



26-th International Seminar
on Interaction of Neutrons with Nuclei
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Detailed analysis of the data indicating true quaternary fission of low excited actinides

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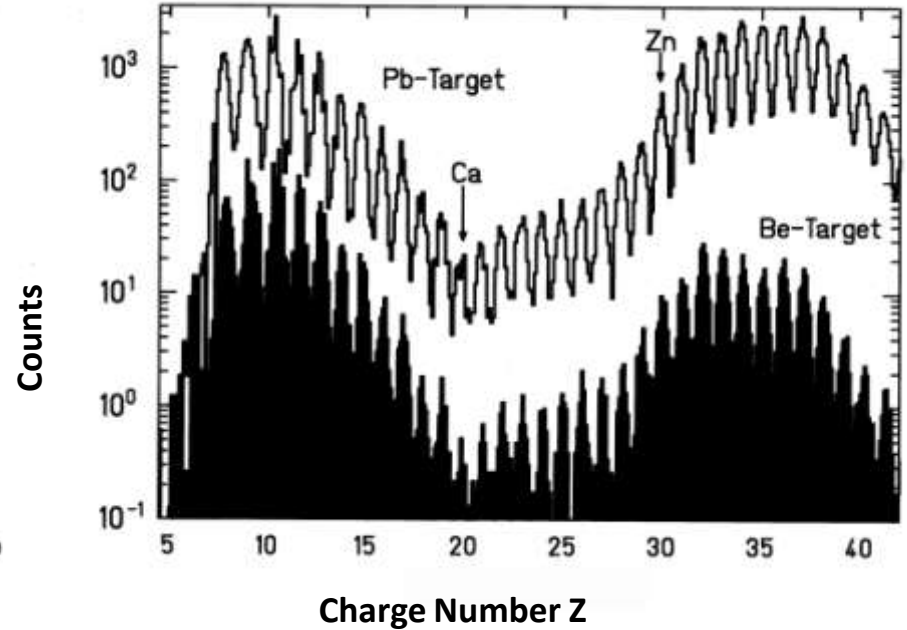
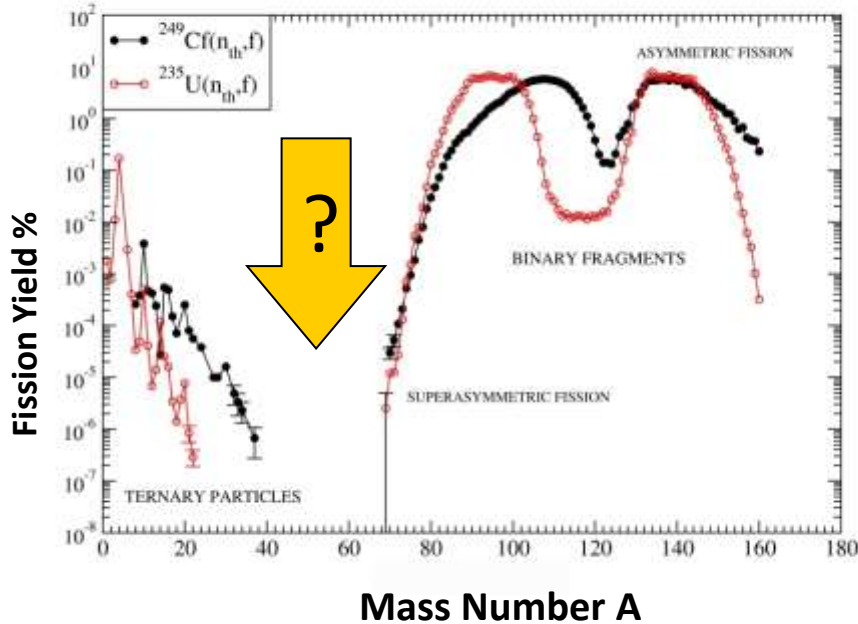
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International support



Filling the Gap between Ternary and Supersymmetric Fission



ILL Data Grenoble

Thermal neutron induced fission

Lohengrin Separator

F. Gönnenwein, Nucl. Phys. A 734 (2004) 213

GSI Data Darmstadt

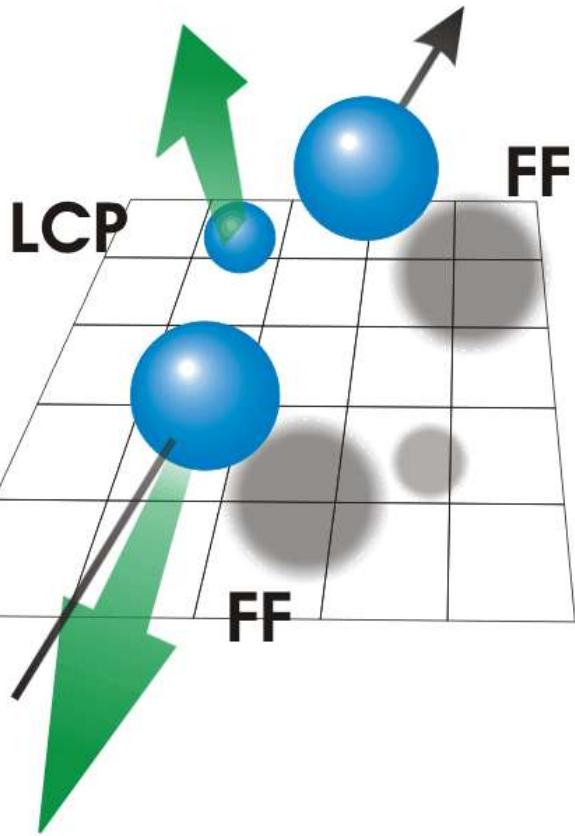
750 A MeV ^{238}U beam, FRS separator

Be-Target: nuclear excitation (≈ 27 MeV)

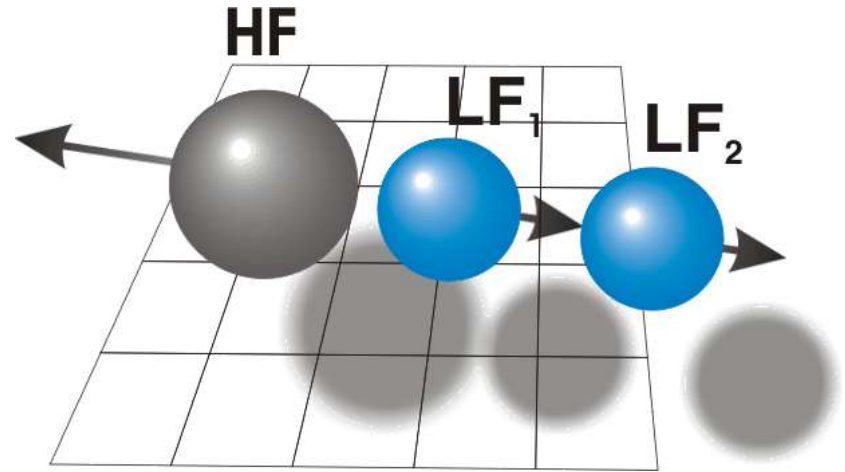
Pb-Target: electromagnetic excitation (≈ 11 MeV)

C. Engelmann, thesis, 1998 (supervisor F. Goennenwein)

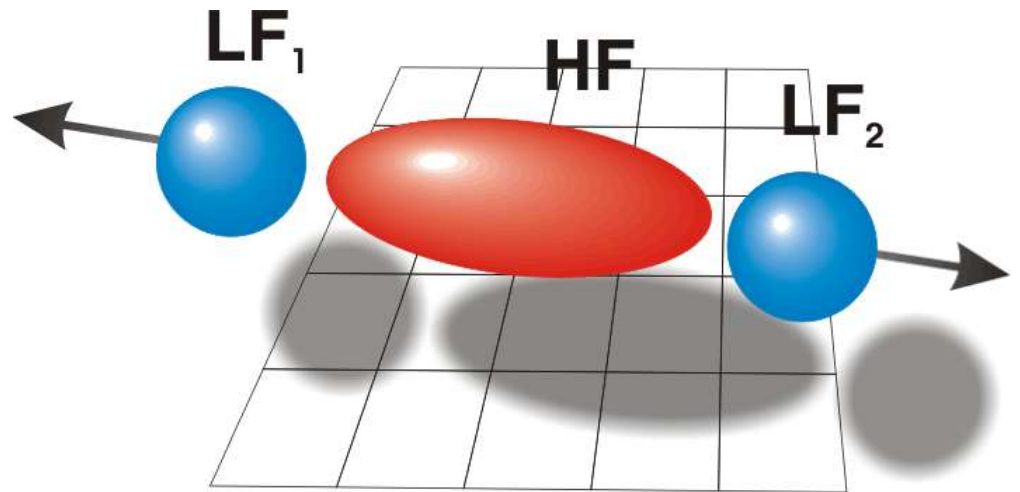
Conventional ternary fission



Collinear Cluster Tripartition



Symmetric Kinematics - this talk



“side fragment” - “core fragment” - “side fragment”

Modification of experimental setup

missing mass approach, **Z** -sensitive variables &
experimental neutron multiplicity V_{exp} for selection of the CCT events



