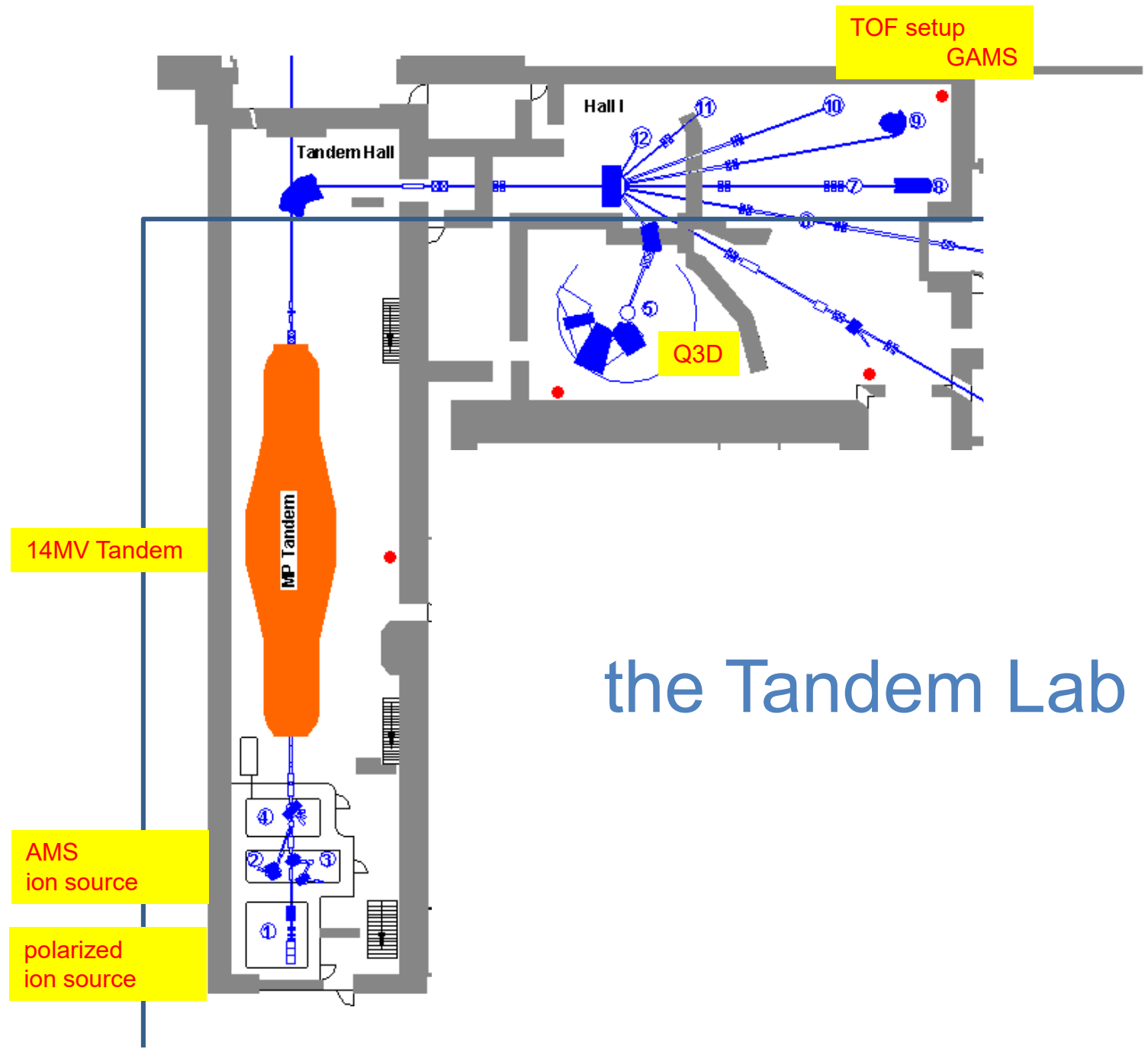


Nuclear Astrophysics at the Munich Tandem

Accelerator Mass Spectrometry

Nuclear Structure Studies with
the Q3D Magnetic Spectrograph

Thomas Faestermann



the Tandem Lab

Accelerator Mass Spectrometry

cross section measurements

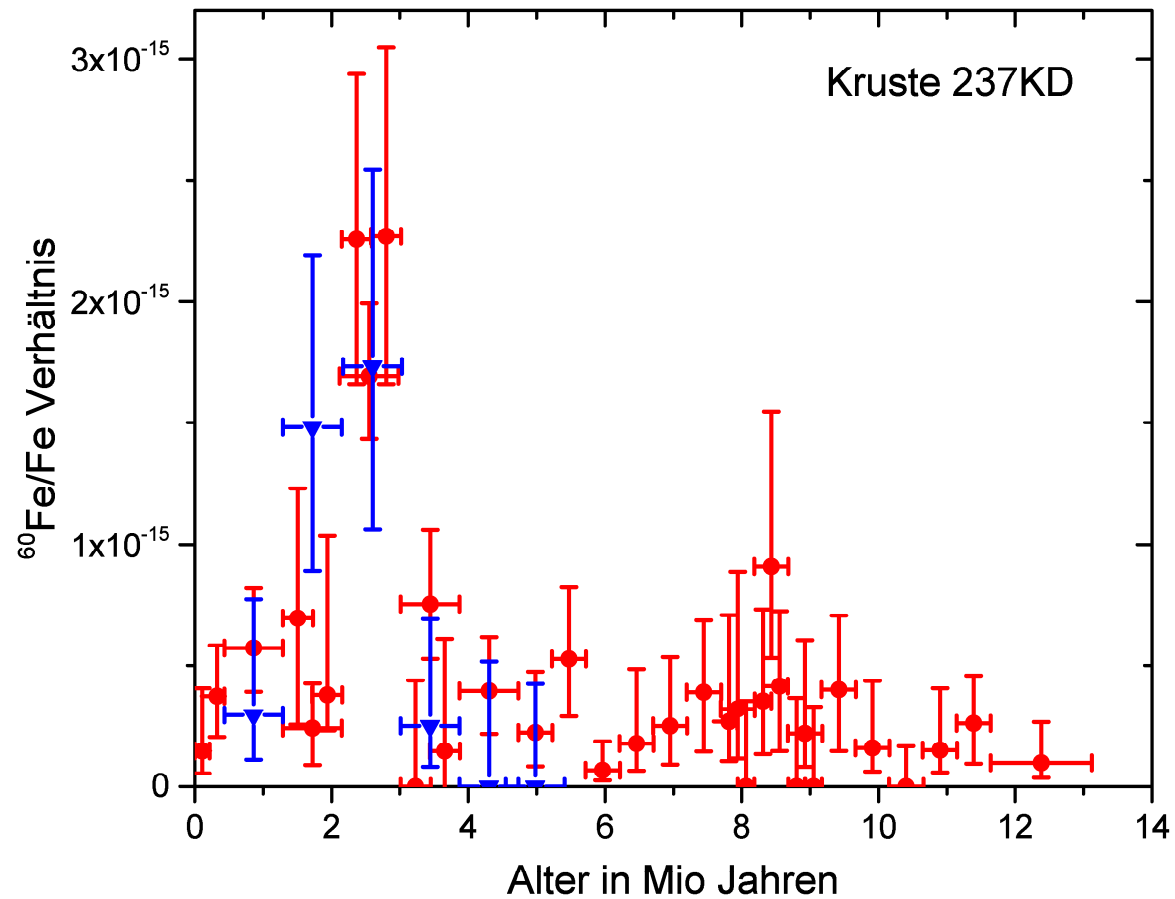
- $^{58}\text{Ni}(n,\gamma)^{59}\text{Ni}$ Ludwig et al., 2016
- $^{62}\text{Ni}(n,\gamma)^{63}\text{Ni}$ Dillmann et al., 2010
- $^{78}\text{Se}(n,\gamma)^{79}\text{Se}$ Dillmann et al., 2010
- $^{92}\text{Zr}(n,\gamma)^{93}\text{Zr}$ waiting for FRANZ
- $^{64}\text{Ni}(\gamma,n)^{63}\text{Ni}$ Dillmann et al., 2010
- $^{40}\text{Ca}(\alpha,\gamma)^{44}\text{Ti}$ Nassar et al., unpubl.

