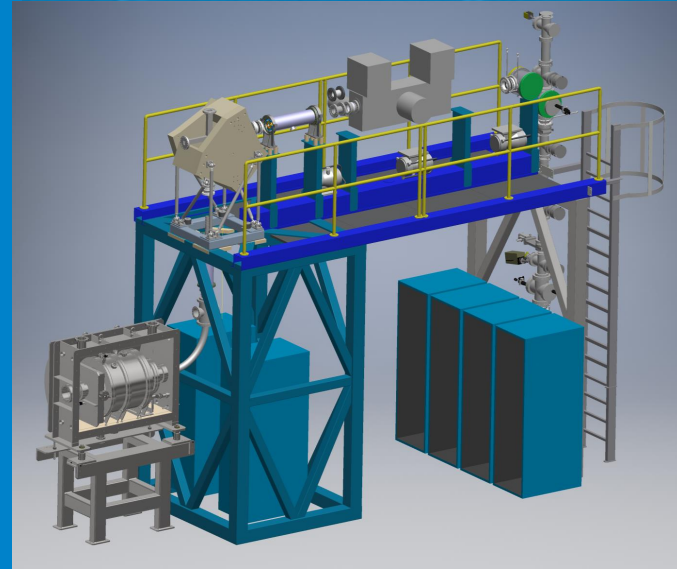


# THE N=126 FACTORY AT ANL



**ADRIAN VALVERDE**

Argonne National Laboratory/University of Manitoba

JULY 19 2019



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF  
**ENERGY**

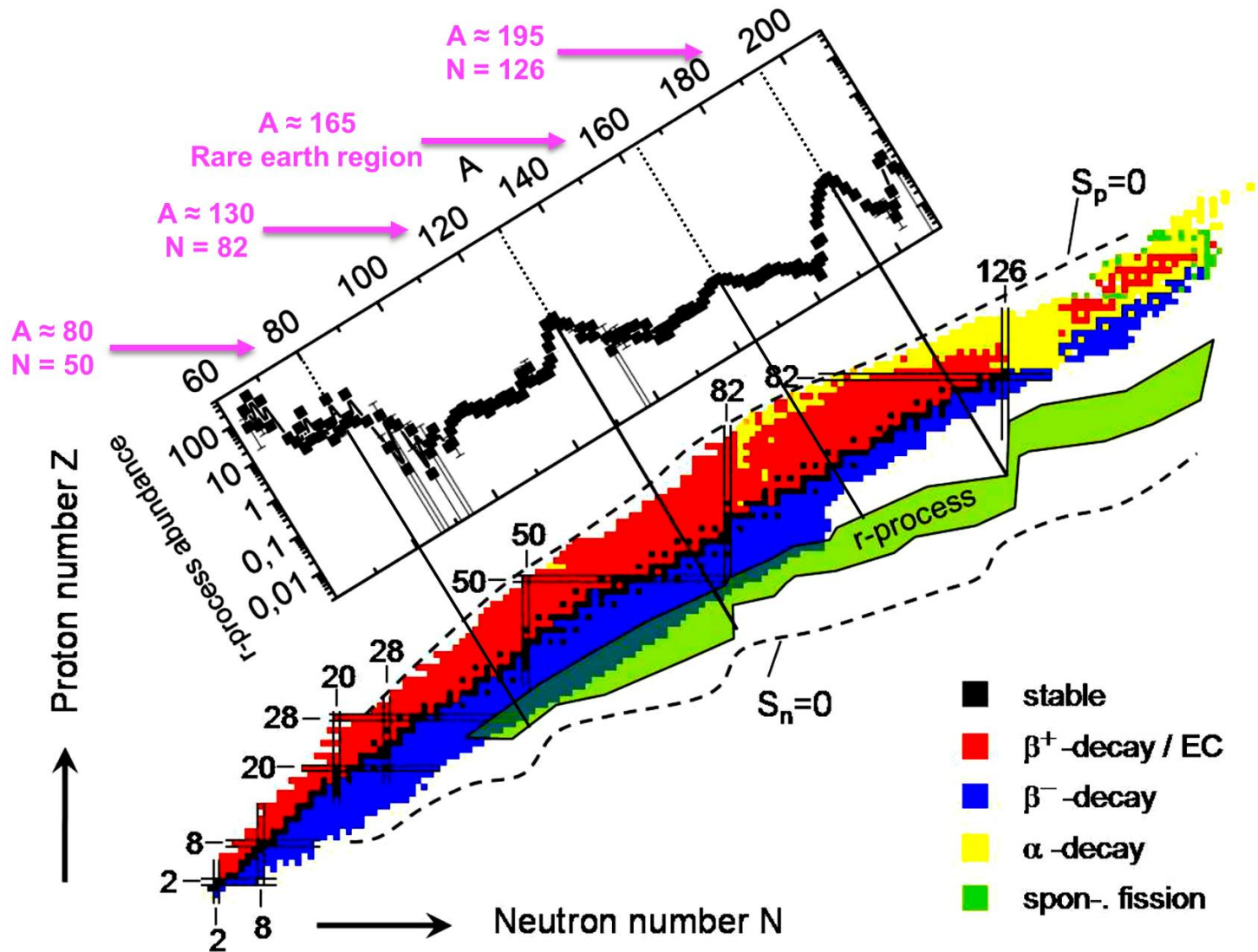
Argonne National Laboratory is a U.S. Department of Energy  
laboratory managed by UChicago Argonne, LLC.



