

Proposal to the ISOLDE and
Neutron Time of Flight Committee
CERN

Fusion hindrance at sub-barrier energies for weakly bound nuclei on heavy targets: the ${}^8\text{B} + {}^{208}\text{Pb}$ case

collaboration

University of Ioannina and HINP

University of Huelva-Spain

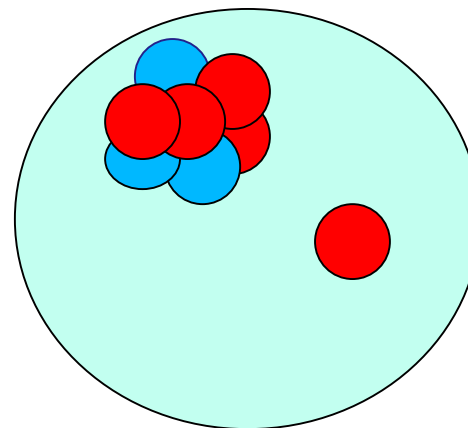
Univ. of Warsaw and NCBJ-Poland

CEA/IRFU – Saclay-France

KU-Leuven- Belgium

MAGNEX group INFN Catania-Italy

EXOTIC group INFN Napoli Padova and
University of Padova



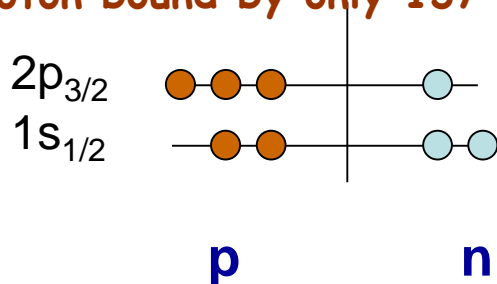
Spokesperson: Athena Pakou

We propose

the study of ${}^8\text{B} + {}^{208}\text{Pb}$ below barrier at $43\text{MeV} \sim 0.8 E_{\text{c.b.}}$

- **${}^7\text{Be}$ production** for determining the breakup cross section for ${}^8\text{B}$, and the competition between direct versus compound
- **Elastic scattering** in support of the breakup measurement and as a tool for studying coupling channel effects- deviations off Rutherford scattering below barrier

Last proton bound by only 137 KeV



${}^8\text{B}$ attracted much attention due to

- ❖ Its role in the production of high energy neutrinos in the sun --- ${}^8\text{B}(\gamma, p){}^7\text{Be}$ --- SSM
- ❖ A possible proton-halo with strong implications in reaction dynamics

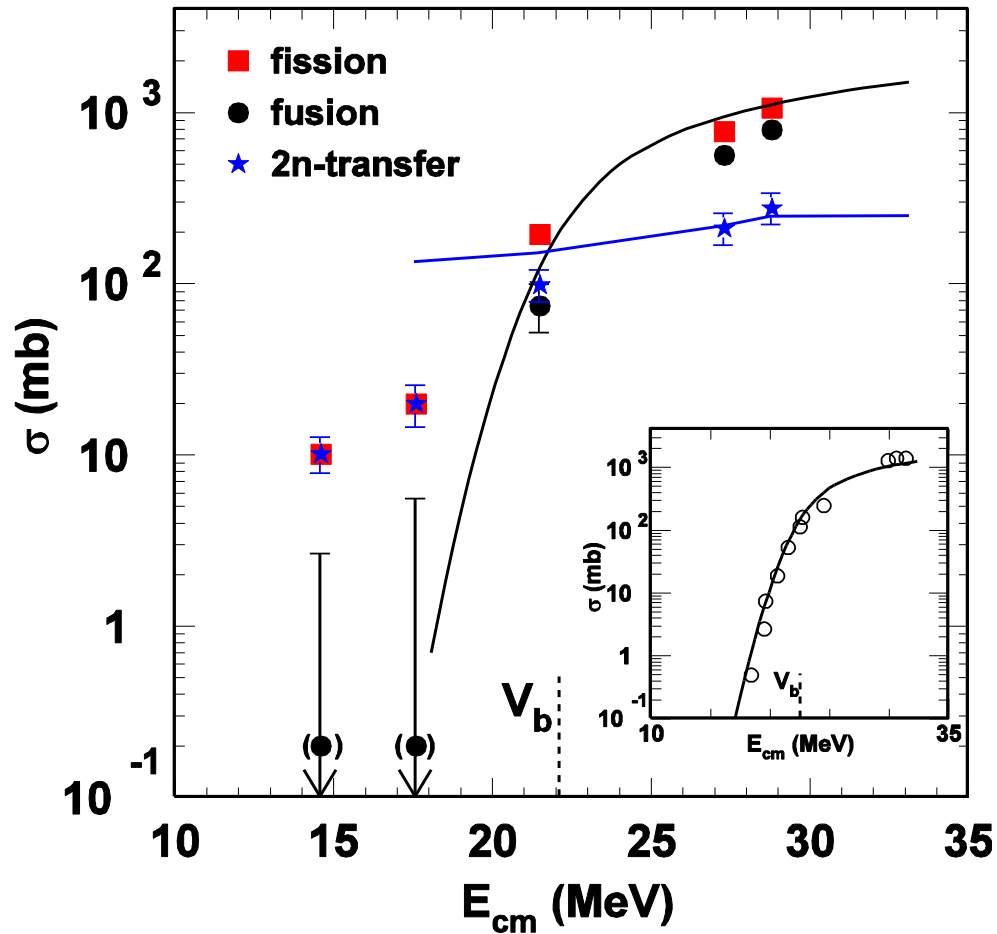
Fusion hindrance below barrier for weakly bound nuclei??

