

β -delayed neutron emission probability (P_{xn}) measurement test during experiment G-22-00027

Israel Mardor^{1,2}, Timo Dickel^{3,4}

¹Soreq NRC, Yavne, Israel, ²Hebrew University of Jerusalem, Jerusalem, Israel,

³GSI, Darmstadt, Germany, ⁴Justus Liebig Universitaet, Giessen, Germany

Super-FRS Experiment Collaboration Meeting

18 September 2025

Motivation for P_{xn} measurements

- **r-process nucleosynthesis¹**

- Detours in β -decay chains
- More neutrons during freeze-out

- **Nuclear physics models²**

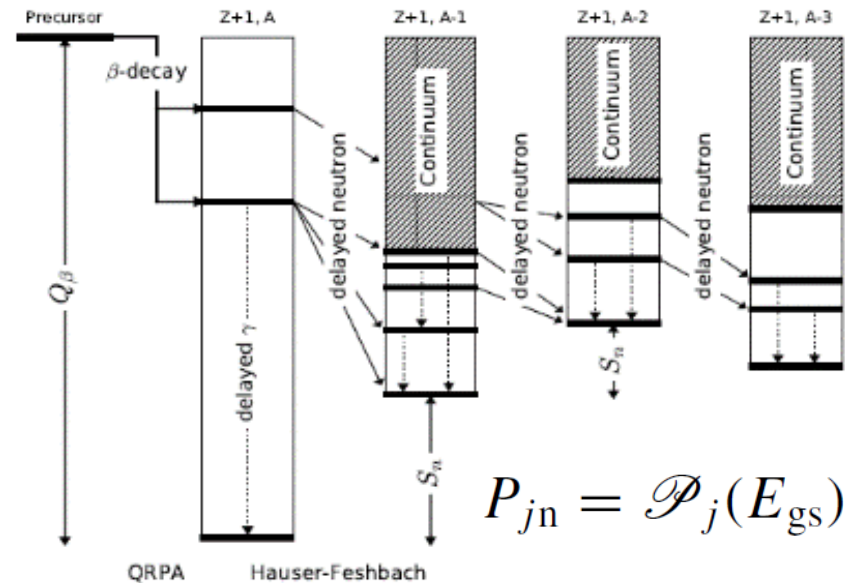
- Calculations of n- γ competition
- Optical models for neutron transmission in the nucleus
- Nuclear energy level schemes

- **Nuclear reactor operation³**

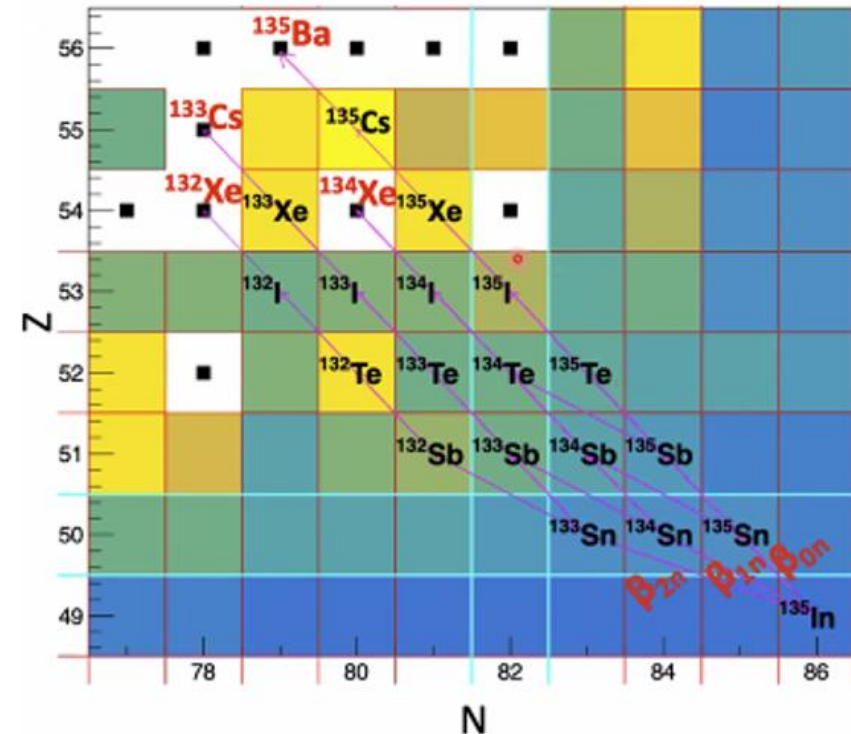
- Next generation reactors
- New fuel types
- Accelerator Driven Systems

