

# Deviations from Hauser-Feshbach behaviour in evaporation chains in light heavy-ion collisions

*Bologna–2018 European Nuclear Physics Conference*

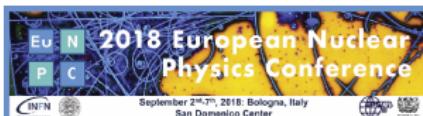
Catalin Frosin

NUCL-EX Collaboration

05 September 2018



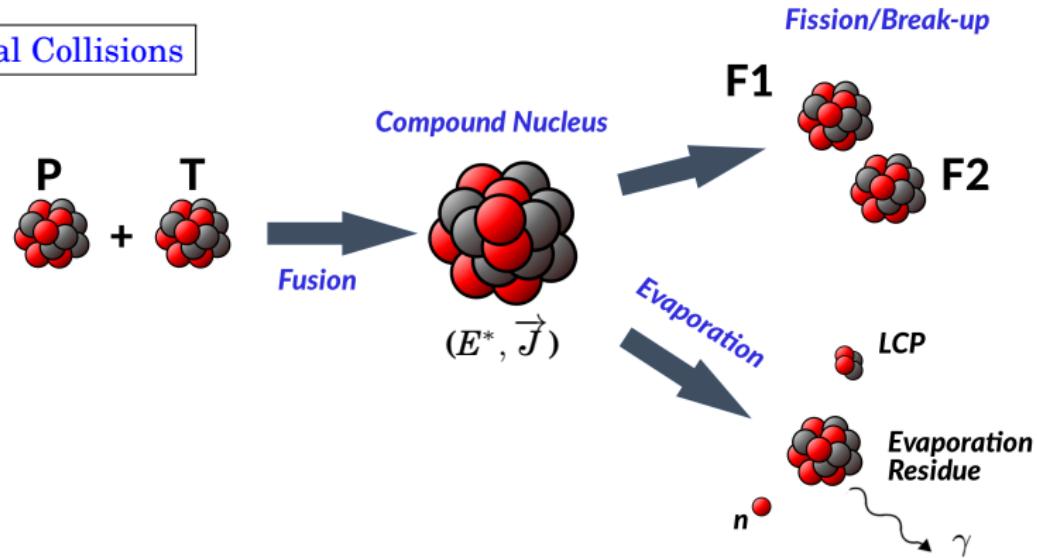
UNIVERSITÀ  
DEGLI STUDI  
FIRENZE



Istituto Nazionale di Fisica Nucleare  
SEZIONE DI FIRENZE

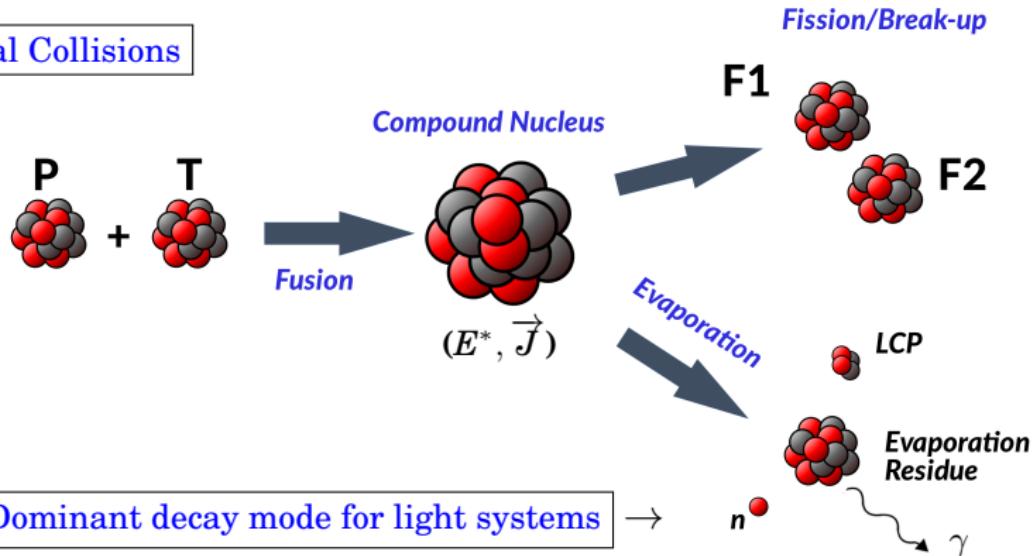
# Physics Case: Light-HIC at low energy (< 15 MeV/u)

Central Collisions



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Central Collisions



Dominant decay mode for light systems

Statistical Decay Theory

- NUCL-EX collaboration:

- ①  $^{12}\text{C}+^{12}\text{C}$  @ 95 MeV and  $^{14}\text{N}+^{10}\text{B}$  @ 80.7 MeV
- ②  $^{12}\text{C}+^{13}\text{C}$  @ 95 MeV
- ③  $^{16}\text{O}+^{12}\text{C}$  @ 90.5, 110 and 130 MeV
- ④  $^{24}\text{Mg}+^{12,13}\text{C}$  @ 162 and 142 MeV

