

# **New experiments on low-energy fission**

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## **Methods and results**

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Contribution to the meeting of the WPEG subgroup  
“Improved Fission product yield evaluation methodologies”  
May 22, 2013  
Issy-les-Moulineaux, France

**Conventional experimental techniques**

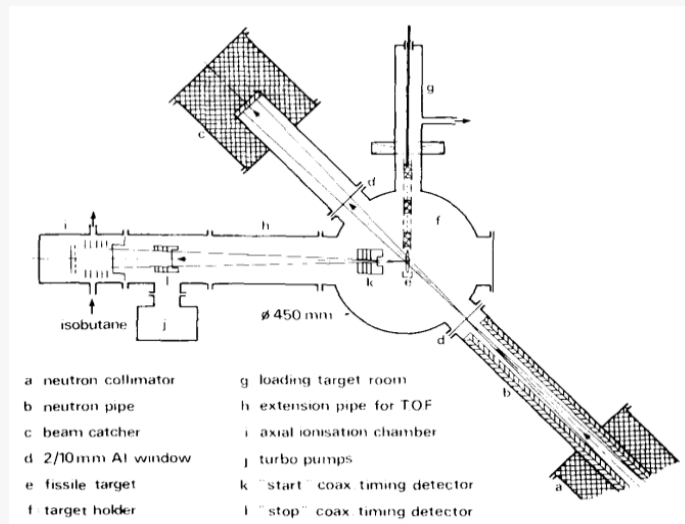
**and**

**some “well established” results**

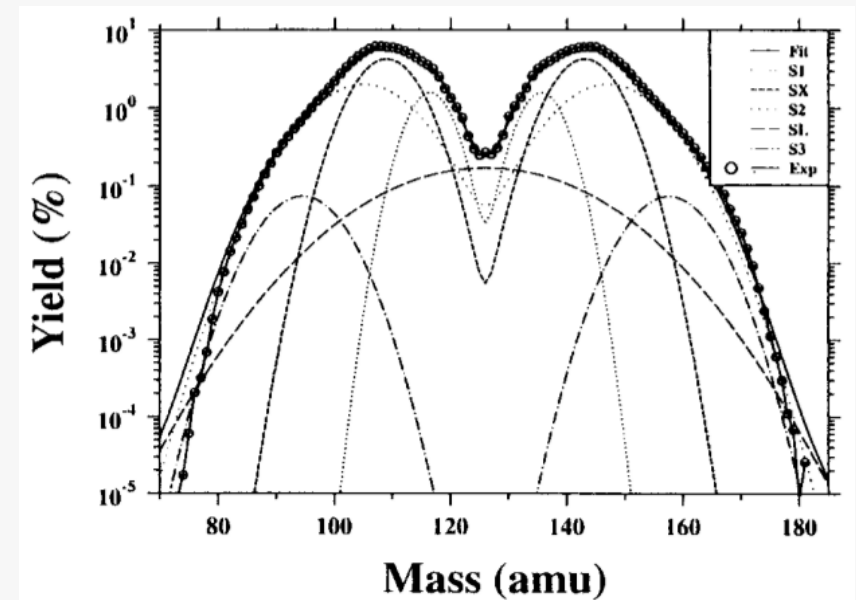


# Double energy / double TOF

The Cosi-Fan-Tutte set-up



Decomposition in fission channels

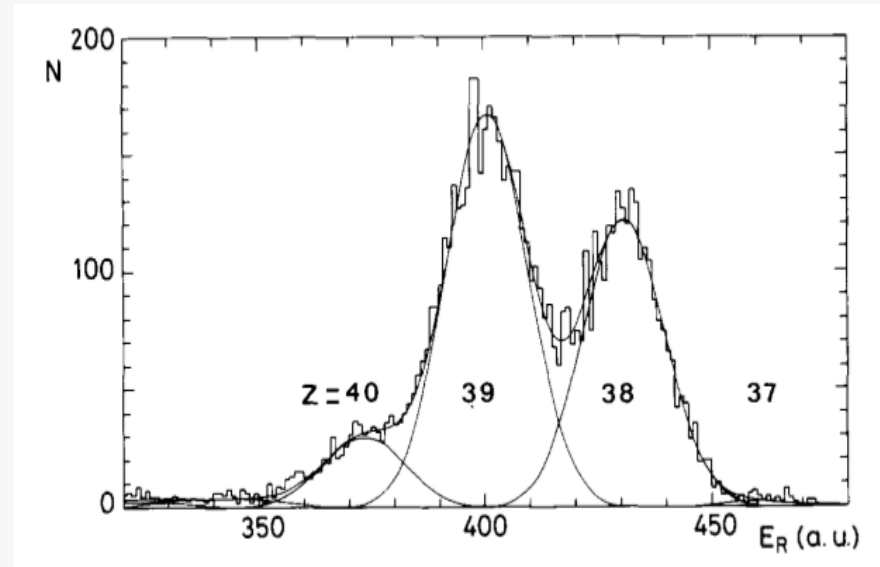
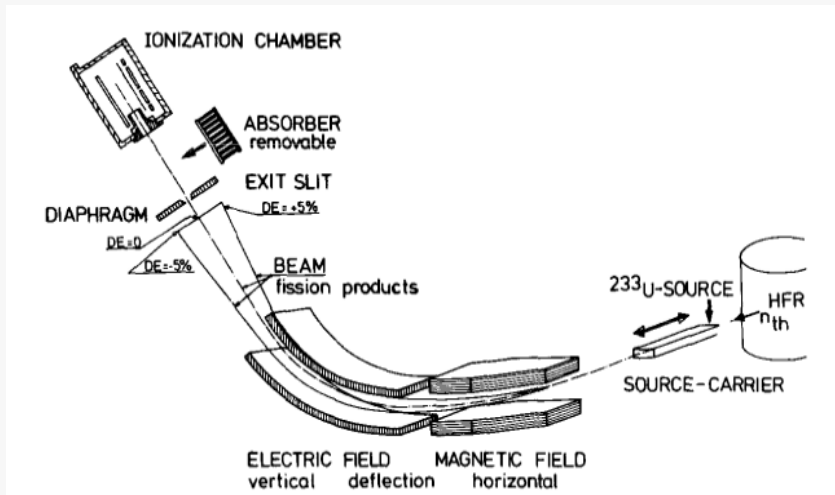


Bucheneb et al., NPA 502 (1989) 261c

Hambusch in NPA 654 (1999) 855c

Pre-neutron / post-neutron masses ( $\Delta A \approx 2$ )  
 Prompt neutron yields can be deduced  
 Kinematical information (TKE)

# Lohengrin

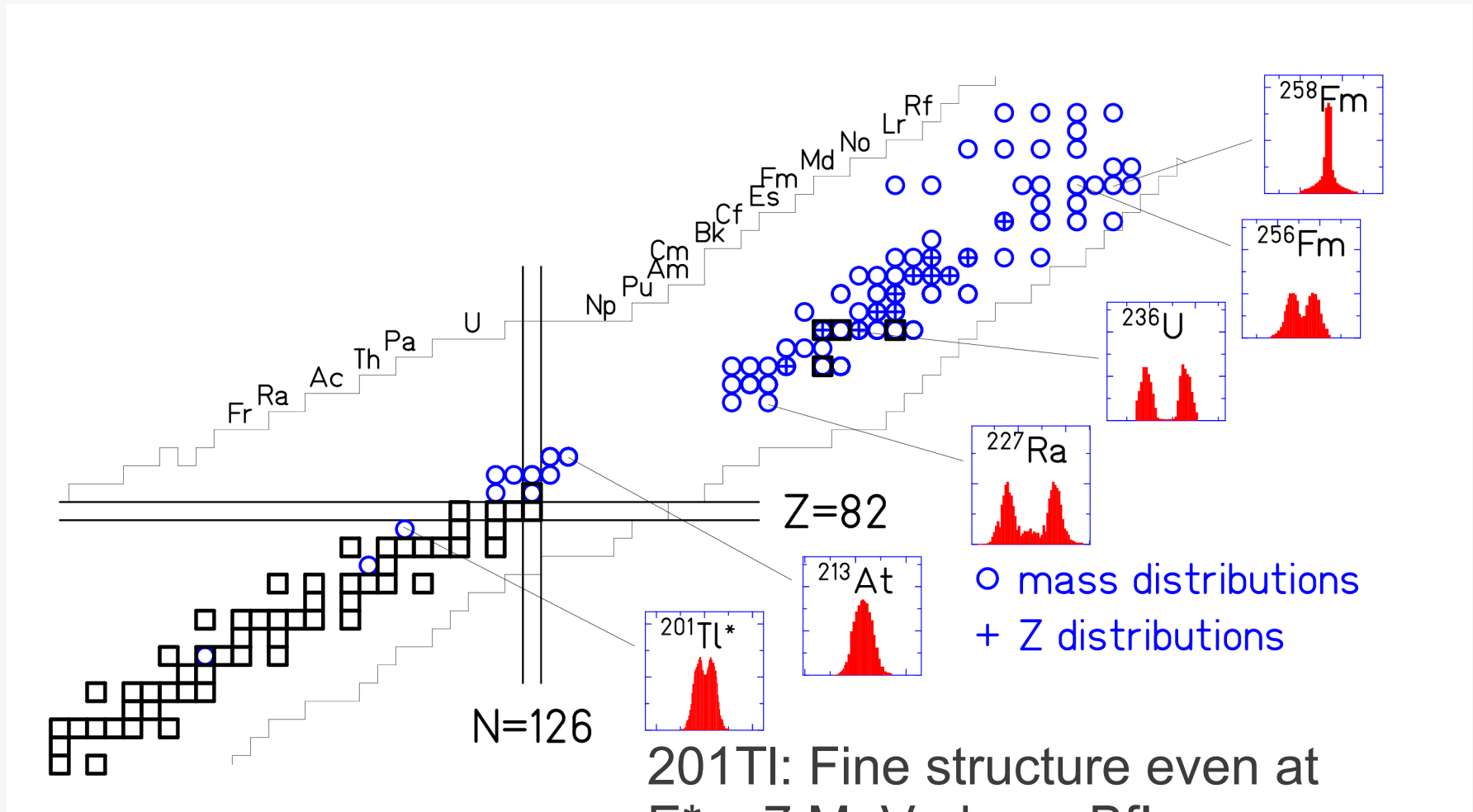


Lohengrin: Spectrograph at  
ILL high-flux reactor  
U. Quade et al., NPA 487 (1988) 1

$\Delta E$  spectrum  
Djebara et al., NPA 496 (1989) 346

Good Z resolution in light fragments.  
Restricted to  $(n_{th}, f)$  and long-lived targets.

