



RIBF and KEK WNSC Joint Nuclear Physics Seminar

Speaker: Dr. Taiki Tanaka (GANIL)

Title: Dynamics of Heavy and Superheavy Element Synthesis: Transition from Deep-Inelastic Collisions to Fusion via Quasifission

*The seminar will be given in English

Date: From 13:30 on March 5, 2024

Place: Nishina Hall

Abstract

Mass-angle distribution (MAD) measurements of nuclear fission fragments have illuminated many aspects of the physical variables controlling quasifission [1-3]. This tool has been exploited to probe the dynamics of the nuclear fusion reactions used for synthesizing heavy and superheavy elements. A fundamental understanding of quasifission, and how it can be minimized, is sought to optimize the synthesis of new superheavy isotopes.

In this seminal, I will discuss our recent results related to the quasifission process. A new experimental method [4,5], involving the subtraction of two measured MADs, has enabled the first direct determination of the dependence of the fast quasifission sticking time, zeptsecond (10^{-21} sec) order, on the angular momentum, $L\hbar$, as well as obtaining new information on fast quasifission mass evolution. The results are consistent with a transition from slow quasifission (and fusion) at the lowest *L*, through fast quasifission at intermediate *L*, to deep-inelastic collisions at the highest *L*. Time-dependent Hartree-Fock theoretical calculations [6] show good agreement with the experimental relationship between the sticking time and *L*.

I will also introduce our future studies of quasifission at GANIL utilizing the Variable Mode Spectrometer (VAMOS++) and inverse kinematics method. The approach enables us to study the isotopic-dependent reaction dynamics in zeptsecond order, which can be a probe to study the correlations of neutron-proton equilibration [6], kinetic energy dissipation, shell effect [7], and even-odd effect [8].

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- [2] W. Q. Shen et al., Phys. Rev. C 36, 115 (1987).
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- [4] T. Tanaka et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 127, 222501 (2021).
- [5] T. Tanaka et al., Phys. Rev. C 107, 054601 (2023).
- [6] C. Simenel et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 124, 212504 (2020).
- [7] C. Simenel et al., Phys. Lett. B 822, 136648 (2021).
- [8] D. Ramos et al., Phy. Rev. C 107, L021601 (2023).

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