University  
of Manitoba

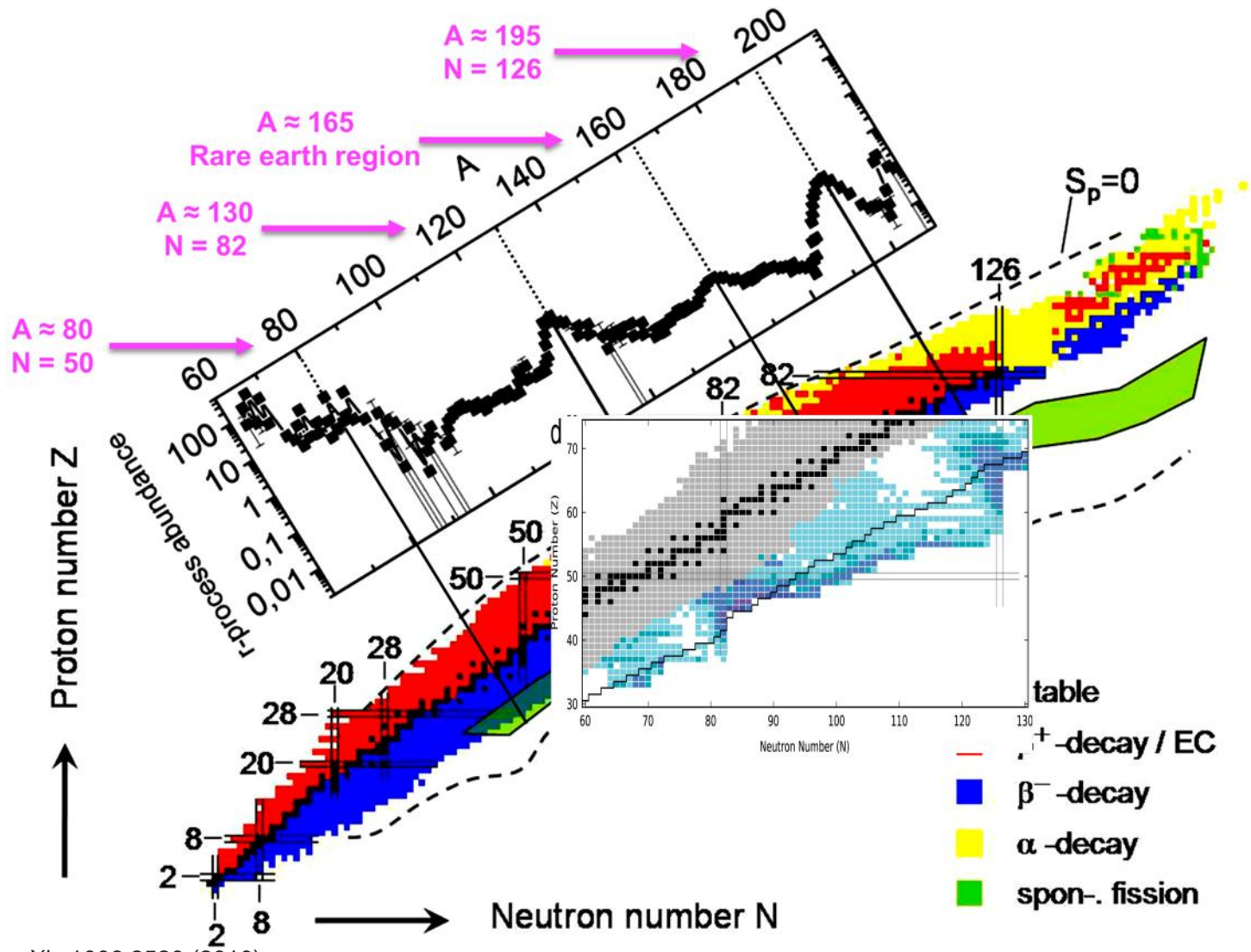
Argonne  
NATIONAL LABORATORY

# R-PROCESS STUDIES AT ANL



R. Kruecken, arXiv:1006.2520 (2010)

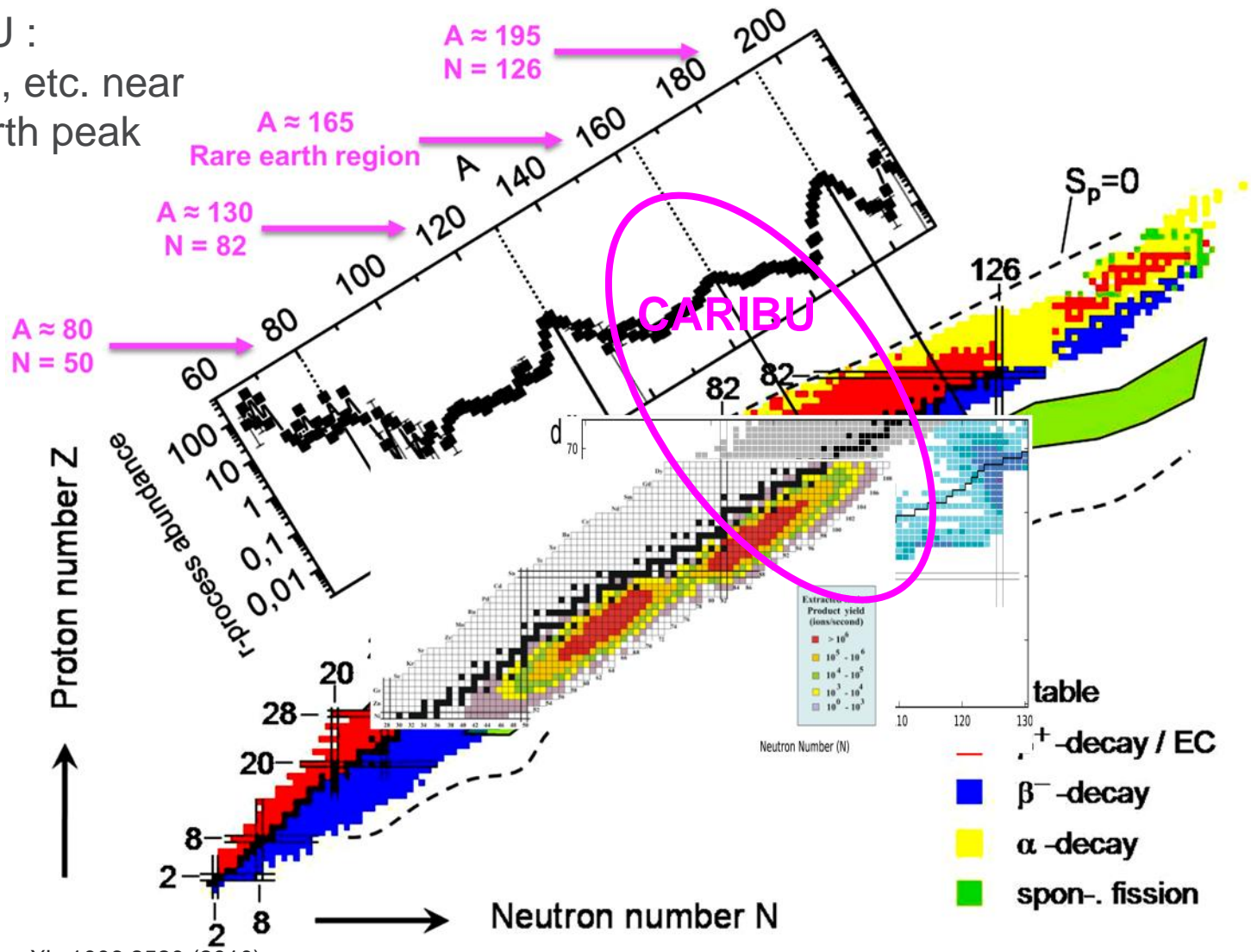
# R-PROCESS STUDIES AT ANL



R. Kruecken, arXiv:1006.2520 (2010),  
M.R. Mumpower et al., PPNP, 86 (2016)

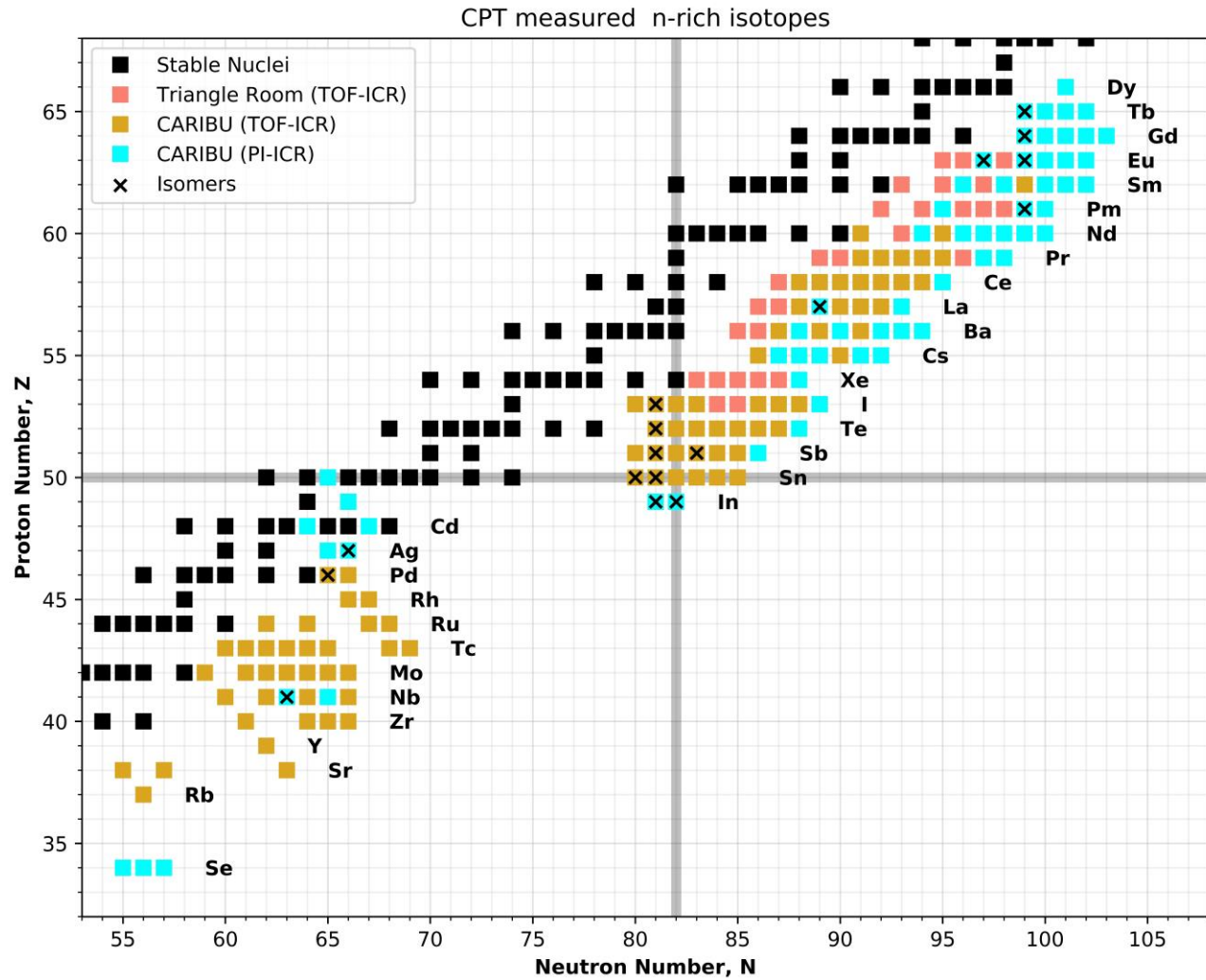
# R-PROCESS STUDIES AT ANL

CARIBU :  
Masses, etc. near  
rare-earth peak



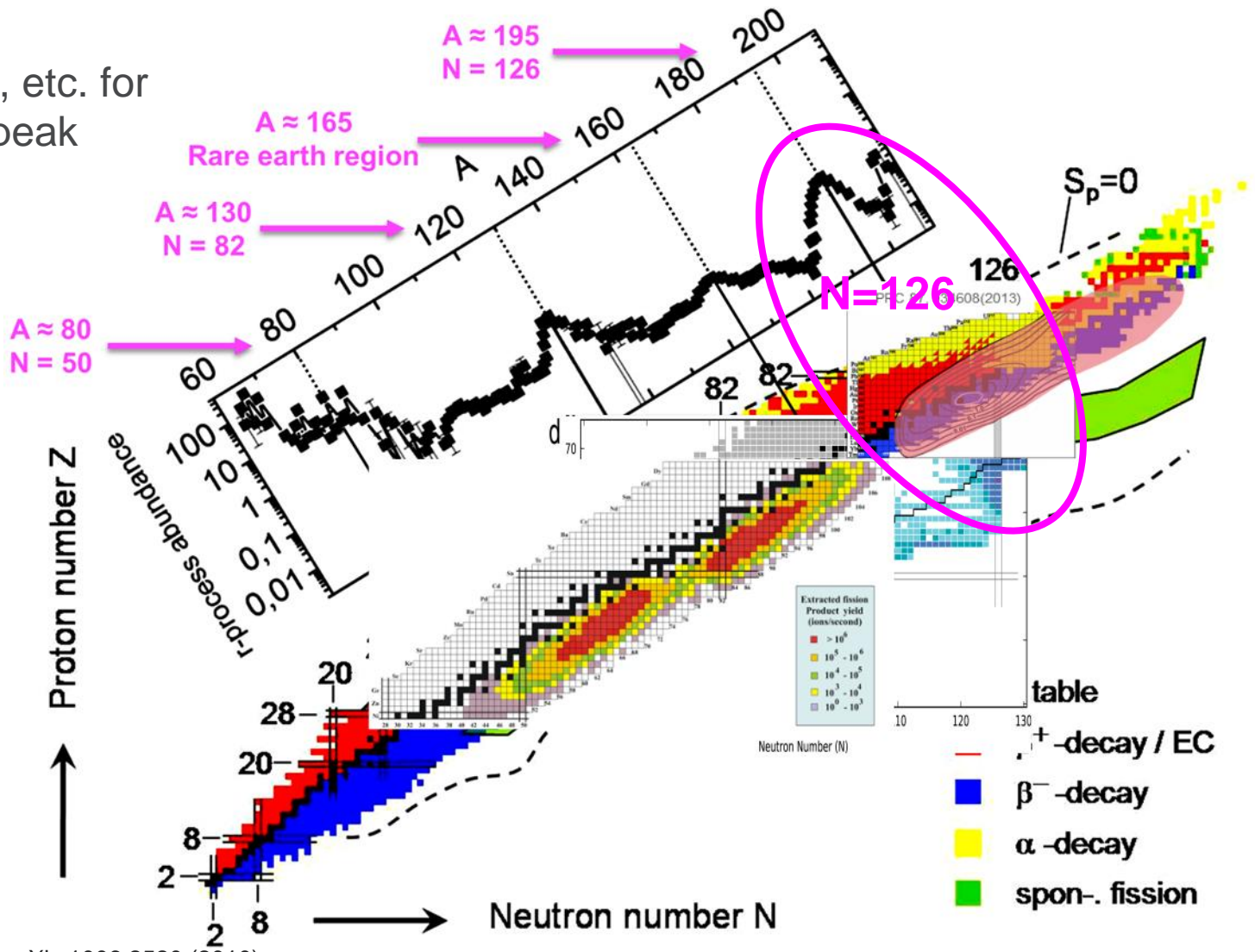
R. Kruecken, arXiv:1006.2520 (2010),  
M.R. Mumpower et al., PPNP, 86 (2016)

