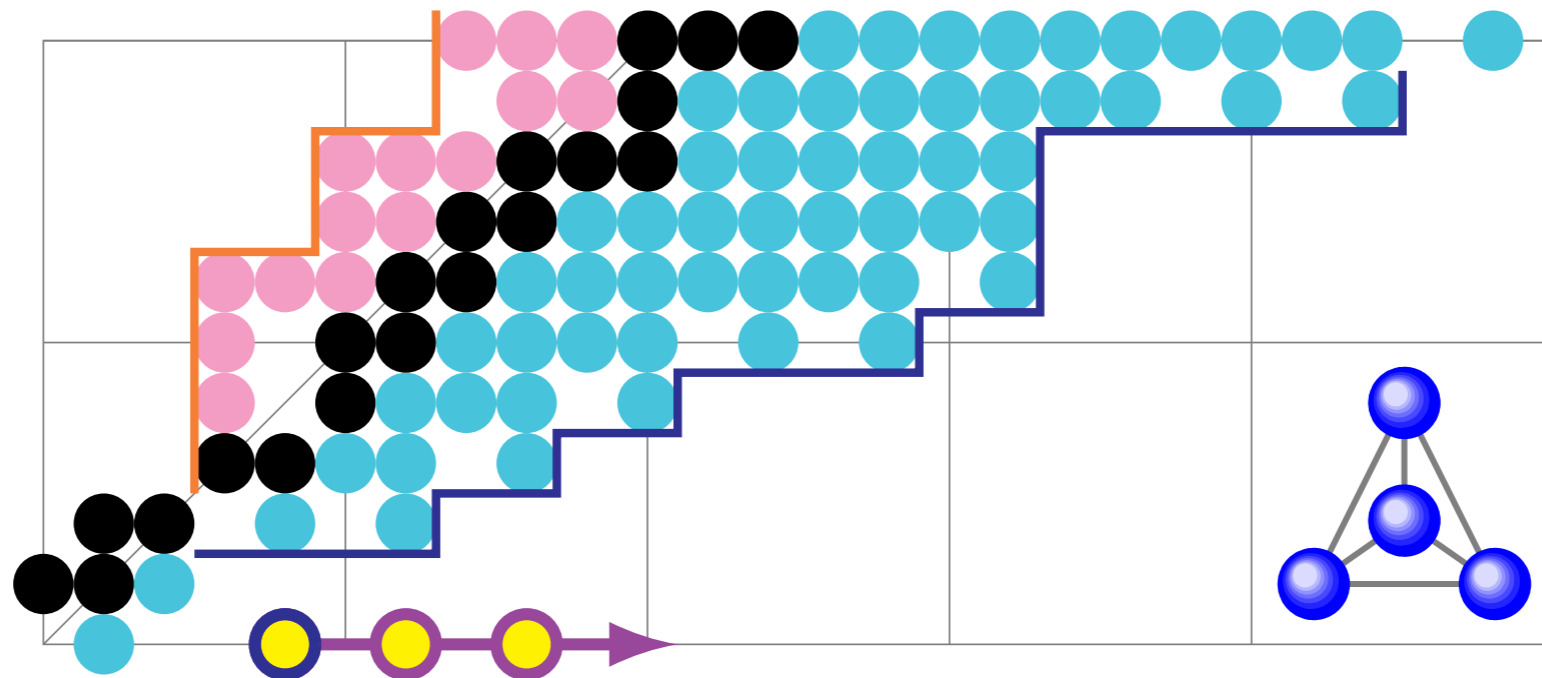


# Neutral nuclei

◎ Do **neutral nuclei** exist?



