

Nuclear physics experiments at heavy ion storage rings

Yuri A Litvinov
EMMI Physics Days

Physics at Storage Rings

Single-particle sensitivity

High atomic charge states

Long storage times

Broad-band measurements

High resolving power

Very short lifetimes

Direct mass measurements of exotic nuclei

Radioactive decay of highly-charged ions

Charge radii measurements [DR, scattering]

Experiments with polarized beams

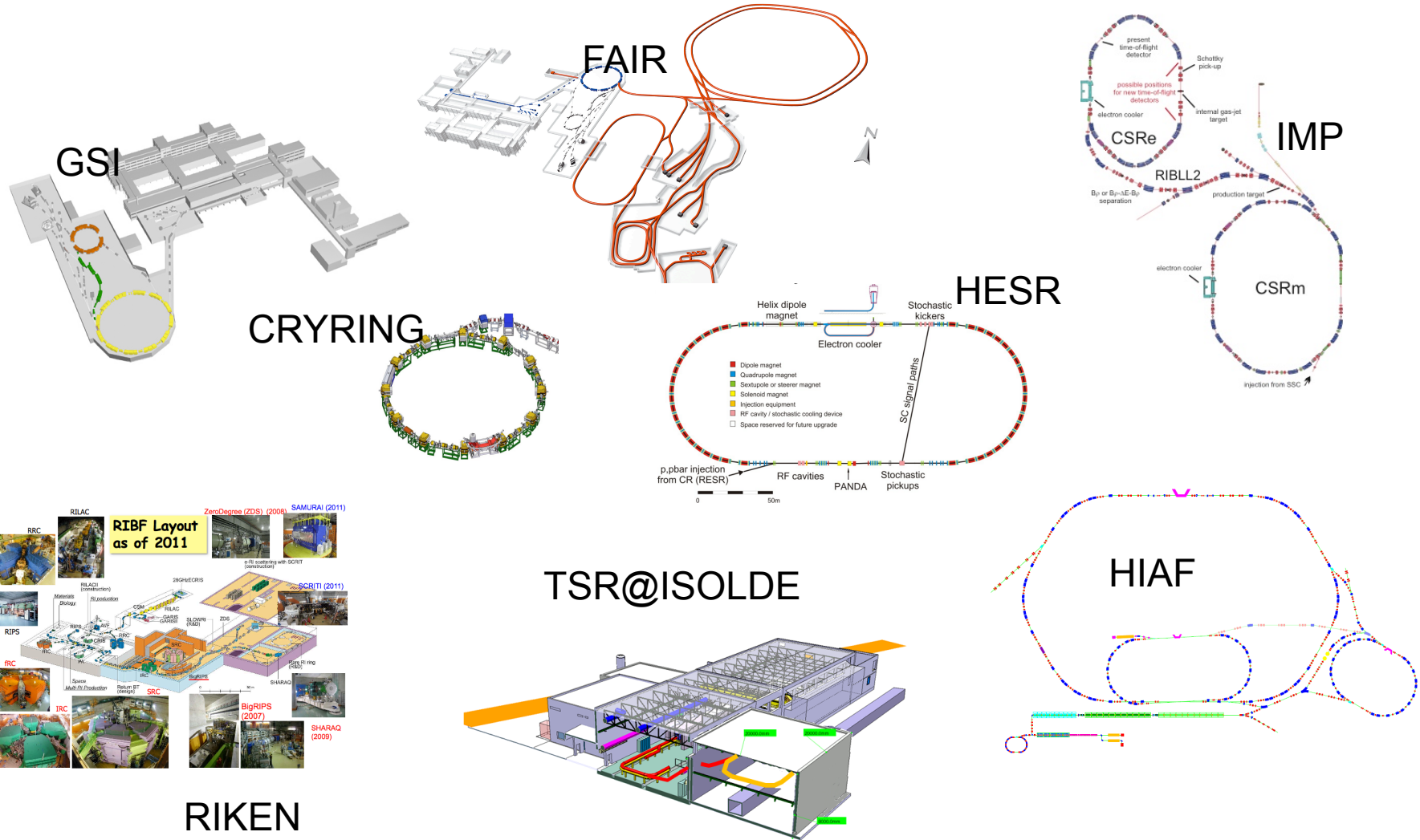
Experiments with isomeric beams [DR, reactions]

Nuclear magnetic moments [DR]

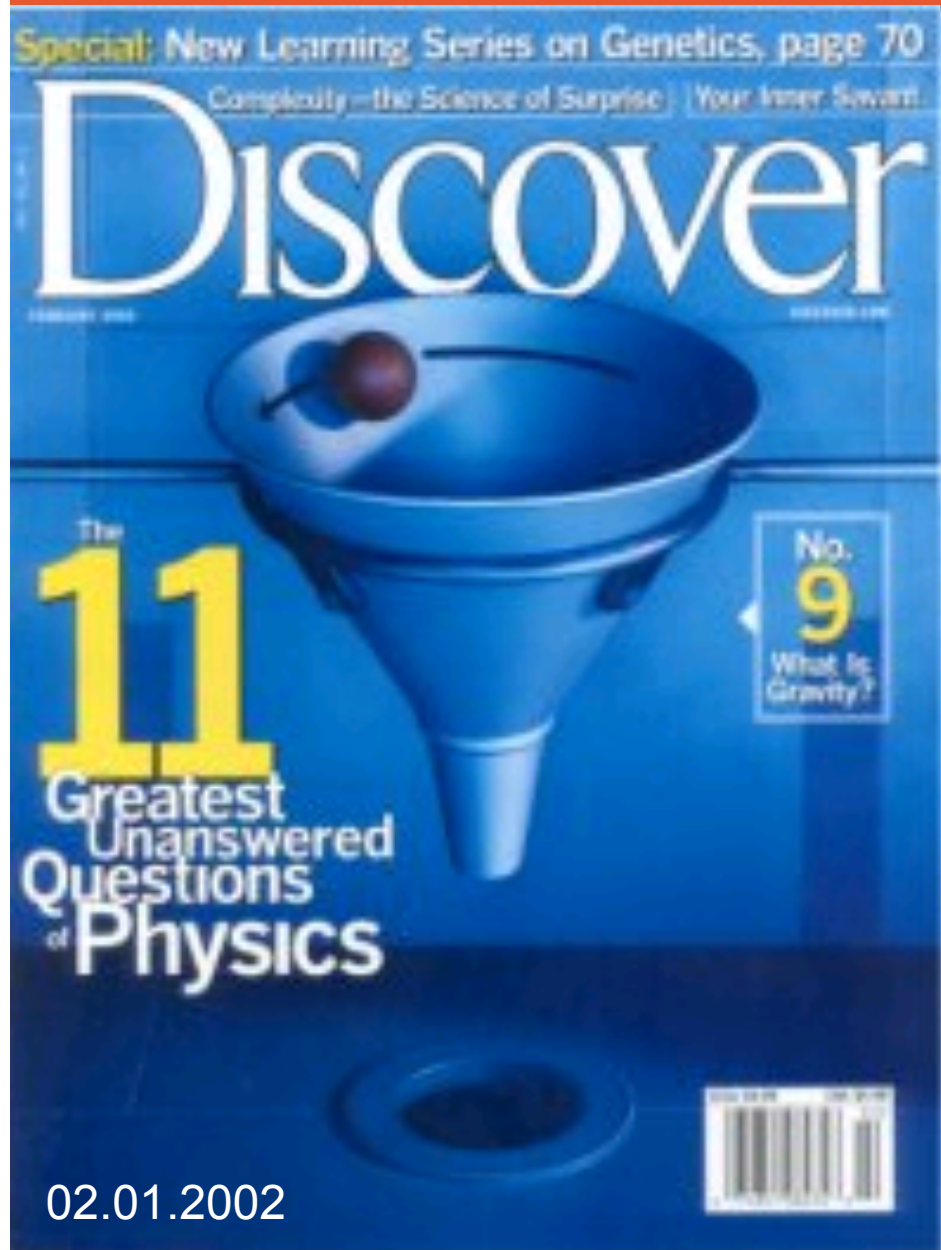
Astrophysical reactions [(p,g), (a,g) ...]

In-ring nuclear reactions

Physics at Storage Rings



National Research Council's board für Physik und Astronomie



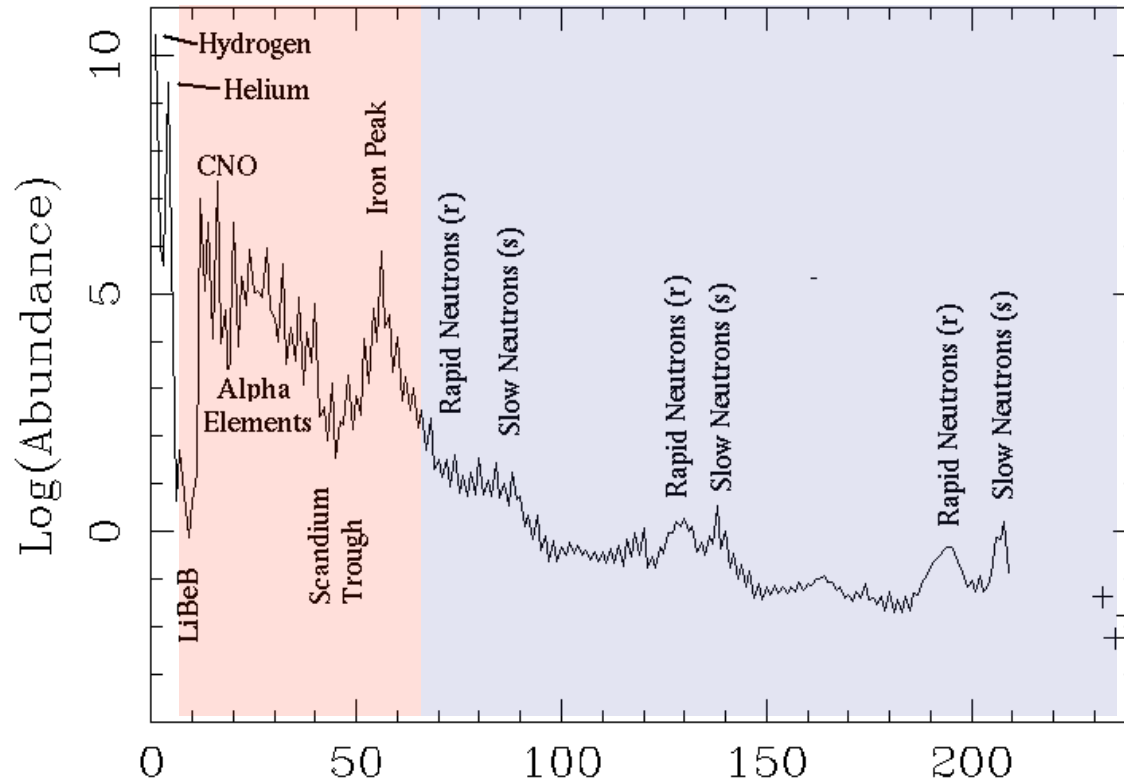
The 11 Greatest Unanswered Questions of Physics

“Resolution of these profound questions could unlock the secrets of existence and deliver a new age of science within several decades”

1. What is dark matter?
2. What is dark energy?
3. **How were the heavy elements from iron to uranium made?**
4. Do neutrinos have mass?
5. Where do ultrahigh-energy particles come from?
6. Is a new theory of light and matter needed to explain what happens at very high energies and temperatures?
7. Are there new states of matter at ultrahigh temperatures and densities?
8. Are protons unstable?
9. What is gravity?
10. Are there additional dimensions?
11. How did the universe begin?

Nuclear processes in astrophysics

Standard Abundance Distribution (SAD) vs. A



**charged-particle
induced reaction**

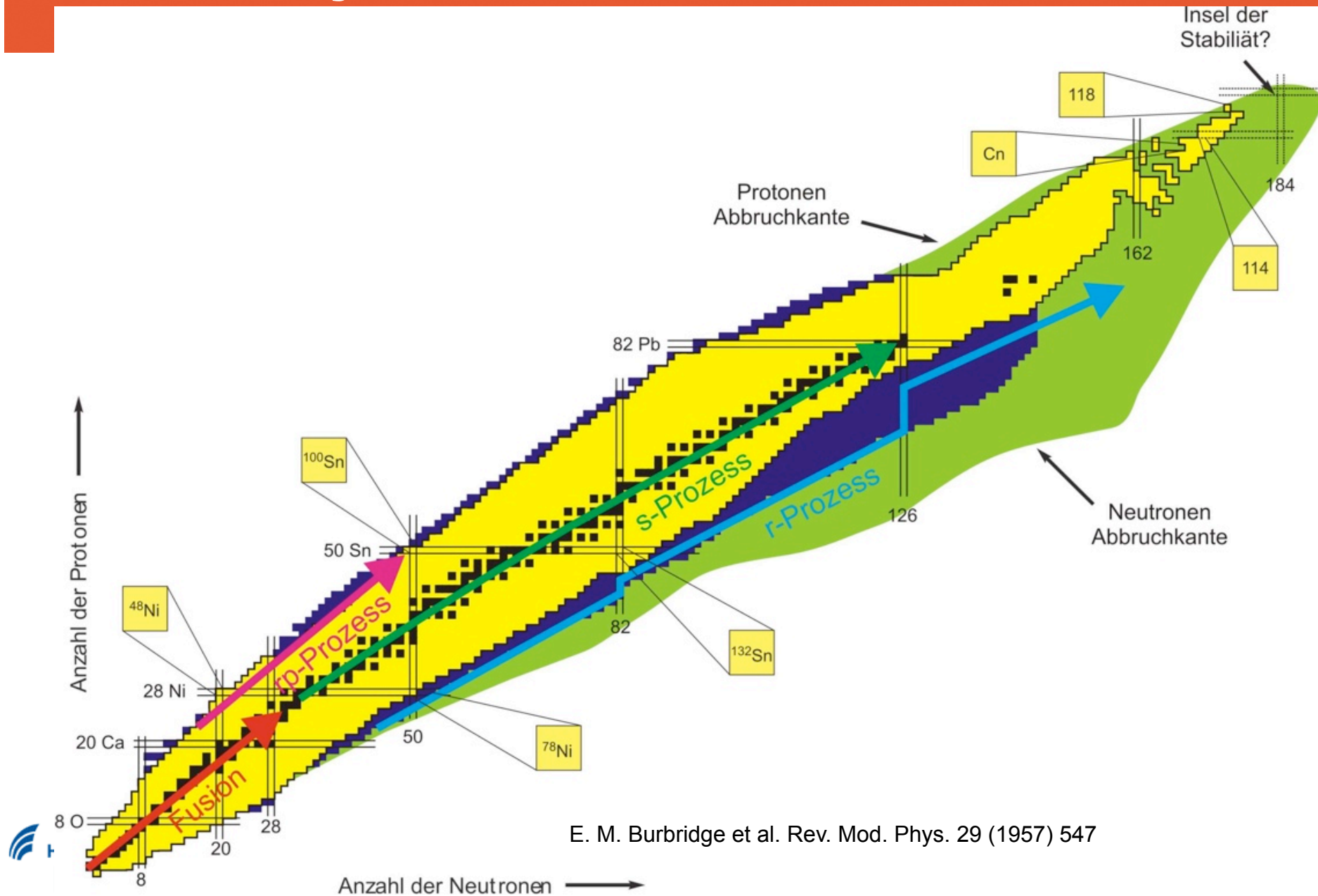
**mainly neutron
capture reaction**



involve mainly STABLE NUCLEI

involve mainly UNSTABLE NUCLEI

Nucleosynthesis on the Chart of the Nuclides



E. M. Burbidge et al. Rev. Mod. Phys. 29 (1957) 547

Limits of nuclear stability: superheavies; p- and n- drip lines;
pathways of stellar nucleosynthesis

