

# 3核子力と3核子反応研究の今後

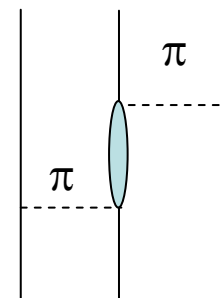
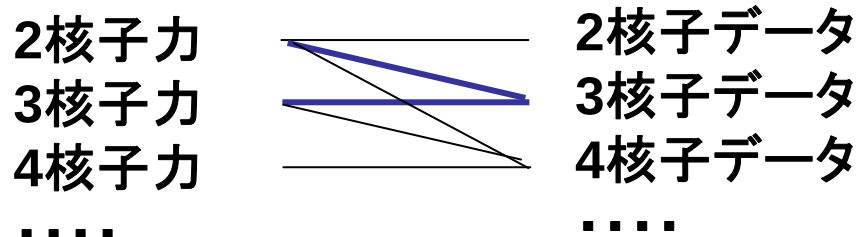
九大理 相良 建至

3核子系研究の歴史

FJ3核子力発見

今後の3核子力研究

3核子力以外の問題



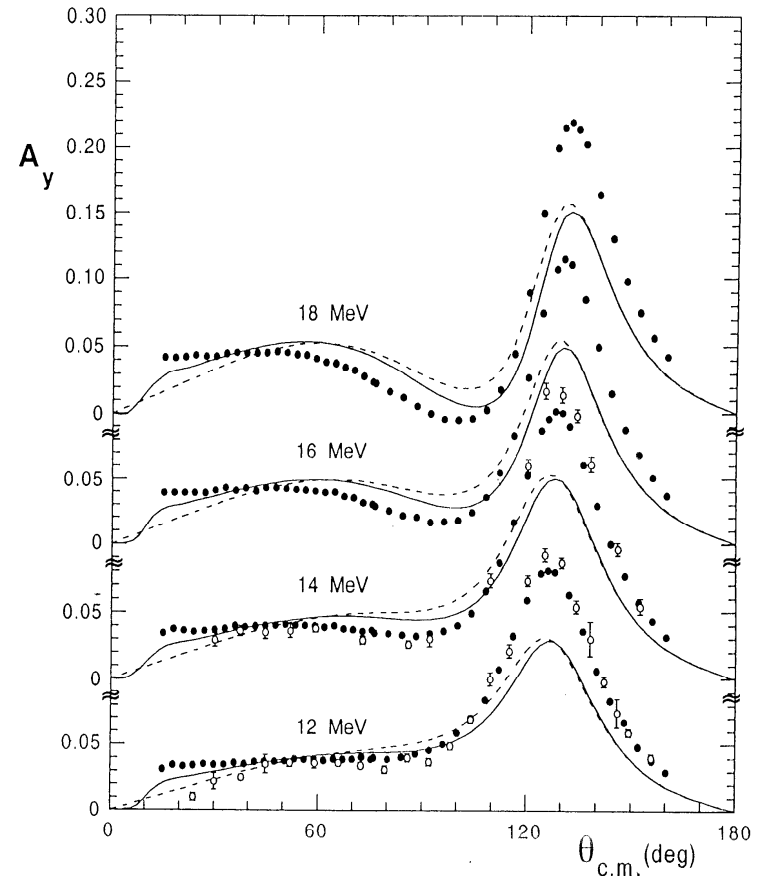
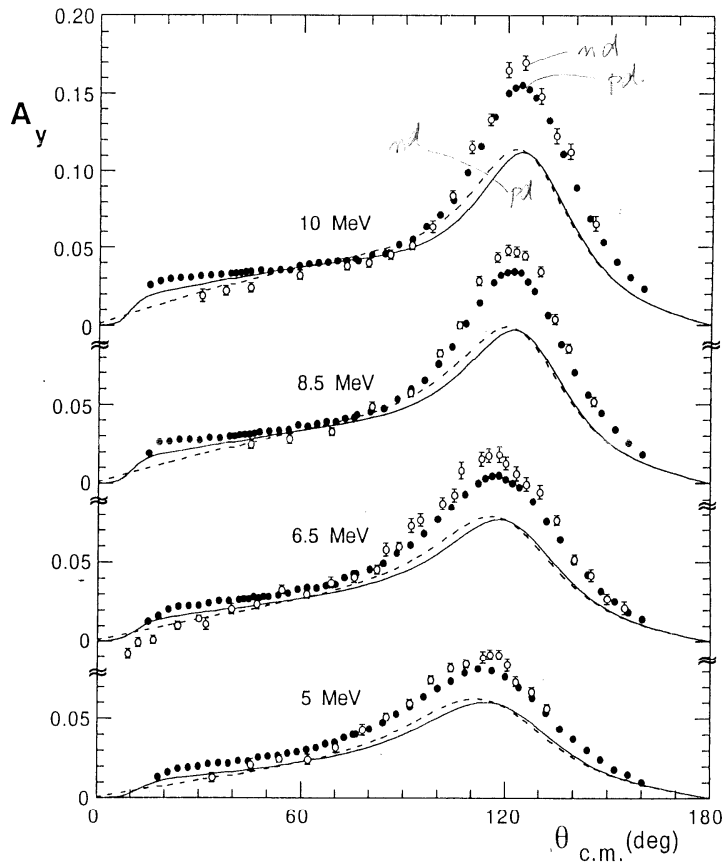
- 1935 湯川中間子論
- 1957 藤田一宮沢3核子力  $\pi\pi$ 3NF
- 1960 Faddeev eqs.
- 1970
- 1980
- 1985 偏極国際会議 RCNP
- 1986 Ay puzzle (Koike)
- 1994 pd cross section minimum 2-18MeV
- 1996 pd exp at 135 MeV at RIKEN
- 1997 Koike's talk at KVI (FB15)
- 1998 3NF calc. by Witala et al  $\pi\pi$ 3NF found

九大偏極実験開始

九大pd実験開始

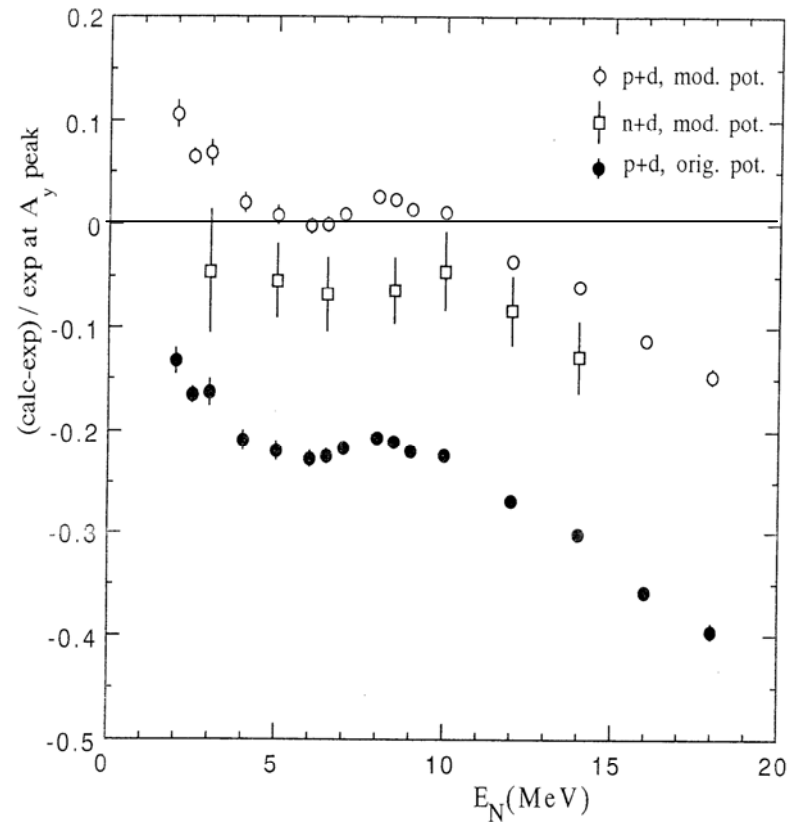
search for 3NF  
problems other than 3NF

# Systematic measurement of pd scattering $A_y$ at $E_p = 2-18$ MeV at KUTL (1994)



**Ay puzzle**

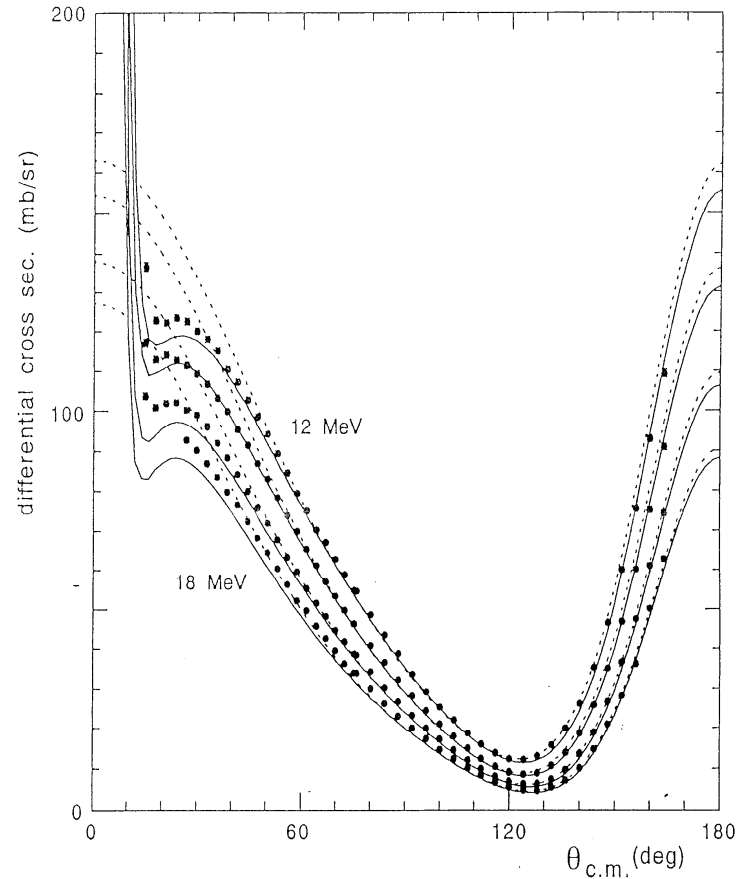
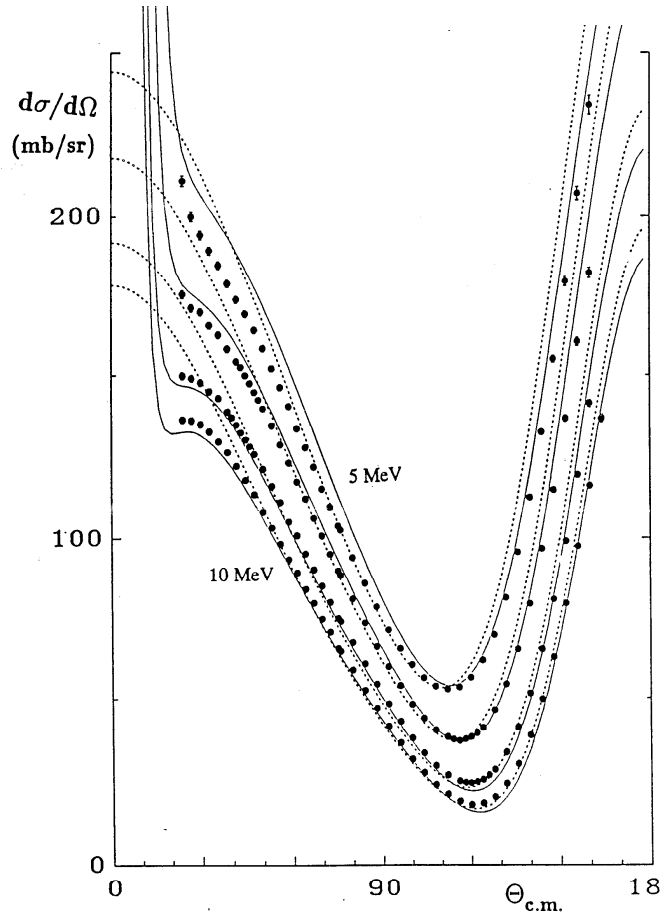
## E-dependence of $A_y$ puzzle (1994)



Discrepancy of  
-10% ~ -40%

$A_y$  puzzle is not related to  $2\pi 3NF$ .  
 $A_y$  puzzle is a puzzle still now.

pd scattering cross section at 2-18 MeV were measured systematically  
(1994)

