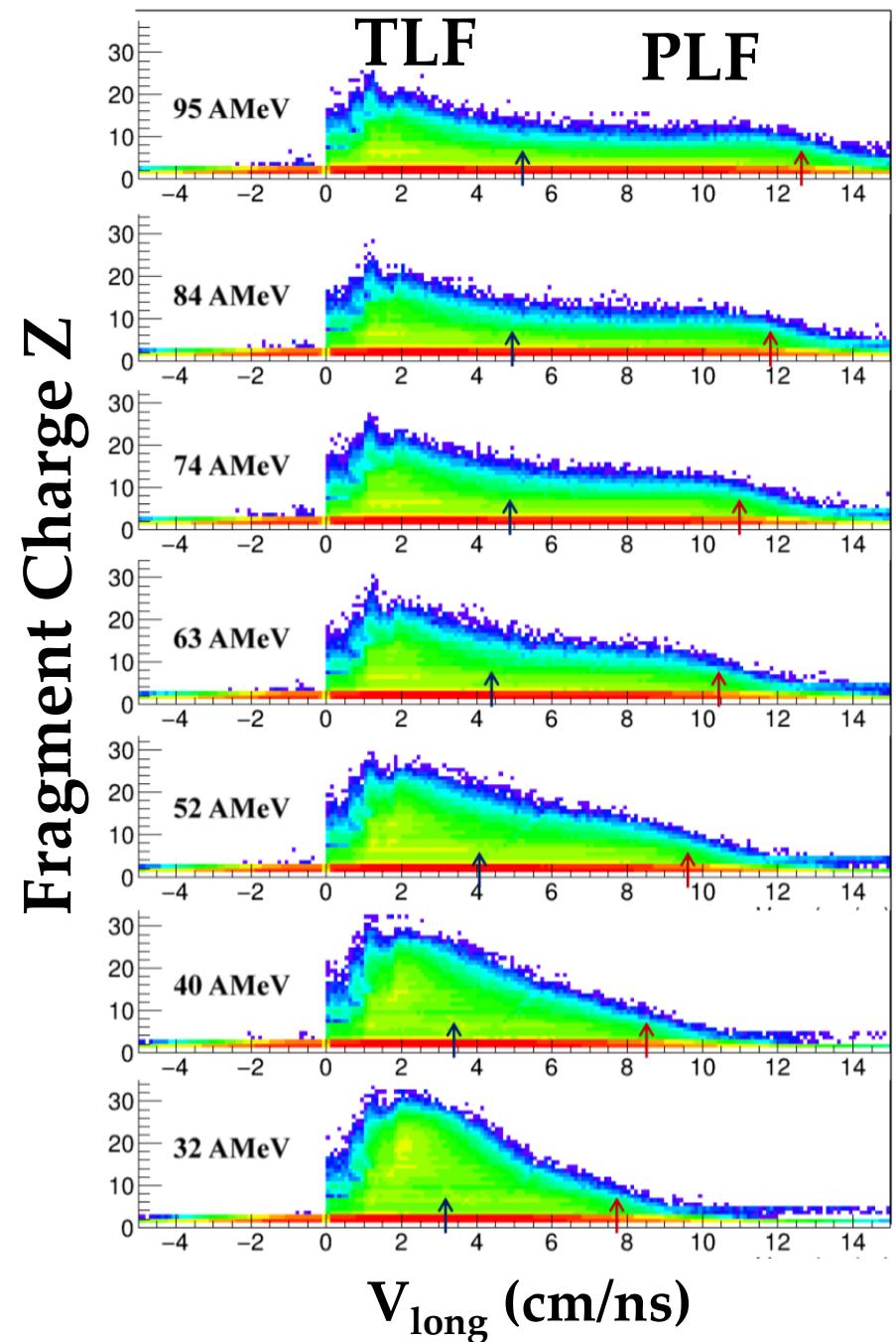
$^{36}\text{Ar} + ^{58}\text{Ni}$ E/A=32, 40, 52, 63, 74, 84, 95 MeV

Energy scan of central collisions

$^{36}\text{Ar} + ^{58}\text{Ni}$

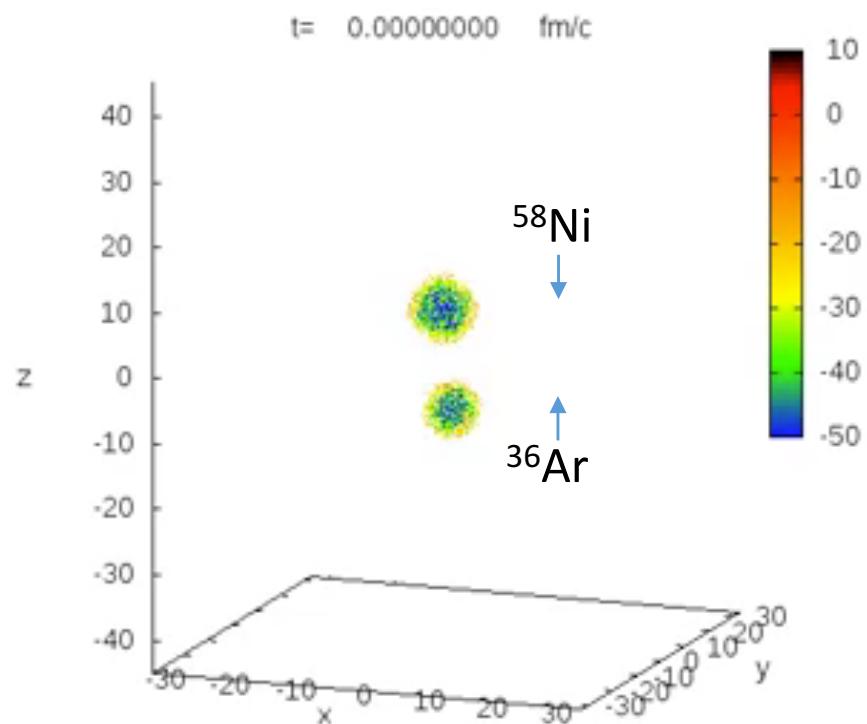
E/A=32, 40, 52, 63, 74, 84, 95 MeV

- Breakup asymmetry in CM-Forward Vs. CM-Backward Emissions
- Granular projectile fragmentation mechanism (jet) (talk by P. Napolitani)



Transport BLOB sims

BLOB (P. Napolitani, M. Colonna)

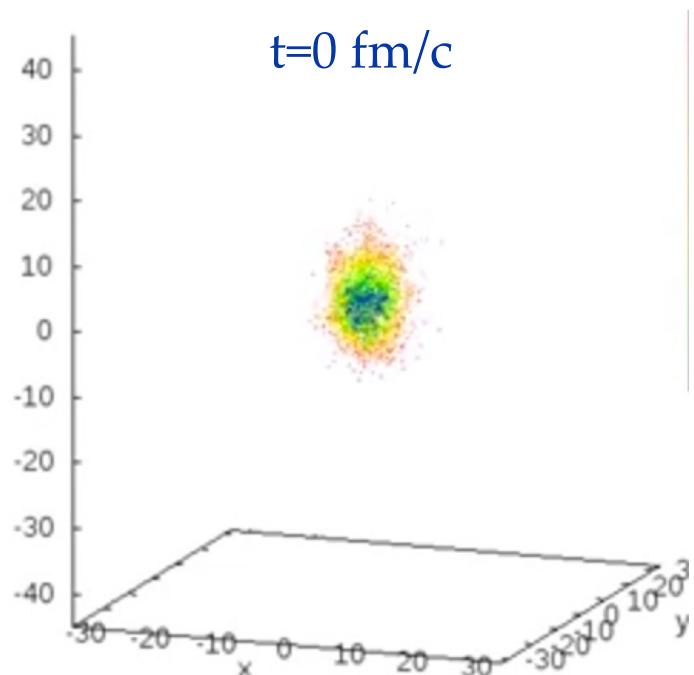


$^{36}\text{Ar} + ^{58}\text{Ni}$

E/A=40 MeV

Transport BLOB sims

BLOB (P. Napolitani, M. Colonna)

