

Fission research at JAEA and opportunity with J-PARC for fission and nuclear data

Katsuhisa Nishio

Advanced Science Research Center
Japan Atomic Energy Agency
Tokai, JAPAN

INT 13-3, Workshop, Seattle, 14-18.Oct.2013



K. Nishio, H. Ikezoe, S. Mitsuoka, I. Nishinaka, H. Makii, Y. Wakabayashi, K. Hirose,
K. Tsukada, M. Asai, Y. Nagame, A. Kimura, H. Harada
A. Andreyev, D. Jenkins
S. Hofmann, D. Ackermann, F.P. Heßberger, S. Heinz, J. Khuyagbaatar, B. Kindler,
V.F.Comas J.A. Heredia, I. Kojouharov, B. Lommel, R. Mann, B. Sulignano, Ch.E.
Düllmann, M.Schädel
S. Chiba
S. Antalic, S. Saro
A.G. Popeko, A.V. Yeremin, A. Svirikhin
A. Yakushev, A. Gorshkov, R. Graeger, A. Türler
T. Ohtsuki, K. Hagino
Y. Watanabe
Y. Aritomo
S. Yan
N. Tamura, S. Goto

Fission Research Program at JAEA

@ JAEA Tandem facility

- ◆ Fission study for heavy-element synthesis
- ◆ Fission of new region of chart of nuclei
- ◆ Multi-nucleon transfer induced fission

@ J-PARC

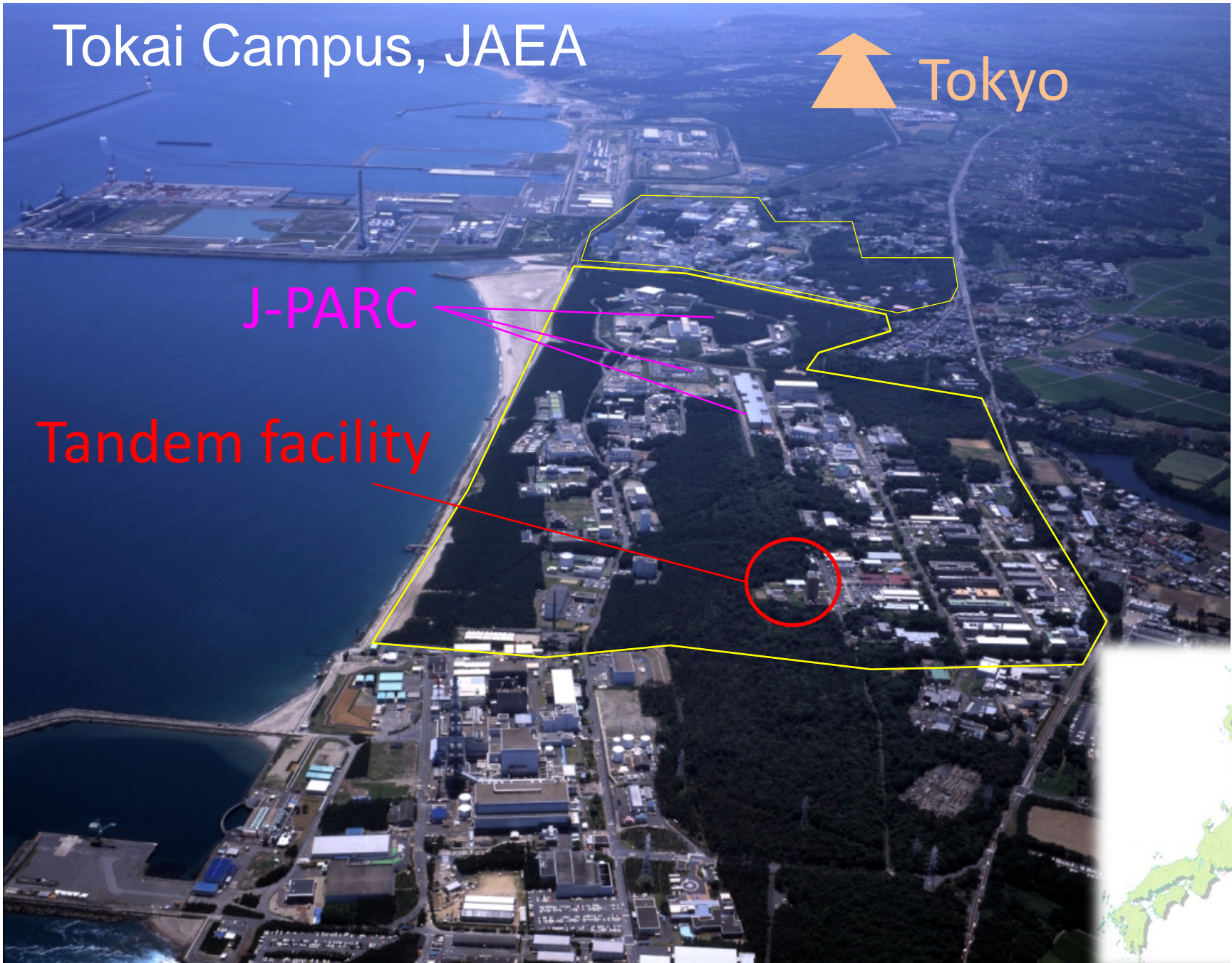
- ◆ n –TOF fission measurement and future

Tokai Campus, JAEA



J-PARC

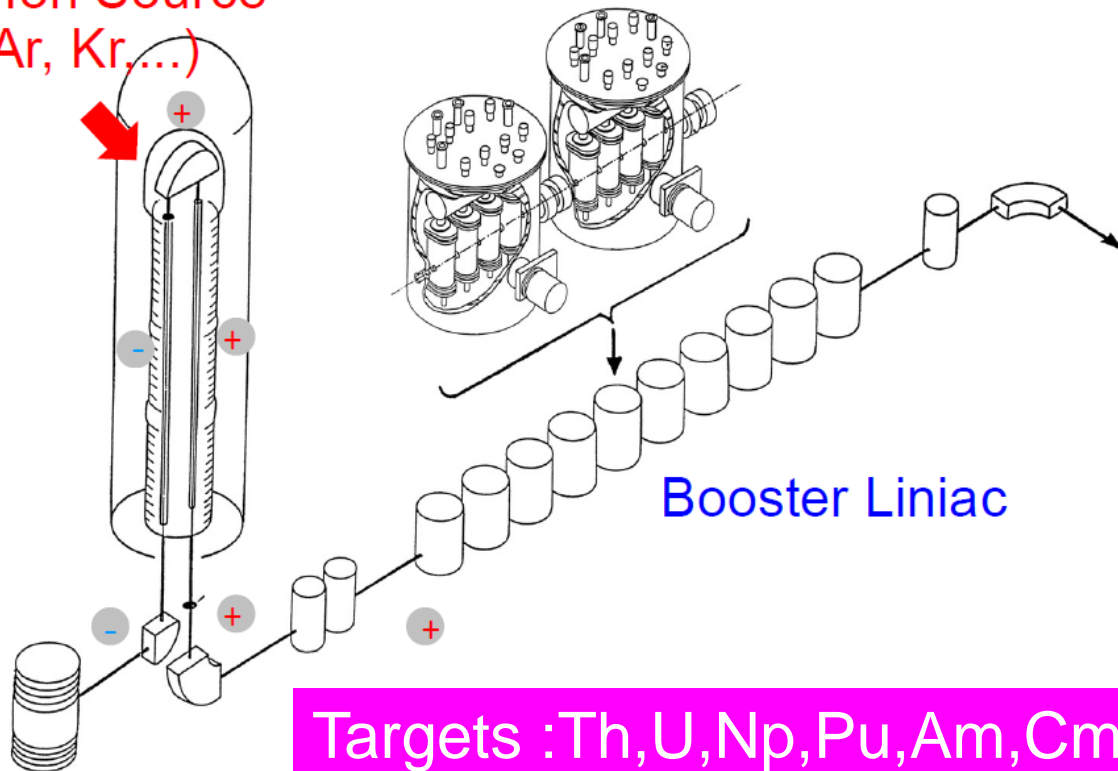
Tandem facility



JAEA Tandem facility

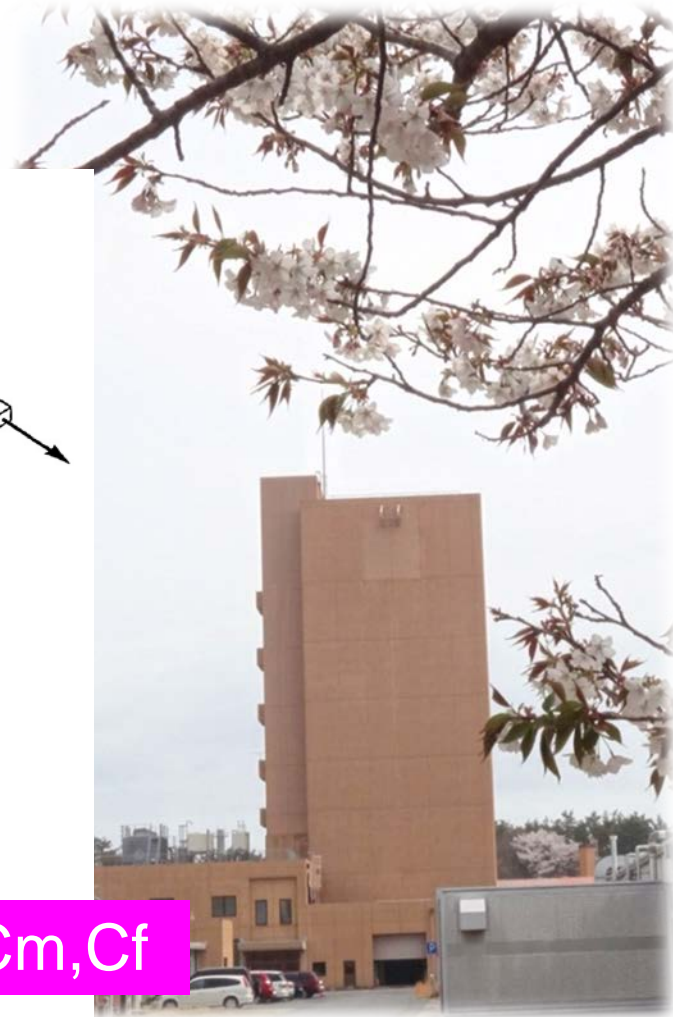
20 MV Tandem accelerator (20UR)
Super-conducting Booster Liniac
ECR Ion Source on the terminal

ECR Ion Source
(Ne, Ar, Kr,...)