◎ Candidates

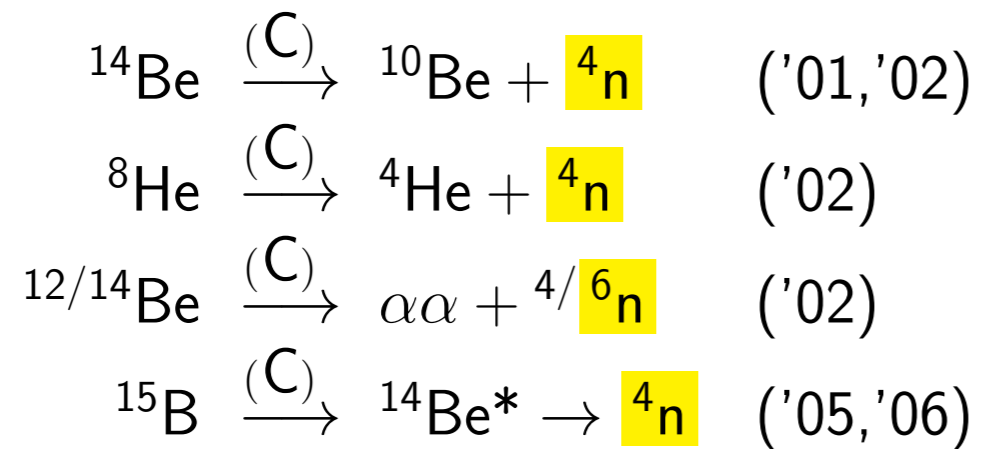
- Odd-even staggering  $\rightarrow$  even  $N$
- Natural candidate  $\rightarrow N = 4$  (**tetra-neutron**)

◎ Biggest issues

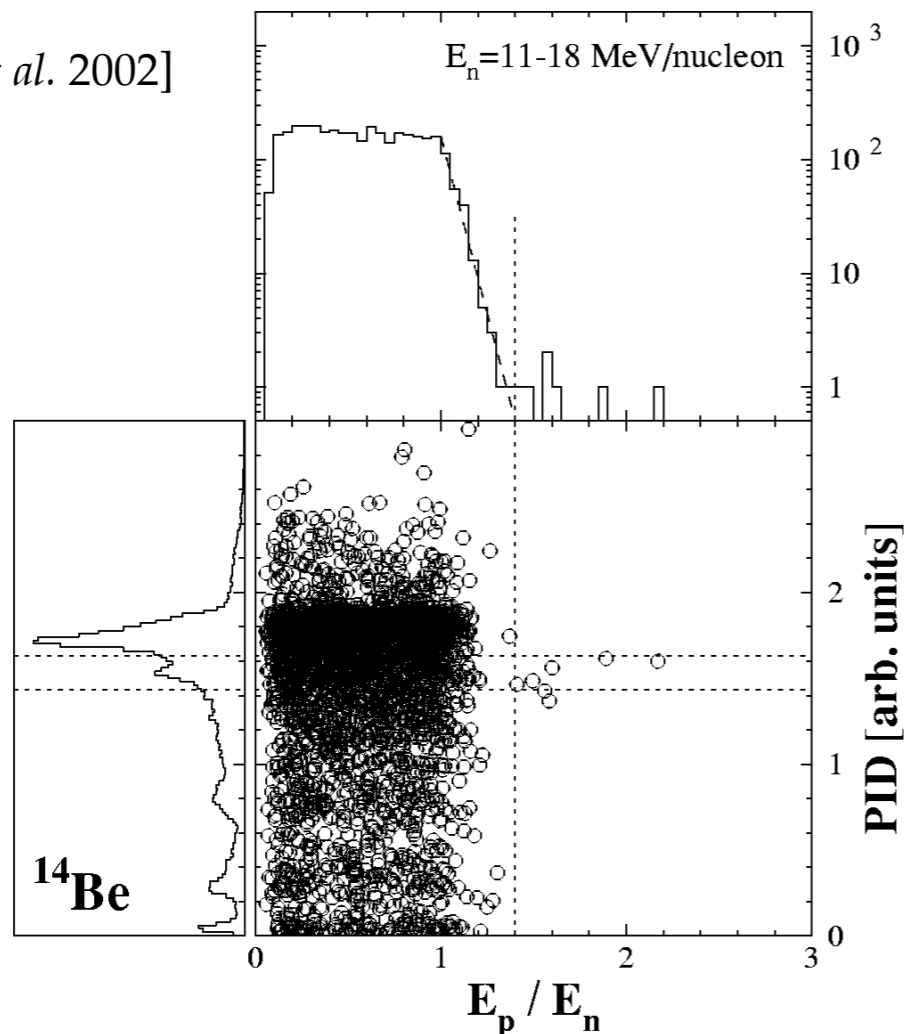
- Production of very neutron-rich systems
- Detection of a neutral object

