

F4E-GRT-168.02, Tasks 8.1

5th Workshop on Nuclear Level Density &
Gamma Strength, Oslo, May 18-22, 2015
[<http://tid.uio.no/workshop2015/>]

**Realistic radiative strength functions (RSFs)
within α -particle induced reactions and emission
in the mass range $A \sim 70$**

Vlad Avrigeanu and Marilena Avrigeanu

*Horia Hulubei National Institute for Physics & Nuclear Engineering (IFIN-HH),
Bucharest-Magurele, Romania*

Content

- 1. Motivation:** - recent (α, γ) , newest (p, γ) / (p, α) reaction c.s. - VAGUE account (framework)
- NEED of consistent input model parameters for study of α -OMP
- 2. E1 RSF EGLO model and parameters for $A \sim 70$**
- 3. RSF effects on calculated (α, γ) on ^{64}Zn , (p, γ) , (p, α) on $^{64,66,68,70}\text{Zn}$ reaction c.s.**
- 4. Conclusion**

1. Motivation: newest (p, γ) / (p, α) reaction c.s. – vague account

(1/4)

PHYSICAL REVIEW C **90**, 052801(R) (2014)

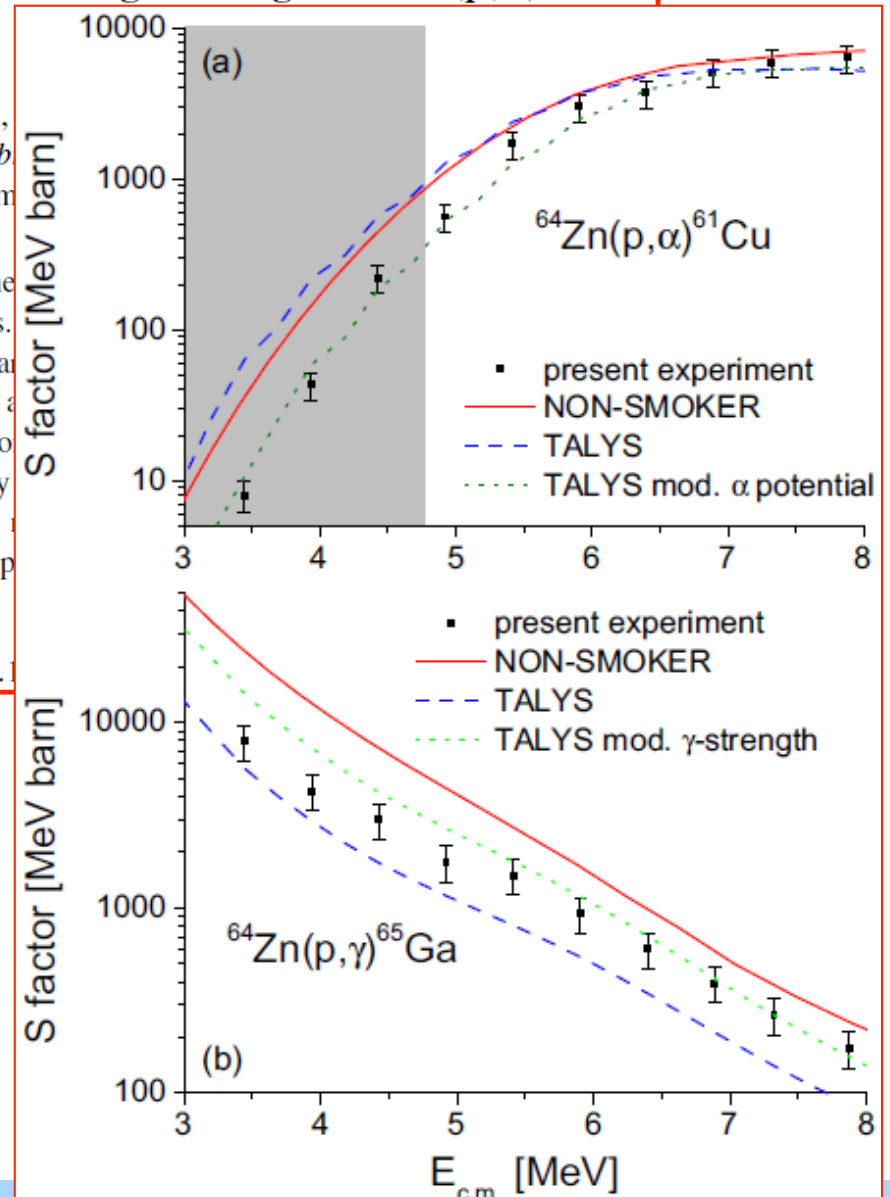
Direct study of the α -nucleus optical potential at astrophysical energies using the $^{64}\text{Zn}(p,\alpha)^{61}\text{Cu}$ reaction

Gy. Gyürky, * Zs. Fülöp, Z. Halász, G. G. Kiss,
Institute for Nuclear Research (Atomki), H-4001 Debrecen, Hungary
(Received 1 October 2014; published 26 November 2014)

In the model calculations of heavy element nucleosynthesis processes the statistical model calculations which utilize various nuclear input parameters. Involving α particles the calculations bear a high uncertainty owing to the lack of knowledge of the α -nucleus optical potential. Experiments are typically restricted to higher energies and the consequences can be drawn. In the present work a (p, α) reaction is used for the study of the α -nucleus optical potential. The measured $^{64}\text{Zn}(p,\alpha)^{61}\text{Cu}$ cross section is uniquely determined and the measurement covers the whole astrophysically relevant energy range. In the present work, direct evidence is provided for the incorrectness of global optical potential models.

DOI: [10.1103/PhysRevC.90.052801](https://doi.org/10.1103/PhysRevC.90.052801)

PACS number(s): 24.10.+i



[E.D. Arthur – P.G. Young, LANL, '80]

YES

[IAEA/NDS RCs/RA (15), IFIN-HH, 1982-2009]

- i. unitary use of *common model parameters* for different mechanisms
- ii. use of *consistent sets* of input parameters (OMP, NLD, RSF, ...) - determined by *analyses of various independent* experimental data
- iii. unitary account of *whole body* of related experimental data for isotope chains and neighboring elements

[activation & particle-emission spectra]

[enlarged incident-energy range]

NO re-normalization or free parameters (**widely-used within ND libraries**)

- **Pure elastic scattering OP analysis**

SCAT2 [O. Bersillon]

- phenomenological OP
- + semi-microscopic (DF) OP 
- (local version)

Phys. Rev. C **62** (2000) 017001
Nucl. Phys. **A693** (2001) 616
Eur. Phys. J. **A12** (2001) 399
Int. J. of Mod. Phys. E, **11** (2002) 249
Nucl. Phys. **A723** (2003) 104
Nucl. Phys. A **759** (2005) 327
Nucl. Phys. A **764** (2006) 246

- **Coupled Reaction Channel (CRC)**

FRESCO-2003 [I.J. Thompson]

- **Composite system equilibration**

- **Geometry Dependent Hybrid (GDH)** preequilibrium-emission model
- **Hauser-Feshbach (HF)** statistical model

- **STAPRE-H95** [V. Avrigeanu, M. Avrigeanu] (updated - 2014)

- **TALYS-1.6** [A. Koning, S. Hilaire, M. Duijvestijn]

LOCAL APPROX

STAPRE-H95 (

- n-, p- spheric
- α - spherical

γ -ray strengt

- E1: GLO
- M1: SLO

PE: Geometr

- + α -par
- + $J\pi$ -co
- + g_{FGM}

Nuclear-level

- + $E^* < E_0$
- + $E^* > E_0$
- + $I/I_r = 0.5 (g_p) 0.75 (D_n) 1 (10 MeV) 1 (v.r.v)$

Journal of NUCLEAR SCIENCE and TECHNOLOGY, Supplement 2, p. 746-749 (August 2002)

On Consistent Description of Nuclear Level Density

Vlad AVRIGEANU^{1,2,*}, Tudor GLODARIU¹, Arjan J.M. PLOMPEN² and Hermann WEIGMANN²

¹"Horia Hulubei" National Institute for Physics and Nuclear Engineering, P.O. Box MG-6, 76900 Bucharest, Romania

²European Commission, Joint Research Centre, Institute for Reference Materials and Measurements, Retieseweg, 2440 Geel, Belgium

The back-shifted Fermi gas (BSFG) model has been used for description of the nuclear level density at excitation energies up to the nucleon binding energy by fitting the latest experimental low-lying discrete levels and average *s*-wave nucleon resonance spacings D_0 . The analysis of the ratio of the proton and neutron resonance spacings corresponding to the same compound nucleus has led to the ratio $I/I_r = (0.75 \pm 0.06)$ of the effective moment of inertia of the nucleus

