



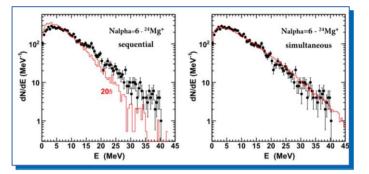
Experimental investigation of cluster production at Fermi energies in excited light systems

A. Camaiani C. Frosin S. Piantelli

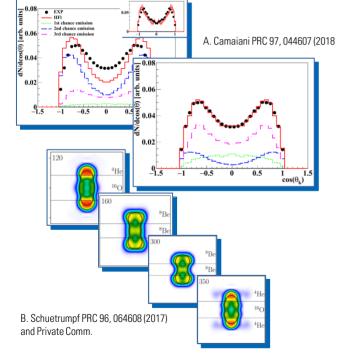


Z _{ER}	Channel	EXP [%]	HFℓ[%]
10	$^{21-x}$ Ne + $xn + \alpha$	29 ± 1	3.2-3.8
9	$^{20-x}F + xn + p + \alpha$	86 ± 3	84-86
8	$^{17-x}O + xn + 2\alpha$	69 ± 3	30-32
7	$^{15-x}$ N + $xn + p + 2\alpha$	83 ± 3	90-92
6	$^{13-x}C + xn + 3\alpha$	97 ± 4	79–83

L. Morelli JPG. 41 (2014) 075108



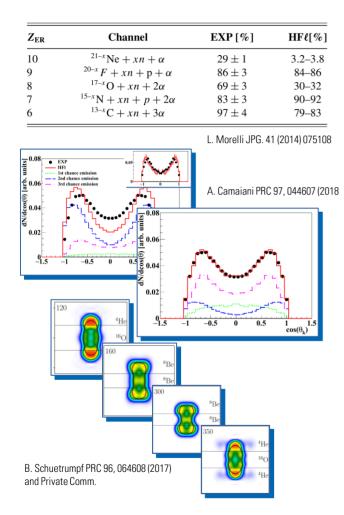
B. Borderie Physics Letters B 755 (2016)

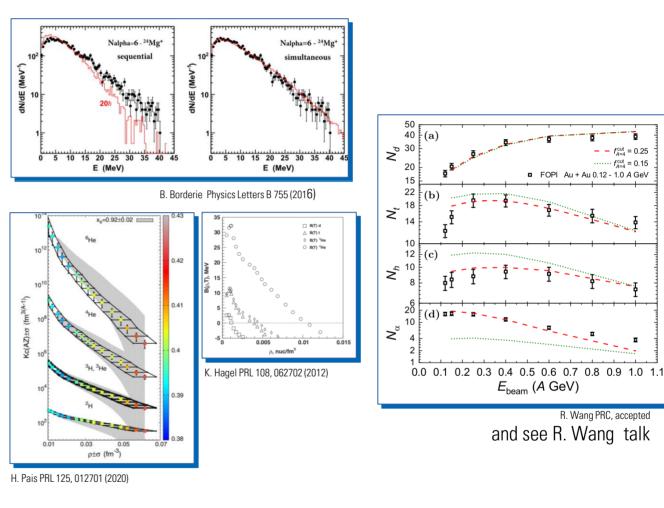


From tandem energies ...

through Fermi regime...

to intermediate energies





From tandem energies ...

through Fermi regime...

to intermediate energies

E_{beam} (A GeV)

