


nuclear physics experiments

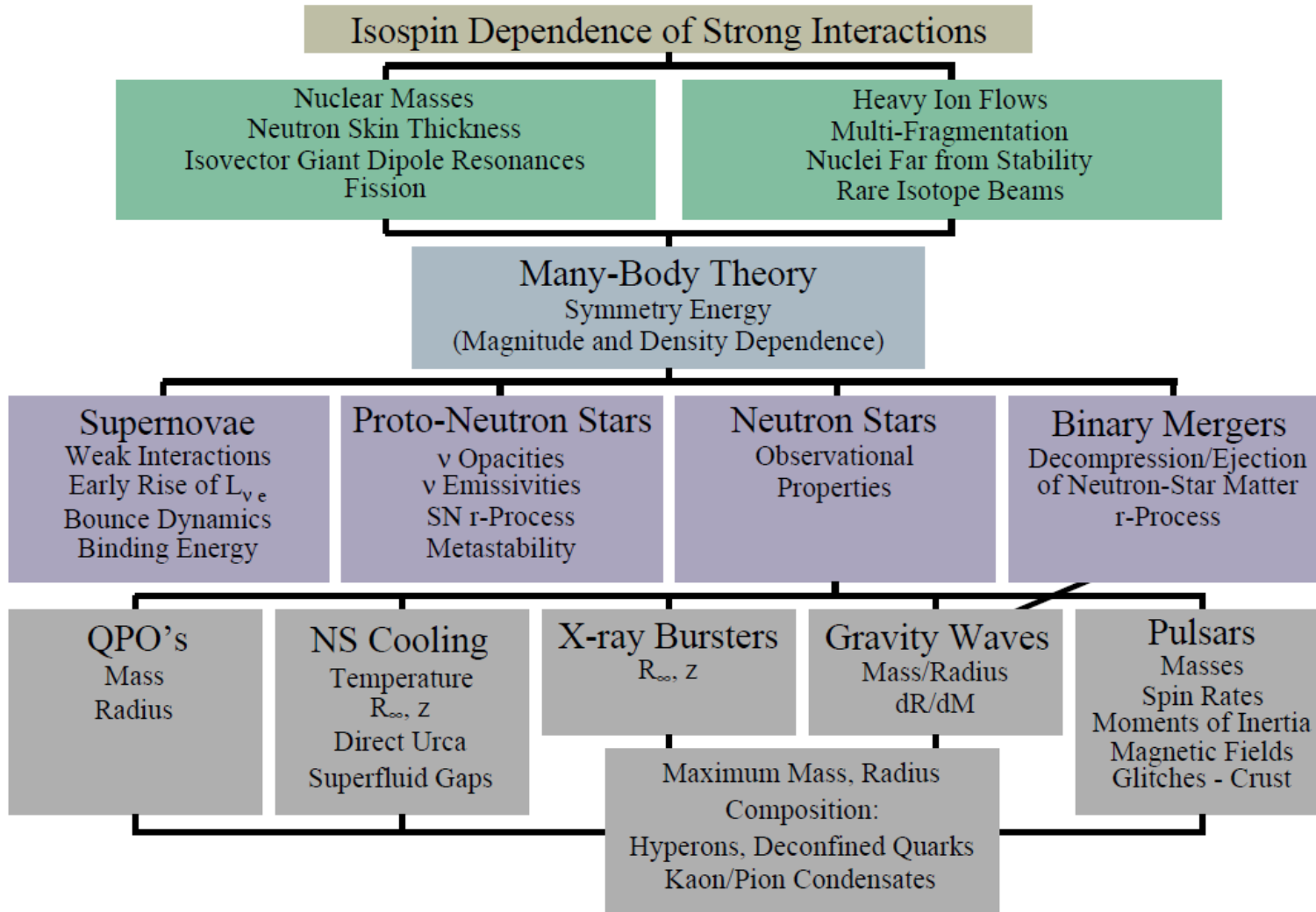
Michaela Thiel

Institut für Kernphysik, Johannes Gutenberg-Universität Mainz

A stone bust of Johannes Gutenberg, the inventor of the printing press, is shown on the right side of the slide. He is depicted with a long, full beard and a cap. The bust is set against a blurred background of green foliage.

The Future of
Neutron Rich Matter:
from Neutron Skins to Neutron Stars
October 13-15, 2022
ACFI

multi-messenger physics

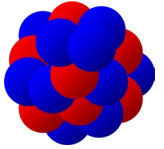


multi-messenger physics

Isospin Dependence of Strong Interactions

Nuclear Masses
Neutron Skin Thickness
Isovector Giant Dipole Resonances
Fission

Heavy Ion Flows
Multi-Fragmentation
Nuclei Far from Stability
Rare Isotope Beams



$$E(\rho, \delta) = E(\rho, 0) + E_{sym}(\rho) \delta^2 + \mathcal{O}(\delta)^4$$

Supernovae
Weak Interactions
Early Rise of $L_{\nu e}$
Bounce Dynamics
Binding Energy

Proto-Neutron Stars
 ν Opacities
 ν Emissivities
SN r-Process
Metastability

Neutron Stars
Observational
Properties

Binary Mergers
Decompression/Ejection
of Neutron-Star Matter
r-Process

QPO's
Mass
Radius

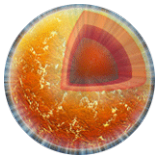
NS Cooling
Temperature
 R_{∞}, z
Direct Urca
Superfluid Gaps

X-ray Bursters
 R_{∞}, z

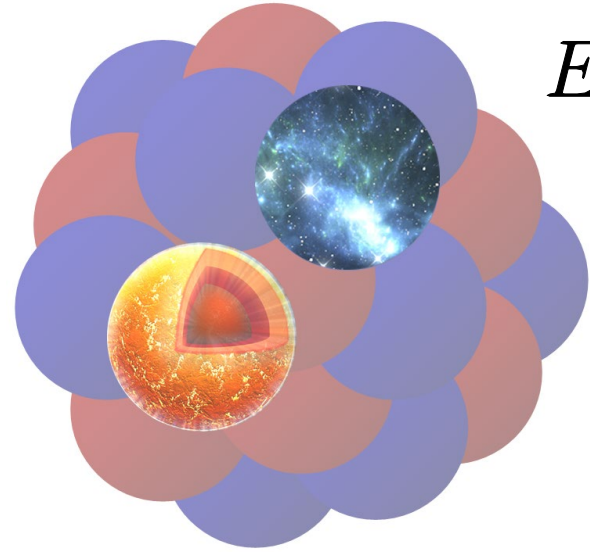
Gravity Waves
Mass/Radius
 dR/dM

Pulsars
Masses
Spin Rates
Moments of Inertia
Magnetic Fields
Glitches - Crust

Maximum Mass, Radius
Composition:
Hyperons, Deconfined Quarks
Kaon/Pion Condensates



Equation Of State

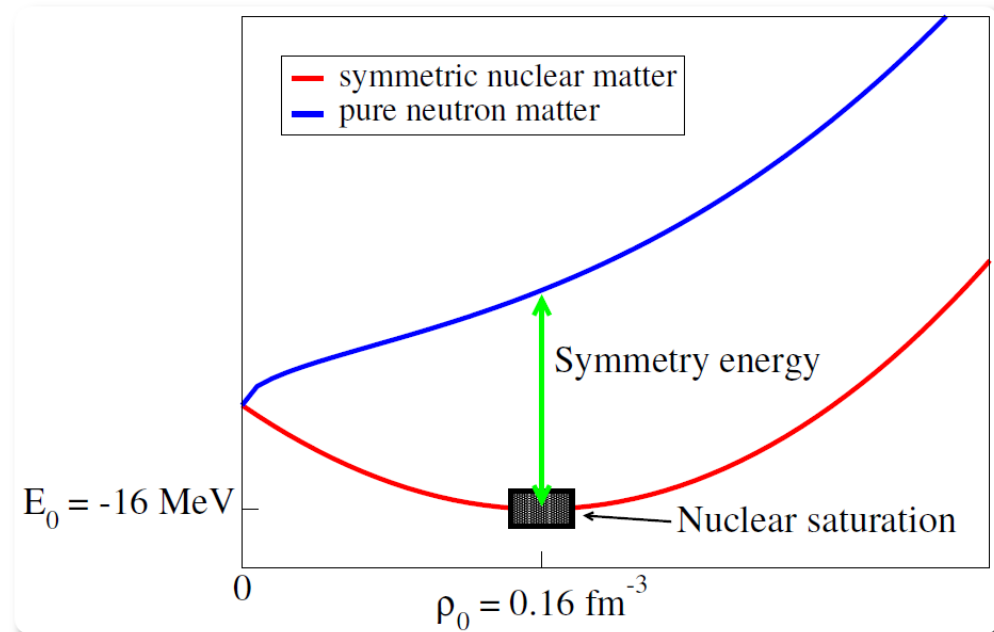


$$E(\rho, \delta) = E(\rho, 0) + E_{sym}(\rho) \delta^2 + \mathcal{O}(\delta)^4$$

$$\text{with } \delta = \frac{\rho_n - \rho_p}{\rho}$$



symmetry energy



Equation Of State

$$E(\rho, \delta) = E(\rho, 0) + E_{sym}(\rho) \delta^2 + \mathcal{O}(\delta)^4$$

with $\delta = \frac{\rho_n - \rho_p}{\rho}$

↓
symmetry energy

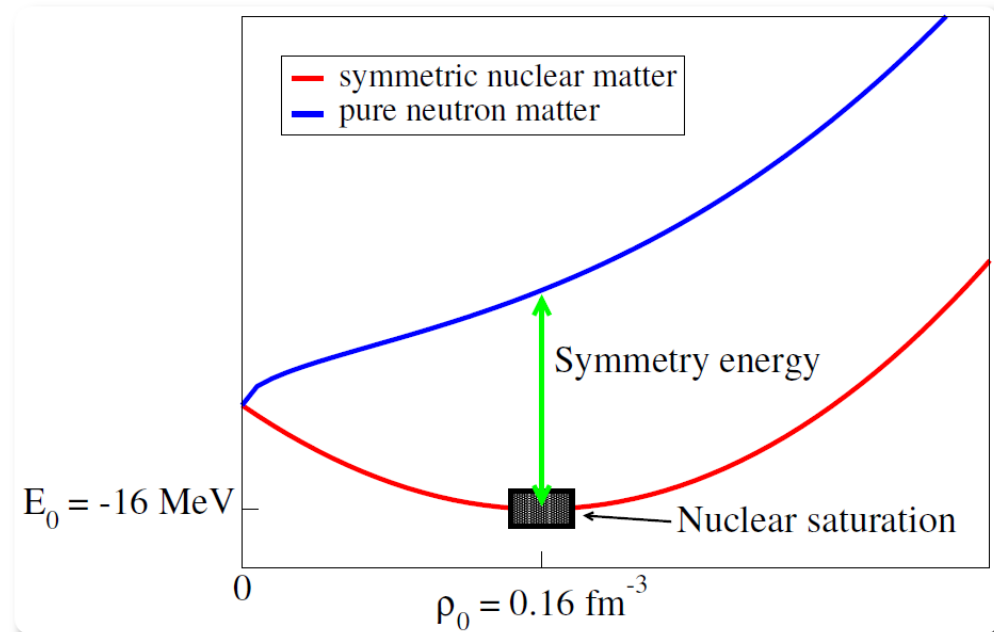
$$E_{sym}(\rho) = \left[S_v + \frac{L}{3} \left(\frac{\rho - \rho_0}{\rho_0} \right) + \frac{K_{sym}}{18} \left(\frac{\rho - \rho_0}{\rho_0} \right)^2 \right] + \dots$$

slope parameter

$$L = 3\rho_0 \left. \frac{\partial E_{sym}(\rho)}{\partial \rho} \right|_{\rho_0}$$

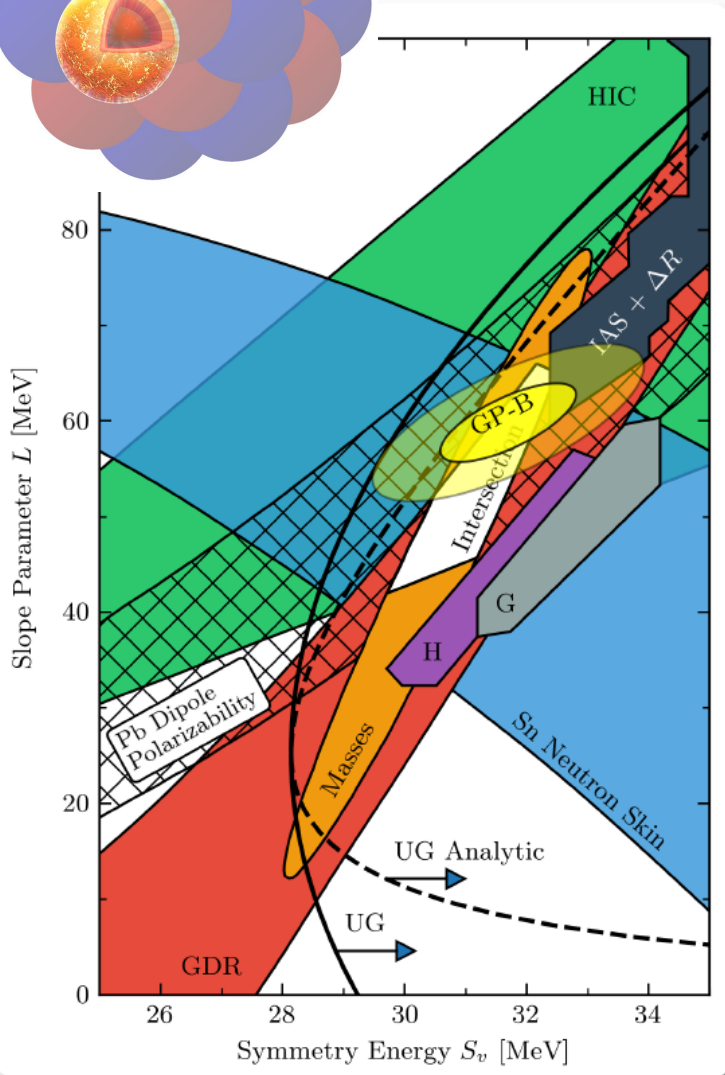
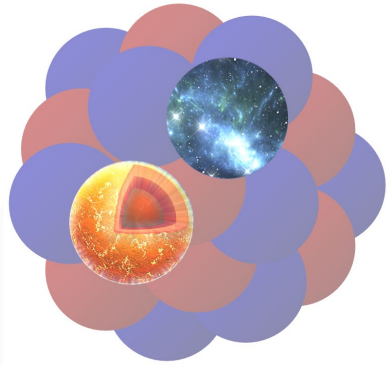
curvature parameter

$$K_{sym} = 9\rho_0^2 \left. \frac{\partial^2 E_{sym}(\rho)}{\partial \rho^2} \right|_{\rho_0}$$



constraining the symmetry energy parameters

$$E_{sym}(\rho) = \left[S_v + \frac{L}{3} \left(\frac{\rho - \rho_0}{\rho_0} \right) + \frac{K_{sym}}{18} \left(\frac{\rho - \rho_0}{\rho_0} \right)^2 \right] + \dots$$



Heavy Ion Collisions

Nuclear Masses

Giant Dipole Resonances

Dipole Polarizabilities

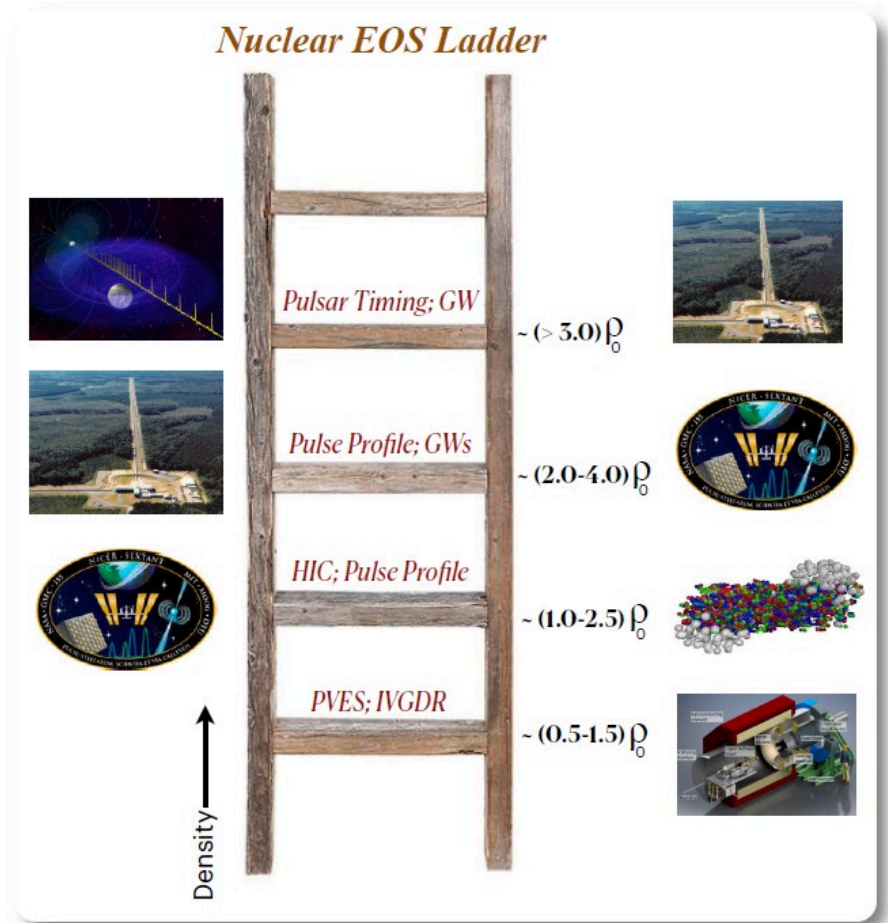
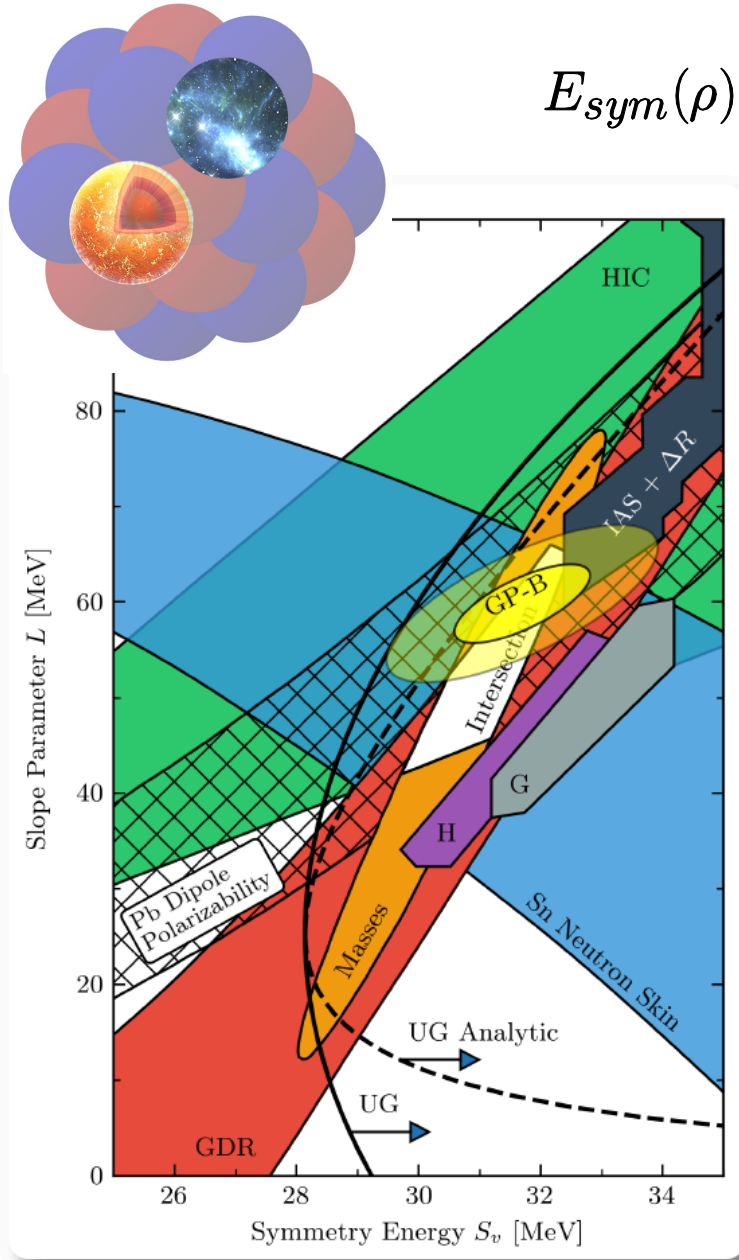
Neutron Skin

