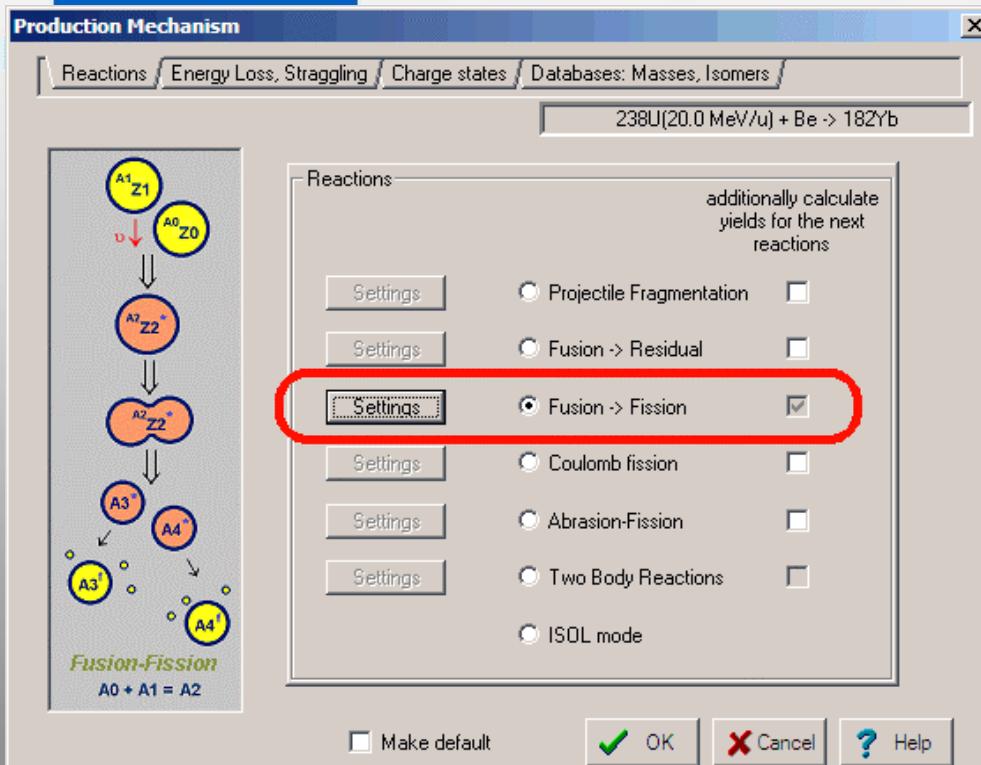


LISE++ development: Fusion-Fission

- * **LISE++ new reaction mechanism: Fusion-Fission**
- * **LISE++: combination of consecutive transmission product calculation for several reactions**

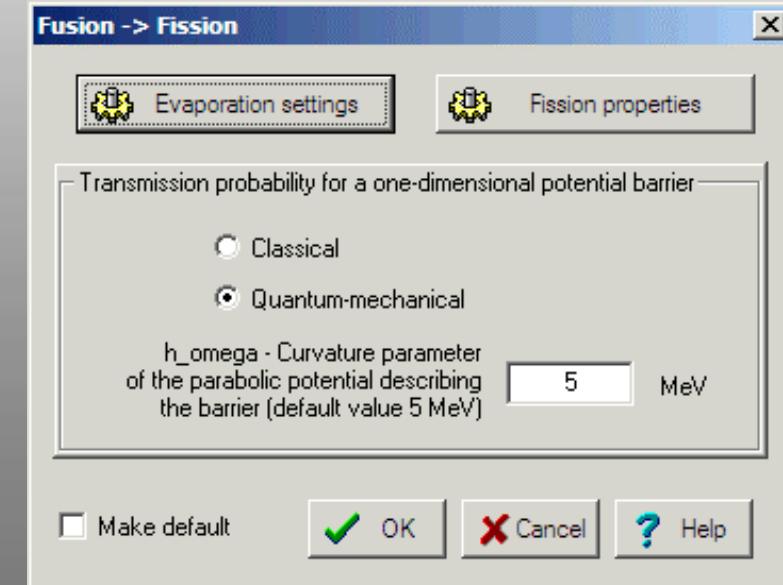
Version 7.8.87 beta from 6/6/6 available
through LISE sites

LISE++ new reaction mechanism: Fusion-Fission



Fusion from “Fusion-Residual”

Fission from “Abrasion-Fission”



1. No angular momentum contribution
2. Fission cross section is taken without pre-fission neutrons

Fusion-Residue (Fission) information window

Fusion-Residue information window

208Pb(50.0 MeV/u) + C → 220Ra* → 53Ti

Q-value of reaction = -32.022 MeV
 Fusion max.barrier = 58.87 MeV
 Fusion radius = 8.70 fm

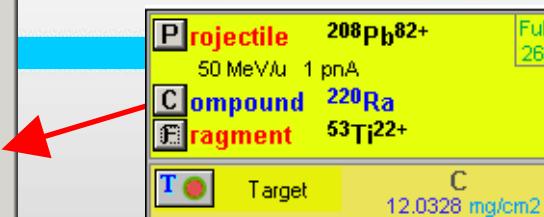
Depending on a place of reaction in the target:

	beginning	middle	end
Beam energy (Lab) [MeV/u]	50.00	44.90	39.54
Beam energy (Lab) [MeV]	10398.8	9337.8	8224.3
Center of mass energy [MeV]	567.18	509.31	448.57
Excitation energy [MeV]	535.16	477.29	416.55
Compound recoil energy [MeV]	9831.7	8828.5	7775.7
Fusion cross section [mb]	2.22e+03	2.2e+03	2.17e+03
Fusion-Fission CS [mb]	583	1.61e+3	1.65e+3
Fusion-Breakup CS [mb]	1.43e+3	58.2	0.3

for setting residue after the stripper:

Energy diapason (MeV/u)	40.242	-	35.344
Corresponding ion charge state	21.95	-	21.92

incomplete fusion (quasifission transfer reactions)
 All fusion characteristics are calculated with DAS3D model



Calculated fusion-fission cross sections are kept in memory

Fusion-Residue calculator

208Pb(50.0 MeV/u) + C → 220Ra* → 53Ti

Q-value of reaction = -32.022 MeV
 Fusion max.barrier = 58.87 MeV
 Fusion radius = 8.70 fm

Beam energy (Lab) 50 MeV/u
 10398.8 MeV
 Center of mass energy 567.18 MeV
 Excitation energy 535.16 MeV
 Compound recoil energy 9831.7 MeV
 Fusion cross section 2216.9 mb

Residue:

Energy (Lab)	44.688	MeV/u
Corresponding ion charge state	21.96	

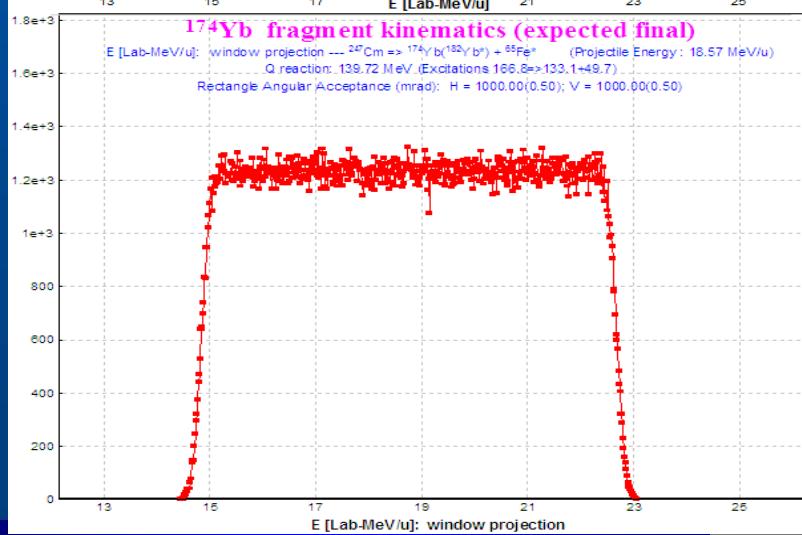
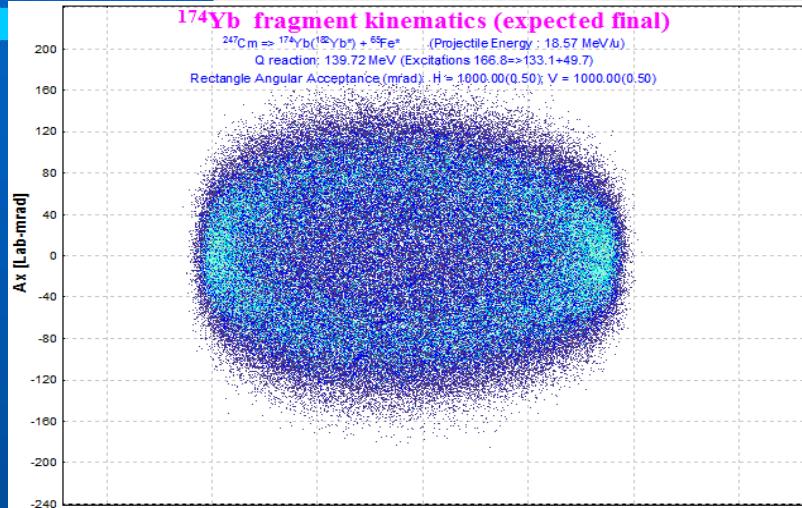
Calculations suppose the target thickness is negligibly small

If the stripper thickness is not equal to 0 then the stripper material is used to calculate a residue charge state

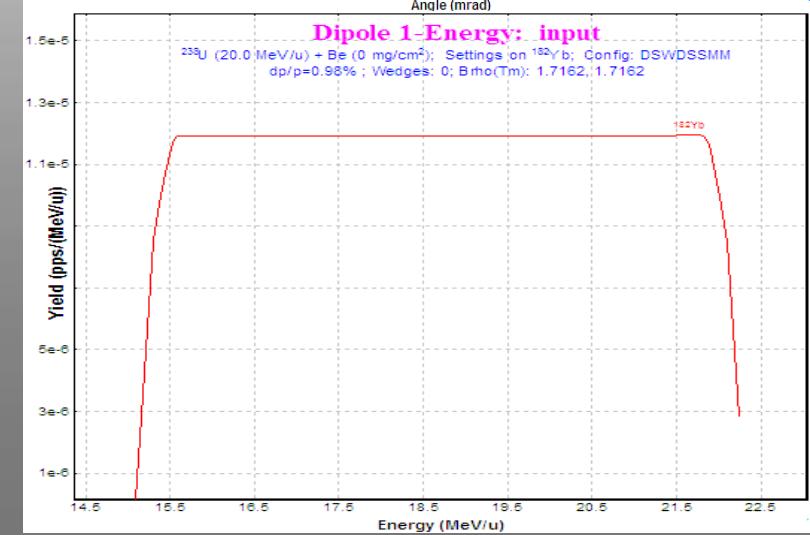
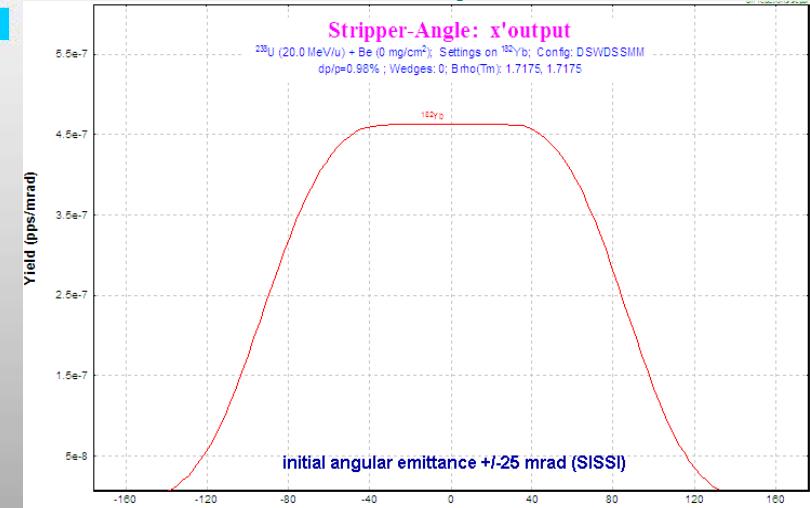
Break-up and fission channel cross sections in the Fusion information dialog (Fusion-Residual reaction)