# Tetraneutron: experiments

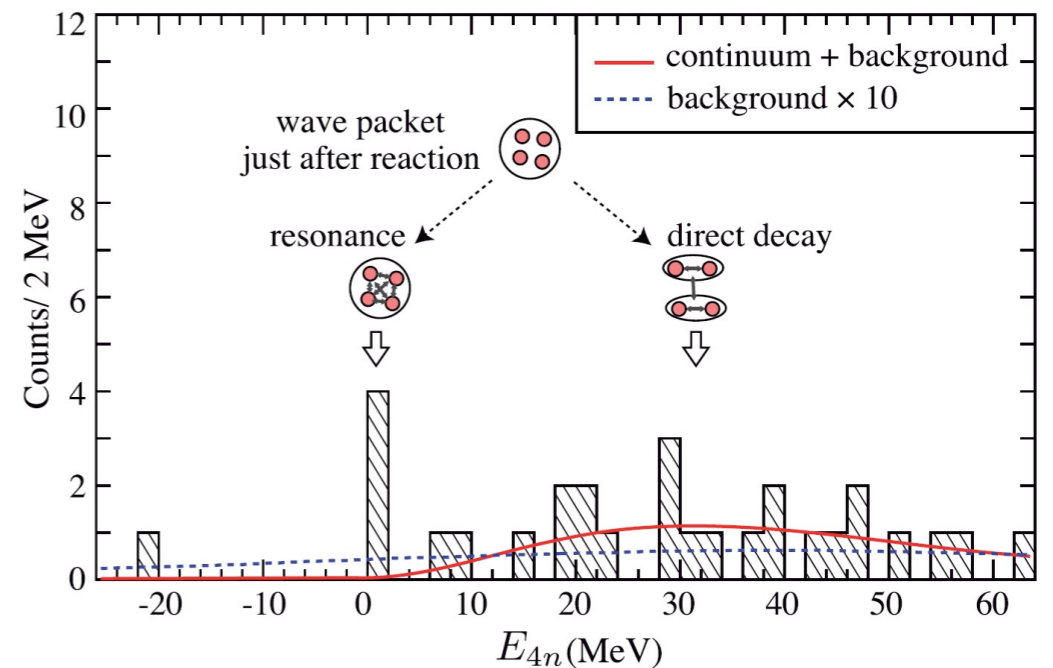
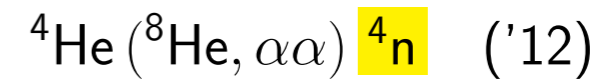
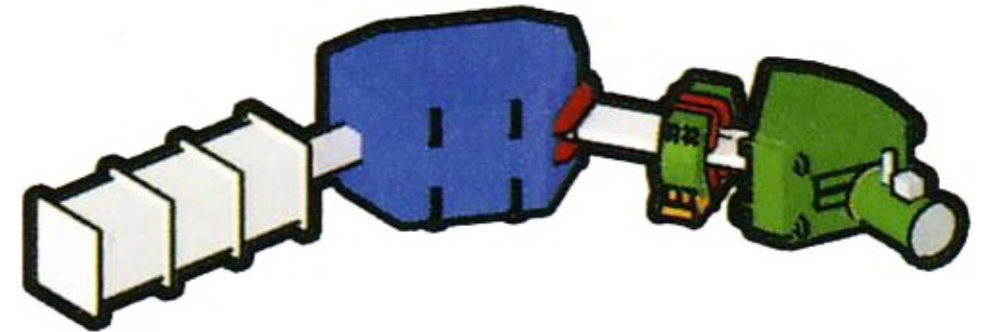
◉ DEMON experiment @ GANIL, Caen



[Marques *et al.* 2002]



◉ SHARAQ experiment @ RIKEN, Tokyo



$$\rightarrow E({}^4\text{n}) = 0.8 \pm 1.3 \text{ MeV !}$$

$$\rightarrow \Gamma({}^4\text{n}) < 2.6 \text{ MeV}$$

[Kisamori *et al.* 2016]

