

Some interesting studies at RIA

Cheng Lie Jiang
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This report is meant to complement that of H. Esbensen's. We expressed common interests at the heavy-ion-discussion group, and followed with later discussion.

1) Nuclear structure study far from stability

Especially single particle energy level

J, spectroscopic factor and others

A lot of studied can be done for (d,p),(d,t),(d,n), (p,p') etc.

For 400 MeV/u machine (at 100 kW) we can have strong beam intensity, followings are intensities for some double magic nuclei,

^{56}Ni	1.8E+9 (Fragmentation)	(100-400 6)
^{68}Ni	3.5E+8 (Fragmentation)	(100-400 6)
^{78}Ni	6.0E+1 (Inflight-fission) (2.3 Fragmentation)	(100-400 6)
^{80}Zr	2.4E+5 (Fragmentation)	(100-400 8)
^{132}Sn	8.8E+9 (Two-step fission) (1.3E+5 Fragmentation)	(100-400 4)

The intensity of the beams at some regions is enough to do detailed transfer reaction studies (we may have to have a good energy resolution spectrograph).

2) Reaction mechanism study (also far from stability)

A. Fusion, fusion-fission

a. Induced by halo and skin nuclei (fine beam, much better than on-line fragmentation beam measurement)

one has to measure breakup cross section itself carefully in order to explain the influence of breakup to fusion and to fusion-fission.

Right now no way to do good experiment for ^{11}Li , RIA can do.

Following are candidates of beam to study the problem:

	S_n	S_{2n}
${}^6\text{He}$ 4.9E8 (Frag.)		0.97
${}^{11}\text{Li}$ 3.4E7 (Frag.)	1.051	0.290
${}^{11}\text{Be}$ 7.2E9 (Frag.)		
${}^{14}\text{Be}$ 8.2E6 (Frag.)		1.28
${}^{17}\text{B}$ 3.7E5 (Frag.)	(2.45)	
${}^{19}\text{B}$ 3.0E2 (Frag.)	(0.87)	
${}^{17}\text{C}$ 1.2E8 (Frag.)	0.793	
${}^{19}\text{C}$ 1.9E5 (Frag.)	(0.22)	
	S_p	
${}^8\text{B}$ 1.7E10 (Frag.)	0.14	
${}^9\text{C}$ 1.0E9 (Frag.)	1.299	
${}^{12}\text{N}$ 1.1E10 (Frag.)	0.601	
${}^{17}\text{F}$ 3.1E10 (Frag.)	0.600	
${}^{17}\text{Ne}$ 3.9E8 (Frag.)	0.96	

As more masses of nuclei measured accurately, more halo and skin nuclei will be identified.

b. Induced by heavier neutron-rich nucleus

Other degrees of freedom may become more important at subbarrier or above barrier region.

We can use different neutron-rich beams, to measure the excitation functions, also the odd-even effect is interesting.

Following are examples the beam we can use (the odd-A beam too).

${}^{78}\text{Kr}$ - ${}^{86}\text{Kr}$ stable
${}^{88}\text{Kr}$ 2.0E11 (Two-step fission)
${}^{90}\text{Kr}$ 5.2E11 (Two-step fission)
${}^{92}\text{Kr}$ 4.2E11 (Two-step fission)
${}^{94}\text{Kr}$ 3.4E10 (Two-step fission)
${}^{96}\text{Kr}$ 1.5E9 (Two-step fission)
${}^{98}\text{Kr}$ 6.5E6 (Two-step fission)
${}^{100}\text{Kr}$ 6.8E3 (Two-step fission)

${}^{112}\text{Sn}$ - ${}^{124}\text{Sn}$ stable
${}^{128}\text{Sn}$ 1.2E10 (Two-step fission)
${}^{130}\text{Sn}$ 1.3E10 (Two-step fission)

^{132}Sn 8.7E9 (Two-step fission)
 ^{134}Sn 5.9E8 (Two-step fission)
 ^{136}Sn 4.4E6 (Two-step fission)
 ^{138}Sn 7.9E3 (Two-step fission)

^{144}Sm - ^{154}Sm stable
 ^{156}Sm 4.2E8 (Two-step fission)
 ^{158}Sm 4.4E8 (Two-step fission)
 ^{160}Sm 1.3E8 (Two-step fission)
 ^{162}Sm 6.0E6 (Two-step fission)
 ^{164}Sm 2.3E5 (Two-step fission)
 ^{166}Sm 2.0E2 (Two-step fission)

B. Multi-nucleons transfer reaction mechanism

Neutron-flow, pairing effect etc.

Same beam can be used as listed above.

3) Nuclear Astrophysics

Experiments relevant to rp-process, along the Z=N line,
rather good beam intensities we will have, for example:

^{44}Ti 6.2E9 (Frag.)
 ^{48}Cr 4.1E9 (Frag.)
 ^{52}Fe 2.8E9 (Frag.)
 ^{56}Ni 1.8E9 (Frag.)
 ^{60}Zn 7.2E8 (Frag.)
 ^{64}Ge 2.9E7 (Frag.)
 ^{68}Se 1.1E7 (Frag.)
 ^{72}Kr 2.5E7 (ISOL)
 ^{76}Sr 7.3E5 (Frag.)
 ^{80}Zr 2.4E5 (Frag.)
 ^{84}Mo 4.8E4 (Frag.)
 ^{88}Ru 6.1E3 (Frag.)
 ^{92}Pd 7.5E2 (Frag.)
 ^{96}Cd 4.4E1 (Frag.)

PS I can put several lines on my two dimensional yield-z-n plot, they represent the minimum beam intensities for various experiments. On MSU document p76, they give a table.

How many minimum beam intensities lines put on a plot have to be decided by you. then I will make them.