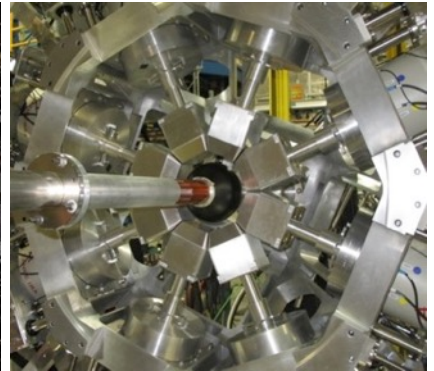
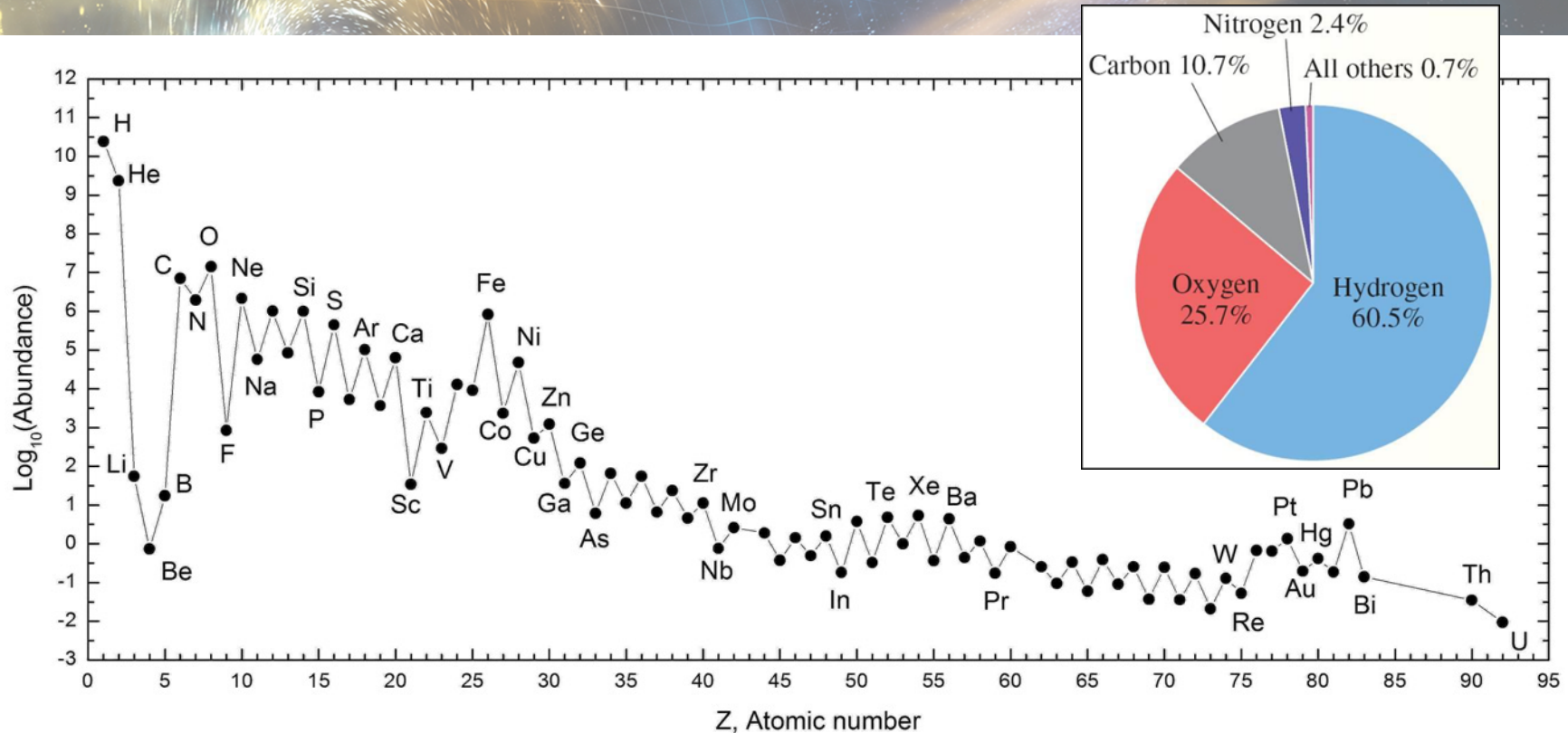


# New experimental approaches for constraining neutron capture cross sections in exotic nuclei

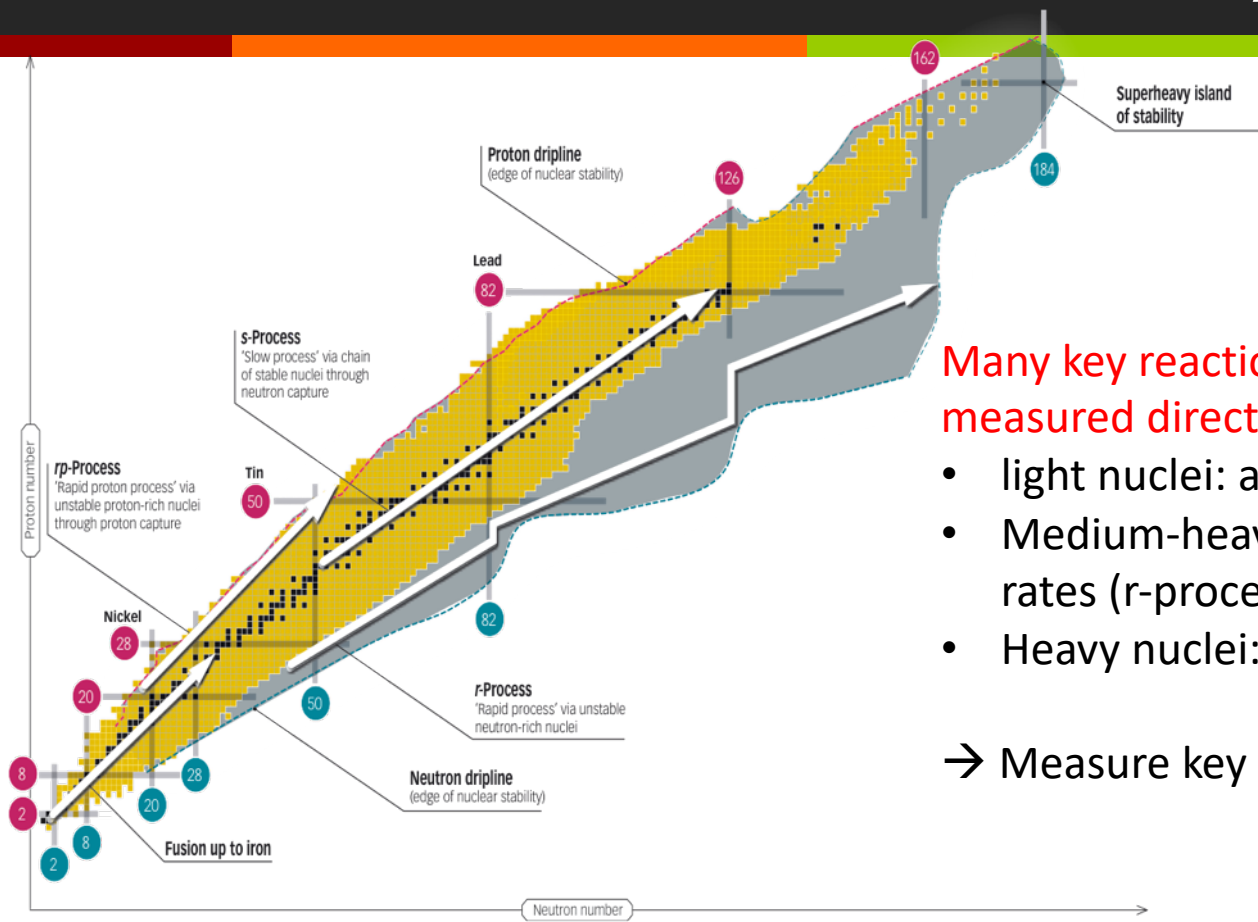
Dennis MÜcher  
University of Guelph + TRIUMF



# Abundance distribution in the Solar System



# Overview: Nucleosynthesis

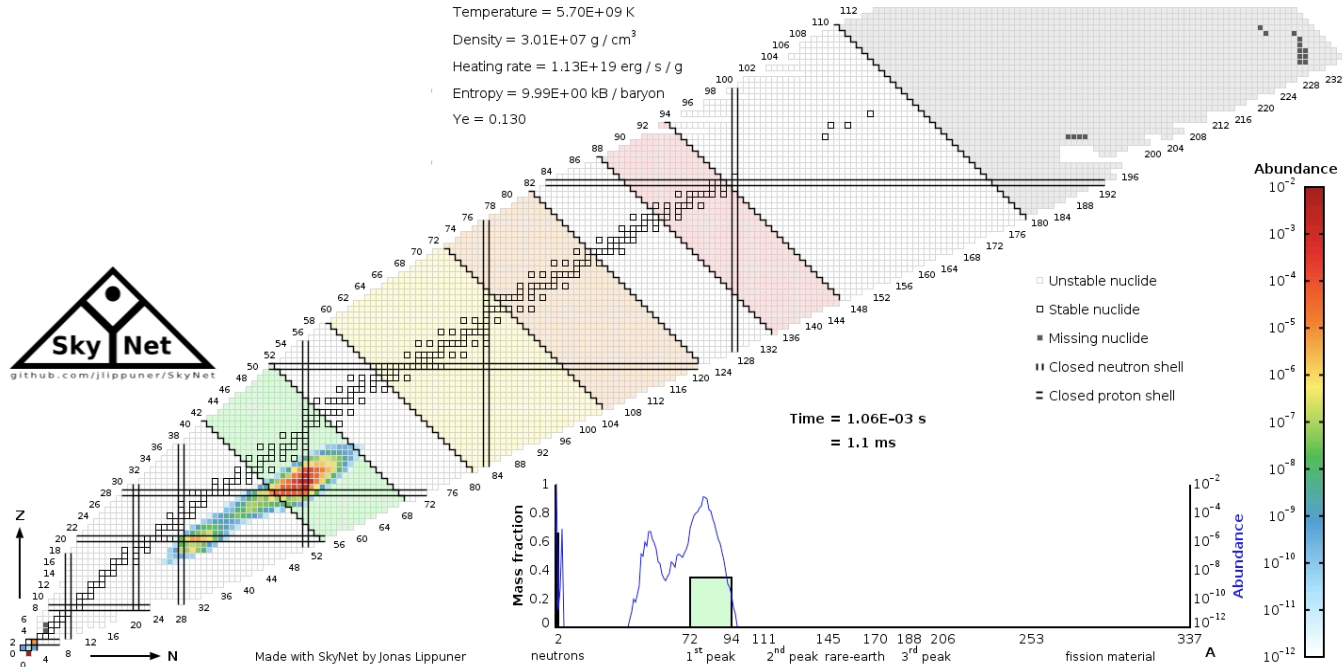


Many key reaction rates cannot be measured directly

- light nuclei: a few key resonances
- Medium-heavy nuclei: neutron capture rates (r-process)
- Heavy nuclei: fission along r-process

