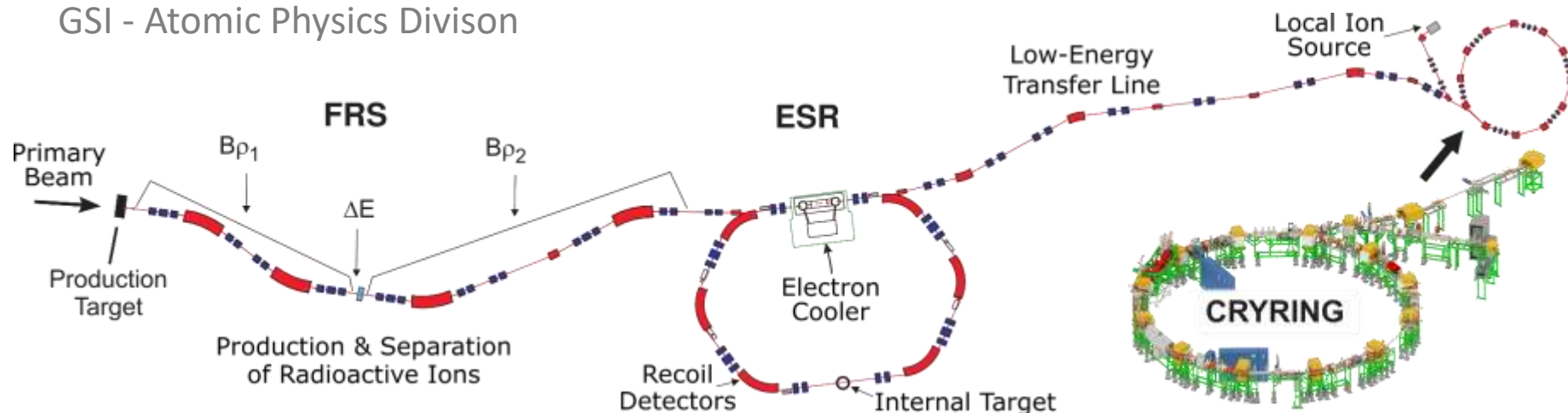


Low-Energy Nuclear Reactions with Stored and Cooled Radioactive Beams

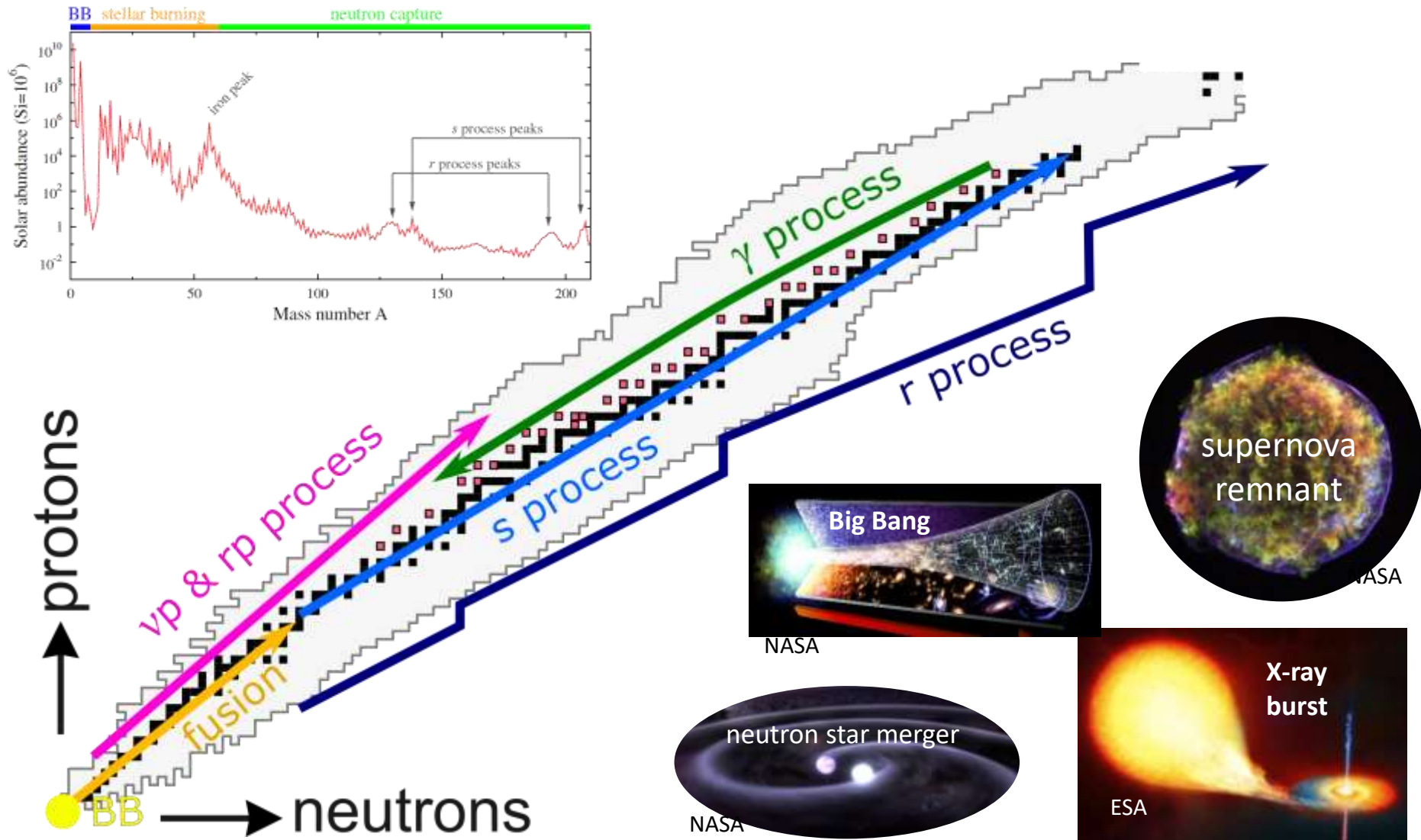
Jan Glorius

GSI - Atomic Physics Division

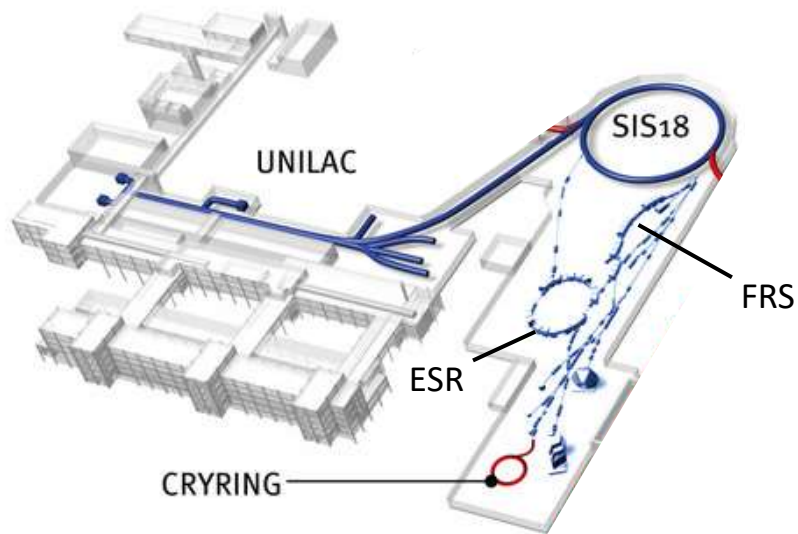


International Symposium on
Stored Ions for Precision Measurement
Fudan University, Shanghai
Nov. 22-24, 2023

Nuclear Astrophysics – The Big Picture



The GSI Accelerator Complex

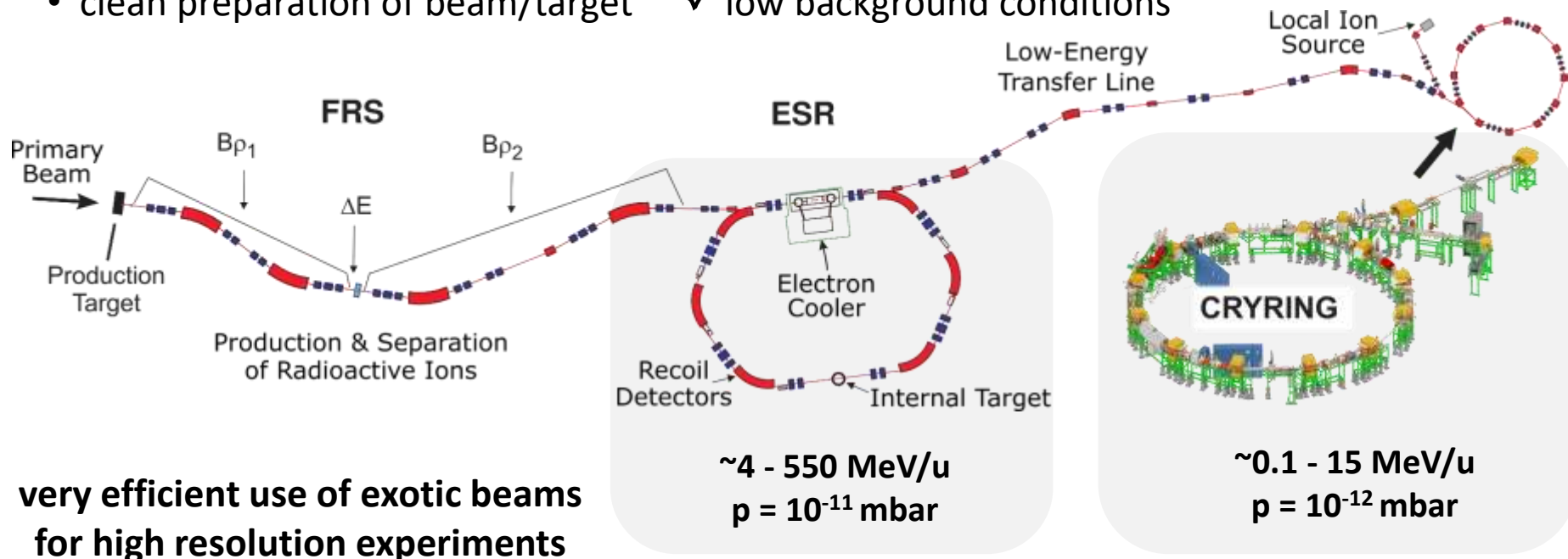


Helmholtz Center for Heavy Ion Research

- ion beams from protons to Uranium
- relativistic energies
- in-flight production of exotic beams
- secondary beam experiments

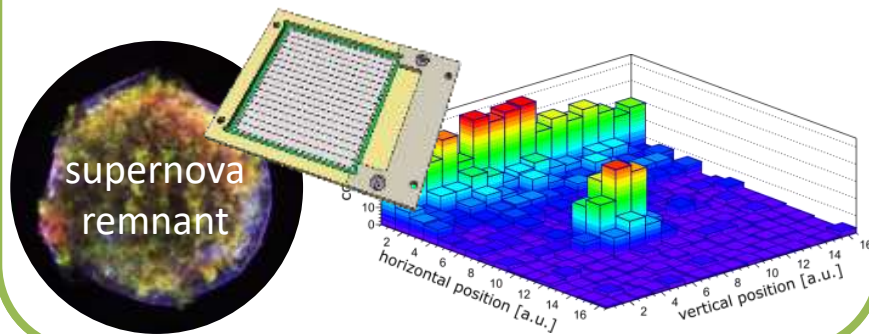
Exotic Ions at the GSI Storage Rings

- in-flight fragmentation at FRS
 - accumulation & recycling of beam
 - post-deceleration of ions
 - beam cooling & thin gas target
 - clean preparation of beam/target
- ✓ radioactive beams (at high energies)
 - ✓ luminosity boost
 - ✓ Gamow window
 - ✓ high resolution
 - ✓ low background conditions

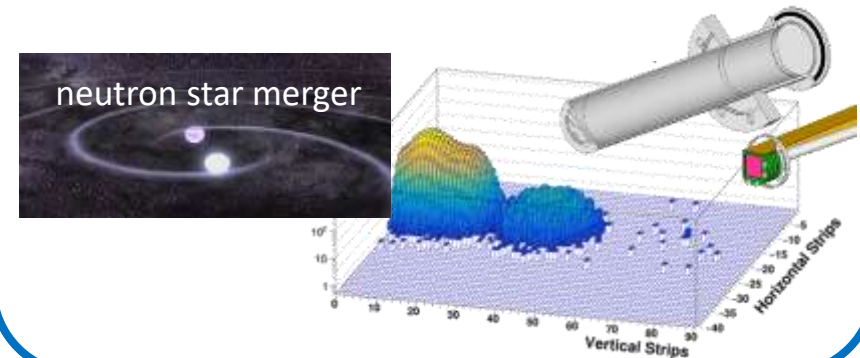


Overview

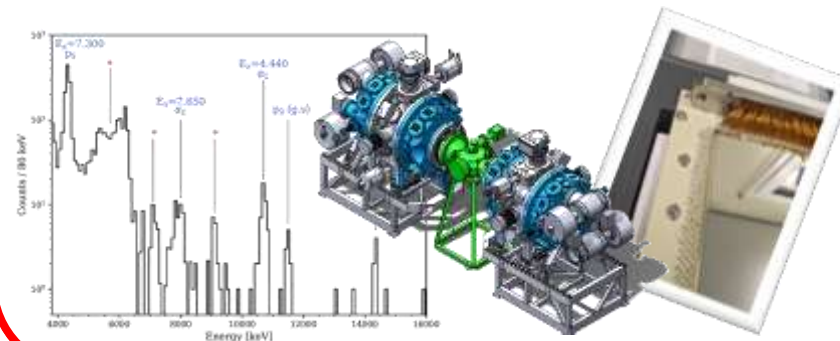
Proton-Capture Reactions for Explosive Nucleosynthesis



