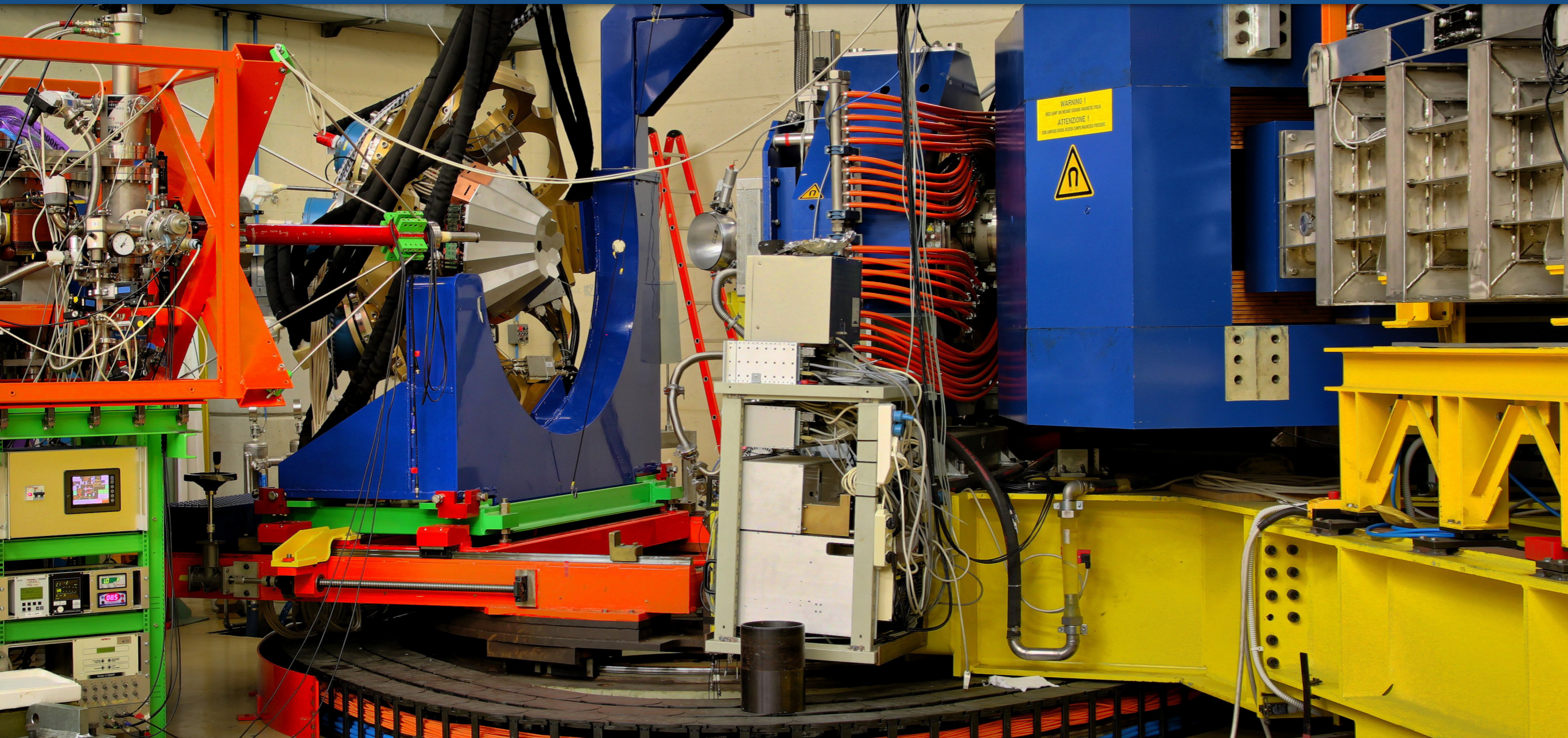


# Light and Heavy Transfer Products in the $^{136}\text{Xe} + ^{238}\text{U}$ multinucleon transfer reaction

Andreas Vogt  
Institute for Nuclear Physics  
University of Cologne

14th Exotic Beams Summer School, FSU 2015

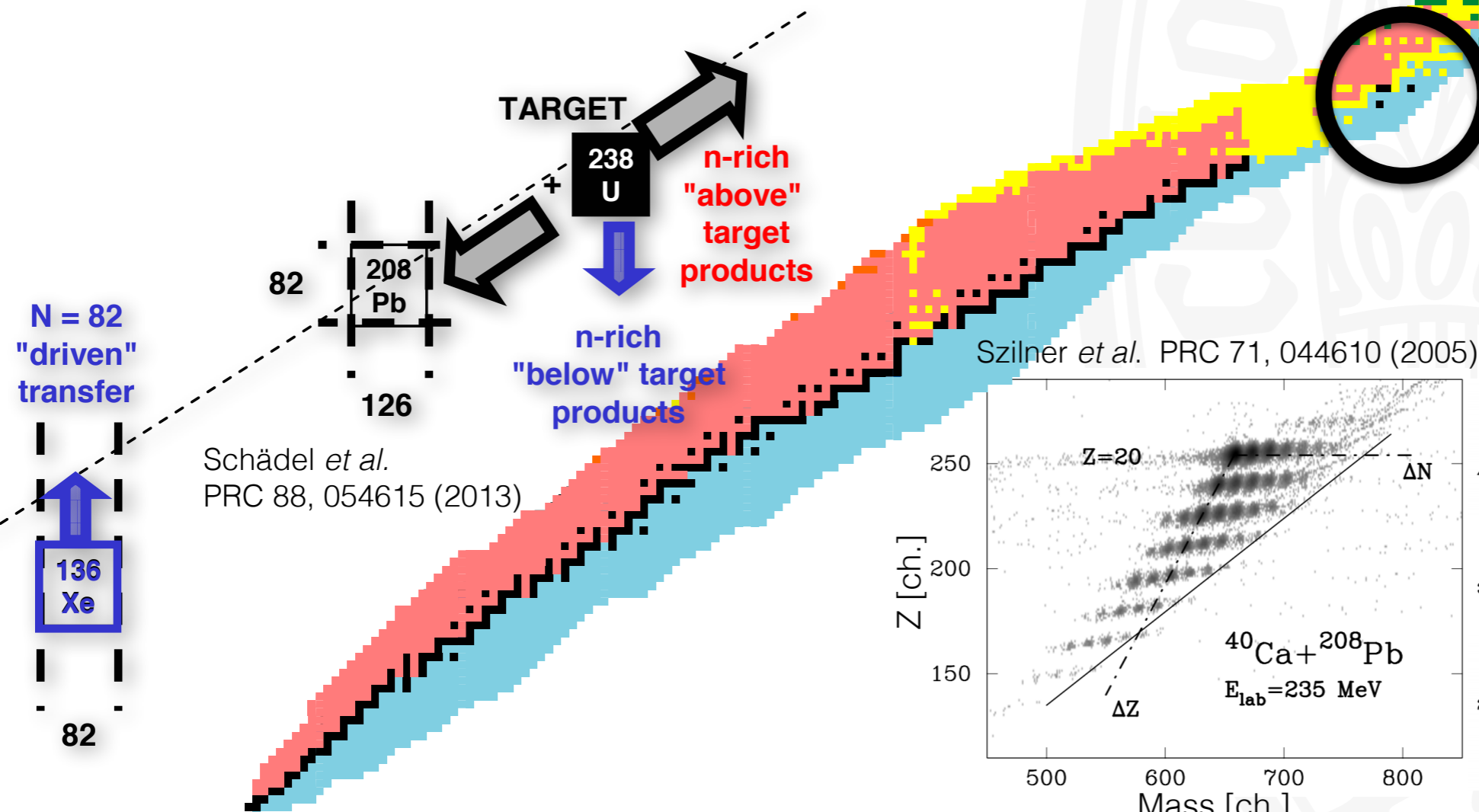
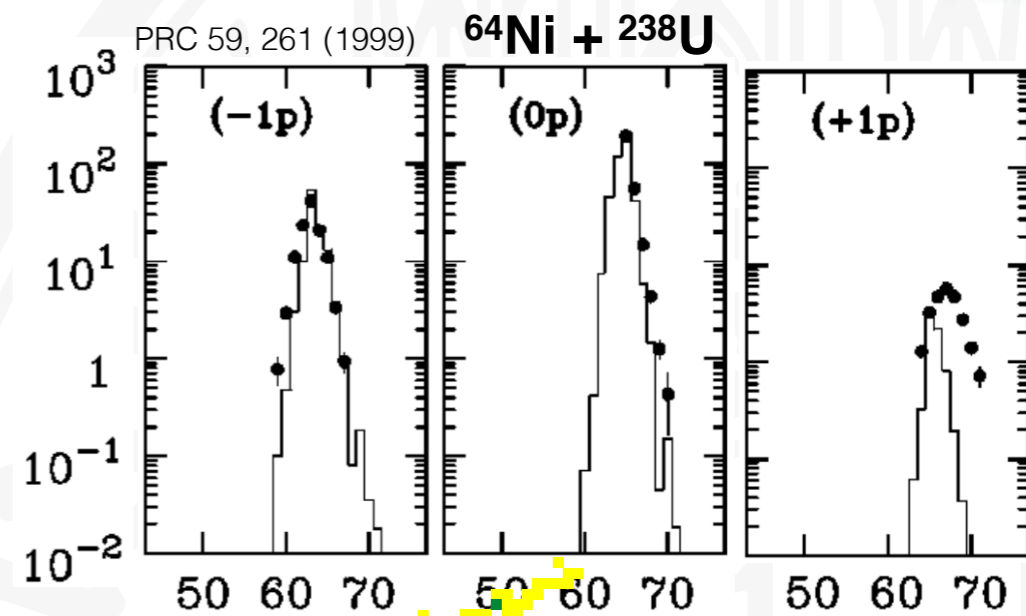


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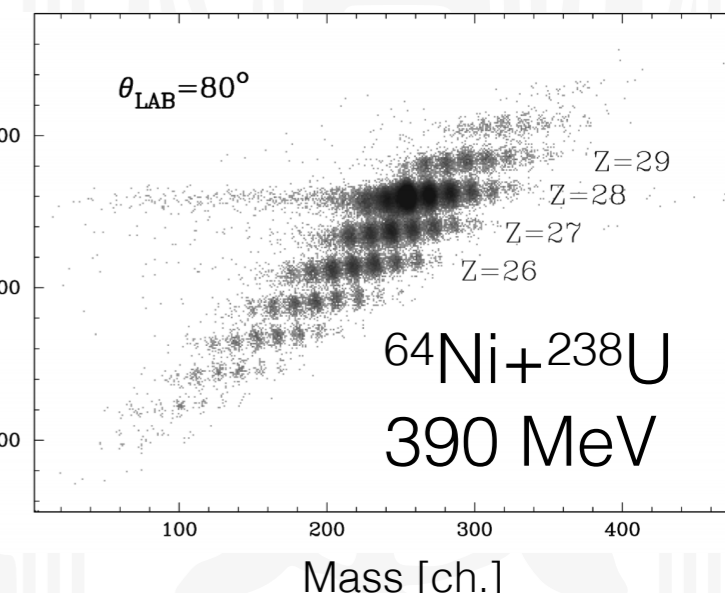
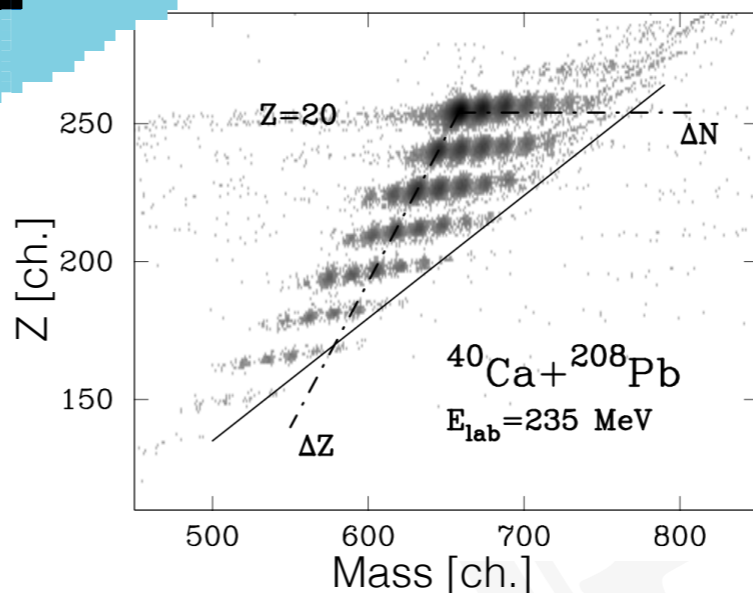
# Multinucleon Transfer (MNT) in the Actinide Region

- ▶ MNT reactions are a competitive tool to populate **exotic neutron-rich nuclei**
- ▶ For each transferred neutron, cross section drops by a constant factor,  **$\mu\text{b}$  to  $\text{mb}$  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  $Q_{\text{opt}}$

