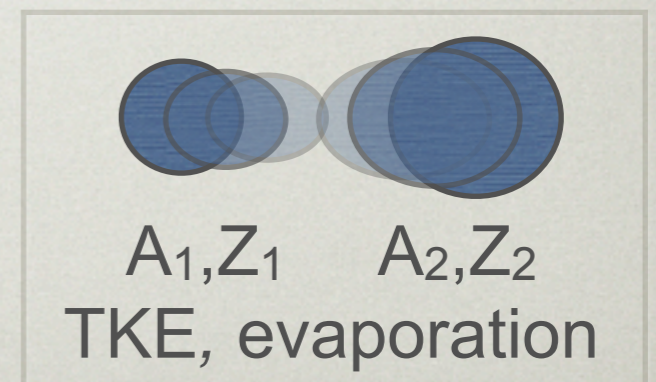
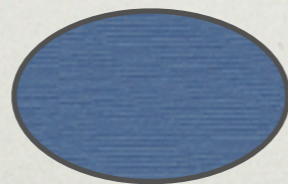
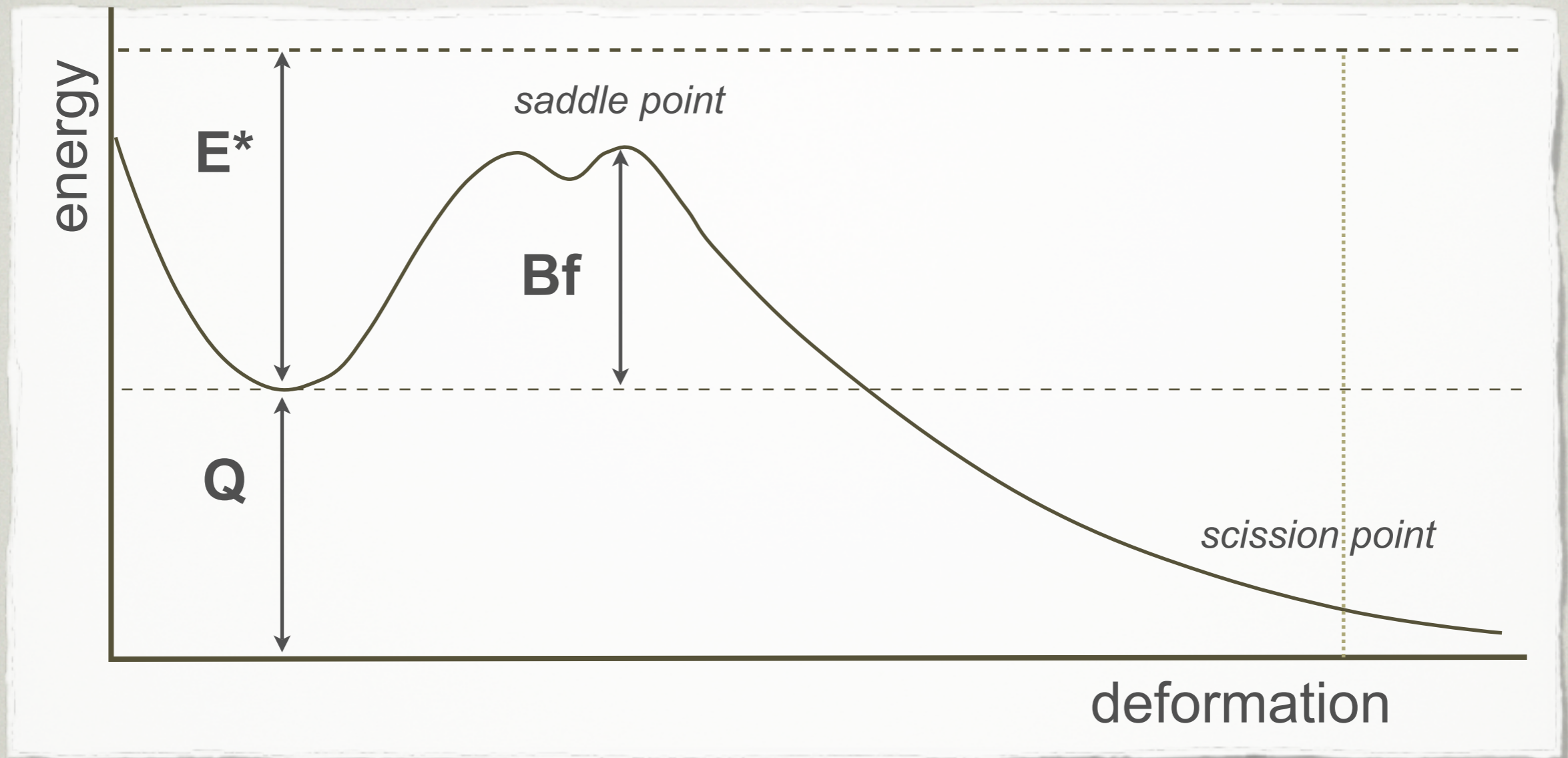


isotopic yields of fission fragments in multi-nucleon transfer-induced fission in inverse kinematics

m. caamaño^{1,2}, f. rejmund¹, x. derkx¹, k.-h. schmidt¹,
l. audouin³, c.-o. bacri³, g. barreau⁴, j. benlliure², e. casarejos²,
b. fernández-domínguez⁵, l. gaudefroy⁶, c. golabek¹, b. jurado⁴,
a. lemasson¹, a. navin¹, m. rejmund¹, t. roger¹, c. schmitt⁷, j. taieb⁶,
a. shrivastava¹

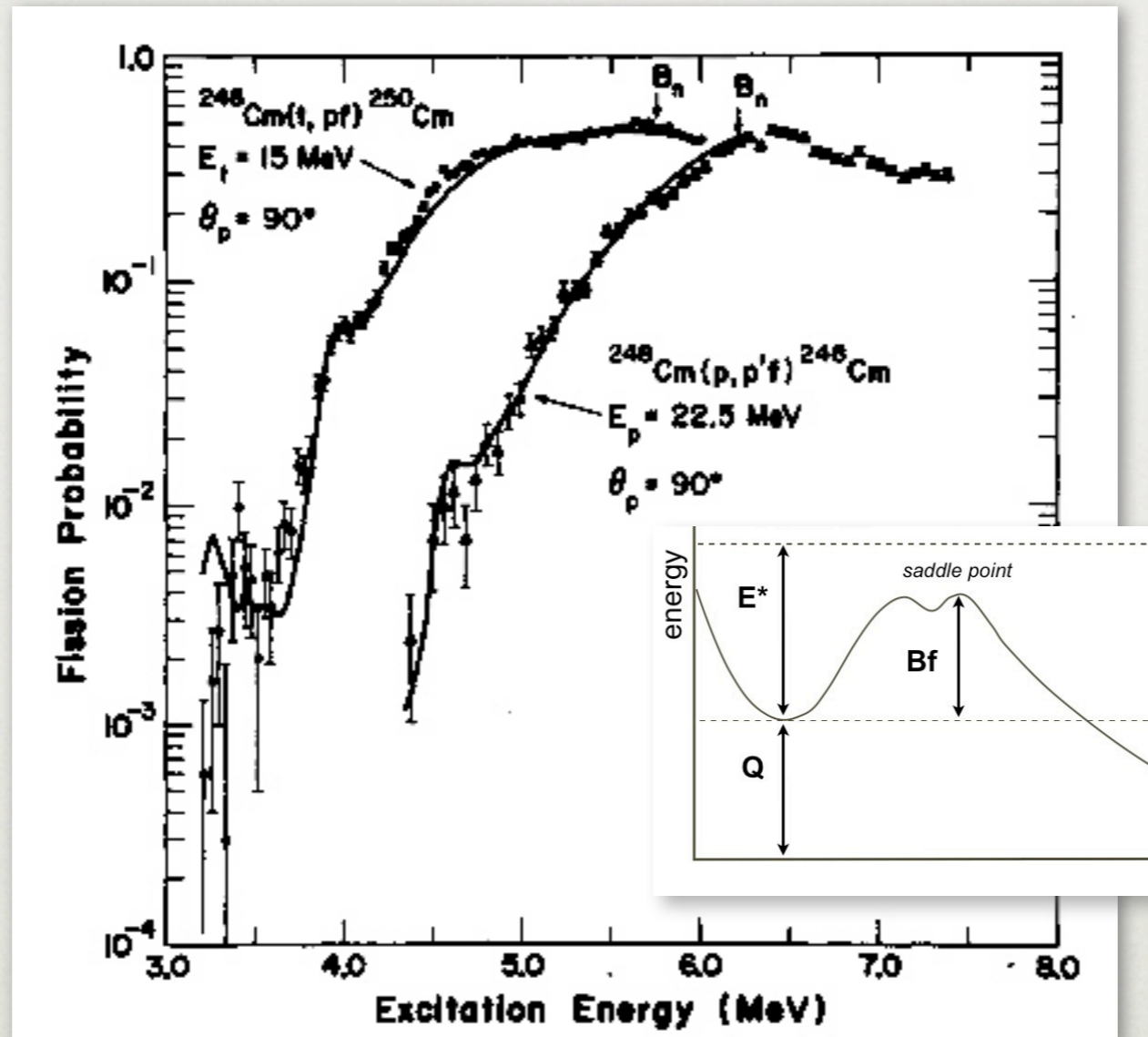
1 ganil, france. 2 u. de santiago de compostela, spain. 3 ipn, france.
4 cenbg, france. 5 u. of liverpool, uk. 6 cea/dam, france. 7 ipnl, france.

the fission process



observables: fission probability

transfer-induced fission

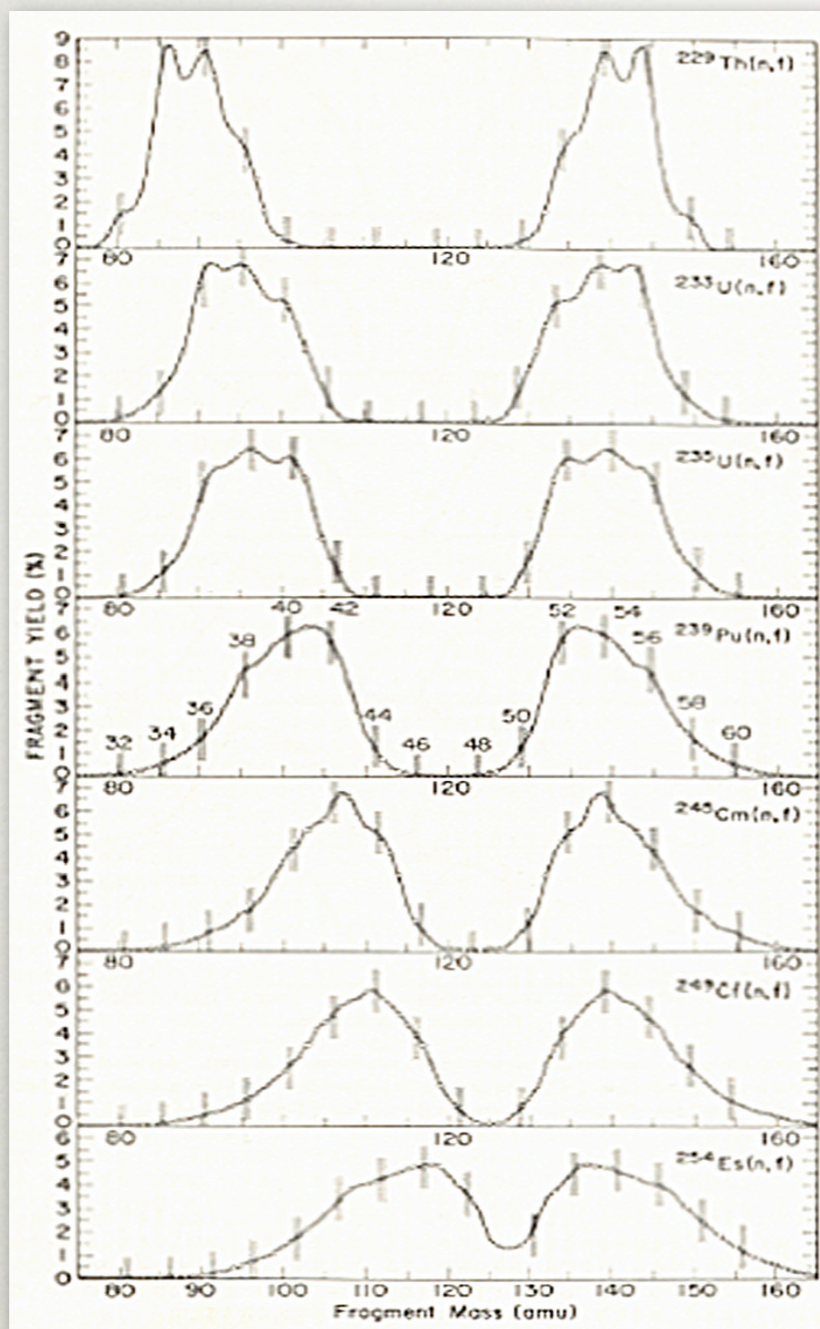


B.B. Back et al. *PRC* 9 (1974) 1924

- production of **different fissioning systems**
 - E^* determined by transfer kinematics
 - measurement of the fission barrier