NECTAR Nuclear rEaCTions At storage Rings

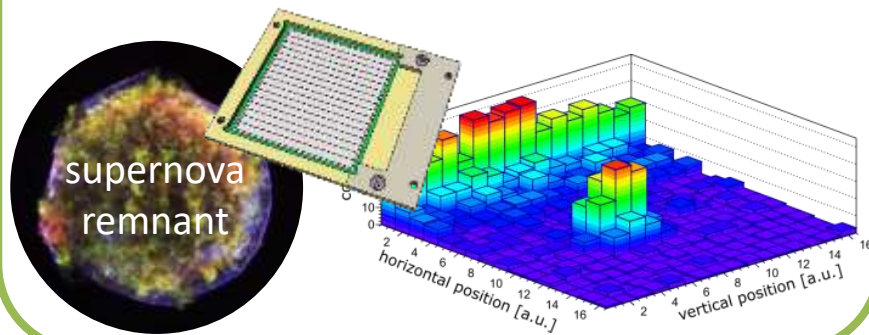


CARME CRYRING Array for Reaction MEasurements

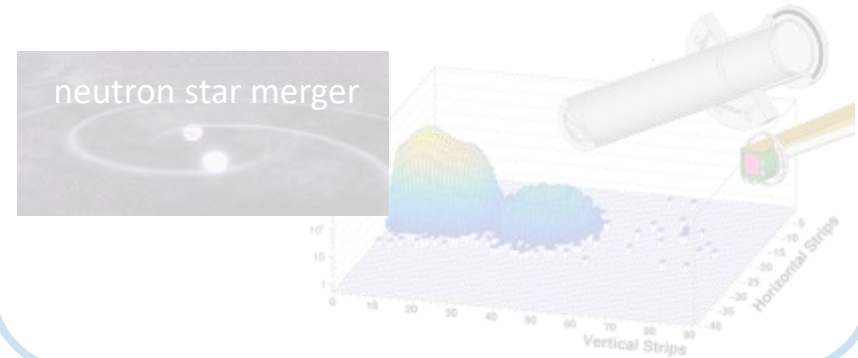


Overview

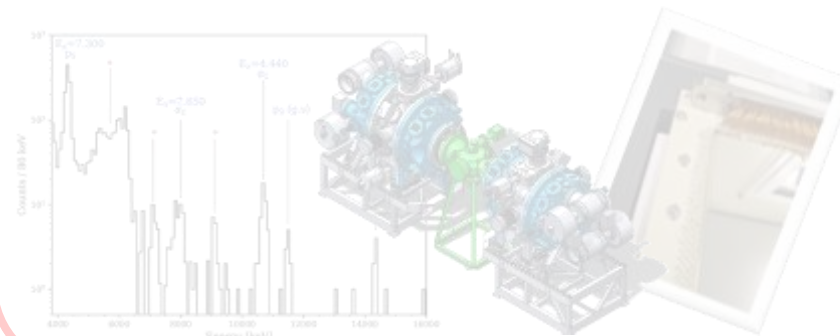
Proton-Capture Reactions for Explosive Nucleosynthesis



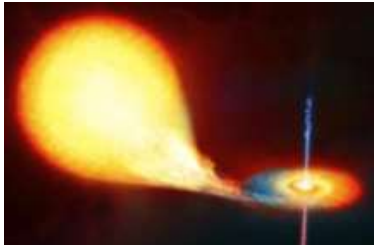
NECTAR Nuclear rEaCTions At storage Rings



CARME CRYRING Array for Reaction MEasurements



Proton-Capture on Stored Radio-Nuclei



rp process

Schatz & Rehm, Nucl. Phys. A 777 (2006) 601

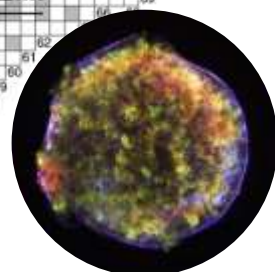
explosive nucleosynthesis
is taking place
beyond nuclear stability

models rely fully on
reaction theory
no experimental constraints

our goal:
improving models by
experimental cross section
data on radioactive nuclei

Rapp et al. ApJ 653 (2006) 474

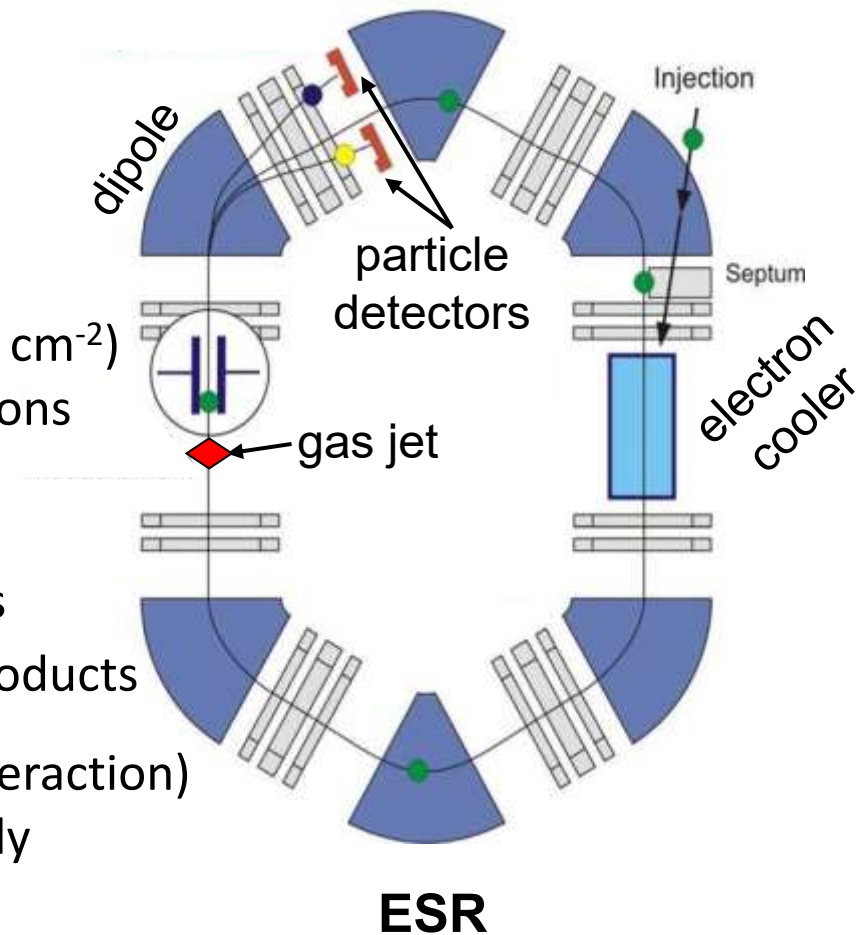
γ process



Proton-Capture Reactions

Experimental Procedure in ESR

- injection of ions @ >100 MeV/u
 - ✓ **fully stripped ions/fragments**
 - deceleration & e⁻-cooling of the beam
 - ✓ **E = 3 - 10 MeV/u**
 - activate internal **hydrogen target** (10^{14} cm⁻²)
 - ✓ proton & electron capture reactions
 - ✓ **separated by dipole**
 - ✓ particle detectors on...
 - ... inner tracks for (p,γ) products
 - ... outer tracks for e⁻ capture products
 - beam lifetime (residual gas + target interaction)
 - intensity goes down exponentially
- refill ring periodically



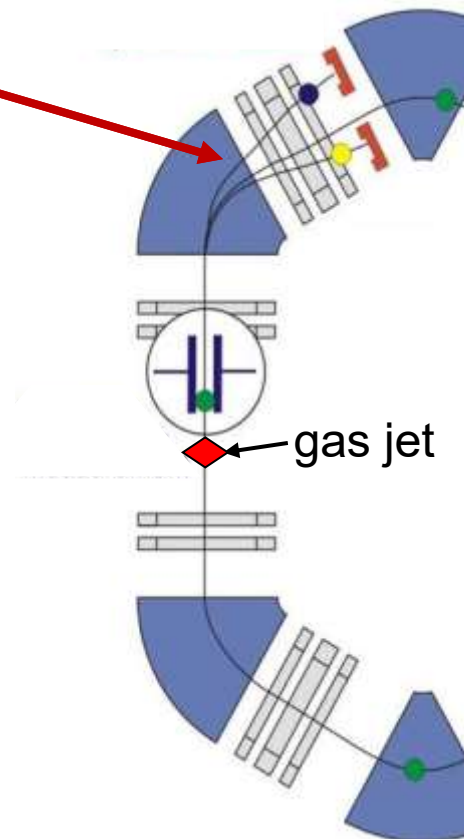
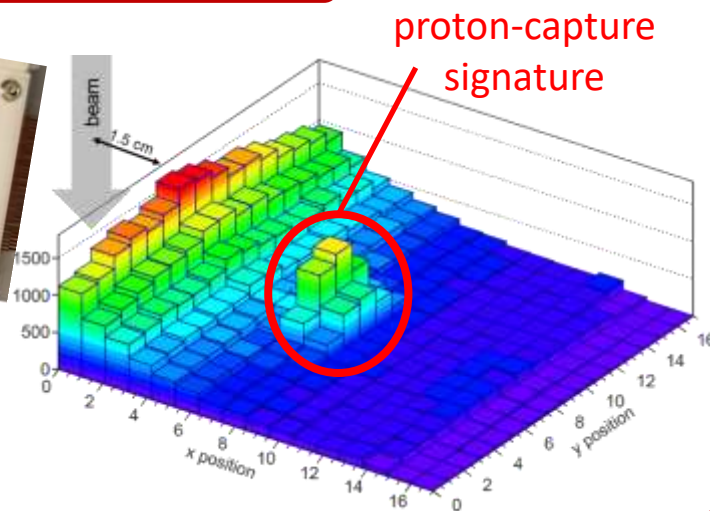
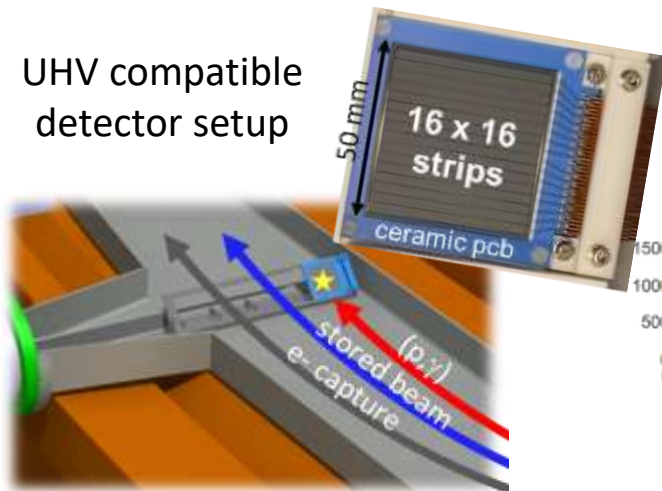
in summary: **a recycling recoil separator**

Proton-Capture Reactions

Experimental Procedure in ESR

Nuclear recoil separation & detection

UHV compatible
detector setup

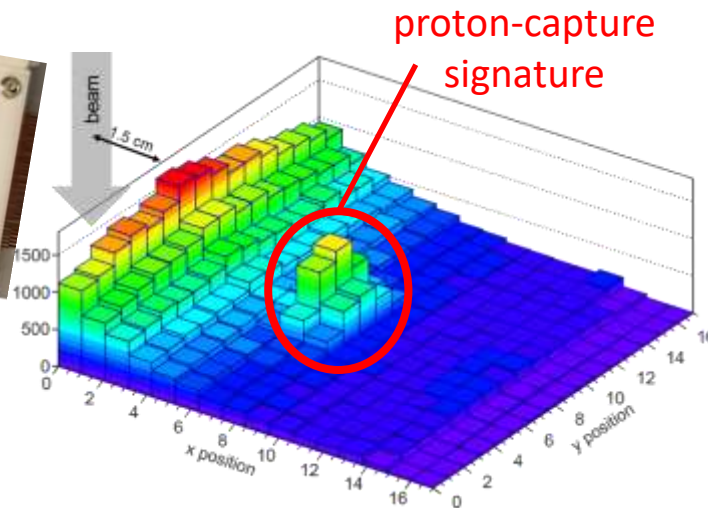
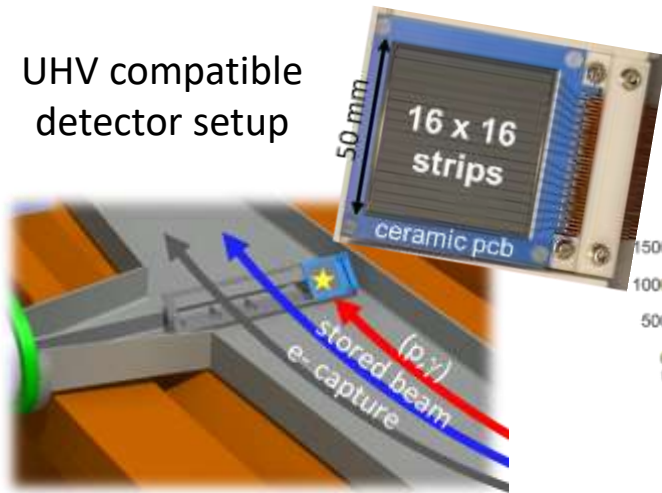


