

INTERNATIONAL WORKSHOP ON ACCELERATION AND APPLICATIONS
OF HEAVY IONS, HIL, Warsaw

**DIRECT REACTIONS AND FUSION-EVAPORATION
IN THE SCATTERING OF $^{20}\text{Ne} + ^{12}\text{C}$**

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9th March, 2012

Motivation

Detailed study of nuclear reactions at energies around the barrier:

-Better understanding of the competition between direct reactions and fusion-evaporation processes

-Test our knowledge of nuclear potentials and reaction models with stable beams, → improve our theoretical tools needed to investigate exotic nuclei

- FRESCO: Direct reactions
- PACE4: Fusion-evaporation

Interesting system itself: the $^{12}\text{C} + ^{20}\text{Ne}$ and $^{16}\text{O} + ^{16}\text{O}$ systems should lead to same final compound nucleus ^{32}S :

→ Are direct reactions and fusion evaporation comparable in both systems?

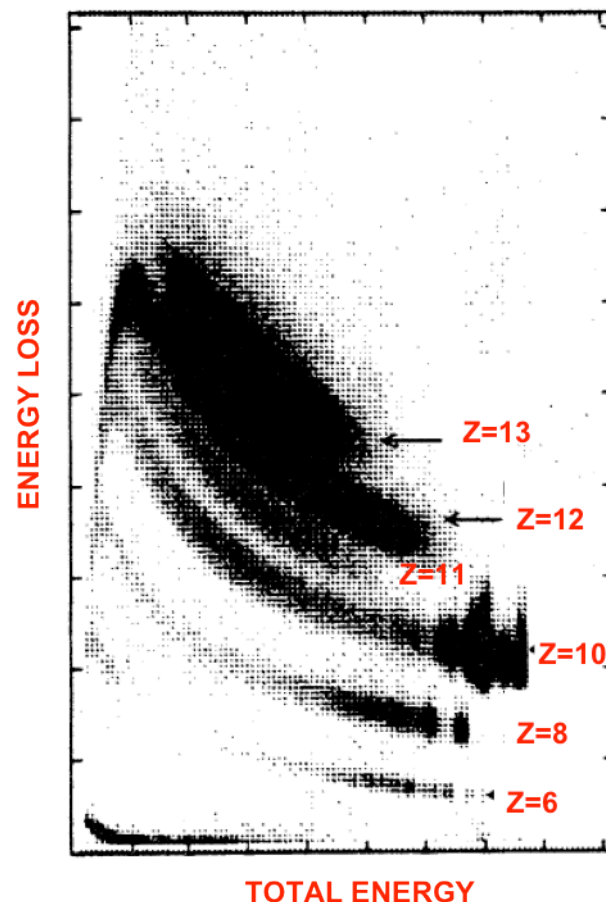
Previous investigations:

R. Vandenbosch, et al, PRL 33, 842 (1974). R. G. Vandenbosch and K. G. Bernhardt, J. Phys. Lett. 37, L161 (1976). H. Doubre, et al., PRC 17, 131(1978). J. Menet, et al, J. Phys. 38, 1051 (1977), F. Osterfeld, et al, Phys. Lett. 68B, 319 (1977). F. Saint Laurent, et al, NPA327, 517 (1979).

ADVANTAGE OF MODERN DETECTOR SETUPS (ICARE) AND HIGH INTENSITY BEAMS PRODUCED AT HEAVY ION LAB AT WARSAW (POLAND)

TYPICAL MASS IDENTIFICATION SPECTRUM

D. Shapira, et al. PRC26 (1982)2470



Beam energy:

~ 55 MeV (~ 20 MeV^{CM}) → rapidly available at HIL Cyclotron with highest intensity (~ 1 nA)

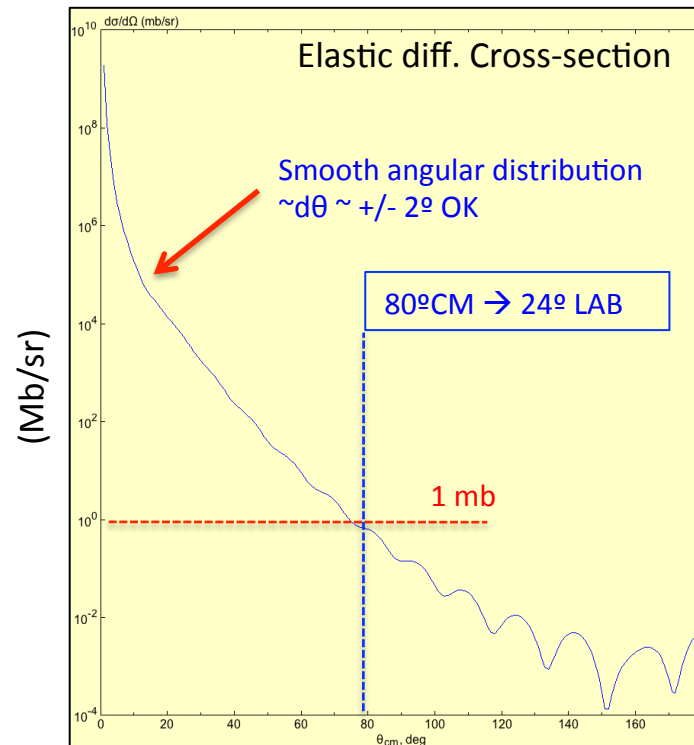
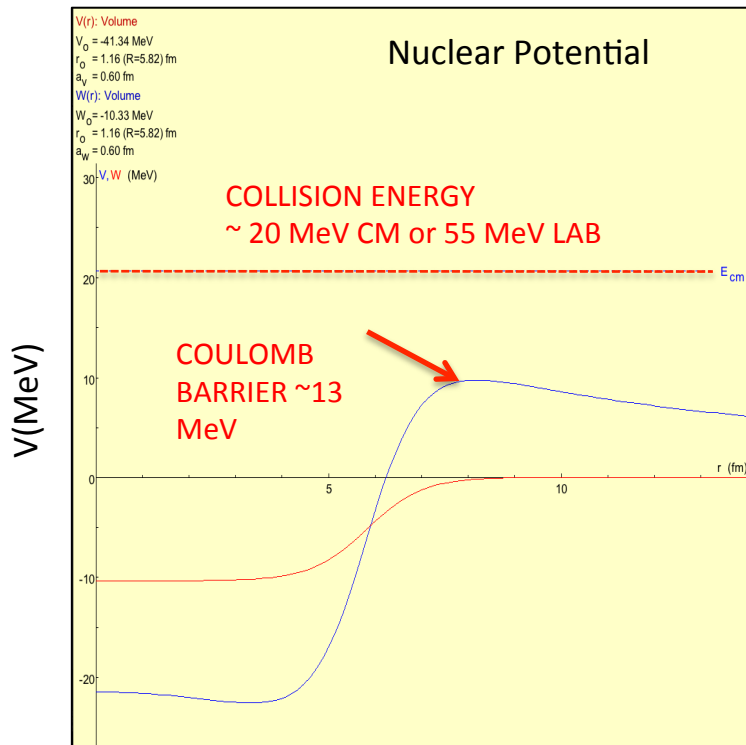
-Just above the Coulomb barrier for ¹²C+²⁰Ne system (13 MeV^{CM})

