



Beta-delayed neutron measurements with the BELEN detector

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Helmholtz Young Investigators Group LISA

Universität Giessen and GSI Helmholtzzentrum Darmstadt/ Germany



Overview

- Who?
- What?
- Why?
- Where and how?
- Which?
- What else and when?

Who? (The collaboration)

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⁶ CIEMAT, Madrid, Spain

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⁸ II. Physikalisches Institut, Justus-Liebig Universität Giessen, Germany

⁹ Department of Physics E12, Technische Universität München, Germany

¹⁰ CFNUL, Centro de Física Nuclear da Universidade de Lisboa, Portugal

¹¹ CERN

¹² RIKEN Nishina Center, Wako, Saitama 351-0198, Japan

¹³ National Superconducting Cyclotron Laboratory, Michigan State University, East Lansing, Michigan, USA

¹⁴ Laboratori Nazionali di Legnaro, INFN, Italy

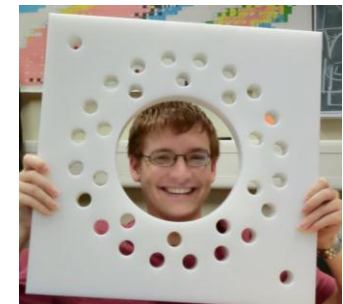
¹⁵ Department of Physics, University of Liverpool, UK

¹⁶ Department of Physics, University of Notre Dame, South Bend, Indiana, USA

¹⁷ Joint Institute for Nuclear Astrophysics, University of Notre Dame, South Bend, Indiana, USA

¹⁸ Flerov Laboratory, Joint Institute for Nuclear Research, Dubna, Russia

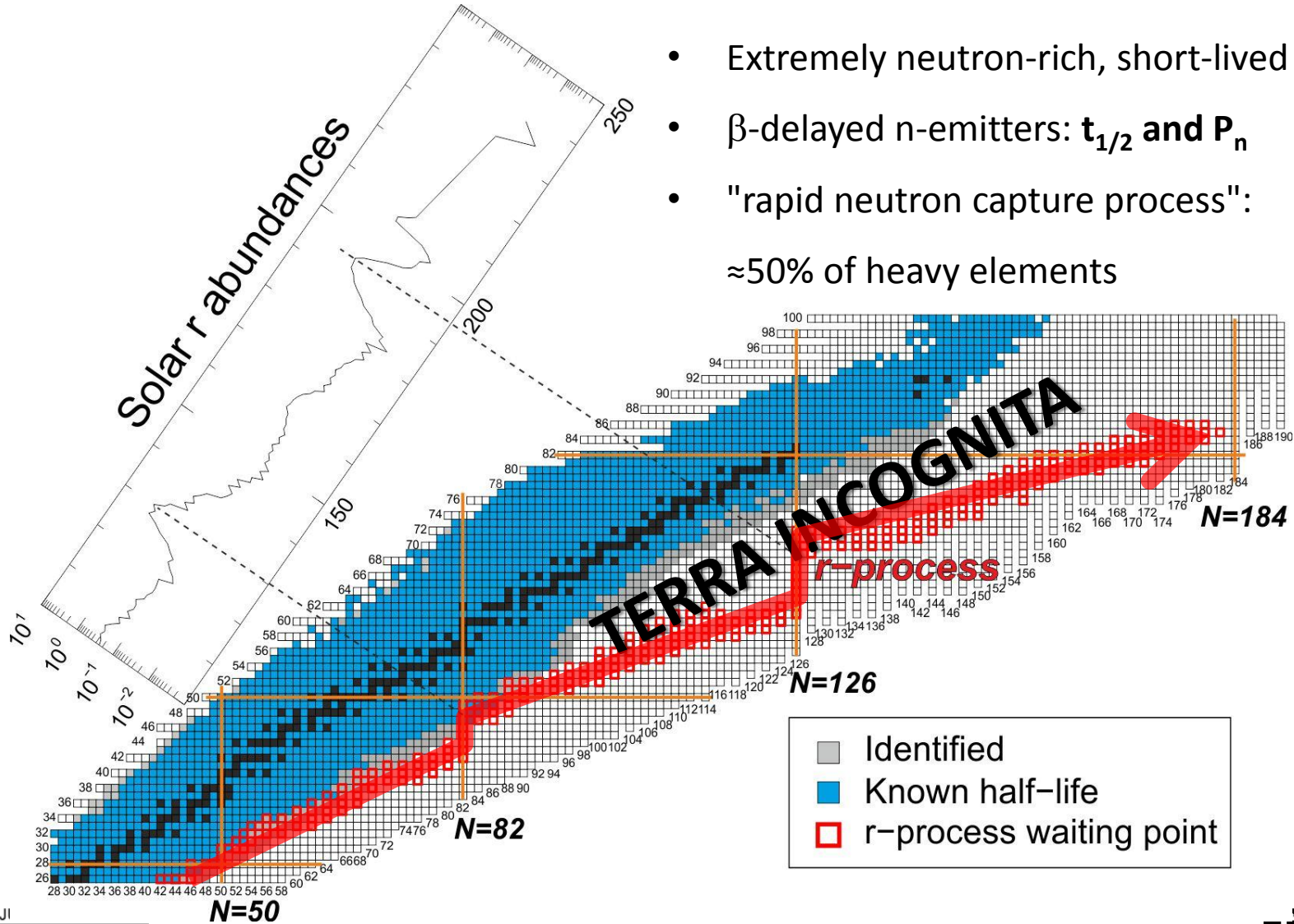
¹⁹ IPN Orsay, France



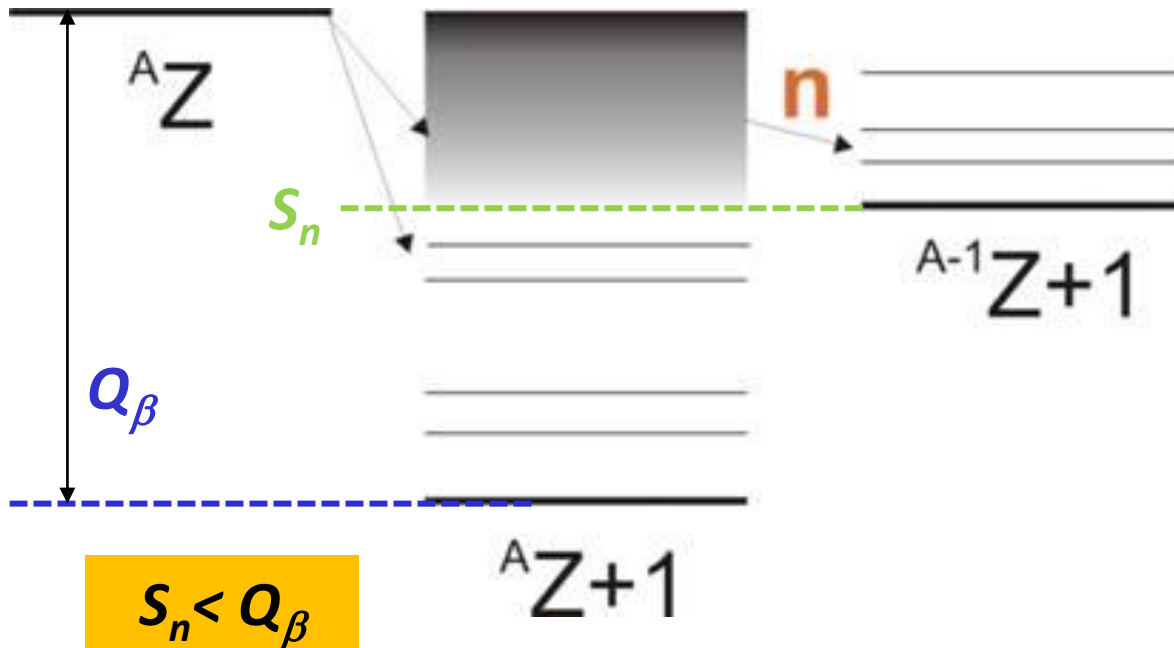
S323/S410 Collaboration

What?

