

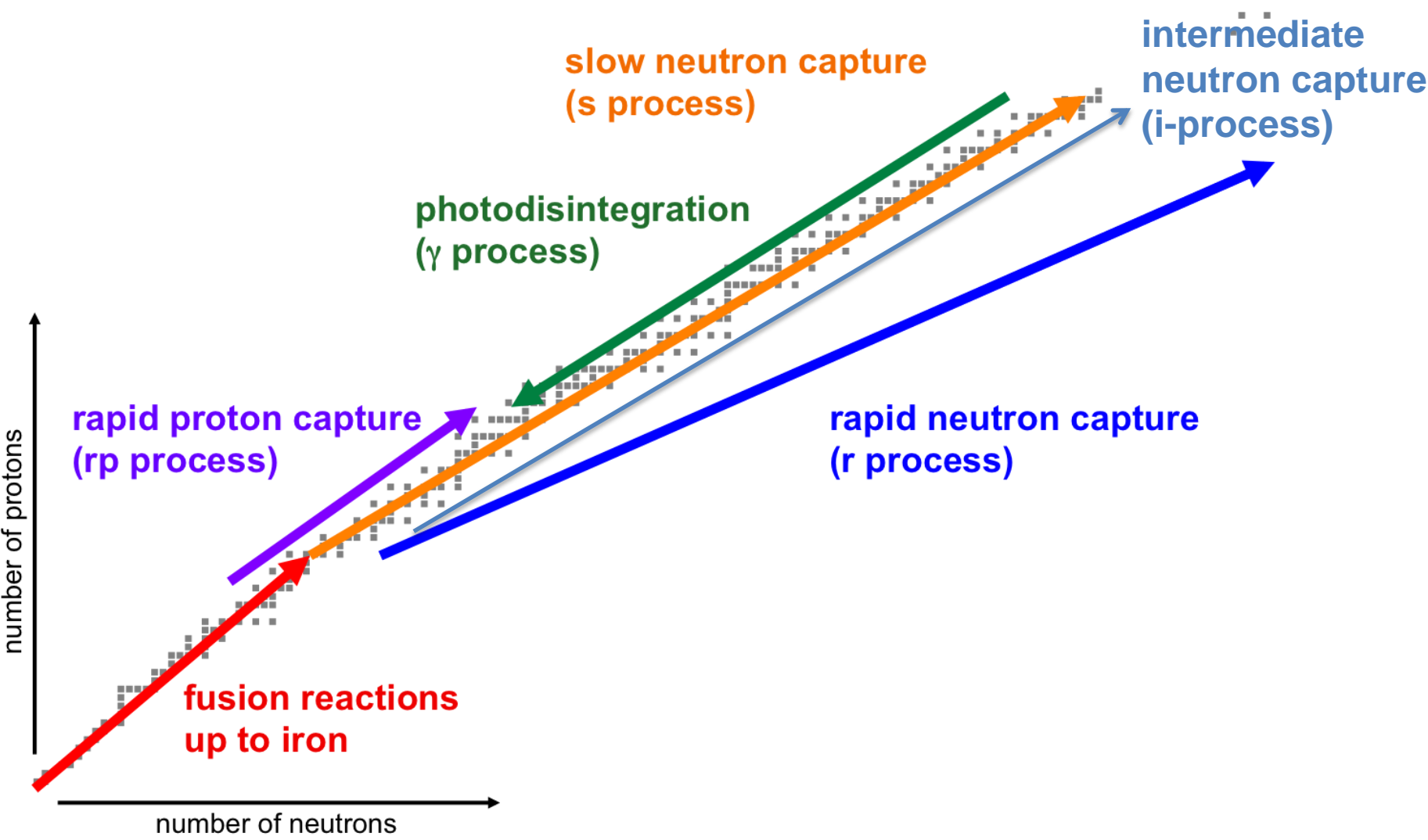
Neutron-induced reaction measurements in Europe

