

National Research Nuclear University
MEPhI

Charged particle evaporation in the stopped pion absorption reactions

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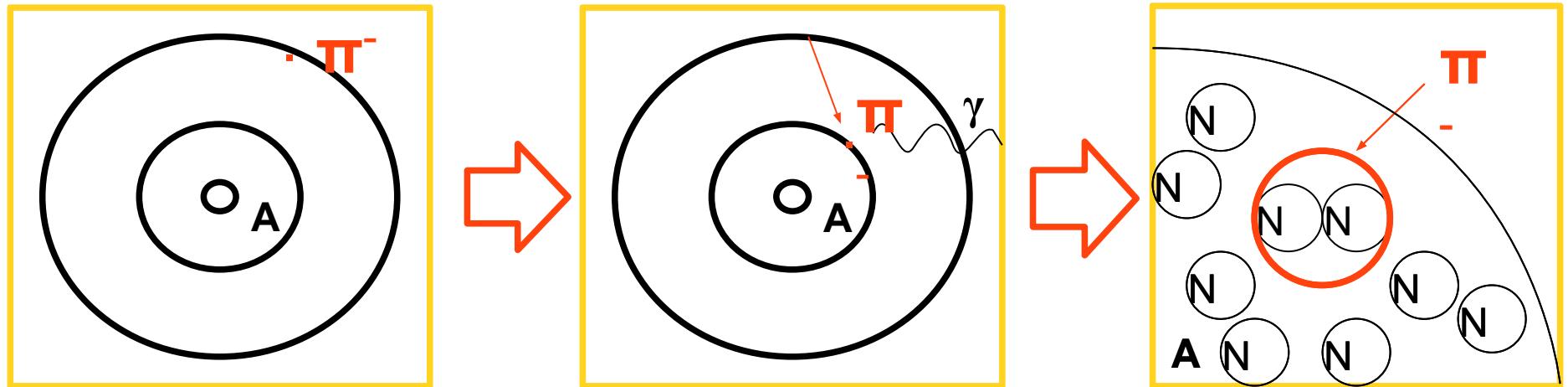
The International Conference on Particle Physics and Astrophysics
2017

Goals

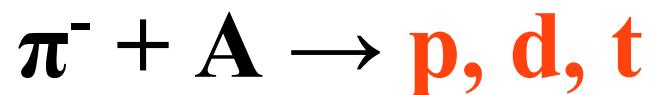
- I. Investigation of the spectra of p, d, t formed in the reaction of stopped pion absorption
- II. Calculation of the contributions of evaporative particles into the total charged particle yields for different nuclei
- III. Investigation of the A-dependence of the equilibrium temperature parameter
- III. Investigation of the A-dependences of the evaporative particle yields

Introduction

Investigation on stopped pion absorption



>90%



???

Experiment

Target nuclei:

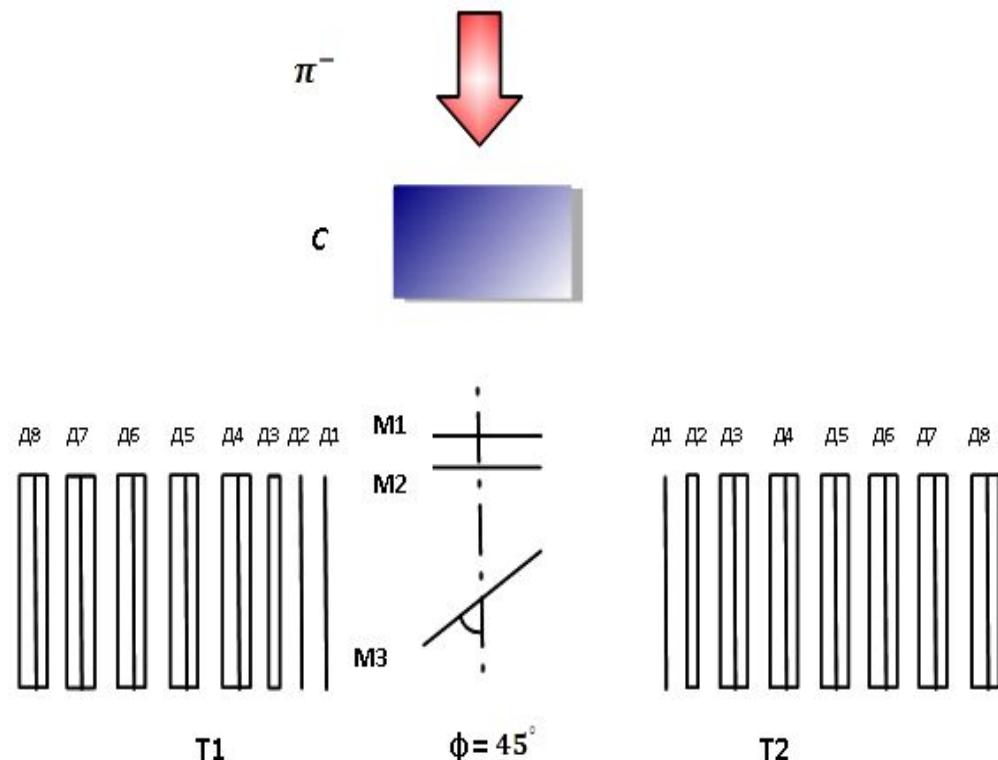
$^{6,7}\text{Li}$, ^9Be , $^{10,11}\text{B}$, ^{12}C ,
 ^{28}Si , ^{40}Ca , ^{59}Co , ^{93}Nb ,
 $^{114,117,120,124}\text{Sn}$,
 ^{169}Tm , ^{181}Ta , ^{209}Bi

