

Search for long nuclear interaction times in $^{238}\text{U} + ^{238}\text{U}$ collisions

Sophie Heinz

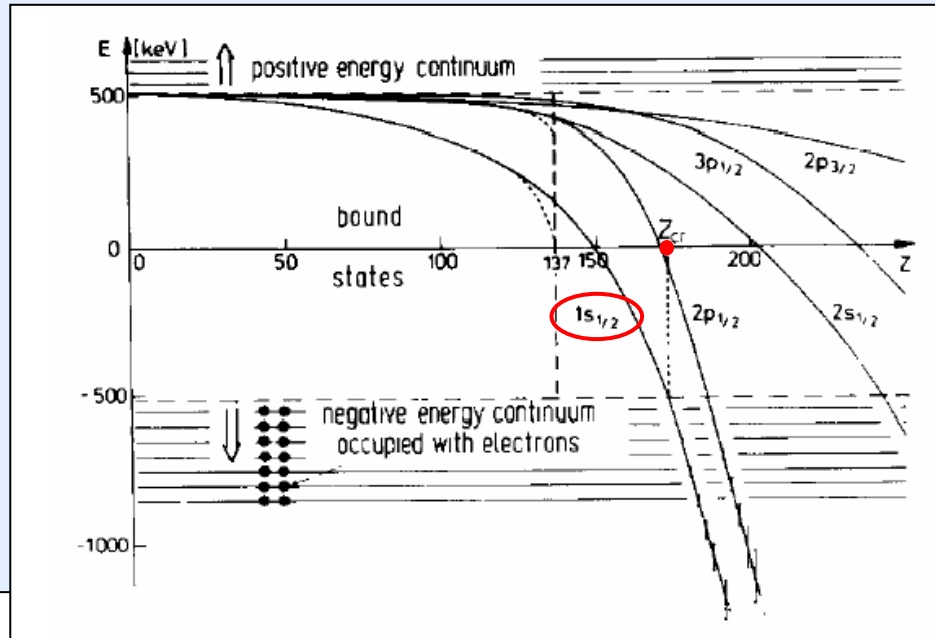
GSI Darmstadt, GANIL

C. Golabek¹, W. Mittig¹, A.C.C. Villari⁵, D. Boilley¹, A. Drouart³,
G. de France³, M. Morjean¹, A. Navin¹, Yu. Penionzkevich⁴,
F. Rejmund¹, M. Rejmund¹, P. Roussel-Chomaz¹, C. Stodel¹

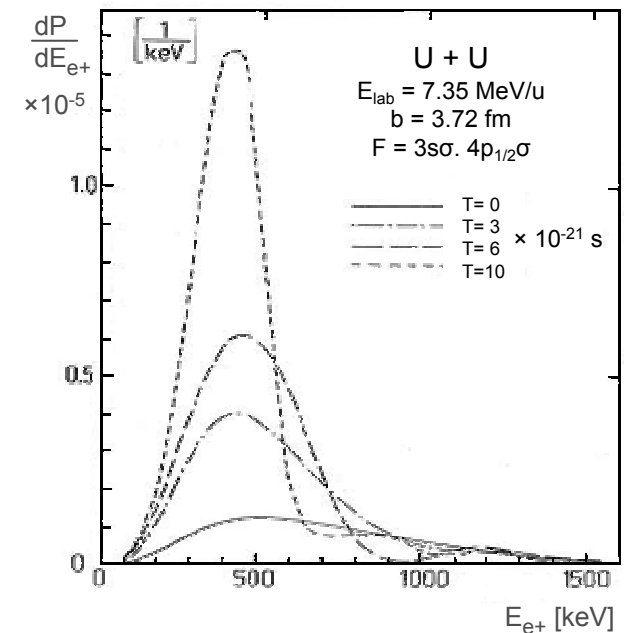
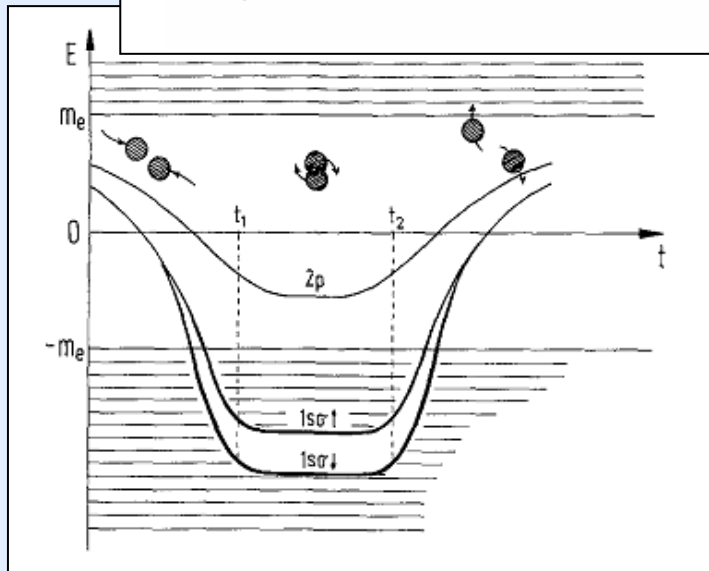
¹ GANIL ² GSI ³ Dapnia/SphN ⁴ FLNR-JINR ⁵ PANTECHNIK

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Superstrong fields of giant nuclear systems

