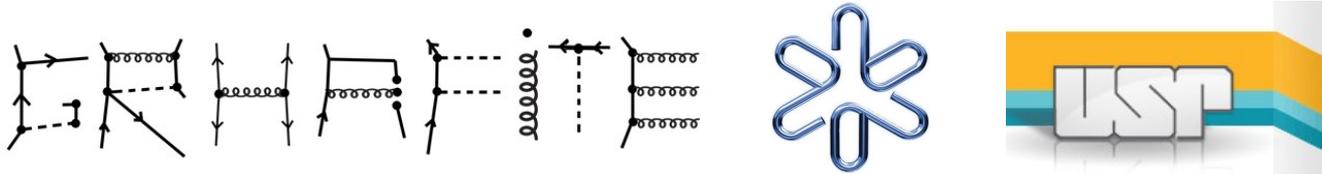


Update on radiative capture reactions with Halo/cluster EFT

Renato Higa

Instituto de Física
Universidade de São Paulo



*Workshop on Multineutron Clusters in Nuclei and Stars
ICTP-SAIFR, São Paulo, June 02-06, 2025*

Update on radiative capture reactions with Halo/cluster EFT

Renato Higa

Instituto de Física
Universidade de São Paulo



*Workshop on Multineutron Clusters in Nuclei and Stars
ICTP-SAIFR, São Paulo, June 02-06, 2025*

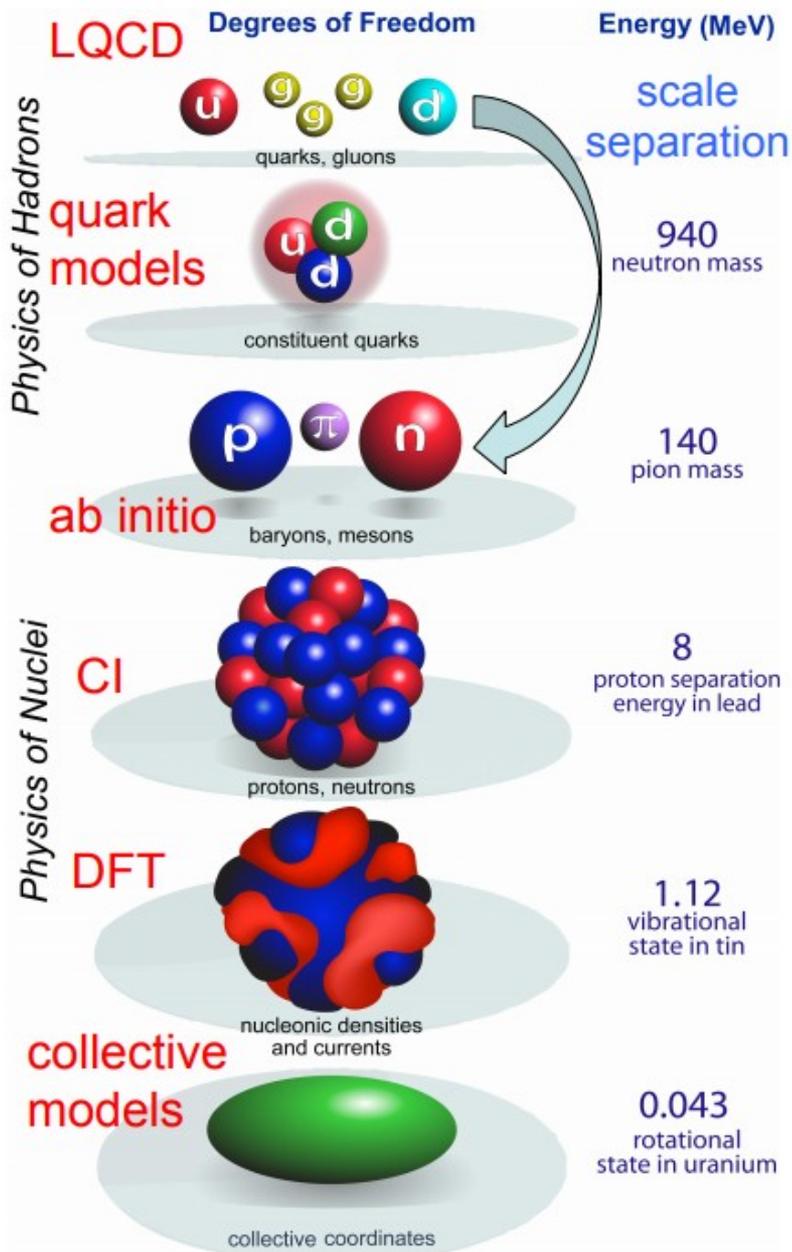
Update on radiative capture reactions with Halo/cluster EFT

Renato Higa

Instituto de Física
Universidade de São Paulo

- Collaborators: Gautam Rupak, Lakma Fernando, Akshay Vaghani, Pradeepa Premarathna (MSSU)

*Workshop on Multineutron Clusters in Nuclei and Stars
ICTP-SAIFR, São Paulo, June 02-06, 2025*



How are nuclei made?

Origin of elements, isotopes

Hot and dense quark-gluon matter

Hadron structure

Resolution

Hadron-Nuclear interface

Effective Field Theory



Nuclear structure
Nuclear reactions
New standard model

Applications of nuclear science

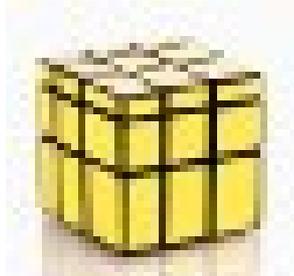
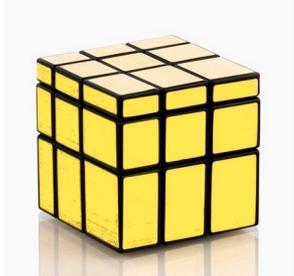
To explain, predict, use...

(Slide from W. Nazarewicz)

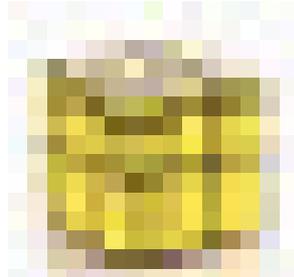
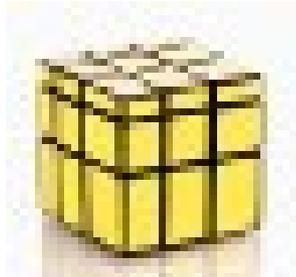
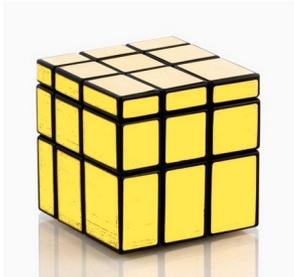
EFT: resolution scale



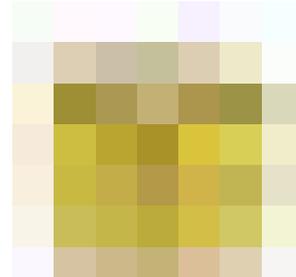
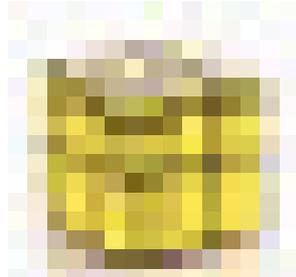
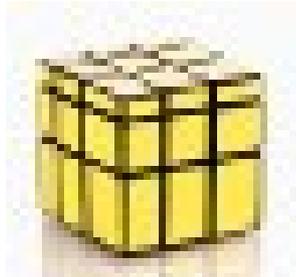
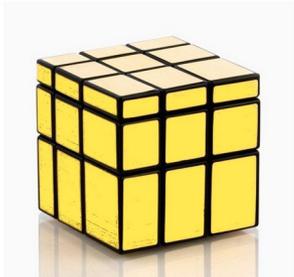
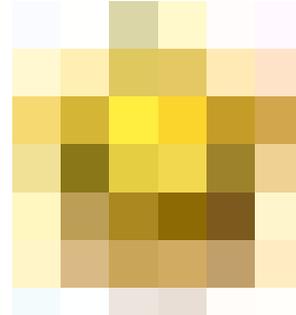
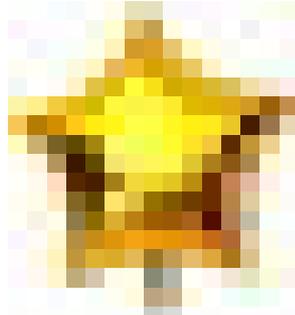
EFT: resolution scale



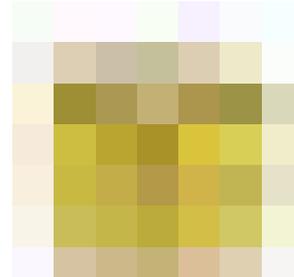
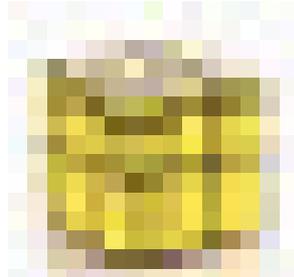
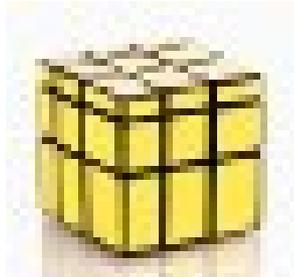
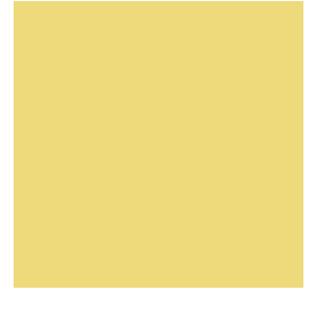
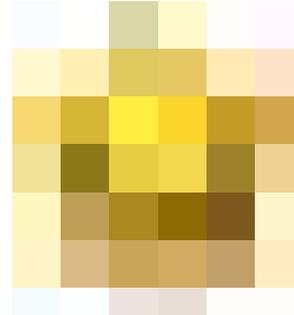
EFT: resolution scale