- Extremely neutron-rich, short-lived isotopes
- β -delayed n-emitters: $t_{1/2}$ and P_n
- "rapid neutron capture process":
 $\approx 50\%$ of heavy elements



β -delayed neutron emission



- Discovered in 1939
- “Delayed”: emission with β -decay half-life of the precursor AZ
- $t_{1/2} \approx$ few ms – 55.65 s (${}^{87}\text{Br}$)
- ${}^8\text{He}$ - ${}^{150}\text{La}$: ≈ 200 datasets available, ≈ 75 in non-fission region ($A < 70$)

- Important nuclear structure information:

Time-dependence of n-emission $\Rightarrow t_{1/2}({}^AZ)$

P_n : β -strength above S_n

Only 1 measurement
for $A > 150$:

TI 210
1,30 m
 β^- 1,9; 2,3...
 γ 800; 298...
8n

$P_n = 0.007 (+0.007 -0.004) \%$

Validation missing

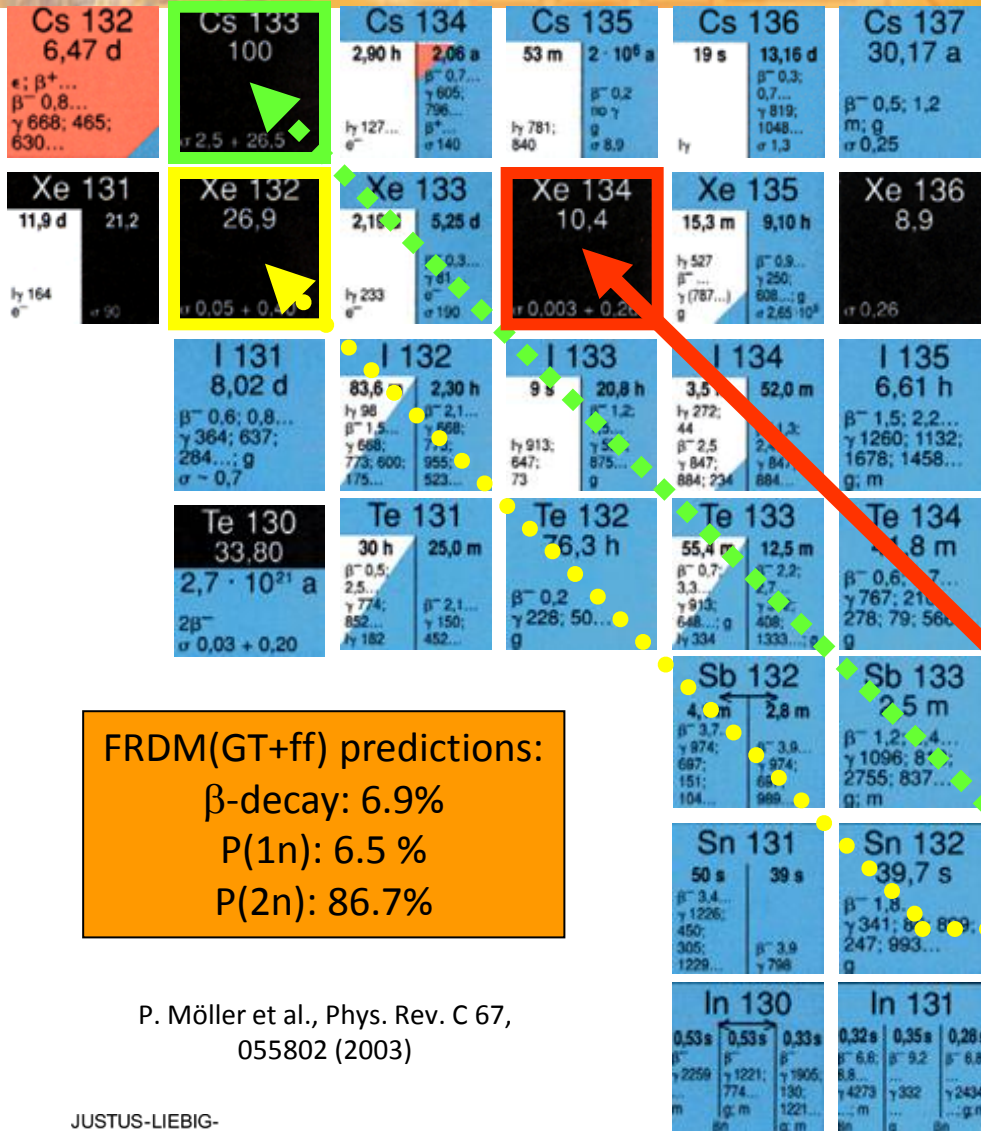
G. Stetter, Nucl. Sci. Abstr. 16, 1409, Abstr. 10963 (1962)

Why?

Nuclear physics input for network calculations:
Theory + few experimental information

- $t_{1/2}(\beta)$ (s- ms): **Shape**
- Masses ($S_n \approx 2-3$ MeV): **Path**
- **β -delayed neutron emission (P_n):** Extra-neutrons, detour of path
- $(n,\gamma)/(\gamma,n)$ cross sections
- $Z > 80$: fission barriers, β -delayed fission, (n,f) -cross sections
- $t_{1/2}(\alpha)$ for $A > 210$

