

Experimental Fission Study using Multi-nucleon Transfer Reactions

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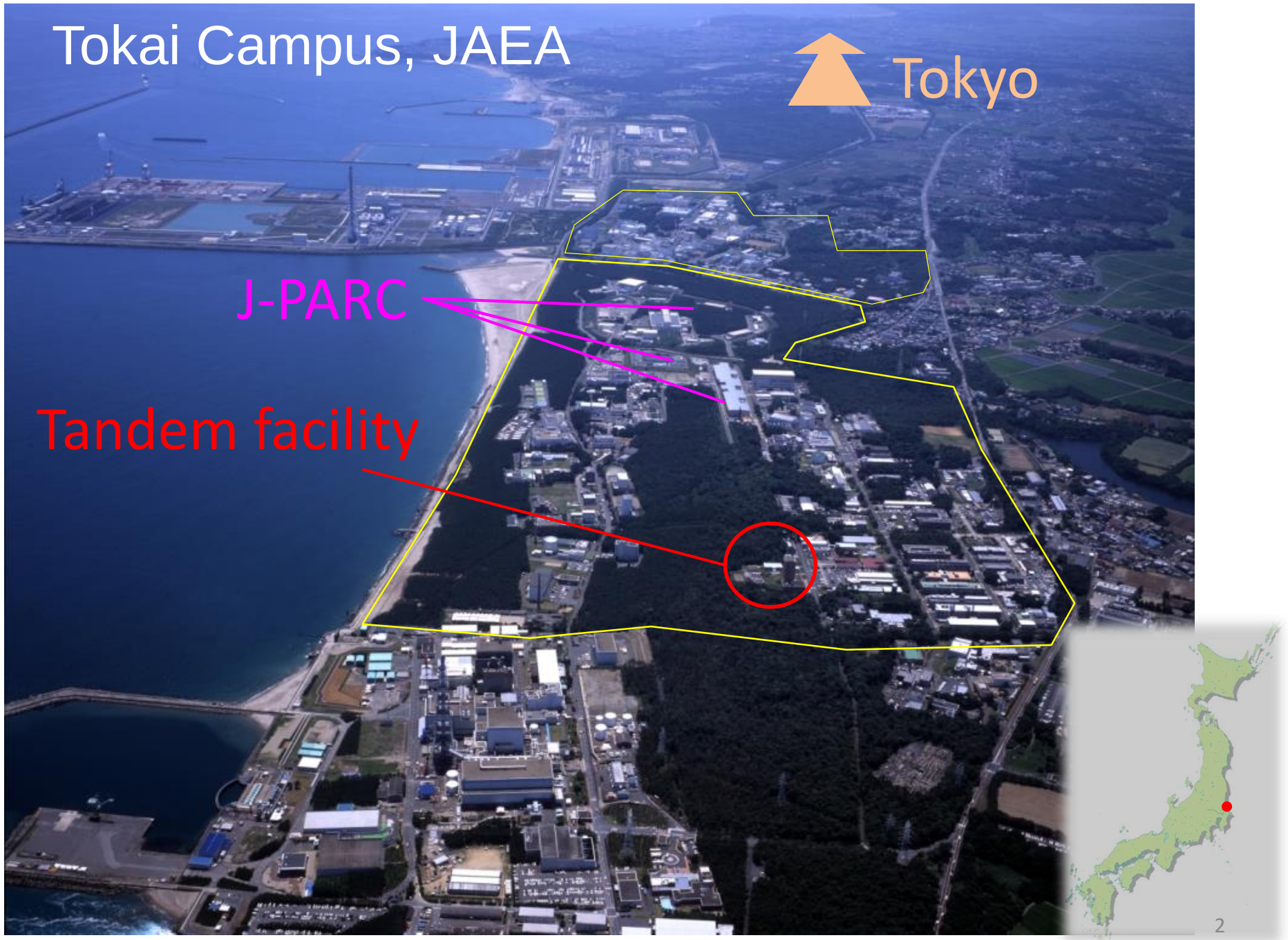
ND2016, Bruges, Belgium