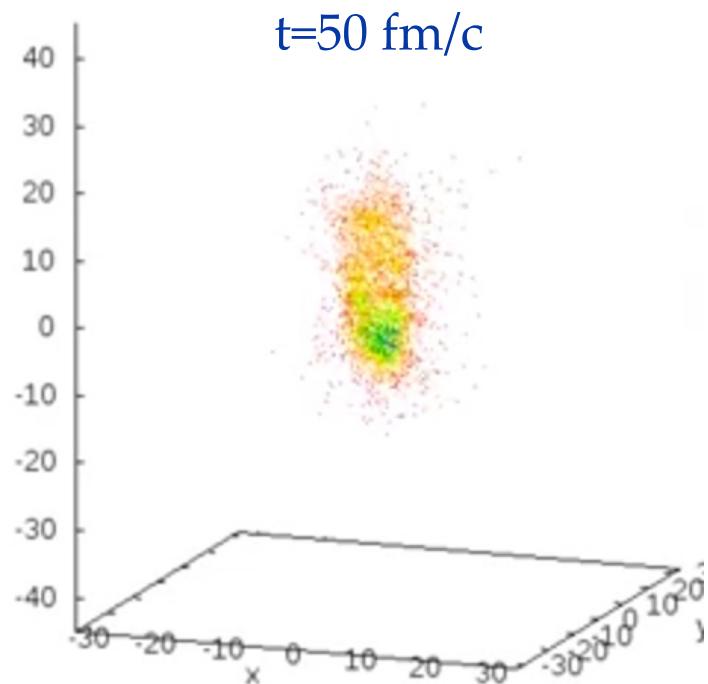


$^{36}\text{Ar} + ^{58}\text{Ni}$

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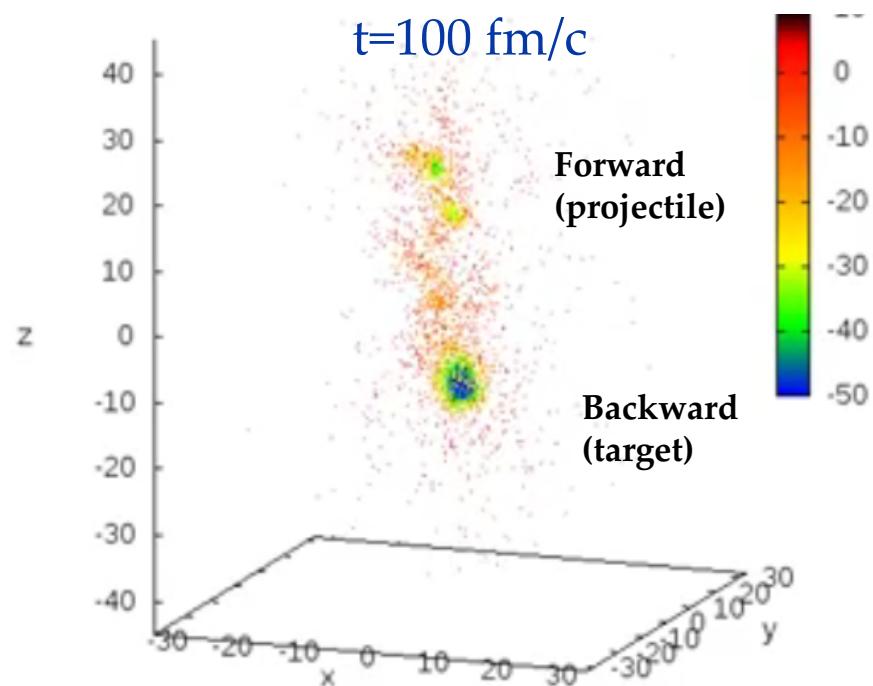


$^{36}\text{Ar} + ^{58}\text{Ni}$

$E/A = 40 \text{ MeV}$

Transport BLOB sims

BLOB (P. Napolitani, M. Colonna)

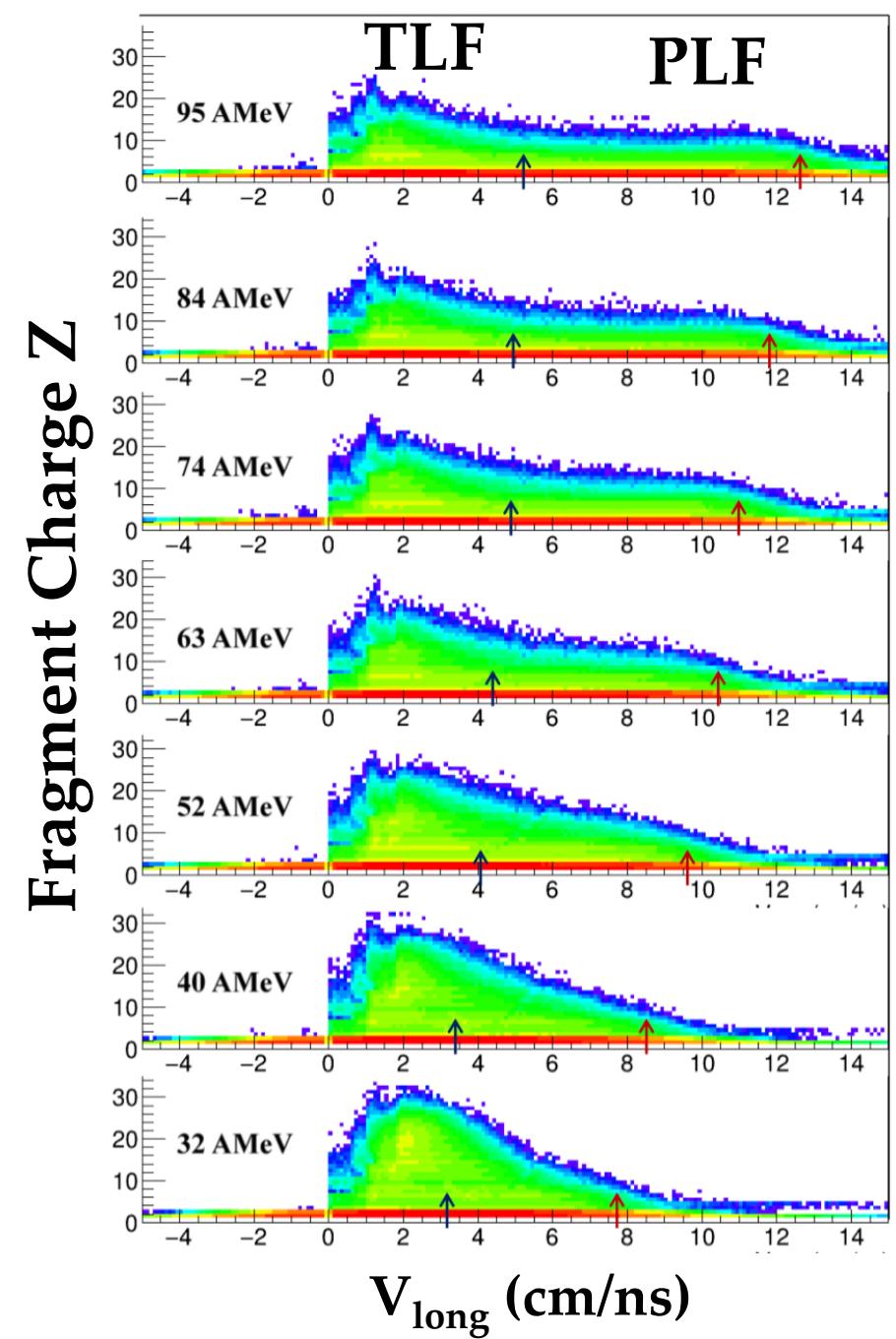
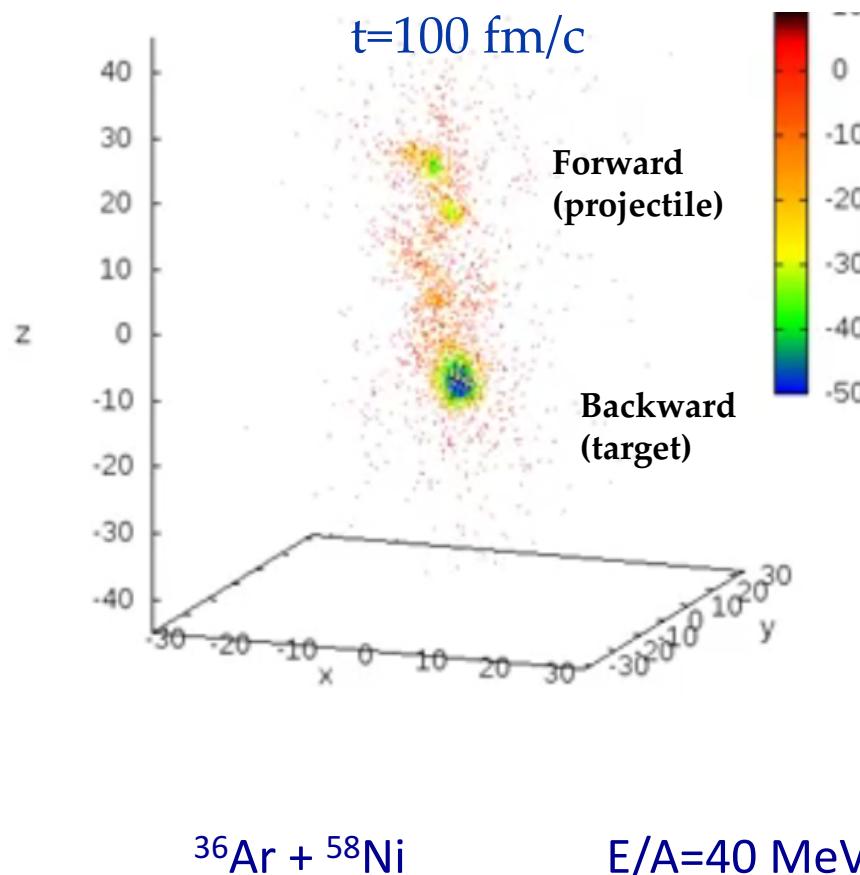