Astrophysical influence

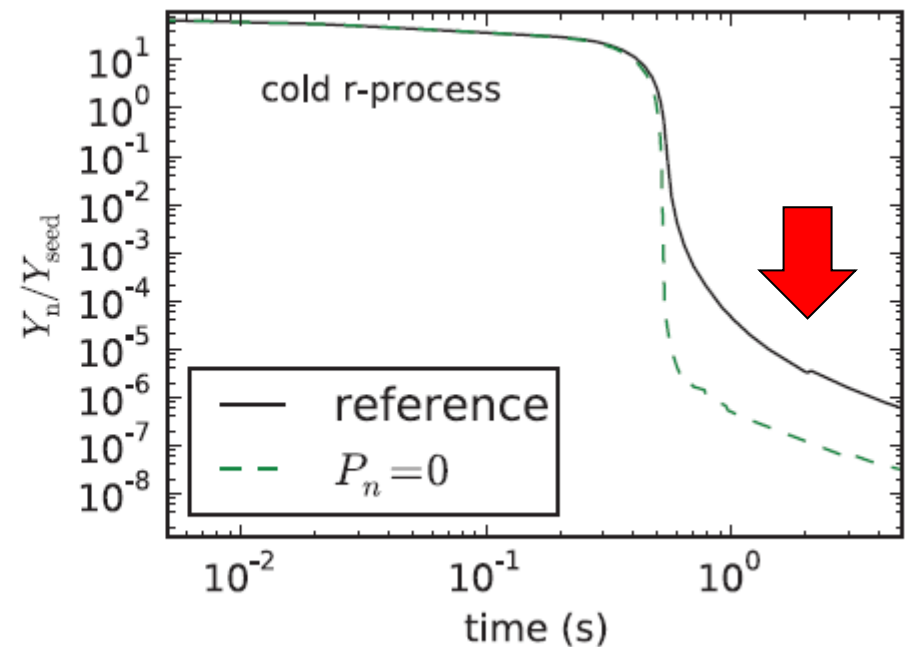
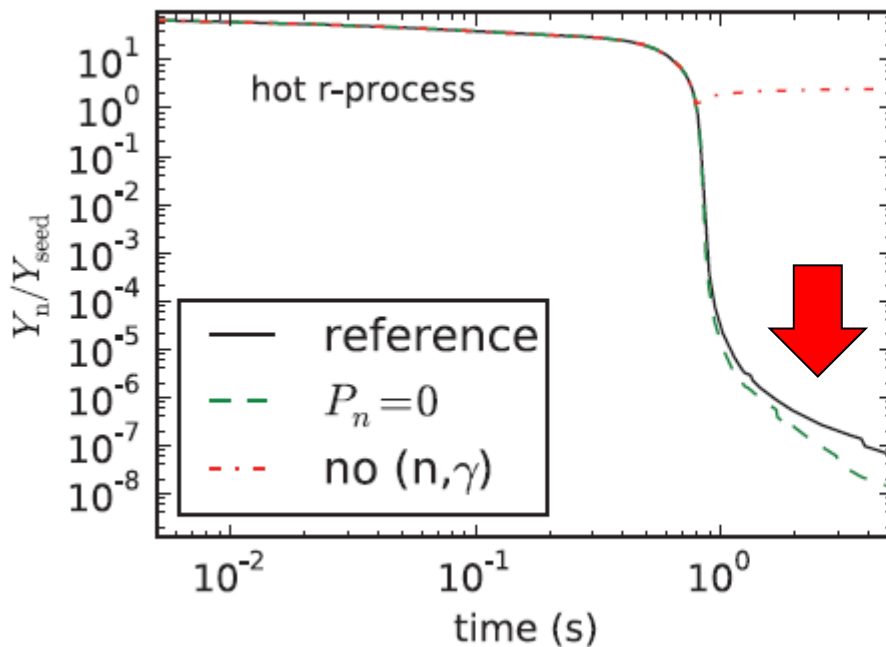


During „Freeze-out“:
 detour of β -decay chains
 \Rightarrow *r*-abundance changes

P. Möller et al., Phys. Rev. C 67,
 055802 (2003)

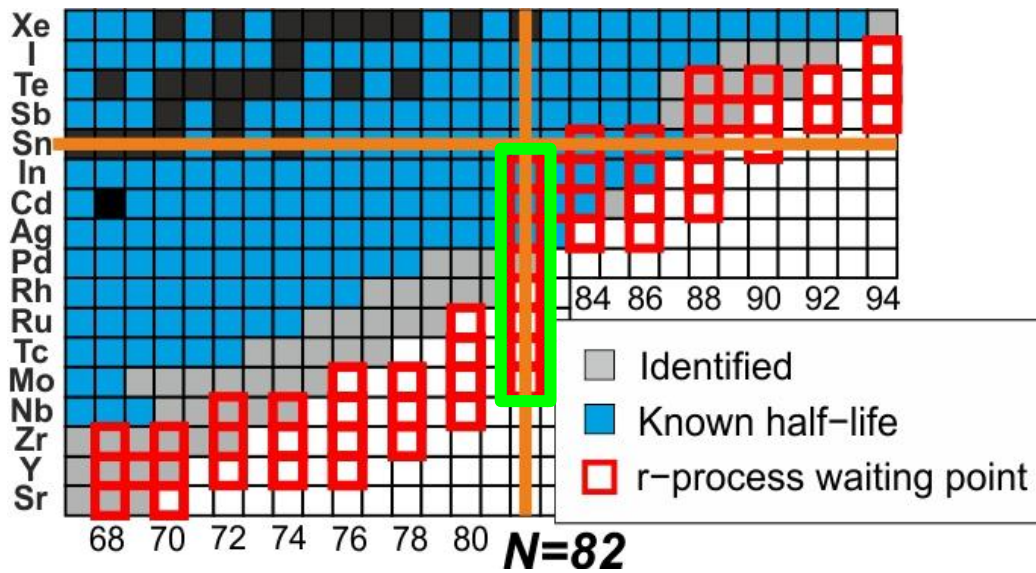
Late-time influence

- Production of additional neutrons, influence on n/seed ratio at later times

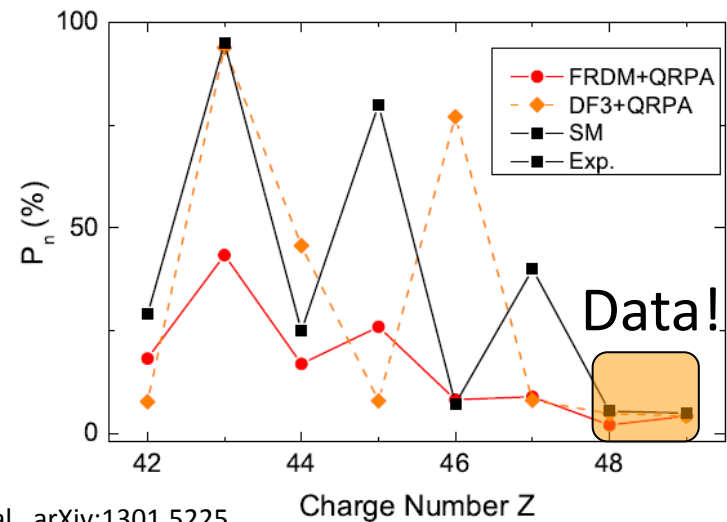
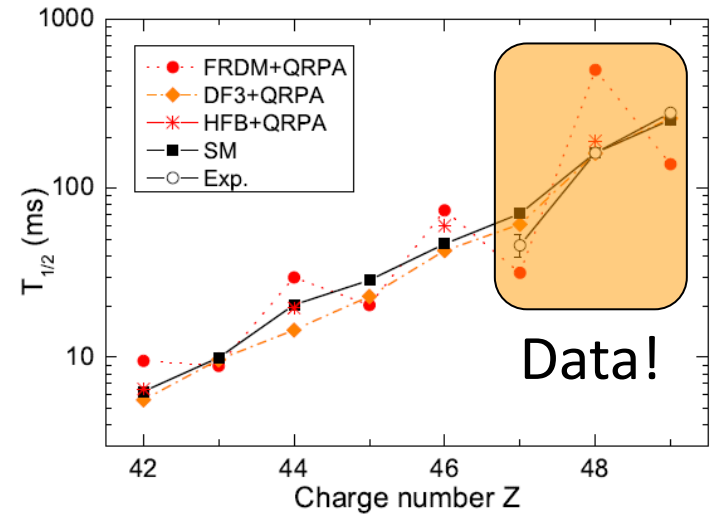


