### Measurements of level densities in hot nuclei

Letter of Intent

Measurements of level densities from compound nuclear reactions

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#### Submitted to the LNL PAC

# Level density and CN population

$$\sigma_{b}(\varepsilon_{a},\varepsilon_{b}) = \sum_{J\Pi} \sigma_{a}^{CN}(\varepsilon_{a}) \frac{\Gamma_{b}(U,J,\Pi, E_{k}, I_{k}, P_{k})}{\Gamma(U,J,\Pi)} ,$$

$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\varepsilon_{b}}(\varepsilon_{a},\varepsilon_{b})$$

$$= \sum_{J\Pi} \sigma_{a}^{CN}(\varepsilon_{a}) \frac{\sum_{IP} \Gamma_{b}(U,J,\Pi, E, I, P)\rho_{b}(E, I, P)}{\Gamma(U,J,\Pi)}$$
(2)

with

$$\Gamma(U, J, \Pi) = \sum_{b'} \left( \sum_{I'P'} \int_{E_c}^{U-B_{b'}} dE' \Gamma_{b'}(U, J, \Pi, E', I', P') \right)$$

$$\times \rho_{b'}(E',I',P')$$

$$+\sum_{k}\Gamma_{b'}(U,J,\Pi,E_k,I_k,P_k)\right).$$
 (3)

### Nuclear Level density studies



#### **Isospin Effects on Nuclear Level density**

1) 
$$a = \alpha A$$
  
2)  $a = \alpha A / \exp[\beta(N - Z)^{2}]$   
3)  $a = \alpha A / \exp[\gamma(Z - Z_{0})^{2}]$   
Al-Quraishi et al., PRC 63 (2001) 065803  
Al-Quraishi et al., PRC 67 (2003) 015803

How this parameterization works at higher excitation energy ? <sup>32</sup>S + <sup>107</sup>Ag → <sup>139</sup>Eu (E<sub>x</sub>=90 MeV)

8πLP@LNL



#### No evidence of Z-Zo effects No possible to discriminate between st. and N-Z

## Measurement of the Level Density (I)

At moderate excitation energies of the CN, the high energy part of the particle spectrum arises mainly from the first step decay.



- A~ 100, E<sub>proton</sub>= 13 20 MeV predominantly from 1<sup>st</sup> step
- Typical range of applicability E<sub>x</sub>= 5 - 25 MeV

TABLE I. Experimental information and input and output parameters.  $E_p^{c.m.}(90\%)$  is proton c.m. energy at which 1st step contribution is 90%.  $E_x^{max}$  is maximum  $E_x$  in residual nuclei up to which NLD is extracted.  $\delta a$  is A/a where A is the mass number of the residual nuclei

Reaction	$E_{ m beam}$	$E_X^{CN}$	$\sigma_{ m fus}$	$L_0^{ m CN}$	$E_p^{\rm c.m.}(90\%)$	$E_X^{\max}$	$\delta a$
	(MeV)	(MeV)	(mb)		(MeV)	(MeV)	(MeV)
	40	35.0	188	10	14.0	16	$8.9{\pm}0.3$
$^{12}\mathrm{C}{+}^{93}\mathrm{Nb}$	45	39.4	515	18	16.0	18	$8.5{\pm}0.3$
$ ightarrow p+^{104} \mathrm{Pd}$	50	43.9	779	23	18.0	21	$8.7{\pm}0.3$
	56	49.1	1039	28	20.5	24	$9.1{\pm}0.6$
$^{12}\mathrm{C}+^{103}\mathrm{Rh}$	53	46.3	633	21	19.5	24	$9.2{\pm}0.4$
$ ightarrow p+^{114} { m Sn}$	0						

D.R. Chakrabarty et al., PRC 51 (1995)

### Measurement of the Level Density (II)



## Measurement of the Level Density (II)



## Systems Proposed and Experimental Needs

Projectile energy, MeV	Reaction	Compound Nucleus Excitation Energy, MeV	<sup>86</sup> Sr
40	$^{12}C + ^{74}Ge$	45	
53	<sup>16</sup> O + <sup>70</sup> Ge	45	86
93	$^{28}Si + ^{58}Ni$	45	
40	$^{12}C + ^{49}Ti$	48	$\square$ <sup>61</sup> Ni

Table 1. List of possible reactions to be studied at the Laboratori Nazionali di Legnaro.

- Light particle spectra with high precision over many decades
- Angular distributions
- > CN contribution tagging (ER residues detection)

Detectors at LNL:

**GARFIELD**,  $8\pi LP$  (charged particles) and **RIPEN** (neutrons)

#### 60 MeV ${}^{16}O + {}^{58}Fe \rightarrow {}^{74}Se$

Bombarding energy (MeV)	60.00
Center of mass energy (MeV)	47.03
Compound nucleus excitation energy (MeV)	52.349
Q-value of reaction (MeV)	5.322
Compound nucleus recoil energy (MeV)	12.973
Compound nucleus recoil velocity (cm/ns)	5.820e-01
Compound nucleus velocity/c	1.940e-02
Beam velocity (cm/ns)	2.692e+00
Beam velocity/c	8.973e-02

#### 60 MeV <sup>16</sup>O + <sup>58</sup>Ni →<sup>74</sup>Kr

Bombarding energy (MeV)	60.00
Center of mass energy (MeV)	47.03
Compound nucleus excitation energy (MeV)	44.394
Q-value of reaction (MeV)	-2.633
Compound nucleus recoil energy (MeV)	12.973
Compound nucleus recoil velocity (cm/ns)	5.820e-01
Compound nucleus velocity/c	1.940e-02
Beam velocity (cm/ns)	2.692e+00
Beam velocity/c	8.973e-02