

Neutron capture cross sections for the astrophysical r-process

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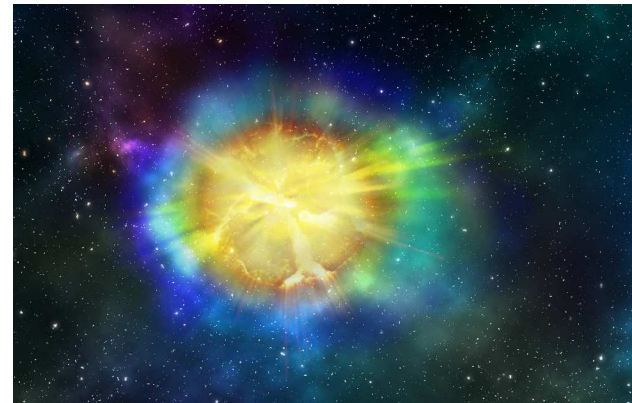
National Science Foundation
Michigan State University

Oslo, May 2015

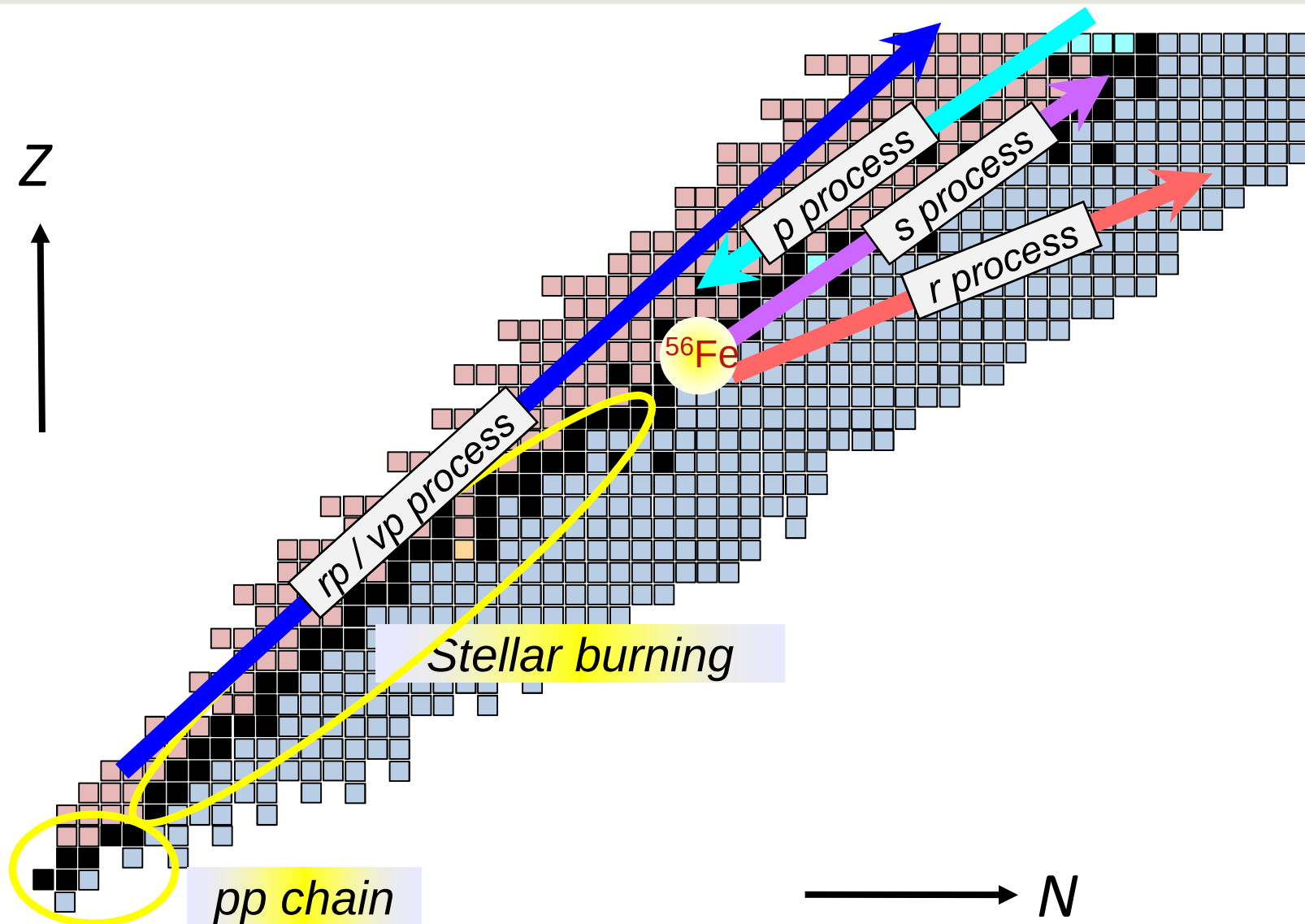
Artemis Spyrou, May 2015, Slide 1

Overview

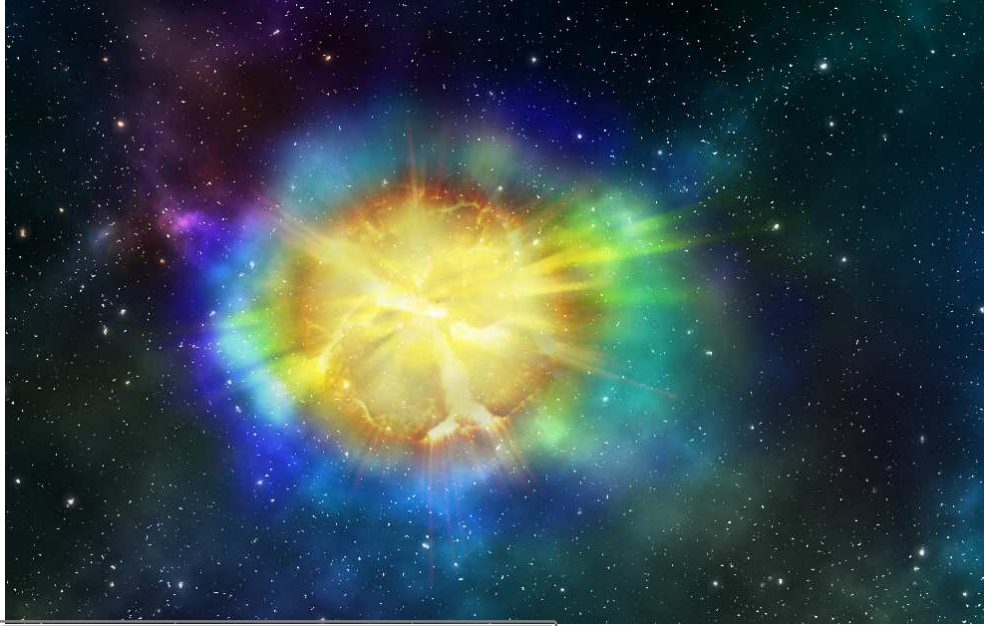
- R-process nucleosynthesis
- Uncertainties
 - o Neutron capture rates
- Experiment
- Results
- Future plans



Nucleosynthesis paths



Open questions: What is the site of the r-process?



Credit: Erin O'Donnell, MSU

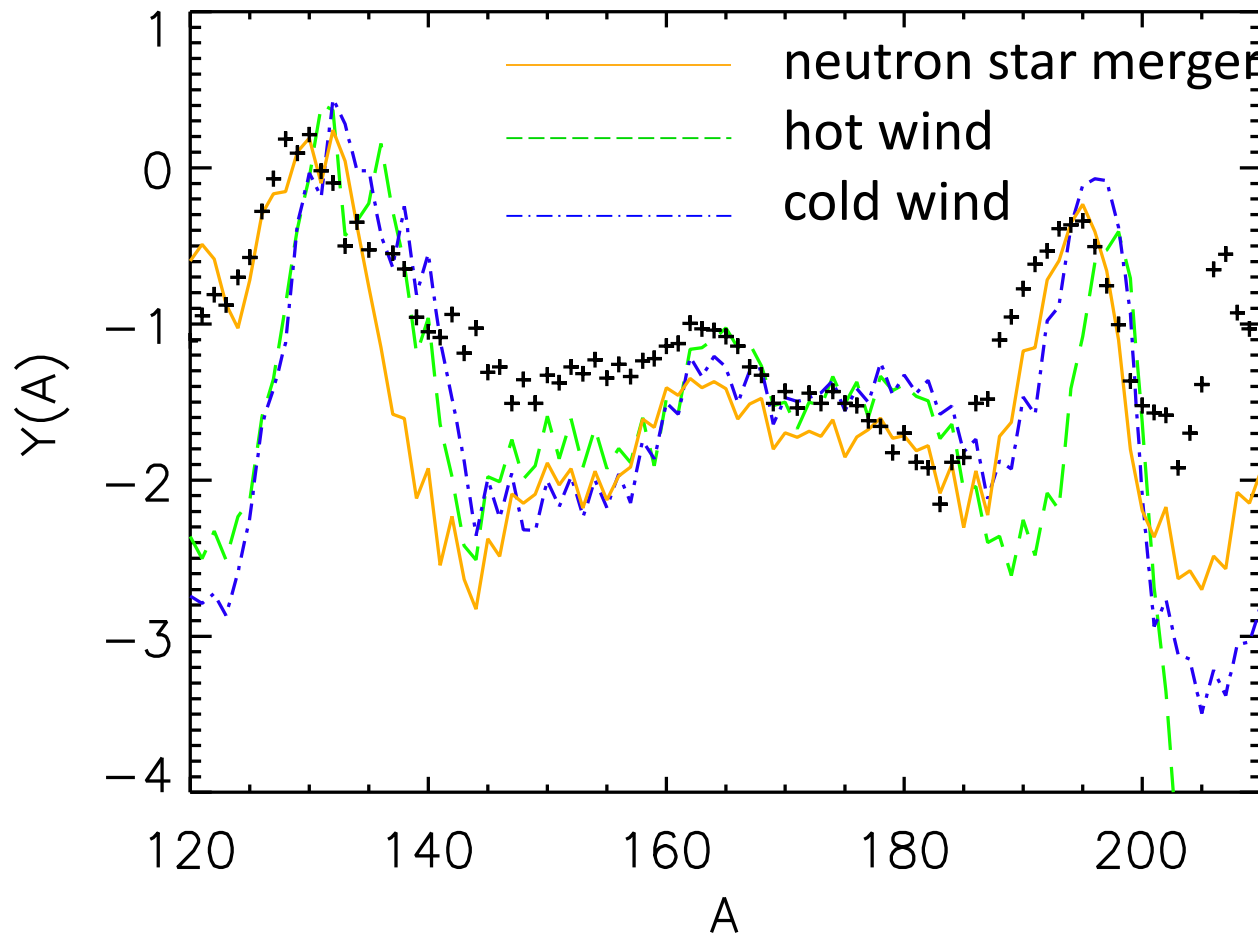
Core Collapse Supernova?