# R-PROCESS AT CARIBU



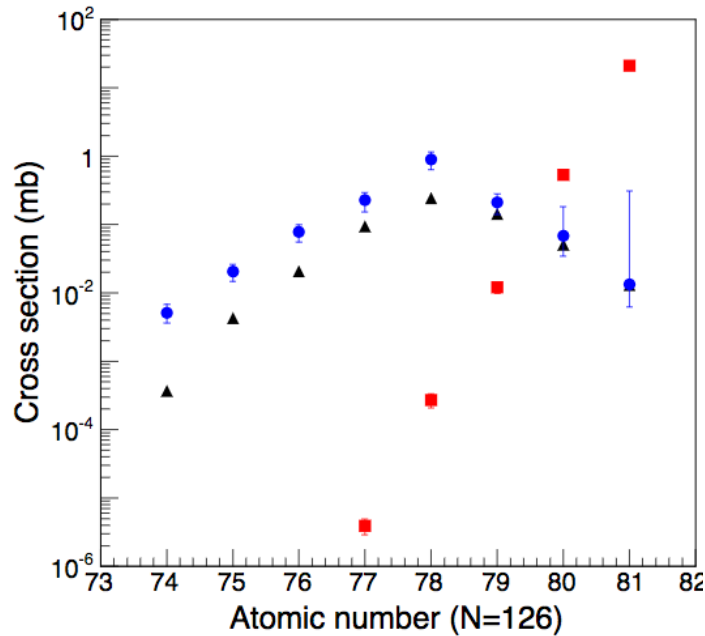
# R-PROCESS STUDIES AT ANL

N=126:  
Masses, etc. for  
A~195 peak



R. Kruecken, arXiv:1006.2520 (2010),  
M.R. Mumpower et al., PPNP, 86 (2016)

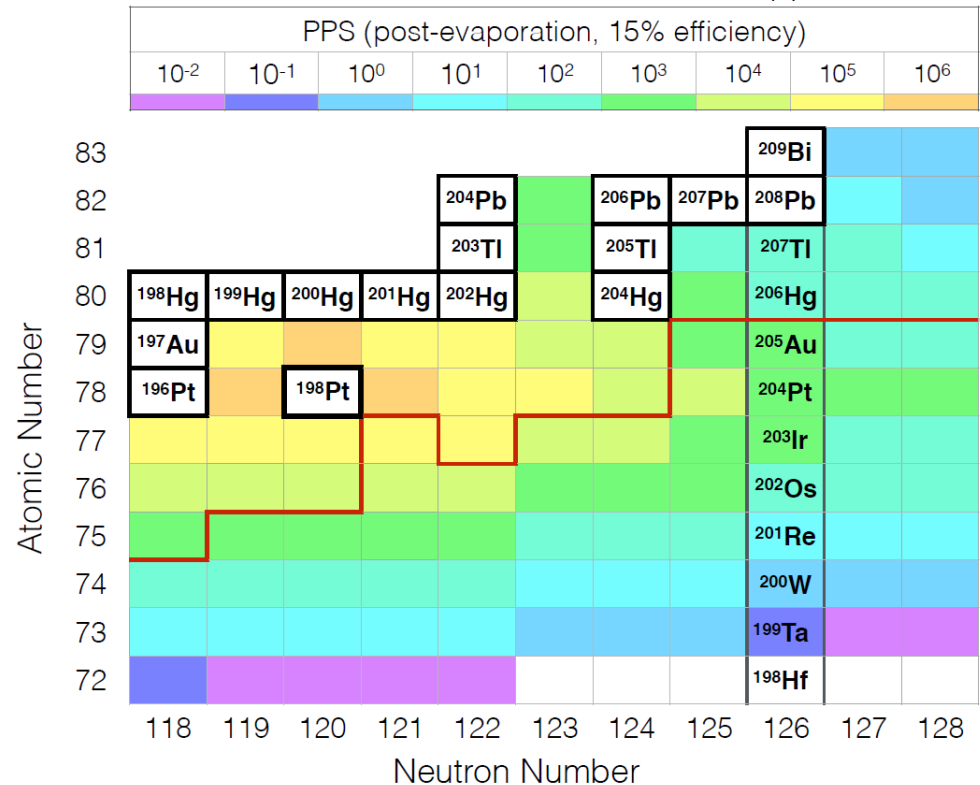
# ACCESSING $N=126$ PEAK



$^{136}\text{Xe} + ^{198}\text{Pt}$  at 8 MeV/u  
(best multi-nucleon transfer  
(MNT) reaction)

$^{208}\text{Pb} + ^9\text{Be}$  at 1 GeV  
(fragmentation reaction with best cross-  
sections for  $N = 126$ )

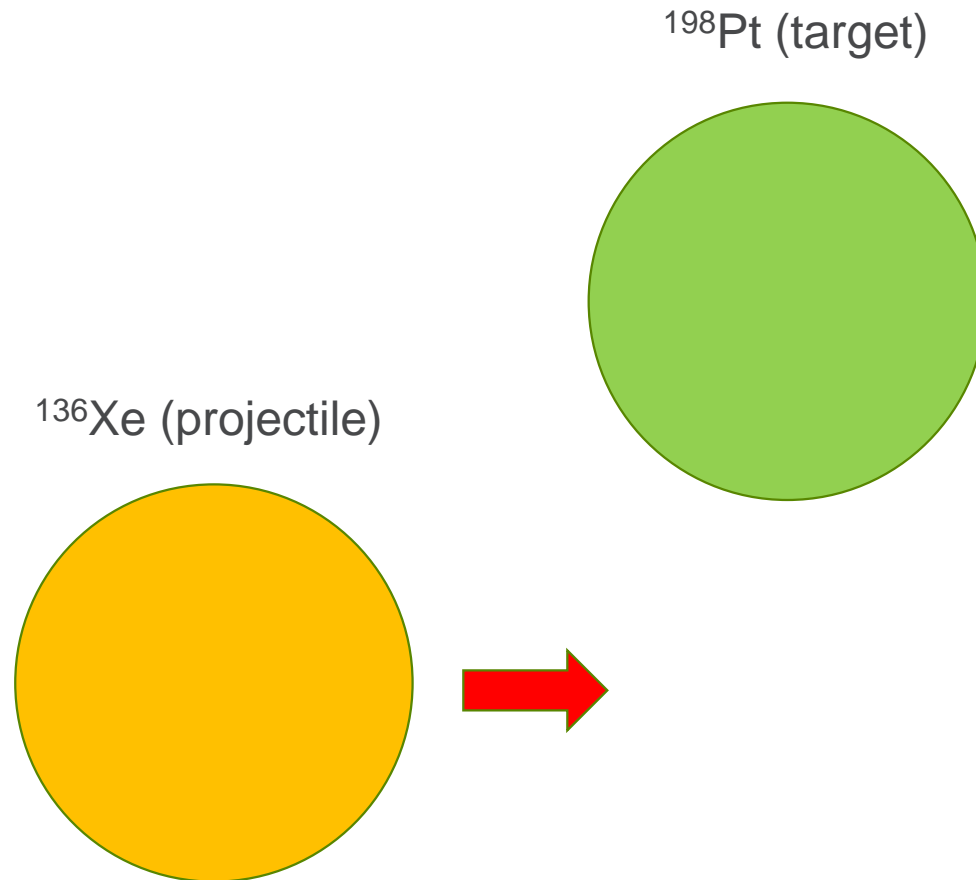
$^{136}\text{Xe} + ^{198}\text{Pt}$  @ 9 MeV/u and 5  $\mu\text{A}$



Hirayama et al., EPJ Web Conf. **109**, 08001 (2016)

