

# Isotopic distributions of heavy fragmentation products–The isospin thermometer

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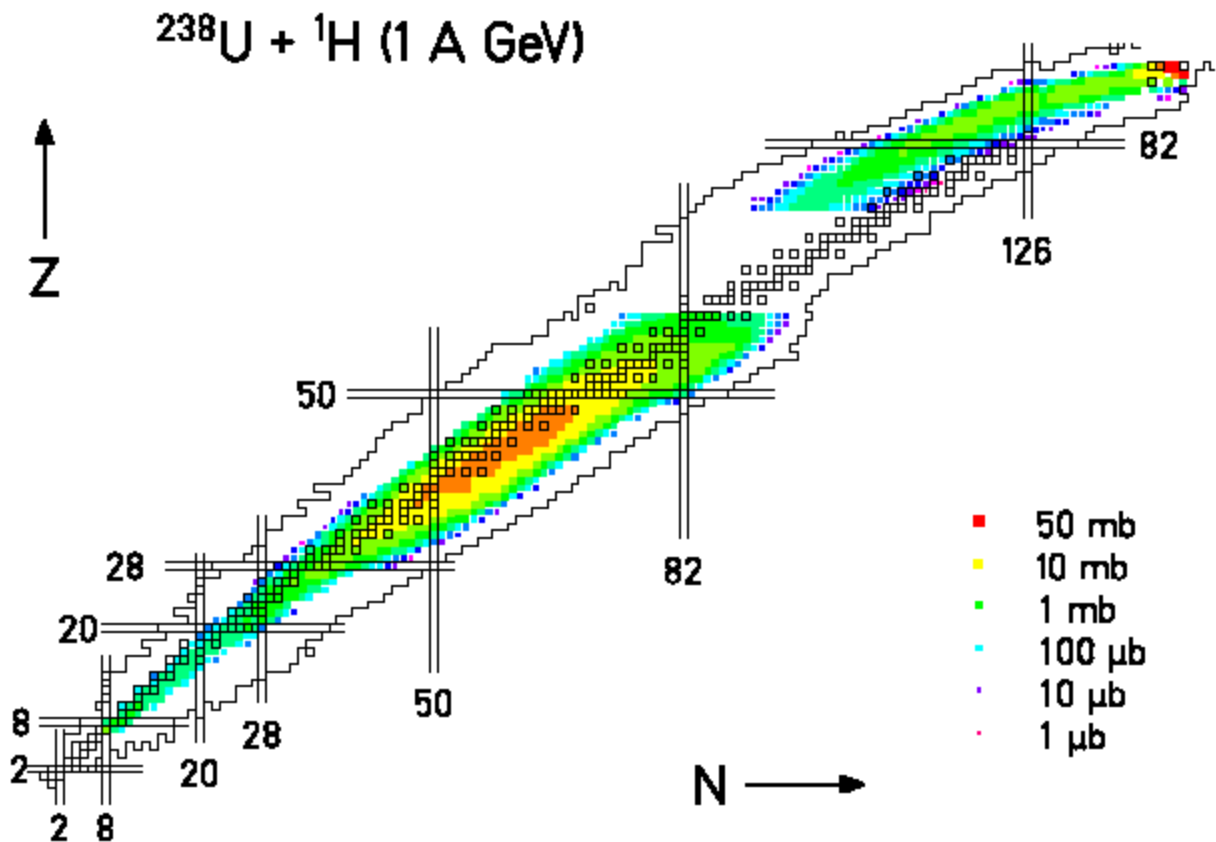
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# Information contained in $\langle N \rangle / Z$ ratio of heavy fragments

## -- introduction --

- FRS allows to identify Z and A of all the measured fragments up to the projectile



- investigation of the isospin ( $N/Z$ ) effect in the nuclear reaction mechanism