Neutron Star Merger?



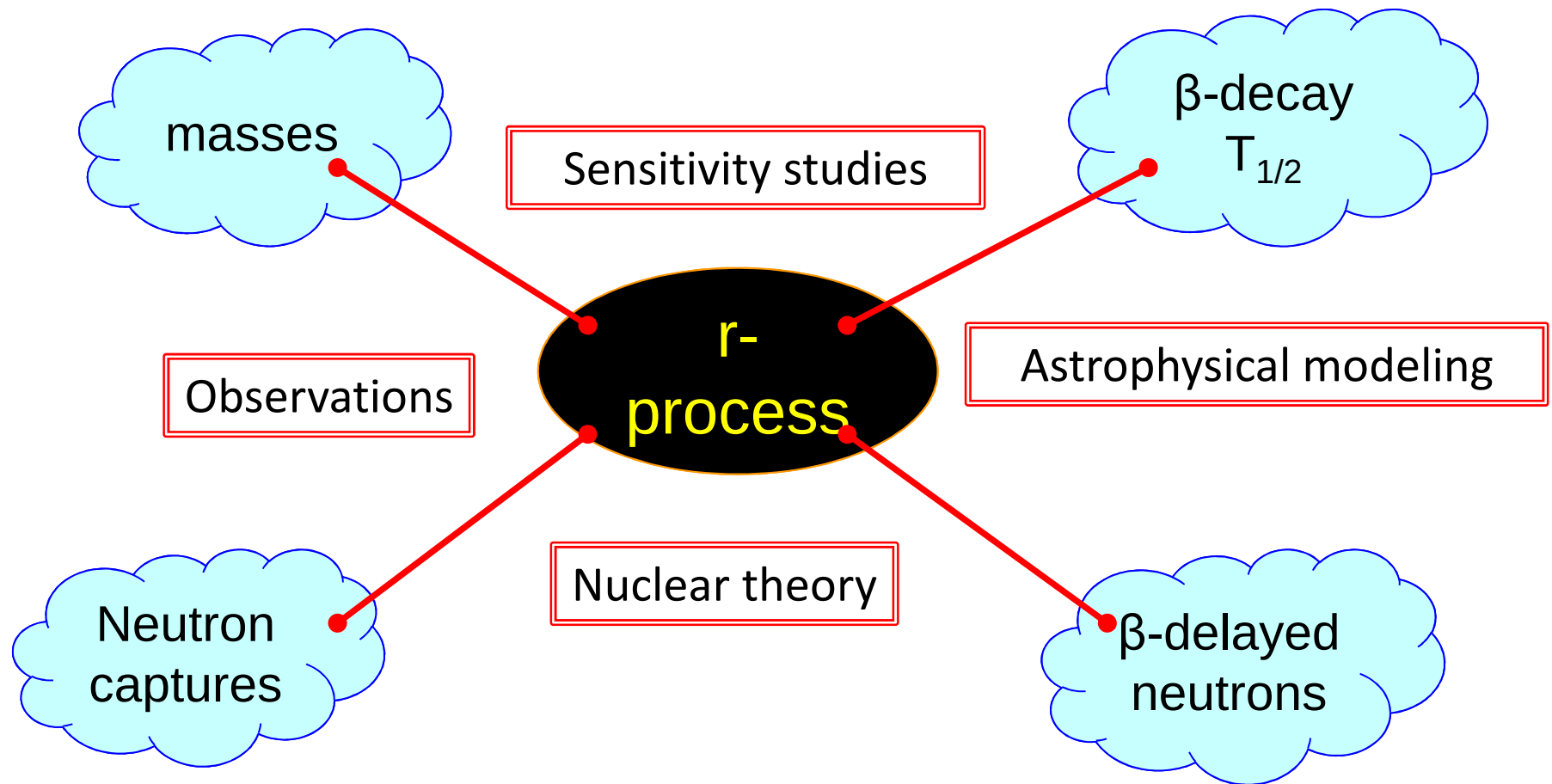
Credit: NASA Goddard

r-process calculations

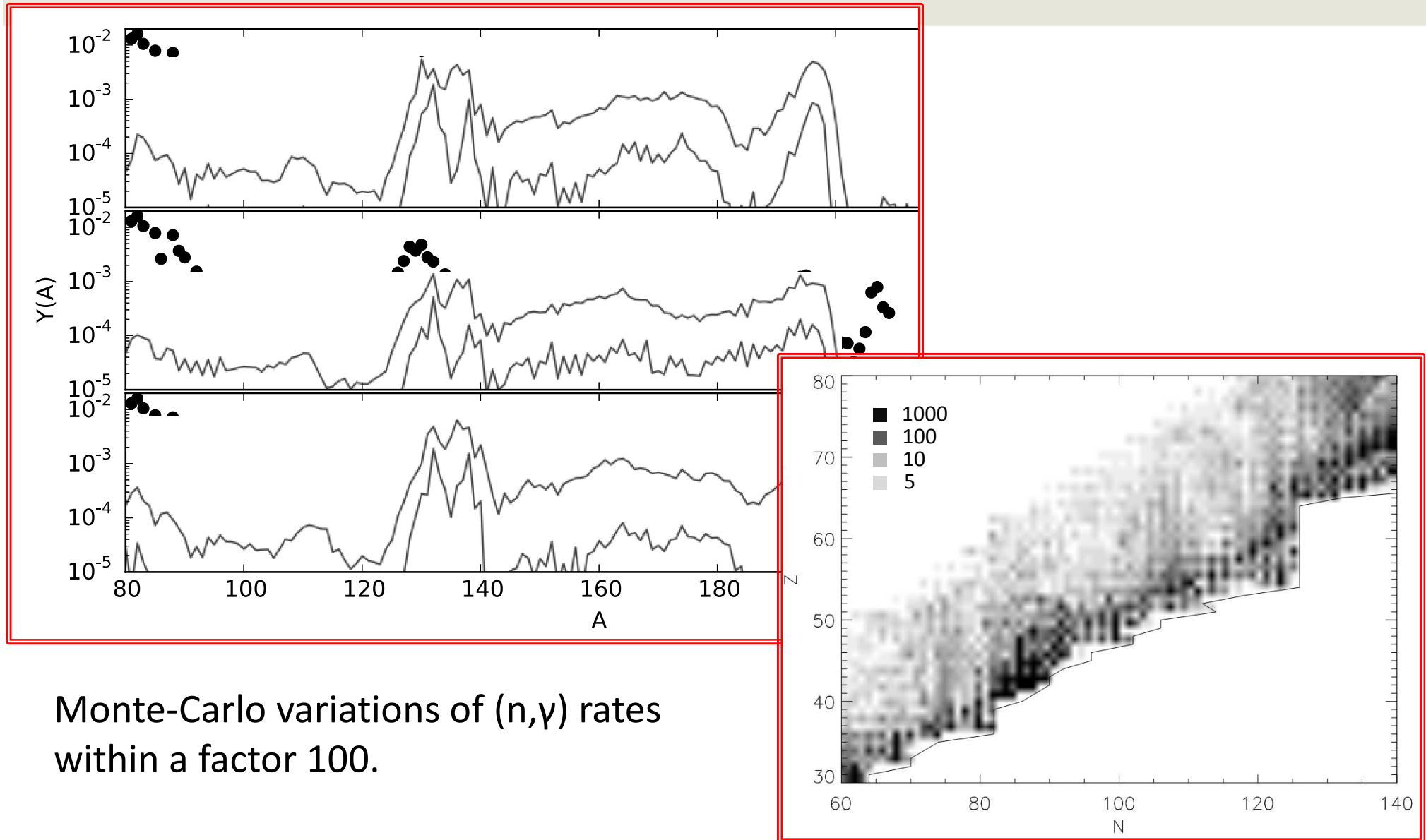


- Abundance pattern is different for the different astrophysical scenarios.
- Does one of them reproduce the observed abundances best?
- Why can't we tell?