Fusion-Fission kinematics (after target)

Monte Carlo

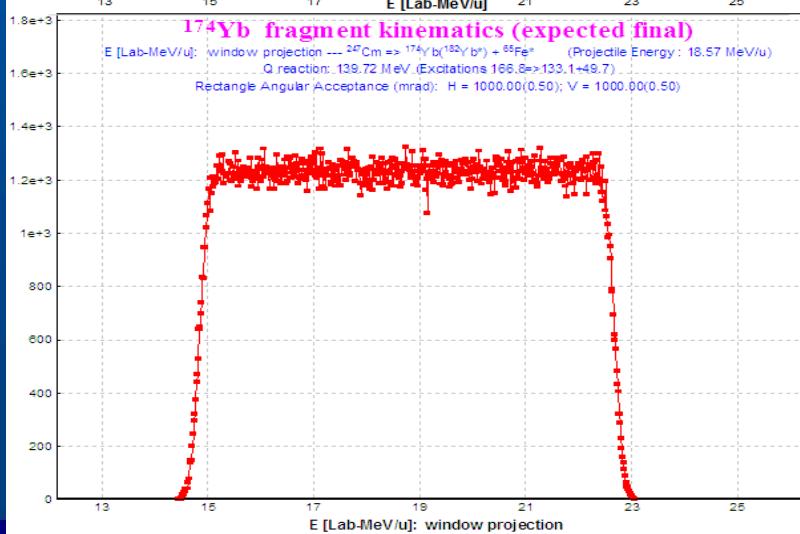
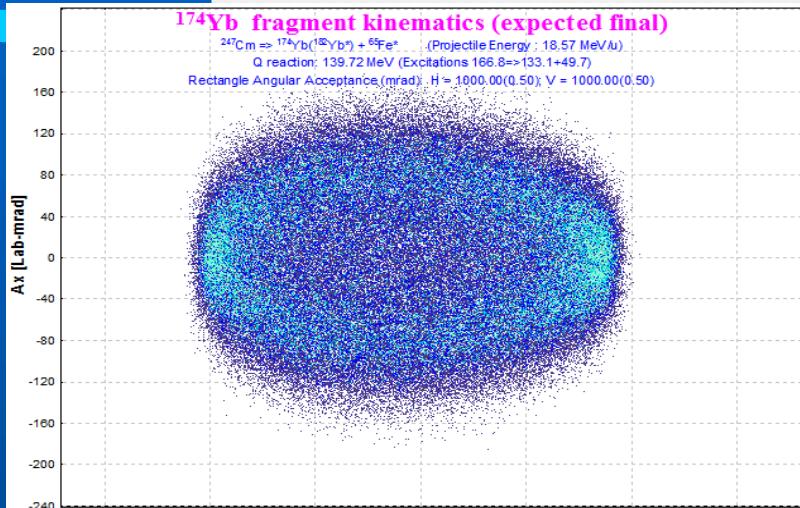


LISE analytical

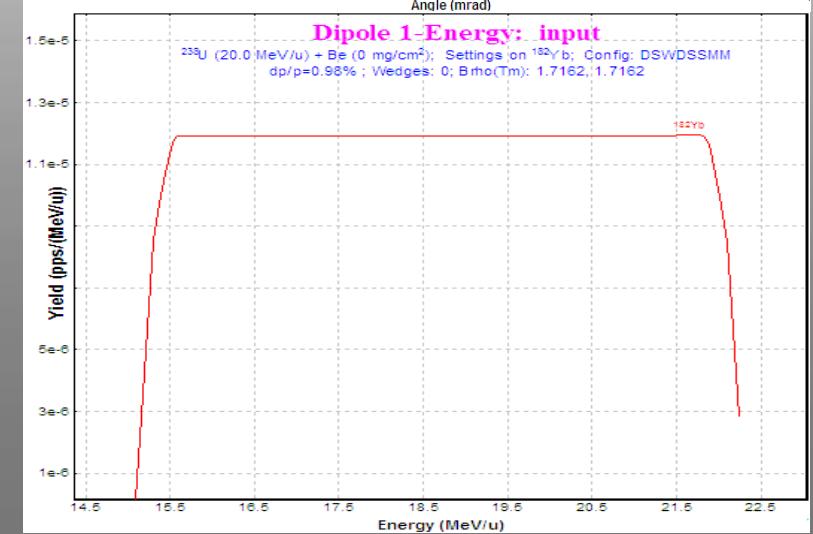
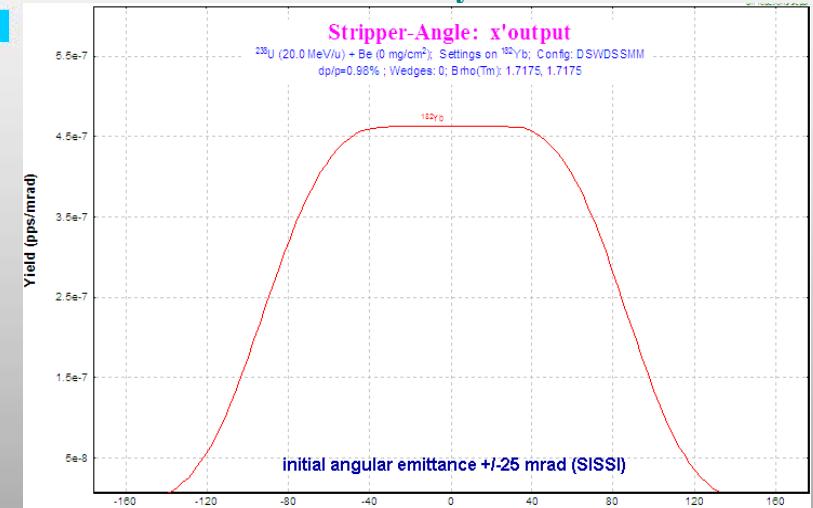


Fusion-Fission kinematics (after target)

Monte Carlo

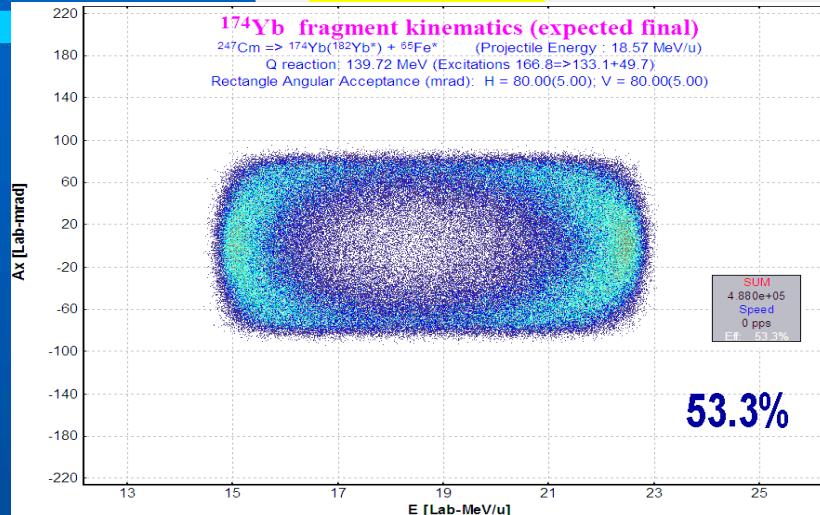


LISE analytical

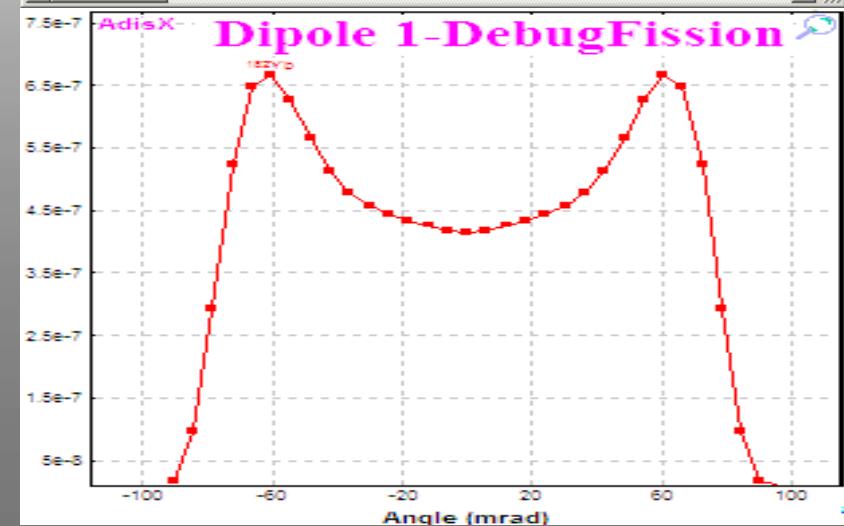
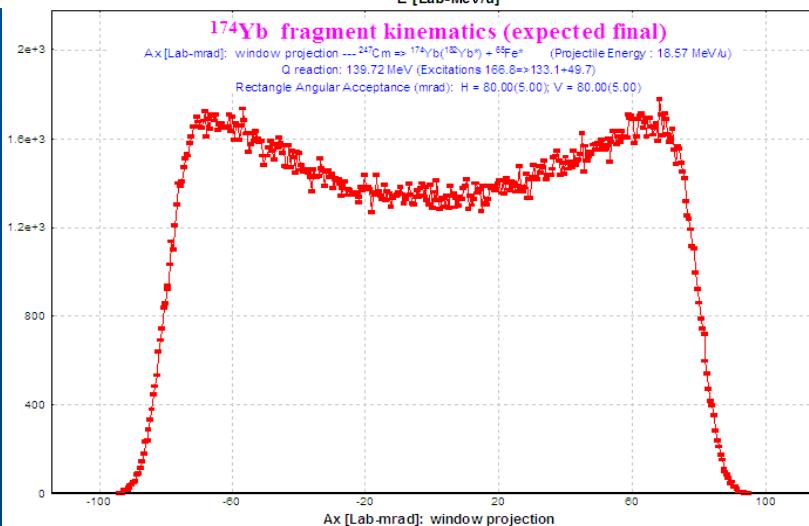
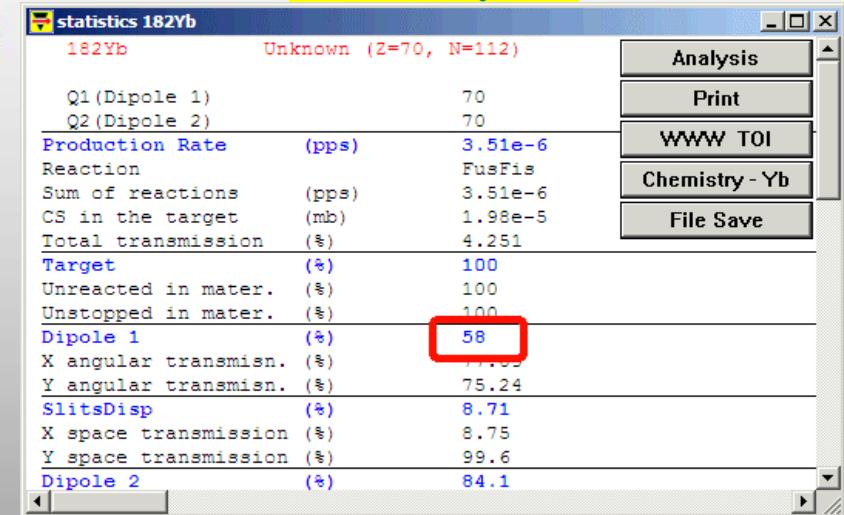


