

Investigation of radiative proton-capture reactions using high-resolution γ -ray spectroscopy

P. Scholz, F. Heim, J. Mayer, M. Spieker, and A. Zilges

Institute for Nuclear Physics, University of Cologne

6th Workshop on Nuclear Level Density and Gamma Strength

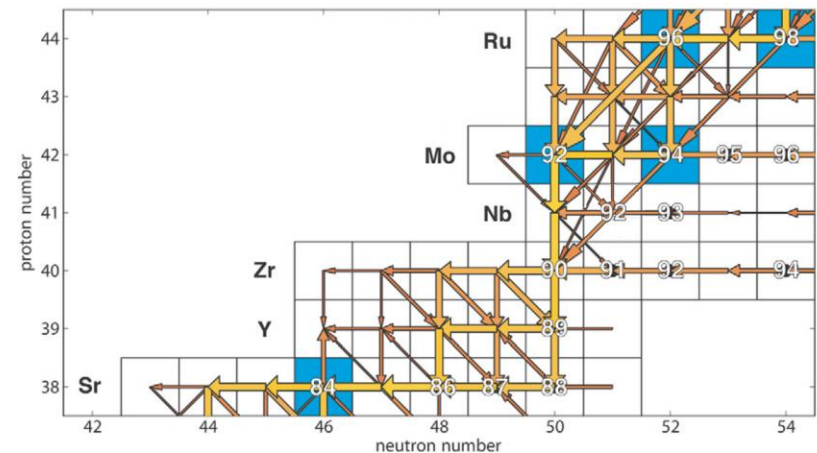
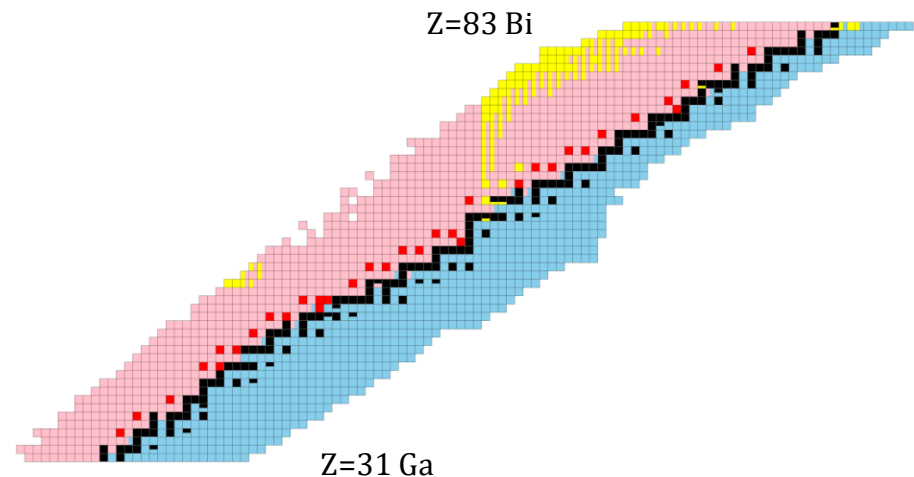
Oslo, May 8 - 12, 2017



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Supported by the Bonn-Cologne Graduate School of Physics and Astronomy.

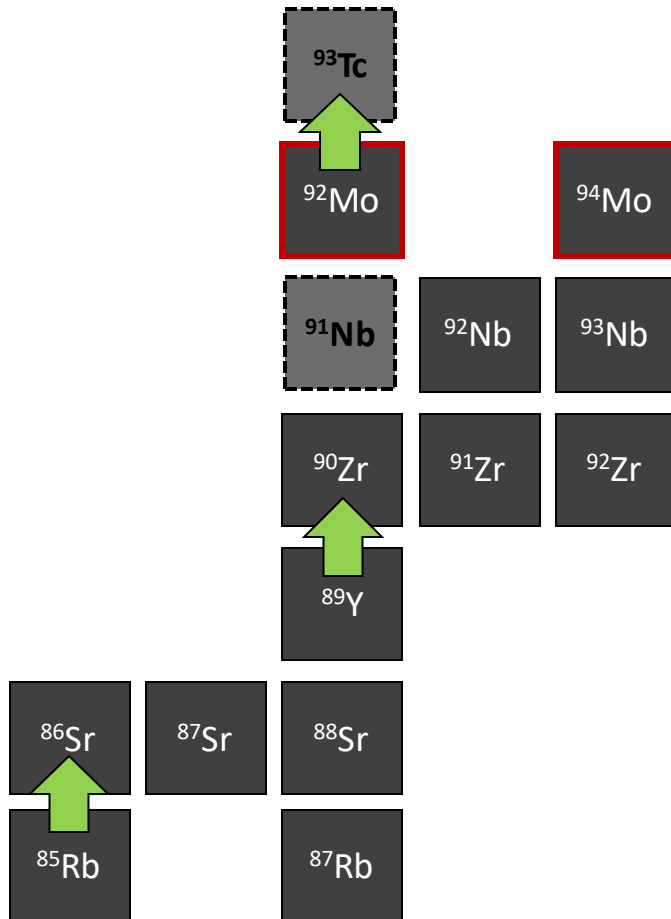
Astrophysical Motivation

- Determination of (p,γ) cross sections is needed for describing the **nucleosynthesis of the p nuclei**
- thousands of reactions in the **γ process**
- Theoretical calculations of reaction rates are needed which depend on
 - Nuclear Level Densities
 - Optical model potentials
 - γ -ray strength functions
- **Uncertainties in nuclear physics input** can change the outcome of reaction-network calculations tremendously