Targets :Th,U,Np,Pu,Am,Cm,Cf

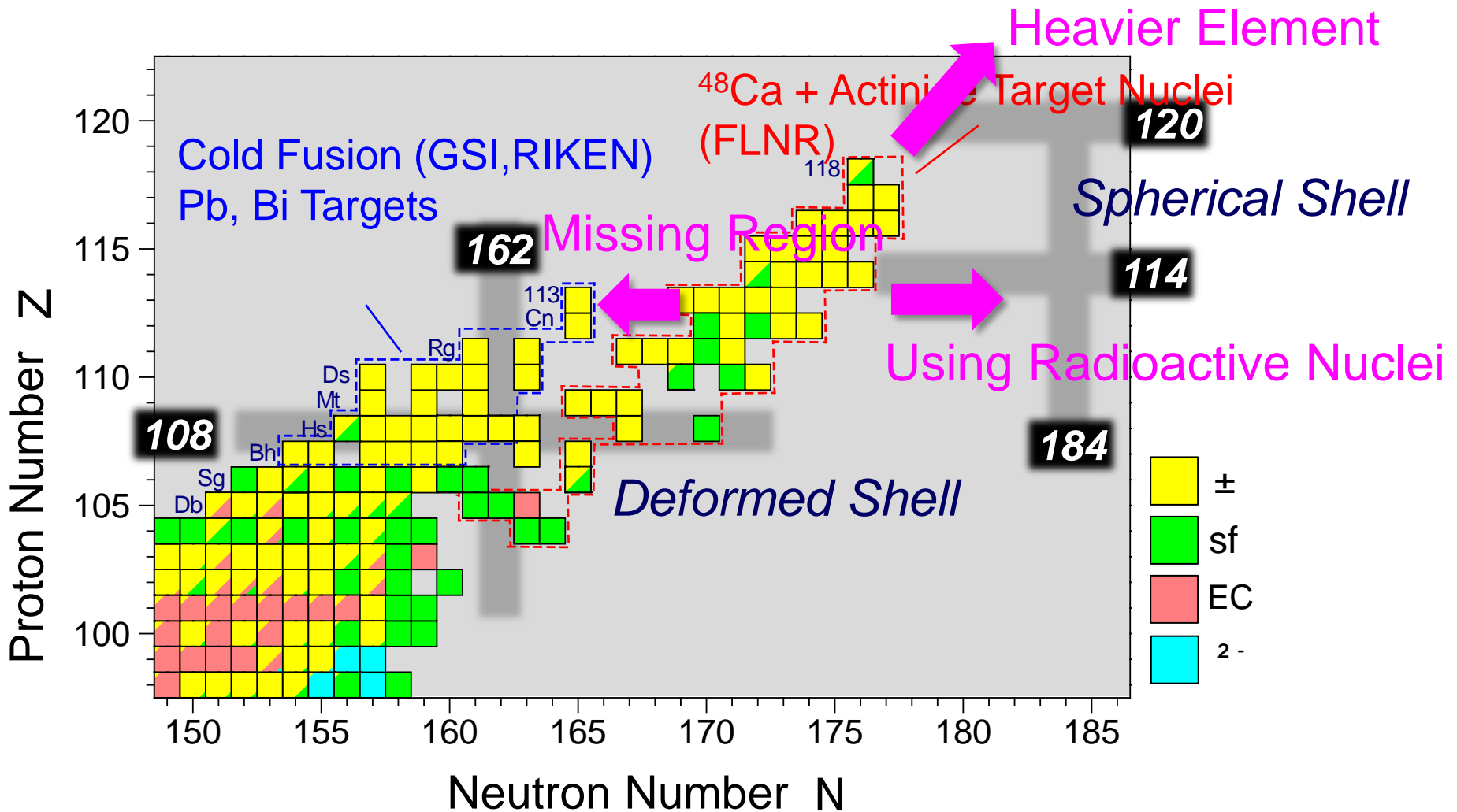
Negative Ion Source



Fission Study for Heavy Element Synthesis

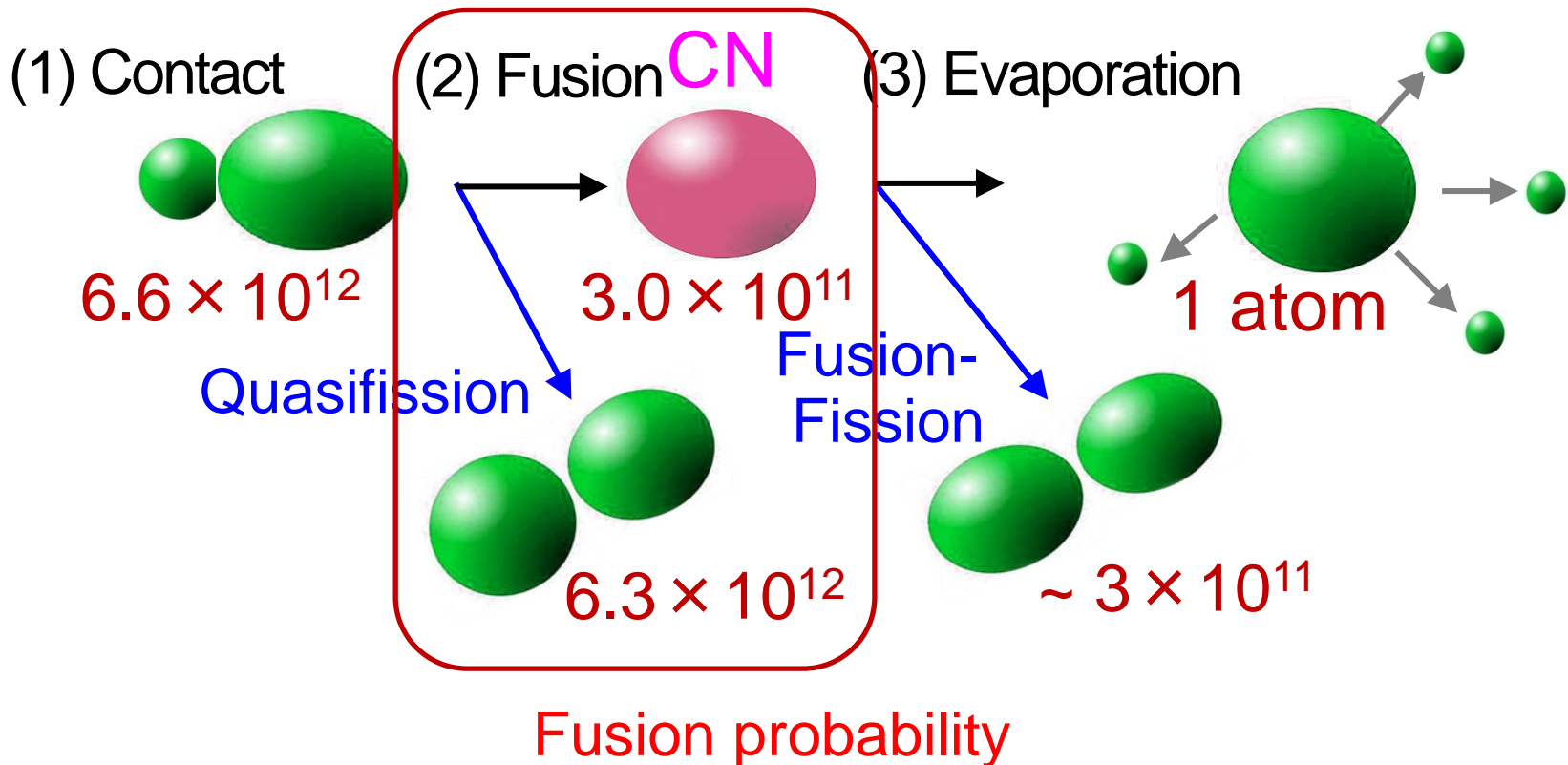
How to determine fusion probability

Super-heavy Nuclei

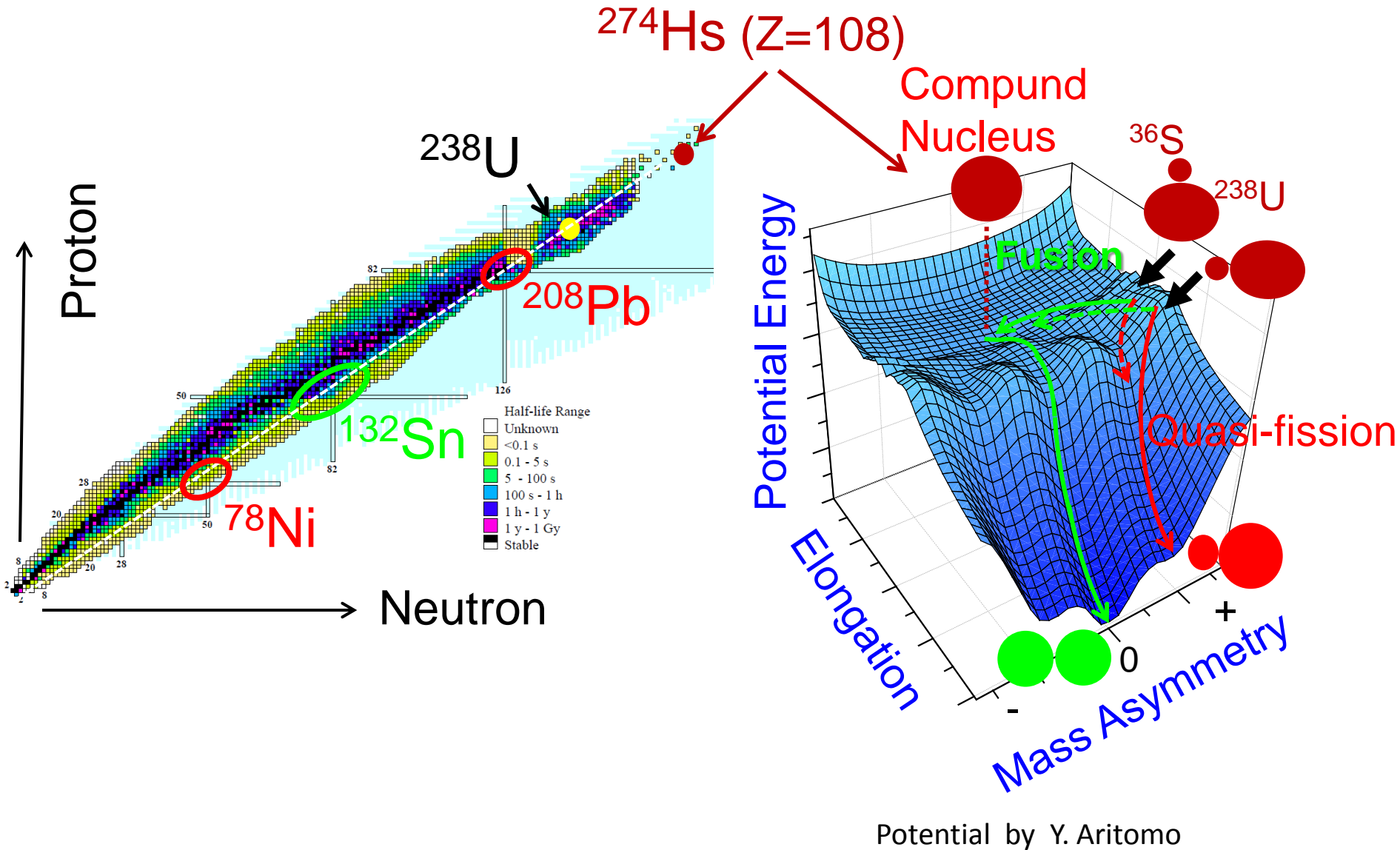


Understanding for fusion using actinide target nuclei are important to explore SHN

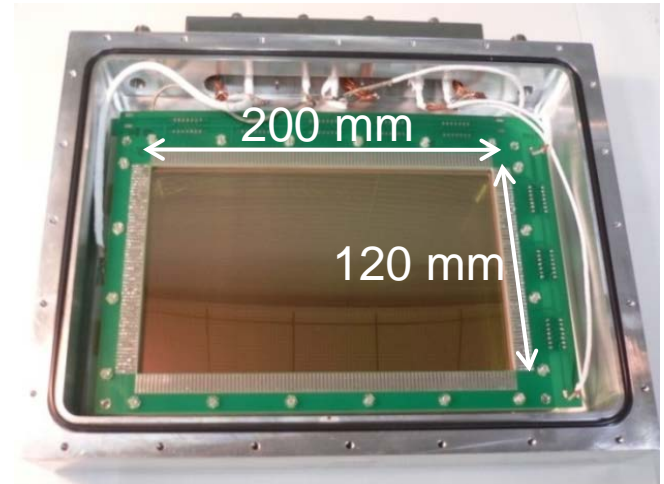
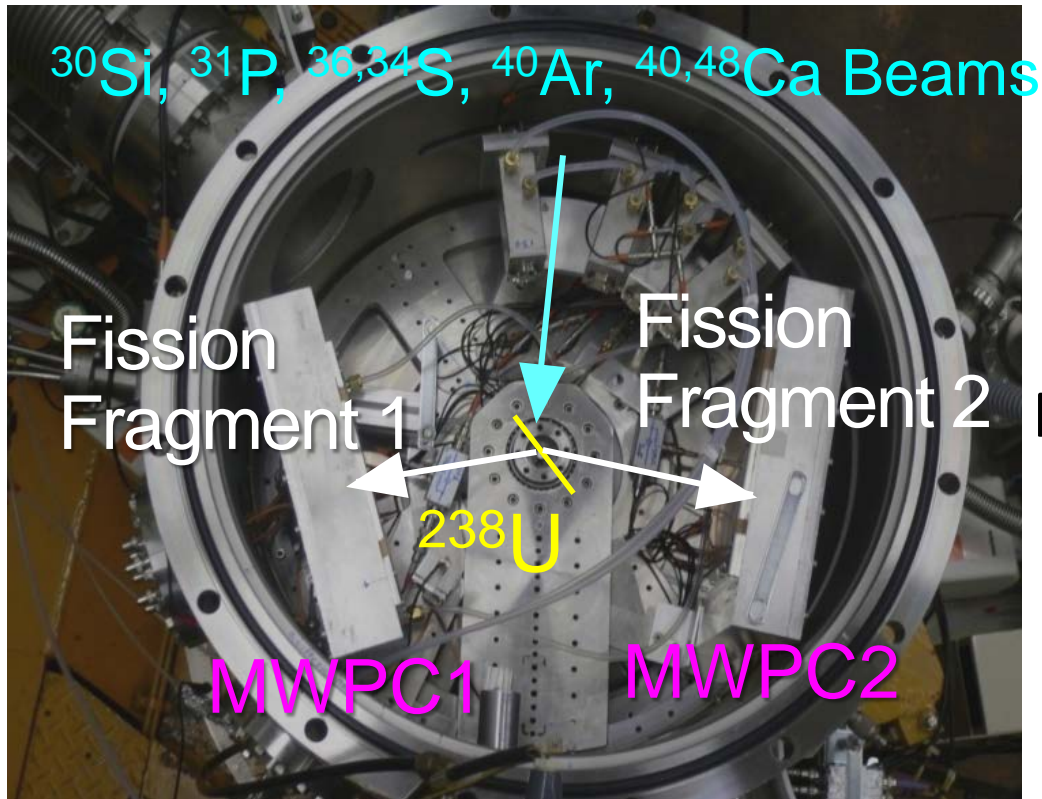
Three steps for heavy-element synthesis