r-process

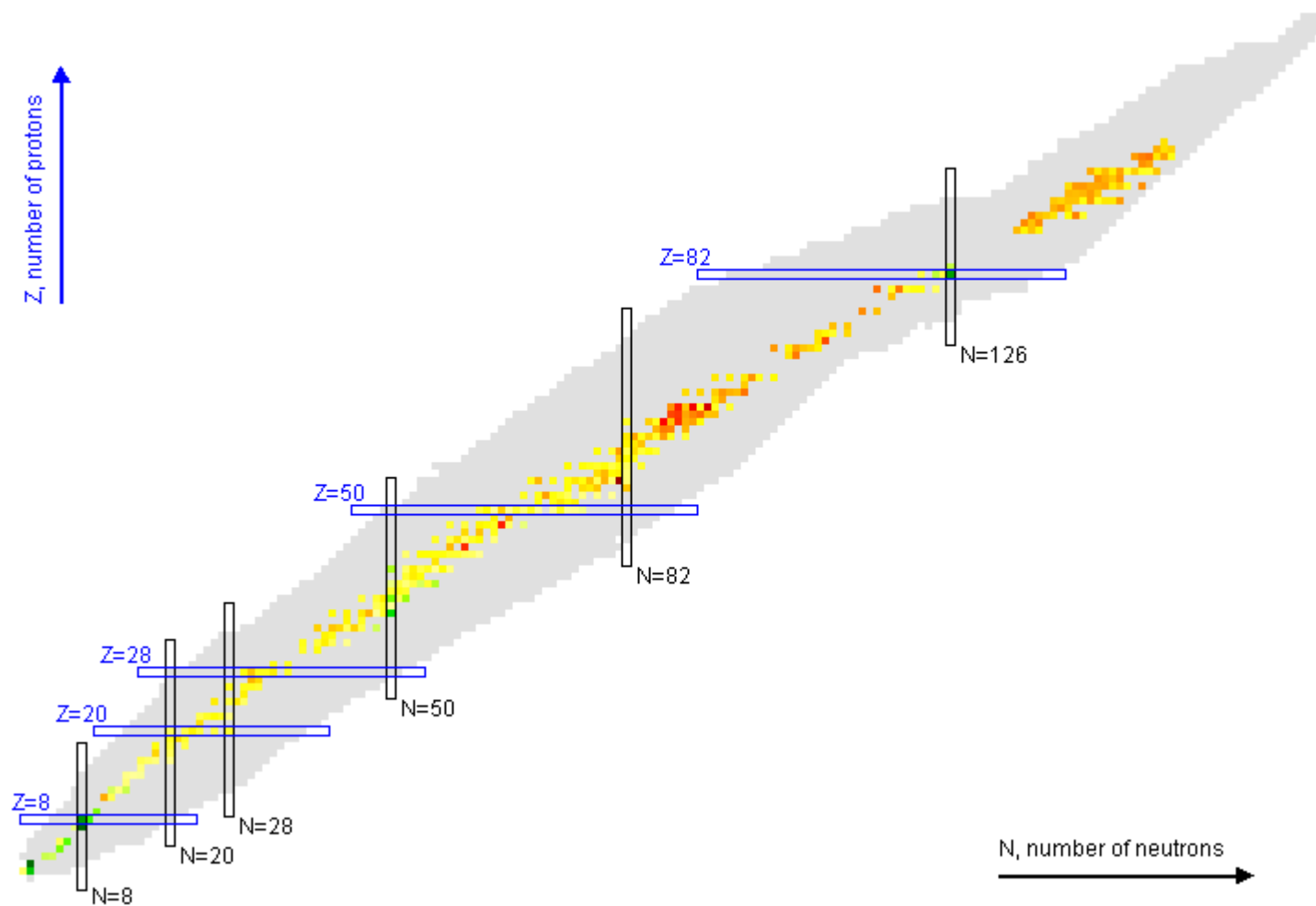


Nuclear Physics Uncertainties: (n,γ)



Monte-Carlo variations of (n,γ) rates
within a factor 100.

Current (n, γ) measurements



Neutron Capture – Uncertainties

Hauser – Feshbach

- Nuclear Level Density**

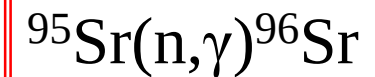
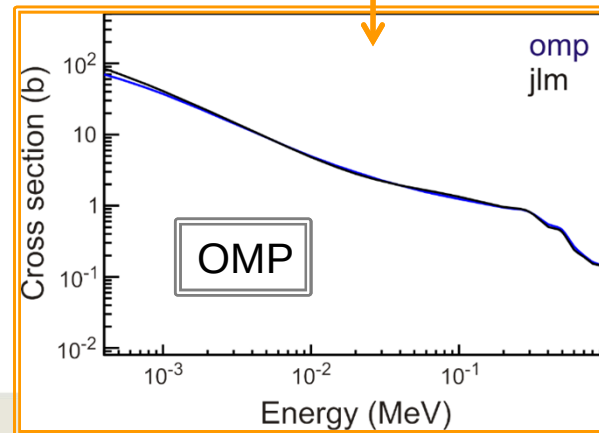
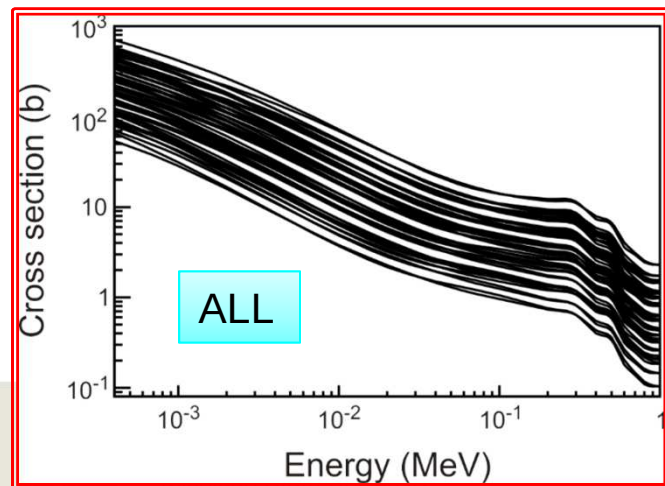
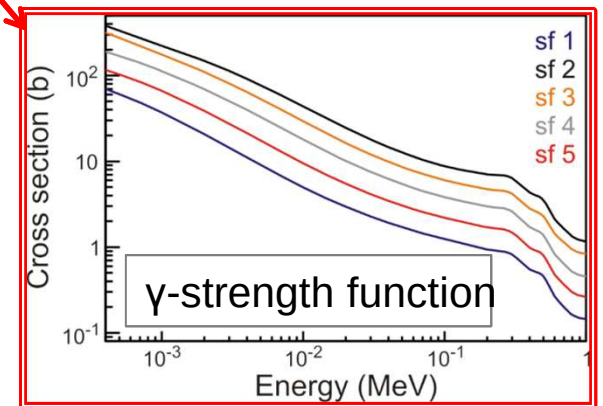
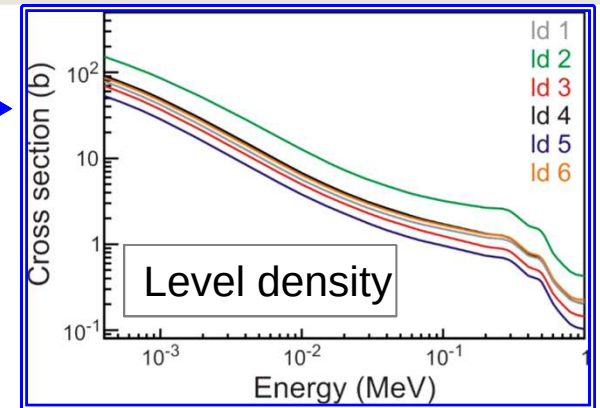
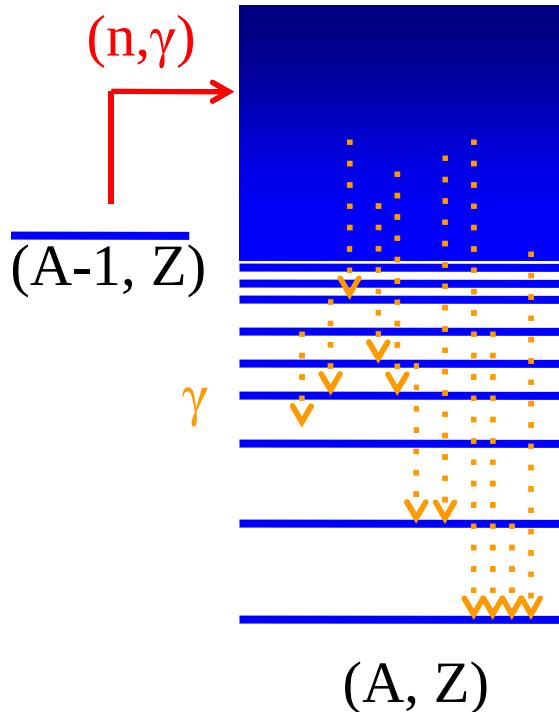
Constant T+Fermi gas, back-shifted Fermi gas, superfluid, microscopic