$N=126$  rate figure courtesy J.M. Kelly

# ACCESSING $N=126$ PEAK: MNT REACTIONS

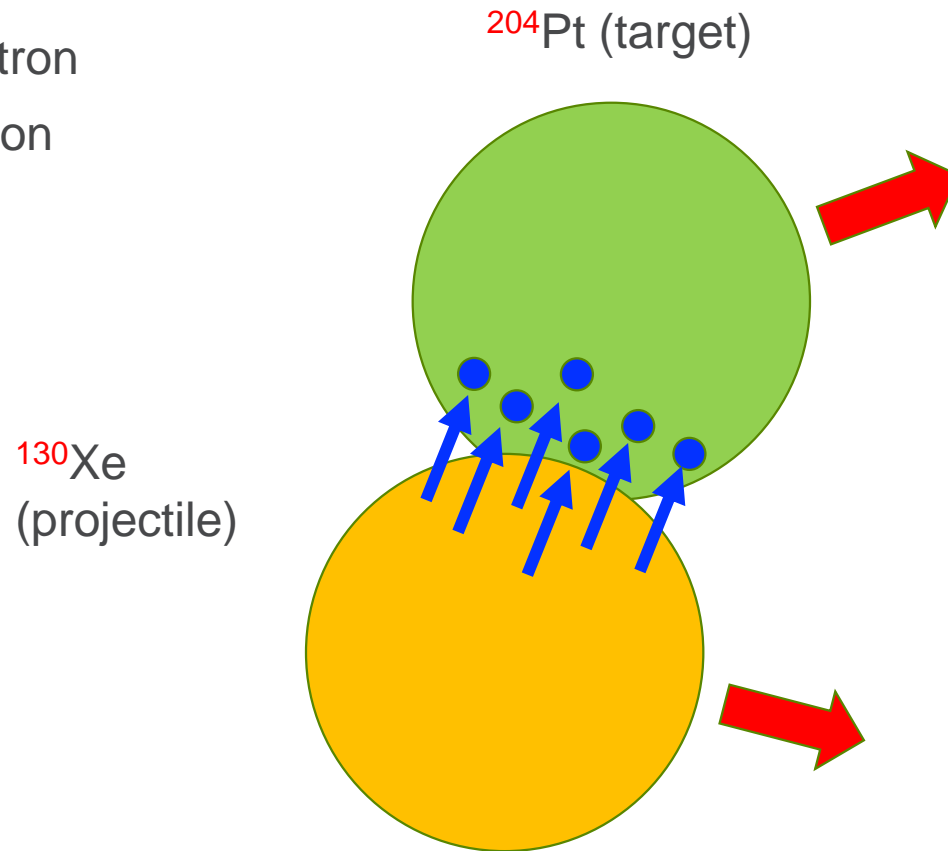




# ACCESSING $N=126$ PEAK: MNT REACTIONS

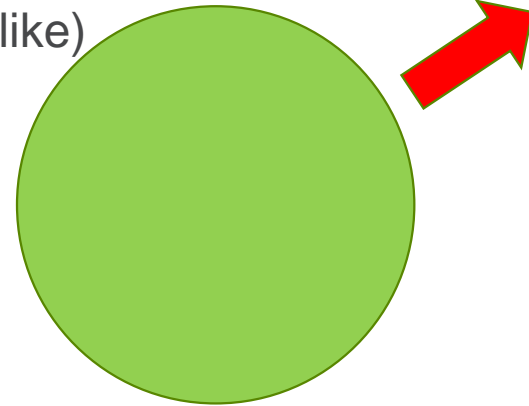
● neutron

● proton

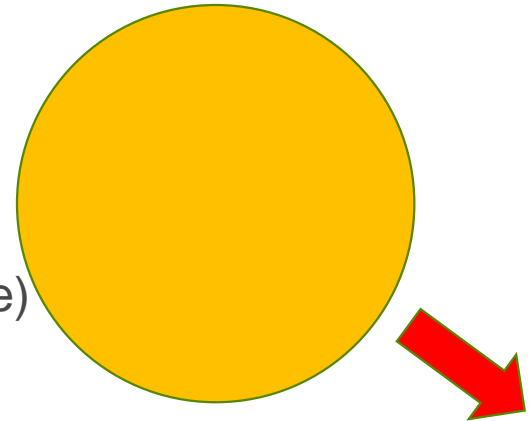


# ACCESSING $N=126$ PEAK: MNT REACTIONS

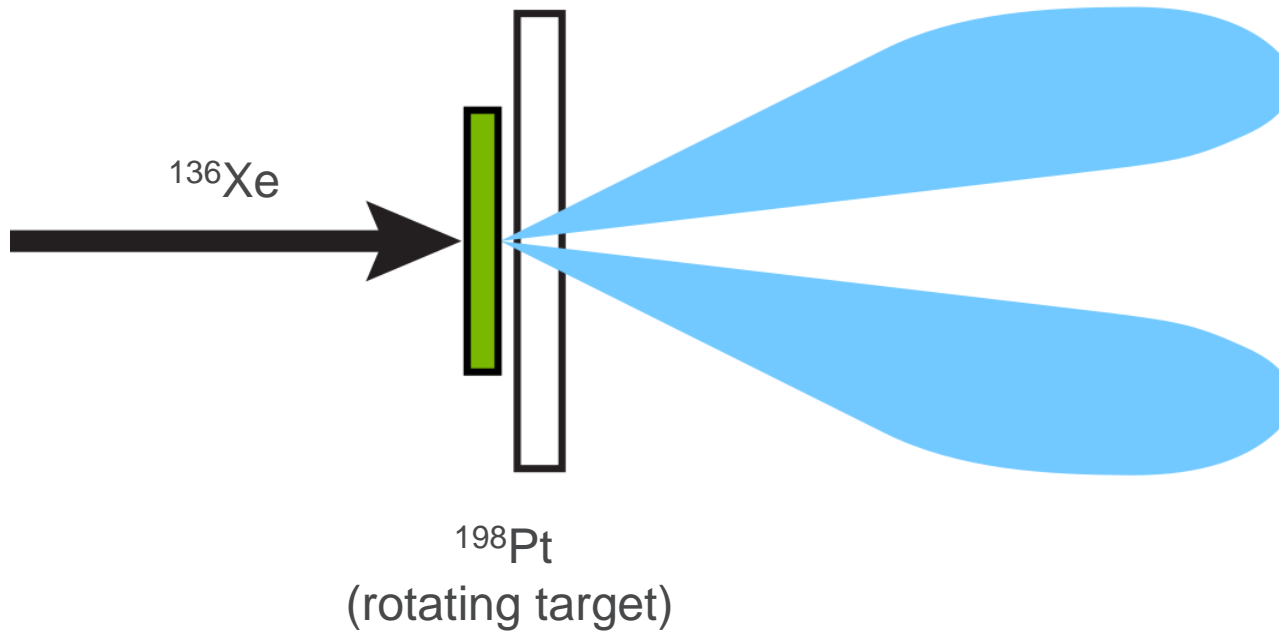
$^{204}\text{Pt}$  (target-like)



$^{130}\text{Xe}$  (projectile-like)

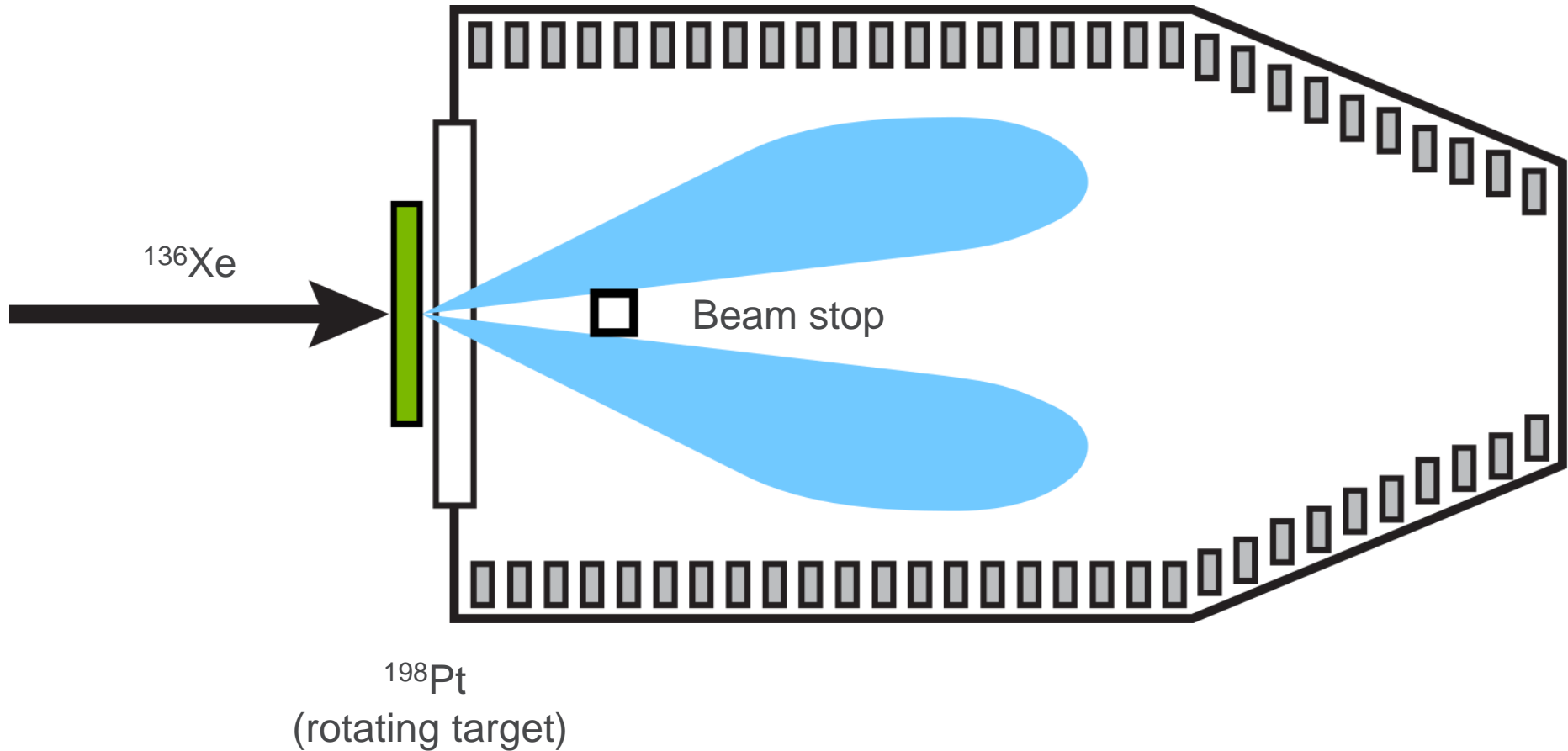


# MNT REACTIONS: COLLECTION

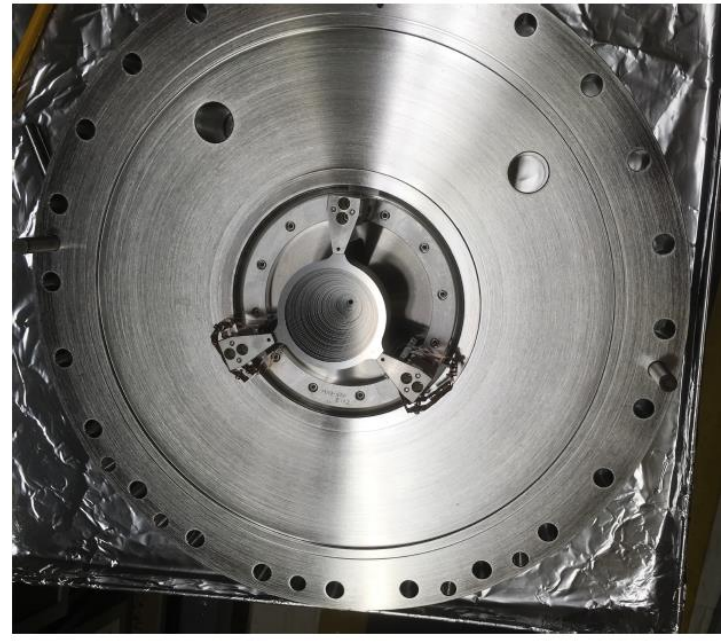


# MNT REACTIONS: COLLECTION

- Thermalize fragments in He gas
- Transport to end using gas flow, electric fields

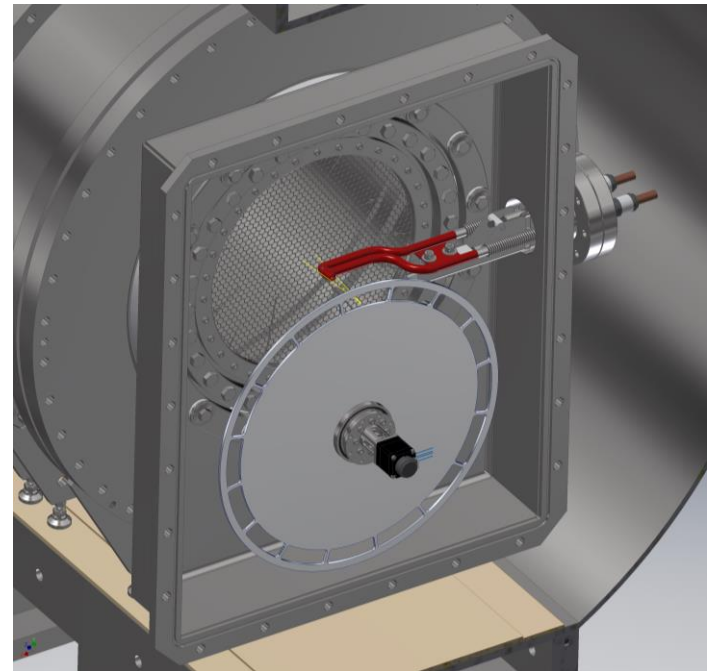
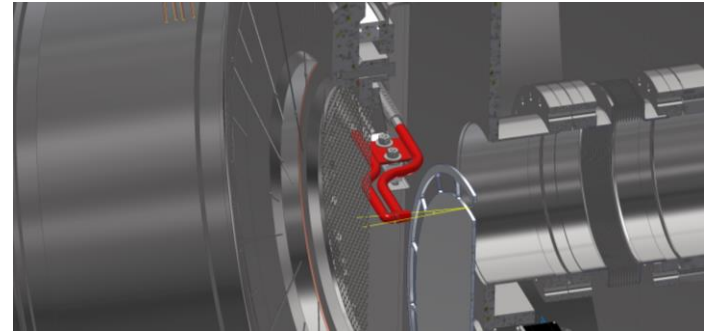
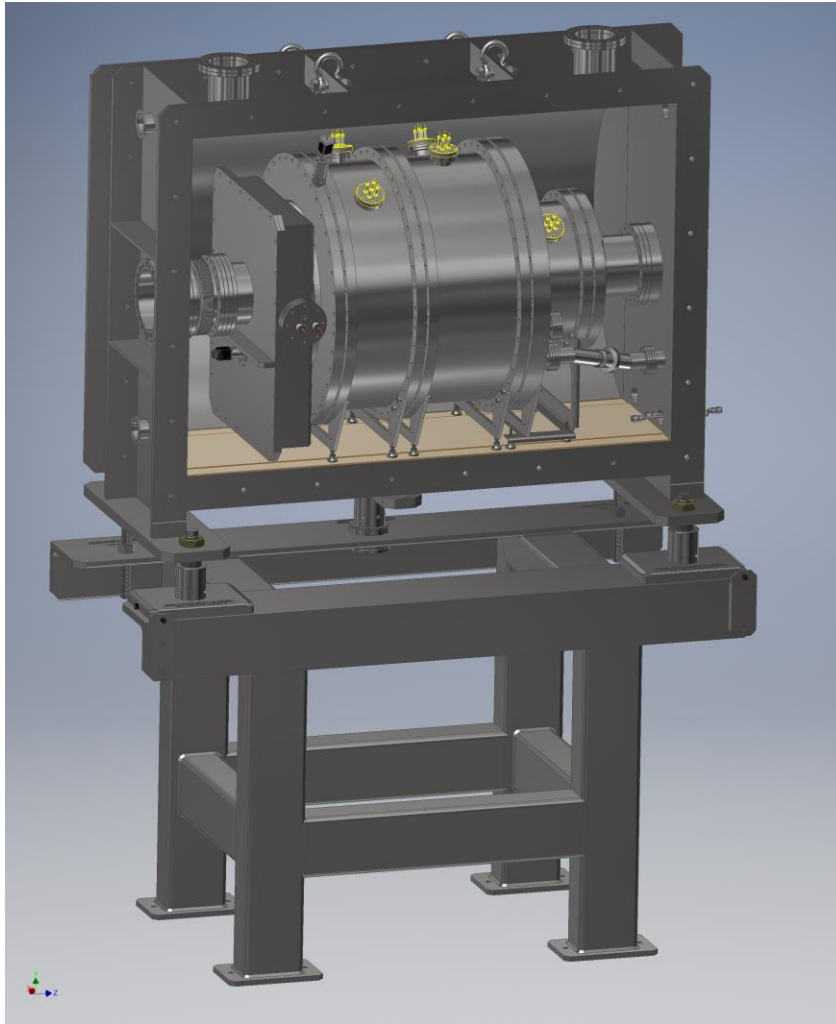


