

Partitioning of the $^{197}\text{Au} + ^{197}\text{Au}$ system at an energy of 23A MeV (preliminary results)

T. Cap, K. Siwek-Wilczyńska and I. Skwira-Chalot

*Institute of Experimental Physics, Faculty of Physics,
University of Warsaw,
Hoża 69, PL-00-681 Warsaw, Poland*

J. Wilczyński

*National Centre for Nuclear Research,
PL-05-400 Otwock-Świerk, Poland*

(for CHIMERA Collaboration)

Experiments

- 197Au + 197Au @ 15A MeV (2004)
- 197Au + 197Au @ 23A MeV (2010)
- Why this energies?
- Why this system?
- What phenomena are we looking for?

Reactions at energies around and below 20A MeV

Not so heavy system:

- Semiperipheral and central collisions:
 - Fusion and formation of the compound nucleus
 - Fusion – evaporation reactions
 - Fusion – fission reactions
- Peripheral collisions
 - Binary deep inelastic reactions

Very heavy system:

- Semiperipheral and central collisions:
 - ~~Fusion and formation of the compound nucleus~~
 - ~~Fusion – evaporation reactions~~
 - ~~Fusion – fission reactions~~
- Peripheral collisions
 - Binary deep inelastic reactions

$^{197}\text{Au} + ^{197}\text{Au}$

- Very heavy system (almost 400 nucleons)
- Symmetric system which due to the Coulomb repulsion cannot fuse at all.

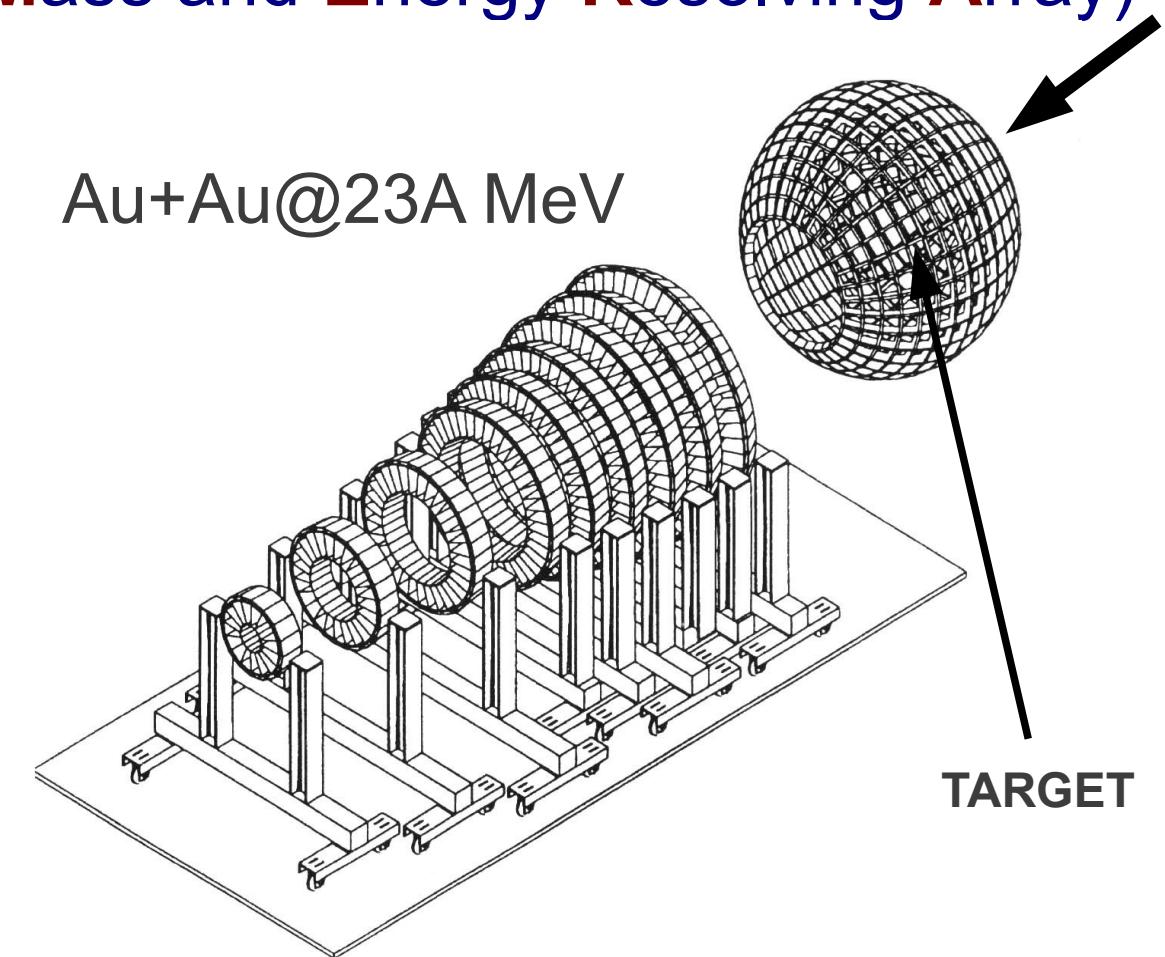
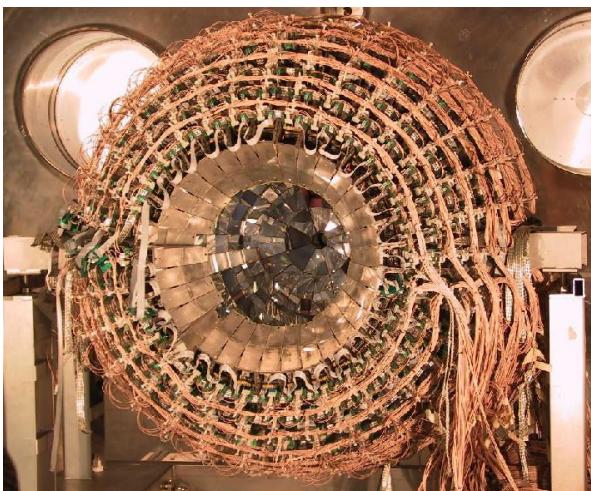
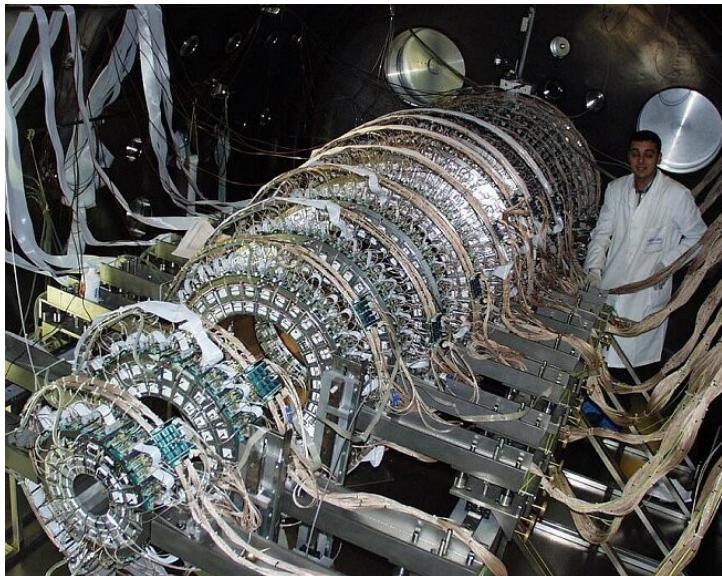
Open question: what kind of partitioning can be observed in collisions of very heavy systems like Au + Au?

Partitioning into:

- 3 fragments?
- 4 fragments?
- 5 and more fragments?
- Multifragmentation?

