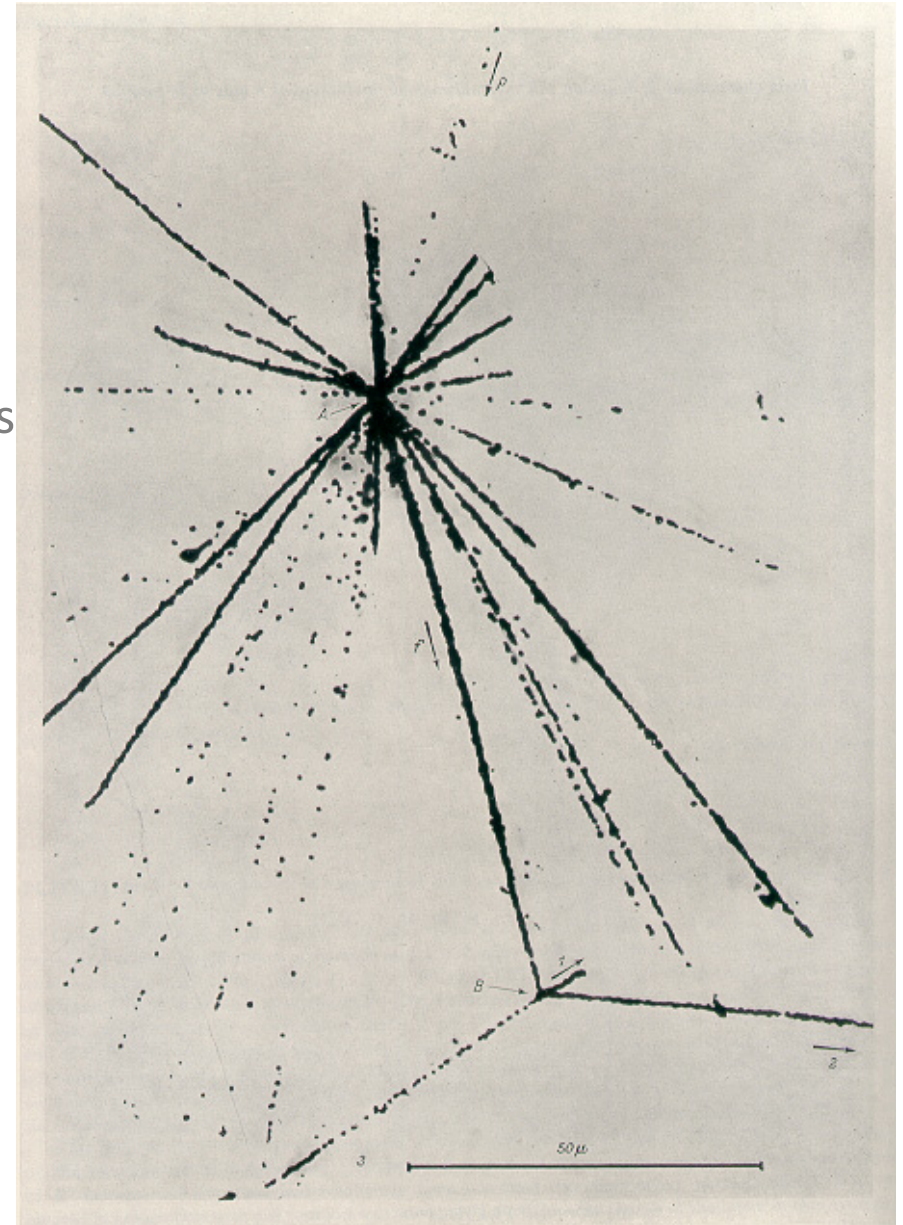


# Week 9, Lecture 2 – Reactions in the Lab

## Nuclear Reactions

- Nuclear Reactions overview
- neutron induced reactions
- charged particle induced reactions
- Cross Section, Target attenuation
- Energetics, Q-values, thresholds
- Conservation of Momentum, Center of Mass
- Reactions between complex nuclei
- Low energy reactions, fusion
- “High” energy reactions, fragmentation