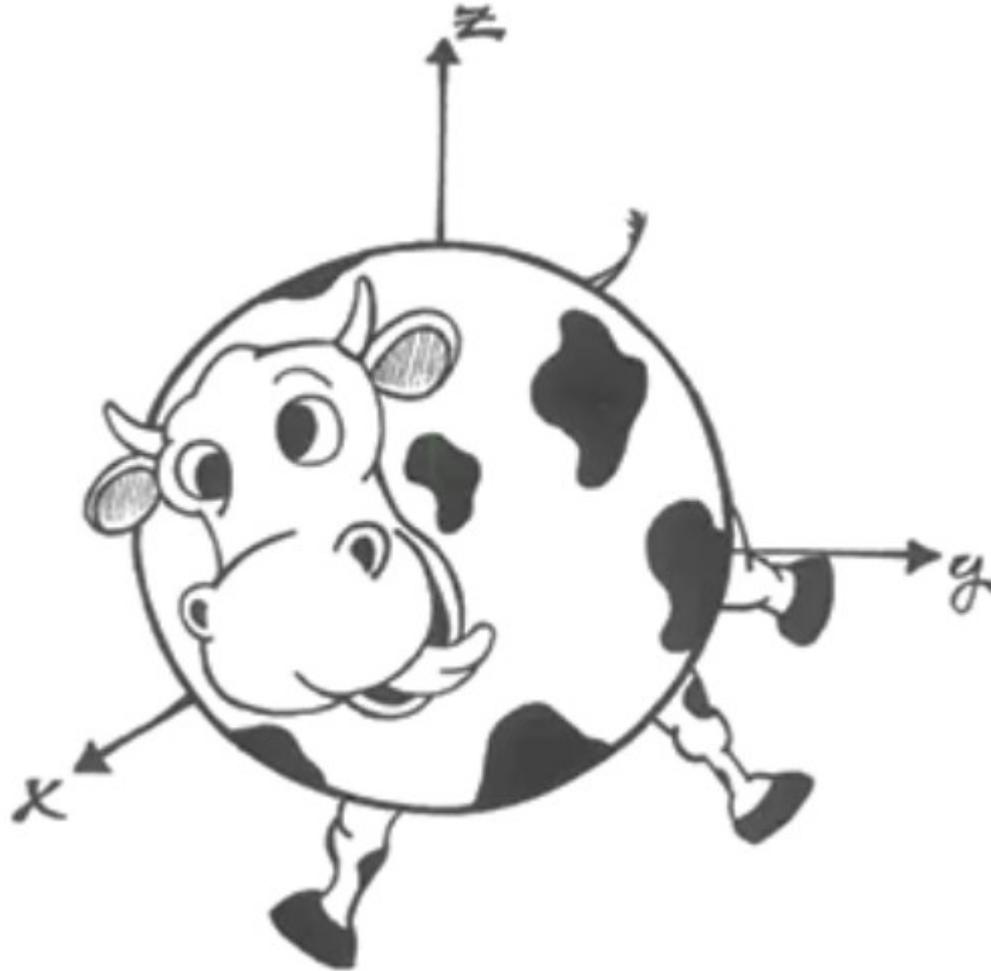
EFT: resolution scale



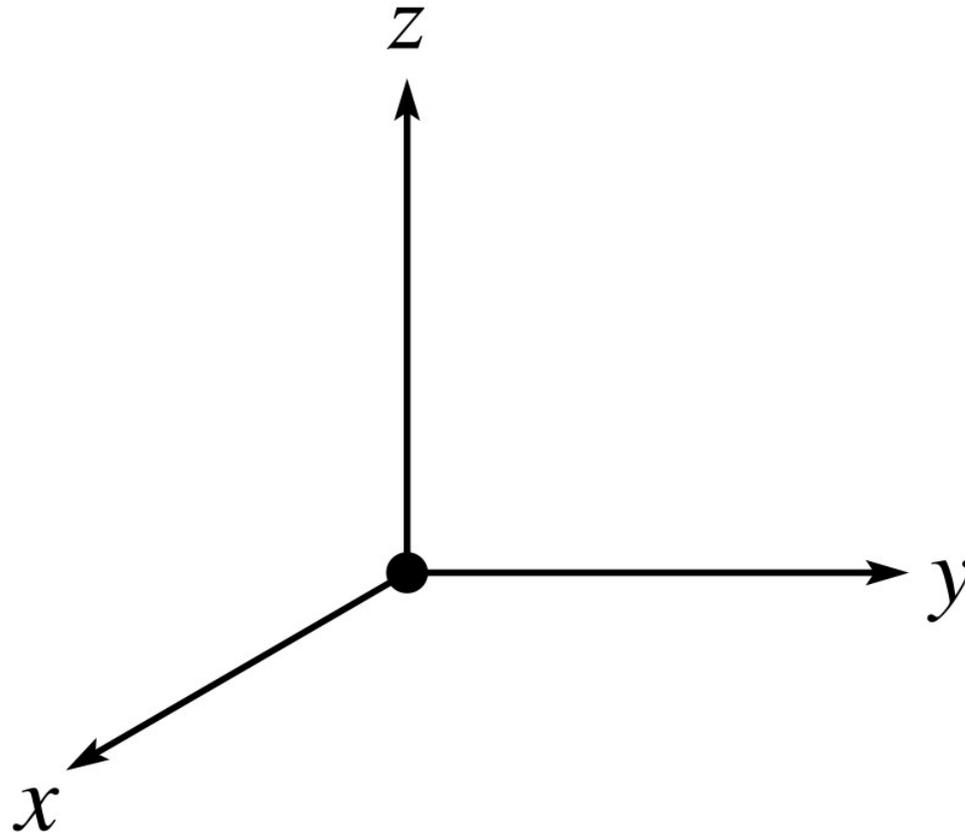
EFT: resolution scale



EFT: resolution scale



EFT: resolution scale



EFT with SRI

$$k \sim 1/a \sim M_{lo}, \quad 1/R \sim M_{hi},$$

2-body: shallow bound state ($E_2 = \hbar^2 / ma_2^2 + \dots$), scaling limit at LO
RG flow towards a non-trivial fixed point (Birse et al., ...)
 $|a| \rightarrow 0 \Rightarrow$ unitary limit \Rightarrow no scales (NR-conf. inv.)

3-body: renormalization demands a 3-body interaction **at LO**
RG flow towards a **limit cycle**

- V. Efimov, PLB33, 563 (1970)
- Amado and Nobel, Adhikari et al., Fonseca et al., Minlos and Faddeev, Frederico et al., Fedorov et al., Bedaque et al., Greene et al., ...

EFT with SRI

$$k \sim 1/a \sim M_{lo}, \quad 1/R \sim M_{hi},$$

2-body: shallow bound state ($E_2 = \hbar^2 / ma_2^2 + \dots$), scaling limit at LO
 RG flow towards a non-trivial fixed point (Birse et al., ...)
 $|a| \rightarrow 0 \Rightarrow$ unitary limit \Rightarrow no scales (NR-conf. inv.)

$$\mathcal{L} = N^\dagger \left[i\partial_0 + \frac{\vec{\nabla}^2}{2M} \right] N + \phi_i^{(s)\dagger} \left[\underbrace{i\partial_0 + \frac{\vec{\nabla}^2}{4M}}_{\text{NLO}} + \underbrace{\Delta}_{\text{LO}} \right] \phi_i^{(s)} + g_0 \left[\phi_i^{(s)\dagger} N^T \tilde{P}_i^{(s)} N + \text{H.c.} \right] + \dots,$$



$$T_0 = -\frac{4\pi}{M} \frac{1}{-\frac{4\pi\Delta}{Mg_0^2} + \frac{8\pi}{M^2g_0^2} \frac{k^2}{2} + \dots - ik}$$

EFT with SRI

$$k \sim 1/a \sim M_{lo}, \quad 1/R \sim M_{hi},$$

Bethe's ERE: $T_0 = -\frac{4\pi}{M} \frac{1}{-\frac{1}{a_0} + r_0 \frac{k^2}{2} + \dots - ik}$

$$\mathcal{L} = N^\dagger \left[i\partial_0 + \frac{\vec{\nabla}^2}{2M} \right] N + \phi_i^{(s)\dagger} \left[\underbrace{i\partial_0 + \frac{\vec{\nabla}^2}{4M}}_{\text{NLO}} + \underbrace{\Delta}_{\text{LO}} \right] \phi_i^{(s)} + g_0 \left[\phi_i^{(s)\dagger} N^T \tilde{P}_i^{(s)} N + \text{H.c.} \right] + \dots,$$



$$T_0 = -\frac{4\pi}{M} \frac{1}{-\frac{4\pi\Delta}{Mg_0^2} + \frac{8\pi}{M^2g_0^2} \frac{k^2}{2} + \dots - ik}$$

Halo/cluster EFT

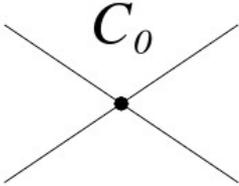
$$k \sim 1/a \sim M_{lo}, \quad 1/R \sim M_{hi},$$

- excitation of each cluster: $\sqrt{m_c E_c^*} \sim M_{hi} \sim m_\pi$
- binding of the valence nucleons (clusters): $\sqrt{2\mu E_{rel}} \sim M_{lo} \ll M_{hi}$
- extension of the core – treated in *perturbation theory*
- **power-counting**: essential to assure convergence and reliable theoretical uncertainties

Bertulani, Hammer, van Kolck, NPA 172, 37 (2000)

Bedaque, Hammer, van Kolck, PLB 569, 159 (2003)

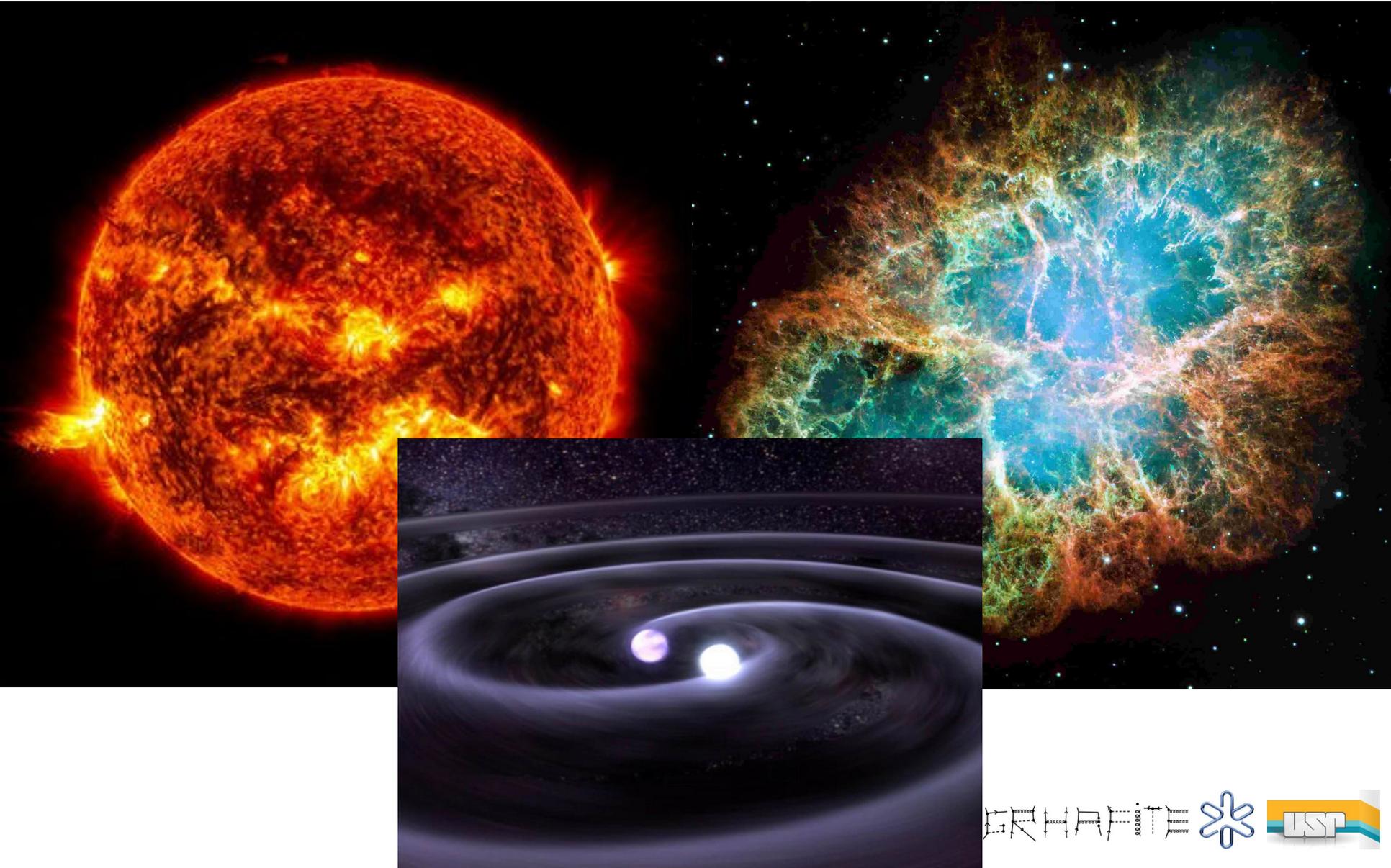
Potential models vs EFT

	V_{WS}	EFT
	$V_{WS}(r) = \frac{-V_0}{1 + \exp\left(\frac{r-R}{d}\right)}$	
bound state	Sch. Eq. for V_0^B , SF/ANC	Feynman graphs, resum., \mathcal{Z}
scatt. states	Sch. Eq. for $V_0^{S,\nu}$	Feynman graphs (resum.), a, r
EM	$\mathcal{O}_{E1} = Z_C \frac{\mu}{M_C} e r Y_{1m}(\hat{r})$	QED

