Light and Heavy Transfer Products in the $^{136}Xe + ^{238}U$ multinucleon transfer reaction

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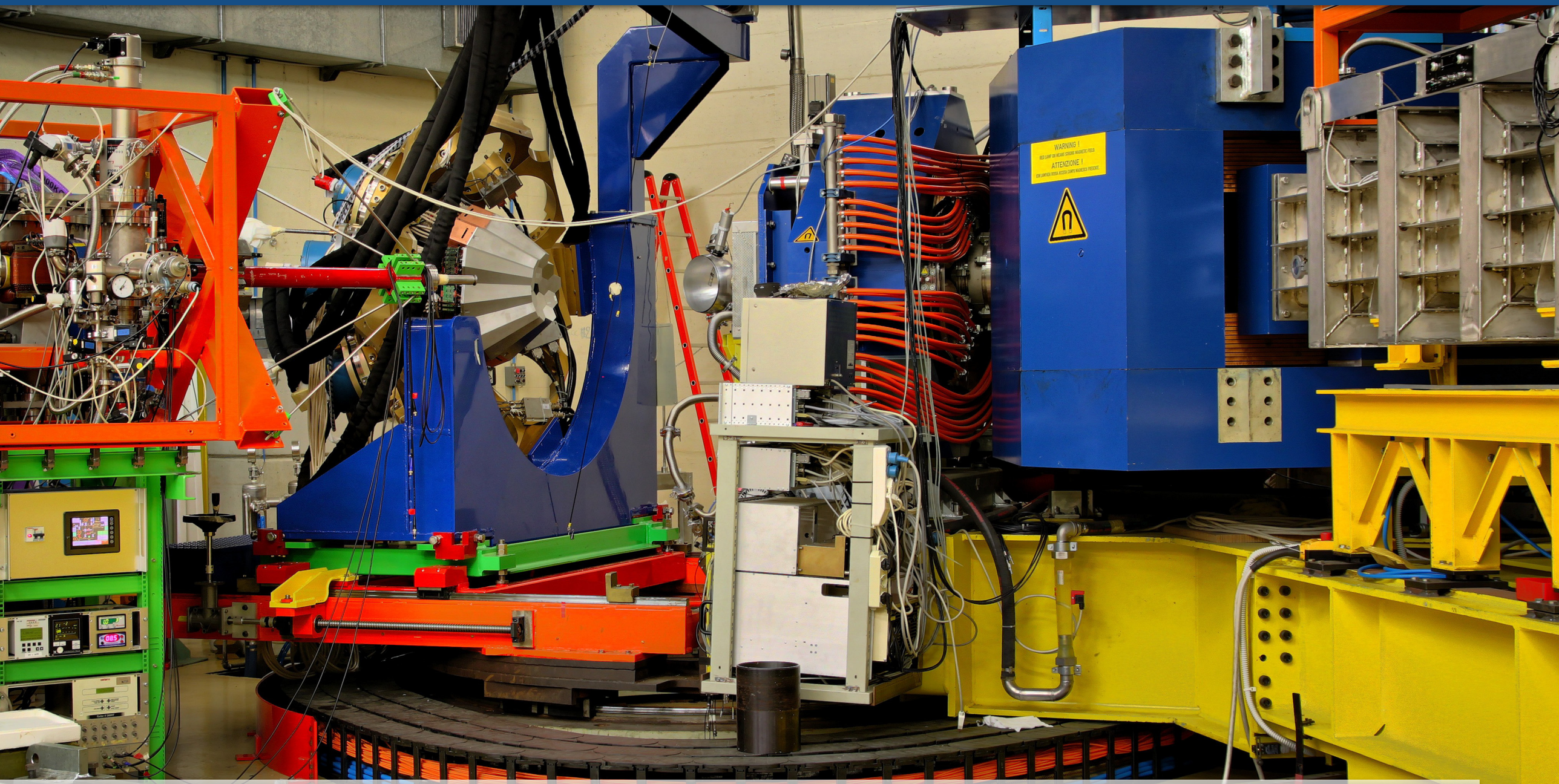

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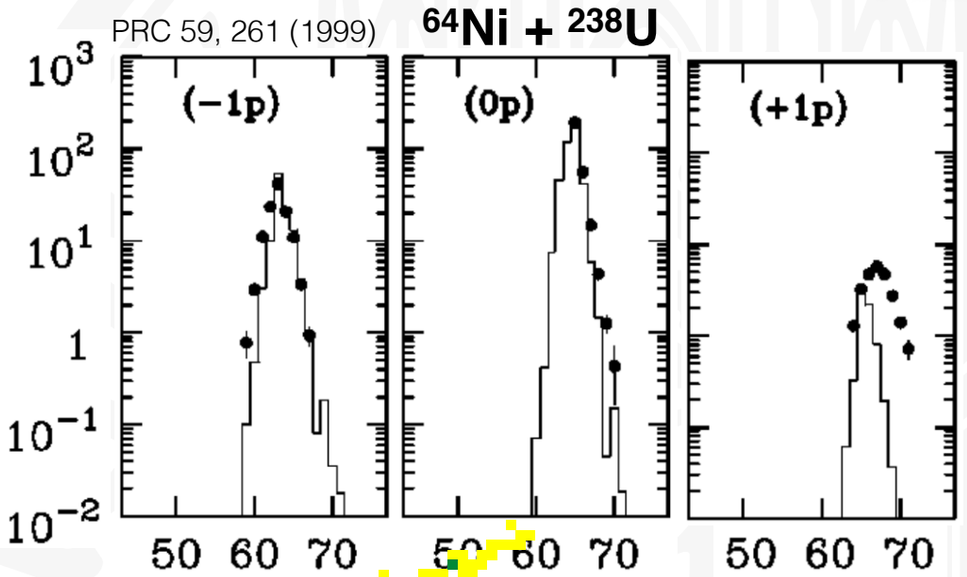
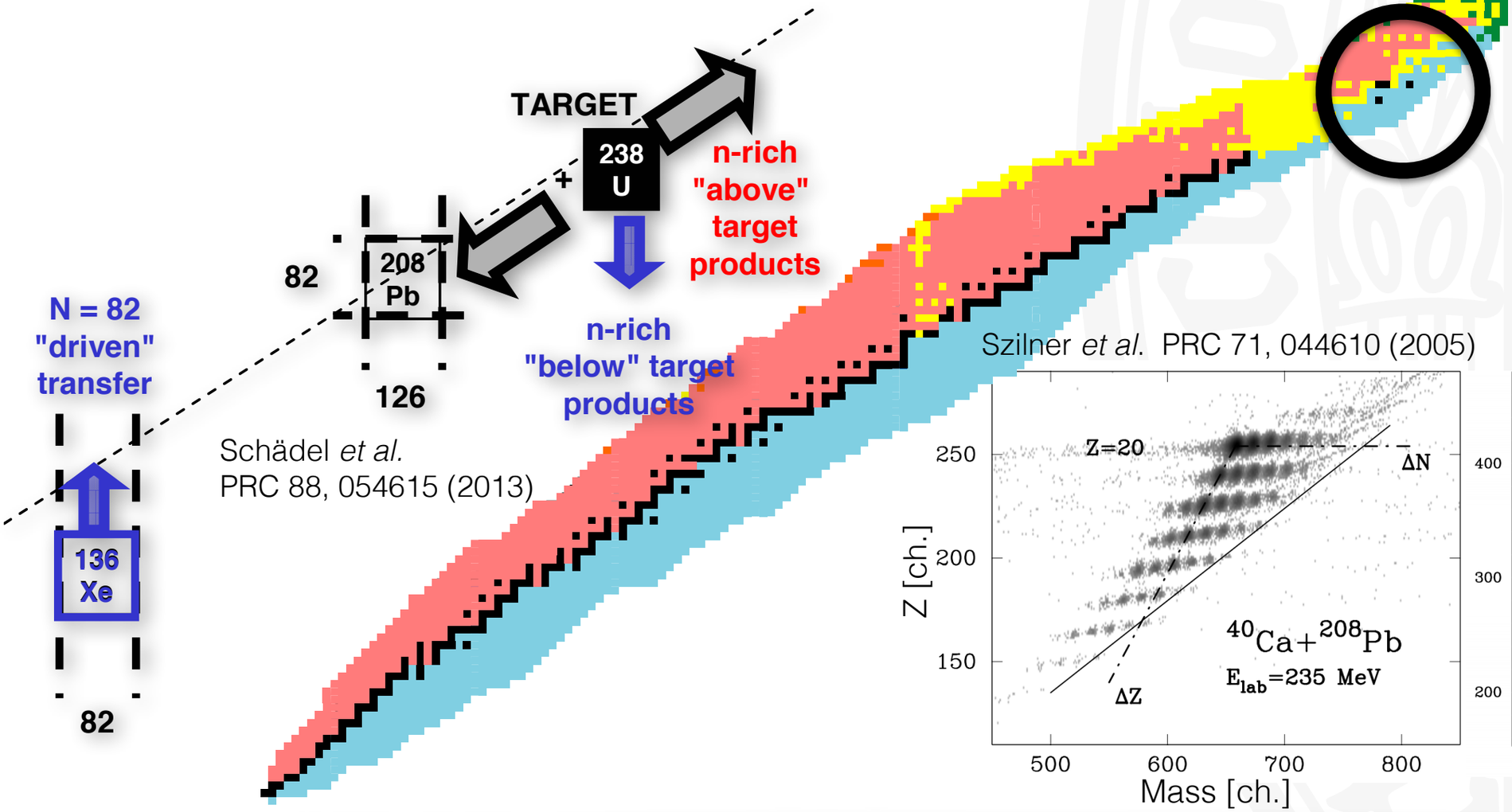
Multinucleon Transfer (MNT) in the Actinide Region

- MNT reactions are a competitive tool to populate **exotic neutron-rich nuclei**
- For each transferred neutron, cross section drops by a constant factor, ***μ*b to mb cross sections**
- **Evaporation** may strongly influence the isotopic distribution of the final fragments
- Main restriction is presently missing **identification** techniques for heavy transfer products

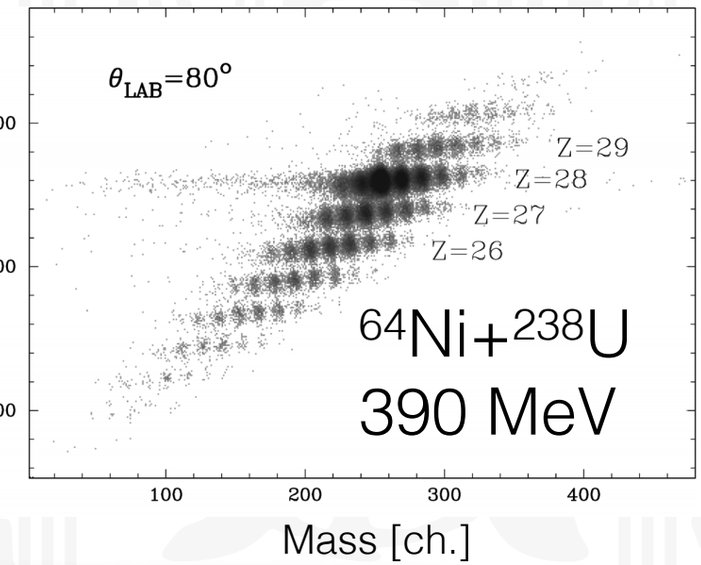


MNT system does not reach charge equilibration, population in the (N,Z) plane is dictated by the Q_{opt}



Szilner *et al.* PRC 71, 044610 (2005)

Corradi *et al.* PRC 59, 261 (1999)



