

"pls see me"

(and some adventures with single-nucleon transfer)

Ben Kay, Argonne National Laboratory

(Slides prepared using Comic Sans ... John's preferred font for his slides)

# Thank you

The organizing committee who **gently pressured** me into speaking at this event and for their support and wisdom in putting the event together.

(In no particular order) A very special thank you to **Peter Littlewood** and the **University of Chicago** for their support of this event, to **Kawtar Hafidi** and the **Physical Sciences and Engineering Directorate**, and to **Paul Kearns** and the **Office of the Director**.

Finally, **Robin Harris, Barb Weller, Paula Dahlberg, Colleen Tobolic**, who have helped me a lot with logistics and likely have no desire to see or hear from me again for quite some time.

## "pls see me"

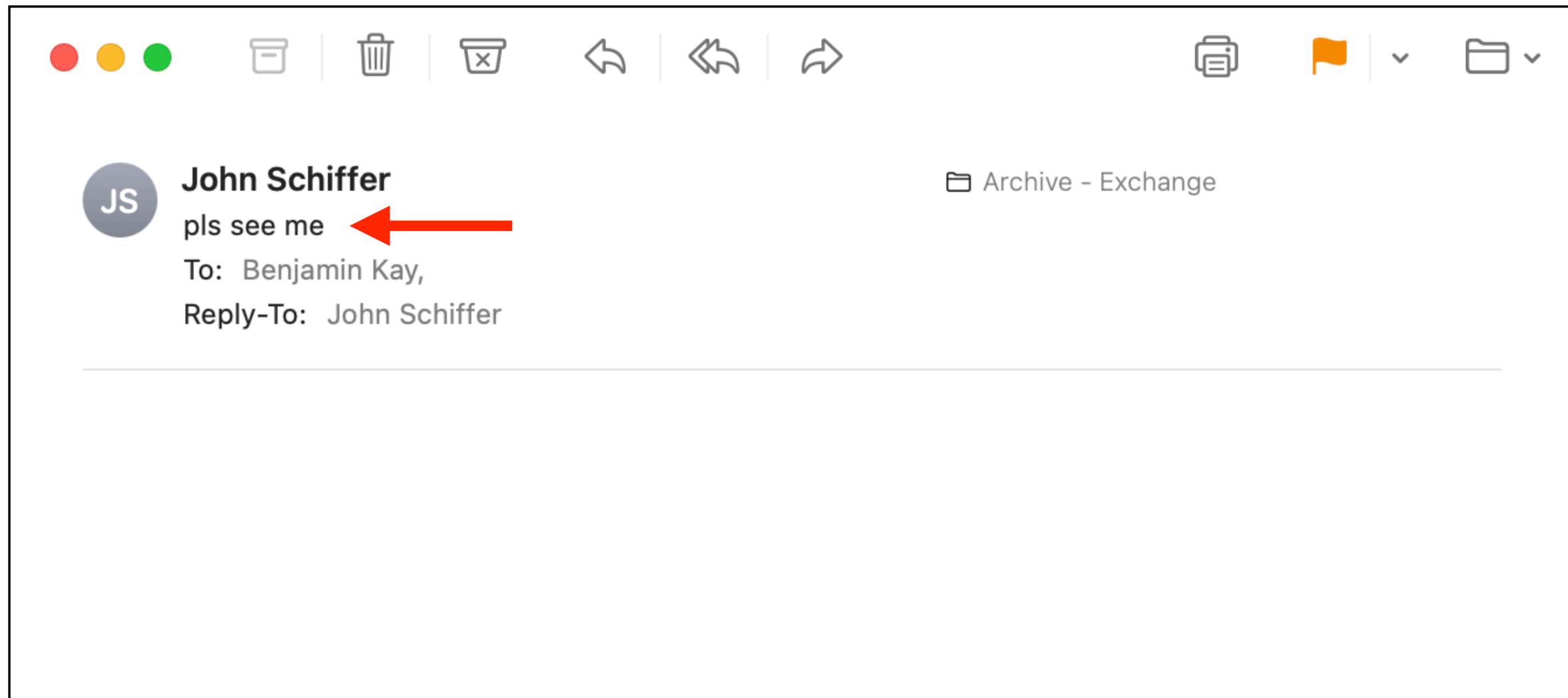
I first met John at the tandem lab in Yale in November of 2005. I was terrified at the time of our first encounter. We worked closely together ever since.

## "pls see me"

I first met John at the tandem lab in Yale in November of 2005. I was terrified at the time of our first encounter. We worked closely together ever since. **I received 5600 emails from John.**

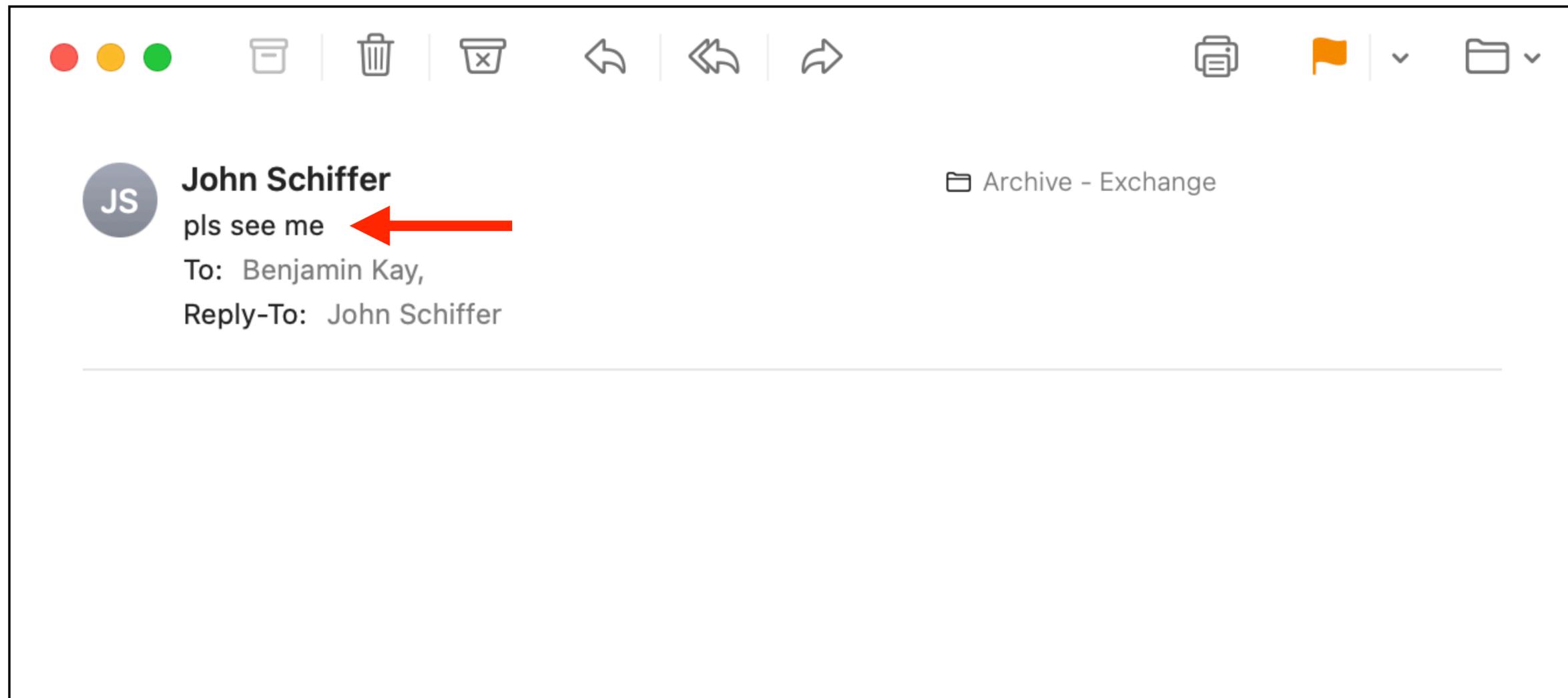
# "pls see me"

I first met John at the tandem lab in Yale in November of 2005. I was terrified at the time of our first encounter. We worked closely together ever since. **I received 5600 emails from John.**



# "pls see me"

I first met John at the tandem lab in Yale in November of 2005. I was terrified at the time of our first encounter. We worked closely together ever since. **I received 5600 emails from John.**



# "pls see me"

"The interesting thing about Ben is that he worked with John as a postdoc ... and in spite of this, he still accepted a position here ..."

-- (Paraphrasing) Kim Lister introducing me at a PHY Seminar I gave in 2013, shortly after rejoining the Division as a member of staff

# Outline

"The fascinations of physics"

I want to use two examples that show John's approach to science\*

- The impact of "weak binding" (s-states, bubbles, ISOLDE, FRIB, ...)
- Deep thinking ... (quenching) and the tin paper, single-particle energies
- John in his own words

\*From ~2000 to 2022 ... the impact of his work, and its relevance at the forefront of research today, is quite remarkable ... as I hope to show.

# A process

- Idea/result/plot (postdoc)
- Not always a positive response, but ... (John)
- Deep thinking and suggestions (a lot of work for postdoc, rich experience)
- Enthusiasm (both)
- Deeper thinking, systematics, insight, impact

**Single-neutron excitations in  $^{18}\text{N}$** 

C. R. Hoffman,<sup>1,\*</sup> M. Albers,<sup>1</sup> M. Alcorta,<sup>1</sup> S. Almaraz-Calderon,<sup>1</sup> B. B. Back,<sup>1</sup> S. I. Baker,<sup>1</sup> S. Bedoor,<sup>2</sup> P. F. Bertone,<sup>1,†</sup>  
 B. P. Kay,<sup>1,3</sup> J. C. Lighthall,<sup>1,2,‡</sup> T. Palchan,<sup>1</sup> R. C. Pardo,<sup>1</sup> G. Perdikakis,<sup>4,5</sup> K. E. Rehm,<sup>1</sup> A. M. Rogers,<sup>1,§</sup>  
 D. Santiago-Gonzalez,<sup>6</sup> Cenxi Yuan,<sup>7</sup> and J. P. Schiffer<sup>1</sup>

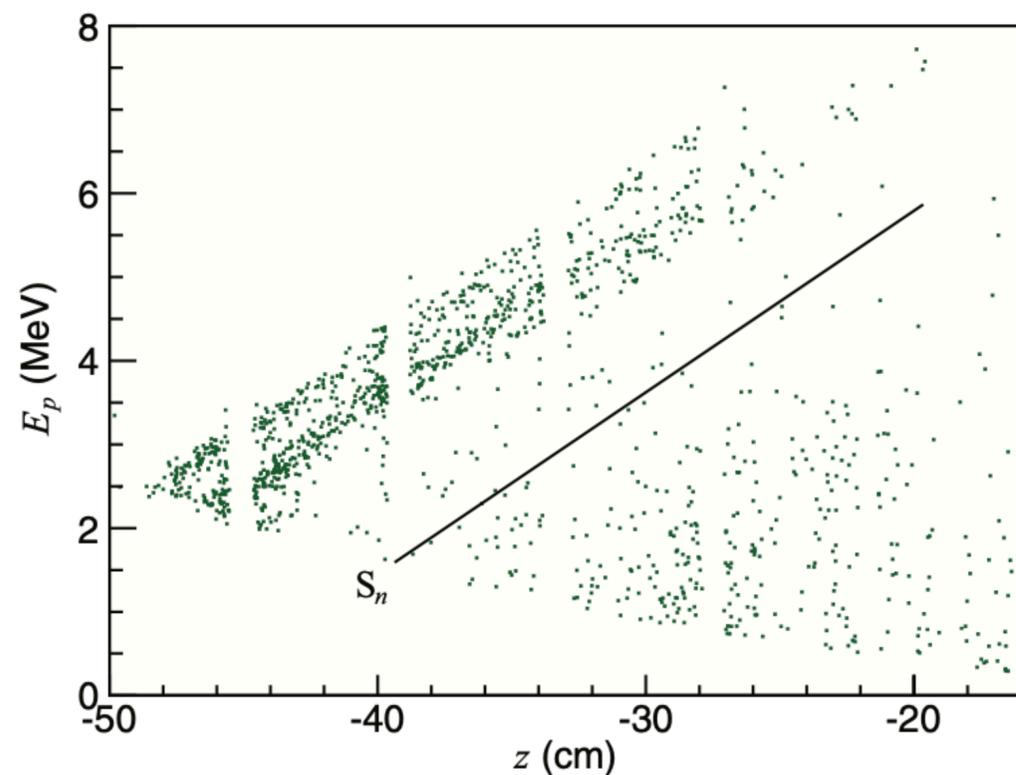


FIG. 1. (Color online) Proton energies ( $E_p$ ) as a function of the longitudinal distance from the target ( $z$ ) for the  $^{17}\text{N}(d,p)^{18}\text{N}$  reaction in inverse kinematics. The events shown required a coincidence in the recoil detector telescope with either  $^{18}\text{N}$  ions for bound states, or  $^{17}\text{N}$  for unbound ones.

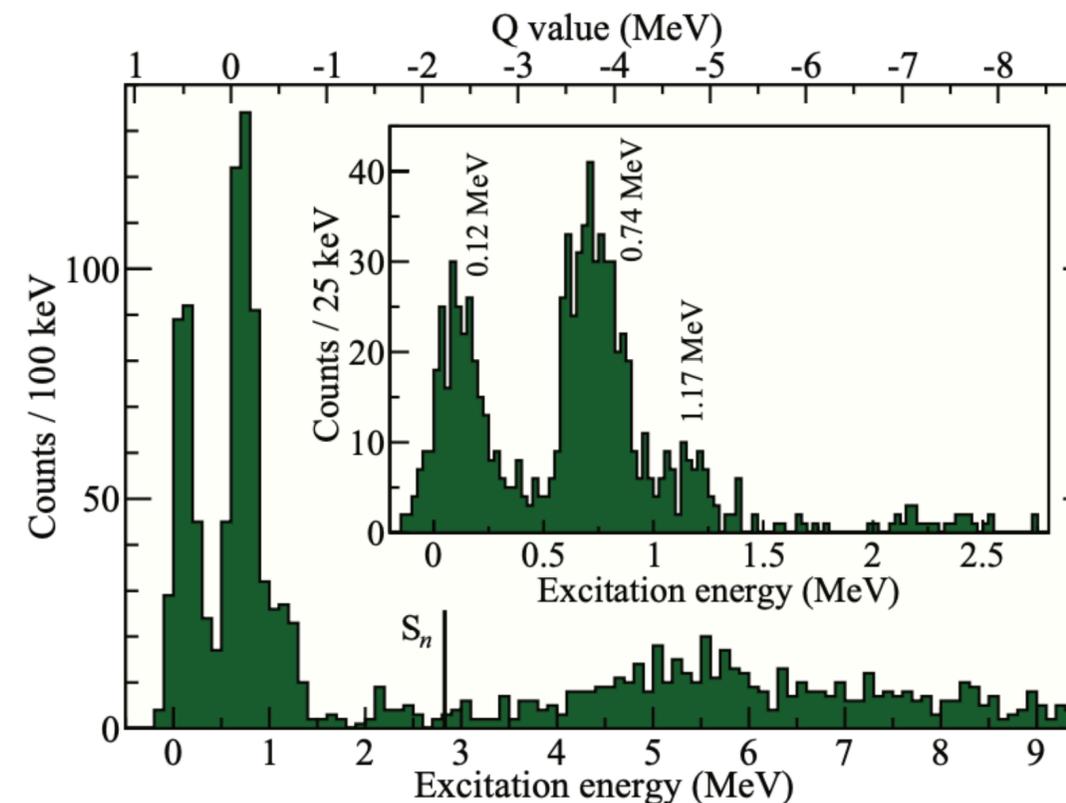
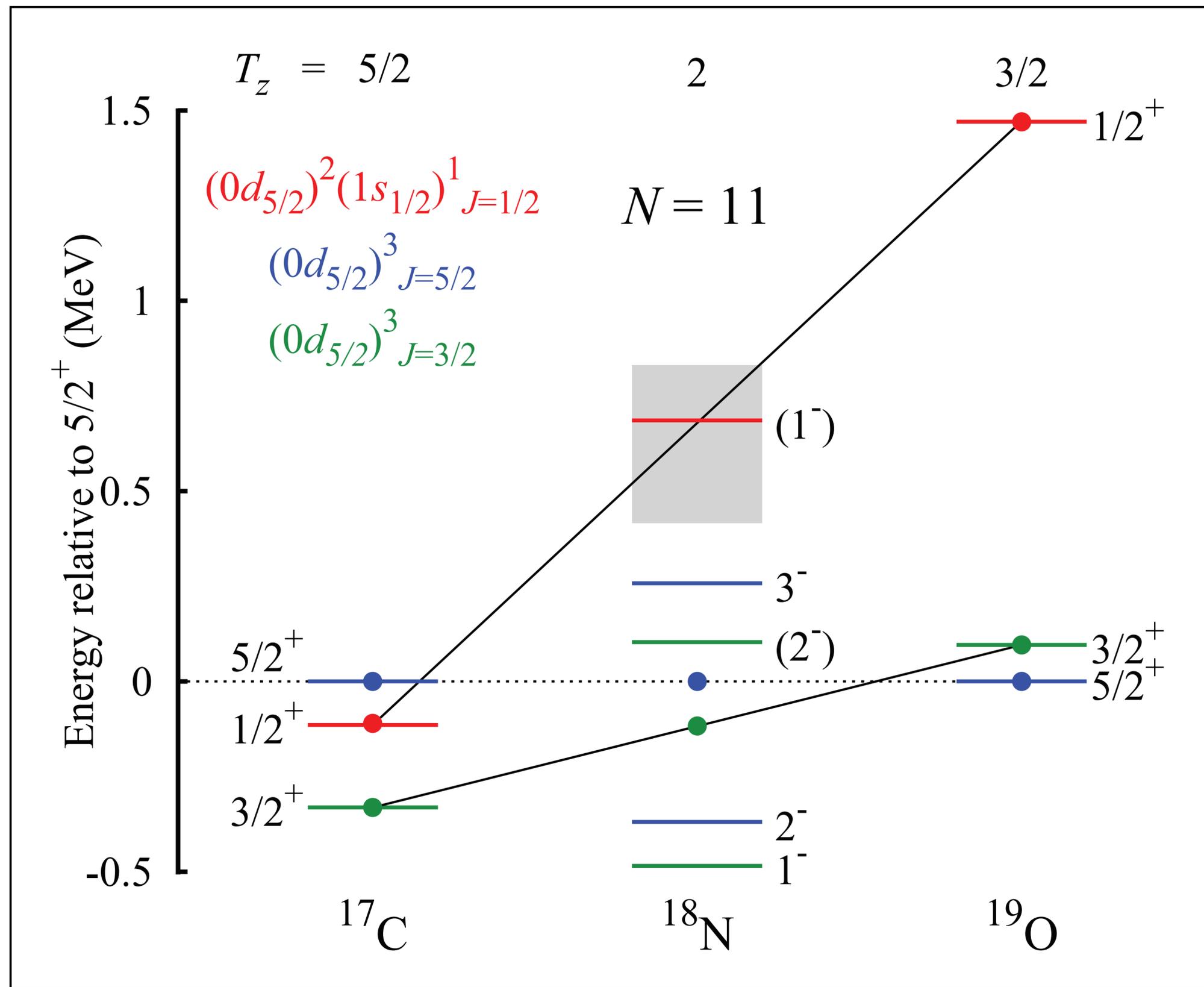


FIG. 2. (Color online) The measured excitation-energy ( $Q$ -value) spectrum for the  $^{17}\text{N}(d,p)$  reaction with the same data set as is in Fig. 1. An expanded region of the excitation energy below the neutron separation energy ( $S_n$ ) is shown in the inset.

Some of Calem's early work with HELIOS



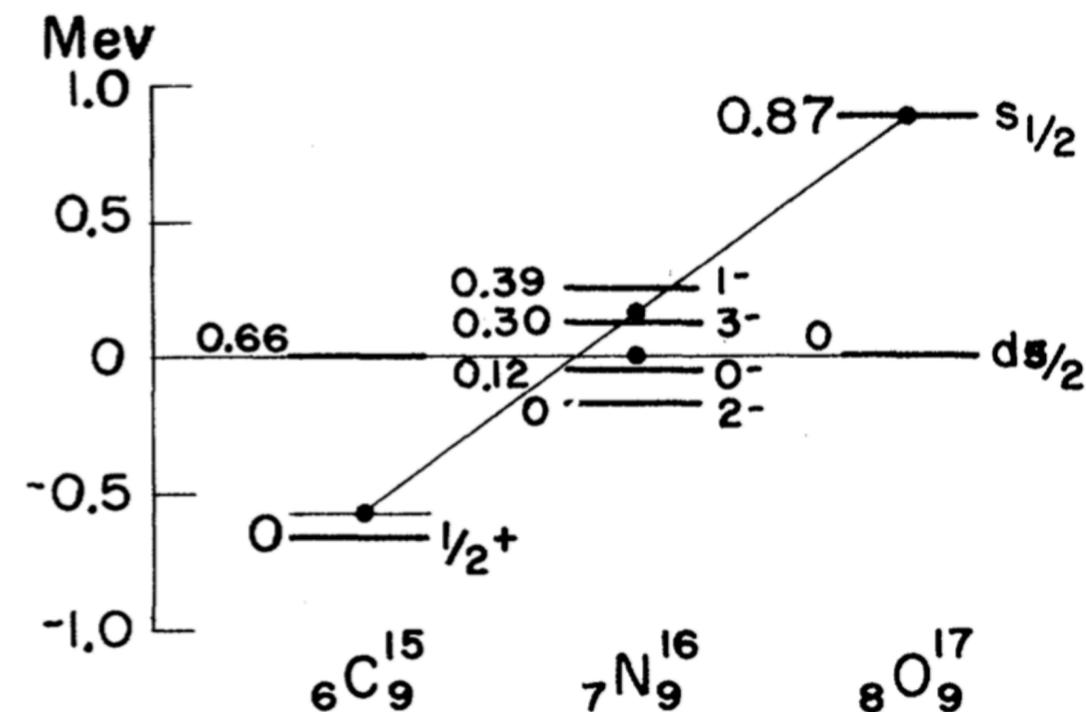
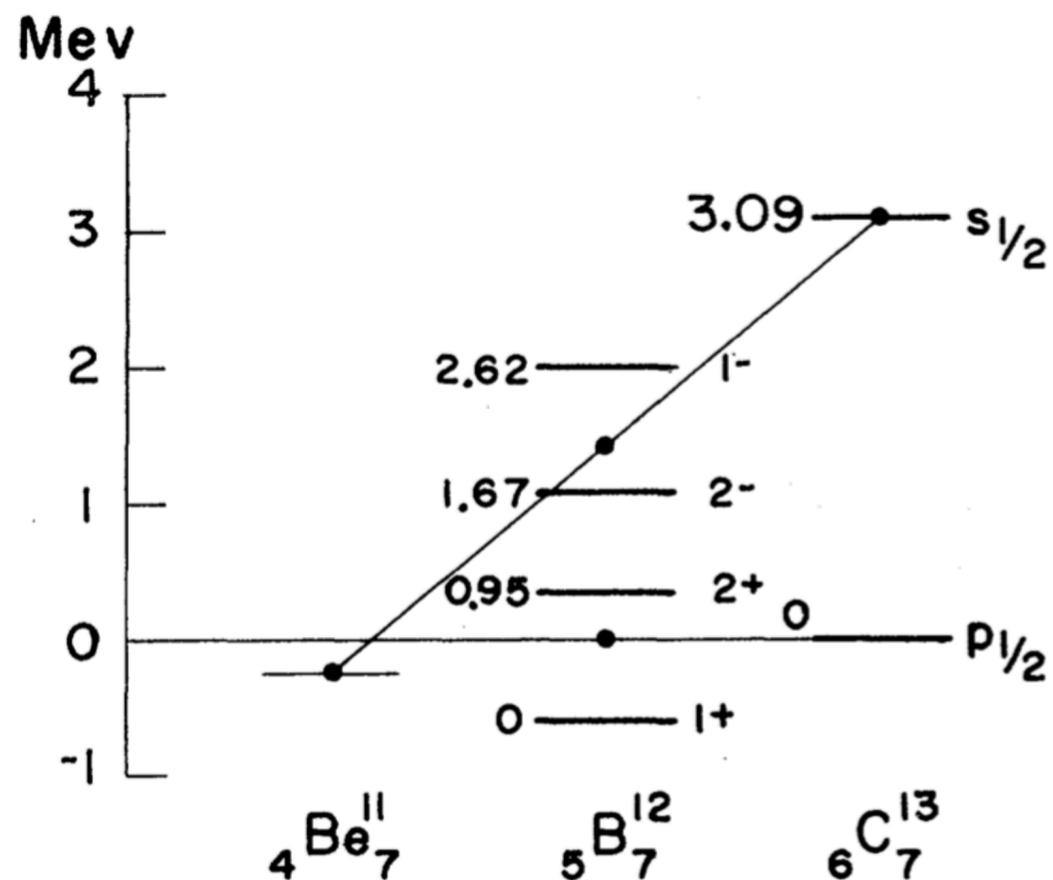
Something interesting to show John