- **Worldwide βxn programs³**

- Mostly using n, β , γ detectors
- Usually, no direct recoil identification



$$P_{jn} = \mathcal{P}_j(E_{gs})$$



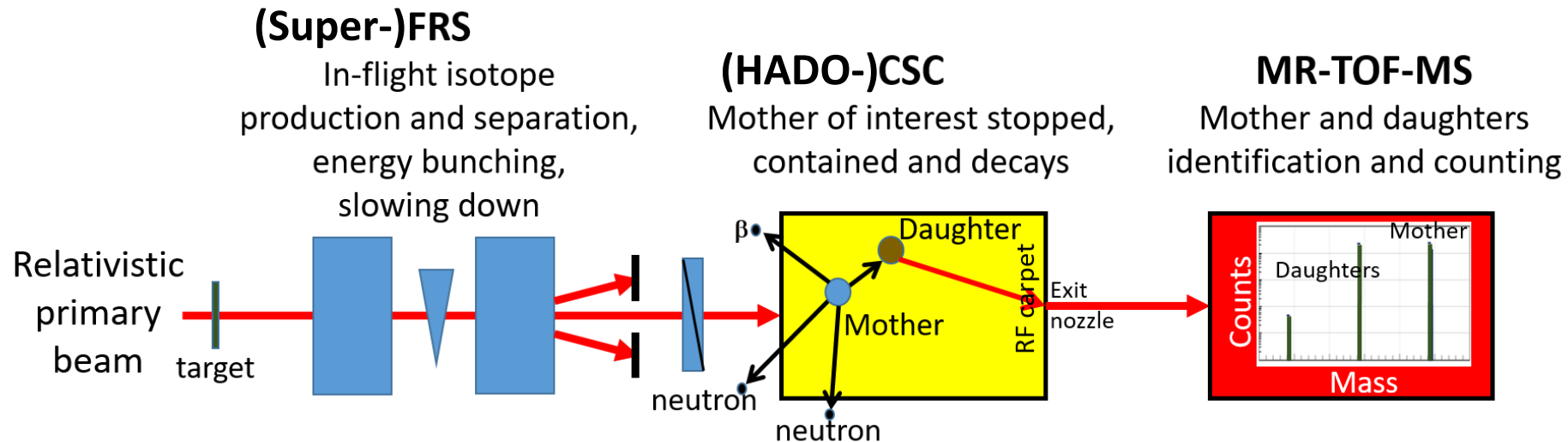
¹ R. Surman et al., JPS Conf. Proc. , 010010 (2015)

² M. R. Mumpower et al., Physical Review C 94, 064317 (2016)

³ P. Dimitriou et al., Development of a Reference Database for Beta-Delayed Neutron Emission, Nuclear Data Sheets 173, 144 (2021)

P_{xn} measurement at the (Super-)FRS Ion Catcher

- A novel method for measuring β -delayed single- and multi-neutron emission probabilities (P_{xn}), simultaneously with mass, $Q_{\beta xn}$, S_{xn} and $T_{1/2}$

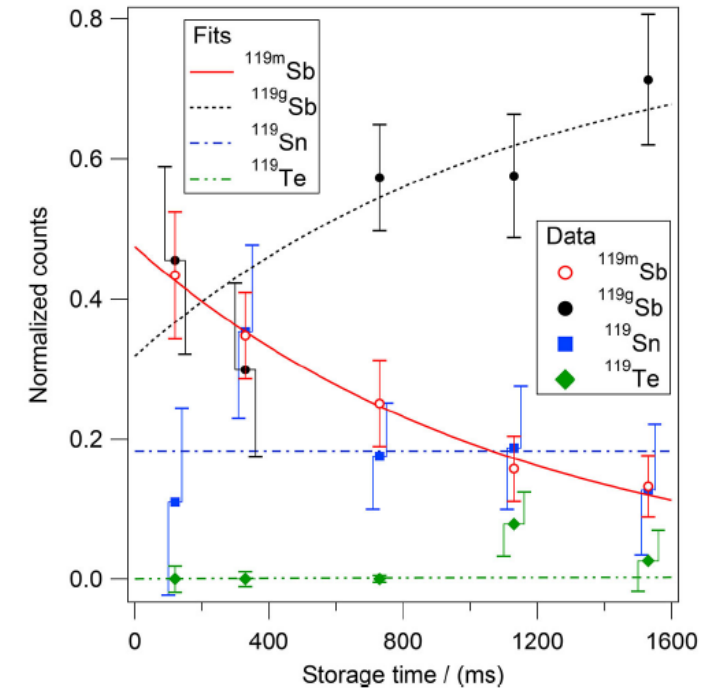
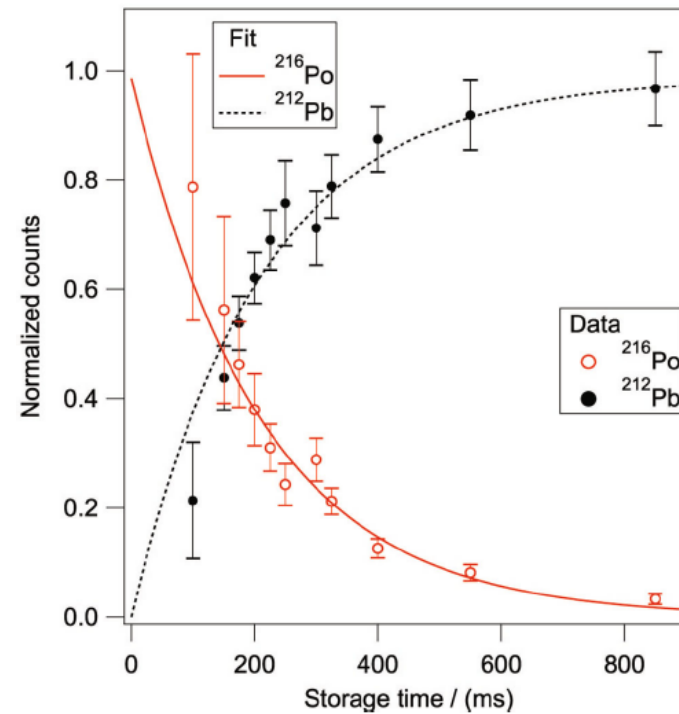