René Reifarth

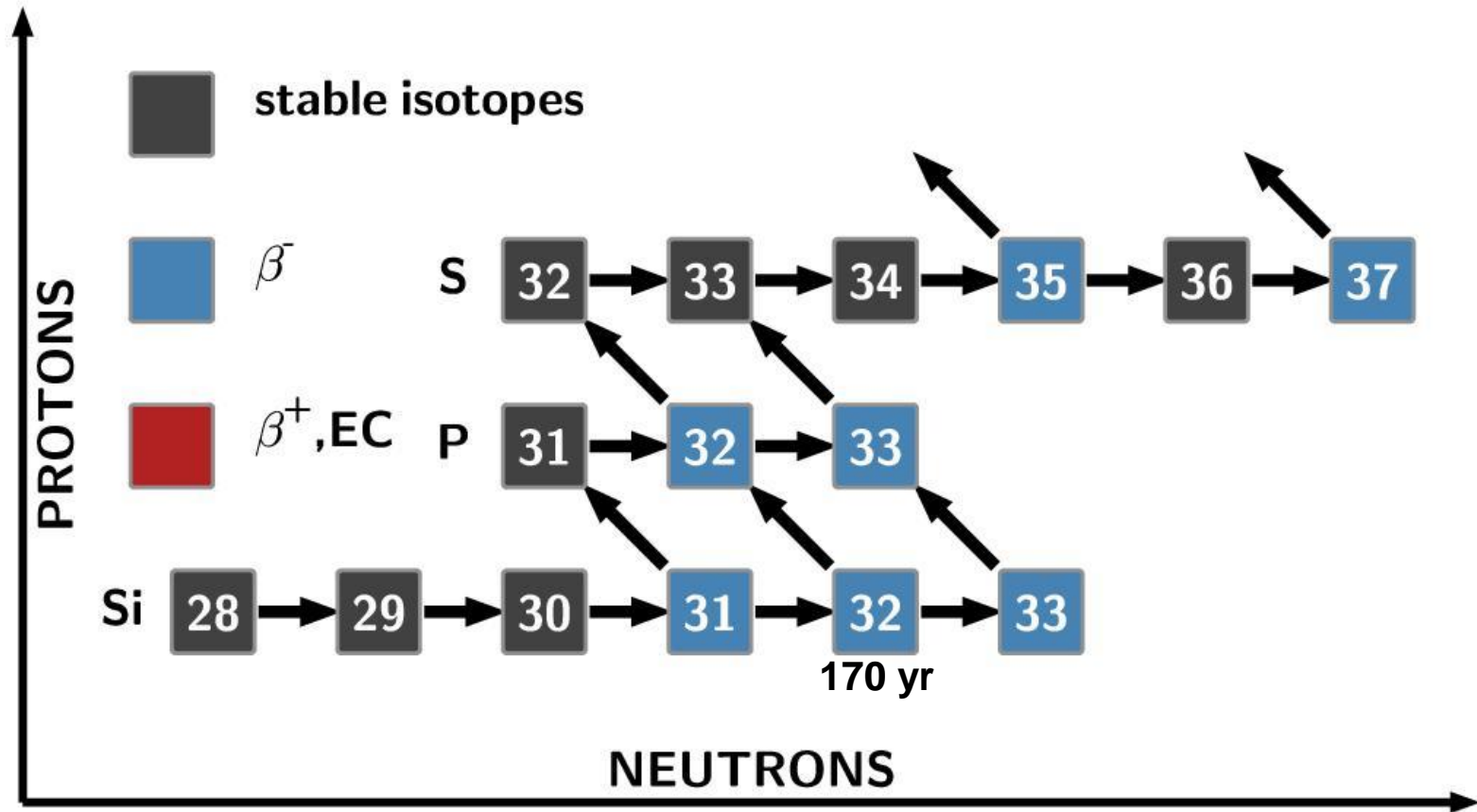
Goethe-University Frankfurt

Nuclear Astrophysics Town meeting
Feb16, 2016, GSI, Darmstadt, Germany

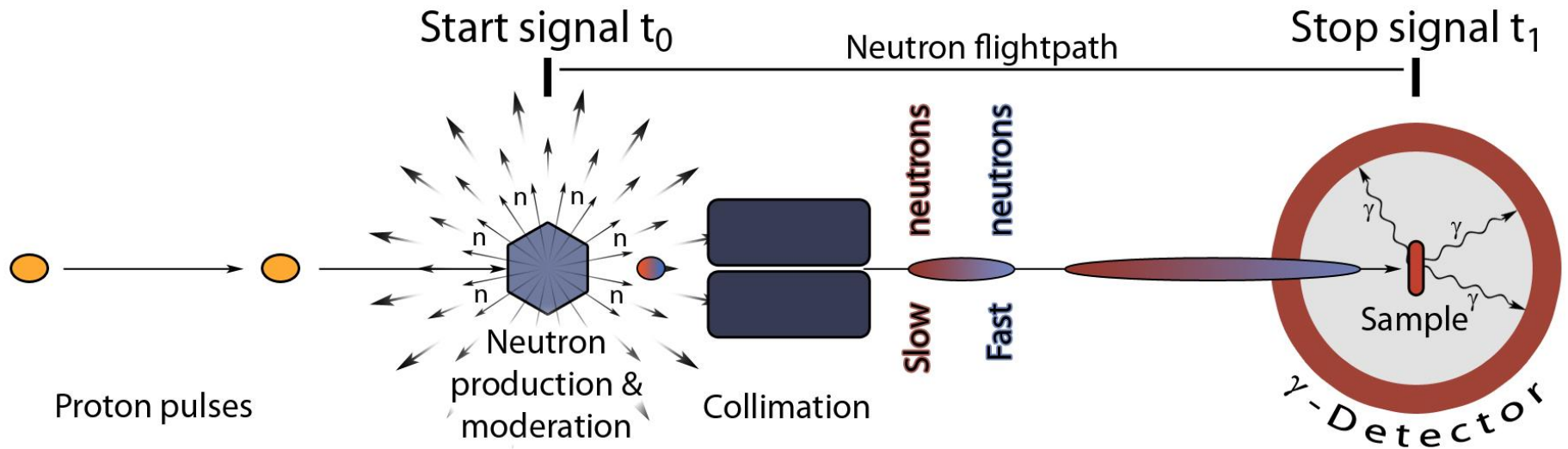
The nucleosynthesis of the elements



Origin of ^{32}S : neutron captures

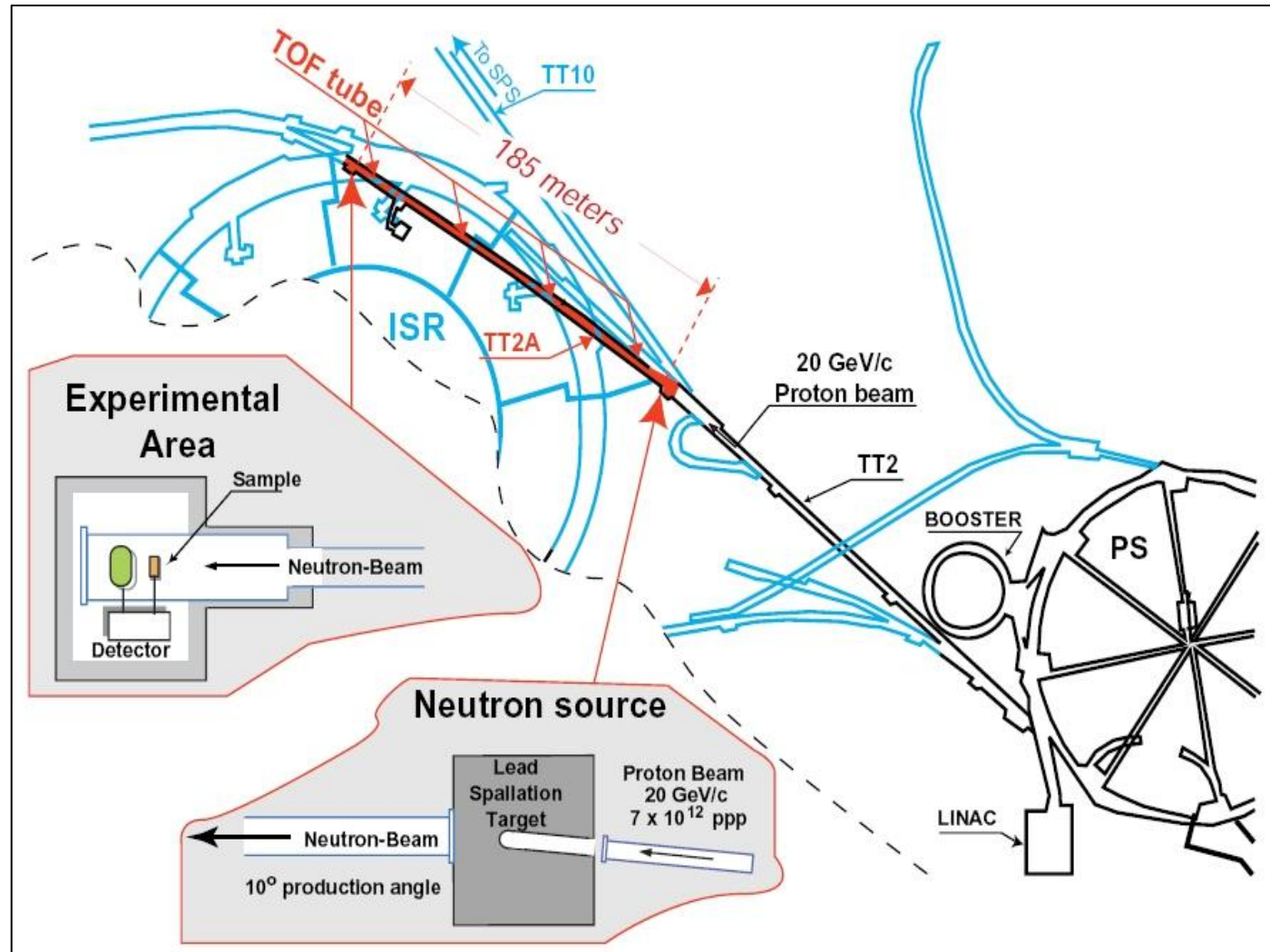


Pignatari et al, ApJL 771:L7 (2015)

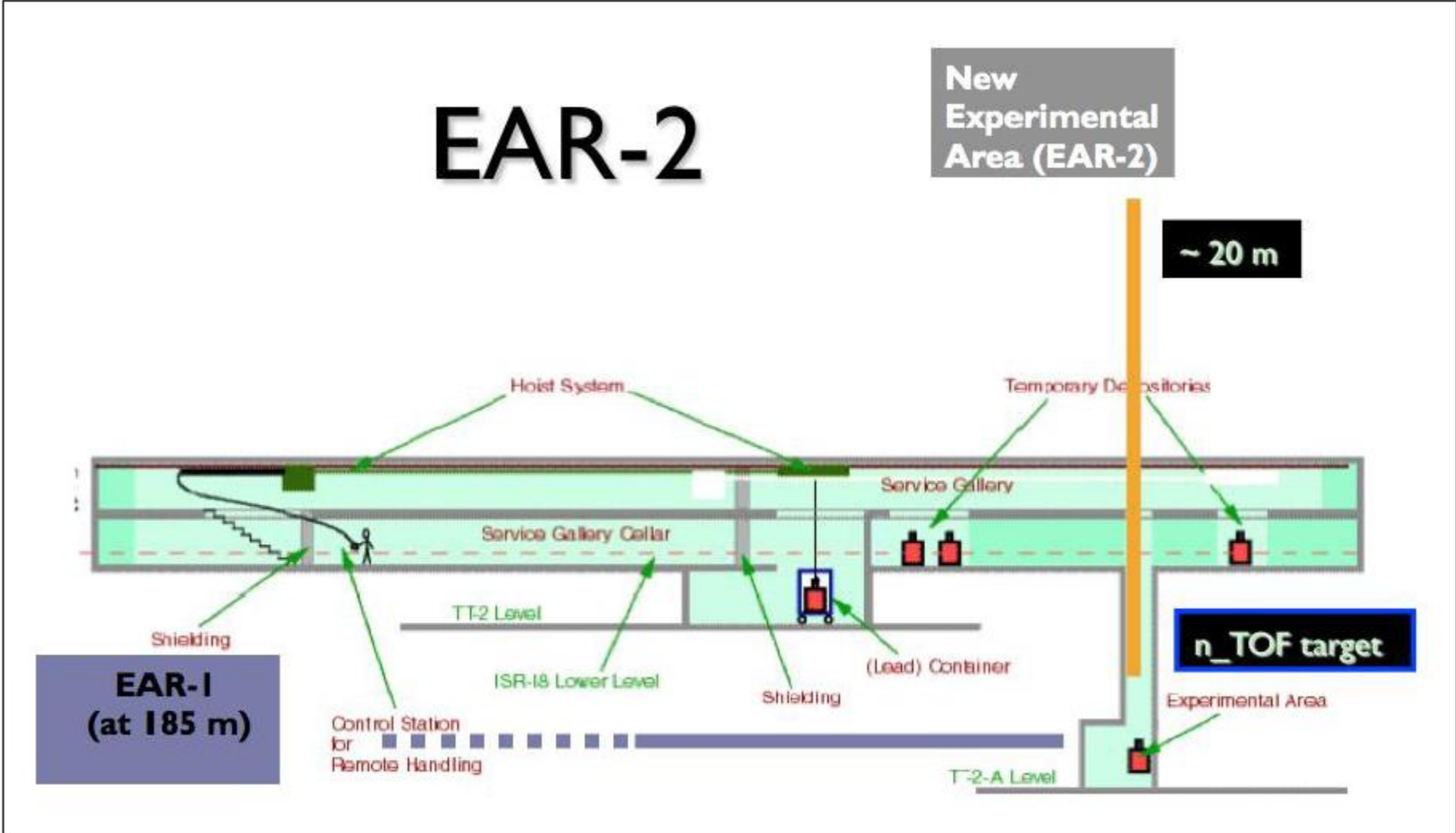


- the TOF-technique is the only generally applicable method to determine energy-dependent neutron capture cross sections
- beam pulsing & distance to the neutron production site significantly reduce the number of neutrons available on the sample