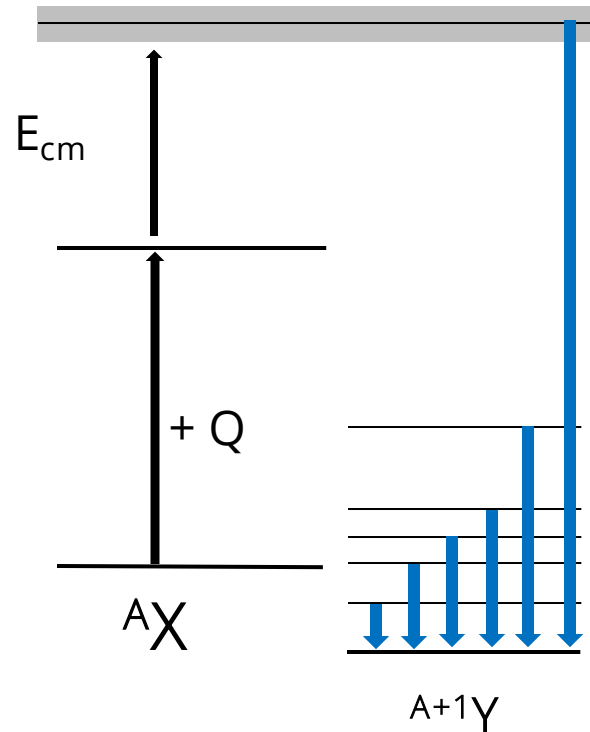


T. Rauscher *et al.*, Rep. Prog. Phys. **76** (2013) 066201

Radiative proton-capture reactions

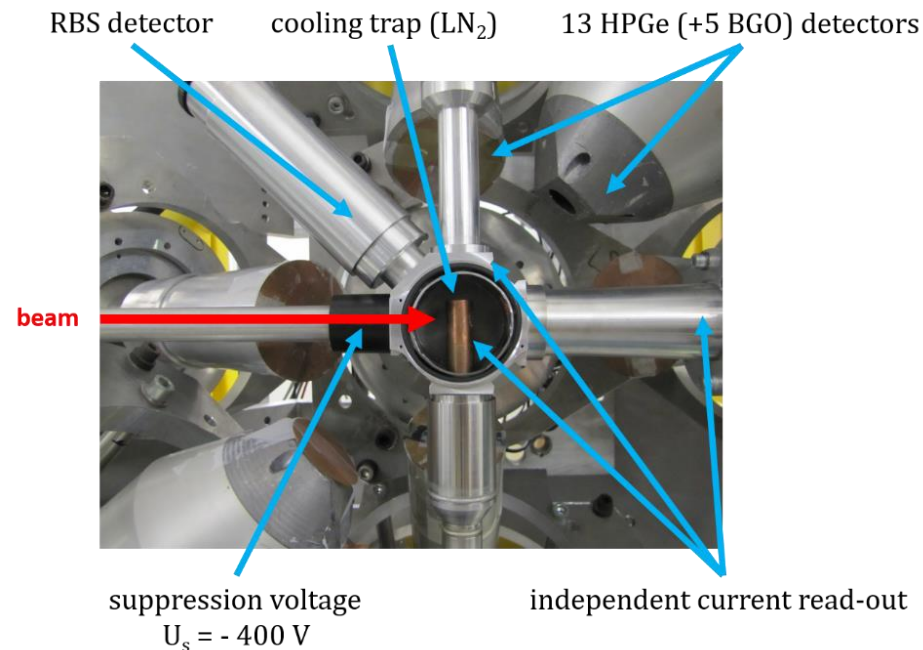
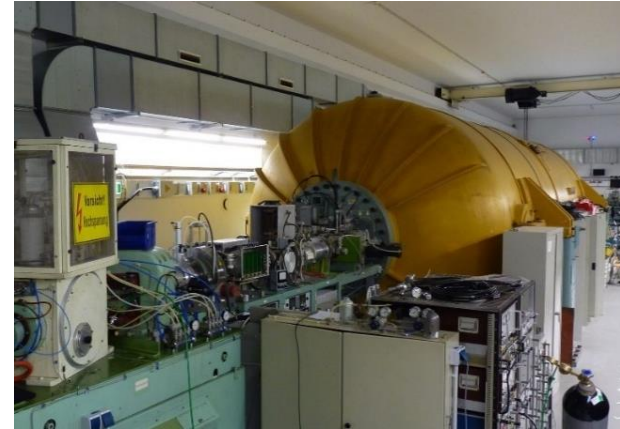


Detection of ground-state transitions



In-Beam γ -ray spectroscopy at HORUS

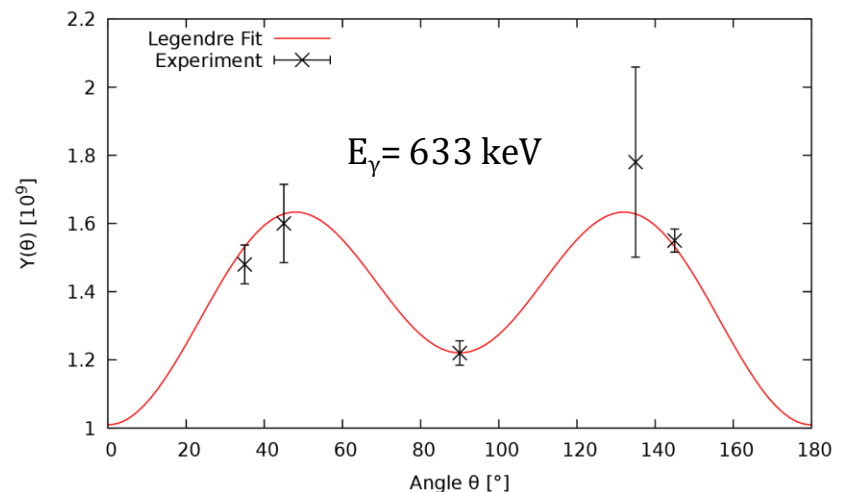
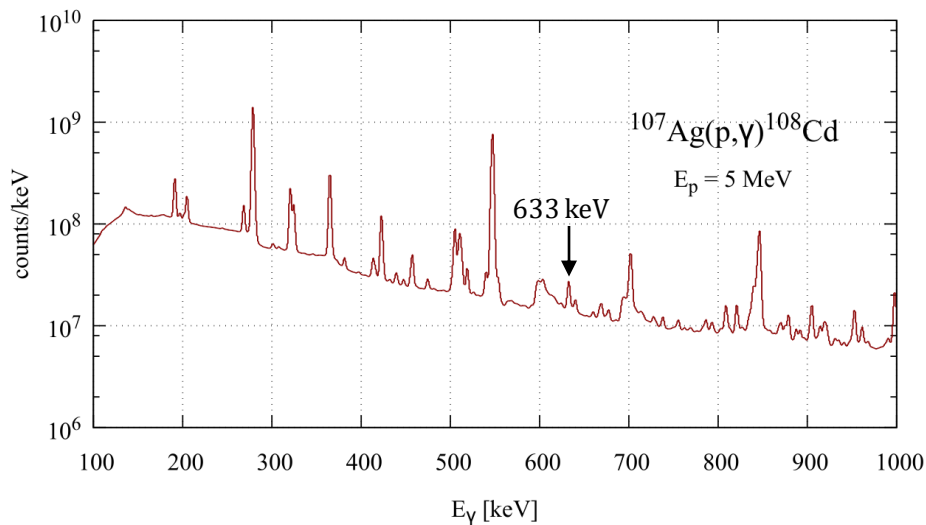
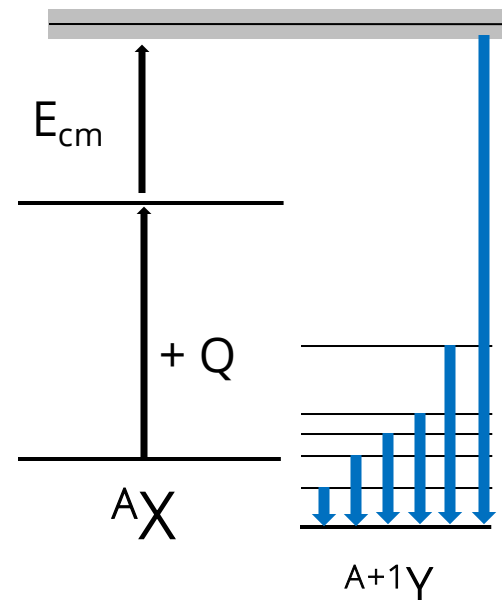
- **10 MV FN-Tandem accelerator** at the IKP Cologne
- **HORUS γ -ray spectrometer** consists of 13 HPGe detectors (+ RBS)
 - Resolution ≈ 2 keV @ 1332 keV
 - Total efficiency $\approx 2\%$ @ 1332 keV
- **Five different angles** with respect to the beam axis
 - Determination of angular distributions
- BGO shields for five detectors
- $\gamma\gamma$ -coincidence measurements