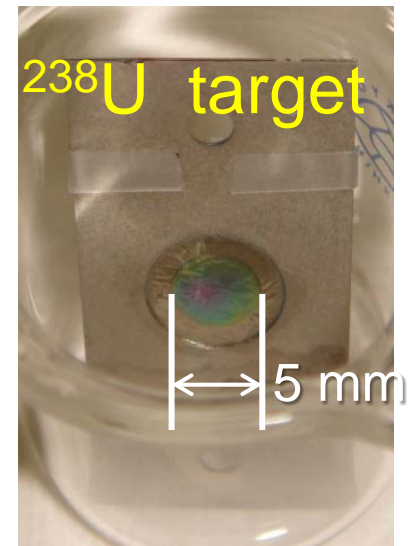
Fusion-fission and Quasi-fission



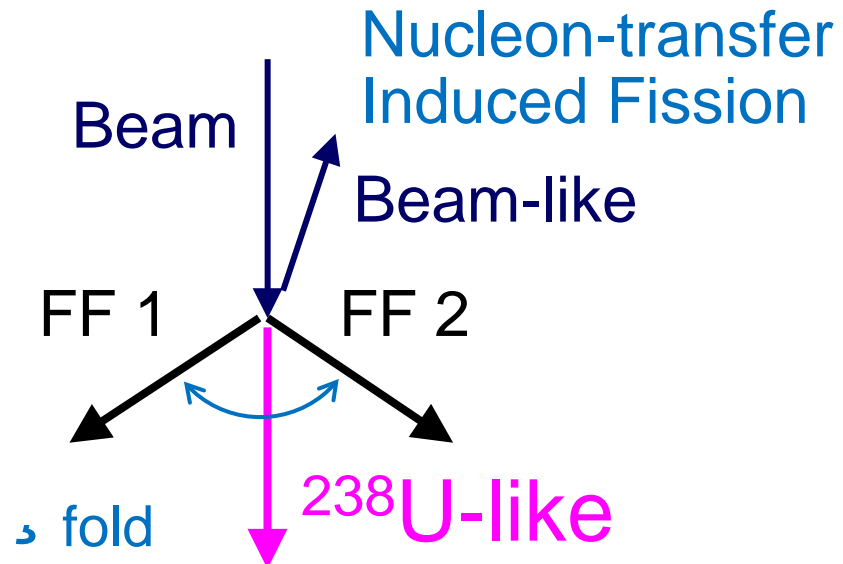
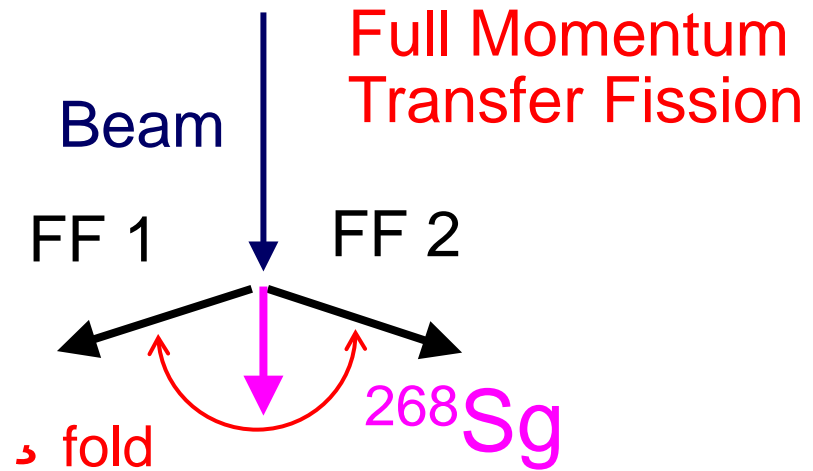
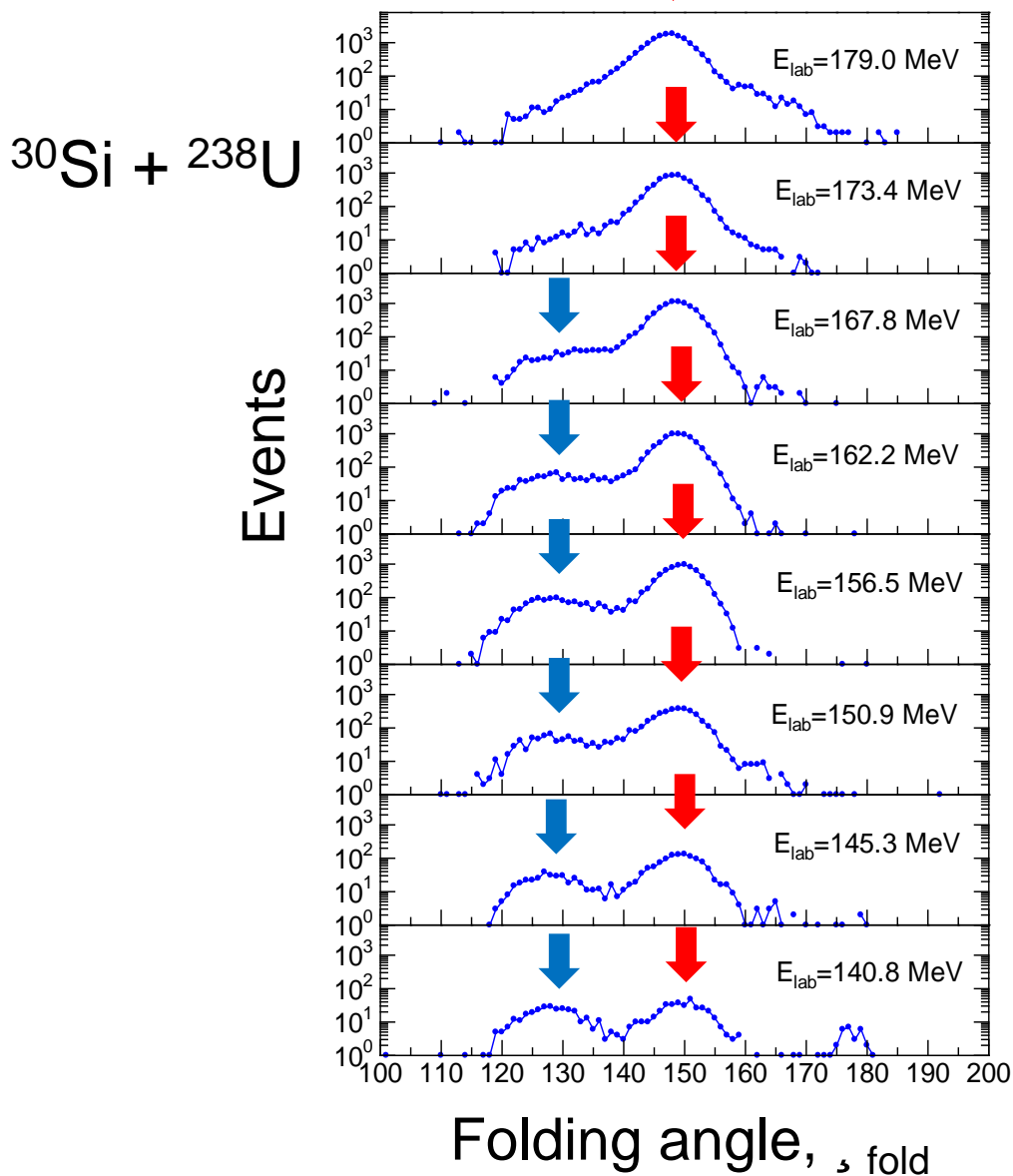
In-Beam Fission Measurement