CHIMERA detector

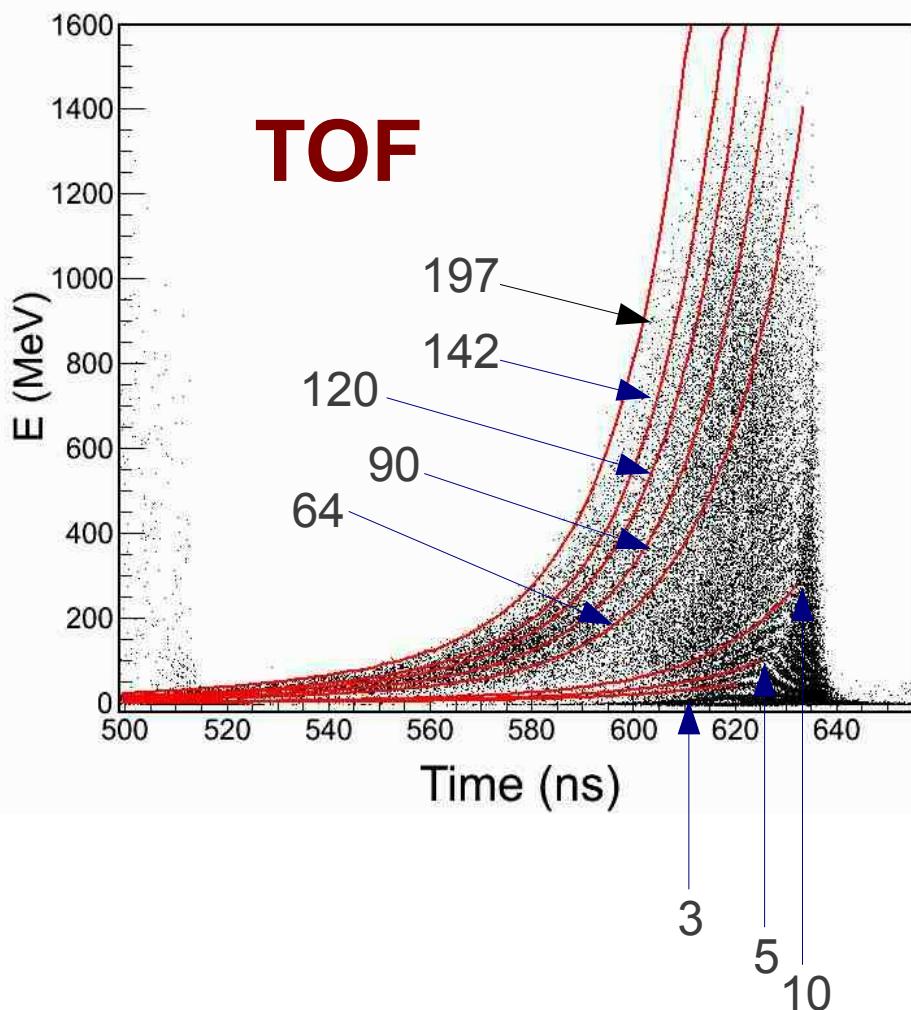
(Charged Heavy Ion Mass and Energy Resolving Array)



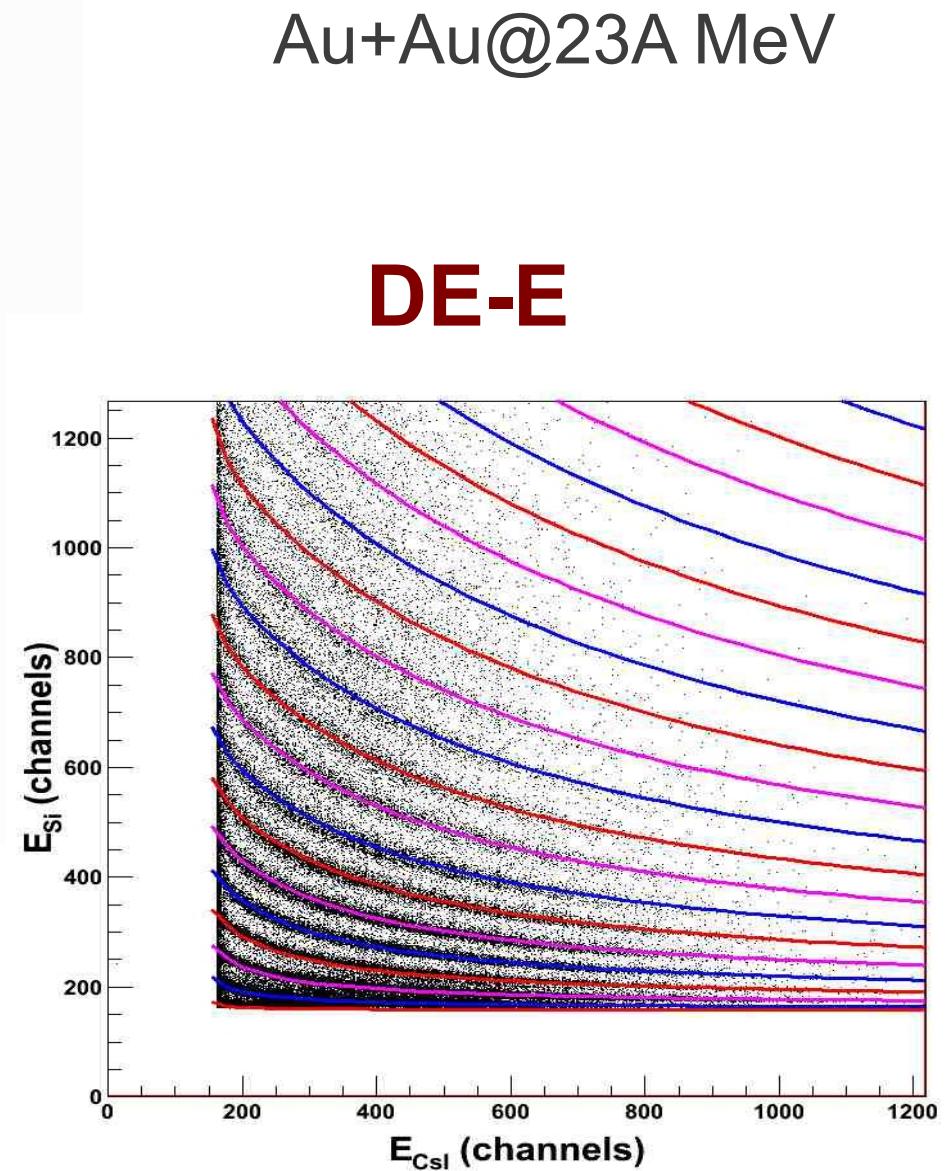
1192 Si-CsI(Tl) telescopes
in 4pi geometry

CHIMERA detector

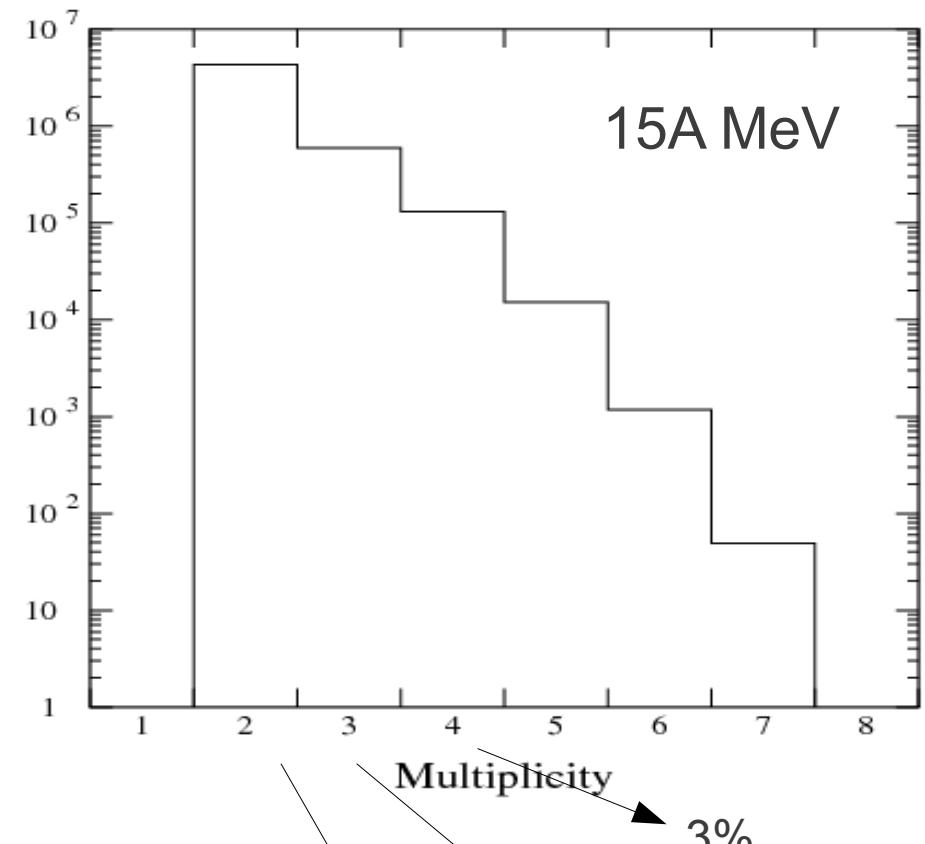
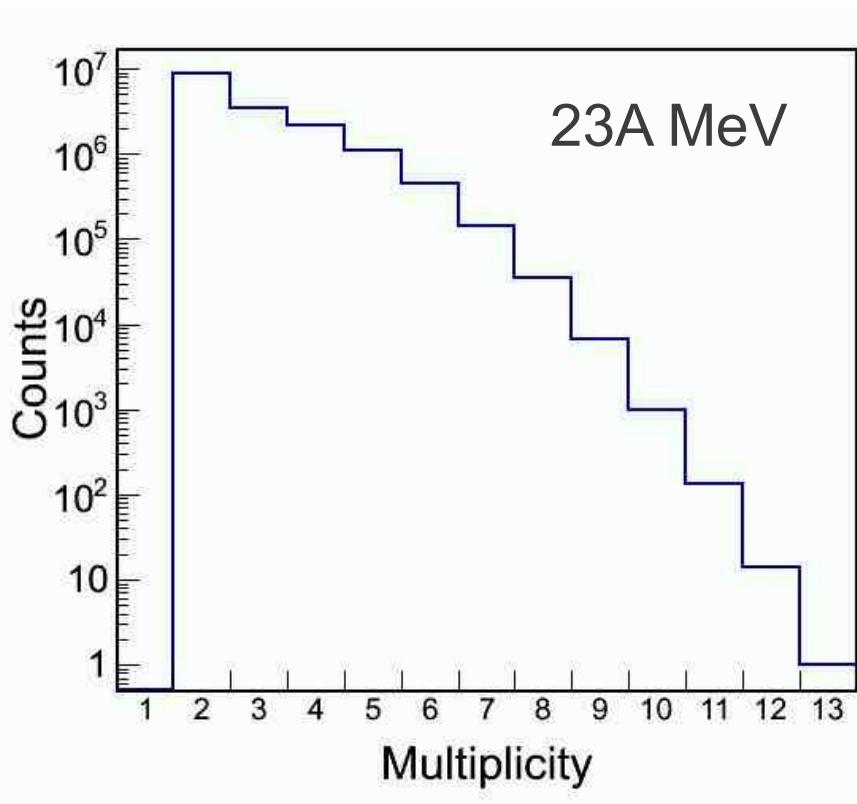
(Charged Heavy Ion Mass and Energy Resolving Array)