- $\Delta t = 7 \text{ ns}$
- 1-10 s between pulses

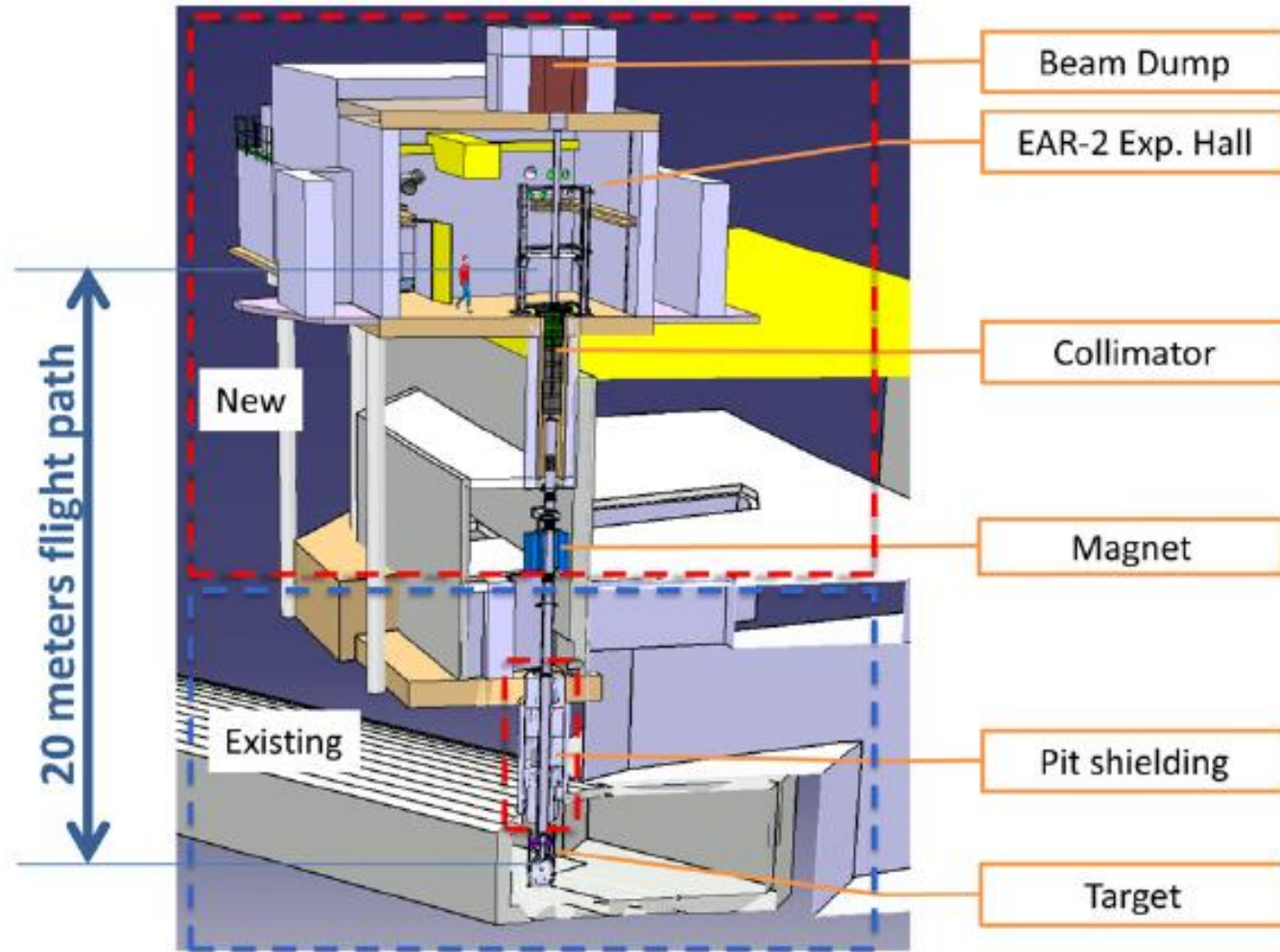


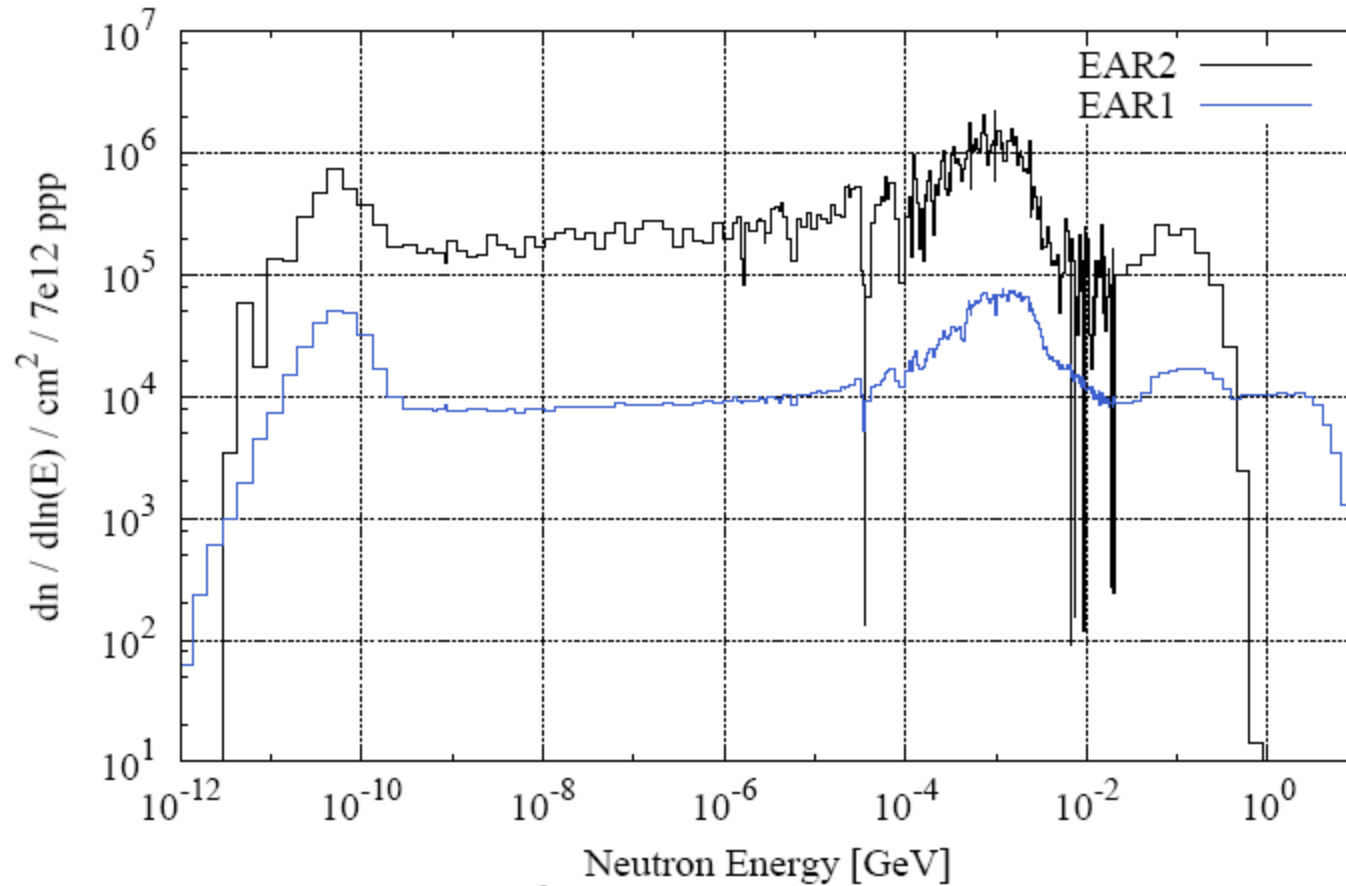
C. Guerrero et al, Eur. Phys. J. A (2013) 49: 27



nTOF @ CERN -> EAR2

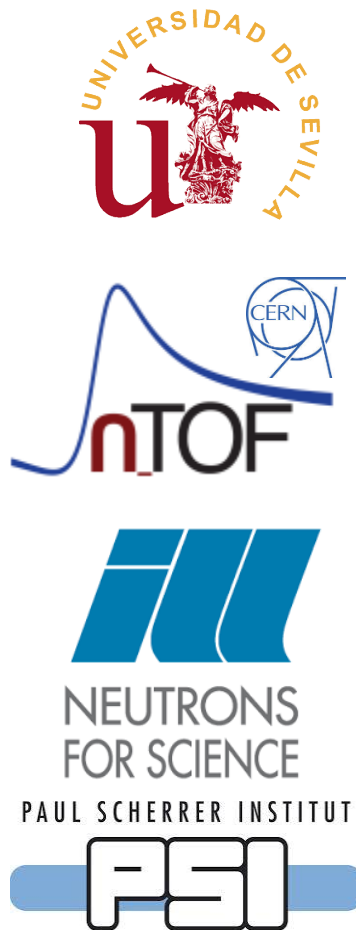
- commissioning 2014/2015
- 20 m
- 90° direction





(n, γ) of branching points@CERN

Three new s-process branching-points have been measured at CERN:
Irradiation of stable pellets at ILL \rightarrow target prep. at PSI \rightarrow irradiation at CERN n_TOF (& LiLiT)



REVIEW OF MODERN PHYSICS, VOLUME 83, JANUARY-MARCH 2011

Sample	Half-life (yr)	Q value (MeV)	Comment
^{63}Ni	100.1	β^- , 0.066	TOF work in progress (Couture, 2009), sample with low enrichment
^{79}Se	2.95×10^5	β^- , 0.159	Important branching, constrains neutron density in low-mass AGB stars
^{81}Kr	2.29×10^5	EC, 0.322	Part of ^{79}Se branching
^{85}Kr	10.73	β^- , 0.687	Important branching, constrains neutron density in low-mass AGB stars
^{95}Zr	64.02 d	β^- , 1.125	Not feasible in near future, but important for neutron density low-mass AGB stars
^{134}Cs	2.0652	β^- , 2.059	Important branching at $A = 134, 135$, sensitive to s -process temperature in low-mass AGB stars, measurement not feasible in near future
^{135}Cs	2.3×10^6	β^- , 0.269	So far only activation measurement at $kT = 25$ keV by Pappalardo <i>et al.</i> , 2006
^{147}Nd	10.981 d	β^- , 0.896	Important branching at $A = 147/148$, constrains neutron density in low-mass AGB stars
^{147}Pm	2.6234	β^- , 0.225	Part of branching at $A = 147/148$
^{148}Pm	2.336 d	β^- , 2.181	Not feasible in the near future
^{151}Sm	90	β^- , 0.076	Existing TOF measurements, full set of MACS data available (Abbondanno <i>et al.</i> , 2004a; Wisshak <i>et al.</i> , 2006c)
^{154}Eu	8.593	β^- , 1.978	Complex branching at $A = 154$, sensitive to s -process temperature in low-mass AGB stars
^{155}Eu	4.753	β^- , 0.246	So far only activation measurement at $kT = 25$ keV by Jaag and Rappert (1995)
^{153}Gd	0.658	EC, 0.244	Part of branching at $A = 154, 155$
^{160}Tb	0.198	β^- , 1.833	Weak temperature-sensitive branching, very challenging experiment
^{163}Ho	4570	EC, 0.0026	Branching at $A = 163$ sensitive to mass density during s -process, activation measurement at $kT = 25$ keV by Jaag and Rappert (1995)
^{170}Tm	0.232	β^- , 0.268	Important branching, constrains neutron density in low-mass AGB stars
^{171}Tm	1.921	β^- , 0.098	Part of branching at $A = 170, 171$
^{187}Ta	1.82	EC, 0.115	Crucial for s -process contribution to ^{187}Ta , nature's rarest stable isotope
^{185}W	0.206	β^- , 0.432	Important branching, sensitive to neutron density and s -process temperature in low-mass AGB stars
^{204}Tl	3.78	β^- , 0.763	Determines $^{205}\text{Pb}/^{205}\text{Tl}$ clock for dating of early Solar System

n_TOF \rightarrow PRL 93, 161103 (2004)

n_TOF 2015

n_TOF \rightarrow PRL 110, 022501 (2013)