→ Measure key data + improve models

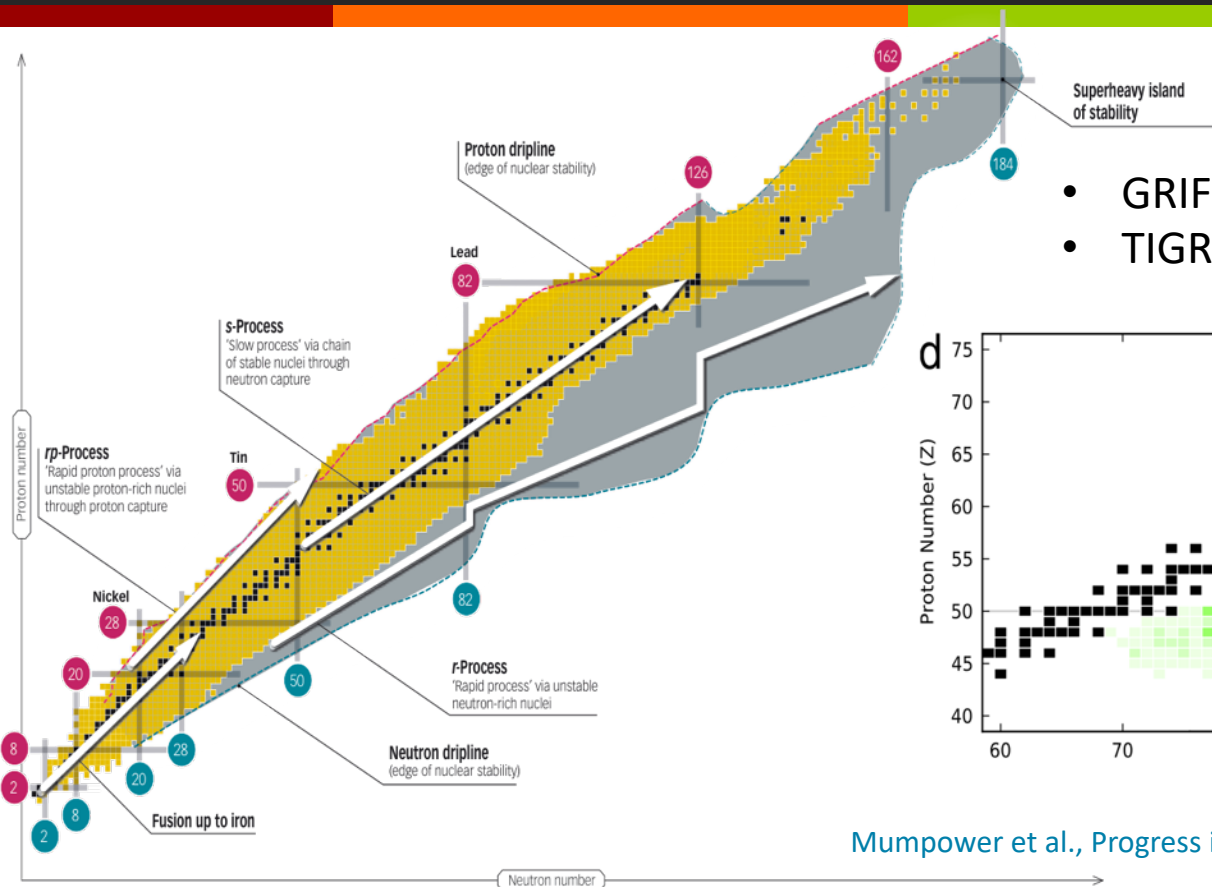
# The r-process in action



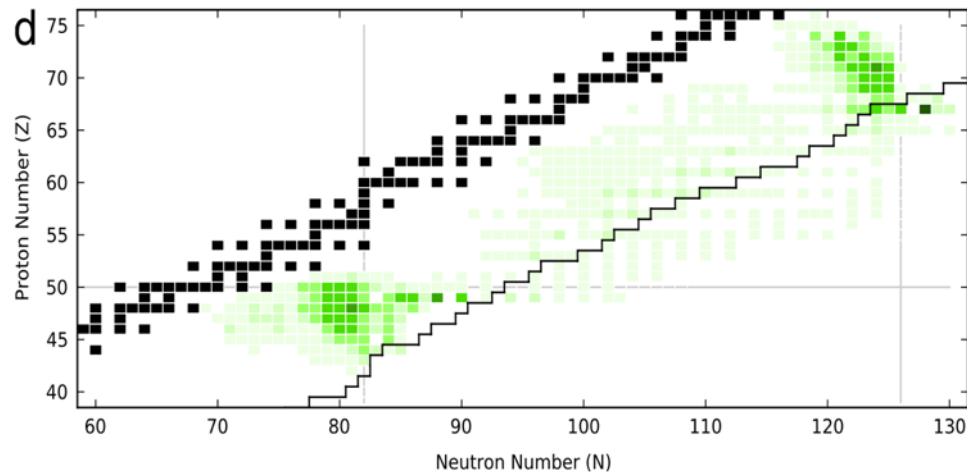
Made with SkyNet by Jonas Lippuner



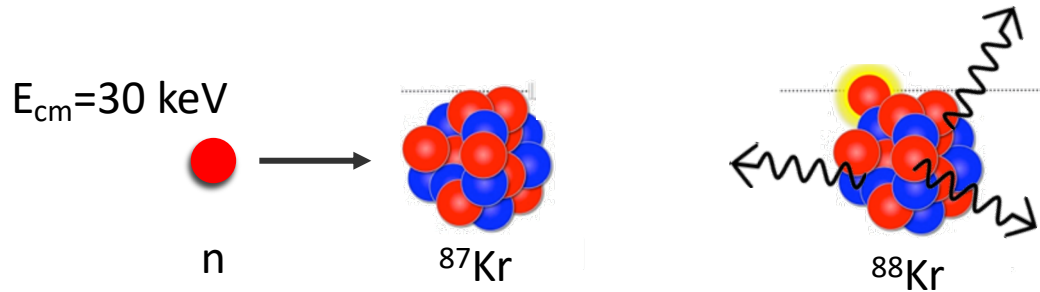
# Do we need to measure ALL of them?



- GRIFFIN:  $T_{1/2}$  and  $\beta$ -delayed neutrons
- TIGRESS: neutron capture rates

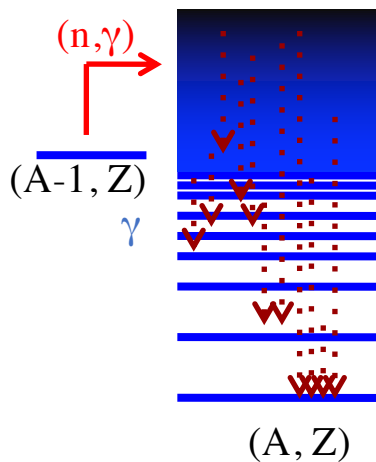


# How to constrain neutron capture rates?



- Neutron capture rate measurements: (quasi)-stable nuclei, only!

# Maybe we can calculate it?



## Hauser – Feshbach

- **Nuclear Level Density**

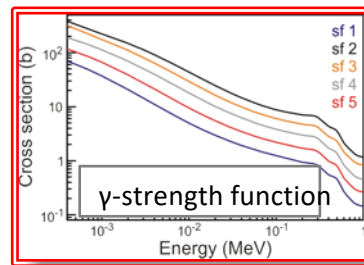
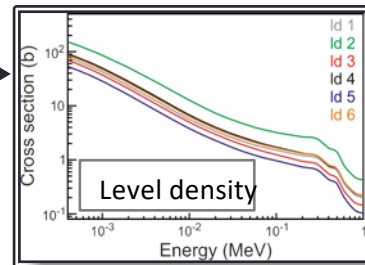
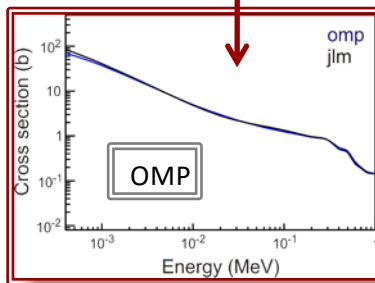
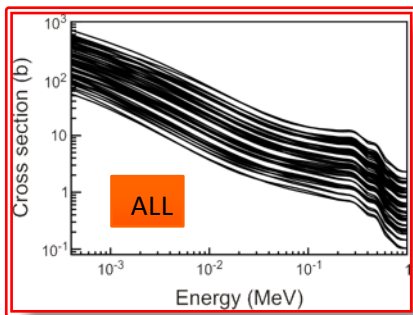
Constant T+Fermi gas, back-shifted Fermi gas, superfluid, semi-microscopic, ...

- **$\gamma$ -ray strength function**

Generalized Lorentzian, Brink-Axel, ...

