

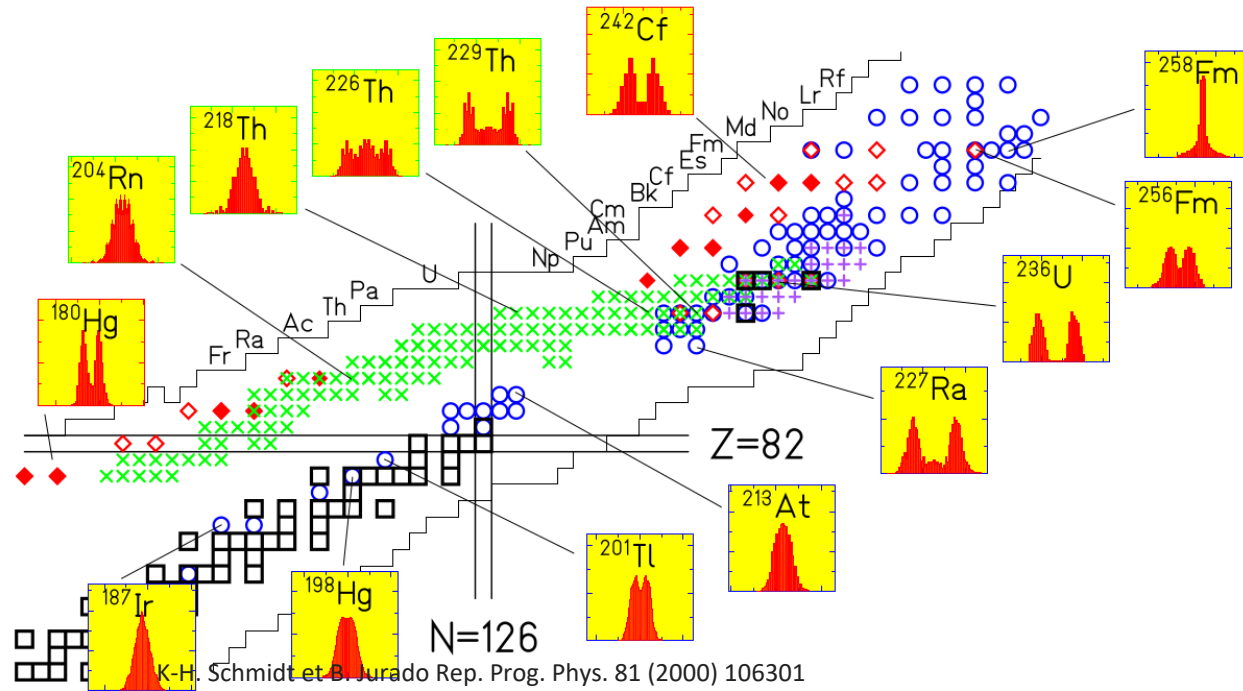


# Experimental Fission Campaign at VAMOS++

Diego Ramos

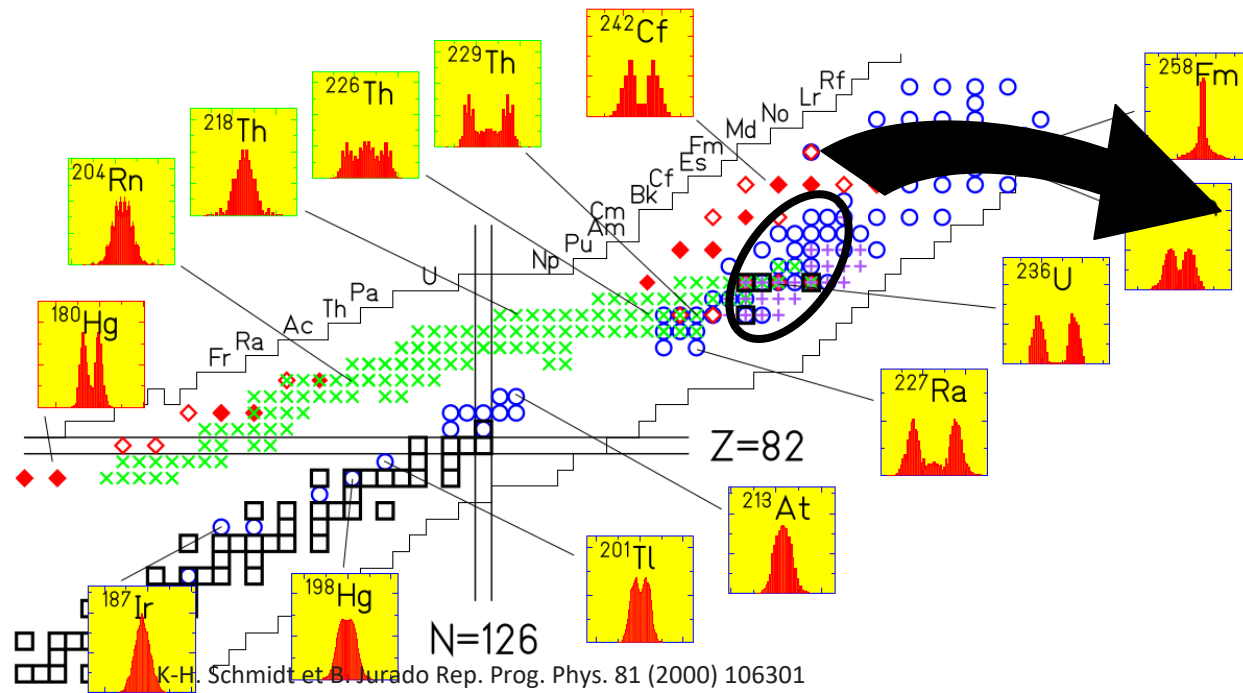
### ◆ FISSION@VAMOS

- Heavy ion Beams (Xe, Th, U, Pb)
- Inverse-Kinematics Surrogate-Induced Fission

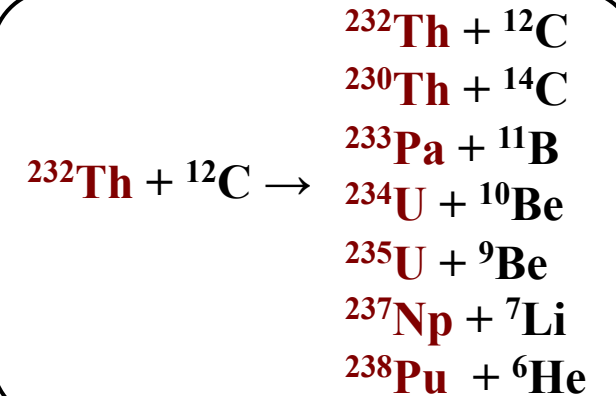
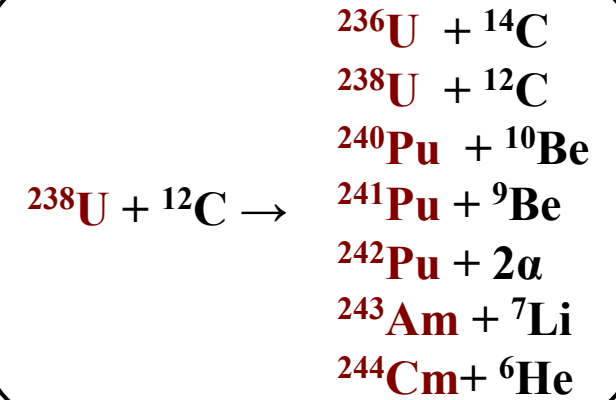


### ◆ FISSION@VAMOS

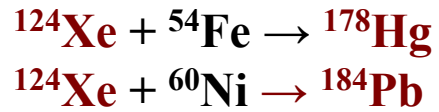
- Heavy ion Beams (Xe,Th,U, Pb)
- Inverse-Kinematics Surrogate-Induced Fission



### • MultiNucleon Transfer Reactions



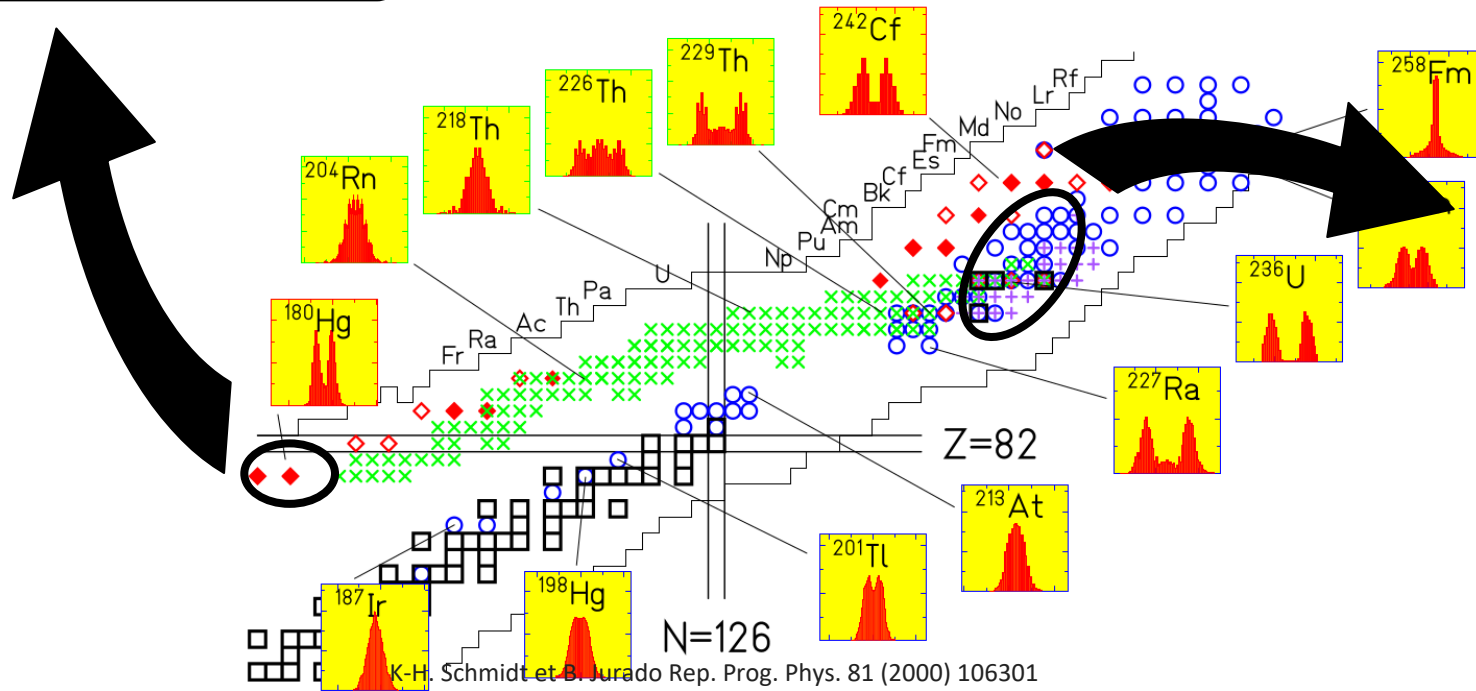
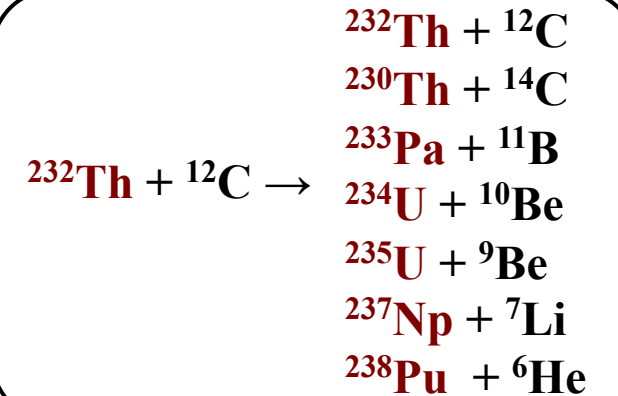
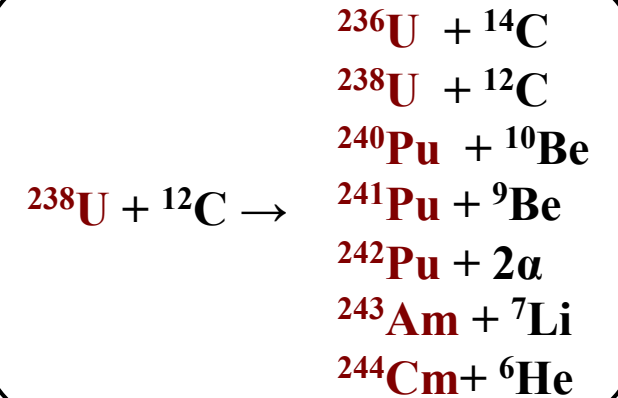
### • Fusion Reactions



