

INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM

Entrance Channel Effect on the Reaction Mechanism in Heavy Ion Collisions
Messina (Italy) , November 6-8, 2013

**Decay competition in IMF production in the collisions
 $^{78}\text{Kr}+^{40}\text{Ca}$ and $^{86}\text{Kr}+^{48}\text{Ca}$ at 10 A.MeV**

S. Pirrone³, M. La Commara^{1,2}, G. Politi^{3,4}, J.P. Wieleczko⁵, G. Ademard¹¹, E. De Filippo³, M. Vigilante^{1,2}, F. Amorini⁶, L. Auditore^{7,8}, C. Beck⁹, I. Berceanu¹⁰, E. Bonnet⁵, B. Borderie¹¹, G. Cardella³, A. Chbihi⁵, M. Colonna⁶, A. D'Onofrio^{2,12}, J.D. Frankland⁵, E. Geraci^{4,3}, E. Henry¹³, E. LaGuidara^{3,14}, G. Lanzalone^{15,6}, P. Lautesse¹⁶, D. Lebhertz⁵, N. Le Neindre¹⁷, I. Lombardo², D. Loria^{7,8}, K. Mazurek⁵, A. Pagano³, M. Papa³, E. Piasecki¹⁸, F. Porto^{4,6}, M. Quinlann¹³, F. Rizzo^{4,6}, E. Rosato^{1,2}, P. Russotto^{3,4}, W.U. Schroeder¹³, G. Spadaccini^{1,2}, A. Trifirò^{7,8}, J. Toke¹³, M. Trimarchi^{7,8}, G. Verde³

- 1) Dipartimento di Fisica, Università Federico II Napoli, Italy
- 2) INFN Sezione di Napoli, Italy
- 3) INFN Sezione di Catania, Italy
- 4) Dipartimento di Fisica e Astronomia, Università di Catania, Italy
- 5) GANIL Caen, France
- 6) INFN Laboratori Nazionali del Sud, Italy
- 7) Dipartimento di Fisica, Università di Messina, Italy
- 8) INFN Gruppo collegato di Messina, Italy
- 9) IN2P3 - IPHC Strasbourg, France
- 10) IPNE, Bucharest, Romania
- 11) IN2P3 - IPN Orsay, France
- 12) Dipartimento di Matematica e Fisica - Seconda Università di Napoli, Caserta, Italy
- 13) University of Rochester, USA
- 14) Centro Siciliano Fisica Nucleare e Struttura della Materia, Catania, Italy
- 15) Università Kore, Enna, Italy
- 16) IN2P3 - IPN Lyon, France
- 17) IN2P3 - LPC Caen, France
- 18) University of Warsaw, Poland

De-excitation modes of compound systems ^{118}Ba and ^{134}Ba , produced respectively in the $^{78}\text{Kr}+^{40}\text{Ca}$ and $^{86}\text{Kr}+^{48}\text{Ca}$ collisions at 10 A.MeV, are investigated. In particular, the competition between the various disintegration decay paths of medium mass compound nuclei, formed by fusion processes and the isospin dependence of the decay process are studied. Data were taken at the INFN-Laboratori Nazionali del Sud (LNS) by using the CHIMERA array and complement a former experiment performed at GANIL where the same mechanisms were studied at lower excitation energies [1], [2]. First results show evident staggering effects in the Z distributions, as well as different isotopic composition and neutron enrichment for the reaction products in the two systems [3], [4] and [5]. Cross sections calculations of the reaction products are in progress in order to shed light about the isospin degree influence on the effective interactions on the reaction mechanism and fragments production.

- [1] J. P. Wieleczko et al., FUSION08 AIP Conf. Proc. 1098, p. 64;
- [2] G. Ademard et al, Phys. Rev. C 83, 054619 (2011)
- [3] S. Pirrone et al., EPJ Web of Conferences 17, 16010 (2011)
- [4] G. Politi et al., EPJ Web of Conferences 21, 02003 (2012)
- [5] M. La Commara et al., EPJ Web of Conferences 11, 00022 (2012)