Angular acceptance

Monte Carlo



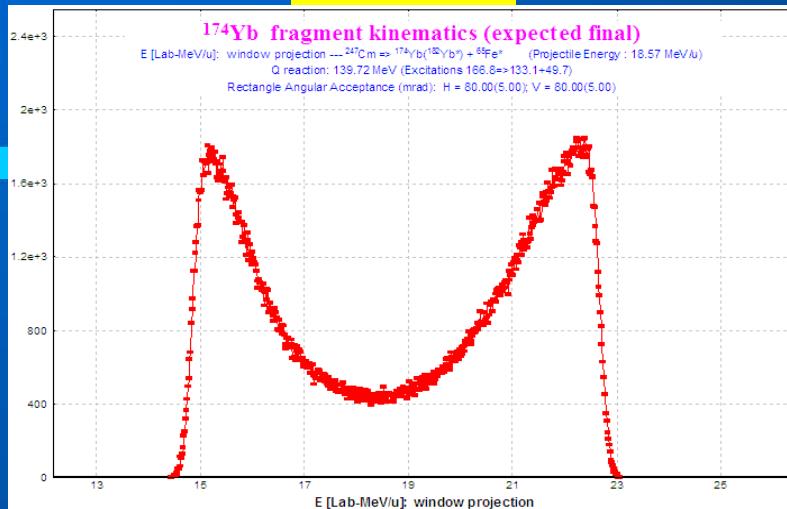
LISE analytical



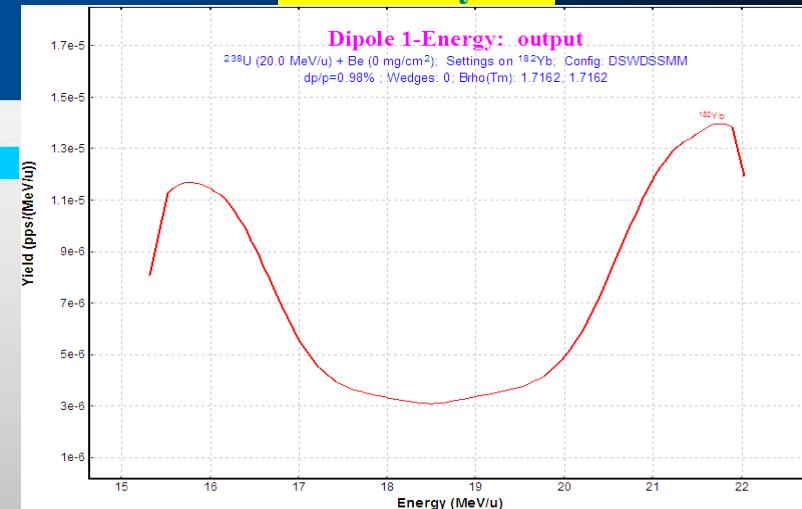
Angular and Momentum acceptances

Angular acceptance (2)