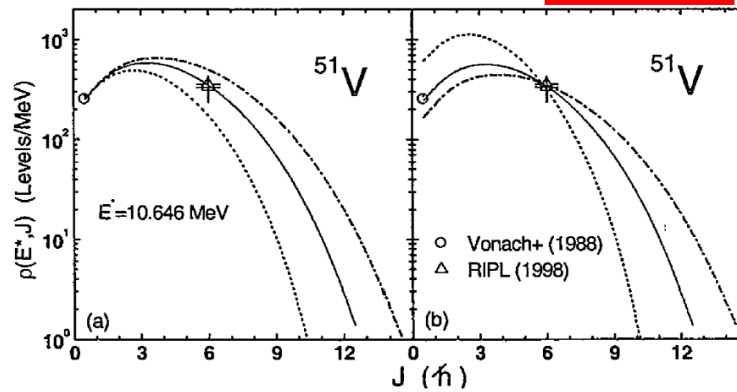
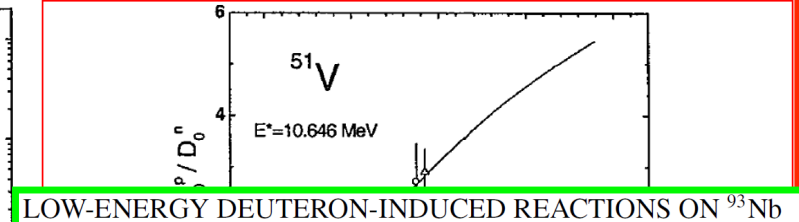


Fig. 1 Comparison of the spin-dependent level densities of the nucleus ⁵¹V at the excitation energy of 10.646 MeV corresponding to the experimental D_0^p by Vonach *et al.*⁽⁴⁾ and D_0^n given in RIPL⁽⁶⁾ extrapolated at this energy, and the BSFG value. The calculated values correspond to the I/I_r -ratio values 0.5 (dotted curves), 0.75 (solid curves), and 1 (dash-dotted curves), and the fit of the low-lying discrete levels as well as (a) the D_0^p value,⁽⁴⁾ and (b) the D_0^n values.⁽⁶⁾

[M. Avrigeanu+, PRC 88,014612



LOW-ENERGY DEUTERON-INDUCED REACTIONS ON ⁹³Nb

FIG. 5. (Color online) The excitation-energy dependence of the level density spin cutoff for the nucleus ⁹³Mo, corresponding to the rigid-body (dashed curve), half-rigid-body (dash-dotted), and variable [61] (solid curve) moment of inertia, the discrete value for the

2. E1 RSF EGLO model and parameters for A~70

(1/4)

Larsen-Goriely, PRC 82, 014318 (2010):

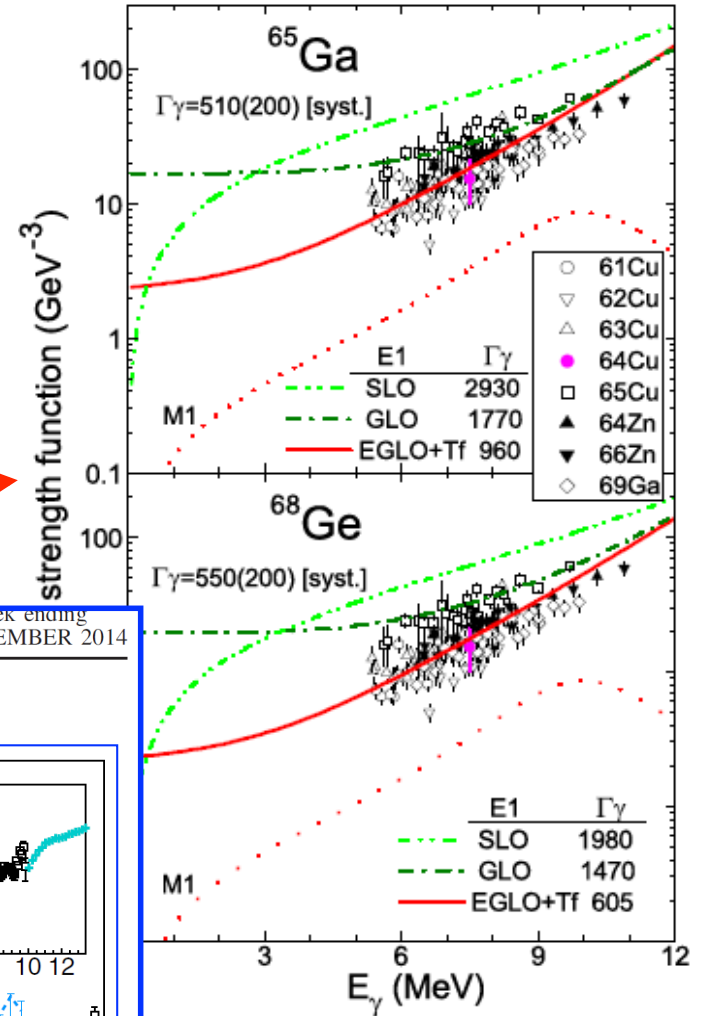
GLO [PRC 41, 1941 (1990)] +

$$\Gamma(E_\gamma, T_f) = \frac{\Gamma_{E1}}{E_{E1}^2} \left[E_\gamma^2 + \frac{4\pi^2 T_f^2 E_{E1}}{(E_\gamma + \delta)} \right]$$

$T_f = 0.15$ MeV

Daoutidis-Goriely, PRC 86, 034328 (2012):

$T_f = 0.5$ MeV

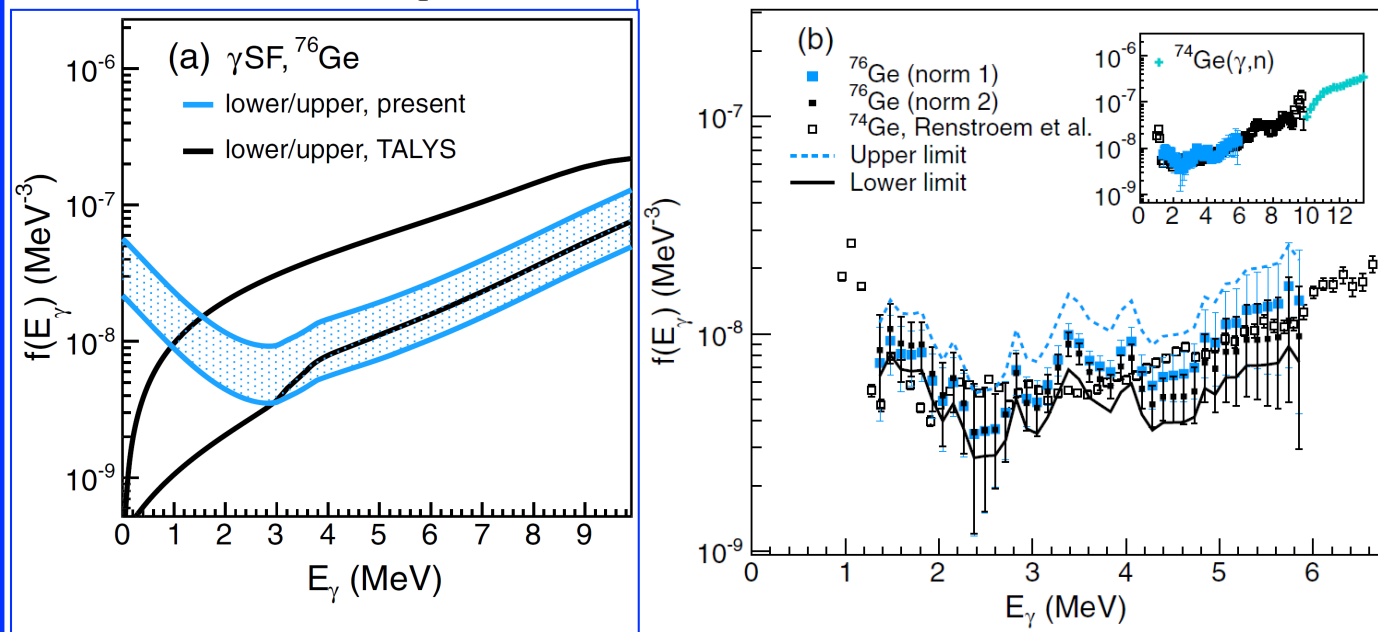


PRL 113, 232502 (2014)

PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS

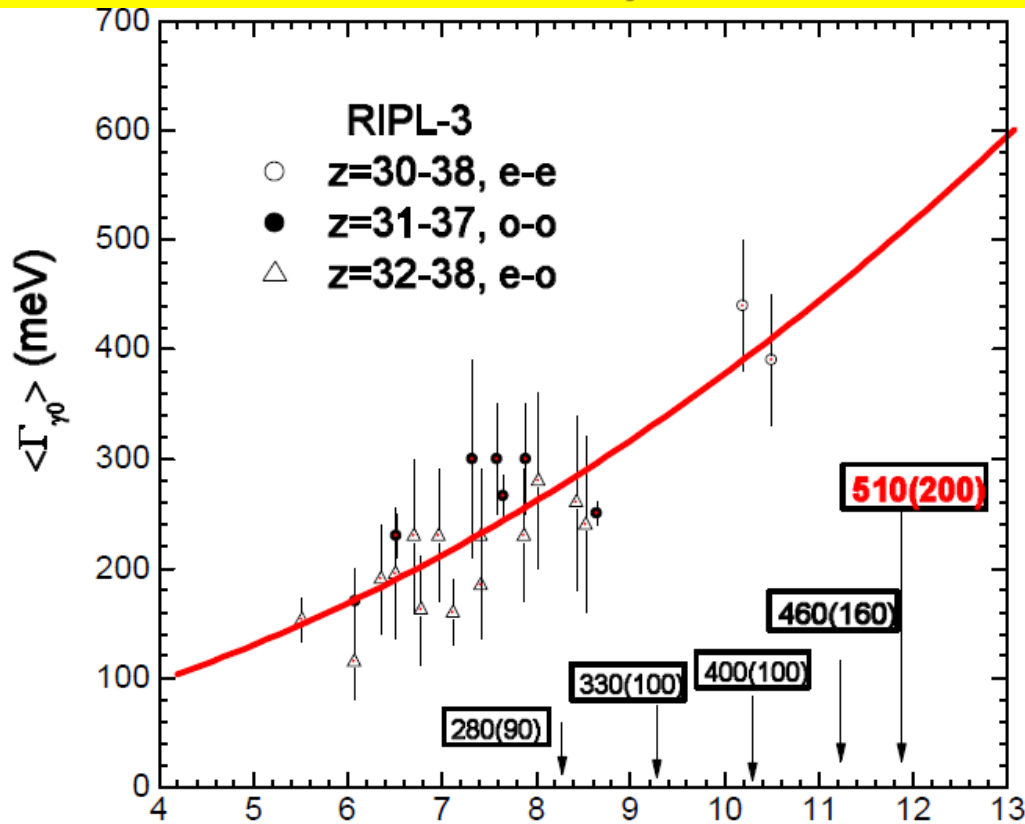
week ending
5 DECEMBER 2014

Novel technique for Constraining r -Process (n, γ) Reaction Rates



online) Comparison of calculated γ -ray of the $E1$ and $M1$ radiations for the ^{65}Ga going to the SLO (dash-dot-dotted curves), (curves), and EGLO (solid curves) models and SLO model for $M1$ radiations (dotted of the calculated s -wave average radiation bonding to the SLO model $M1$ function and mentioned $E1$ model functions. There are assured dipole γ -ray strength functions for $^{64,66}\text{Zn}$ and ^{69}Ga nuclei [29–34], and the

measured data [13].



PHYSICAL REVIEW C **87**, 014319 (2013)

Transitional γ strength in Cd isotopes

A. C. Larsen,^{1,*} I. E. Ruud,¹ A. Bürger,¹ S. Goriely,² M. Guttormsen,¹ A. Görge,¹ T. W. Hagen,¹ S. Harissopoulou,¹ H. T. Nyhus,¹ T. Renström,¹ A. Schiller,⁴ S. Siem,¹ G. M. Tveten,¹ A. Voinov,⁴ and M. Wiedeking⁵

¹Department of Physics, University of Oslo, N-0316 Oslo, Norway

²Institut d'Astronomie et d'Astrophysique, Université Libre de Bruxelles, CP 226, 1050 Brussels, Belgium

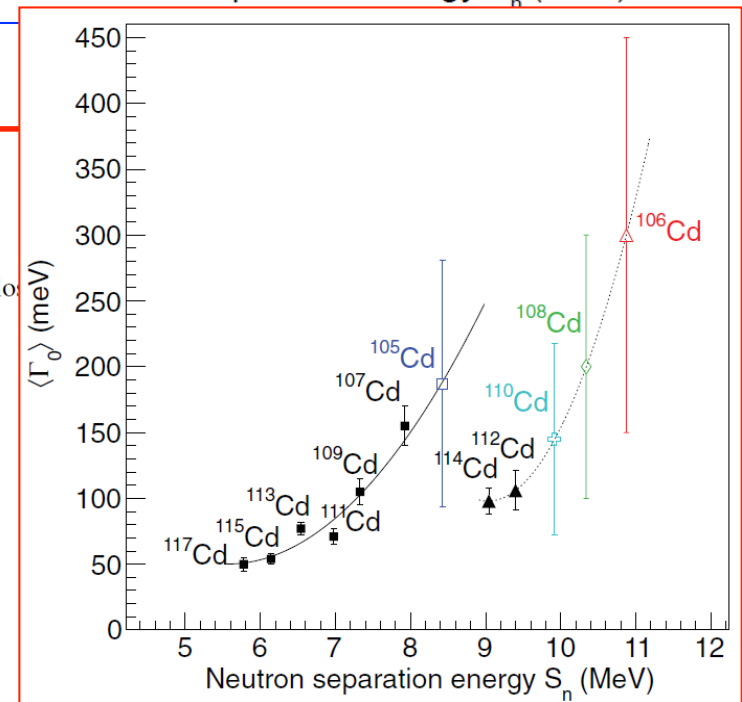
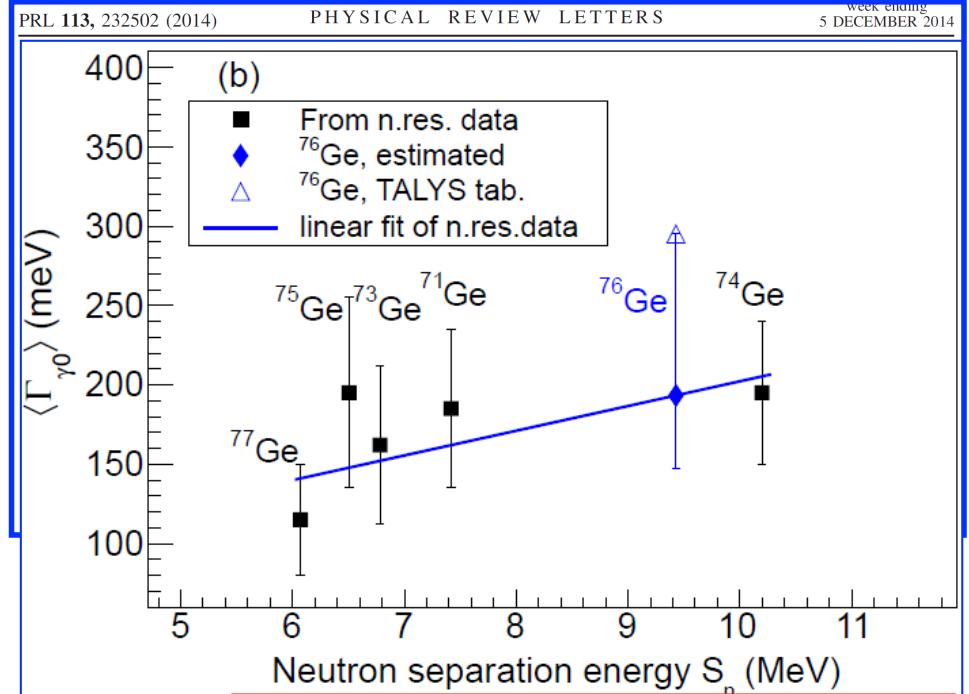
³Institute of Nuclear Physics, NCSR "Demokritos", 153.10 Aghia Paraskevi, Athens, Greece

⁴Department of Physics and Astronomy, Ohio University, Athens, Ohio 45701, USA

⁵iThemba LABS, P.O. Box 722, 7129 Somerset West, South Africa

(Received 30 November 2012; published 16 January 2013)

The level densities and γ -ray strength functions of $^{105,106,111,112}\text{Cd}$ have been extracted from particle- γ coincidence data using the Oslo method. The level densities are in very good agreement with known levels at low excitation energy. The γ -ray strength functions display no strong enhancement for low γ energies. However, more low-energy strength is apparent for $^{105,106}\text{Cd}$ than for $^{111,112}\text{Cd}$. For γ energies above ≈ 4 MeV, there is evidence for some extra strength, similar to what has been previously observed for the Sn isotopes. The origin of this extra strength is unclear; it might be due to $E1$ and $M1$ transitions originating from neutron skin



II. NUCLEAR MODEL PARAMETERS

TABLE I: Low-lying levels number N_d up to excitation energy E_d^* [12] used in cross-section SM calculations, the low-lying levels and s-wave nucleon-resonance spacings D_0^{exp} (Refs. [10, 13] for the superscripts a and b , respectively, with uncertainties given in parentheses, in units of the last digit) in the energy range ΔE above the separation energy S , for the target-nucleus ground state (g.s.) spin I_0 , fitted to obtain the BSFG level-density parameter a and g.s. shift Δ (for a spin cutoff factor calculated with a variable moment of inertia [17] between half and 75% of the rigid-body value, from g.s. to S , and reduced radius $r_0=1.25$ fm), and the average radiation widths Γ_γ , either measured [13] or based on systematics (given between square brackets), and corresponding to the EGLO model parameter $T_f=0.5$ MeV used for description of the RSF data [28, 31].

