



STUDY OF THE TRANSFER AND FRAGMENTATION REACTIONS NEAR FERMI ENERGY BY SITHOLE TM B. ERDEMCHIMEG





Department: Science and Technology REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

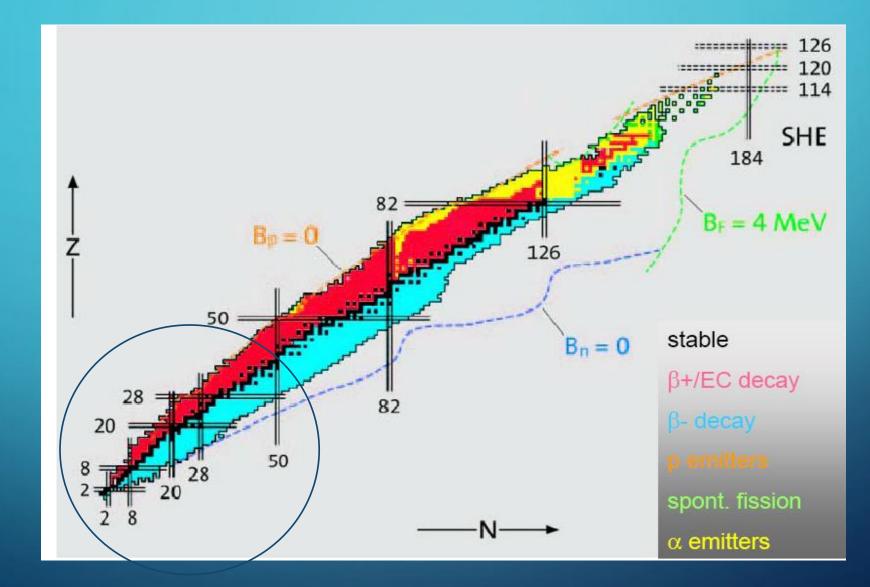


Foundation

Laboratory for Accelerator Based Sciences



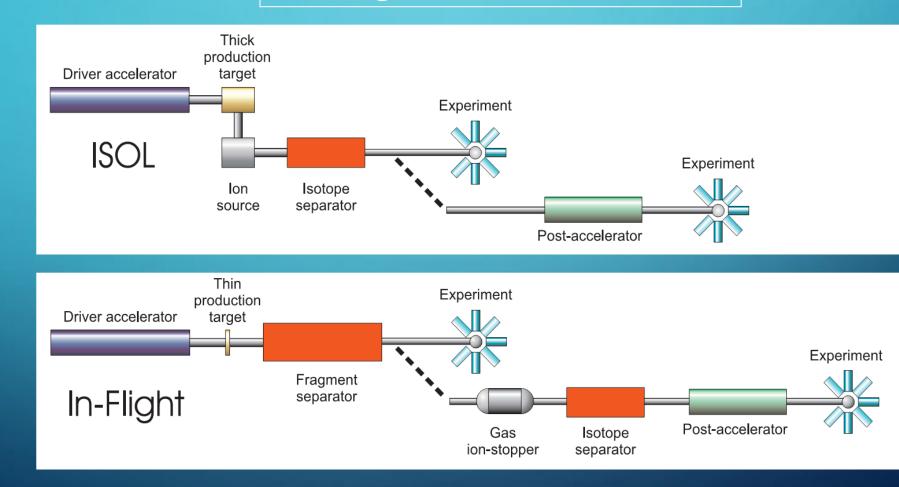
- Properties of nuclei
- Radioactive Ion Beams (RIBs) production Methods
- Separator COMBAS
- Fragmentation reaction & Fermi energy
- Identification of elements (Lise++)
- Results