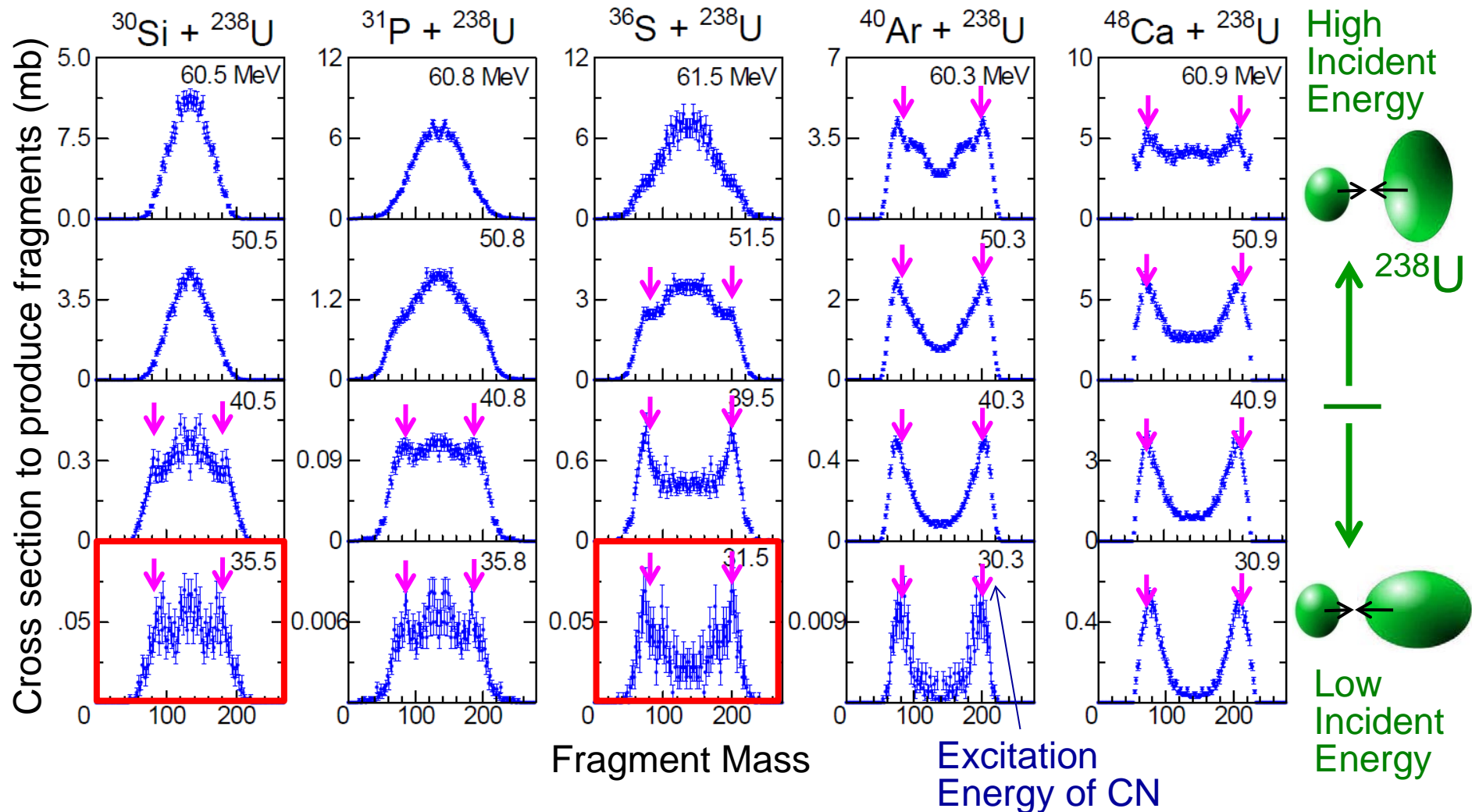
Multi-Wire Proportional Counter



Folding Angle Distribution



Fission Fragment Mass Distributions

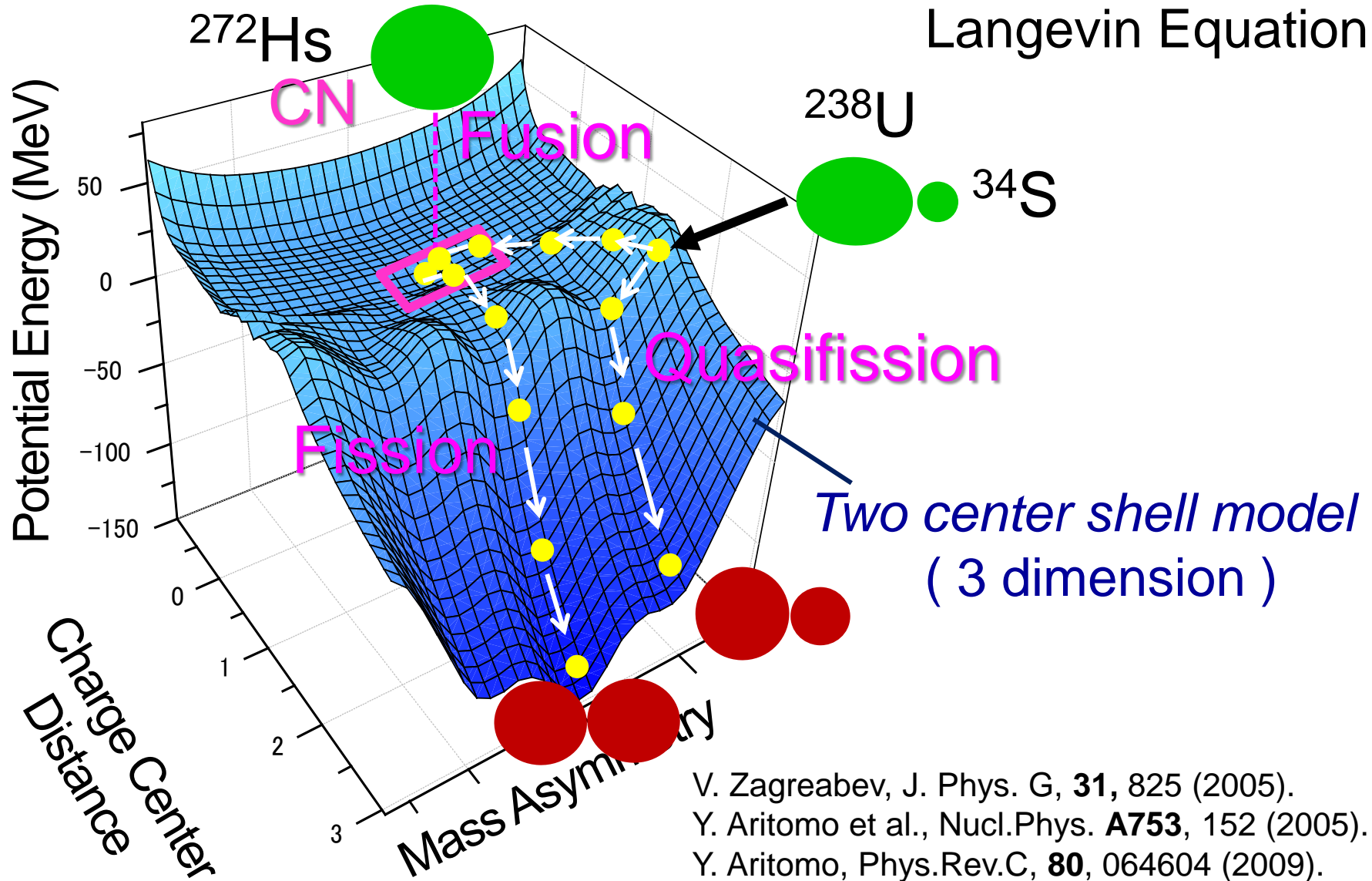


Quasifission

K. Nishio et al., Phys. Rev. C, **77**, 064607 (2008).

K. Nishio et al., Phys. Rev. C, **82**, 044604 (2010).

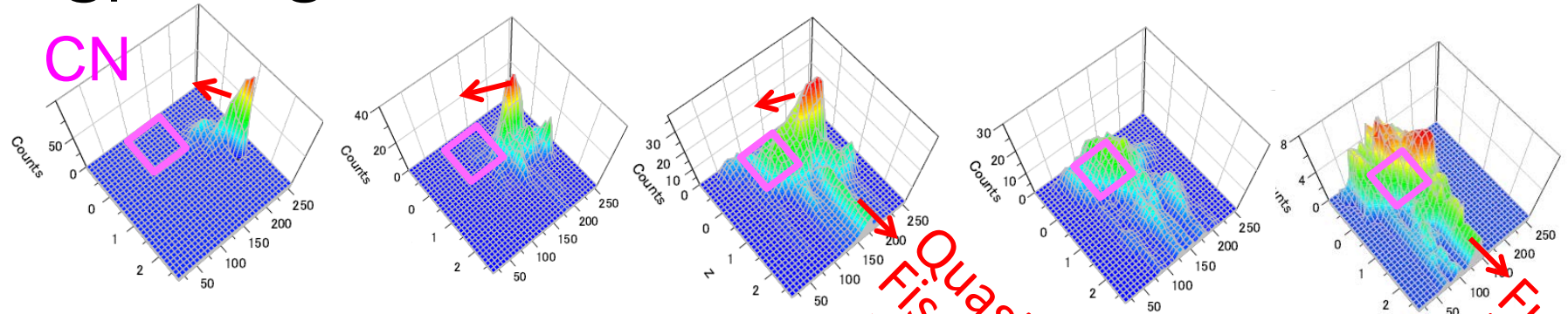
Dynamical calculation of nuclear shape – Fluctuation dissipation model –



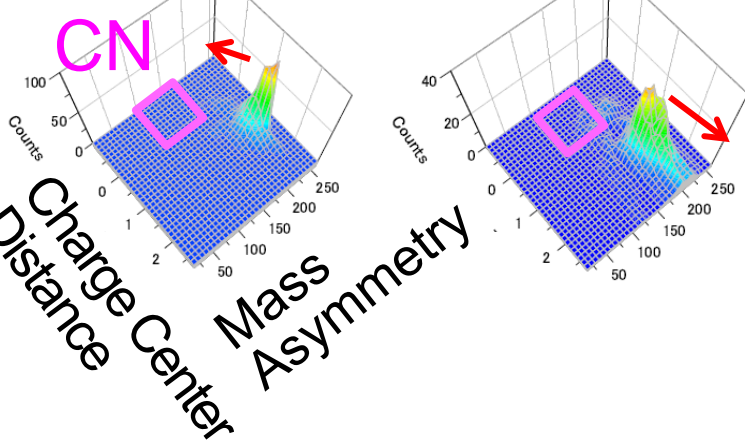
Shape evolution (polar collision)

Y. Aritomo *et al.*, Phys. Rev. C **85**, 044614 (2012)

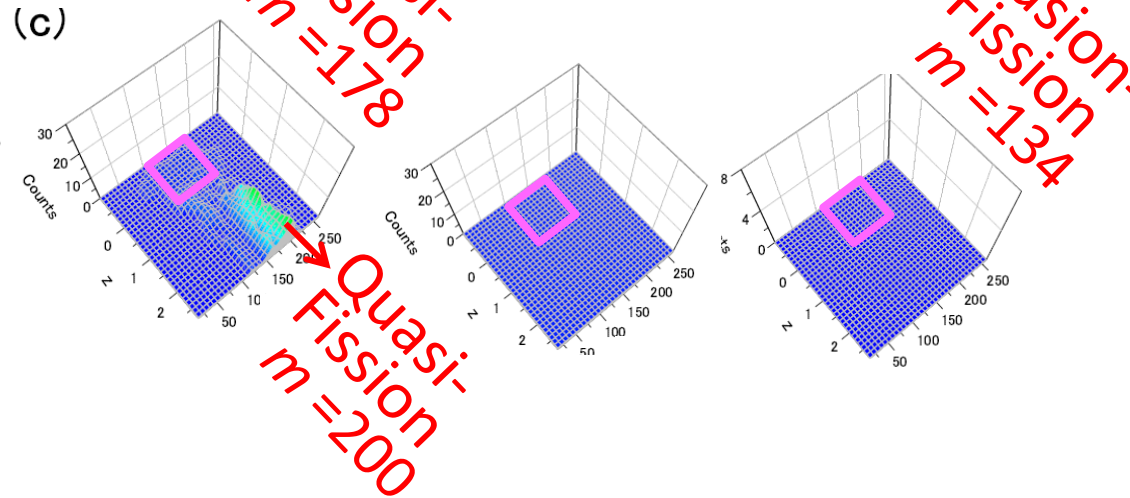
$^{30}\text{Si} + ^{238}\text{U}$



$^{36}\text{S} + ^{238}\text{U}$



(c)



0 – 5

5 – 10

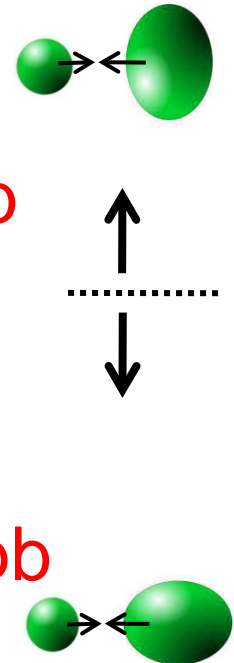
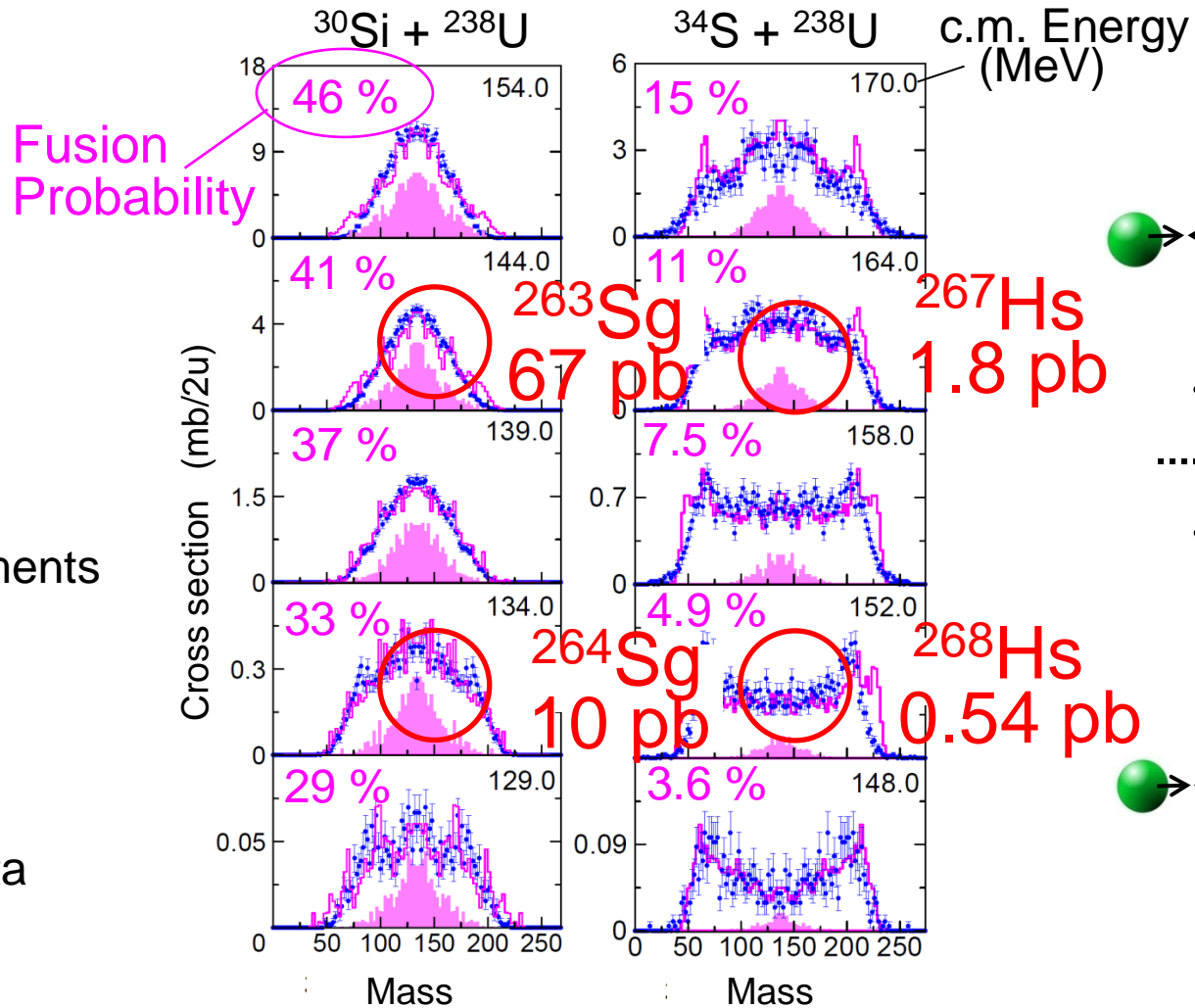
10 – 30

