DISCRIMINATION OF PROCESSES AND REACTION DYNAMICS IN THE $^{17}$O+$^{58}$Ni COLLISION AROUND THE COULOMB BARRIER

Emanuele Strano, Università di Padova e INFN sezione di Padova, Padova, Italy

D. Torresi,1,2,3 M. Mazzocco,1,2 N. Keeley,4 A. Boiano,5 C. Boiano,6 P. Di Men,5 A. Guglielmetti,6,7 M. La Commara,5,8 P. Molini,1,2 C. Manea,2 C. Parascandolo,1 D. Pierroutsakou,1 C. Signorini,1,2,9 F. Soramel,1,2 D. Filipescu,10 A. Gheorghe,10 T. Glodariu,10 J. Grebosz,11 S. Jeong,12 Y. H. Kim,12 J. A. Lay,1,2 H. Miyatake,12 M. Nicoletto,11 A. Pakou,13 K. Rusek,14 O. Sgouros,13 V. Soukeras,13 L. Stroe,10 N. Toniolo,9 A. Vitturi,1,2 Y. Watanabe,12 and K. Zerva13

1 Dipartimento di Fisica e Astronomia, Università di Padova, Via Marzolo 8, I-35131 Padova, Italy
2 INFN - Sezione di Padova, Via Marzolo 8, I-35131 Padova, Italy
3 Laboratori Nazionali del Sud, INFN, Via S. Sofia 62, I-95123 Catania, Italy
4 National Centre for Nuclear Research, ul. Andrzeja Soltana 7, 05-400, Otwock, Poland
5 INFN - Sezione di Napoli, Via Cintia, I-80126 Napoli, Italy
6 INFN - Sezione di Milano, Via Celoria 16, I-20133 Milano, Italy
7 Dipartimento di Fisica, Università di Milano, Via Celoria 16, I-20133 Milano, Italy
8 Dipartimento di Scienze Fisiche, Università di Napoli, Via Cintia, I-80126 Napoli, Italy
9 INFN - LNL, Viale dell’Università 2, I-35020 Legnaro (PD), Italy
10 NIPNE, Str. Reactorului no.30, P.O.BOX MG-6, Bucharest - Magurele, Romania
11 12 KEK, 1-1 Oho, Tsukuba, Ibaraki 305-0801 Japan
13 Physics Department and HINP, University of Ioannina, Ipiros Mpizani 455 00, Ioannina, Greece
14 Heavy Ion Laboratory, University of Warsaw, ul. Pasteura 5a, 02-093 Warsaw, Poland

Background: The study of reaction dynamics in collisions induced by weakly bound nuclei is often affected by several experimental difficulties. Among these difficulties there are the identification of reaction products which may differ, each others, by few mass units and the discrimination of the different reaction channels which contribute to the overall reactivity of the collision participants.

Purpose: The main goal of this work is to contribute to the study of reaction dynamics in collisions induced by weakly bound nuclei introducing new results and new data analysis methods to overcame the typical encountered problems.

Method: The collision $^{17}$O+$^{58}$Ni was studied by means of a detailed analysis of the experimental spectra based on Monte Carlo simulations. The elastic scattering angular distributions at five near-barrier energies were measured in order to compare the reactivity of $^{17}$O (Sn=4.143 MeV) with its mirror nucleus $^{17}$F (Sp=0.600 MeV) and the tightly bound $^{16}$O projectile. Data were analyzed employing Monte Carlo simulations in order to discriminate the contributing reaction channels and were investigated within the framework of the Optical Model using Woods-Saxon and double-folding potentials.

Results: The resulting fit parameters are compatible with those available in literature for the collision of $^{17}$O nuclei with different light, medium and heavy targets. The used models employed a $^{17}$O nucleus description as a $^{16}$O core and a valence neutron in a d$^{5/2}$ shell. The reduced total reaction cross sections shows that, with respect to the $^{16}$O+$^{58}$Ni system, the $^{17}$O reactivity is compatible with the commonly observed behavior of weakly bound nuclei. Furthermore a strong contribution from the 1n-stripping channel was observed.

Conclusions: The experimental difficulties in the study of reaction dynamics in collisions induced by weakly bound nuclei were hence faced with the help of Monte Carlo simulations which allowed the extraction of the total reaction cross section and the 1n-stripping angular distributions.