n_TOF 2014

n_TOF 2015

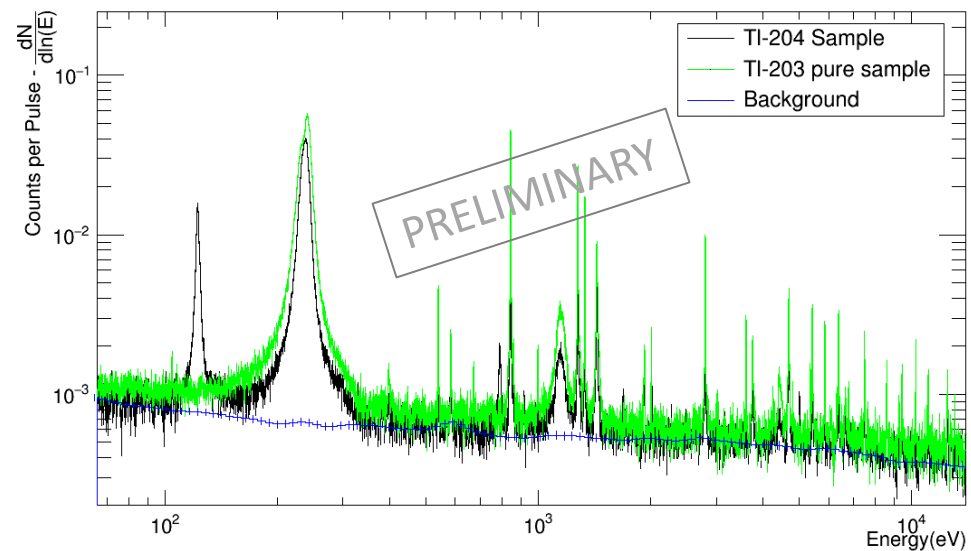
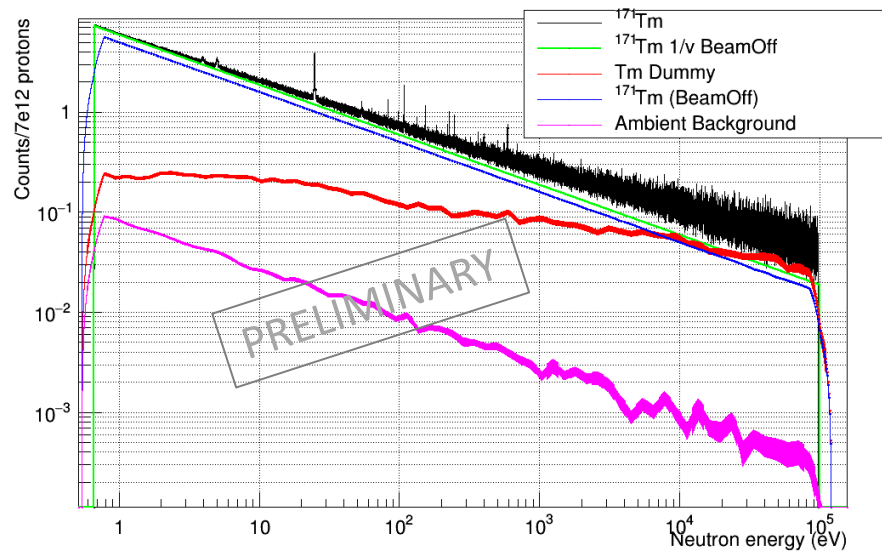
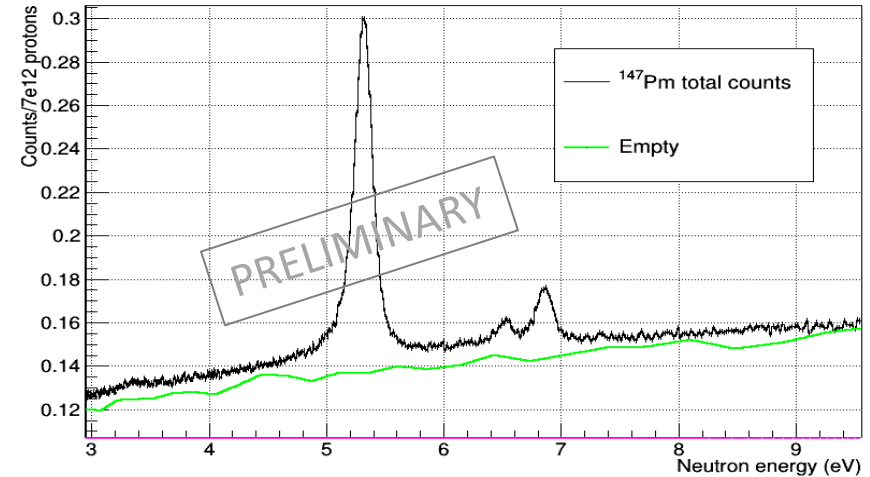
(n, γ) of branching points@CERN

Limited statistics, but good prospects.

Analysis ongoing at U. Sevilla and
UPC/IFIC.

Upcoming MACS measurements at LiLiT.

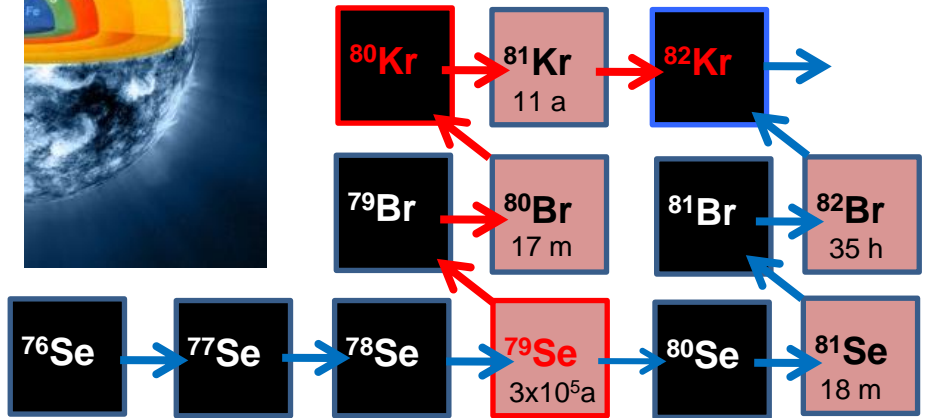
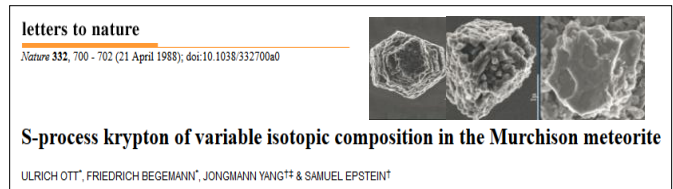
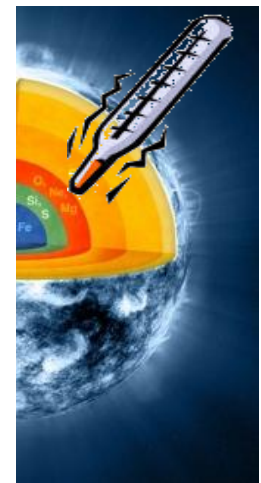
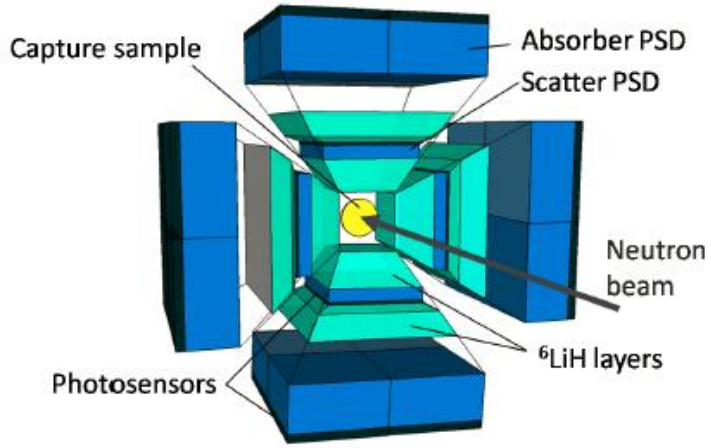
Targets available for possible future
experiments (but ~2 years half life).



HYMNS: High-sensitivity Measurements of key stellar Nucleo-Synthesis reactions



The aim of HYMNS is to develop and apply a novel detection system in the field of (n, γ) measurements which enables the first measurement of key s-process branching nuclei over the full stellar energy range, such as ^{79}Se , which can be interpreted as a nuclear thermometer for massive stars.



i-TED: Total Energy Detector with γ -imaging

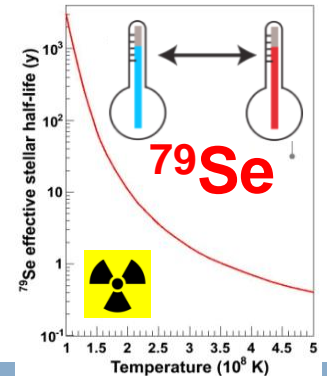
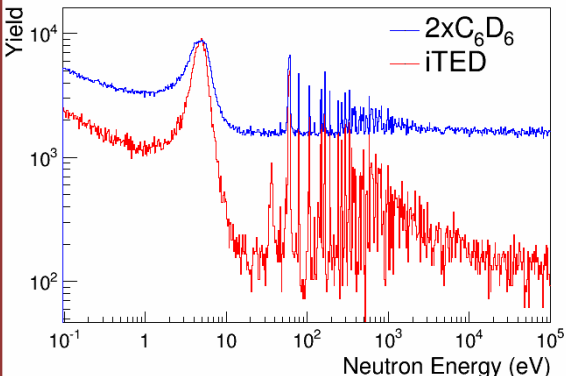
Domingo-Pardo Part B1 HYMNS
European Research Council

erc
ERC Consolidator Grant 2015
Research proposal [Part B1]

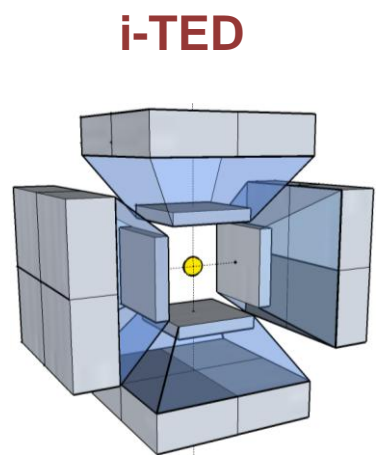
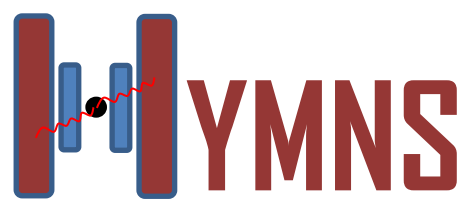
High-sensitivity Measurements
of key stellar Nucleo-Synthesis reactions

HYMNS

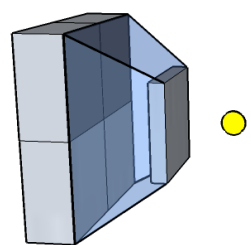
- Name of the Principal Investigator (P.I.): César Domingo Pardo
Host Institution: Agencia Estatal Consejo Superior de Investigaciones Científicas, CSIC
Proposal duration: 60 months



Expected results, contribution to the field and long-term impact



Demonstrator



Conceptual MC design



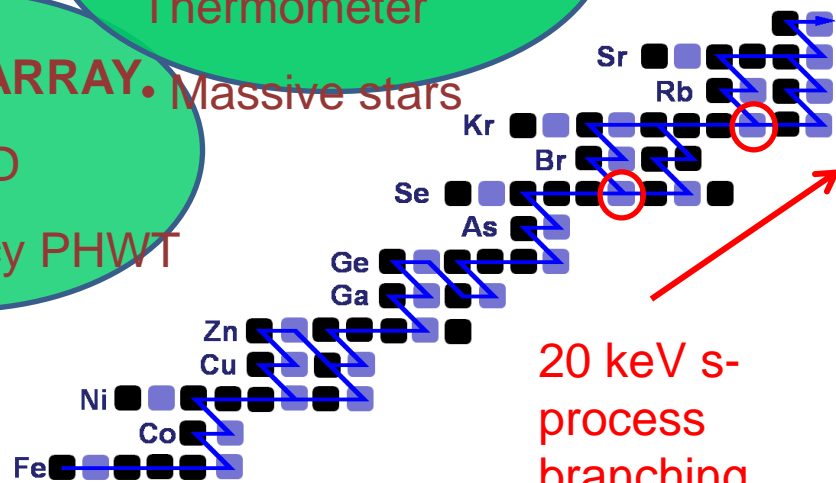
- s-branchings
- i-process & RIBs (FAIR, HIE, SPIRAL2, NFS)
- Hadron-Therapy
- Molecular imaging
- GenIV, ADS

- First $^{79}\text{Se}(n,\gamma)$
- Nuclear Thermometer

- **FULL ARRAY.** Massive stars
- 4π i-TED
- Accuracy PHWT

- **DEMONSTRATOR**
- Proof-of-principle
- PHWT Validation

- MC Design
- Neutron ints.