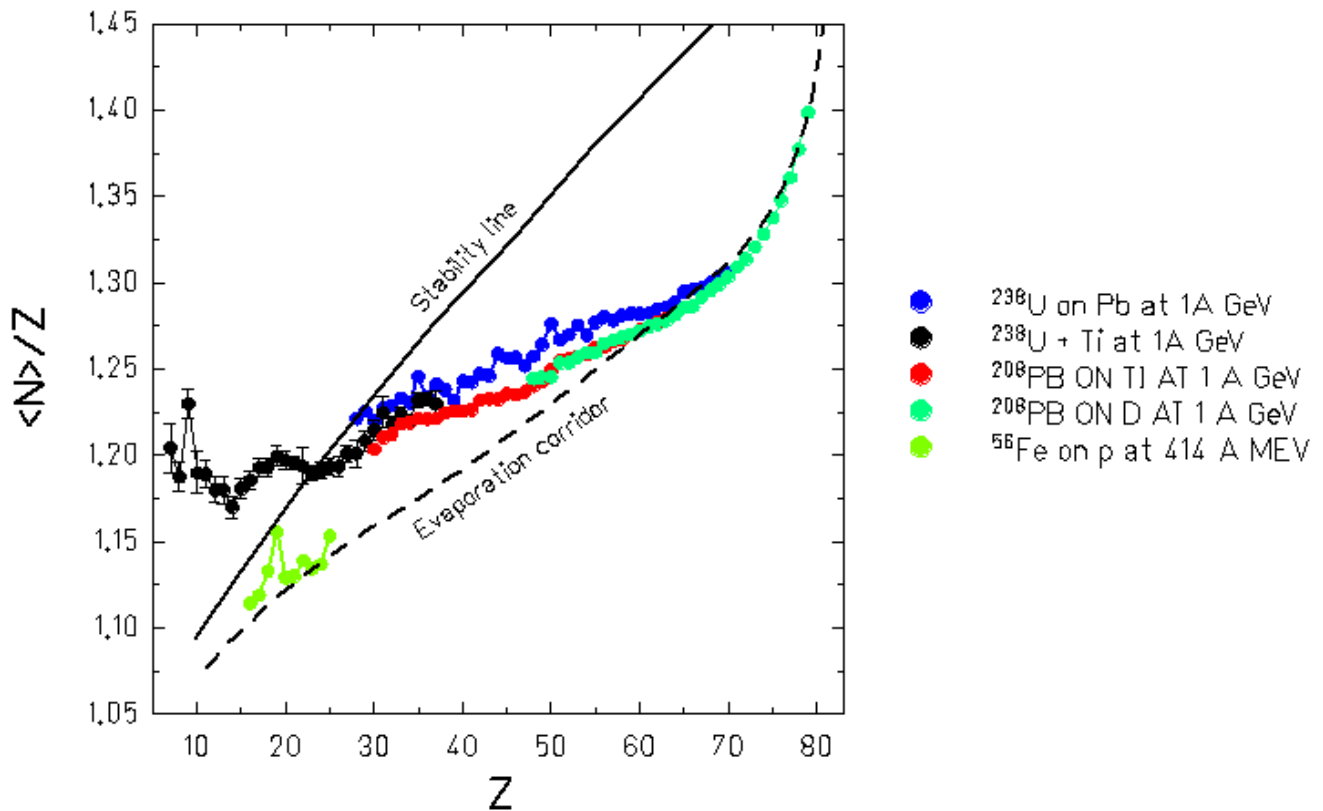


fundamental question in the study of the properties of nuclear matter

- important: extension to heavy fragments

# Information contained in $\langle N \rangle / Z$ ratio of heavy fragments

-- indications by previous experiments --

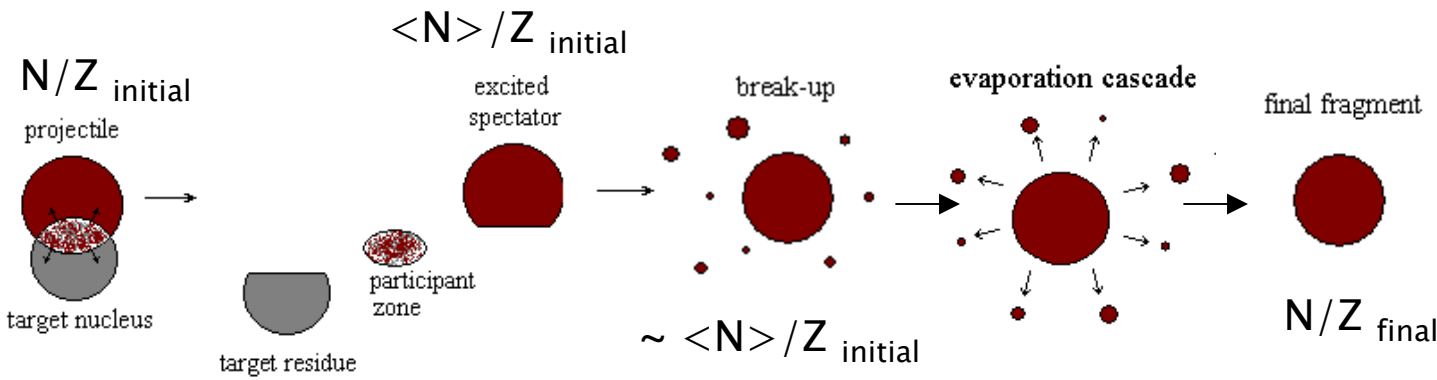


- data do not follow the evaporation corridor
- fragments keep the memory of the  $N/Z$  of the initial system

➡ evaporation does not wash out this memory

# Information contained in $\langle N \rangle / Z$ ratio of heavy fragments

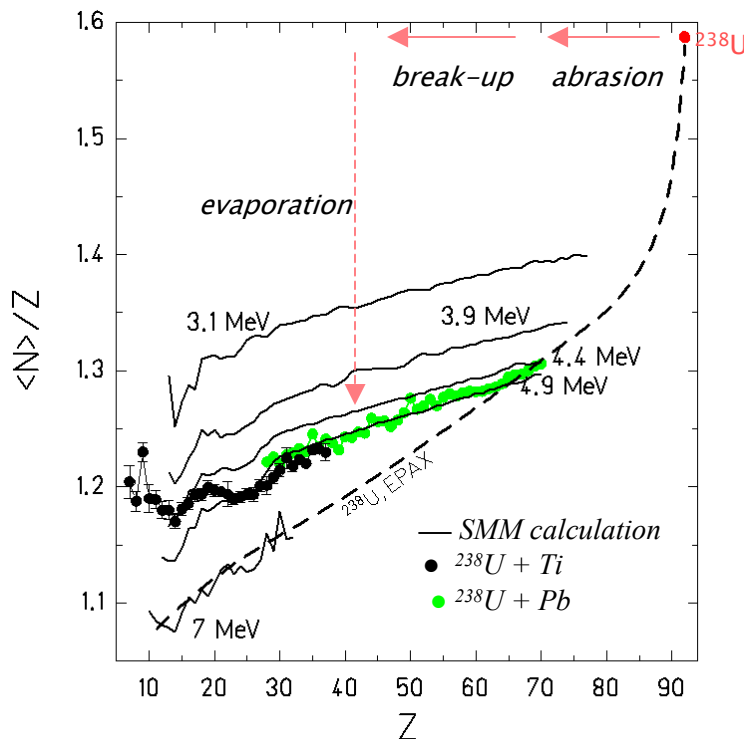
## -- the isospin thermometer --



•  $N/Z$  initial -  $\langle N \rangle / Z$  final = measure of the length of the evaporation cascade

➡ possible to trace back the  $E^* \sim T$  at the beginning of the evaporation stage

➡  $T_{\text{freeze-out}}$  of the break-up stage may be deduced



$T_{\text{freeze-out}} \sim 5 \text{ MeV}$  and constant over a wide  $E^*$  range



evaporation ends up earlier + does not wash out the information on initial  $N/Z$

# Proposed experiment

- deeper investigation of the presented indications
- U and Pb different elements, different fission competitions, small difference in  $N/Z$

• use of two more  $N/Z$  different beams  
(1A GeV)  + Pb target

- $^{136}\text{Xe}$ ,  $^{124}\text{Xe}$  isotopes of the same element
- no fission competition

*What do we expect?*

- more pronounced difference in the measured  $\langle N \rangle / Z$
- clearer signature of the memory on the initial  $N/Z$
- $T_{\text{freeze-out}}$  dependence on the  $N/Z$  ratio?

present status:

- $^{136}\text{Xe}(1\text{A GeV}) + \text{Pb}$  experiment performed in November 2002



$^{124}\text{Xe}$  part shifted due to the technical problems of accelerator



presently waits for the beam time