Theory

...

constraining the symmetry energy parameters

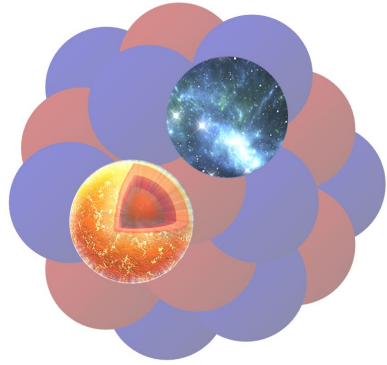
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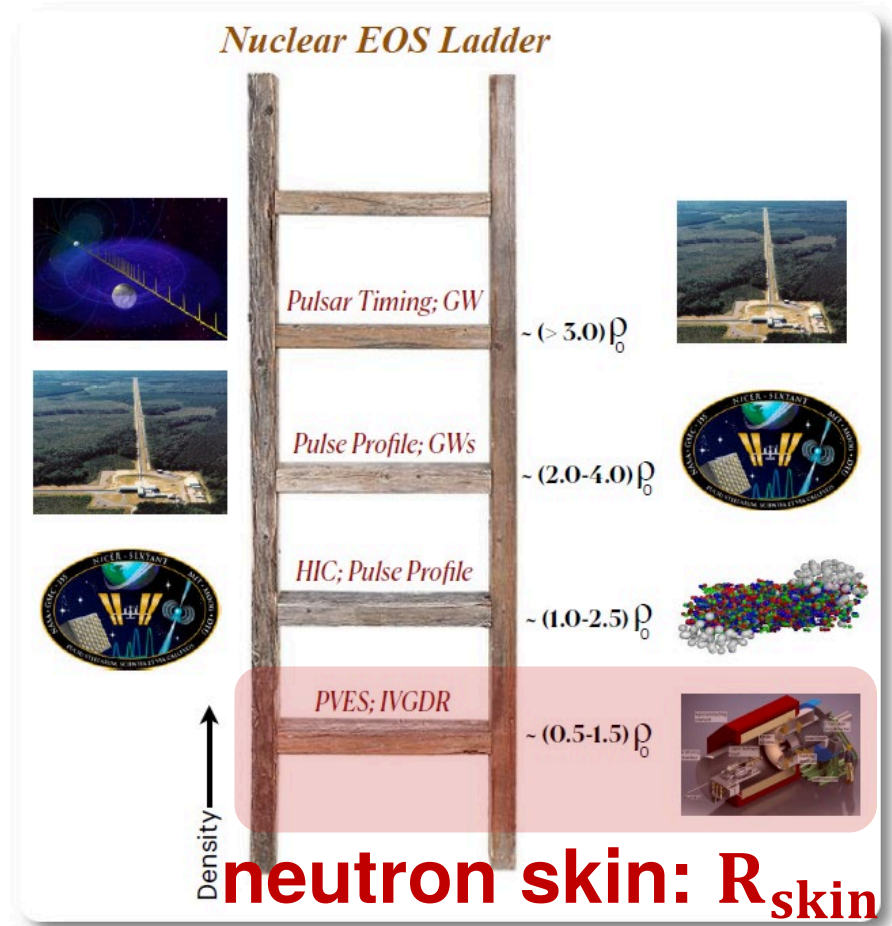
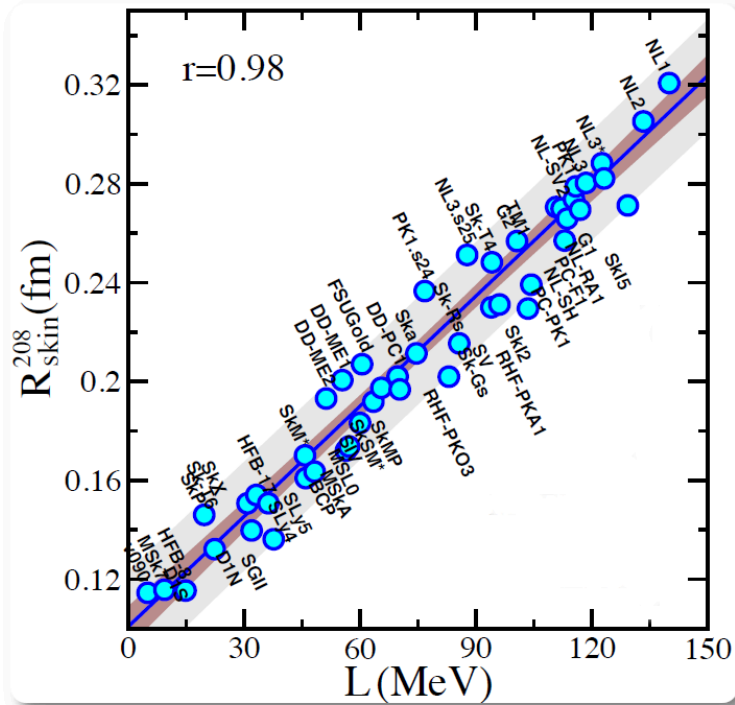
C. Drischler et al., PRL 125 (2020) 202702

courtesy of J. Piekarewicz

constraining the symmetry energy parameters



$$E_{sym}(\rho) = \left[S_v + \frac{L}{3} \left(\frac{\rho - \rho_0}{\rho_0} \right) + \frac{K_{sym}}{18} \left(\frac{\rho - \rho_0}{\rho_0} \right)^2 \right] + \dots$$

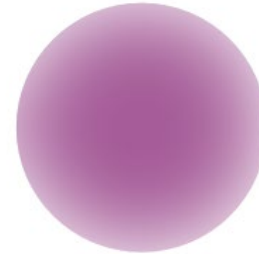
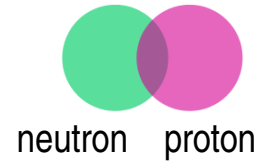
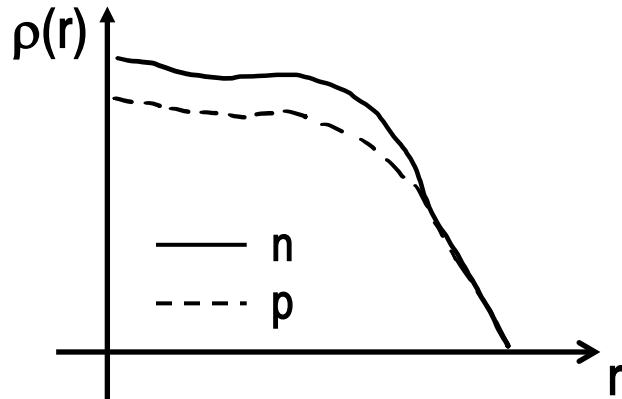


J. Piekarewicz, F.J. Fattoyev, Physics Today 72, 7, 30 (2019)

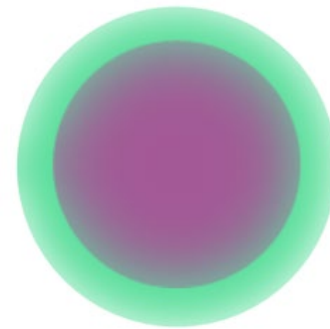
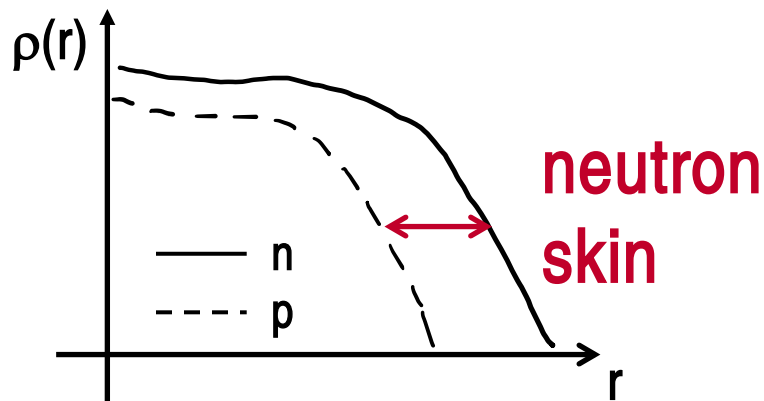
courtesy of J. Piekarewicz

neutron skin

stable nuclei ($N \approx Z$)

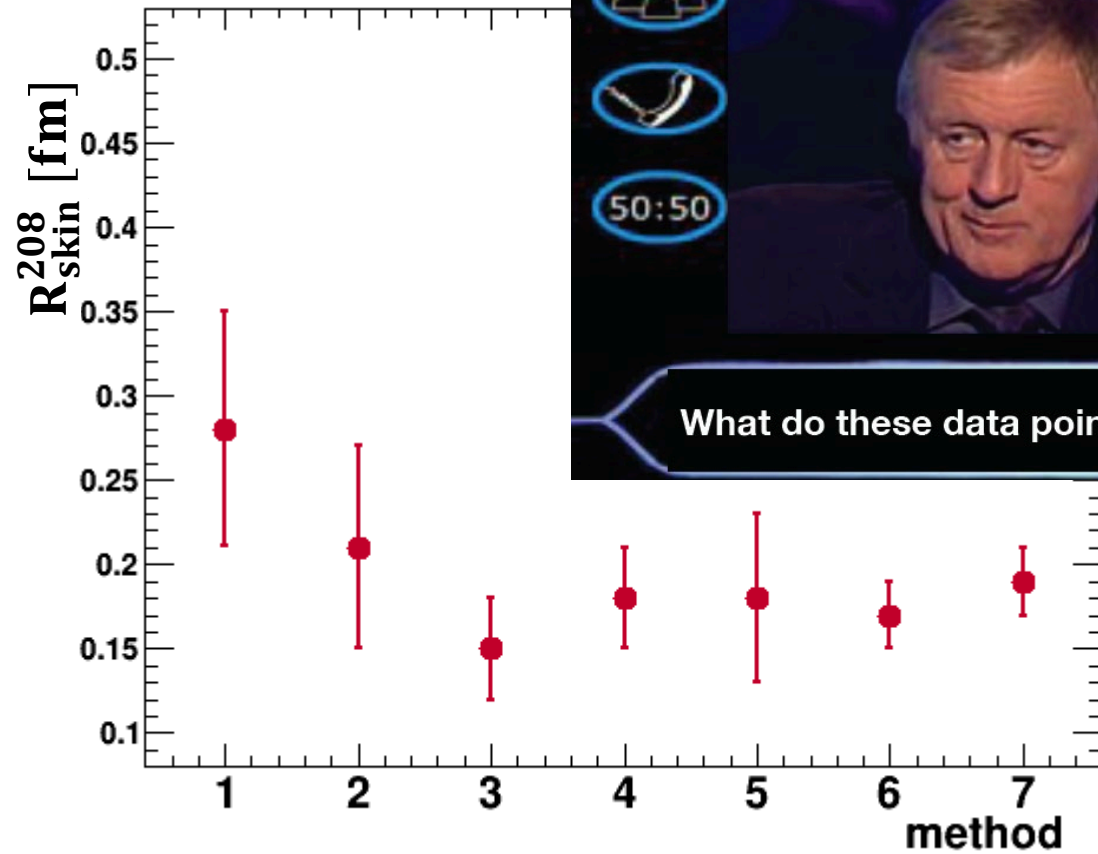


neutron rich nuclei ($N \gg Z$)



pressure forces neutrons out against surface tension

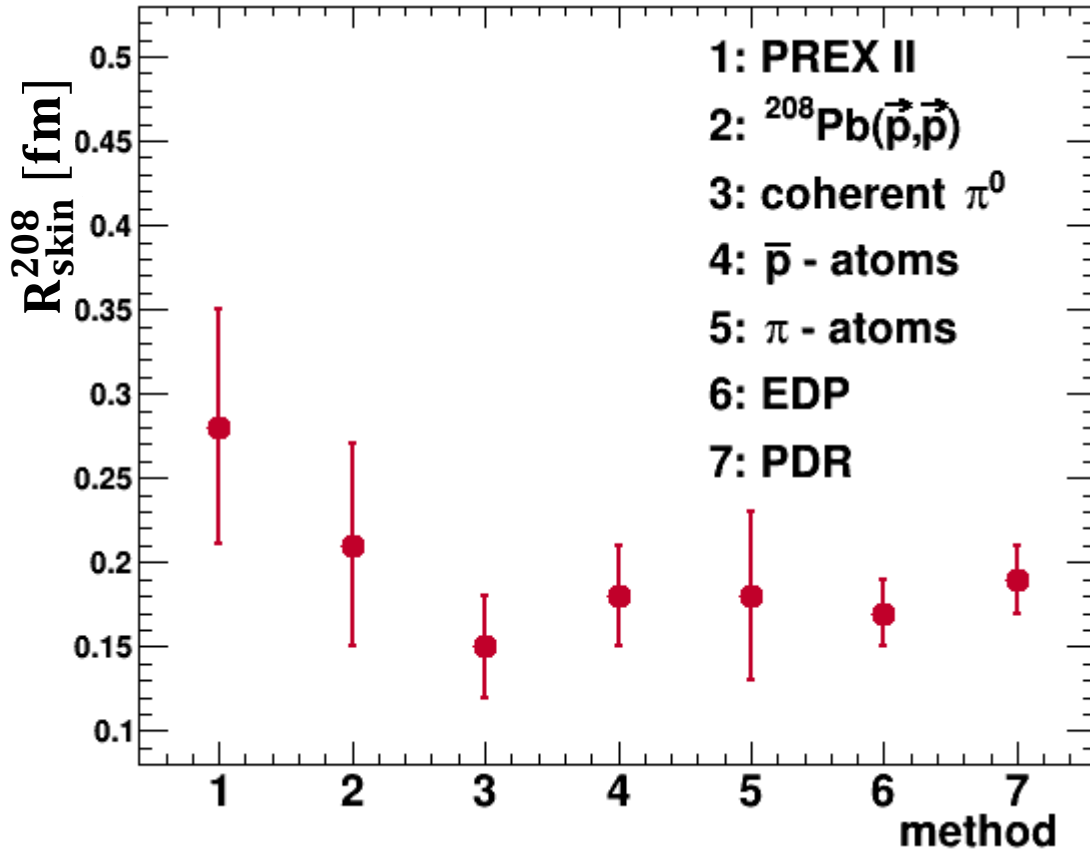
neutron skin



15 £1 MILLION
14 £500,000
13 £250,000
12 £125,000
11 £64,000
10 £32,000
9 £16,000
8 £8,000
7 £4,000
6 £2,000
5 £1,000
4 £500
3 £300
2 £200
1 £100

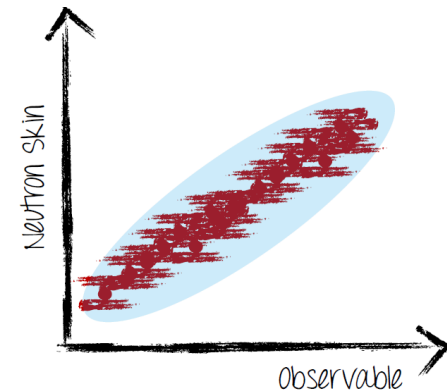
What do these data points have in common?

