

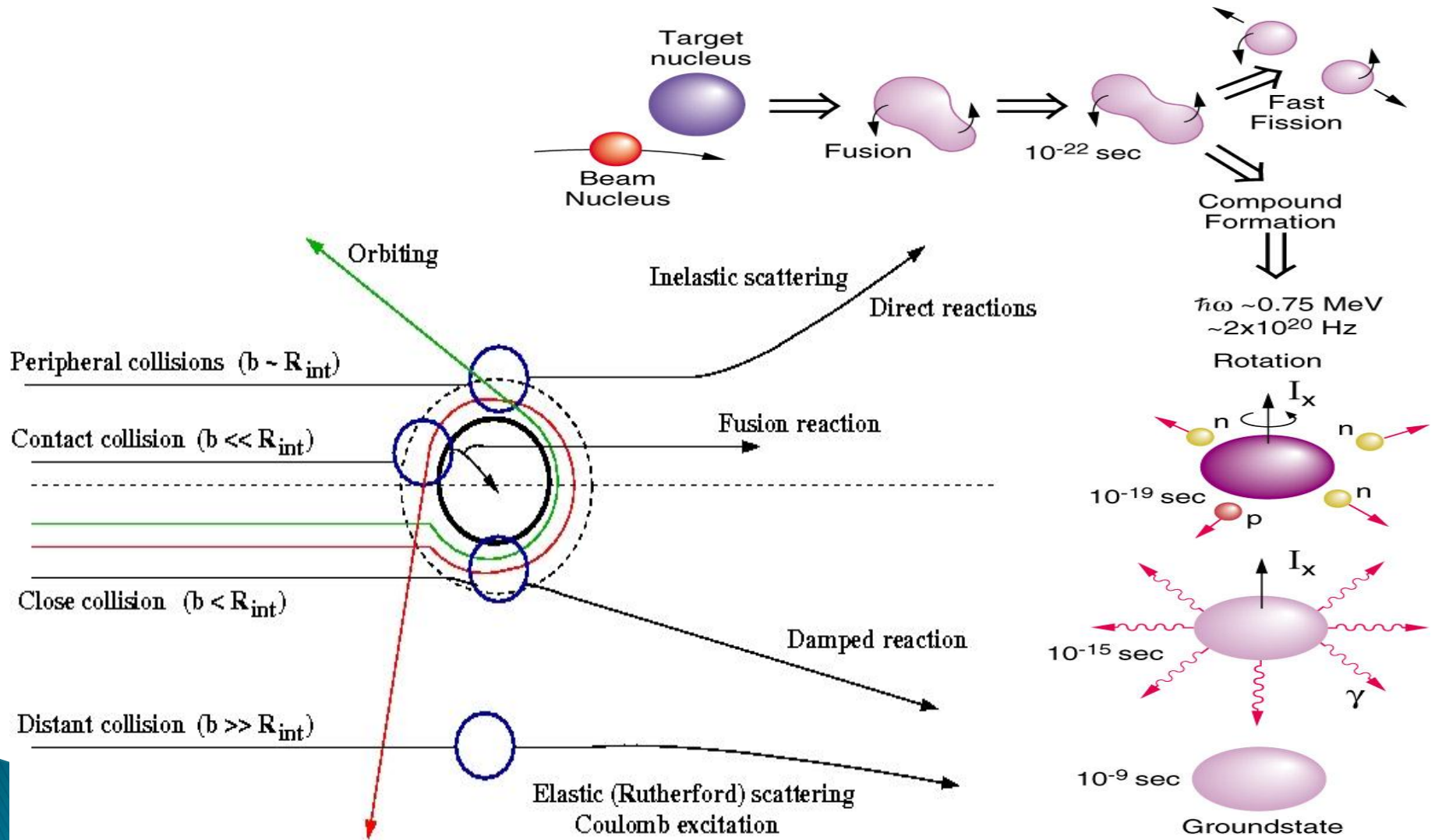
Multi-nucleon transfer and their effect on the mechanism of near barrier fusion reaction



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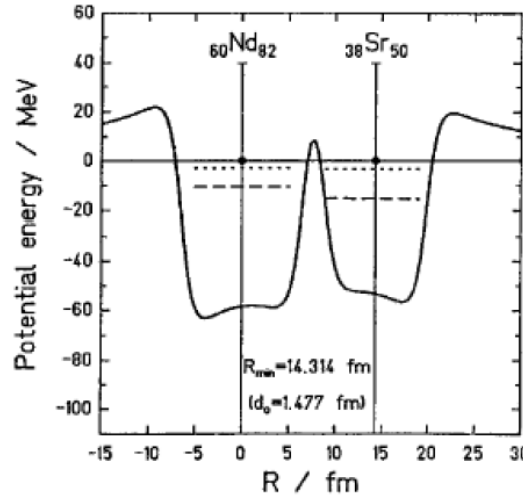
Workshop on **Advances in Nuclear Physics** 2011 from 7th
September to 8th November, 2011 International Center, Goa

Nuclear Reaction

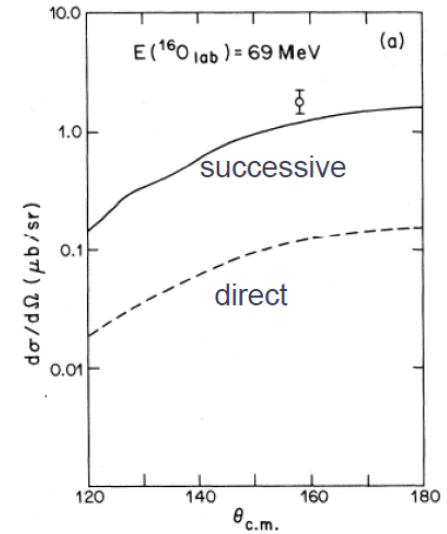


Why multinucleon transfer reaction at and near barrier energies ?

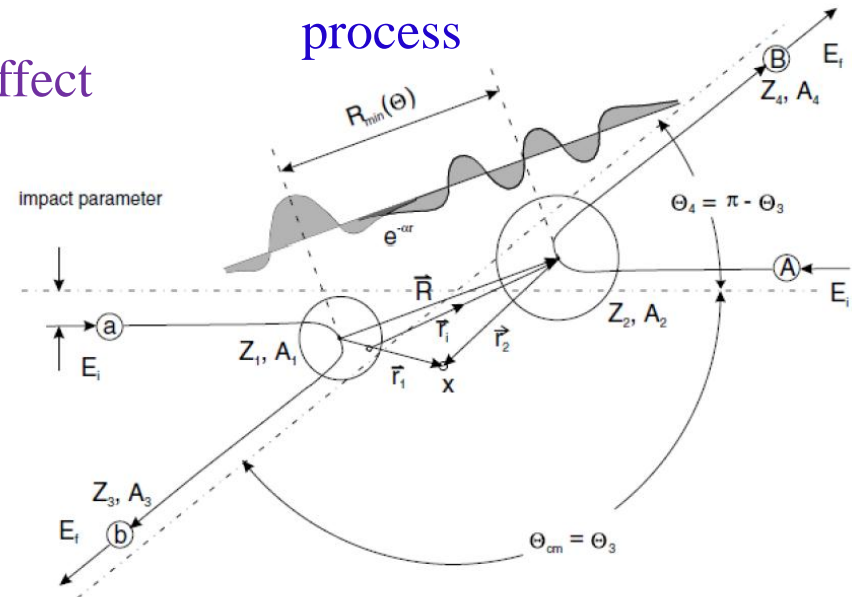
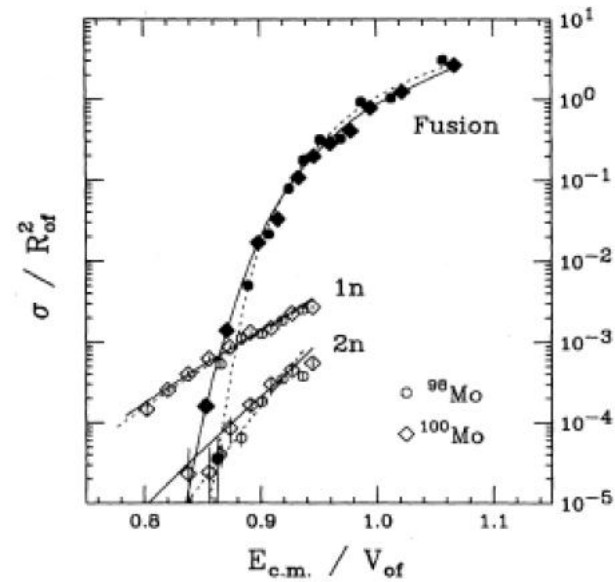
Transfer & Fusion
in an and over
lapping zone



Tunneling effect



Single & multi step
process



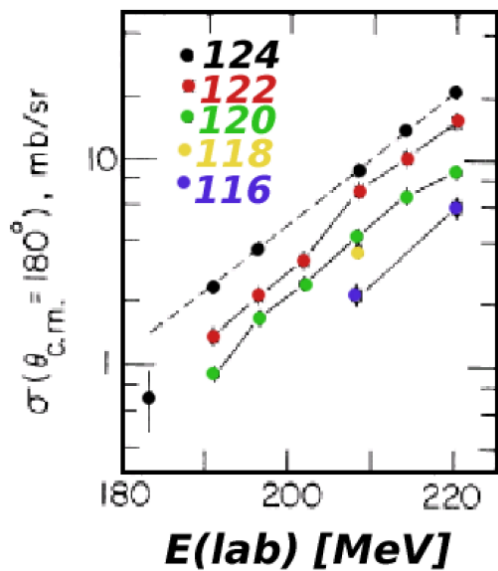
- Near Barrier Transfer
- ⇒ Less no. of open channels
 - ⇒ Narrow Q-value distribution



Theoretical Advantage

- ⇒ Low kinetic energy
- ⇒ Angular Distribution are backward peak
- ⇒ Small cross section
- ⇒ Difficulty in identification of final reaction products

