

(d,p) Reactions at HRIBF

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Workshop on Transfer Reactions
Oak Ridge, TN

June 2002

Collaborators

- Jeff Thomas, Micah Johnson, *Rutgers*
- Ray Kozub, *Tennessee Tech*
- Jeff Blackmon, Alfredo Galindo-Uribarri, Jorge Gomez del Campo, Carl Gross, Felix Liang, David Radford, Dan Shapira, Cyrus Baktash, *ORNL*
- Wilton Catford, *Surrey*
- Robert Janssens, Ernst Rehm, John Schiffer, *ANL*
- E.Chavez, *UNAM*

Motivation and Challenges

- Motivation
 - Tests of shell model calculations
 - Evidence for onset of deformation
 - Search for change in shell structure
- Challenges
 - Kinematics
 - Each measurement - detectors optimized
 - Affects energy resolution
 - Affects shapes of angular distributions

Example 1: $^{94}\text{Sr}(d,p)$

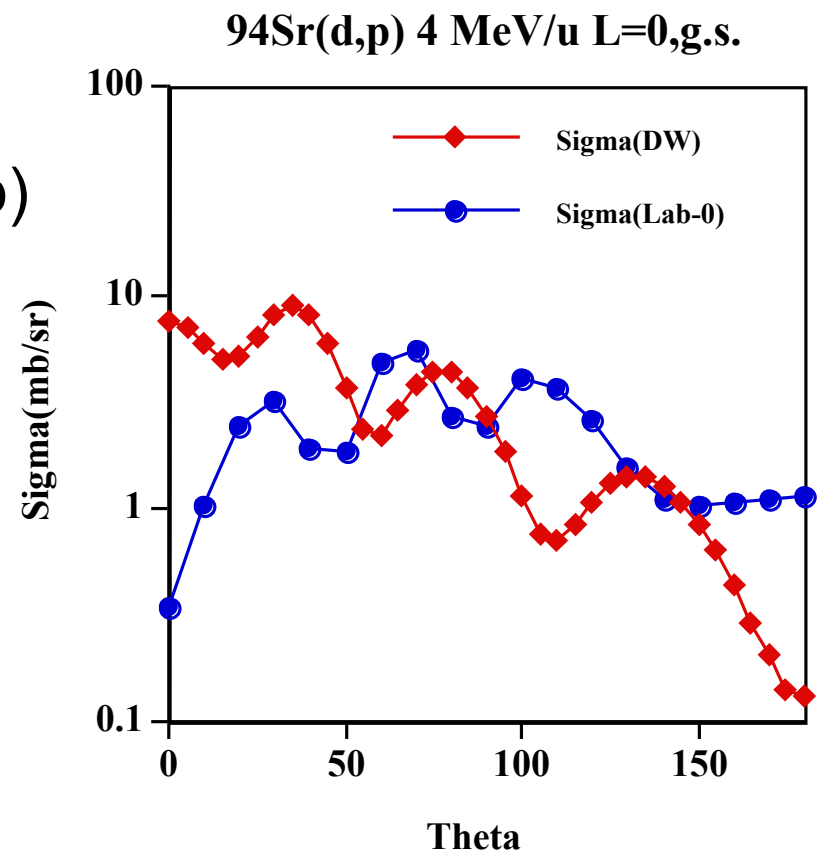
- Motivation
 - Search for onset of deformation - fragmentation of low-j strength
- Challenge - kinematics

$^{94}\text{Sr}(d,p)$

- c.m. ang. dist. Characteristic $L=0$ shape
- “forward” peaked in c.m.
- $<120^\circ$ peak in lab
- Rapid change in ΔE vs $\theta(\text{lab})$