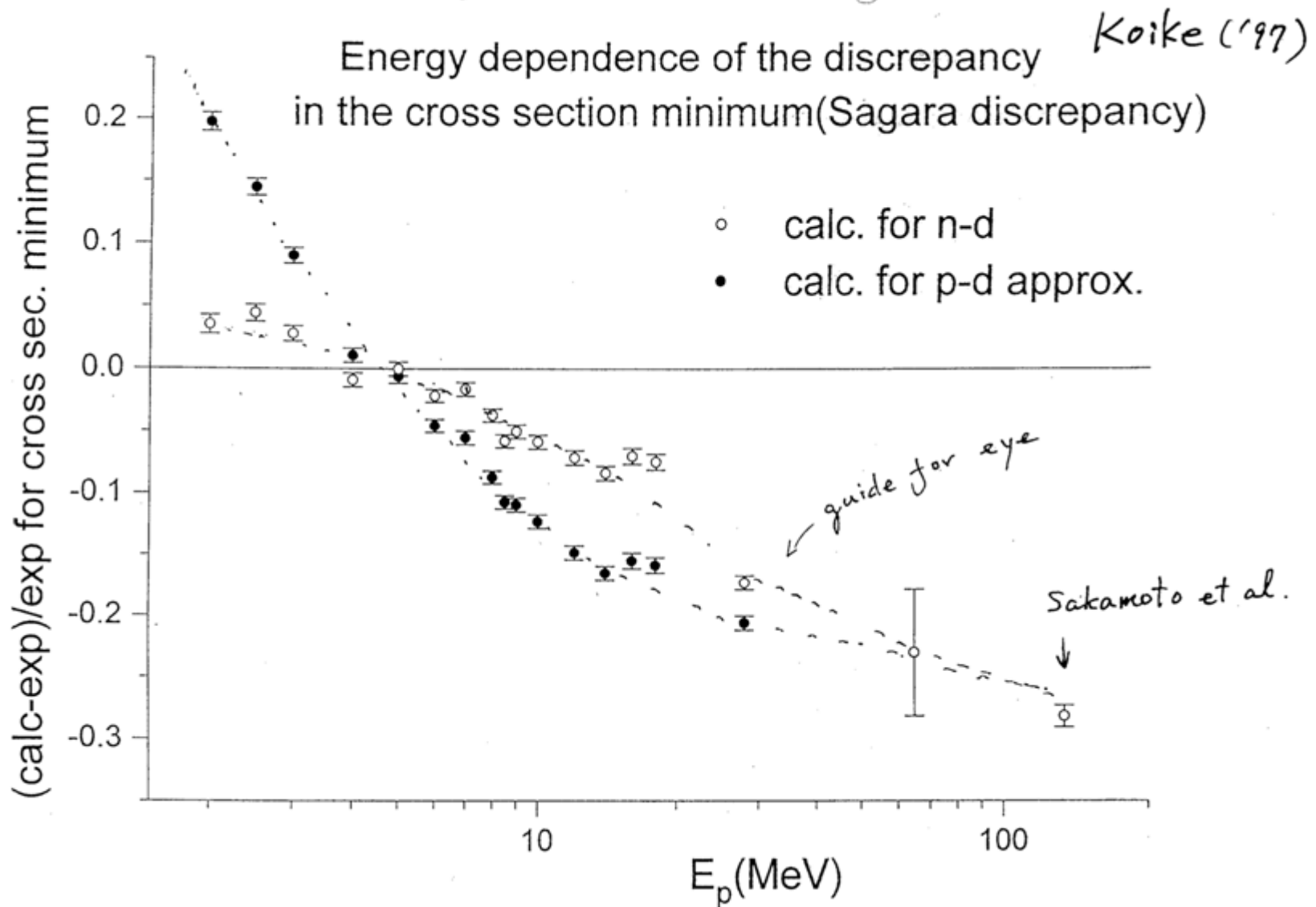


Exp. errors < 1%.

Data are “well” reproduced by 3N calculation.

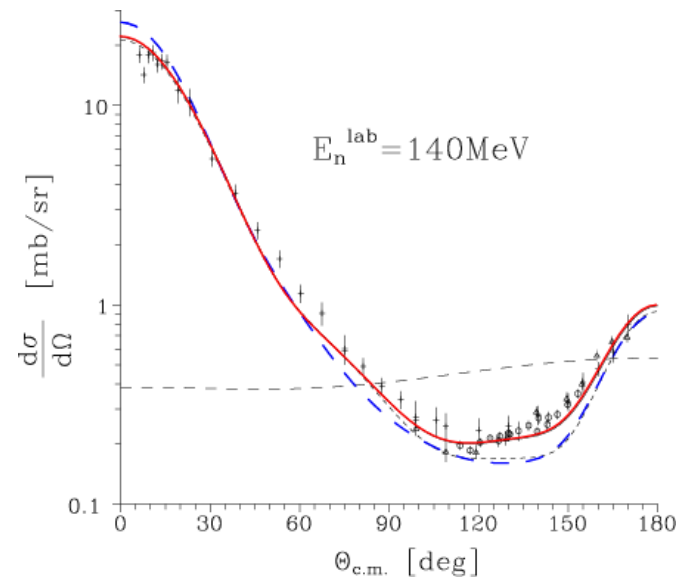
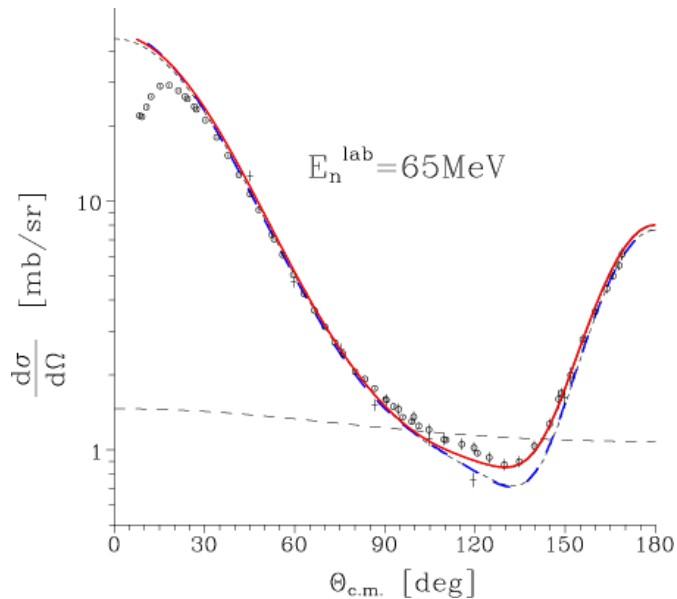
But, at the cross section minimum, discrepancy can be seen.

By Koike's talk at Few-Body Conf. at KVI (1997),  
CS minimum discrepancy was widely recognized.

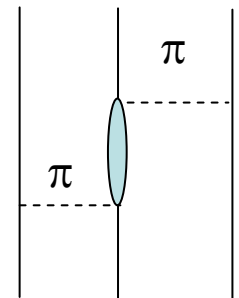


In the next year (1998),  
 Discrepancy at CS minimum was excellently explained by  $2\pi 3NF$ .  
 The same  $2\pi 3NF$  also reproduces 3N binding energy.

H.Witala et al., Phys Rev Lett. 81 1183(1998)



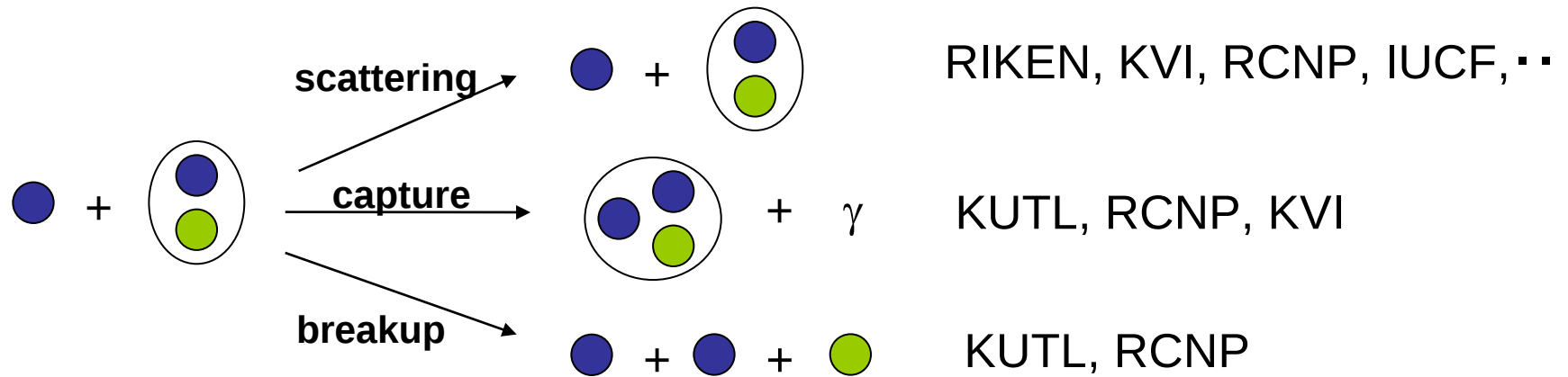
Existence of  $2\pi 3NF$  was found (1998),  
 after 41 years since Fujita-Miyazawa theory (1957).



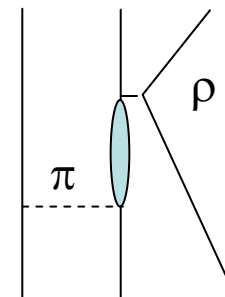
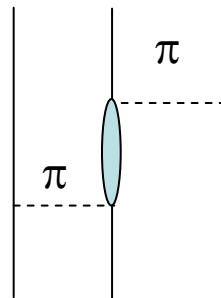
A yellow starburst shape with eight points, outlined in black, centered on the page.

