

## **Nuclear Reactions: applications and examples**

**(<http://departamento.us.es/famn/tsi08/>)**

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## *Fresco, Xfresco and Sfresco*

- What is FRESKO?

Program developed by Ian Thompson since 1983, to perform coupled-reaction channels calculations in nuclear physics.

- Some general features:

- ❖ Multi-platform (Windows, Linux, Unix, VAX)
- ❖ Treats many direct reaction models: elastic scattering (optical model), transfer, inelastic excitation to bound and unbound states, etc
- ❖ Can be run in text mode and graphical mode (XFRESKO interface)
- ❖ FRESKO and XFRESKO can be freely downloaded at <http://www.fresco.org.uk/>
- ❖ SFRESKO: Extension of Fresco, to provide  $\chi^2$  searches of potential and coupling parameters.

# Optical model calculations with Fresco

## Essential ingredients of an OM calculation:

- **Physical:**

- Identify projectile and target (mass, spin, etc)
- Incident energy
- Parametrization of the optical potential

- **Numerical:**

- Radial step for numerical integration (HCM in fresco)
- Maximum radius  $R$  for integration (RMATCH)
- Maximum angular momentum  $L$ . (JTMAX)

RMATCH and JTMAX are linked by:  $kR_g (1 - 2\eta/kR_g) \approx L_g + 1/2$   
( $L_g$ =grazing angular momentum)

## Elastic scattering: optical model

Effective potential:  $U(R) = U_{\text{nuc}}(R) + U_{\text{coul}}(R)$

- Coulomb potential: charge sphere distribution

$$U_c(R) = \begin{cases} \frac{Z_1 Z_2 e^2}{2R_c} \left( 3 - \frac{R^2}{R_c^2} \right) & \text{if } R \leq R_c \\ \frac{Z_1 Z_2 e^2}{R} & \text{if } R \geq R_c \end{cases}$$

- Nuclear potential (complex): Woods-Saxon parametrization

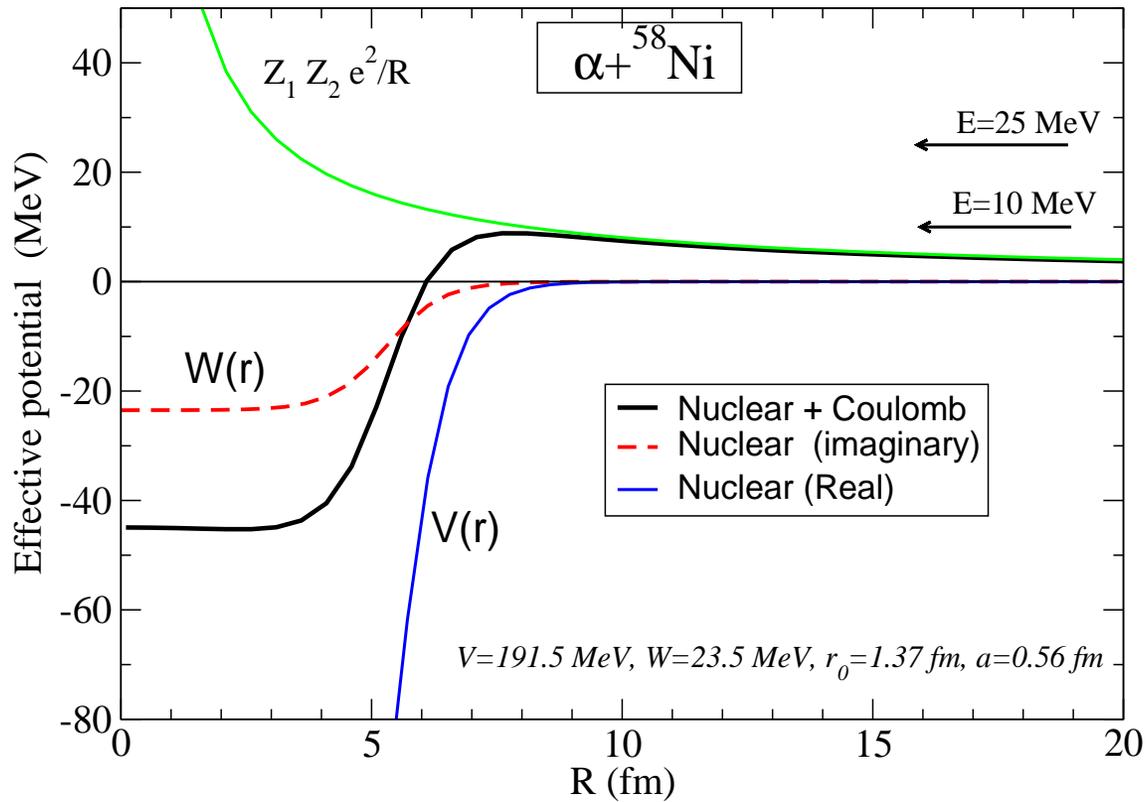
$$U_{\text{nuc}}(R) = V(r) + iW(r) = -\frac{V_0}{1 + \exp\left(\frac{R-R_0}{a_0}\right)} - i\frac{W_0}{1 + \exp\left(\frac{R-R_i}{a_i}\right)}$$

