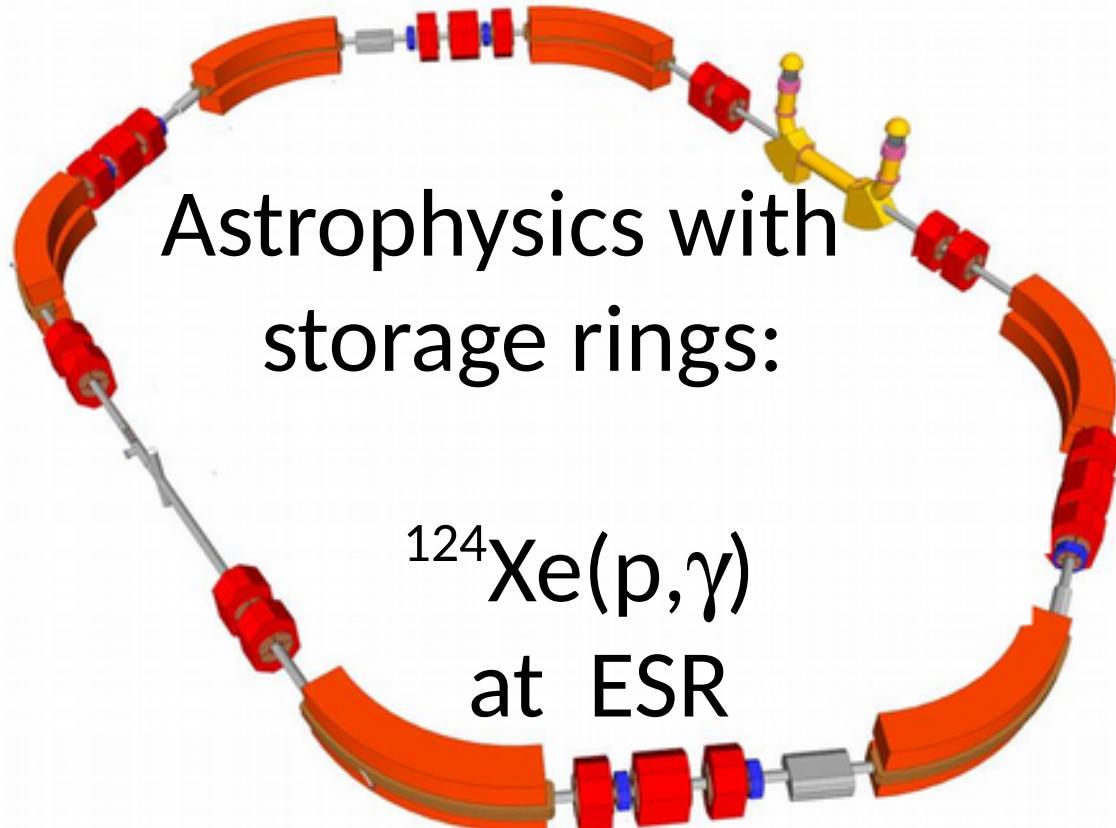




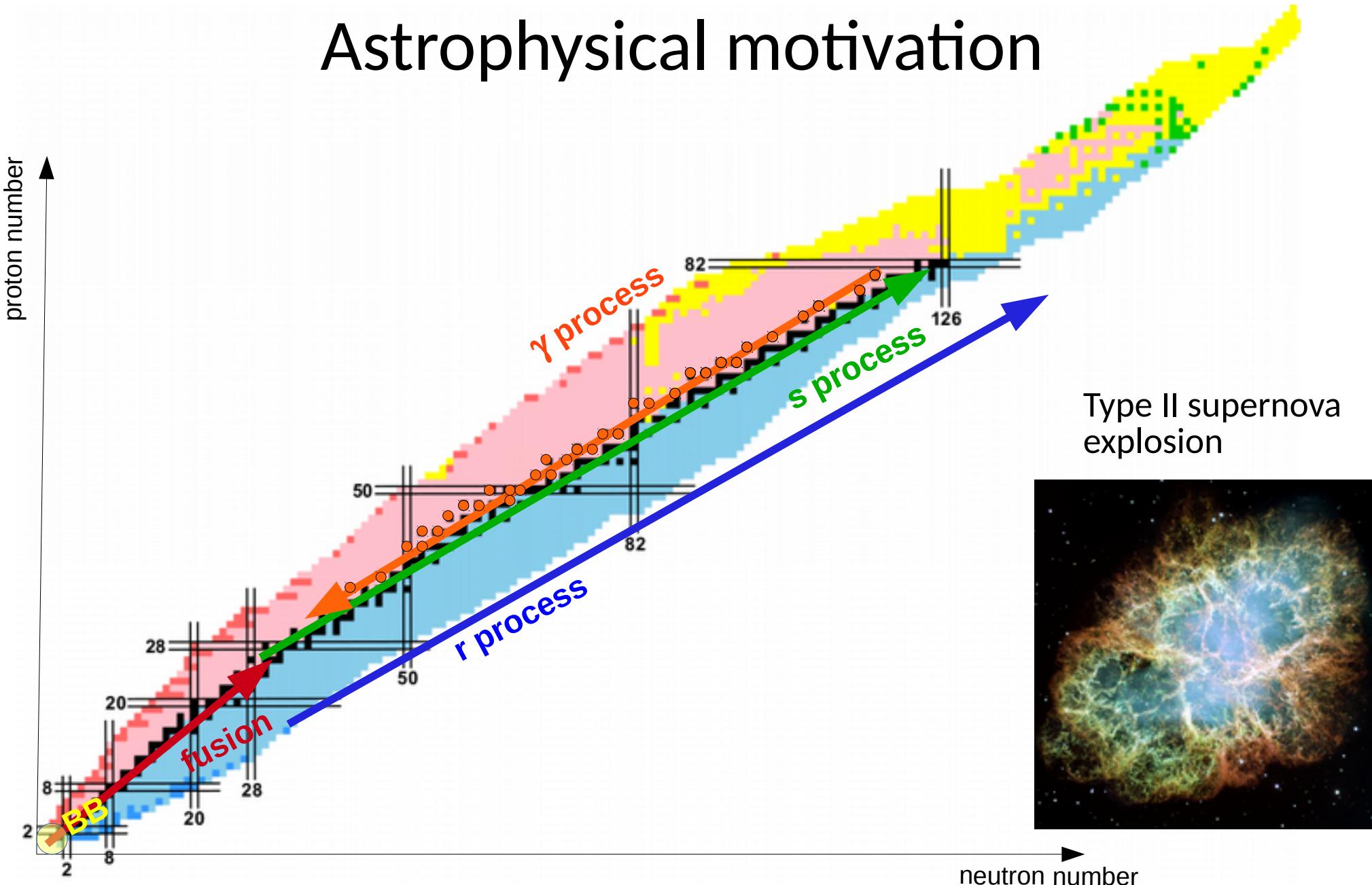
NARRS Workshop  
March 13<sup>th</sup>-15<sup>th</sup>, 2018



Zuzana Slavkovská<sup>1,2</sup>, J. Glorius<sup>1,2</sup>, C. Langer<sup>1,2</sup>, Yu. Litvinov<sup>2</sup>, R. Reifarth<sup>1,2,,</sup>  
T. Davinson<sup>3</sup>, B. Jurado<sup>4</sup>, S. Sanjari<sup>2</sup>,  
and many others from E108 collaboration (s. last slide)



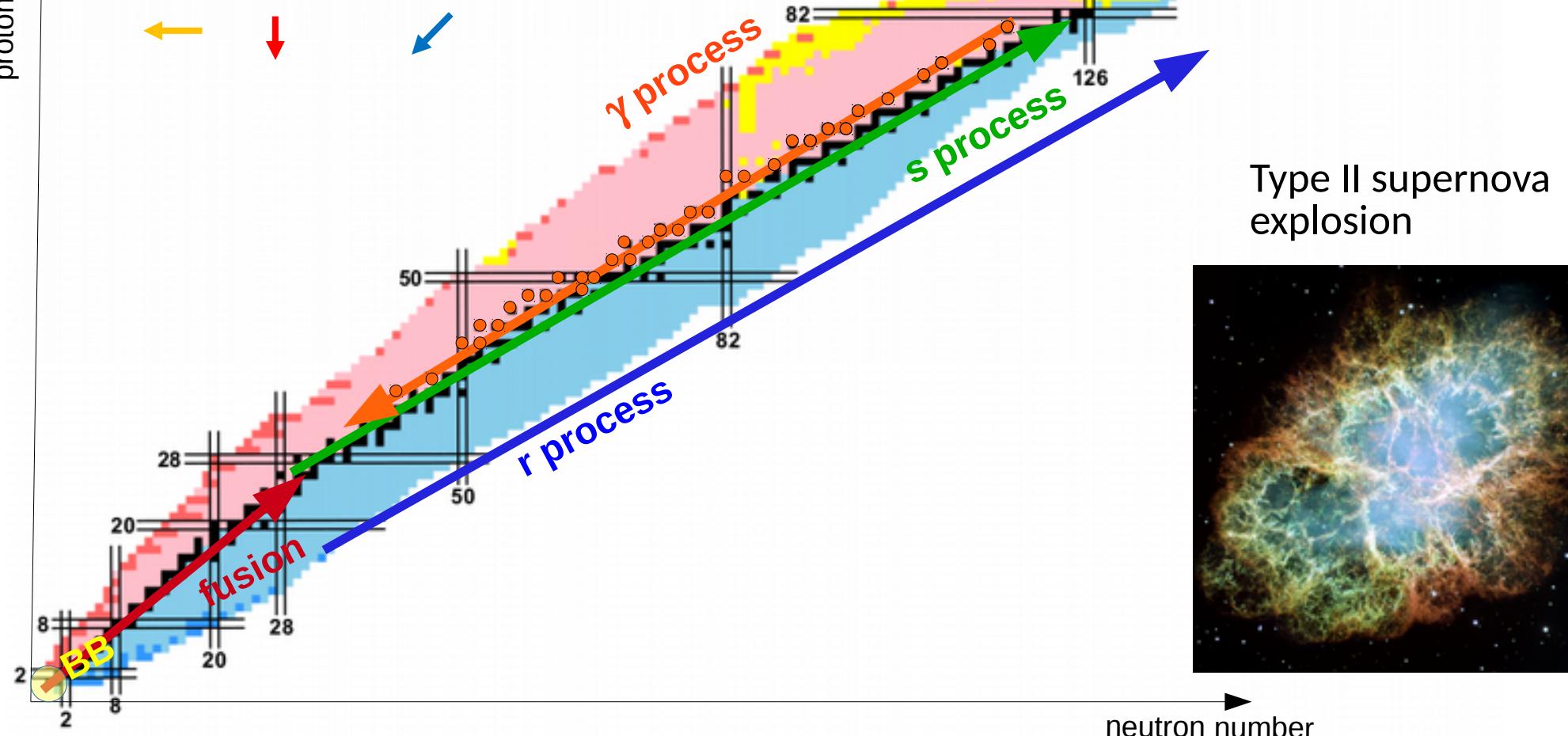
# Astrophysical motivation





# Astrophysical motivation

majority produced through  
 $\gamma$ -induced **photodisintegration**  
via  $(\gamma, n)$ ,  $(\gamma, p)$  and  $(\gamma, \alpha)$



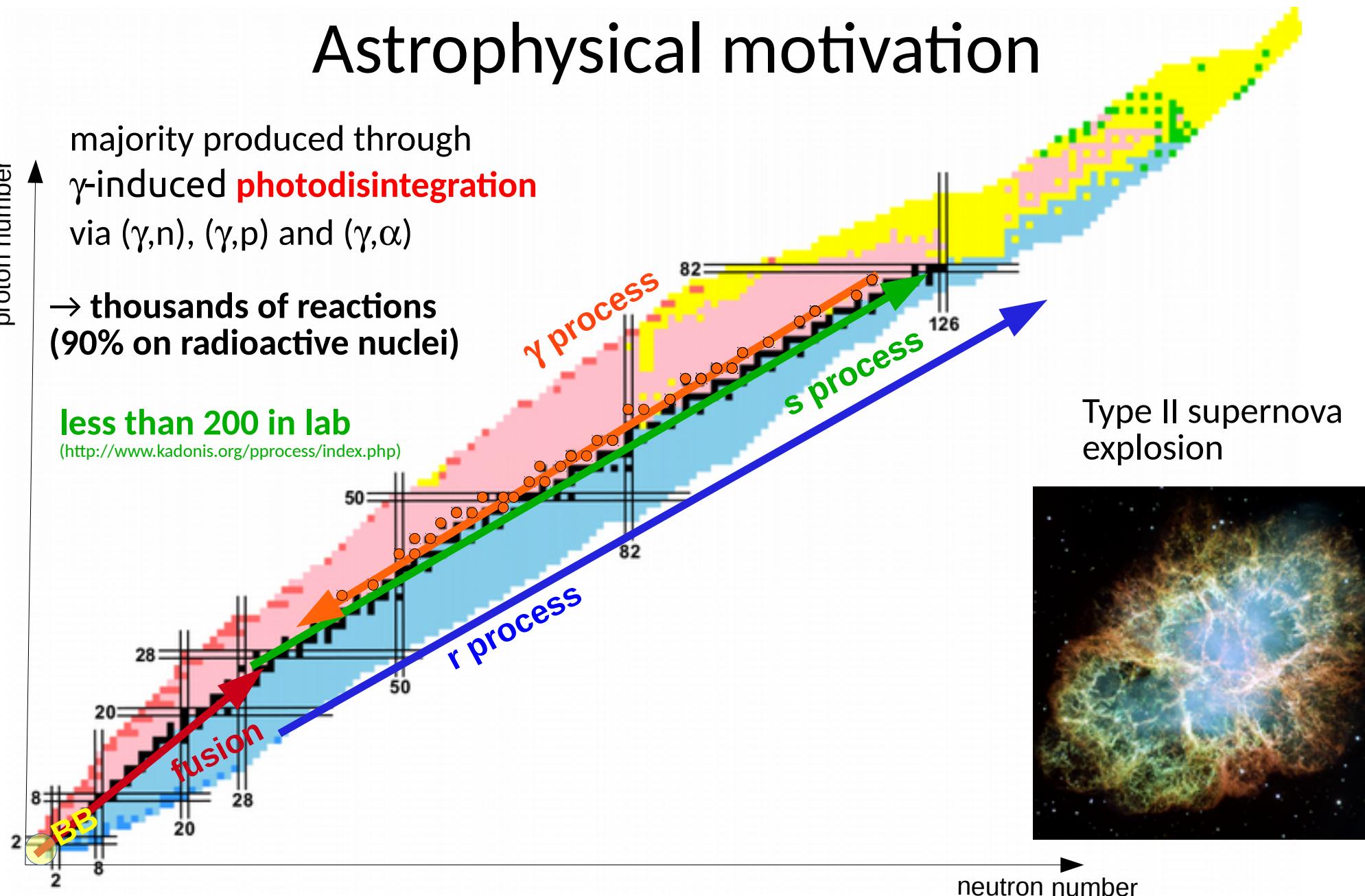


# Astrophysical motivation

majority produced through  
 $\gamma$ -induced **photodisintegration**  
via  $(\gamma, n)$ ,  $(\gamma, p)$  and  $(\gamma, \alpha)$

→ thousands of reactions  
(90% on radioactive nuclei)

less than 200 in lab  
(<http://www.kadonis.org/pprocess/index.php>)