L. Netterdon *et al.*, Nucl. Inst. Meth. A **754** (2014) 94

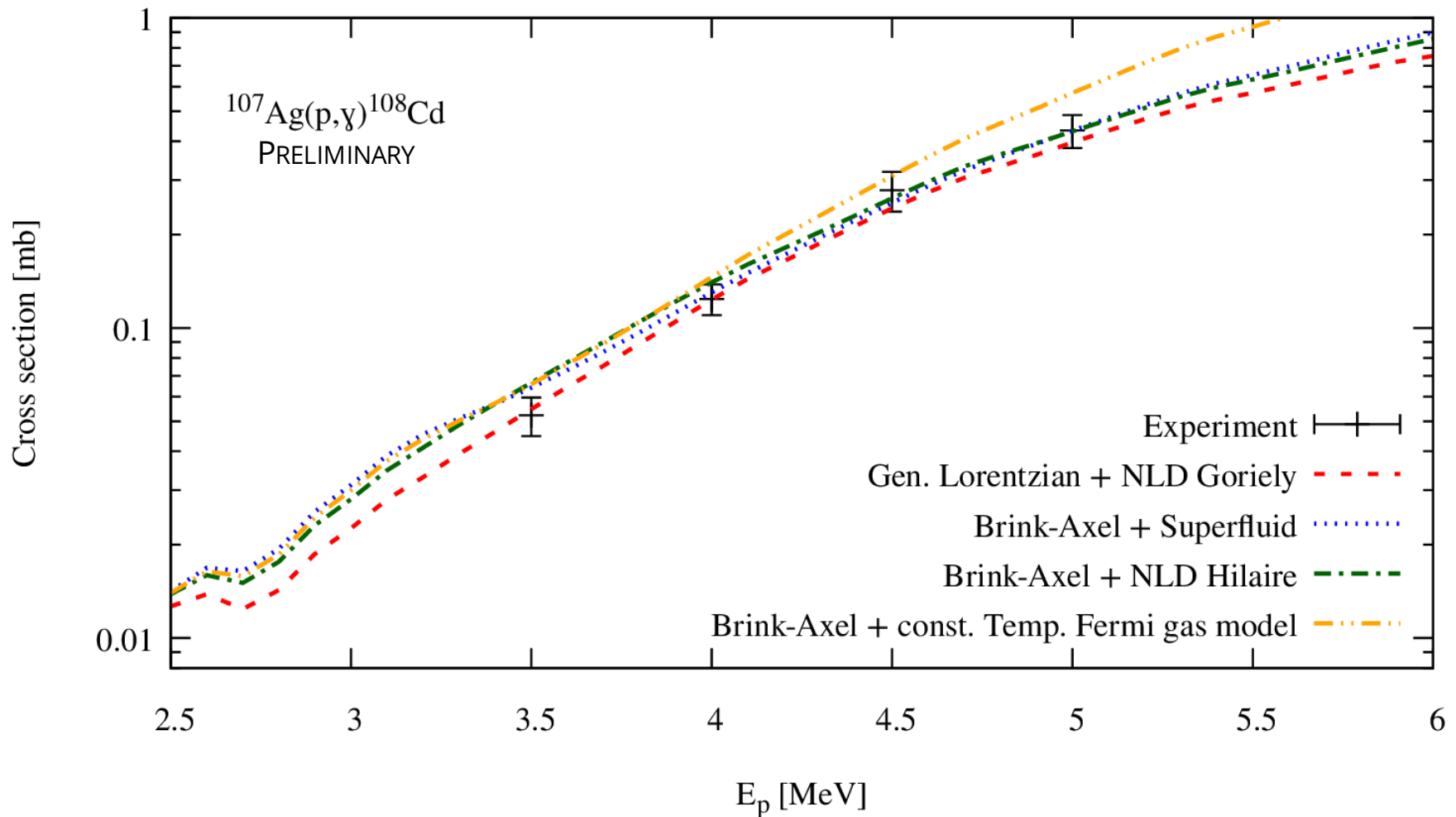
Total cross sections of $^{107}\text{Ag}(p,\gamma)^{108}\text{Cd}$

- Measurement of $^{107}\text{Ag}(p,\gamma)^{108}\text{Cd}$ at four energies between 3.5 MeV and 5.0 MeV, thus, above the (p,n) threshold
- Q-Value: 8.1 MeV
- Excitation energies between 11.6 MeV and 13.1 MeV
- (p,n) reaction produces a lot of background
- Determination of total yield from angular distribution of γ -rays



Total cross sections of $^{107}\text{Ag}(p,\gamma)^{108}\text{Cd}$

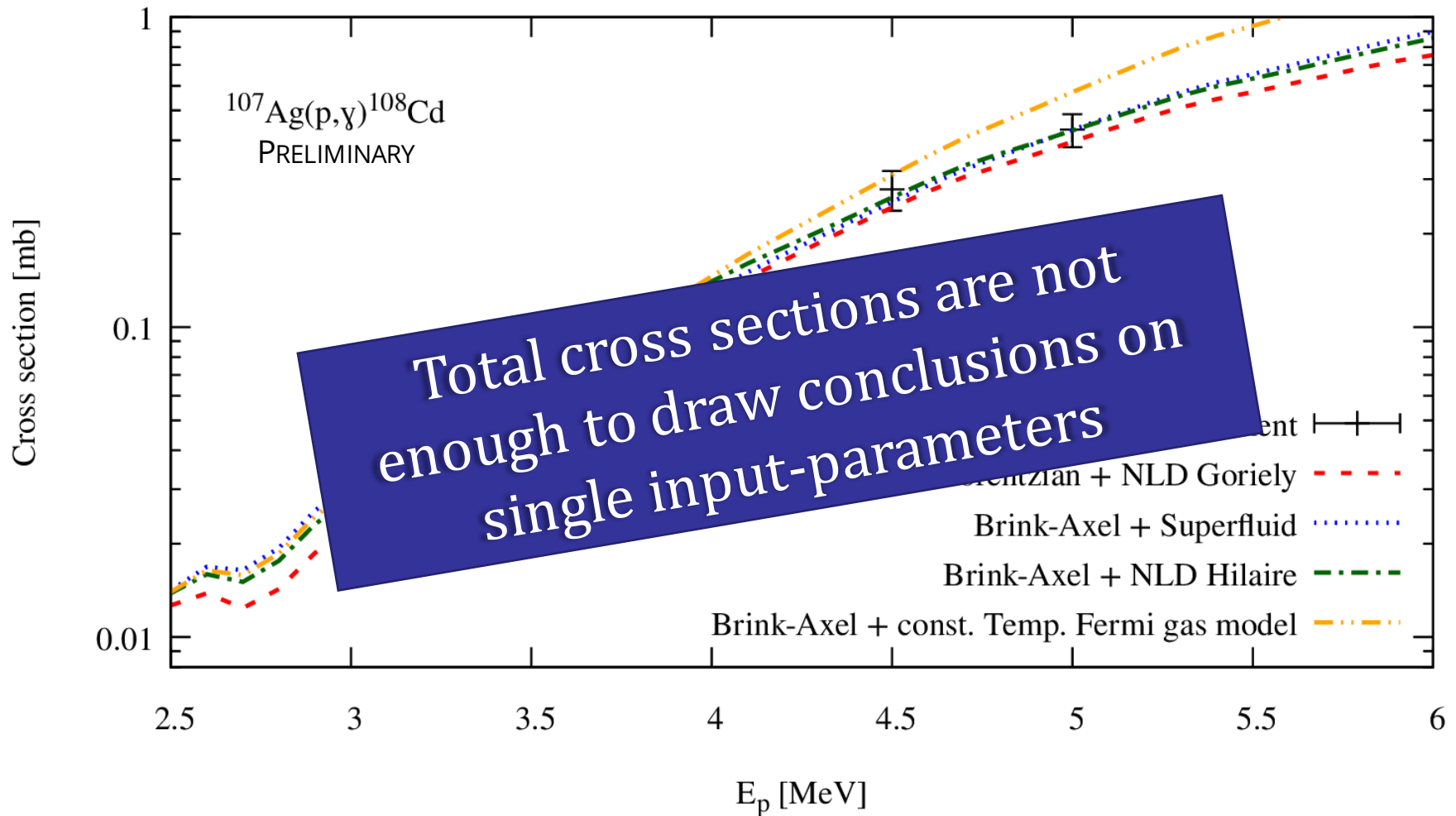
Comparison to statistical model calculations with Talys 1.8