$2.6 \text{ deg} < \theta(\text{LAB}) < 86 \text{ deg}$



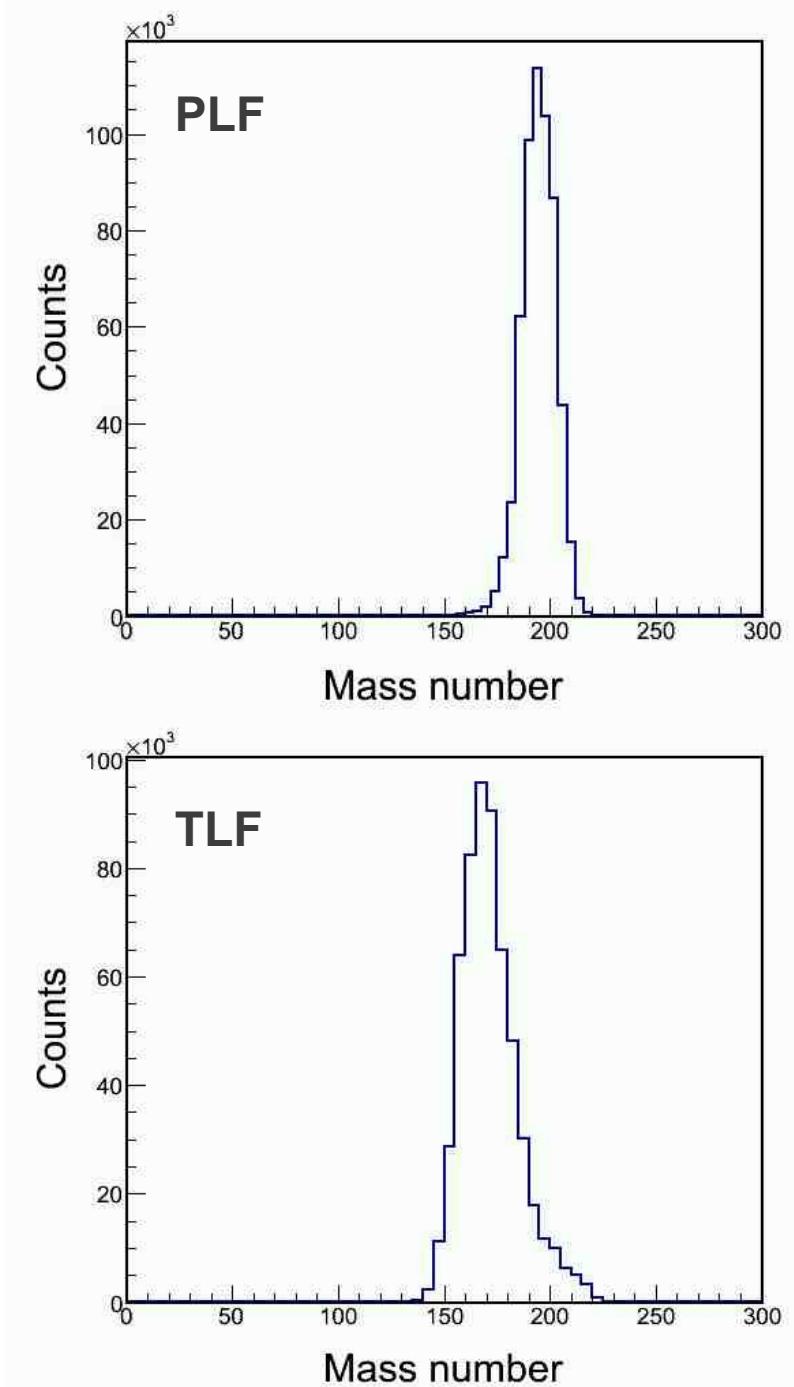
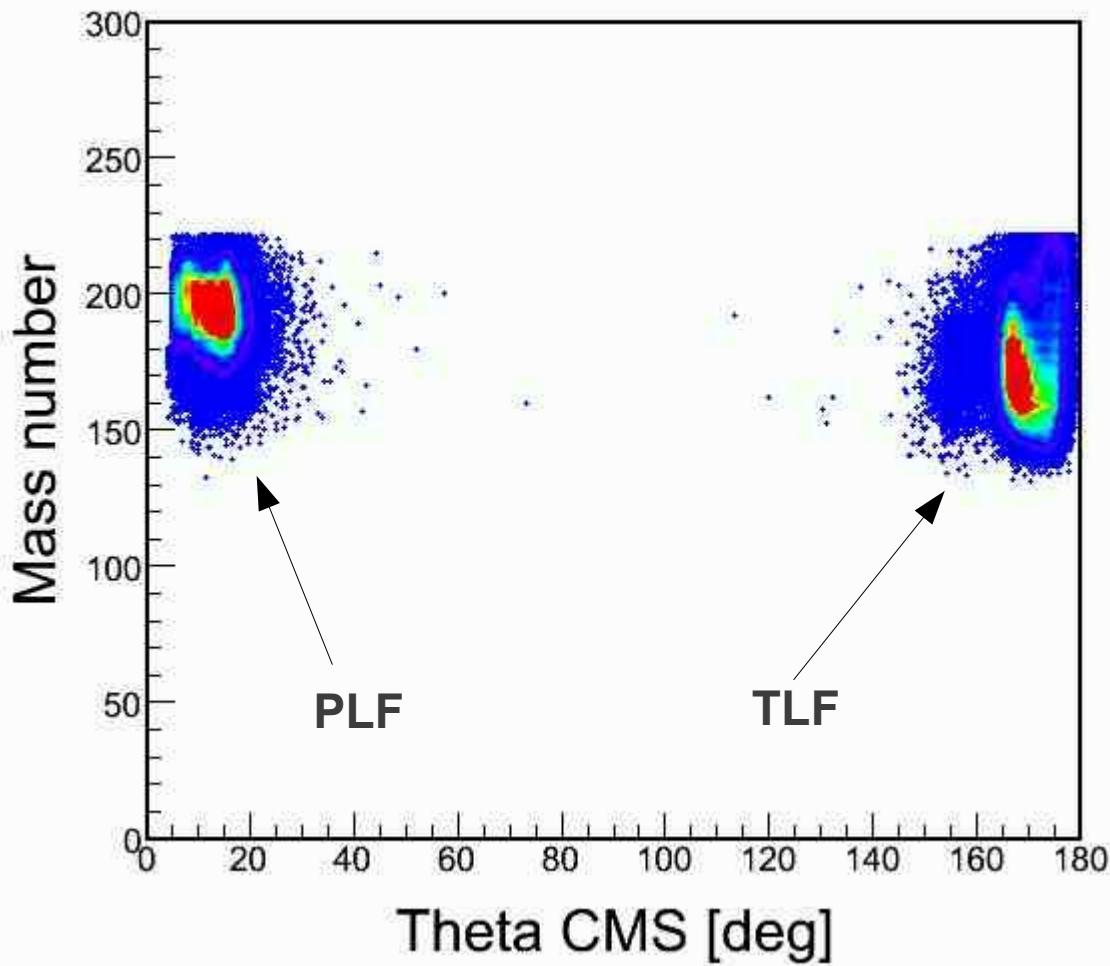
Multiplicity distribution of fragments of $Z \geq 3$