A. Arcones and G. Martinez-Pinedo, PRC83, 045809 (2011)

N=82

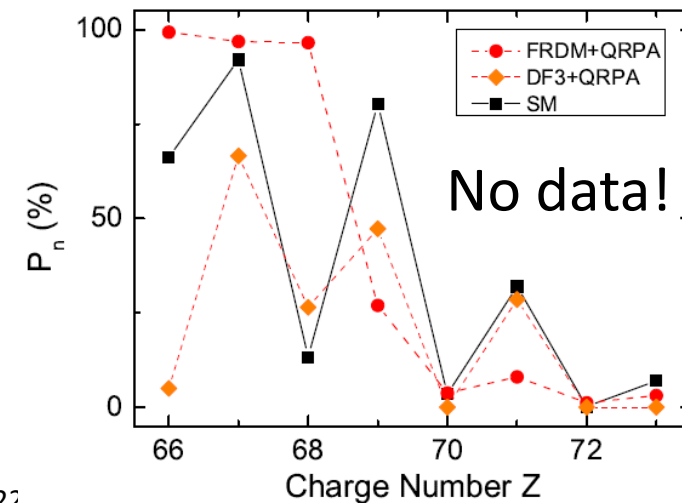
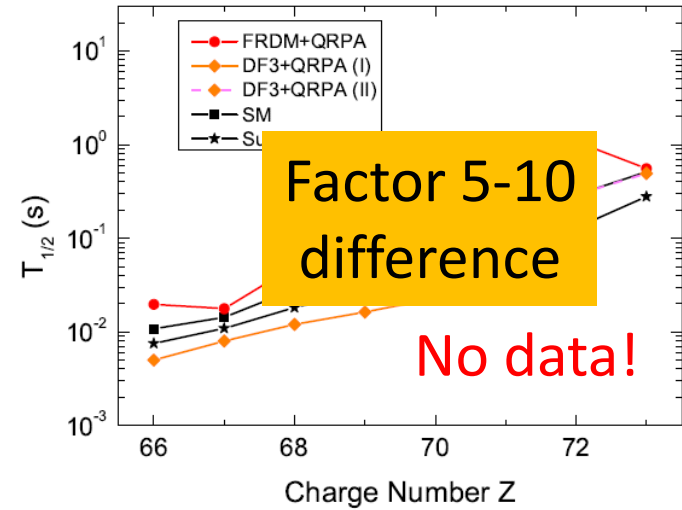
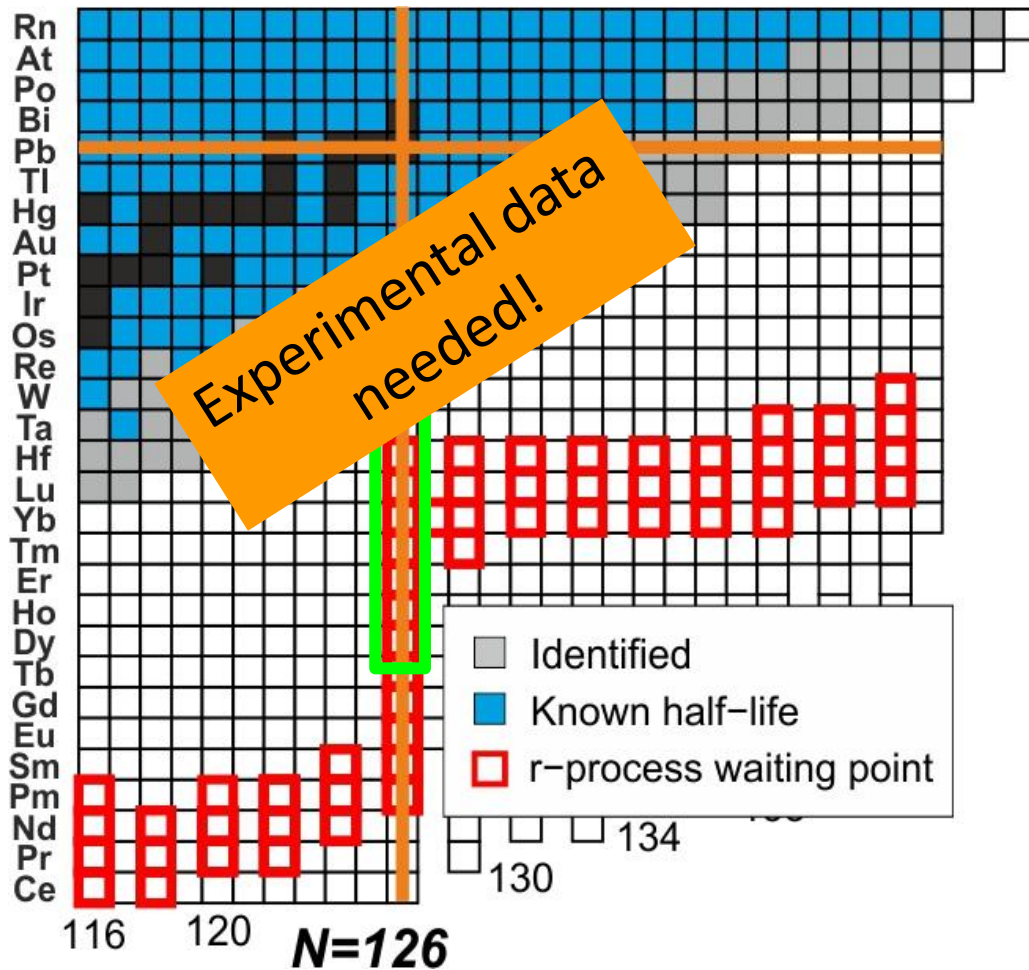


- Existing data constrains models (strong even-odd staggering?)
- Next N=82 isotope in reach: ^{128}Pd
- P_n value of ^{129}Ag ?



