



TUNL Program on Preequilibrium Phenomenology

TUNL Program on PREEQUILIBRIUM PHENOMENOLOGY

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PROGRAM (Model Development)

- ❖ Exciton preequilibrium model
- ❖ Studied with the code PRECO
- ❖ Additional models for reactions with complex particles
- ❖ Current version – PRECO-2006
(Released Spring 2007)



EFFECT OF FUNDING CUT

- ❖ Reduced level of effort
 - ❖ More time on reviewing activities
- 
- ❖ Delayed release of PRECO-2006
 - ❖ Slowed model development work
 - ❖ Facilitated 9 days in W. Africa translating at a rural medical clinic





WORK ON PRECO-2006

- ❖ Option for printing production cross sections
(total or preeq.)
- ❖ Sample input/output files
- ❖ Cleaned up code
 - Remove dead coding
 - Update comments
 - Test for non-standard coding
 - Test for array boundary errors
- ❖ Tested at ORNL – RSICC
 - Different compilers and platforms



PROJECTILE BREAKUP

- ❖ Extend preliminary deuteron breakup model to He-3 and α -particles
- ❖ Absorbed fragment to initiate exciton model calculation in PRECO
- ❖ Work focusing first on centroid energies and peak widths



BREAKUP — Important Issues

❖ Mechanism

One fragment absorbed or not?

Multiple breakup modes for ^3He and α

^3He : pd and ppn

α : dd, tp, hn, and dpn and ppnn

❖ “Background” subtraction

(normal preequilibrium cross section)

❖ Angular distributions

Limited & varied angular range in data

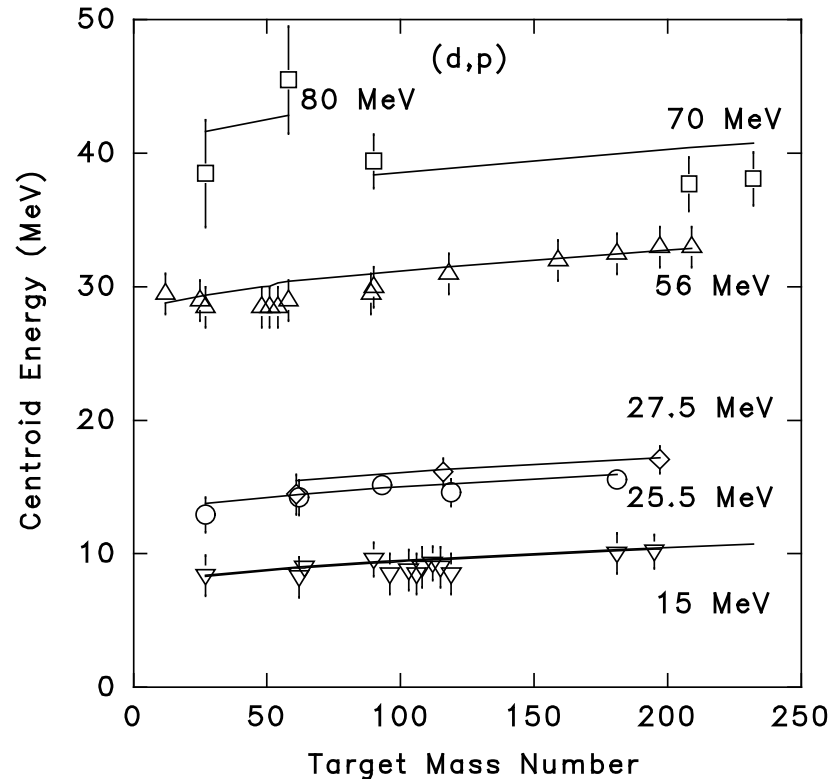
Must be studied before $\sigma_{\text{BU}}(E_{\text{inc}})$



