



東京大学 大学院  
理学系研究科・理学部  
SCHOOL OF SCIENCE, THE UNIVERSITY OF TOKYO



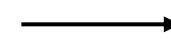
# Using (d,p) Transfer Reactions at OEDO-SHARAQ to Measure Astrophysical Reactions Important in $r$ - and $\nu p$ - processes

Thomas Chillery

For the SAKURA Collaboration

Postdoc Researcher

CNS, School of Science  
The University of Tokyo



INFN-LNGS

DREB 2024

25<sup>th</sup> June 2024

# Outline

- Motivation + Goal

- SH18: *r*-process Nucleosynthesis  $^{130}\text{Sn}(d,p)$
- SH19: *vp*-process in CCSNe  $^{56}\text{Ni}(d,p)$

} Spring 2022

- Experimental Method

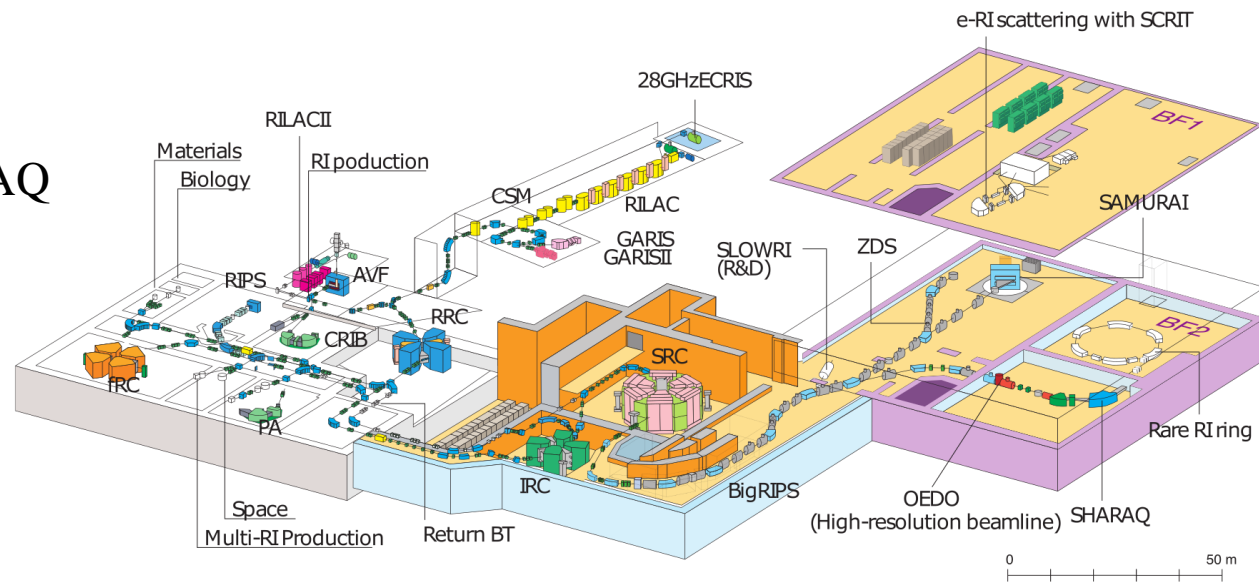
- Surrogate Ratio

- Experimental Setup

- BigRIPS + OEDO-SHARAQ
- TiNA Detector Array

- Preliminary Analysis

- Beam PID
- TiNA Proton Spectra
- Ionisation Chamber



- Conclusions and Future Outlook



Credit: X-ray: NASA/CXC/RIKEN & GSFC/T. Sato *et al*; Optical: DSS

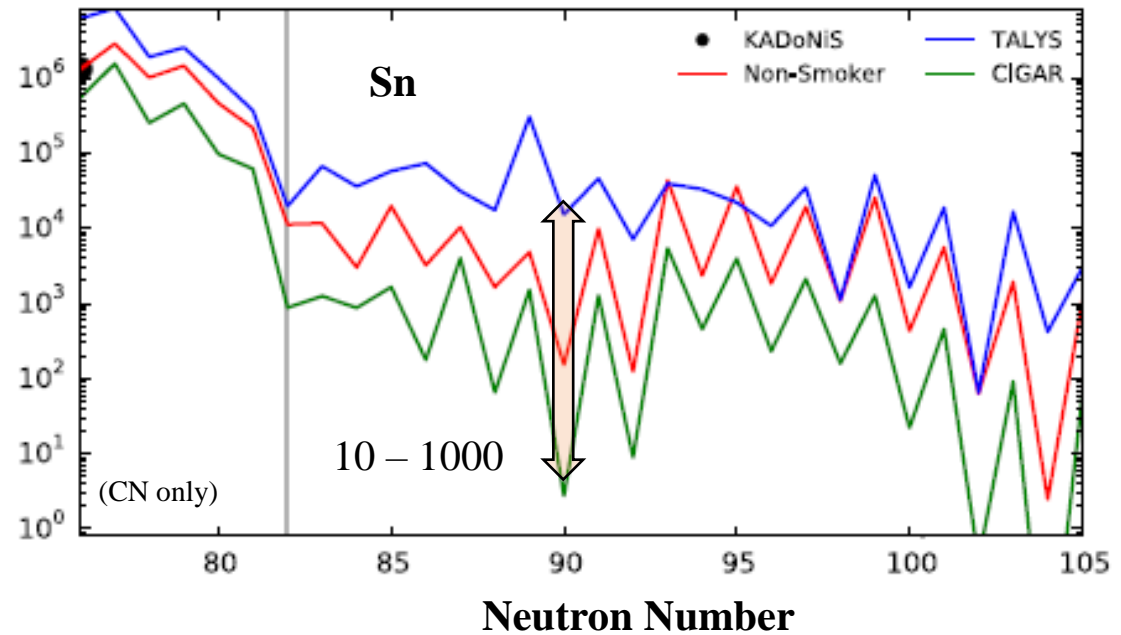
## Where do the heavy neutron-rich isotopes come from?

- *r*-process nucleosynthesis
  - CCSNe and/or NS-mergers
  - Large neutron density:  $10^{20-26} \text{ cm}^{-3}$

## n-capture on Tin

- Models disagree on reaction rate by several orders magnitude

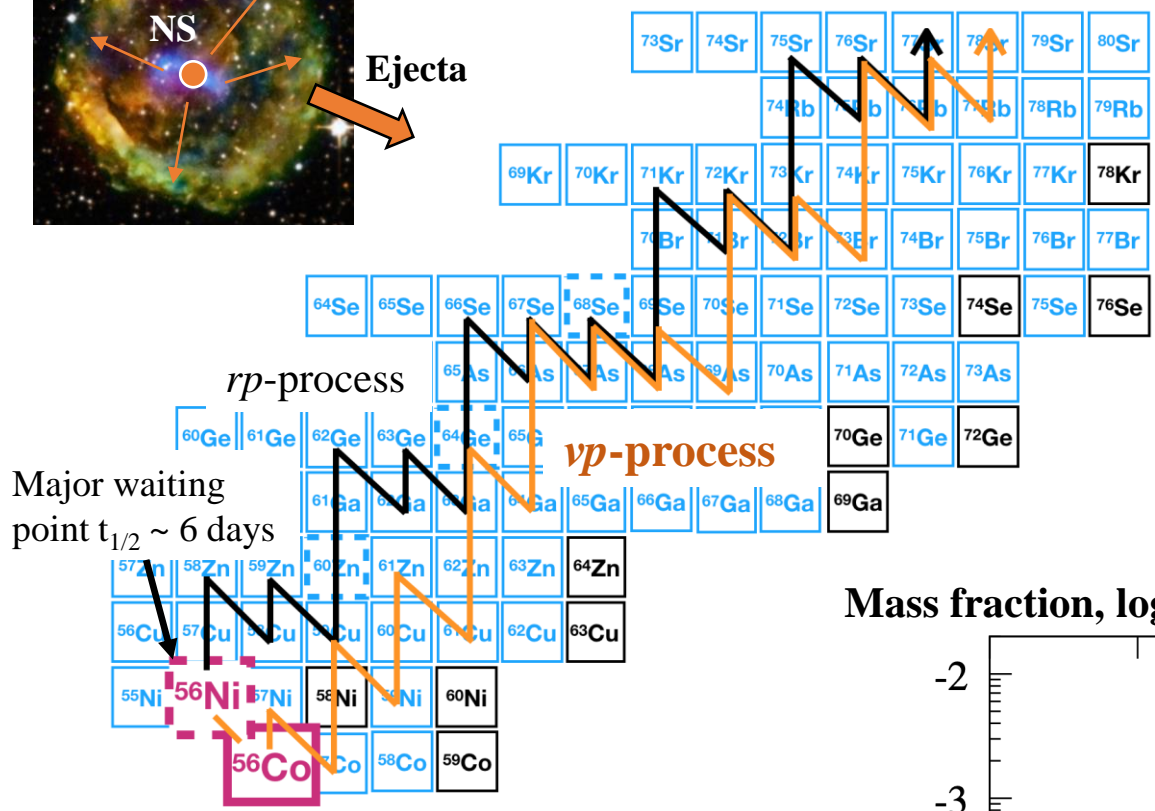
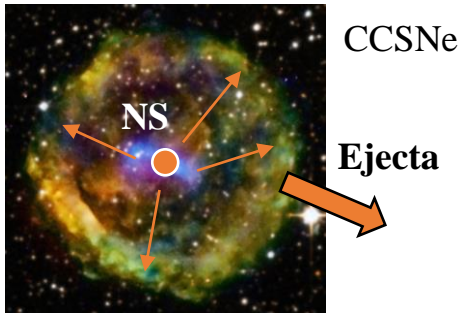
## Reaction Rate [ $\text{cm}^3\text{s}^{-1}\text{mol}^{-1}$ ]



Credit: University of Warwick/Mark Garlick

M.R. Mumpower *et al.* Prog. Part. Nucl. Phys. 86 (2016) 86-126

# $^{56}\text{Ni}(n,p)$ Motivation



Major waiting point  $t_{1/2} \sim 6$  days

Different assumptions  
→ large abundance changes

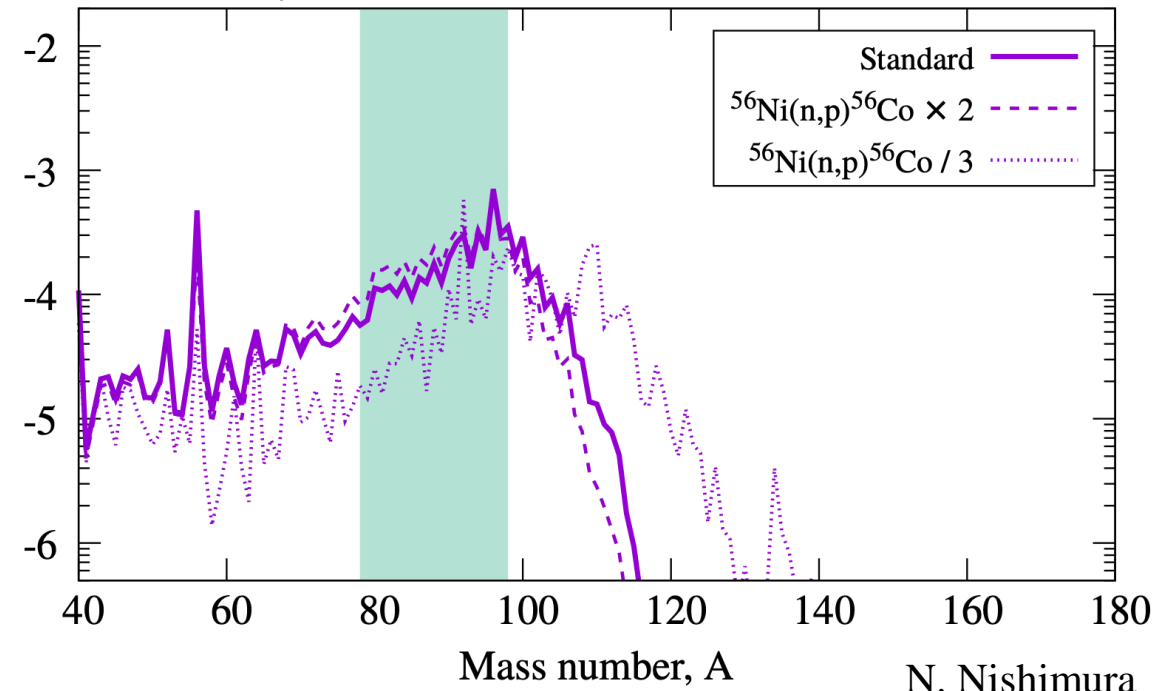
$^{60}\text{Zn}, ^{64}\text{Ge}(n,p)$  important but less so...

Where do the heavy proton-rich isotopes come from?

X-ray bursts: *rp*-process?  
• Products trapped by NS gravity!

CCSNe: *vp*-process?  
•  $^{56}\text{Ni}$   $\beta$ -decay too long but...  
•  $^{56}\text{Ni}(n,p)^{56}\text{Co} \rightarrow$  flow to heavy p-nuclei

Mass fraction,  $\log_{10} X_A$



N. Nishimura

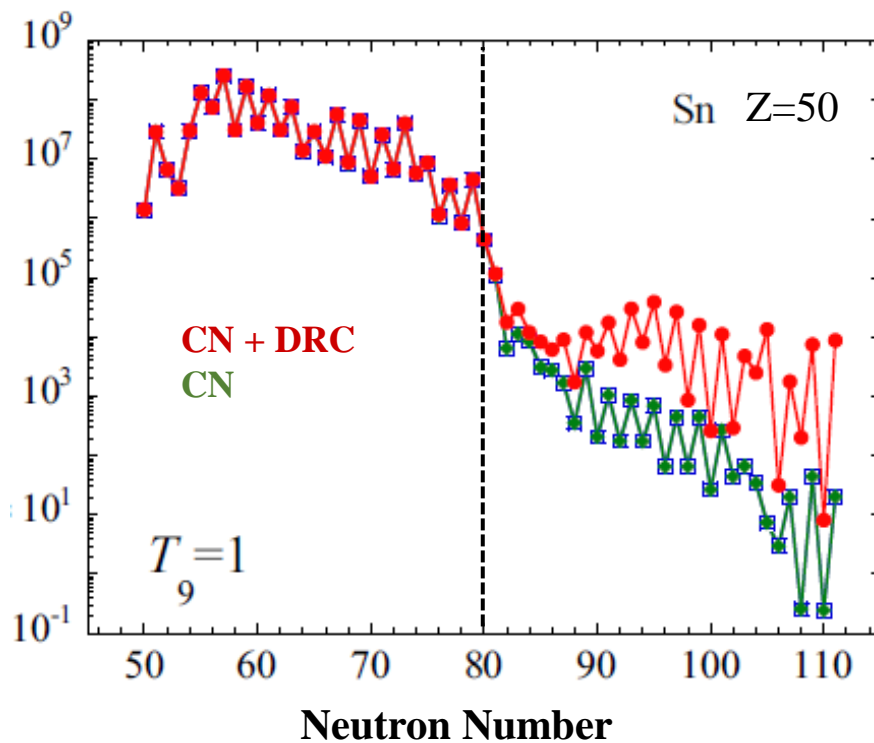
# Goals

$^{130}\text{Sn}(d,p)$

Measure  $^{130}\text{Sn}(d,p) \sim 22$  MeV/nucleon

Determine CN and DRC cross-section components for  $\gamma$ -decay channel

Reaction Rate [ $\text{cm}^3\text{s}^{-1}\text{mol}^{-1}$ ]



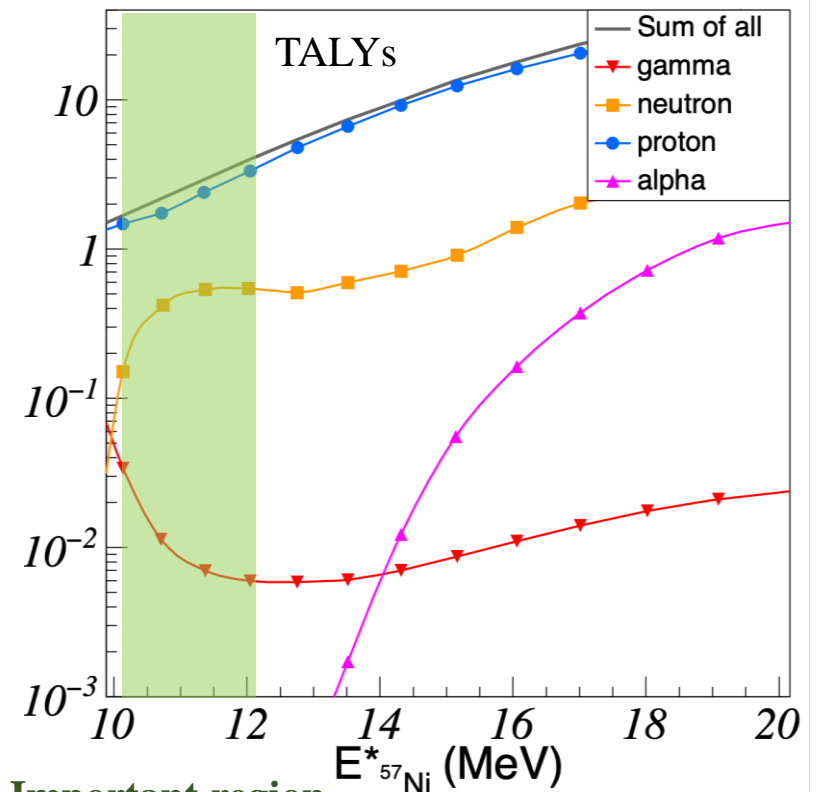
Y. Xu and S. Goriely *et al.* PRC 90 (2014) 024604

$^{56}\text{Ni}(d,p)$

Measure  $^{56}\text{Ni}(d,p) \sim 15$  MeV/nucleon

Determine cross sections for p-decay channel

Cross Section [ $\text{mb/MeV}$ ]



Important region  
for  $vp$ -process

B. Mauss & D. Suzuki

# Surrogate Ratio

For CN component of  $\sigma_{(n,\gamma)}$  :  
Surrogate ratio method

$\sigma_{130Sn(n,\gamma)} = ???$

**Goal**

# Surrogate Ratio

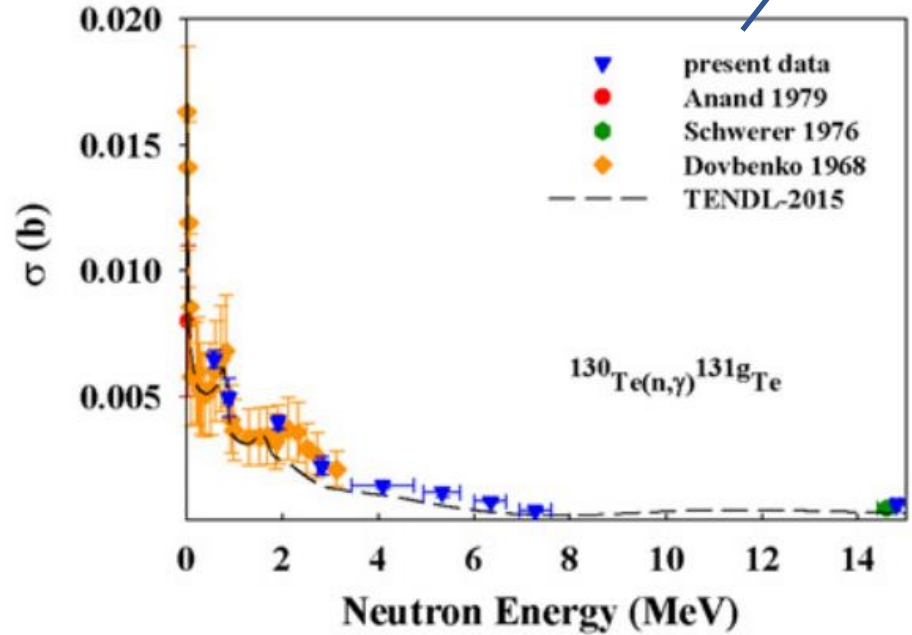
For CN component of  $\sigma_{(n,\gamma)}$  :  
Surrogate ratio method

Theory  
(Optical Model)

$$\sigma_{130\text{Sn}(n,\gamma)} = \sigma_{130\text{Te}(n,\gamma)} \times \frac{\sigma_{131\text{Sn}}^{\text{CN}}}{\sigma_{131\text{Te}}^{\text{CN}}} \times ???$$

Goal

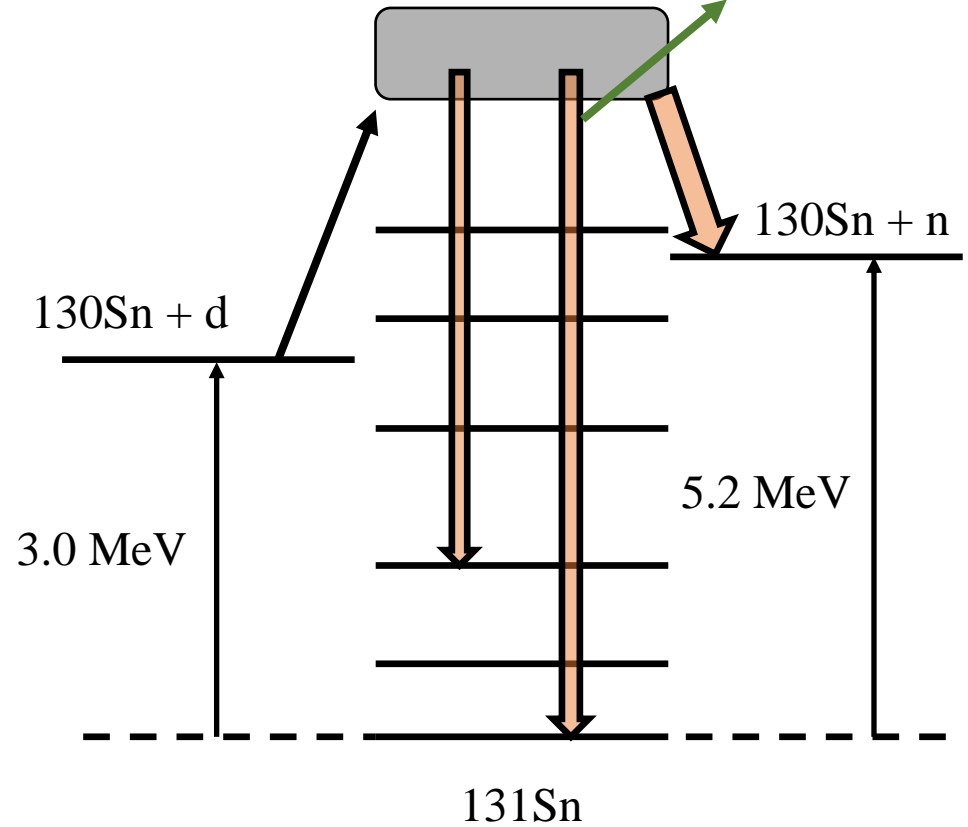
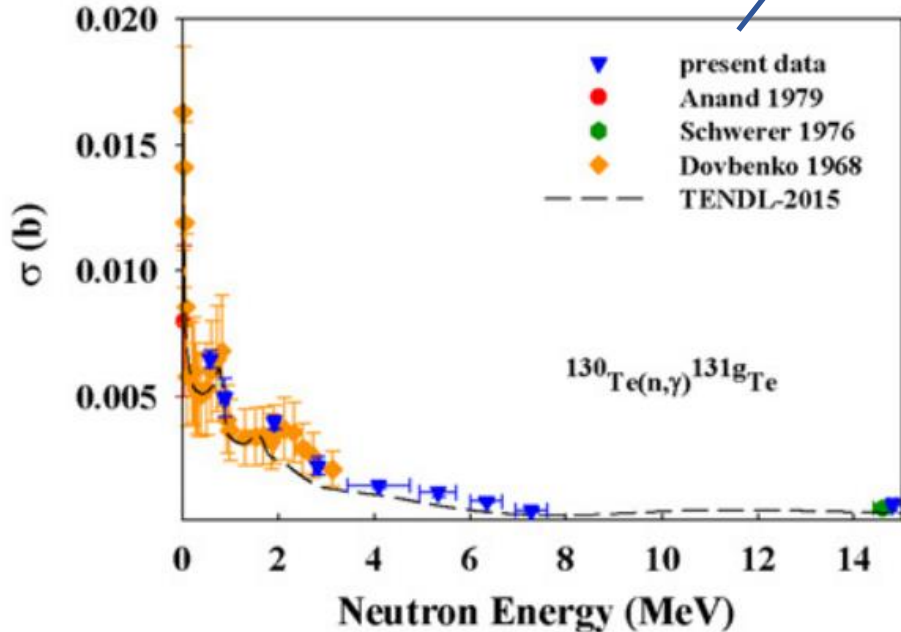
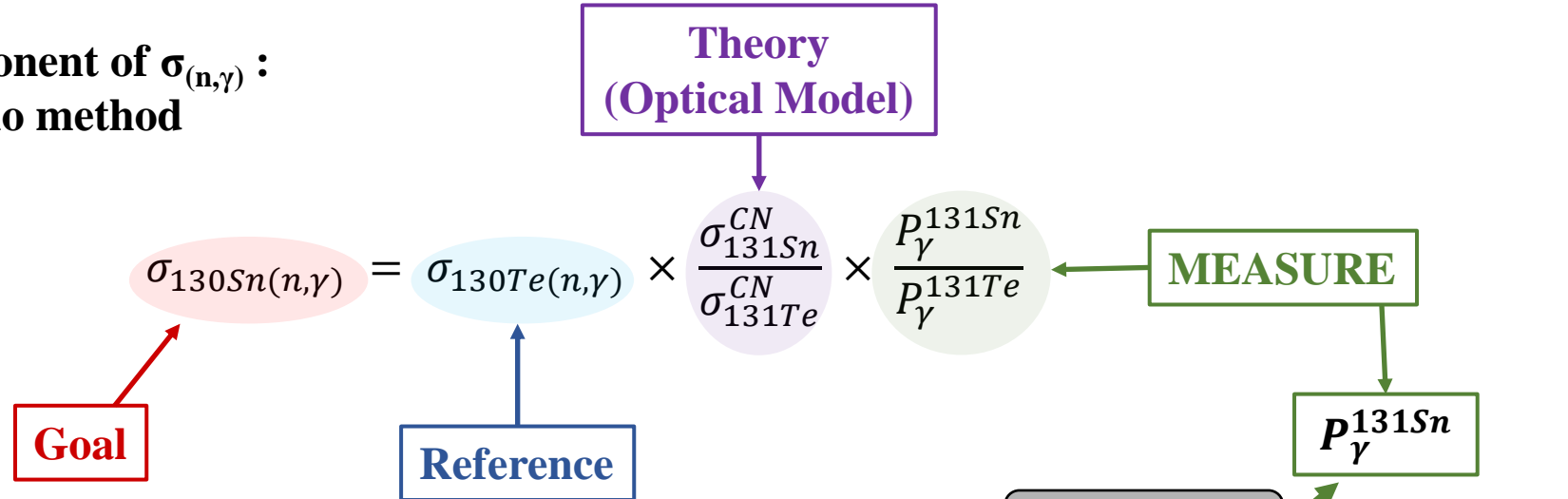
Reference