**3NF boom started**

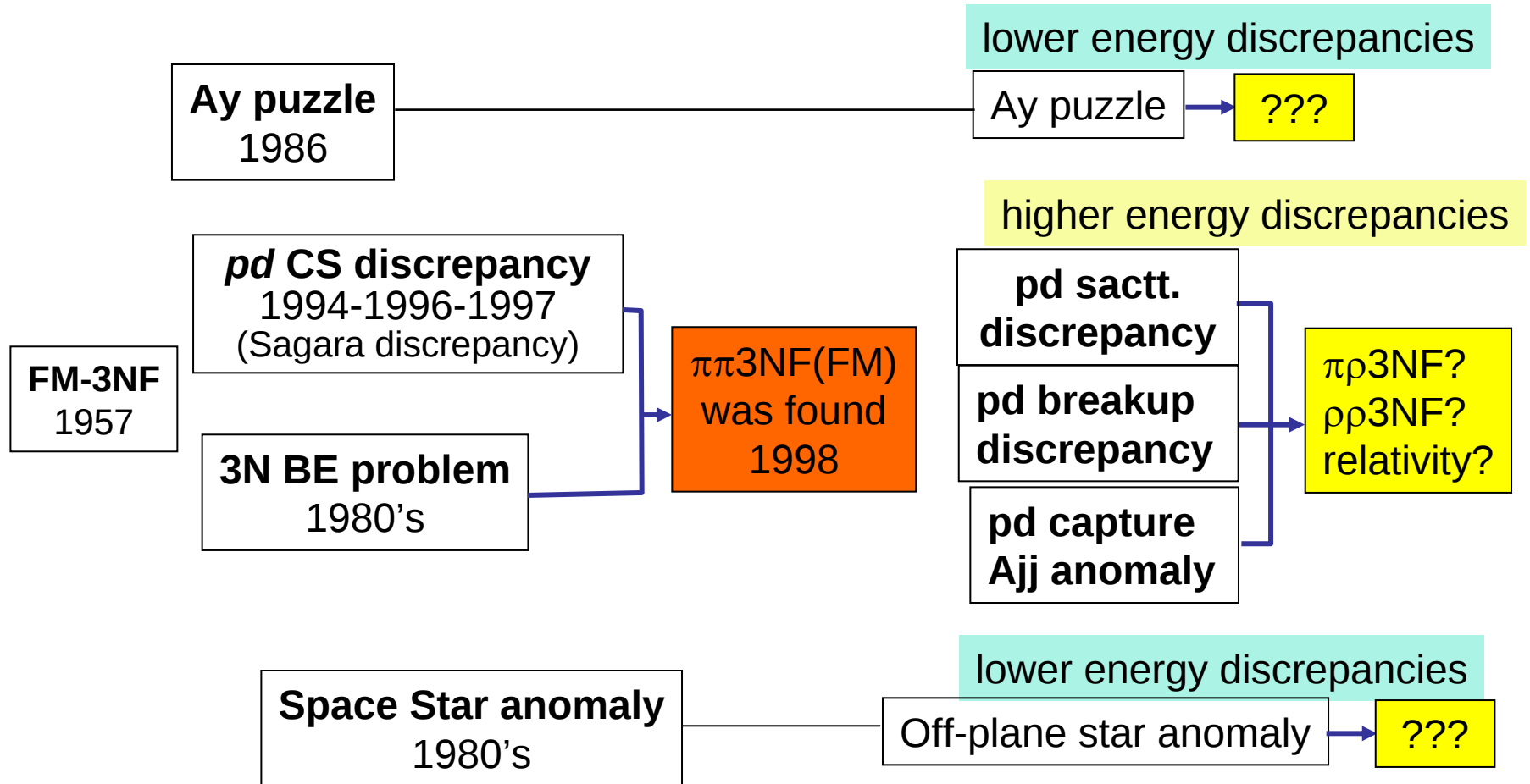
## Experiments for 3NF searches



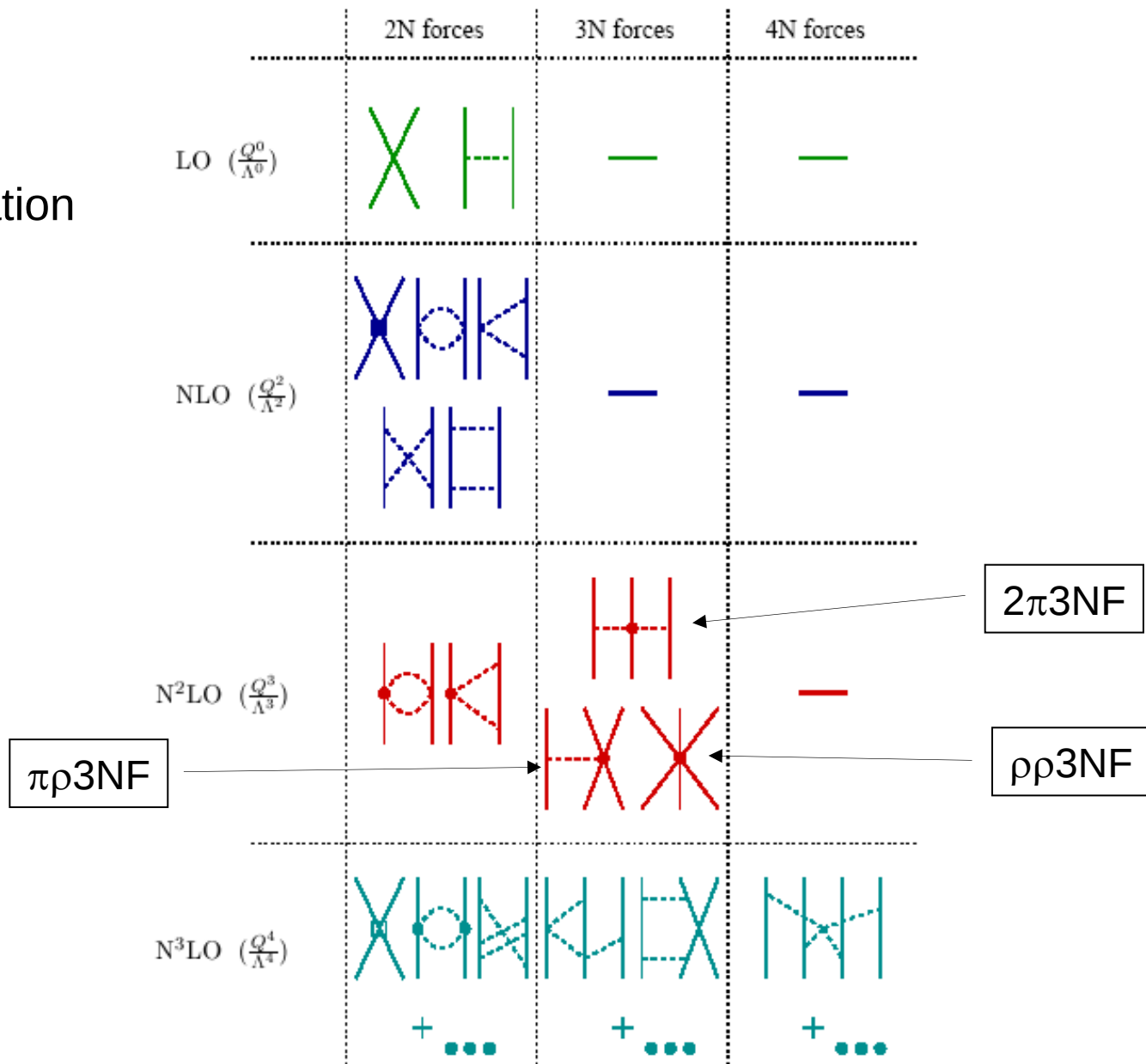
- 1) Investigation of  $2\pi 3NF$
- 2) Search for new 3NF

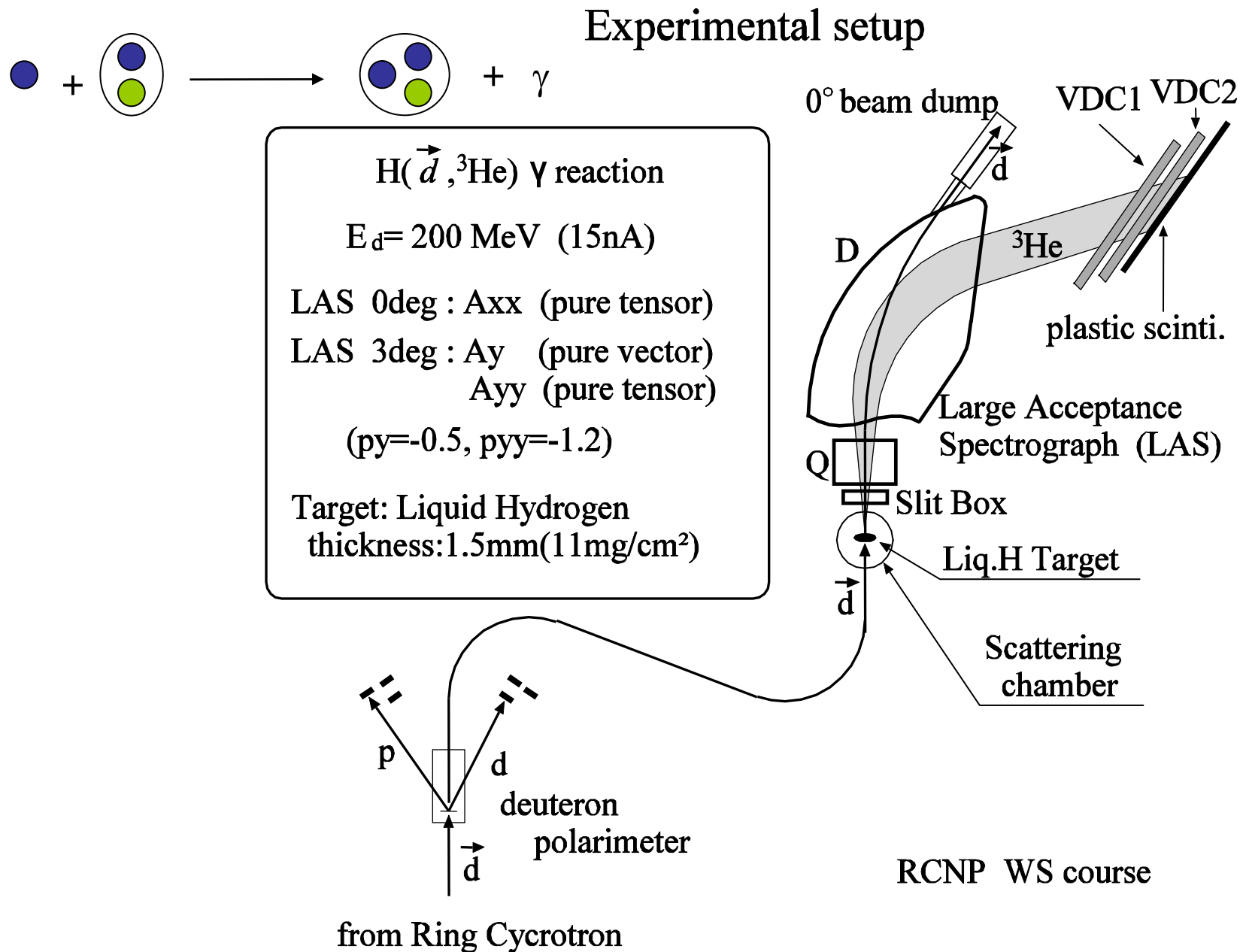


# Discrepancies in 3N systems and their origins

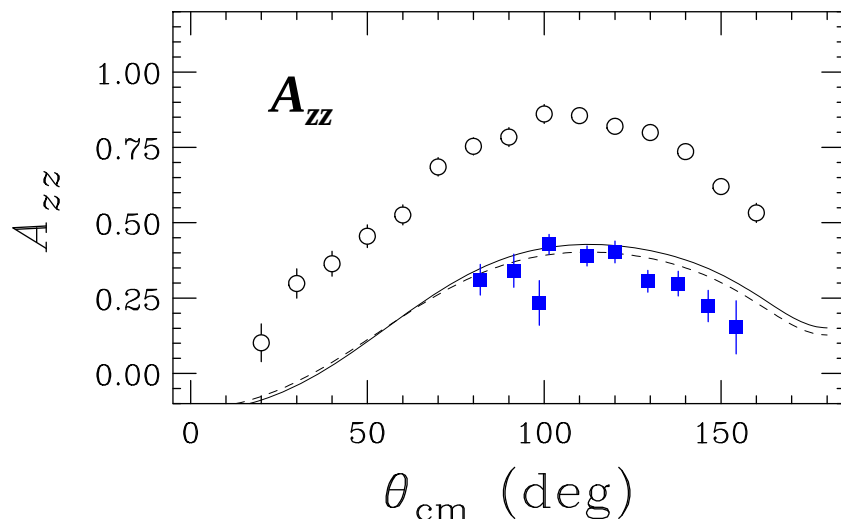
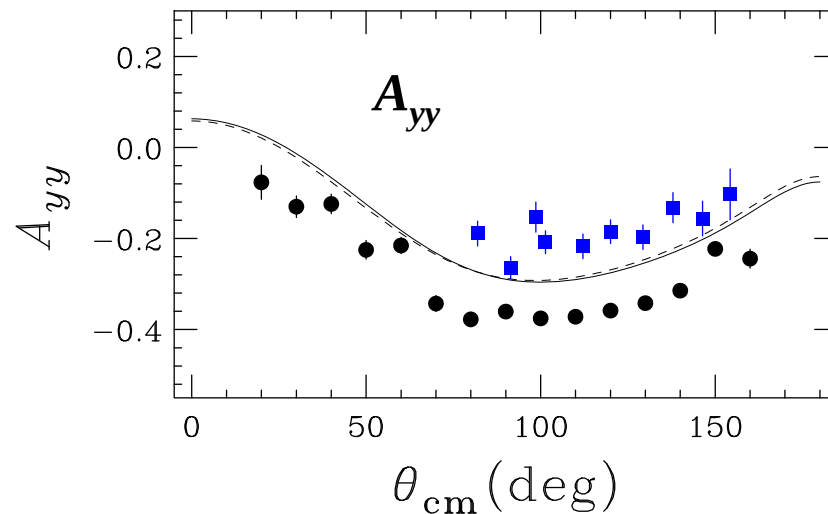
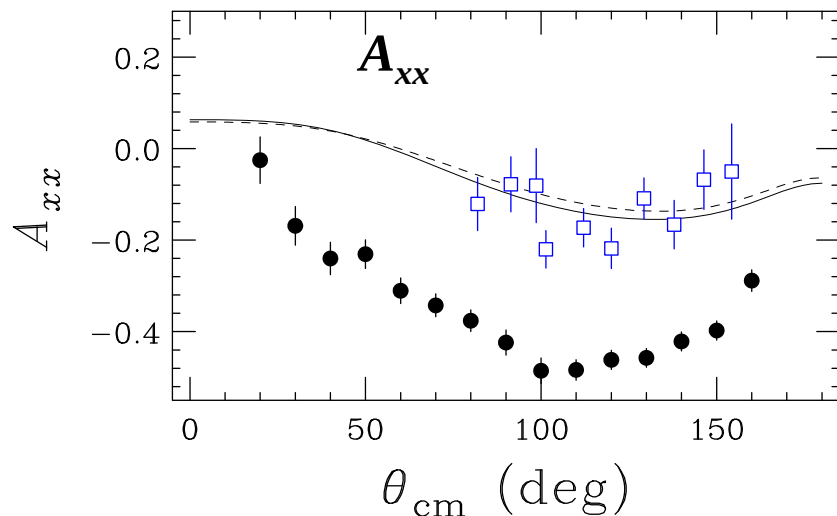


