



DE LA RECHERCHE À L'INDUSTRIE

cea



SOFIA Fission studies at GSI

*Julie-Fiona Martin
for the SOFIA collaboration*

CEA, DAM, DIF

*Perspective on Nuclear Data for the
Next Decade - Oct. 2014*

- 1 Intro
- 2 Experimental setup
 - Secondary beam
 - Fission fragments
 - Electromagnetic fission
- 3 SOFIA 1
 - Yields
 - Neutron multiplicity
 - TKE
 - SOFIA-1
- 4 SOFIA 2
- 5 Outlook
- 6 Conclusion

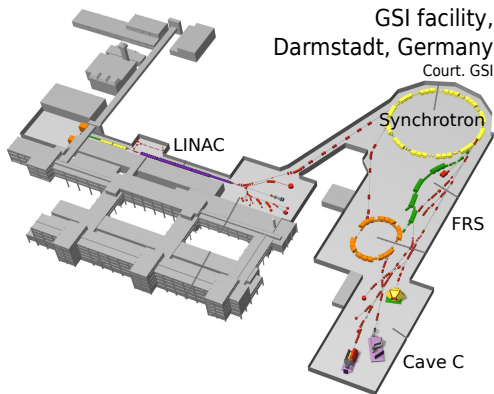
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SOFIA

STUDIES ON FISSION WITH ALADIN

- Fission yields,
Total kinetic energy,
(*and total prompt neutron multiplicity*)
- Fully and simultaneously identify
both fission fragments
- For a wide variety of fissioning systems



- At GSI, Darmstadt, Germany
- Primary beam ^{238}U
- Secondary beam, of fissile nuclei
- **Identification** of the fissile nucleus
- Fission and **identification** of both fission fragments

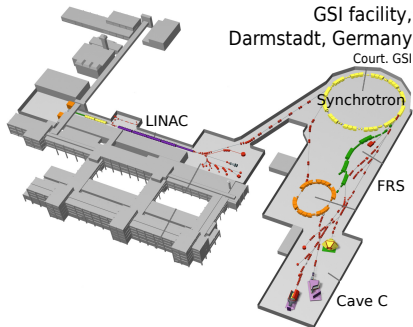
$$B\rho \propto \gamma v \frac{A}{Z}$$

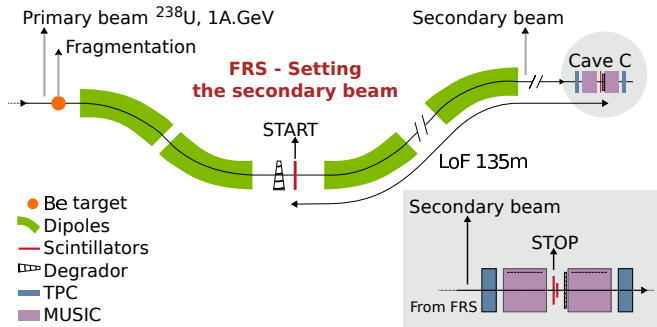
- Z Charge,
→ ΔE in an ionization chamber
- ρ Ion's trajectory curvature in a dipole
→ Dipoles and positions
- γv Lorentz factor and velocity
→ Time of flight
- A Mass

$$(Z, \rho, \gamma v) \rightarrow A$$

Three measurements for a full identification

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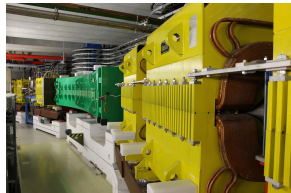