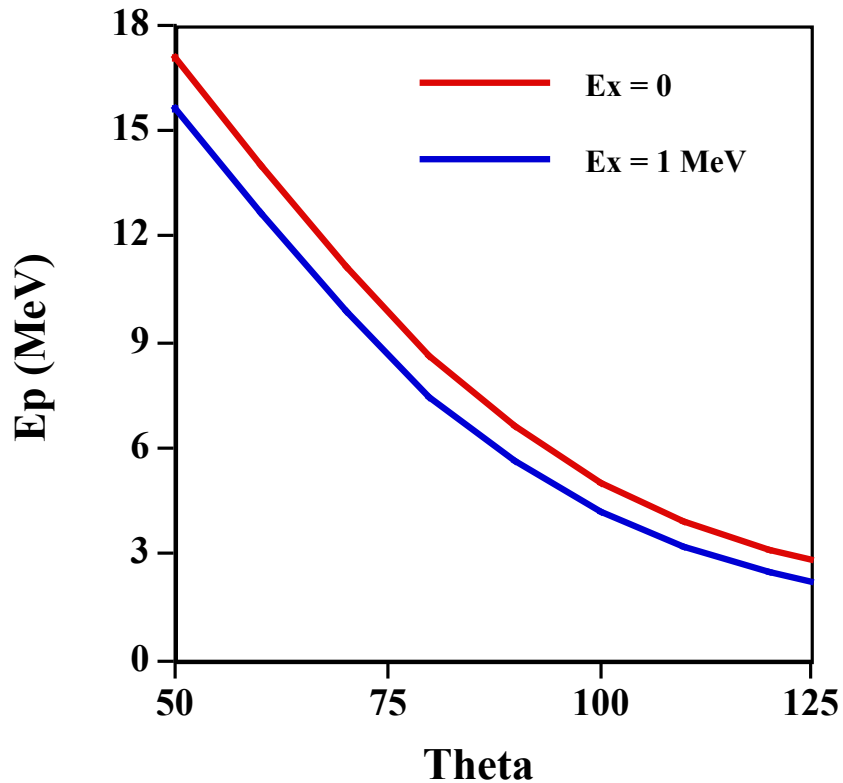
Challenge:

- Granularity of 90° detectors

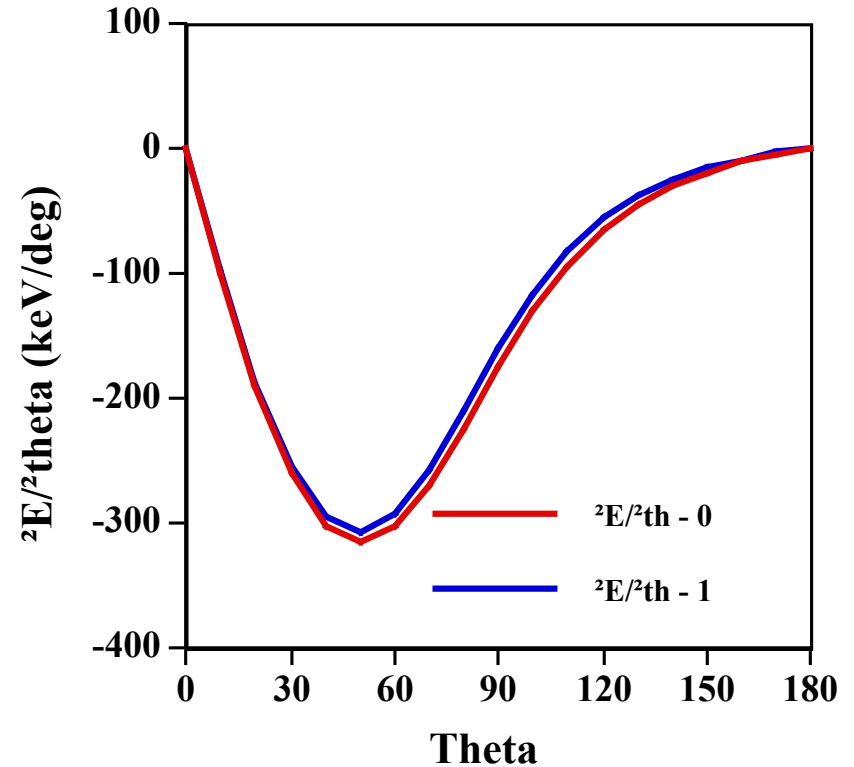


Proton Energies - Sr(d,p)

$^{94}\text{Sr}(d,p) E(p)$ vs Theta



$^{94}\text{Sr}(d,p) {}^2E/{}^2\theta$



Proposed 90° Barrel of PSD Si ΔE -E detectors

Flexible mounting of detectors

- Two forward and backward halves, cylindrical geometry
- Cylinders on parallel bars - slide forward/backward along beam for different angular coverage
- Variable thickness of ΔE detectors