- Excited CN nuclei:  $^{24,25}\text{Mg}$  [[A.Camaiani's talk](#)],  $^{28}\text{Si}$  and  $^{36,37}\text{Ar}$  [[S.Barlini's talk](#)] @ 2-3 MeV/u

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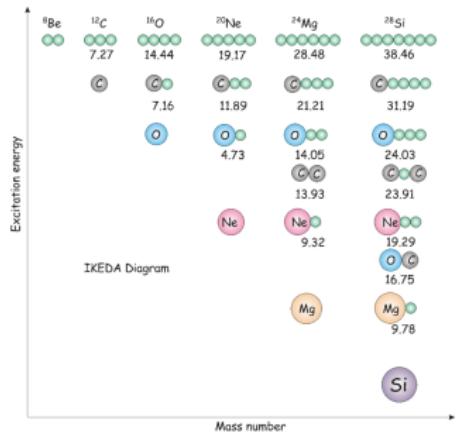
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- Statistical decay properties of light nuclei by means of well constrained statistical decay models
- Search for non-statistical effects (dynamics and/or  $\alpha$ -clustering)

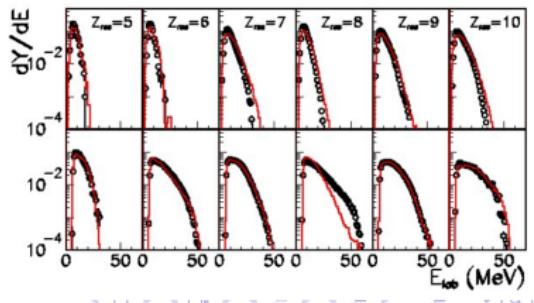
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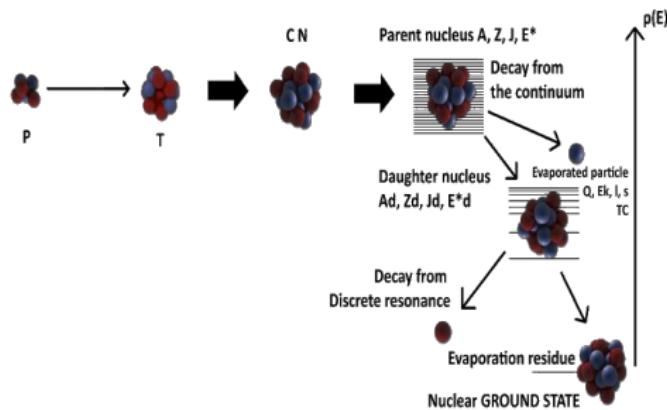
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- Statistical decay properties of light nuclei by means of well constrained statistical decay models
- Search for non-statistical effects (dynamics and/or  $\alpha$ -clustering)
- (L. Morelli et. al., J. Phys. G: Nucl. Part. Phys. 41, 075107 & 075108, (2014)) → Predominance of  $\alpha$ -particles emission in specific decay channels



K. Ikeda, Prog. Theor. Phys. 40, 277 (1968)



# Statistical Decay Models



*G.Baiocco, PhD Thesis (2012) & G.Baiocco et al., Phys. Rev.C87 054614 (2013)*

- **HF $\ell$ :** evaporation of LCP (n, p, d, t,  ${}^3\text{He}$ ,  $\alpha$ ) and  ${}^6\text{Li}, {}^7\text{Li}$  is treated with the standard Hauser-Feshbach formalism of CN decay.  
→ transmission coefficients and Level Densities (LD) optimized for  $A < 40$   
→ information on measured excited levels from the NUDAT2
- **Gemini++** (*R. J. Charity et. al., J. Phys. Rev. C 82, 014610 (2010)*)

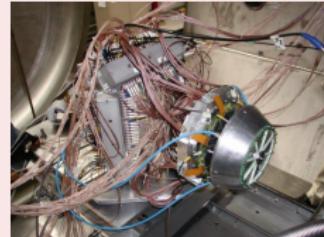
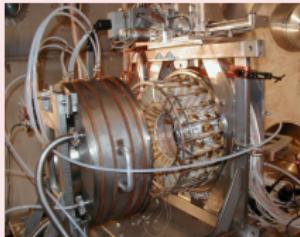
# Experiment