30 – 50

> 50

Time ($\times 10^{-21}$ s)

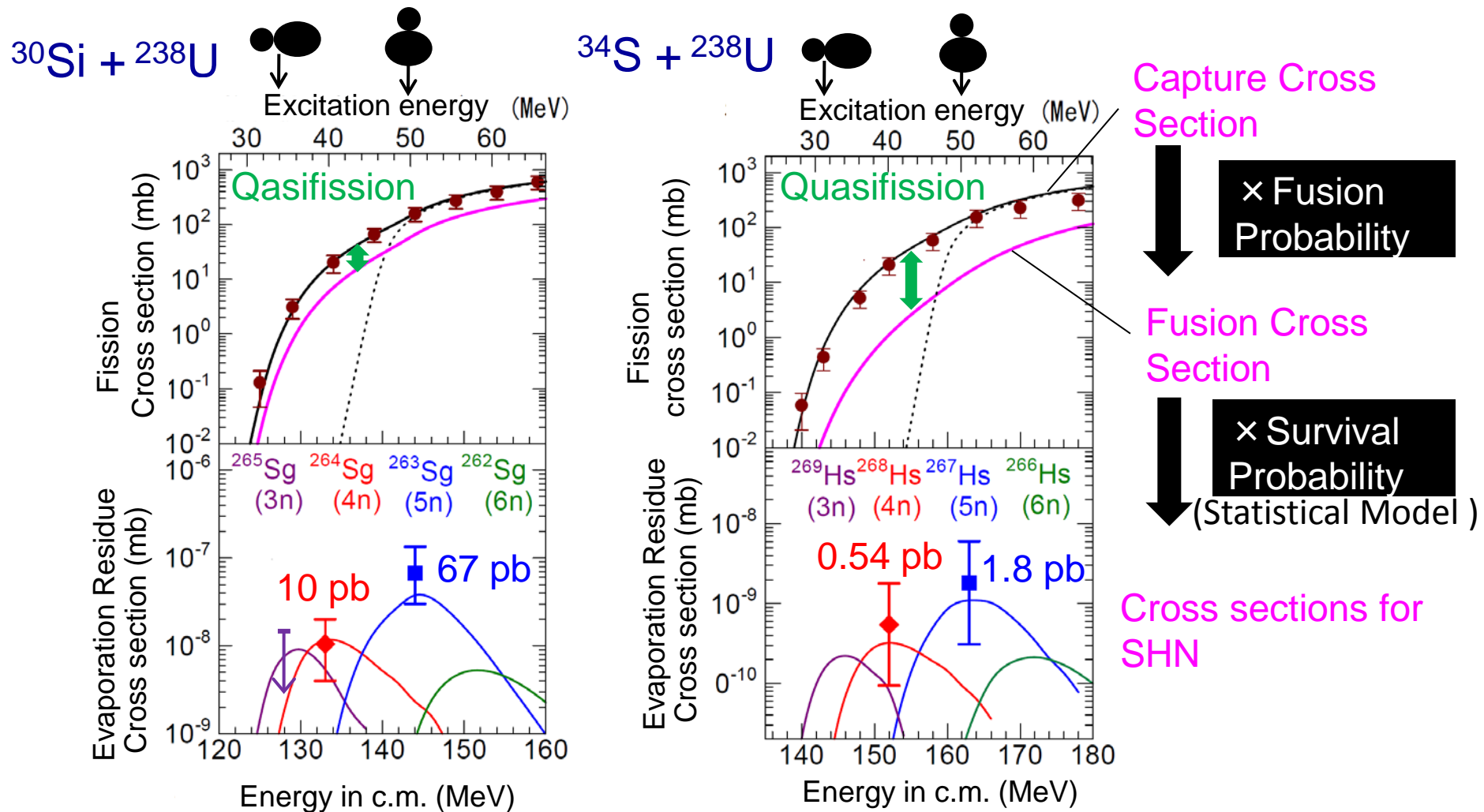
Fusion probability



- { Histogram
- } All Fission Fragments
- { Filled Area
- } Fusion-Fission
- { Experimental Data

K. Nishio *et al.*, PRC **82**, 024611 (2010).
 K. Nishio *et al.*, PRC **82**, 044604 (2010).

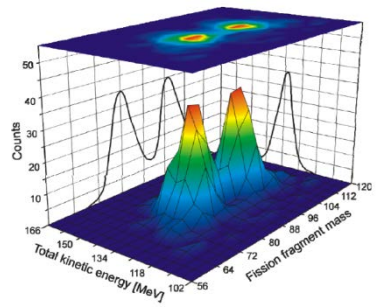
Fusion and ER cross sections



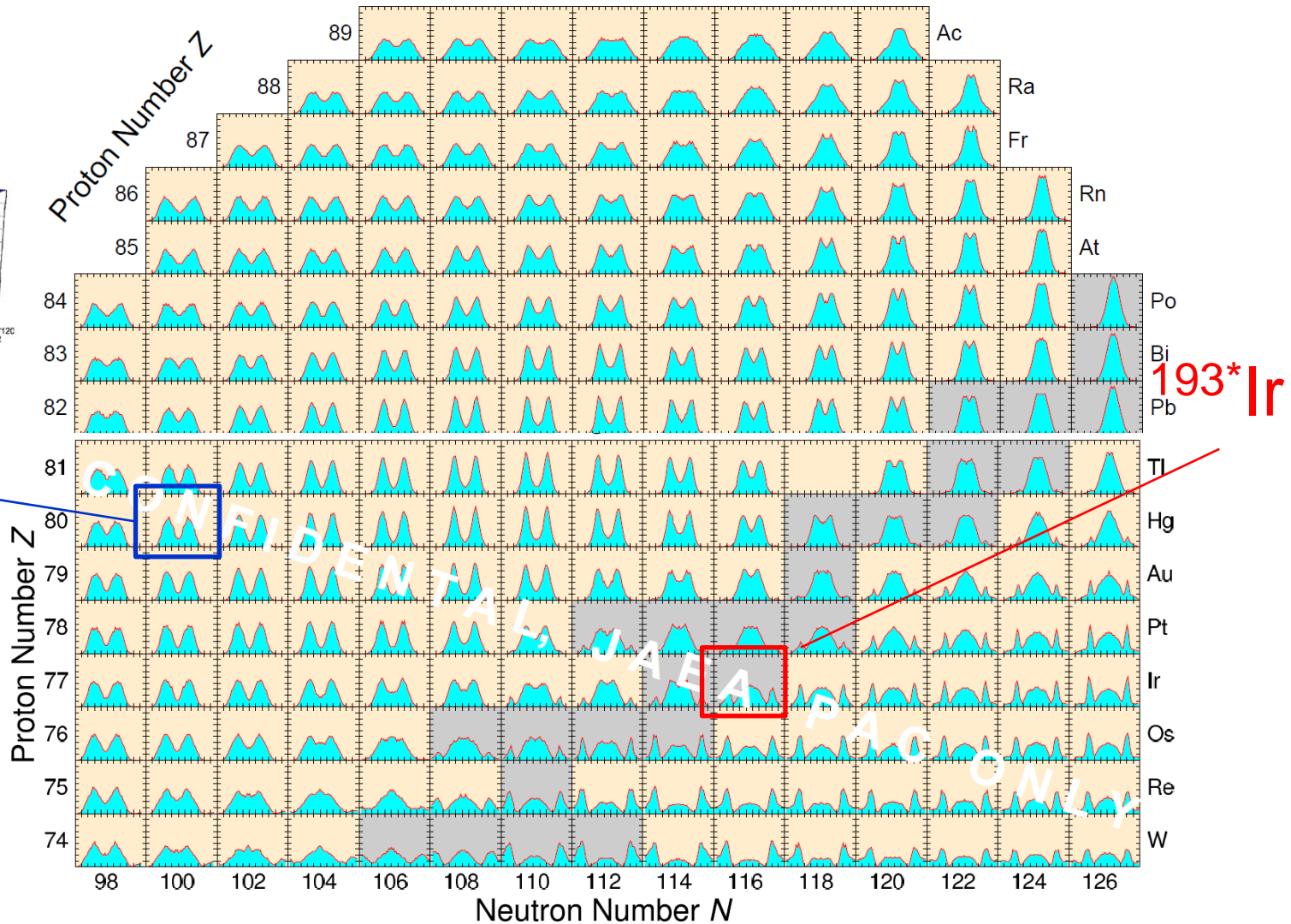
Fission of New Region of Chart of Nuclei

Appearance of a new shell in fission

Predicted Fission Fragment Mass Distributions



^{180}Hg

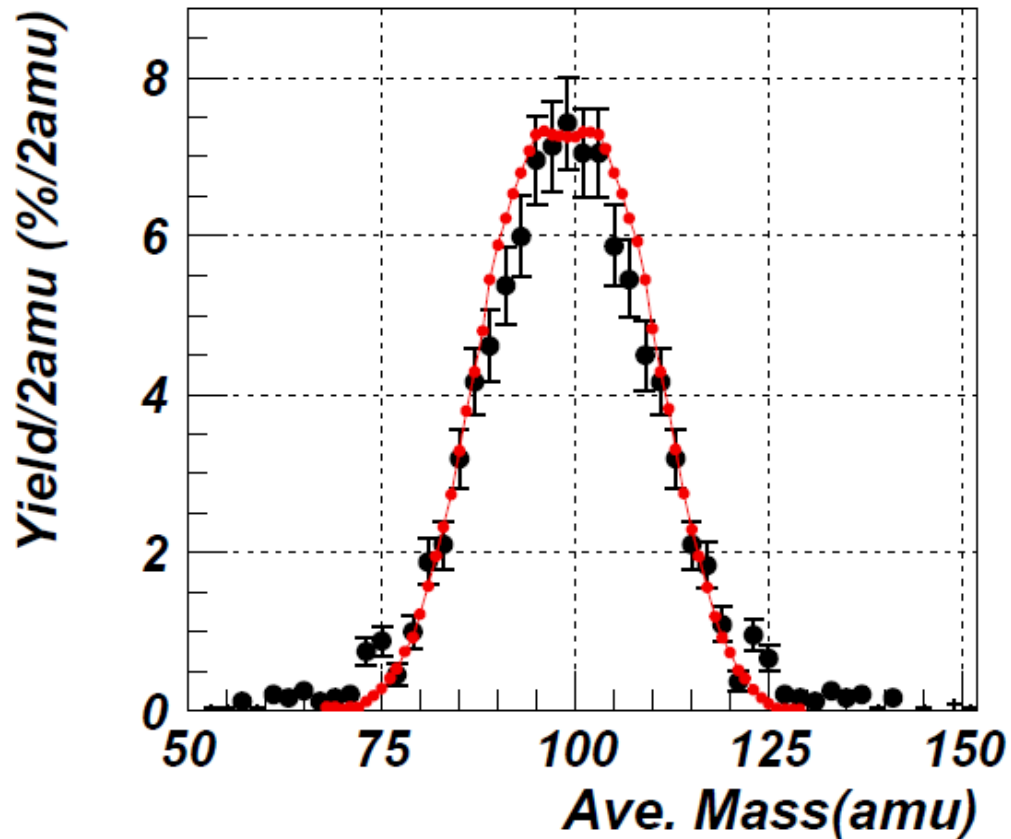


Calculated by P. Moller (LANL) and J. Randrup (LBNL)
 Perspectives in Nuclear Fission, (Tokai 2012)

