



Reactions induced by ^{11}Be beam at Rex-Isolde.

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Outline

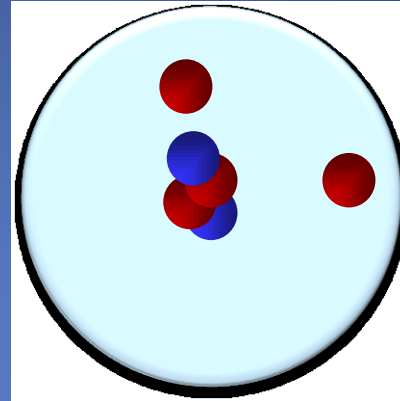
- **Overview of previous results.**
- **Description of the Beryllium experiments:**
 - $^{10,11}\text{Be}$ at REX-ISOLDE**
 - ^9Be at LNS Catania**
- **Experimental results**
- **Comparison with the calculations**
- **Summary and outlook**

Reaction studies with halo nuclei at low energy.

INTEREST: elastic scattering and reactions in collision induced by halo and weakly bound nuclei helps to better understand the continuum. Many papers have appeared in the last few years where this topic has been studied theoretically.

EXPERIMENTAL REQUIREMENTS: experimentally detailed elastic scattering angular distributions (good angular resolution) as well as other open reaction channels must be measured (large solid angle coverage).

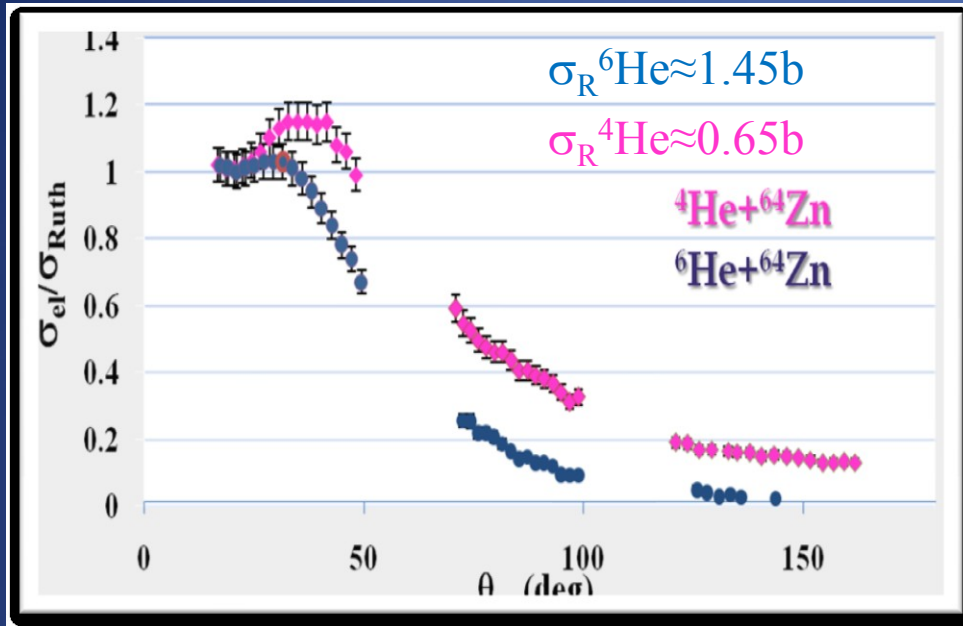
Experimental results obtained mainly with the 2n-halo ${}^6\text{He}$ beam on several targets



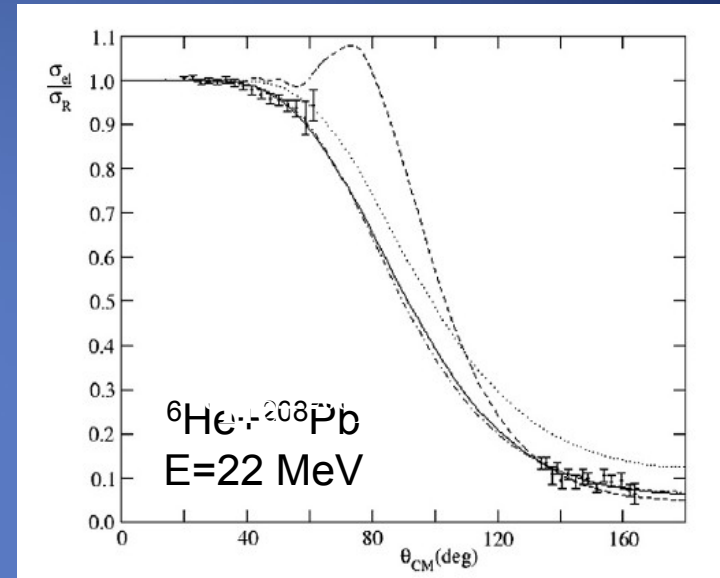
General observations:

- Dumping of elastic scattering angular distribution
 - Large total reaction cross sections
- Large cross-section for direct processes, saturating most of the σ_R

Elastic scattering angular distribution with ${}^6\text{He}$ beam



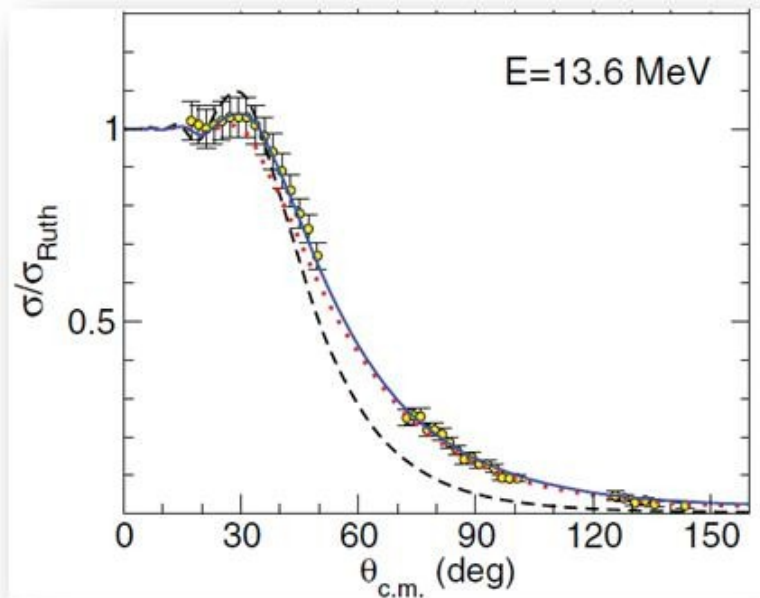
A.Di Pietro et al. PRC 69 (2004) 044613



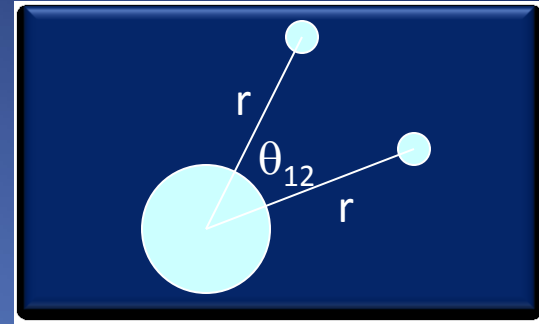
A.M. Sanchez Benitez et al. NPA 803,36,(2008)

Larger total reaction cross-section for ${}^6\text{He}$ induced collision with respect to ${}^4\text{He}$ at the same E_{cm} .

O.M. fit of elastic A.D.
Large diffuseness of imaginary part needed.



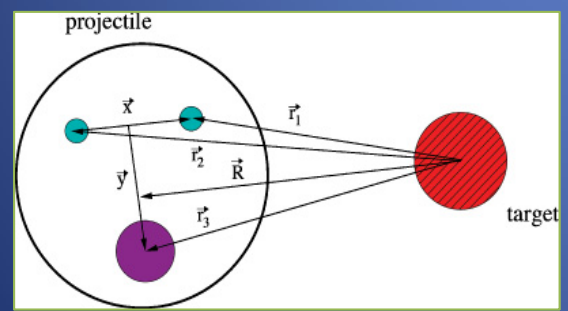
A. M. MORO *et al.* PRC 75, 064607 (2007)