# Systematics of fission-fragment distributions



# Position of heavy fragment

229Th

233U

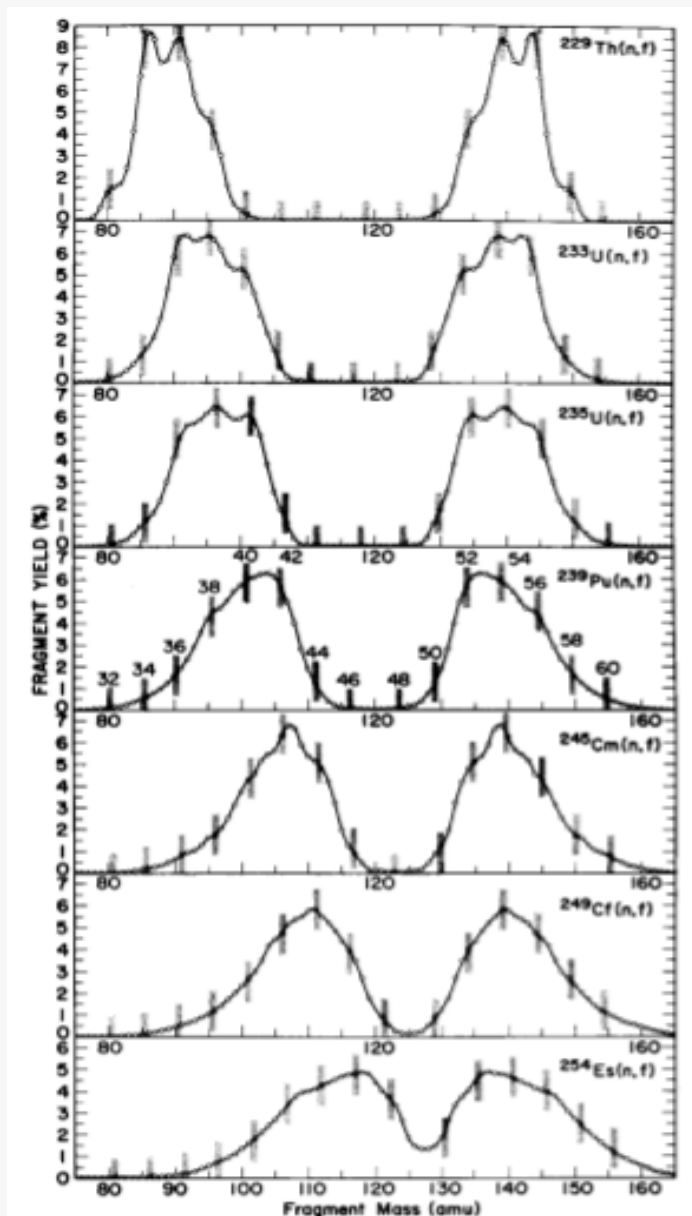
235U

239Pu

245Cm

249Cf

254Es

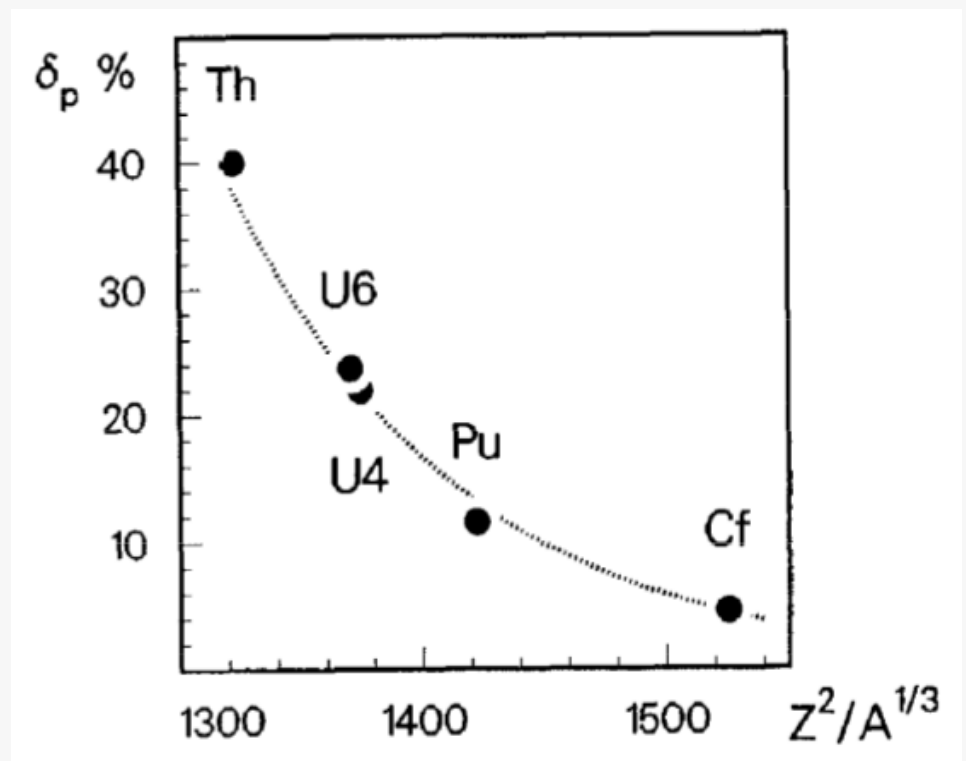
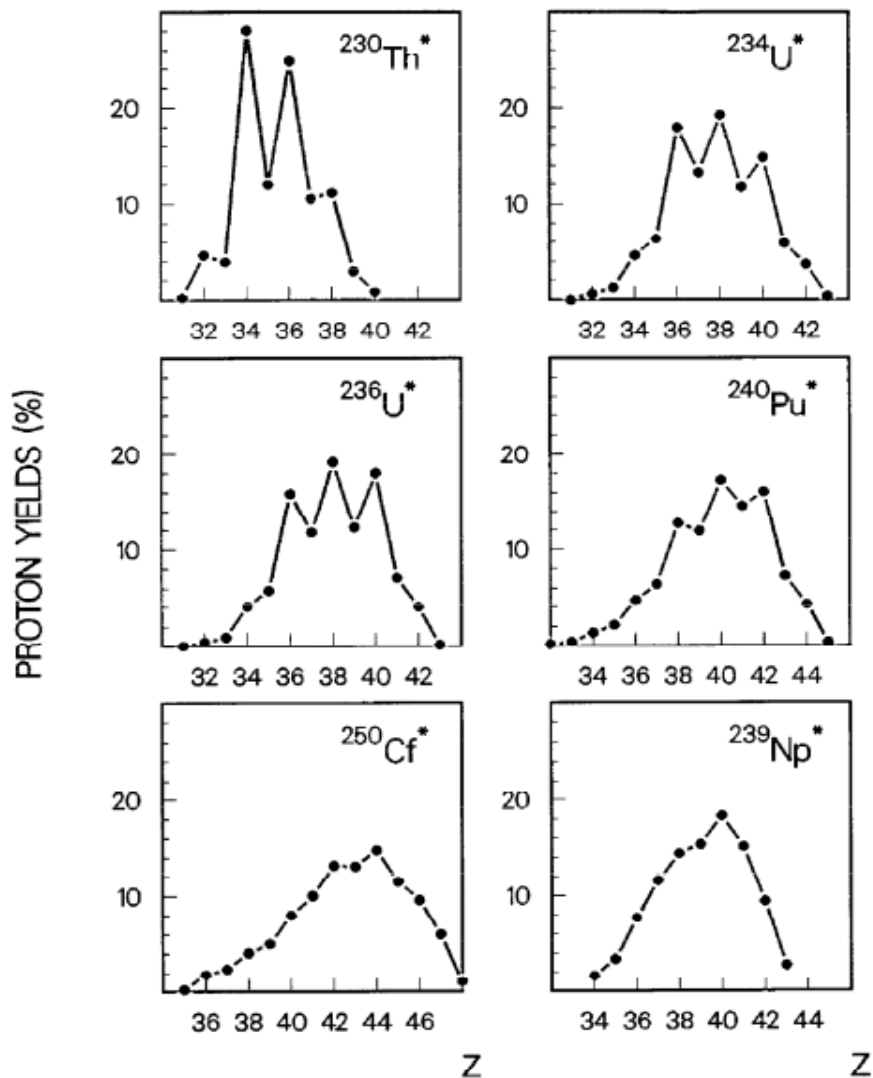


Unik et al., 1973

Fission-fragment mass distribution from  $Z=90$  to  $Z=99$ .

The position of the heavy fragment is constant at  $A = 140$ .