# Surrogate Ratio

Similar technique applied for  $^{56}\text{Ni}(d,p)^{57}\text{Ni}$

For CN component of  $\sigma_{(n,\gamma)}$  :  
Surrogate ratio method

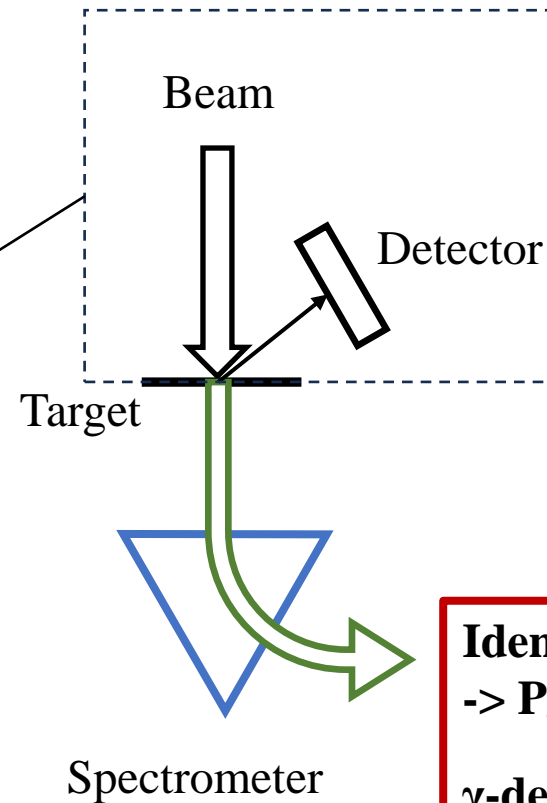
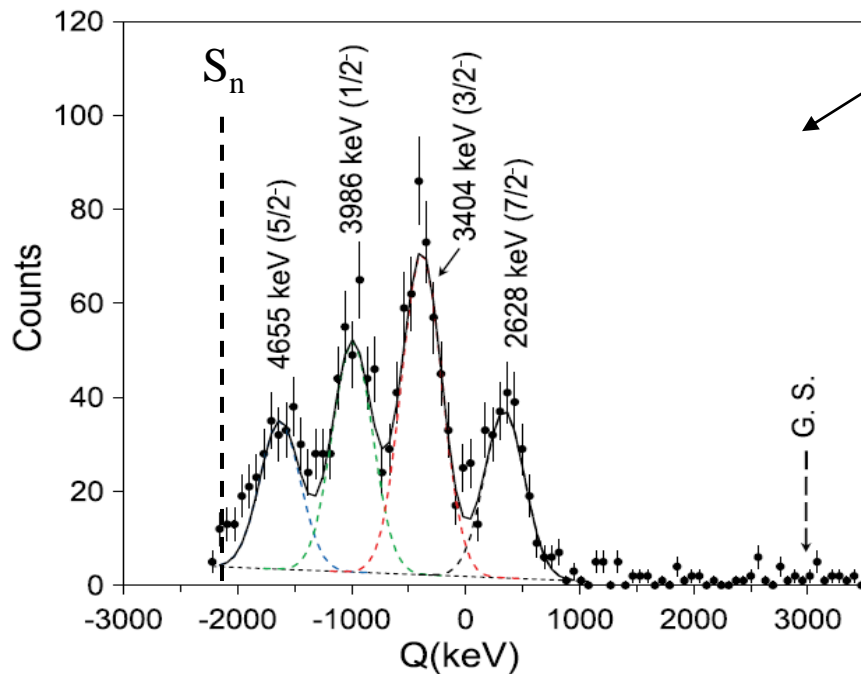




# How to measure decay probability? ( $P_\gamma$ )

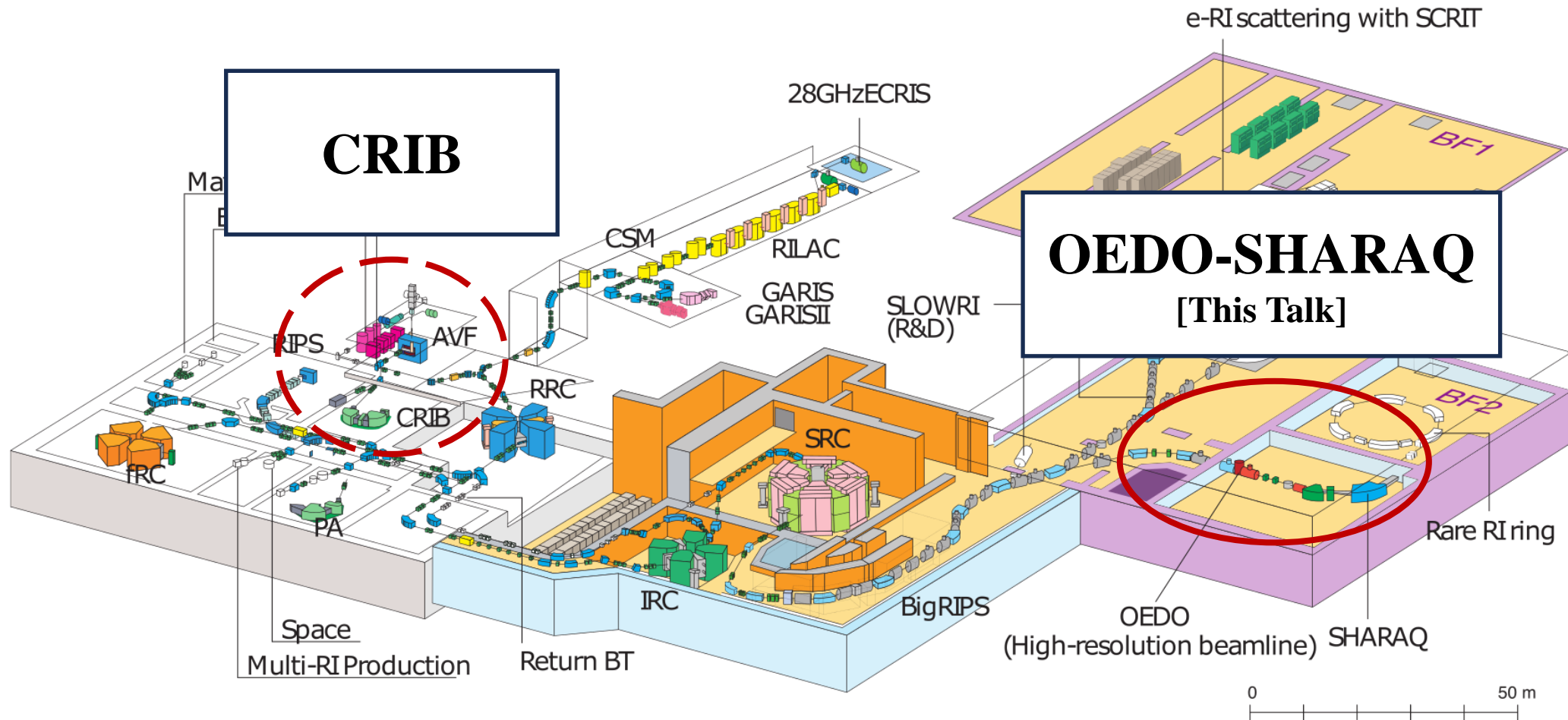
$^{130}\text{Sn}(d,p)^{131}\text{Sn}$  measured at 4.8 MeV/u by Kozub *et al.*

- DRC determined
- Only protons measured – no  $\gamma$ 's or recoils
- **Could not extract CN component**

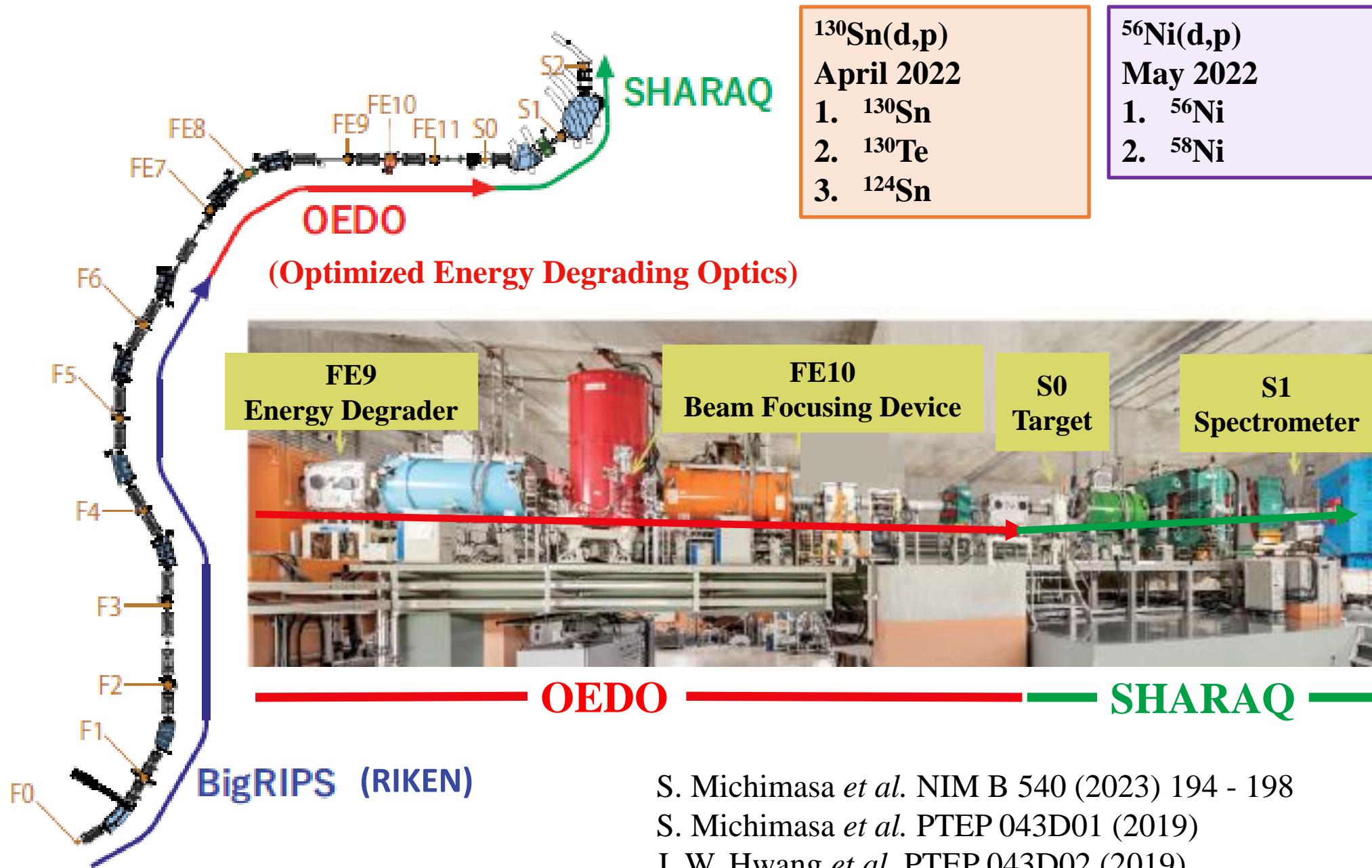


R.L. Kozub *et al.* PRL 109 (2012) 172501

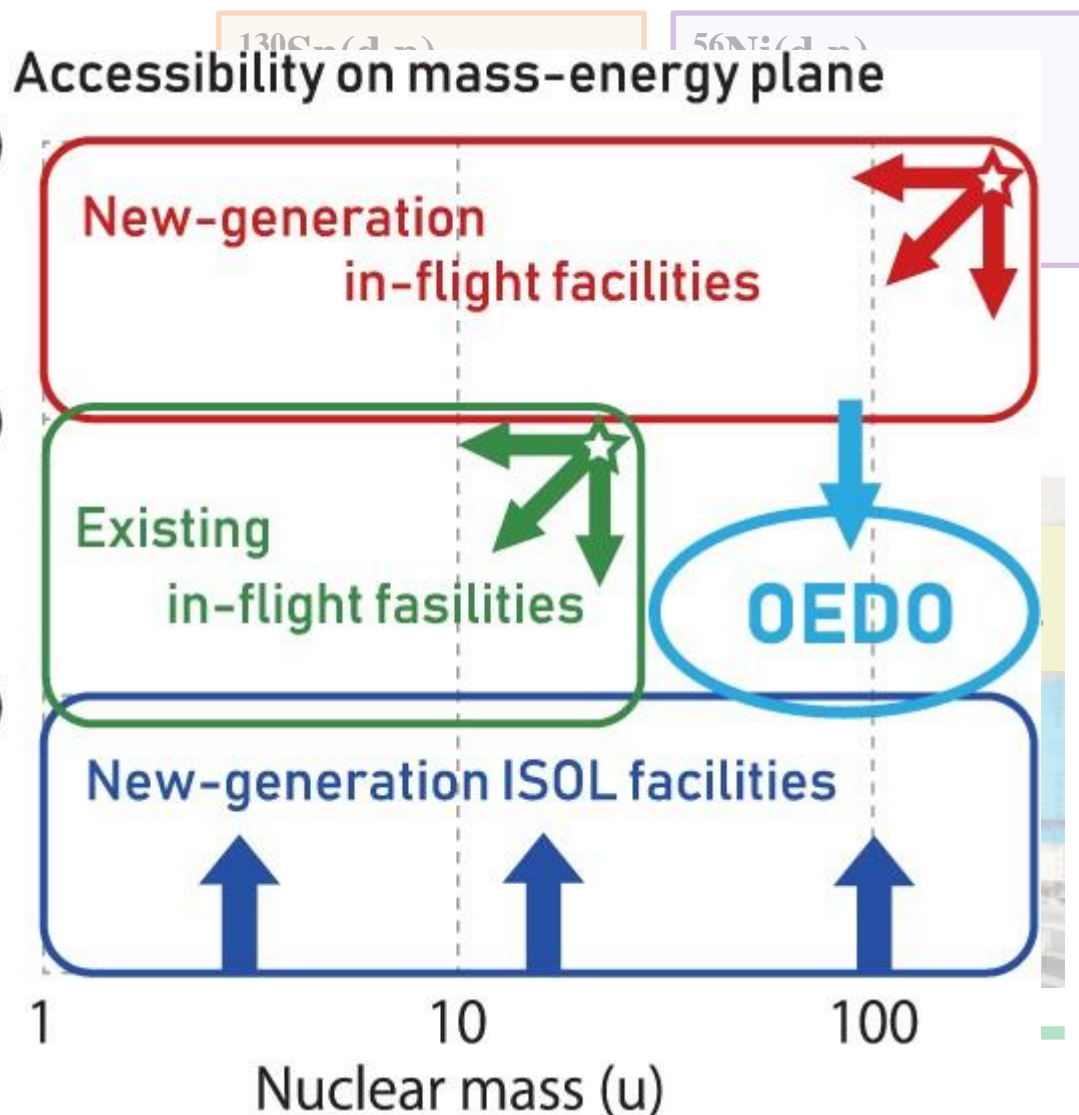
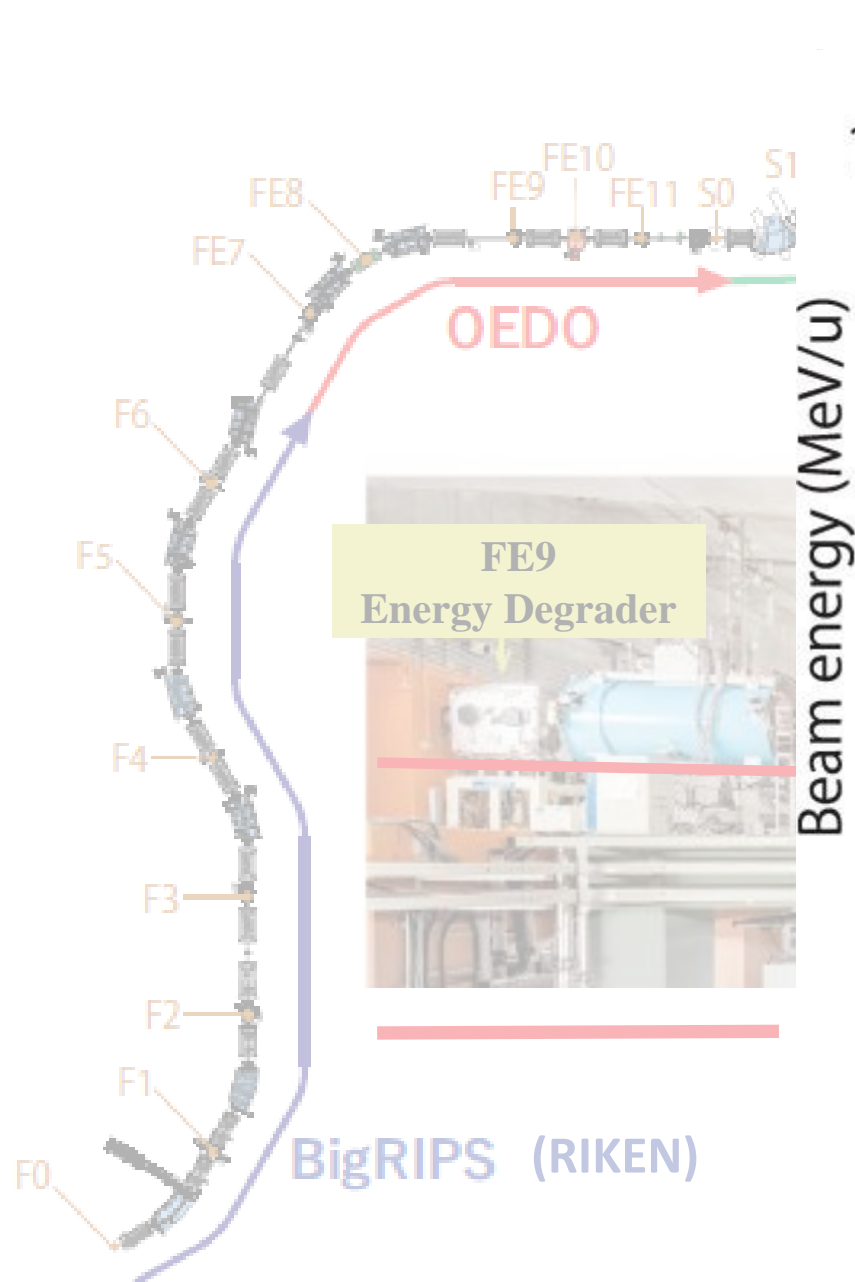
# Experimental Setup



# Experimental Setup



# Experimental Setup



S. Michimasa *et al.* NIM B 540 (2023) 194 - 198

S. Michimasa *et al.* PTEP 043D01 (2019)

J. W. Hwang *et al.* PTEP 043D02 (2019)

# Recent OEDO Publications

July 2023

## OEDO Beam Optics



Nuclear Instruments and Methods in Physics  
Research Section B: Beam Interactions with  
Materials and Atoms  
Volume 540, July 2023, Pages 194-198



S. Michimasa *et al.* NIM B 540 (2023) 194 - 198  
T. Chillery *et al.* PTEP 121D01 (2023)  
N Imai *et al.* PLB 850 (2024) 138470

## OEDO-SHARAQ system: Multifaceted performances in low-energy RI production and high-resolution spectroscopy

S. Michimasa <sup>a</sup>, T. Chillery <sup>a</sup>, J.W. Hwang <sup>b</sup>, T. Sumikama <sup>c</sup>, S. Hanai <sup>a</sup>, N. Imai <sup>a</sup>, M. Dozono <sup>d</sup>, S. Ota <sup>e</sup>, D.S. Ahn <sup>b</sup>, S. Hayakawa <sup>a</sup>, Y. Hijikata <sup>d</sup>, K. Kameya <sup>f</sup>, K. Kawata <sup>a</sup>, R. Kojima <sup>a</sup>, K. Kusaka <sup>c</sup>, J. Li <sup>a</sup>, K. Miki <sup>f</sup>, M. Ohtake <sup>c</sup>, Y. Shimizu <sup>c</sup>, D. Suzuki <sup>c</sup>, H. Suzuki <sup>c</sup>, H. Takeda <sup>c</sup>, K. Yako <sup>a</sup>, Y. Yanagisawa <sup>c</sup>, K. Yoshida <sup>c</sup>, M. Yoshimoto <sup>c</sup>, S. Shimoura <sup>c</sup>

## November 2023 OEDO Day-0 Experiment

JOURNAL ARTICLE

### Studying the impact of deuteron non-elastic breakup on $^{93}\text{Zr} + d$ reaction cross sections measured at 28 MeV/nucleon

Thomas Chillery, Jongwon Hwang, Masanori Dozono, Nobuaki Imai, Shin'ichiro Michimasa, Toshiyuki Sumikama, Nobuyuki Chiga, Shinsuke Ota, Shinsuke Nakayama, Deuk Soon Ahn, Olga Beliuskina, Kazuya Chikaato, Naoki Fukuda, Seiya Hayakawa, Eiji Ideguchi, Kotaro Iribe, Chihiro Iwamoto, Shoichiro Kawase, Keita Kawata, Noritaka Kitamura, Kensuke Kusaka, Shoichiro Masuoka, Hareru Miki, Hiroari Miyatake, Daisuke Nagae, Ryo Nakajima, Keita Nakano, Masao Ohtake, Shunichiro Omika, Hooi Jin Ong, Hideaki Otsu, Hiroyoshi Sakurai, Philipp Schrock, Hideki Shimizu, Yohei Shimizu, Xiaohui Sun, Daisuke Suzuki, Hiroshi Suzuki, Motonobu Takaki, Maya Takechi, Hiroyuki Takeda, Satoshi Takeuchi, Takashi Teranishi, Rieko Tsunoda, He Wang, Yukinobu Watanabe, Yutaka X Watanabe, Kathrin Wimmer, Kentaro Yako, Hiroki Yamada, Kazunari Yamada, Hidetoshi Yamaguchi, Lei Yang, Rikuto Yanagihara, Yoshiyuki Yanagisawa, Hiroya Yoshida, Koichi Yoshida, Susumu Shimoura