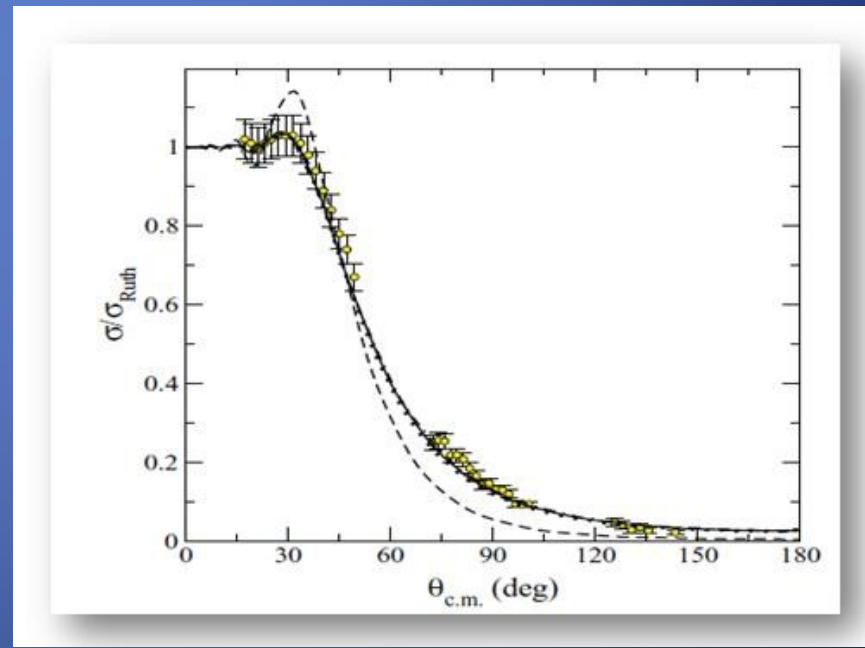
Dineutron model of ${}^6\text{He}$

${}^6\text{He} + {}^{64}\text{Zn}$ @ $E = 13.6$ MeV
 data from A. Di Pietro *et al.* PRC69(2004)044613

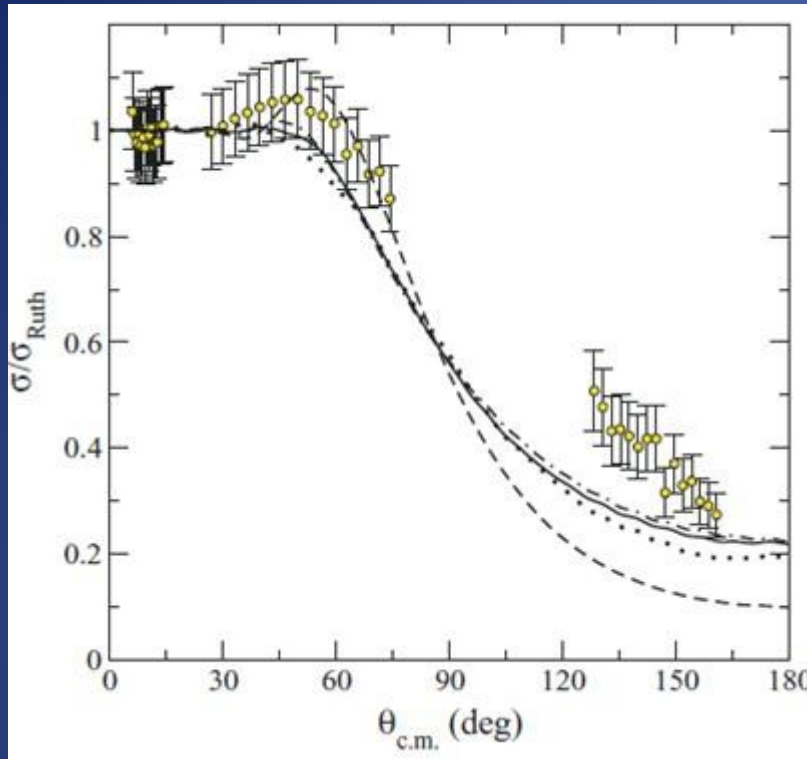
4-body model



M. Rodríguez-Gallardo *et al.* PRC 77, 064609 (2008)



${}^6\text{He}+{}^{64}\text{Zn}@E_{\text{cm}}=9\text{MeV}$

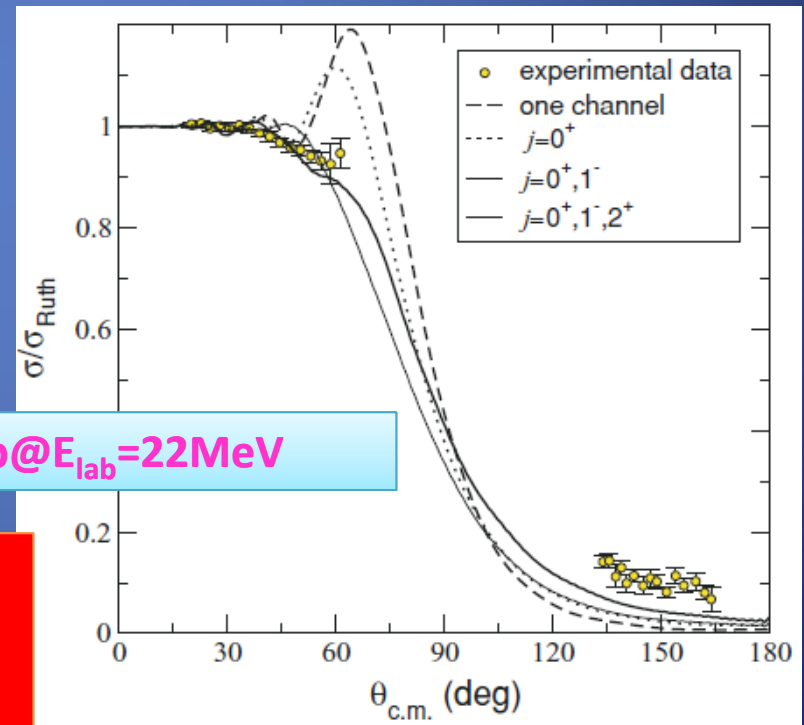


M. Rodríguez-Gallardo et al. PHYSICAL REVIEW C 77, 064609 (2008)

Experimental data from:

A. Di Pietro et al. PRC69(2004)044613

A. M. Sánchez-Benítez et al., Nucl. Phys. A803, 30 (2008)

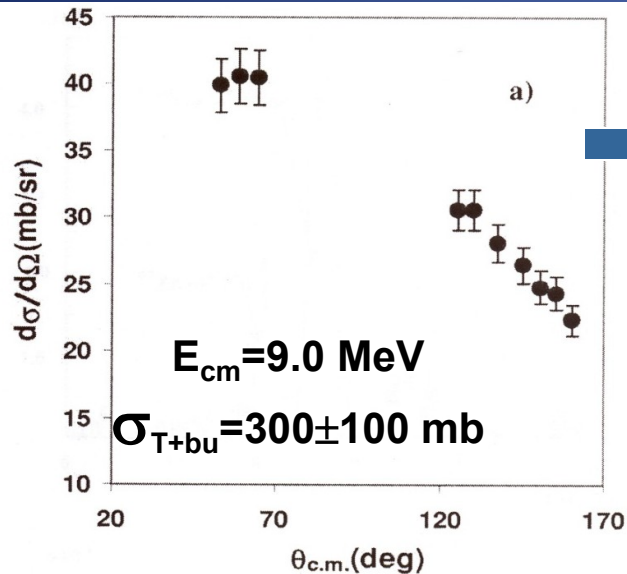


${}^6\text{He}+{}^{208}\text{Pb}@E_{\text{lab}}=22\text{MeV}$

Needs to include 1n and 2n transfer coupling effects?

N.Keeley and N.Alamanos PRC 77(2008)054602

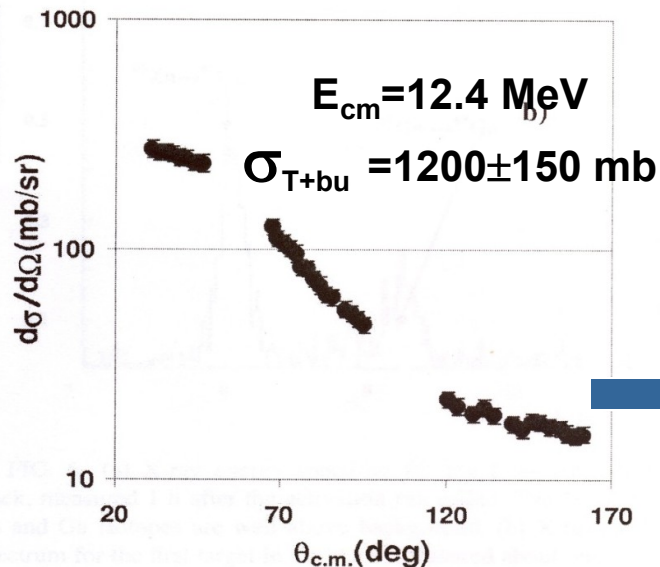
${}^6\text{He}+{}^{64}\text{Zn}$: α -particle angular distribution



$$\sigma_{\text{T+bu}}/\sigma_{\text{R}} \approx 80\%$$

The α particle angular distributions are forward peaked and shift to larger angles when decreasing the beam energy.