- γ -ray strength function**

Generalized Lorentzian, Brink-Axel, various tables

- Optical model potential**

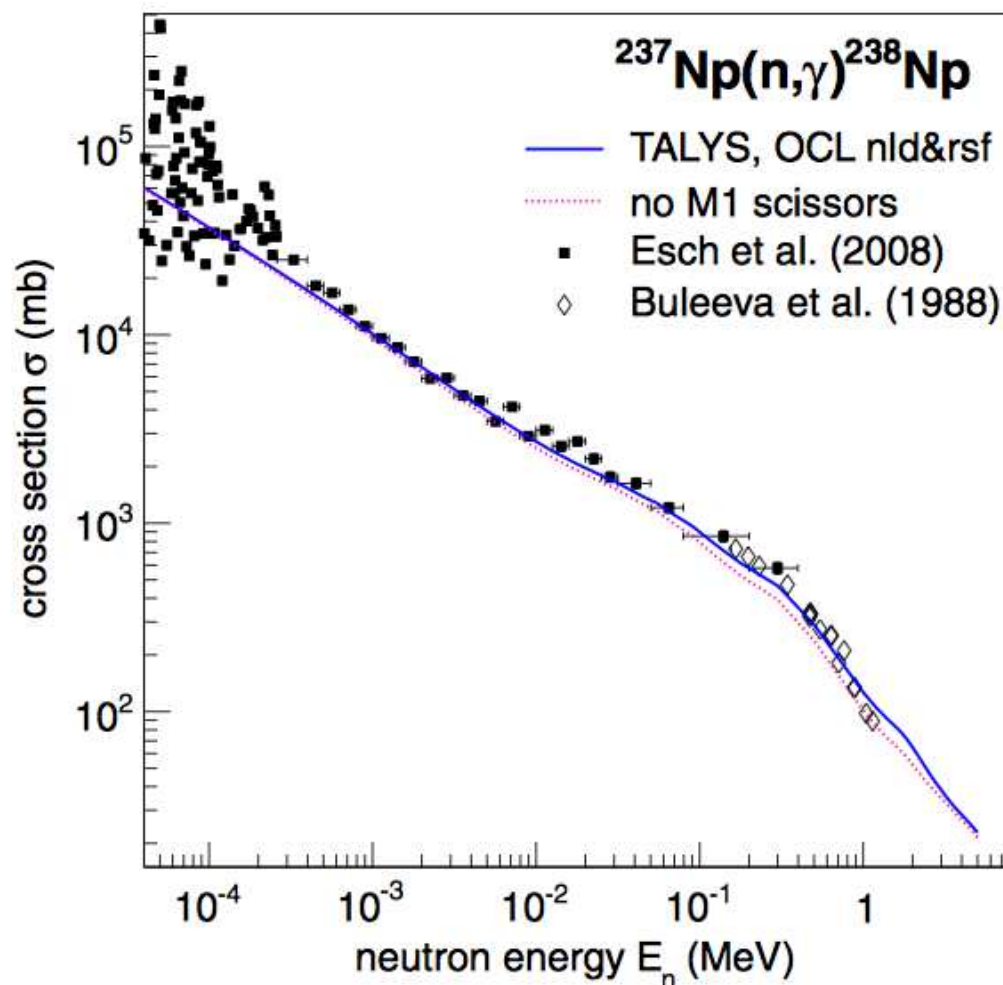
Phenomenological, Semi-microscopic



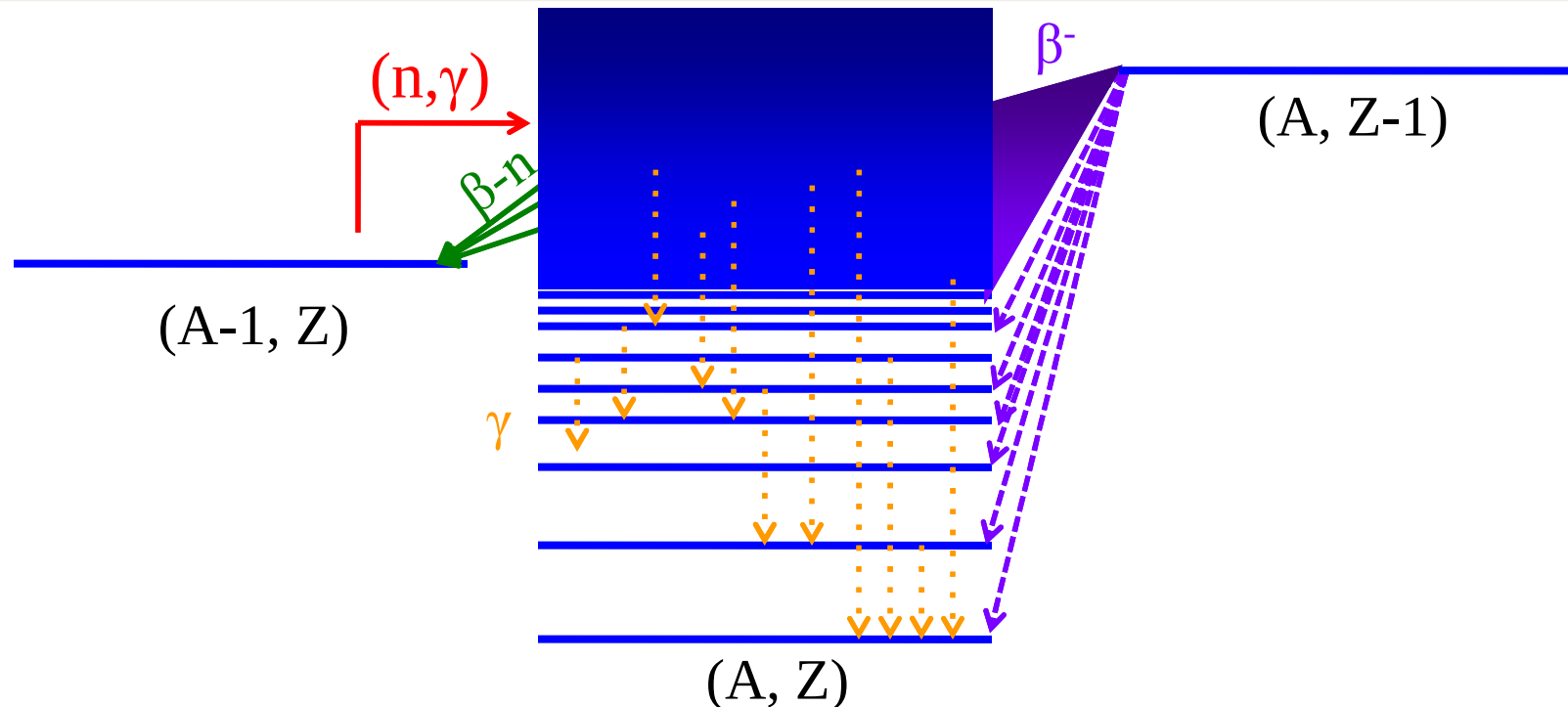
TALYS

Traditional Oslo method

- Reaction based
- Applicable closer to stability
- Populate the compound nucleus of interest through a transfer or inelastic scattering
- Extract level density and γ -ray strength function
- Calculate “semi-experimental” (n,γ) cross section
- Excellent agreement with measured (n,γ) reaction cross section