Type II supernova  
explosion



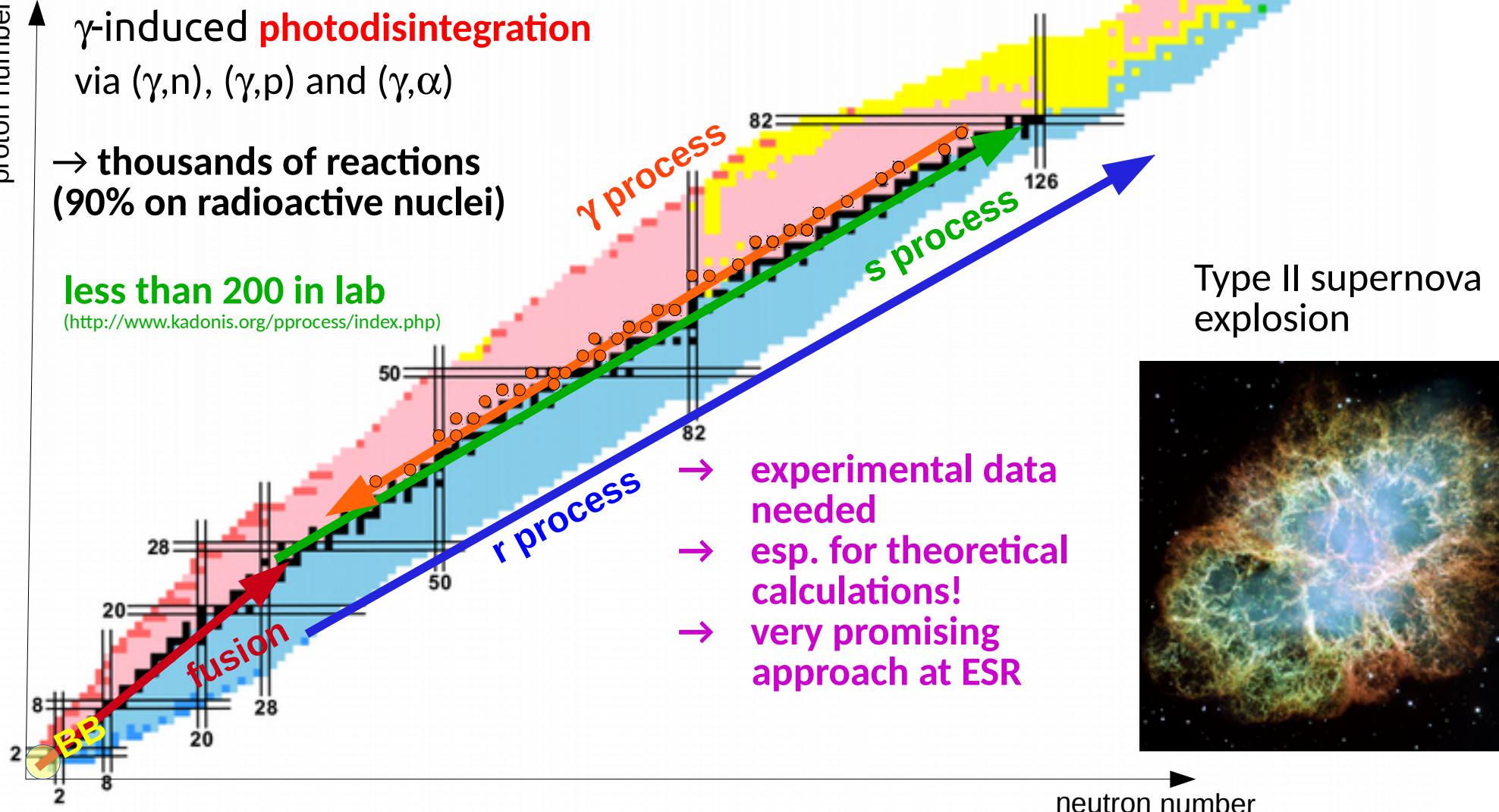
# Astrophysical motivation

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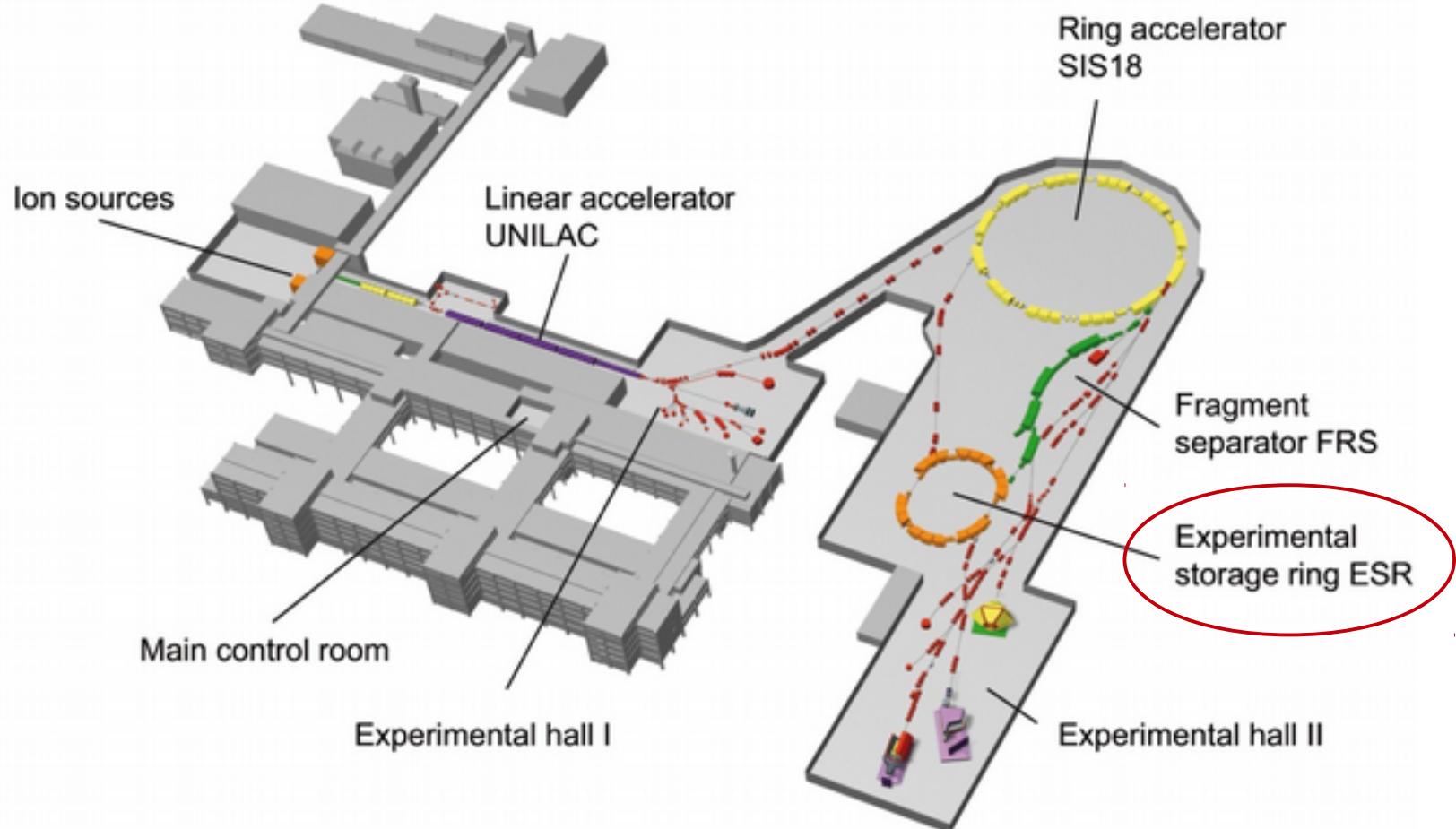
less than 200 in lab

(<http://www.kadonis.org/pprocess/index.php>)





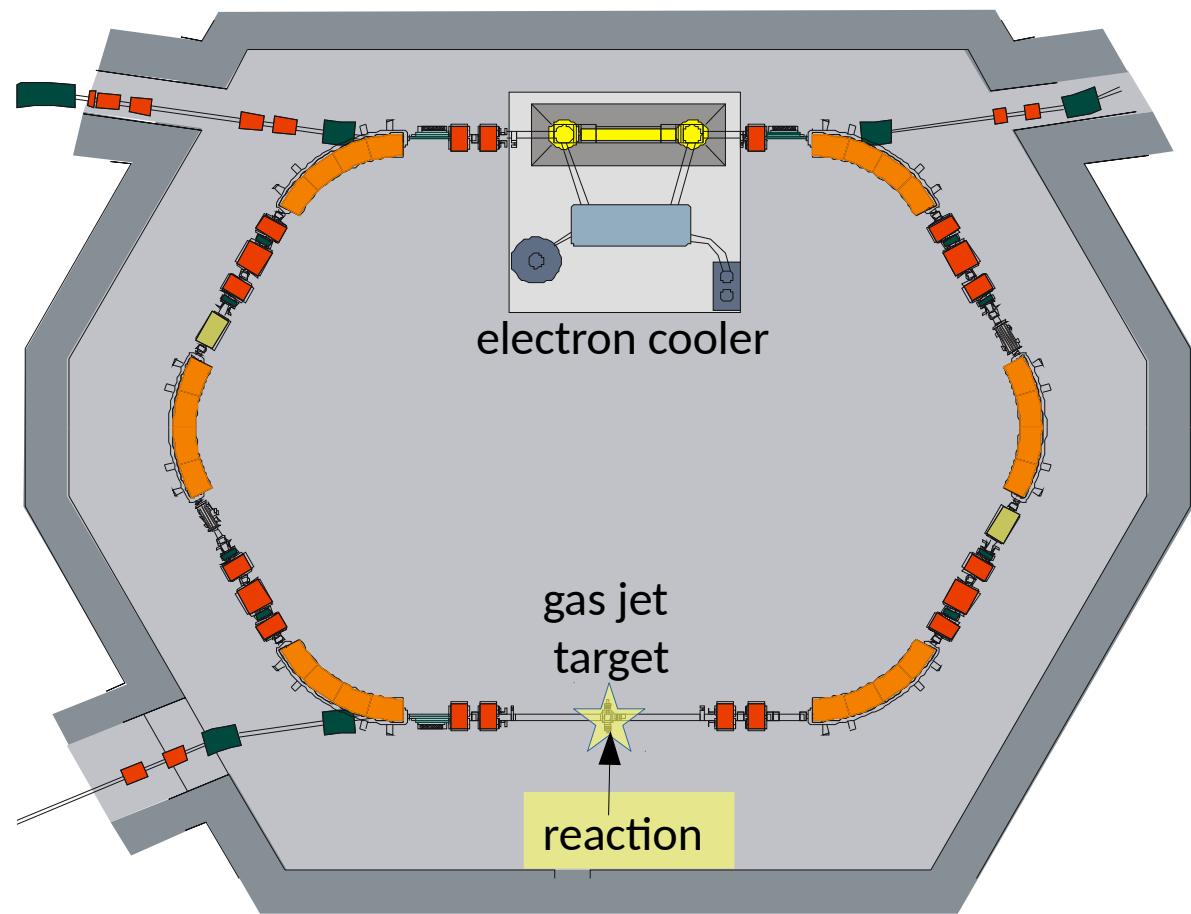
Helmholtzzentrum für Schwerionenforschung GmbH





# Pilot experiment: $^{96}\text{Ru}(\text{p},\gamma)^{97}\text{Rh}$

Beamtime 2008

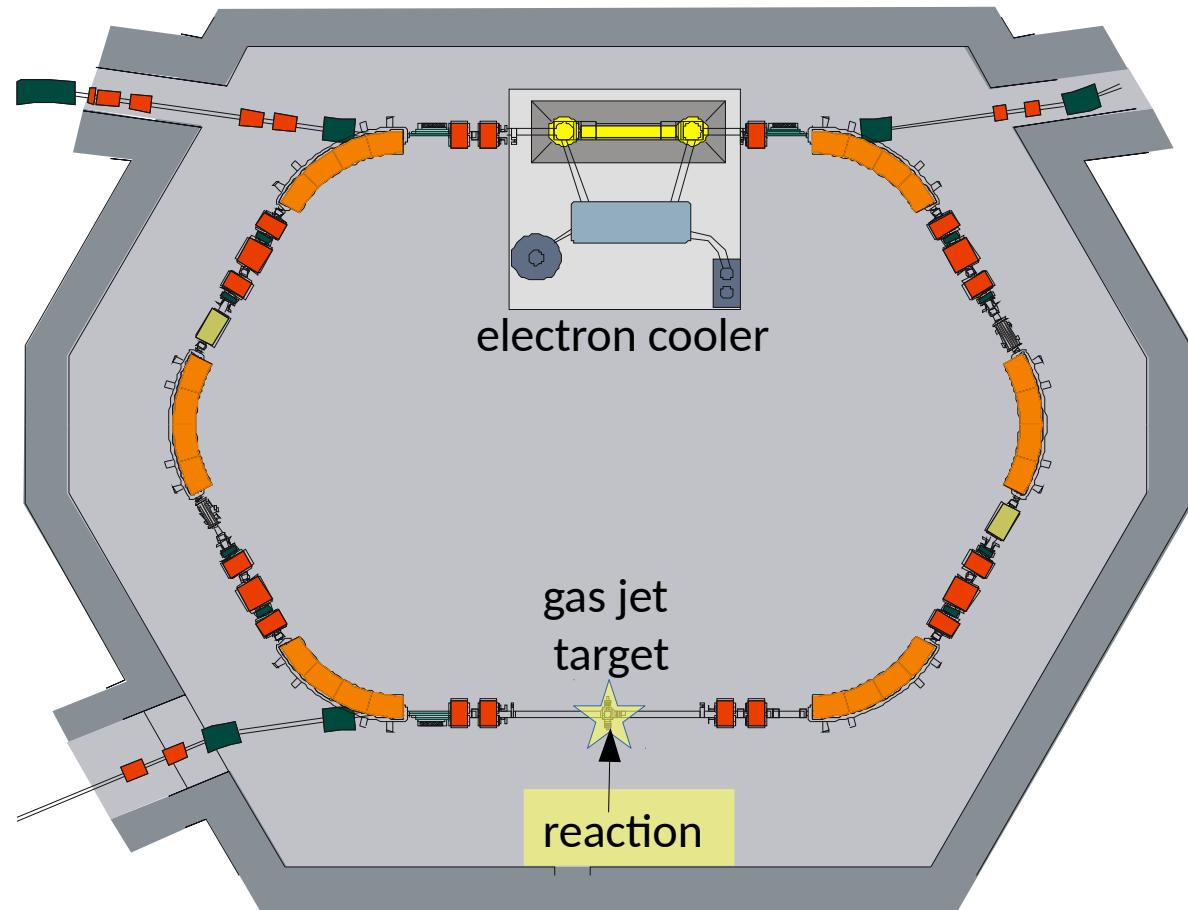




# Pilot experiment: $^{96}\text{Ru}(\text{p},\gamma)^{97}\text{Rh}$

## Experimental method:

1. fully stripped isotopes injected into ESR at 100 AMeV
2. beam decelerated and cooled to < 10 AMeV
3. activation of gas jet target
4. detection by position-sensitive detectors

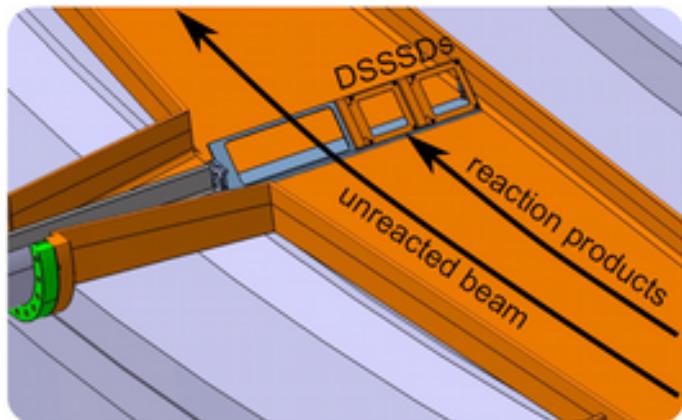




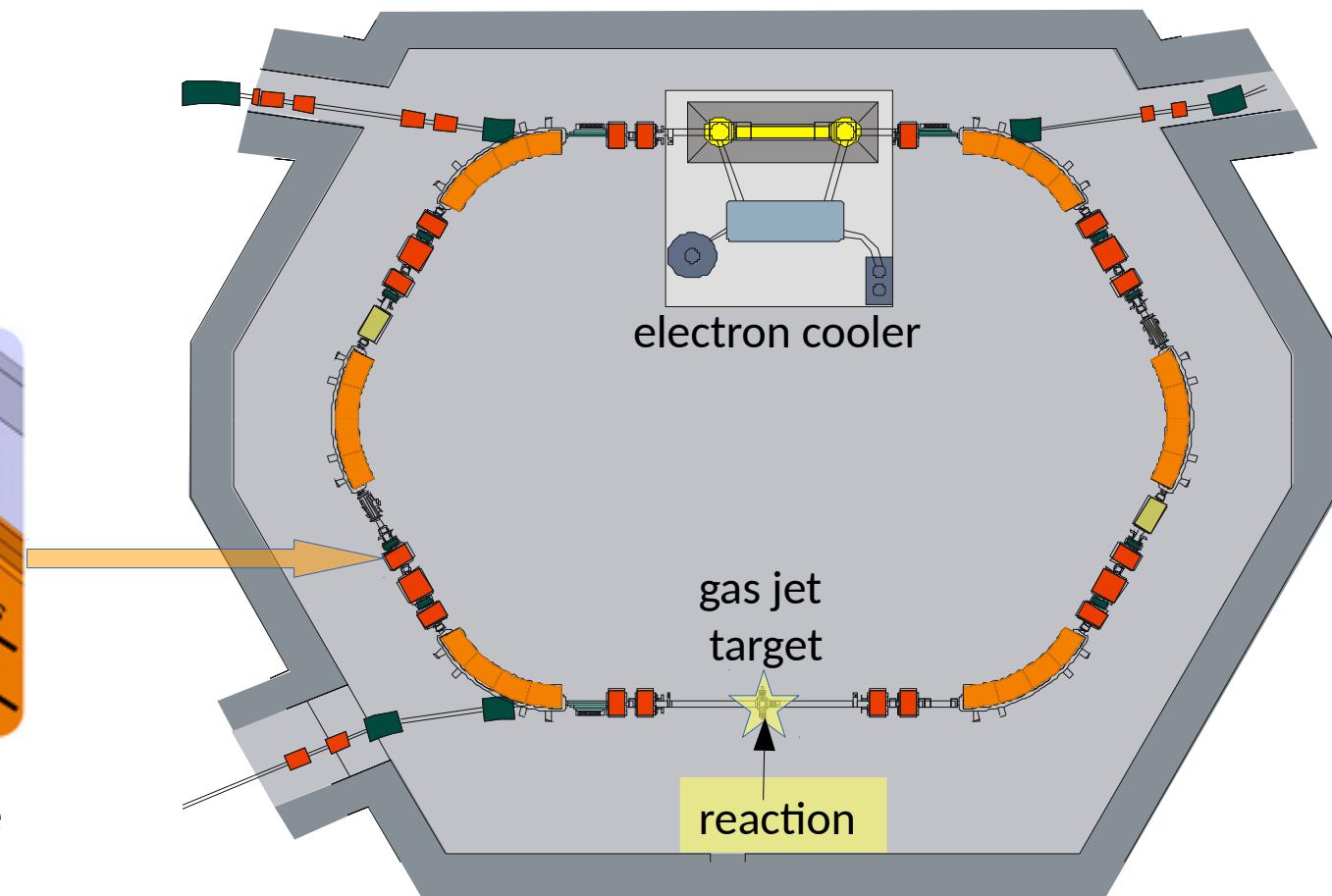
# Pilot experiment: $^{96}\text{Ru}(\text{p},\gamma)^{97}\text{Rh}$

reaction products separated  
by m/q ratio by B

$$B\rho \propto \frac{m}{q}$$

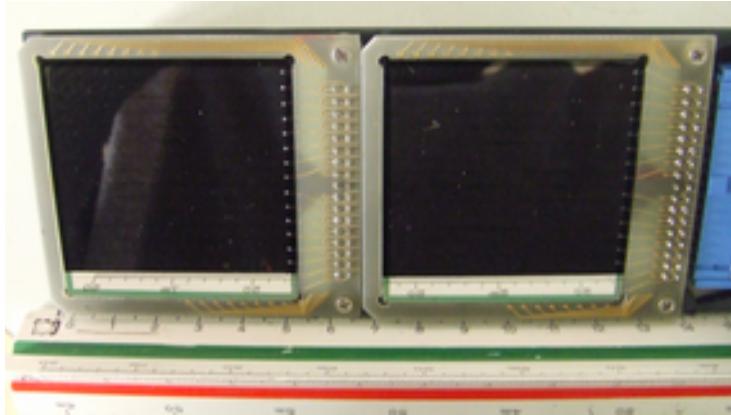


**detection** by position-sensitive  
detectors





# Pilot experiment: $^{96}\text{Ru}(\text{p},\gamma)^{97}\text{Rh}$



DSSSD (Double Sided Silicon Strip Detectors)