Monte Carlo

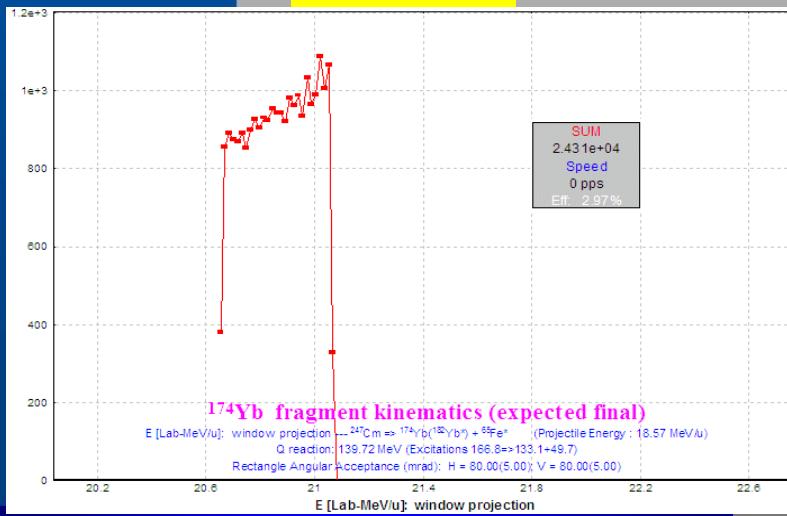


LISE analytical

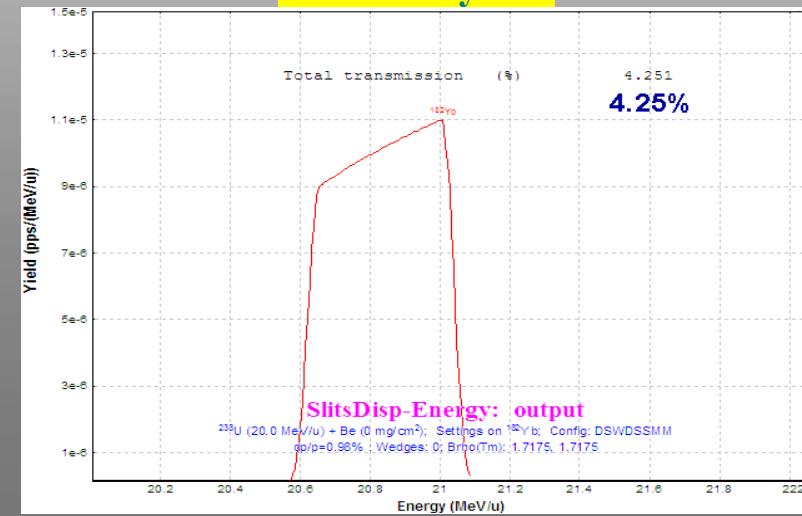


Momentum acceptance

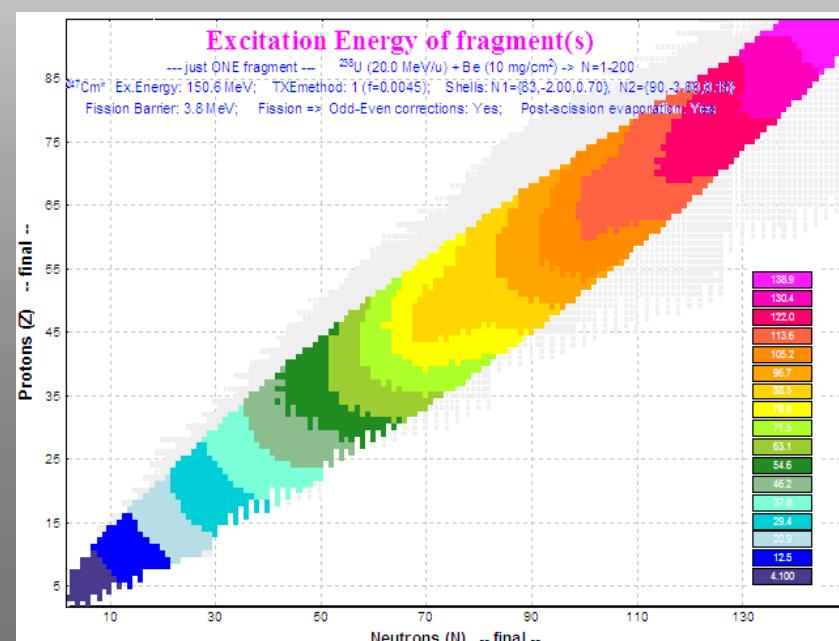
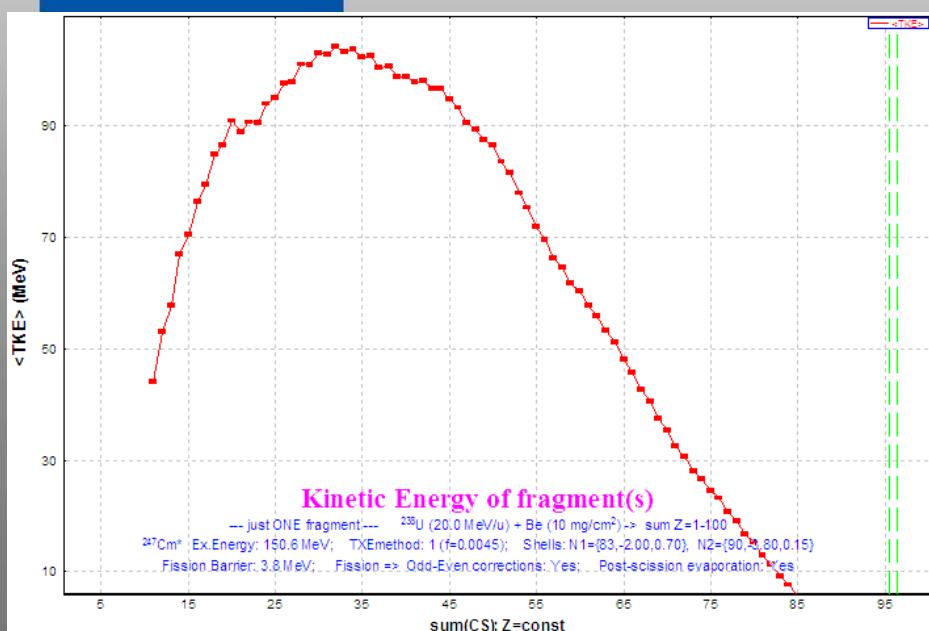
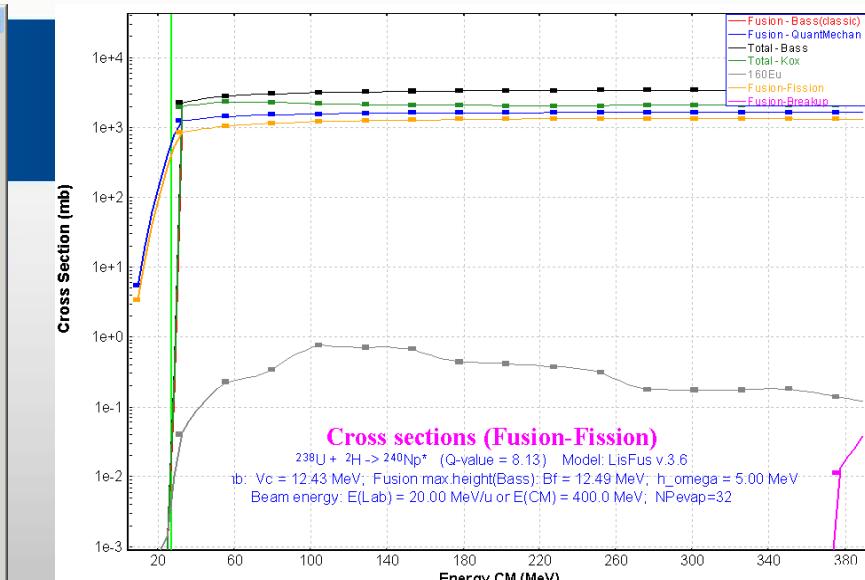
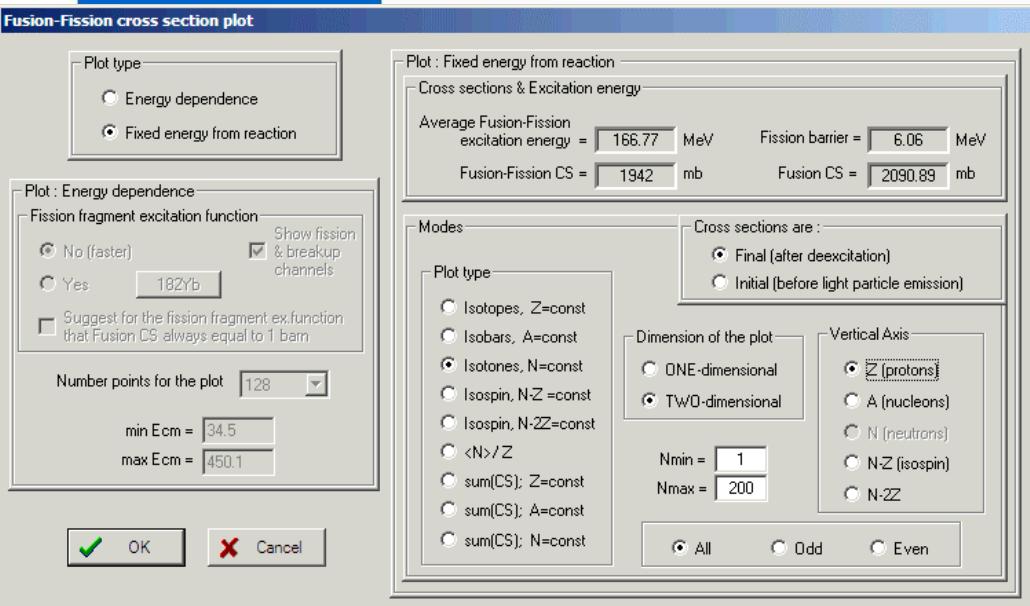
Monte Carlo



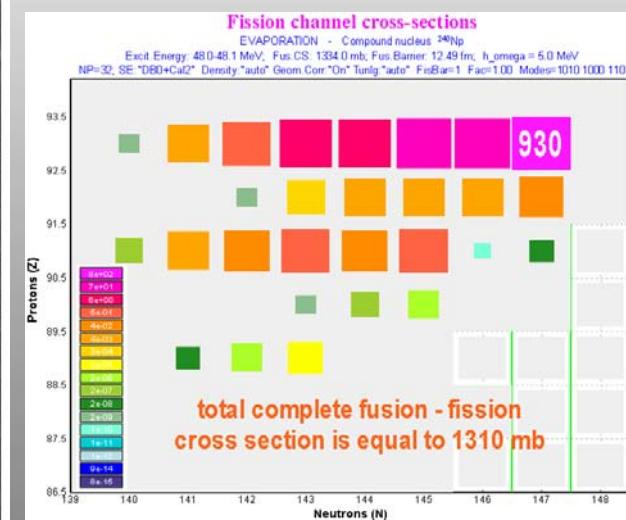
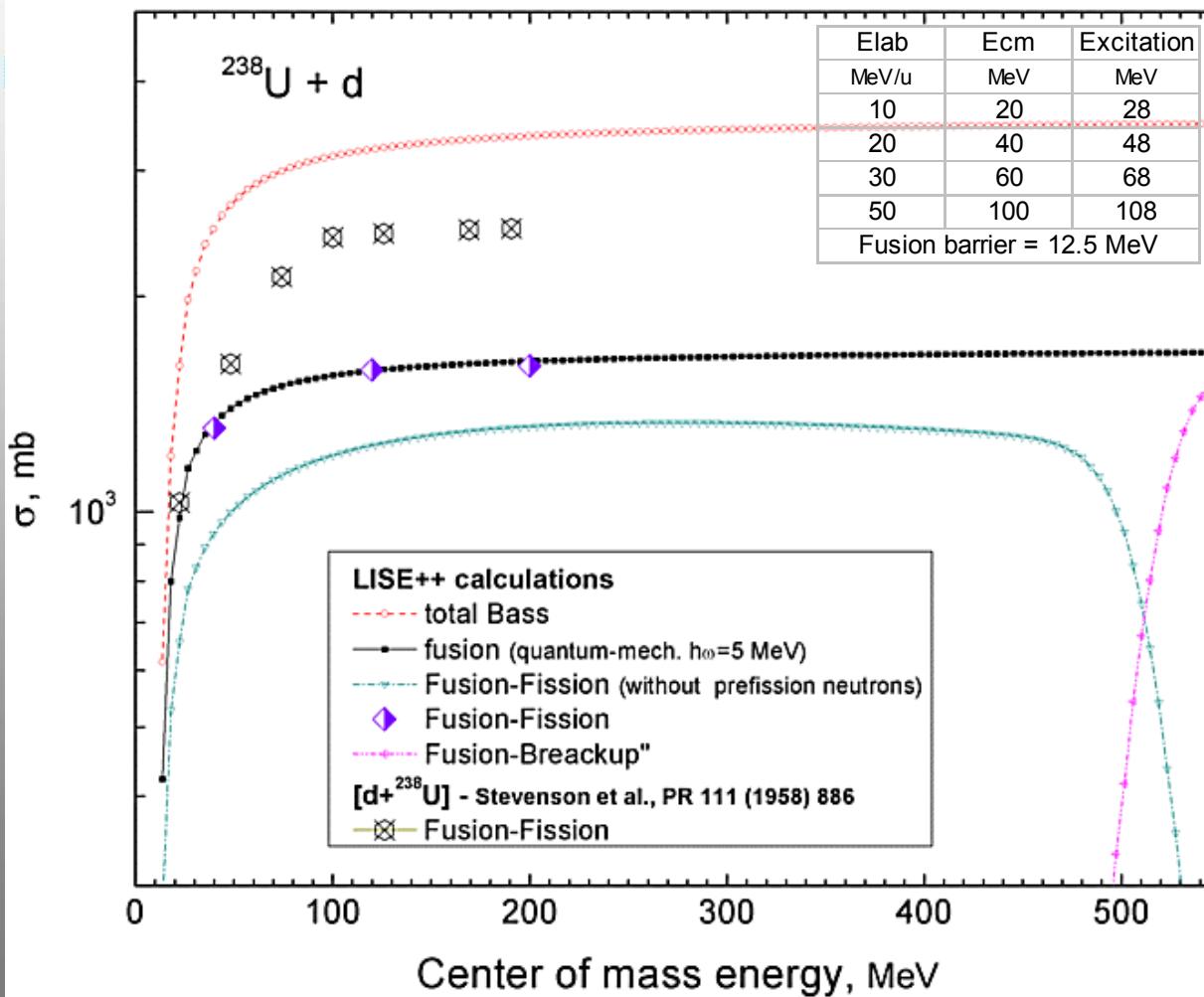
LISE analytical