- P_{xn} is determined by the ratios between the daughters:
$$P_{xn} = \frac{D_i(t_s)}{\sum D_i(t_s)}$$
- Method is **complementary** to worldwide programs
- Especially suited for multi-neutron emission probabilities

'Straight forward' analysis
Isotopes of same element
Hardly any corrections needed

First test of a P_{xn} measurement at the FRS-IC

- Method was demonstrated for α -decay and isomer transition*
- Towards the P_{xn} program at ES/FS, our present aim was to measure P_{1n} of ^{135}Sb
- Performed as part of experiment 0027 (n-skin of ^{132}Sn and ^{144}Xe) during June 2025, for which the FRS-IC was used for mass tagging

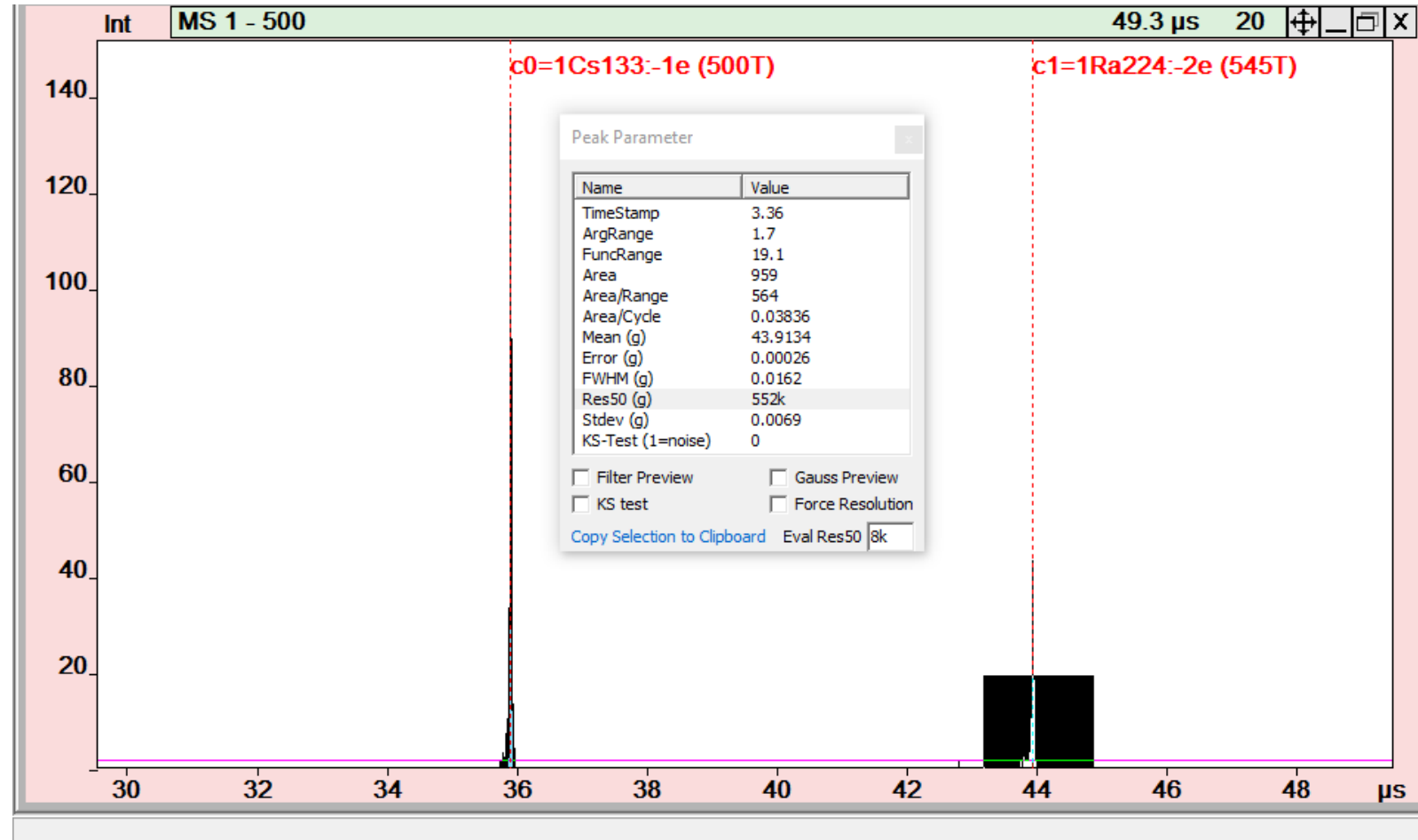


^{134}Te 52 Te 82	^{135}Te 52 Te 83	^{136}Te 52 Te 84
164.1 ns (6 ⁺) E _{ex} 1691.34 (0.16) IT=100%	41.8 ms (0 ⁺) M ⁻ 82533.7 (2.7) β ⁻ =100%	511 ns (19/2 ⁺) E _{ex} 1584.89 (0.16) IT=100%