16 x 16 strips  
5 x 5 cm<sup>2</sup>  
not UHV compatible

**position sensitive**

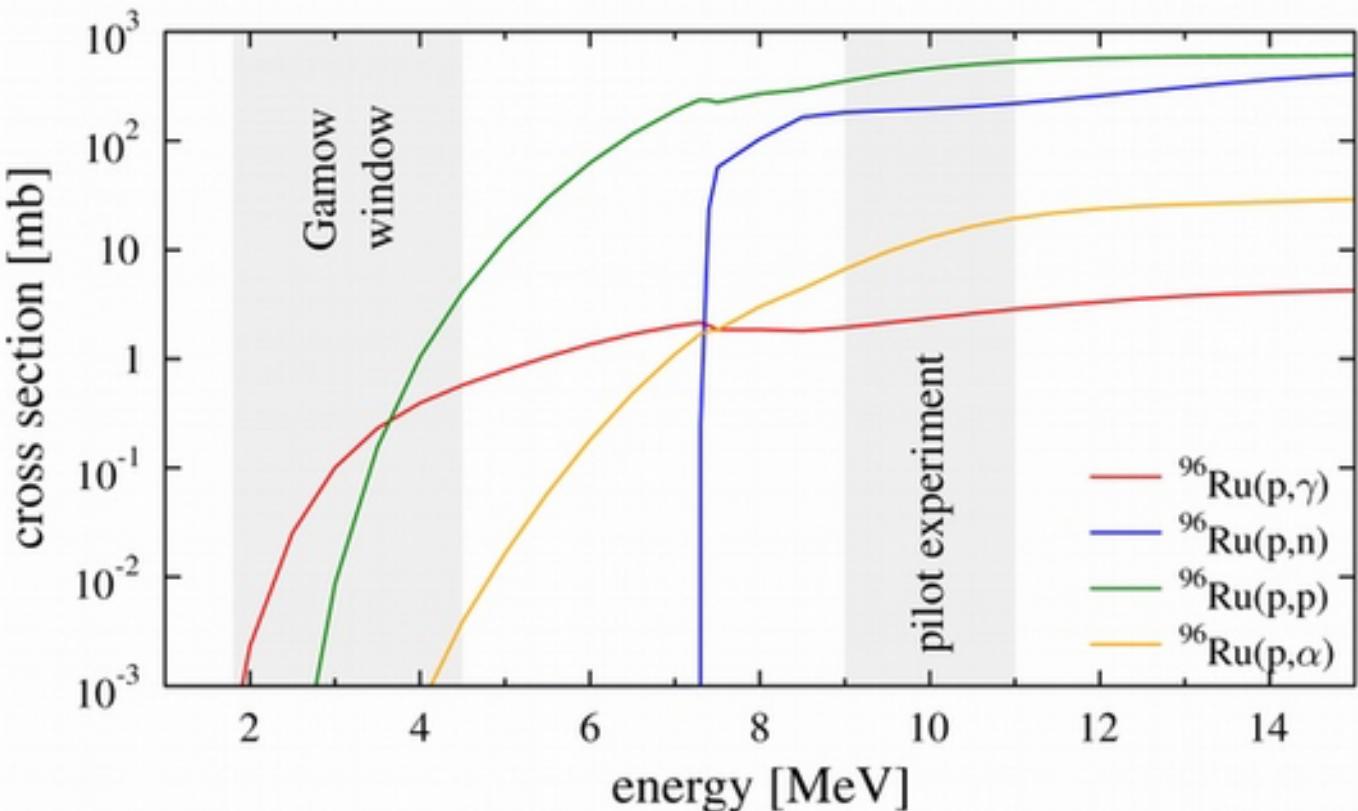




# Pilot experiment: $^{96}\text{Ru}(\text{p},\gamma)^{97}\text{Rh}$

Our energies: **9, 10 and 11 AMeV**

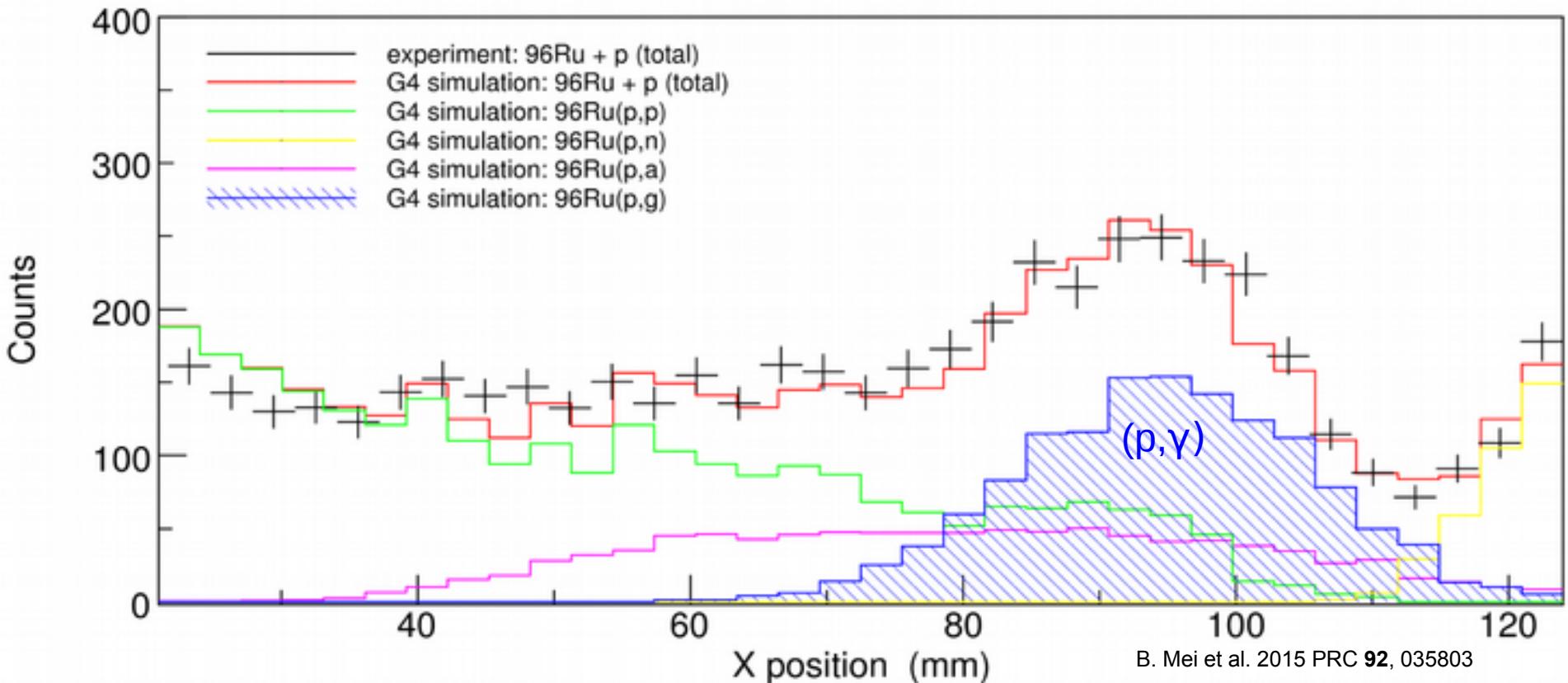
→  $(\text{p},\gamma)$  the weakest channel according to TALYS





# Pilot experiment: $^{96}\text{Ru}(\text{p},\gamma)^{97}\text{Rh}$

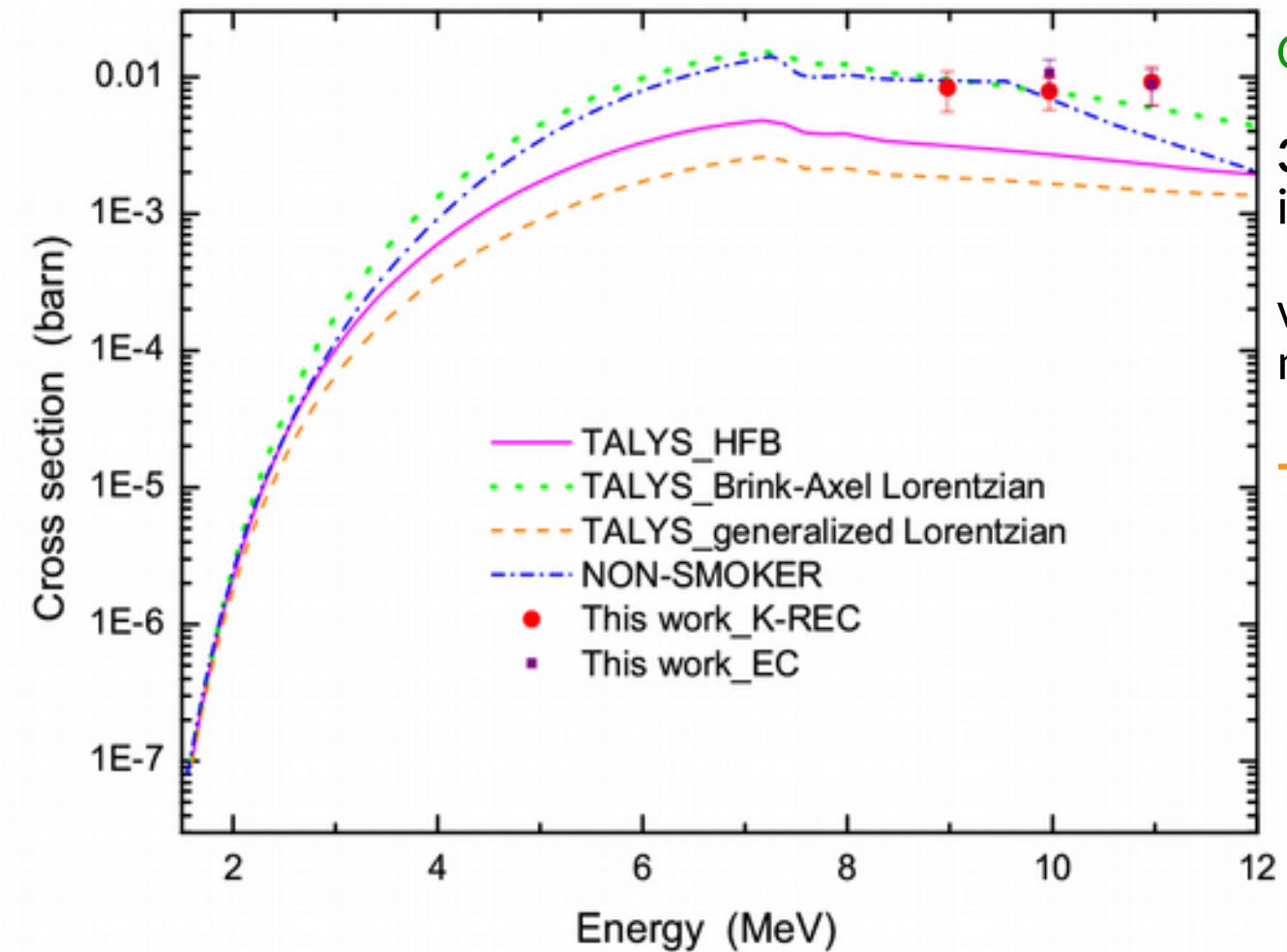
GEANT4: peaks from different channels can be disentangled  
clear **signature of  $(\text{p},\gamma)$**  reaction after subtraction of background



B. Mei et al. 2015 PRC **92**, 035803



# Pilot experiment: $^{96}\text{Ru}(\text{p},\gamma)^{97}\text{Rh}$



Conclusion:

3 new data points for theory input

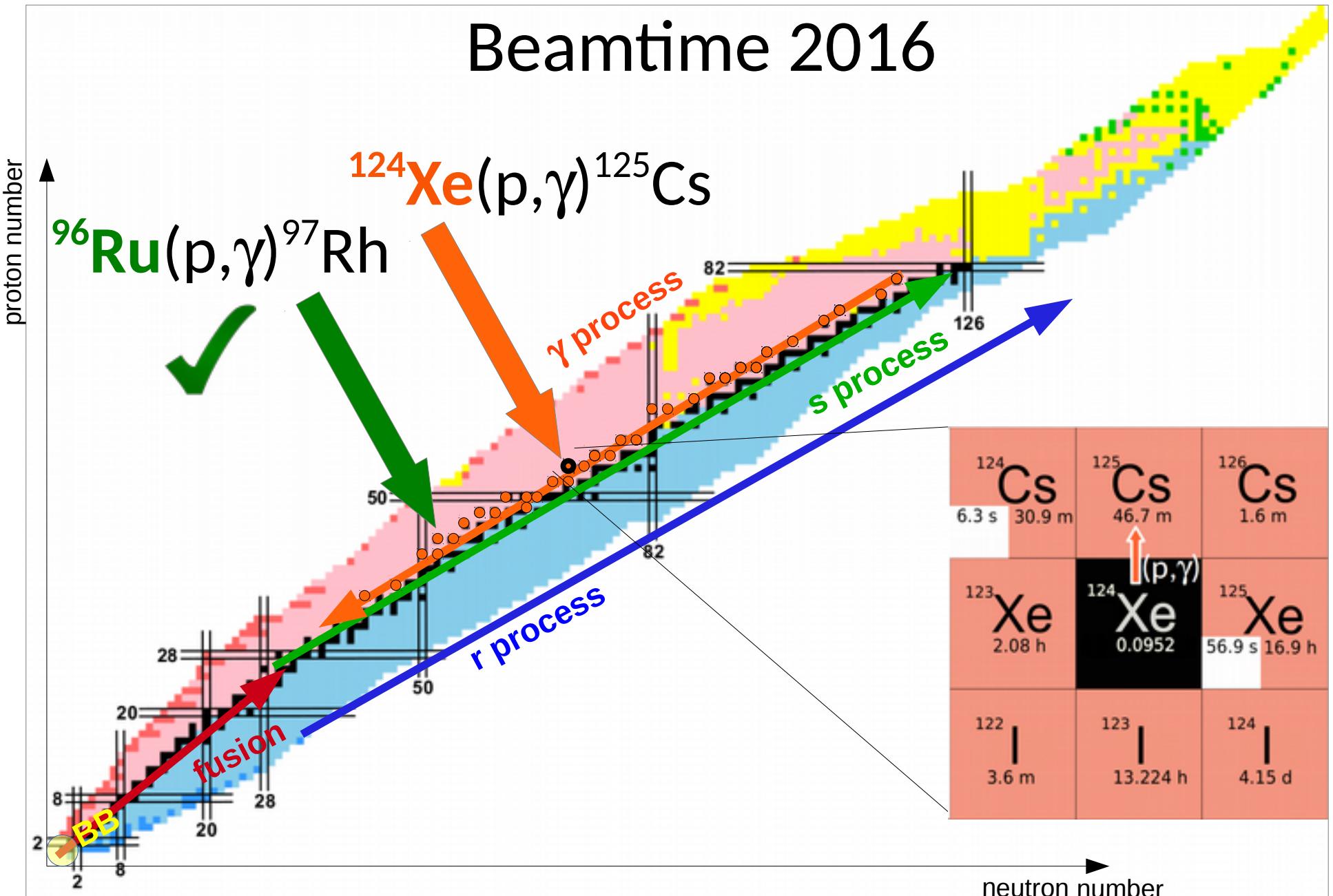
validation of theoretical models

→ principle successfully tested

Mei et al., PRC 92 (2015)  
035803



# Beamtime 2016

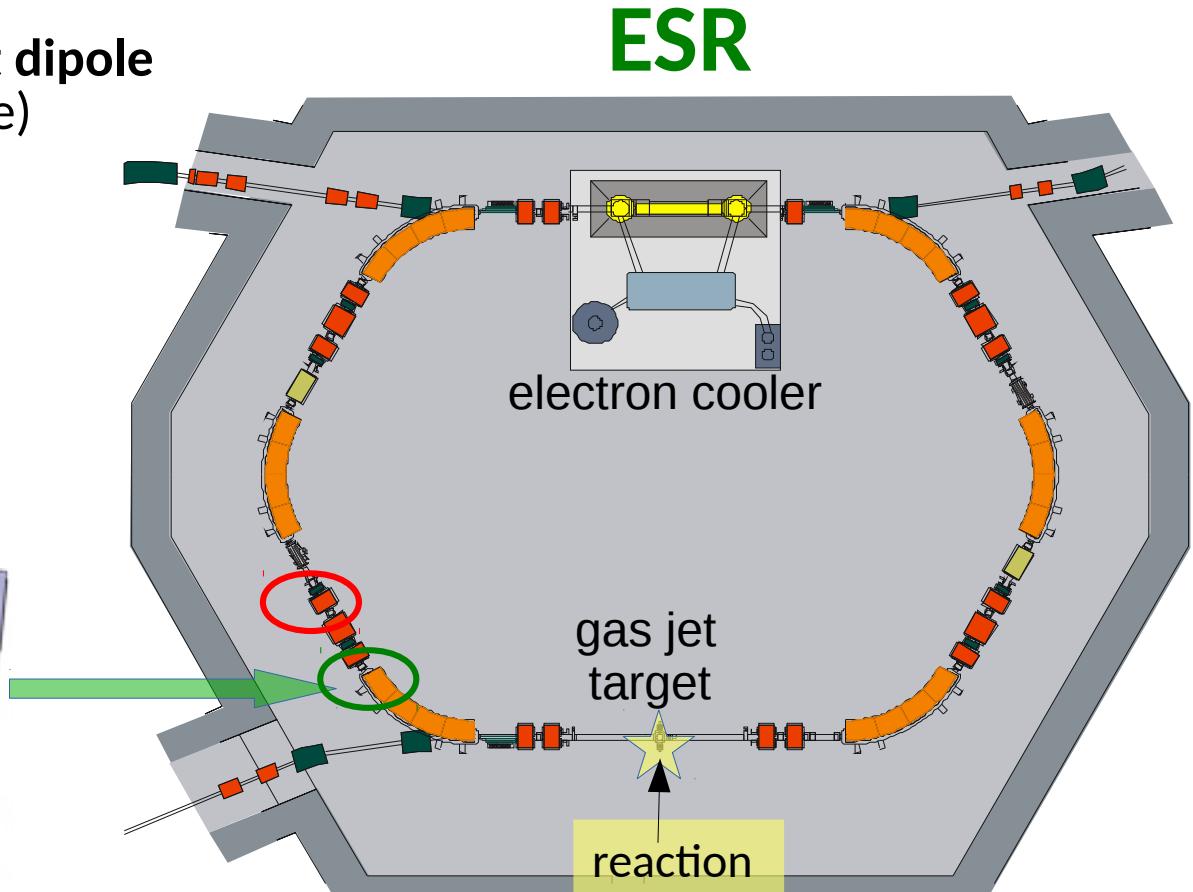
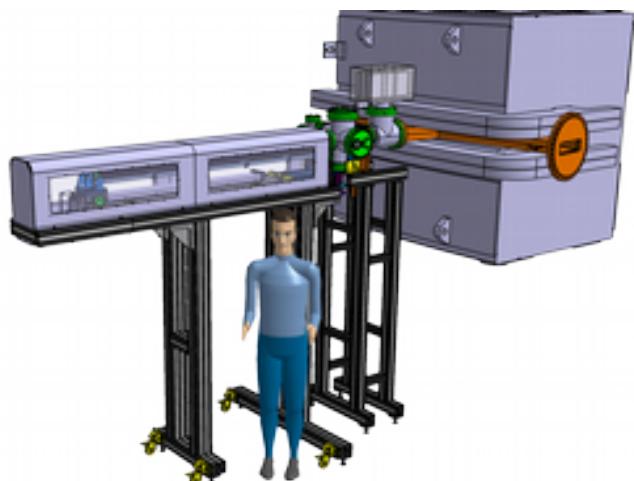




# Beamtime 2016: $^{124}\text{Xe}(\text{p},\gamma)^{125}\text{Cs}$

Improvements:

1. position at the end of 1st dipole  
(larger angular acceptance)





# Beamtime 2016: $^{124}\text{Xe}(\text{p},\gamma)^{125}\text{Cs}$

**Improvements:**

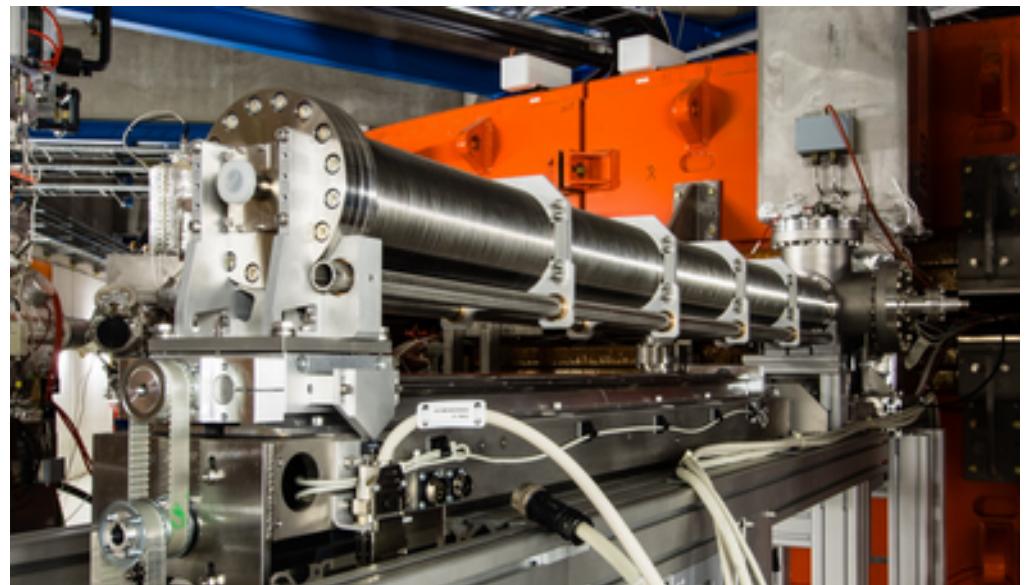
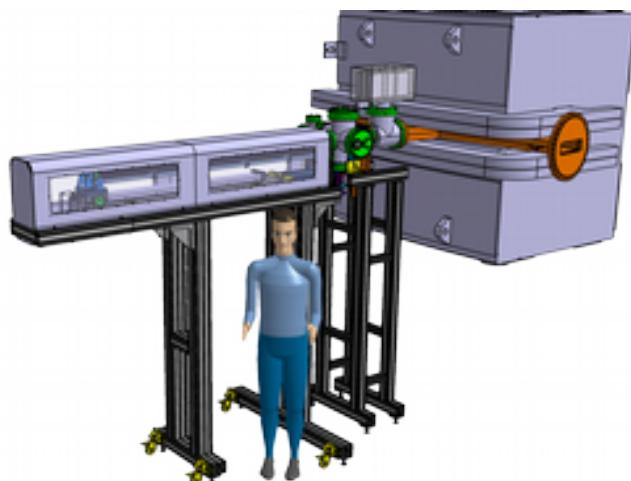
1. **position at the end of 1st dipole**

**movable detector arm**



**exact positioning** of detector (step motor)

**fast and fine-tunable** system

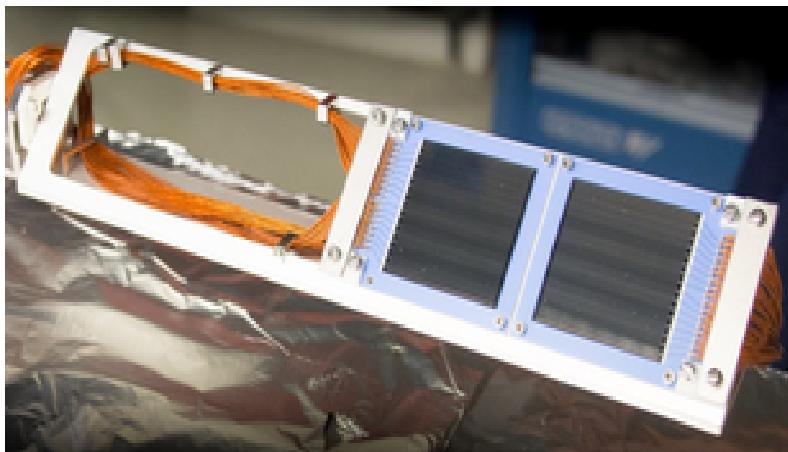
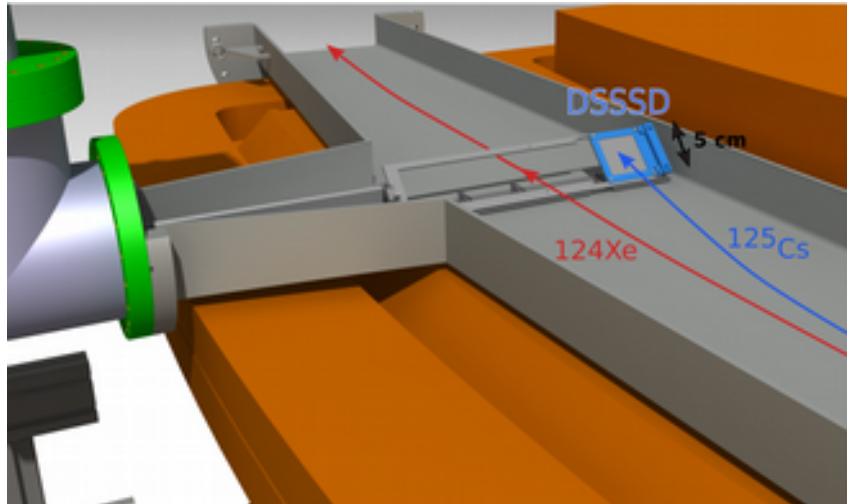




# Beamtime 2016: $^{124}\text{Xe}(\text{p},\gamma)^{125}\text{Cs}$

Improvements:

1. position at the end of 1st dipole
2. one DSSSD (closer to primary beam)

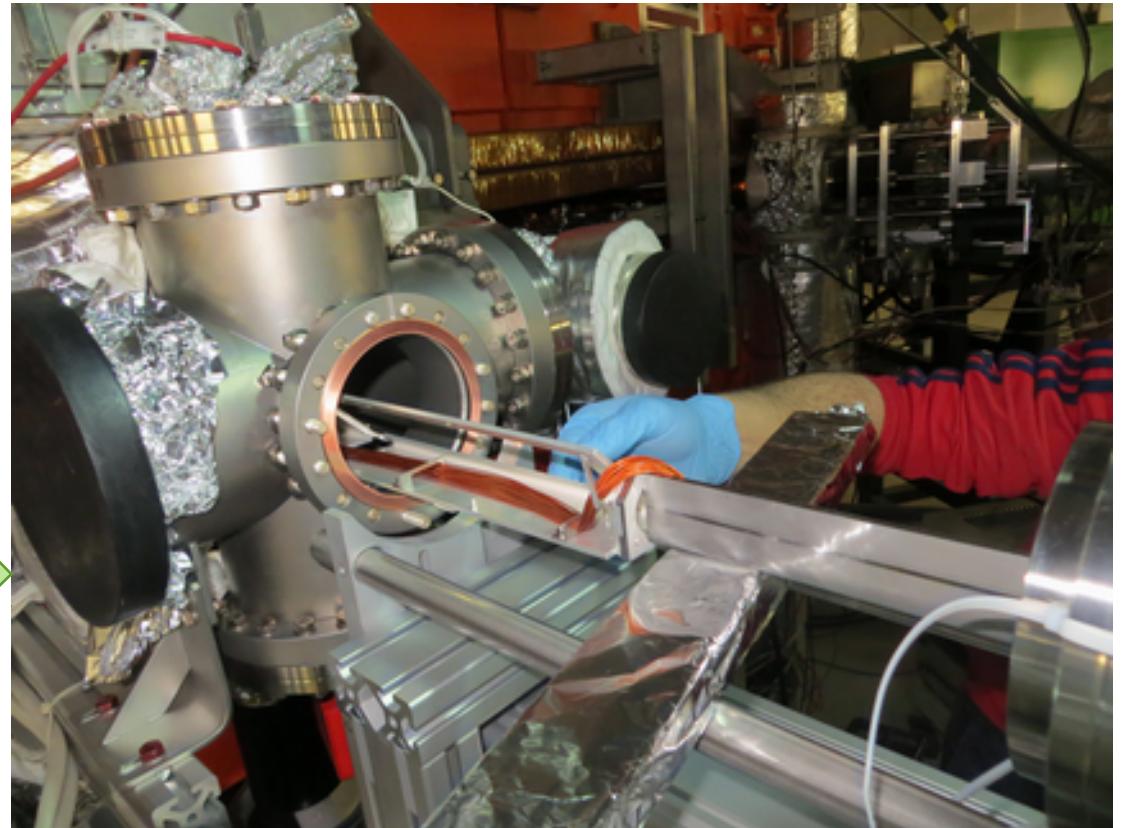




# Beamtime 2016: $^{124}\text{Xe}(\text{p},\gamma)^{125}\text{Cs}$

Improvements:

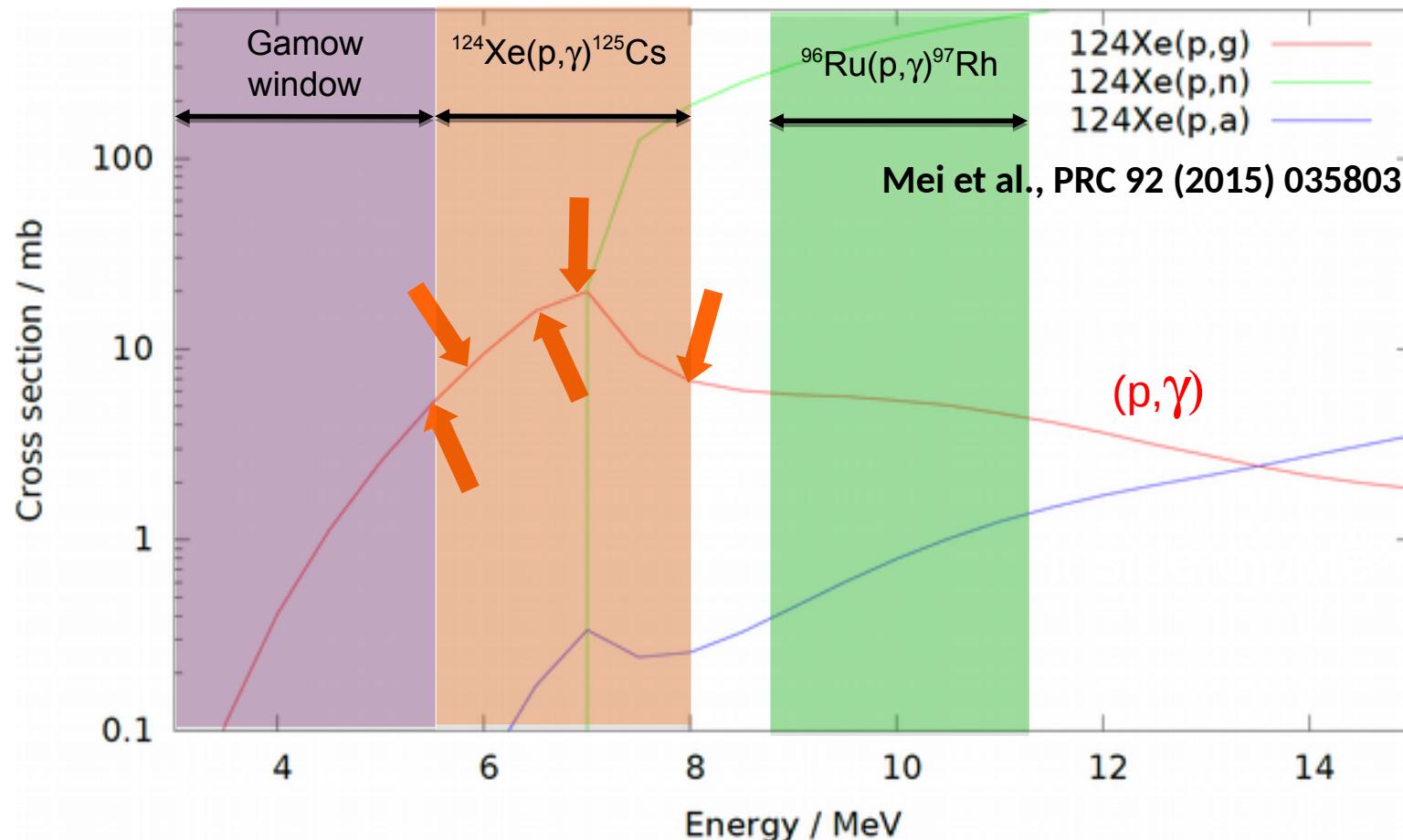
1. position at the end of 1st dipole
2. one DSSSD
3. UHV compatible detectors  
→ lower energies





