

# Isotopic fission yields: a unique tool to study fission dynamics and nuclear structure

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and the SOFIA collaboration*



# Fission fragment yields : applied physics

- Nuclear reactors: core dynamics
  - Delayed neutrons
  - Neutronic poisons
  - Increased influence with larger burn-ups
- Nuclear fuel: inventory
  - Used fuel handling and reprocessing
  - Residual (decay) heat

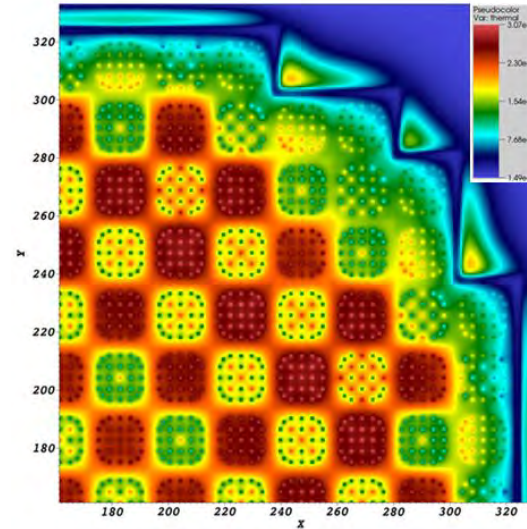
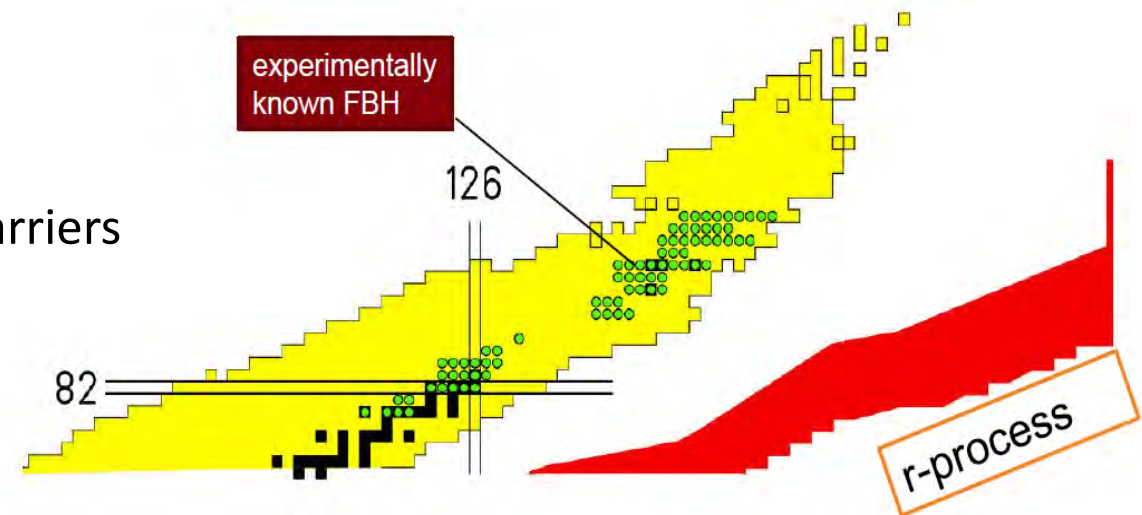
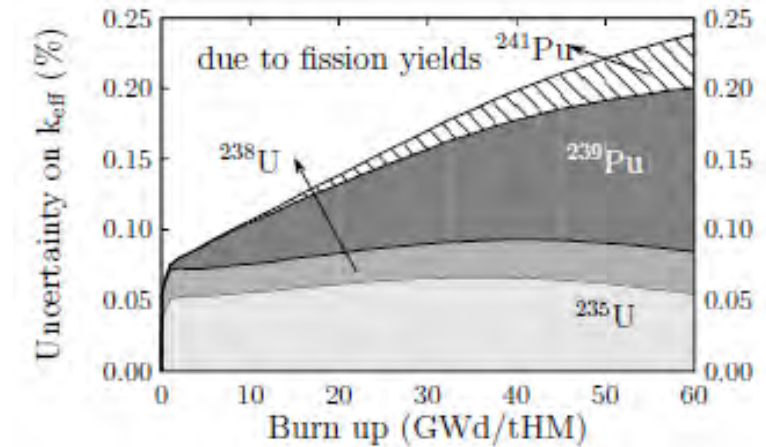


Figure 1 2D Slice of Thermal Flux Distribution near the Core Mid-plane

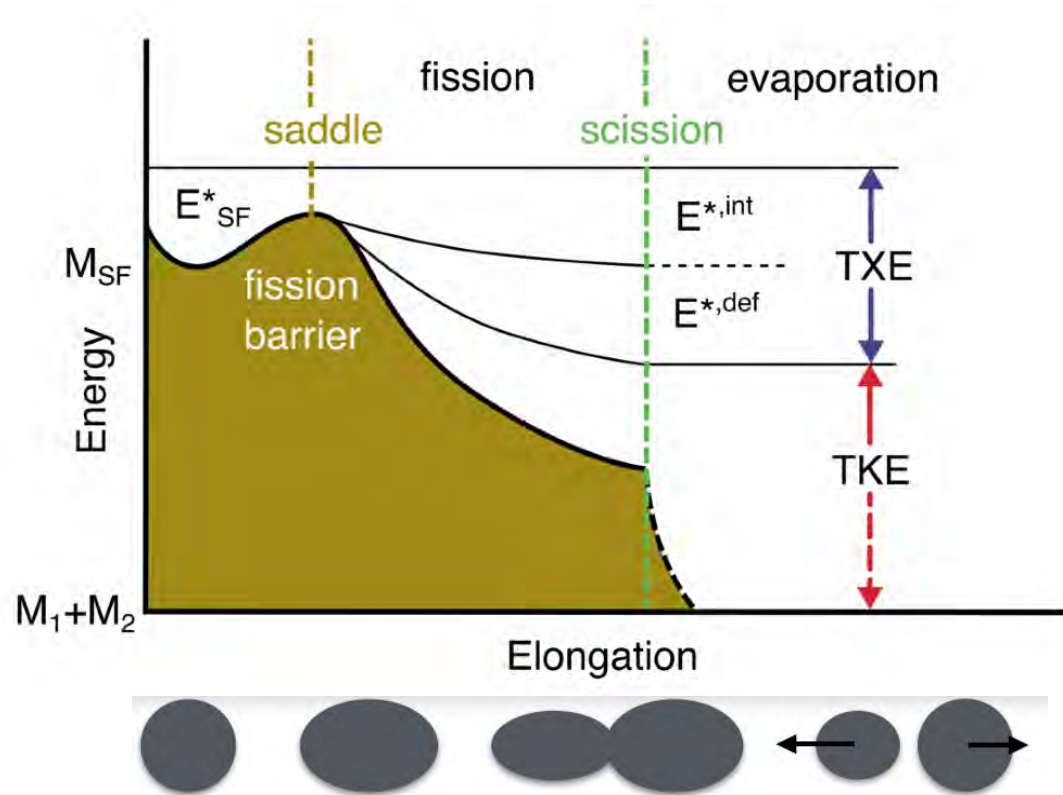
Talk by P. Demetrious (Fri. 11:25)