The motivation:

Fusion reactions with neutron halo nuclei

While in general it is believed that below barrier we have rather a fusion enhancement;
strong transfer channels have been also observed which if appropriately addressed may change this view

key reaction



Fission is used as a tracer of fusion

M Trotta et al, PRL84,2342(2000)

R. Raabe et al., Nature 431,823(2004)

N. Keeley, R. Raabe, N. Alamanos, J.L. Sida;
Progress in Nuclear Physics 59, 579 (2007).

Fusion $^8\text{He} + ^{197}\text{Au}^e$

Lemasson et al.
PRL103,232701(2009)

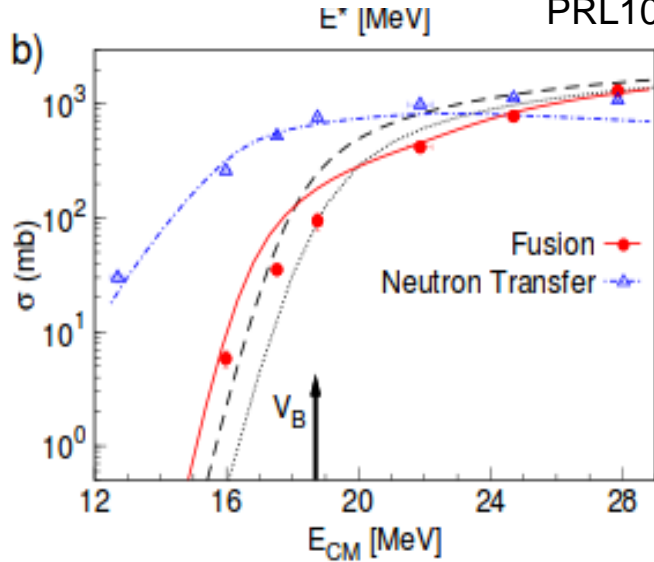
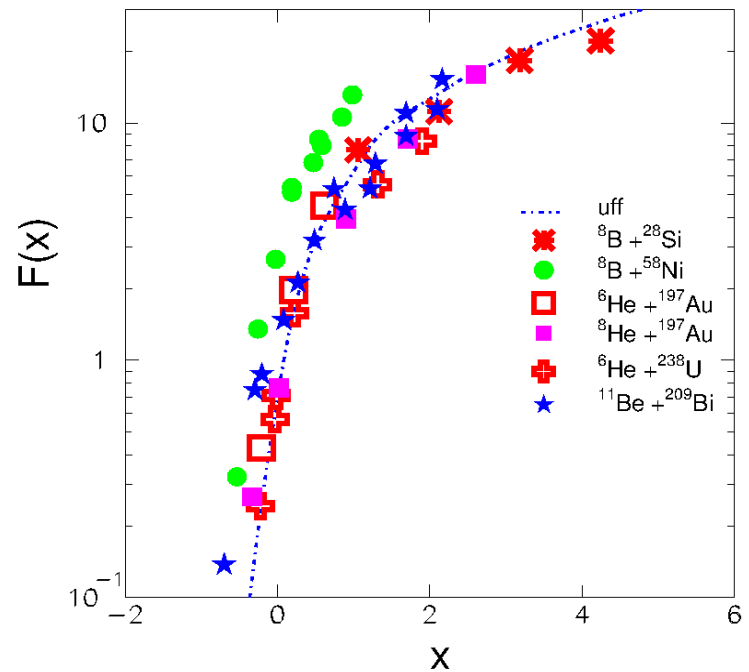


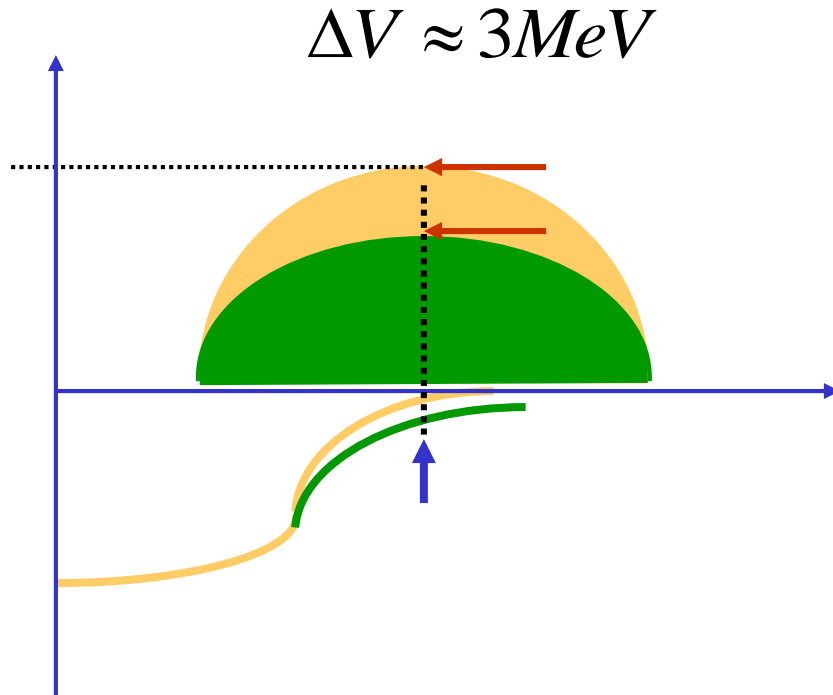
Fig. 2. (a) Cross sections for evaporation residues as

Reduced fusion for various projectiles
from Pakou et al, PRC87,014619(2013).