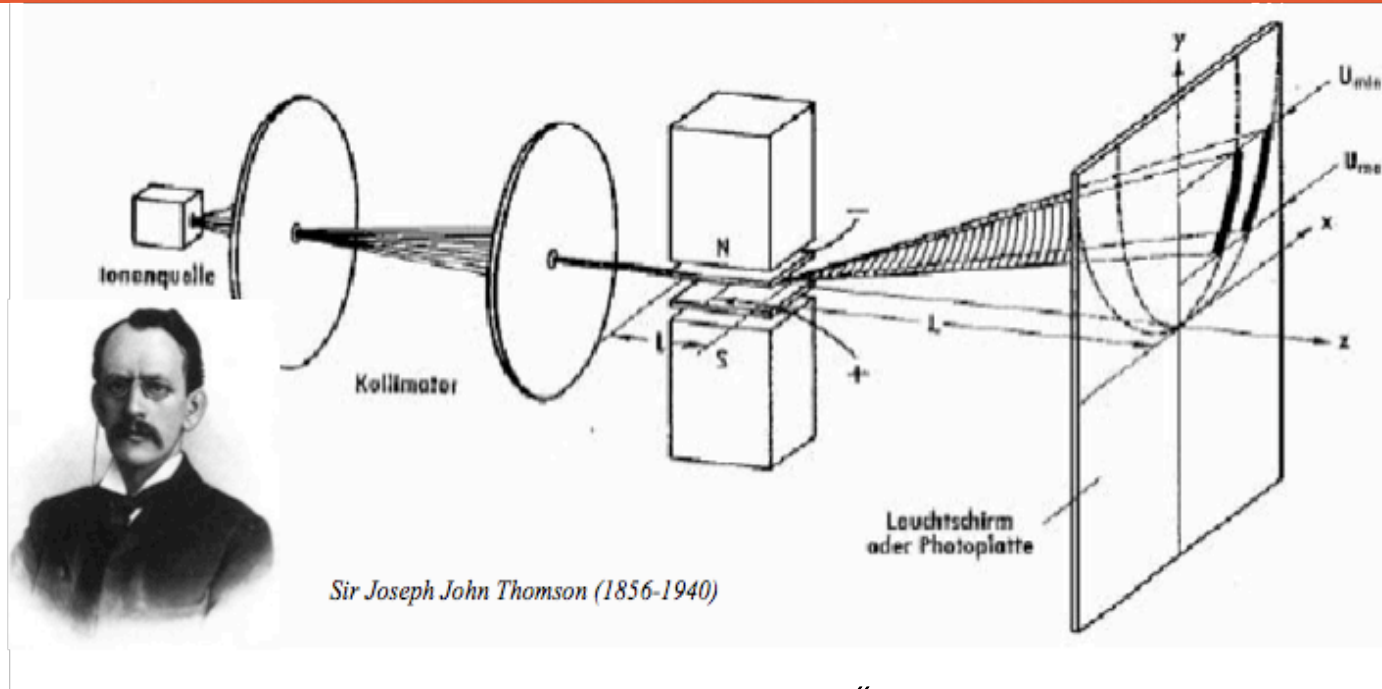
To measure: Ground state properties of exotic nuclei:

masses and β decay half-lives

masses determine the
pathways of s-, rp- and r-processes

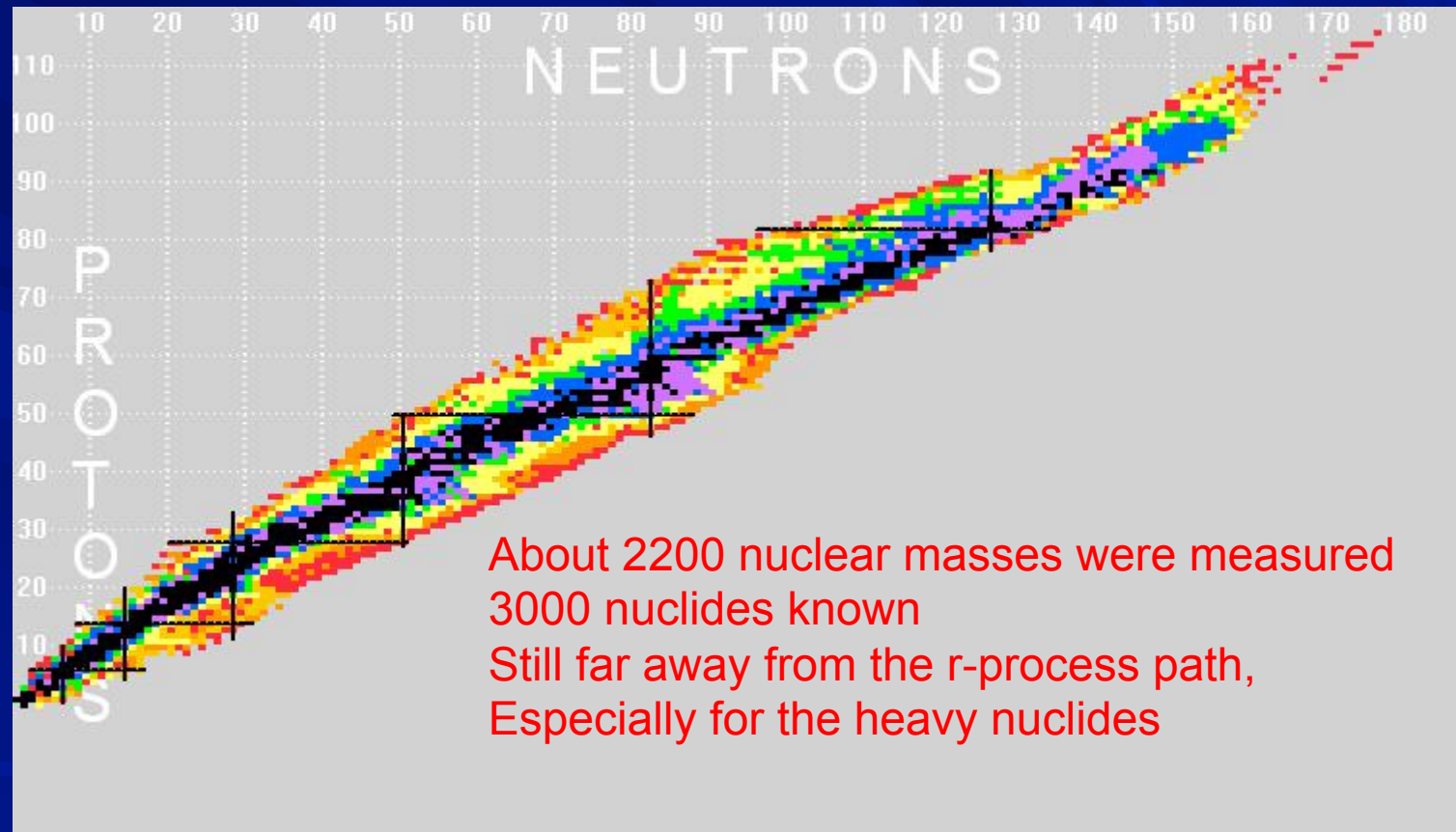
β half-lives the accumulated abundances

1913 - J. Thompson, Discovery of Isotopes (Nobel prize 1906)



- **Special Issue of Int. J. Mass Spectr. “Birth of Mass Spectrometry”**
- **DPG Symposium “100 Years of Mass Spectrometry”, Hanover, 2013**
- **513. WE-Heraeus Seminar: “Astrophysics with Ion-Storage Rings”, January 2013**
- **530. WE-Heraeus Seminar on “Nuclear Masses and Nucleosynthesis”, April 2013**
- **New Atomic Mass Evaluation (AME2012) is to appear in 2013**

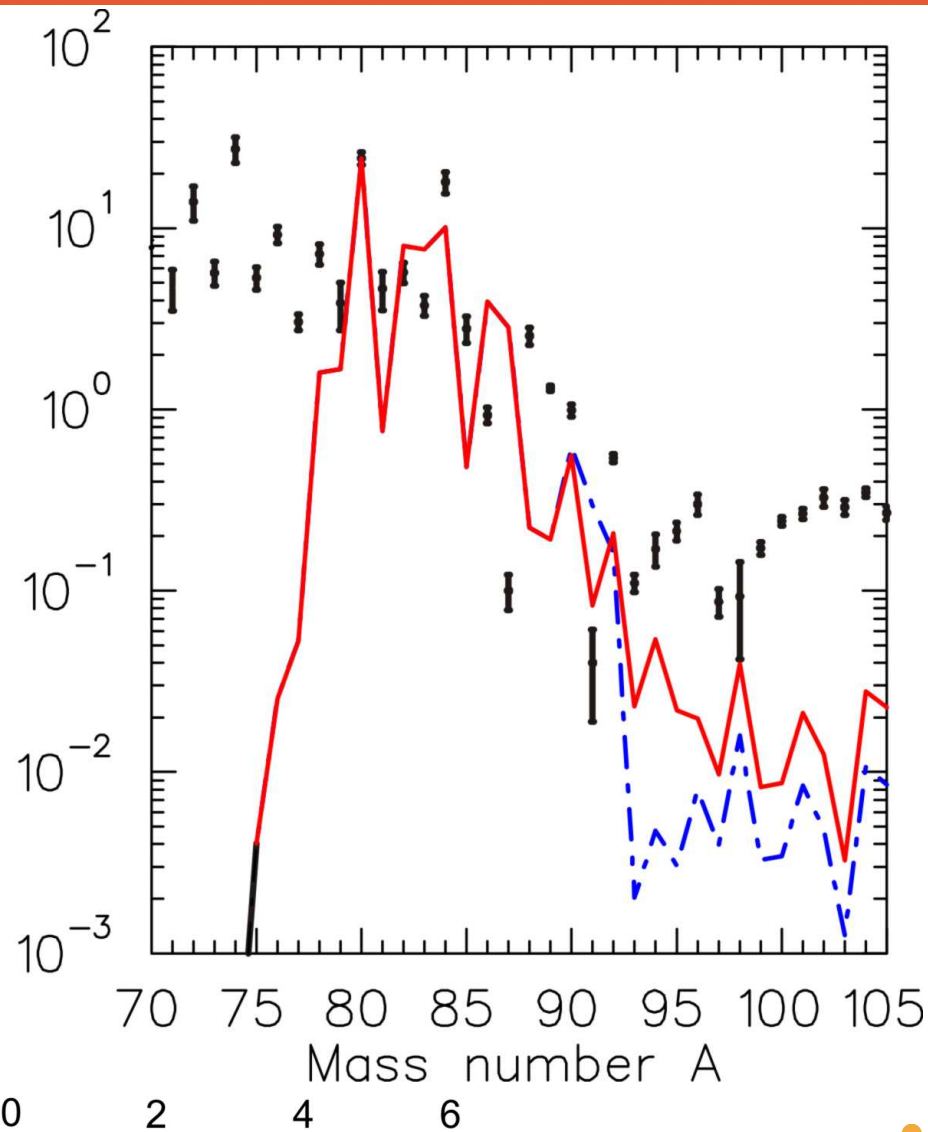
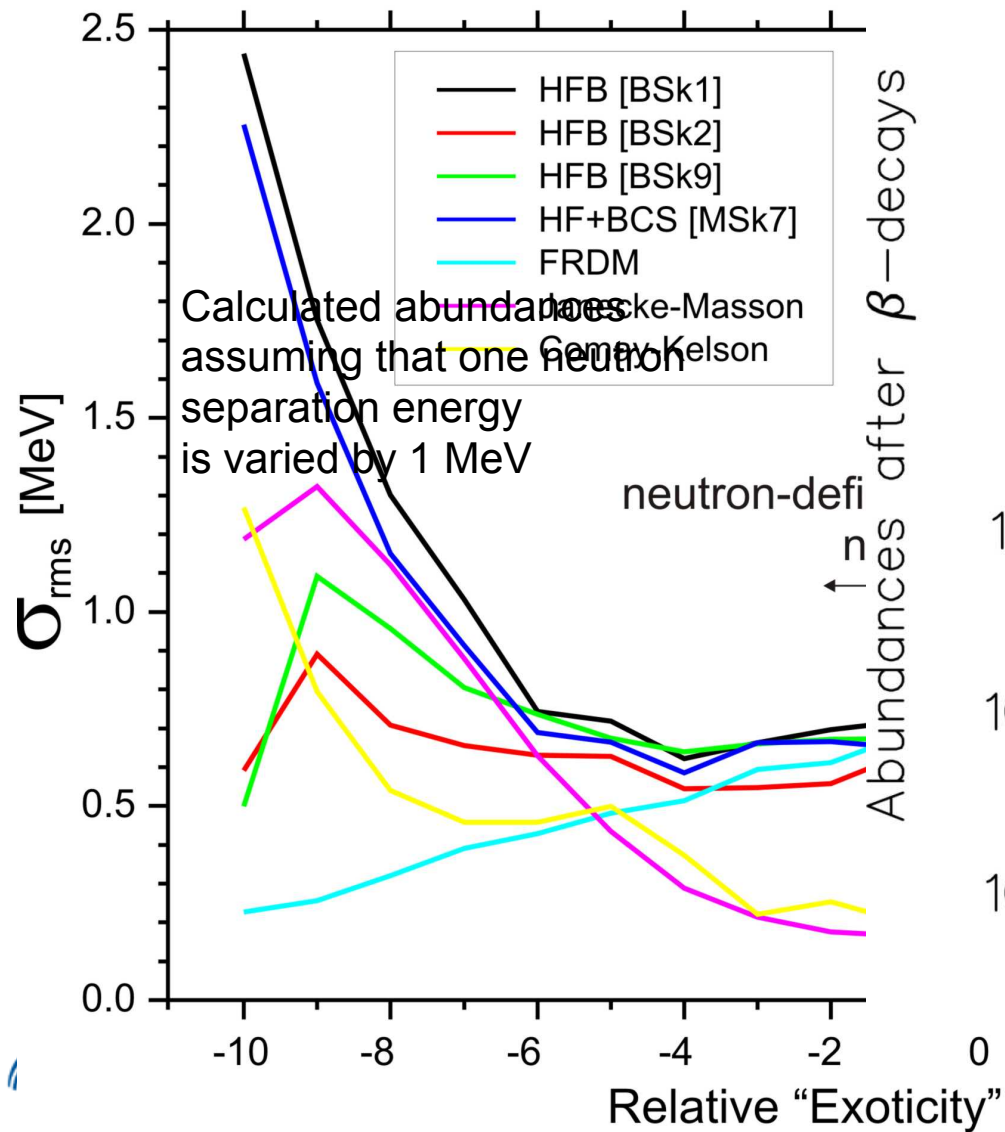
Current status of experimental nuclear masses



Up to 2004!

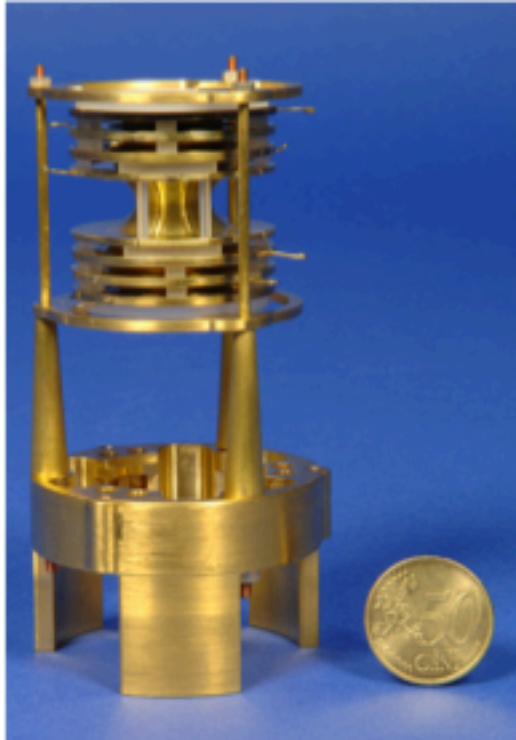
G. Audi et al., Nucl. Phys. A565, 1(1993); A 595, 409 (1995), A729.337(2003)