SN produced radionuclides

^{60}Fe in ferromanganese crusts

K. Knie et al. 1999, 2004

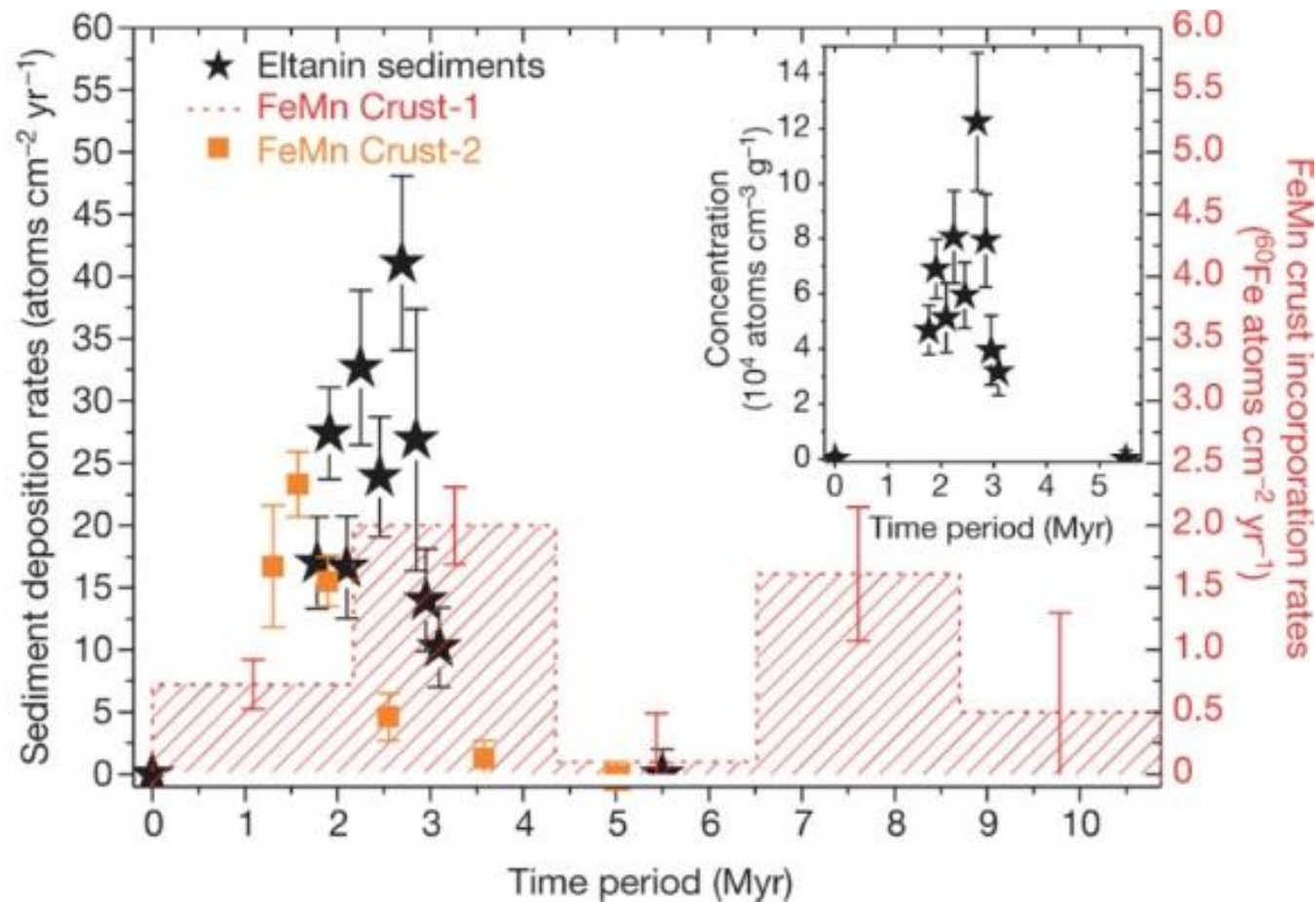
C. Fitoussi et al. 2008



Competition from Canberra

A. Wallner et al., 2016
sediments + crusts

Deposition rates for sediment (150-kyr averaged data) and incorporation rates for two crust samples



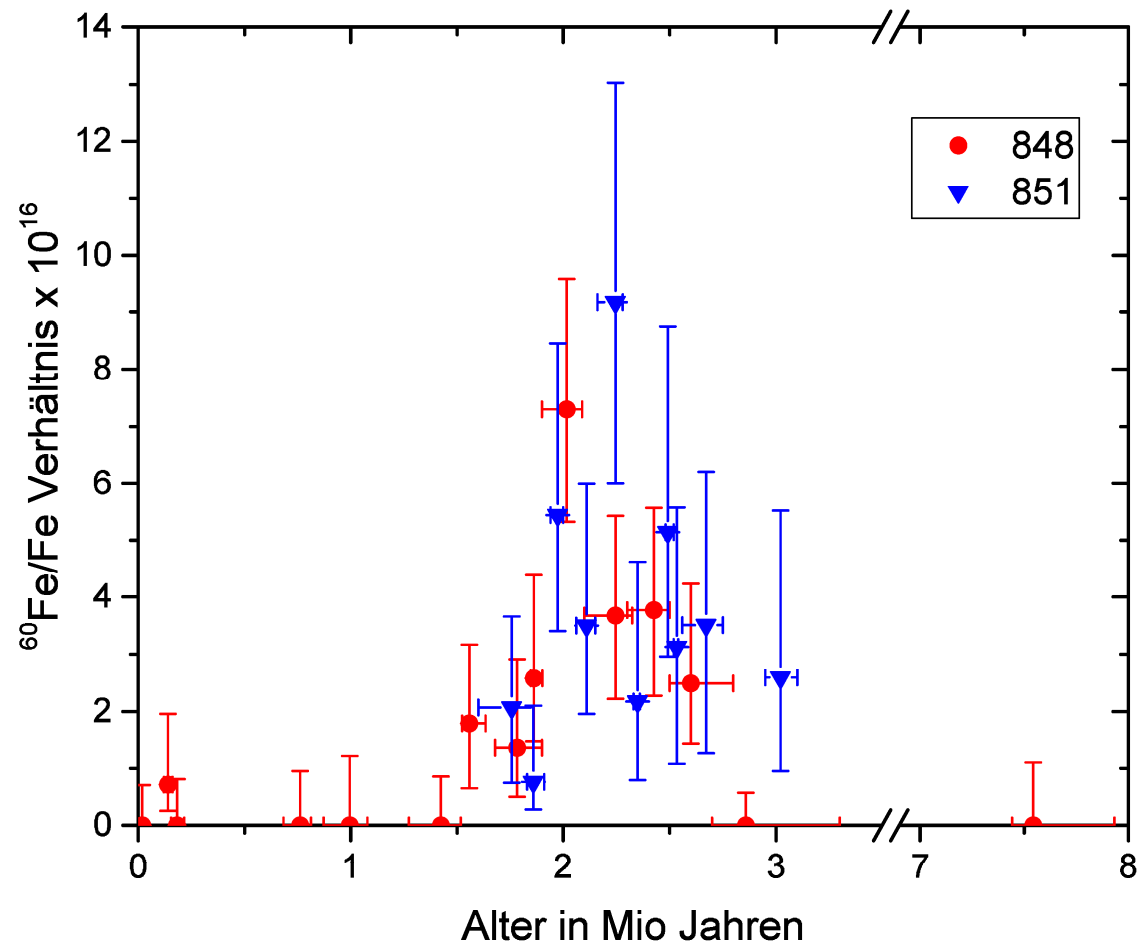
nature

and Munich?