Tokai Campus, JAEA



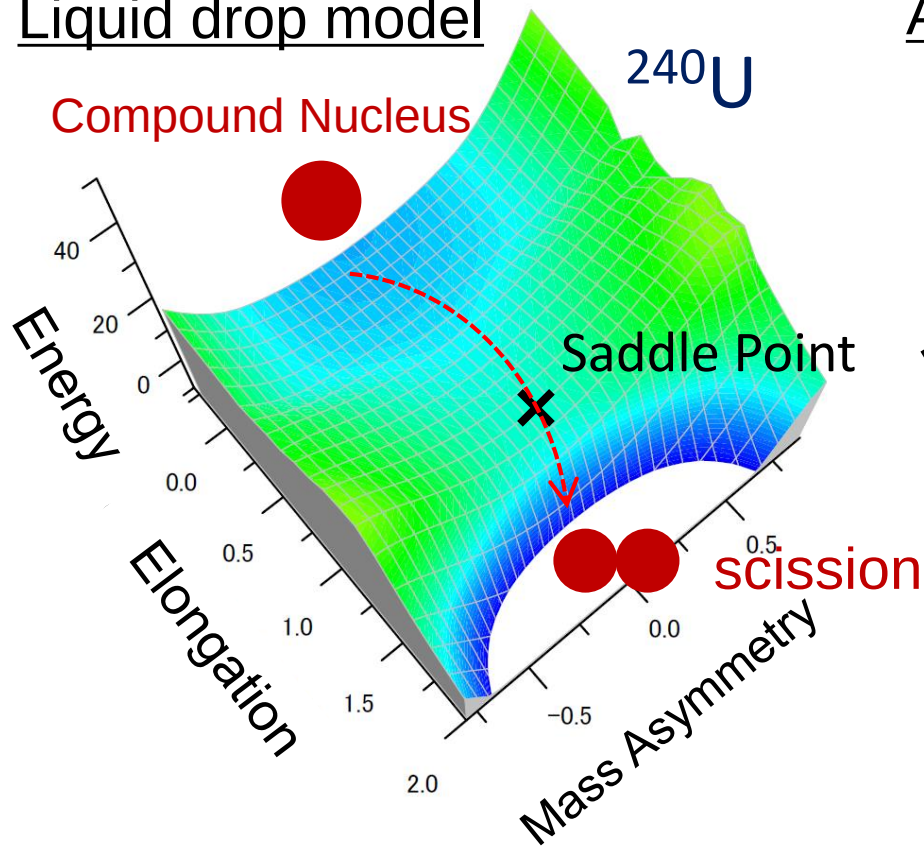
J-PARC

Tandem facility

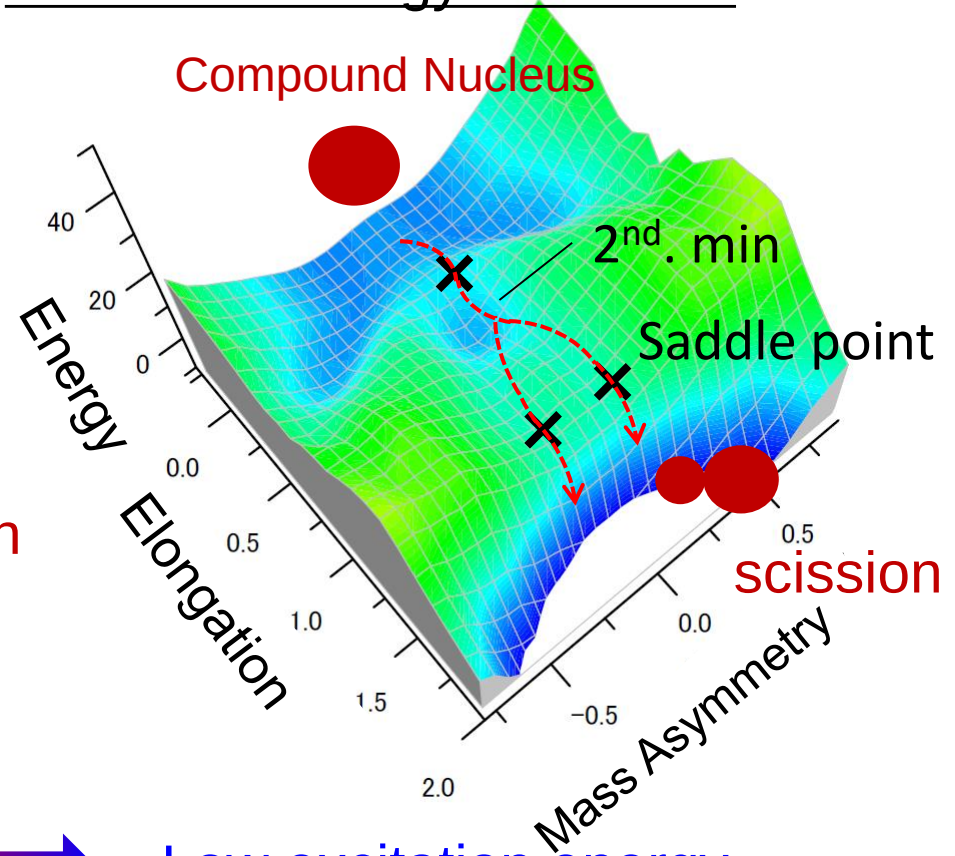


Potential Energy and Fission

Liquid drop model



After shell energy correction



Highly excitation energy $\longleftrightarrow$ Low excitation energy

Measured Fragment Mass/Charge Yield

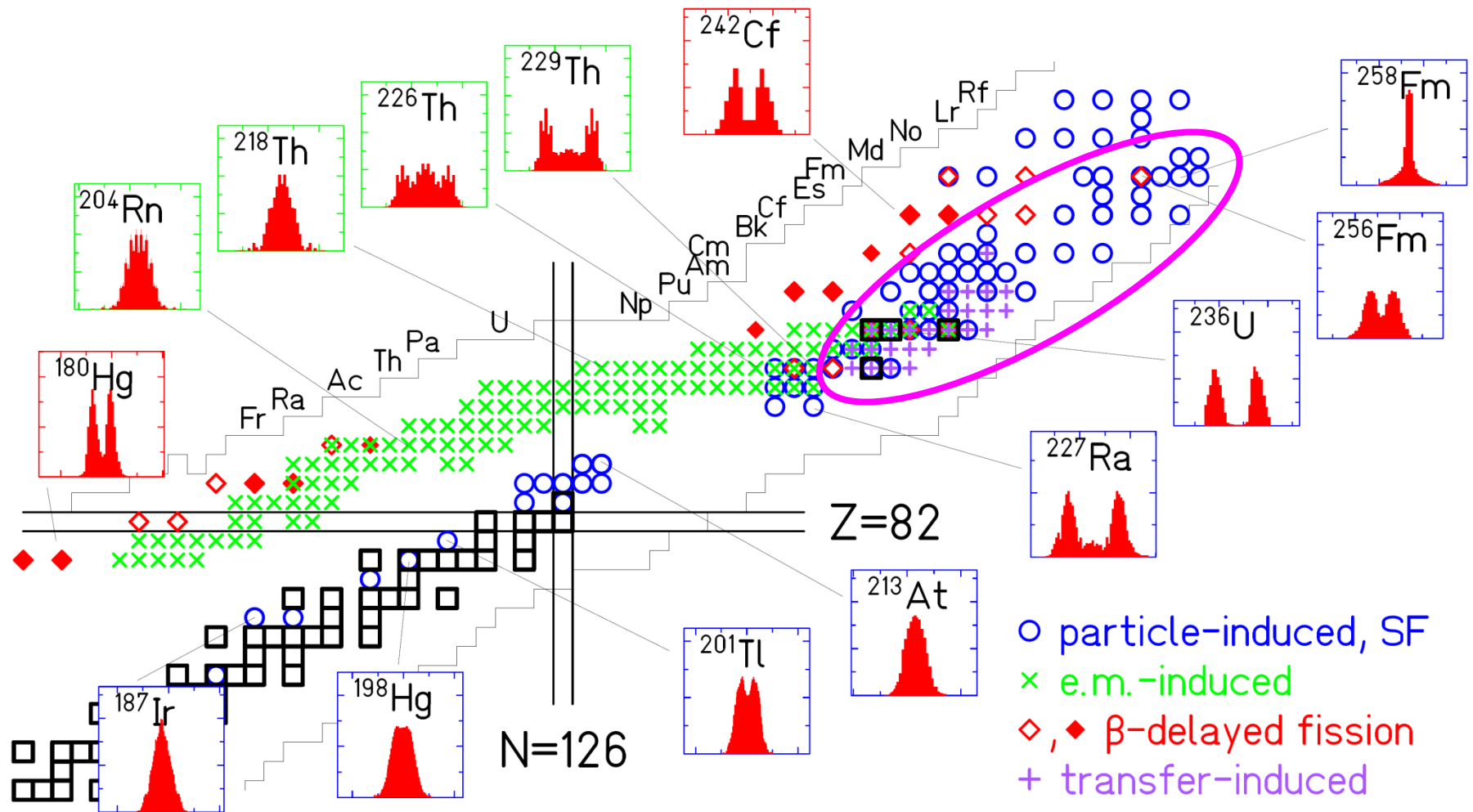
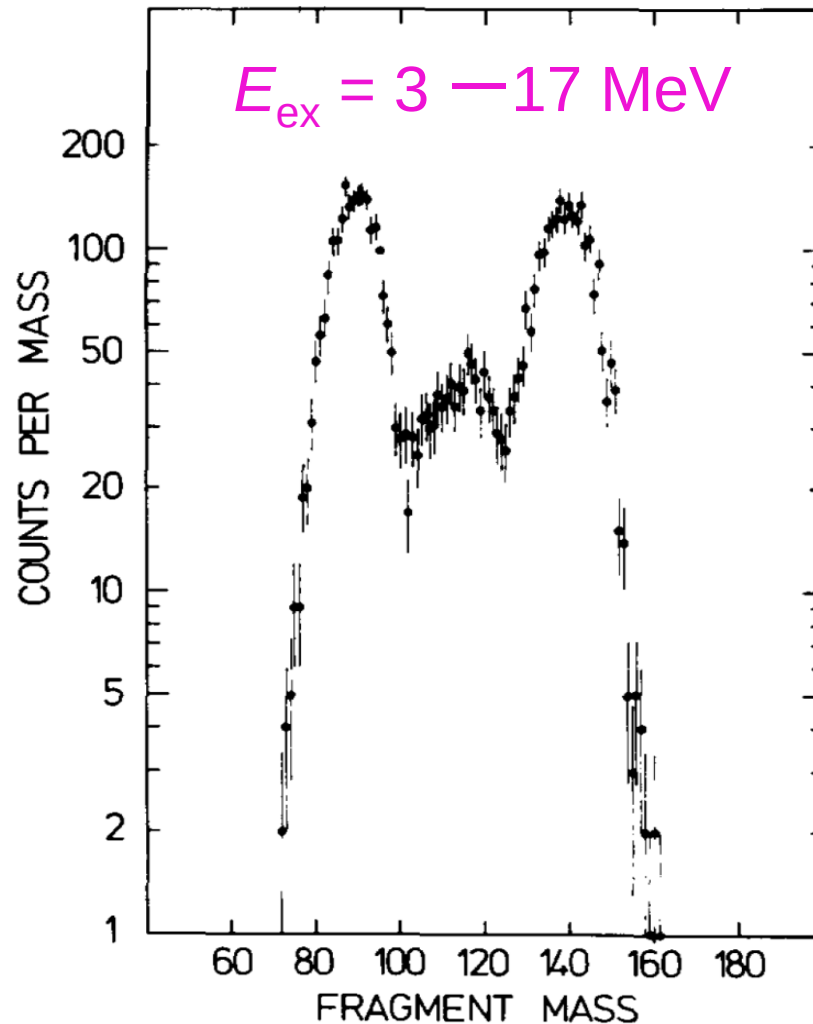


Figure from K.-H. Schmidt

One-nucleon Transfer Induced Fission

$^{226}\text{Ra}(^3\text{He},d)^{227}\text{Ac}^*$

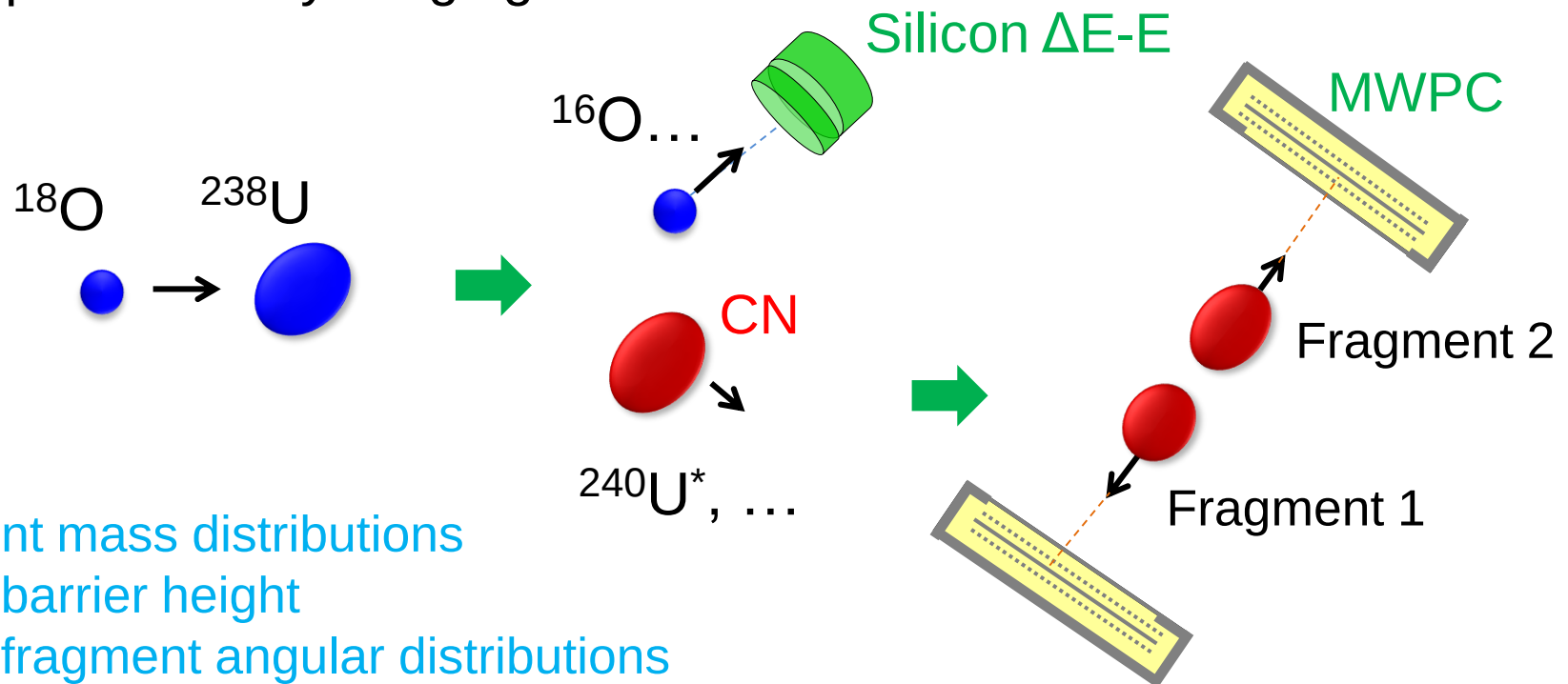


E. Konecny *et al.*, Phys. Lett. **45B**, (1973) 329.

Multi-nucleon Transfer Reaction and Fission

Multi-nucleon transfer reaction

can produce many compound nuclei including neutron rich isotopes.
can populate widely-ranging excited states.



Fragment mass distributions

Fission barrier height

Fission fragment angular distributions

...

Measured and Planned experiments using ^{18}O beam and targets of ^{232}Th , ^{238}U , ^{248}Cm , ^{237}Np , ^{243}Am , ^{231}Pa , ^{249}Cf , (^{226}Ra , ^{254}Es)