Q. Zhi et al., arXiv:1301.5225

N=126

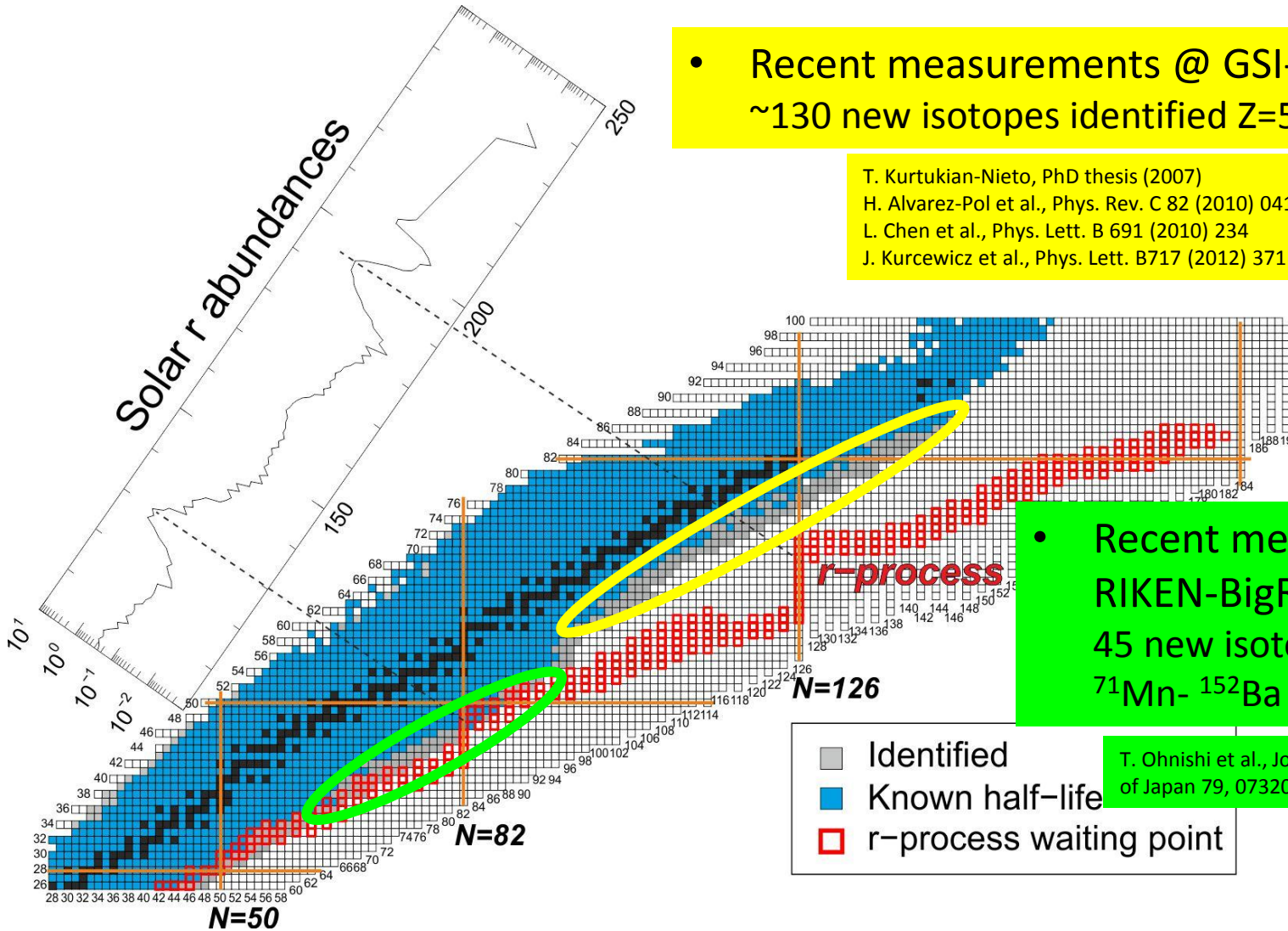


Q. Zhi et al., arXiv:1301.522

Recent progress on the n-rich side

- Recent measurements @ GSI-FRS:
~130 new isotopes identified Z=59-87 (Pr-Fr)

T. Kurtukian-Nieto, PhD thesis (2007)
H. Alvarez-Pol et al., Phys. Rev. C 82 (2010) 041602 (R)
L. Chen et al., Phys. Lett. B 691 (2010) 234
J. Kurcewicz et al., Phys. Lett. B 717 (2012) 371



- Recent measurements @ RIKEN-BigRIPS:
45 new isotopes identified:
 ^{71}Mn - ^{152}Ba

T. Ohnishi et al., Journal of the Physical Society of Japan 79, 073201 (2010)

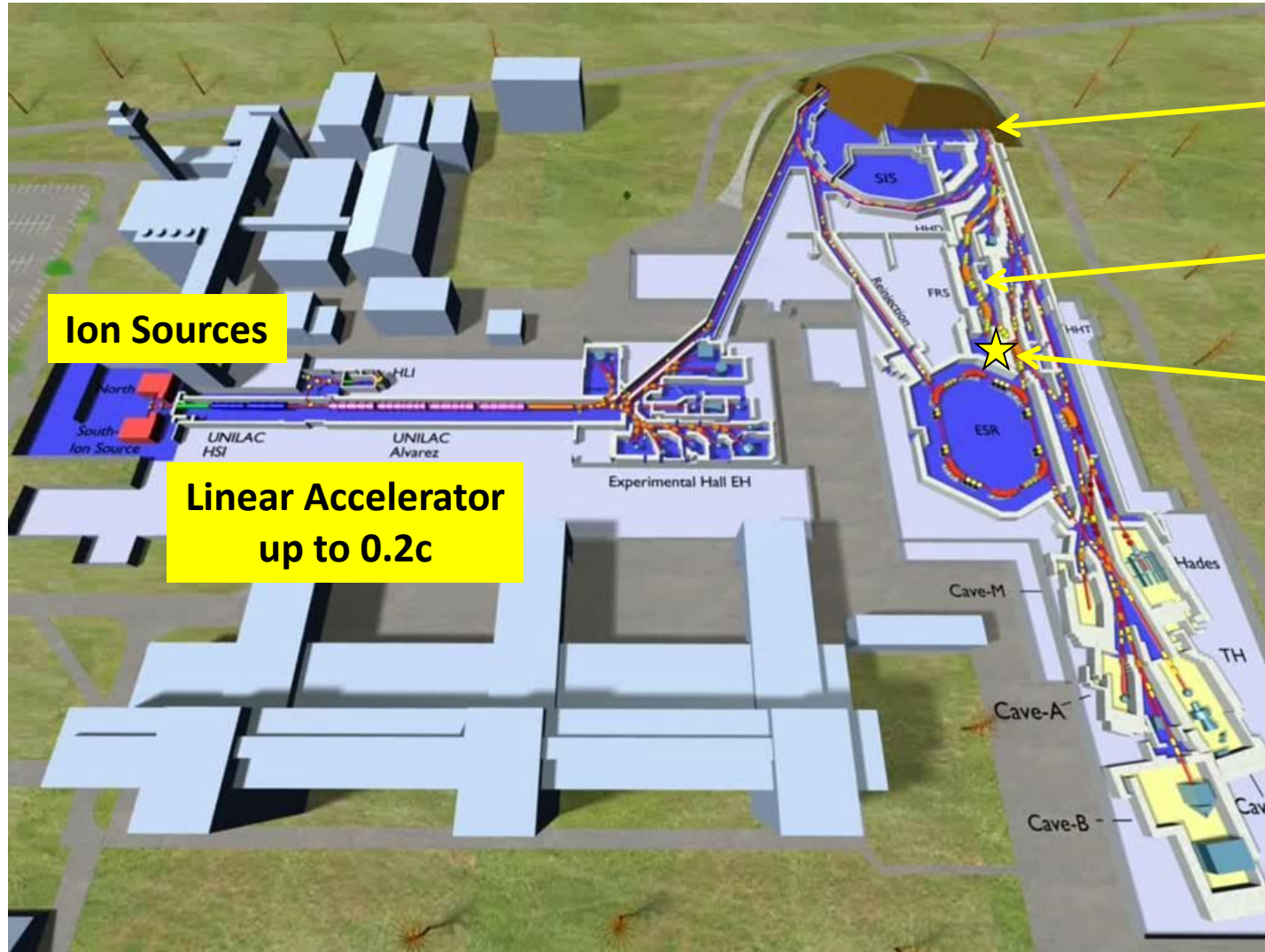
Identified
 Known half-life
 r-process waiting point

Where and how?