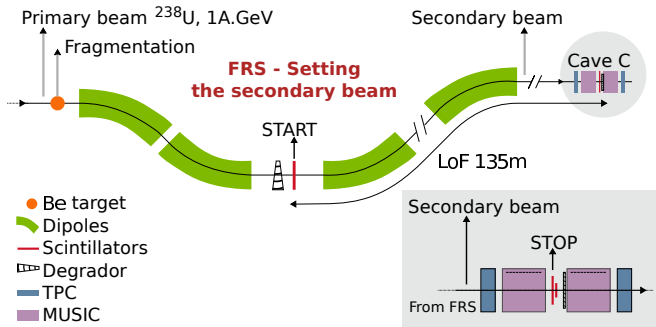
Z Charge Ionization chamber

ρ Positions

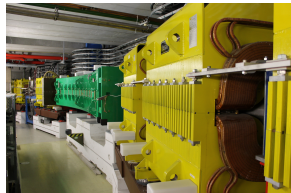
γv Velocity

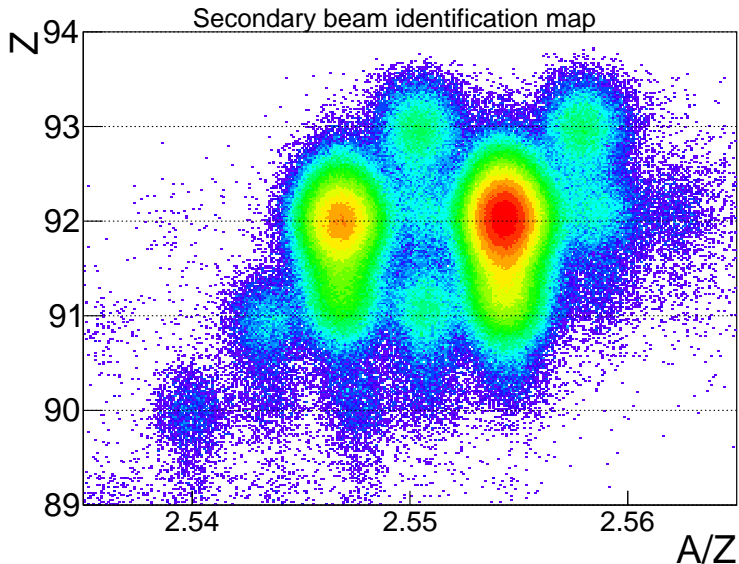
ToF

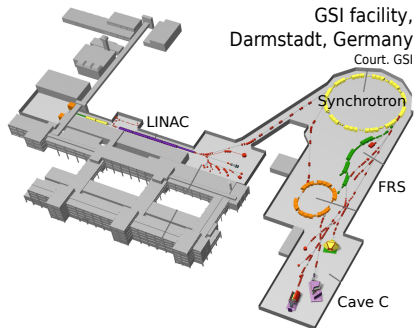


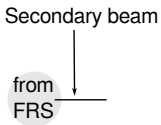


$$\left. \begin{array}{l} Z \\ \rho \\ \gamma V \end{array} \right\} (Z, B\rho, \gamma V) \rightarrow A$$





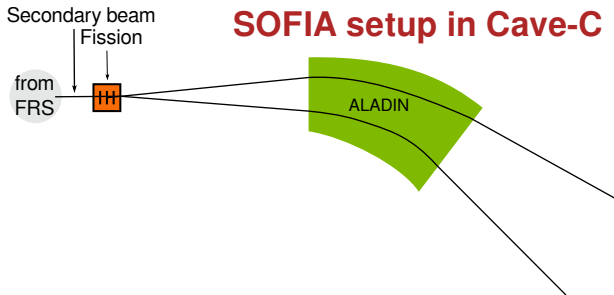




SOFIA setup in Cave-C

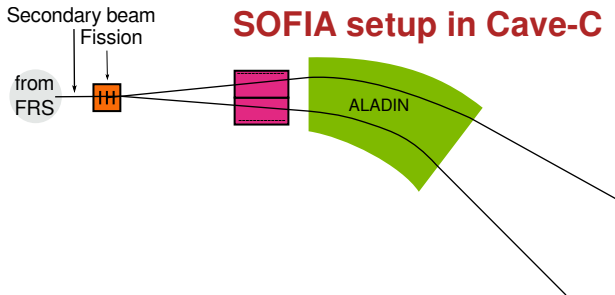


ALADIN was there. All the detectors developed and built by the SOFIA collab.

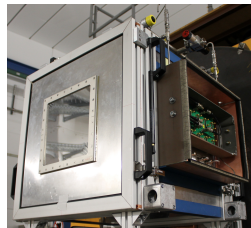


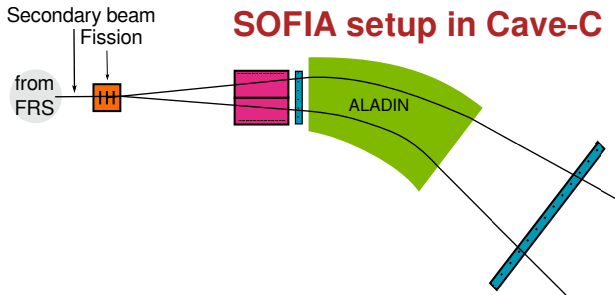
Active Target Fission



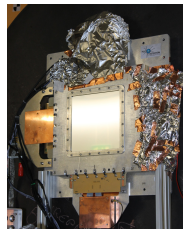


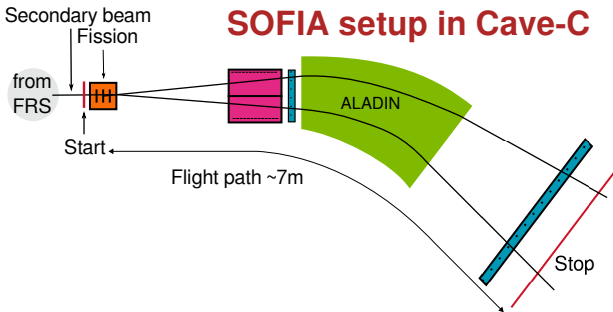
Active Target Fission
Twin-MUSIC Charges