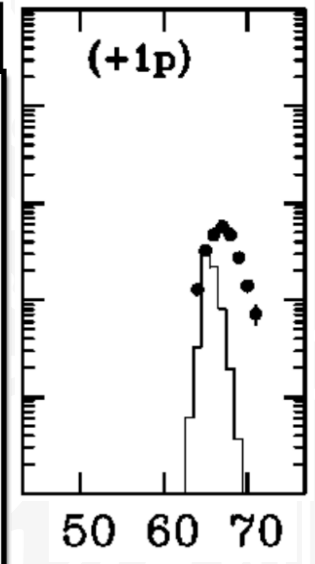
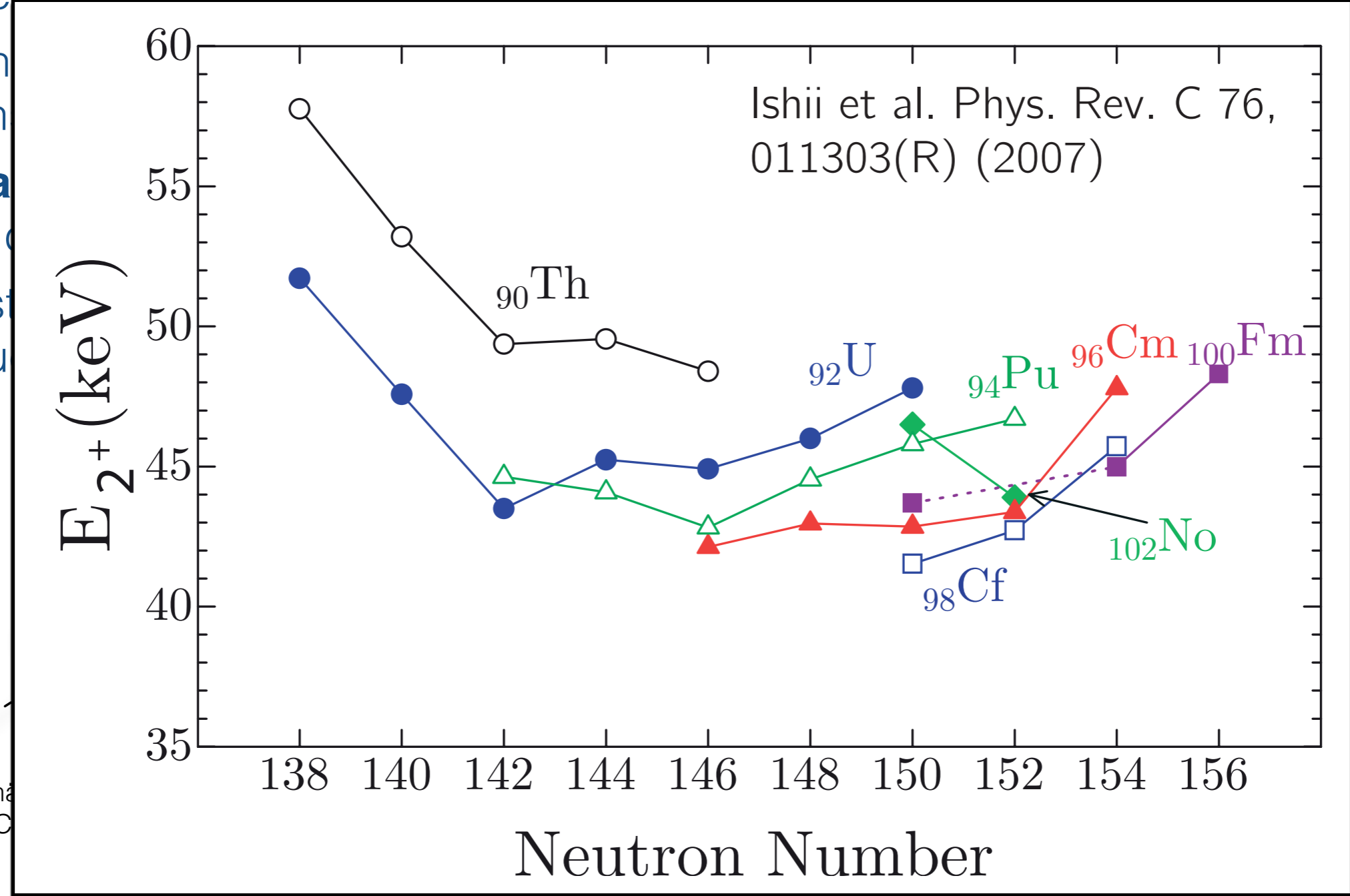
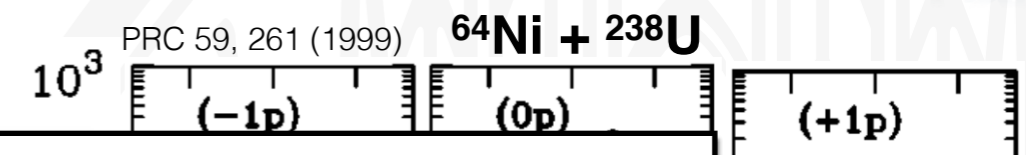
Corradi *et al.* PRC 59, 261 (1999)



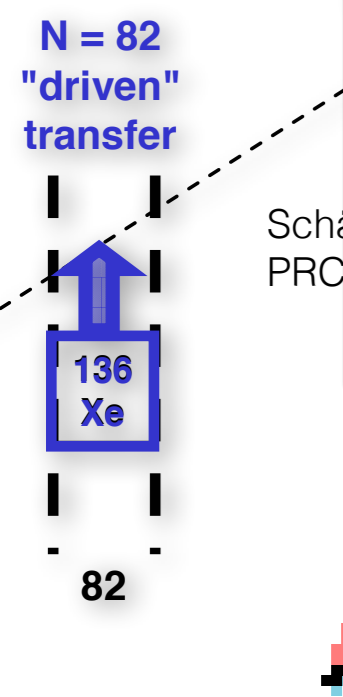
Schädel *et al.*  
PRC 88, 054615 (2013)

# Multinucleon Transfer (MNT) in the Actinide Region

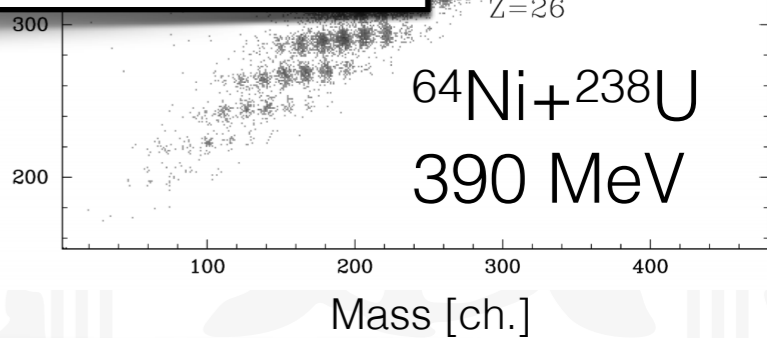
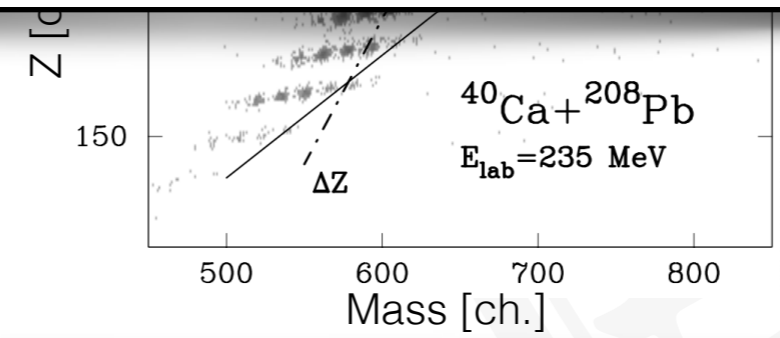
- ▶ MNT reactions are a competitive tool to populate **exotic neutron-rich nuclei**
- ▶ For each by a con
- ▶ **Evapora** isotopic
- ▶ Main rest technique



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plane is  
by the  $Q_{opt}$

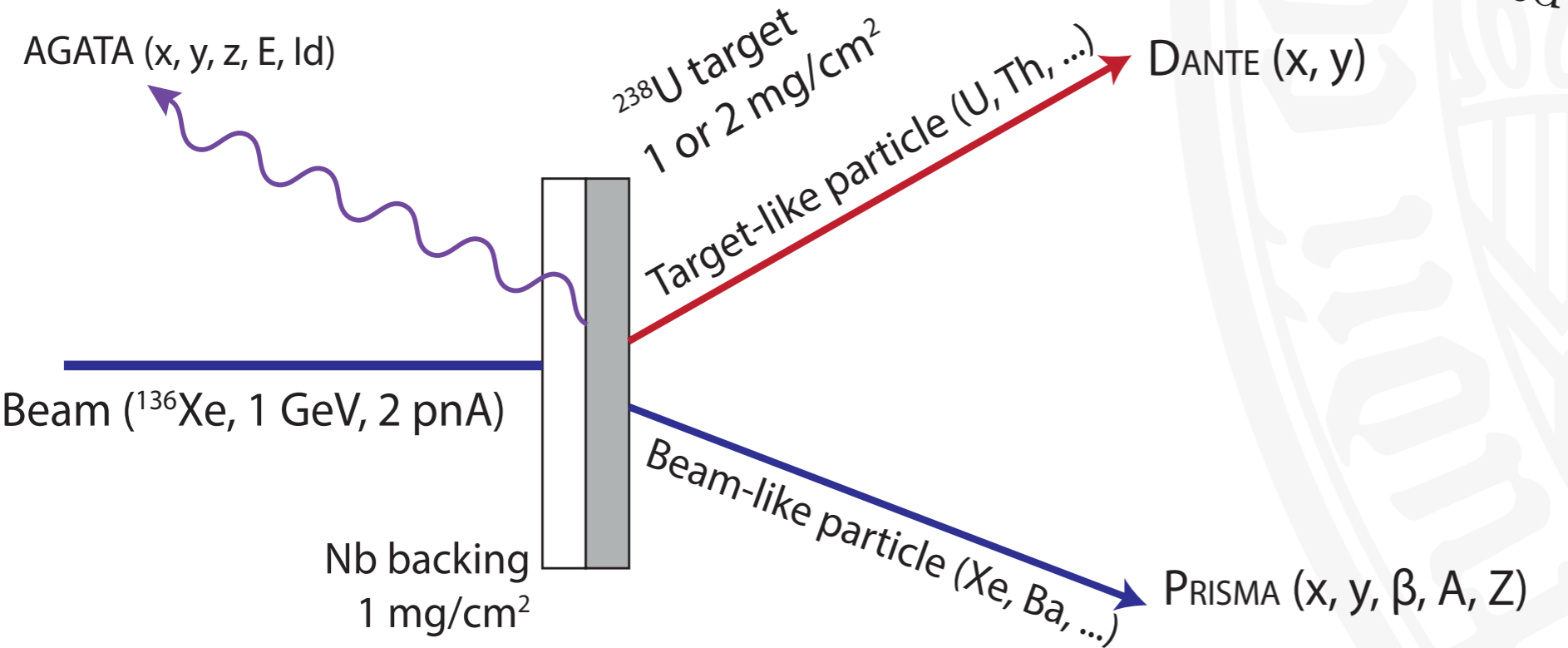
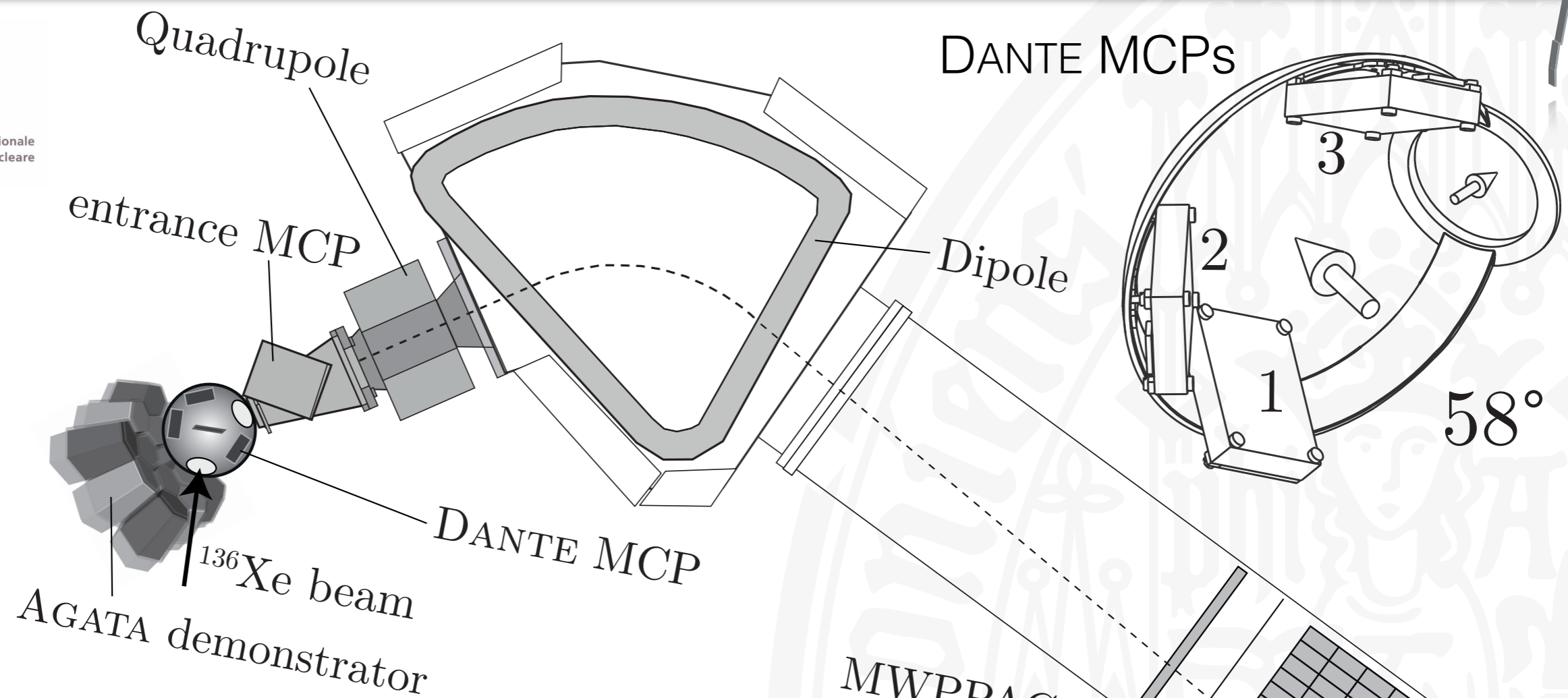


Scha  
PRC



59, 261 (1999)