Proton-Capture Reactions

Experimental Procedure in ESR

Nuclear recoil separation & detection

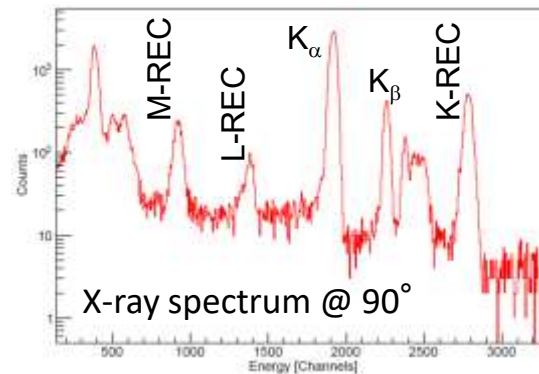
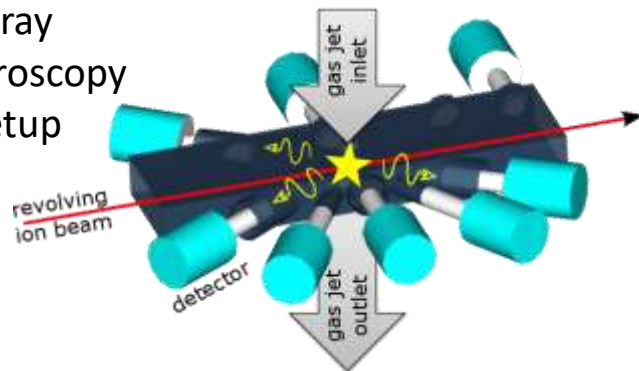
UHV compatible
detector setup



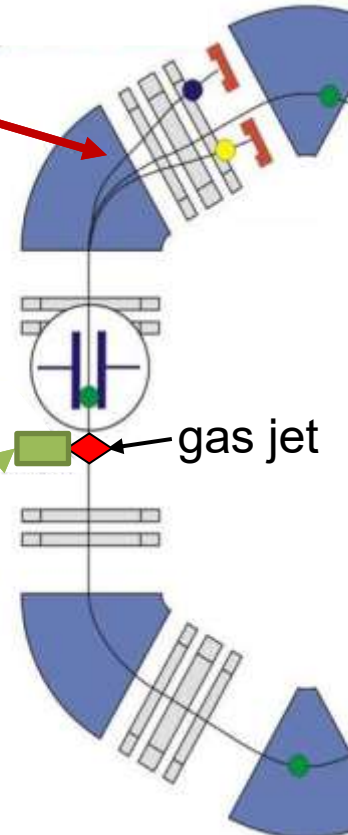
proton-capture
signature

normalization to atomic processes

X-ray
spectroscopy
setup



X-ray spectrum @ 90°



gas jet

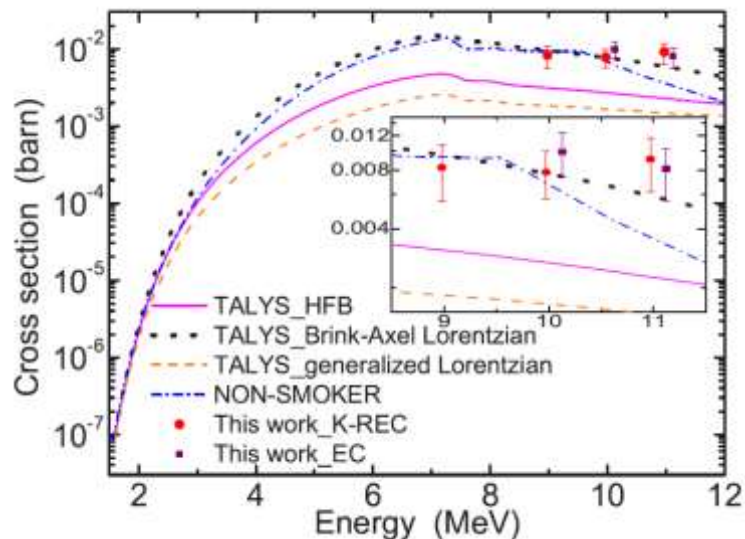
The Proton-Capture Campaign

Pioneering with Stable Beams

$^{96}\text{Ru}(p,\gamma)^{97}\text{Rh}$

Mei et al. PRC **92**, 035803 (2015)

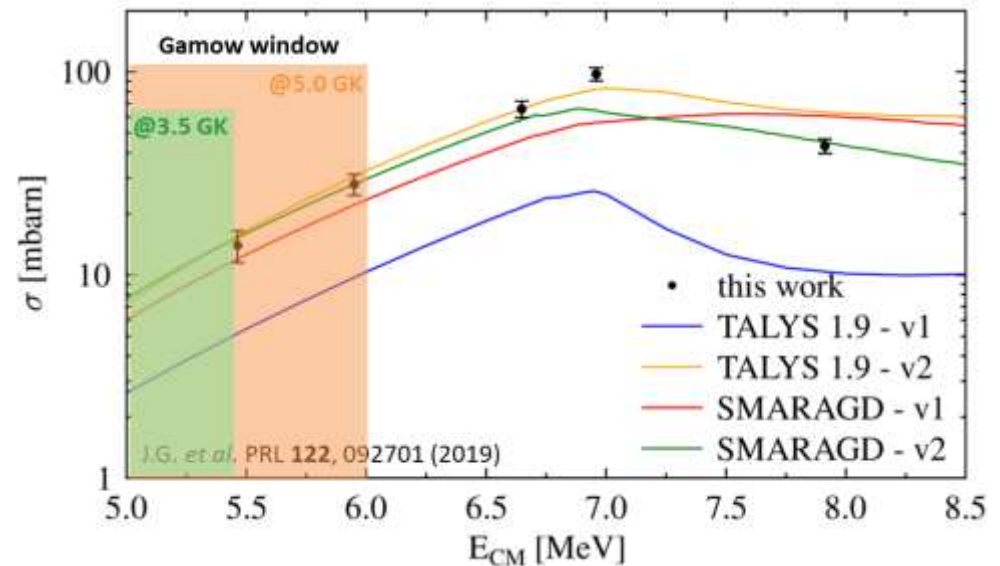
- successful pilot experiment
- Gamow window not reached (detector behind window)



$^{124}\text{Xe}(p,\gamma)^{125}\text{Cs}$

J.G. et al. PRL **122**, 092701 (2019)

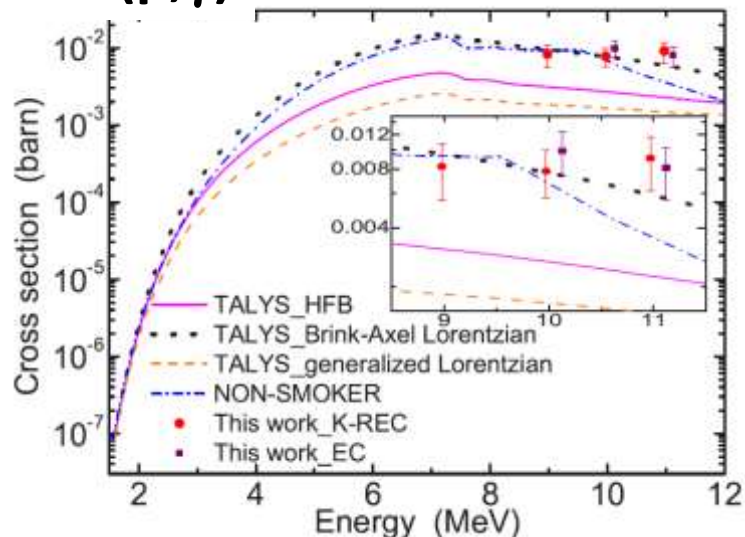
- UHV compatible Si-setup
- 1st meas. inside Gamow window



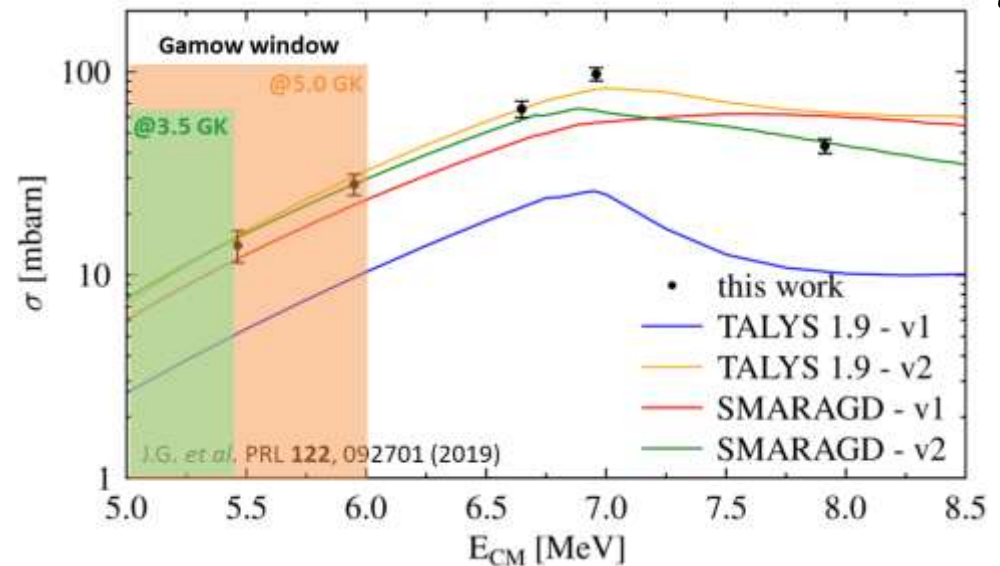
Testing reaction theory:

- *local agreement with data* can be reached by tuning nuclear input
✓ pin down key reactions
- a global improvement of the theory needs...
... constraints at even lower energies
... data on exotic nuclei

$^{96}\text{Ru}(p,\gamma)$



$^{124}\text{Xe}(p,\gamma)$

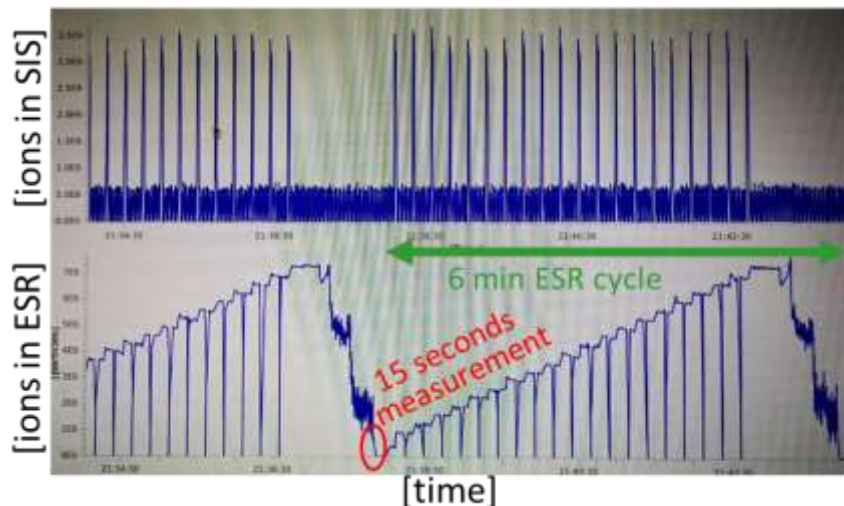


The Proton-Capture Campaign

1st Radioactive Beam Measurement

$^{118}\text{Te}(p,\gamma)$

- reaction is part of the γ process network
- selected for simplicity of measurement
- production in FRS at 550 MeV/u
- goal: combine accumulation and deceleration of fragments in ESR for the first time



From Synchrotron:

3.5×10^9 ^{124}Xe ions per shot

After FRS:

3.5×10^5 fragments per shot

In ESR:

accumulation of 20 shots

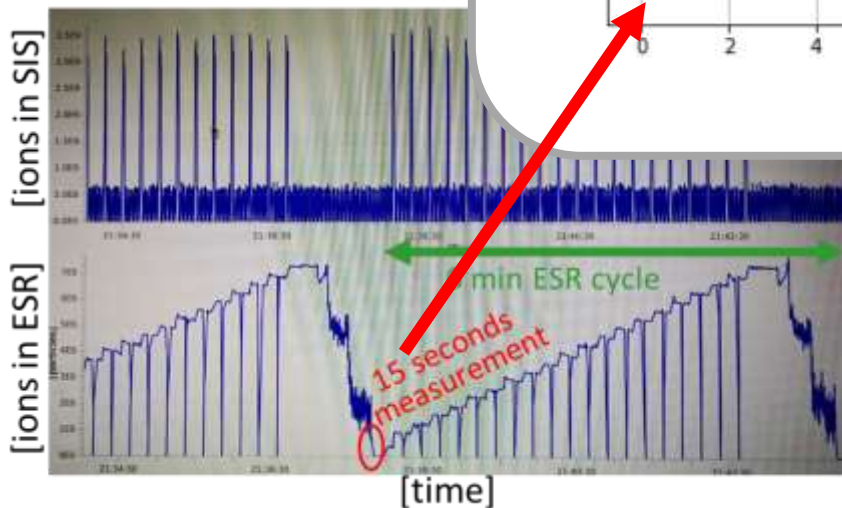
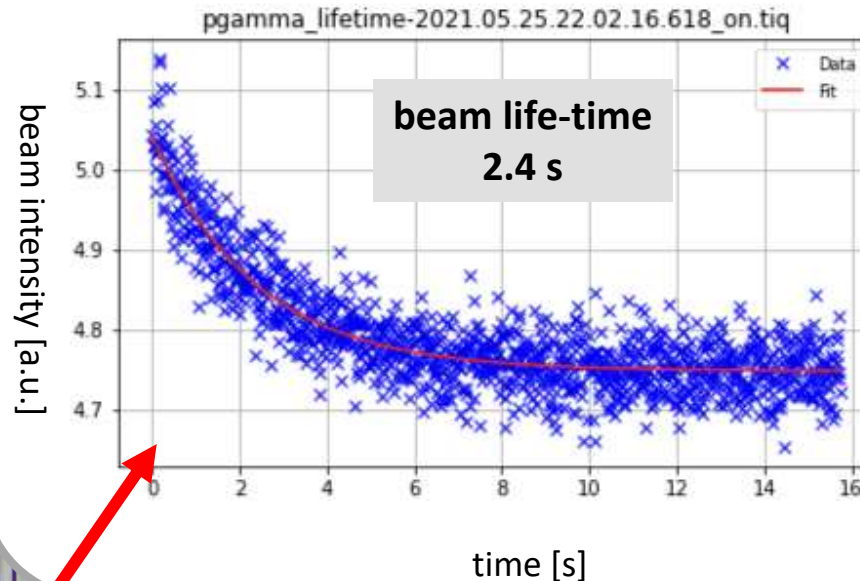
10^6 ions left for measurement
after deceleration

The Proton-Capture Campaign

1st Radioactive Beam Measurement

$^{118}\text{Te}(p,\gamma)$

- reaction is part of the
- selected for simplicity
- production in FRS at
- goal: combine accuracy of fragments in



per shot

After FRS:

3.5×10^5 fragments per shot

In ESR:

accumulation of 20 shots
 10^6 ions left for measurement
 after deceleration

The Proton-Capture Campaign

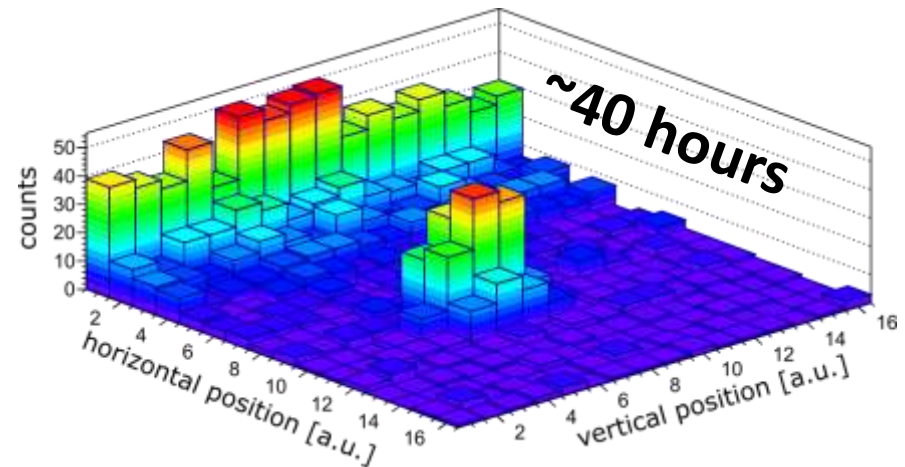
1st Radioactive Beam Measurement



$^{118}\text{Te}(p,\gamma)$

start with measurement at **7 MeV/u**

- 40 hours of data taking
- clear proton-capture signature
- > 300 counts [≈ 7.5 counts/hour]



The Proton-Capture Campaign

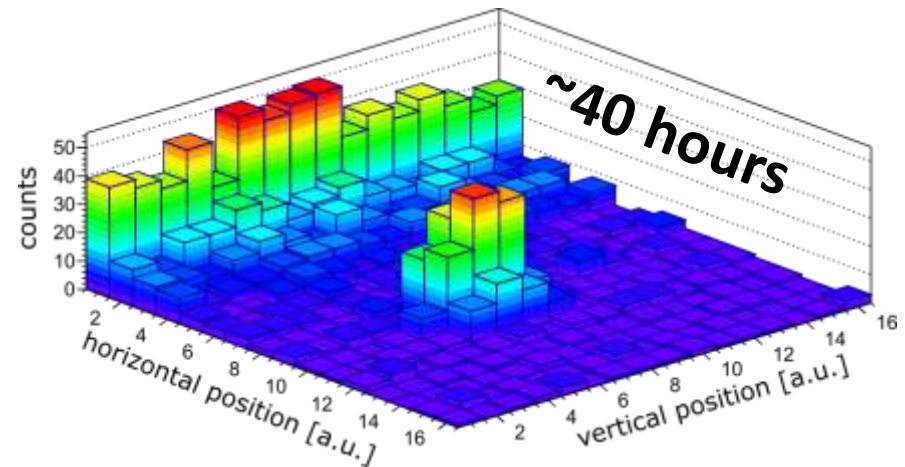
1st Radioactive Beam Measurement



$^{118}\text{Te}(p,\gamma)$

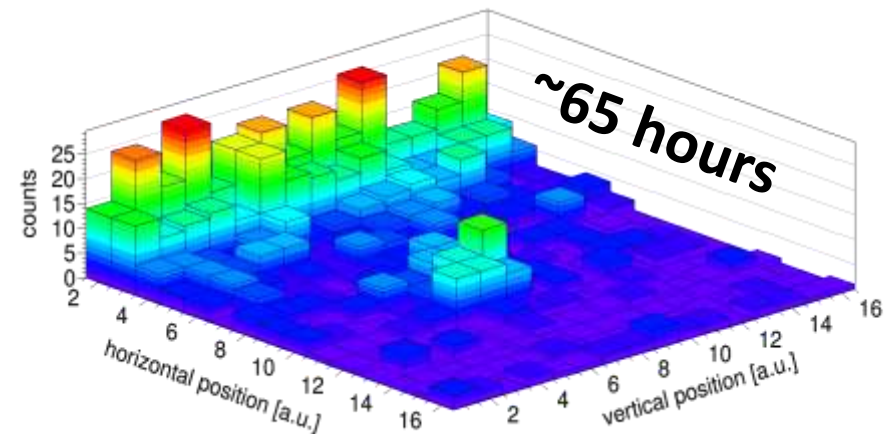
measurement at **7 MeV/u**

- 40 hours of data taking
- clear proton-capture signature
- > 300 counts [≈ 7.5 counts/hour]



measurement at **6 MeV/u**

- less than 10^6 ions for measurement
- 65 hours of data taking
- weaker signature
- ≈ 100 counts [≈ 1.5 counts/hour]



The Proton-Capture Campaign

1st Radioactive Beam Measurement

$^{118}\text{Te}(p,\gamma)$

start with measurement at **7 MeV/u**

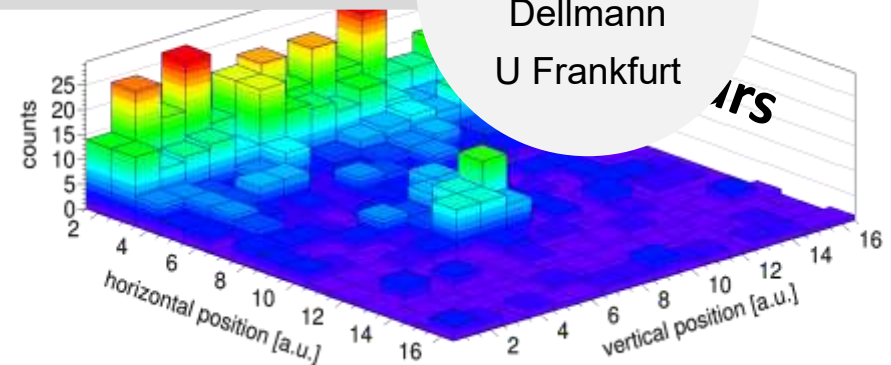
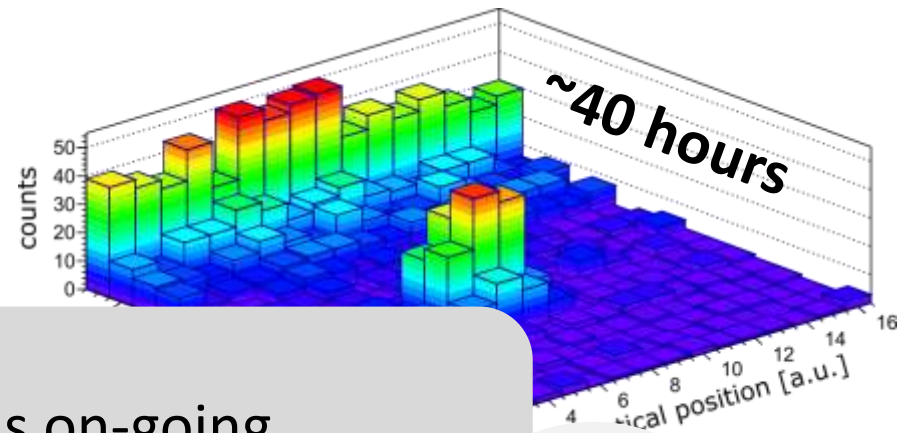
- 40 hours of data taking
- clear proton-capture signature
- > 300 counts [

another energy point

- less than 10^6 ions for measurement
- 65 hours of data taking
- weaker signature
- ≈ 100 counts [≈ 1.5 counts/hour]

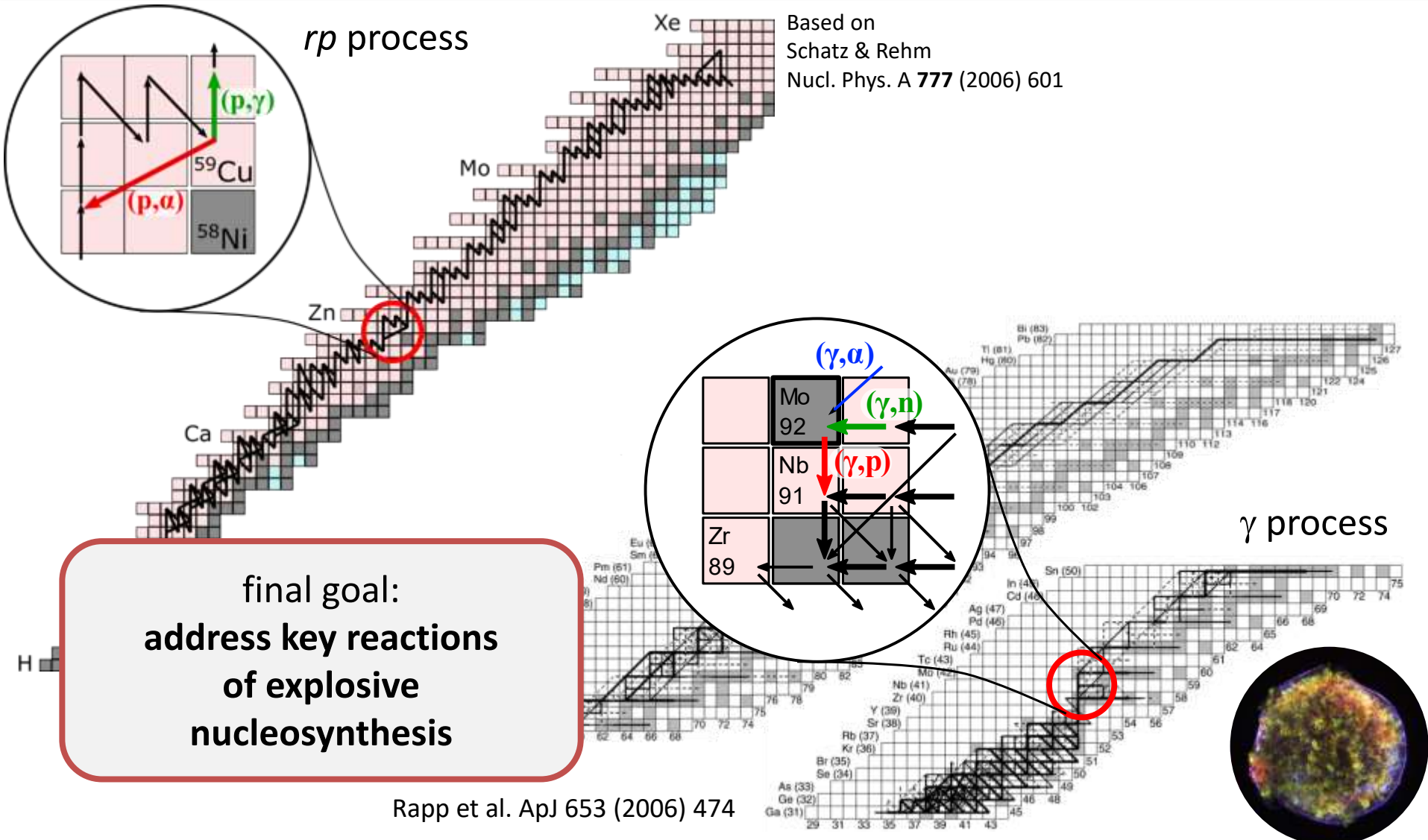
Analysis is on-going
promising preliminary results