- Nuclear astrophysics: material cycling
  - Fission is the termination of the r-process
  - Nucleosynthesis calculations depend on fission barriers

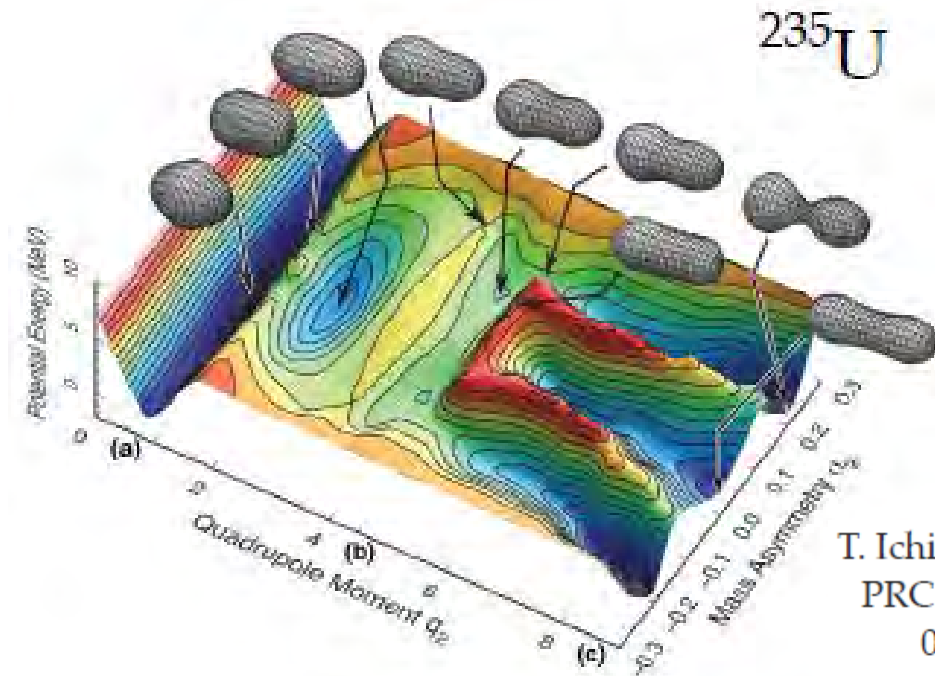
Talk by T. Kajino (Fri. 11:40)



# The fission process



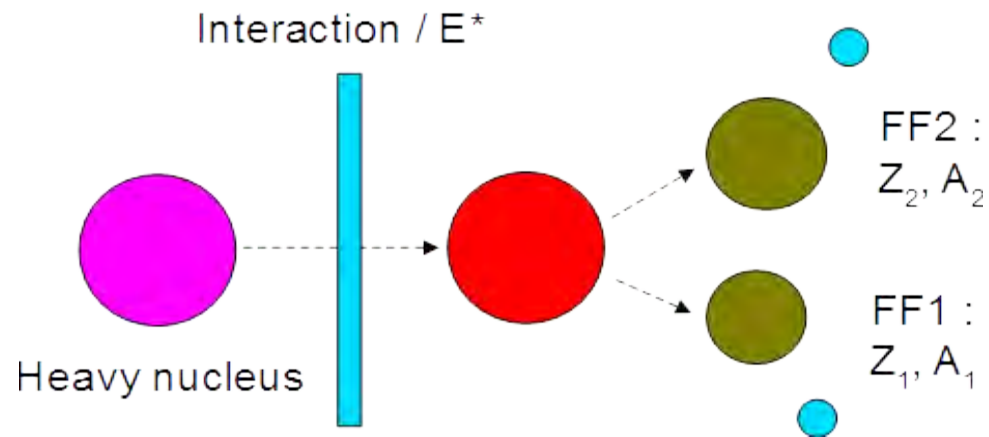
- Collective motion of nucleons
- Largely-deformed nuclei
- Shell structure of nascent fragments
- Complex potential-energy surface
- Excitation energy smooths out structure effects



- Energy carried by fragments
  - Excitation
  - Deformation at scission
  - Kinetic