- Inverse kinematics: forward focussing of relevant fragments → good setup for a 6 hours measurement

→Preliminary calculations to determine relevant cross sections:

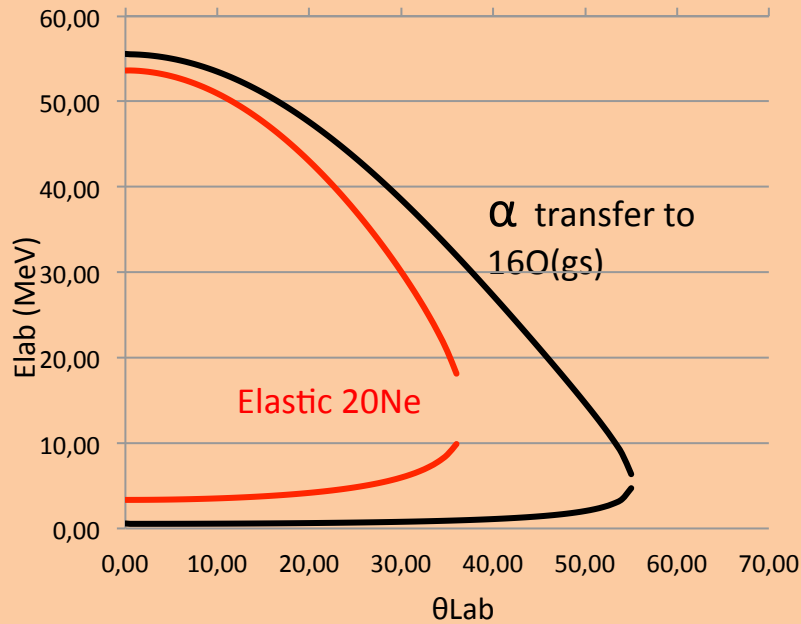
angular range and resolution, Kinematics of fragments, Expected statistics

Elastic cross sections → simple OM (http://nrv.jinr.ru/nrv/webnrv/elastic_scattering) with global parameters of R.O. Akyuz and A. Winther (Proc. Enrico Fermi Int. School of Physics, 1979, "Nuclear structure and heavy-ion reactions", ed. R.A. Broglia, C.H. Dasso and R. Ricci (North-Holland, Amsterdam, 1981) p. 491



FULL COUPLED CHANNELS CALCULATION WITH FRESCO → REACTION THEORY GROUP D

Kinematics of direct reactions → Catkin
personal.ph.surrey.ac.uk/~phs1wc/kinematics/

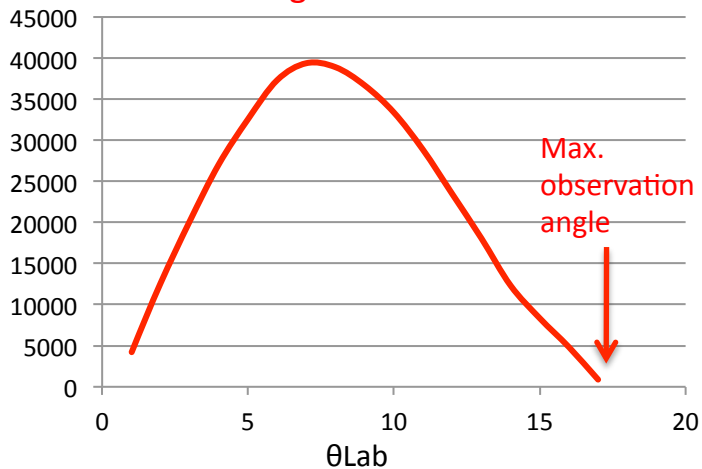


FUSION-EVAPORATION →
 Simulation with PACE4

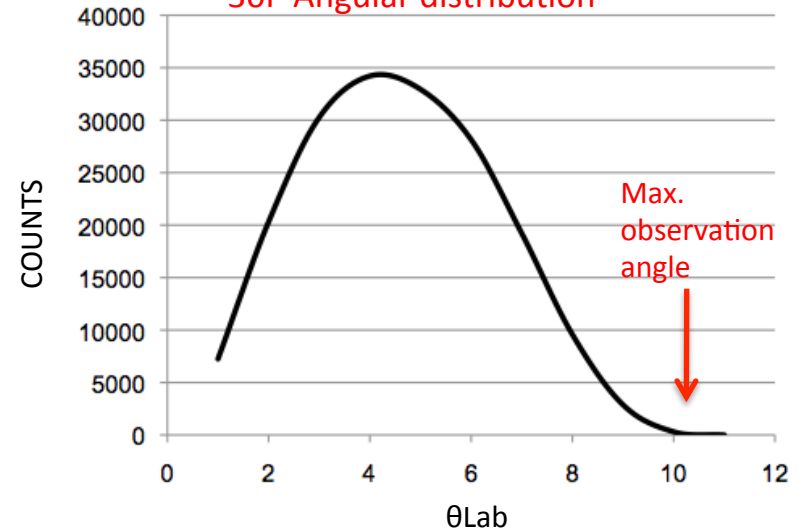
1. Yields of residual nuclei

Z	N	A	events	percent	x-section(mb)
16	16	32 S	580	0.0725%	0.679
16	15	31 S	6113	0.764%	7.16
15	16	31 P	19611	2.45%	23
16	14	30 S	144	0.018%	0.169
15	15	30 P	185085	23.1%	217
14	16	30 Si	55431	6.93%	64.9
15	14	29 P	331	0.0414%	0.388
14	15	29 Si	53823	6.73%	63
13	16	29 Al	27	0.00337%	0.0316
14	14	28 Si	70029	8.75%	82
14	13	27 Si	16469	2.06%	19.3
13	14	27 Al	378791	47.3%	444
12	12	24 Mg	13476	1.68%	15.8
11	12	23 Na	90	0.0112%	0.105
TOTAL			800000	100%	937