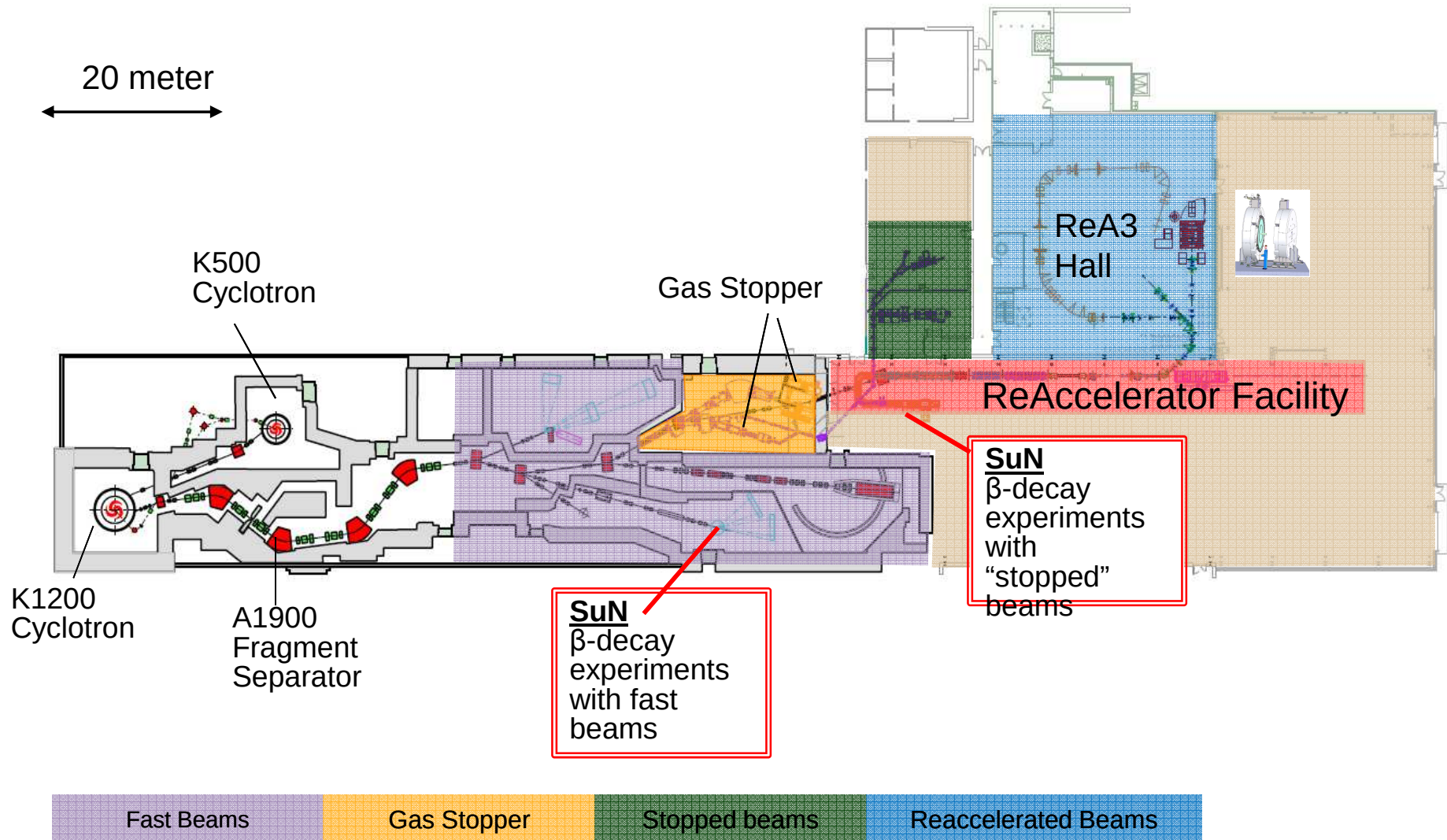


Neutron Capture – β -Oslo

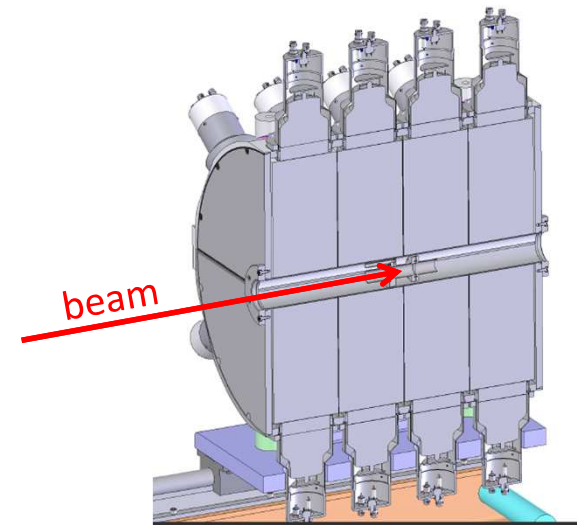
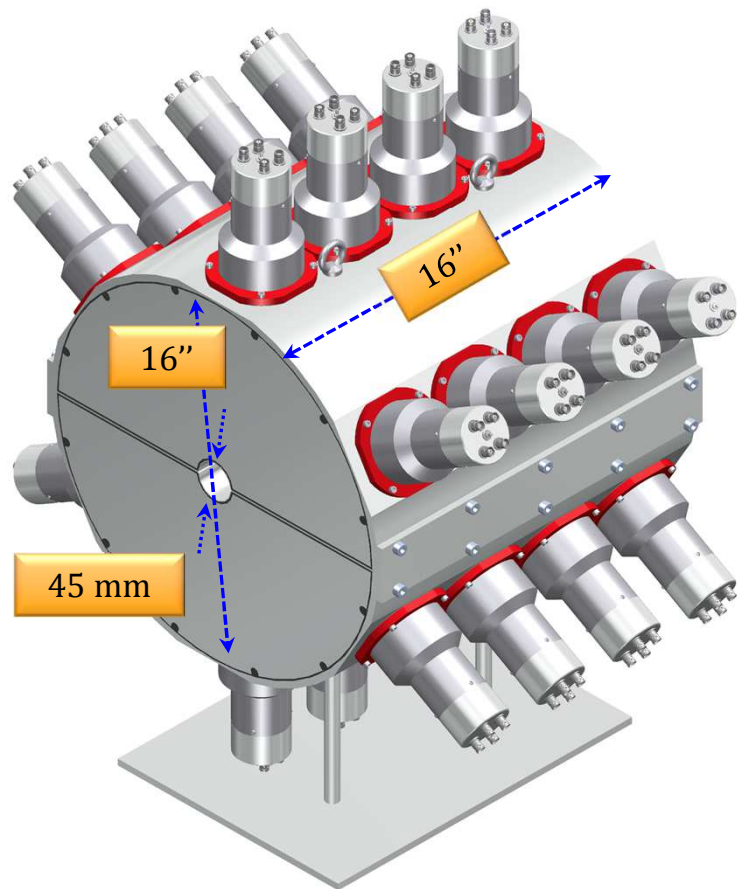


- Populate the compound nucleus via β -decay
- Spin selectivity – correct for it
- Extract level density and γ -ray strength function
- **Advantage: Can reach (n, γ) reactions where beam intensity is 1 pps.**

Experimental techniques



Summing NaI - SuN



$$E_x = E_{\gamma 1} + E_{\gamma 2} + E_{\gamma 3} + E_{\gamma 4} + \dots$$

- ✓ 16x16 inch
- ✓ 45 mm borehole
- ✓ 2 pieces
- ✓ 8 segments
- ✓ 24 PMTs
- ✓ Efficiency > 85% for 1 MeV

Proof-of-principle: $^{75}\text{Ge}(n,\gamma)^{76}\text{Ge}$

Z	73Se 7.15 H s: 100.00%	74Se STABLE 0.89%	75Se 119.79 D s: 100.00%	76Se STABLE 9.37%	77Se STABLE 7.63%	78Se STABLE 23.77%	79Se 2.95E+5 Y β^- : 100.00%	80Se STABLE 49.61% 2 β^-	81Se 18.45 M β^- : 100.00%
33	72As 26.0 H s: 100.00%	73As 80.30 D s: 100.00%	74As 17.77 D s: 66.00% β^- : 34.00%	75As STABLE 100%	76As 1.0942 D β^- : 100.00%	77As 38.83 H β^- : 100.00%	78As 90.7 M β^- : 100.00%	79As 9.01 M β^- : 100.00%	80As 15.2 S β^- : 100.00%
32	71Ge 11.43 D s: 100.00%	72Ge STABLE 27.45%	73Ge STABLE 7.75%	74Ge STABLE 36.50%	75Ge 82.78 M β^- : 100.00%	76Ge STABLE 7.73%	77Ge 11.30 H β^- : 100.00%	78Ge 88.0 M β^- : 100.00%	79Ge 18.98 S β^- : 100.00%
31	70Ga 21.14 M β^- : 99.59% s: 0.41%	71Ga STABLE 39.892%	72Ga 14.10 H β^- : 100.00%	73Ga 4.86 H β^- : 100.00%	74Ga 8.12 M β^- : 100.00%	75Ga 126 S β^- : 100.00%	76Ga 32.6 S β^- : 100.00%	77Ga 13.2 S β^- : 100.00%	78Ga 5.09 S β^- : 100.00%
30	69Zn 56.4 M β^- : 100.00%	70Zn $\geq 2.3\text{E}+17$ Y 0.61% 2 β^-	71Zn 2.45 M β^- : 100.00%	72Zn 46.5 H β^- : 100.00%	73Zn 23.5 S β^- : 100.00%	74Zn 95.6 S β^- : 100.00%	75Zn 10.2 S β^- : 100.00%	76Zn 5.7 S β^- : 100.00%	77Zn 2.08 S β^- : 100.00%
	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	N