Double arm spectrometer
6+6 modules

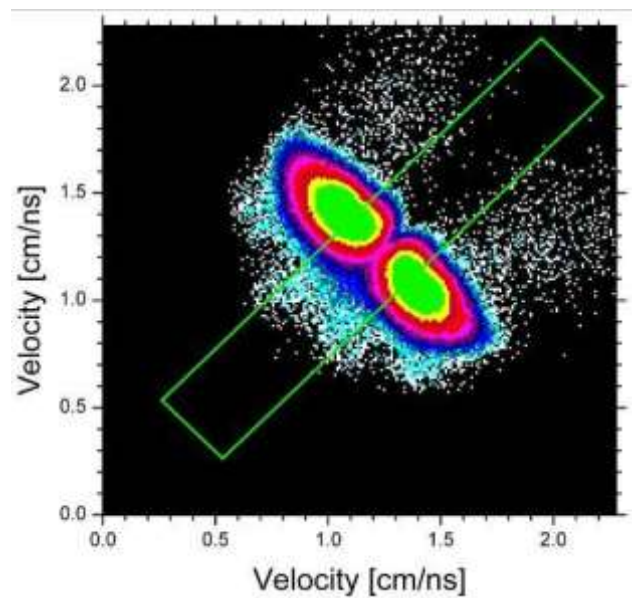
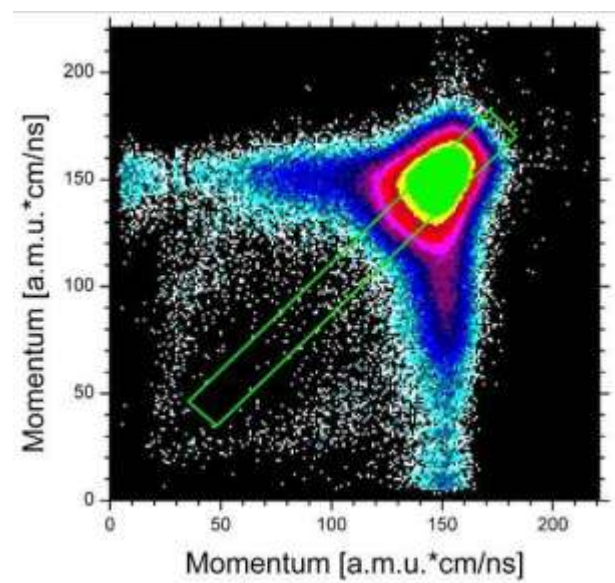
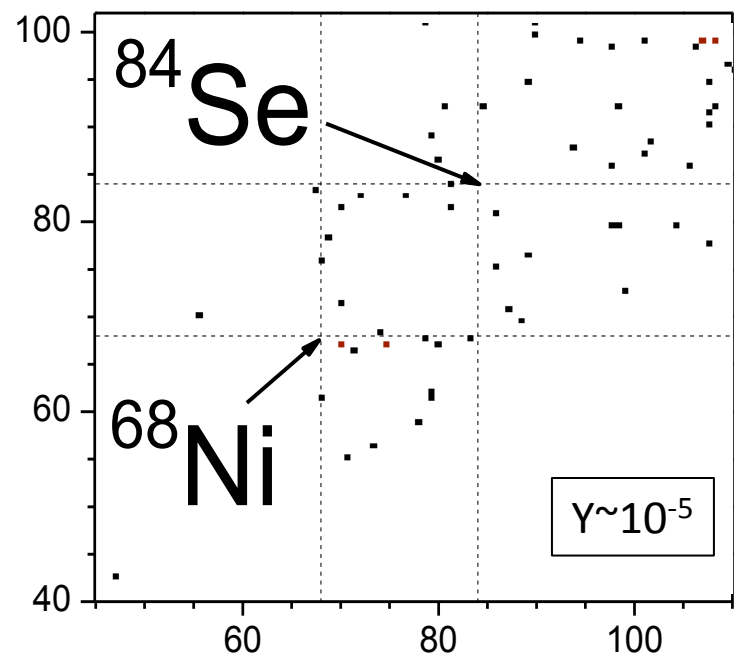
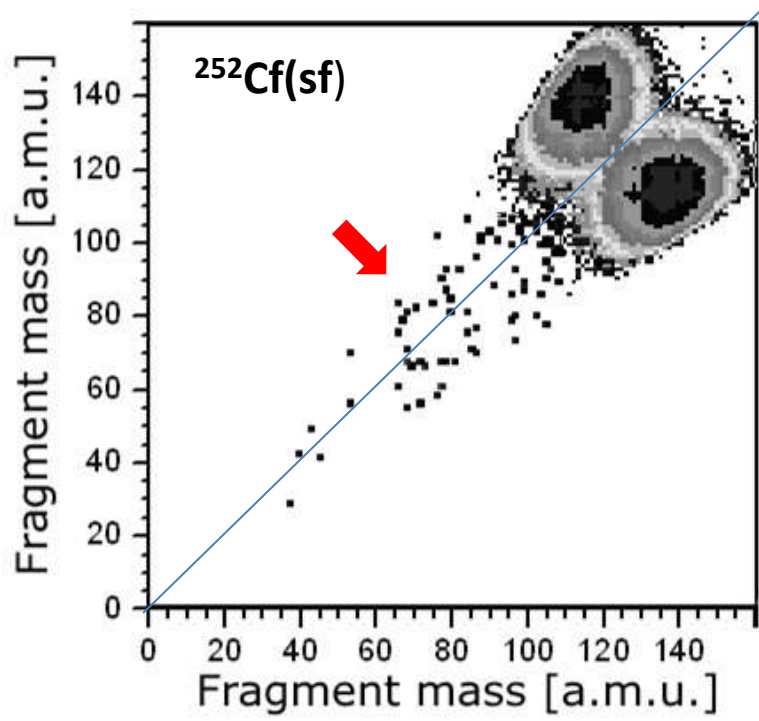
Neutron belt of FOBOS
*140 ^3He (7 bar) counters
In PE-moderator*

Start PAC
with internal ^{252}Cf source



Symmetric Kinematics in Cf data – “Ni square”

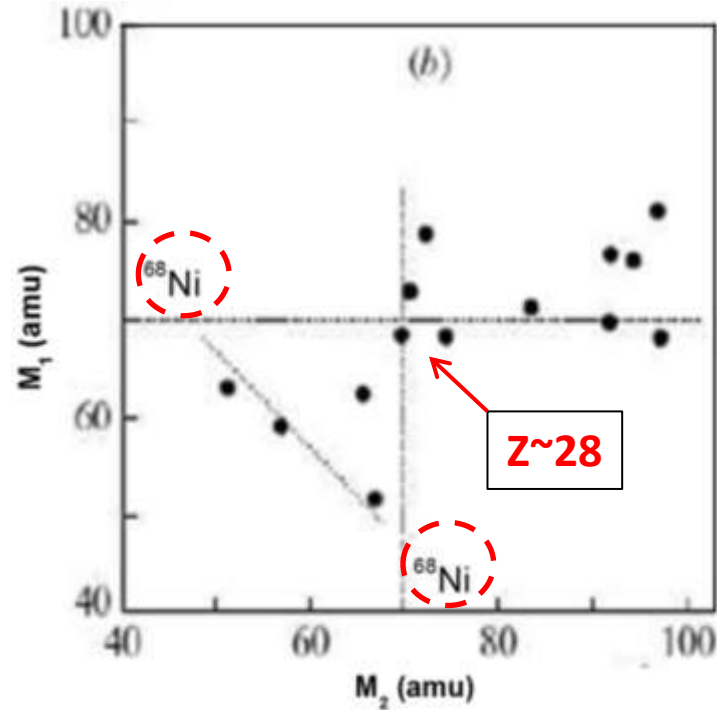
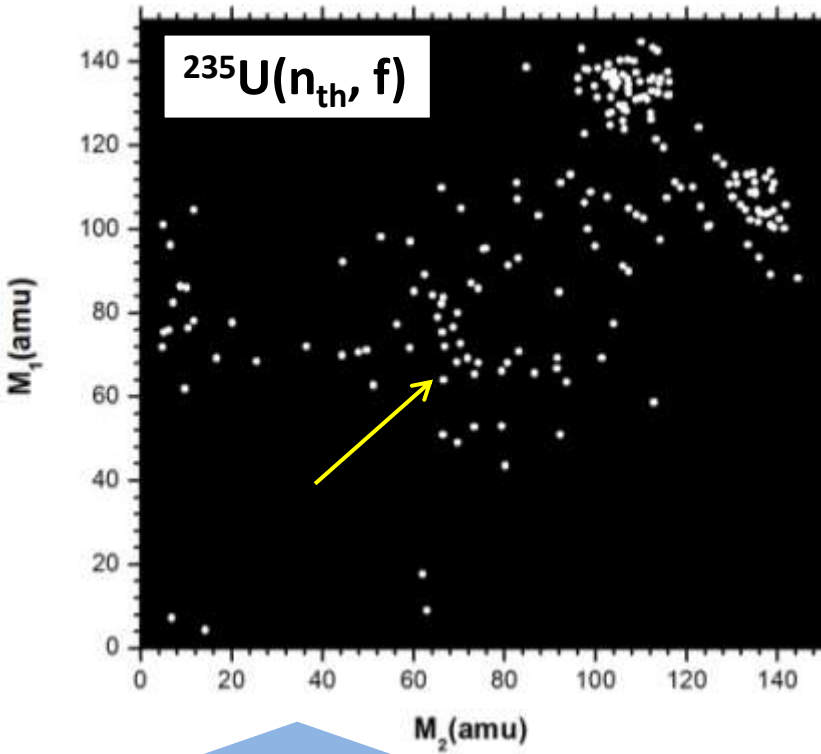
Ex1



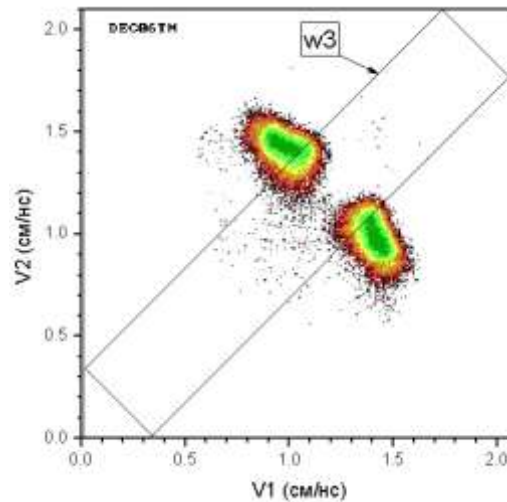
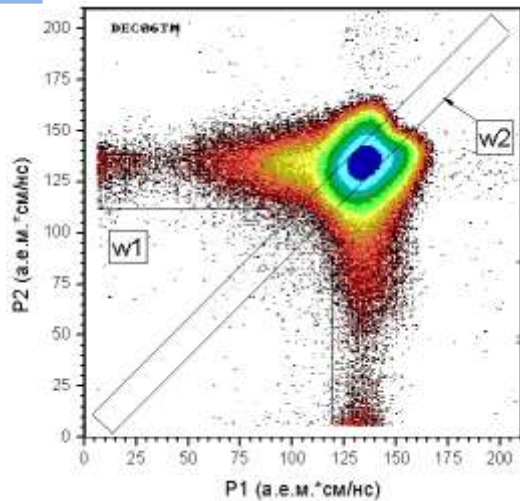
selection windows
P1~P2 & V1~V2