PhD thesis of
Sophia
Dellmann
U Frankfurt



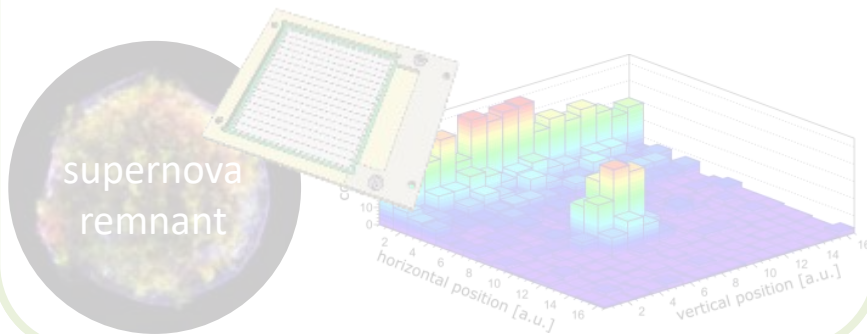
The Proton-Capture Campaign

Future Goals

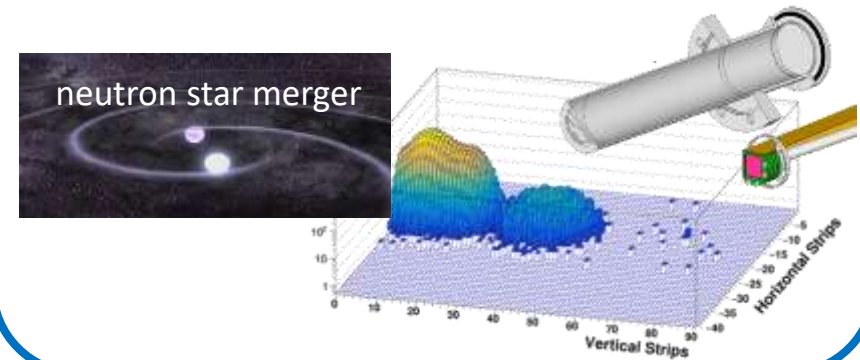


Overview

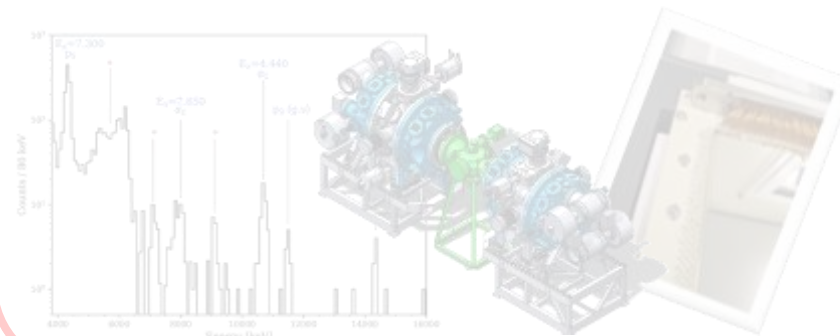
Proton-Capture Reactions for Explosive Nucleosynthesis



NECTAR Nuclear rEaCTions At storage Rings



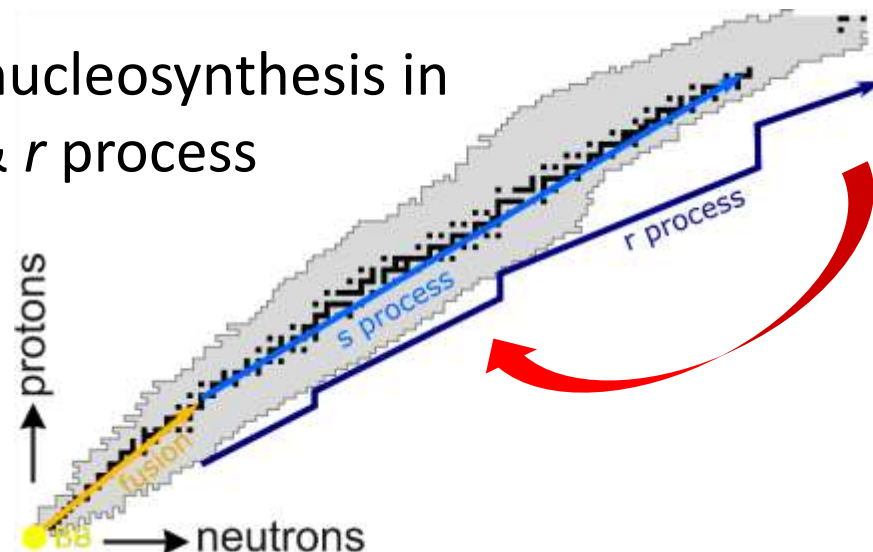
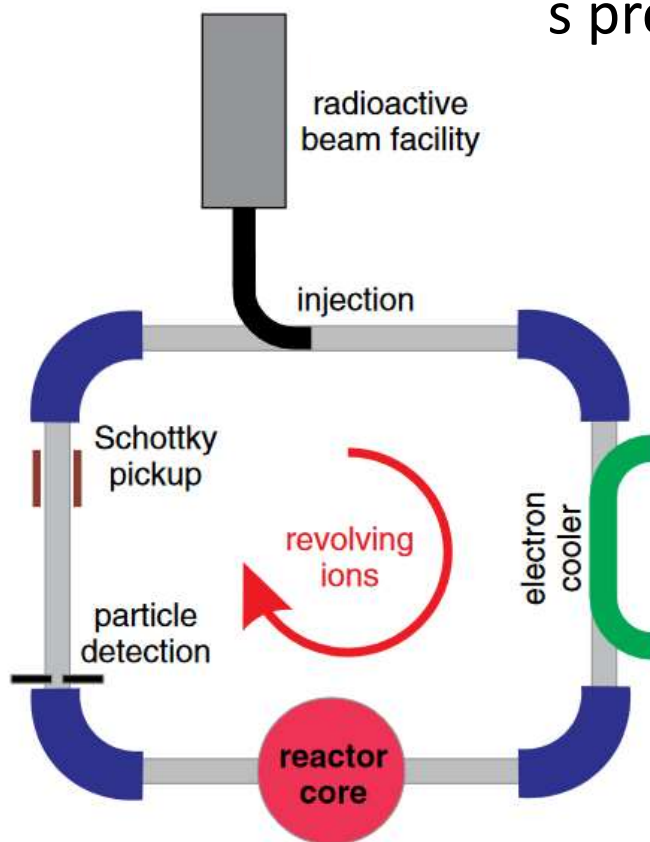
CARME CRYRING Array for Reaction MEasurements



NECTAR - Nuclear rEaCTions At storage Rings

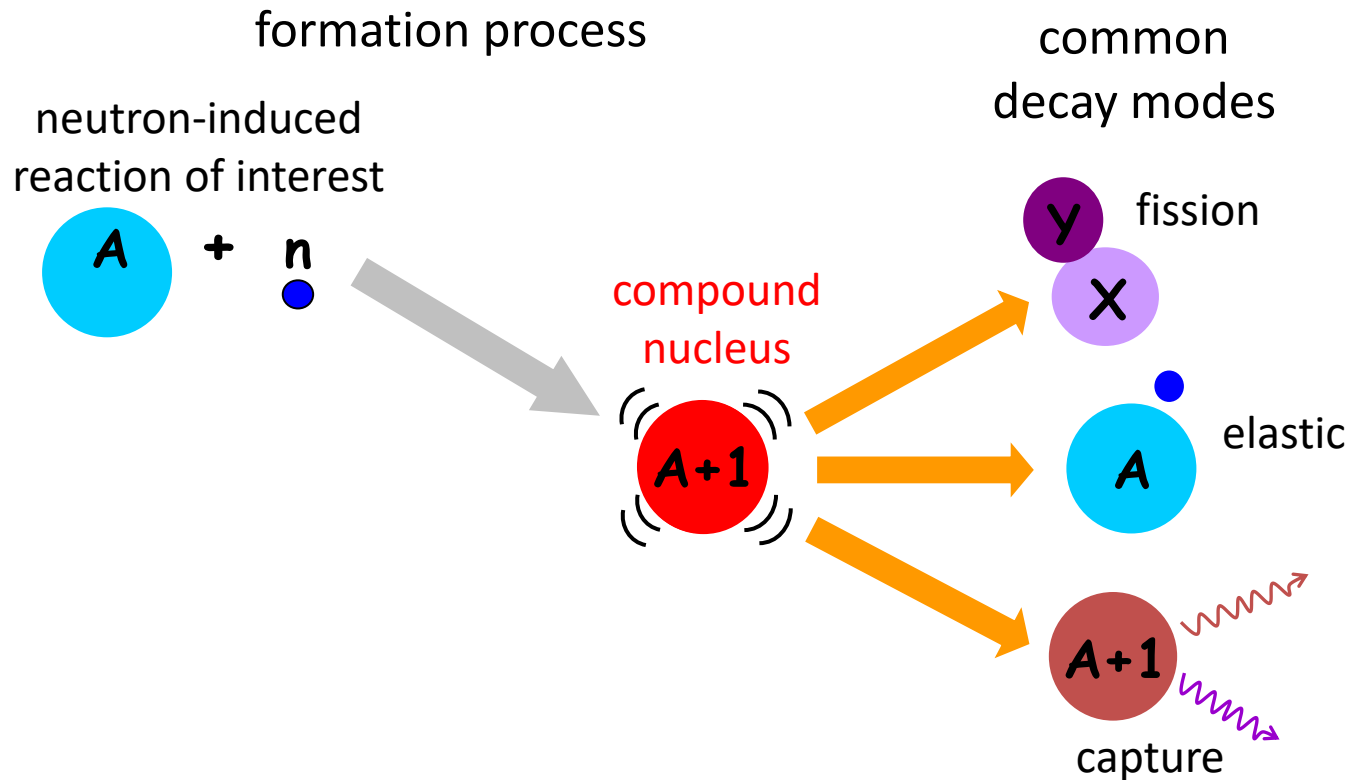
Neutron-induced reactions in inverse kinematics

neutron-capture nucleosynthesis in s process & r process



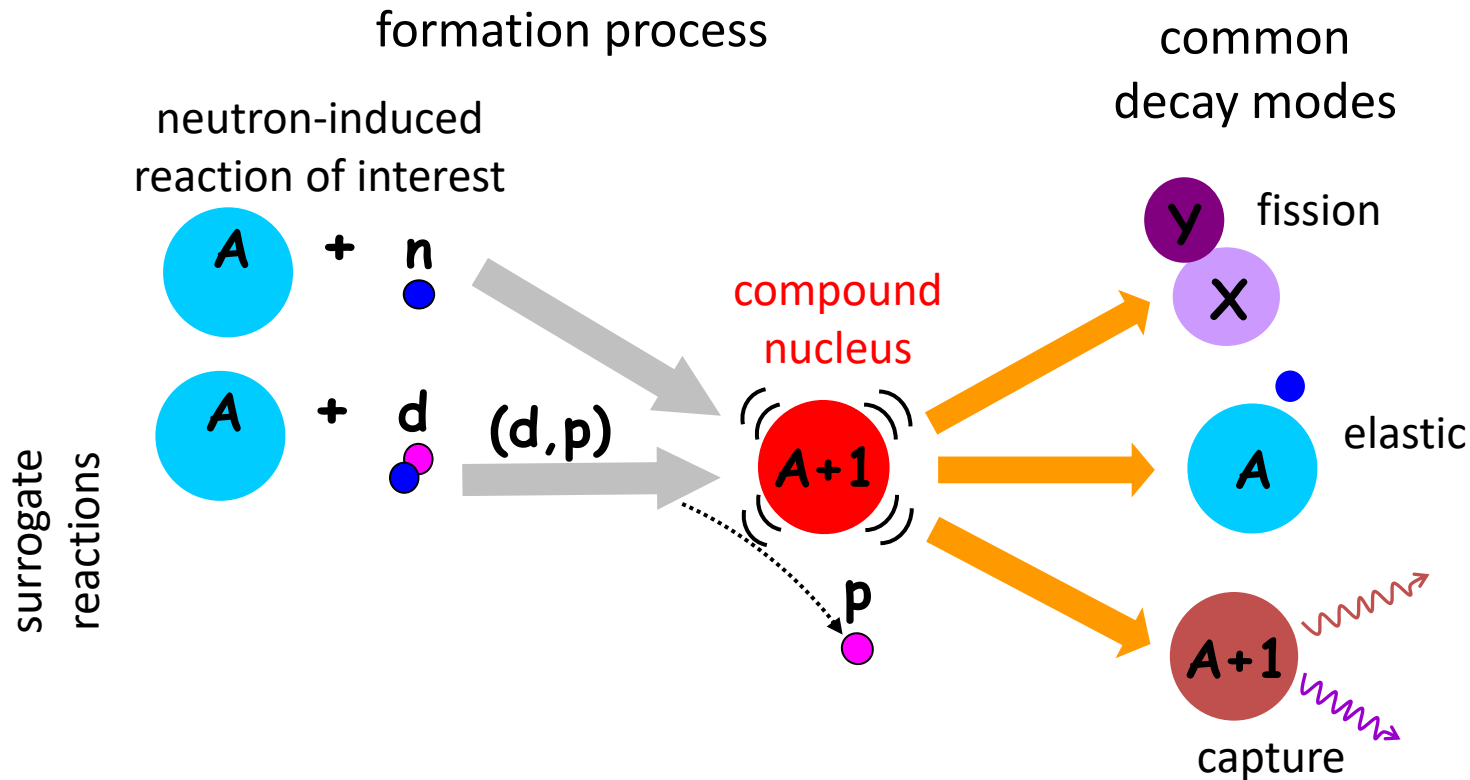
- the direct approach: build a **neutron target**
 - storage ring & reactor or spallation source
- the indirect approach: the **surrogate technique**
 - NECTAR project (ERC advanced grant)
PI: B. Jurado, Bordeaux