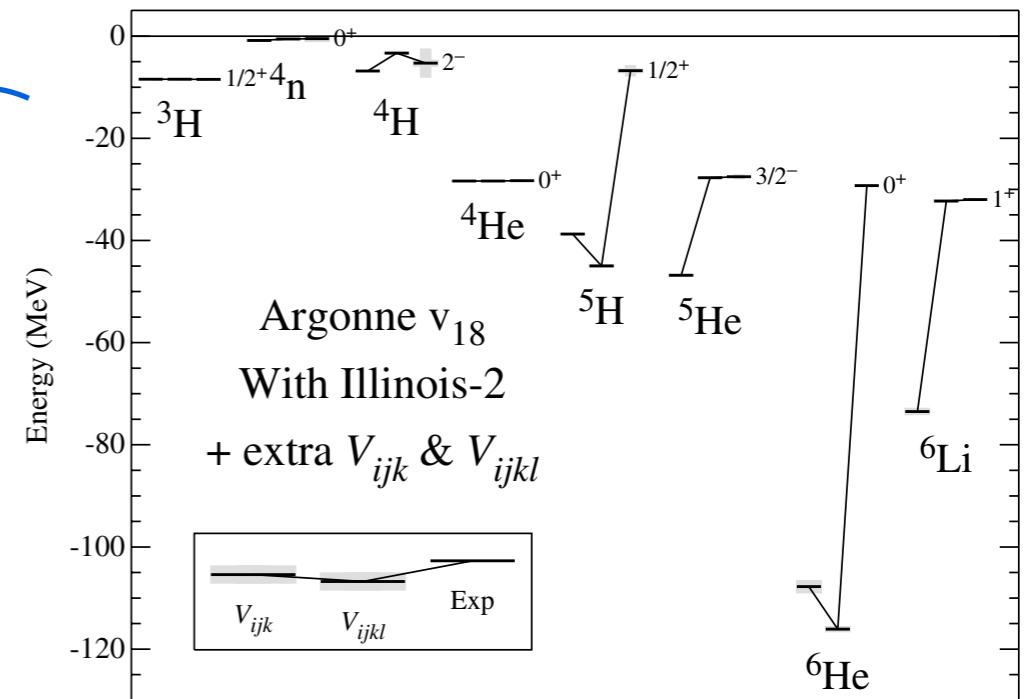
# Tetraneutron: theory

◎ Ab initio calculations: **contradictory results**

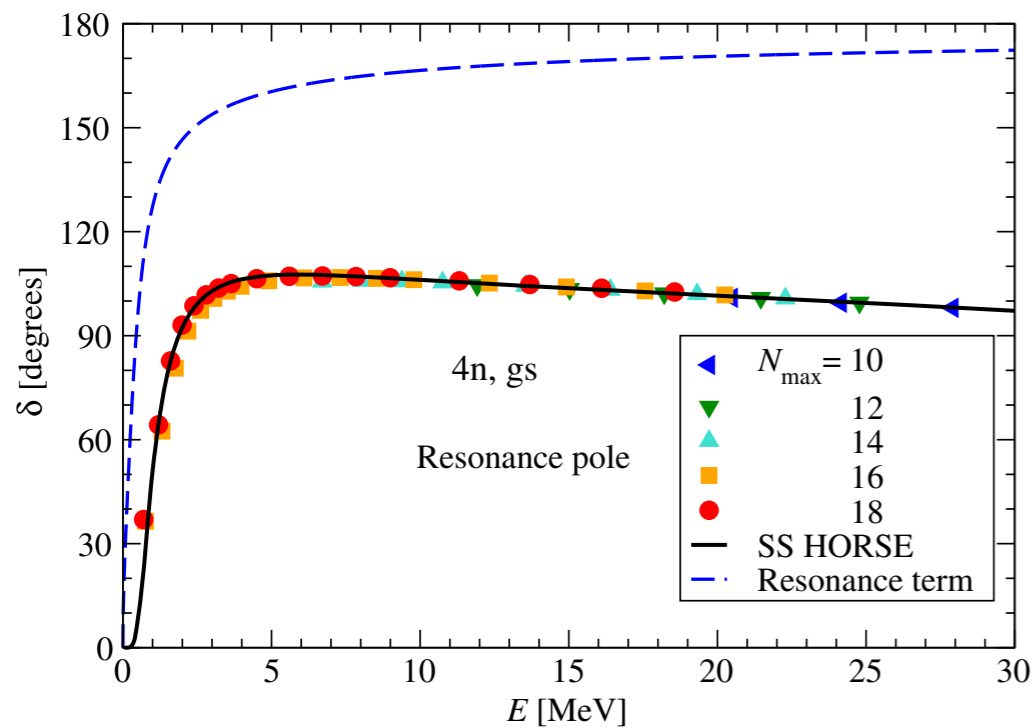
Bound  $4n$  incompatible with other light nuclei