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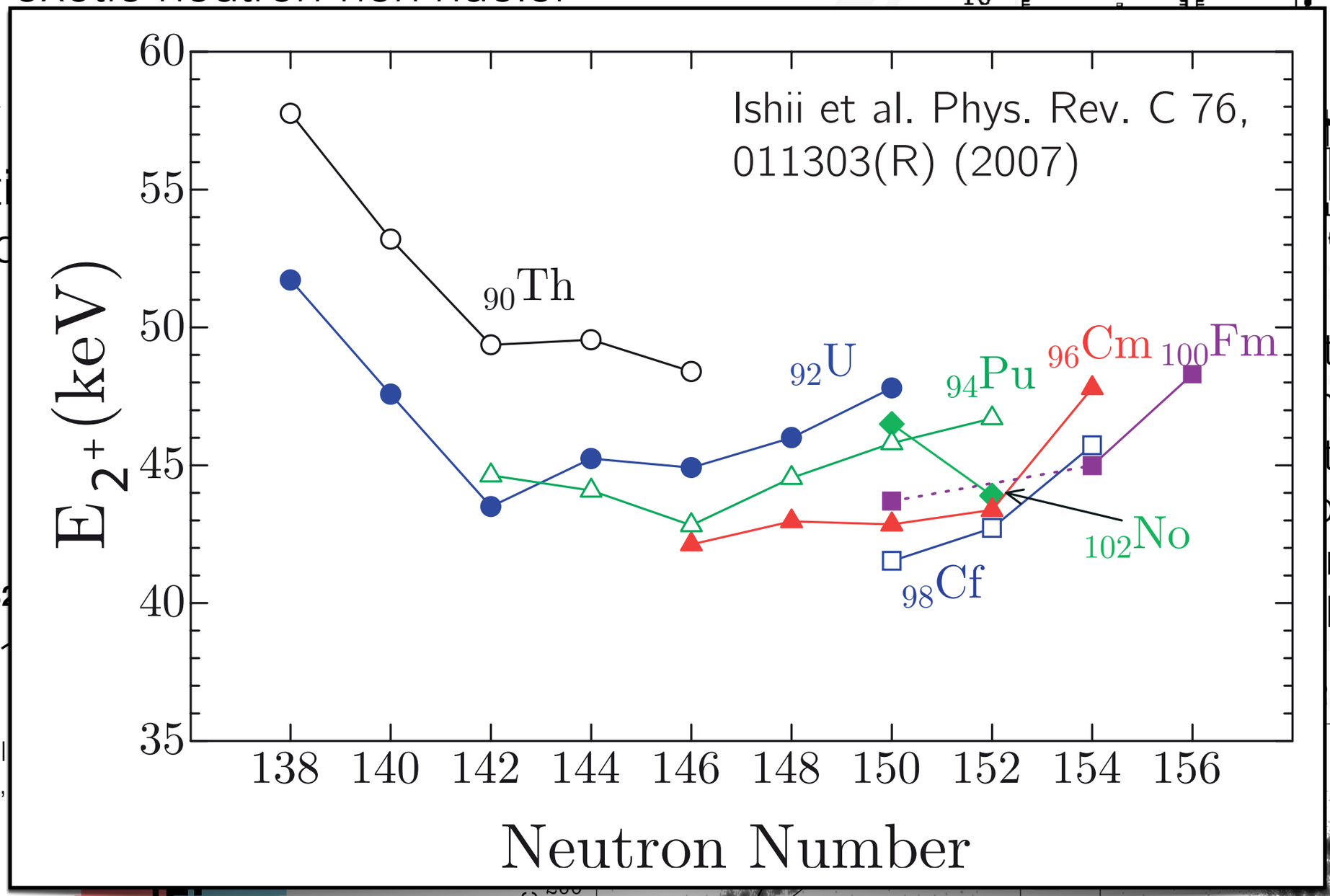

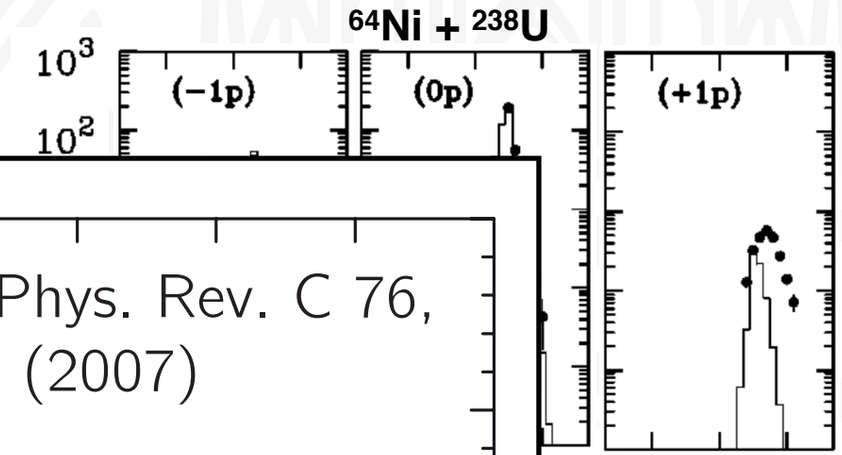

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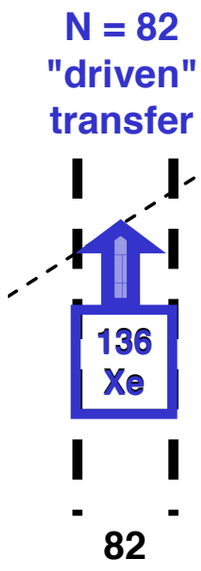