Experimental campaign @ GSI Darmstadt 2011

GSI Helmholtzzentrum für Schwerionenforschung Darmstadt/Germany



Ion Sources

**Linear Accelerator
up to 0.2c**

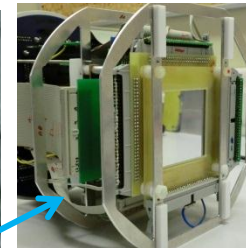
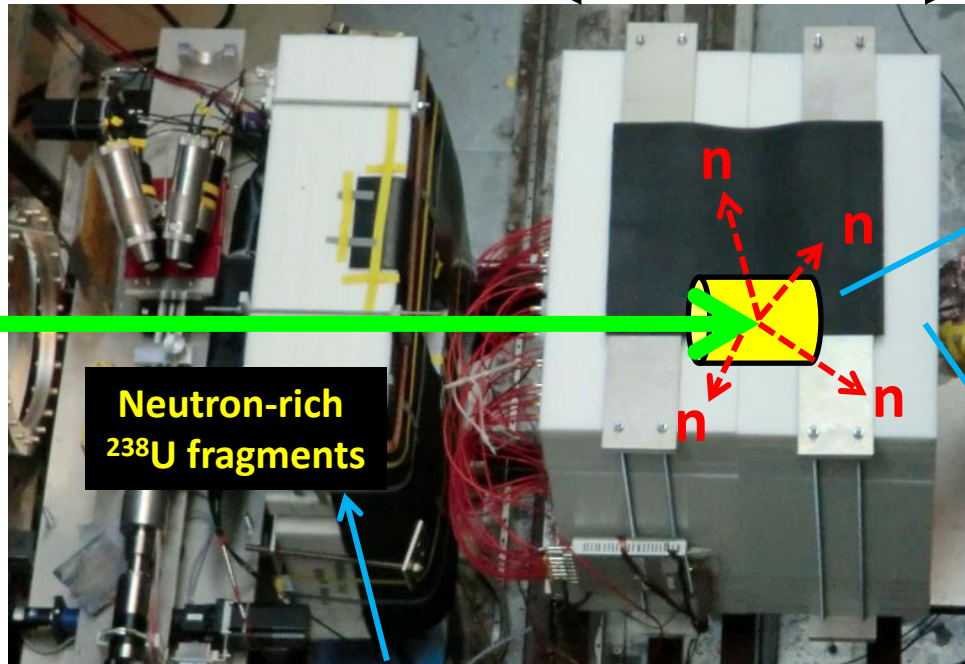
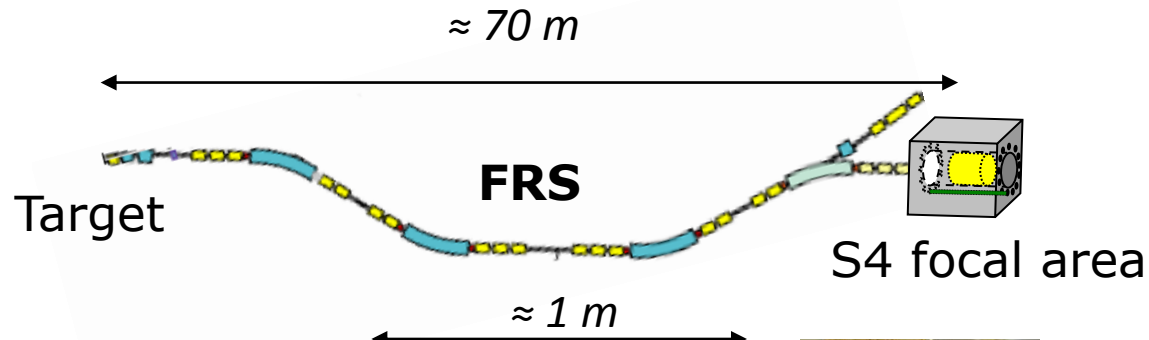
**Schwerionen
Synchrotron
(up to 0.9c)**

**FRagment
Separator**

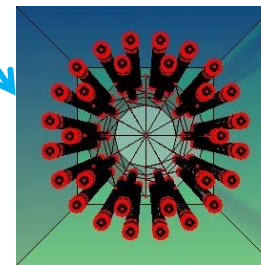
**Experimental
Area**

1 GeV/u $^{238}\text{U}^{73+}$
 10^9 ions/spill
 on 1-3 g/cm² Be

Setup

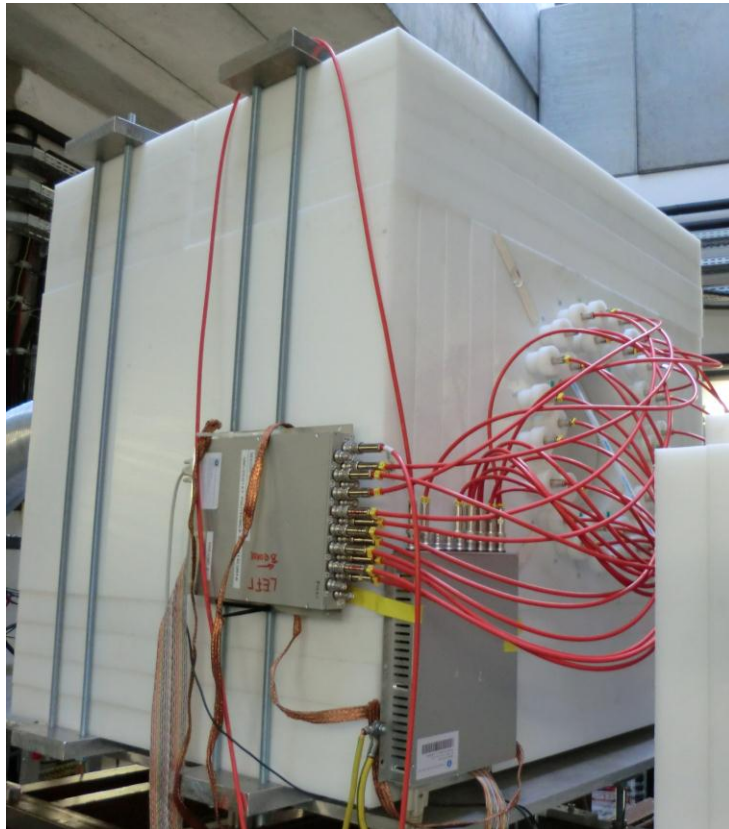


Implantation detector
SIMBA



Neutron detector
BELEN-30

BEta deLayEd Neutron detector (BELEN-30)