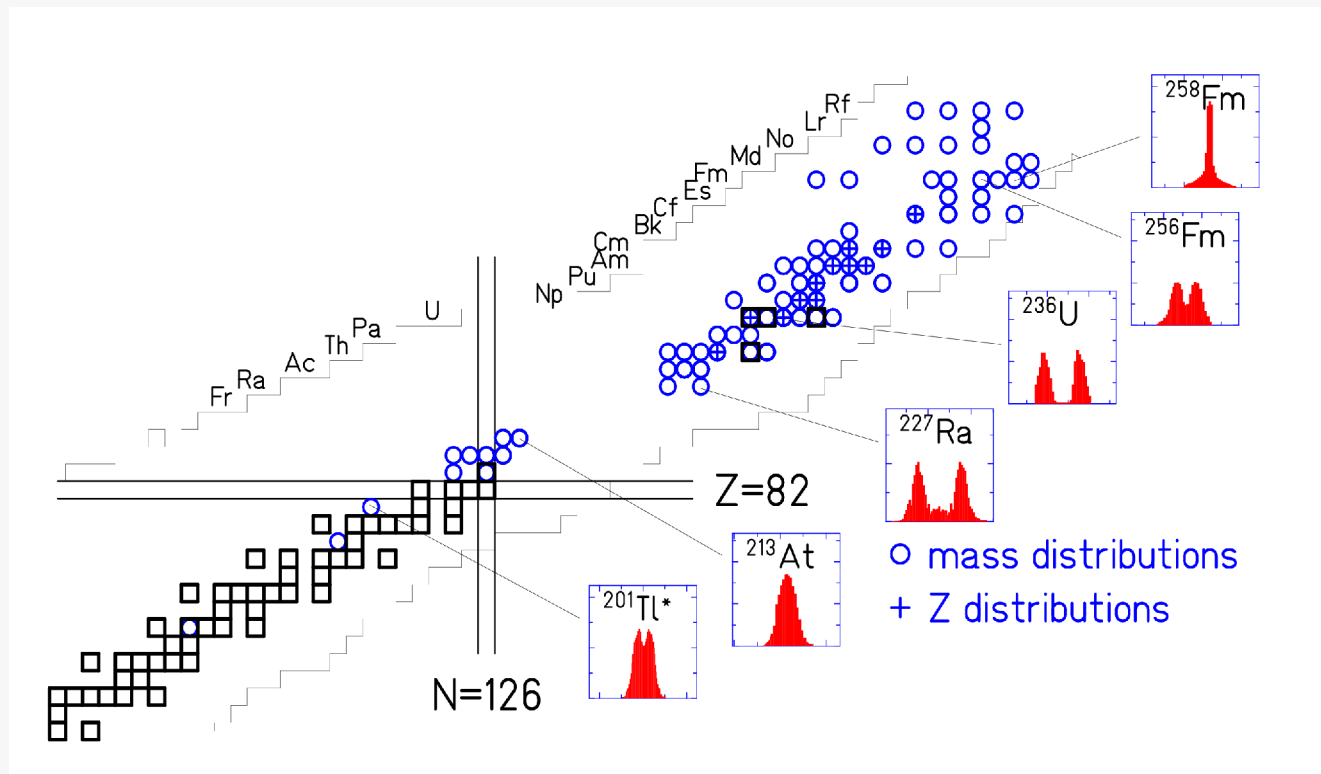
# Global even-odd effect in fission-fragment Z distributions



Bocquet, Brissot, 1989

Systematic variation of even-odd effect with Coulomb parameter.

# Limitations of conventional experiments



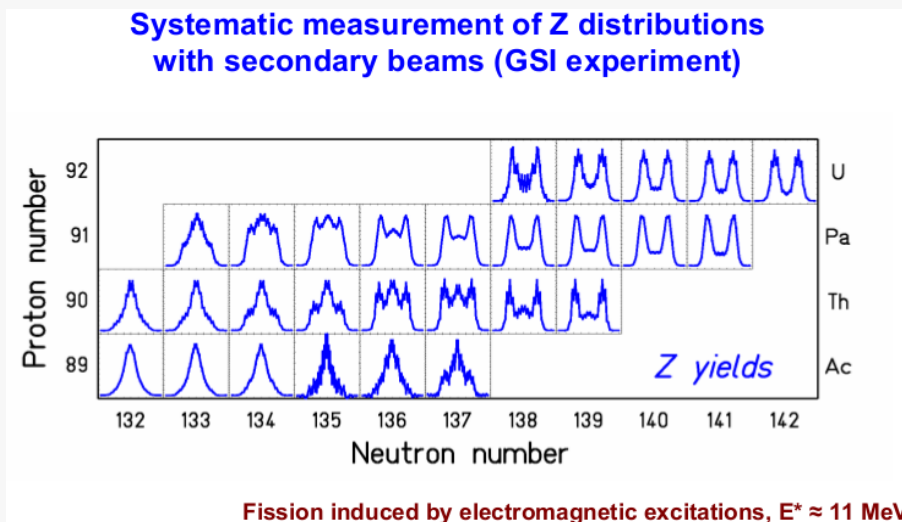
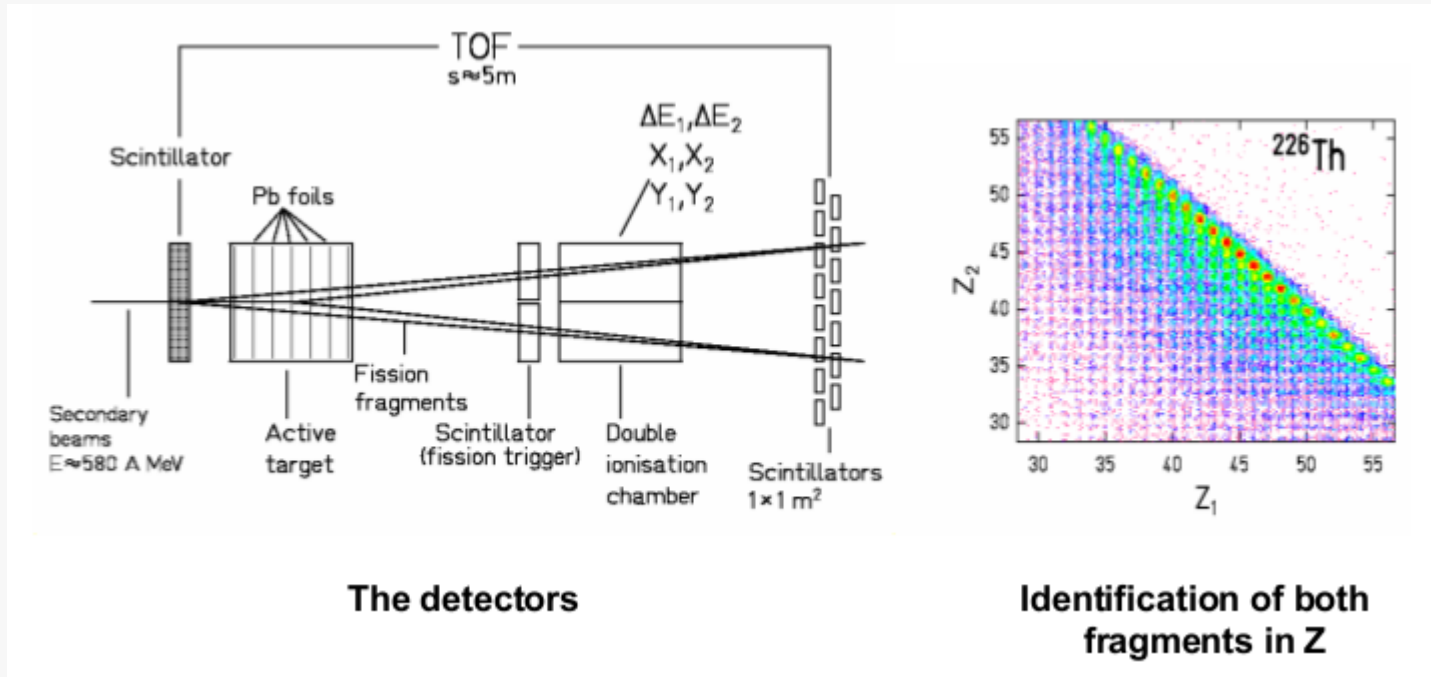
- Choice of fissioning systems severely limited
- Z resolution only in exceptional cases

**New experimental approaches**

**and**

**new findings**

# Coulomb fission of relativistic $^{238}\text{U}$ projectile fragments at GSI



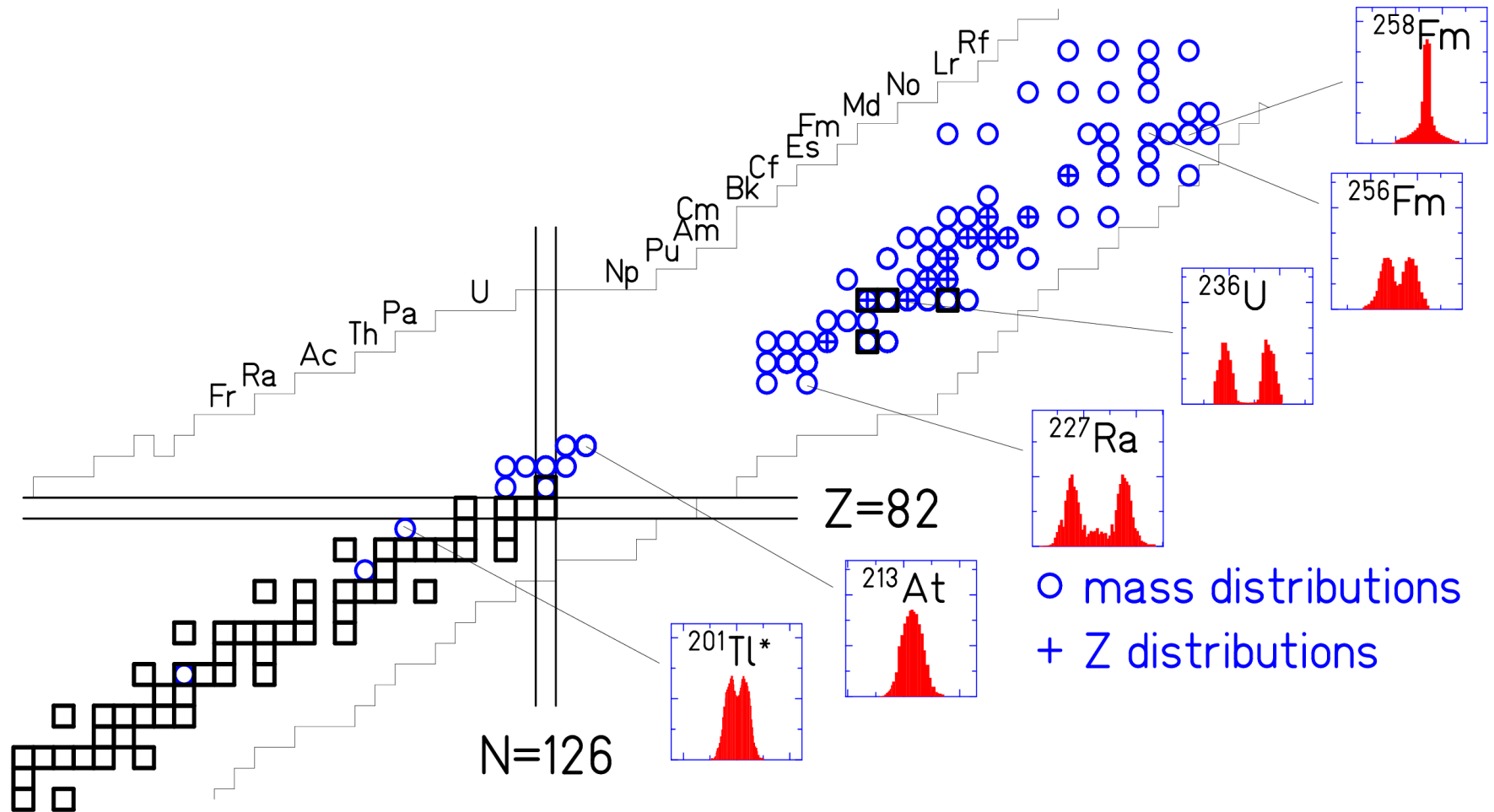
Access to radioactive nuclei ( $A \leq 238$ )