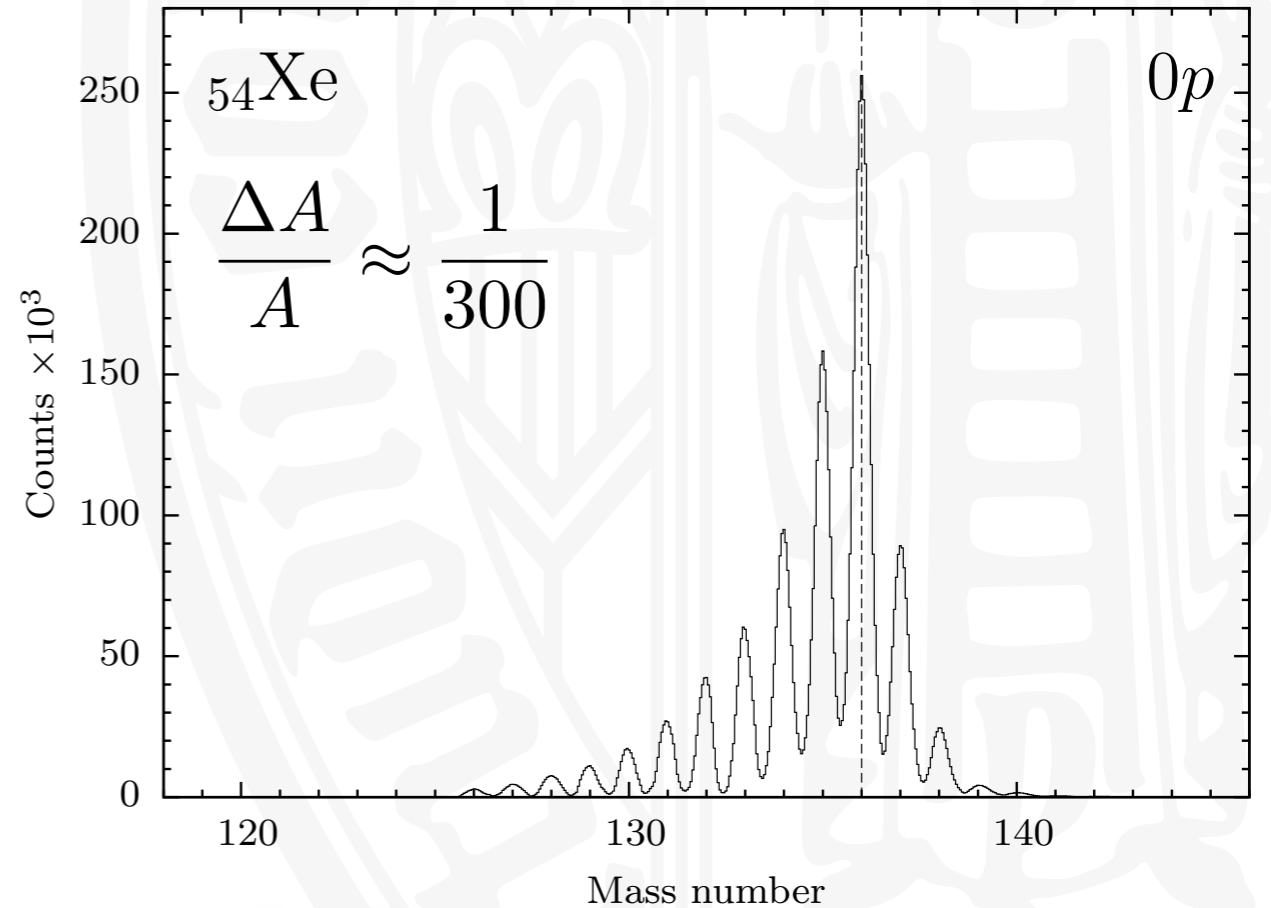
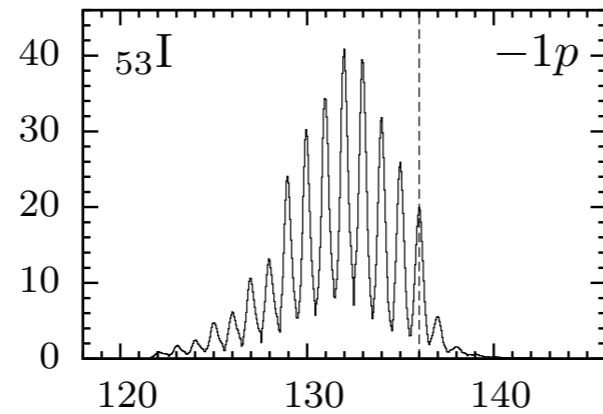
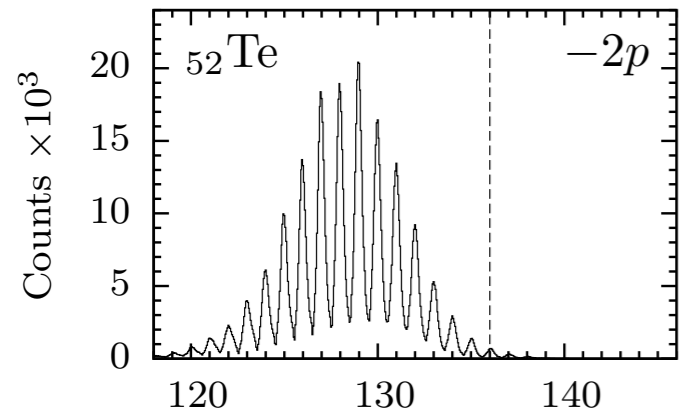
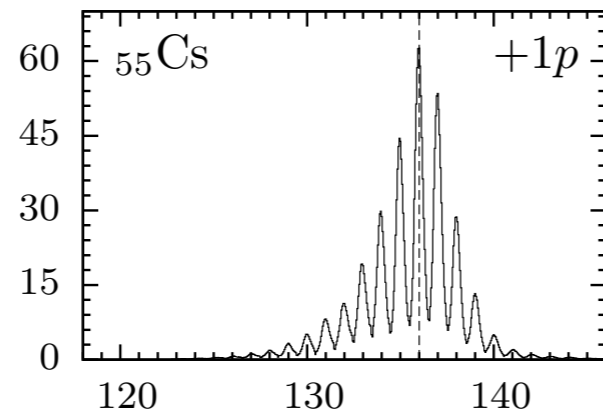
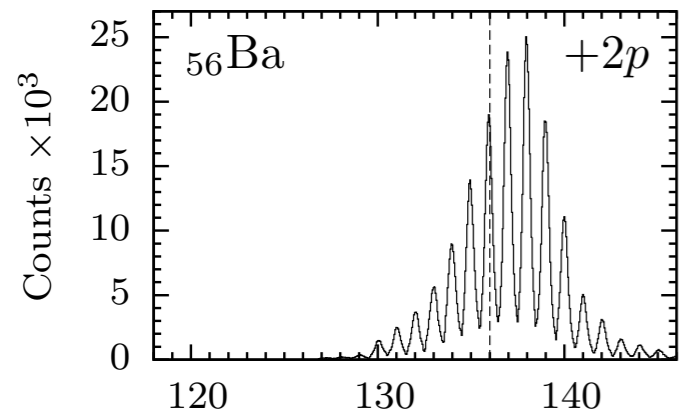
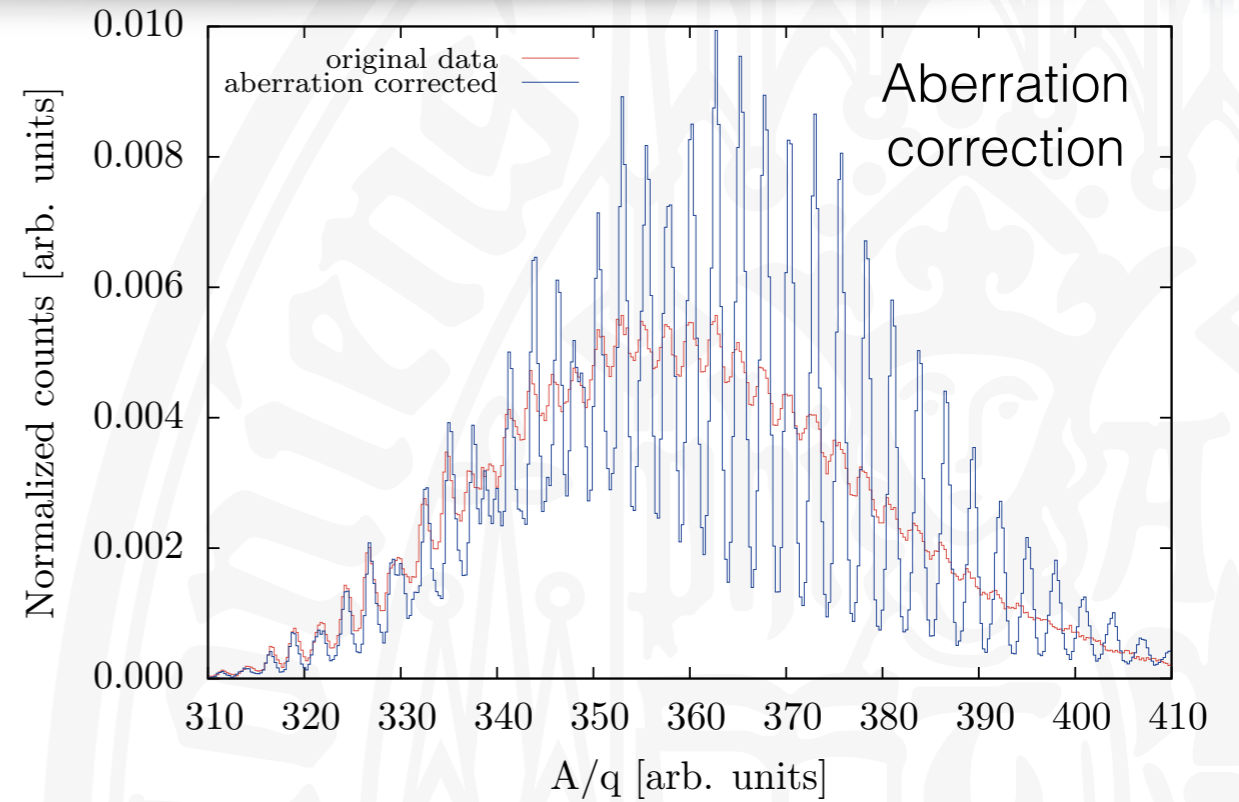
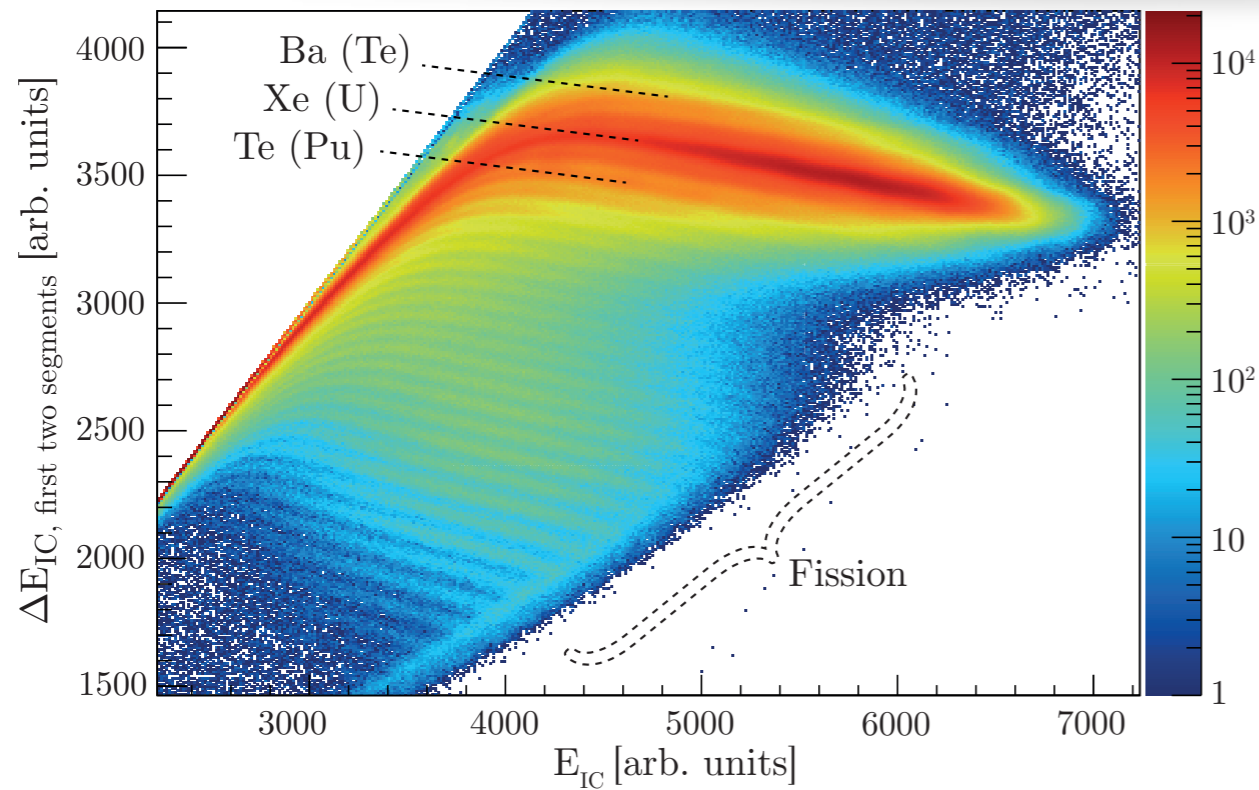
Z=29  
Z=28  
Z=27  
Z=26