observables: mass, Z and TKE distributions

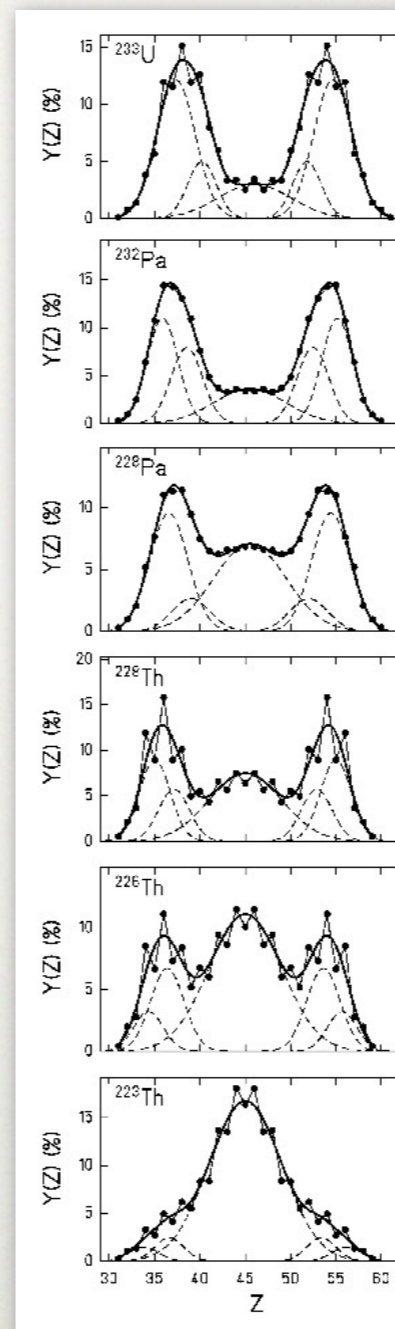
mass distribution



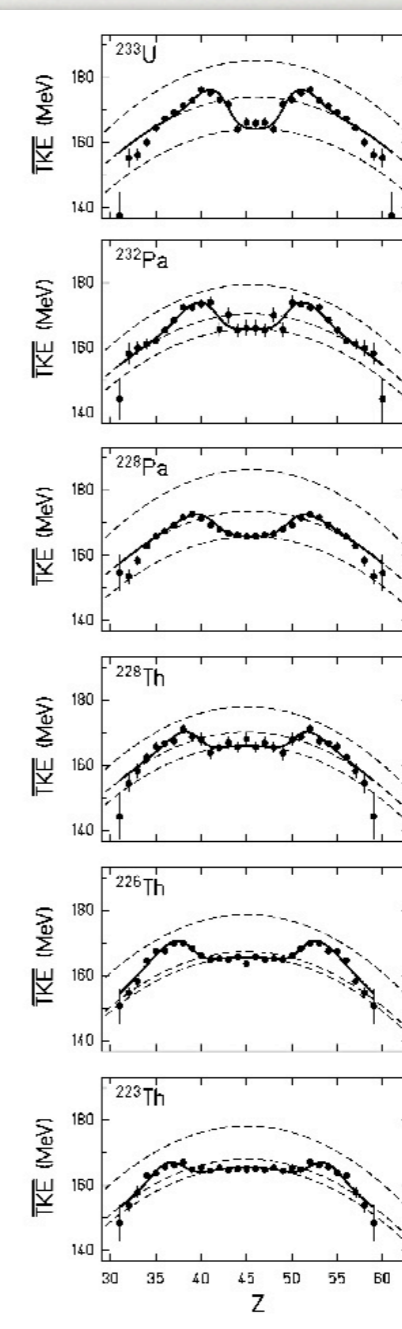
thermal-neutron
induced fission

J.P. Unik et al. *Proc. Symp. on Physics and Chem. of Fission (1974), Vol. 2, 19*

Z distribution



TKE distribution

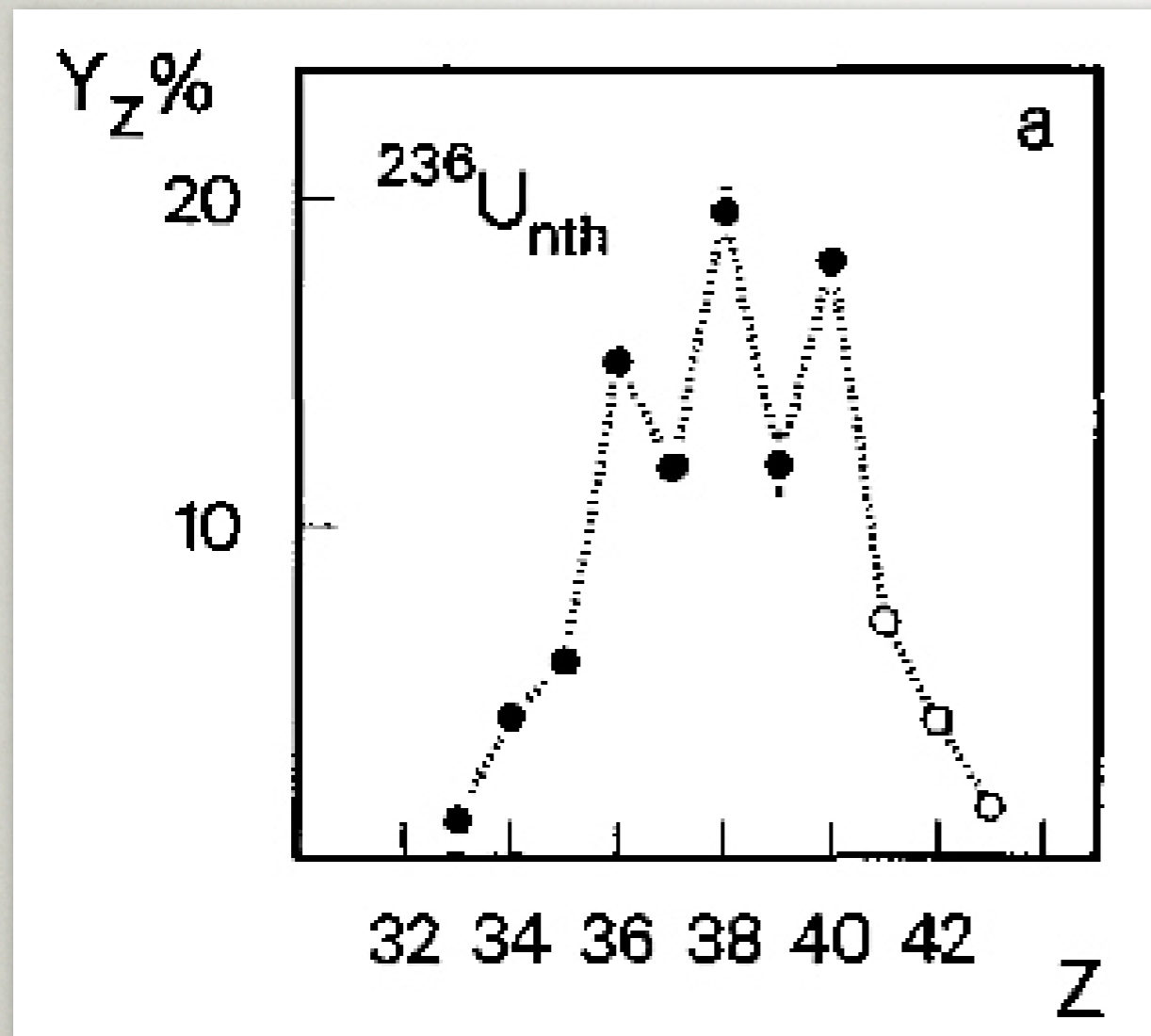


inverse
kinematics

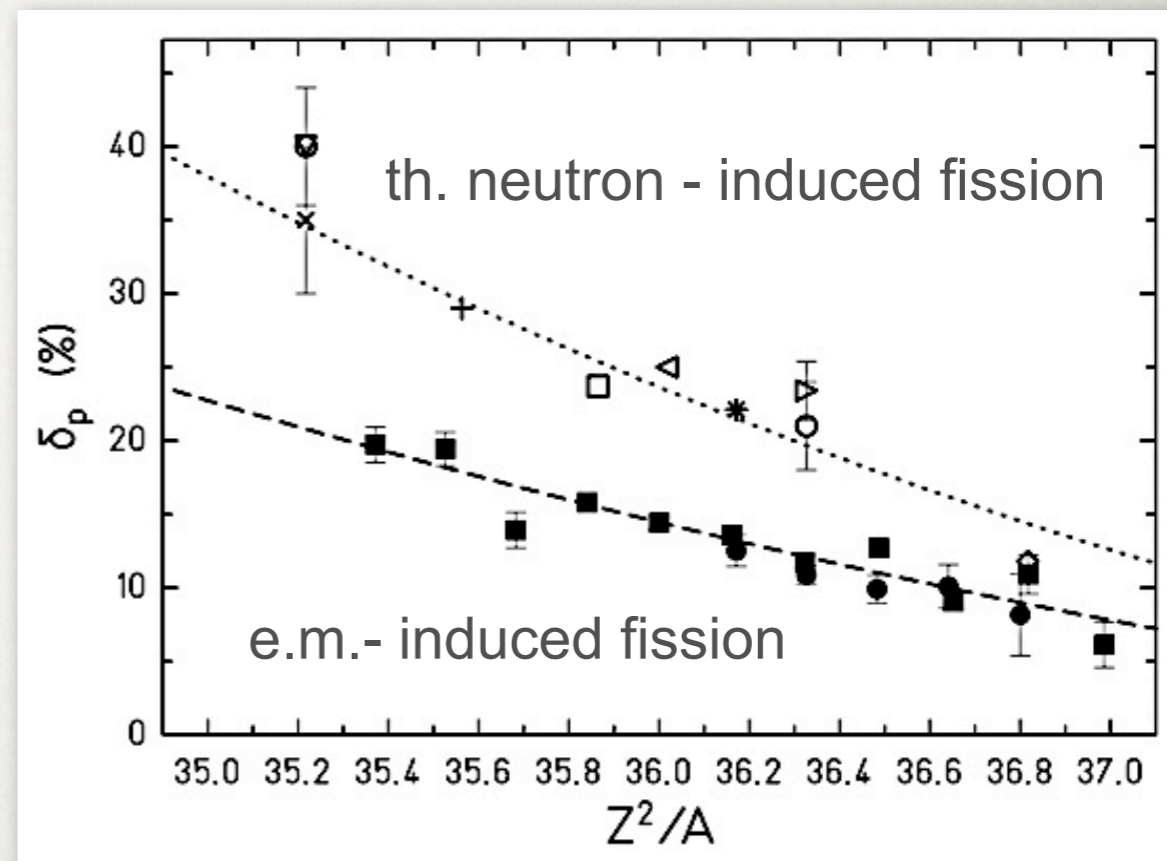
C. Böckstiegel et al. *NPA 802 (2008) 12*

are neutrons or protons driving the fission?

observables: even-odd effect



J.P. Bocquet and R. Brissot *NPA 502 (1989) 213c*



S. Steinhäuser *PhD Thesis, 1997, Germany*

proton **even-odd effect** \leftrightarrow **dissipation**

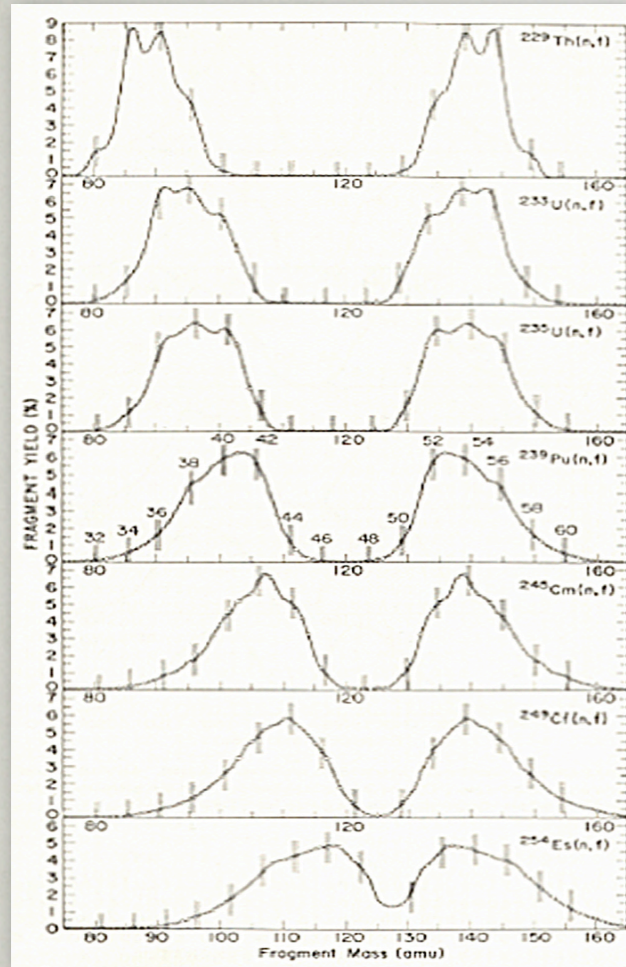
what is the dependence of δ_p on **excitation energy**?

...and on the fission mode?