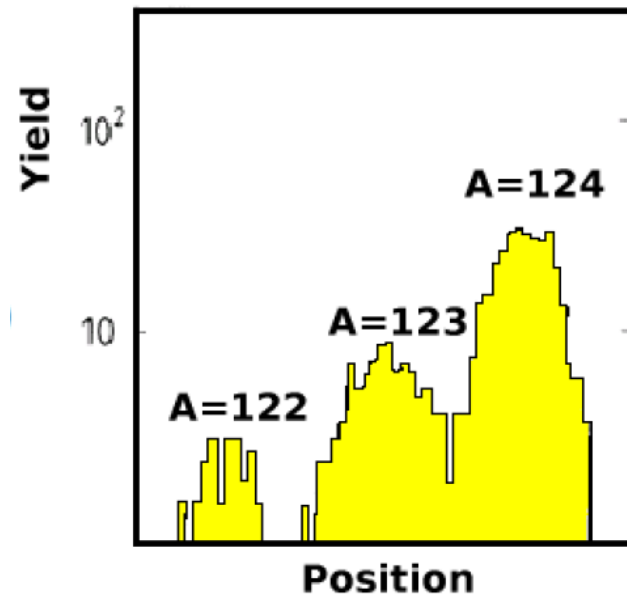
Experimental Challenge



$^{58}\text{Ni} \rightarrow \text{xSn}$

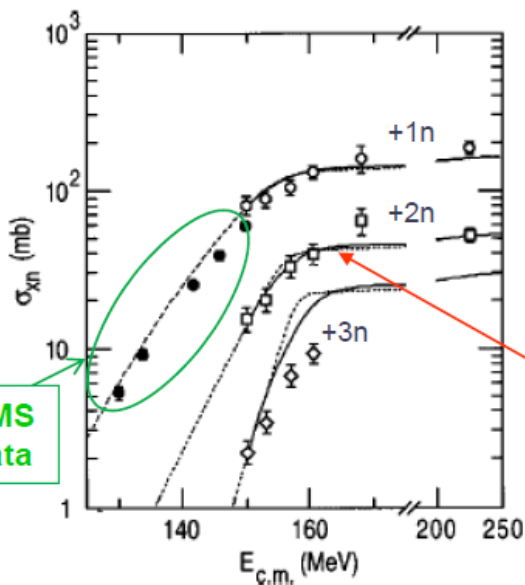
$$\alpha = \sqrt{\frac{2\mu B}{\hbar^2}}$$

$$\frac{P_{\text{tr}}}{\sin(\theta_{\text{c.m.}}/2)} \propto \exp(-2\alpha D)$$

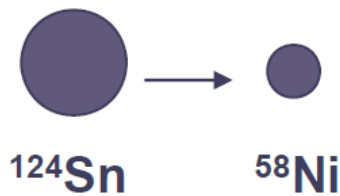


R.Betts et al., PRL59(1987)978

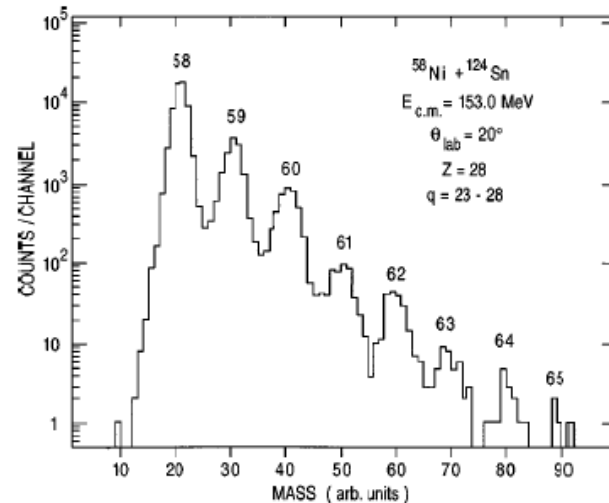
Successive & Pair transfer



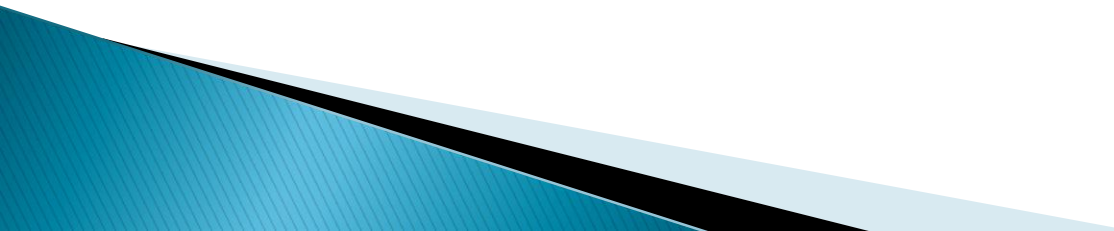
RMS data



$$F_{2n}(r) = \alpha_{2n} V_0 \frac{d}{dr} \left[1 + \exp\left(\frac{r-R_0}{a_{2n}}\right) \right]^{-1}$$



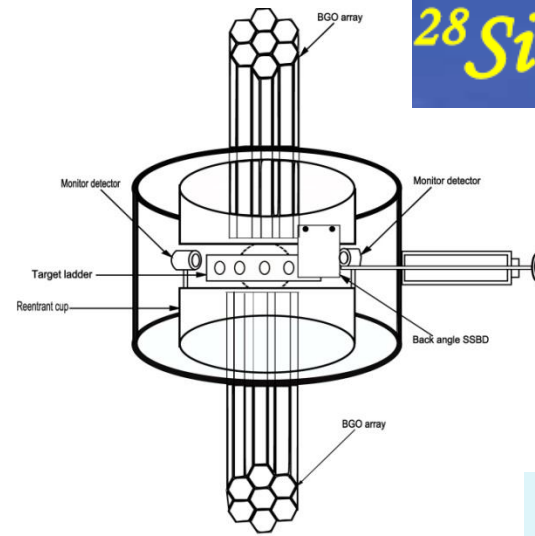
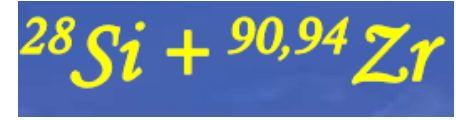
C.L.Jiang et al., PRC57(1998)2393

- ❖ Multinucleon transfer reaction around Coulomb barrier
 - ❖ Effect of multinucleon transfer channel on fusion cross section
 - ❖ Effect of pairing correlation on multinucleon transfer reaction mechanism
 - ❖ Relative importance of ground state and excited state transfer strength
- 



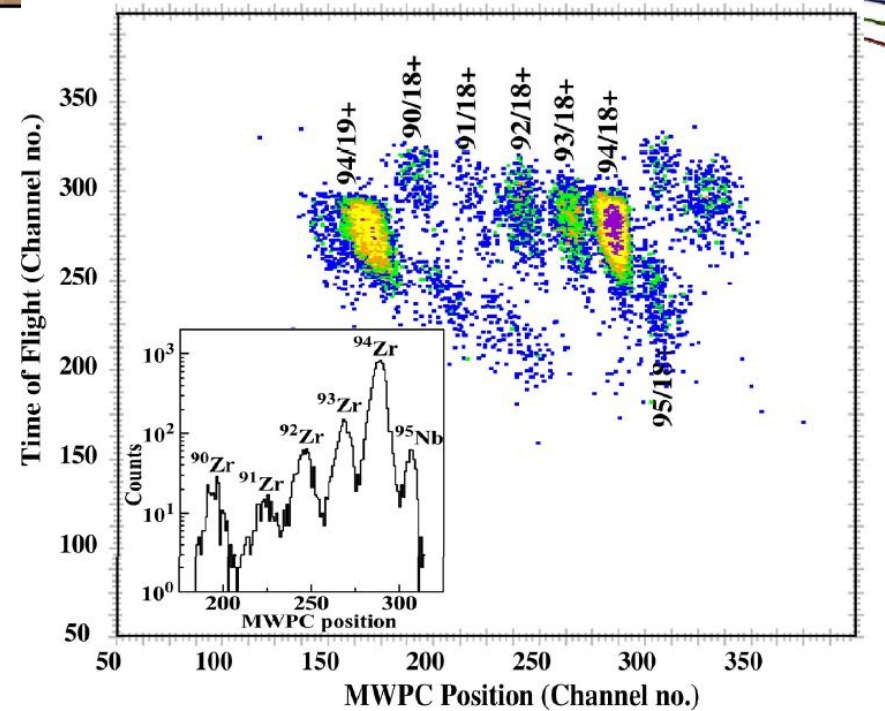
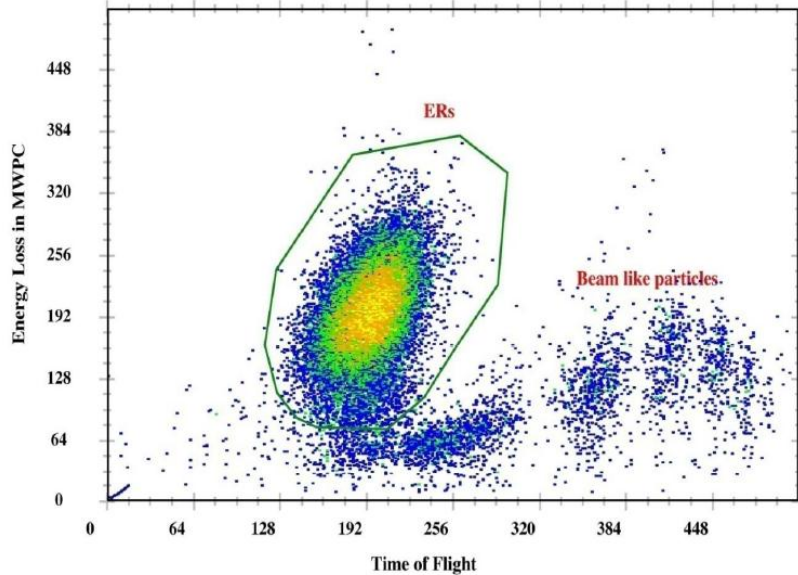
Isotope	$E_x(2^+)$ (KeV)	$B(E2)$ (e^2b^2)	$E_x(3^-)$ (KeV)	$B(E3)$ (e^2b^3)
^{90}Zr	2186.274	0.0610	2748	0.098
^{94}Zr	918.75	0.066	2058	0.09
^{96}Zr	1750.498	0.055	1897	0.202

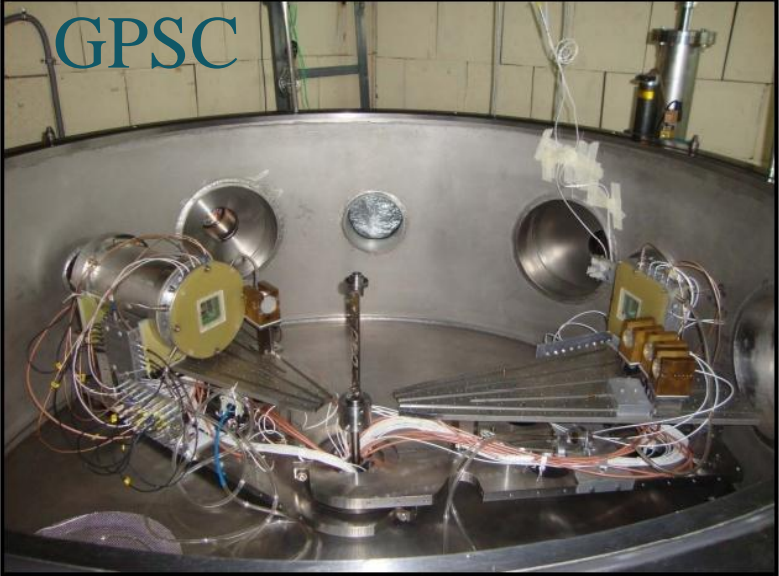
System	+1n	+2n	+3n	+4n	-1p	-2p
$^{28}\text{Si} + ^{90}\text{Zr}$	-3.50	-2.20	-7.96	-8.37	-6.43	-7.24
$^{28}\text{Si} + ^{94}\text{Zr}$	0.25	4.13	2.08	4.09	-4.78	-3.75