ORDER OF LEVELS IN THE SHELL MODEL AND SPIN OF  $\text{Be}^{11*}$ 

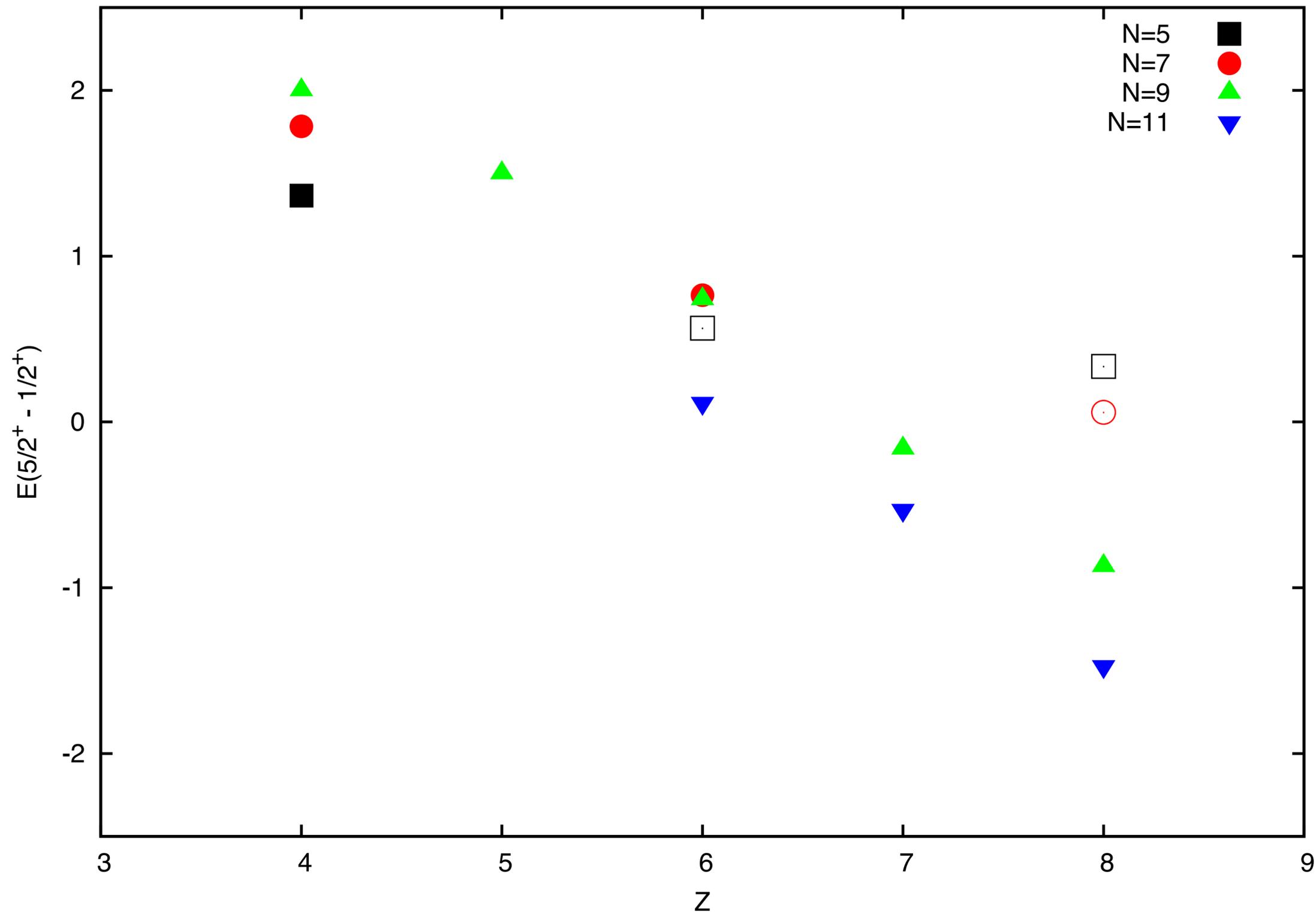
I. Talmi and I. Unna

Department of Physics, The Weizmann Institute of Science, Rehovoth, Israel

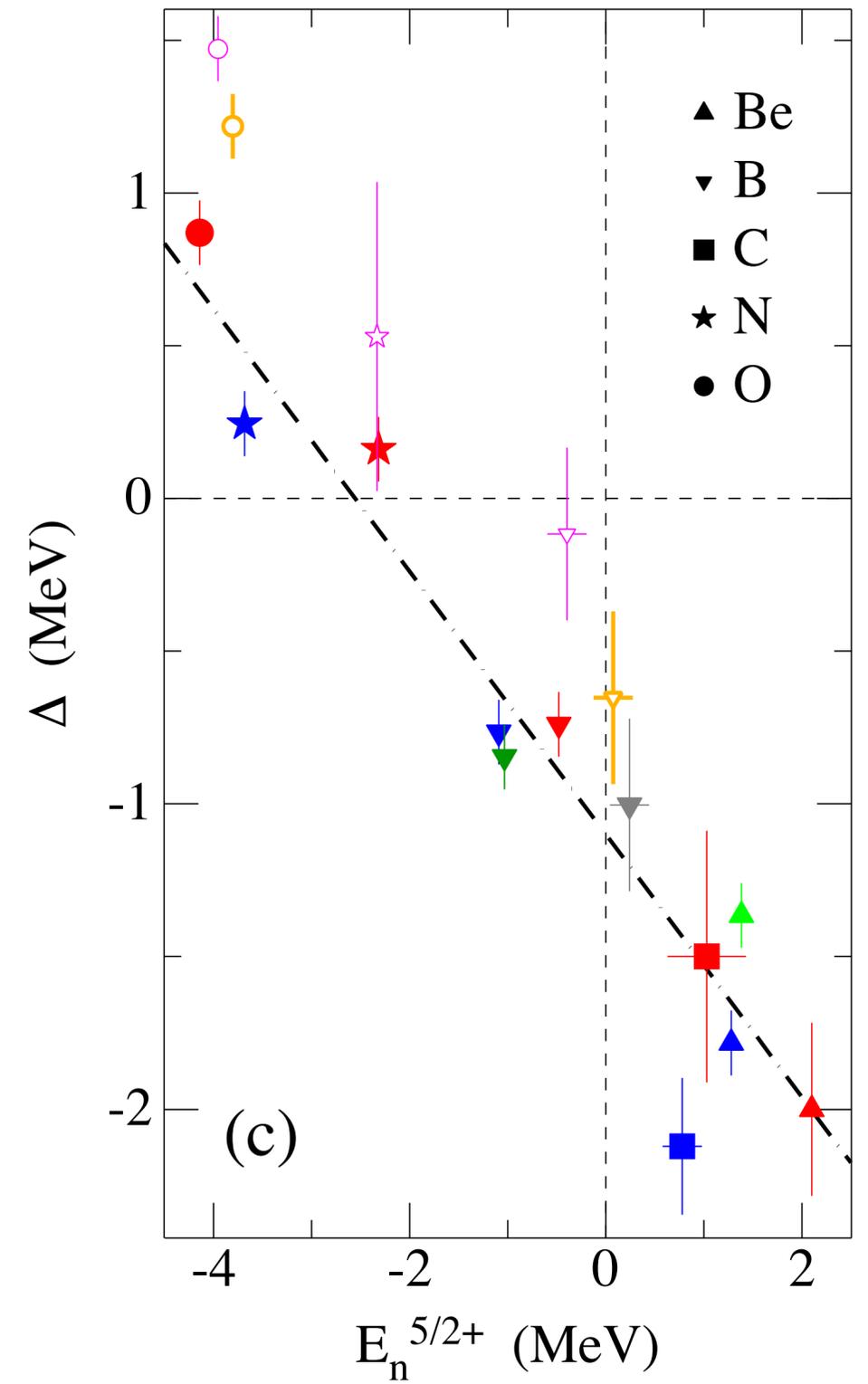
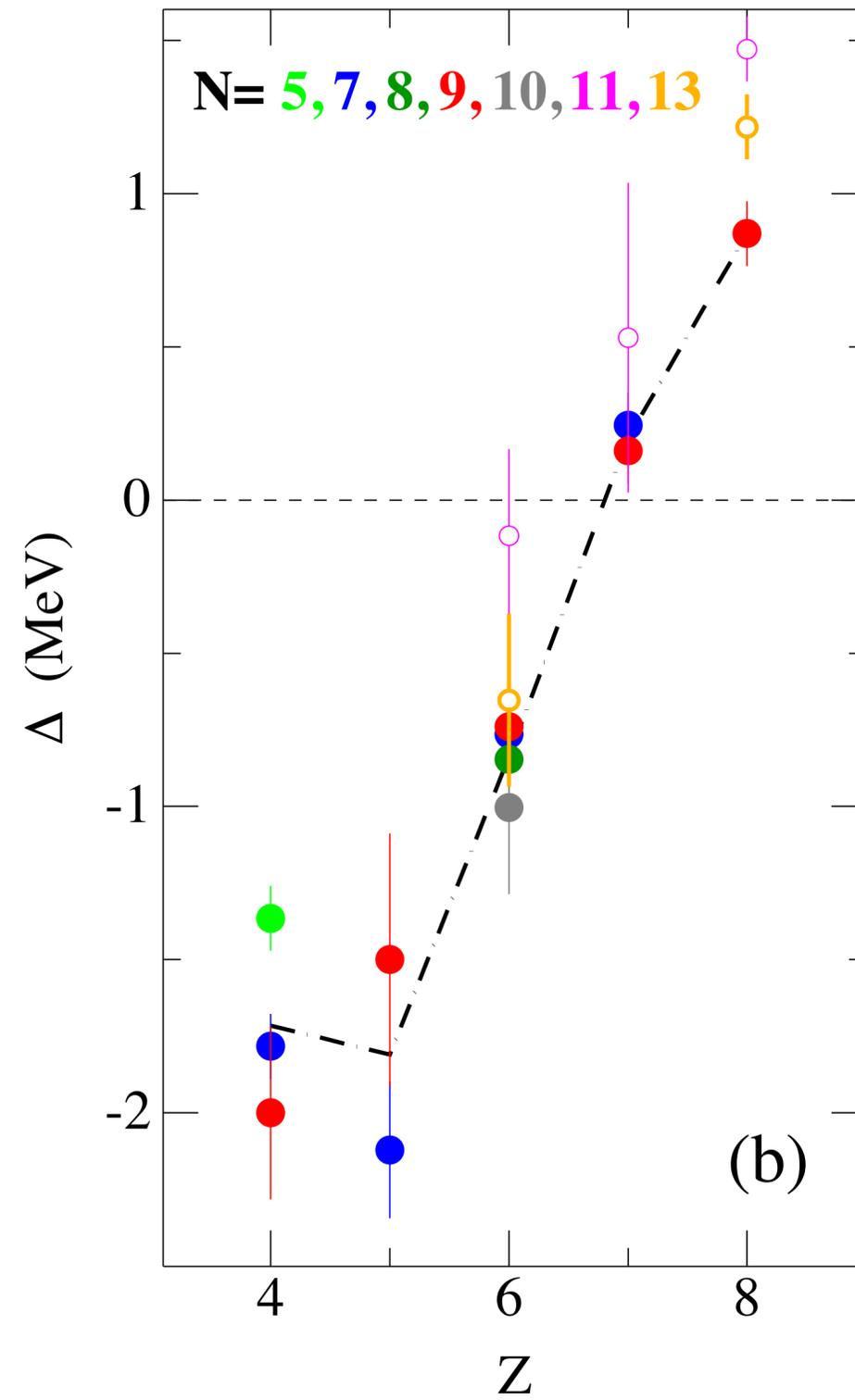
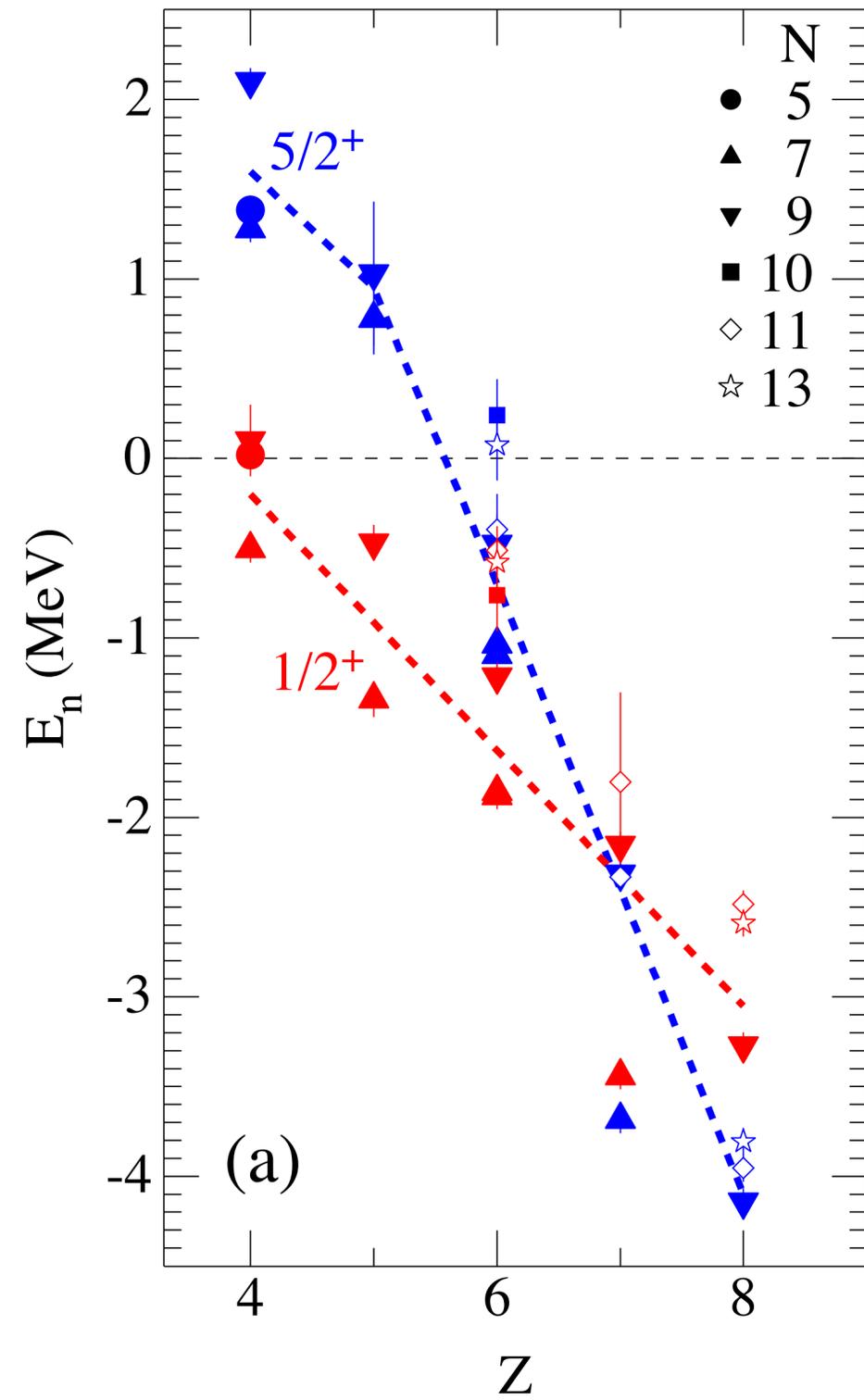
(Received April 4, 1960)

FIG. 1. Competition between  $s_{1/2}$  and  $p_{1/2}$  levels.FIG. 2. Competition between  $d_{5/2}$  and  $s_{1/2}$  levels.

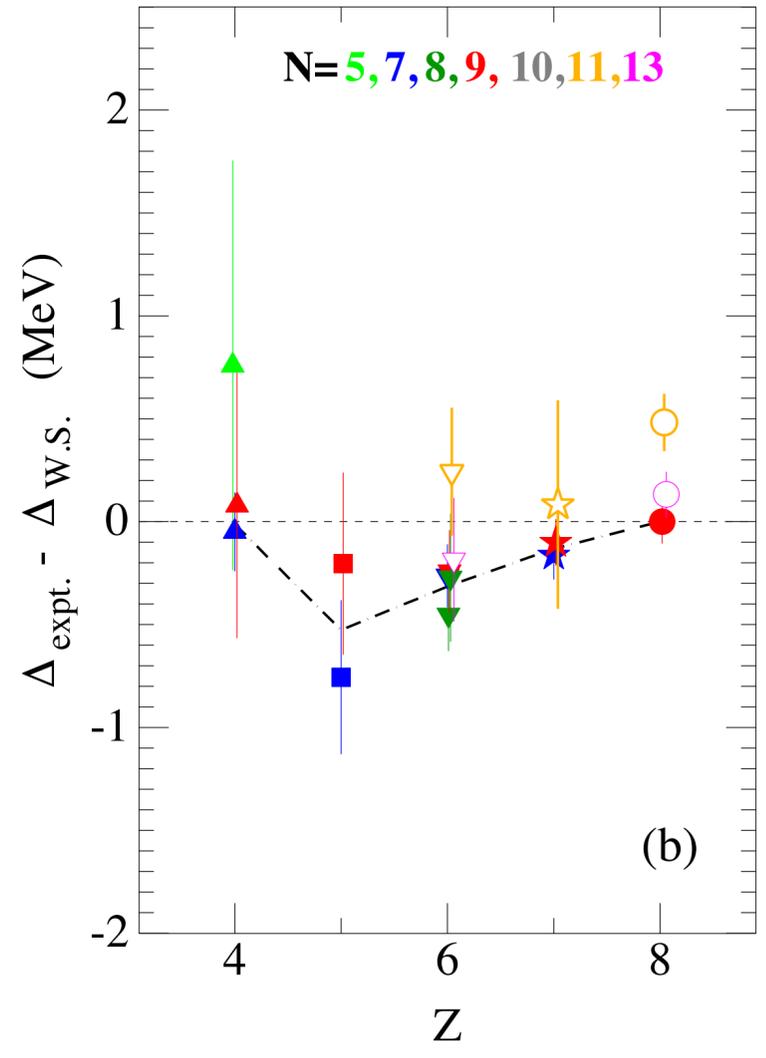
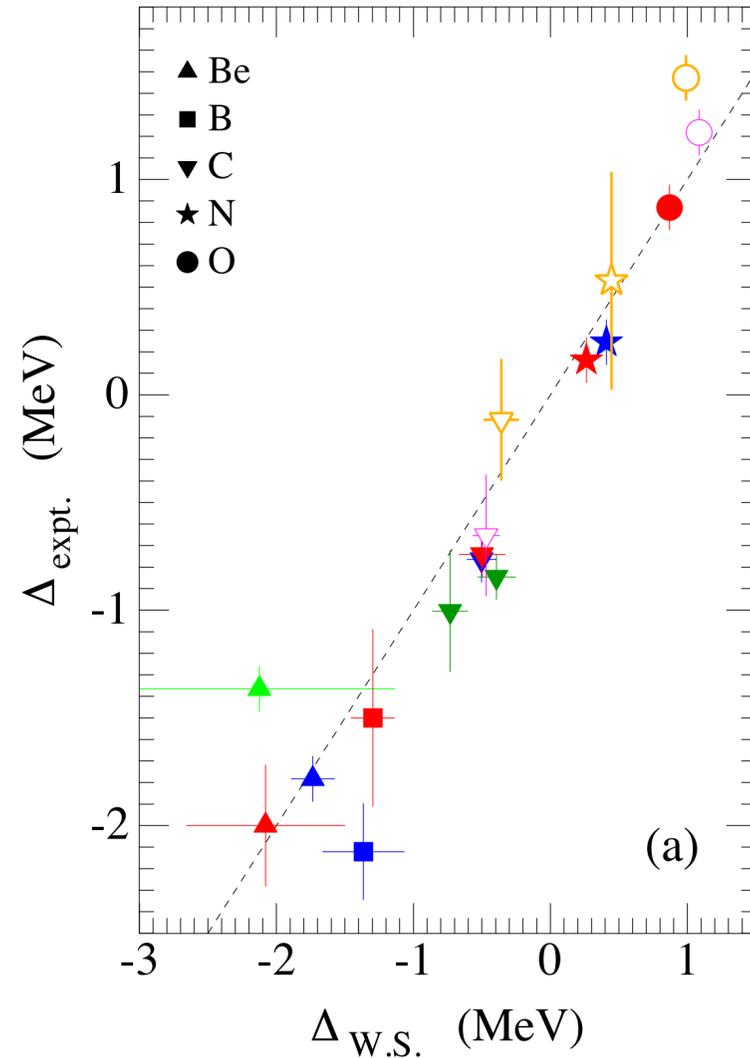
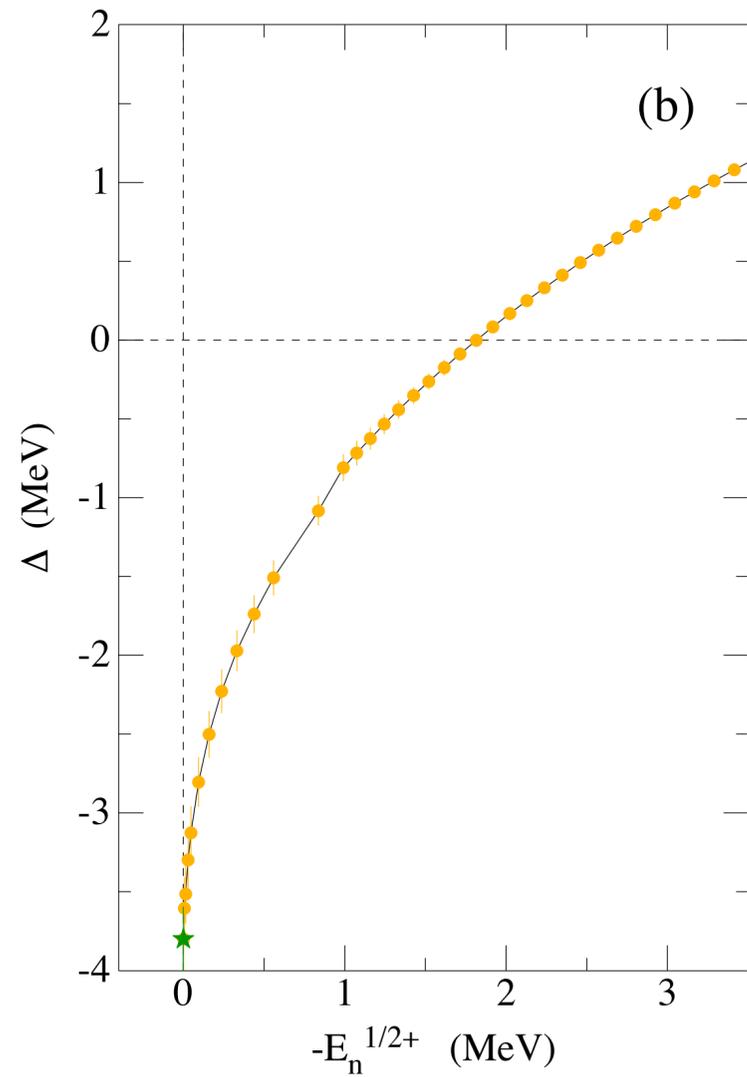
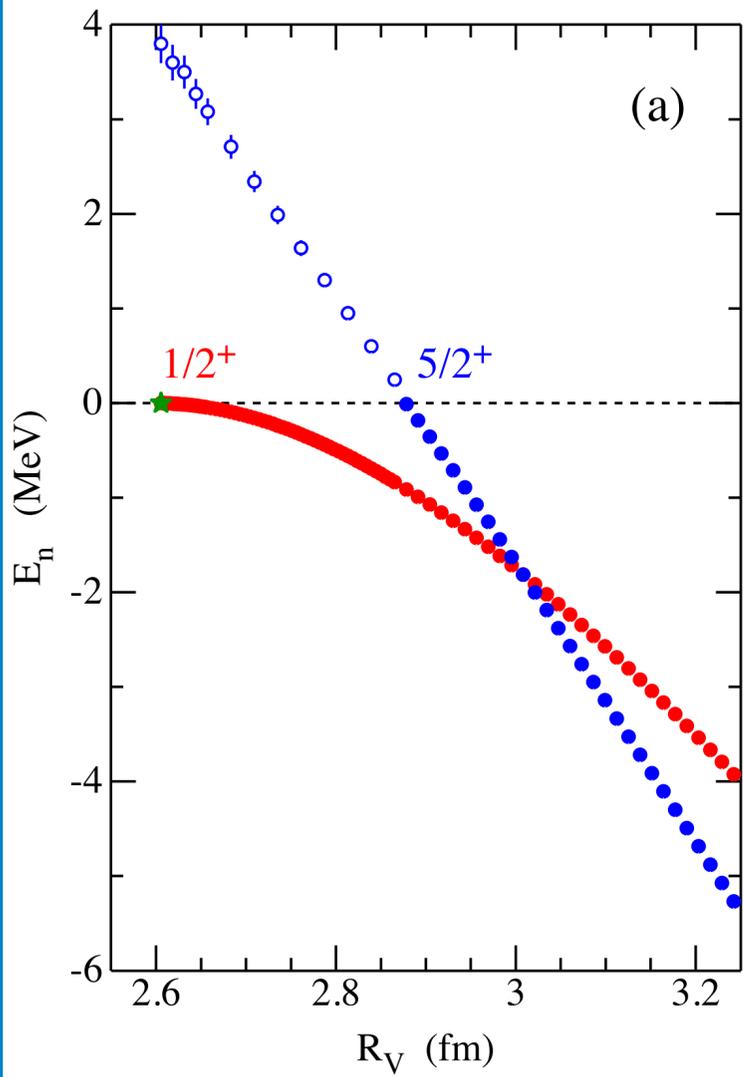
"That's just Talmi and Unna, but for  $N = 11$ " ...



(After some time ...) but ... let's look a little closer though, systematics!