$^{36}\text{Ar} + ^{58}\text{Ni}$

$E/A=40 \text{ MeV}$

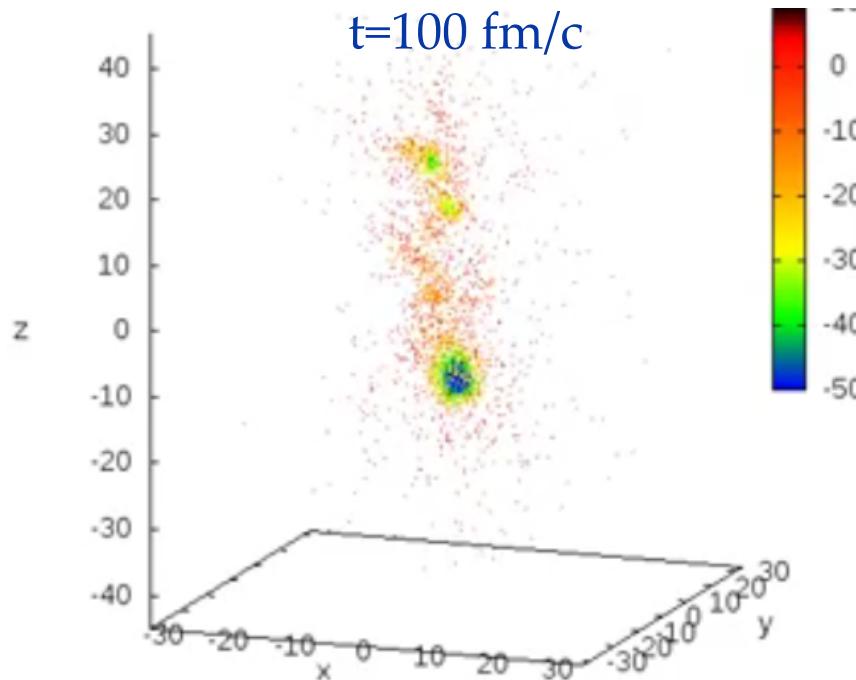
Transport BLOB sims

BLOB (P. Napolitani, M. Colonna)



Time-scales

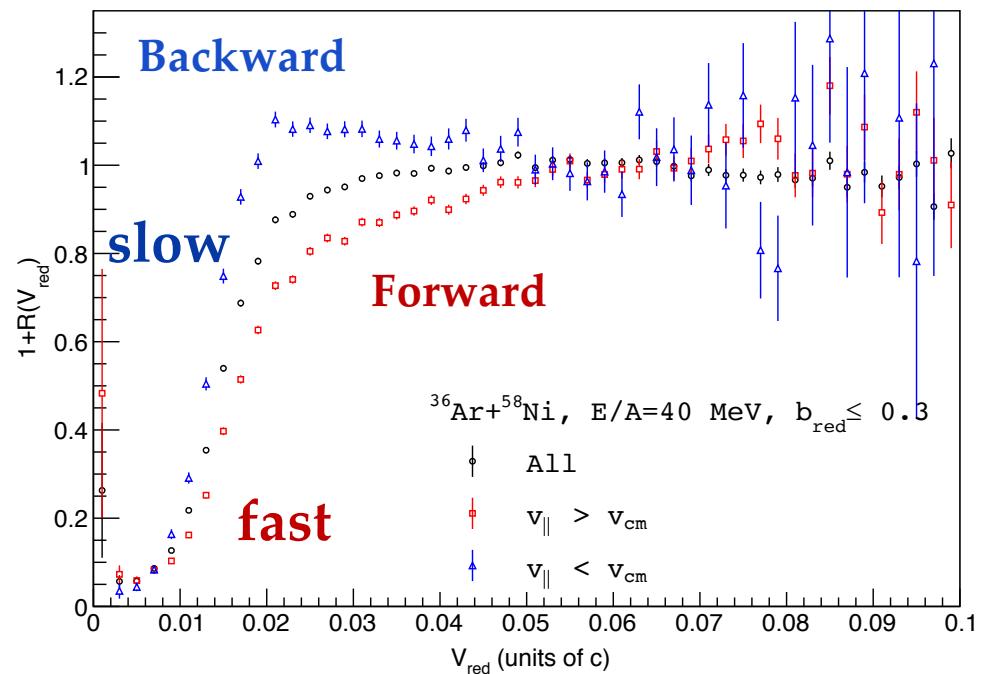
BLOB (P. Napolitani, M. Colonna)



$^{36}\text{Ar} + ^{58}\text{Ni}$

$E/A = 40 \text{ MeV}$

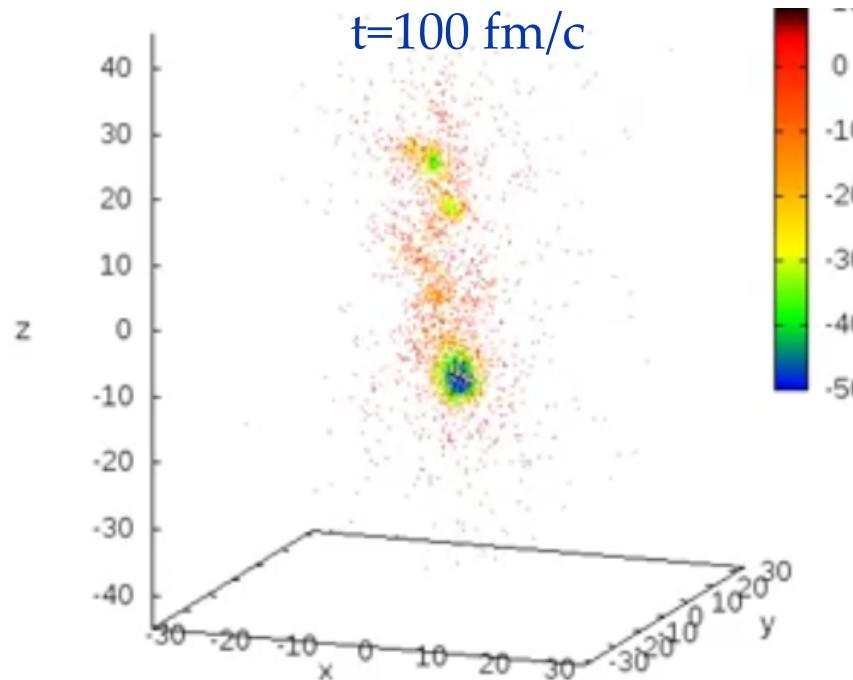
INDRA data



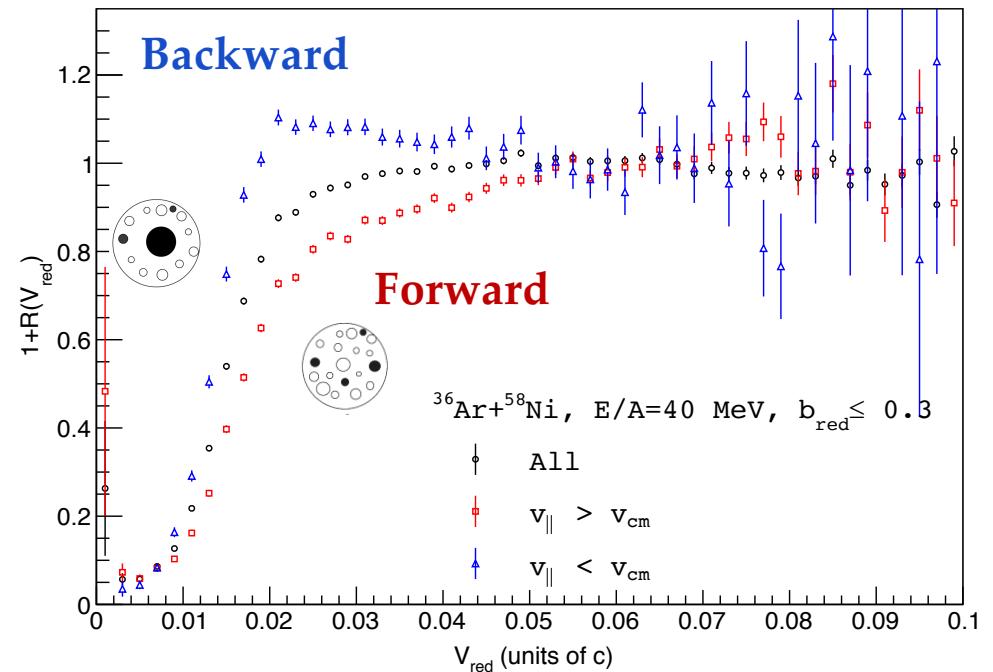
IMF-IMF correlation functions:
Coulomb FSI dominates
→ Emission times (low V_{red})
→ Charge splitting topology