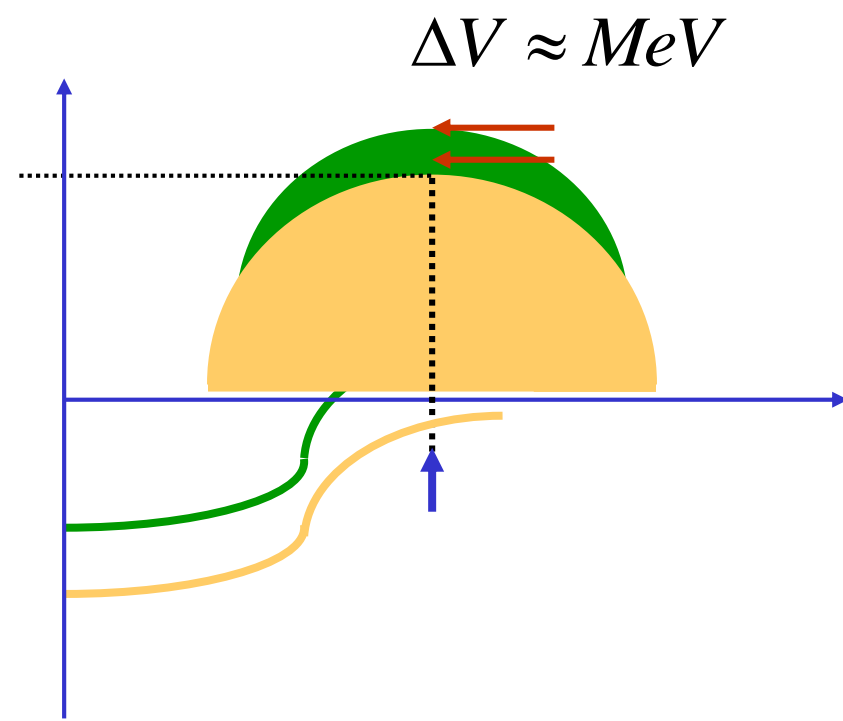
The halo effect

Decrease of the barrier



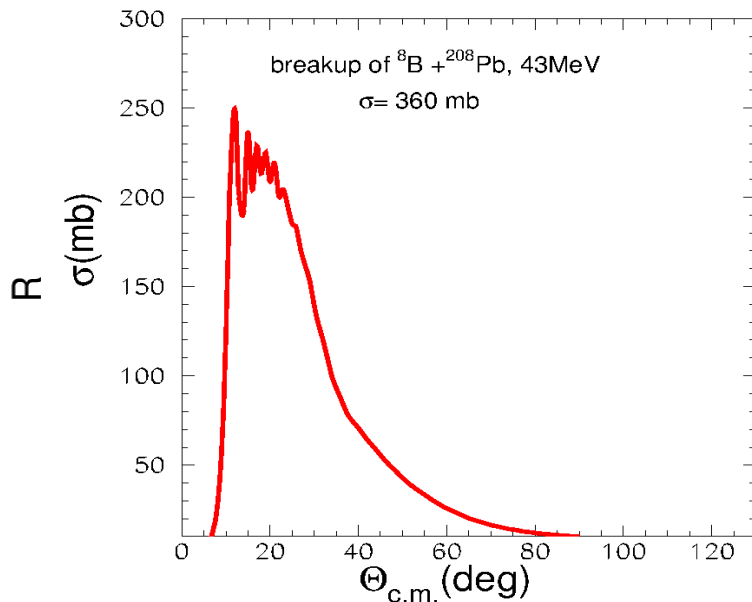
The dynamic polarization Potential

Increase of the barrier



The motivation:

For the ${}^7\text{Be}$ production measurement



The ${}^8\text{B} + {}^{208}\text{Pb}$ case:
Unique possibility :

A large breakup cross section 360 mb

major contributor to total reaction
cross section of 415 mb

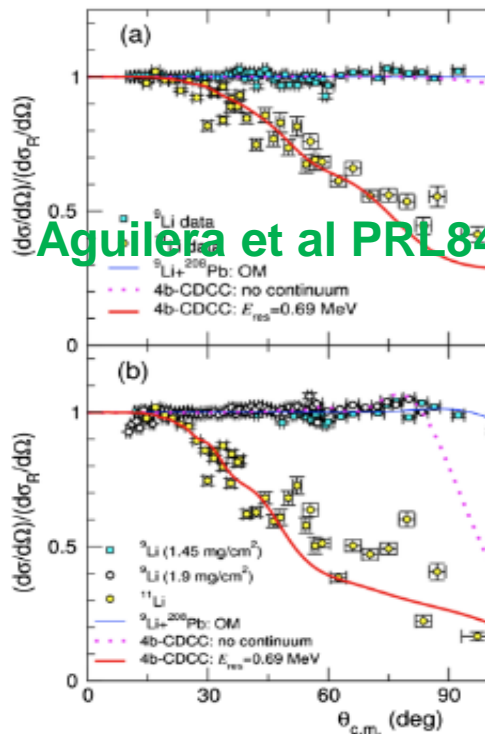
Phenomenological prediction agrees
with calculation !