Symmetric Kinematics and charge symmetry in U data

Ex2

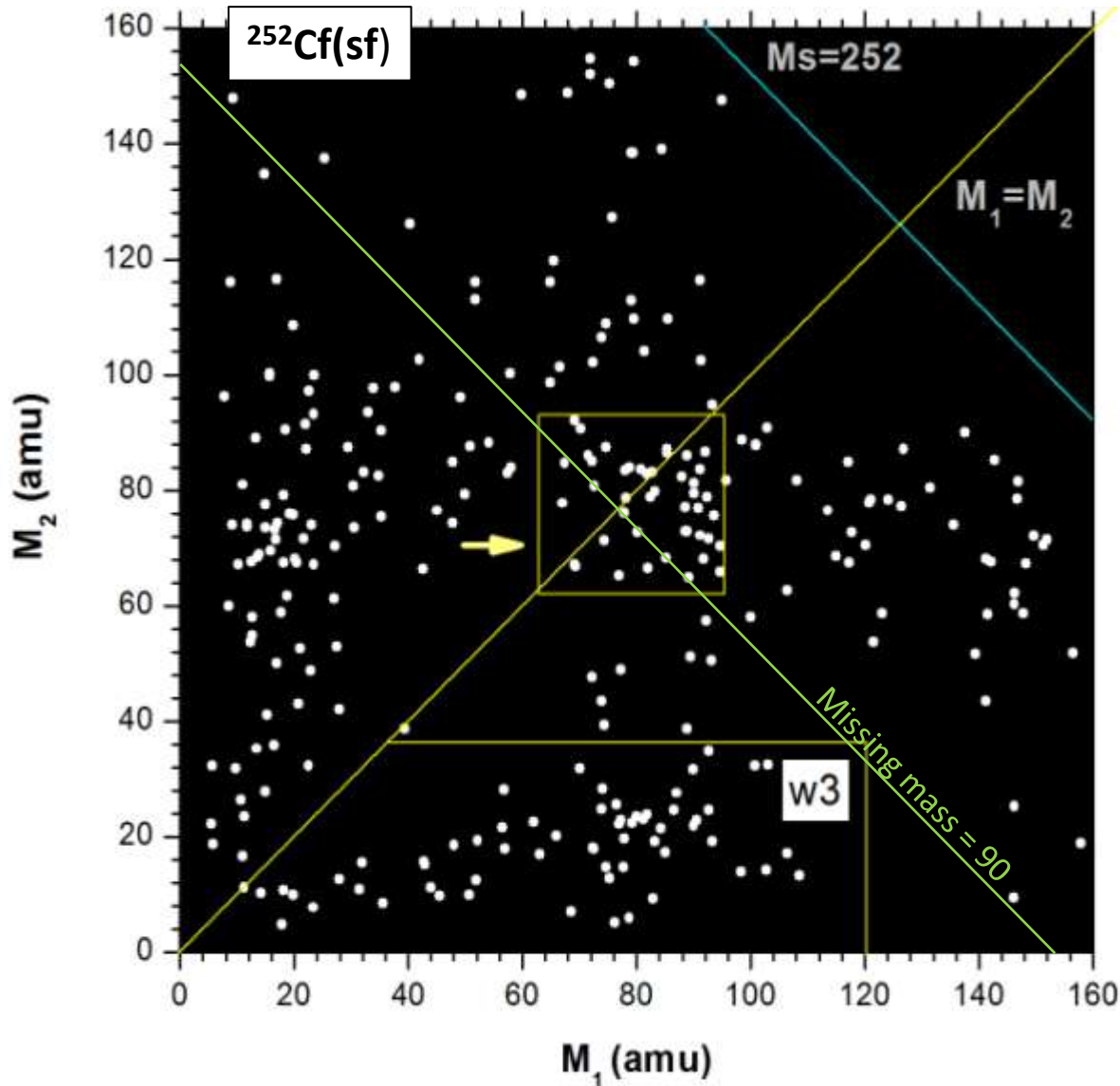


P1 ~ P2
V1 ~ V2
Z1 ~ Z2



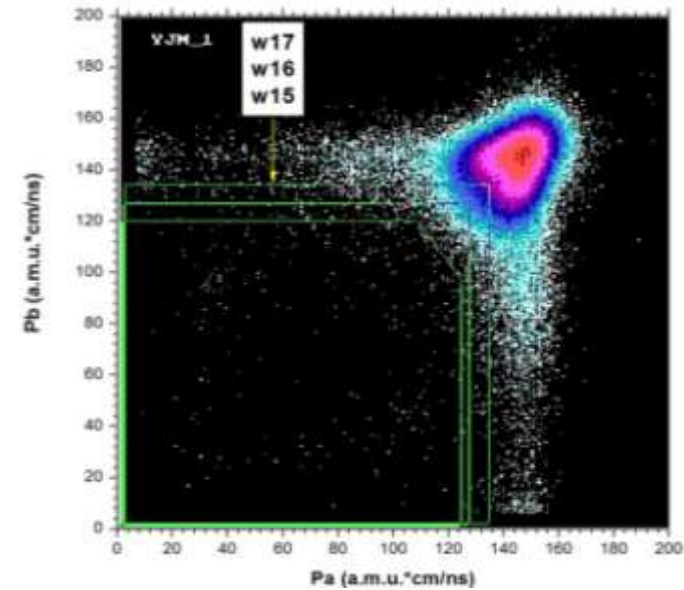
selection windows
P1 ~ P2 & V1 ~ V2

Neutron gated data with large missing mass: populated “Ni-square”



w15 & n=1
 more than 1
 neutrons were
 detected

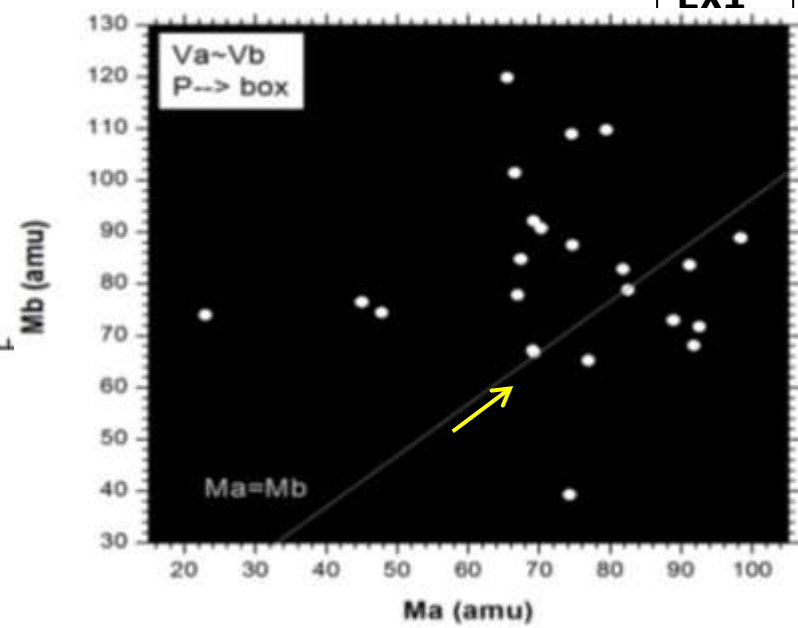
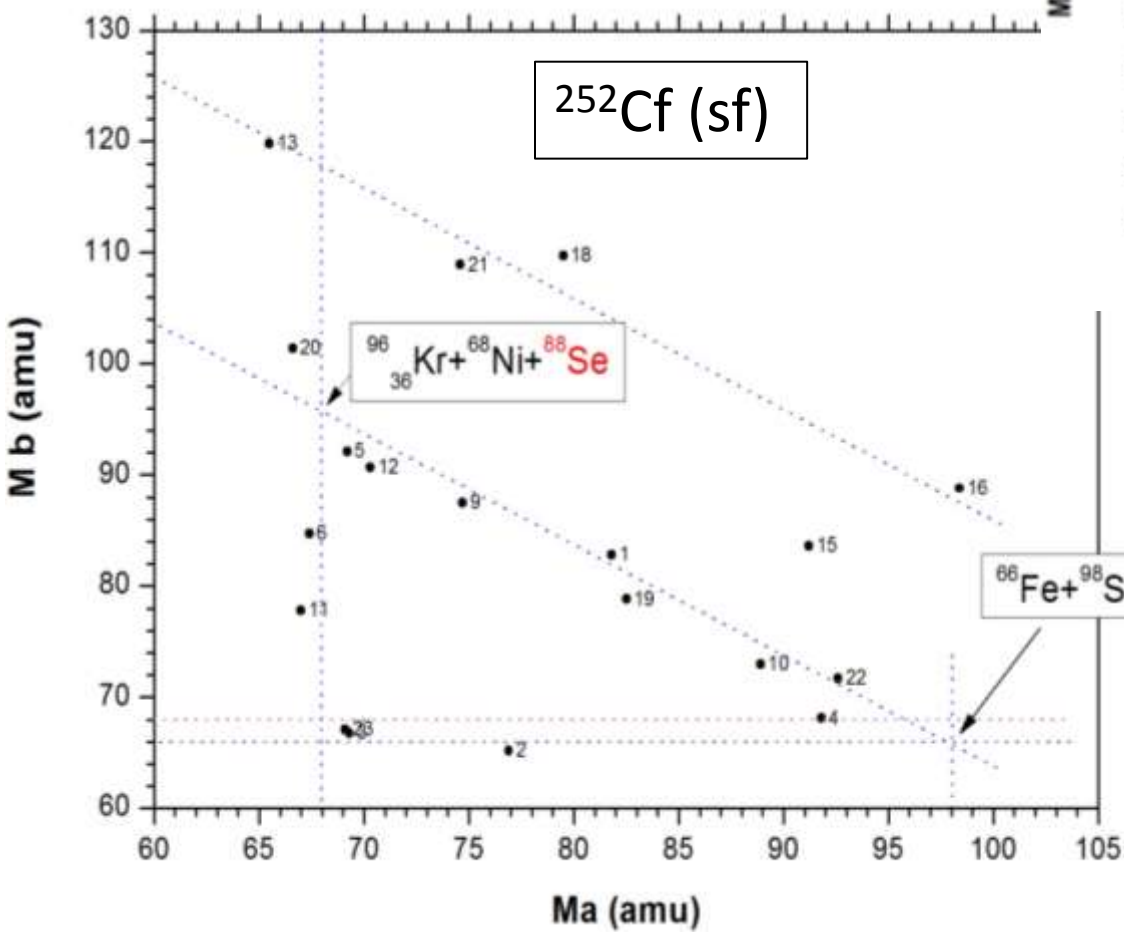
Scattering-free gate