$\chi$ -perturbation  
theory





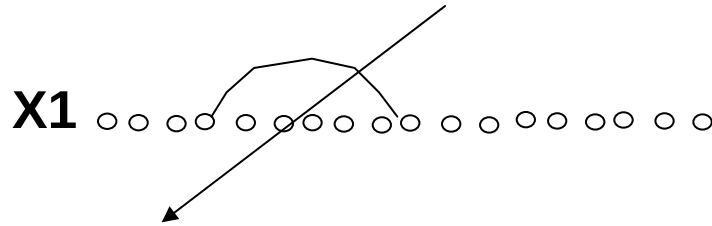
**$A_{jj}$  of  $pd$ -capture were measured also at KVI,  
and KVI data agreed with calculations.**



● ○ RCNP(200MeV)  
■ □ KVI (180MeV)

**RCNP data at 137MeV  
also disagreed with  
KVI data at 133MeV.**

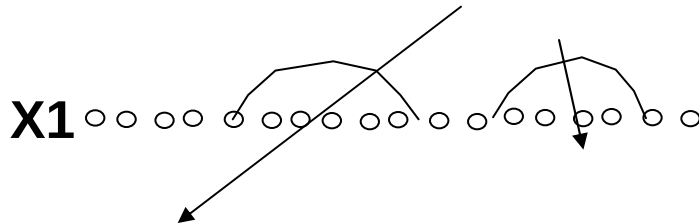
**Detection efficiency was much improved by a multi-II method.**



**Single cluster**

**~83%**

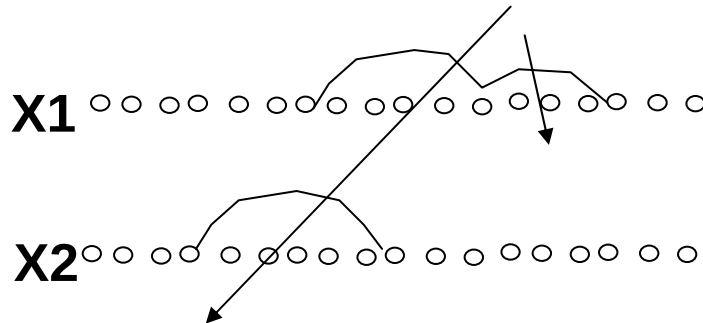
**Efficiency =  $.83^4 = 0.48$**   
**Standard data analysis**



**Multiple cluster**

**~14%**

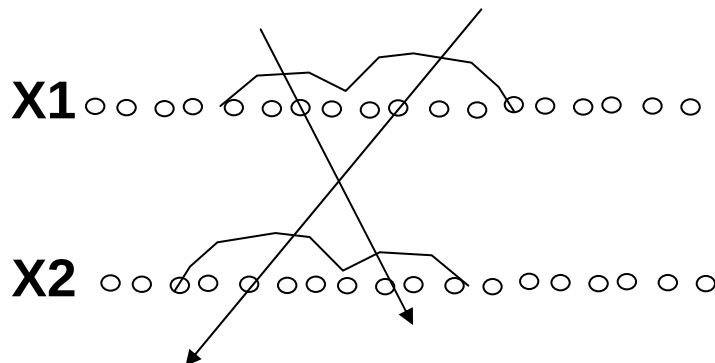
**Efficiency =  $.97^4 = 0.88$**



**Combined cluster & single cluster**

**~2%**

**Efficiency =  $.99^4 = 0.96$**   
**Multi-II data analysis**

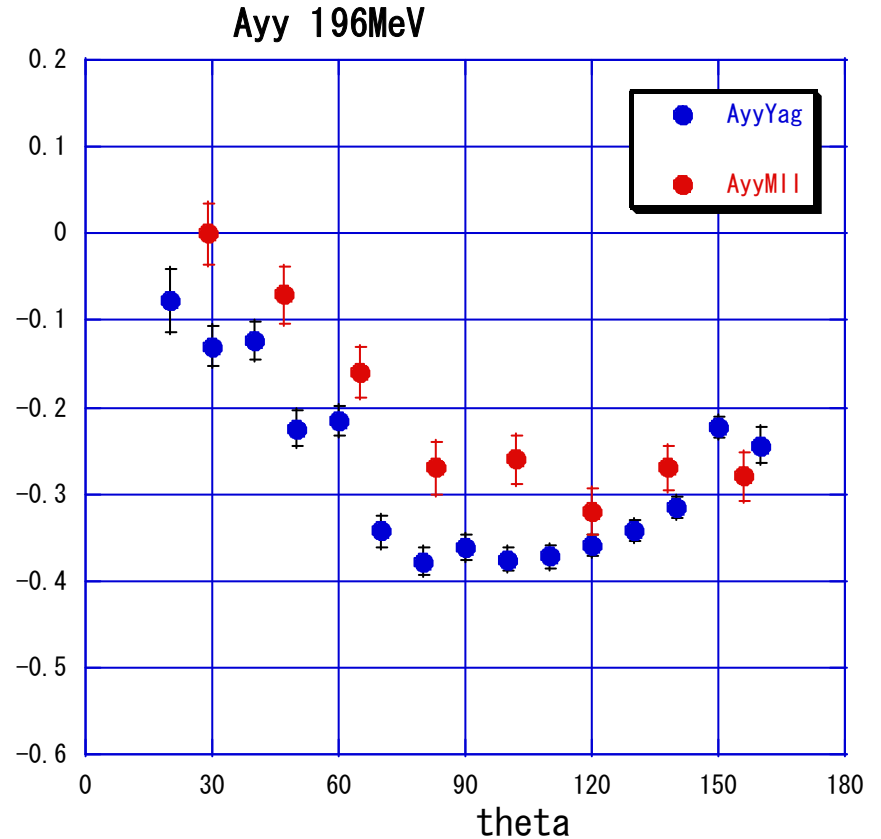
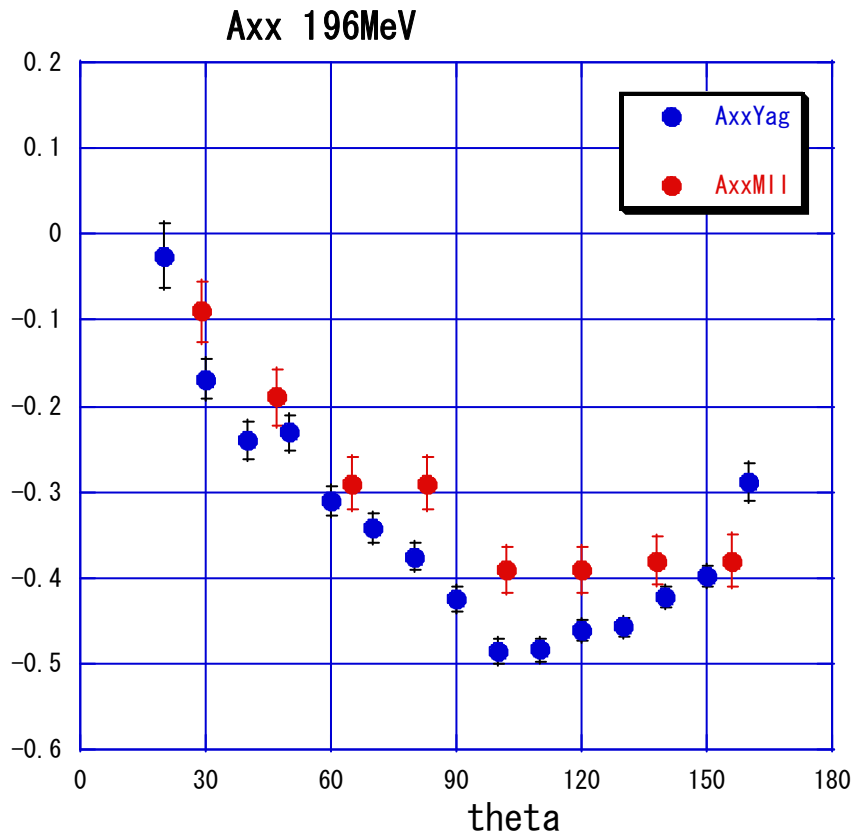


**Combined-combined cluster**

**Other rays**

**~1%**

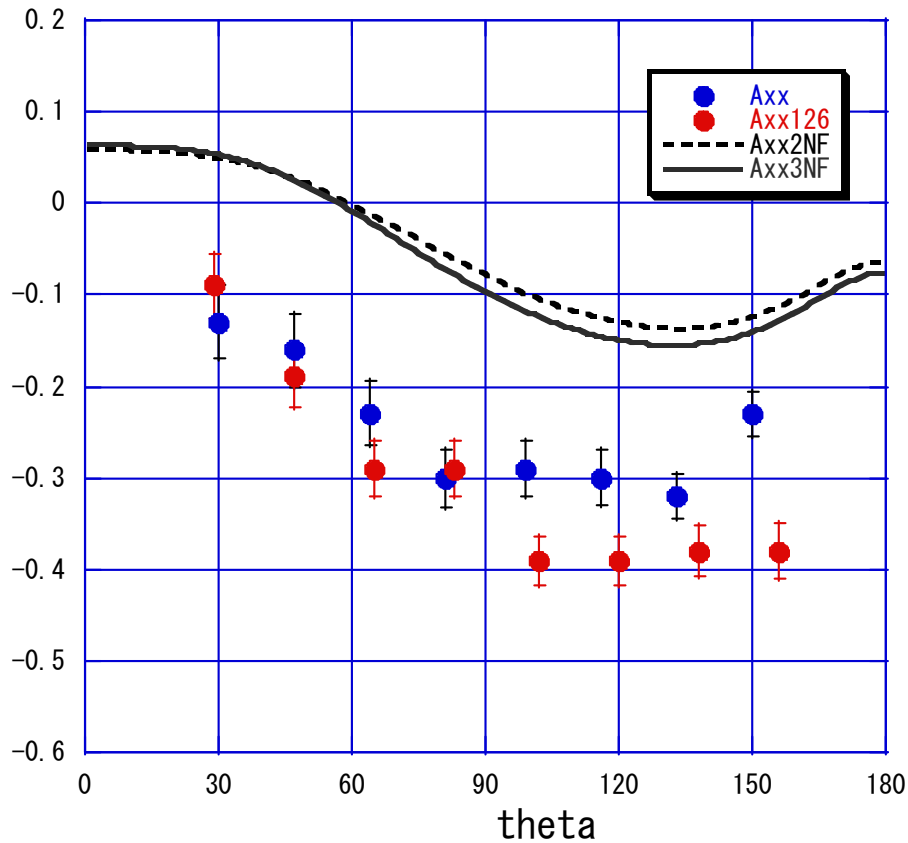
# Single cluster data analysis vs. Multi-cluster II data analysis



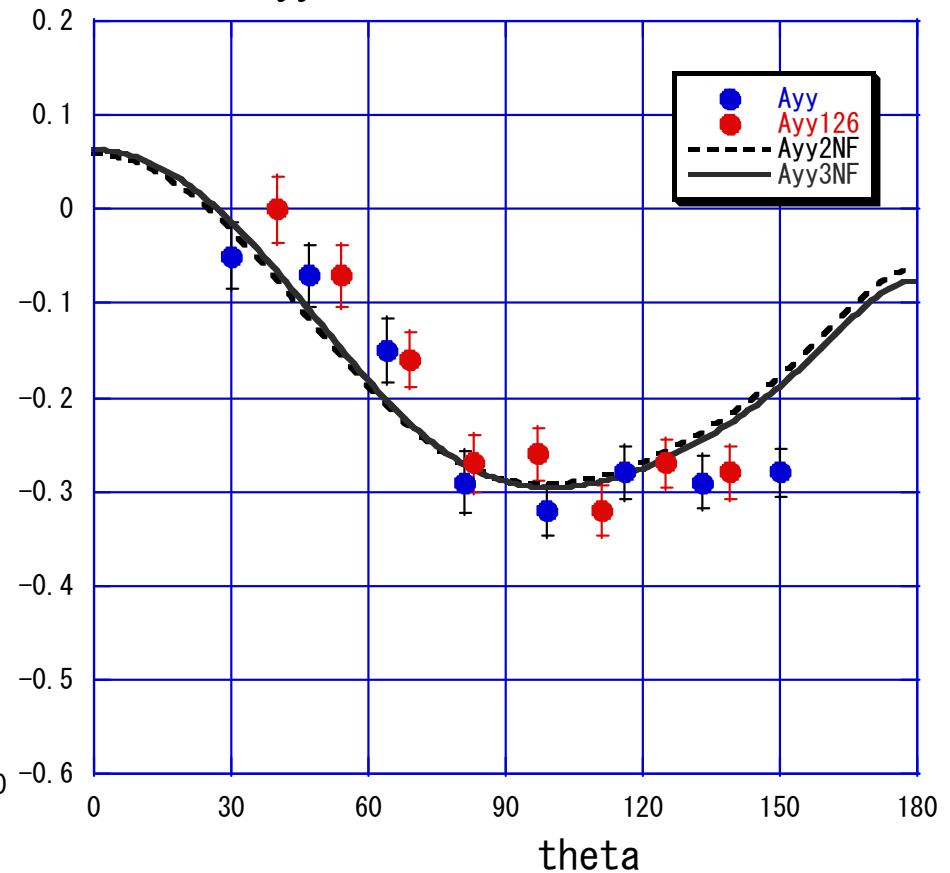
# New $d+p \rightarrow 3\text{He} + \gamma$ experiment by Tameshige et al.