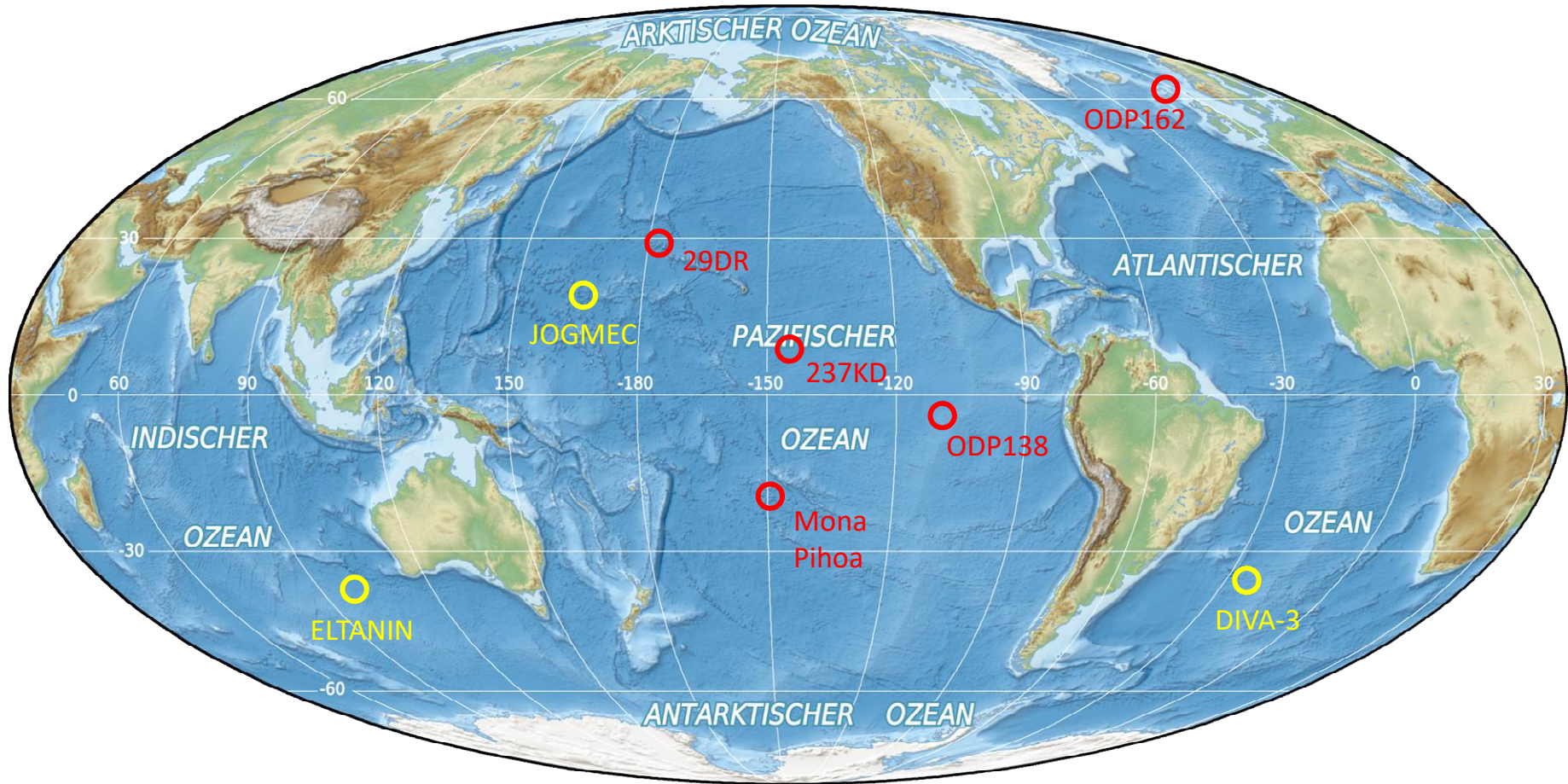
P. Ludwig et al., 2016

Sediments

coll. with S. Bishop



Samples from Earth