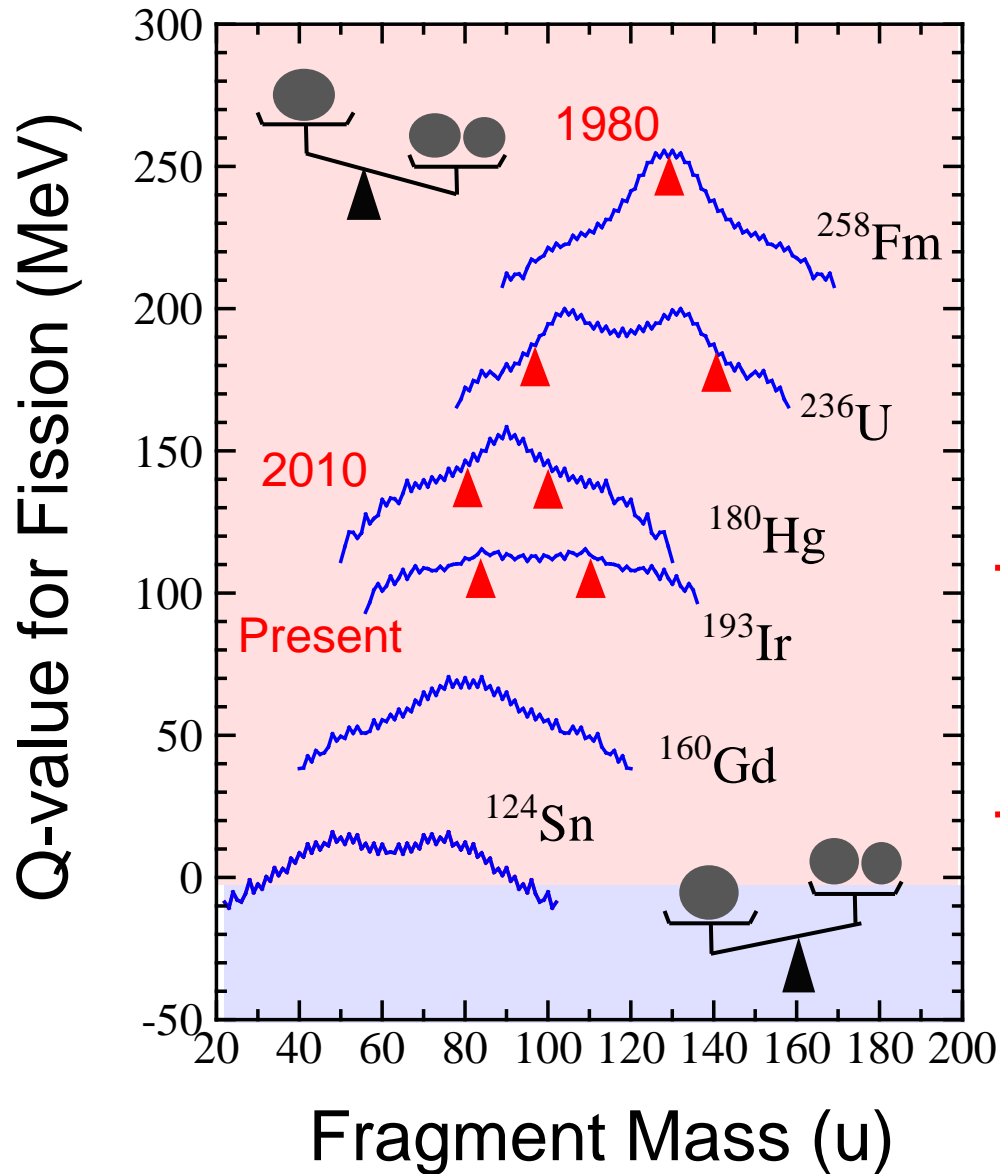


Present ($E_p=31.1\text{MeV}$)

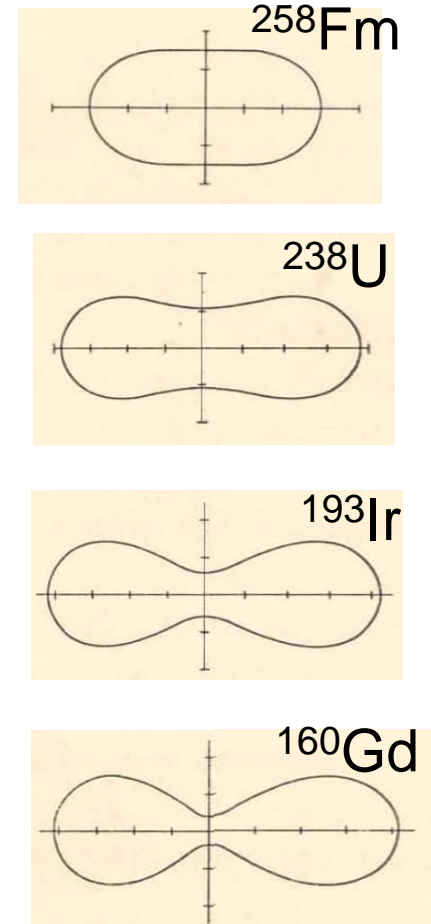
Itkis ($E_p=30.0\text{MeV}$)