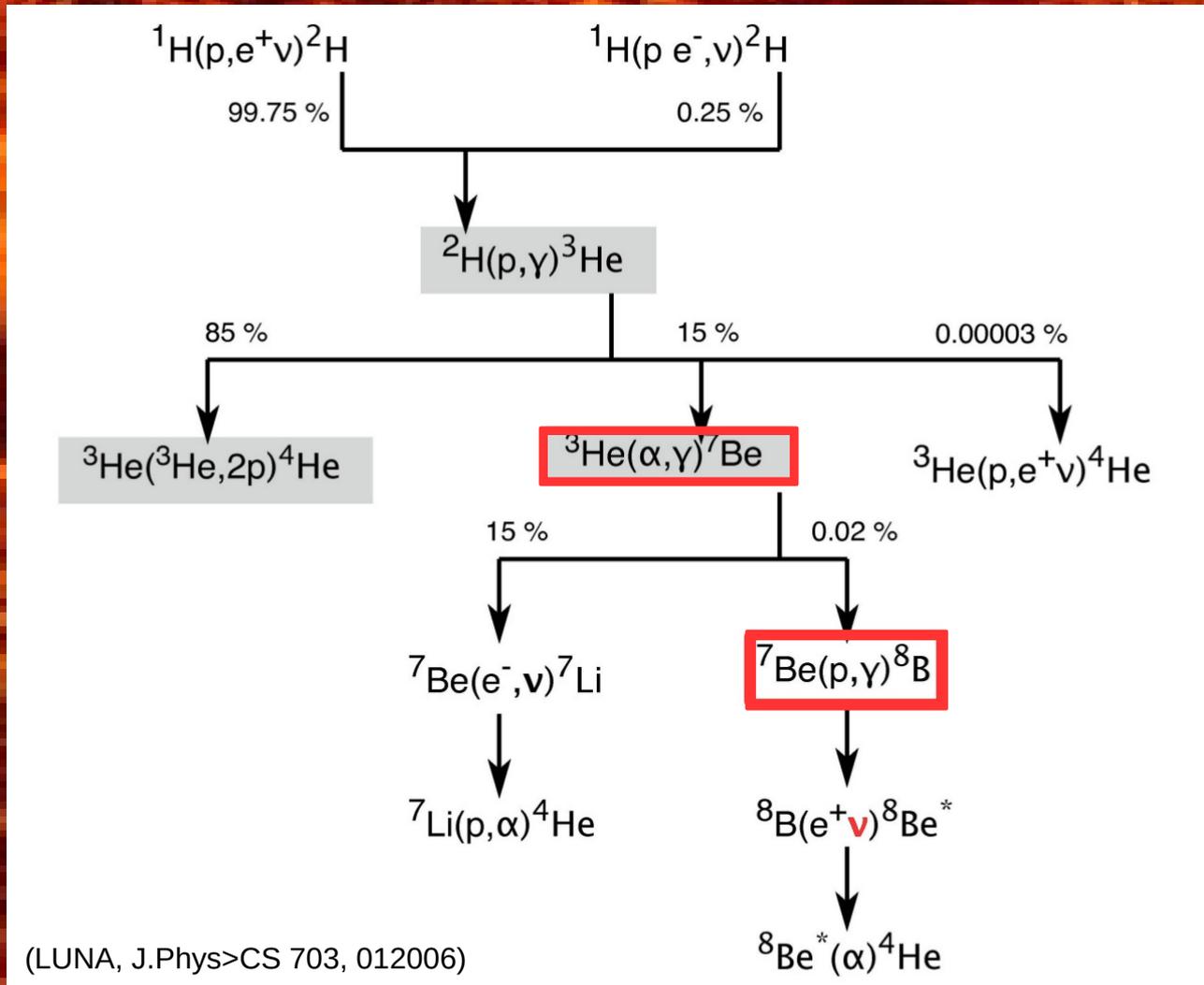
Halo/Cluster EFT:

$$k \sim 1/a_0 \sim M_{lo} \ll m_\pi, \sqrt{m_c E_c^*} \sim 1/r_0 \sim M_{hi}$$

Nuclear Physics and Astrophysics



Nuclear Physics and Astrophysics

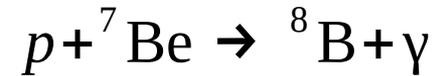
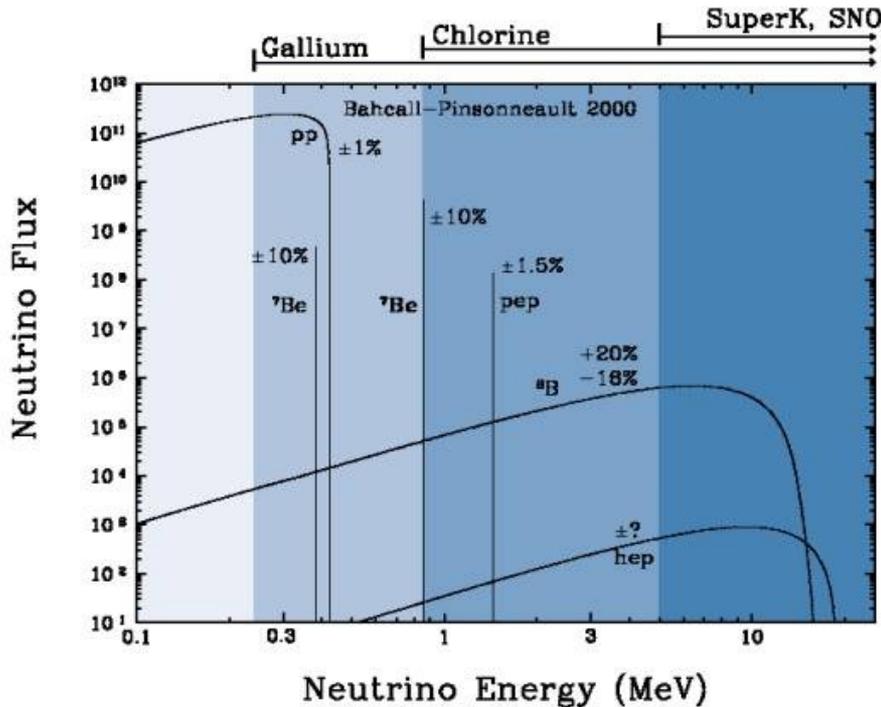


(LUNA, J.Phys>CS 703, 012006)

Radiative capture reactions with Halo/Cluster EFT

- n - ${}^7\text{Li}$:
Rupak, RH, PRL106, 222501 (2011)
Fernando, RH, Rupak, EPJA48, 24 (2012)
Zhang, Nollett, Phillips, PRC89, 024613 (2014)
RH, Premarathna, Rupak, EPJA57, 269 (2021)
- n - ${}^{14}\text{C}$:
Rupak, Fernando, Vaghani, PRC86, 044608 (2012)
- p - ${}^{16}\text{O}$:
Ryberg, Forssén, Hammer, Platter, PRC89, 014325 (2014)
Ann.Phys.367, 13 (2016)
- n - ${}^{14}\text{C}$:
Braun, Hammer, Platter, EPJA54, 196 (2018)
- α - ${}^3\text{He}$:
RH, Rupak, Vaghani, EPJA54, 89 (2018)
Zhang, Nollett, Phillips, JphysG47, 054002 (2020)
- p - ${}^7\text{Be}$:
Zhang, Nollett, Phillips, PRC89, 051602 (2014), PLB751, 535 (2015), PRC98, 034616 (2018)
Ryberg, Forssén, Hammer, Platter, EPJA50, 170 (2014)
RH, Premarathna, Rupak, PRC106, 014601 (2022)
- α - ${}^{12}\text{C}$:
Ando, EPJA52, 130, PRC97, 014604, PRC100, 015817, EPJA57, 17 (2021)

${}^7\text{Li}(n, \gamma){}^8\text{Li}$ and ${}^7\text{Be}(p, \gamma){}^8\text{B}$ reactions

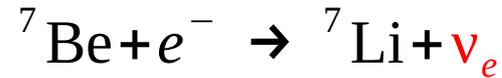
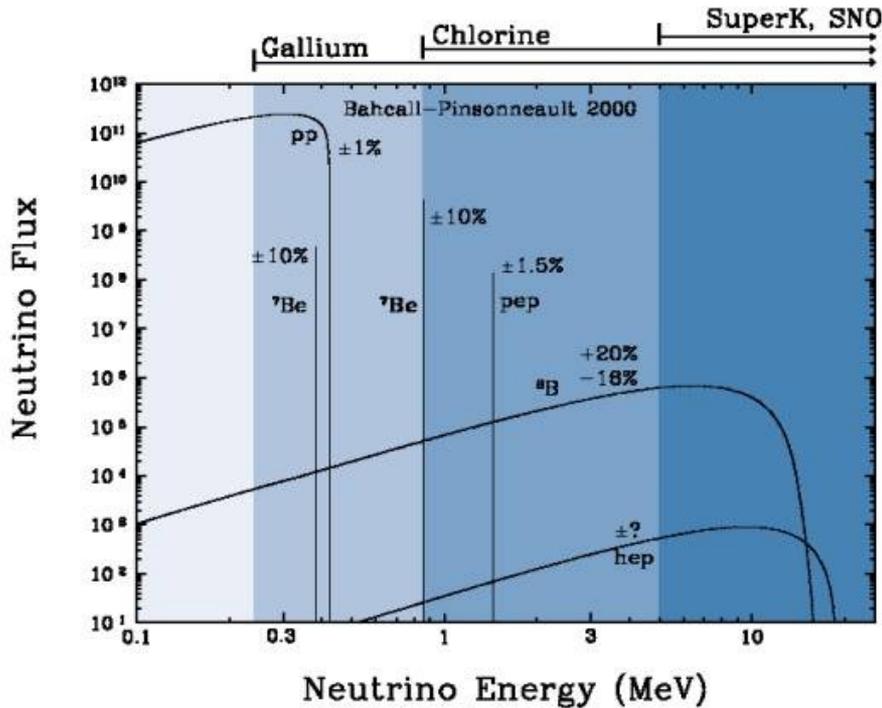