- **Optical model potential**

Phenomenological, Semi-microscopic

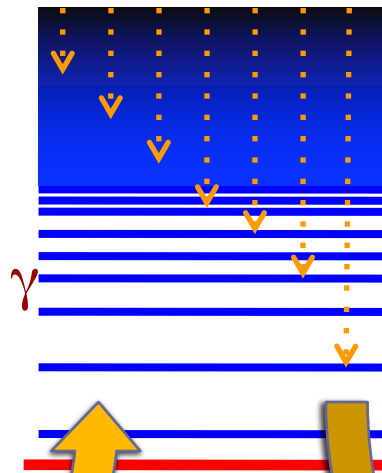
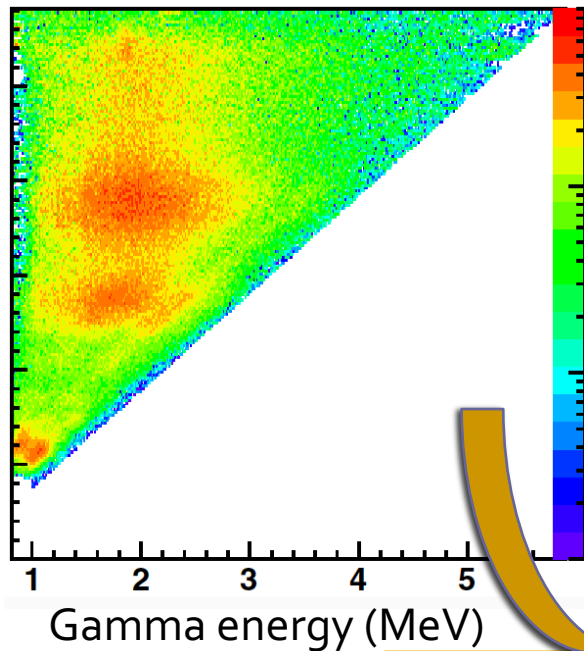


$^{95}\text{Sr}(n, \gamma)^{96}\text{Sr}$

TALYS

# The Oslo Method

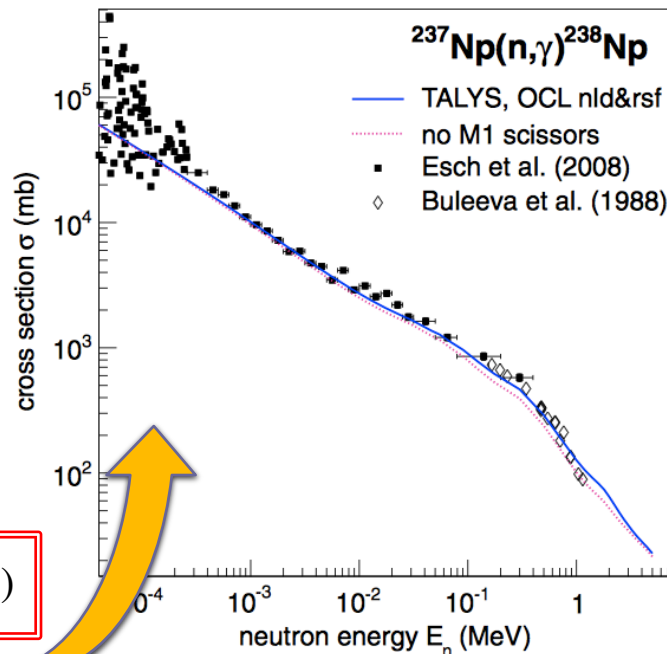
Excitation energy



$$P(E_\gamma, E_x) \sim \rho(E_x - E_\gamma) \mathcal{T}(E_\gamma)$$

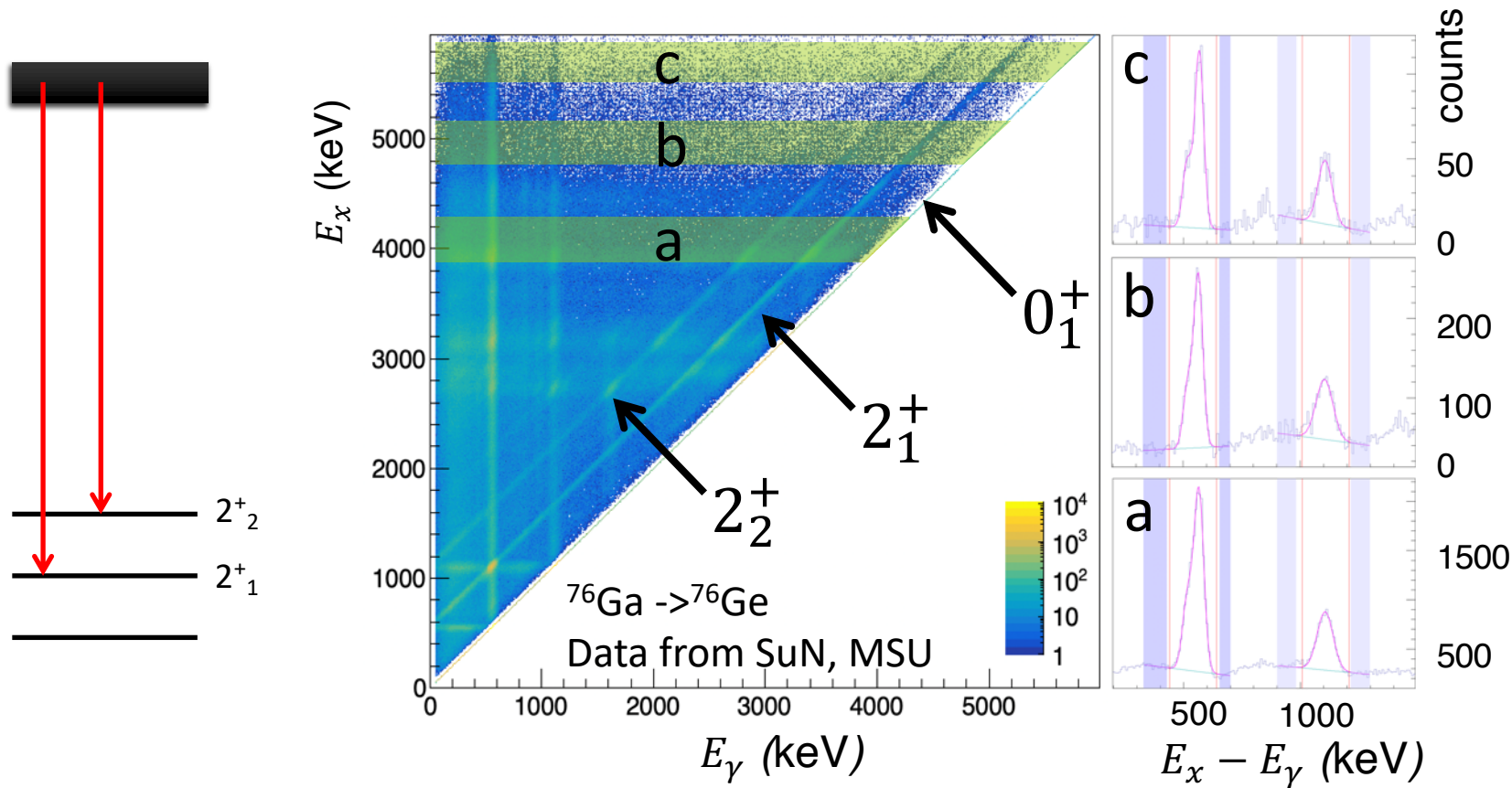
Unfolding  
Iterative subtraction

Normalization

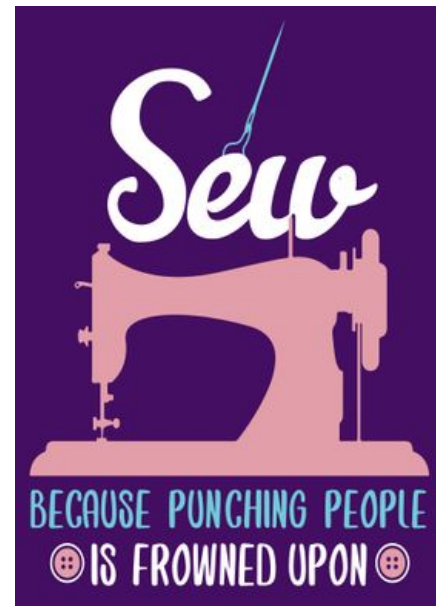
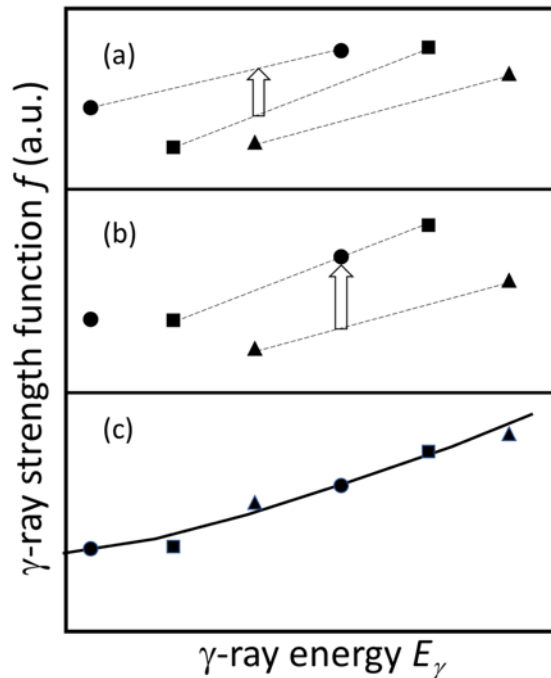
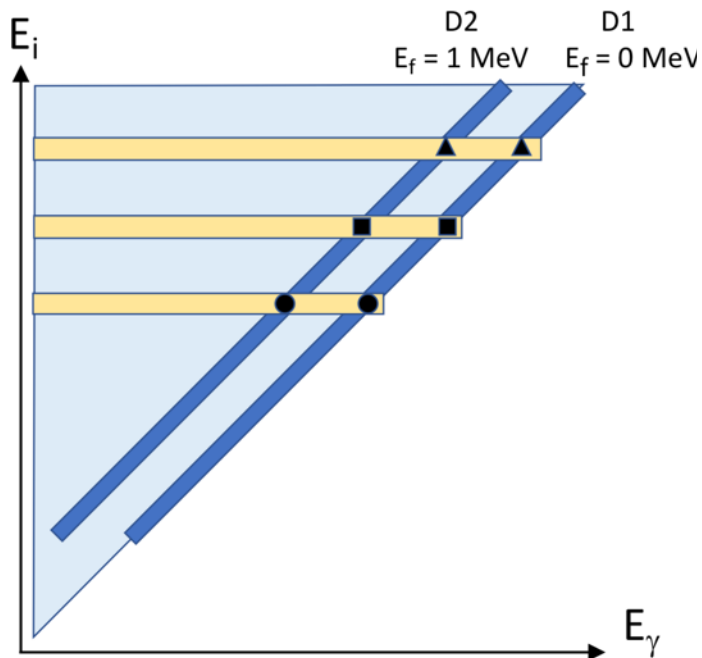