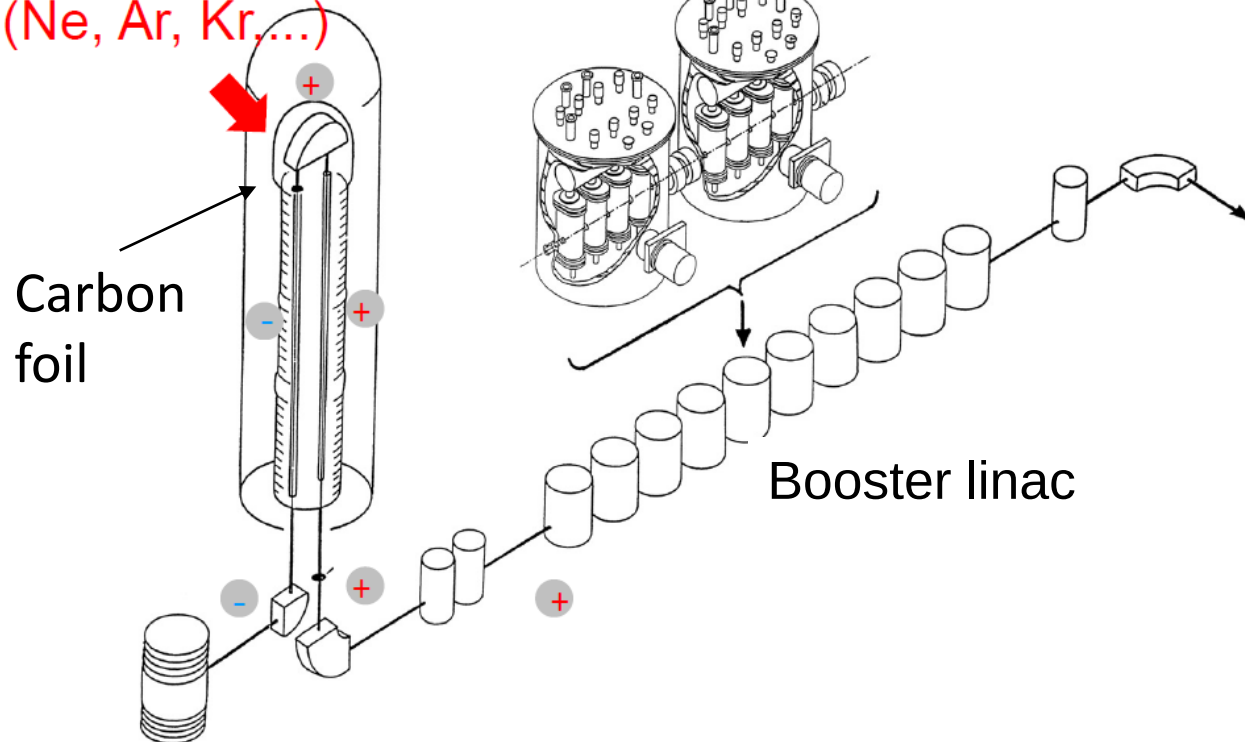
JAEA Tandem facility

20 MV Tandem accelerator (20UR)

Super-conducting Booster Liniac ($\sim 20\text{MeV/u}$)

ECR Ion Source on the terminal

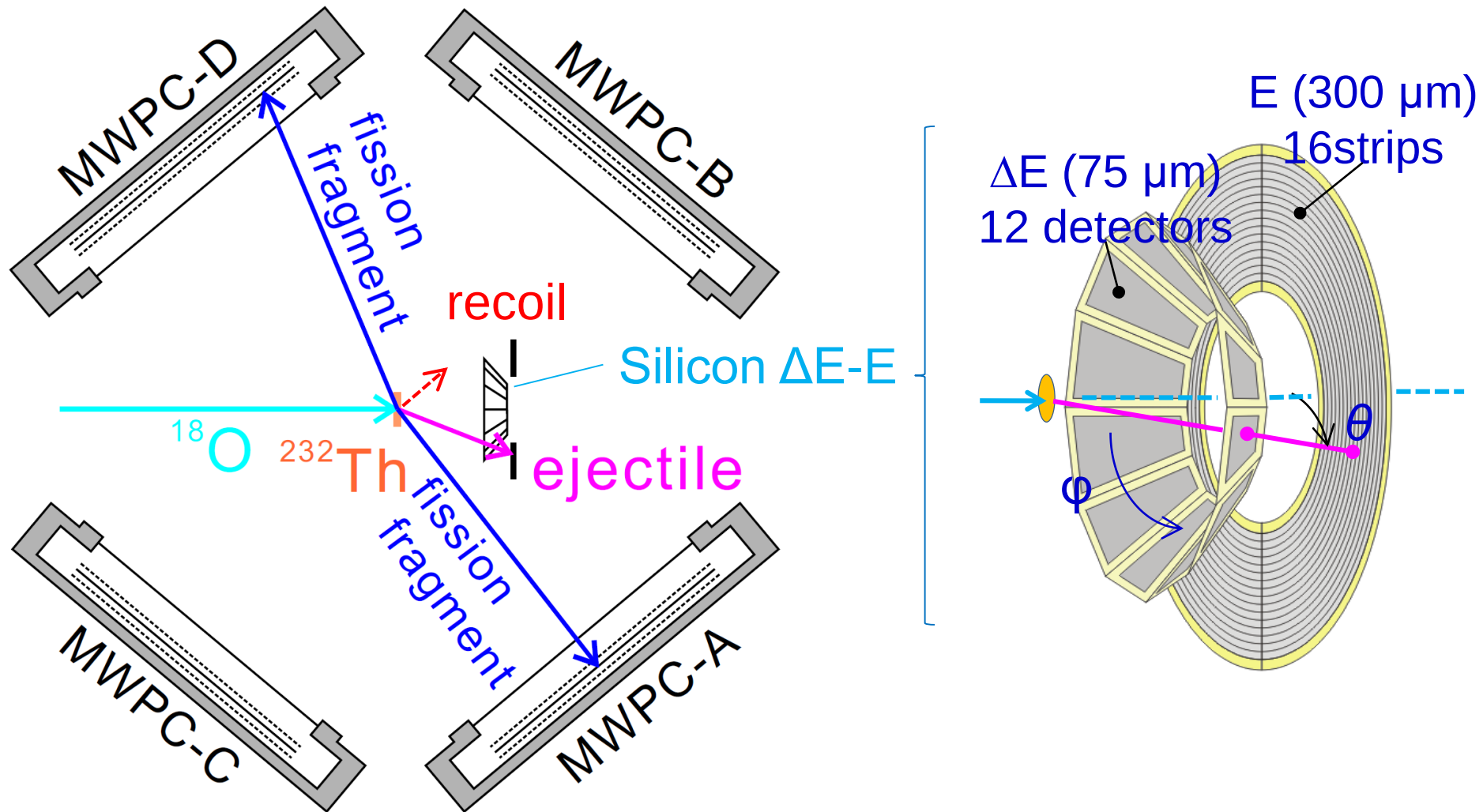
ECR Ion Source
(Ne, Ar, Kr,...)



Negative Ion Source

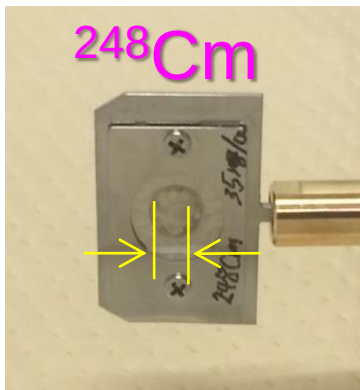


Experimental Setup



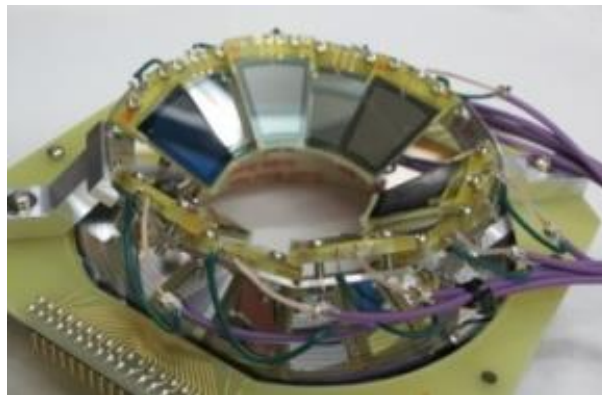
Targets and Detectors

Target



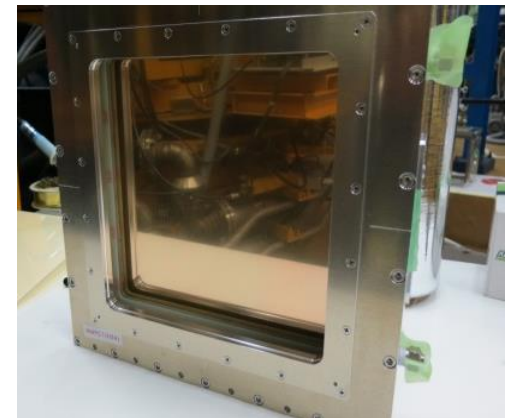
$\sim 30 \mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2$
 $\varnothing 2.0 \text{ mm}$ ($1.0 \mu\text{g}$)
 $\varnothing 0.8 \text{ mm}$ ($0.16 \mu\text{g}$)

Silicon ΔE -E detector



$\Delta E = 75 \mu\text{m}$
Thickness fluctuation
 $< 1 \mu\text{m}$.