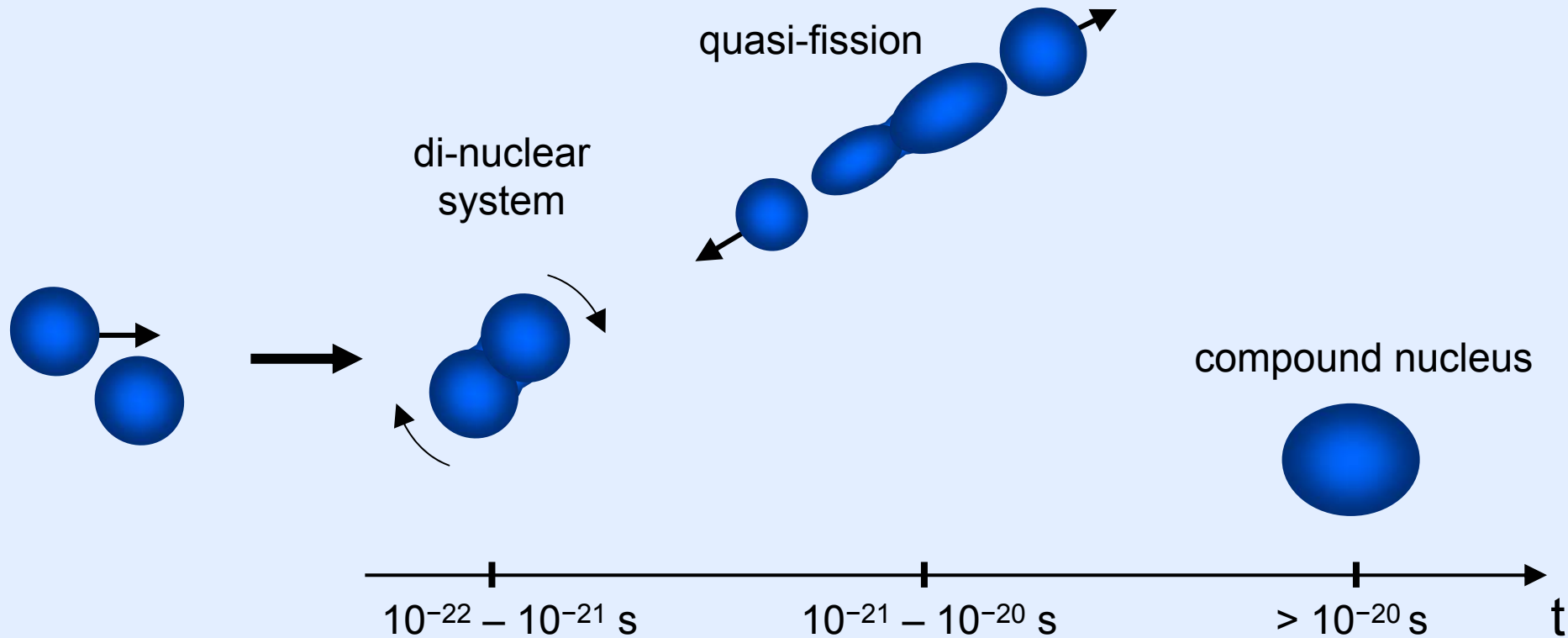


$$E_{e+} = E_B - 2m_e c^2$$



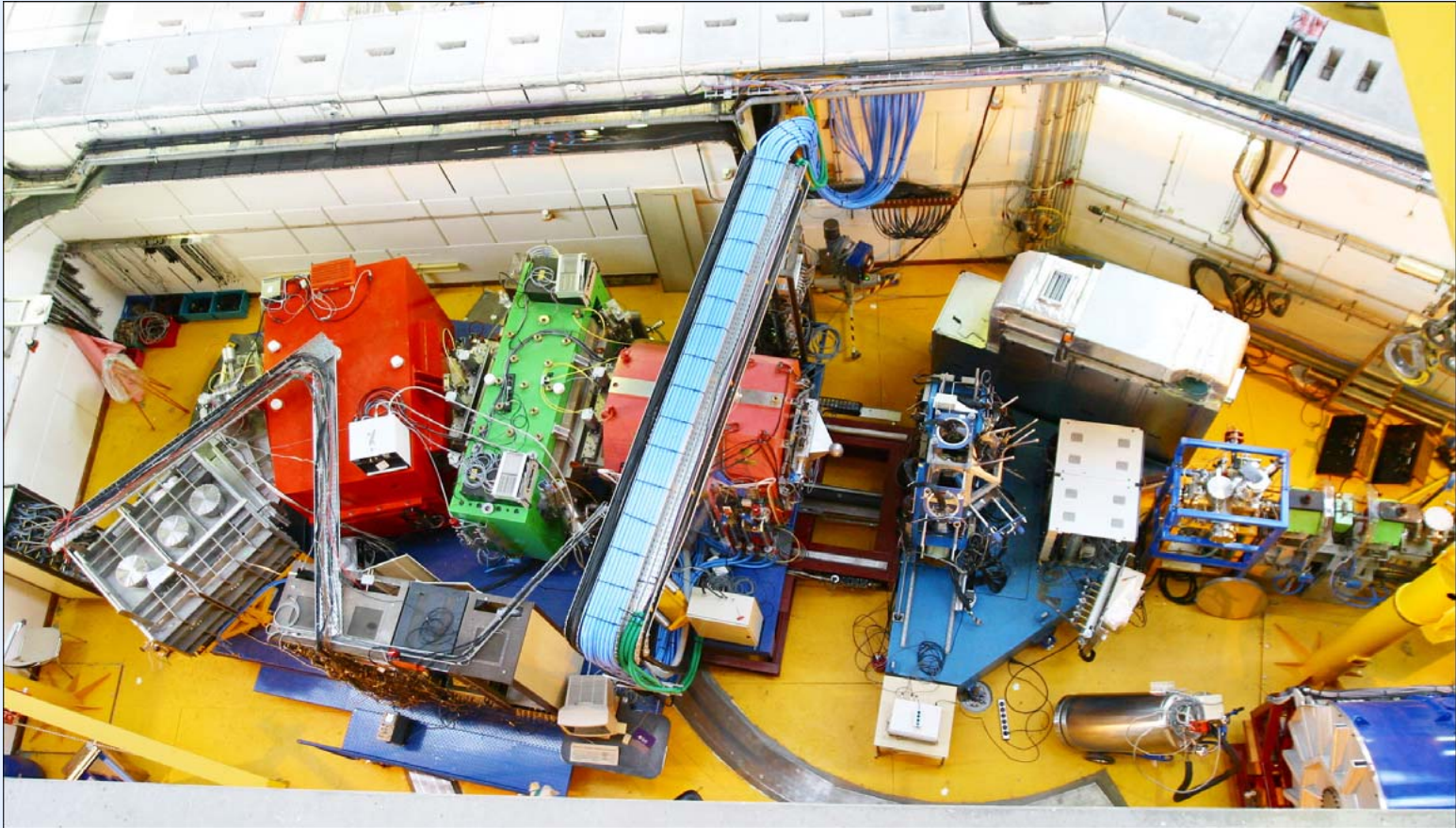
B. Müller and W. Greiner, Physica Scripta 10 A (1974) 170
 J. Rafelski, Z. Phys. A 285 (1978) 49
 J. Reinhardt et al., Z. Phys. A 303 (1982) 173