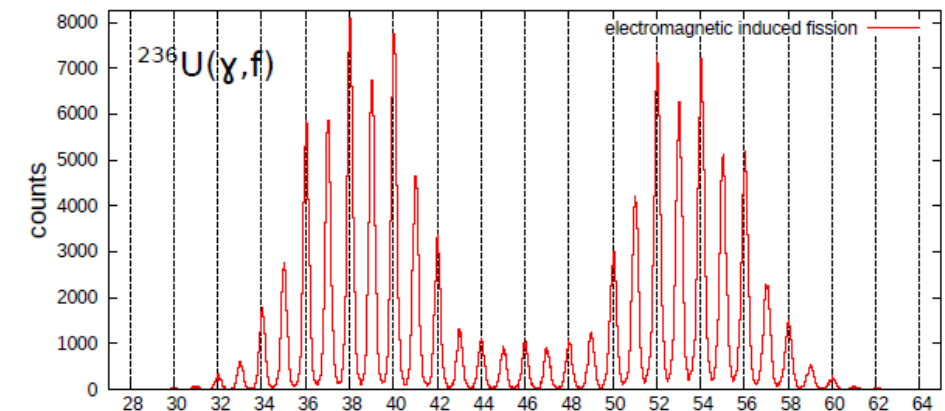
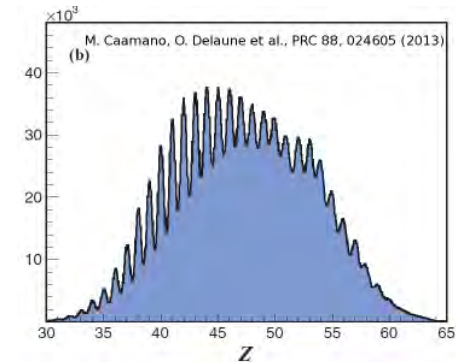
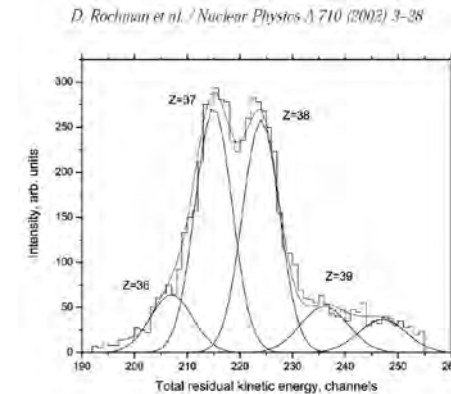
# Interest of Inverse Kinematics

- Heavy partner (fissioning system) as projectile
- In-flight fission



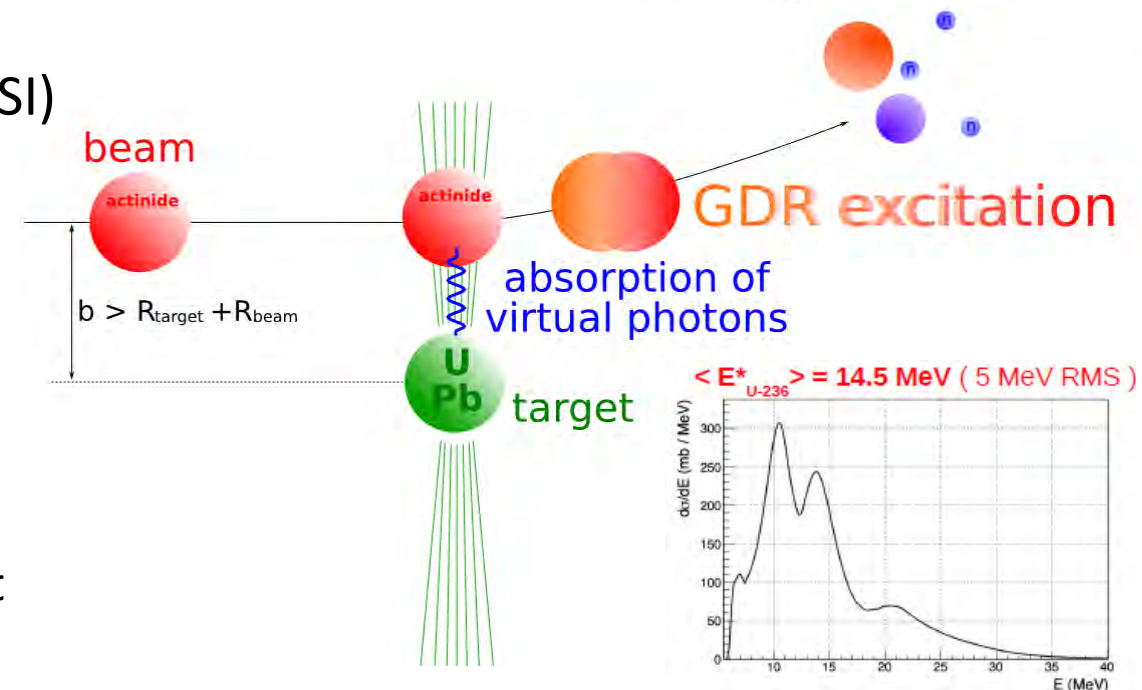
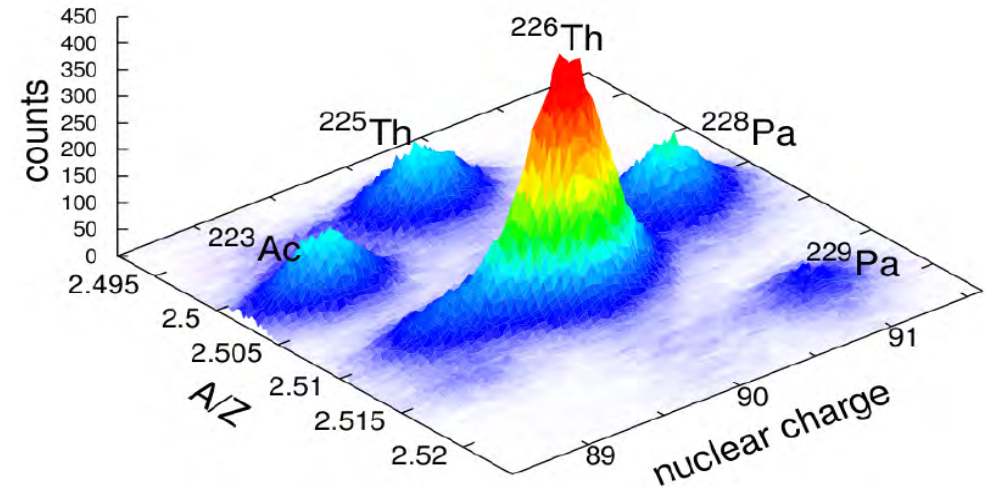
- ✓ Access to very short-lived nuclei
- ✓ Direct, precise Z measurement (A as well, TKE...)