- ⇒ uncertainty on energetic ν_e flux
- ⇒ $S_{17}(0)$: **low-energy extrapolation**
- ⇒ matter/vacuum oscillations
- ⇒ direct/inverse hierarchy

mirror symmetry: $n + {}^7\text{Li} \rightarrow {}^8\text{Li} + \gamma$

⇒ non-homogeneous BBN: bridge the $A=8$ gap

${}^3\text{He}(\alpha, \gamma){}^7\text{Be}$ reaction



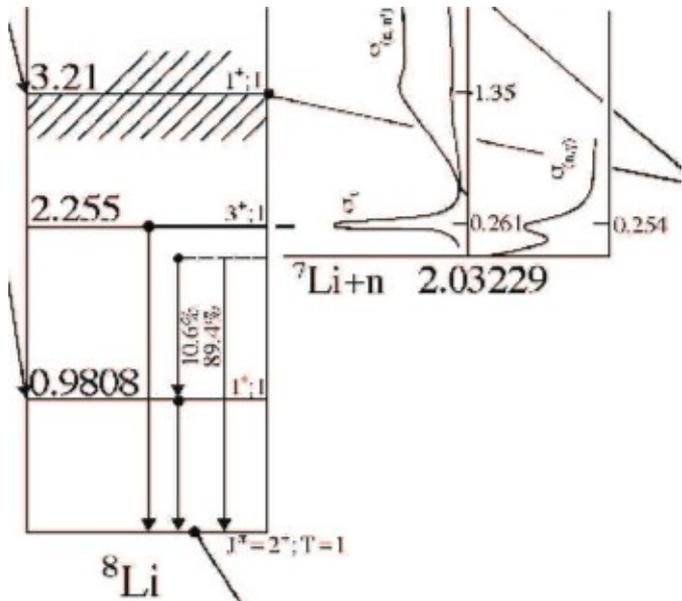
⇒ $S_{34}(0)$: low-energy extrapolation

⇒ matter/vacuum oscillations

⇒ direct/inverse hierarchy

Lithium abundance in the universe

The n - ${}^7\text{Li}$ system



⇒ Bound states:

$$2^+ (-2.03 \text{ MeV}): ({}^5P_2 + {}^3P_2)/\sqrt{2} \quad (p_{3/2})$$

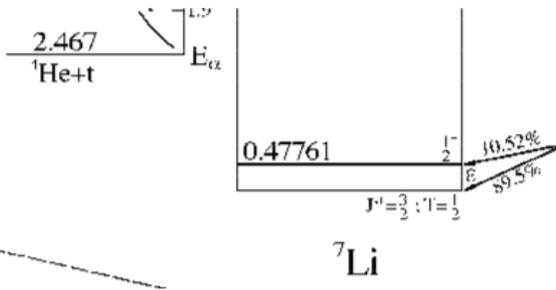
$$1^+ (-1.05 \text{ MeV}): (\sqrt{5} {}^5P_2 - {}^3P_2)/\sqrt{6} \quad (p_{1/2})$$

⇒ Scattering states:

$${}^5S_2: a_0^{(2)} = -3.63 \pm 0.05 \text{ fm}$$

$${}^3S_1: a_0^{(1)} = 0.87 \pm 0.07 \text{ fm}$$

$${}^5P_3: E_R = 0.222 \text{ MeV}, \Gamma_R = 0.031 \text{ MeV}$$

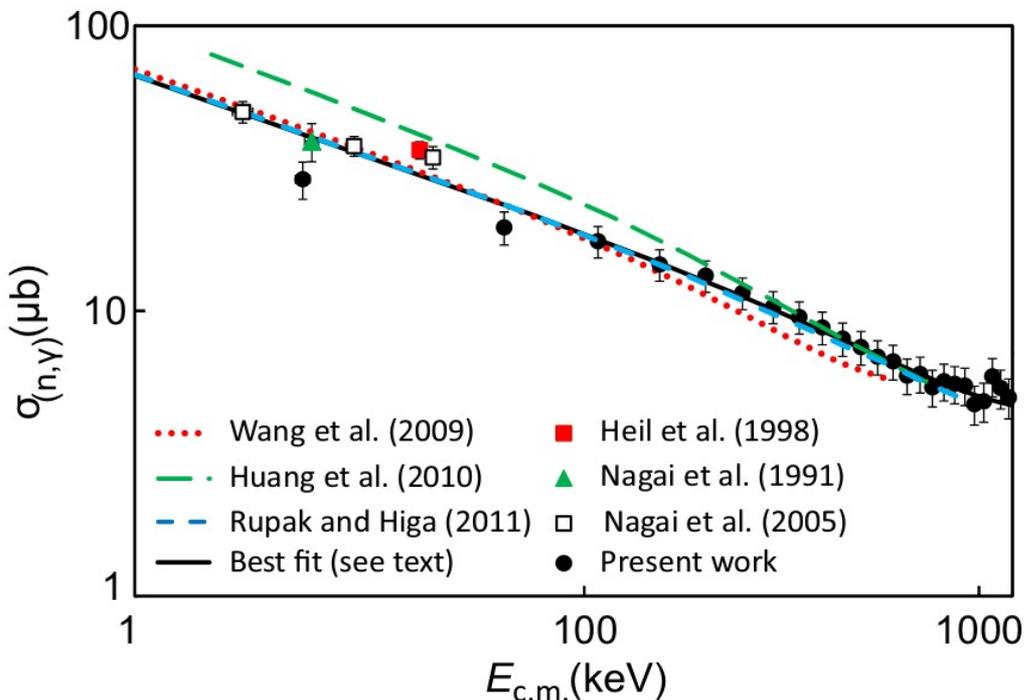
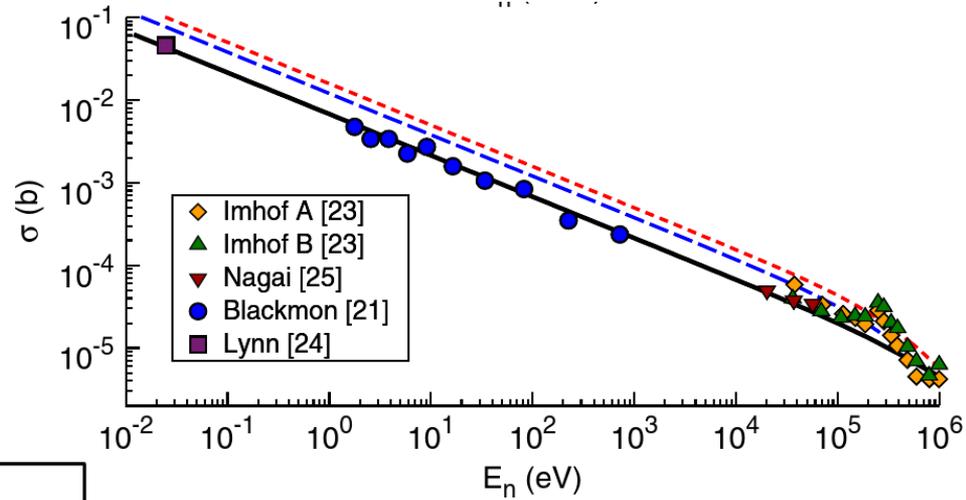
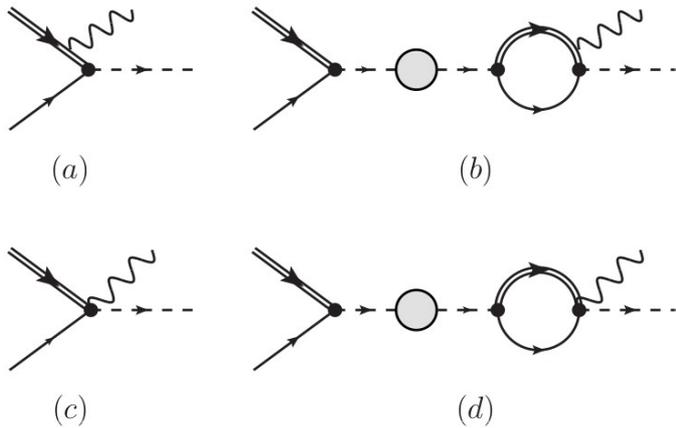


⇒ Radiative capture:

$${}^5S_2, {}^3S_1 \rightarrow 2^+ \quad (\text{E1}, 89.4\%)$$

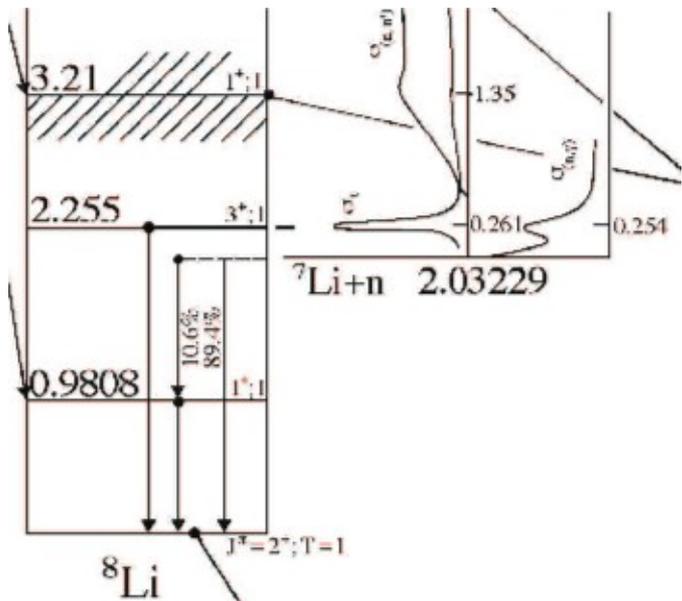
$${}^5S_2, {}^3S_1 \rightarrow 1^+ \quad (\text{E1}, 10.6\%)$$

${}^7\text{Li}(n,\gamma){}^8\text{Li}$ reaction



- Rupak, RH, PRL106, 222501 (2011)
- Fernando, RH, Rupak, EPJA48, 24 (2012)
- Izsák et al., PRC88, 065808 (2013)

Core excitation: a coupled-channel appr.



⇒ Bound states: ${}^5P_2, {}^3P_2 - {}^3P_2^*; {}^5P_1, {}^3P_1 - {}^3P_1^*$

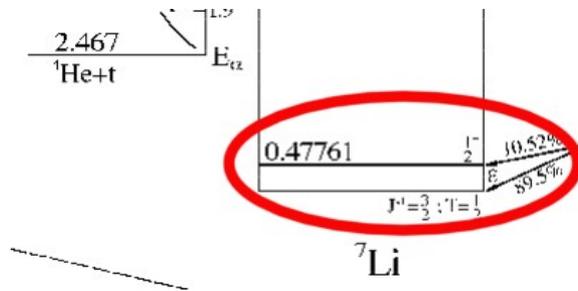
⇒ Scattering states: ${}^5S_2, {}^3S_1 - {}^3S_1^*$

⇒ Power counting:

LO: direct + ISI $S=2$

NLO: direct $S=1$, + $r_0^{(2)}$ corr. $S=2$

HO: ISI $S=1$, + direct d -wave, $P_0^{(2)}$ $S=2$



- RH, Premarathna, Rupak, EPJA57, 269 (2021)
- Cohen, Gelman, van Kolck, PLB588, 57 (2004)
- Lensky, Birse, EPJA47, 142 (2011)

Core excitation: a coupled-channel appr.

⇒ Bound states: ${}^5P_2, {}^3P_2 - {}^3P_2^*$; ${}^5P_1, {}^3P_1 - {}^3P_1^*$

⇒ Scattering states: ${}^5S_2, {}^3S_1 - {}^3S_1^*$

⇒ Power counting:

LO: direct + ISI $S=2$

NLO: direct $S=1$, + $r_0^{(2)}$ corr. $S=2$

HO: ISI $S=1$, + direct d -wave, $P_0^{(2)}$ $S=2$

$$\frac{\sigma^{({}^5P_2)}}{\sigma^{({}^5P_2)} + \sigma^{({}^3P_2)}} = \frac{(3 - 2a_0^{(2)}\gamma_0)^2 Z^{({}^5P_2)}}{(3 - 2a_0^{(2)}\gamma_0)^2 Z^{({}^5P_2)} + (3 - 2a_0^{(1)}\gamma_0)^2 Z^{({}^3P_2)}} \approx 0.8$$

Core excitation: a coupled-channel appr.

