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Recent results from the ISOFAZIA experiment

Nusym 2017

GANIL, Maison d'hôtes September 7th, 2017

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ISOFAZIA experiment at LNS

Aim of this work

Study of 80 Kr + 40,48 Ca reactions at 35 MeV/u

- Multifragmentation in central collisions
- Quasi-projectile dynamical fission
- Isospin transport effects in semi-peripheral collisions

G. Pastore *et al.*, Nuovo Cimento C **39**, 383 (2016)
G. Pastore, PhD Thesis (2017)

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Outline

• Experimental apparatus: FAZIA @ LNS

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	LNC			
	LINS			

The telescope stages

- 300 μm reverse-mounted Si detector;
- 500 μm reverse-mounted Si detector;
- I0 cm Csl(Tl) cristal read by a photodiode.

To achieve the best possible energy resolution and A and Z identification Si detectors come from a nTD ingot cut at random angle to avoid channeling effects.

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The FAZIA	block			



2 telescopes are connected to a FEE card.

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The FA7I	A block			



8 FEE cards are connected to a block card via a back plane.

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Block is mounted on a copper base in which water flows to provide cooling

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up to 36 block cards are connected to a regional board via a full duplex 3 Gb/s optical link

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FA7IA innovative features						

- FAZIA implements **compact electronics** that permit to do on-line analysis just next the detectors
 - minimization of signal distortion
 - data reduction at the source

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FA7IA in	novative feat	ures		

- FAZIA implements **compact electronics** that permit to do on-line analysis just next the detectors
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- Modularity of the array
 - FAZIA blocks can be arranged into many setups
 - CENTRUM module for coupling with other apparatuses



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- Low identification thresholds thanks to **PSA**:
 - ullet charge identification from $\sim 2\,{\rm MeV/u}$ (for Z=6)
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- Low identification thresholds thanks to **PSA**:
 - $\bullet\,$ charge identification from $\sim 2\,{\rm MeV/u}$ (for Z=6)
 - isotopic discrimination from $\sim 5\,{\rm MeV/u}$ (for Z=6)
- $\bullet\,$ Despite its compact design, the FAZIA block has a good energy resolution and isotopic discrimination up to $Z\sim25$





View from above

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Apparatus 00000 Physics case

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ISOFAZIA setup



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ISOFAZIA	data proces	sing		

Acquisition

Raw data





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Physics ca	ase			

Asymmetric nuclear matter Equation of State (*asy*EoS)

• Symmetry energy term depending on proton and neutron densities:

$$\frac{E}{A}(\rho,\delta) = \frac{E}{A}(\rho,0) + \frac{E_{\text{sym}}}{A}(\rho)\delta^2 + \mathcal{O}\Big(\delta^4\Big)$$

Isospin parameter

$$\delta = \frac{(\rho_n - \rho_p)}{\rho} \sim \frac{N - Z}{A}$$

$E_{ m sym}$ behaviour is known only near ho_0

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Physics case				



 $E_{
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Isospin tr	ansport			

Isospin diffusion

- Projectile and target isospins tend to **equilibrate** during interaction
- Isospin diffusion favoured by an asy-soft EoS parametrization



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Isospin drift

- Neutrons tend to migrate toward low density regions (neck)
- Isospin drift favoured by an asy-stiff EoS parametrization



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Reaction s	imulation			

Antisymmetrized Molecular Dynamics (AMD)

It considers the evolution via the equations of motion of **single nucleons**, modeled as gaussian packets under the effect of a mean field and two-body interactions

A. Ono et al., Phys. Rev. C 59, 853 (1999)

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GEMINI++ code

Used as **afterburner** to produce secondary particle distributions from primary fragments

A. Ono *et al.*, Phys. Rev. C **59**, 853 (1999) R. J. Charity, Phys. Rev. C **82**, 014610 (2010)



ISOFAZIA model data processing





ISOFAZIA model data processing



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M. D'Agostino et al., Nucl. Phys. A 861, 47 (2011)

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Analysis —	event selec	ction		

Exp. data





Exp. data

AMD + GEMINI++



• Correlations are normalized to the same integral (1)

• $M \ge 2$ condition has been imposed



Exp. data

AMD + GEMINI++



- Correlations are normalized to the same integral (1)
- $M \ge 2$ condition has been imposed
- AMD produces less central collisions than experimental data



Exp. data ⁸⁰Kr + ⁴⁸Ca ^{שיי 40} א 10⁻³ 35 DIC 30 25 10-4 20 15 10Ē 10-5 N 35 10⁻³ V_{cm}, central 30 25 10-4 V_{proj} 20 15 10 10⁻⁵ 0^t 120 140 v^(lab) [mm/ns] 20 40 60 80 100

AMD + GEMINI++



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Analysis — isospin transport

To study isospin transport we'll focus on the DIC channel

Further selections

In addition to the $Z_{\rm tot}$ vs $\vartheta_{\rm flow}$ cut we impose:

QP-only One fragment (QP) with $Z \geq 12$ and $v_z^{(
m cm)} > 0$; no other fragments with $Z \geq 5$

 $egin{aligned} { ext{QP+QT}} & ext{One fragment (QP) with } Z \geq 12 ext{ and } v_{z}^{(ext{cm})} > 0; \\ & ext{one fragment (QT) with } Z \geq 5 ext{ and } artheta_{ ext{rel}}^{(ext{cm})} > 160^{\circ} \end{aligned}$

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> **Isospin diffusion** could be evidenced by QP isotopic composition

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Analysis — isospin transport

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 $\begin{array}{l} {\rm QP+QT} \ \, {\rm One \ fragment} \ \, ({\rm QP}) \ \, {\rm with} \ \, Z \geq 12 \ \, {\rm and} \ \, v_z^{\rm (cm)} > 0; \\ {\rm one \ fragment} \ \, ({\rm QT}) \ \, {\rm with} \ \, Z \geq 5 \ \, {\rm and} \ \, \vartheta_{\rm rel}^{\rm (cm)} > 160^\circ \end{array}$

Isospin diffusion could be evidenced by QP isotopic composition

Isospin drift could be evidenced by neck emission isotopic composition

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Analysis — isospin diffusion



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Analysis — isospin diffusion



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Analysis — isospin drift



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Analysis — neck emission



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Analysis — neck emission



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• The neck emission related observables are better reproduced by an **asystiff** EoS







- The neck emission related observables are better reproduced by an **asystiff** EoS
- Agreement with previous results from CHIMERA experiment

E. De Filippo et al., Phys. Rev. C 86, 014610 (2012)

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- \bullet The reactions $^{80}\text{Kr}+^{40,48}\text{Ca}$ at 35 MeV/u have been studied:
 - DIC channel described in this talk
 - work in progress on more central collisions

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 - possible evidence of asystiff behaviour of EoS

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- Comparison of isospin related observables with AMD code:
 - possible evidence of asystiff behaviour of EoS
- We are still running AMD model code to have more simulated events and give more significance to our results

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FAZIA collaboration



Thanks for your attention

Backup Slides



Backup Slides



Backup Slides