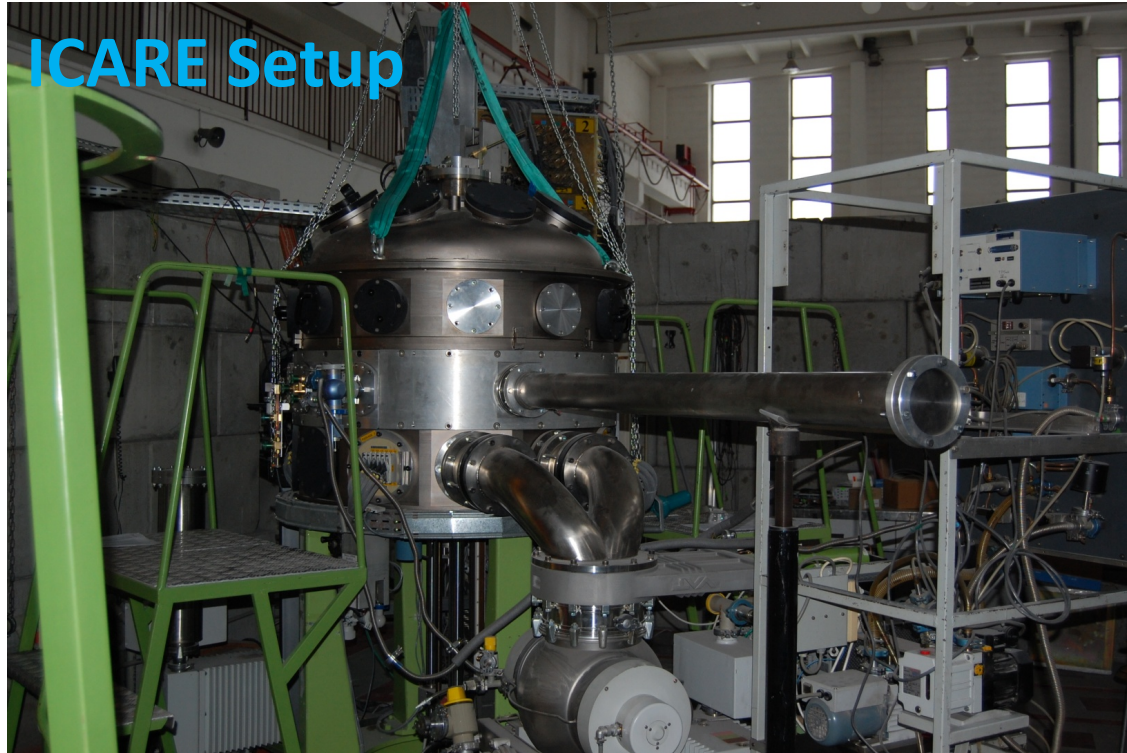
27Al Angular distribution



30P Angular distribution



Experimental Setup



Located at *Hall D* ,
Heavy Ion Laboratory

Beam of 53.6 MeV
 $^{20}\text{Ne}^{+3}$ ions at 4 pA
from Cyclotron (K=160)

photo credit : I. Strojek

Schematics of the target chamber

Detector **t04** :
@ 11° fixed angular position

Detector **t09** and **t05** :
@ 15° relative angular pos.

Targets:
 ^{12}C @ $60 \mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2$
(thanks to Anna Stolarz !)

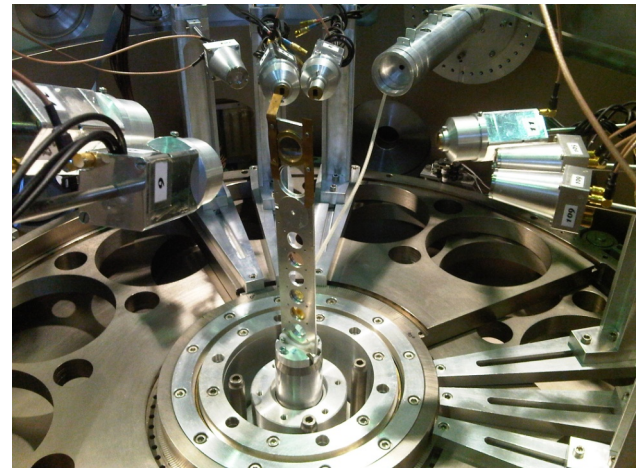
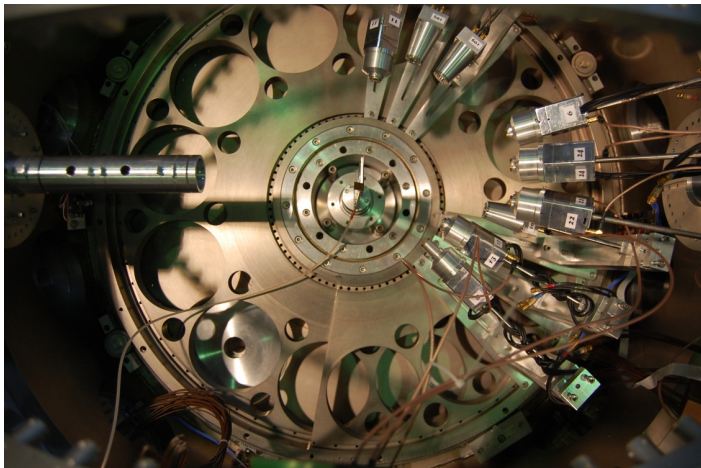
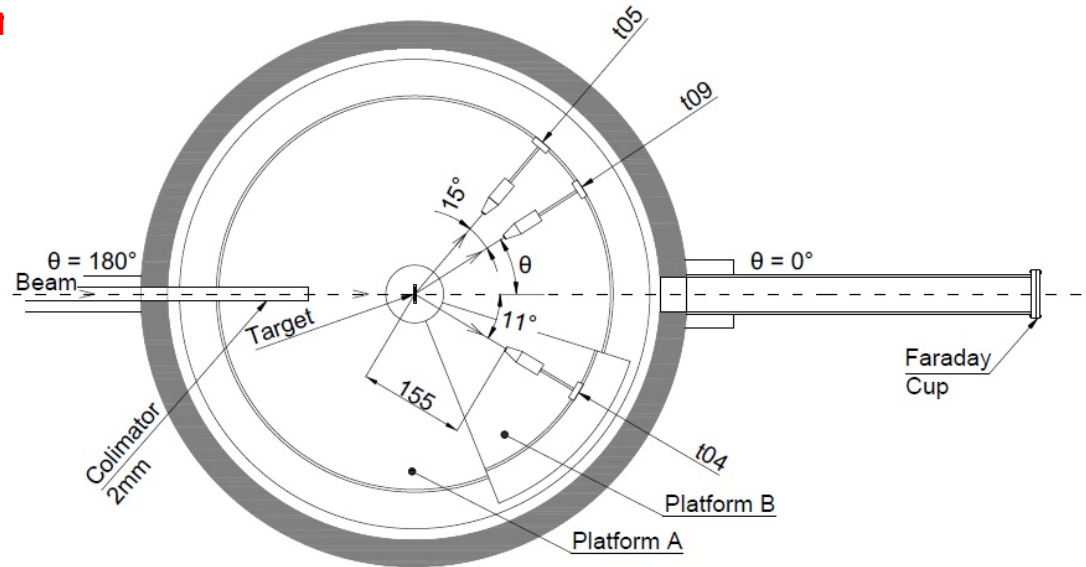