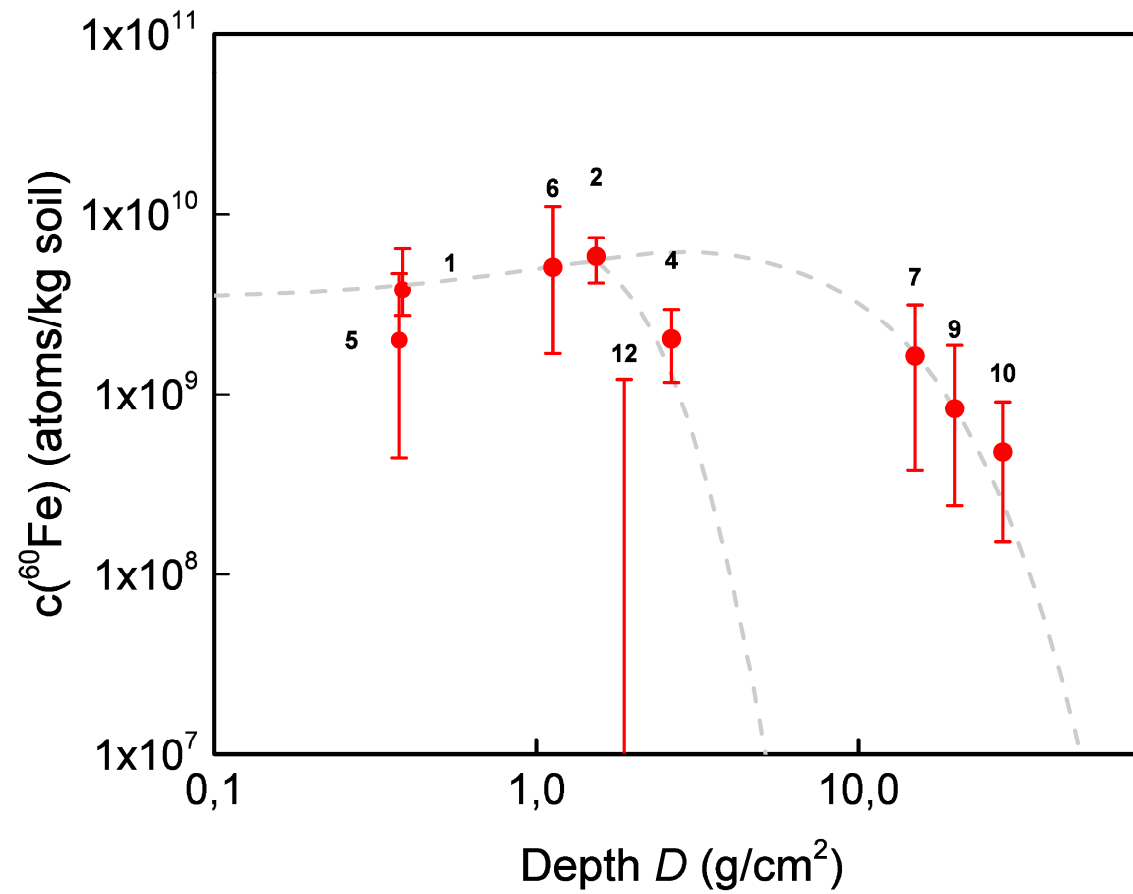
○ Canberra

○ Munich

Samples from Moon

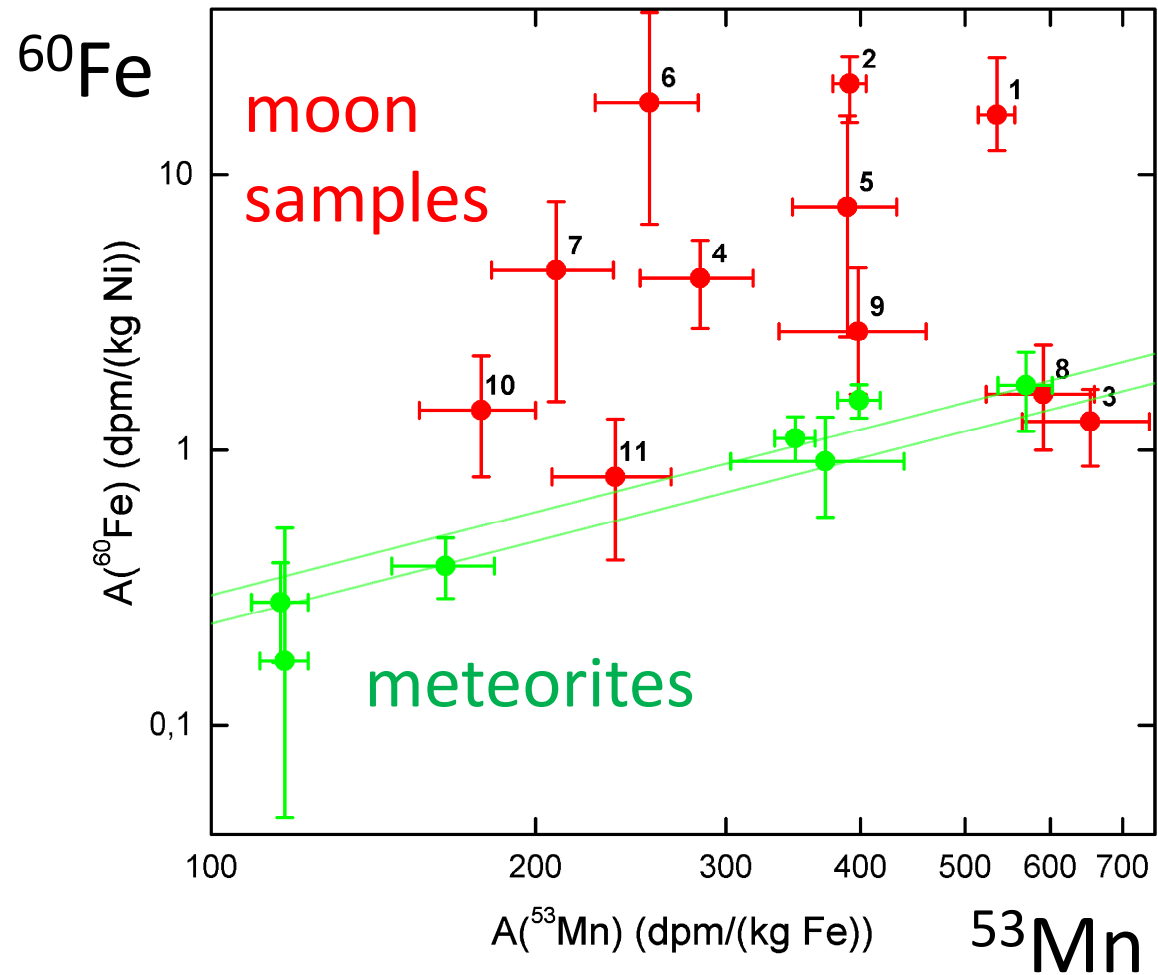