Time scale of nuclear reactions



large mass re-arrangement — large kinetic energy loss — long interaction times

The experiment VAMOS spectrometer, GANIL



determination of A and Z by measuring E, ΔE and TOF
resolution: $\Delta A/A = 2\%$, $\Delta Z/Z = 8\%$

Experimental parameters

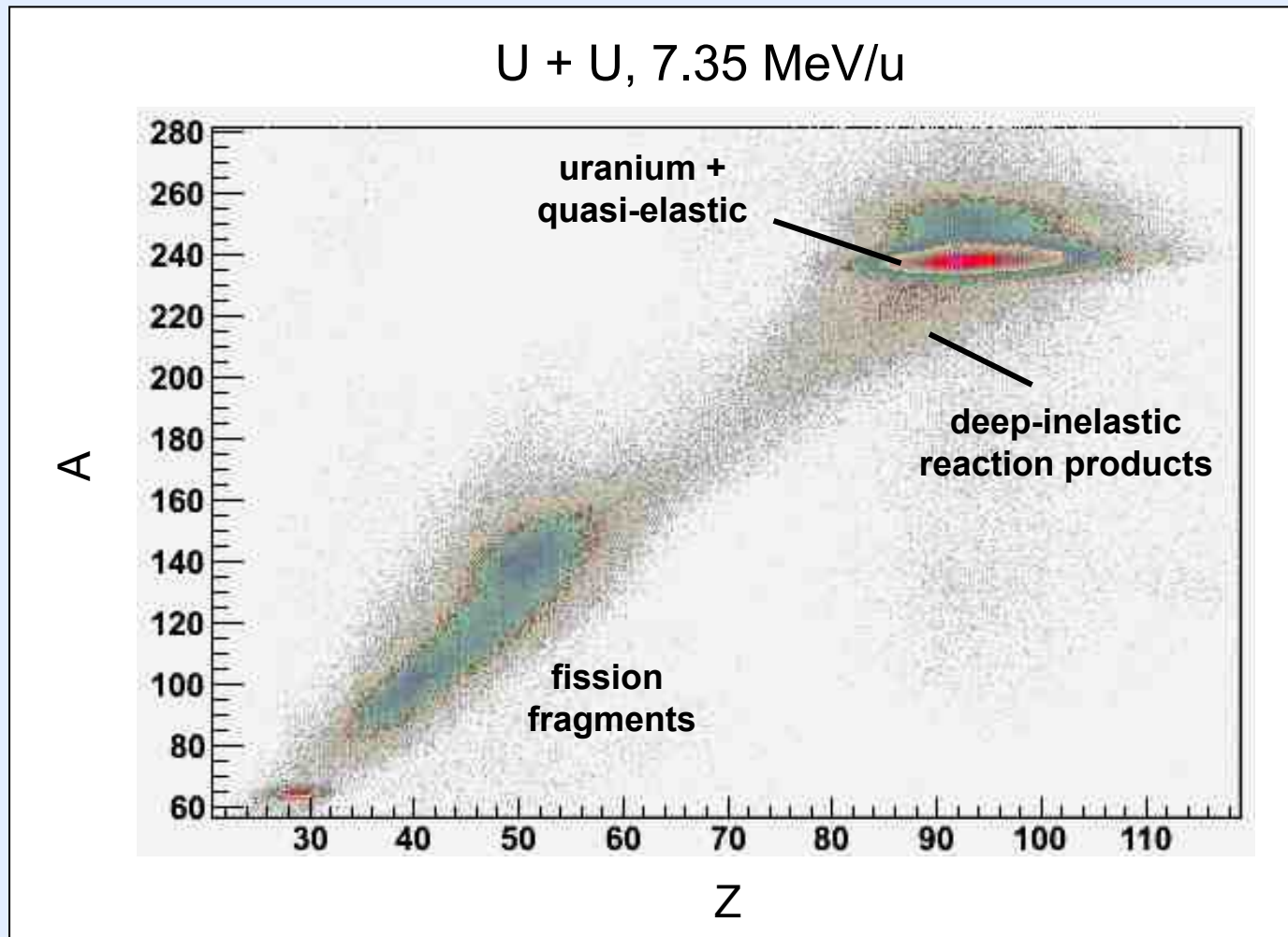
beam: ^{238}U , ~ 0.5 pA

energy: 6.09, 6.49, 6.91, 7.1, 7.35 MeV/u

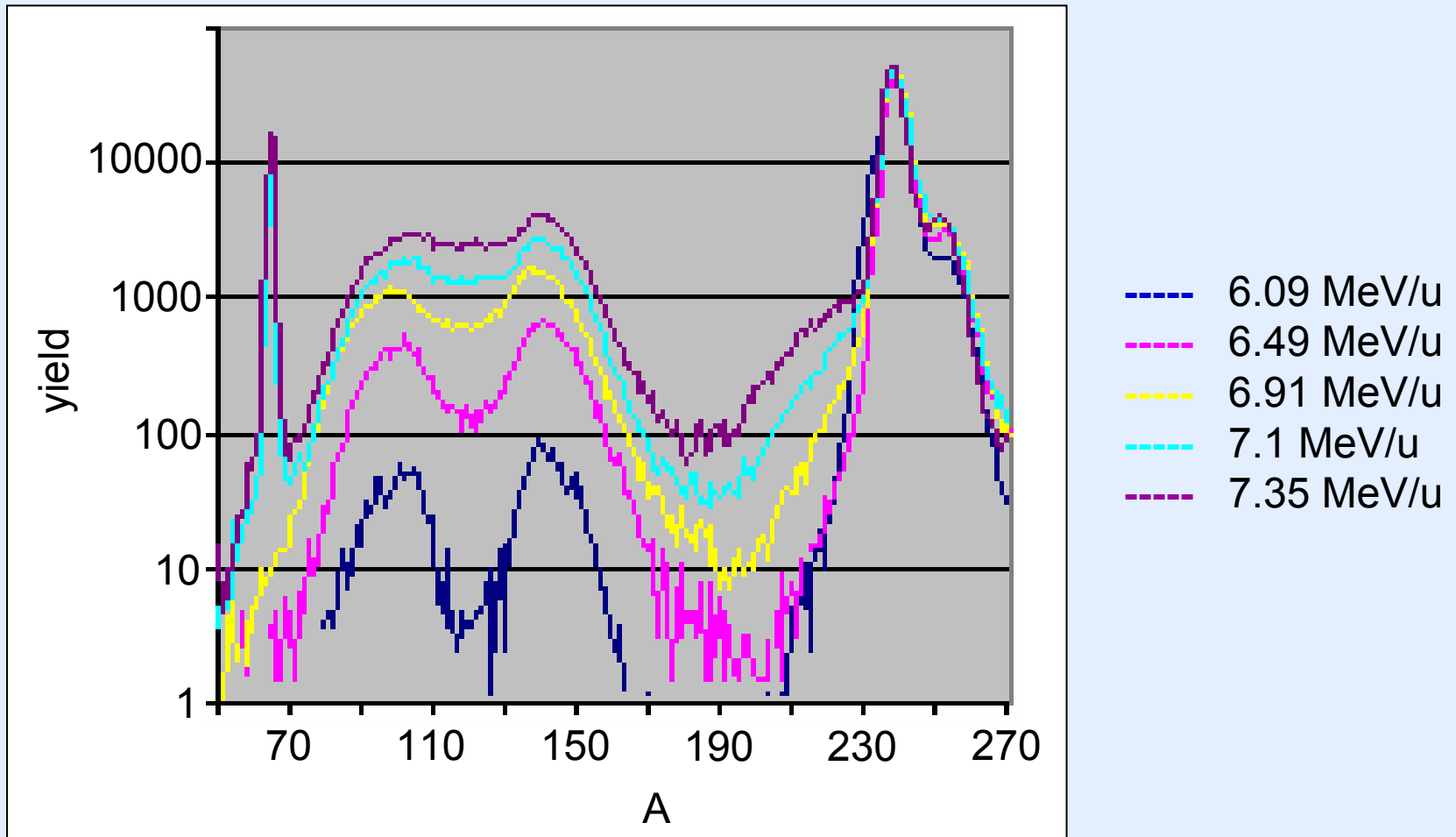
target: 500 $\mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2$ metallic uranium