- Identification of the fragments: recoil spectrometer
- Pioneer experiment : K.-H. Schmidt et al. (1996) : Z of both FFs
- 2010s : SOFIA@GSI, transfer@GANIL, RIKEN

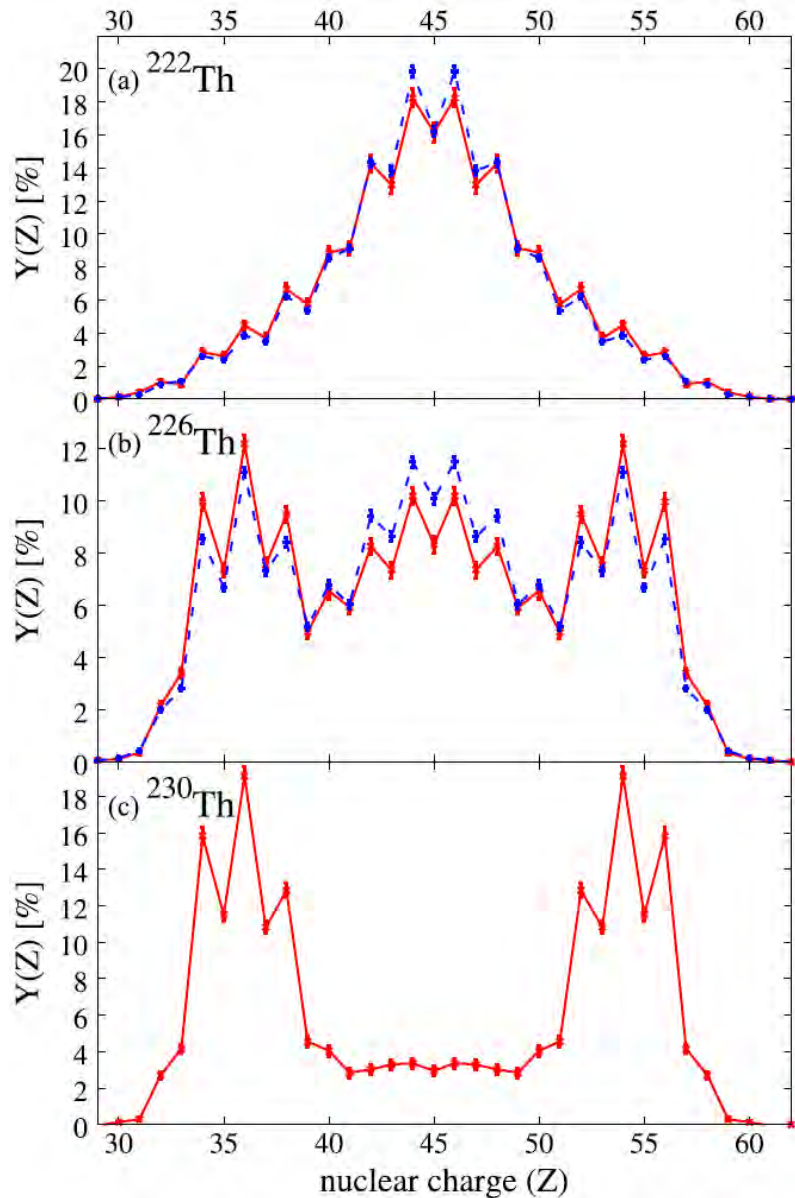


# The SOFIA program

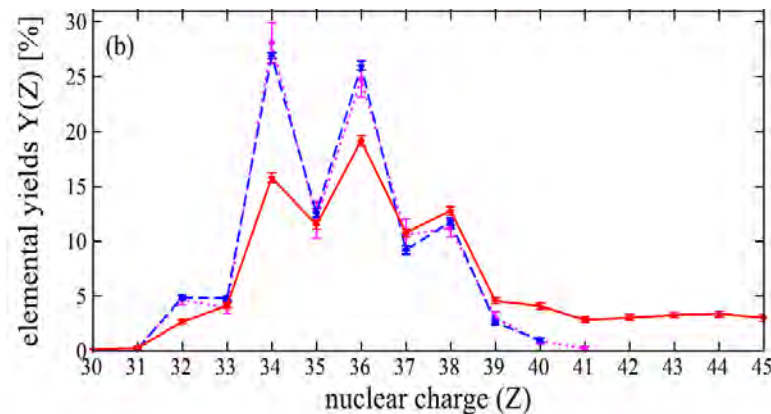
- Radioactive beam
  - Fully-identified fragments of  $^{238}\text{U}$  (FRS)
- Direct identification of both fission fragments : A & Z
  - + Kinetic energy (fragments shapes)
  - + Total prompt neutron multiplicity (fragments excitation)
- High-precision measurement ( $\sim$  % on isotopic yields)
- Large-acceptance recoil spectrometer in cave C (GSI)
- Fission trigger : Coulomb interaction
  - Large cross section ( $\sim$  b)
  - Small  $E^*$  : excitation of the GDR ( $\langle E \rangle \sim 14$  MeV)
    - $^{236}\text{U} (\gamma, f) \sim ^{235}\text{U} (n, f)$  @ 8.2 MeV
    - 75% of first chance fission (23% 2<sup>nd</sup> chance)
  - Significant dispersion of  $E^*$ : no info event-by-event