Nucleus	N_d	E_d^* (MeV)	Fitted low-lying levels and nucleon-resonance data					a (MeV $^{-1}$)	Δ (MeV)	Γ_γ (meV)	
			N_d	E_d^* (MeV)	$S + \frac{\Delta E}{2}$ (MeV)	I_0	D_0^{exp} (keV)				Γ_γ (meV)
^{61}Cu	36	3.092	32	3.019				6.55	-0.67		
^{63}Cu	60	3.291	79	3.565	9.026	0	5.9(7) ^a	6.81	-0.85		
^{64}Cu	40	1.780	40	1.780	7.993	3/2	0.70(9) ^b	490(30)	7.70	-1.55	
^{64}Zn	41	3.628	49	3.795				7.00	-0.03		
^{64}Ga	17	0.852	17	0.852				7.45	-2.10		
^{65}Cu	48	3.278	48	3.278				7.85	-0.10		
^{65}Zn	31	2.216	31	2.216	8.018	0	2.3(3) ^b	726(60)	8.40	-0.60	
^{65}Ga	25	2.046	25	2.046	11.896			[510(200)]	8.00	-0.75	960
^{66}Cu	22	1.439	22	1.439	7.116	3/2	1.30(11) ^b	385(20)	7.88	-1.40	
^{66}Zn	42	3.898	53	4.119				7.50	0.48		
^{66}Ga	28	0.974	34	1.076				8.00	-2.10		
^{66}Ge	4	2.173	4	2.173				7.50	0.55		
^{67}Cu	6	1.937	5	1.670				8.20	0.07		
^{67}Zn	31	1.875	26	1.783	7.278	0	4.62(55) ^b	390(60)	8.04	-1.07	
^{67}Ga	28	2.282	28	2.282	8.420	0	2.5(2) ^a		8.20	-0.55	
					11.226			[460(160)]			700
^{67}Ge	20	1.747	20	1.747				8.05	-0.95		
^{68}Zn	41	3.815	41	3.815	10.291	5/2	0.37(2) ^b	440(60)	8.00	0.60	
^{68}Ga	41	1.350	51	1.548	8.278			[280(90)]	8.40	-1.70	304
^{68}Ge	16	3.087	16	3.087	12.392			[550(200)]	8.30	0.72	605
^{69}Zn	26	1.983	26	1.983	6.665	0	5.56(43) ^b	320(40)	8.75	-0.63	
^{69}Ga	22	2.251	22	2.251	10.313			[400(100)]	8.75	-0.22	385
^{70}Zn	21	3.246	21	3.246				8.50	0.72		
^{70}Ga	31	1.372	38	1.534	7.654	3/2	0.316(41) ^b	266(20)	9.00	-1.27	
^{71}Ga	22	2.082	22	2.082	9.300			[330(100)]	9.10	-0.30	250

Available online at www.sciencedirect.com

ScienceDirect

Nuclear Data Sheets 118 (2014) 262–265

Nuclear Data Sheets

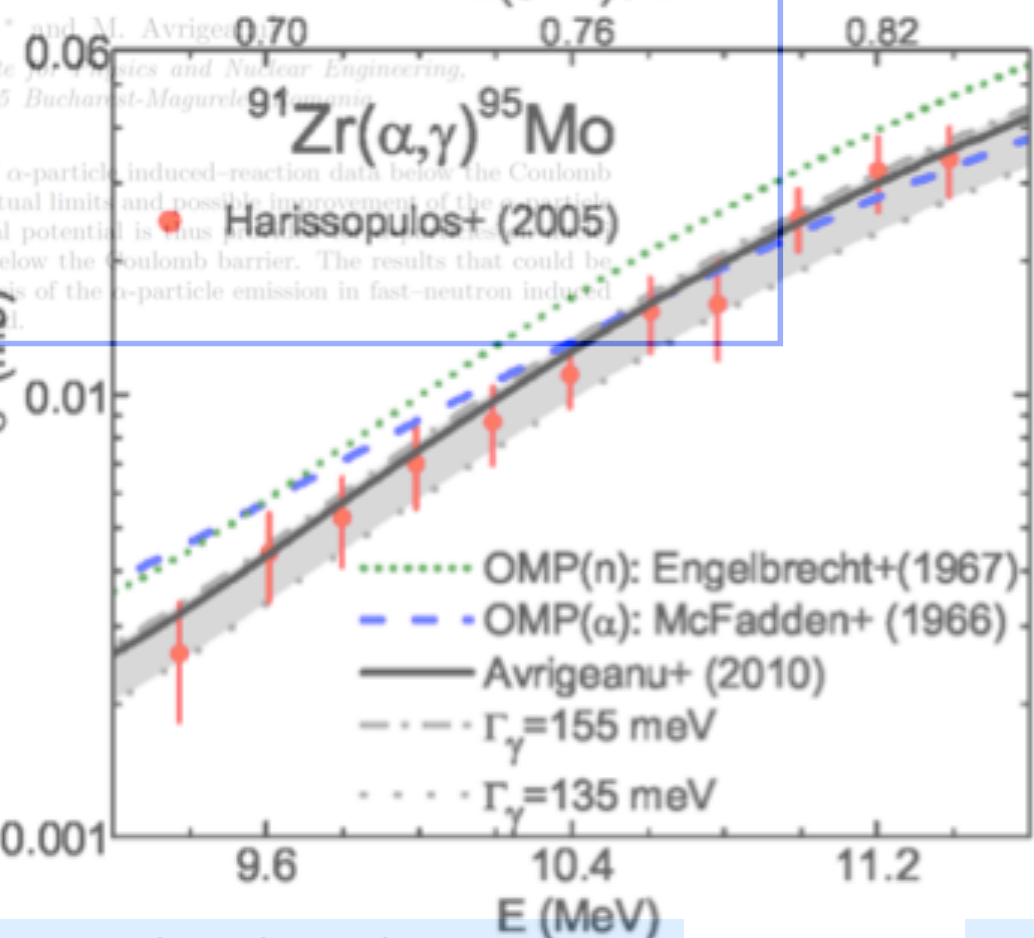
www.elsevier.com/locate/nds

Consistent Treatment of (α, x) Reaction Cross Sections and α -particle Emission Particularly in Fast-neutron Induced Reactions

V. Avrigeanu^{1,*} and M. Avrigeanu¹

¹Horia Hulubei National Institute for Physics and Nuclear Engineering, P.O. Box MG-6, 077125 Bucharest-Magurele, Romania

$E(\text{c.m.}) / B$



S. Harissopulos et al. / Nuclear Physics A 758 (2005) 505c–508c

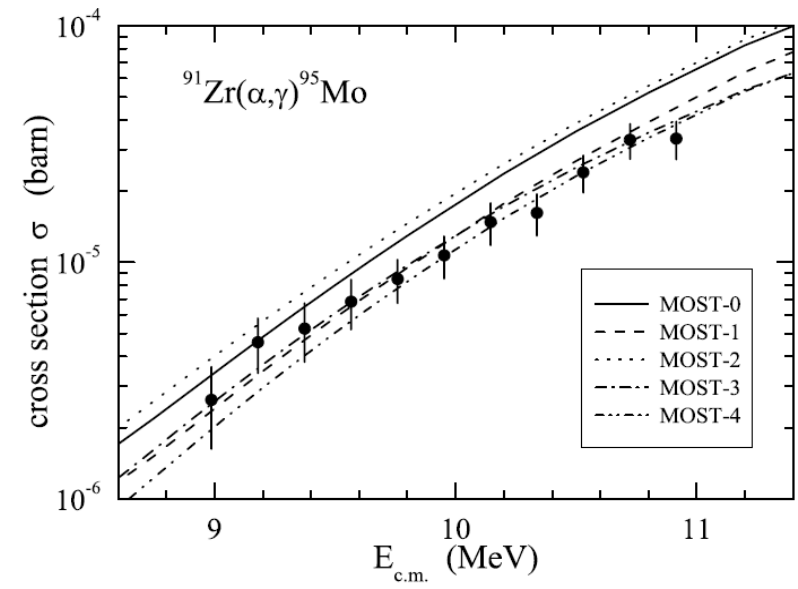


Figure 5. Cross sections measured for the $^{91}\text{Zr}(\alpha, \gamma)^{95}\text{Mo}$ reaction.

3. RSF effects on calculated c.s. of reactions with incident / emitted α 's (1/7)

NLD

II. NUCLEAR MODEL PARAMETERS

TABLE I: Low-lying levels number N_d up to excitation energy E_d^* [12] used in cross-section calculations, the levels and s -wave nucleon–resonance spacings D_0^{exp} (Refs. [10, 13] for the superscripts a and b , respectively, with uncertainties given in parentheses, in units of the last digit) in the energy range ΔE above the separation energy S , for the target–nucleus ground state (g.s.) spin I_0 , fitted to obtain the BSFG level–density parameter a and g.s. shift Δ (for a spin cutoff factor calculated with a variable moment of inertia [17] between half and 75% of the rigid-body value, from g.s. to S , and reduced radius $r_0=1.25$ fm), and the average radiation widths Γ_γ , either measured [13] or based on systematics (given between square brackets), and corresponding to the EGLO model parameter $T_f=0.5$ MeV used for description of the RSF data [28, 31].