## Formation of the $^{28}\text{Si}$ Compound Nucleus

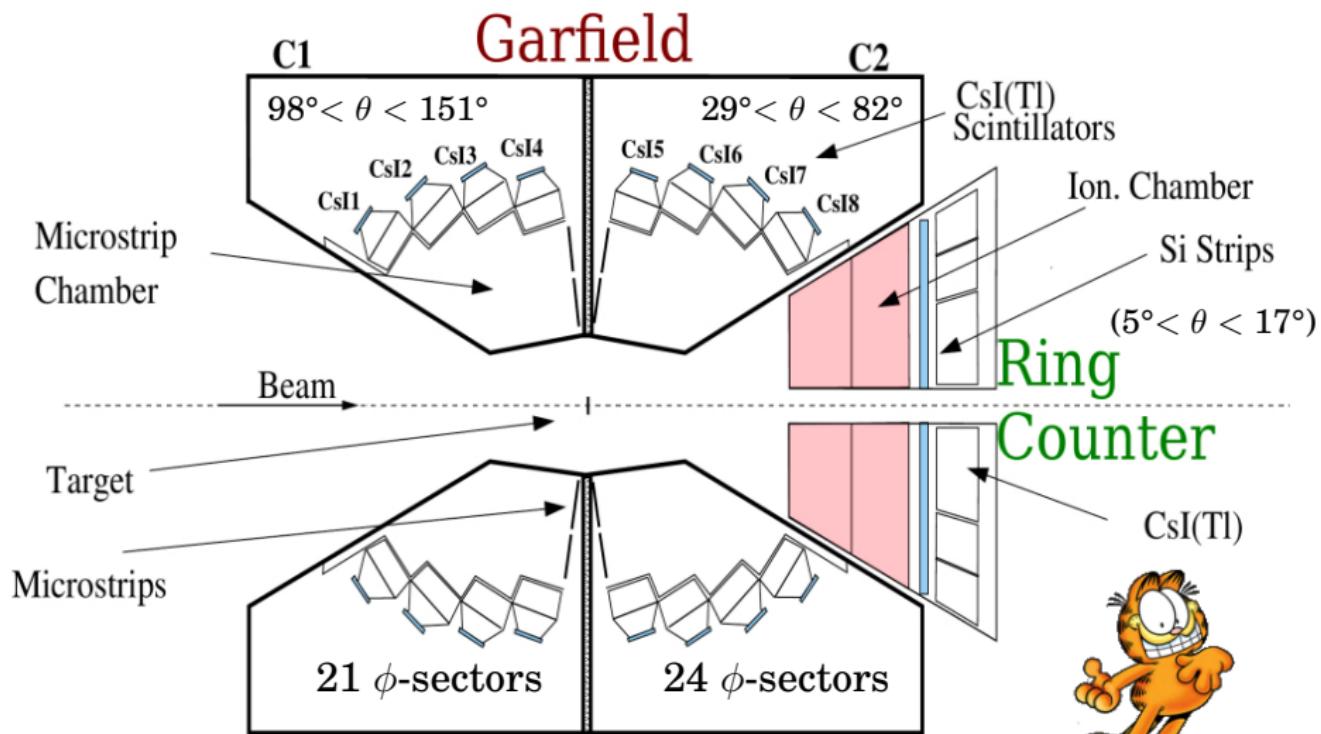
- Pulsed (about 1 ns resolution, 400 ns repetition period)  $^{16}\text{O}$  beam @ 90.5, 110 and 130 MeV with intensities of around 0.1 pA on a  $^{12}\text{C}$  target at LNL. The employed apparatus was **Garfield + Ring Counter (RCo)** detectors.

| Reaction                        | $E^*$<br>[MeV] | $J_{\max}$<br>[ $\hbar$ ] | $V_{CN}$<br>[cm/ns] | $\sigma_F$<br>[mbarn] |
|---------------------------------|----------------|---------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| $^{16}\text{O} + ^{12}\text{C}$ | 55             | 14                        | 1.88                | 886                   |
| $^{16}\text{O} + ^{12}\text{C}$ | 63             | 16                        | 2.08                | 841                   |
| $^{16}\text{O} + ^{12}\text{C}$ | 72             | 18                        | 2.26                | 809                   |

Parameters calculated with PACE4 (cross-section from Bass model)



