

## FOUR-BODY TREATMENT OF INCLUSIVE BREAKUP OF BORROMEAN NUCLEI

B. V. Carlson<sup>1</sup>, T. Frederico<sup>1</sup>, M. S. Hussein<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Departamento de Física, Instituto Tecnológico de Aeronáutica, CTA, São José dos Campos, S.P., Brazil

<sup>2</sup> Instituto de Estudos Avançados, Universidade de São Paulo C. P. 72012, 05508-970 São Paulo-SP, Brazil,

Instituto de Física, Universidade de São Paulo, C. P. 66318, 05314-970 São Paulo, Brazil,

Departamento de Física, Instituto Tecnológico de Aeronáutica, CTA, São José dos Campos, S.P., Brazil

We derive an expression for the inclusive breakup cross section of Borromean nuclei within a four-body model. The observed particle is treated as a spectator. The cross section is found to be similar in structure to that of two-fragment projectiles as discussed by Austern et al. (Austern N. et al. Phys. Rep. 154, 125 (1987)), and is proportional to matrix element with a source function  $\hat{\rho}_{x_1, x_2} = (\chi_{b, DWBA}^{(-)} | \Psi_{4B}^{(+)} \rangle$  where  $b$  is the observed fragment, and  $x_1$  and  $x_2$  are the interacting fragments (in e.g.,  ${}^6\text{He} = \alpha + n + n$ ,  $b$  is  $\alpha$  and  $x_1$  and  $x_2$  correspond to the neutrons). The DWBA + corrections version of the theory is obtained using the Faddeev-Yakubovski equations representing the four-body wave function  $|\Psi_{4B}^{(+)} \rangle$ . The Faddeev approach to the inclusive breakup of two-fragment projectile of Hussein et al. (Hussein M.S., Frederico T., and Mastroleo R.C., Nucl. Phys. A, 511, 269 (1990)) is used as a guide. Application of the theory to the spectrum of  $\alpha$ 's in the  ${}^6\text{He} + {}^{208}\text{Pb} \rightarrow \alpha + (n + n + {}^{208}\text{Pb})$  reaction is presented.