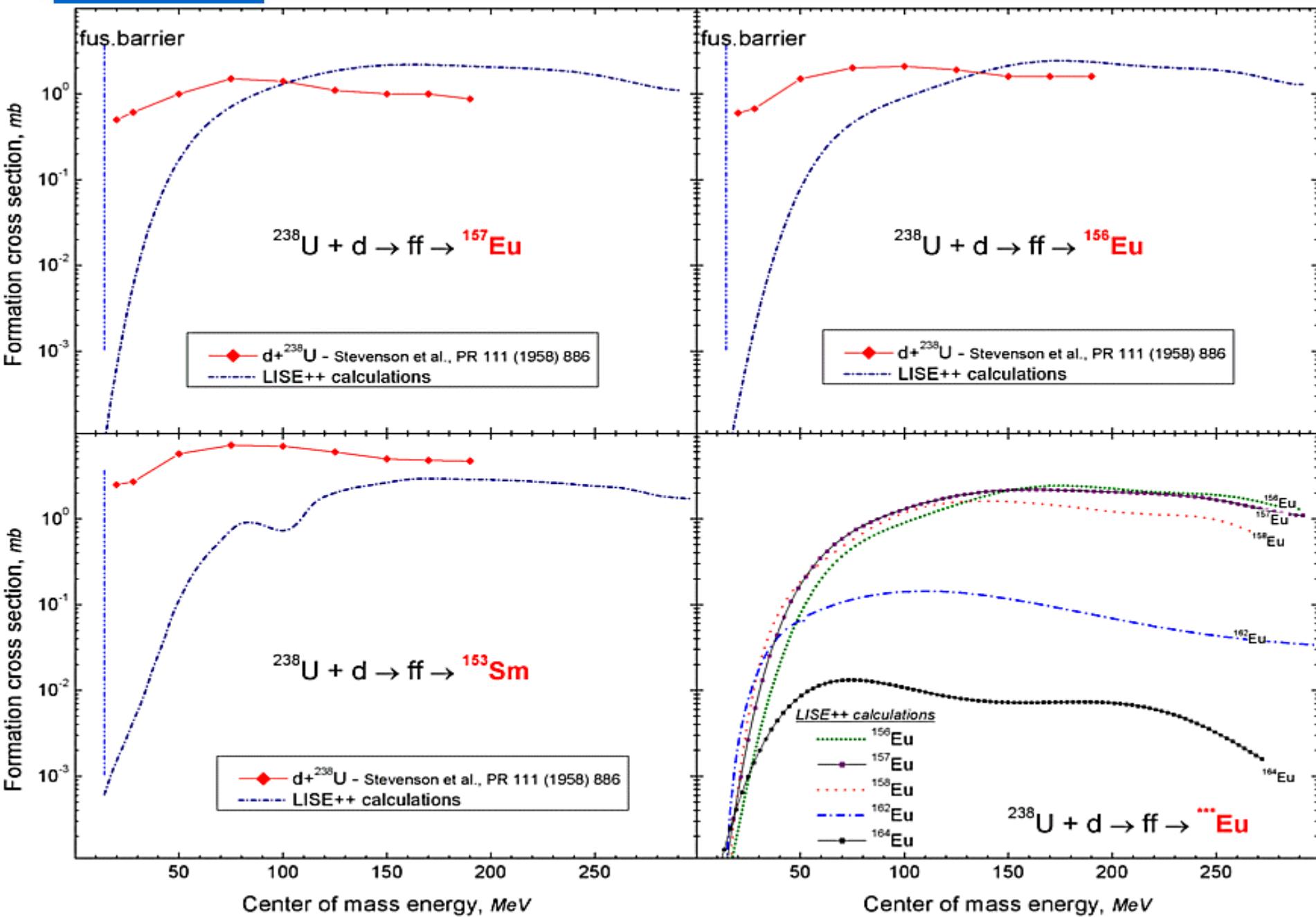


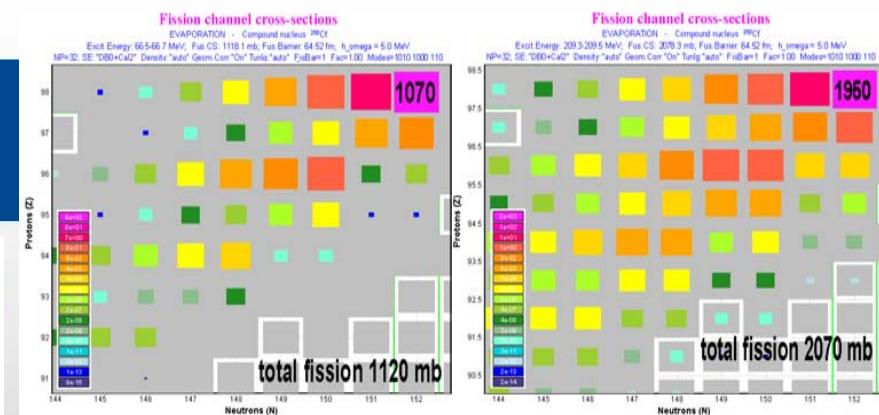
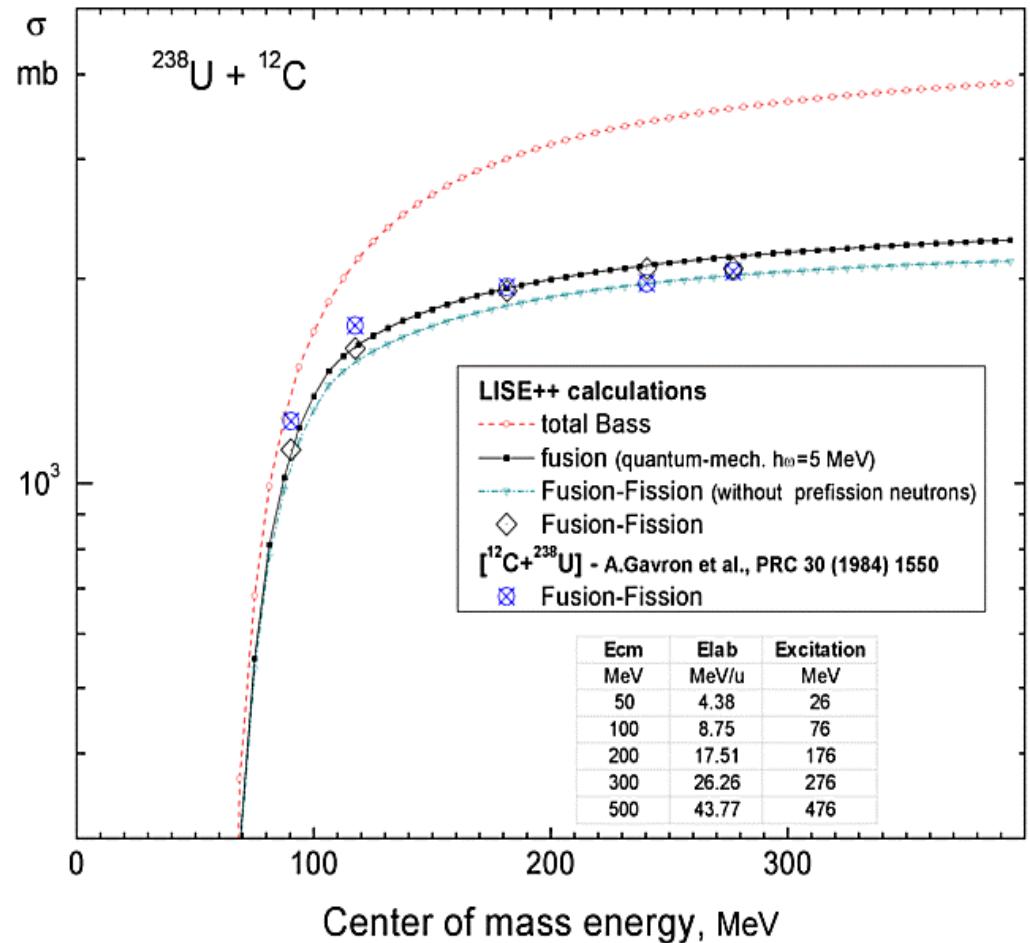
Fusion-Fission plots



$^{238}\text{U} + \text{d}$: data and LISE calculations (1)



$^{238}\text{U} + \text{d}$: data and LISE calculations (2)