From: Exotic Nuclei, J. Enders, TU Darmstadt, Summer 2003

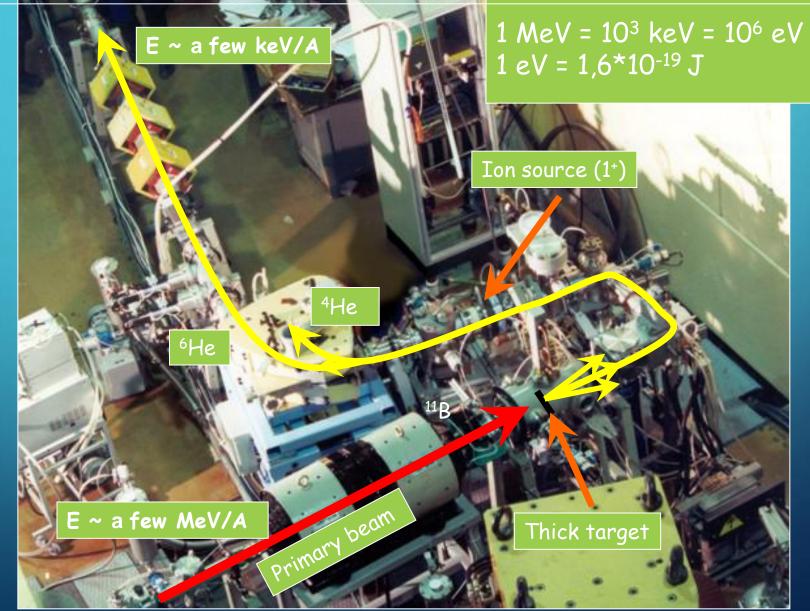
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Two main methods: • Isotope Separation On-Line • In Flight



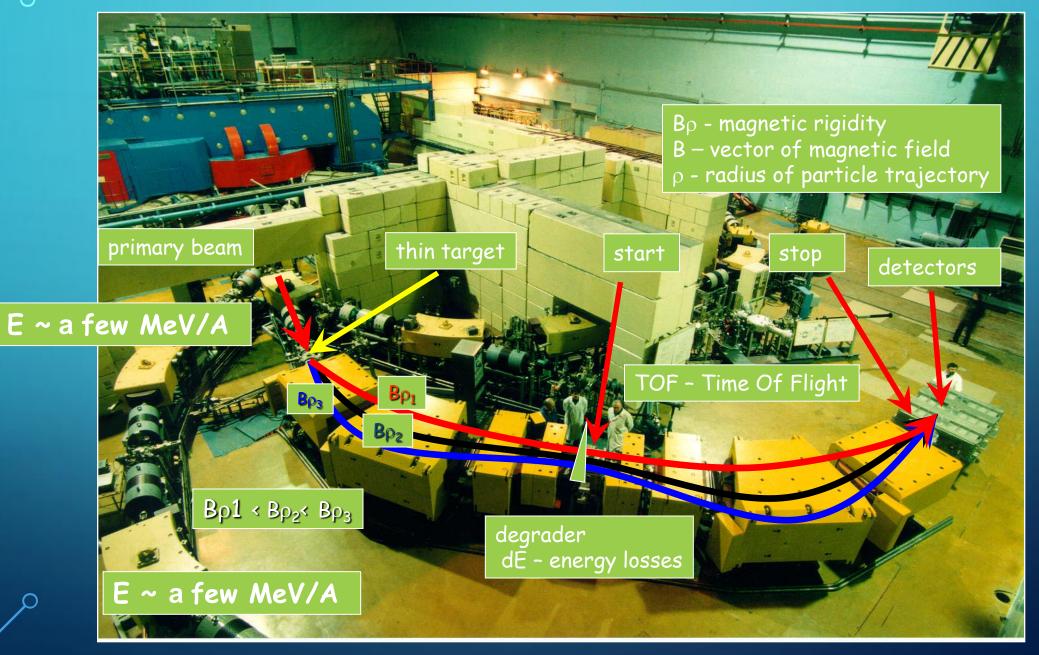
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Isotope Separation On-Line example