The full Schiffer treatment



(Obviously) A consequence of a finite potential, weak binding

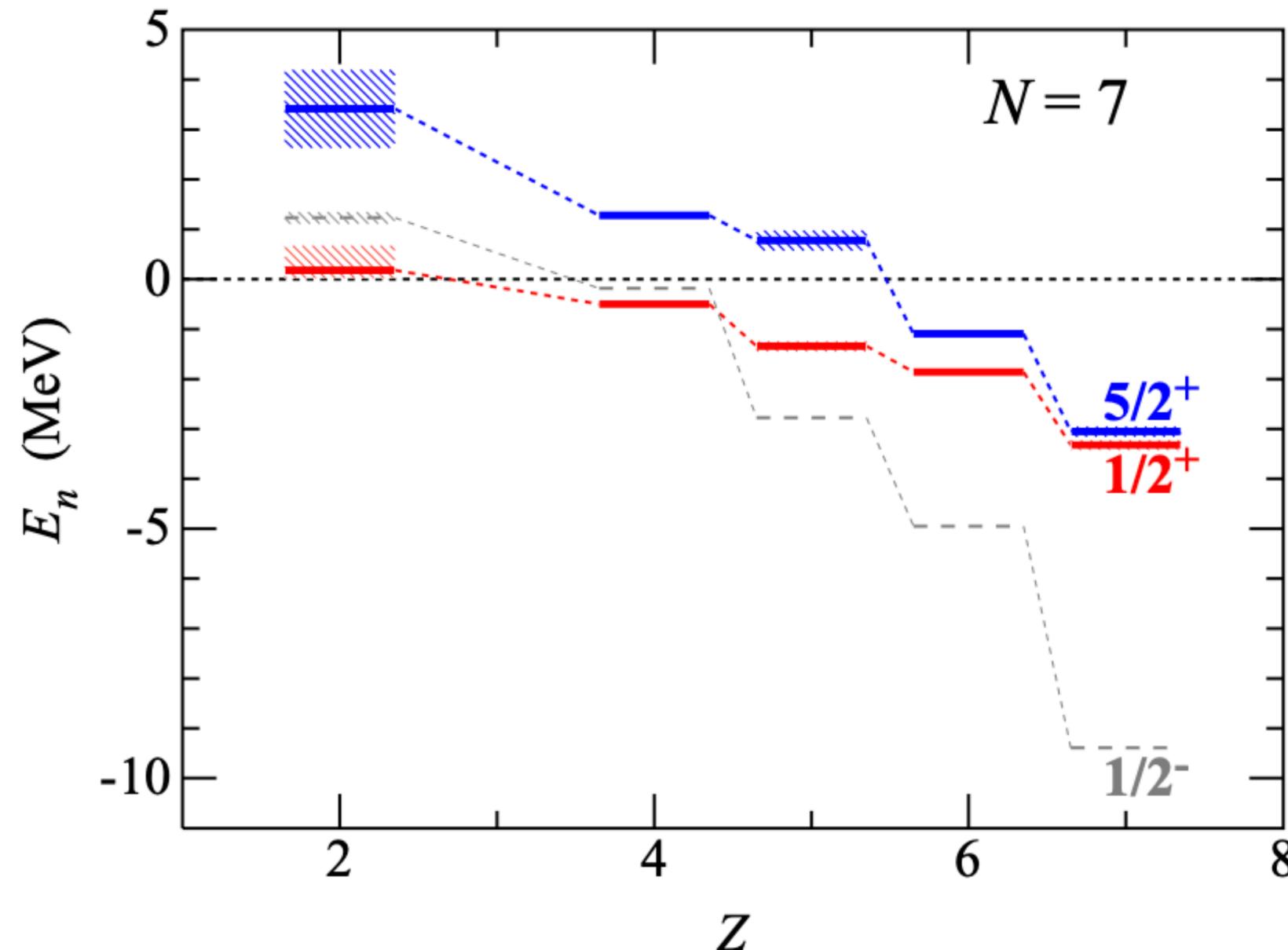


## Neutron $s$ states in loosely bound nuclei

C. R. Hoffman, B. P. Kay, and J. P. Schiffer

*Physics Division, Argonne National Laboratory, Argonne, Illinois 60439, USA*

(Received 6 November 2013; revised manuscript received 13 May 2014; published 13 June 2014)

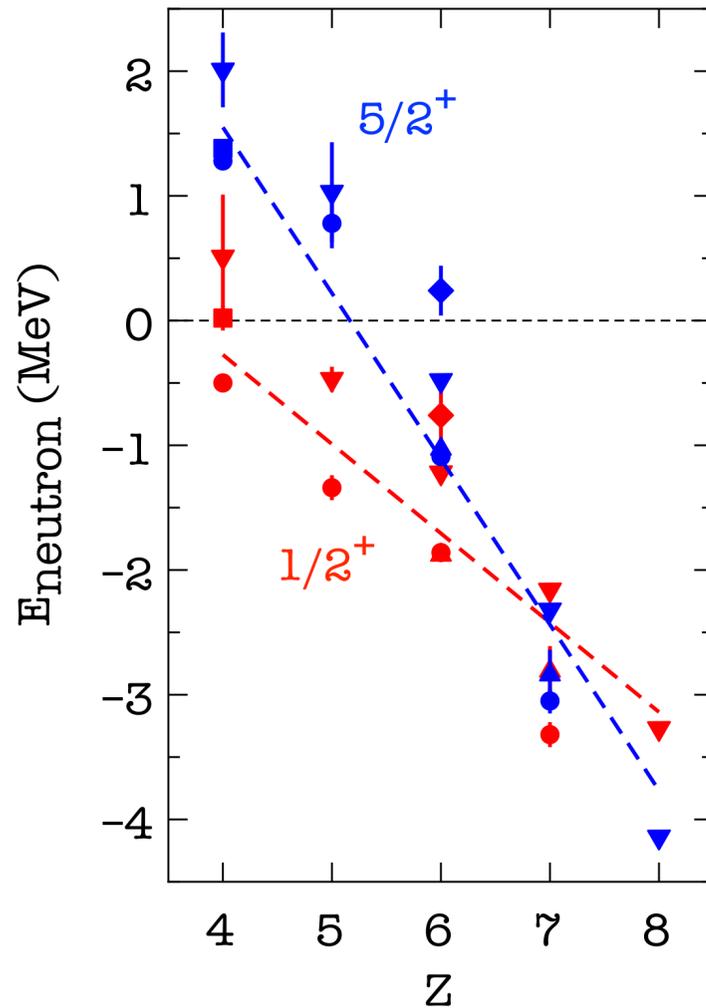


- An idea/result/plot
- Not always a positive response, but ...
- Deep thinking and suggestions,
- Enthusiasm,
- Deeper thinking and systematics, insight, influence

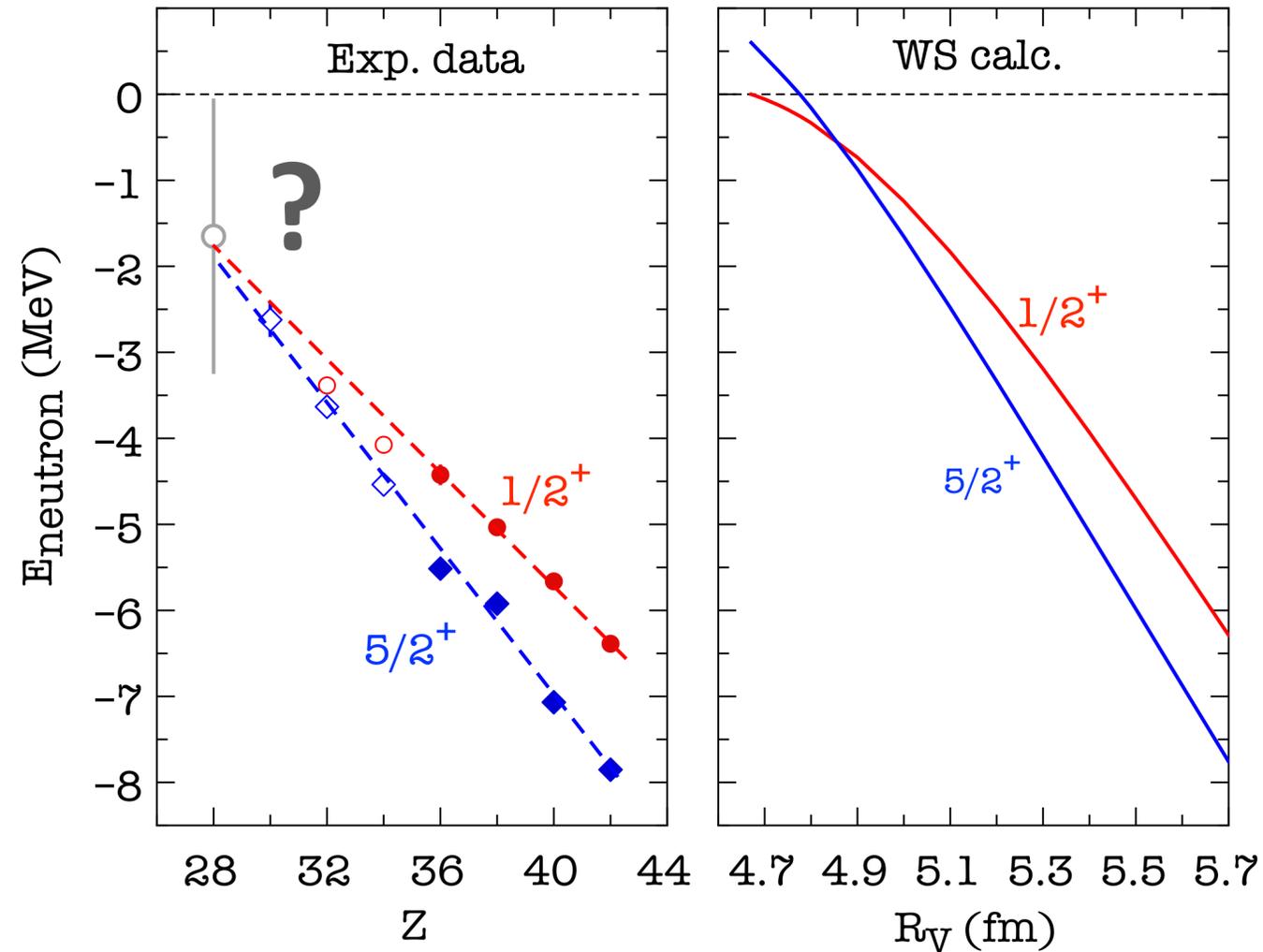


# More enthusiasm

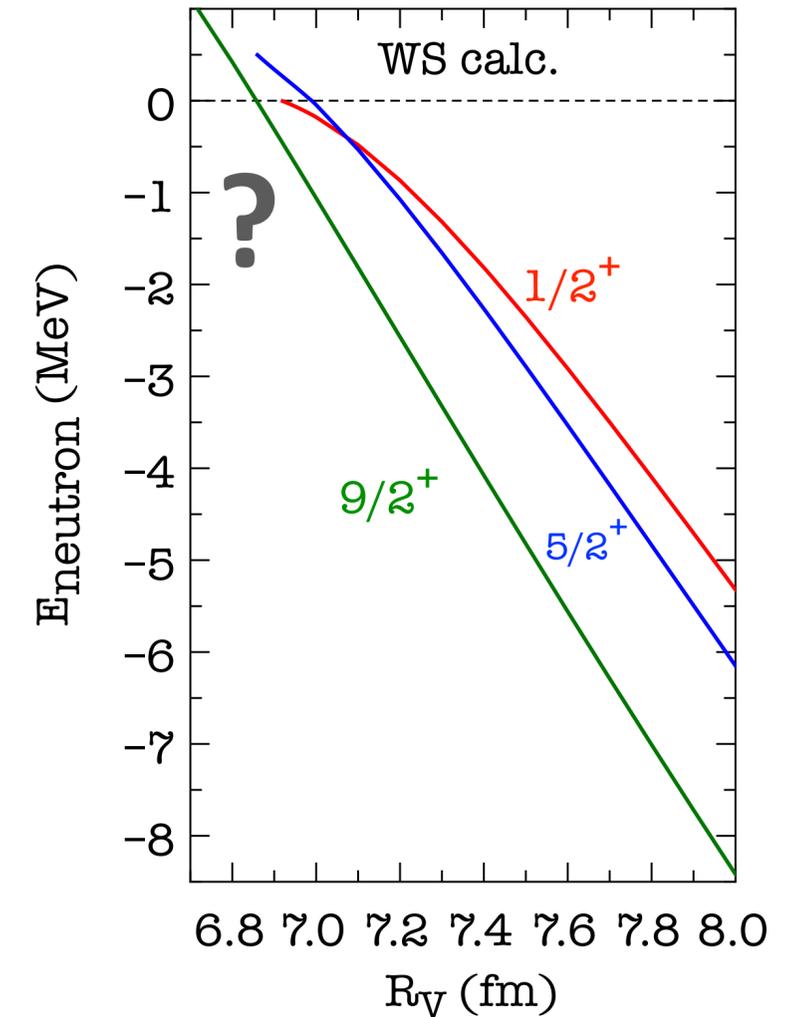
**1s<sub>1/2</sub> w.r.t 0d<sub>5/2</sub>**



**2s<sub>1/2</sub> w.r.t 1d<sub>5/2</sub>**



**3s<sub>1/2</sub> w.r.t 2d<sub>5/2</sub> / 1g<sub>9/2</sub>**



More on this after an interlude

# Interlude 1: Homework from Berkeley

On May 3-5, 2017, I was in Berkeley to give a seminar. **Augusto** gave me several bits of "**homework**" ... **I failed to do any of it**, but his talking about the bubble nucleus  $^{34}\text{Si}$  got me curious. The dramatic movement of the p-states (the  $p_{1/2}$  in particular) along  $N = 21$  just didn't seem quite right to me ... and could it be weak binding? (*we sort of ignored p states originally*)

PRL **119**, 182502 (2017)

PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS

week ending  
3 NOVEMBER 2017

## **Effect of Weak Binding on the Apparent Spin-Orbit Splitting in Nuclei**

B. P. Kay,<sup>1,\*</sup> C. R. Hoffman,<sup>1</sup> and A. O. Macchiavelli<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>*Physics Division, Argonne National Laboratory, Argonne, Illinois 60439, USA*

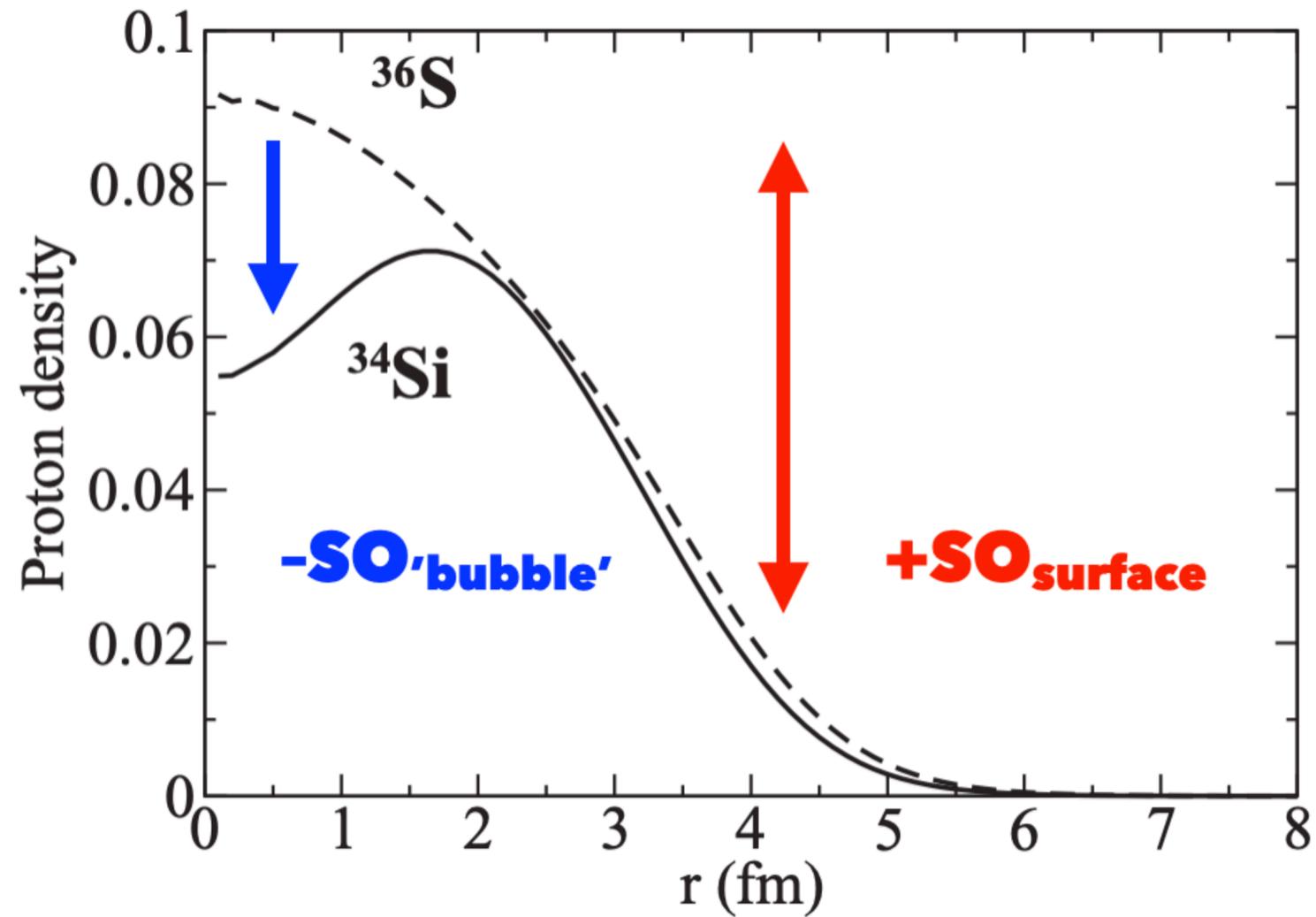
<sup>2</sup>*Nuclear Science Division, Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory, Berkeley, California 94720, USA*

(Received 25 May 2017; revised manuscript received 20 July 2017; published 31 October 2017)

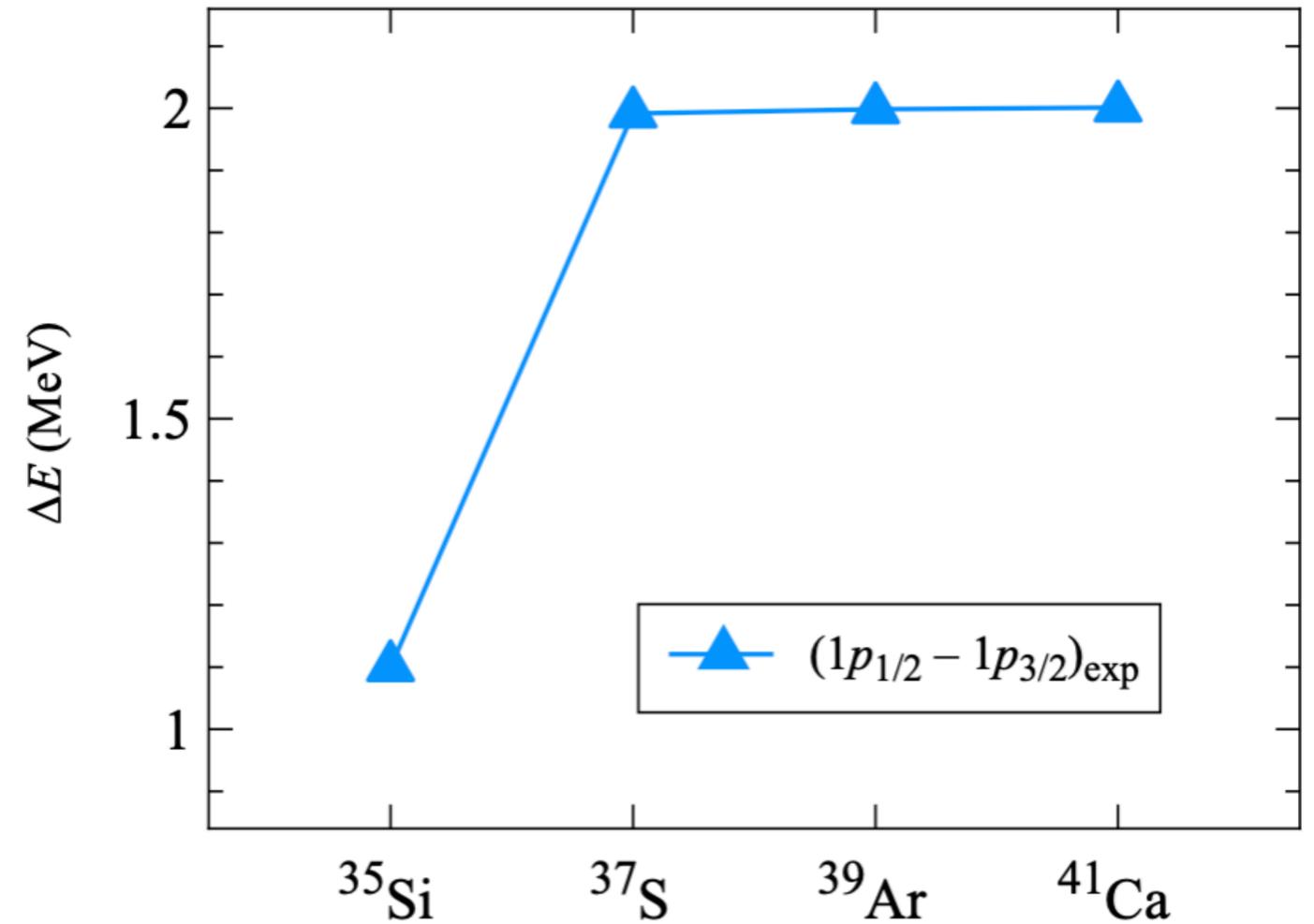
"We thank John Schiffer ... for insightful comments"



## Proton density

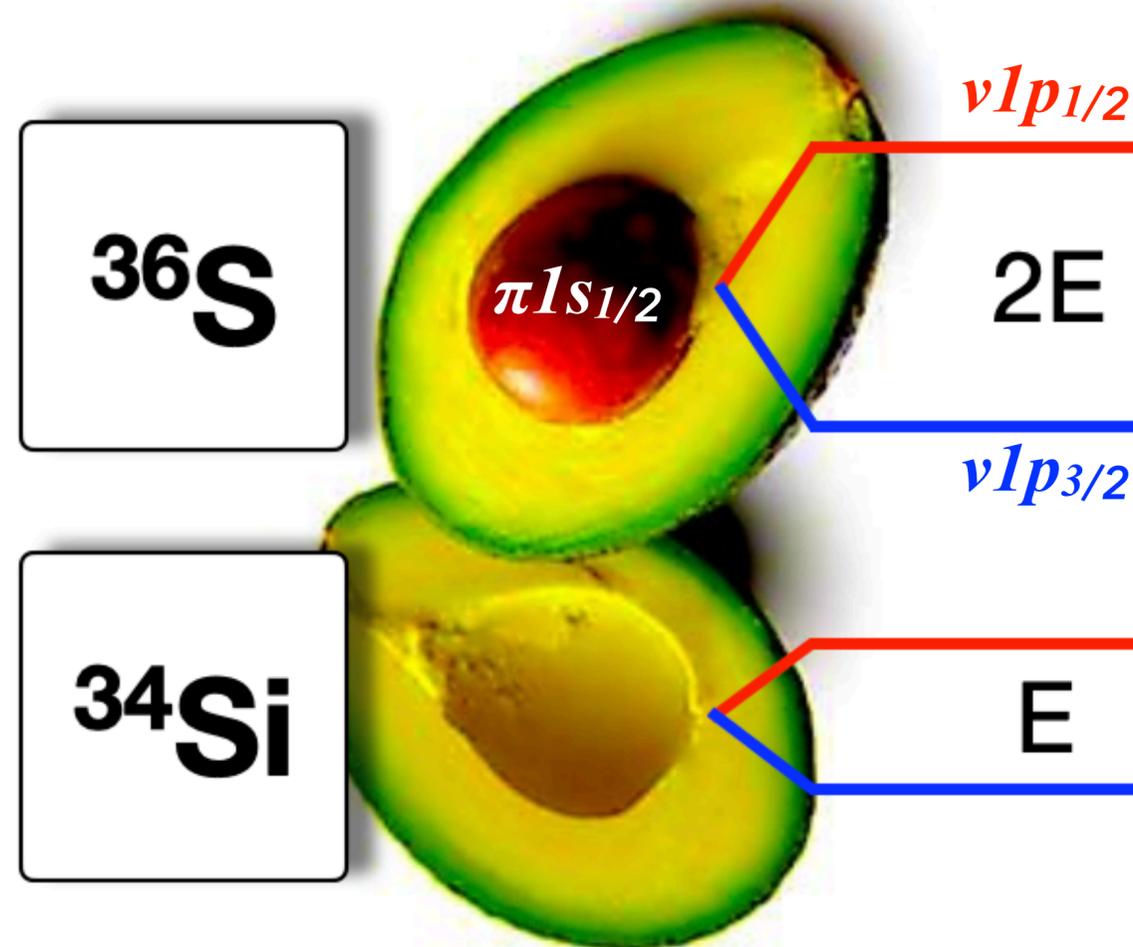


## Neutron SPEs

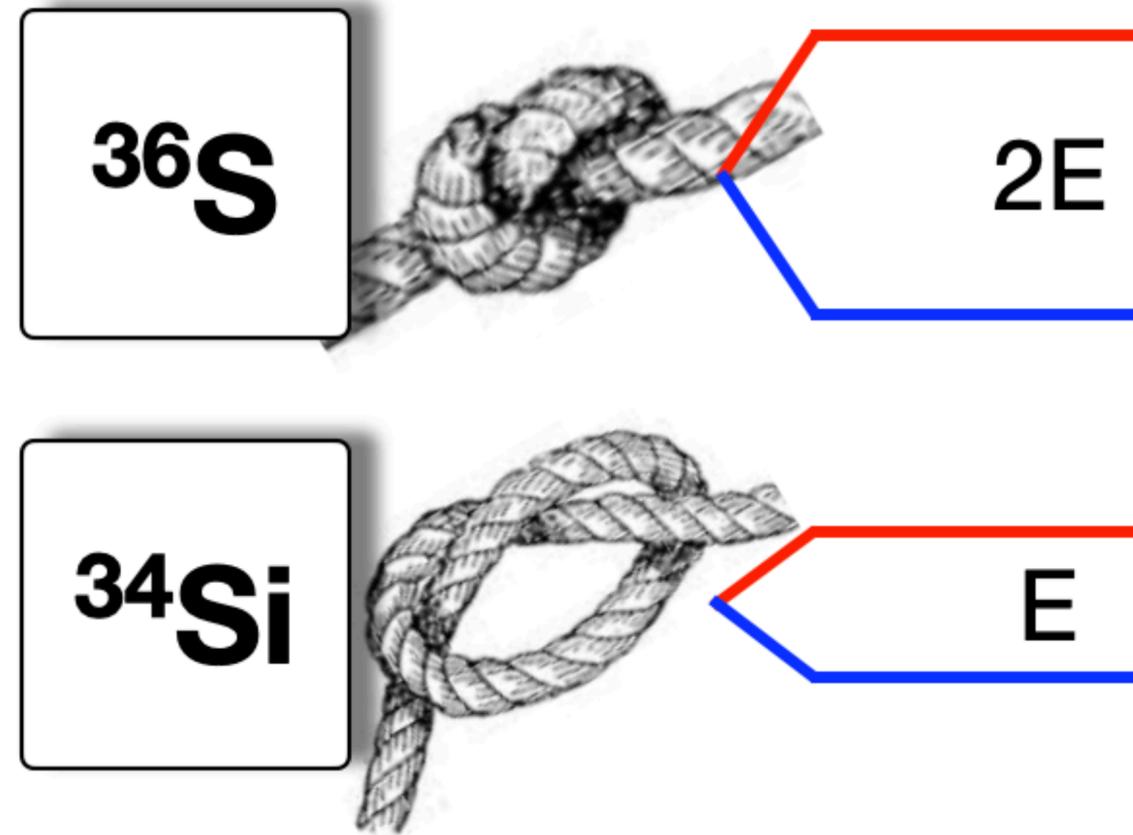


Postulated to be the consequence of a "proton bubble"