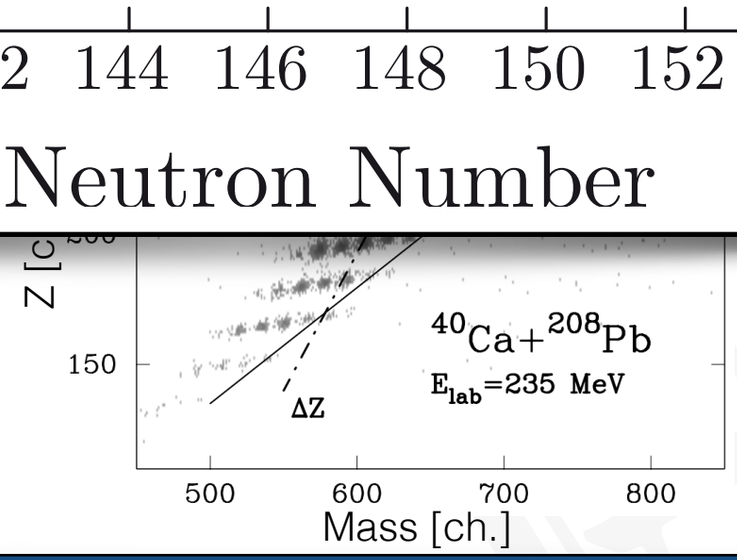

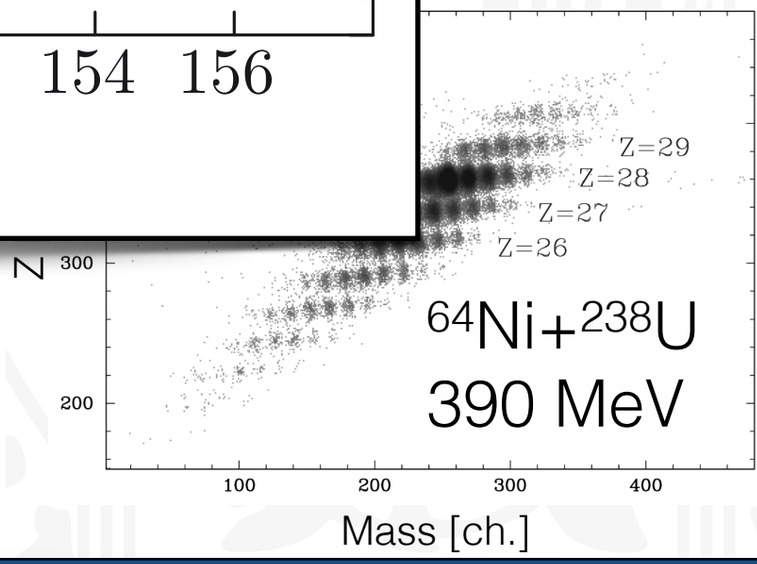

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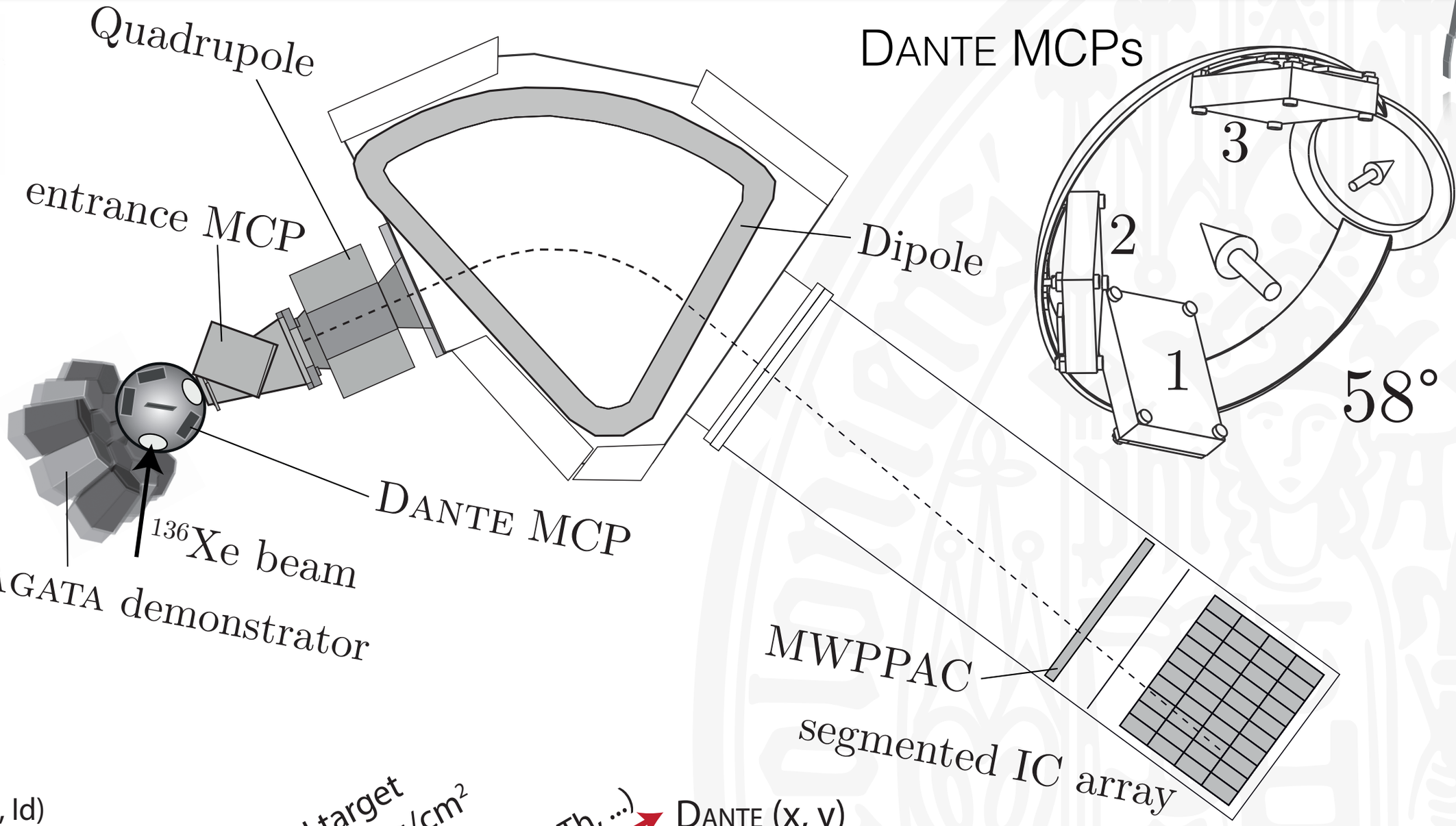
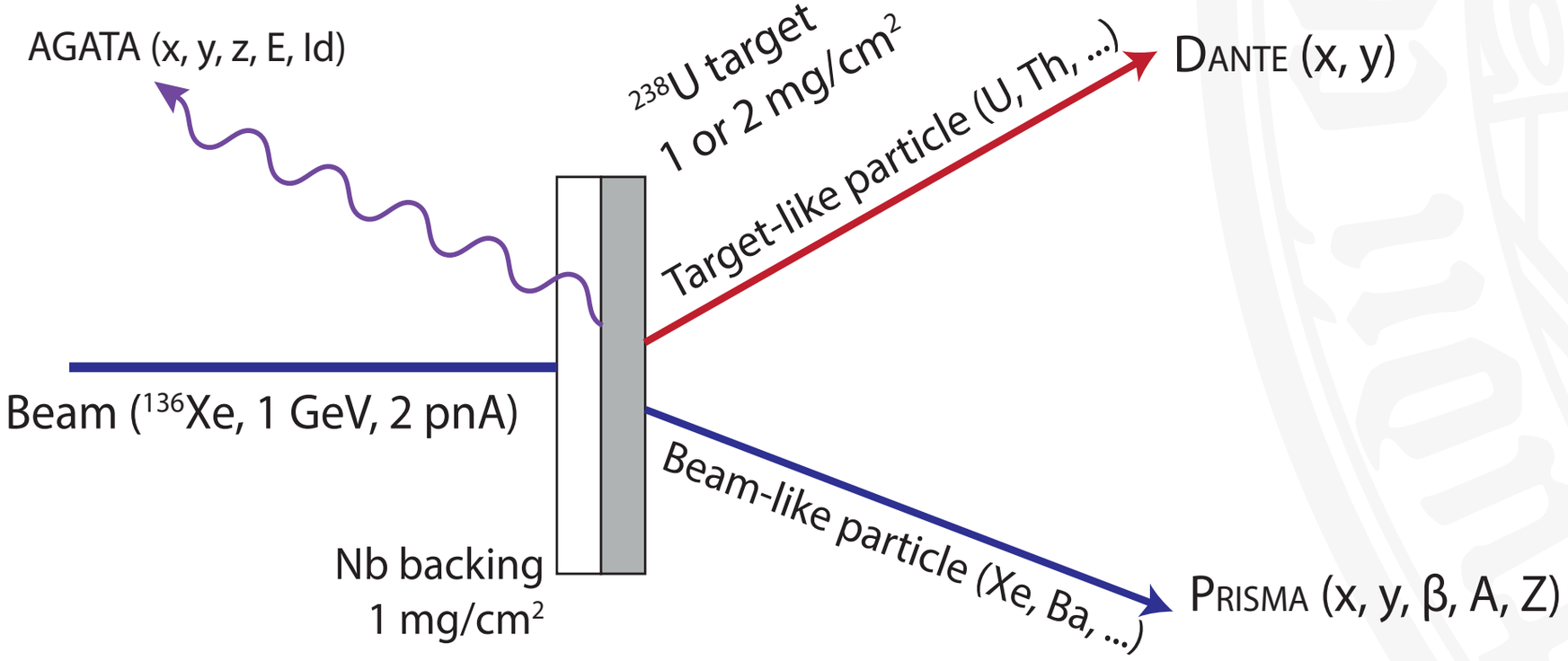
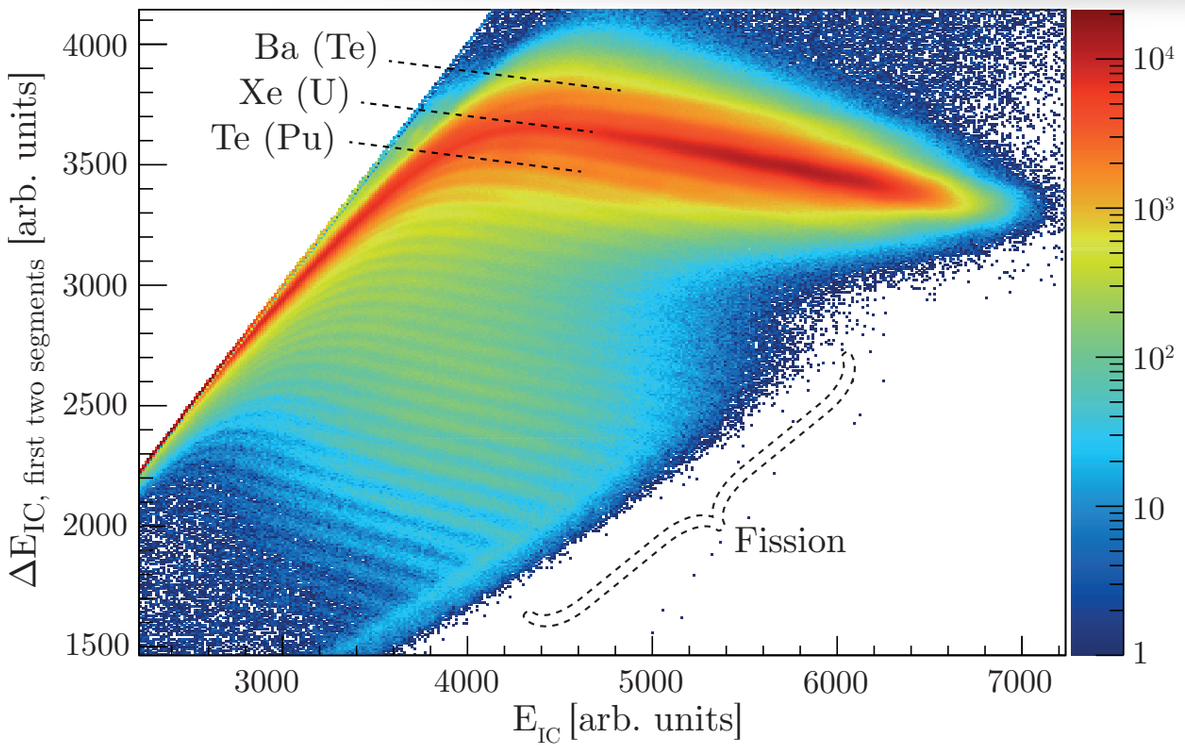


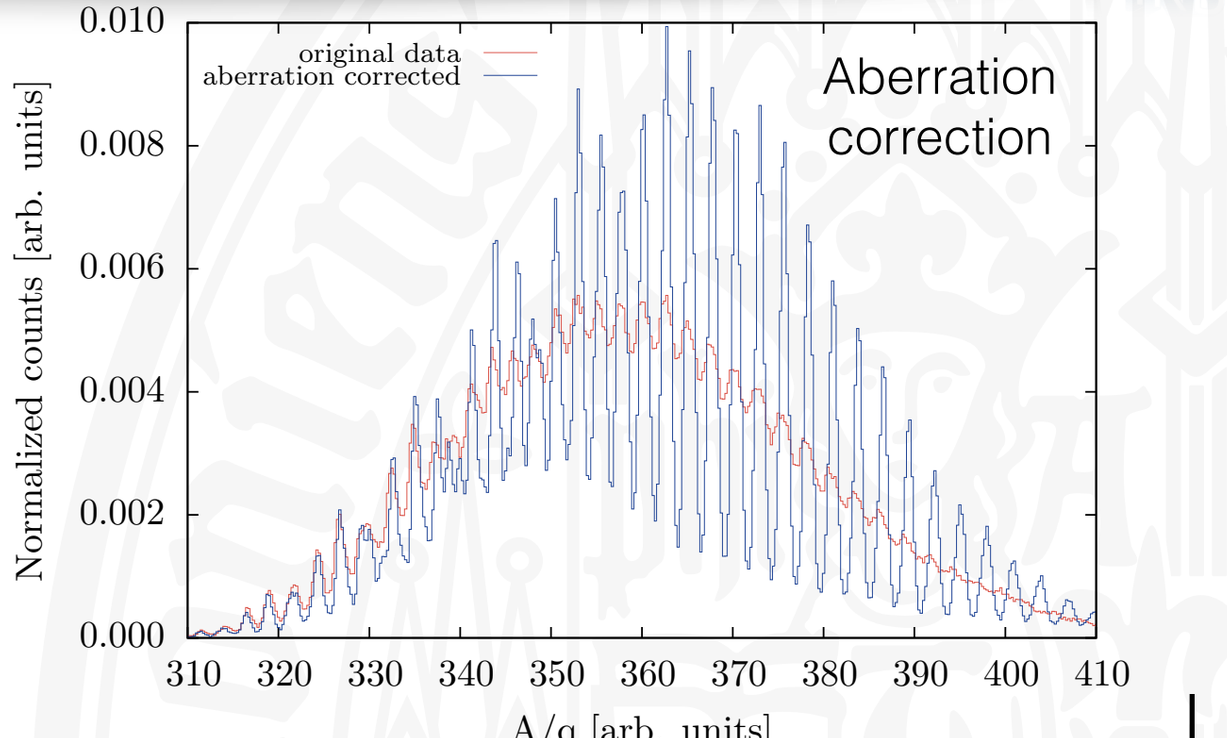


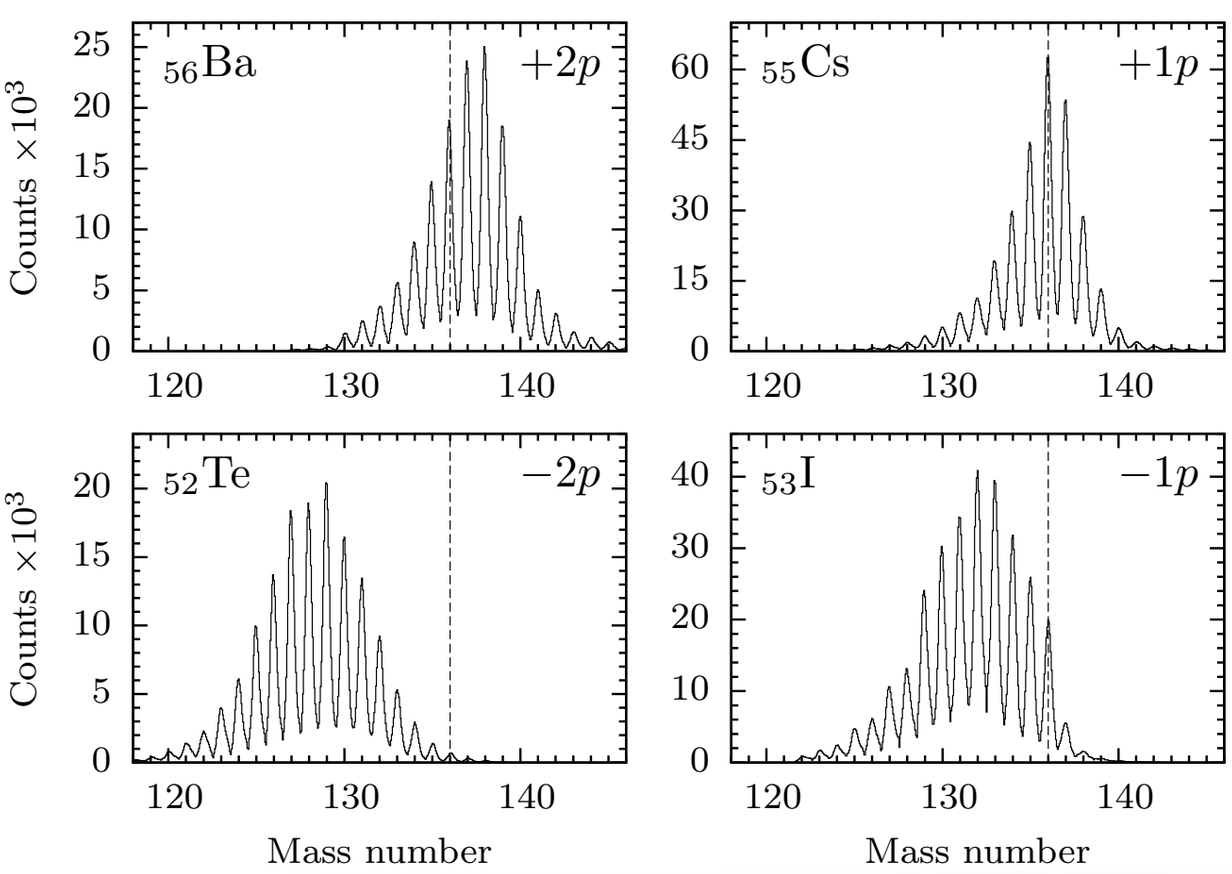
Doppler correction for both beam- and target-like spectra