# Experimental Apparatus

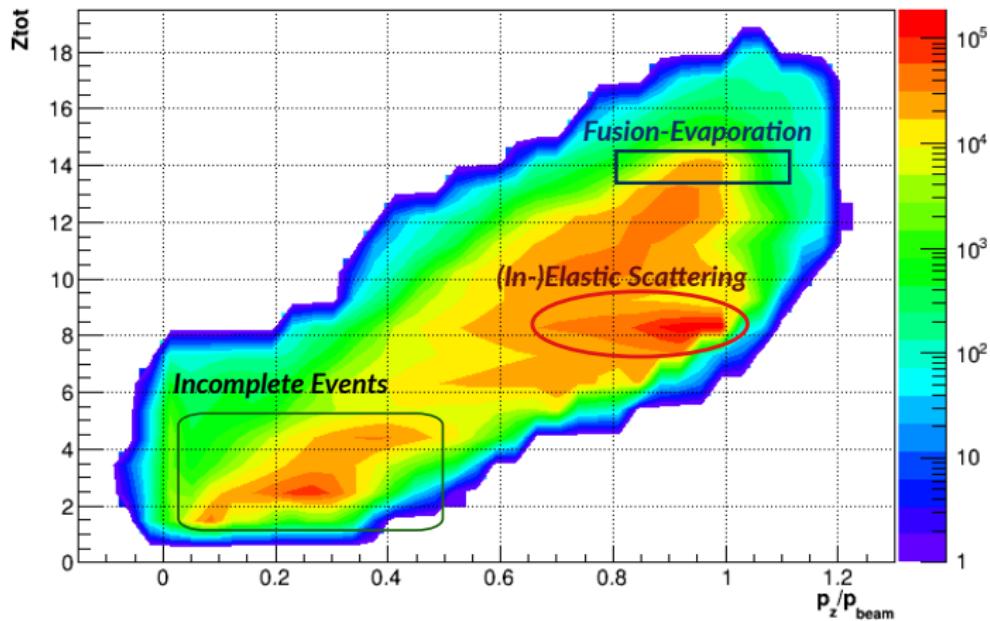


M.Bruno et al., Eur. Phys. J. A 49, 2013

# Event Selection

$^{16}\text{O} + ^{12}\text{C}$  @ 130 MeV

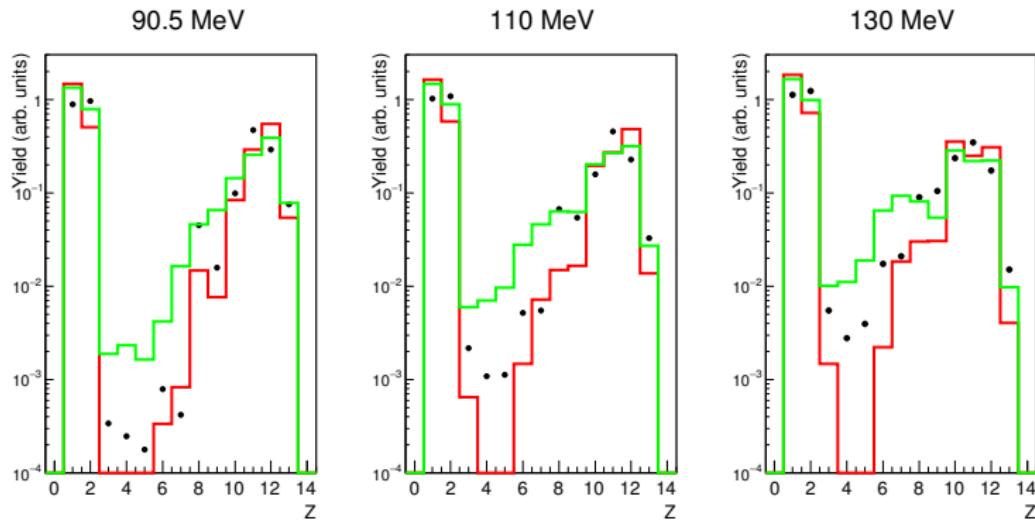
## Ztot vs Longitudinal Momentum



The results in the next slides are obtained with the Fusion-Evaporation selection  
( $Z_{tot} = 14$  &  $0.8 < p_z/p_{beam} < 1.1$ )

# Charge Distribution

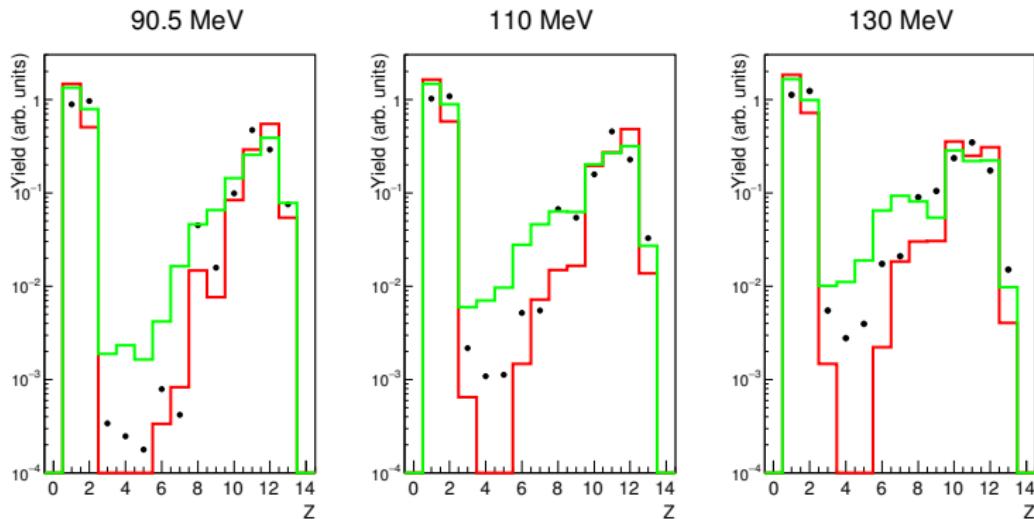
**Distributions normalized to the number of events ( $\equiv$ evaporation residue number)**  
→ Data points (Black Dots), HF $\ell$ (red line) and Gemini++ (green line)