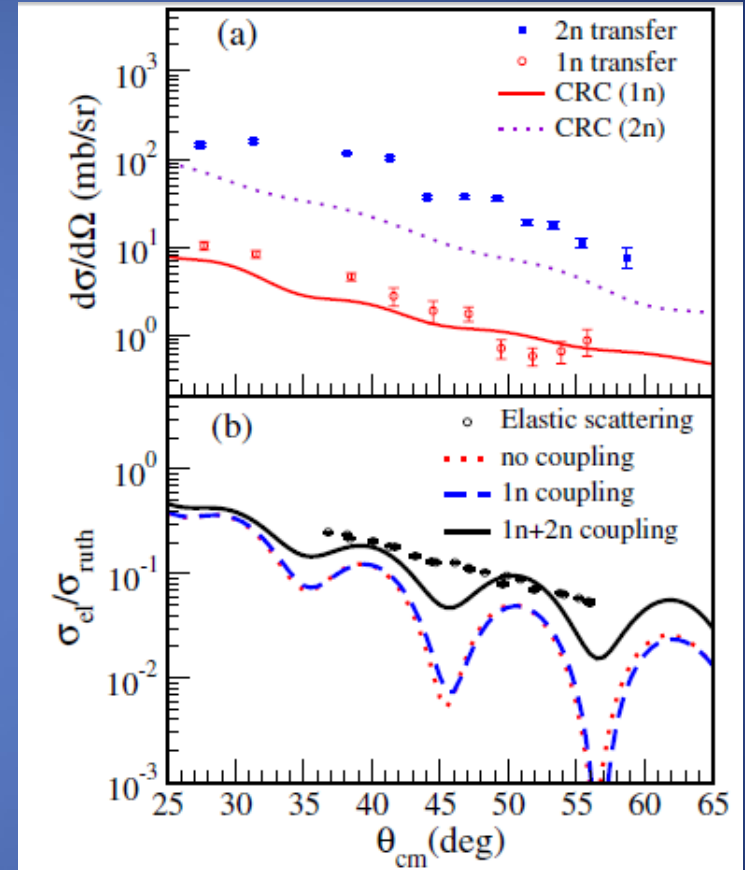
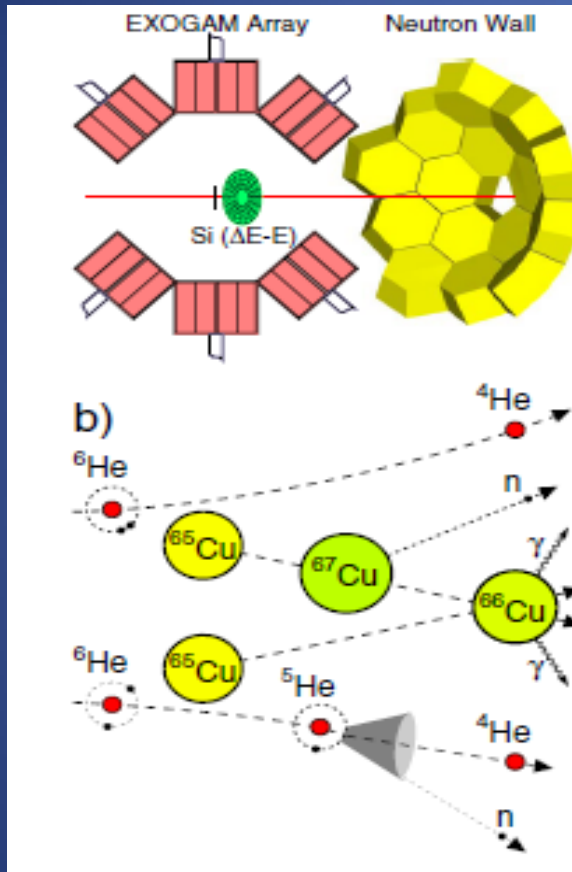
Most of the reaction cross-section corresponds to transfer and break-up events.



$$\sigma_{\text{T+bu}}/\sigma_{\text{R}} \approx 80\%$$

${}^6\text{He}+{}^{65}\text{Cu}$: $1n$ and $2n$ transfer reaction @ SPIRAL

α - γ - n coincidence measurement



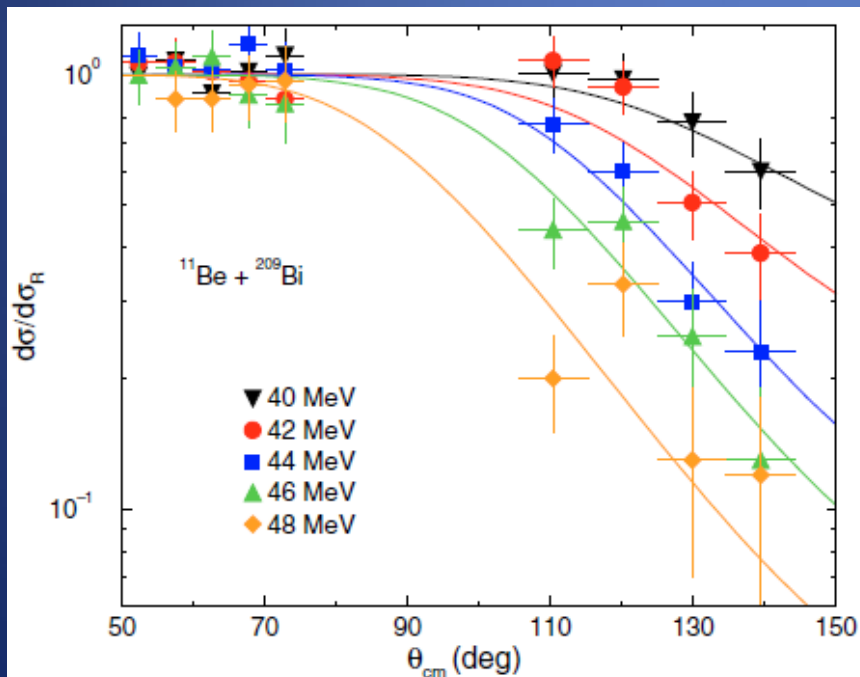
A. Chatterjee et al. PRL 101, 032701 (2008)

Large cross-section for the $2n$ transfer. Qualitative agreement with:
P. A. DeYoung et al., *Phys. Rev. C* 71, 051601(R) (2005)

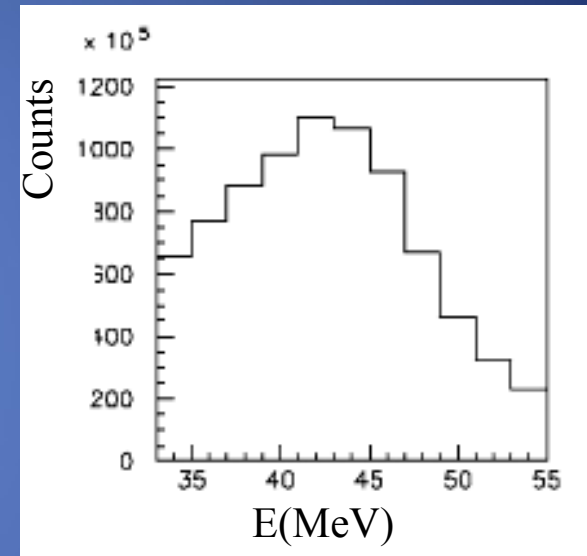
Experiments with ^{11}Be beam

Fragmentation beam =>
large beam energy spread =>
results suffer from the beam quality.

$^{11}\text{Be} + ^{209}\text{Bi}$



^{11}Be beam energy profile

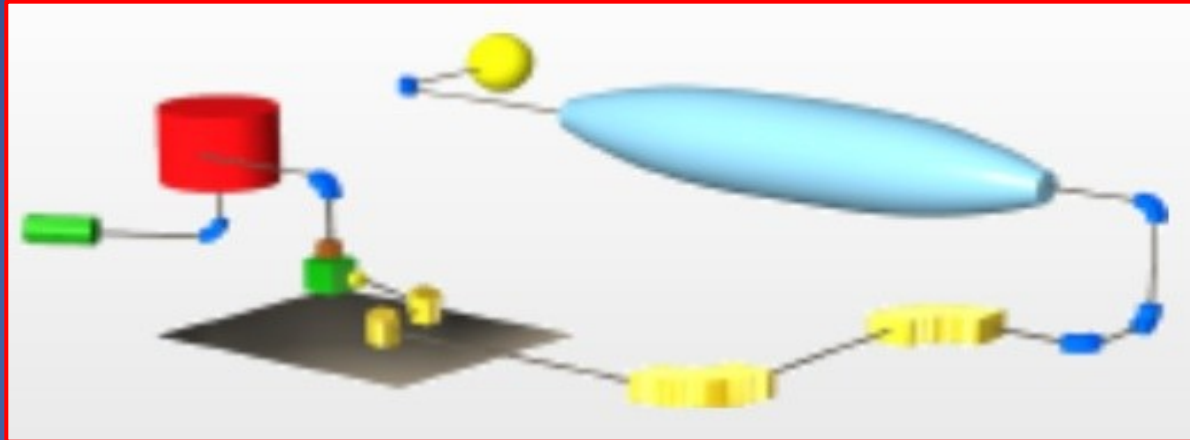


Mazzocco et al. Eur. Phys. J. Special Topics 150, 37 (2007)