photo credit : I. Strojek

Gas-Si telescope (ΔE -E detector):

Gas: Iso-Butane @ ~14 mbar

Entrance Window:

Mylar foil @ 2.5 μm

Diameter @ 10 mm

Silicon @ 500 μm

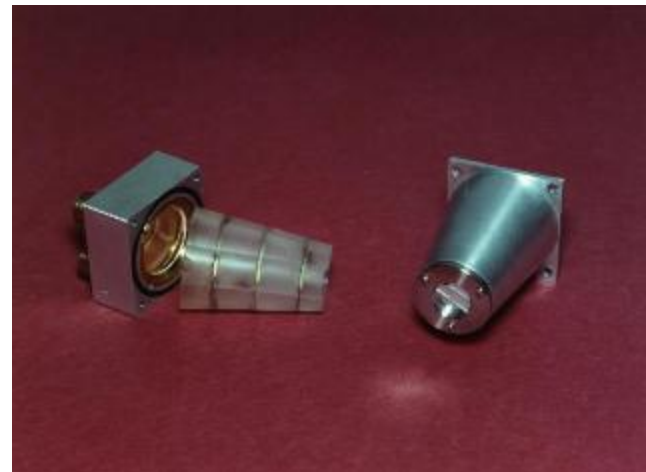
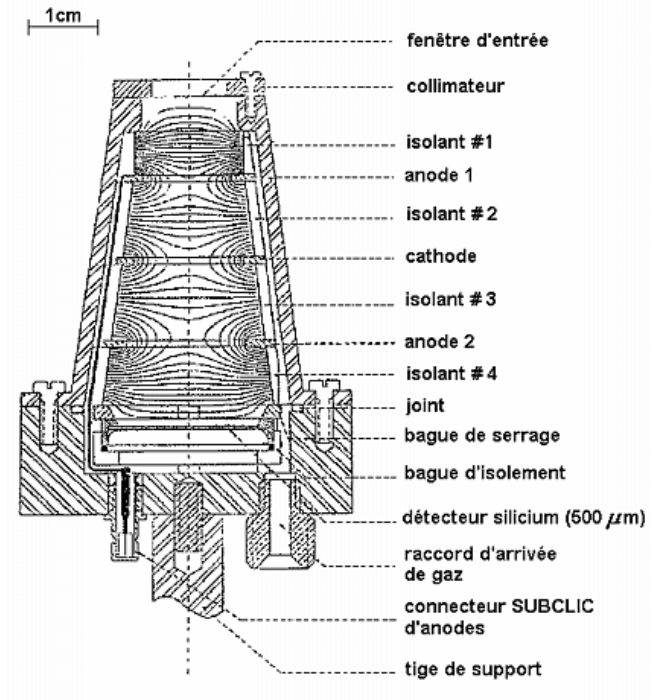
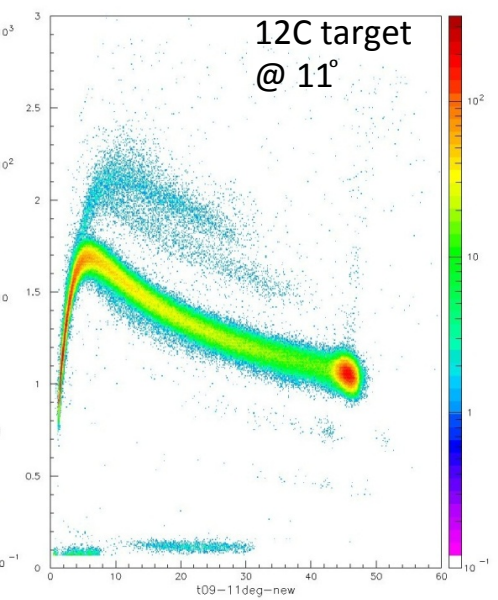
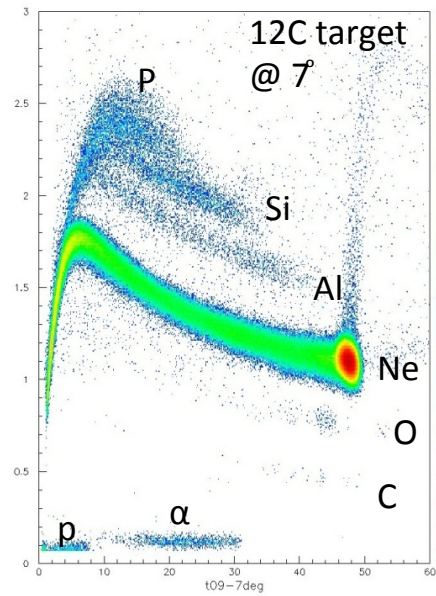
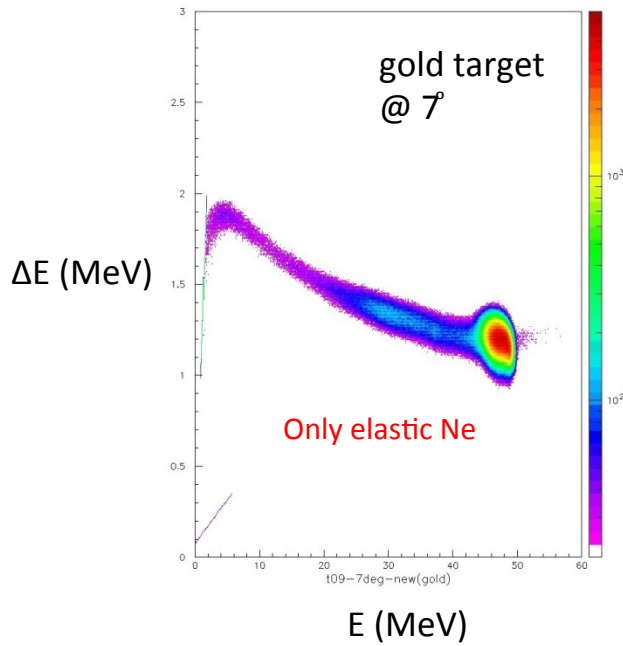