F. Heim, Master's thesis

Total cross sections of $^{107}\text{Ag}(p,\gamma)^{108}\text{Cd}$

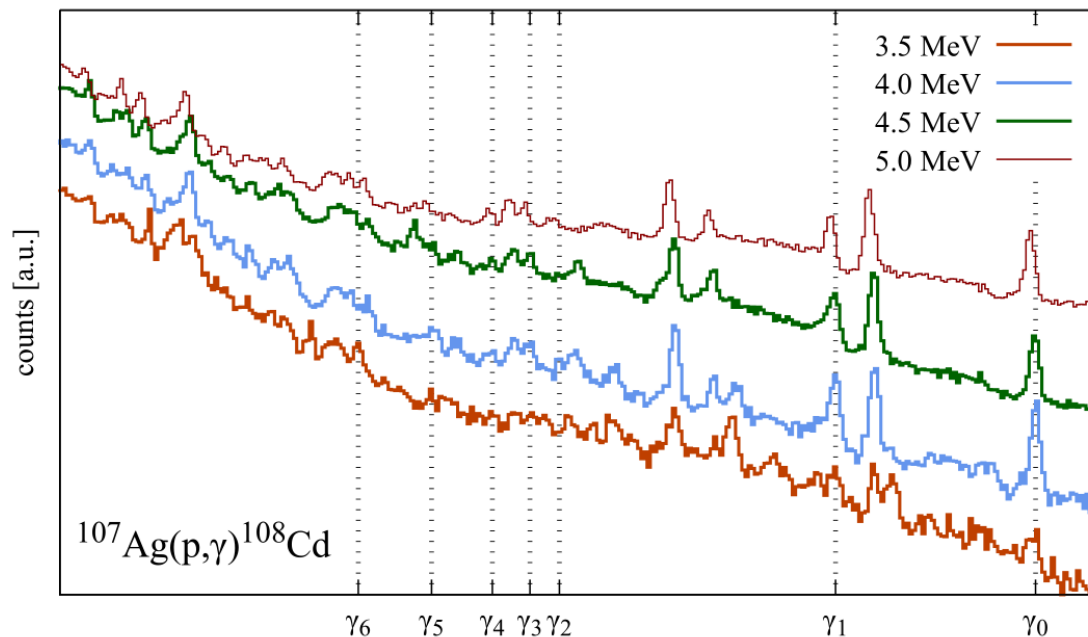
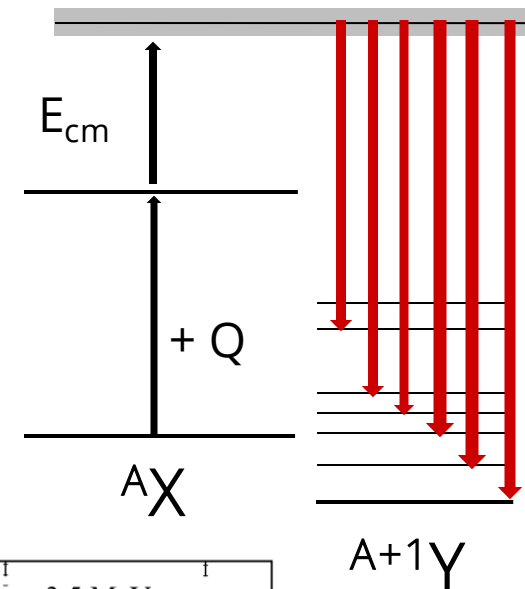
Comparison to statistical model calculations with Talys 1.8



F. Heim, Master's thesis

Prompt deexcitation and partial cross sections

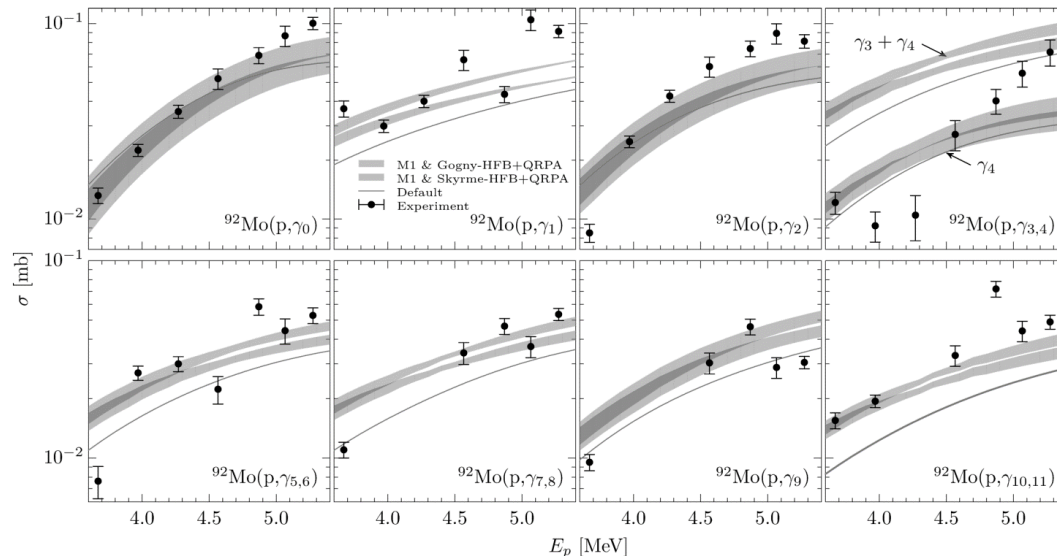
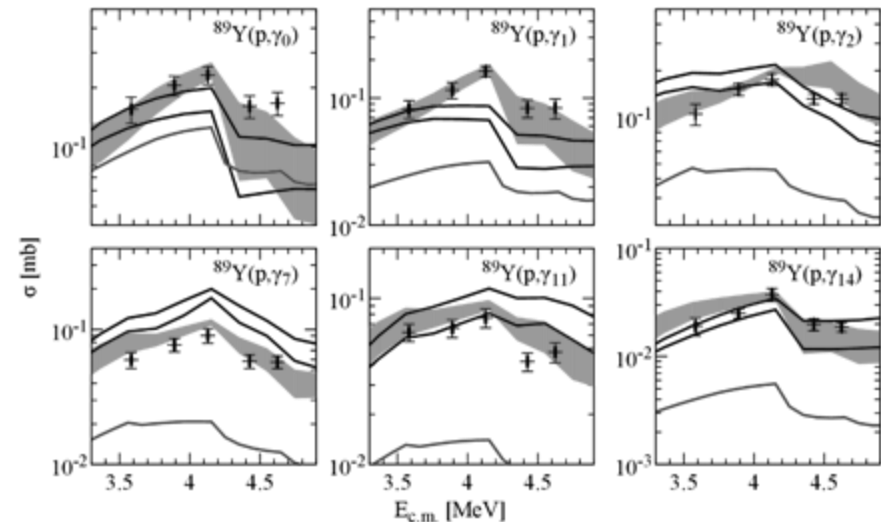
- Detecting the highly energetic prompt γ -rays to excited levels in the reaction product
- Ratios between **partial cross-sections** give information about the energy dependence of the **γ -strength function**
- **Adjust** γ -strength on partial cross-sections
- **Constrain or exclude** existing models



In-beam measurement of cross sections

L. Netterdon *et al.*, PLB **744** (2015) 358

- Measurement of the $^{89}\text{Y}(p,\gamma)^{90}\text{Zr}$ reaction at 5 different proton energies
- Excitation energies up to 13 MeV
- Comparison to (γ,γ') data possible



- testing the γ -ray strength function in ^{93}Tc via $^{92}\text{Mo}(p,\gamma)$
- partial cross sections at 7 different proton energies between 3.5 MeV and 5.5 MeV
- M1/E2-strength not negligible
 - shell model calculations by R. Schwengner for ^{93}Tc

J. Mayer *et al.*, PRC **93** (2016) 045809

Two Step Cascades

PHYSICAL REVIEW C

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Test of photon strength functions by a method of two-step cascades

F. Bečvář and P. Cejnar

Charles University, Faculty of Mathematics and Physics, Prague 8, CS-18000, Czechoslovakia