# GAS CATCHER



X. Yan, B.J. Zabransky

# GAS CATCHER



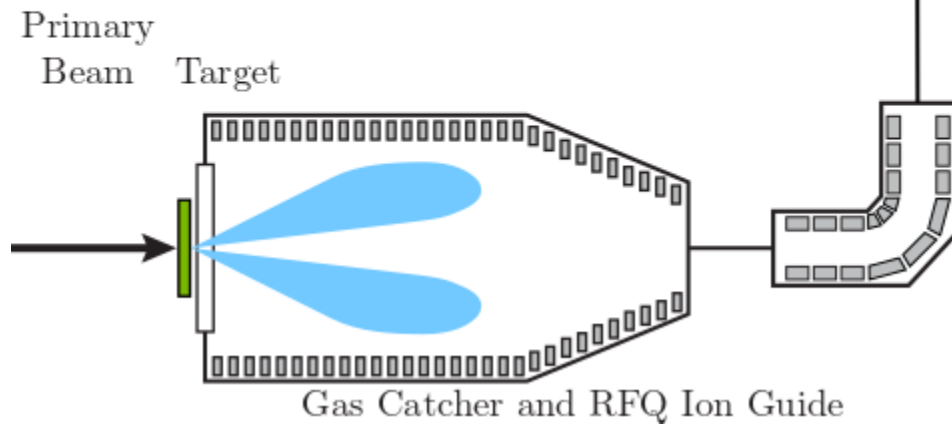
R. Knaack

# GAS CATCHER

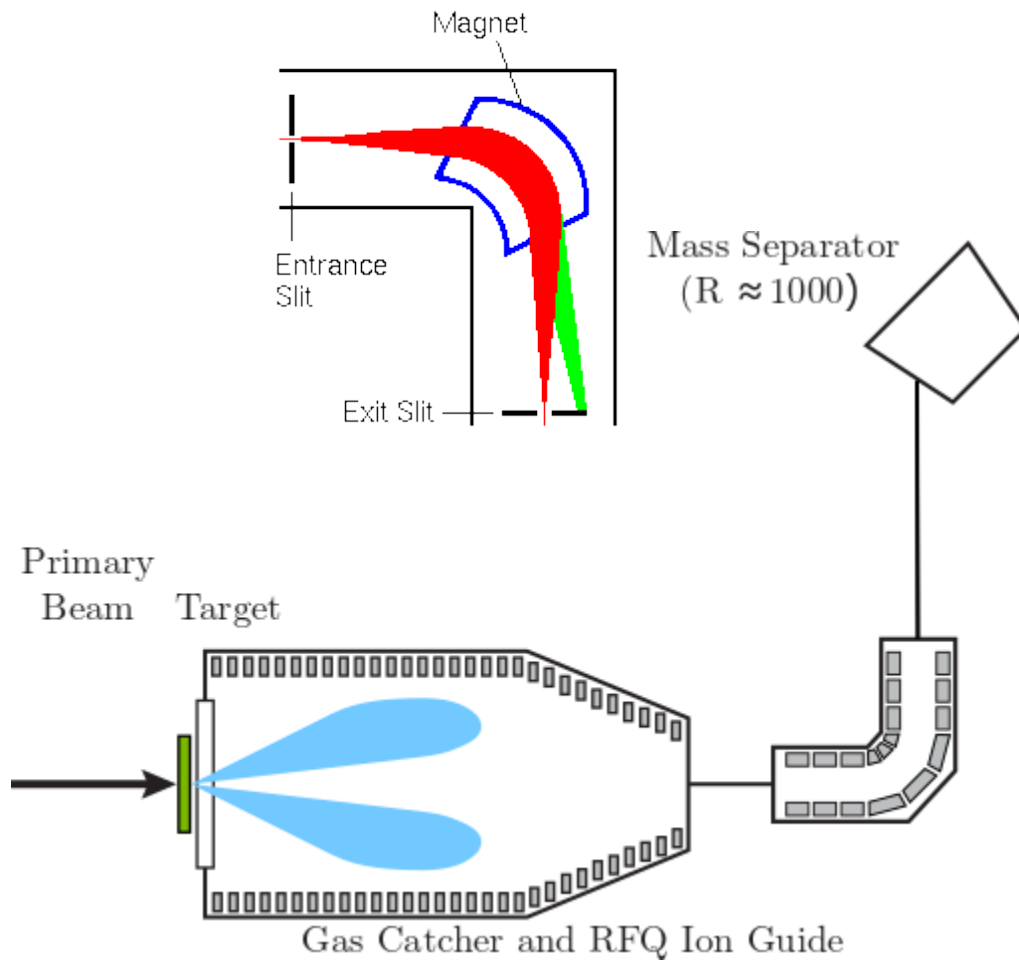
- Continuous, isotopically mixed, low energy beam



- Bunched, isotopically pure, low-emittance beam



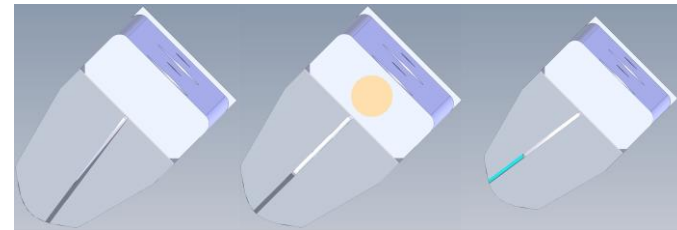
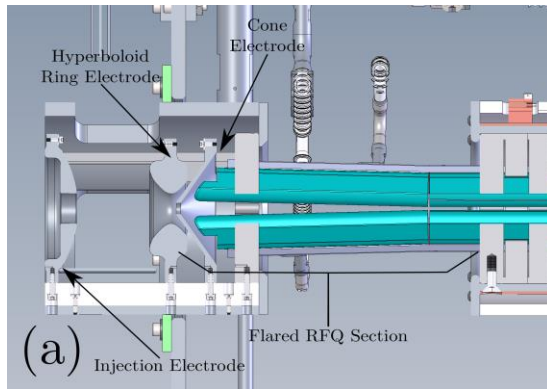
# ISOBAR SEPARATING MAGNET



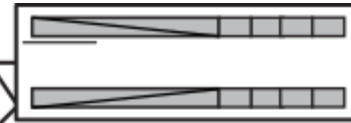
- Resolution high enough ( $M/\Delta M \sim 1000$ ) to separate into isobars



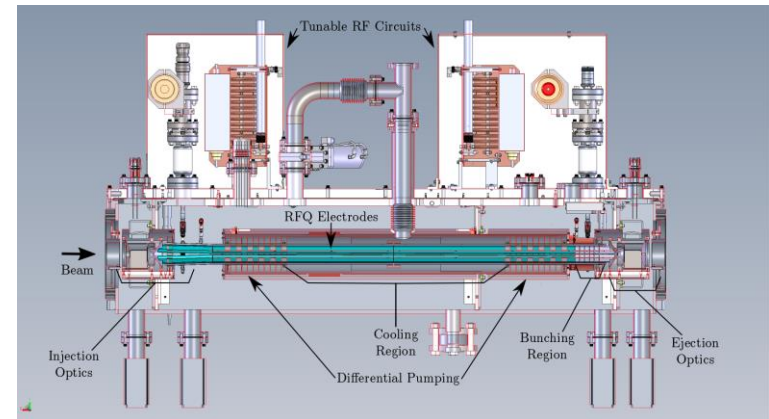
# COOLER-BUNCHER



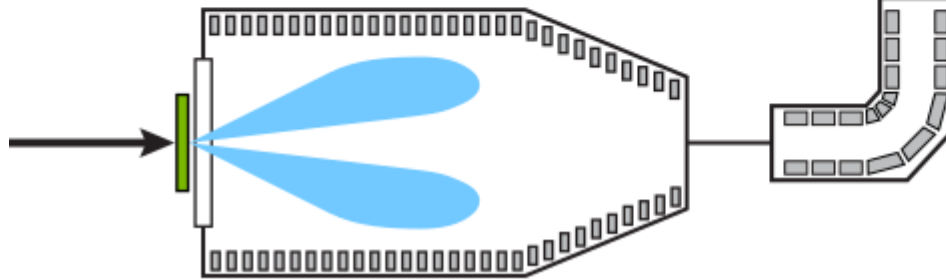
Mass Separator  
( $R \approx 1000$ )



Cooler-Buncher



Primary  
Beam Target



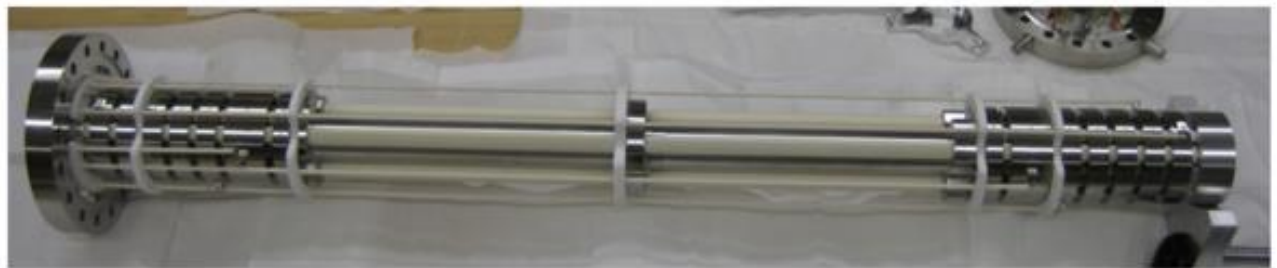
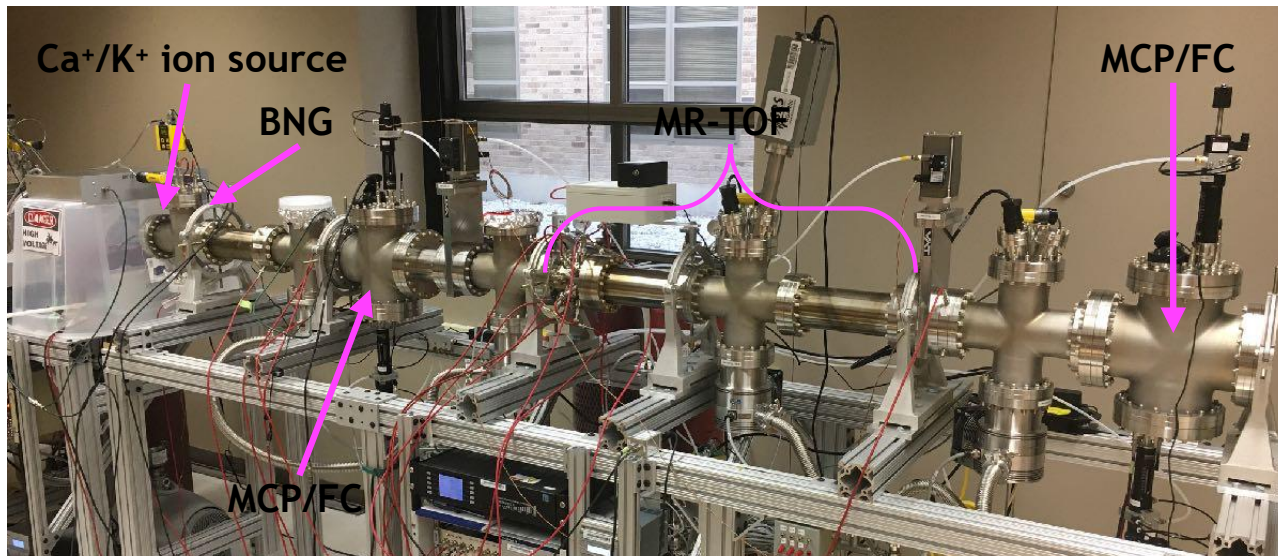
Gas Catcher and RFQ Ion Guide