angular acceptance: $(35 \pm 7)^\circ$

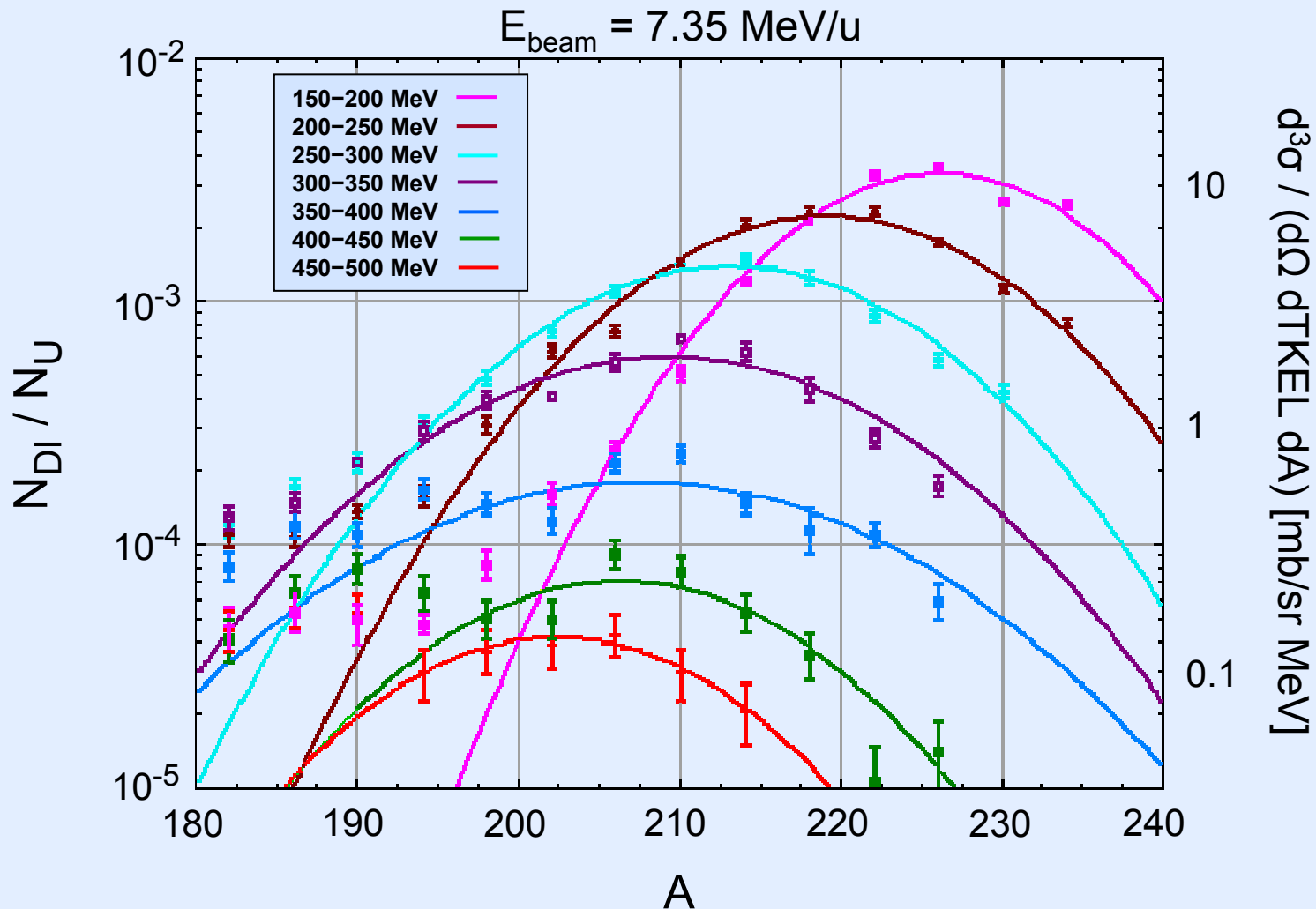
Reaction products from $^{238}\text{U} + ^{238}\text{U}$ collisions