NECTAR - Nuclear rEaCTions At storage Rings



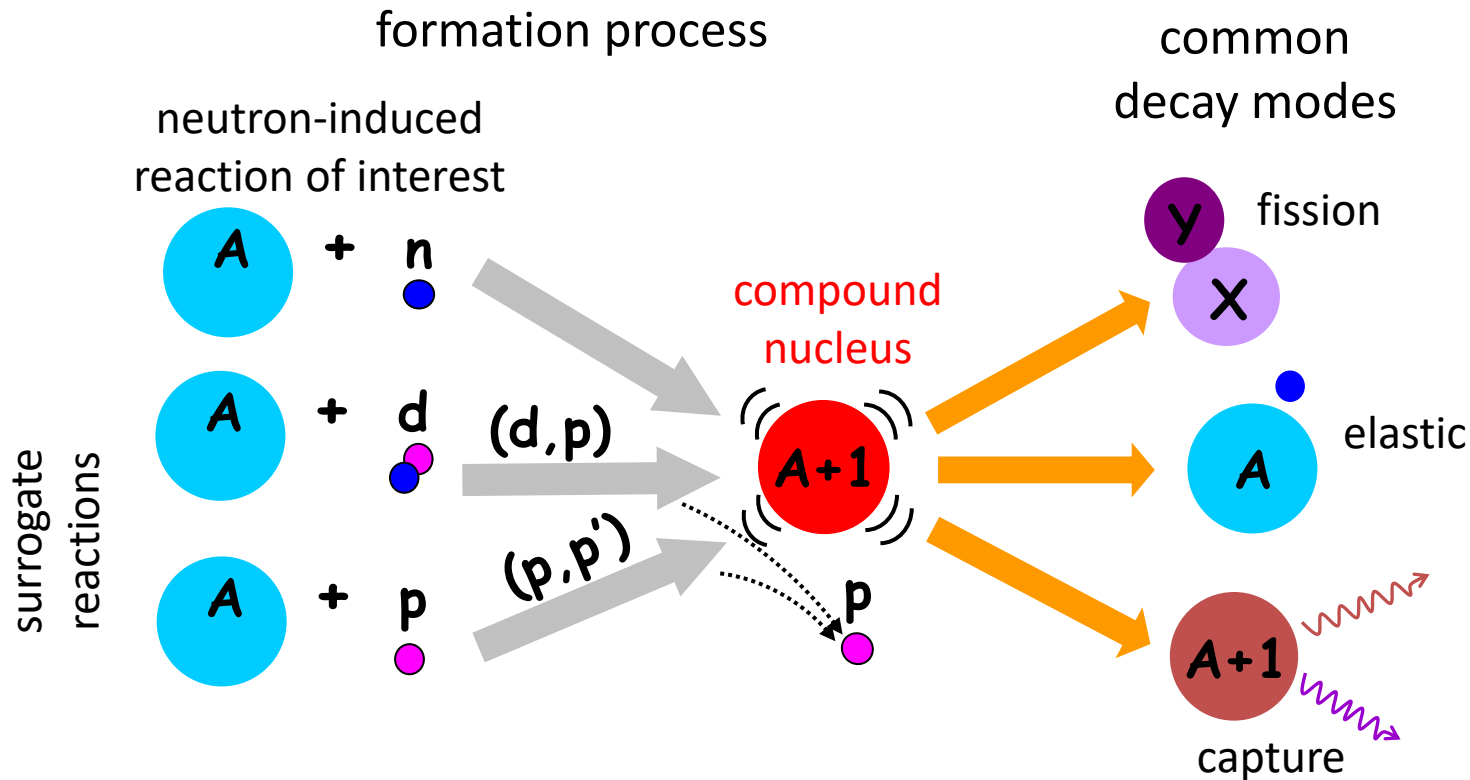
$$\underbrace{\sigma_{n,decay}^A(E^*)}_{\text{cross section}} = \underbrace{\sigma_{formation}^{A+1}(E^*)}_{\text{theory}} \cdot \underbrace{P_{decay}^{surro}(E^*)}_{\text{measurement}}$$

NECTAR - Nuclear rEaCTions At storage Rings



$$\underbrace{\sigma_{n,decay}^A(E^*)}_{\text{cross section}} = \underbrace{\sigma_{formation}^{A+1}(E^*)}_{\text{theory}} \cdot \underbrace{P_{decay}^{surro}(E^*)}_{\text{measurement}}$$

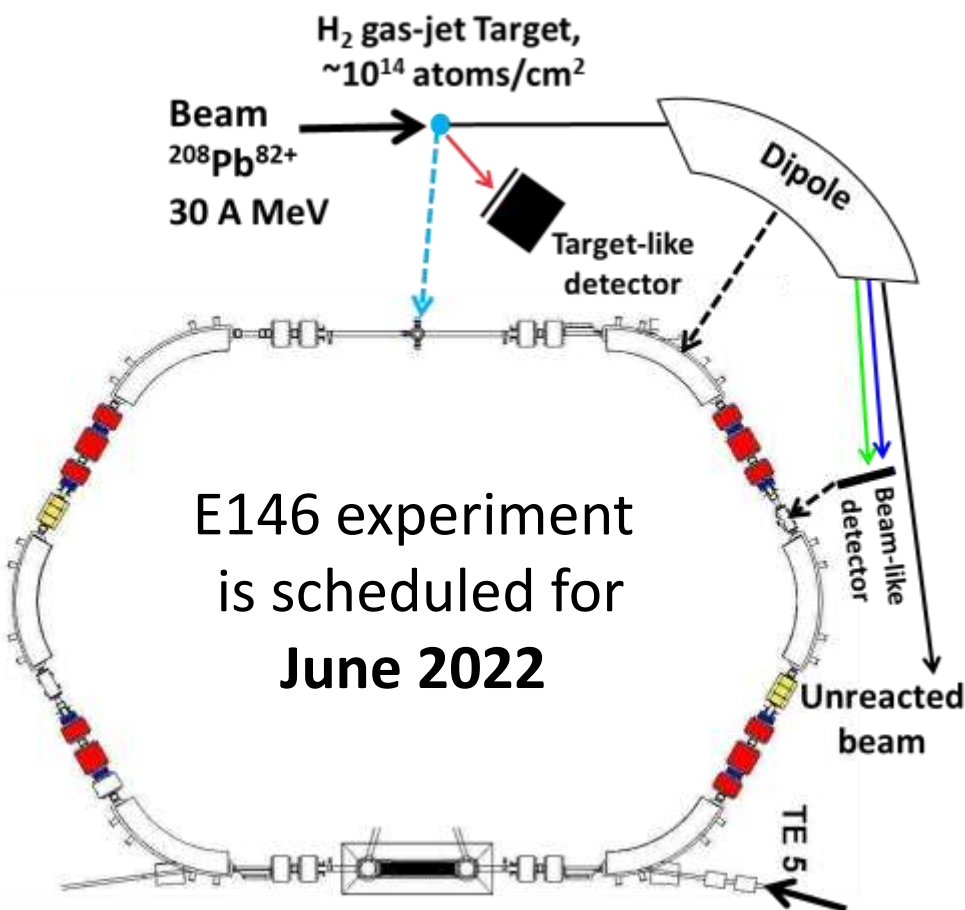
NECTAR - Nuclear rEaCTions At storage Rings



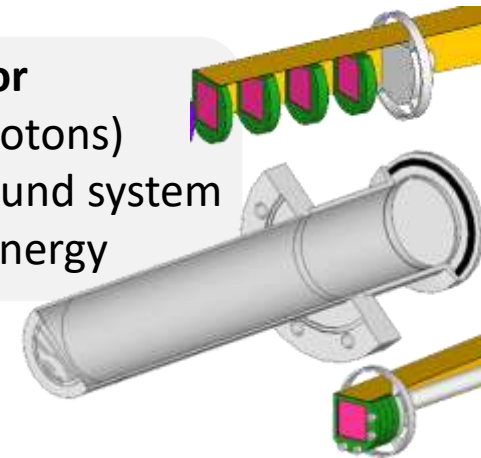
$$\underbrace{\sigma_{n,decay}^A(E^*)}_{\text{cross section}} = \underbrace{\sigma_{formation}^{A+1}(E^*)}_{\text{theory}} \cdot \underbrace{P_{decay}^{surro}(E^*)}_{\text{measurement}}$$

NECTAR - proof-of-principle in ESR

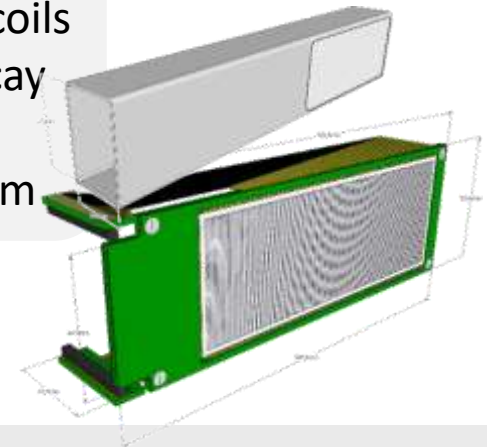
$^{208}\text{Pb}(p,p')$ to study $^{208}\text{Pb}(n,n')$ and $^{208}\text{Pb}(n,\gamma)$



Si telescope detector
for target recoils (protons)
to select the compound system
and the excitation energy

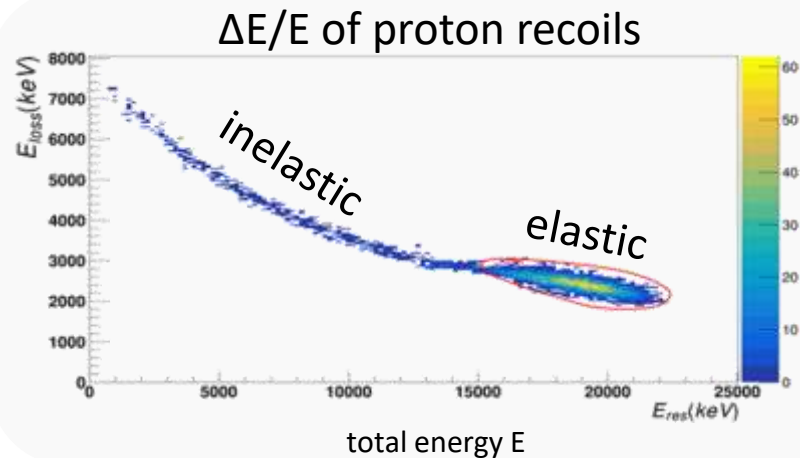


Si strip detector
for heavy ion recoils
to select the decay
channel of the
compound system

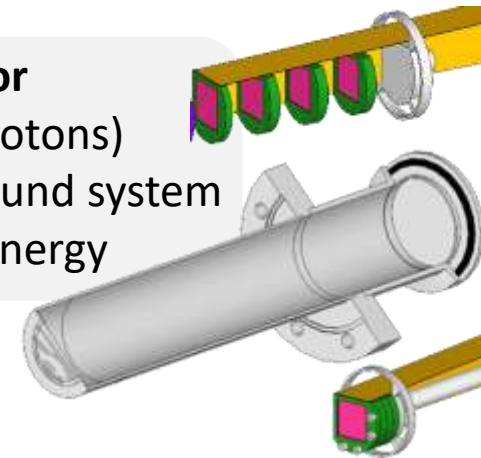


NECTAR - proof-of-principle in ESR

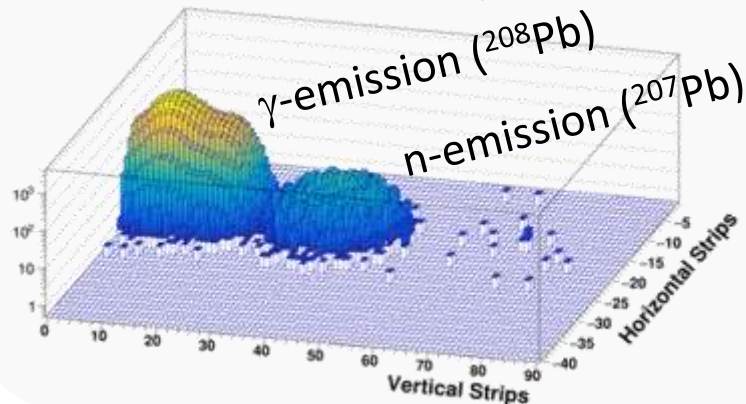
$^{208}\text{Pb}(p,p')$ to study $^{208}\text{Pb}(n,n')$ and $^{208}\text{Pb}(n,\gamma)$



