

Abstract Submitted  
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**Fusion of  $^{130}\text{Te}$  and  $^{58,64}\text{Ni}$  near the Coulomb barrier<sup>1</sup>** J.F. LIANG, J.M. ALLMOND, C.J. GROSS, K. LAGERGREN, P.E. MUELLER, D. SHAPIRA, R.L. VARNER, Physics Division, Oak Ridge National Laboratory — Large sub-barrier fusion enhancement has been observed in reactions where a large number of neutron transfer channels with positive Q-values exists. The fusion excitation functions for  $^{130}\text{Te}$  on  $^{58}\text{Ni}$  and  $^{64}\text{Ni}$  have been measured. The slope of the fusion excitation function for  $^{130}\text{Te}+^{58}\text{Ni}$  was found to be less steep than that for  $^{130}\text{Te}+^{64}\text{Ni}$  in the sub-barrier region. This may be related to the fact that there are ten neutron transfer channels with positive Q-values in  $^{130}\text{Te}+^{58}\text{Ni}$ . In contrast,  $^{130}\text{Te}+^{64}\text{Ni}$  has only one neutron transfer channel with a positive Q-value. A comparison of the sub-barrier fusion enhancement and the number of neutron transfer channels with positive Q-values in other reactions will be presented.

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