Fragmentation “tomography”

BLOB (P. Napolitani, M. Colonna)



INDRA data

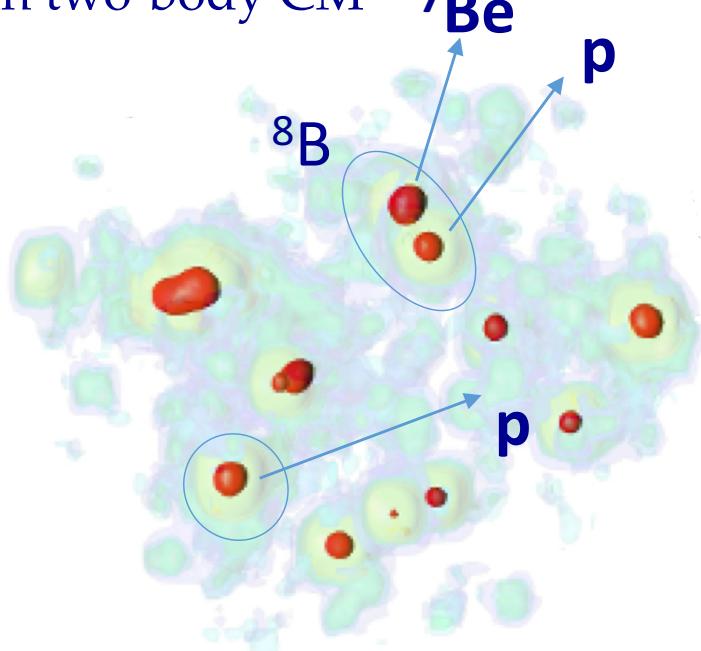


- **Projectile region:** fast emission (explosive) + homogeneous fragmentation
- **Target region:** long time-scales (evaporative)+ inhomogeneous fragmentation

No globally equilibrated mechanism (talk by P. Napolitani)

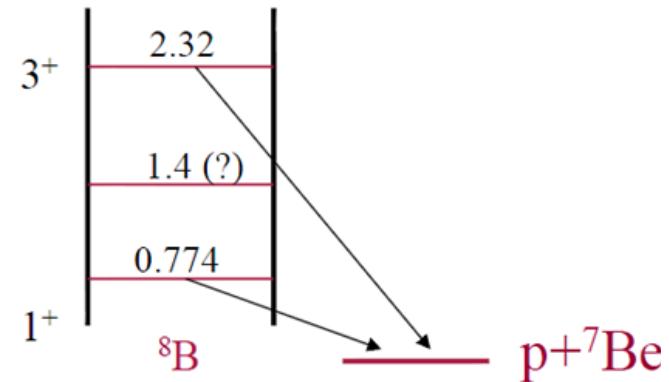
In-medium resonance decay spectroscopy

$\vec{v}_p, \vec{v}_{^7Be}$ velocity vectors
in two-body CM



Final stage of HIC events

States of ${}^8B \rightarrow p + {}^7Be$

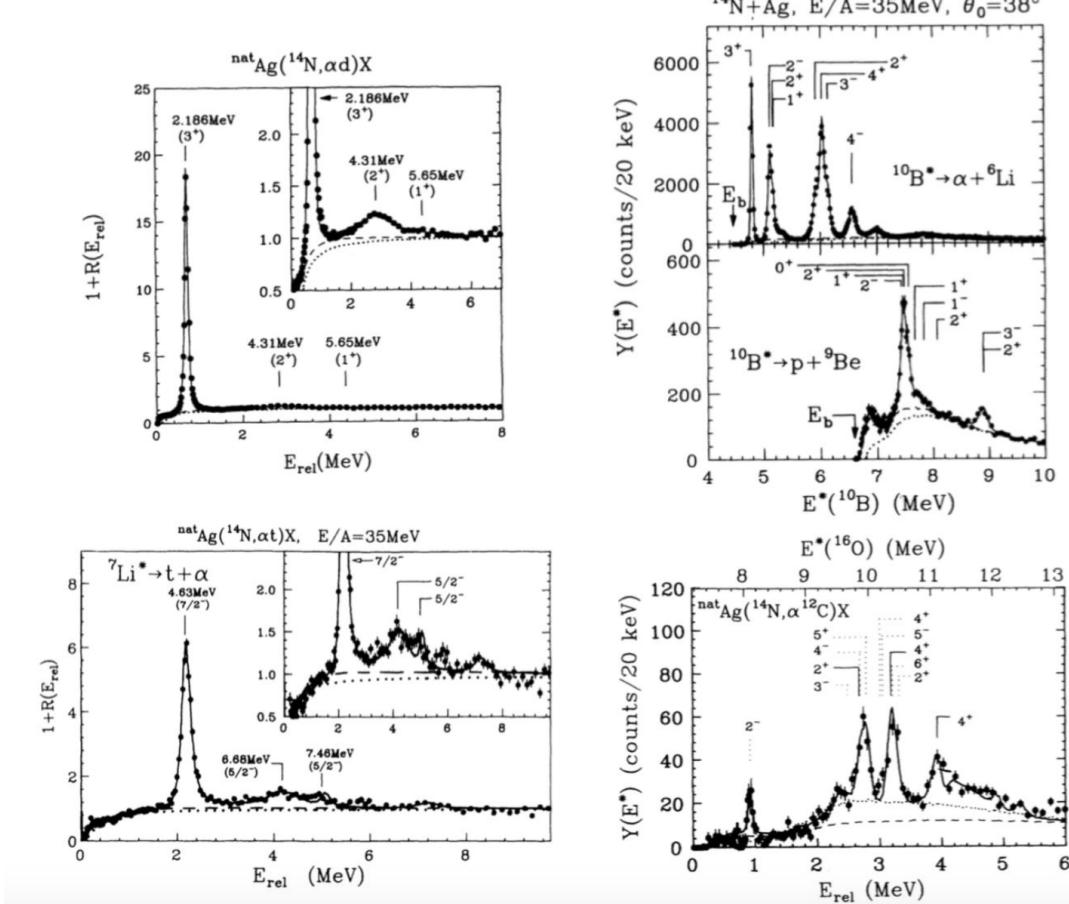


Correlation function:

$$1 + R(E_{rel}) = \frac{Y_{coinc}({}^7Be, p)}{Y_{evt\ mixing}({}^7Be, p)}$$

In-medium resonance decay spectroscopy

$\text{N} + \text{Ag}$ E/A=35 MeV
MSU data



${}^5\text{Li}$	$\rightarrow \alpha + p$
${}^8\text{Be}$	$\rightarrow \alpha + \alpha$
${}^{12}\text{N}$	$\rightarrow {}^{11}\text{C} + p$
${}^{10}\text{B}$	$\rightarrow {}^6\text{Li} + \alpha, {}^8\text{Be} + d, {}^9\text{Be} + p$
${}^{12}\text{C}$	$\rightarrow {}^8\text{Be} + \alpha, \alpha + \alpha + \alpha$

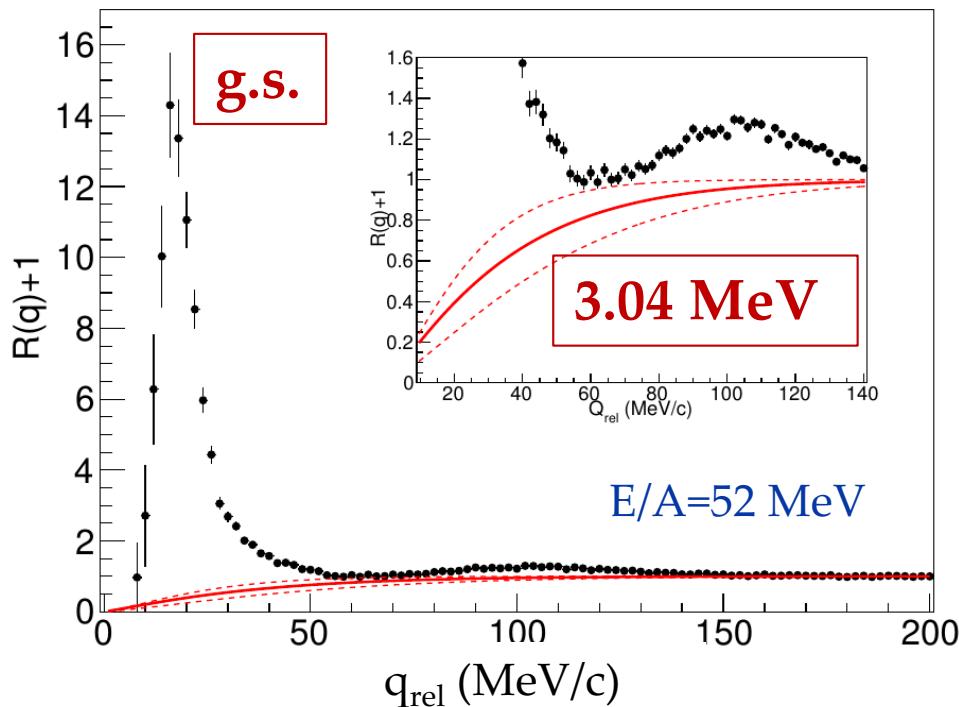
...other many cases...