- Comparison with Zhang, Nollett, Phillips, PRC89, 024613 (2014)

$$T_{ab} \sim (i g_a) \frac{1}{g_a^2 F(a, r, k)} (i g_a) \sim \frac{1}{F(a, r, k)} \Rightarrow \text{RG-indep.}$$

$$T_{aa} \sim (i g_b) \frac{1}{g_a^2 F(a, r, k)} (i g_a) \sim \frac{g_b}{g_a} \Rightarrow \text{not RG-indep!!!}$$

${}^5P_2, {}^3P_2, {}^3P_2^*$: same dimer field

\Rightarrow same effective momentum r

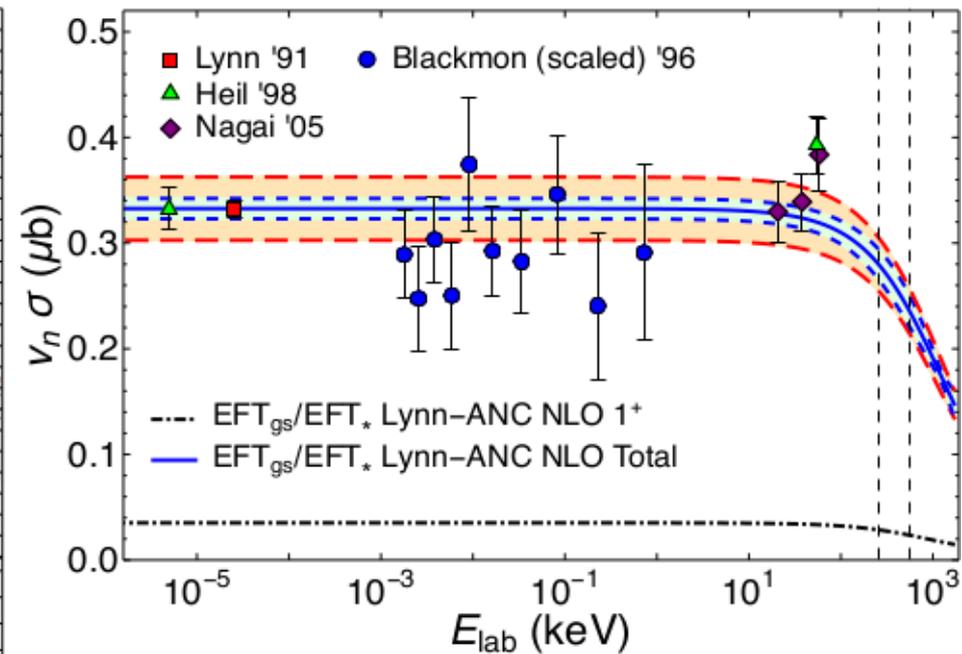
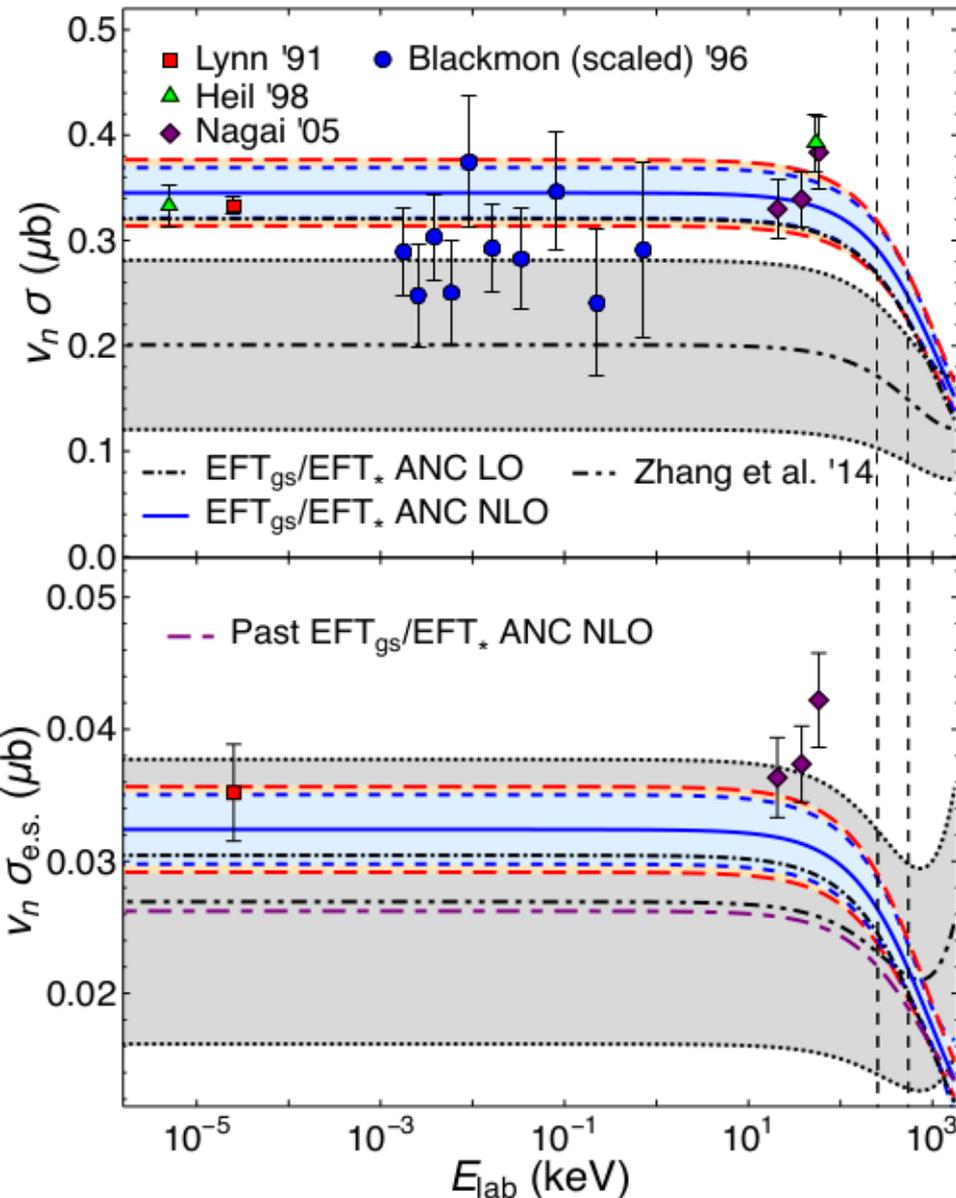
\Rightarrow unknown related symmetry

Our ${}^3S_1 - {}^3S_1^*$ coupled channels: $r_0^{(1)} \sim 1/Q$

[Cohen, Gelman, van Kolck, PLB 588, 57 (2004)]

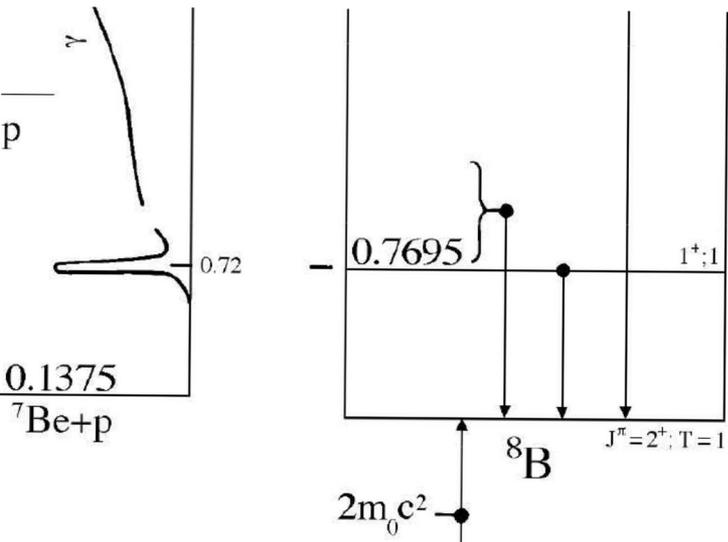
Zhang, Nollet, Phillips: unknown [probably $r_0^{(1)} \sim 1/\Lambda$]

Core excitation: a coupled-channel appr.



$$p_R = 19.1 \text{ MeV}, \gamma_\Delta = 28.0 \text{ MeV}$$

The p - ${}^7\text{Be}$ system



⇒ Bound state:

$$2^+ (-0.1364 \text{ MeV}): {}^5P_2, {}^3P_2 - {}^3P_2^*$$

⇒ Scattering states:

$${}^5S_2: a_0^{(2)} = -3.18 \pm 0.05 \text{ fm}$$

$${}^3S_1 - {}^3S_1^*: a_0^{(1)} = 17.34 \pm 0.07 \text{ fm}$$

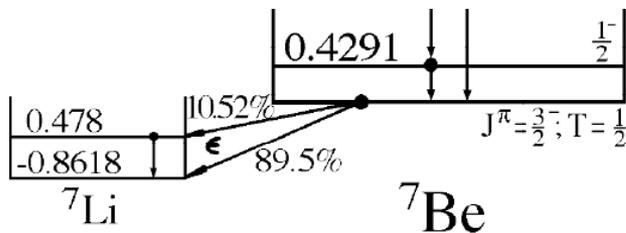
$${}^5P_1: E_R = 0.634 \text{ MeV}, \Gamma_R = 0.031 \text{ MeV}$$

⇒ Power counting:

LO: direct $S=2$ s -wave

NLO: direct $S=1$ s -wave + $S=2$ d -wave

NNLO: ISI $S=1, 2$; direct $S=1$ d -wave



- RH, Premarathna, Rupak, PRC106, 014601 (2022)

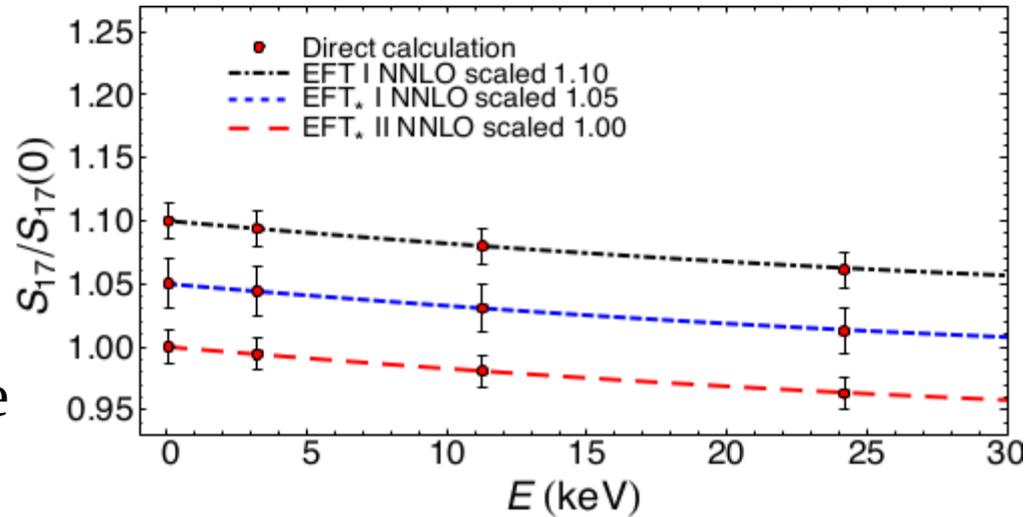
Halo EFT for ${}^7\text{Be}(p, \gamma){}^8\text{B}$

⇒ Power counting:

LO: direct $S=2$ s -wave

NLO: direct $S=1$ s -wave
+ $S=2$ d -wave

NNLO: ISI $S=1,2$ s -wave
+ direct $S=1$ d -wave

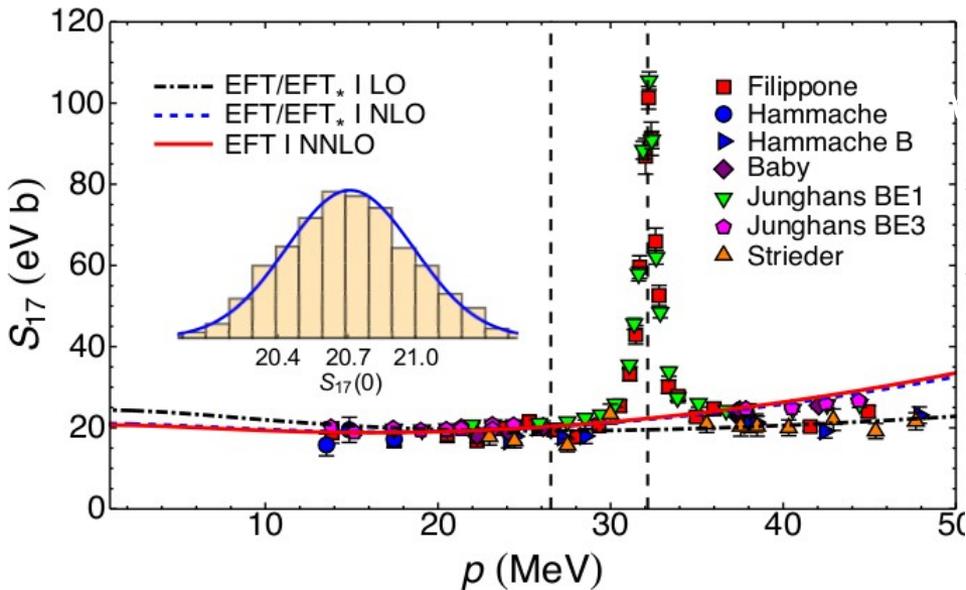


- Mostly peripheral, inspired by Daniel Baye:

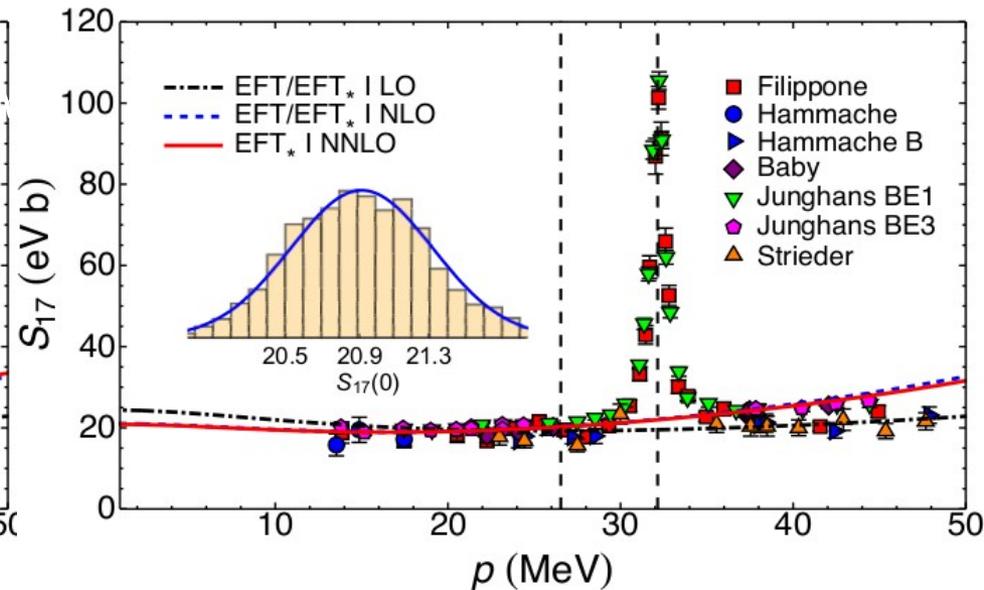
$$S_{17}/C_{1,\xi}^2 \approx 35.6(1 - a_0 0.00266 \text{ fm}^{-1} + 0.0657 + \dots) \text{ eV b fm}$$

- RH, Premarathna, Rupak, PRC106, 014601 (2022)
- Baye, PRC62, 065803 (2000)
- Zhang, Nollett, Phillips, PRC98, 034616 (2018)

Bayesian fits below 500 keV ($p \leq 29$ MeV, region I)



EFT: without 7Be^* core
1+1+0 fit params.

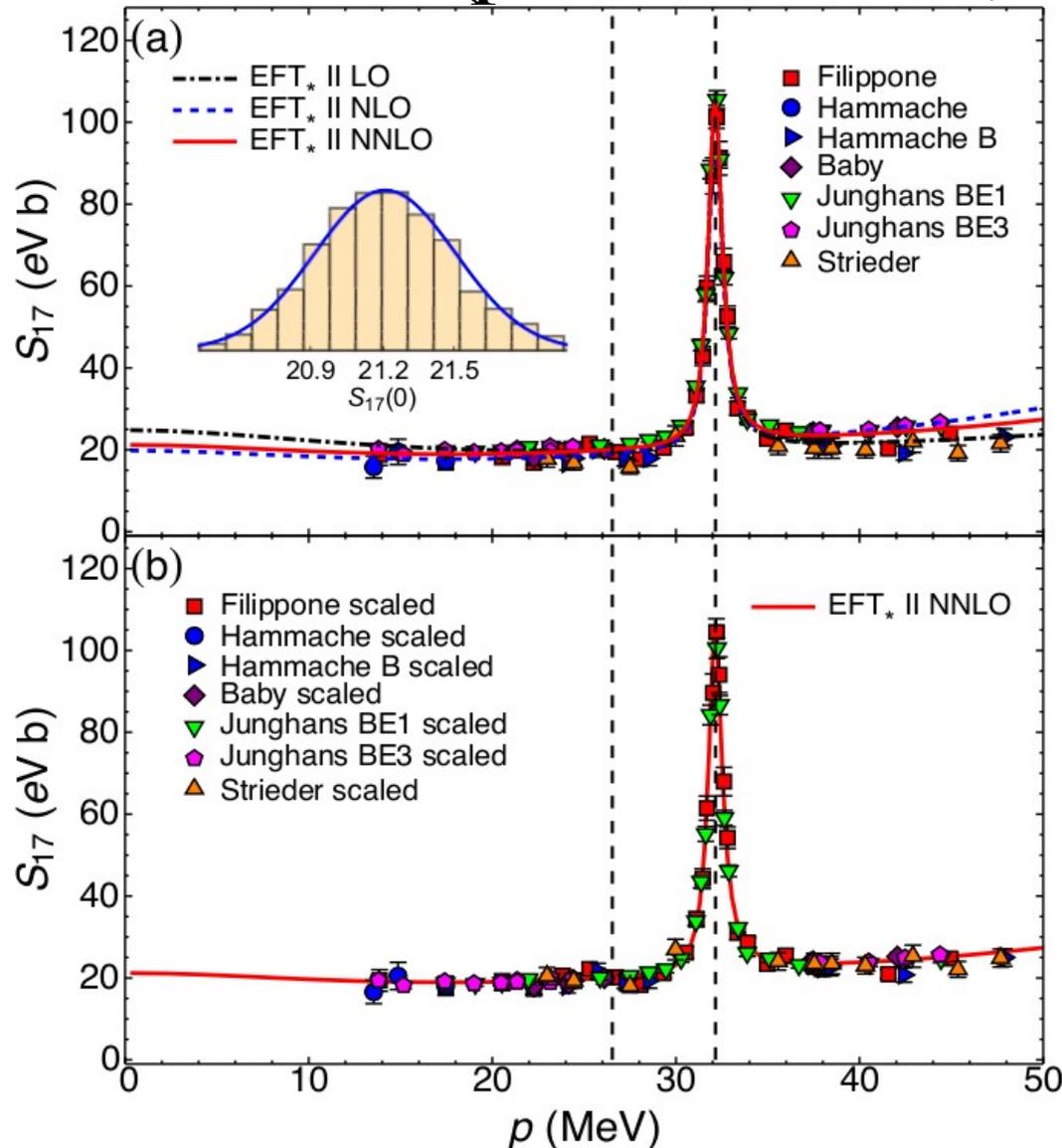


EFT: with 7Be^* core
1+1+3 fit params.

$$\gamma_{\Delta} = 26.5 \text{ MeV}, p_R = 32.2 \text{ MeV}$$

- previous Halo EFT studies:
- Zhang, Nollett, Phillips, PRC89, 051602 (2014), PLB751, 535 (2015), PRC98, 034616 (2018) – 7 fit params. @NLO
- Ryberg et al., EPJA50, 170 (2014)

Bayesian fits below 1000 keV ($p \leq 40$ MeV, region II)