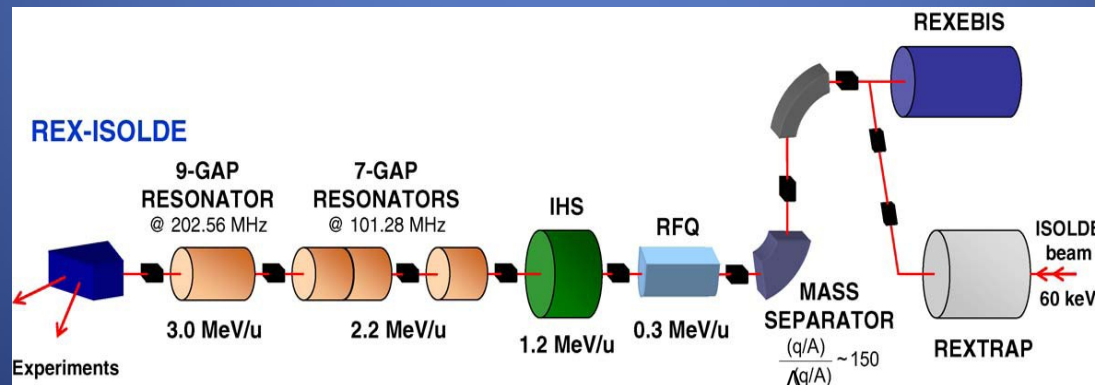
Study of the collisions ${}^9,{}^{10},{}^{11}\text{Be} + {}^{64}\text{Zn}$ at $E_{\text{cm}} \approx 24.5 \text{ MeV}$.

Main aims : elastic scattering, σ_R

${}^9\text{Be}$ @ INFN LNS (Catania)



${}^{10},{}^{11}\text{Be}$ @ REX-ISOLDE (CERN)



${}^9\text{Be}+{}^{64}\text{Zn}$ experiment @ LNS Catania



5 ΔE -E Telescopes

ΔE : 10 μm surface barrier Si detectors

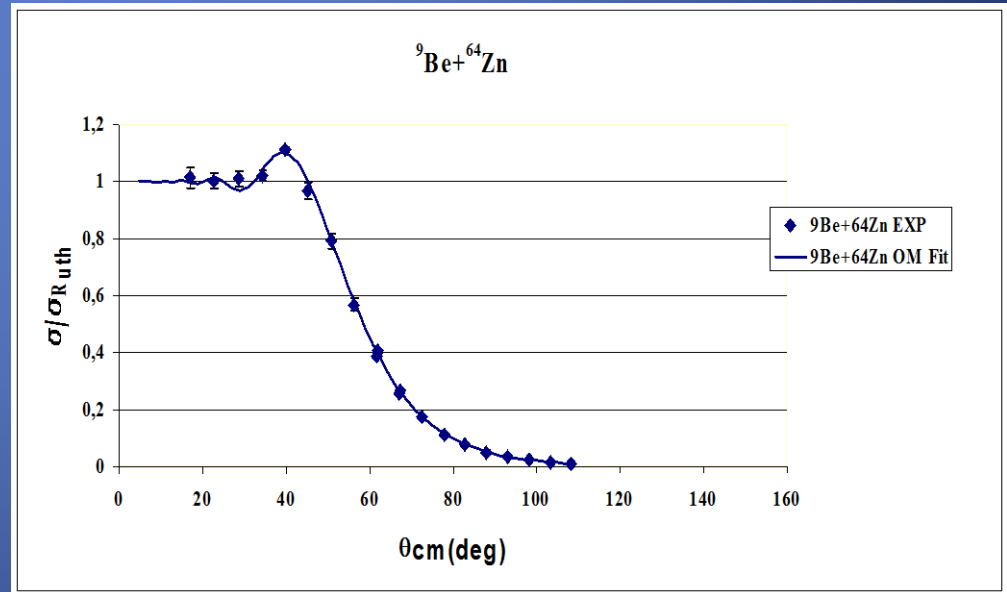
E: 500 μm surface barrier Si detectors

OM fit ${}^9\text{Be}+{}^{64}\text{Zn}$

$$\sigma_R \approx 1100 \text{ mb}$$

In agreement with

Phys. Rev. C71,034608,(2005)



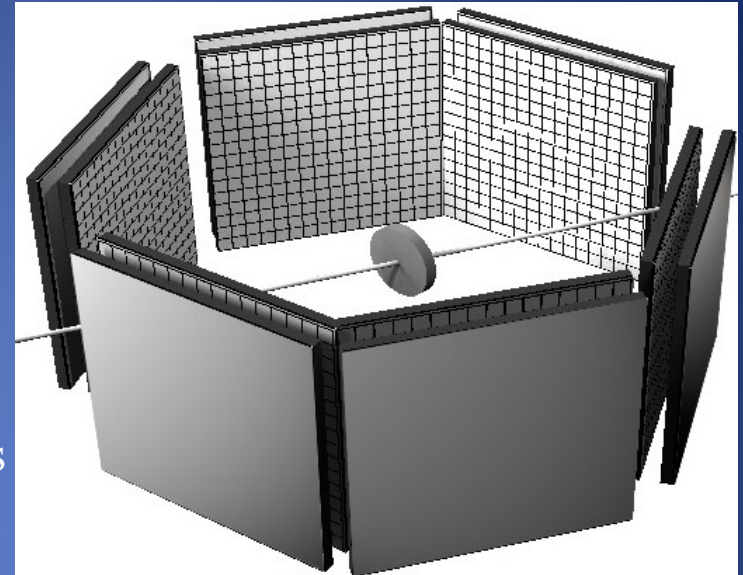
Experimental set-up:

6 Si detector telescopes:

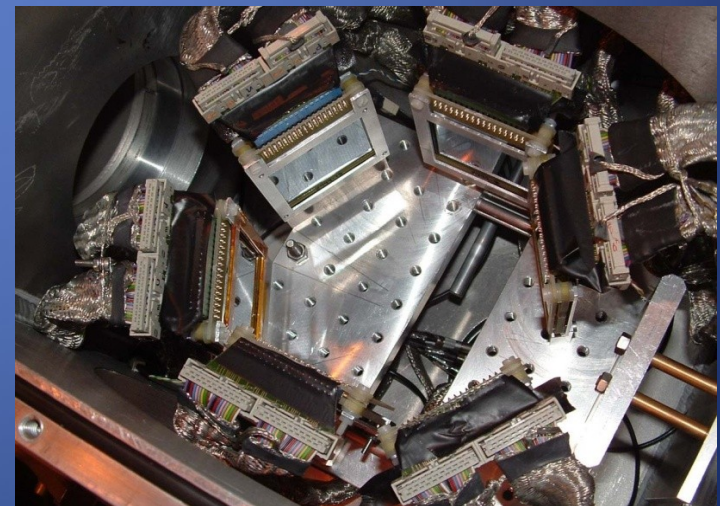
ΔE : 50 μm , 50x50 mm² DSSSD detectors

16 +16 strips (256 detector pixels each detector)

