

***EMMI workshop: New avenues for
the low-energy NUSTAR program at
GSI-FAIR***

16th & 17th of September 2021

Timo Dickel

W. Korten	
Welcome and Scope of the Workshop	
Existing and future heavy ion experiments at GSI	
History of heavy ion experiments at UNILAC	
Future heavy ion experiments for heavy ions at the GSI	
Heavy ion experiments with a kinematic TOF method	

Cases $Z \sim 82$

Reaction

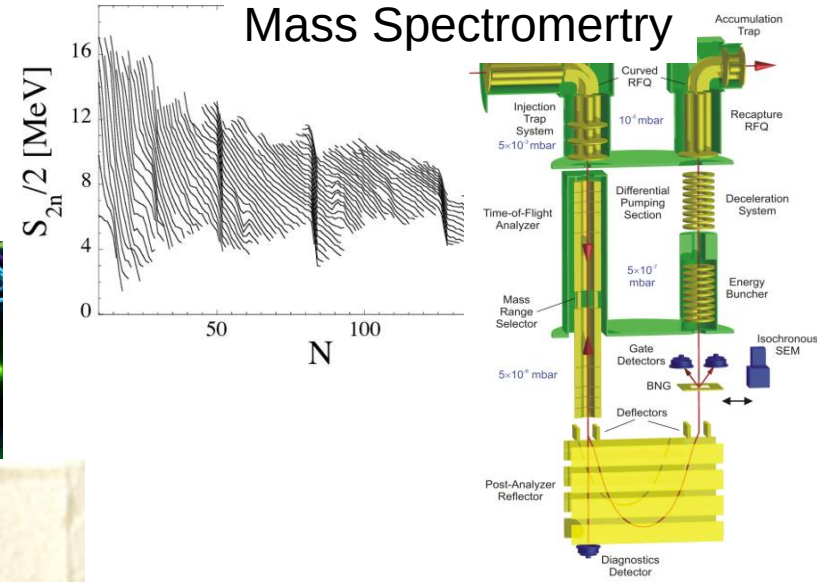
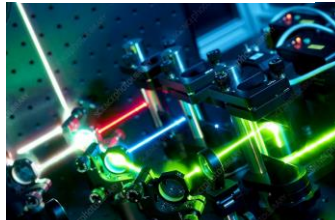
MNT

Topics

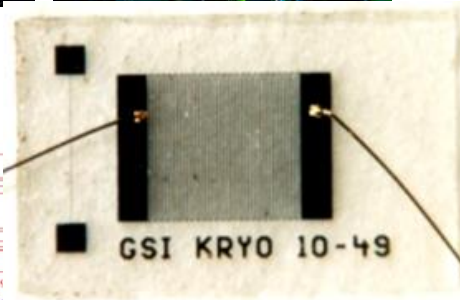
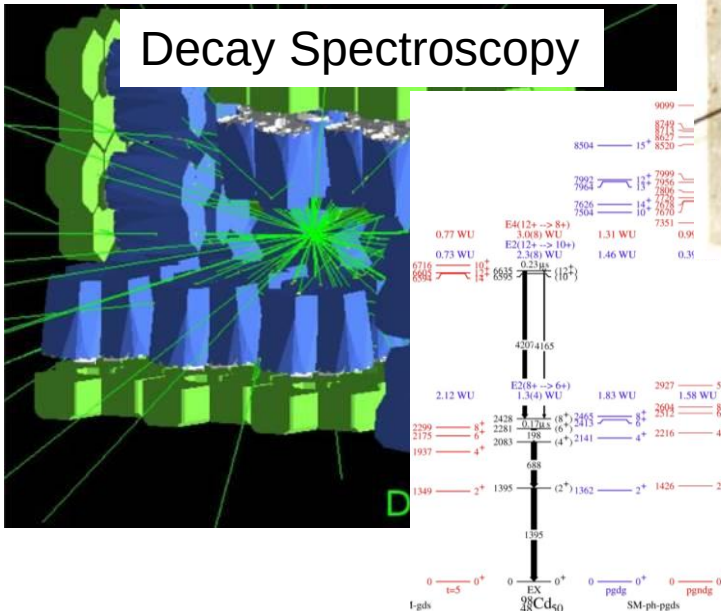
Nuclear Astrophysics



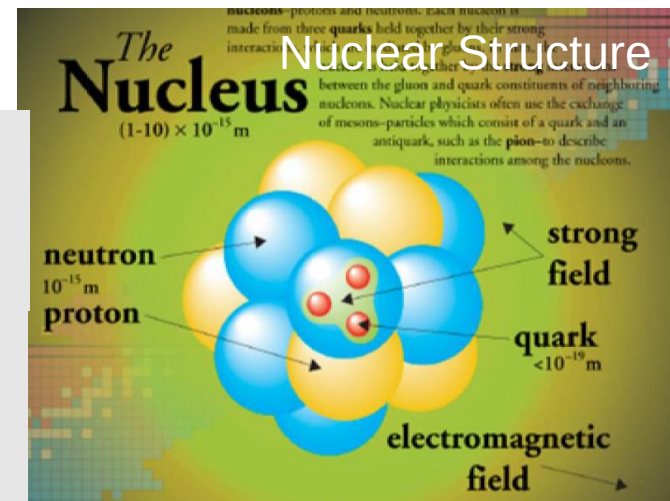
Laser Spec.



Decay Spectroscopy



Detector Development



Beams at the UNILAC/HELIAC (W. Barth)

FAIR:

- high beam currents
- low repetition rate (max. 3 Hz)
- low duty factor (0.1 %, pulse length for SIS18 only 100 μ s)

2025?