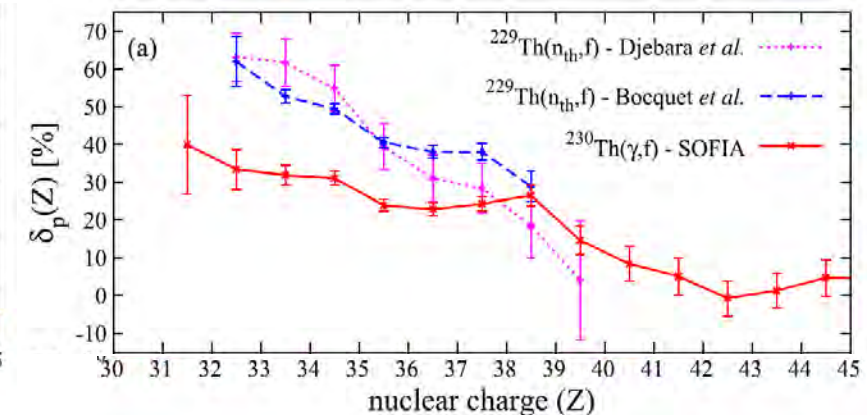
# Th-chain measurement : Z yields



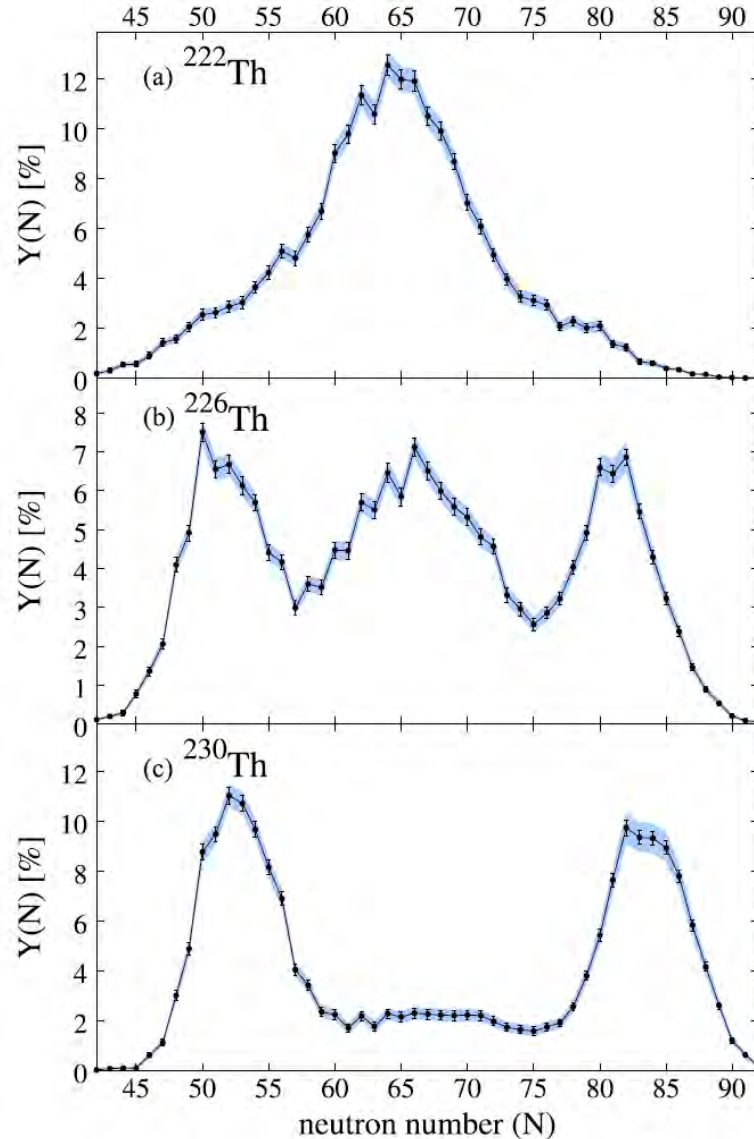
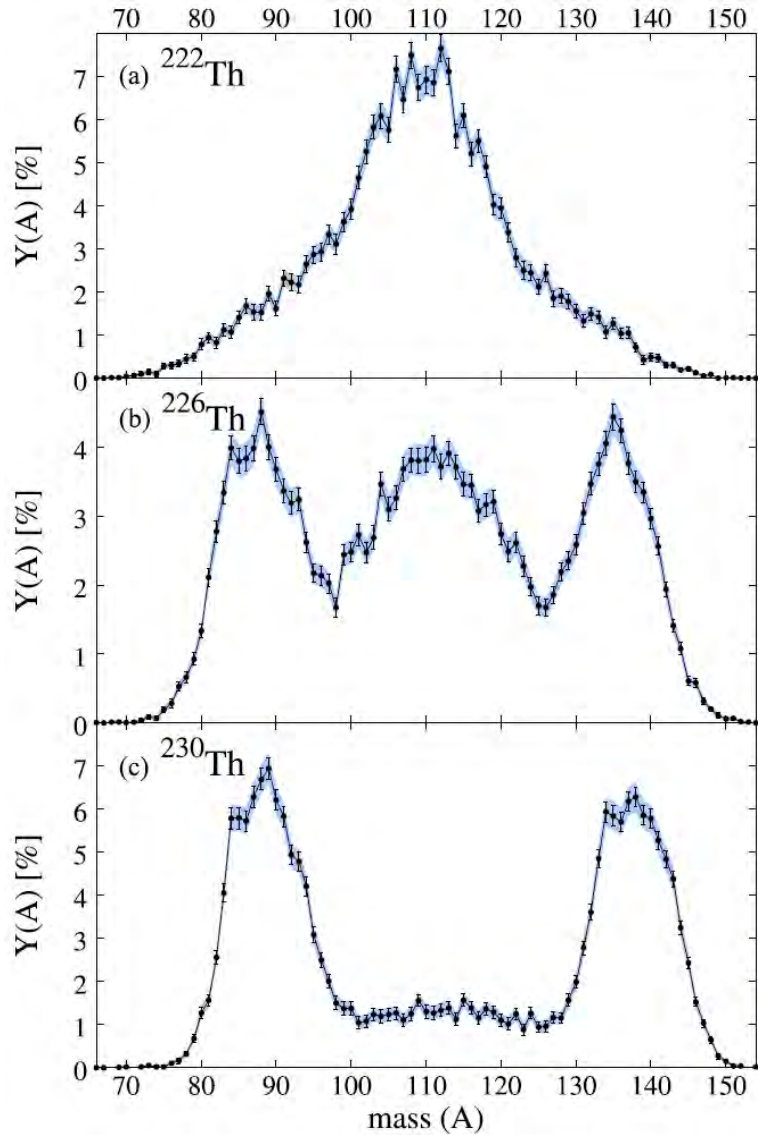
- Fully consistent with Schmidt et al. measurement
  - Better evaluation of the nuclear contribution (Al vs H)
  - Better Z resolution
- Comparison to neutron-induced fission
  - 14.6 MeV vs 6.8 MeV
  - Symmetry favored
  - Even-odd staggering dampened