Energy resolution:
0.6 МэВ

Absolute normalization
precision:
7%

Lower energy boundaries:
p - 5 МэВ,
d, t – 10 МэВ

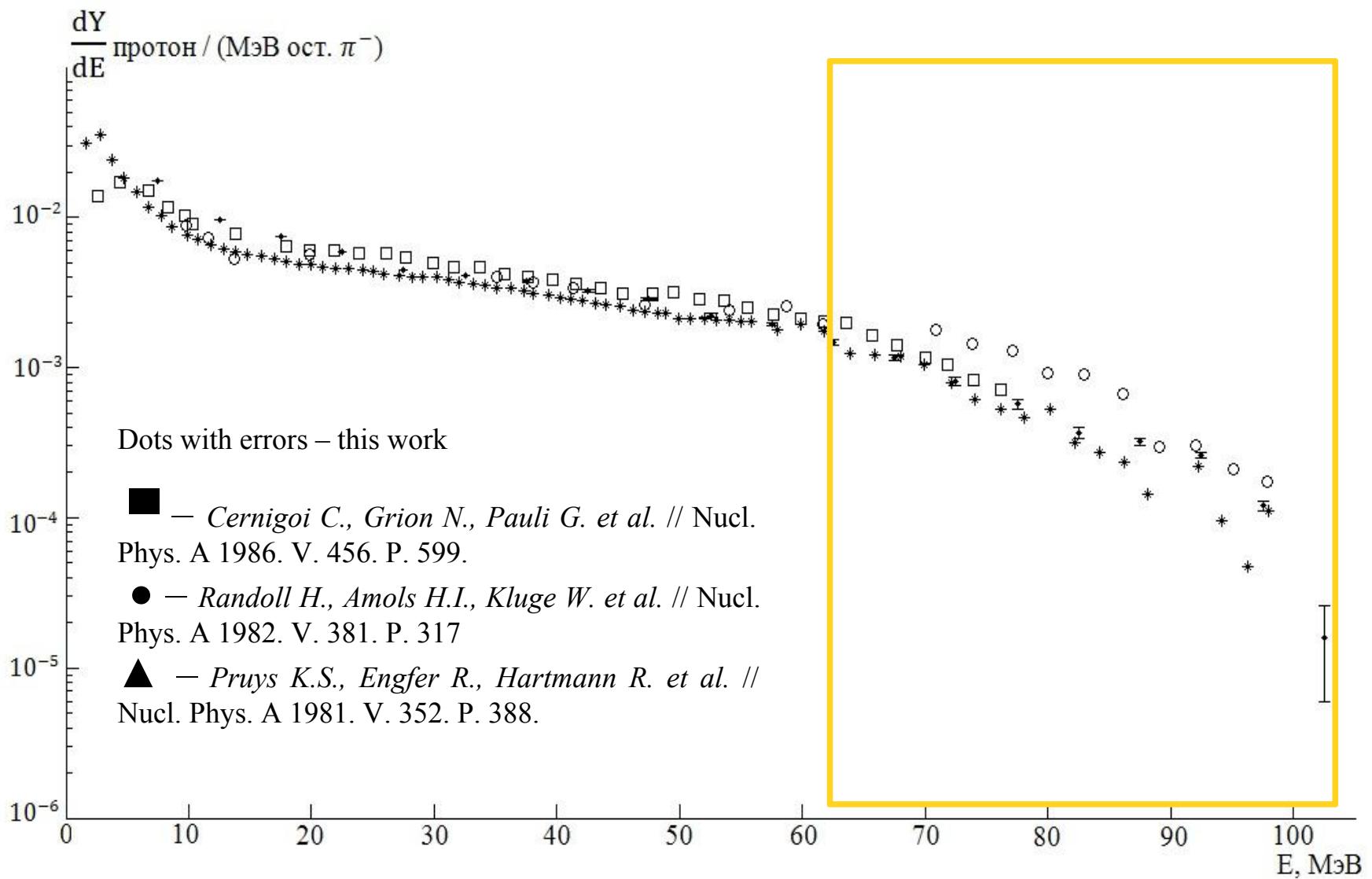
PNPI RAS, synchrocyclotron



Measurements conducted up
to **kinematic boundaries** of the
reaction

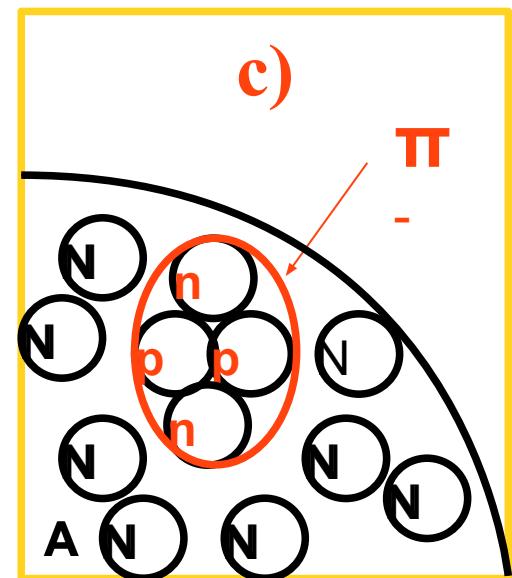
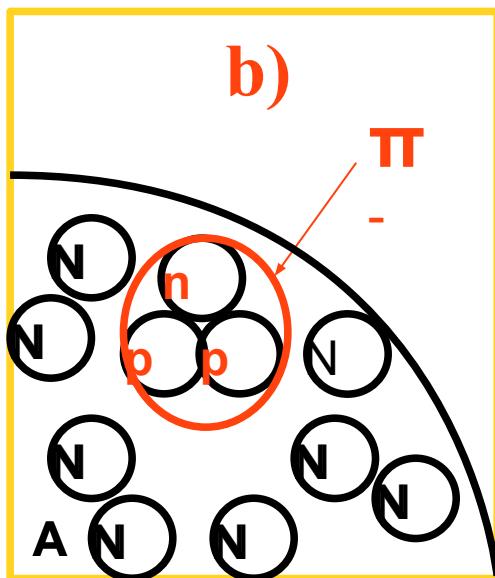