## New data and previous data (Multi-II)

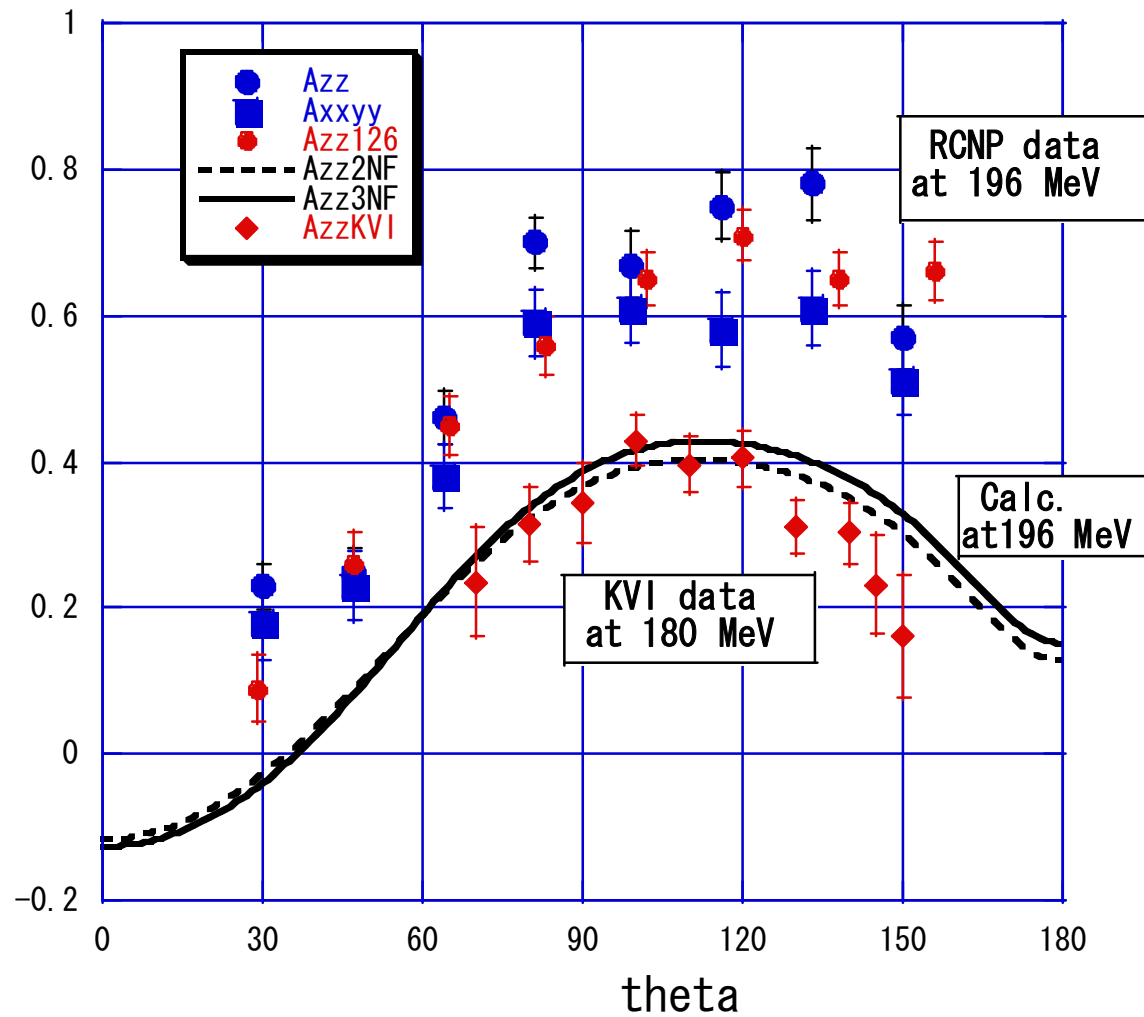
Axx 196MeV



Ayy 196MeV

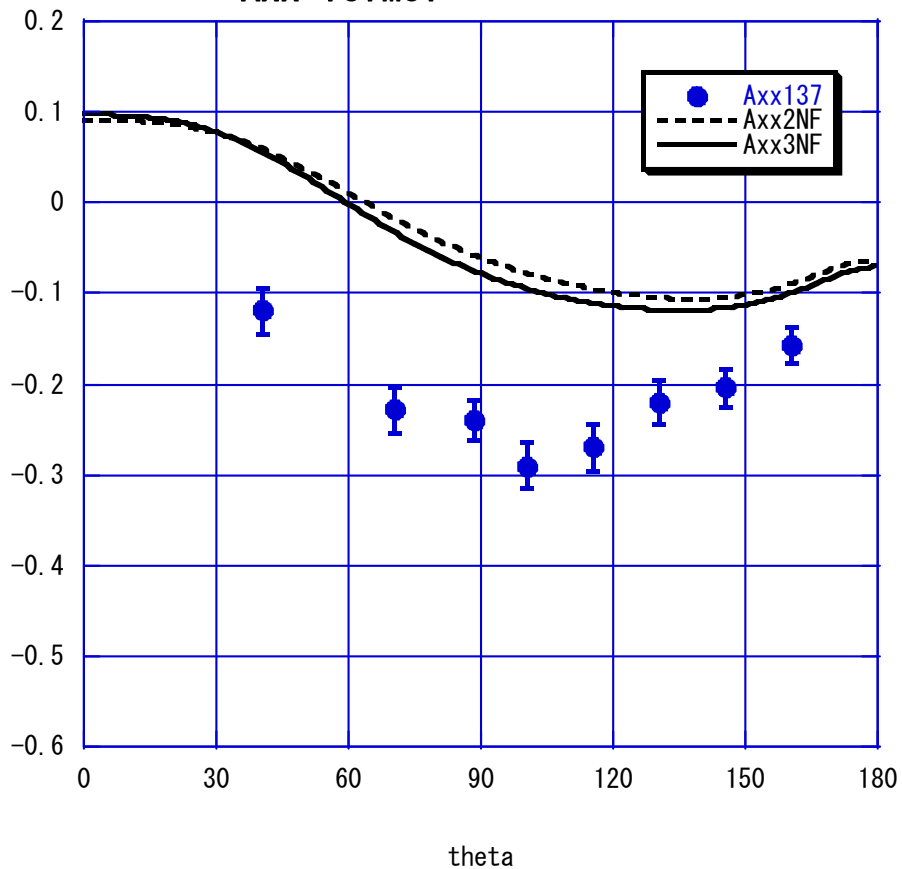


## Azz data

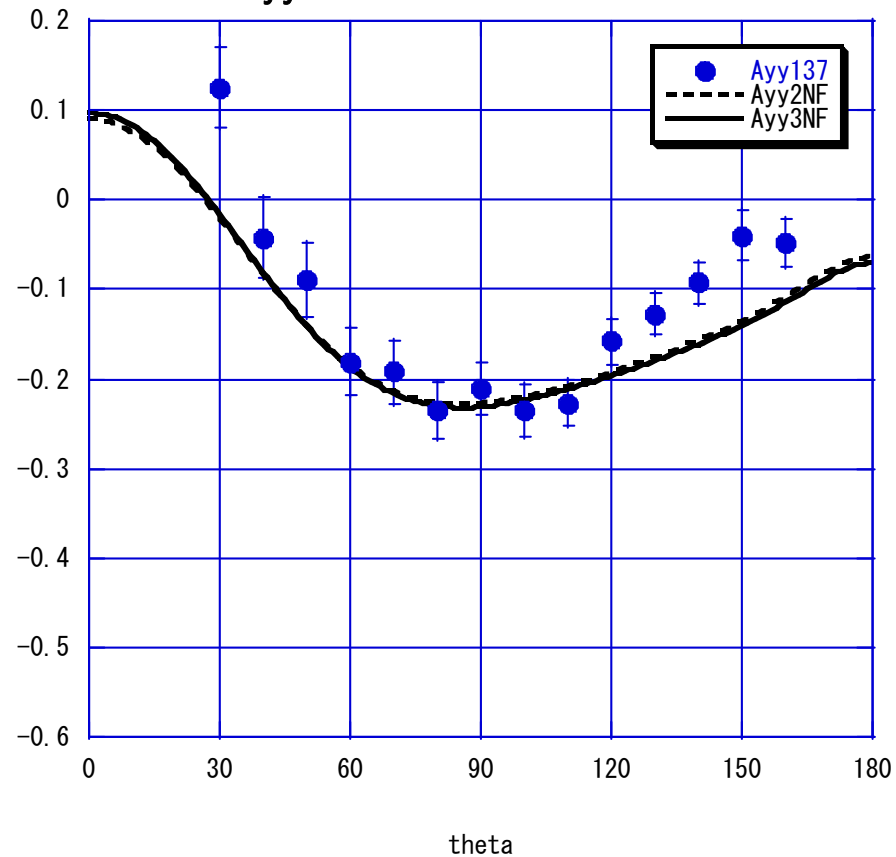


# pd radiative capture at $E_d = 137$ MeV (multi-II analysis)

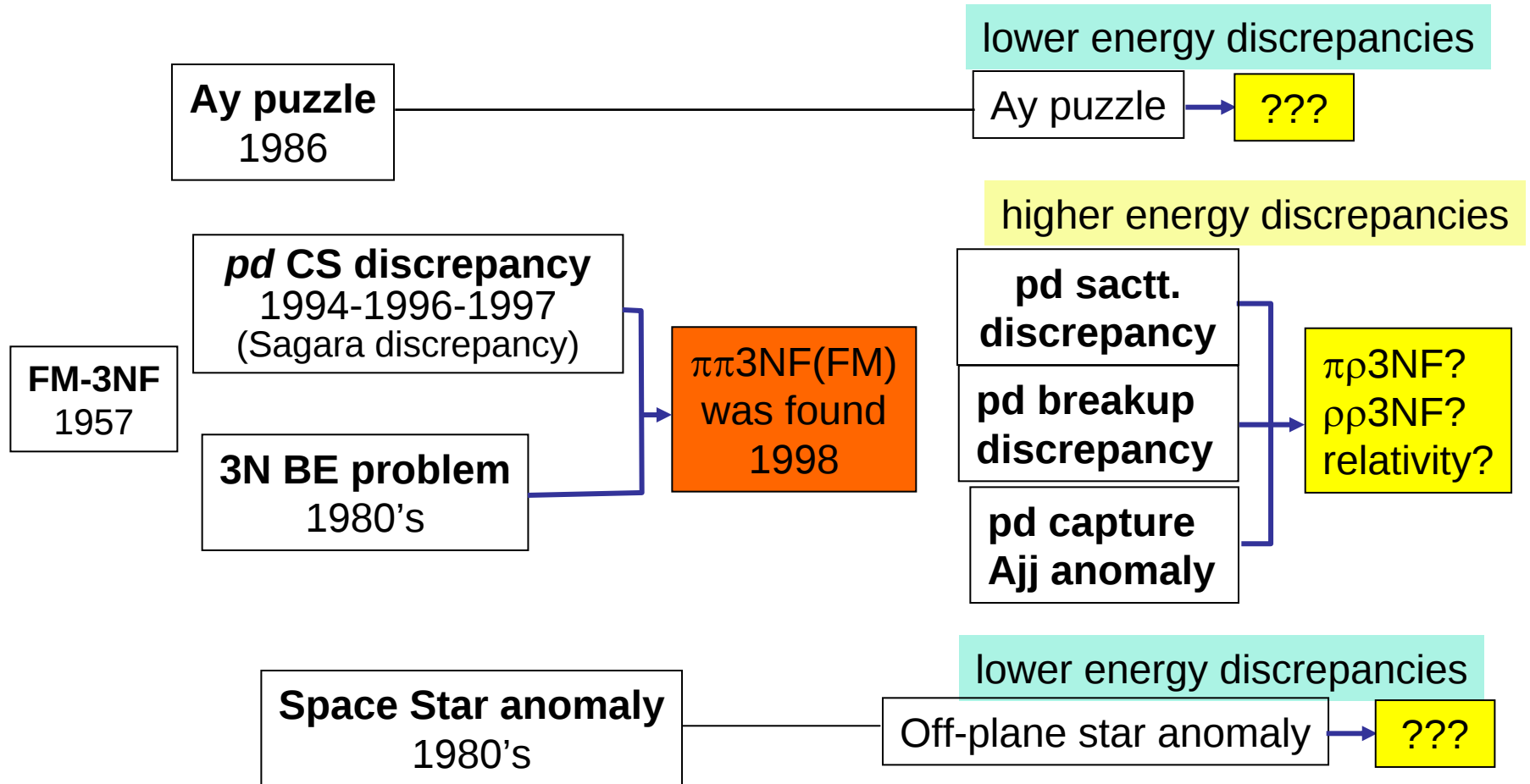