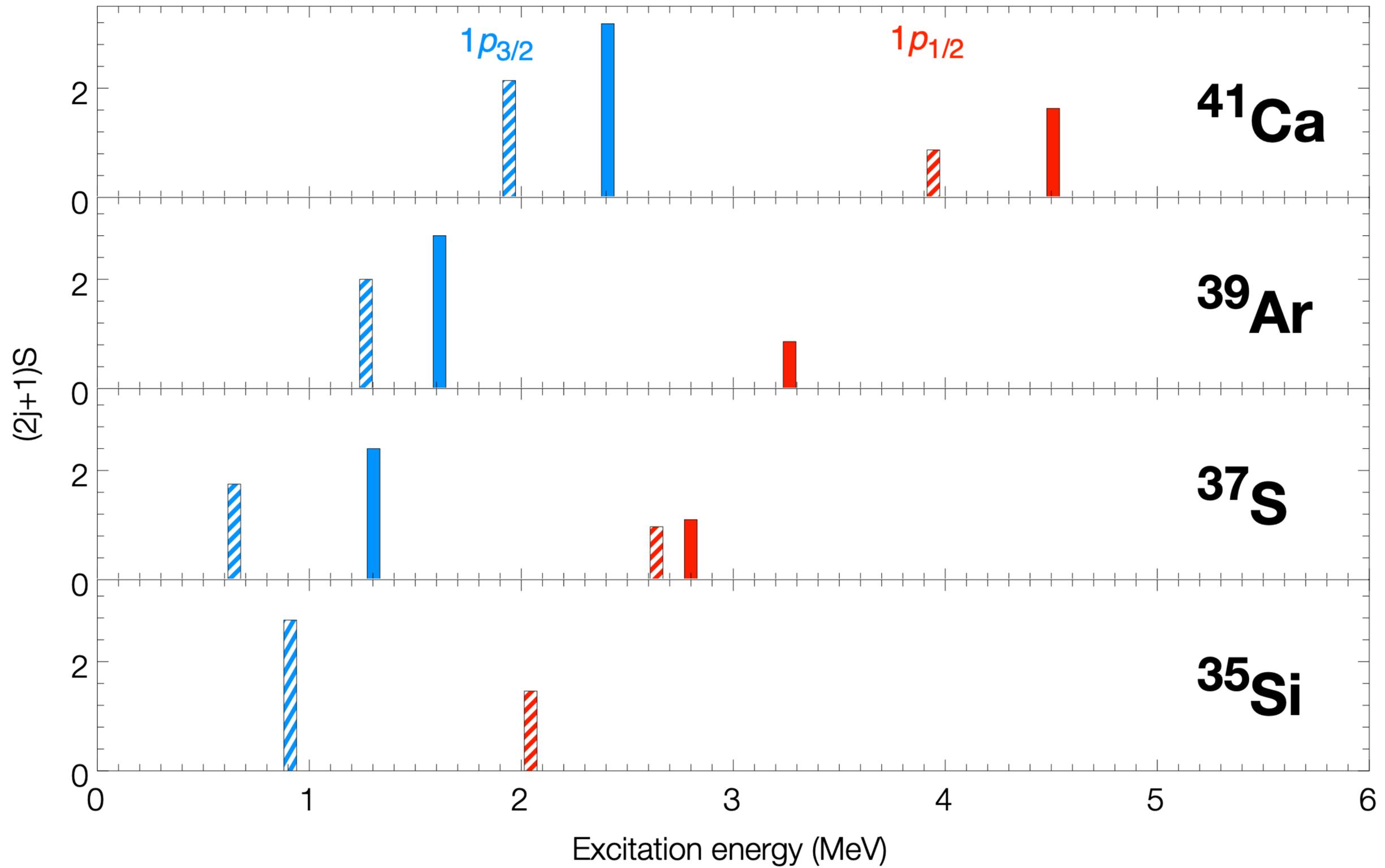
# BUBBLE ...



# ... OR BINDING?



(John was quite amused by this image [to my surprise])



States versus single-particle energies

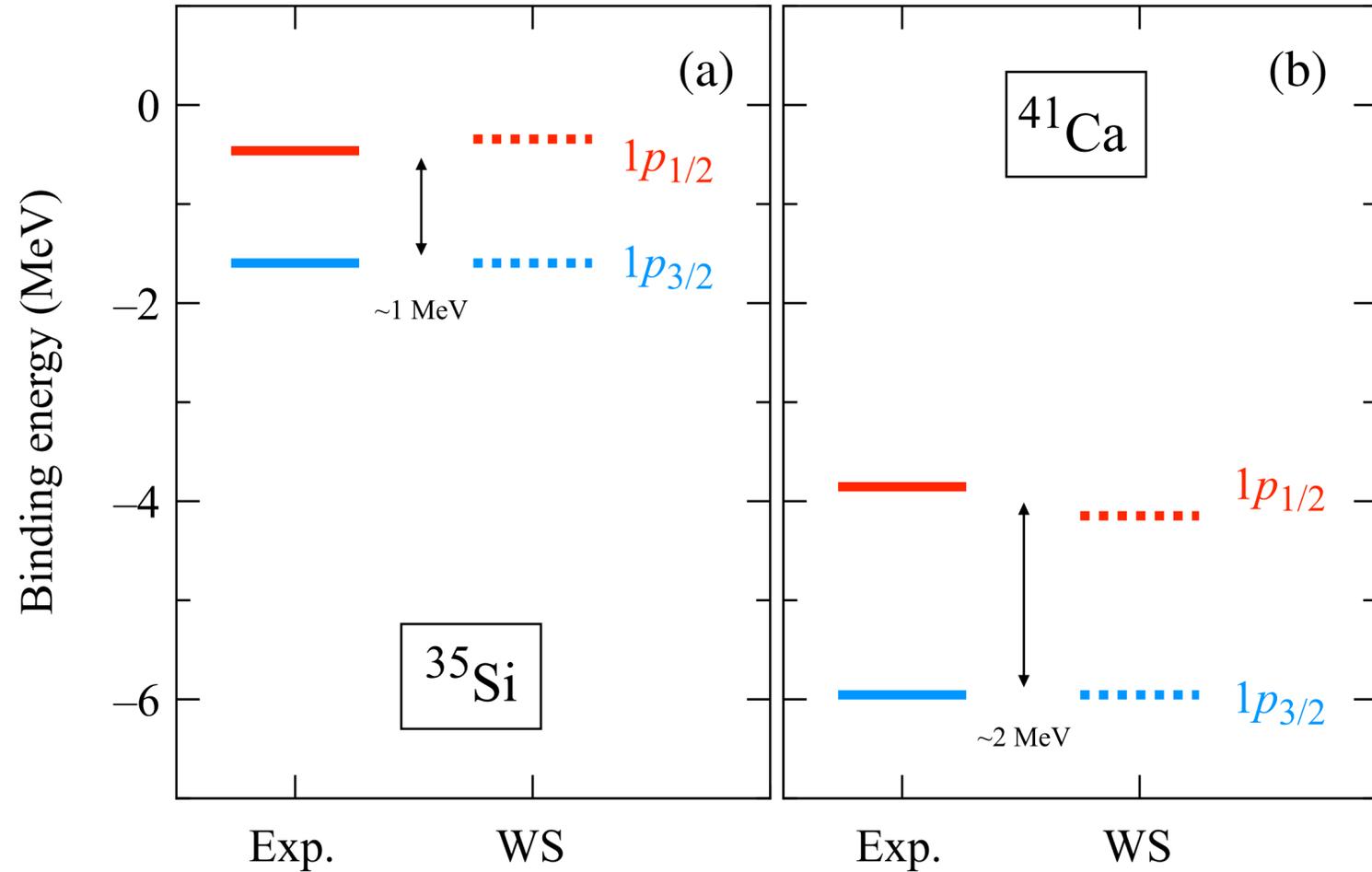


FIG. 2. For (a)  $^{35}\text{Si}$  and (b)  $^{41}\text{Ca}$ , a comparison of the experimentally determined binding energies (Exp.) [6] of the  $1p$  orbitals with those obtained from Woods-Saxon calculations (WS) with a fixed spin-orbit potential, potential depths of 47.0 MeV ( $^{35}\text{Si}$ ) and 51.8 MeV ( $^{41}\text{Ca}$ ), and parameters given in the text.

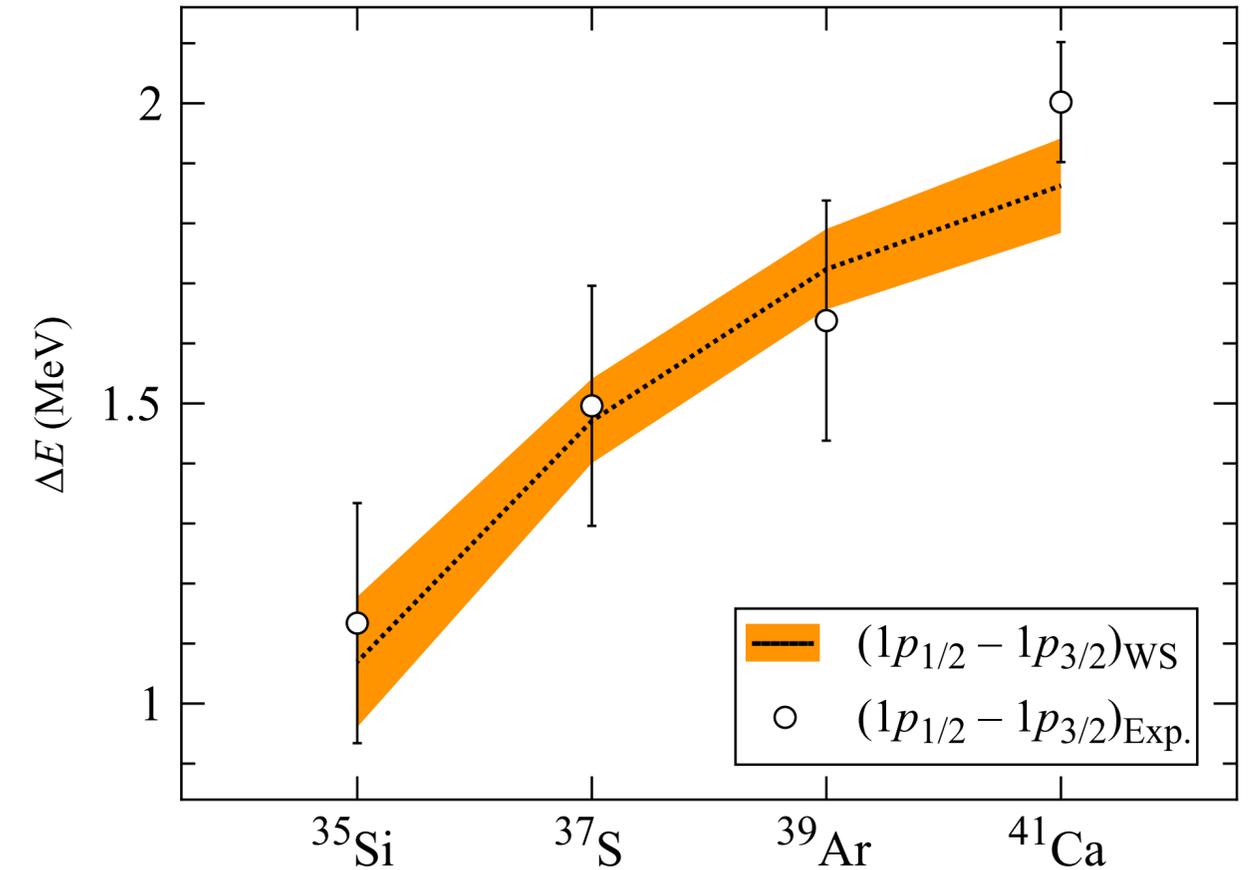


FIG. 3. A comparison between experimental spin-orbit splitting of the  $1p$  states at  $N = 21$  for  $14 \leq Z \leq 20$  compared with calculations of the same splittings in a Woods-Saxon potential with a fixed spin-orbit strength. The width of the shaded region is to give a measure of the uncertainties associated with the calculations. The uncertainties on the experimental data points are discussed in Ref. [6].

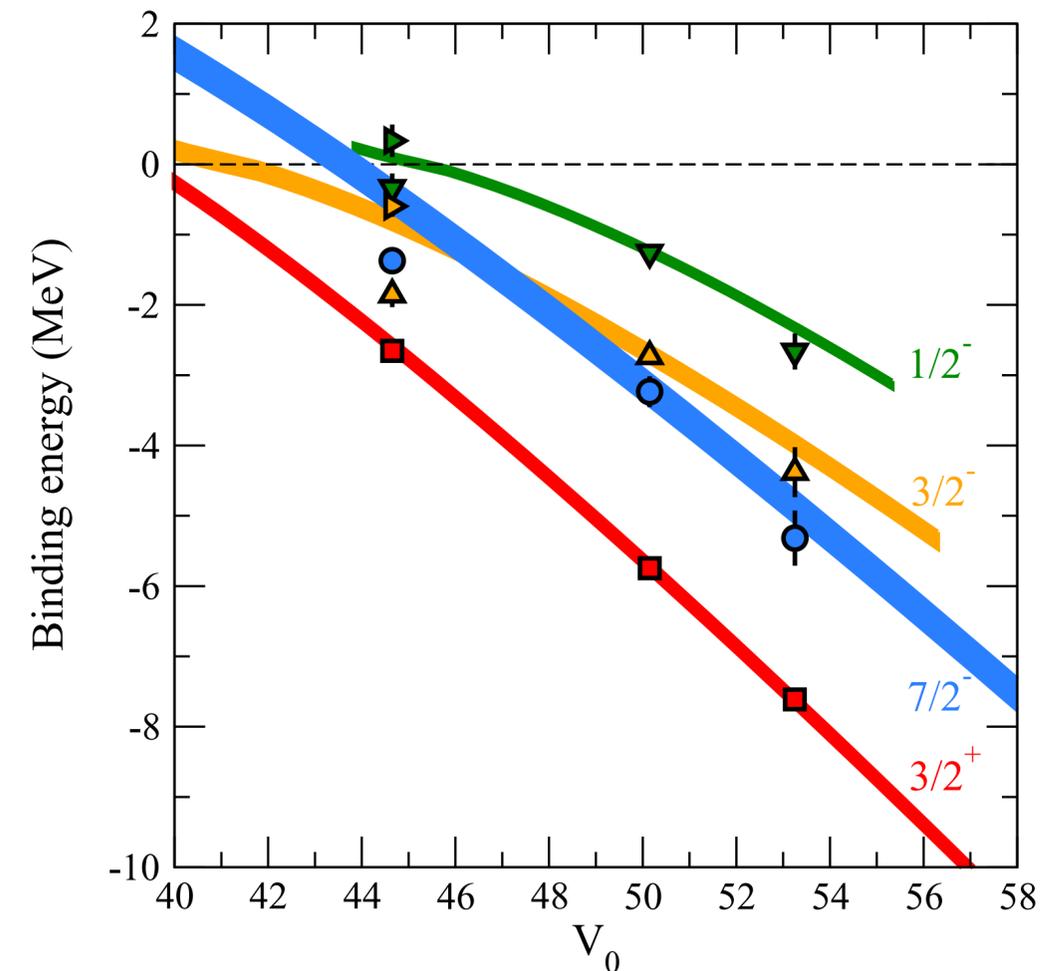
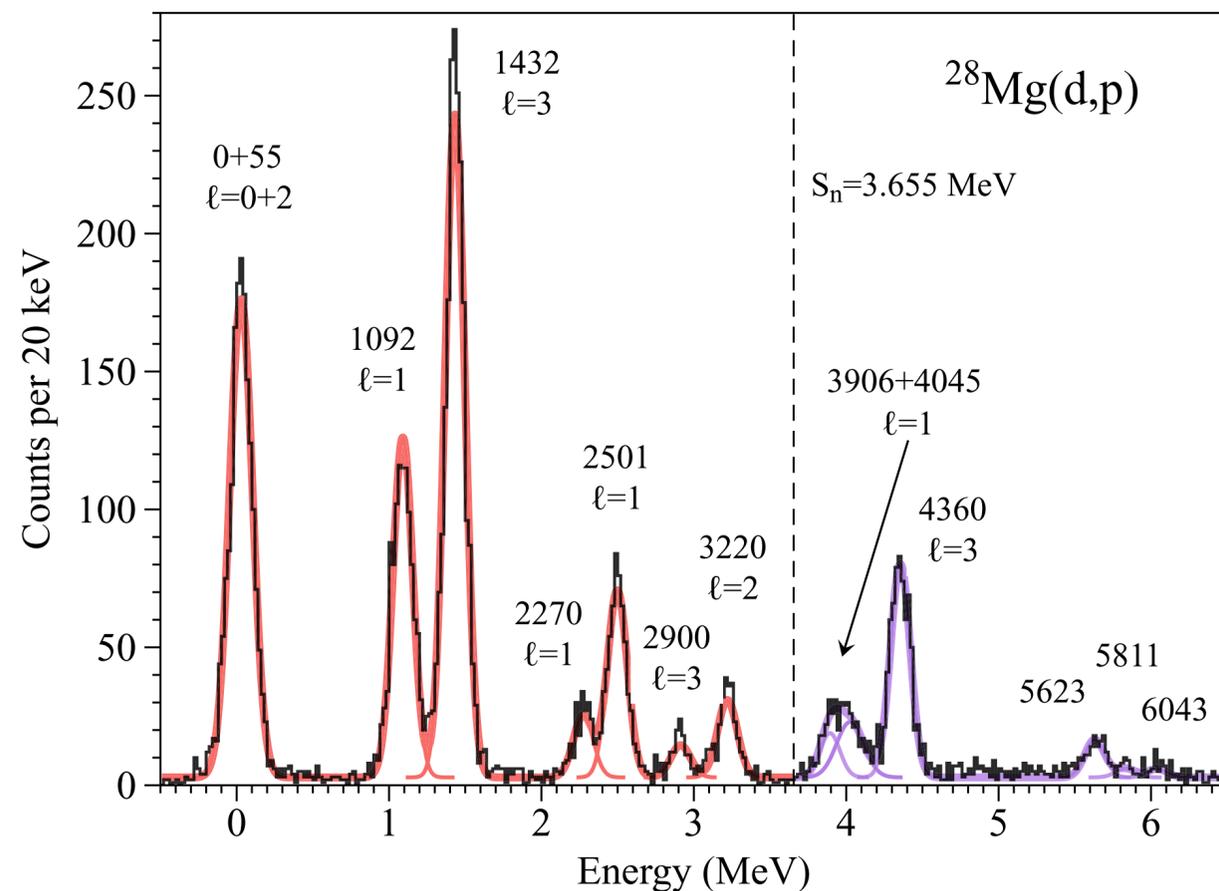
# Discussions persist, data grows

PHYSICAL REVIEW C **104**, L051301 (2021)

Letter

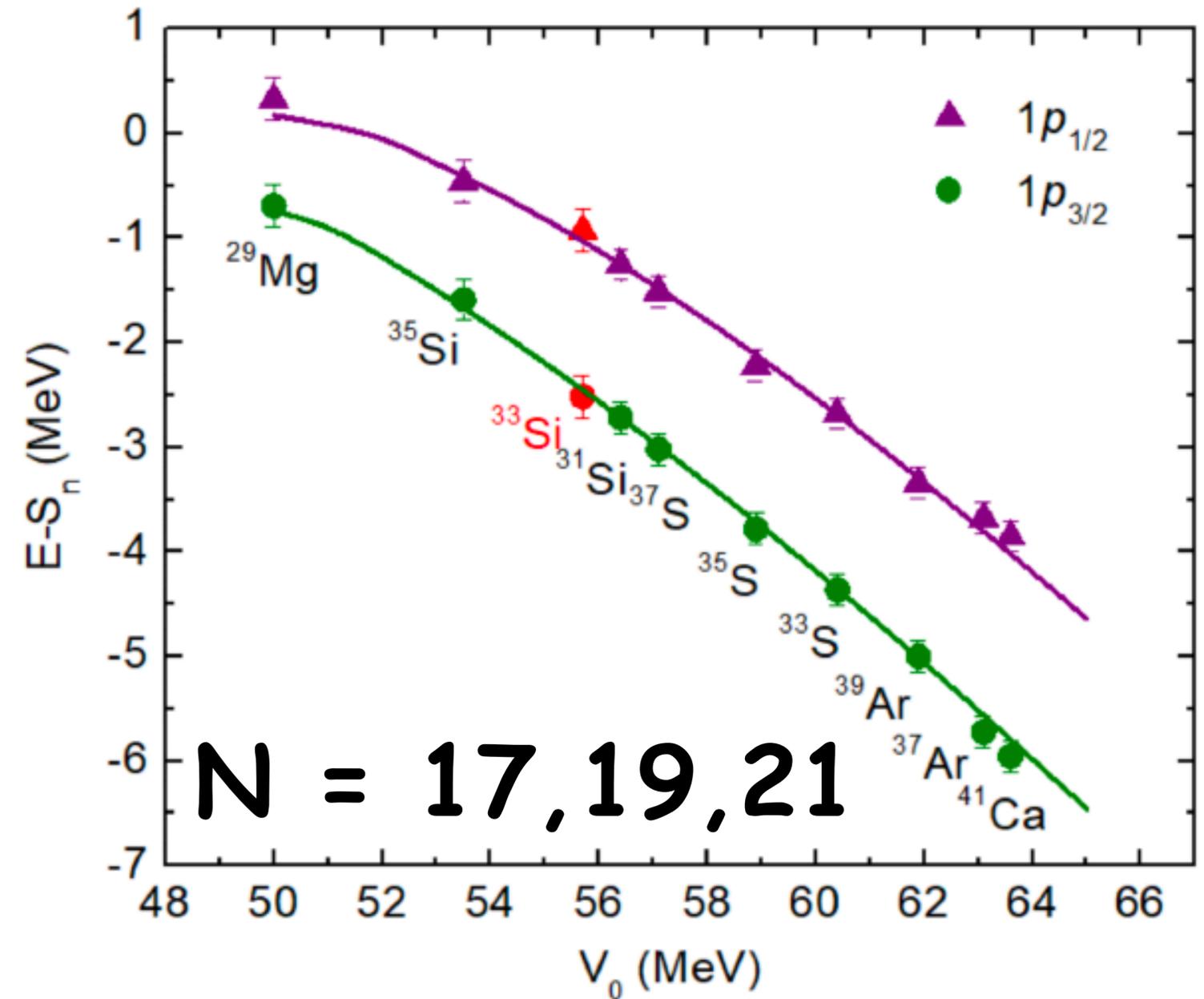
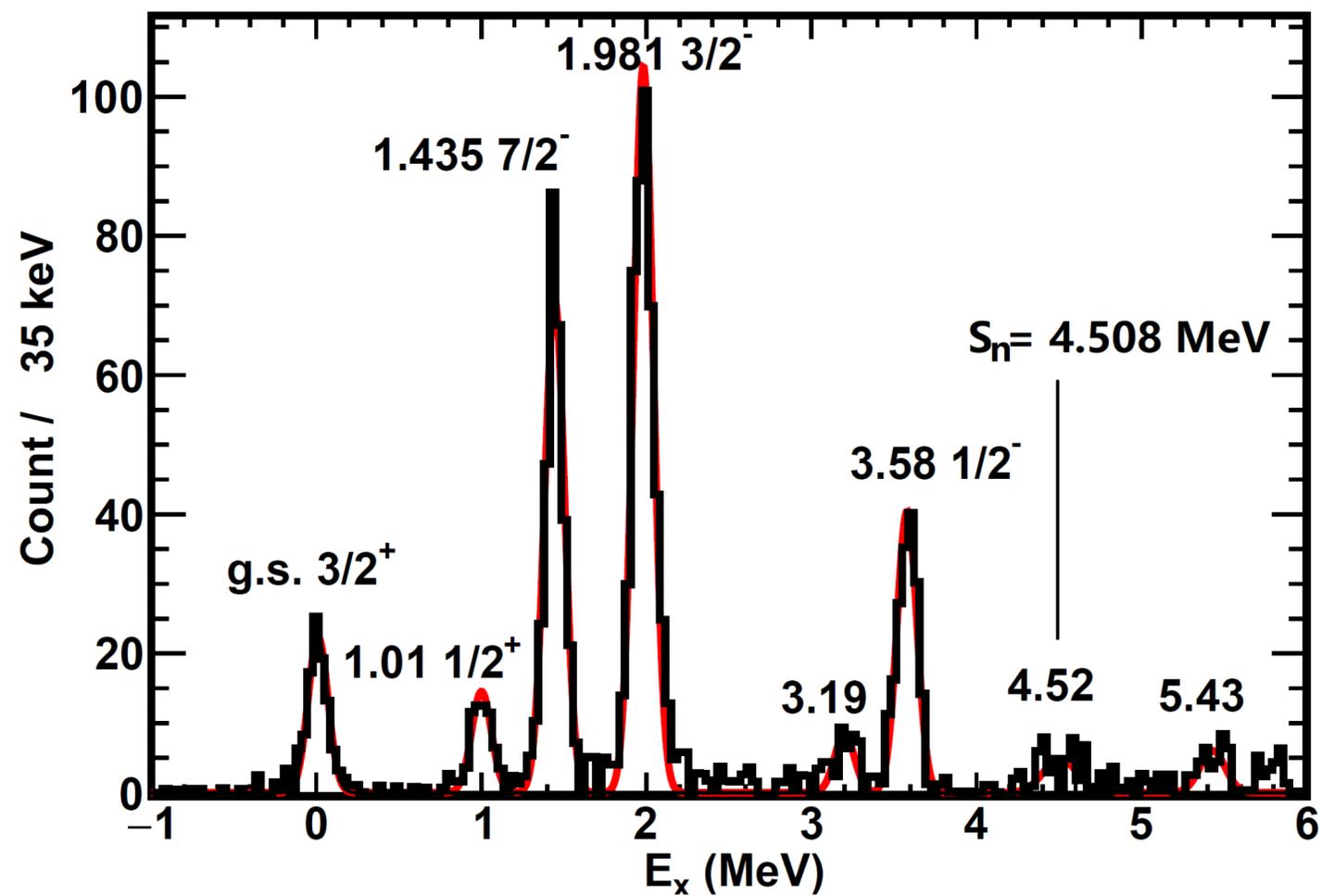
## Evolution of single-particle structure near the $N = 20$ island of inversion