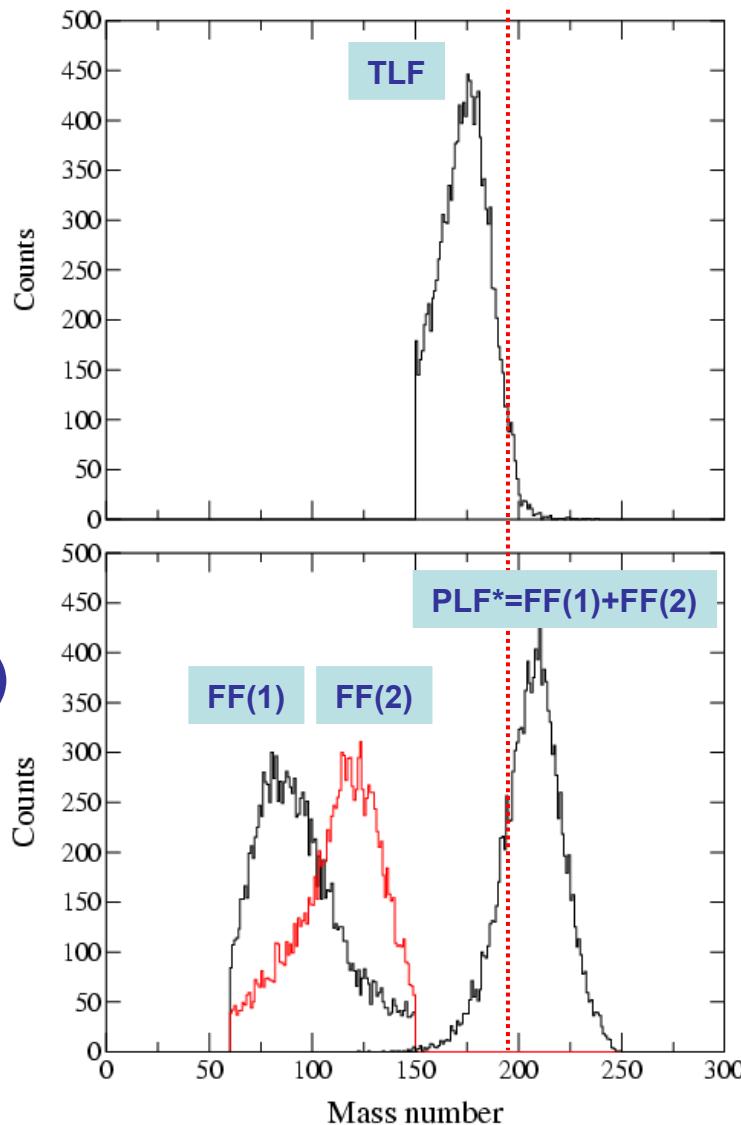
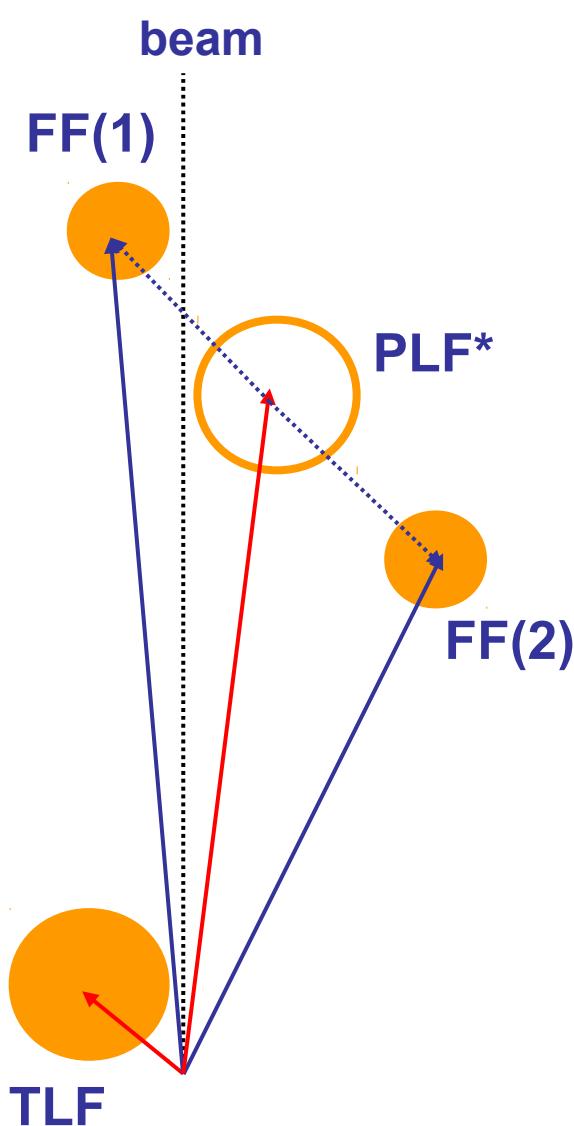
54 % of events – Binary events
21 % of events – Ternary events
13 % of events – Quaternary events
12 % of events – Events with more than 5 fragments

Multiplicity
3%
13%
84%

Binary events



197Au + 197Au @ 15A MeV

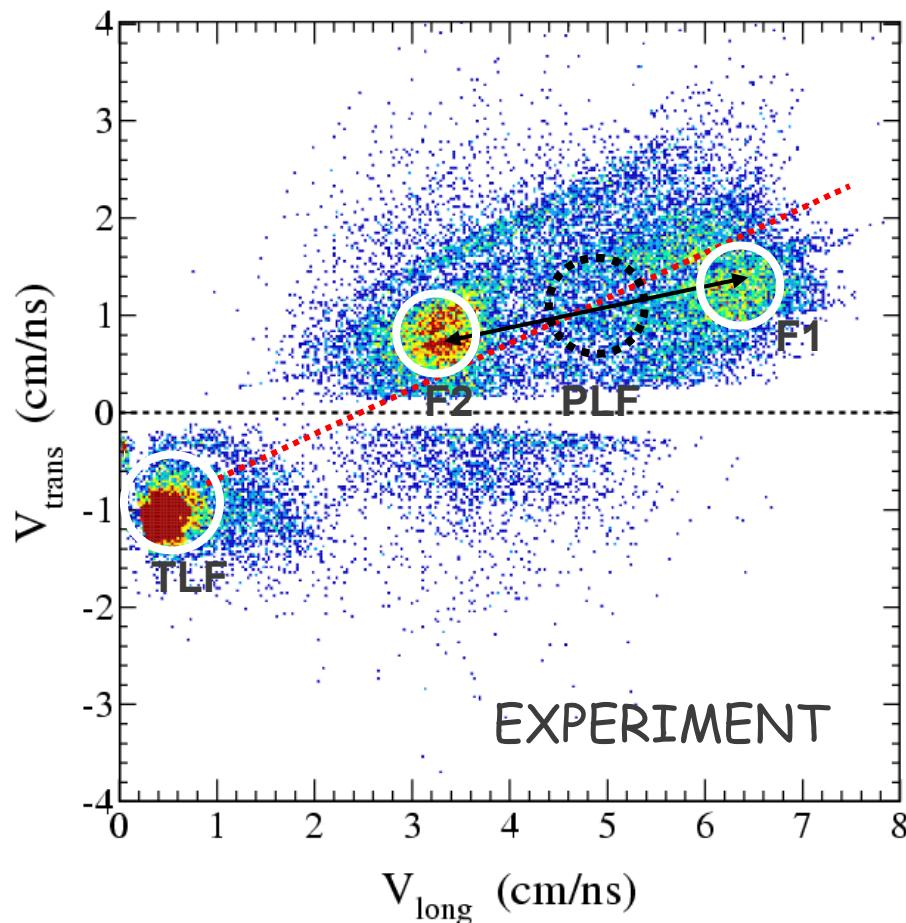


- Fast ternary and quaternary breakup
- 50 fm/c after collision
- Dominate process in semi-peripheral collisions
- Two step reaction
- Fragments are aligned along a common reseparation axis

