

Nuclear reactions studies around the Coulomb

barrier with light nuclei at CNA

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Motivation

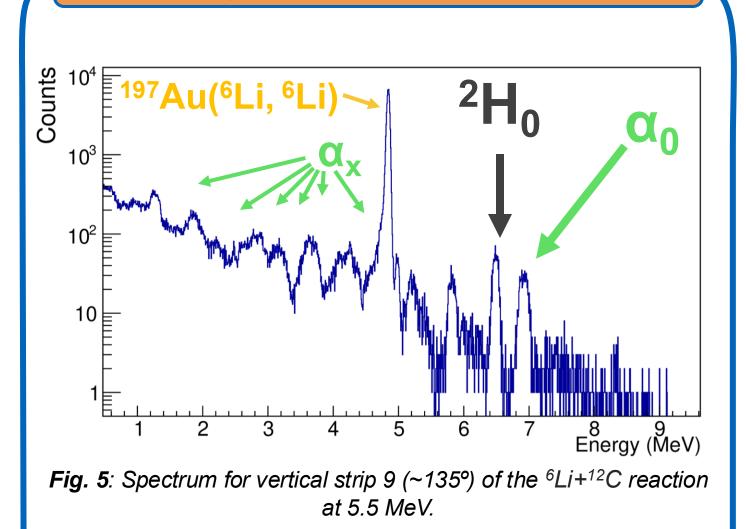
The Basic Nuclear Physics (FNB) unit at National Accelerators Center (CNA) is focusing its efforts on improving their target development and characterization capabilities. In addition, upgrades of the experimental line, installed at the +30° exit of the 3 MV tandem accelerator at CNA, is being carried out. The objective is to study nuclear reactions with weakly bound projectiles and light targets using low-energy ion beams at CNA. An experimental setup using Double Sided Silicon Striped Detector (DSSSD) and Passivated Implanted Planar Silicon (PIPS) detectors in single configuration have been mounted and validated with the measurement of the ⁶Li+¹²C reaction at energies around the Coulomb barrier.

First measurement: ⁶Li+¹²C Weakly bound Tightly bound Cluster structure $Q_{\alpha} = -1.474 \text{ MeV}$ $Q_{\alpha} = -7.367 \text{ MeV}$ Measurements at $E_{c.m.}$ of 3.6, 4.0, 4.3, 4.6, 5.0 and **5.3 MeV** around the Coulomb barrier energy (V_B). $V_B(c.m.) \sim 3.0 \text{ MeV}$

$^{12}\text{C}(^{6}\text{Li},\alpha)^{14}\text{N}$ and $^{12}\text{C}(^{6}\text{Li},^{2}\text{H})^{16}\text{O}$

Fragments identification

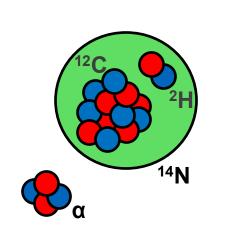
Main reaction channels:



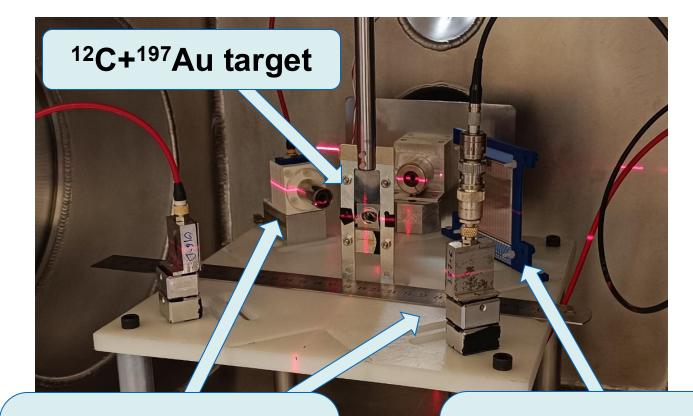
- α_0 from ¹²C(⁶Li, α_0)¹⁴N_{g.s}
- α_x from ¹²C(⁶Li, α_x)¹⁴N*
- ${}^{2}\text{H}_{0}$ from ${}^{12}\text{C}({}^{6}\text{Li}, {}^{2}\text{H}_{0}){}^{16}\text{O}_{g.s}$
- ⁶Li from ¹⁹⁷Au(⁶Li, ⁶Li) ¹⁹⁷Au

due to kinematics.

⁶Li from ¹²C(⁶Li, ⁶Li) ¹²C



Experimental setup: Detection & DAQ system



500 μm **PIPS**

detectors at 45° and

135° for monitoring.

500 µm DSSSD covering 121°-147° angular range.

¹²C target with very thin layer of ¹⁹⁷Au evaporated at the ICMS for normalization purposes.

The thickness and composition characterization at CNA by Ion Beam Analysis techniques.

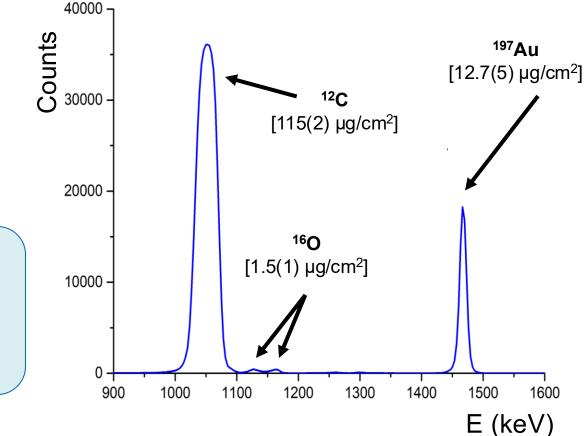


Fig. 1: Experimental setup inside FNB experimental line chamber at the 3MV tandem accelerator at CNA.