neutron skin

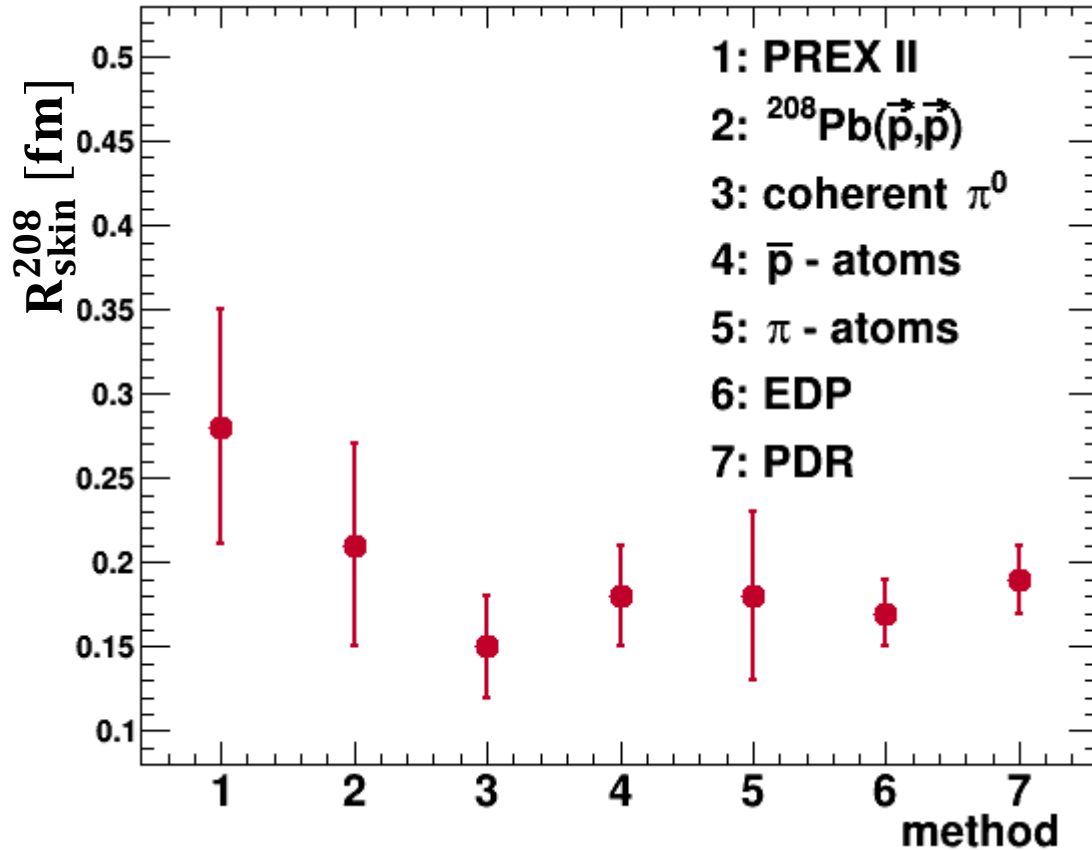


none

is an actual **measurement** of neutron skin!



neutron skin



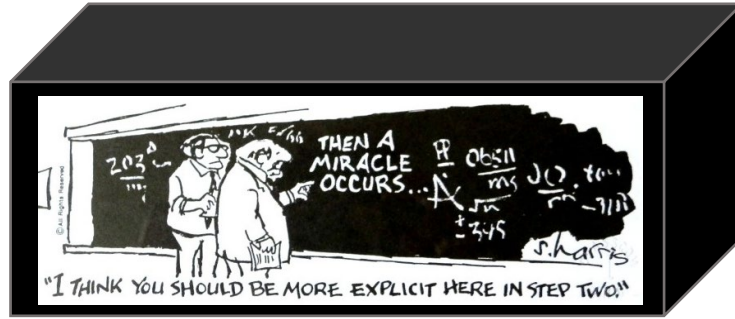
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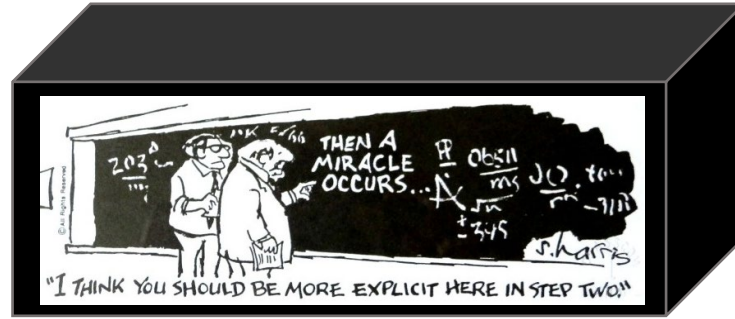
from measurable observables
to neutron skin

from observables to neutron skin



neutron
skin

from observables to neutron skin



neutron
skin

Experimental Challenges
(in unit of frustration)



What is actually measured?

How is the measured observable connected to the neutron skin?

What are the assumptions implicit in making this connection?

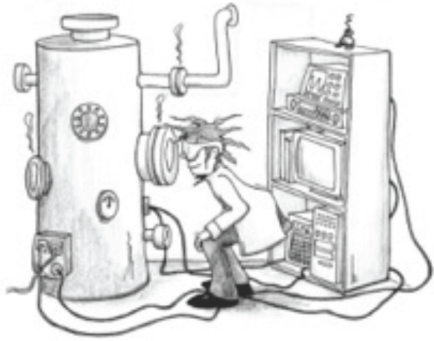
How sensitive is the extraction of the neutron skin to these assumptions?

...



Theo. uncertainties (a.u)

from observables to neutron skin



JGU
JOHANNES GUTENBERG
UNIVERSITÄT MAINZ

2016 mitp Mainz Institute for
Theoretical Physics

Neutron Skins of Nuclei

... documenting the relative merits of each experimental approach and to provide a **realistic estimate of systematic errors, including theoretical uncertainties** associated with the extraction of the neutron skin from the measured experimental observable.

MT, C. Sienti, J. Piekarewicz, C. Horowitz, M. Vanderhaeghen,
J. Phys. G: Nucl. Part. Phys. 46 (2019) 093003

neutron
skin

Experimental Challenges
(in unit of frustration)

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How is the measured observable connected to the neutron skin?

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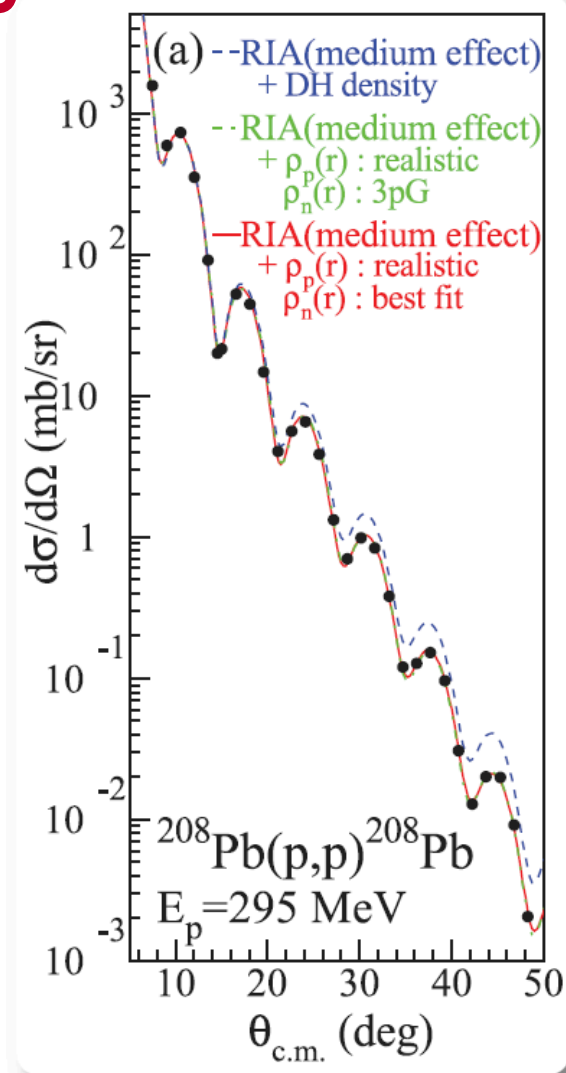
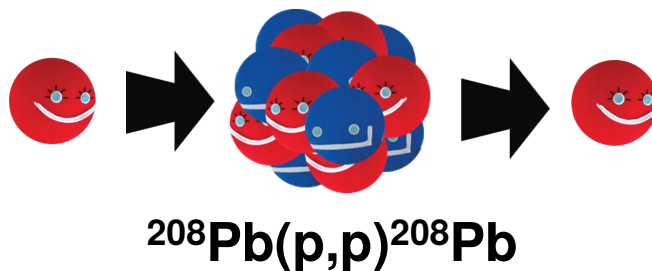
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...



Theo. uncertainties (a.u)

hadronic probes: proton scattering

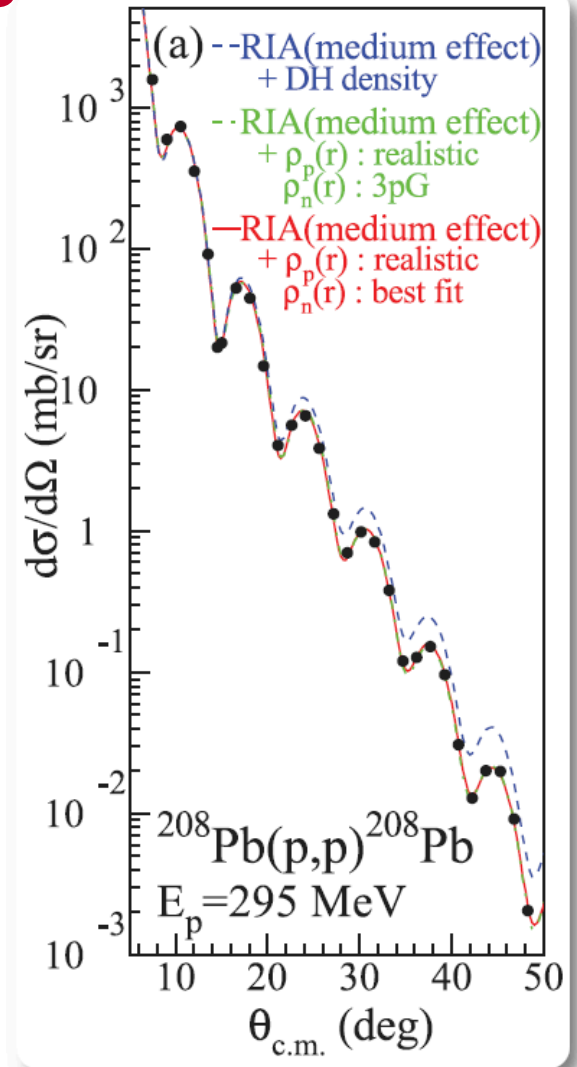
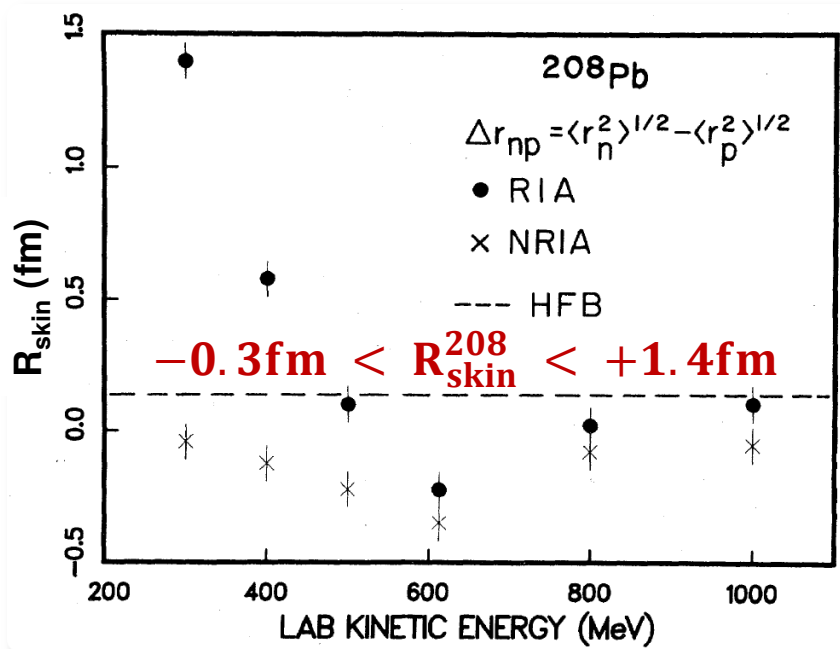
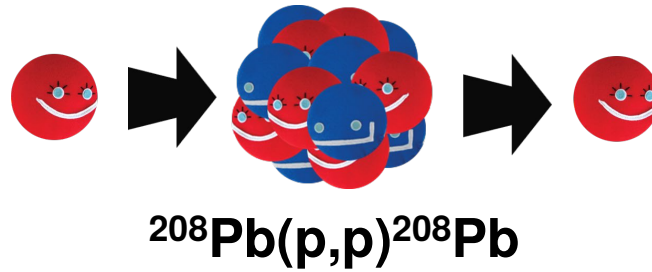
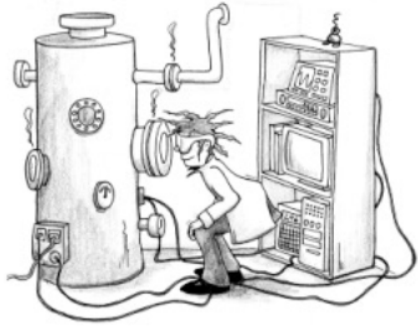


$$R_{\text{skin}}^{208} = 0.211^{+0.054}_{-0.063} \text{ fm}$$

J. Zenihiro et al.,

PRC 82 (2010) 044611

hadronic probes: proton scattering



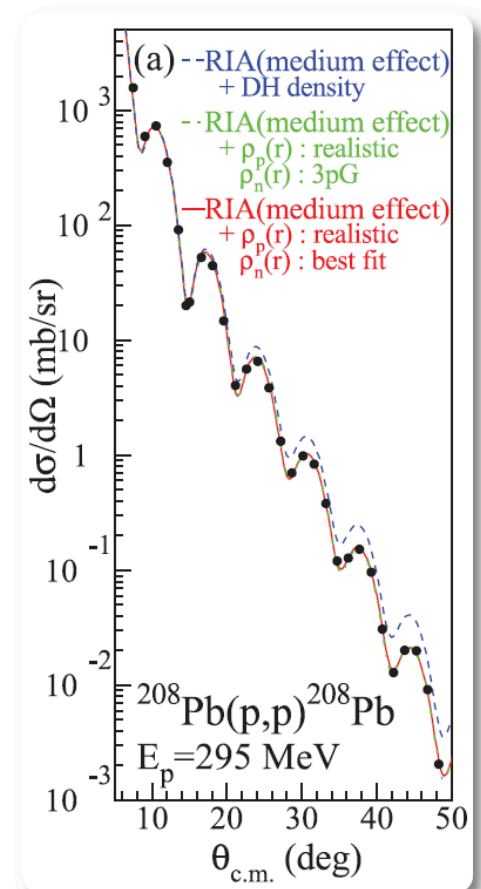
$R_{\text{skin}}^{208} = 0.211_{-0.063}^{+0.054}\text{ fm}$

R_{skin} depends strongly on energy!

hadronic probes: proton scattering



incomplete knowledge of the nucleon-nucleon (NN) scattering amplitude inside the nuclear medium!



- L. Ray, G.W. Hoffmann, PRC 31 (1985) 538
- D.P. Murdock, C.J. Horowitz, PRC 35 (1987) 1442
- V.E. Starodubsky, N.M. Hintz, PRC 49 (1994) 2118
- S. Terashima et al., PRC 77 (2008) 024317
- J. Zenihiro et al., arXiv 1810.1179 (2018)

J. Zenihiro et al.,
PRC 82 (2010) 044611 9/26

hadronic probes: proton scattering



incomplete knowledge of the nucleon-nucleon (NN) scattering amplitude inside the nuclear medium!

➔ **reduce uncertainties associated with the reaction mechanism!**

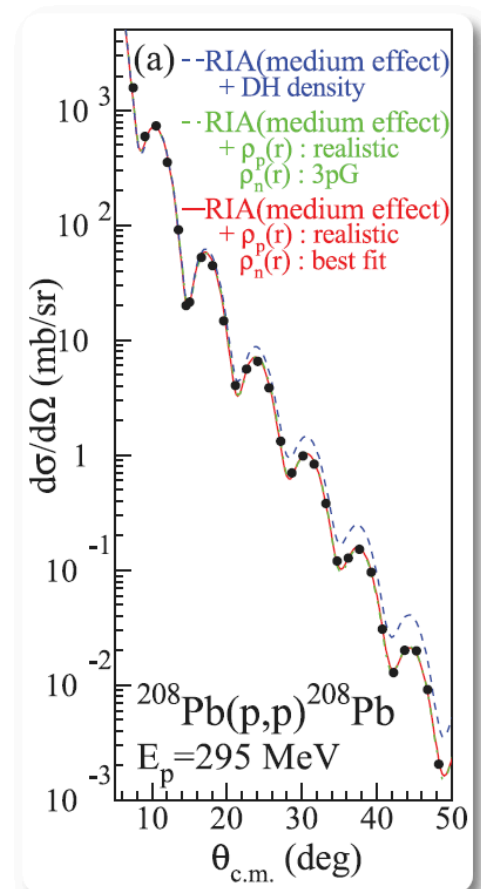
TO DO:

theory: choose the best energy range

- pion production should be suppressed
- Impulse Approximation is valid

experiment: measurements in that energy range

i L. Ray, G.W. Hoffmann, PRC 31 (1985) 538
D.P. Murdock, C.J. Horowitz, PRC 35 (1987) 1442
V.E. Starodubsky, N.M. Hintz, PRC 49 (1994) 2118
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hadronic probes: proton scattering

Experimental Challenges
(in unit of frustration)



Theo. uncertainties (a.u)



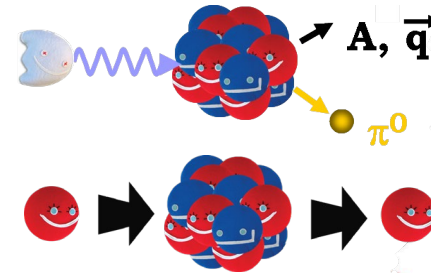
large cross section
many nuclei



initial state interaction (ISI) and final state interaction (FSI)
Optical Potential

coherent π^0 photoproduction

Experimental Challenges
(in unit of frustration)



Theo. uncertainties (a.u)