BREAKUP

Deuteron Peak Energies

Tentative results
(several schemes work)



$$E_0 = 0.5 (E_{inc} - C) + C$$

$$C = 1.44 Z_A / D_{eff}$$

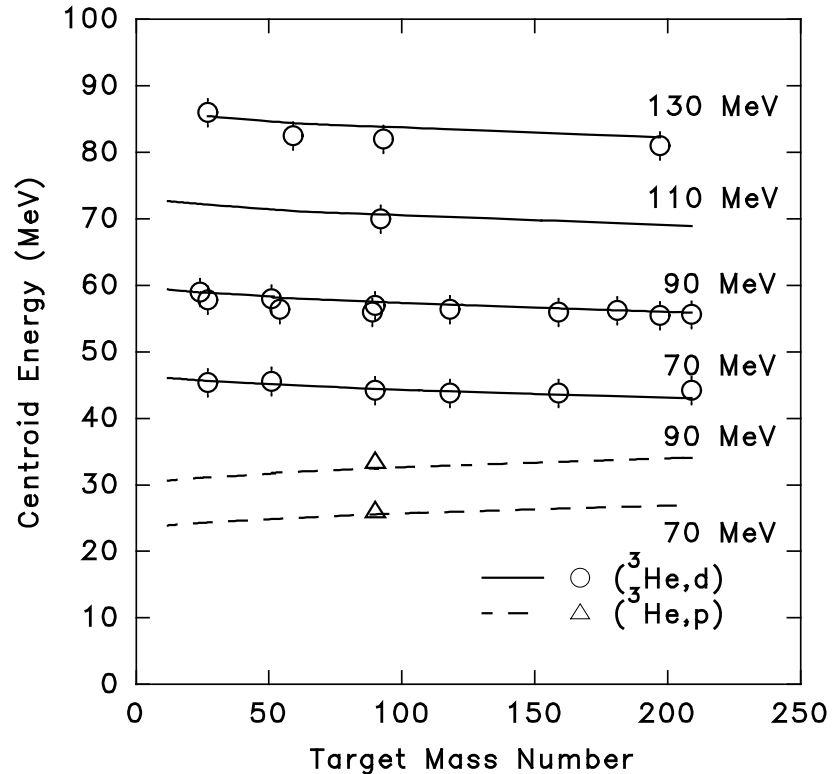
$$R_{eff} = \{ 1.2 + 5[1 + \exp(E_{inc}/30)]^{-1} \} A_A^{1/3} + \frac{1.2}{7}$$



BREAKUP

³He Peak Energies

Tentative results
(several schemes work)



$$E_0 = (A_b/3) (E_{inc} - 2C) + C$$

$$C = 1.44 Z_A / D_{eff}$$

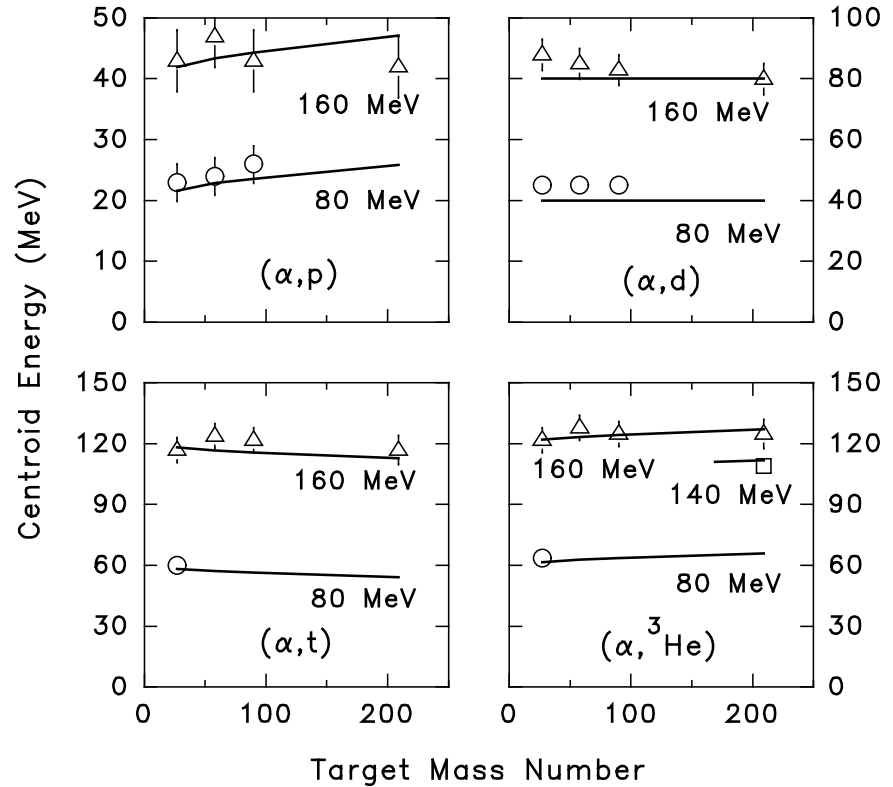
$$D_{eff} = \{1.2 + 5[1 + \exp(E_{inc}/30)]^{-1}\} A_A^{1/3} + 1.2$$