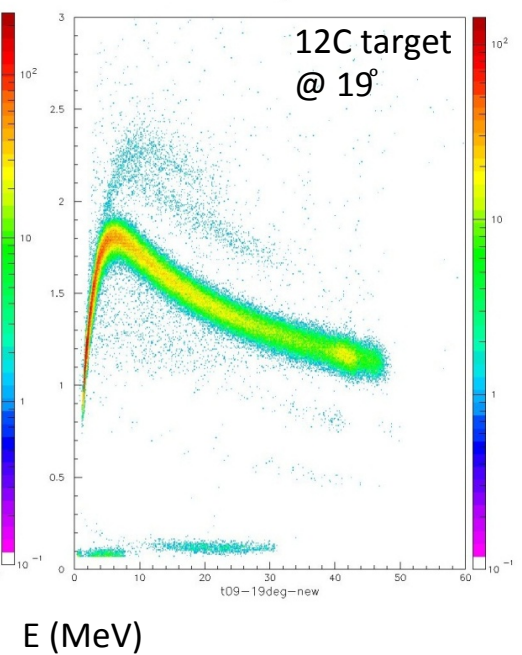
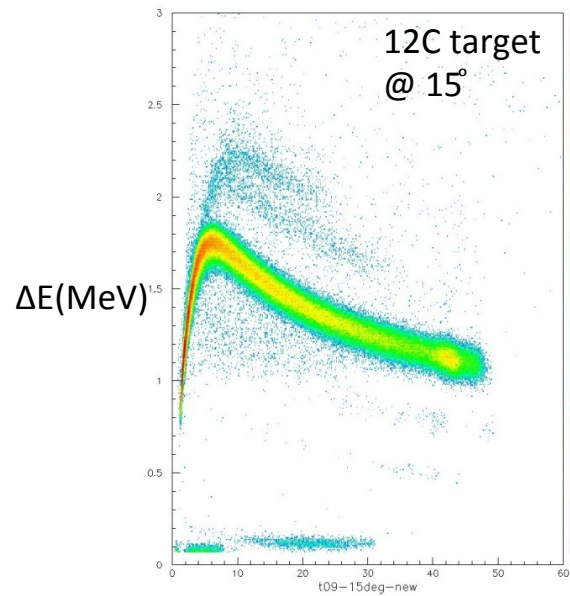
photo credit : I. Strojek

Results:

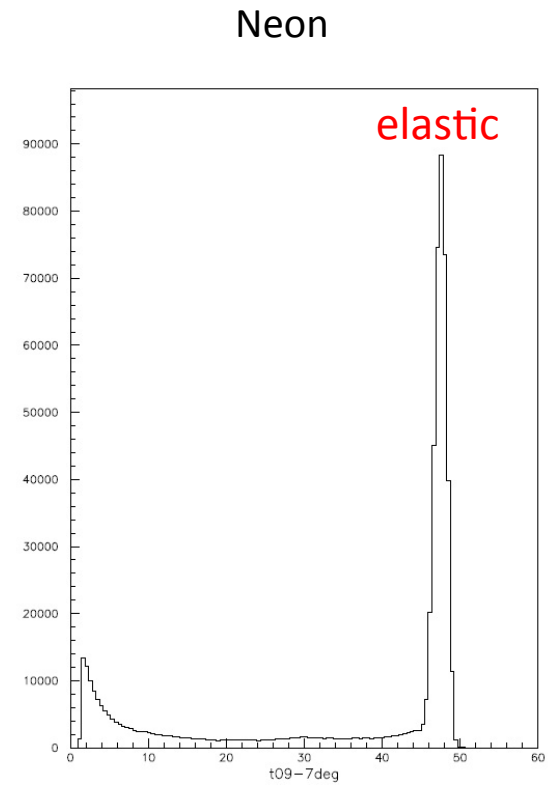
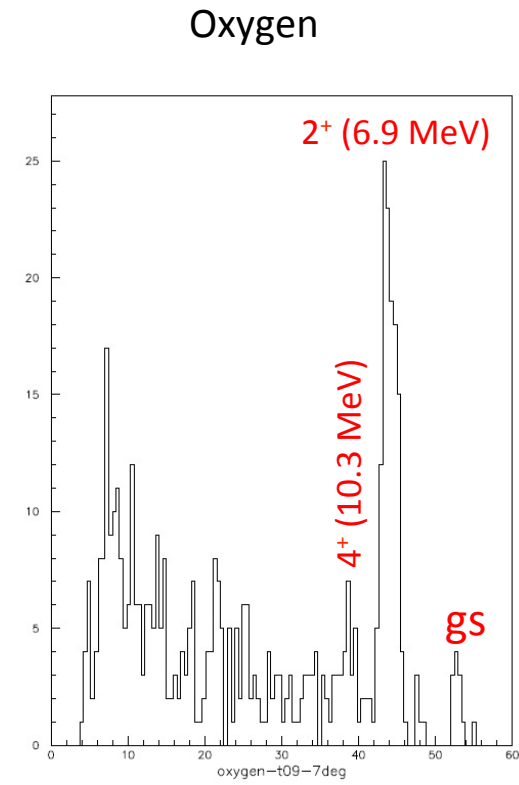
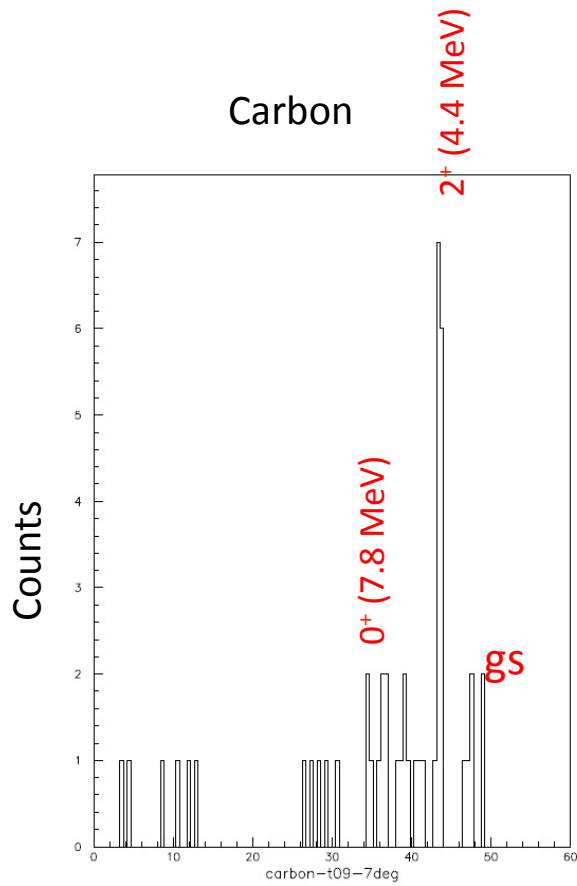