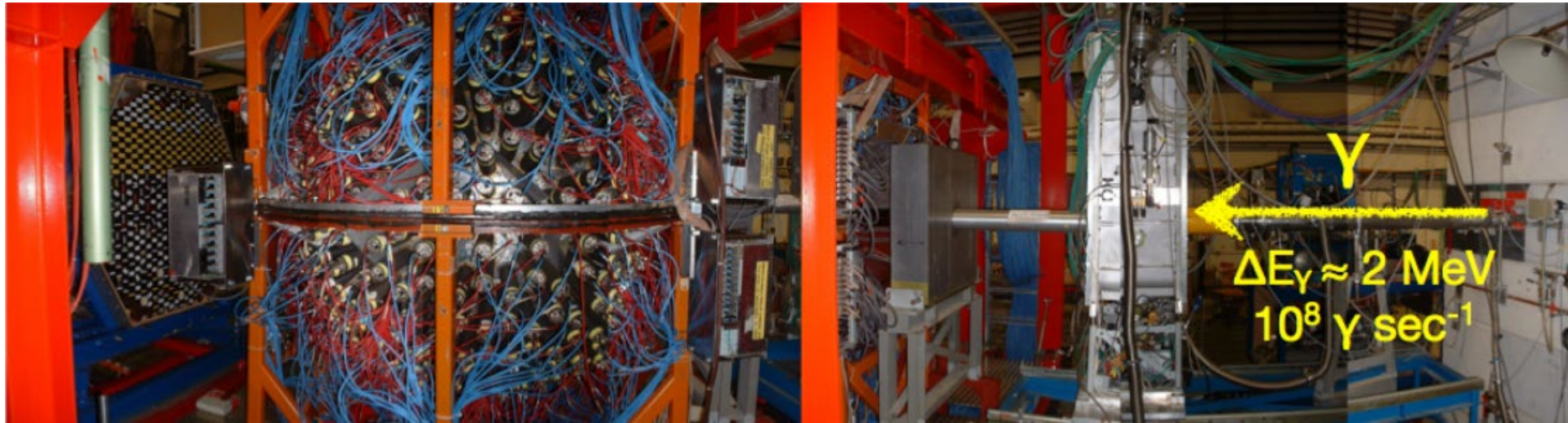
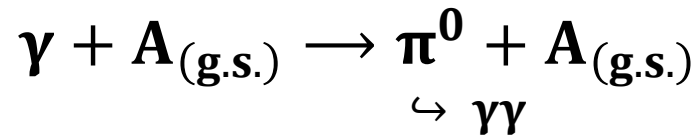
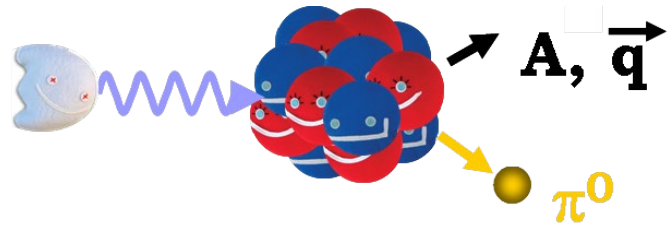
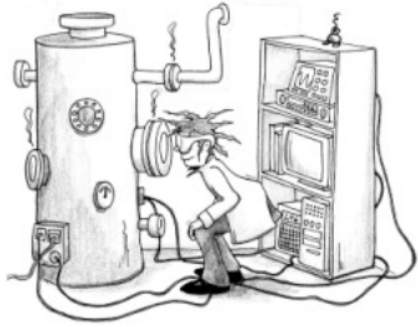


NO initial state interaction



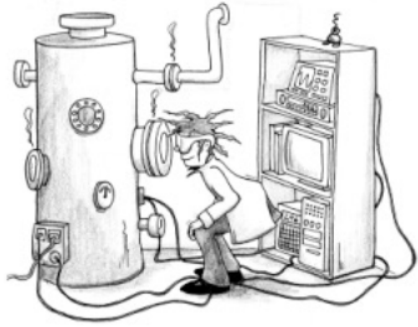
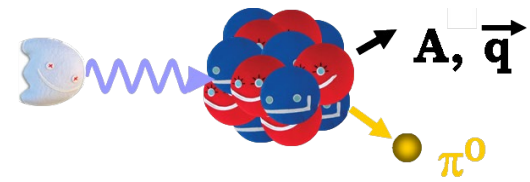
theoretical interpretation?

coherent π^0 photoproduction



Crystal Ball + TAPS detector @ MAMI

coherent π^0 photoproduction



Featured in Physics

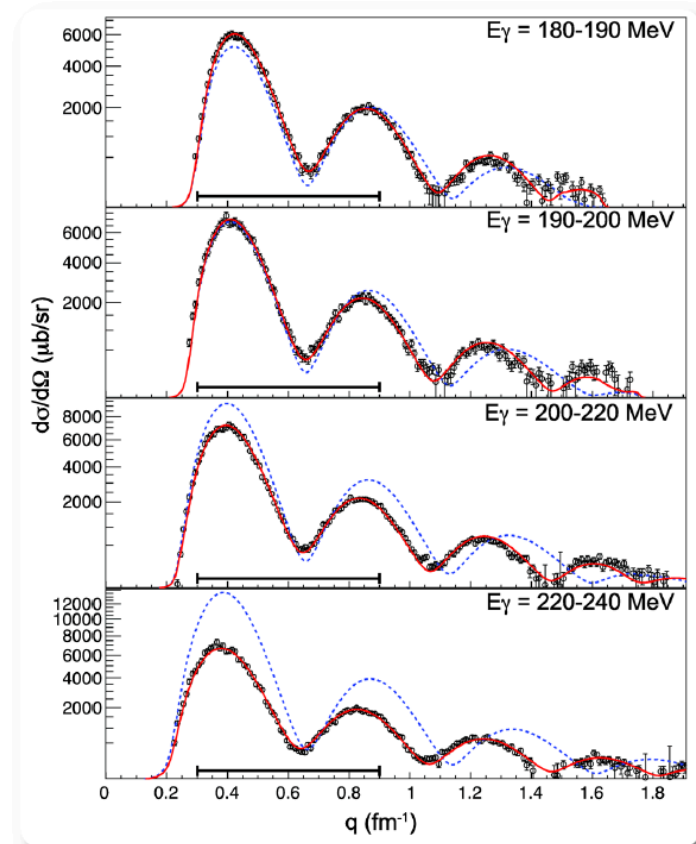
Editors' Suggestion

Neutron Skin of ^{208}Pb from Coherent Pion Photoproduction

C. M. Tarbert *et al.* (Crystal Ball at MAMI and A2 Collaboration)
 Phys. Rev. Lett. **112**, 242502 – Published 18 June 2014

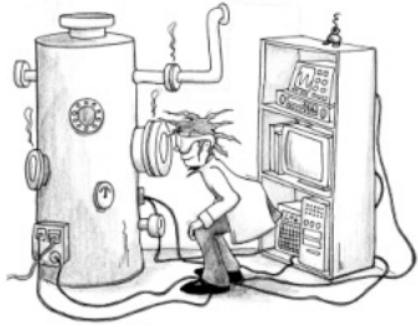
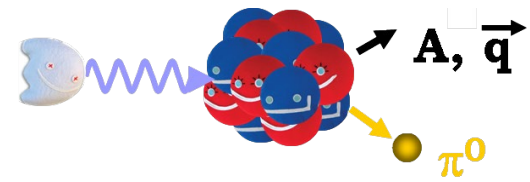
PhysiCS See Synopsis: [Neutron Skin Turns Out to Be Soft](#)

$$R_{\text{skin}}^{208} = 0.15 \pm 0.03(\text{stat.})_{-0.03}^{+0.01}(\text{sys.}) \text{ fm}$$



D. Drechsel *et al.*, Nucl. Phys. A 660 (1999) 423
 B. Krusche *et al.*, Phys. Lett. B 526 (2002) 287
 D. Drechsel *et al.*, EPJA 34 (2007) 69
 G.A. Miller, PRC 100 (2019) 044608

coherent π^0 photoproduction



Featured in Physics

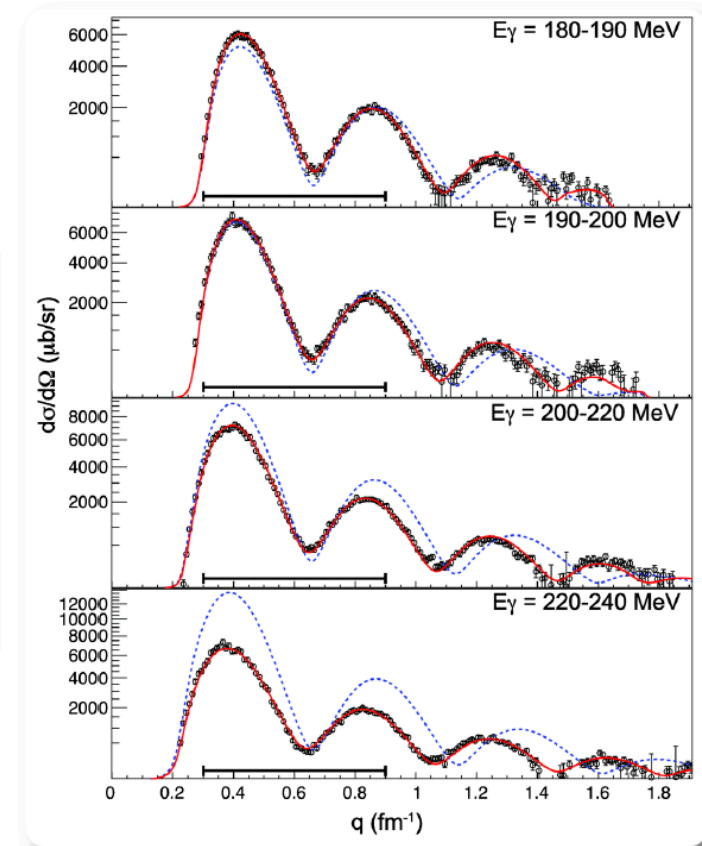
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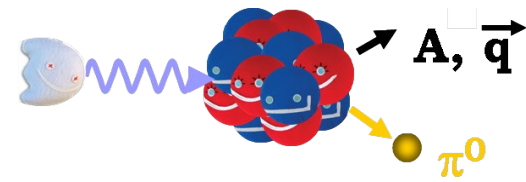


is this small systematic uncertainty
realistic?



- D. Drechsel *et al.*, Nucl. Phys. A 660 (1999) 423
- B. Krusche *et al.*, Phys. Lett. B 526 (2002) 287
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coherent π^0 photoproduction



Theoretical analysis of the extraction of neutron skin thickness from coherent π^0 photoproduction off nuclei

F. Colomer,^{1,2} P. Capel,^{2,1,*} M. Ferretti,² J. Piekarewicz,^{3,†}
C. Sfienti,^{2,‡} M. Thiel,^{2,§} V. Tsaran,² and M. Vanderhaeghen,^{2,¶}

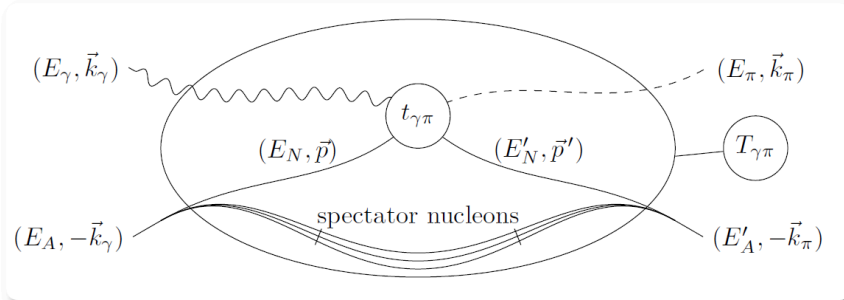
¹Physique Nucléaire et Physique Quantique, Université Libre de Bruxelles (ULB), B-1050 Brussels

²Institut für Kernphysik, Johannes Gutenberg-Universität Mainz, 55099 Mainz, Germany

³Department of Physics, Florida State University, Tallahassee, FL 32306, USA

arXiv: 2204.13395v2 (accepted for publication in PRC)

F. Colomer



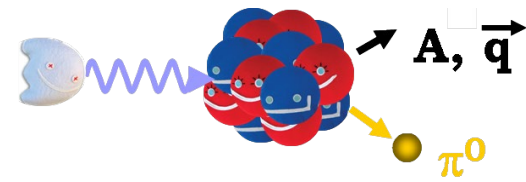
Plane Wave:

no FSI of the pion with the nucleus

Impulse Approximation:

π^0 production on **one single nucleon**

coherent π^0 photoproduction



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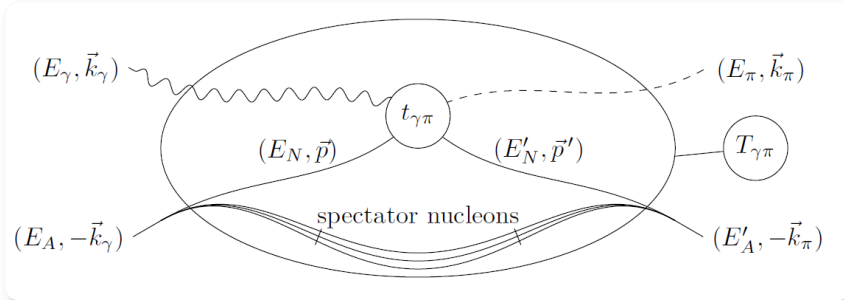
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F. Colomer



Plane Wave:

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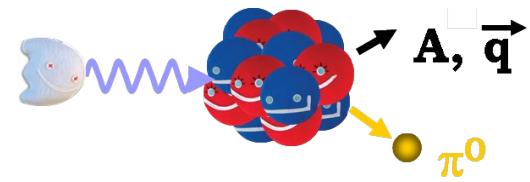
➔ coherent sum on each nucleon: $\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega}(\text{PWIA}) \propto \left| f_2(\vec{k}_\pi, \vec{k}_\gamma) \rho_A(\mathbf{q}) \right|^2$

• f_2 : CGLN amplitudes from MAID (<https://maid.kph.uni-mainz.de/maid2007/helic.html>)

• ρ_A : nucleus density

➔ should give access to nuclear density, **BUT...**

coherent π^0 photoproduction



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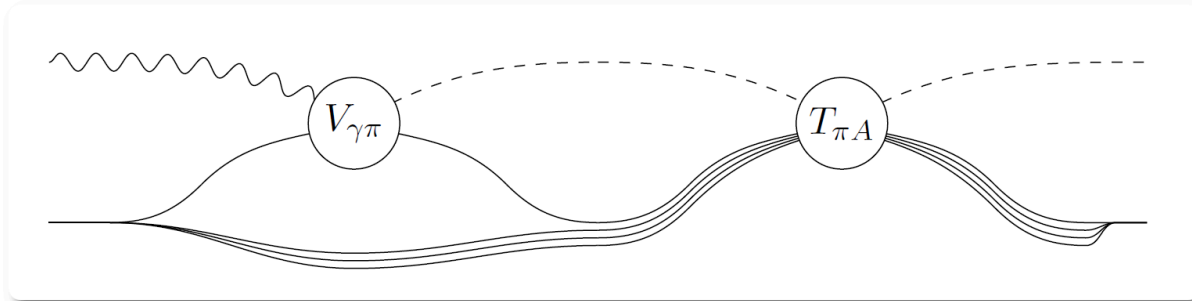
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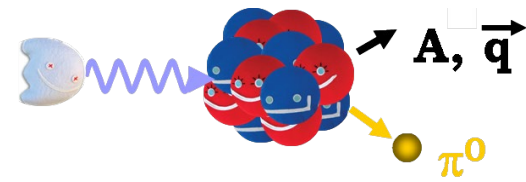
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F. Colomer



... after its production,
the π^0 undergoes
 π -A scattering

coherent π^0 photoproduction



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C. Sfienti,^{2,‡} M. Thiel,^{2,§} V. Tsaran,² and M. Vanderhaeghen^{2,¶}

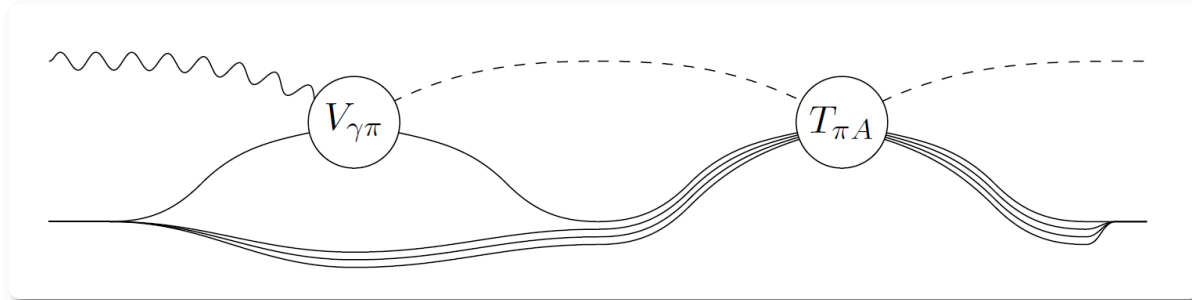
¹Physique Nucléaire et Physique Quantique, Université Libre de Bruxelles (ULB), B-1050 Brussels

²Institut für Kernphysik, Johannes Gutenberg-Universität Mainz, 55099 Mainz, Germany

³Department of Physics, Florida State University, Tallahassee, FL 32306, USA

arXiv: 2204.13395v2 (accepted for publication in PRC)

F. Colomer



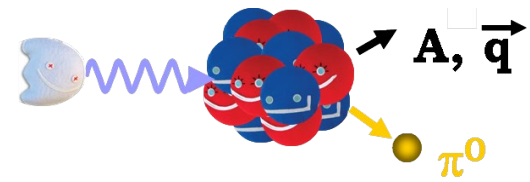
... after its production,
the π^0 undergoes
 π -A scattering

➔ Distorted Wave Impulse Approximation

$$F_{\gamma\pi}(\vec{k}_\pi, \vec{k}_\gamma) = V_{\gamma\pi}(\vec{k}_\pi, \vec{k}_\gamma) + \frac{A-1}{A} \int \frac{d\vec{k}'_\pi}{2\mathcal{M}(k'_\pi)} \frac{T_{\pi A}(\vec{k}_\pi, \vec{k}'_\pi) V_{\gamma\pi}(\vec{k}'_\pi, \vec{k}_\gamma)}{E(k_\pi) - E(k'_\pi) + i\varepsilon}$$