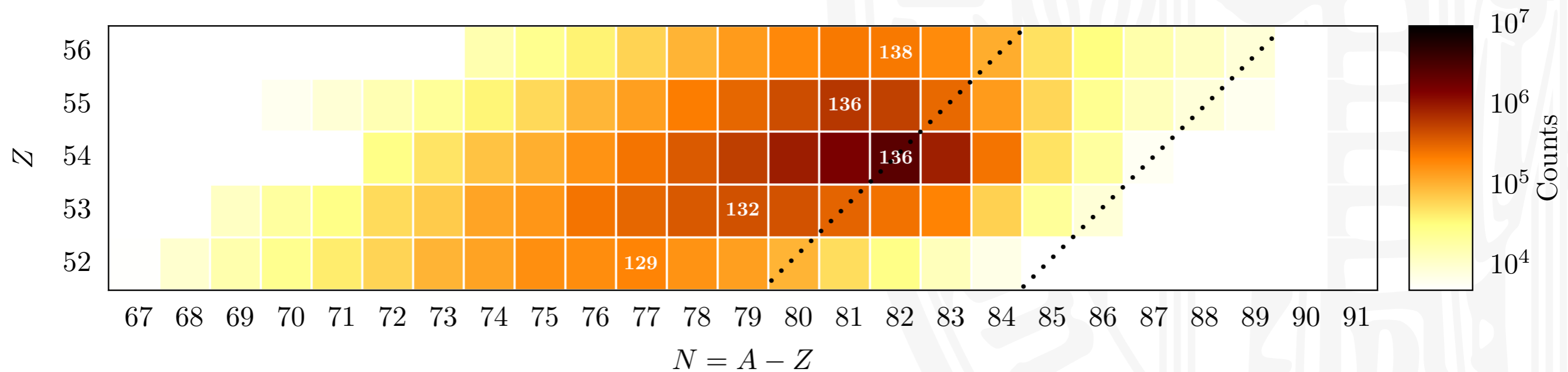
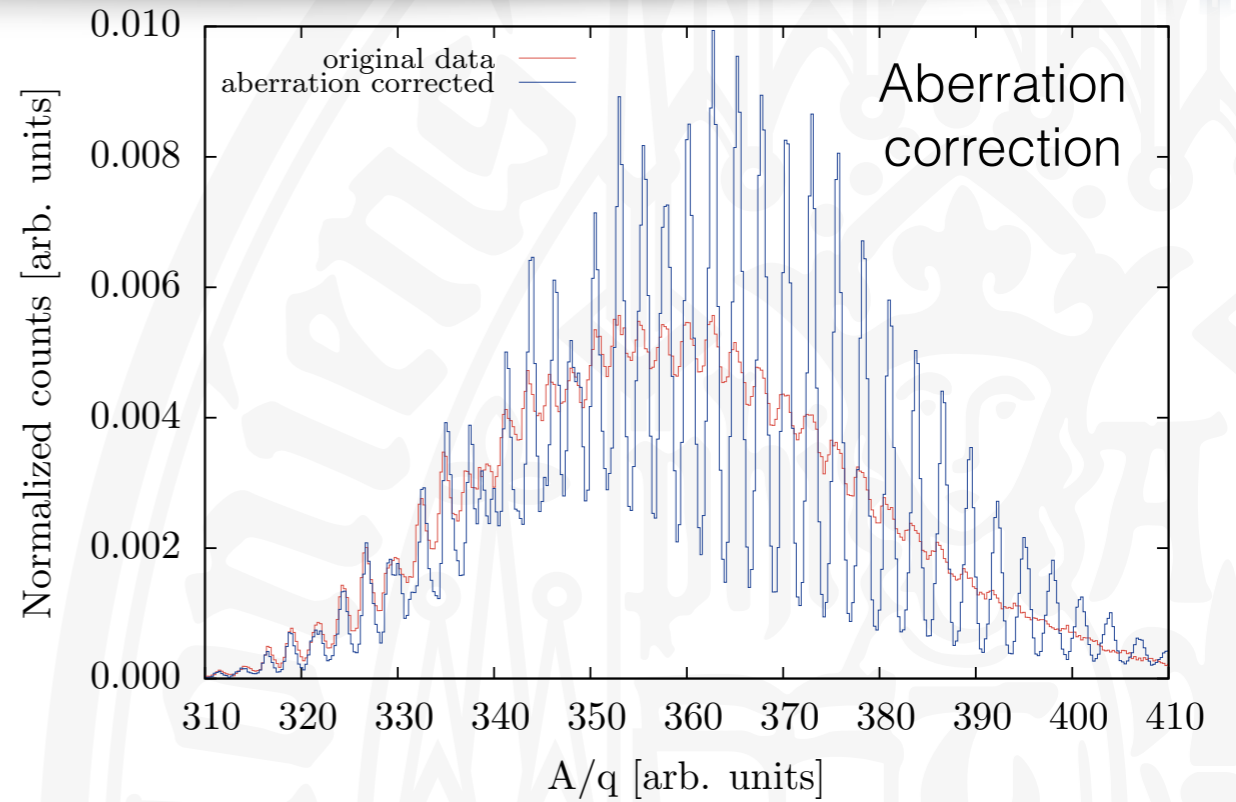
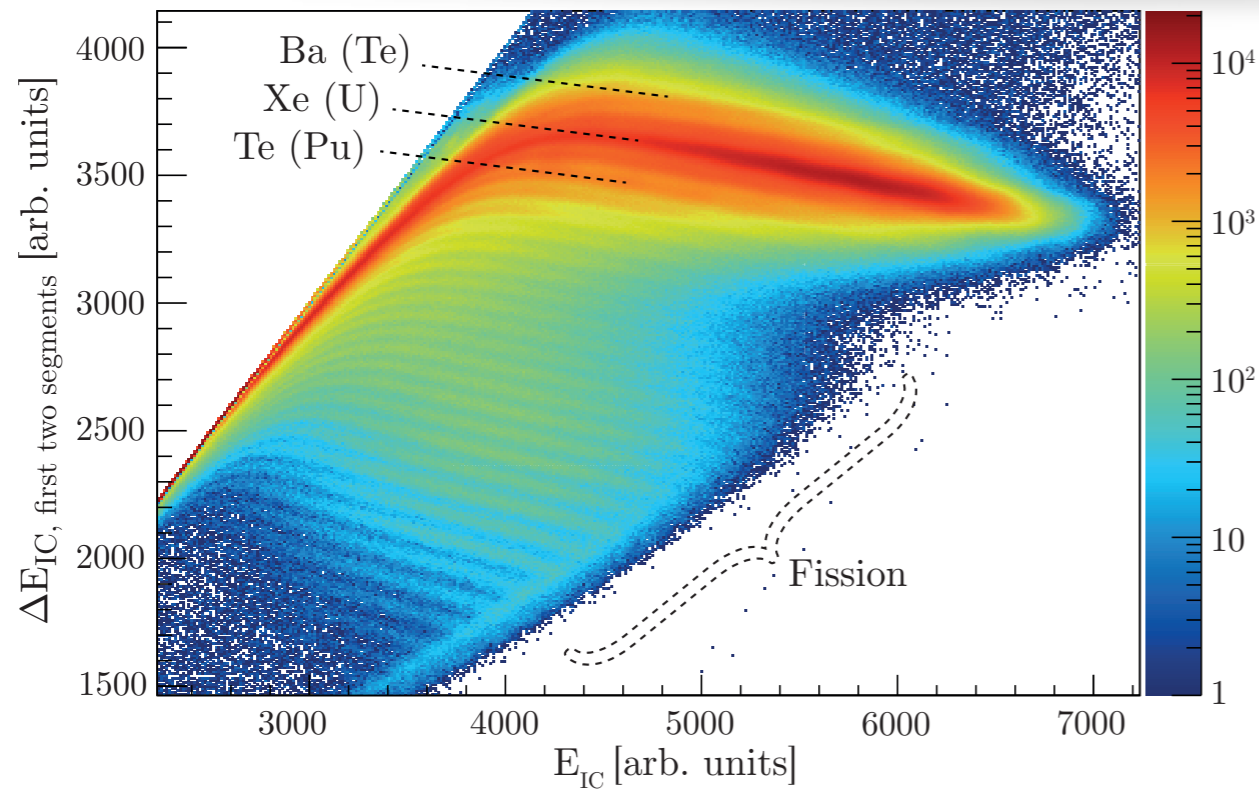
Doppler correction  
for both beam- and  
target-like spectra

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

# PRISMA Analysis Procedure



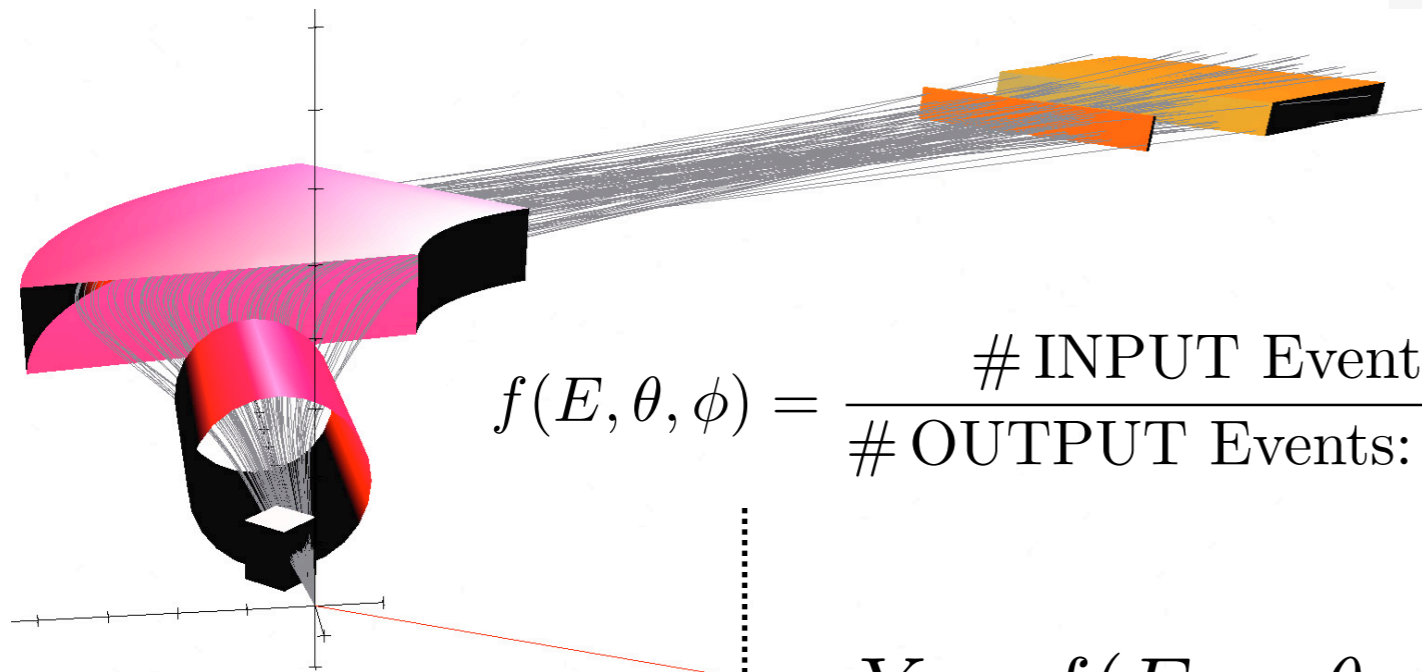
# PRISMA Analysis Procedure



# PRISMA Response Function

Transport uniform event distribution in  $[E, \vartheta, \phi]$  with Monte Carlo simulation

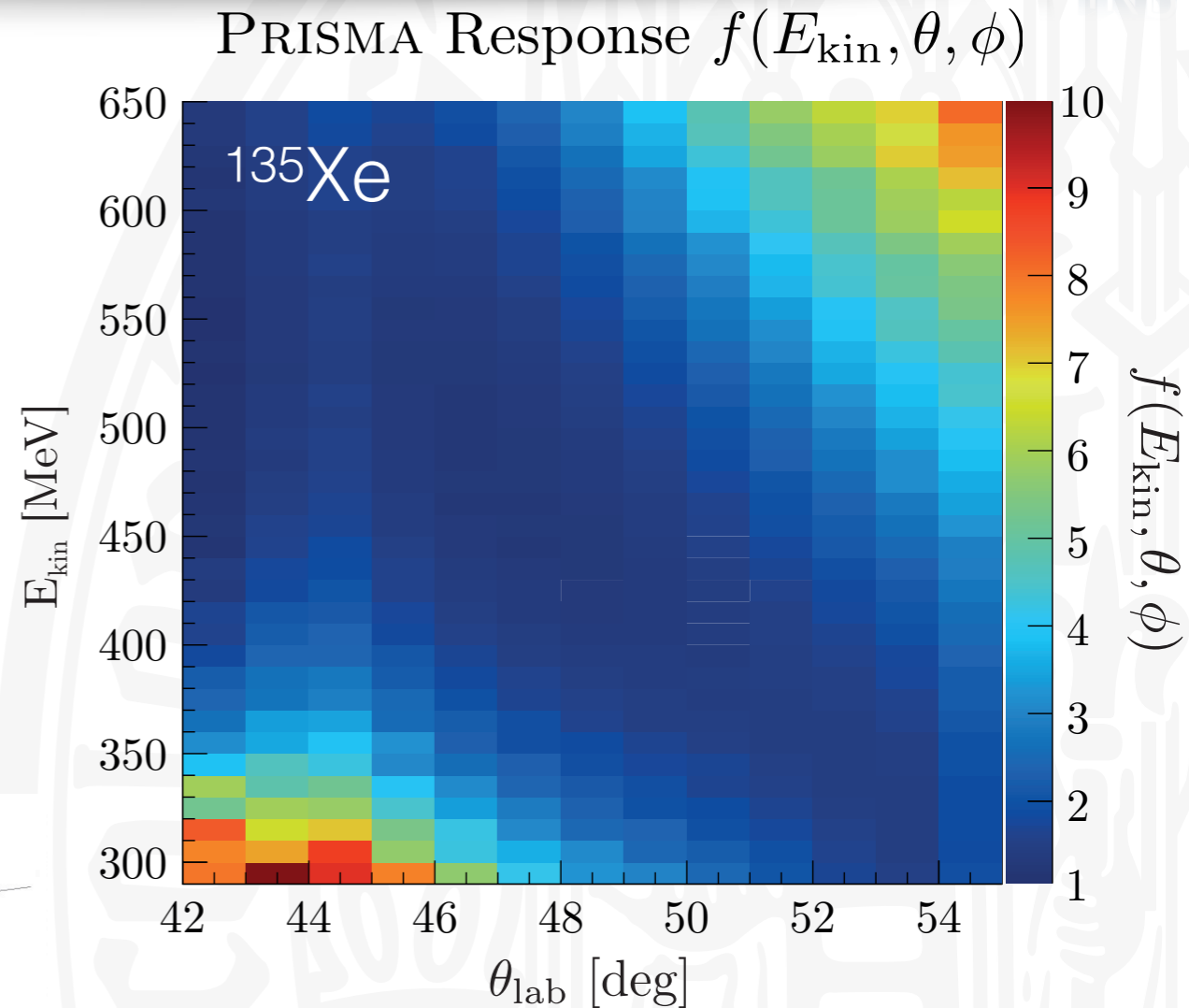
- ray-tracing code of PrismaLibrary
- adjust dipole and quadrupole fields to align experimental event distribution with simulation