Typically:  $R_0 = r_0(A_p^{1/3} + A_t^{1/3})$

- ◆  $r_0$ =reduced radius ( $r_0 \sim 1.1 - 1.4$  fm)
- ◆  $A_p, A_t$ : projectile, target masses (amu)

# Elastic scattering: effective potential

Effective potential:  $U(R) = U_{nuc}(R) + U_{coul}(R)$



## OM example: ${}^4\text{He} + {}^{58}\text{Ni}$

### Input example: 4he58ni\_e10.in

```
4he58ni_e10.in: 4He + 58Ni elastic scattering Ecm=10.0 MeV
NAMELIST
&FRESCO hcm=0.1 rmatch=25.0 jtmax=30
        thmin=1.0 thmax=180.0 thinc=2.0
        smats=2 xstabl=1
        elab=10.7 /

&PARTITION namep='ALPHA' massp=4 zp=2 namet='58Ni' masst=58 zt=28 nex=1 /
&STATES jp=0.0 bandp=1 ep=0.0 cpot=1 jt=0.0 bandt=1 et=0.0 /
&partition /

&POT kp=1 at=58 rc=1.4 /
&POT kp=1 type=1
        p1=191.5 p2=1.37 p3=0.56 p4=23.5 p5=1.37 p6=0.56 /
&pot /

&overlap /
&coupling /
```

# Elastic scattering example

## General variables

```
&FRESCO hcm=0.1 rmatch=25.0 jtmax=30  
        thmin=1.00 thmax=180.00 thinc=2.00  
        smats=2 xstabl=1  
        elab=10.7 /
```

## Mass partitions & states

```
&PARTITION namep='ALPHA' massp=4 zp=2 namet='58Ni' masst=58 zt=28  
          nex=1 /  
&STATES jp=0.0 bandp=1 ep=0.0 cpot=1 jt=0.0 bandt=1 et=0.0 /  
&partition /
```

## Potentials

```
&POT kp=1 itt=F at=58 rc=1.4 /  
&POT kp=1 type=1  
      p1=191.5 p2=1.37 p3=0.56 p4=23.5 p5=1.37 p6=0.56 /  
&pot /
```

# Elastic scattering example

## Essential input variables: FRESKO namelist

```
&FRESKO hcm=0.1 rmatch=25.0 jtmax=30  
  thmin=1.00 thmax=180.00 thinc=2.00  
  smats=2 xstabl=1  
  elab=10.7 /
```

- `hcm`: step for integration of radial equations.
- `rmatch`: matching radius (for  $R > R_{MATCH}$  asymptotic behaviour is assumed)
- `elab`: laboratory energy
- `jtmax`: maximum total angular momentum (projectile+target+relative)
- `smats`: trace variable  
`smats=2` → print elastic S-matrix
- `xstabl`: trace variable  
`xstabl=1` → print cross sections

# Elastic scattering with Fresco

## Essential input variables: partitions and states

```
&PARTITION namep='ALPHA' massp=4 zp=2 namet='58Ni' masst=58 zt=28  
          nex=1 /
```

- `namep` / `namet`: projectile / target name
- `massp` / `masst`: projectile / target mass (amu)
- `zp` / `zt`: projectile / target charge
- `nex`: number of (pairs) of states in this partition

```
&STATES jp=0.0 bandp=1 ep=0.0 cpot=1 jt=0.0 bandt=1 et=0.0 /
```

- `jp` / `jt`: projectile / target spins
- `bandp` / `bandt`: projectile / target parities ( $\pm 1$ )
- `cpot`: index of potential for this pair of states.

## Elastic scattering with fresco

```
&POT kp=1 type=0 ap=0 at=58 rc=1.4 /  
&POT kp=1 type=1 shape=0  
      p1=191.5 p2=1.37 p3=0.56 p4=23.5 p5=1.37 p6=0.56 /  
&pot /
```

- $kp$ : index to identify this potential
- $ap$ ,  $at$ : projectile and target mass, for conversion from reduced to physical radii:  
$$R = r(ap^{1/3} + at^{1/3})$$
- $type$ ,  $shape$ : potential category and shape:  $\Rightarrow$ 
  - ❖  $type=0$ : Coulomb potential  
 $shape=0$ : uniform charge sphere
  - ❖  $type=1$ : volume nuclear potential  
 $shape=0$ : Woods-Saxon shape
- $rc$ : reduced radius for charge distribution
- $p1, p2, p3$ :  $V_0, r_0, a_0$  (real part)
- $p4, p5, p6$ :  $W_0, r_i, a_i$  (imaginary part)

# Xfresco interface

## General variables:

The screenshot shows the Xfresco software interface with the 'Integration' tab selected. The window title is 'File Edit Run Options About'. The 'Integration' tab is active, showing various parameters for the simulation.