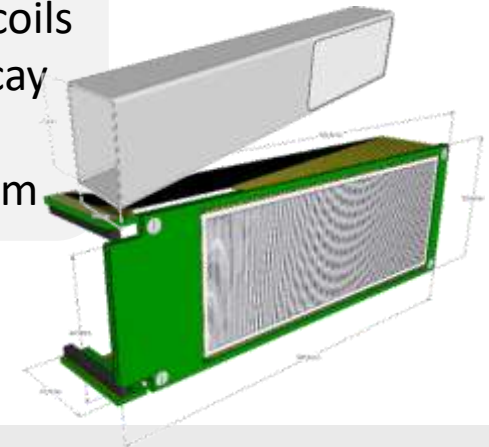
Si telescope detector
for target recoils (protons)
to select the compound system
and the excitation energy



position of heavy ion recoils



Si strip detector
for heavy ion recoils
to select the decay
channel of the
compound system



NECTAR - proof-of-principle in ESR

$^{208}\text{Pb}(p,p')$ to study $^{208}\text{Pb}(n,n')$ and $^{208}\text{Pb}(n,\gamma)$

Preliminary Results

neutron emission probability
measured for $^{208}\text{Pb}^*$ compound system

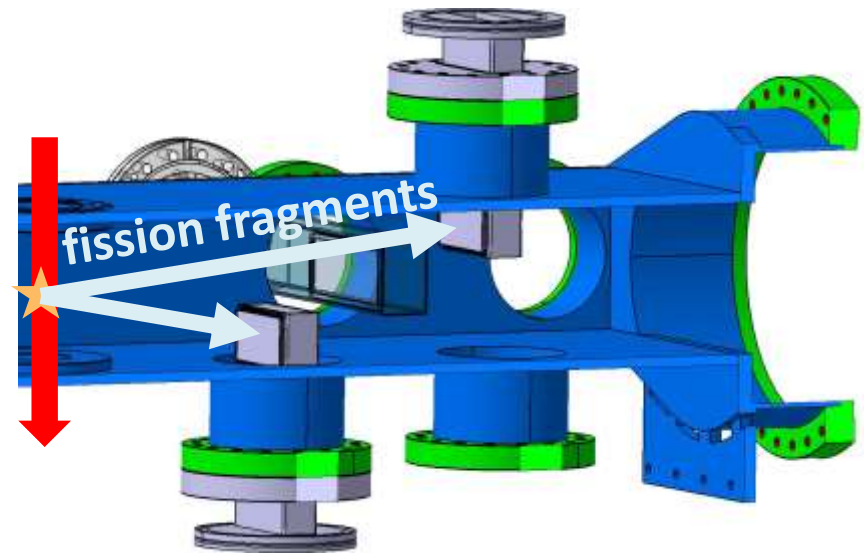
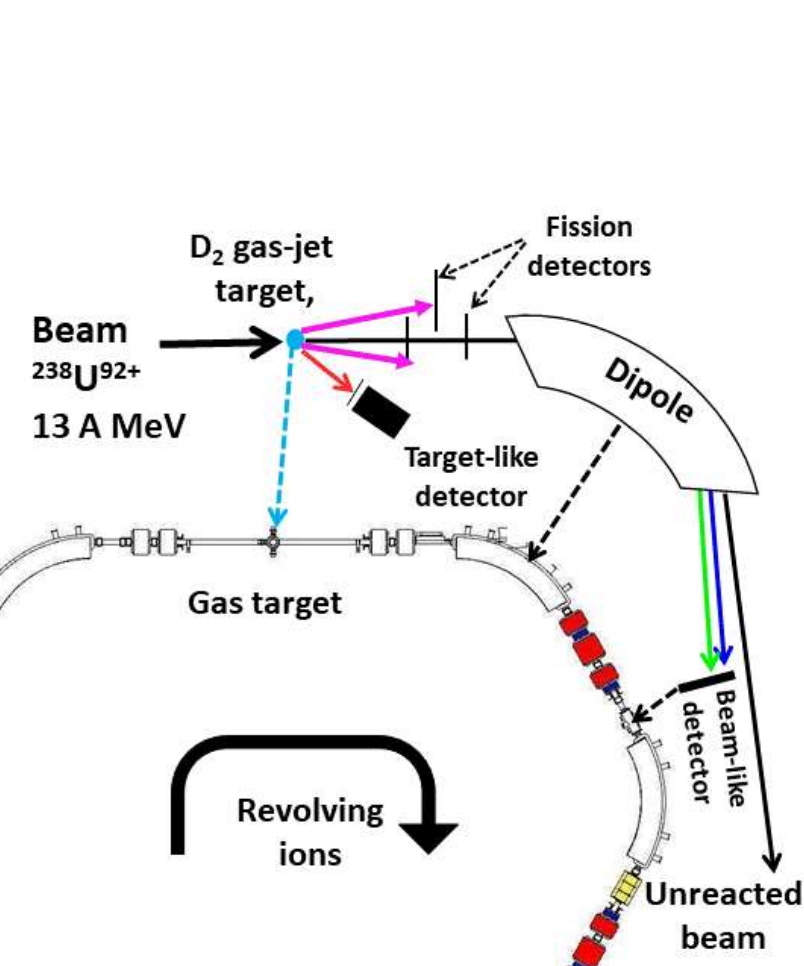
$^{207}\text{Pb}(n,\gamma)$ cross section
derived with improved theory

Successful Proof-of-Concept

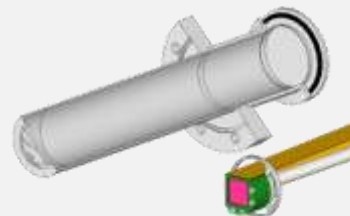
NECTAR - upgrade for fission channel

accepted
proposal:

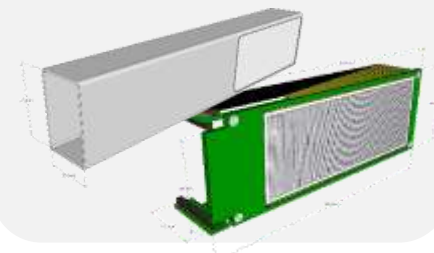
$^{238}\text{U}(\text{d},\text{p})$ to study $^{238}\text{U}(\text{n},\text{n}')$ and $^{238}\text{U}(\text{n},\gamma)$ and $^{238}\text{U}(\text{n},\text{f})$



Si telescope detector

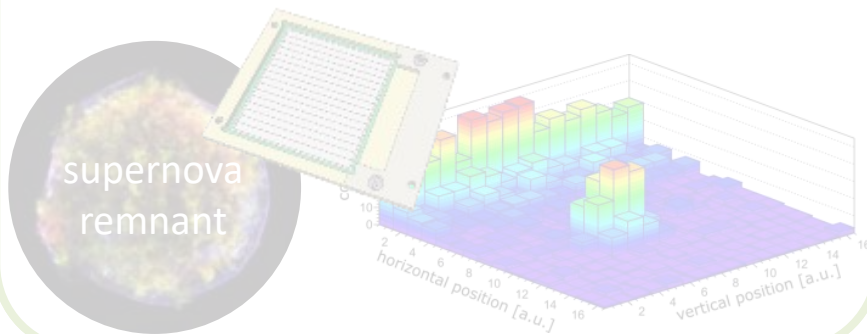


Si strip detector

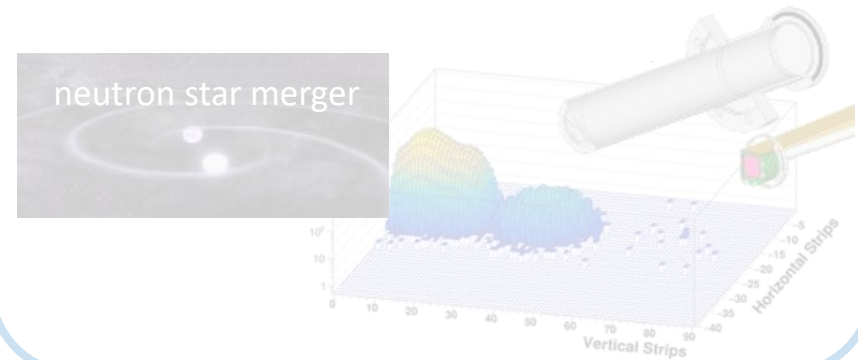


Overview

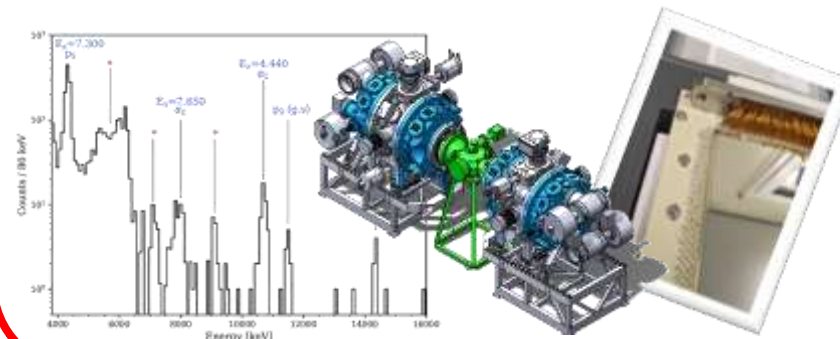
Proton-Capture Reactions for Explosive Nucleosynthesis



NECTAR Nuclear rEaCTions At storage Rings



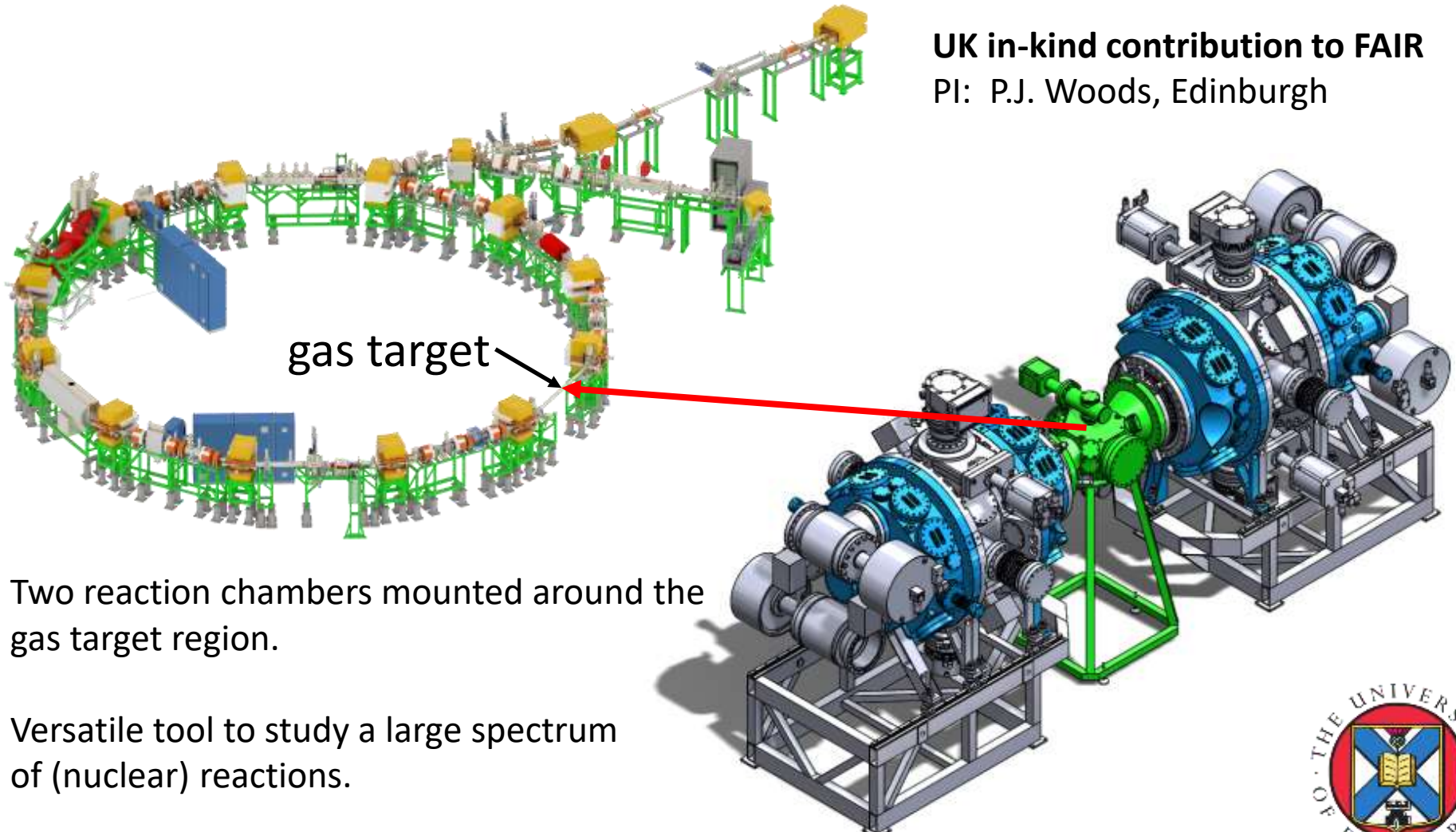
CARME CRYRING Array for Reaction MEasurements