- Plenty of resonances \rightarrow probes of structure properties
- Lifetimes of resonances important (dynamics)

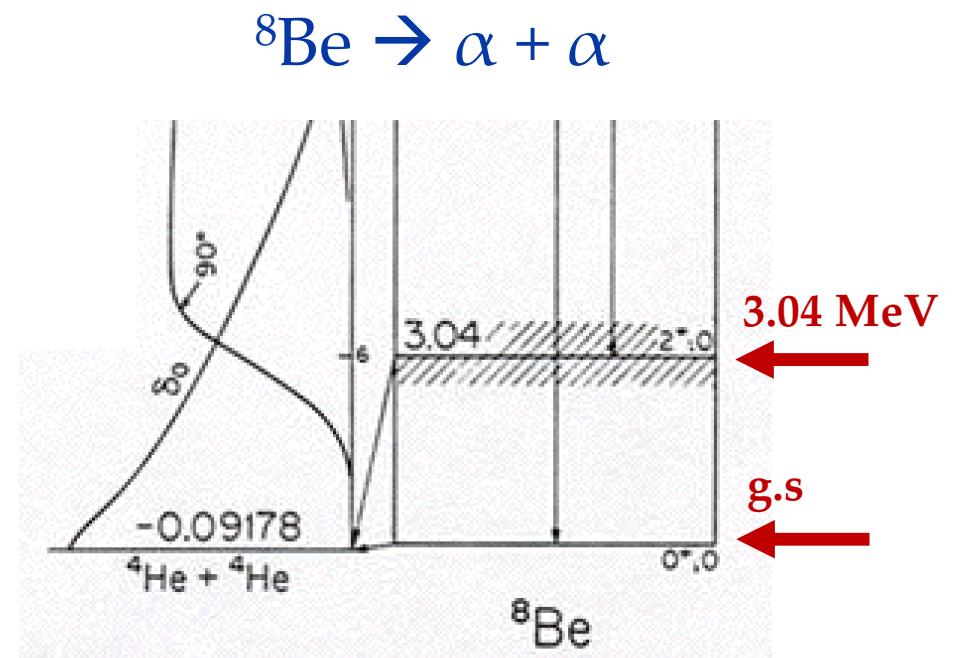
In-medium ${}^8\text{Be}$ unbound states

Ar+Ni, E/A=32-95 MeV – central
INDRA @ GANIL data

$$1 + R_{\alpha\alpha}(q_{rel}) = \frac{Y_{coinc}(\alpha, \alpha)}{Y_{evt\; mixing}(\alpha, \alpha)}$$

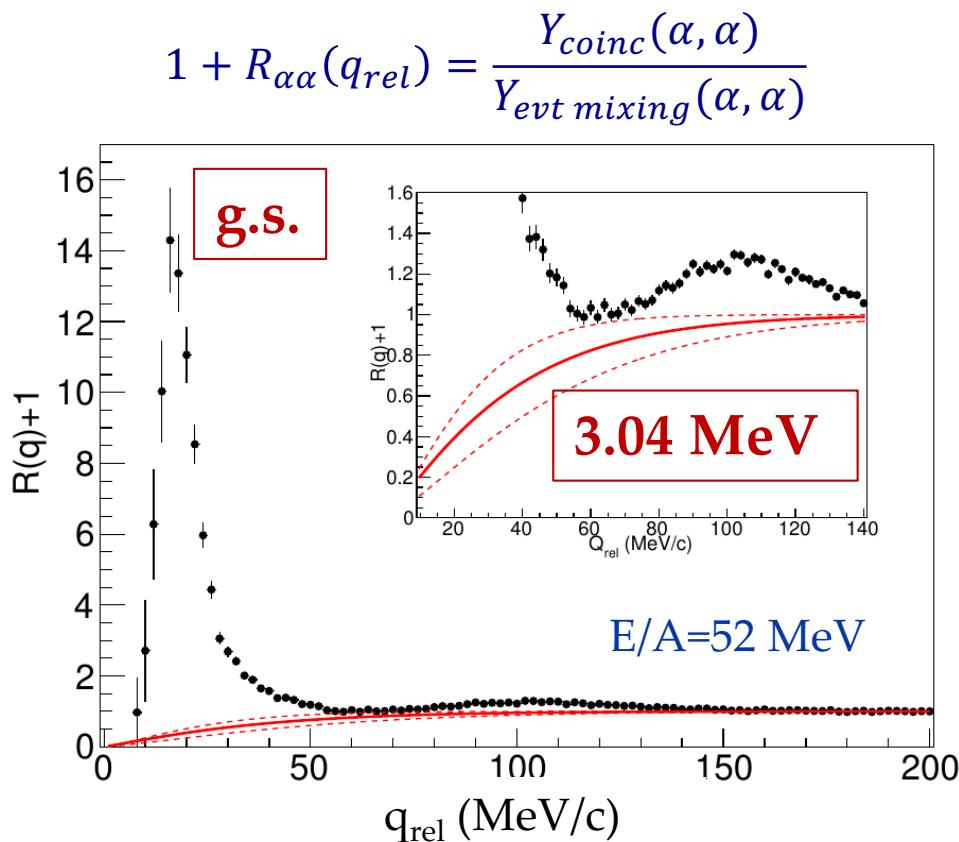


$\alpha - \alpha$ correlations



In-medium ${}^8\text{Be}$ unbound states

Ar+Ni, E/A=32-95 MeV – central
INDRA @ GANIL data



$\alpha - \alpha$ correlations

Thermal model approach

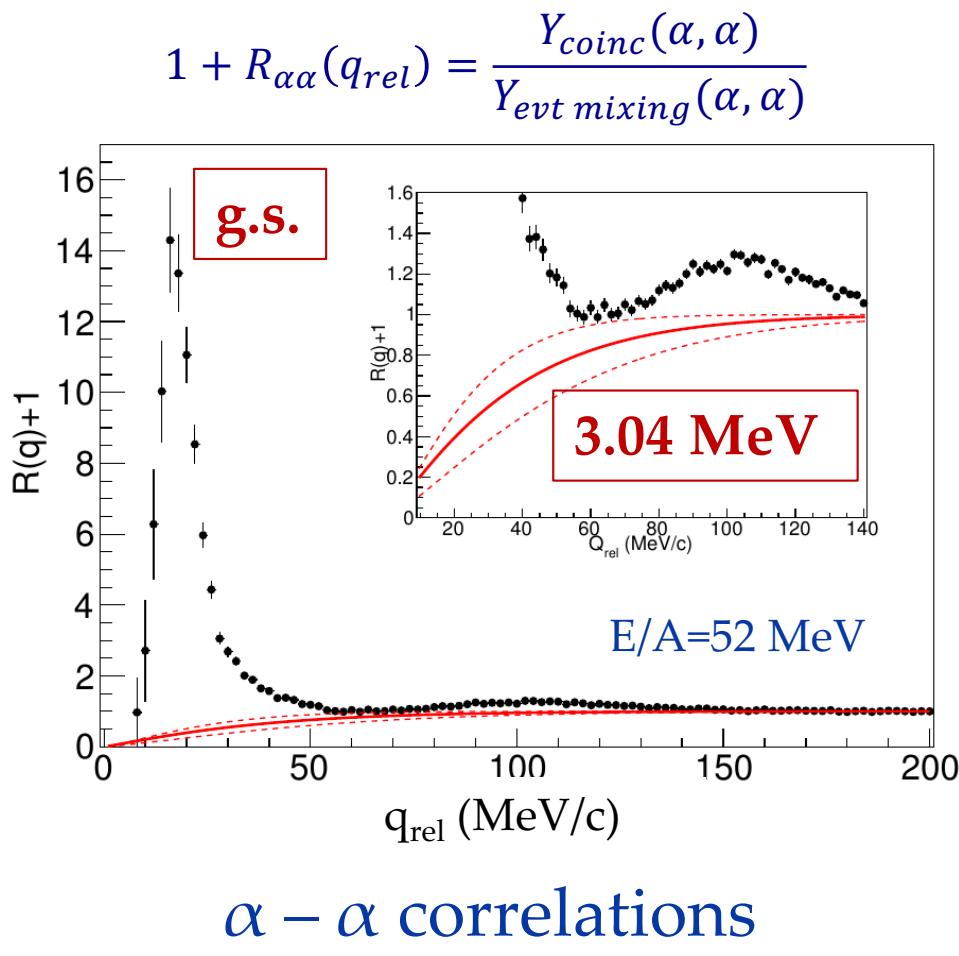
$$Y_{nucl}(E^*) = \frac{N}{\pi} e^{-E^*/T} \sum_i (2J_i + 1) \left[\frac{\Gamma_i/2}{(E^* - E_i)^2 + \Gamma_i^2/4} \right]$$

Shape of correlation peaks depend on properties of the corresponding unbound states (spin, branching ratios, etc.)