$^{238}\text{U} + \text{C}$: data and LISE calculations

Fusion and fusionlike process
A.Gavron et al., PRC30 (1984) 1550

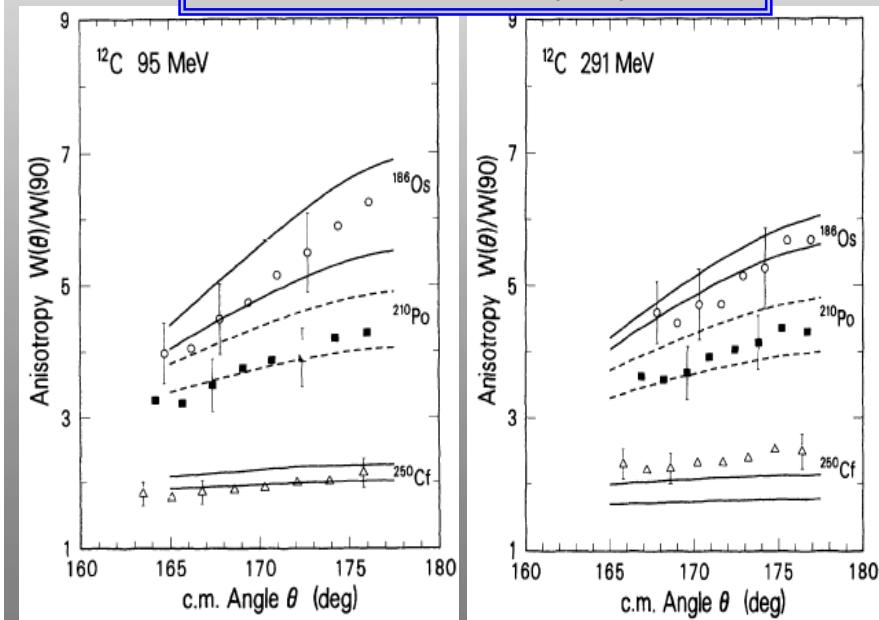
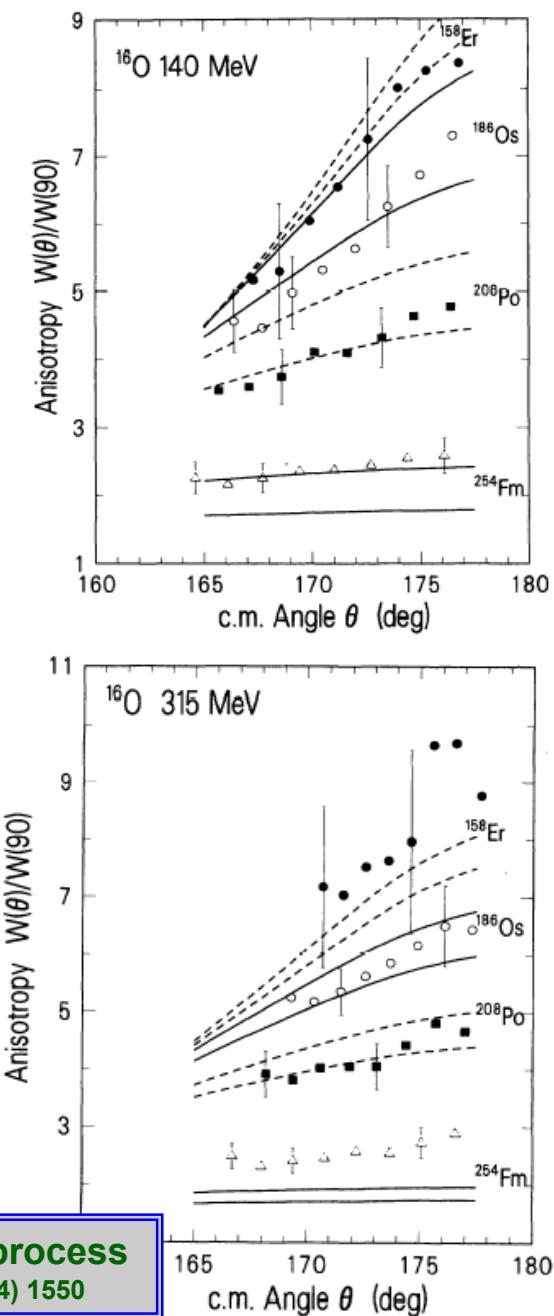
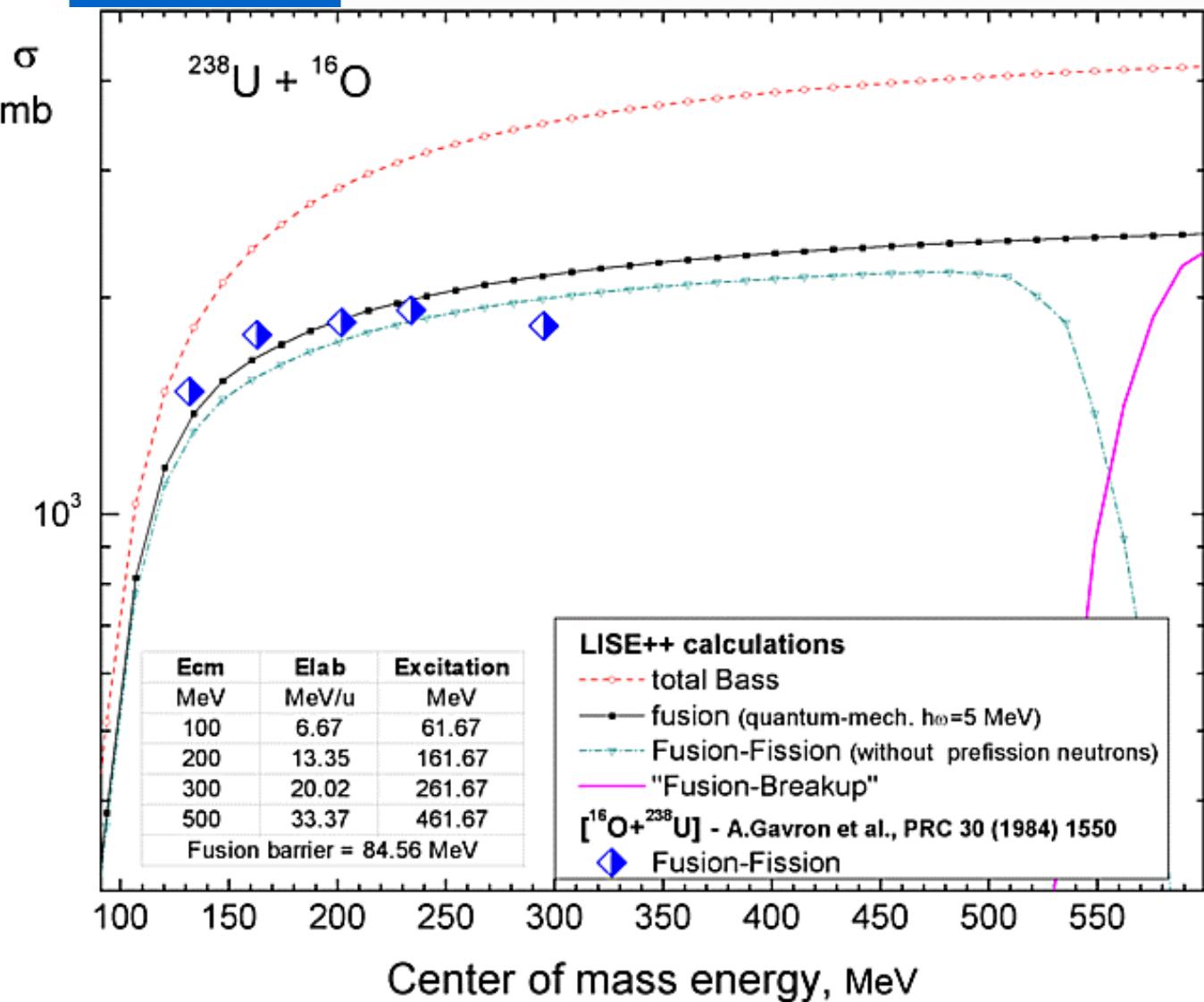
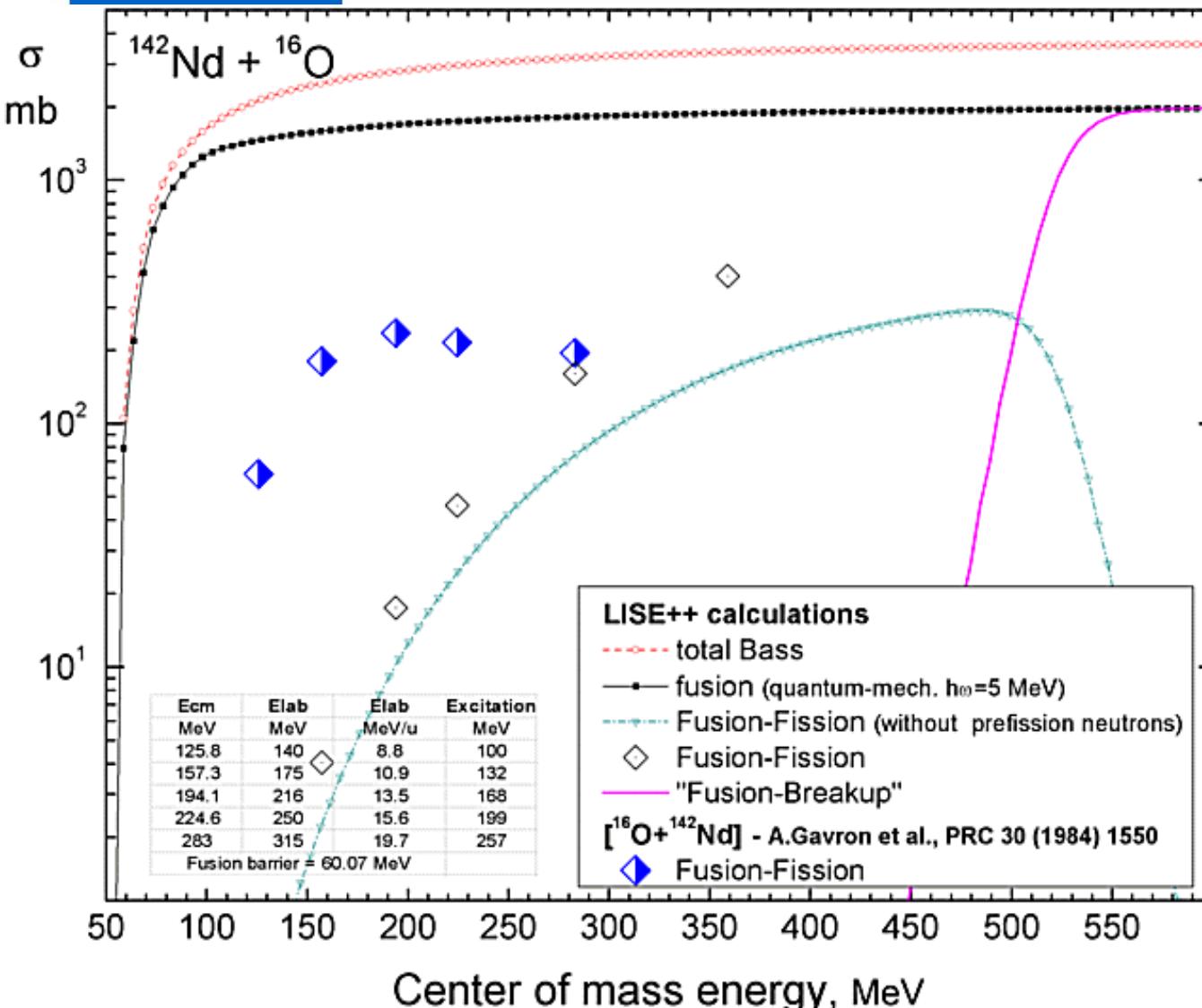


FIG. 8. Angular distribution of fission fragments for ^{12}C at 95 MeV. Circles, on ^{174}Yb ; squares, on ^{198}Pt ; triangles, on ^{238}U . Lines are results of calculations using the transition state model. Alternate systems have solid and dashed lines to improve readability.

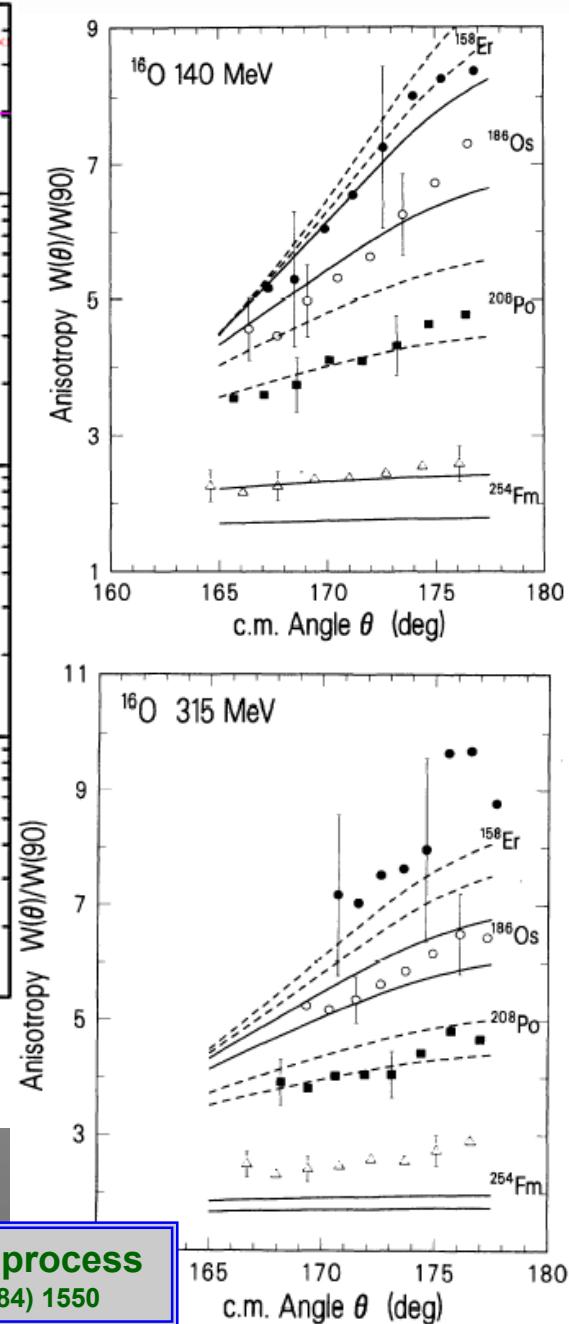
$^{238}\text{U} + ^{16}\text{O}$: data and LISE calculations

