

Production of ^{52}Fe 12+ isomer around Fe nucleus via projectile fragmentation

Saturday, 25 August 2018 17:15 (10 minutes)

Electron capture rates of nuclei near iron in stars are important inputs for network calculation. In stars, nuclei may be excited due to the high temperature circumstances and then reactions on excited nuclei plays an important role in nucleosynthesis.

One possible way to perform reaction study on excited state is to measure the reaction with an “isomer” beam in inverse kinematics. The $^{52}\text{Fe}(12+)$ at $E_x = 7$ MeV is a good candidate around iron nuclei.

We measured the isomer ratio of aiming to clarify the production mechanism of isomer via projectile fragmentation.

Experiments were performed at HIMAC which has synclotron and fragment separator. The isomer ratio of ^{52}Fe and its neighboring nuclei are measured by using projectile fragmentation with beams of ^{58}Ni , ^{59}Co and ^{82}Kr at 350 MeV/u as functions of longitudinal momentum transfer as well as transverse momentum transfers. To obtain the transverse momentum dependence the incident beam angle to the target was changed with a beam swinger system.

The results of on the isomer ratio around ^{52}Fe nucleus will be presented.

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Session Classification: YSS