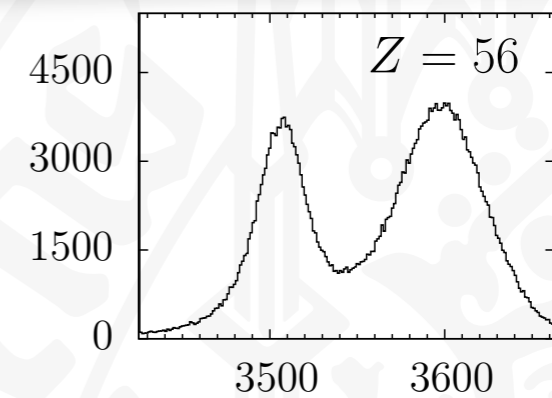
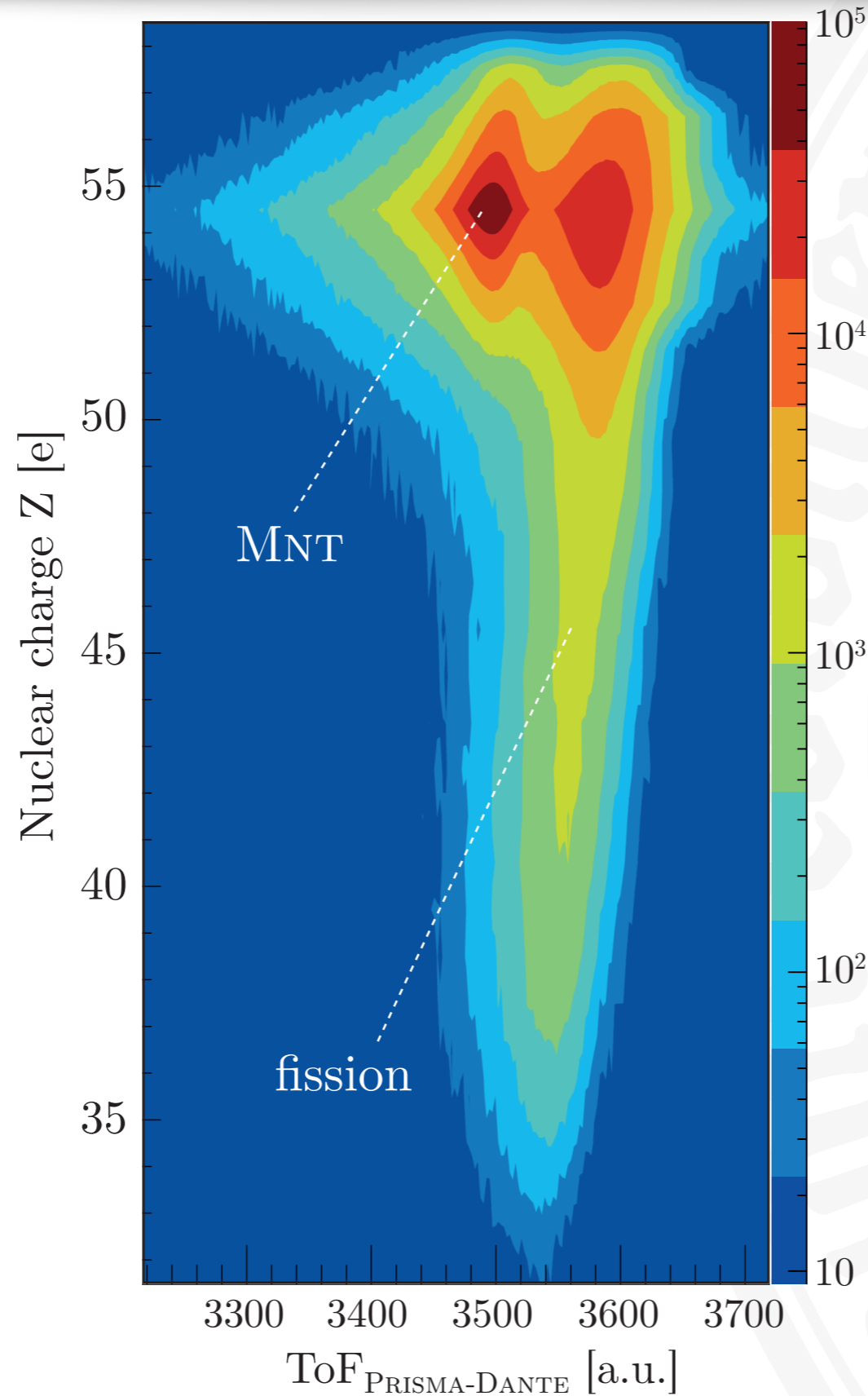
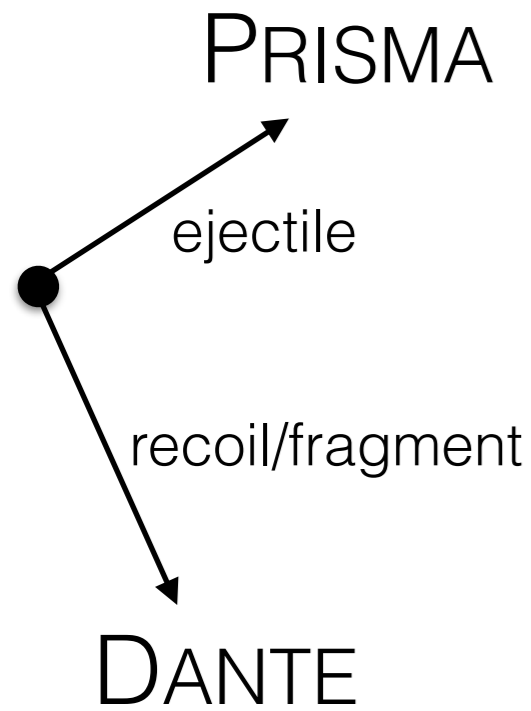
$$f(E, \theta, \phi) = \frac{\# \text{ INPUT Events: at MCP}(E, \theta, \phi)}{\# \text{ OUTPUT Events: at Focal Plane}(E, \theta, \phi)}$$

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

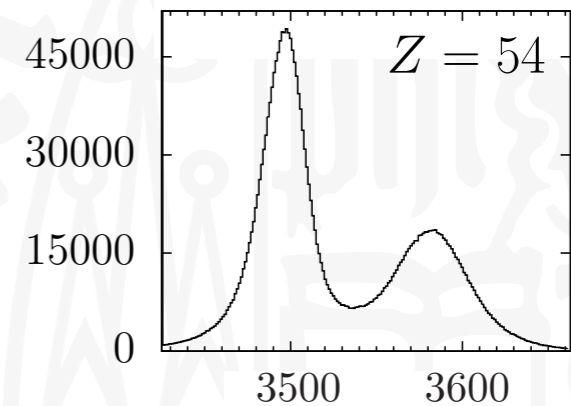
transported to PPAC, signal in IC, no IC veto



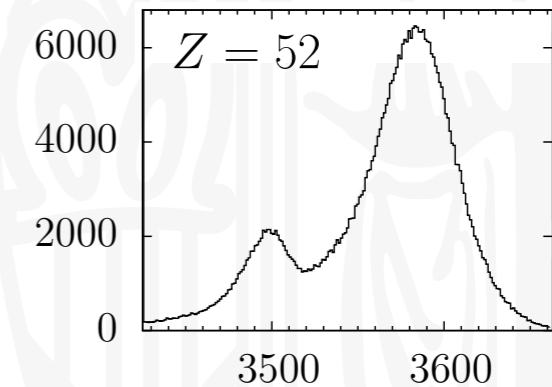
# Discriminating Fission & Transfer



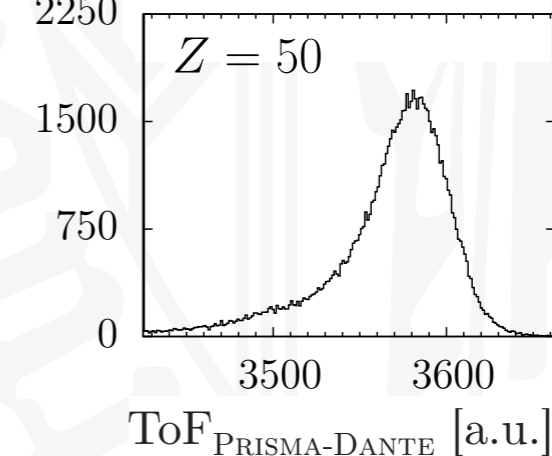
↔ Th



↔ U



↔ Pu



↔ Cm



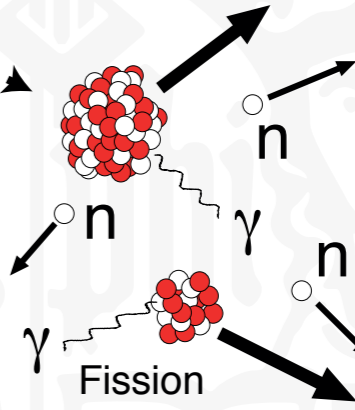
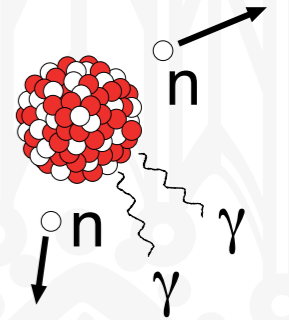
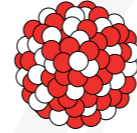
# Neutron transfer & evaporation