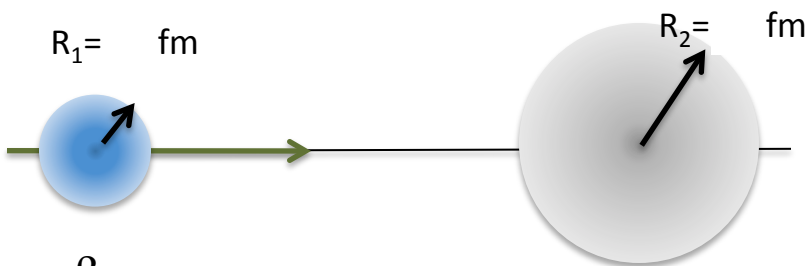
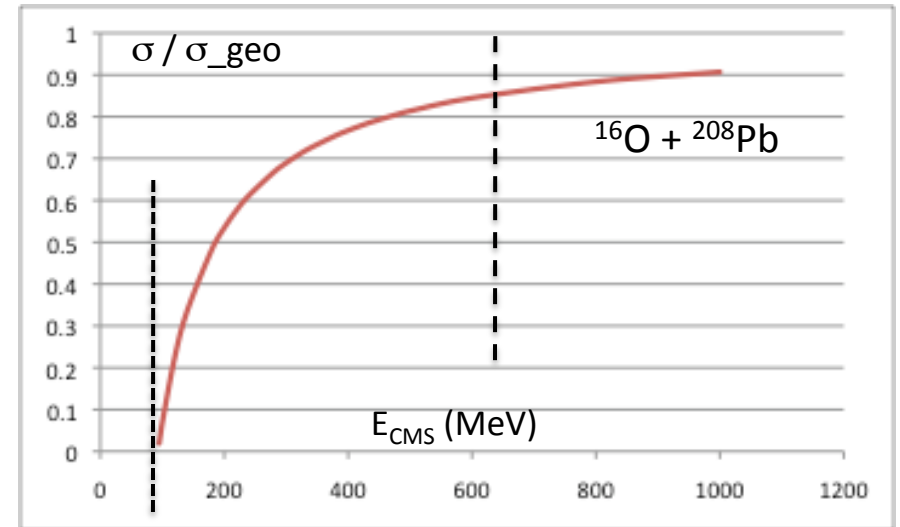


# Whence High Energy?

Last time: A qualitative dividing line between “low” and “high” energy reactions might be when the projectile moves past (or perhaps through) the target so fast that the nucleons inside don’t have time to react.

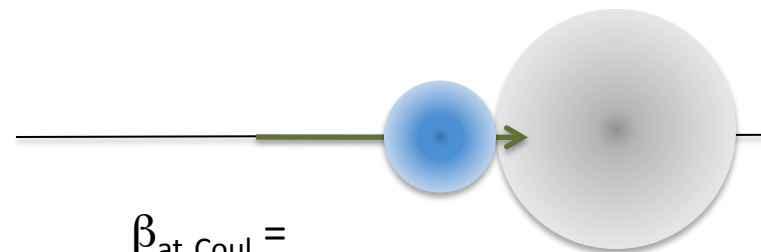
$$E/A_{\text{beam}} \sim 30 + V_{\text{Coul}} \sim 36 \text{ MeV/A}$$

$$\begin{array}{llll}
 {}^{16}\text{O} + {}^{208}\text{Pb} \sim & \text{MeV (CMS)} & V_{\text{Coul}} = & \text{MeV (CMS)} \\
 & \text{MeV (LAB)} & E^* = & \text{MeV} \\
 \lambda_{\text{deB}} = & \text{fm} & \Delta\tau > h/(2\pi E^*) & \\
 L_{\text{max}} = & \hbar & & \text{s}
 \end{array}$$



$$\begin{array}{l}
 \beta_{\text{far}} = \\
 v_{\text{far}} = \text{cm/ns}
 \end{array}$$

$$\Delta t_{\text{far}} = 2 R_2 / v_{\text{far}} = \text{s}$$



$$\begin{array}{l}
 \beta_{\text{at Coul}} = \\
 v_{\text{at Coul}} = \text{cm/ns}
 \end{array}$$