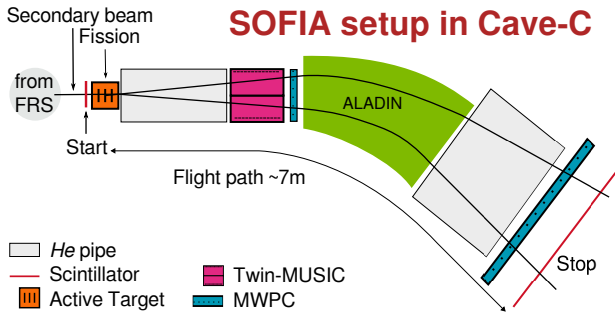
Active Target Fission
Twin-MUSIC Charges
MWPCs Positions





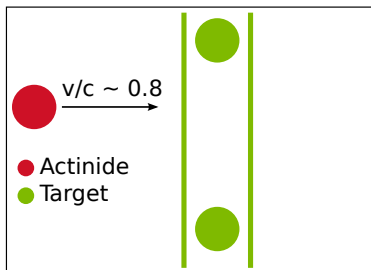
Active Target Fission
Twin-MUSIC Charges
MWPCs Positions
ToF Velocity

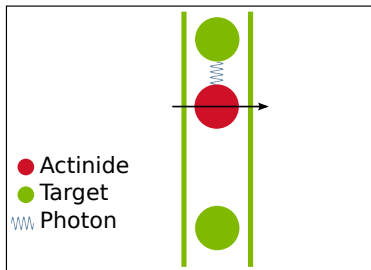


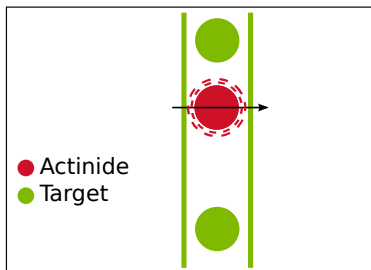


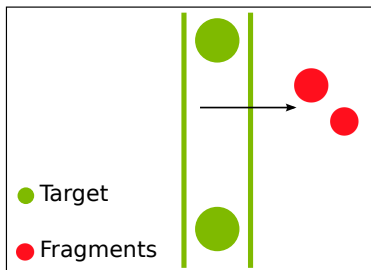
Active Target Fission
 Twin-MUSIC Charges Z
 MWPCs Positions ρ
 ToF Velocity γv

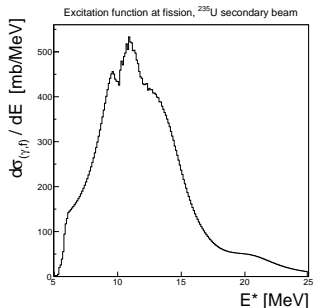
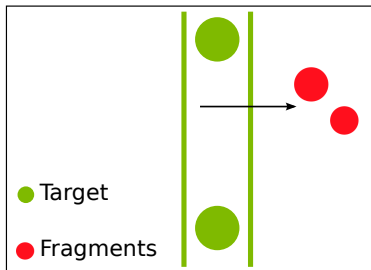
$$(Z, B\rho, \gamma v) \rightarrow A$$