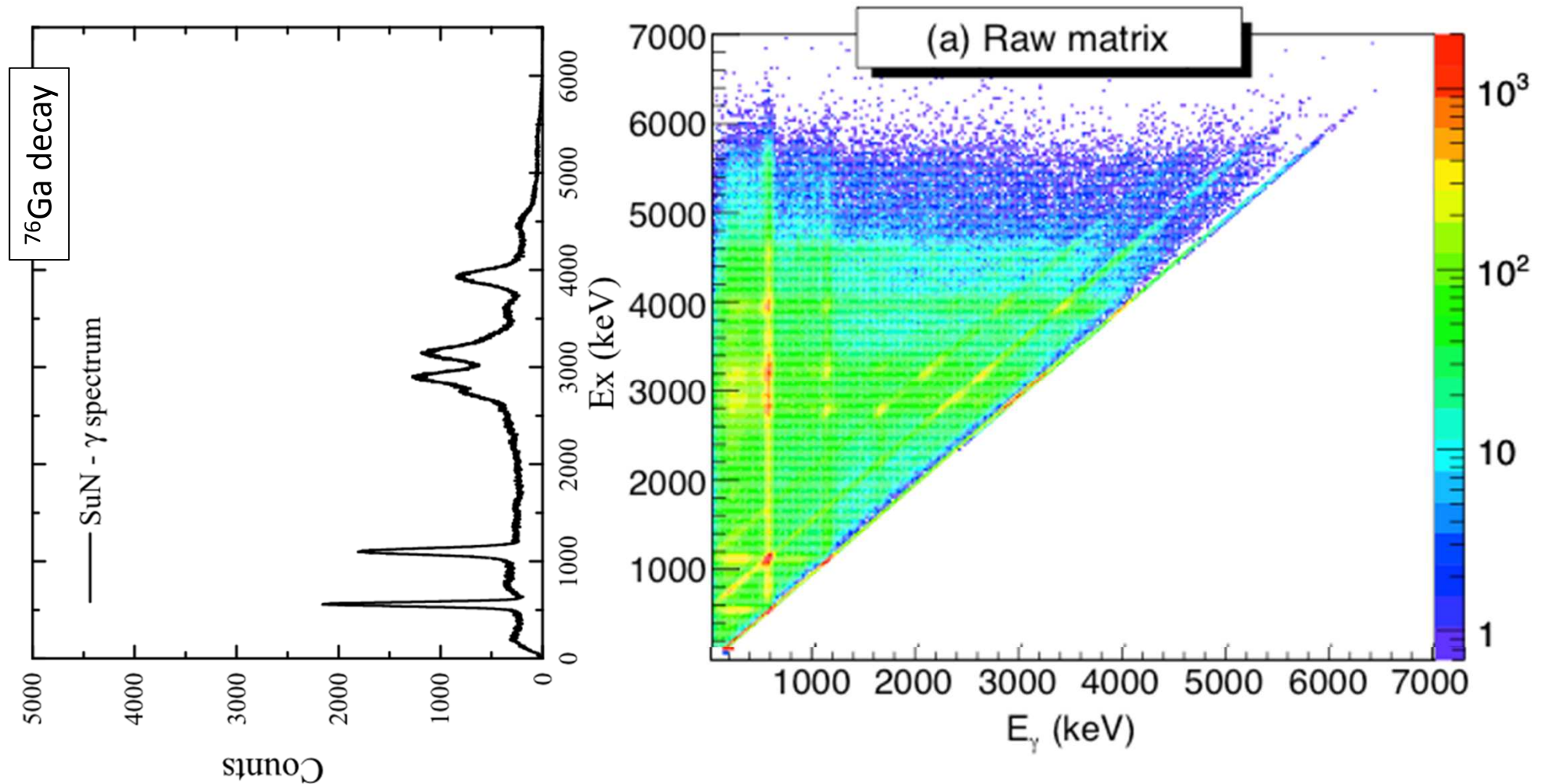
(n,γ)

β^-

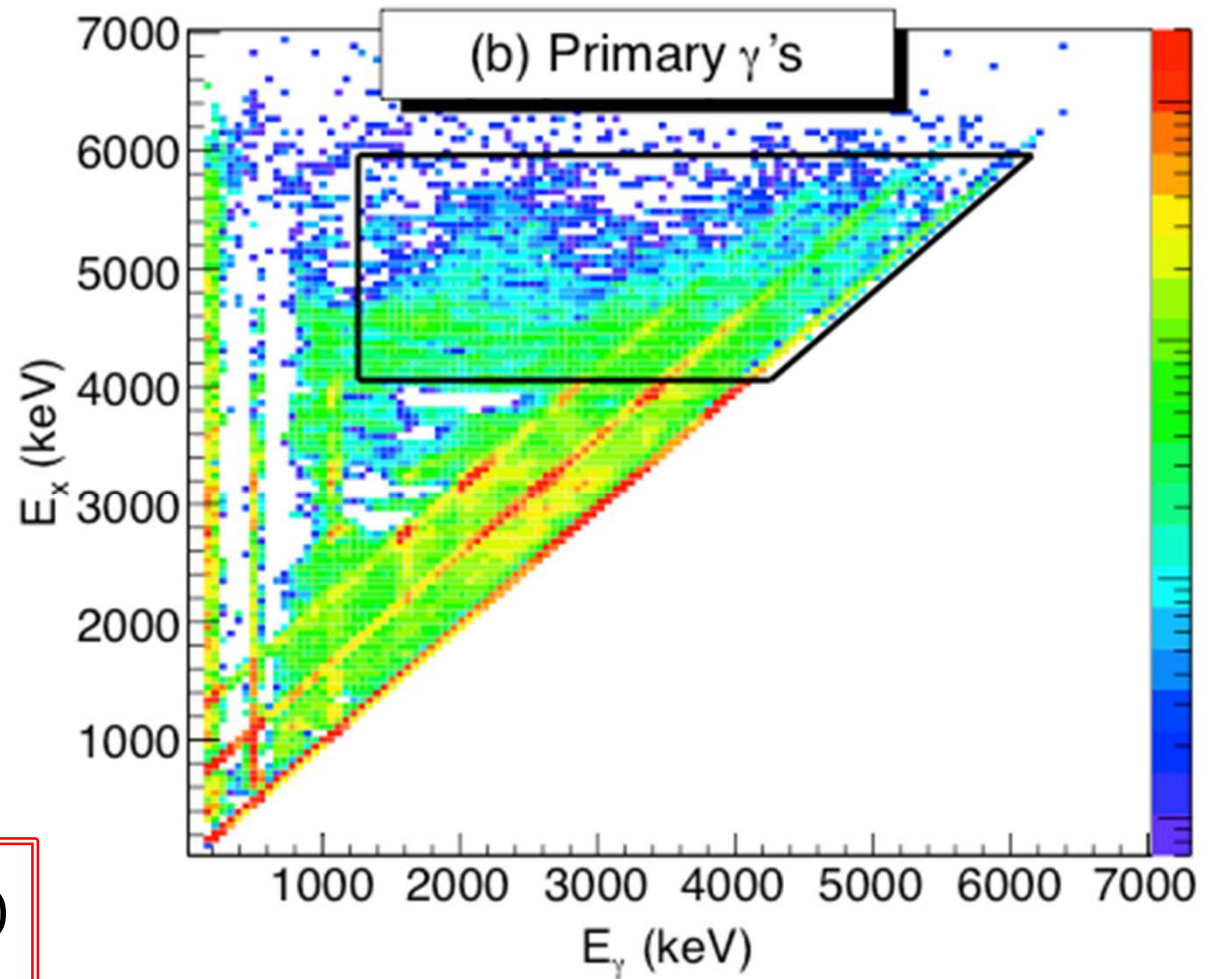
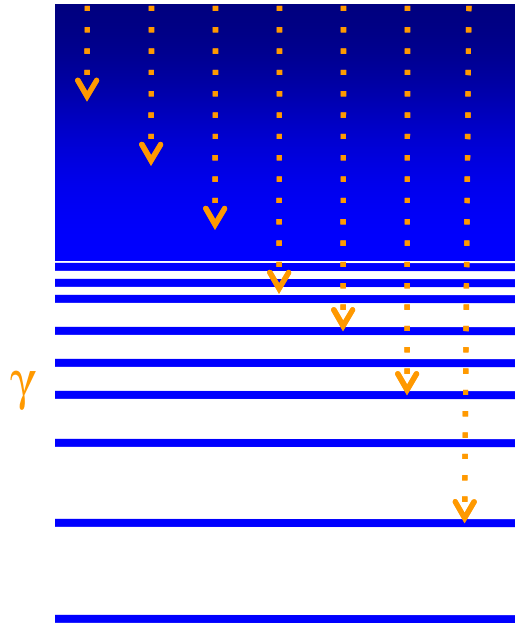
^{76}Ga : $T_{1/2} = 32.6$ s
 $Q_{\beta^-} = 7.0$ MeV
 $S_n(^{76}\text{Ge}) = 9.4$ MeV