Nucleus	N_d	E_d^* (MeV)	N_d	E_d^* (MeV)
^{61}Cu	36	3.092	32	3.01
^{63}Cu	60	3.291	79	3.56
^{64}Cu	40	1.780	40	1.78
^{64}Zn	41	3.628	49	3.79
^{64}Ga	17	0.852	17	0.85
^{65}Cu	48	3.278	48	3.27
^{65}Zn	31	2.216	31	2.21
^{65}Ga	25	2.046	25	2.04
^{66}Cu	22	1.439	22	1.43
^{66}Zn	42	3.898	53	4.11
^{66}Ga	28	0.974	34	1.07
^{66}Ge	4	2.173	4	2.17
^{67}Cu	6	1.937	5	1.67
^{67}Zn	31	1.875	26	1.78
^{67}Ga	28	2.282	28	2.28
^{67}Ge	20	1.747	20	1.74
^{68}Zn	41	3.815	41	3.81
^{68}Ga	41	1.350	51	1.54
^{68}Ge	16	3.087	16	3.08
^{69}Zn	26	1.983	26	1.98
^{69}Ga	22	2.251	22	2.25
^{70}Zn	21	3.246	21	3.24
^{70}Ga	31	1.372	38	1.53
^{71}Ga	22	2.082	22	2.08

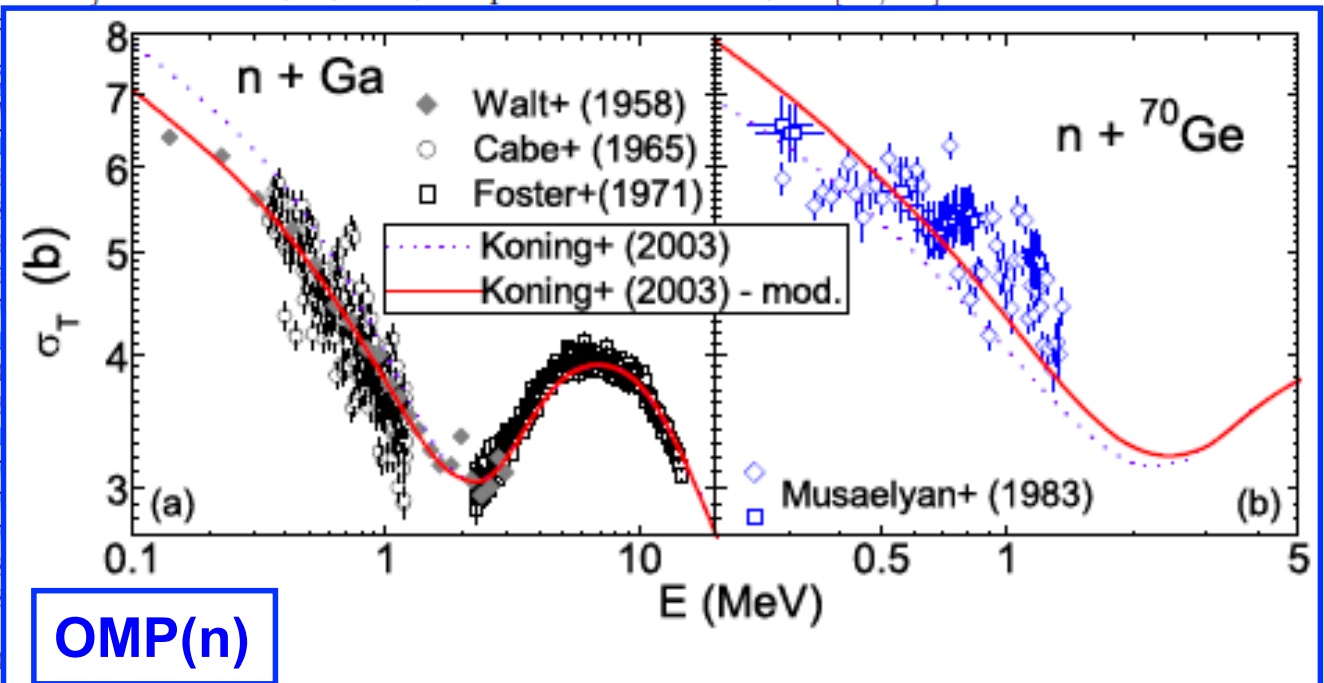
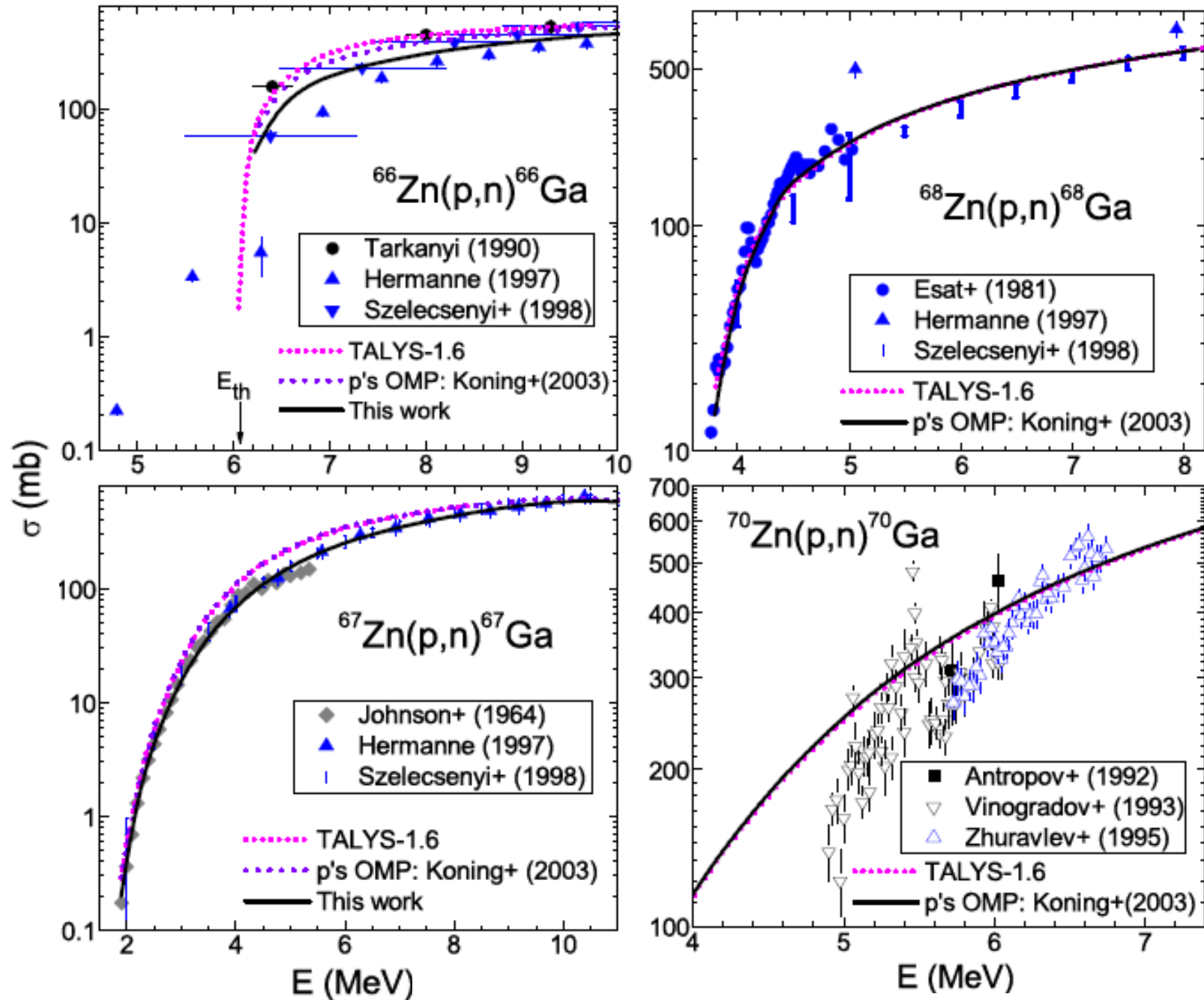


FIG. 1: (Color online) Comparison of measured [11] and calculated neutron total cross sections for Ga and ^{70}Ge , using either (a) the local ^{69}Ga or (b) the global OMP parameters sets of Koning and Delaroche [18] (dotted curves), and additionally the energy–dependent geometry parameters mentioned in the text (solid curves).