R. E. Chrien

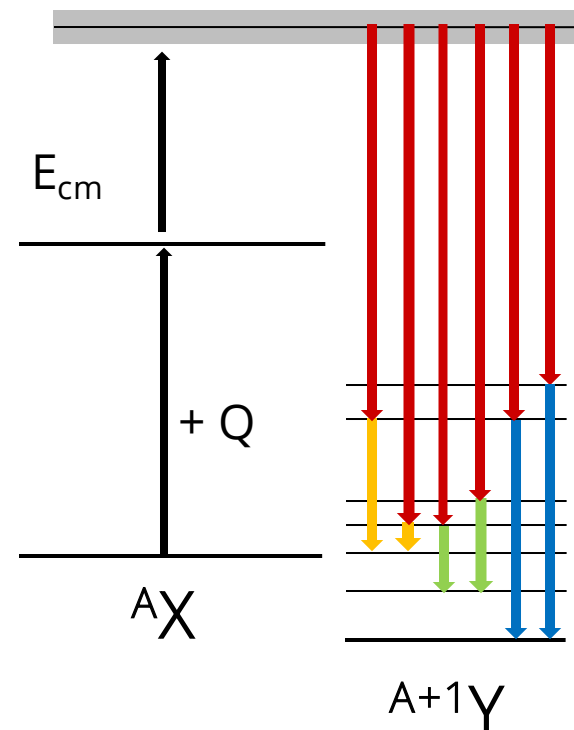
Brookhaven National Laboratory, Upton, New York 11973

J. Kopecký

Netherlands Energy Research Foundation ECN, P.O.Box 1, 1755 ZG Petten, The Netherlands

(Received 5 February 1992)

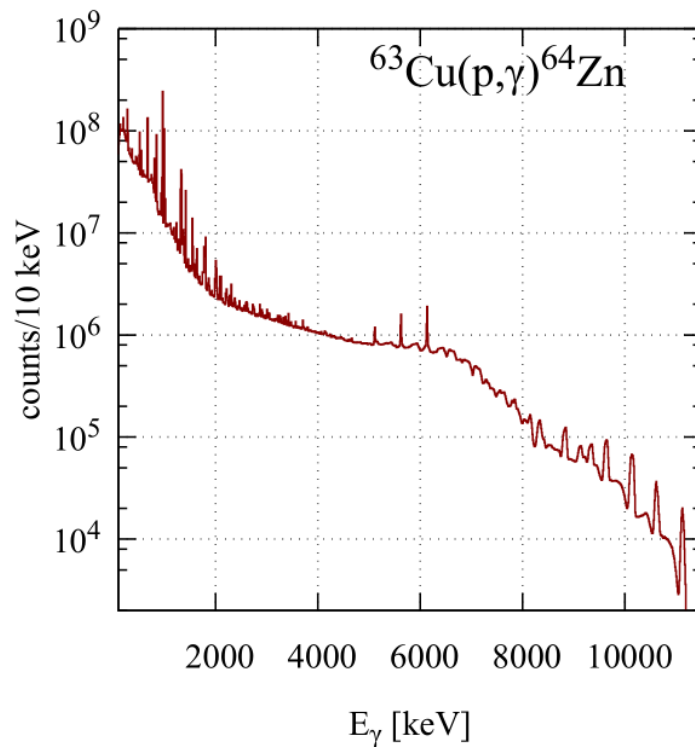
- Detecting **two step γ -ray cascades** populating states in the reaction product
- TSC spectrum obtained via gate on sum energy of coincident γ -rays
- TSC spectrum can be simulated in the statistical model regarding contribution of E1 or M1 strength
- Different models for nuclear level densities and γ -strength can be tested



Two Step Cascades

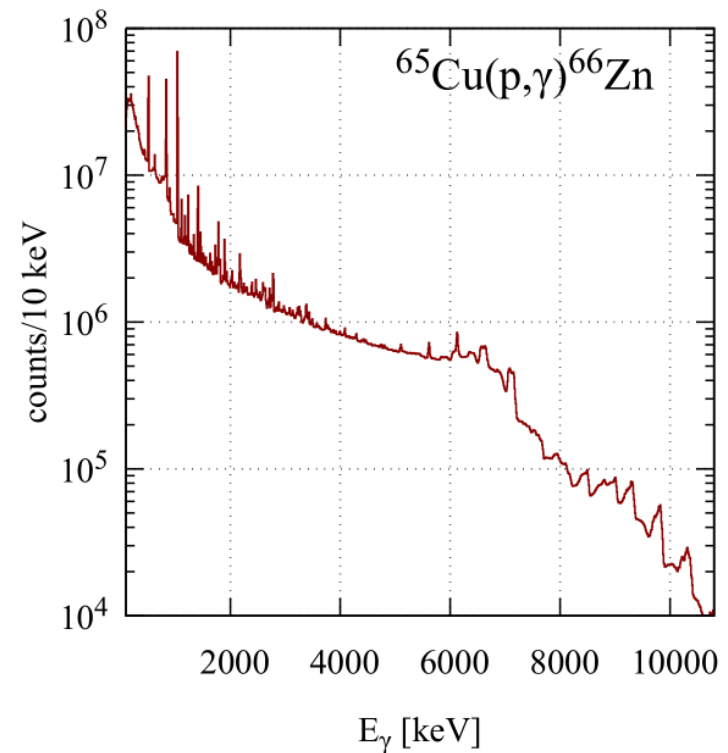
$^{63}\text{Cu}(p,\gamma\gamma)^{64}\text{Zn}$

- 4 days with $\sim 400\text{nA}$
- Target: $\sim 1\text{mg}/\text{cm}^2$
- Proton energy: 3.5 MeV
- Excitation energies: 11.2 MeV



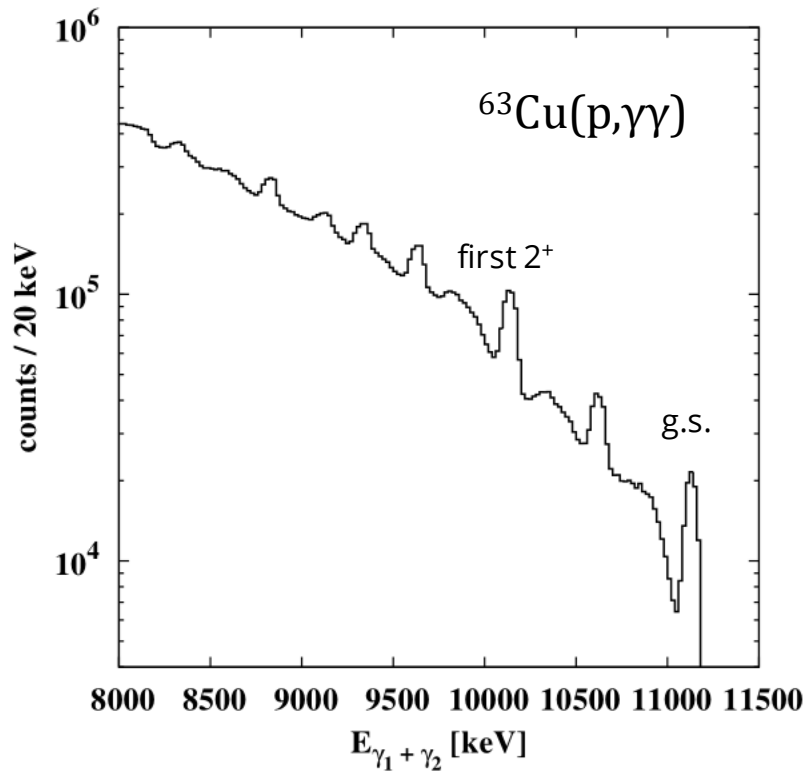
$^{65}\text{Cu}(p,\gamma\gamma)^{66}\text{Zn}$