E : 1500 μm 50x50 mm² single pad Silicon detectors

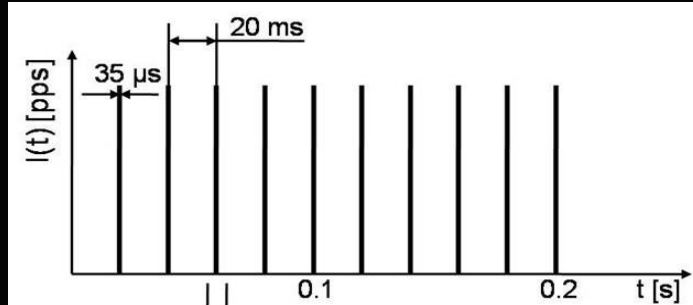


Detectors inside the chamber

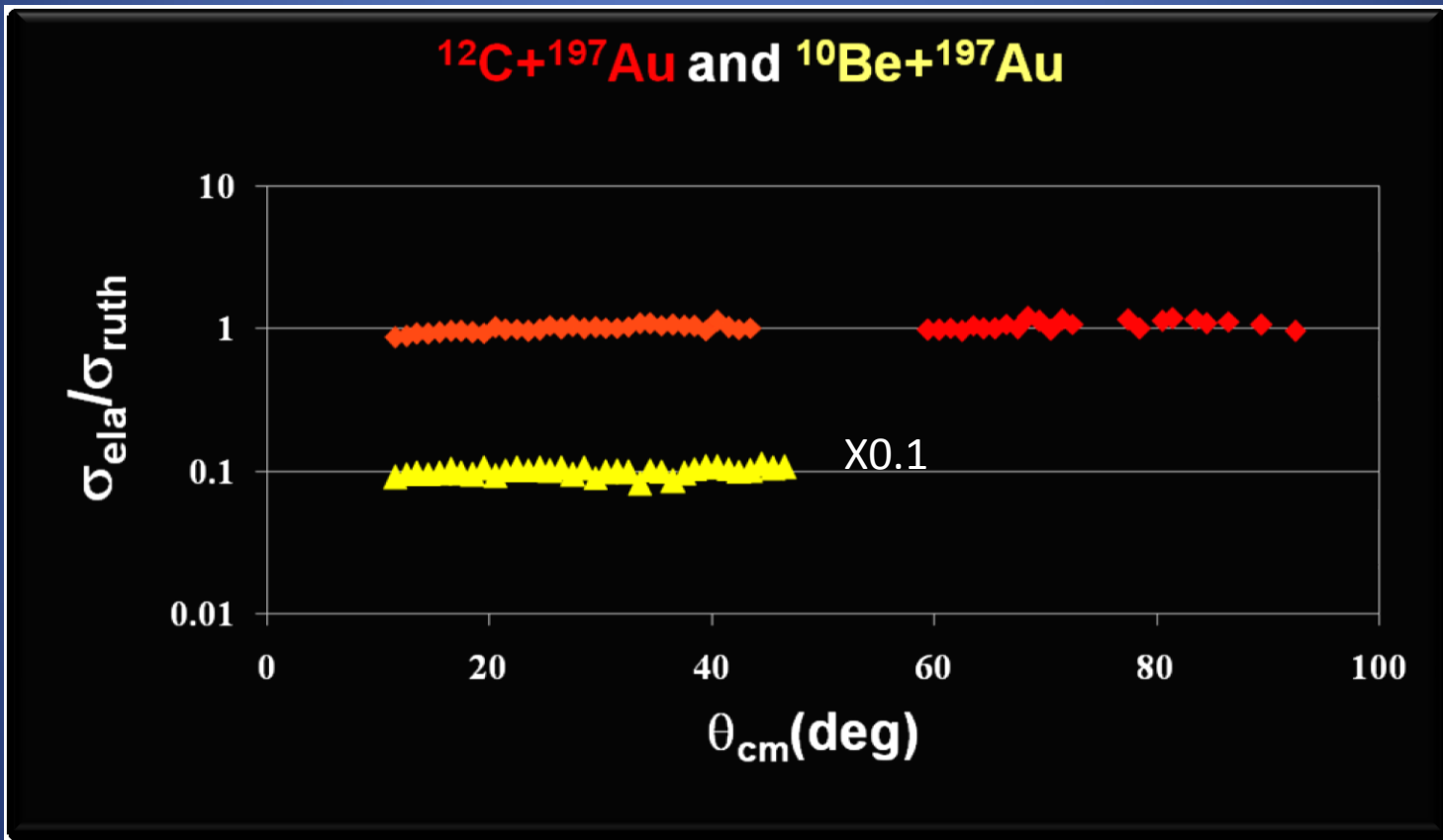


Beam time structure:

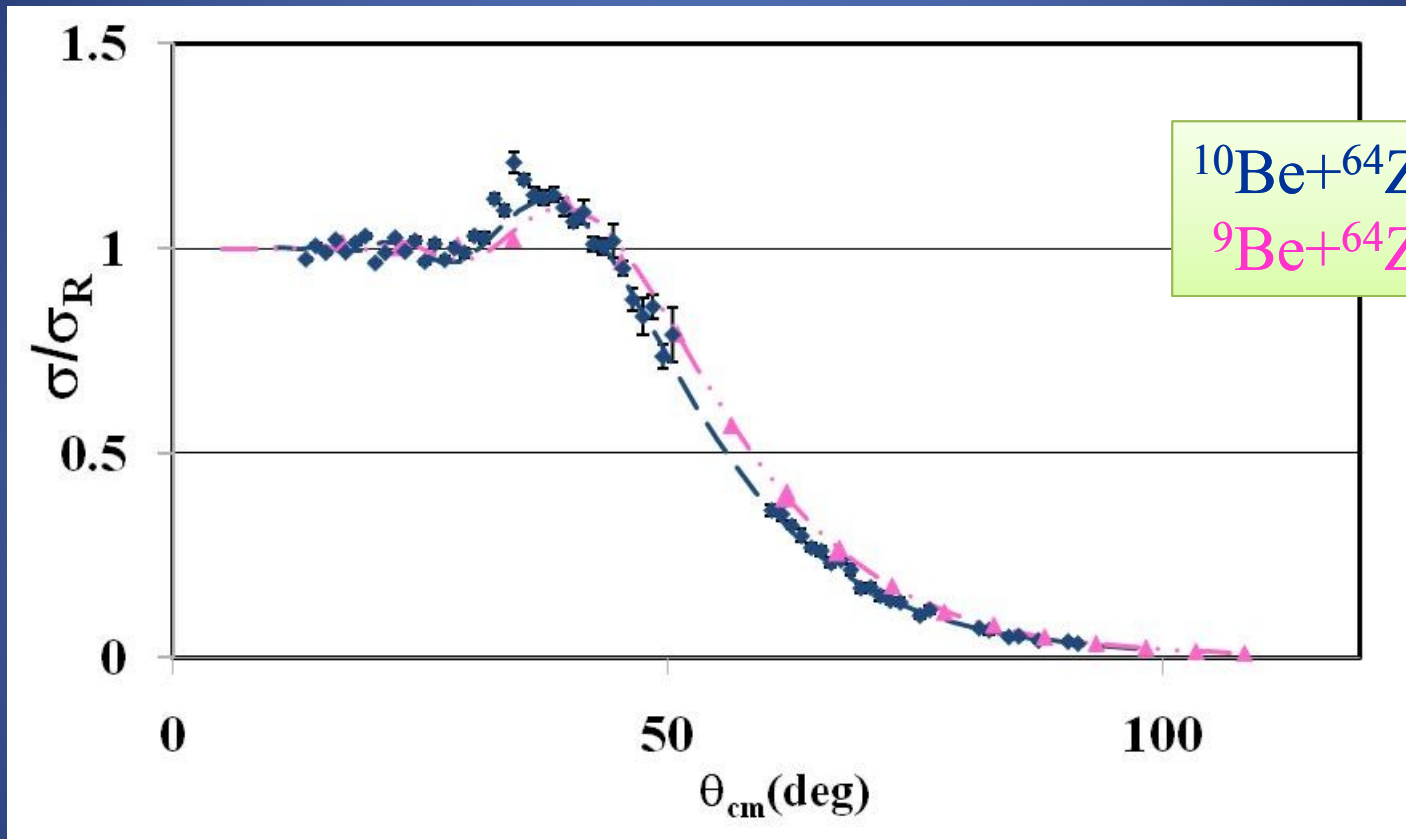
low duty-cycle \Rightarrow high instantaneous current