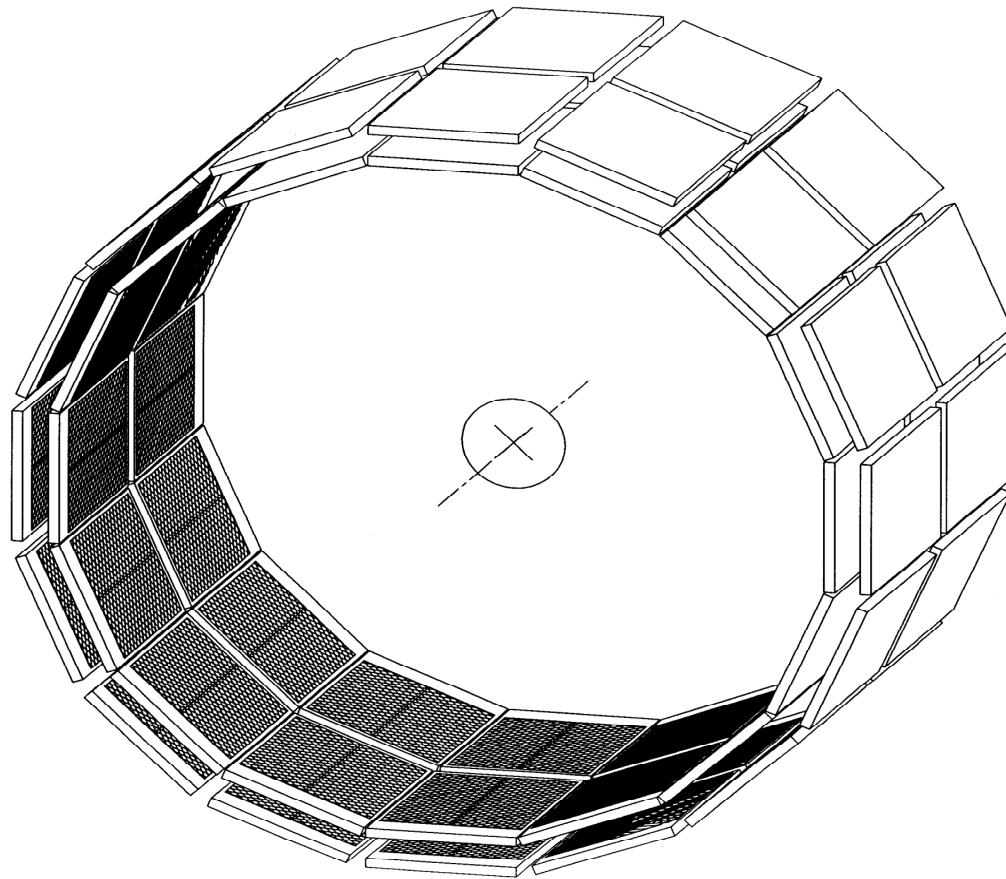
Each cylinder

- 16 Si wafers, ≈ 3.5 cm x 3.5 cm
- Divided into 2 strips, subtend $\phi = 11.25^\circ$

Example - next slide

- Two halves joined together, about 8.7 cm from the target
- Angular range $60^\circ - 120^\circ$

90° Barrel of PSD Si ΔE -E detectors



Example 2: $^{132}\text{Sn}(d,p)$

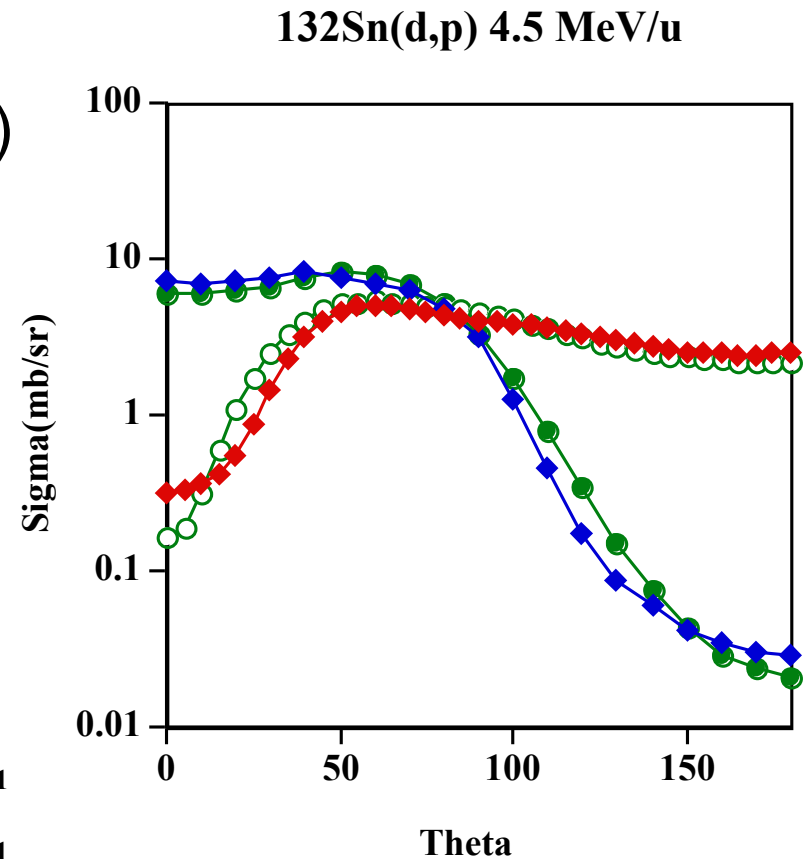
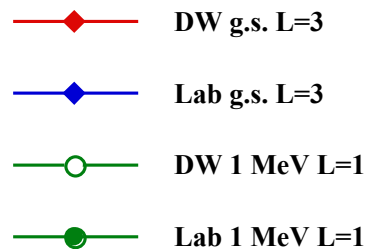
- Motivation
 - Test of shell model predictions
 - Search for change in shell structure
- Challenge
 - Relatively low beam energies
 - Kinematics

