

Abstract Submitted
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Fusion induced by radioactive ^{132}Sn on ^{64}Ni ¹ J.F. LIANG, D. SHAPIRA, C.J. GROSS, R.L. VARNER, J.R. BEENE, A. GALINDO-URIBARRI, J. GOMEZ DEL CAMPO, P.A. HAUSLADEN, P.E. MUELLER, D.C. RADFORD, D.W. STRANER, Oak Ridge National Laboratory, H. AMRO, J.J. KOLATA, University of Notre Dame, J.D. BIERMAN, Gonzaga Univeristy, A.L. CARALEY, State University of New York at Oswego, K.L. JONES, Rutgers Univeristy, Y. LAROCHELLE, University of Tennessee, W. LOVELAND, D. PETERSON, Oregon State University — The fusion excitation function for ^{132}Sn on ^{64}Ni was measured. The evaporation residues (ERs) were identified by their energy loss in an ionization chamber located at zero degrees and by time-of-flight. The fission fragments were detected by an annular double-sided silicon strip detector. The fragment-fragment coincidence and angular distributions were used to distinguish fission events from other reaction channels such as deep inelastic scattering. The fusion cross sections for ^{132}Sn and ^{64}Ni below the barrier are enhanced as compared to other stable Sn isotopes on ^{64}Ni . Detailed data analysis and model comparisons will be presented.

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