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

$^{136}\text{Xe}$

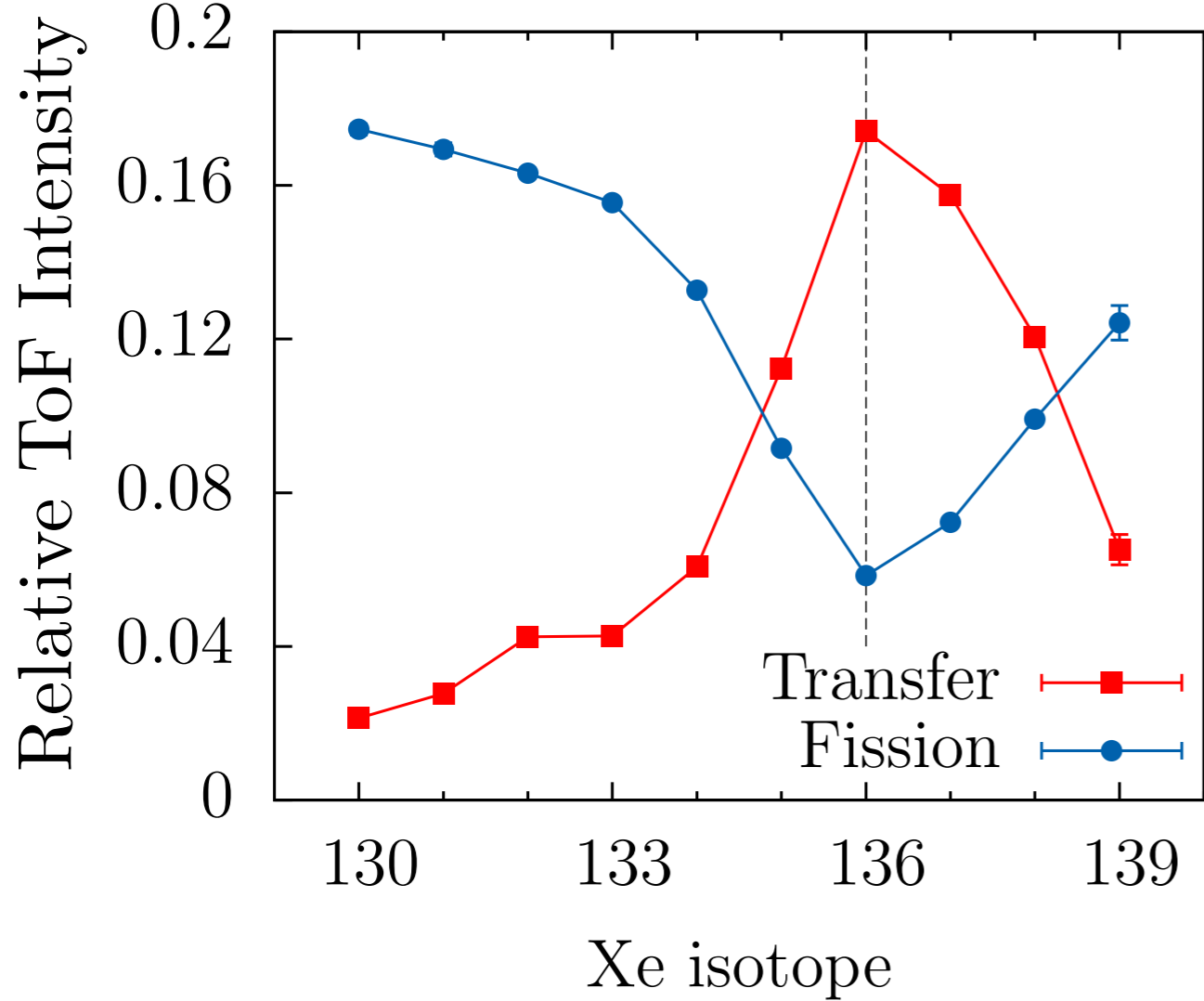
$^{238}\text{U}$

Multinucleon transfer

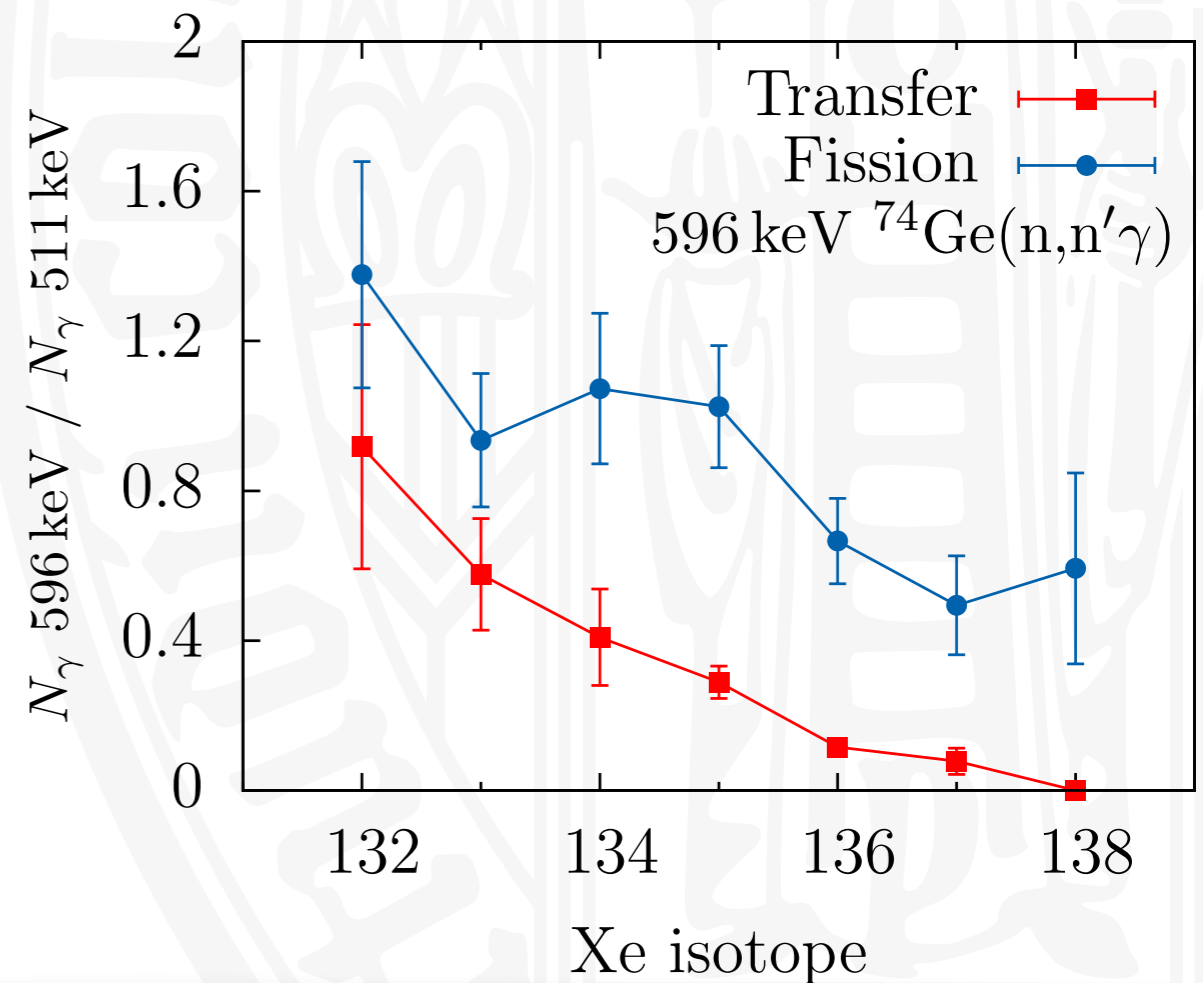


Fission

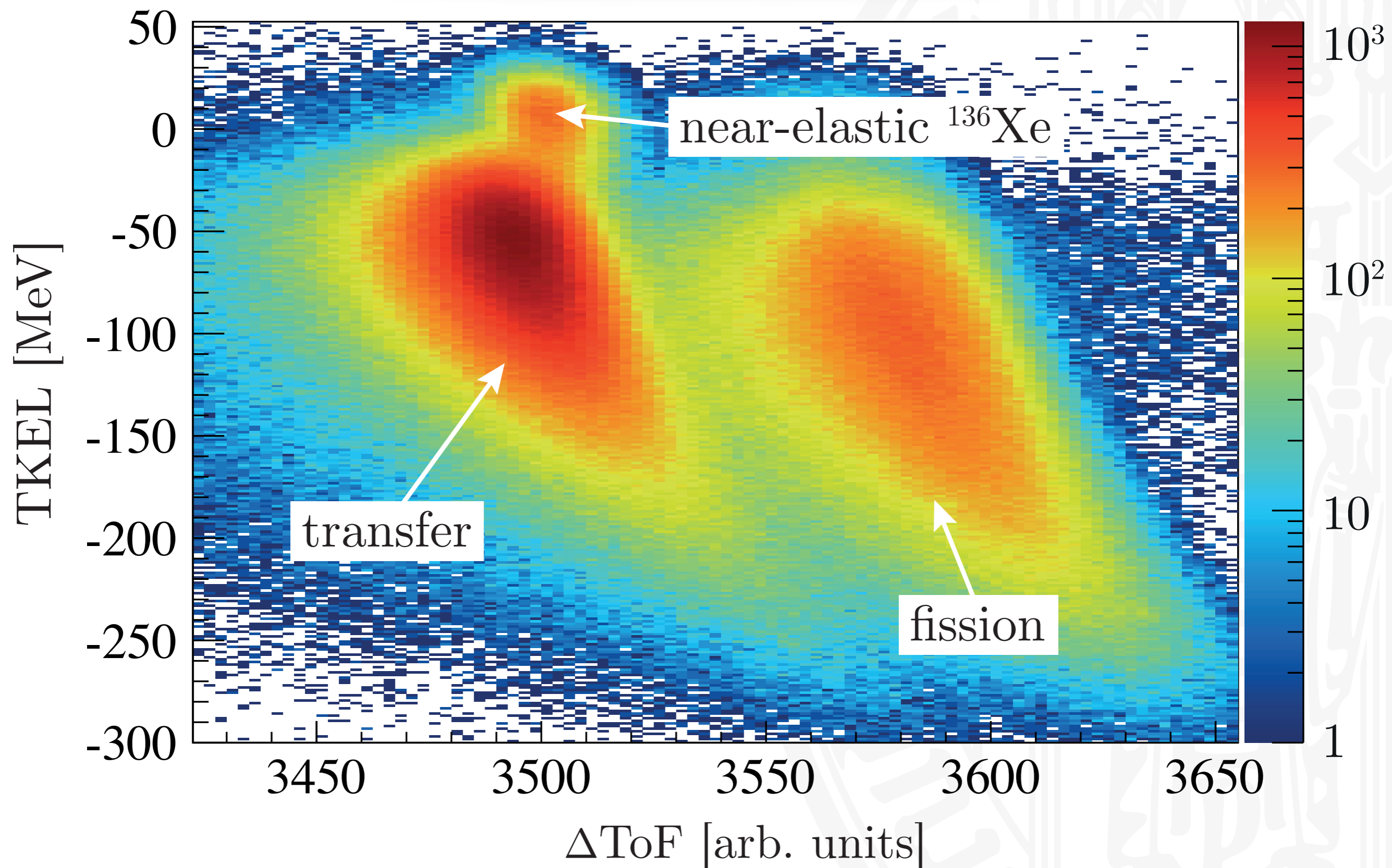
Fission fragment



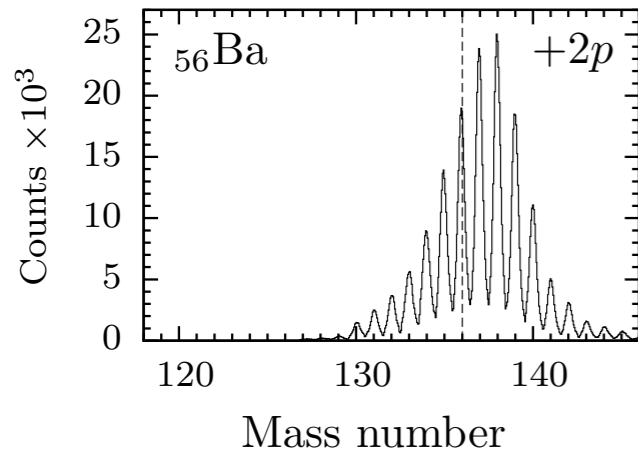
Neutron transfer most probable for up to two neutrons



# Selecting Transfer Events



# Comparison to GRAZING



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

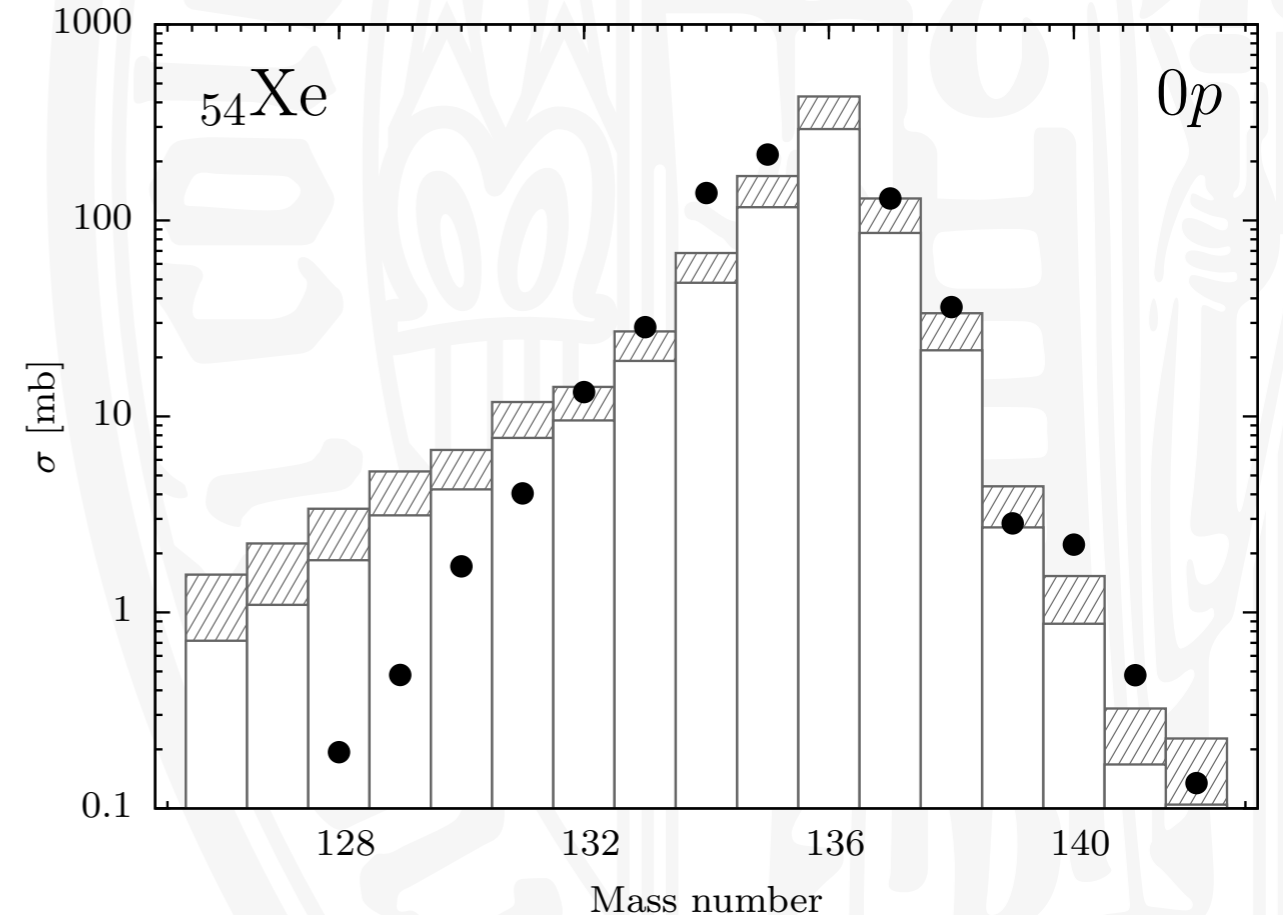
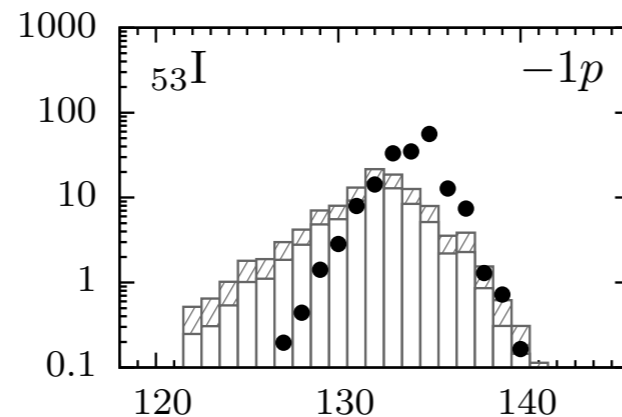
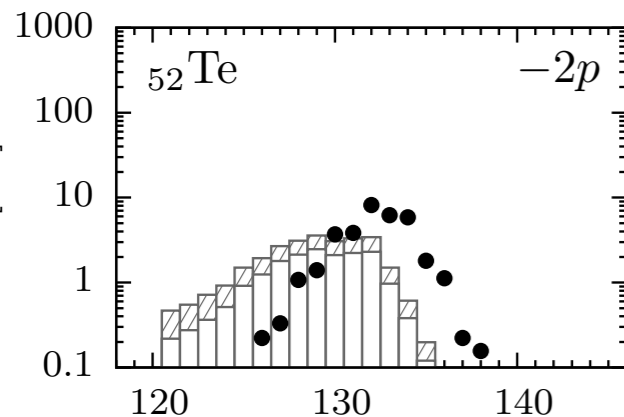
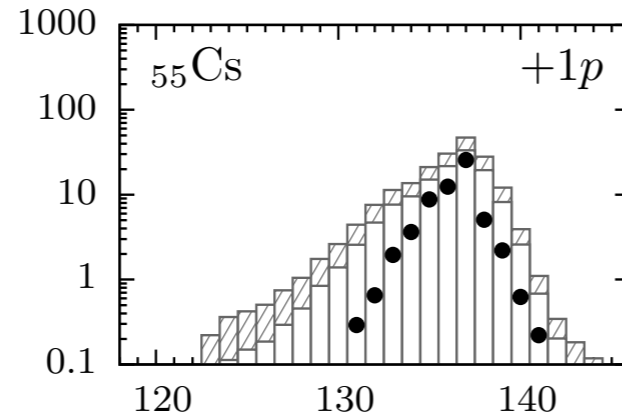
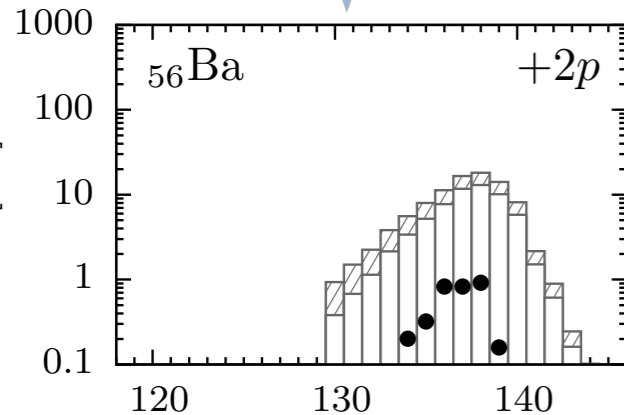
A. Winther. Nucl. Phys. A 572 (1994) 191-235  
A. Winther. Nucl. Phys. A594 (1995) 203-245