$\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega}$ (DWIA) $\propto |F_{\gamma\pi}|^2$ loses its proportionality to $\rho(q)$!

coherent π^0 photoproduction



Theoretical analysis of the extraction of neutron skin thickness from coherent π^0 photoproduction off nuclei

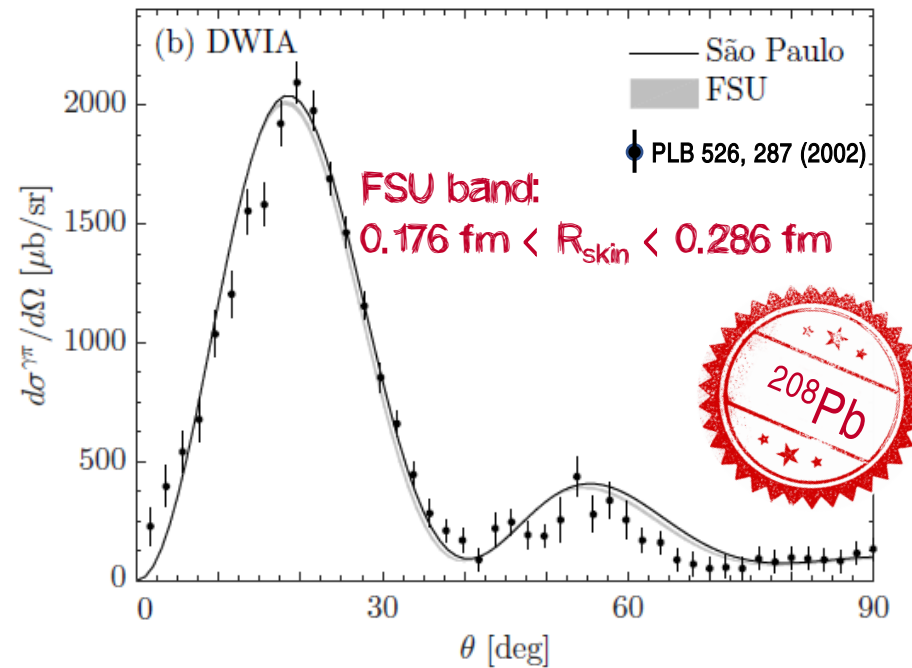
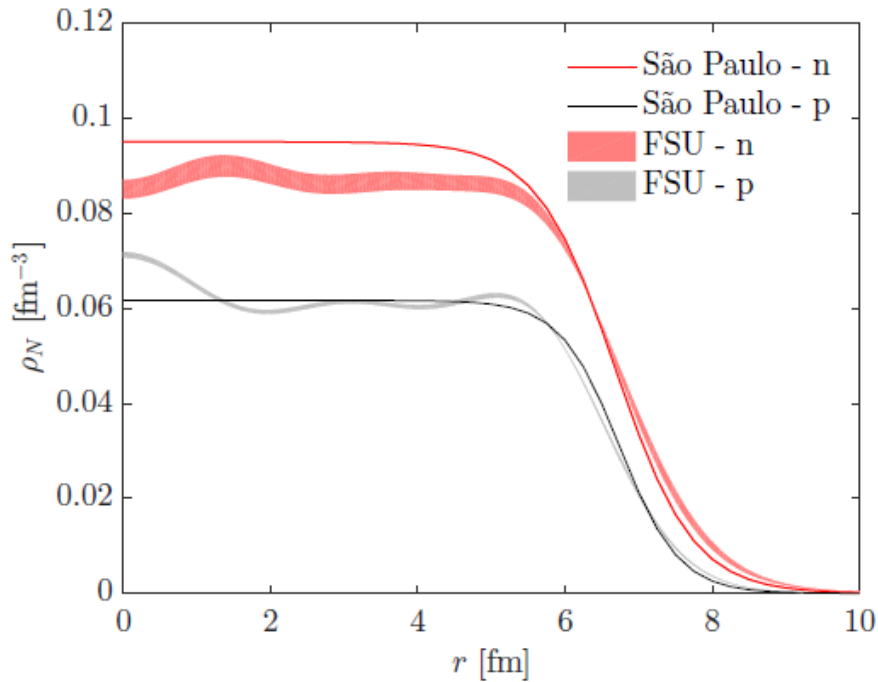
F. Colomer,^{1,2} P. Capel,^{2,1,*} M. Ferretti,² J. Piekarewicz,^{3,†}
C. Sienti,^{2,‡} M. Thiel,^{2,§} V. Tsaran,² and M. Vanderhaeghen,^{2,¶}

¹Physique Nucléaire et Physique Quantique, Université Libre de Bruxelles (ULB), B-1050 Brussels

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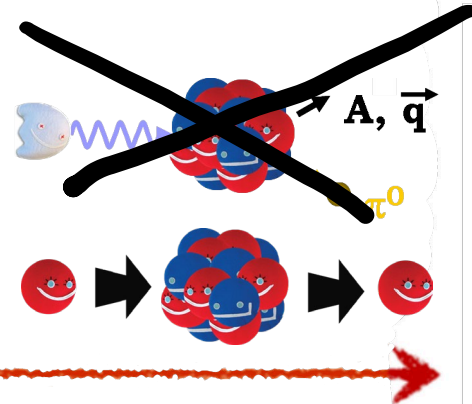
³Department of Physics, Florida State University, Tallahassee, FL 32306, USA

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coherent π^0 photoproduction

Experimental Challenges
(in unit of frustration)

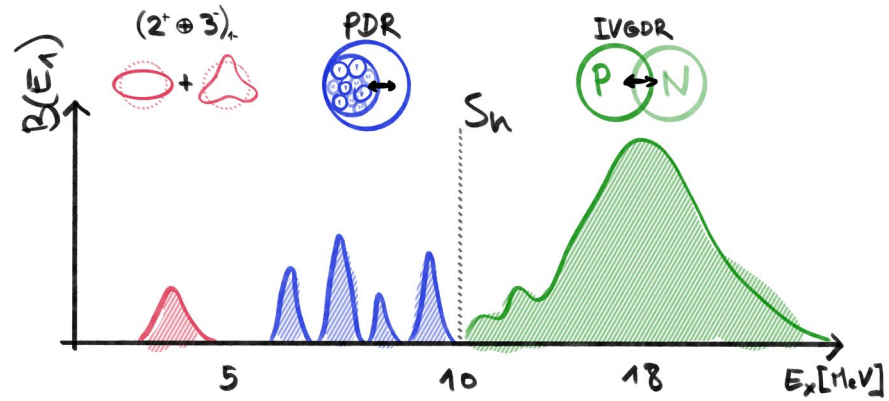
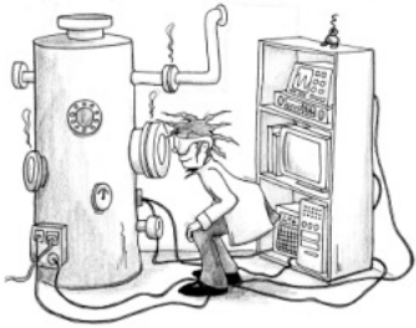


Theo. uncertainties (a.u)

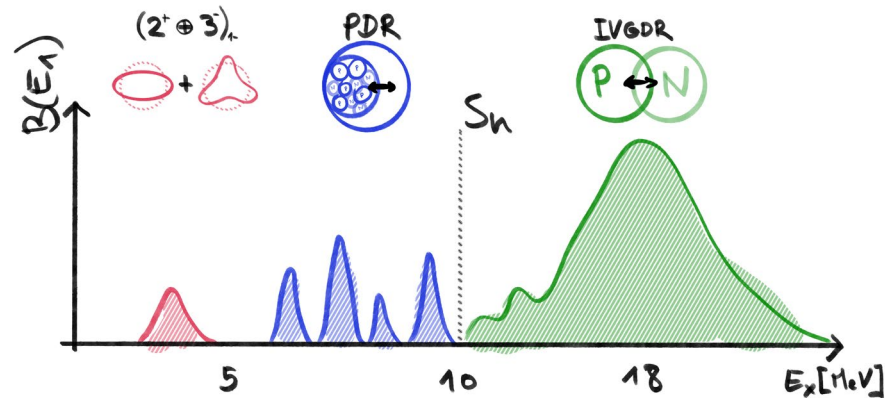
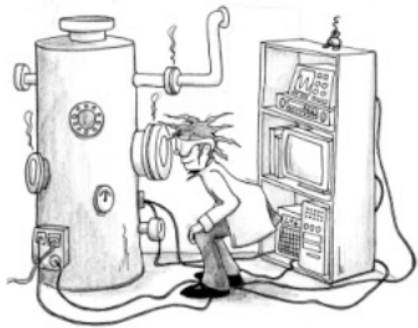


NOT sensitive to R_{skin} !

electric dipole polarizability

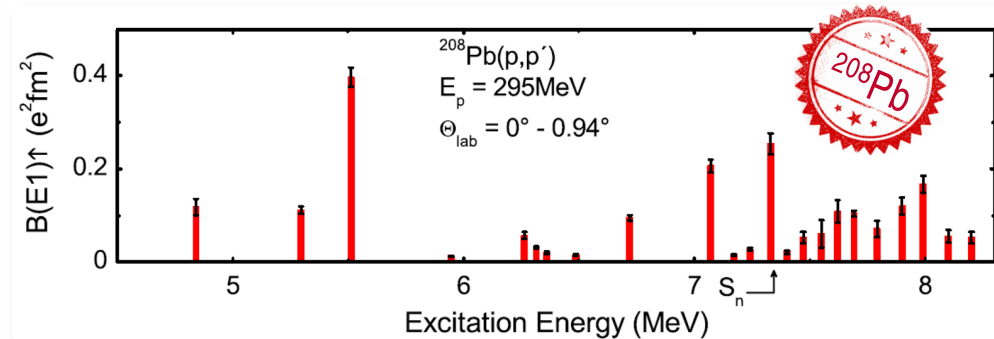
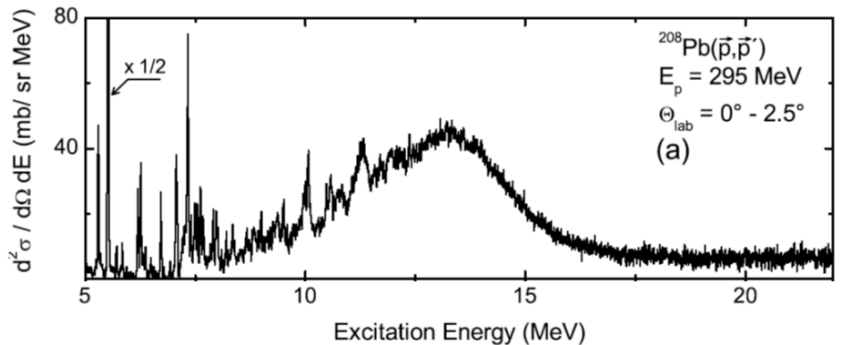


electric dipole polarizability



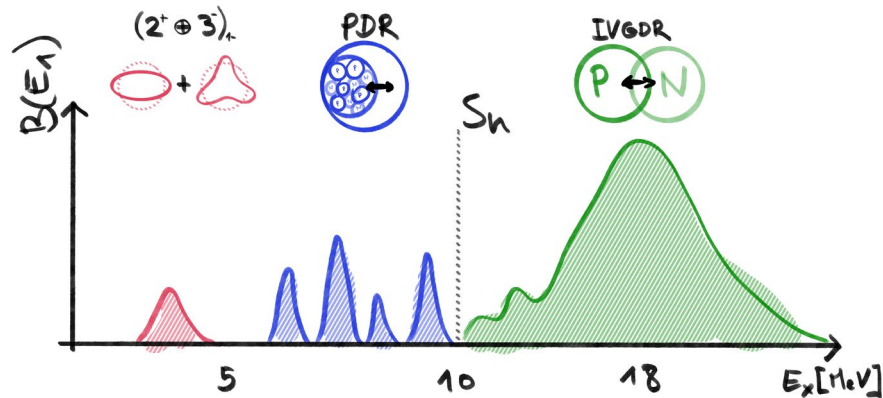
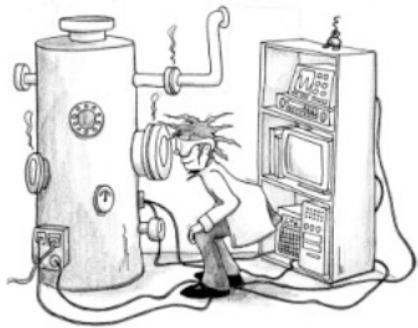
proton **inelastic** scattering measurements at **very forward angles**:

measure cross section and determine the electric dipole E1 response



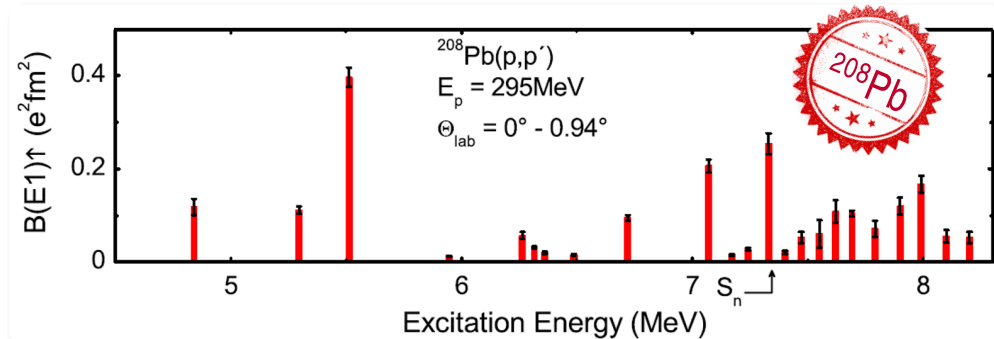
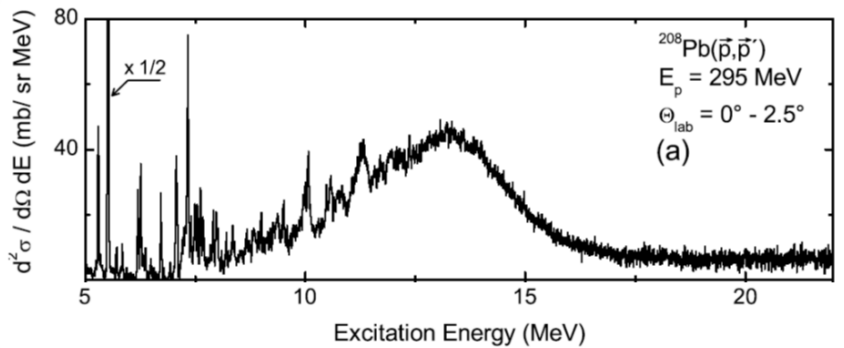
A. Tamii et al., PRL 107 (2011) 062502

electric dipole polarizability



proton **inelastic** scattering measurements at **very forward angles**:

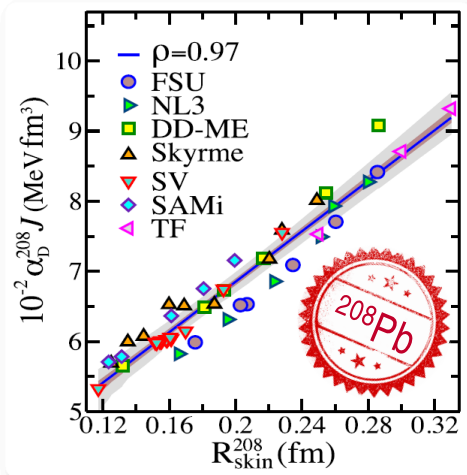
measure cross section and determine the electric dipole E1 response



A. Tamii et al., PRL 107 (2011) 062502

$$\alpha_D = \frac{8\pi}{9} \int \frac{B(E_1, E_x)}{E_x} dE_x = \frac{\hbar c}{2\pi^2} \int \frac{\sigma_{\text{abs}}(E_x)}{E_x^2} dE_x$$

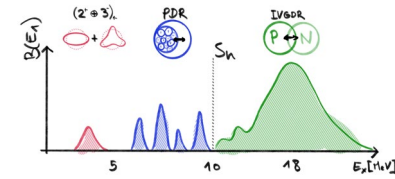
electric dipole polarizability



$$R_{\text{skin}}^{208} = 0.156^{+0.025}_{-0.021} \text{ fm}$$

A. Tamii et al., PRL 107 (2011) 062502

X. Roca-Maza et al., PRC 88 (2013) 024316



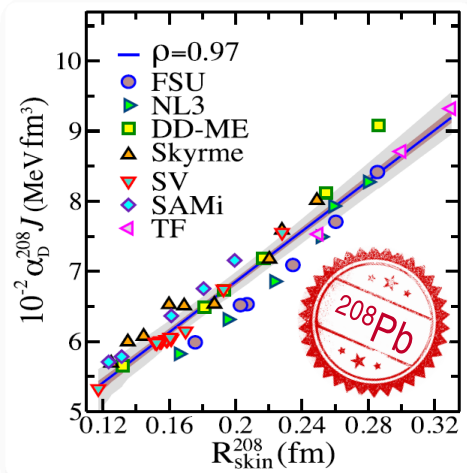
A. Klimkiewicz et al., PRC 76 (2007) 051603(R)

A. Carbone et al., PRC 81 (2010) 041301(R)

T. Hashimoto et al., PRC 92 (2015) 031305

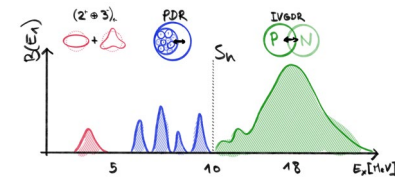
J. Birkhan et al., PRL 118 (2017) 252501

electric dipole polarizability

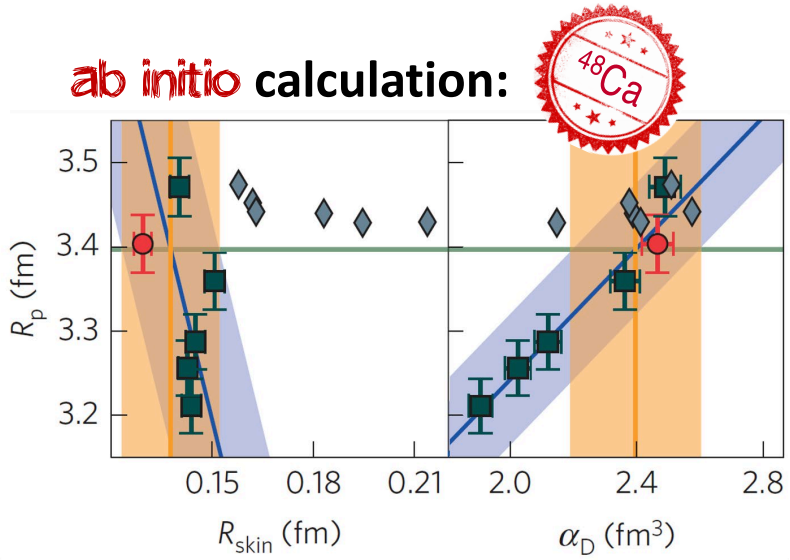


$R_{\text{skin}}^{208} = 0.156^{+0.025}_{-0.021} \text{ fm}$
 A. Tamii et al., PRL 107 (2011) 062502