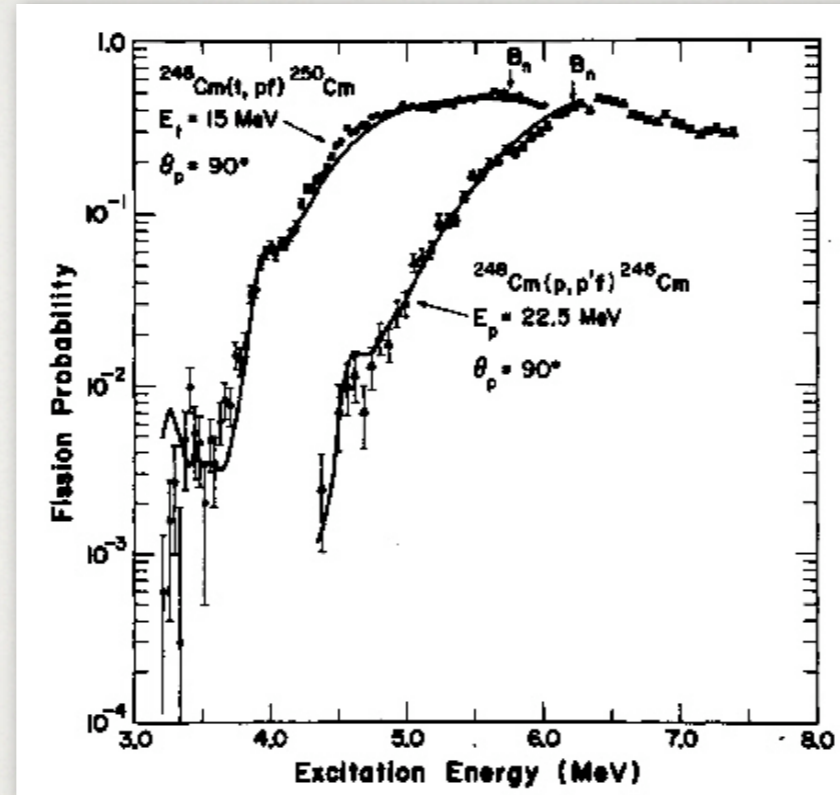
M. Caamaño and F. Rejmund *Proceedings of the 4th Int. Conf. on Fission and Prop. of Neutron-Rich Nuclei, 2008 USA*