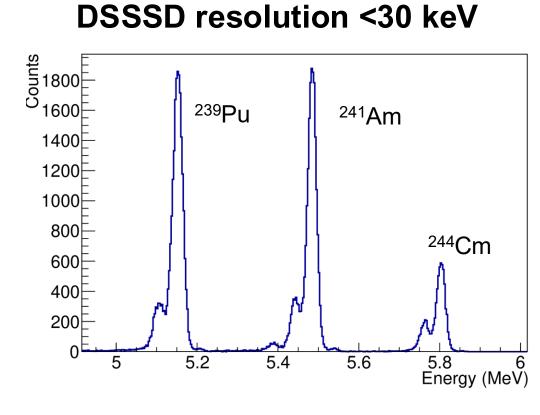


Fig. 3: 3-α source energy spectrum with the 500 µm DSSSD.

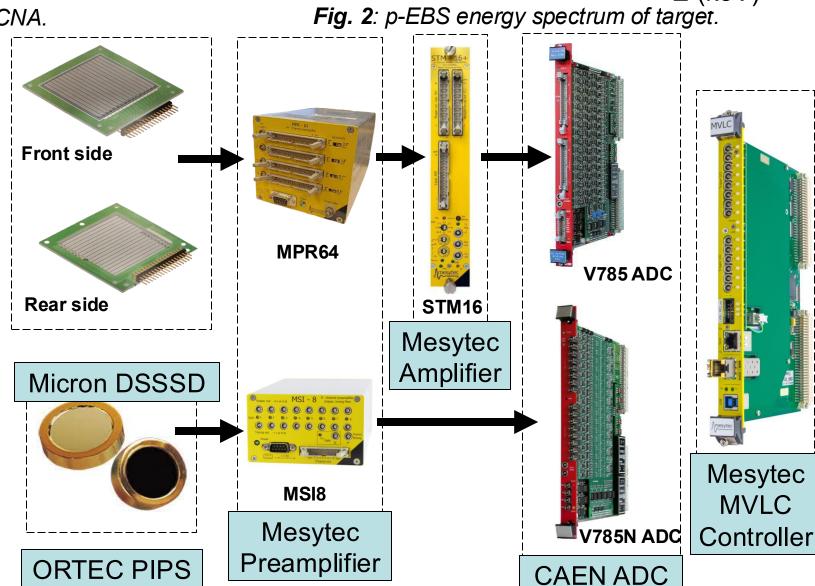


Fig. 4: Electronic & DAQ system scheme.

Preliminary results

- The preliminary cross section for $^{12}\text{C}(^{6}\text{Li},\alpha_{0})^{14}\text{N}_{q.s}$ results are consistent with the results obtained by J. Schwenzel et al. [1], besides being more precise.
- There is an increase of the projectile dissociation at the energy predicted by L. Garrido-Gómez et al. [2]:

 $E_b^{op} \approx V_b(c.m.) + |Q_{bu}| = 4.5 \, MeV$

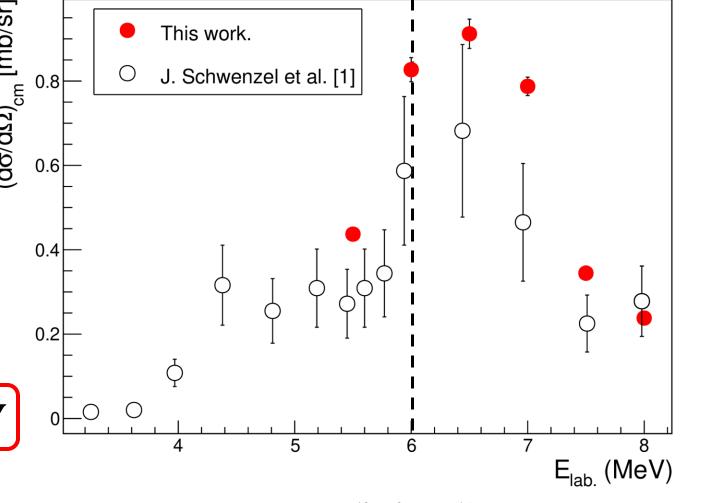


Fig. 6: Excitation function of the $^{12}C(^{6}Li,\alpha_{0})^{14}N_{g.s}$ reaction channel.

Outlook

FNB experimental line upgrade:

- S/DSSSD in a telescope configuration for better identification of reaction fragments.
- **New motorized target manipulator** to improve target positioning precision.
- Magnetron sputtering to develop our own targets, including self-supported ⁴He targets [3], that will be applied for different reactions and physical studies.

Future measurements:

- New measurements of α and ²H in **coincidence** to study the ⁶Li+¹²C breakup channel.
- Measurements with ⁷Li and ⁹Be beams. including ejectiles coincidences, at energies around the Coulomb barrier using telescope configuration.

References

[1] J. Schwenzel et al.

Nucl. Phys. A 367, 145-156 (1981).

[2] L. Garrido-Gómez et al. Phys. Rev. C 109, 054608 (2024).

[3] F.J. Ferrer et al. Eur. Phys. J. Plus 135, 465 (2020).

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Conference 2025