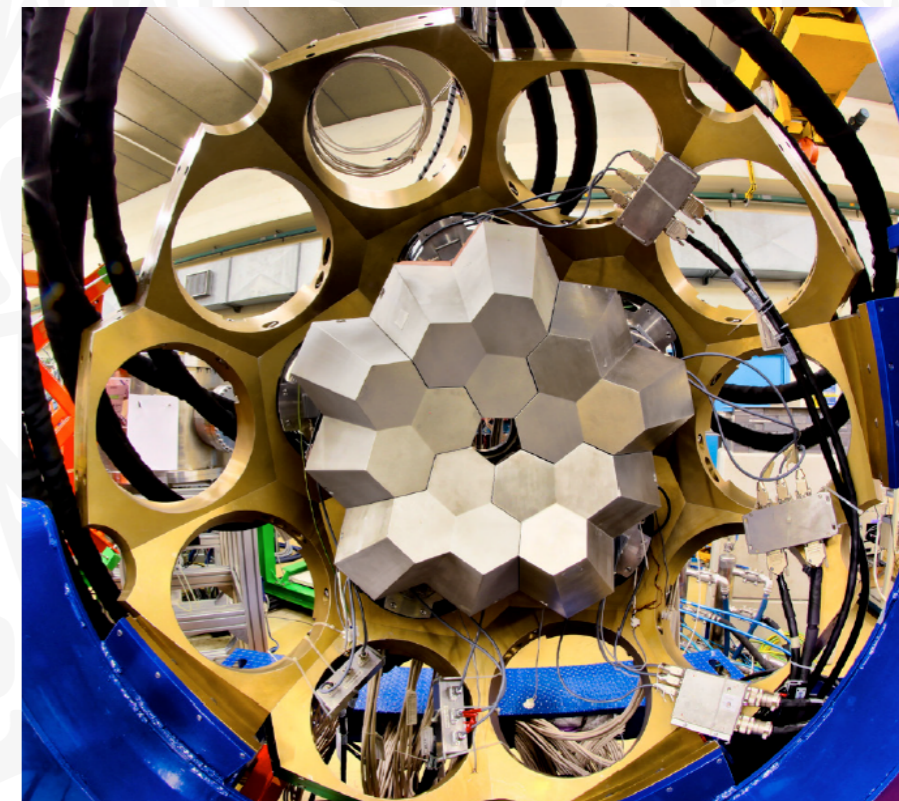
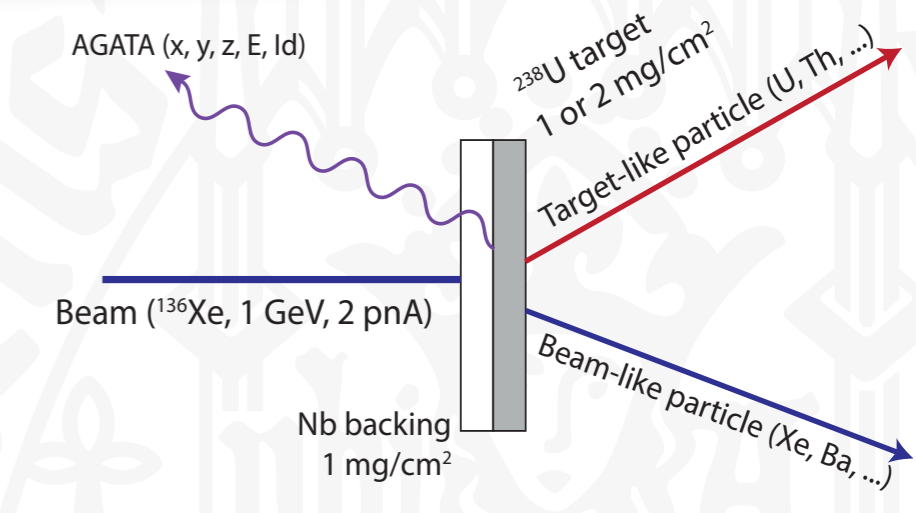
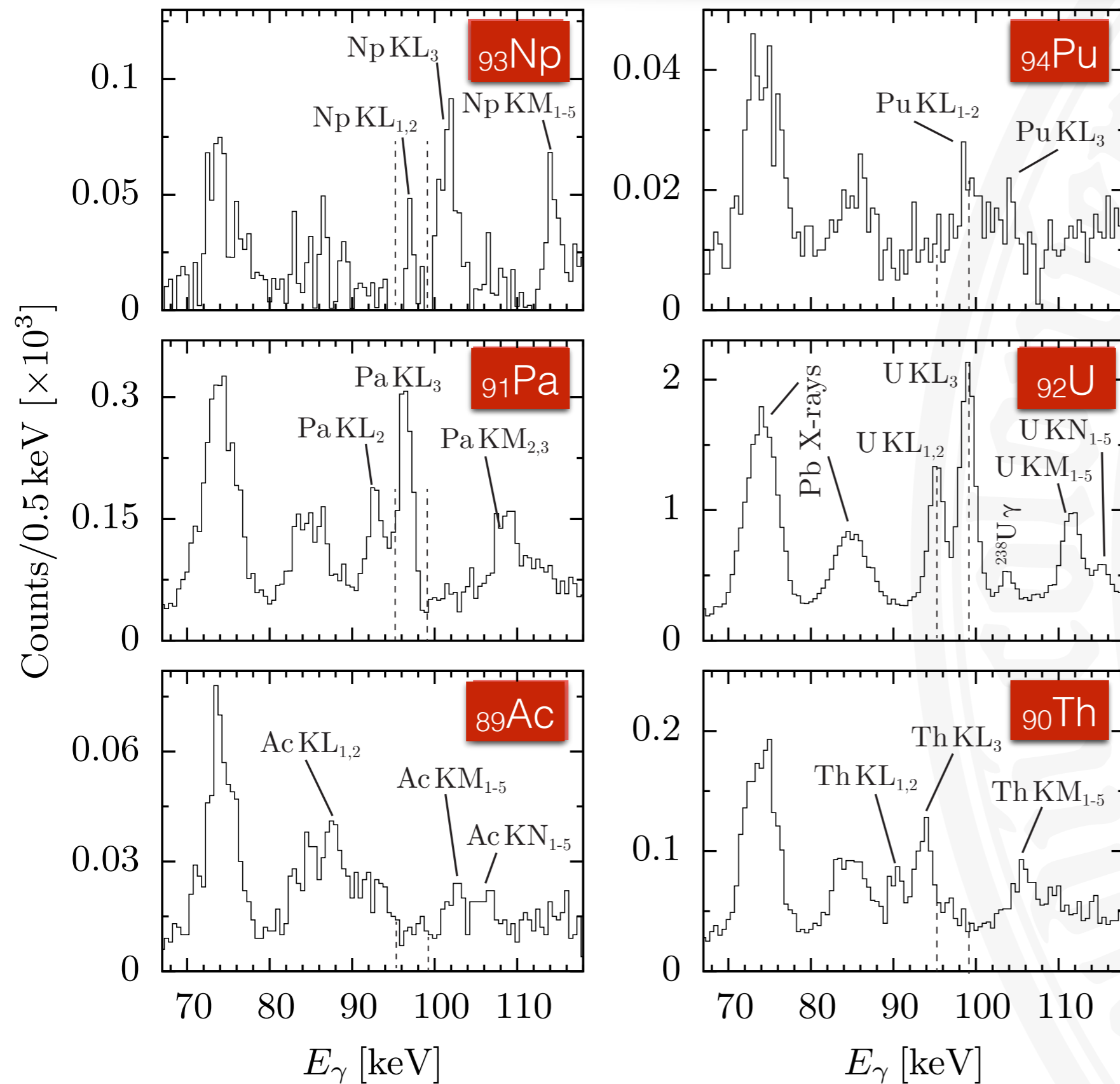
## Semiclassical microscopic approach

- 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

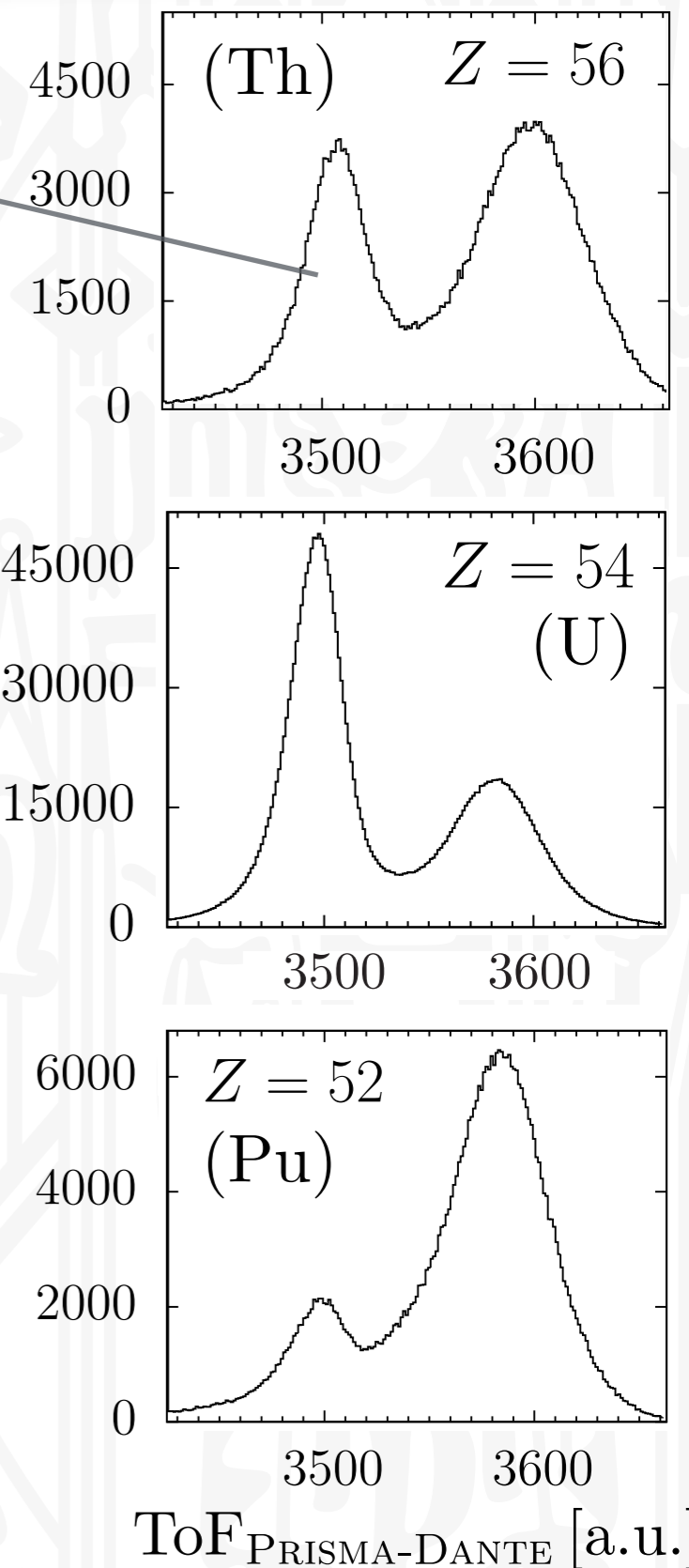
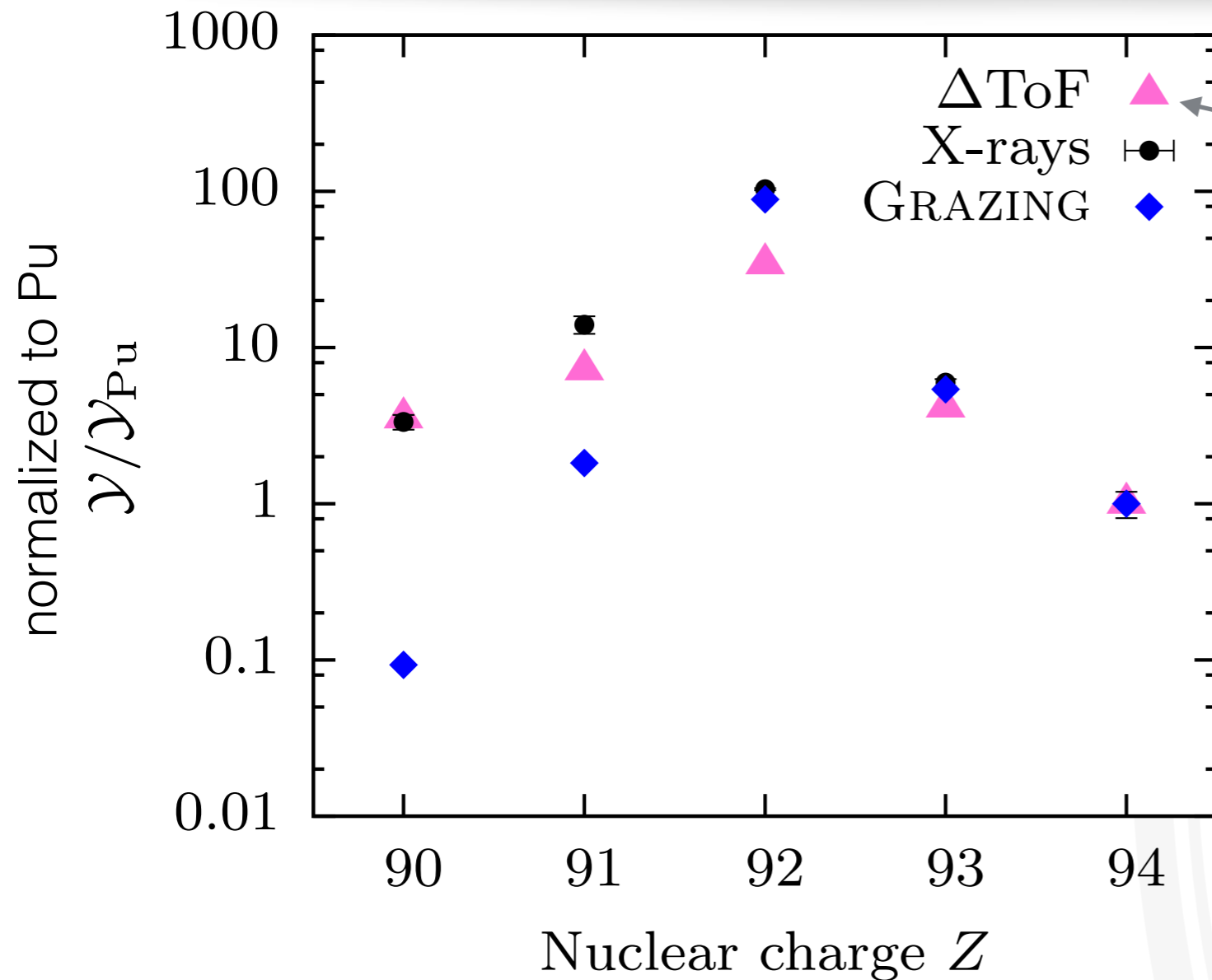
Response corrected mass yields Original mass yields   
GRAZING calculation 940 MeV