BREAKUP

α -particle Peak Energies

Tentative results
(several schemes work)



$$E_0 = (A_b/4) (E_{inc} - 2C) + Z_b C$$

$$C = 1.44 Z_A / D_{eff}$$

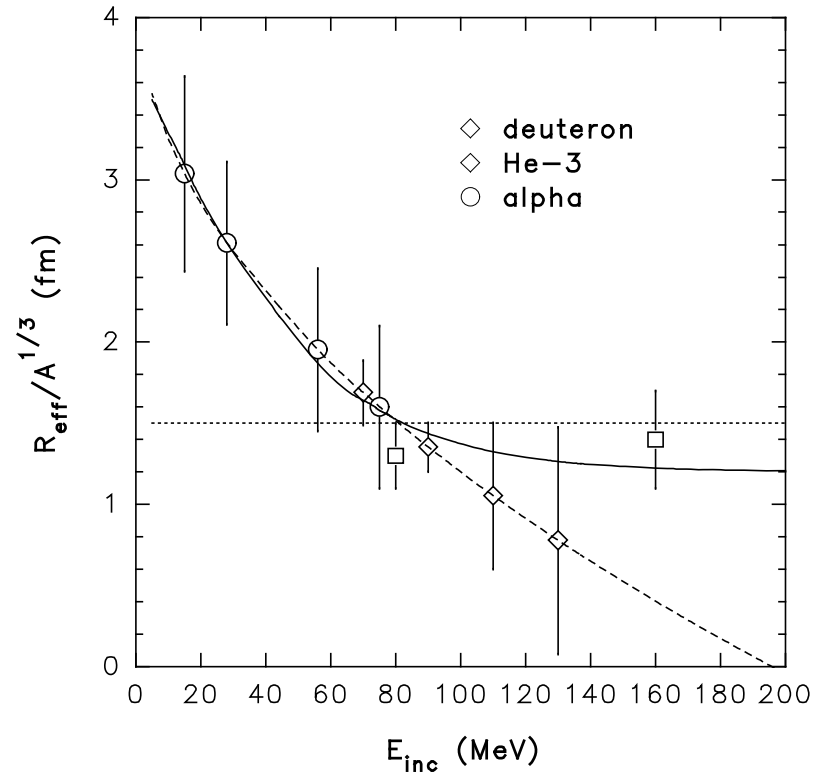
$$D_{eff} = \{1.2 + 5[1 + \exp(E_{inc}/30)]^{-1}\} A_A^{1/3} + 1.2$$



BREAKUP

Distance of closest approach

Heavy targets ($Z \approx 80$)



..... $R_{\text{eff}} = 1.5 A^{1/3}$

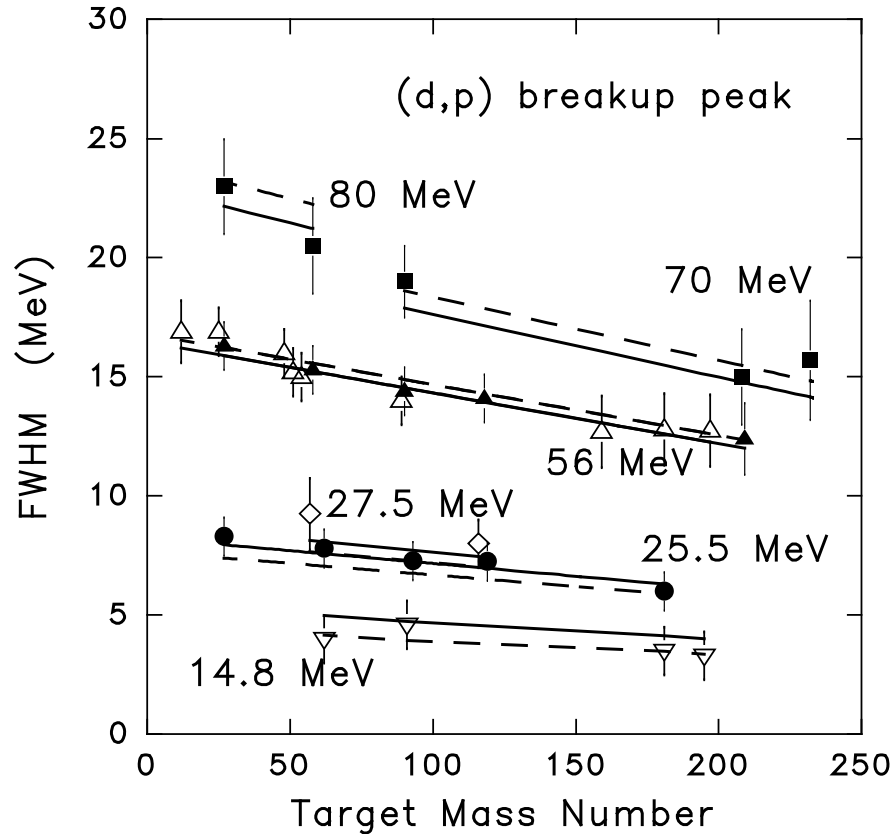
----- $R_{\text{eff}} = 1.5(1 - E^{1/2}/14) A^{1/3}$