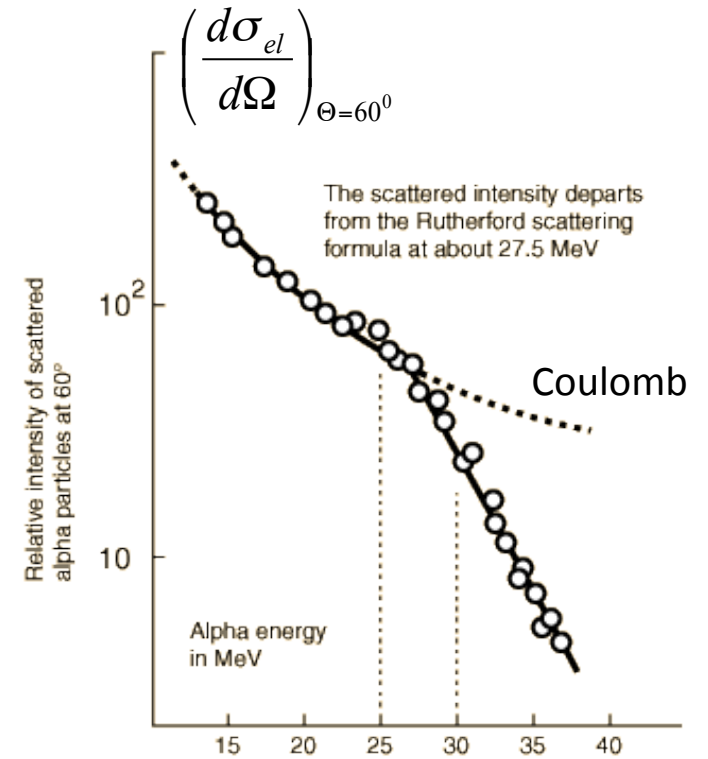
$$\Delta t_{\text{at Coul}} = 2 R_2 / v_{\text{Coul}} = \text{s}$$

# Particle Trajectories

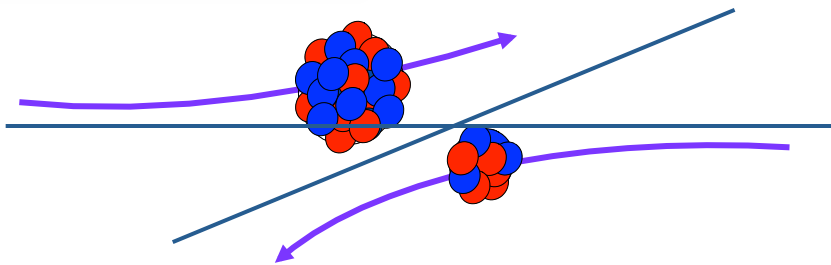
## Rutherford Scattering Formula

$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\cos\theta} = \frac{\pi}{2} z^2 Z^2 \left(\frac{1}{137}\right)^2 \left(\frac{\hbar c}{KE}\right)^2 \frac{1}{(1 - \cos\theta)^2}$$

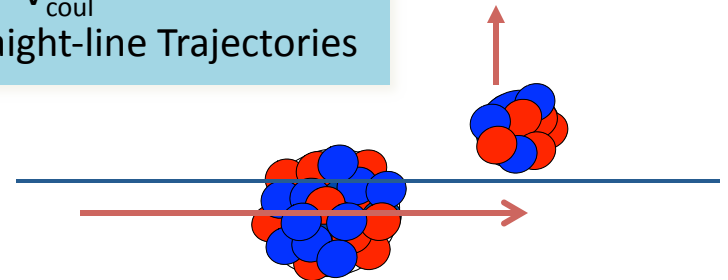
e.g.,  ${}^4\text{He} + \text{Pb}$ , Eisberg and Porter, Rev. Mod. Phys. **33**(1961)190



