

Analysis Report: Experiment s467



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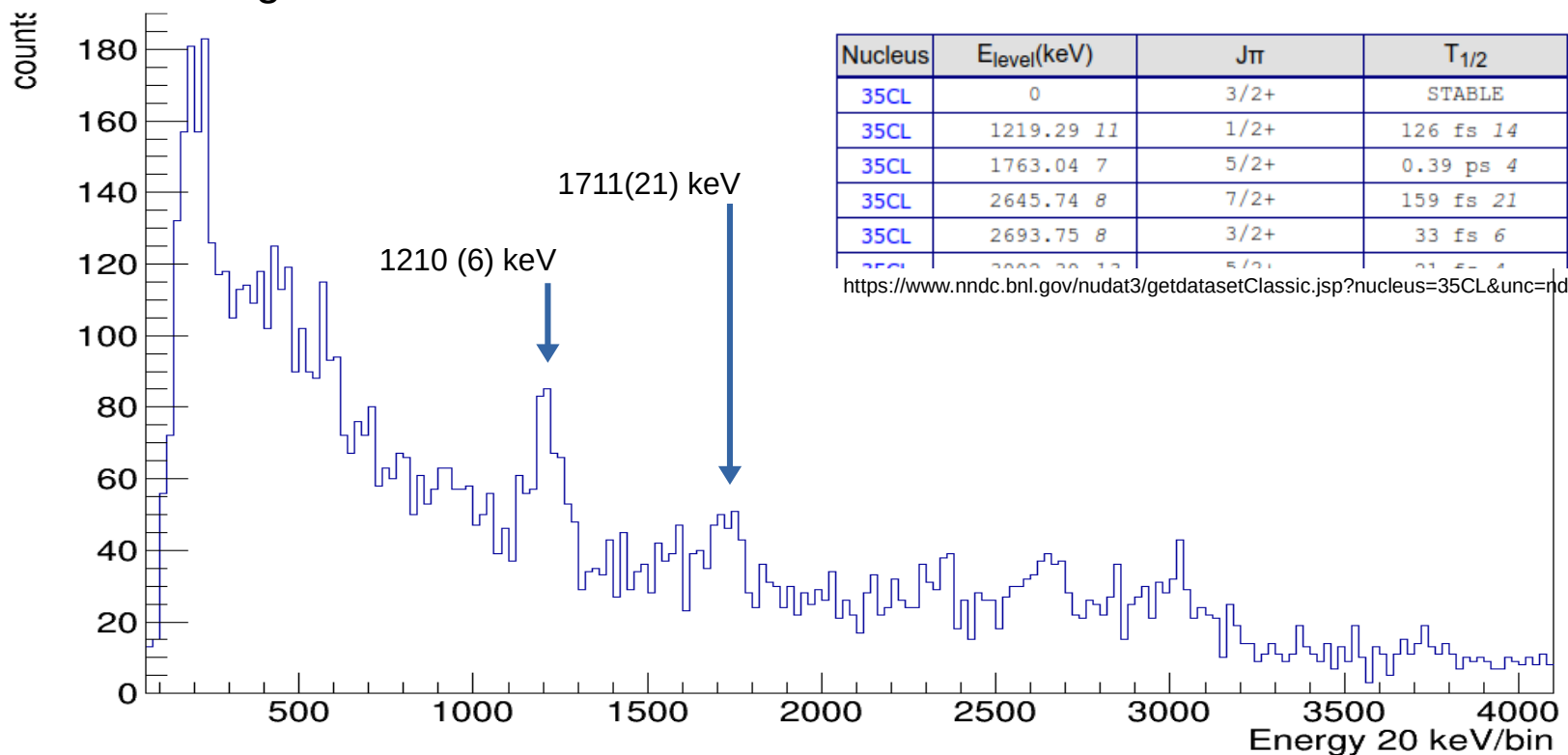
Reproduction of experimental total cross sections on ^{36}Ar



This work is supported by BMBF under contract 05P19RDFN1 and 05P21RDFN2 and the Helmholtz Research Academy Hesse for FAIR- HFHF