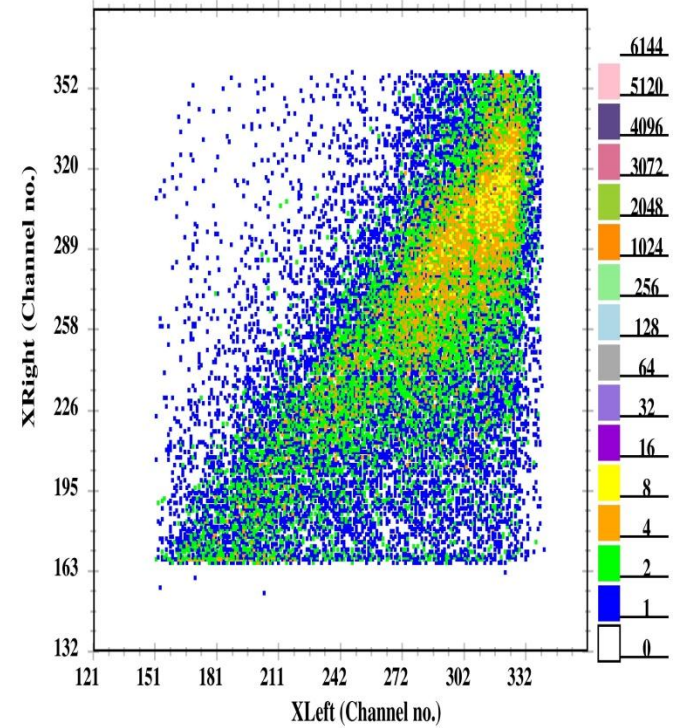
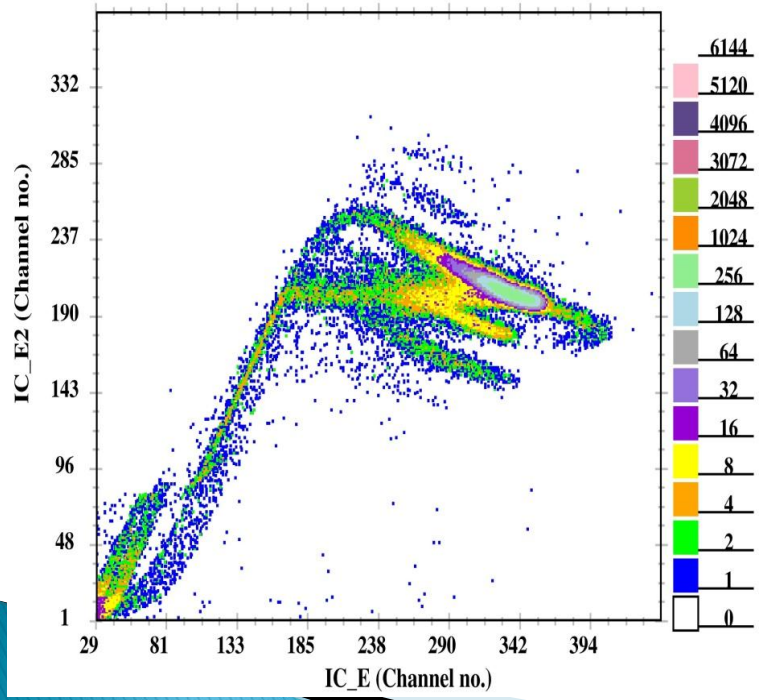
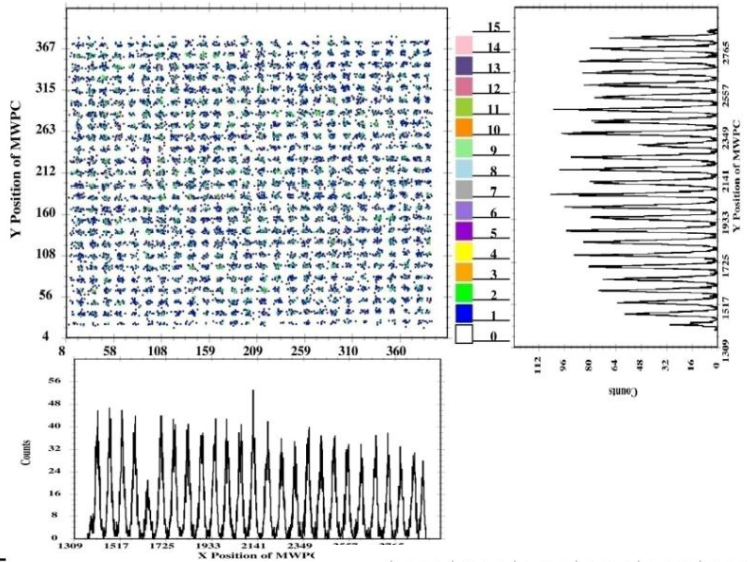
Transfer

Fusion

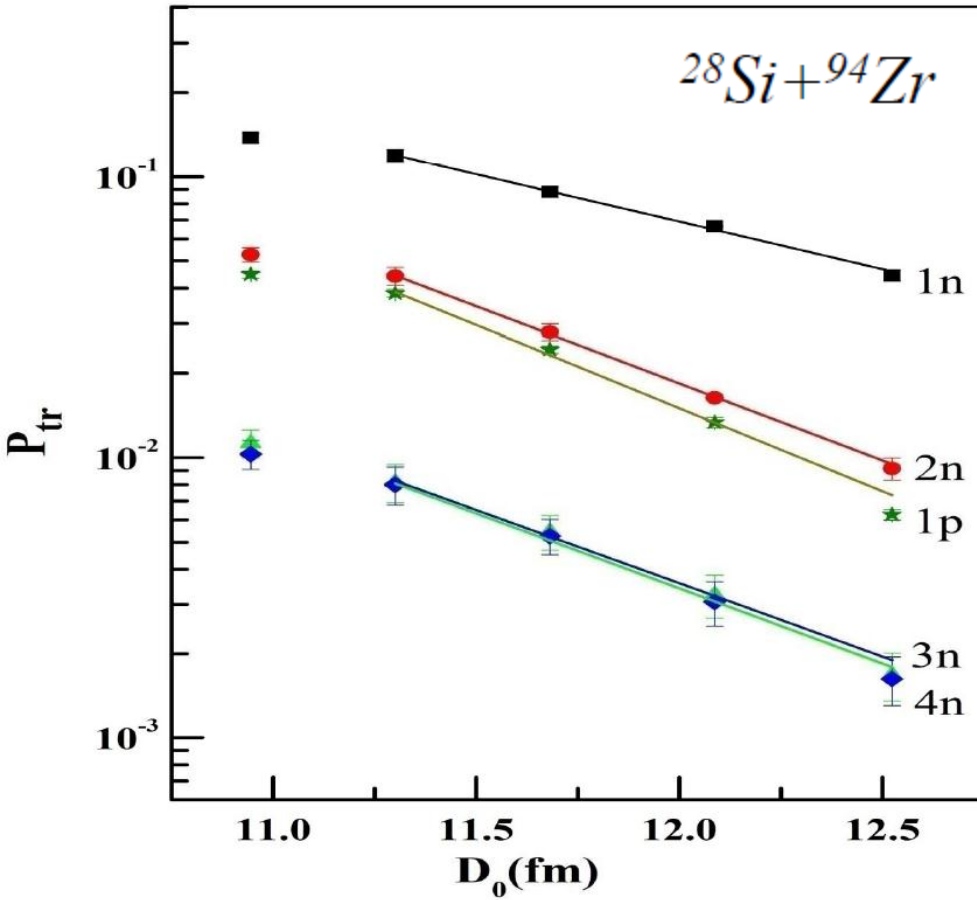




An inside view of the chamber.