Predictive Powers of Mass Models



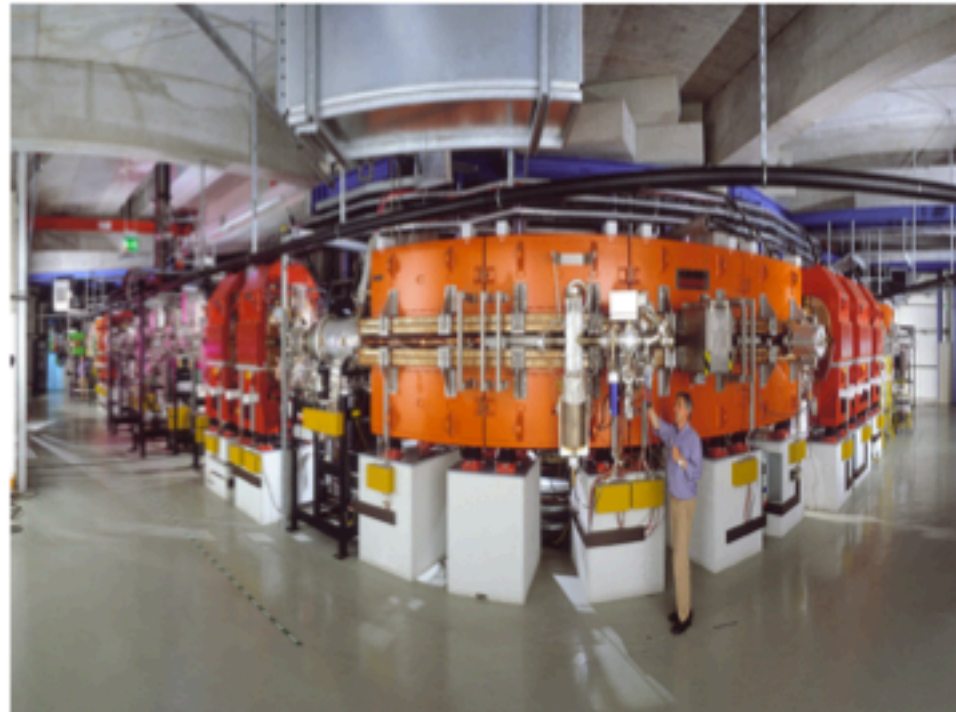
Devices for precise mass measurements

Penning trap



particles at nearly rest in space

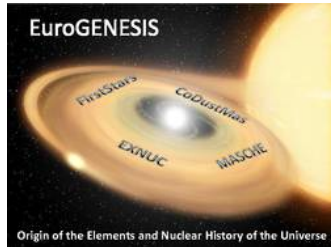
Storage ring



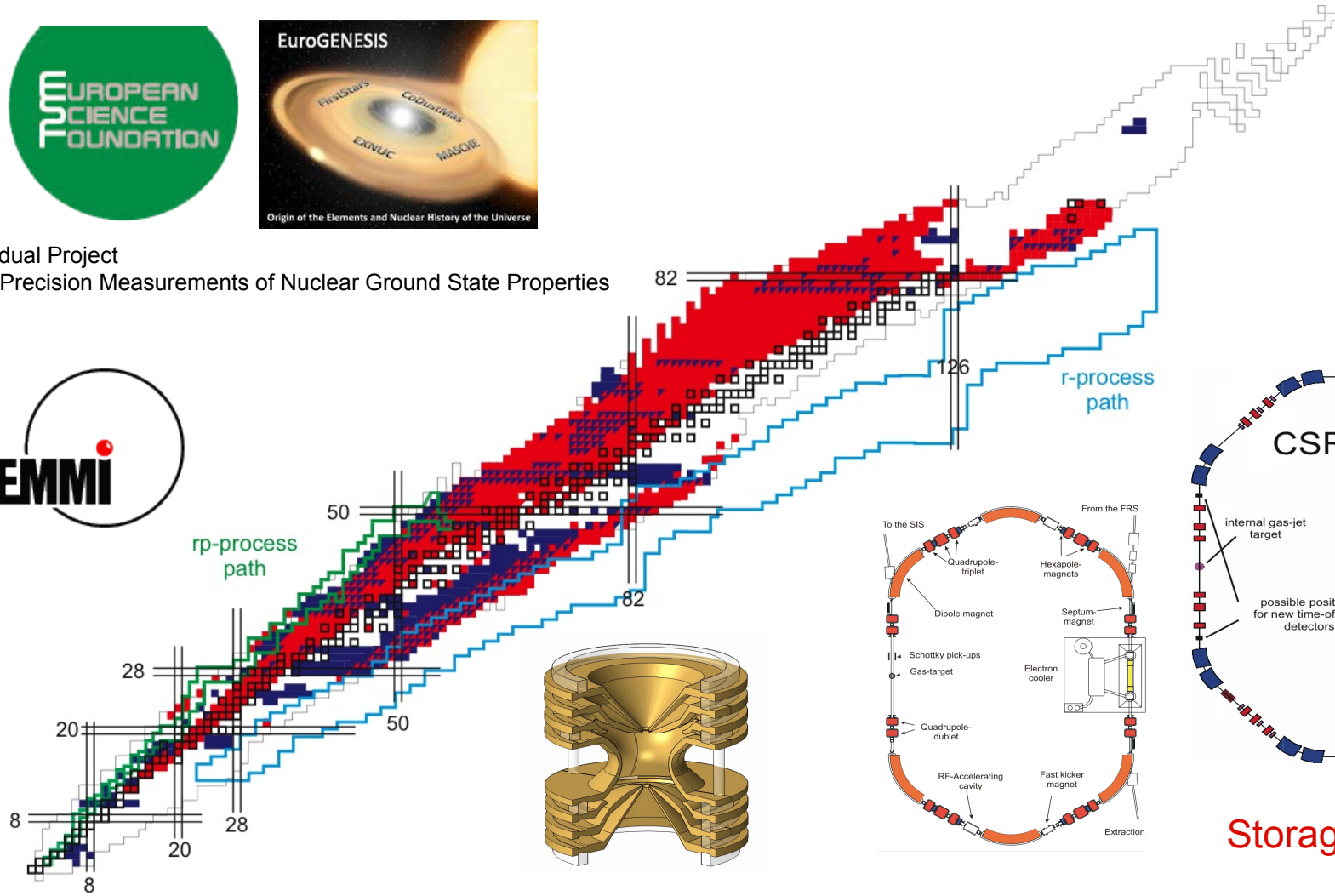
relativistic particles

- * ion cooling
- * long storage times
- * single-ion sensitivity
- * high accuracy

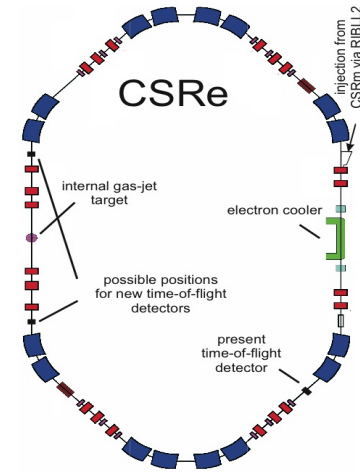
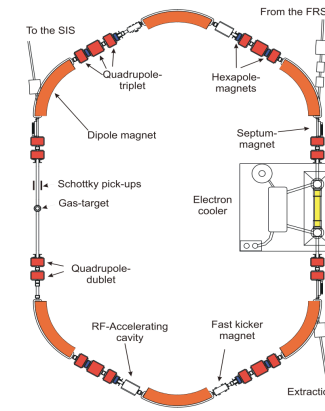
Direct Mass Measurements on the Chart of the Nuclides



Individual Project
High-Precision Measurements of Nuclear Ground State Properties

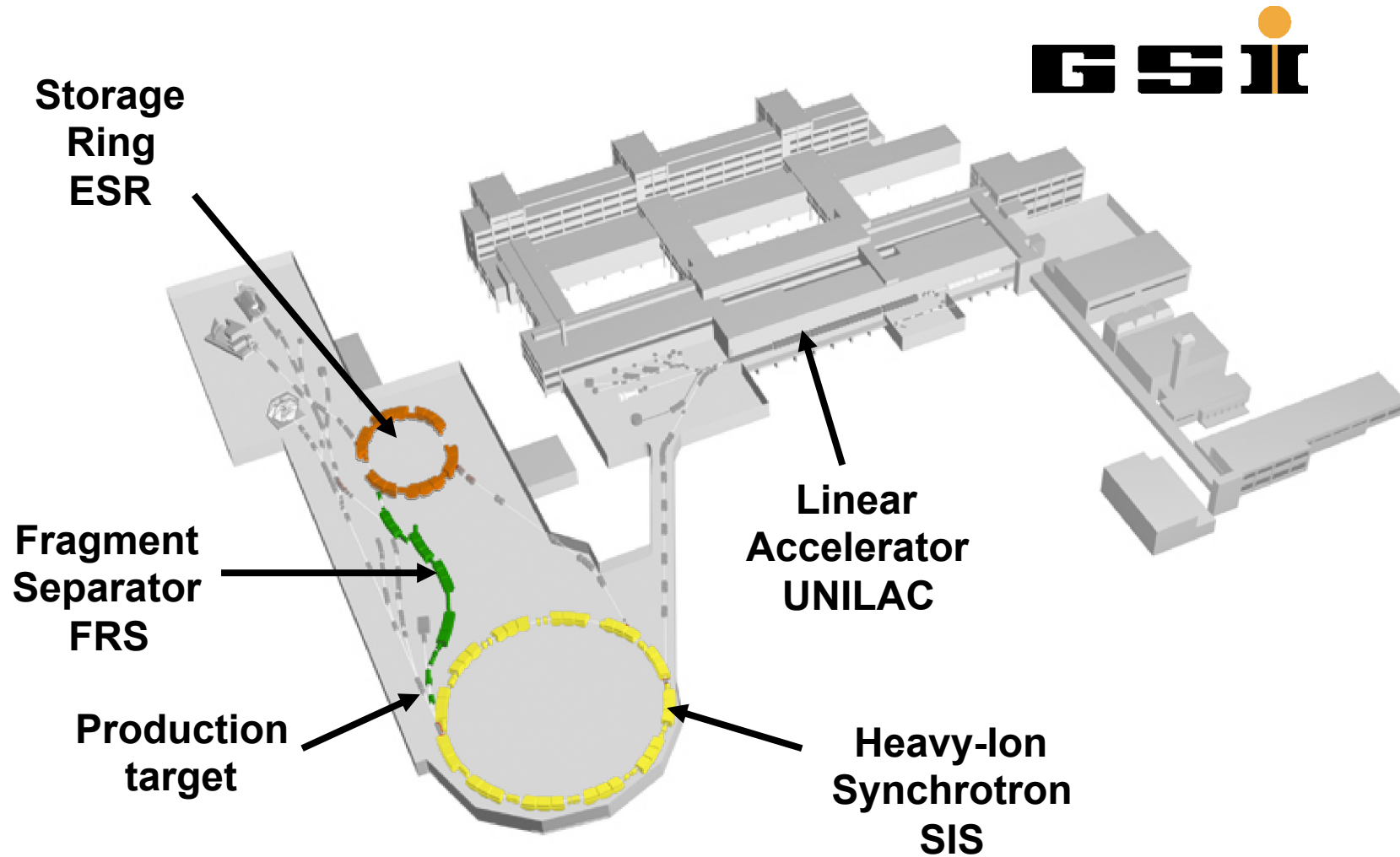


Penning Traps

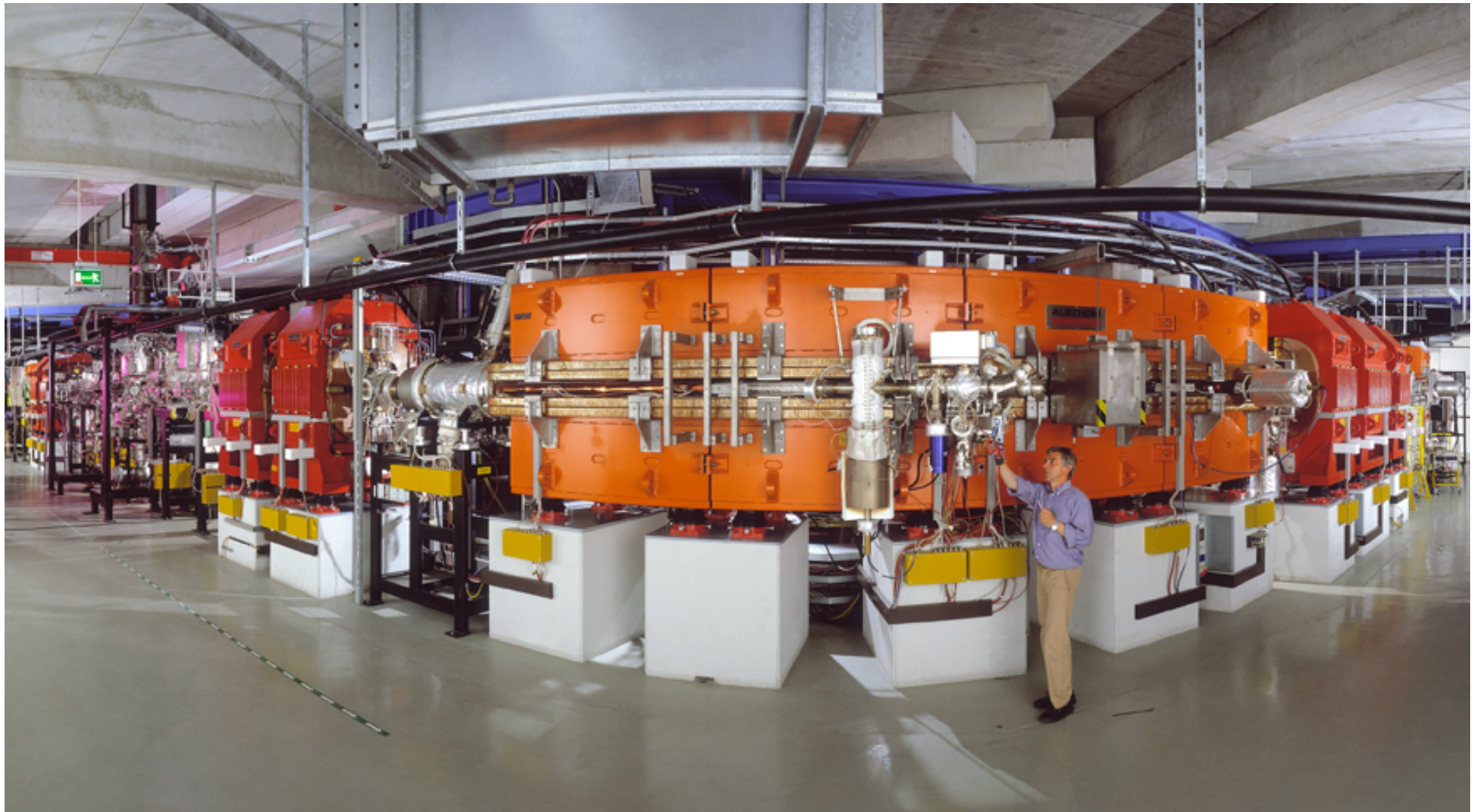


Storage Rings

Secondary Beams of Short-Lived Nuclei



Experimental Storage Ring ESR



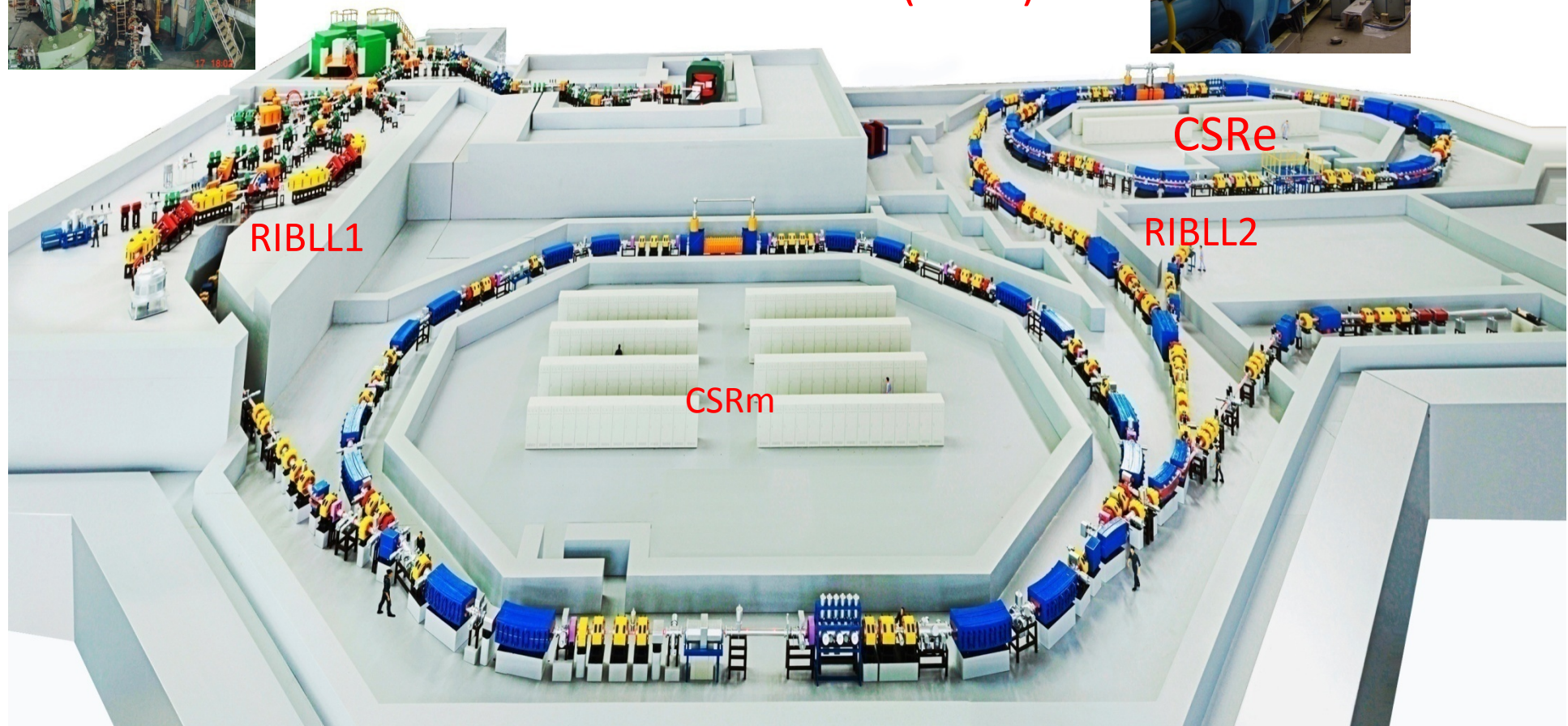
Heavy Ion Research Facility in Lanzhou (HIRFL)



SSC(K=450)



SFC (K=69)



Experimental Cooler Storage Ring CSRe

$$\frac{\Delta f}{f} = \frac{1}{\gamma_t^2} \frac{\Delta(m/q)}{m/q} + \frac{\Delta v}{v} \cdot \left(1 - \frac{\gamma^2}{\gamma_t^2}\right)$$

CSR实验环闭环

Isochronous Mass Spectrometry

1985 - H. Wollnik, Y. Fujita, H. Geissel, G. Münzenberg, et al.