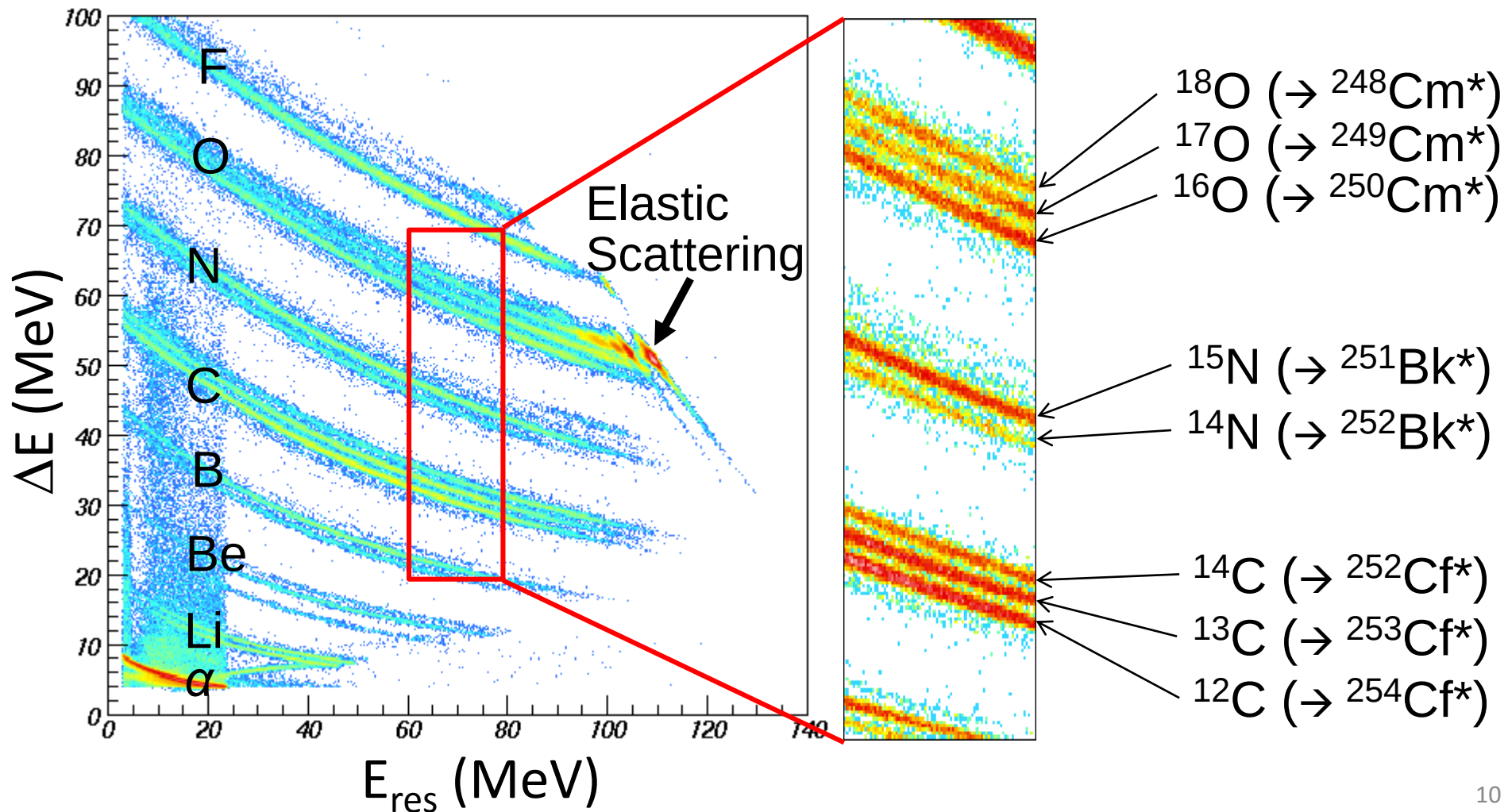
Multi-Wire
Proportional Counter



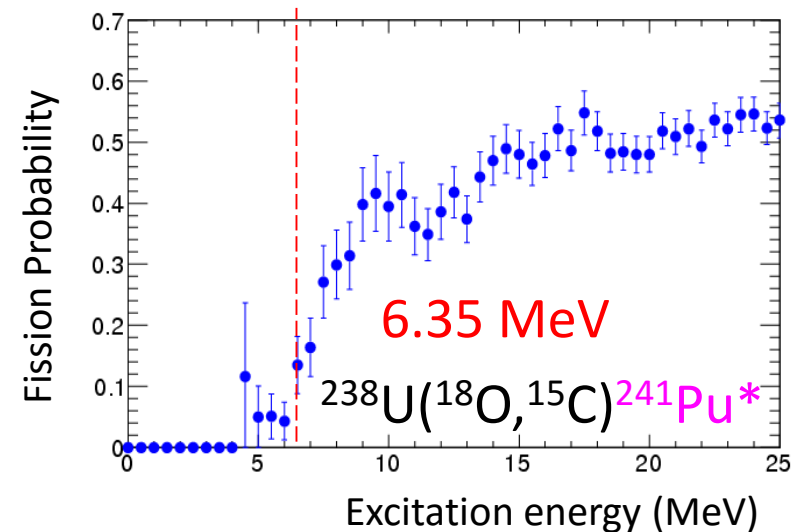
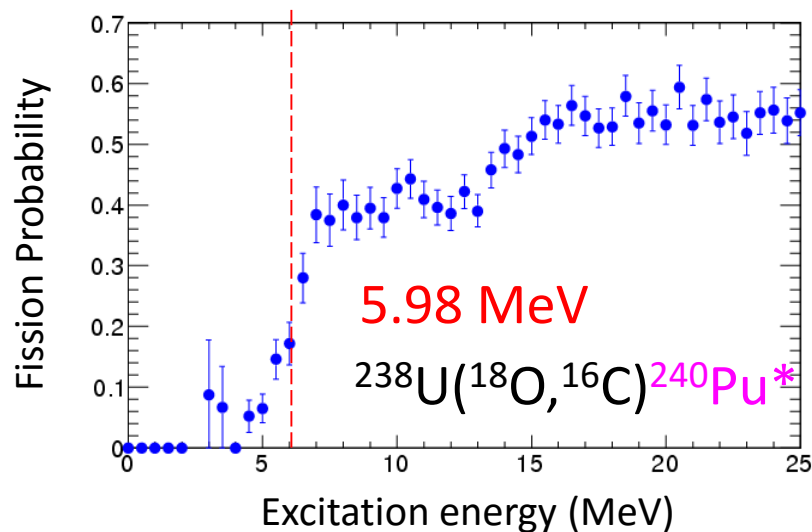
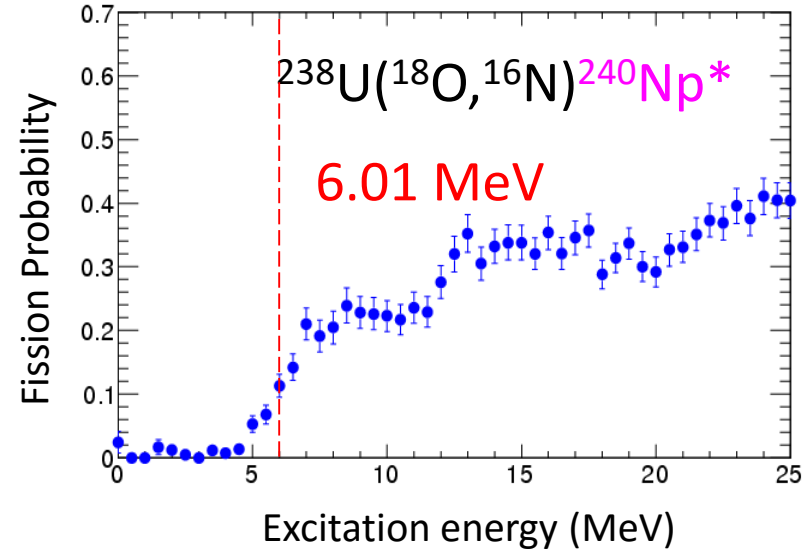
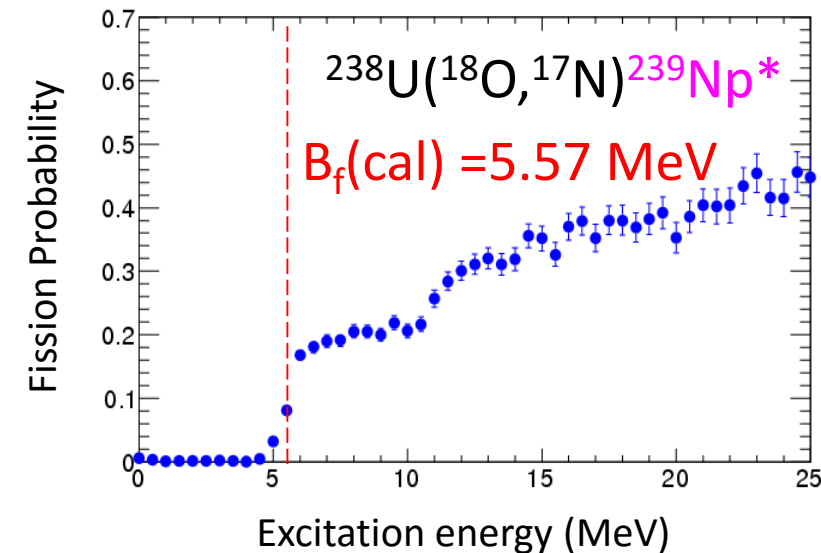
Position Sensitive
 $200 \times 200 \text{ mm}^2$

$\Delta E - E$ Spectrum

$^{18}\text{O} + ^{248}\text{Cm}$ ($E_{\text{beam}} = 162\text{MeV}$)

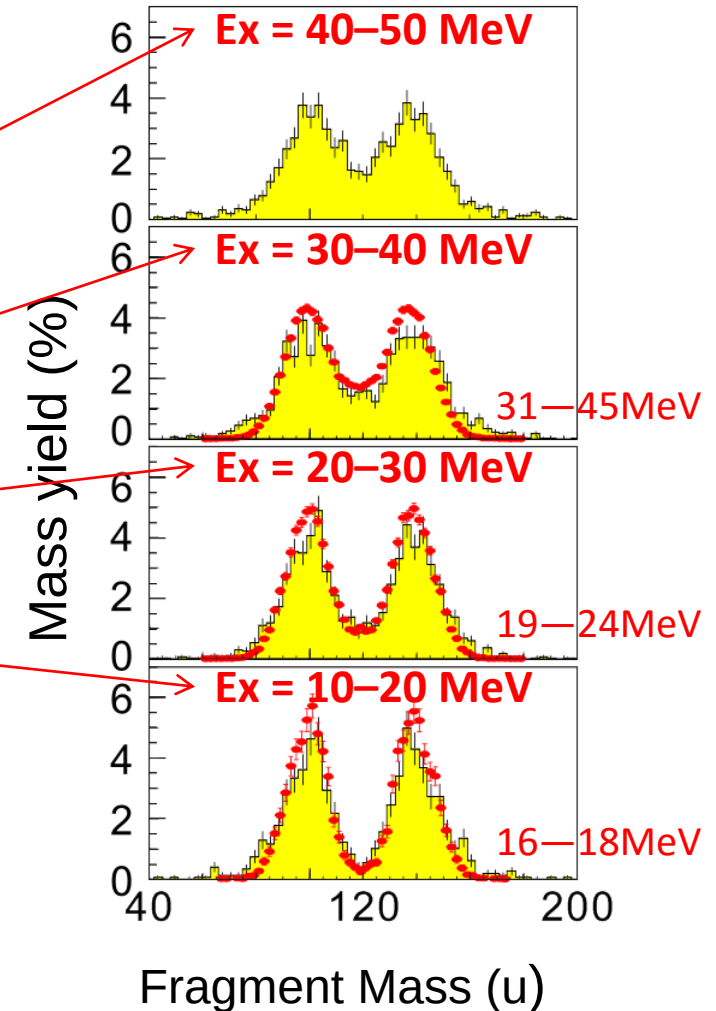
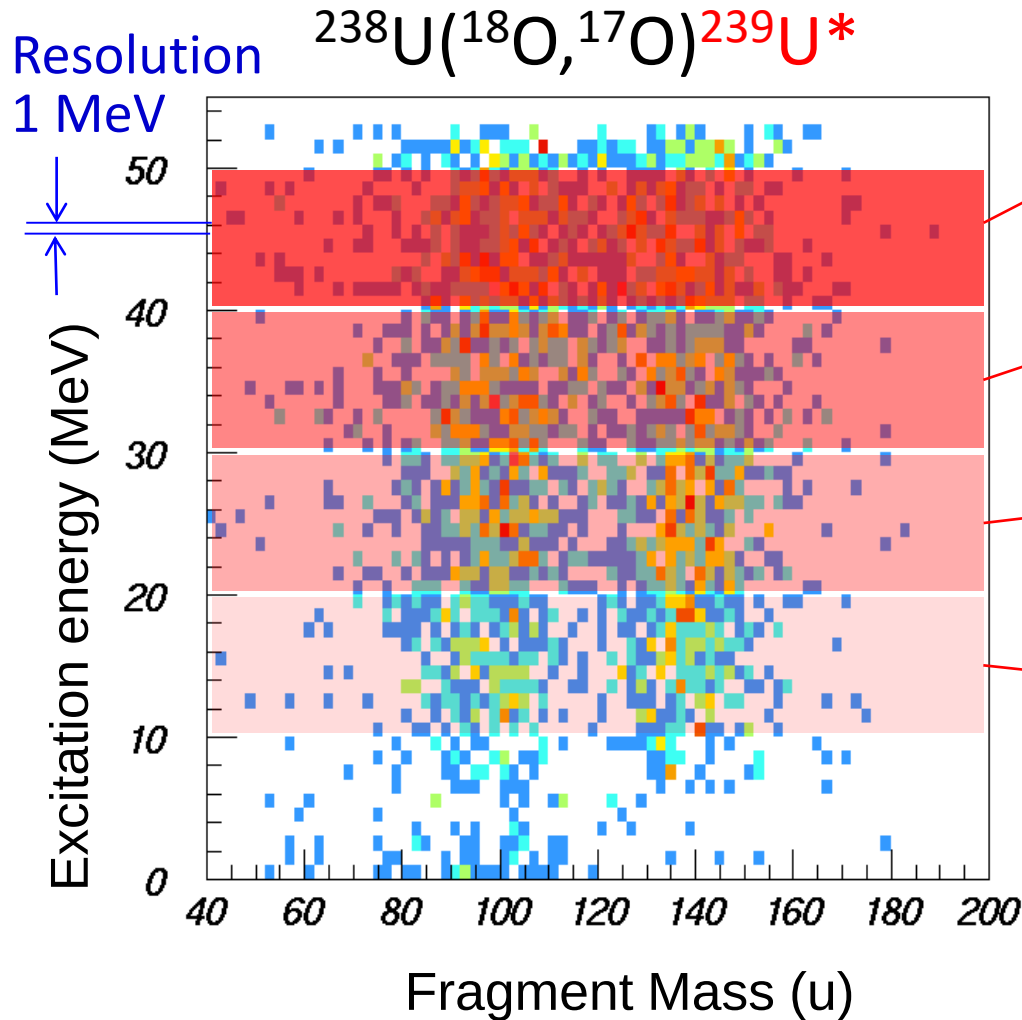