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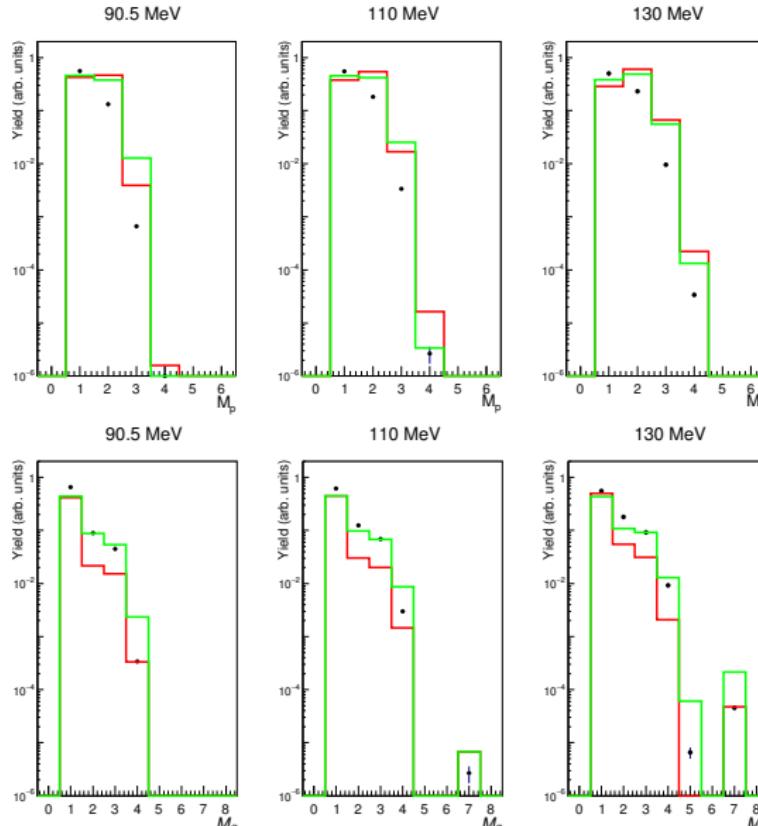
→ Data points (Black Dots), HF $\ell$ (red line) and Gemini++ (green line)



- Underestimation (HF $\ell$ ) and overestimation (Gemini) of the yield for the IMF region  
→ For Gemini IMF ( $Z > 3$ ) emission is included: break-up contribution
- For some  $Z \approx Z_{\text{projectile}}$  → direct reaction contamination ?

# Multiplicity Distribution

(event nr. normalized spectra)

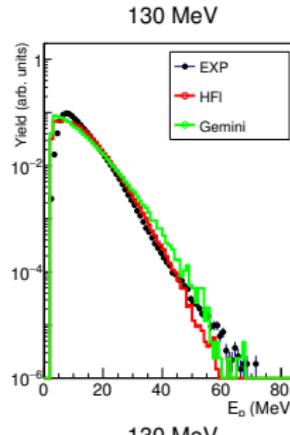
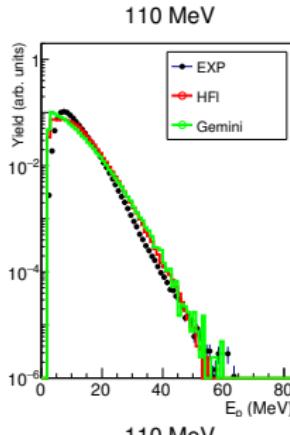
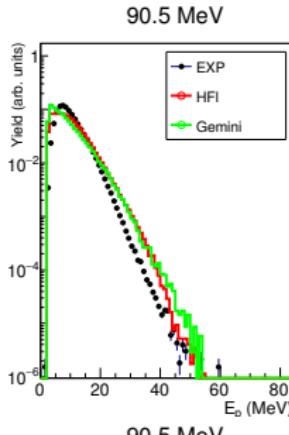


Integrated over  
the entire  
apparatus  
(Garf+RCo)

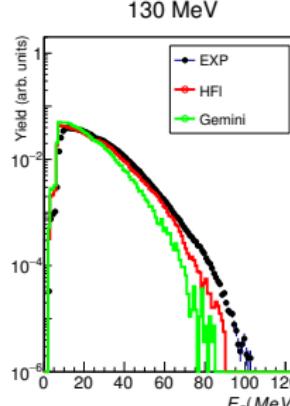
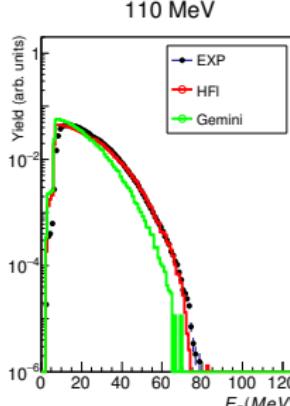
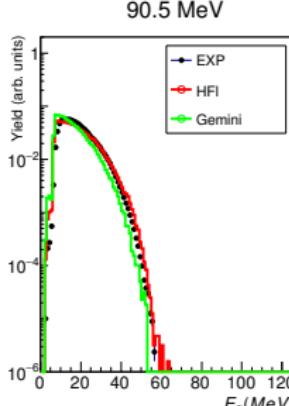
$\alpha$ -particles

# Lab Energy Distribution

(shape normalized spectra)



Protons



Integrated  
over the  
entire  
apparatus  
(Garf+RCo)