= 0.25

 $\cdots f_{A=4}^{cut} = 0.15$

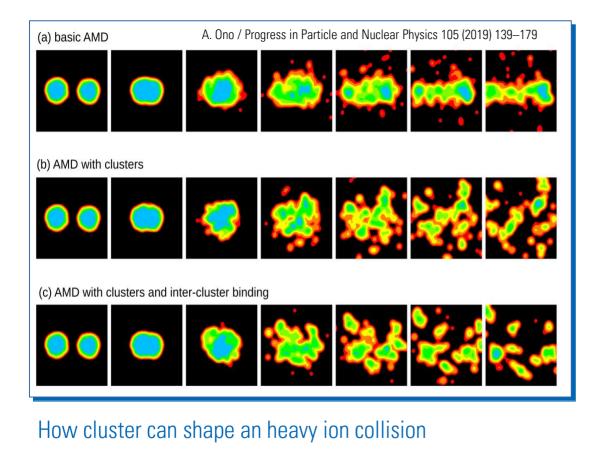
FOPI Au + Au 0.12 - 1.0 A GeV

R. Wang PRC, accepted

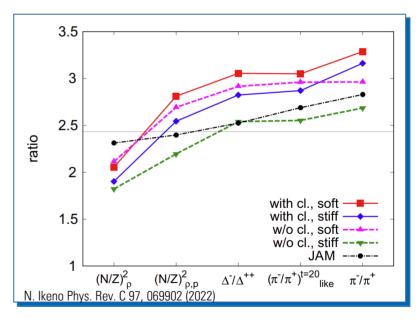
and see R. Wang talk

(b

(c)



How cluster can impact the sensitivity of symmetry energy probe

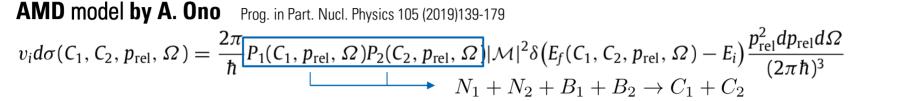


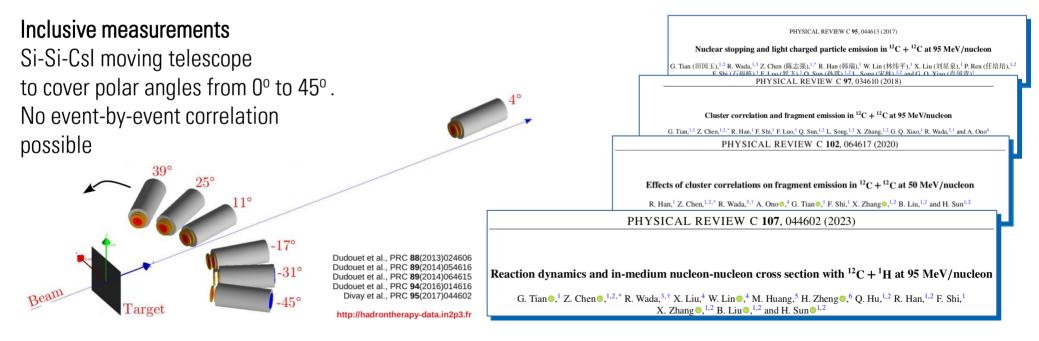
From tandem energies ...

through Fermi regime...

to intermediate energies

The G. Tian et al work on clusterization within AMD

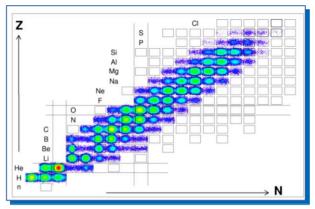




The FaziaCOR Experiment

Examination of the cluster production in excited light system at Fermi energies

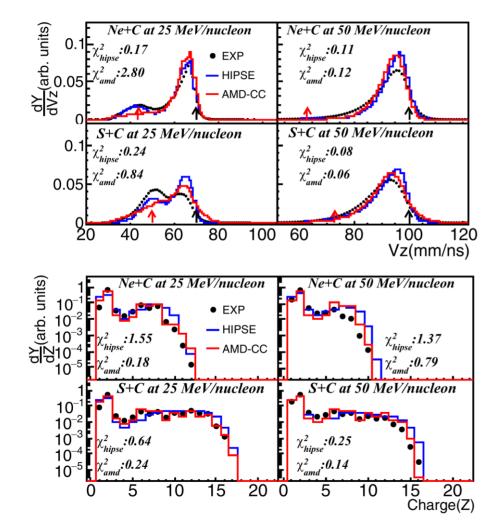
${}^{20}\text{Ne} + {}^{12}\text{C} @ 25 \text{ MeV/u} \\ {}^{32}\text{S} + {}^{12}\text{C} @ 25 \text{ MeV/u} \\ {}^{32}\text{S} + {}^{12}\text{C} @ 50 \text{ MeV/u} \\ {}^{32}\text{S} + {}^{12}\text$



