Experimental study of the ¹⁷F+¹²C fusion reaction using the 'Encore' active target detector and its implications for fusion of proton-halo systems.

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Implications of the halo nature of the low-lying $1/2^+$ first excited state of the exotic weakly-bound proton drip-line nucleus ^{17}F has long been hypothesized. The structure of such a halo nucleus would imply special nuclear properties including, possibly, an enhancement in its fusion cross section above the barrier. The total fusion cross section of the $^{17}F+^{12}C$ near the Coulomb barrier was studied using the newly developed 'Encore' active-target detector at Florida State University. Encore is a Multi-Sampling Ionization Chamber (MUSIC) which measures energy losses as the beam travels through the detector. Results on the $^{17}F+^{12}C$ fusion experiment and its implications for fusion of proton halo systems will be presented. The flexibility of this type of detector to measure fusion, (α,p) and (α,n) as well as fusion-fission reactions relevant for nuclear structure and nuclear astrophysics, will also be discussed.