Is that really true???
If yes this could have very
important consequences to
fusion itself-coupling channel
effects and possibly to
astrophysical problems

The motivation:

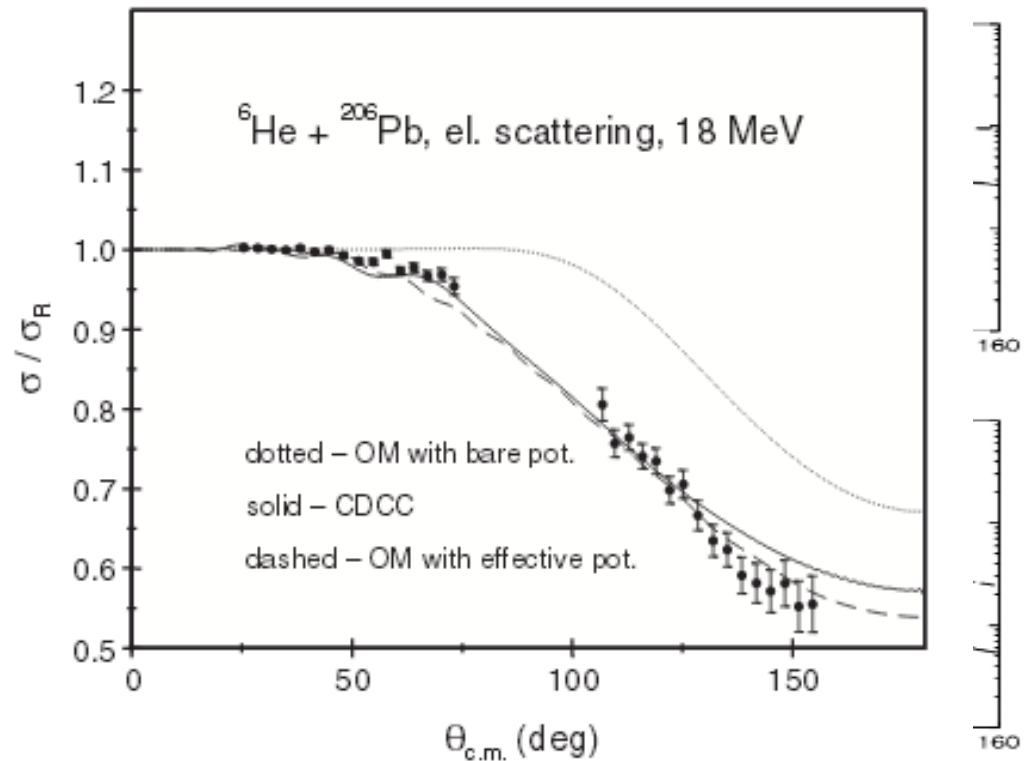
Elastic scattering of ${}^8\text{B}+{}^{208}\text{Pb}$ at 43MeV

L. Standylo et al. PRC87,064603(2013)



Aguileira et al PRL87

${}^{11}\text{Li}+{}^{208}\text{Pb}$



${}^6\text{He}+{}^{209}\text{Bi}$

Deviations from Rutherford

well understood for neutron rich nuclei with

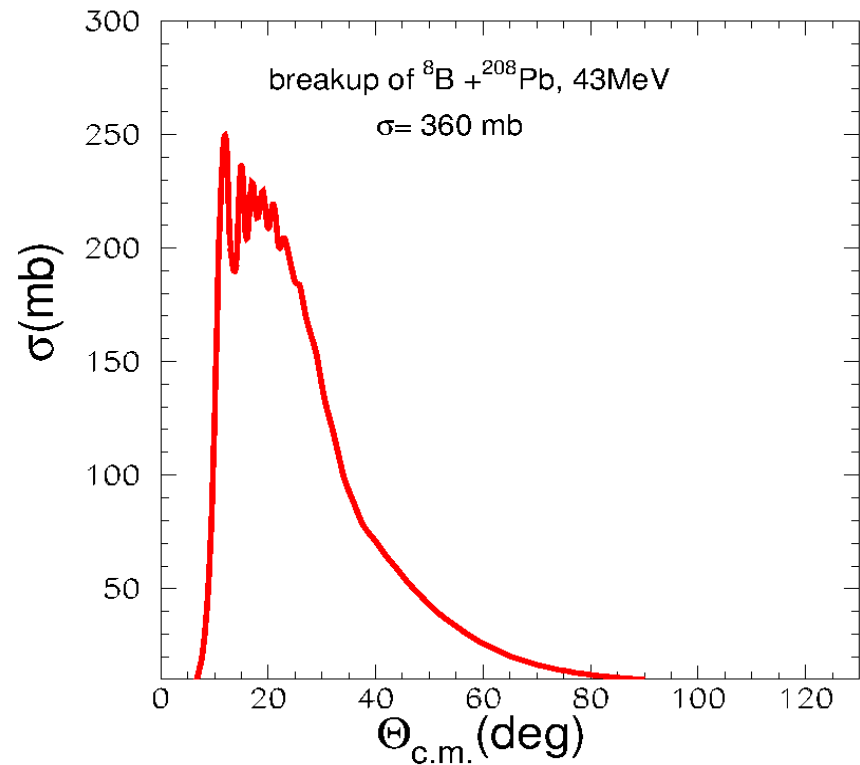
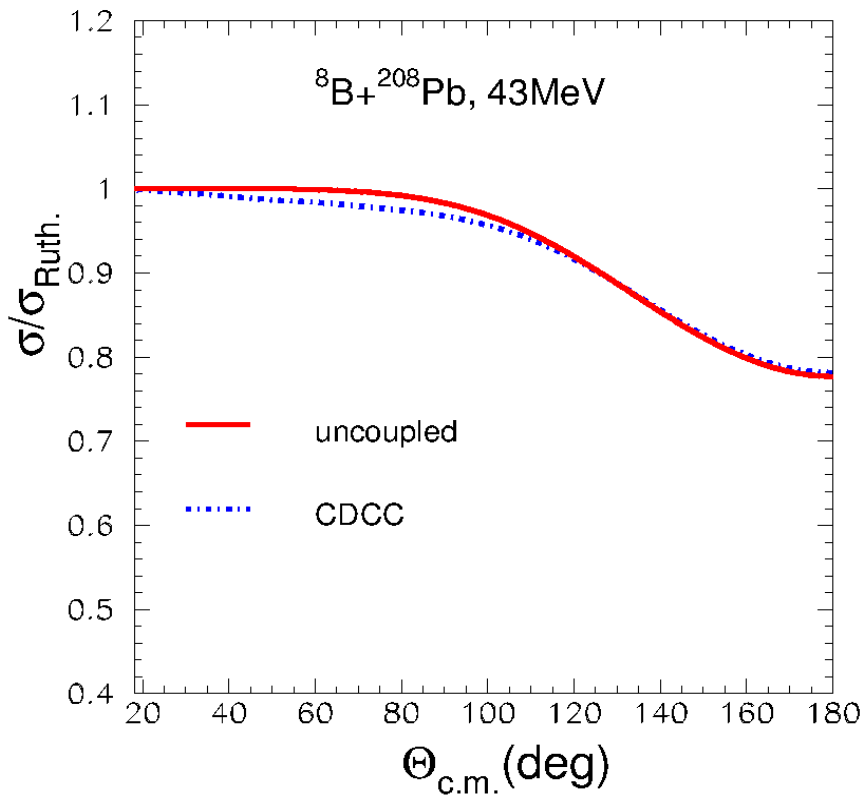
couplings to continuum