Physics Letters B  
Volume 850, March 2024, 138470



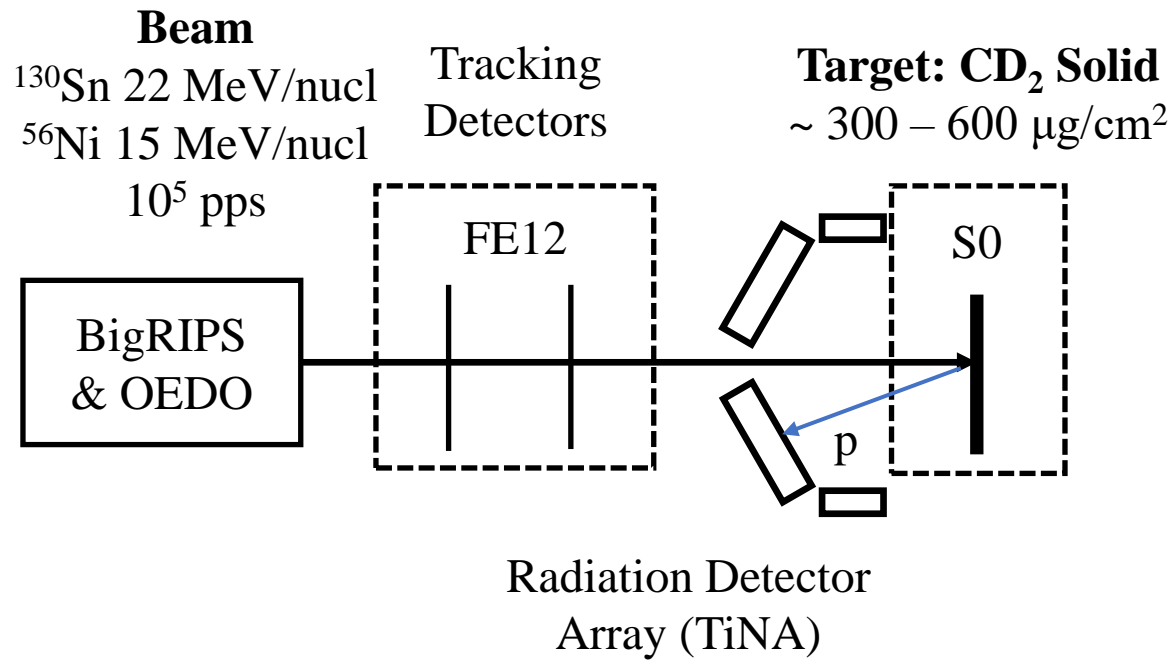
## March 2024 First Transfer Measurement at OEDO

Letter

## Neutron capture reaction cross-section of $^{79}\text{Se}$ through the $^{79}\text{Se}(d,p)$ reaction in inverse kinematics

N. Imai <sup>a</sup>, M. Dozono <sup>a,1</sup>, S. Michimasa <sup>a</sup>, T. Sumikama <sup>c</sup>, S. Ota <sup>a,2</sup>, S. Hayakawa <sup>a</sup>, J.W. Hwang <sup>a,b</sup>, K. Iribe <sup>d</sup>, C. Iwamoto <sup>a</sup>, S. Kawase <sup>e</sup>, K. Kawata <sup>a</sup>, N. Kitamura <sup>a</sup>, S. Masuoka <sup>a</sup>, K. Nakano <sup>e</sup>, P. Schrock <sup>a</sup>, D. Suzuki <sup>c</sup>, R. Tsunoda <sup>a</sup>, K. Wimmer <sup>f,3</sup>, D.S. Ahn <sup>c,b</sup>, O. Beliuskina <sup>a,4</sup>, N. Chiga <sup>c</sup>, N. Fukuda <sup>c</sup>, E. Ideguchi <sup>h</sup>, K. Kusaka <sup>c</sup>, H. Miki <sup>i</sup>, H. Miyatake <sup>g</sup>, D. Nagae <sup>c</sup>, S. Ohmika <sup>j</sup>, M. Ohtake <sup>c</sup>, H.J. Ong <sup>h</sup>, H. Otsu <sup>c</sup>, H. Sakurai <sup>c</sup>, H. Shimizu <sup>a</sup>, Y. Shimizu <sup>c</sup>, X. Sun <sup>c</sup>, H. Suzuki <sup>c</sup>, M. Takaki <sup>a</sup>, H. Takeda <sup>c</sup>, S. Takeuchi <sup>i</sup>, T. Teranishi <sup>a</sup>, Y. Watanabe <sup>e</sup>, Y.X. Watanabe <sup>g</sup>, K. Yako <sup>a</sup>, H. Yamada <sup>i</sup>, H. Yamaguchi <sup>a</sup>, L. Yang <sup>a</sup>, R. Yanagihara <sup>h</sup>, Y. Yanagisawa <sup>c</sup>, K. Yoshida <sup>c</sup>, S. Shimoura <sup>a</sup>

# Experimental Setup



## Analysis:

$^{130}\text{Sn}(d,p)$

**S. Bae** (South Korea)

**H. Tanaka** (Kyushu)

T. Haginouchi (Tohoku)

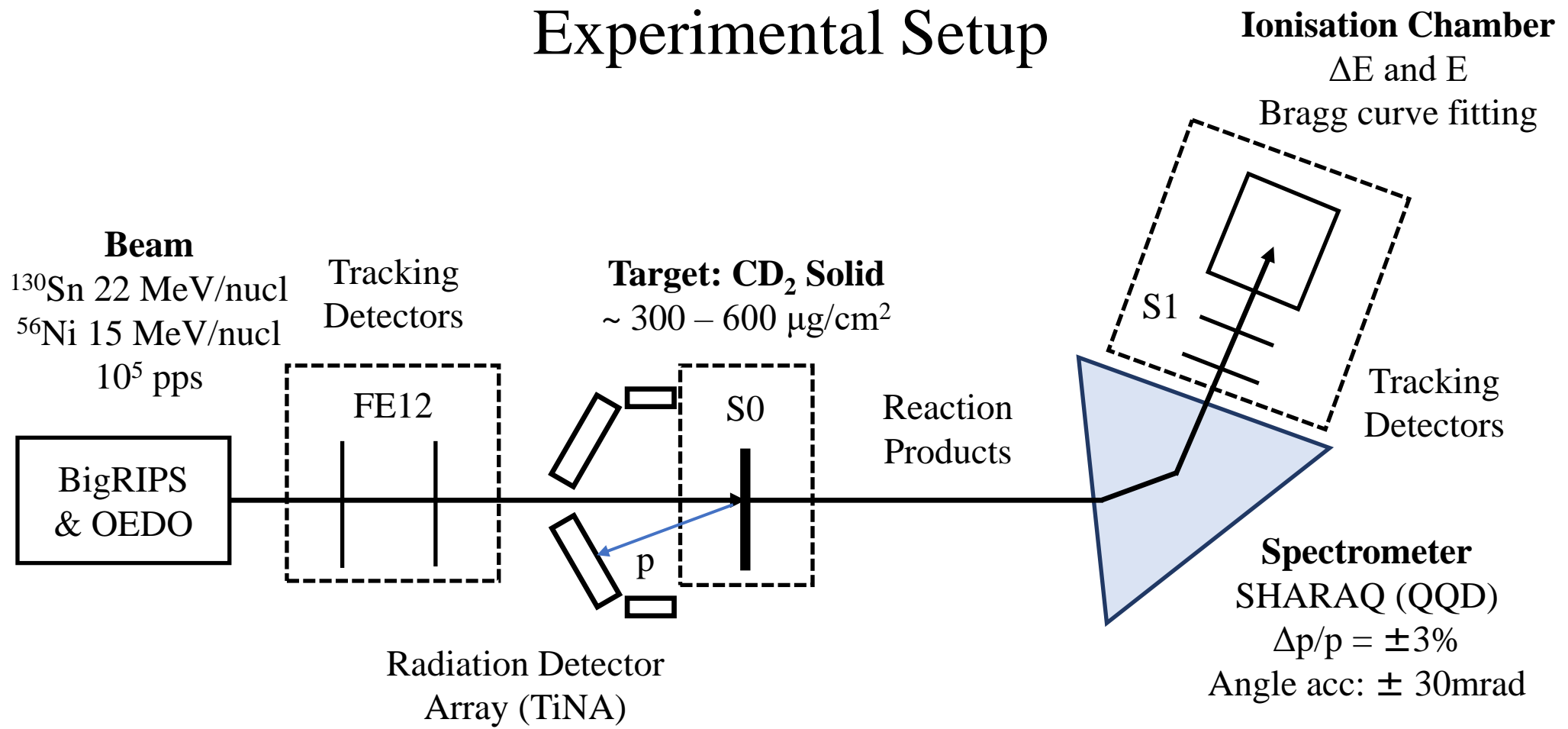
T. Chillery (CNS)

$^{56}\text{Ni}(d,p)$

**J. Li** (CNS)

**S. Ishio** (Tohoku)

# Experimental Setup



## Analysis:

$^{130}\text{Sn}(d,p)$

**S. Bae** (South Korea)

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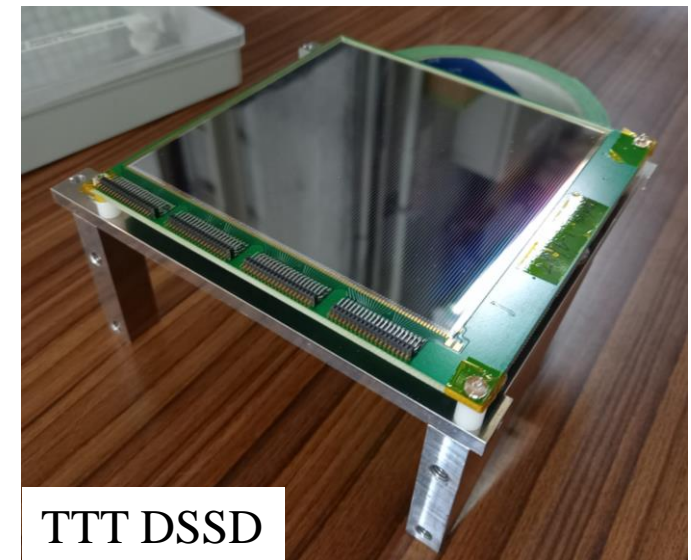
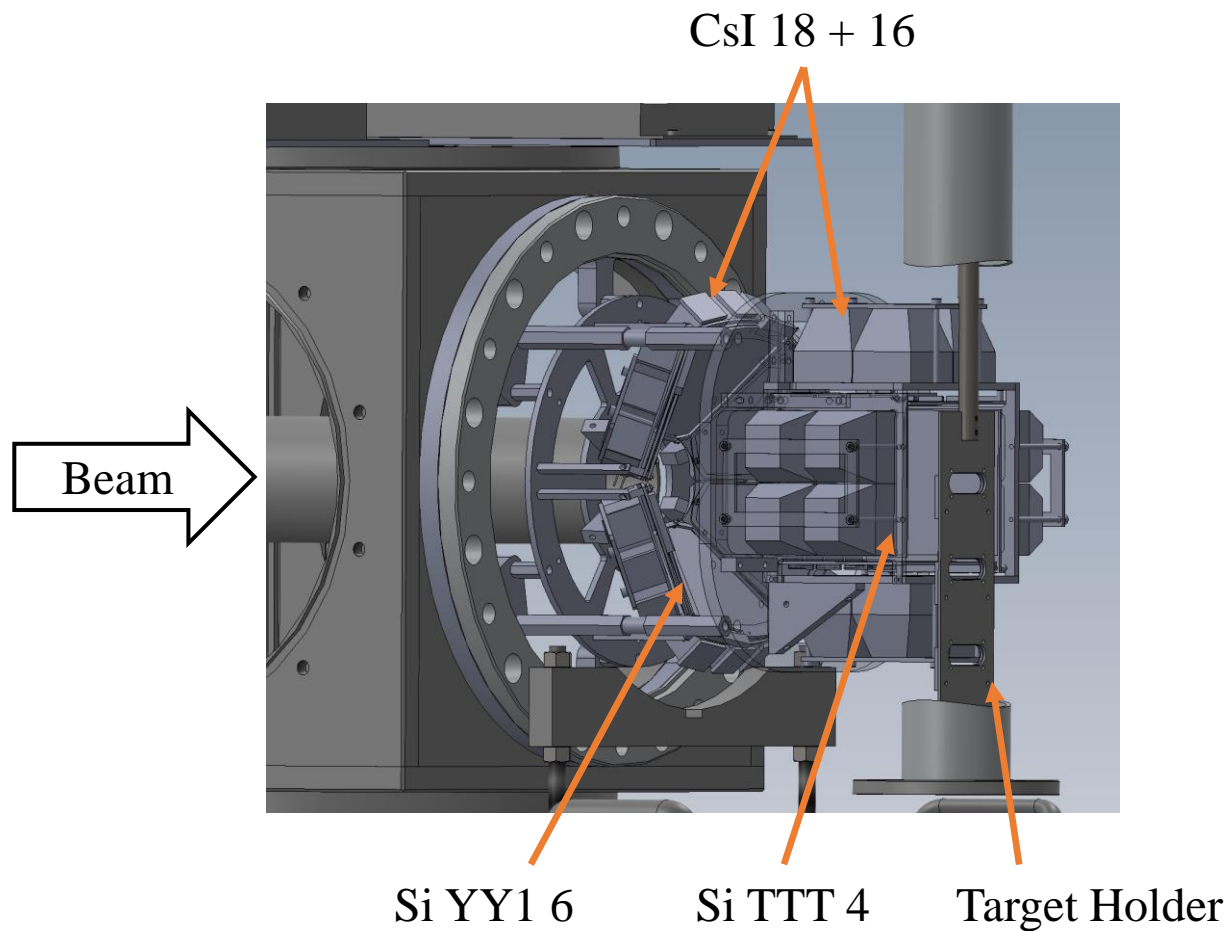
**J. Li** (CNS)

**S. Ishio** (Tohoku)

# Experimental Setup: TiNA

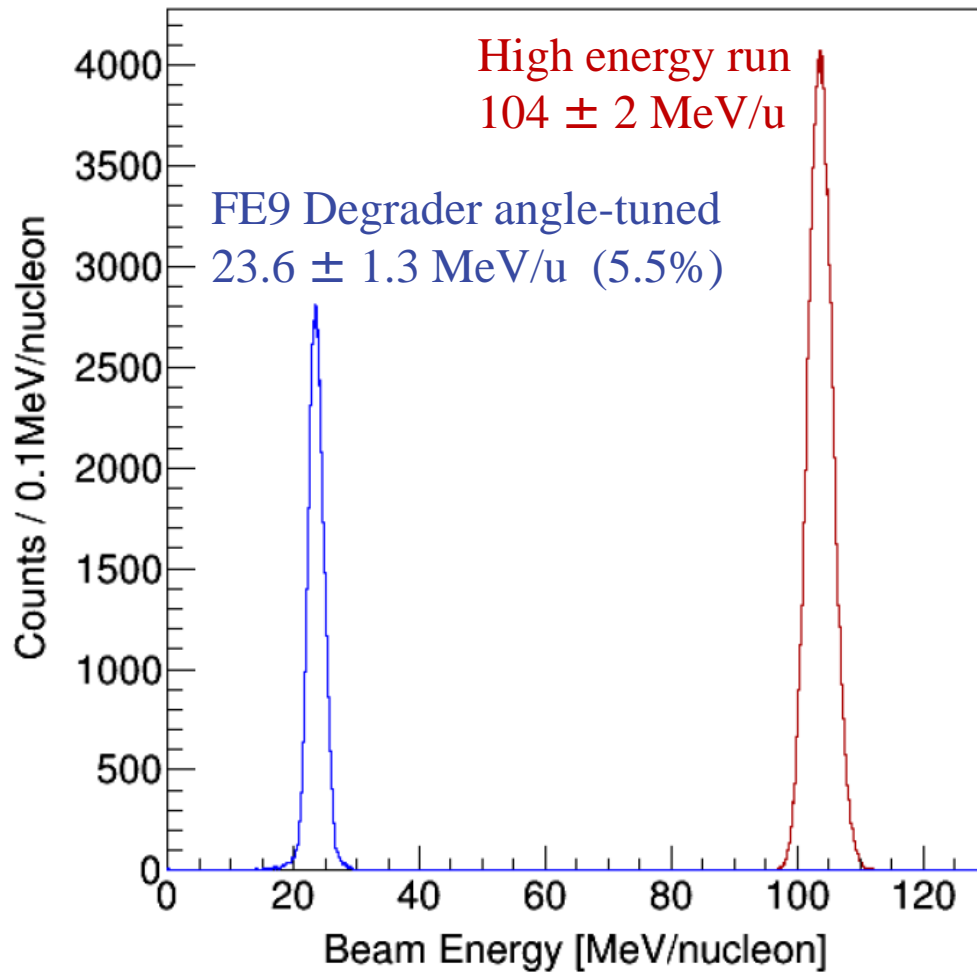
## TiNA: Silicon + CsI telescope detector array

- Measure charged particles at  $\theta_{\text{lab}} = 100^\circ - 172^\circ$
- Solid angle coverage:  $\sim 50\%$