contribution by **f. rejmund** after coffee break

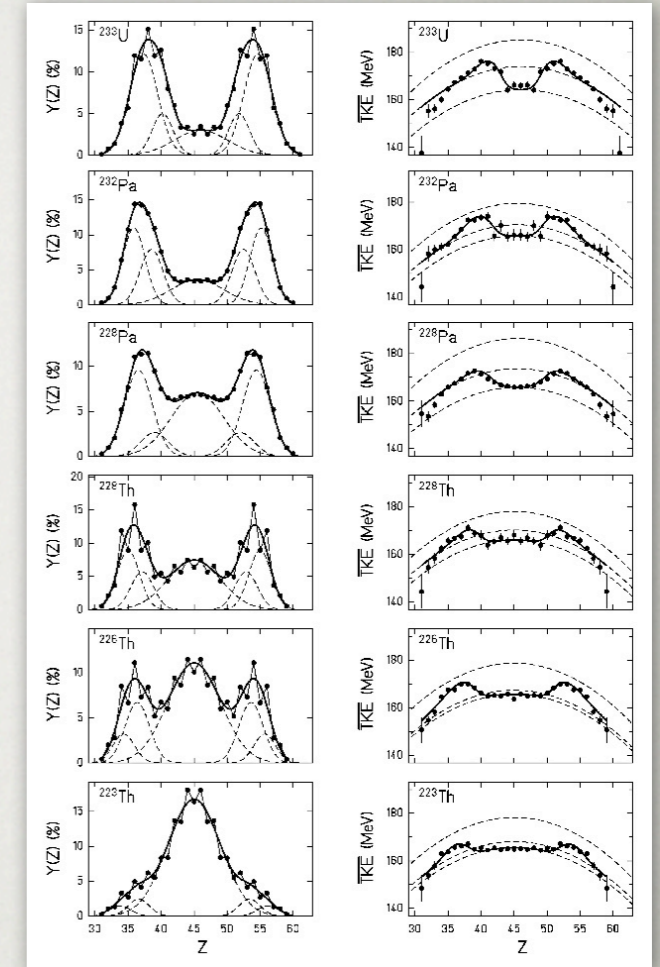
observables: a review



n-capture induced fission



transfer-induced fission



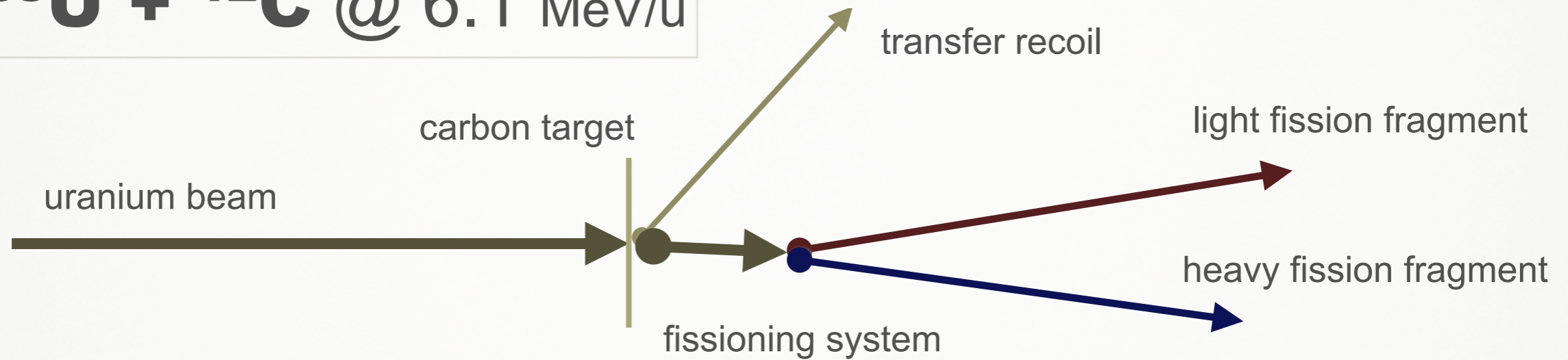
in-flight inverse kinematics

transfer:
different systems &
access to E^*

inverse kinematics:
accurate information
on fragments

simultaneous measurement of **M, Z, E**

transfer-induced fission in inverse kinematics



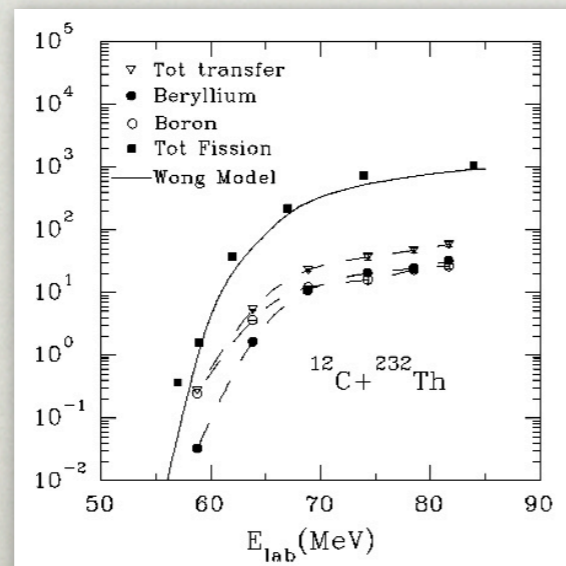
transfer

- U, Np, Pu, Am, Cm
- different E^*

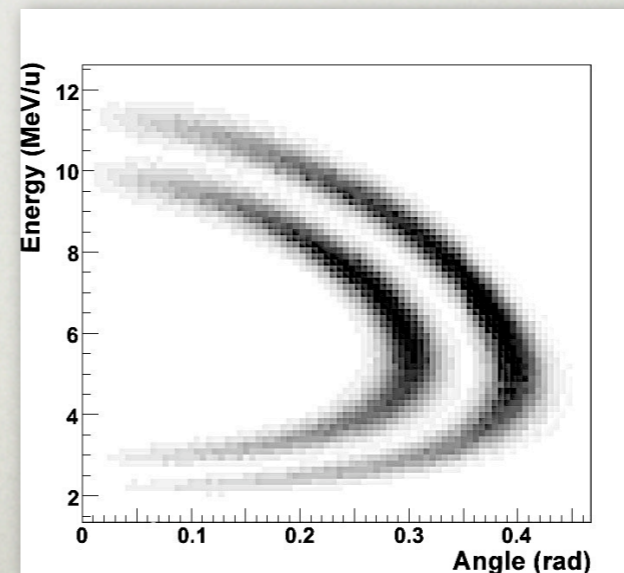
fission

- **M**: 80 - 150
- **Z**: 30 - 60
- **q**: 25 - 45
- **E**: 2 - 10 MeV/u

transfer - fission
 ~ 100 mbarn
 fusion - fission
 ~ 1000 mbarn

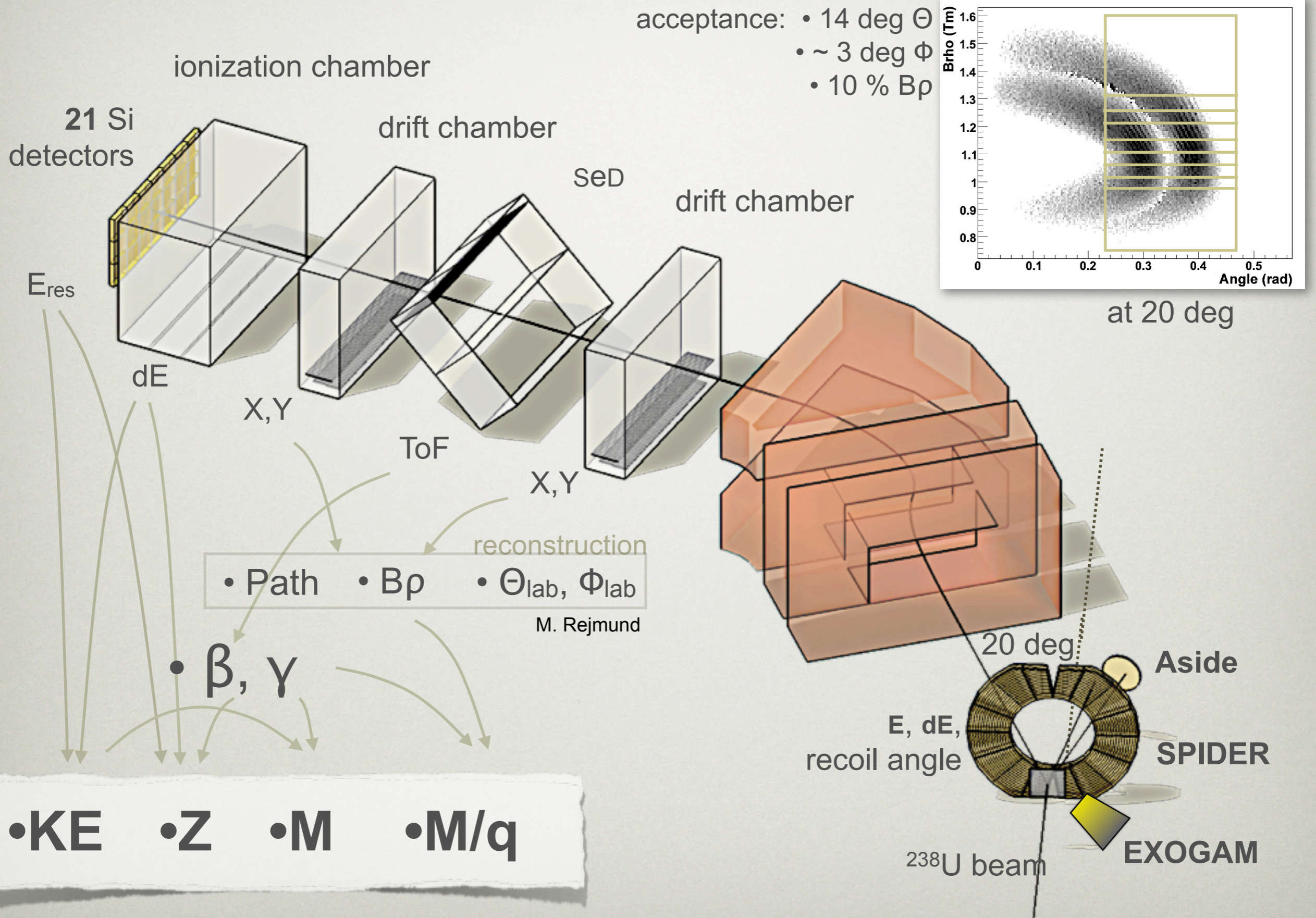


D.C. Biswas et al. *PRC* 56 (1997) 1926

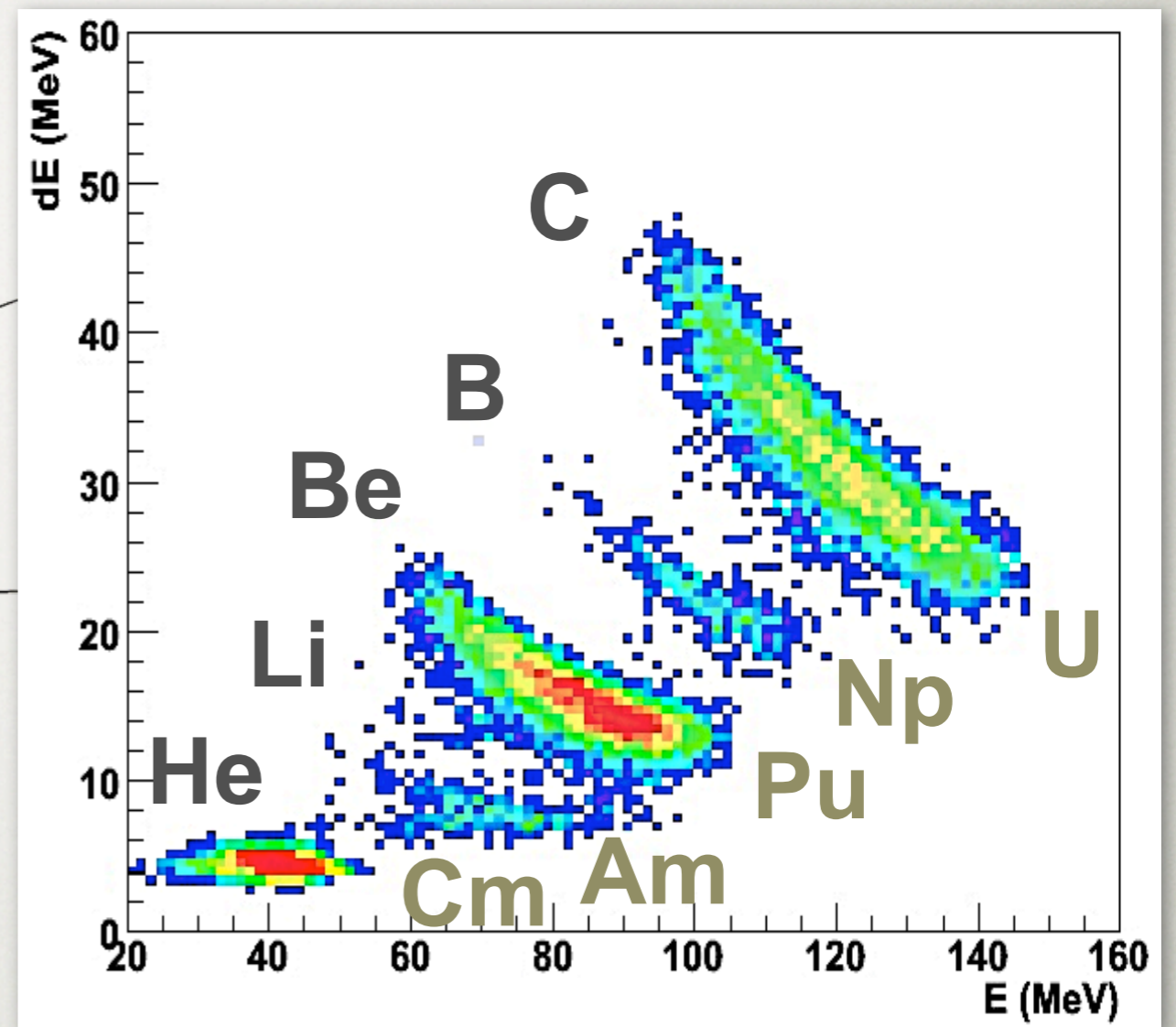
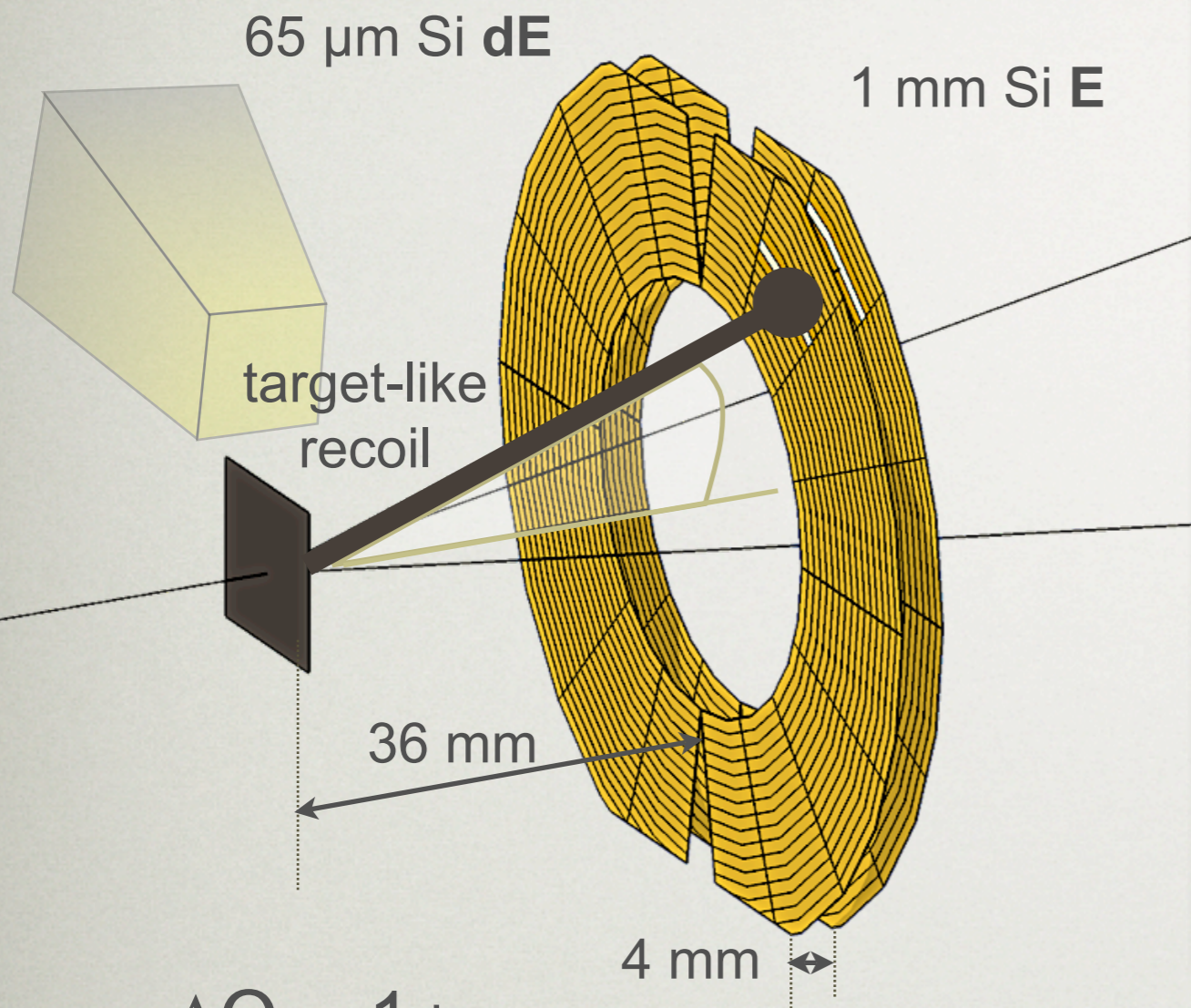


inverse kinematics
 - restricted angular
 distribution

experimental set-up at VAMOS



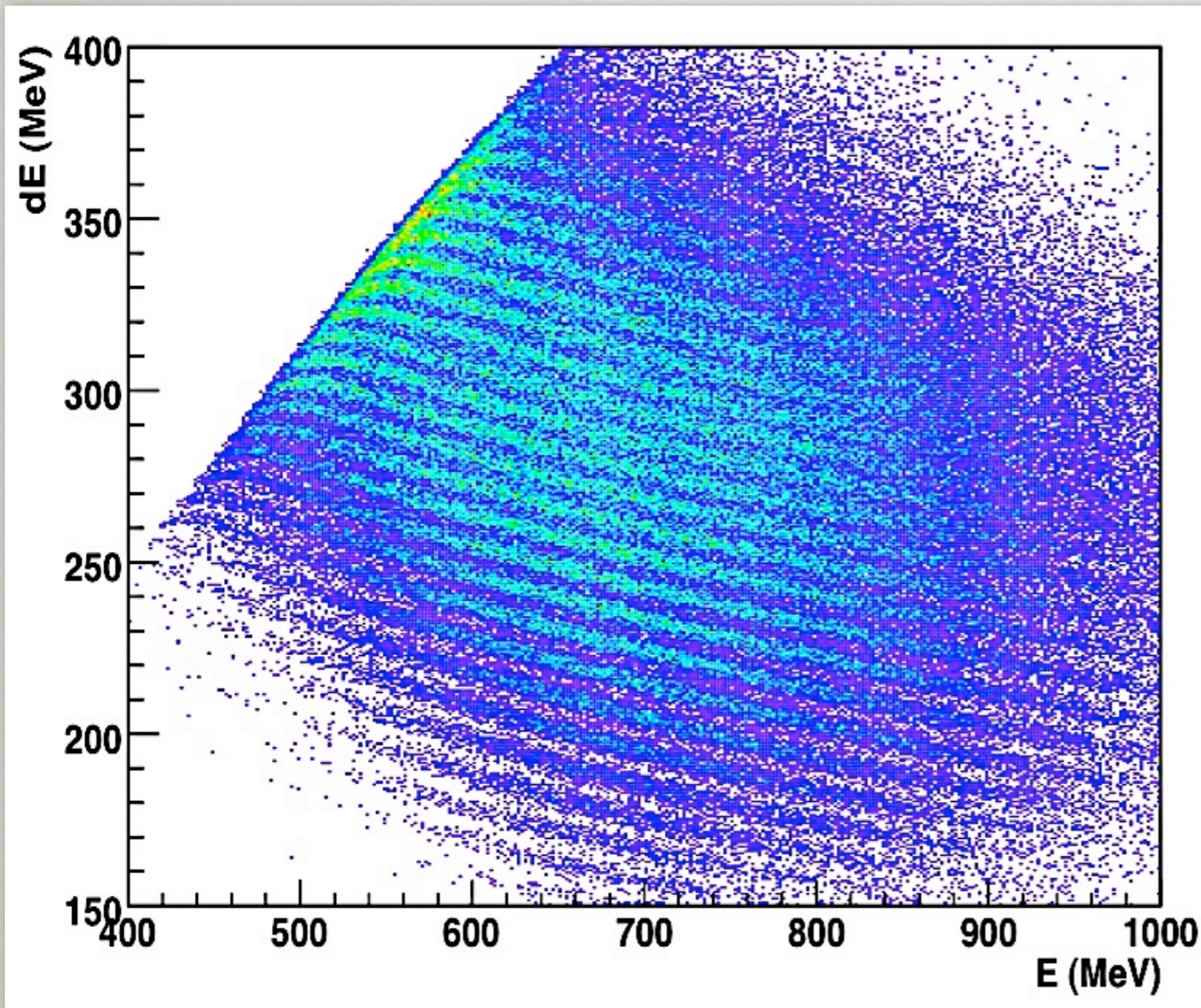
transfer kinematics with SPIDER



identification of the **fissioning system**

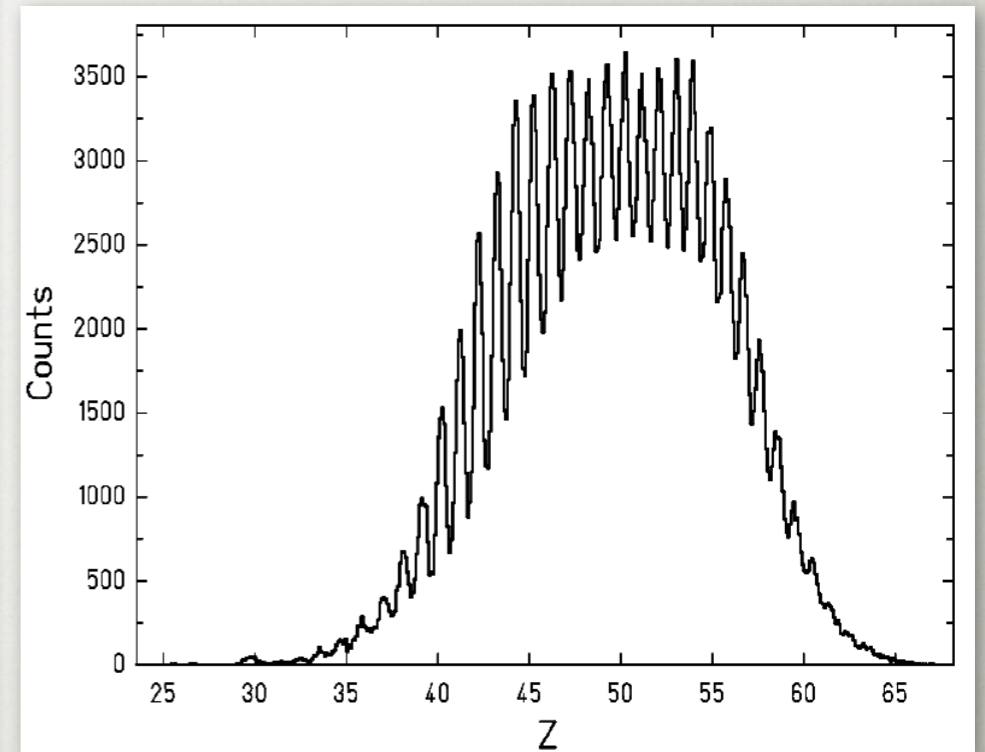
reconstruction of transfer kinematics: **determination of E^***

fission fragment isotopic identification with VAMOS



$$dE \propto (q_{\text{eff}})^2 / \beta^2 f(\beta)$$

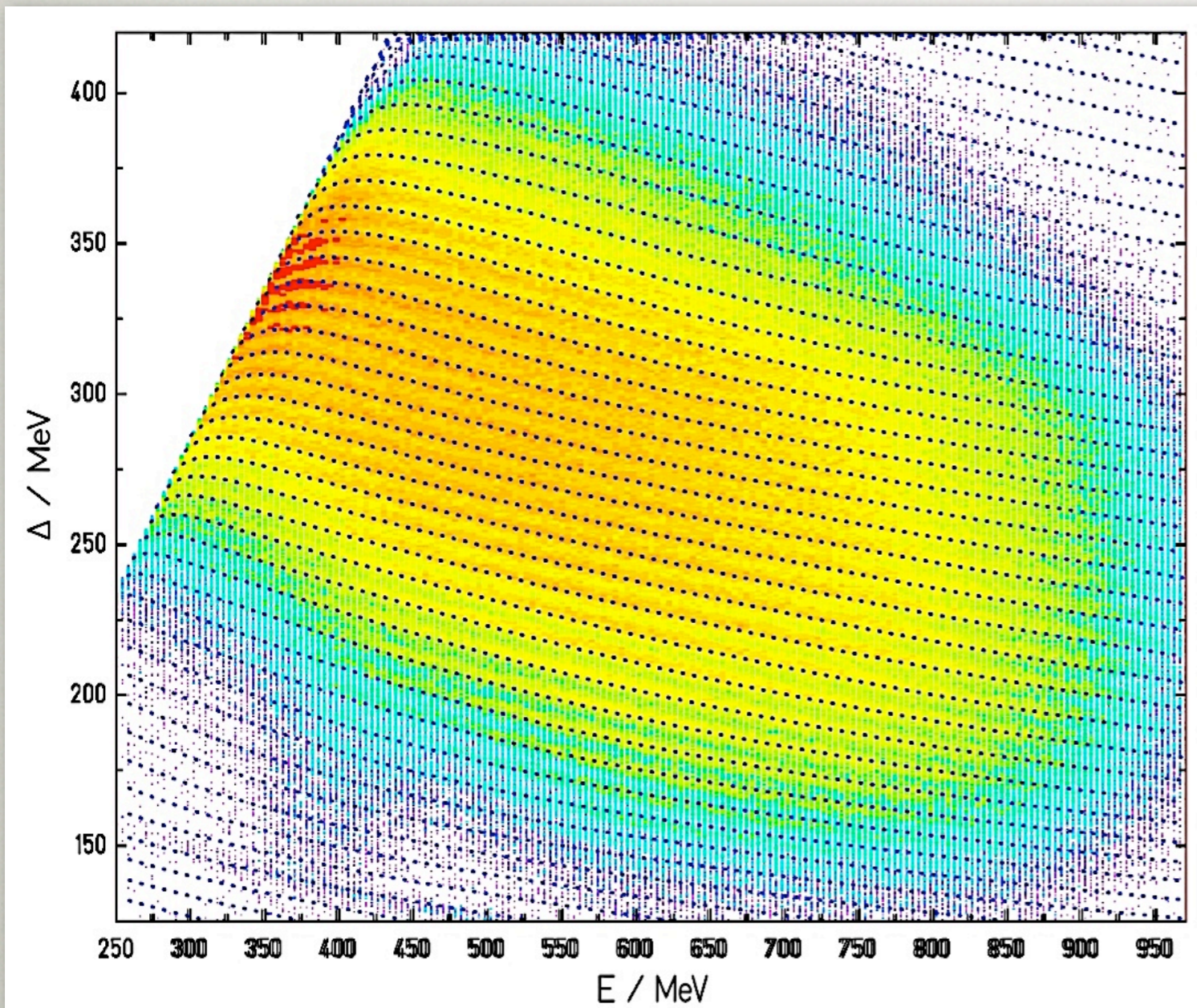
$$q_{\text{eff}} \propto \beta Z^{1/3} + q_{\text{shift}}$$