# Beamtime and results: $^{124}\text{Xe}(\text{p},\gamma)^{125}\text{Cs}$

beamtime ESR: June 13<sup>th</sup> – 28<sup>th</sup>, 2016: measurement:  $(\text{p},\gamma)$  at 5 different energies





# Beamtime and results: $^{124}\text{Xe}(\text{p},\gamma)^{125}\text{Cs}$

beamtime ESR: June 13<sup>th</sup> – 28<sup>th</sup>, 2016

## Conditions:

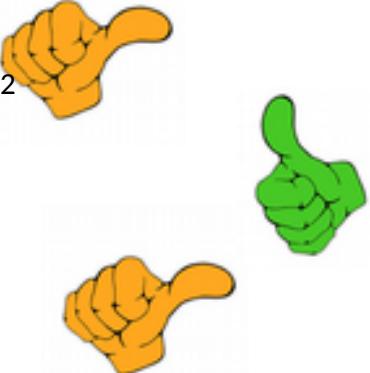
fill cycle: ~1 min: stored  $^{124}\text{Xe}$  ions per pulse:  $5 \cdot 10^6$

frequency: 500 kHz

ring vacuum:  $5 \cdot 10^{-11}$  mbar

gas target density: up to  $10^{14} / \text{cm}^2$

→ beam lifetime (7 AMeV): 2.5 s

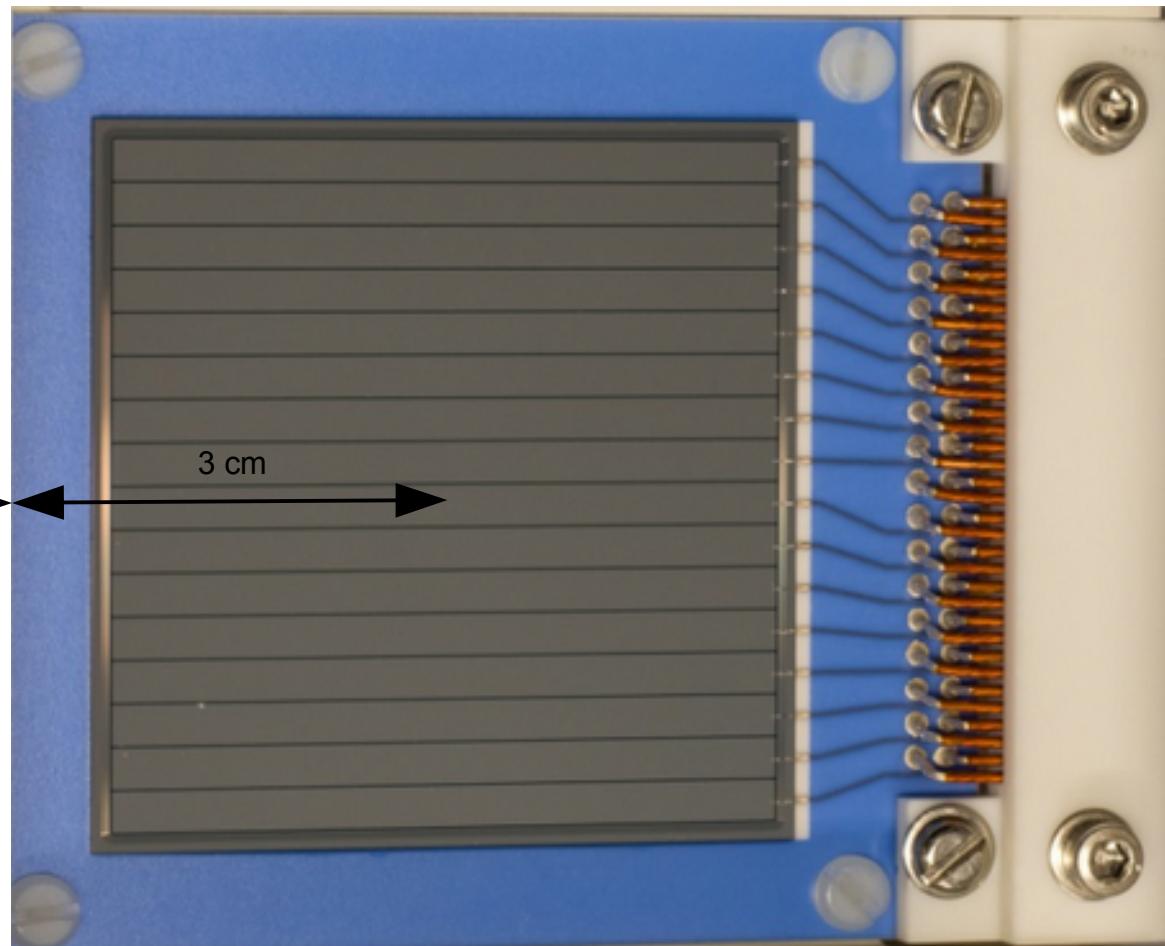
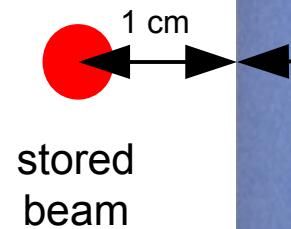
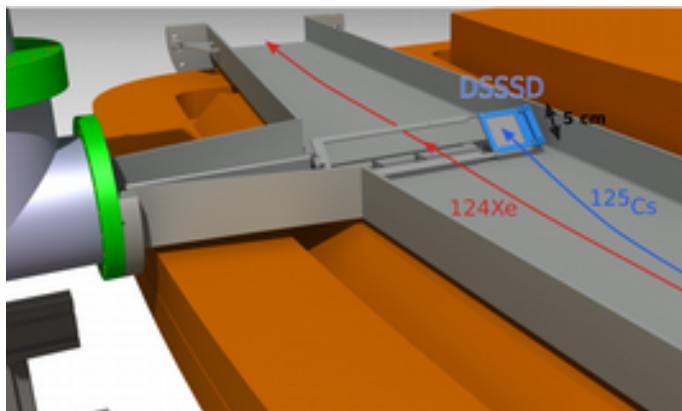




# Beamtime and results: $^{124}\text{Xe}(\text{p},\gamma)^{125}\text{Cs}$

(p, $\gamma$ ) expected ~4 cm from primary beam (MOCADI ion optical calculations)

-> finding beam using the detector

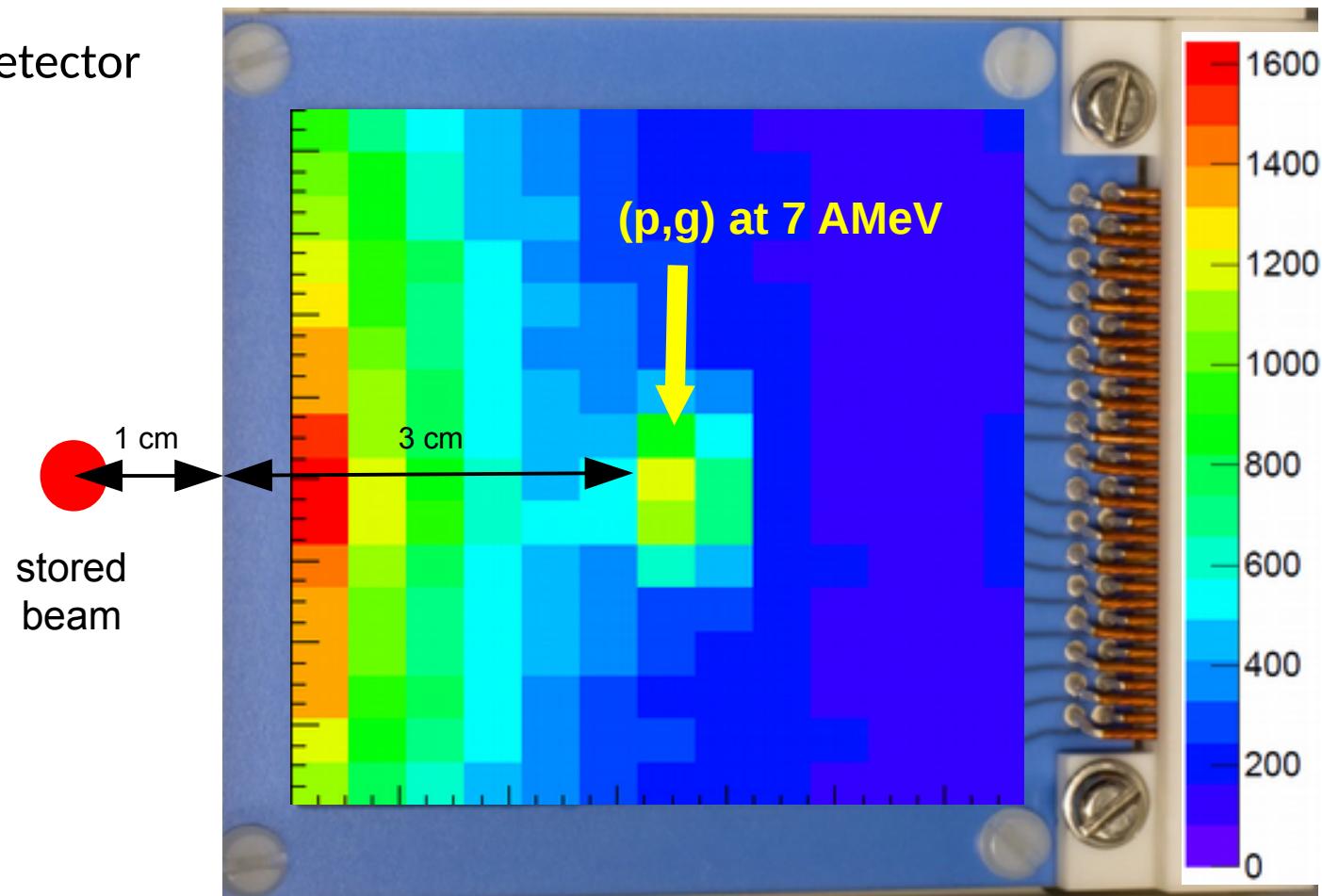
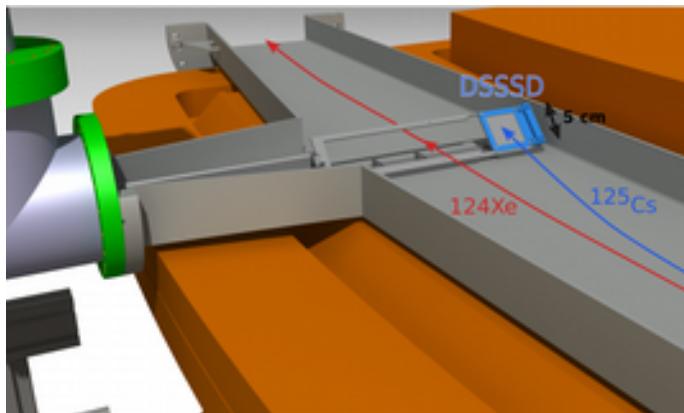




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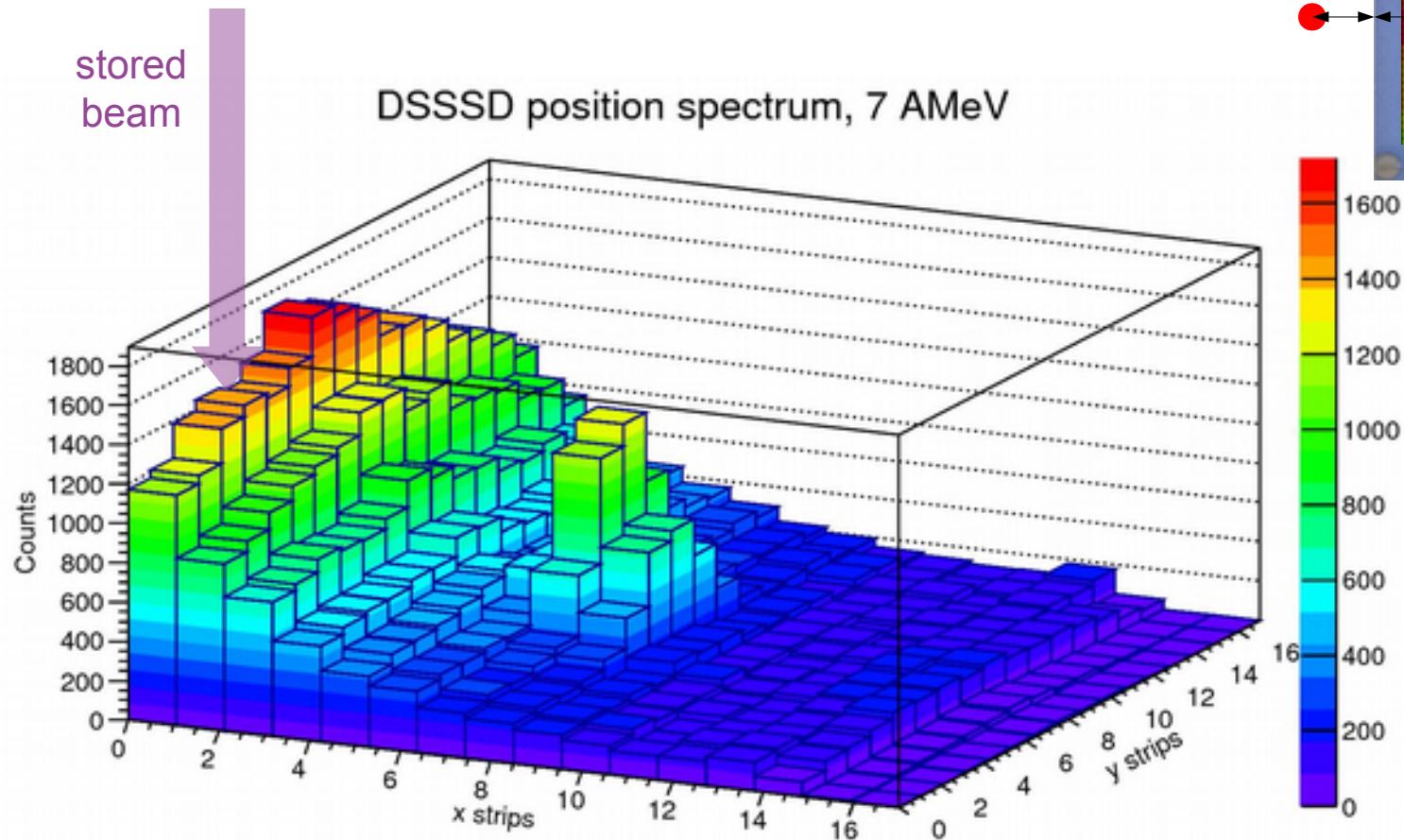
-> finding beam using the detector