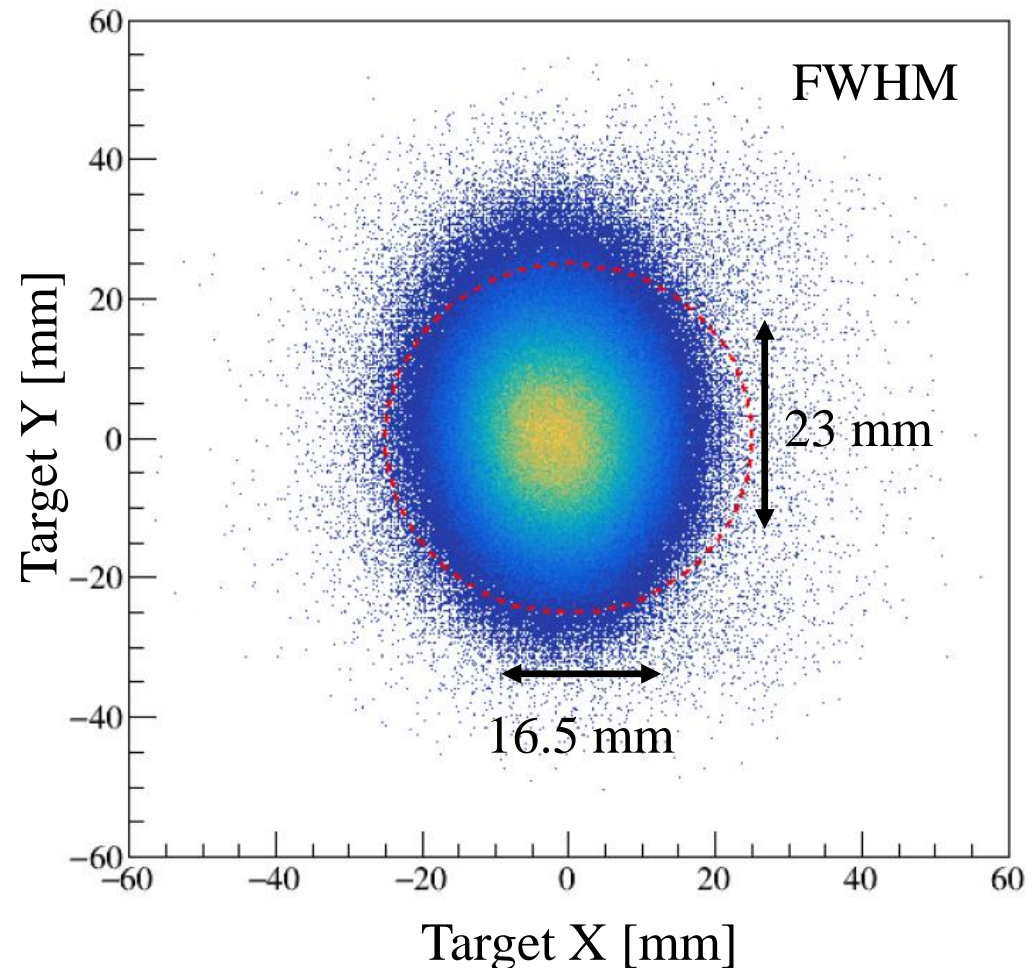




- Good energy compression,  $\sim 5\%$

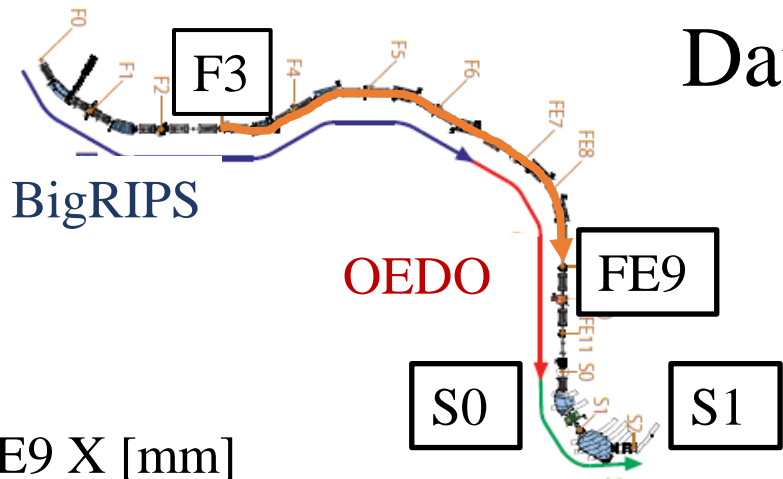


- Well-focused beamspace on  $\Phi = 50$  mm target

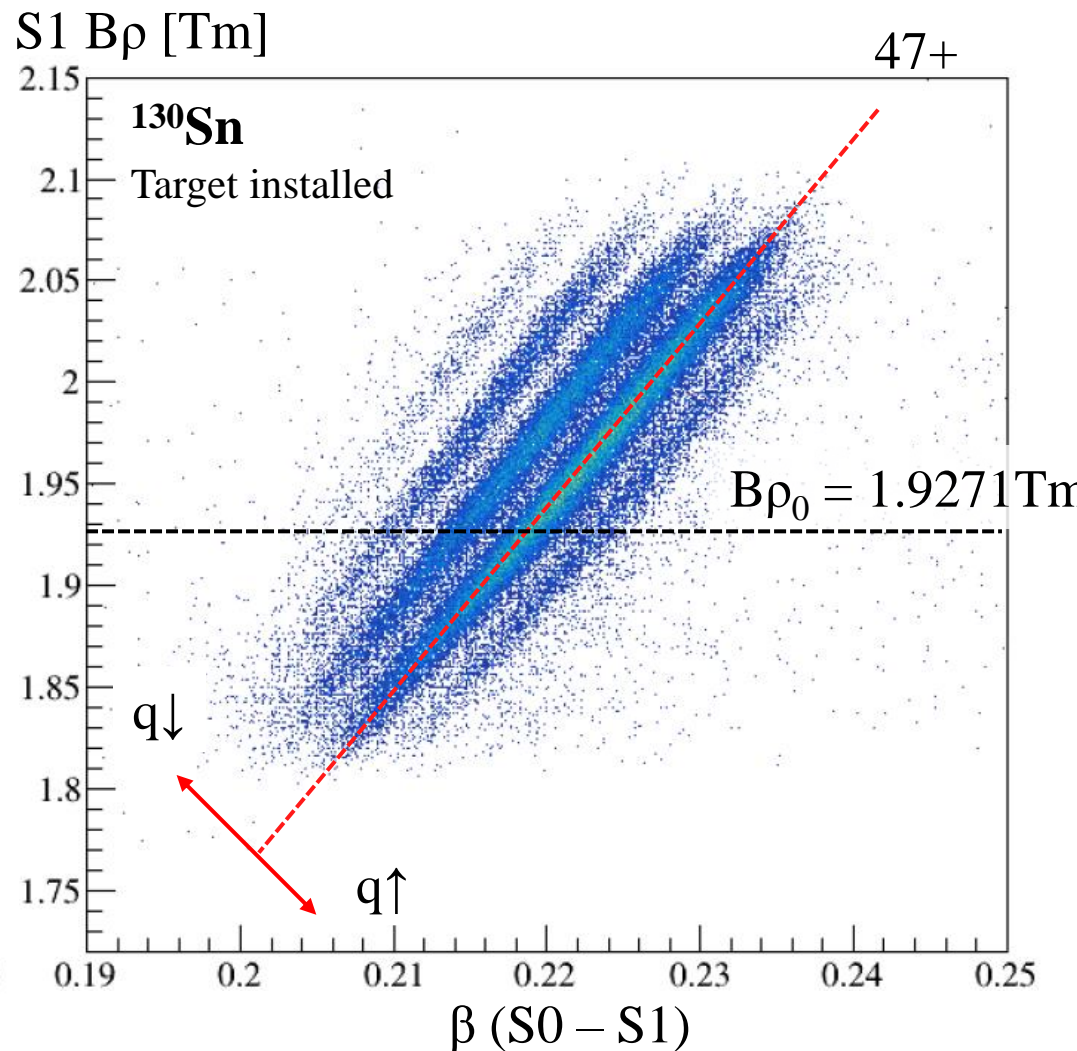
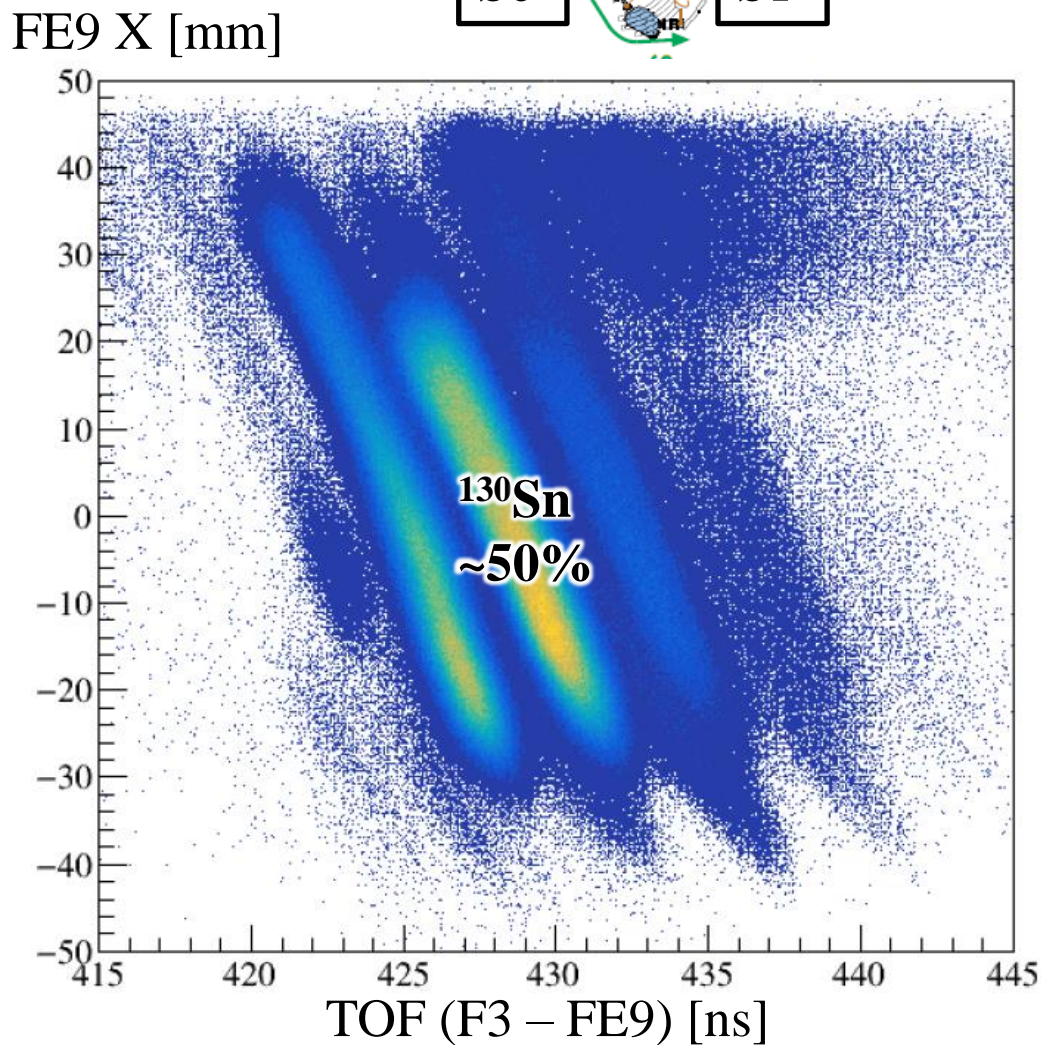


# Data Analysis: PID

$^{130}\text{Sn}(d,p)$



PPAC calibrations courtesy  
S. Ishio & H. Tanaka



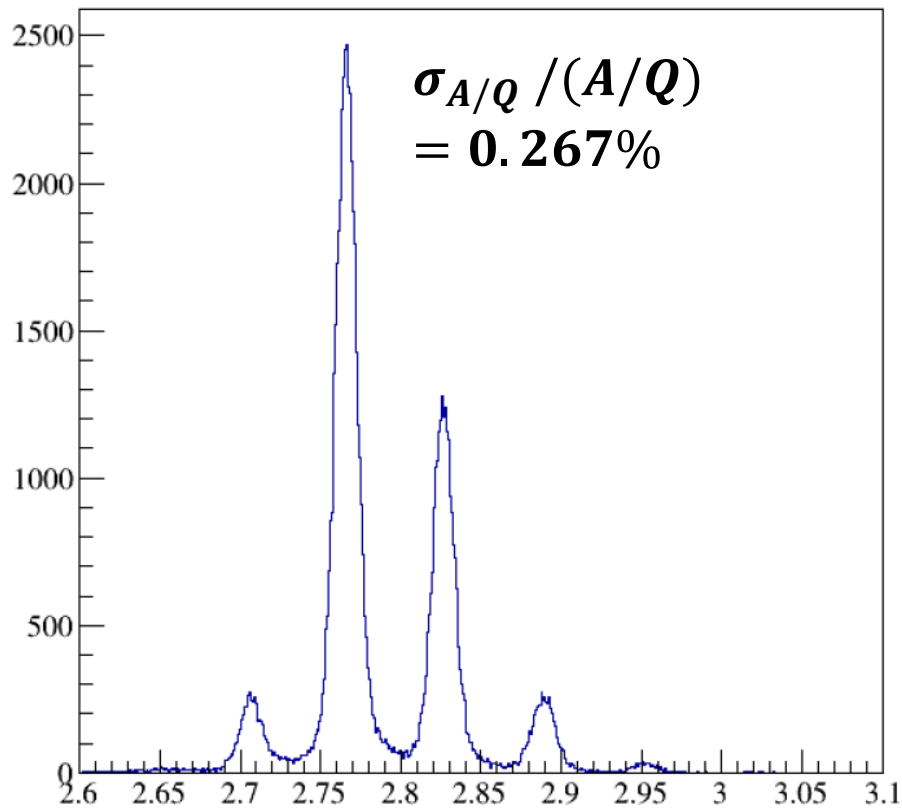
$$\frac{e}{cm_u} = 3.1071310 \frac{kg\ m}{C\ s}$$

# Data Analysis: A/Q

$^{130}\text{Sn}(d,p)$

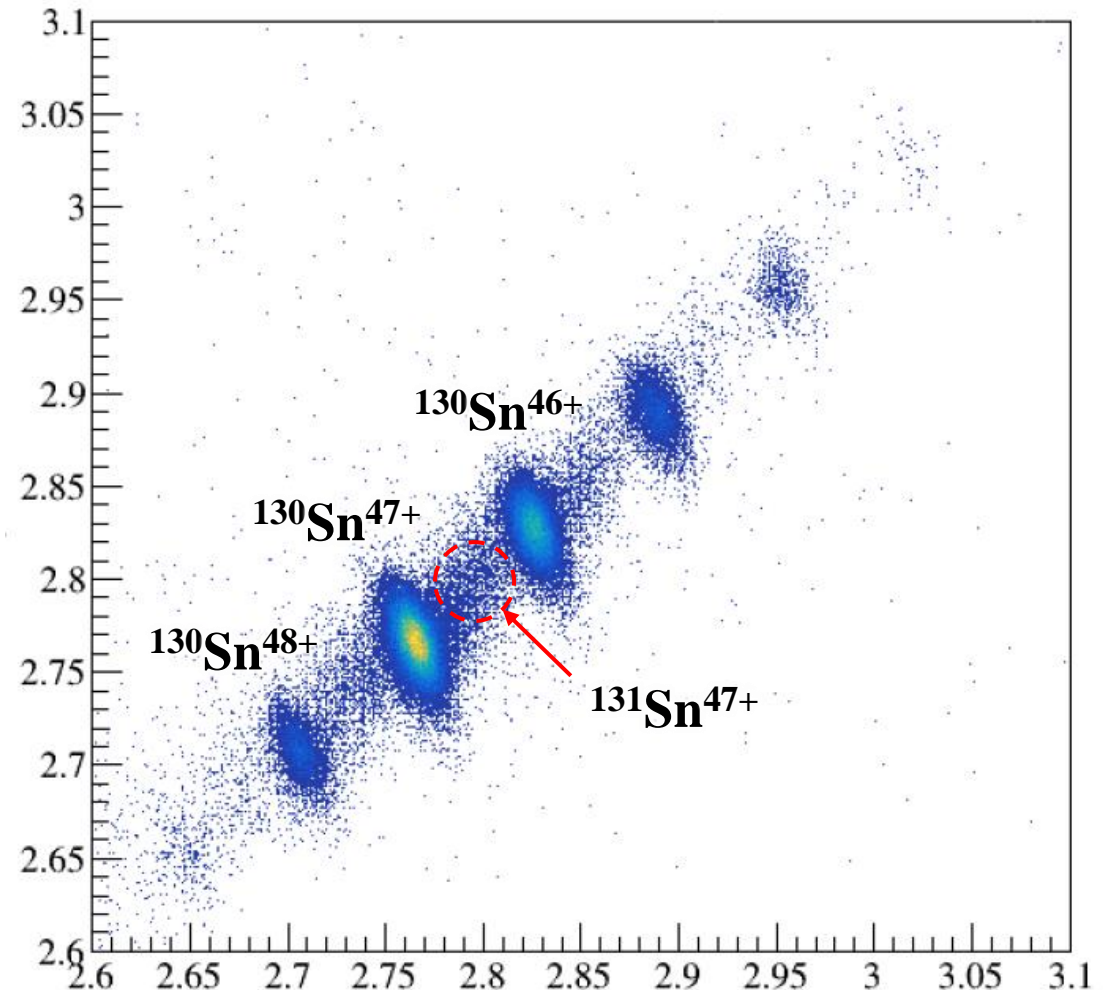
$$\frac{A}{Q} = \frac{B\rho}{\beta\gamma} \frac{e}{cm_u}$$

Counts



A/Q ( $\beta$  before target)

A/Q ( $\beta$  after target)



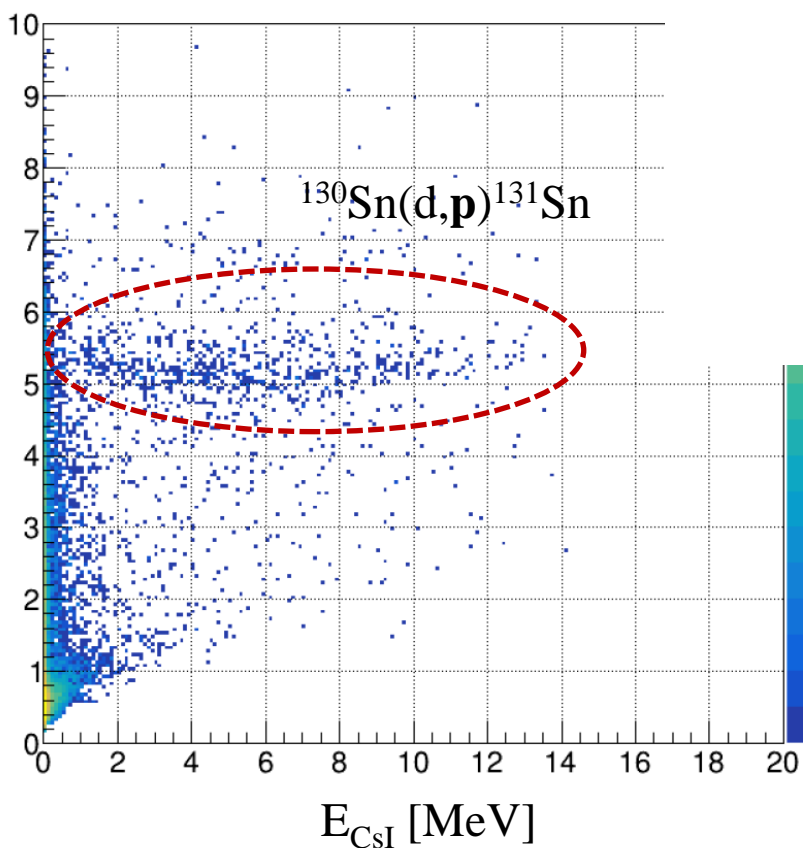
A/Q ( $\beta$  before target)

# Data Analysis: TiNA

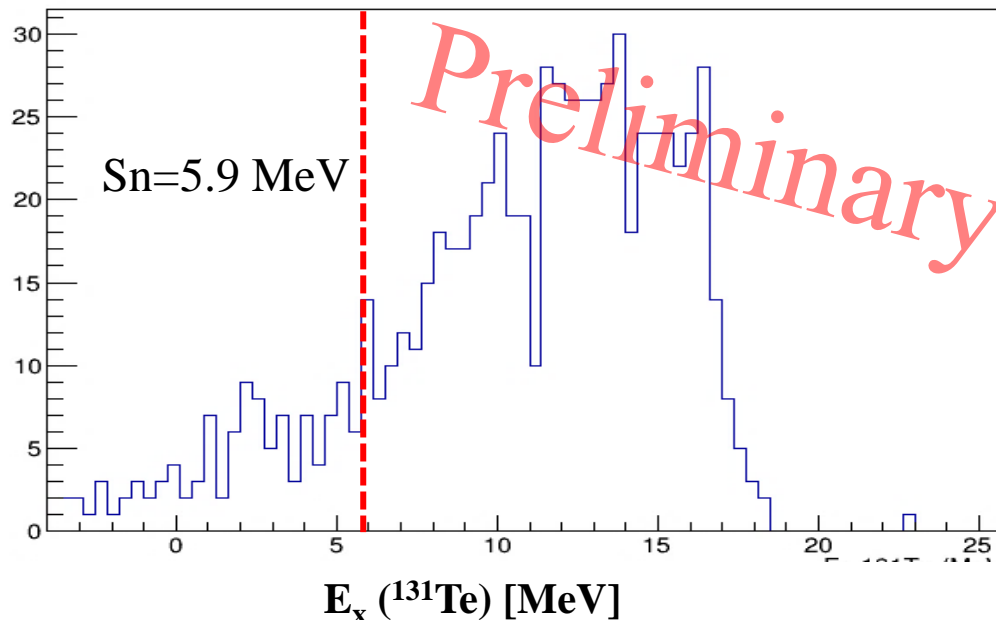
$^{130}\text{Sn}(d,p)$

- $^{131}\text{Te}$  and  $^{131}\text{Sn}$  Level Density
  - Part of total data (YY1)
  - Gates: Beam PID, beamspot
  - **Very preliminary!**

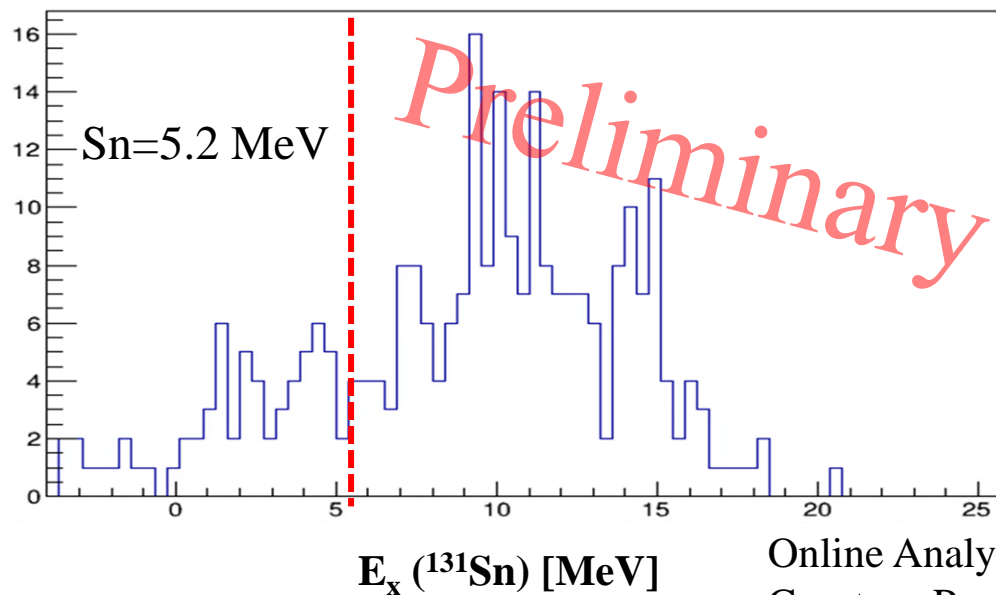
$$Z \propto \sqrt{E_{\text{TTT}}(E_{\text{TTT}} + E_{\text{CSI}})} \text{ [MeV]}$$



Counts / 400 keV



Counts / 400 keV

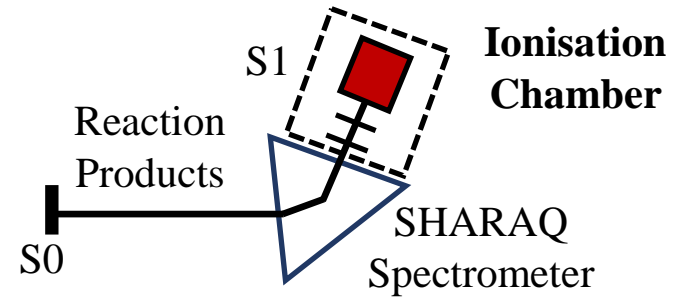
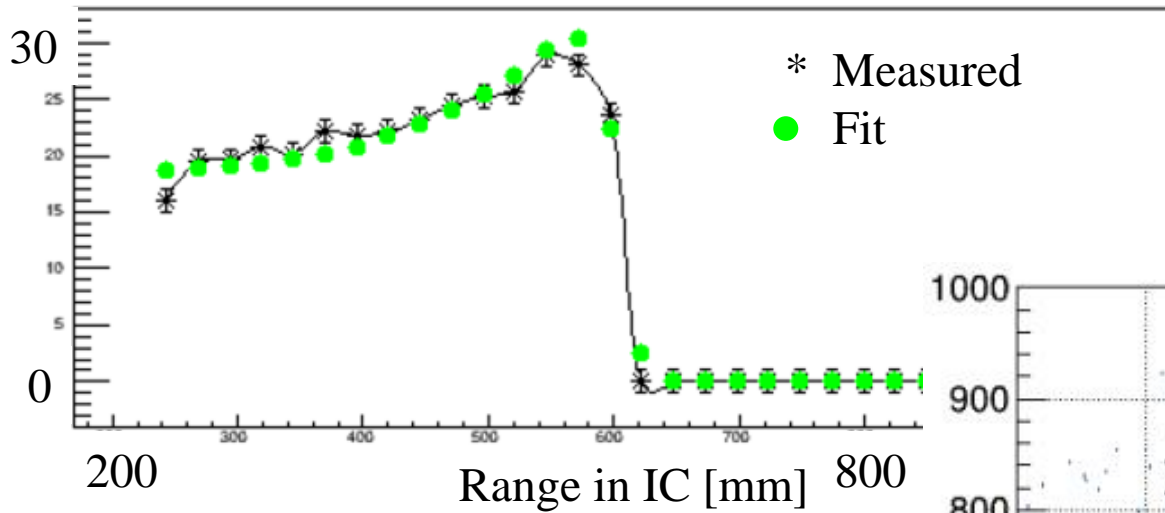


Online Analysis  
Courtesy Prof. N. Imai

# Data Analysis: Ionisation Chamber

$^{56}\text{Ni}(d,p)$

Energy loss  
per pad [MeV]



Range in IC [mm]

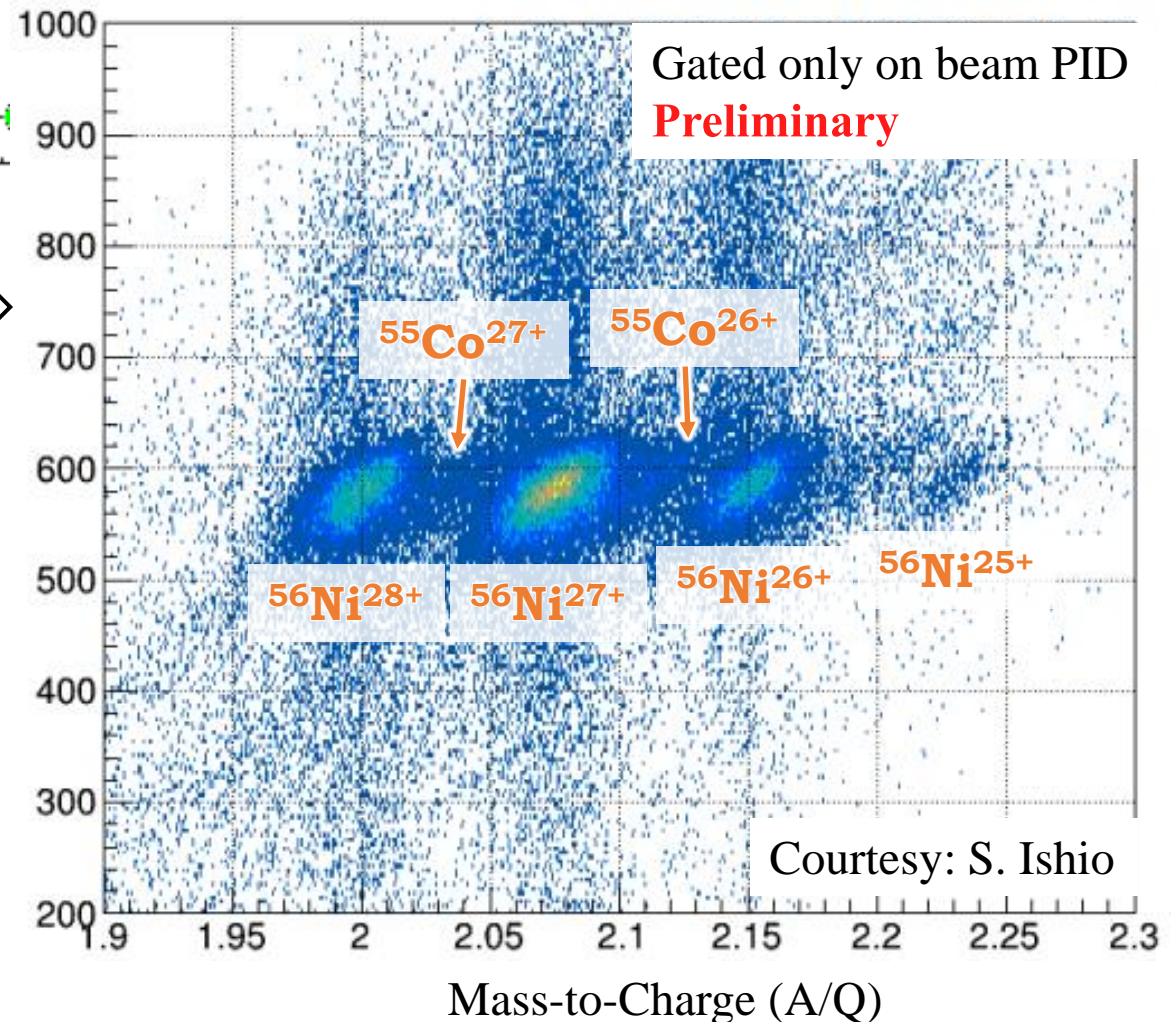
Bragg curve fit using spline + SRIM-2013

- peak  $\sim Z$
- range  $\sim A, \beta, (Z)$

Future:

Checking IC correlations

Use IC data to clean TiNA spectra



# Conclusions and Future Outlook

- Spring 2022: BigRIPS-OEDO beamline successfully produced low-energy beams
- SH18:  $^{124,130}\text{Sn}$ , and  $^{130}\text{Te}$  [S. Bae, H. Tanaka, T. Chillery, T. Haginouchi]
  - $\sigma_{\text{n-capture}} \rightarrow r\text{-process models} \rightarrow \text{astrophysics sites}$
  - Reaction components (CN vs DRC)
- SH19:  $^{56,58}\text{Ni}$  [S. Ishio, J. Li]
  - $\sigma_{\text{p-decay}} \rightarrow \nu p\text{-process in CCSNe} \rightarrow \text{p-rich nucleosynthesis}$
- Offline analysis is ongoing
  - Ionisation chamber PID
  - TiNA proton energy spectra  $\rightarrow$  Excitation functions for  $^{130}\text{Sn}$  and  $^{56}\text{Ni}$
- **Wednesday 11:20 Talk by Carlos Ferrera:  $^{50}\text{Ca}(d,p)^{51}\text{Ca}$  @ 15 MeV/u**
- Future nuclear structure experiment:  $^{80}\text{Sr}(p,t)^{78}\text{Sr}$  [J. W. Hwang]

# The SAKURA Collaboration

- **T. Chillery**, N. Imai, S. Hanai, S. Michimasa, R. Yokoyama, K. Okawa, S. Hayakawa, R. Kojima, J. Li, N. Ma, T. Saito, K. Kawata, S. Shimoura | [Center for Nuclear Study, University of Tokyo](#)
- J. W. Hwang, D.S. Ahn | [Center for Exotic Nuclear Studies, Institute for Basic Science \(IBS\)](#)
- T. Sumikama, D. Suzuki, H. Suzuki, N. Fukuda, H. Takeda, Y. Shimizu, M. Yoshimoto, Y. Togano | [RIKEN Nishina Center for Accelerator-Based Science](#)
- Y. Hijikata, M. Dozono, R. Yoshida | [Department of Physics, Kyoto University](#)
- F. Endo, T. Haginouchi, N. Iwasa, S. Ishio, M. Egeta | [Department of Physics, Tohoku University](#)
- H. Tanaka, T. Teranishi | [Department of Physics, Kyushu University](#)
- S. Ota | [Research Center for Nuclear Physics, Osaka](#)
- B. Mauss | [Nuclear Physics Laboratory, DAM, French Atomic Energy Commission \(CEA\)](#)

Funding from

JSPS KAKENHI grants 19H01903 and 19H01914

Ministry of Science and ICT, Korea grants IBS-R031-D1 and IBS-R031-Y2

CAS Western Light research fund.