19.0 s (7/2 ⁺) M ⁻ 77728.6 (1.7) β ⁻ =100%	17.63 s 0 ⁺ M ⁻ 74425.3 (2.3) β ⁻ =100% n=1.31 (5)%	
^{133}Sb 51 Sb 82	^{134}Sb 51 Sb 83	^{135}Sb 51 Sb 84
16.54 μs (21/2 ⁺) E _{ex} 4560 (100) IT=100%	2.34 ms 7/2 ⁺ M ⁻ 78924 (3) β ⁻ =100%	10.07 s (7 ⁺) E _{ex} 279 (1) β ⁻ =100% β ⁻ n=0.088 (4)%
	780 ms (0 ⁺) M ⁻ 74020.5 (1.7) β ⁻ =100% β ⁻ n=5#%	1.679 s (7/2 ⁺) M ⁻ 69690.3 (2.6) β ⁻ =100% β ⁻ n=22 (3)%

β
 $\beta d1n$

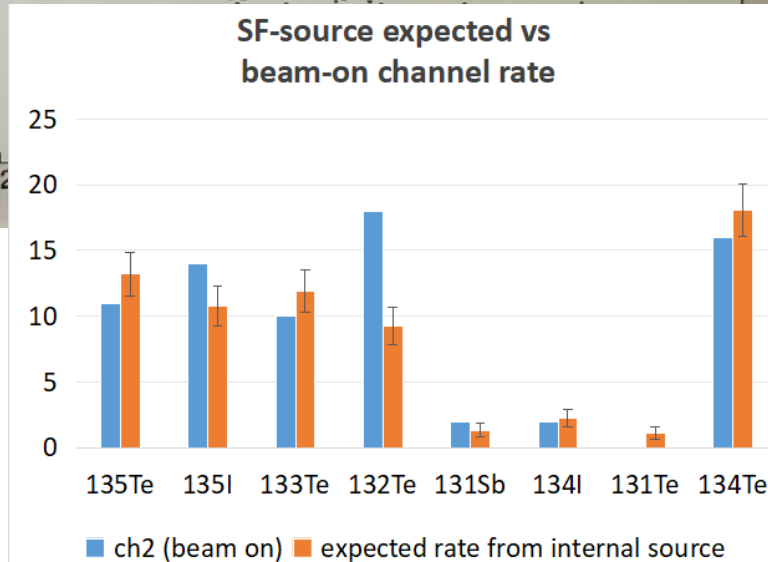
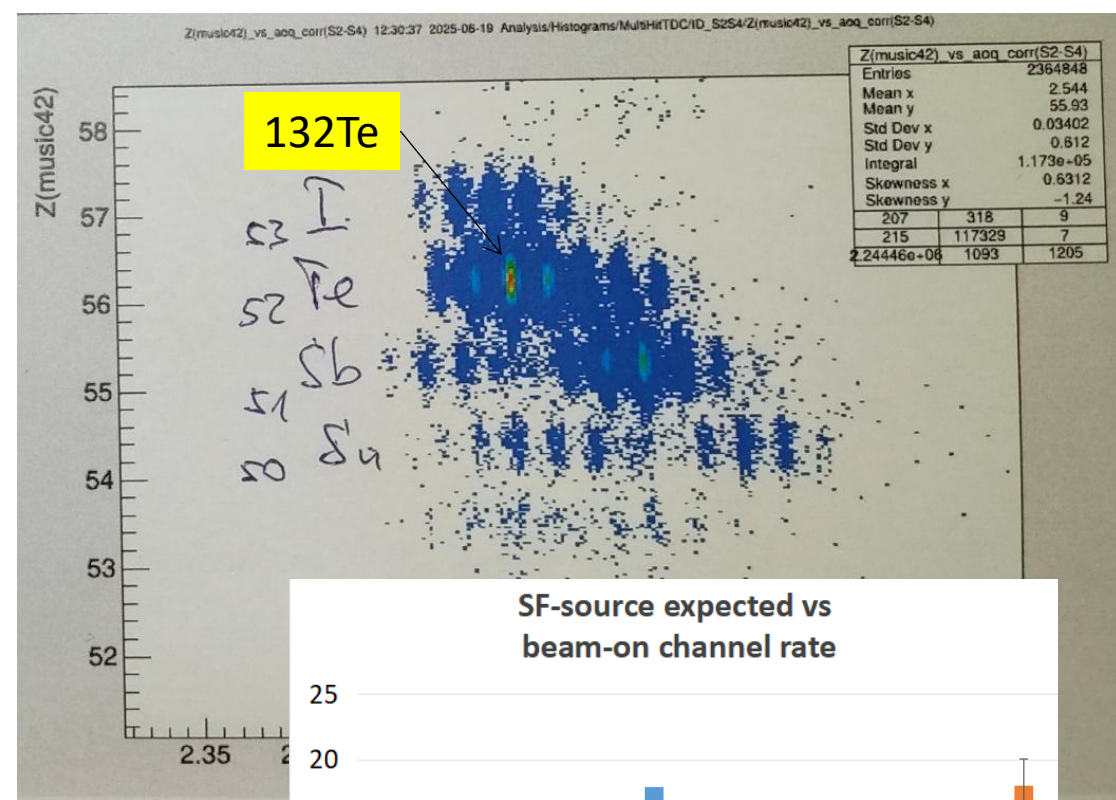
MR-TOF-MS performance towards 0027, after repair

- Overnight measurements
 - $^{224}\text{Ra}^{++}$ from the α -recoil source in the CSC
 - $^{133}\text{Cs}^+$ from the MR-TOF-MS internal source
- Obtained expected rates with a mass resolving power (MRP) of 550,000 at 545 turns.