Axx 137MeV

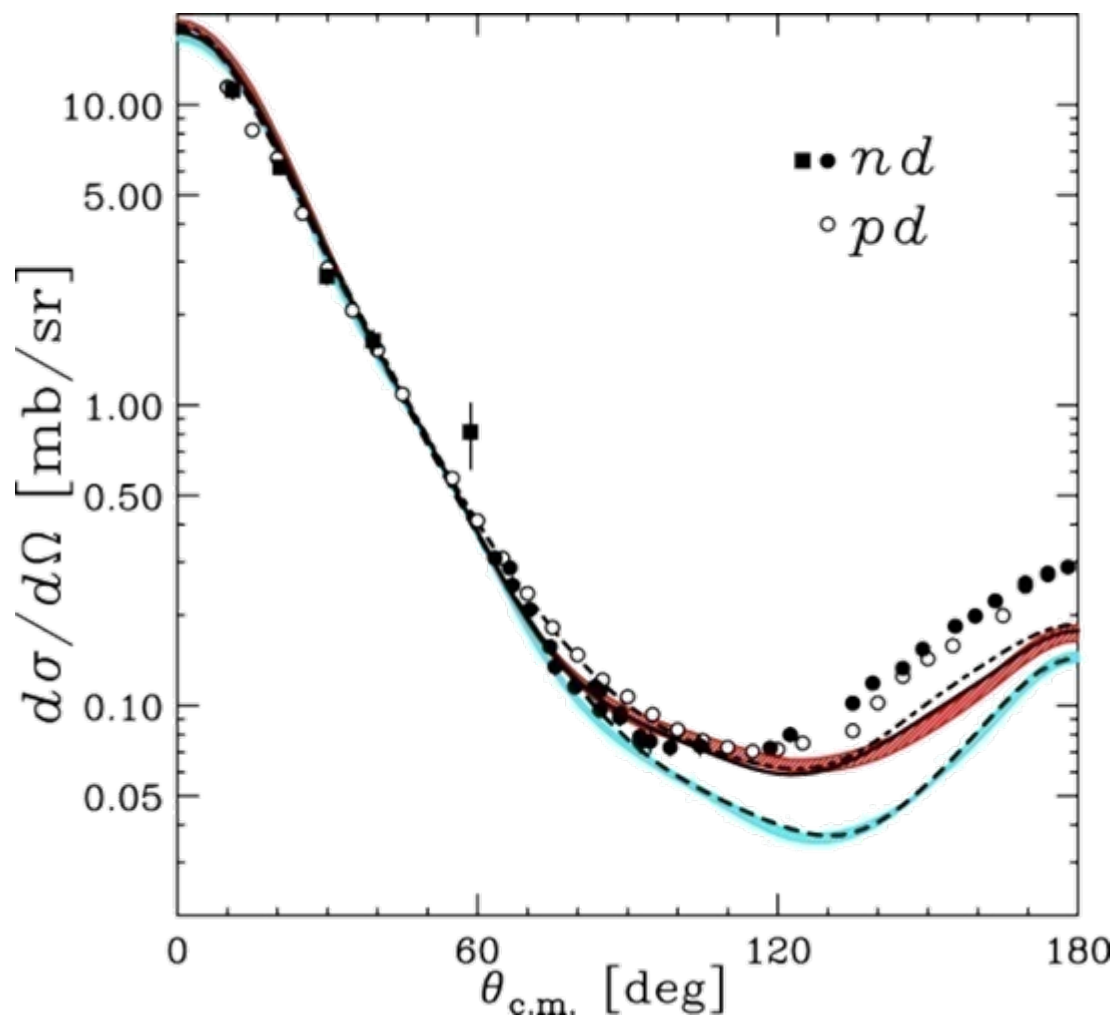
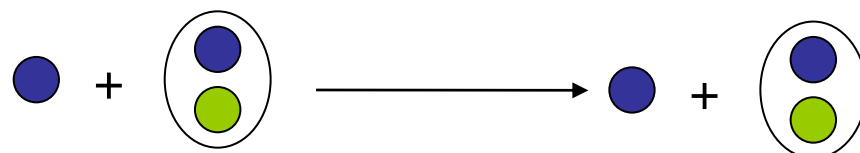


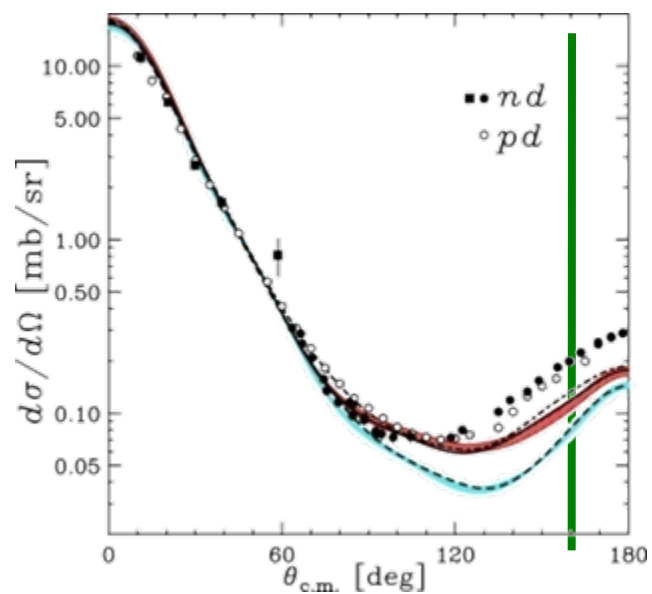
Ayy 137MeV



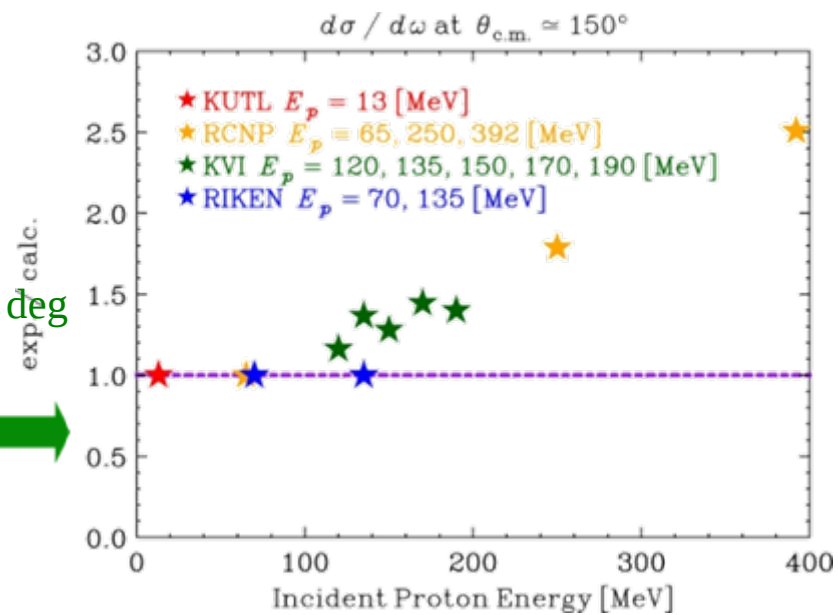
# Discrepancies in 3N systems and their origins