W.P. Tan et al. Phys. Rev. C69, 061304 (2004)

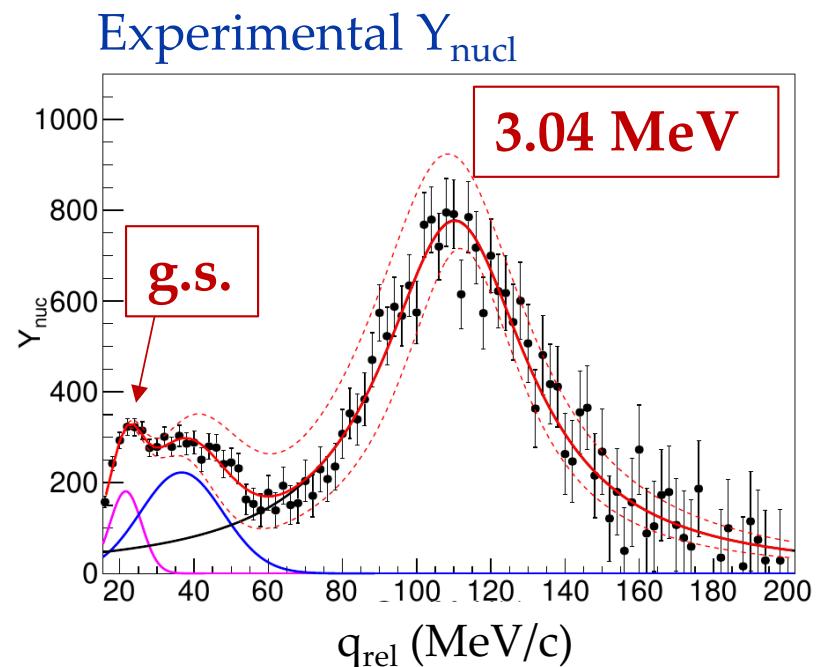
In-medium ${}^8\text{Be}$ unbound states

Ar+Ni, E/A=32-95 MeV – central
INDRA @ GANIL data



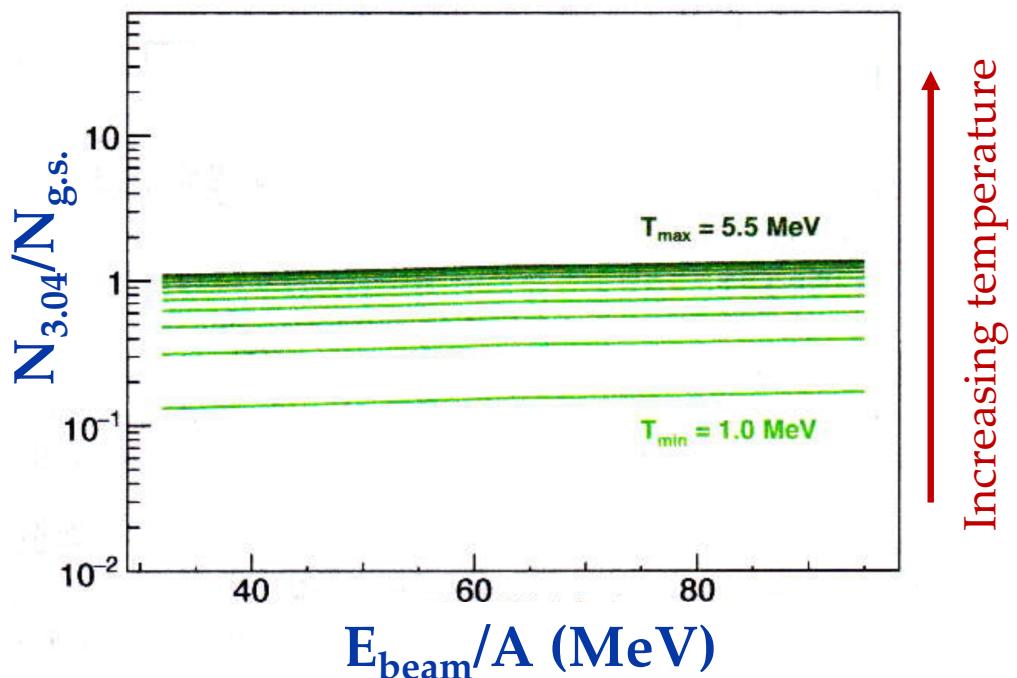
Thermal model approach

$$Y_{nucl}(E^*) = \frac{N}{\pi} e^{-E^*/T} \sum_i (2J_i + 1) \left[\frac{\Gamma_i/2}{(E^* - E_i)^2 + \Gamma_i^2/4} \right]$$



In-medium ${}^8\text{Be}$ unbound states: thermal approach?

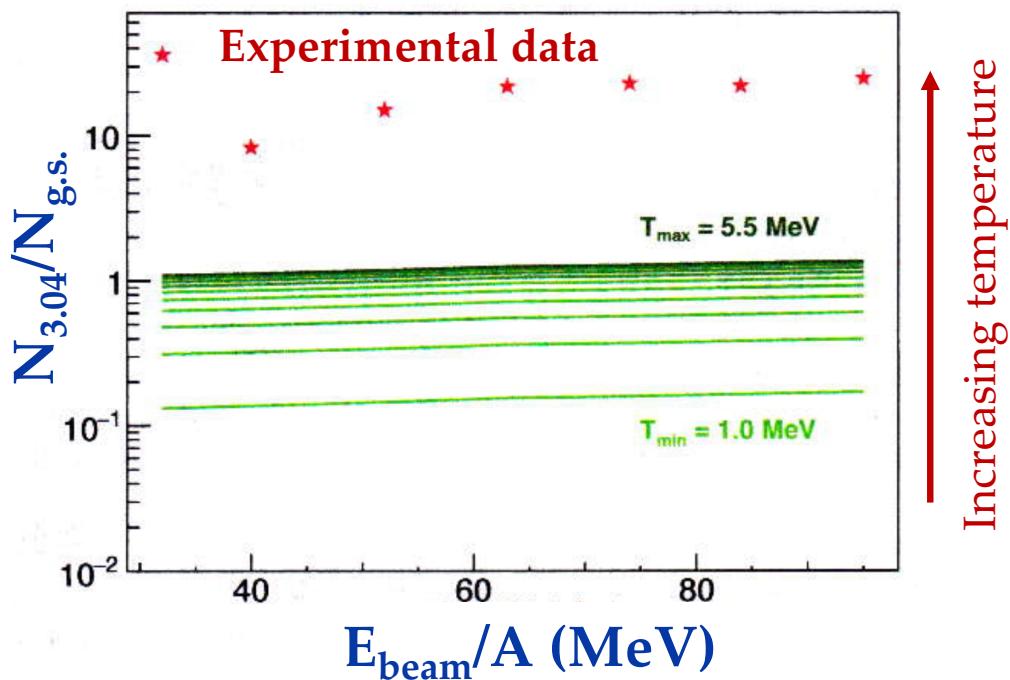
Ar+Ni, E/A=32-95 MeV – central
INDRA @ GANIL data



$$\frac{3.04 \text{ Population}}{\text{g. s. Population}} = \frac{N_{3.04}}{N_{g.s.}} \propto e^{-\Delta E/T}$$

In-medium ${}^8\text{Be}$ unbound states: thermal approach?