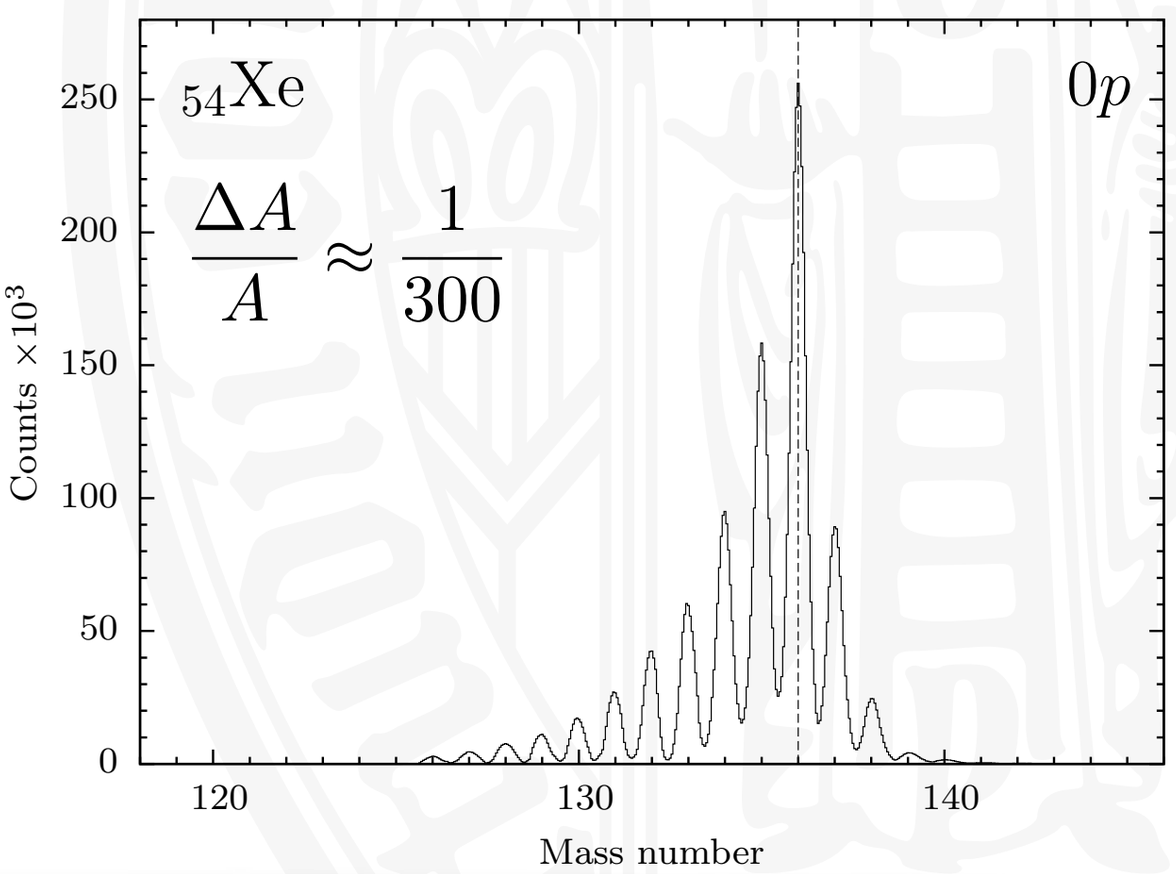
$$E_\gamma = E_{\gamma,0}\,\frac{\sqrt{1-\beta^2}}{1-\beta\cos\theta}$$

