

少数粒子系多体系問題に基づいたストレンジネスを含む核物理と超冷却原子の研究

Candidate Resonant Tetraneutron State Populated by the ${}^4\text{He}({}^6\text{He}, {}^8\text{Be})$ Reaction

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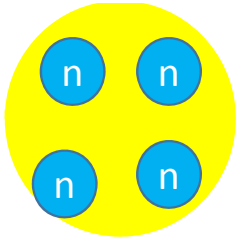
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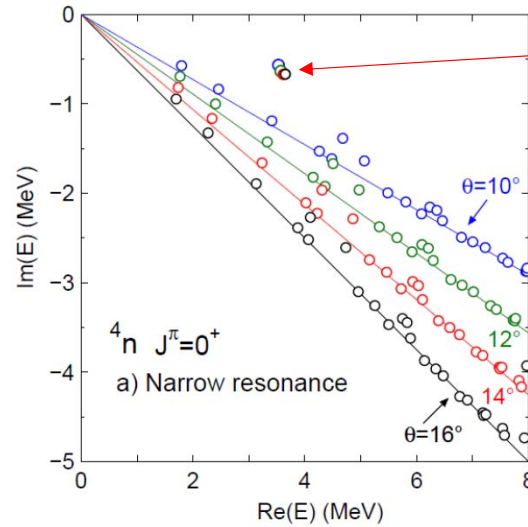
A candidate resonant tetraneutron state was found in the missing-mass spectrum obtained in the double-charge-exchange reaction ${}^4\text{He}({}^6\text{He}, {}^8\text{Be})$ at 186 MeV/u. The energy of the state is $0.83 \pm 0.65(\text{stat.}) \pm 1.25(\text{sys.})$ MeV above the threshold of four-neutron decay with a significance level of 4.9σ . Utilizing the large positive Q -value of the $({}^6\text{He}, {}^8\text{Be})$ reaction, an almost recoil-less condition of the four-neutron system was achieved so as to obtain weakly interacting four-neutron system efficiently.



テトラニュートロンの発見

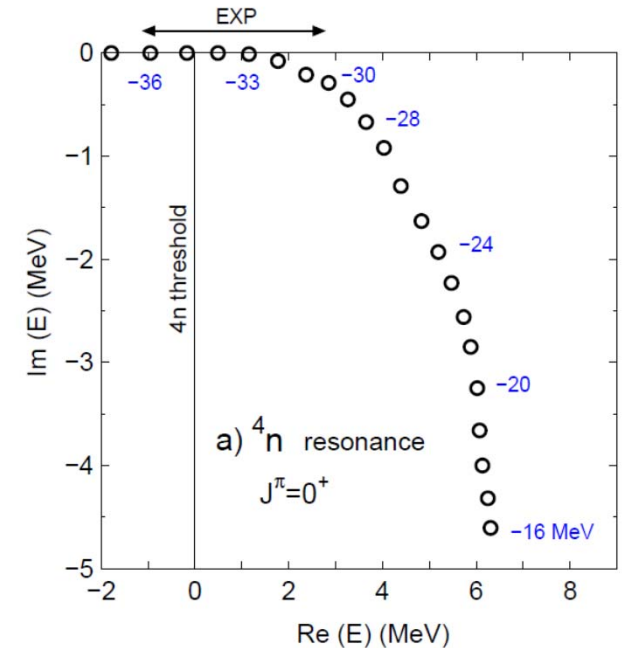
$E_r = 0.83 \pm 0.65 \pm 1.25$ MeV

課題: この実験値を理論的に再現可能か?



この計算を行うために、複素座標回転法を使用

共鳴の位置と崩壊幅



$J=0^+$ の共鳴の状態を探したが、実験の示唆する場所には、理論的に見つけることができなかった。