30 high pressure ^3He long counters
PE matrix, size $\approx 1\text{m}^3$

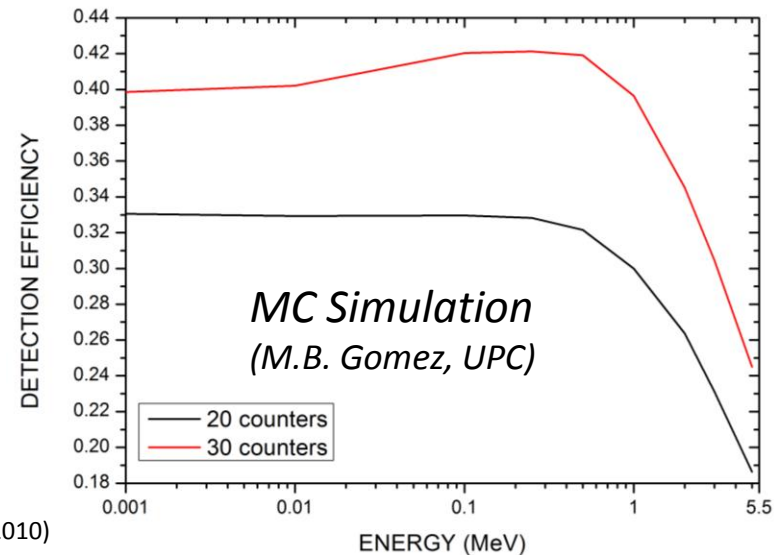
JUSTUS-LIEBIG-
UNIVERSITÄT
GIESSEN



Universidad Politecnica de Cataluna,
Barcelona

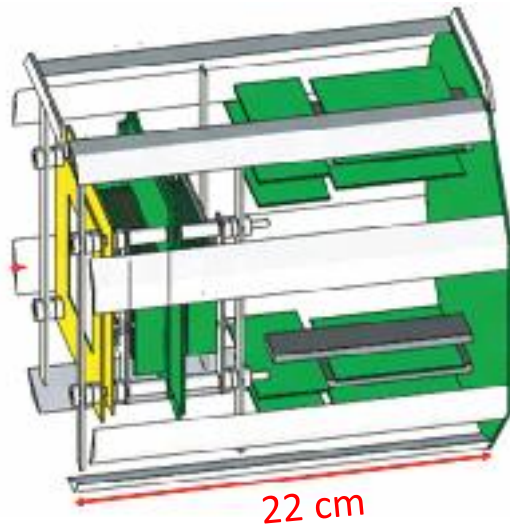
IFIC Valencia

CIEMAT Madrid



M.B. Gómez Hornillos et al., Proc. Int. Conf. on Nucl. Data for Science and Techn. (2010)

Silicon IMplantation detector and Beta Absorber



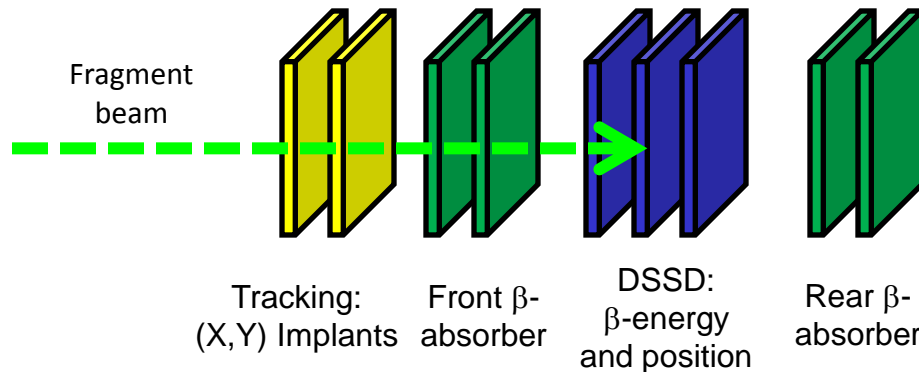
SIMBA

- 60x segm. X and Y-detector
- 7x segm. β -absorber (front and back)
- Implantation area: DSSD, 60x40 segm.

Constructed and developed at



Lehrstuhl E12



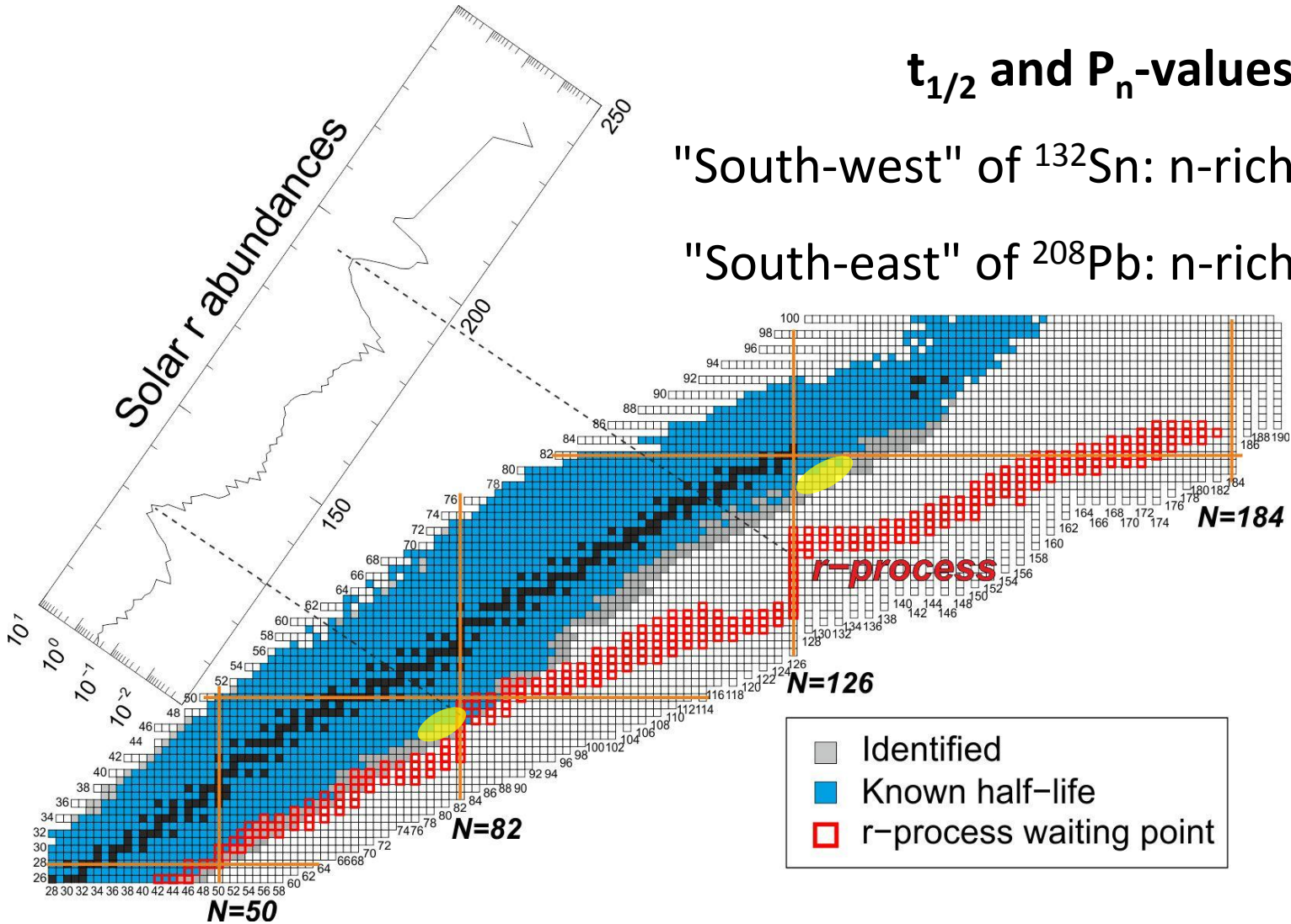
PhD thesis C. Hinke, TUM (2010)
Diploma thesis K. Steiger, TUM (2009)