PRISMA Analysis Procedure

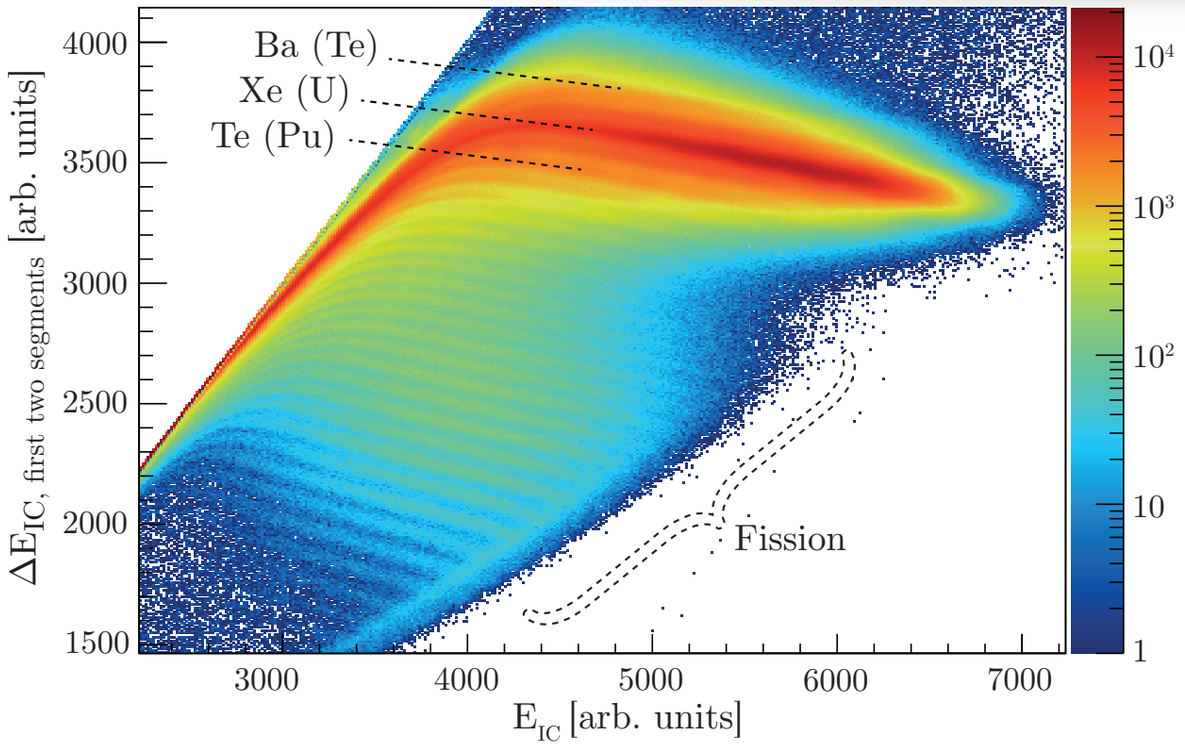


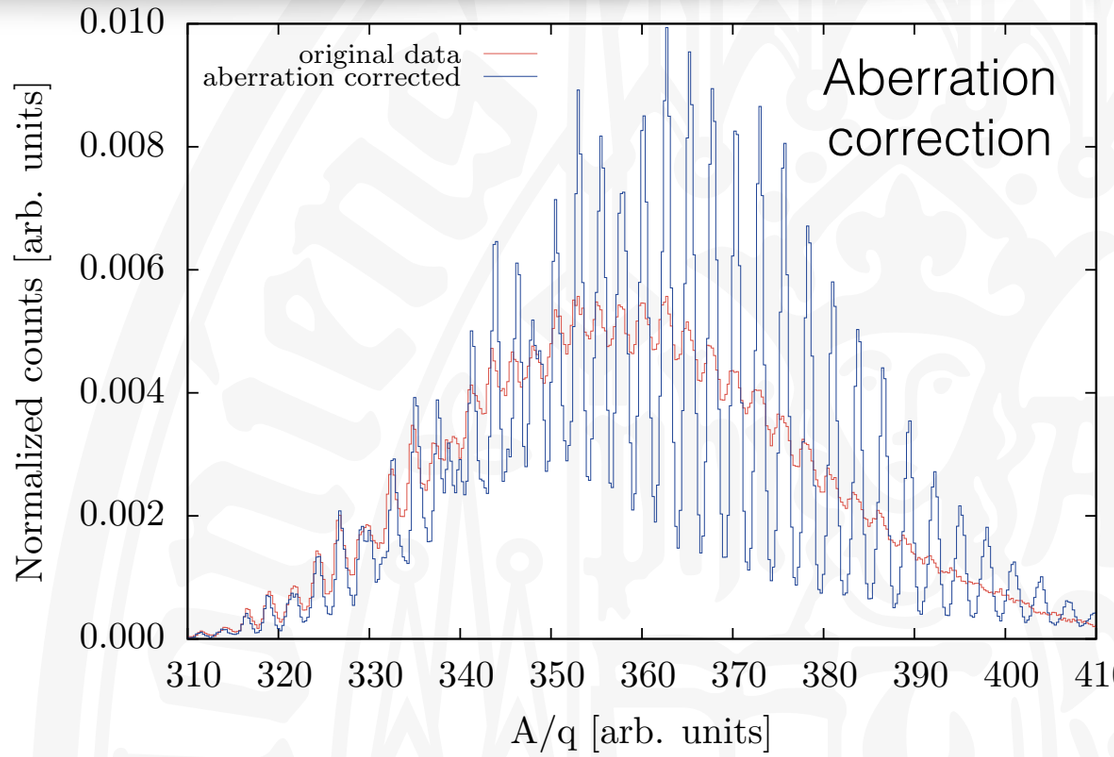


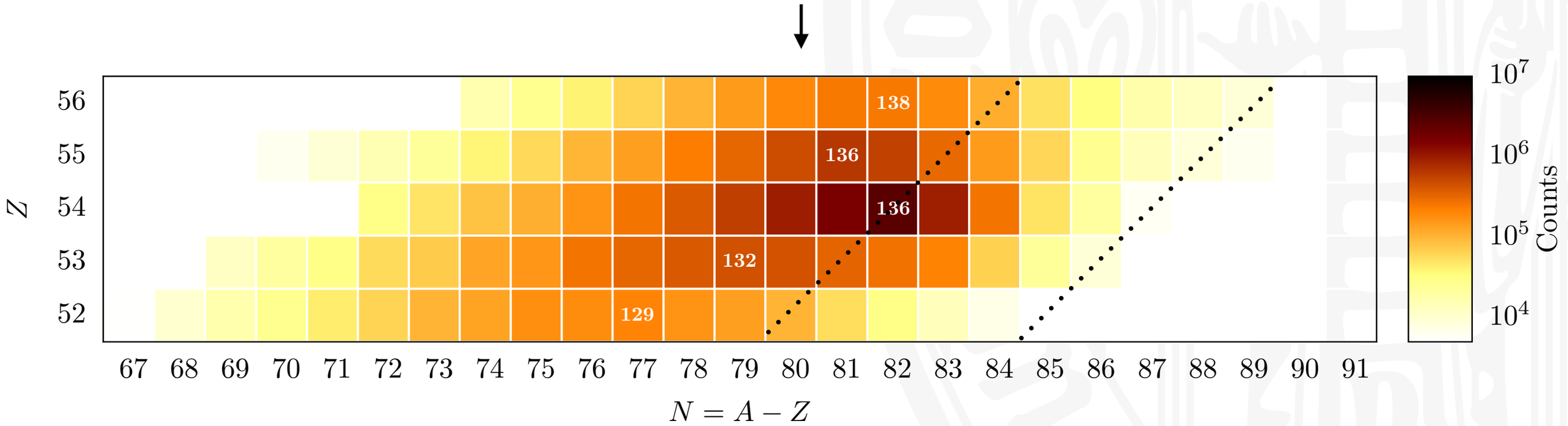




PRISMA Analysis Procedure



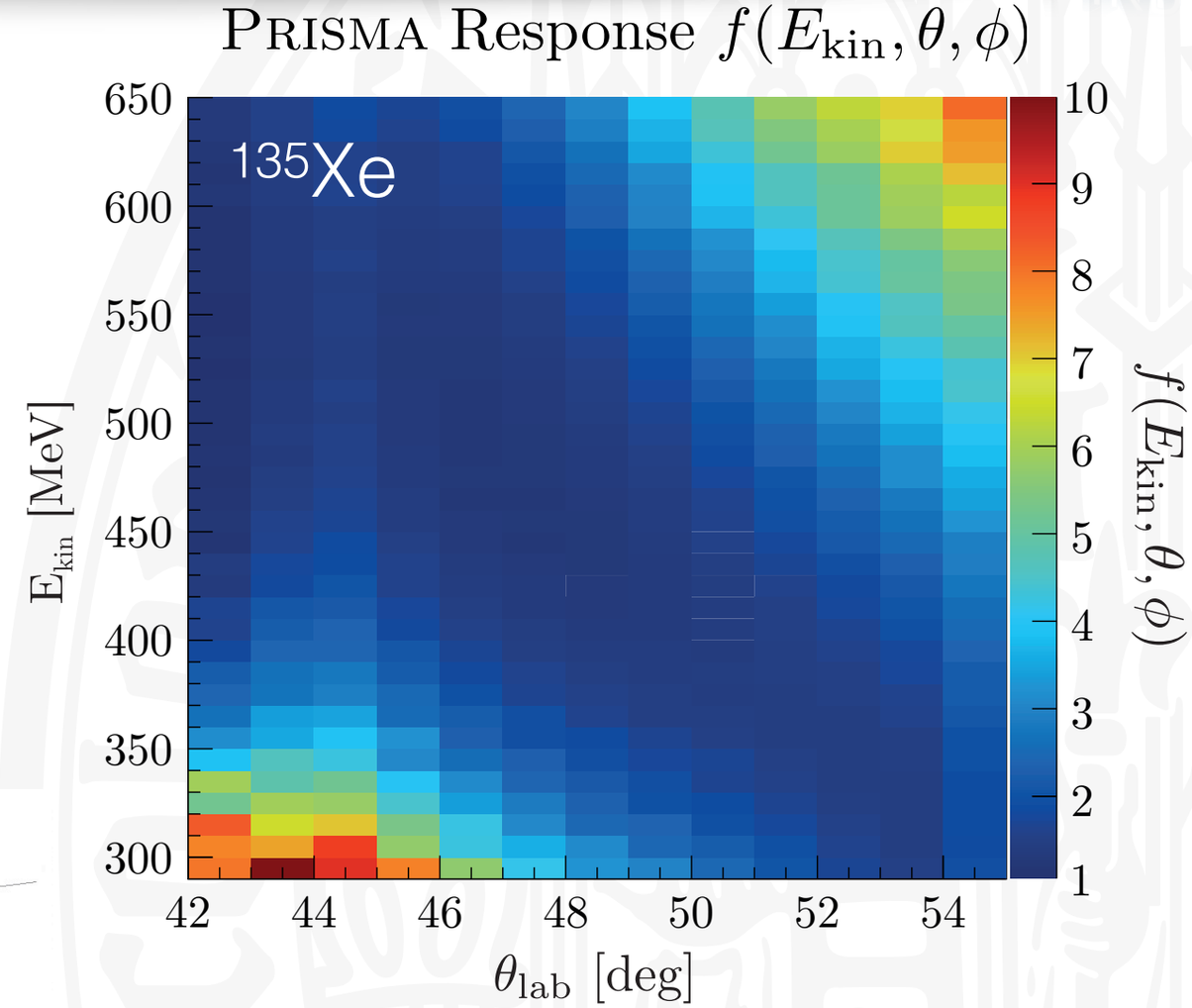


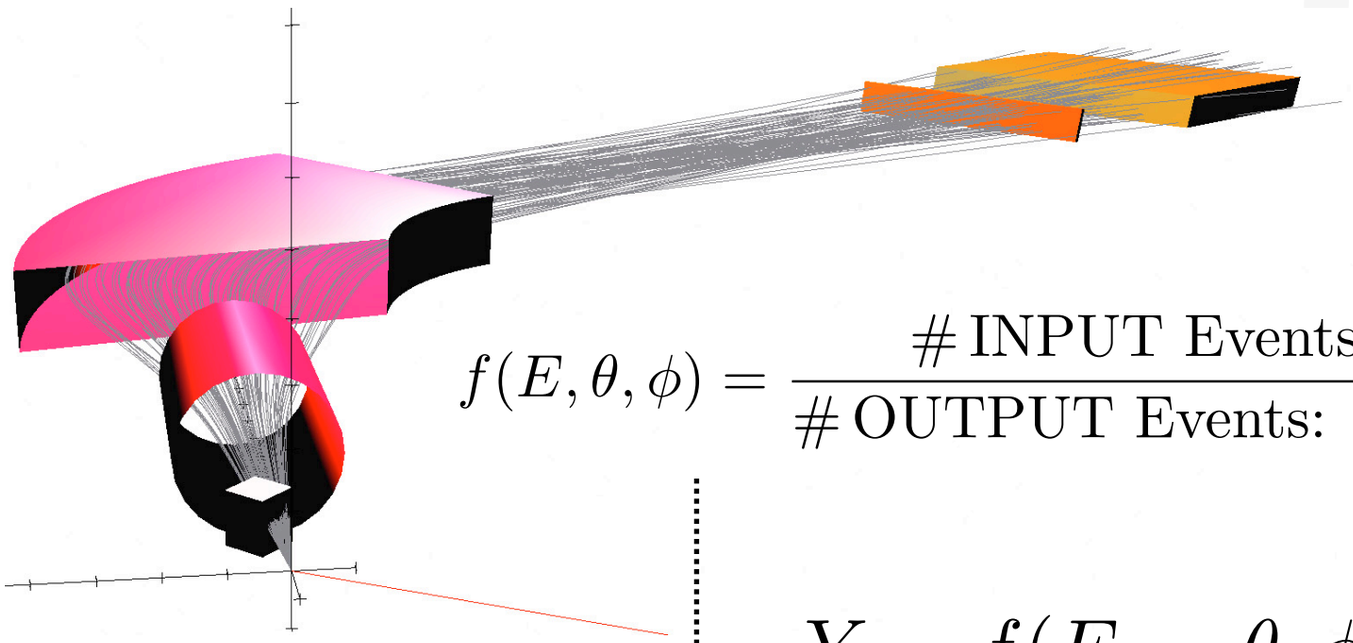


PRISMA Response Function

Transport uniform event distribution in [E,ϑ,ϕ] with Monte Carlo simulation

- ray-tracing code of PrismaLibrary
- adjust dipole and quadrupole fields to align experimental event distribution with simulation





$$f(E,\theta,\phi) = \frac{\#\,\mathrm{INPUT\ Events:\ at\ MCP}(E,\theta,\phi)}{\#\,\mathrm{OUTPUT\ Events:\ at\ Focal\ Plane}(E,\theta,\phi)}$$

MCP input

transported to PPAC, signal in IC, no IC veto

$$Y = f(E_{\mathrm{kin}},\theta,\phi) \times Y_{\mathrm{measured}}$$

D. Montanari *et al.* Eur. Phys. J. A 47, 11004-9, 2011

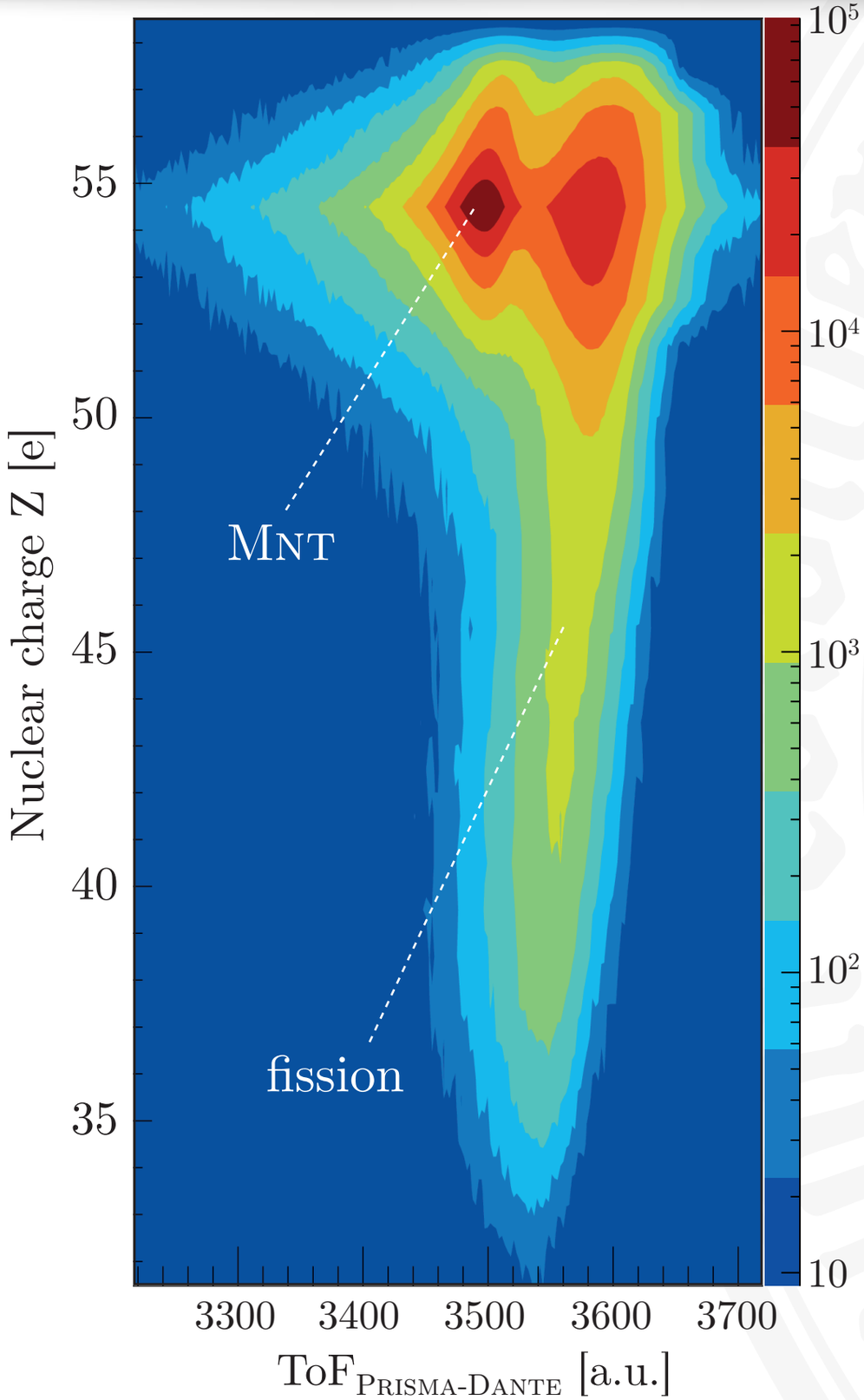
Discriminating Fission & Transfer

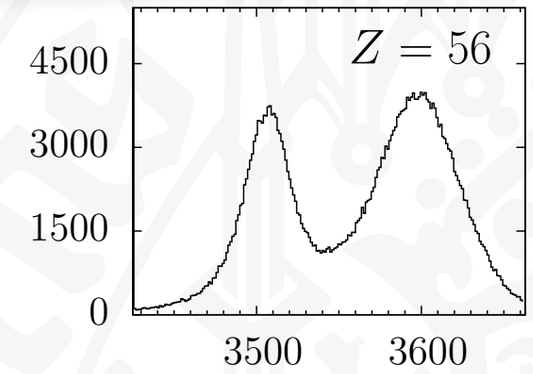
PRISMA

ejectile

recoil/fragment

DANTE





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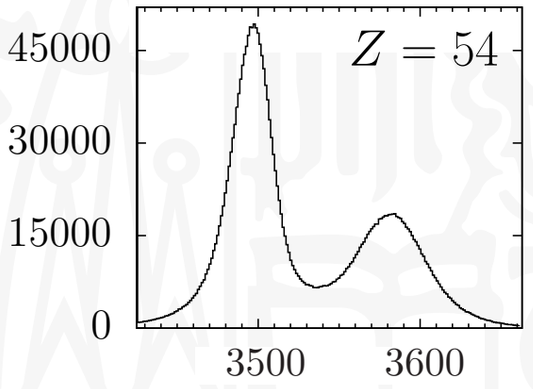

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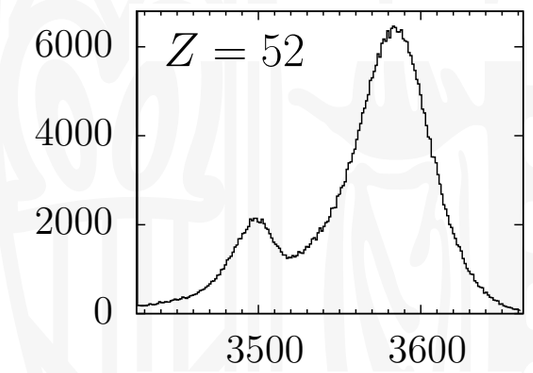