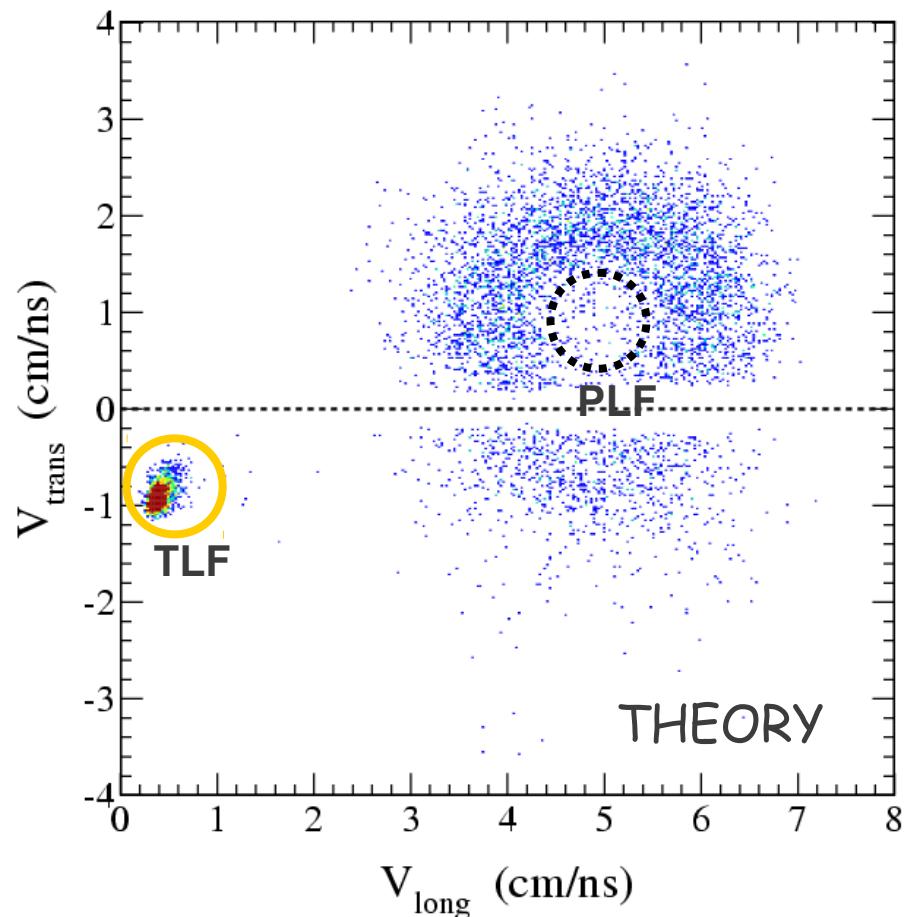


$^{197}\text{Au} + ^{197}\text{Au} @ 15\text{A MeV}$

$^{197}\text{Au} + ^{197}\text{Au} \rightarrow \text{TLF} + \text{PLF} \rightarrow \text{TLF} + \text{F1} + \text{F2}$



EXPERIMENT

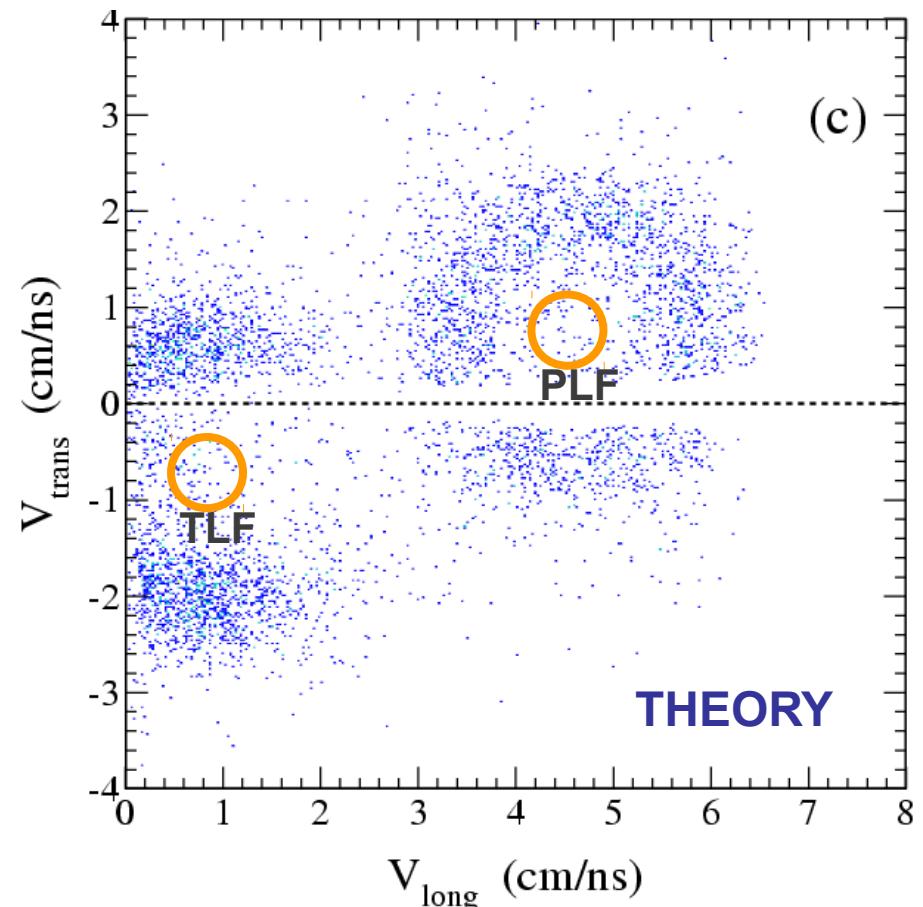
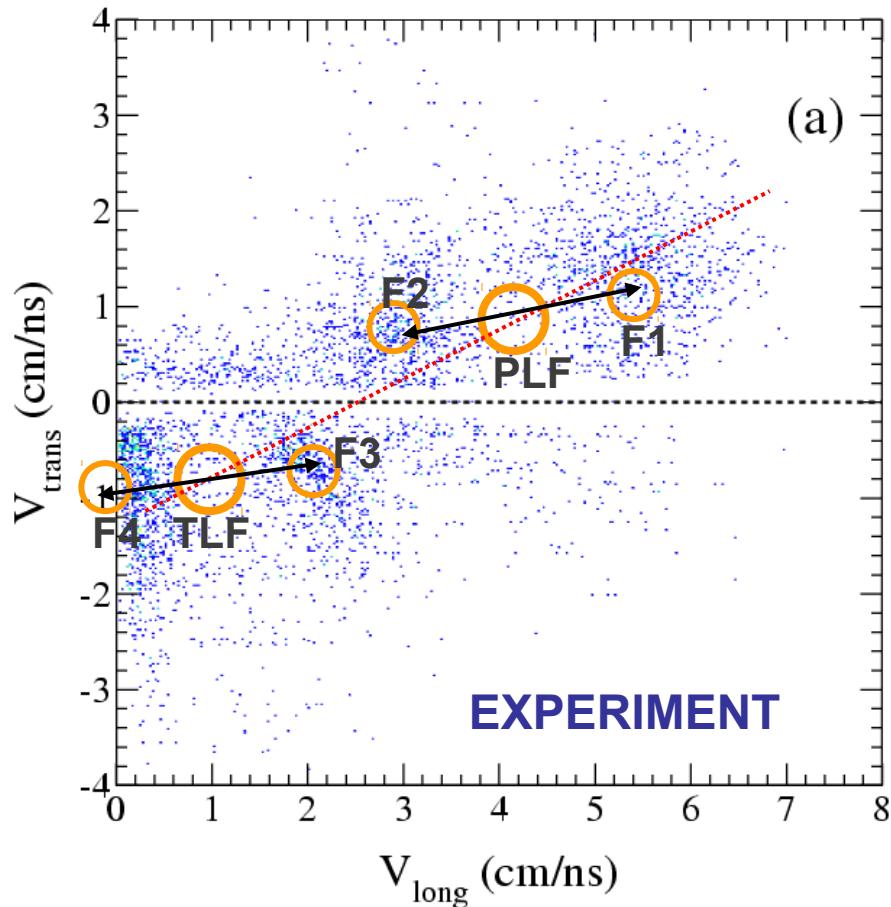


THEORY

Phys. Rev. Lett. 101, 262701 (2008)
Phys. Rev. C 81, 024605 (2010)