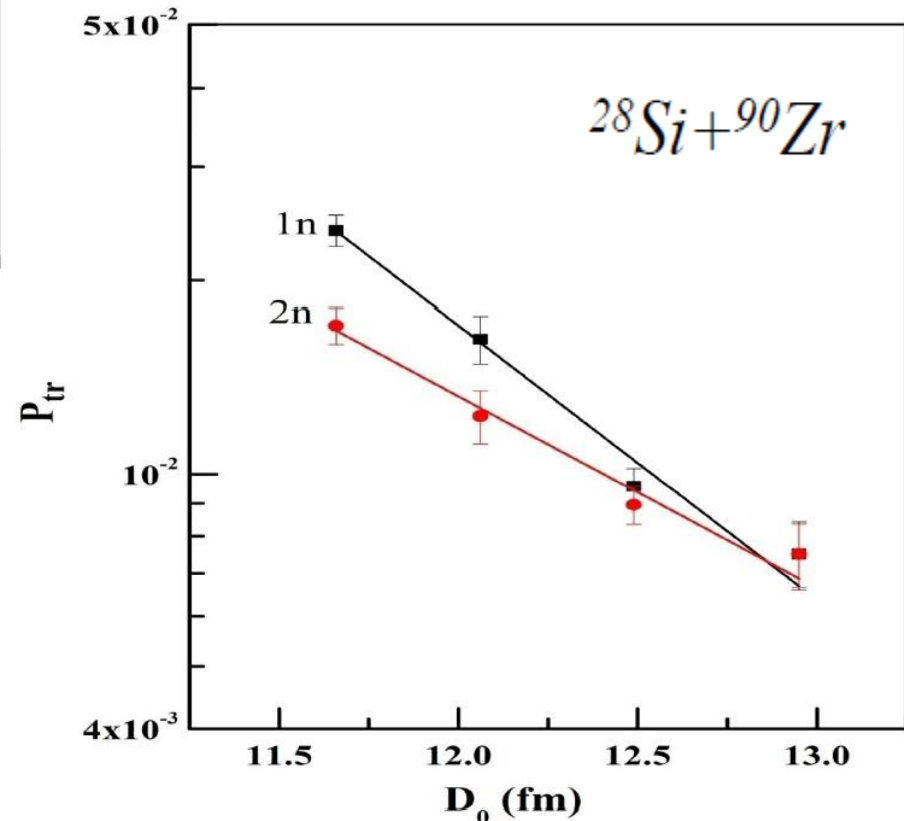


Transfer Probability



$$P_{tr} = \frac{Y_{tr}}{Y_{qe}} \times \eta_m$$

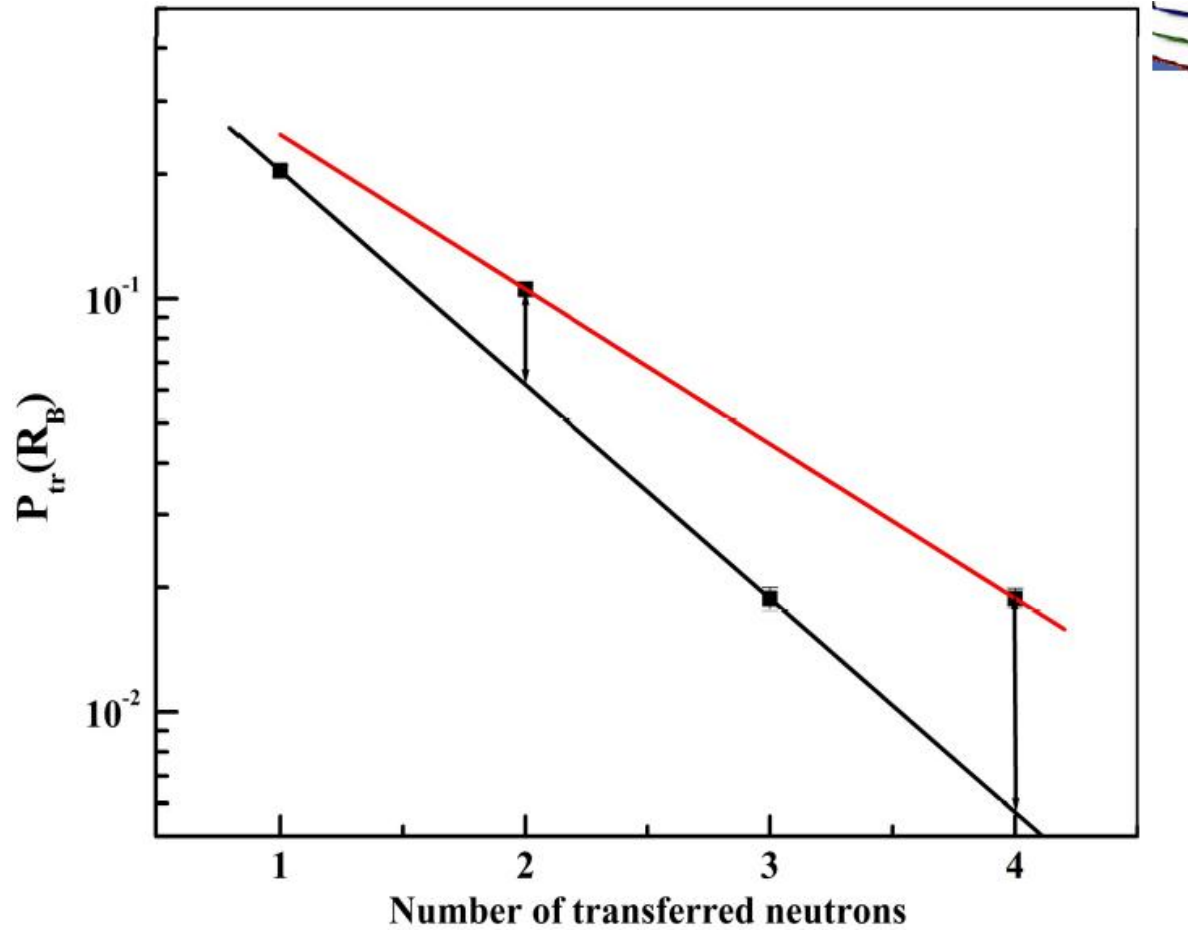
$$D_0 = \frac{Z_P Z_T e^2}{2E_{c.m.}} \left(1 + \cos ec \frac{\theta_{c.m.}}{2} \right)$$

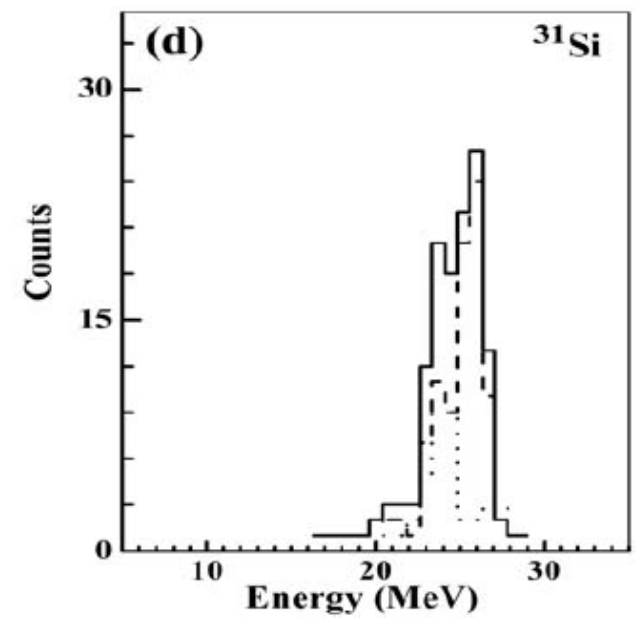
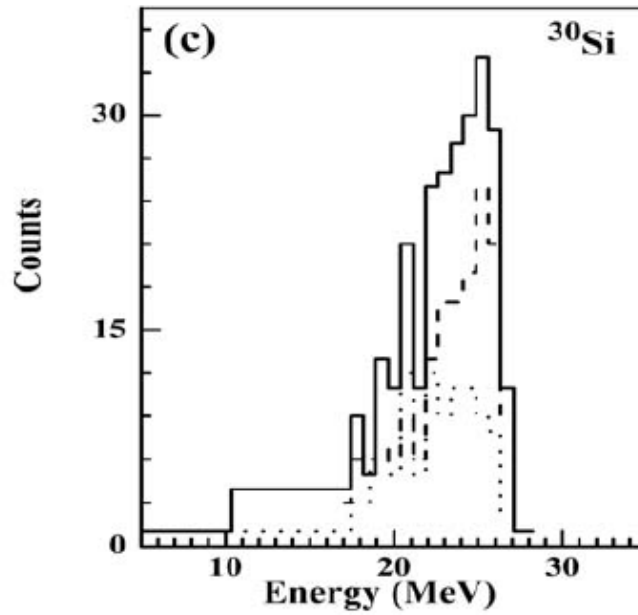
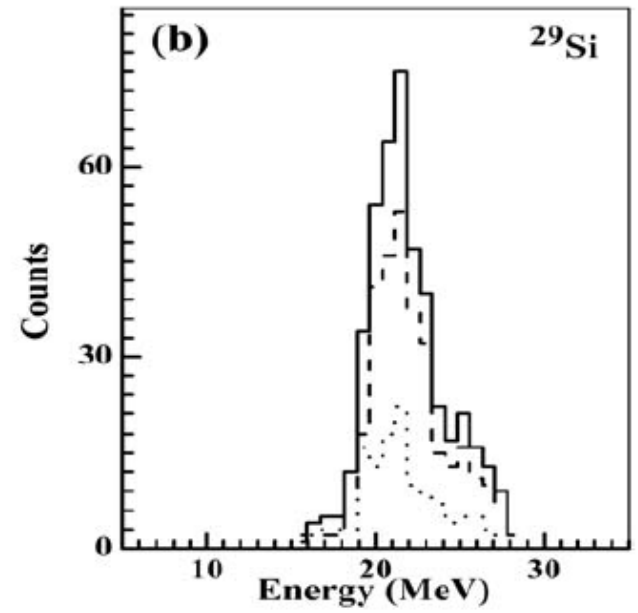
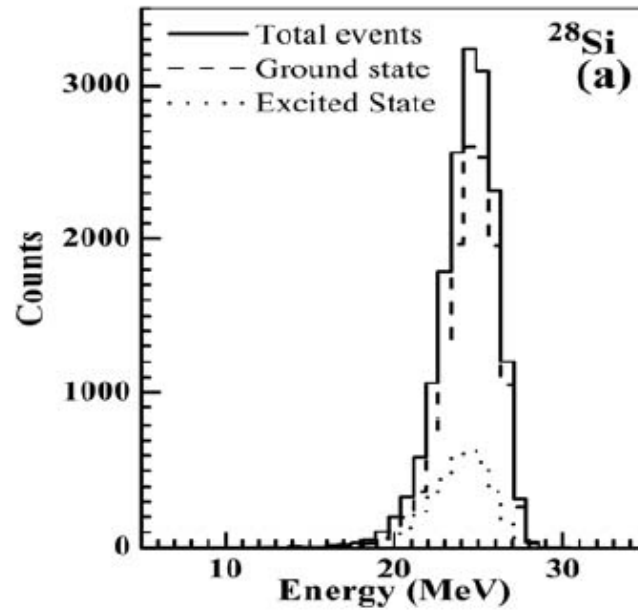


$$P_{tr}(D_0) = \frac{\pi}{\sigma^2} \frac{d|F_\beta(D_0)|^2}{dQ} \int_{-\infty}^{Q_{gs}} \exp\left[-\frac{(Q_\beta - Q_{opt})^2}{2\sigma^2} \right] dQ.$$

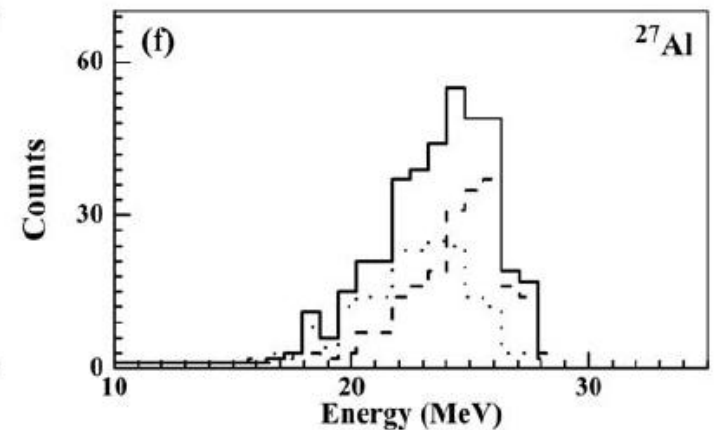
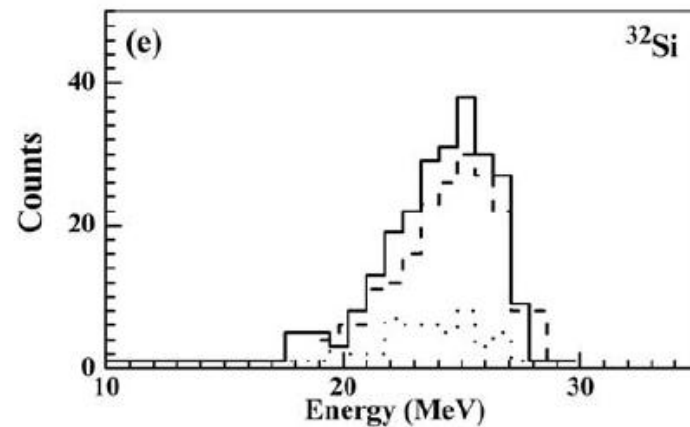
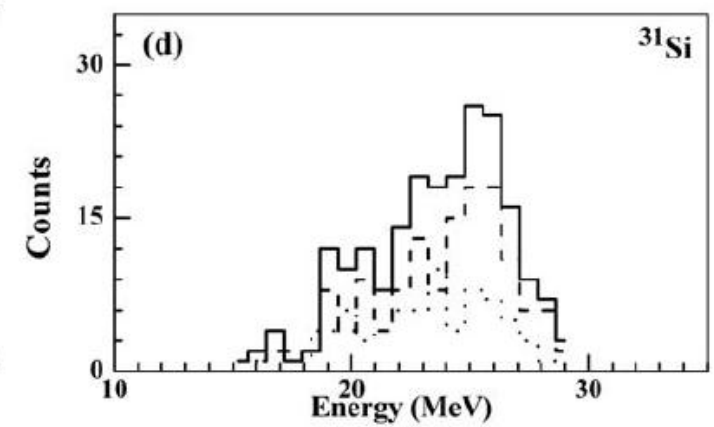
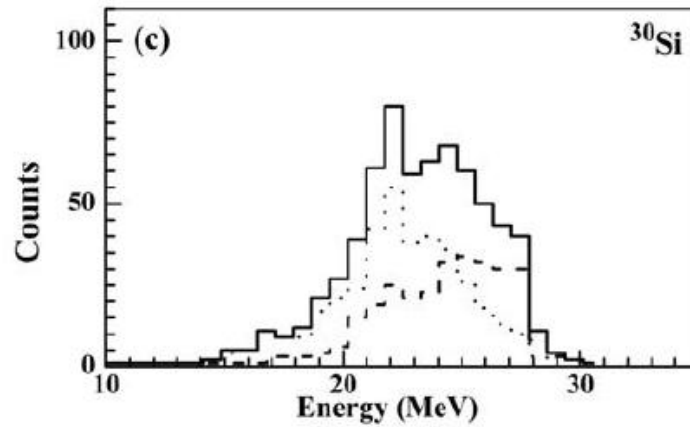
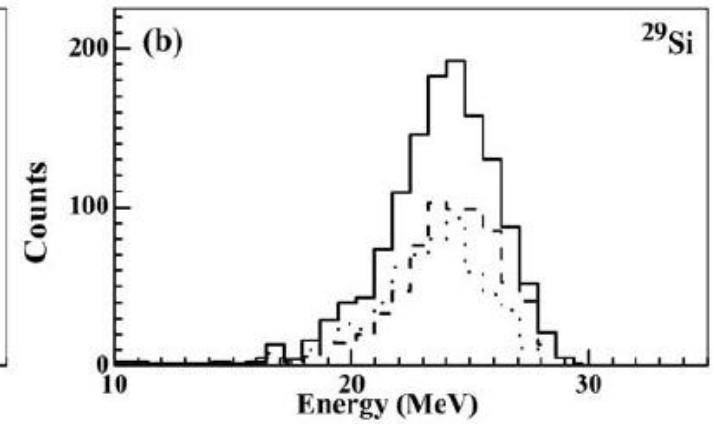
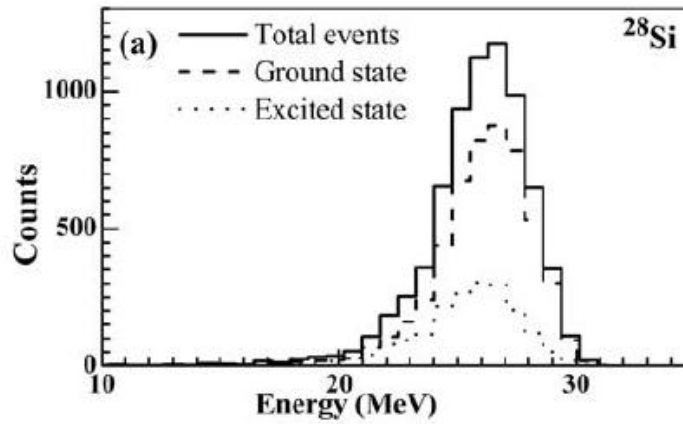
$$\sigma = \sqrt{\frac{\alpha \hbar^2 \ddot{r}}{2}} \quad Q_{opt} = \left(\frac{Z_P^f Z_T^f}{Z_P^i Z_T^i} - 1 \right) E_{c.m.}$$