# Actinide Yields via X-ray Spectra

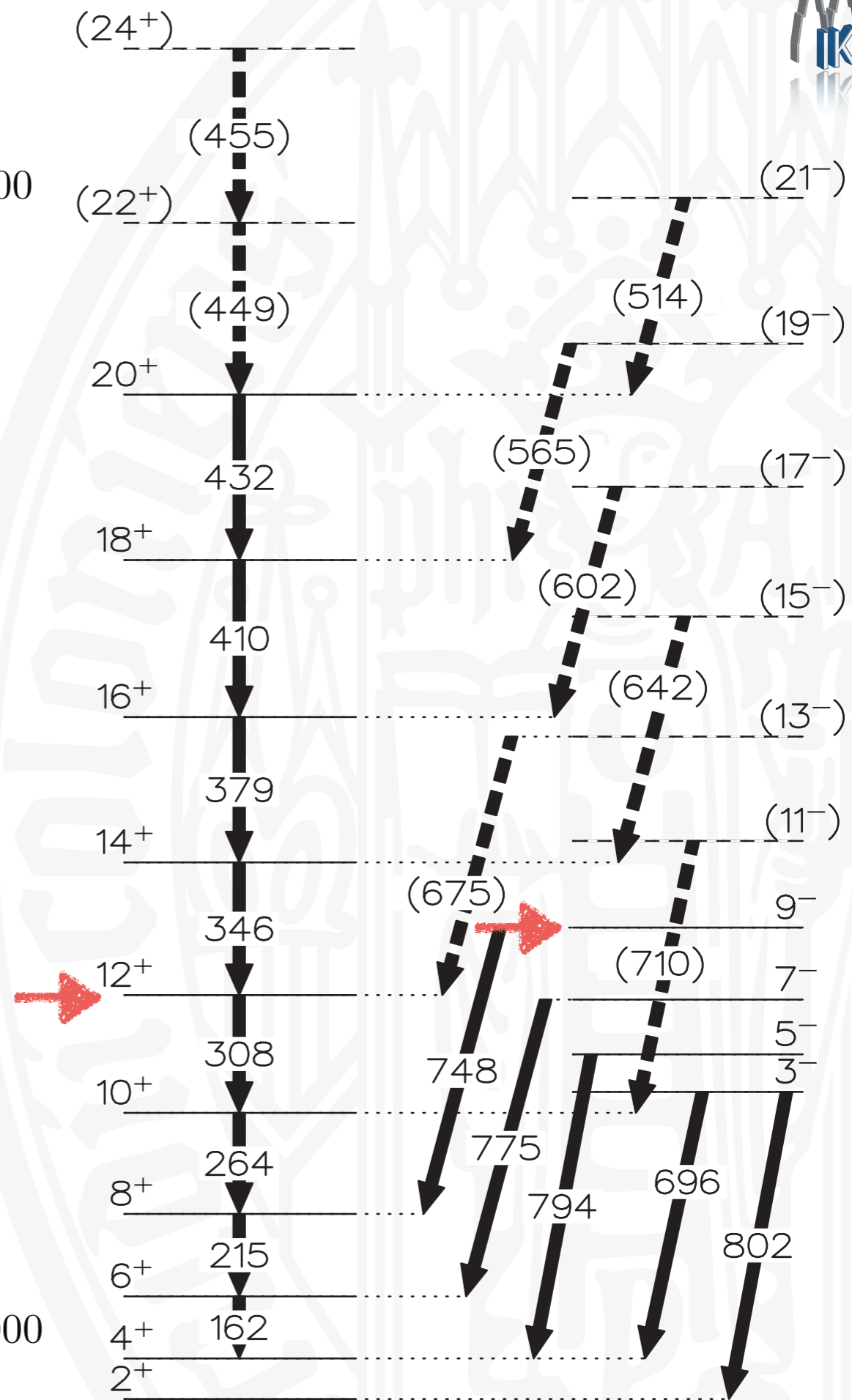
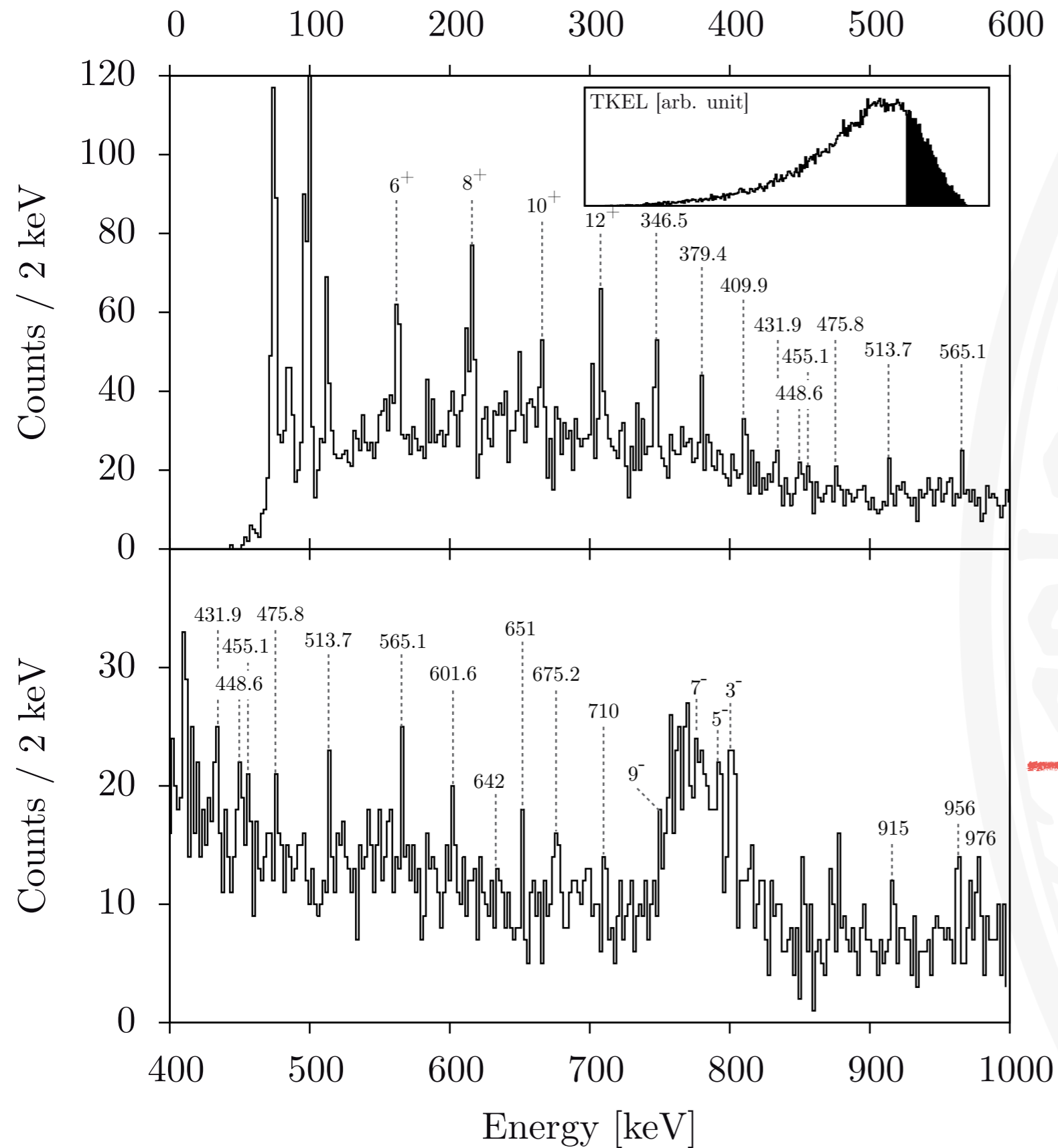


# Actinide Yields via X-rays and TAC

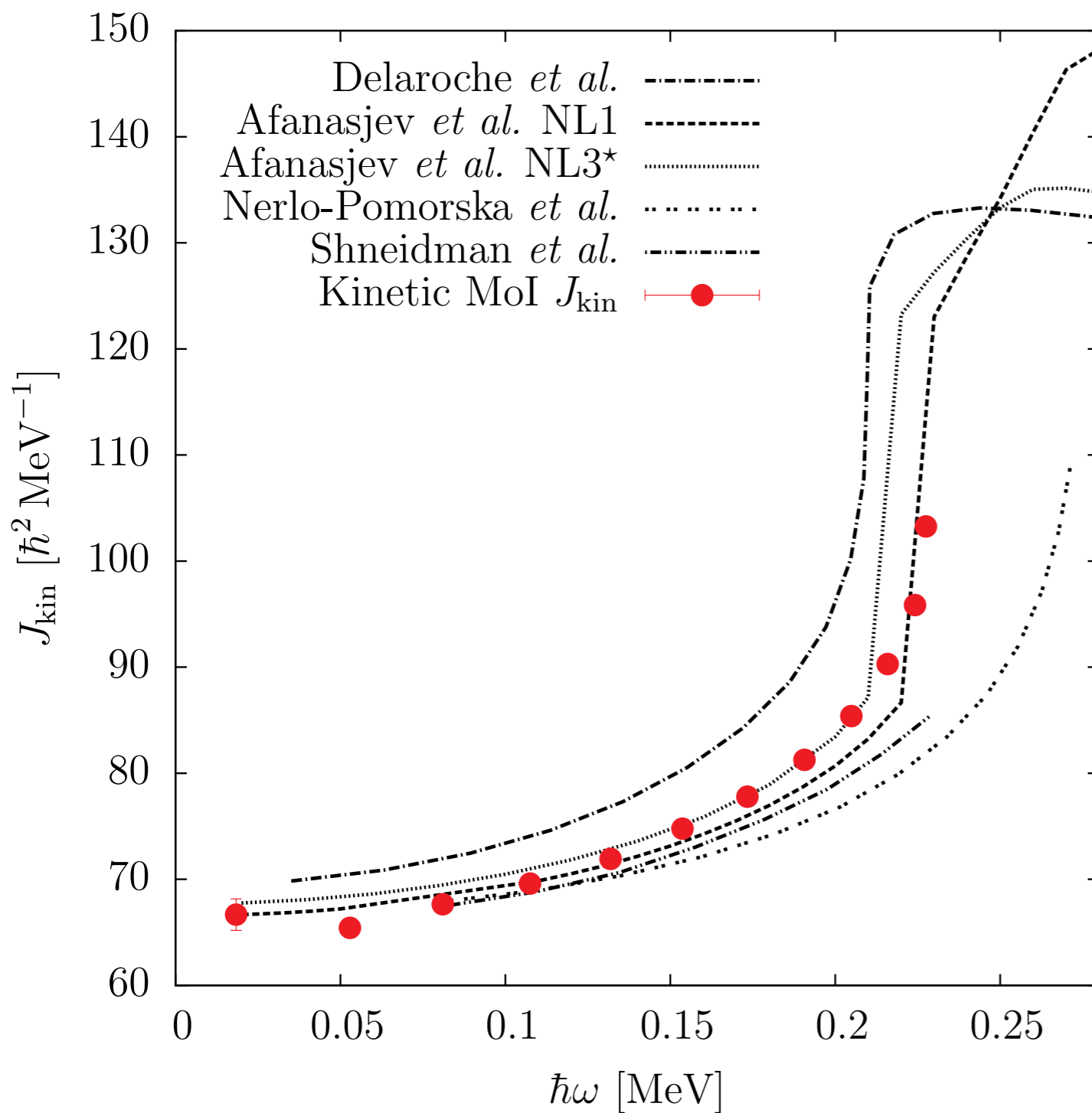


- For actinide binary partners, **proton-stripping reactions are favored** over proton pickup
- **GRAZING underestimates proton-deficient actinides**
- Population of actinide nuclei with **high  $Z$  is disfavored**

# Spectroscopy of $^{240}\text{U}$

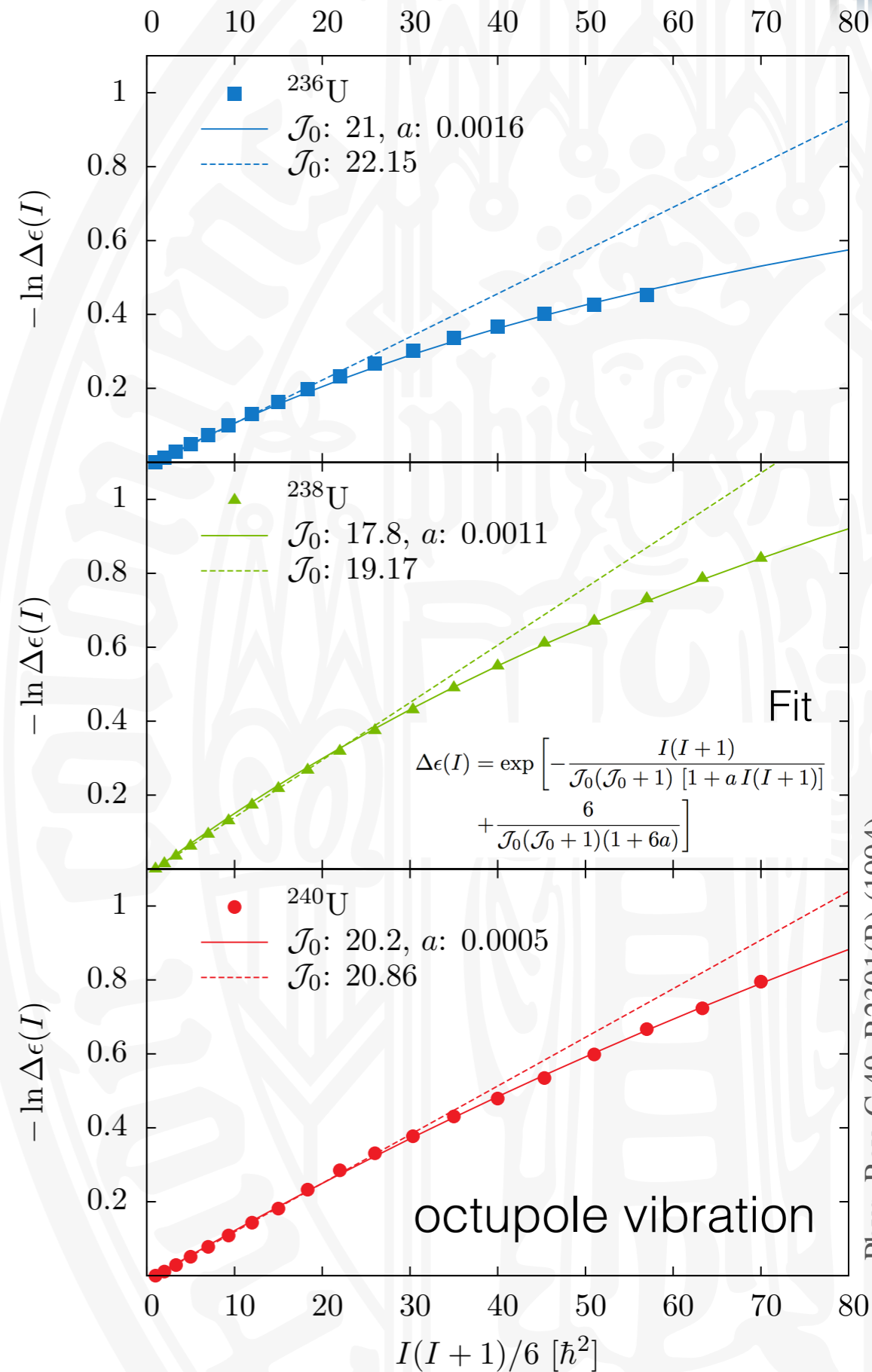


# Moment of Inertia



B. Birkenbach, A. Vogt *et al.* (2015). In preparation.

# Parity splitting



# Thank you for your attention!

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