Excitation energy distribution after EM excitations

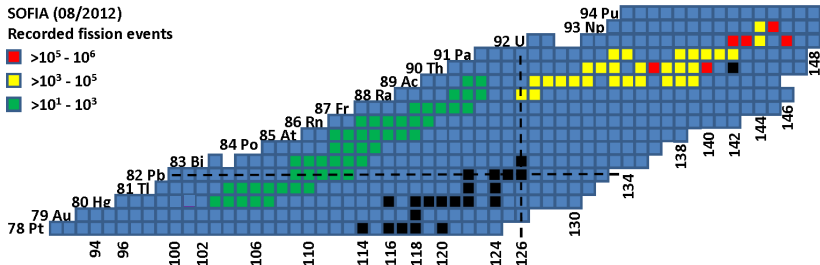
Same as photofission

$$\langle E^* \rangle = 12 \text{ MeV} \Leftrightarrow 6 \text{ MeV neutron}$$

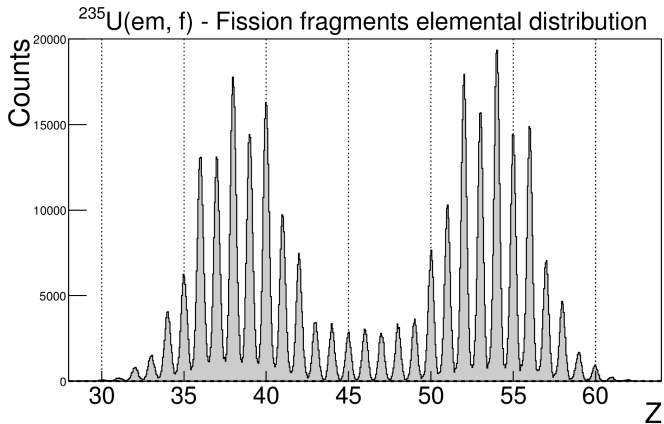
$$^{238}\text{Np}(EM, f) \approx ^{237}\text{Np}(n_{6 \text{ MeV}}, f)$$

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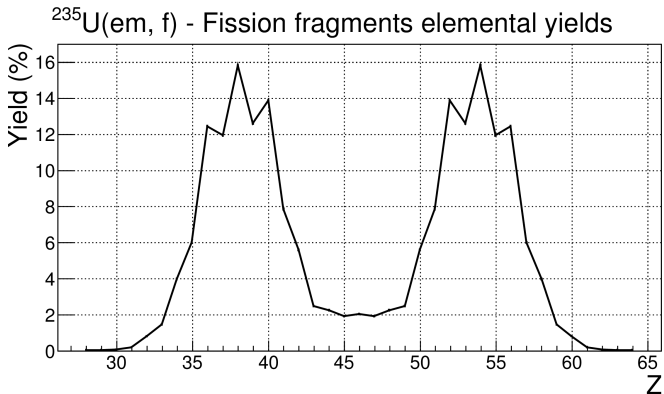
SOFIA-1 : 6 days in 2012



Review results, example is $^{235}\text{U}(\text{coulex}, f)$

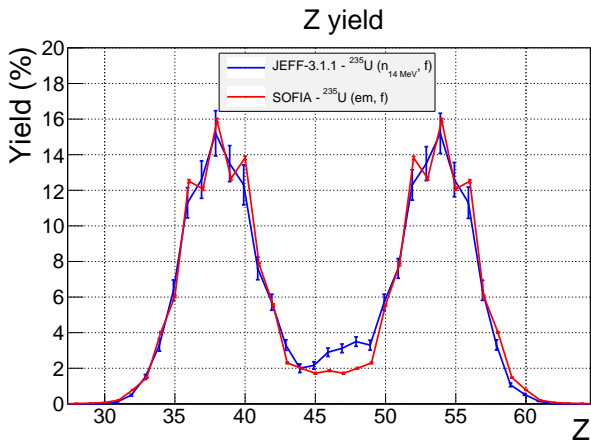


Complete disentanglement of charges
Landmarks : e-o staggering and $Z = 54$

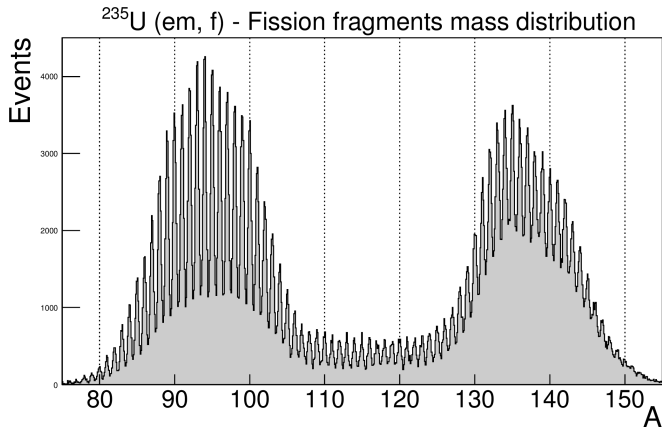


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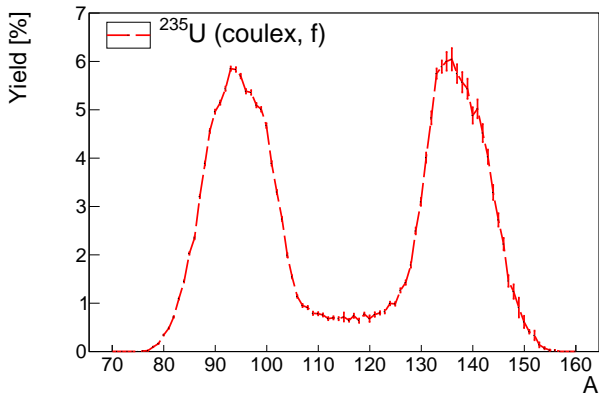
Such reliability on charge yields
is reachable exclusively at GSI