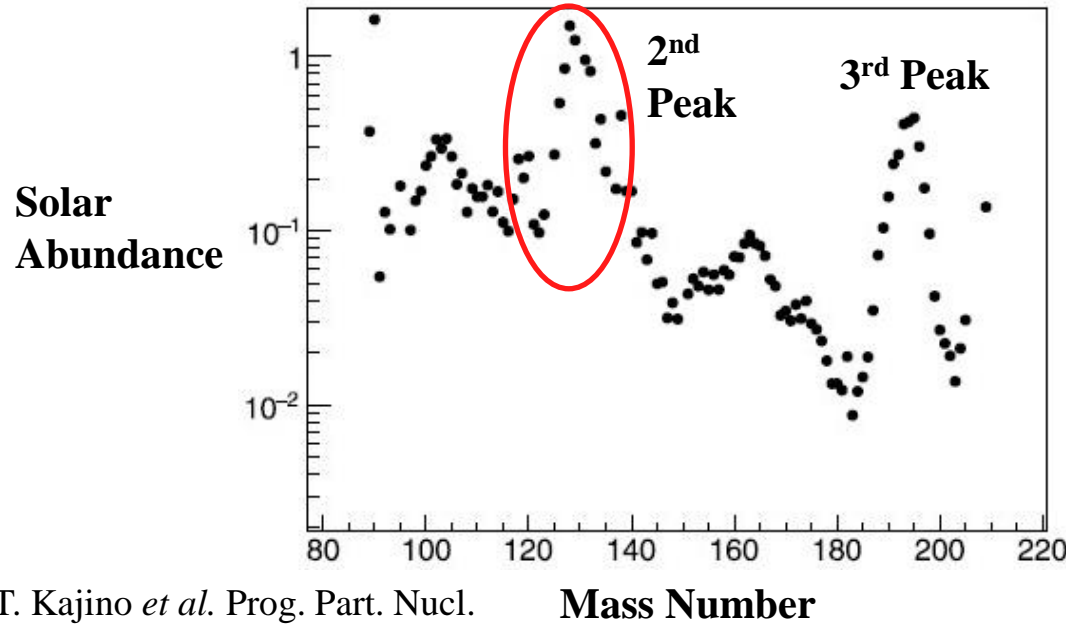
東京大学 大学院  
理学系研究科・理学部  
SCHOOL OF SCIENCE, THE UNIVERSITY OF TOKYO



# Extra Slides



# SH18 Motivation

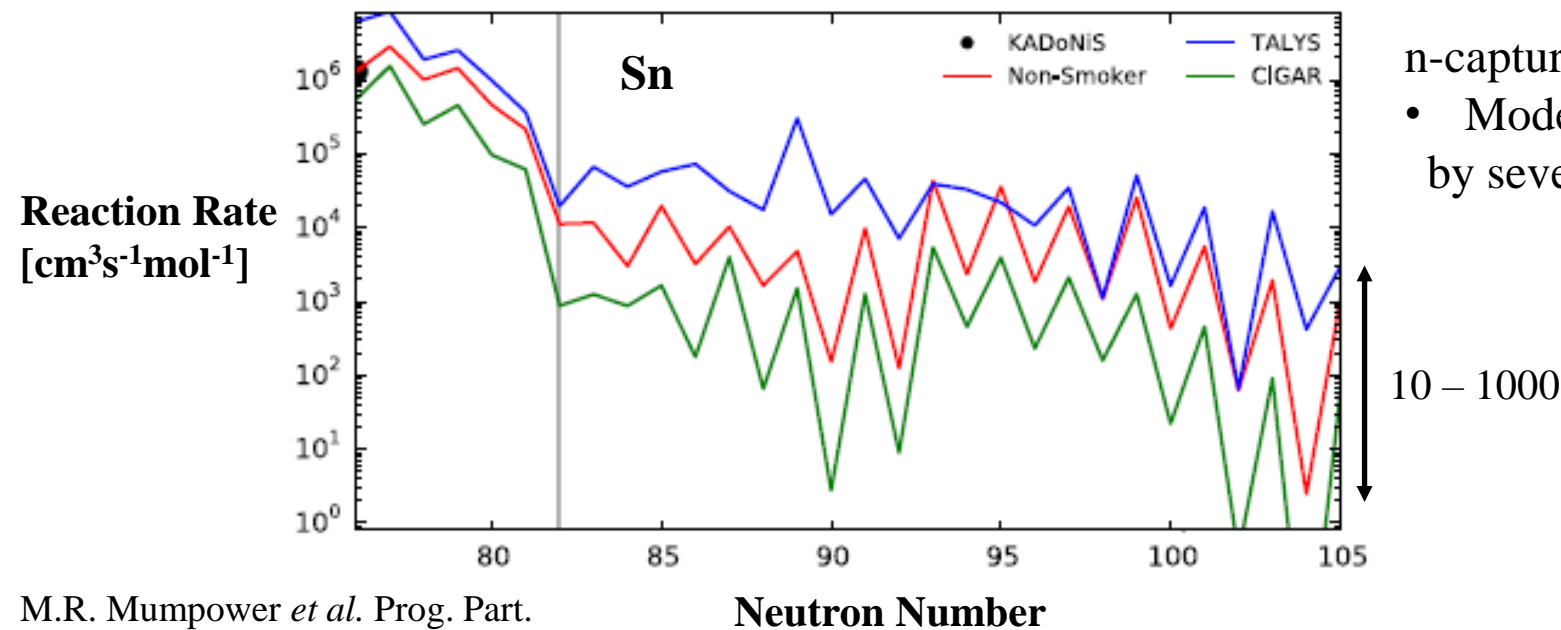


Where do the heavy elements come from?

- *s*- and *r*-process nucleosynthesis
- CCSNe and/or NS-mergers
- Large neutron density:  $10^{20-26} \text{ cm}^{-3}$

T. Kajino *et al.* Prog. Part. Nucl. Phys. 107 (2019) 109-166

Mass Number



n-capture on Tin

- Models disagree on reaction rate by several orders magnitude

M.R. Mumpower *et al.* Prog. Part. Nucl. Phys. 86 (2016) 86-126

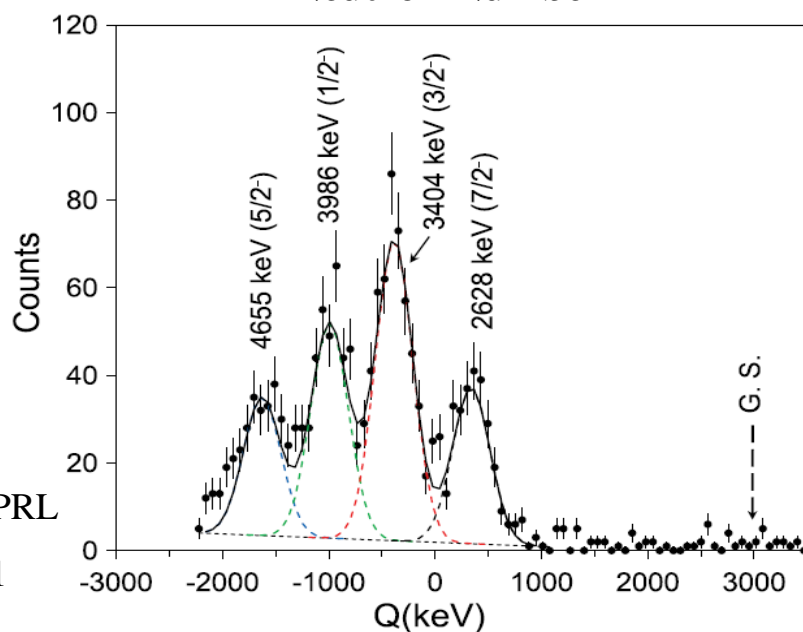
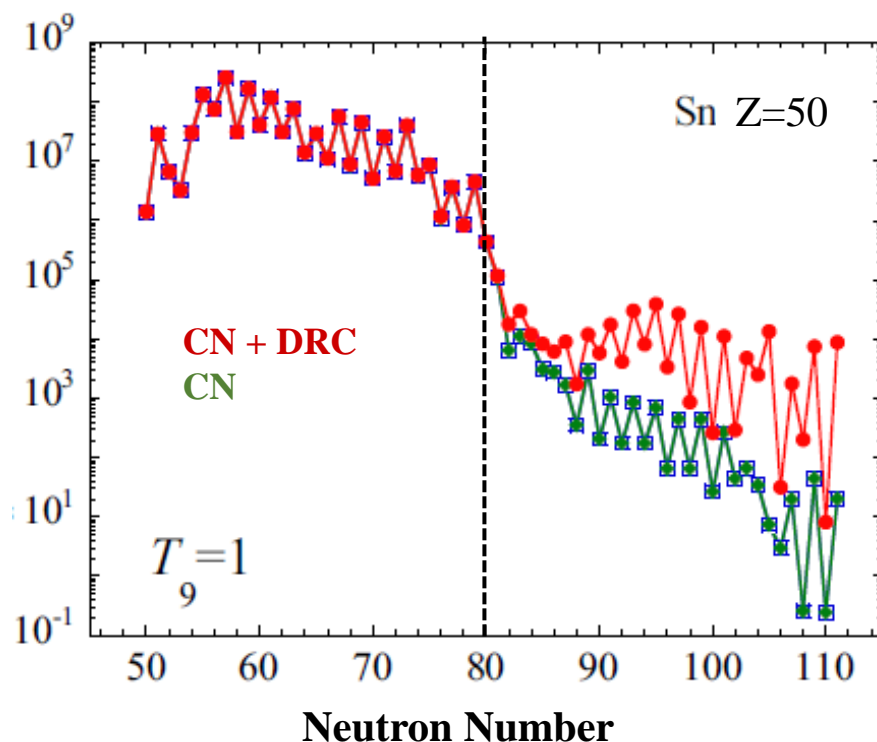
Neutron Number

# SH18 Goal

## Reaction Mechanisms

- Two processes: DRC and CN
- Largely unmeasured in exotic region
- **CN dominates at N = 80**

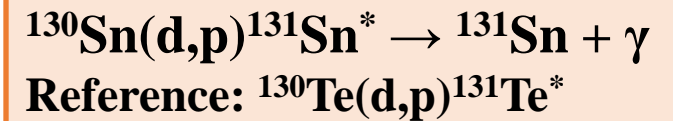
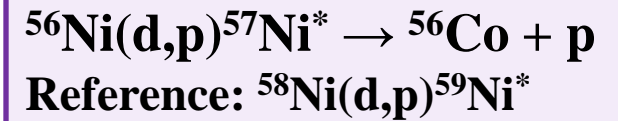
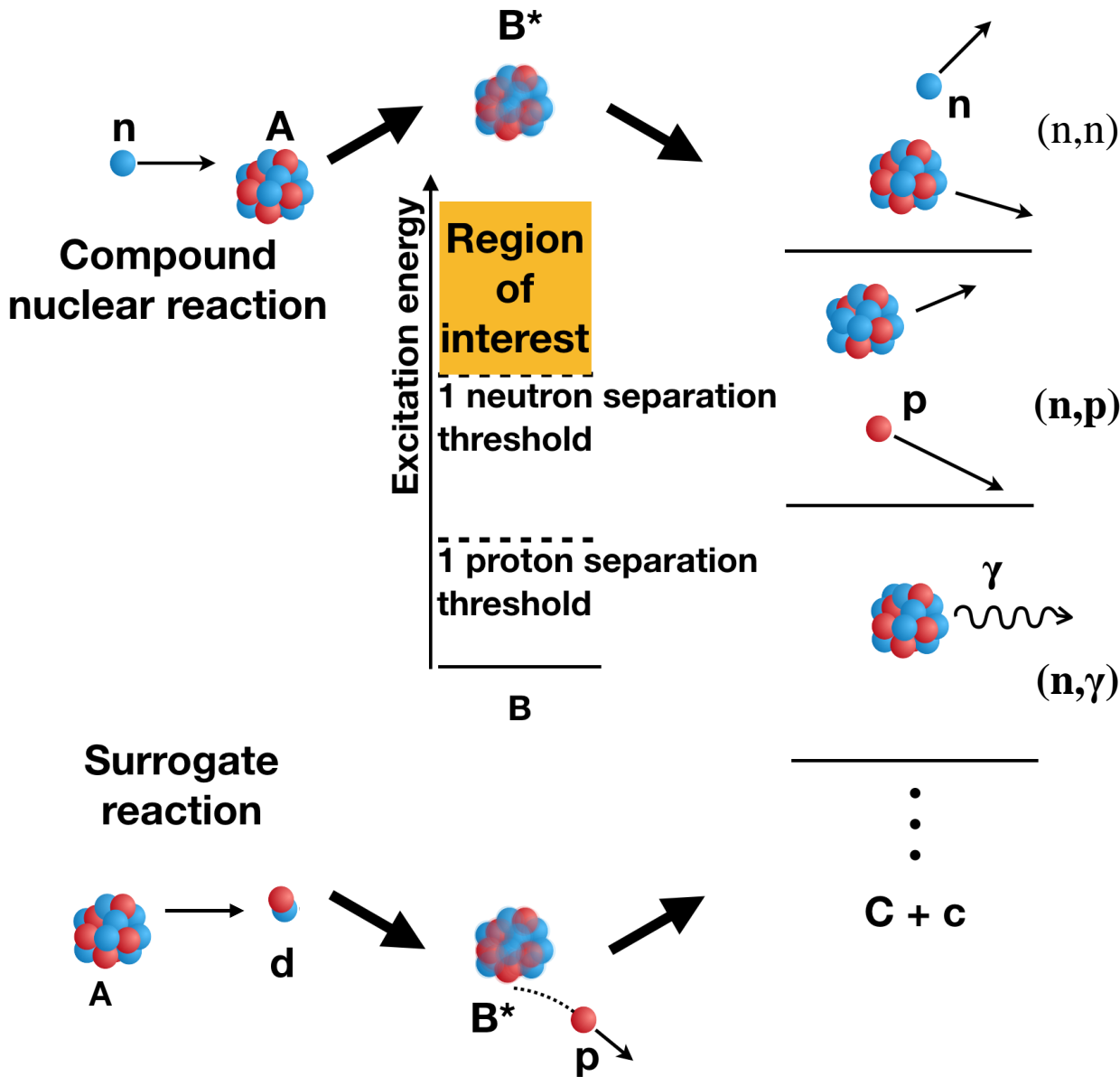
Reaction Rate  
 $[\text{cm}^3\text{s}^{-1}\text{mol}^{-1}]$



- $^{130}\text{Sn}(d,p)^{131}\text{Sn}$  measured at 4.8 MeV/u by Kozub *et al.*
- **DRC determined**
- Only protons measured – no  $\gamma$ 's or recoils
- **Could not extract CN component**

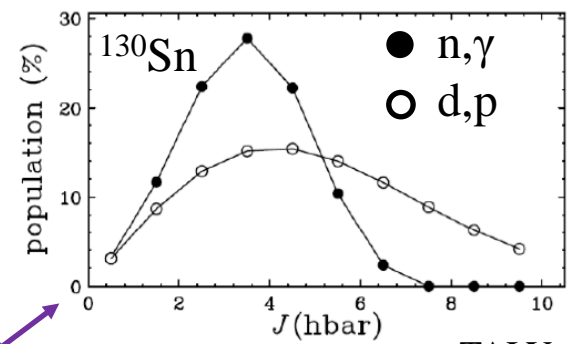
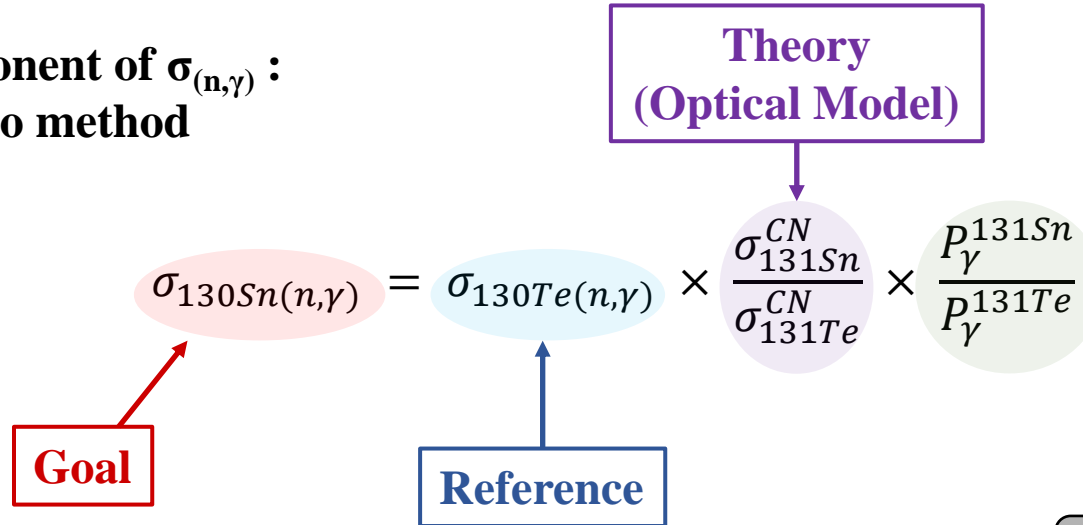
**GOAL: Measure  $^{130}\text{Sn}(d,p) \sim 23$  MeV/u**

# Experimental Method: Surrogate Ratio

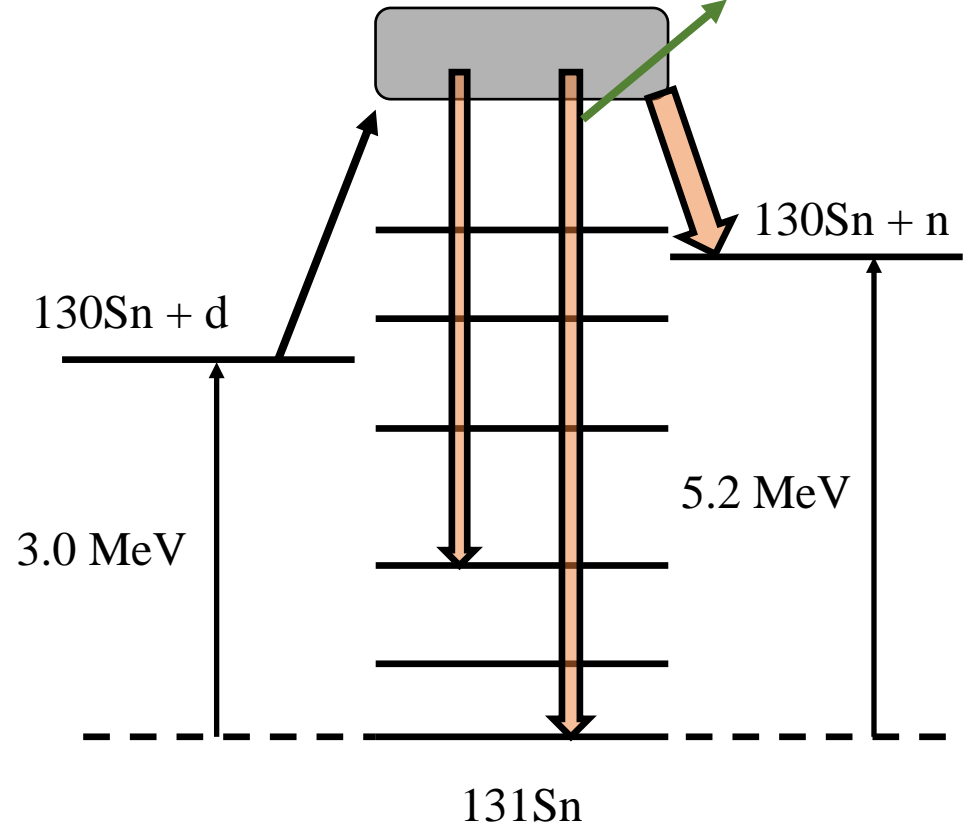
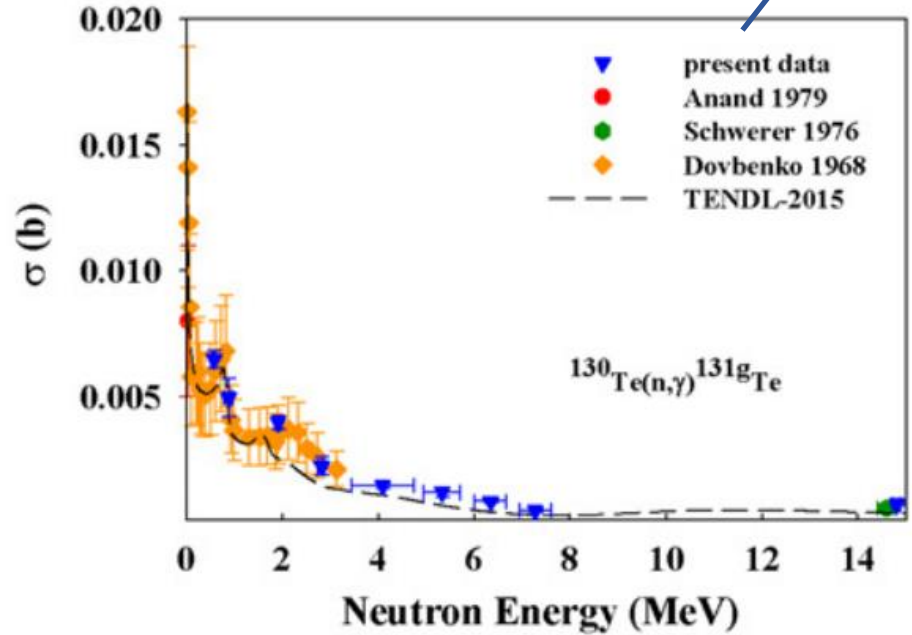