Rutherford scattering to verify the detector geometry

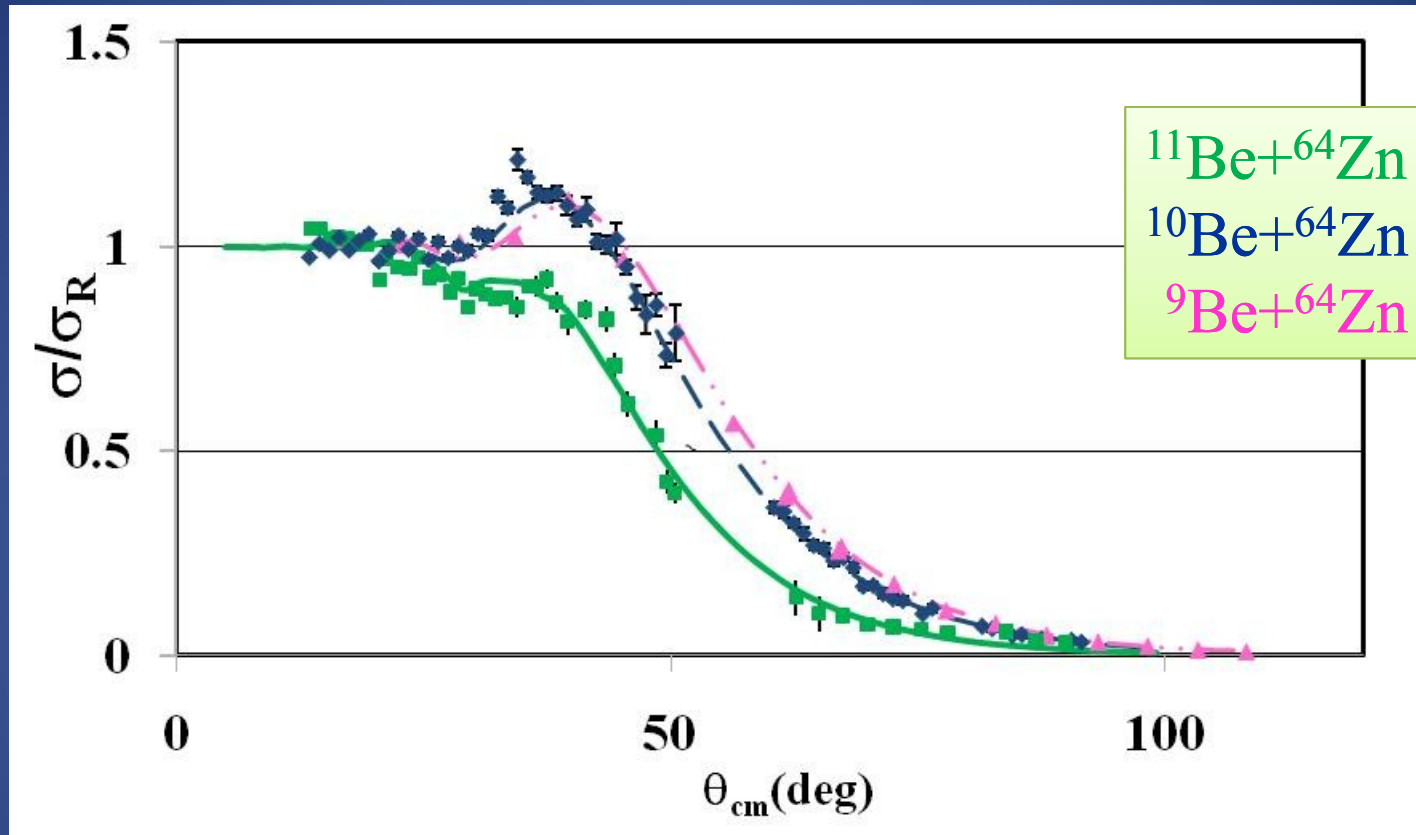


Elastic scattering angular distributions



Reaction cross-section
 $\sigma_R(^9\text{Be}) \approx 1.1\text{b}$ $\sigma_R(^{10}\text{Be}) \approx 1.25\text{b}$

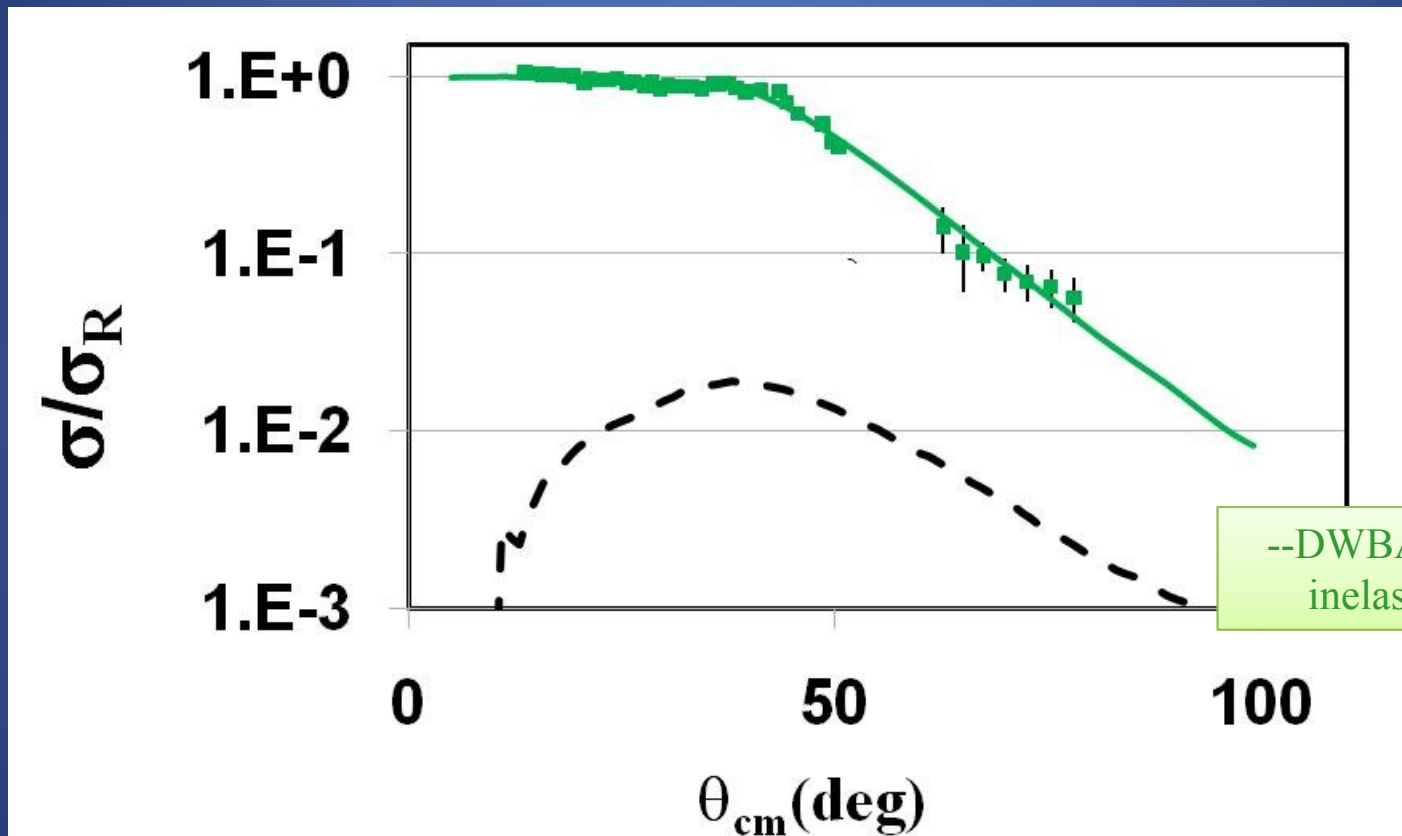
Elastic scattering angular distributions



Reaction cross-section
 $\sigma_R^{9\text{Be}} \approx 1.1\text{b}$ $\sigma_R^{10\text{Be}} \approx 1.2\text{b}$
 $\sigma_R^{11\text{Be}} \approx 2.7\text{b}$

A. Di Pietro et al. Phys. Rev. Lett. 105,022701(2010)

$^{11}\text{Be}+^{64}\text{Zn}$



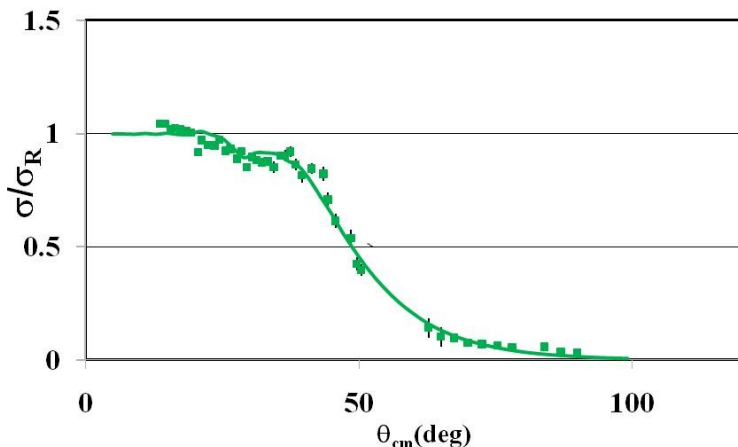
A. Di Pietro et al. Phys. Rev. Lett. 105,022701(2010)

^{11}Be Optical Model analysis:

Adopted procedure:

- volume potential responsible for the core-target interaction obtained from the $^{10}\text{Be}+^{64}\text{Zn}$ elastic scattering fit.
- a complex DPP is added. The DPP potential is a surface term having the shape of a W-S derivative with a very large diffuseness.

^{11}Be diffuseness parameter of the DPP potential: $a_i=3.5\text{fm}$

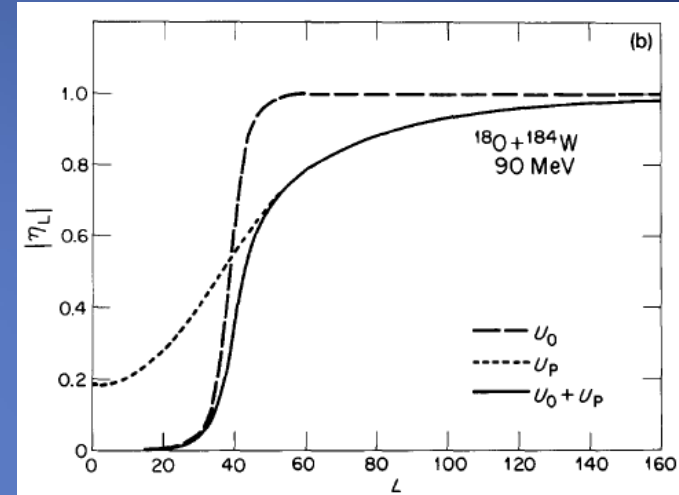
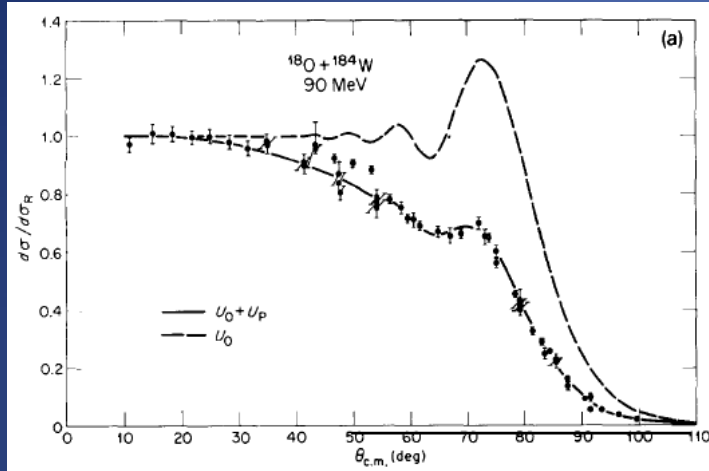


The long range part of the OP due to coupling to break-up \Rightarrow damping of elastic cross-section at all angles for which the nuclear interaction is felt.