questions

Is that true for proton rich nuclei?

The coupling effect is it directly
connected with the breakup magnitude ?

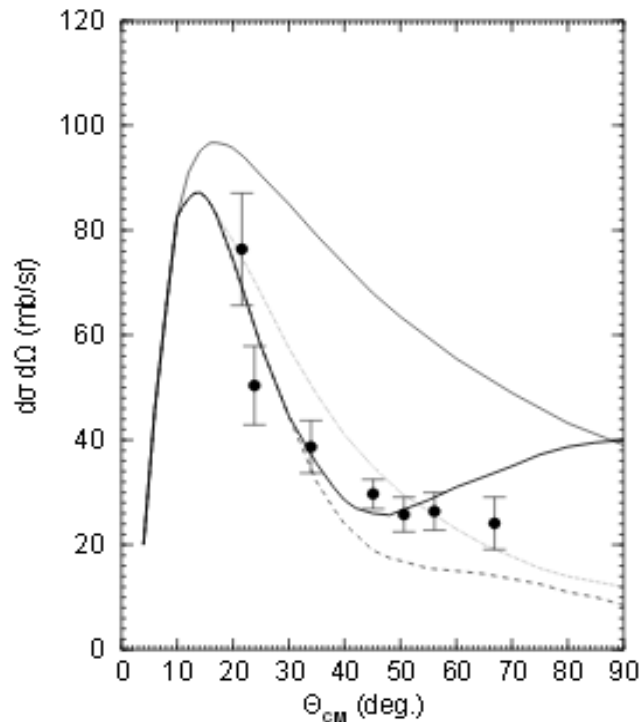
Keeley, Alamanos, Kemper, Rusek,
Prog. Part. Nucl. Phys. 63, 396 (2009)



Previous measurements

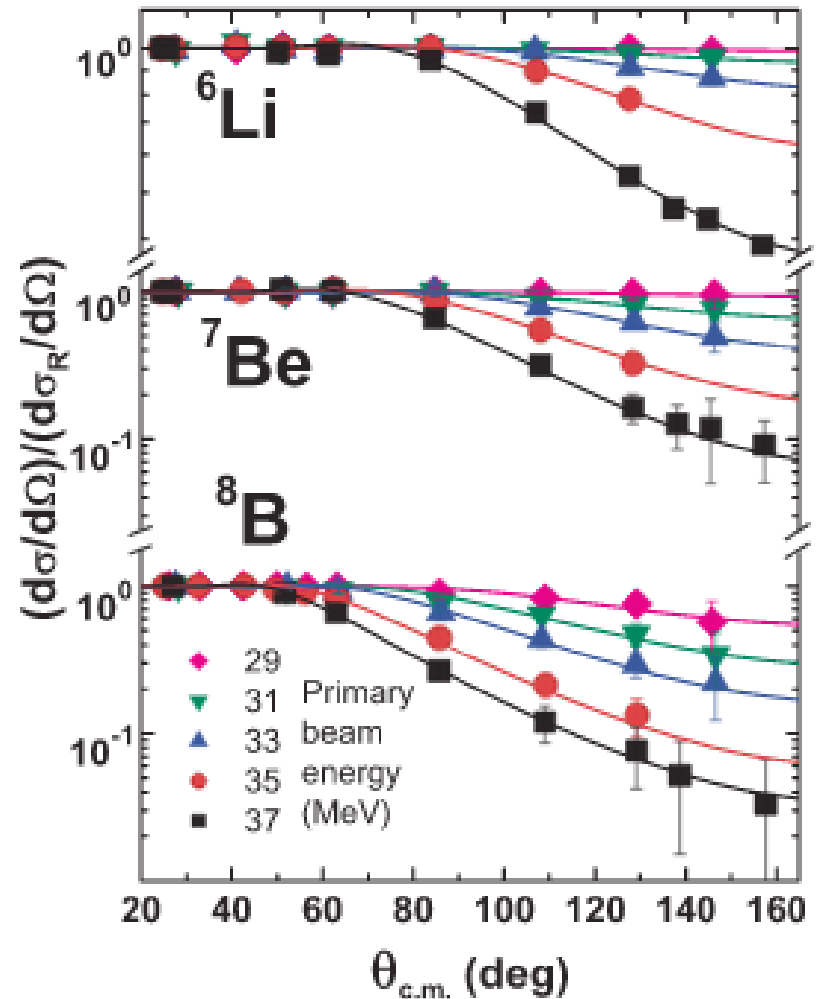
$^8\text{B} + ^{58}\text{Ni}$ breakup, $E_{\text{beam}} = 25.7\text{ MeV}$ ($E_{\text{C.b.}} = 23.7\text{ MeV}$)