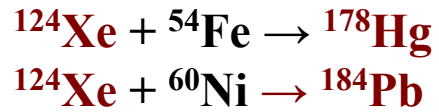
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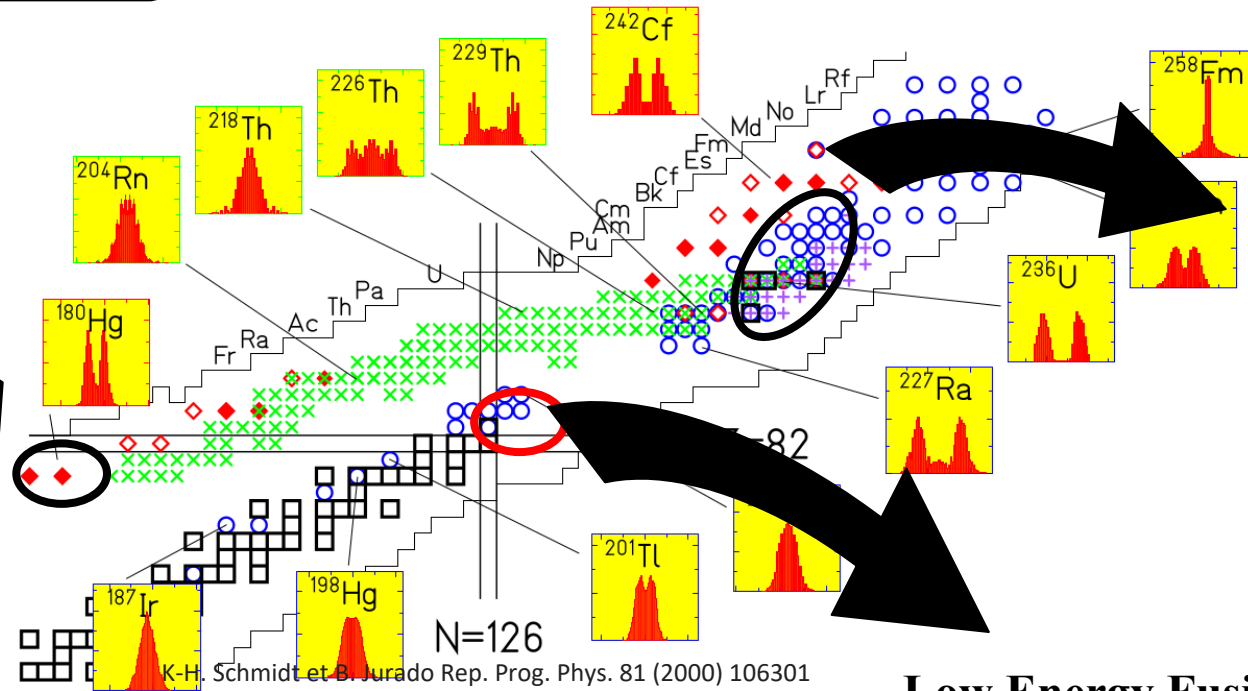
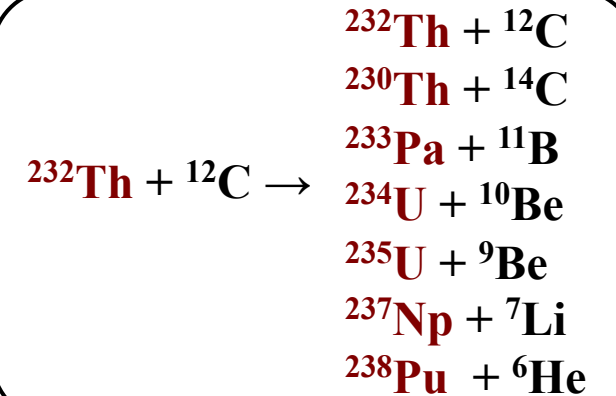
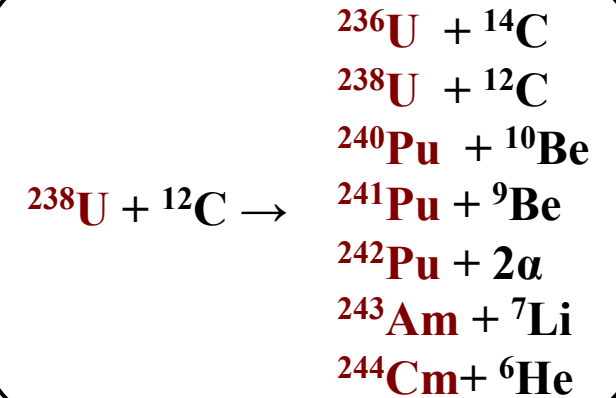
### • Fusion Reactions



### ◆ FISSION@VAMOS

- Heavy ion Beams (Xe,Th,U, Pb)
- Inverse-Kinematics Surrogate-Induced Fission

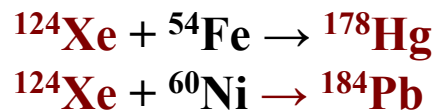
### • MultiNucleon Transfer Reactions



### • Low Energy Fusion



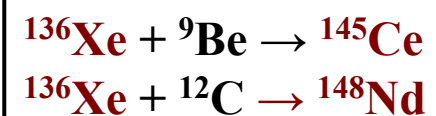
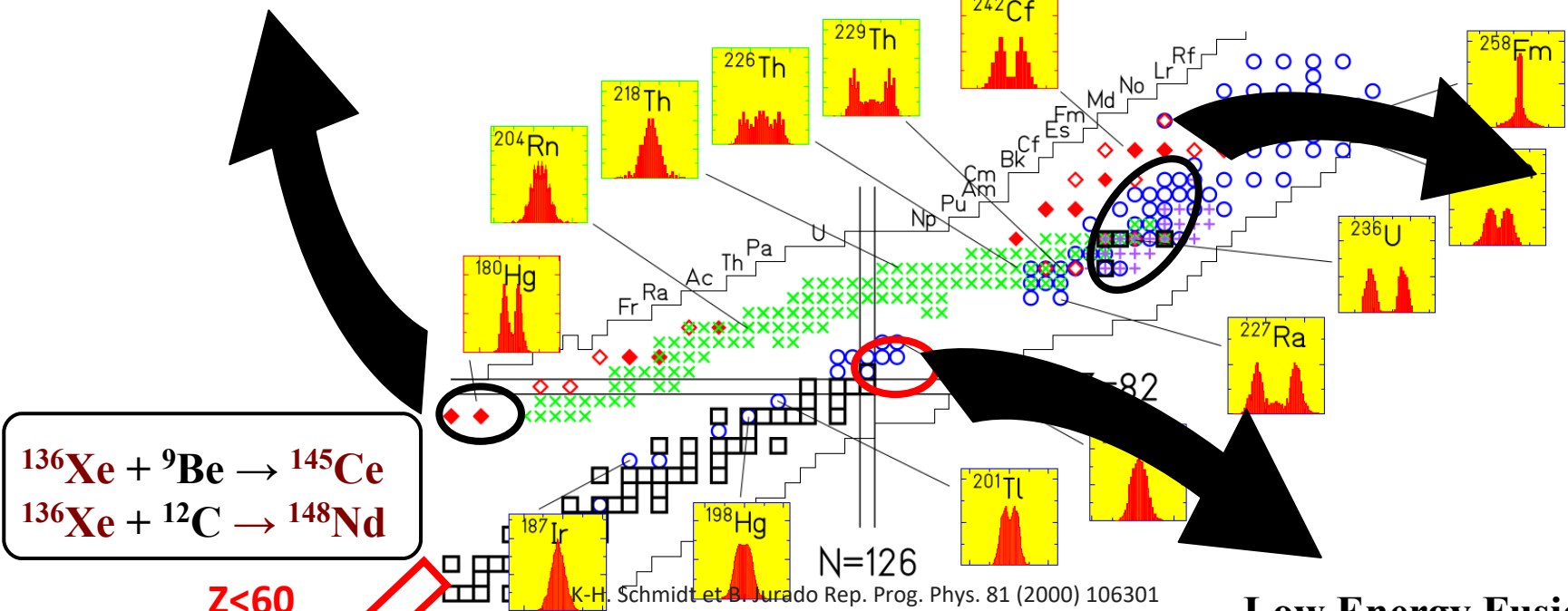
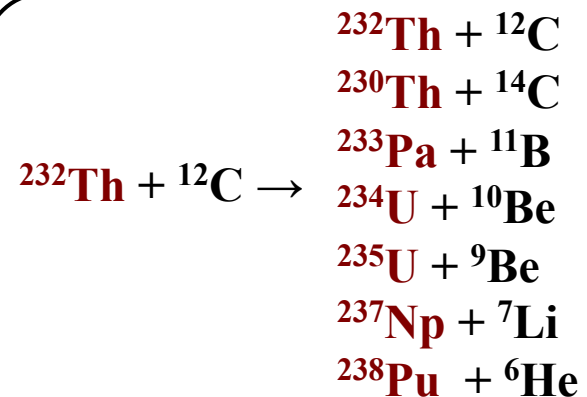
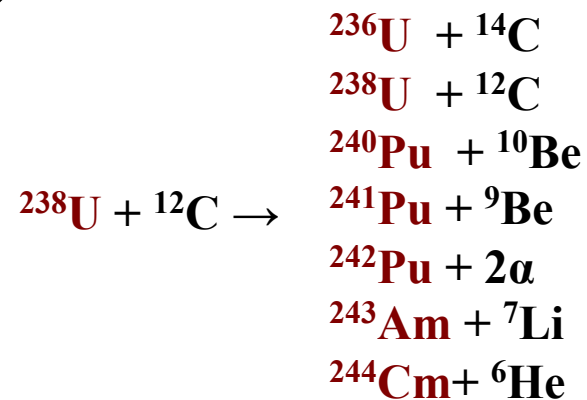
### • Fusion Reactions



### ◆ FISSION@VAMOS

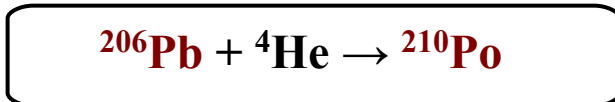
- Heavy ion Beams (Xe, Th, U, Pb)
- Inverse-Kinematics Surrogate-Induced Fission

### • MultiNucleon Transfer Reactions



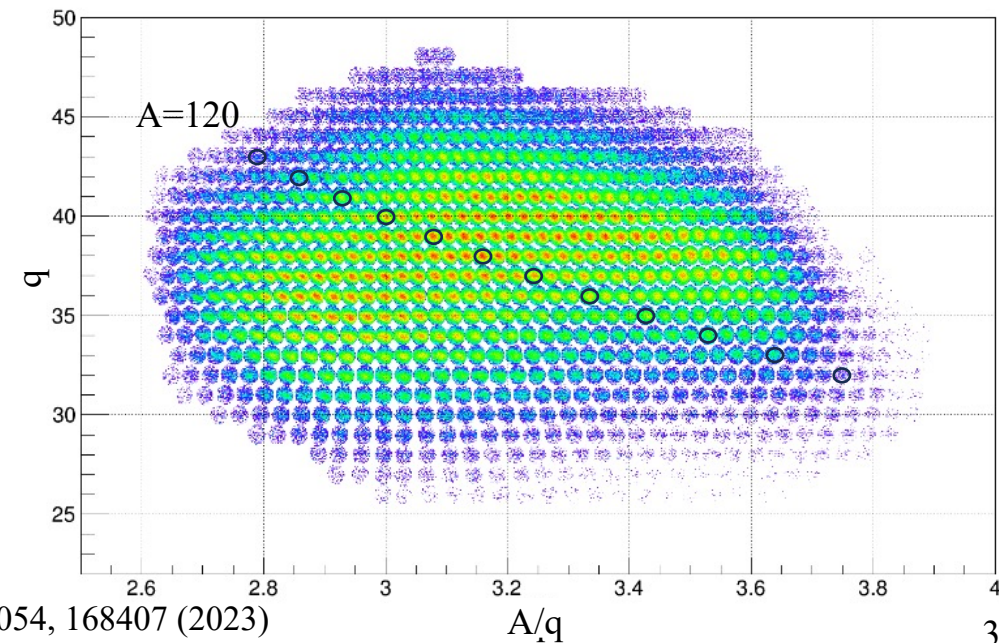
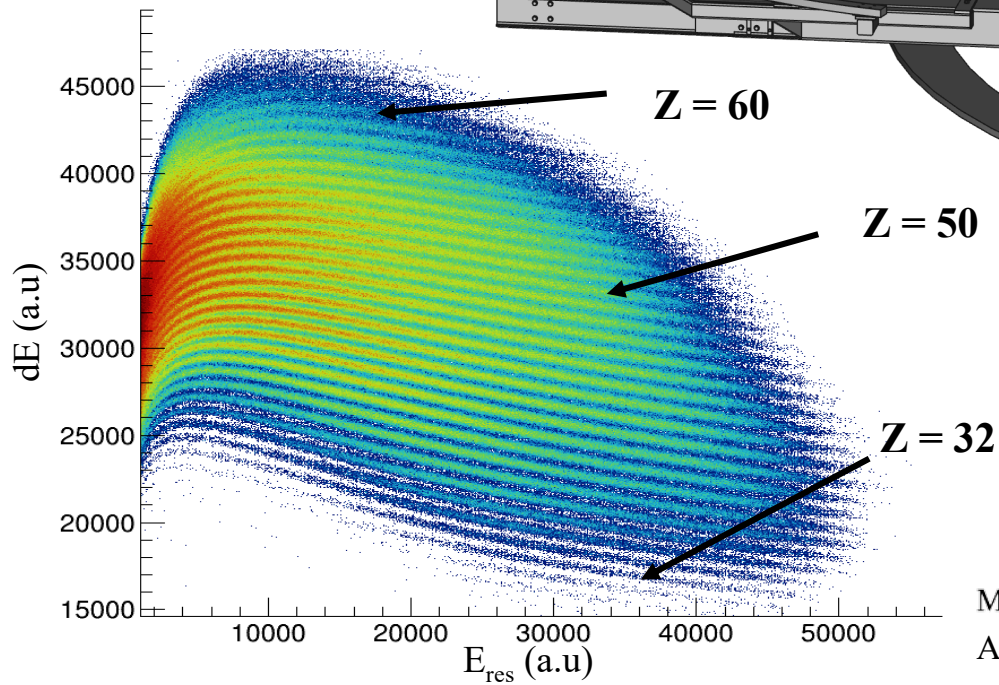
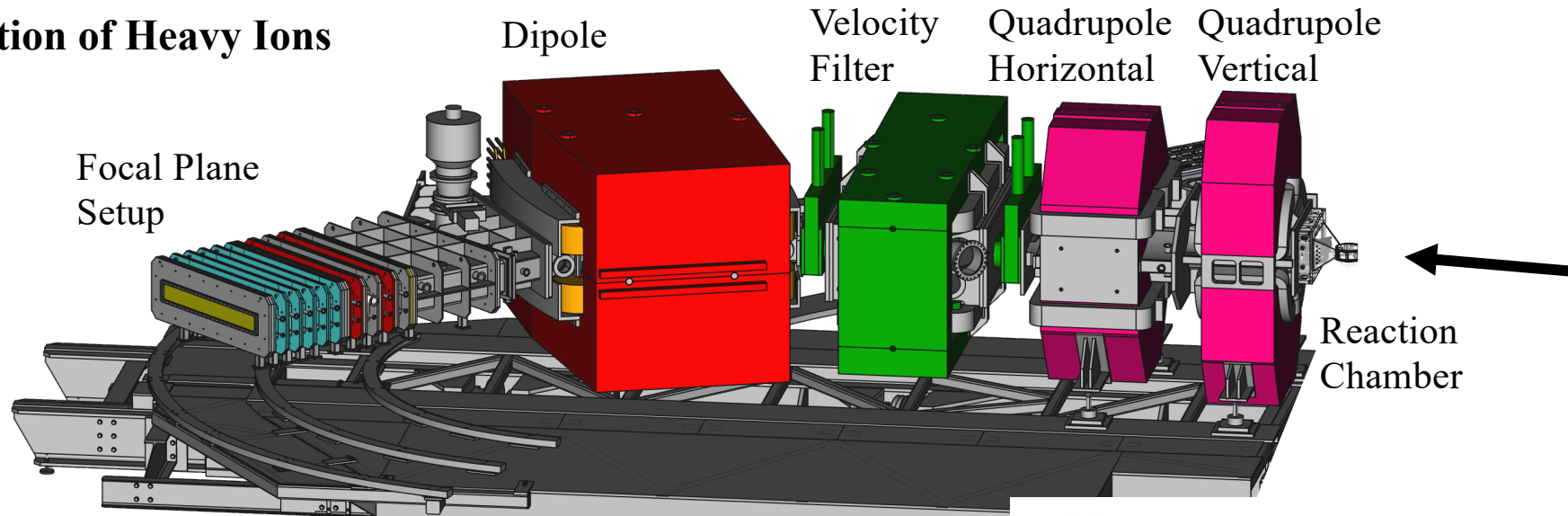
Z < 60