- Separated cooling and bunching sections, simplified electrode construction, optimized injection optics
- Design used for NSCL EBIT Cooler-Buncher

# COOLER-BUNCHER



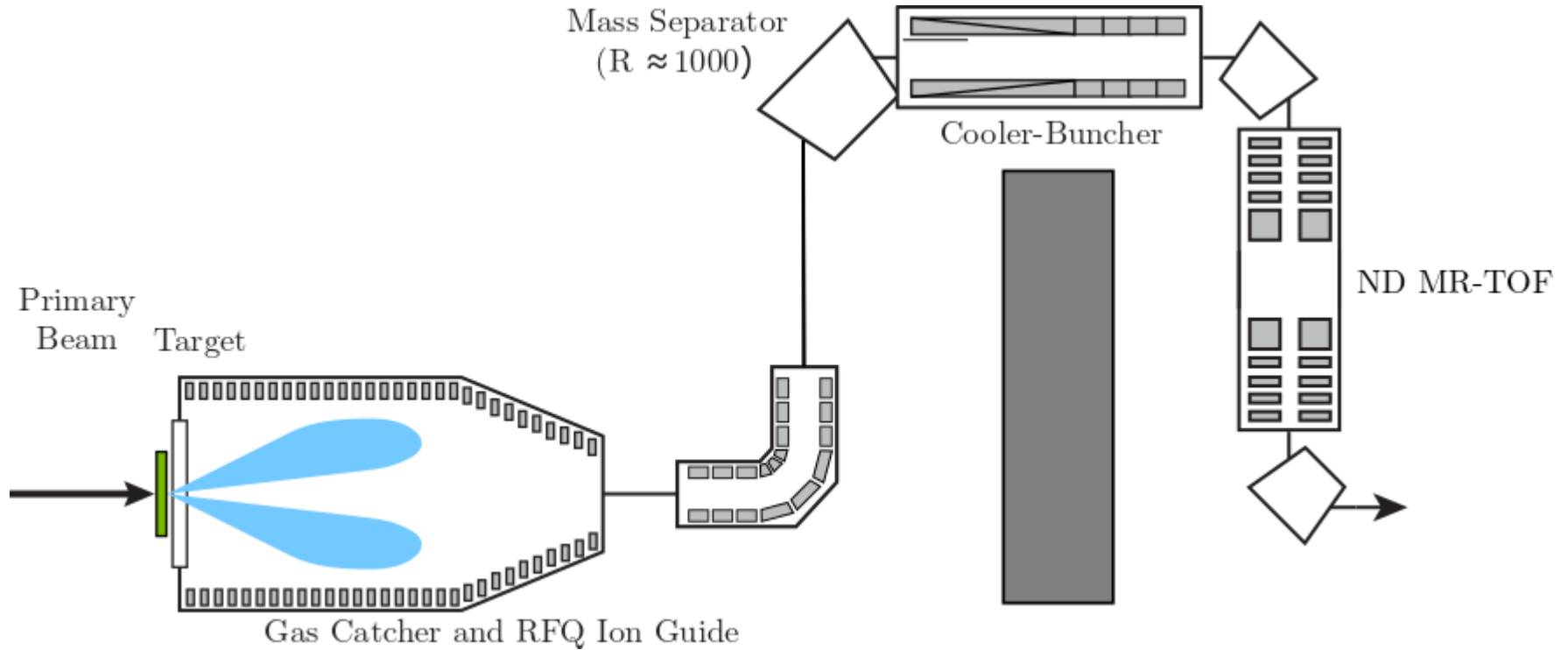
# NOTRE DAME MR-TOF



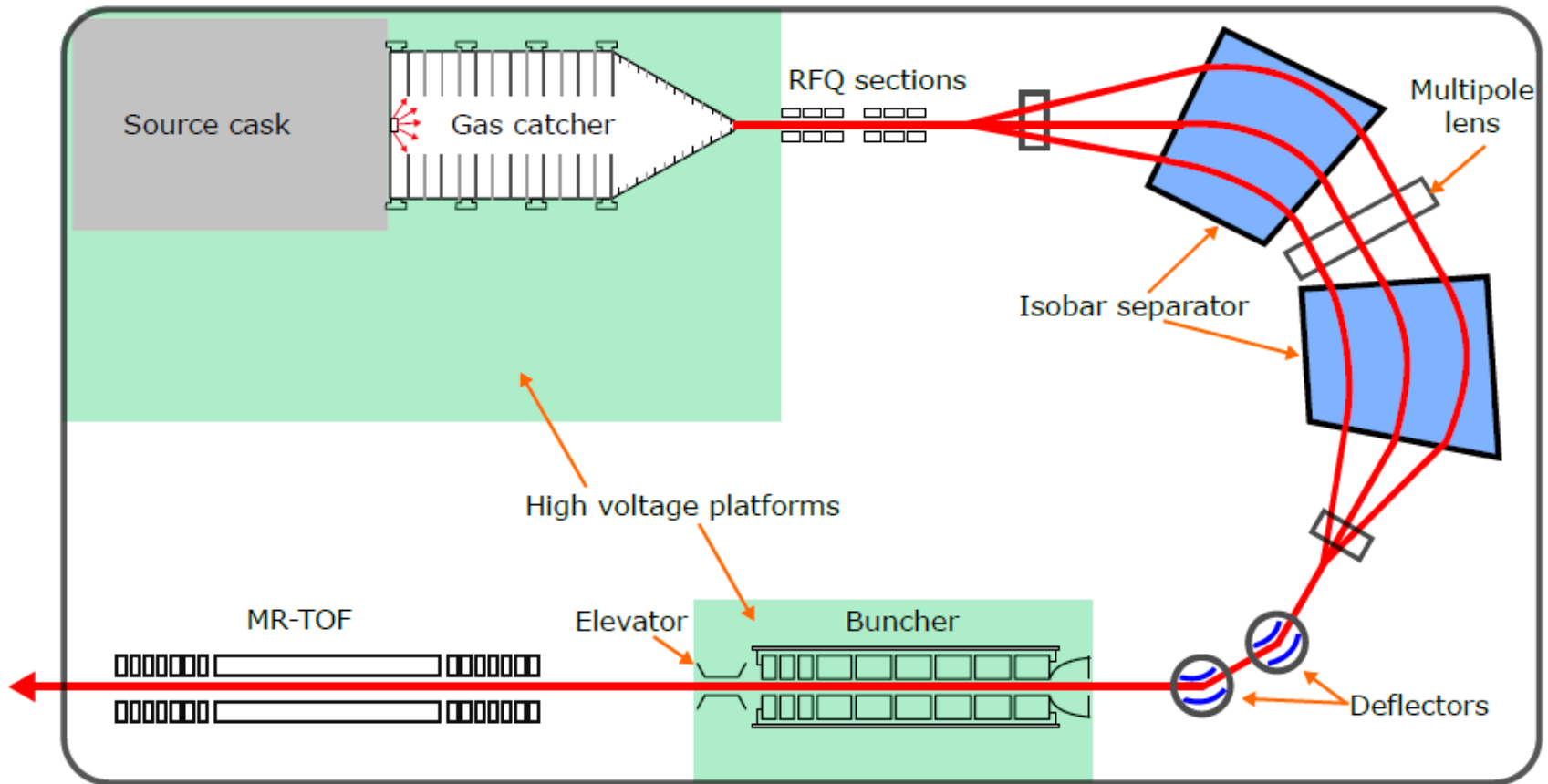
M. Brodeur, J.M. Kelly, B. Liu

# NOTRE DAME MR-TOF

- Mass Resolution in  $M/\Delta M > 10^5$
- Deliver isotopically pure beams to experiments