ΔE -E Telescope spectra:

@ gold and 12C target
@ 53.6 MeV

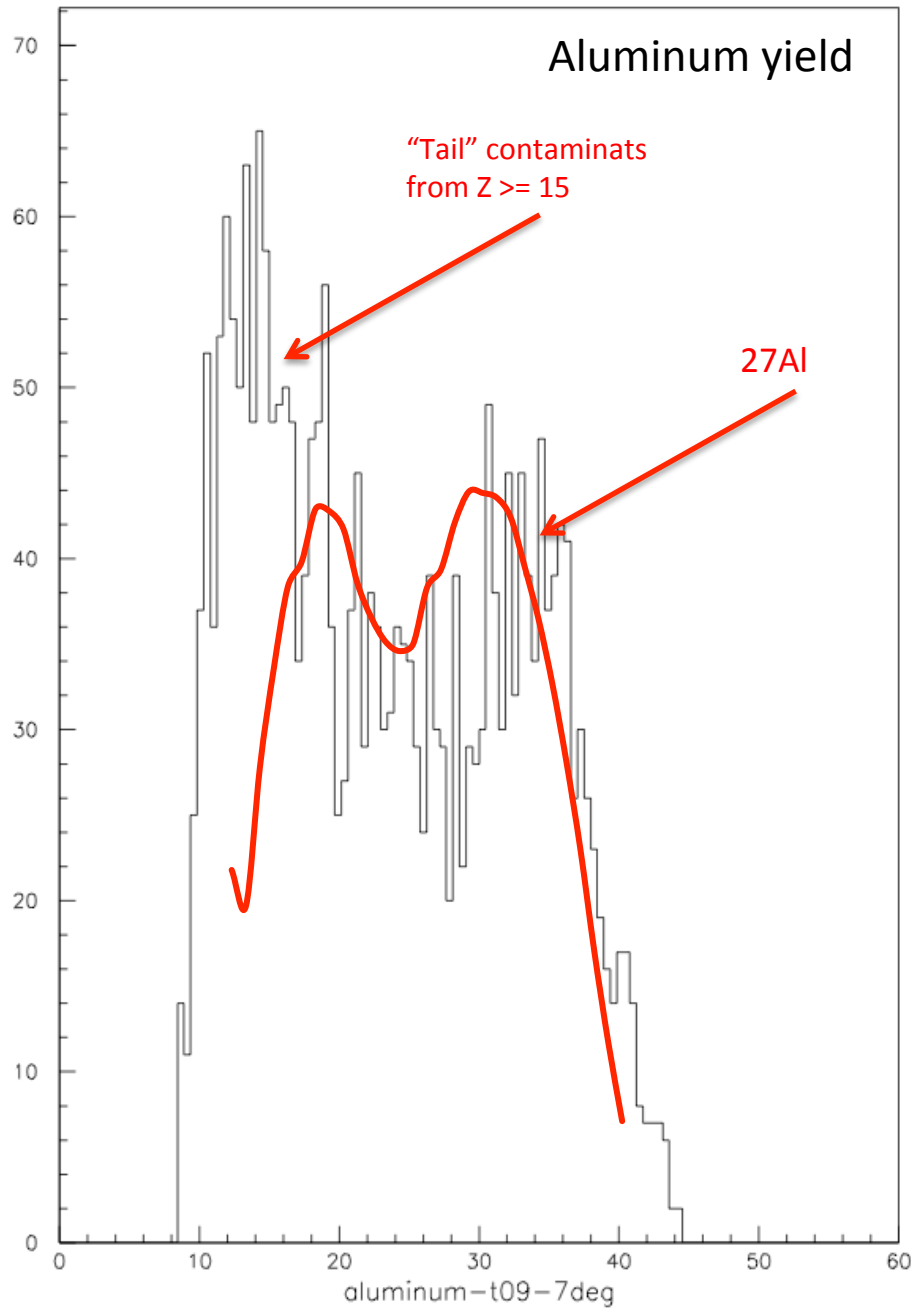


Also some gs and excited states have been identified :