### • Low Energy Fusion





### Isotopic Identification of Heavy Ions

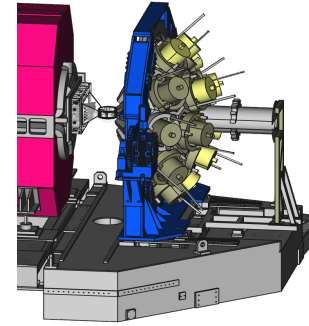


M. Rejmund et al., NIM A 646 (2011) 184

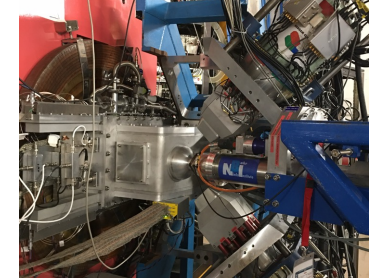
A. Lemasson & M. Rejmund, NIM A 1054, 168407 (2023)

### Isotopic Identification of Heavy Ions

**Fission-Fragments  $\gamma$ -decay measurements  
(HPGe detectors)**



AGATA+VAMOS



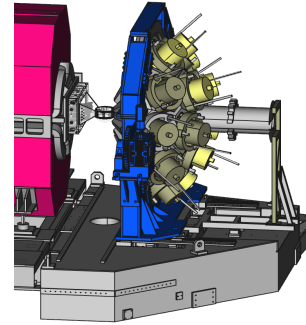
EXOGAM+VAMOS

### Isotopic Identification of Heavy Ions

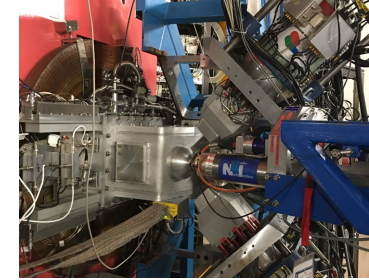
Fission-Fragments  $\Upsilon$ -decay measurements  
(HPGe detectors)

High-Energy  $\Upsilon$  decay, collectivity measurements  
(Scintillators)

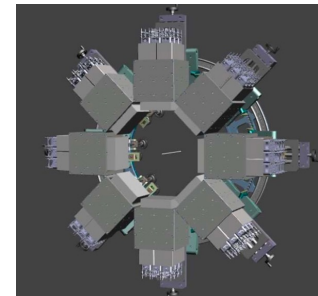
PARIS+VAMOS: Talk of Michal Ciemala



AGATA+VAMOS



EXOGAM+VAMOS



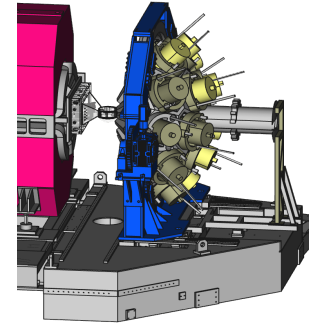
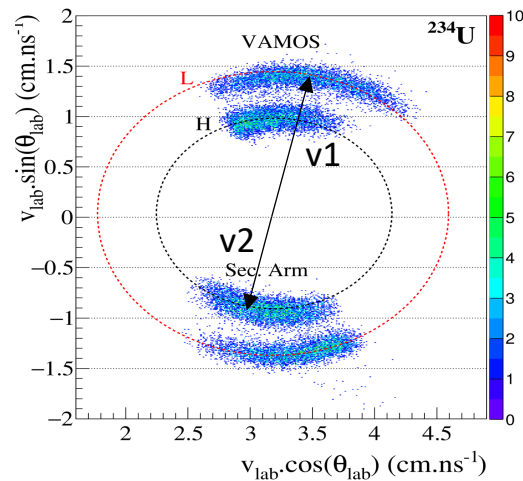
PARIS+VAMOS

### Isotopic Identification of Heavy Ions

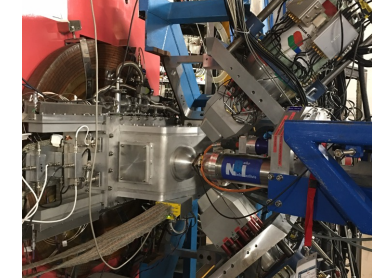
Fission-Fragments  $\Upsilon$ -decay measurements  
(HPGe detectors)

High-Energy  $\Upsilon$  decay, collectivity measurements  
(Scintillators)

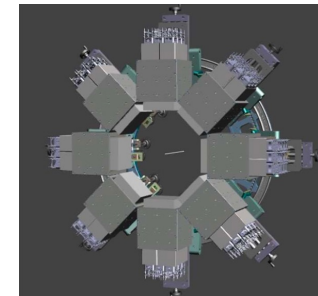
Pre-neutron evaporation fission-fragment masses  
(Second Arm detection – 2 fragment velocities)



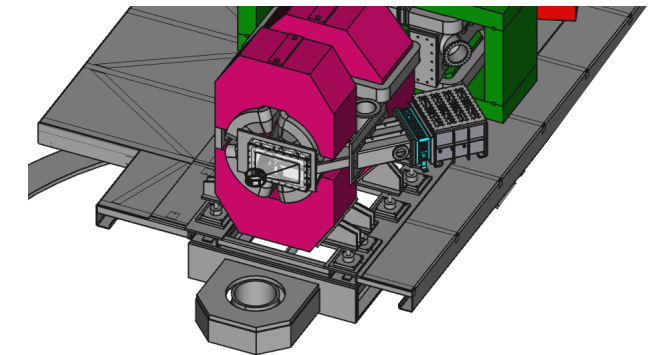
AGATA+VAMOS



EXOGAM+VAMOS



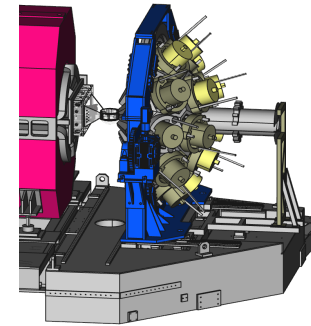
PARIS+VAMOS



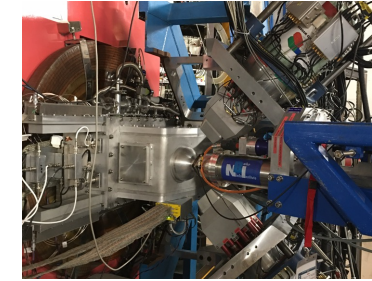
SECOND ARM VAMOS

### Isotopic Identification of Heavy Ions

**Fission-Fragments  $\gamma$ -decay measurements  
(HPGe detectors)**



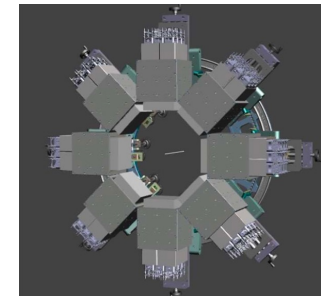
AGATA+VAMOS



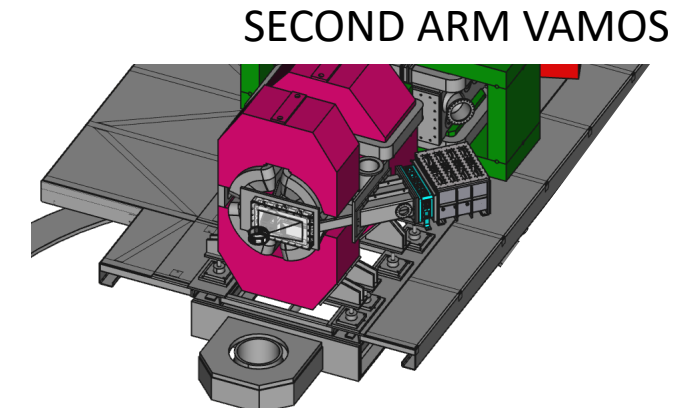
EXOGAM+VAMOS

**High-Energy  $\gamma$  decay, collectivity measurements  
(Scintillators)**

**Pre-neutron evaporation fission-fragment masses  
(Second Arm detection – 2 fragment velocities)**



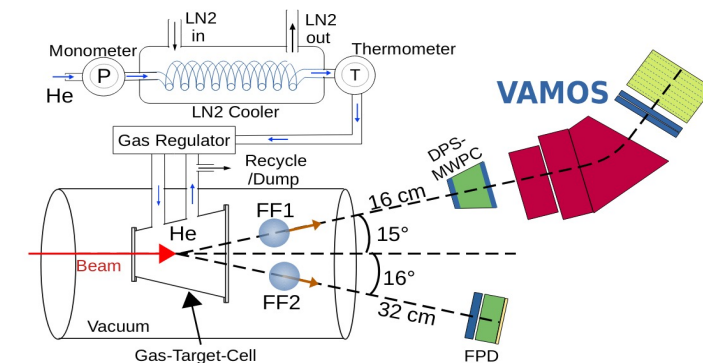
PARIS+VAMOS



SECOND ARM VAMOS

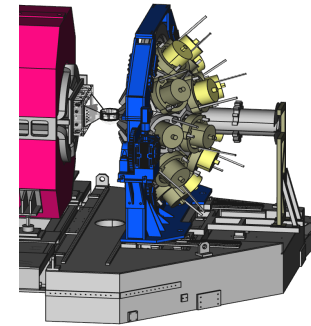
**Fusion reactions in Gaseous Targets  
(GAS CELL target)**

NN trajectory reconstruction in Extended Targets  
M. Rejmund & A. Lemasson NIM A 1076, 170445 (2025)