Mass spectra from $^{238}\text{U} + ^{238}\text{U}$ collisions

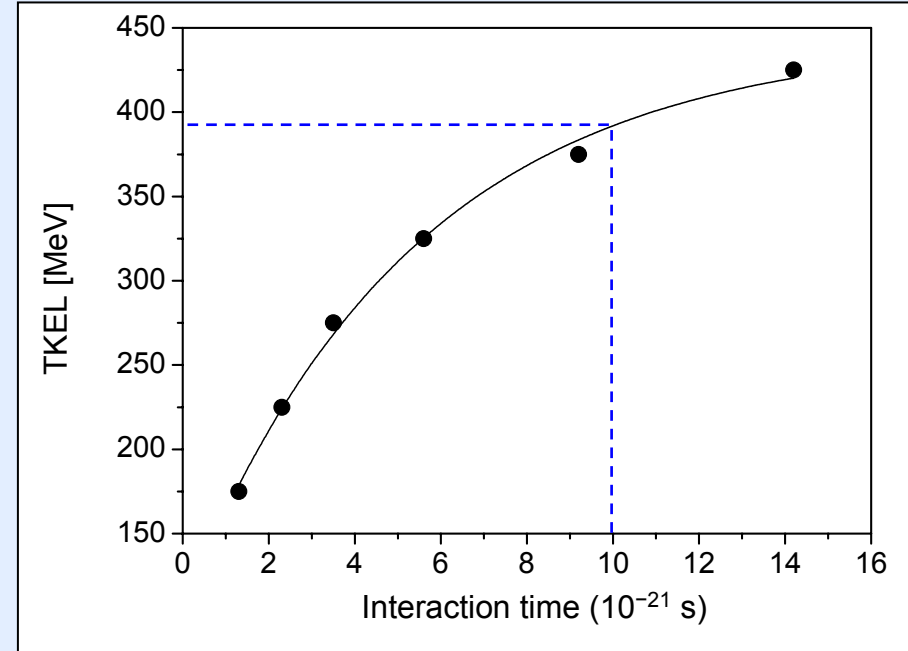
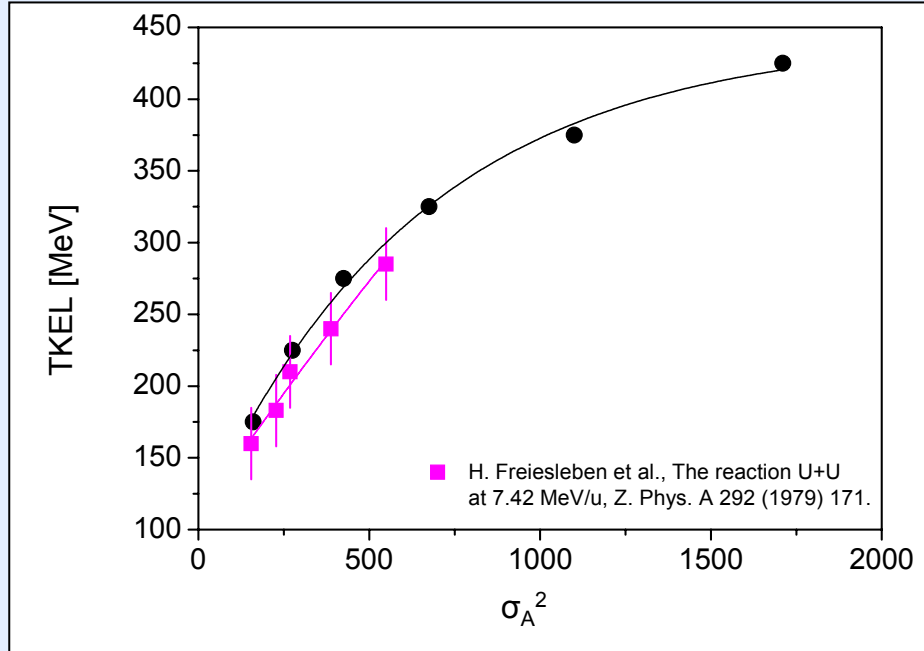


Yield of deep-inelastic reaction products for different TKEL bins



Estimate of nuclear interaction times

Diffusion model of C. Riedel, W. Nörenberg et al.



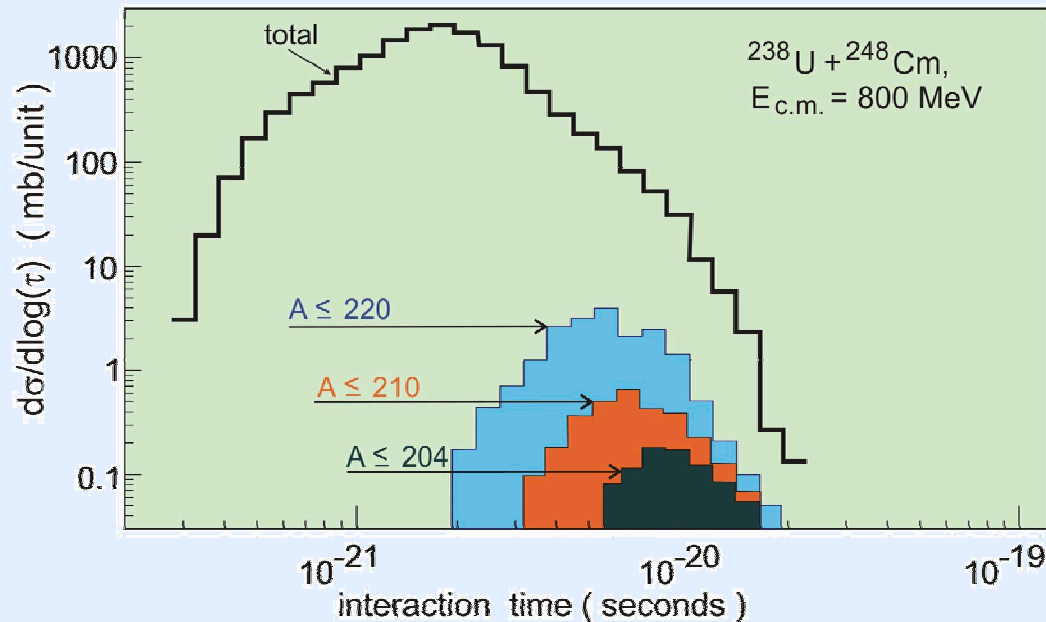
$$\sigma_A^2 = D_A \cdot t_{\text{int}}$$

σ_A^2 : variance

$D_A = D_Z / (Z/A)^2$: mass diffusion coefficient

$D_Z = 0.9 \cdot 10^{22} \text{ s}^{-1}$, U+U, 7.5 MeV/u (C. Riedel, W. Nörenberg, Z. Phys. A 290 (1979) 385)