Fission Probability and Fission Barrier Height



Fission barrier Calc from P. Moller et al., PRC 79, 064304 (2009)

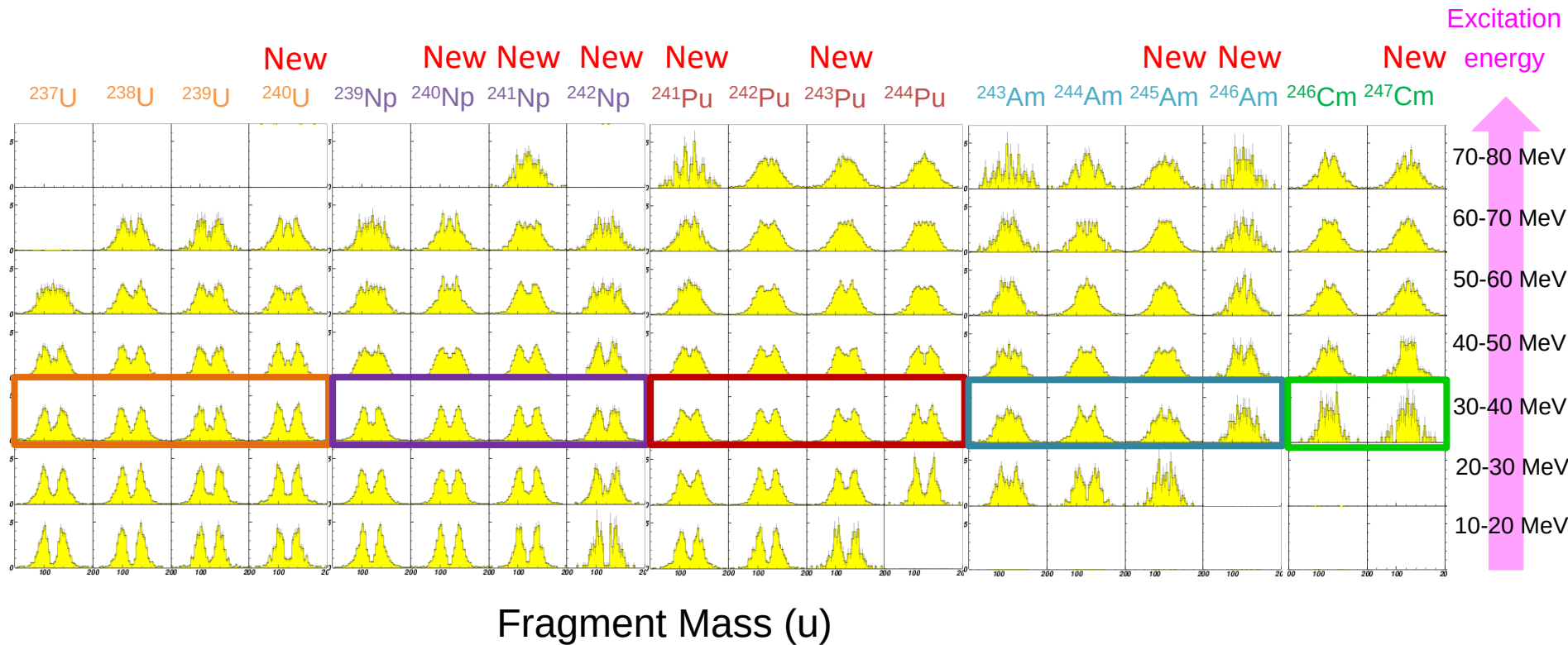
Fission Events on Fragment Mass and Excitation Energy



$n + ^{238}\text{U}$, V.D.Simutkin et al.
Nuclear Data Sheets 119(2014)331

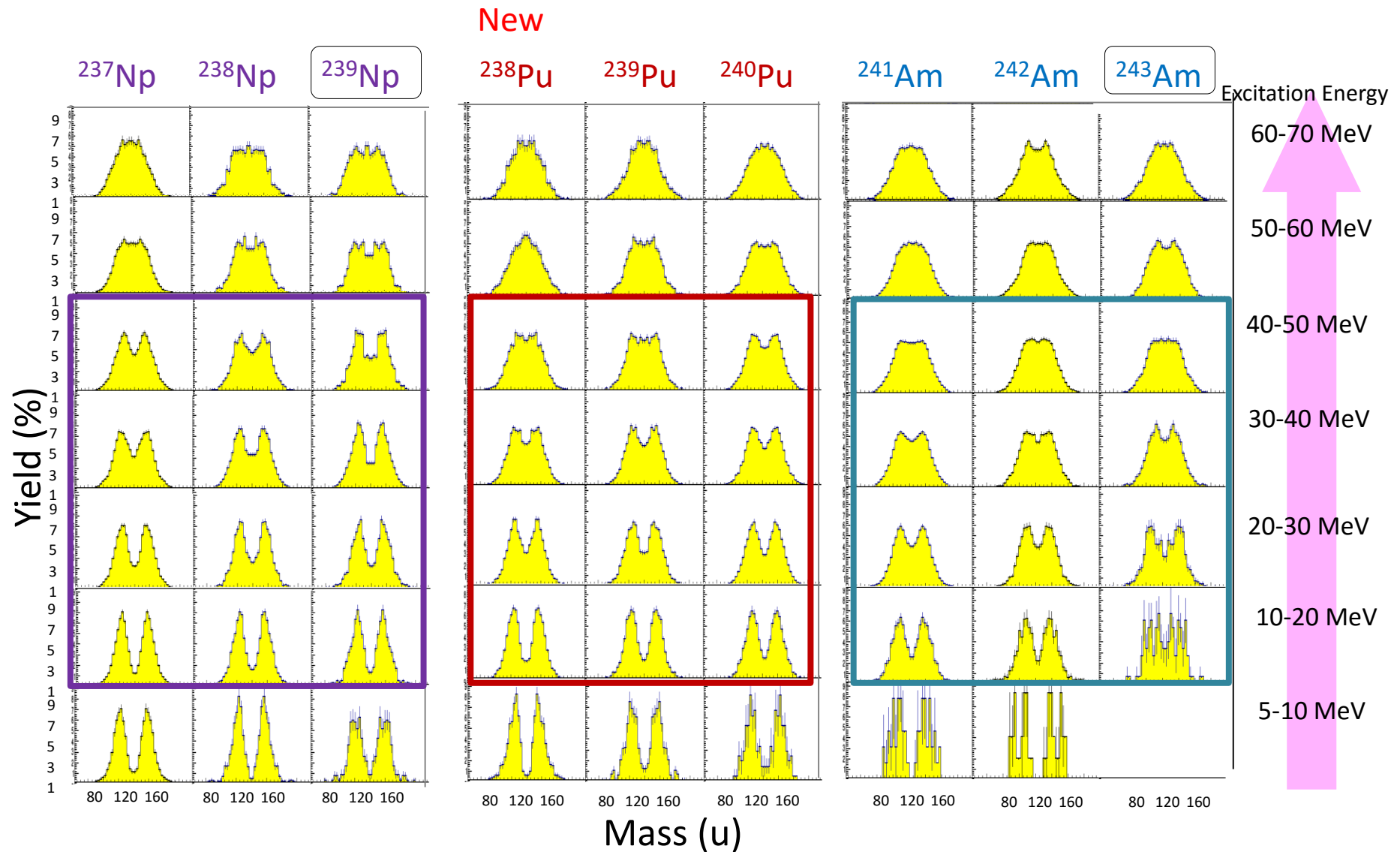
Fission Fragment Mass Distributions of U, Np, Pu, Am, Cm Isotopes