Excellent Z resolution

Mapping symm. - asymm. fission

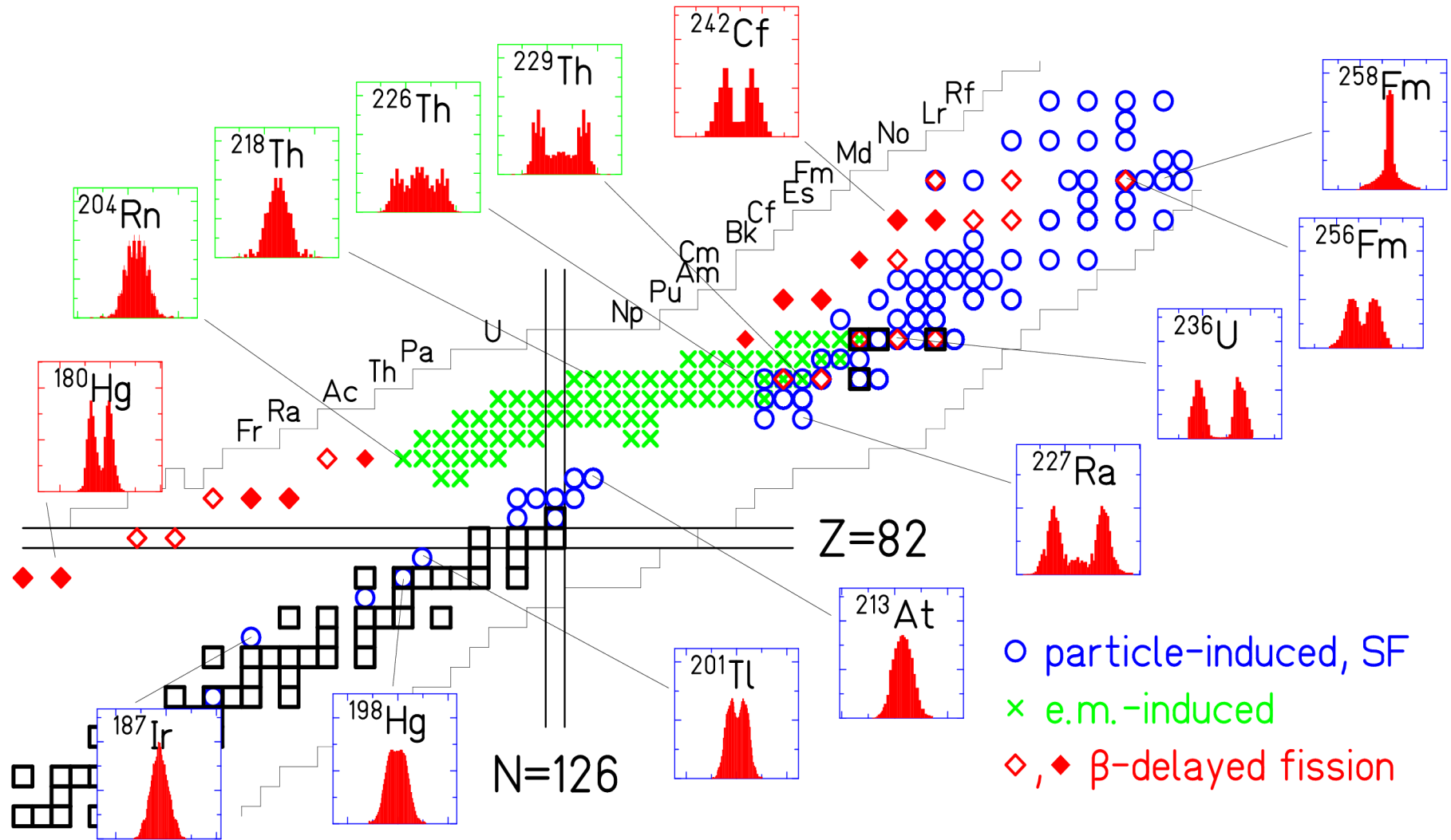
Schmidt et al., NPA 665 (2000) 221

# Systematics of fission-fragment distributions

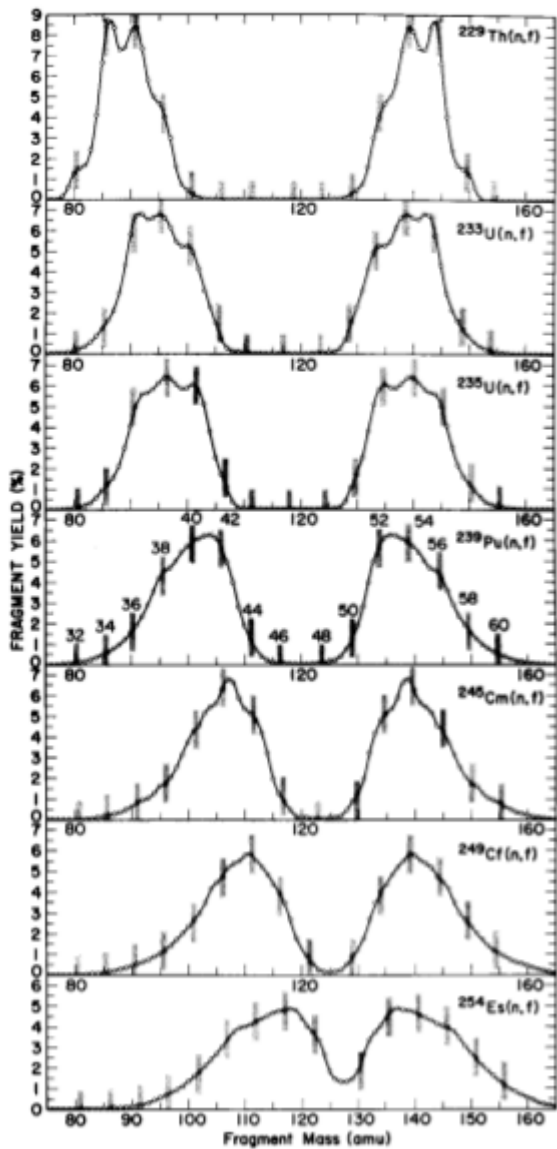


$^{201}\text{Tl}$ : Fine structure even at  $E^* = 7$  MeV above Bf!

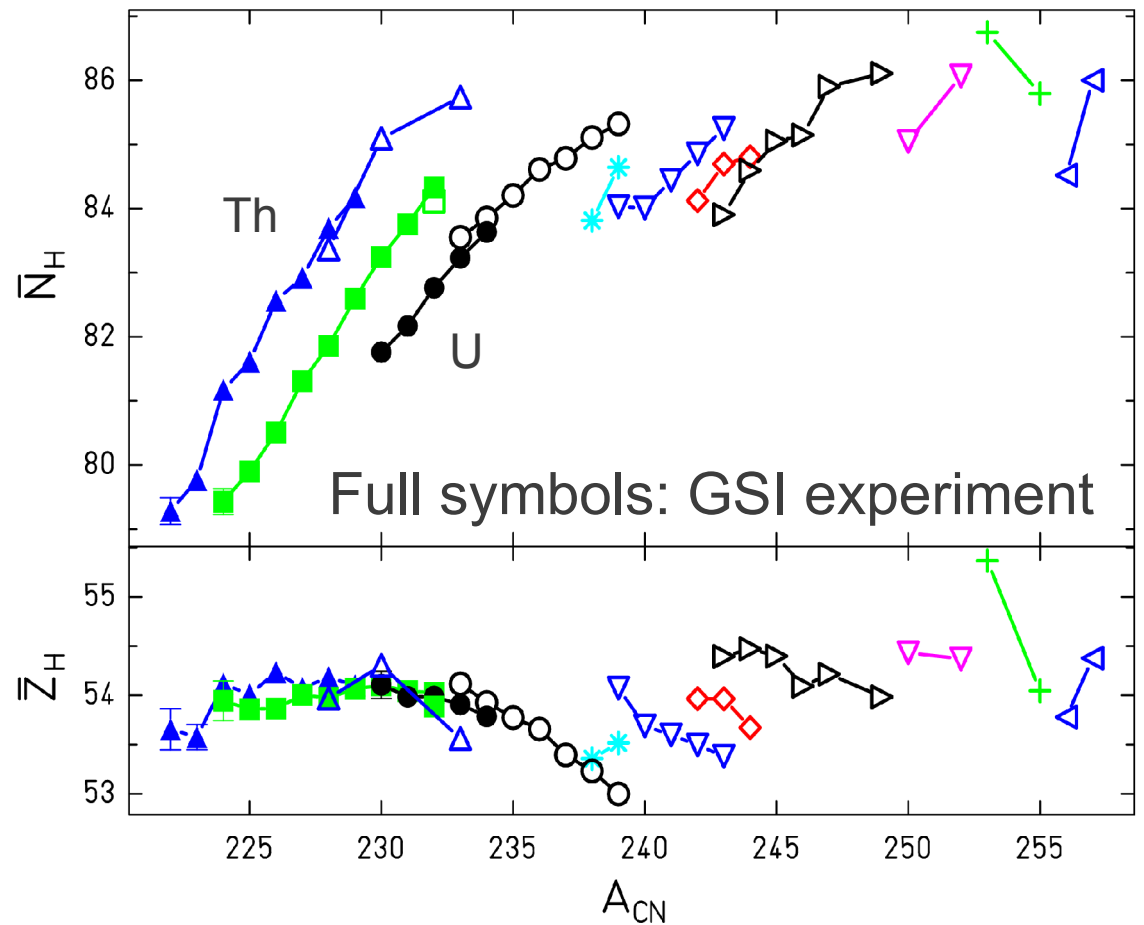
# Extended systematics of fission-fragment distributions