And comparison with transport model



A general panorama of the reactions



Accessed sources

- 25 AMeV: fusion-like + binary
 - 13%, 4% for S+C, Ne+C
- 50 AMeV: binary

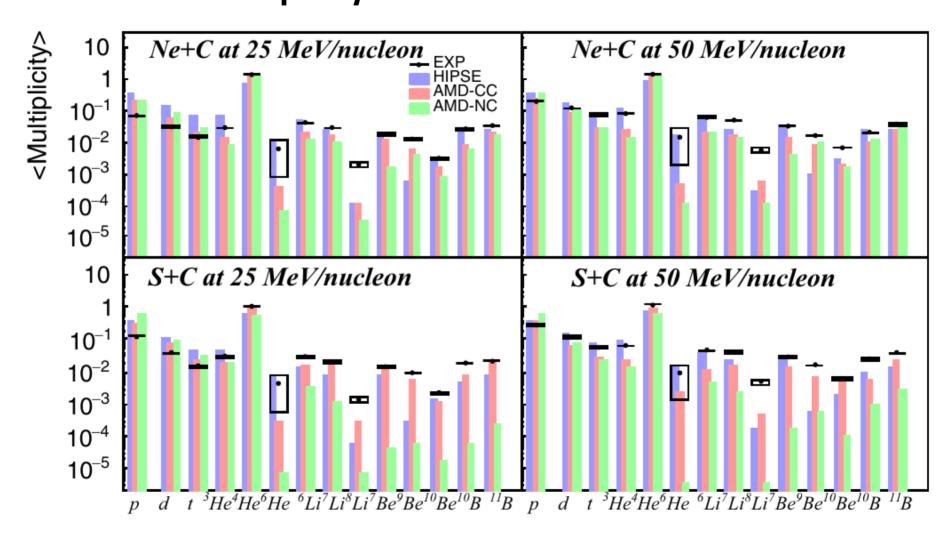
Production of light species favoured at 50 MeV/u

- More violent dynamics at early stage
- More E* in the in produced fragments and consequent longer decay chains