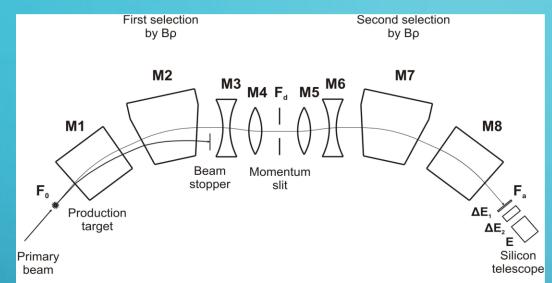


In-Flight example

COMBAS



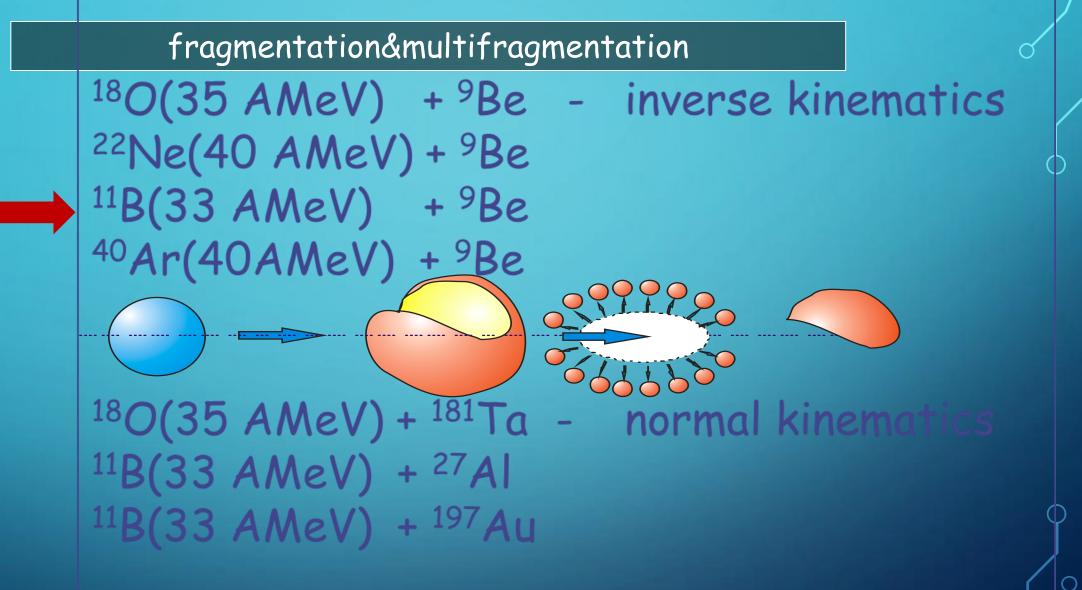
THE MAIN SCHEME OF COMBAS



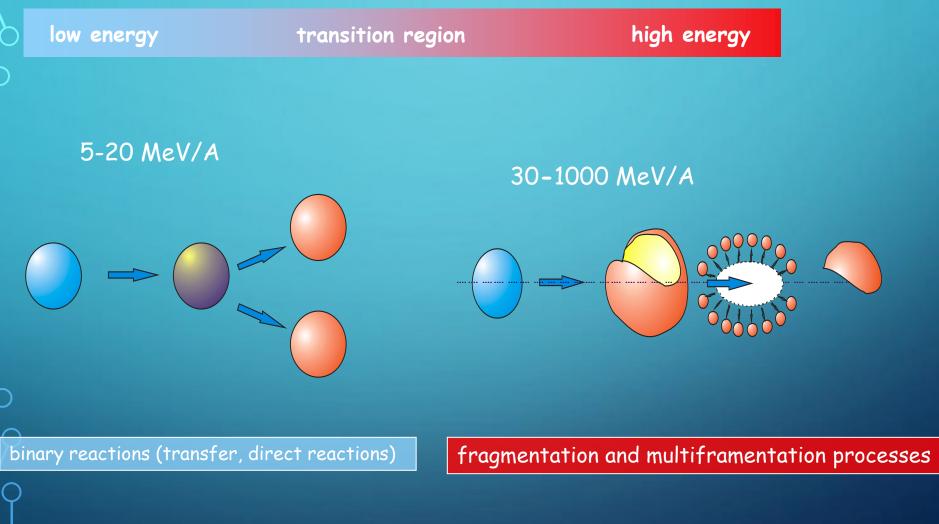
CONFIGURATION	ΔΩ (msr)	Δp/p (%)	Bρ (T·m)	$R_{p/\!\Deltap}$	L (m)
$M_{1}M_{2}M_{3}M_{4}F_{d}M_{5}M_{6}M_{7}M_{8}F_{a}$	6.4	±10	4.5	4360	14.5