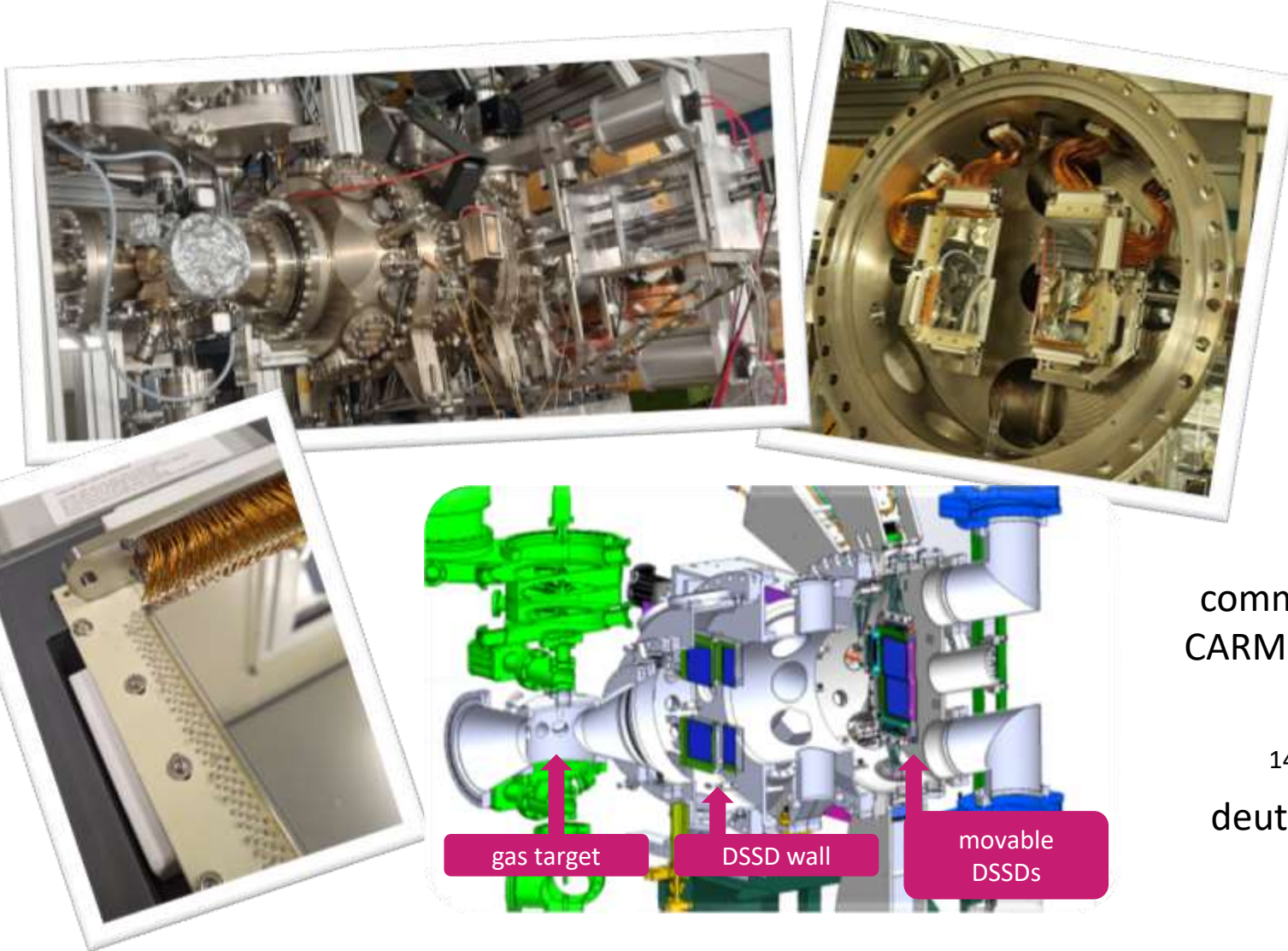
CARME – Cryring Array for Reaction MEasurement

UK in-kind contribution to FAIR

PI: P.J. Woods, Edinburgh



CARME – Cryring Array for Reaction MEasurement

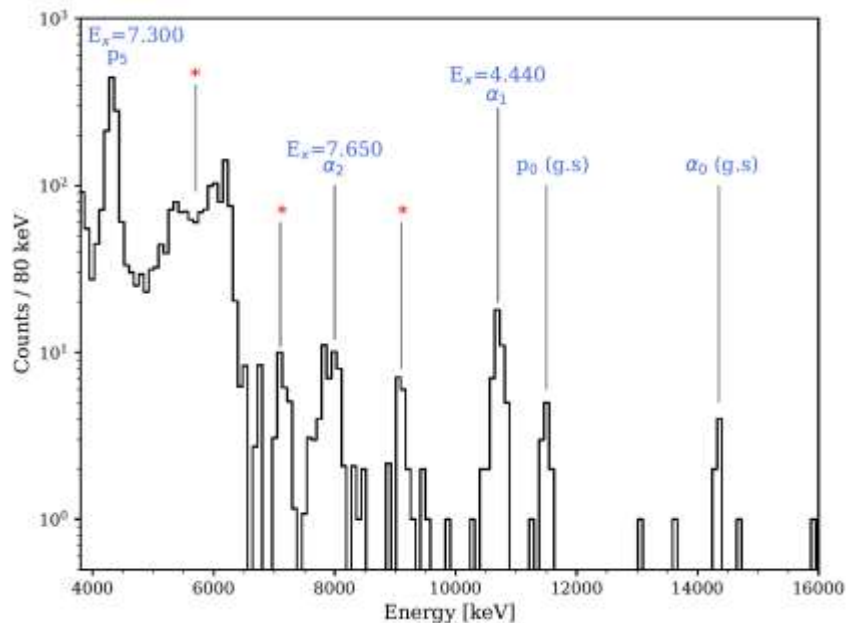


commissioning of
CARME & gas target
using

^{14}N target
deuterium beam

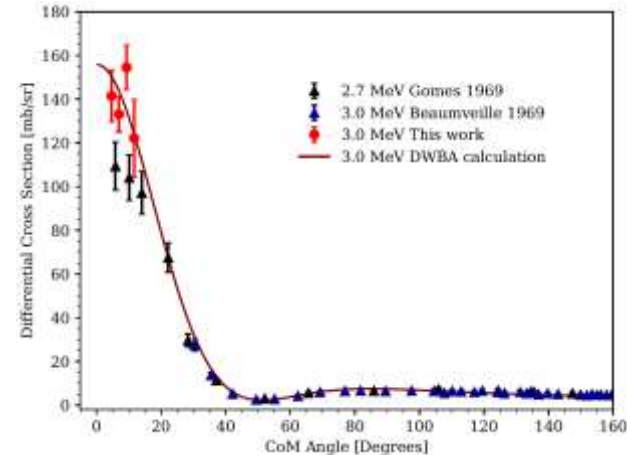
CARME – Crying Array for Reaction MEasurement

energy spectrum
of light recoils at 1.5 MeV/u



various states i populated via
 $^{14}\text{N}(d,p_i)$ and $^{14}\text{N}(d,\alpha_i)$
are identified

differential cross section
of $^{14}\text{N}(d,p_5)$



a comparison to older data
and DWBA calculation
shows consistency

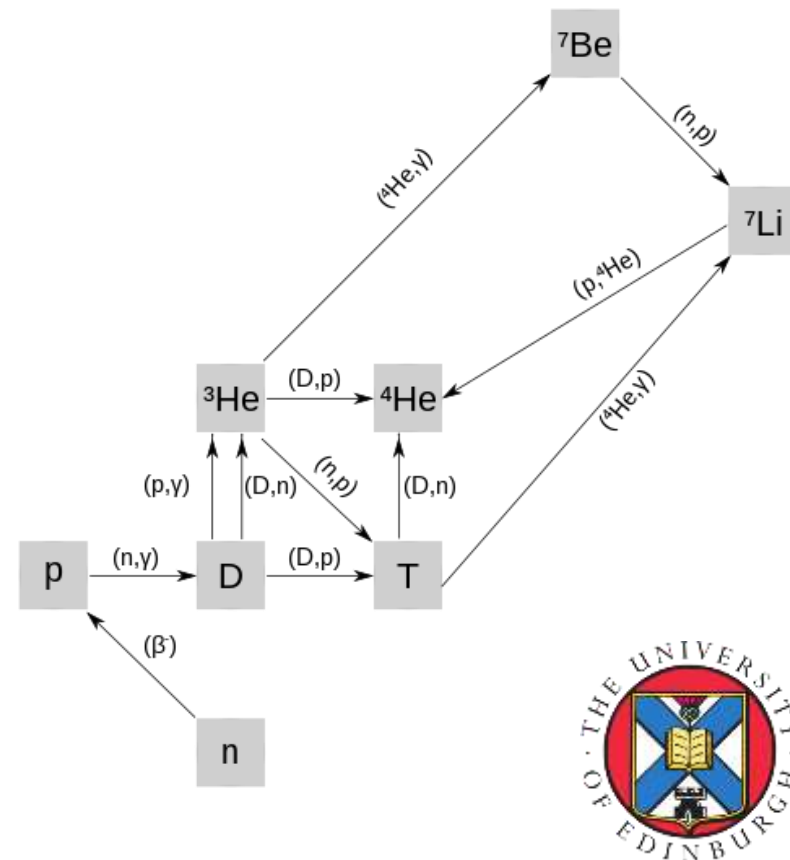


CARME – Crying Array for Reaction MEasurement

Measurement of d+p and d+d fusion for Big Bang Nucleosynthesis

- **BBN calculations** deliver predictions for, e.g., isotopic ratios of D/H or $^3\text{He}/\text{H}$ (blue)
- single free parameter of BBN in the standard model is the barion-to-photon ratio η
- η is measured by, e.g., the **Planck mission** by mapping the cosmic microwave background
- **isotopic ratios** are known from **observations**
- this enables a test of our understanding of the CMB and the Standard Model as a whole
- **BBN** uncertainties for D/H are dominated by large error bars in d+p and d+d reactions

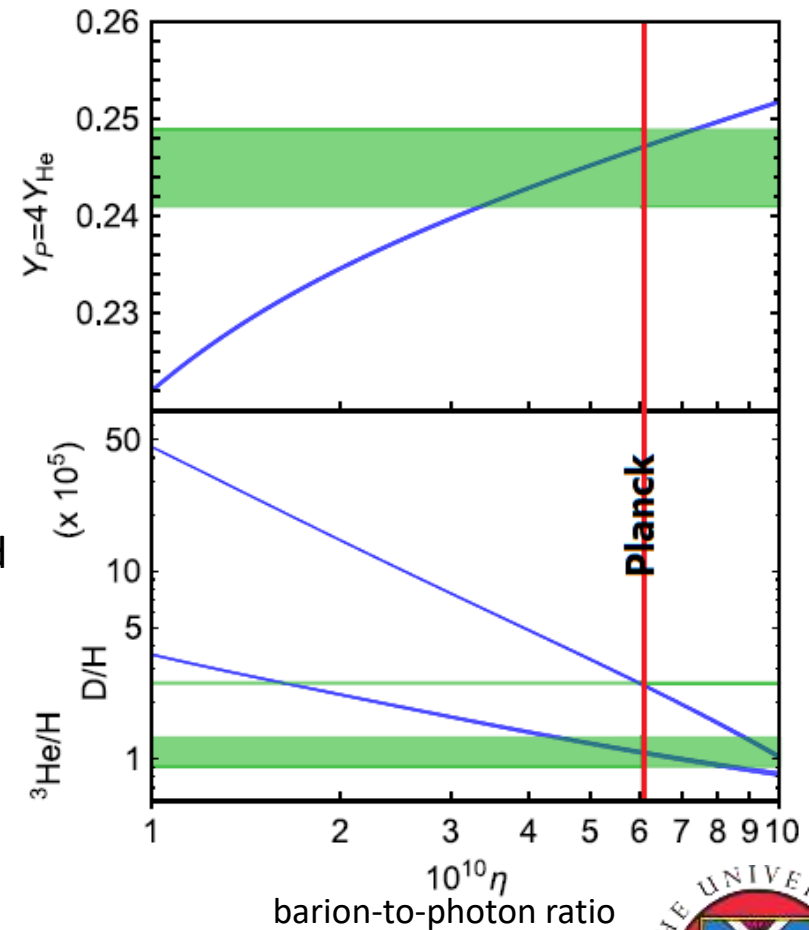
Big Bang Nucleosynthesis Nuclear Reaction Network



CARME – Crying Array for Reaction MEasurement

Measurement of d+p and d+d fusion for Big Bang Nucleosynthesis

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- isotopic ratios are known from observations
- this enables a test of our understanding of the CMB and the Standard Model as a whole
- BBN uncertainties for D/H are dominated by large error bars in d+p and d+d reactions



Thank you

The Heavy Ion Storage Rings at GSI provide unique possibilities to study radioactive ion beams at low energies.

This facilitates a rich astrophysics program, which will unfold in the coming years.