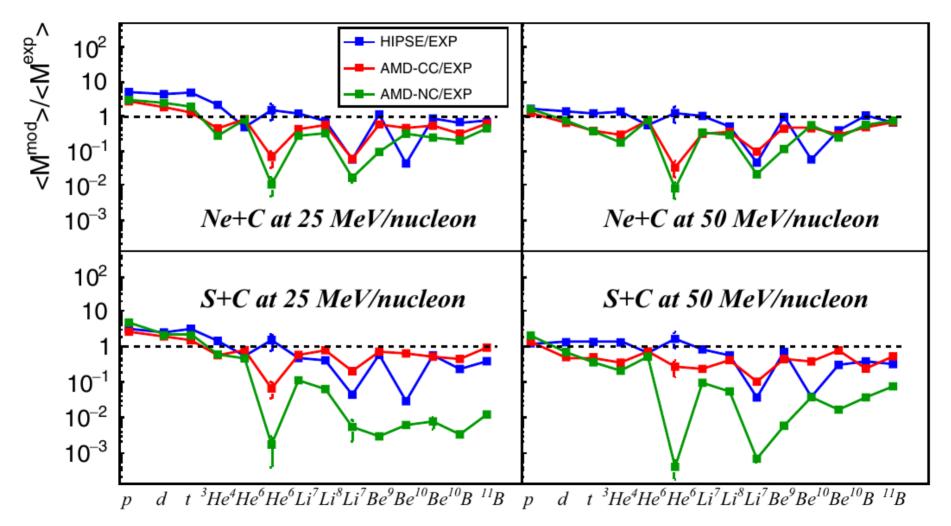
Models

- AMD detailed Z but lacks fusion-like
- HIPSE better mimic of cross sections

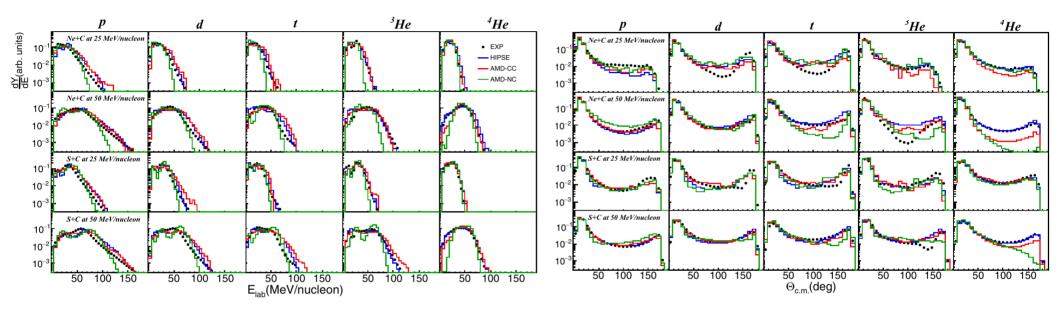
Cluster and IMF multiplicity



Cluster and IMF multiplicity

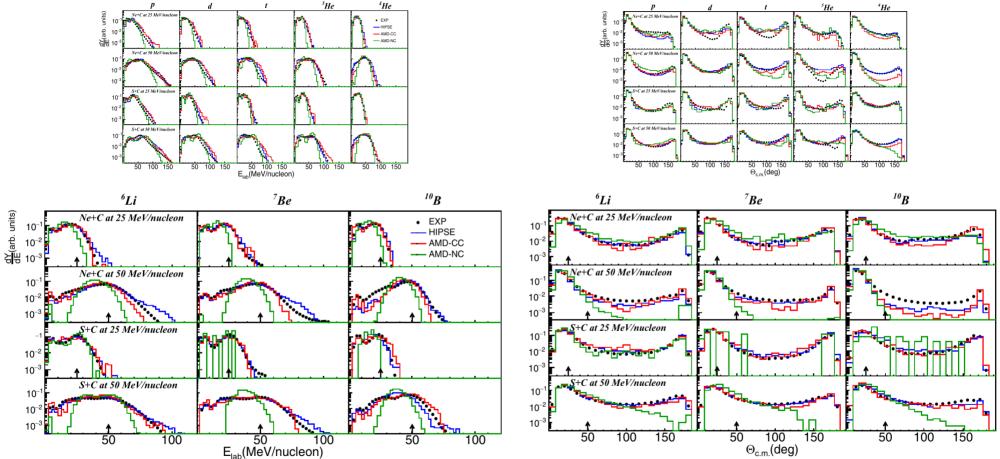


Cluster phase-space

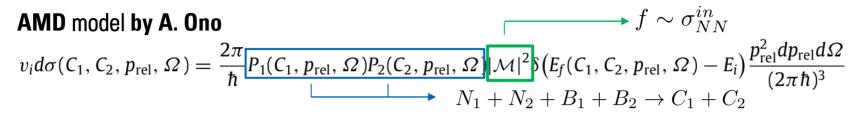


A reasonably good description of the cluster phase space when clusterization is allowed