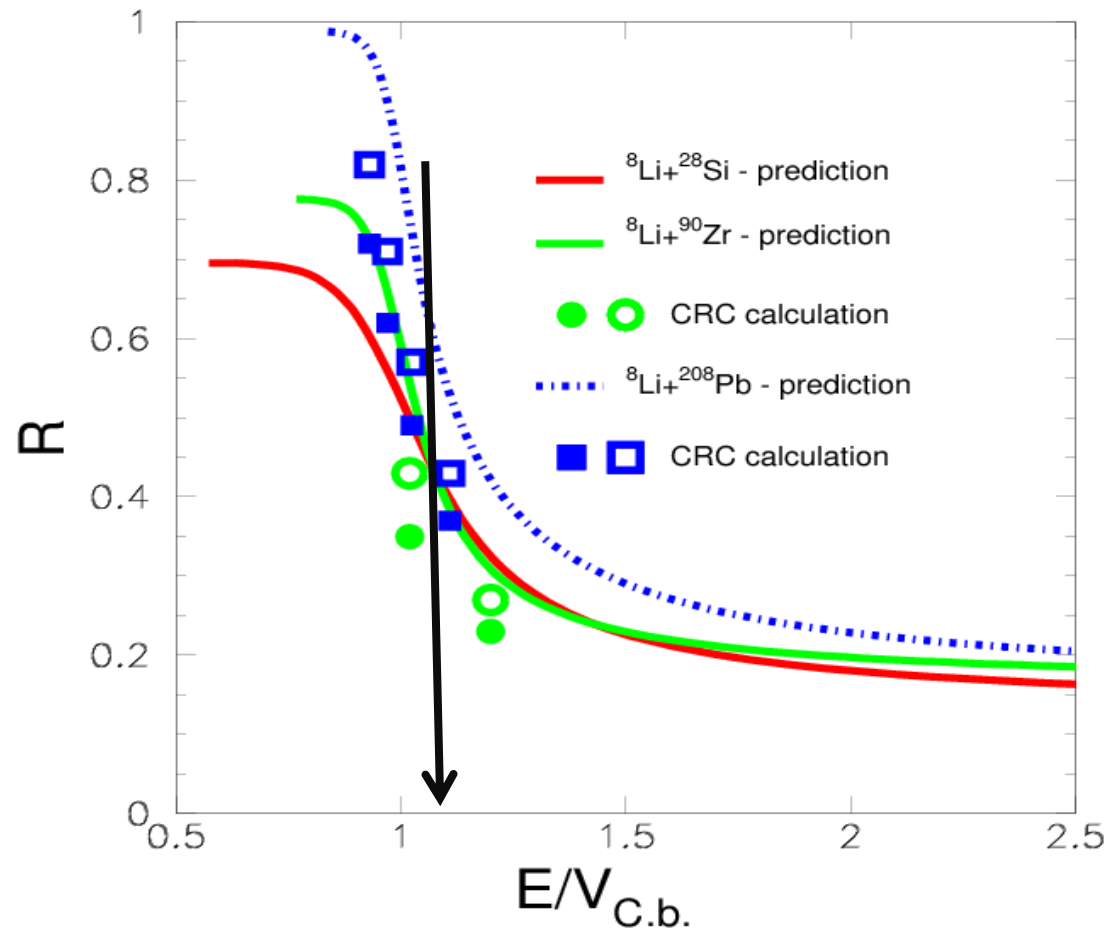
Guimarães et al. PRL 84,1862(2000)