Estimate of nuclear interaction times model of V. Zagrebaev



$$t_{\text{int}} \sim 10^{-20} \text{ s}$$

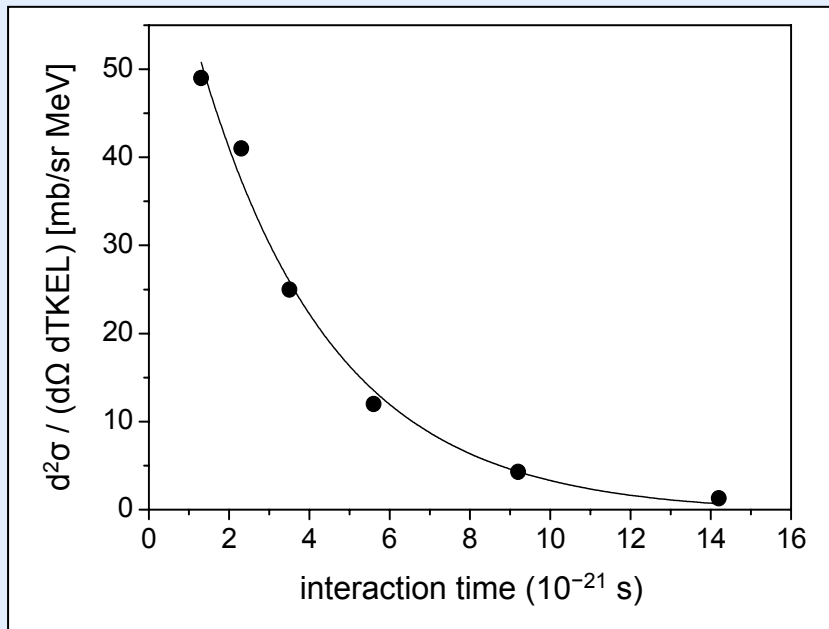
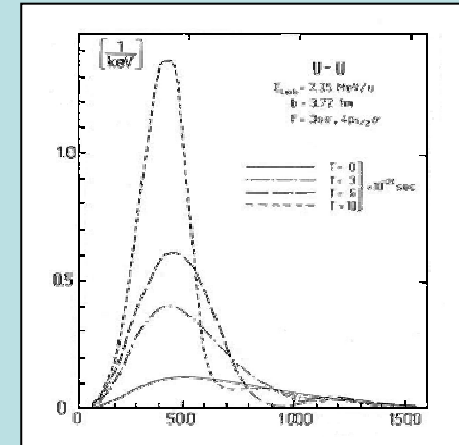
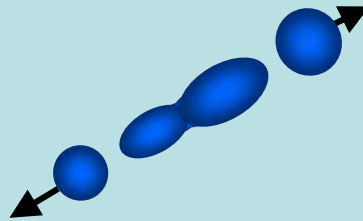
$$A \leq 204$$

$$\text{TKEL} < 200 \text{ MeV}$$

large mass re-arrangement — large kinetic energy loss — long interaction times

Cross sections

quasi-fission reactions with mean interaction times of $\sim 10^{-20}$ s can be used as a trigger in the search for spontaneous e^+ emission

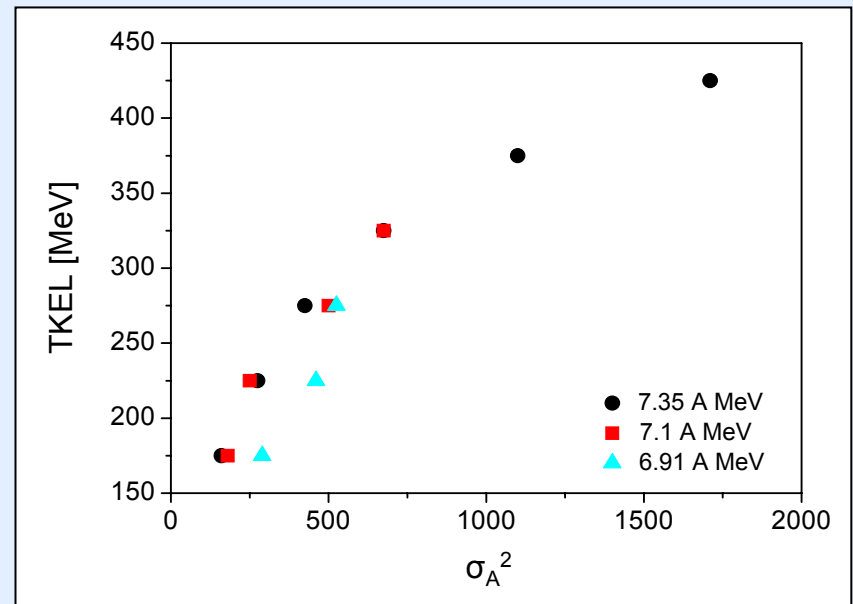
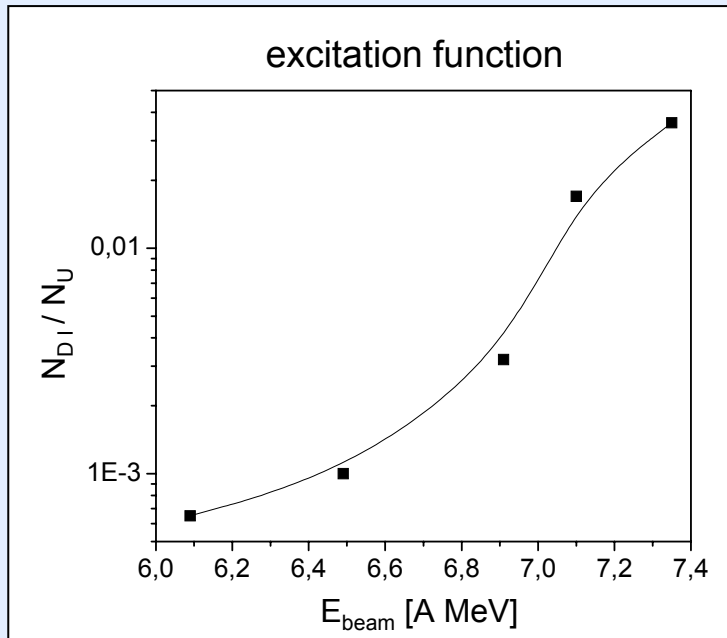