L. Fimiani et al., 2016

depth profile



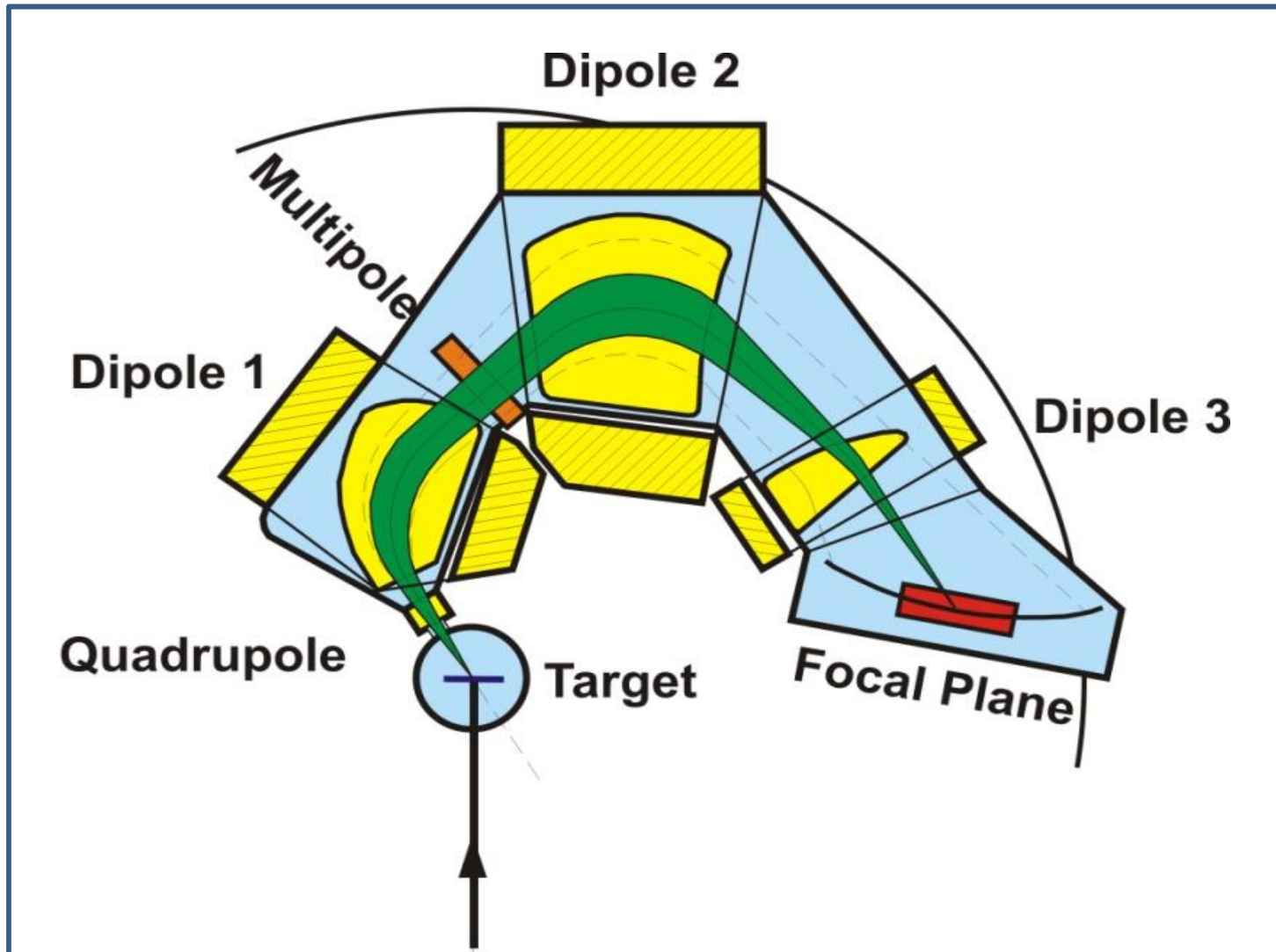
it is not from cosmics !