P. T. MacGregor,<sup>1</sup> D. K. Sharp<sup>1,\*</sup>, S. J. Freeman,<sup>1</sup> C. R. Hoffman,<sup>2</sup> B. P. Kay,<sup>2</sup> T. L. Tang,<sup>2</sup> L. P. Gaffney,<sup>3,4</sup> E. F. Baader,<sup>4</sup> M. J. G. Borge,<sup>5</sup> P. A. Butler,<sup>3</sup> W. N. Catford,<sup>6</sup> B. D. Cropper,<sup>1</sup> G. de Angelis,<sup>7</sup> J. Konki,<sup>4</sup> Th. Kröll,<sup>8</sup> M. Labiche,<sup>9</sup> I. H. Lazarus,<sup>9</sup> R. S. Lubna,<sup>10,11</sup> I. Martel,<sup>3,12</sup> D. G. McNeel,<sup>13</sup> R. D. Page,<sup>3</sup> O. Poleshchuk,<sup>14</sup> R. Raabe,<sup>14</sup> F. Recchia,<sup>15,16</sup> and J. Yang<sup>14</sup>



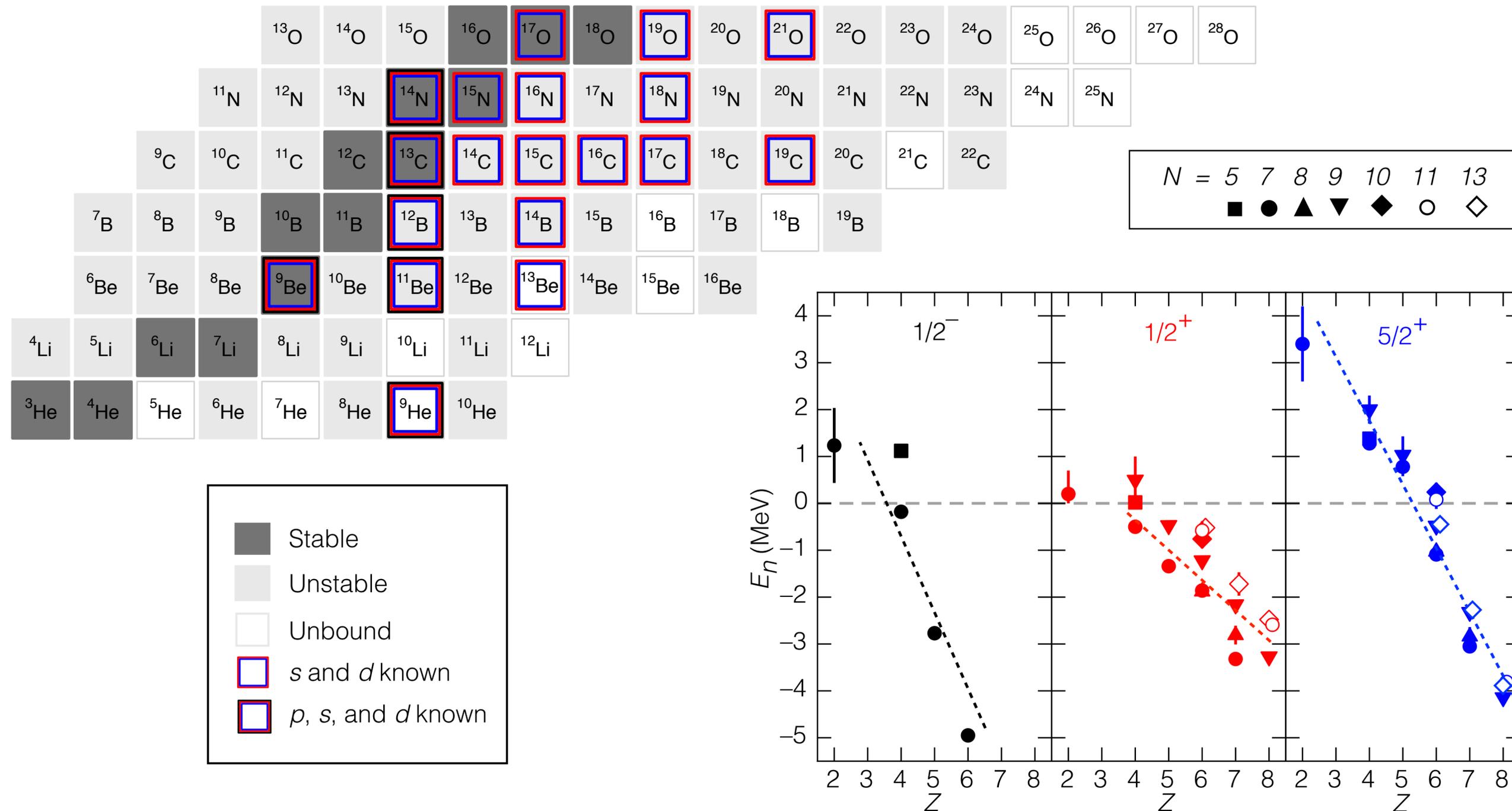
$N = 19$

# 2020s and Beyond (SOLARIS)



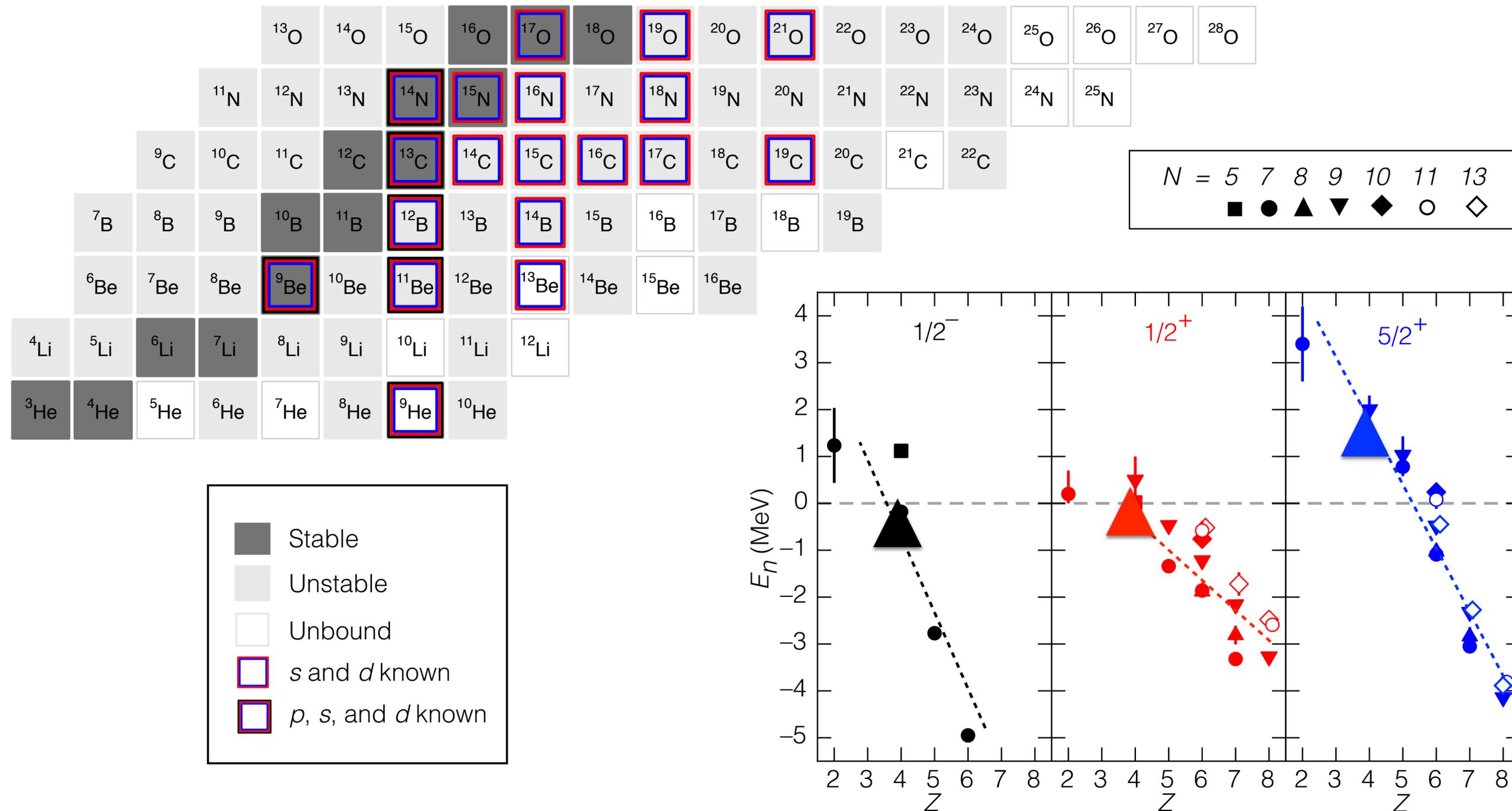
To be published (Chen et al.), intriguing to see how this evolves

# 2020s and Beyond (ISS/SOLARIS)



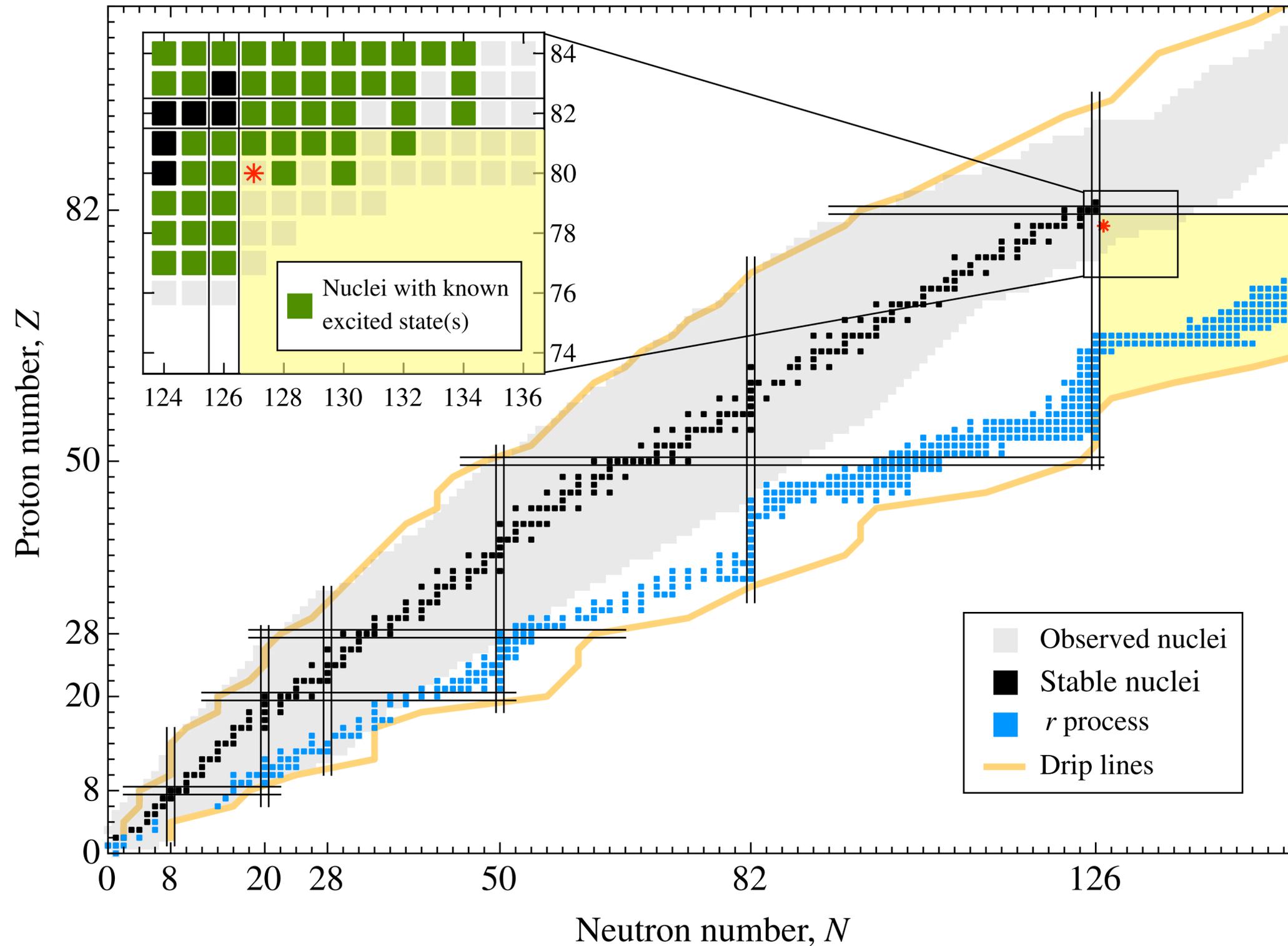
To be published (Chen et al./Muñoz-Ramos et al.),  
 ... intriguing to see how this evolves

# 2020s and Beyond (ISS/SOLARIS)



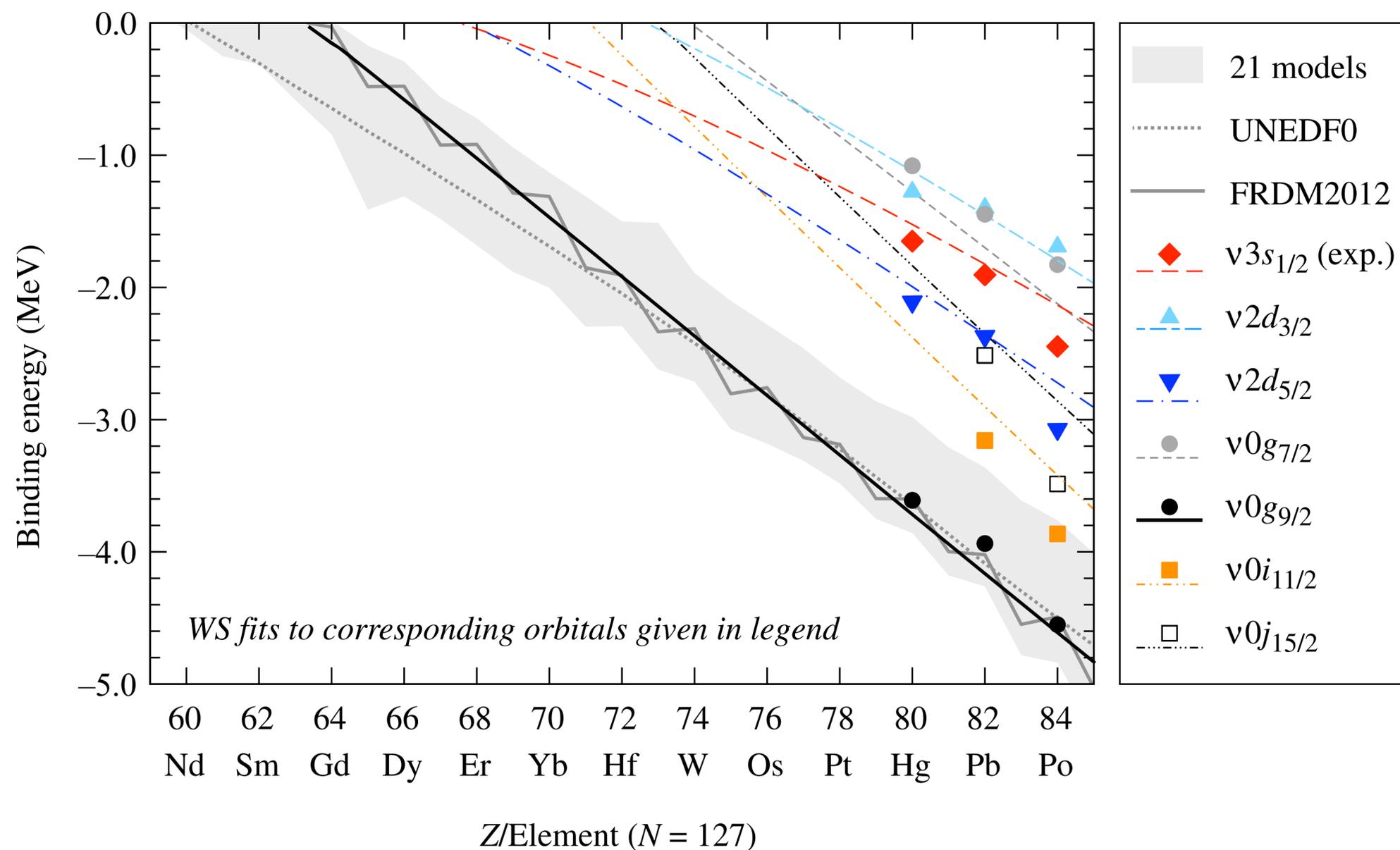
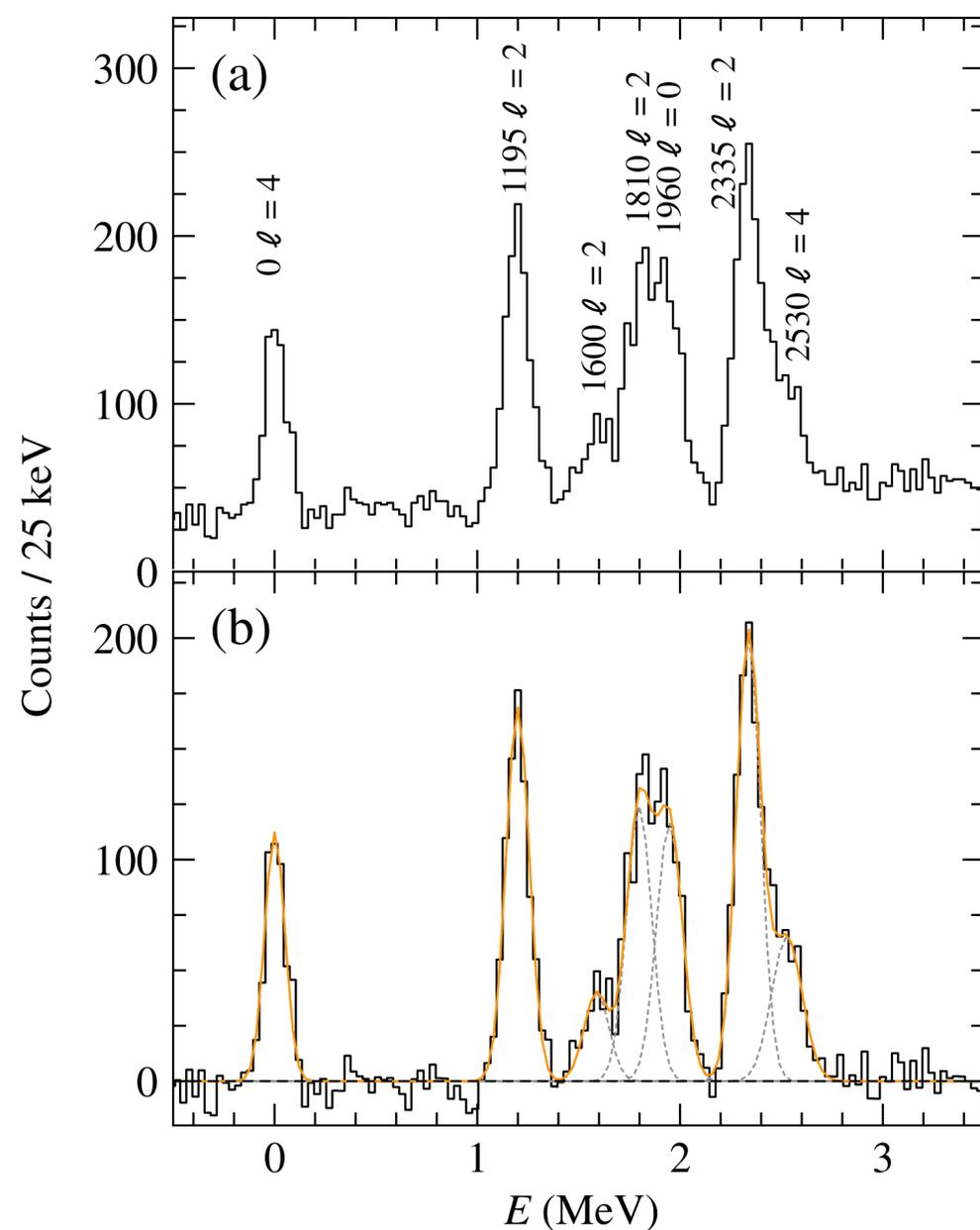
To be published (Chen et al./Muñoz-Ramos et al.),  
 ... intriguing to see how this evolves

# Weak binding: Into the unknown



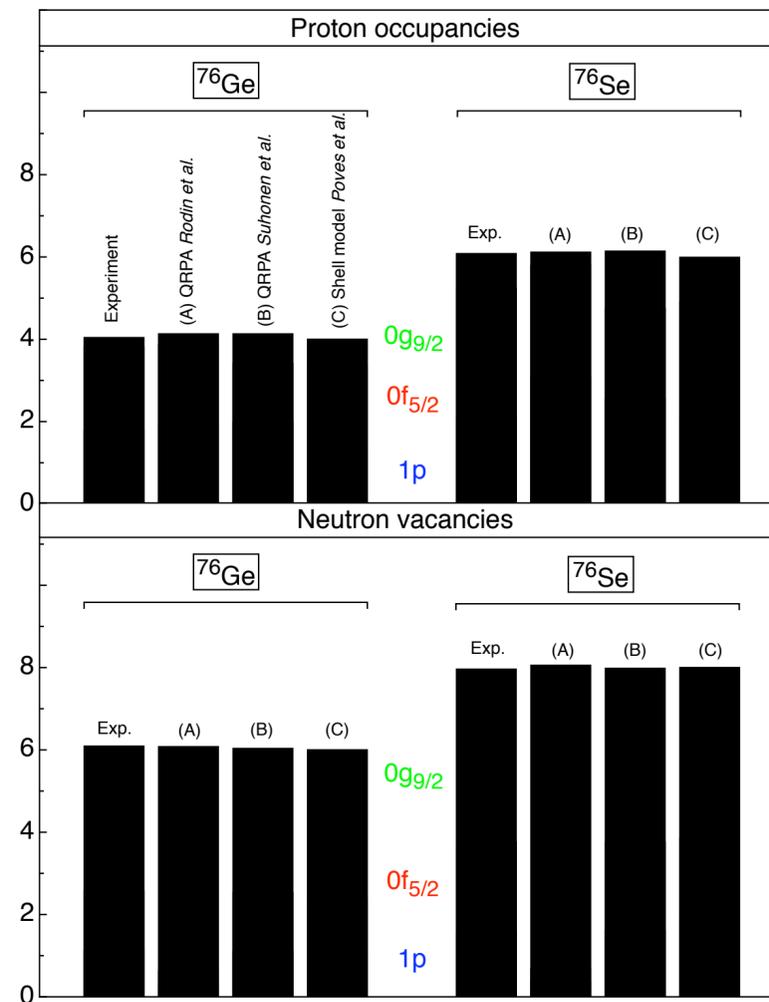
First Exploration of Neutron Shell Structure below Lead and beyond  $N = 126$ 

T. L. Tang,<sup>1</sup> B. P. Kay<sup>1,\*</sup>, C. R. Hoffman,<sup>1</sup> J. P. Schiffer,<sup>1</sup> D. K. Sharp,<sup>2</sup> L. P. Gaffney,<sup>3</sup> S. J. Freeman,<sup>2</sup> M. R. Mumpower,<sup>4,5</sup>  
 A. Arokiaraj,<sup>6</sup> E. F. Baader,<sup>3</sup> P. A. Butler,<sup>7</sup> W. N. Catford,<sup>8</sup> G. de Angelis,<sup>9</sup> F. Flavigny,<sup>10,11</sup> M. D. Gott,<sup>1</sup> E. T. Gregor,<sup>9</sup>  
 J. Konki,<sup>3</sup> M. Labiche,<sup>12</sup> I. H. Lazarus,<sup>12</sup> P. T. MacGregor,<sup>2</sup> I. Martel,<sup>7</sup> R. D. Page,<sup>7</sup> Zs. Podolyák,<sup>8</sup> O. Poleshchuk,<sup>6</sup>  
 R. Raabe,<sup>6</sup> F. Recchia,<sup>13,14</sup> J. F. Smith,<sup>15</sup> S. V. Szewc,<sup>16,17</sup> and J. Yang<sup>6</sup>