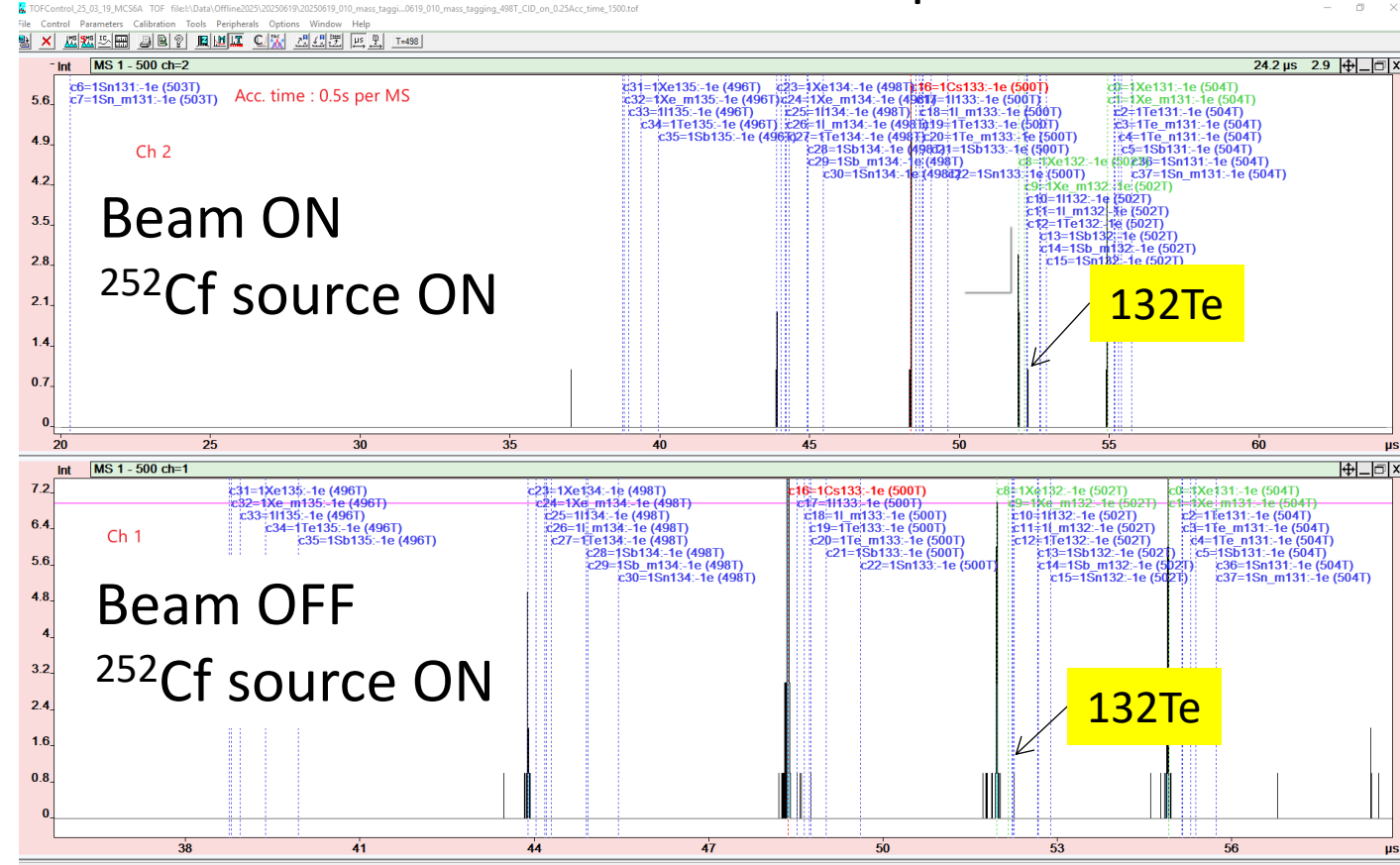


Mass tagging of ^{132}Te in FRS-IC for n-skin experiment

FRS ID plot



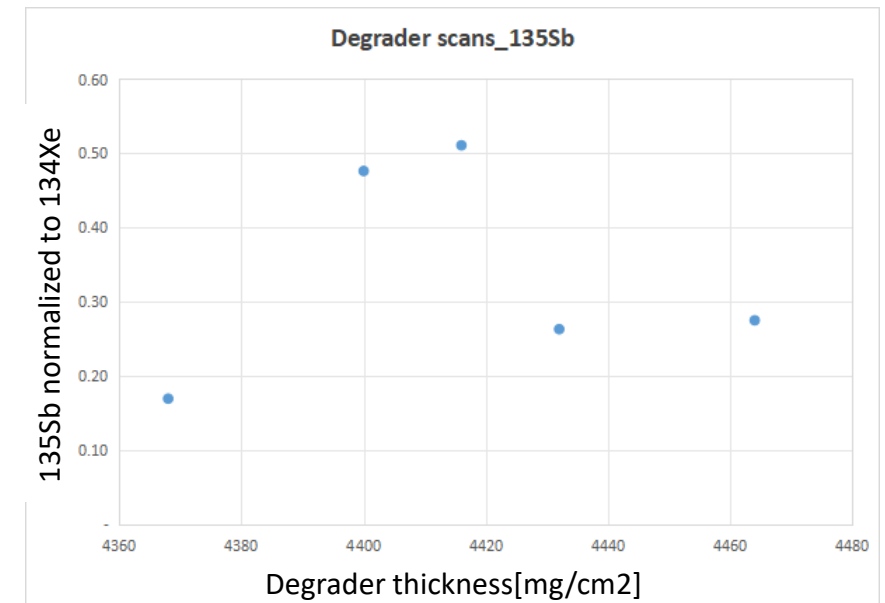
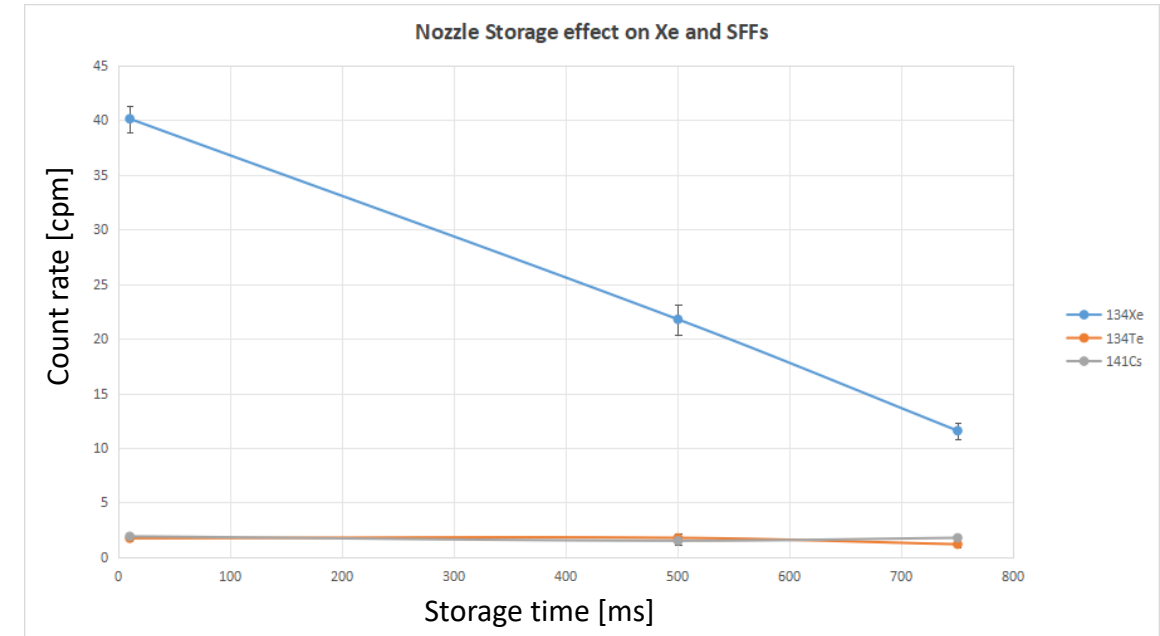
MR-TOF-MS mass spectrum



- Number of ^{132}Te counts during 'beam ON' is significantly higher than its 'beam OFF' counts.
- ^{132}Te It has the highest sigma deviation in the whole dataset
- Indicates that FRS-IC is set for ^{132}Te detection