Ar+Ni, E/A=32-95 MeV – central
INDRA @ GANIL data

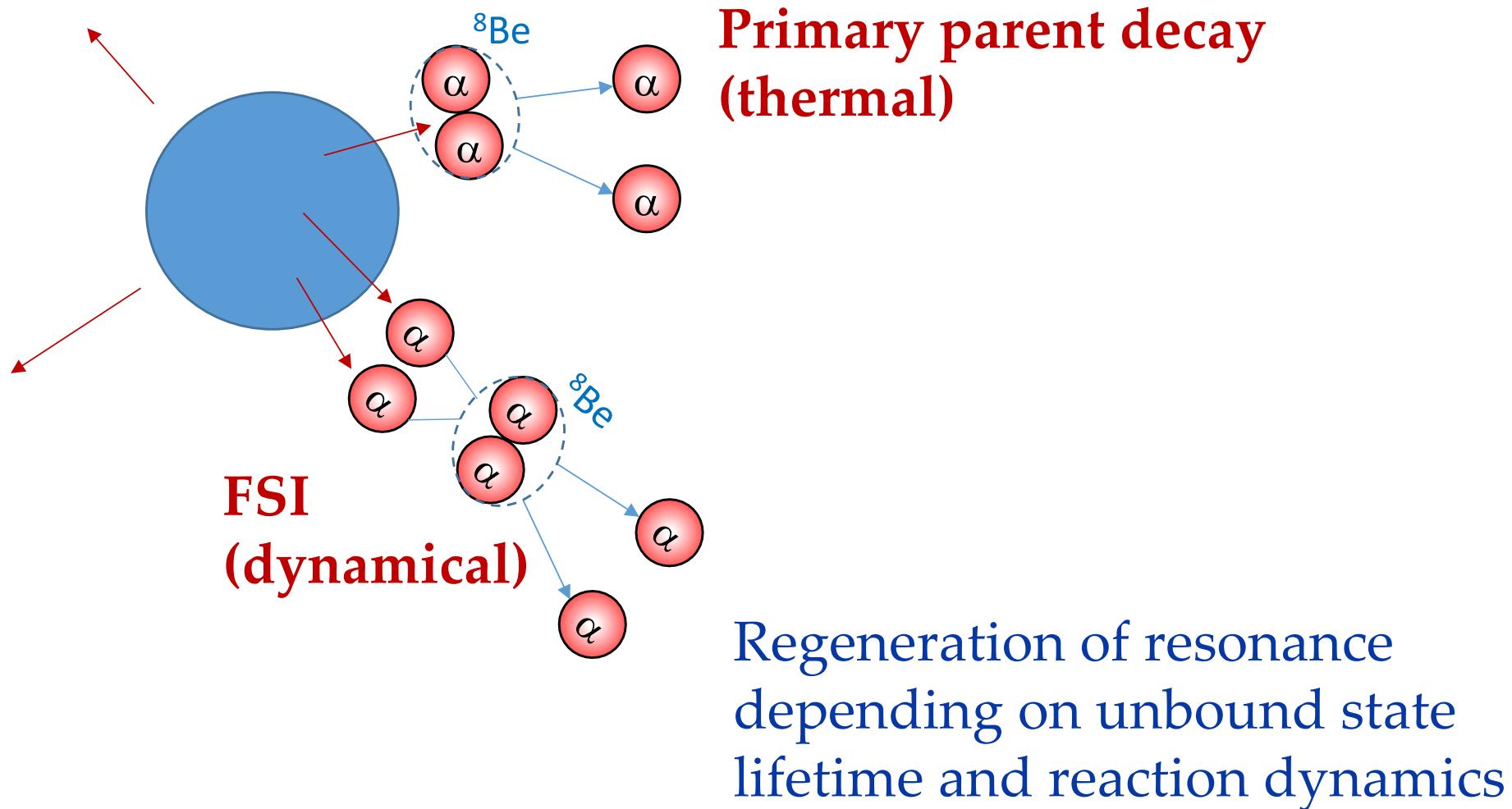


$$\frac{3.04 \text{ Population}}{\text{g. s. Population}} = \frac{N_{3.04}}{N_{g.s.}} \propto e^{-\Delta E/T}$$

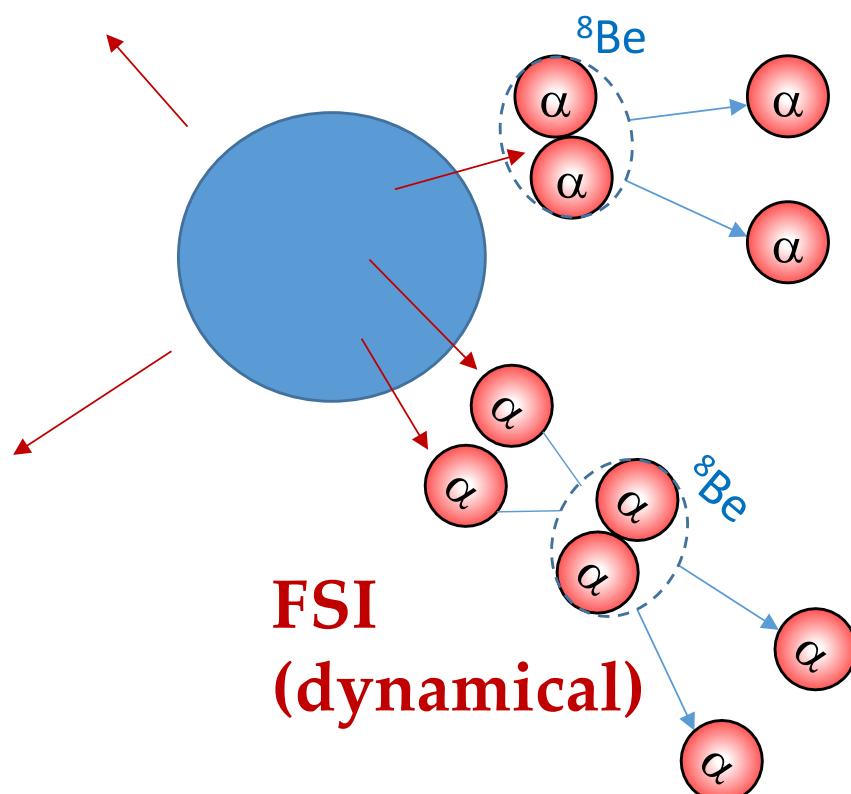
Thermal model does not
reproduce data:
overpopulation of excited states

No globally equilibrated system

Parent decay and resonance regeneration by FSI



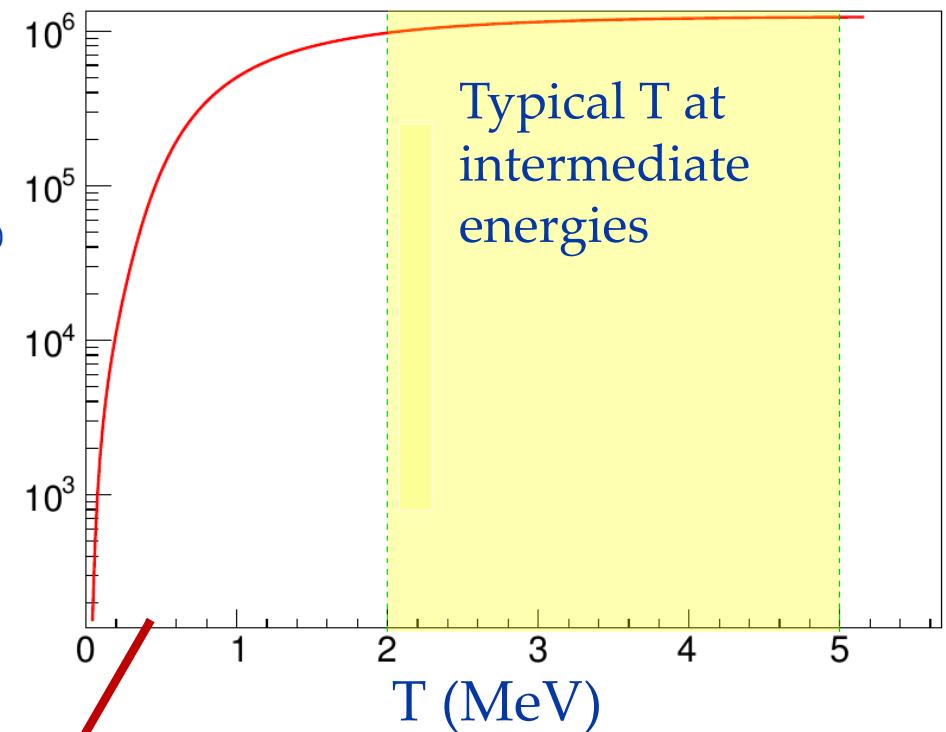
Parent decay and resonance regeneration by FSI



Primary parent decay
(thermal)