- 5 days with $\sim 500\text{nA}$
- Target: $\sim 1\text{mg}/\text{cm}^2$
- Proton energy: 2.0 MeV
- Excitation energies: 10.9 MeV

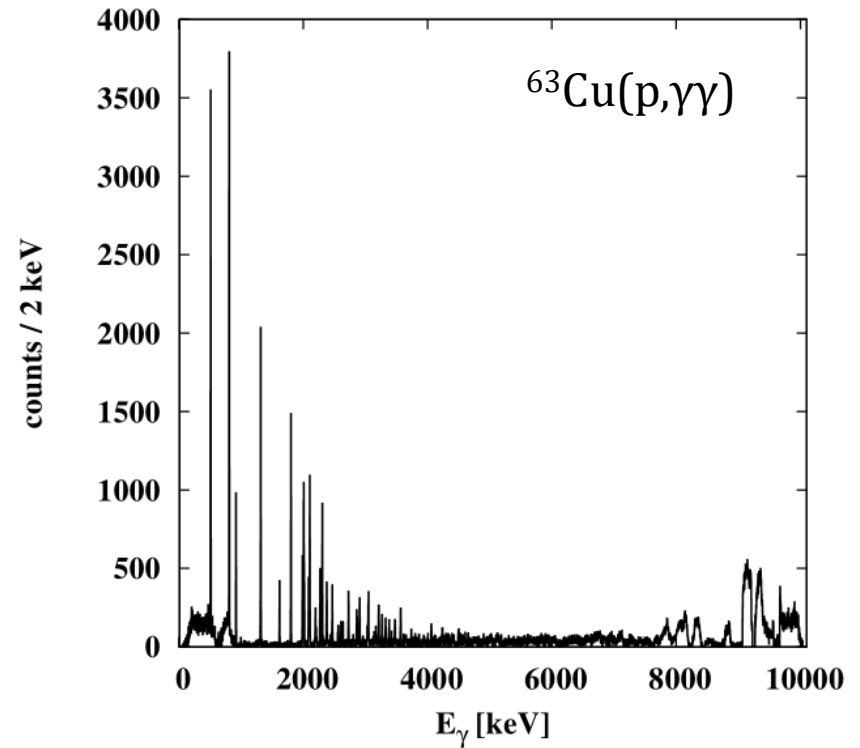


Two Step Cascades

TSC matrix

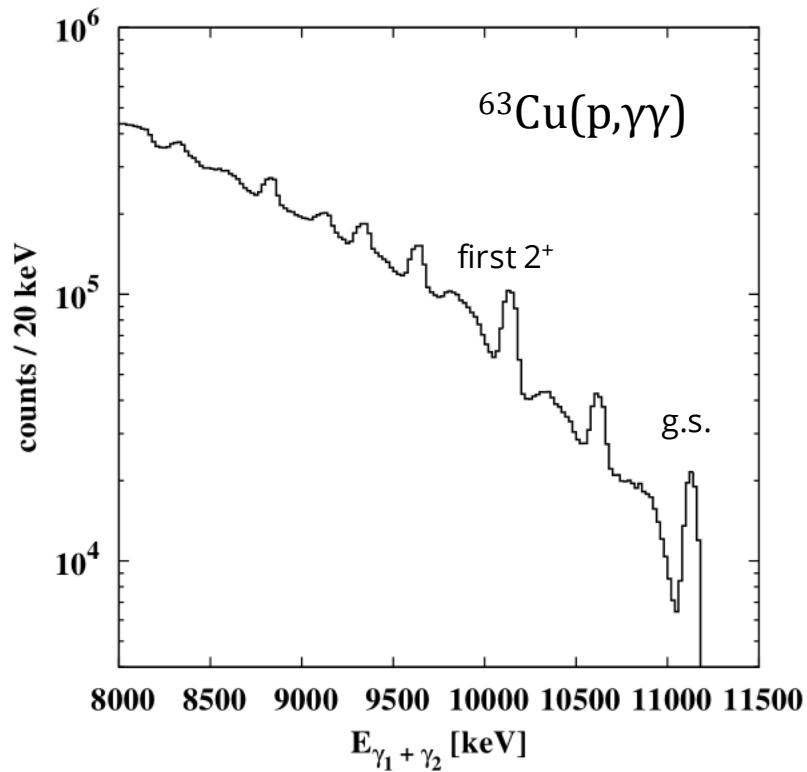


TSC spectrum first 2^+

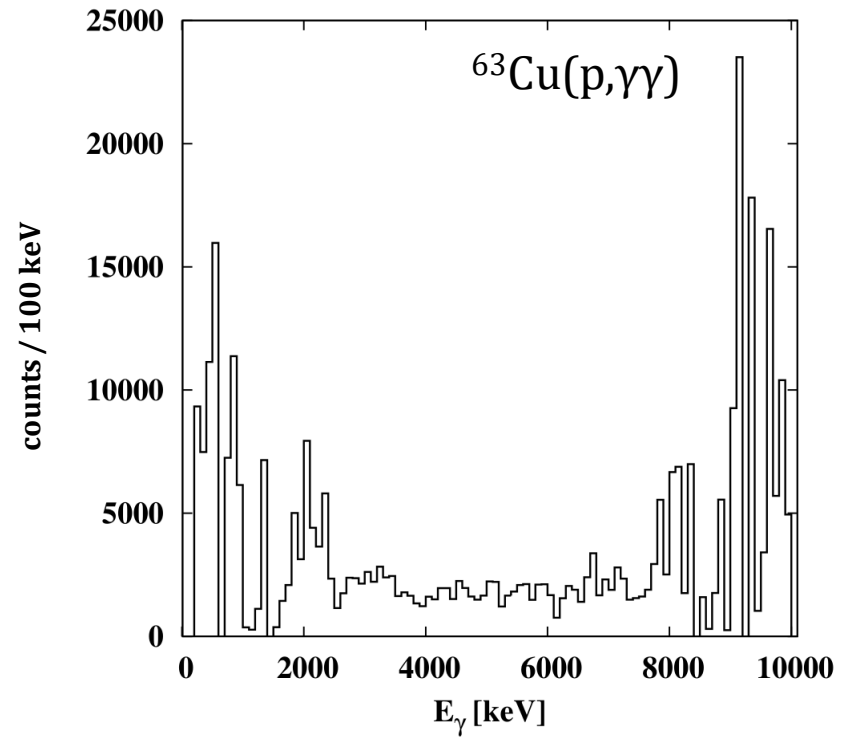


Two Step Cascades

TSC matrix



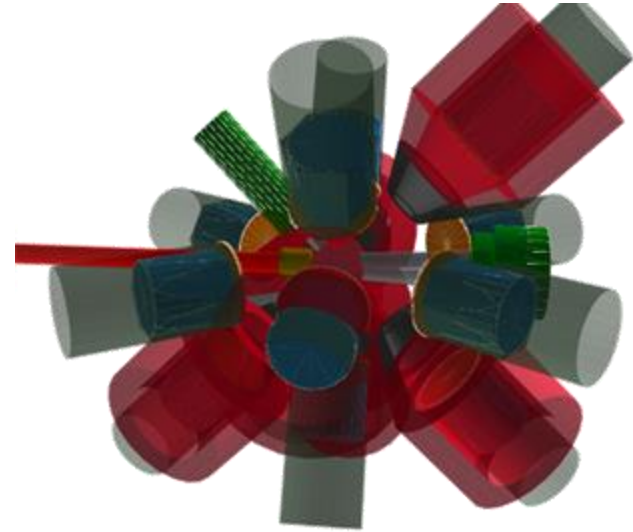
TSC spectrum first 2^+



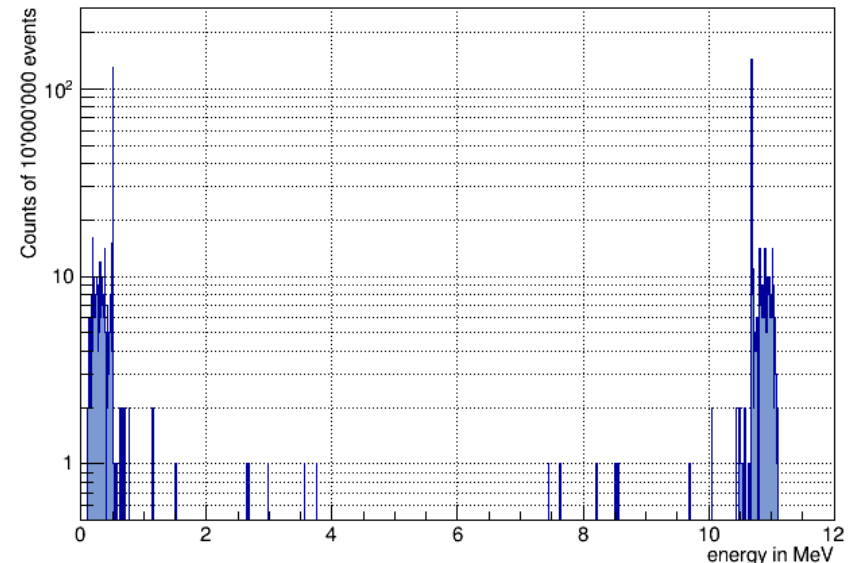