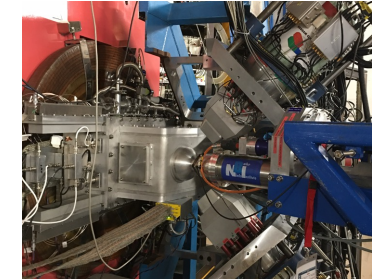


### Isotopic Identification of Heavy Ions

**Fission-Fragments  $\Upsilon$ -decay measurements  
(HPGe detectors)**

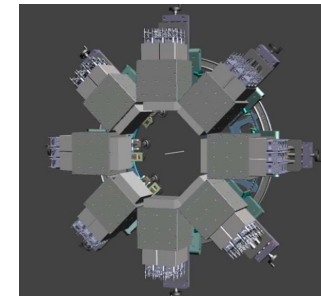


AGATA+VAMOS

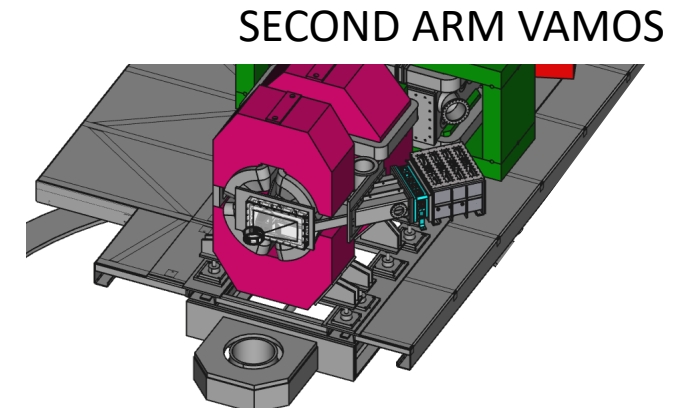


EXOGAM+VAMOS

**High-Energy  $\Upsilon$  decay, collectivity measurements  
(Scintillators)**



PARIS+VAMOS

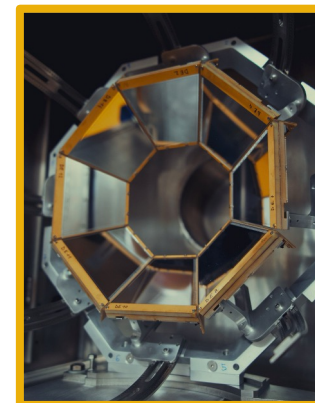


SECOND ARM VAMOS

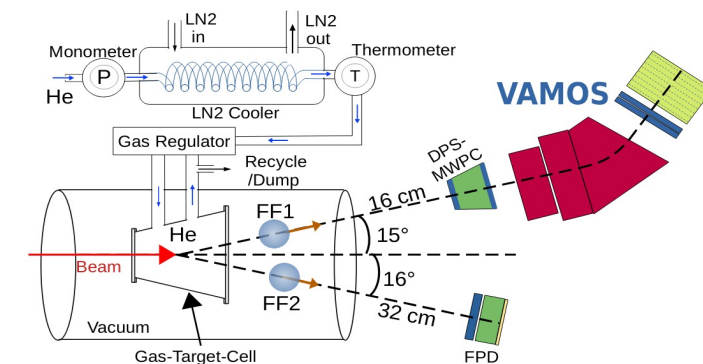
**Pre-neutron evaporation fission-fragment masses  
(Second Arm detection – 2 fragment velocities)**

**Fusion reactions in Gaseous Targets  
(GAS CELL target)**

PISTA

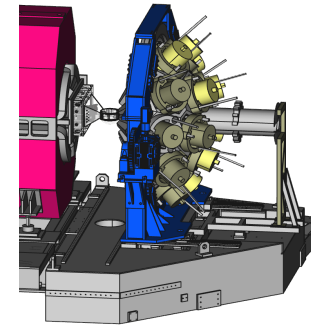


**Excitation-Energy measurement in MNT-fission  
(Target-like detection SPIDER/PISTA)**

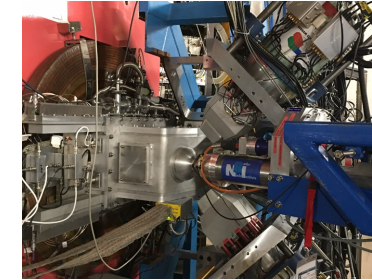


### Isotopic Identification of Heavy Ions

**Fission-Fragments  $\Upsilon$ -decay measurements  
(HPGe detectors)**

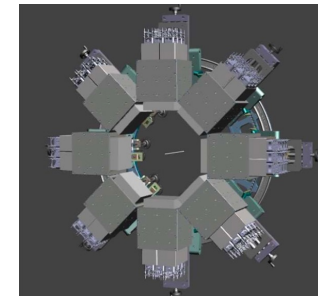


AGATA+VAMOS

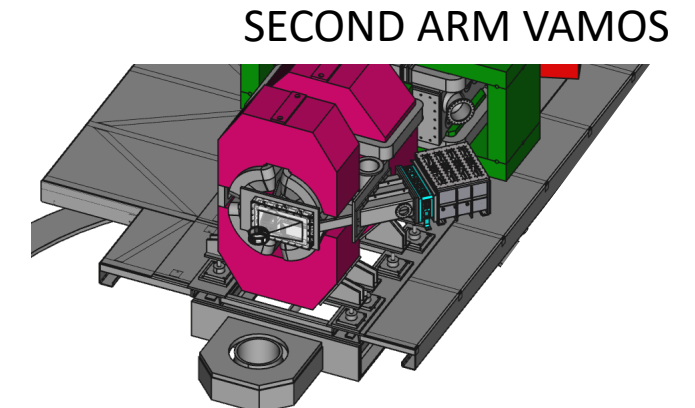


EXOGAM+VAMOS

**High-Energy  $\Upsilon$  decay, collectivity measurements  
(Scintillators)**



PARIS+VAMOS

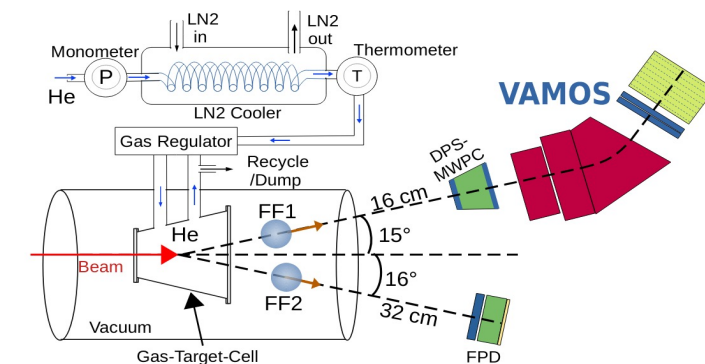
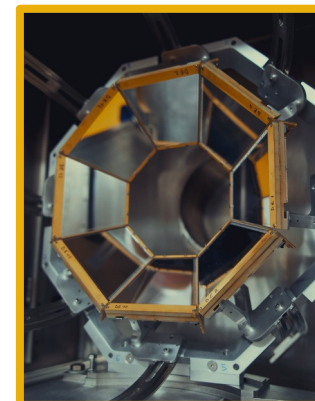


SECOND ARM VAMOS

**Pre-neutron evaporation fission-fragment masses  
(Second Arm detection – 2 fragment velocities)**

**Fusion reactions in Gaseous Targets  
(GAS CELL target)**

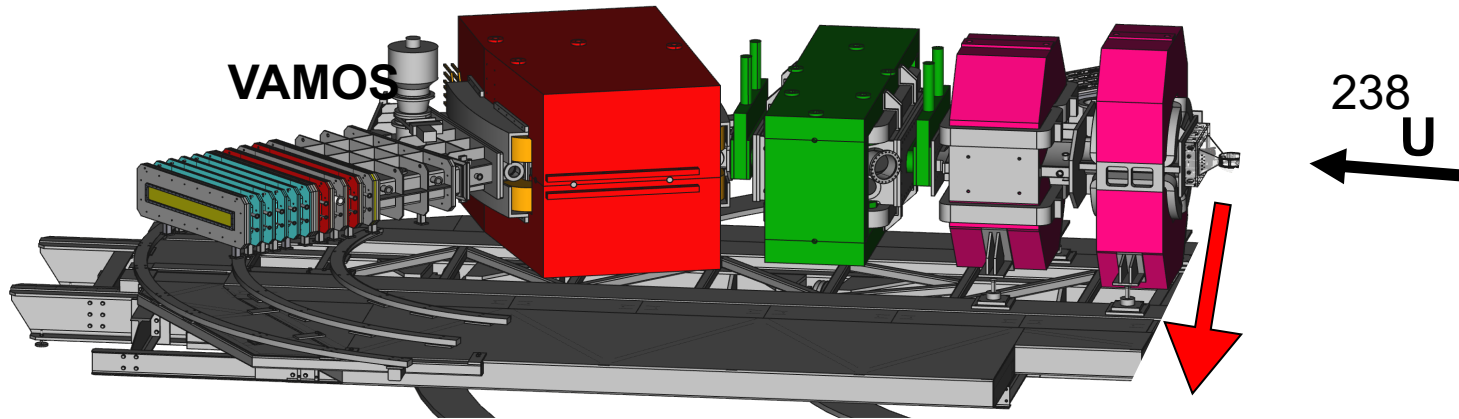
PISTA



**Excitation-Energy measurement in MNT-fission  
(Target-like detection SPIDER/PISTA)**

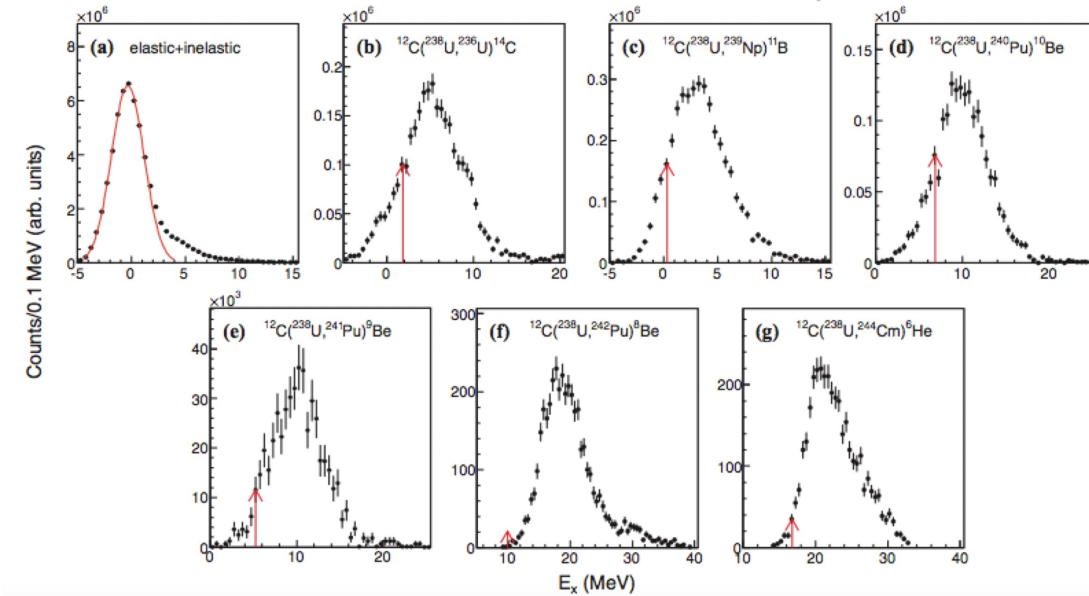
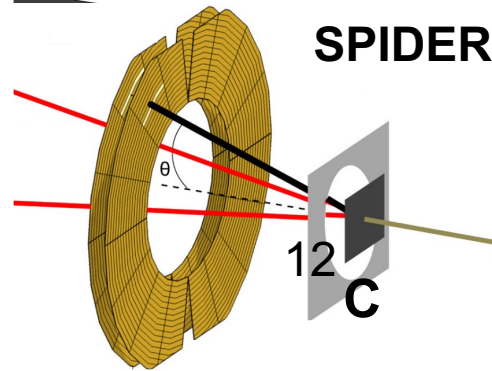
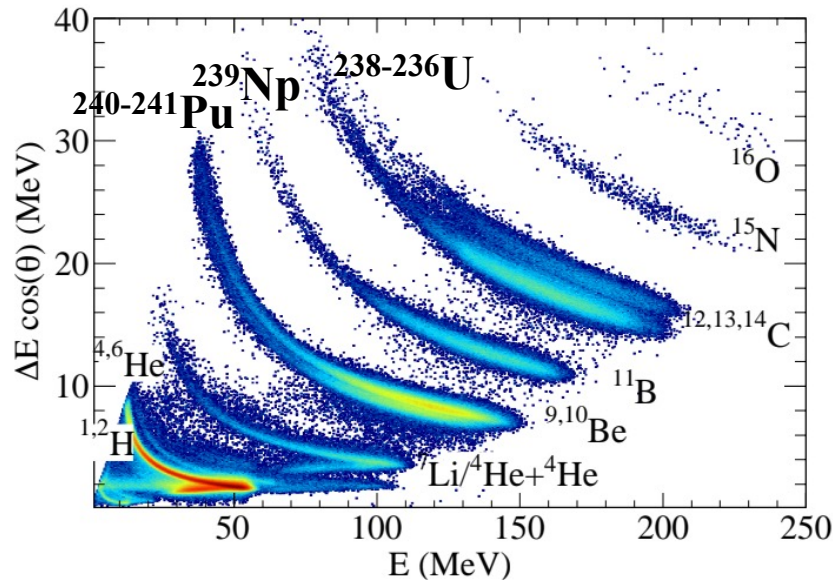
## Multi-nucleon Transfer Reactions **Access to Actinides**

- $^{238}\text{U}$  beam at  $\sim 6$  MeV/u (Coulomb energies)