T.G. Tornyí, M. Guttormsen, et al., PRC2014

# A model-independent approach to gSF



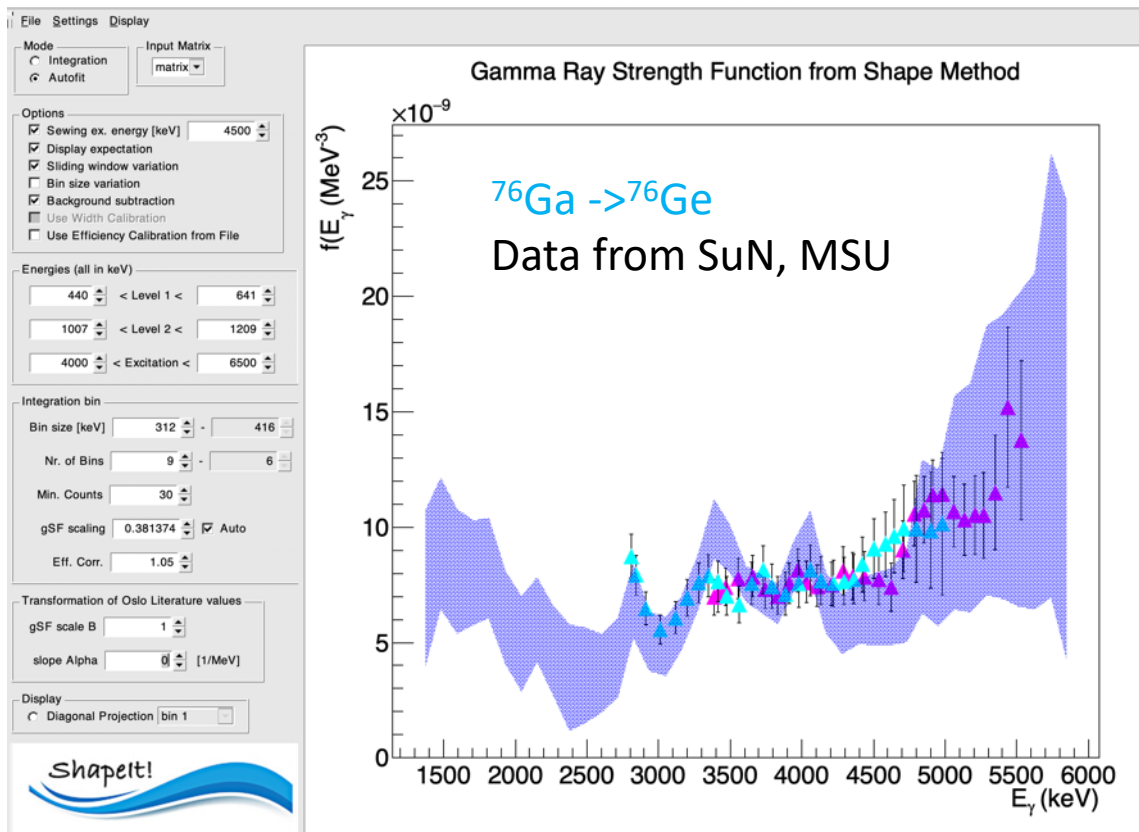
# The “sewing” method



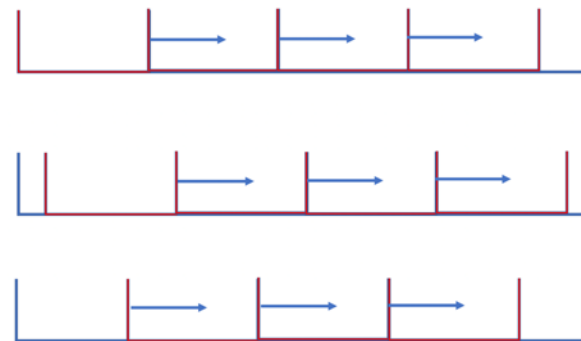
M. Wiedeking, M. Guttormsen et al, submitted to Phys. Rev. C (12/2020)  
arXiv:2010.15696 (physics)



# Shapelt!



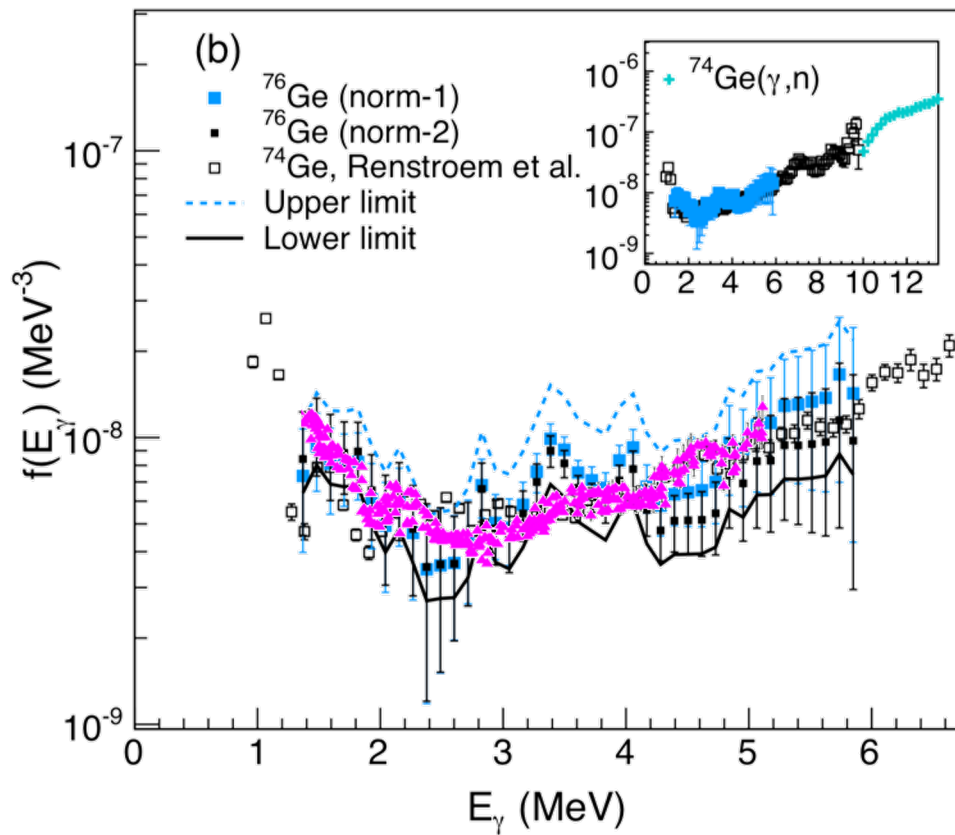
- Analysis Software “Shapelt”:
- Sliding window variation



- Effect of integration bin size
- Peak fitting
- Chi2 minimization of “slope”

<https://github.com/dennismuecher/Shapelt>

# Did it work? Yes!



- Good match with previous results
- Model-independent “shape” of the gSF
- Absolute normalization still required

D.M, A. Spyrou et al,  
submitted to Phys. Rev. Lett (12/20)

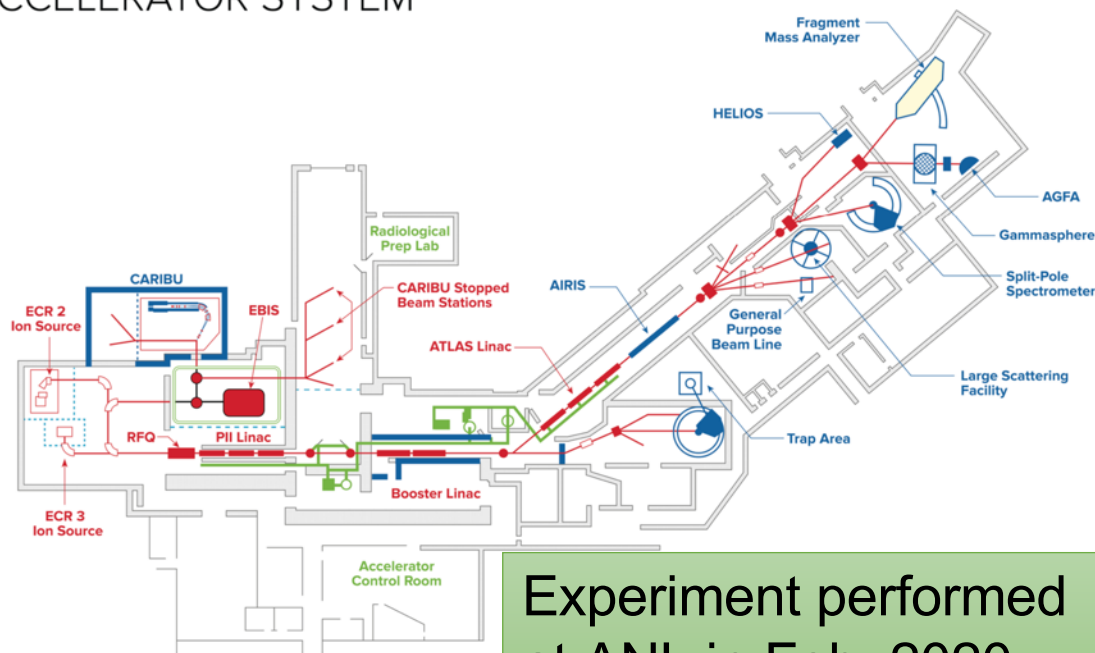
arXiv:2011.01071 (nucl-ex)

