

Optimization of the target thickness

Primary reaction rate: $\phi_f [s^{-1}] = \phi_p [s^{-1}] - \phi [s^{-1}] = \phi_p [s^{-1}] \cdot \left\{ 1 - e^{-N_t [cm^{-2}] \sigma_f [cm^2]} \right\}$

$$\phi [s^{-1}] = \phi_p [s^{-1}] \cdot e^{-\frac{x [g/cm^2] \cdot 6.02 \cdot 10^{23} \sigma_f [cm^2]}{A [g]}}$$

Primary + secondary reaction rate:

$$\phi_f [s^{-1}] = \phi_p [s^{-1}] \cdot \frac{6.02 \cdot 10^{23} \cdot \sigma_f [cm^2]}{A_2 [g]} \cdot \frac{1}{\mu_f - \mu_p} \cdot \left(e^{-\mu_p \cdot x [g/cm^2]} - e^{-\mu_f \cdot x [g/cm^2]} \right)$$

with $\mu = \frac{6.02 \cdot 10^{23}}{A_2 [g]} \cdot \sigma_{reaction} [cm^2]$

$x [g/cm^2]$	$\frac{1}{\mu_f - \mu_p} [e^{-\mu_p \cdot x} - e^{-\mu_f \cdot x}]$
1	0.79
2	1.25
3	1.48
4	1.56
5	1.54
6	1.46

Example: ^{124}Xe on $^9\text{Be} \rightarrow ^{100}\text{Sn}$, $\sigma(^{124}\text{Xe}+^9\text{Be}) = 3.65[b] \rightarrow \mu_p = 0.244 [cm^2/g]$
 $\sigma(^{100}\text{Sn}+^9\text{Be}) = 3.40[b] \rightarrow \mu_f = 0.227 [cm^2/g]$

Reaction Parameters for Heavy-Ion Collisions

The relevant formulae are calculated if $\mathbf{A}_1, \mathbf{Z}_1$ and $\mathbf{A}_2, \mathbf{Z}_2$ are the mass (in amu) and charge number of the projectile and target nucleus, respectively.

Nuclear radius for homogeneous (sharp) mass distribution:

$$R_i = 1.28 \cdot A_1^{1/3} - 0.76 + 0.8 \cdot A_1^{-1/3} \quad [fm]$$

Nuclear radius for diffuse (Fermi) mass distribution:

$$C_i = R_i \cdot (1 - R_i^{-2}) \quad [fm]$$

Nuclear interaction radius:

$$R_{\text{int}} = C_1 + C_2 + 4.49 - \frac{C_1 + C_2}{6.35} \quad [fm]$$

Nuclear reaction cross section at relativistic energies:

$$\sigma_{\text{reaction}} = \pi \cdot R_{\text{int}}^2 \quad [fm^2]$$