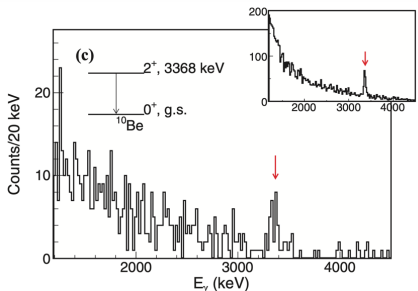
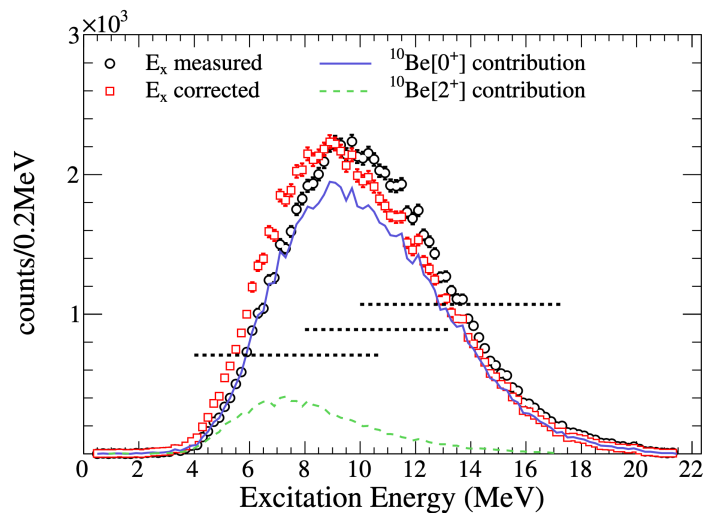
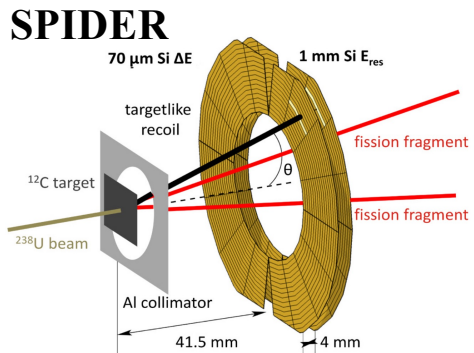


### • STRIP SILICON TELESCOPE

- Identification of the fissioning system by detection of the target-like recoil
- Measurement of the Excitation Energy by reconstruction the binary reaction
- Measurement to fission probabilities by detection of fission fragments



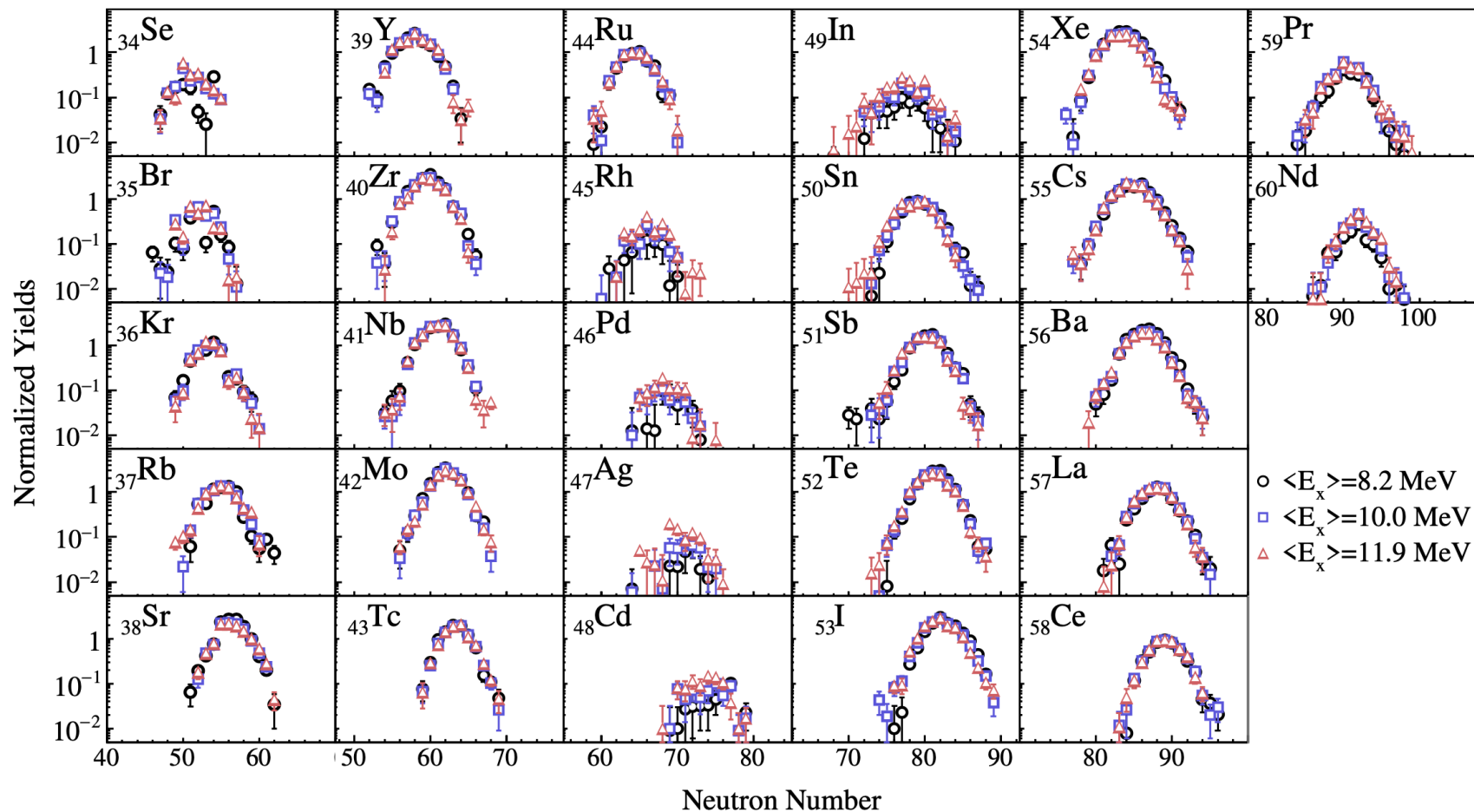
$E_x$  Resolution = 2.7 MeV (FWHM)



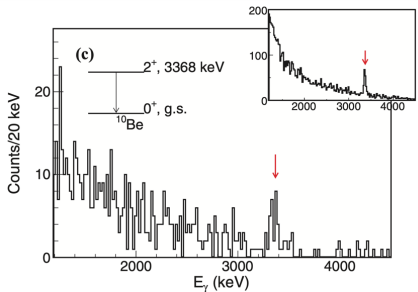
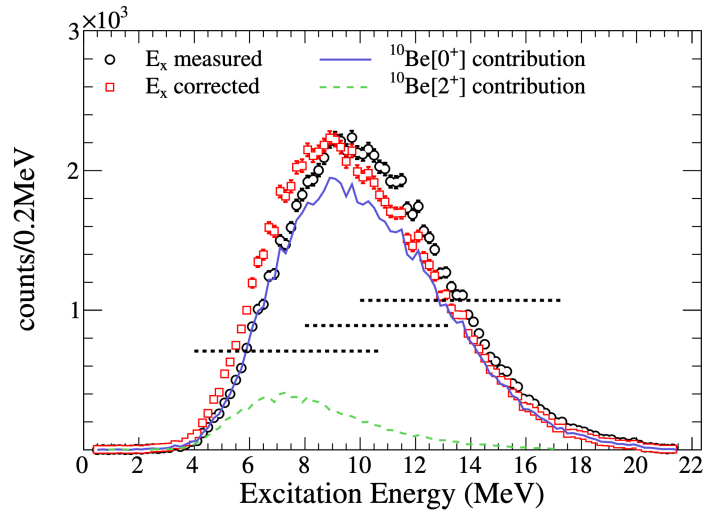
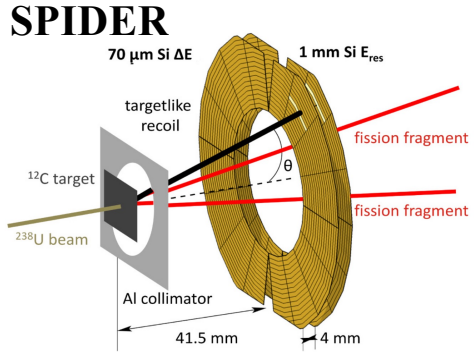
**EXOGAM**

$$P(^{10}\text{Be}[2^+]) = 0.14 \pm 0.04$$

**VAMOS**

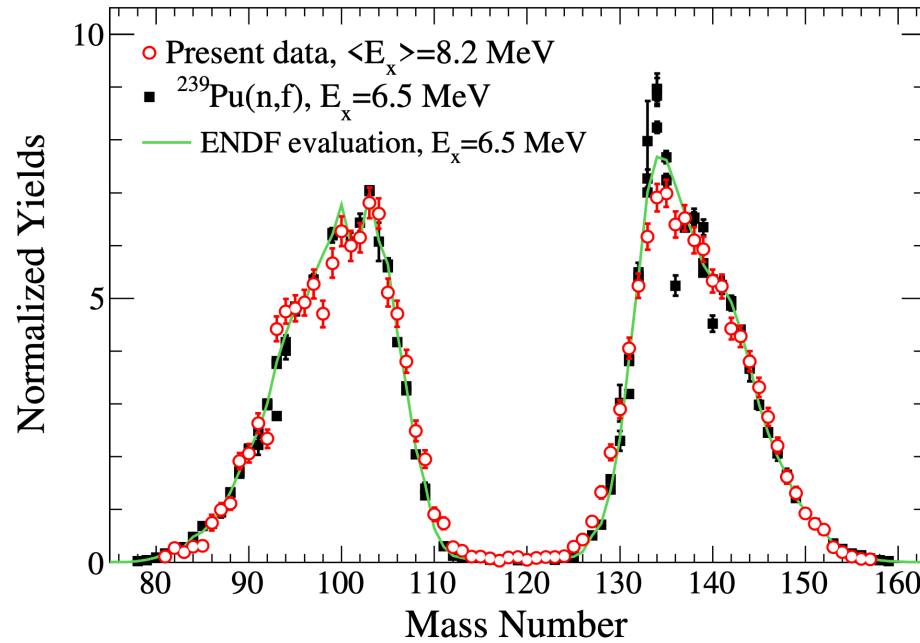


**Full distribution of post-neutron evaporation  
Isotopic Fission Yields as a function of  $E_x$**



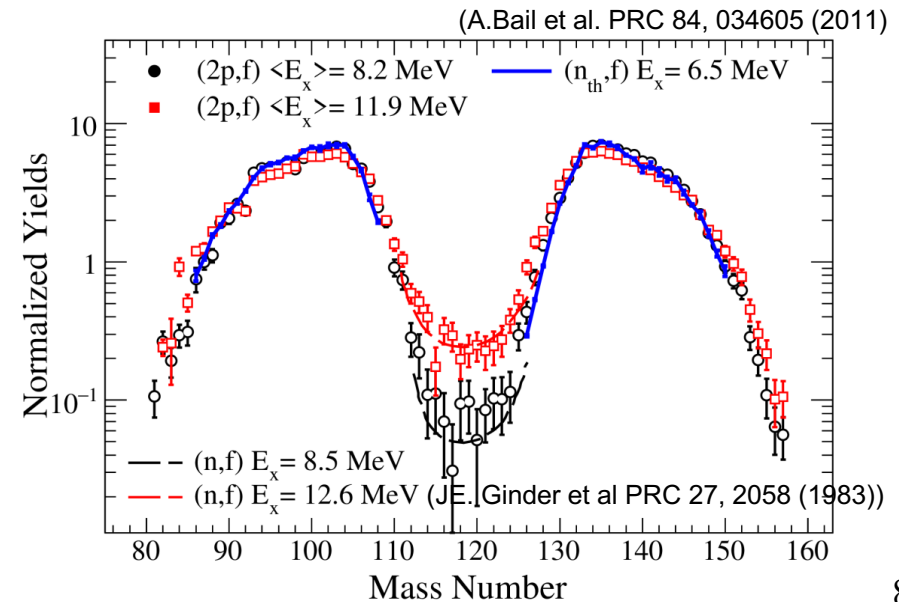
EXOGAM

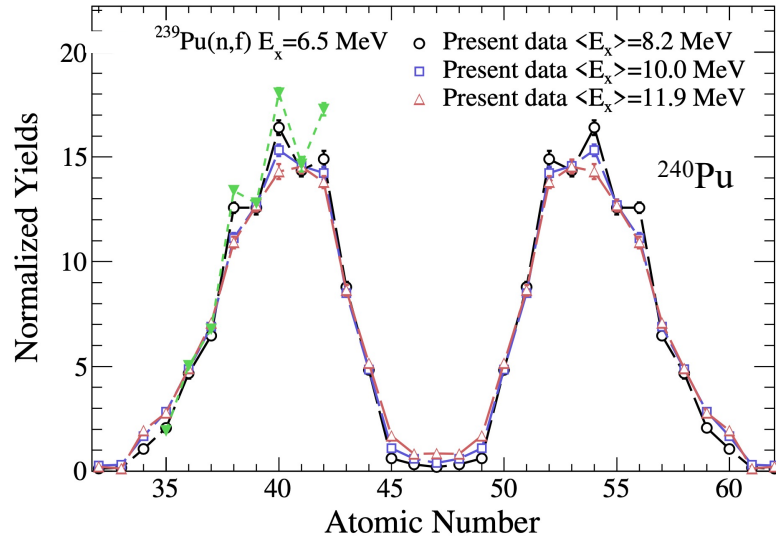
$$P(^{10}\text{Be}[2^+]) = 0.14 \pm 0.04$$