$R = \text{direct/total} \sim 0.50$

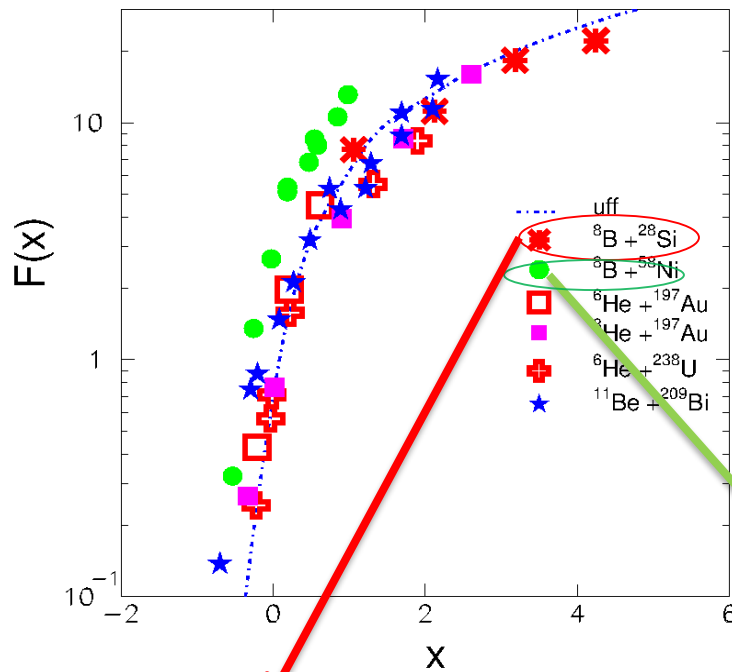
Elastic scattering - PRC79(1999)021601





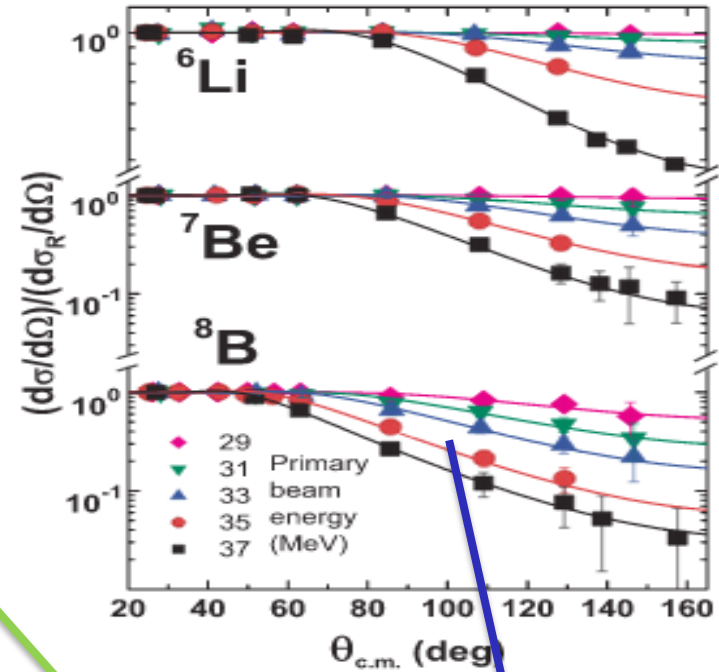
Does ^8B behaves as a standard nucleus or as a unique nucleus?

FUSION -systematic



Pakou et al., PRC 87, 014619(2013)

ELASTIC SCATTERING

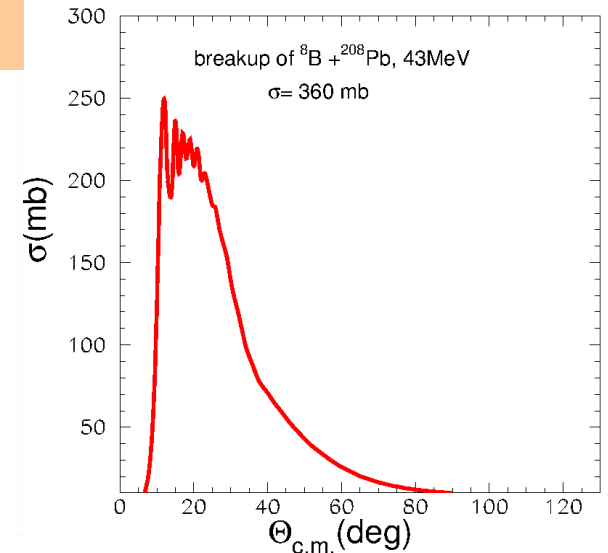
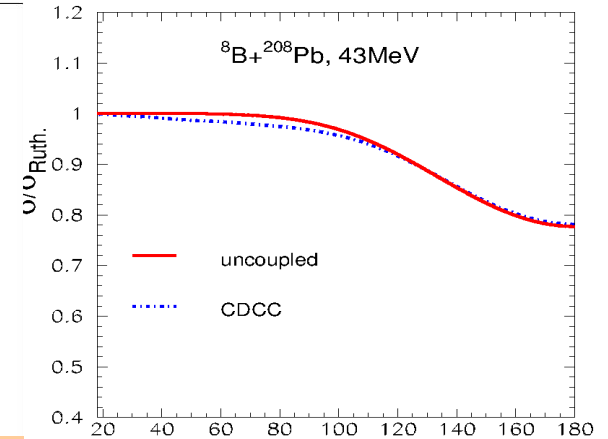
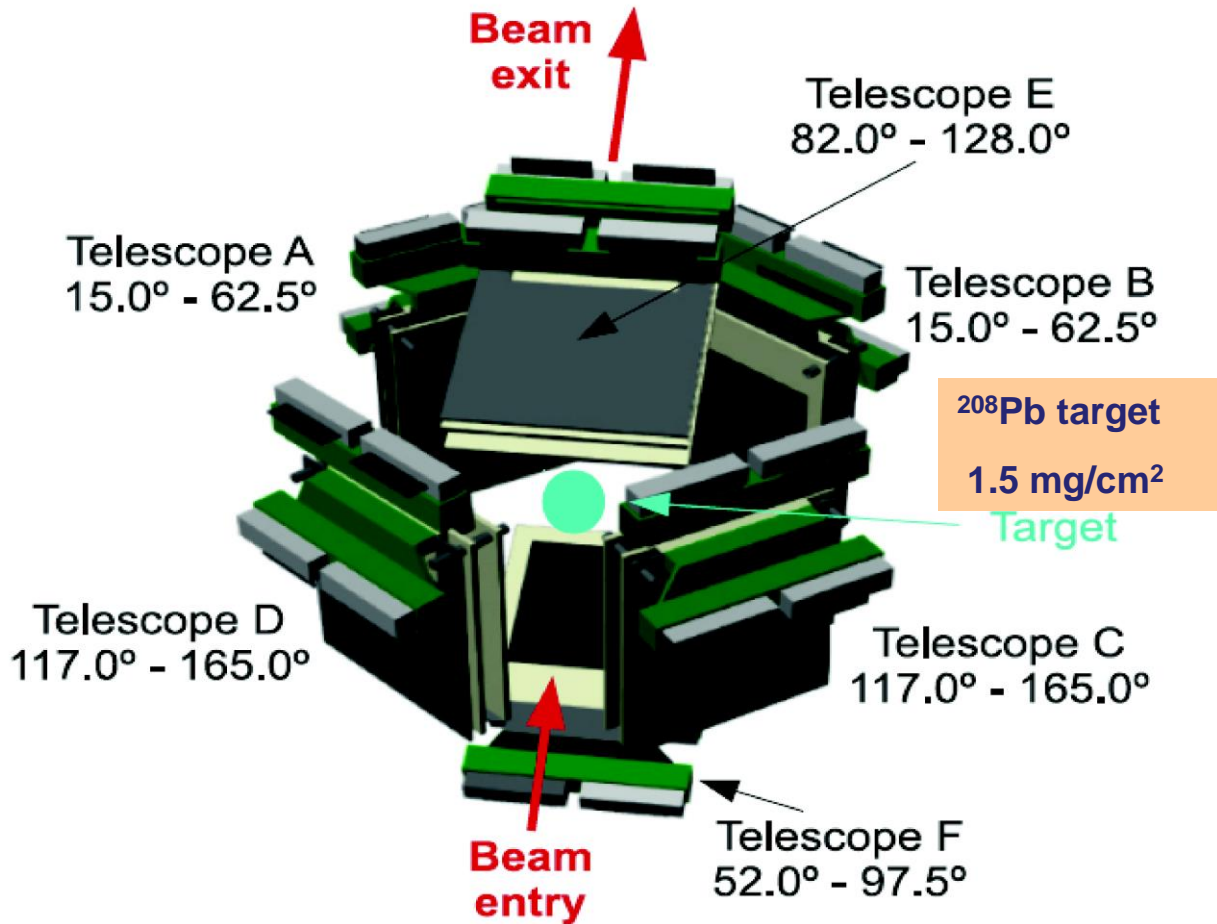