L. Fimiani et al., 2016



the Q3D

large solid angle, superb resolution: $\delta E/E \approx 2 \cdot 10^{-4}$



Nuclear structure for astrophysics

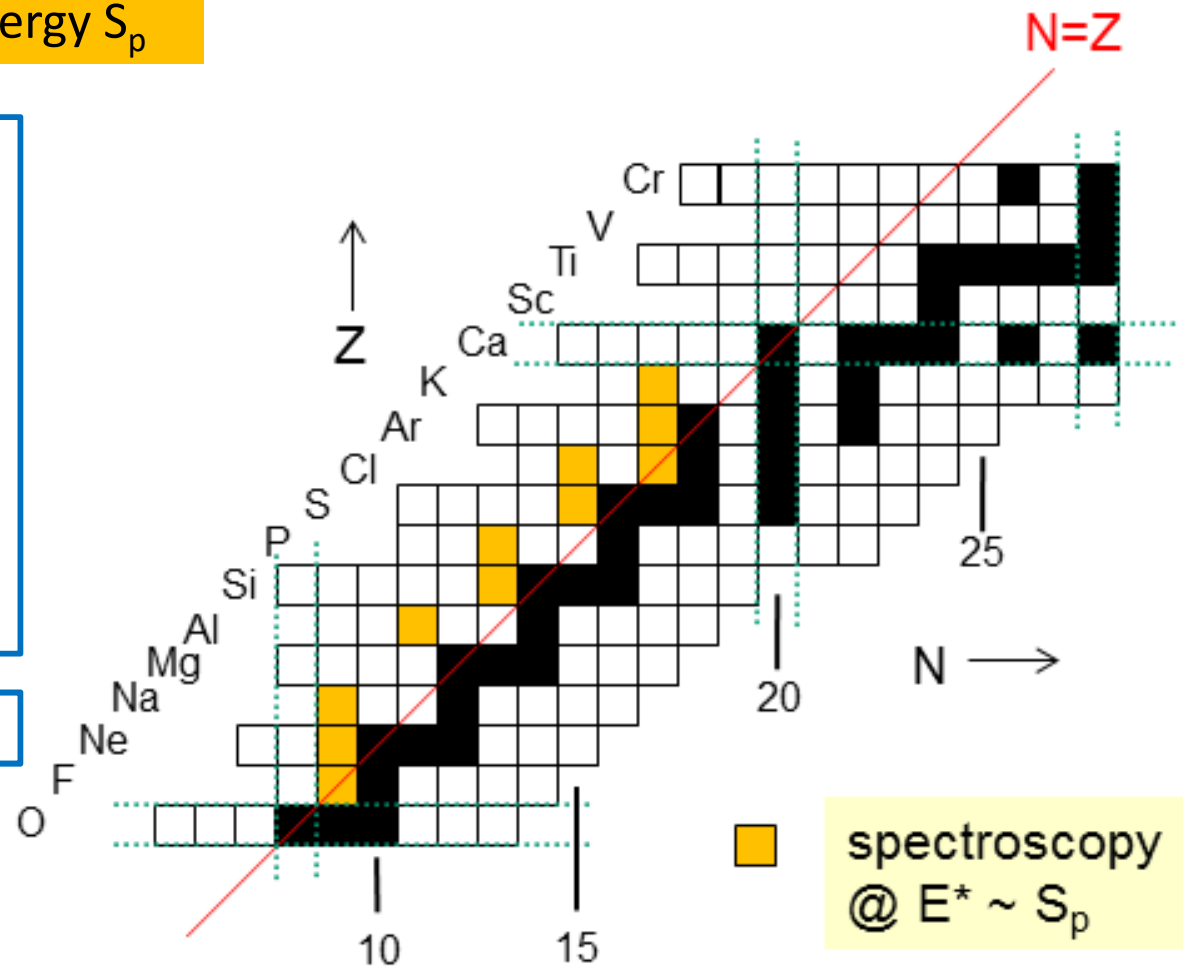
for modelling explosive H-burning

we need level properties

near the proton separation energy S_p

Parikh et al: *Phys. Rev. C* (2009)
 Wrede et al: *Phys. Rev. C* (2010)
 Parikh et al: *Phys. Rev. C* (2010)
 Parikh et al: *Phys. Rev. C* (2011)
 Parikh et al: *Phys. Rev. C* (2011)
 Irvine et al: *Phys. Rev. C* (2013)