FAIR-design uranium beam parameters at the UNILAC

	HSI <u>entrance</u>	HSI <u>exit</u>	Alvarez <u>entrance</u>	SIS 18 <u>injection</u>
Ion <u>species</u>	$^{238}\text{U}^{4+}$	$^{238}\text{U}^{4+}$	$^{238}\text{U}^{28+}$	$^{238}\text{U}^{28+}$
Elect. Current [mA]	25	18	15	15.0
Part./100 μ s pulse	$3.9 \cdot 10^{12}$	$2.8 \cdot 10^{12}$	$3.3 \cdot 10^{11}$	$3.3 \cdot 10^{11}$
Energy [MeV/u]	0.0022	1.4	1.4	11.4
$\Delta W/W$	-	$4 \cdot 10^{-3}$	$\pm 1 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$\pm 2 \cdot 10^{-3}$
$\varepsilon_{\text{norm},x}$ [mm mrad]	0.3	0.5	0.75	1.0
$\varepsilon_{\text{norm},y}$ [mm mrad]	0.3	0.5	0.75	2.5

2029?

18 GHz ECR ion source (Jyväskylä)

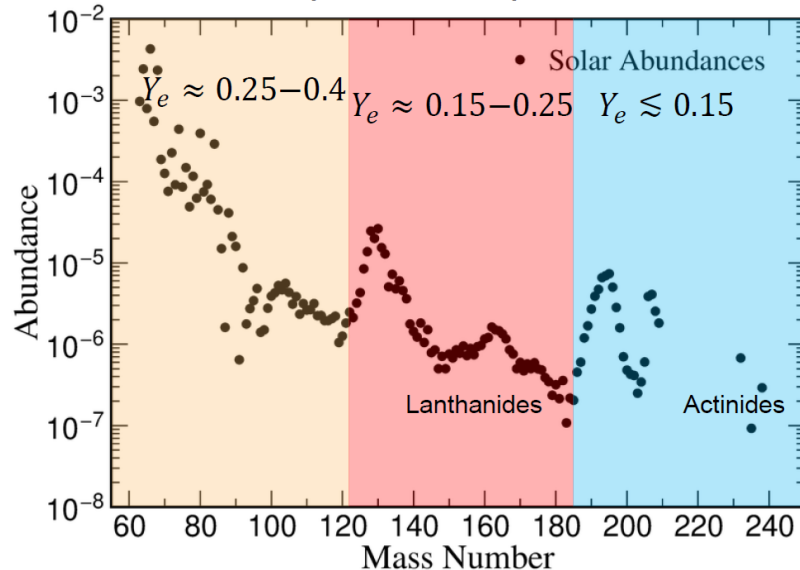
ion species	ion current	ion source		low energy		high energy	
		Z	A/Z	Z _{low}	A/Z _{low}	Z _{high}	A/Z _{high}
H_3 (HIT-ECR, 8keV/u)	700e μ A	1+	2.0	p+	1.0	p+	1.0
^{40}Ar	330e μ A	13+	3.1	13+	3.1	18+	2.2
^{40}Ar	680e μ A	11+	3.6	11+	3.6	18+	2.2
^{84}Kr (57%)	120e μ A	25+	3.4	25+	3.4	34+	2.5
^{132}Xe	1e μ A	44+	3.0	44+	3.0	48+	2.75
^{132}Xe	350e μ A	26+	5.1	26+	5.1	44+	3.0
$^{197}\text{Au}^{**}$	>>15e μ A	31+	6.4	31+	6.4	56+	3.5
$^{206}\text{Pb}^{**}$ (afterglow)	>100e μ A	34+	7.2	34+	7.2	63+	3.2
$^{238}\text{U}^{***}$	???	???		35+	6.8	64+	3.7

R-process (G. Martinez-Pinedo)

Nucleosynthesis dependence on Y_e

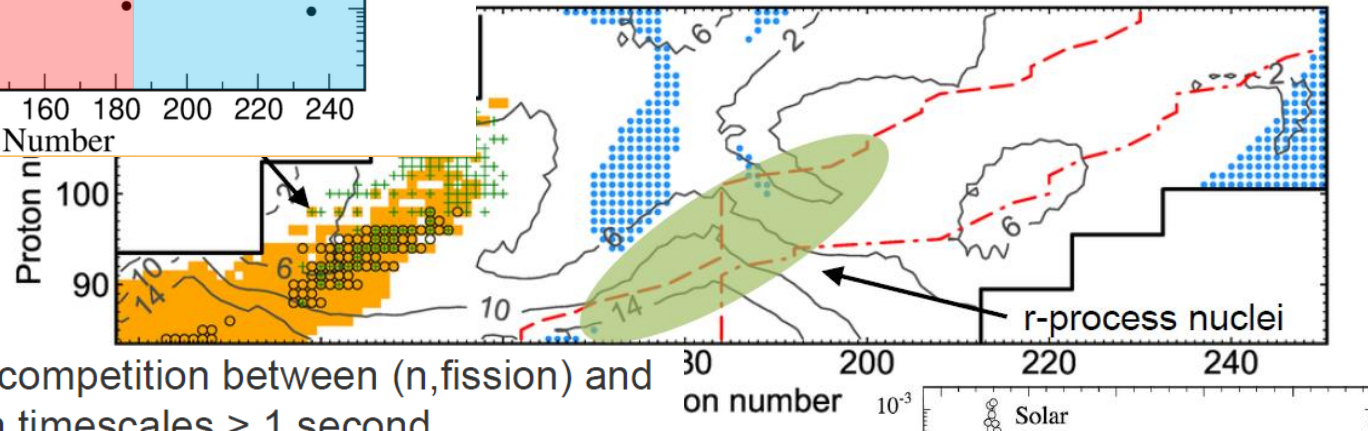


Mergers produce broad range of neutron rich ejecta, $Y_e = n_p / (n_n + n_p)$
 $\nu_e + n \rightleftharpoons p + e^-$ vs $\bar{\nu}_e + p \rightleftharpoons n + e^+$