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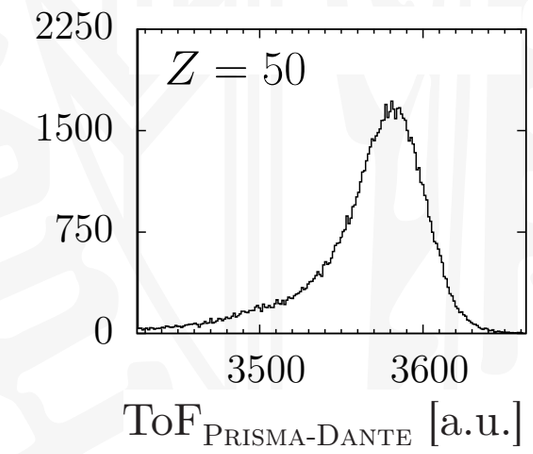
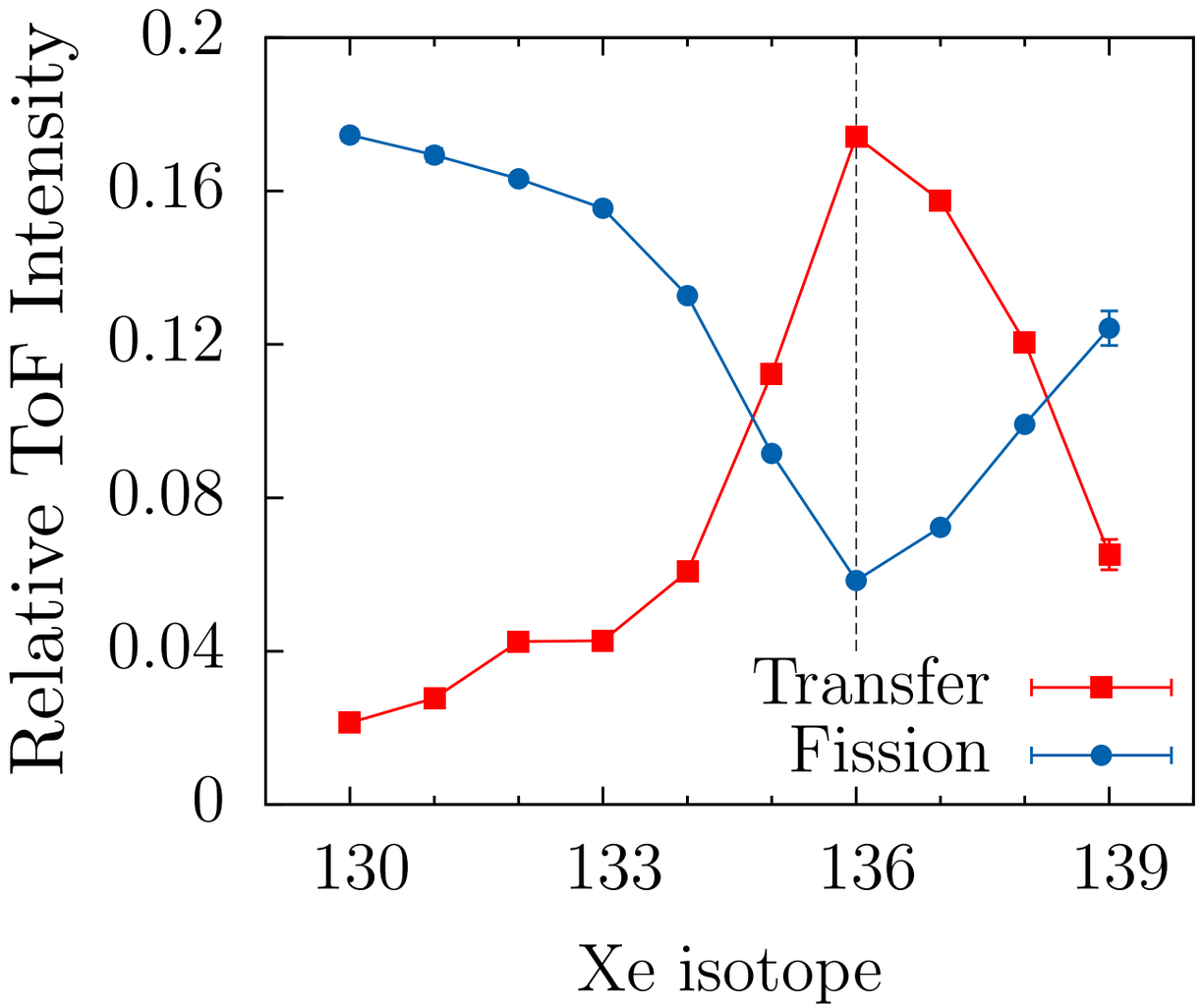


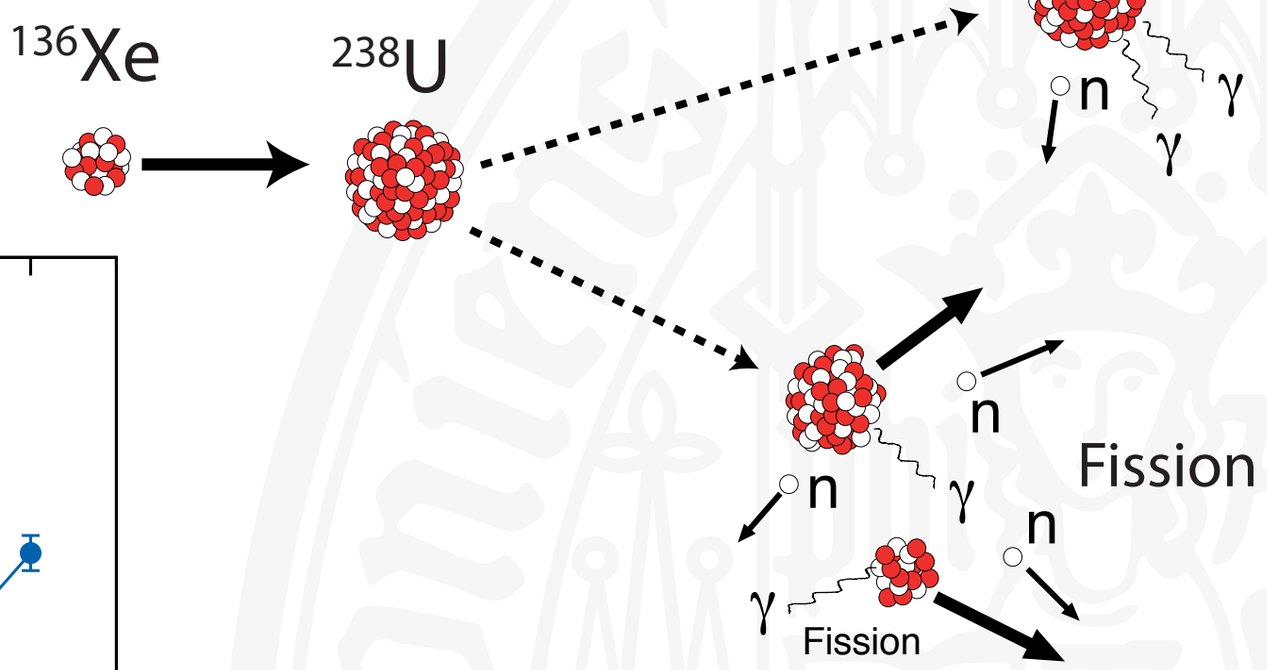
↔ Cm

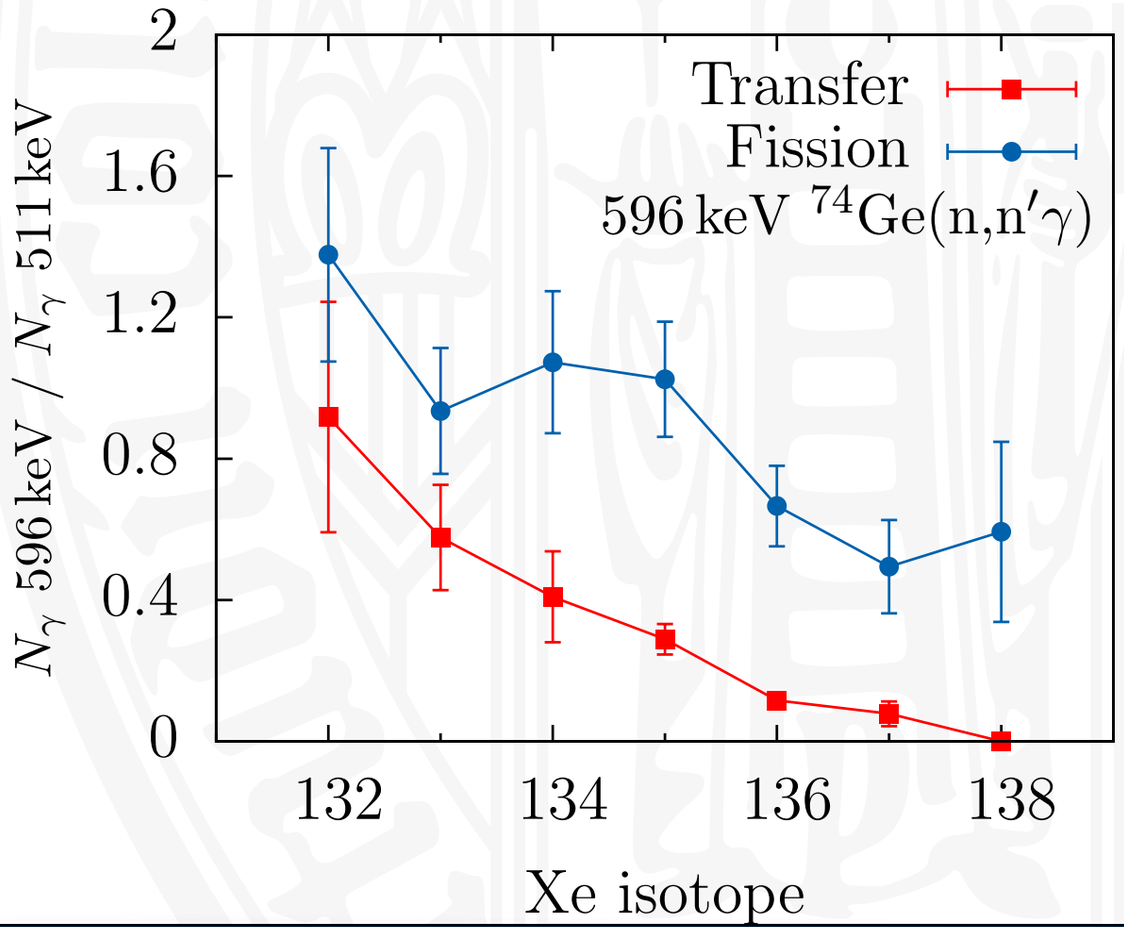
Neutron transfer & evaporation

To what extend can exotic or n-rich nuclei be produced via MNT?