OMP(p)



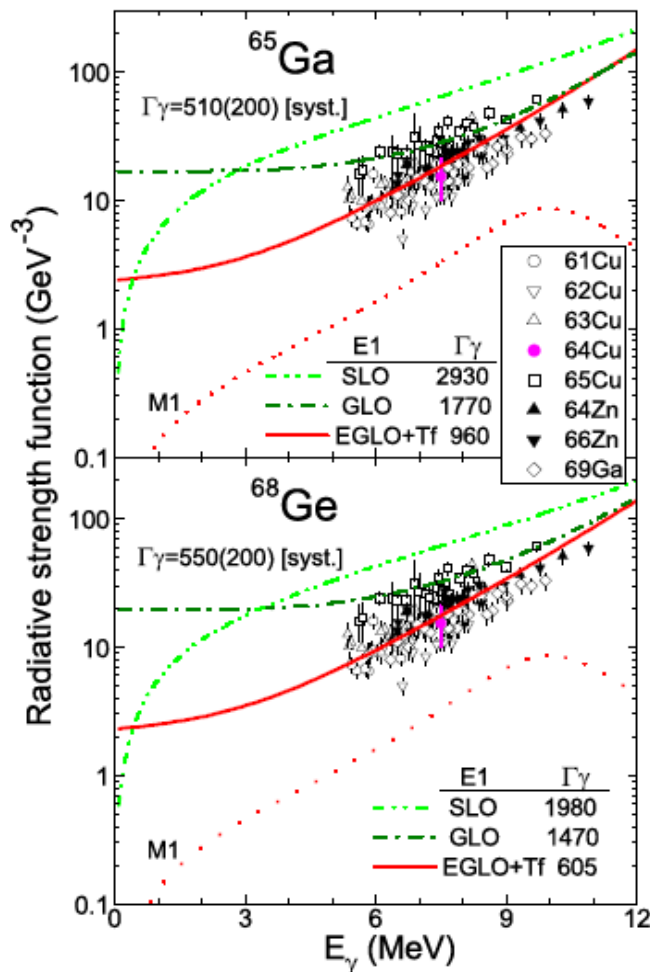
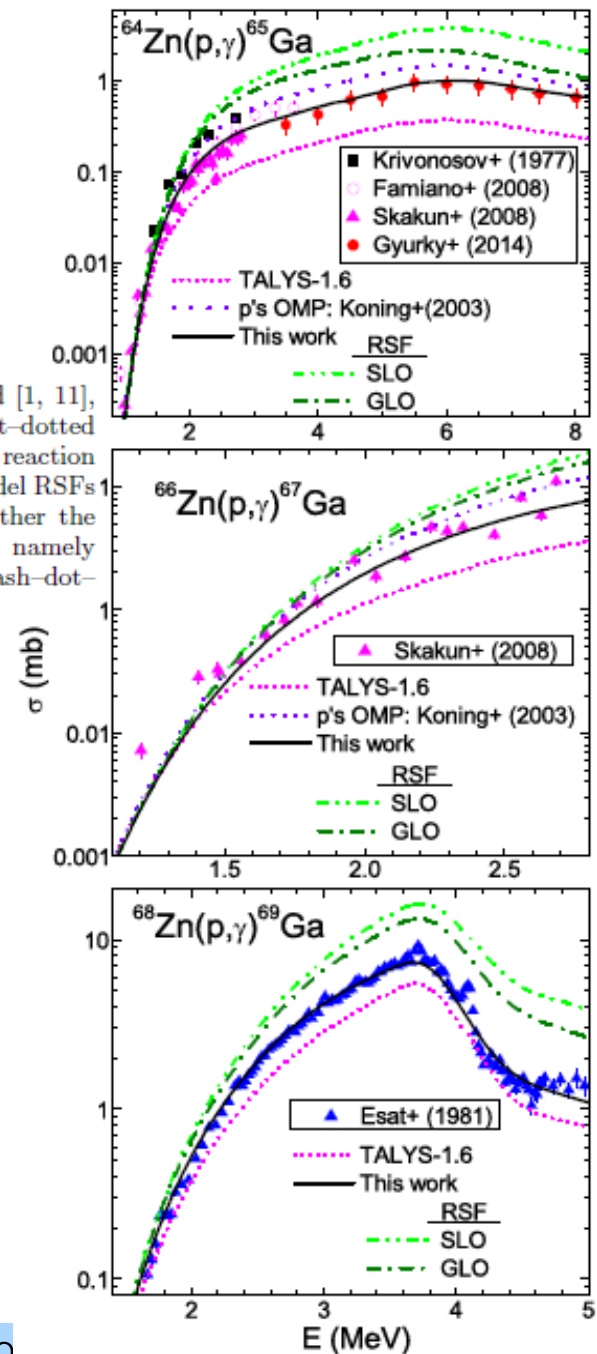


FIG. 3: (Color online) Comparison of calculated γ -ray strength functions of the $E1$ and $M1$ radiations for the ^{65}Ga and ^{68}Ge nuclei, using the SLO (dash-dot-dotted curves), GLO (dash-dotted curves), and EGLO (solid curves) models for $E1$ radiations, and SLO model for $M1$ radiations (dotted curves), as well as of the calculated s -wave average radiation widths Γ_γ corresponding to the SLO model $M1$ function and each of the above-mentioned $E1$ model functions. There are also shown the measured dipole γ -ray strength functions for the $^{61,62,63,64,65}\text{Cu}$, $^{64,66}\text{Zn}$ and ^{69}Ga nuclei [29–34], and the Γ_γ values deduced for the two nuclei from systematics of the measured data [13].

RSF

FIG. 4: (Color online) Comparison of the measured [1, 11], global predictions of the code TALYS [15] (short-dotted curves), and calculated cross sections for the (p, γ) reaction on $^{64,66,68}\text{Zn}$ using the proton OMPs and EGLO-model RSFs given in the text, with alternate involvement of either the global OMP [18] (dotted curves) or different RSFs, namely the GLO- (dash-dotted curves) or SLO-model (dash-dot-dotted curves) RSFs.



OMP(α)PHYSICAL REVIEW C **90**, 044612 (2014)

Further explorations of the α -particle optical model potential at low energies for the mass range $A \approx 45$ –209

V. Avrigeanu,^{*} M. Avrigeanu, and C. Mănăilescu*Horia Hulubei National Institute for Physics and Nuclear Engineering, P.O. Box MG-6, 077125 Bucharest-Magurele, Romania*

(Received 20 April 2014; revised manuscript received 2 October 2014; published 31 October 2014)

The recent high-precision measurements of α -particle-induced-reaction data below the Coulomb barrier (B) make possible the understanding of limits and possibilities of the optical model potential (OMP) for α particles on nuclei within the mass number range $A \approx 45$ –209 [Phys. Rev. C **82**, 014606 (2010)]. An updated version of this potential with an increased surface imaginary-potential depth well below the Coulomb barrier and a cross section for well-deformed nuclei is removed by the addition of a term to this spherical OMP. Improved input parameters based on the use of the γ and α reaction data functions, but no empirical rescaling factor of the γ and α reaction cross sections model calculation of the corresponding (α, x) reaction cross sections.

DOI: 10.1103/PhysRevC.90.044612

PA

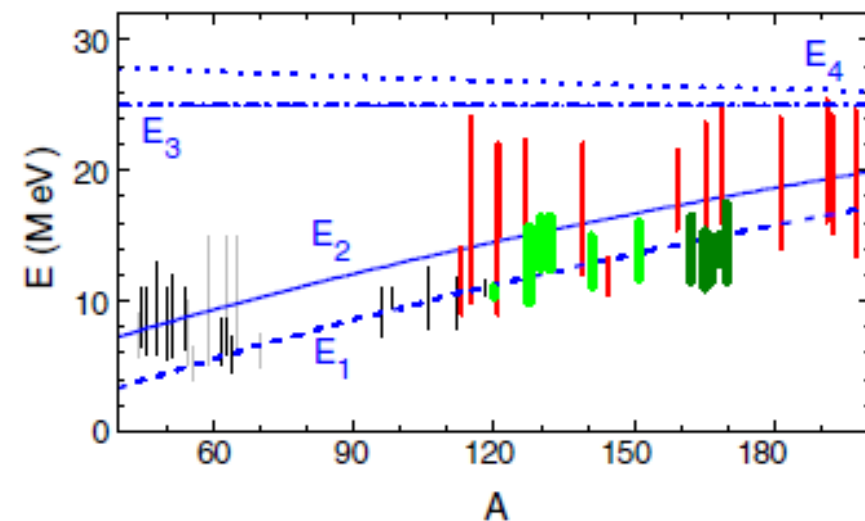
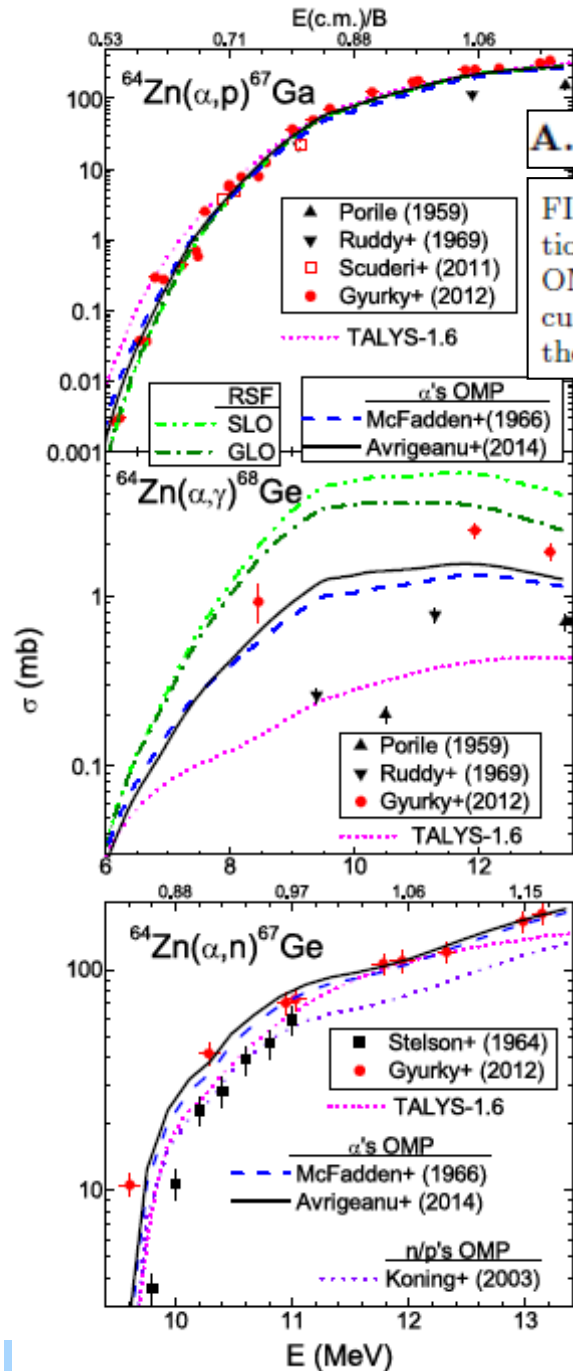