$$\frac{\Delta f}{f} = -\frac{1}{\gamma_t^2} \frac{\Delta(m/q)}{m/q} + \frac{\Delta V}{V} \left(1 - \frac{\gamma^2}{\gamma_t^2} \right)$$

$$\gamma_t \rightarrow \gamma$$



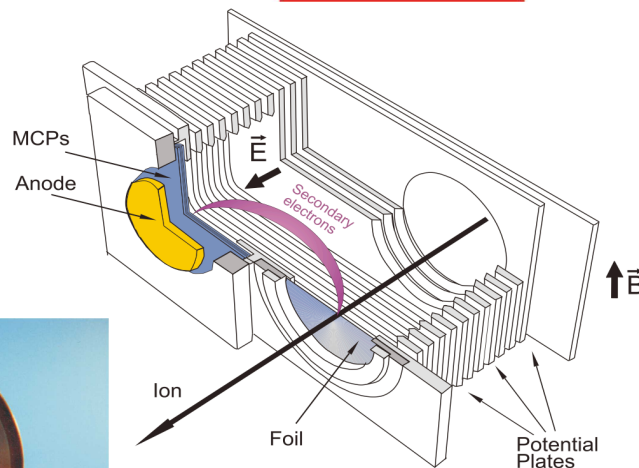
ims_basic2.swf

Isochronous Mass Spectrometry

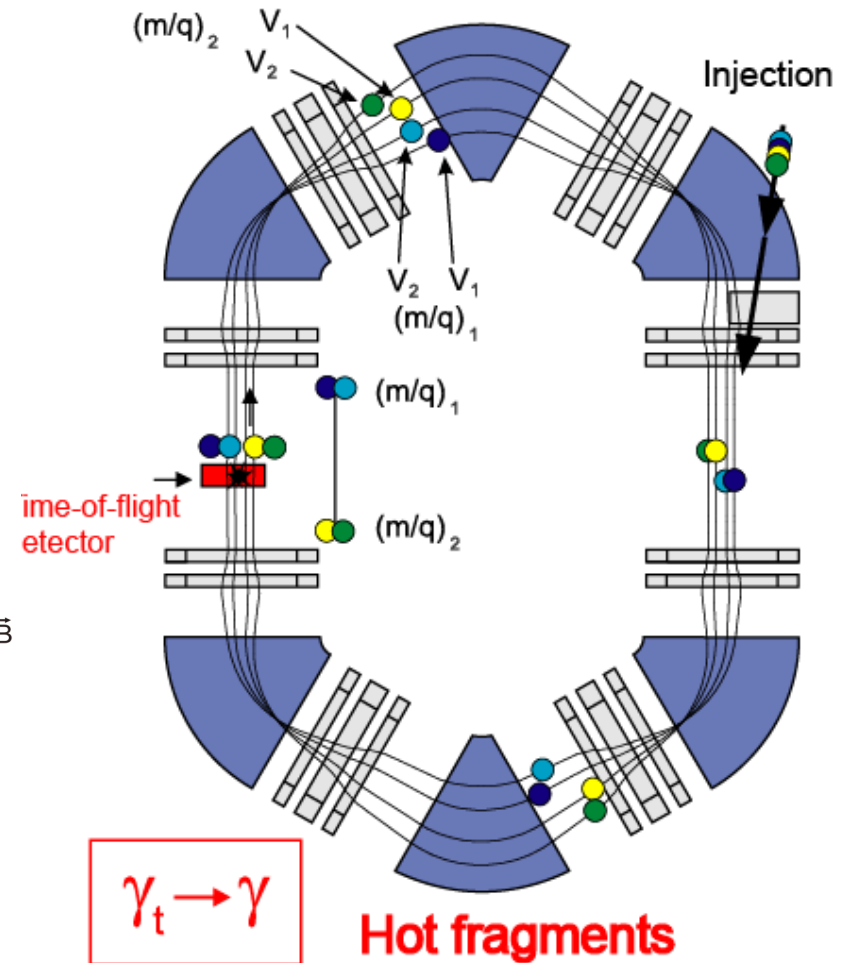
1985 - H. Wollnik, et al.

$$\frac{\Delta f}{f} = -\frac{1}{\gamma_t^2} \frac{\Delta(m/q)}{m/q} + \frac{\Delta v}{v} \left(1 - \frac{\gamma^2}{\gamma_t^2}\right)$$

$$\gamma_t \rightarrow \gamma$$

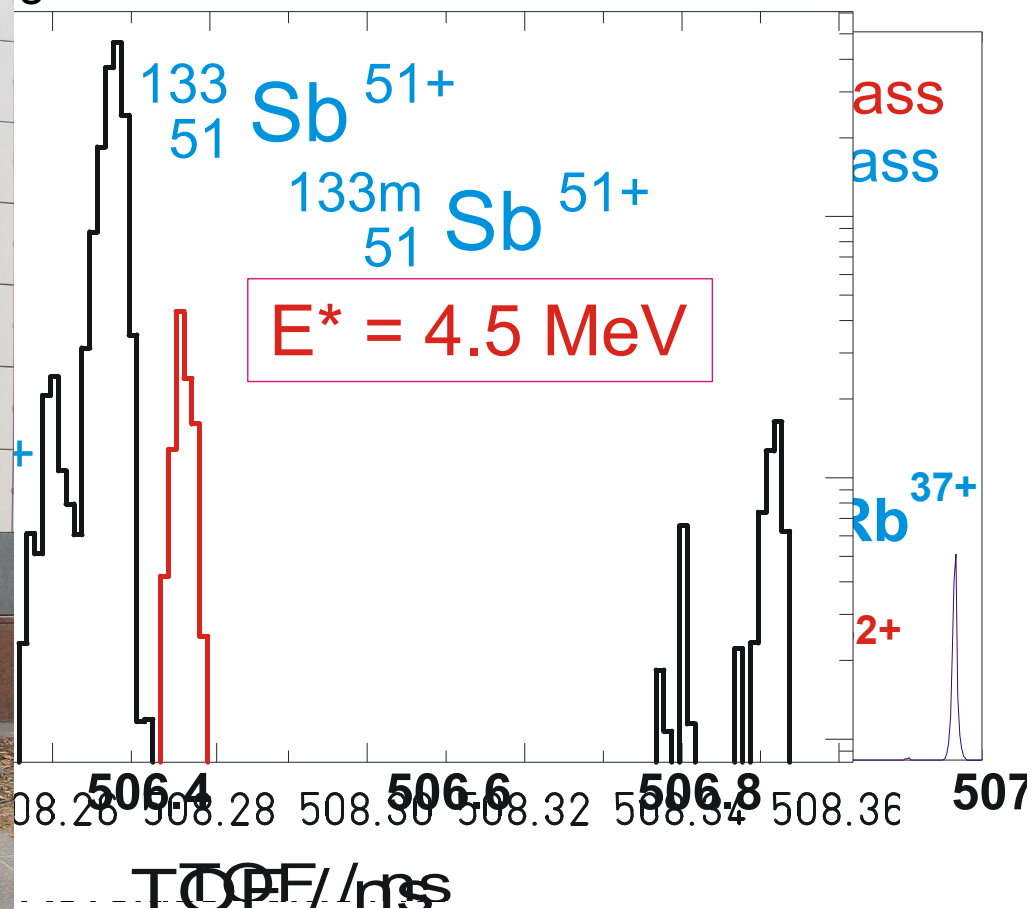
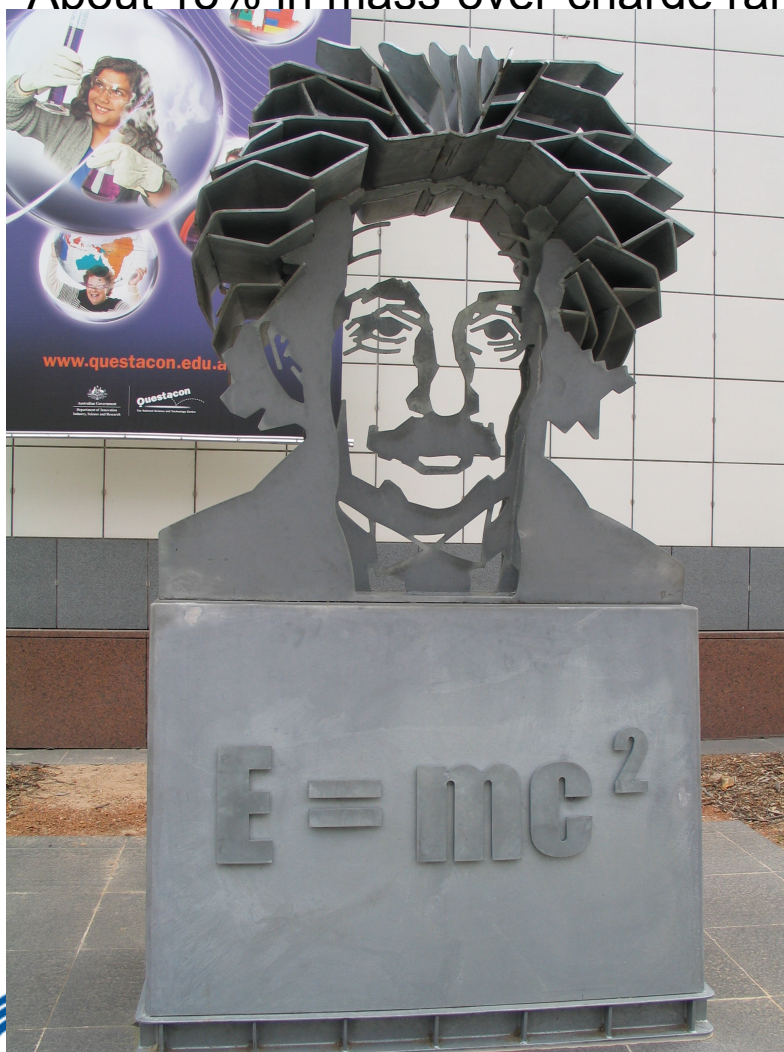


Isochronous-Mass-Spectrometry



IMS: Time-of-Flight Spectra

Nuclei with half-lives as short as 20 μs
About 13% in mass-over-charge range



actions 132 (2001) 291

M. Matos et al., Proc. EXON 2004

Mass Measurements of ^{78}Kr Projectile Fragments

New masses of ^{63}Ge , ^{65}As , ^{67}Se , and ^{71}Kr

NUCLEAR ASTROPHYSICS

Star bursts pinned down

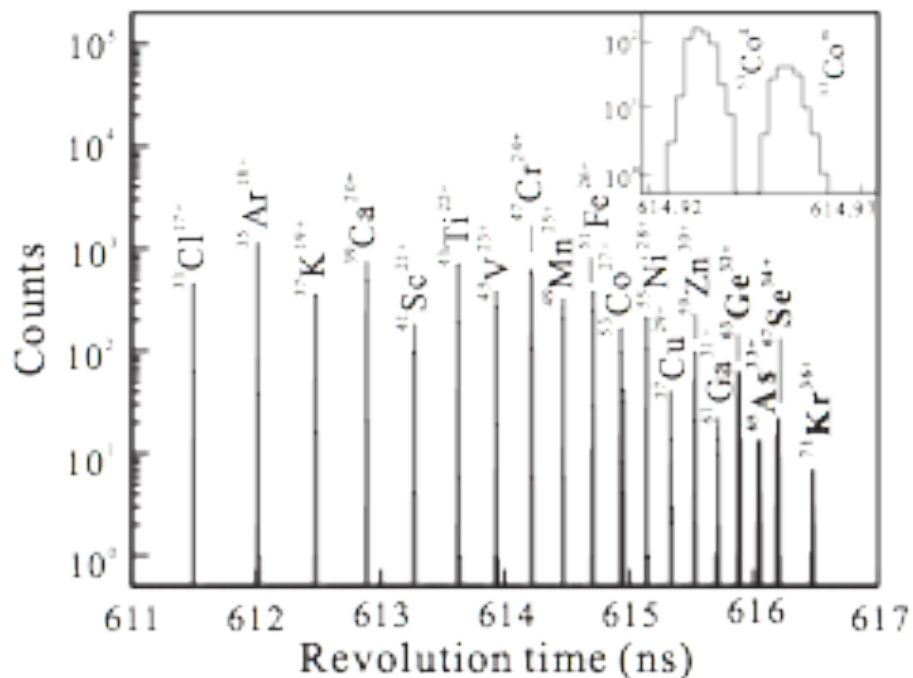
One of the main uncertainties in the burn-up of X-ray bursts from neutron stars has been removed with the weighing of a key nucleus, ^{65}As , at a new ion storage ring.

NATURE PHYSICS | VOL 7 | APRIL 2011 | www.nature.com/naturephysics

BRENNPUNKT

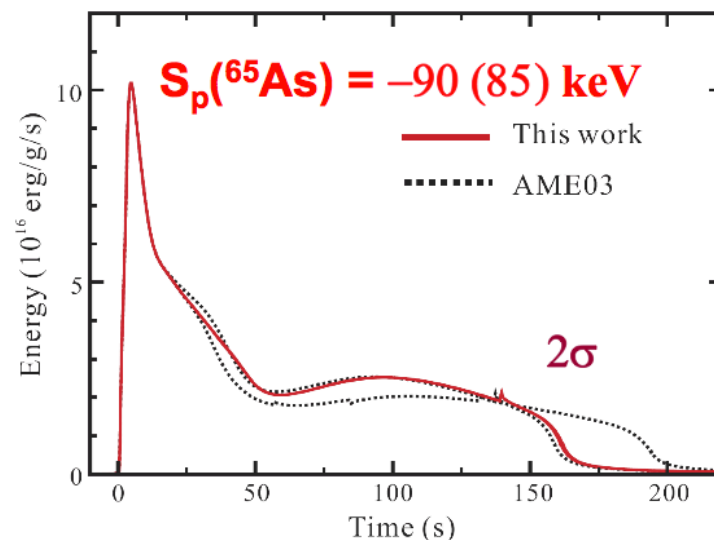
Kein Halten am Wartepunkt

Hochpräzise Massenmessungen erklären die Kernreaktionen bei Ausbrüchen von Röntgenstrahlung.
Physik Journal 10 (2011) Nr. 6



Rate of ^{71}Kr was just 2 ions/day

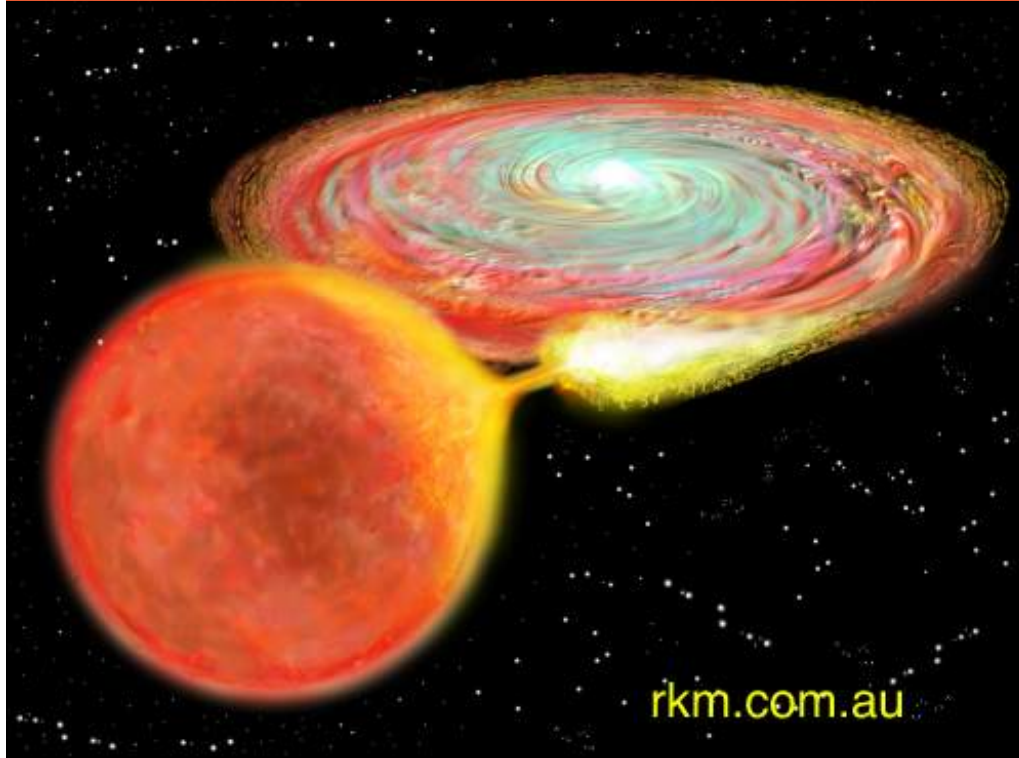
80-90% of the reaction flow passes through ^{64}Ge via proton capture reactions
Light curve shape of Type I x-ray burst



X.Tu, et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 106 (2011) 112501

Mass Measurements of ^{58}Ni Projectile Fragments

New masses of ^{43}V , ^{45}Cr , ^{47}Mn , ^{49}Fe , ^{51}Co , ^{53}Ni , and ^{55}Cu