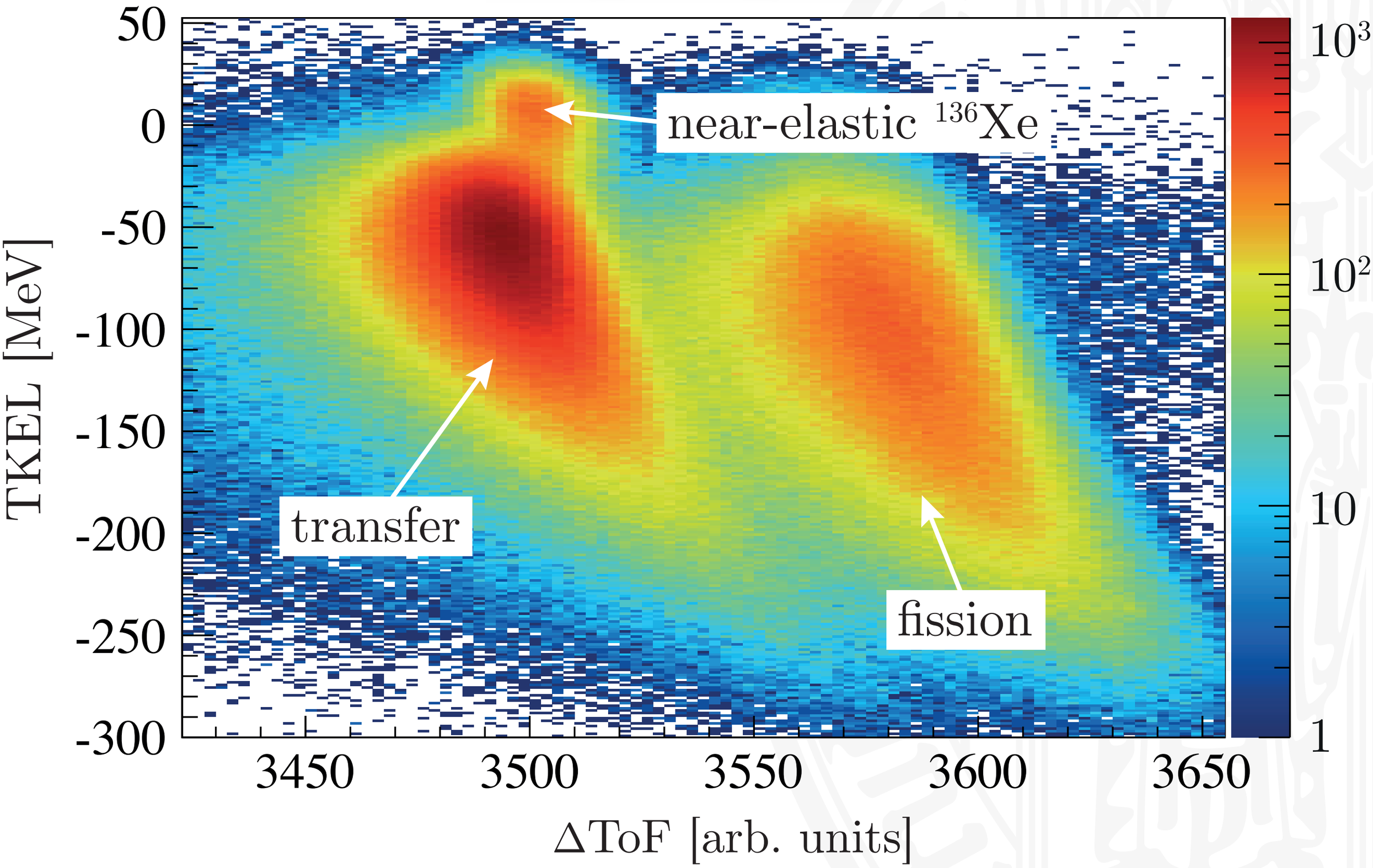


Neutron transfer most probable for up to two neutrons

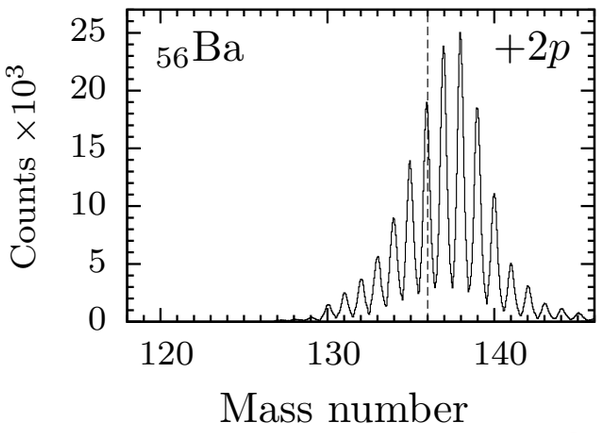




Selecting Transfer Events

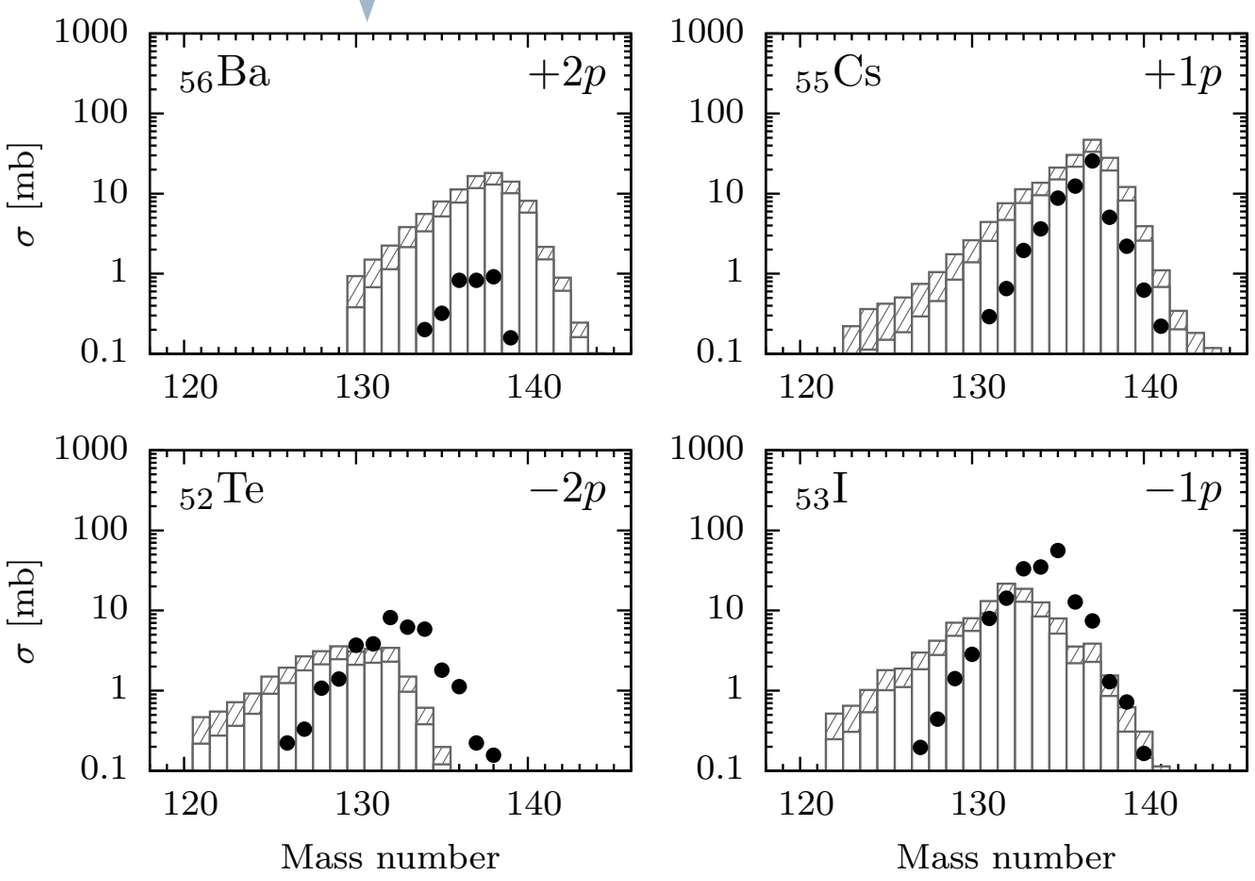


Comparison to GRAZING



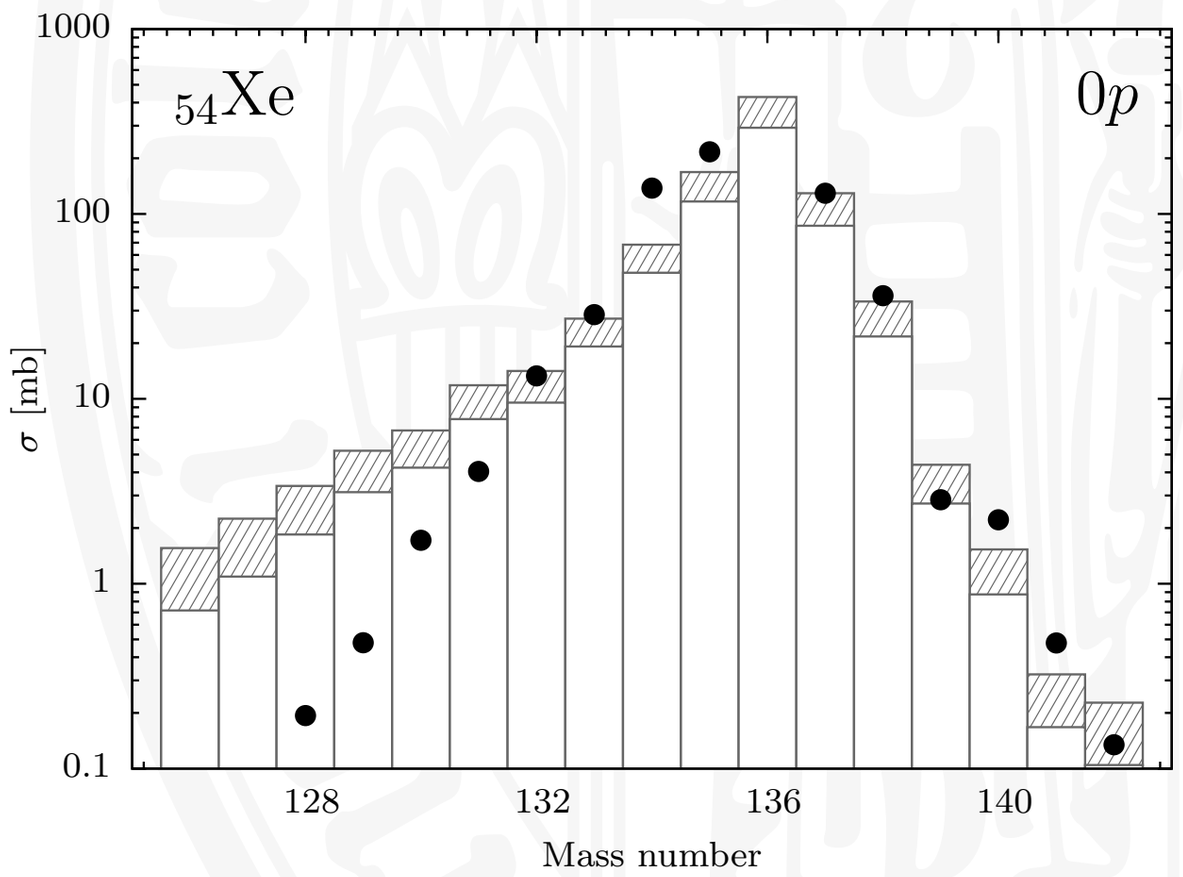
Corrected data normalized to +1n channel calculated by GRAZING model