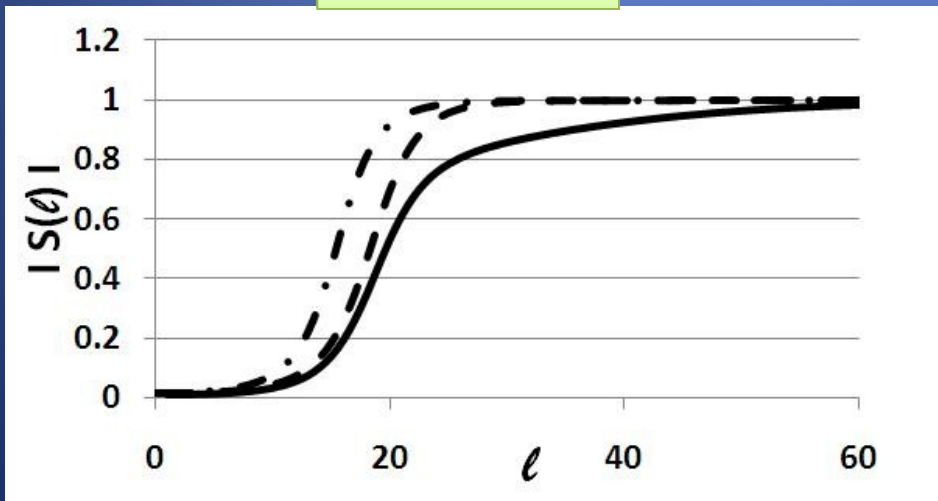
Results in agreement with A. Bonaccorso and F. Carstoiu NPA 706(2002)322

Absorption in high partial waves causes cross-section to fall below Rutherford at forward scattering angles.

$^{18}\text{O}+^{184}\text{W}@90\text{MeV}$ W.Love et al. Nucl.Phys.A291(1977)183



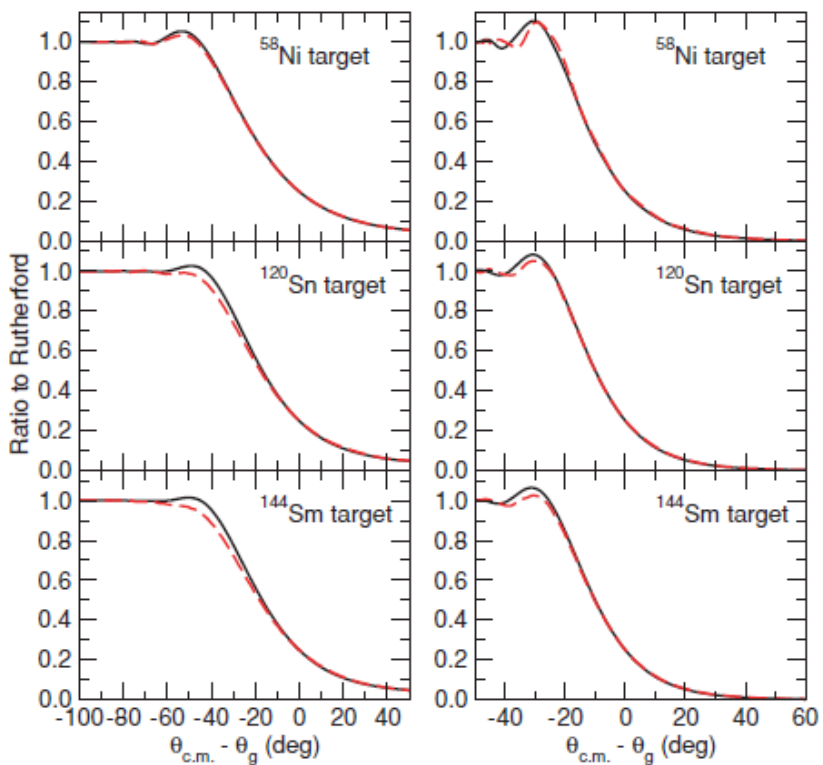
$^{9,10,11}\text{Be}+^{64}\text{Zn}$



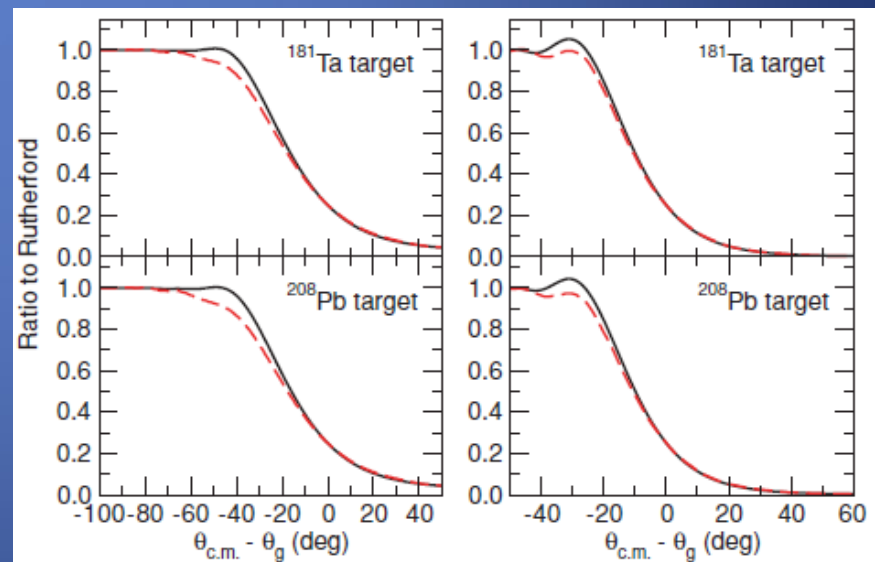
- · - · - $^9\text{Be}+^{64}\text{Zn}$
 - - - $^{10}\text{Be}+^{64}\text{Zn}$
 — — — $^{11}\text{Be}+^{64}\text{Zn}$

Effect of coupling to Coulomb dipole break-up as a function of the target charge for ${}^6\text{He}$ induced collision at energy around the barrier.