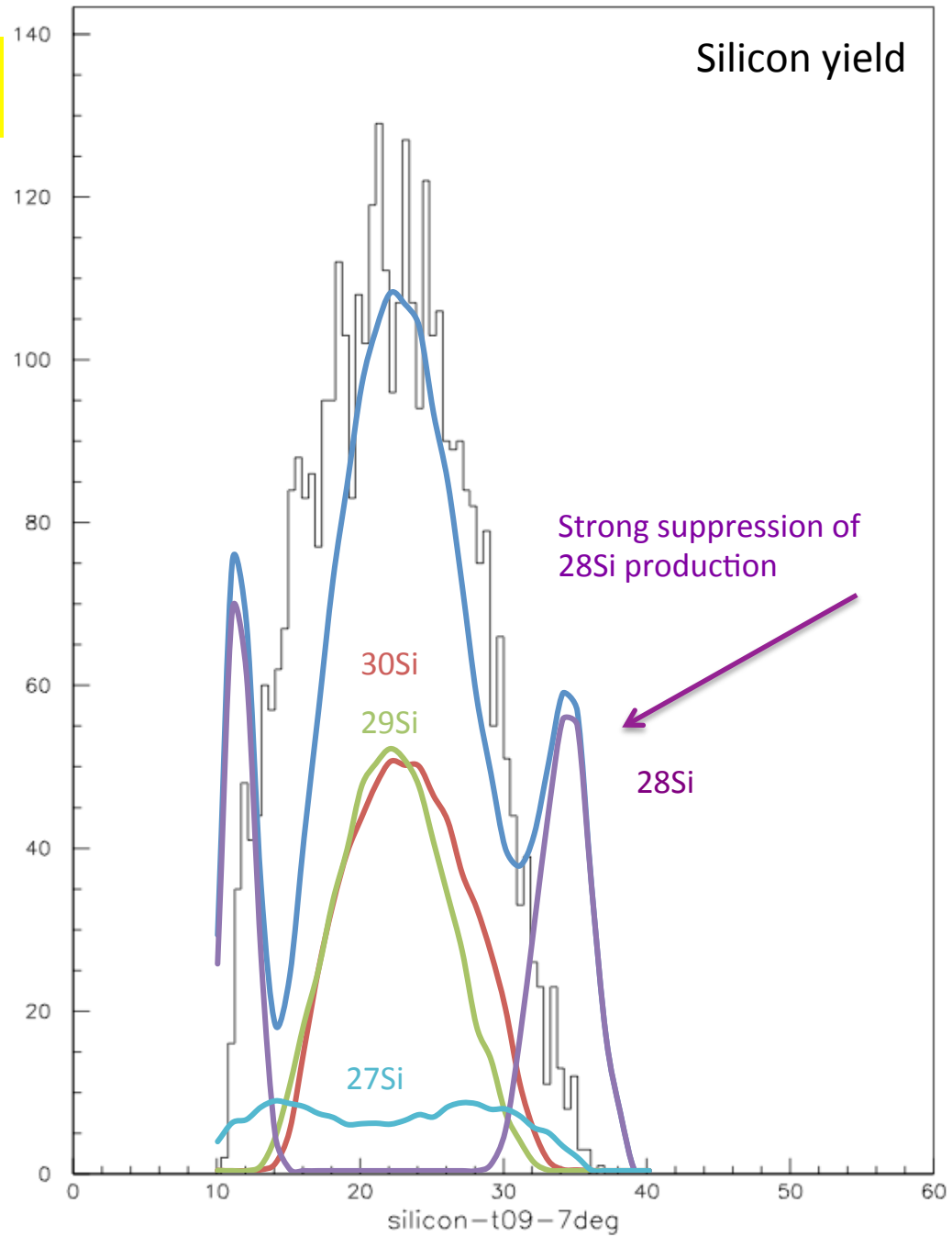


E (MeV)

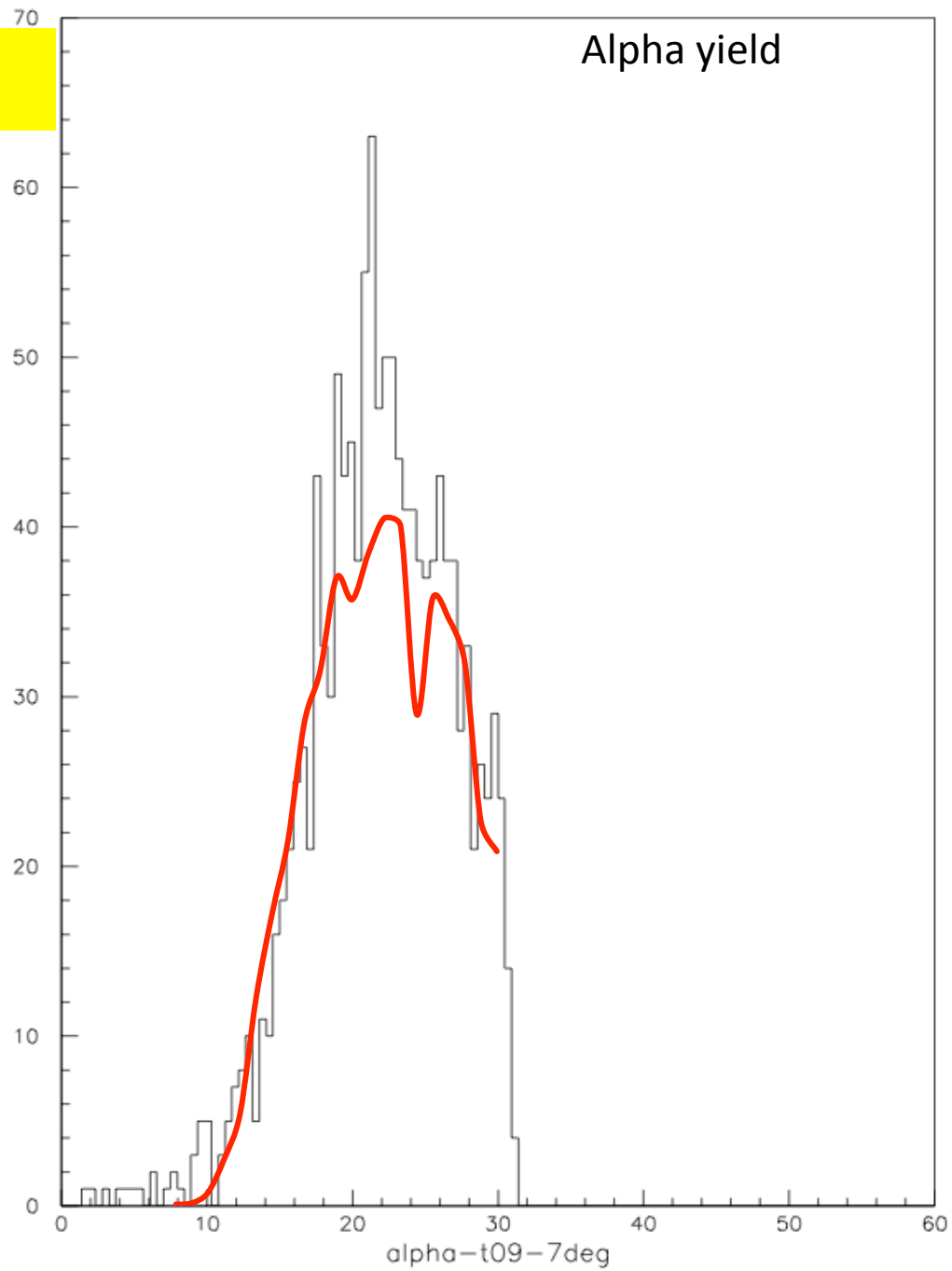
FUSION-EVAPORATION →
Simulation with PACE4