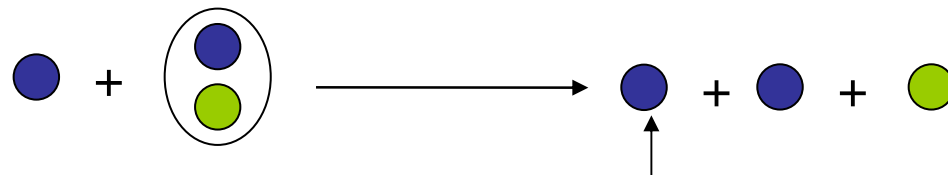




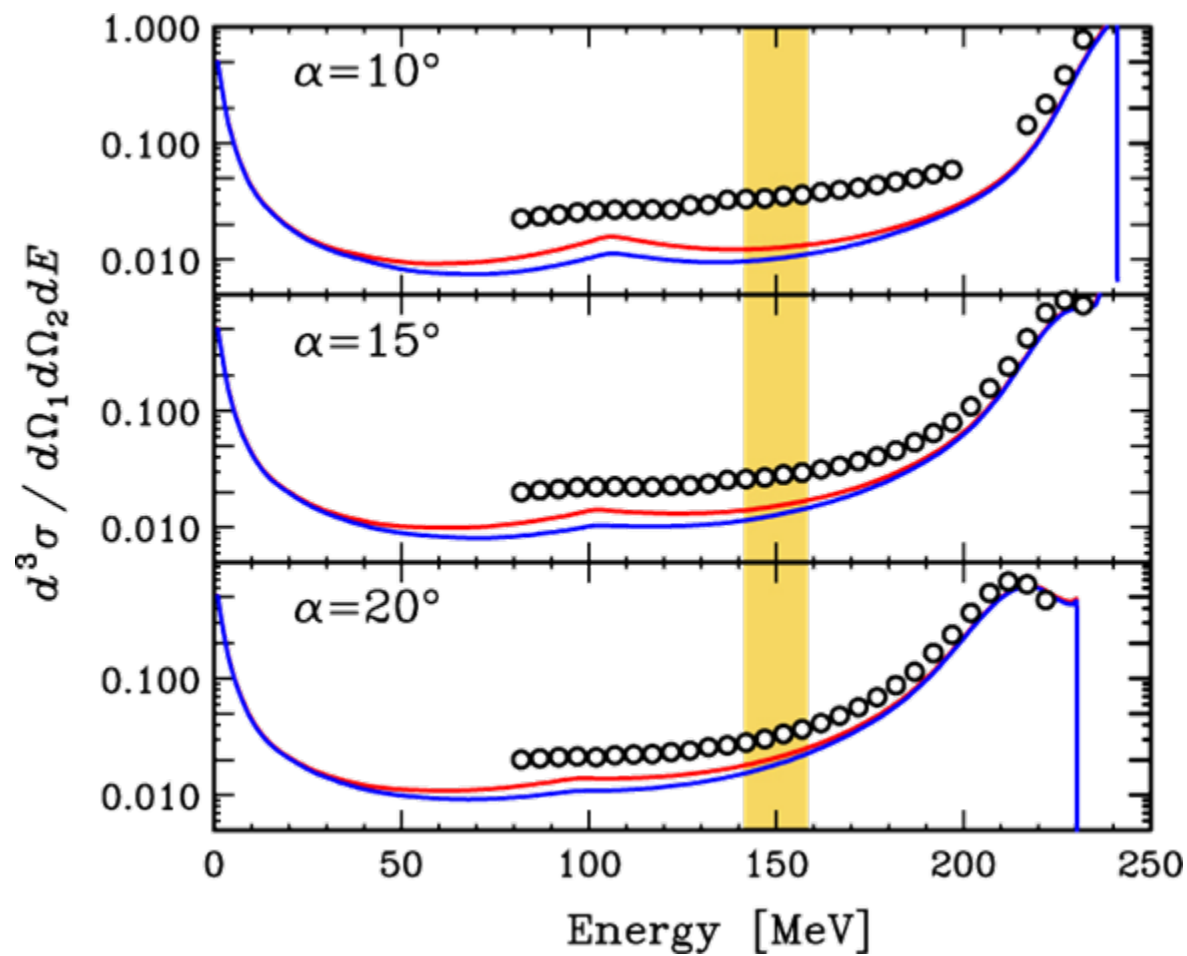


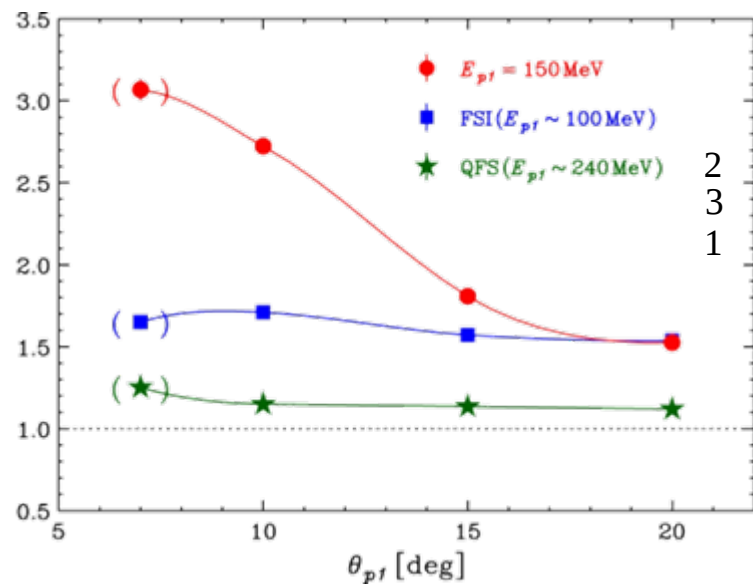
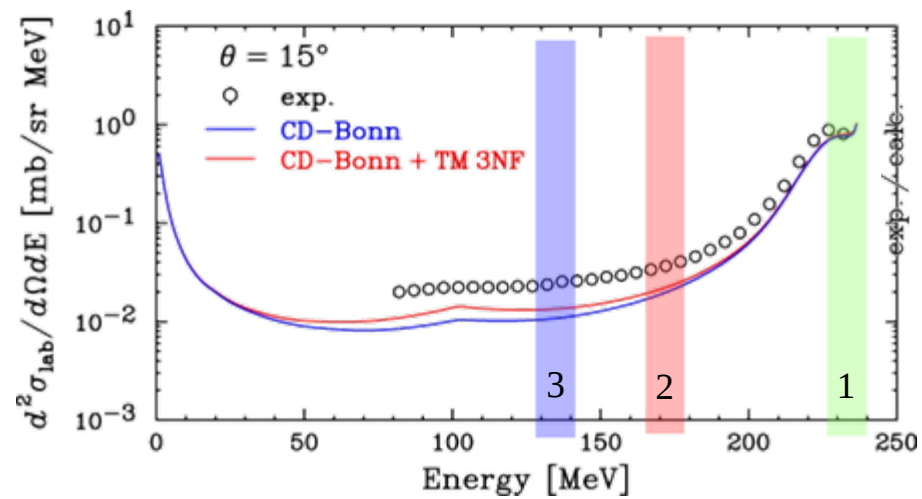
focus at 150 deg

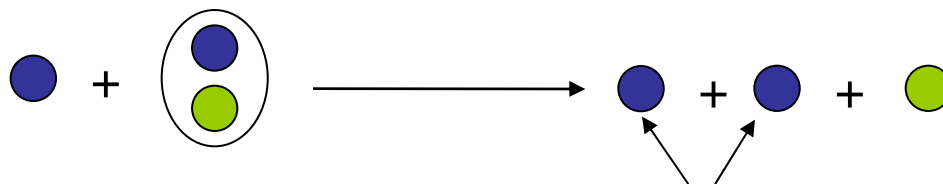




detect only one proton

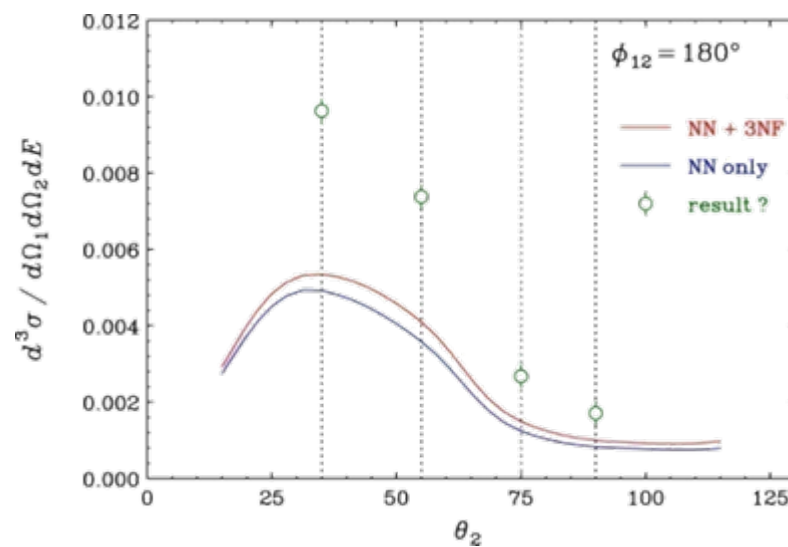
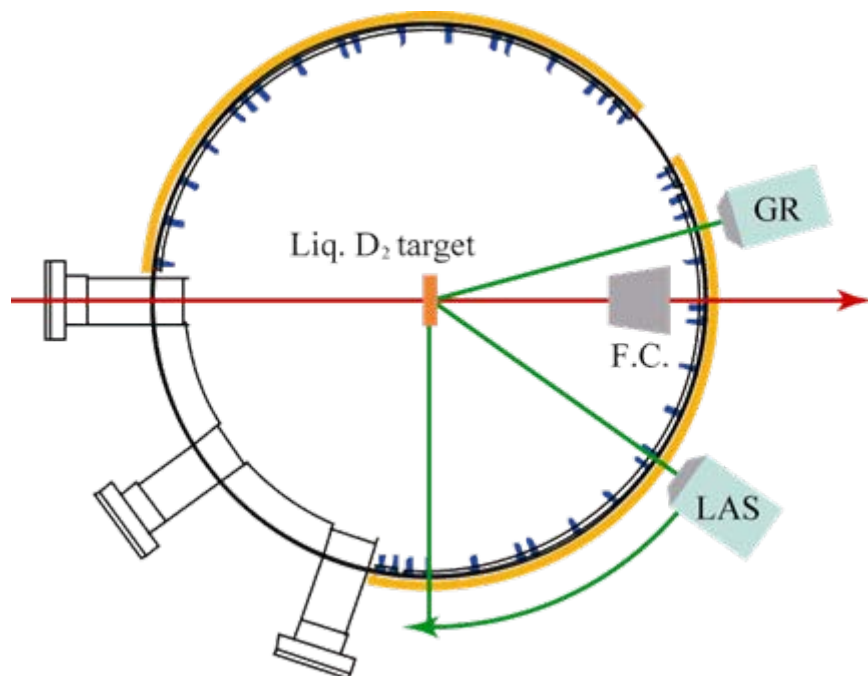




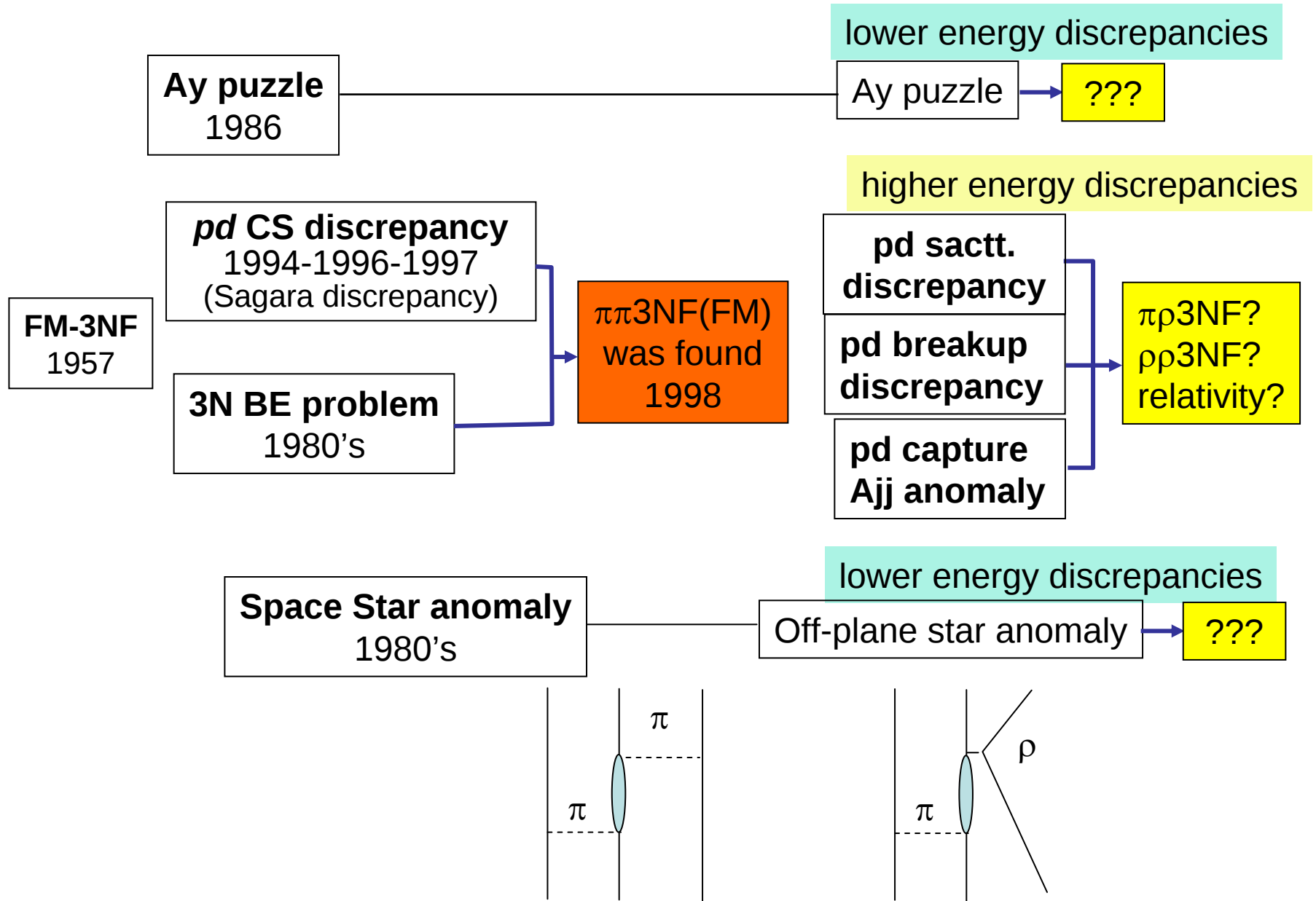


detect two protons

Exp. in 2009

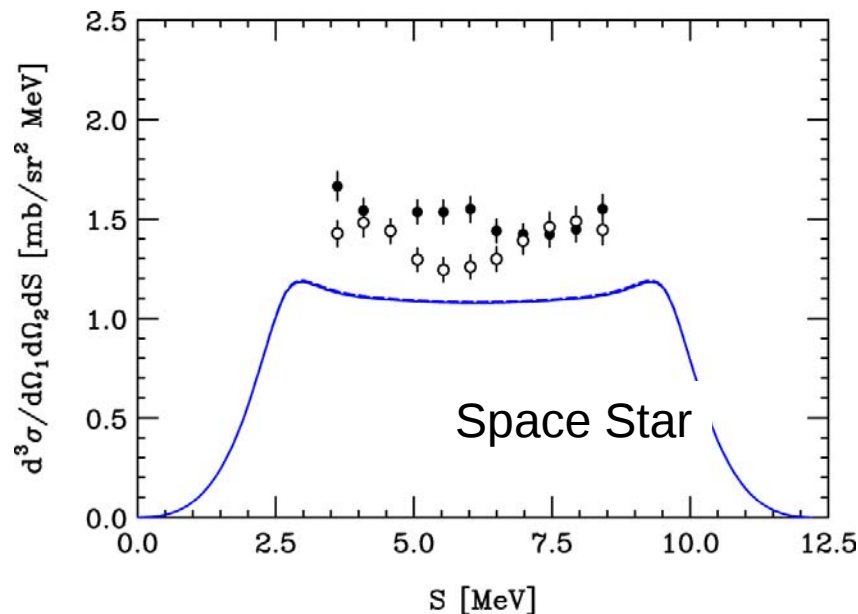


# Discrepancies in 3N systems and their origins



# Space Star Anomaly

Space Star Anomalyはnd分解反応で発見された。

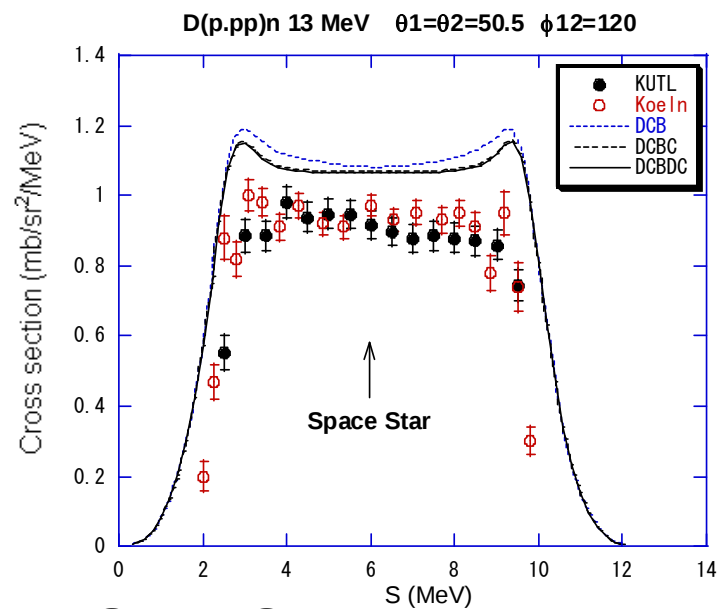


J.STRATE et al, Nucl.Phys.A501(1989)51  
H.R.Setze et al, Physics Letters B388(1996)229