# Surrogate Ratio

For CN component of  $\sigma_{(n,\gamma)}$  :  
Surrogate ratio method

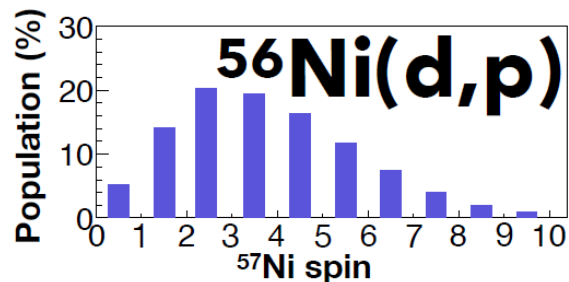


TALYS  
courtesy  
N. Imai



# New method applied to the $^{56}\text{Ni}(d,p)X$ reaction

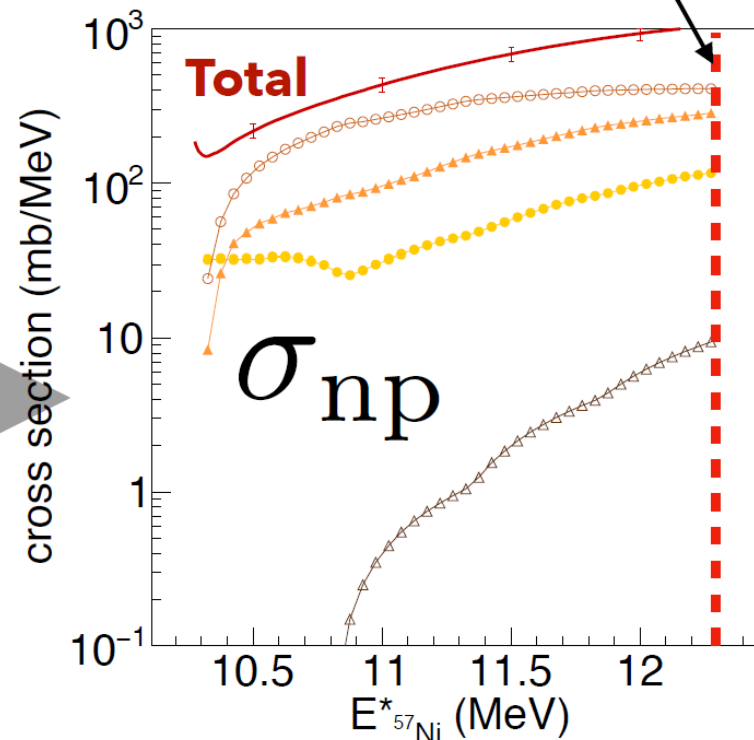
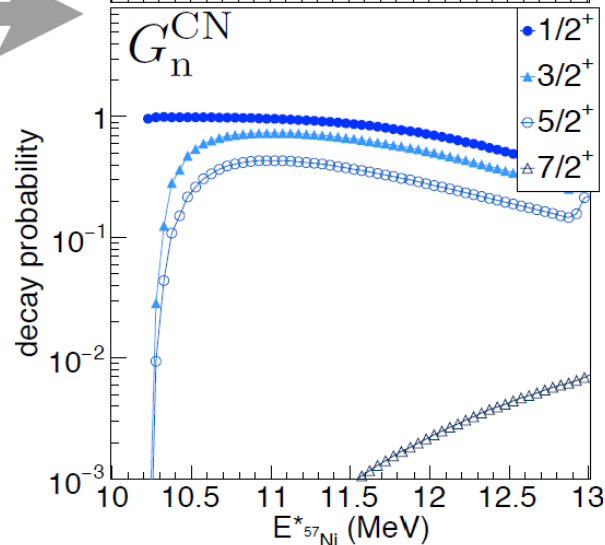
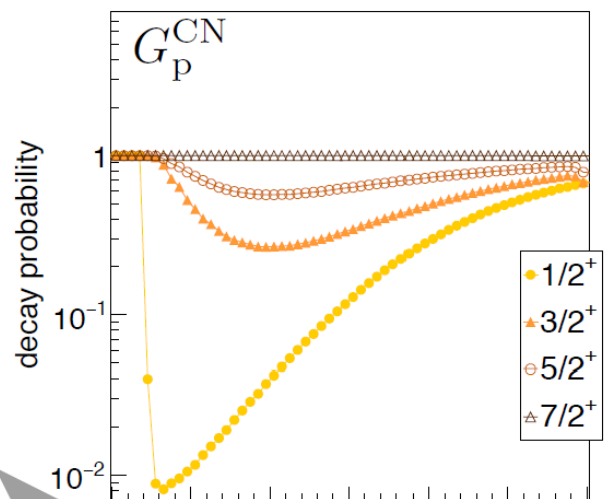
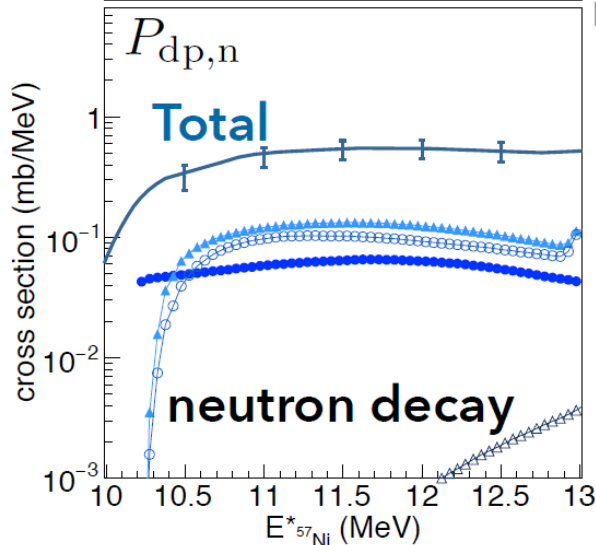
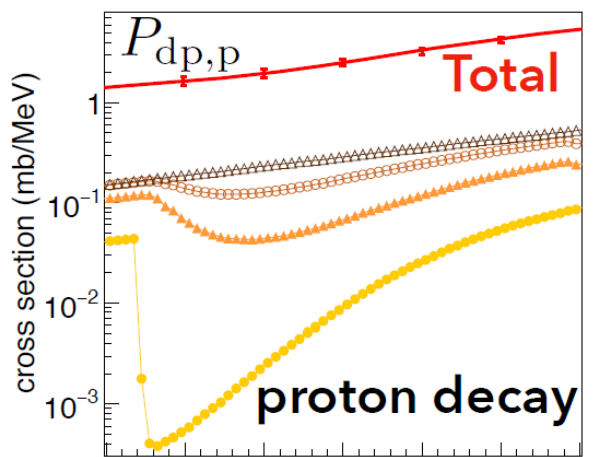
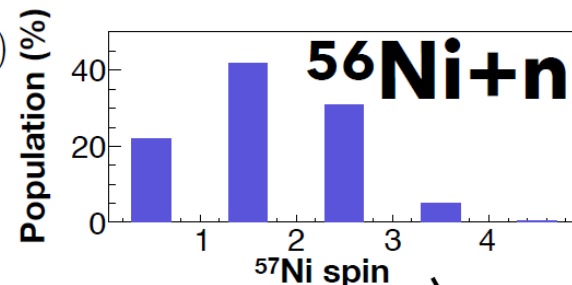
Courtesy: D. Suzuki



$$P_{\delta\chi}(E_{\text{ex}}) = \sum_{J,\pi} F_{\delta}^{\text{CN}}(E_{\text{ex}}, J, \pi) G_{\chi}^{\text{CN}}(E_{\text{ex}}, J, \pi)$$

cross section      formation      decay

extracted  $G_{\chi}(E^*_{^{57}\text{Ni}}, J, \pi)$

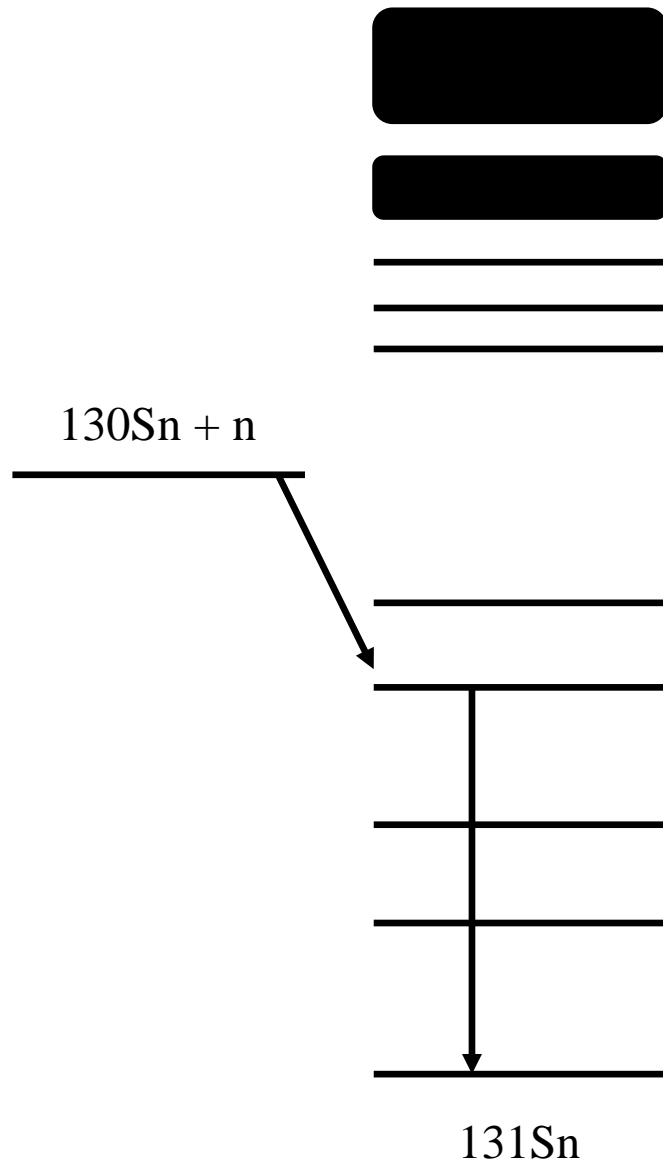


About 10% error expected

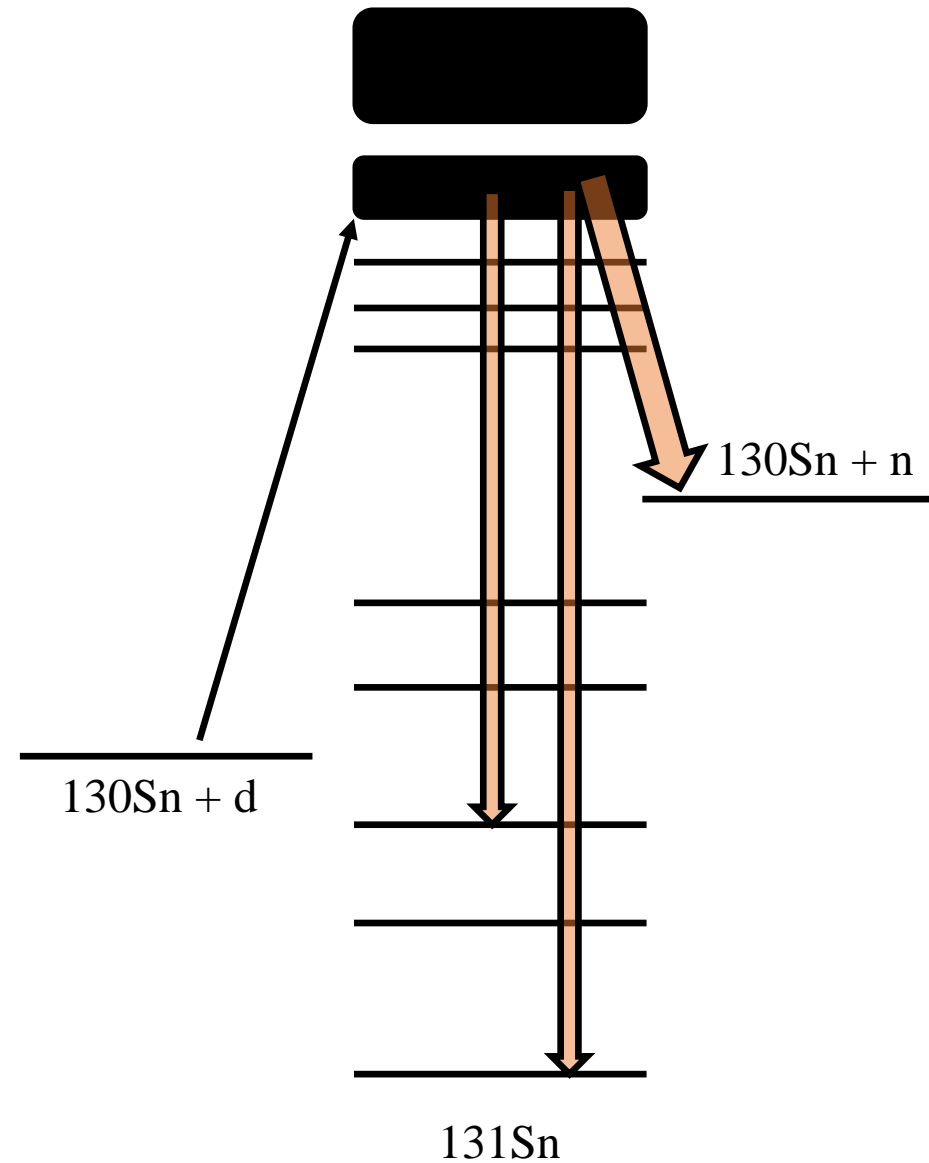
→ Reference surrogate data of  $^{58}\text{Ni}$  will be used for control

# DRC and CN Reaction Mechanisms

Direct Radiative Capture (DRC)



Compound Nuclear (CN)

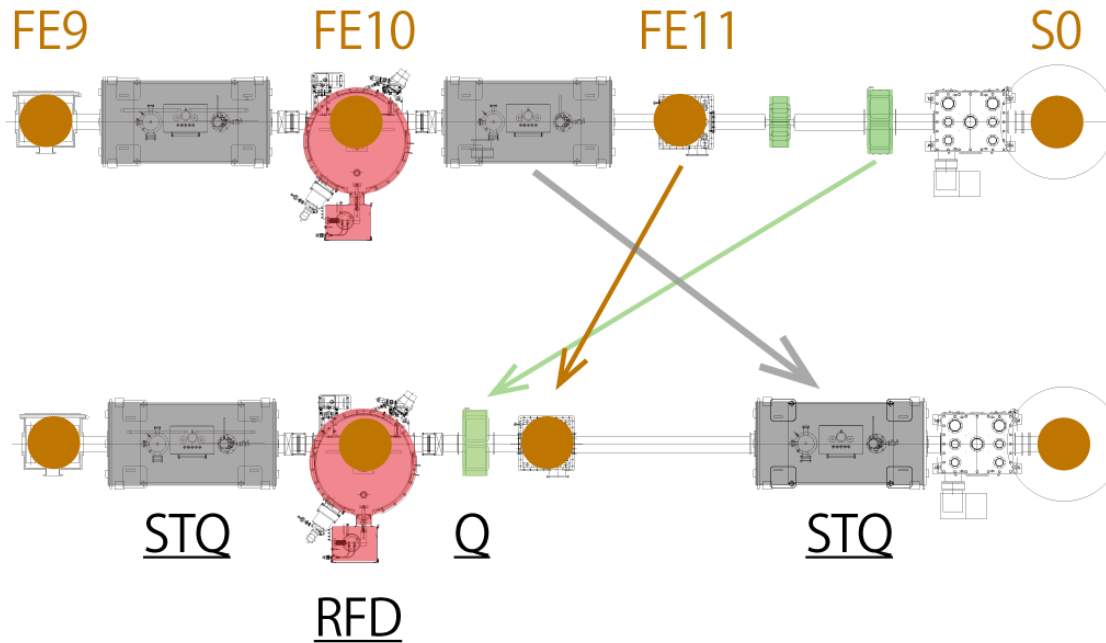


# Data sets

Exp.	Purpose	Beam	Target	Irradiation Time [hr]
SH18	Physics	$^{130}\text{Sn}$	$\text{CD}_2$ 287 $\mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2$	40
	Reference	$^{130}\text{Te}$		20
	Sys. Error	$^{124}\text{Sn}$		18
	Isomer Meas.	$^{130}\text{Sn}$	Al 0.8mm	1
		$^{124}\text{Sn}$		0.3
Exp.	Purpose	Beam	Target	Irradiation Time [hr]
SH19	Physics	$^{56}\text{Ni}$	$\text{CD}_2$ 644 $\mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2$	22
			$\text{CD}_2$ 285 $\mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2$	32
	Reference	$^{58}\text{Ni}$	$\text{CD}_2$ 285 $\mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2$	24
	CsI Calibration	$^{56}\text{Ni}$	Al 0.8mm	3

# Experimental Setup

Courtesy: Michimasa



April 2021

May 2021

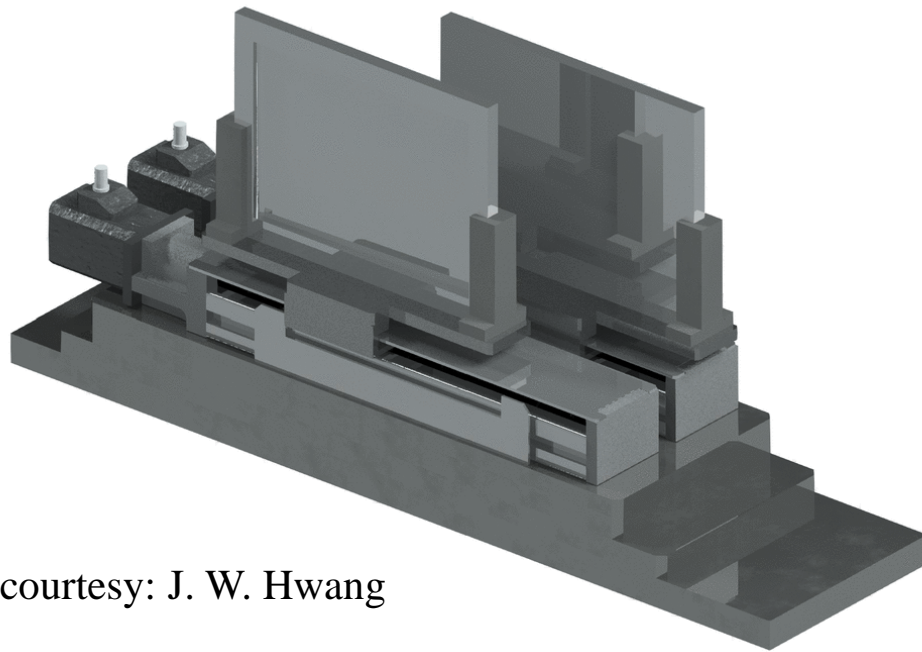
Beam	F1 Mom. Slit.	Energy [MeV/u]		Rate [kpps] (purity)		Trans. F3 – S0
		F3	S0	F3	S0	
$^{130}\text{Sn}$	$\pm 0.5\%$	170	22.9	185 (50%)	160 (50%)	$\sim 85\%$
$^{56}\text{Ni}$	$\pm 0.5\%$	113	15.5	482 (33%)	356 (33%)	$\sim 85\%$

PTEP 2019  
Trans. F3 – S0 18%  
→ **4X increase**



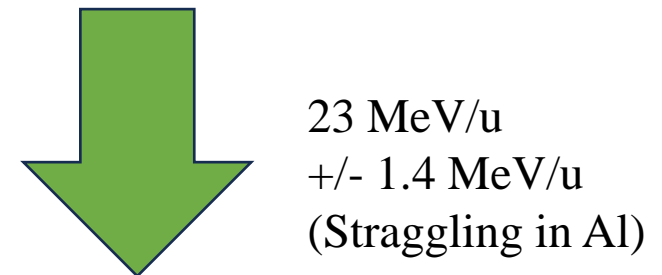
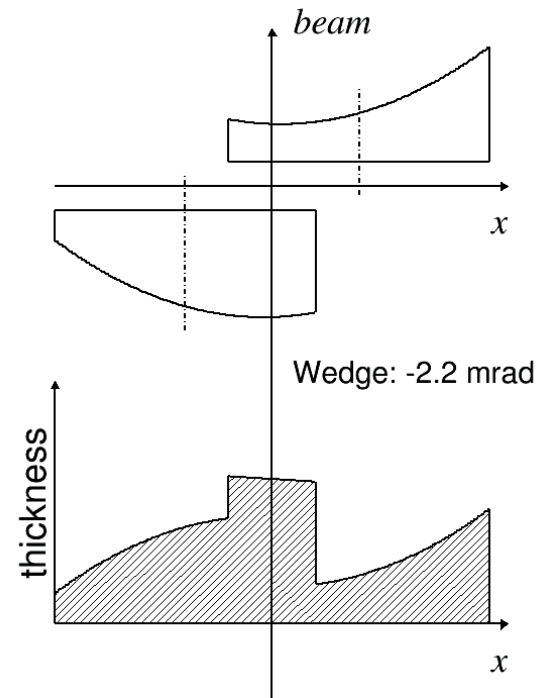
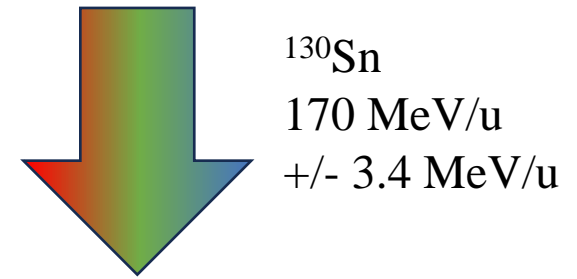
# OEDO: Principle