Proof-of-principle: $^{75}\text{Ge}(n,\gamma)^{76}\text{Ge}$



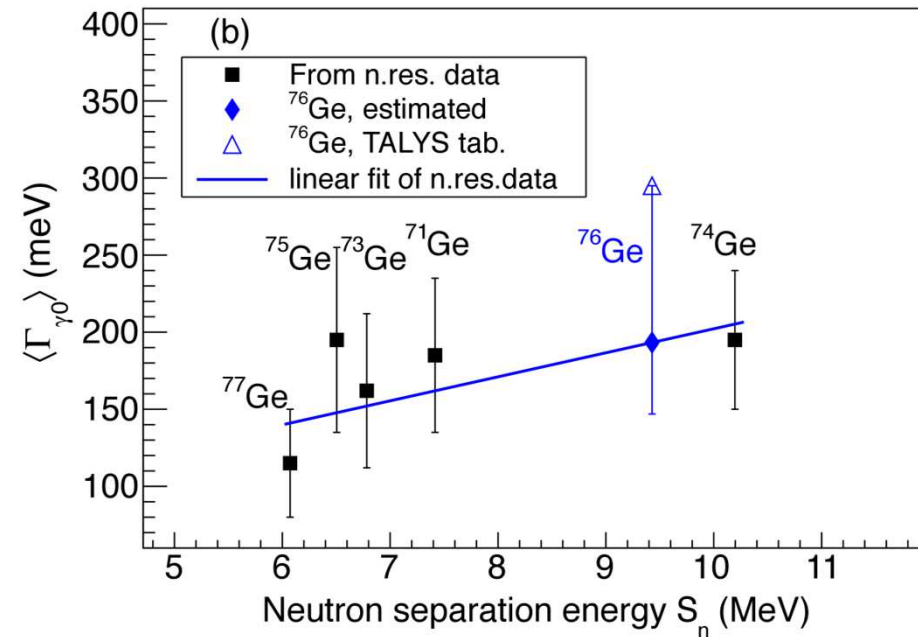
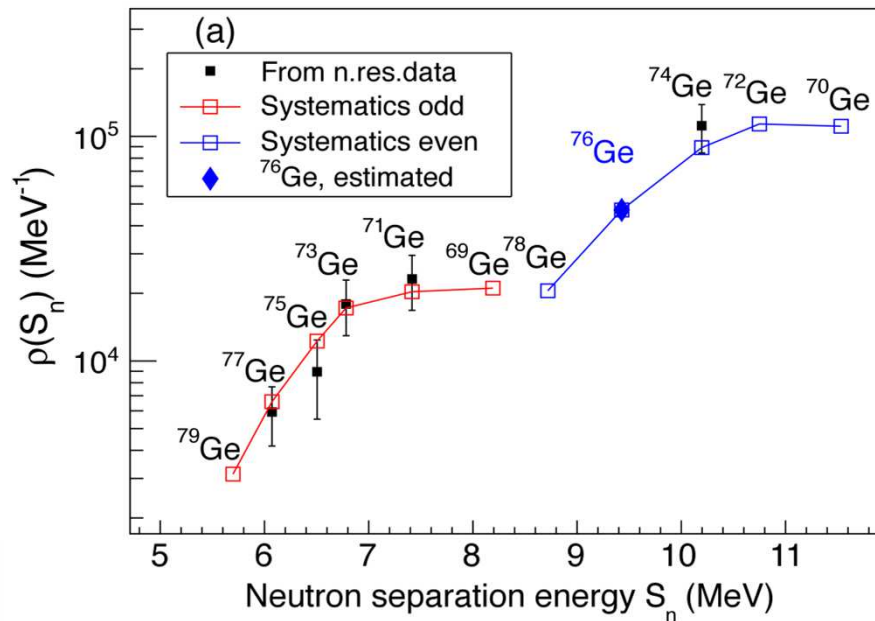
Proof-of-principle: $^{75}\text{Ge}(n,\gamma)^{76}\text{Ge}$



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

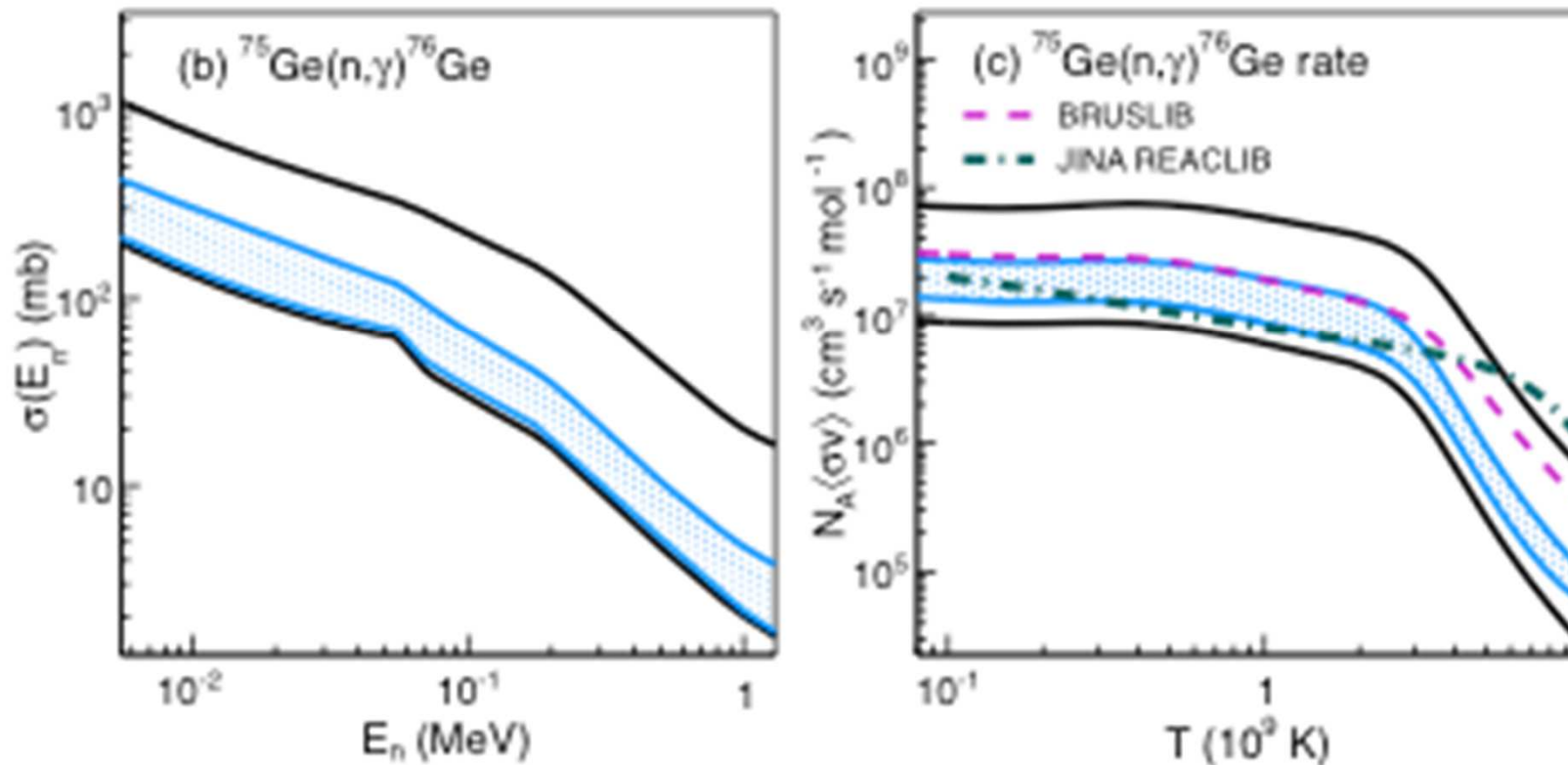
Normalizations

- Functional form of level density and strength function
- Three normalization points
 - Low-energy level density.
 - Level density at S_n .
 - Average radiative width at S_n .



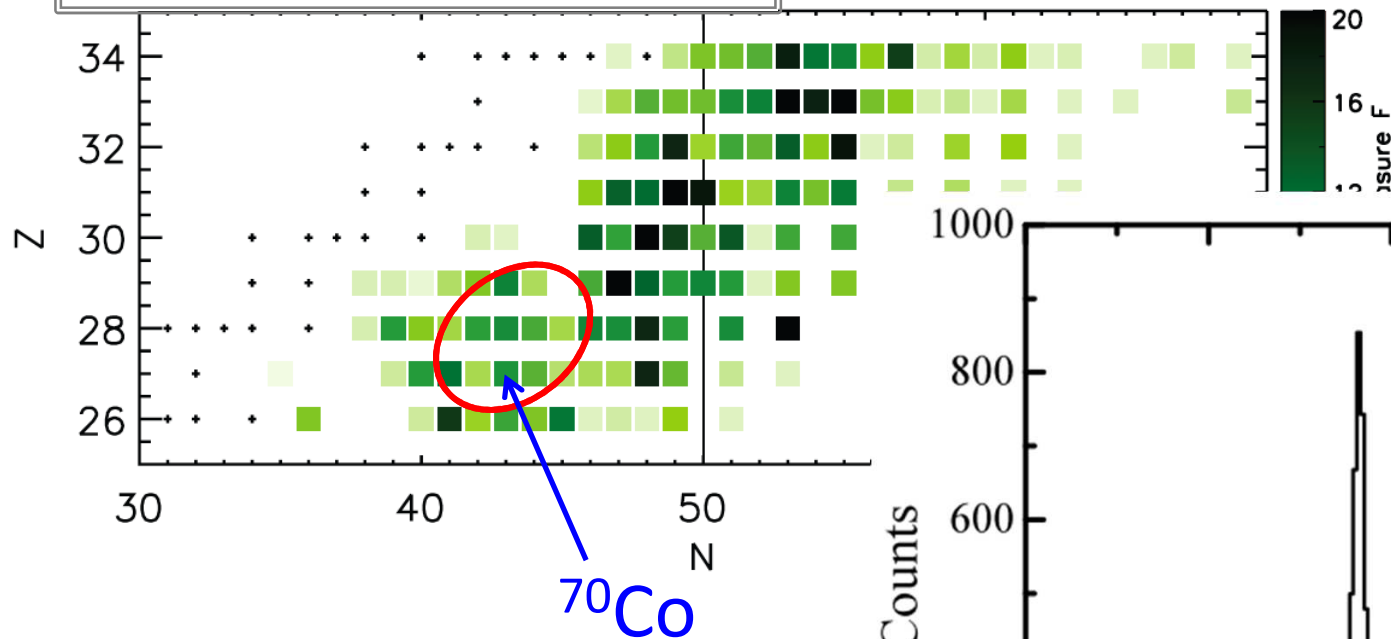
- $\langle \Gamma_{\gamma_0} \rangle (S_n)$ from
 - Systematics
 - Microscopic calculations
- $\langle \rho \rangle$ normalized from systematics