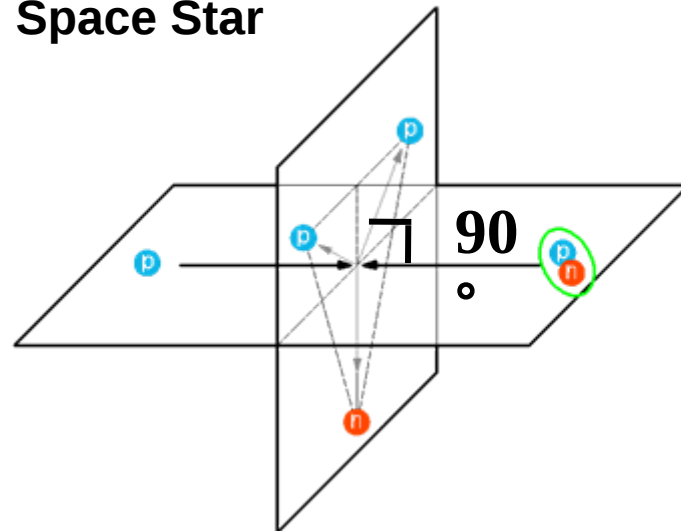
SSでのnd分解反応の実験値は  
nd計算よりも約30%大きい。



未だに原因はわかっていない。



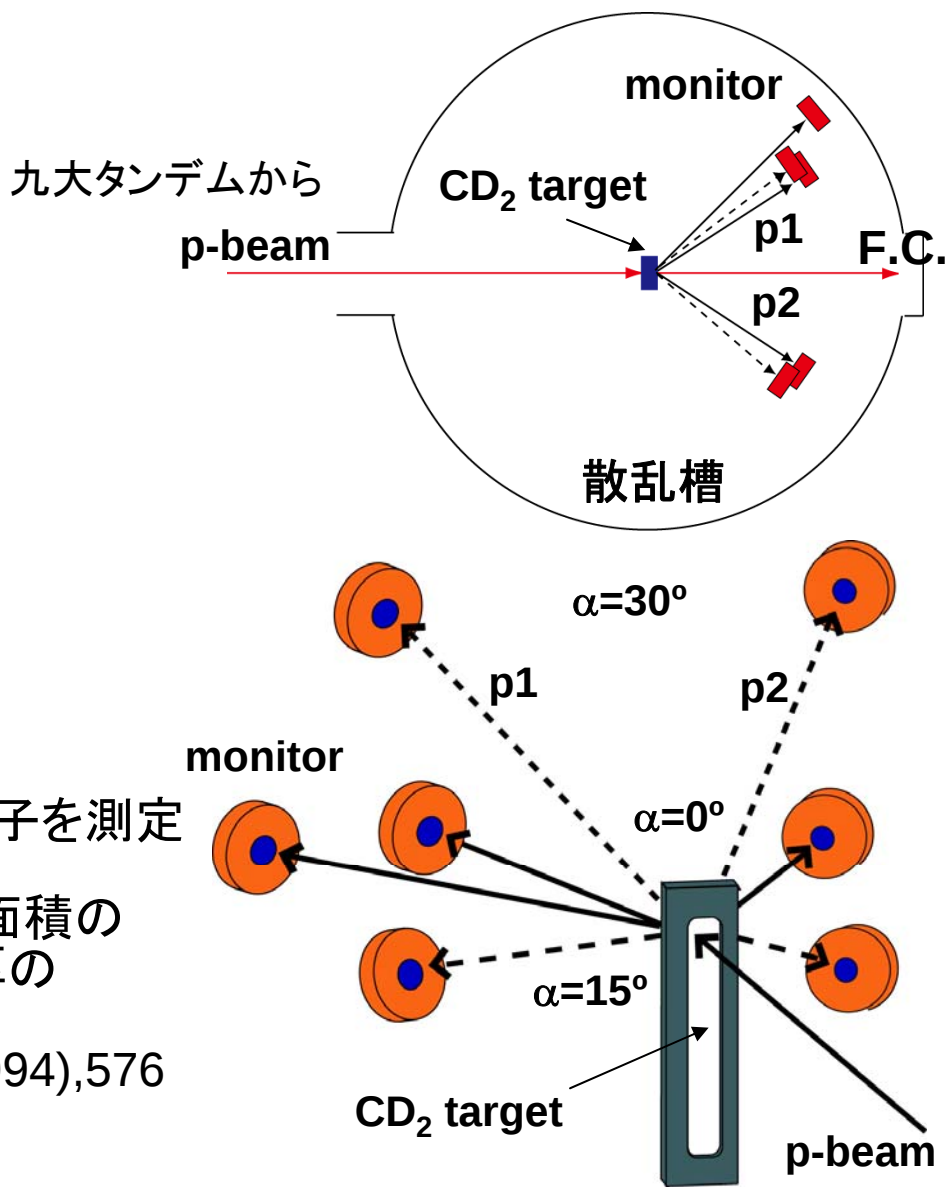
**Space Star**

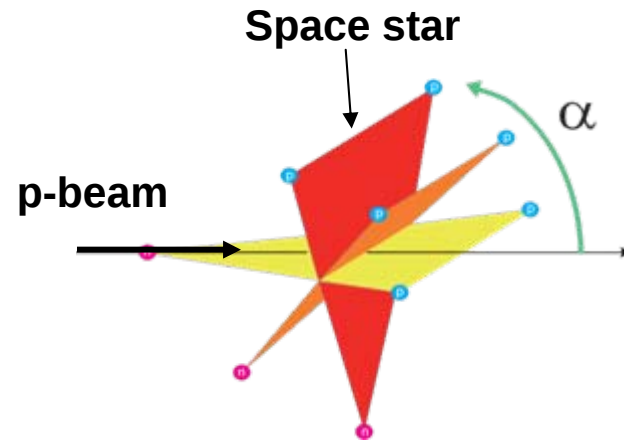
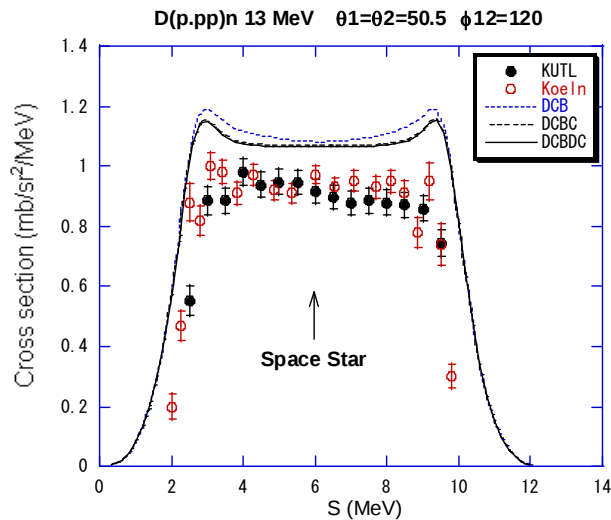


# Ep=9.5MeV,13MeV D(p,pp)n Star 測定@九大

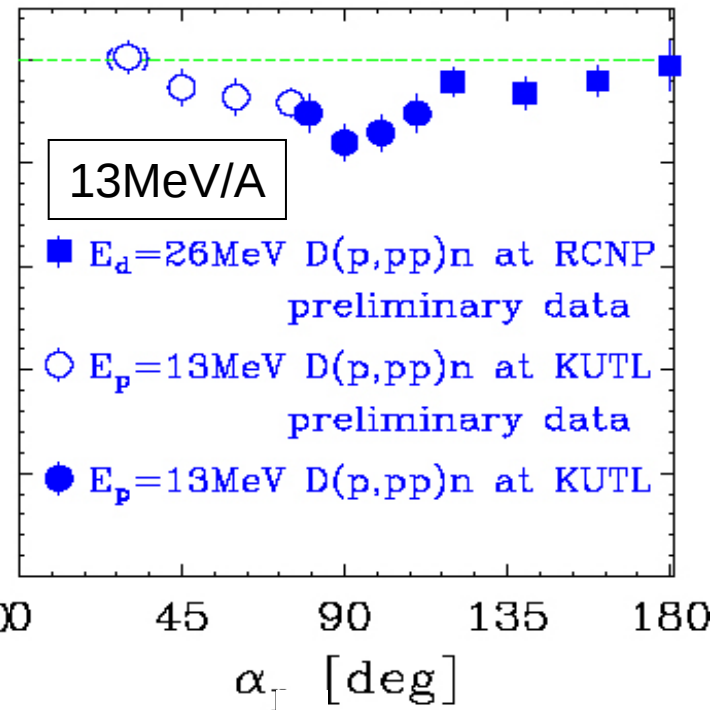
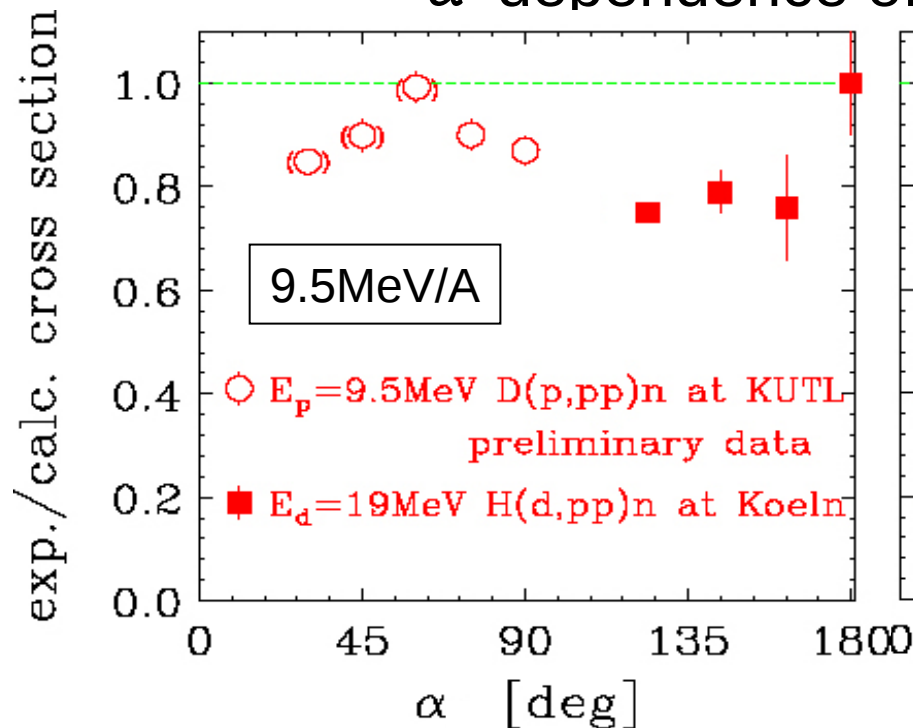
分解反応で生じる二つの陽子を  
Starの条件で同時測定する。

- 測定角度:  
Ep=13MeVで  $\alpha = 0^\circ \sim 75^\circ$   
Ep=9.5MeVで  $\alpha = 30^\circ \sim 90^\circ$
- 標的:CD<sub>2</sub>膜  
(厚さ 0.3~0.5と0.2~0.3mg/cm<sup>2</sup>)
- 検出器:Si-SSD
- 観測量:微分断面積  $\frac{d^3\sigma}{d\Omega_1 d\Omega_2 dS}$
- モニターを用いてpd弾性散乱陽子を測定  
(過去に行った、D(p,p)d反応断面積の  
精密測定の結果を用いて標的厚の  
絶対値を測定した。)  
K.Sagara et al,Phys.Rev.C50(1994),576





## $\alpha$ dependence of star anomaly



# Discrepancies in 3N systems and their origins