FIG. 1. (Color online) The A dependence of energies E_1 (dashed curve) below which the depth W_D is constant, E_2 (solid curve) corresponding to $0.9B$, E_3 (dash-dotted curve) and E_4 (dotted curve) given in Table II, and the energy ranges of the (α, x) reaction data involved in this work for $A \geq 120$ [5–14] (thick bars) as well as formerly for $A < 120$ [15] (thin bars), and $A > 113$ [16] (medium bars).

[85] See Supplemental Material at <http://link.aps.org/supplemental/10.1103/PhysRevC.90.044612> for OMP parameters for nuclei involved in Refs. [15,16] and the present work, as well as tabular forms for the use within the EMPIRE-II [60] and TALYS [84] codes.

[86] <https://www-nds.iaea.org/RIPL-3/optical/om-parameter-u.dat>, irref=9603-9678.

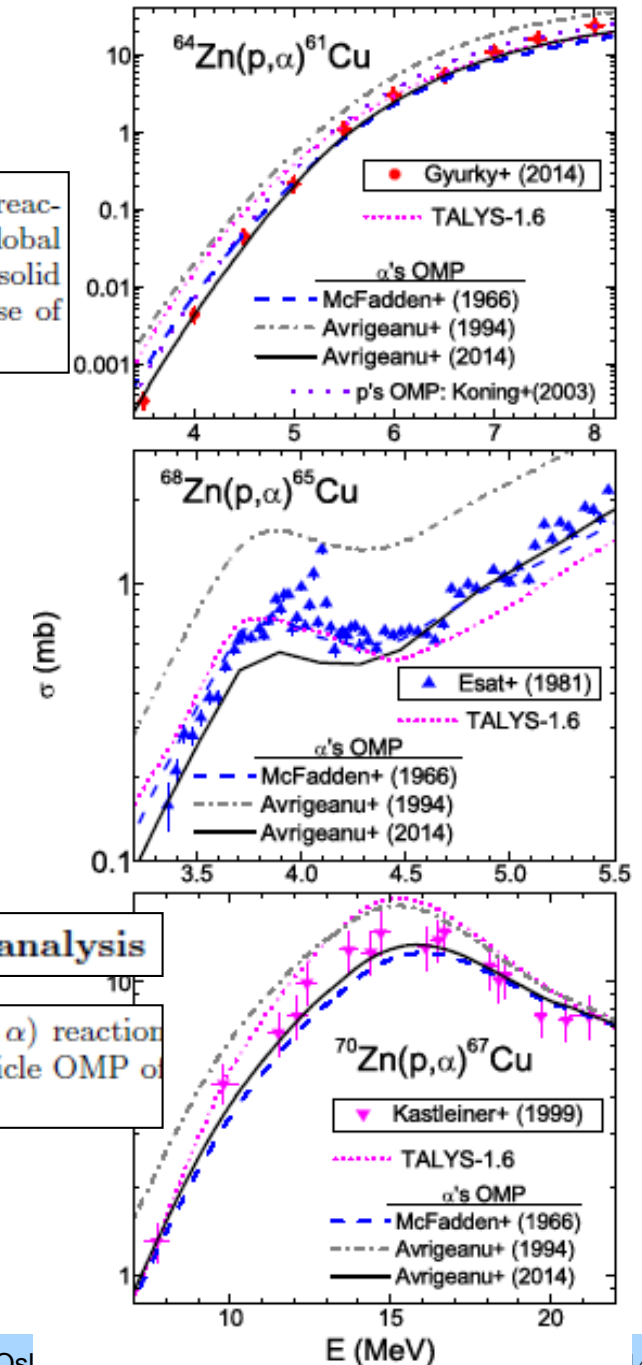


A. (α, x) reaction data analysis

FIG. 5: (Color online) As Fig. 4 but for the α -induced reactions on ^{64}Zn [9, 11], calculated using the α -particle global OMPs of either Ref. [5] (dashed curves) or Ref. [3] (solid curves), and the alternate involvements done in the case of the latter α -particle OMP.

B. (p, α) reaction data analysis

FIG. 6: (Color online) As Fig. 5 but for the (p, α) reaction on $^{64,68,70}\text{Zn}$, and the alternate use of the α -particle OMP of Ref. [2] (short dash-dotted curves).



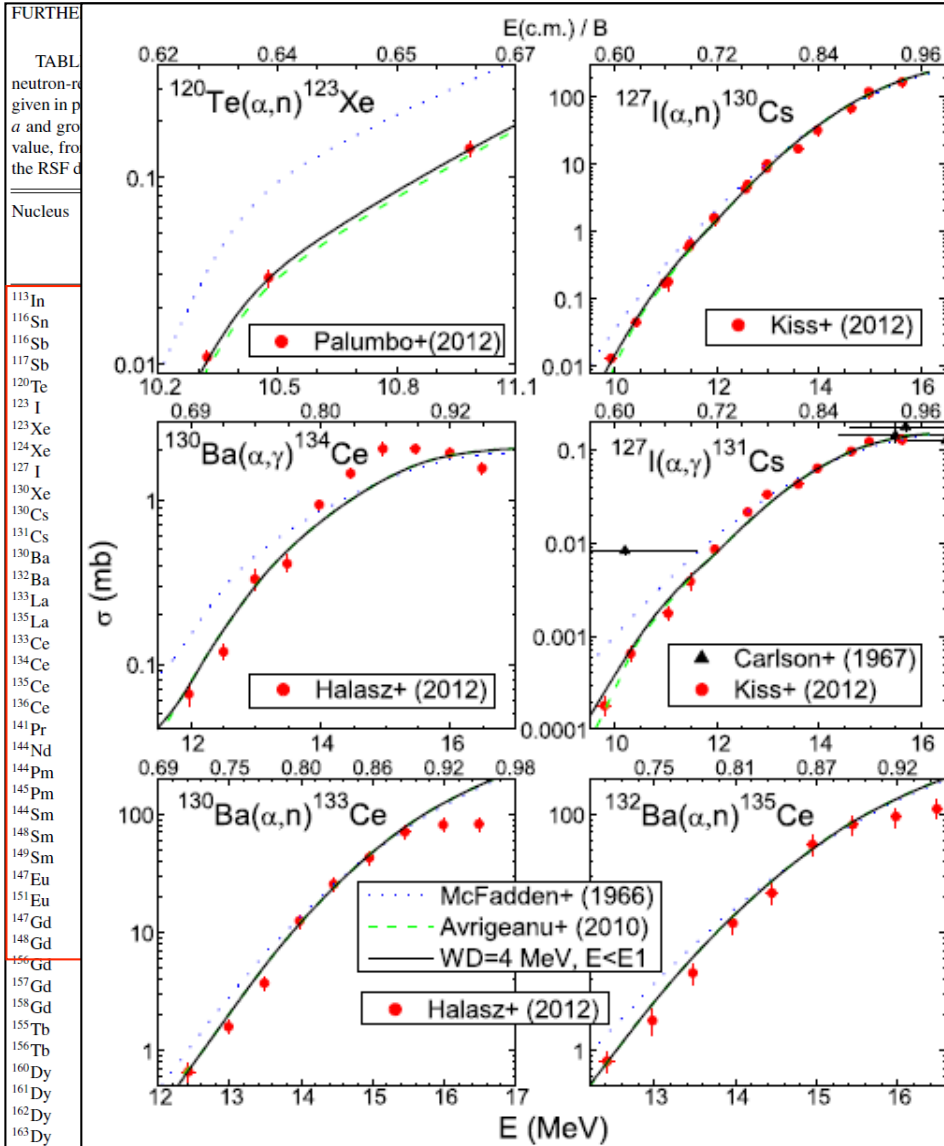


FIG. 4. (Color online) Comparison of former [40] and recently measured (α, x) reaction cross sections, for the target nuclei ^{120}Te [5], ^{127}I [6], and $^{130,132}\text{Ba}$ [7], and SM-calculated values using the α -particle OMPs of Refs. [33] (dotted curves), [16] (dashed curves) and Table II of this work (solid curves).