$$^{18}\text{O} + ^{238}\text{U} \text{ (} E_{\text{lab}} = 157.5 \text{ MeV)}$$

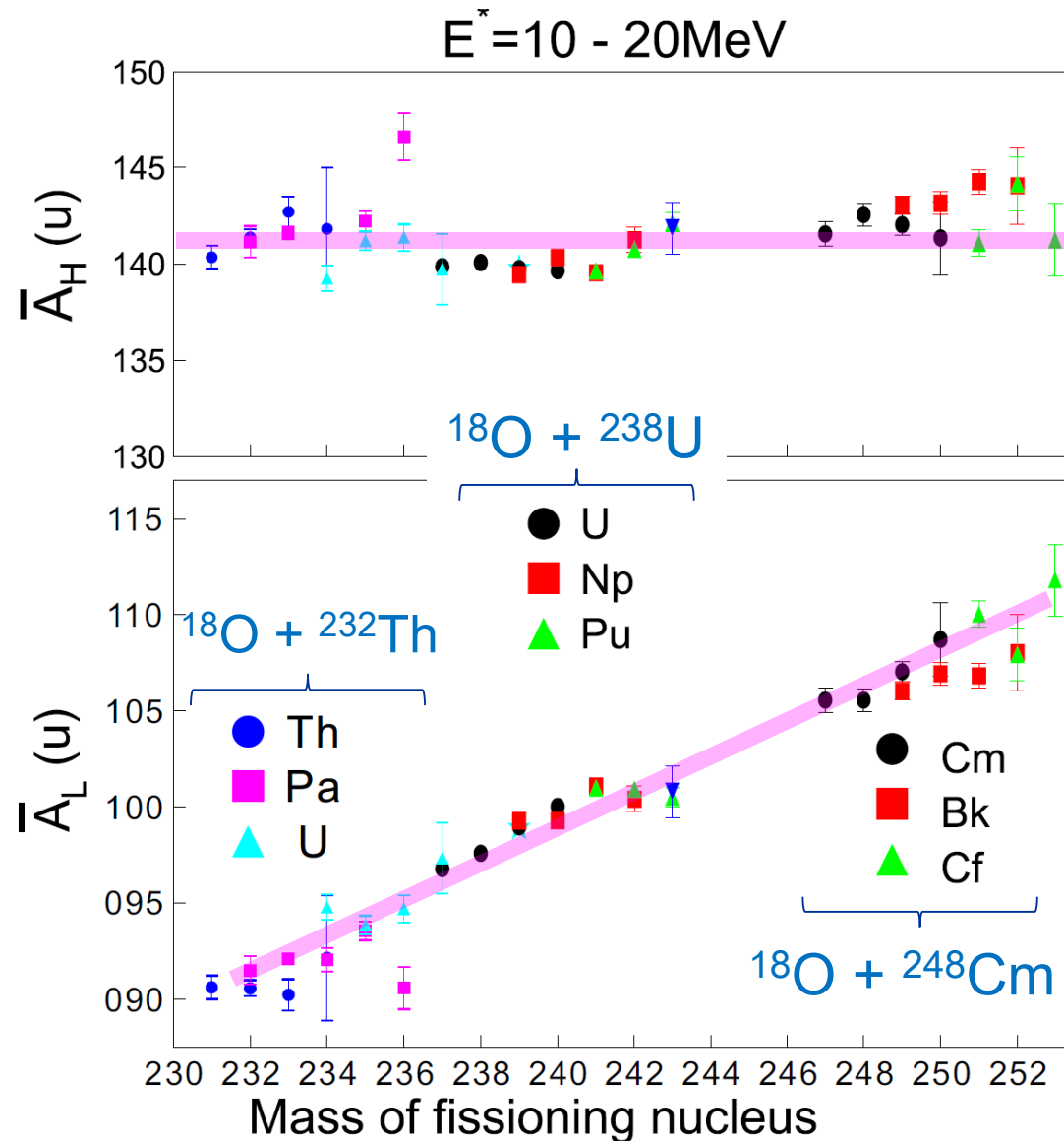


Heavier elements are structure less.

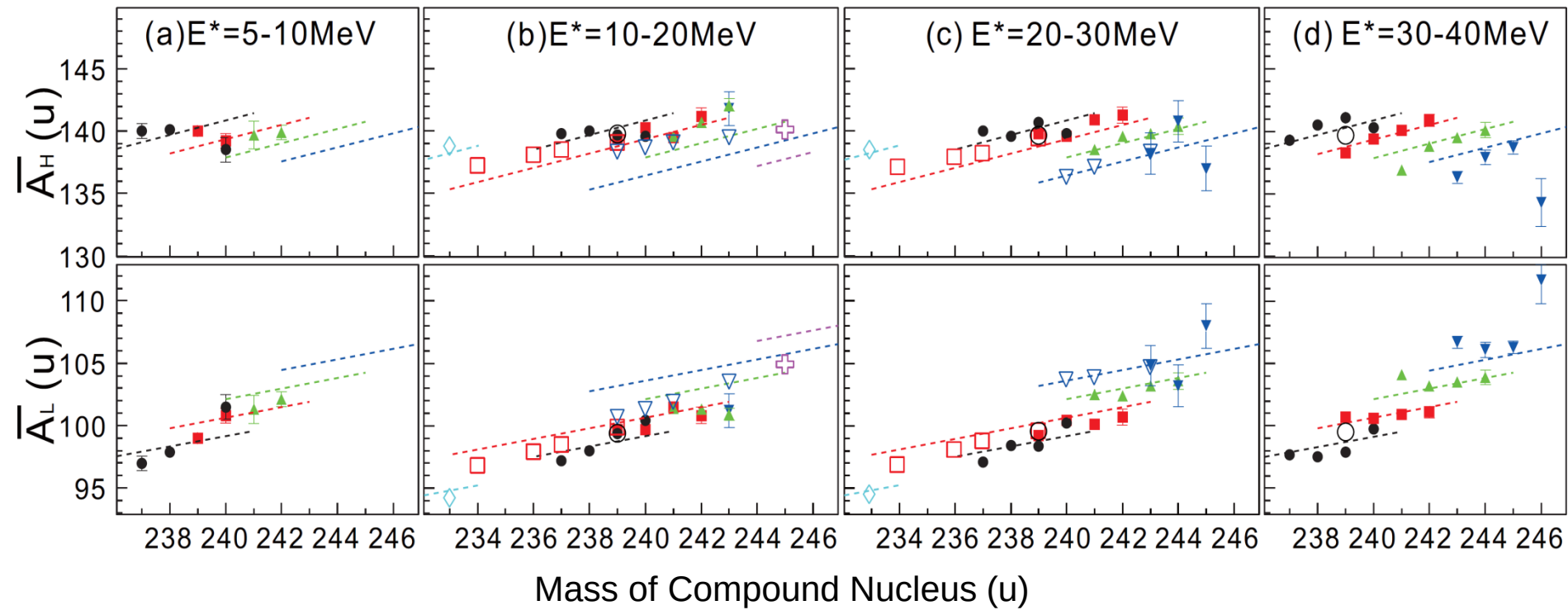
Fission Fragment Mass Distributions obtained from $^{18}\text{O} + ^{237}\text{Np}$



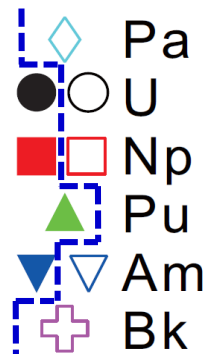
Average Mass of Heavy(H) and Light(L) Fragments



Excitation Energy Dependence of $\bar{A}_L$ and $\bar{A}_H$



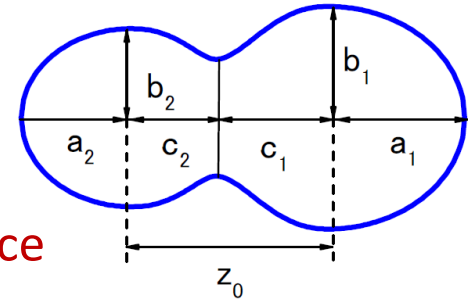
Multi-nucleon
Transfer (JAEA)



Other Reactions
(Literature Data)

3D Langevin Calculation

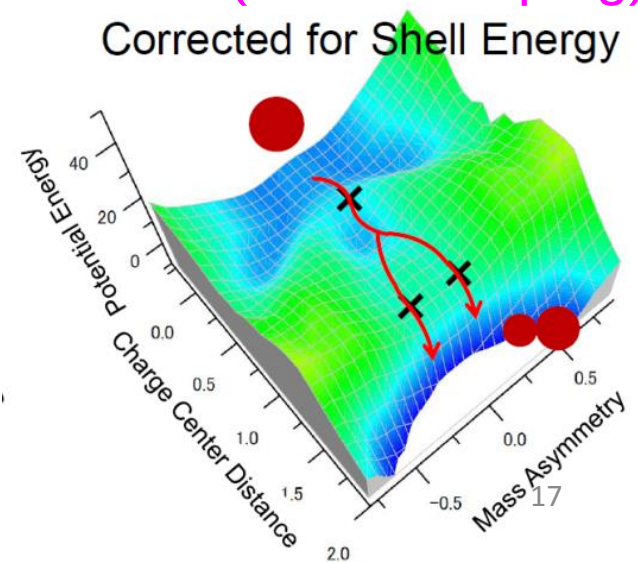
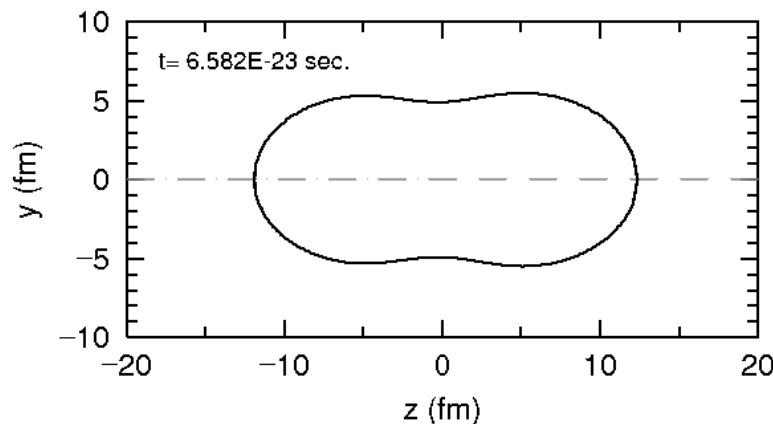
Nuclear Shape, q_i { Charge-Center Distance, z_0
Mass Asymmetry, α
Deformation, δ



$$\begin{cases} \frac{dq_i}{dt} = (m^{-1})_{ij} p_j \\ \frac{dp_i}{dt} = -\frac{\partial V}{\partial q_i} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial}{\partial q_i} (m^{-1})_{jk} p_j p_k - \gamma_{ij} (m^{-1})_{jk} p_k + g_{ij} R_j(t) \end{cases}$$

Friction dissipation Random force fluctuation

$$\Delta E_{Shell}(E^*) = \Delta E_{Shell}^0 * \exp\left(-E^*/E_D\right), \quad E_D = 20 \text{ MeV (Shell Damping)}$$