Odd - Even Effect !!



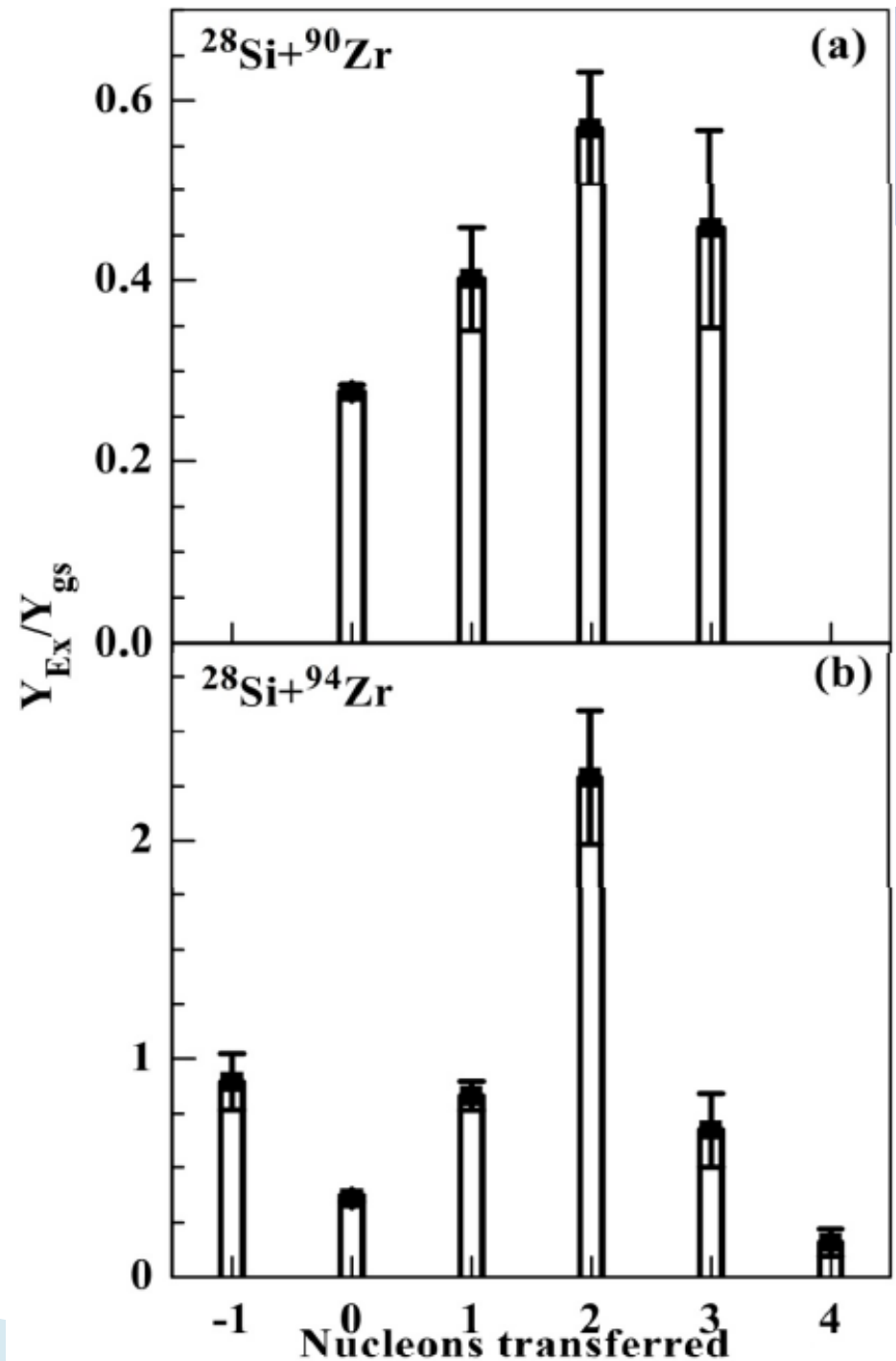


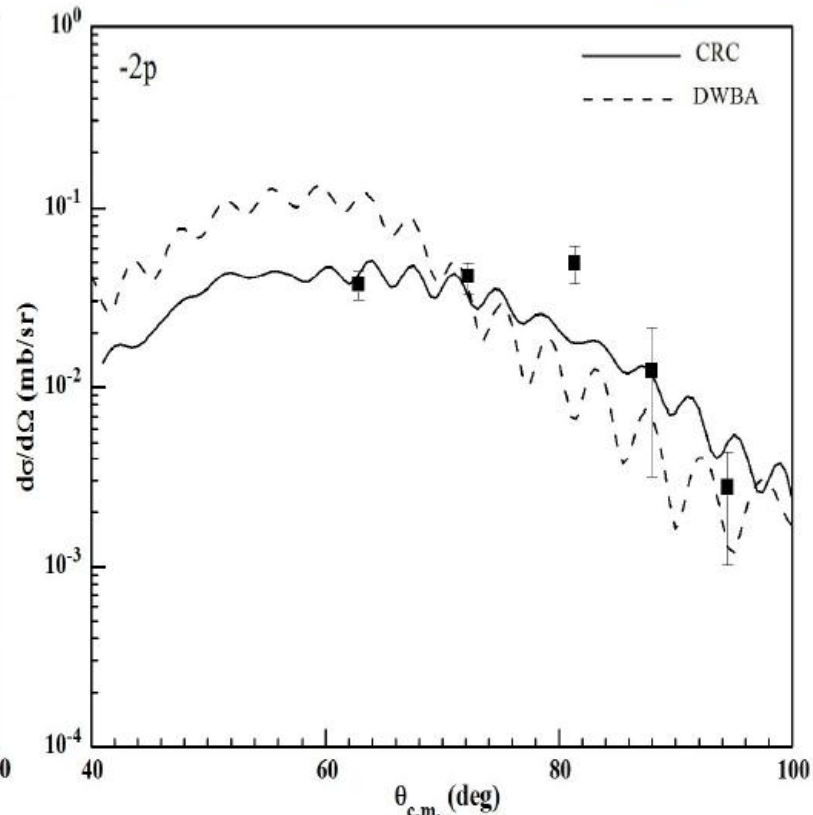
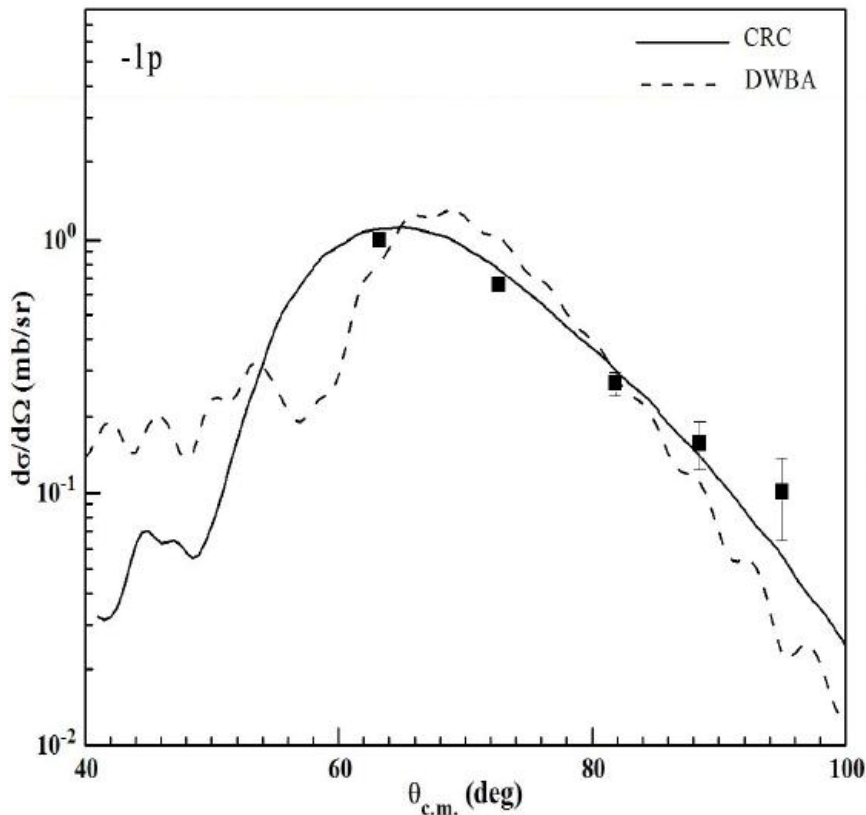
$^{28}\text{Si} + ^{94}\text{Zr}$



Ratio of Excited state to the Ground State Transfer events

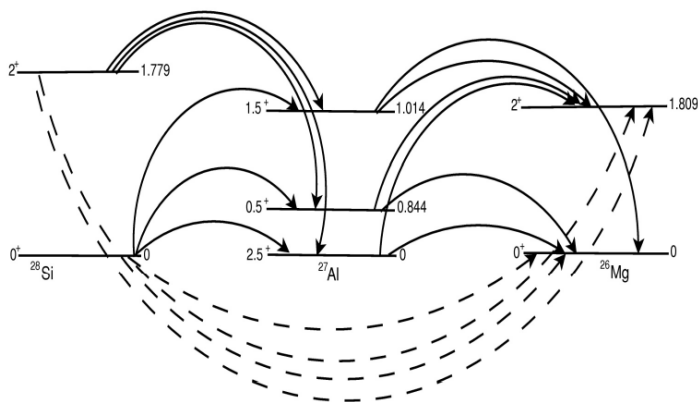
Sunil Kalkal et al.