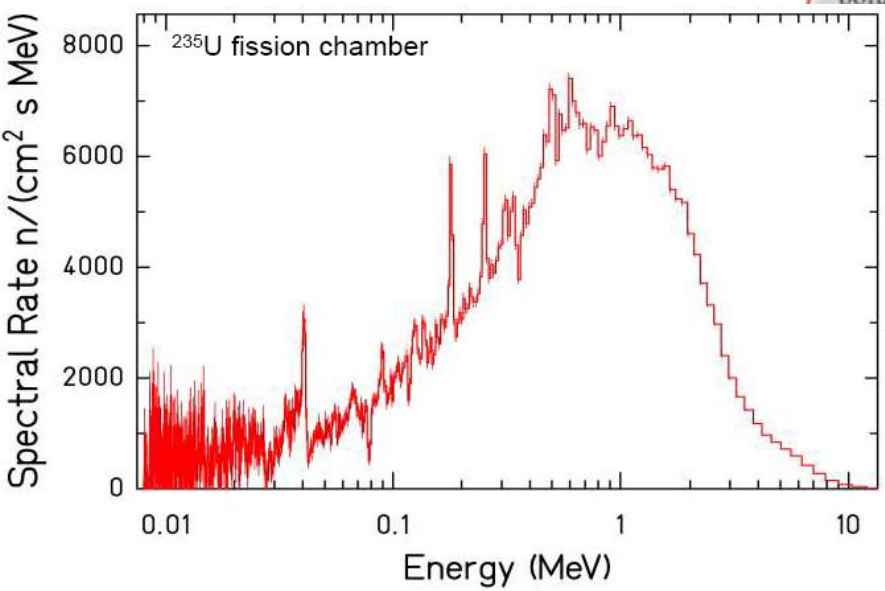
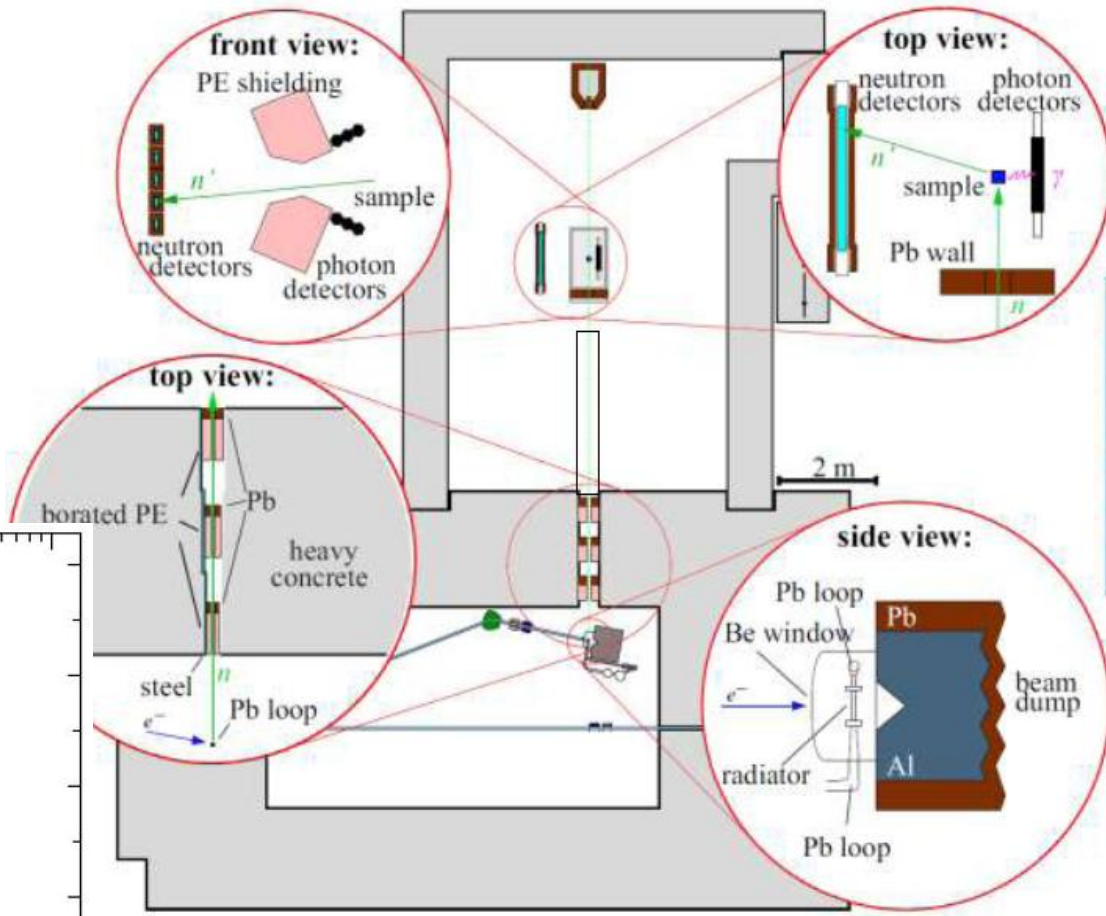
20 keV s-process branching nuclei →

ERC-Consolidator Grant

2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021

- 140 MeV electron energy
- $\Delta t = 1$ ns
- Several flight paths ~ 10 m
- Moderated

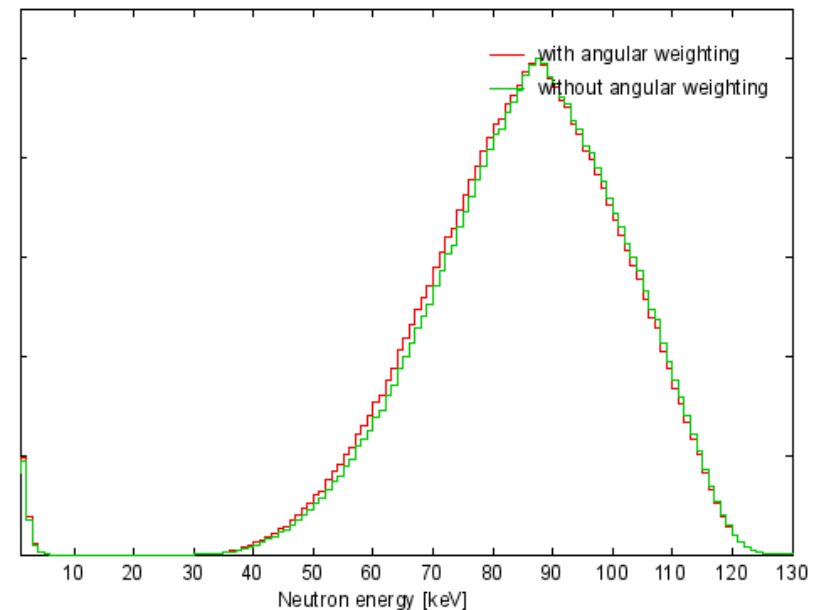
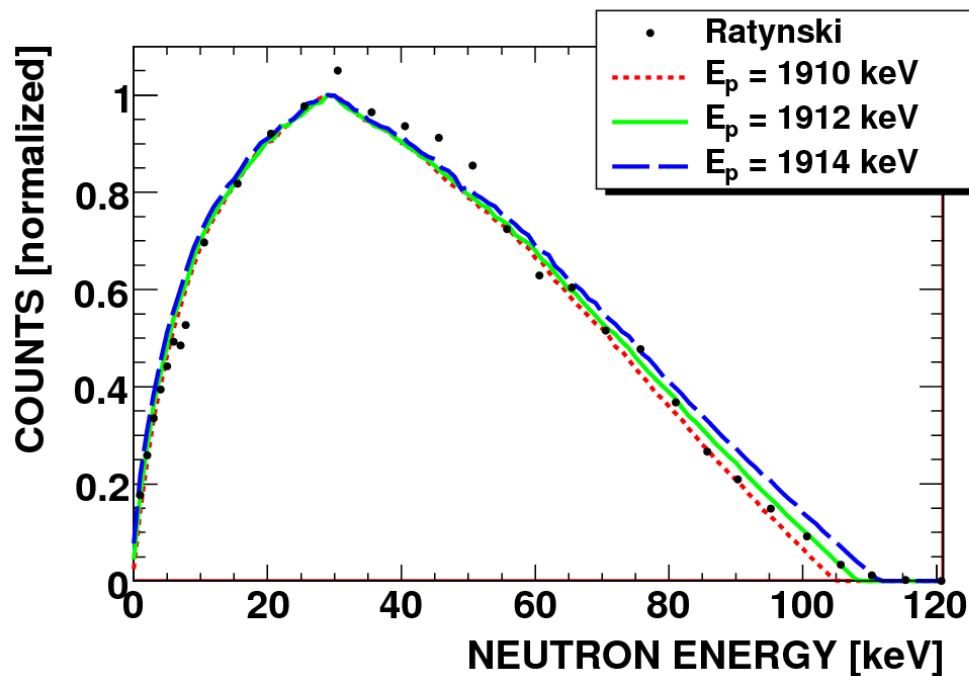
- 40 MeV electron energy
- $\Delta t = 5$ ps
- Flight path ~ 10 m
- Liquid lead loop



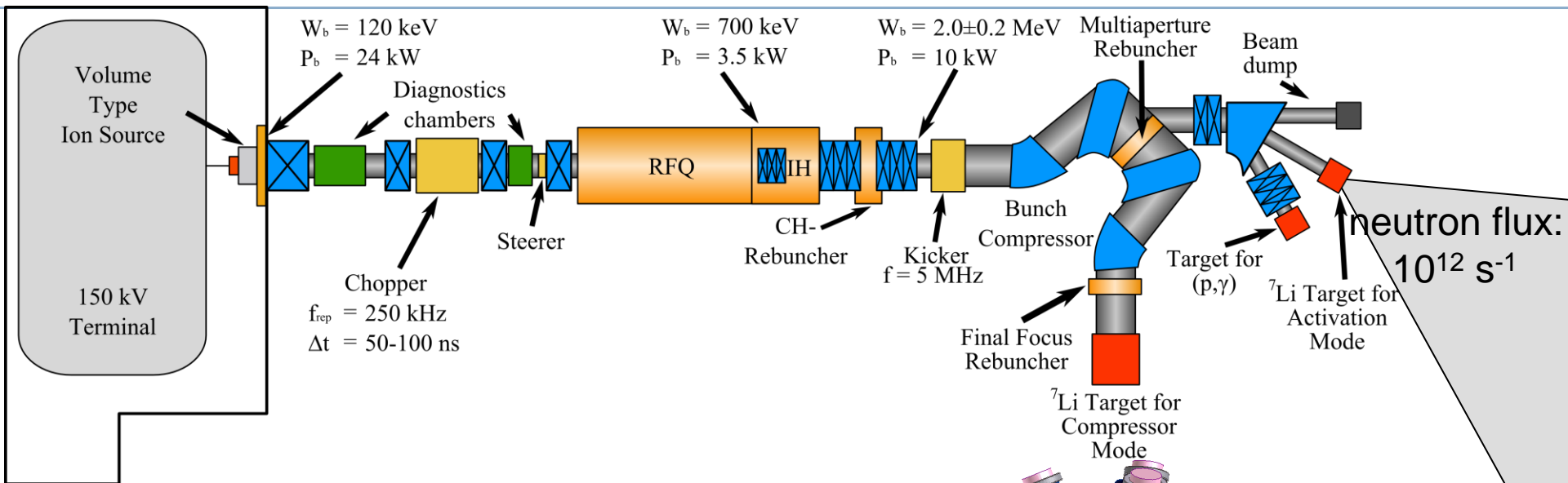
R. Beyer et al, Nucl. Instrum. Methods Phys. Rev. A (2013) 723 151