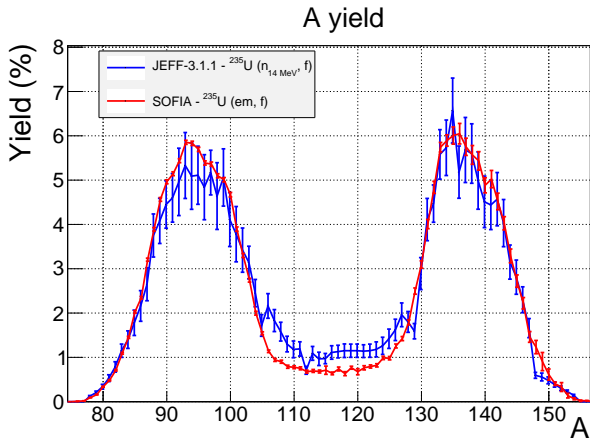
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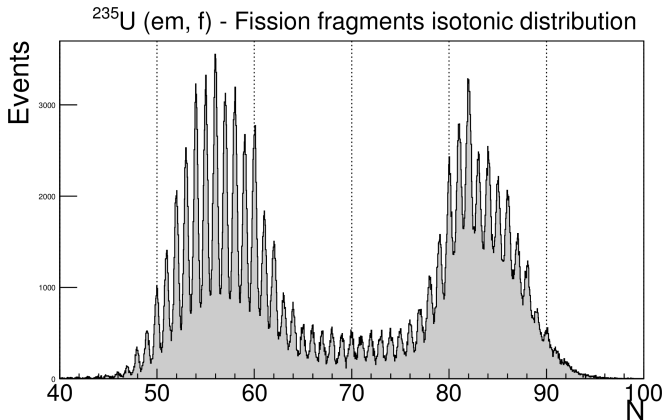
- Width of gaussians $0.58 - 0.75 \mu$ FWHM
- Statistical uncertainty : ranging from 1.6 % to 3%



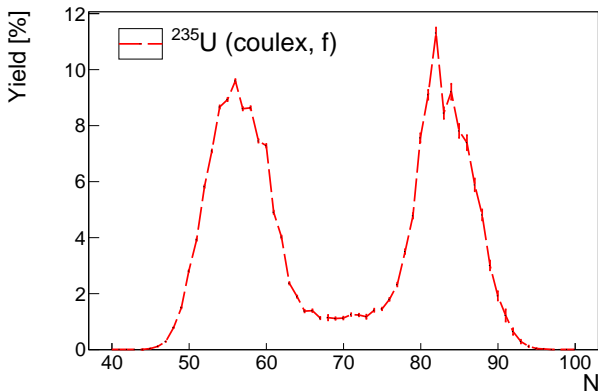
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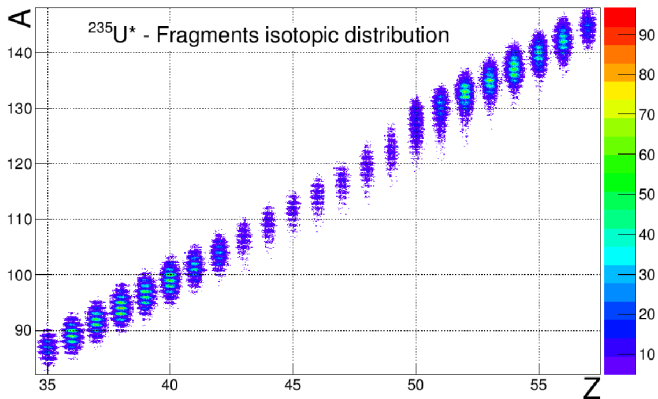
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- $N = A - Z$
- Landmarks : e-o staggering and $N = 82$

