High-resolution magnetic spectrometers: an excellent tool to investigate the properties of nuclear matter

Reaction investigated & physics topics

1 A GeV ²³⁸U on proton 1 A GeV ²³⁸U on titanium

measured at the FRagment Separator at GSI









A complex even-odd effect

The structure appears as the result of the condensation process of heated nuclear matter while cooling down in the evaporation process The results are a manifestation of the passage from the liquid phase to the superfluid phase

Essential requirement for this investigation: charge and mass resolution $(\rightarrow high-resolution magnetic spectrometer)$

M. V. Ricciardi et al., Nucl. Phys. A 733 (2004) 299-318





In more violent collisions the evaporation starts at lower excitation energies!







Essential requirement for this investigation: Z and A resolution $(\rightarrow high-resolution magnetic spectrometer)$



K.H. Schmidt, M. V. Ricciardi, A. Botvina, T. Enqvist, Nucl. Phys. A 710 (2002) 157-179







All the experimental signatures are consistent with the sequential binary decay of a fully equilibrated compound nucleus

Clear indications for fast break-up processes seem to be absent

Essential observables for this investigation: A, Z, velocity (→ high-resolution magnetic spectrometer)

Fission



M. V. Ricciardi et al., Phys. Rev C 73 (2006) 014607



Morrissey systematics

D. J. Morrissey, Phys. Rev. C 39 (1989) 460

Acceleration of spectators





Experimental evidence for the response of the spectator to the participant blast

According to some theoretical model, the momentum is selectively sensitive to the momentum dependence of the nuclear force

The longitudinal momentum is measurable with the required precision with highresolution magnetic spectrometers

Acceleration of spectators

M. V. Ricciardi et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 90 (2003) 212302



Conclusion

1 A GeV ²³⁸U on p, Ti

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