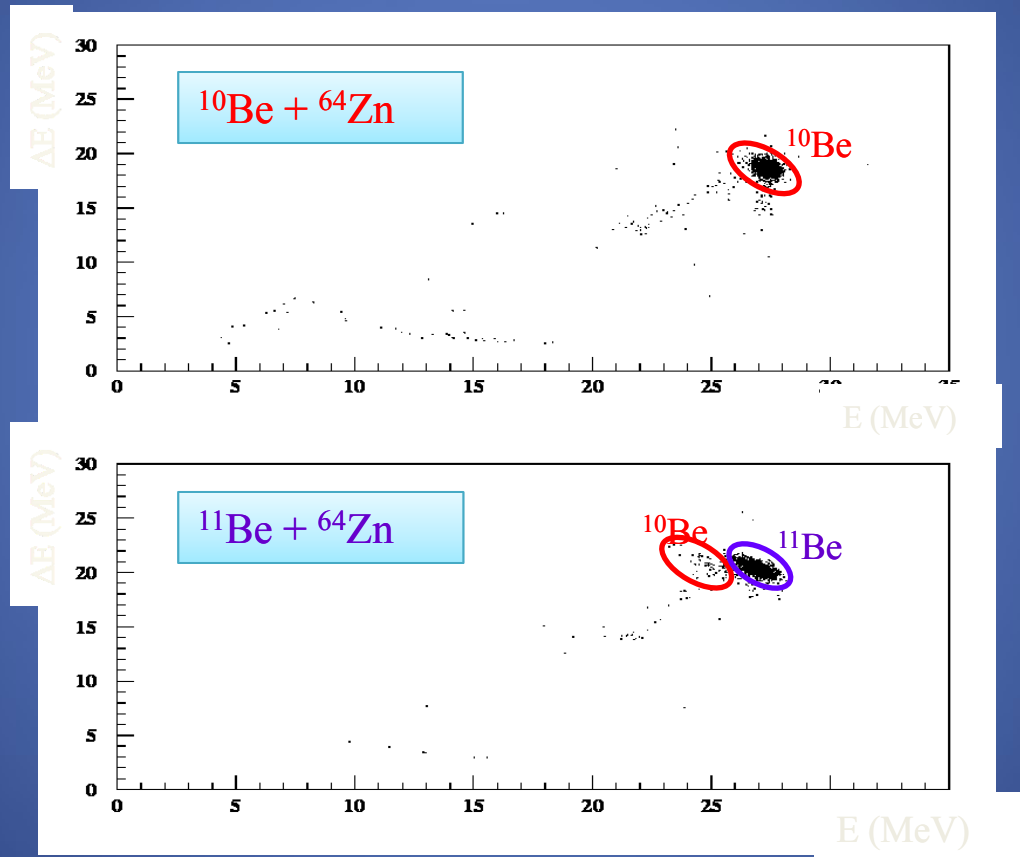
Y. Kucuk et al. PRC 79(2009)067601



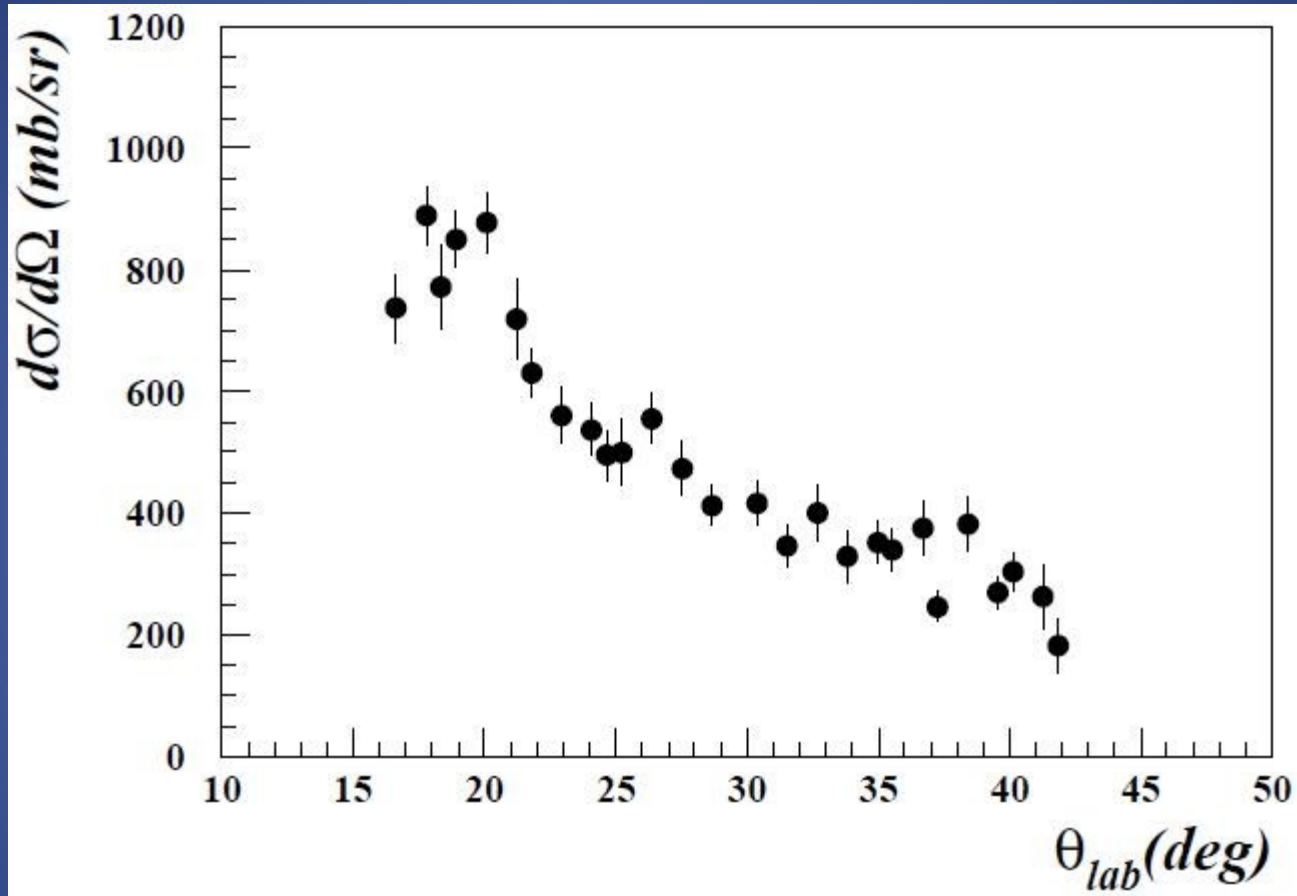
— ${}^6\text{Li}+A$
 --- ${}^6\text{He}+A$



Which processes are contributing to the large reaction cross-section in the ^{11}Be case?



$^{11}\text{Be}+^{64}\text{Zn}$ BU/Transf. contribution



$$\sigma_{\text{BU/TRANSF}} \approx 1.1\text{b}$$

A. Di Pietro et al. Phys. Rev. Lett. 105,022701(2010)

Summary and outlook

The collisions ${}^9,{}^{10},{}^{11}\text{Be} + {}^{64}\text{Zn}$ have shown:

✓ Damping of elastic cross-section for the reaction induced by the ${}^{11}\text{Be}$ nucleus when compared with both ${}^9\text{Be}$ ($S_n=1.67$ MeV) and ${}^{10}\text{Be}$ ($S_n=6.8$ MeV).

✓ Surface type DPP with large diffuseness needed to fit the ${}^{11}\text{Be}$ data.

✓ The total reaction cross-section for ${}^{11}\text{Be}$ induced reaction is much larger than for the other two Be isotopes $\sigma_{\text{rea}}({}^{11}\text{Be}) > 2 \sigma_{\text{rea}}({}^9,{}^{10}\text{Be})$.

✓ Evidence for the presence of a large yield of transfer and/or breakup events in the ${}^{11}\text{Be}$ induced collision with a corresponding cross section $\sigma_{\text{TR/BU}} \sim 1$ barn.

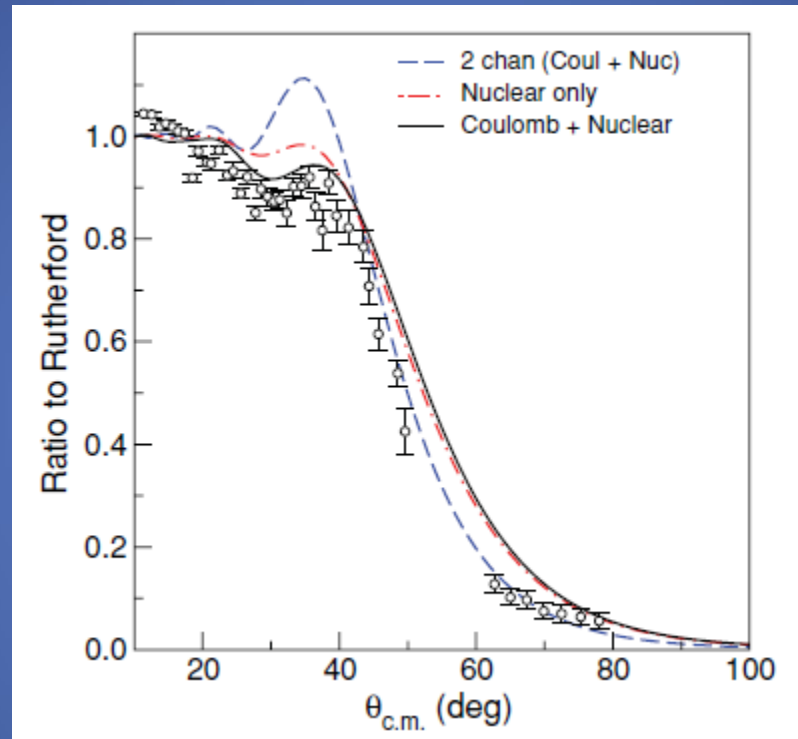
A LoI was submitted to the ISOLDE INTC committee to develop a post-accelerated ${}^8\text{B}$ beam to extend these type of studies to p-halo nuclei.

Collaboration

L. Acosta, F. Amorini, M.J.G. Borge, A.D., P. Figuera, L.M. Fraile, J.Gomez-Camacho, H. Jeppesen, M. Lattuada, I. Martel, M. Milin, A.M. Moro, A. Musumarra, M.Papa, M.G.Pellegriti, F. Perez Bernal, R.Raabe, G.Randisi, F. Rizzo, D. Santonocito, G.Scalia, V. Scuderi, O. Tengblad, D.Torresi, A. Maira Vidal, D.Voulot, F. Wenander, M.Zadro

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- Dipartimento di Metodologie Fisiche e Chimiche per l'Ingegneria, Universita' di Catania, Italy
- Departamento de Física Aplicada, Universidad de Huelva, Huelva, Spain
 - Instituto de Estructura de la Materia, CSIC, Madrid, Spain
 - CERN, Geneva, Switzerland
- Departamento de Física Atómica, Molecular Nuclear, Universidad de Sevilla, Spain
 - Ruder Boskovic Institute, Zagreb, Croatia
- Instituut voor Kern-en Stralingsfysica, University of Leuven, Leuven, Belgium

$^{11}\text{Be}+^{64}\text{Zn}$ CDCC calculations



N. KEELEY et al. PHYSICAL REVIEW C 82, 034606 (2010)