A. Winther. Nucl. Phys. A 572 (1994) 191-235
A. Winther. Nucl. Phys. A594 (1995) 203-245



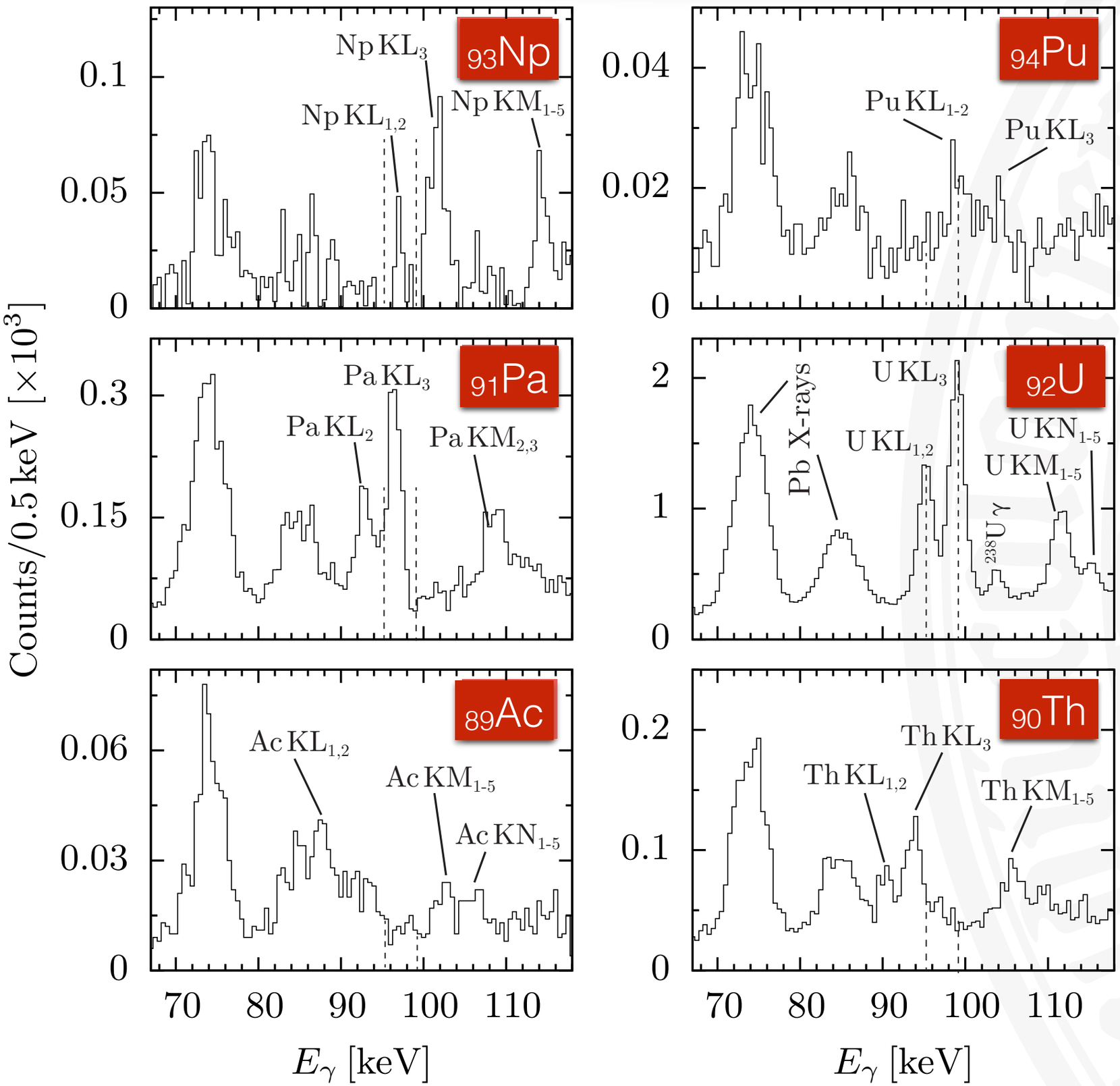
Semiclassical microscopic approach

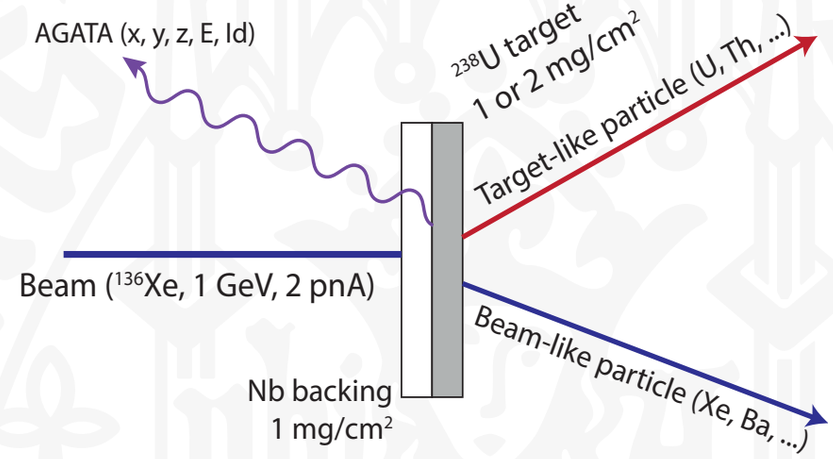
- calculates evolution of reaction by using intrinsic degrees of freedom of two colliding nuclei:
  - surface modes
    low lying modes
    high lying modes
  - microscopic formfactor for transfer
  - transfer described via a multistep mechanism

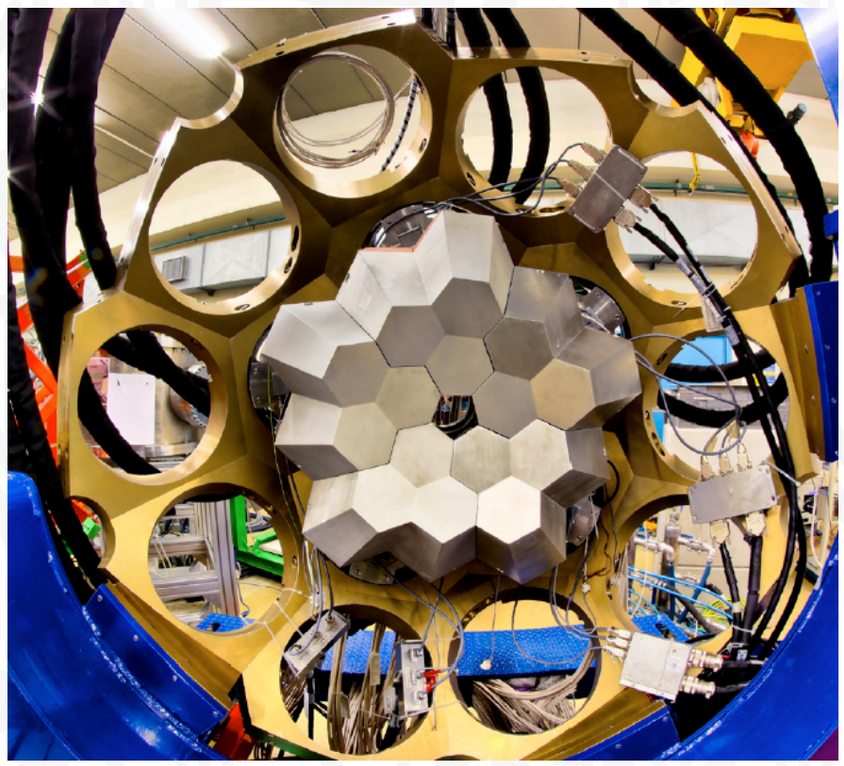


Future: GRAZING-F model: R. Yanez, W. Loveland. arXiv:1501.01568 [nucl-ex]

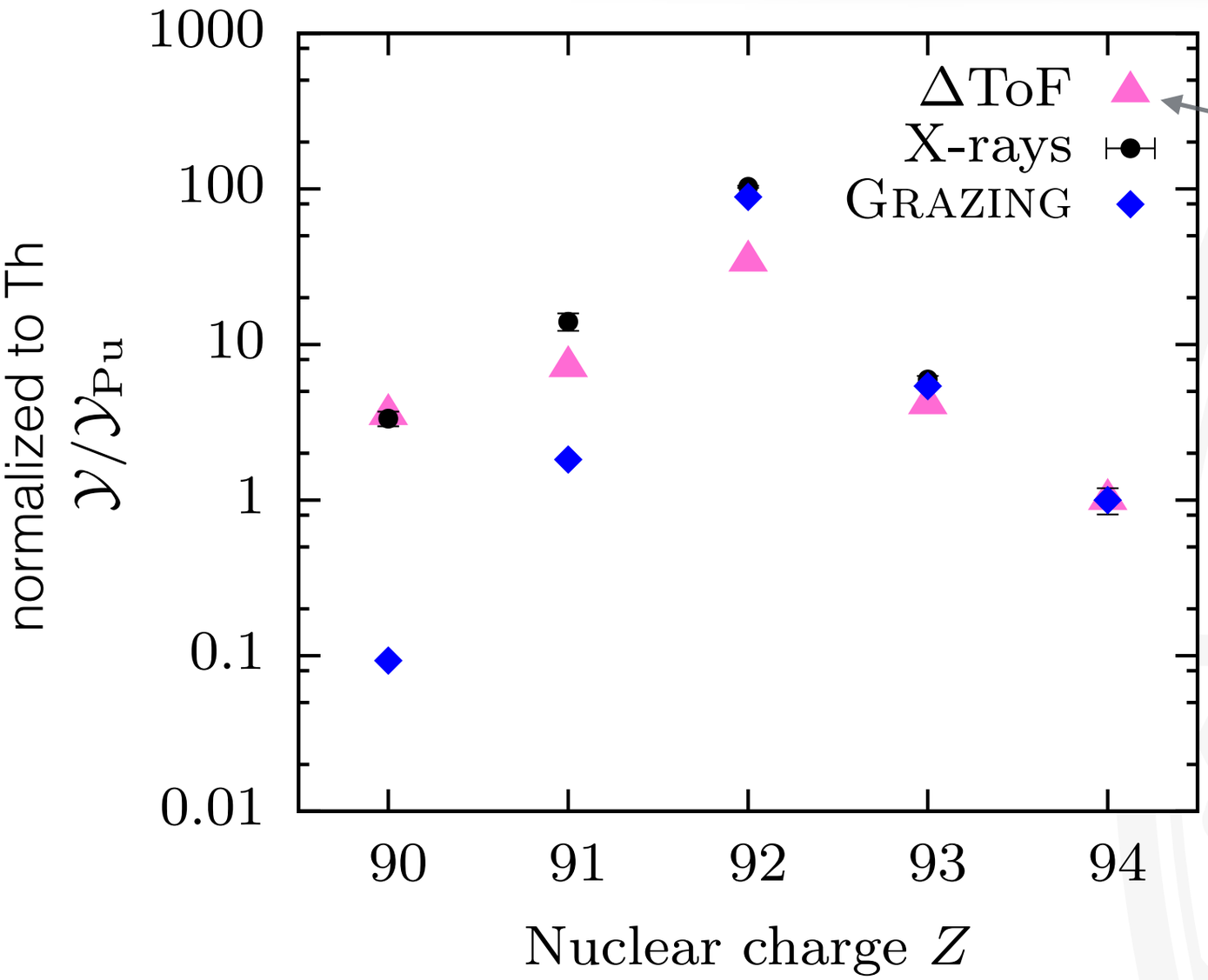
Actinide Yields via X-ray Spectra

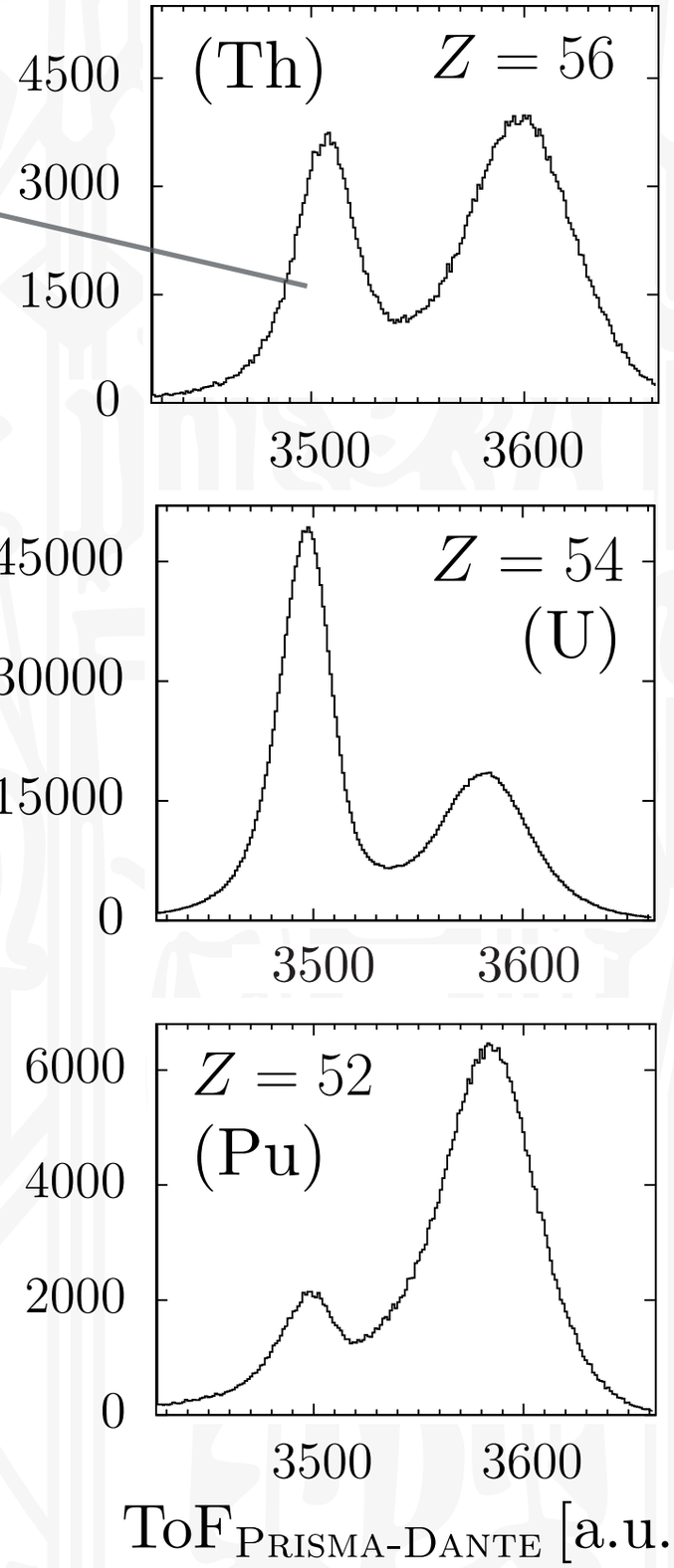






Actinide Yields via X-rays and TAC





- For actinide binary partners, **proton-stripping reactions are favored** over proton pickup
- **GRAZING underestimates proton-deficient actinides**
- Population of actinide nuclei with **high Z is disfavored**

A. Vogt *et al.* (2015). Submitted to PRC.

Thank you for your attention!

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