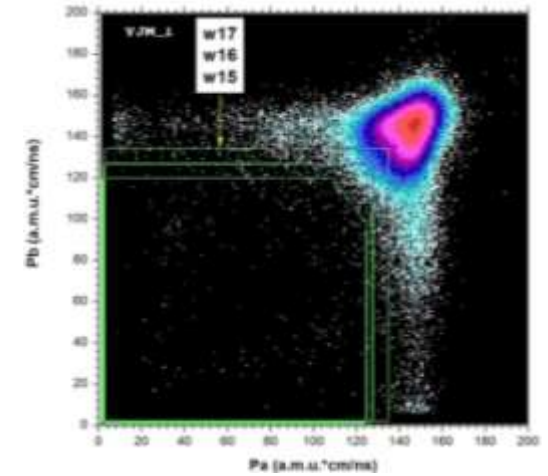
Mystery of missing selenium

Ex1

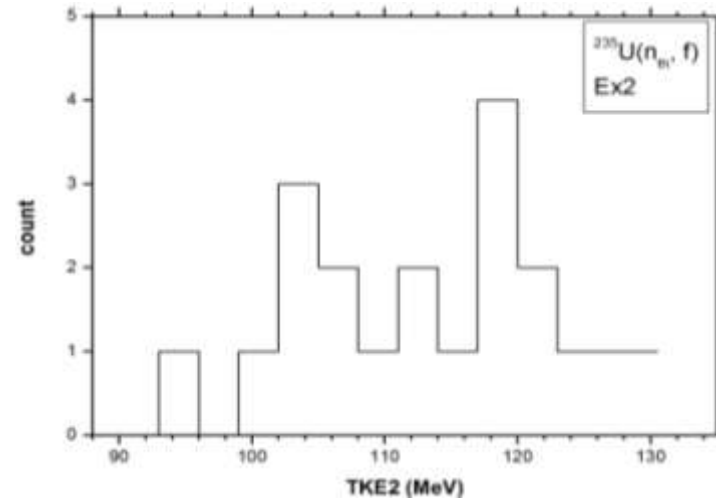
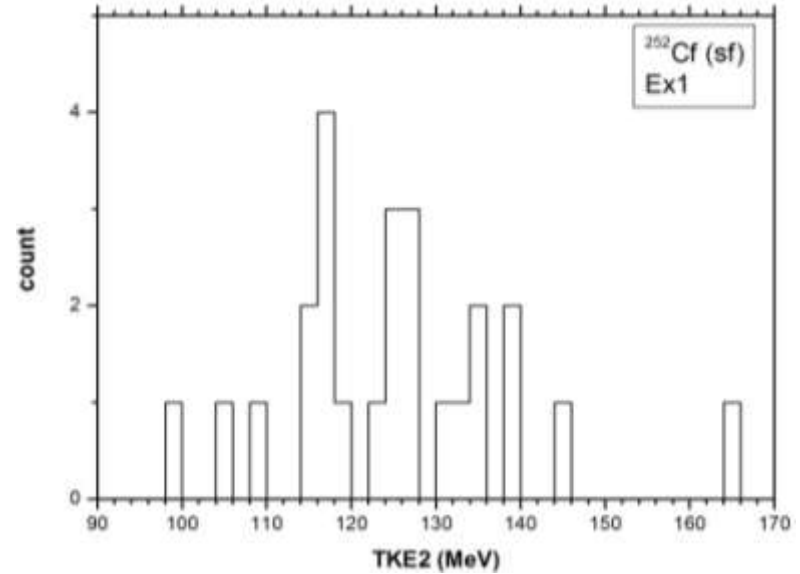
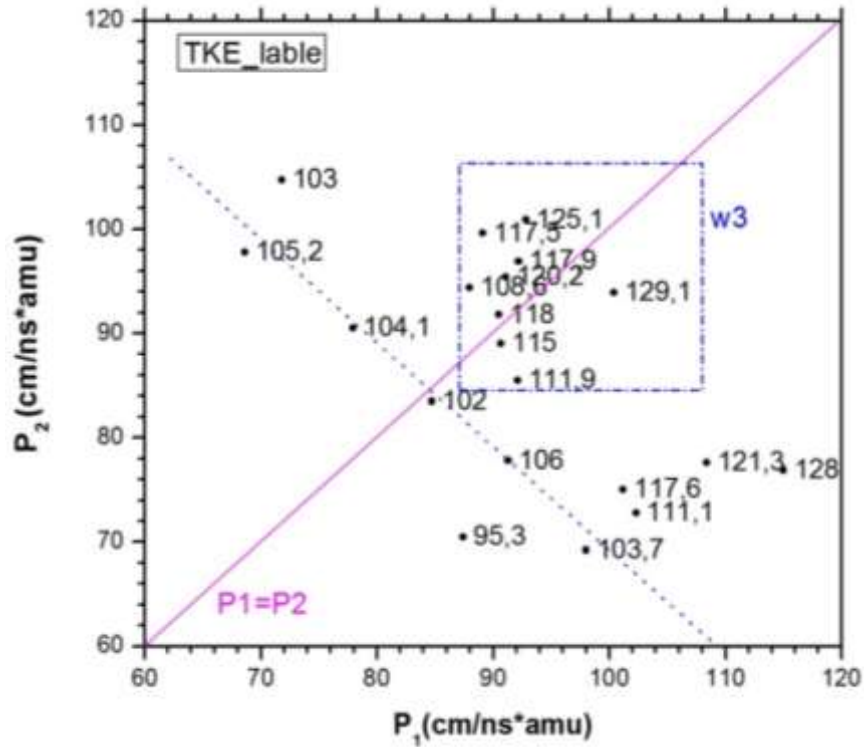
Event-by-event analysis of the kinematics does not provide valid ternary configuration .
 More complicated picture should be assumed – quaternary process



Scattering-free gate



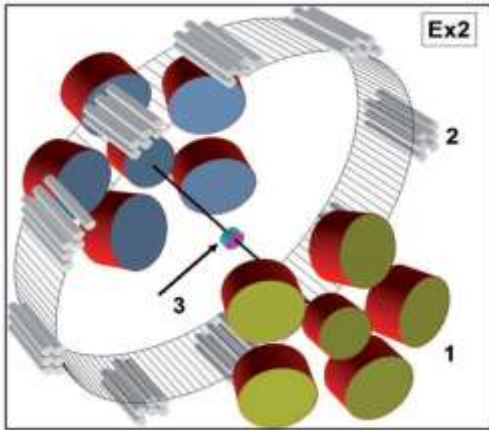
Total kinetic energy of two observed fragments



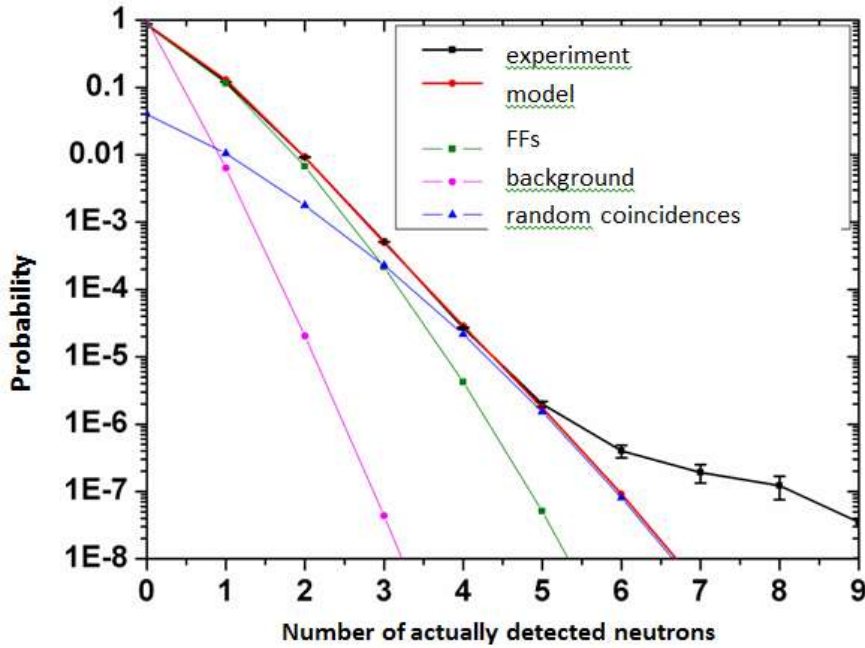
Collinear equal momenta

Extremely low TKE !

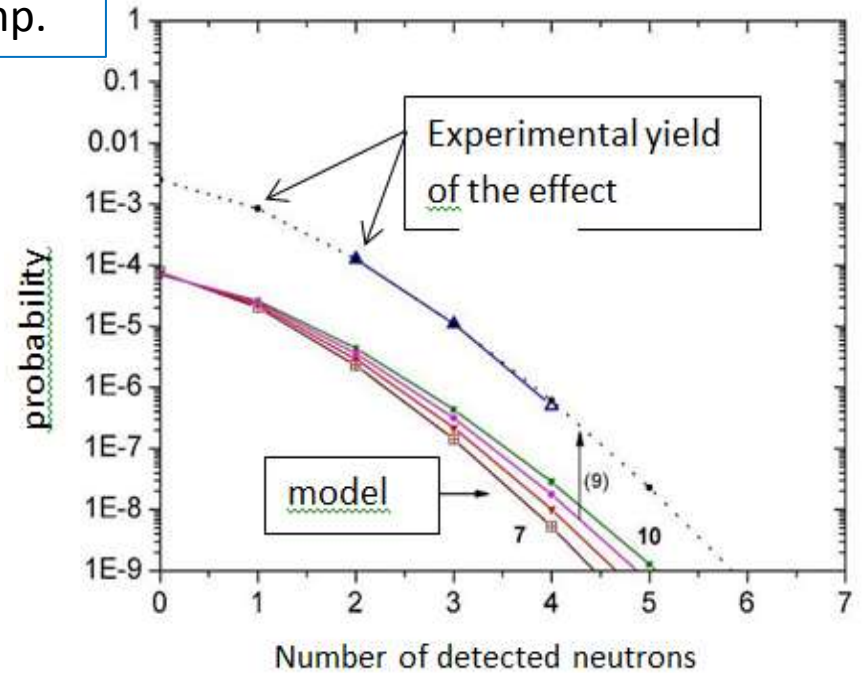
Estimation of the real neutron multiplicity



~ 16% of the hemisphere;
 registration efficiency for neutrons:
 ~4% in binary fission
 ~12% isotrope comp.