X. Roca-Maza et al., PRC 88 (2013) 024316



ab initio calculation:

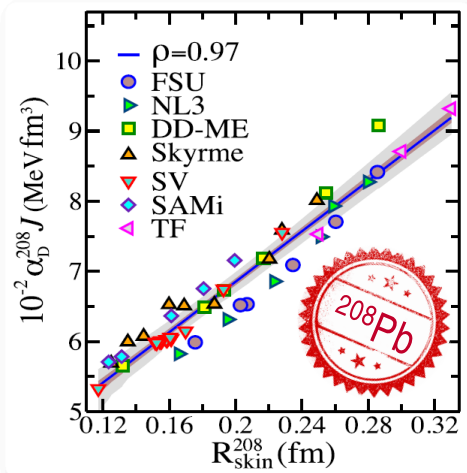


G. Hagen et al., Nature Physics 12 (2016) 186



- A. Klimkiewicz et al., PRC 76 (2007) 051603(R)
- A. Carbone et al., PRC 81 (2010) 041301(R)
- T. Hashimoto et al., PRC 92 (2015) 031305
- J. Birkhan et al., PRL 118 (2017) 252501

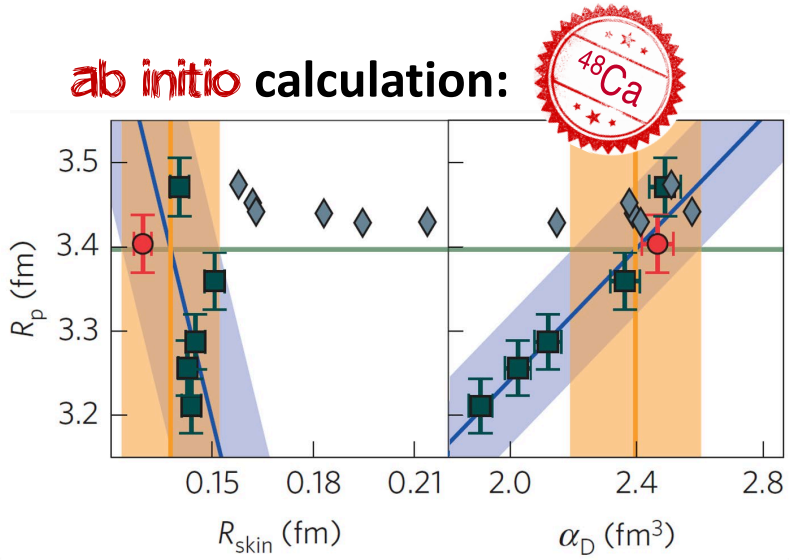
electric dipole polarizability



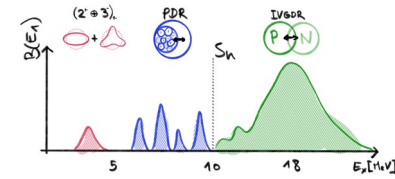
$$R_{\text{skin}}^{208} = 0.156^{+0.025}_{-0.021} \text{ fm}$$
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ab initio calculation:



G. Hagen et al., Nature Physics 12 (2016) 186



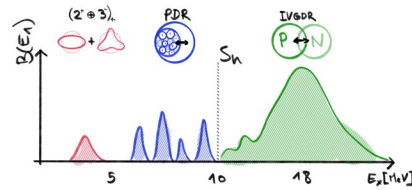
Friday:
Jorge Piekarewicz



A. Klimkiewicz et al., PRC 76 (2007) 051603(R)
 A. Carbone et al., PRC 81 (2010) 041301(R)
 T. Hashimoto et al., PRC 92 (2015) 031305
 J. Birkhan et al., PRL 118 (2017) 252501

electric dipole polarizability

Experimental Challenges
(in unit of frustration)



Theo. uncertainties (a.u)

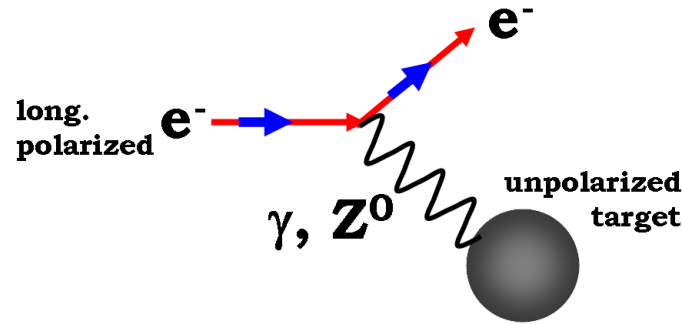
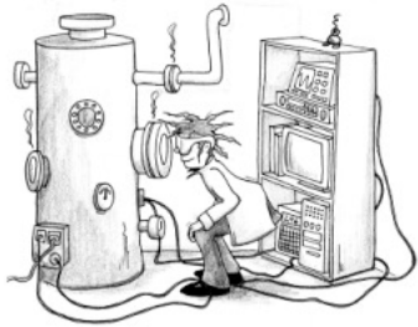


experiment: high quality data on a variety of nuclei
theory: enormous steady progress



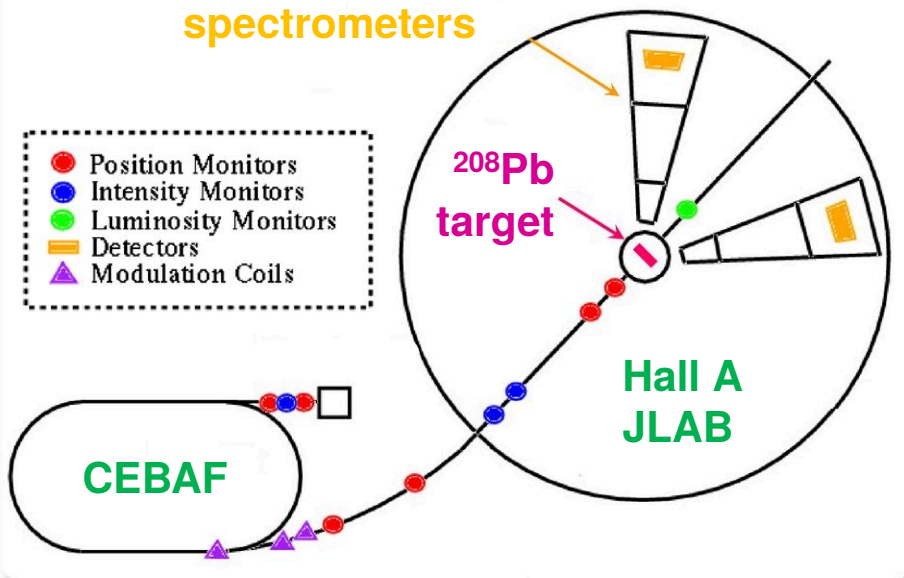
model dependent

Parity-Violating Electron Scattering (PVES)

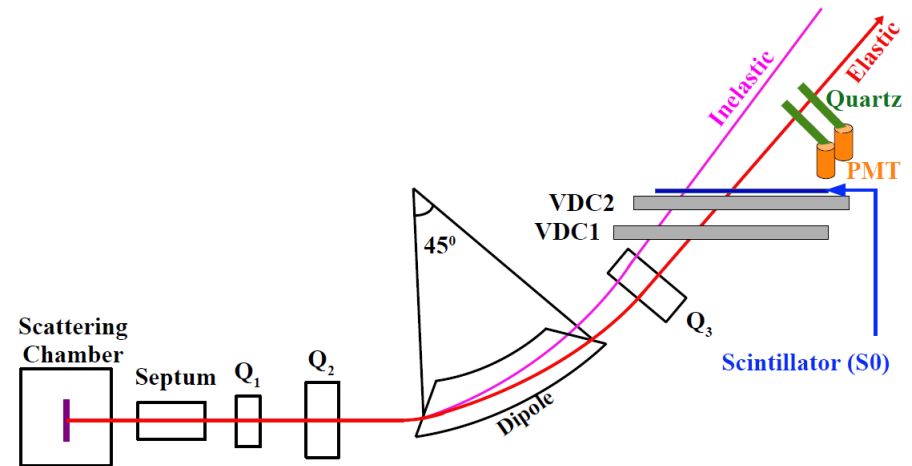


PREX setup

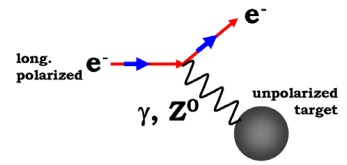
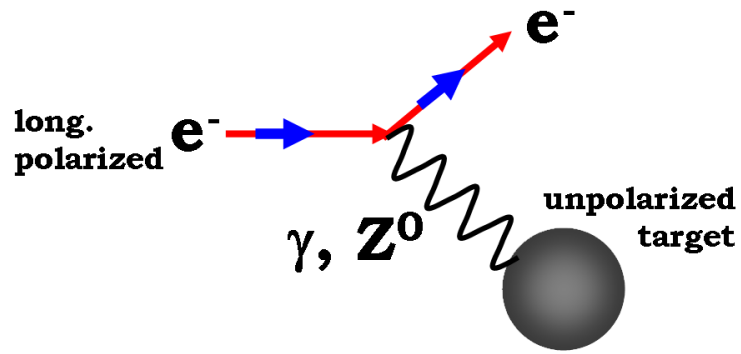
spectrometers





side view spectrometer



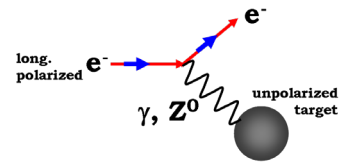
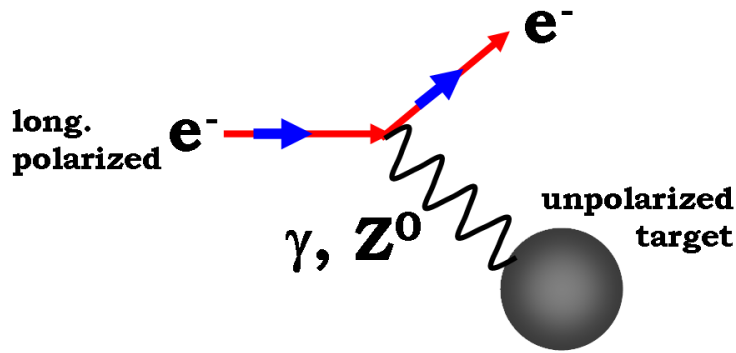
PVES





		
electric charge	1	0
weak charge	≈ 0.07	-1

$$d\sigma \sim \left| \begin{array}{c} e^- \quad e^- \quad e^- \quad e^- \\ \swarrow \quad \searrow \quad \swarrow \quad \searrow \\ \gamma \quad + \quad Z^0 \\ \swarrow \quad \searrow \quad \swarrow \quad \searrow \\ N \quad N \quad N \quad N \end{array} \right|^2$$

PVES



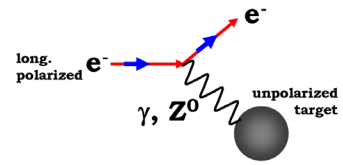
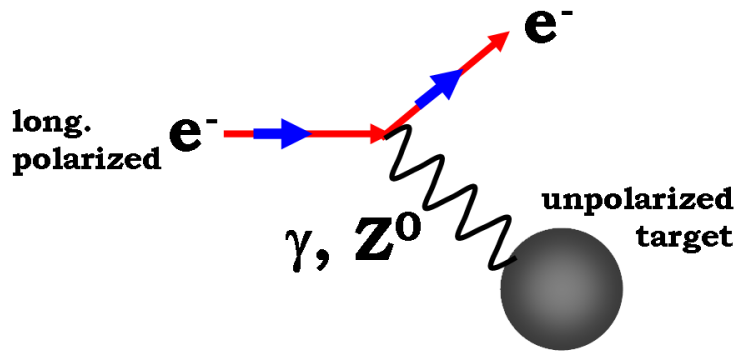
		
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$$A_{PV} = \frac{\sigma^R - \sigma^L}{\sigma^R + \sigma^L}$$

$$A_{PV} = \frac{G_F Q^2}{2\pi\alpha\sqrt{2}} \left[1 - 4\sin^2(\theta_w) - \frac{F_w(Q^2)}{F_{ch}(Q^2)} \right]$$

PVES

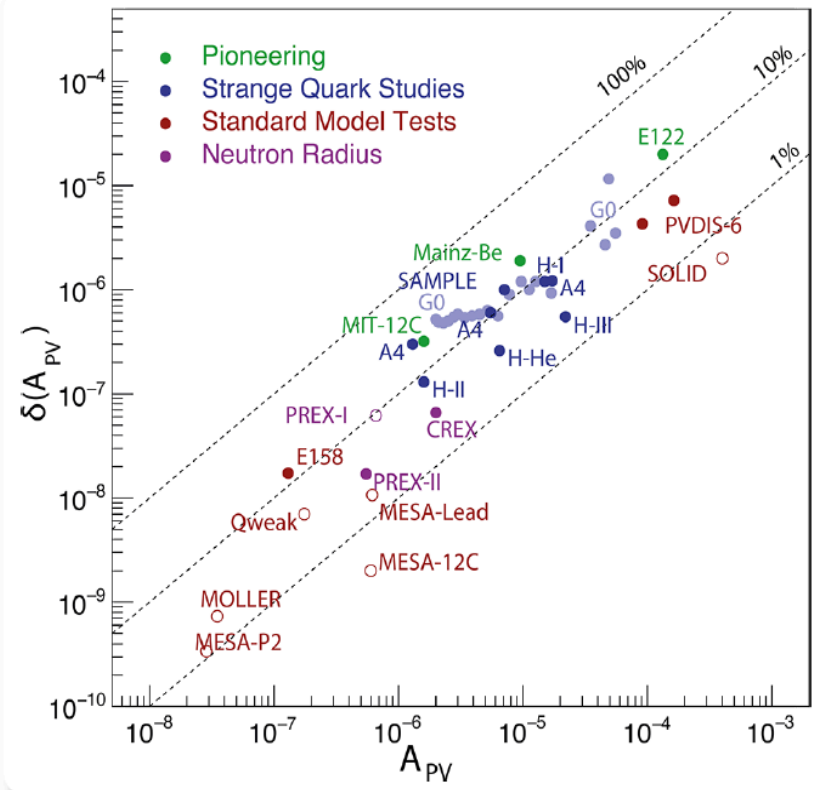


		
electric charge	1	0
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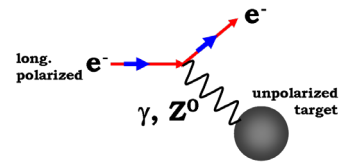
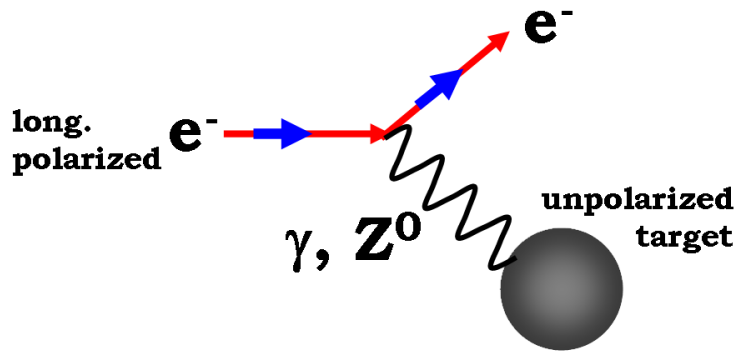
$$d\sigma \sim \left| \begin{array}{c} e^- \\ \swarrow \quad \searrow \\ \gamma \\ \swarrow \quad \searrow \\ N \quad N \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} e^- \\ \swarrow \quad \searrow \\ Z^0 \\ \swarrow \quad \searrow \\ N \quad N \end{array} \right|^2$$



$$A_{PV} = \frac{\sigma^R - \sigma^L}{\sigma^R + \sigma^L}$$

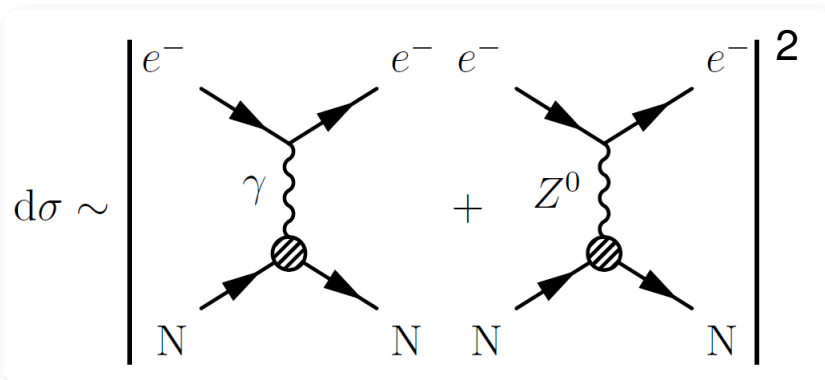
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PVES