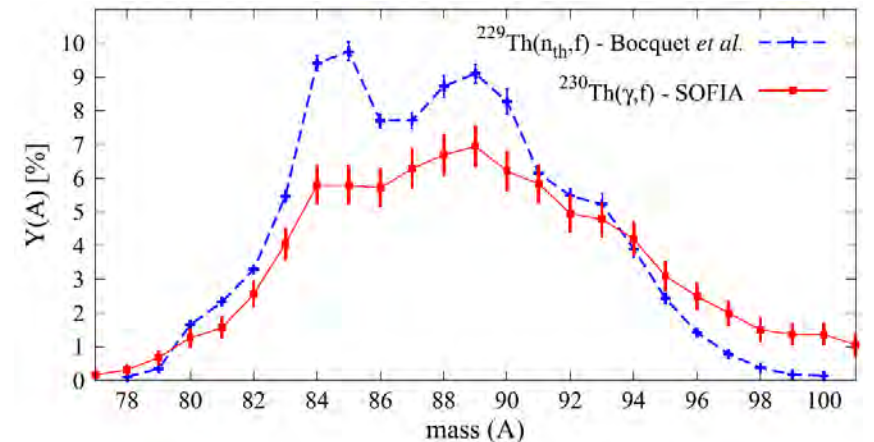
*Chatillon et al., PRC 99, 054628 (2019)*



# Th-chain measurement : A and N yields



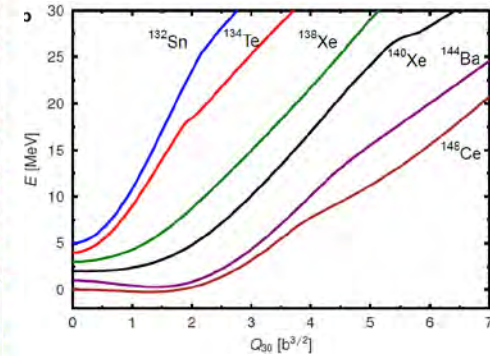
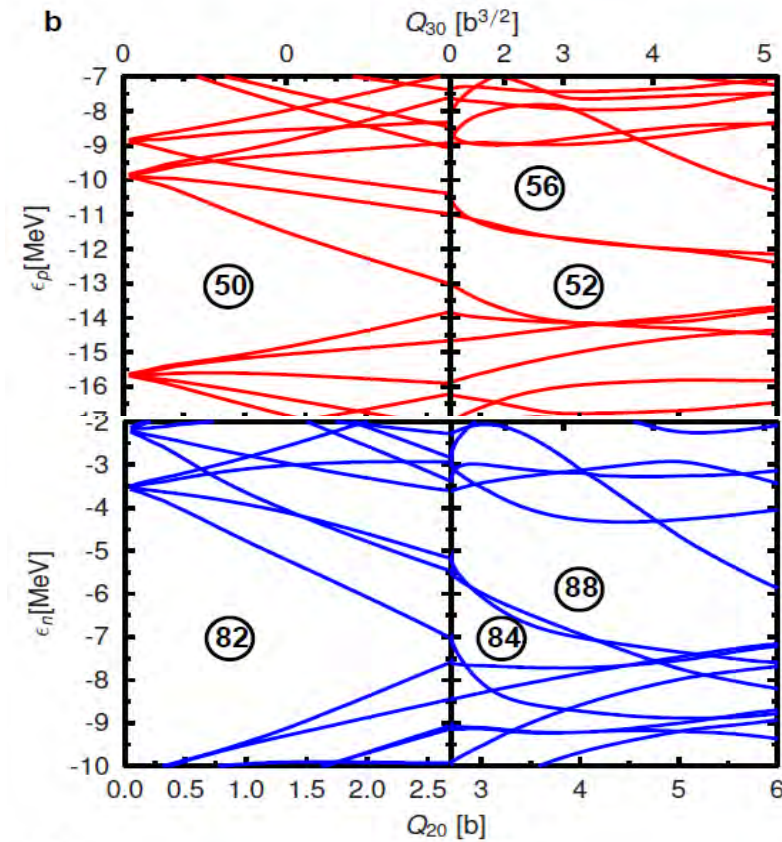
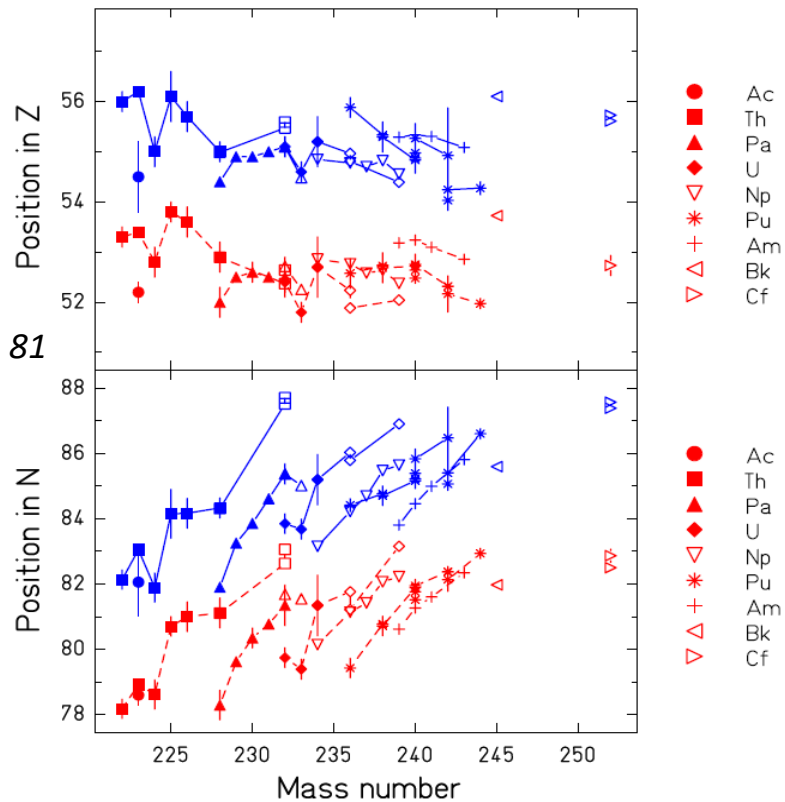
- Neutron even-odd staggering
  - Driven by evaporation
- Influence of  $N=50$  and  $N=82$ 
  - Clearly visible...
  - ... but not striking