$^{132}\text{Sn}(d,p)$

- “Similar” ang. dist. shapes
- “backward” peaked in c.m.
- “forward” peak in lab
- Rapid change in ΔE vs $\theta(\text{lab})$

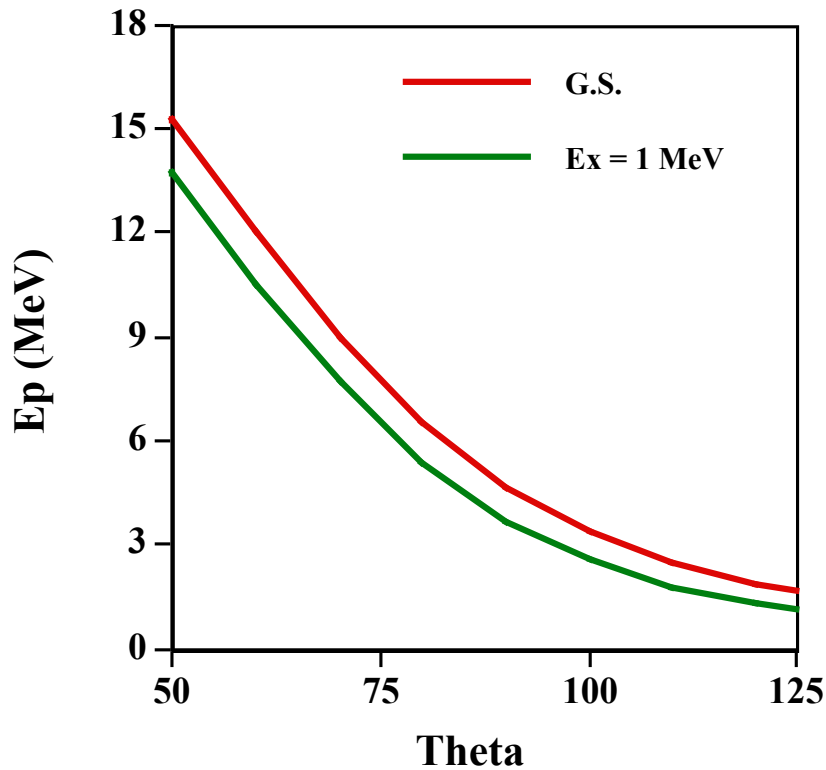
Challenge:

- Granularity of 90° detectors
- “high” energy of protons

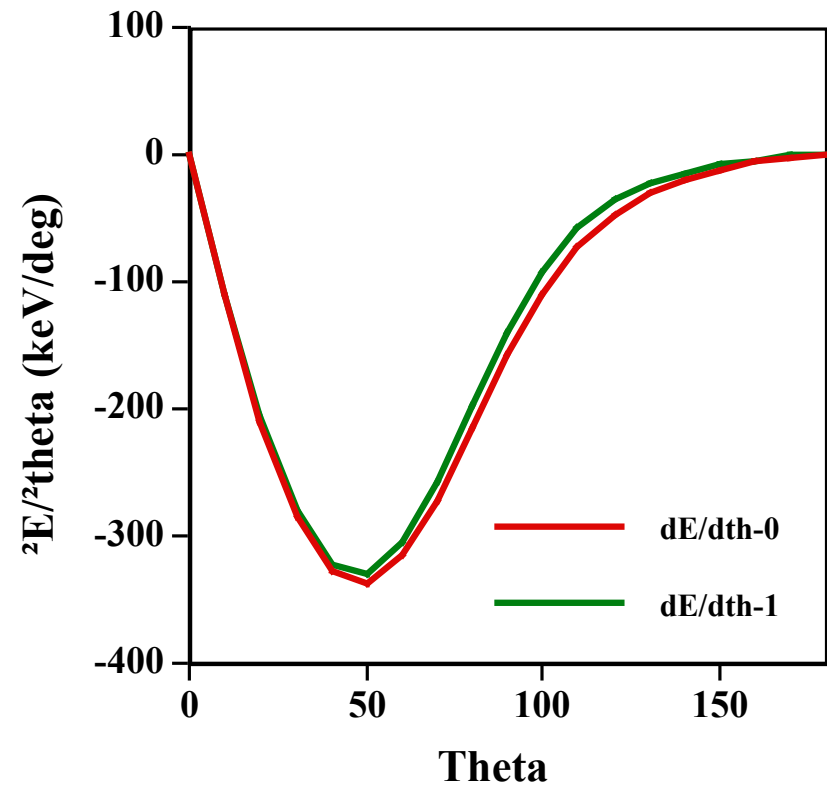


Proton Energies - Sn(d,p)

$^{132}\text{Sn}(d,p) E(p) \text{ vs Theta}$

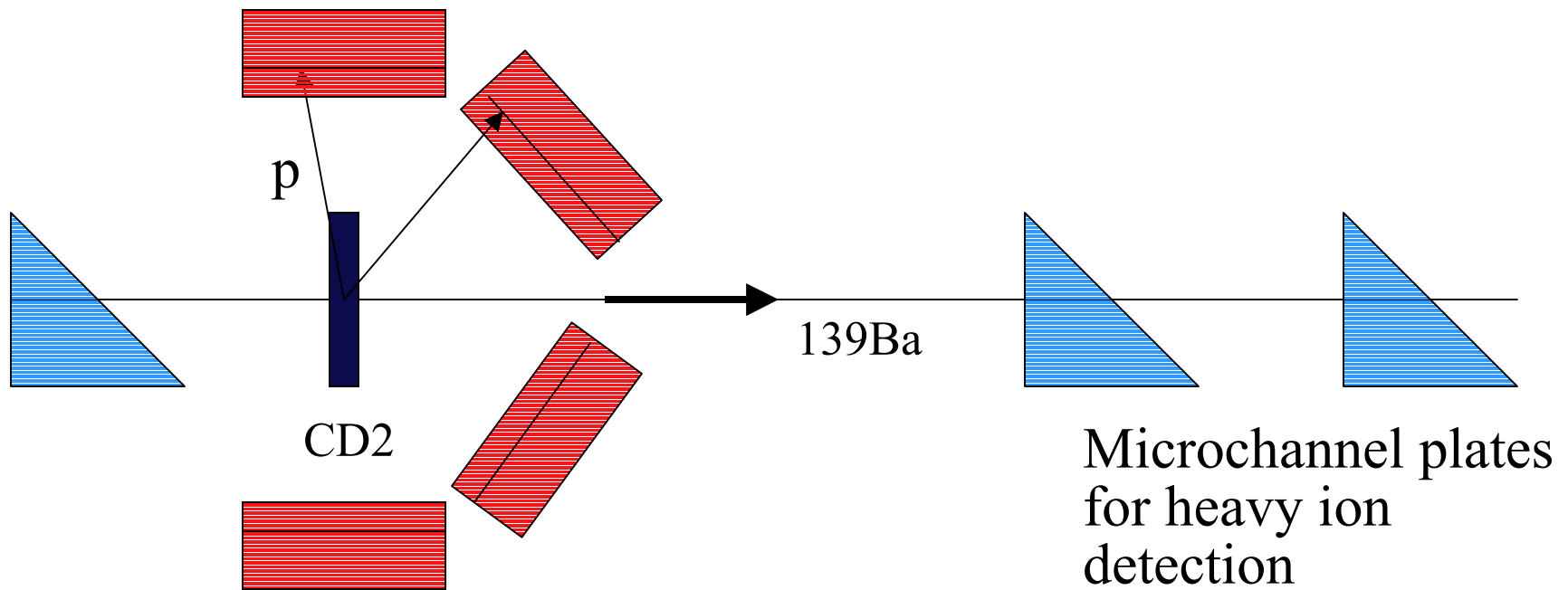


$^{132}\text{Sn}(d,p) {}^2E/{}^2\text{theta}$



$^{138}\text{Ba}(d,p)$ - Develop Techniques

PSD ΔE -E Si for light-ion detection



Summary

- (d,p) reactions provide info on s.p. strengths
 - Onset of deformation (fragmentation)
 - Tests of shell model predictions
 - Search for changes in shell structure
- Challenges - reactions in inverse kinematics
- Solution - flexible arrangements of light-ion detectors