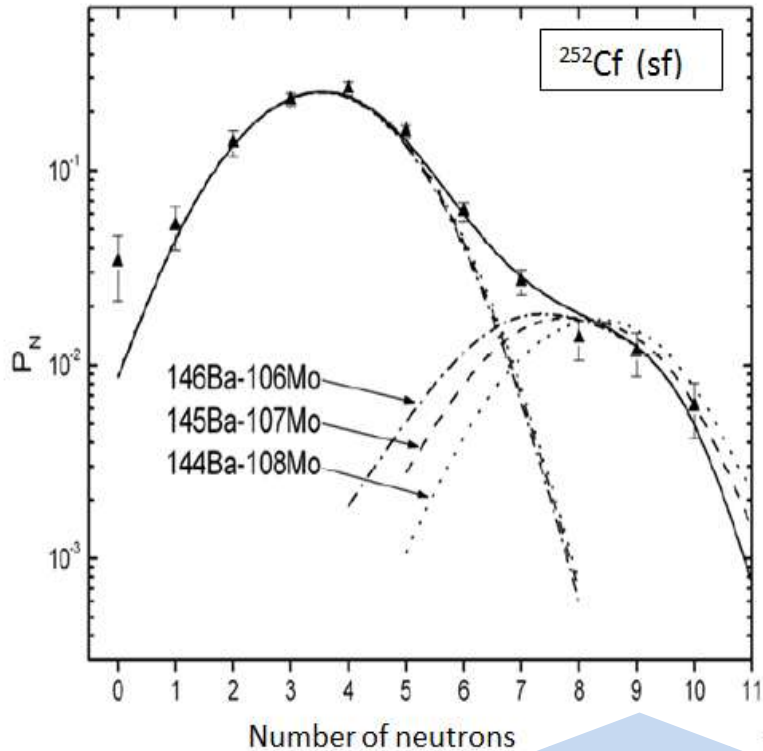


Adequate math. model of the mosaic neutron detector used (“neutron belt”)

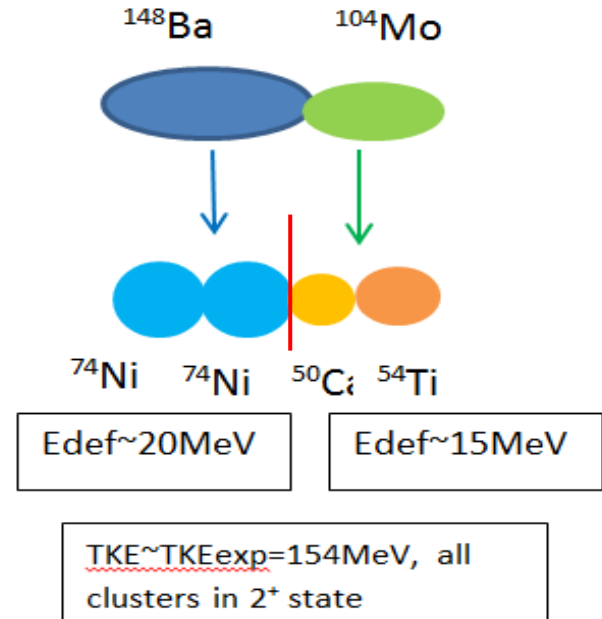


$Y_{n=1} \sim 1.3 \cdot 10^{-4} / \text{bin fission}$
 $Y_{n=2} \sim 1.3 \cdot 10^{-5} / \text{bin fission}$
 Due to the slope it could be:
 - isotrop. $n \sim 2$
 - acc.FFs $n \sim 7$

Is mass-symmetric quaternary pre-configuration not a fantasy? Treatment of two modes in Ba/Mo partitions



Mode_2 : TKE~154MeV,
7-10 neutrons

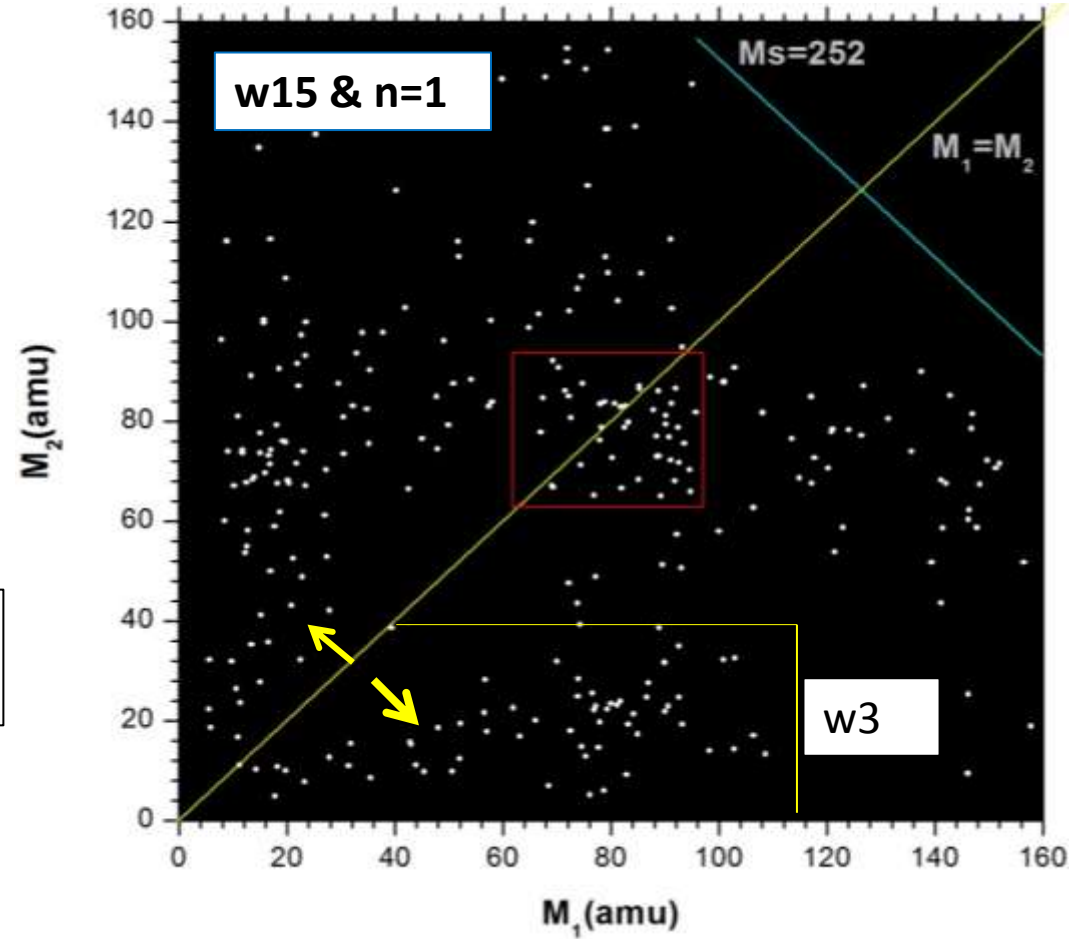
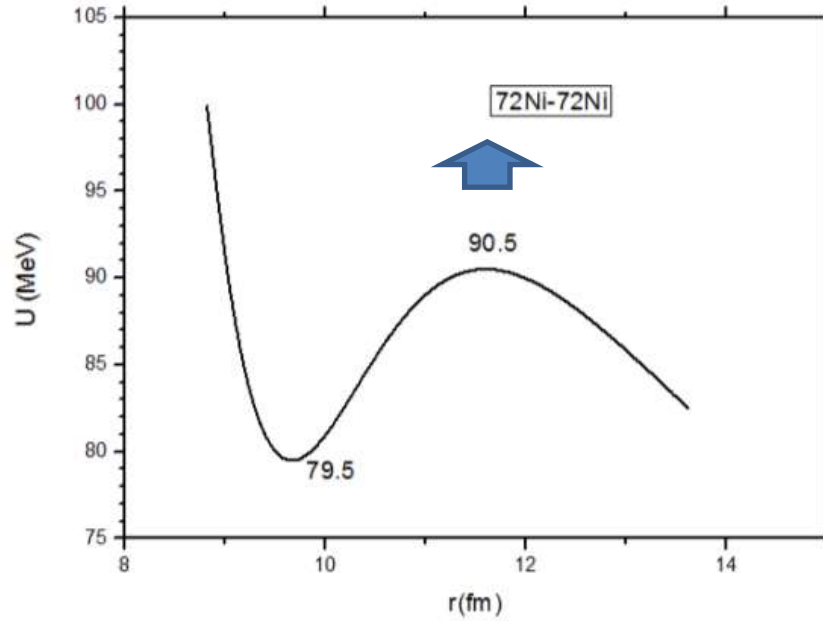


T.M. Shneidman, G. G. Adamian, N.V. Antonenko et al., Phys. Rev. C 65 064302

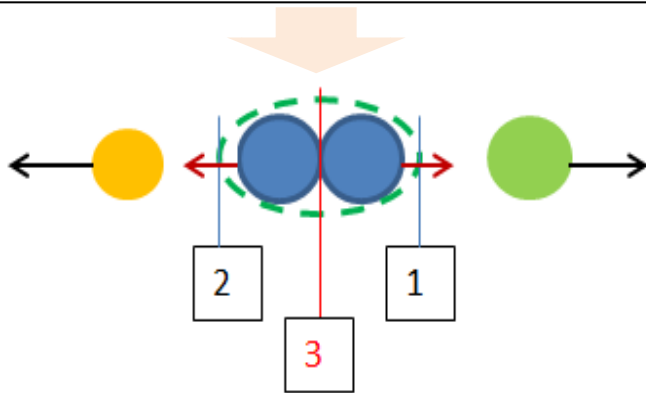
Wu, S. C., Donangelo, R., Rasmussen, J. O., Daniel, A. V., Hwang, J. K., Ramayya, A. V., Hamilton, J. H. New determination of the Ba-Mo yield matrix for ^{252}Cf // Physical Review C - 2000. - Vol. 62, No. 8. - P. 041601-4.