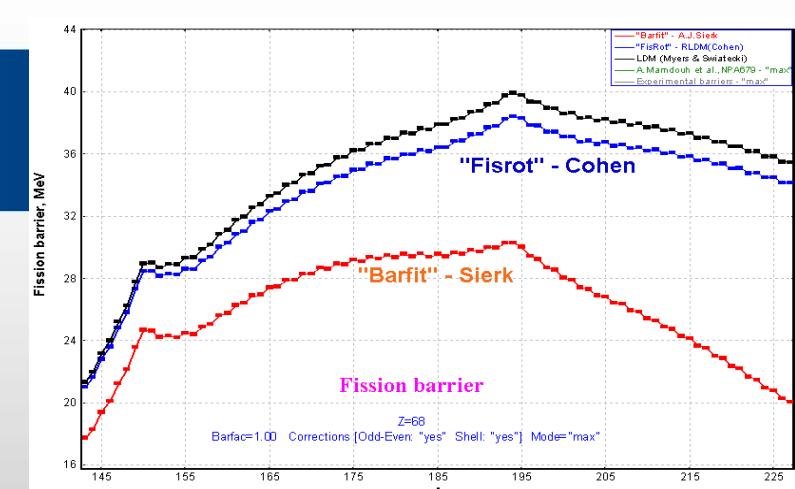
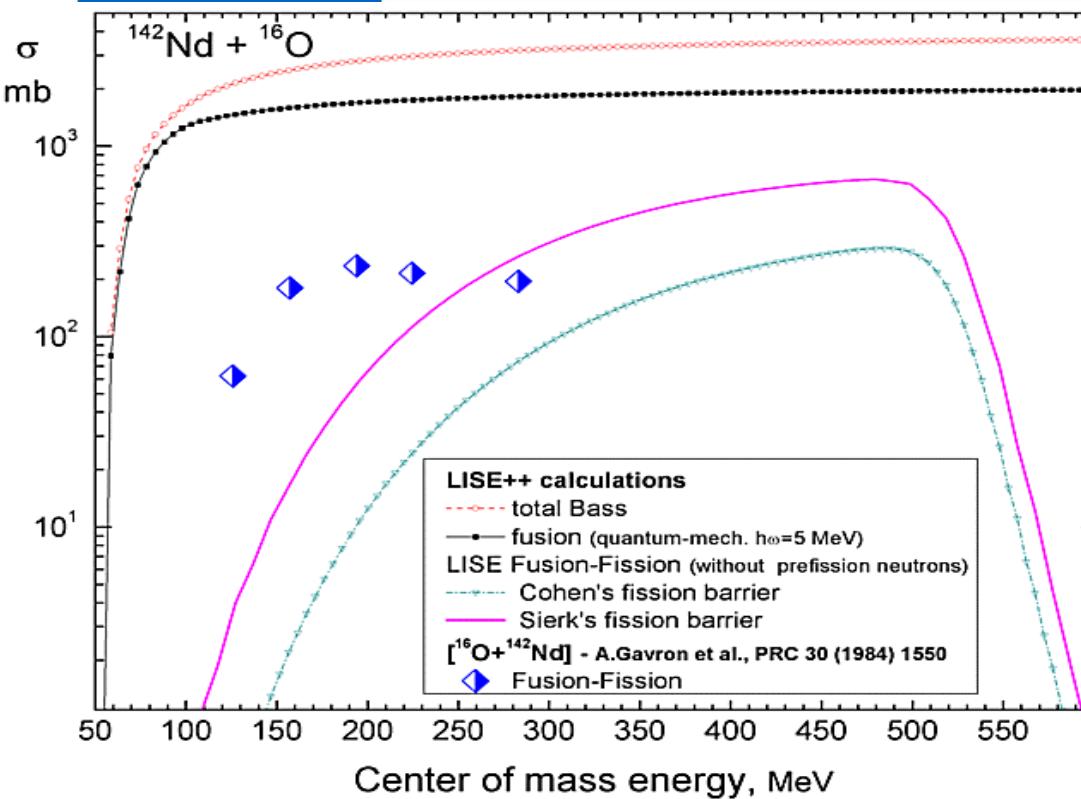
$^{142}\text{Nd} + ^{16}\text{O}$: data and LISE calculations (1)

Fission barrier? “FisRot”(Cohen) was used default

Fusion and fusionlike process

A.Gavron et al., PRC30 (1984) 1550



$^{142}\text{Nd} + ^{16}\text{O}$: data and LISE calculations (2)Fission barriers at $L=0$ for $Z=68$ isotopes

LISE calculations without angular momentum contribution do not reproduce well this region !

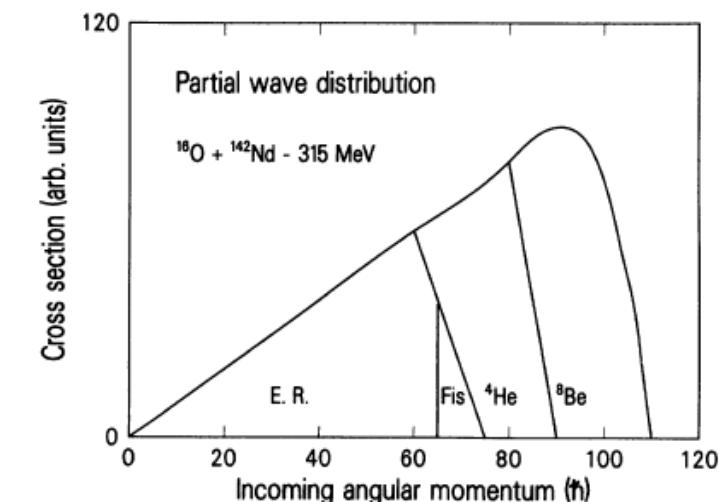
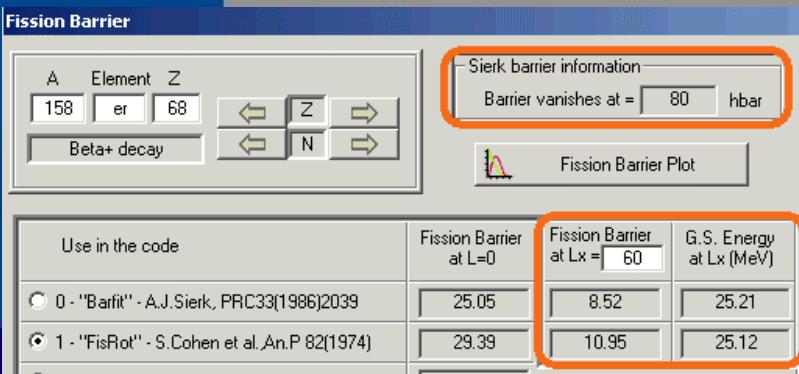
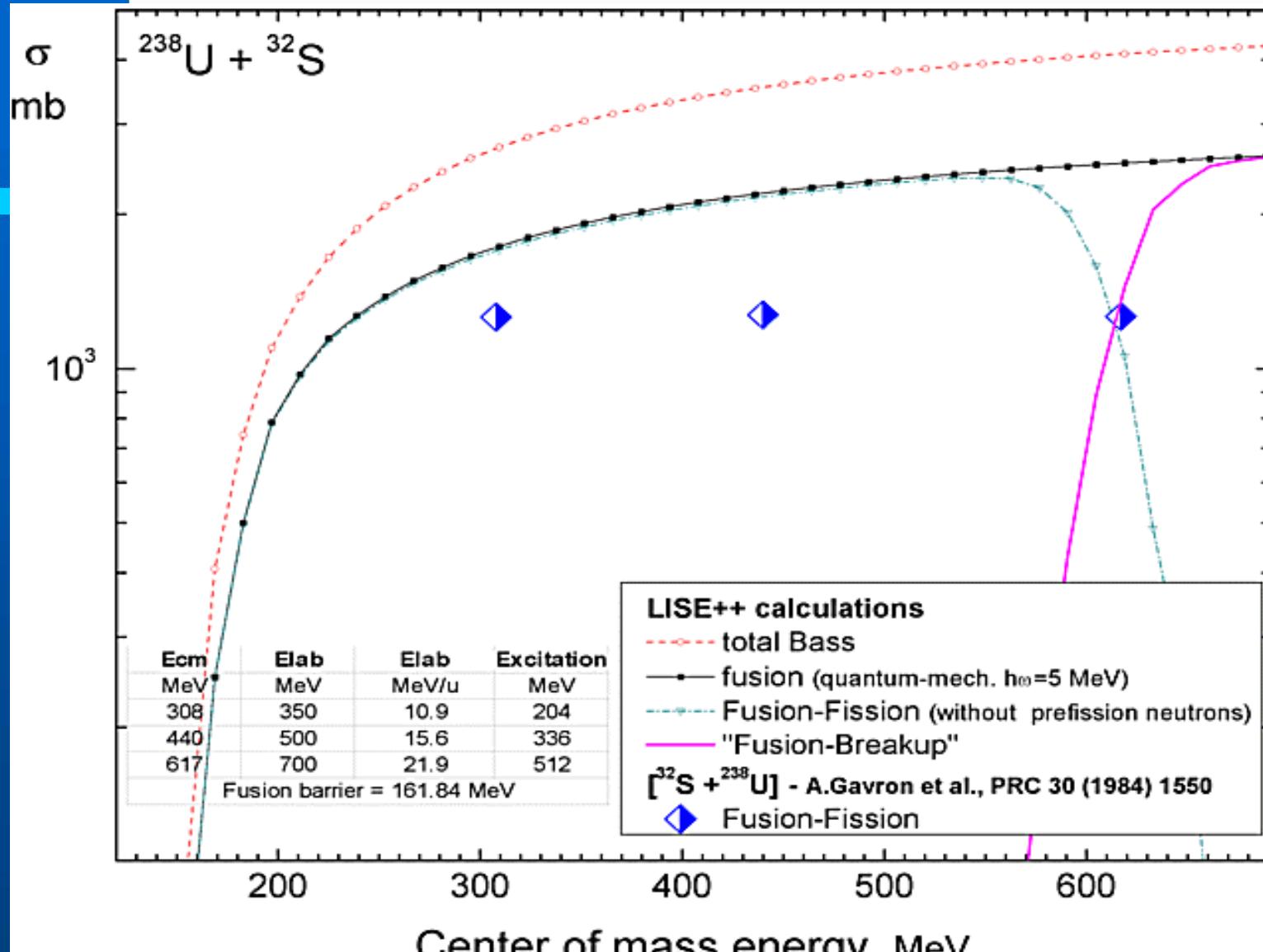
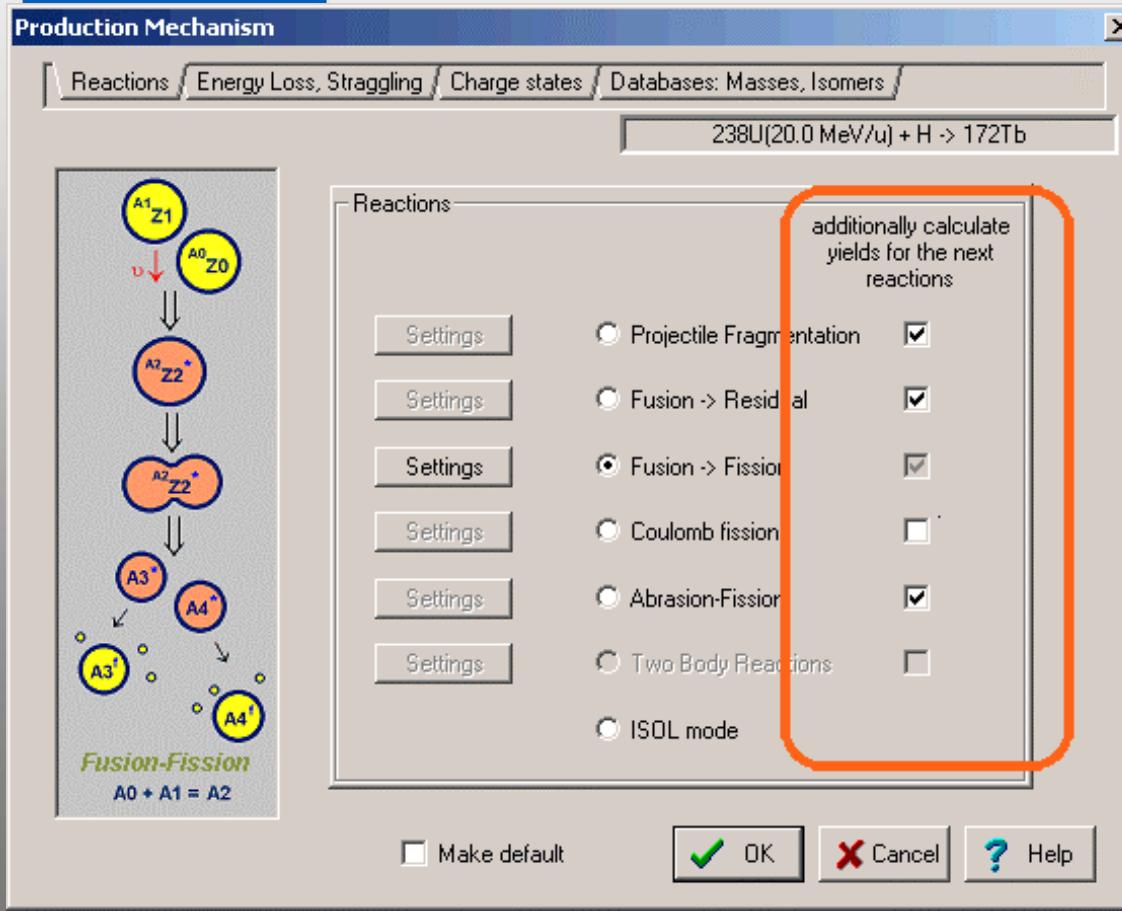