Fission Q-value



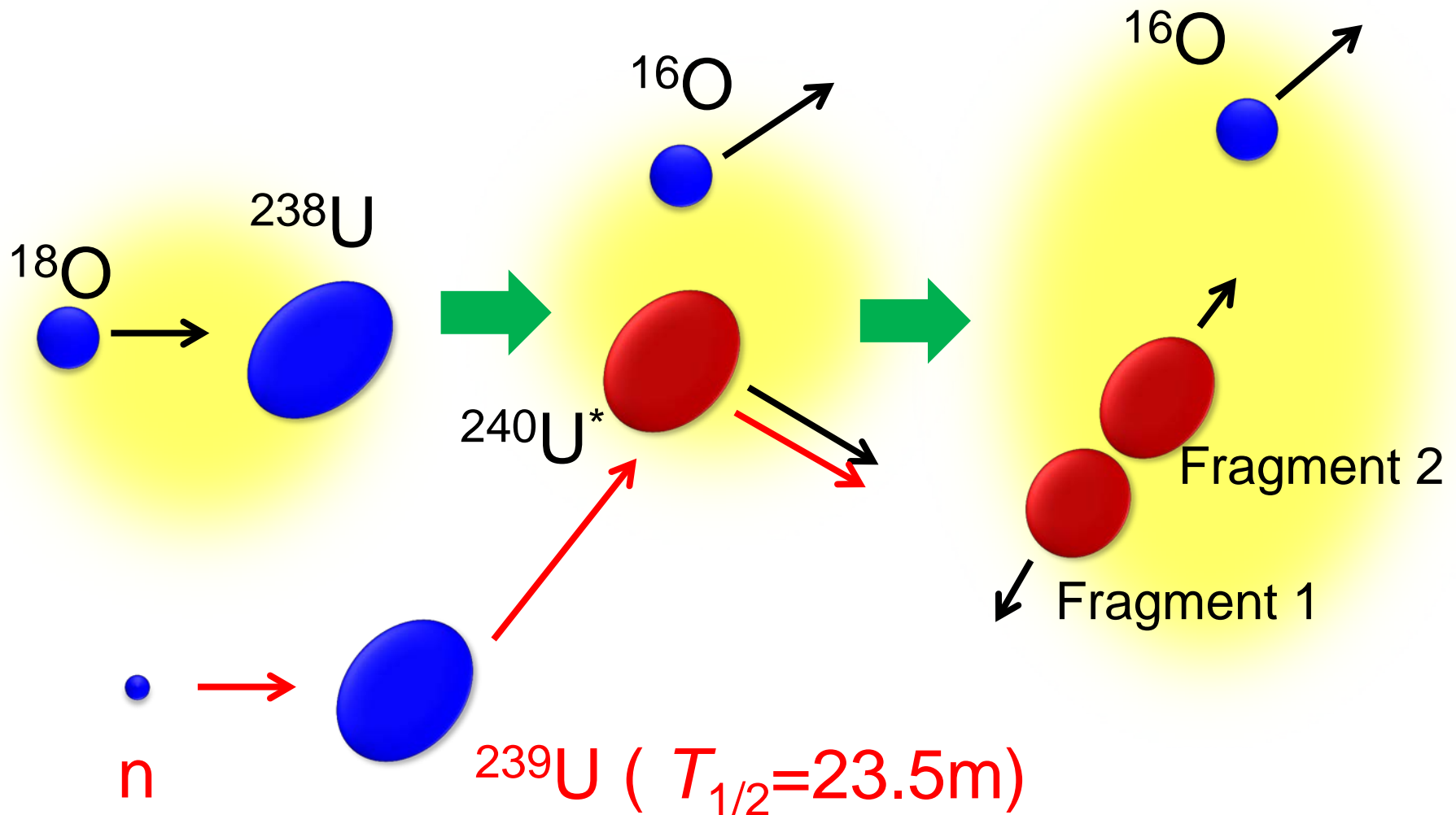
Saddle Point Shape



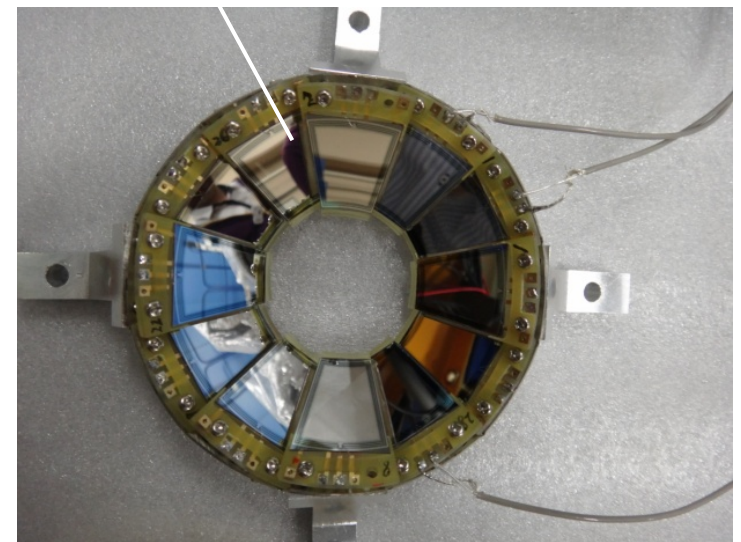
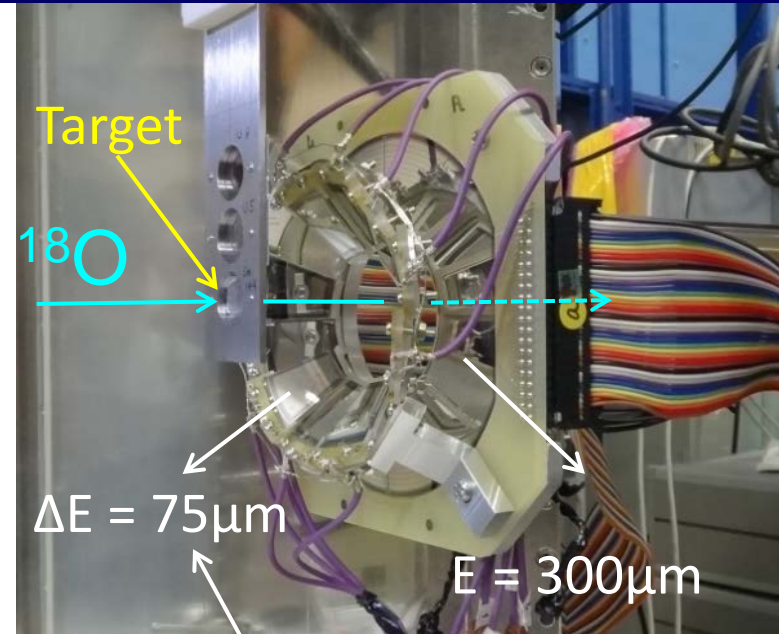
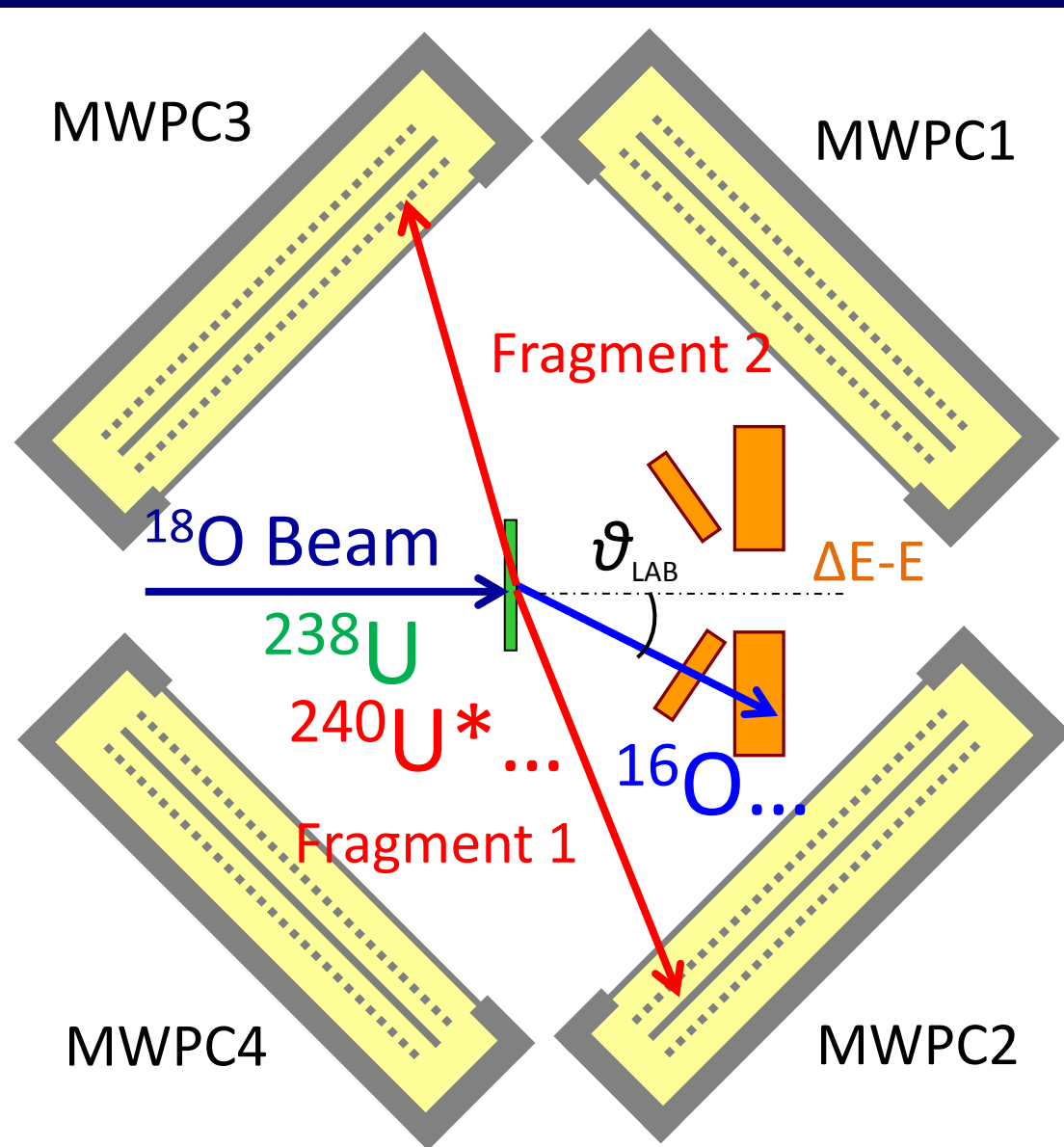
Multi-nucleon transfer Induced Fission (Surrogate Reaction)

Fission of neutron-rich nuclei
Nuclear data (\tilde{A} , $Y(m)$, $1/2$)

Multi-nucleon Transfer Reaction

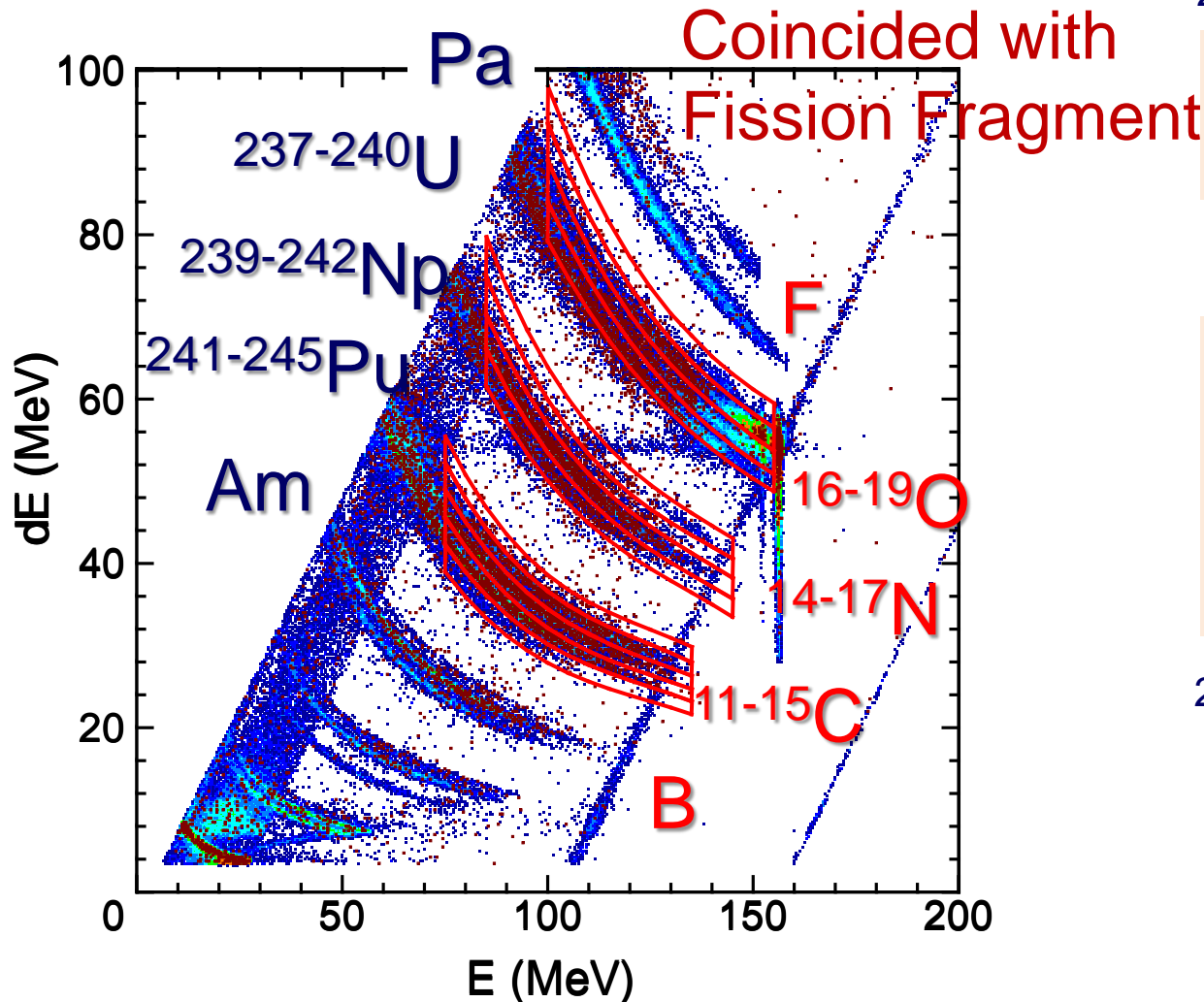


Experimental Setup



Particle Identification

$^{18}\text{O} + ^{238}\text{U}$ ($E_{\text{beam}} = 157.5 \text{ MeV}$)



$^{240,239,238,237}\text{U}^*$

$n + ^{239}\text{U}$ (23.5 min)
 $n + ^{237}\text{U}$ (6.8 day)

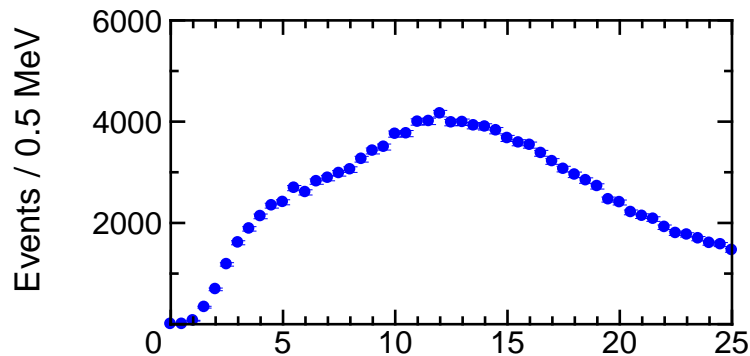
$^{242,241,240,239}\text{Np}^*$

$n + ^{241}\text{Np}$ (13.9 min)
 $n + ^{240}\text{Np}$ (65 min)
 $n + ^{239}\text{Np}$ (2.4 day)
 $n + ^{238}\text{Np}$ (2.1 day)

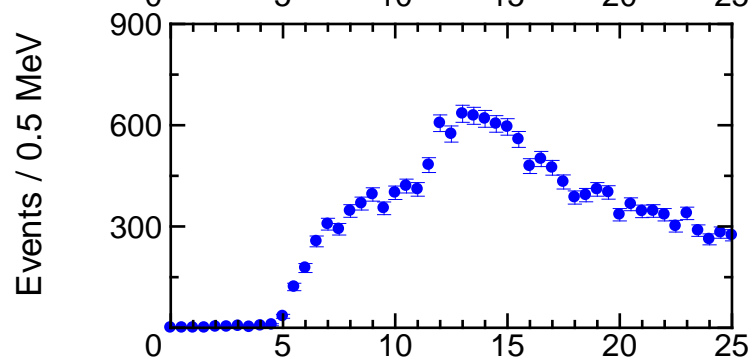
$^{245,244,243,242,241}\text{Pu}^*$

$n + ^{243}\text{Pu}$ (4.9 hr)
 $n + ^{241}\text{Pu}$ (14 yr)

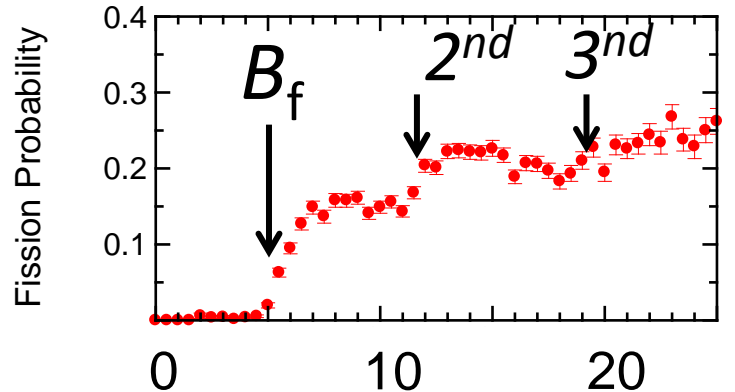
Fission Probability of $^{240}\text{U}^*$