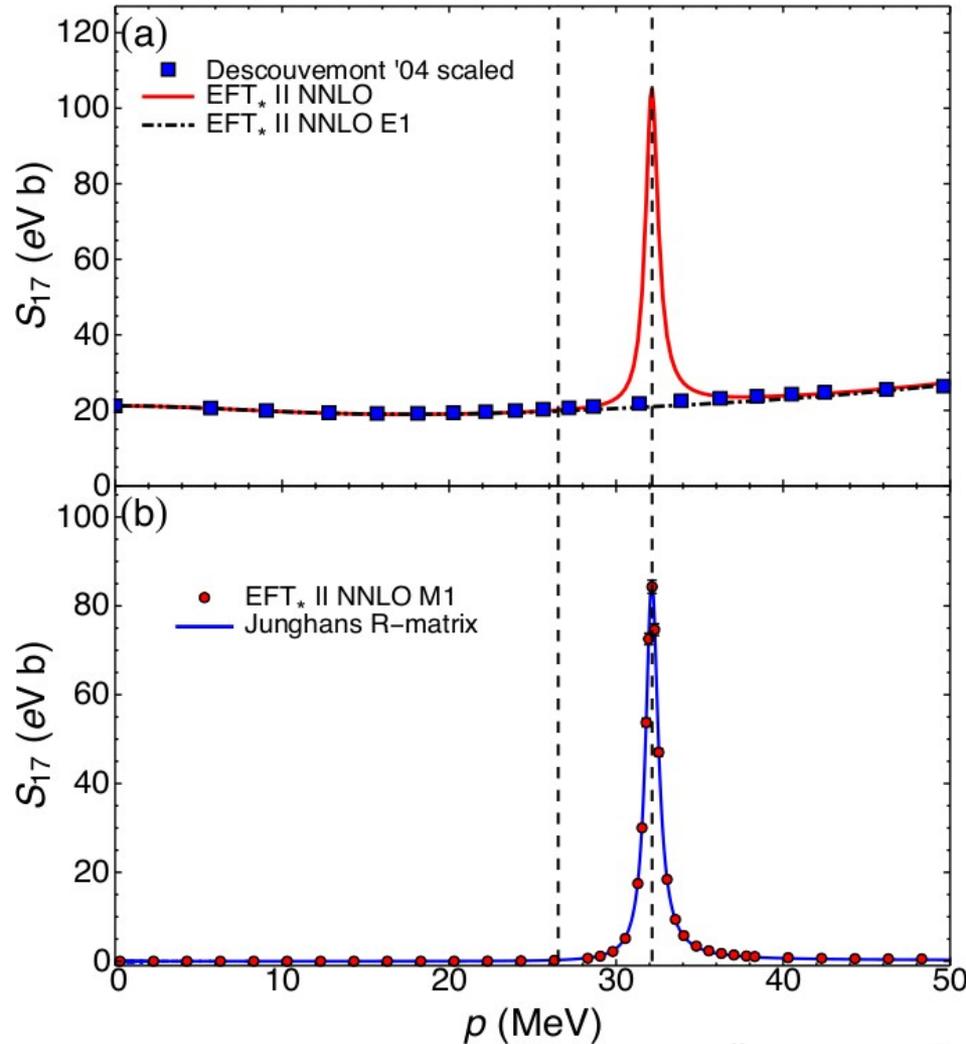
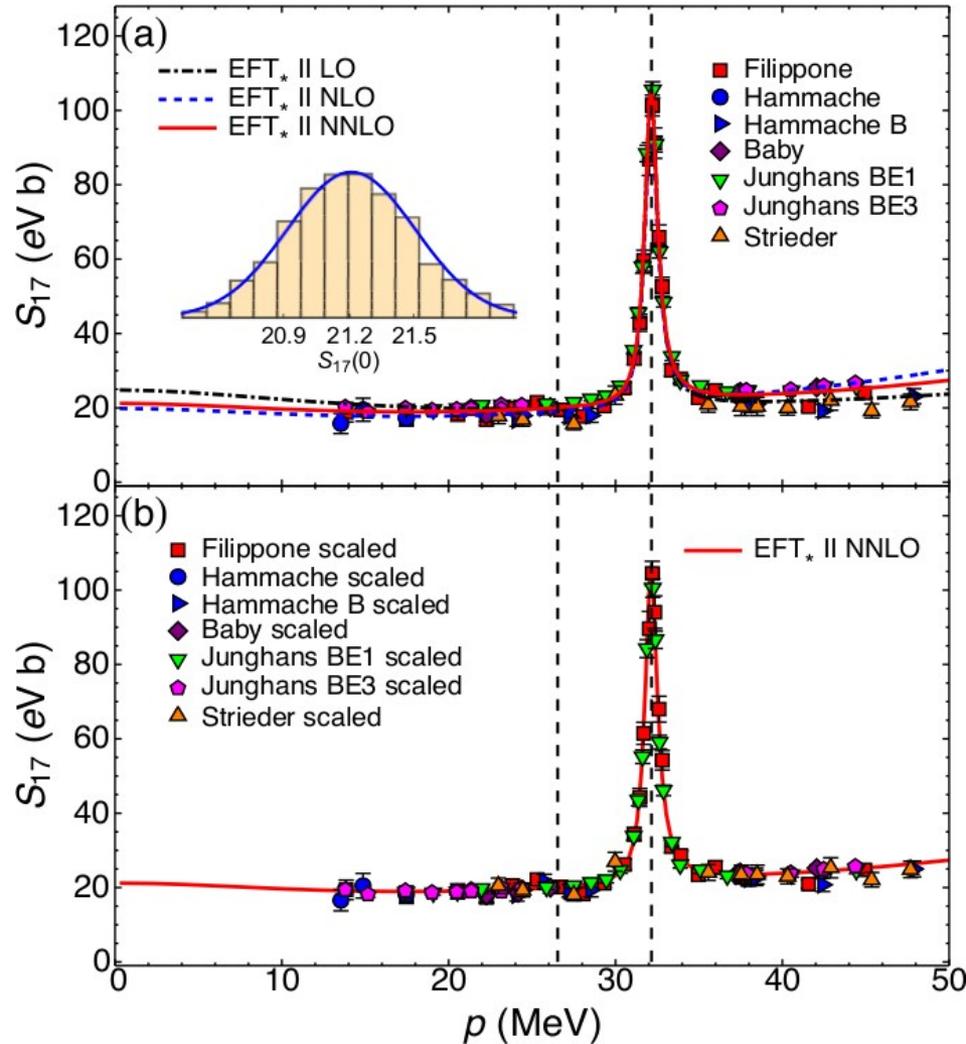


EFT* with 1(+1)+1+3 fit params.

→ “Artist’s” illustration

$\gamma_{\Delta} = 26.5$ MeV, $p_R = 32.2$ MeV

Bayesian fits below 1000 keV ($p \leq 40$ MeV, region II)



Bayesian fits below 1000 keV ($p \leq 40$ MeV, region II)

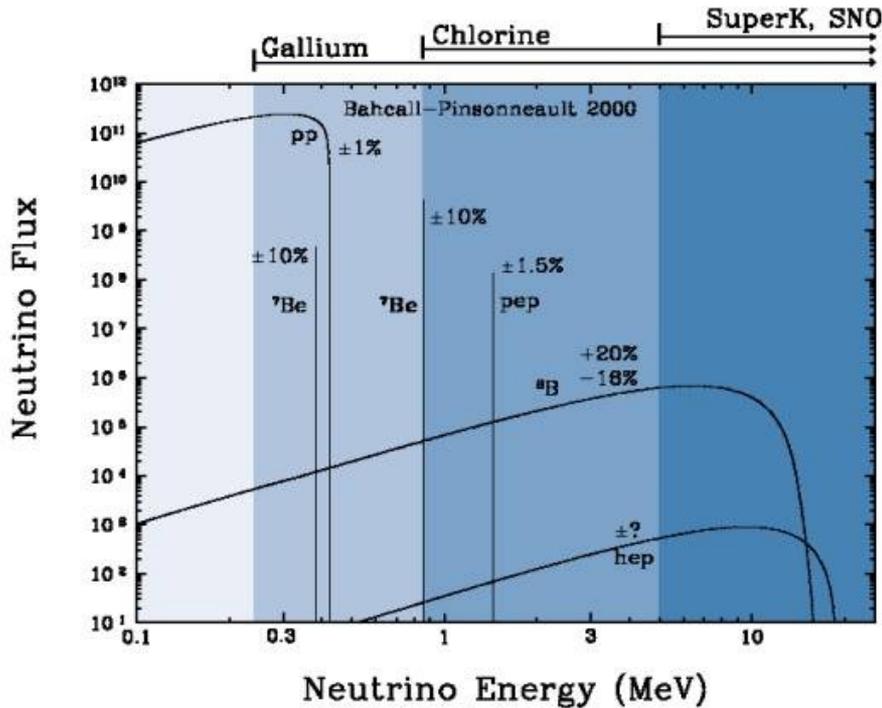
TABLE III. S_{17} and its first two energy derivatives at $E_0 = 50 \times 10^{-3}$ keV. The first set of errors are from the fits. The second set is the estimated LO 30%, NLO 10%, and NNLO 3% EFT errors, respectively, from higher-order corrections.

Theory	S_{17} (eV b)	S'_{17}/S_{17} (MeV $^{-1}$)	S''_{17}/S_{17} (MeV $^{-2}$)
EFT _{gs} /EFT $_{\star}$ I LO	24.4(3)(73)	-2.44(5)(73)	35.8(7)(108)
EFT _{gs} /EFT $_{\star}$ I NLO	21.1(3)(21)	-1.87(4)(19)	32.4(6)(32)
EFT _{gs} I NNLO	20.7(3)(6)	-1.79(4)(5)	31.9(6)(10)
EFT $_{\star}$ I NNLO	20.9(4)(6)	-1.82(8)(5)	31.9(8)(10)
EFT $_{\star}$ II LO	24.8(3)(74)	-2.44(4)(73)	35.8(6)(108)
EFT $_{\star}$ II NLO	19.8(2)(20)	-1.91(3)(19)	32.7(5)(33)
EFT $_{\star}$ II NNLO	21.2(3)(6)	-1.89(4)(6)	31.9(6)(10)

$$S_{17}(0) = 20.5 \pm 0.7 \text{ eV b}$$

- RH, Premarathna, Rupak, PRC106, 014601 (2022)
- **Solar Fusion III recommended value**

${}^3\text{He}(\alpha, \gamma){}^7\text{Be}$ reaction



⇒ $S_{34}(0)$: low-energy extrapolation

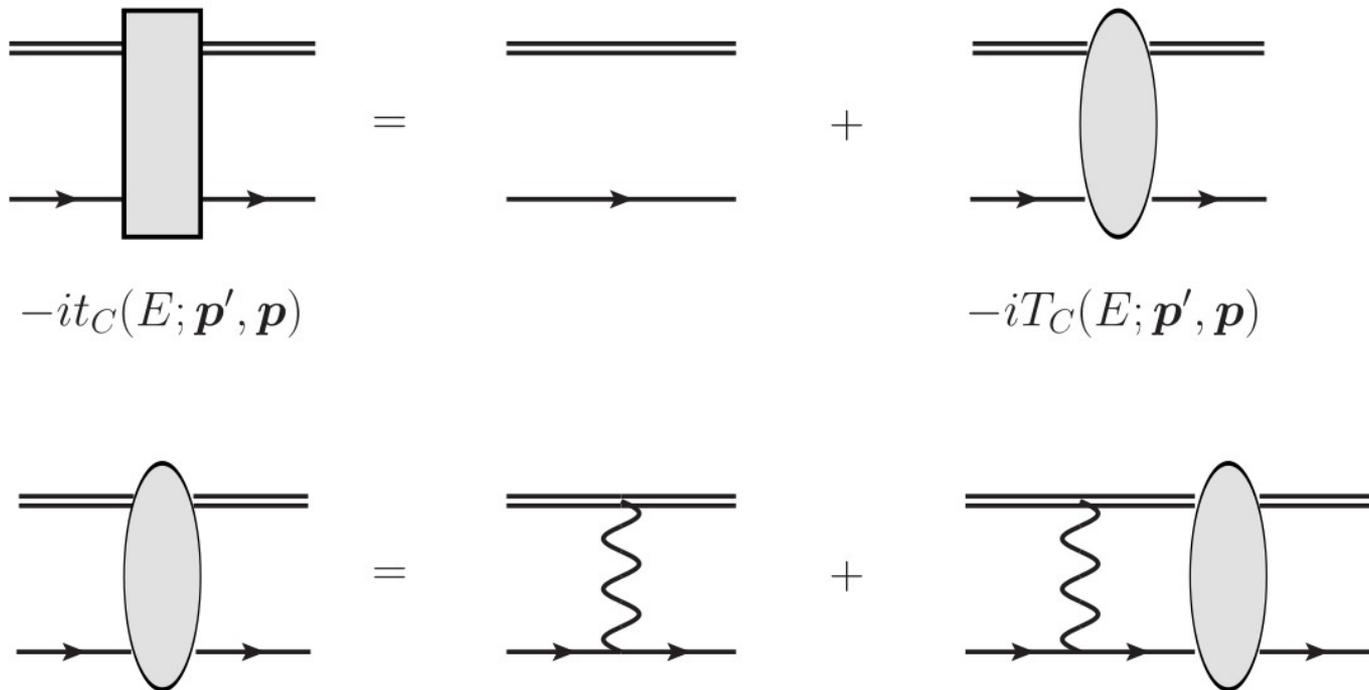
⇒ matter/vacuum oscillations

⇒ direct/inverse hierarchy

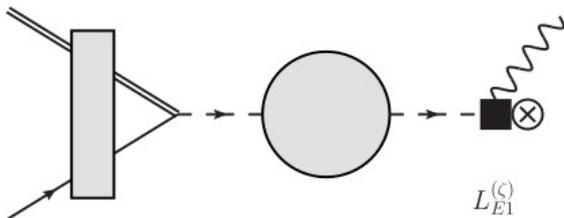
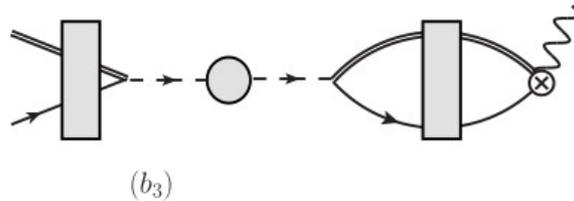
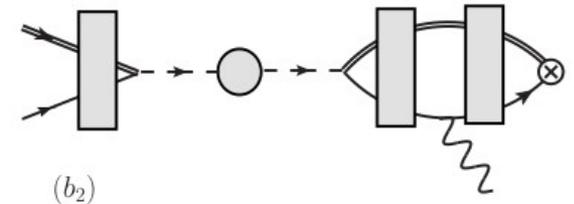
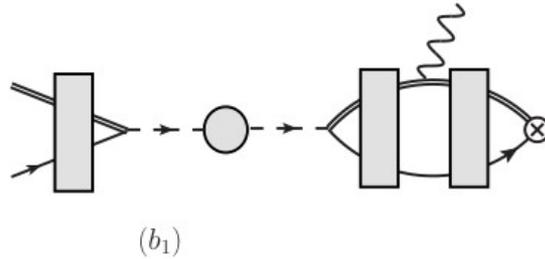
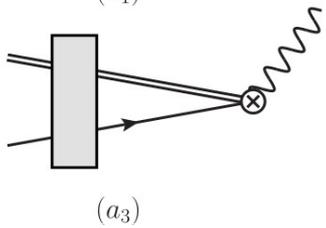
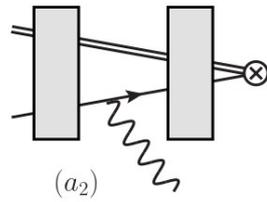
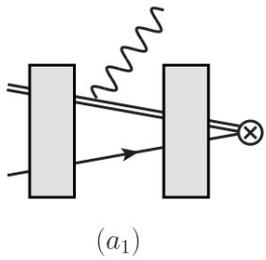
Lithium abundance in the universe