1. Slow down beams using degrader



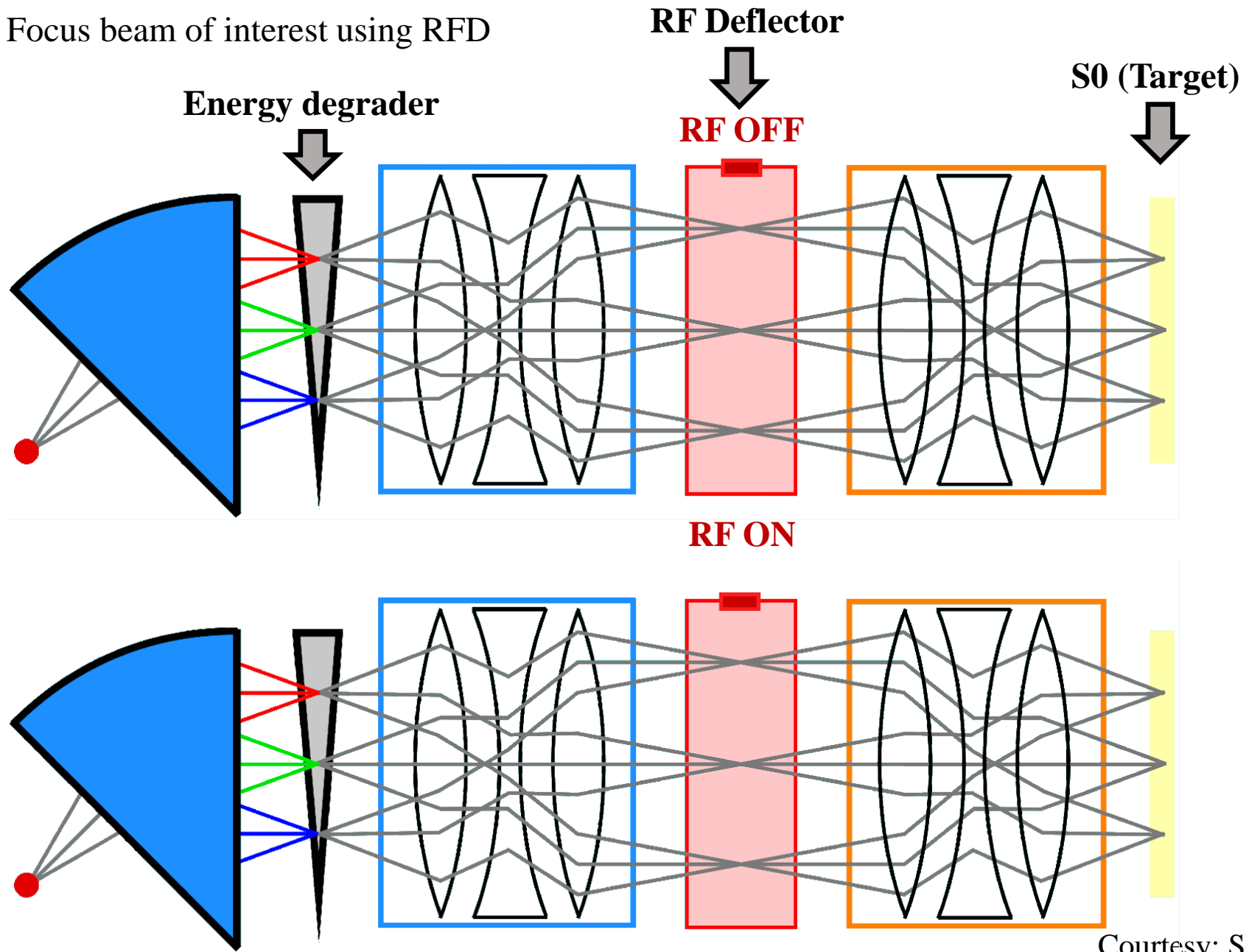
Animation courtesy: J. W. Hwang

J. W. Hwang *et al.* PTEP 043D02 (2019)



# OEDO: Principle

2. Focus beam of interest using RFD

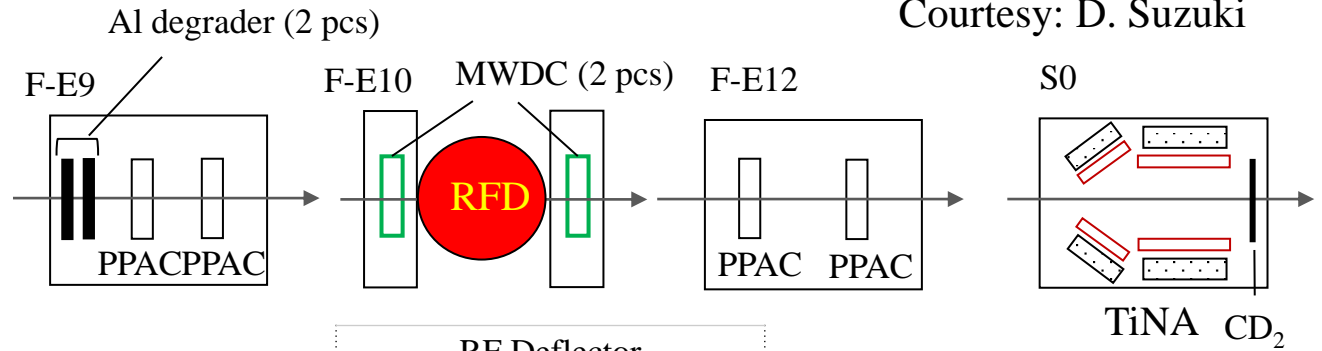


Courtesy: S. Michimasa

# OEDO configuration

Courtesy: D. Suzuki

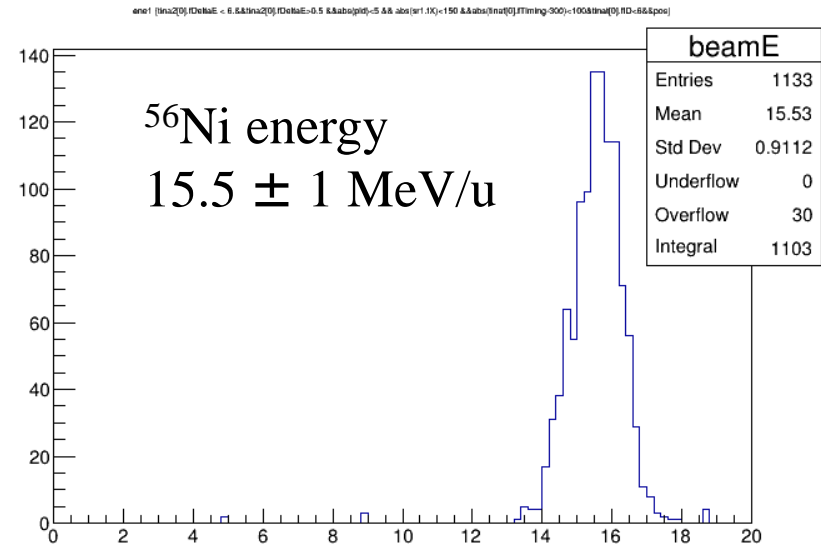
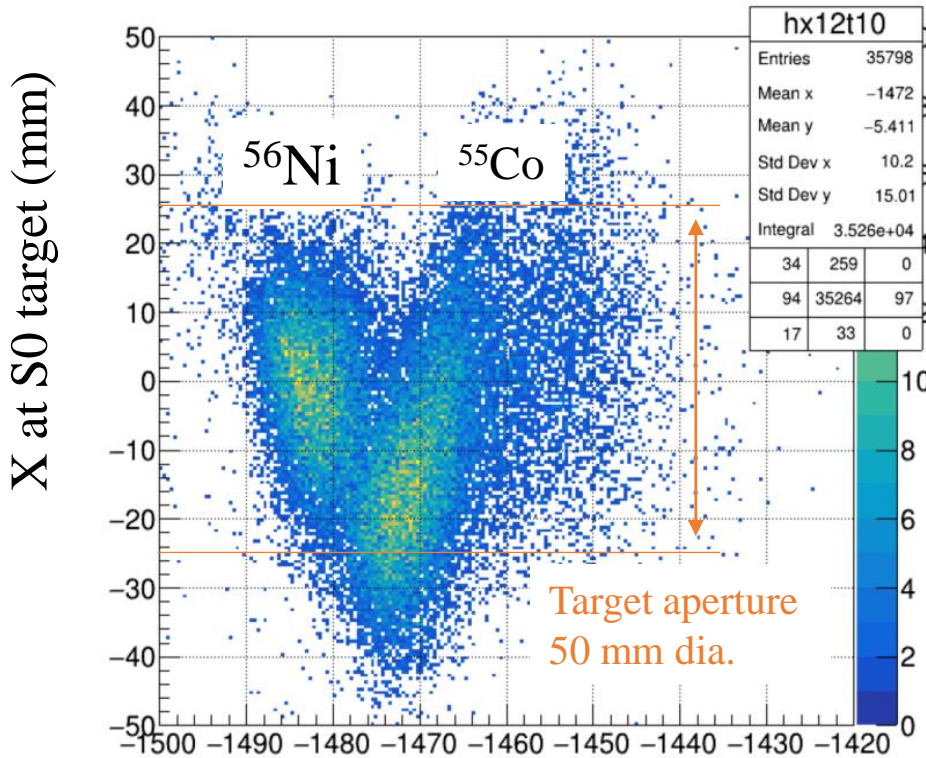
FE9 Degradar	
Wedge angle:	4 mrad
X0:	-36 mm
dX:	8.5 mm
Wedge central thickness:	2.966 mm
Flat thickness:	0.300 mm
Total degrader thickness:	3.266 mm



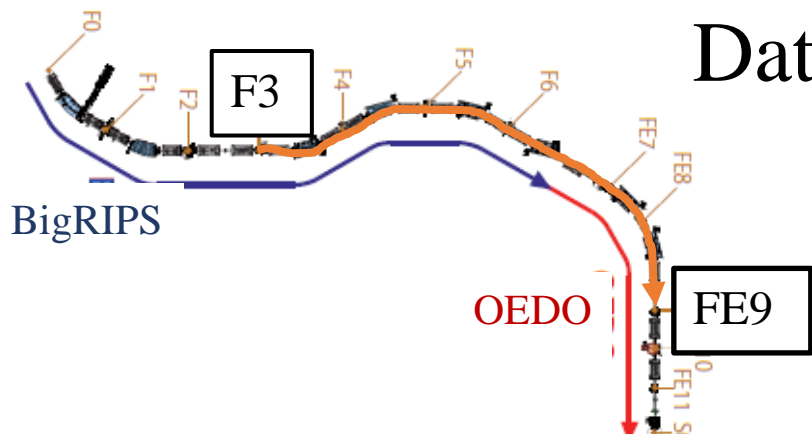
RF Deflector	
Voltage:	100 kV
Phase shift:	257 degrees

chkbld.yaml ni56phys0144 (46485 evts recorded)  
Slit 10mm->8mm Wed May 18 18:03:14 2022(1652864594)

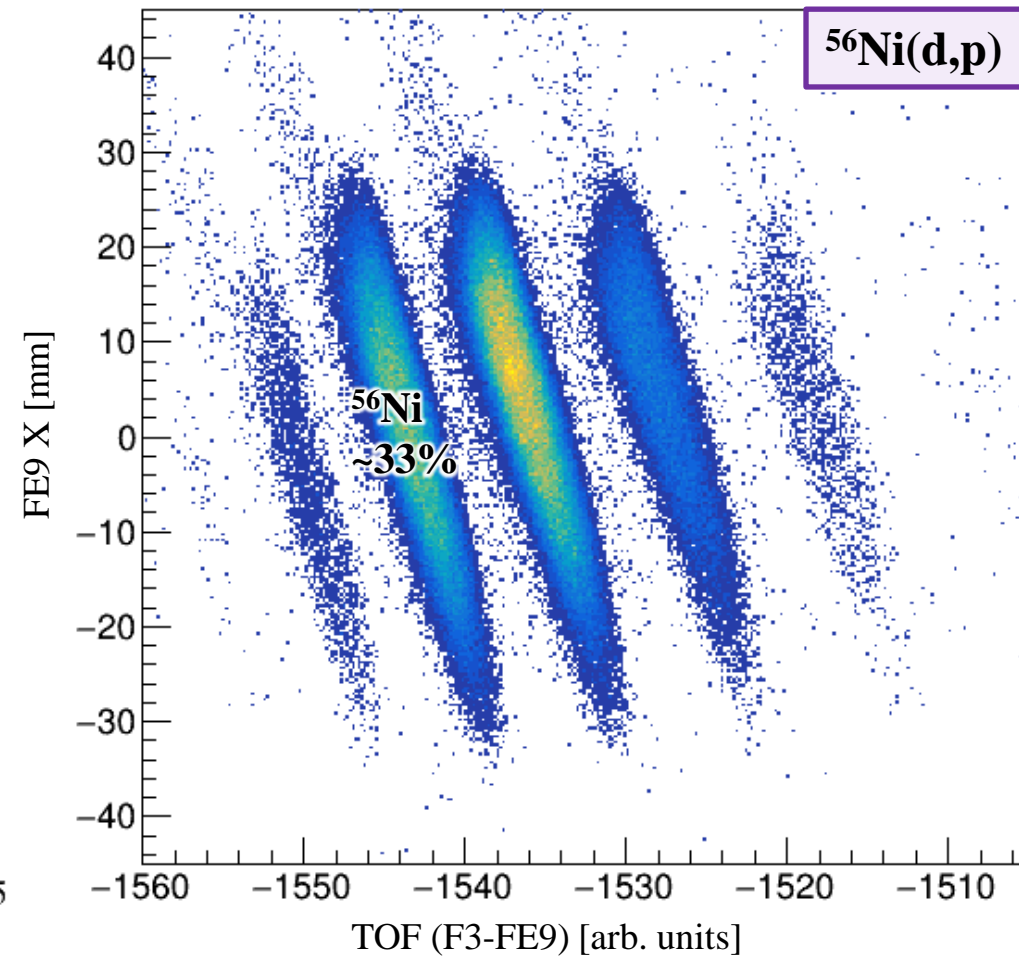
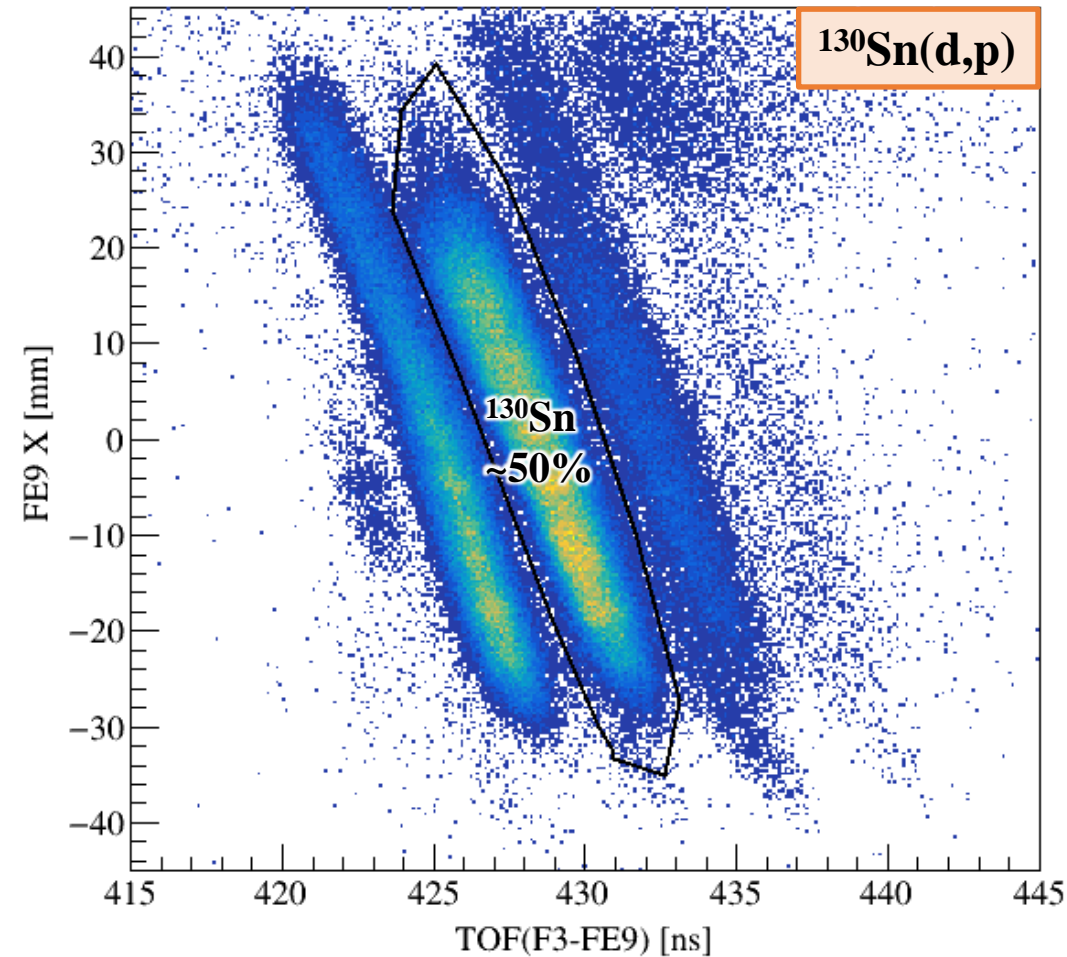
src.fX:fe10.ft



# Data Analysis: Beam PID



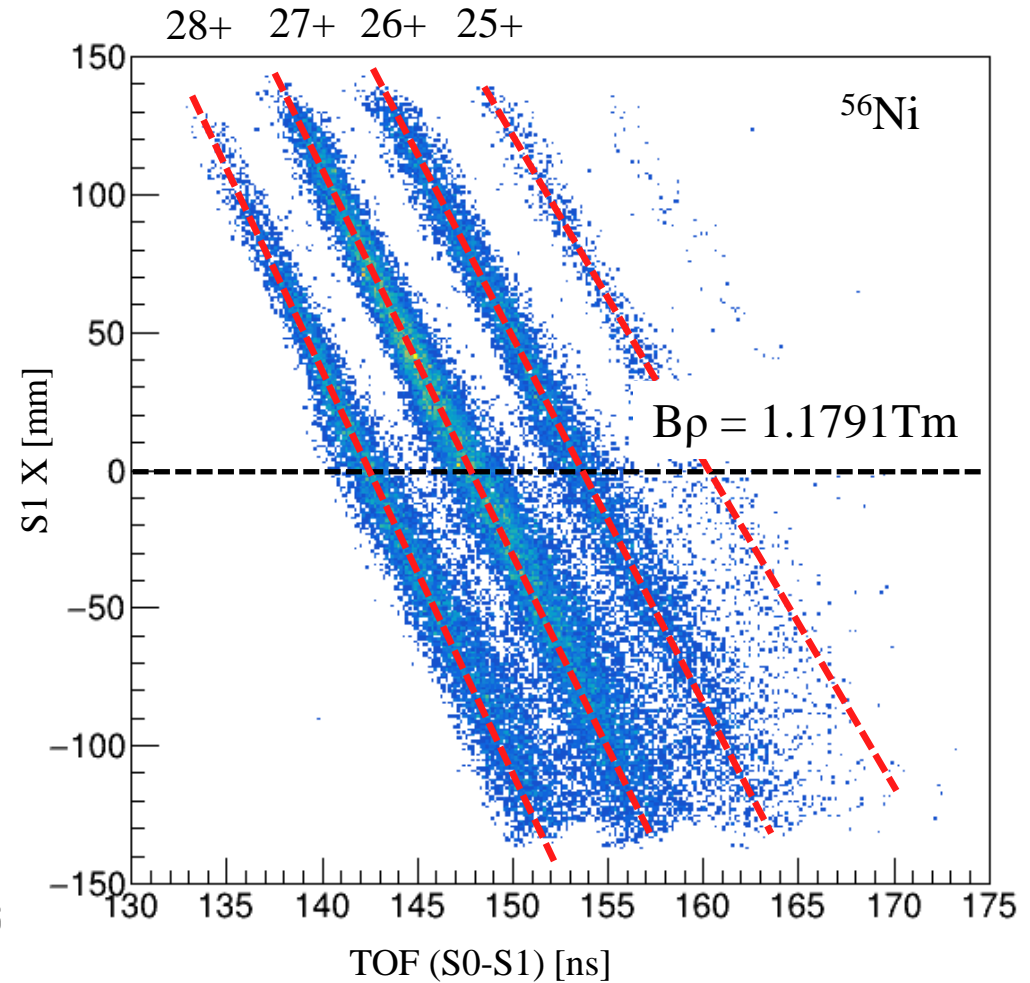
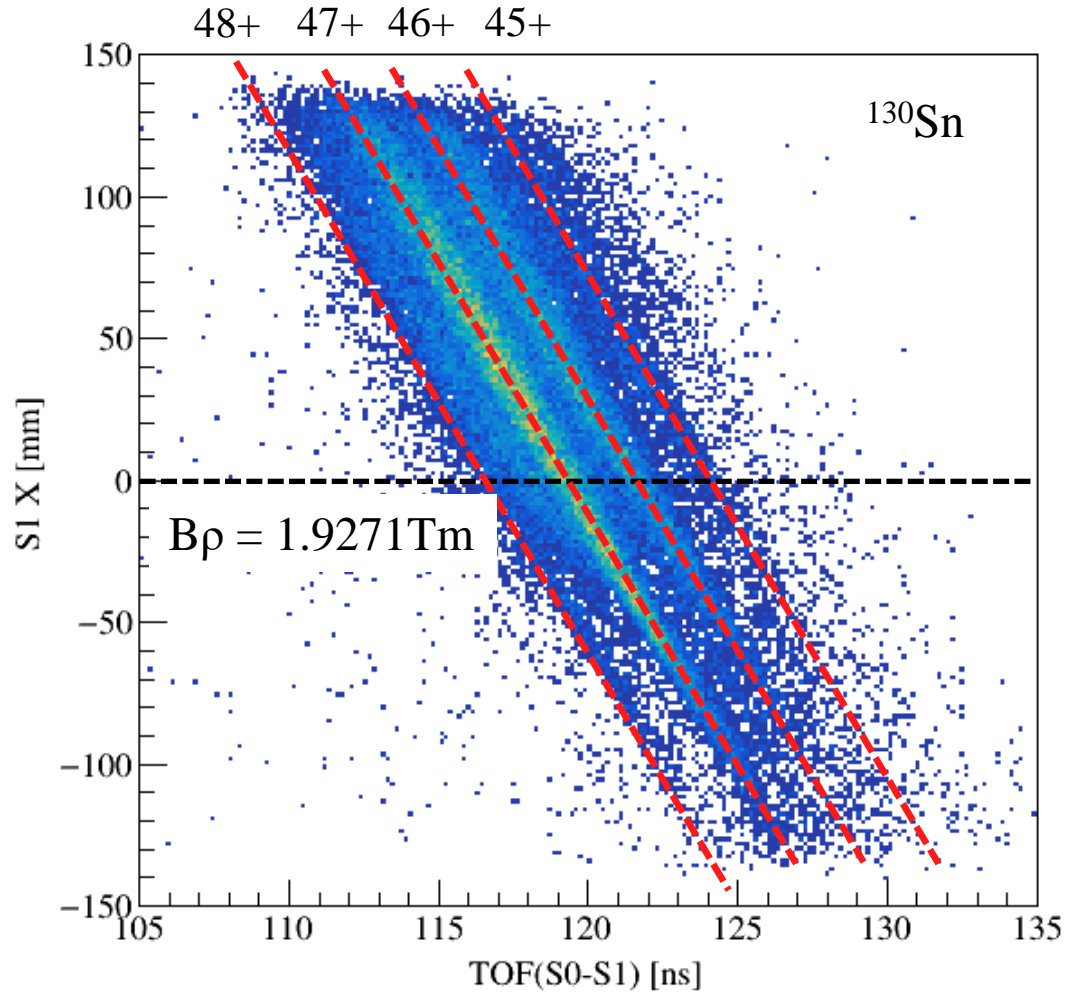
FE9 PPAC calibration courtesy  
S. Ishio & H. Tanaka



# Data Analysis: Beam PID

SH18:  $^{130}\text{Sn}(d,p)$

SH19:  $^{56}\text{Ni}(d,p)$

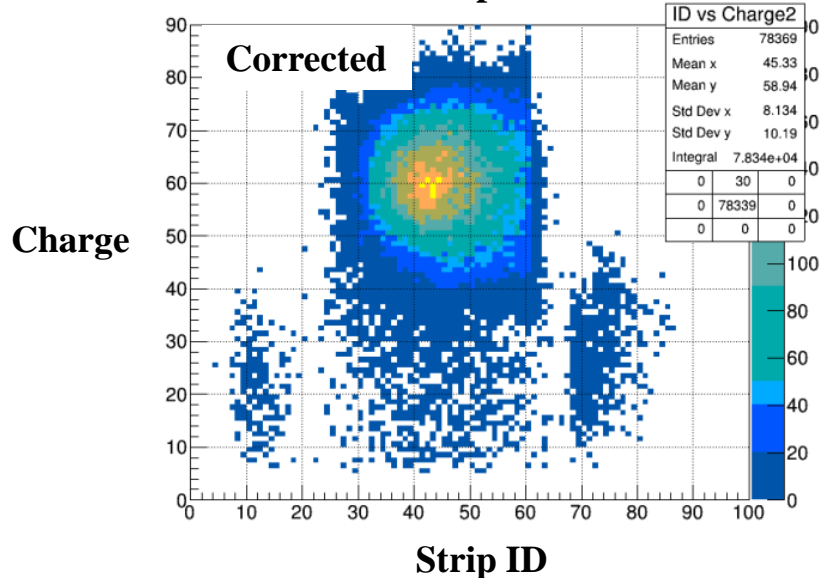
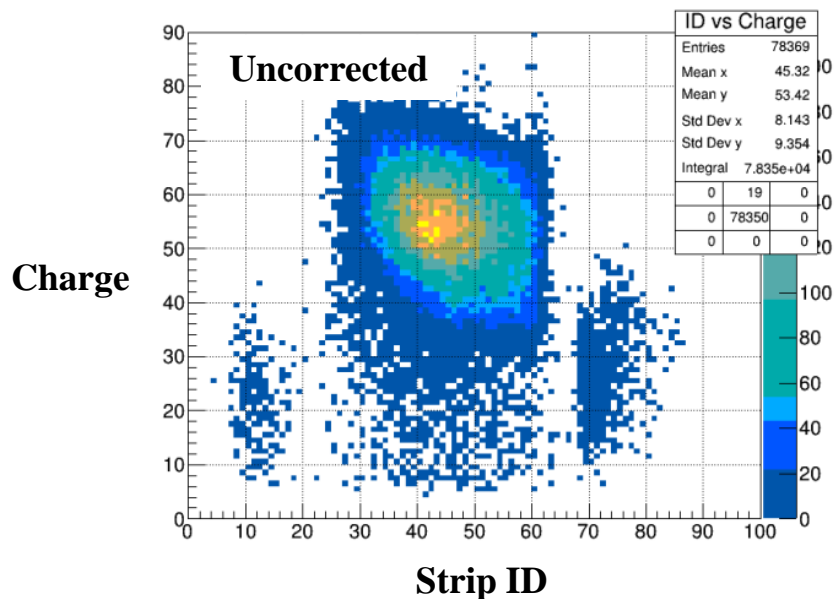


# Data Analysis: SR-PPACs and TiNA

Courtesy: D. Suzuki

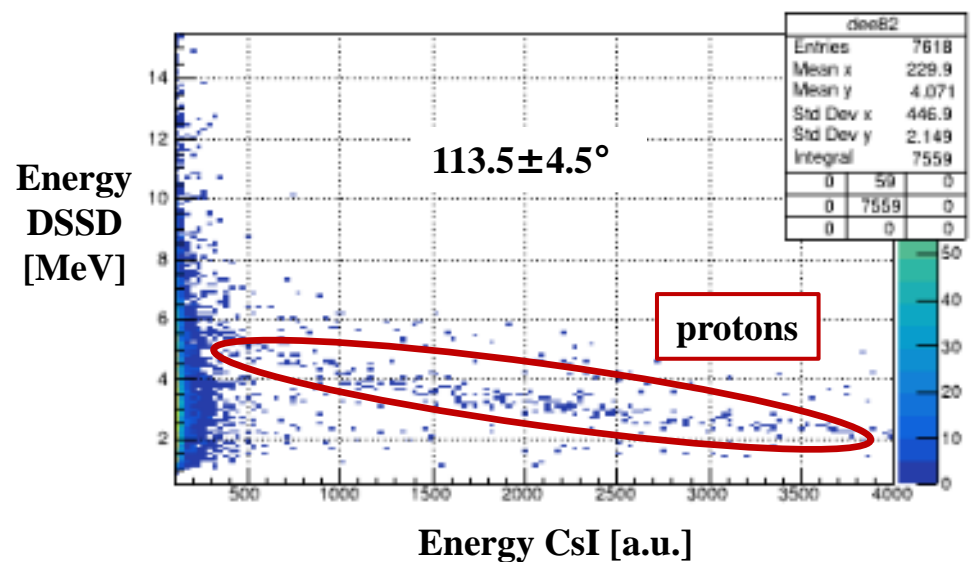
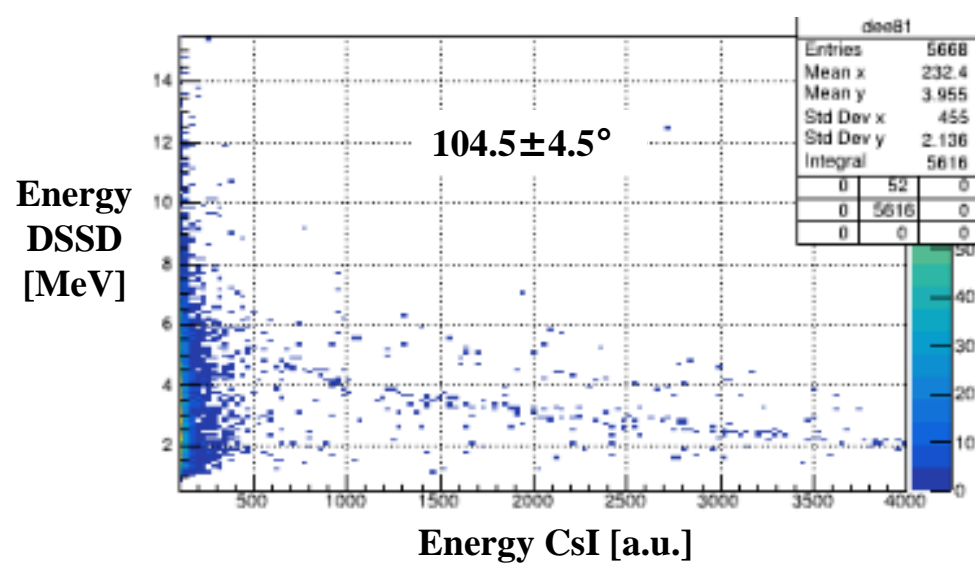
SR-PPAC: S. Ishio (Tohoku) / H. Tanaka (Kyushu)