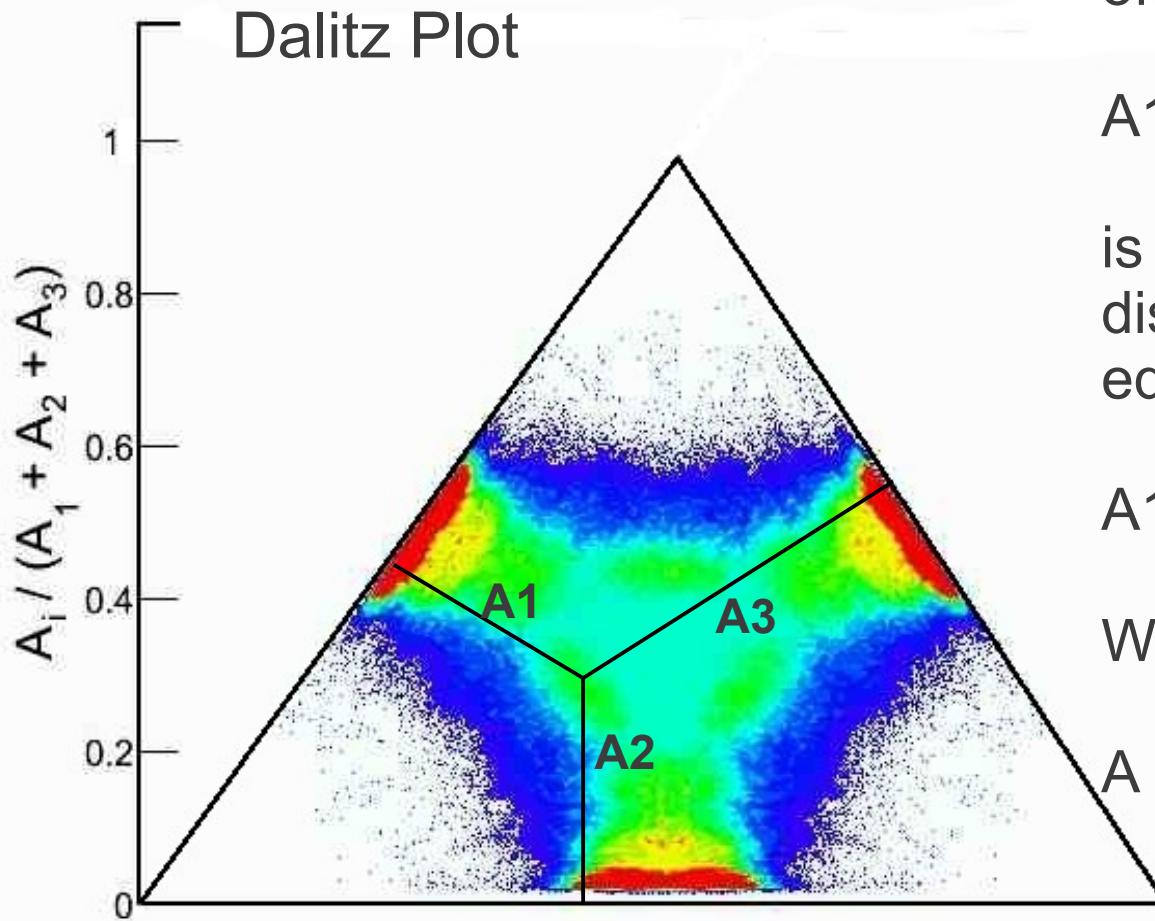
Quantum Molecular Dynamics
(QMD, J. Łukasik)

$^{197}\text{Au} + ^{197}\text{Au} @ 15\text{A MeV}$



Phys. Rev. Lett. 101, 262701 (2008)
Phys. Rev. C 81, 024605 (2010)

Ternary events selection at 23A MeV



Each ternary event with fragments of mass numbers:

A_1, A_2, A_3

is represented by a point placed at distances from three sides of the equilateral triangle by:

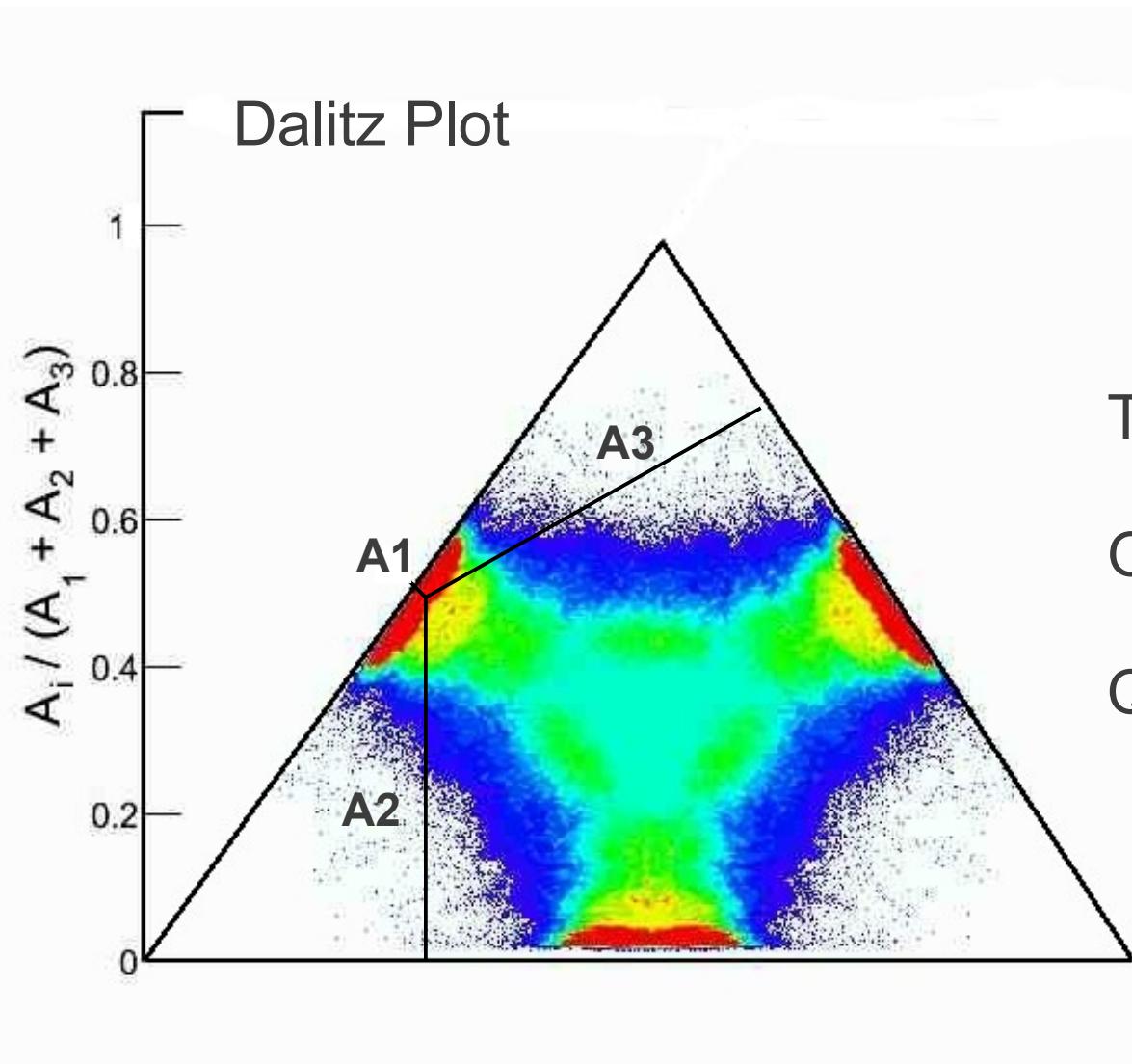
$A_1/A, A_2/A, A_3/A,$

Where:

$$A = A_1 + A_2 + A_3$$

One heavy fragment and two fragments of comparable sizes

Ternary events selection at 23A MeV

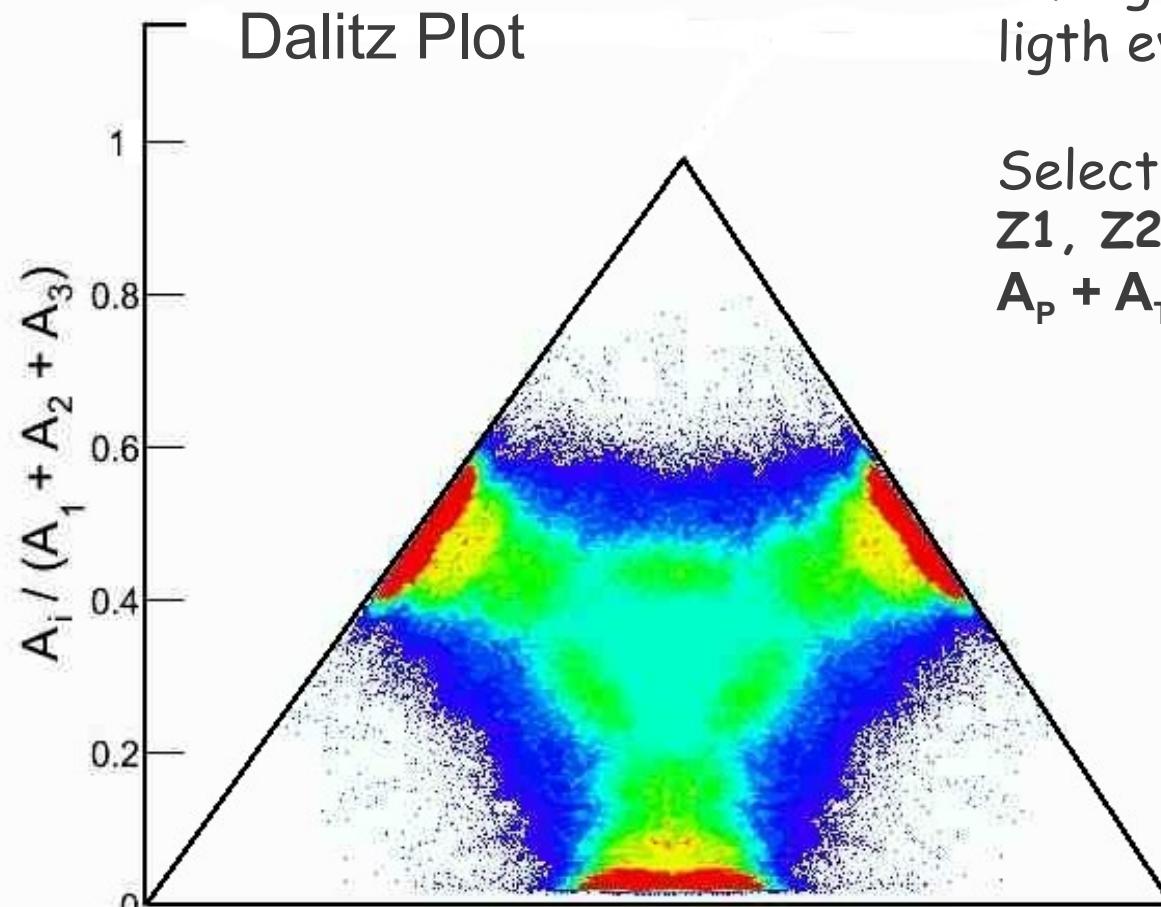


Two very heavy fragments

One very light fragment

Quasi-binary process

Ternary events selection at 23A MeV



Complete events:

3 fragments + nucleons and
light evaporated particles

Selection of events:

$$Z_1, Z_2, Z_3 \geq 3, \quad Z_4, Z_5, \dots \leq 2 \\ A_P + A_T - 70 \leq A_1 + A_2 + A_3 \leq A_P + A_T$$

$$|\sum p_{\text{long}}(1,2,3)| > 0.8 p_o$$

$$|\sum p_{\text{trans}}(1,2,3)| < 0.04 p_o$$

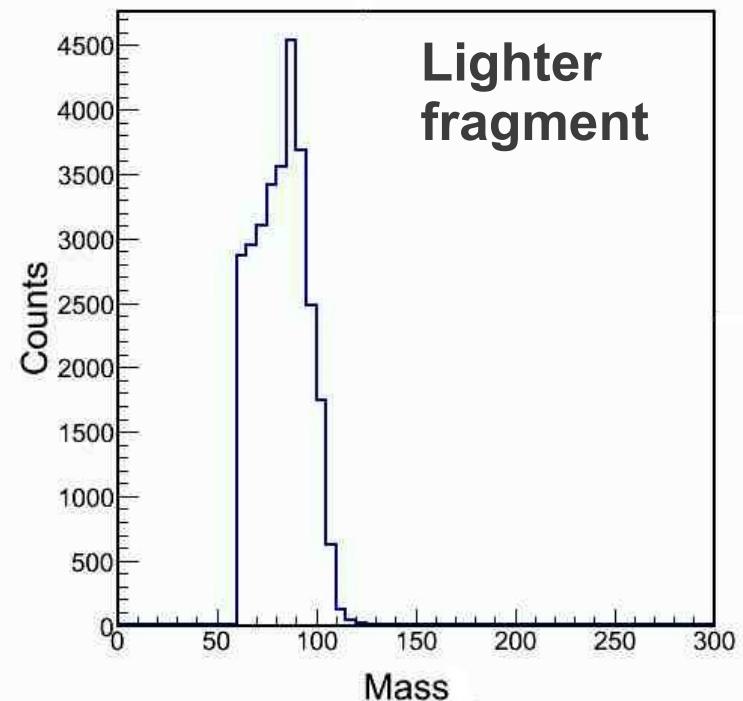
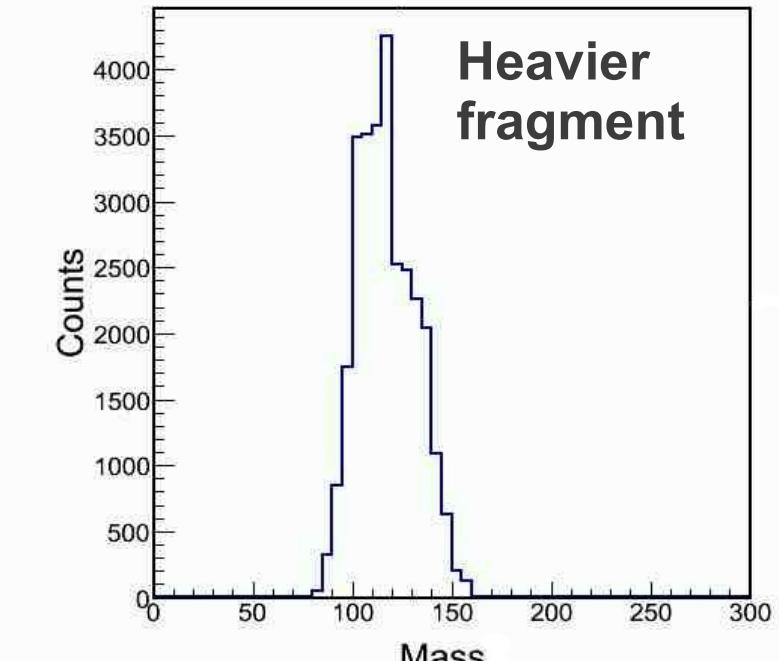
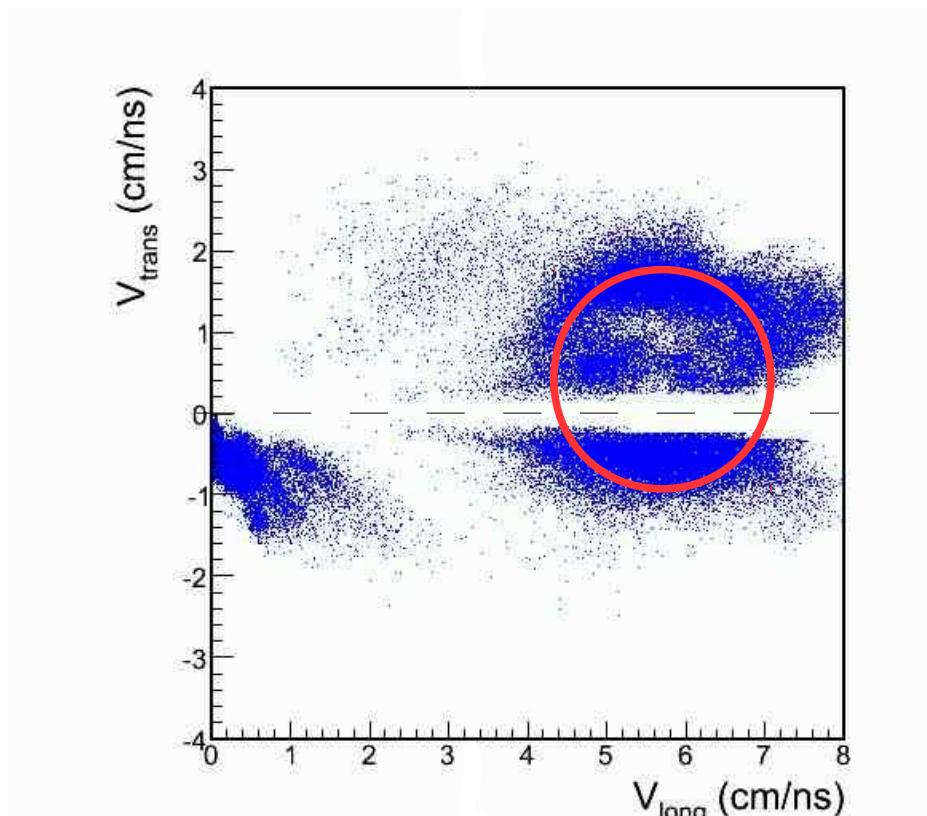
A₃ = TLF (Target-Like-Fragment)