# Fragments stabilization : octupolar deformation?

- Stability of the heavy peak
  - constant A ; “mode” analysis reveals Z consistency
- Liquid drop deformation + attraction in neck -> octupolar deformation
  - $^{132}\text{Sn}$  expensive to deform : unfavored fission path
  - Octupole-deformed nuclei such as  $^{144}\text{Ba}$  are favored

Andreyev  
Rep. Prog. Phys. 81  
(2017)

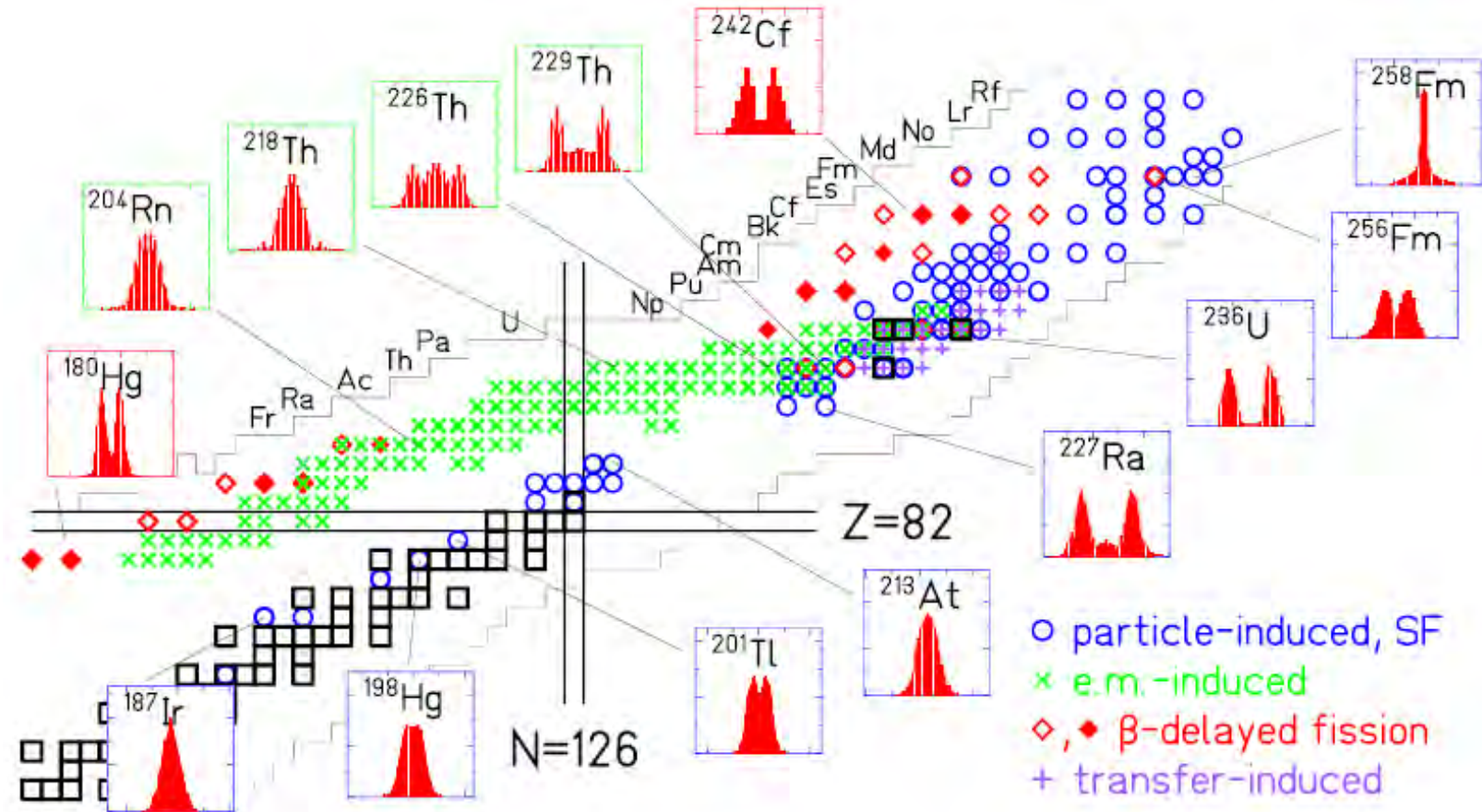


Scamps and Simenel  
arXiv:1804.03337  
(2018)



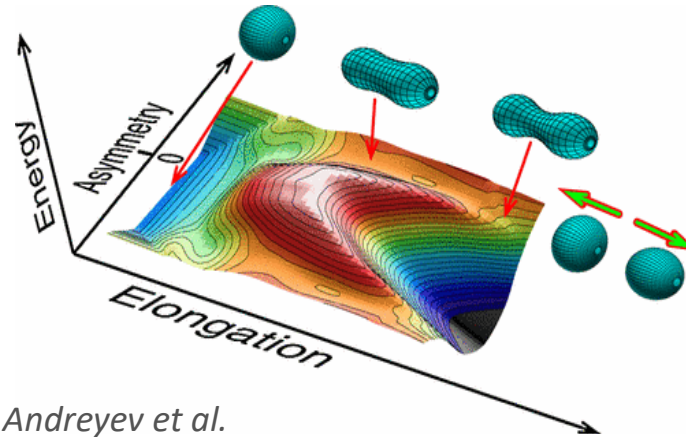
# Fission along the nuclear chart

- Asymmetric fission is related to deformed shells
- Heavier systems tend toward double  $^{132}\text{Sn}$ -like nuclei (symmetric)
- For pre-actinides, closed-shell fragments lead to too large asymmetry: symmetry takes precedence
- Asymmetry appears again for very light, neutron-deficient systems ( $^{180}\text{Hg}$ )
  - No effect of  $^{50}\text{Zr}$  ?