VdG @ IRMM – ${}^7\text{Li}(p,n)$, ${}^3\text{H}(p,n)$

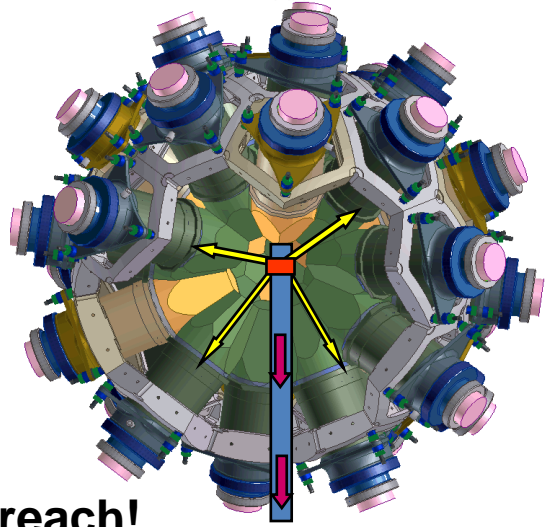
- 4 MeV max. proton energy
- $\Delta t = 1$ ns
- flight path ~ 1 m



FRANZ @ GUF – ${}^7\text{Li}(p,n)$

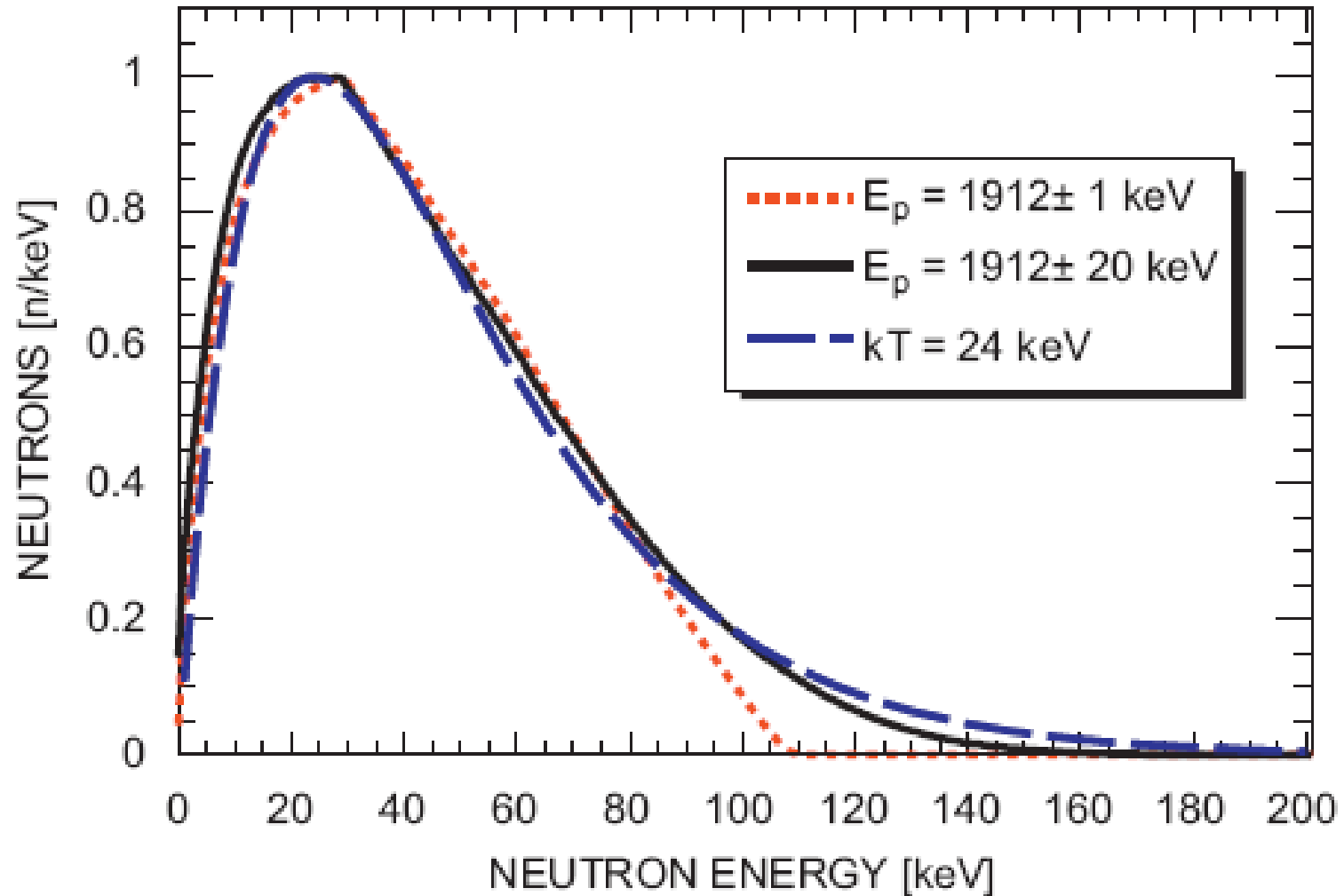


2 mA proton beam (8 A peak current)
 250 kHz
 < 1 ns pulse width
 neutron flux at 1 m: $10^7 \text{ s}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-2}$
 neutron flux at 0.1m: $10^9 \text{ s}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-2}$



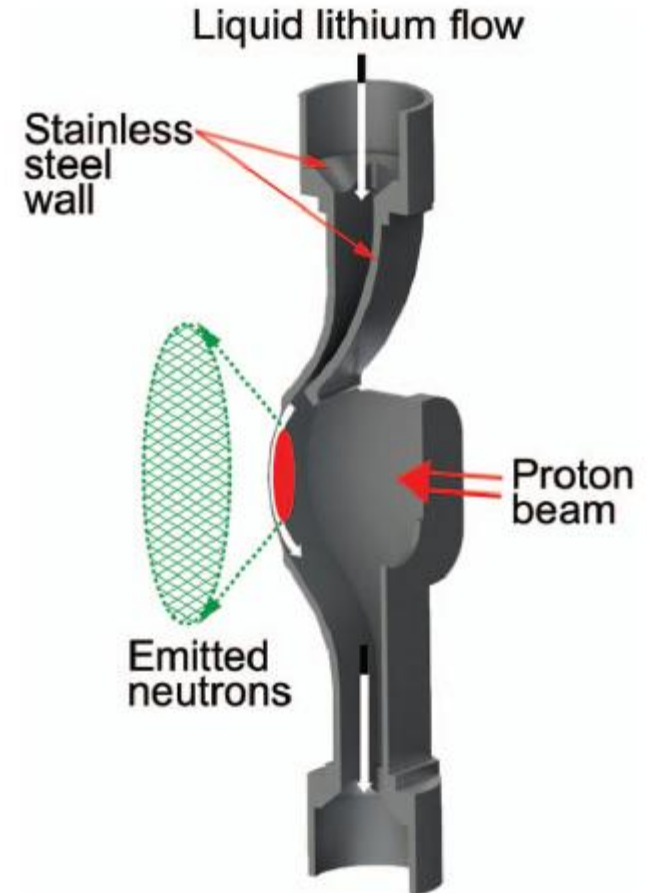
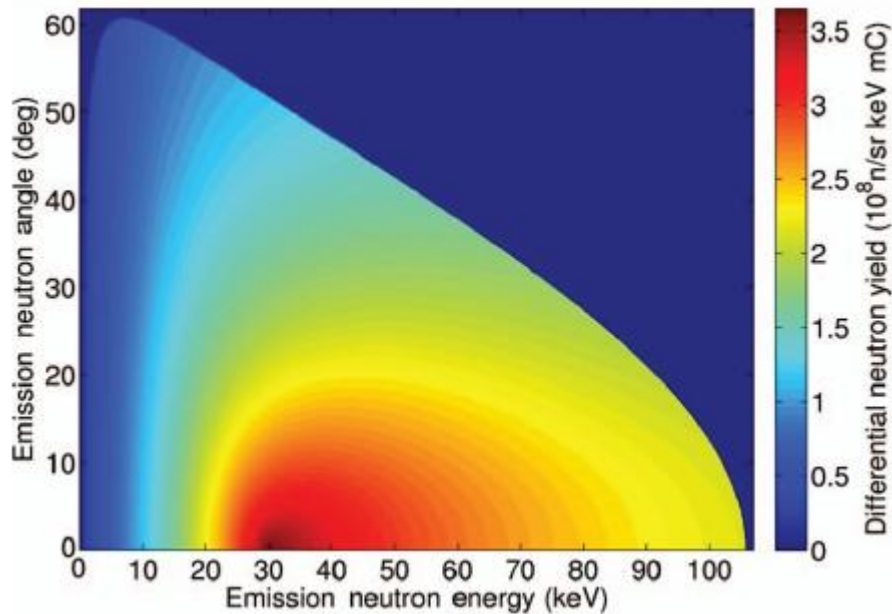
Isotopes with half-lives down to months are in reach!

