

Joint Institute for Nuclear Research



Stellenbosch University



Web Knowledge Base on Low Energy Nuclear Physics

<http://nrv.jinr.ru/nrv/>

<http://nrv.sun.ac.za/>

Everybody time to time does the following:

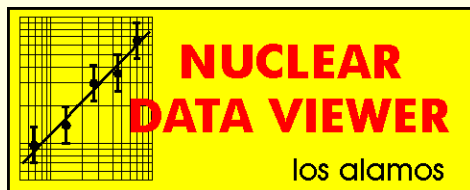


- ❑ Search for available experimental data in the databases
- ❑ Processing and drawing these data
 - ✓ Use some graphics packages
- ❑ Analysis of the experimental data
 - ✓ Finding appropriate theoretical model
 - ✓ Preparation of input data and run the code
 - ✓ Processing of the obtained results

It requires time, resources and experience.

Nuclear Data Resources in the Internet

- ❑ These databases provide detailed information on their subject only.
- ❑ In order to obtain complete data user needs to visit all databases.



γ -Ray Spectra
Radium Institute,
St.-Petersburg



CDFE
MSU, Moscow



Reaction Data Database
Durham, UK



Solution

Combination of
the **databases** on nuclear properties and experimental
cross sections of nuclear reactions
along with **computer codes** of theoretical models

in a unique system which we name

**the Knowledge Base
on low energy nuclear physics.**

**We named this specific software the
“Nuclear Reactions Video” (NRV)**

Features of the NRV knowledge base

- Databases (nuclear properties and cross sections)
- Computing Codes (OM, CC, DWBA, ...)
- Free access for remote user (web-server based)
- Multi-user architecture
- User-friendly interface
- Hypertext and Graphical representation of results
- Processing of the data and obtained results
- Everything is downloadable (text & graphics)

1. Processing of exp. data

- Visualization of all the data
- Adaptation of the data

2. Nuclear Models

- Shell models
- α , β – decays
- Fission

3. Nuclear Dynamics

- Elastic scattering (**Optical** and **Classical** models)
- Inelastic scattering (**DWBA**, CC, DIC)
- Transfer reactions (DWBA, Classical model,...)
- Break-Up (DWBA, CC, Classical model)
- Fusion (**CC**, Langevin equation, **Empirical model**)
- Fission** (empirical model)
- Driving potential**
- Nuclear models (**Shell model**, LDM, TCSHM)
- Decay of excited nuclei**
- Kinematics (**2-body**, **3-body**, **Q-calculator**)