Aguilera et al., PRC79(1999)021601

Aguilera et al, PRL107,092701(2011)

3D schematic view of our setup

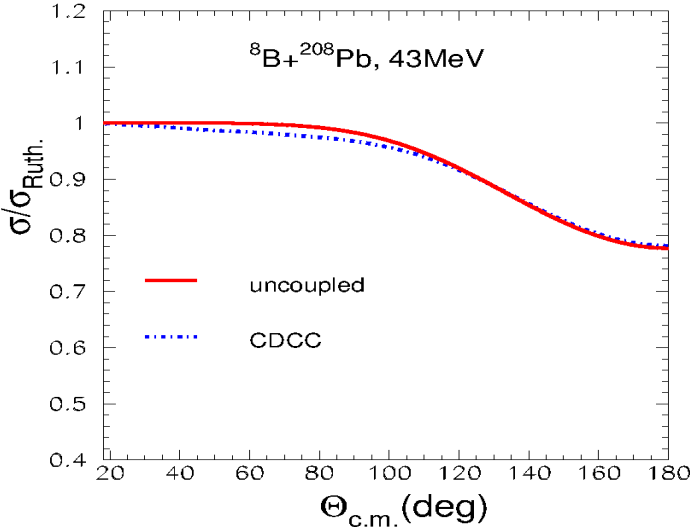
GLORIA array



Beam time request : 17 + 4 = 21 shifts

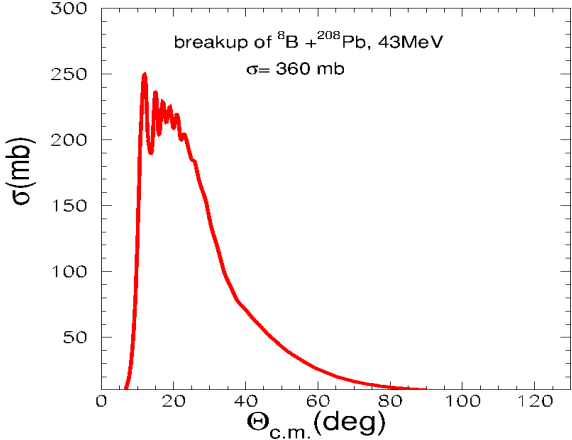
Elastic scattering

At 43 MeV, for beam flux 5×10^3 pps $t = 1.5 \text{ mg/cm}^2$



$\theta < 38^\circ$	$N > 10000$ counts	error < 1%	
$\theta = 90^\circ$	$N \sim 200$ counts	error $\sim 7\%$	
$\theta = 130^\circ$	$N \sim 70$ counts	error $\sim 12\%$	8%
$\theta = 160^\circ$	$N \sim 45$ counts	error $\sim 15\%$	10%

Breakup-7Be production



$\theta = 15^\circ$	$N \sim 110$	error $\sim 10\%$	7%
$\theta = 29^\circ$	$N \sim 70$	error $\sim 12\%$	8.5%
$\theta = 47^\circ$	$N \sim 23$	error $\sim 21\%$	15%

Disentangling elastic breakup from inelastic breakup (transfer breakup)

- ❑ favorable kinematics ???
- ❑ too small to be considered

Simulated energy profile of ${}^7\text{Be}$ -breakup fragments in $\Delta E+E$ detectors