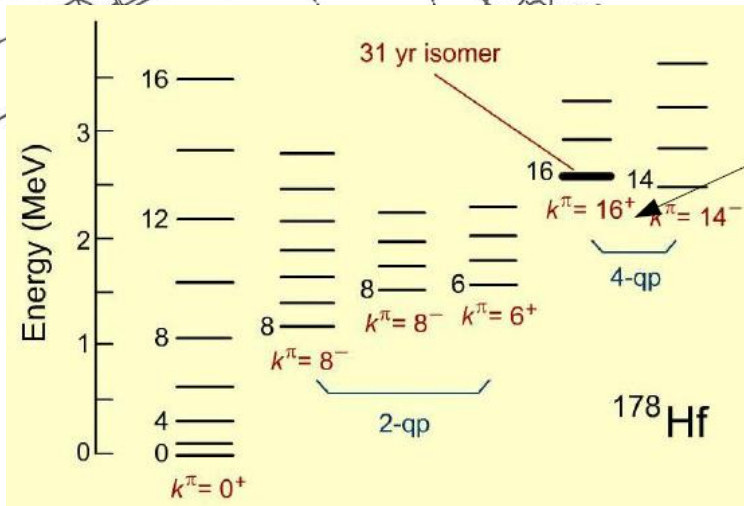
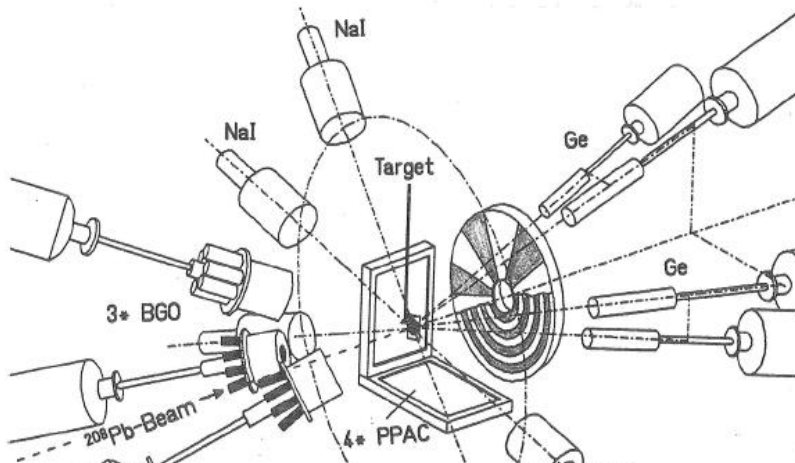
- $Y_e=0.4-0.34$, 1st r-process peak (observed Sr)
 - Competition (α, γ) , (α, n) , (n, γ) and β -decay in the region around ^{78}Ni
- $Y_e=0.34-0.2$, 2nd and 3rd r-process peak
 - (n, γ) and β -decay
- $Y_e < 0.2$, 2nd, 3rd r-process peaks and actinides
 - (n, γ) and β -decay and fission

Giuliani et al 2018, 2020

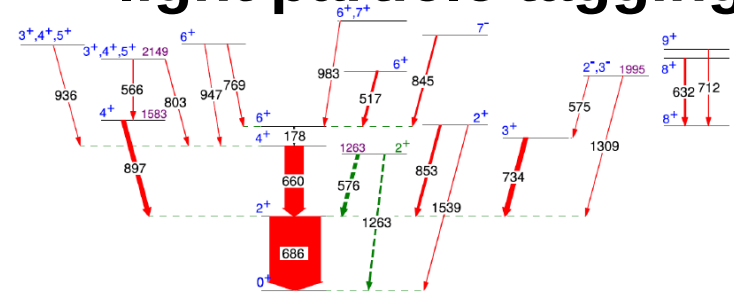


- ^{254}Cf is produced by a competition between $(n, \text{fission})$ and β -decay operating on timescales > 1 second
- No experimental information about the β half-lives of the progenitors is known. Strong impact on radioactive heating

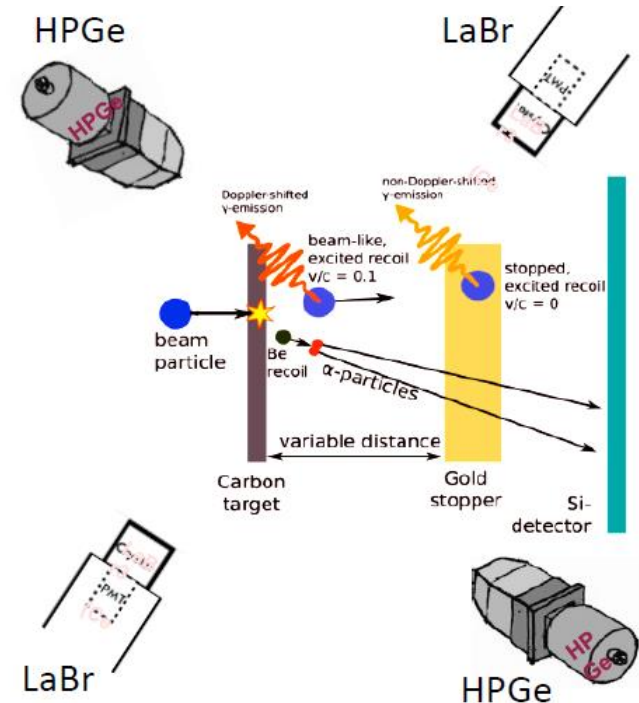
Searches for 2-phonon octupole excitations in ^{208}Pb