NRV-server

- 1. Available databases
- 2. Publications

Computing Codes

C++, Java,
Fortran

Databases

MySQL,
Java-Script, PHP

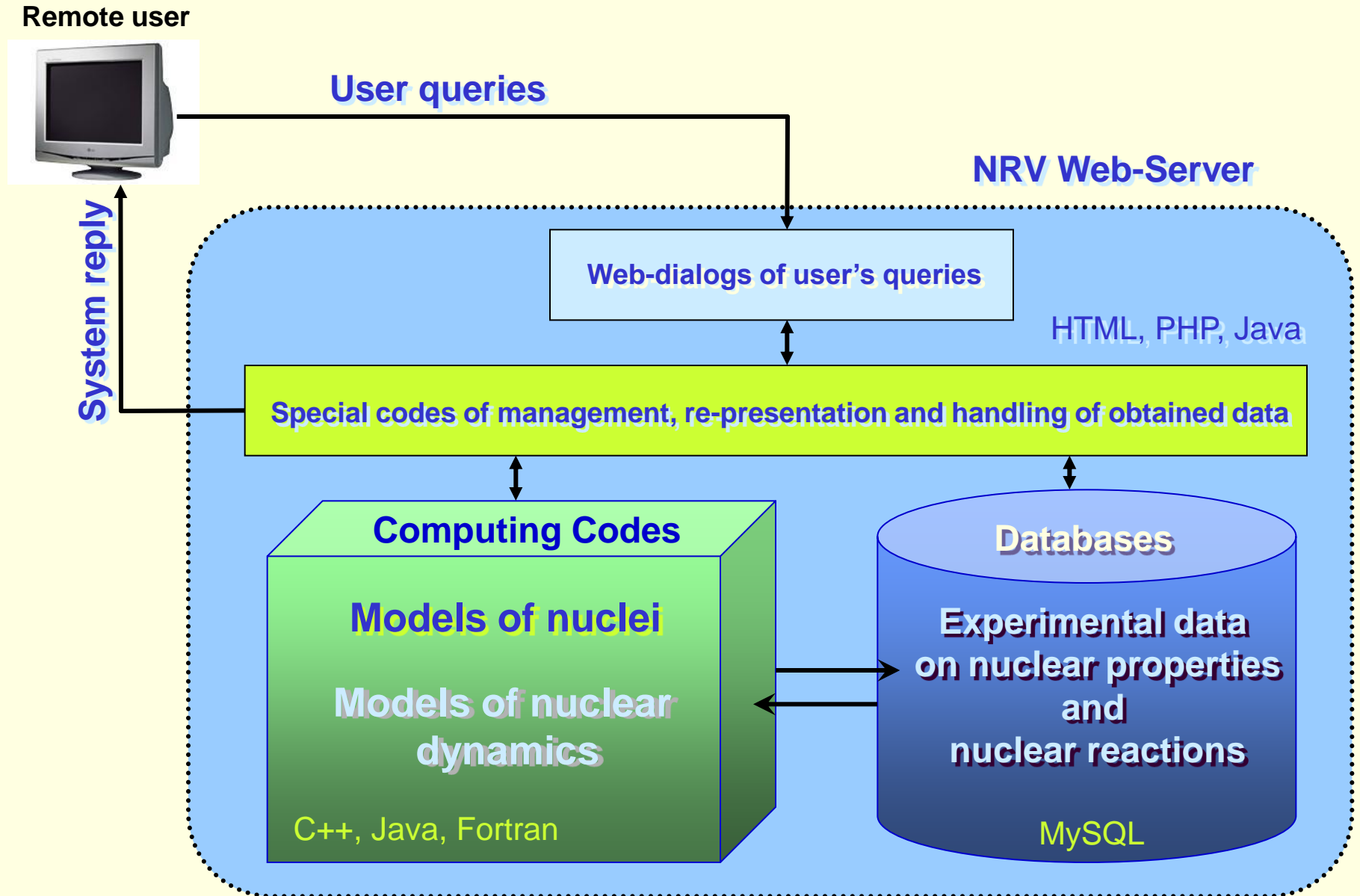
1. Properties of nuclides

- Spin, Parity, Half-life, Decay modes
- Mass, Q-values, Excited states
- Radius, Deformation
- ...

2. Cross sections of nuclear reactions

- Elastic Scattering
- Heavy-Ion Fusion
- Evaporation Residues
- ...

How it works



Nuclear Map

- Include all available data on properties of overall nuclei**
 - Spin, Parity, Half-life, Decay modes
 - Mass, Q-values, Excited states
 - Radius, Deformations, ...
- Show data on each nuclide on one screen in hypertext and graphics representation**
- Compare the properties of different nuclei (Systematics)**

Nuclear Reactions Data

❑ Experimental Data on Heavy Ions Fusion Cross sections

- ✓ Digitized excitation functions of more than 400 nuclear reactions (about 5000 experimental points)
- ✓ Search capabilities
- ✓ Short description of the experimental data (authors, Ref., details of experiment, ...)
- ✓ Text and Graphical representation
- ✓ "Comparison" engine
- ✓ Downloading (ASCII text) and export (GIF, JPEG, PDF, ...)

❑ Experimental Data on Evaporation Residues Cross sections

- ✓ Digitized excitation functions of about 40 nuclear reactions (about 580 experimental points)
- ✓ All others features

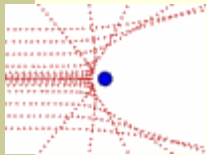
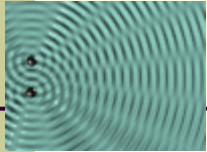
❑ Experimental Data on Elastic scattering Cross sections

- ✓ Digitized excitation functions of about 60 nuclear reactions (about 2000 experimental points)
- ✓ All others features

User may analyze experimental data on fusion and elastic scattering reactions within available theoretical model (e.g. Coupled Channels, Optical model, ...)

Nuclear Dynamics: Elastic Scattering

Optical model of the elastic scattering of nuclear particles



The Schrodinger equation

$$\left[-\frac{\hbar^2}{2\mu} \vec{\nabla}^2 + V_{OM} \right] \Psi^{(+)}(\vec{r}, \vec{k}) = E_k \Psi^{(+)}(\vec{r}, \vec{k})$$

with phenomenological Optical Potential

$$V_{OM}(r) = V_C(r) + V_N(r) + iW(r) + [V_{SO}(r) + iW_{SO}(r)](\vec{l} \cdot \vec{s})$$

and boundary condition at infinity (for uncharged particles)

$$\Psi^{(+)}(\vec{r}, \vec{k}) \rightarrow e^{ikr \cos \vartheta} + f(\vartheta) \frac{e^{ikr}}{r}$$

Elastic scattering cross section in general case is

$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega}(\vartheta) = |f_c(\vartheta) + f'(\vartheta)|^2$$

$$f'(\vartheta) = \frac{1}{2ik} \sum_l (2l+1) e^{2i\sigma_l} (S_l - 1) P_l(\cos \vartheta)$$

**Lets go on to
the demonstration now**



Concluding remarks:

Nearest plans for future :

- Including new models of nuclear dynamics
 - ✓ DIC and Fusion-fission within Langevin equations
 - ✓ Transfer processes (DWBA)
 - ✓ α -decay, β -decay
 - ✓ and others
- Filling the databases on heavy-ions nuclear reactions

Nuclear Reaction Video

Thank you for attention.

People involved in the project:



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Head of the
NRV project



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Alekseev**



**Alexander
Karpov**



**Mikhail
Naumenko**



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Samarin**



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