**Integration**

- Radial step: HCM: 0.1
- Matching radius: RMATCH: 25.0
- Intervals for N-L kernels (RINTP): 0.5
- Step size for NL range: HNL: 0
- Center for NL range: CENTRE: 0
- NL range: RNL: 0
- Step size for 2N distance: HNN: 0
- Min. radius for 2N distance: RMIN: 0
- Max. radius for 2N distance: RNN: 0
- State radius for s.p. states: RSP: 0
- Use Coupled Coulomb w.f. CCWF parameters ...

**J interval**

- JMIN (=J1): 0
- JMAX (=J5): 30
- Use absend: 0
- Include only incoming channel for J<JMIN
- J intervals ...

**Near-side / Far-side analysis**

- Elastic channel: ▼
- Usual cross sections: ▼

**Angular range**

- THMIN: 1.00 ▲▼
- THMAX: 180.00 ▲▼
- THINC: 2.00 ▲▼

**Incoming channel**

- Energy intervals: ELAB: 10.7, 0, 0, 0, 0, NLAB: 0, 0, 0
- Incoming plane waves are present in partition (PEL): 1 ▲▼ with excitation pair (EXL): 1 ▲▼
- Specified energies refer to (LIN): projectile ▼ for partition (LAB): 1 ▲▼ in excitation pair (LEX): 1 ▲▼

OK

# Optical model with XFRESKO

## Partitions & states:

File Edit Run Options About

Integration Trace CC, iterations... **Partitions** Potentials Overlaps Couplings

Projectile Nucleus A Z  
ALPHA 4 2

Target Nucleus A Z  
58Ni 58 28

Q-value: 0.0000  PWF  
Readstates:   Do not print xsec for this partition [NEX<0]

Add  
Replace  
Insert  
Delete

Projectile	Mass	Z	Target	Mass	Z	Q value	PWF	xsec?	Readstates
ALPHA	4	2	58Ni	58	28	0.0000	F	T	

Excited states for selected partition

Index: 1 J Copy Band E K T

Projectile 0.0  + 0.0

Target 0.0  + 0.0

FEXCH  IGNORE

INFAM=0  0

OUTFAM=0

Optical potential [CPOT]: 1

Replace  
Insert after  
Add  
Delete

J proj.	Copy P.	Band P.	E proj.	K proj.	T proj.	cpot	J targ.	Copy T	Band T.	E targ.	K targ.	T targ.	EX
0.0	1	0.0				1	0.0	1	0.0				F

OK

# Optical model with XFRESKO

## Potentials:

File Edit Run Options About

Integration Trace CC, iterations... Partitions Potentials Overlaps Couplings

Pot. Index (kP): 1

Potential Type: 1.-Central potential, volume

Shape: 0.-Woods-Saxon

Parameters:

p1 (Vo)	p2 (ro)	p3 (ao)
191.5	1.37	0.56
p4 (W)	p5 (ri)	p6 (ai)
23.5	1.37	0.56

p7: 0

ITT

Add, Insert, Replace, Delete

KP	Type	Shape	itt	p1-Vo	p2-r0	p3-a0	p4-W	p5-ri	p6-ai	p7	Add prev?
1	0	0	F	0	58	1.4	0				
1	1	0	F	191.5	1.37	0.56	23.5	1.37	0.56	0	F

Table of couplings

Couple state: IB = 2

with state IA = 1

Multipolarity (k): 1

Strength (STR):

Add, Insert, Replace, Delete

IB	IB-Desc	IA	IA-Desc	k	STR

OK

# Useful output information in OM calculations

## Useful output files:

- Main output file (stdout)
- `fort.201` : Elastic scattering angular distribution
  - ❖ `thmax > 0`: relative to Rutherford.
  - ❖ `thmax < 0`: absolute units (mb/sr).
- `fort.7`: Elastic S-matrix (real part, imaginary part, angular momentum)
- `fort.56`: Fusion (absorption), reaction and inelastic cross section for each angular momentum