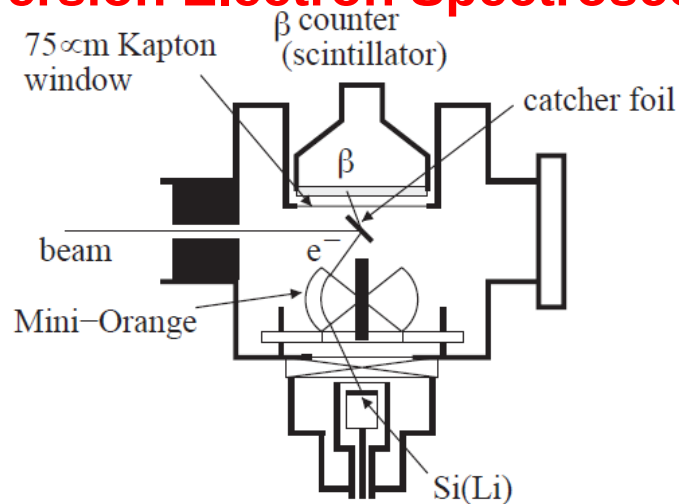
light particle tagging



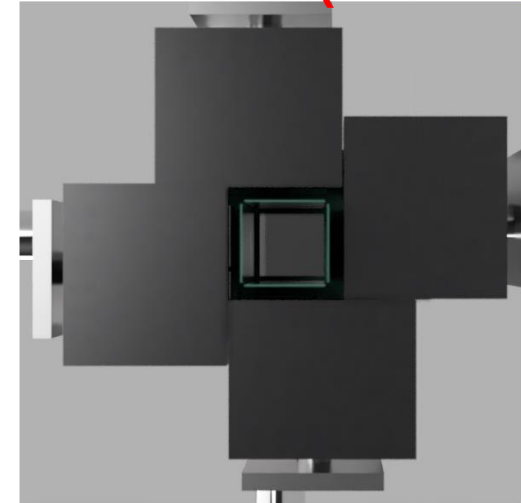
A. Yaneva et al. EPJA56 246 (2020)



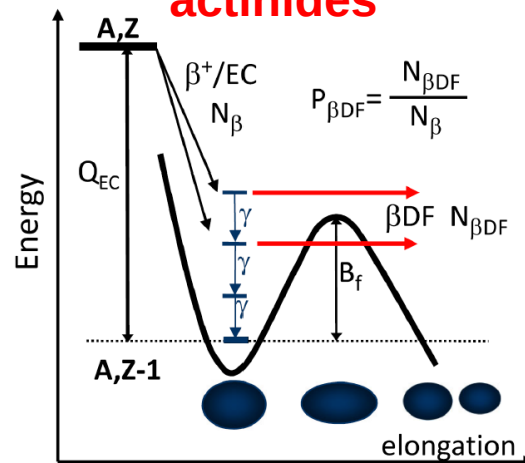
Conversion Electron Spectroscopy



New Detectors (LUNDIUM)



Beta-delayed fission of neutron-rich actinides



Isomer spectroscopy (M. Gorska, P. Walker)

The search for the missing spin gap isomers

N~Z

➤ Fusion symmetric reaction, high spins

EXOAM, EUROBALL, GASP.. + Ancillaries
- in-beam, seniority/core excited isomers

MSEP at GSI, IGISOL, LISOL
- β decay
- spin-gap isomers

Argonne, OakRidge
- α -decay

N>>Z

➤ Deep Inelastic Reaction(spins up to ~30 $\hbar$) /Fission (<20 $\hbar$)

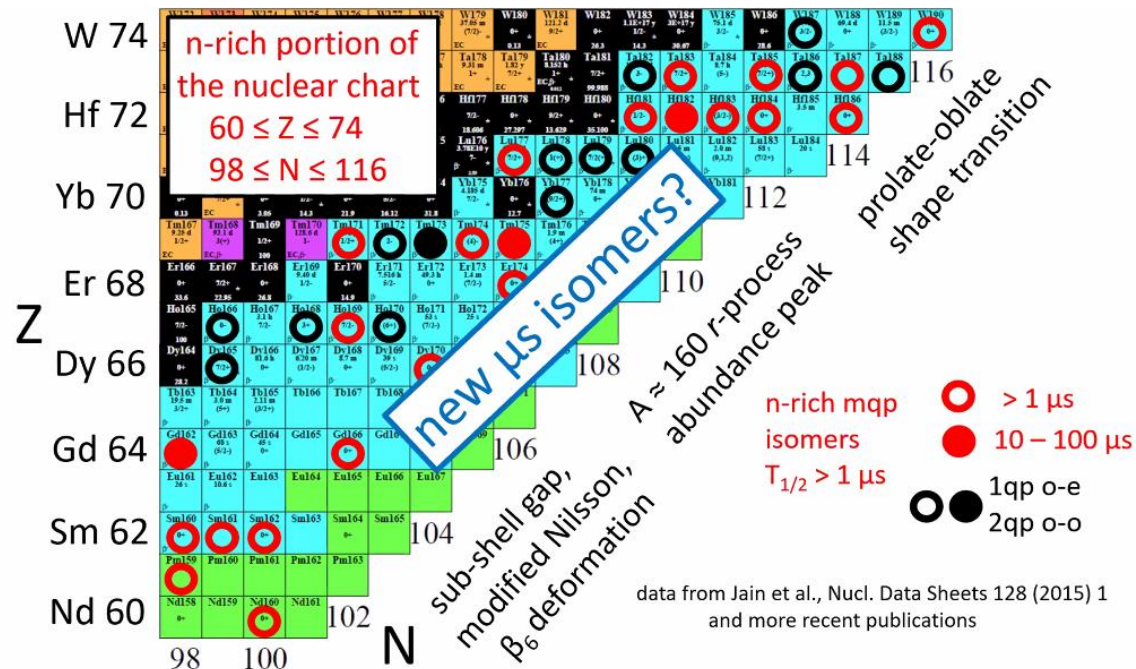
EXOAM, EUROBALL, GASP.. + Ancillaries
- in-beam, seniority/core excited isomers

