Nuclear Structure Studies with Pelletron, CEBAF, and EIC

Chandan Ghosh Postdoctoral Associate





Nov. 30th 2018

Nuclear Structure Studies with Pelletron

 R_7

Rx

Rv

Thesis: Hot giant dipole resonance studies in A~ 130-15 nuclei

Institute: Tata Institute of Fundamental Research, Mumbai



- Width: the damping mechanism inside nucleus
- Constraining the iso-vector component of nuclear force

Nuclear shape from GDR Lineshape



• Prolate $R_X = R_Y < R_Z \rightarrow w_X = w_Y > w_Z$



$$R_X = R_Y > R_Z \rightarrow w_X = w_Y < w_Z$$

• General Ellipsoid $R_X \neq R_Y \neq R_Z \rightarrow w_X \neq w_Y \neq w_Z$

Oblate



Nuclear shape evolution as a function of angular momentum and excitation energy

CEBAF: PREX-II/CREX (Pb/Ca Radius EXperiment)

• Parity-violating electron scattering asymmetry $A_{PV}=rac{\sigma_R-\sigma_L}{\sigma_R+\sigma_L}$

$$A_{PV} \, pprox \; - \; rac{G_F Q^2 Q_W}{4 \pi lpha \sqrt{2} Z} rac{F_W(Q^2)}{F_{ch}(Q^2)}$$
 .

Neutron skin thickness: $\Delta R_{np} = R_n - R_p$

- Symmetry energy Neutron star structure, heavy ion collision
- Constrain the isovector contributions to the nuclear EDF

PREX-I result: $A_{PV} = 0.656 \pm 0.060 \pm 0.014$ ppm $\Delta R_{np} = 0.33^{+0.16}_{-0.18}$ fm



PREX/CREX: Q² measurement

- Asymmetry is a strong function of Q²: $\frac{dA_{PV}}{dQ^2} \approx 30 \frac{\text{ppm}}{GeV^2}$
- Need to measure the small scattering angles very precisely
- Nuclear recoil method with a water cell target is used to get this precision
- Tracking using GEM detectors
 - CODA based GEM DAQ development
 - Working on tracking software development
- Detector R&D
- Error estimation from inelastic excitation of the target

MOLLER - Physics beyond Standard model

- Measure the $A_{PV} \sim 33$ (0.7) ppb in the e-e scattering
- Unprecedented sensitivity: amplitude $\sim 0.001G_{\rm F}$
- Best contact interaction reach at low Q² in the foreseeable future ~ 7.5 TeV

- Detector R&D
- Simulation
- Shield design



Nuclear structure studies with EIC!!

- All the studies I'm carrying out at JLab will be relevant for any precise experiment in the future.
- The exact physics cases need to be explored

Thanks