# Decay into $^{88}\text{Kr}$ : CARIBU@ANL

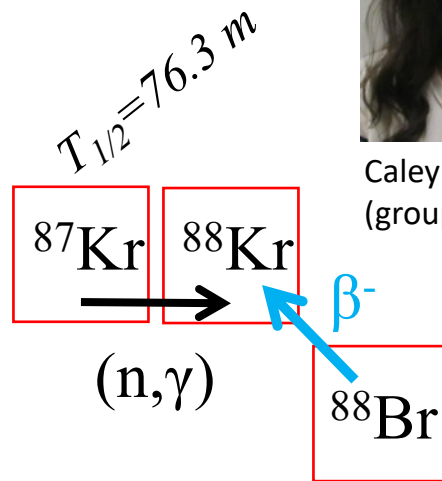
## ATLAS

ARGONNE TANDEM LINEAR  
ACCELERATOR SYSTEM

Argonne  
NATIONAL LABORATORY



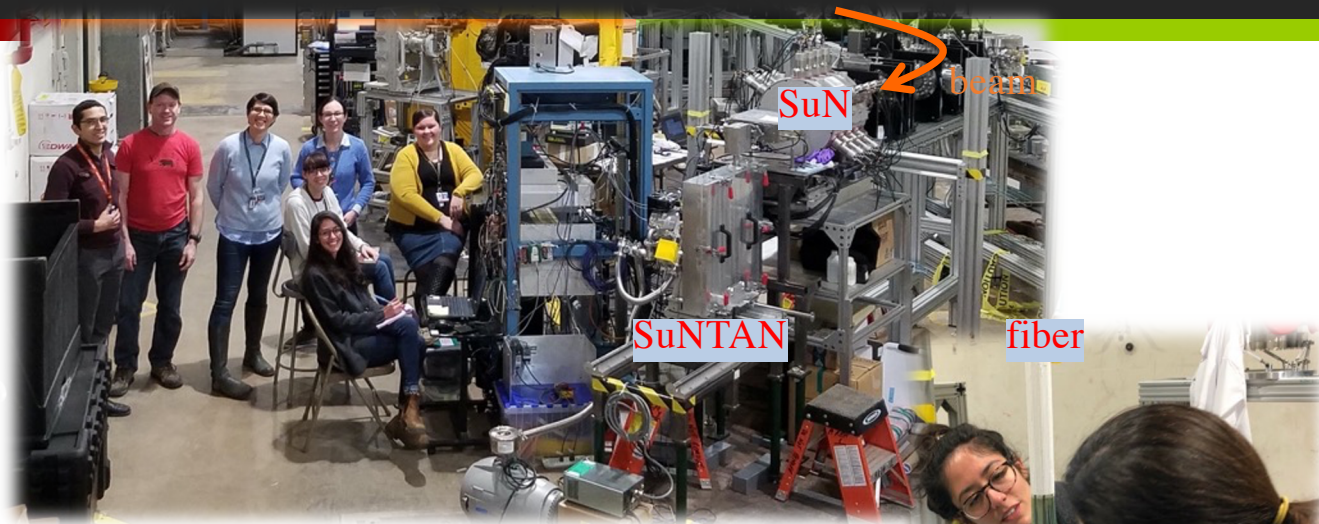
Experiment performed  
at ANL in Feb. 2020



Caley Harris thesis  
(group A. Spyrou)

PI: Stephanie Lyons, PNNL

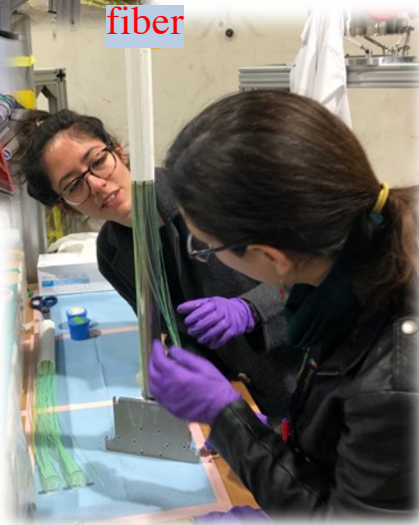
# Setup: SuN@ANL



- Nov. 2019: SuN moved to ANL
- Feb. 2020: Commissioning
- Feb. 2020: First experiment

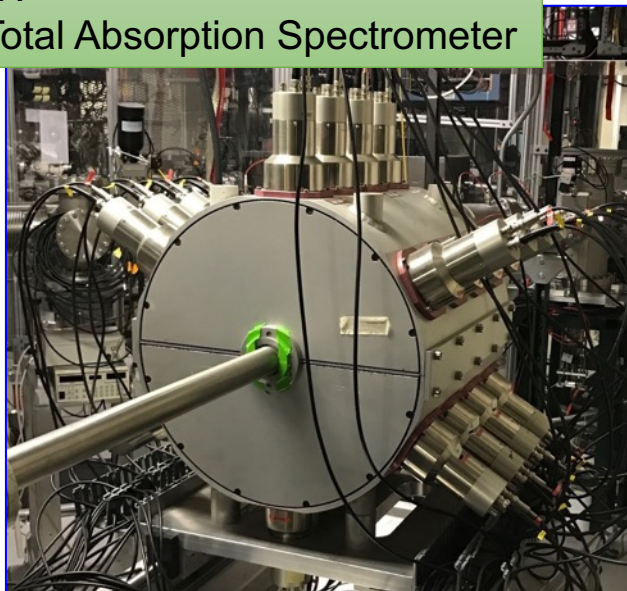
$^{87-89}\text{Kr}(n,\gamma)^{88-90}\text{Kr}$

PI: Stephanie Lyons, PNNL

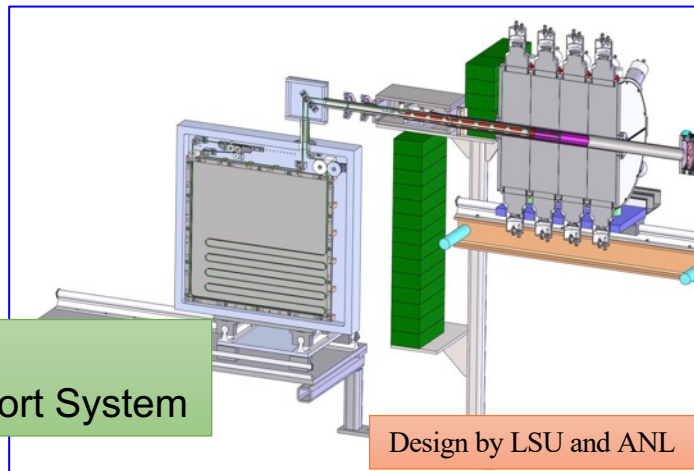


# Beta-Oslo setup at NSCL (Slide by Artemis Spyrou)

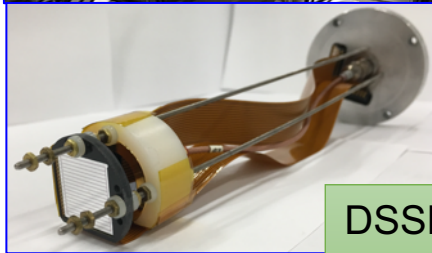
SuN  
 $\gamma$ -Total Absorption Spectrometer



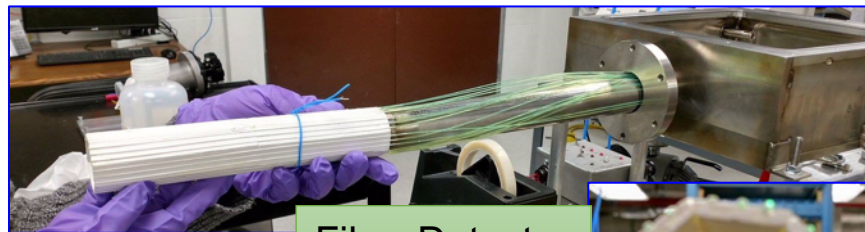
SuNTAN  
Tape Transport System



Design by LSU and ANL

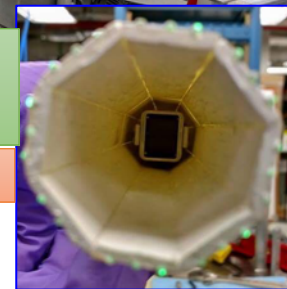


DSSD  
Implantation-decay correlation



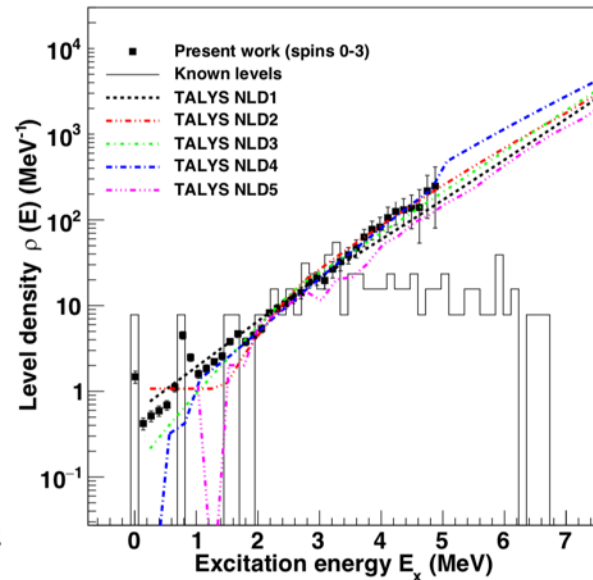
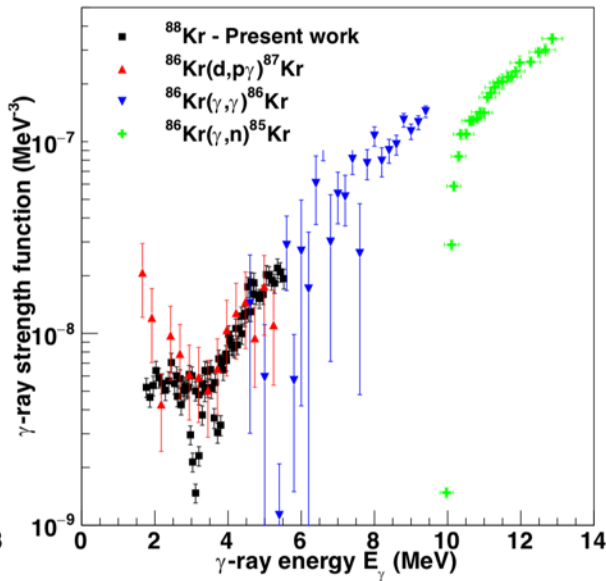
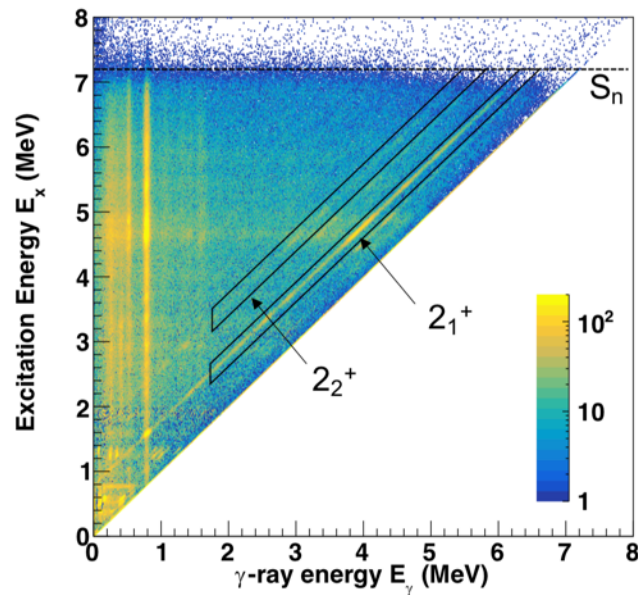
Fiber Detector  
 $\beta$ -detection

Hope College





# First case for an unstable nucleus!



$$P(E_\gamma, E_x) \sim \rho(E_x - E_\gamma) \mathcal{T}(E_\gamma)$$

→ Absolute level density!