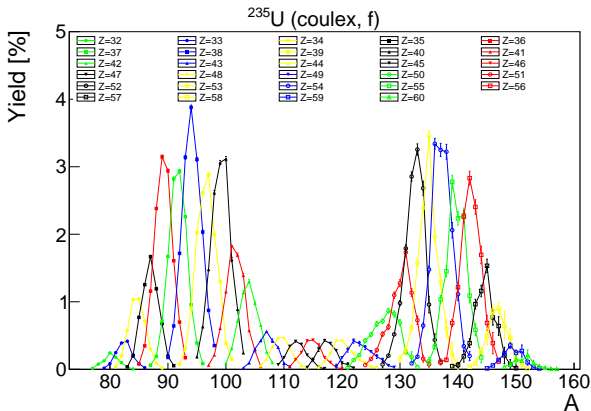


- $N = A - Z$
- Landmarks : e-o staggering and $N = 82$



Very high resolution

Heavy fragments are more demanding

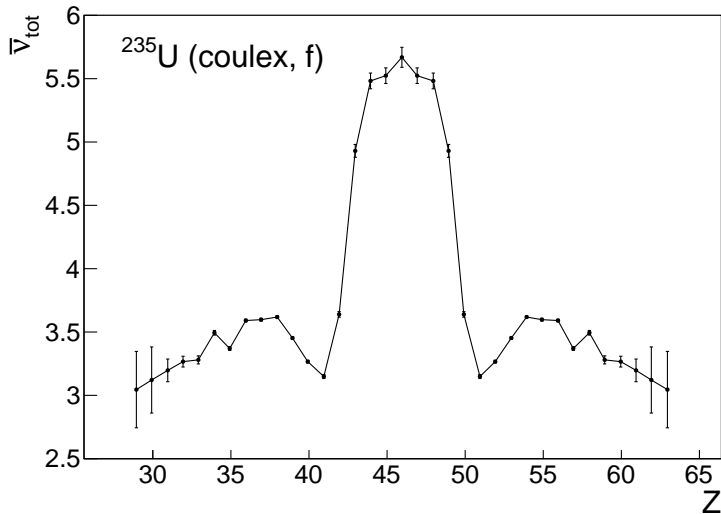


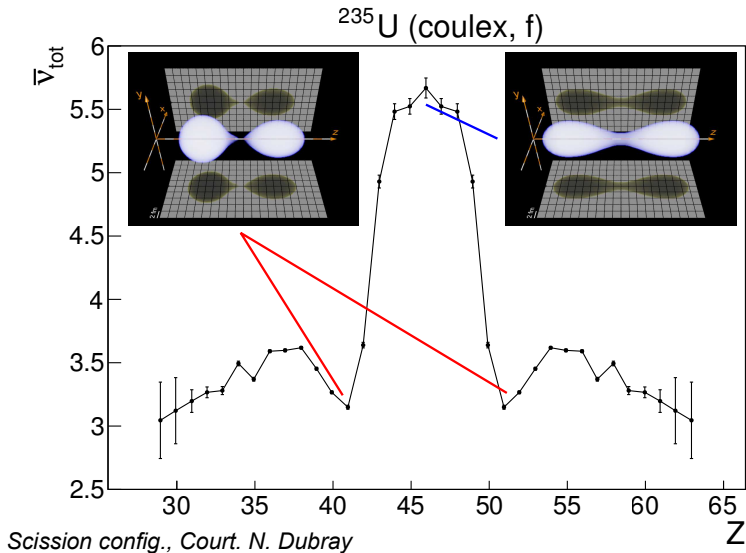
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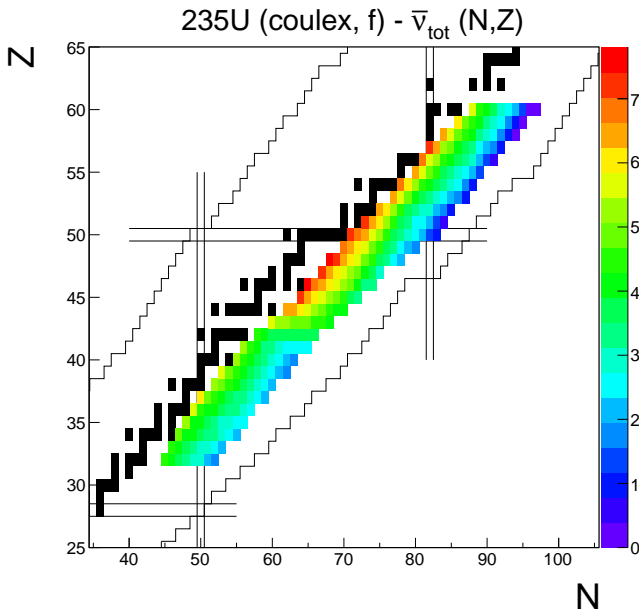
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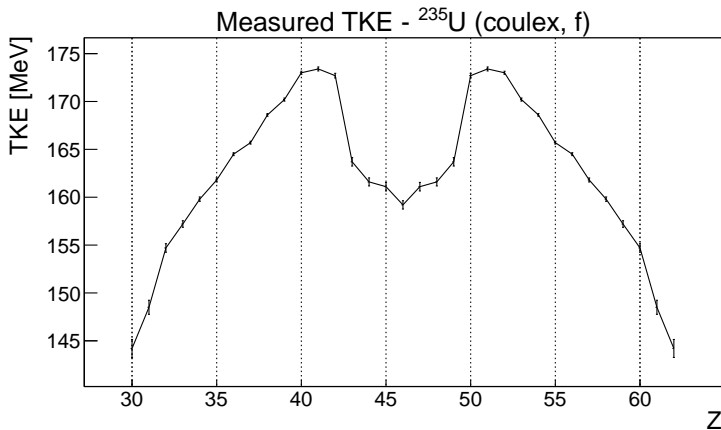
ν_n

