## P-A Collisions with NIMROD

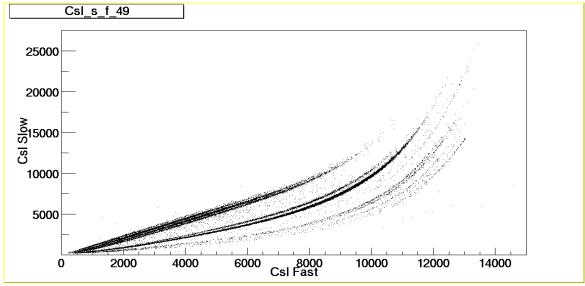
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Results from investigation of the dynamics of a large series of heavy ion reaction studies carried out in recent years indicate that much of the early particle emission may be attributed to nucleon-nucleon collisions occurring during the thermalization stage of the reaction. In order to better characterize the early stage emission we have carried out a series of experiments in which the reactions of <sup>112</sup>Sn and <sup>124</sup>Sn with a wide range of projectiles, ranging from p to <sup>64</sup>Zn, all at the same energy per nucleon were studied. This is the thesis project of L. J. Qin. The systems studied included:

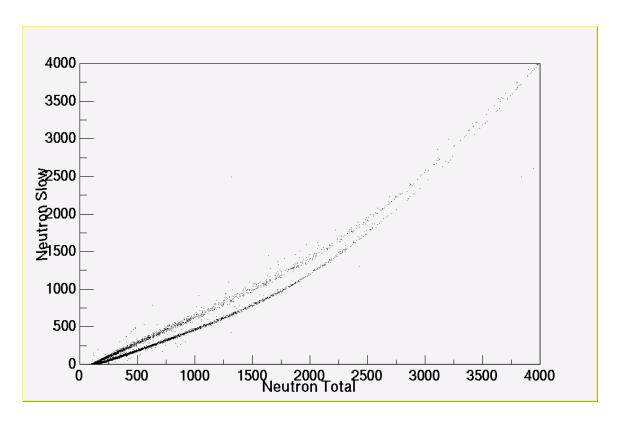
$^{1}H + ^{112}Sn$	$^{1}H + ^{124}Sn$	$^{2}H + ^{112}Sn$
$^{2}H + ^{124}Sn$	$^{3}$ He $+^{112}$ Sn	$^{3}$ He $+^{124}$ Sn
$^{4}\text{He}+^{112}\text{Sn}$	$^4$ He $+^{124}$ Sn	$^{10}B+^{112}Sn$
$^{10}B + ^{124}Sn$	$^{20}$ Ne $+^{112}$ Sn	$^{20}$ Ne $+^{124}$ Sn
$^{40}$ Ar+ $^{112}$ Sn	$^{40}$ Ar+ $^{124}$ Sn	$^{64}$ Zn+ $^{112}$ Sn

By careful comparisons of the yields, spectra and angular distributions observed for these different systems we expect to be able to cleanly separate emission resulting from nucleon-nucleon collisions from that resulting from the thermalized system and obtain a much cleaner picture of the dynamic evolution of the hotter systems. Fig. 1 illustrates the isotopic identification spectrum for light particles in the reaction <sup>10</sup>B+<sup>112</sup>Sn.

In order to extract more information on the excitation energy and refine coalescence model treatments which we expect to apply to these data [1], we also used five small neutron detectors belonging to the Laval University group to make simultaneous measurement of neutron spectra. Fig. 2 shows the Neutron Identification Spectrum obtained with one of these detectors.



**Figure 1:** Particle Identification in a CsI Detector. A plot of the slow scintillation component versus the cast component allows discrimination of different light particles, p, d, t,  ${}^{3}$ He, and  $\alpha$  as well as some heavier species.



**Figure 2:** Neutron and  $\gamma$  ray discrimination in the neutron detector module.

The complete analysis of these experiment data is under way.

## References

[1] K. Hagel et al., Phys. Rev. C 62 (2000).