P_{xn} test measurement of ^{135}Sb

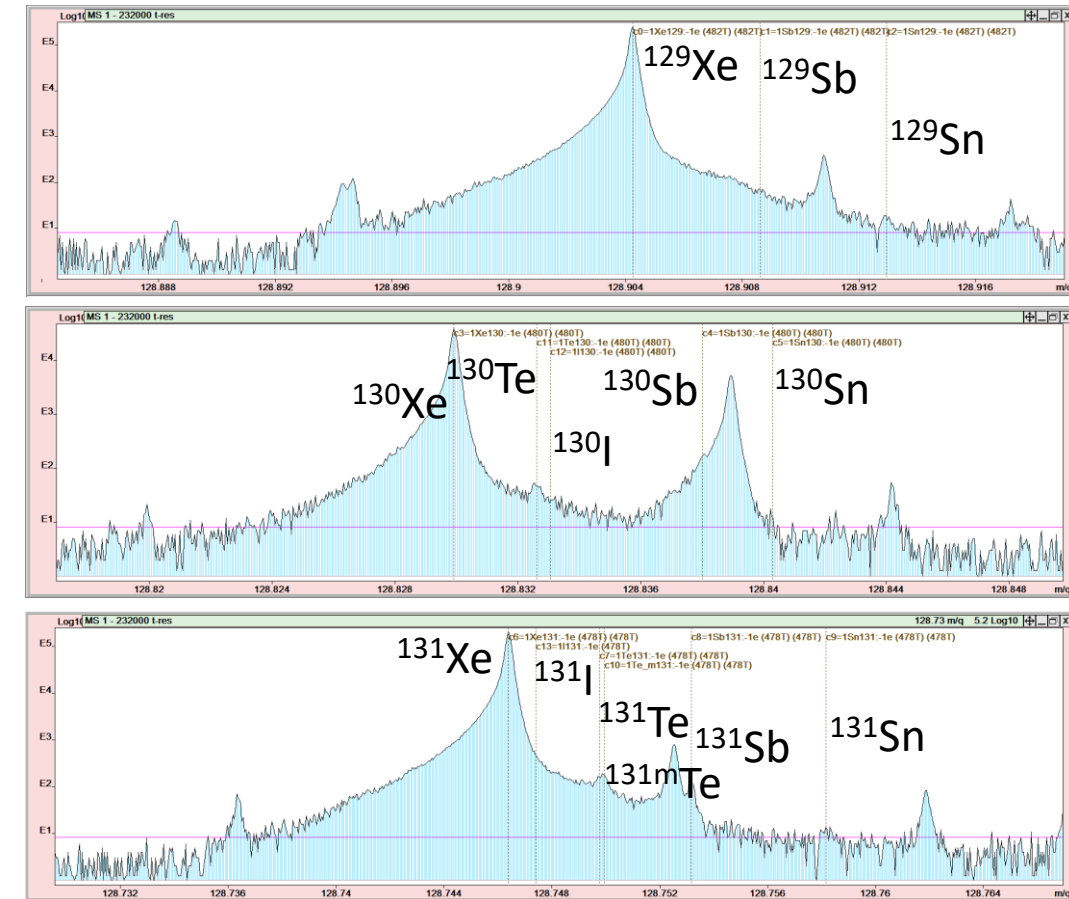
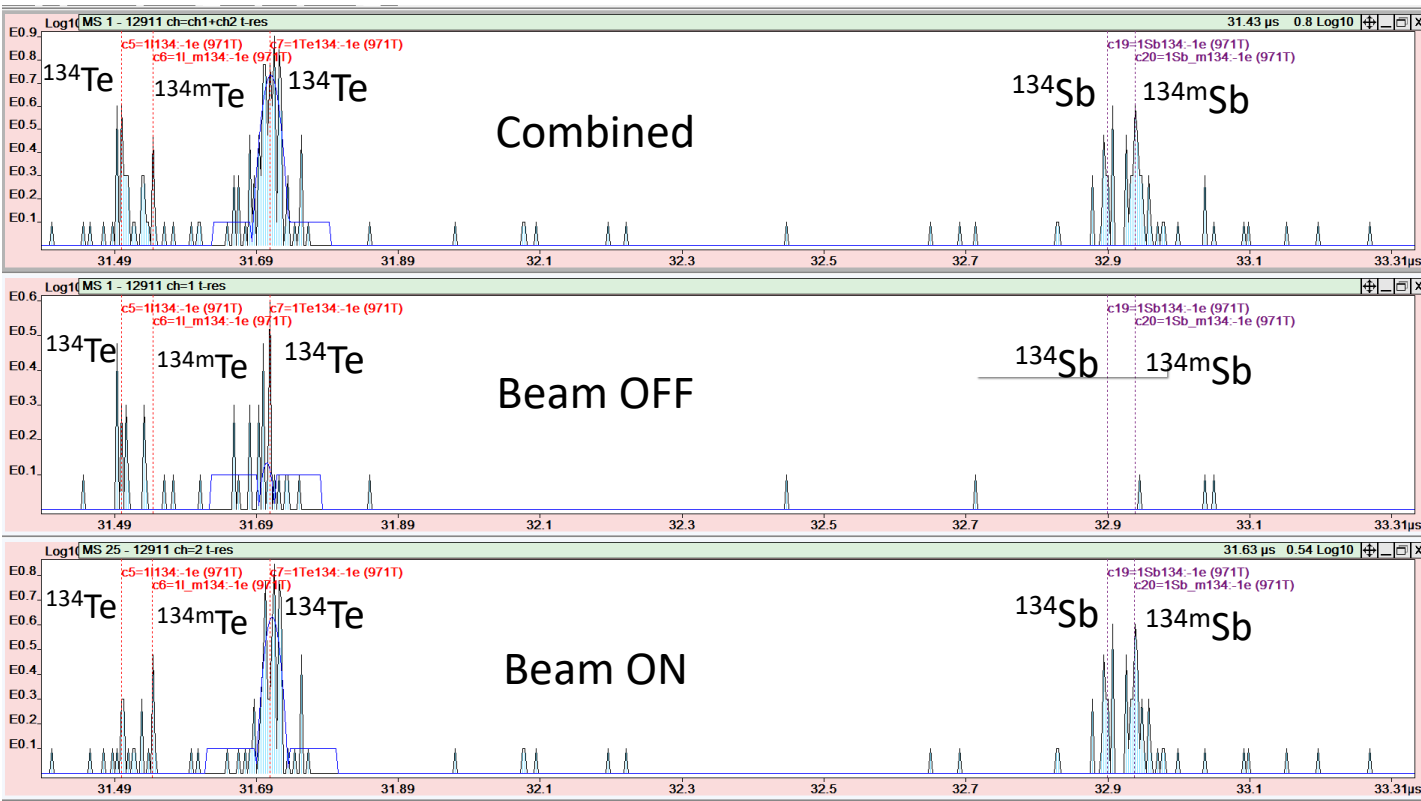
- Storage at the CSC nozzle was set up and tested successfully
- Measurements were taken with **no storage** and **2-seconds storage**
- Aim to observe between no-storage and 2-sec storage measurements:
 - **Decrease** of precursor – ^{135}Sb
 - **Increase** of β -decay recoil – ^{135}Te
 - **Increase** of β -delayed neutron recoil – ^{134}Te
- Compare $\frac{n(^{134}\text{Te})}{[n(^{134}\text{Te}) + n(^{135}\text{Te})]}$ to literature P_{1n} (**$22 \pm 3\%$**)