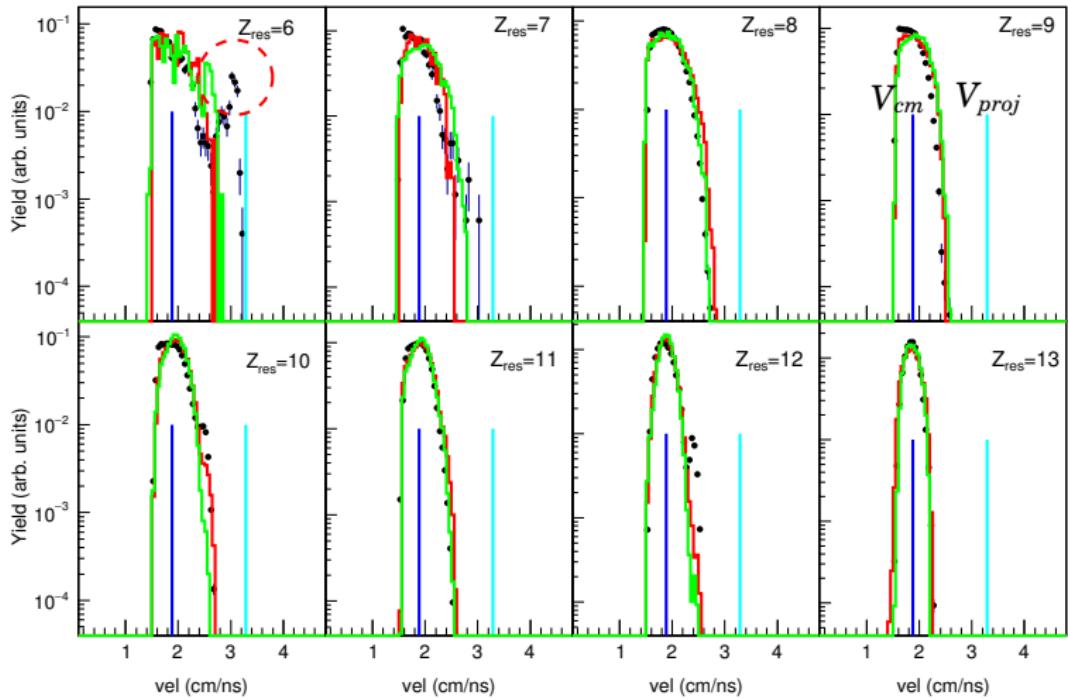
$\alpha$ -particles

# Selection of decay channels

# Residue Velocity

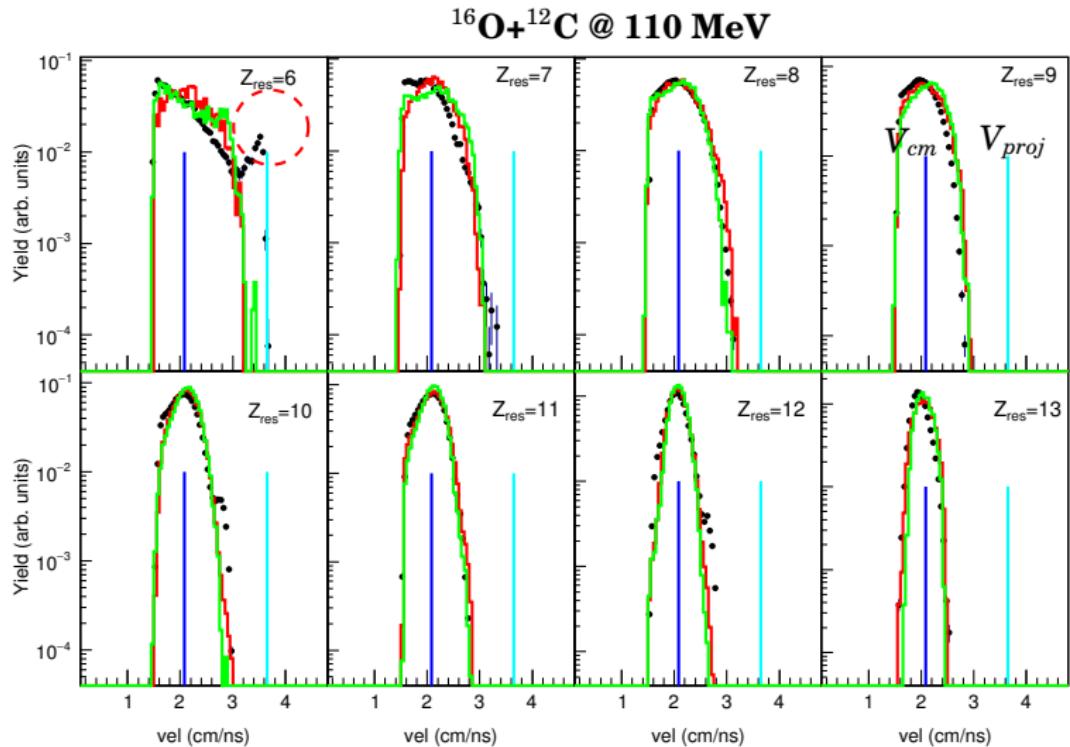
(*shape normalized spectra*)