➤ Fragmentation, Spallation (spins <20)

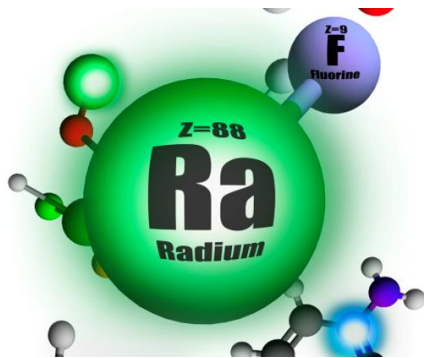
GSI, RIBF, NSCL, GANIL, REX-ISOLDE
- Coulex
- Transfer
- Isomers

=> Optimize :
spin,
production,
selectivity

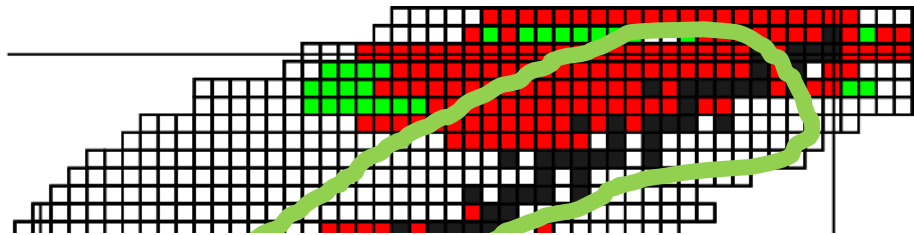
Pulsed beams for (μ s) K-Isomer search



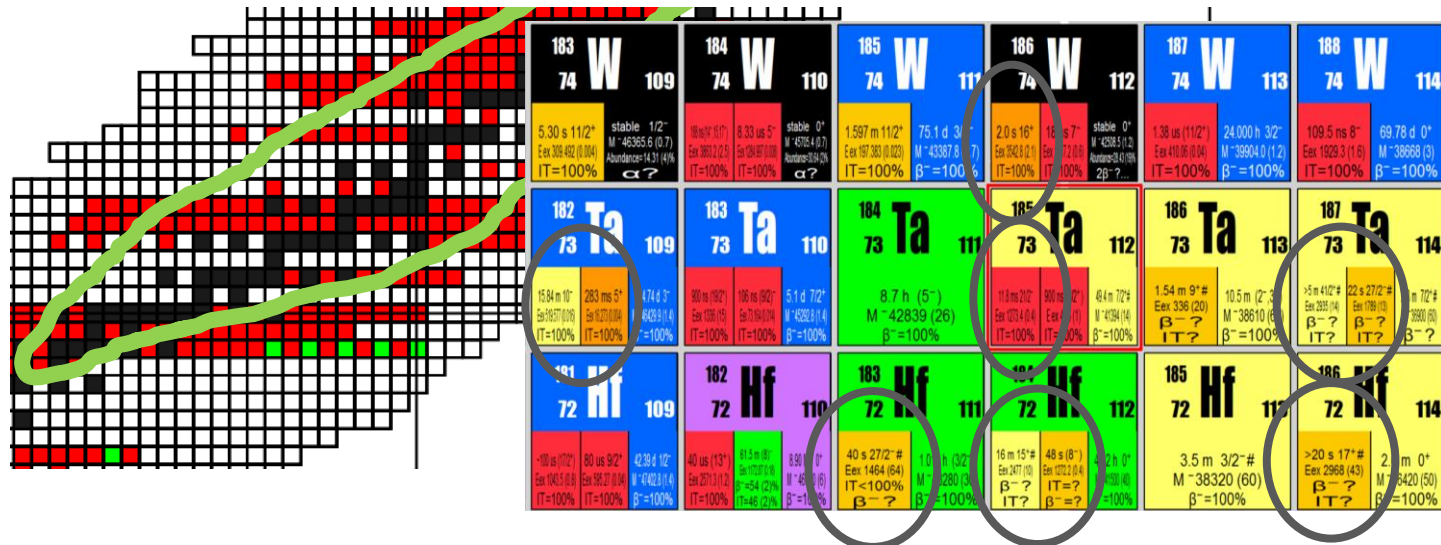
Expand EDM / BSM searches to other actinides