Realistic 3N forces leads to very broad resonance

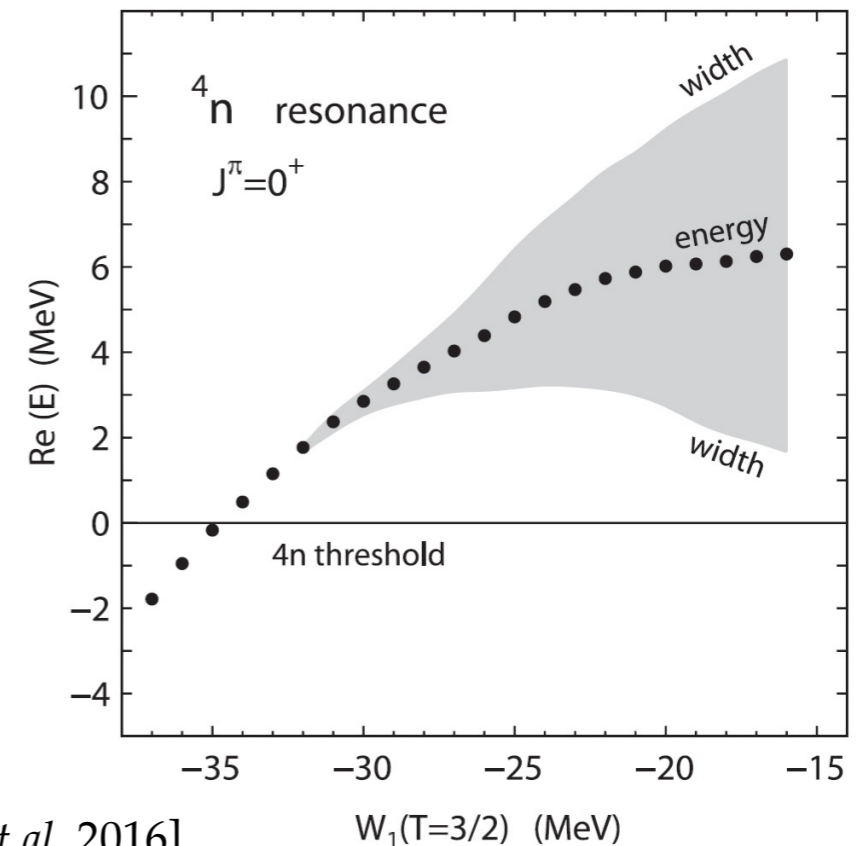
Narrow resonance found at 0.8 MeV



[Pieper 2003]



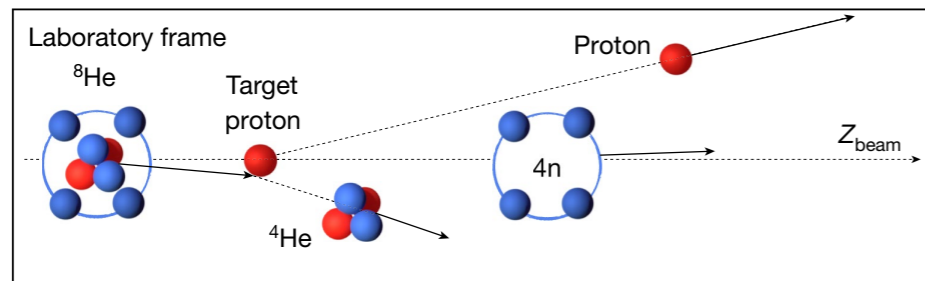
[Shirokov et al. 2016]