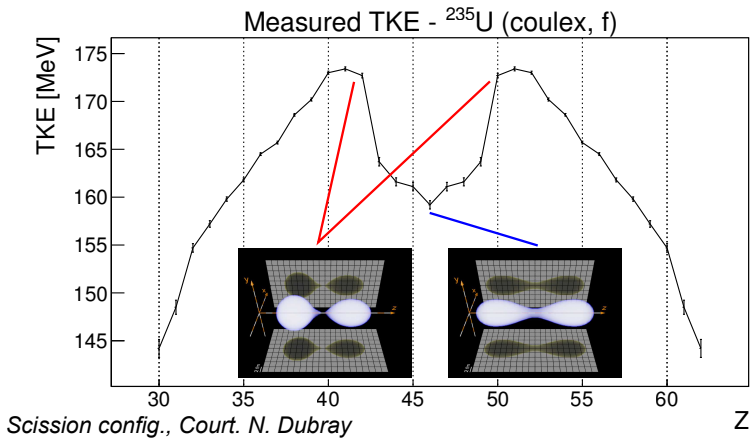
- Indirect neutron multiplicity measurement :
$$\nu_n = A - (A_L + A_H)$$
- Made possible by excellent resolution on mass

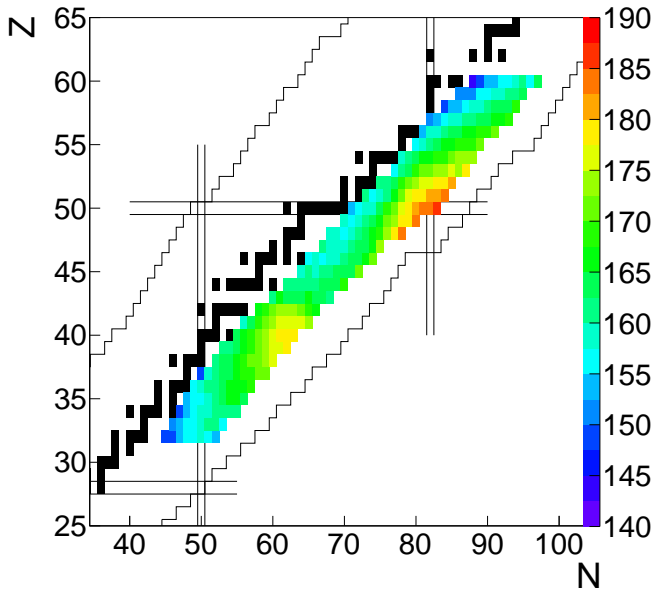












SOFIA-1, August 2012

- SOFIA-1 has been a success
- For the very first time, both fission fragments fully identified, simultaneously
- Z, A, N and isotopic yields
- Prompt neutron multiplicity and total kinetic energy
- 80 fissioning systems, some measured for the first time

But...

- We missed $^{236}\text{U} \approx ^{235}\text{U} + n$

SOFIA-1, August 2012

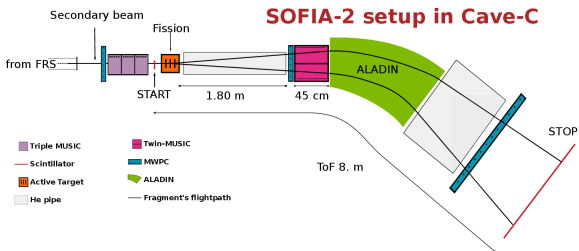
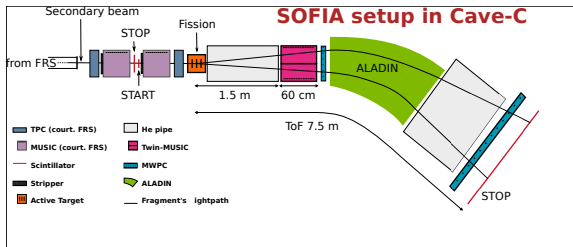
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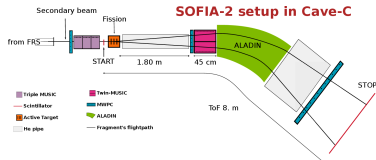
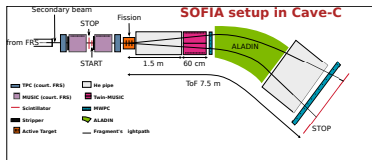
But...