Two Step Cascades

GEANT4 Simulation of the setup

- Efficiency with ^{226}Ra , ^{56}Co , and $^{27}\text{Al}(p,\gamma)^{28}\text{Si}$ @ 3.6 MeV
- Understanding the response of the detector setup
- Understanding the background in the TSC spectrum

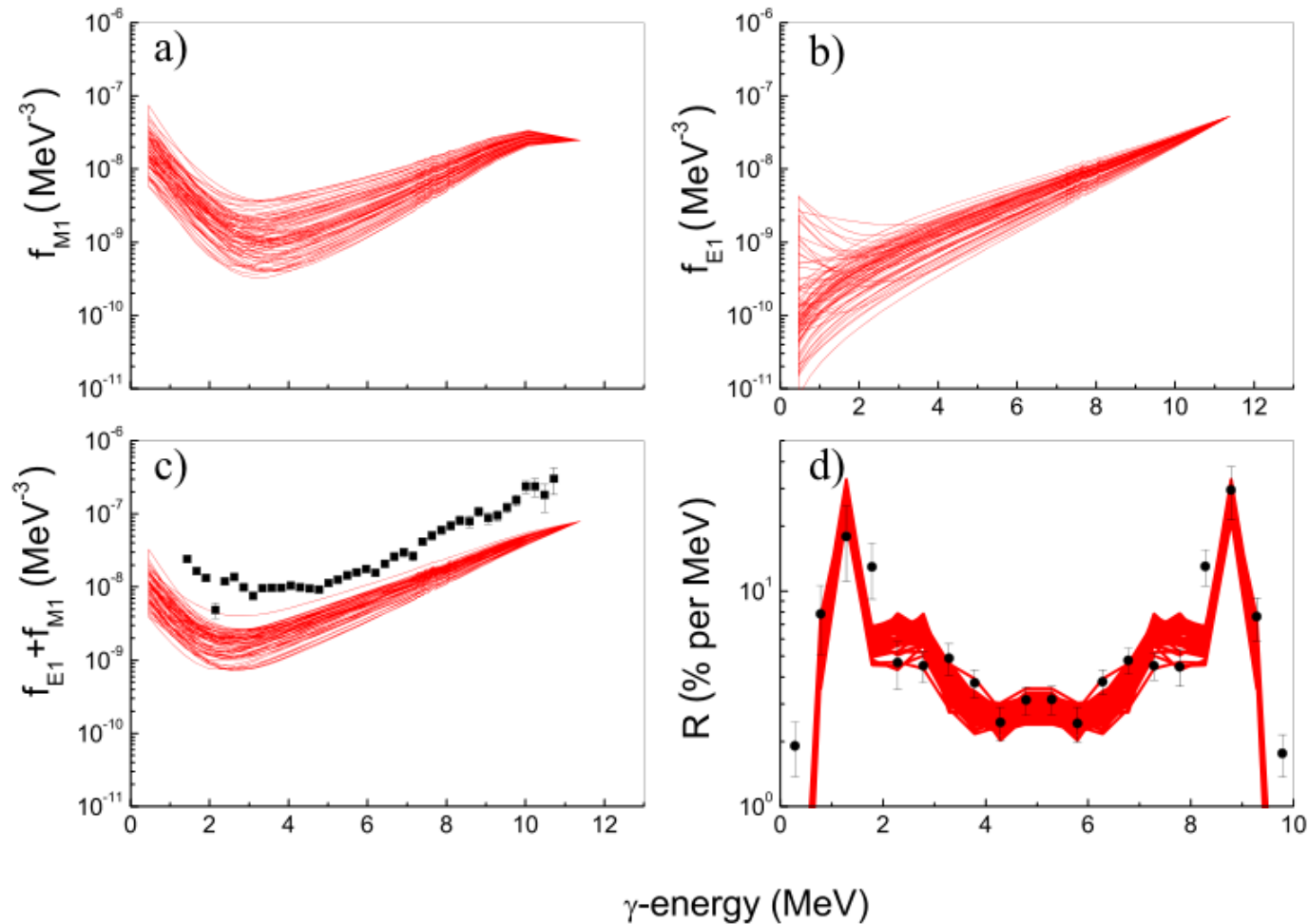


Simulated TSC spectrum of single 11.2 MeV γ -ray



Two Step Cascades

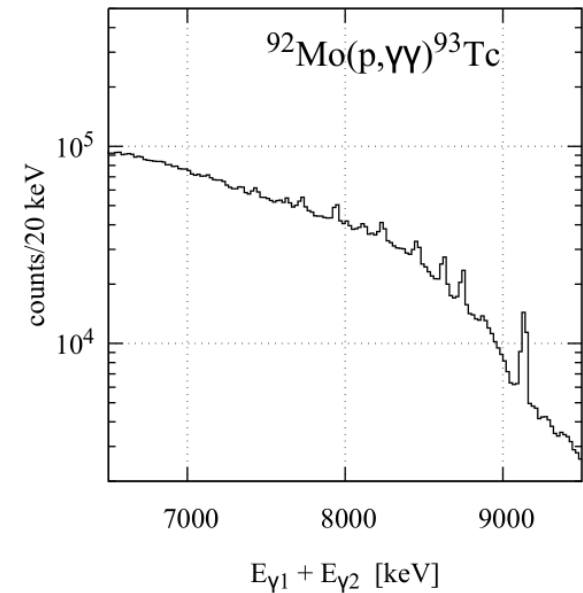
TSC-analysis for $^{59}\text{Co}(p,\gamma\gamma)^{60}\text{Fe}$