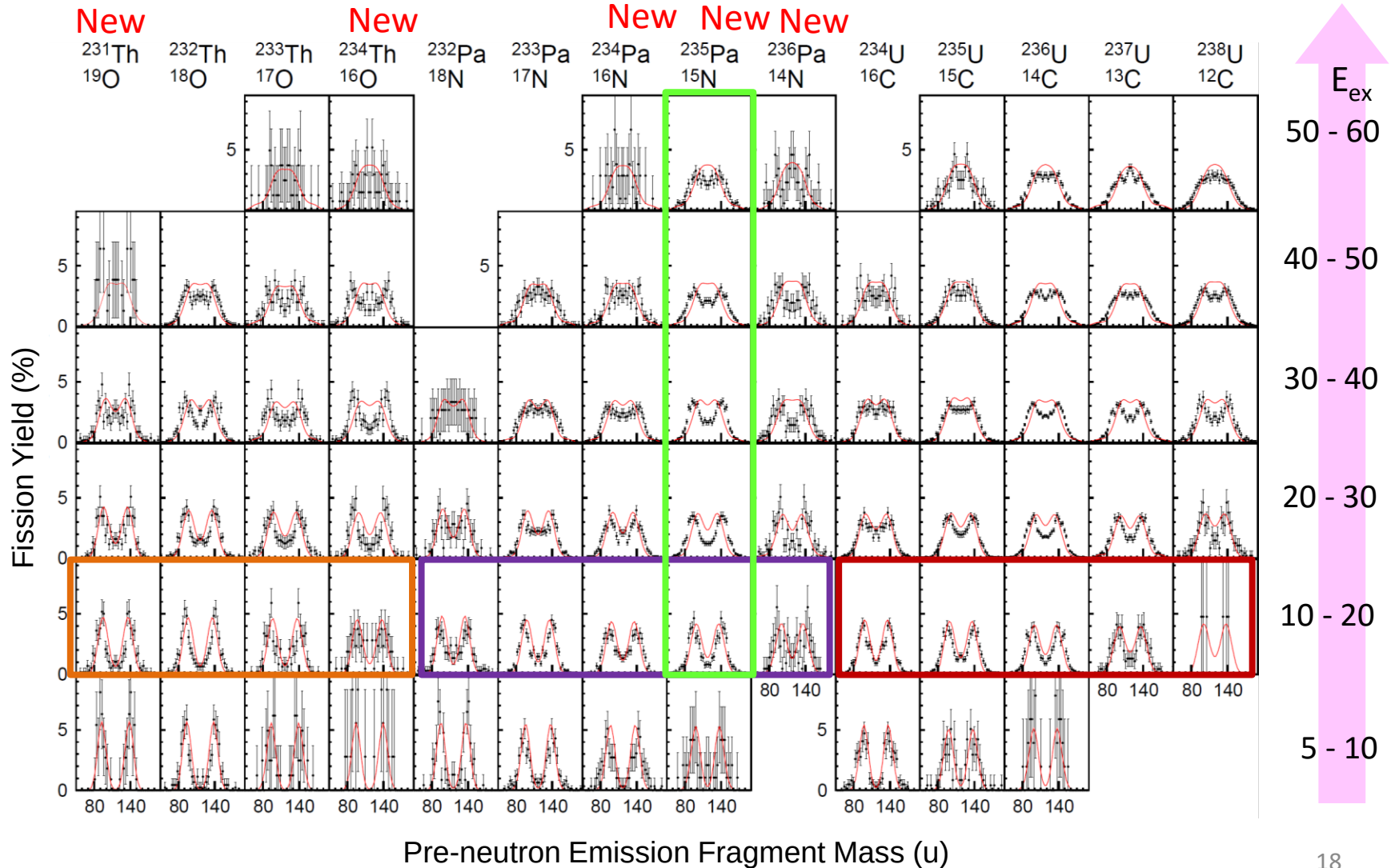


Comparison with Langevin Calculation

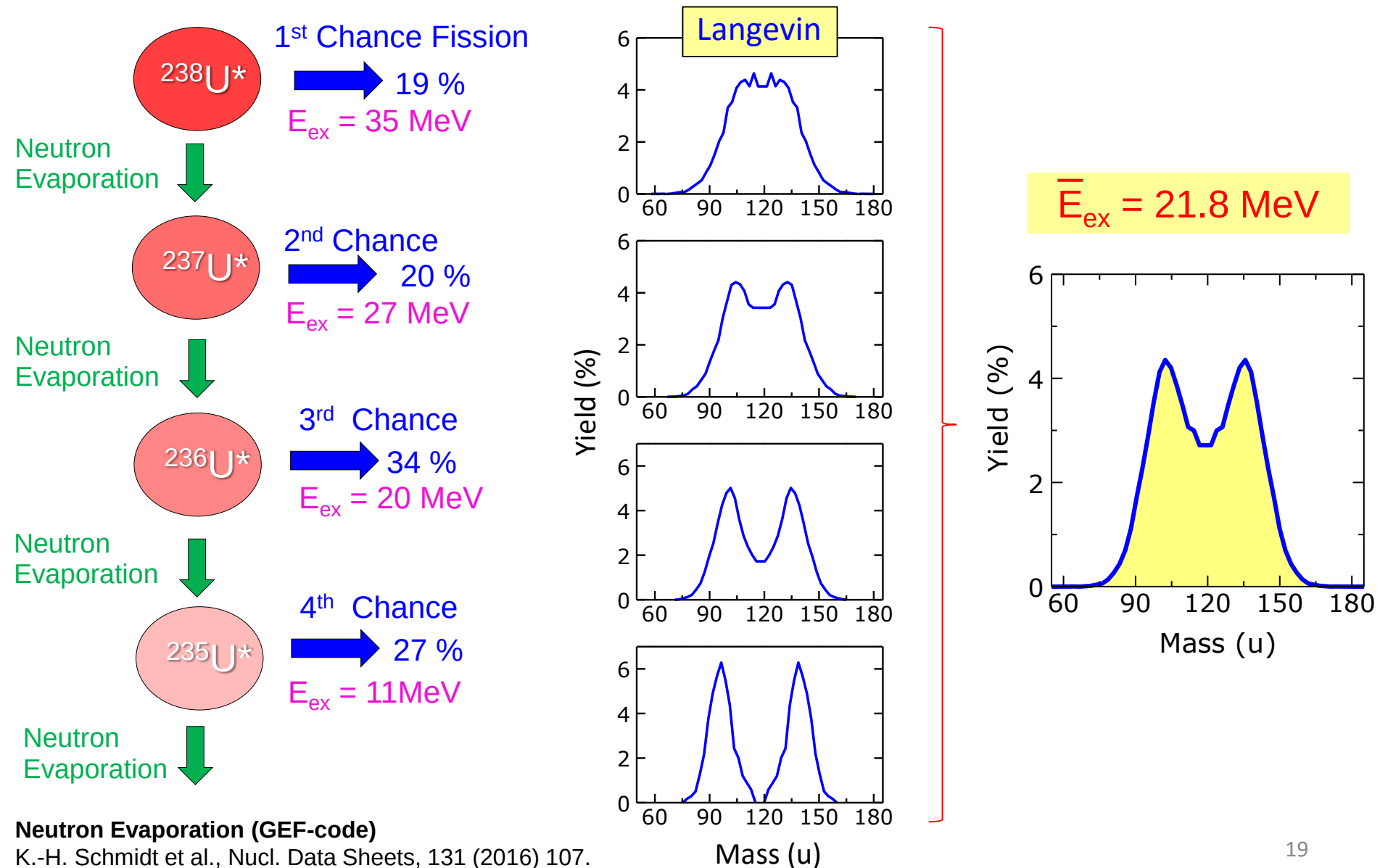
● Experimental data from $^{18}\text{O} + ^{232}\text{Th}$ at JAEA Tandem

— Langevin Calculation

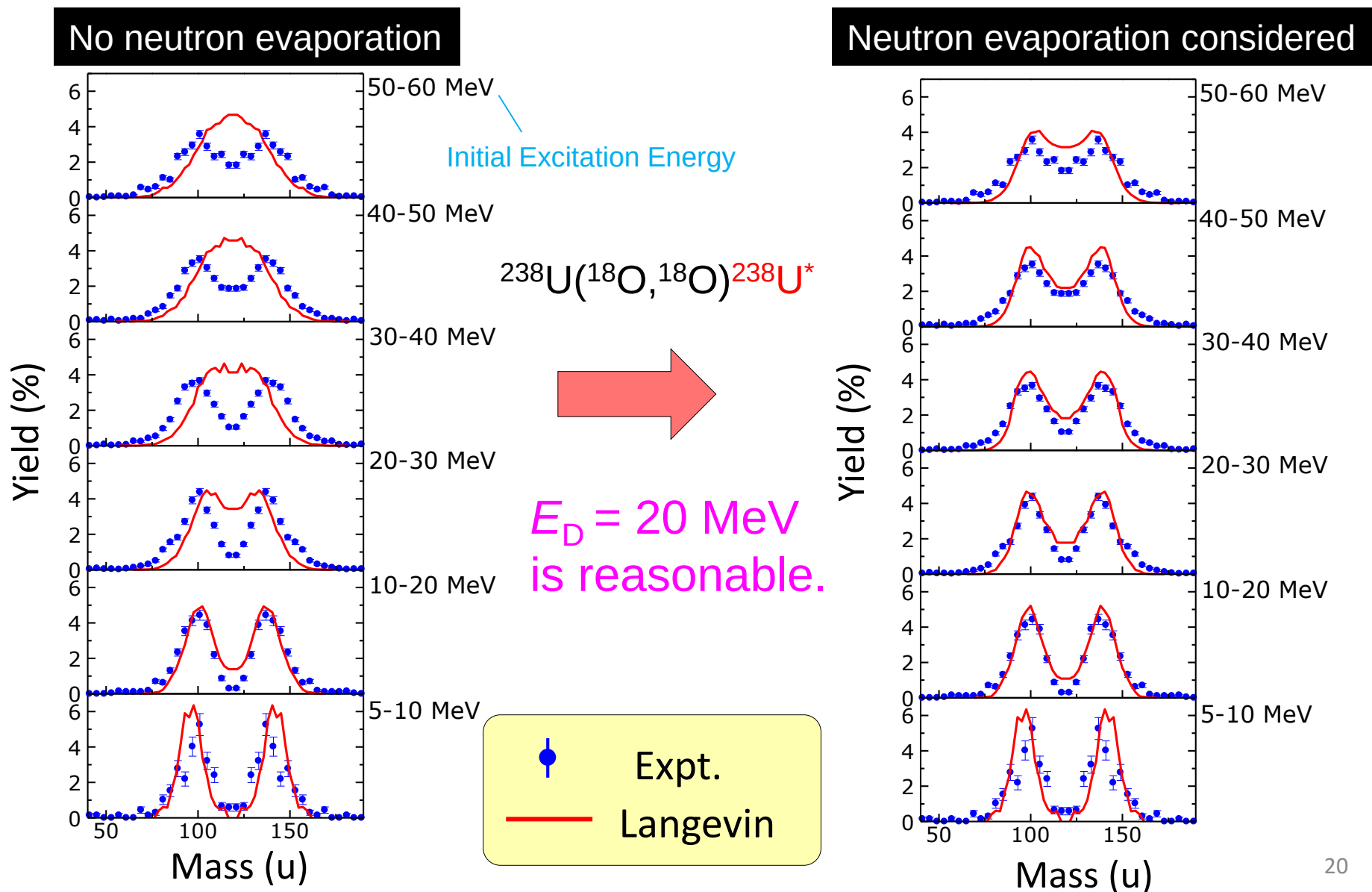
R. Léguillon *et al.*, Phys. Lett. B **761** (2016) 125.