Z=82

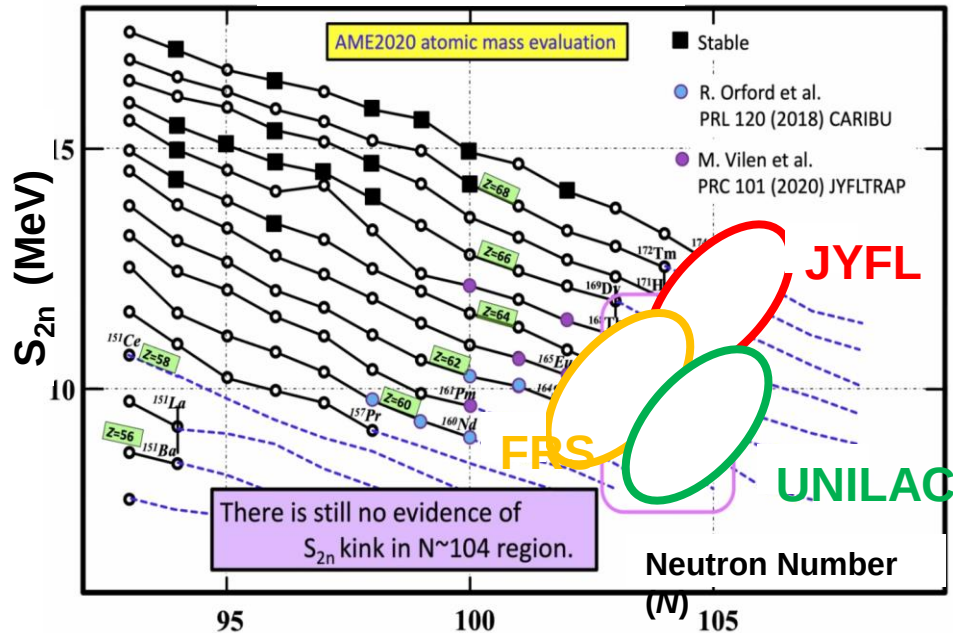


millisec high spin isomers in refractory elements

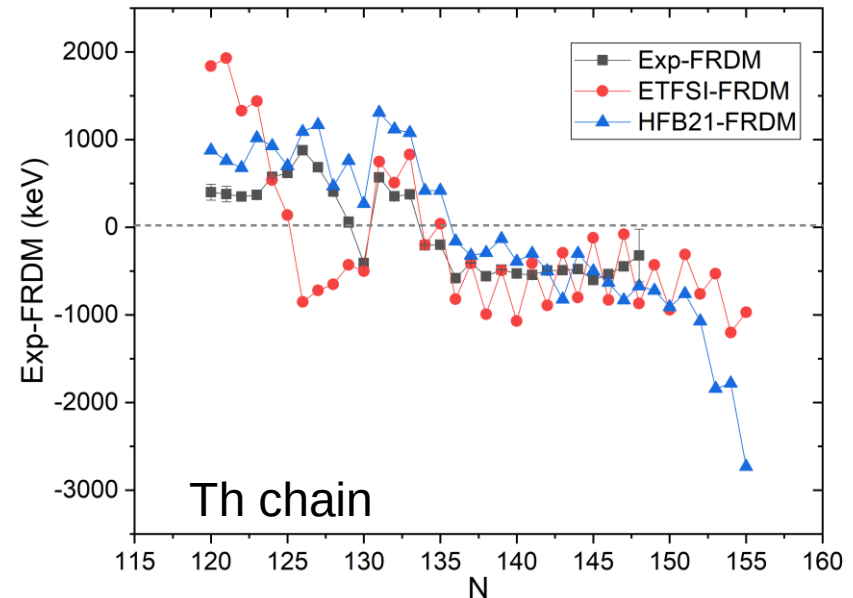


Mass spectrometry (D. Kumar, M.P. Reiter)