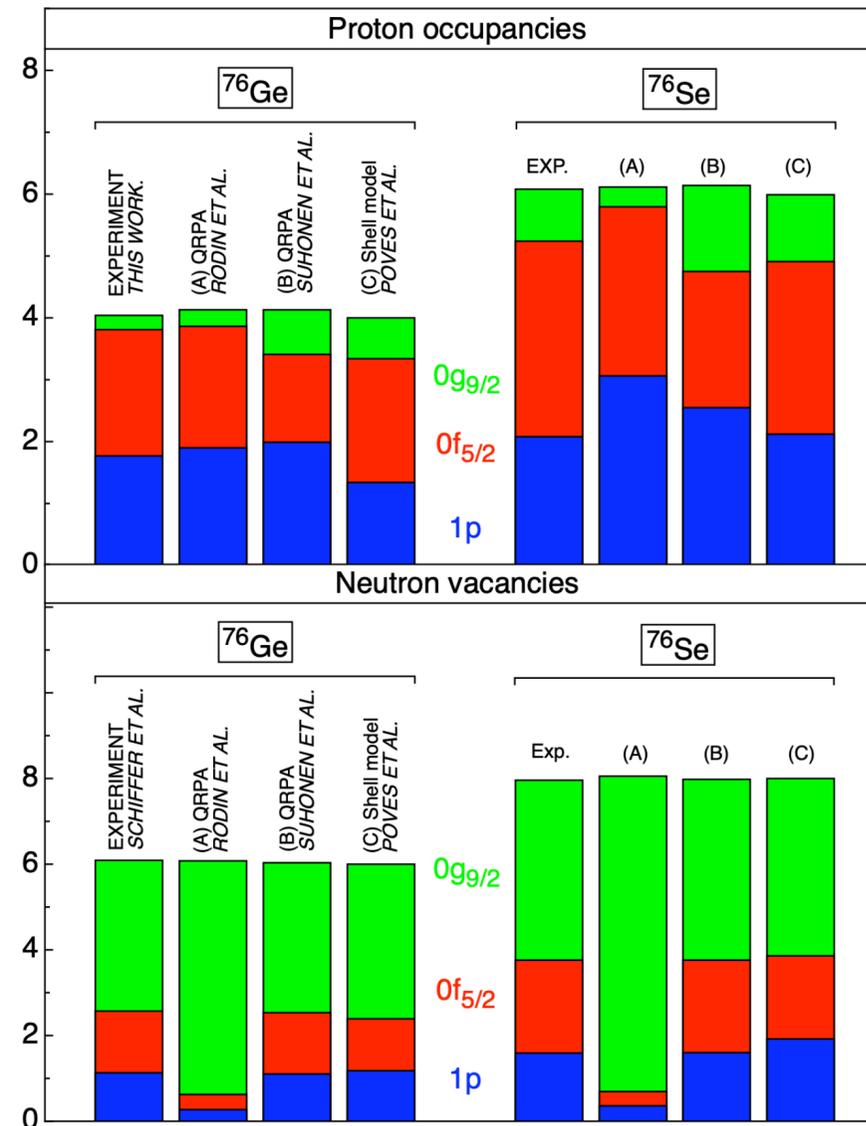
# Interlude 2: Figures

John had a very specific approach to aesthetics ... patience is key, many versions (and John's favorite file name was "temp")



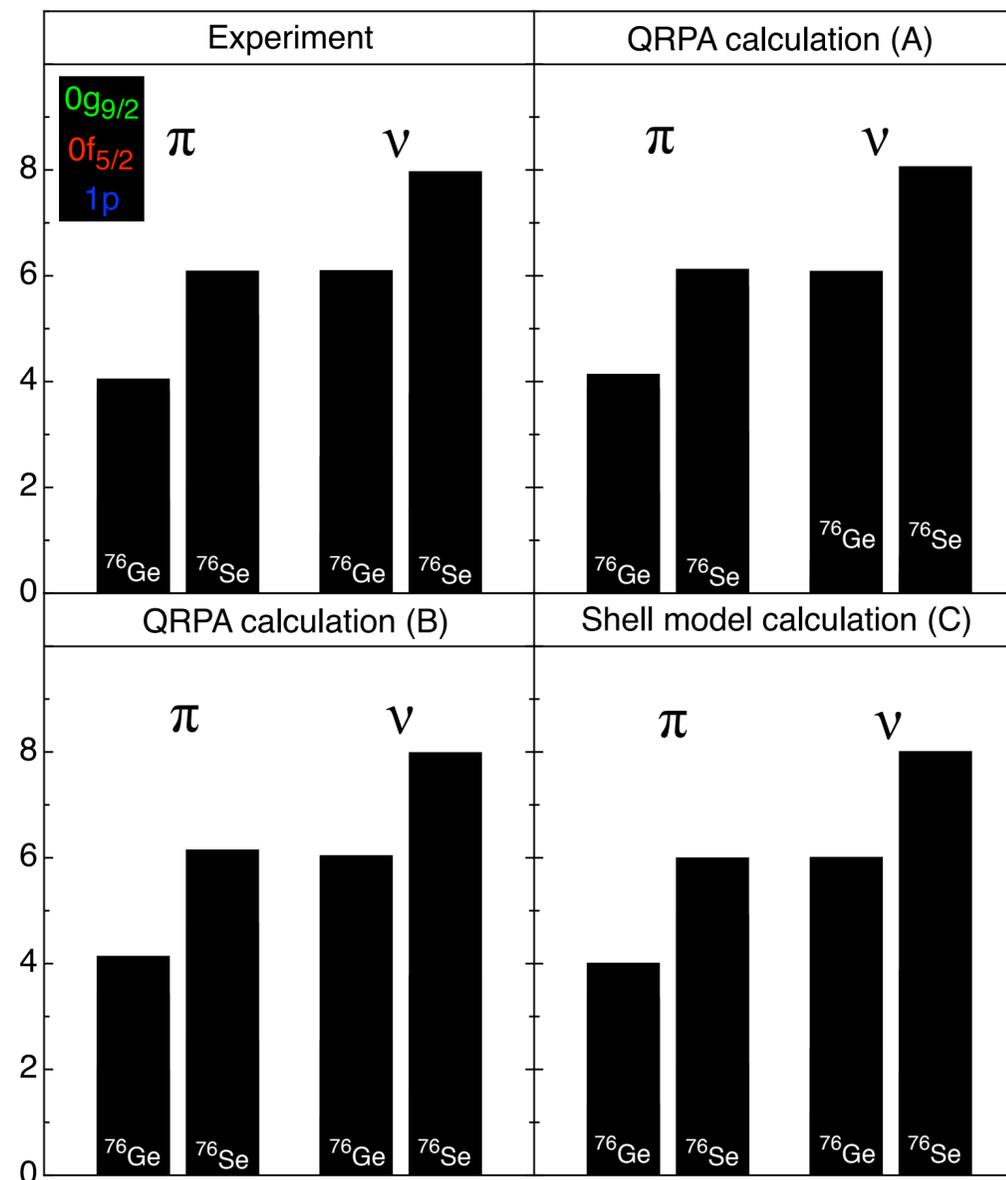
# Interlude 2: Figures

John had a very specific approach to aesthetics ... patience is key, many versions (and John's favorite file name was "temp")



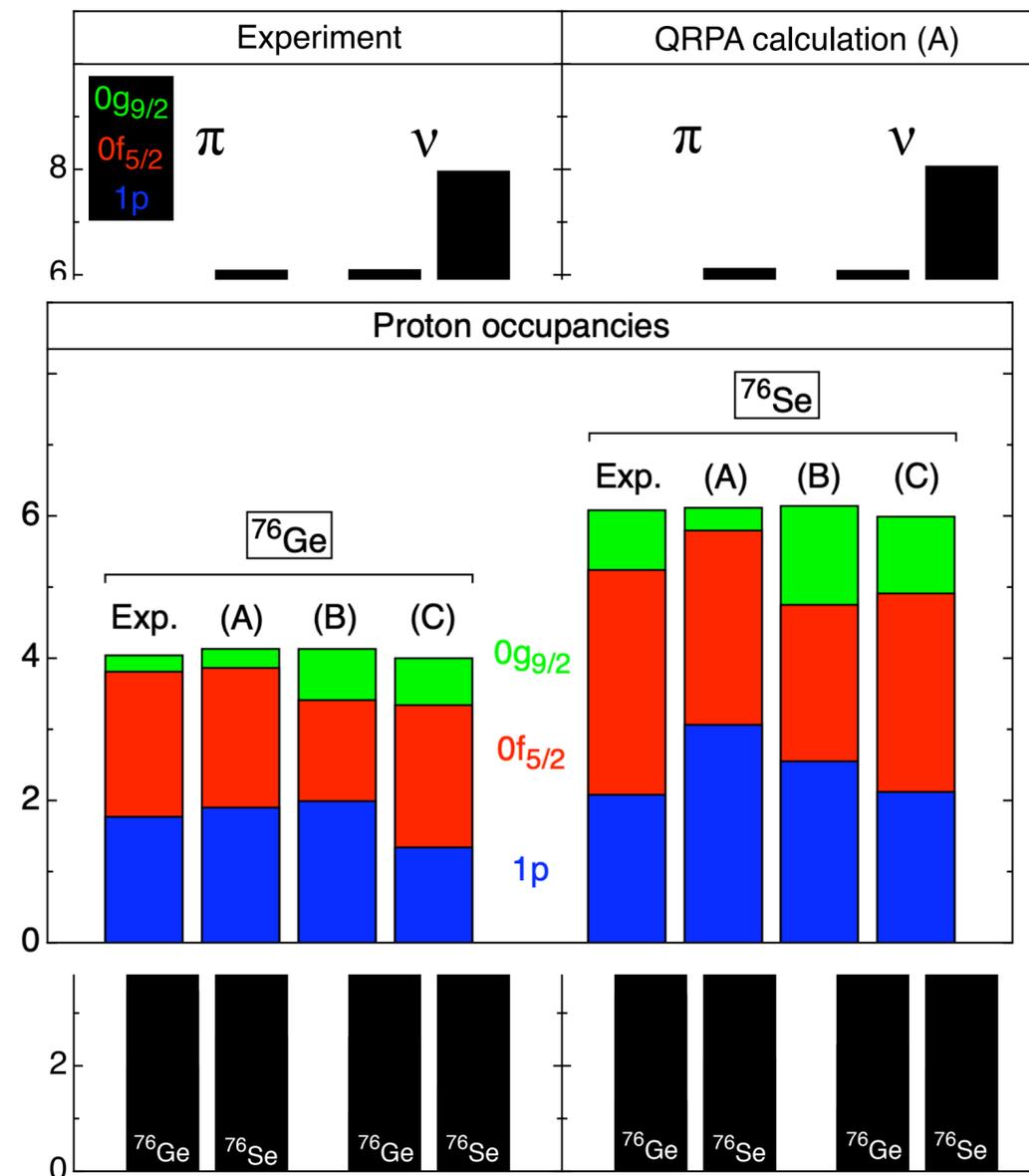
# Interlude 2: Figures

John had a very specific approach to aesthetics ... patience is key, many versions (and John's favorite file name was "temp")



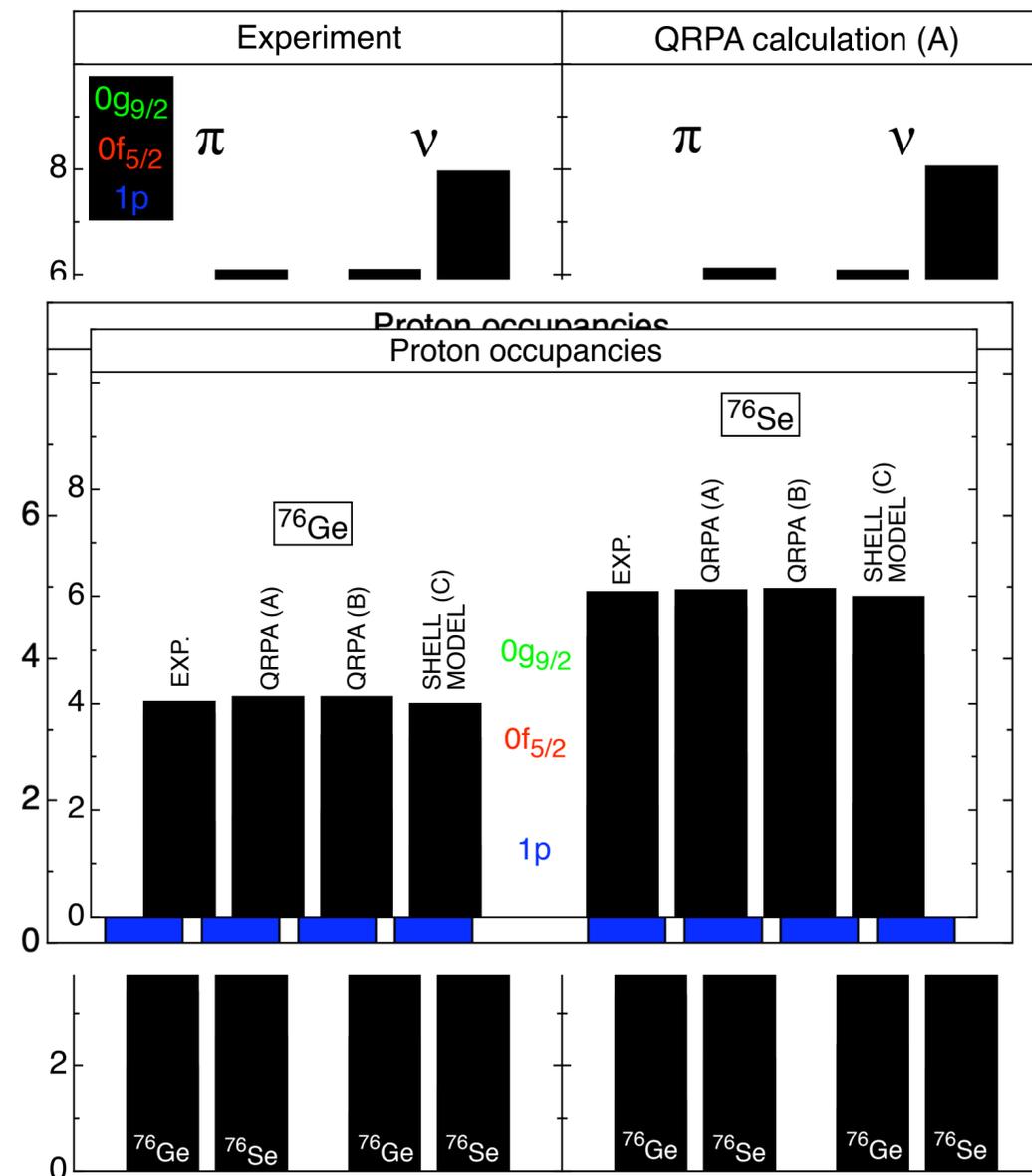
# Interlude 2: Figures

John had a very specific approach to aesthetics ... patience is key, many versions (and John's favorite file name was "temp")



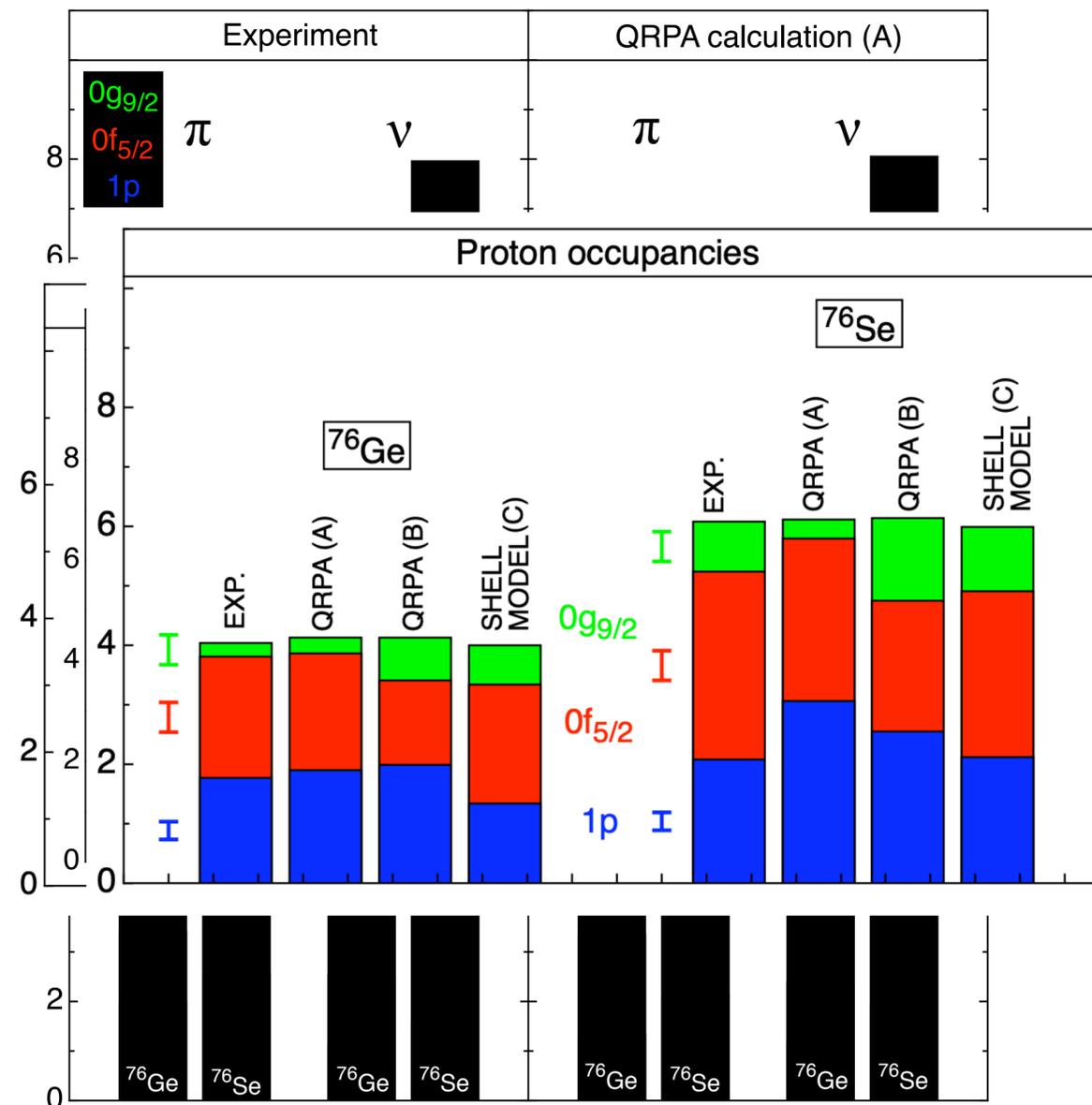
# Interlude 2: Figures

John had a very specific approach to aesthetics ... patience is key, many versions (and John's favorite file name was "temp")



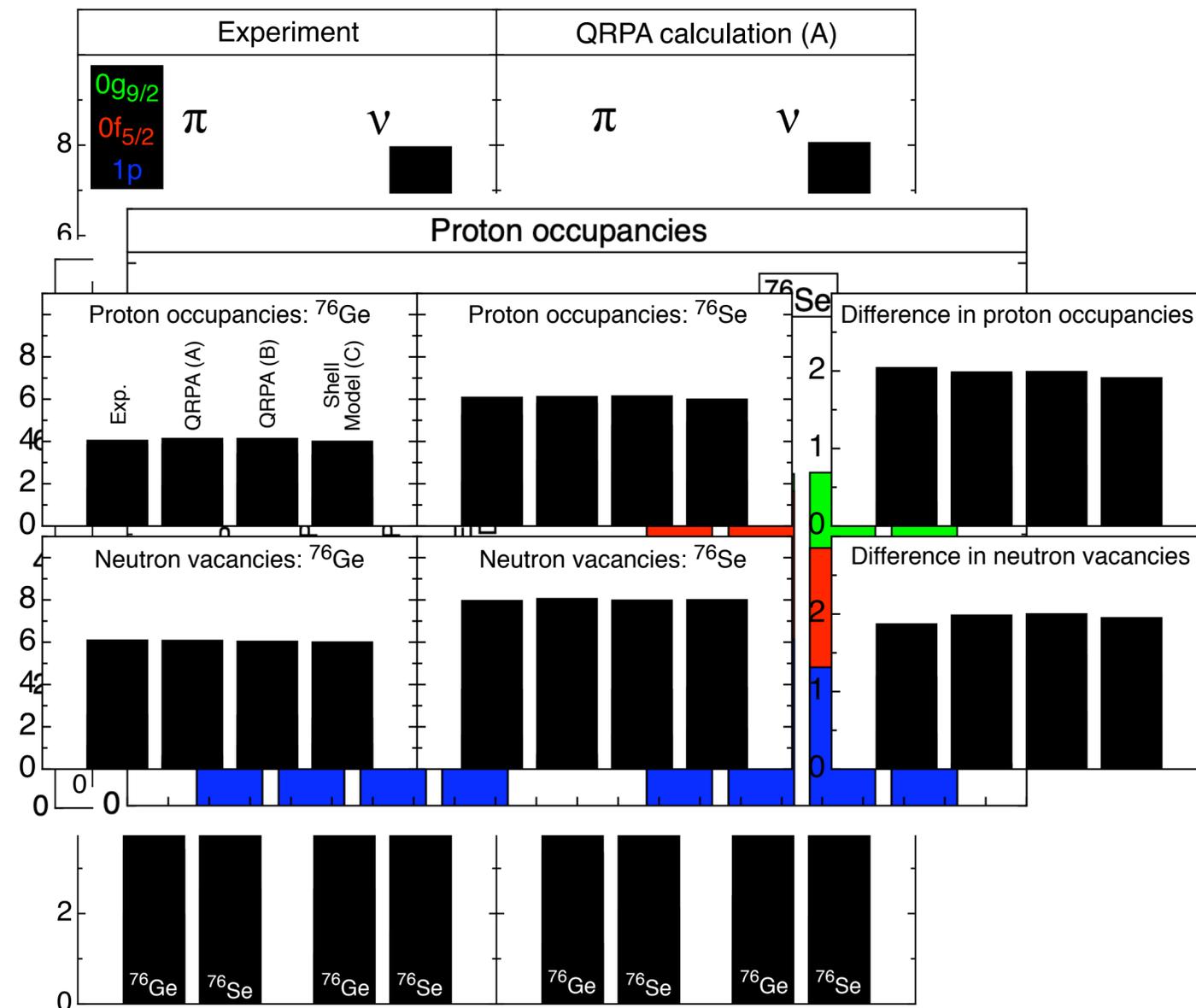
# Interlude 2: Figures

John had a very specific approach to aesthetics ... patience is key, many versions (and John's favorite file name was "temp")



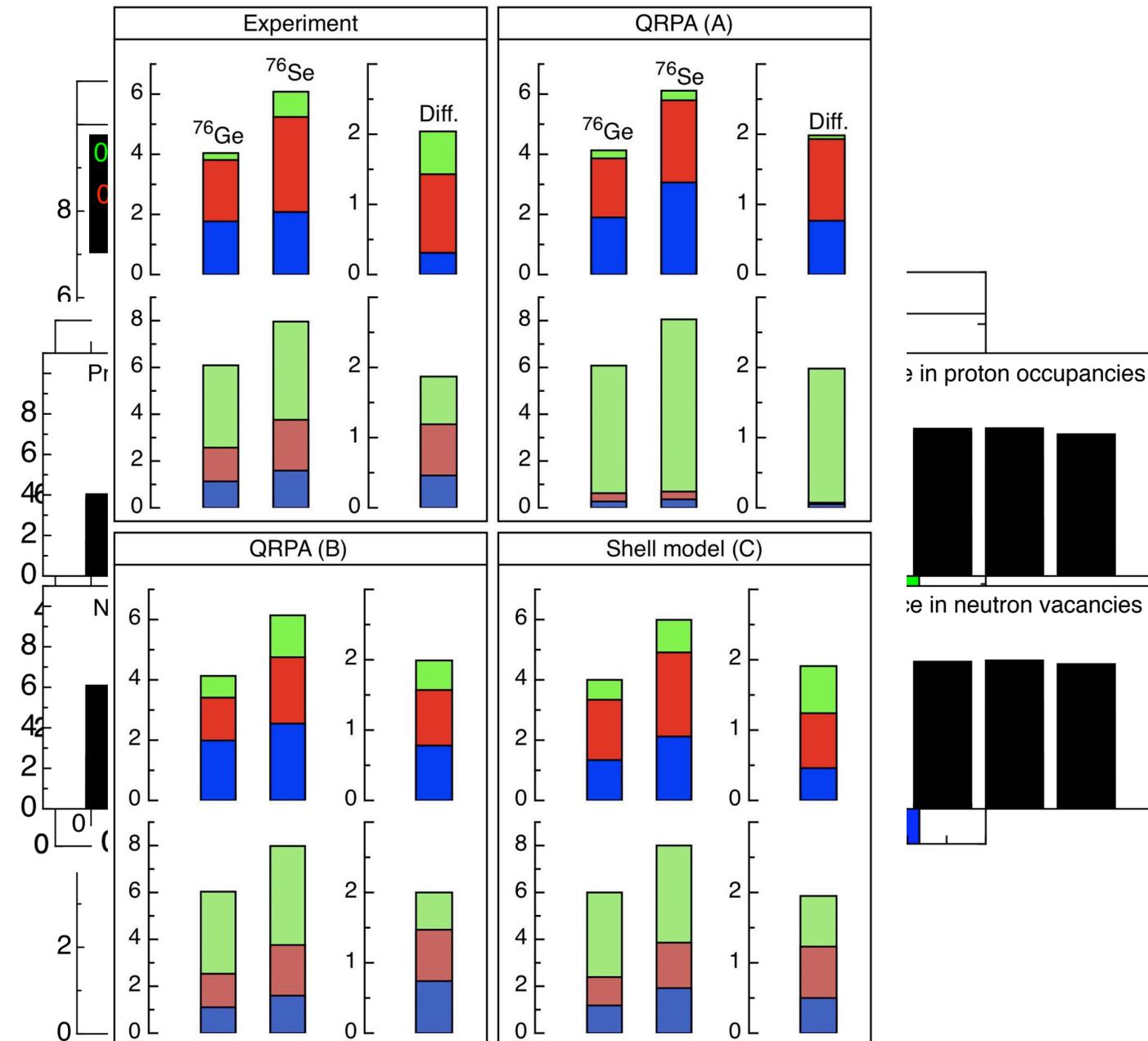
# Interlude 2: Figures

John had a very specific approach to aesthetics ... patience is key, many versions (and John's favorite file name was "temp")