Cluster and IMF phase-space

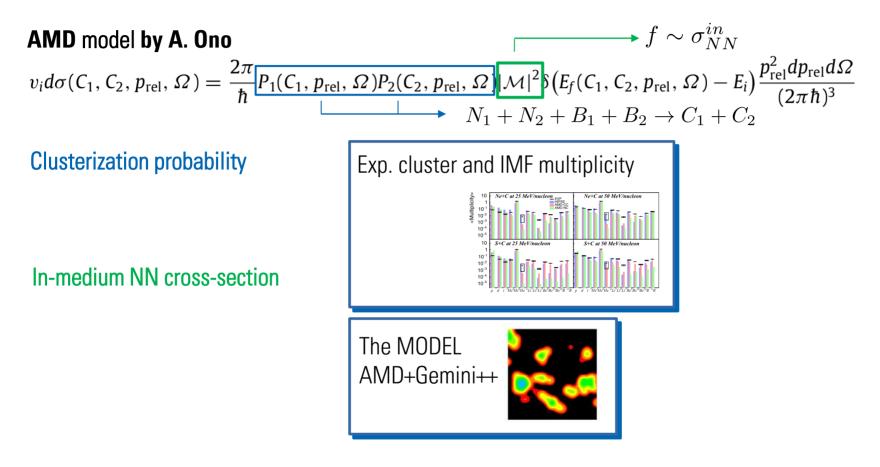


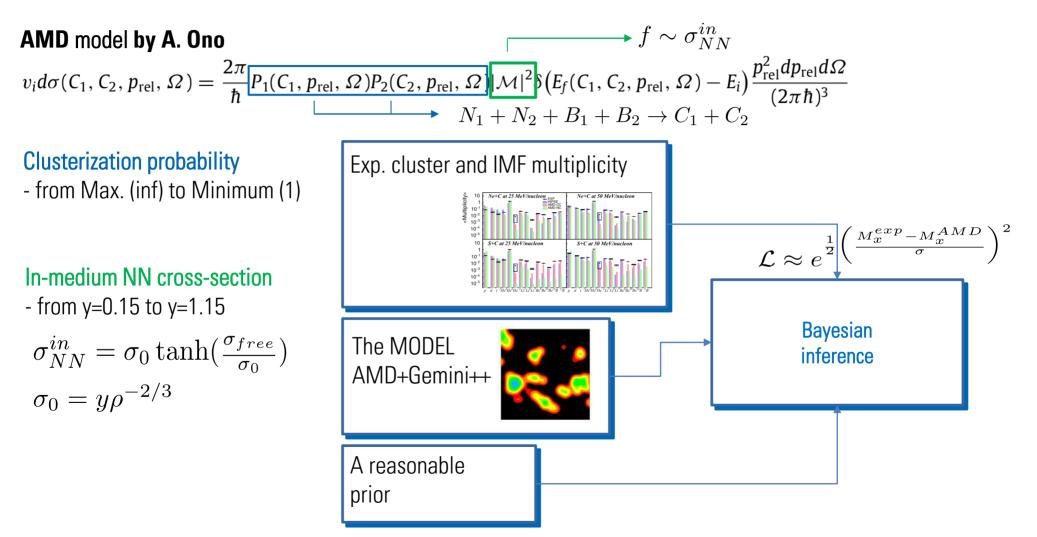
A reasonably good description of the cluster phase space when clusterization is allowed

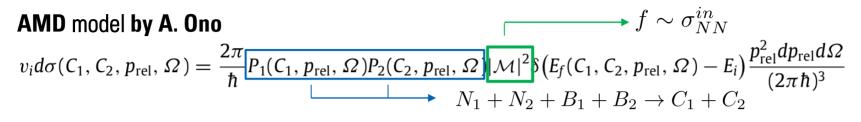


Clusterization probability

In-medium NN cross-section





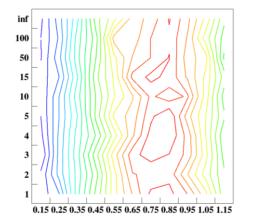


Clusterization probability

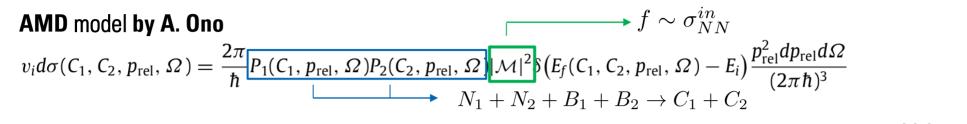
- from Max. (inf) to Minimum (1)