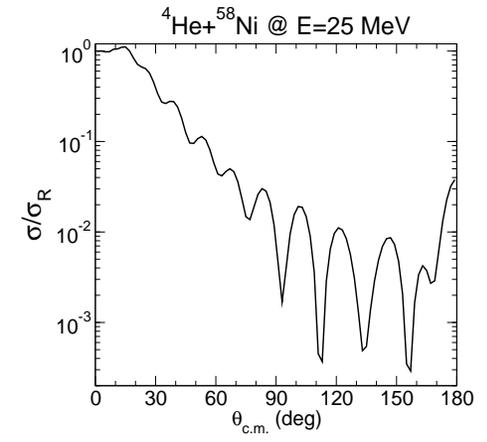
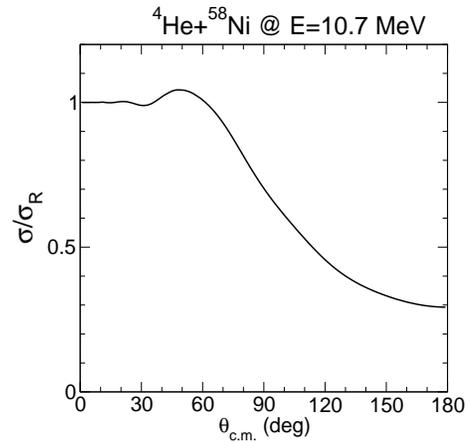
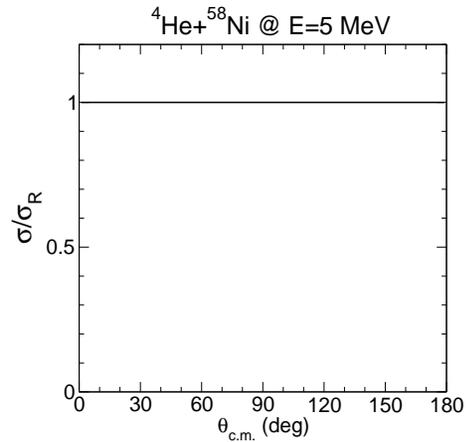
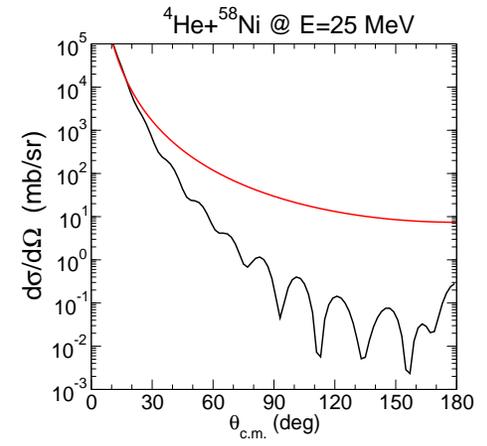
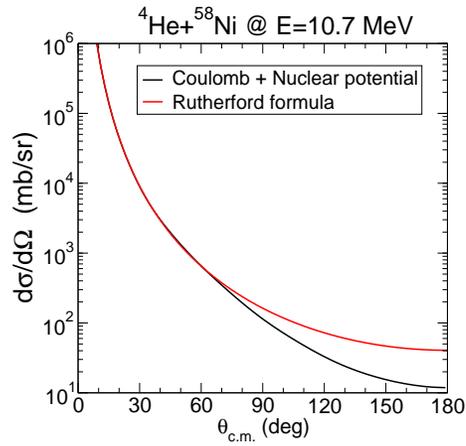
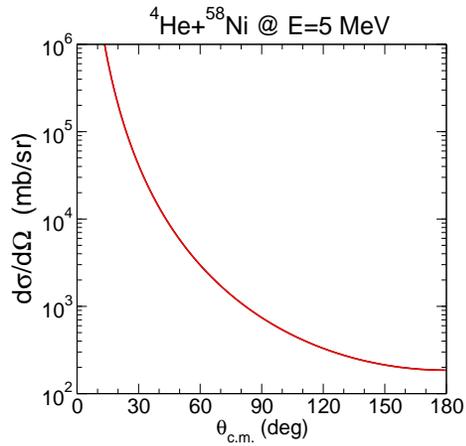
## Elastic scattering: optical model

**Dynamical effects:**  ${}^4\text{He} + {}^{58}\text{Ni}$  at  $E=5, 10.7, 25$  and  $50$  MeV

$E_{\text{lab}}$ (MeV)	$\eta$	$k$ ( $\text{fm}^{-1}$ )	$\bar{\lambda} = 1/k$ (fm)	$2a_0$ (fm)
5	7.95	0.920	1.087	17.2
10.7	5.62	1.34	0.746	8.06
25	3.55	2.06	0.485	3.44
50	2.51	2.91	0.343	1.69

- $\eta \gg \gg 1$ : Rutherford scattering:  $\sigma(\theta) \propto 1/\sin^4(\theta/2)$
- $\eta \gg 1$ : Fresnel scattering (rainbow)
- $\eta \leq 1$ : Fraunhofer scattering (oscillatory behaviour):

# Elastic scattering: energy dependence



Rutherford scattering

Fresnel

Fraunhofer