Results: $^{75}\text{Ge}(n,\gamma)^{76}\text{Ge}$

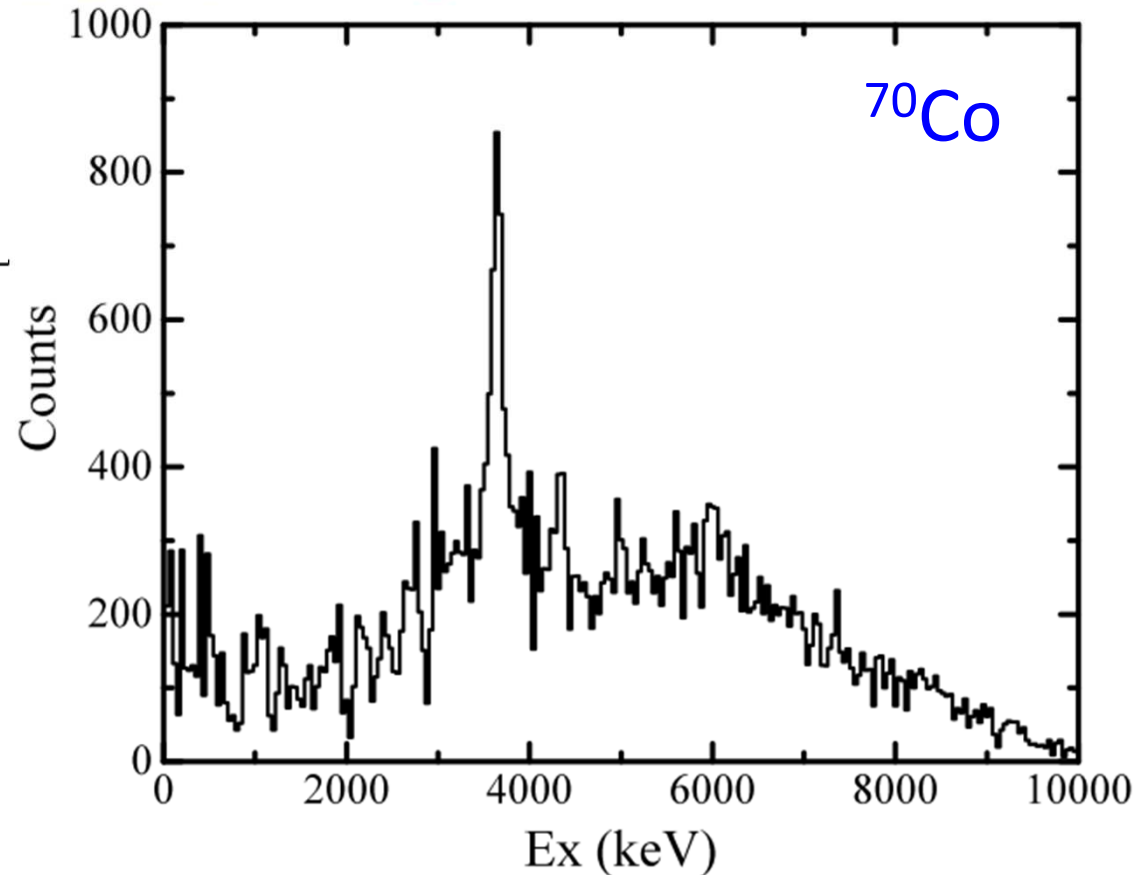


Weak r-process measurements

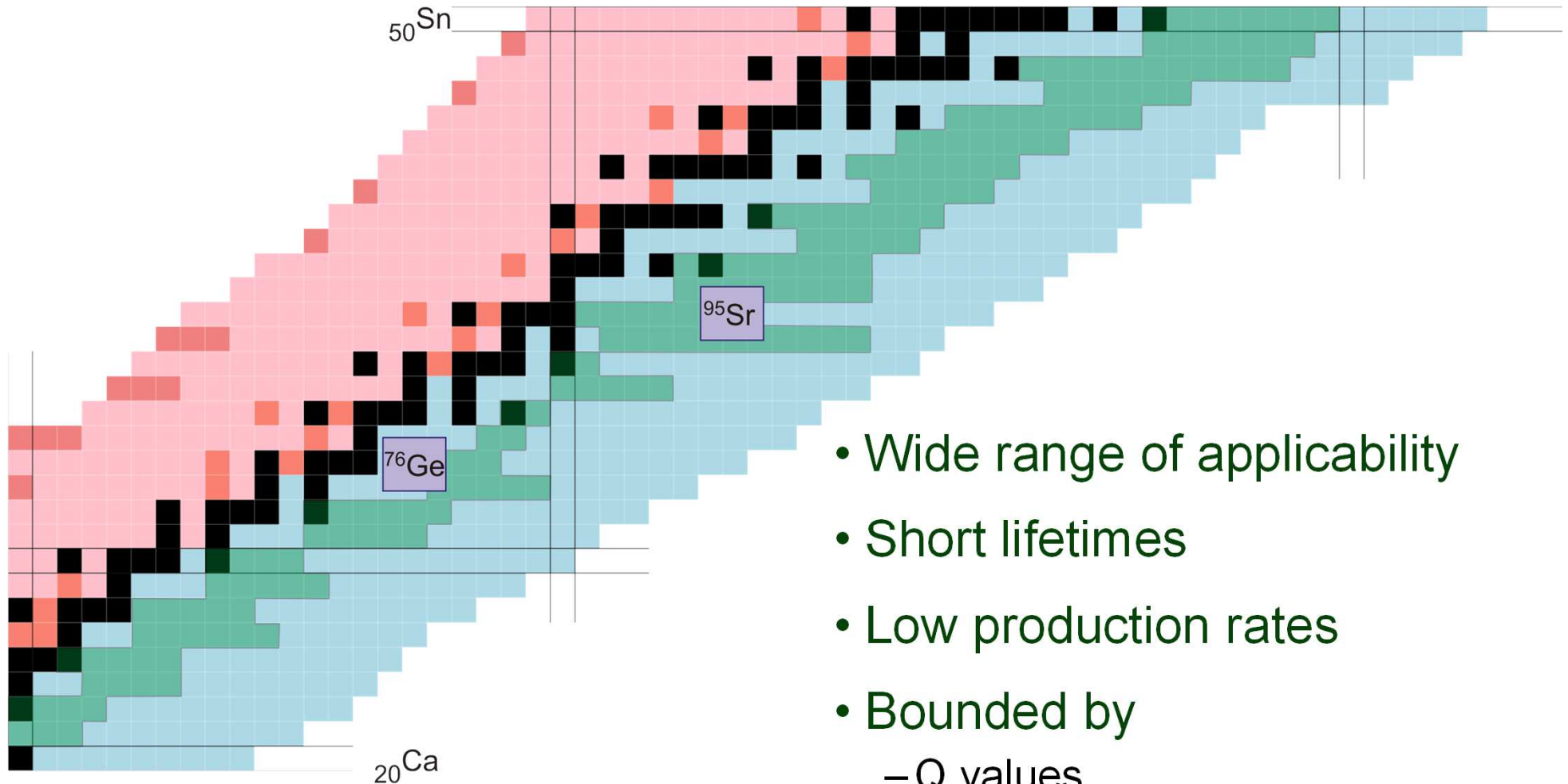
R. Surman, et al., , AIP Advances 4, 041008 (2014)



^{70}Co : $T_{1/2} = 108$ ms
 $Q_{\beta^-} = 12.3$ MeV
 $S_n(^{70}\text{Ni}) = 7.3$ MeV



Applicability



- Wide range of applicability
- Short lifetimes
- Low production rates
- Bounded by
 - Q values
 - Delayed neutron emission

Collaboration

Michigan State University

- B. Crider
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- K. Cooper
- A.C. Dombos
- R. Lewis
- D.J. Morrissey
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- S.J. Quinn
- A. Rodriguez
- C.S. Sumithrarachchi
- R.G.T. Zegers



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- S. Siem
- L. Crespo-Campo

Central Michigan University

- G. Perdikakis

Notre Dame

- A. Simon



Los Alamos National Lab

A. Couture
S. Mosby



Lawrence Livermore National Lab

D.L. Bleuel



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