4-body clustering but binary fission

Testing the hypothesis of Ni-Ni core

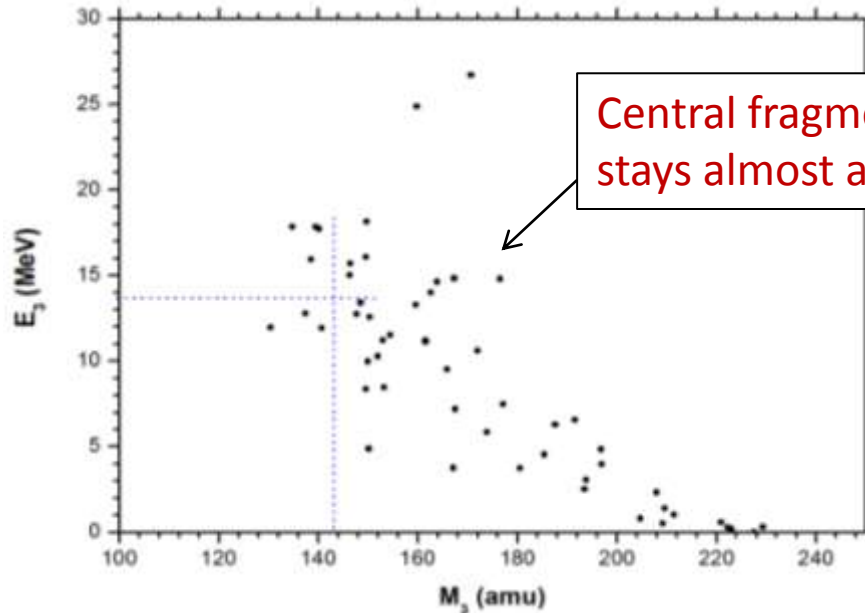
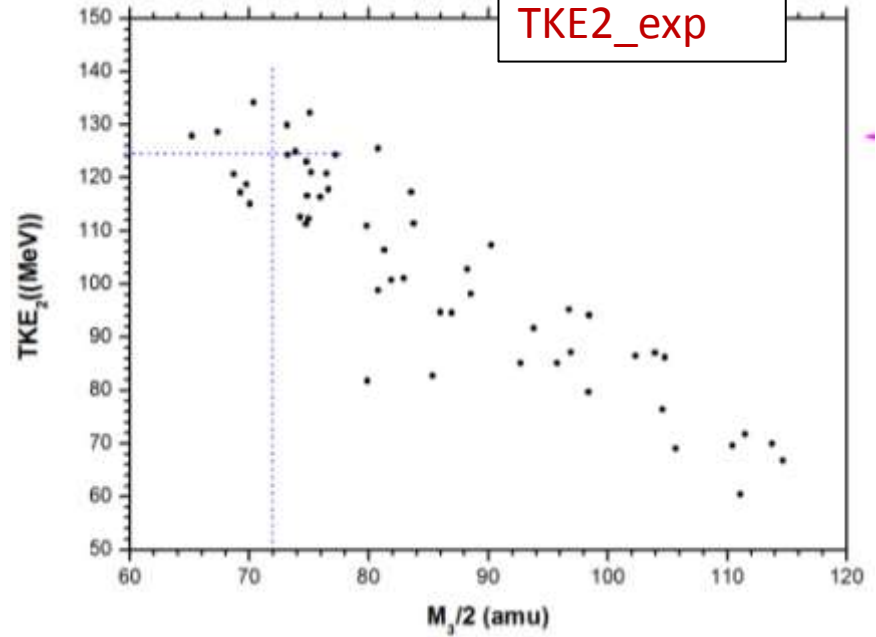
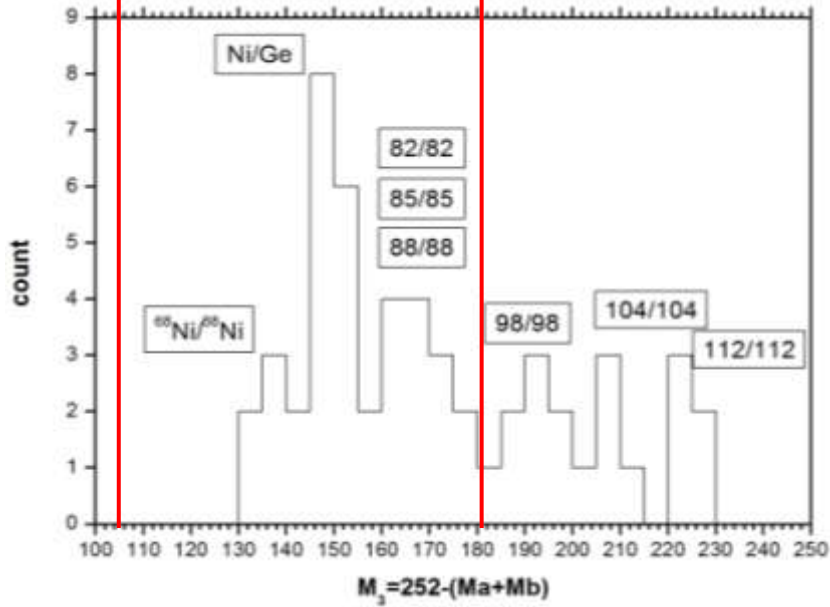


Ni/Ni partition: $TKE_{exp} \sim E_b \rightarrow$
fission of ^{144}Ba to be at rest?!



Testing w3-wing to “Ni-square” correspondence

partitions from the rectangle



Central fragment stays almost at rest

$$\text{TKE4exp} = 125 + 14 + 90 = 229 \text{ MeV}$$

26Ne-72Ni-72Ni-82Ge

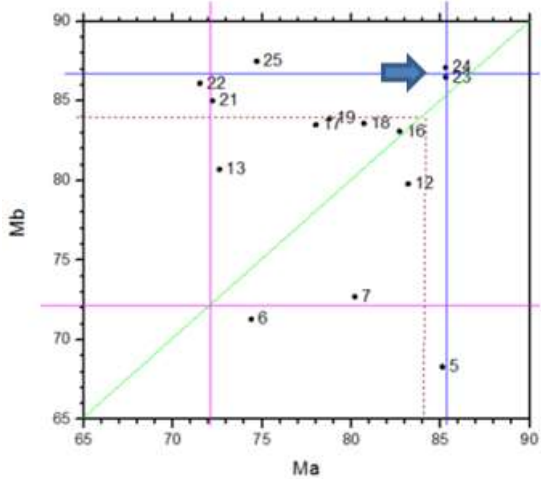
$Q_4 = 253 \text{ MeV}$

$E^* = Q_4 - \text{TKE4exp} = 24 \text{ MeV}$

emitting of ~ 3 neutrons

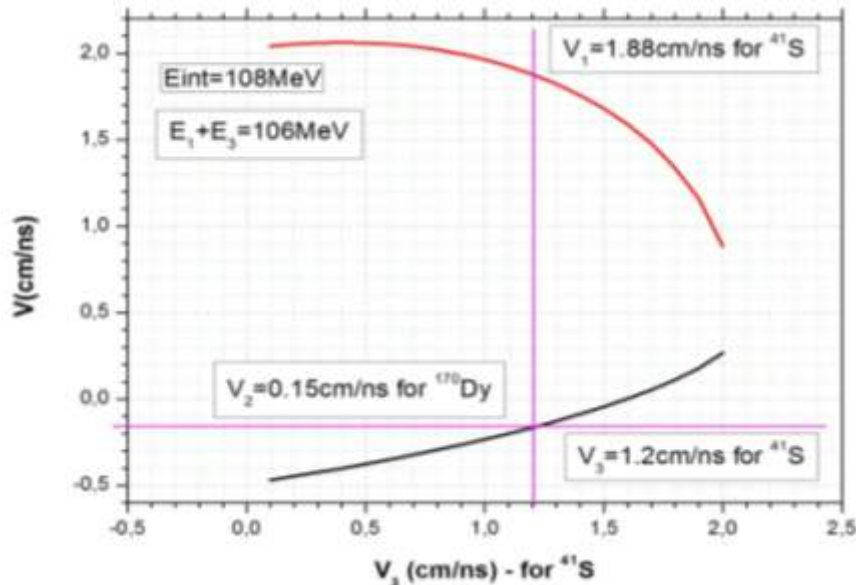
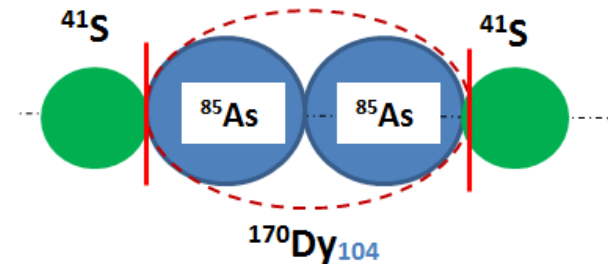
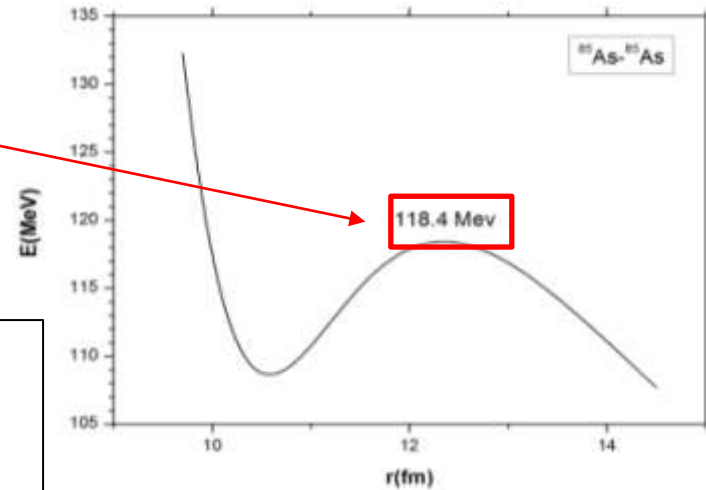
Good agreement

Scission scenario in fully symmetric point: 85As-85As core



85As/85As (170Dy)
 TKE2exp=118MeV
 Va_exp=1.3cm/ns
 Vb_exp=1.068cm/ns

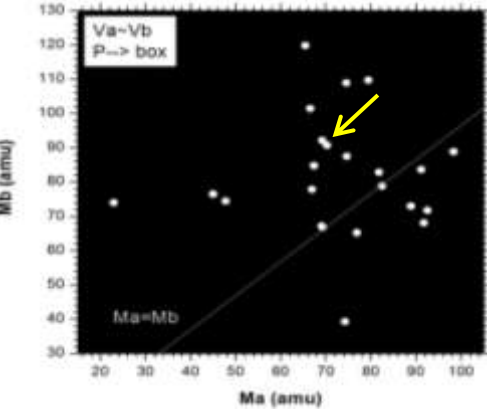
Fission of Dy in rest →
 $V_0(\text{As})=1.15\text{cm/ns}$;
 $dV_{\text{exp}}=V_{a, b} - V_0$
 $=\pm 0.15\text{cm/ns} \rightarrow$
 it is Vtr (Dy); Etr~2MeV