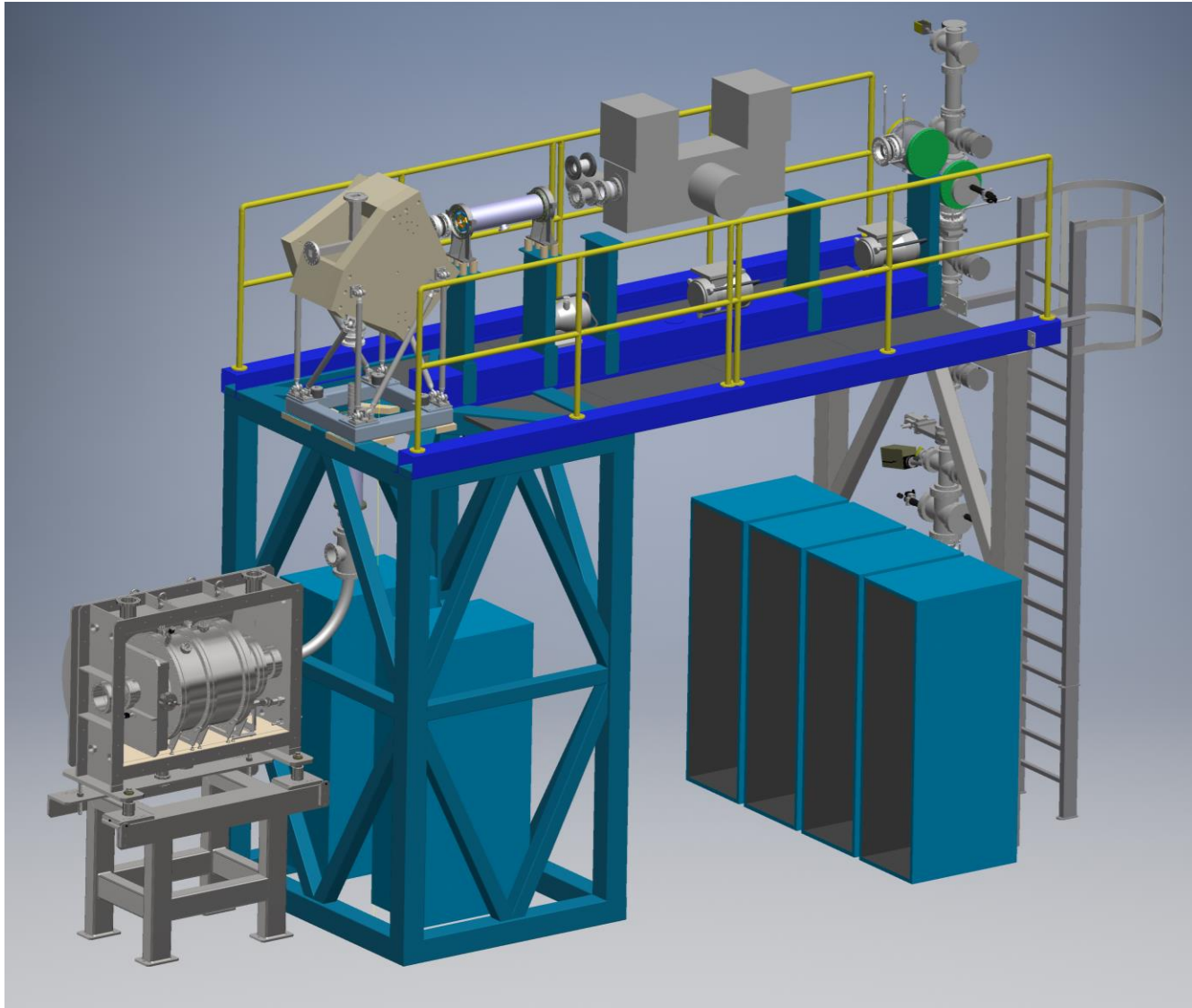


# CARIBU FACILITY



R. Orford. McGill University, PhD thesis, 2018

# N=126 OVERVIEW

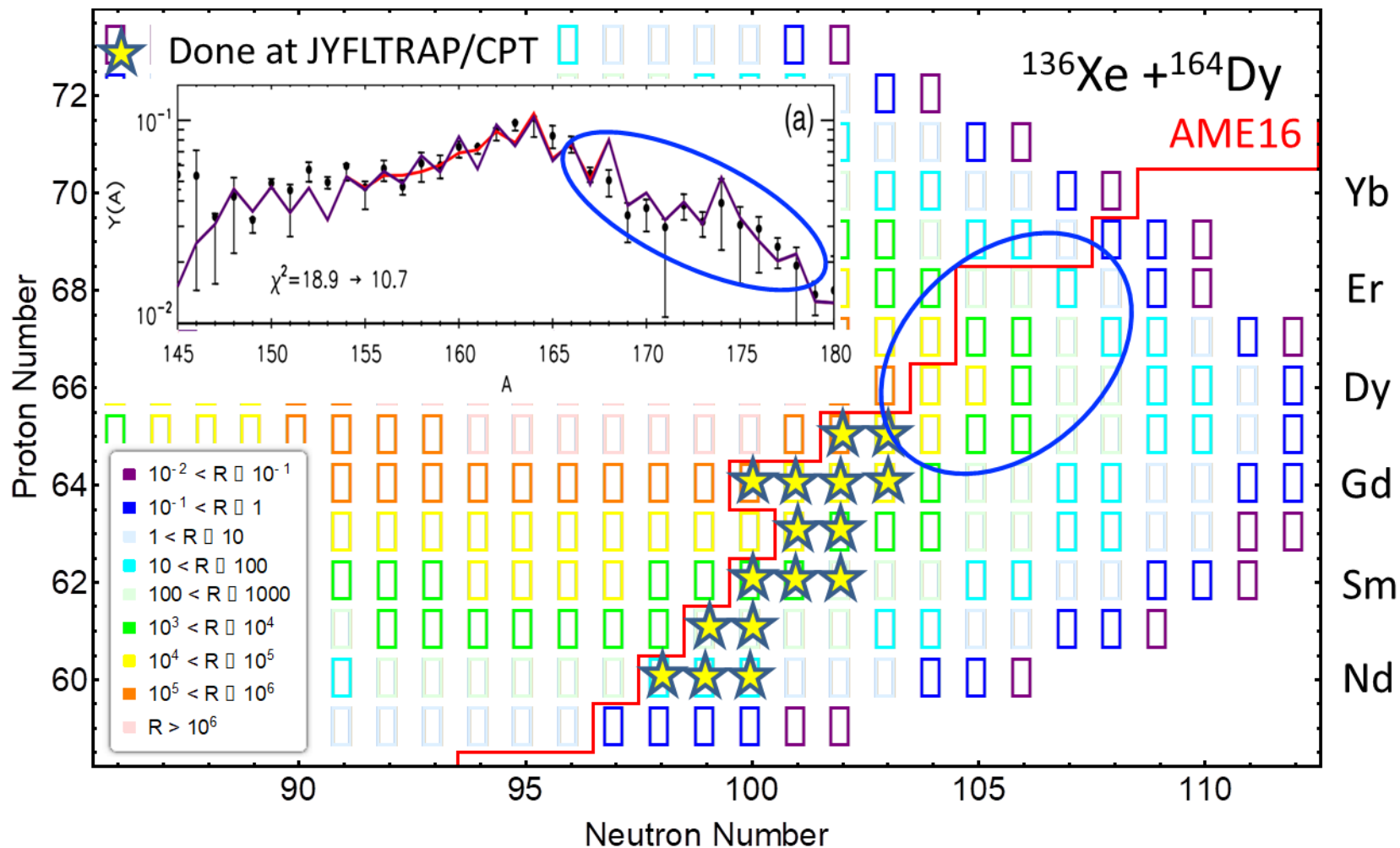


# EXPERIMENTS

- Mass measurements using the CPT
  - PI-ICR offers access to low rate isotopes
  - D. Ray's talk yesterday
- Decay Spectroscopy using X-array



# N=126: RARE EARTH PEAK

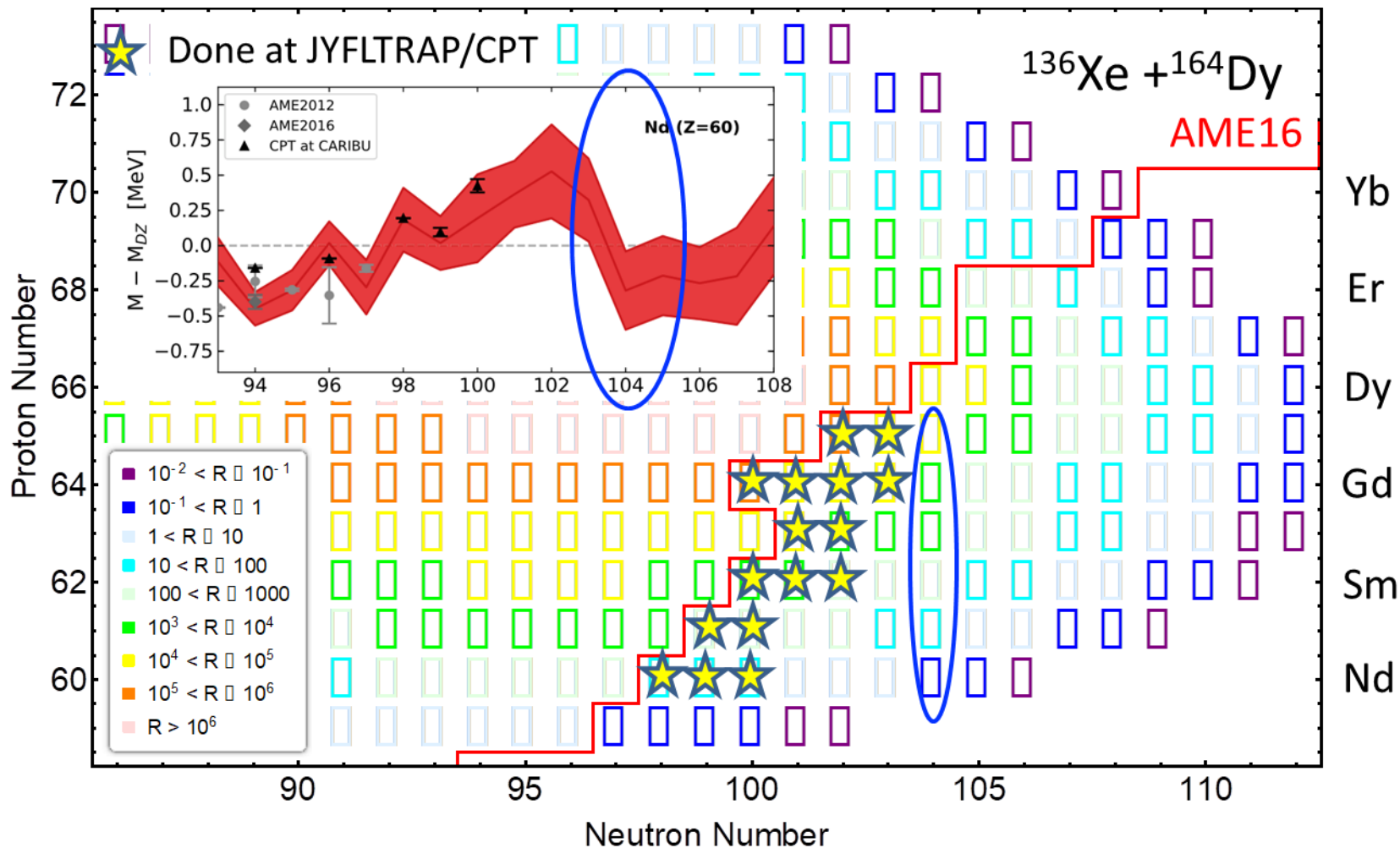


M. Vilen et al., PRL 120, 262701 (2018)

GRAZING calculations courtesy M. Brodeur



# N=126: RARE EARTH PEAK

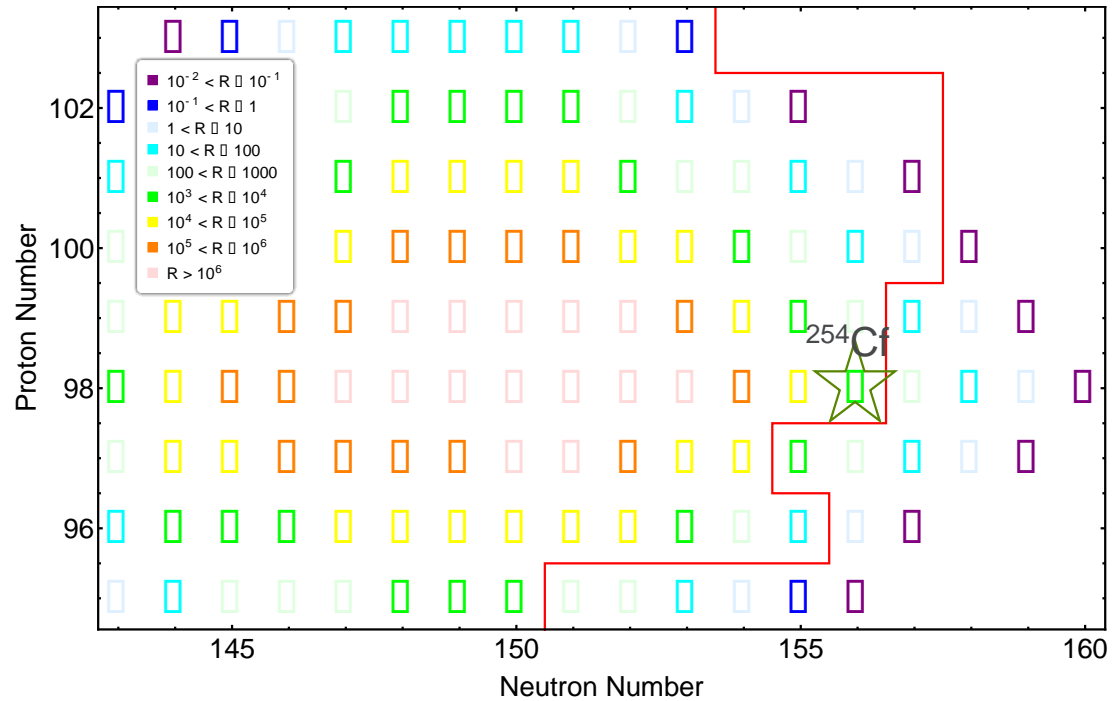


R. Orford et al., PRL 120, 262702 (2018)

GRAZING calculations courtesy M. Brodeur

# N=126: VERY HEAVY NUCLEI

$^{136}\text{Xe} + ^{251}\text{Cf}$  (50 mCi)