FSI
(dynamical)

$$R_{3.04}^{\alpha\alpha} / R_{g.s.}^{\alpha\alpha}$$

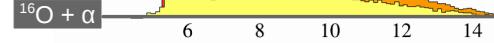


Generation of g.s. suppressed with
respect to state at 3.04 MeV

Multiparticle correlation measurements

FAZIACOR @ LNS

G. Verde & D. Gruyer,
FAZIA collaboration



6 8 10 12 14



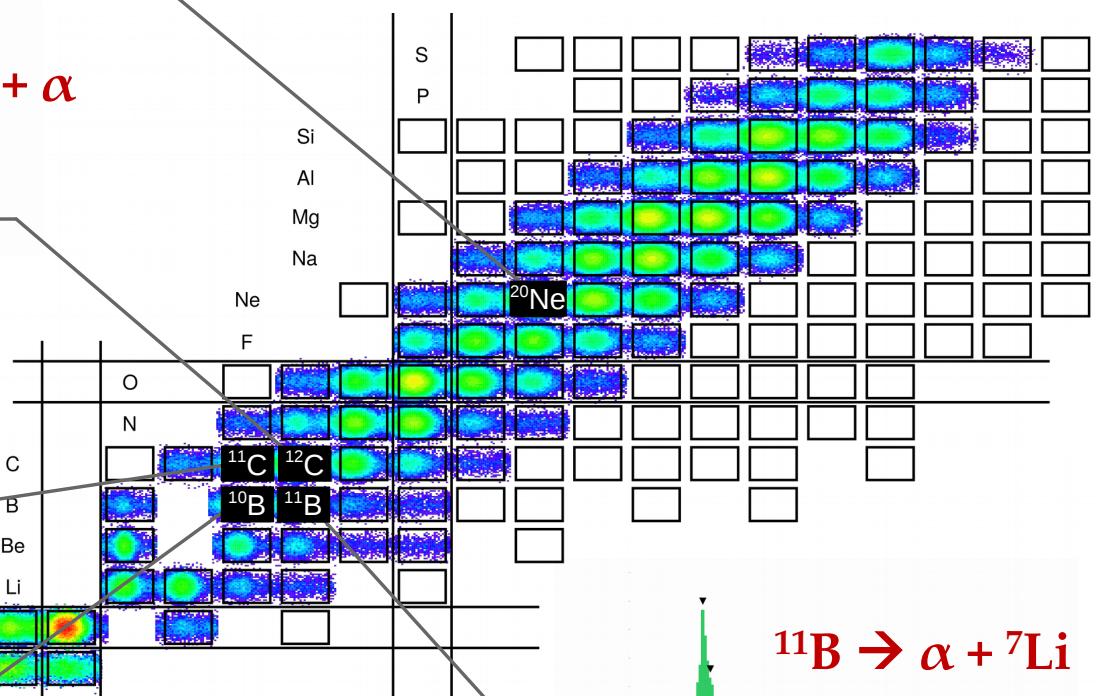
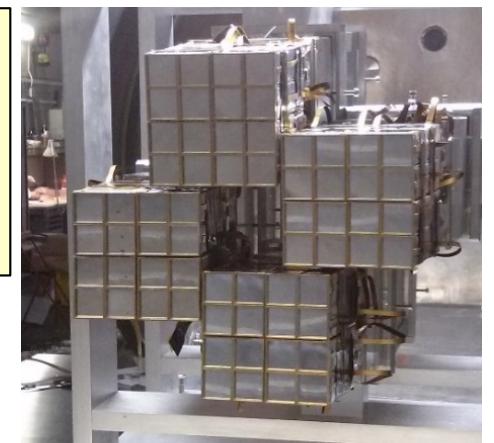
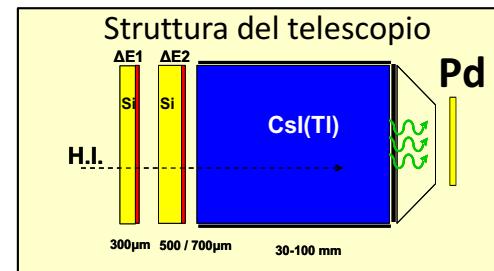
7 8 9 10 11



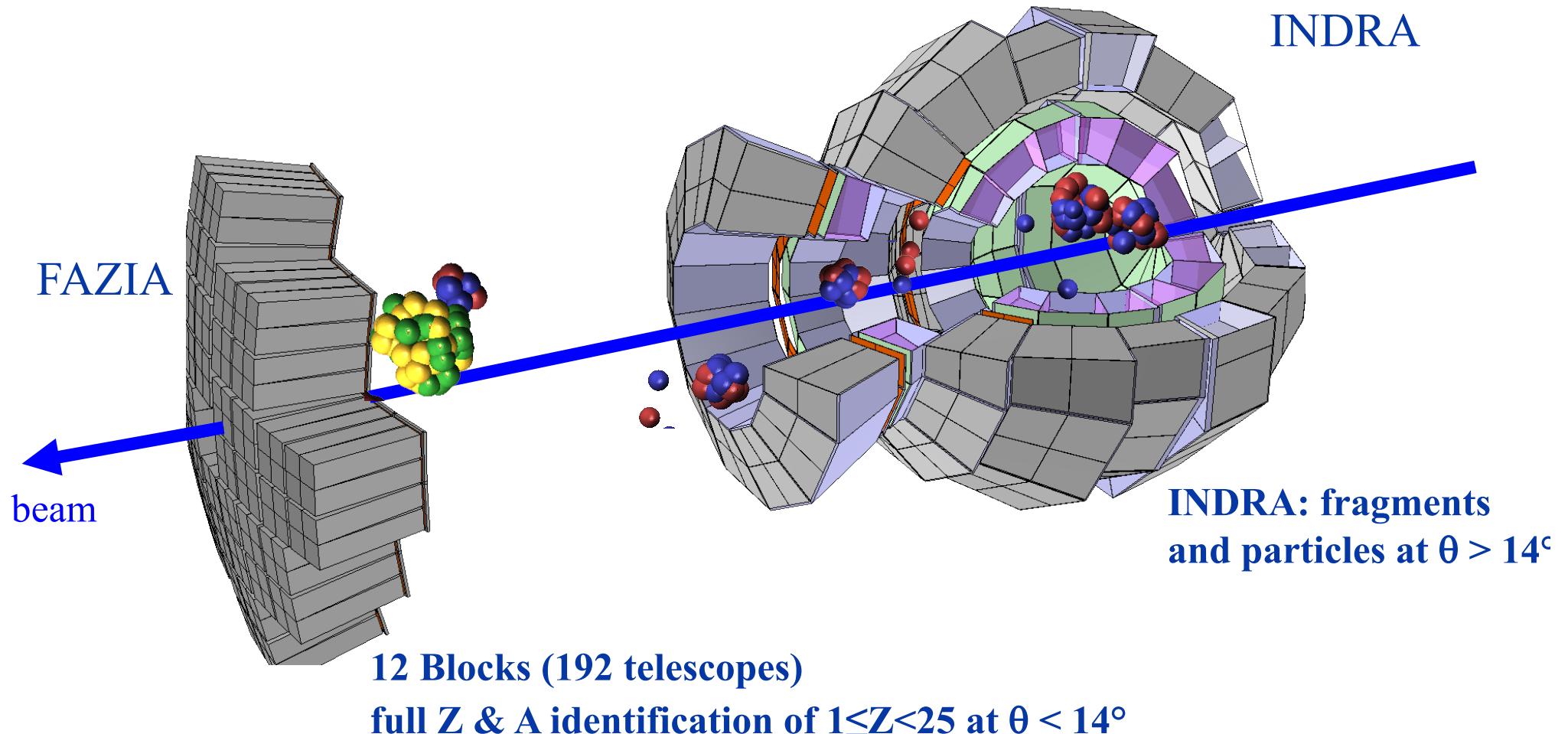
8 9 10 11 12



5 6 7 8



FAZIA-INDRA @ GANIL (\approx 2019-2021)



- Isospin and symmetry energy
- In-medium clustering and correlations

You're welcome
to collaborate

conclusions

- HIC to explore structure and dynamics of hot and dilute nuclear matter
- Femtoscopic imaging and IMF-IMF correlations
 - space-time probes for transport model simulations: beyond single particle observables
 - p-p in Xe+Au at 50 MeV/nucleon Vs. pBUU sims (Danielewicz)
 - IMF-IMF in Ar+Ni at 32-95 MeV/nucleon Vs. BLOB sims (Napolitani)
- Cluster structure: resonance decays
 - useful tool for nuclear structure & interplays Structure/Dynamics/EoS (spin, branching ratios)
 - higher order probes for transport models... (?)
 - Ex: alpha-alpha correlations in Ar+Ni at 32-95 MeV/nucleon: FSI Vs. Parent decay dynamics
- Look forward to INDRA-FAZIA campaigns @ GANIL