$$\Delta Z / Z \approx 1.5 \cdot 10^{-2}$$

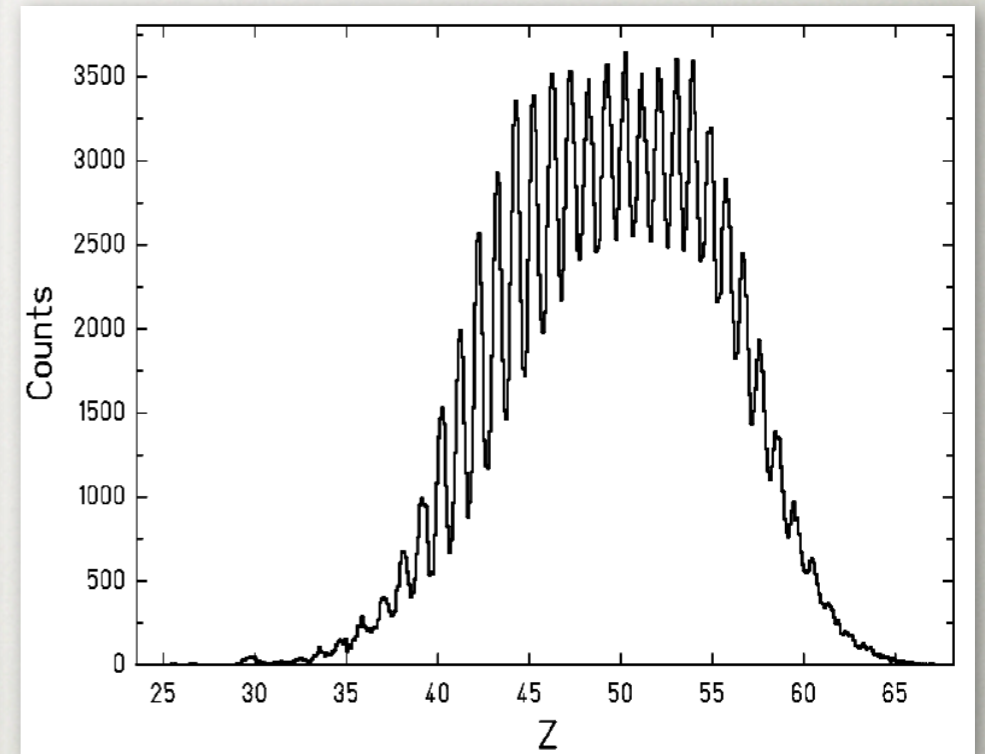
fragments identified from $Z \approx 30$ to $Z \approx 60$
in 600 MeV range

fission fragment isotopic identification with VAMOS



$$dE \propto (q_{\text{eff}})^2 / \beta^2 f(\beta)$$

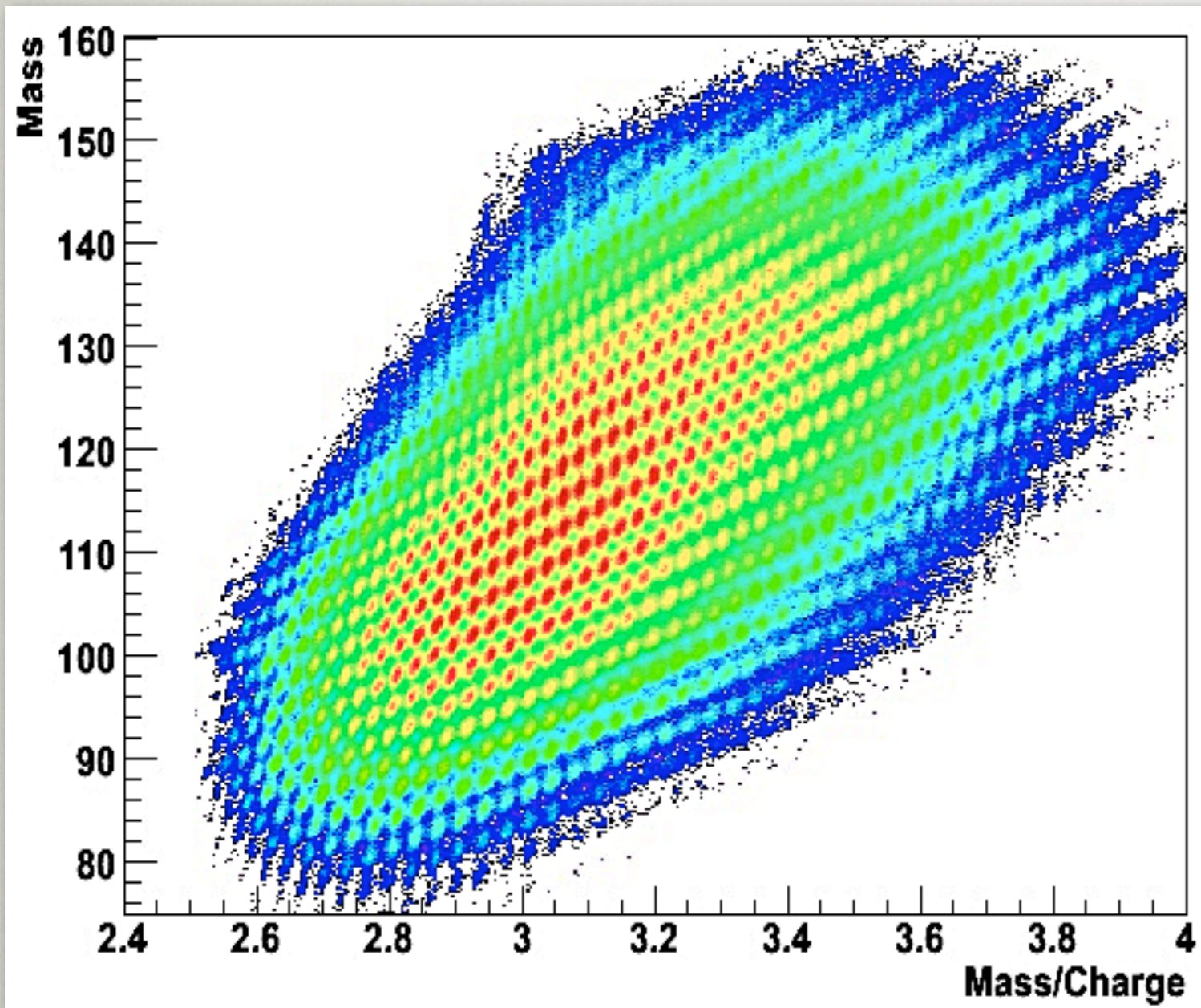
$$q_{\text{eff}} \propto \beta Z^{1/3} + q_{\text{shift}}$$



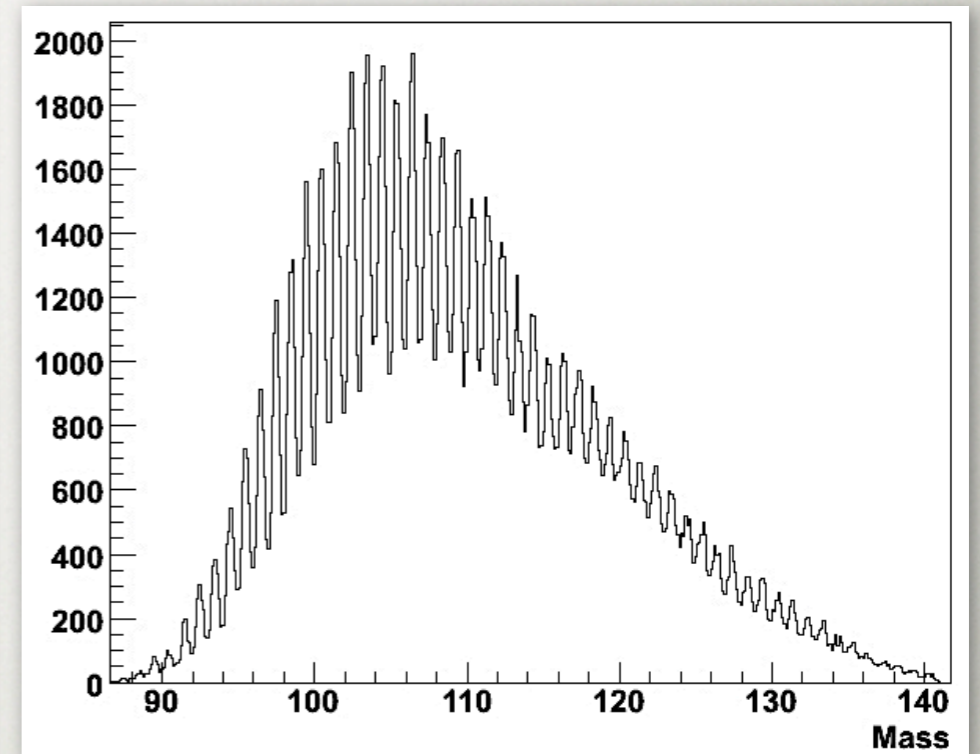
$$\Delta Z/Z \approx 1.5 \cdot 10^{-2}$$

fragments identified from $Z \approx 30$ to $Z \approx 60$
in 600 MeV range

fission fragment mass identification with VAMOS



$$M = E/(\gamma-1)$$
$$M/q = B\rho/(\beta\gamma)$$

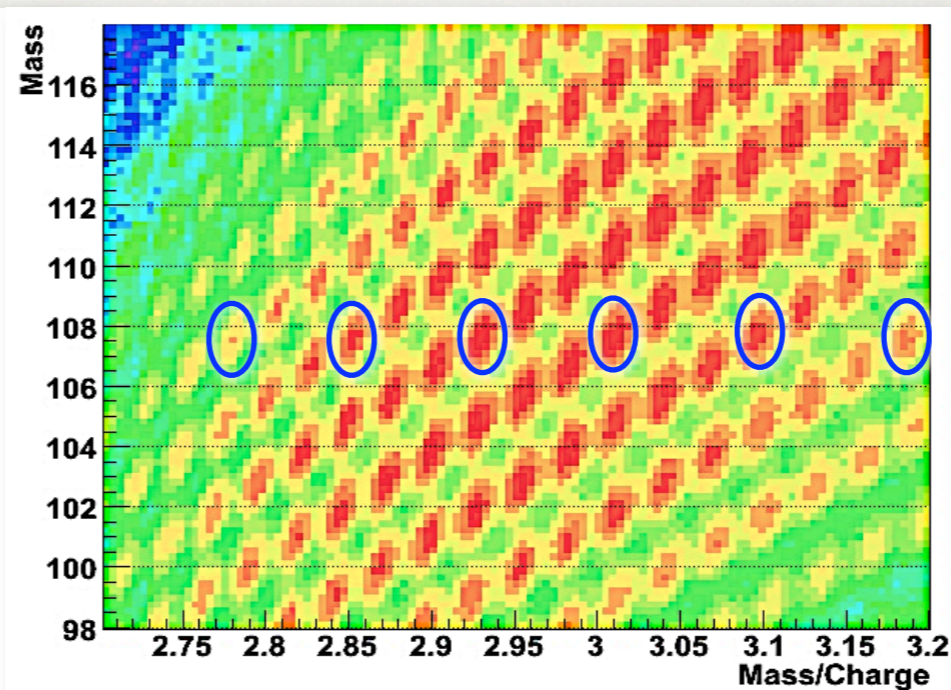
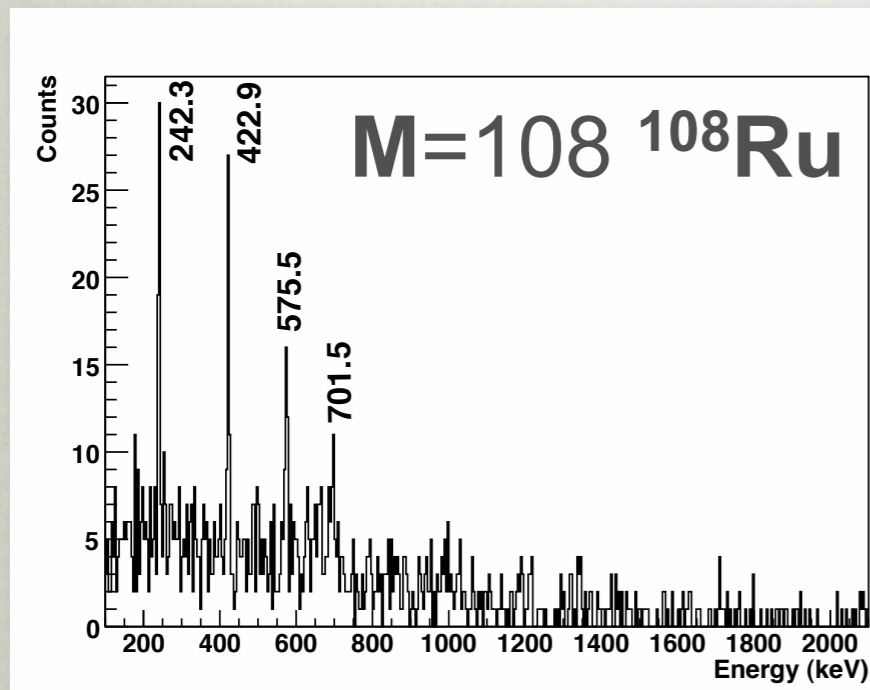
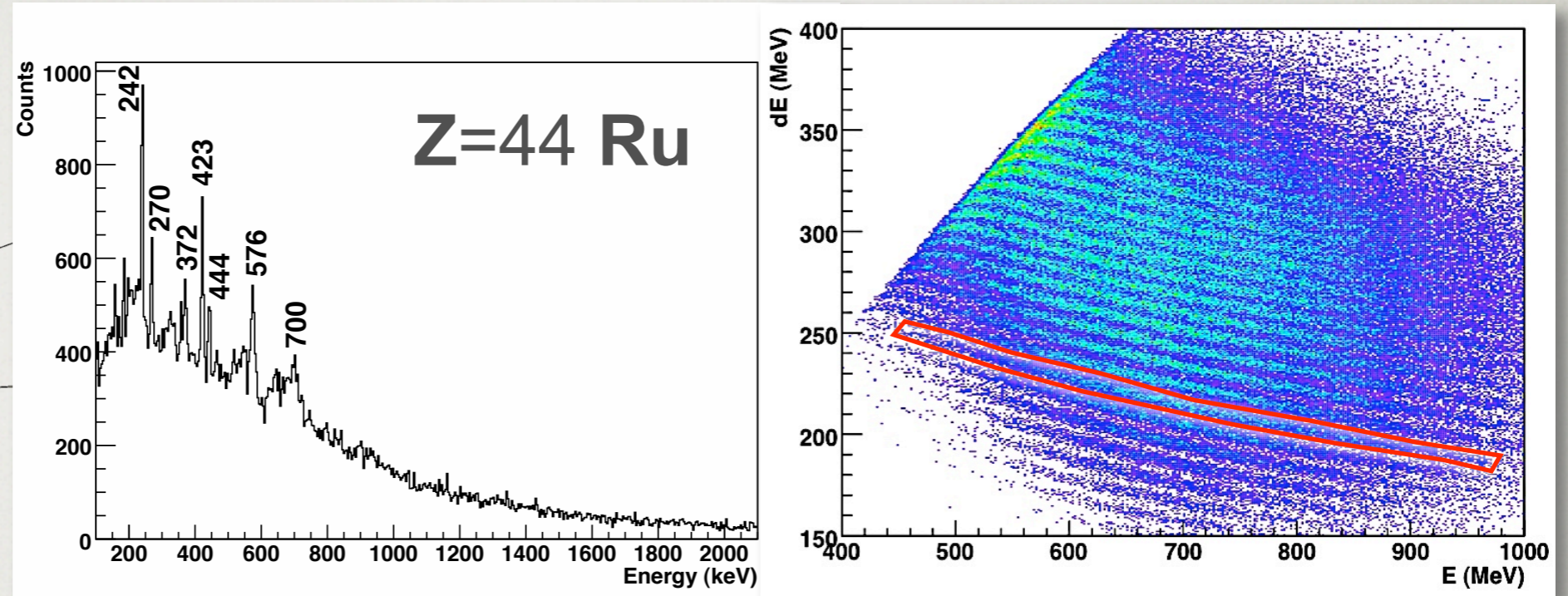
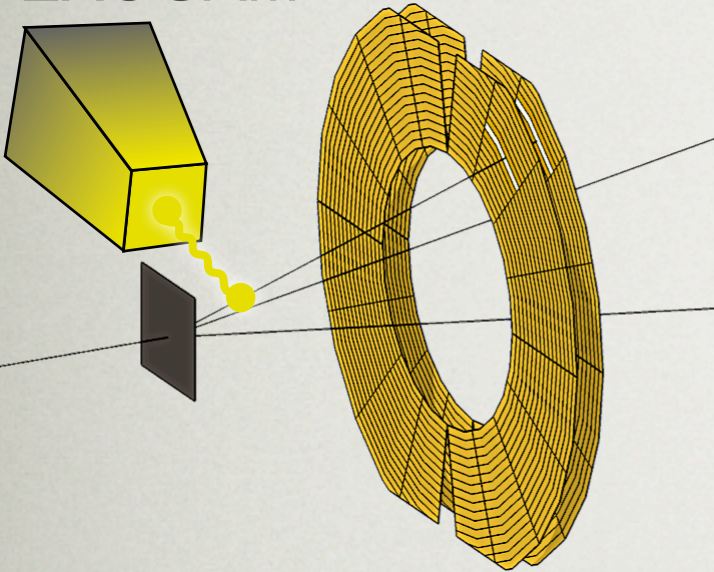