- Same feeding of the symmetric valley with increasing  $E_x$

- Post-neutron evaporation mass yields.
- Very good agreement with n-induced fission (H. Naik et al. NSE 196, 824 (2022)) and data bases (ENDF)
- Evidence of  $E_x$  effect in  $A \sim 132$





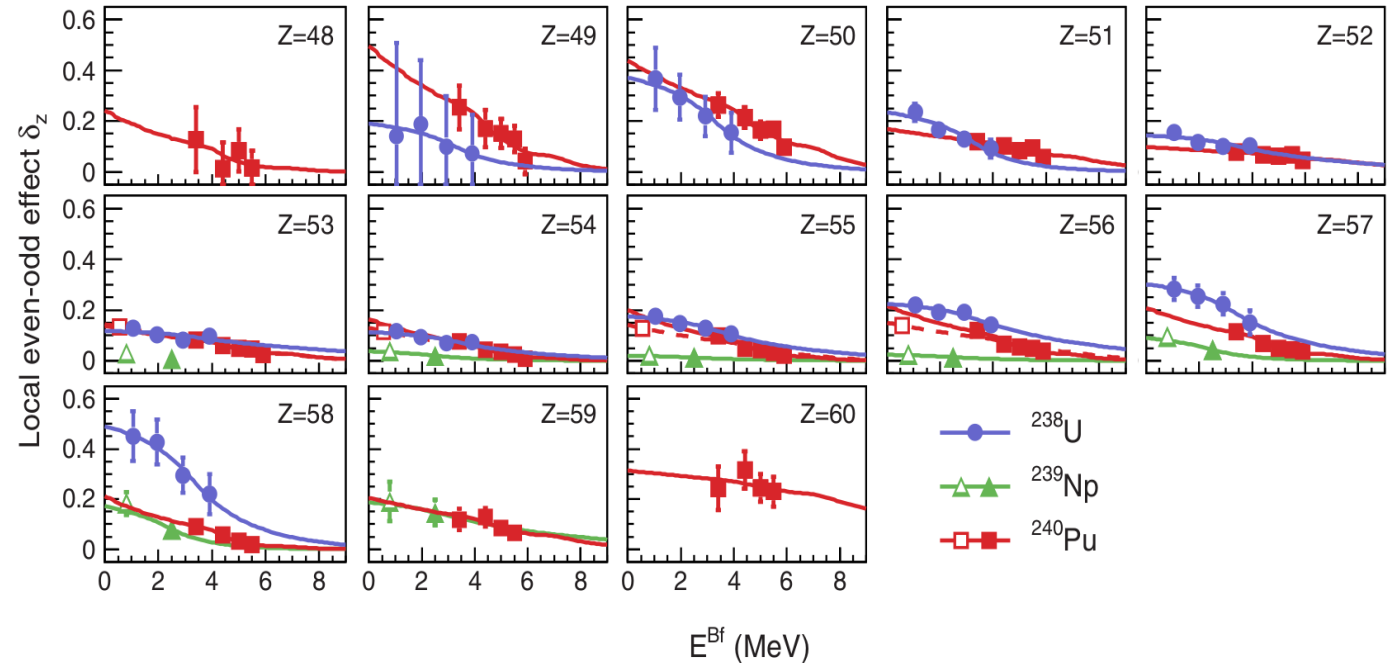
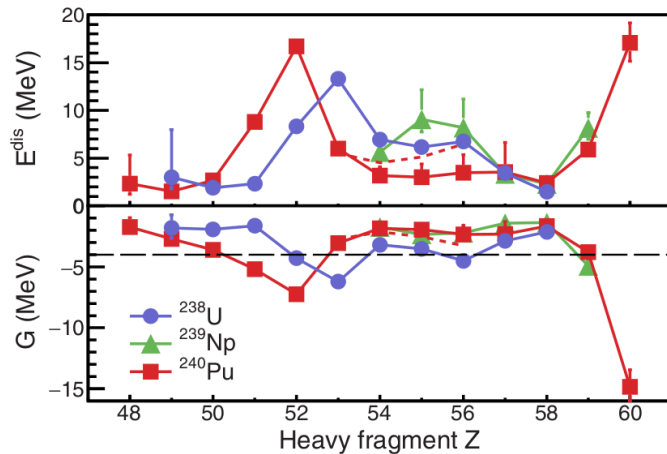
- Proton even-odd effect decreasing for higher initial Excitation energy
- The **measurement of  $\delta$  at different  $E_x$**  allow to fit the correlation between both and **determine  $E^{\text{dis}}$**

- Intrinsic  $E_x$  allows the breaking of proton pairs from Saddle to Scission point

$$E^{\text{dis}} + E^{Bf} \approx -4 \ln(\delta).$$

$$E^{\text{dis}}(Z) + [E^{Bf} - \Delta] = G(Z) \ln(|\delta_Z|) \quad E^{Bf} > \Delta,$$

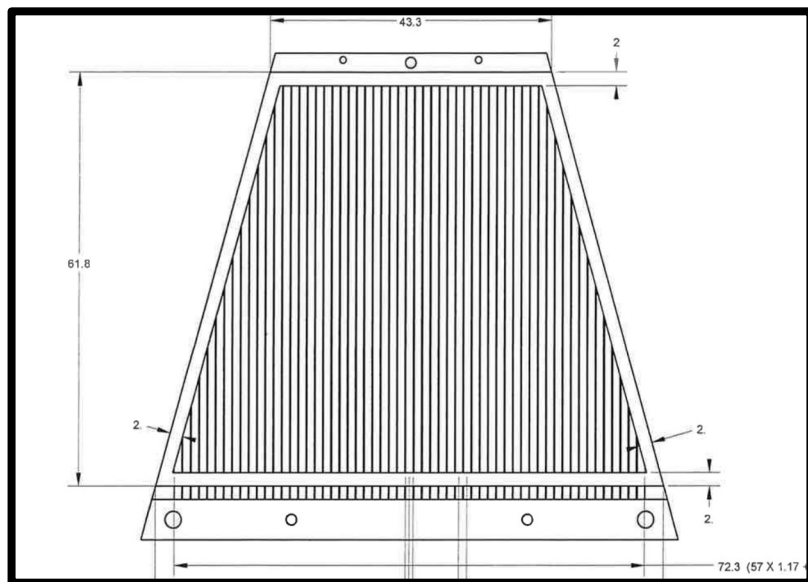
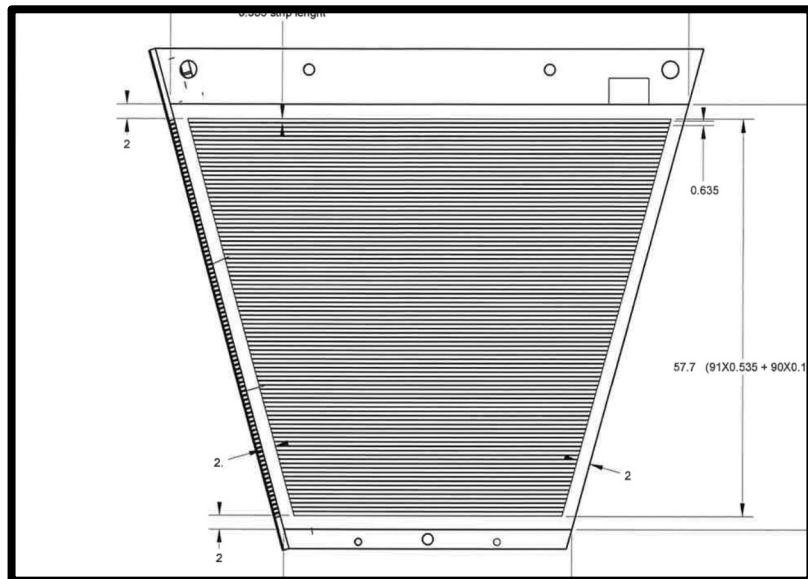
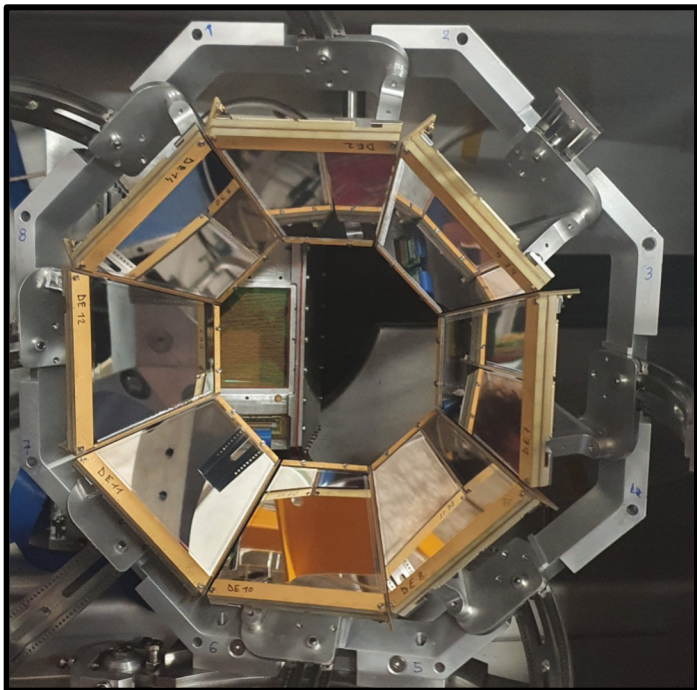
$$E^{\text{dis}}(Z) = G(Z) \ln(|\delta_Z|) \quad E^{Bf} \leq \Delta.$$



- Higher Dissipation around deformed shell  $Z=52$

# New Detection Generation **PISTA**

**NEW COLLABORATION: GANIL – CEA-DAM BRUYERES-LE-CHÂTEL**



### DE – E Silicon Telescope

- dE :
  - 100 um thick
  - 0.53 mm horizontal strips
- E :
  - 1 mm thick
  - 1.17 mm vertical strips

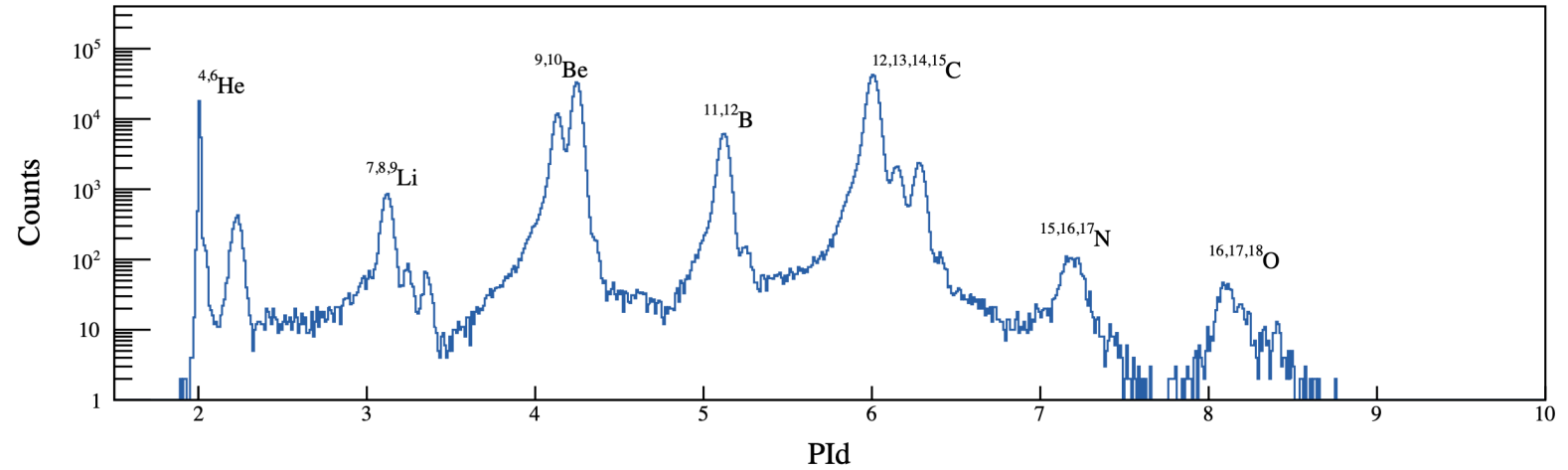
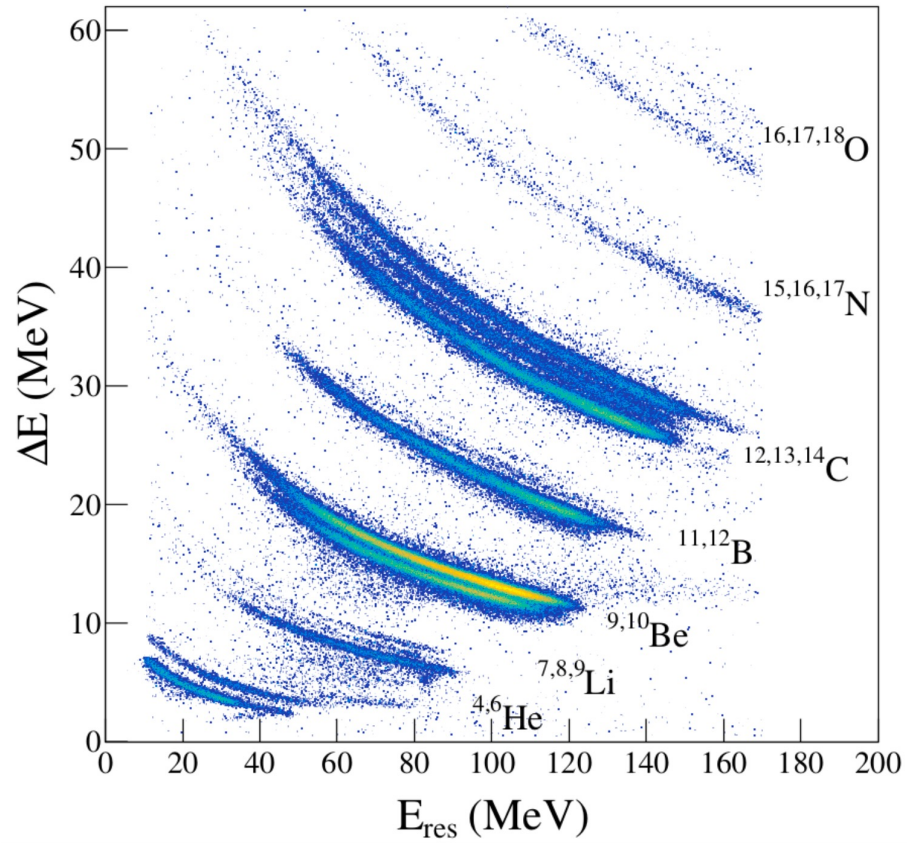
### 10 cm from the target:

- Angular coverage: 30 – 60 deg
- Angular precision: < 5 mrad

### Goals:

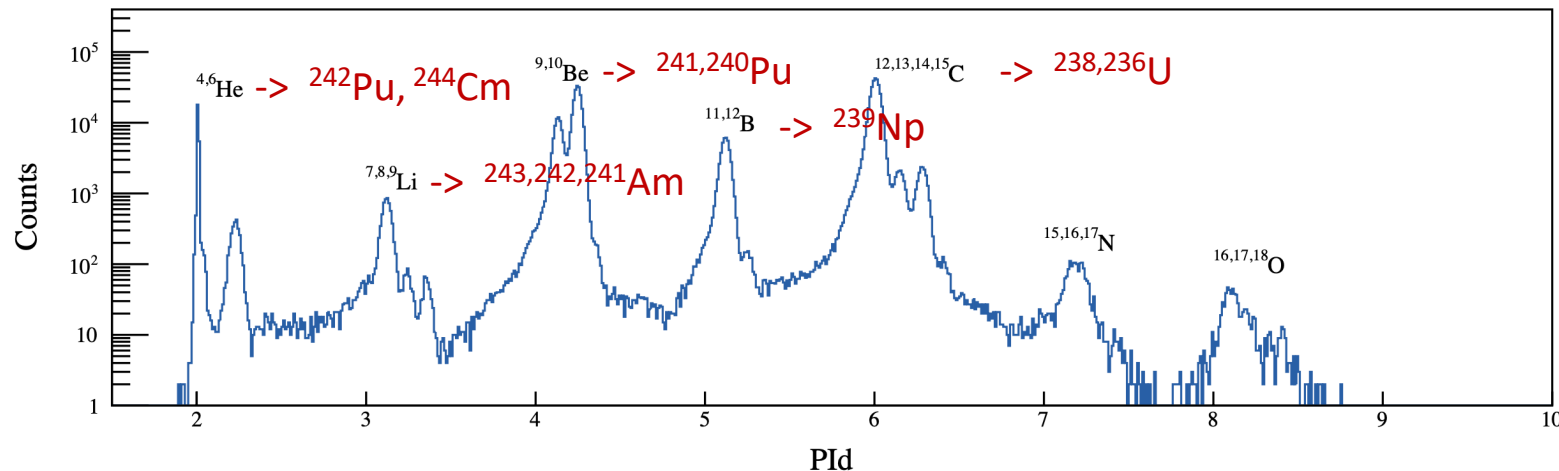
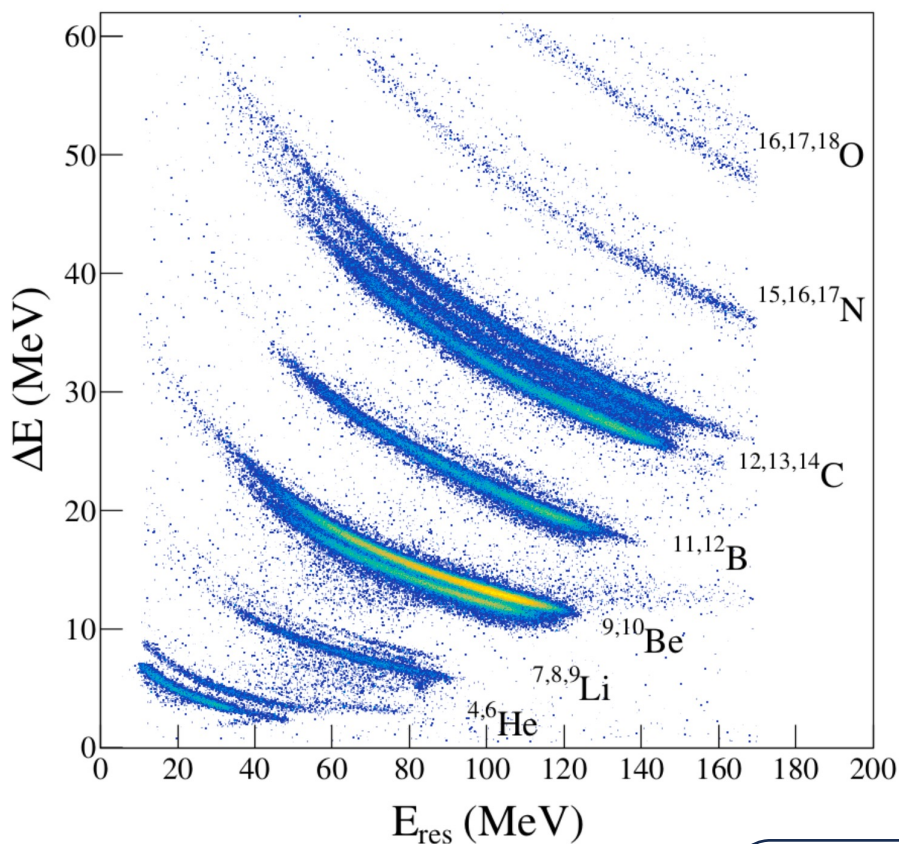
- Isotopic identification from He to C
- $E_x$  resolution < 1 MeV

### Target-like recoil Identification Matrix

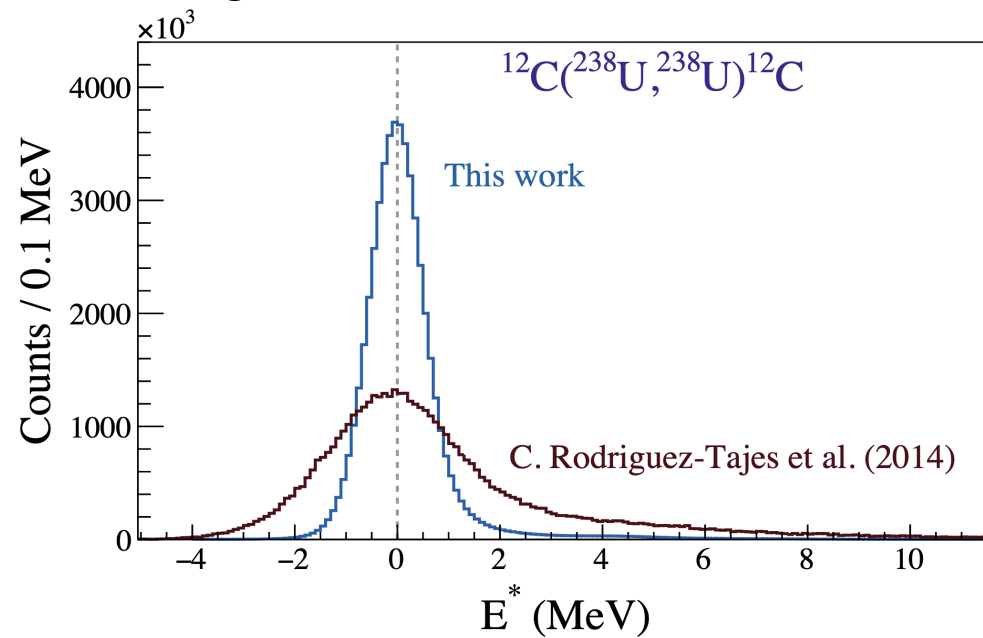


Mass resolution of 1.1% in Carbon region

### Target-like recoil Identification Matrix

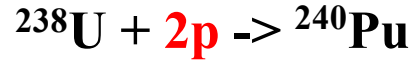


Mass resolution of 1.1% in Carbon region



Lucas Begue PhD (GANIL – CEA DAM)  
Submitted to NIMA (2026)

**$E_x$  resolution = 511 keV (elastic)**  
**Expected  $E_x$  resolution : 370 keV**  
 (with interaction point at target)

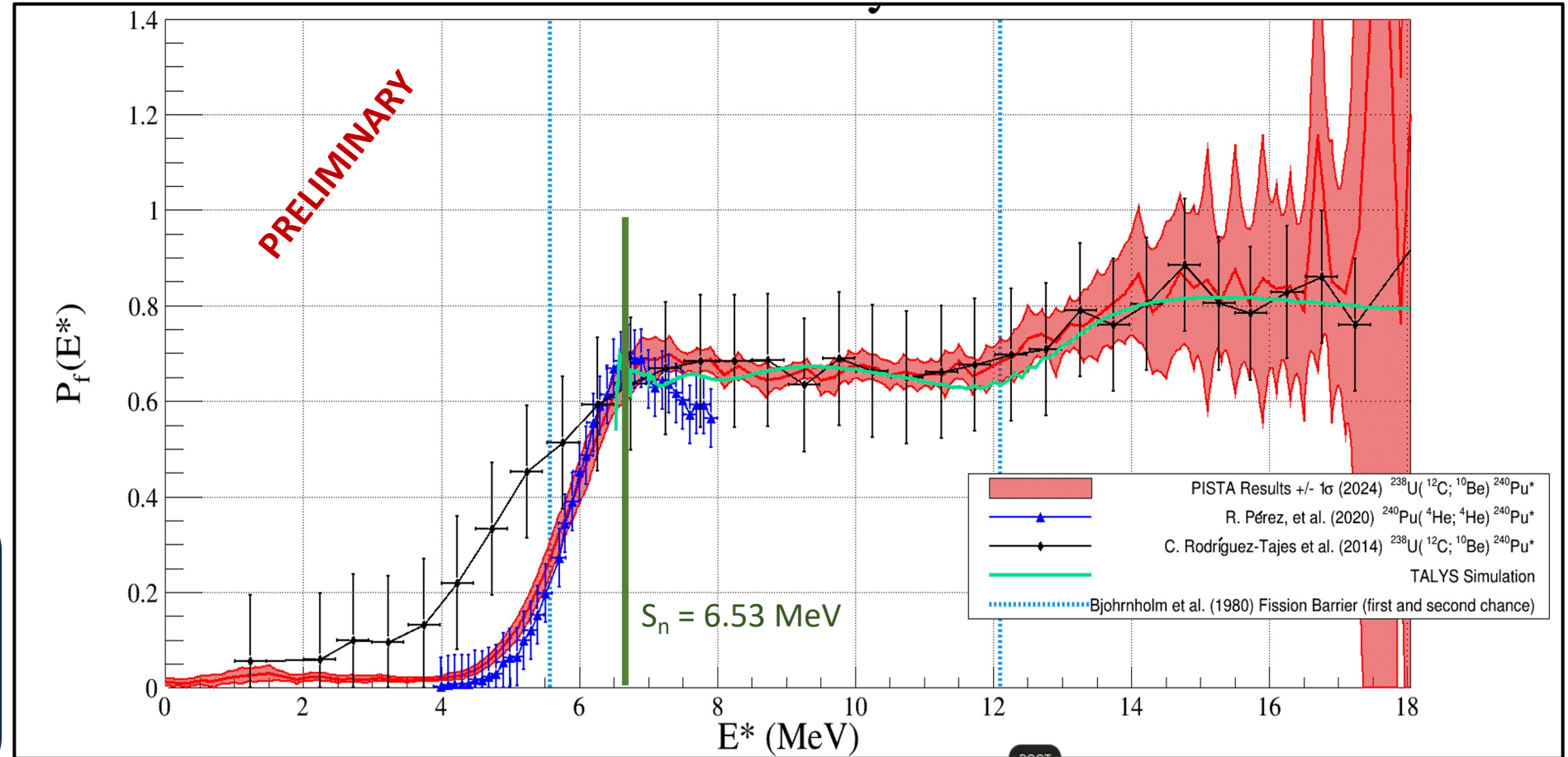


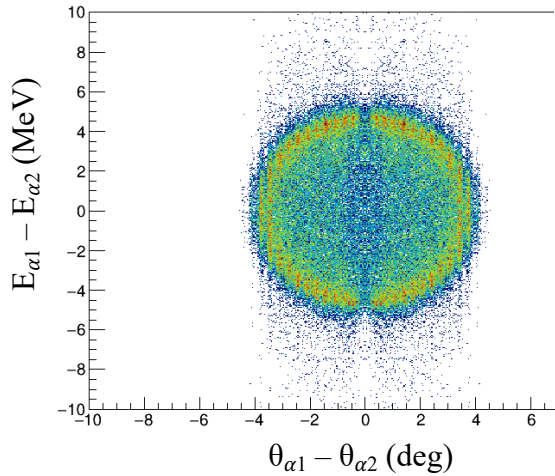
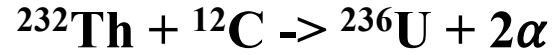
PISTA Measurement:

Significant improvement with respect to SPIDER

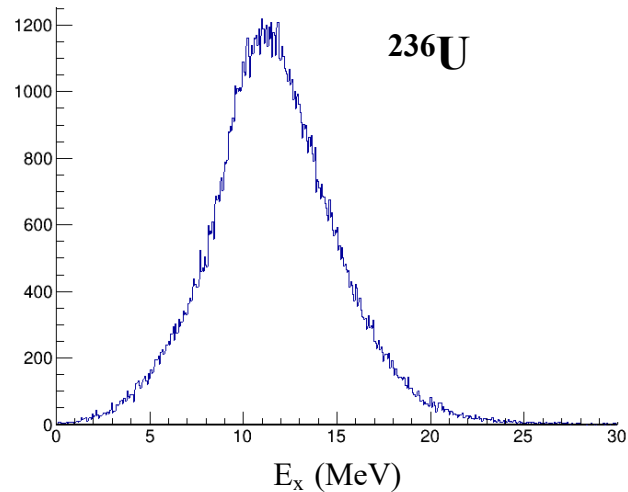
Clear difference with respect to Coulomb excitation in  $E_x > S_n$

The competition between fission and neutron evaporation seems to be different in both type of reactions



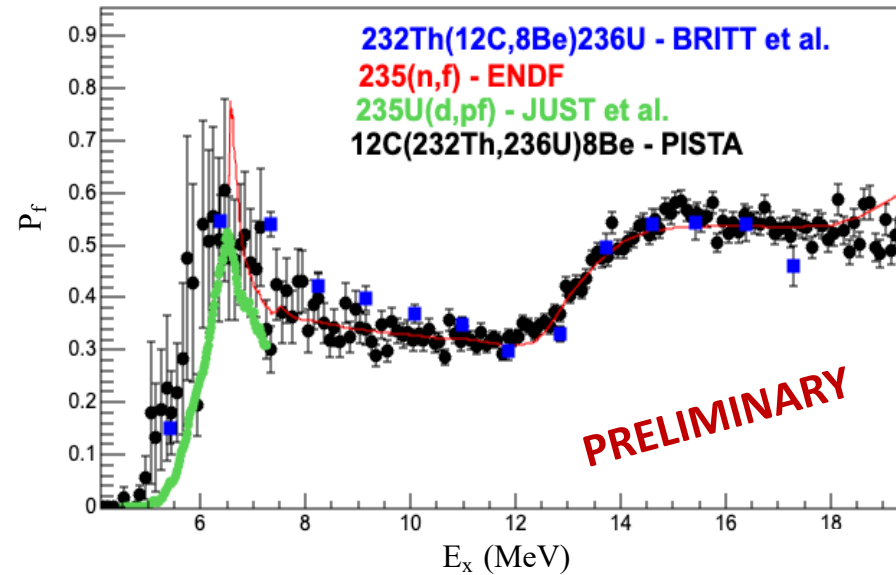


Kinematic Correlation of  $2\alpha$  from  $^8\text{Be}$



Excitation energy distribution of  $^{236}\text{U}$  without fission condition

Fission probability of  $^{236}\text{U}$  from  $1\alpha$  transfer



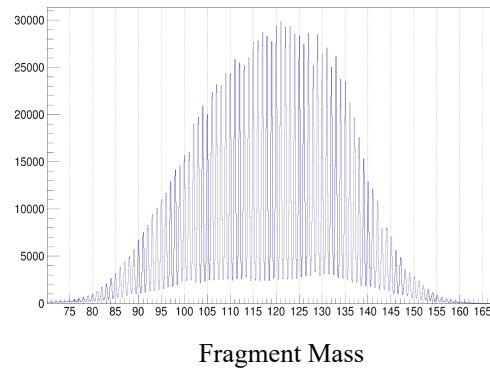
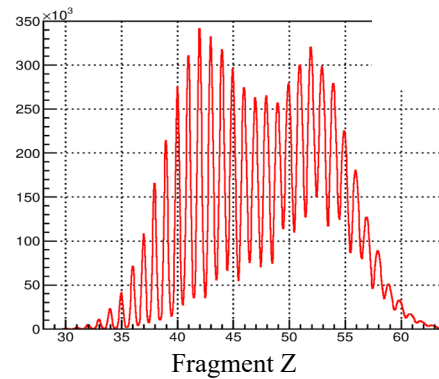
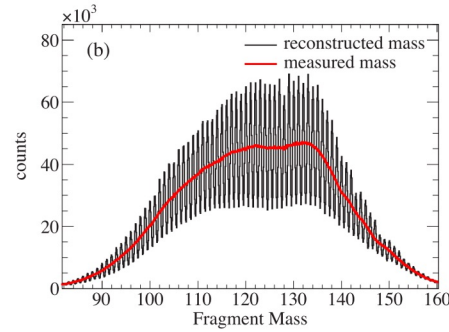
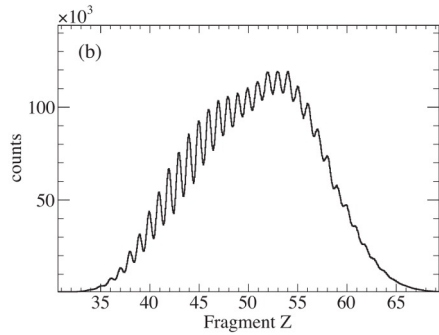
New measurement is foreseen this year:

- PISTA2 :
  - Improved setup for  $2\alpha$  measurement
  - Access to low  $E_x$  of  $^{236}\text{U}$

VAMOS



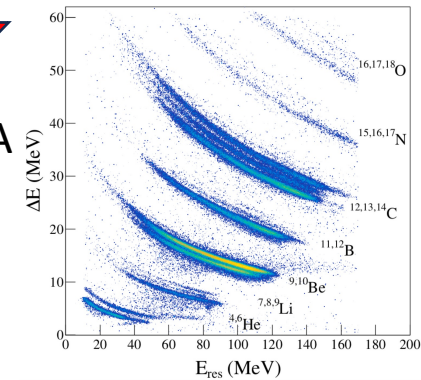
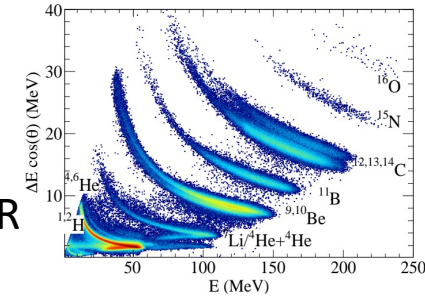
VAMOS++



SPIDER



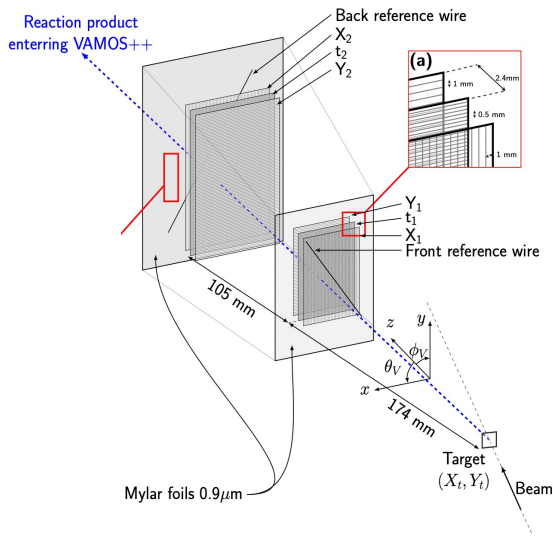
PISTA



- The fission program at VAMOS/GANIL is a rich, very competitive, and a well established program providing experiment fission data for more than 10 years.
- The combination of inverse kinematics at Coulomb energies, a magnetic spectrometer, and complementary setups allows to study fission with a wide set of observables in a common setup.
- New and accurate observables and their correlations are now experimentally available.

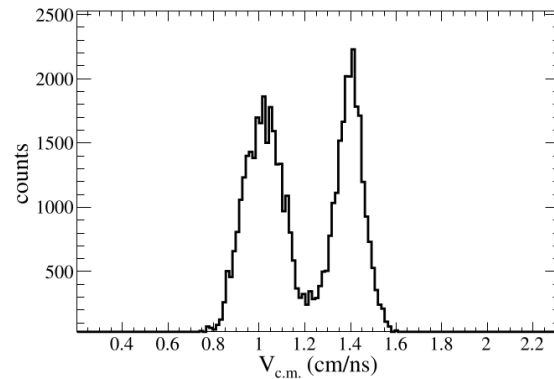
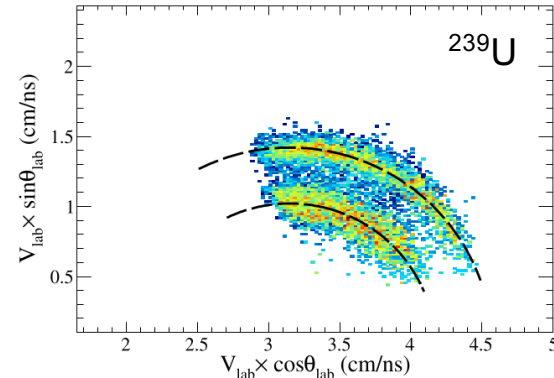
$$\langle A_1^* \rangle = A_{FS} \frac{\langle V_2 \gamma_2 \rangle}{\langle V_1 \gamma_1 \rangle + \langle V_2 \gamma_2 \rangle}$$

### Dual Position-Sensitive MultiWire at Target



M. Vandebrouck et al, NIMA 812, 112 (2016)

- Low kinetical boost allows to recover the fission-fragment velocities in center-of-mass frame

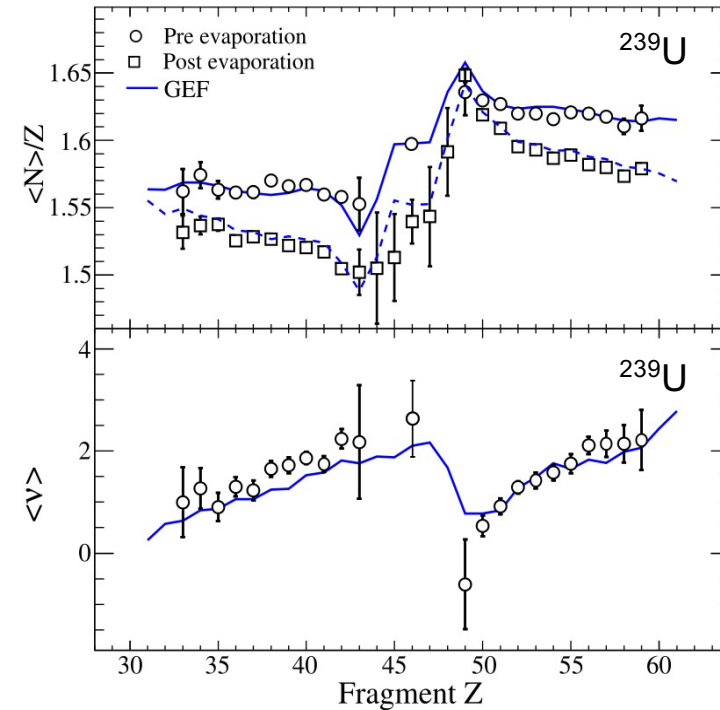


- Momentum conservation allows to determine the mass of fission fragments before neutron evaporation

$$\frac{M_1^*}{M_2^*} = \frac{\gamma_{c.m.2} v_{c.m.2}}{\gamma_{c.m.1} v_{c.m.1}}$$

- 2V-method with one fragment detected by fission reaction:
  - Average mass numbers as a function of Z

$$\langle A_1^* \rangle(Z_1) + \langle A_2^* \rangle(Z_2) = A^{FIS}, \quad Z_1 + Z_2 = Z^{FIS}$$



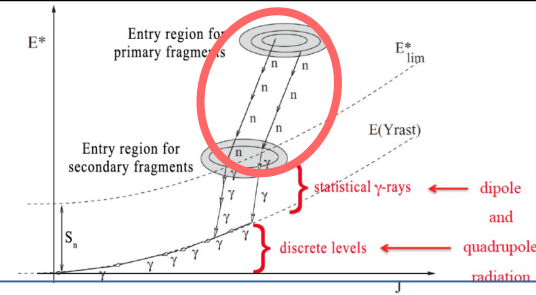
- New fission Observable: Fragments neutron excess
  - Structural effect observed in Z~50, maximum of neutron content.
- Neutron multiplicity show the sawtooth shape with a minimum in Z~50

## • NEUTRON WALL @ VAMOS

### Requirements :

- High Time resolution ( $\sim 200$  ps)
- High Granularity ( $\sim 2$  cm)

Energy resolution  
 $\sim 200$  keV



### • First Test in 2023 ( $^{238}\text{U} + ^{12}\text{C}$ )