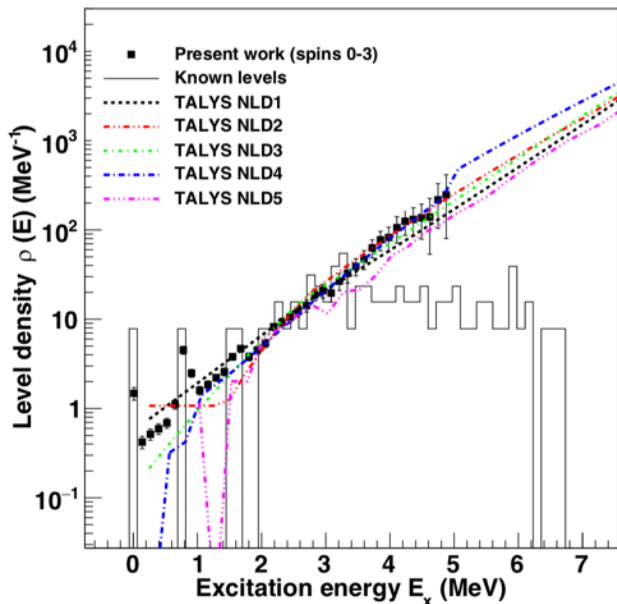
D.M, A. Spyrou et al,  
submitted to Phys. Rev. Lett (12/20)  
arXiv:2011.01071 (nucl-ex)



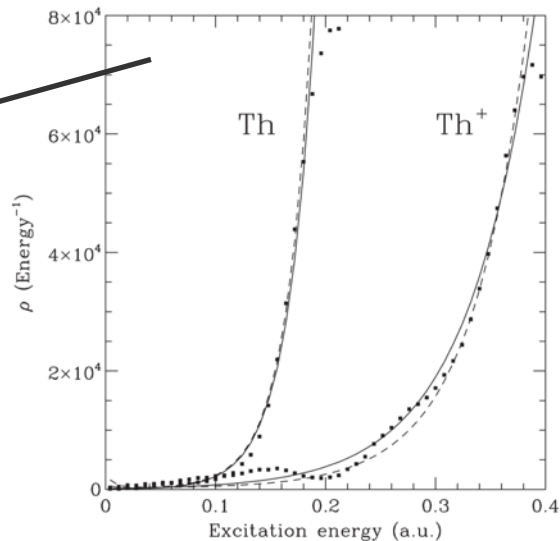
# The absolute nuclear level density

“The nuclear level density is a key ingredient for understanding nuclear reactions in the laboratory, in technological applications, and in nucleosynthesis studies”

S. Karampagia, V. Zelevinsky: *Int. J. Mod. Phys. E* DOI: [10.1142/S0218301320300052](https://doi.org/10.1142/S0218301320300052)

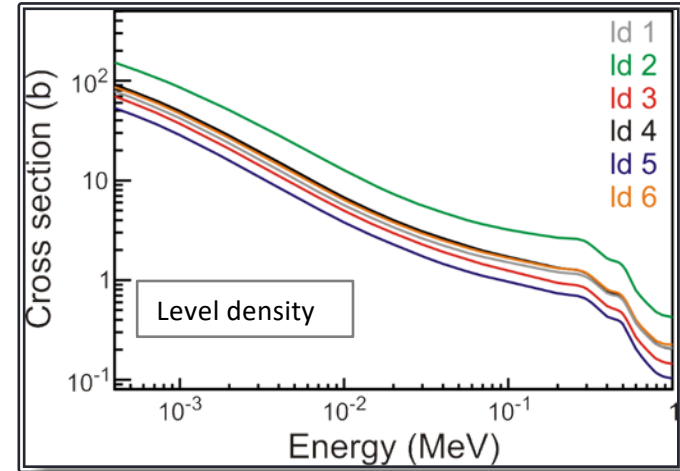
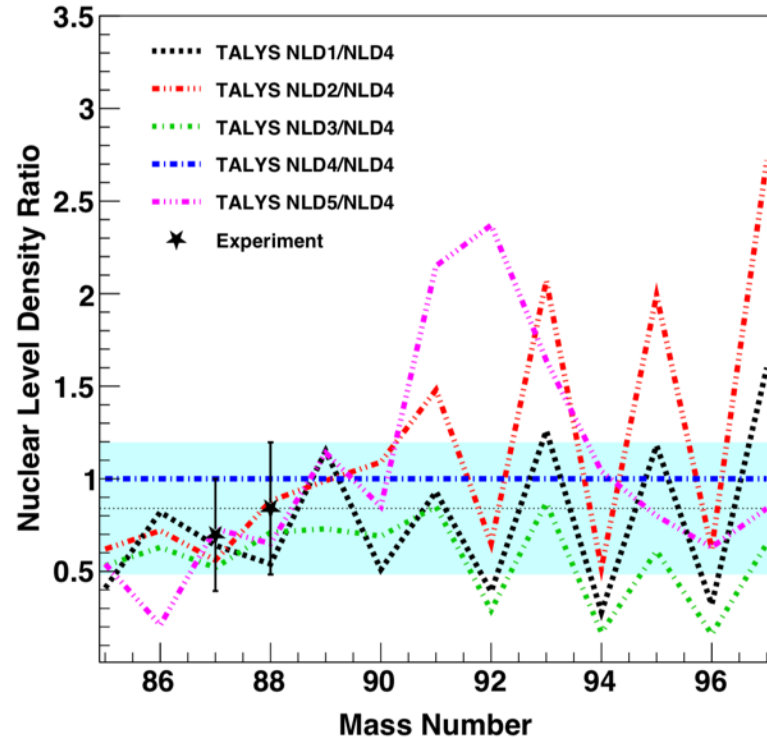


level density in Th  
atoms behaves  
statistical  
→ important for  
nuclear clock



V. A. Dzuba and V. V. Flambaum  
*PRL* 104, 213002 (2010)

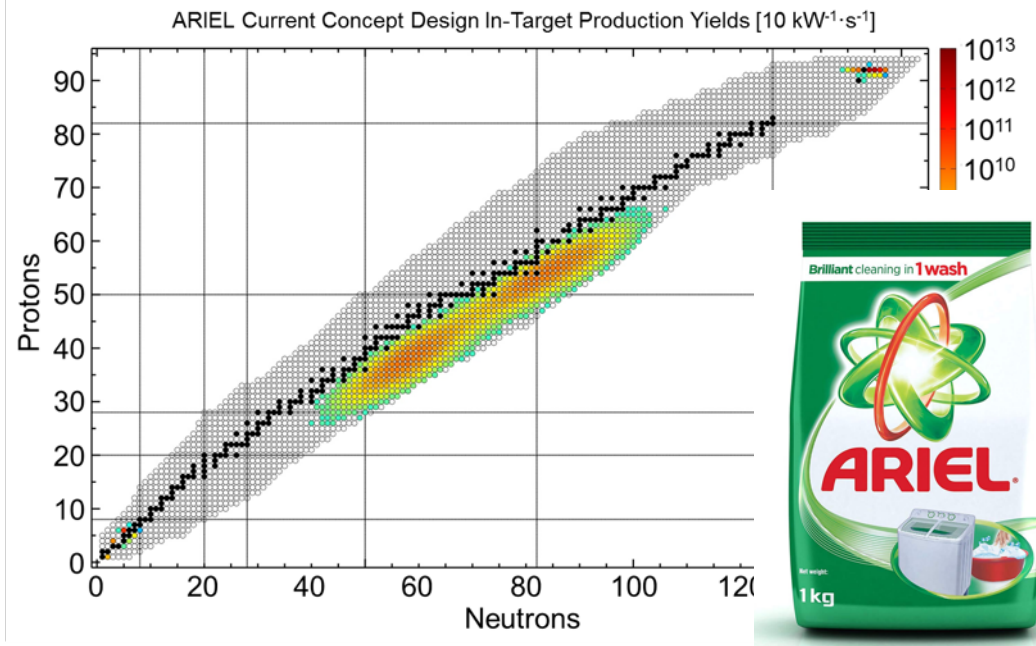
# Astrophysics: Are we sensitive enough?



→ we can discriminate between different models used in nucleosynthesis simulations

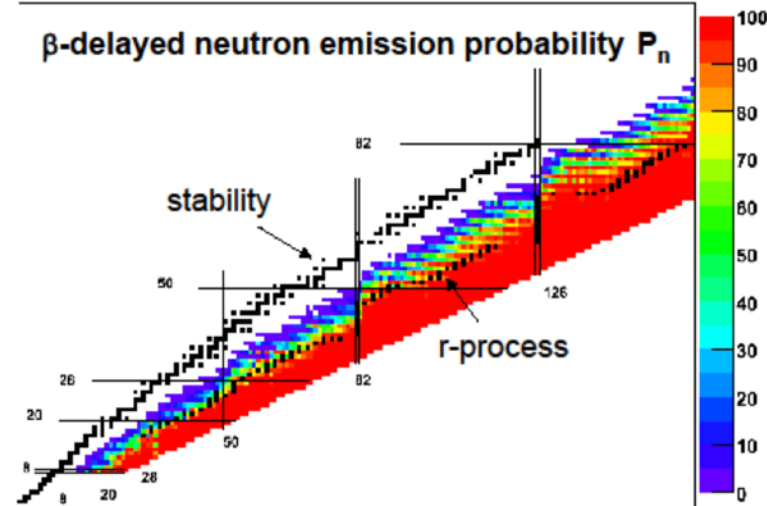
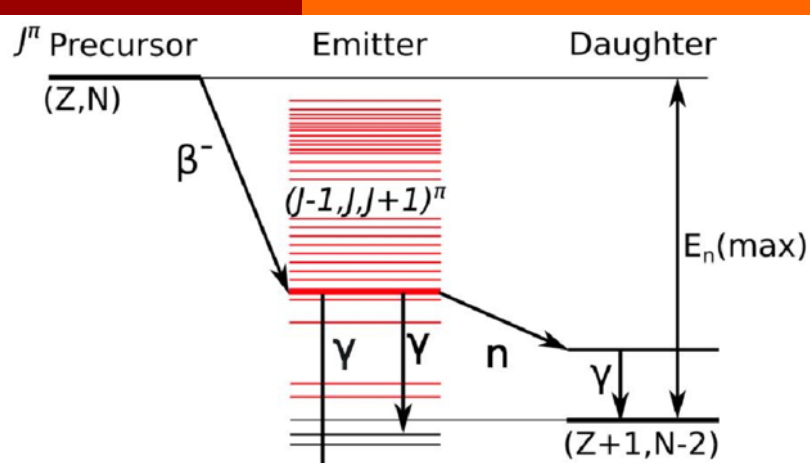
# Future: ARIEL beams