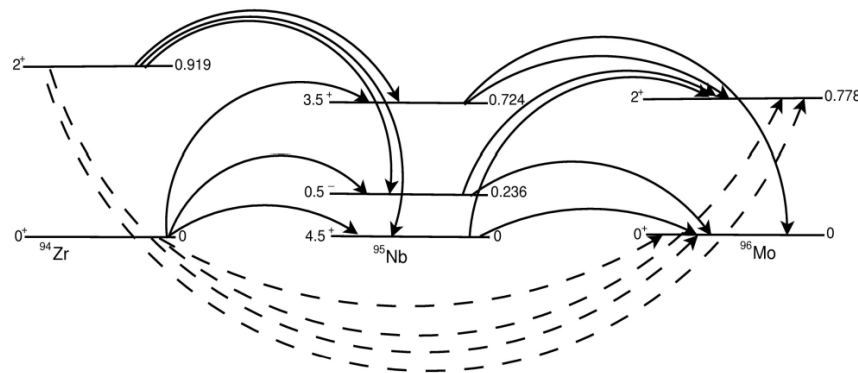


$^{28}\text{Si} + ^{94}\text{Zr}$

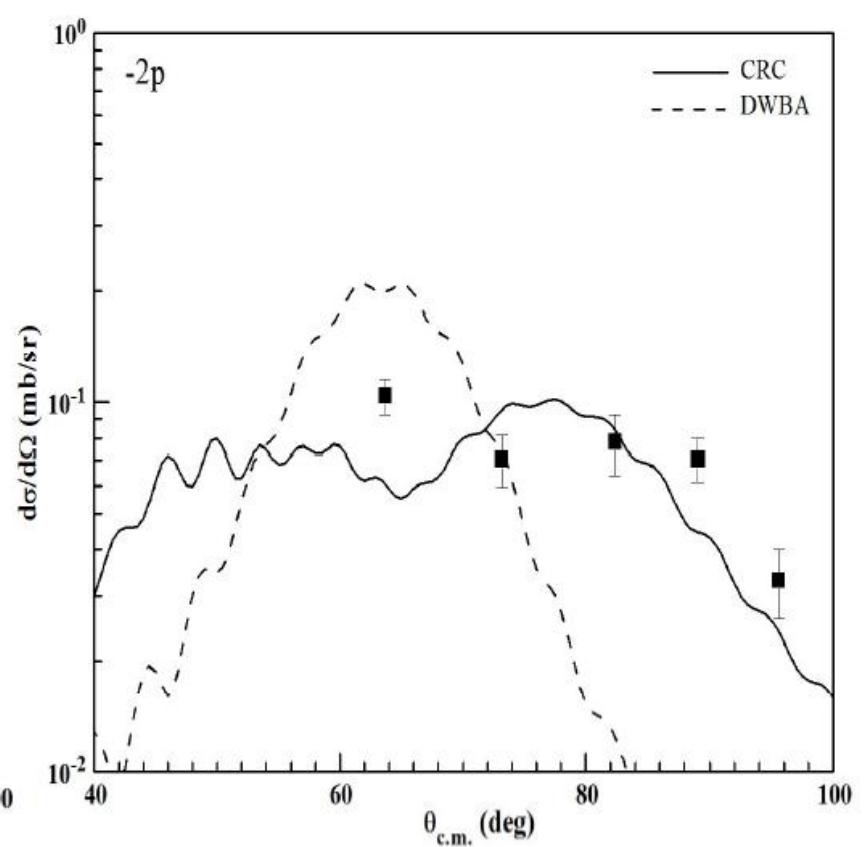
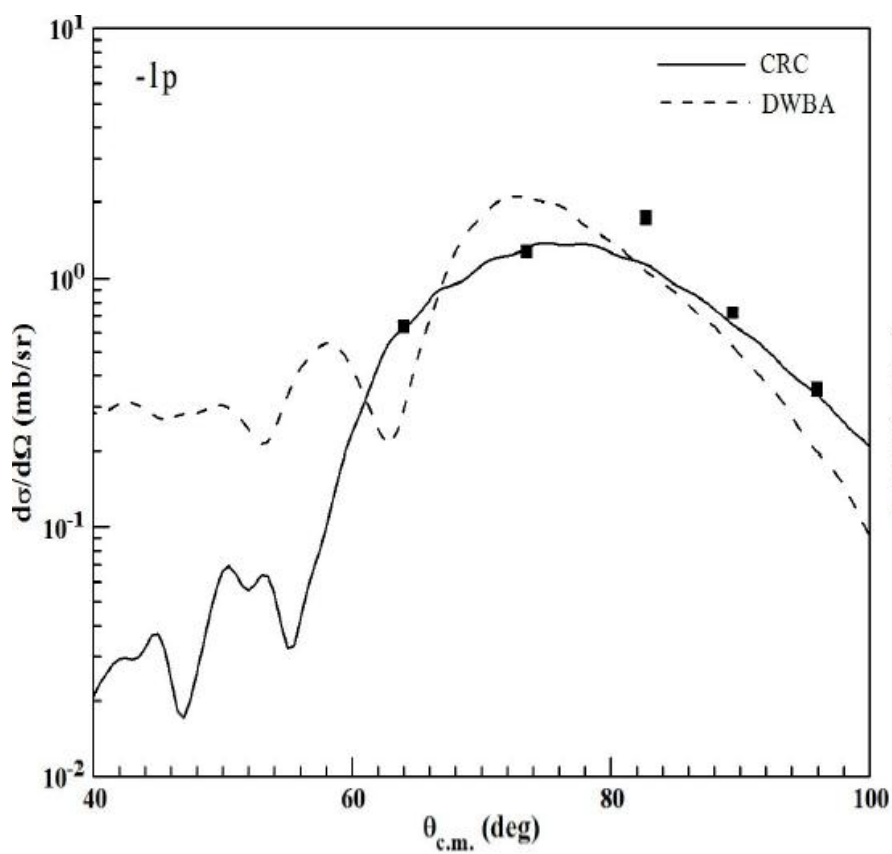
Coupling Scheme for CRC Calculations



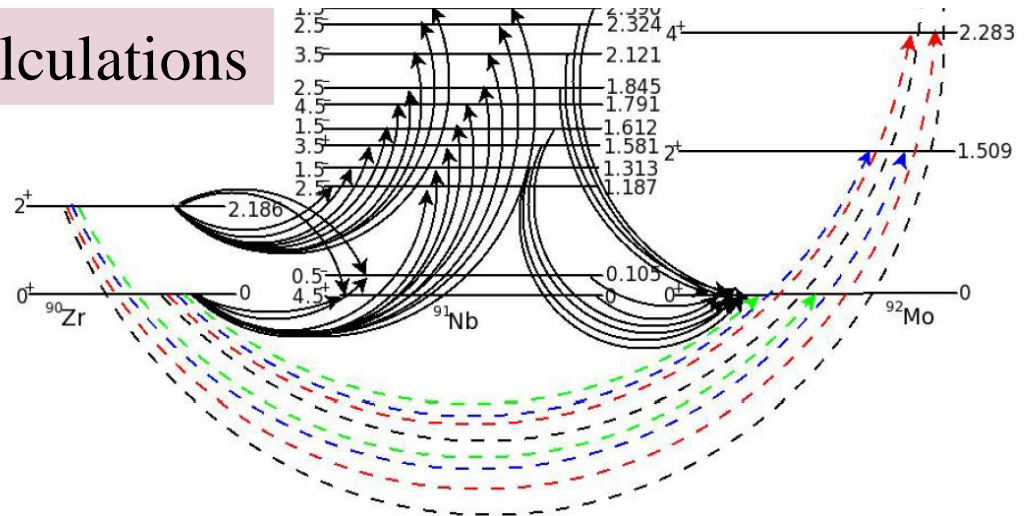
A schematic of the couplings of the projectile-like nuclei.



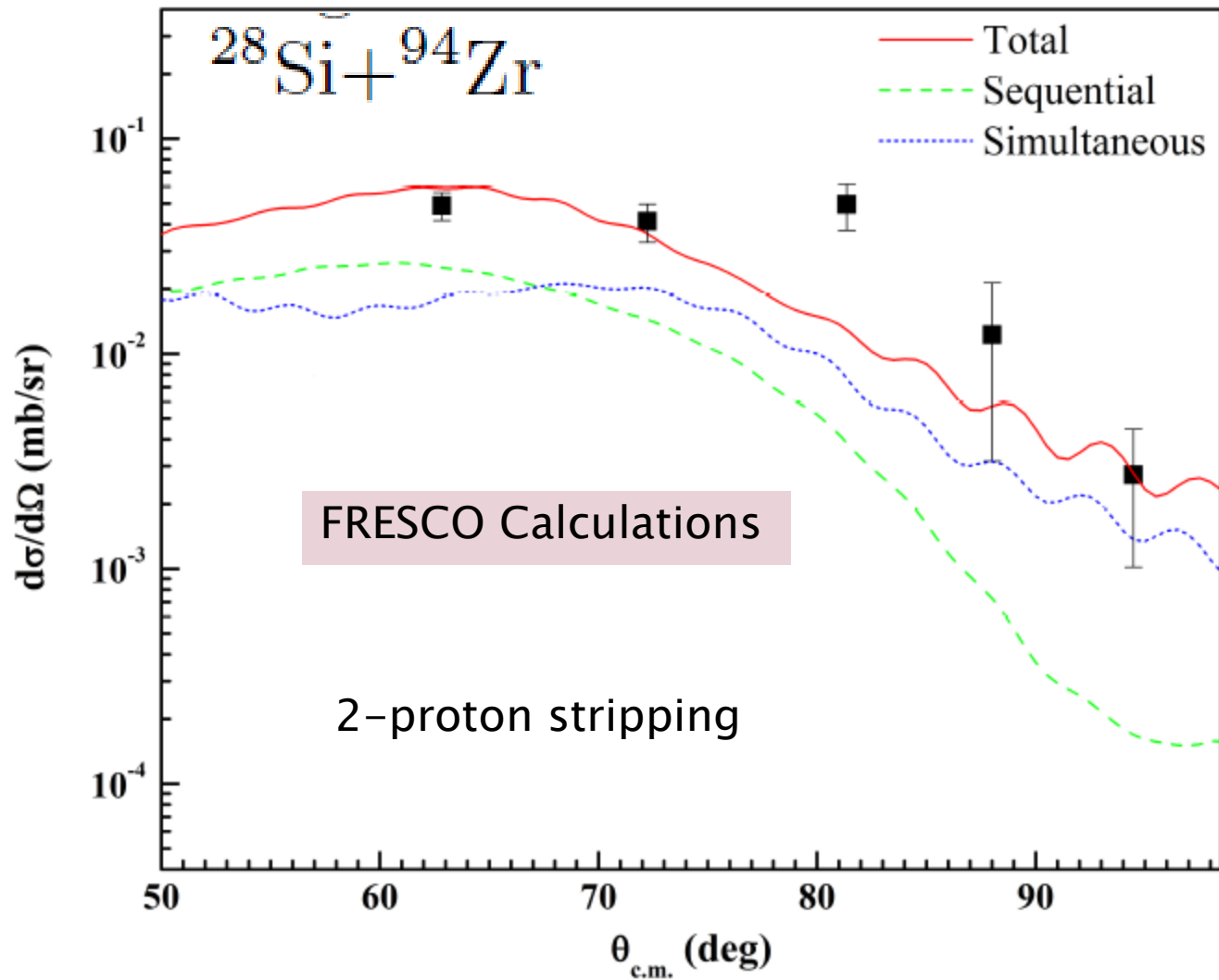
A schematic of the couplings of the target-like nuclei.



