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## Searching for "treasures" at subbarrier energies : the case of ${ }^{8} \mathrm{~B}$ and ${ }^{7} \mathrm{Be}$

Athena Pakou
Department of Physics and HINP, The University
of Ioannina

## LAY out

- Introduction-motivation
- Previous studies
- Our study with ${ }^{8} \mathrm{~B}+{ }^{208} \mathrm{~Pb}$ at deep sub-barrier energies
- Recent analysis for ${ }^{7} \mathrm{Be}+{ }^{208} \mathrm{~Pb}$ at deep sub-barrier energies

Key aspects indicating the hidden wealth of information below barrier

Coupling channel effects visualized with an unusual behavior of the energy dependence for the optical potential
$>$ Enhancement of fusion below barrier or fusion hindrance at deep sub-barrier energies??

Optical potential for ${ }^{12} \mathrm{C}+{ }^{209} \mathrm{Bi}$; the energy dependence;
Coupling channel effects at near and sub-barrier energies and the optical potential threshold anomaly

Standard behavior for stable projectiles



## optical potential threshold anomaly for weakly bound projectiles

## Previous information

PHYSICAL REVIEW C 69, 054602 (2004)



More recent information

Vardaci et al; EPJA 57,95(2021)


Data from Refs. By Keeley et al and Martel et al. NPA571,326(1994). NPA582,357(1995)

At what energy the potential drops:
backscattering technique


From Zerva et al. EPJA
48,102(2012)




Fission is used as a tracer of fusion

M Trotta et al, PRL84,2342(2000)
R. Raabe et al., Nature 431,823(2004)
N. Keeley, R. Raabe, N. Alamanos, J.L. Sida;

Progress in Nuclear Physics 59, 579 (2007).

## Fusion $8 \mathrm{He}+197 \mathrm{Au}$

Lemasson et al.
PRL103,232701(2009)


Fig. 2. (a) Cross sections for evaporation residues as

Zamora et al; Phys. Lett. B 816, 136256(2021).

Reduced fusion for various weakly bound exotic projectiles

Pakou et al, PRC87,014619(2013)


8B+58Ni
Notre Dame
PRL107,092701(2011)


## Two key issues

* Predictions of Ratios direct to total reported in Ref: EPJA 51,55 (2015)

CDCC calculations for ${ }^{8} \mathrm{~B}+{ }^{208 P} \mathrm{~Pb}$, reported in Ref Prog.Part. Nucl. Phys. 63, 396 (2009)

## Paulo Gomes

Rev. C 71, 017601 (2005).
$F(x)$ reduced total reaction cross section $F(0)$ reduced fusion cross section

Reduction based to the Wong cross section

$$
\begin{aligned}
\sigma_{\mathrm{F}}^{\mathrm{W}}= & R_{\mathrm{B}}^{2} \frac{\hbar \omega}{2 E_{\mathrm{c} . \mathrm{m} .}} \ln \left[1+\exp \left(\frac{2 \pi\left(E_{\mathrm{c} . \mathrm{m} .}-V_{\mathrm{B}}\right)}{\hbar \omega}\right)\right] \\
& \sigma_{\mathrm{F}} \rightarrow F(x)=\frac{2 E_{\text {c.m. }}}{\hbar \omega R_{\mathrm{B}}^{2}} \sigma_{\mathrm{F}}
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
R=\frac{F(x)-F(0)}{F(x)}
$$



## BREAKUP of ${ }^{8} \mathrm{~B}+{ }^{208} \mathrm{~Pb}$




Two telescopes
DE 20 microns
E 150 microns
AT
+- 20 to 70 degrees from


SIMAS (Sistema Mvil de Alta Segmentacin) array of the LEMA (Laboratorio Nacional de Espectrometra de Masas con Aceleradores)

Is it really low this energy at 30 MeV ??

## Distance of closest approach



Pakou-Rusek Phys. Rev C

$$
D=d\left(A_{1}^{1 / 3}+A_{2}^{1 / 3}\right)=\frac{1}{2} D_{0}\left(1+\frac{1}{\sin (\theta / 2)}\right)
$$

with

$$
D_{0}=\frac{Z_{1} Z_{2} e^{2}}{E_{\text {c.m. }}}
$$

$0=30$ to 70 deg d= 2.6 to 2.9 fm
$\mathrm{D}=20.5$ to 22.8 fm
To be compared with
R=R1+R2~10fm


ENERGY

Phys. Rev. C 102, 031601(R)(2020)


Direct to total


$$
\sigma_{\text {break }}=325 \pm 84 \mathrm{mb}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \sigma_{\text {break }}{ }^{\text {cdcc }}=300 \mathrm{mb} \\
& \Sigma_{\text {tot }}^{\text {cdcc }}=316 \mathrm{mb}
\end{aligned}
$$

the lack of measured total reaction cross section value does not allow the confirmation of a fusion hindrance



Data: red dots
Simulation : black line breakup, green line $4 \mathrm{He}(3 \mathrm{He})$-transfer

## ${ }^{7} \mathrm{Be}+{ }^{208} \mathrm{~Pb}$ at 22.5 MeV

${ }^{4} \mathrm{He}$-production


## conclusions

$\square$ We have presented a brief review for the observation of strong direct reaction channels at sub and deep sub -barrier energies
$\square$ For ${ }^{8} \mathrm{~B}$ reacting with the heavy Pb target the dominance of breakup at deep sub-barrier energies is evident and this tops the total reaction cross section according to predictions due to systematic. A fusion hindrance is not however confirmed. Strong boron beams are necessary for a direct fusion measurement

DNew results for the production of large ${ }^{4} \mathrm{He}$ and ${ }^{3} \mathrm{He}$ yields have been reported. For ${ }^{7} \mathrm{Be}+{ }^{208} \mathrm{~Pb}$ at deep subbarrier energies. For ${ }^{3} \mathrm{He}$, it is clear that the reaction products are due to ${ }^{4} \mathrm{He}$ transfer and not due to elastic breakup