Start of the story: Test case $^{36}\text{Ar} \rightarrow ^{35}\text{Cl}$

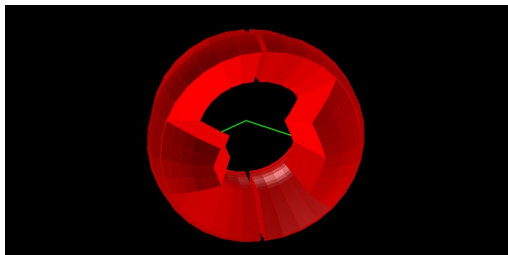
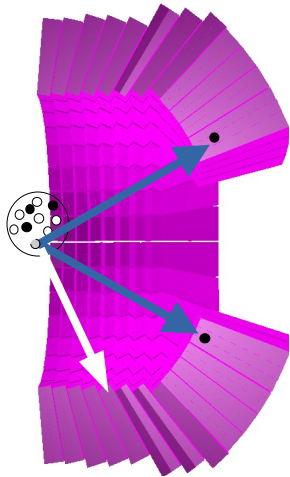
- Selection: $^{36}\text{Ar} \rightarrow ^{35}\text{Cl}$:
- All hits $E < 20\text{MeV}$
- Cluster algorithm default cluster size $0.25\text{ rad} \times 0.25\text{ rad}$



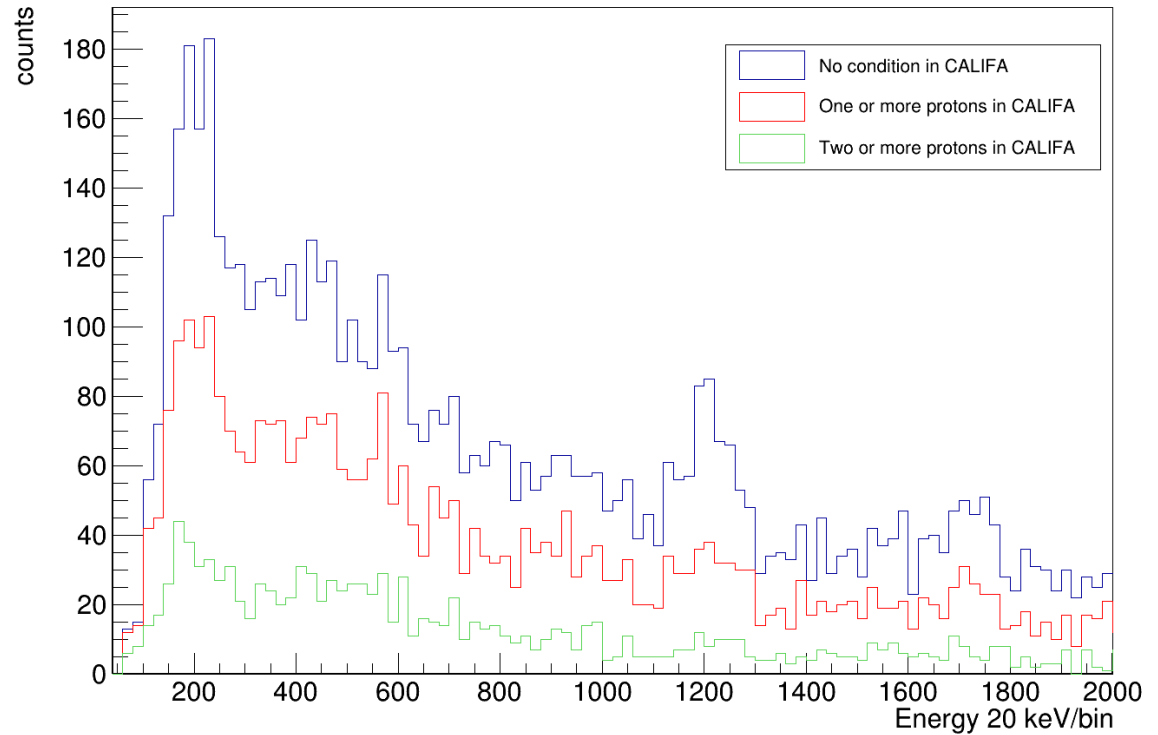
Gating on QFS reactions & gammas



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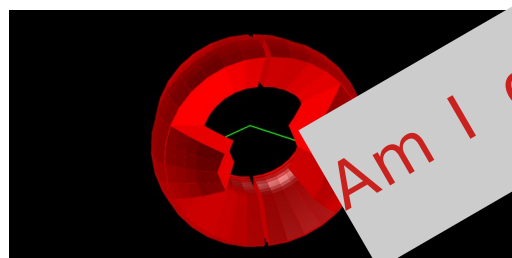
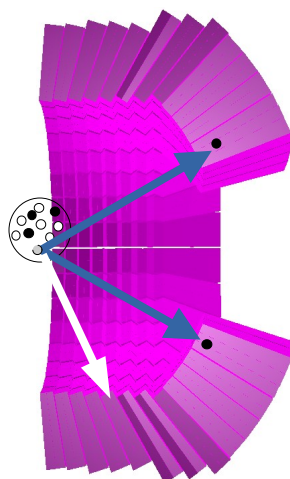
Full data set for ^{38}Ca setting