In-medium NN cross-section - from y=0.15 to y=1.15

$$\sigma_{NN}^{in} = \sigma_0 \tanh(\frac{\sigma_{free}}{\sigma_0})$$
$$\sigma_0 = y\rho^{-2/3}$$



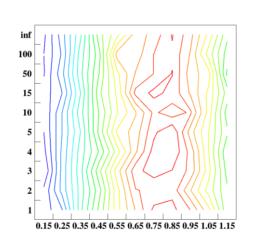
A reasonable prior

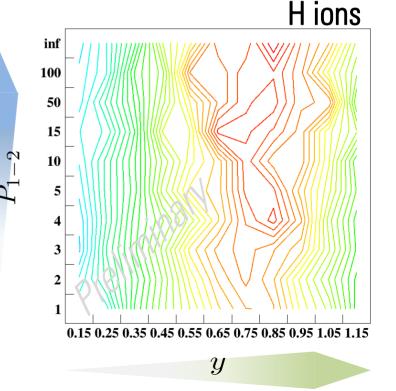


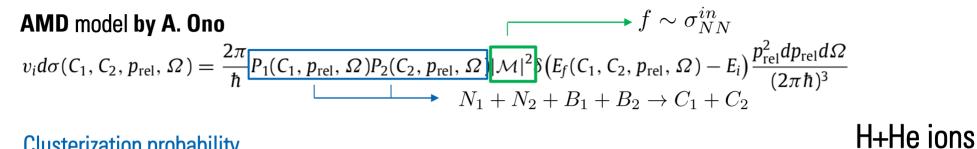
Clusterization probability - from Max. (inf) to Minimum (1)

In-medium NN cross-section - from y=0.15 to y=1.15

$$\sigma_{NN}^{in} = \sigma_0 \tanh(\frac{\sigma_{free}}{\sigma_0})$$
$$\sigma_0 = y\rho^{-2/3}$$



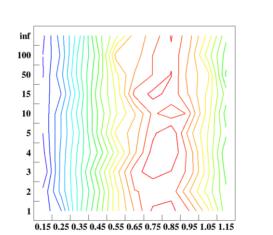




Clusterization probability - from Max. (inf) to Minimum (1)

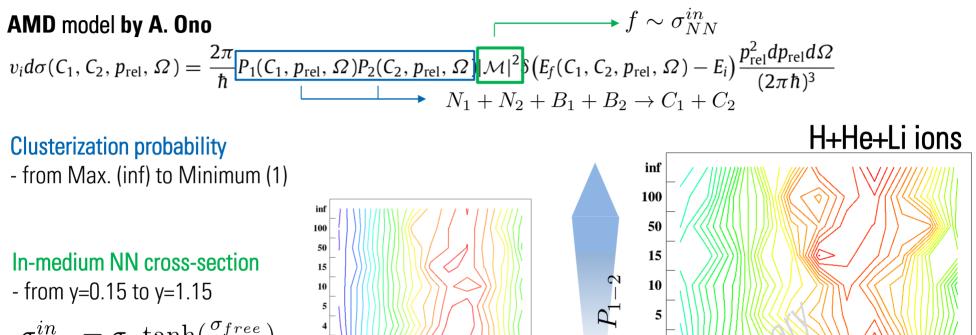
In-medium NN cross-section - from y=0.15 to y=1.15

$$\sigma_{NN}^{in} = \sigma_0 \tanh(\frac{\sigma_{free}}{\sigma_0})$$
$$\sigma_0 = y\rho^{-2/3}$$