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SOFIA-2 is planned for **now** !
Beam 22-24th october, 2014

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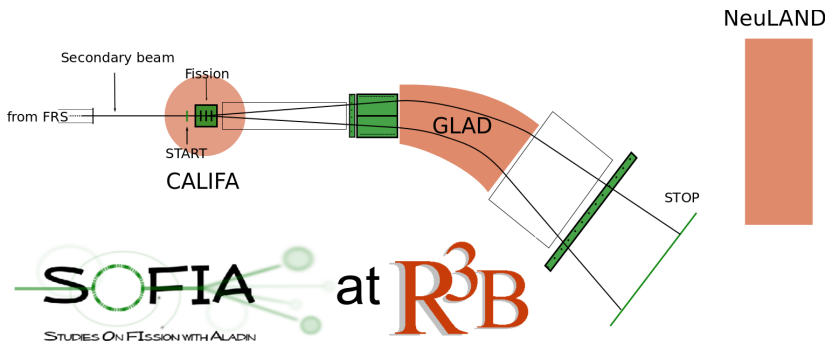


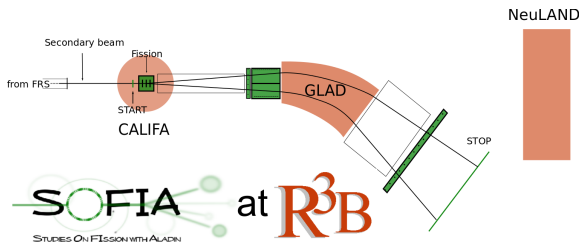


- All the same, but all improved !
- Efficiency was 75%, it becomes 95%
- Max count rate was 2kHz, it becomes 4 – 5kHz
- ^{236}U is to be measured with high statistics

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Within 5 years, SOFIA at R3B
The experimental area Cave C is to be upgraded, to
R3B = Reactions with Relativistic Radioactives Beams





GLAD New dipole, more powerful -> better resolution on mass measurement

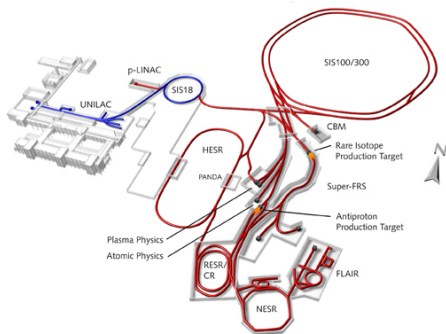
CALIFA Calorimeter -> fission γ , multiplicity and total energy

NeuLAND Neutron detector -> assign prompt neutron to each fragment

Also, considering ^{242}Pu as primary beam.
Access fission of heavier actinides : Am, Pu, Np...

SOFIA at ELISE = fELISE

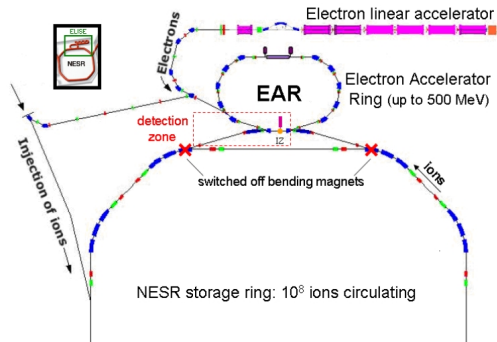
Complete revolution as compared to first steps of SOFIA



- ^{238}U primary beam accelerated through LINAC, SIS
- Fragmentation reaction to produce secondary beam
- Selection of ions of interest through SuperFRS
- Injection of pure 2y beam into storage ring NESR

SOFIA at ELISE = fELISE

Complete revolution as compared to first steps of SOFIA



- Electron ion scattering
- Excitation of ion known on an event-by-event basis
- De-excitation through fission
- Identification of the fragments

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SOFIA-1

- SOFIA-1 in Aug. 2012
- Fission observables are Z , A , N and isotopic yields, and TKE and total prompt neutron multiplicity
- For the very first time, both fragments are fully and simultaneously identified
- With unprecedented resolution
 - Paramount for the applications...
 - But we missed $^{236}\text{U} \approx ^{235}\text{U} + n!$
- Over 80 nuclei
 - Overview on the nuclear landscape

SOFIA-1

SOFIA-2

- SOFIA-2 in Oct. 2014 (now !)
- The principle stays the same, but the whole setup is improved
- Higher geometrical acceptance, higher counting rate
- We are ready for ^{236}U !

SOFIA-1

SOFIA-2

And then ?

- First step : SOFIA at R3B
 - evolution of the setup
 - Horizon 2017
 - Better mass resolution
 - New observables : prompt neutron multiplicity per fragment, prompt γ emission
- Further down the line : SOFIA @ FAIR/ELISE
 - (r)evolution of the setup
 - fission induced by electron-ion scattering
 - excitation energy known on an event-by-event basis