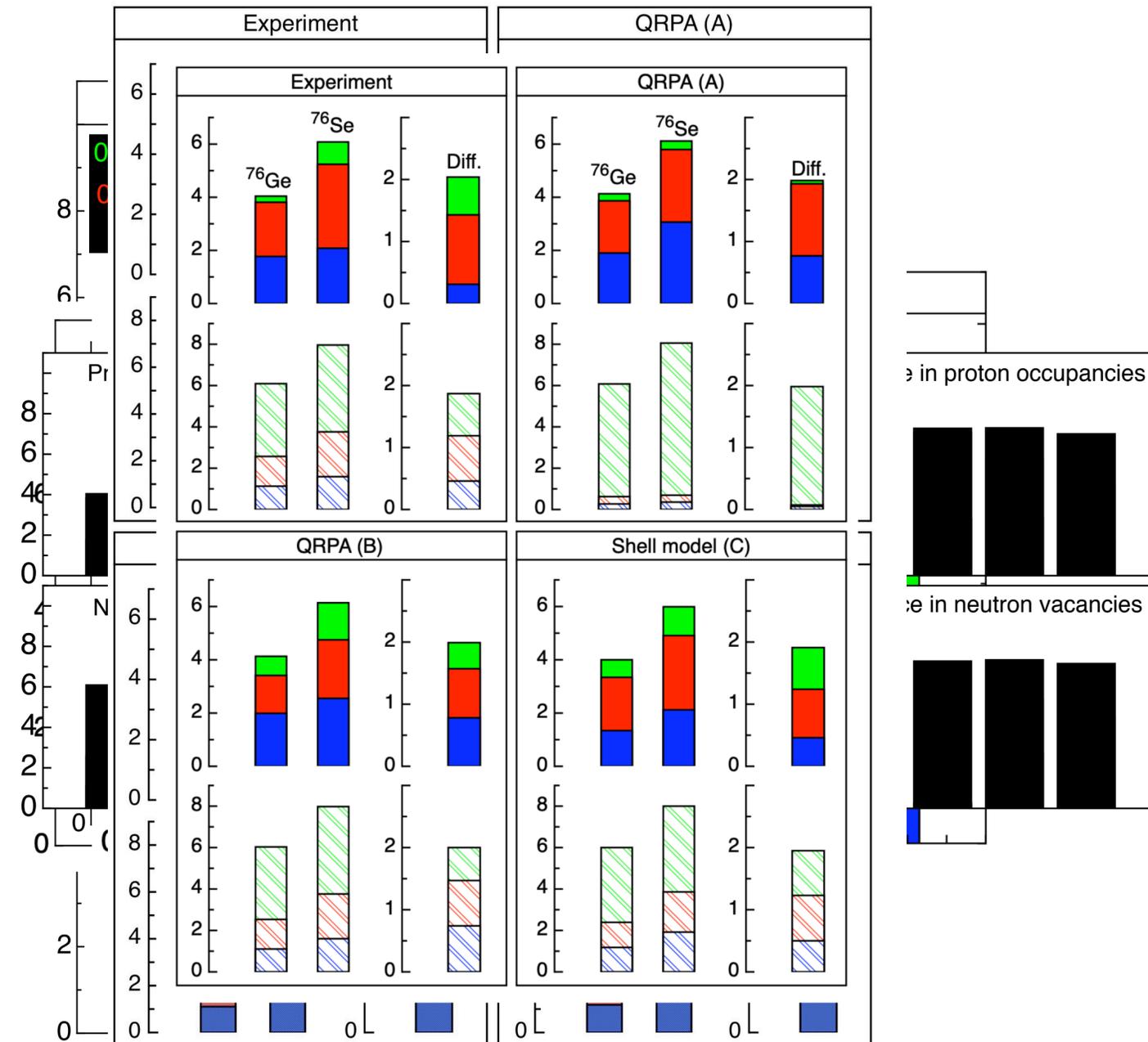
# Interlude 2: Figures

John had a very specific approach to aesthetics ... patience is key, many versions (and John's favorite file name was "temp")



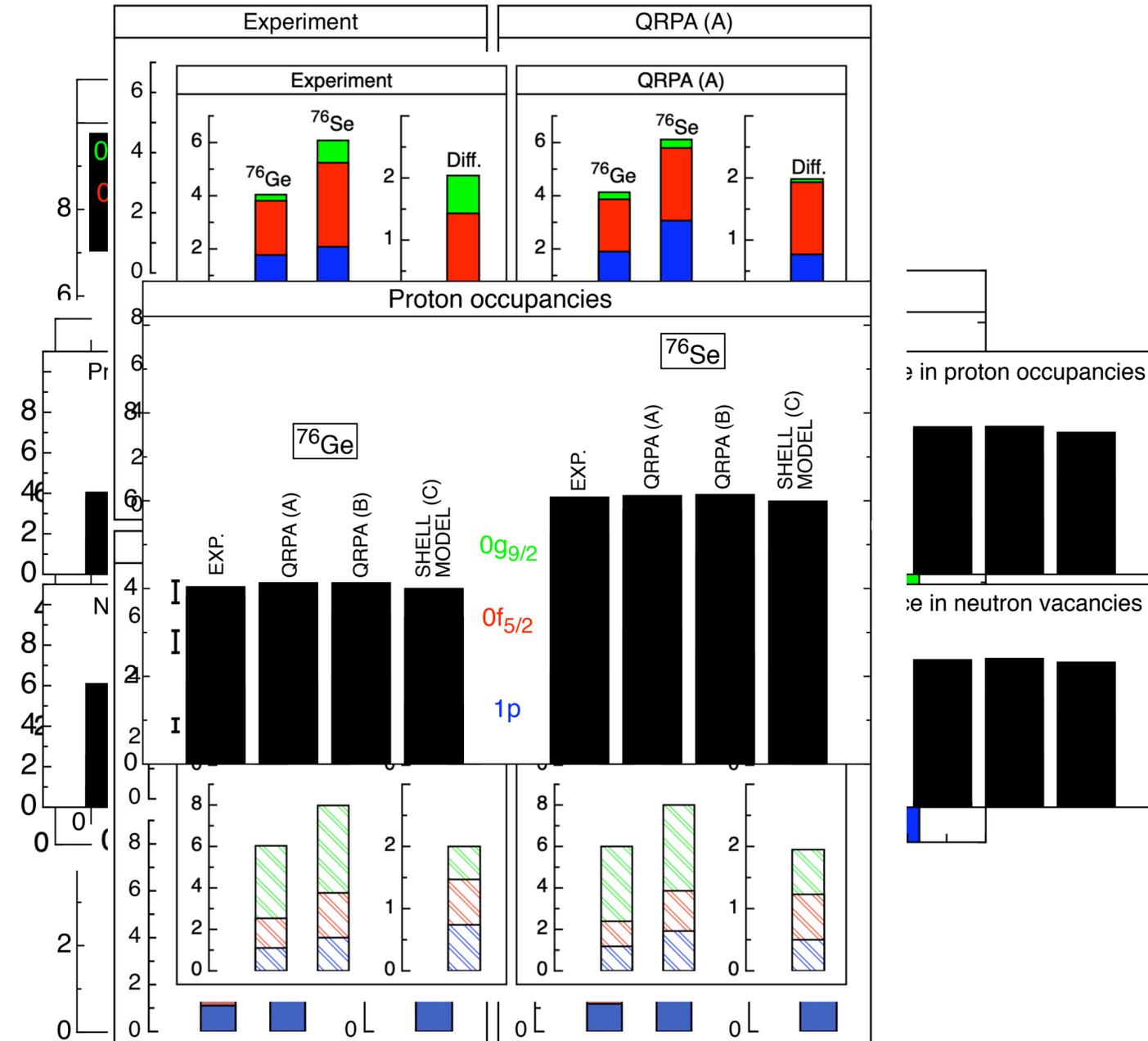
# Interlude 2: Figures

John had a very specific approach to aesthetics ... patience is key, many versions (and John's favorite file name was "temp")



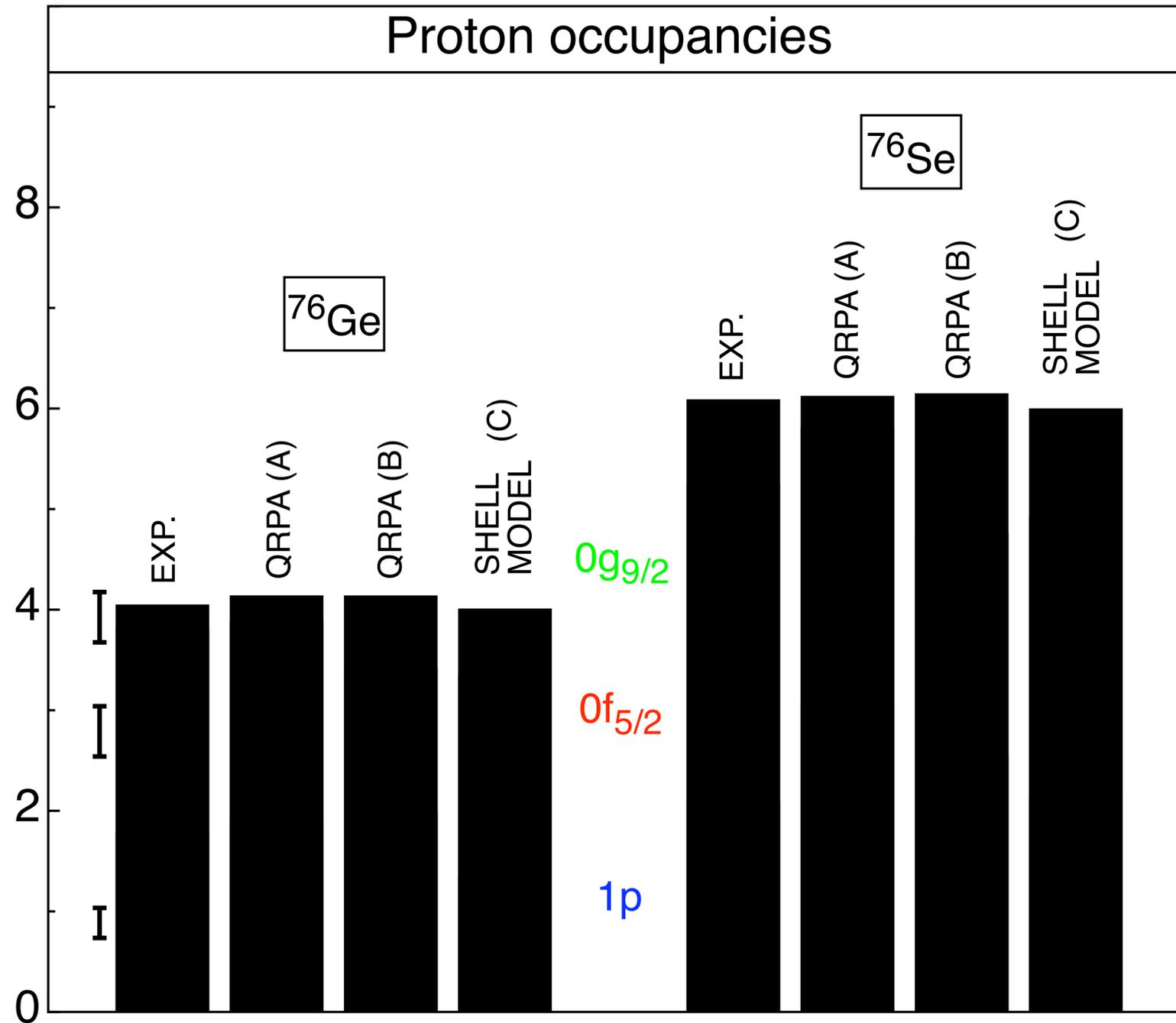
# Interlude 2: Figures

John had a very specific approach to aesthetics ... patience is key, many versions (and John's favorite file name was "temp")



# Interlude 2: Figures

John had a very specific approach to aesthetics ... patience is key, many versions (and John's favorite file name was "temp")



# Around 2016

John and I started to write an article for Review of Modern Physics ... but we became **eternally distracted** (frustrating the editor in the process). We did so much data analysis, and original work, that the project remains unfinished---a rare thing when working with John

## Single-particle overlaps and one-nucleon transfer

B. P. Kay and J. P. Schiffer

*Physics Division,  
Argonne National Laboratory,  
Argonne, Illinois 60439,  
USA*

(Dated: January 23, 2017)

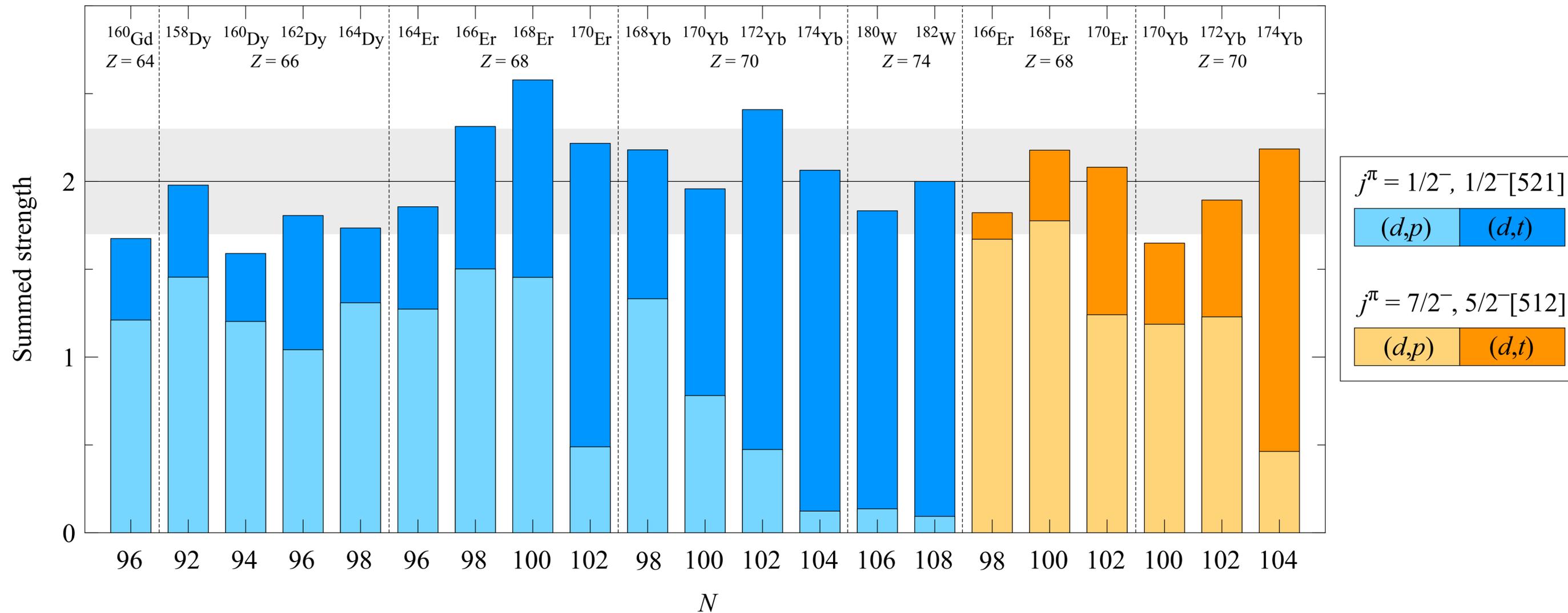
Single-particle overlaps extracted from one-nucleon-transfer yields are reviewed. Emphasis is placed on the experimental aspects of nucleon transfer and the reliability of the extracted spectroscopic factors using the framework of the distorted-wave Born Approximation. While spectroscopic factors are not observable properties of nuclear structure, these quantities, closely related to the cross sections measured in nucleon transfer reactions, have and continue to provide essential insights into the structure of the atomic nucleus. Using historic and recent examples, we assess the degree to which these quantities are reliable and how best these could be exploited with the advent of precise radioactive ion beam facilities at the appropriate energies.

### CONTENTS

I. Introduction	1	B. Nucleon knockout in electron scattering	18
A. Brief Historical Perspective	2	C. Nucleon knockout in proton scattering	18
B. This article	3	D. Nucleon knockout and exotic beams (complex targets)	18
II. Considerations in choice of experimental parameters.	4	VII. Conclusions	19
A. Absolute and relative cross sections	4	A. Absolute and Relative Spectroscopic factors	19
B. Choice of energies and reactions	4	1. Uncertainties	20
1. Energy regime	5	B. On transfer in the next few decades	20
2. Momentum matching	5	VIII. Acknowledgments	20
3. $Q$ matching	7	A. Isospin in nucleon transfer reactions	21
III. Interpretation of one-nucleon transfer data	8	B. Optical model parameters?	21
A. Reduced cross sections	8	C. Codes?	21
B. Distorted wave Born approximation	9	References	21
C. Distortions	9		
D. Form factor for the transferred nucleon – light particle	9		
E. Form factor for the transferred nucleon – heavier 'target' nucleus	10		
1. Radius of the central potential	11		
2. Treatment of the spin-orbit radius	11		

### I. INTRODUCTION

# (Useful) distractions 1



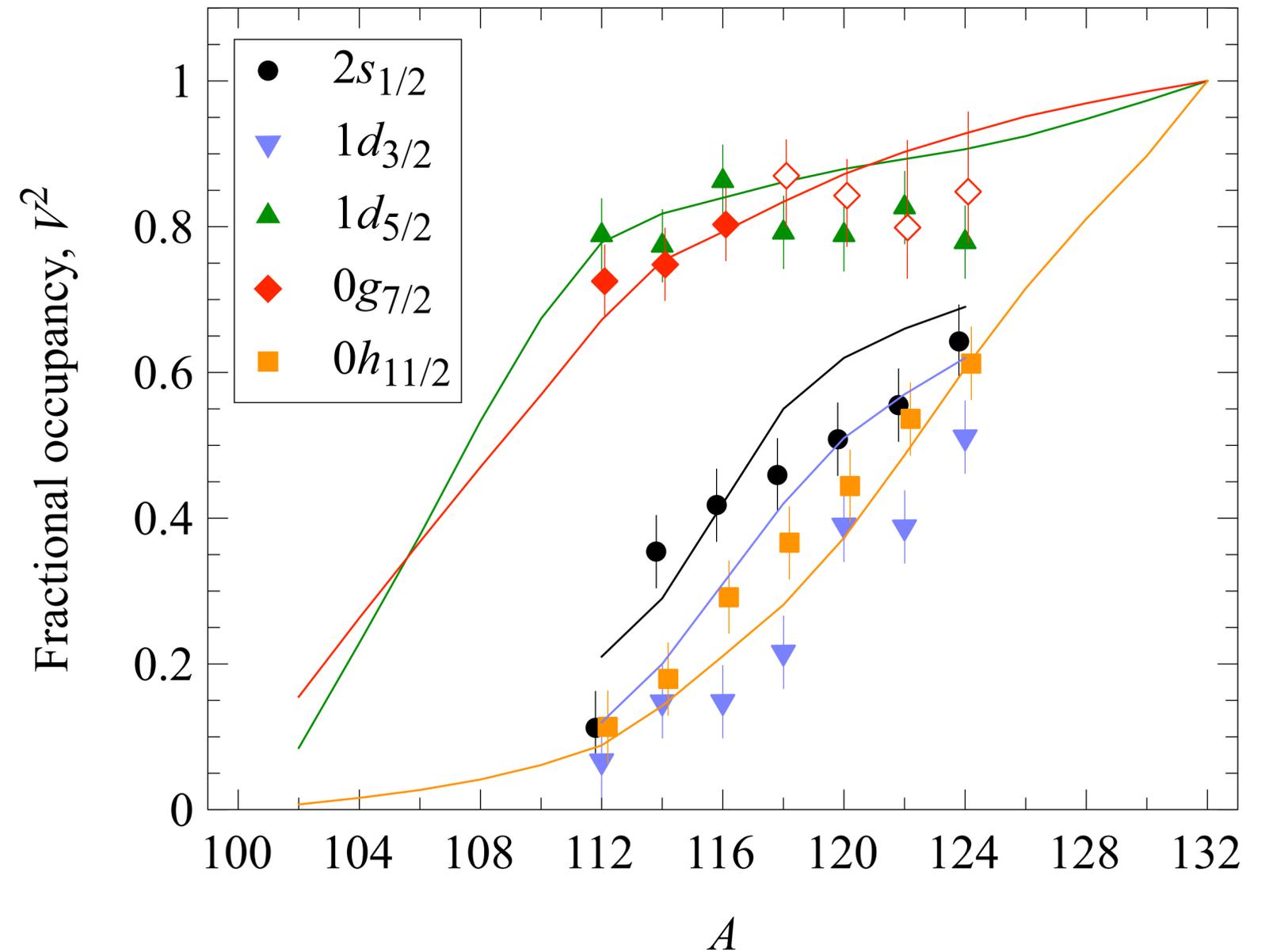
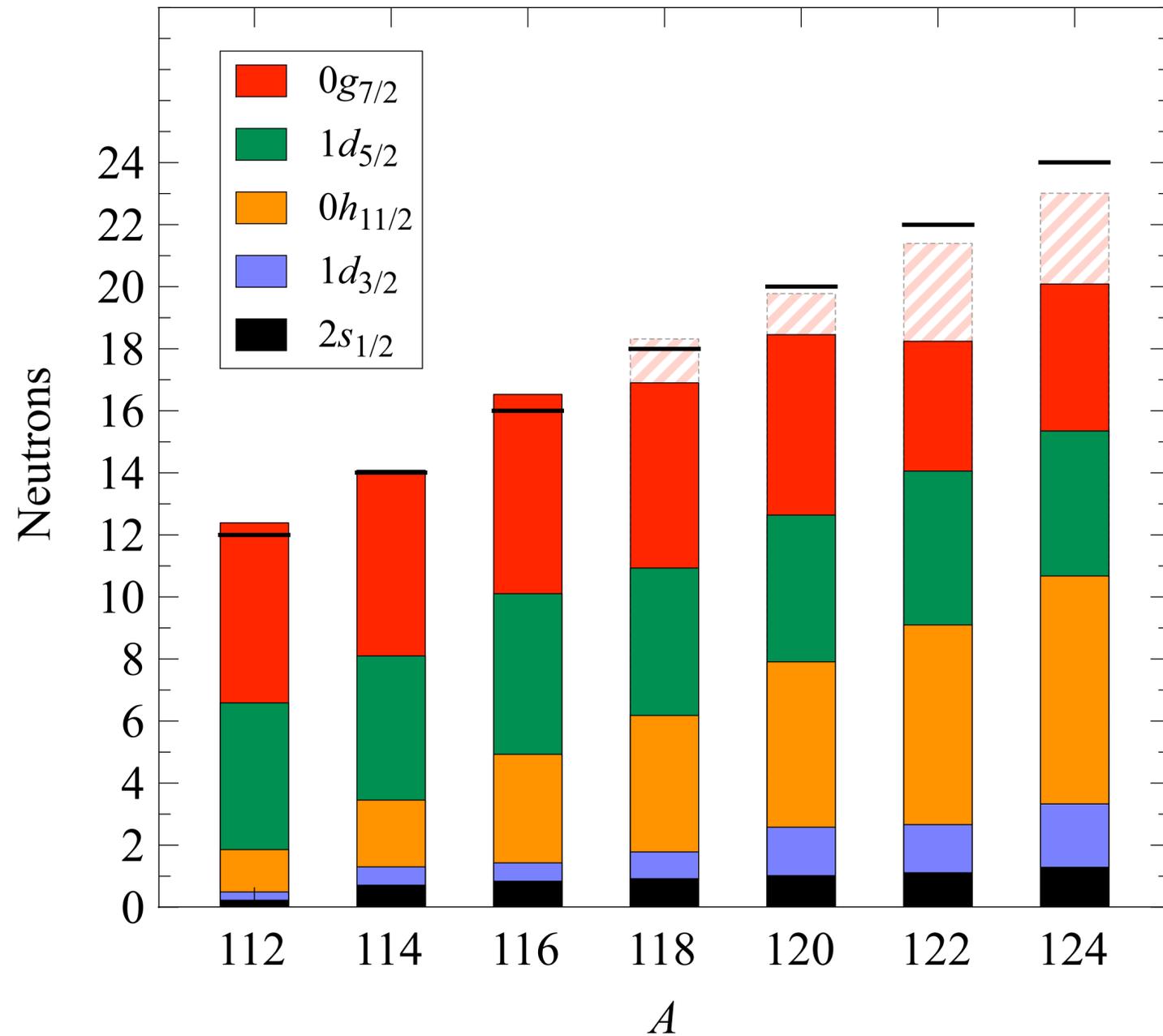
PHYSICAL REVIEW C **103**, 024319 (2021)