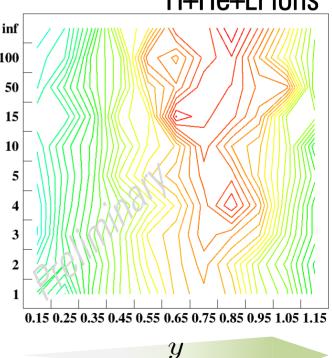
100 50 15 2 10 5 3 0.15 0.25 0.35 0.45 0.55 0.65 0.75 0.85 0.95 1.05 1.15 \underline{y}

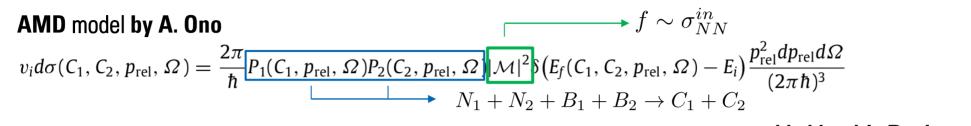
inf



0.15 0.25 0.35 0.45 0.55 0.65 0.75 0.85 0.95 1.05 1.15

$$\sigma_{NN}^{in} = \sigma_0 \tanh\left(\frac{\sigma_{free}}{\sigma_0}\right)$$
$$\sigma_0 = y\rho^{-2/3}$$

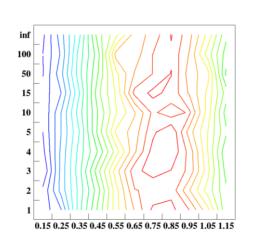


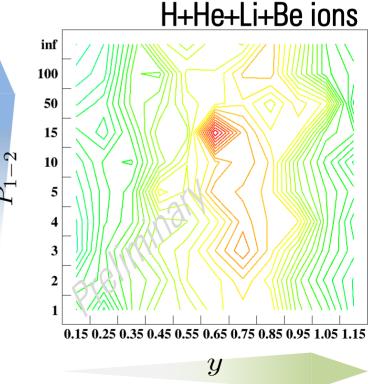


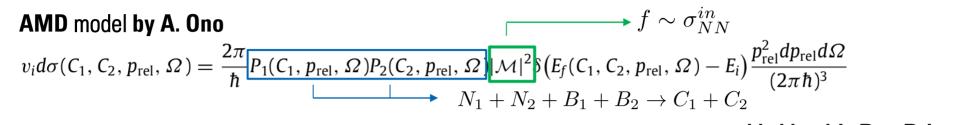
Clusterization probability - from Max. (inf) to Minimum (1)

In-medium NN cross-section - from y=0.15 to y=1.15

$$\sigma_{NN}^{in} = \sigma_0 \tanh\left(\frac{\sigma_{free}}{\sigma_0}\right)$$
$$\sigma_0 = y\rho^{-2/3}$$



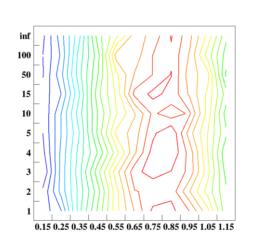


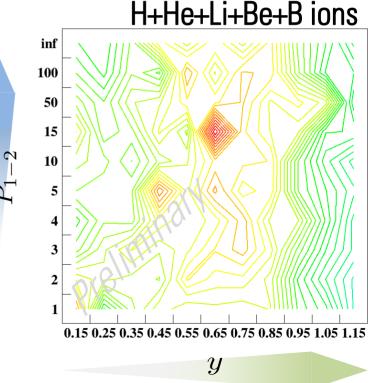


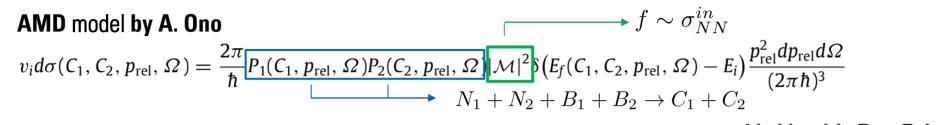
Clusterization probability - from Max. (inf) to Minimum (1)