 Laird et al: *Phys. Rev. Lett.* (2013)
 Parikh et al.: *Phys. Lett. B* (2014)
 Fry et al: *Phys. Rev. C* (2015)
 Parikh et al: *Phys. Rev. C* (2015)

Nsangu et al: *JoP* (2016) ^{21}Ne



Q3D

States in ^{19}Ne at the p - threshold

Abundance of ^{18}F in Novae?

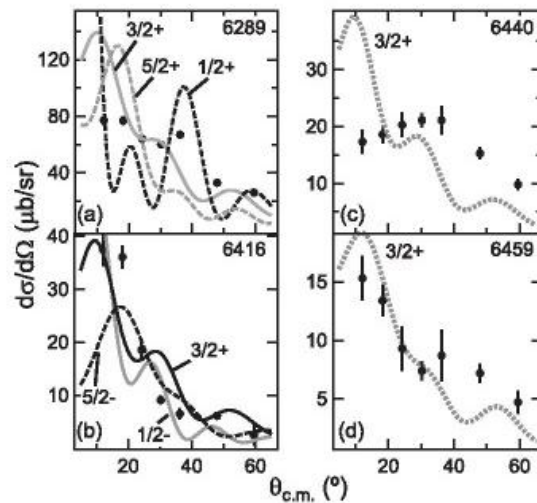
one unknown is the cross section for:



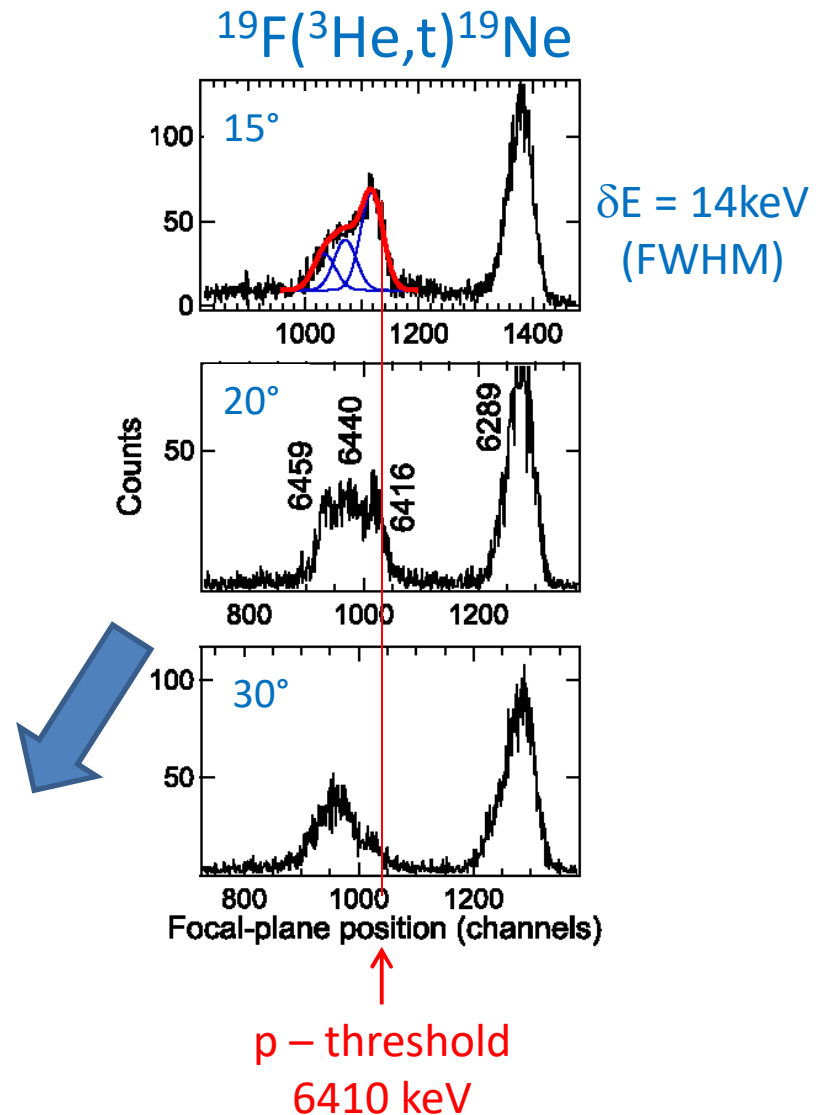
Assumption: $3/2^+$ states just above the p-threshold have strong influence

But, none of the 3 states is compatible with $3/2^+$!!!