# Position of heavy fragment



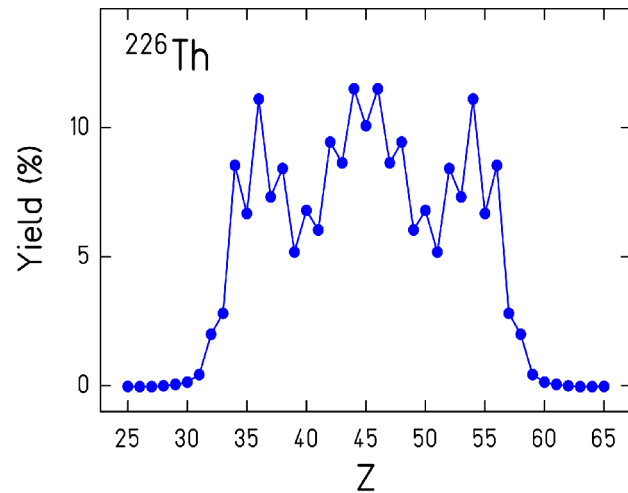
Unik et al., 1973  
 $\langle A \rangle \approx 140$



Böckstiegel et al., 2008

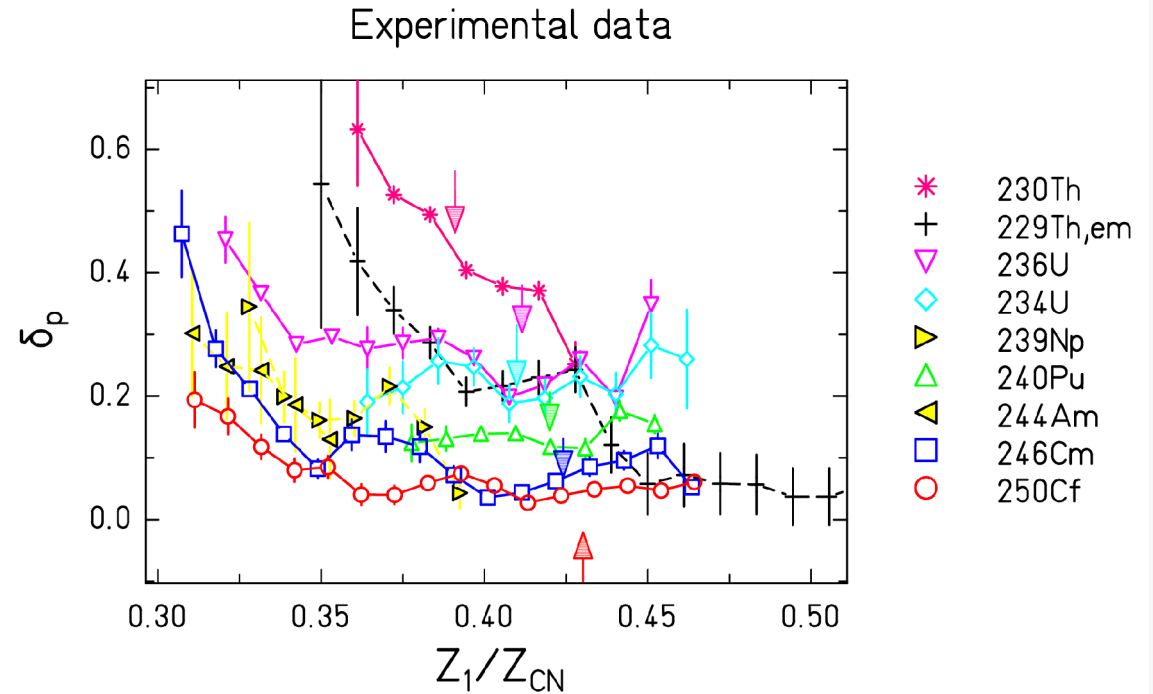
**New result:**  
 Position is constant at  $Z \approx 54$  and varies strongly in  $A$  and  $N$ .

# Influence of asymmetry on even-odd effect



Schmidt et al., 2000

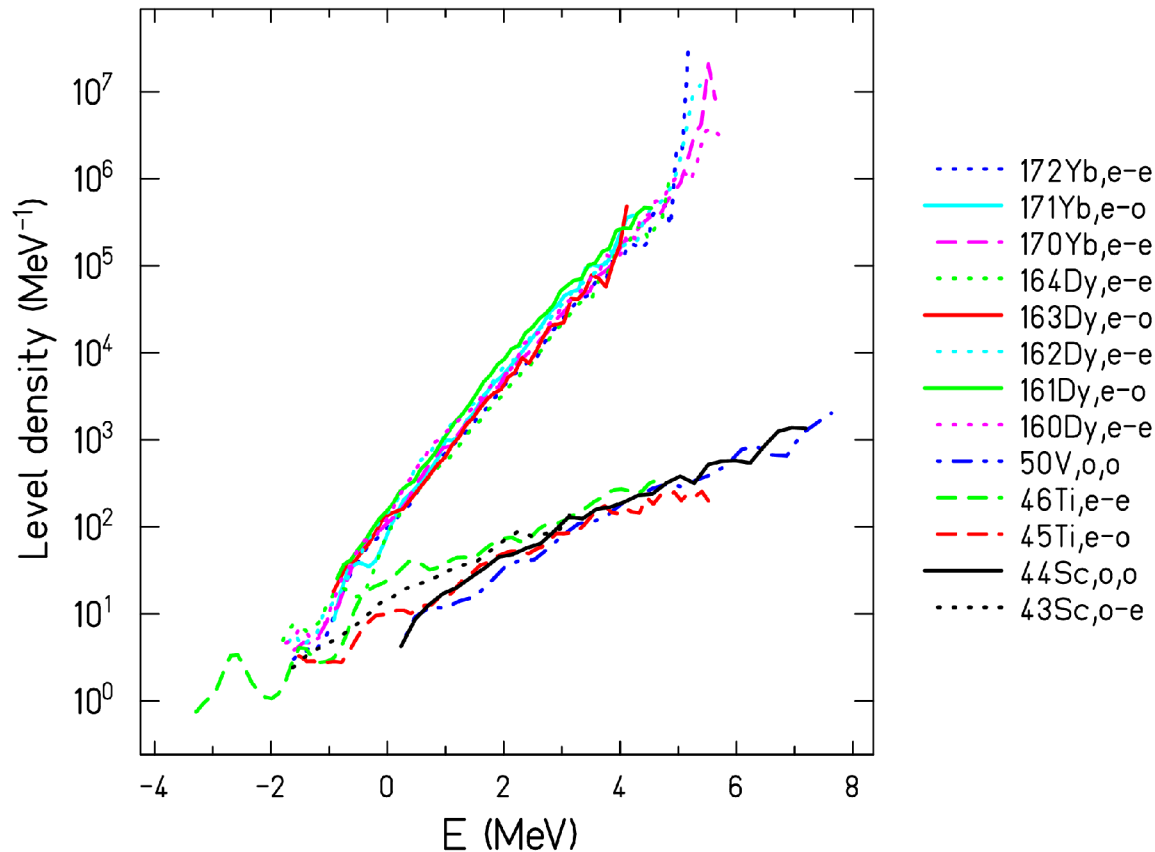
**GSI-experiment:**  
Z distribution measured  
over the whole range



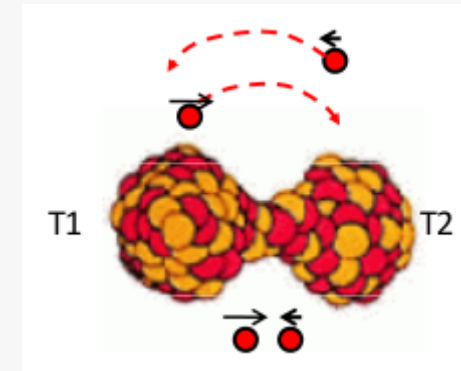
Caamano et al., 2011

**New systematics:**  
Even-odd effect strongly  
enhanced in asymmetric splits

# New results on level densities suggests energy sorting in fission



Guttormsen et al. 2012



Nascent fragments:

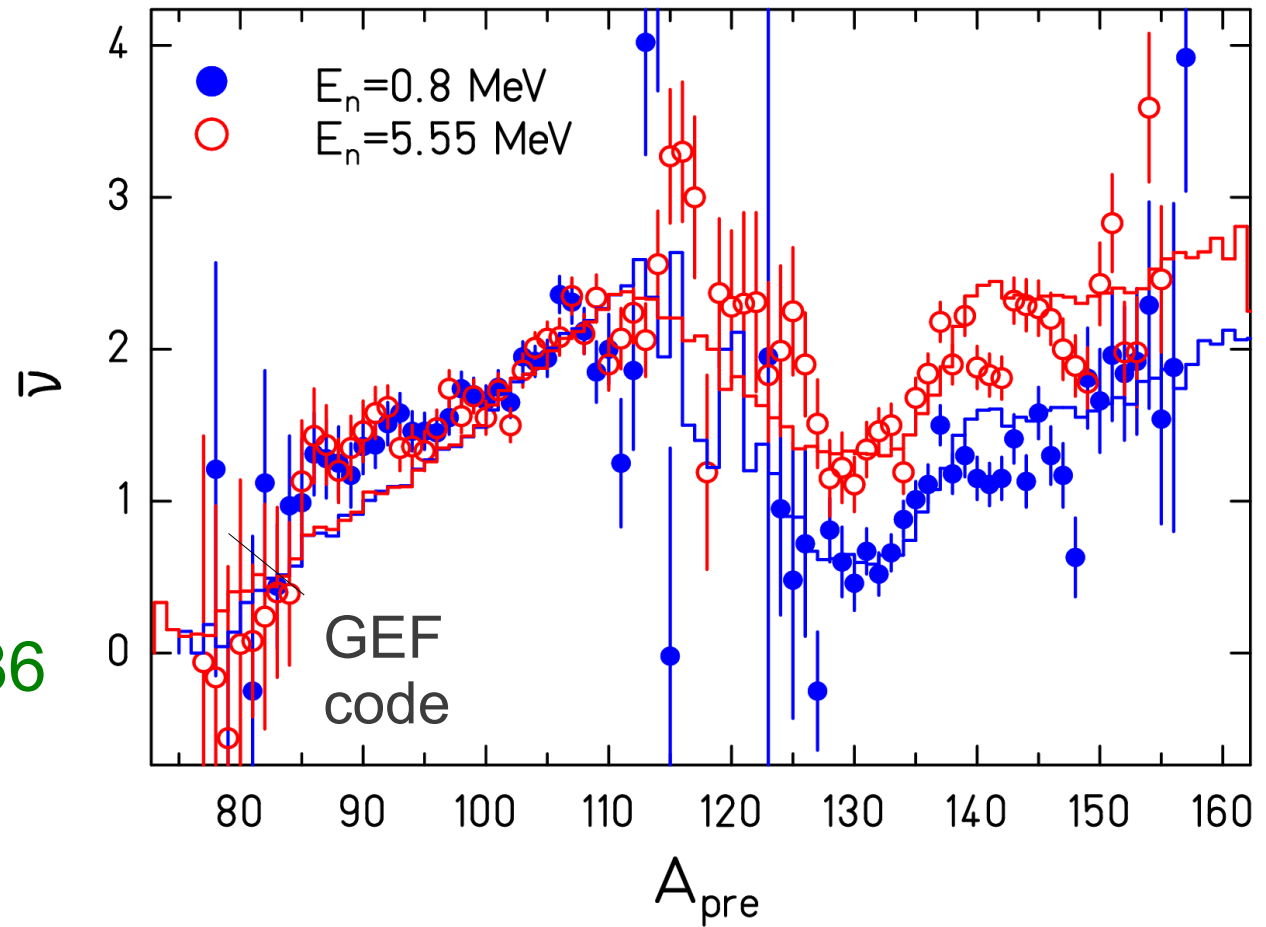
Two thermostats in contact.

→ Energy sorting

Schmidt, Jurado,  
PRL 104 (2010) 212501

Constant nuclear temperature at low  $E^*$ .

# Prompt-neutron yields



Experiment:  
Naqvi et al., 1986

## New interpretation:

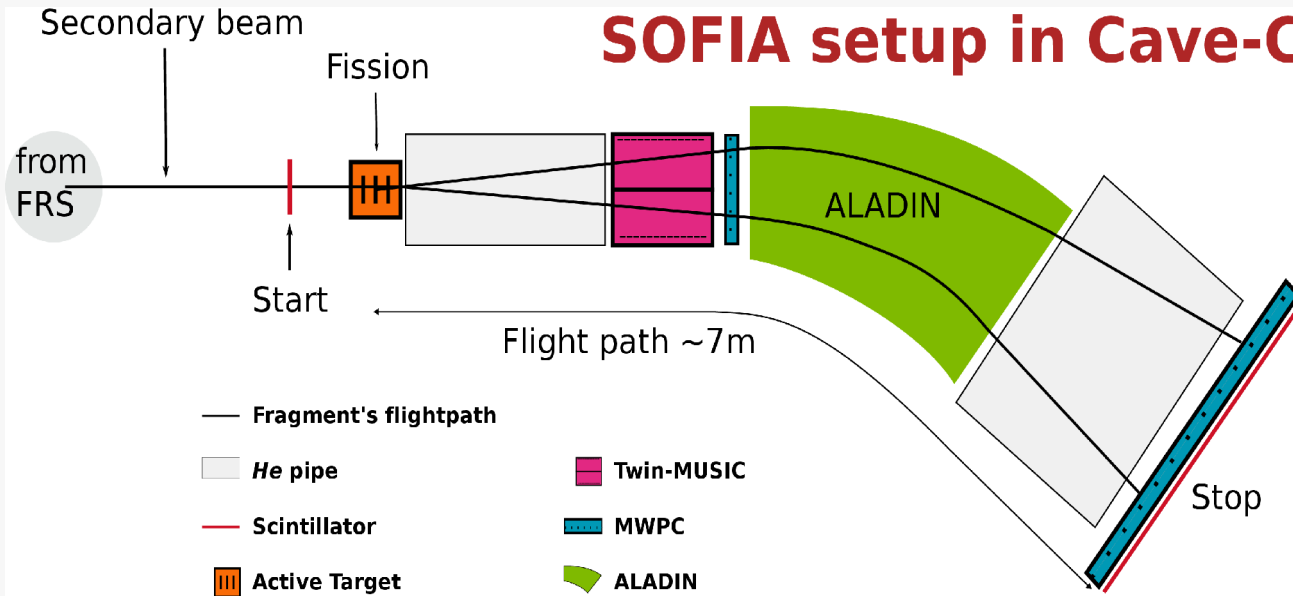
All additional energy of the neutron ends up in the heavy fragment.  
Consequences for masses deduced from kinematical measurements:  
(A. Al-Adili et al., Phys. Rev. C 86 (2012) 054601)

**Present developments and future prospects  
from experiments in inverse kinematics**

# Extension: Sofia experiment at GSI

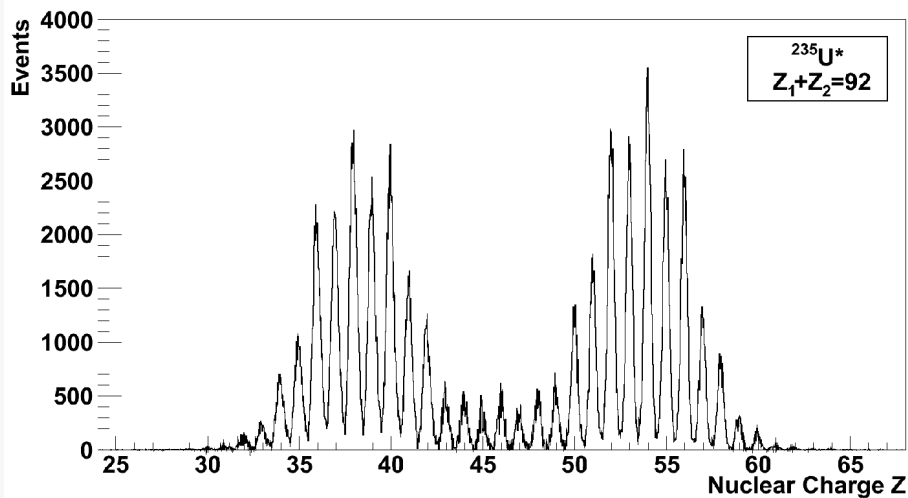
Julien Taieb et al., 2013

## SOFIA setup in Cave-C

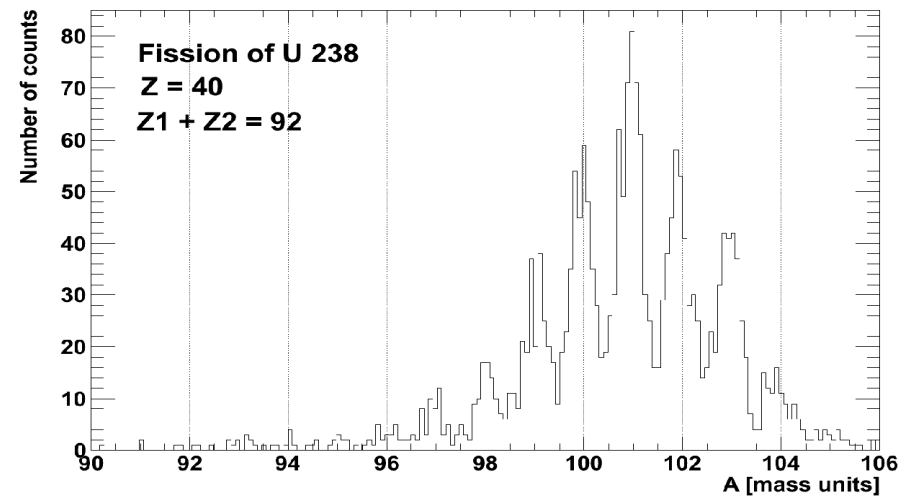


Deflection in a dipole  
-> additional mass  
measurement

Analysis in progress.