$^{16}\text{O} + ^{12}\text{C}$  @ 90.5 MeV



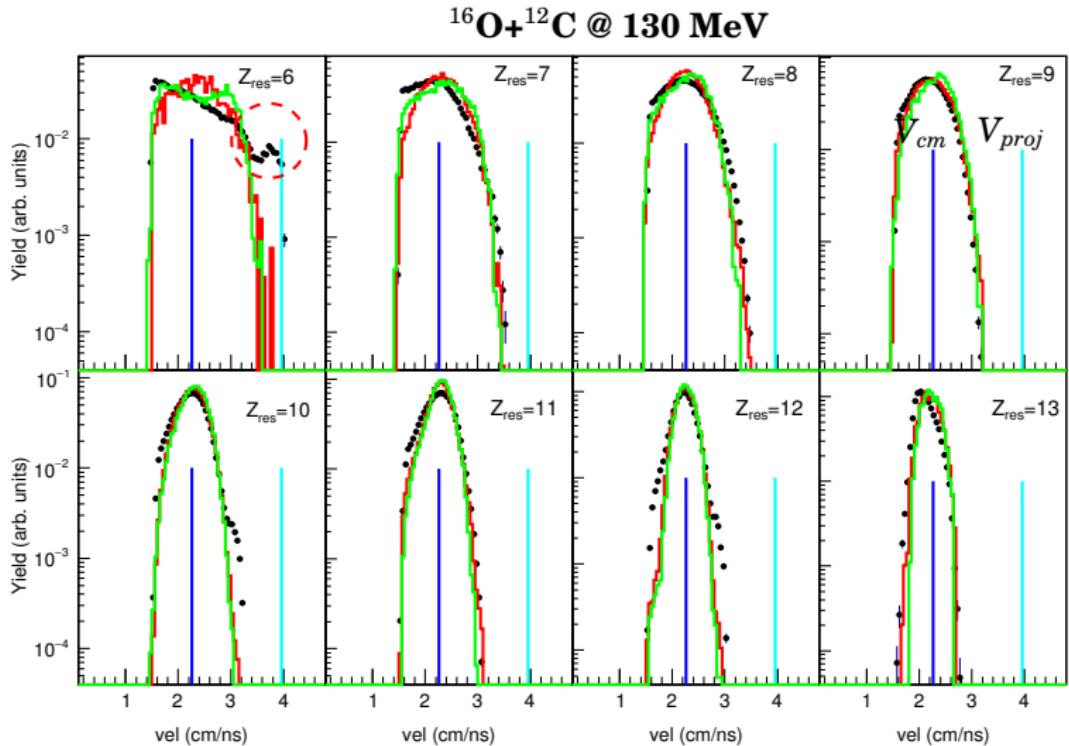
# Residue Velocity

(*shape normalized spectra*)