TKEL = 450 – 500 MeV

$t_{\text{int}} \sim 10^{-20}$ s

$d^2\sigma / (d\Omega d\text{TKEL}) \sim 0.5$ mb/sr MeV

The beam energies 6.09 – 7.1A MeV



The longest interaction times we expect at 7.35A MeV ($t_{int} = \sigma_A^2 / D_A$)

Further investigations (I)

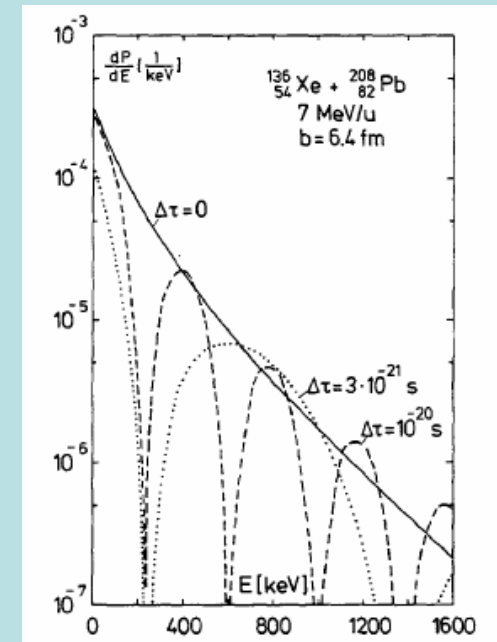
Investigation of nuclear interaction times for ...

- ▶ $E_{\text{beam}} > 7.35A \text{ MeV}$
- ▶ smaller scattering angles / impact parameters
- ▶ better statistics to search for events with $\text{TKEL} > 500 \text{ MeV}$

Independent cross check of the interaction times

- ▶ delta electron spectroscopy
→ oscillations in the energy spectrum with the width
 $\Delta E = h/\Delta t$

J. Reinhardt et al., Z. Phys. A 292 (1979) 211



Further investigations (II)

Investigation of nuclear interaction times at SHIP

- detection at 0° with respect to the beam
- measurement of the velocity spectrum

- "visibility" of the rotation of a di-nuclear system
- lower limit of nuclear interaction times

$$\omega = 2\pi / T = \hbar L / \Theta$$

grazing collision:

$$b = 4 \text{ fm}$$

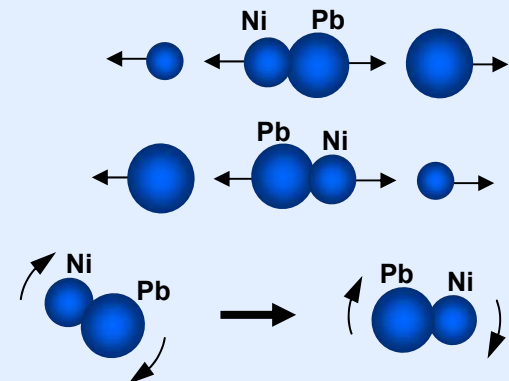
$$L = 130 \hbar$$

$$\theta_{\text{rot}} \geq 160^\circ$$

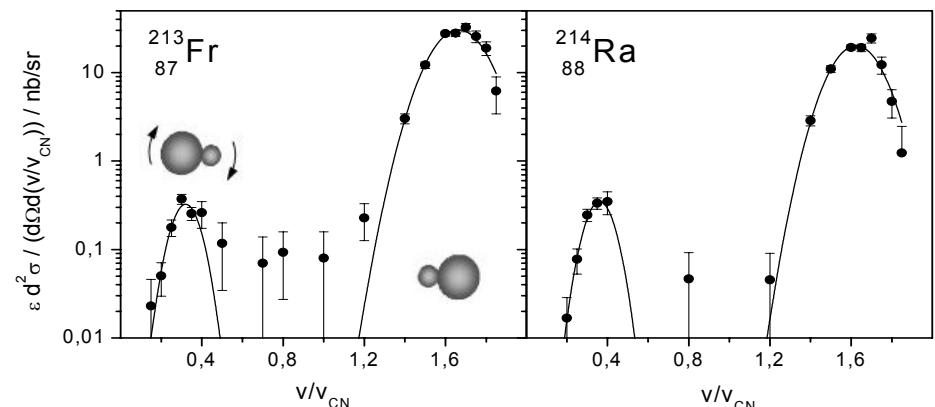
$$T(360^\circ) = 6 \times 10^{-21} \text{ s}$$

$$T(\geq 160^\circ) \geq 3 \times 10^{-21} \text{ s}$$

cm system



QF products from $^{64}\text{Ni} + ^{207}\text{Pb}$ at 5.9A MeV



Spontaneous e^+ production with merged beams