$$\Delta M/M \approx 0.6 \cdot 10^{-2}$$

fragments identified from $M \approx 80$ to $M \approx 150$

fission fragment identification with EXOGAM

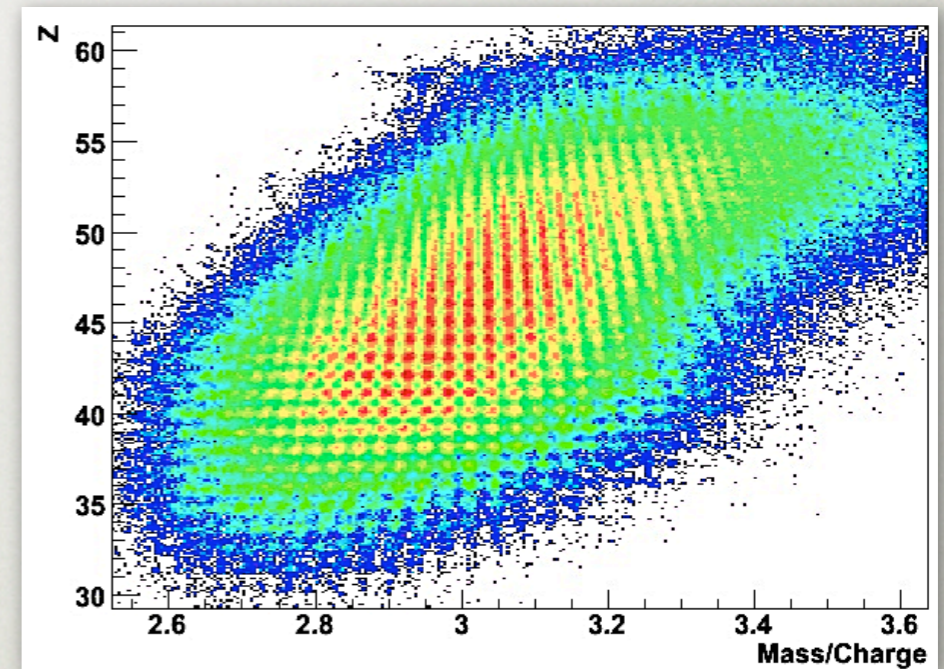
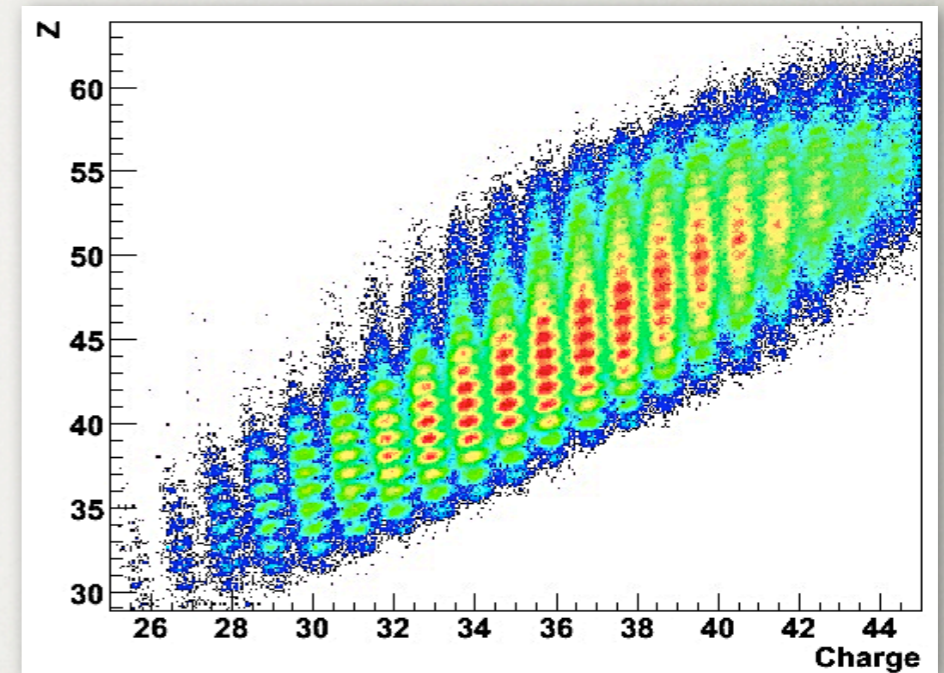
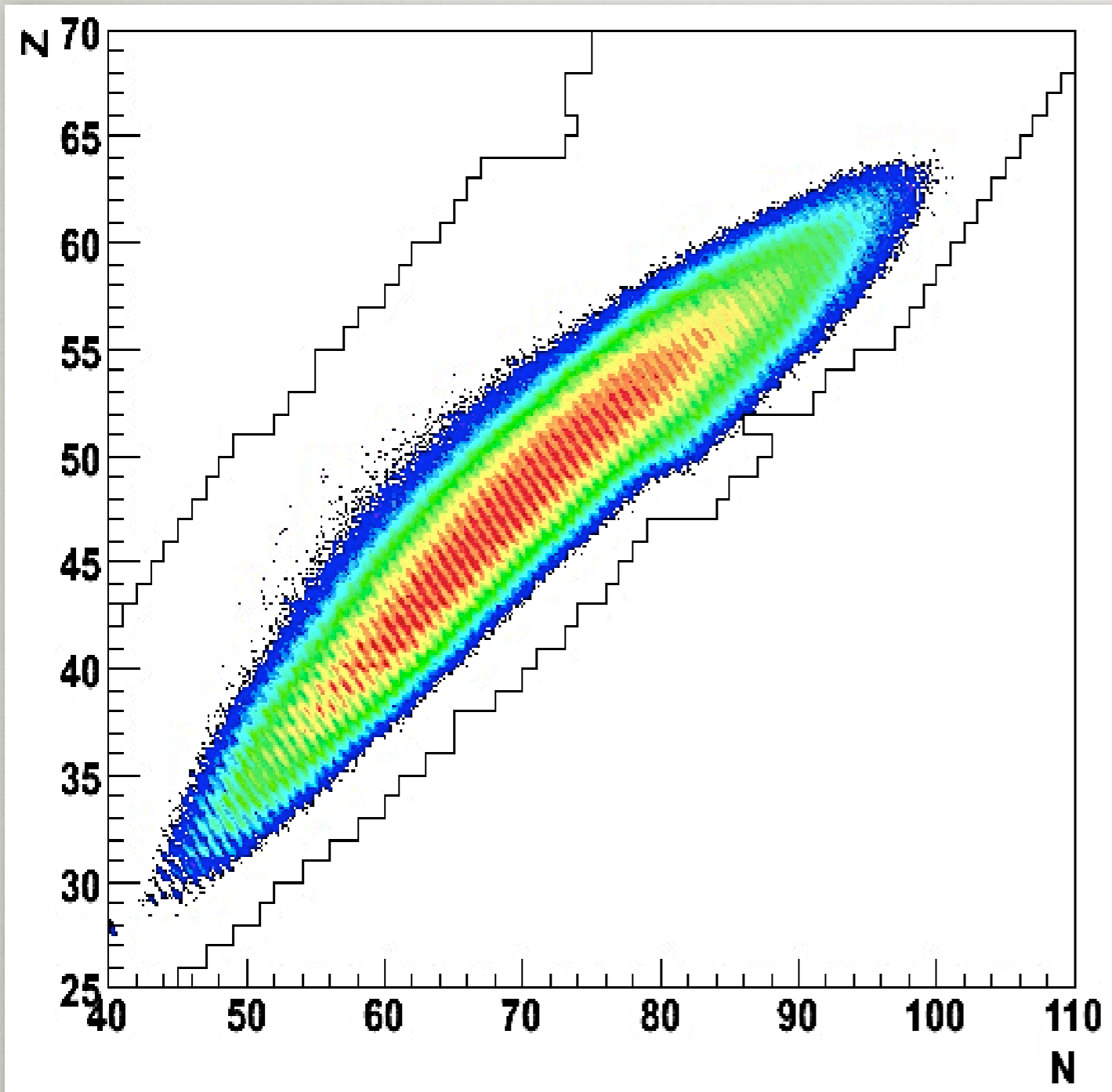
EXOGAM