rare-earth peak

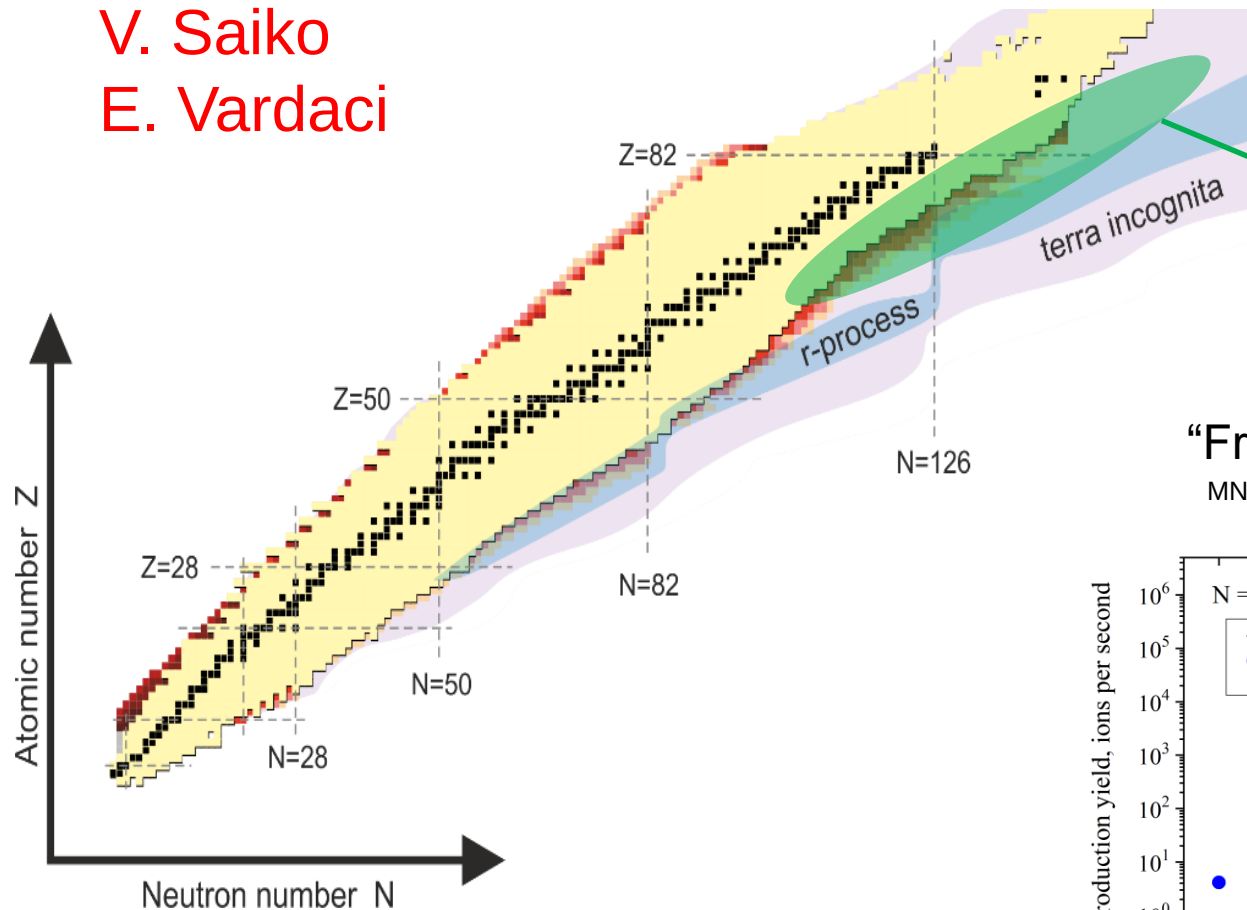


Actinides



Explore the optimal conditions to produce new nuclei in the Terra Incognita?

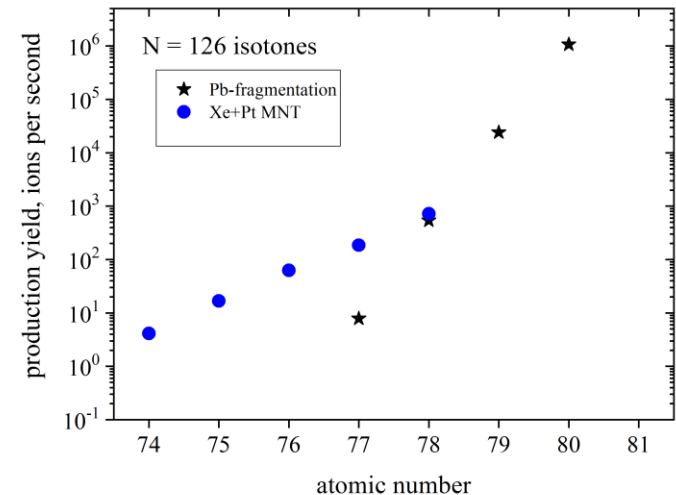
V. Saiko
E. Vardaci



“Fragmentation vs. MNT”

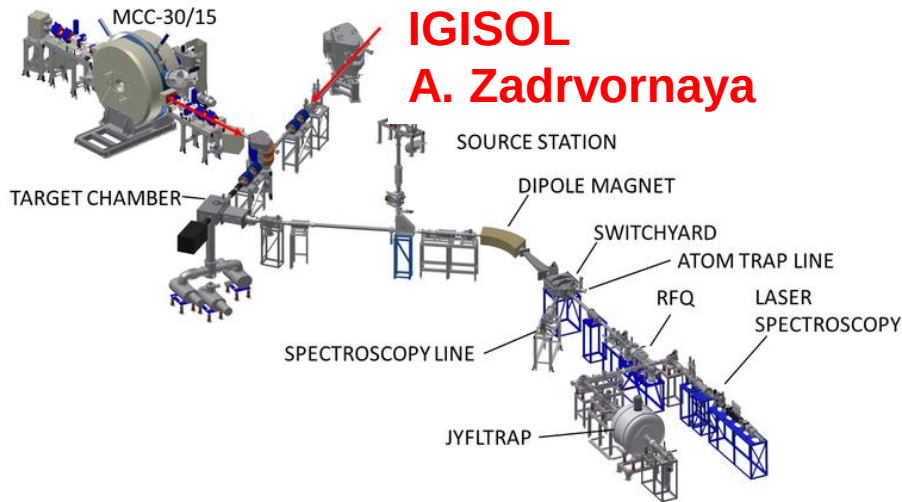
MNT: 20pA $^{136}\text{Xe} / ^{238}\text{U}$ on 2 mg/cm 2 ^{198}Pt

frag.: 1pA ^{208}Pb on 5 g/cm 2 ^9Be



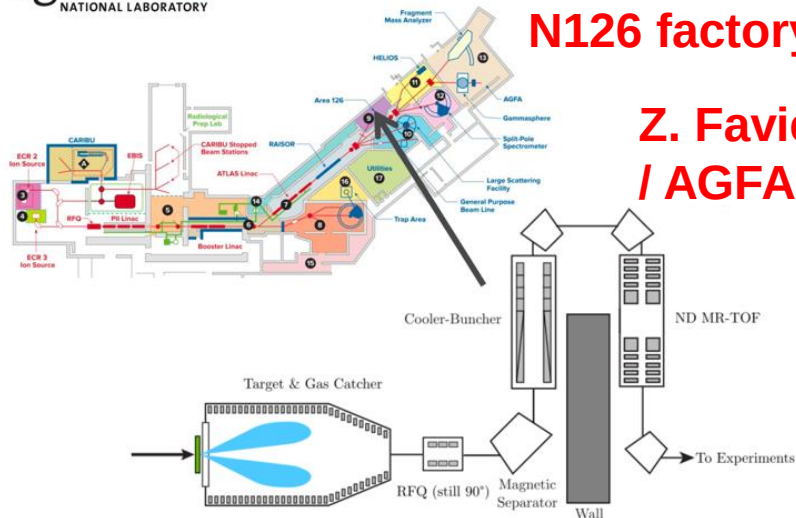
Y. X. Watanabe et al., PRL115, 1–5 (2015)