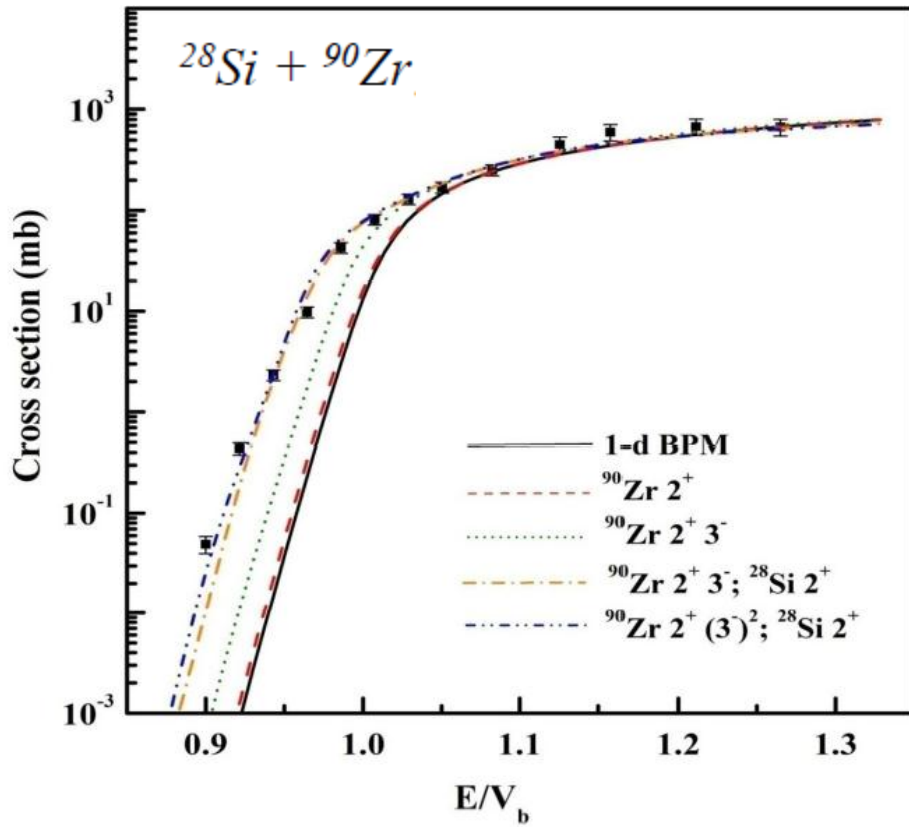
Coupling Scheme for CRC Calculations



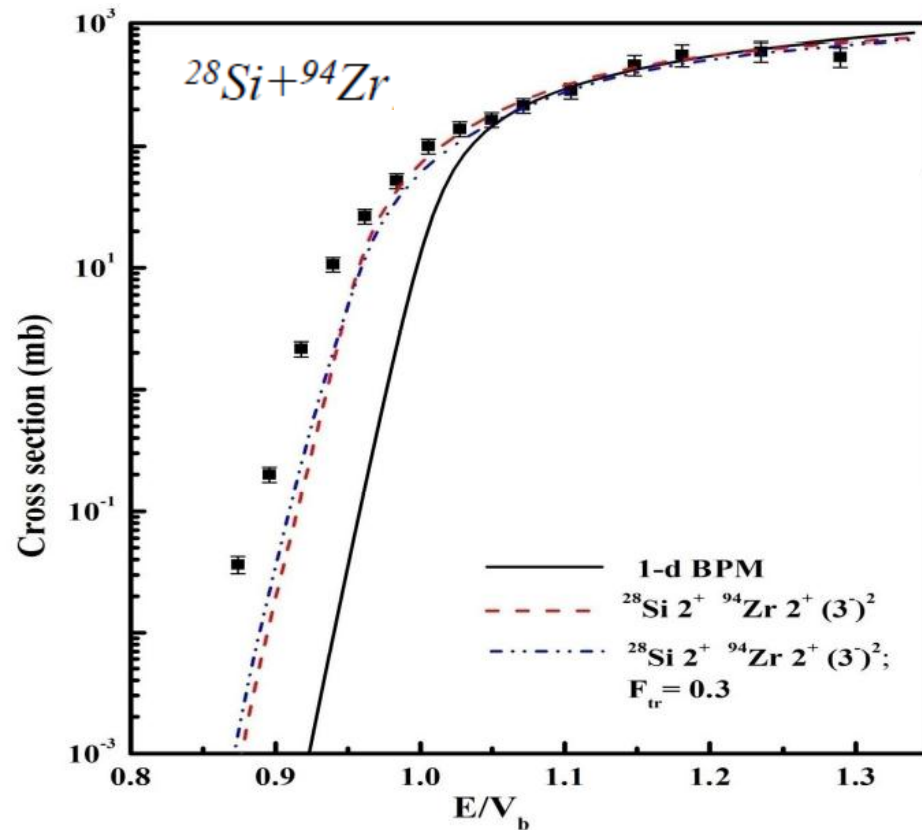
A schematic of the couplings of the target-like nuclei.



FUSION EXCITATION FUNCTIONS



Sunil Kalkal et al. Phys. Rev. C81 (2010)044610



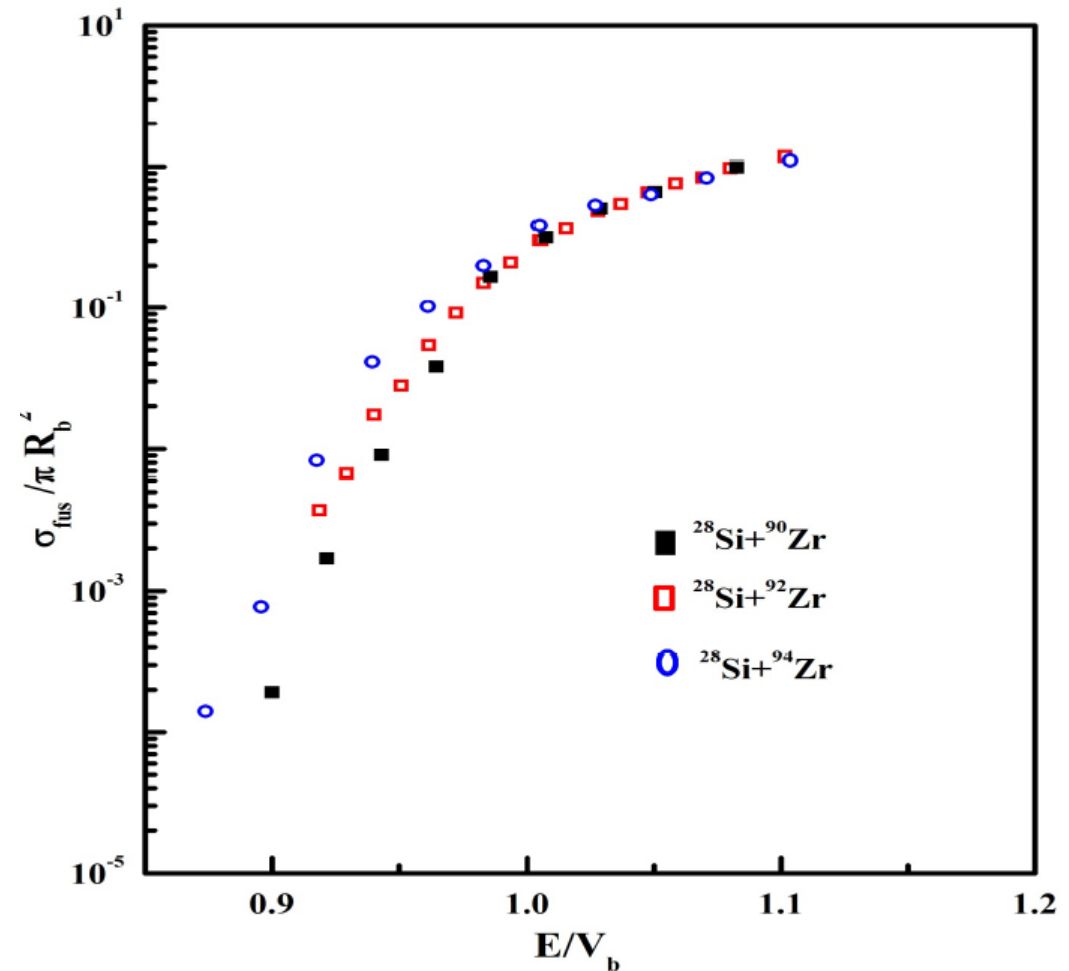
FUSION EXCITATION FUNCTIONS

Wong's formula

$$\sigma_{fus} = \frac{R_b^2 \hbar \omega}{2E_{c.m.}} \ln[1 + \exp\{\frac{2\pi}{\hbar \omega} (E_{c.m.} - V_b)\}]$$