contribution by
a. shrivastava
tomorrow after lunch

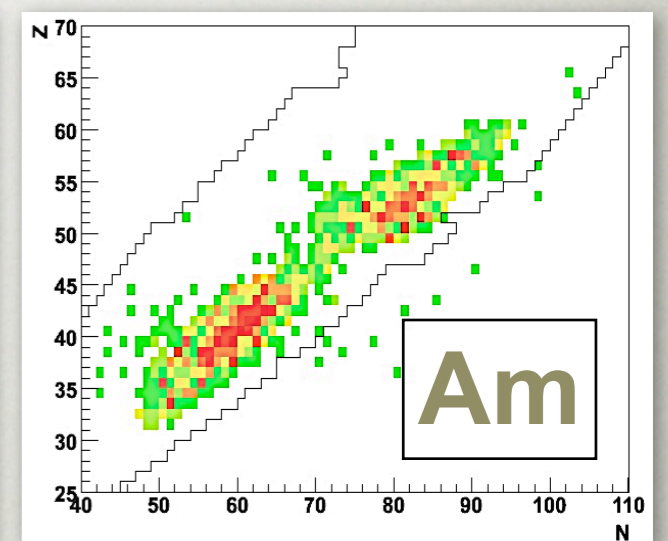
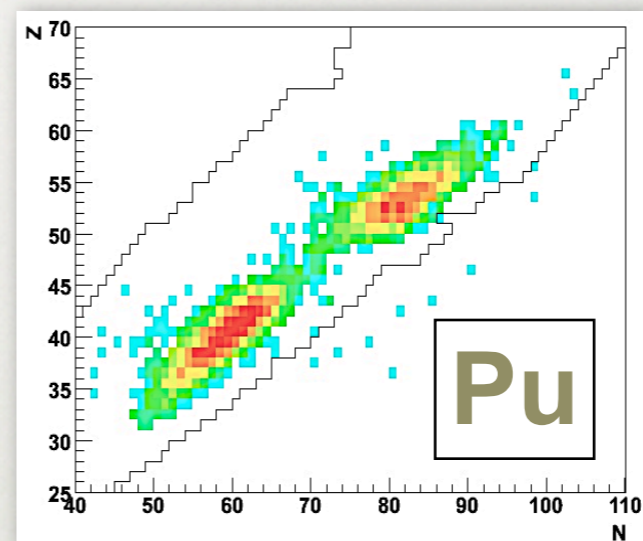
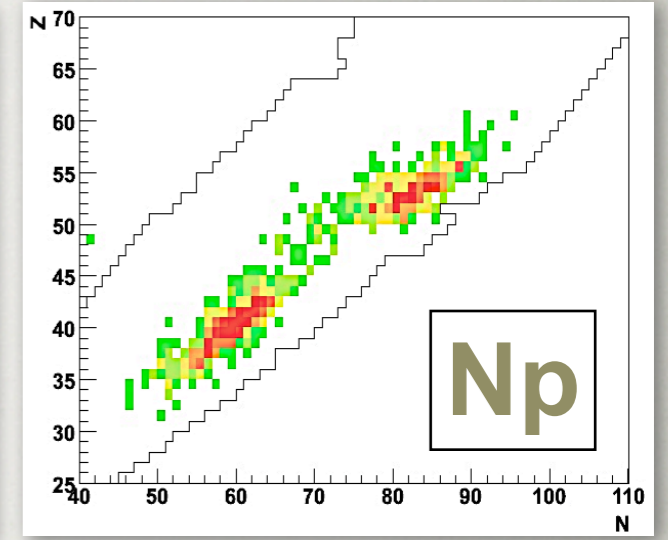
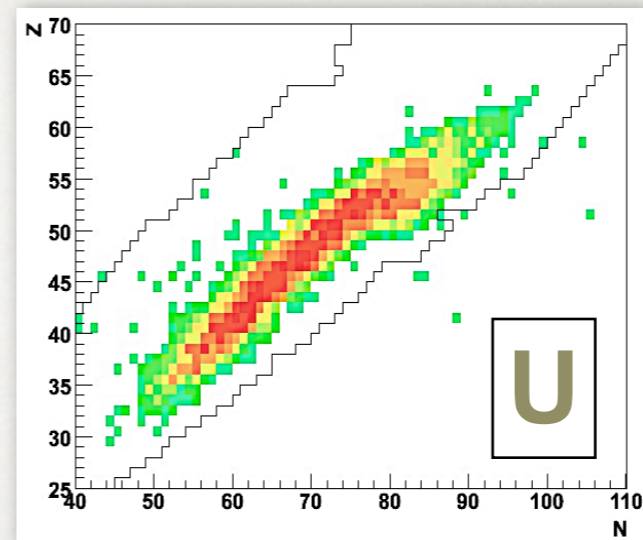
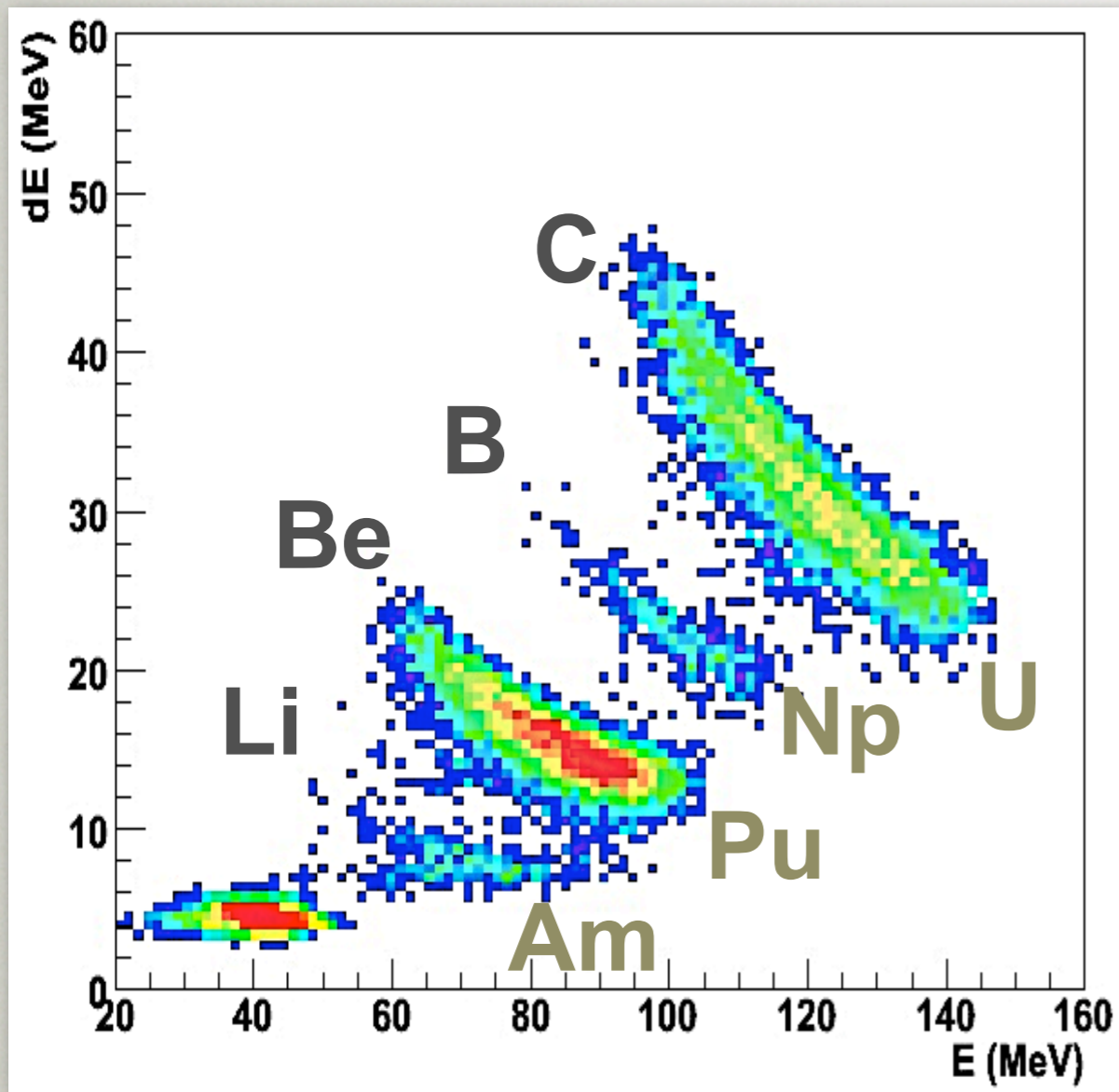
unambiguous identification in **M**, **Q** and **Z**

fission fragment identification



>300 fragments identified in **mass**, **Z** and **Q**

fissioning system and fragment distributions



systematic fragment distributions for different fissioning systems

perspectives

- systematic fission cross-sections of systems from Pa to Cm
- mass, charge and energy distributions of fission fragments as a function of E^*

isotopic identification (**mass** and **charge**) and **energy** measurement on the **whole fragment production** is done **for the first time**.

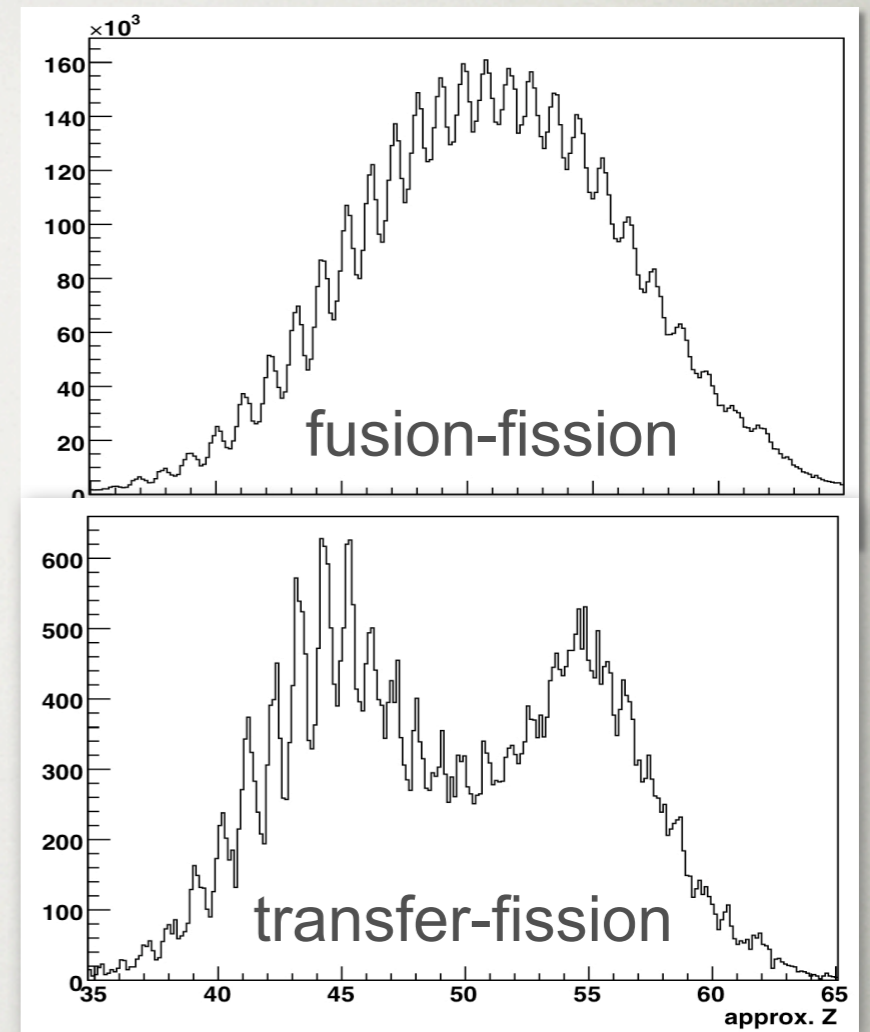
m. caamaño^{1,2}, f. rejmund¹, x. derkx¹, k.-h. schmidt¹,
l. audouin³, c.-o. bacri³, g. barreau⁴, j. benlliure², e. casarejos²,
b. fernández-domínguez⁵, l. gaudefroy⁶, c. golabek¹, b. jurado⁴,
a. lemasson¹, a. navin¹, m. rejmund¹, t. roger¹, c. schmitt⁷, j. taieb⁶,
a. shrivastava¹

1 ganil, france. 2 u. de santiago de compostela, spain. 3 ipn, france.
4 cenbg, france. 5 u. of liverpool, uk. 6 cea/dam, france. 7 ipnl, france.

$^{238}\text{U}+^{12}\text{C}$ transfer-induced fission

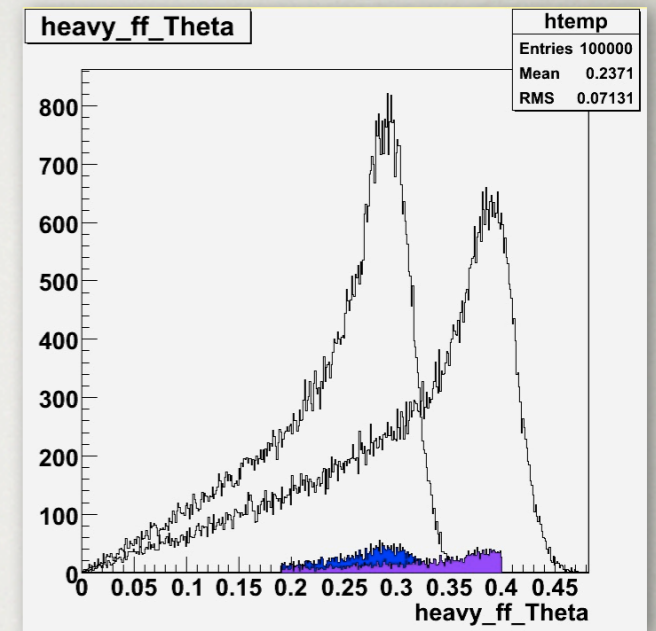
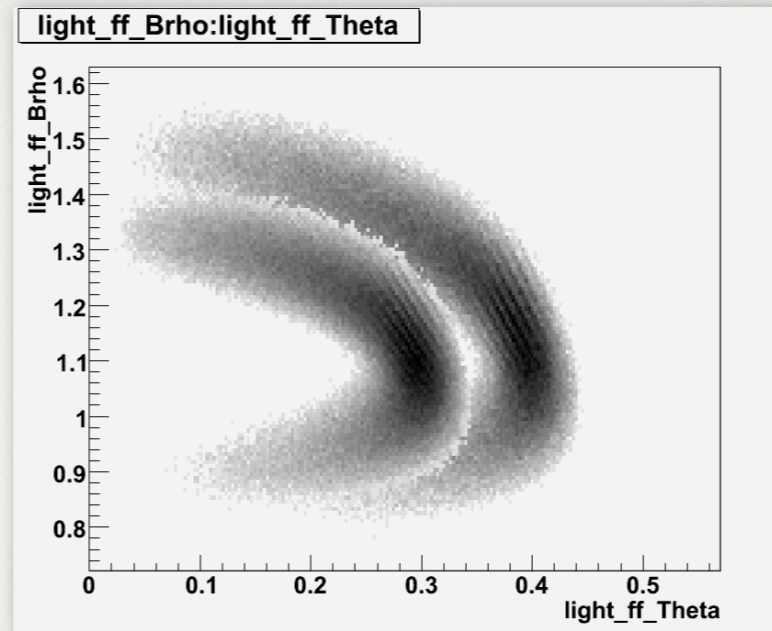
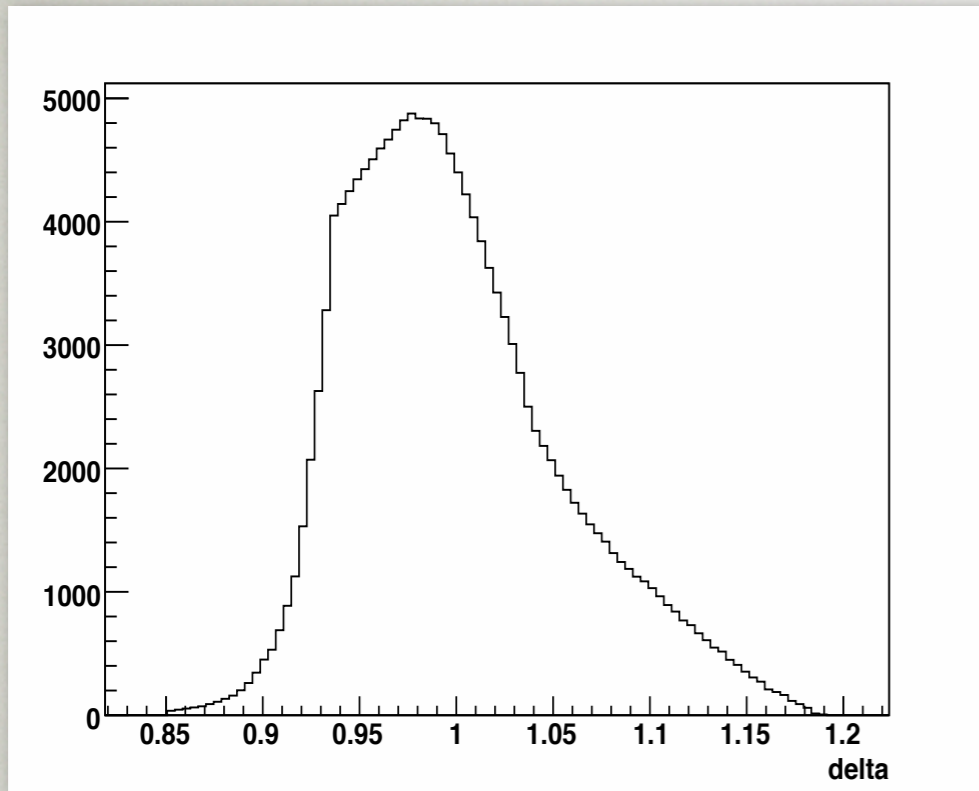
perspectives