- Very competitive beam **intensities** expected around  $^{132}\text{Sn}$  region
- ISAC-I: beta-decay
- ISAC-II: 6 MeV/u ideal for **one-neutron-transfer**
- High resolution gamma ray spectroscopy, specially compared to TAS



First significant improvement on its way:  
CANREB ion source

# Experimental challenges



- Values for  $P_n$  presumably very large for almost all relevant  $r$ -process cases
- Current TAS instruments do not allow for event-by-event neutron-gamma discrimination
- MTAS (ORNL) can identify the presence of neutrons and are working on improvements towards better discrimination

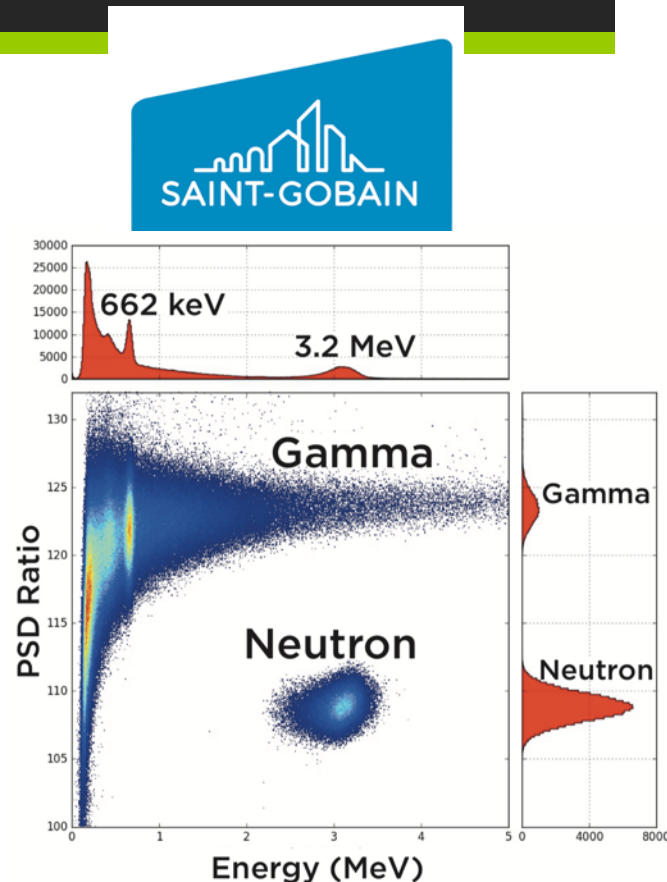
# A Total Absorption Spectrometer for ISAC?

## Wishlist for a dedicated ISAC-TAS:

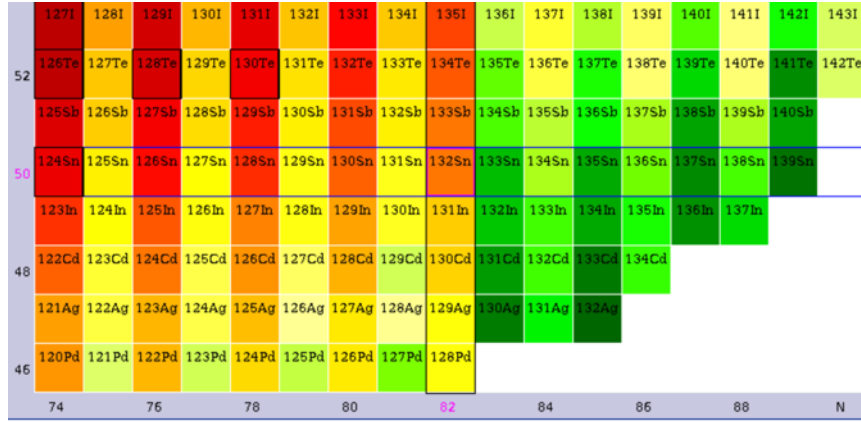
- Basic design like existing TAS devices (SuN, MTAS)
- Tape system critical (we have experience with this at TRIUMF)
- **new**: neutron identification, e.g. NaI(Tl+Li) crystals
- **new**: suppression of  $\beta$ -decay electrons:
  - Permanent magnetic inside the bore?
  - External magnetic field?
  - Extra, inner, detector layer?
- **new**: Phototubes  $\rightarrow$  SiPMs

## Next steps:

- Input from ISAC community: other potential uses for such a device?
- Level-0 design study, cost estimate (\$2.5M?)
- Gate-0 review
- Do we have the manpower at TRIUMF and/or elsewhere?



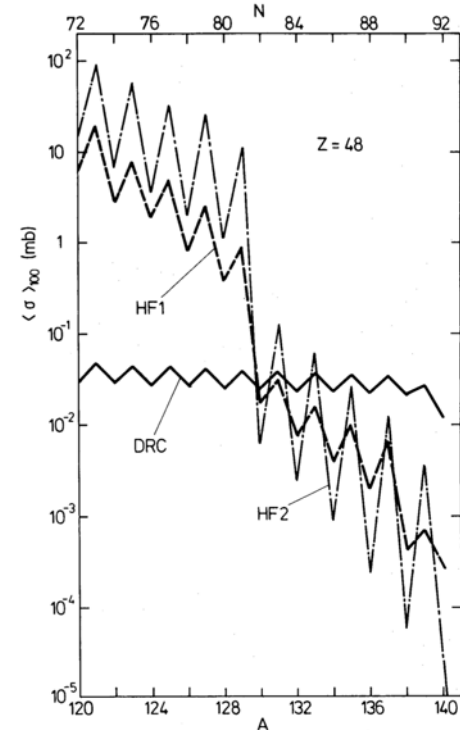
# Beta-decay has its limitations...



Nuclei “south-east” of  $^{132}\text{Sn}$  are very weakly bound

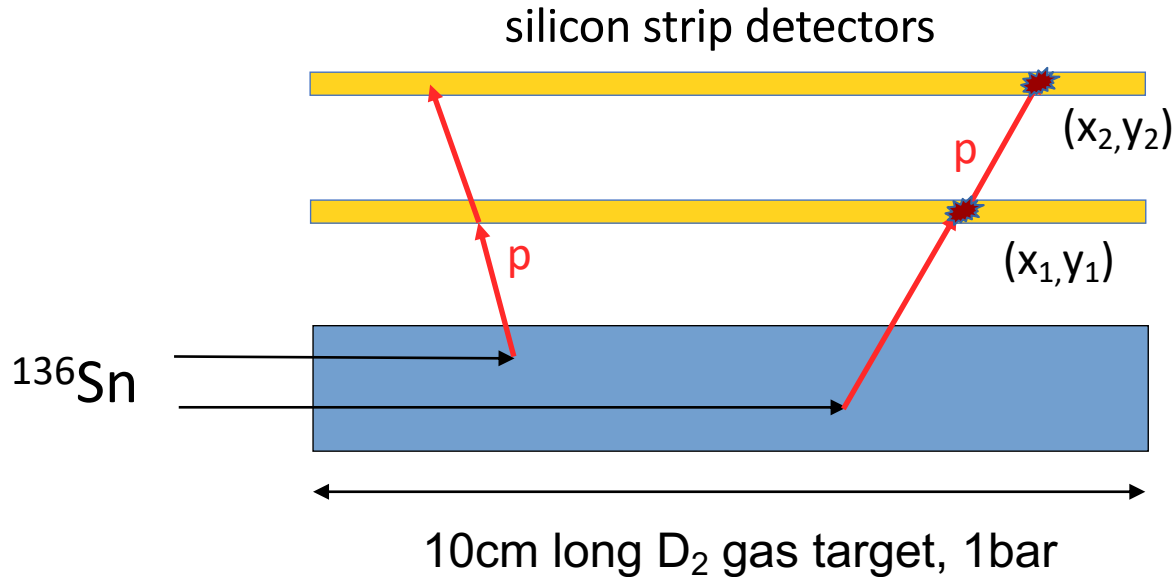
→ Low level density at  $S_n$

→ Hauser Feshbach applicable?