# Beamtime and results: $^{124}\text{Xe}(\text{p},\gamma)^{125}\text{Cs}$

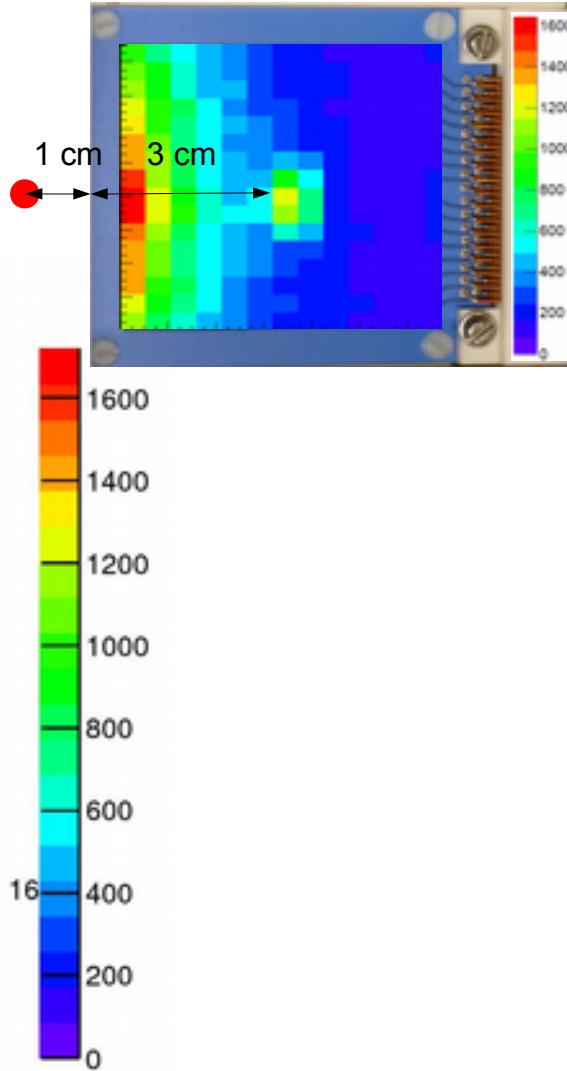
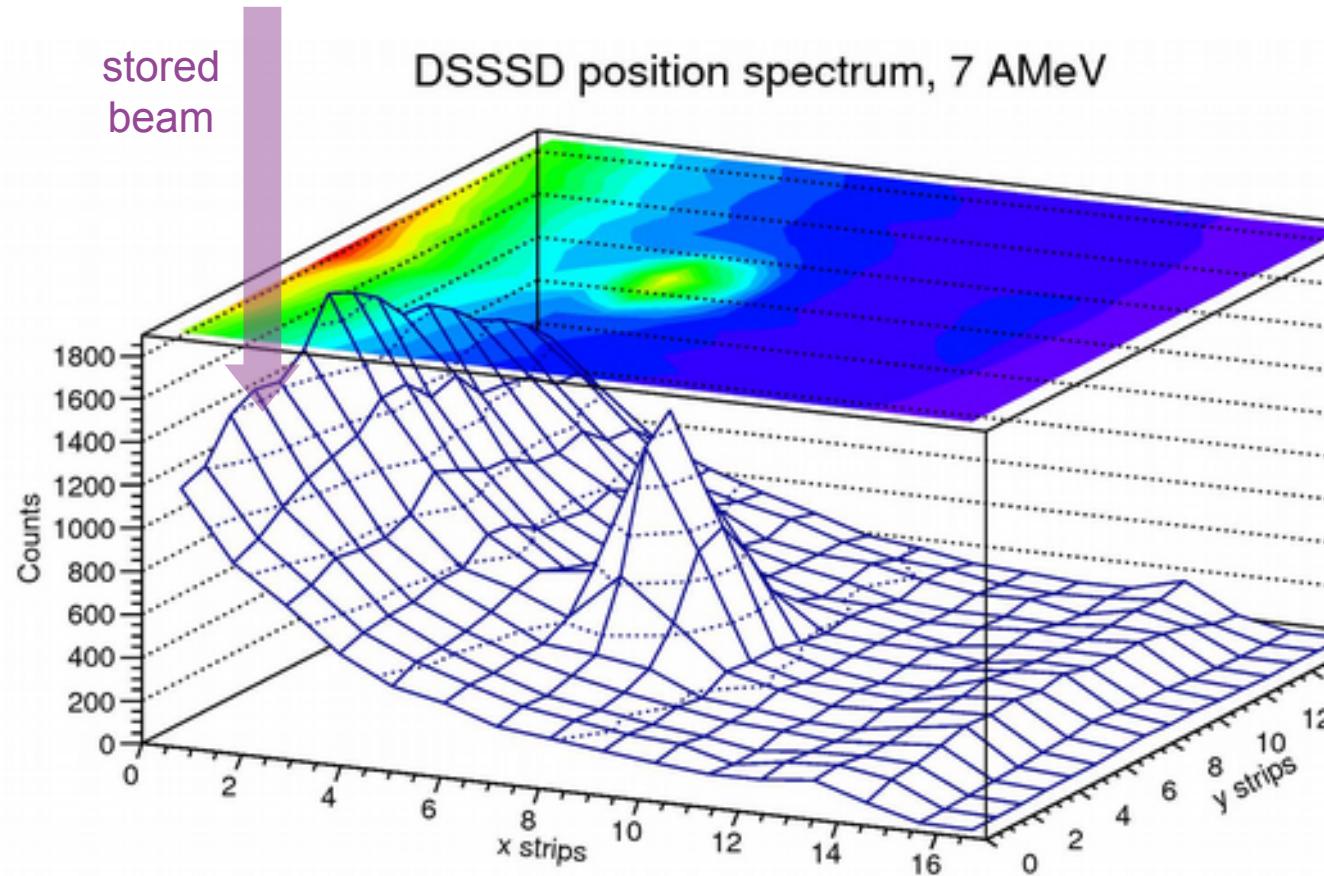
1st ( $\text{p},\gamma$ ) measurement at **7 AMeV**, 32.5 h with jet ON





# Beamtime and results: $^{124}\text{Xe}(\text{p},\gamma)^{125}\text{Cs}$

1st ( $\text{p},\gamma$ ) measurement at **7 AMeV**, 32.5 h with jet ON



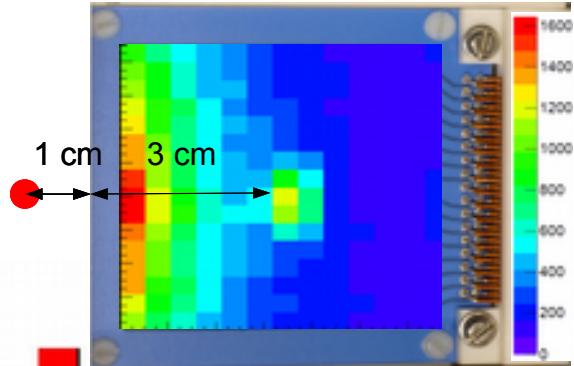
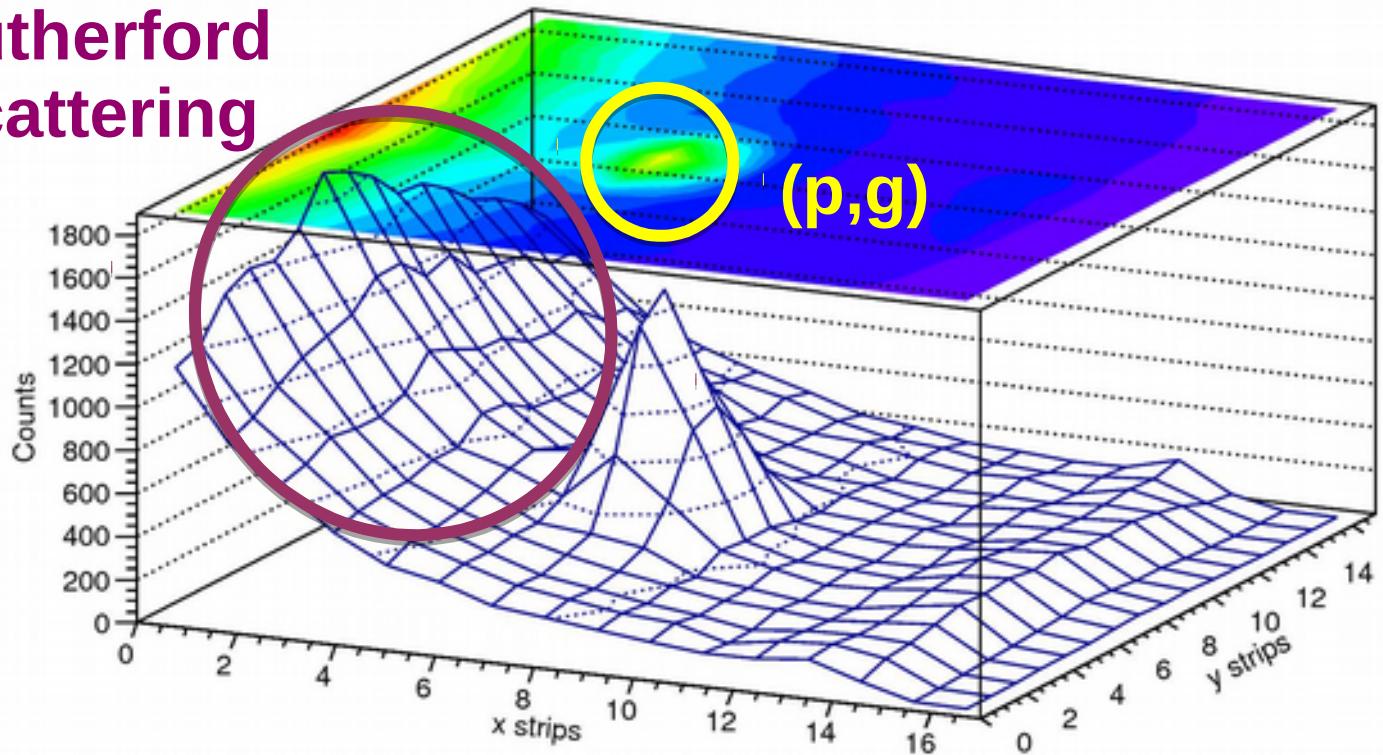


# Beamtime and results: $^{124}\text{Xe}(\text{p},\gamma)^{125}\text{Cs}$

1st ( $\text{p},\gamma$ ) measurement at 7 AMeV

DSSSD position spectrum, 7 AMeV

Rutherford  
scattering

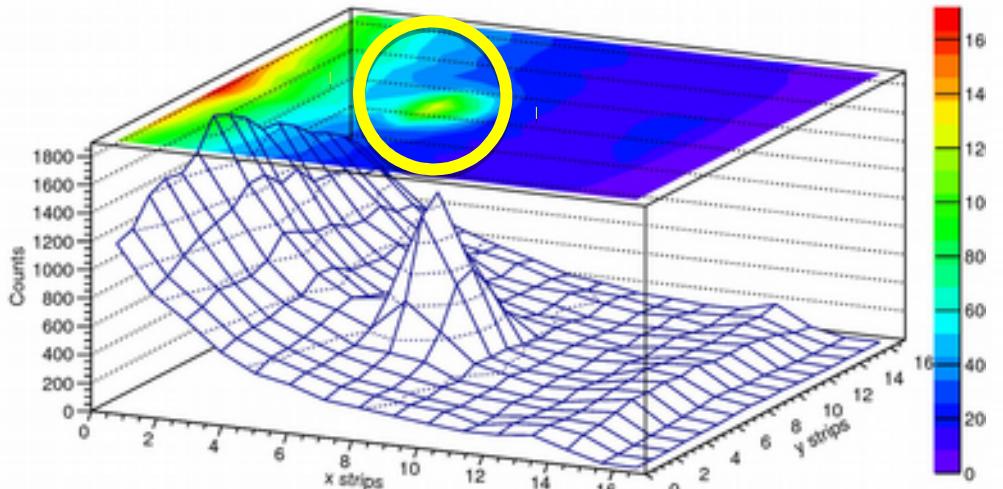




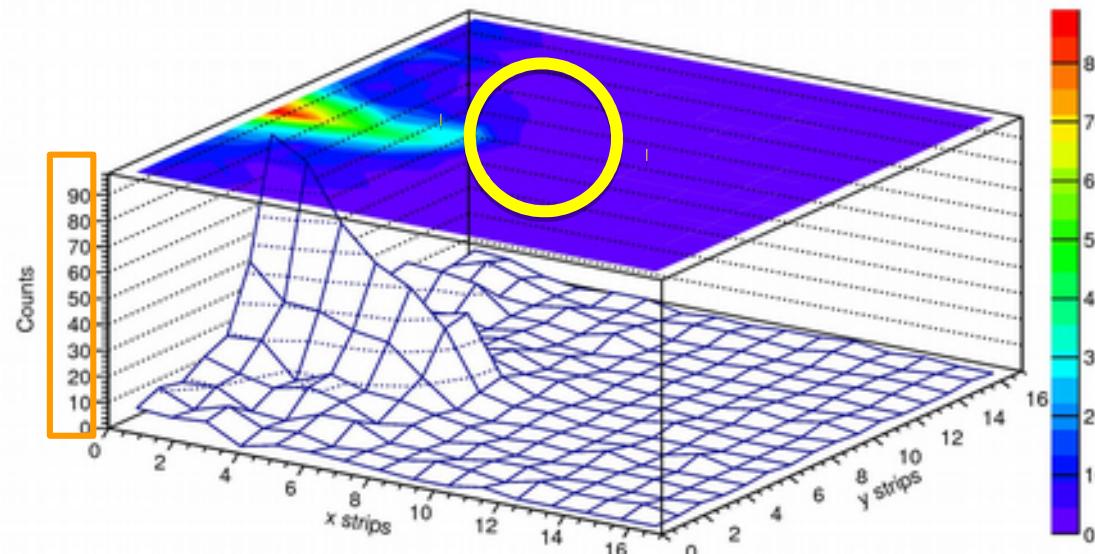
# Beamtime and results: $^{124}\text{Xe}(\text{p},\gamma)^{125}\text{Cs}$