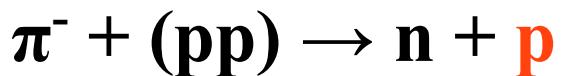
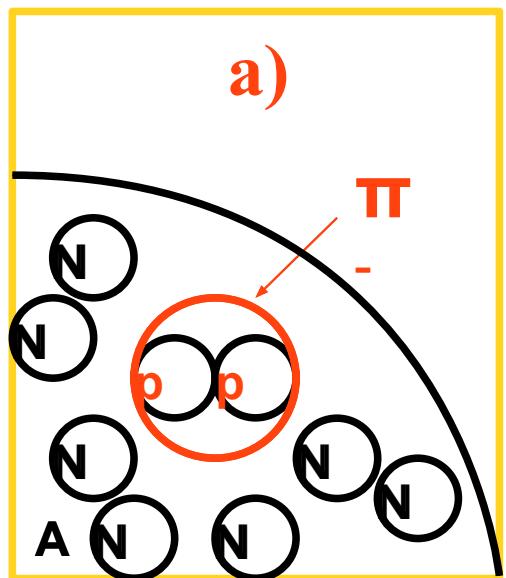
Experimental results

Proton spectra, ^{12}C



Model. Cluster absorption

I. We investigate yields of p, d, t formed in pion absorption on pp, ${}^3, {}^4\text{He}$ clusters.



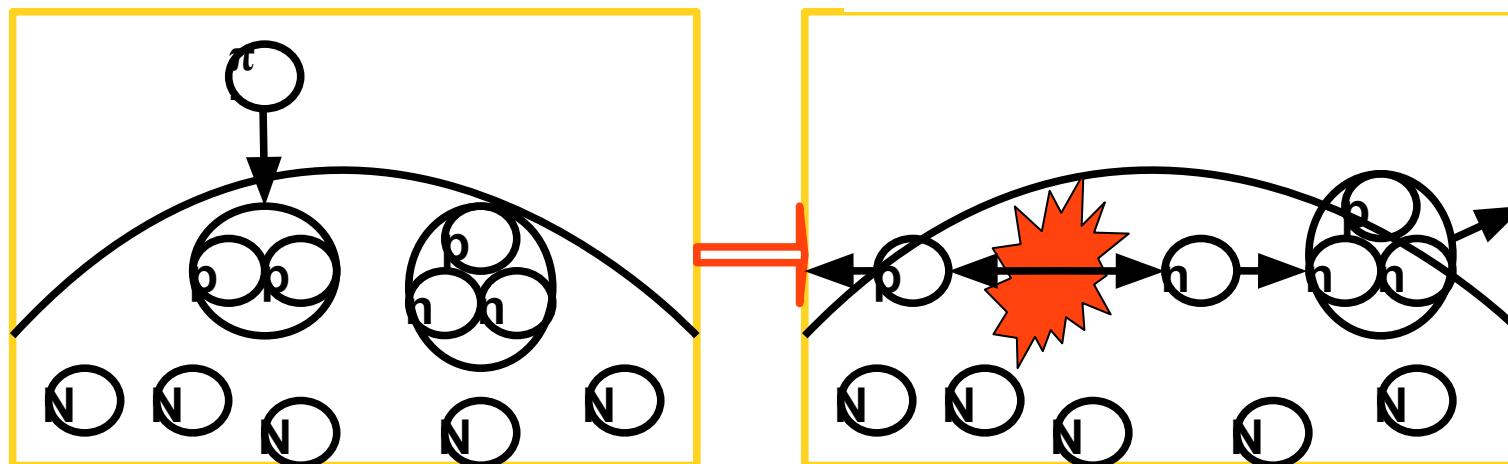
Primary particle spectrum:

$$\frac{dY}{dE} = C_1 * \text{Sinh}\left(\frac{2m}{\gamma^2} \sqrt{E(E_{\max} - E)}\right)$$

Model. Secondary particles

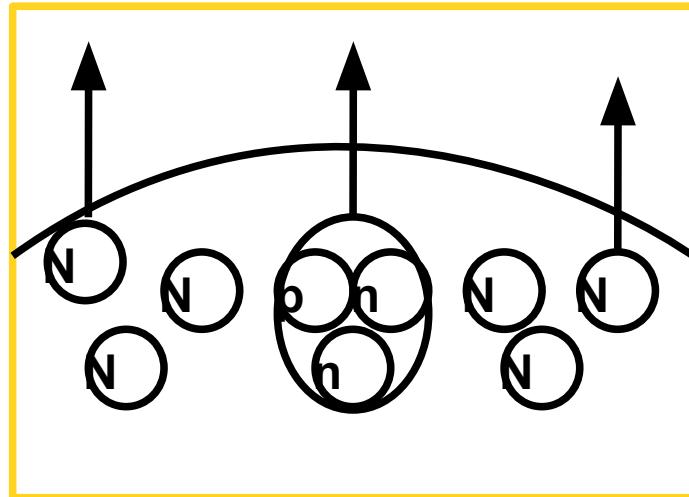
Preequilibrium particles:

$$\frac{dY}{dE} = C_1 * \sqrt{E(E_0 - E)} \cdot \exp(-E/T_1)$$



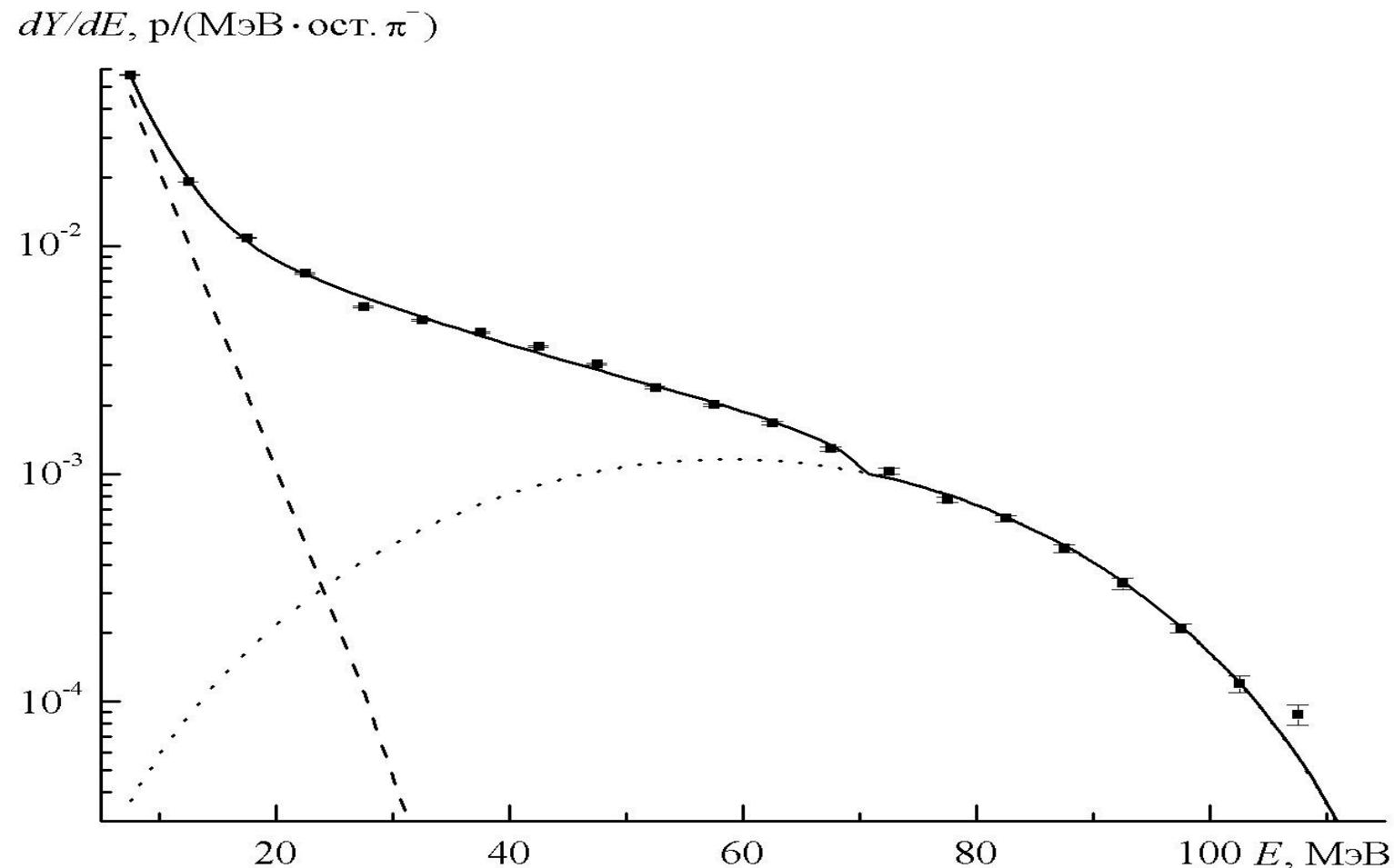
Evaporative particles:

$$\frac{dY}{dE} = C_2 * \exp(-E/T_2)$$



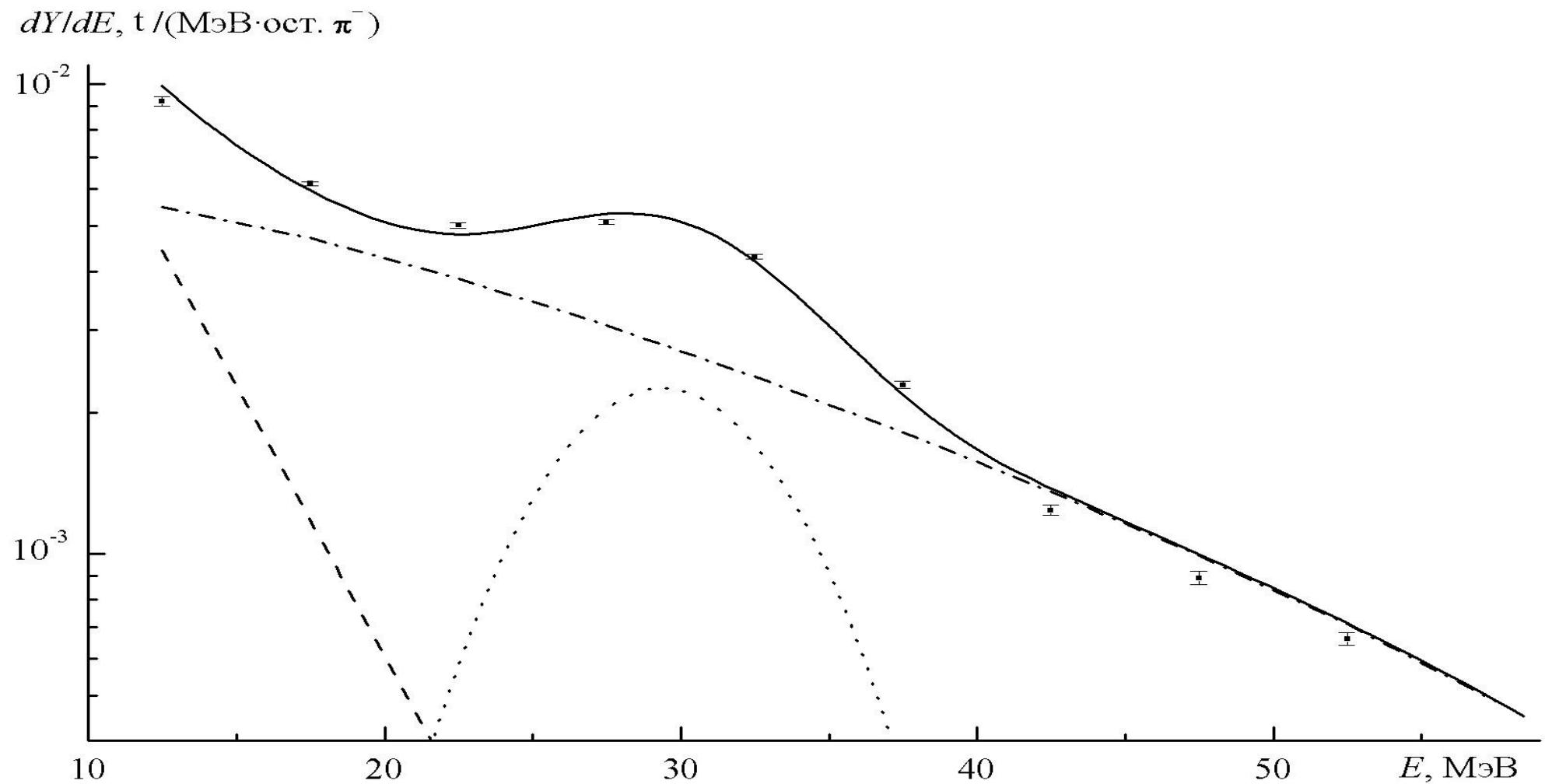
Spectra

Proton spectrum description, ^{28}Si (typical spectrum)