Relative gain calibration for the strips



TiNA: T. Haginouchi (Tohoku)

E- $\Delta E$  plot by selecting incident angles



# Data Analysis: TiNA

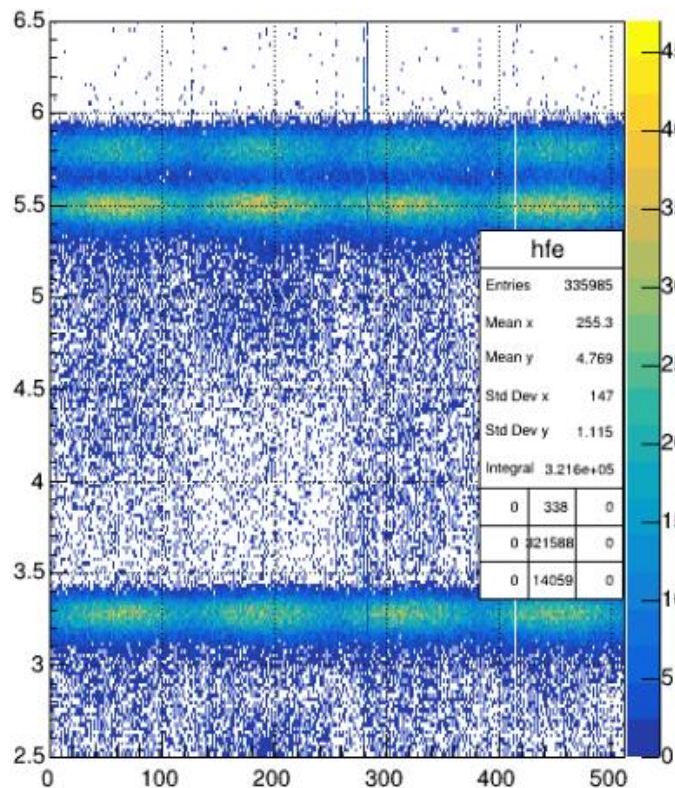
Courtesy: T. Haginouchi

TiNA: Energy calibration with triple- $\alpha$  source

- TTT and YY1
- CsI

TTT Front Energy calibration – all strips

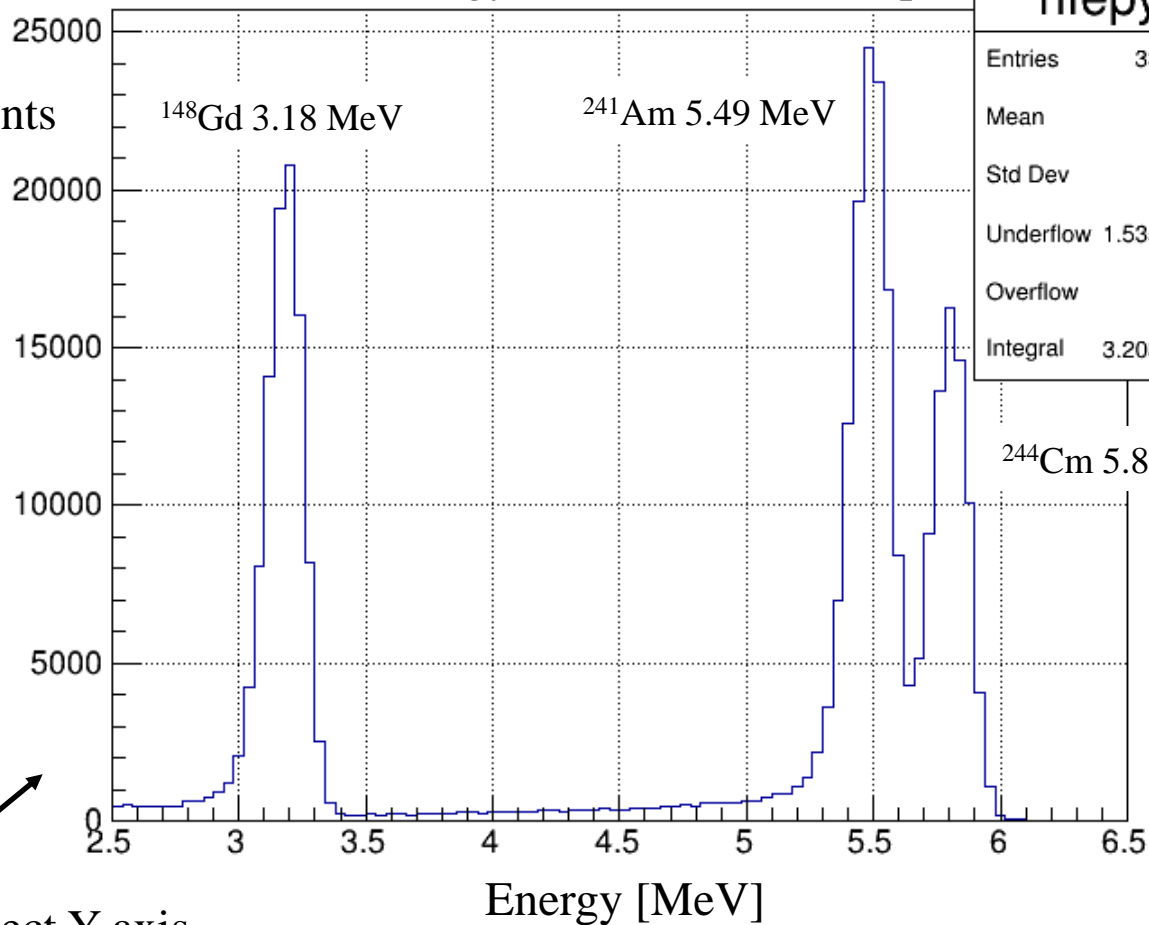
Energy [MeV]



Strip ID

Counts

Project Y-axis

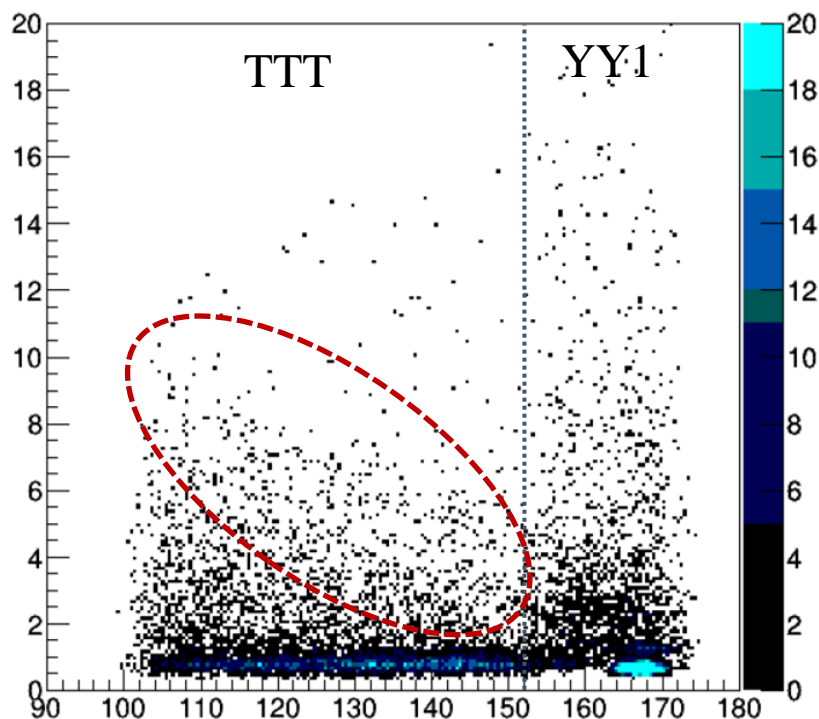


# Data Analysis: TiNA

$^{130}\text{Sn}(d,p)$

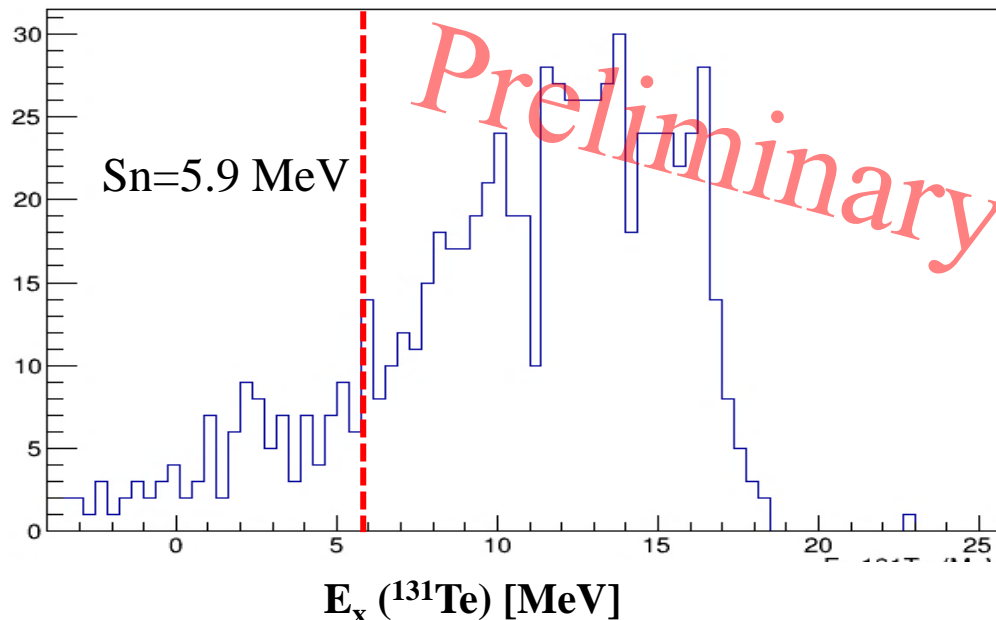
- $^{131}\text{Te}$  and  $^{131}\text{Sn}$  Level Density
  - Part of total data (YY1)
  - Gates: Beam PID, beamspot
  - **Very preliminary!**

Lab Energy [MeV]

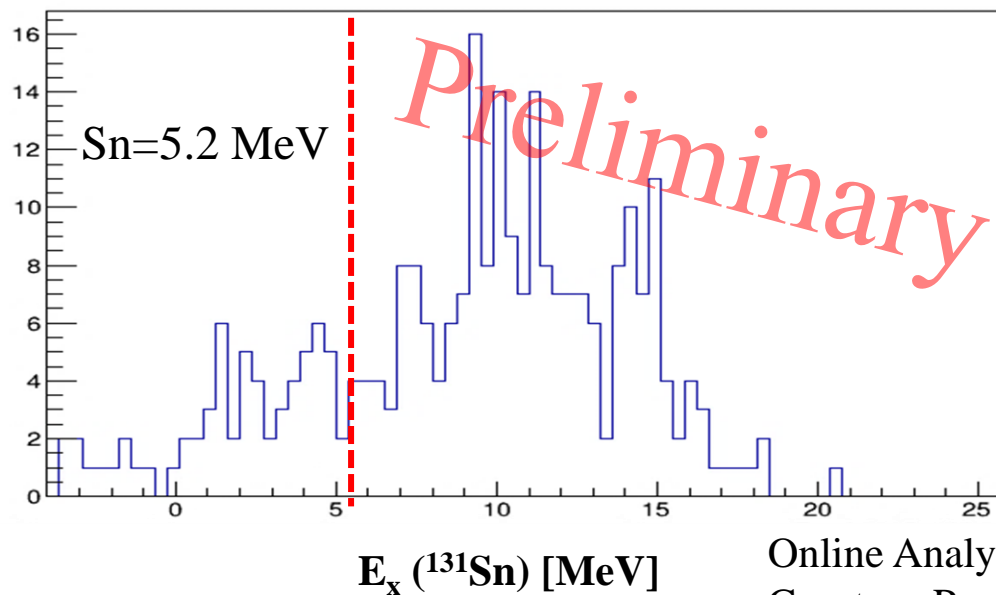


Lab Angle [degrees]

Counts / 400 keV



Counts / 400 keV



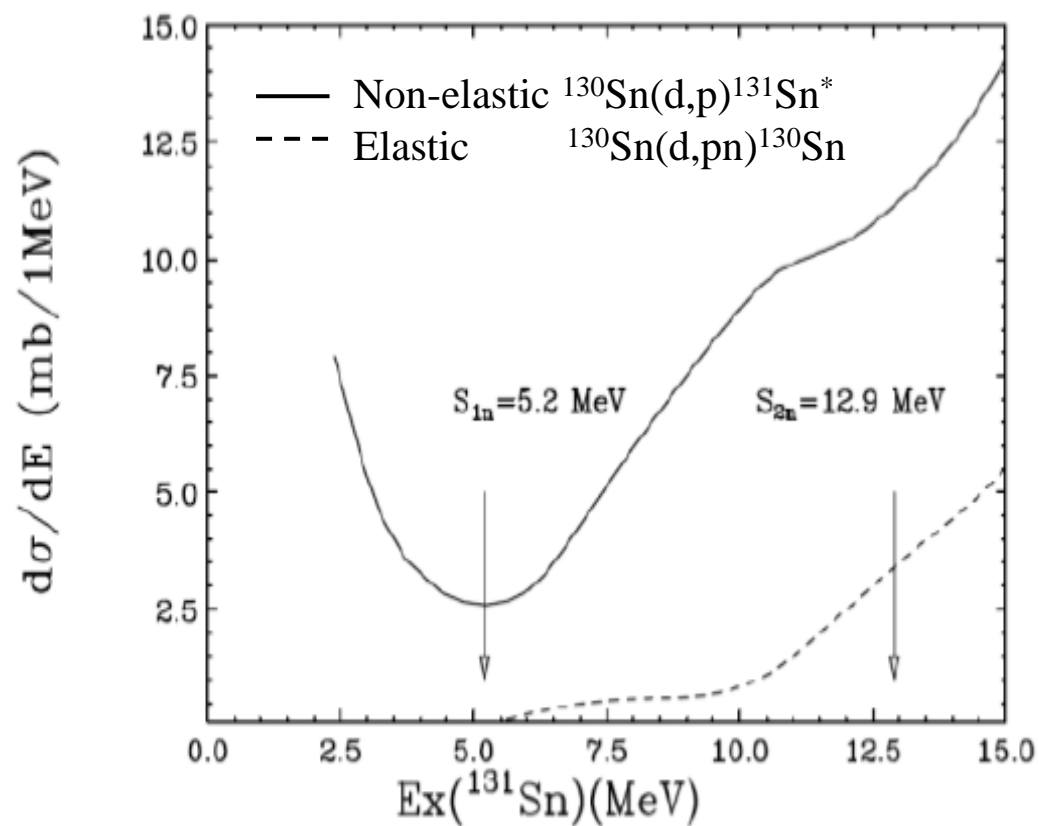
Online Analysis  
Courtesy Prof. N. Imai



# Data Analysis: TiNA

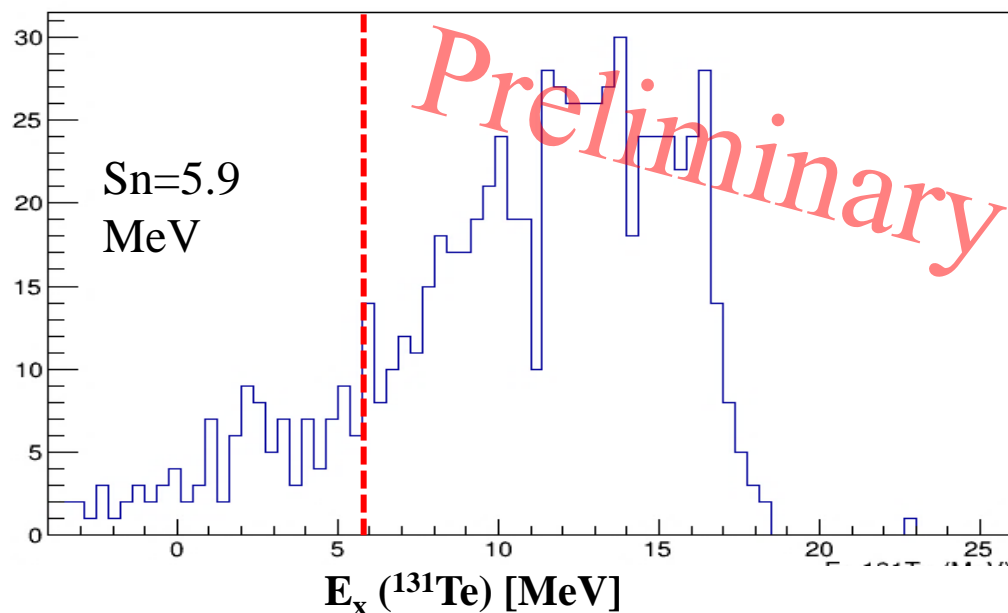
$^{130}\text{Sn}(d,p)$

- $^{131}\text{Sn}$  Level Density
  - Exp. lower than theory
  - Very preliminary!

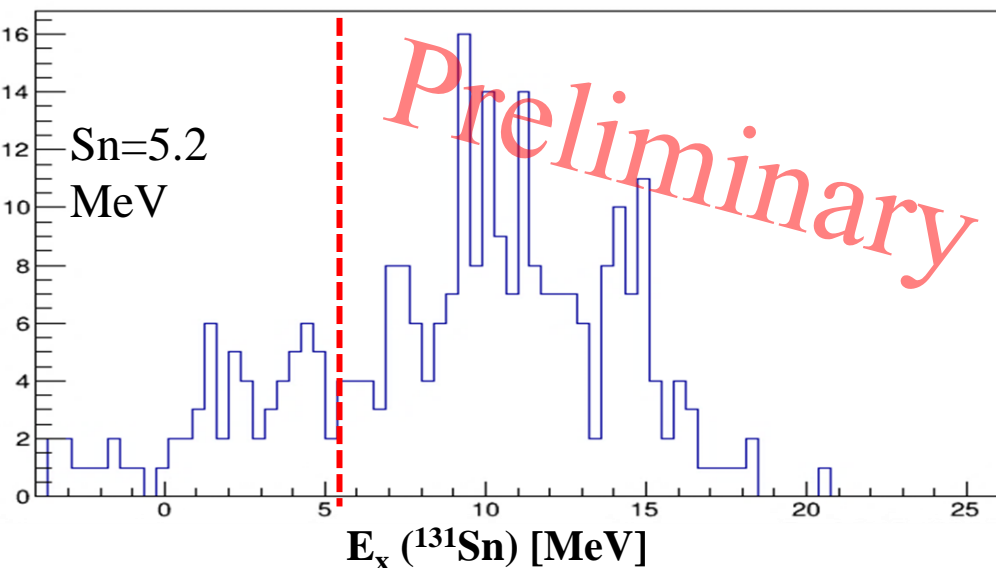


$d\sigma/dE$  integrated  $\theta_{\text{cm}} = 0 - 38^\circ$

Counts / 400 keV



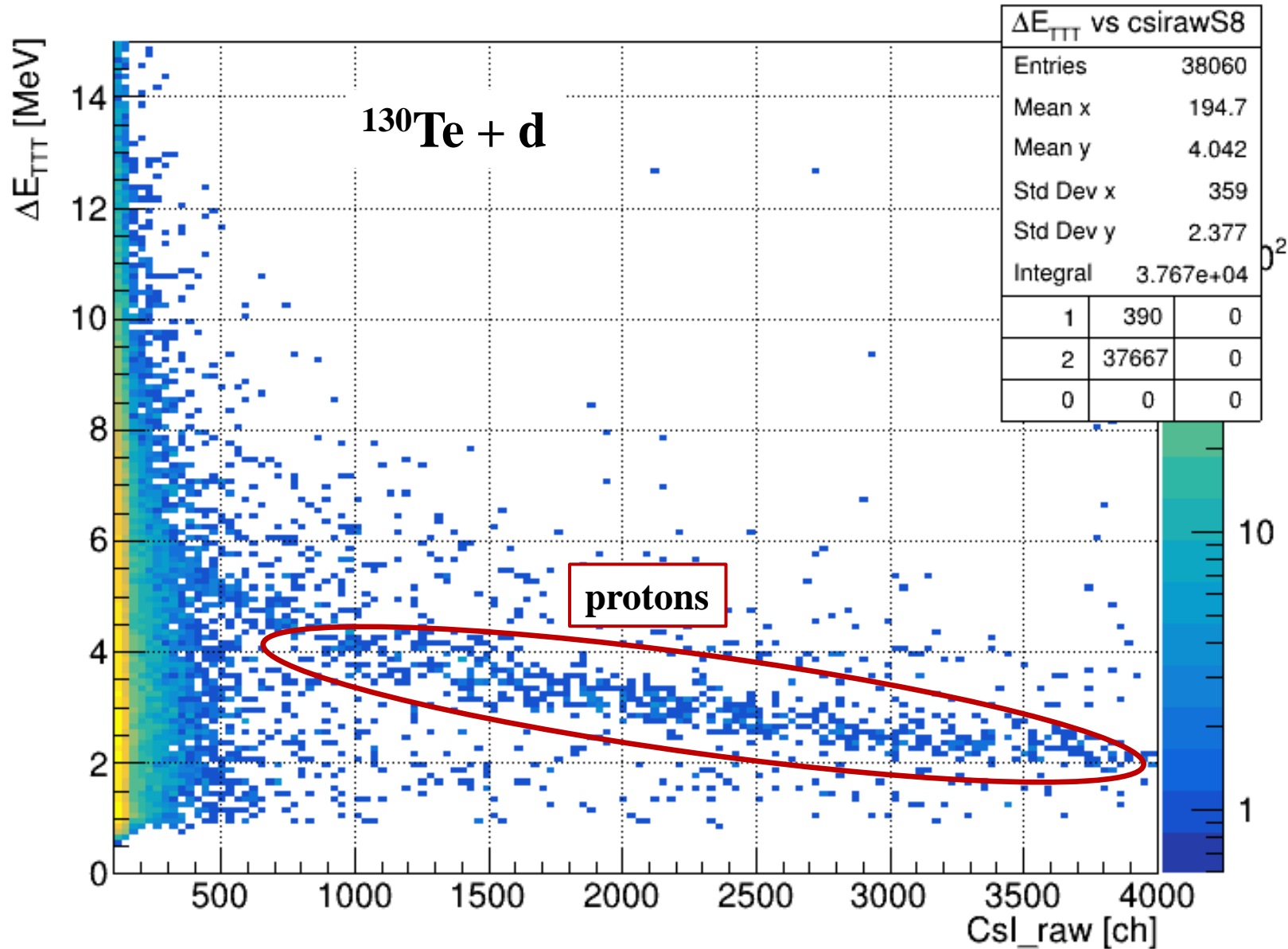
Counts / 400 keV



Online Analysis Courtesy Prof. N. Imai

# Data Analysis: TiNA

Courtesy: T. Haginouchi



# Ideal IC PID ( $^{93}\text{Zr}$ )

From OEDO day0 exp.  
measuring  $^{93}\text{Zr}$  + d reactions