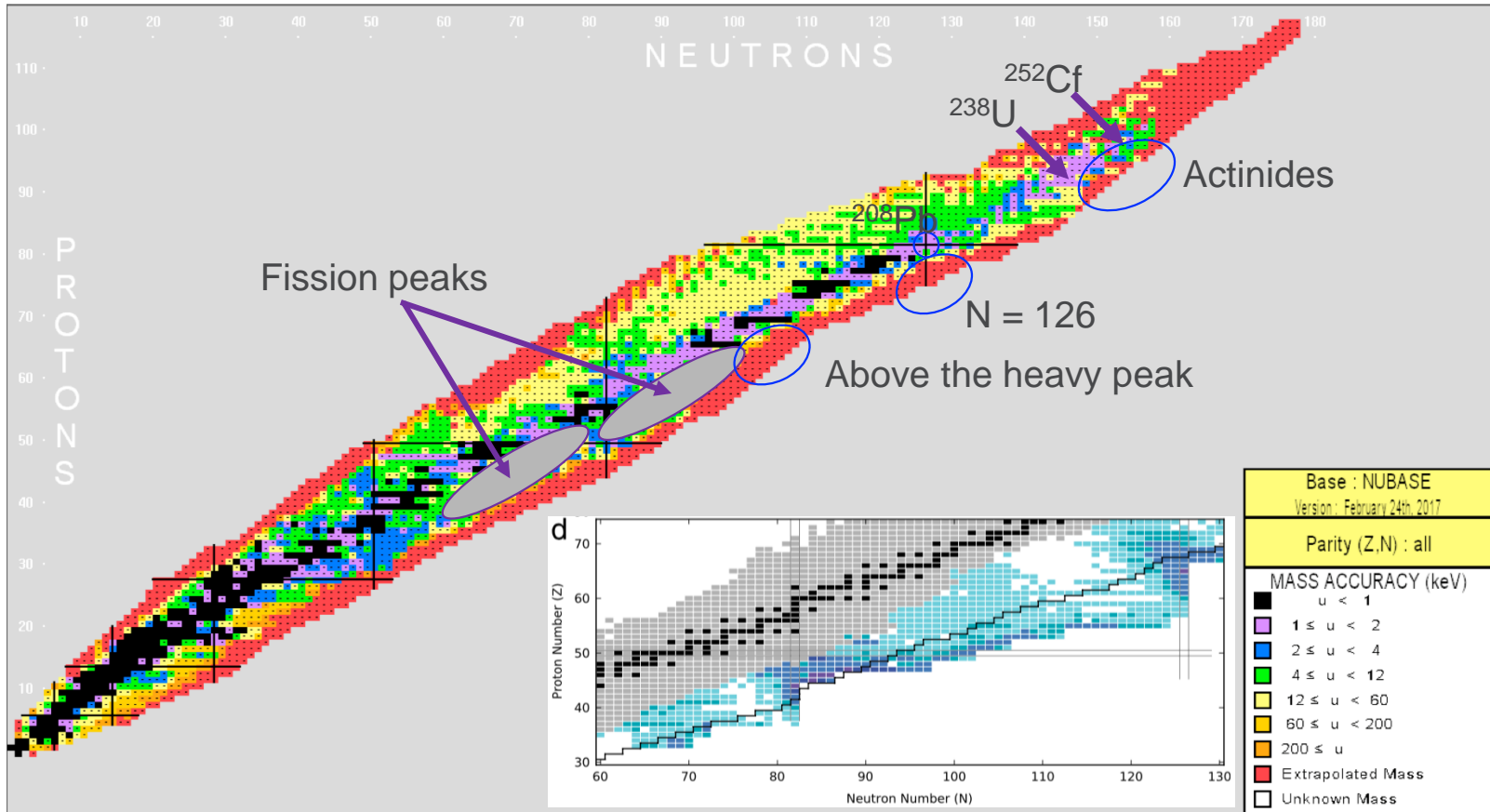


$^{238}\text{U} + ^{248}\text{Cm}$   
for very n-rich Z~100

Z	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150	151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160	161	162	163	164	165	N
Rf 104	-4.0	-3.0	-2.4	-1.8	-1.3	-0.8	-0.3	0.0	0.4	0.7	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.1	0.9	0.6	0.0	-0.8	-1.4	-2.7	-3.6	-5.8	####	####	####	####	####	####	####	####	####
Lr 103	-1.7	-1.1	-0.5	0.0	0.4	0.8	1.2	1.5	1.7	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.1	1.9	1.6	1.1	0.7	-0.2	-1.0	-2.0	-3.3	-6.1	####	####	####	####	####	####	####
No 102	-0.2	0.3	0.7	1.2	1.5	1.8	2.1	2.4	2.6	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.1	2.8	2.9	2.6	2.5	2.0	1.8	0.9	0.3	-0.6	-1.7	-3.1	-4.9	-7.5	####	####	####	####	####
Md 101	0.8	1.2	1.6	2.0	2.3	2.6	2.8	3.1	3.3	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.7	3.3	3.3	2.7	2.3	1.9	1.4	0.8	0.1	-0.8	-1.9	-3.2	-4.8	-6.7	####	####	####
Fm 100	1.6	2.0	2.3	2.7	3.0	3.3	3.5	3.8	4.0	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.5	4.3	4.4	4.0	4.0	3.4	3.1	2.7	2.3	1.8	1.2	0.5	-0.2	-1.0	-2.1	-3.6	-5.6	####	####
Es 99	2.1	2.5	2.9	3.2	3.5	3.8	4.1	4.3	4.6	4.8	4.9	5.0	4.9	5.1	4.9	5.0	4.7	4.5	4.2	3.9	3.5	3.1	2.6	2.1	1.6	1.0	0.3	-0.6	-1.8	-3.2	-5.2	####
Cf 98	2.7	3.2	3.5	3.9	4.2	4.5	4.7	4.9	4.9	5.3	5.2	5.5	5.4	5.7	5.5	5.7	5.5	5.5	4.9	4.6	4.2	3.8	3.3	2.8	2.3	1.8	1.2	0.5	-0.4	-1.5	-3.2	####
Bk 97	3.0	3.4	3.8	4.1	4.5	4.8	5.0	5.3	5.3	5.7	5.7	6.0	5.9	6.3	6.2	6.3	6.4	6.3	5.9	5.4	4.9	4.4	3.9	3.4	3.0	2.4	1.9	1.3	0.5	-0.4	-1.6	####
Cm 96	3.4	3.9	4.2	4.5	4.6	5.0	5.1	5.5	5.5	5.9	5.9	6.3	6.3	6.8	6.9	7.3	7.9	248Cm	6.6	6.1	5.6	4.9	4.4	3.9	3.4	2.8	2.3	1.6	0.8	-0.1	-1.3	####
Am 95	3.4	3.9	4.2	4.6	4.6	5.1	5.1	5.5	5.5	5.8	5.8	5.9	6.0	6.1	6.2	6.3	6.4	6.4	5.9	5.4	5.0	4.6	4.2	3.7	3.2	2.8	2.3	1.7	1.0	0.1	-1.1	####
Pu 94	3.4	3.8	3.9	4.4	4.4	4.8	4.9	5.2	5.2	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.3	5.1	4.7	4.4	4.1	3.7	3.3	2.8	2.2	1.6	0.9	0.0	-0.3	-1.4	####	
Np 93	3.2	3.6	3.7	4.1	4.1	4.5	4.5	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.9	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.6	4.4	4.2	3.9	3.6	3.2	2.8	2.4	1.9	1.3	0.6	-0.3	-0.6	-1.8	####
U 92	2.6	3.1	3.2	3.6	3.7	4.0	4.0	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.1	3.9	3.6	3.2	2.6	2.6	1.9	1.9	1.1	1.0	0.1	-0.2	-1.2	-1.6	-2.8	####
Pa 91	2.4	2.8	2.9	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.2	2.9	2.6	2.1	2.0	1.4	1.3	0.6	0.4	-0.5	-0.8	-1.9	-2.5	-4.8	####
Th 90	1.9	2.1	2.2	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.5	2.3	1.8	1.8	1.2	1.2	0.5	0.3	-0.5	-0.8	-2.0	-2.6	-4.4	-5.7	####	
Ac 89	1.1	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.1	1.9	1.7	1.5	0.9	1.0	0.3	0.3	-0.6	-0.8	-1.9	-2.4	-5.0	####	####	####	####	
Ra 88	-0.1	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.8	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.0	0.8	0.4	0.0	-0.7	-0.9	-1.8	-2.1	-3.2	-3.7	-5.3	####	####	####	####	####	

# N=126 FACTORY REACH

What regions can it cover for the r-process?



→ longer term, insight into fissionability of heaviest neutron-rich nuclei

# CONCLUSION

- Nuclear physics inputs needed to better understand astrophysical *r* process
  - Large ongoing project at ATLAS/CARIBU for measurements on N=82 and rare-earth peak regions.
  - Next step is the N=126 abundance peak
- Atomic masses are the most important nuclear data input for r-process abundance calculations; PI-ICR at the CPT means they can be measured with very low yield.
- The N = 126 beam factory aim to produce nuclei of importance for the r-process that are difficult to access: N = 126 shell, above fission peaks, and actinides.
- Beam factory gas catcher, isobar separator, cooler-buncher and MR-TOF are under assembly or commissioning.
- The N=126 factory can do a lot more than N=126 nuclei.

# ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Thanks for listening

Collaboration :



**J.A. Clark,**  
**R. Knaack,**  
**G. Savard,**  
**X. Yan ,**  
**B.J. Zabransky**



**University  
of Manitoba**

**D. Ray,**  
**K.S. Sharma,**  
**A.A. Valverde**



**M. Brodeur,**  
**B. Liu**



# MNT REACTIONS: COLLECTION

- Thermalize fragments in He gas
- Transport to end using gas flow, electric fields