- systematic fission cross-sections of systems from Pa to Cm
- mass, charge and energy distributions of fission fragments as a function of E^*

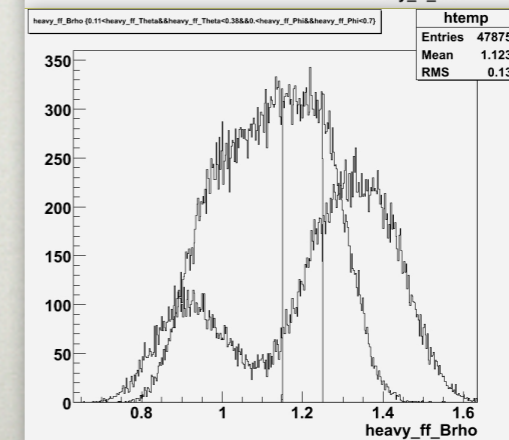
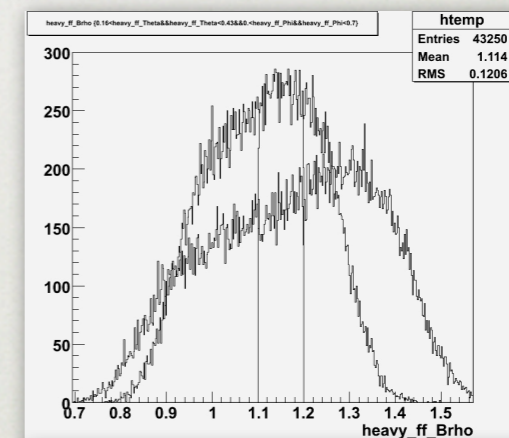
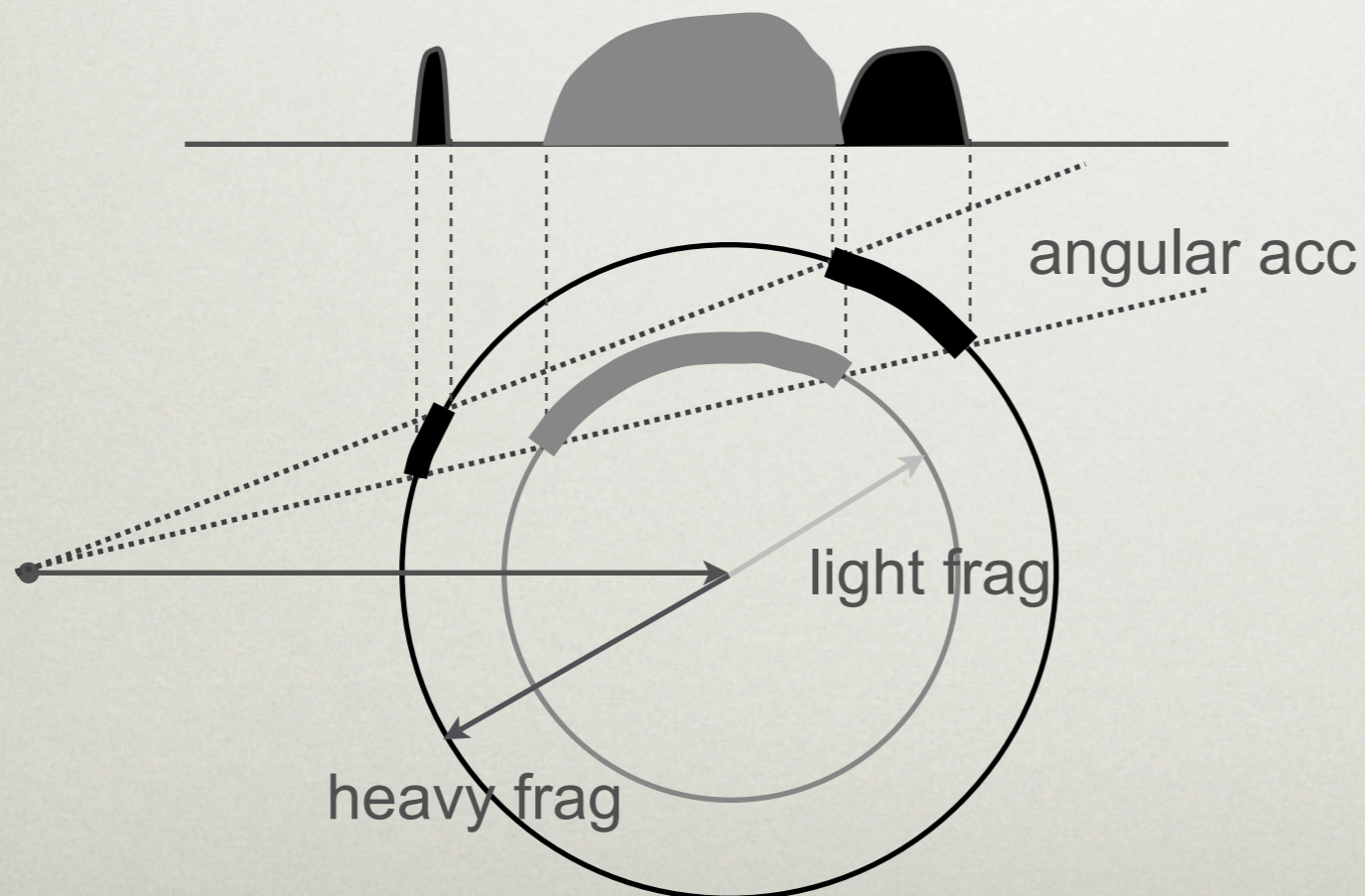


isotopic identification (**mass** and **charge**) and **energy** measurement on the **whole fragment production** is done **for the first time**.

VAMOS acceptance



~ 1.5 % of acceptance



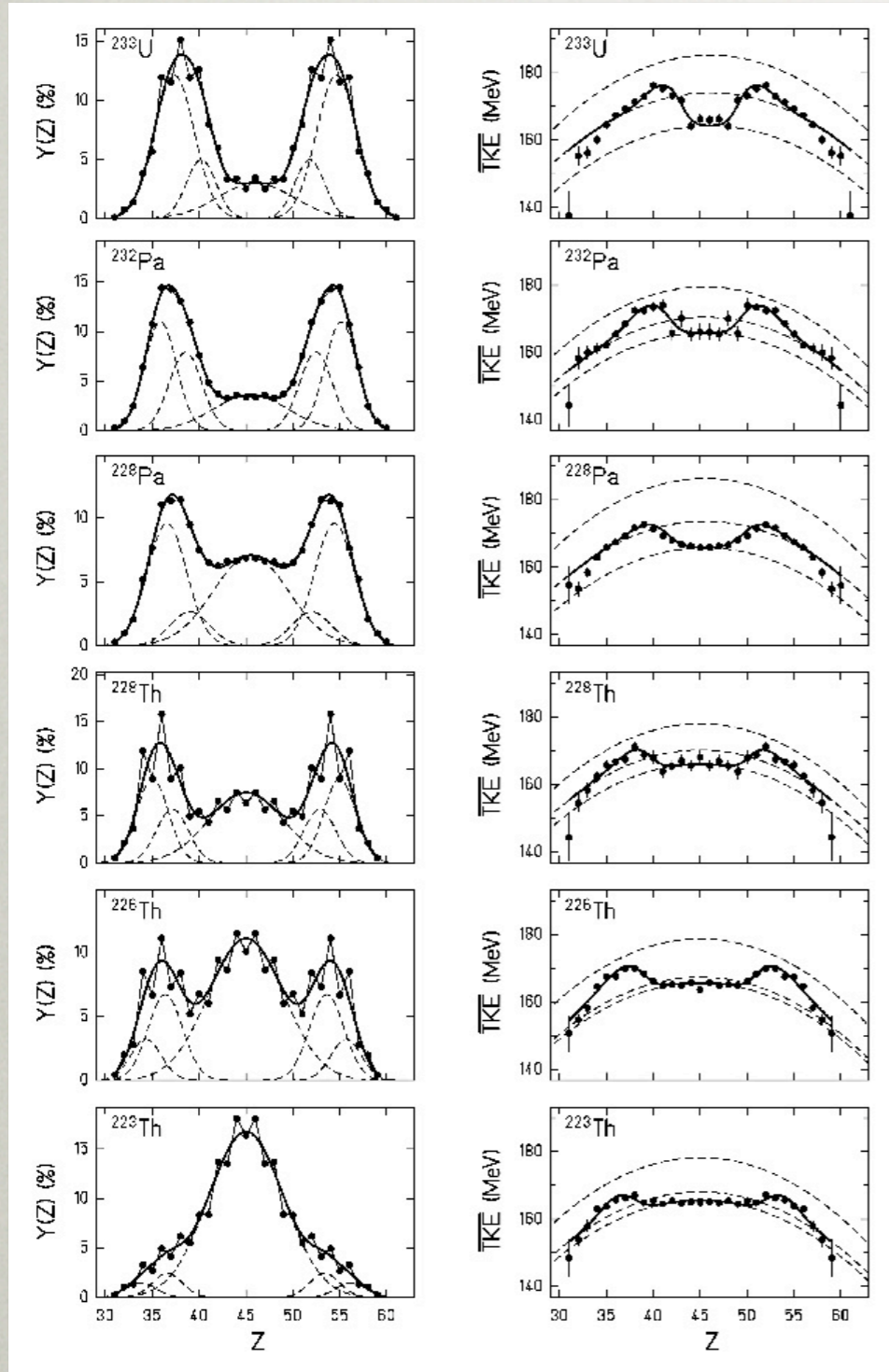
Influence of Nuclear Structure on the Fission Process:

Z distribution

TKE distribution

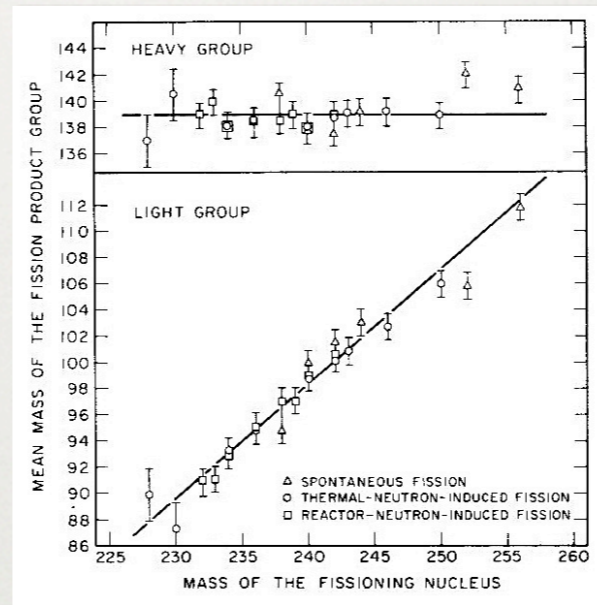
Standard I : ^{132}Sn Standard II : $N=86$.
 Super-Long : symmetry

Brosa et al. *PR* 197 (1990) 167 Wilkins
 et al. *PRC* 14 (1976) 1832



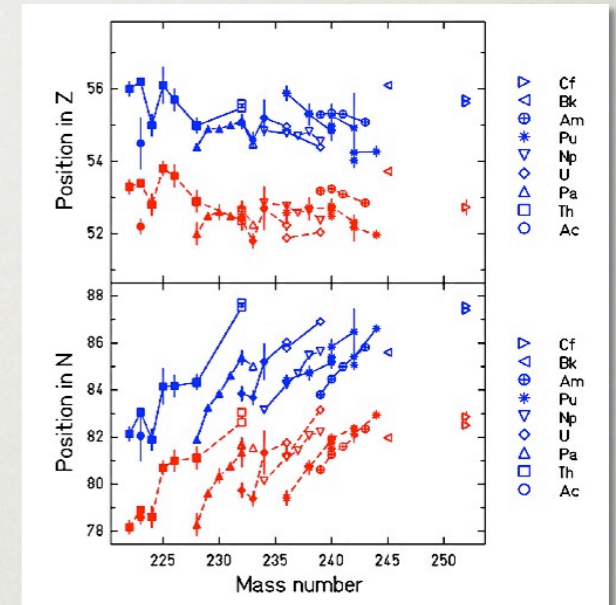
C. Böckstiegel et al. *NPA* 802 (2008) 12

A distribution



K.F. Flynn et al. *PRC* 5 (1972) 1725

Z, N distributions



C. Böckstiegel et al. *NPA* 802 (2008) 12

Standard I,II : $A \sim 139$

Standard I : $Z \sim 52.5$

Standard II : $Z \sim 55$

Need of systematic Z, A, TKE
 measurements of different systems