ρ



Intermediate energy region 20-200 MeV/A



binary

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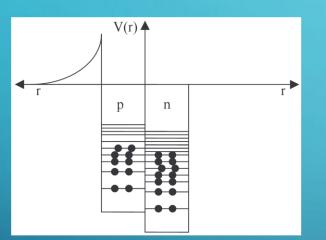
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Intermediate energy region 20-200 AMeV

Fermi gas model



The higest energy level - Fermi energy level Fermi Energy ~ 37 MeV

In the Fermi energy region 20-50 MeV/A velocity of the beam is comparable to the velocities of internal motion of nucleons inside the target (nucleons at the surface of target nucleus)

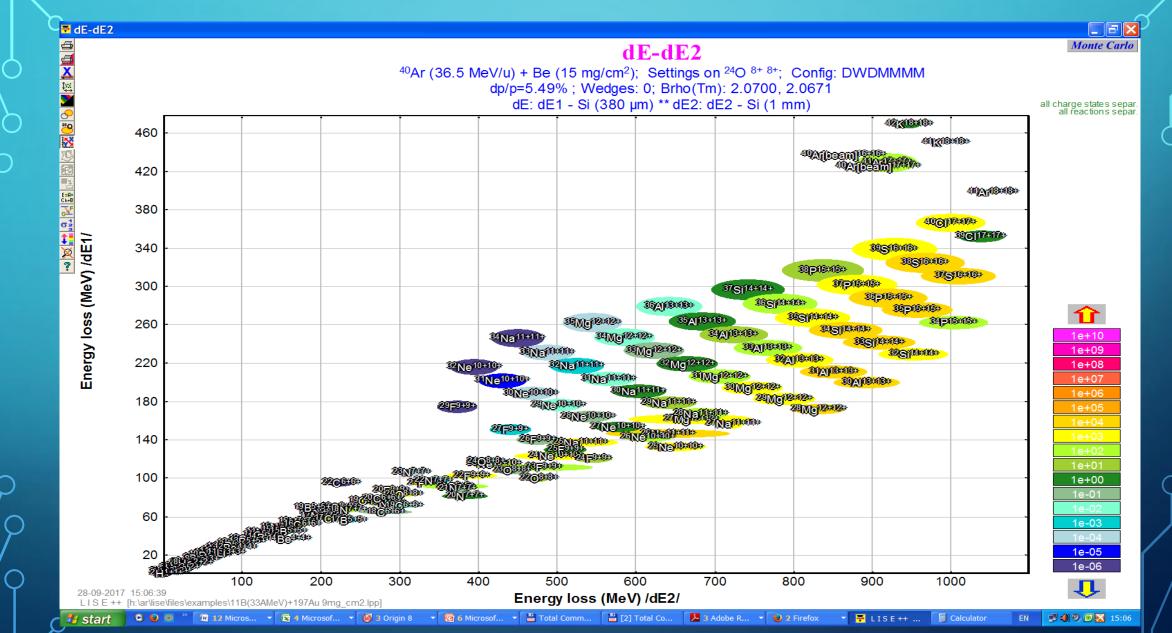
RESULTS

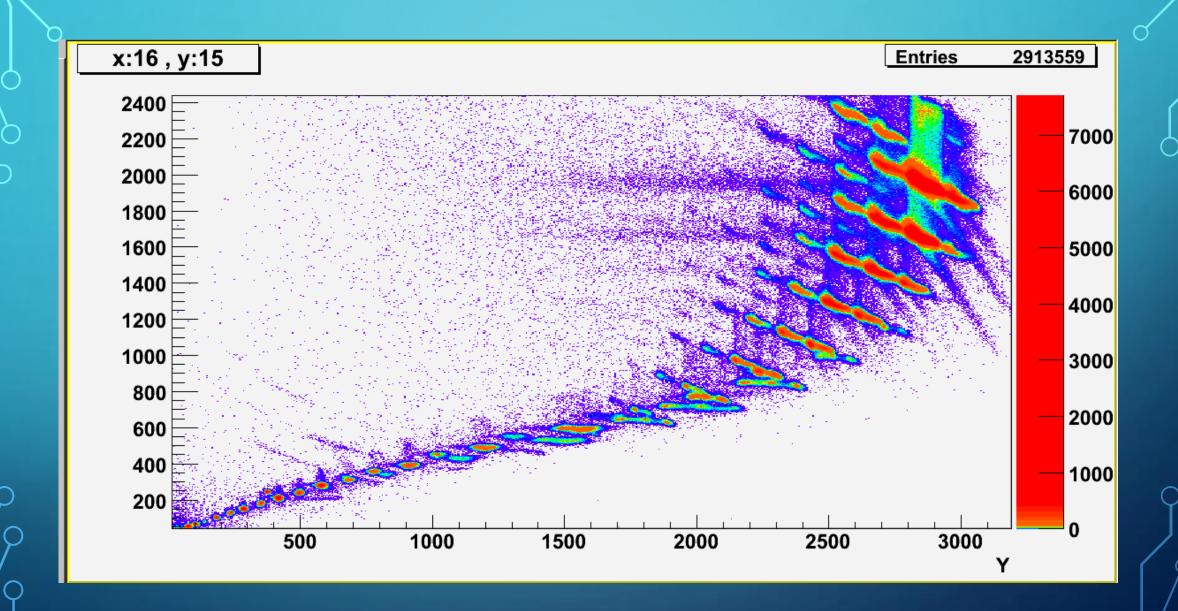
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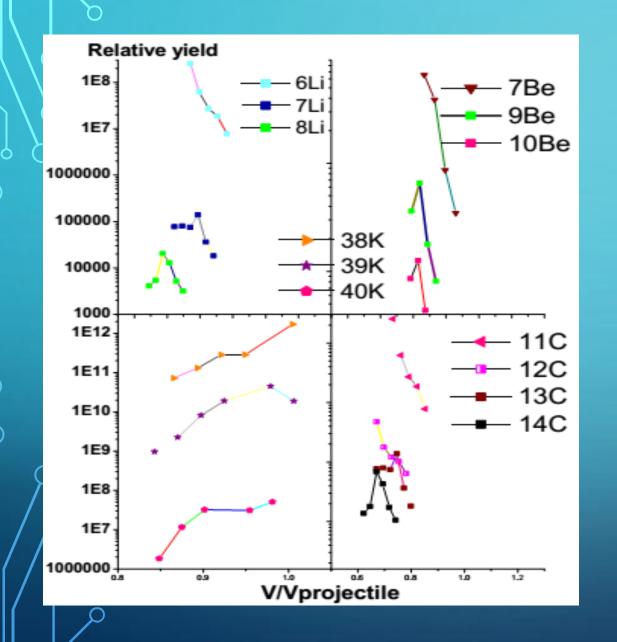
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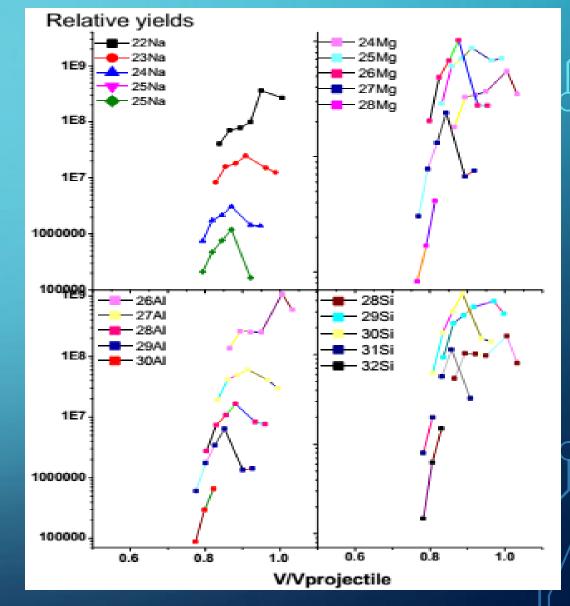