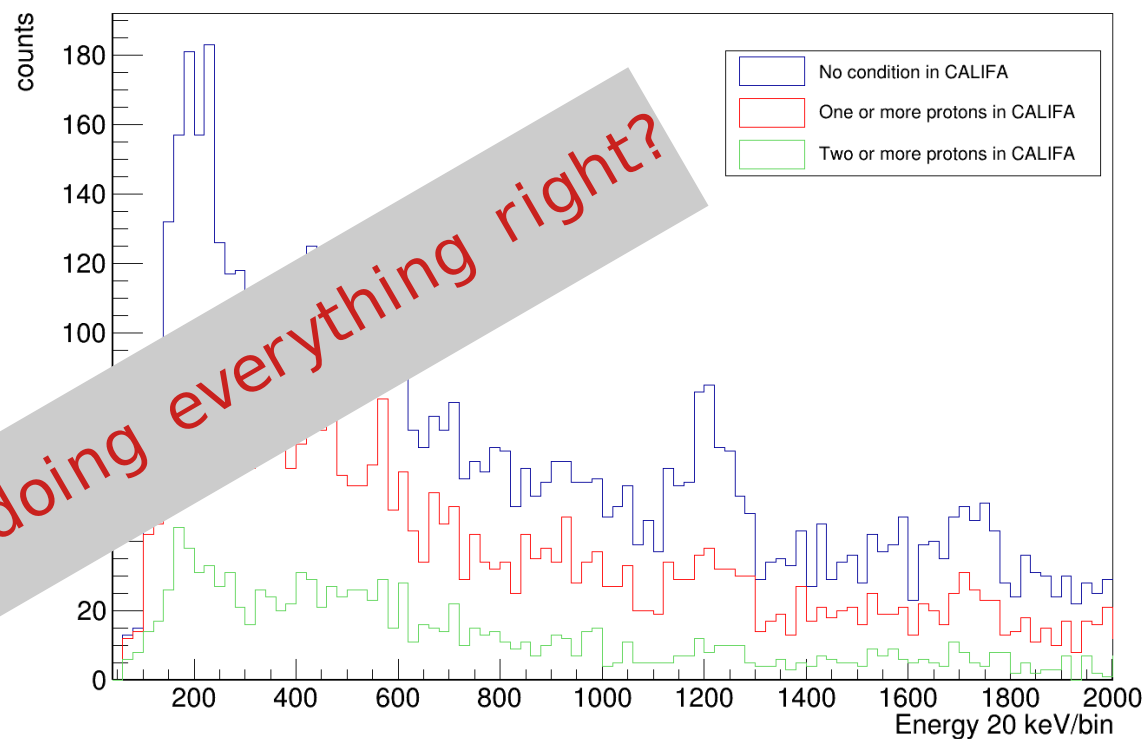
Gating on QFS reactions & gammas



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Full data set for ^{38}Ca setting



Step by step approach



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- Goal:
 - Check the data for consistency
 - Check if the analysis code is working properly
 - Learn the details of the calculations
 - Are the amount of gammas we see reasonable?

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- Pick the test case $^{36}\text{Ar}@405$ MeV/A and search for available data
 - Total reaction cross sections on C target at 1GeV/A available
 - Total reaction cross sections on C and H at 361 MeV/A available

Step by step approach



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- Pick the test case $^{36}\text{Ar}@405\text{ MeV/A}$ and search for available data
 - Total reaction cross sections on C target at 1GeV/A available
 - Total reaction cross sections on C and H at 361 MeV/A available
- Produce the total reaction cross sections and do a sanity check
 - FRS and Tracking data are okay, analysis code works properly and the calculations are correct

^{36}Ar on C target



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- Select ^{36}Ar as incoming in FRS (I_x)
- Count the not reacted ^{36}Ar in tracking (U_x) and subtract the incoming to get the number of reacted particles

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- Correct with the empty runs for efficiency losses and reactions with the detectors and surroundings

$$R_C(^{36}\text{Ar}) = I_C(^{36}\text{Ar}) - U_C(^{36}\text{Ar}) - \frac{I_C(^{36}\text{Ar})}{I_{em}(^{36}\text{Ar})} \cdot \left(I_{em}(^{36}\text{Ar}) - U_{em}(^{36}\text{Ar}) \right)$$