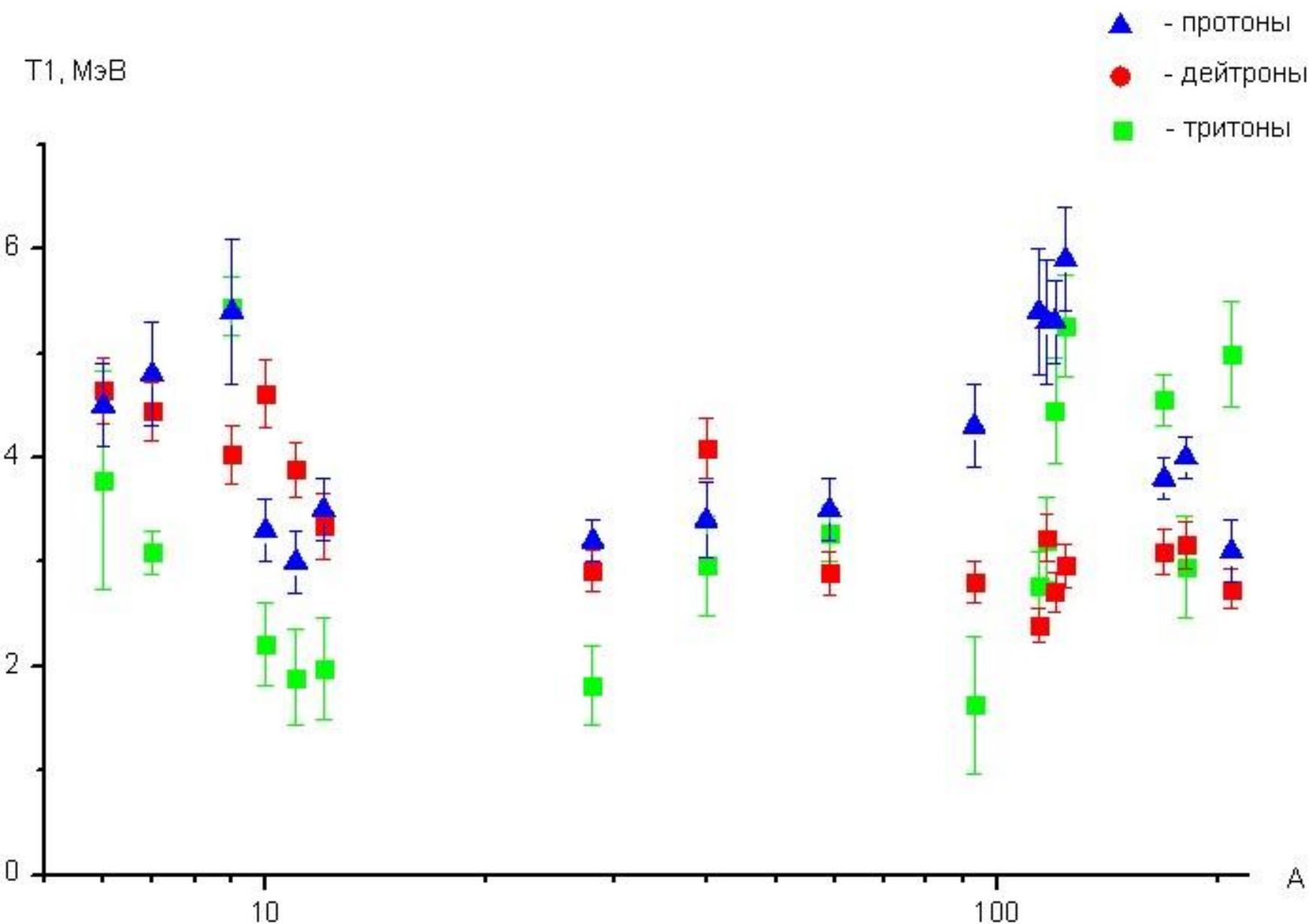


Spectra

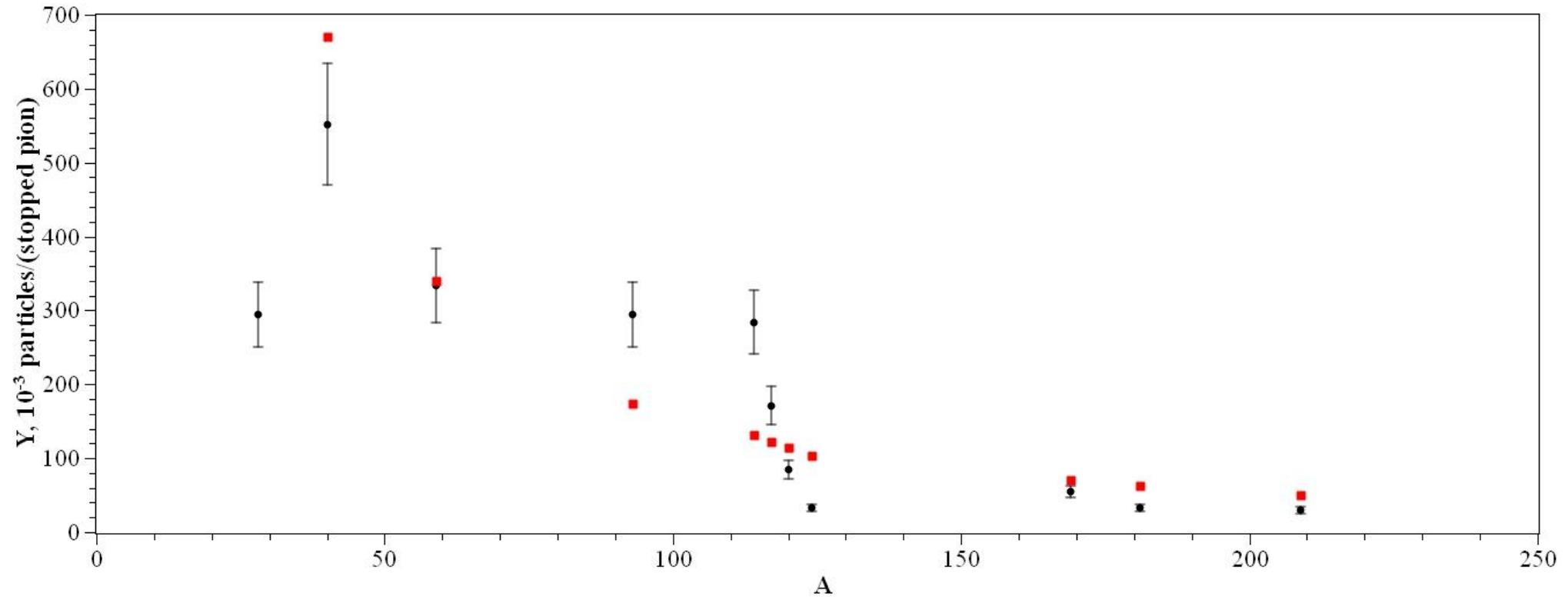
Triton spectrum description, ${}^6\text{Li}$ (typical spectrum for light nuclei)