— $R_{\text{eff}} = \{1.2 + 5[1 + \exp(E/30)]^{-1}\} A^{1/3} \text{ fm}$



BREAKUP

Deuteron Peak
Widths
Tentative



Wu, 1979

Matsuoko, 1980

Chevarier, 1975
Pampus, 1978

Kleinfeller, 1981/
Hamburger, 1961

-- FWHM = $0.30 E_{inc} (1-A/790)$

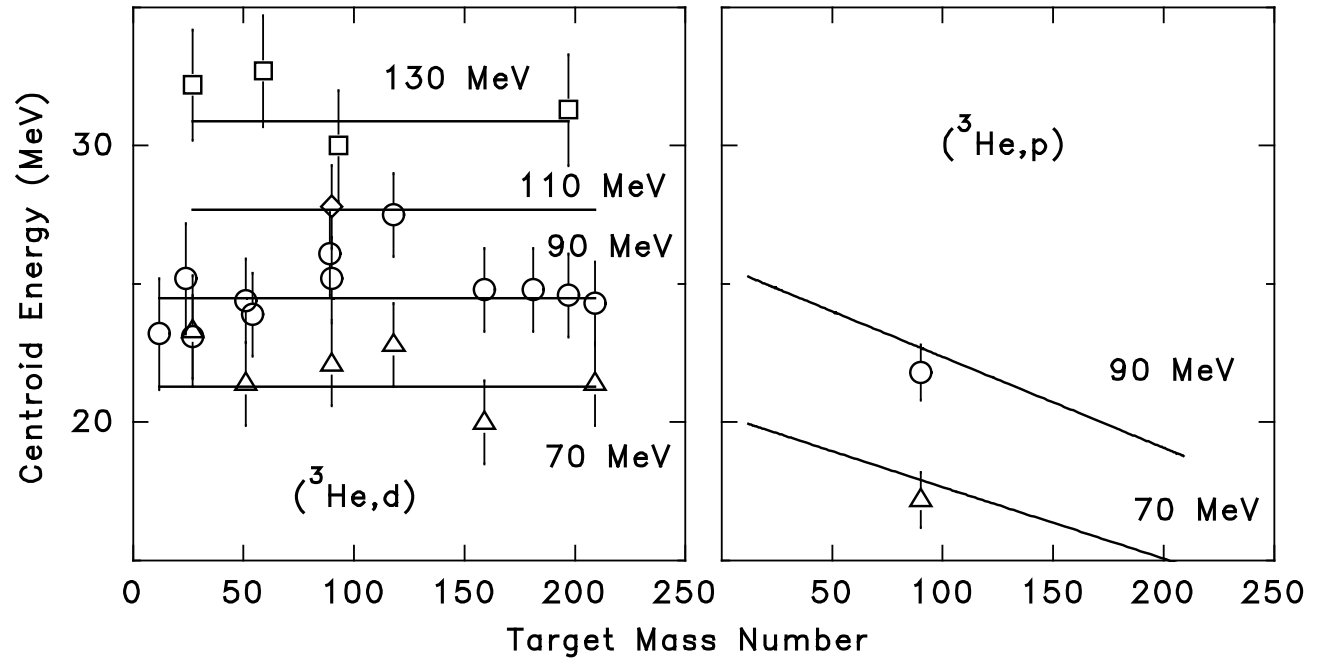
— FWHM = $0.27 (E_{inc} + 5) (1-A/780)$



BREAKUP

(d,p) systematics