$$\sigma_{red} = 2\sigma_{fus} E_{c.m.} / R_b^2 \hbar \omega$$

$$E_{red} = (E_{c.m.} - V_b) / \hbar \omega.$$

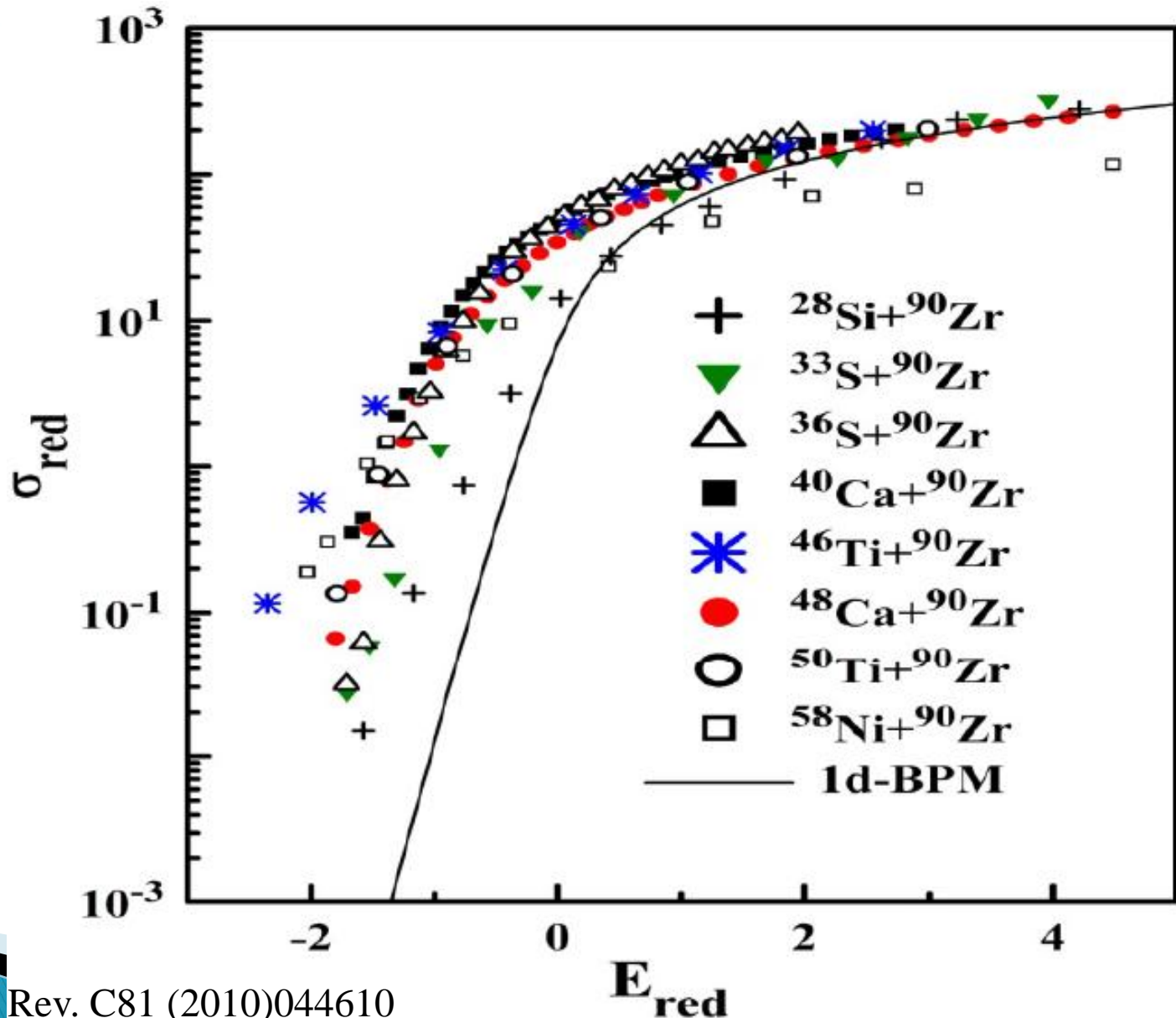


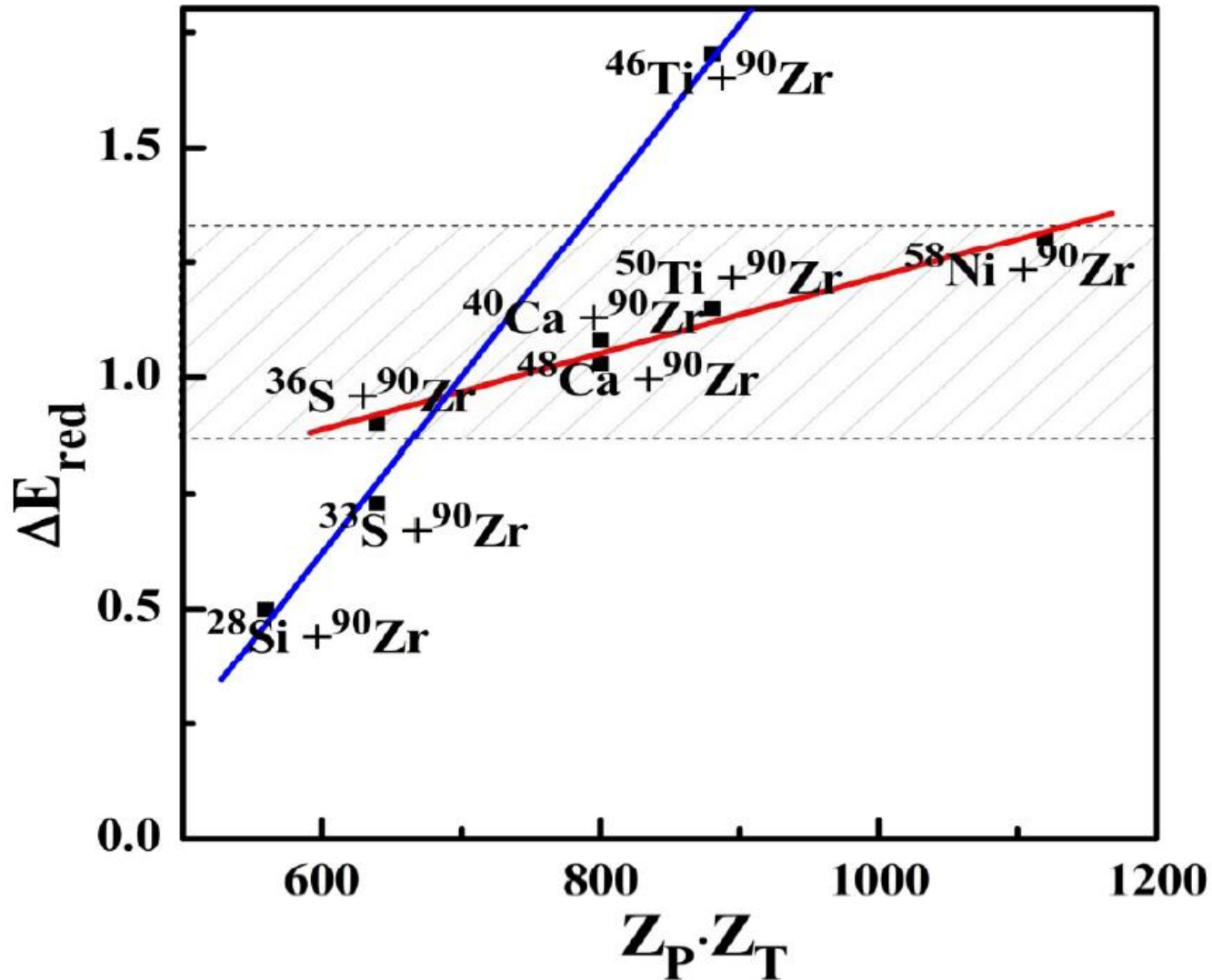
Wong's formula

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$$\sigma_{red} = 2\sigma_{fus} \frac{E_{c.m.}}{R_b^2 \hbar \omega}$$

$$E_{red} = (E_{c.m.} - V_b) / \hbar \omega.$$





ΔE_{red} : difference in the value of E_{red} correspond to the cross section ($\sim 0.1\text{mb}$) for various system

Summary

- ▶ *Strong correlation between the transfer and fusion reactions.*
- ▶ *Sequential transfer of nucleons is an important mechanism of transfer in multi nucleon transfer reactions at above barrier energies.*
- ▶ *Indication of cold pair transfer at sub-barrier energies.*
- ▶ *Odd-even staggering is observed in multi neutron transfer case for $^{28}\text{Si}+^{90,94}\text{Zr}$ systems.*
- ▶ *The ratio of excited to ground state transfer is much more in $^{28}\text{Si}+^{94}\text{Zr}$ as compared to $^{28}\text{Si}+^{90}\text{Zr}$.*

Collaboration

University of Delhi, New Delhi

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Inter University Accelerator Centre, New Delhi

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UGC-DAE Consortium for Scientific Research, Kolkata

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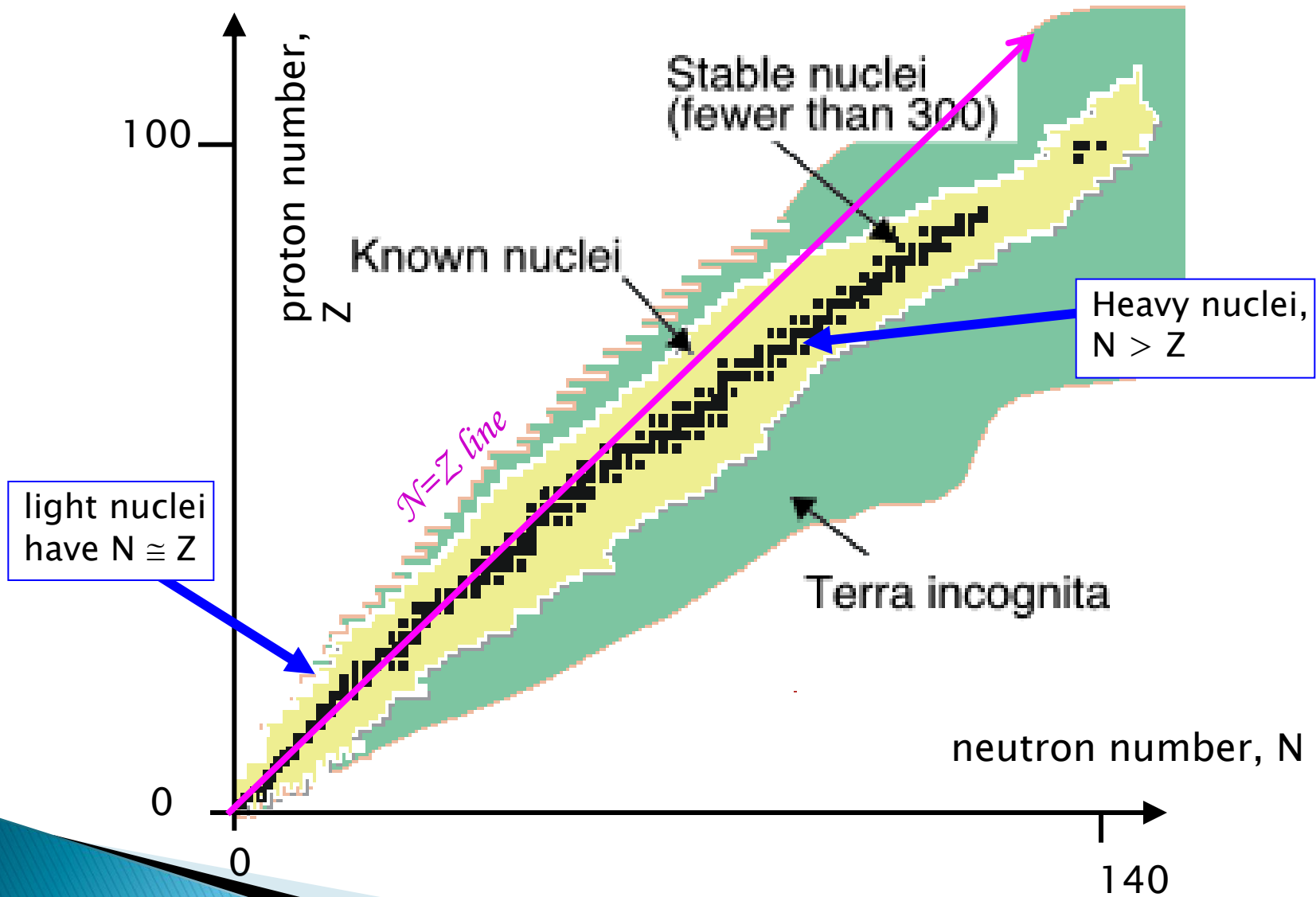
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Landscape of stable and unstable nuclei





THANKS