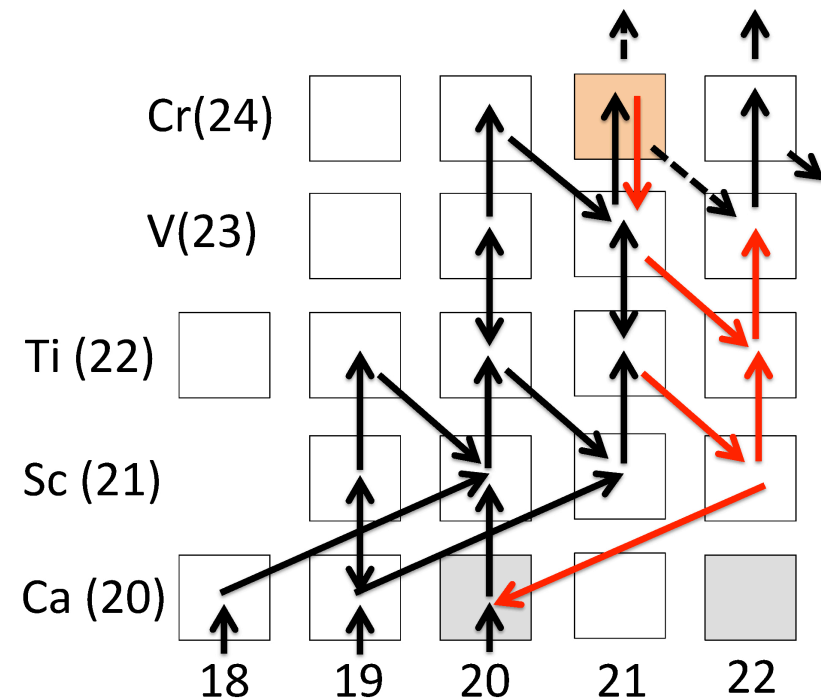


$$S_p(^{45}\text{Cr}) = 2.1(5) \text{ MeV [AME03]}$$



$$S_p(^{45}\text{Cr}) = 2.69(13) \text{ MeV}$$

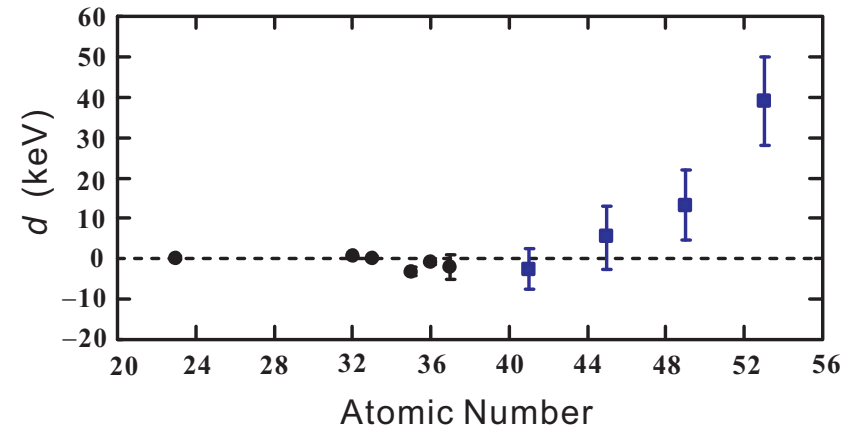
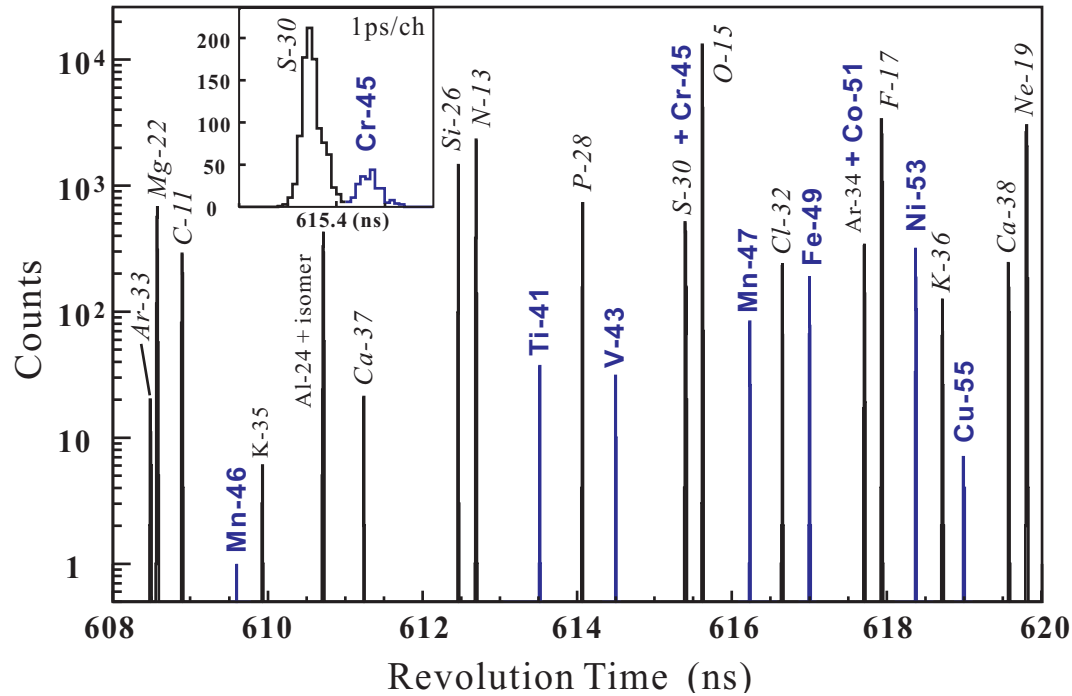
Ca-Sc Cycle [L. Van Wormer, ApJ 432 (1994) 326]



X.L. Yan et al., in preparation (2012)

Mass Measurements of ^{58}Ni Projectile Fragments

New masses of ^{43}V , ^{45}Cr , ^{47}Mn , ^{49}Fe , ^{51}Co , ^{53}Ni , and ^{55}Cu



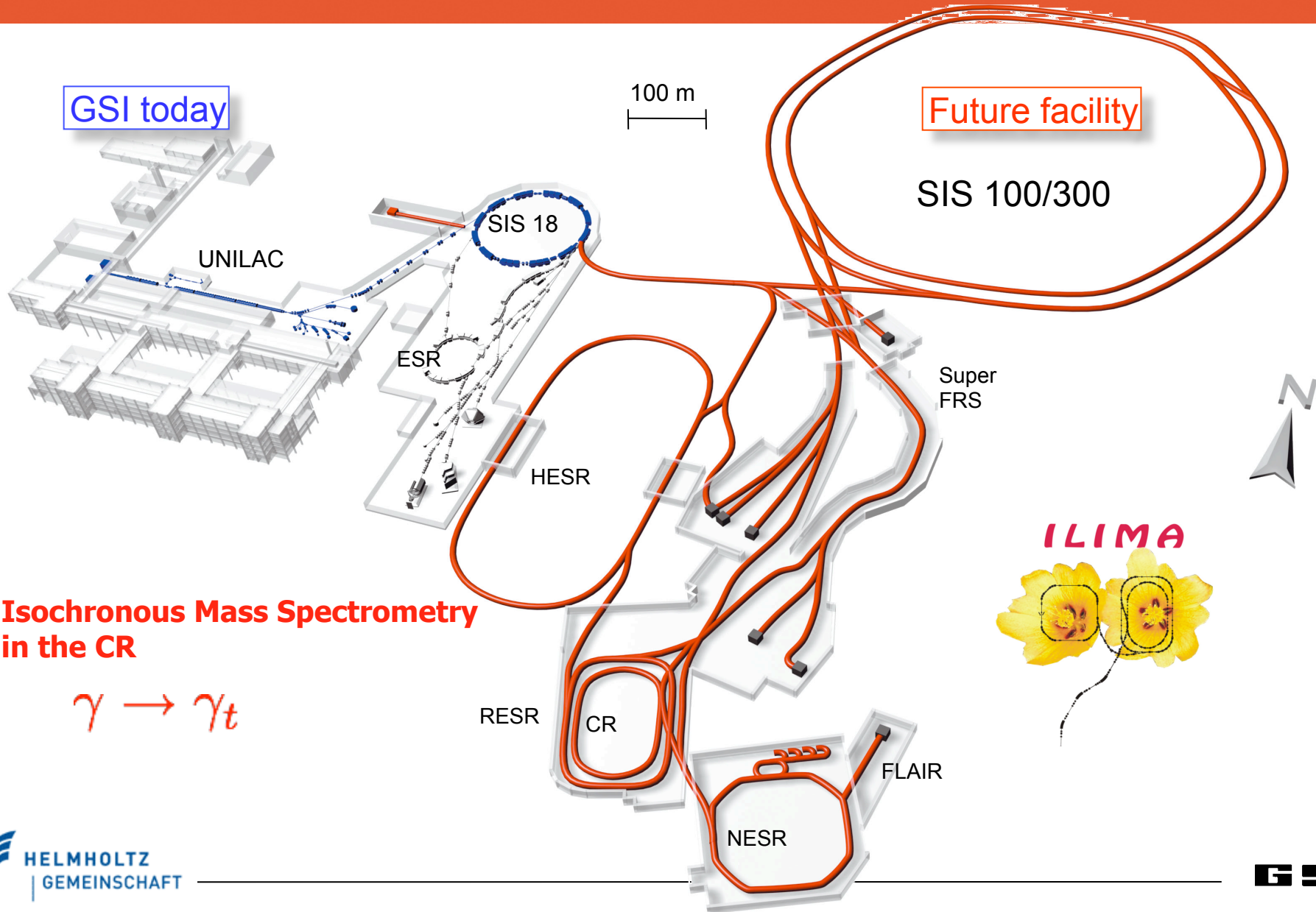
Isobaric Multiplet Mass Equation

$$ME(A, T, T_z) = a(A, T) + b(A, T)T_z + c(A, T)T_z^2$$

$$dT_z^3 ?$$

Y.H. Zhang et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 109 (2012) 102501