Comparison to measurement at 7 AMeV without gas jet

**32h of beam**



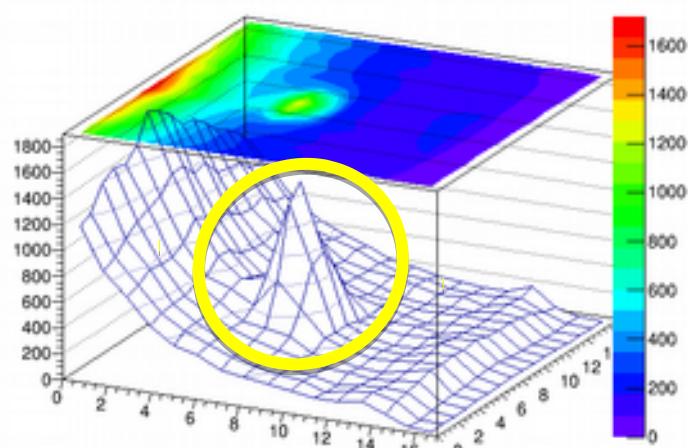
**11h of beam**



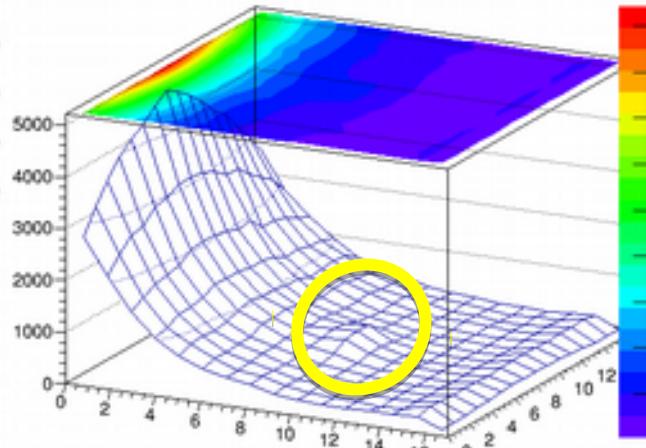


# Beamtime and results: $^{124}\text{Xe}(\text{p},\gamma)^{125}\text{Cs}$

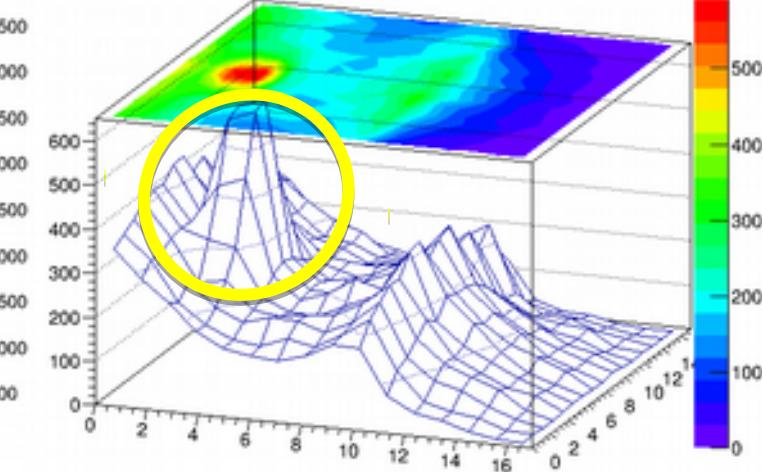
7 MeV/u



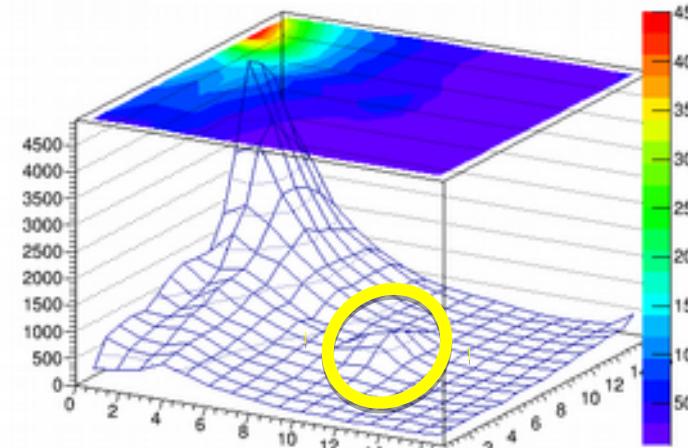
6 MeV/u



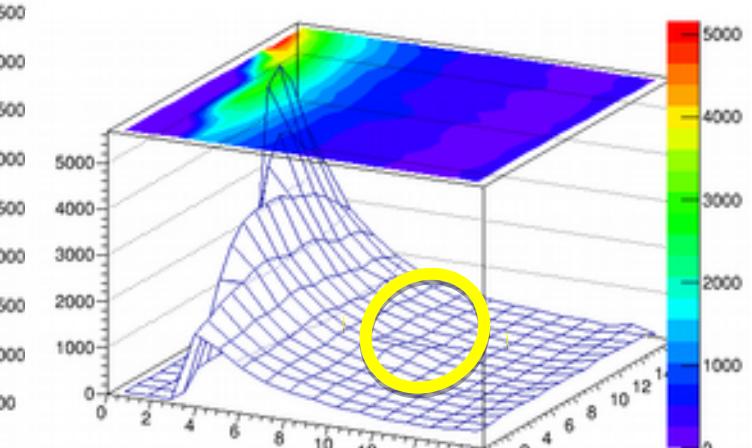
8 MeV/u



6.7 MeV/u



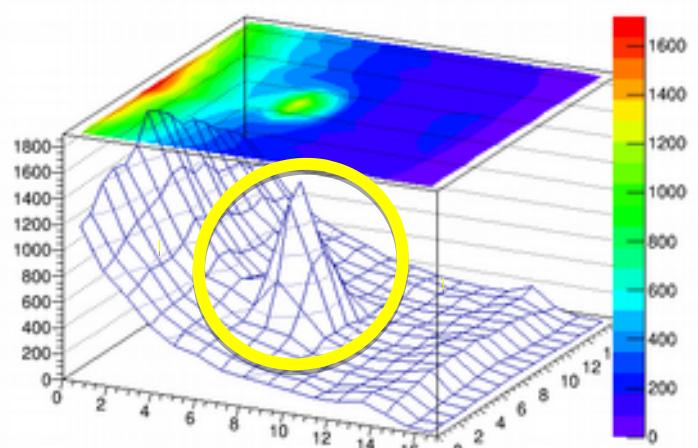
5.5 MeV/u



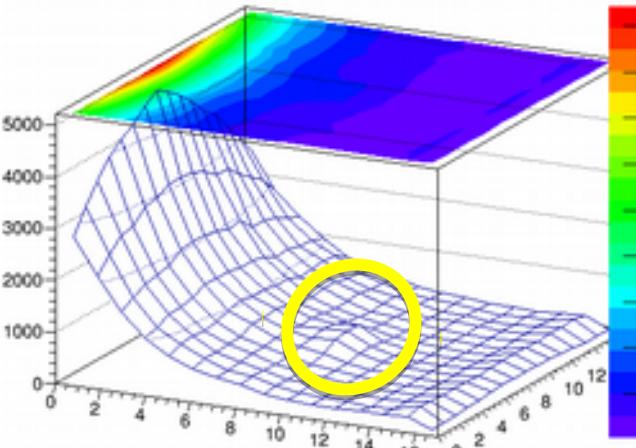


# Beamtime and results: $^{124}\text{Xe}(p,\gamma)^{125}\text{Cs}$

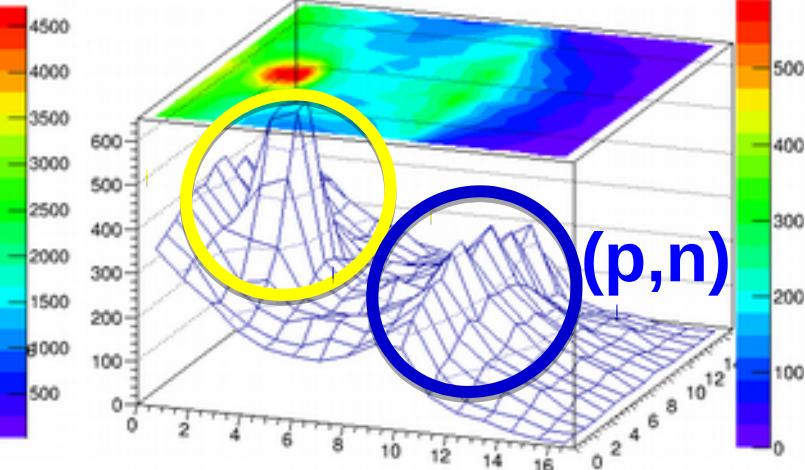
7 MeV/u



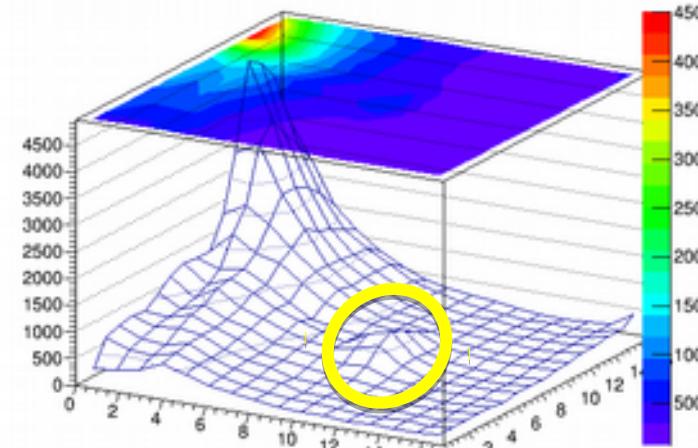
6 MeV/u



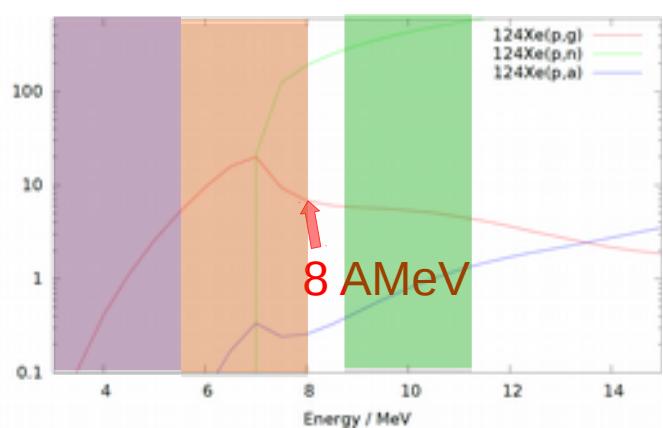
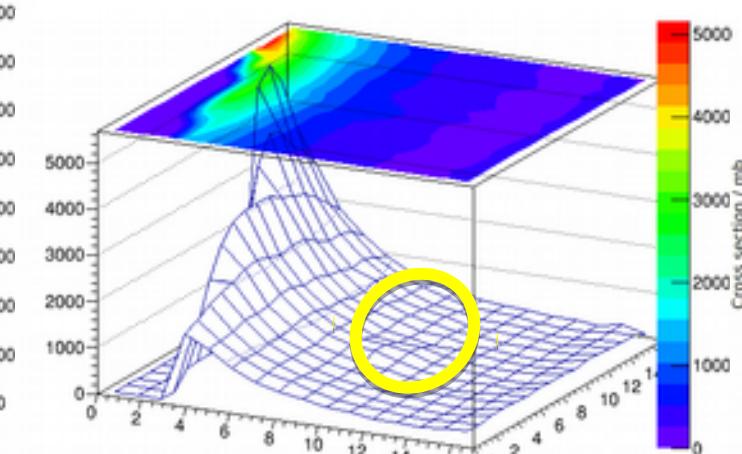
8 MeV/u



6.7 MeV/u



5.5 MeV/u

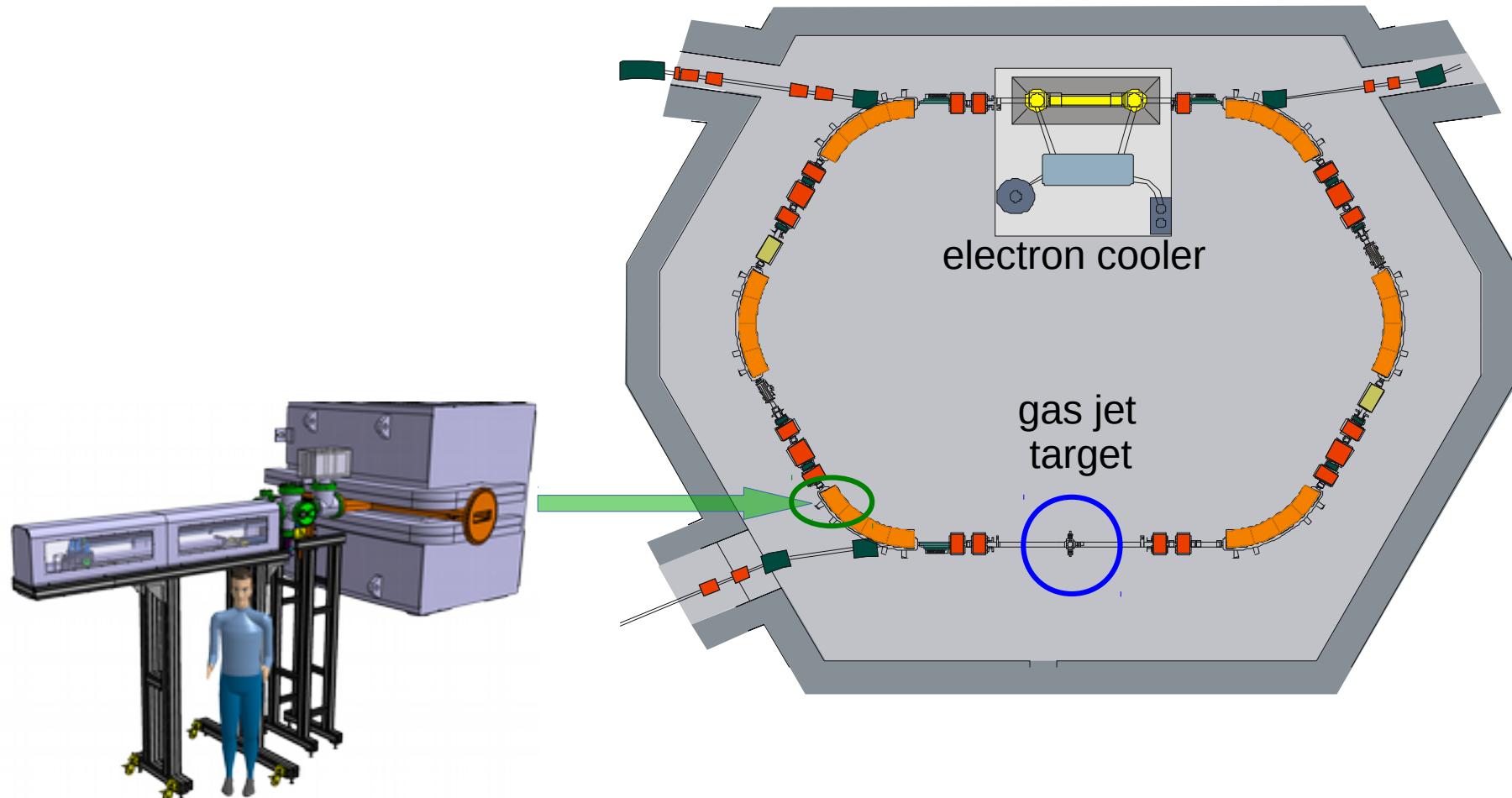




# Beamtime and results: $^{124}\text{Xe}(\text{p},\gamma)^{125}\text{Cs}$

Also important: X-ray detectors

ESR





# Beamtime and results: $^{124}\text{Xe}(\text{p},\gamma)^{125}\text{Cs}$

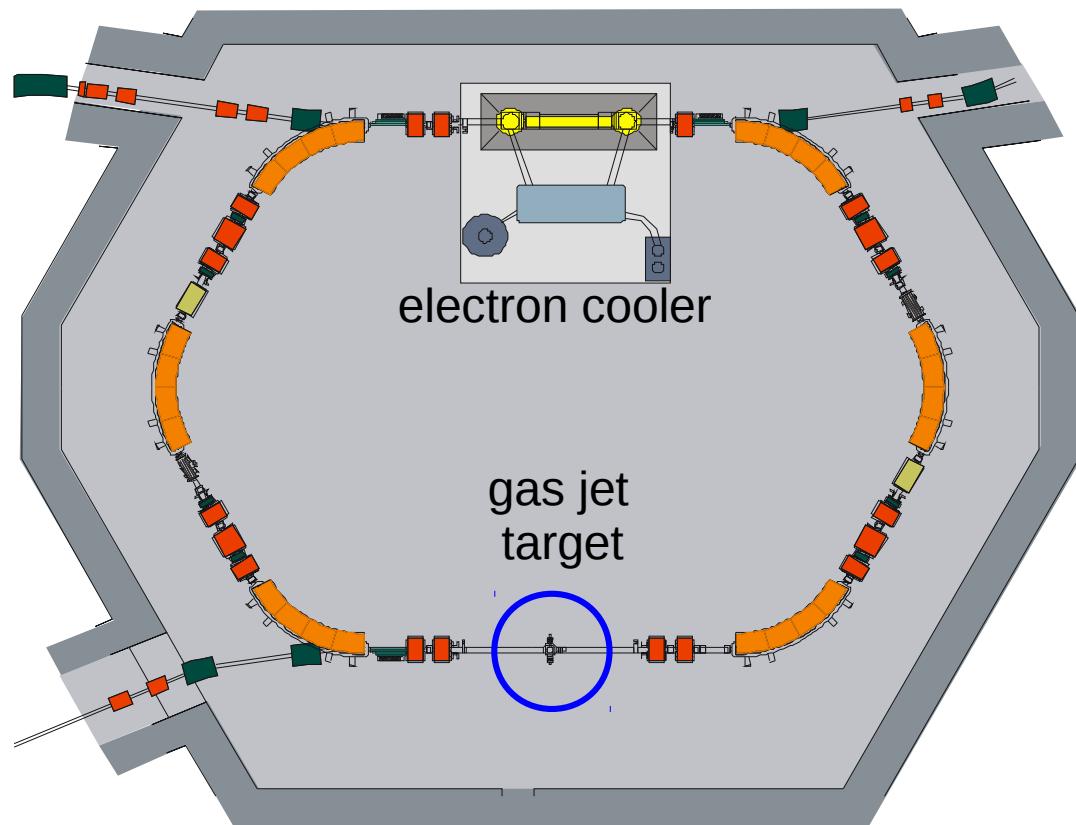
Also important: X-ray detectors

at target: large xs for EC  
(reliably known quantity)