FIG. 17. Schematic partial wave distribution for the $^{16}\text{O} + ^{142}\text{Nd}$ reaction. ER (evaporation residues) and FIS (fission) label regions of complete fusion which lead to evaporation residues and fission, respectively. ^4He and ^8Be label regions of incomplete fusion which, after emission of these particles, end up predominantly in the ER region.

$^{238}\text{U} + ^{32}\text{S}$: data and LISE calculations

Combination of consecutive transmission product calculation for several reactions

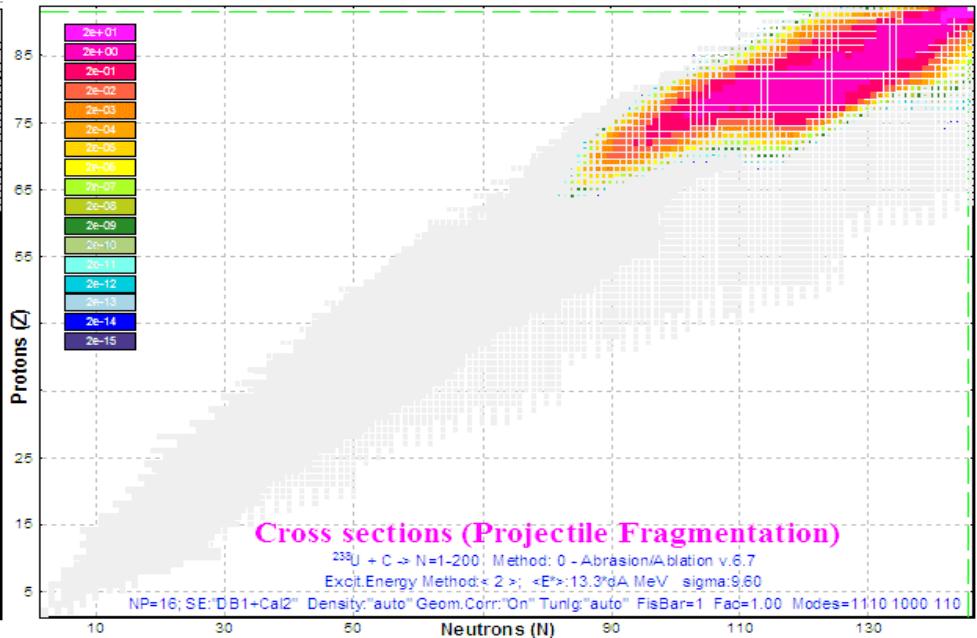
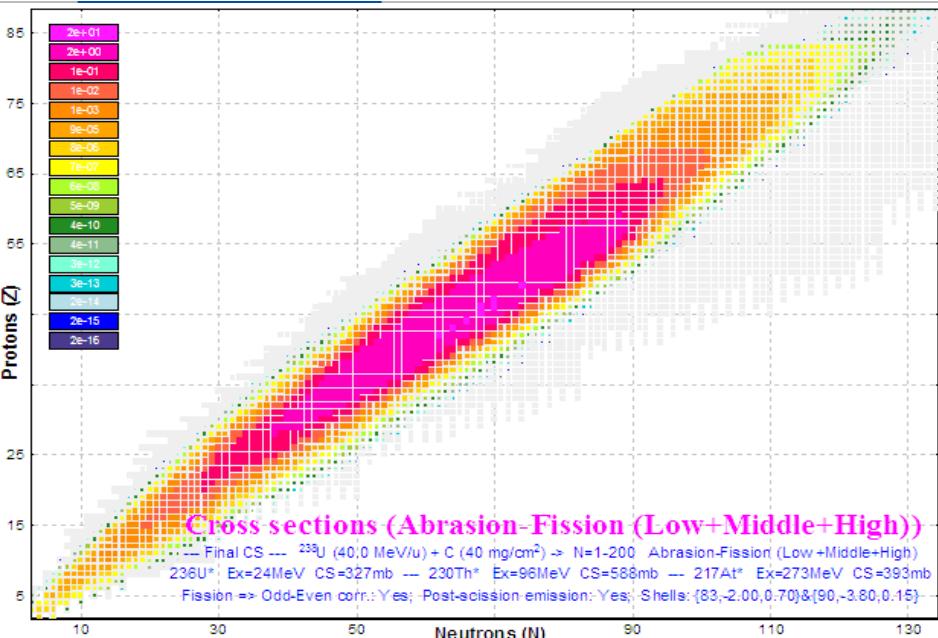
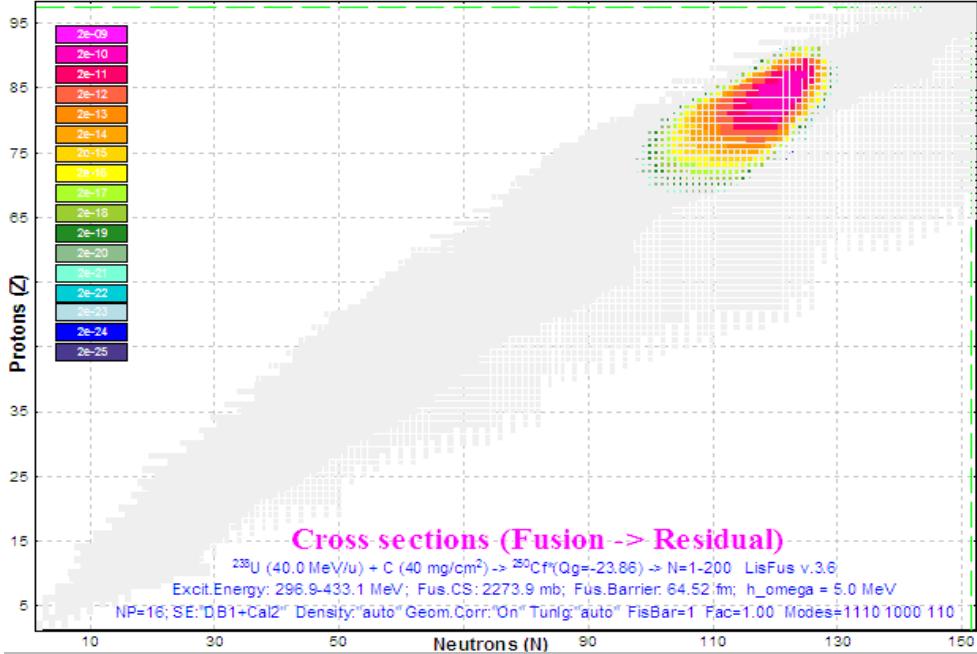
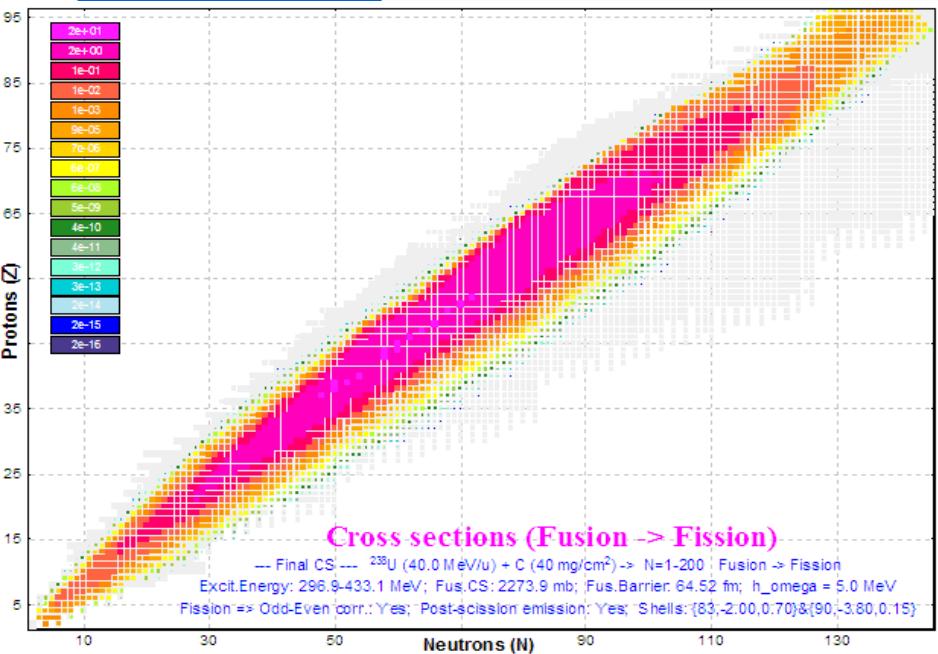


Notes

- Coulomb fission is included in Abrasion-Fission
- Use the Abrasion-Ablation model instead EPAX for the Projectile fragmentation mechanism in the case of consecutive calculations
- Preliminary check excitation energy region settings for Abrasion-Fission mode

Combination of consecutive transmission product calculation

$^{238}\text{U}(40\text{MeV/u}) + \text{C} \rightarrow \text{Fusion or Abrasion ??}$



Combination of consecutive transmission product calculation

$^{238}\text{U}(40\text{MeV/u}) + \text{C} \rightarrow \text{Angular acceptance}$