Mass measurements and isomer yield ratios from beam and ^{252}Cf SF source

^{134}Sb from beam (^{238}U inflight Coulomb fission)

$^{129}\text{-}^{131}\text{I}$ from ^{252}Cf SF source



Summary

- Repaired the MR-TOF-MS and RFQ beamline, returning it to excellent performance (**MRP $\approx 550,000$, beam line transmission $\approx 10-11\%$**)
- Performed mass tagging for experiment 0027 (^{132}Te)
- Performed a P_{1n} test experiment for ^{135}Sb , towards a P_{xn} campaign in ES and FS
- Measured several masses and isomer yield ratio from beam (^{238}U inflight Coulomb fission) and spontaneous fission (^{252}Cf SF source)
- Data analysis of all 0027 FRS-IC measurements are ongoing

Acknowledgements



Super-FRS Experiment Collaboration

FRS Ion Catcher

D. Amanbayev, O. Aviv, S. Ayet San Andrés, J. Äystö, S. Bagchi, D.L. Balabanski, S. Beck, O. Beliuskina, J. Bergmann, A. Blazhev, K. Botsiou, Z. Brencic, S. Cannarozzo, V. Charviakova, P. Constantin, D. Curien, I. Dedes, T. Dickel, F. Didierjean, G. Duchene, J. Dudek, T. Eronen, T. Fowler-Davis, M. Friedman, Z. Ge, H. Geissel, S. Glöckner, M. Górski, T. Grahn, F. Greiner, L. Gröf, M. Gupta, E. Haettner, M. Harakeh, J. Harkin, C. Hornung, W. Huang, Y. Ito, A. Jaries, A. Jokinen, N. Kalantar-Nayestanaki, A. Kankainen, D. Kar, A. Karpov, N. Keeppalli, Y. Kehat, K. Khokhar, D. Kostyleva, G. Kripkó-Koncz, D. Kumar, B. Lehnert, K. Mahajan, I. Mardor, A.A. Mehmandoost-Khajeh-Dad, N. Minkov, A. Mollaebrahimi, D. Morrissey, I. Mukha, M. Narang, Z. Patyk, H. Penttilä, A. Perry, S. Pietri, A. Pikhtev, W.R. Plaß, I. Pohjalainen, S. Pomp, R.K. Prajapat, S. Purushothaman, M.P. Reiter, M. Reponen, H. Rösch, A. Rotaru, J. Ruotsalainen, C. Scheidenberger, P. Schury, A. Shrayar, M. Simonov, S.K. Singh, A. Solders, A. Spataru, A. State, N. Steinbrenner, Y. Tanaka, P. Thierolf, Y. Tian, N. Tortorelli, F. Uhlemann, L. Varga, M. Vencelj, V. Virtanen, M. Wada, H. Weick, L. Welde, M. Will, H. Wilsenach, M.I. Yavor, J. Yu, A. Zadornaya, J. Zhao, K. Zuber



The results presented here are based on experiment G-22-00027, which was performed at the FRS at the GSI Helmholtzzentrum für Schwerionenforschung, Darmstadt (Germany) in the context of FAIR Phase-0

Funding: German Federal Ministry of Research, Technology and Space (05P21RGFN1, 05P24RG4), JLU Giessen and GSI (JLU-GSI strategic Helmholtz partnership agreement), Helmholtz Research Academy Hesse for FAIR (HFHF), HGS-HIRE, German Research Foundation (422761894, AY 155/2-1), DAAD (57610603), Israel Ministry of Energy (220-11-052), Israel Science Foundation (2575/21), Romanian Ministry of Research, Innovation and Digitalization (PN 23 21 01 06), Polish Minister of Science and Higher Education (5237/GSI-FAIR/ 2022/0), French-Polish collaboration COPIN (04-113 and 435 23-157), Research Council of Finland (354589), IAEA (CRP F42007, 24000), European Union's Horizon Europe Research and Innovation program (101057511 EURO-LABS, 771036 ERC CoG MAIDEN)