Spectrum for ^{16}O



Coincidence between ^{16}O and fission fragments

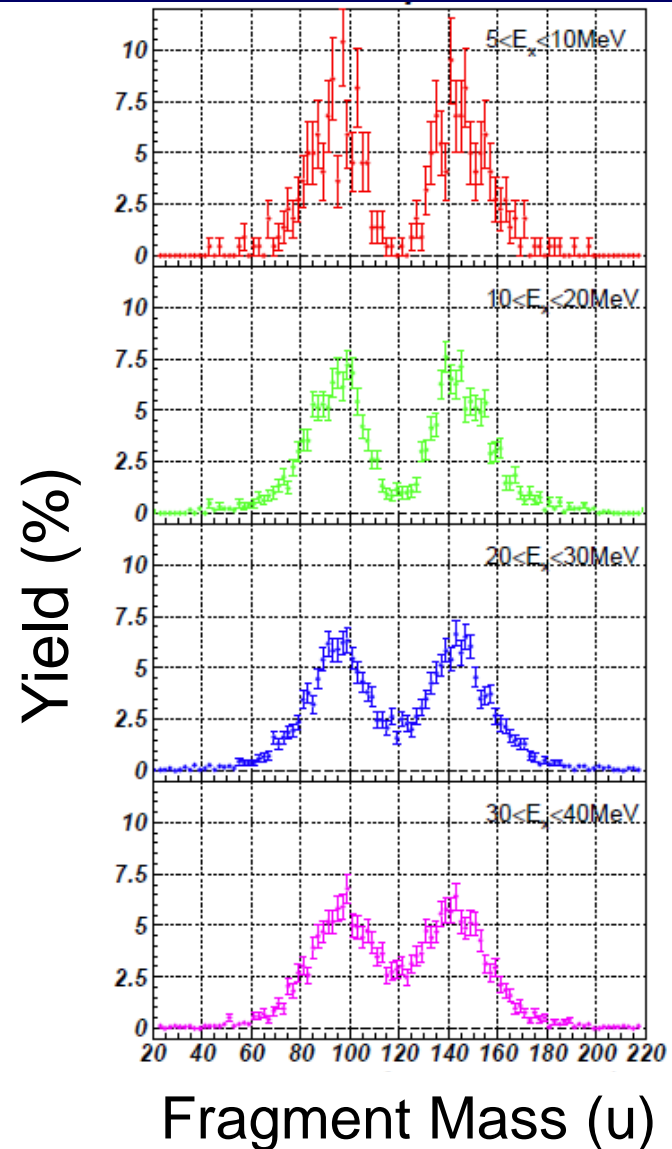
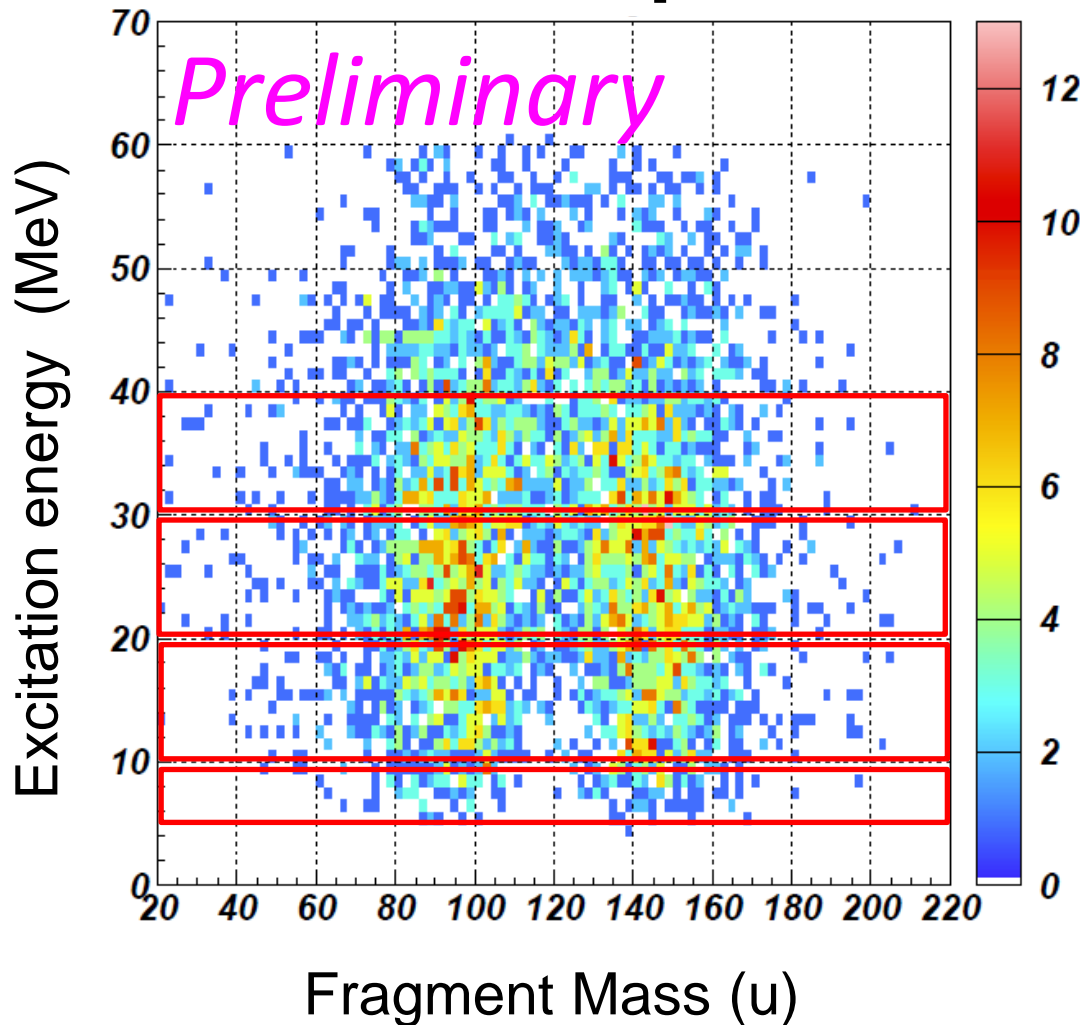


Fission Probability

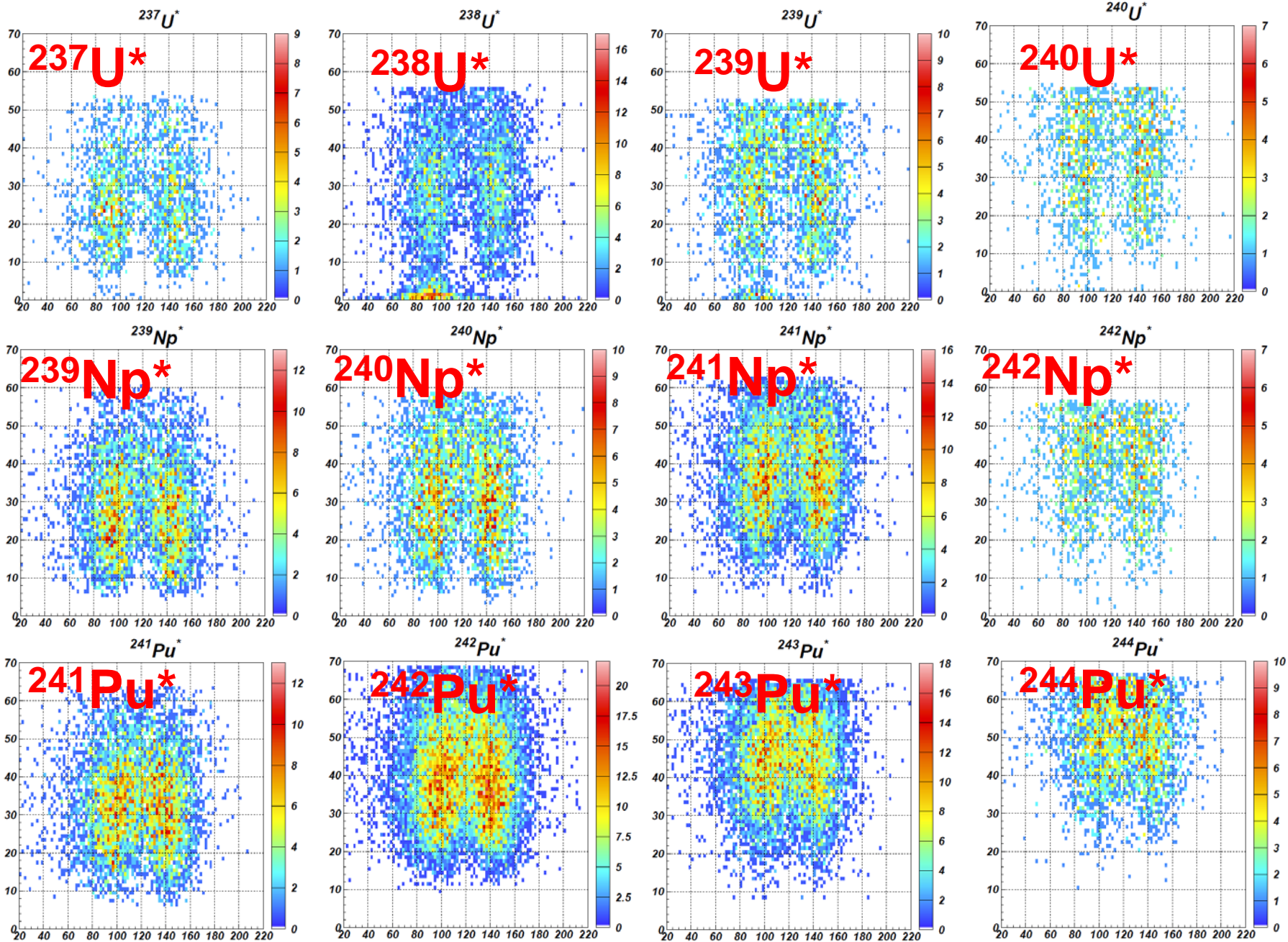
Excitation Energy (MeV)

Fission fragment mass distribution

$^{239}\text{Np}^*$

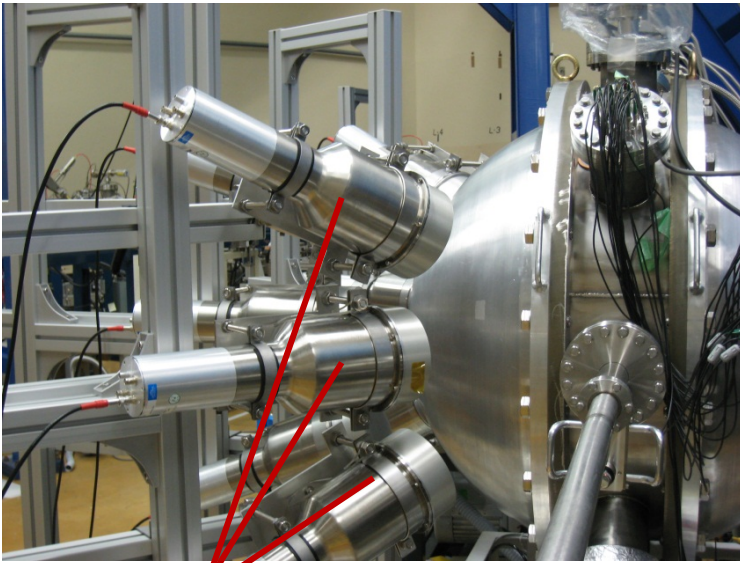


Excitation Energy (MeV)

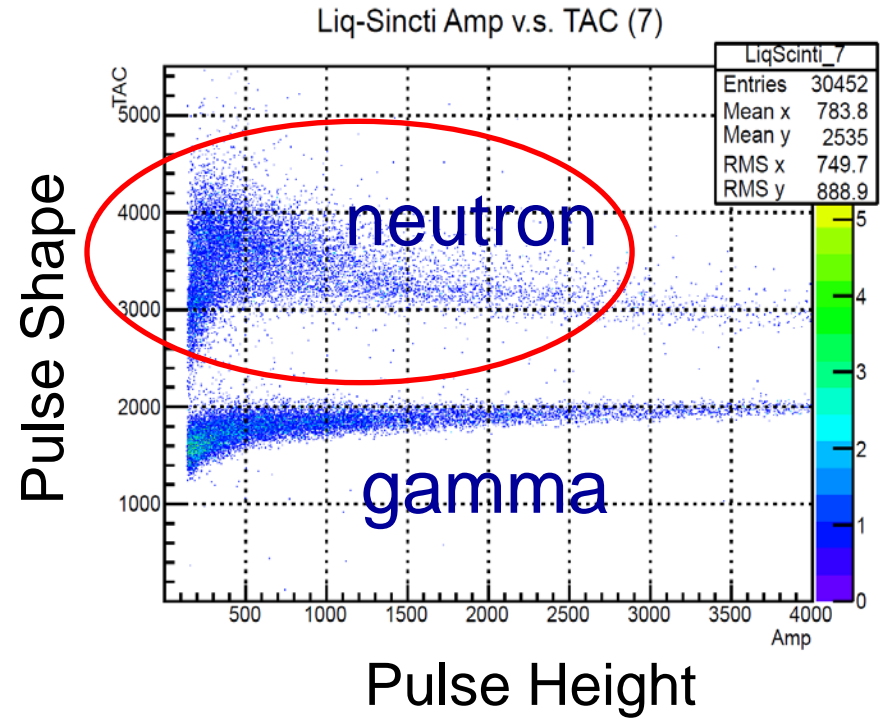


Fragment Mass (u)

Prompt Neutron Multiplicity in Fission



Neutron Detectors
(Liquid Scintillator)



Summary

- ◆ In beam fission experiment can be used to estimate the fusion probability for heavy-element synthesis.
- ◆ Using multi-nucleon transfer reactions, nuclear data can be obtained for more than 10 actinide nuclei.

Thank you.