Total reaction cross section ^{36}Ar on C



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- I_C : 881444, U_C : 656828, I_{em} : 69370, U_{em} : 60805
- Target C: $\rho=1.84 \text{ g/cm}^3$, $d=1.086 \text{ cm}$, $A=12.0107 \text{ g/mol}$ & N_A

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1290(16) mb @361 MeV/A

1386(14) mb @940 MeV/A

Total and elemental fragmentation cross-sections for ^{36}Ar projectiles in mb

E_{target} (A MeV)	361	361	359
Target	H	C	Al
σ_{tot}	466.2 ± 21.9	1290.8 ± 16.1	1763.5 ± 26.9
$\sigma(Z_F = 17)$	86.7 ± 7.7	122.7 ± 4.7	154.9 ± 8.2
$\sigma(Z_F = 16)$	94.7 ± 8.2	124.3 ± 5.1	142.1 ± 7.6
$\sigma(Z_F = 15)$	51.3 ± 6.0	79.9 ± 3.6	93.7 ± 5.9
$\sigma(Z_F = 14)$	71.2 ± 7.2	91.3 ± 4.0	111.5 ± 6.9
$\sigma(Z_F = 13)$	27.5 ± 4.3	57.0 ± 3.1	78.5 ± 5.6
$\sigma(Z_F = 12)$	30.6 ± 4.8	71.9 ± 3.4	84.3 ± 5.7
$\sigma(Z_F = 11)$	13.6 ± 3.7	37.4 ± 2.7	48.1 ± 4.4
$\sigma(Z_F = 10)$	13.8 ± 3.5	48.3 ± 2.8	69.1 ± 4.9
$\sigma(Z_F = 9)$	5.5 ± 3.1	29.1 ± 2.4	38.1 ± 4.0
$\sigma(Z_F = 8)$	13.9 ± 3.7	53.4 ± 3.1	56.0 ± 4.4
$\sigma(Z_F = 7)$	8.5 ± 3.6	31.0 ± 2.7	42.0 ± 4.1

Table 2

Interaction cross sections (σ_I) for Ar and Cl isotopes with carbon targets

Nucleus	Mean energy/A	σ_I
	(MeV)	
^{31}Ar	940	1358 ± 34
^{32}Ar	940	1317 ± 33
^{33}Ar	950	1330 ± 32
^{34}Ar	950	1356 ± 14
^{35}Ar	955	1369 ± 15
$^{36}\text{Ar}^a$	945	1386 ± 14
$^{36}\text{Ar}^b$	940	1386 ± 23
^{37}Ar	945	1378 ± 15
^{38}Ar		

A. Ozawa et al. / Nuclear Physics A 709 (2002) 60–72

G. Iancu et al. / Radiation Measurements 39 (2005) 525 – 533

Total reaction cross section on Hydrogen



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- Two approaches:

- $$R_{H_2} = R_{CH_2} - \frac{I_{CH_2}}{I_{CT}} \frac{T_{CH_2}}{T_{CT}} \times R_{CT} - \left(1 - \frac{T_{CH_2}}{T_{CT}}\right) \frac{I_{CH_2}}{I_{ET}} \times R_{ET},$$

Valerii Panin, Fully Exclusive Measurements of Quasi-Free Single-Nucleon Knockout Reactions in Inverse Kinematics, 2012

- Subtract the reaction cross sections for C and CH2
- Both giving the same result

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466(22) mb @361 MeV/A

Total reaction cross section on Hydrogen



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466(22) mb @361 MeV/A

Very simple approach

Summary up to this point



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- The results pointing into the right direction
- Several corrections need to be applied
 - Full total reaction cross section formula
 - Account for losses of particles in the different targets
 - A proper cut on the unreacted particles
 - ...

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- Received already some feedback and paper (a lot) to read and improve the calculation

Summary



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- Goal:
 - ~~Check if the analysis code is working properly~~
 - ~~Learn the details of the calculations~~
 - Check the data for consistency
 - Are the amount of gammas we see reasonable?

Next steps



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- Check the total reaction cross section on Hydrogen again with improved calculations
- Do a proper uncertainty calculation
- One can calculate the total reaction cross section from Ar on Hydrogen
- Spectroscopic factors are available for ^{35}Cl from a pick up reaction $^{36}\text{Ar}(d,\tau)^{35}\text{Cl}$. Use this information to make an assumption of expected gammas

Enjoy a non political picture



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GRAD SCHOOL

Because sleep, friends, and money are overrated.