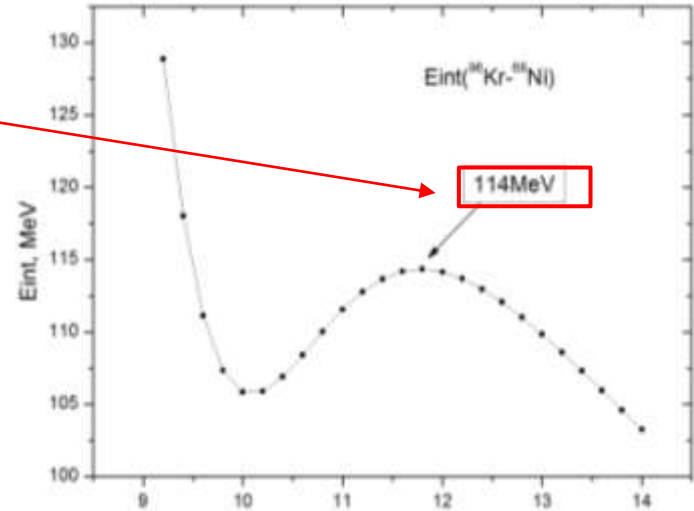
Q3(Cf→S/Dy/S)=165MeV
 Q4 (Cf→ S/As/As/S)=235MeV
 Q2(Dy→2 85As)=+71MeV
 Expected: $E^*(\text{Dy})=\text{TKE2exp}-\text{Q2}+\text{Bn}=55\text{MeV}$
 $E_{\text{int}}(\text{S/Dy/S})=\text{Q3}-E^*(\text{Dy})-E_{\text{tr}}=108\text{MeV}$

$\text{Q4}-\text{Q4}_{\text{exp}}(\text{TKE}_{2\text{As}\&2\text{S}})=235-232=3\text{MeV}$
good agreement

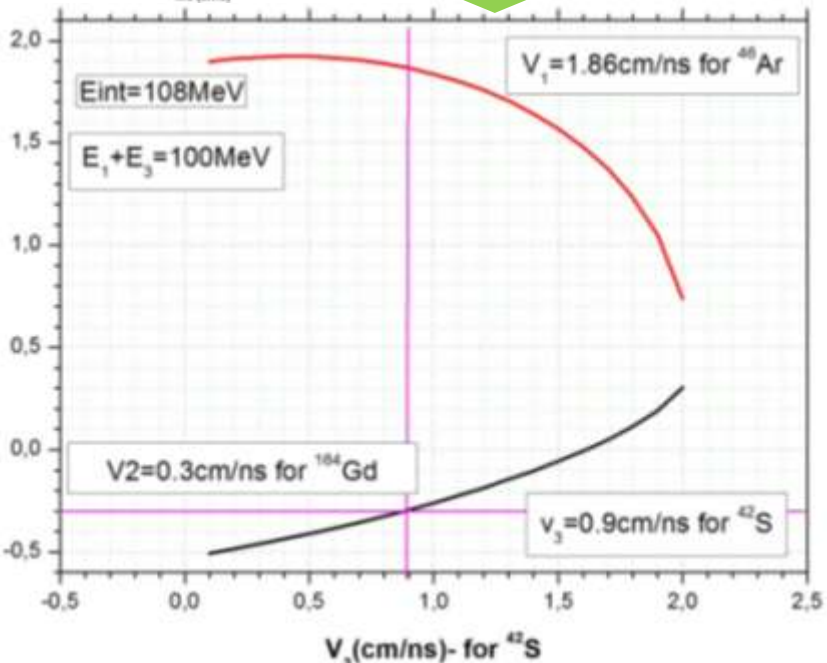
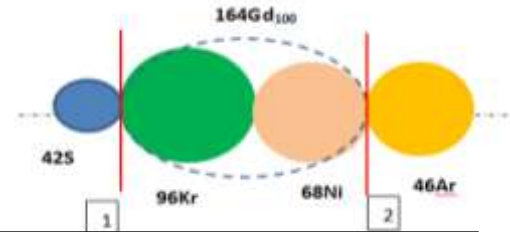
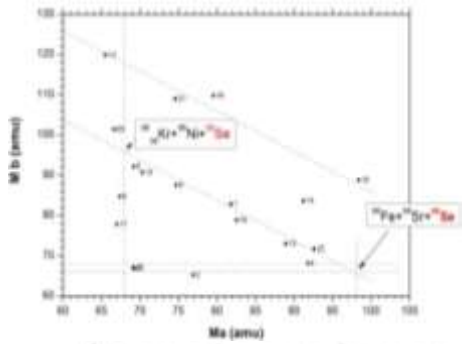
Scission scenario for ^{164}Gd core - "missing ^{88}Se "



96Kr/68Ni ($^{164}\text{Gd}_{100}$)
 TKE2exp=116MeV
 $V(\text{Kr})_{\text{exp}}=1.247\text{cm/ns}$
 $V(\text{Ni})_{\text{exp}}=1.101\text{cm/ns}$



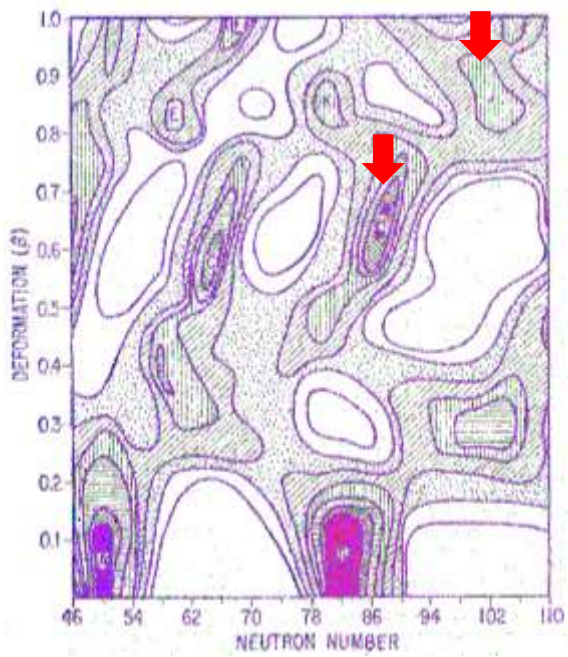
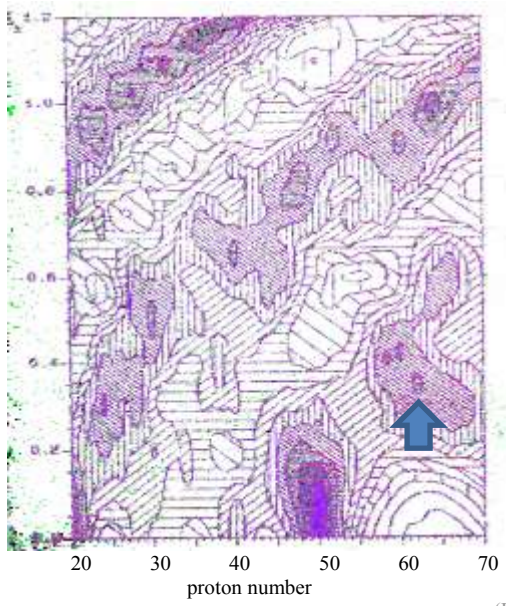
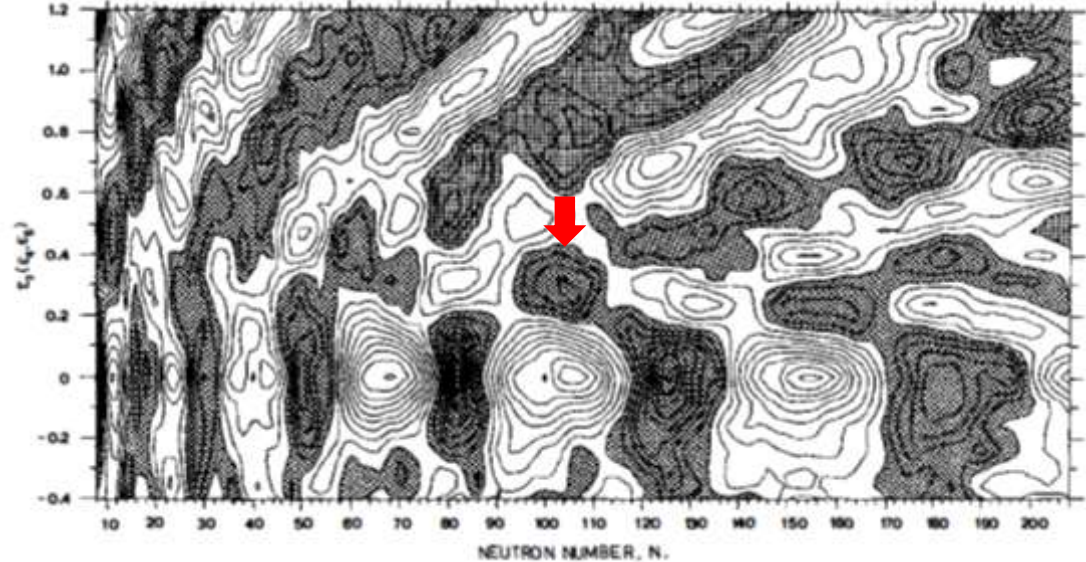
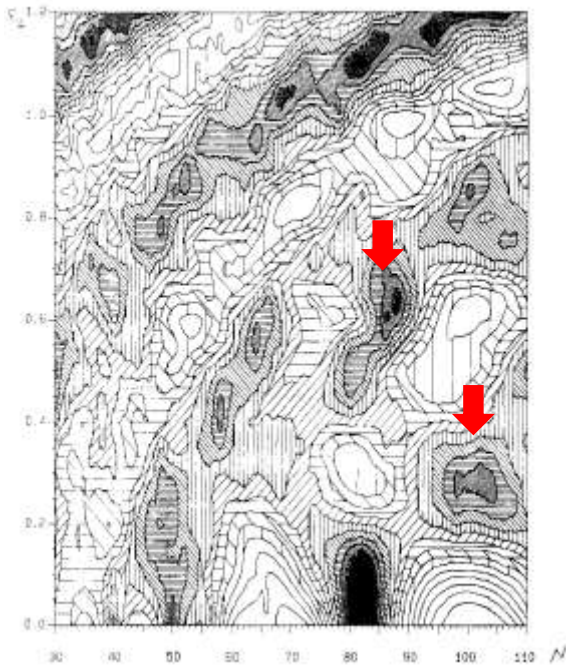
Fission of Gd in rest \rightarrow
 $V_0(\text{Kr})=0.987\text{cm/ns}$;
 $V_0(\text{Ni})=1.39\text{cm/ns}$
 $dV_{\text{exp}}=V_a, b - V_0$
 $\approx \pm 0.3\text{cm/ns} \rightarrow$
 it is $V_{\text{tr}}(\text{Gd})$; $E_{\text{tr}} \sim 7\text{MeV}$