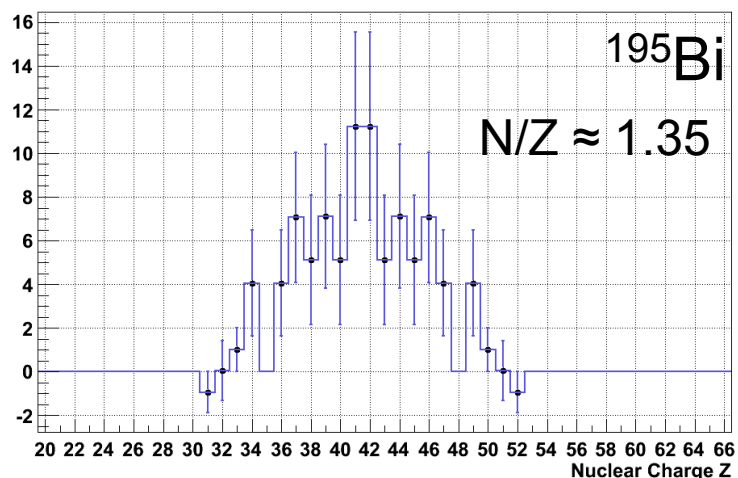
Excellent Z resolution



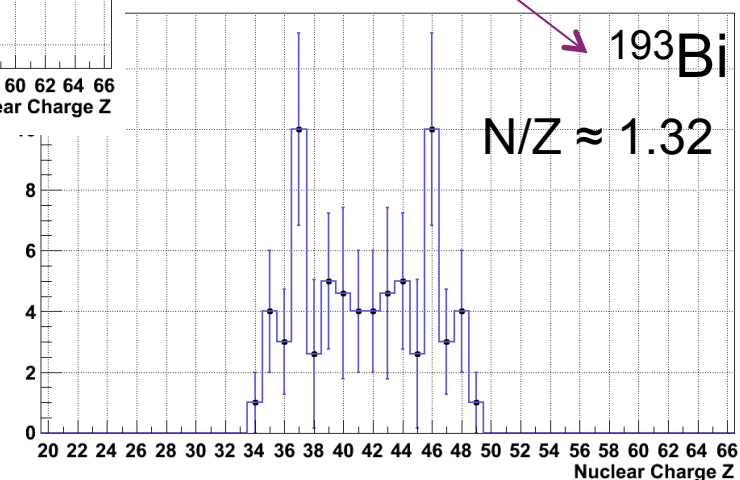
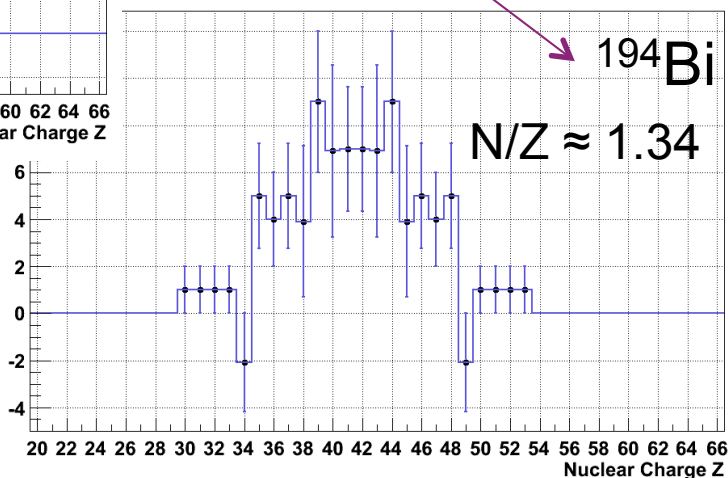
Mass resolution

## SOFIA: Studies On Fission with Aladin

PRELIMINARY

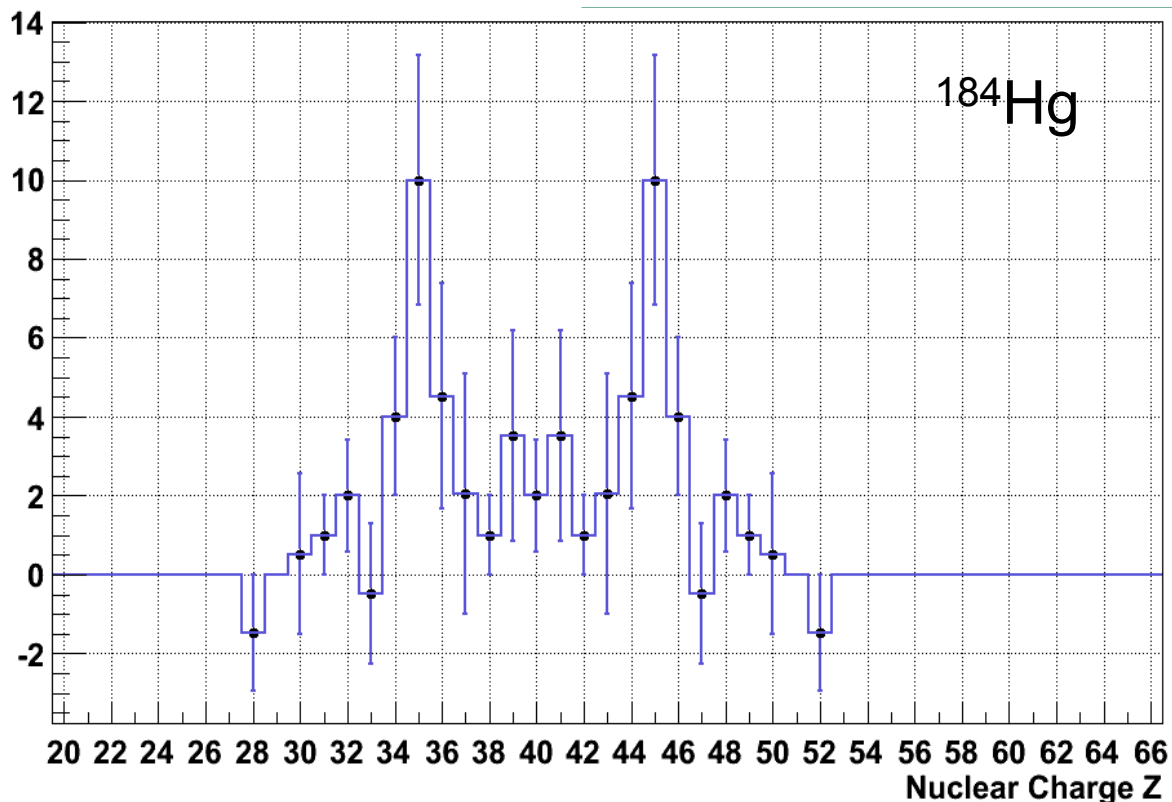
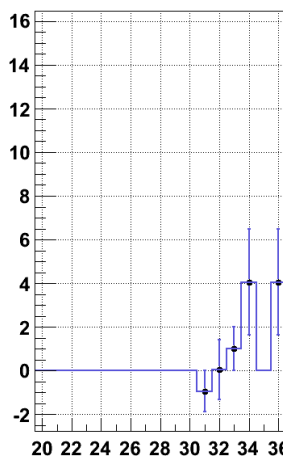


Bismuth isotopes (40 - 60 fissions)  
for the first time in this mass region  
**transition from symmetry to asymmetry**  
is seen