_ 	Projectile 36.5 MeV/u Fragment To Target	²⁴ O ⁸⁺⁸⁺ Be			COLUMN THE REAL						HI H	HI			
	ST. Stripper	15 mg/cm2	<u> </u>	ø '			~					1			
	D1	Brho 2.0760 Tm	Â			130	¹⁴ O	¹⁵ O	¹⁶ O	¹⁷ O	¹⁸ O	¹⁹ O	²⁰ O	²¹ O	²² O
	₩ ▼ Wedge		Ε									1.83e+2 2.832%	3.74e+1 3.204%	3.9e+0 2.568%	2.97e-1 1.989%
	D2 -106 H +106	Brho 2.0760 Tm				12 <mark>N</mark>	¹³ N 2.29e-1	¹⁴ N	¹⁵ N	16N 2.95e+2	17 _N 6.53e+1	18 <mark>N</mark> 1.09e+1	19 <mark>N</mark> 1.1e+0	20 _N 8.12e-2	21 _N 4.24e-3
	-20 V +20 M∎lonChambe	Si 70 micron		⁹ C	10C	11C	0.001%	0.128%	0.784%	1.628%	1.504%	1.555%	1.341% 18C	1.136%	4.24e-5 0.869% 20 C
	M dE1	<mark>Si</mark> 380 micron		Ť		3.52e+0	1.43e+2	3.13e+2	1.2e+2	2.67e+1	3.26e+0	2.67e-1	1.7e-2	9.64e-4	3.96e-5
	dE2	Si 1 mm		8B		0.018%	11B	12 <mark>B</mark>	0.889% 13B	0.912% 14 B	0.763% 15B	0.601%	0.491% 17B	0.461%	0.393% 19 <mark>B</mark>
9	option:A1900_201 version: 9.1.23	D	5.62% total	1.67e-2 0%		1.35e+2 0.308%		4.61e+1 0.454%	7.75e+0 0.388%	9e-1 0.343%	7.32e-2 0.299%		1.83e-4 0.201%		2.02e-7 0.151%
5				⁷ Be		⁹ Be	¹⁰ Be	¹¹ Be	¹² Be		¹⁴ Be				
\int_{C}		JINR		7.44e+0 0.039%		6.2e+1 0.24%	1.6e+1 0.208%	2.61e+0 0.189%	2.61e-1 0.159%		9.86e-4 0.116%				
Ì				⁶ Li	⁷ Li	⁸ Li	⁹ Li		11Li						
	Proie	ctile Eracmentation		1 00 - 1 €	0.44-+4	C 44++0	7 00- 1		6-2						



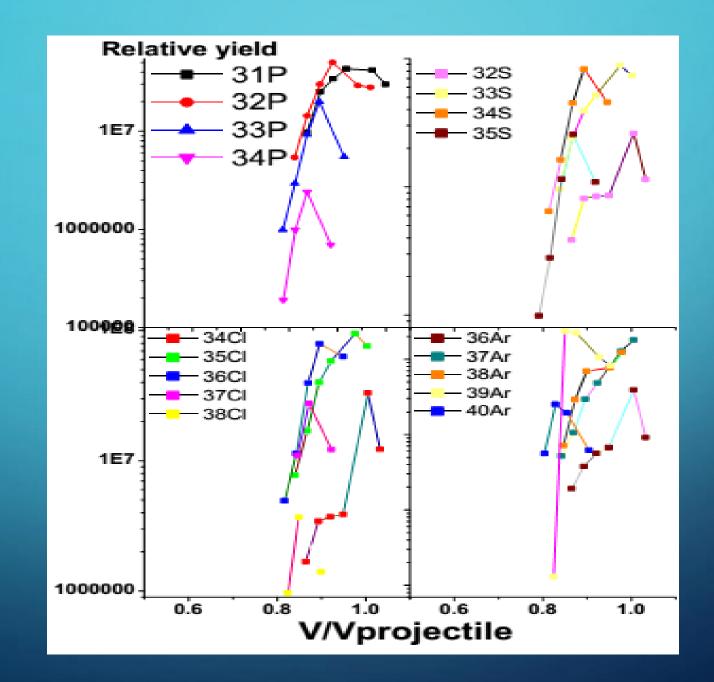






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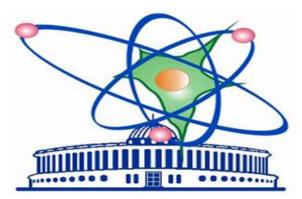
CONCLUSION

The production of 3<Z<20 isotopes that is induced in the inverse-kinematics reaction ⁴⁰Ar + ⁹Be in the Fermi energy domain (40A MeV) has been studied in forward-angle measurements by using the COMBAS double achromatic kinematical separator

• Forward-angle inclusive velocity distributions relative to the yields (Li to Ca)

• The use of Lise ++ software was successfully used

ACKNOWLEDGMENT







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