characteristic X-ray emission  
of radiative component at target

→ used for normalization

ESR





# Beamtime and results: $^{124}\text{Xe}(\text{p},\gamma)^{125}\text{Cs}$

Also important: X-ray detectors

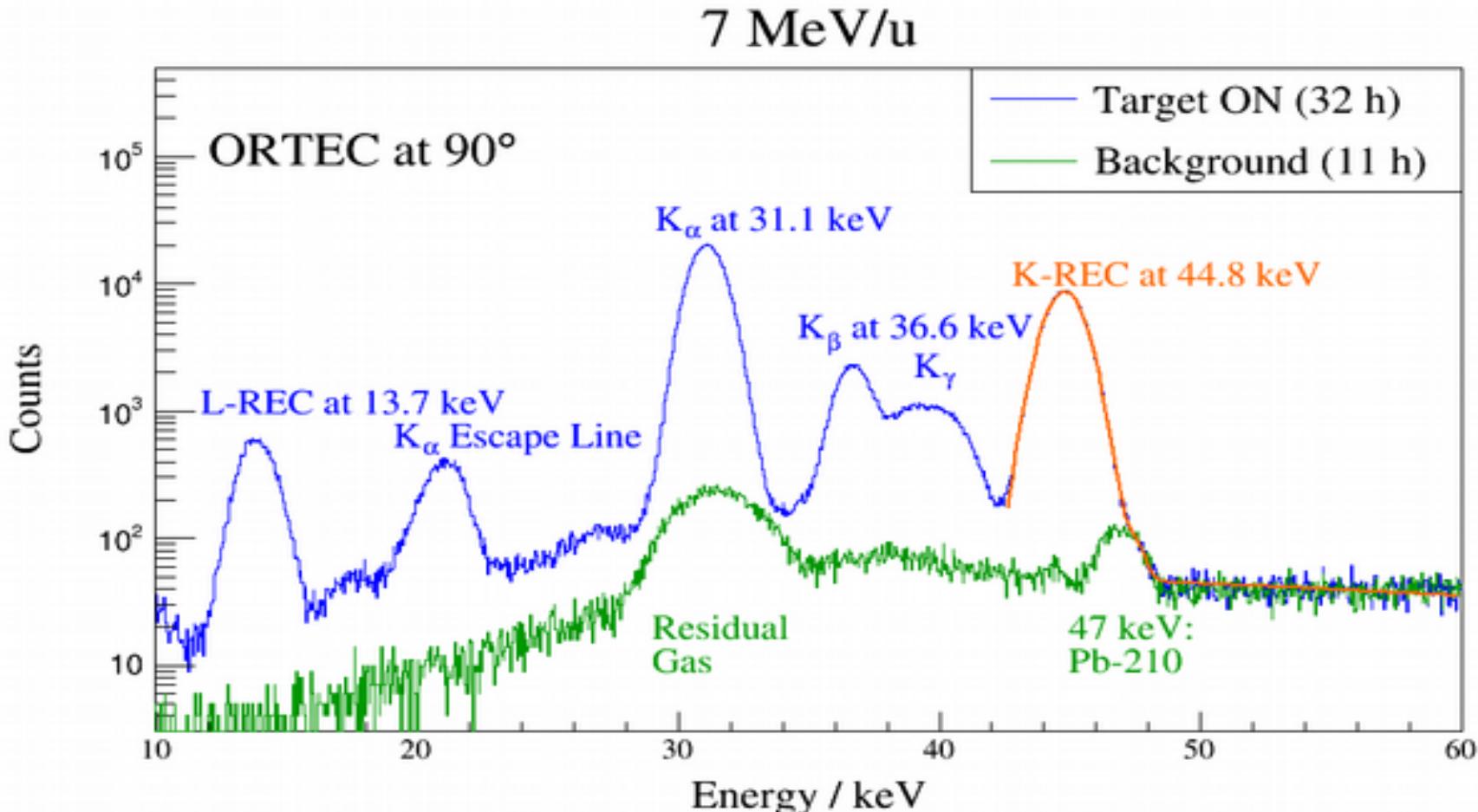




# Beamtime and results: $^{124}\text{Xe}(\text{p},\gamma)^{125}\text{Cs}$

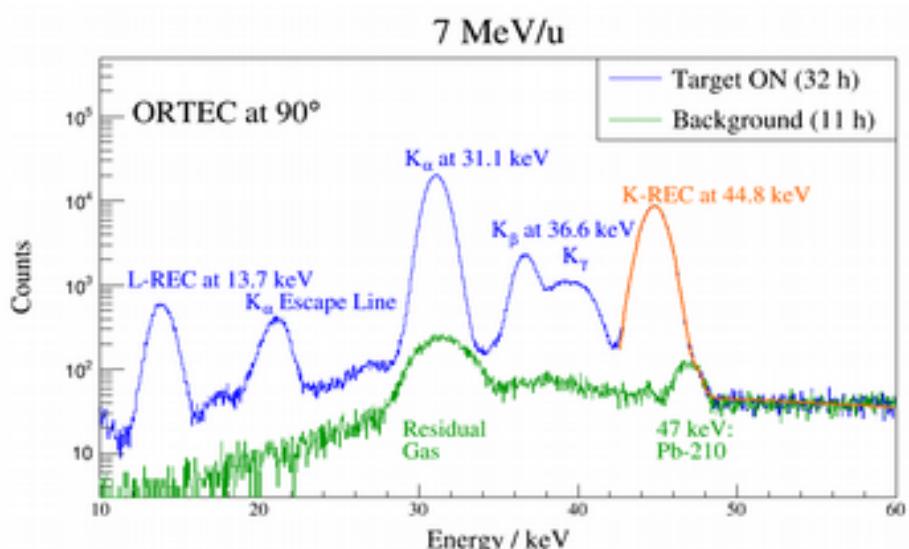
REC: fast projectile ion captures a bound  $e^-$  from target atom  $\rightarrow$  x-ray emission

K-REC: REC into K shell of Xe



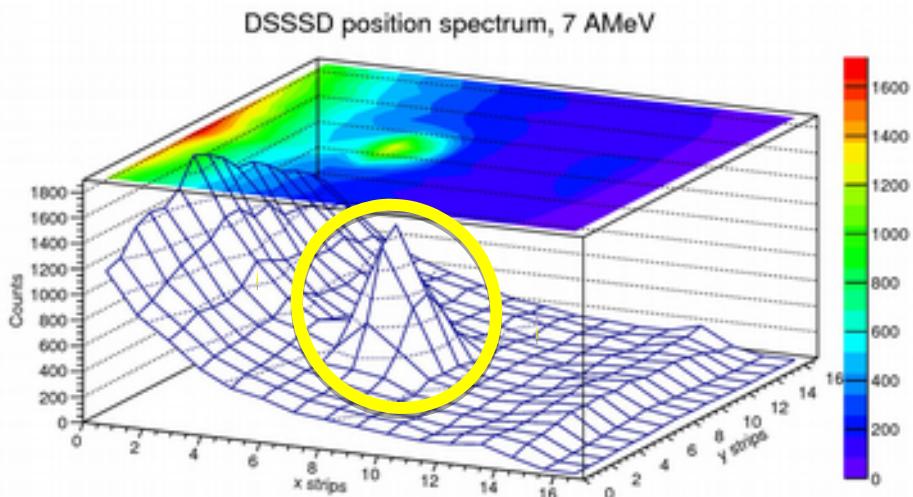


# Beamtime and results: $^{124}\text{Xe}(\text{p},\gamma)^{125}\text{Cs}$



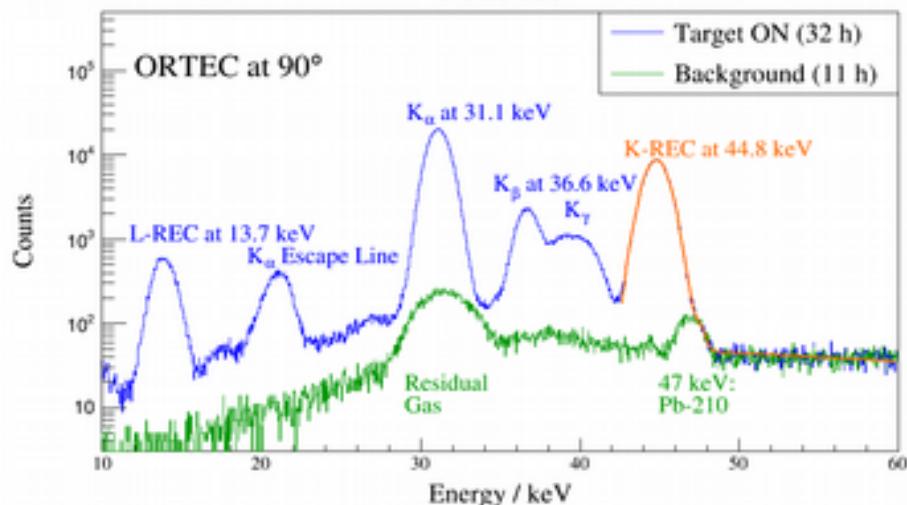


# Beamtime and results: $^{124}\text{Xe}(\text{p},\gamma)^{125}\text{Cs}$



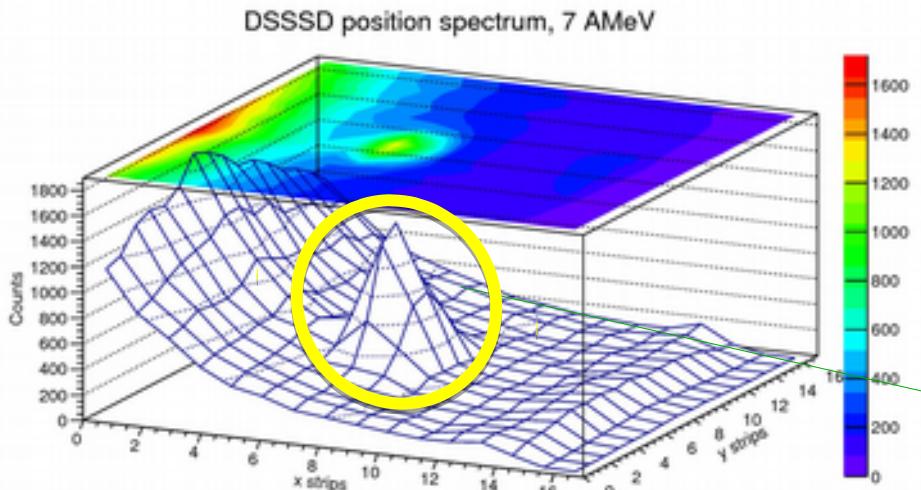
+

7 MeV/u

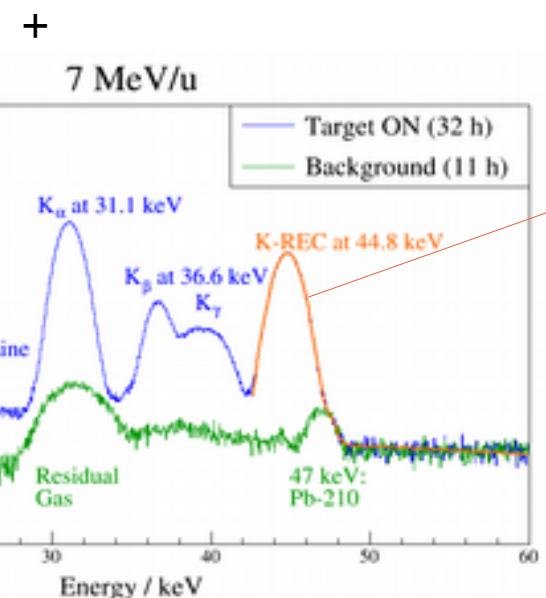




# Beamtime and results: $^{124}\text{Xe}(\text{p},\gamma)^{125}\text{Cs}$



next step: cross section determination:



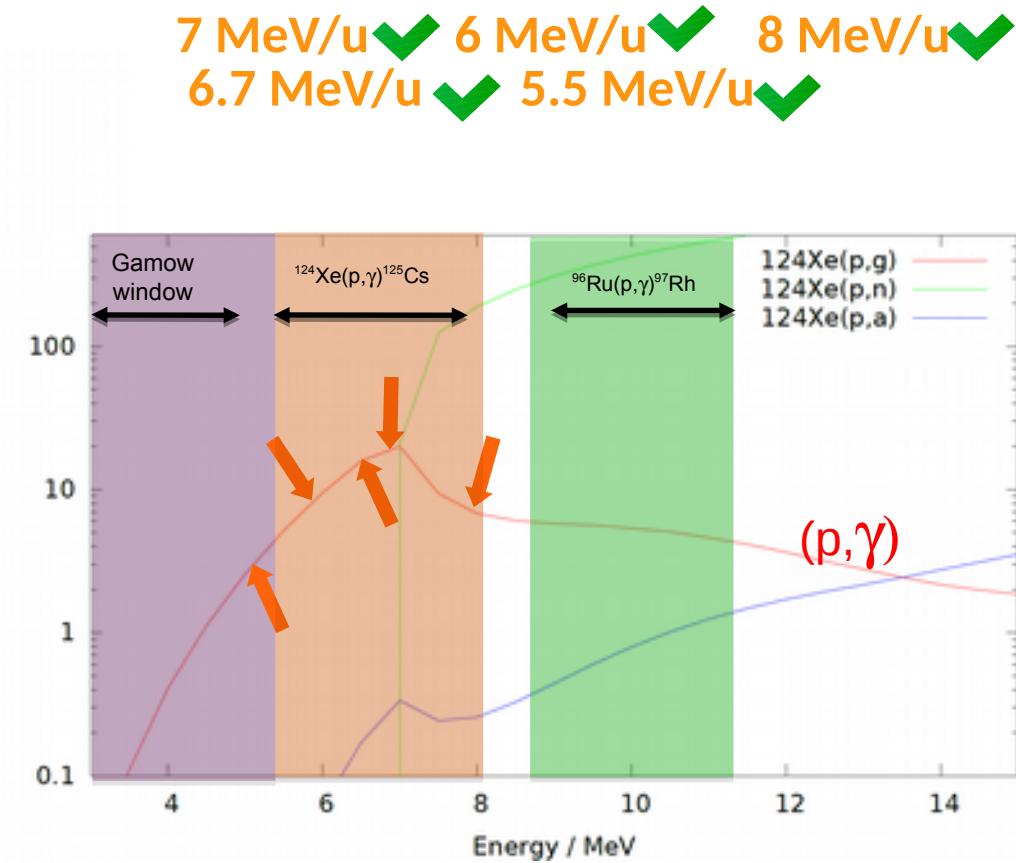
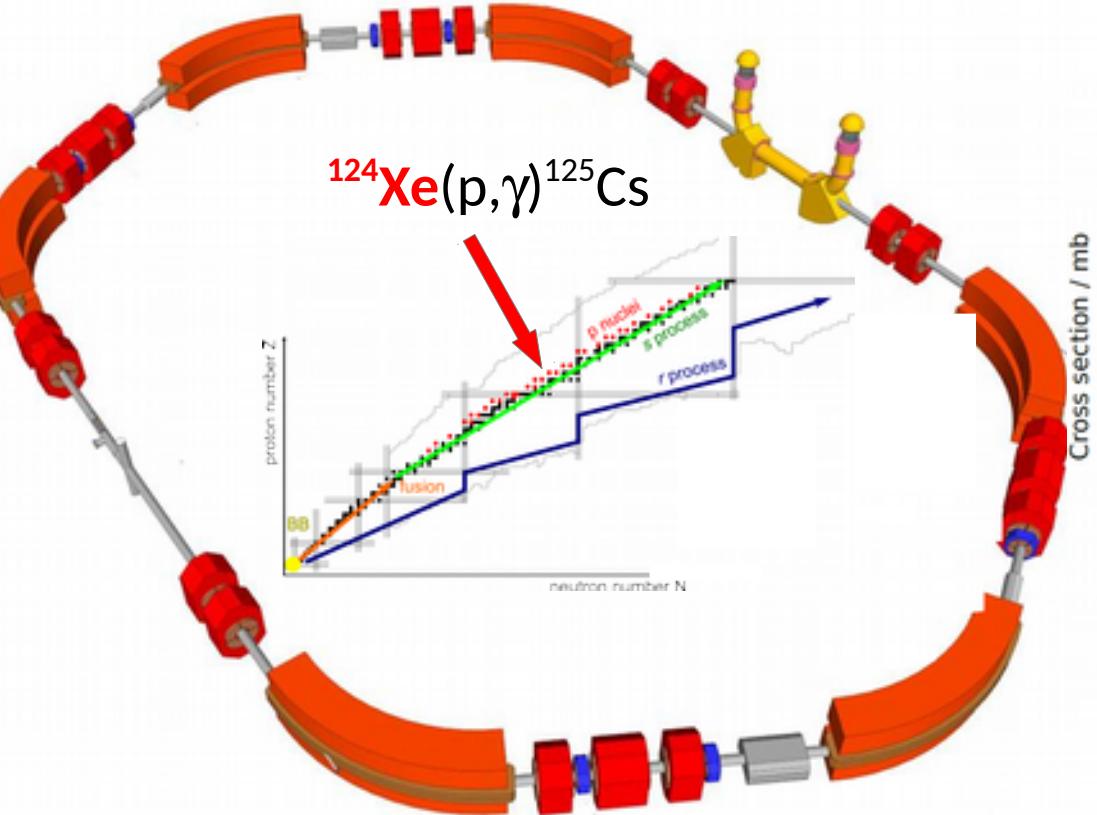
$$\sigma_{p,\gamma} = \frac{N_{p,\gamma}}{N_{K-REC}} \epsilon_{K-REC} \frac{d\sigma_{K-REC}}{d\Omega} \Delta\Omega$$

theory:

analysis in progress



# Summary





# Thank you!

**Jan Glorius 1,2 , Christoph Langer 1,2 , René Reifarth 1,2 , Yuri Litvinov 2 ,**

Carsten Brandau 2 , Benjamin Brückner 1 , Xiangchen Chen 9 , Tom Davinson 3 , Philipp Erbacher 1 , Stefan Fiebiger 1 , Tobias Gassner 2,11 , Alexandre Gumberidze 2,11 , György Gyürky 7 , Kathrin Göbel 1,2 , Michael Heil 2 , Regina Hess 2 , Pierre-Michel Hillenbrand 2 , Ole Hinrichs 1 , Beatriz Jurado 5 , Alexandra Kelić-Heil 2 , Christophor Kozuharov 2 , Deniz Kurtulgil 1 , Gregory Lane 8 , Claudia Lederer-Woods 3 , Michael Lestinsky 2 , Sergey Litvinov 2 , Bastian Löher 2,10 , Fritz Nolden 2 , Nikolaos Petridis 1,2 , Ulrich Popp 2 , Matthew Reed 8 , Shahab Sanjari 2,10 , Haik Simon 2,10 , Uwe Spillmann 2 , Markus Steck 2 , Thomas Stöhlker 2,4 , Tamás Szűcs 7 , Benedikt Thomas 1 , Hans Törnqvist 2,10 , Sergey Torilov 6 , Christian Trageser 2,12 , Sergei Trotsenko 2 , László Varga 2 , Meiko Volknandt 1,2 , Mario Weigand 1,2 , Helmut Weick 1 and Clemens Wolf 1 , Philip J. Woods 3

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— 3 University of Edinburgh, UK

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— 5 Centre Etudes Nucléaires de Bordeaux Gradignan, France

— 6 Saint Petersburg State University, Russia

— 7 Institute for Nuclear Research (MTA ATOMKI) Debrecen, Hungary

— 8 Australian National University, Australia

— 9 Institute of Modern Physics, Lanzhou, China

— 10 Technische Universität Darmstadt, Germany

— 11 Helmholtz Institute Jena, Germany

— 12 Justus Liebig University Giessen, Germany



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