Most probable ternary events

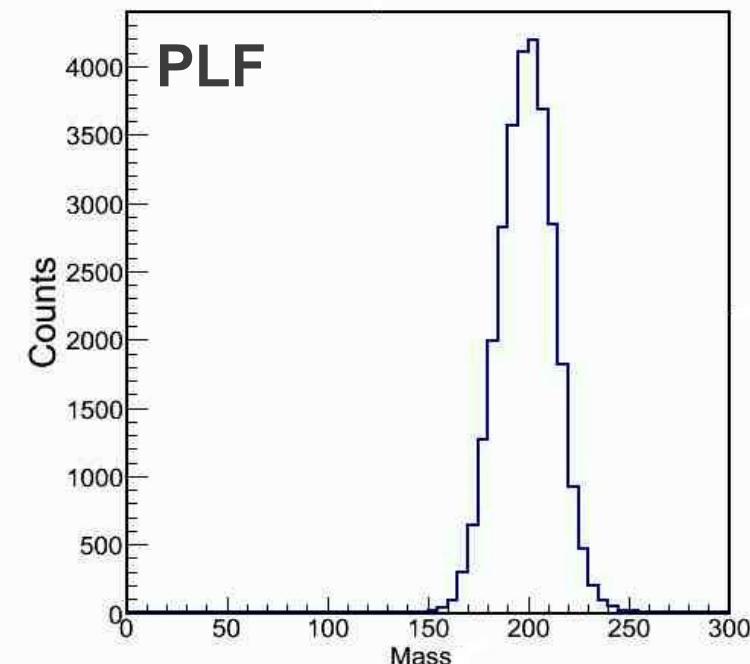
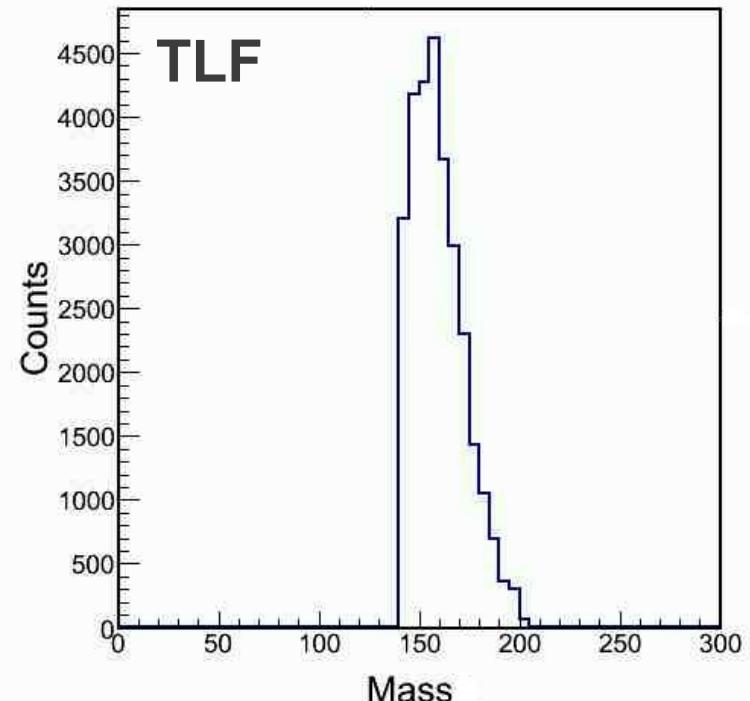
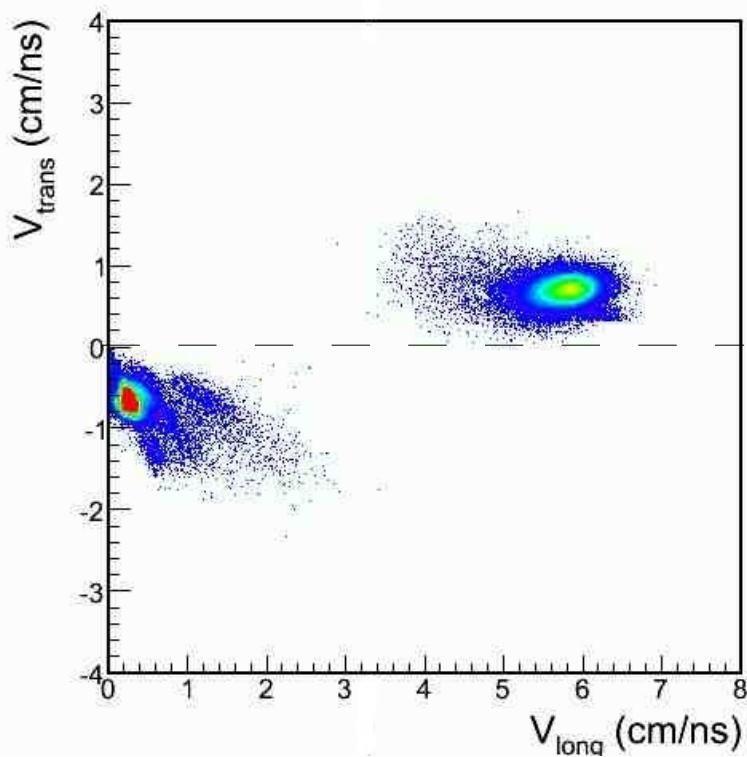
$$0.38 \leq A_{\text{TLF}}/A \leq 0.53$$

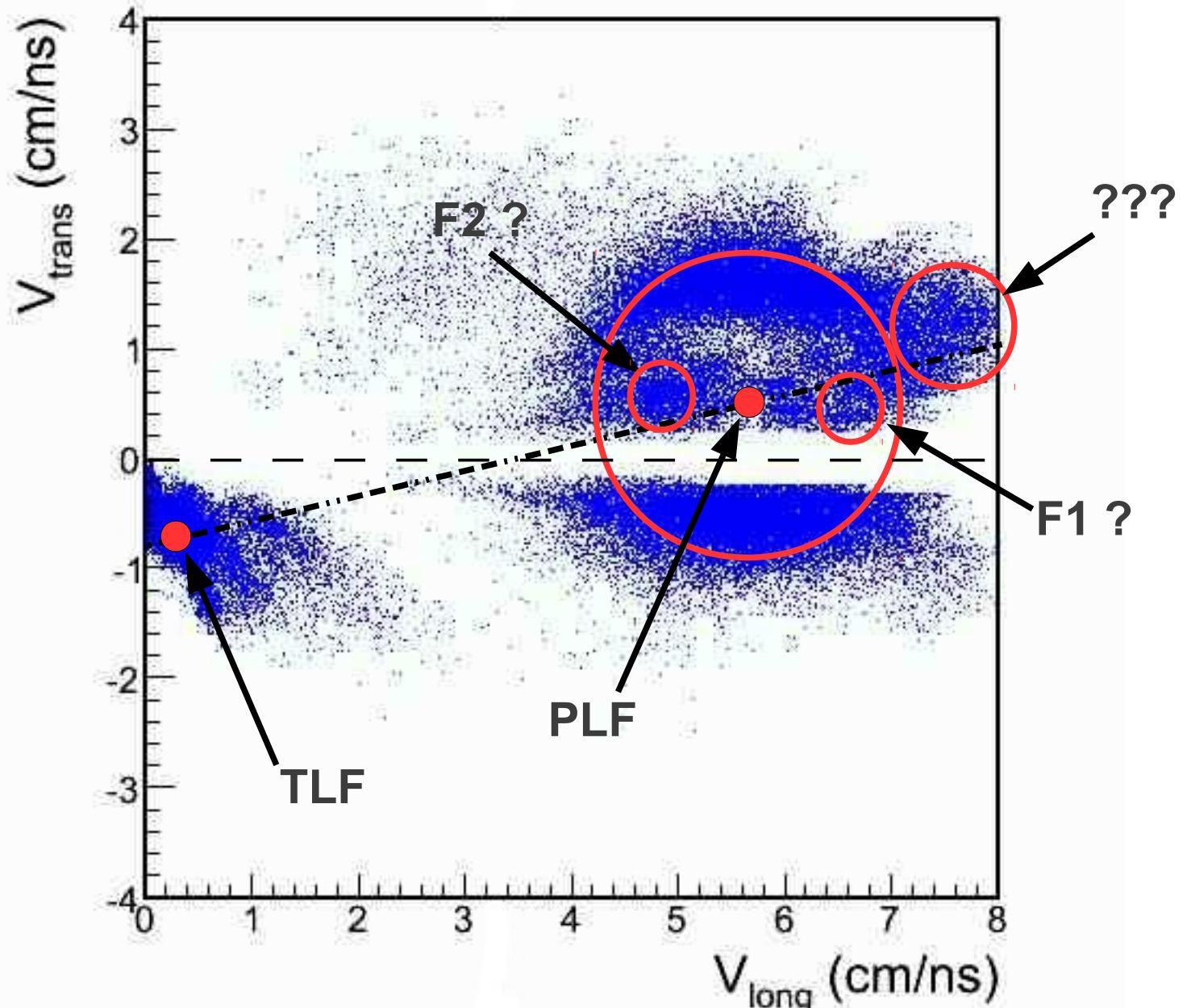
$$0.15 \leq A_1/A, A_2/A \leq 0.38$$

Ternary events (23A MeV)



PLF reconstruction





Open question: is there is a ternary breakup of Au+Au system at 23A MeV?