Angular distributions

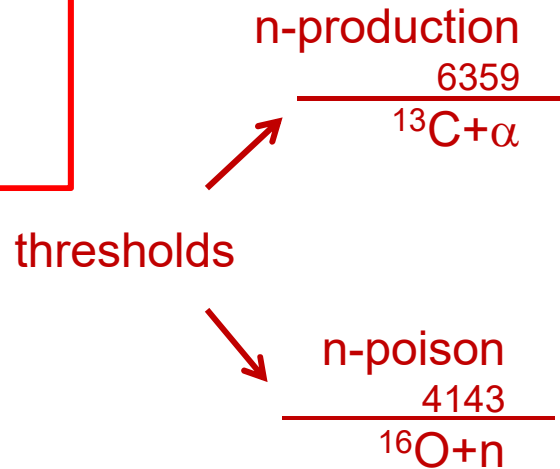
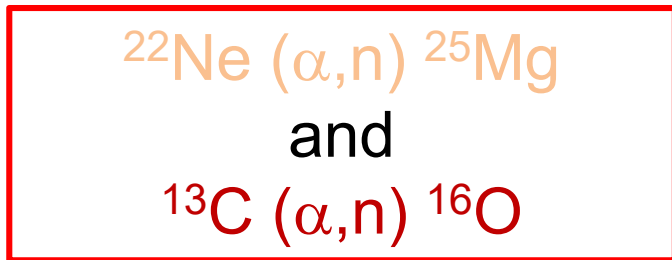


Q3D



Laird et al: *Phys. Rev. Lett.* (2013)

neutron sources for the s-process



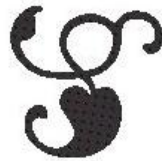
7/2-	7688.2	14.4 keV	
5/2+	7379.2	0.64 keV	
5/2-	7165.7	1.38 keV	
(5/2+)	6862	<1 keV	
1/2+	6356	124 keV	?
1/2-	5939	32 keV	
7/2-	5697.3	3.4 keV	
3/2-	5379.2	28 keV	
3/2+	5084.8	96 keV	?
3/2-	4553.8	40 keV	?
5/2-	3842.8	≤18 fs	
1/2-	3055.36	0.08 ps	
1/2+	870.73	179.2 ps	
5/2+	0.0	stable	

neutron production and destruction depend critically on the resonance energy and **width** of the states; there exist quite discrepant values!

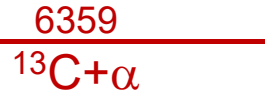
neutron sources for the s-process

T. Faestermann,^{1,2,*} P. Mohr,^{3,4} R. Hertenberg,^{2,5} and H.-F. Wirth⁵

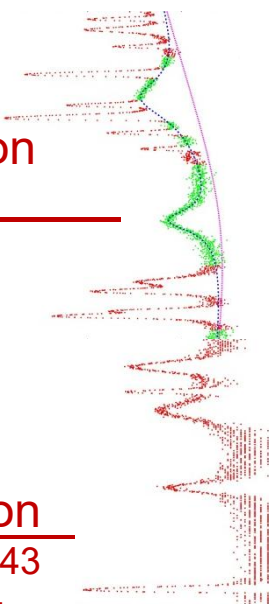
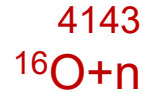
PHYSICAL REVIEW C **92**, 052802(R) (2015)



production



poison



7/2-	7688.2	14.4 keV	
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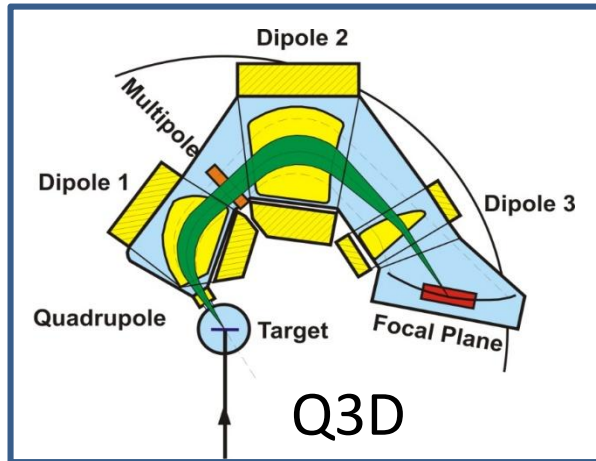
Results:

state	energy (keV)	width (keV)
1/2 ⁺	6363.4 (3.1)	136 (5)
3/2 ⁺	5084.8 (0.9)	88 (3)
3/2 ⁻	4551.4 (0.7)	38 (3)

much more precise than previously,
 allows reanalysis of indirect cross section
 determinations



The Q3D spectrograph at the MLL Tandem



the local group:

H.-F. Wirth

CALA

R. Hertenberger

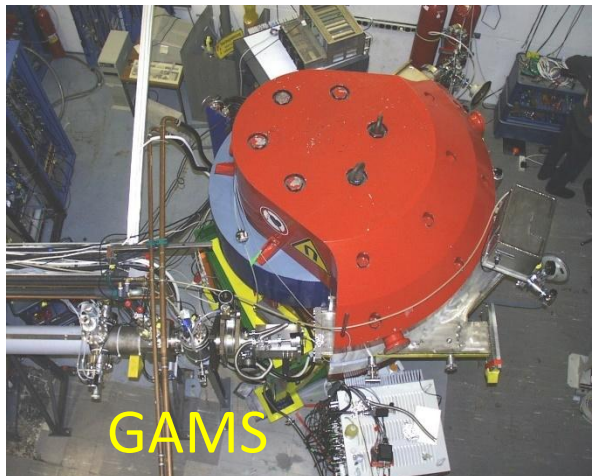
ATLAS

T. Faestermann

retired

+ many guests

AMS at the MLL Tandem



AMS group:

P. Ludwig

postdoc

G. Korschinek

retired

T. Faestermann

retired

+ master students