Impact broader proton energy



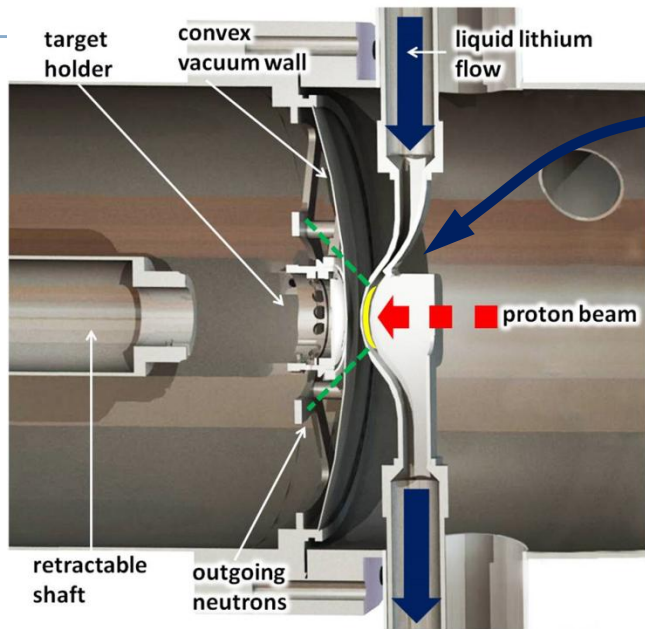
SARAF @ SOREQ

- no pulsed mode
- Liquid lithium loop
- 2 kW beam power on 6 mm diameter Li target



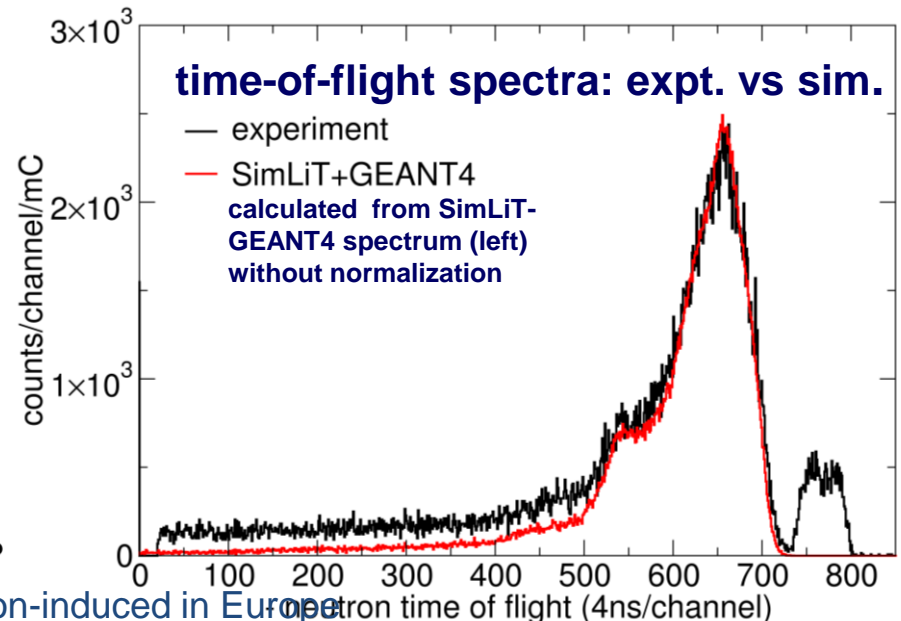
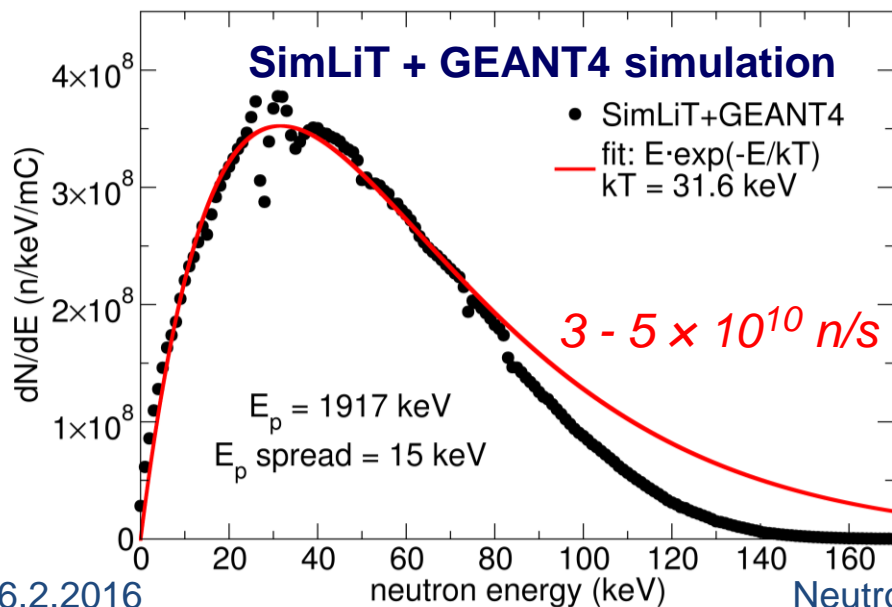
S. Halfon et al, REVIEW OF SCIENTIFIC INSTRUMENTS 84, 123507 (2013)

Liquid-Lithium Target (LiLiT): a high-intensity 30-keV quasi-Maxwellian neutron source used for activation measurements



**free-surface
liquid lithium target**
 $I_p = 1\text{-}2 \text{ mA}, 1.92 \text{ MeV}$
 $\sim 2\text{-}4 \text{ kW}$

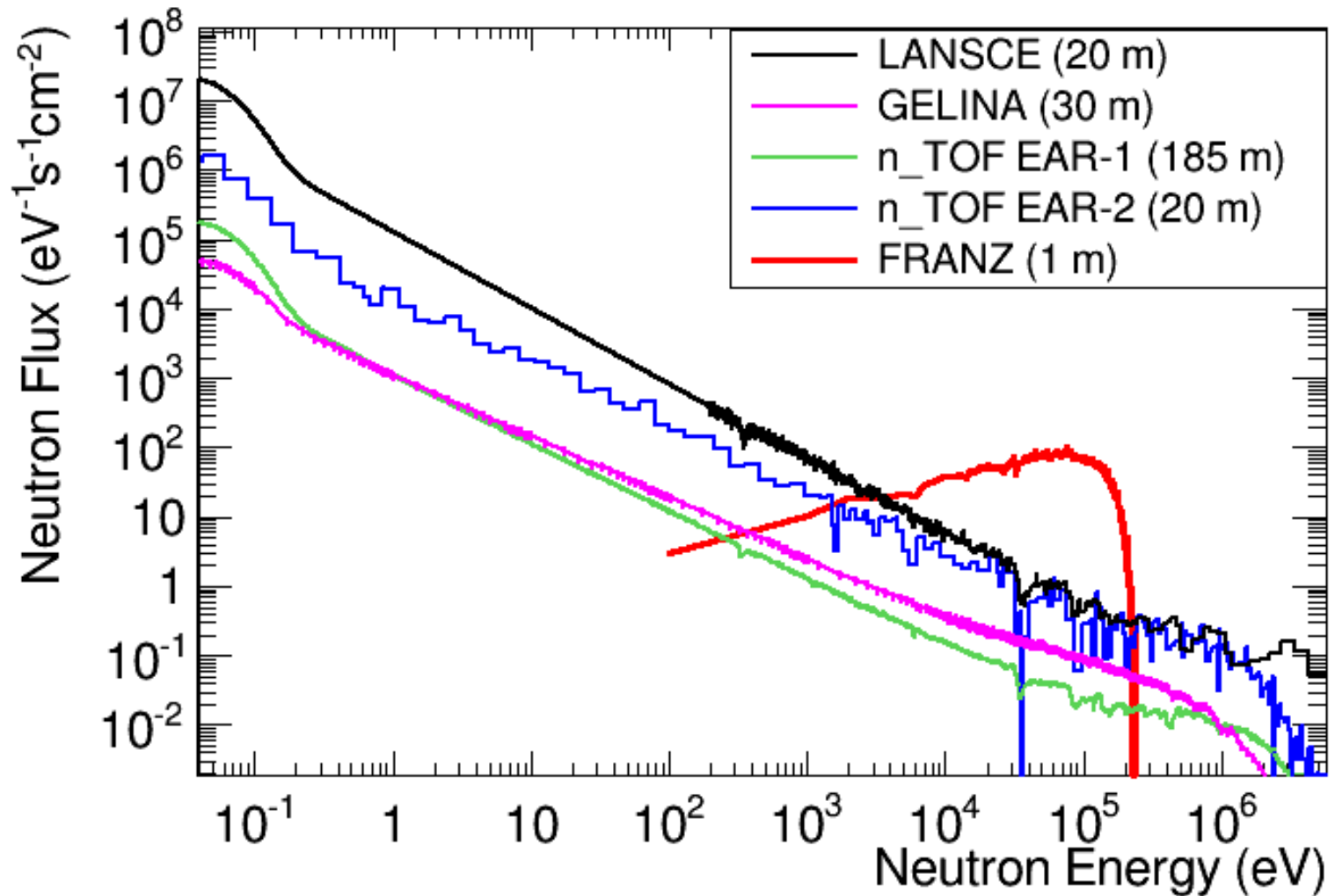
S. Halfon *et al.*,
Rev. Sci. Instr. (2013, 2014)
M. Tessler *et al.*
Phys. Lett. B (2015)