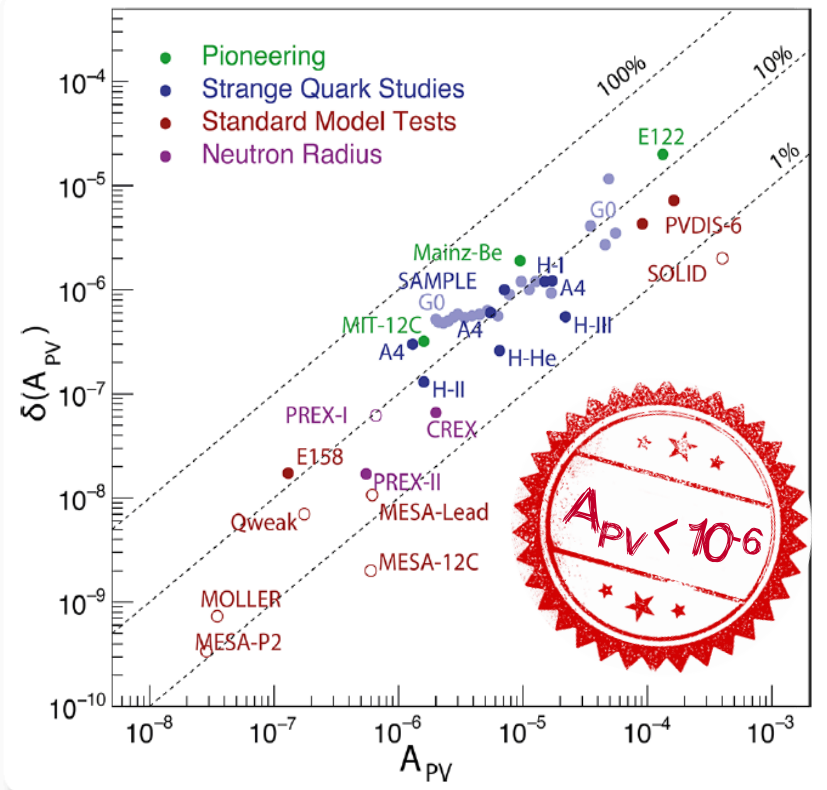


		
electric charge	1	0
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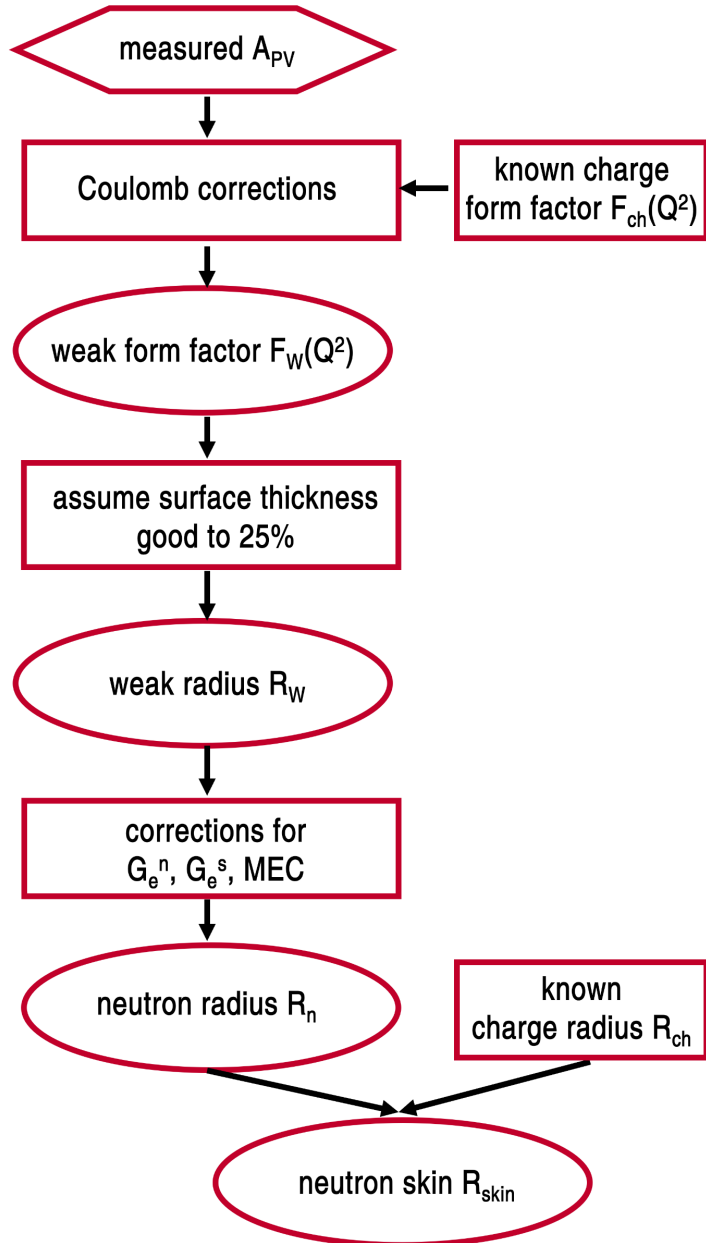
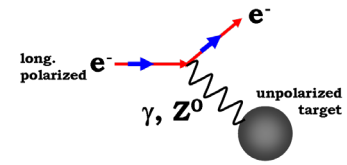


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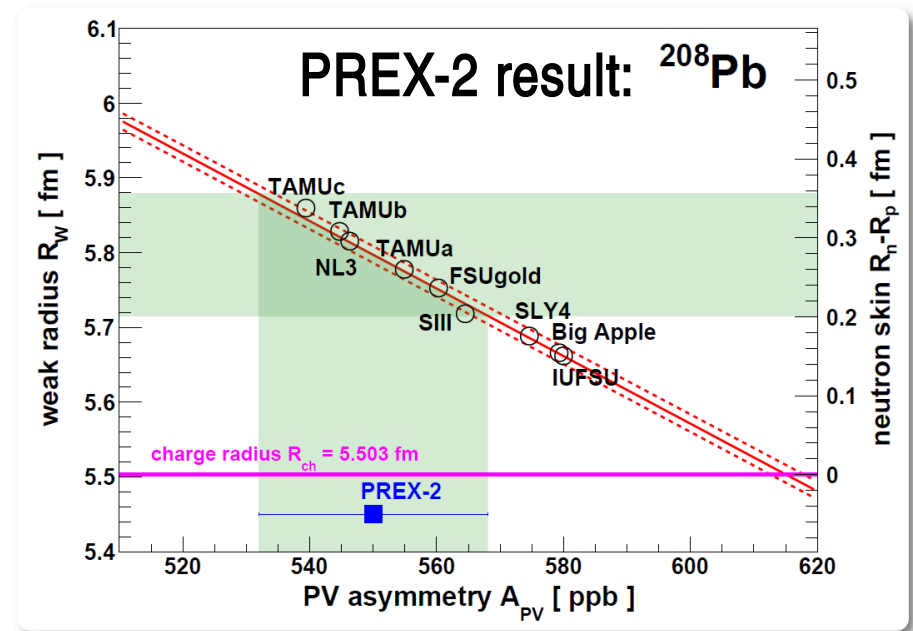
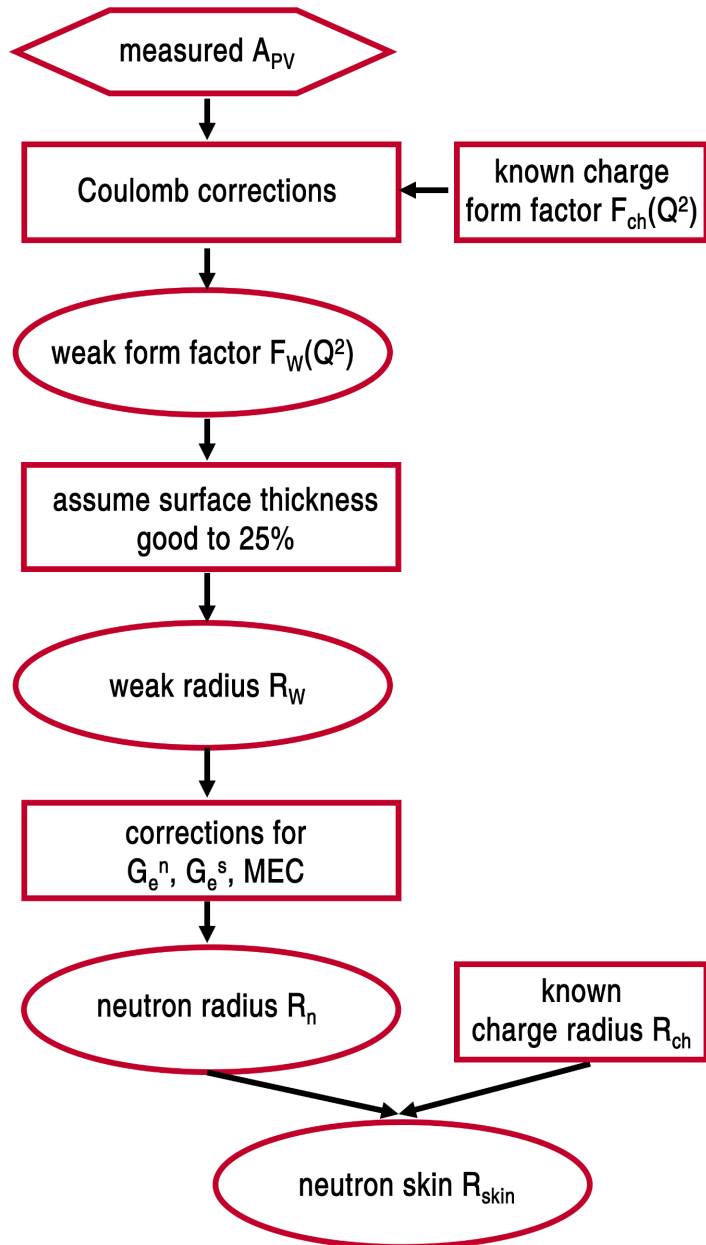
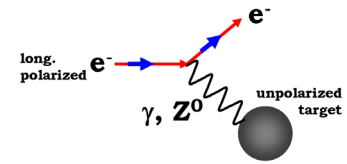


PVES: extraction of neutron skin



- C.J. Horowitz, PRC 57 (1998) 3430
- S. Abrahamyan et al., PRL 108 (2012) 112502
- C.J. Horowitz et al., PRC 85 (2012) 032501(R)
- D. Adhikari et al., PRL 129 (2022) 042501

PVES: extraction of neutron skin



D. Adhikari et al., PRL 126 (2021) 172502

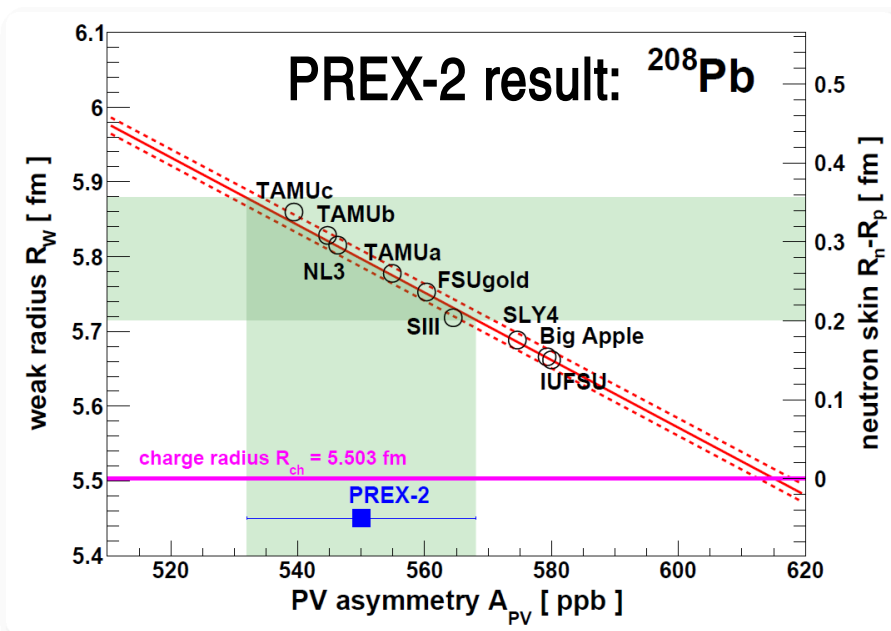
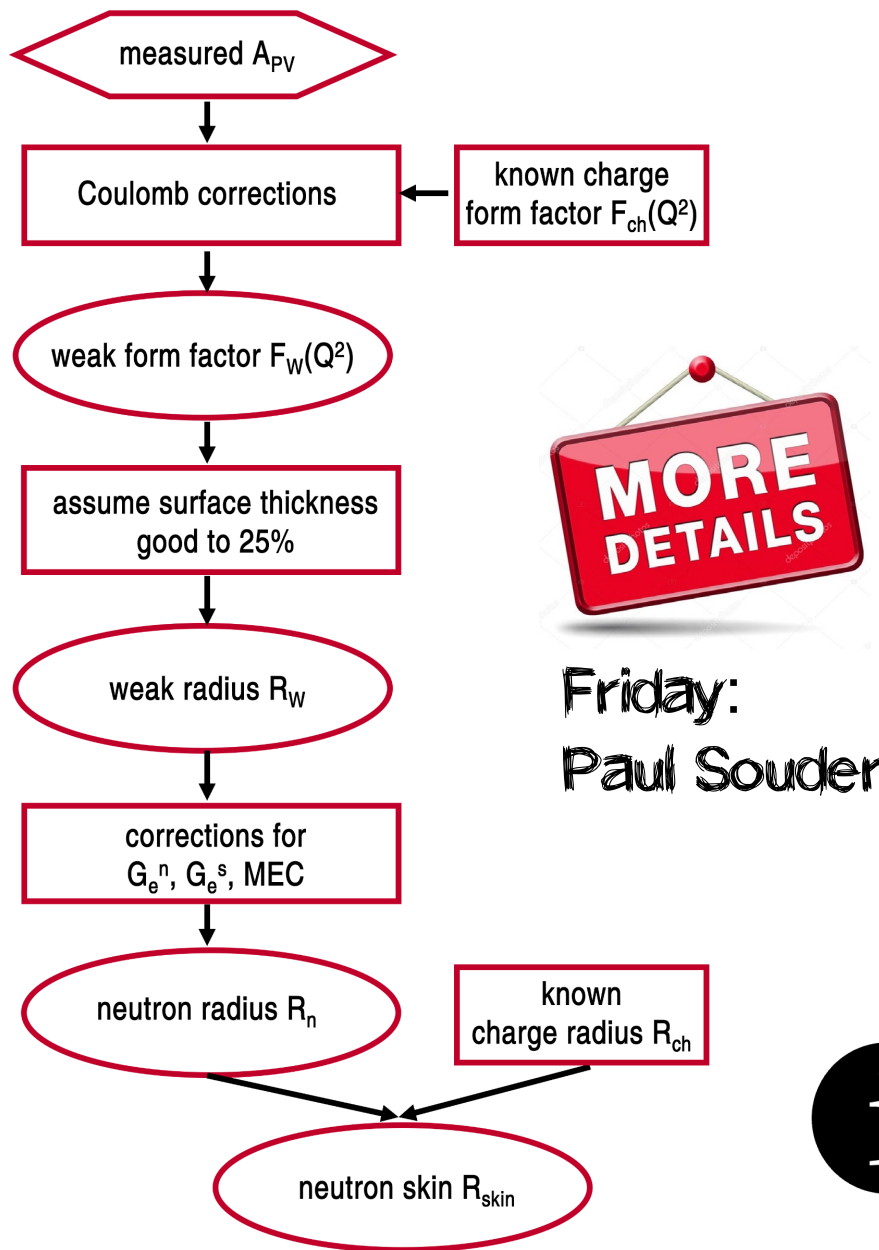
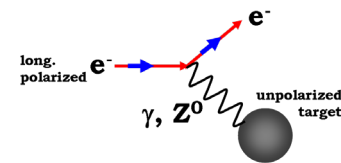
$$A_{PV} = 550 \pm 16 \text{ (stat)} \pm 8 \text{ (sys)} \text{ ppb}$$

$$R_{\text{skin}} = 0.278 \pm 0.078 \text{ fm}$$



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PVES: extraction of neutron skin



D. Adhikari et al., PRL 126 (2021) 172502

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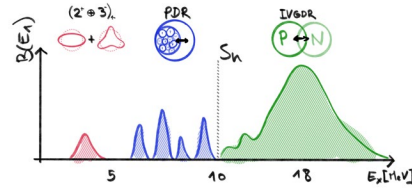
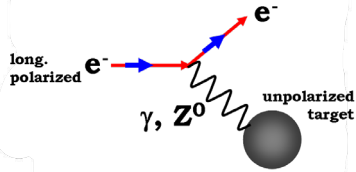
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- C.J. Horowitz et al., PRC 85 (2012) 032501(R)
- D. Adhikari et al., PRL 129 (2022) 042501

PVES

Experimental Challenges
(in unit of frustration)



Theo. uncertainties (a.u)



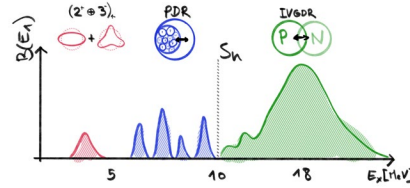
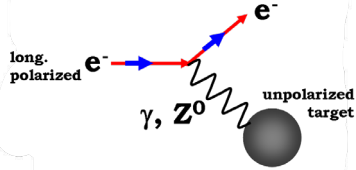
least model dependent method to determine R_{skin}



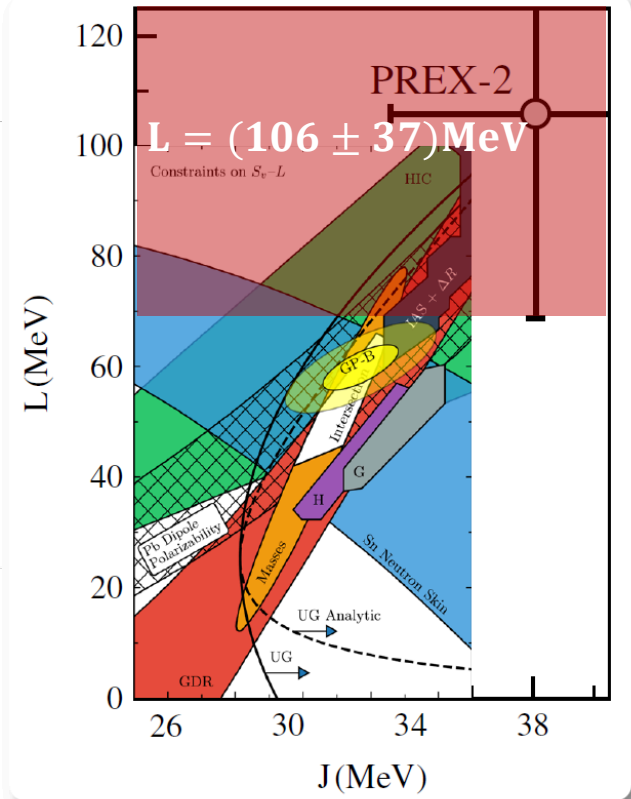
long, challenging experiments

PVES

Experimental Challenges
(in unit of frustration)