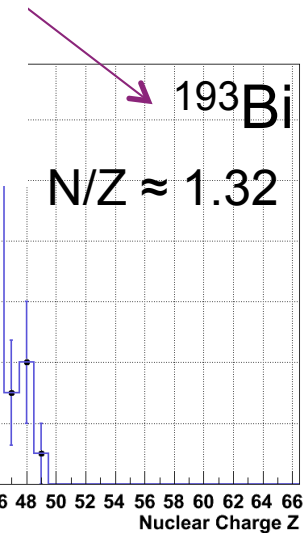
# SOFIA: Studies On Fission with Aladin

**PRELIMINARY**



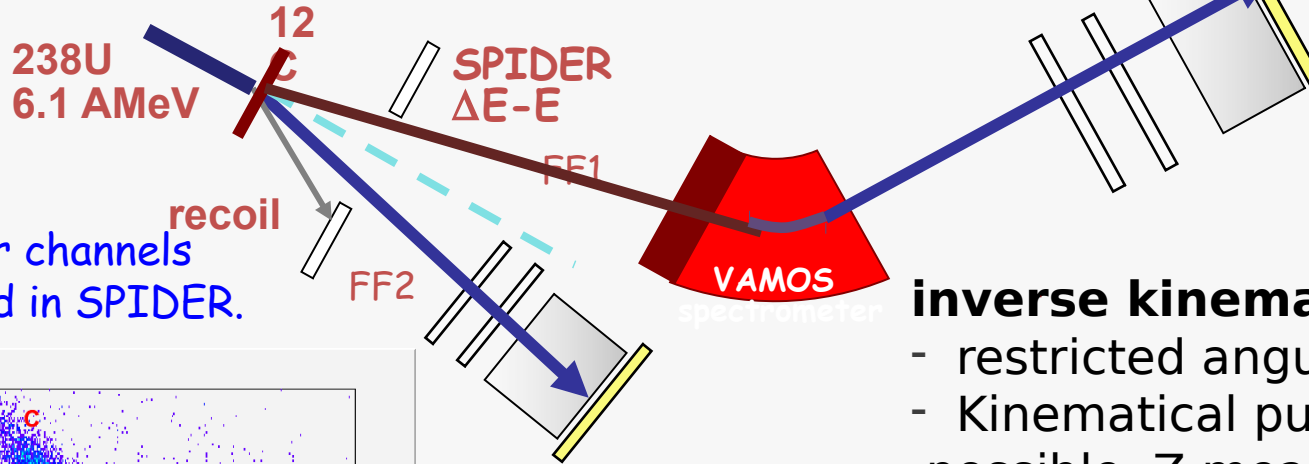
issions)  
region  
asymmetry

**CONFIRMATION**  
OF ASYMMETRIC BEHAVIOR IN THIS MASS REGION  
AS FIRST SEEN BY A. ANDREYEV *ET AL.*



# Transfer-induced fission in inverse kinematics @ GANIL

238U @ 6.1 MeV/u + 12C

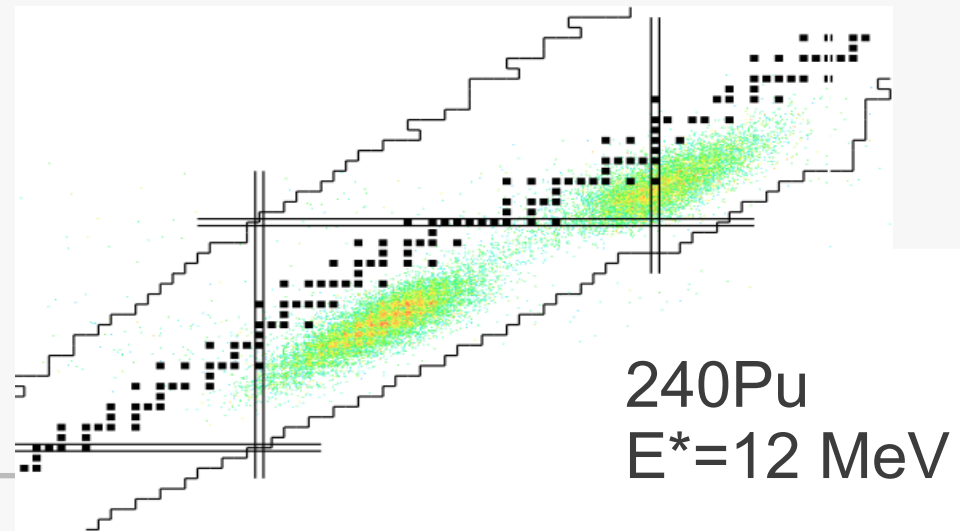
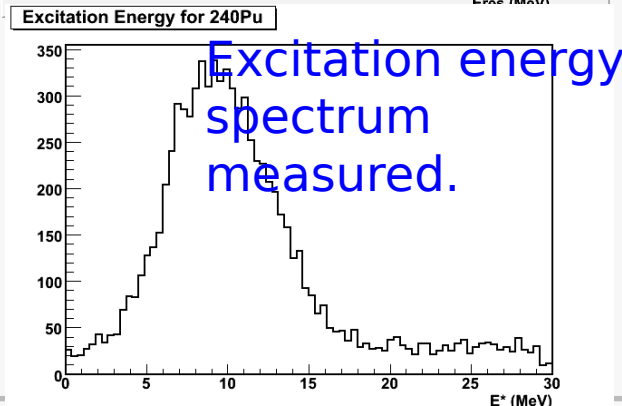
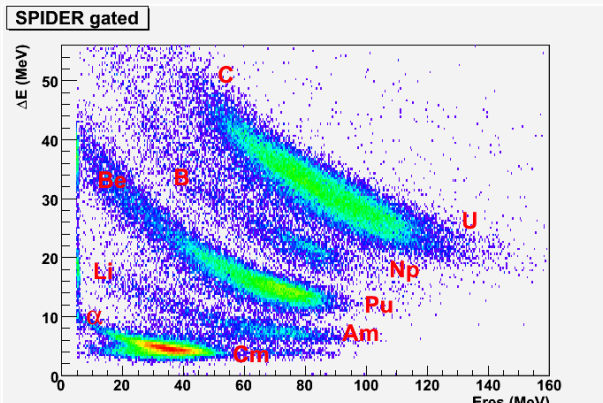


Transfer channels  
identified in SPIDER.

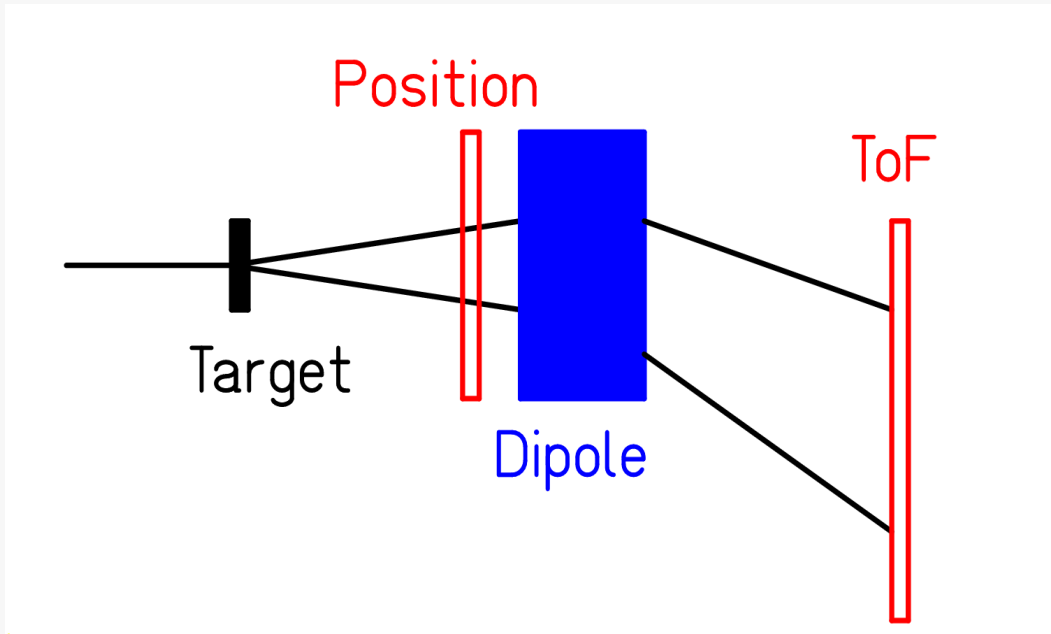
**inverse kinematics**

- restricted angular distribution
- Kinematical push that makes possible Z measurement
- Spectrometer to resolve masses

Corresponding isotopic and mass yields



# Measurement of prompt-neutron yields in inverse kinematics



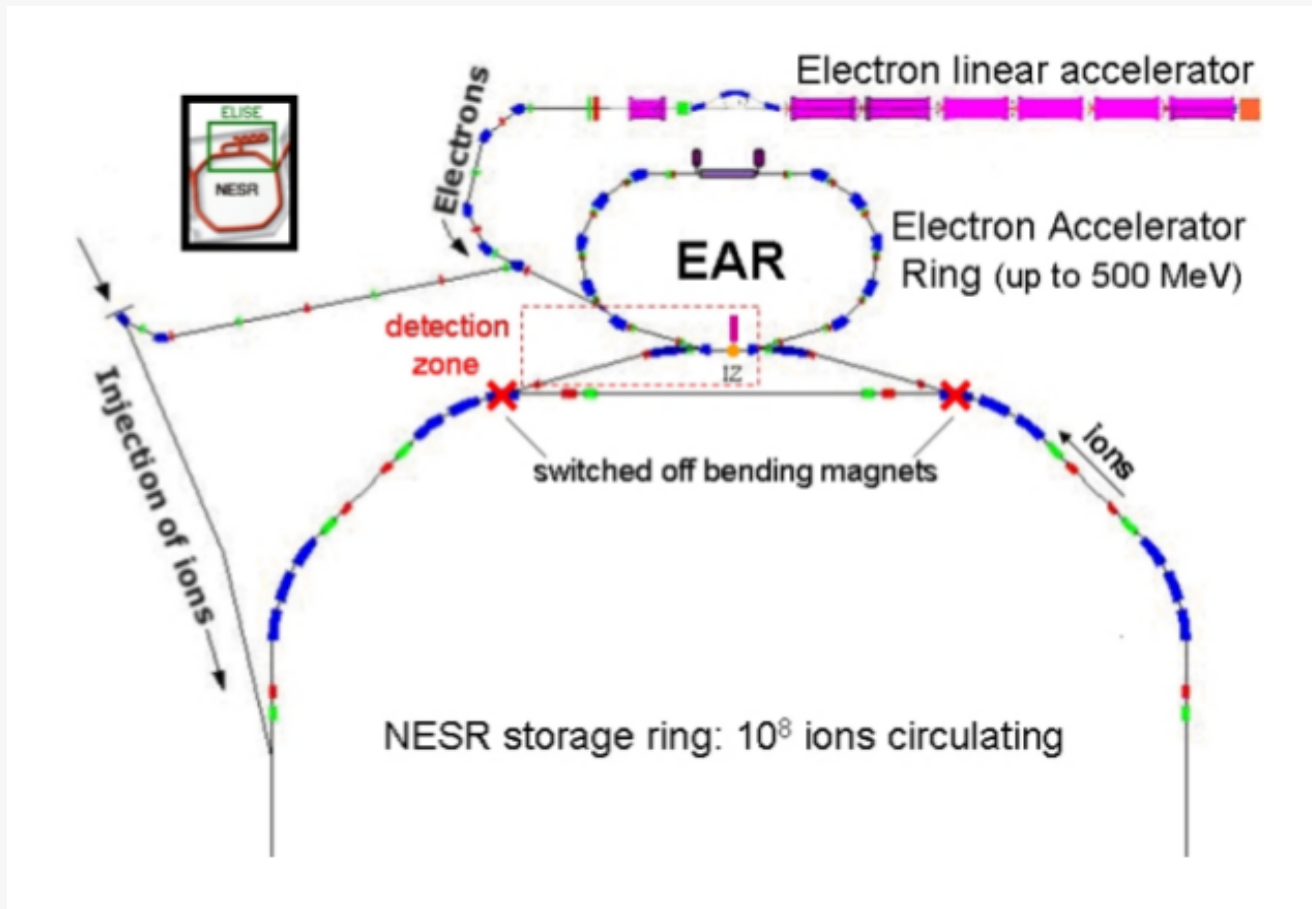
Further extension:

Prompt neutron yields from difference of pre-neutron mass and post-neutron mass.

**Pre-neutron mass** from fragment angles (position before dipole)  
Resolution limited by neutron emission (assumed to be isotropic in fragment frame)

**Post-neutron mass** from complete kinematical and magnetic analysis (Precise measurement)

# FELISE at future FAIR facility



Fission of  $^{238}\text{U}$  fragments in inverse kinematics induced by tagged photons

# Summary

- Heavy fragment in asymmetric fission is constant at  $Z = 54$ . The wrong impression on a constant position at  $A = 140$  was caused by the limited isotopic range of the data.
- More data on narrow structure in fission of  $Z=80,81$ .
- Even-odd effect in  $Z$  distributions strongly favoured in asymmetric splits. ( $Z_{\text{light}} = \text{even}$ )
- New data on level densities suggest: Nascent fragments act like thermostats with different temperatures. Explains that any thermal energy is transported to the heavy fragment (energy sorting).
- More exciting results to come from new experiments in inverse kinematics.