Effects of CN neutron-emission on FFMDs

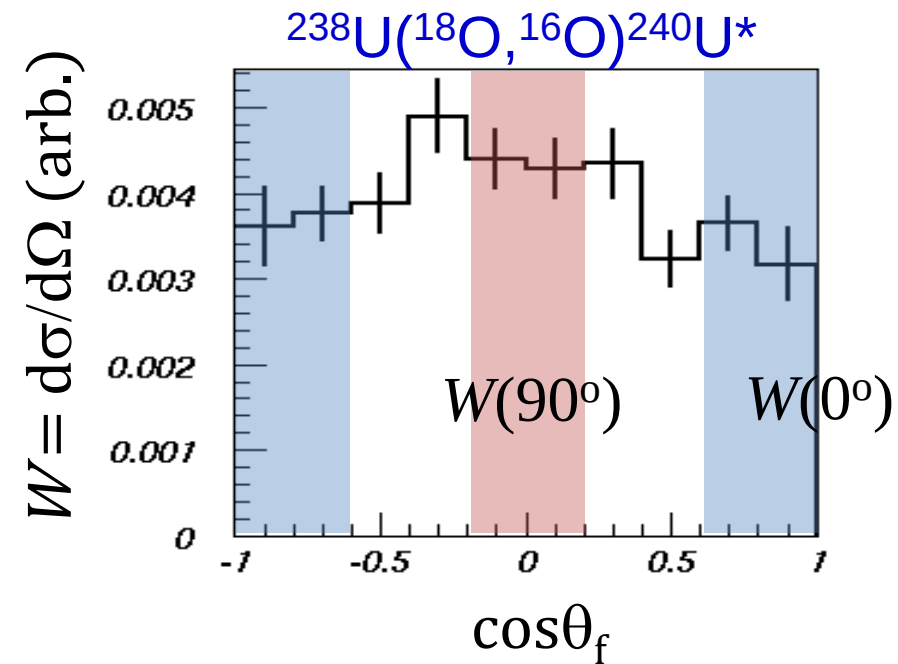
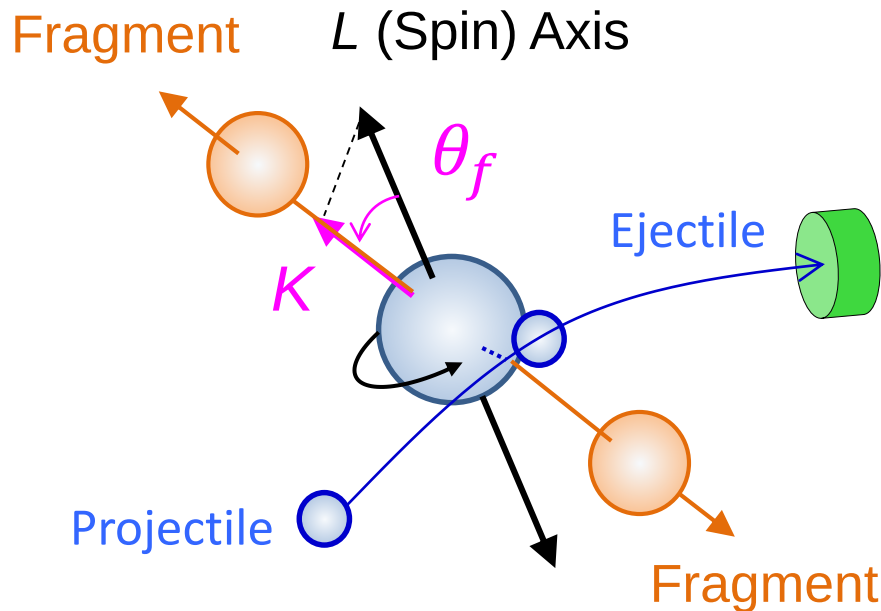


Effects of Neutron Evaporation on FFMDs (Calcu. for $^{238}\text{U}^*$)



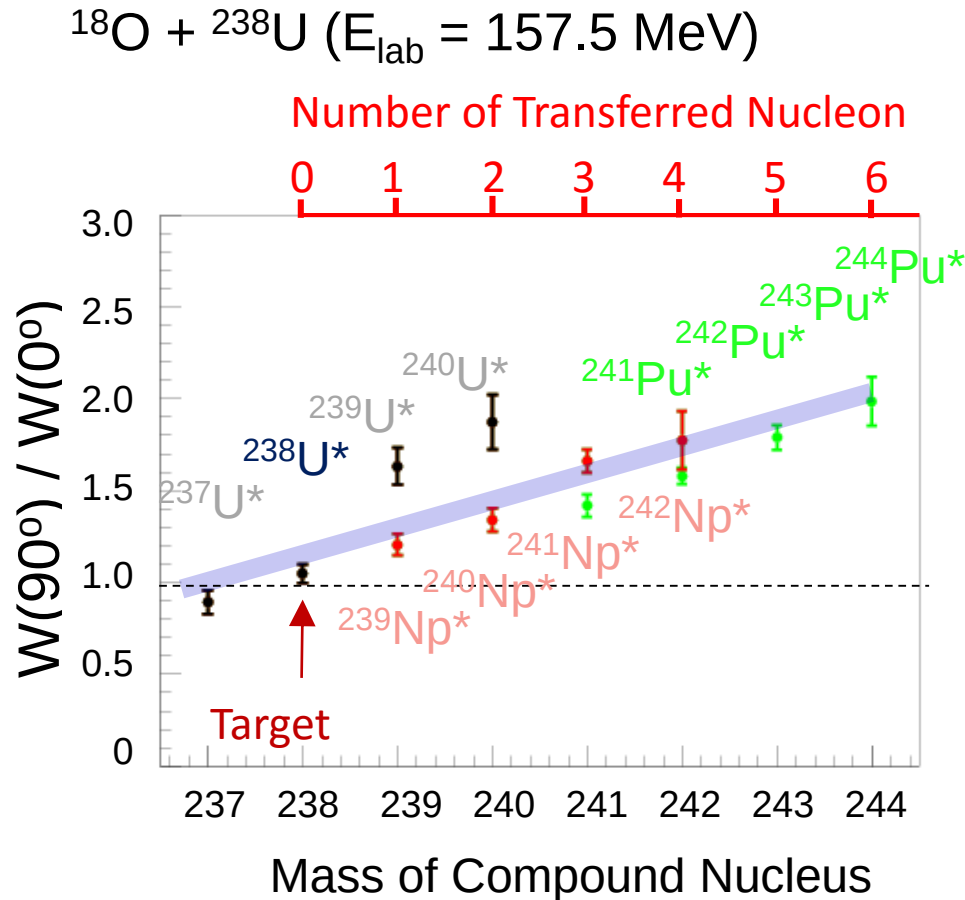
Fission Fragment Angular Distribution

How we can get information on **spin J** in multi-nucleon transfer reactions ?



$$\text{Fission fragment angular anisotropy} = \frac{W(90^\circ)}{W(0^\circ)}$$

Fission-fragments Angular Anisotropy



$$\frac{W(90^\circ)}{W(0^\circ)} \approx 1 + \frac{\langle J^2 \rangle}{4 K_0^2} = 1 + \frac{\langle J^2 \rangle \hbar^2}{4 I_{\text{eff}} T}$$

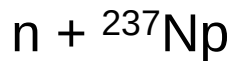
J : Total Angular momentum

I_{eff} : Effective moment inertia at the saddle point

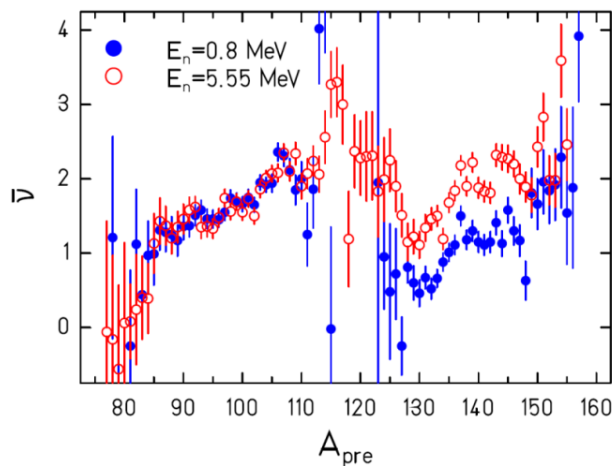
T : Temperature at the saddle point

Correlation between Fission Fragments and Neutrons (Plan)

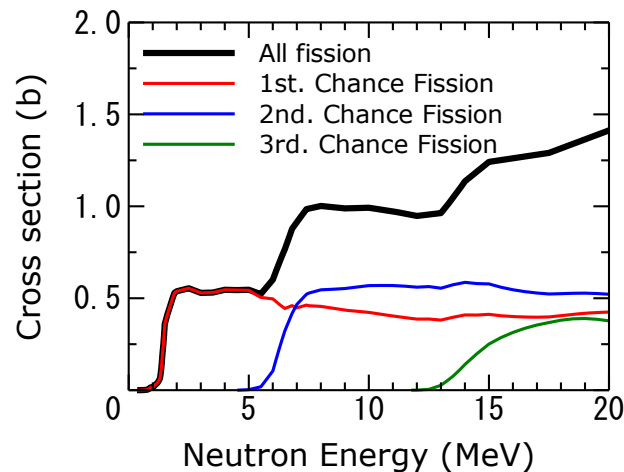
- ✓ Neutron Multiplicity as a Function of Fragment Mass & TKE, and its variation with excitation energy of CN. (Almost neutron-background free)
- ✓ Neutron Energy Spectrum
- ✓ Pre-scission Neutron and Multi-chance Fission



($E_n = 0.8 \text{ MeV}, 5.5 \text{ MeV}$)



A.A. Naqvi *et al.*, Phys. Rev. C, **34** (1986) 218.



JENDL. 4.0

K. Shibata *et al.*, J. Nucl. Sci. Technol.
48, (2011) 1.



Installing **38** Neutron Detectors
($\varnothing 5'' \times d 2''$ Liquid Organic Scint.)

Summary

- ✓ Multi-nucleon transfer reaction is a powerful tool to study fission for various nuclei and wide range of excitation energies.
- ✓ FFMDs are reproduced by the Langevin-type calculation with $E_d = 20\text{MeV}$. Multiple-chance fission should be considered.
- ✓ $\langle J^2 \rangle$ increases linearly with the number of transferred nucleons, suggested from the fission fragment angular distribution.
- ✓ We have a plan for correlation measurement of FFs and prompt neutrons : $\nu(A)$, ν_{pre} , ...

Collaborator in Fission Study

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