$KE \sim V_{\text{coul}}$   
Coulomb Trajectories



$KE \gg V_{\text{coul}}$   
 $\sim$  Straight-line Trajectories



# Fragmentation

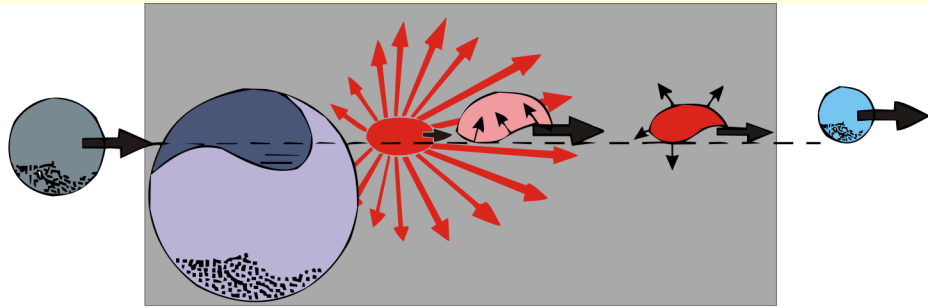
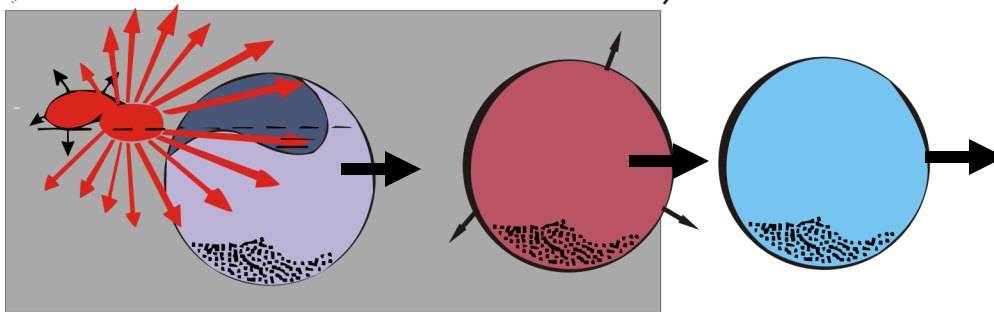
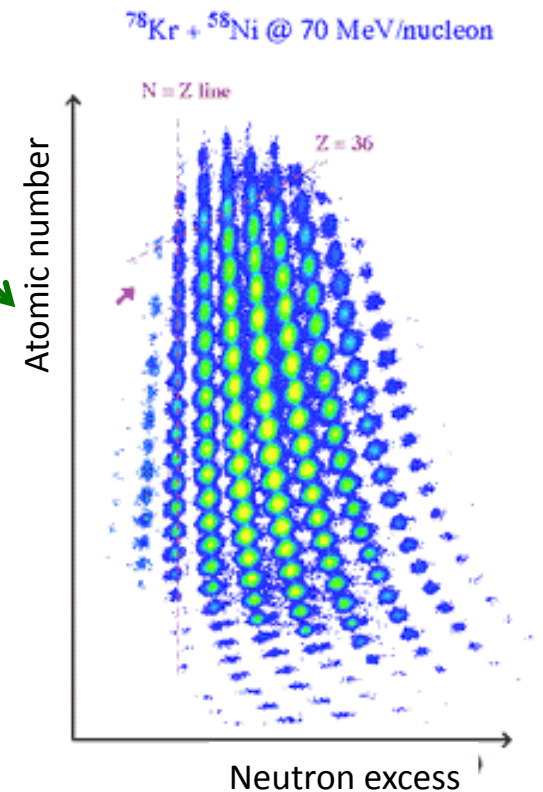
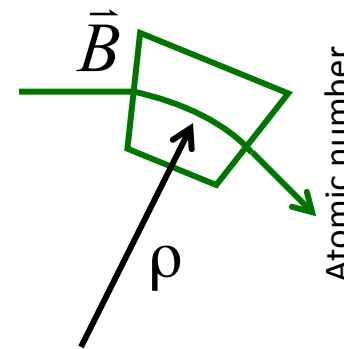


Fig. 10-32 in the text

Late 1970's:  $A_{\text{proj}} < A_{\text{target}}$ :  
[Macroscopic pictures]  
"Participants" & "Spectators"



Nowadays:  $A_{\text{proj}} > A_{\text{target}}$   
"Projectile Fragmentation"



# Aside: doubly magic nuclei

## Benchmarks for Nuclear Structure

Stable:  $^4\text{He}$ ,  $^{16}\text{O}$ ,  $^{40,48}\text{Ca}$ ,  $^{208}\text{Pb}$