FAIR - Facility for Antiproton and Ion Research



GSI today

Future facility

100 m

SIS 100/300

SIS 18

UNILAC

ESR

Super FRS

HESR

**Isochronous Mass Spectrometry
in the CR**

$$\gamma \rightarrow \gamma_t$$

RESR

CR

FLAIR

NESR

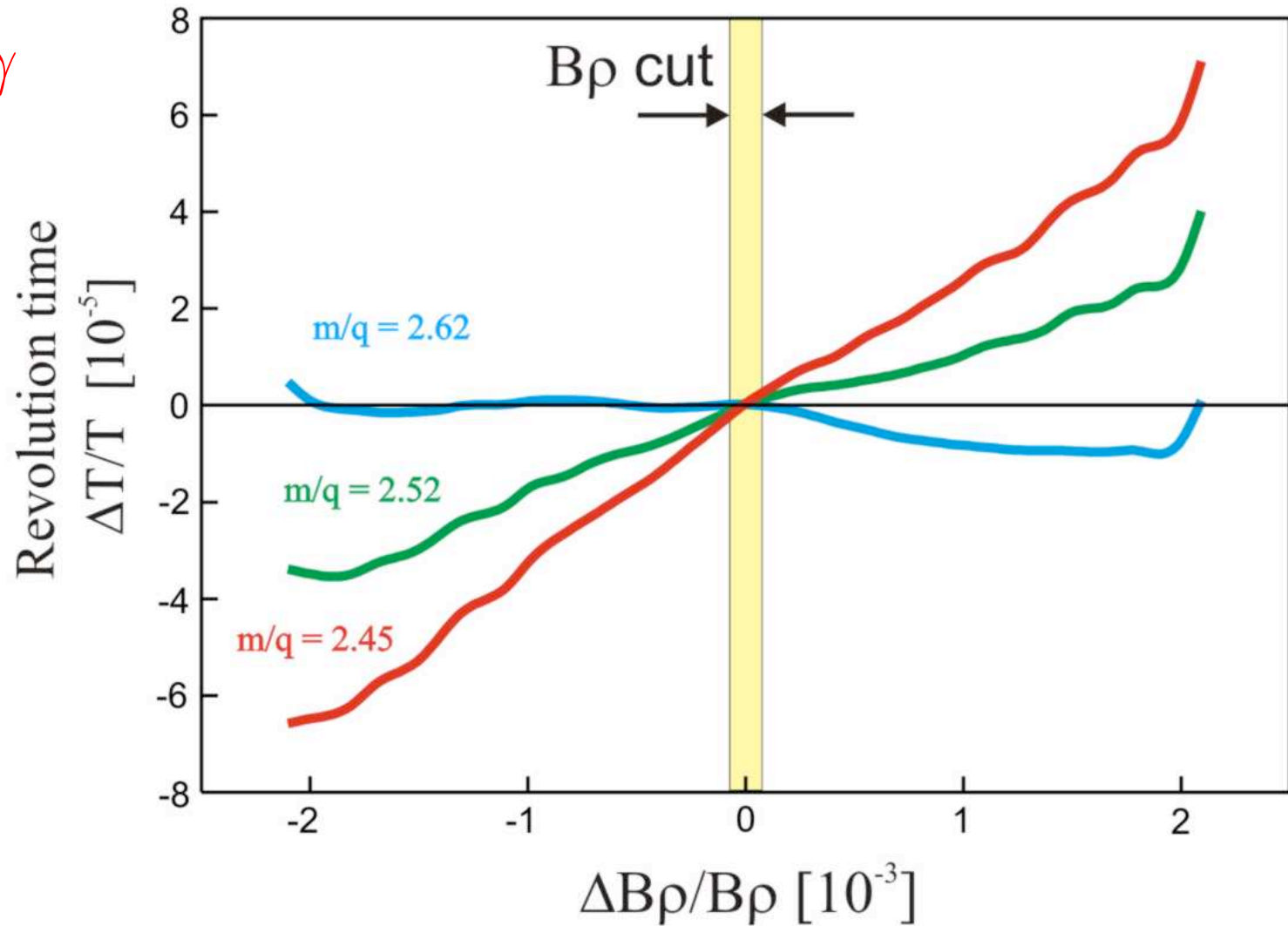
ILIMA

Limitation of the Isochronicity

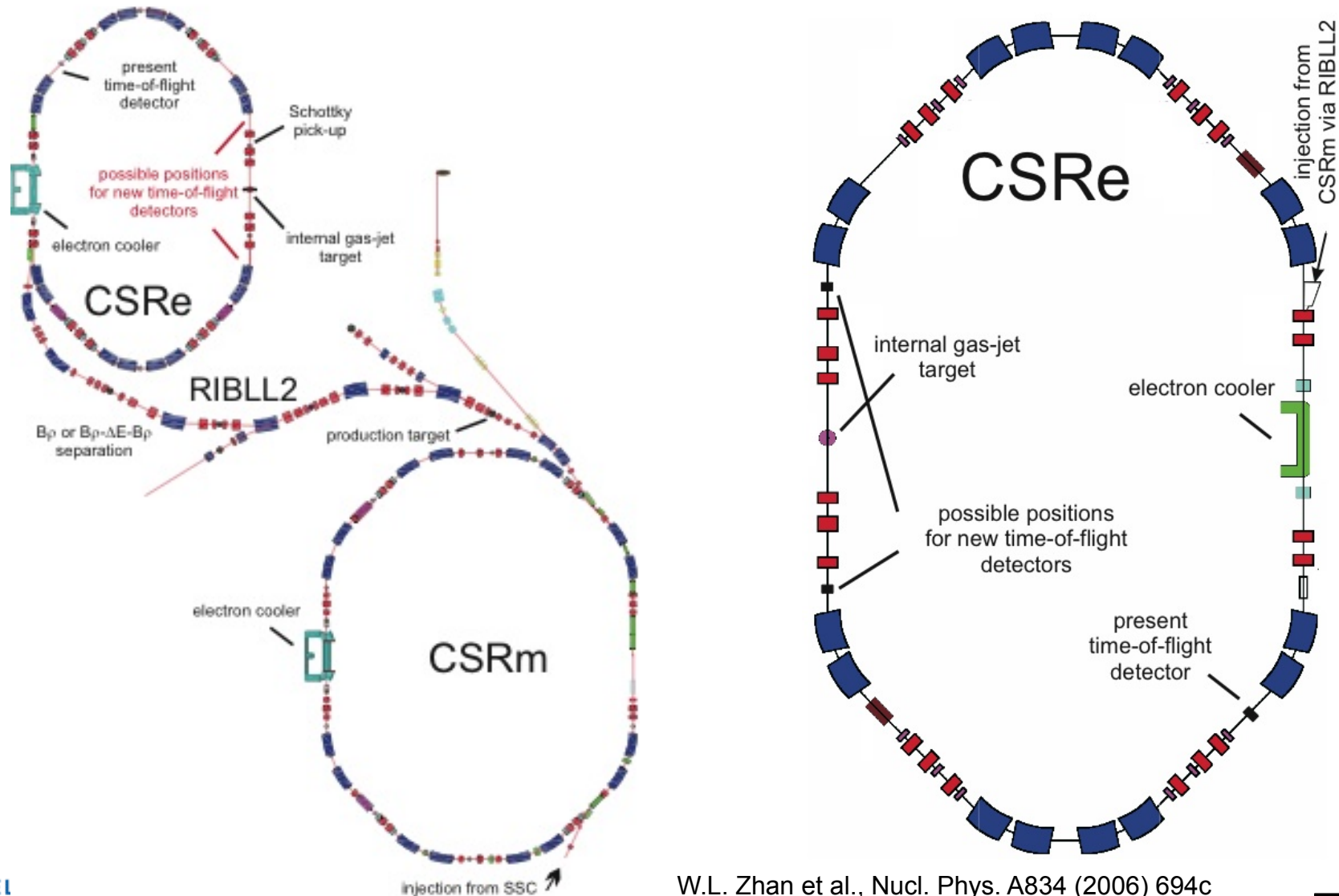
Magnetic rigidity

$$B\rho = \frac{m}{q}v\gamma$$

Good isochronous conditions are fulfilled only in a small range



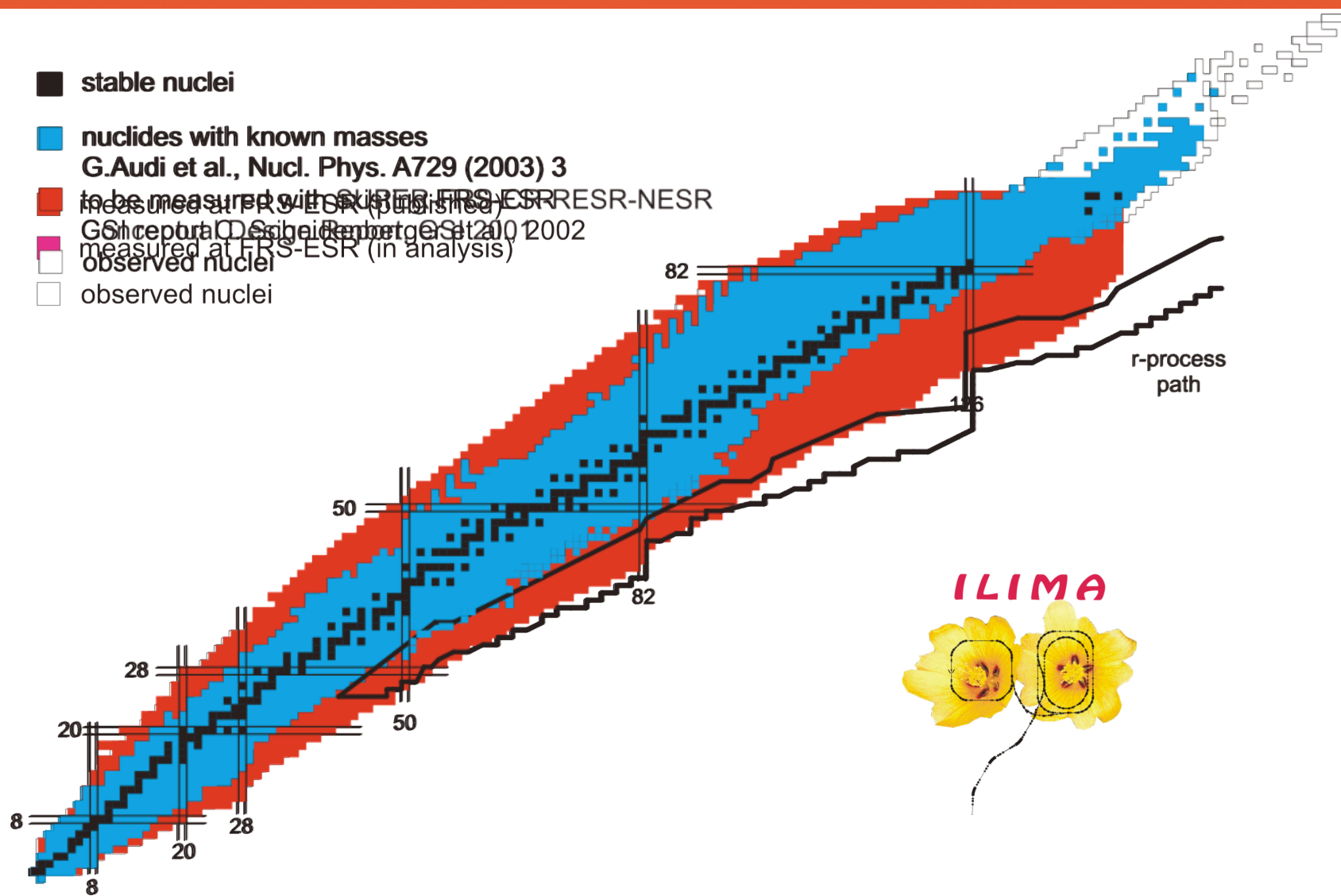
CSRm-CSRe Complex at IMP in Lanzhou



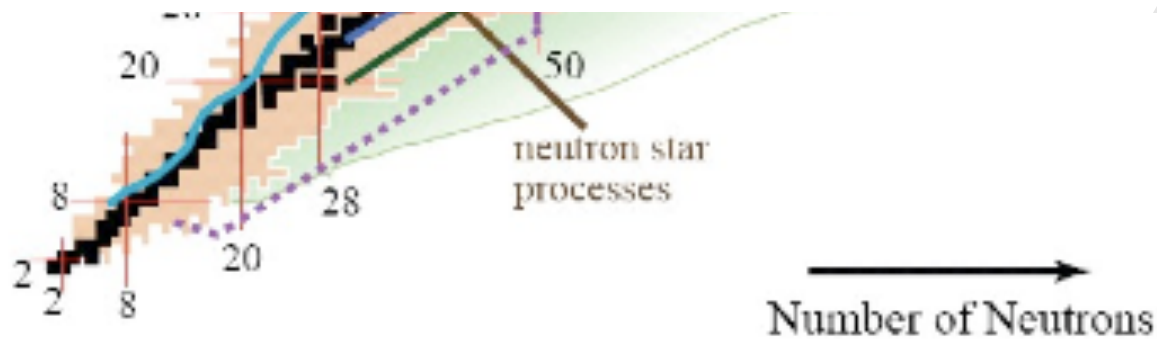
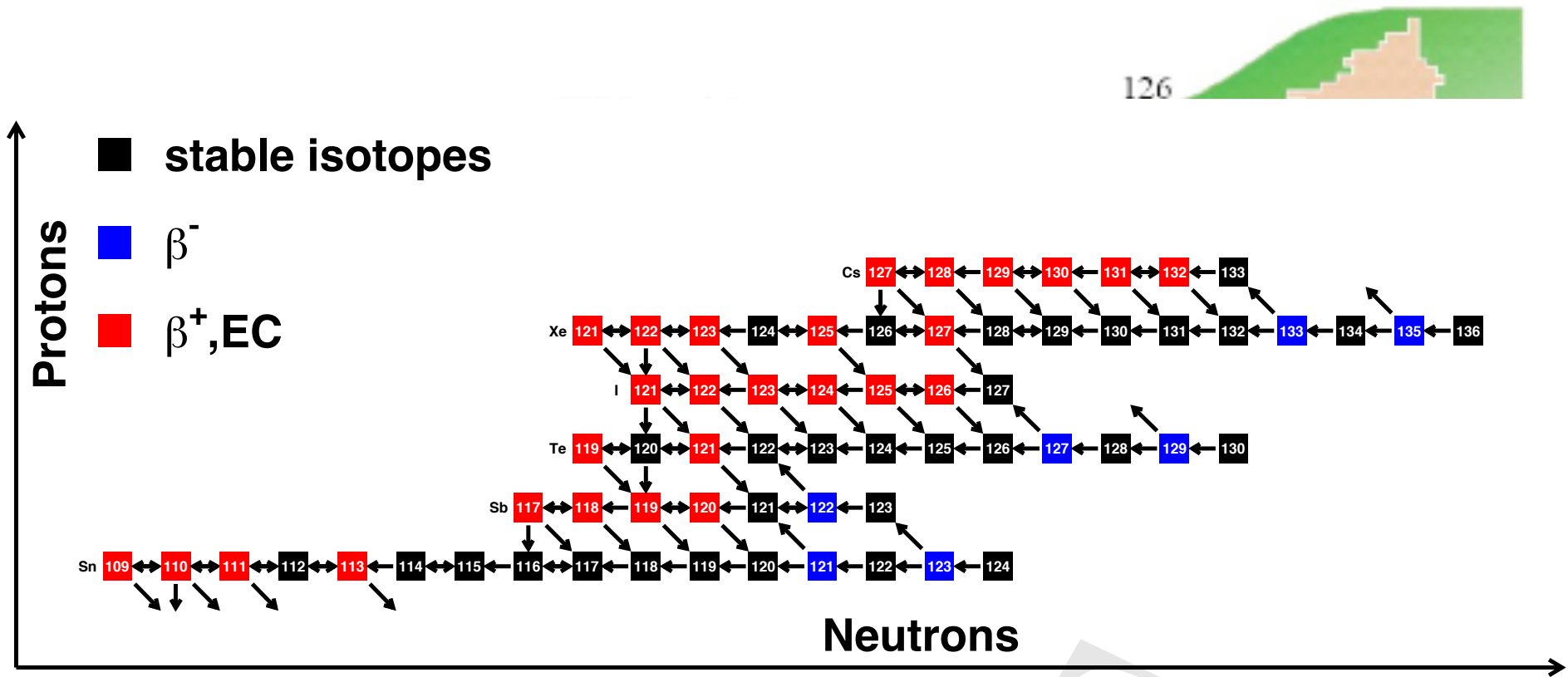
W.L. Zhan et al., Nucl. Phys. A834 (2006) 694c

ILIMA: Masses and Halflives

- stable nuclei
- nuclides with known masses
G.Audi et al., Nucl. Phys. A729 (2003) 3
- to be measured with SUPER-FRS-ESR/RESR-NESR
in a future upgrade (planned)
- GSI report Desheid-Rambert-GSI 2010 2002
measured at FRS-ESR (in analysis)
- observed nuclei
- observed nuclei

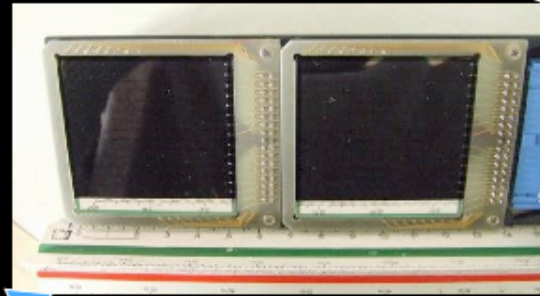


2. Capture reactions for astrophysics



ESR: $^{96}\text{Ru}(p,\gamma)^{97}\text{Rh}$ at 10 MeV/u

Main Reactions:



DSSSD:

Strips: 16*16

Strip width: 3mm

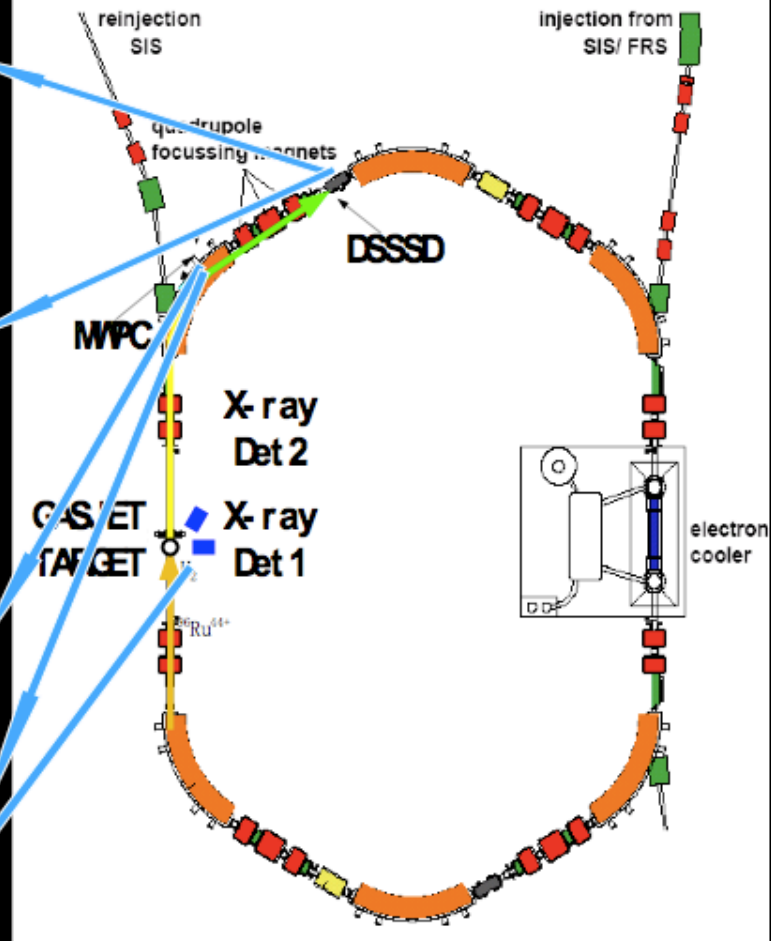


MWPC:

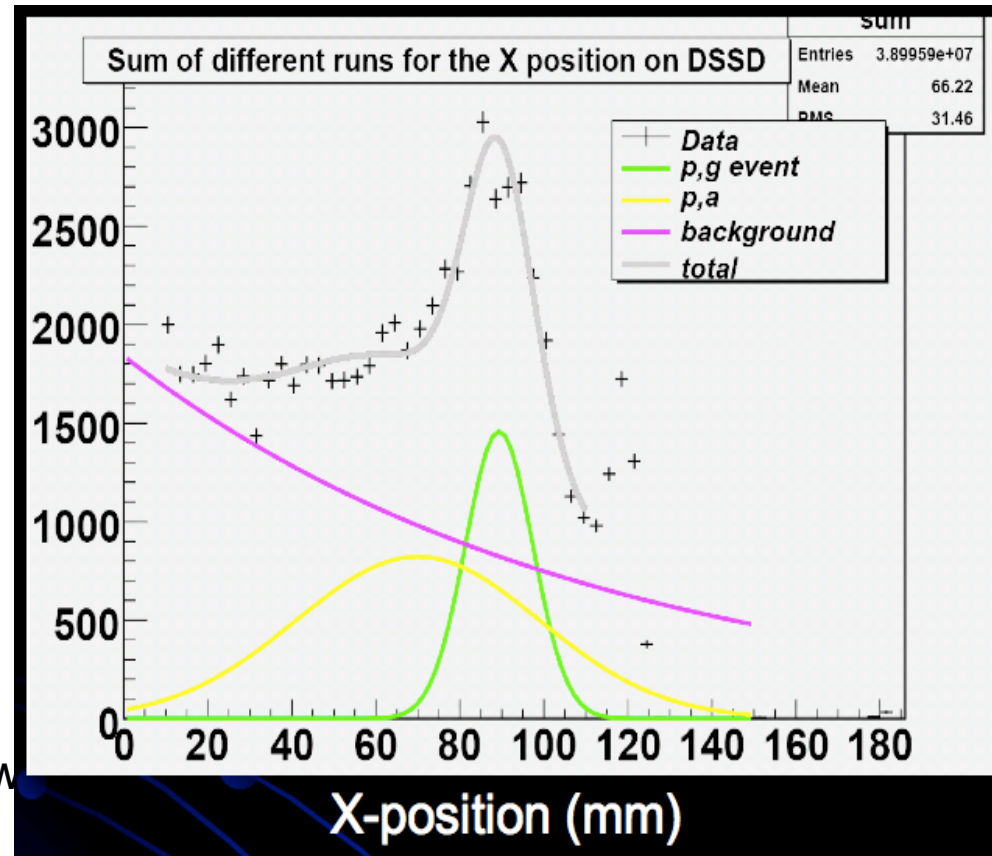
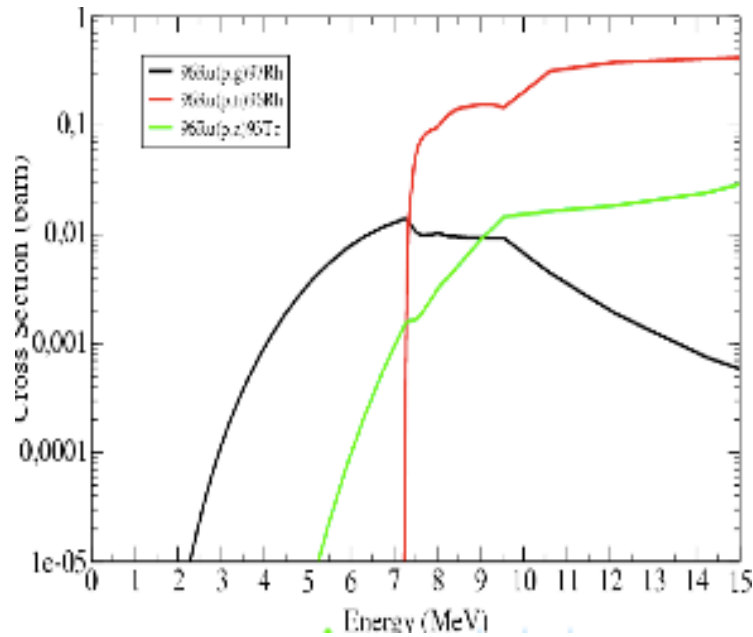
Active area: $\sim 120 \times 20 \text{ mm}^2$

X-Ray detector:

GLP Series Planar Germanium, good energy resolution in the 3~300keV range



ESR: $^{96}\text{Ru}(p,\gamma)^{97}\text{Rh}$ at 10 MeV/u

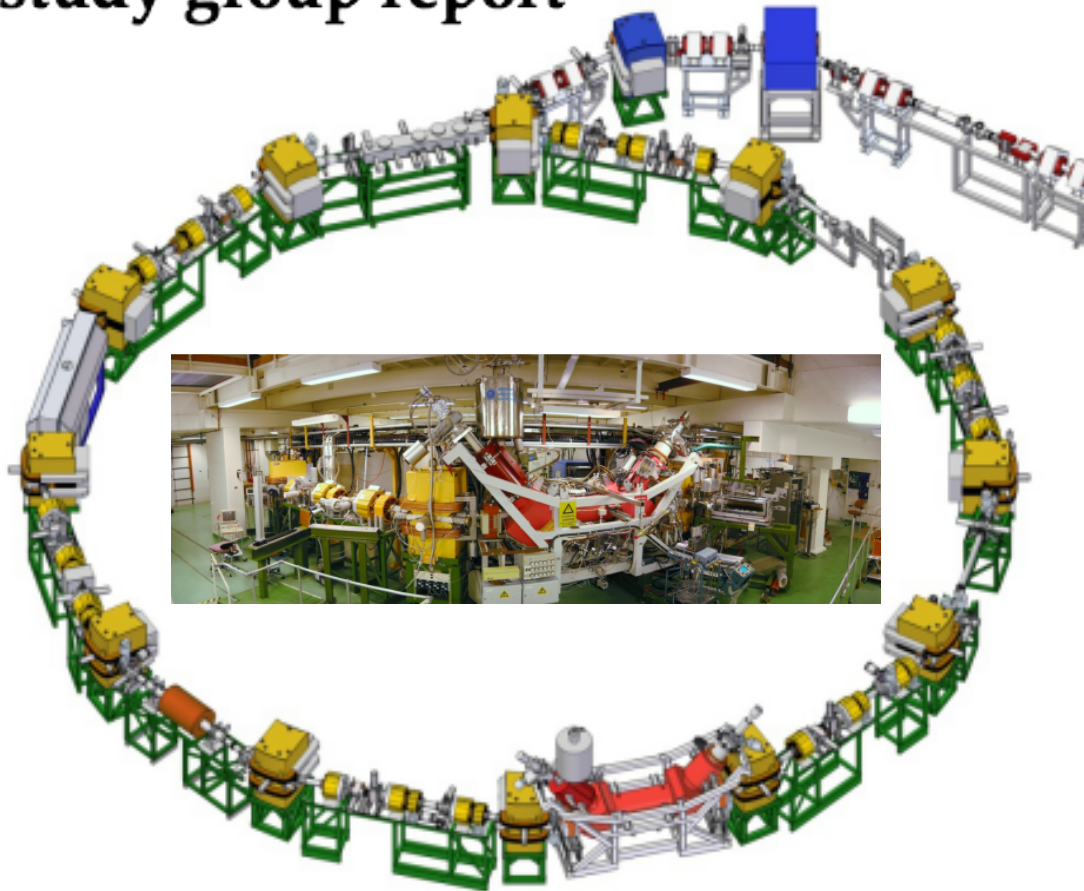


- Measurements directly in the Gamow window of the p-process
- Applicable to radioactive beams
- Clean experimental conditions

$$\sigma_{(p,\gamma)} = 3.6(5) \cdot 10^{-3} b$$

CRYRING@ESR

CRYRING@ESR: A study group report



Study Group

Norbert Angert
Angela Bräuning-Demian
Hakan Danared
Wolfgang Enders
Mats Engström
Bernhard Franzke
Anders Källberg
Oliver Kester
Michael Lestinsky
Yuri Litvinov
Markus Steck
Thomas Stöhlker