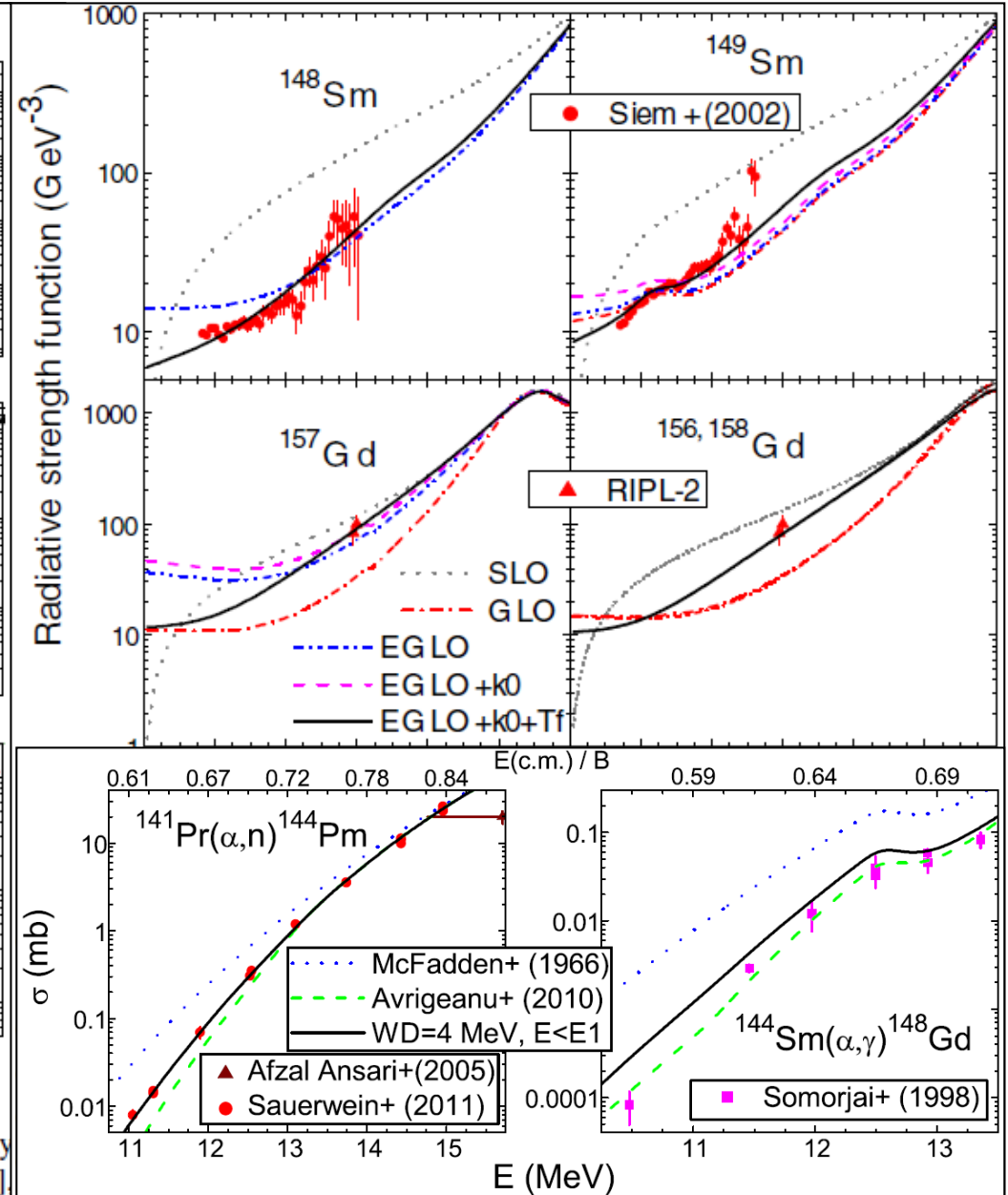


FIG. 5. (Color online) As Fig. 4 but for the target nuclei ^{141}Pr [8] and ^{144}Sm [34].

FURTHER

TABL

neutron-r

given in p

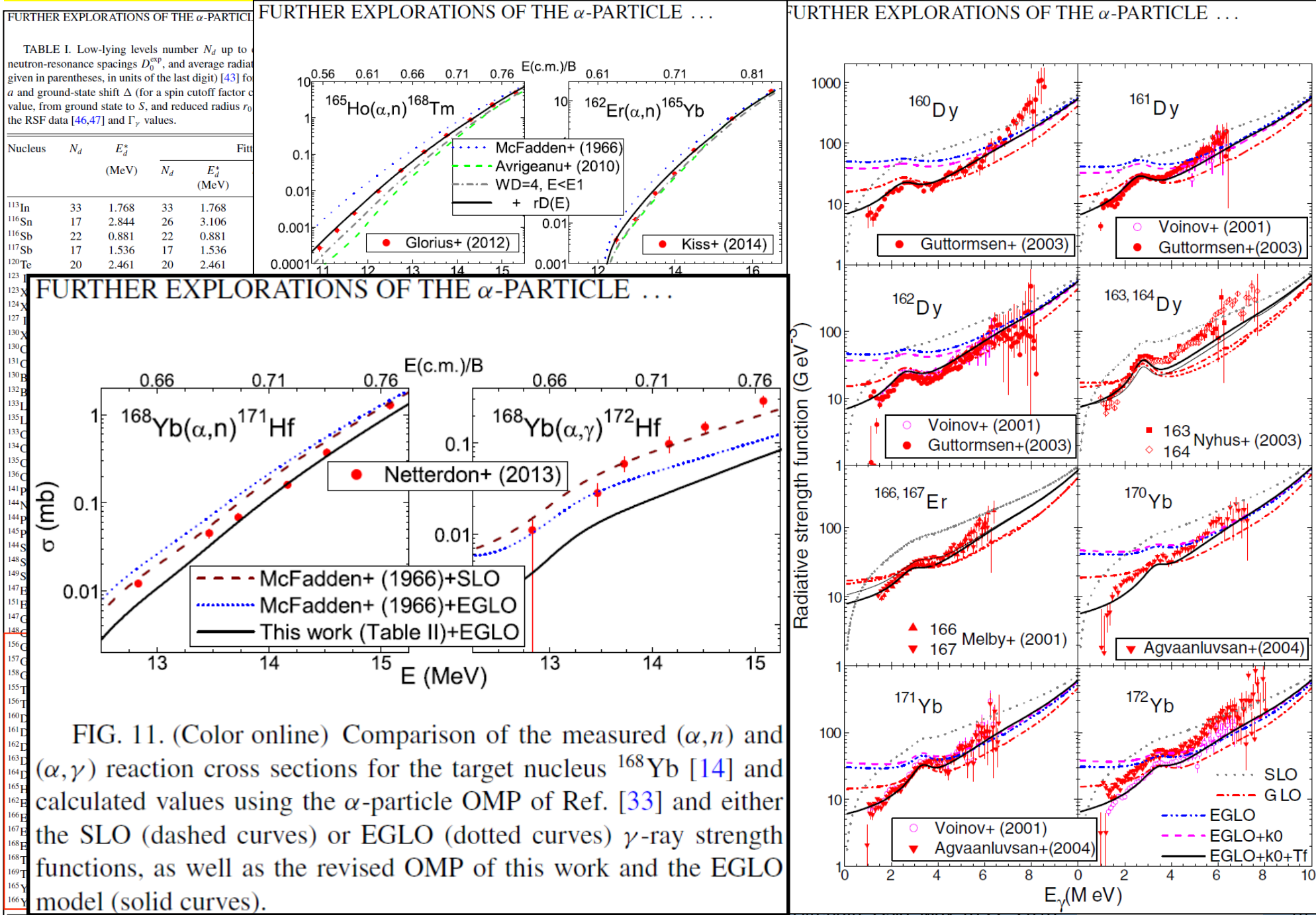
α and gro

value, fro

the RSF d

Nucleus

^{113}In
^{116}Sn
^{117}Sb
^{120}Te
^{123}I
^{123}Xe
^{124}Xe
^{127}I
^{130}Xe
^{130}Cs
^{130}Ba
^{132}Ba
^{133}La
^{133}Ce
^{134}Ce
^{135}Ce
^{136}Ce
^{141}Pr
^{144}Nd
^{144}Pm
^{145}Pm
^{148}Sm
^{149}Sm
^{147}Eu
^{151}Eu
^{147}Gd
^{148}Gd
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^{155}Tb
^{156}Tb
^{160}Dy
^{161}Dy
^{162}Dy
^{163}Dy
^{164}Dy
^{165}Ho
^{162}Er
^{166}Er
^{167}Er
^{168}Er
^{168}Tm
^{169}Tm
^{165}Yb
^{166}Yb



Conclusions (vs. 5th Workshop, Oslo)

Thank you for your attention !

• Results

- ❖ E1 RSF EGLO for $A \sim 70$
- ❖ Recent (α, γ) , (p, γ) , (p, α) reaction c.s. good description
- ❖ RSF effects on calculated (α, γ) , (p, γ) on $^{64,66,68,70}\text{Zn}$
- ❖ Consistent model input (NLD, OMP, RSF) \longrightarrow accurate α 's OMP

• Open Questions

- $f_{E1}(E_\gamma)$ low-energy enhancement