${}^3\text{He}(\alpha, \gamma){}^7\text{Be}$ radiative capture

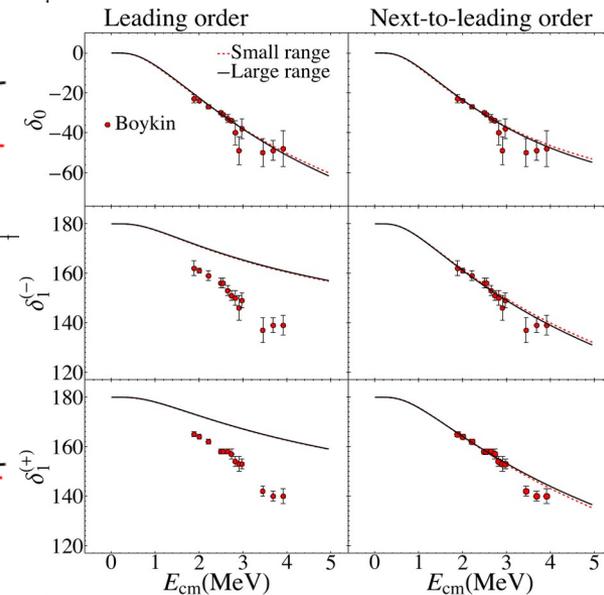
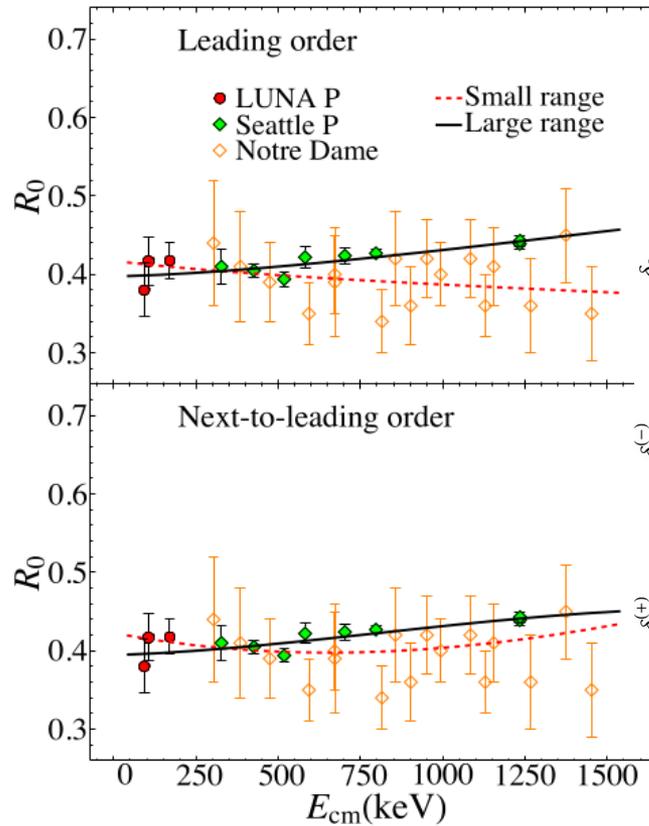
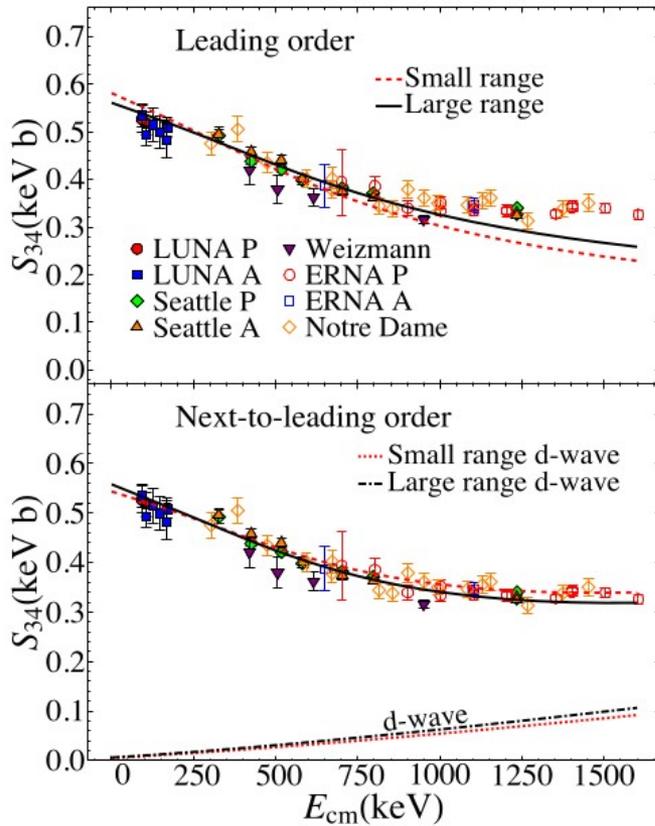
- ${}^7\text{Be}$: predominant ${}^3\text{He}-\alpha$ cluster
- $B_0({}^2P_{3/2}) \sim 1.6$ MeV, $B_1({}^2P_{1/2}) \sim 1.2$ MeV
 $\ll S_N$ (~ 5.5 MeV), E_α^* (~ 20 MeV)



${}^3\text{He}(\alpha, \gamma){}^7\text{Be}$ radiative capture



${}^3\text{He}(\alpha, \gamma){}^7\text{Be}$ radiative capture

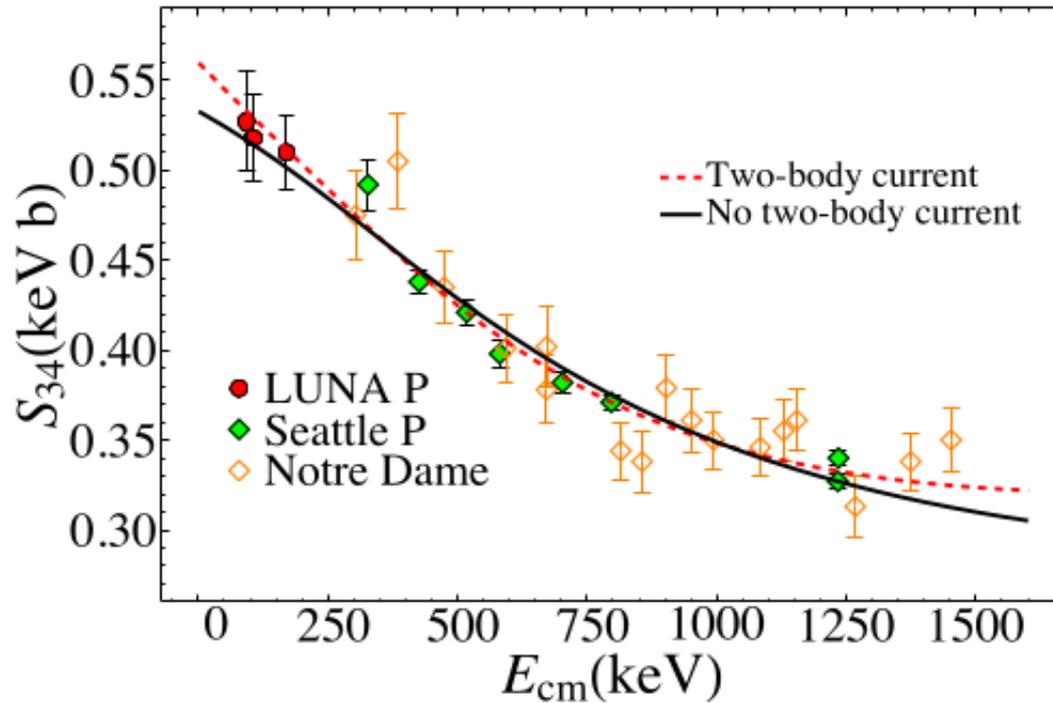


• RH, G. Rupak, A. Vaghani, EPJA 54, 89

“Small range”: capture to 500 keV, S-wave scatt to 2.5 MeV

“Large range”: capture to 1000 keV, S-wave scatt to 3.0 MeV

${}^3\text{He}(\alpha, \gamma){}^7\text{Be}$ radiative capture



- RH, G. Rupak, A. Vaghani, EPJA 54, 89

Strong correlation between two-body currents and renormalization constants (ANCs)

${}^3\text{He}(\alpha, \gamma){}^7\text{Be}$ radiative capture

Fit	$S_{34}(0)$ (keV b)
Small range LO	0.582 ± 0.011 (fit) ± 0.194 (EFT)
Large range LO	0.561 ± 0.007 (fit) ± 0.187 (EFT)
Small range NLO	0.544 ± 0.012 (fit) ± 0.054 (EFT)
Large range NLO	0.558 ± 0.008 (fit) ± 0.056 (EFT)

$$S_{34}(0) = 0.561 \pm 0.018_{\text{exp}} \pm 0.022_{\text{theor}} \text{ keV b}$$

$$\frac{S'_{34}(0)}{S_{34}(0)} = -0.54 \pm 0.07 \text{ MeV}^{-1} \quad (E=0-500 \text{ keV})$$

- RH, G. Rupak, A. Vaghani, EPJA 54, 89
- **Solar Fusion III recommended value**

Summary

- **Halo/Cluster EFT:** systematic framework, few-body correlations, EM/W currents
- **${}^7\text{Li}(n,\gamma){}^8\text{Li}$ and ${}^7\text{Be}(p,\gamma){}^8\text{B}$:**
 - coupled-channel approach \rightarrow more convergent power-counting
 - $S=2$ channel dominance due to a, r (${}^8\text{Li}$) / ANC (${}^8\text{B}$) values
 - previous works: problems with RG-invariance, microscopic interpretation of parameters, low-energy correlations
 - ${}^7\text{Li}$ excited core contrib noticeable only at NNLO but required for $p \sim p_R$ ($\gamma_A < p_R$)
- **${}^3\text{He}(\alpha,\gamma){}^7\text{Be}$:**
 - **LO:** scatt a, r S- and P-waves, 2-body currents L_{E1}
 - **NLO:** scatt S- and P-wave shape parameters
 - Large correlation between ANCs and 2-body currents

Solar Fusion III: $S_{34}(0)$ and $S_{17}(0)$ recommended values