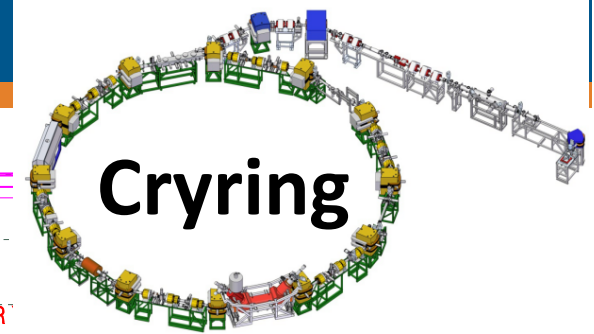
CRYRING@ESR

Project coordination:
F. Herfurth & M. Lestinsky

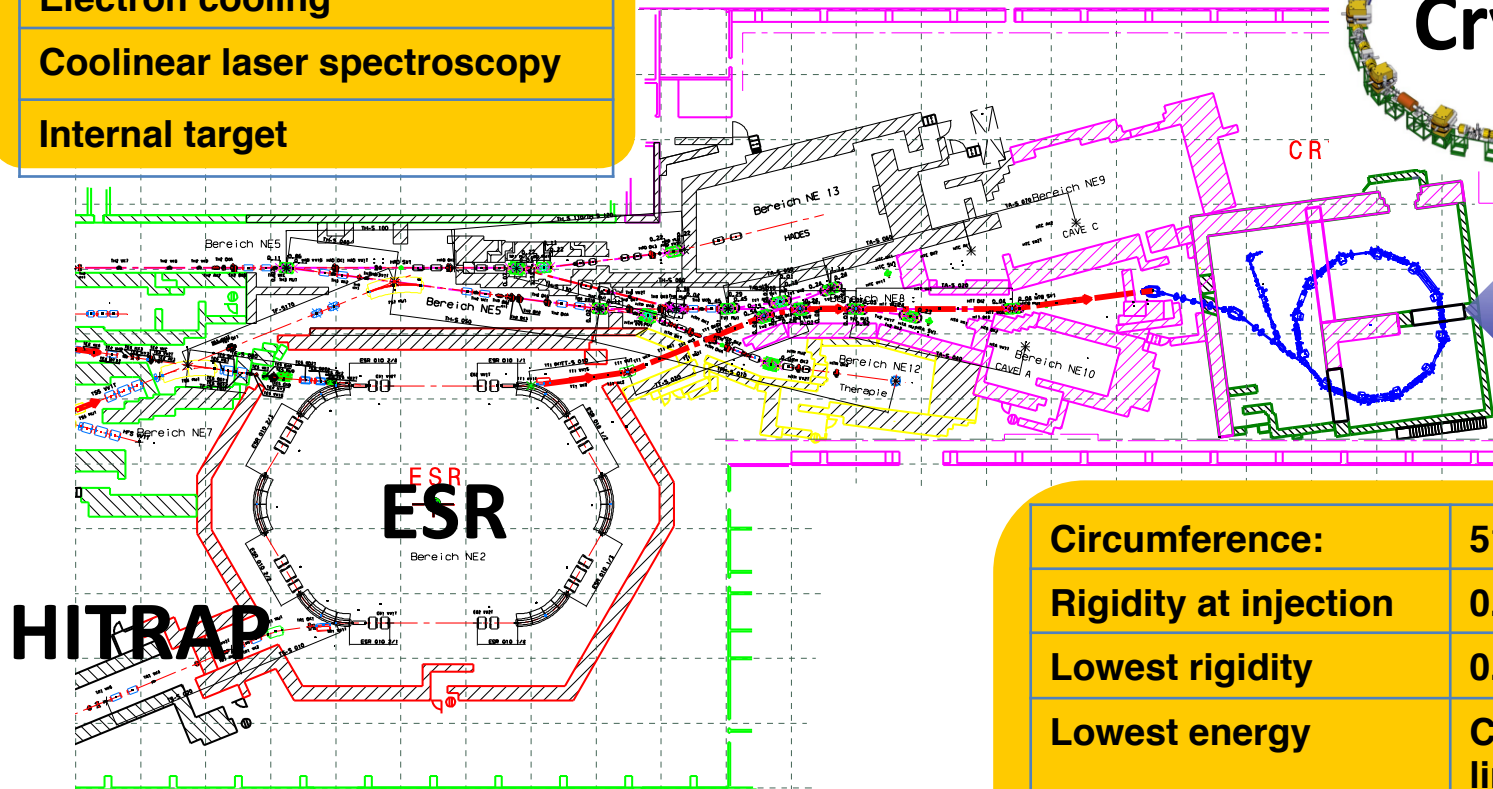
Electron cooling

Coolinear laser spectroscopy

Internal target



Cryring



Circumference:	51.63 m
Rigidity at injection	0.88 Tm (1.44 Tm)
Lowest rigidity	0.054 Tm
Lowest energy	Charge exchange limited
Magnet ramping	7 T/s; 1 T/s
Vacuum system	10⁻¹¹ -10⁻¹² bar
Slow extraction	

Working group report: http://www.gsi.de/en/start/fair/fair_experimente_und_kollaborationen/sparc/news.htm

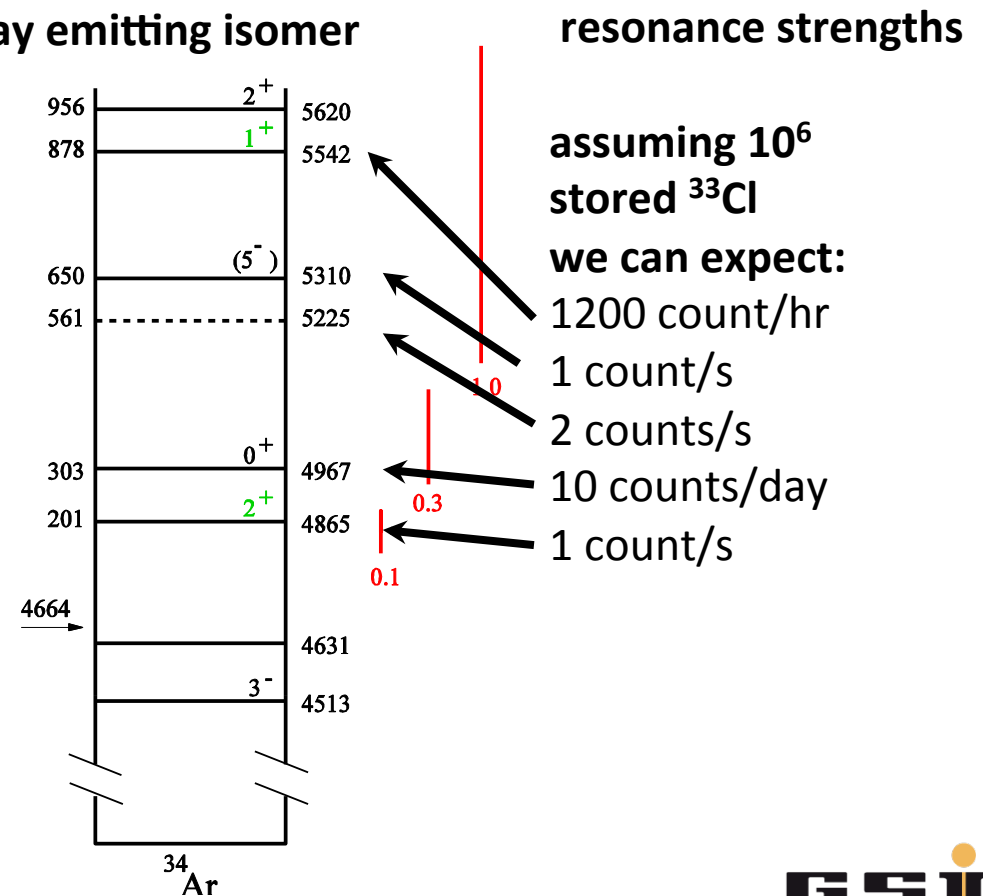
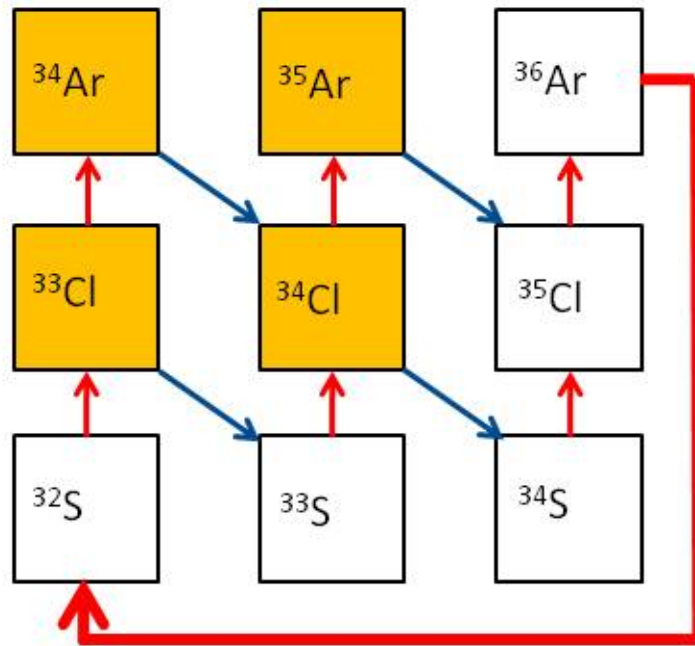
The case of CRYRING

ESR: beam energies > 4.0 MeV/u
 reaction rates measurements in the
 Gamow window of the **p-process**
 [$^{96}\text{Ru}(p,g)^{97}\text{Rh}$, Zhong et al., 2010]

Crying+ESR: beam energies $0.1-1.0$ MeV/u
 reaction rates measurements in the
 Gamow window of the **rp-process**

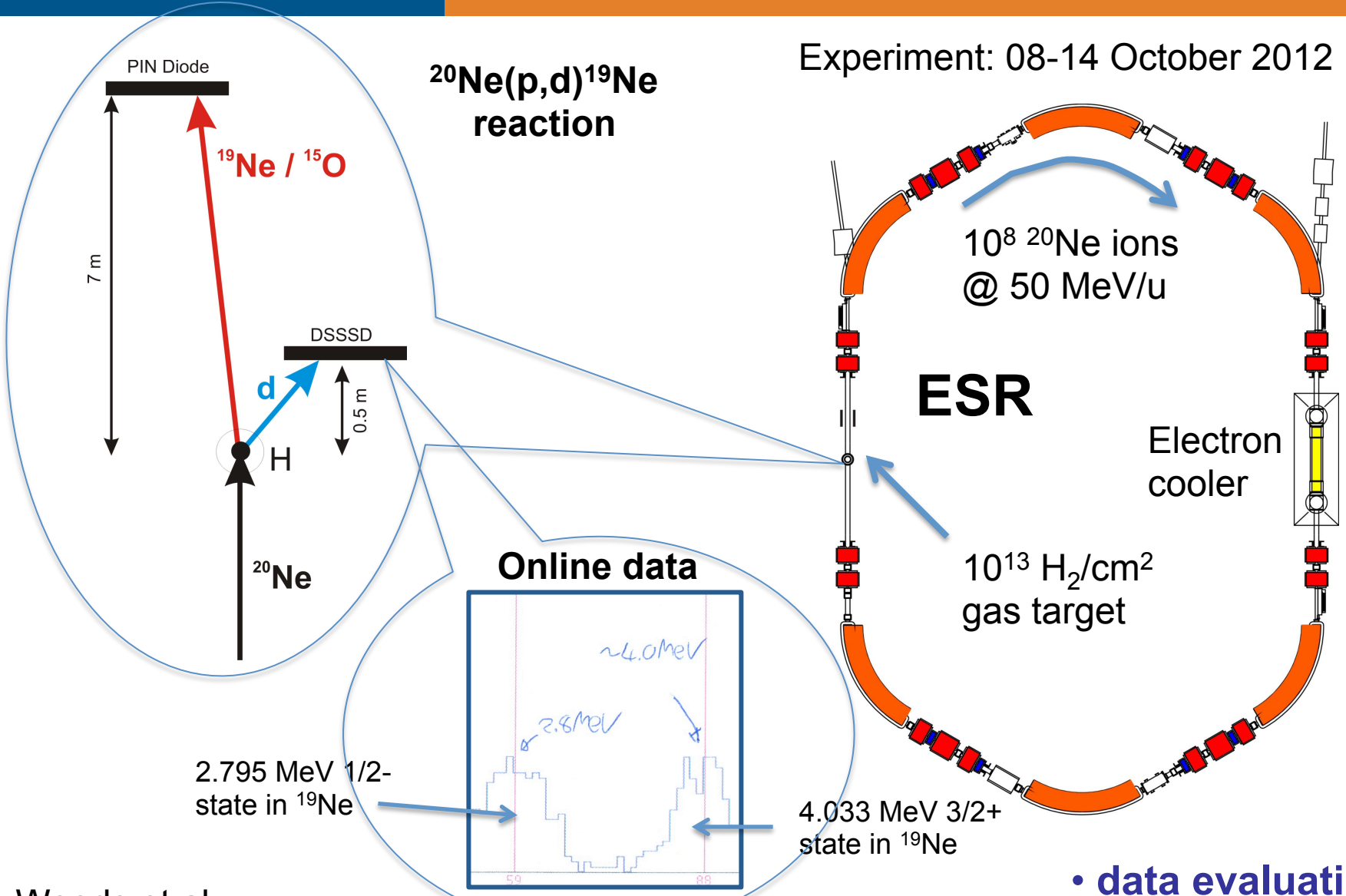
One example: $^{33}\text{Cl}(p,\gamma)^{34}\text{Ar}$ by-pass of ^{34m}Cl γ -ray emitting isomer
 Novae physics

Production of $^{34m,g}\text{Cl}$



3. First transfer reaction measurement at the ESR

Experiment: 08-14 October 2012



• data evaluation under way

$^{15}\text{O}(\alpha, \text{g})^{19}\text{Ne}$ reaction for the rp-process

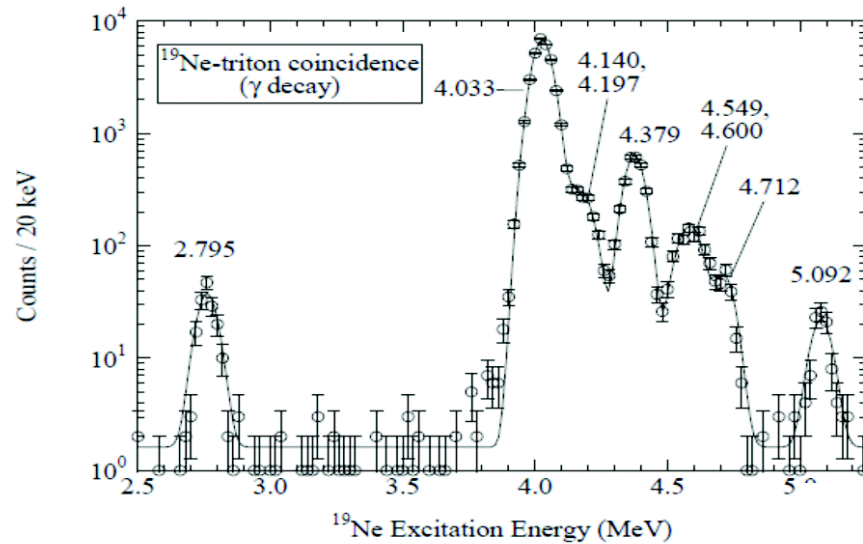


Figure 2: taken from Figure 7 in [10] which shows a selective population of resonance at 4.033 MeV excitation energy using the $^{21}\text{Ne}(p,t)$ reaction