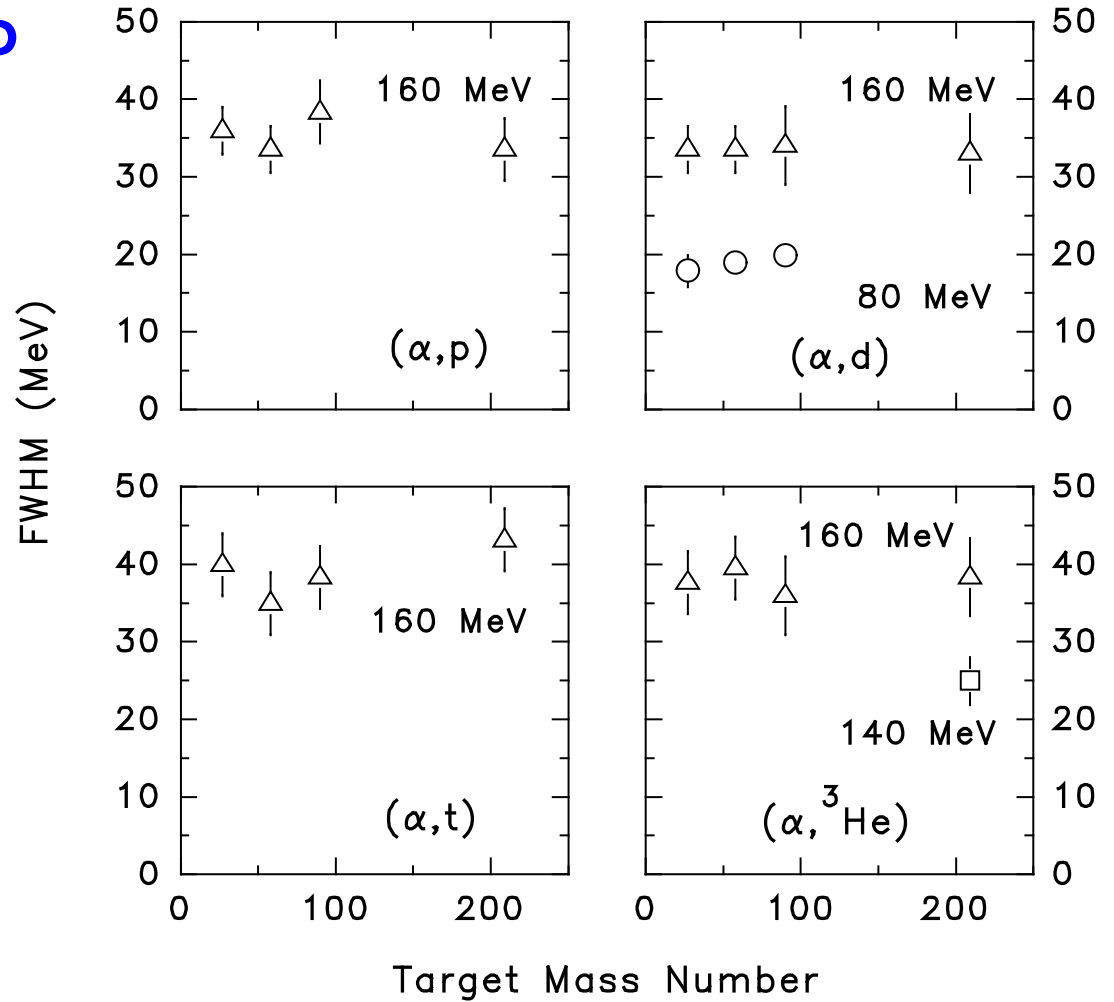
He-3 Peak Widths





BREAKUP

α -particle Peak Widths





POSSIBLE FUTURE WORK

- ❖ Complete description of projectile breakup
- ❖ Include projectile breakup in PRECO
Absorbed fragment initiates exciton model calculation
- ❖ Benchmark models / code for
(N,N) rxns at $E_{\text{inc}} = 90$ to 200 MeV