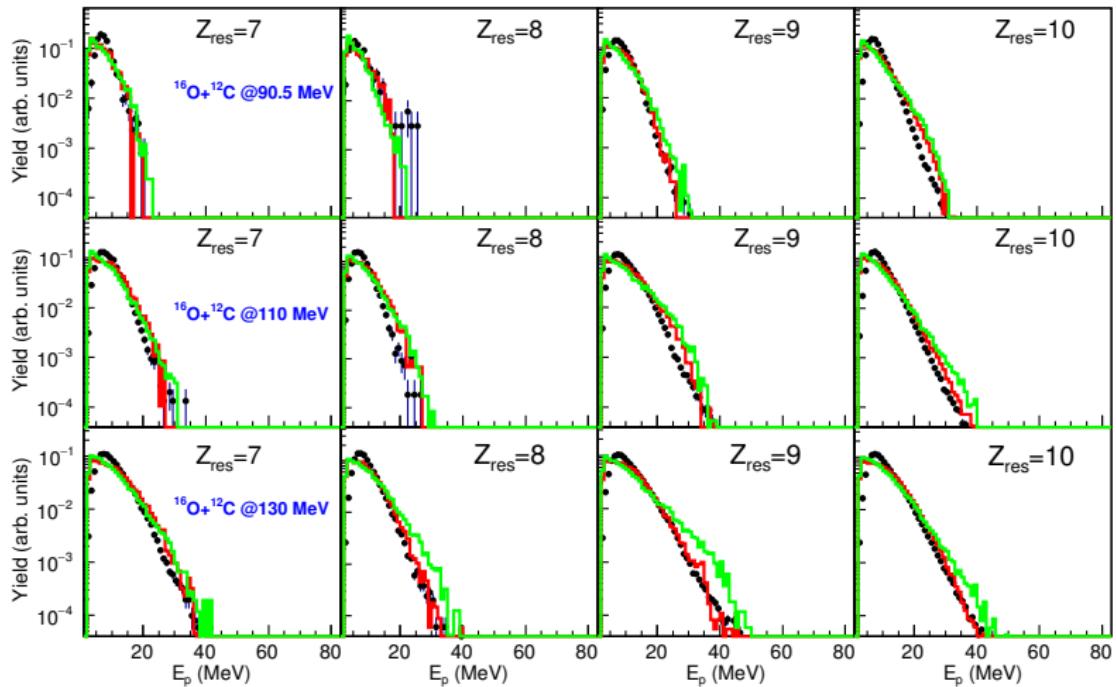
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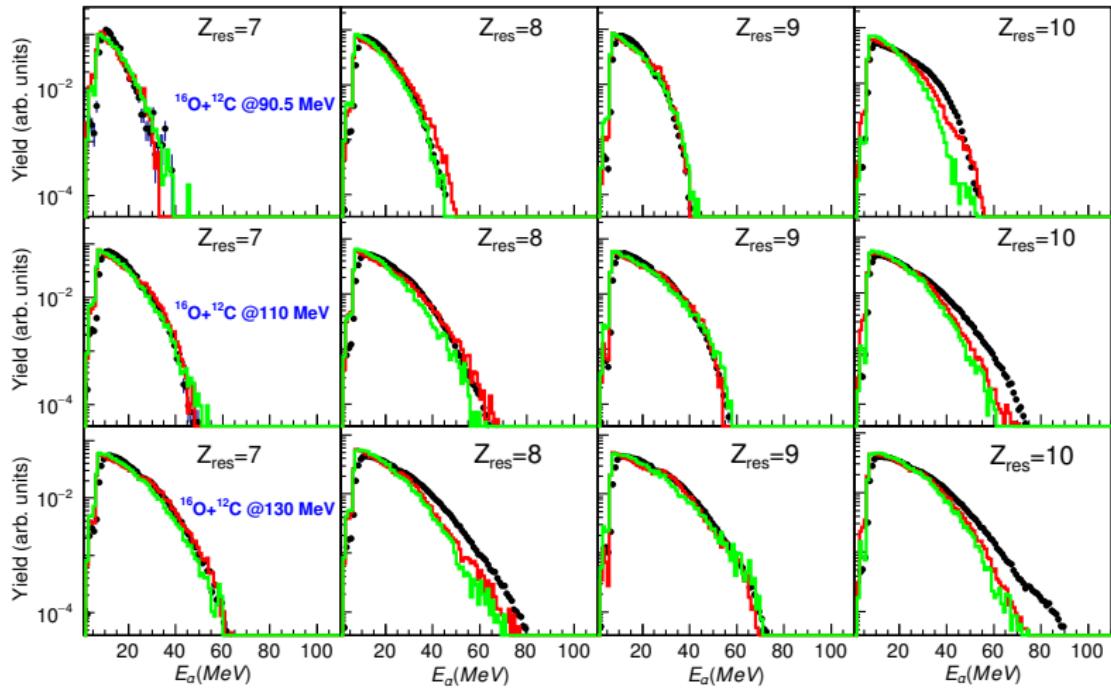
# Proton Lab Energy

(shape normalized spectra)



# Alpha Lab Energy

(shape normalized spectra)



# Branching ratios of $\alpha$ -channels

|      |                          | 90.5 MeV(%) |           |     | 110 MeV(%) |           |     | 130 MeV(%) |           |     |
|------|--------------------------|-------------|-----------|-----|------------|-----------|-----|------------|-----------|-----|
| Zres | Channels                 | Exp         | HF $\ell$ | Gem | Exp        | HF $\ell$ | Gem | Exp        | HF $\ell$ | Gem |
| 6    | $^{12-xn}C+xn+4\alpha$   | 100         | 100       | 100 | 100        | 100       | 94  | 99         | 92        | 72  |
| 7    | $^{15-xn}N+xn+p+3\alpha$ | 100         | 100       | 94  | 98         | 99        | 96  | 95         | 97        | 95  |
| 8    | $^{16-xn}O+xn+3\alpha$   | 100         | 99        | 91  | 99         | 87        | 63  | 88         | 43        | 31  |
| 9    | $^{19-xn}F+xn+p+2\alpha$ | 99          | 99        | 99  | 93         | 93        | 96  | 88         | 89        | 83  |
| 10   | $^{20-xn}Ne+xn+2\alpha$  | 74          | 17        | 13  | 45         | 6         | 9   | 29         | 2         | 4   |
| 11   | $^{23-xn}Na+xn+p+\alpha$ | 95          | 95        | 91  | 93         | 87        | 85  | 88         | 55        | 61  |
| 12   | $^{24-xn}Mg+xn+\alpha$   | 53          | 11        | 18  | 35         | 5         | 8   | 28         | 3         | 3   |

- Major error contribution from bad identification (p-d-t and  $^3He-\alpha$ ) - around 5% for each channel.
- For many even-Z<sub>res</sub> we found clear deviations from HF $\ell$  and Gemini ( rather similar results for both codes).
- BR differences change with energy: e.g Oxygen (Z<sub>res</sub>=8).

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# Conclusions

## Summary

- F-E in the  $^{16}\text{O} + ^{12}\text{C}$  reaction @ 90.5, 110 and 130 MeV.
- Comparison with two statistical decay models:
  - ① HF $\ell$  and Gemini++ show rather similar results
  - ② Overall good reproduction of the shape of inclusive observables (e.g. proton and  $\alpha$  energy distributions)
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## What comes next?

- Study of channels of particular interest: investigate the nature of the observed differences ( $\alpha$ -clustering or dynamical effects) and their energy dependence