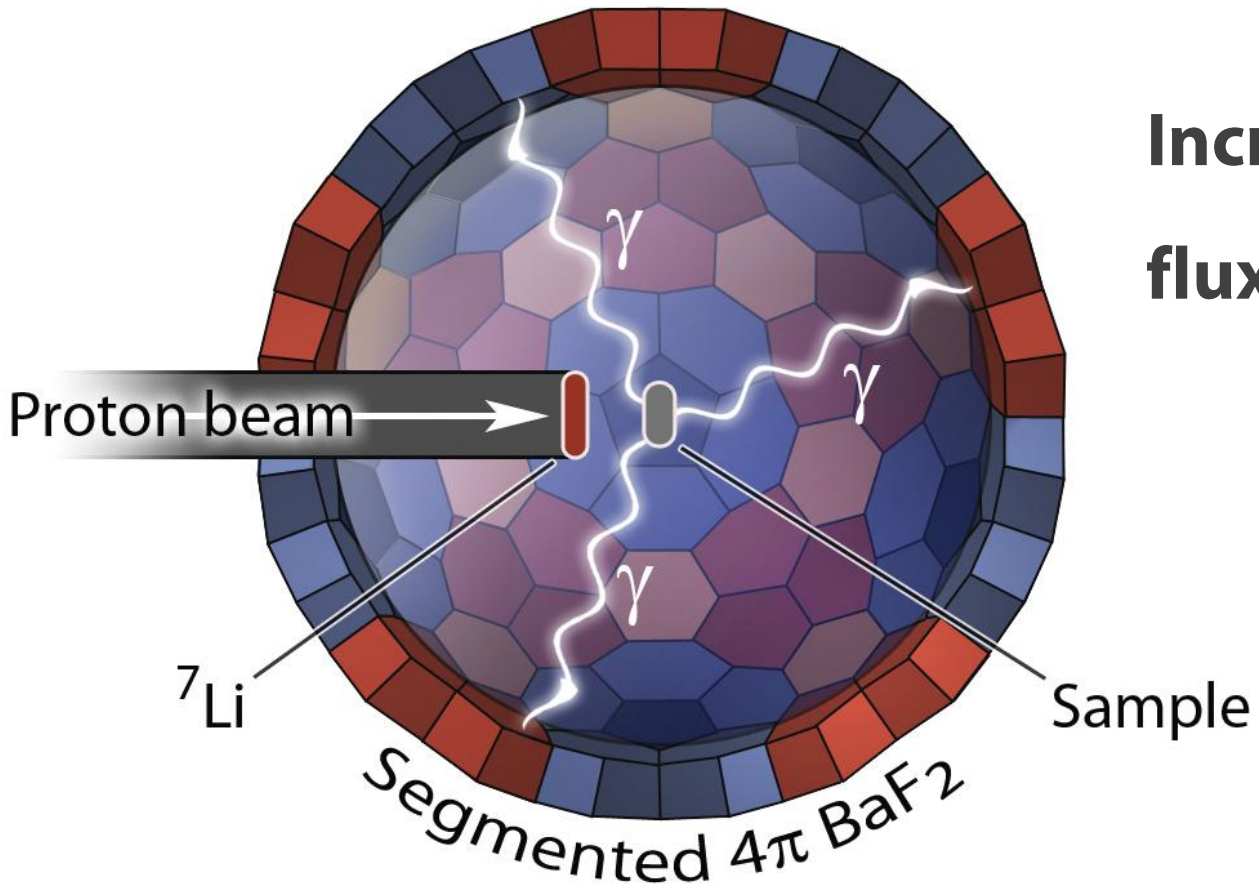


Measurements at SARAF-LiLiT

Target	Detection technique	Collaboration HU-SARAF-	status
$^{nat}\text{Zr}(n,\gamma)$	γ spec	-	✓
$^{23}\text{Na}^{35,37}\text{Cl}(n,\gamma)$	γ spec + AMS	Goethe U – Rossendorf - ANU	✓
$^{nat}\text{Ce}(n,\gamma)$	γ spec	-	in progress
^{nat}Ga	γ spec	-	
^{nat}Se	γ spec	-	
$^{92}\text{Zr}(n,\gamma)$	AMS	ANU-ANL	
$^{nat}\text{Kr}(n,\gamma)$	γ spec+ β spec + MOT atom trap	ANL - Goethe U - U. Bern	
$^{36}\text{Ar}, ^{38}\text{Ar}, ^{40}\text{Ar}(n,\gamma)$	AMS + γ spec	ANL - Goethe U	
$^{nat}\text{Xe}(n,\gamma)$	γ spec	Goethe U	
$^{209}\text{Bi}(n,\gamma)$	α spec + β spec + γ spec	JRC IRMM Geel	
$^7\text{Be}(n,\alpha)$	CR-39	UConn- PSI-CERN-Weizmann	
$^{147}\text{Pm}(n,\gamma)$	γ spec	n-TOF	
$^{171}\text{Tm}(n,\gamma)$	γ spec	n-TOF	
$^{nat}\text{Zr}(\gamma,n)$	γ spec	-	✓
$^{nat}\text{Mo}(\gamma,n)$	γ spec	-	✓

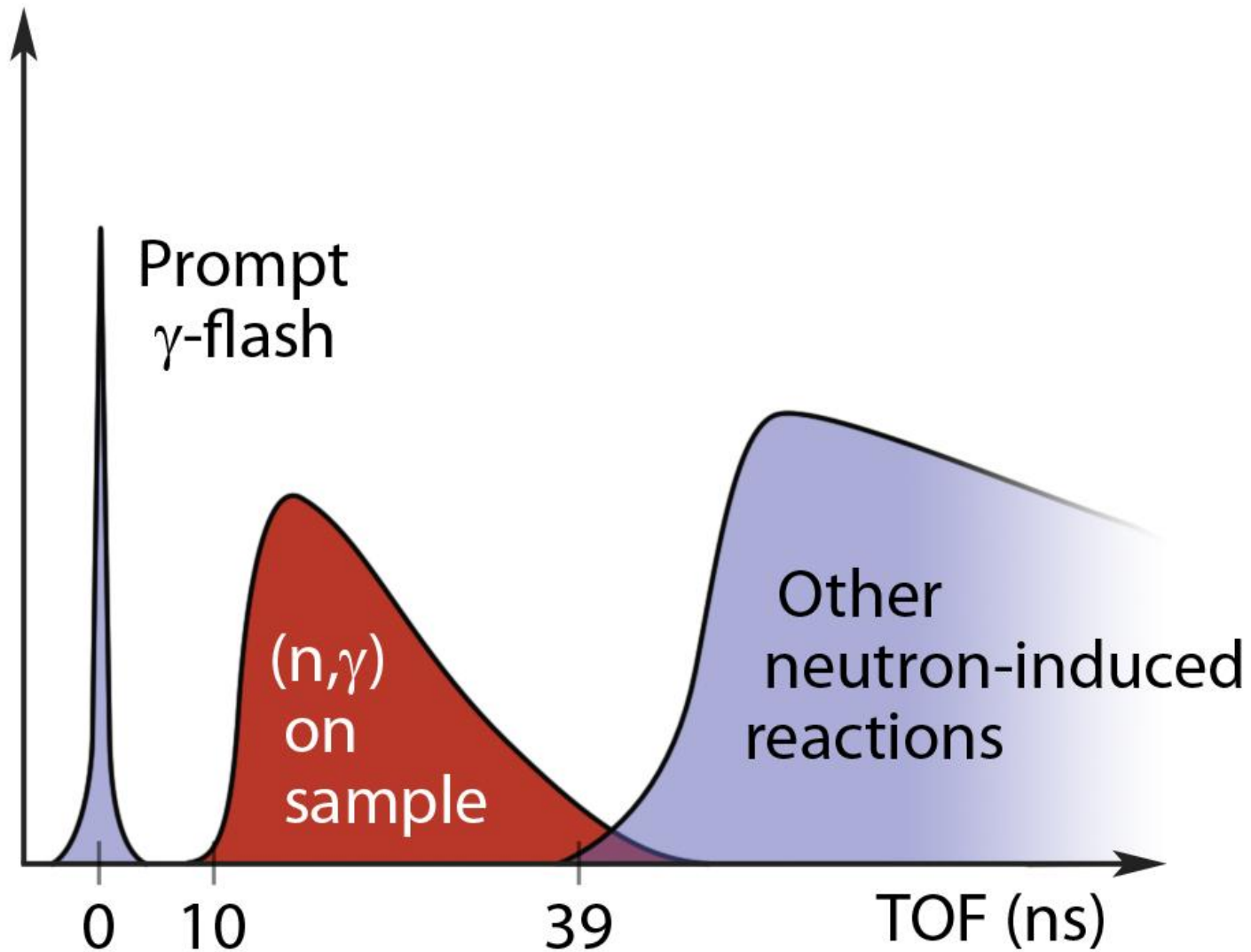
Comparison of fluxes



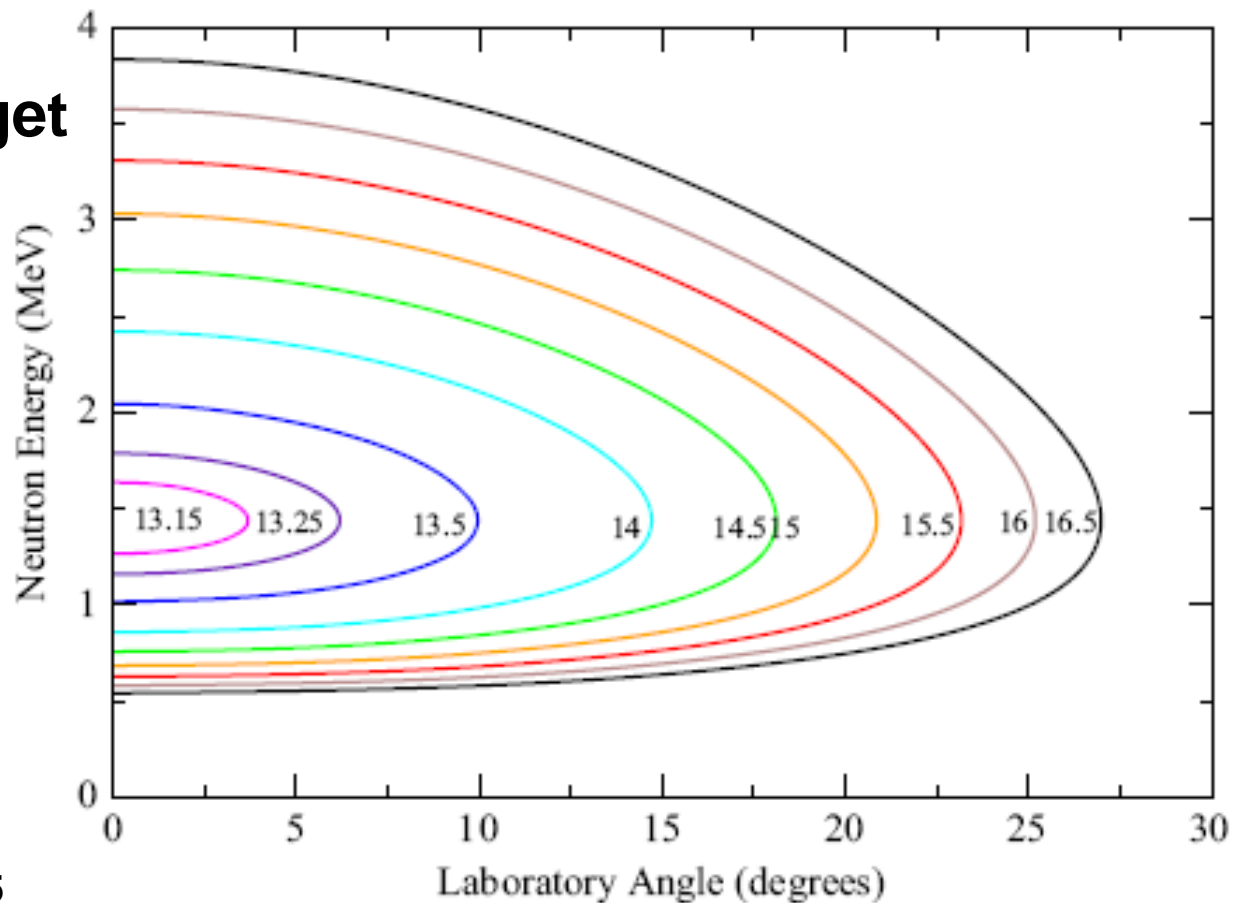


**Increase neutron
flux by factor 100**

Expected Time-Of-Flight spectrum



- $p(^7\text{Li}, ^7\text{Be})n$
- kinematically focused neutron beam
- under development
- Organic or TiH_2 target



M. Lebois et al, NIM A 735 (2014) 145