## Consistency of nucleon-transfer sum rules in well-deformed nuclei

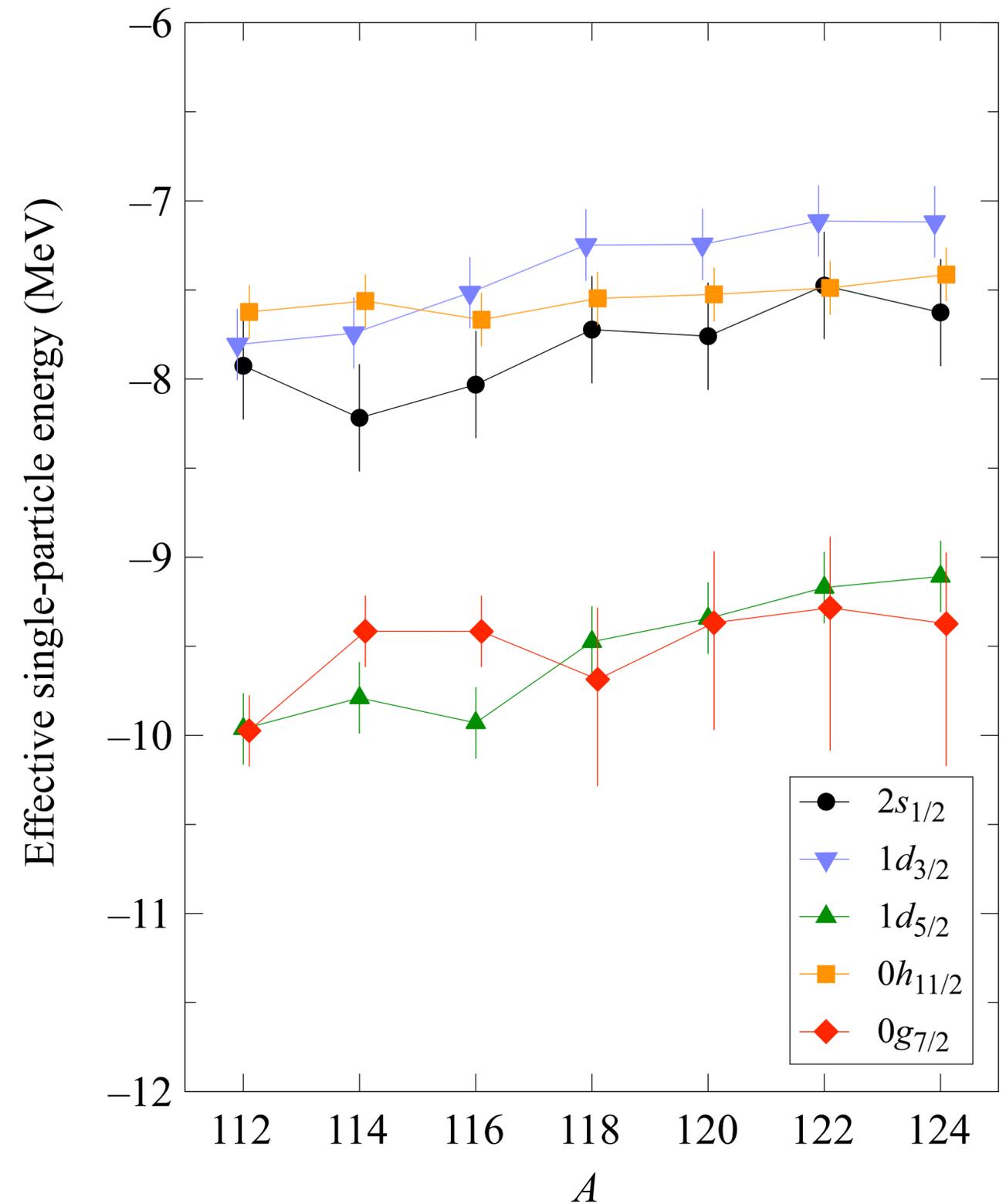
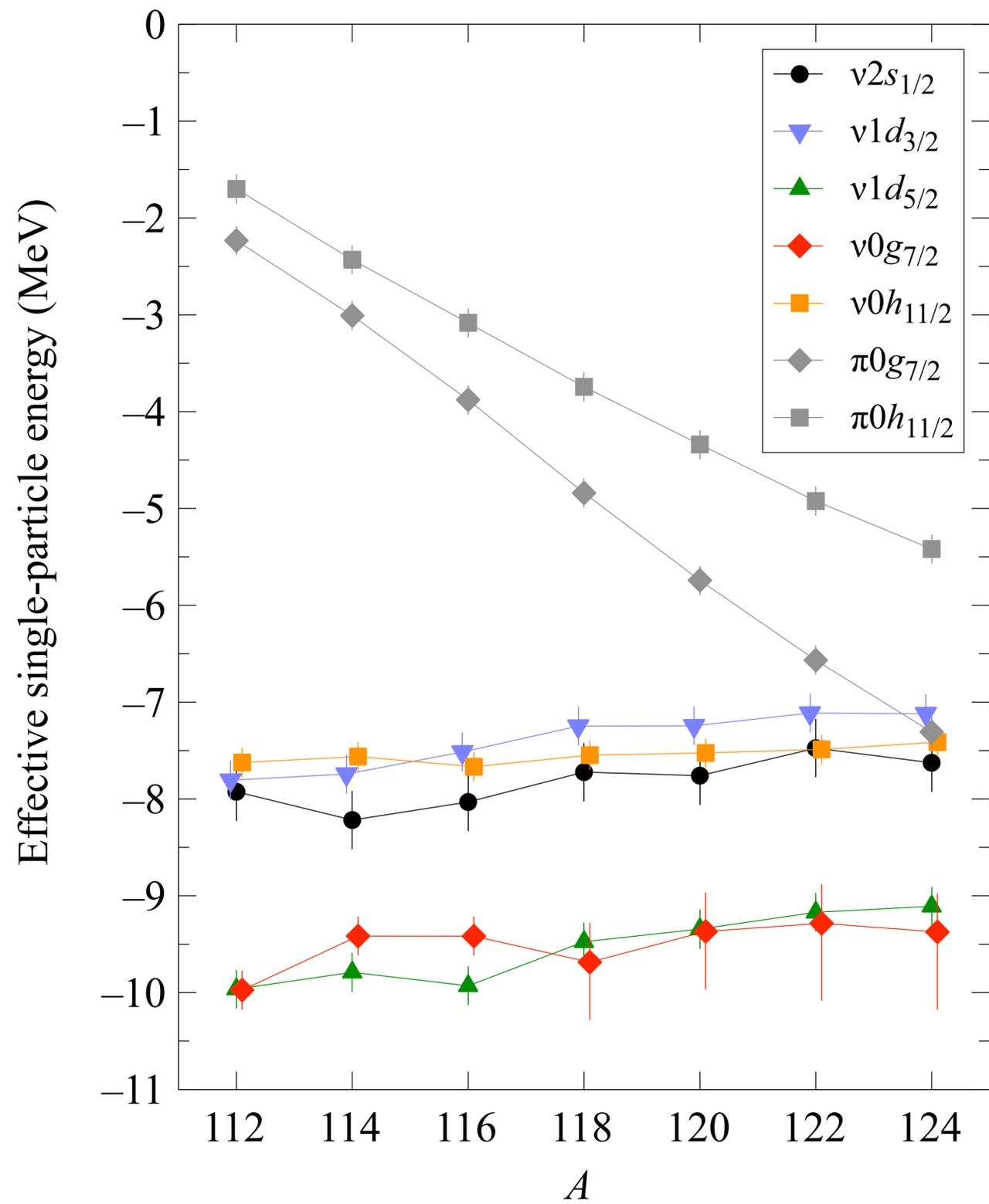
B. P. Kay <sup>1,\*</sup>, J. P. Schiffer,<sup>1</sup> S. J. Freeman <sup>2</sup>, T. L. Tang,<sup>1</sup> B. D. Cropper,<sup>2</sup> T. Faestermann <sup>3,4</sup>, R. Hertenberger <sup>5</sup>,  
J. M. Keatings,<sup>6</sup> P. T. MacGregor <sup>2</sup>, J. F. Smith <sup>6</sup> and H.-F. Wirth<sup>5</sup>



# (Useful) distractions 2



New data from the Manchester group, **tin** ... one of John favorite playground



(The process) ... "why plot this, Ben? It's distracting"

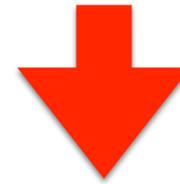
# Not the end ...

PHYSICAL REVIEW C **104**, 054308 (2021)

---

## Neutron occupancies and single-particle energies across the stable tin isotopes

S. V. Szwec,<sup>1,\*</sup> D. K. Sharp <sup>1,†</sup> B. P. Kay <sup>2,‡</sup> S. J. Freeman <sup>1</sup> J. P. Schiffer,<sup>2</sup> P. Adsley,<sup>3,§</sup> C. Binnersley,<sup>1</sup> N. de Séréville,<sup>3</sup> T. Faestermann <sup>4,5</sup> R. F. Garcia Ruiz,<sup>1,||</sup> F. Hammache,<sup>3</sup> R. Hertenberger,<sup>5,6</sup> A. Meyer,<sup>3</sup> C. Portail,<sup>3</sup> I. Stefan,<sup>3</sup> A. Vernon,<sup>1,||</sup> S. Wilkins,<sup>1,||</sup> and H.-F. Wirth<sup>5,6</sup>



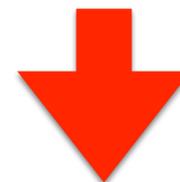
PHYSICAL REVIEW C **105**, L041302 (2022)

---

Letter

## Single-nucleon energies changing with nucleon number

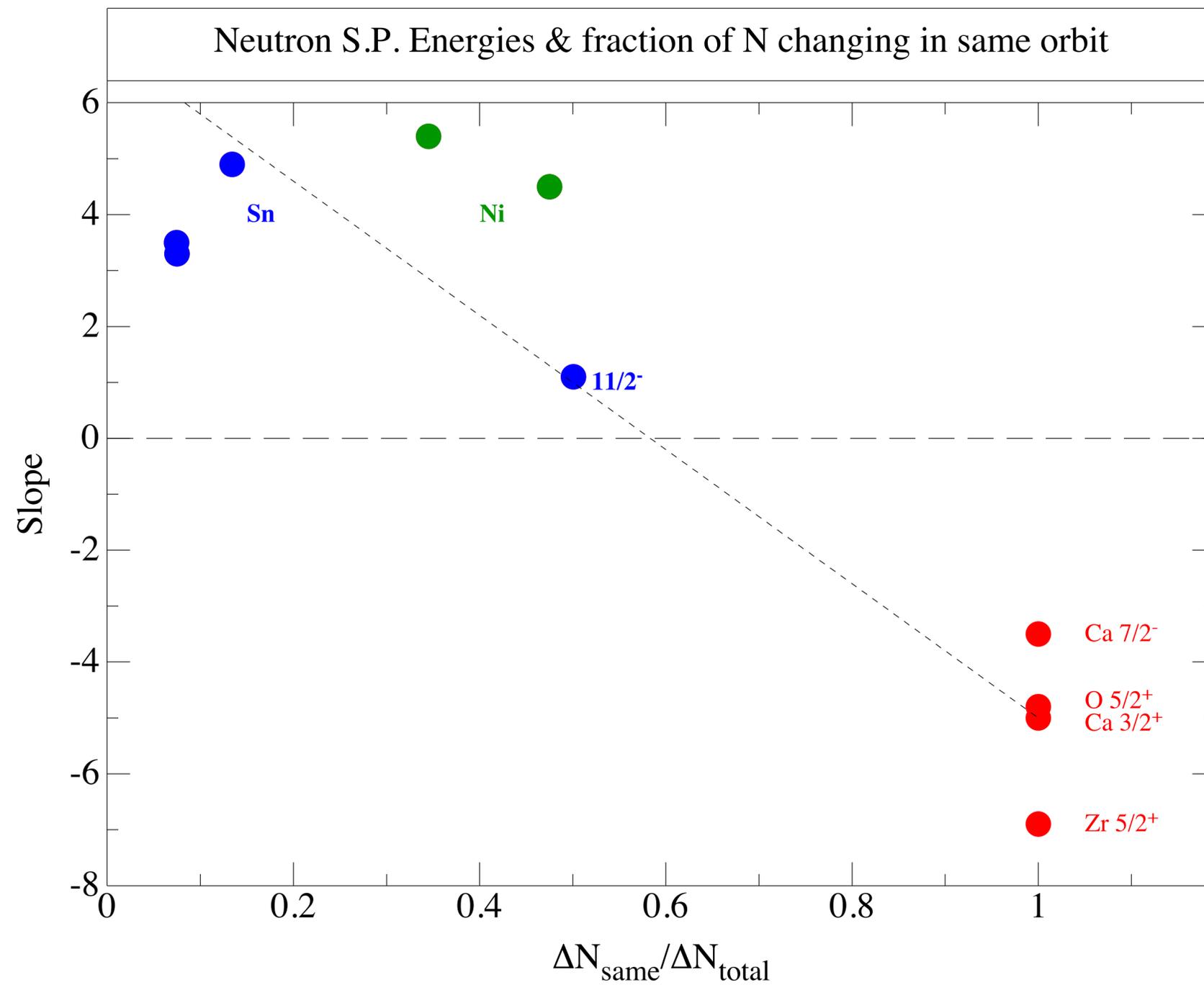
J. P. Schiffer <sup>\*</sup> B. P. Kay , and J. Chen 



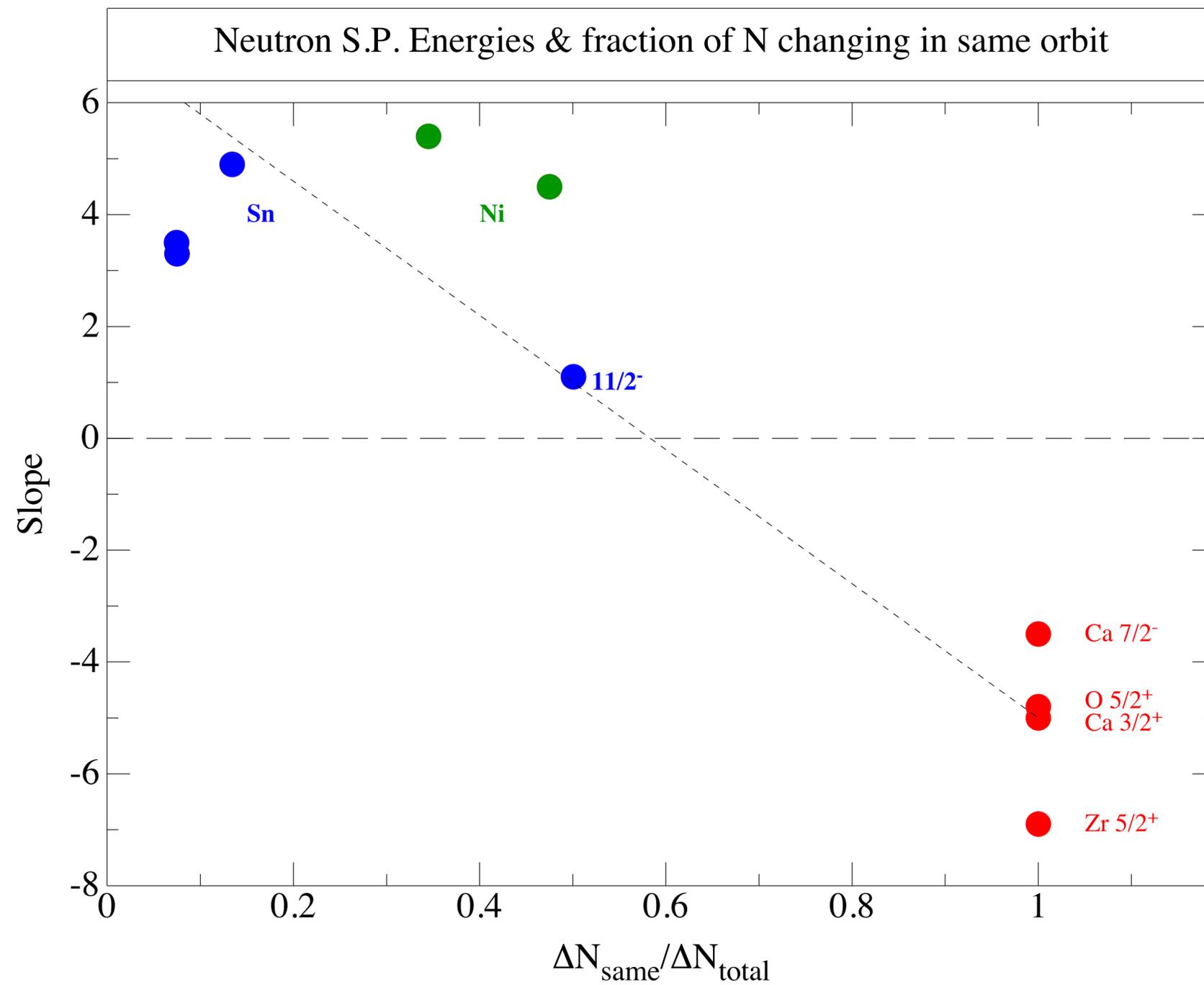
...



# Not the end ...



# Not the end ...



(No idea what this means ...)

# John in his own words (John on John)

## Of his Bonner Prize work ...

"This is what I would probably consider the most significant contribution - but it is not the way theorists think about effective interaction. Our systematic collection of information **still has the potential to lead to a major insight, in my view, ...**"

## Of his 2000s work ...

"Recent precise work on transfer reactions to extract systematics in single particle energies and especially the evidence for a tensor term in the Hamiltonian that become evident in high- $j$  orbits. Mapping out the Fermi surface in nuclei to try and constrain calculations of matrix elements for neutrinoless double beta decay, again by transfer reactions. **Both of these latter two try to demonstrate how such transfer reactions should be done.**"

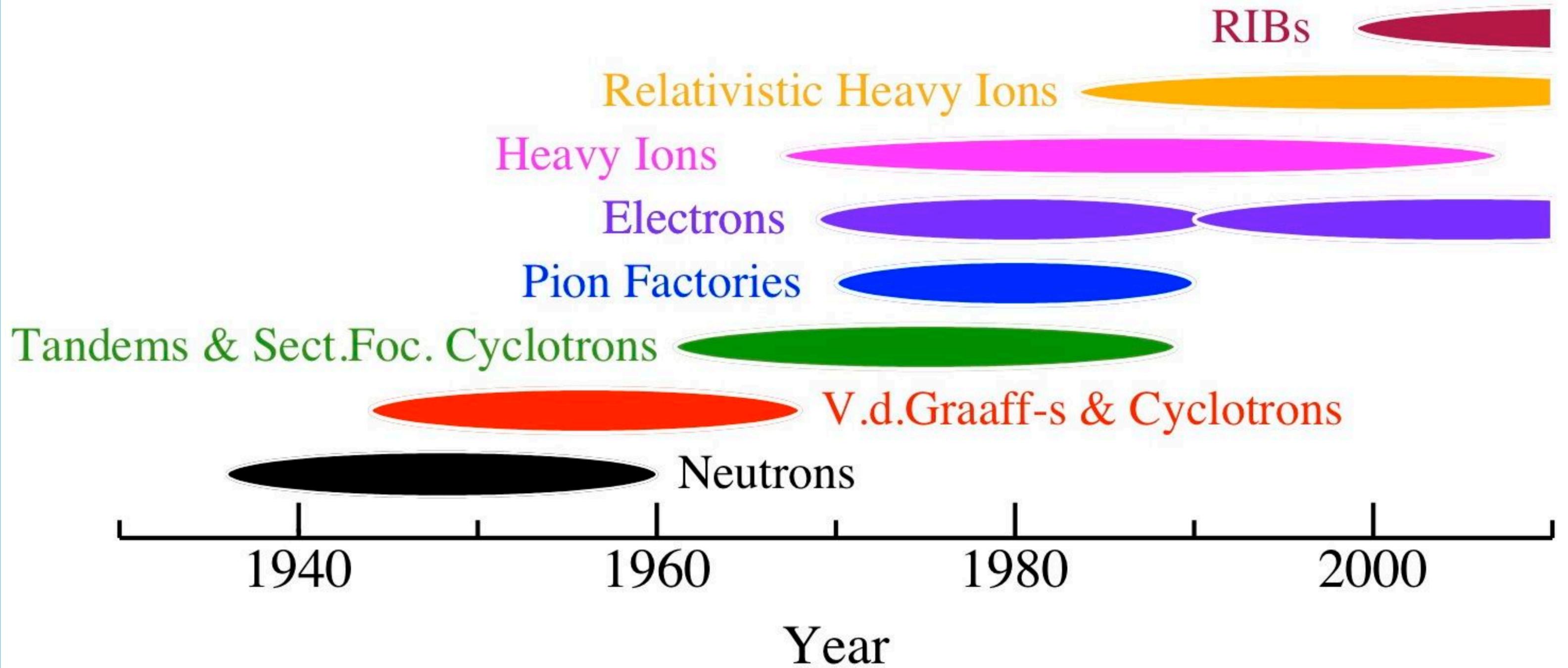
# John in his own words (John on Irrationalities)

In the past decade colleagues from more than 20 institutions world-wide have collaborated with us on nuclear physics experiments at the Q3D alone. When our lab was closed in 2015 for half a year because of fire protection issues, a distinguished colleague from the Argonne National Laboratory, who has a really profound understanding of nuclear physics and who initiated the programme to determine single-particle occupancies in double-beta decay partners, commented [Sch15]: “I guess it seemed irrational some 40-50 years ago that there were suddenly so many tandems and cyclotrons built for nuclear structure around the world. But it is even more irrational now to see the world heading for literally NO capability in this field.”

Nuclear Physics News  
International

Volume 28, Issue 1  
January–March 2018

# John in his own words (John on Fashion)



"I guess science is subject to the same human fashion sense as clothing."

# Summary ... boundless curiosity and fascination

Glimpses into 1-2 examples of the major research programs John motivated

The **impact of these works are front and central in the field today** and will be for years to come (solenoidal spectrometers, quenching, weak binding, evolution of effective single-particle energies ... **transfer reactions central to all**)

His insight, deep thought, tinkering with data and trends, **curiosity and fascination**, lead to such rich outcomes -- extremely rare in the field

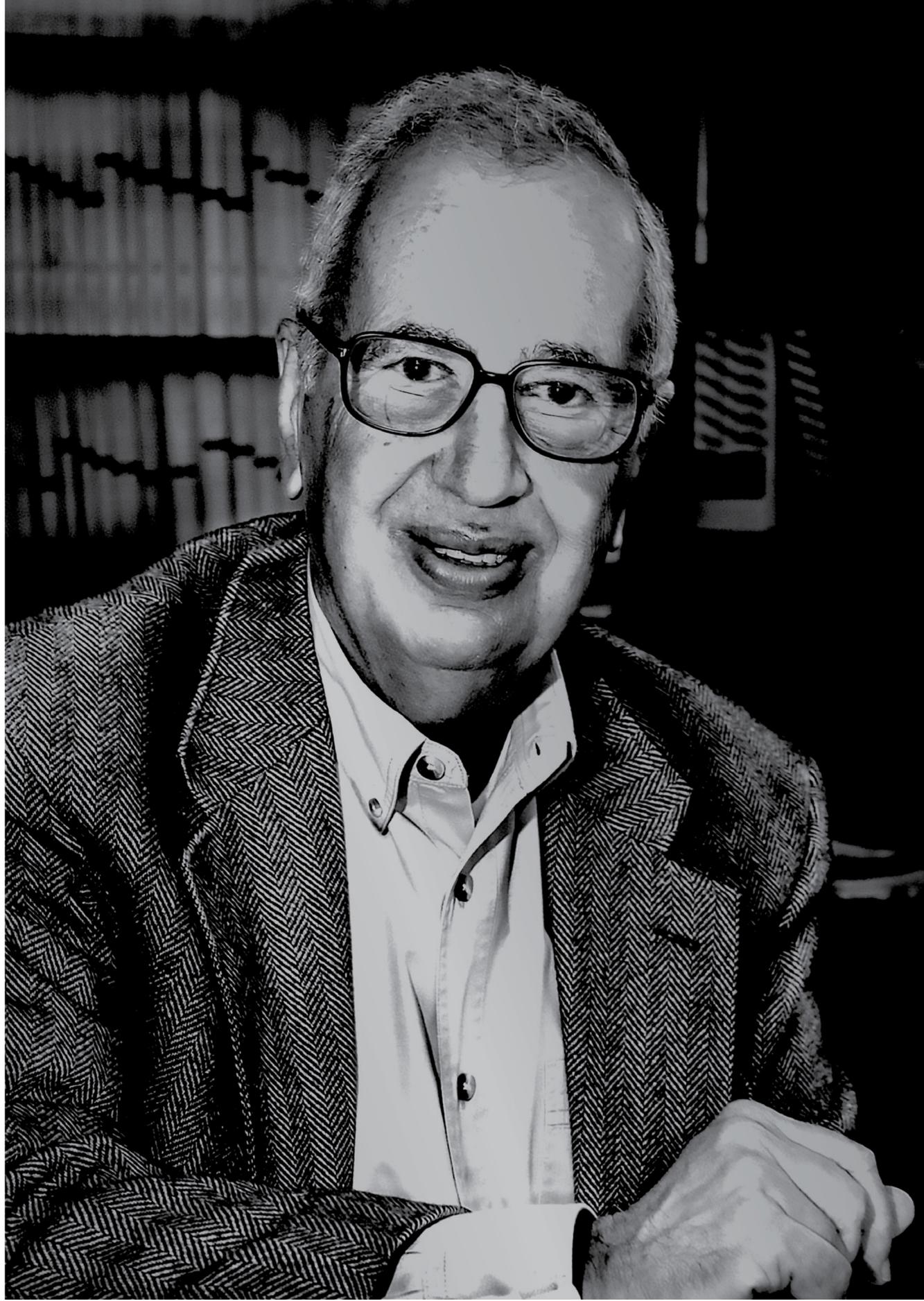
Thank you ...



**... and thank you,  
John P. Schiffer**

**(if you were a speaker,  
and he started to chew his  
glasses, you knew he was  
engaged [in a good or bad  
way] and likely a very  
challenging question was  
coming your way)**

**(John next to Marianne in 2006)**



IN MEMORY OF  
**JOHN P.  
SCHIFFER**

1930–2022

John was a member of the Physics Division from 1956 to 2022. He was the heart and soul of the division over this period, guiding not only its path but that of nuclear physics in the United States. His high scientific and ethical standards greatly influenced generations of physicists who passed through this room and these corridors.