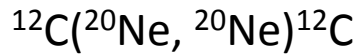
FUSION-EVAPORATION →
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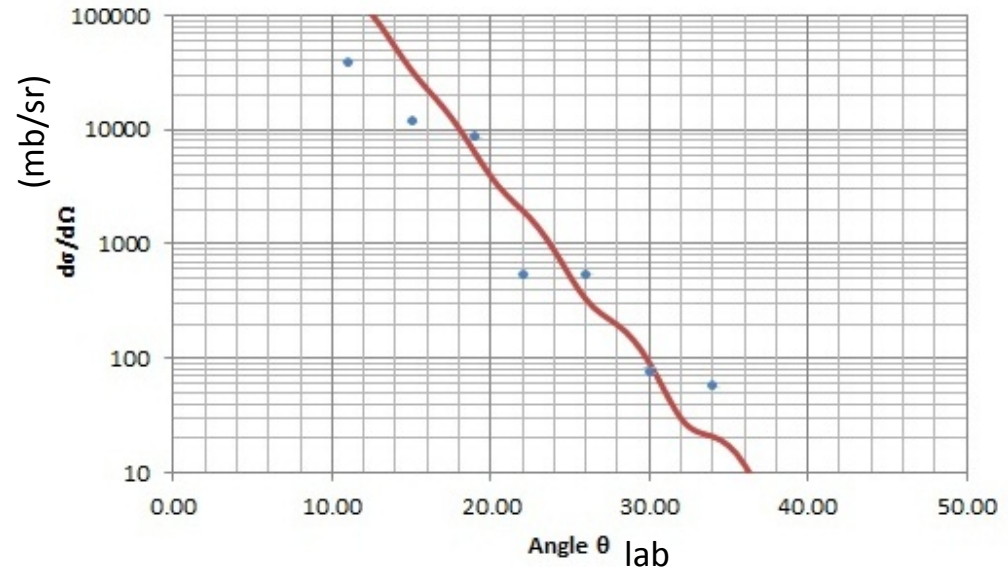
FUSION-EVAPORATION →
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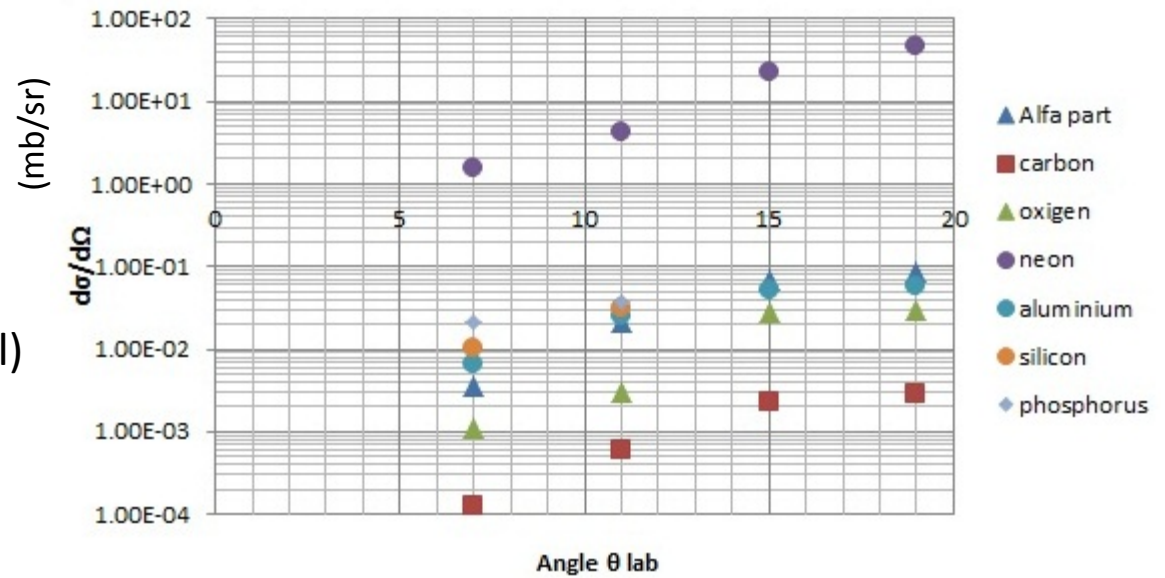
Elastic Diff. cross-sections:



Comparison with results
obtained by theory Group D



Fusion Evaporation
and direct reaction yields
(normalized to elastic channel)



Summary and Conclusions:

- We have measured angular distributions of direct reactions and fusion-evaporation yields for the system $^{20}\text{Ne}+^{12}\text{C}$ at 53.6 MeV, using the ICARE setup at Heavy Ion Laboratory (Warsaw):
 - Fusion – Evaporation: alphas, yields of ^{27}Al , silicon isotopes and possibly phosphorus isotopes.
 - Direct reactions: Elastic ^{20}Ne , alpha transfer to ^{16}O and ^{12}C reaction channel.
- Preliminary simulations performed with Pace4 can describe the fusion-evaporation data, suggesting strong suppression of ^{28}Si when comparing with experiment.
- Direct reaction analysis based on FRESCO will be presented by the REACTION THEORY GROUP D.
- Data analysis is still in progress

Acknowledgement

We would like to thank to all for their support and help:

- Prof. Krzysztof Rusek (director of HIL)
- Dr Magda Zielinska
- HIL staff, specially cyclotron operators
- Prof. Stanislaw Kistryn
- Dr Agnieszka Trzcinska (PAW++ woman)
- Group B and Group D at the workshop
- European Commission
- ...

Our group





Thank you for your attention