Population of 4.033 MeV level in ^{19}Ne via (p,t) reaction on ^{21}Ne

Measure g and a branching ratio

Motivation:

A reaction possibly responsible for the break out of the hot CNO cycle

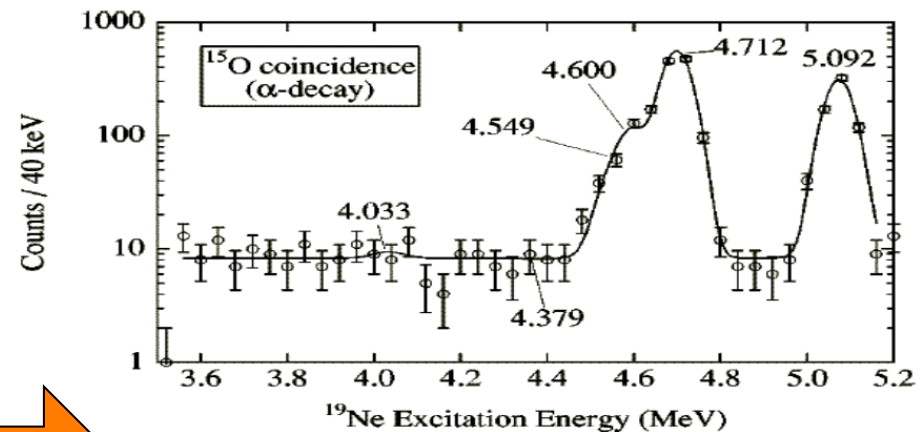
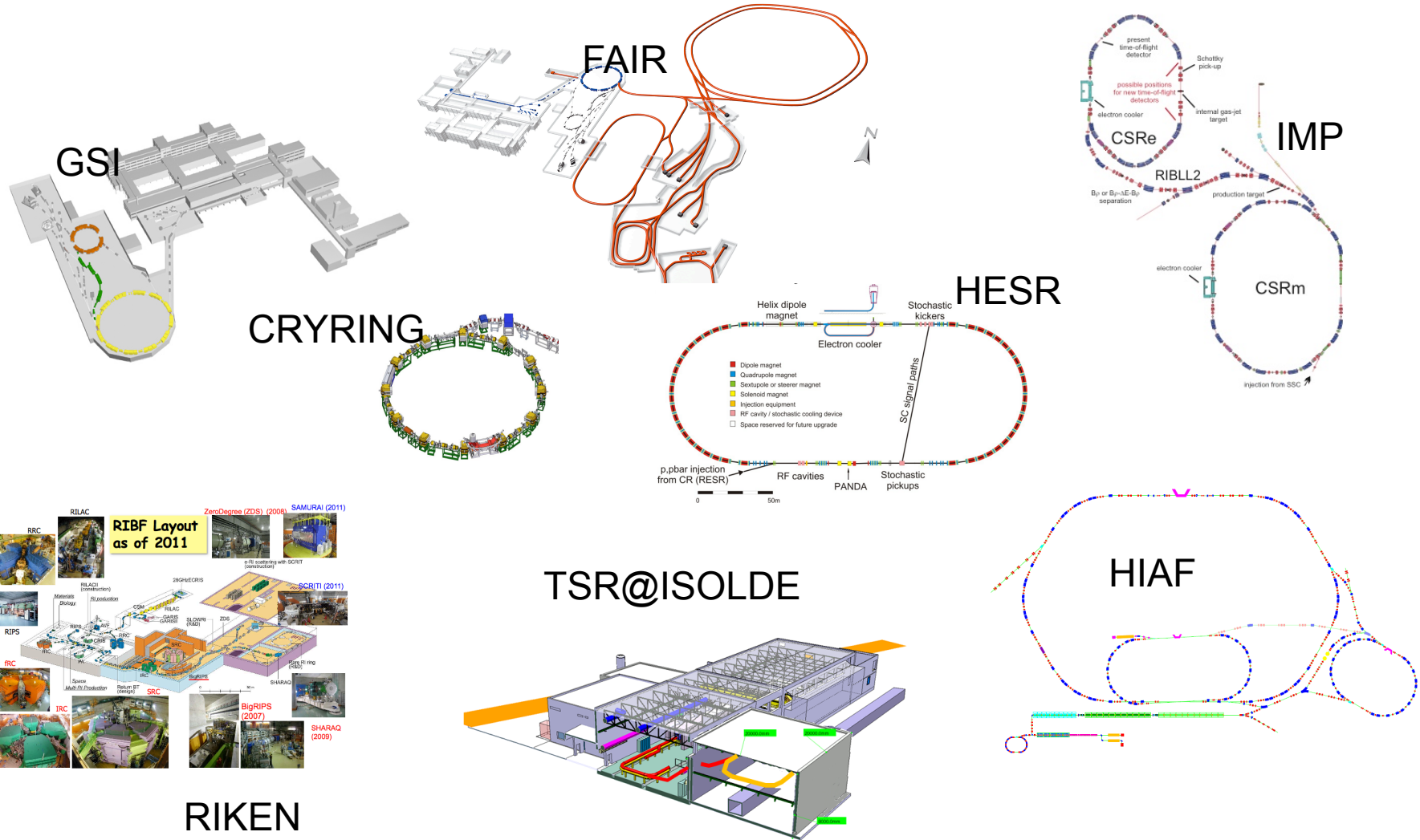
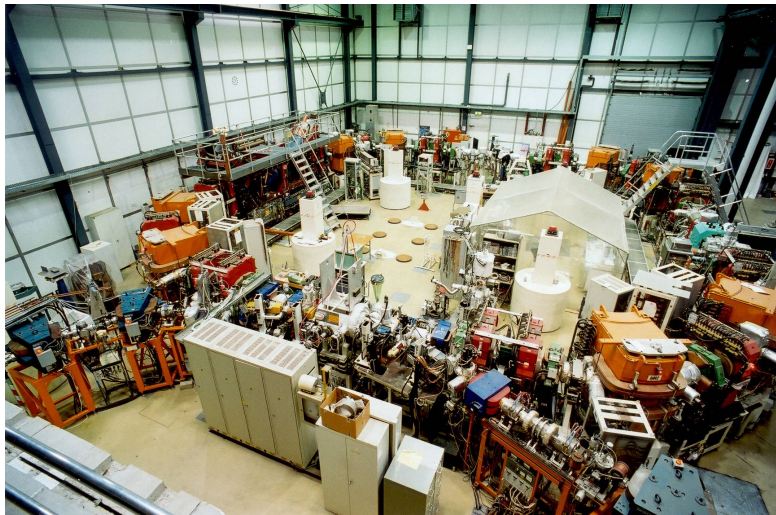


Figure 3: taken from Figure 9 of [10] showing the events corresponding to α -decaying resonances in ^{19}Ne . Note the flat background associated with fragmentation reactions on C atoms in the $(\text{CH}_2)_n$ target.

Physics at Storage Rings





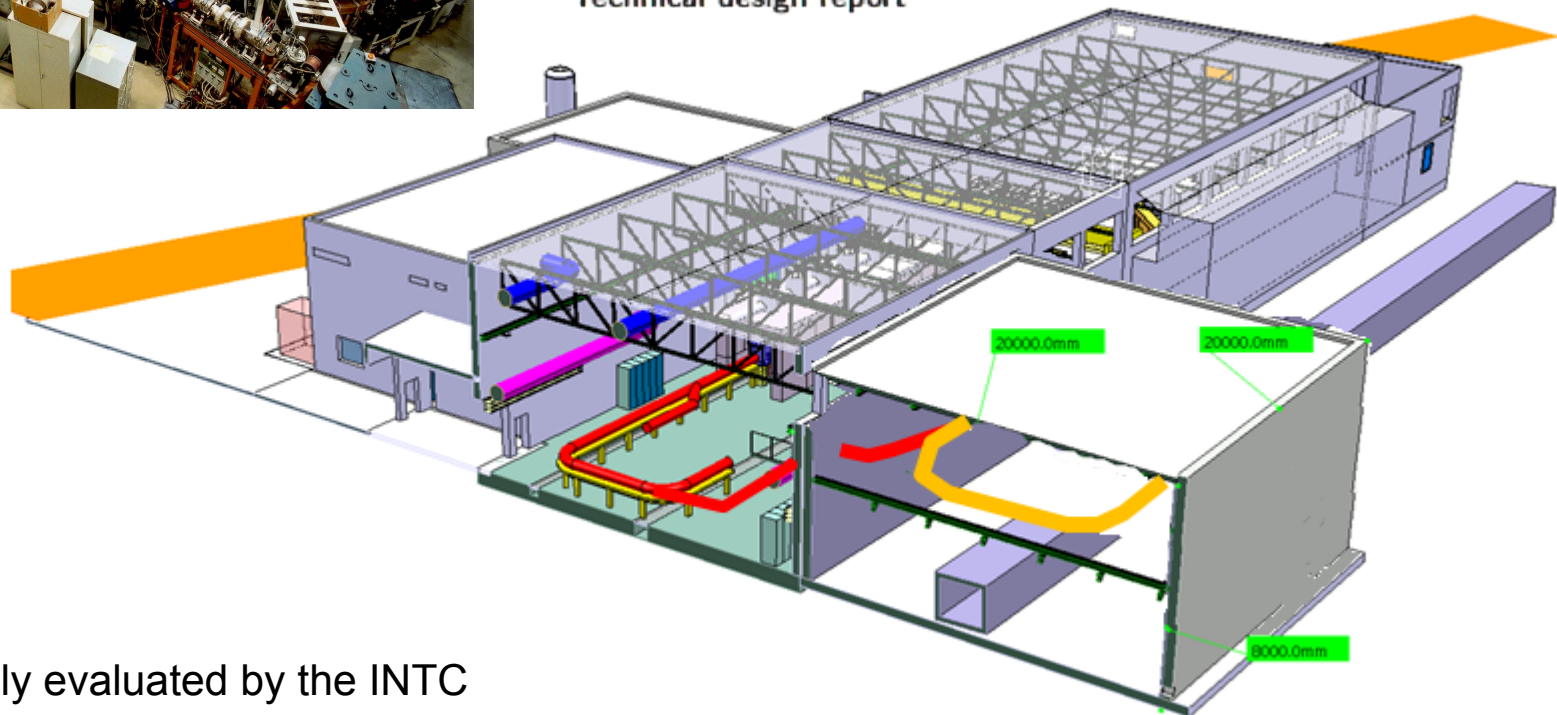
Eur. Phys. J. Special Topics 207, 1–117 (2012)
 © EDP Sciences, Springer-Verlag 2012
 DOI: 10.1140/epjst/e2012-01599-9

THE EUROPEAN
 PHYSICAL JOURNAL
 SPECIAL TOPICS

Review

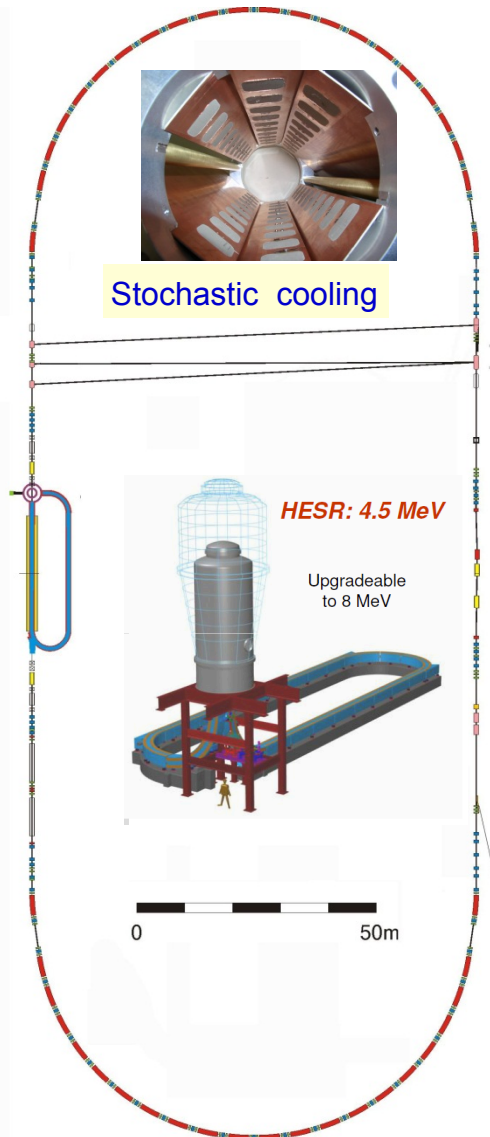
Storage ring at HIE-ISOLDE

Technical design report



TDR positively evaluated by the INTC

The High Energy Storage Ring HESR



SPARC Experiments at the HESR: A Feasibility Study



Thomas Stöhlker^{1,2,3}, Reinhold Schuch⁴, Siegbert Hagmann^{1,5}, Yuri A. Litvinov^{1,2}
for the SPARC Collaboration*
Christina Dimopoulou¹, Alexei Dolinskii¹, & Markus Steck¹

RIKEN Radioactive Ion Beam Facility

RIBF Layout as of 2011

RILAC

RRC

ZeroDegree (ZDS) (2008)

SAMURAI (2011)

SCRITI (2011)

RIPs

fRC

IRC

BigRIPS (2007)

SHARAQ (2009)

SHARAQ (2009)

Materials
Biology
Space
Multi-RI Production

RI production

AVF

CRIB

RILACII (construction)

CSM

RILAC

GARIS
GARISII

SLOWRI (R&D)

ZDS

SRC

BigRIPS

Rare RI ring (R&D)

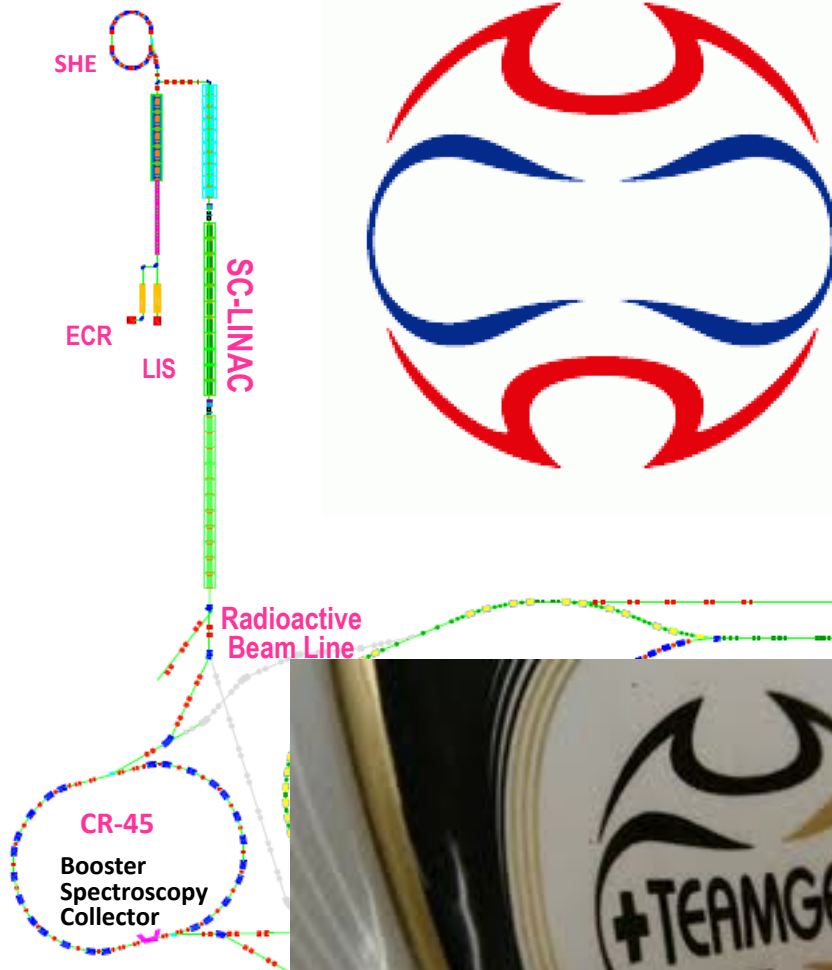
SHARAQ

Return BT (design)

0 50 m

e-RI scattering with SCRIT (construction)

Next-Generation Heavy-Ion Beam Facility HIAF



Thank you for your attention



Many-many thanks to all my colleagues from all over the world !!!



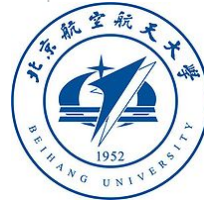
中国科学院近代物理研究所
Institute of Modern Physics, Chinese Academy of Sciences

HIC
for FAIR
Helmholtz International Center

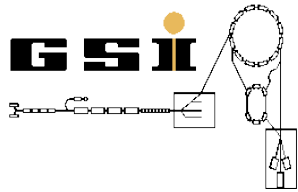
MICHIGAN STATE
UNIVERSITY



Niigata University



筑波大学



UNIVERSITY OF
LIVERPOOL



GOETHE
UNIVERSITÄT
FRANKFURT AM MAIN



KATHOLIEKE UNIVERSITEIT
LEUVEN

UWS UNIVERSITY OF THE
WEST of SCOTLAND



The University of Edinburgh
Influencing the world since 1583



JYVÄSKYLÄN YLIOPISTO
UNIVERSITY OF JYVÄSKYLÄ



univer
sität
mainz



Saitama University



UNIVERSITY OF
SURREY



THE UNIVERSITY of York