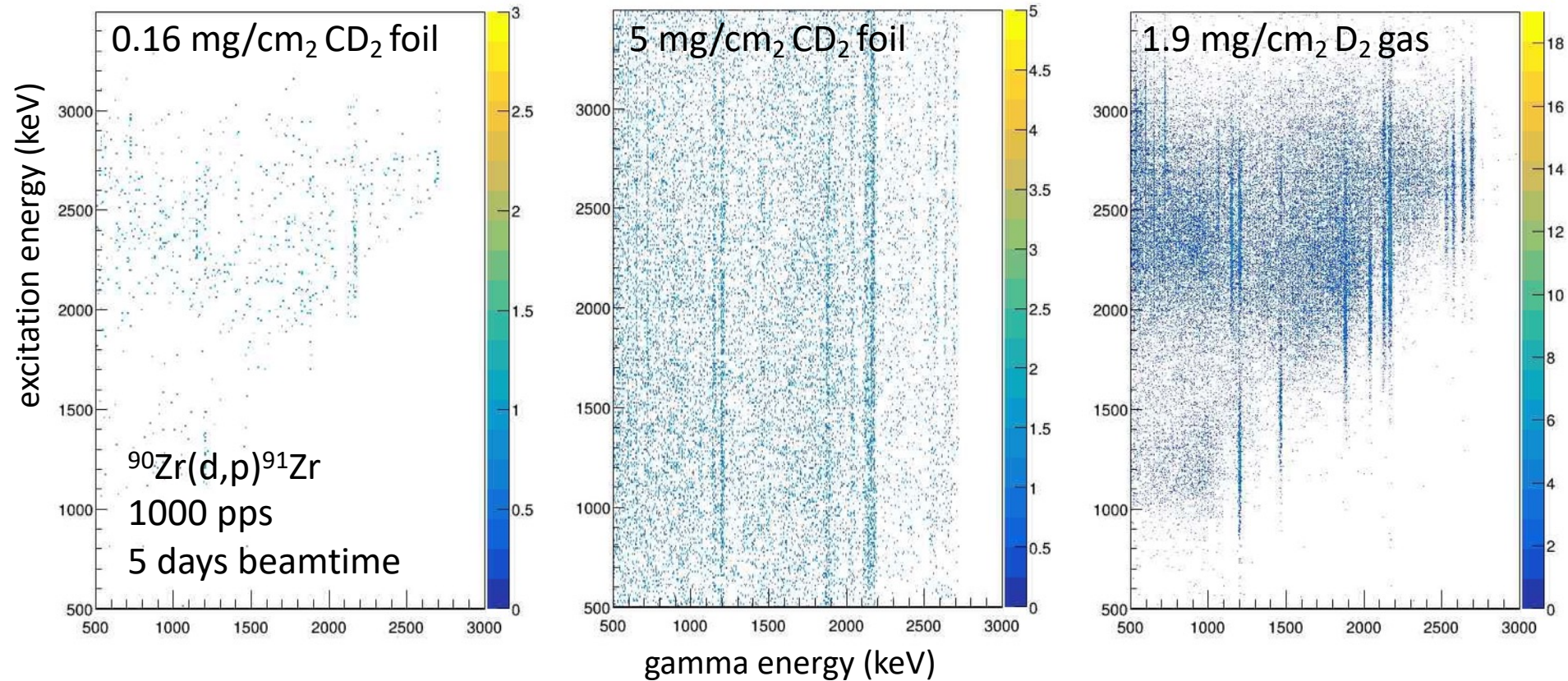




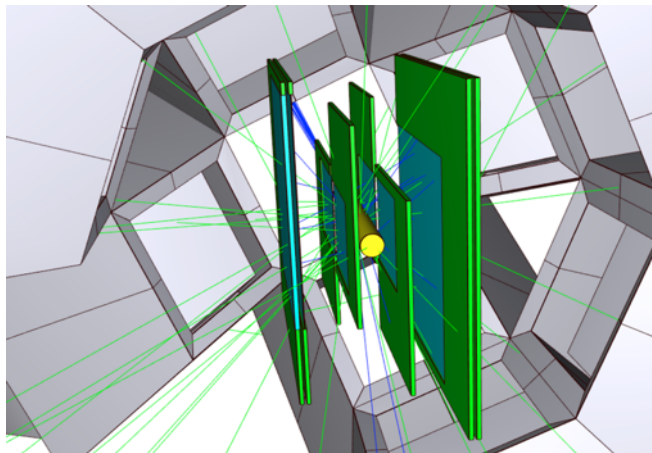
# Idea: vertex tracking at ISOL energies using Si detectors



# Oslo-method using TI-STAR and TIGRESS



# Layout of TI-STAR

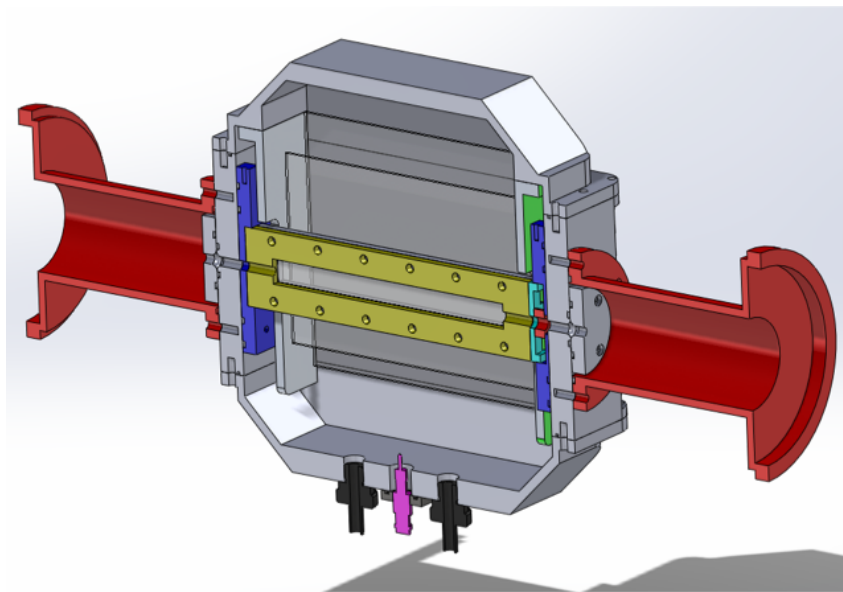


Geant4: TI-STAR + TIGRESS: Joseph  
Turko, UoG

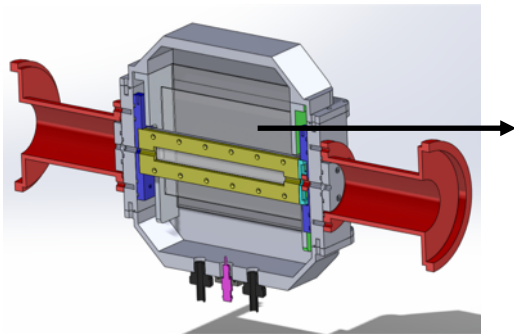
**TI-STAR =**  
**TIGRESS Silicon Tracker ARray**

Mechanical Design:

- Fred Sarazin (Colorado School of Mines)
- Robert Hendersson (TRIUMF)

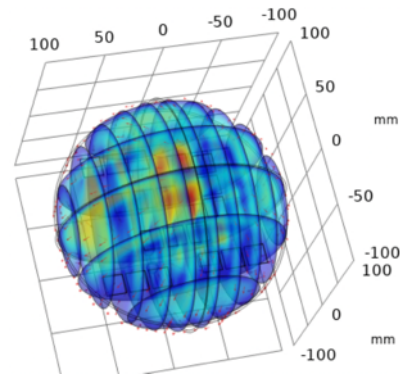


# PCB Design SKIROC-2 ASICs



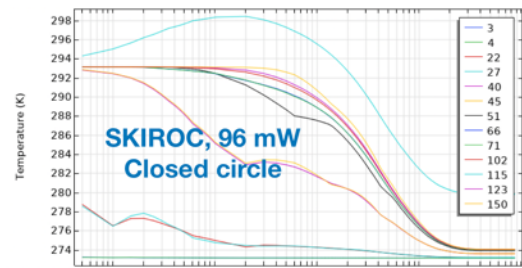
PCB Design: H. Behnamian, UoGuelph

- Fits into 20cm spherical scattering chamber
- ~3000 silicon channels
- SKIROC-2 delivers fully digital signal
- Custom-made FPGA board outside TI-STAR

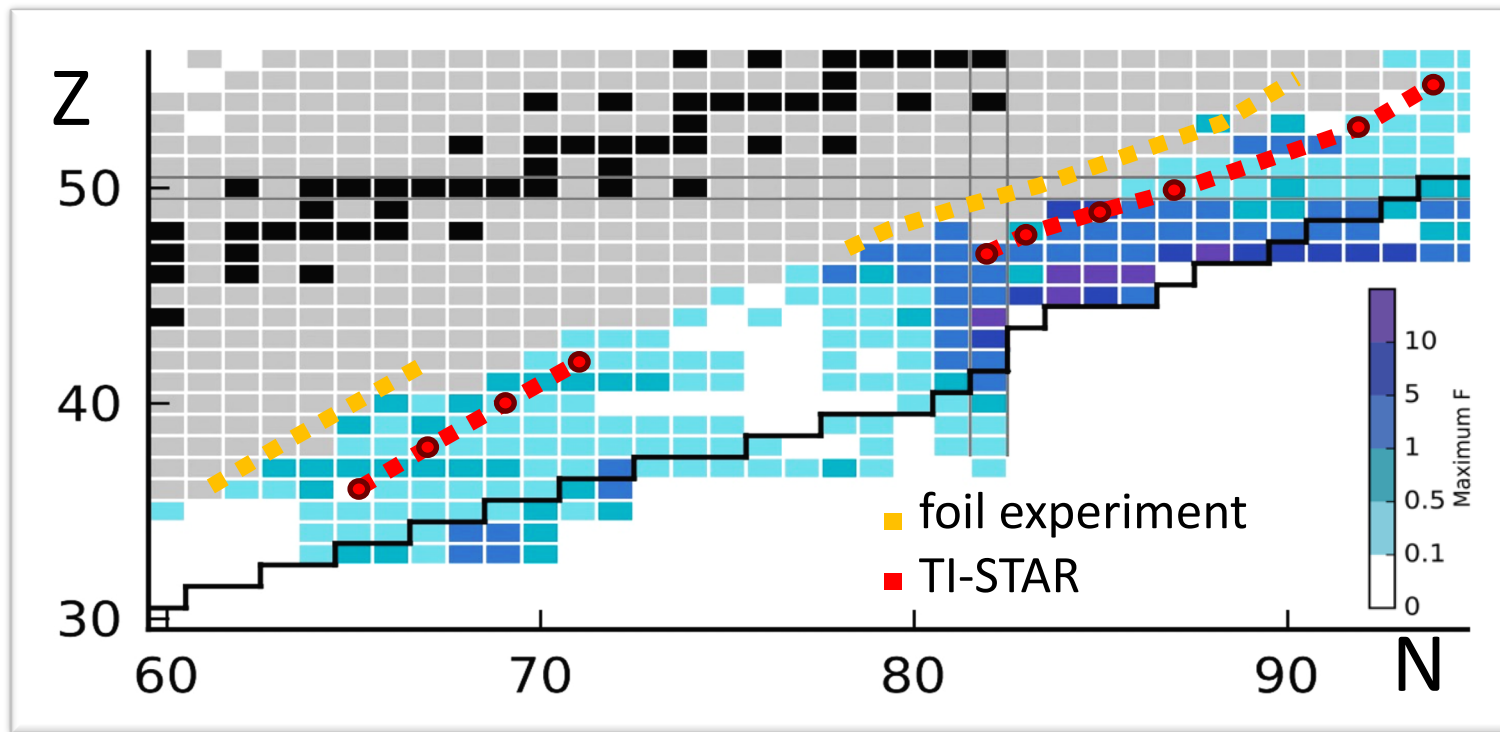


 COMSOL

heat transfer simulation using 24 ASICs



# Neutron capture rates accessible using ARIEL beams



adapted from Prog. Part Nucl Phys 86 (2016) 86-126

# Summary+ Thank you to all the people

- Neutron capture rates are a critical input to pin down origin of r-process
- We are now able to constrain these rates far away from stability with reduced model dependence
- We also get access to the absolute nuclear level density
- Future experimental work:
  - [TI-STAR](#) @ ISAC-II (under construction)
  - [TAS](#) @ ISAC (early ideas)
  - Collaborations with [ANL](#) and [FRIB](#)
- [Artemis Spyrou, NSCL](#)
- SuN@ANL team
  - Stephanie Lyons (PI)
  - Caley Harris (PhD)
  - + all the group members
- CARIBU + ANL team: thank you!
- [TI-STAR team](#)
  - Hadi Behnamian
  - Fred Sarazin
  - Vinzenz Bildstein
  - Beau Greaves