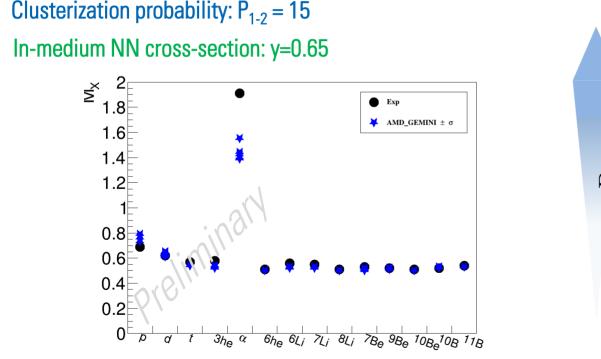
In-medium NN cross-section - from y=0.15 to y=1.15

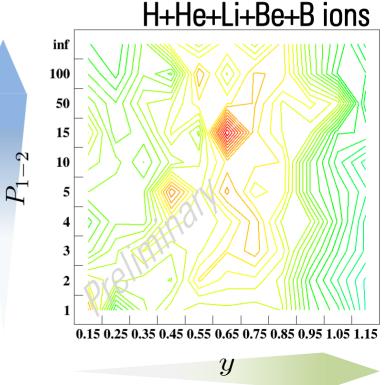
$$\sigma_{NN}^{in} = \sigma_0 \tanh(\frac{\sigma_{free}}{\sigma_0})$$
$$\sigma_0 = y\rho^{-2/3}$$











Conclusions

Examination of the cluster production in excited light system at Fermi energies

Cluster production is essential to have a proper reproduction of a collision

Featured in Physics

Examination of cluster production in excited light systems at Fermi energies from new experimental data and comparison with transport model calculations

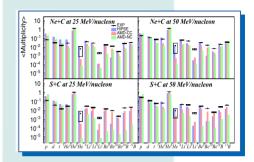
C. Frosin *et al.* (INDRA-FAZIA Collaboration) Phys. Rev. C **107**, 044614 – Published 28 April 2023

Physics See synopsis: Characterizing Clusters in Nuclear Collisions

But to what extent?

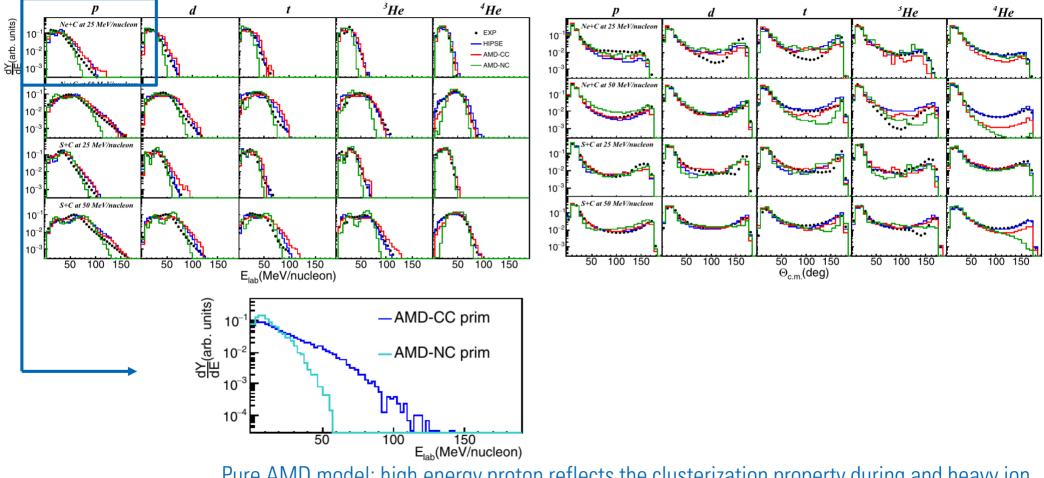
We started a preliminary Bayesian Inference through AMD+statistical model acting on (P_{1-2} , σ_{NN}).

What signals the lack/overproduction of alpha particles?





Cluster phase-space



Pure AMD model: high energy proton reflects the clusterization property during and heavy ion