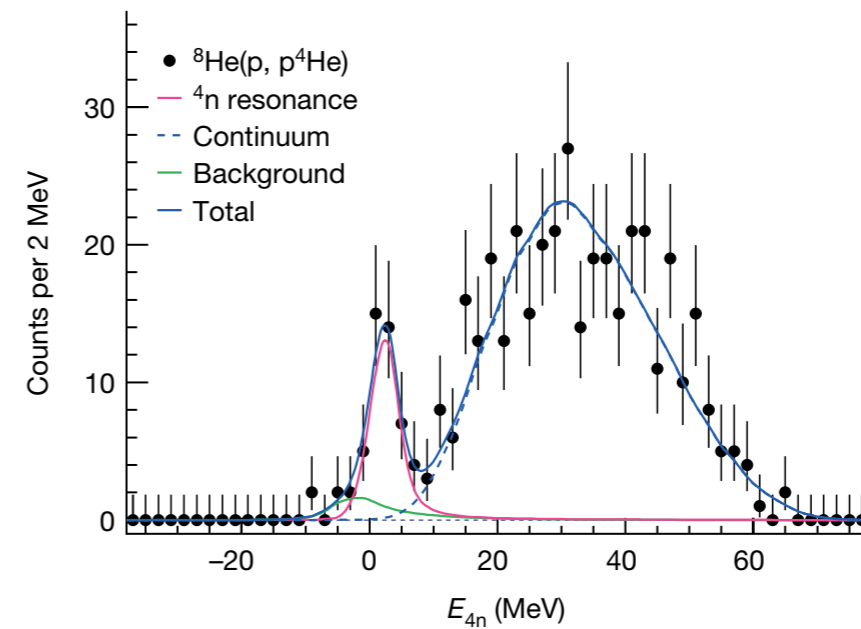
[Hiyama et al. 2016]

# Tetraneutron: latest developments

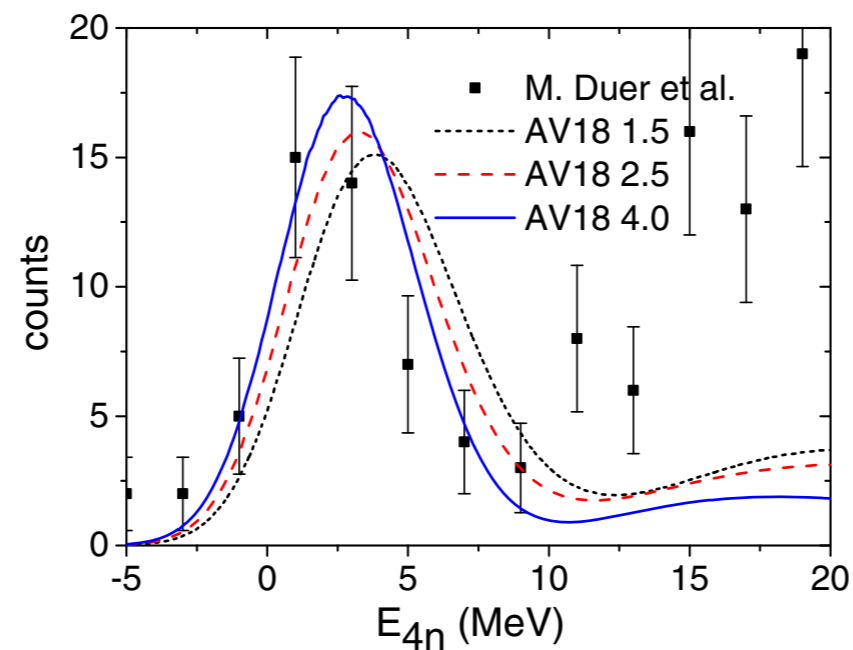
© New RIKEN experiment claims finding of a narrow  $4n$  resonance



[Duer *et al.* 2022]



© New calculations explain it in terms of final-state (dineutron-dineutron) correlations



[Lazauskas *et al.* 2023]

# Literature

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## ⊙ Experiment

- F. M. Marques *et al.*, Phys. Rev. C **65** 044006 (2002)
- K. Kisamori *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Lett. **116** 052501 (2016)
- M. Duer *et al.*, Nature **606** 678 (2022)

## ⊙ Theory

- S. Pieper, Phys. Rev. Lett. **90** 252501 (2003)
- E. Hiyama *et al.*, Phys. Rev. C **93** 044004 (2016)
- A. M. Shirokov *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Lett. **117** 182502 (2017)
- S. Gandolfi *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Lett. **118** 232501 (2017)
- A. Deltuva and R. Lazauskas, Phys. Rev. Lett. **123** 069201 (2019)
- R. Lazauskas, Phys. Rev. Lett. **130** 102501 (2023)