B.T. Reed et al., PRL 126 (2021) 172503



Theo. uncertainties (a.u)



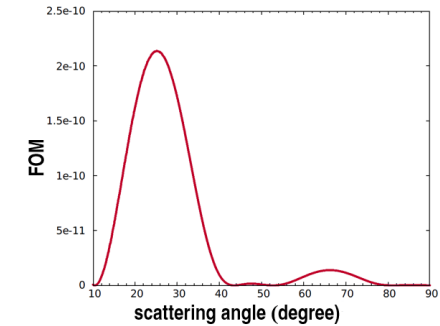
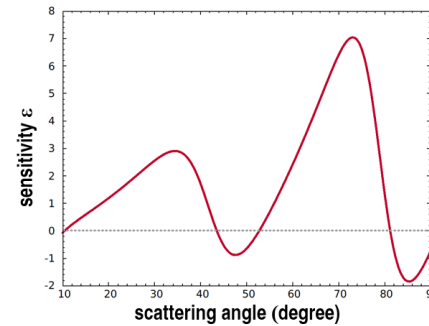
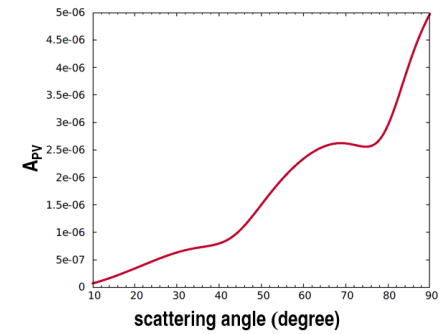
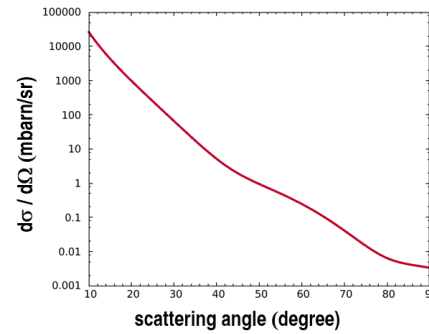
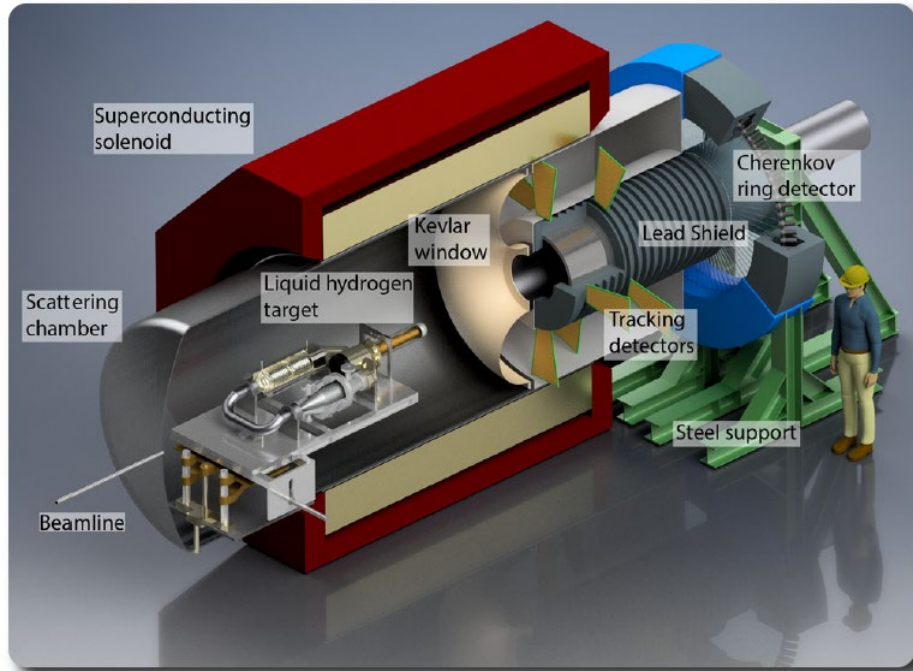
least model dependent method to determine R_{skin}



long, challenging experiments

future PVES experiment: MREX @ MESA

(Mainz Radius Experiment)



± 0.03 fm determination of ^{208}Pb R_{skin} (⌚ 60 days)

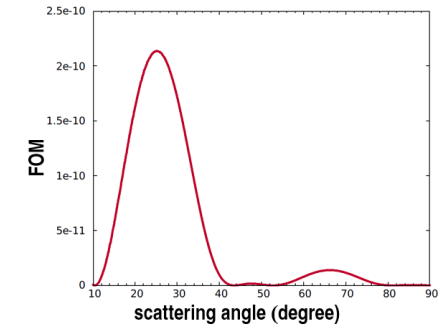
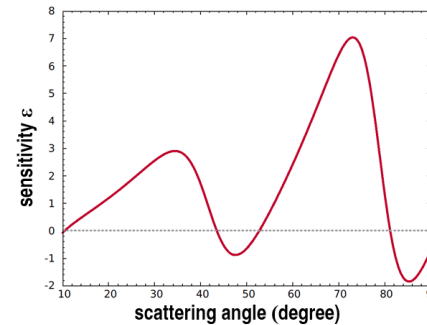
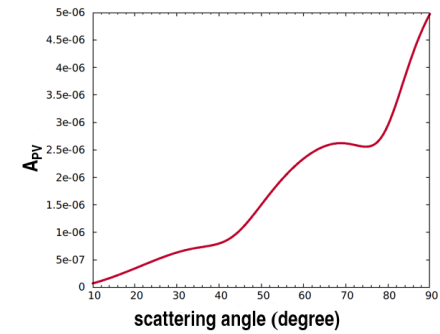
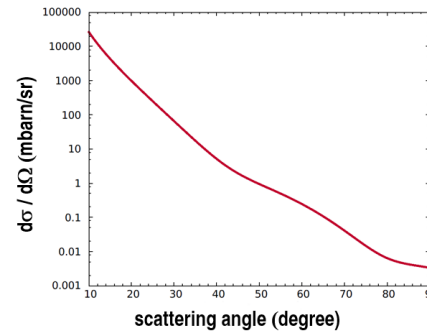
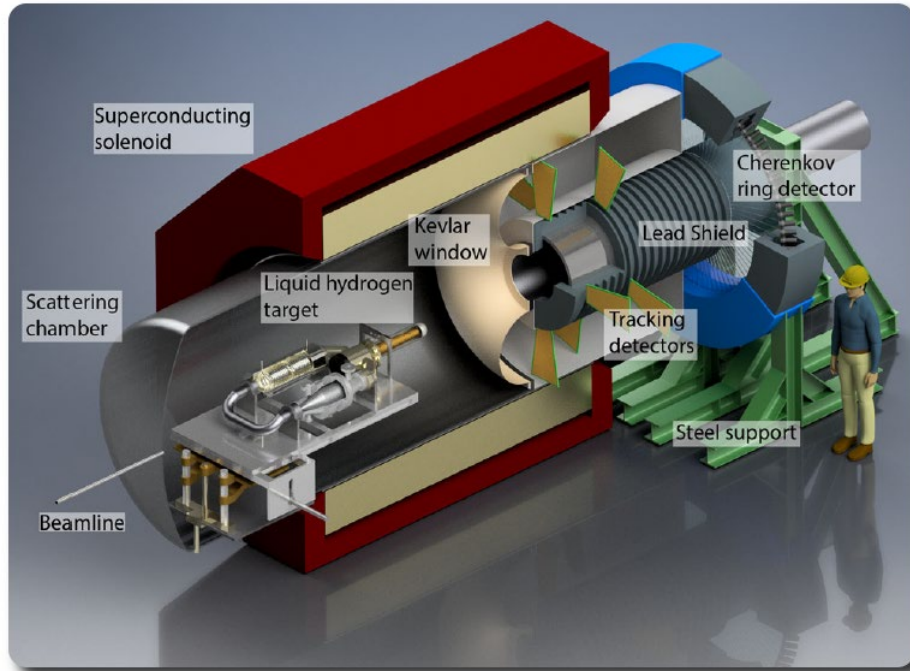
beam
 energy: 155 MeV
 current: 150 μA

target
 ^{208}Pb 0.56 g/cm²

A_{PV} : 0.66 ppm
 polarization: 85%

future PVES experiment: MREX @ MESA

(Mainz Radius Experiment)



± 0.03 fm determination of ^{208}Pb R_{skin} (⌚ 60 days)



Friday:
Kent Paschke

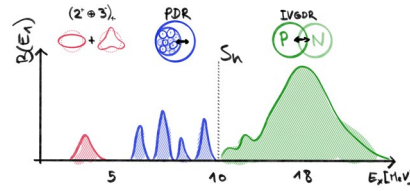
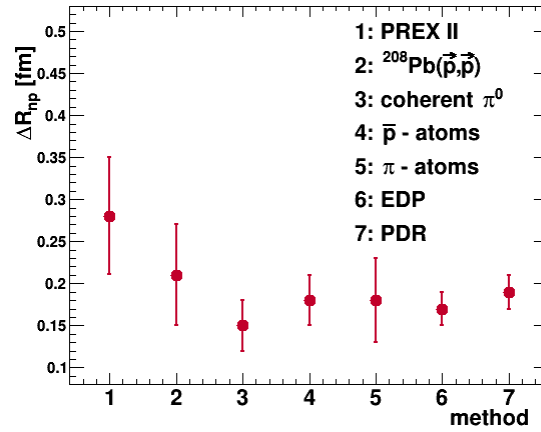
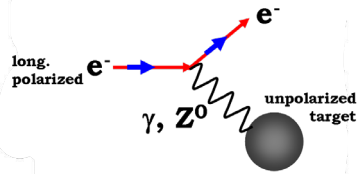
beam
energy: 155 MeV
current: 150 μA

target
 ^{208}Pb 0.56 g/cm²

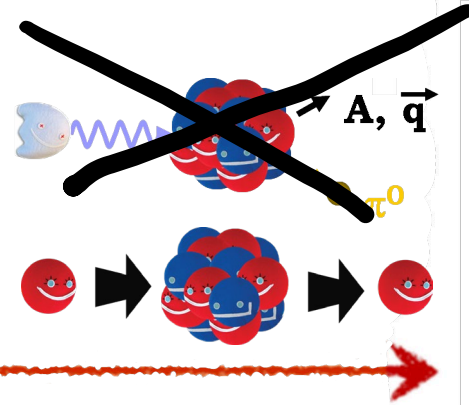
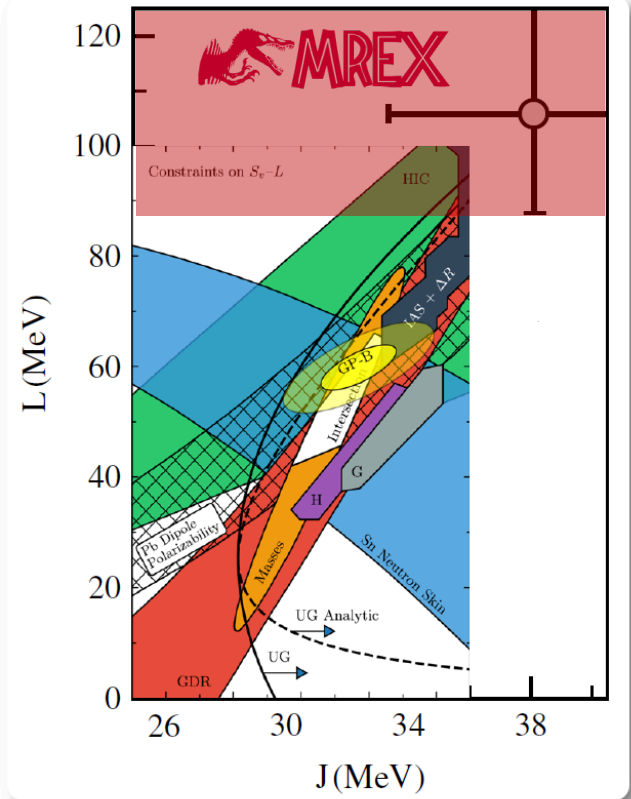
A_{PV} : 0.66 ppm
polarization: 85%

summary

Experimental Challenges
(in unit of frustration)

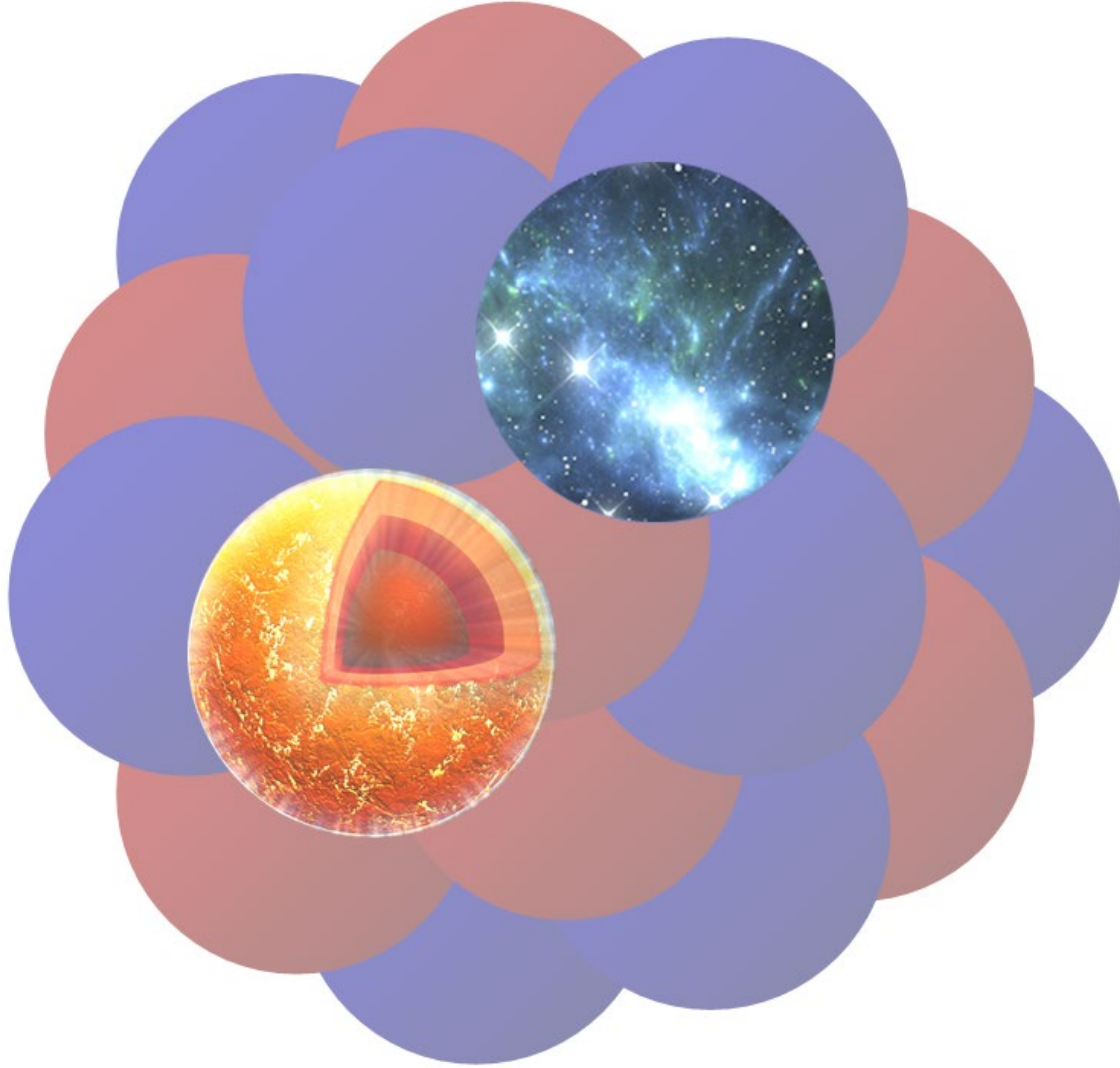


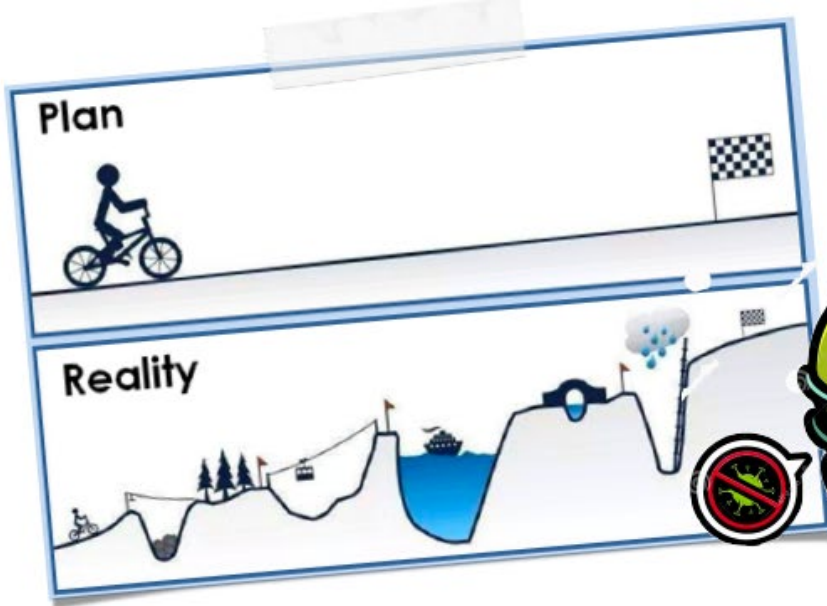
B.T. Reed et al., PRL 126 (2021) 172503



Theo. uncertainties (a.u)

backup





	2024-2027	2028-2031	2032-2035