MNT experiments world-wide

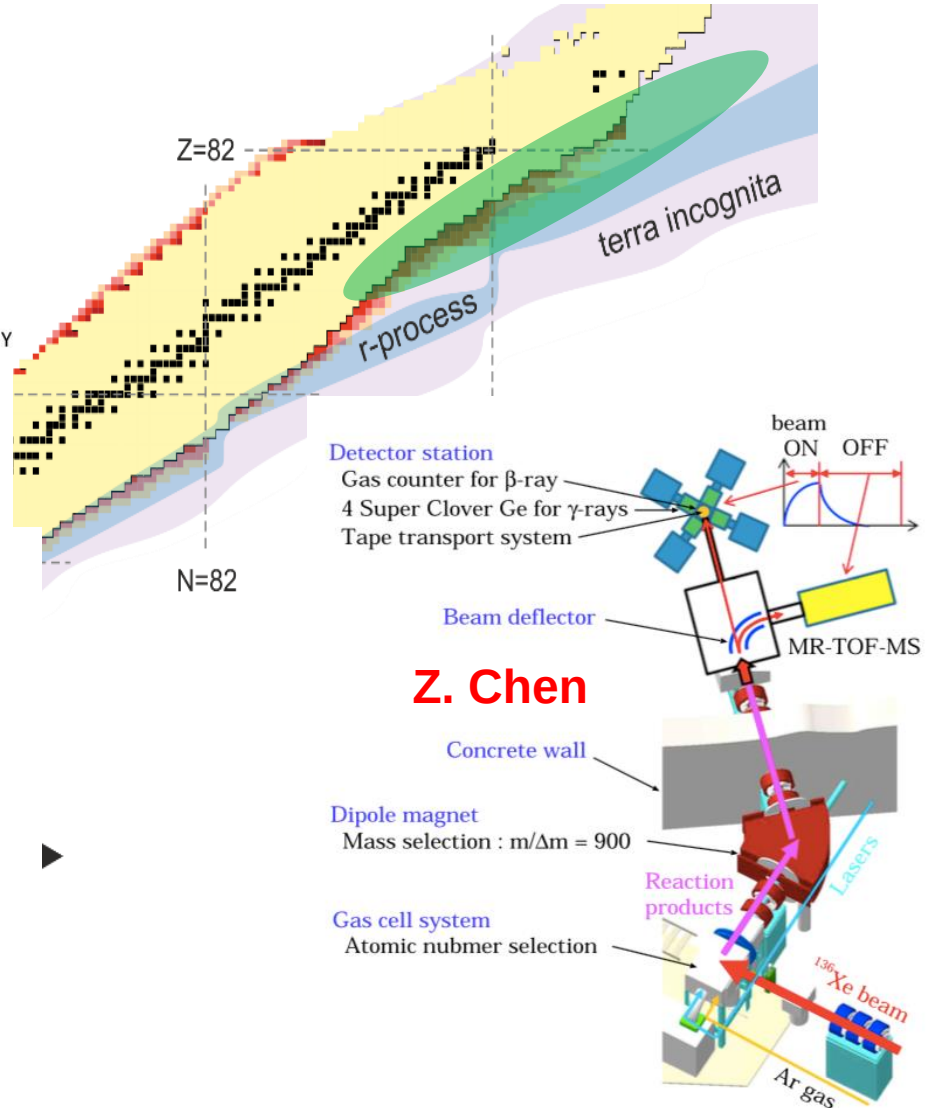


Argonne
NATIONAL LABORATORY

M. Brodeur
N126 factory



Z. Favier
/ AGFA



Strategy for MNT experiments at GSI/FAIR

today ~2025 FAIR Phase 1 (~2030 →)



UNILAC	Investigation optimal stable beam, energy and target Reaction Studies with “CORSET” eg. U323 LINAC Ion Catcher (^{238}U, heavy products) mass spectrometry new isotopes nuclear spectroscopy
FRS	Pilot experiments with slowed down beams (stable and near stable) @ FRS Ion Catcher, e.g. S532
HELIAC	Precision experiments with stable beams LINAC Ion Catcher new isotopes mass spectrometry nuclear spectroscopy
Super-FRS SIS100 & PSU	LEB Ion Catcher & Upgraded “CORSET” new isotopes with secondary beams

LOI U325: Dickel et al. endorsed by GPAC (2020):

“This Letter of Intent (LoI) outlines the future directions to be taken in developing a program of study of multi-nucleon transfer (MNT) reactions at GSI, bringing interested parties together and developing the experimental and theory forces needed. This is **very important in view of the future FAIR physics program** with a focus on N=126 and super heavy nuclei, and possibly new neutron-rich beams delivered following separation of MNT reaction products. **The committee supports this LoI.**”

Workshop Foto