Equilibrium temperatures



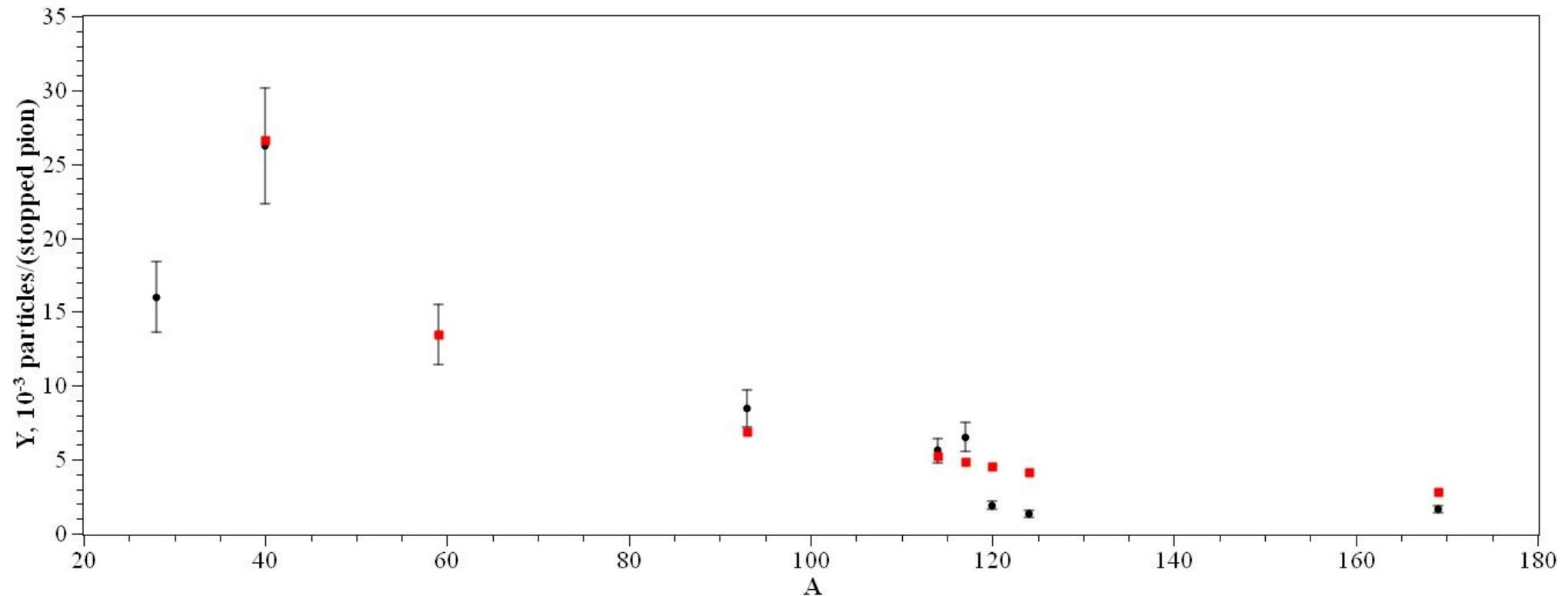
Proton yields



Contribution into total yields: $\sim 50\%$ for medium, up to 15% for heavy

$$\text{Fit: } Y \sim (A^{2/3} * Z) / (N^p)$$

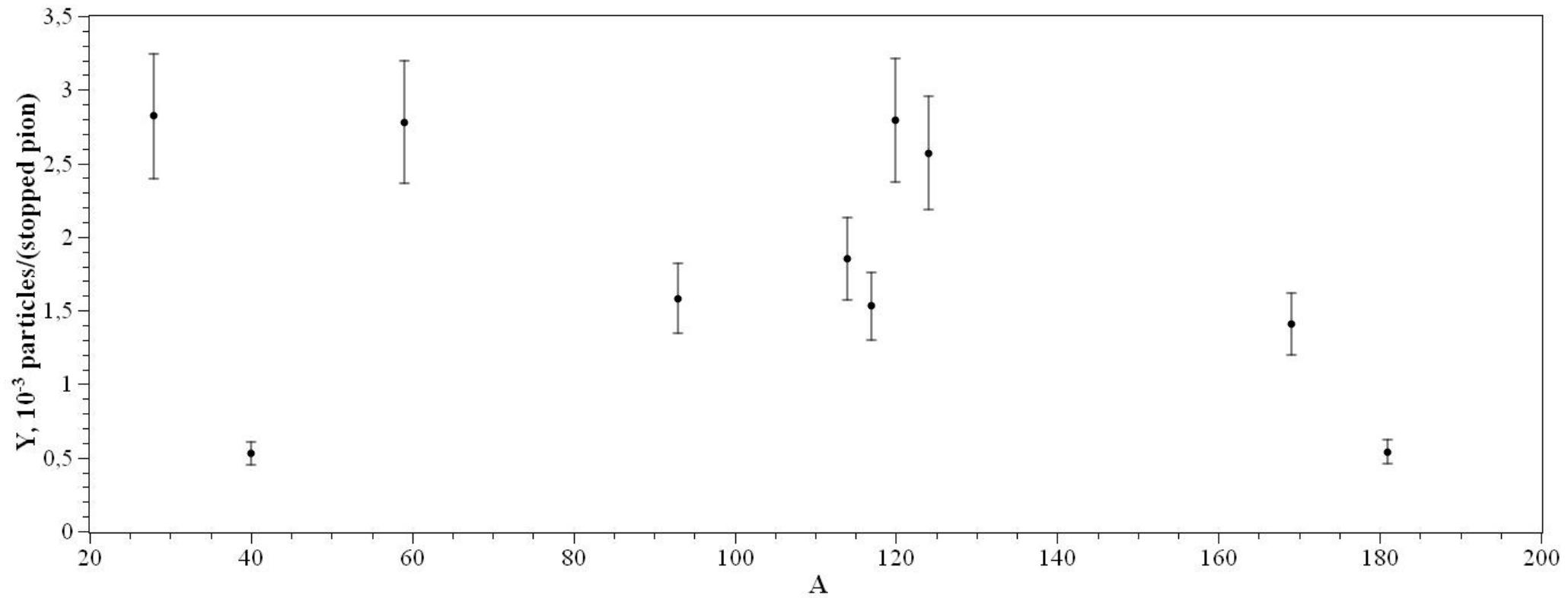
Deuteron yields



Contribution into total yields: $\sim 15\%$ for medium, up to 5% for heavy

$$\text{Fit: } Y \sim (A^{2/3} * ZN) / (N^p)$$

Triton yields



Contribution into total yields: $\sim 15\%$ for medium, up to 5% for heavy

Conclusions

- I. Model has been developed allowing us to fit energy spectra for p, d, t formed after pion absorption on 17 different targets
- II. The model allowed to evaluate contributions of different processes into full particles yields. For the evaporation stage:
p: ~ 50% for medium nuclei, up to 15% for heavy nuclei
d, t: ~ 15% for medium nuclei, up to 5% for heavy nuclei
- III. Data on evaporative d yields extrapolated into the medium-heavy nuclei region

**THANK YOU FOR YOUR
ATTENTION!**

ПРИМЕРЫ СПЕКТРОВ

Пример типичного спектра дейtronов (поглощение на ядре ^{59}Co)