$Q3(\text{Cf} \rightarrow \text{S/Gd/Ar})=181\text{MeV}$
 $Q4(\text{Cf} \rightarrow \text{S/Kr/Ni/Ar})=237\text{MeV}$
 $Q2(\text{Gd} \rightarrow \text{Kr/Ni})=+56\text{MeV}$
 Expected: $E^*(\text{Gd})=\text{TKE2exp}-Q2+\text{Bn}=66\text{MeV}$
 $E_{\text{int}}(\text{S/Gd/Kr})=Q3 - E^*(\text{Gd}) - E_{\text{tr}}=108\text{MeV}$

$Q4 - Q4_{\text{exp}}(\text{TKE}_2\text{As\&2S})=237-224=13\text{MeV}$
 \rightarrow all in all **2** neutrons could be emitted
good agreement

Central core: deformed magic cluster



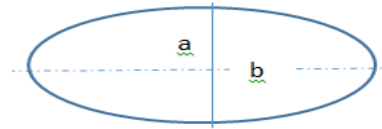
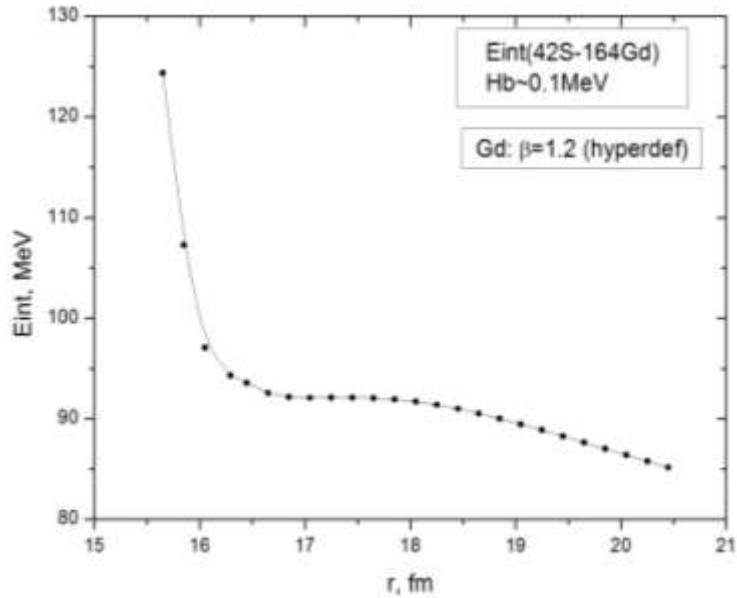
S. Aberg, H. Flacard, W. Nazarewicz,
 Annu. Rev. Nucl. Part. Sci.
 1990.40: 439

**Strong shell minima
 at N~88, 100, Z~ 60**

(H.Mä ...
 $\epsilon_2=0.95\beta_2$

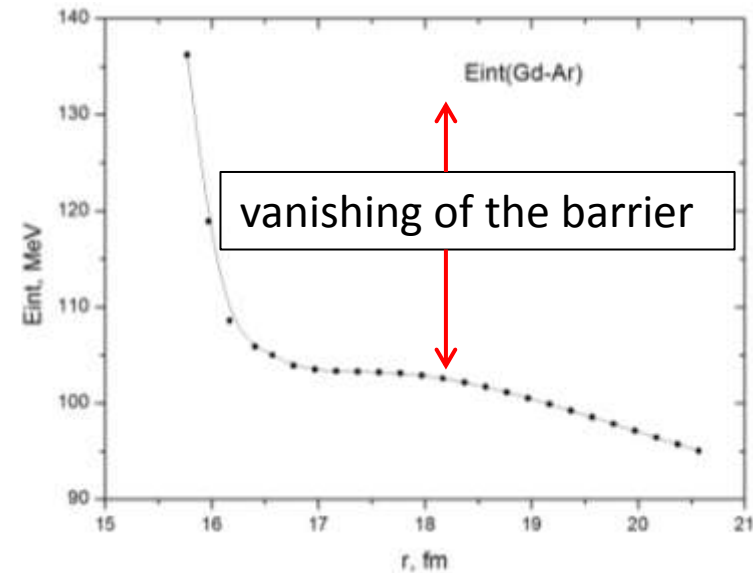
B.D. Wilkins et al., C 14 (1976) 1832

Almost simultaneous separation of side fragments



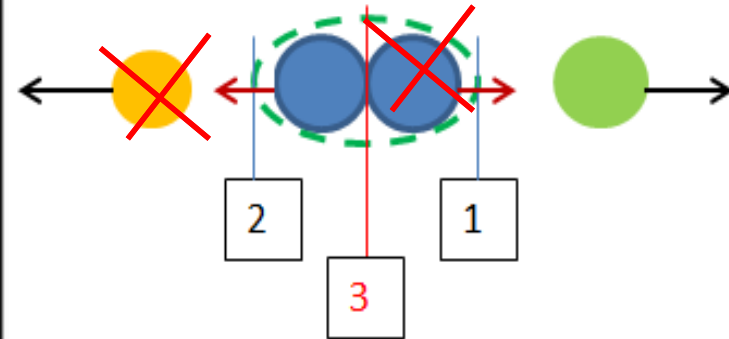
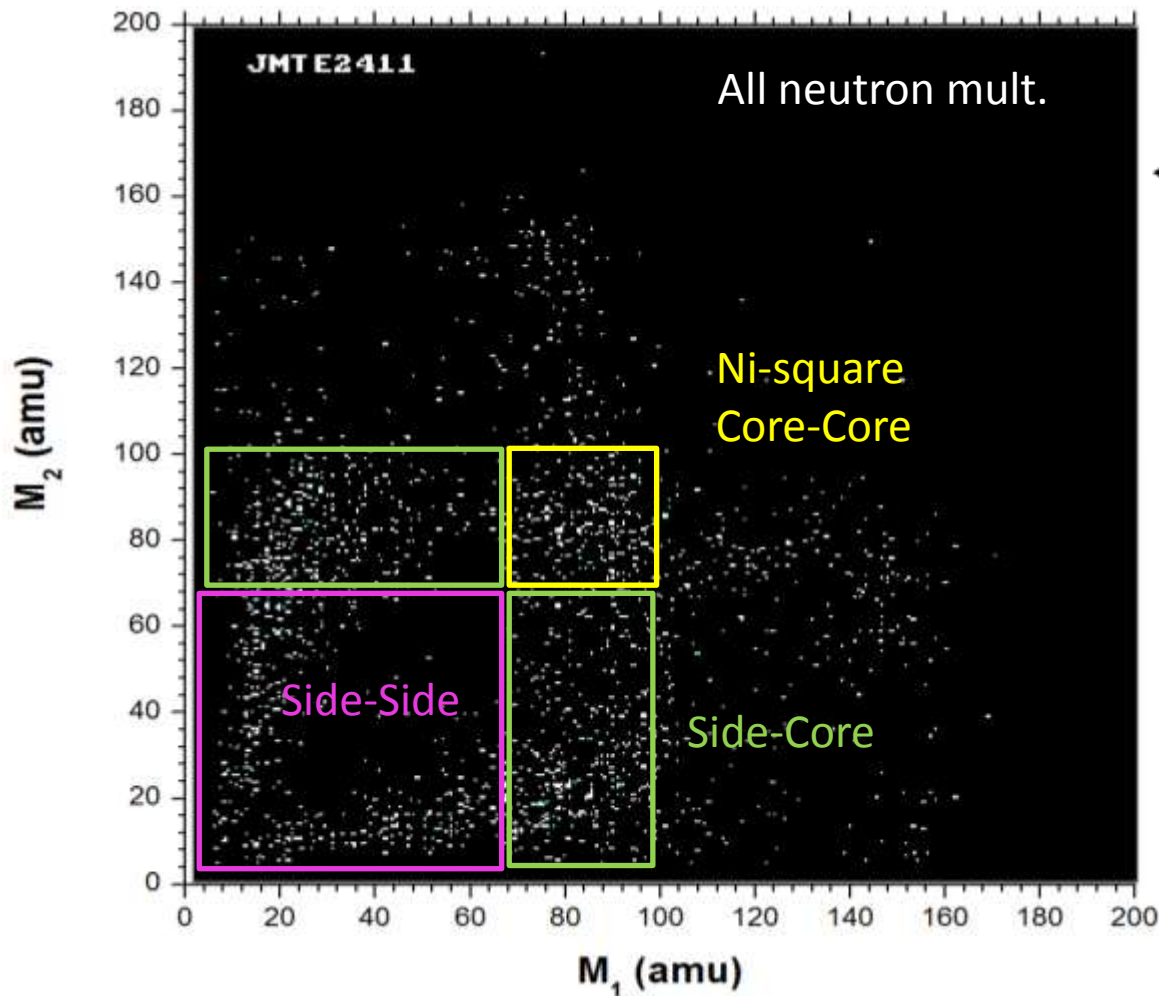
| Parameters | Ground state of ^{164}Gd | Hyper-deformed state of ^{164}Gd |
|-------------|-----------------------------------|---|
| β | 0,298 | 1,2 |
| a, ϕ_M | 5.77 | 4,40 |
| b, ϕ_M | 7.68 | 13,20 |

$E_{int} (^{42}\text{S}/^{164}\text{Gd}_{\text{def}}/^{46}\text{Ar}) = 211\text{M}\bar{\epsilon}\text{B}$;
 $Q_3 = 181.03\text{ MeV}$;
 30 MeV deficit, fission is interdicted \rightarrow
 precission configuration should be more
 elongated up to the moment $E_{int} \leq Q_3$;



Two reasons for system elongation:
 - interaction energy E_{int} must be $\leq Q_3$
 - vanishing of the barrier for the side
 fragments

Consistency test: side-core coincidences



Limits of decay times:

$$\tau_{1-2} \sim 10^{-21} \text{ s}$$

$$\tau_{2-3} \ll 1 \text{ ns}$$

Conclusion

Strong experimental indication of the **Mass-symmetric (true?) quaternary decay** of heavy low excited nucleus is obtained for the first time.

Our plan to the next ISINN

Current experiment at IBR-2