A. Voinov *et al.*, PRC **81** (2010) 024319

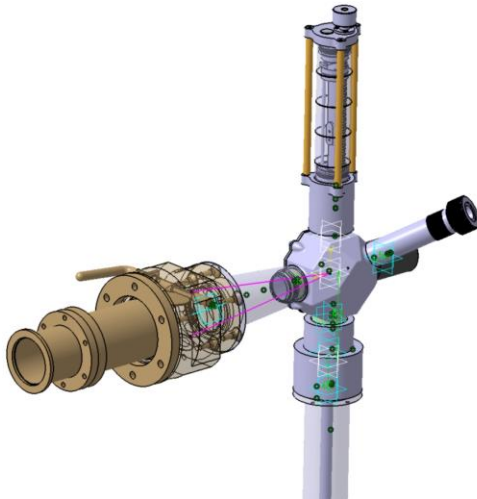
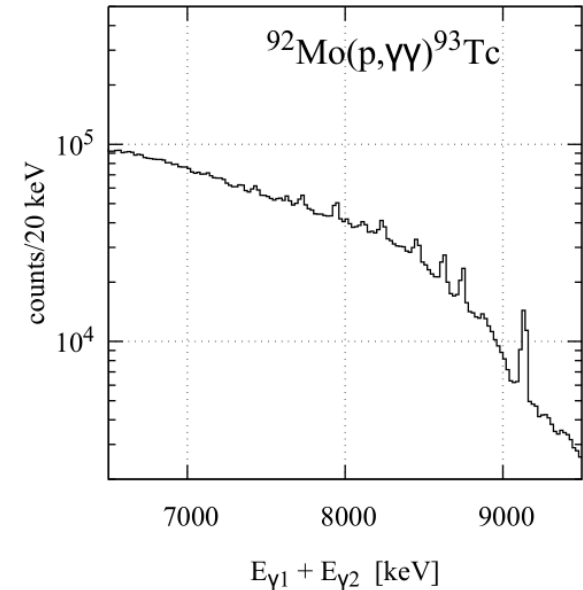
Application of TSC analysis on old data

- Coincidence data available for $(p,\gamma\gamma)$ reactions on ^{89}Y , ^{92}Mo , and ^{107}Ag
- Data available for different beam/excitation energies
 - Energy dependence of TSC population



Application of TSC analysis on old data

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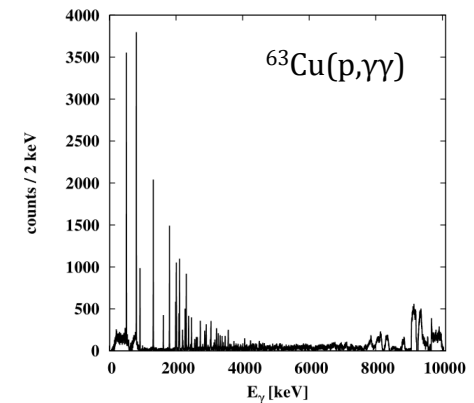
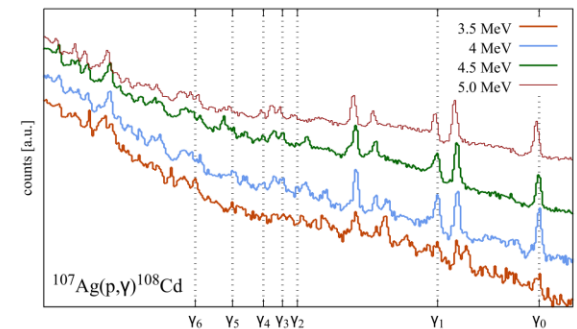
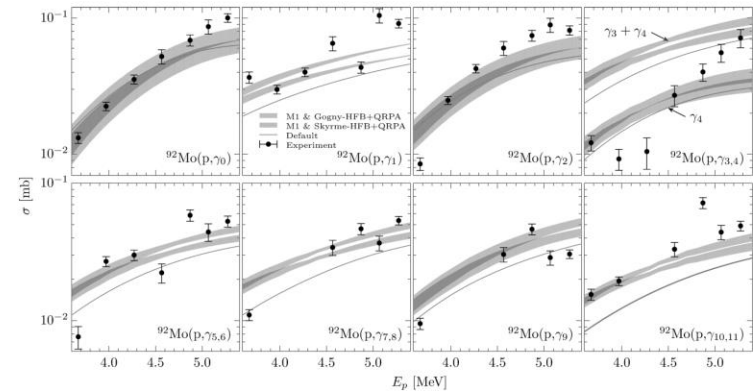


Future experiments

- New target chamber
- Total and partial cross sections on $^{109}\text{Ag}(p,\gamma)^{110}\text{Cd}$, Zn, and Ge isotopes
- Other two-step cascade experiments

Summary

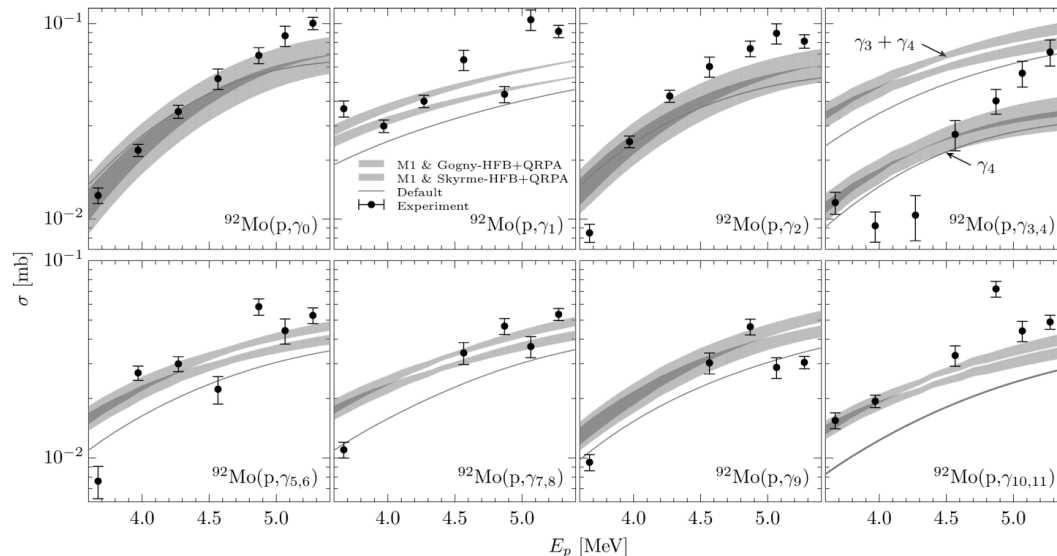
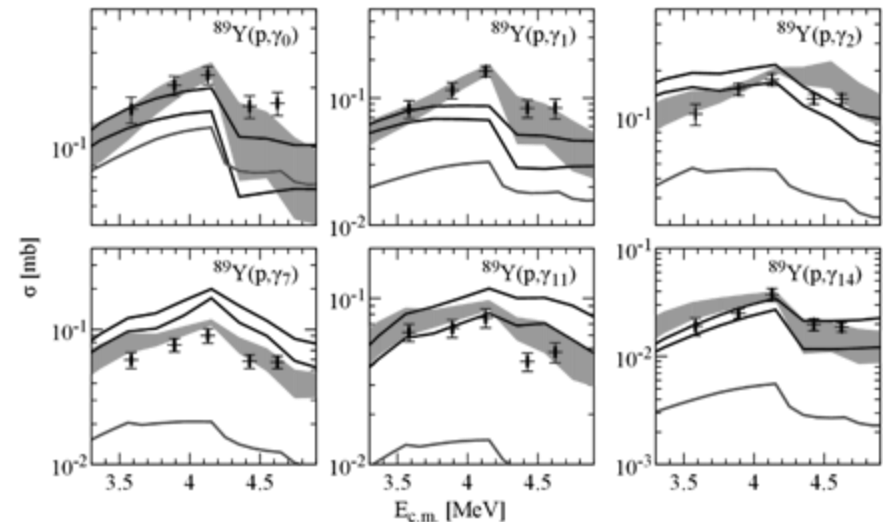
- Uncertainties in **nuclear physics input** can change the outcome of reaction-network calculations tremendously
- **Proton-captures** can be used to obtain information about the γ -strength function of even unstable nuclei
- Applying of TSC method has just begun



In-beam measurement of cross sections

L. Netterdon *et al.*, PLB **744** (2015) 358

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