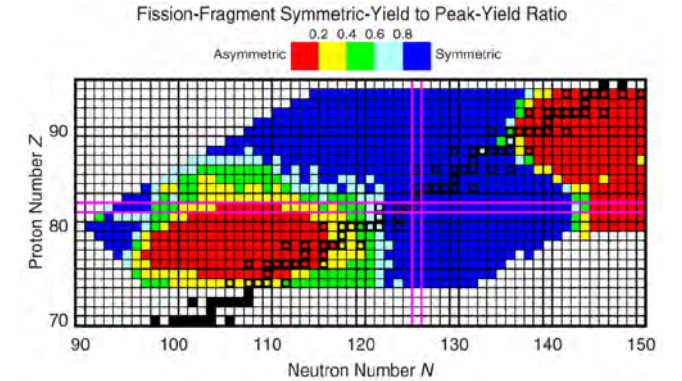


# Fission modes in neutron-deficient pre-actinides

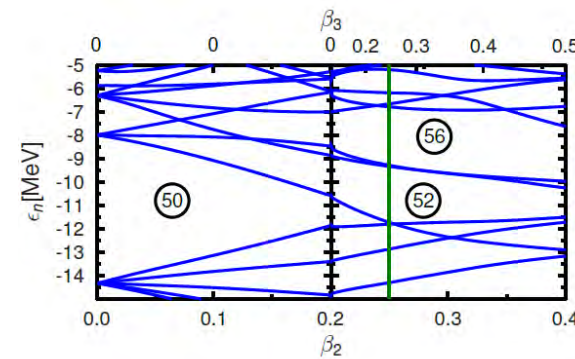
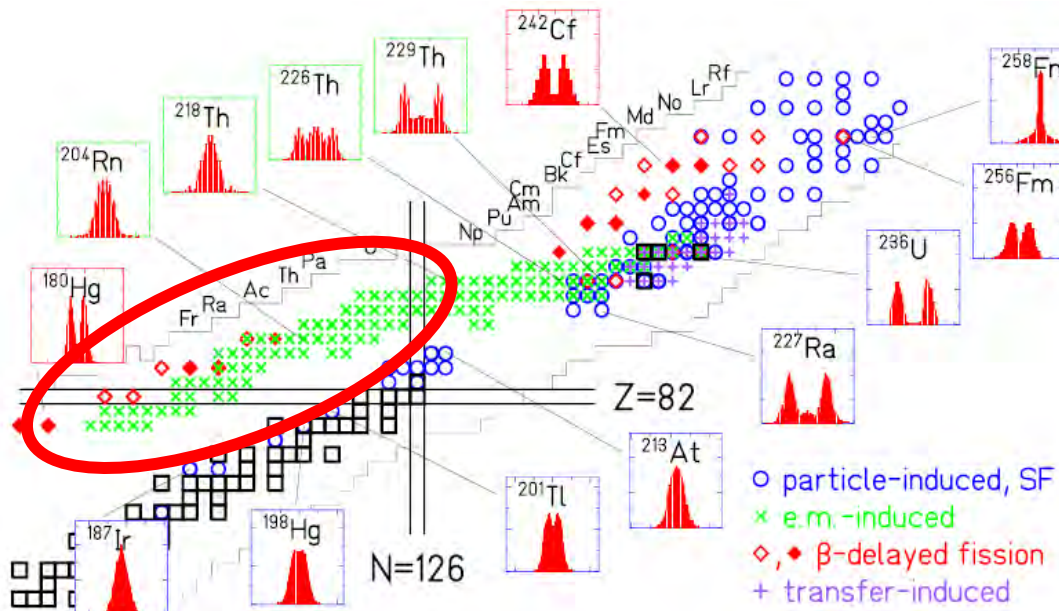
- $\beta$ -delayed fission at ISOLDE
- Asymmetry in masses 180-190
- Objective of the next SOFIA measurement (spring 2020)



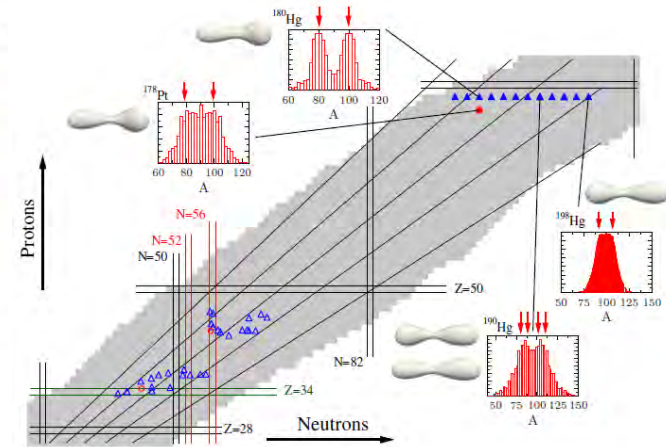
Andreyev et al.  
*Phys. Rev. Lett.* **105**, 252502



Moller and Randrup, *Phys. Rev. C* **91** 044316 (2015)



Scamps and Simenel,  
*arXiv:1904.01275* (2019)



# Summary and outlook

- First measurement of mass and neutron numbers in the light thorium chain
- Sharp transition to symmetric fission
- Upcoming results about neutron evaporation (hence, fragments deformation)
  
- Upcoming measurement in the light Pb region : detailed study of “new” asymmetric fission
  
- Energy-dependency of yields : (p,2pf)
- Measurement of the U-Pu region :  $^{242}\text{Pu}$  primary beam
- Exclusive experiments : (e,f) or surrogate reactions at storage ring
- Neutron-rich systems : Super-FRS exotic beams
  
- Increased number of combined observables
  - SOFIA coupling with NeuLAND : neutron tagging
  - SOFIA coupling with CALIFA : gamma multiplicity