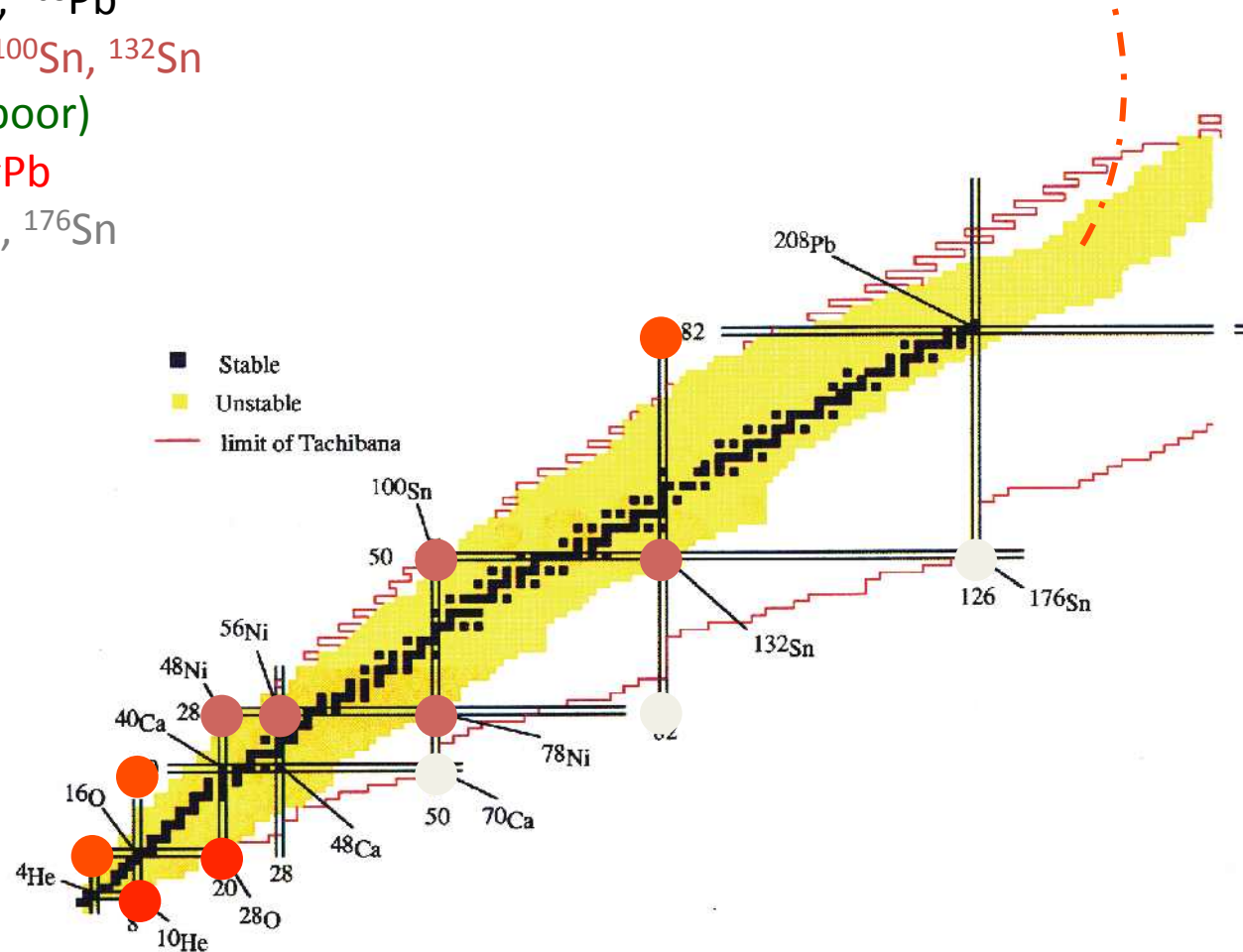
Found:  $^{48}\text{Ni}$ ,  $^{56}\text{Ni}$ ,  $^{78}\text{Ni}$ ,  $^{100}\text{Sn}$ ,  $^{132}\text{Sn}$

Hopeless:  $^{10}\text{O}$ ,  $^{28}\text{Ca}$  (n-poor)

Unbound:  $^{10}\text{He}$ ,  $^{28}\text{O}$ ,  $^{164}\text{Pb}$

Unlikely:  $^{36}\text{O}$ ,  $^{70}\text{Ca}$ ,  $^{110}\text{Ni}$ ,  $^{176}\text{Sn}$

(opinion)



# Overview of Fragment Separation at NSCL

Example:  $^{86}\text{Kr} \rightarrow ^{78}\text{Ni}$ , NSCL at full beam power

$^{86}\text{Kr}^{14+}$  8  $\mu\text{A}$  ECR

$^{86}\text{Kr}^{14+}$  14 MeV/A

$^{86}\text{Kr}^{34+}$  155 MeV/A

100 pA (1.3 kW power)