Which (isotopes)?

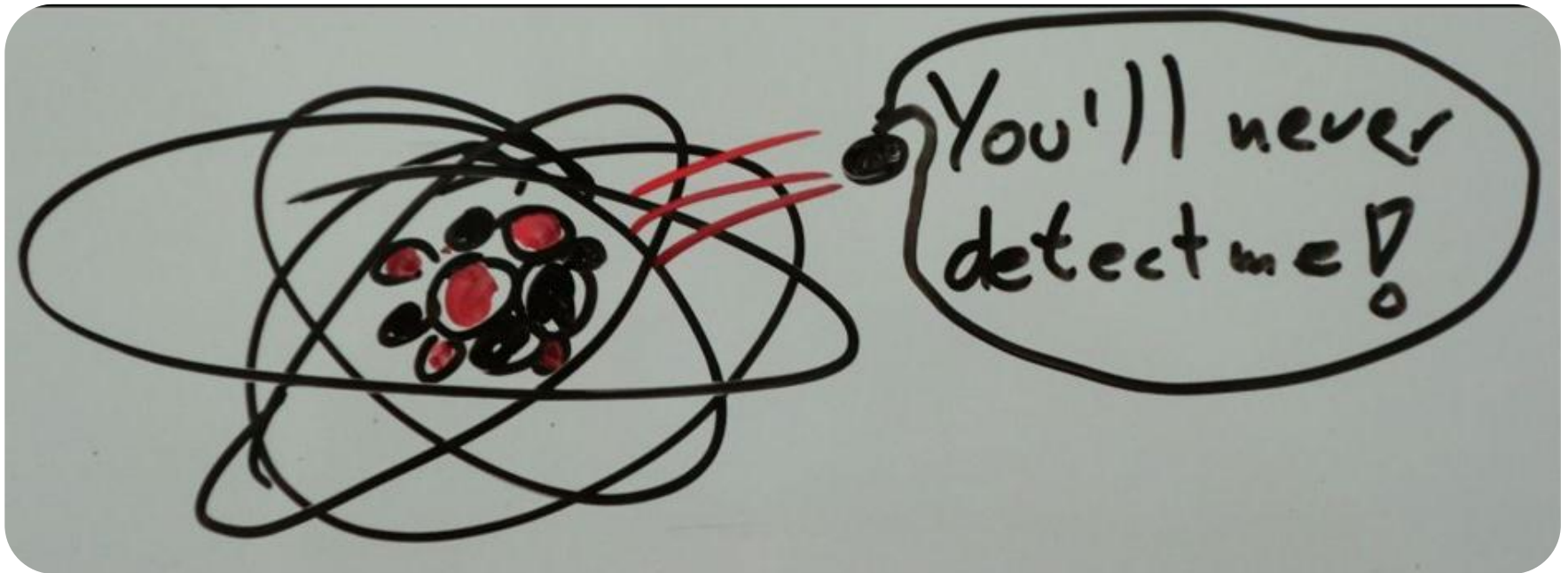
$t_{1/2}$ and P_n -values

"South-west" of ^{132}Sn : n-rich Ag, Pd, Rh

"South-east" of ^{208}Pb : n-rich Tl, Hg, Au



Preliminary status



Showing prelim. data from
K. Smith (Notre Dame/ GSI)
R. Caballero-Folch (UPC Barcelona)



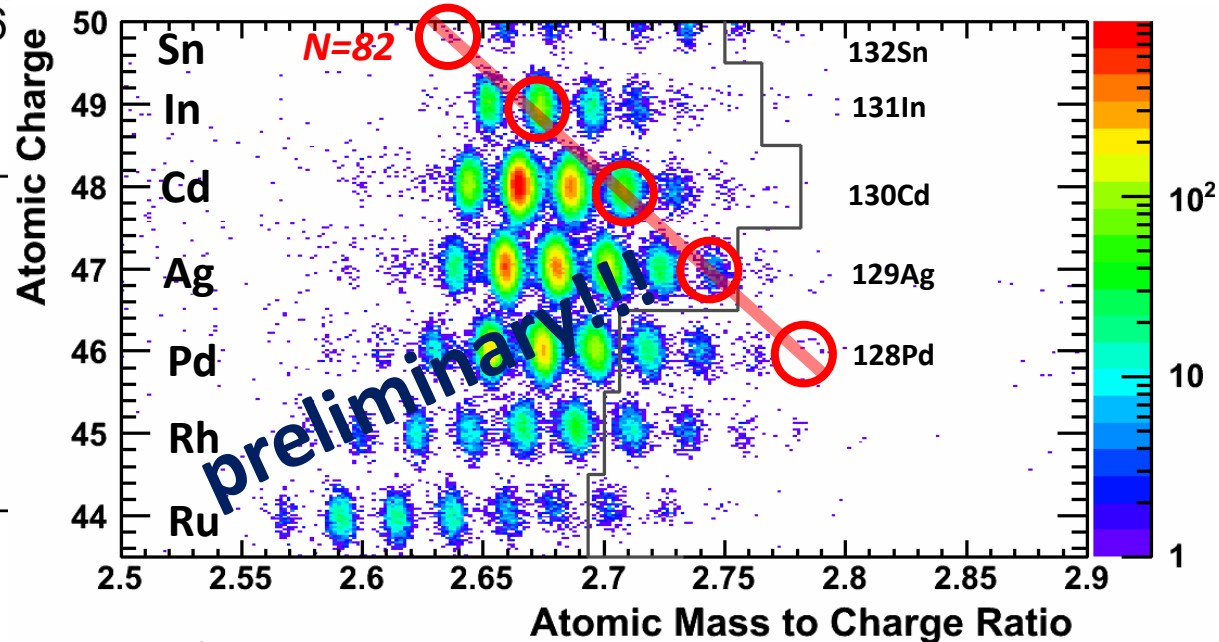
"South-west" of ^{132}Sn



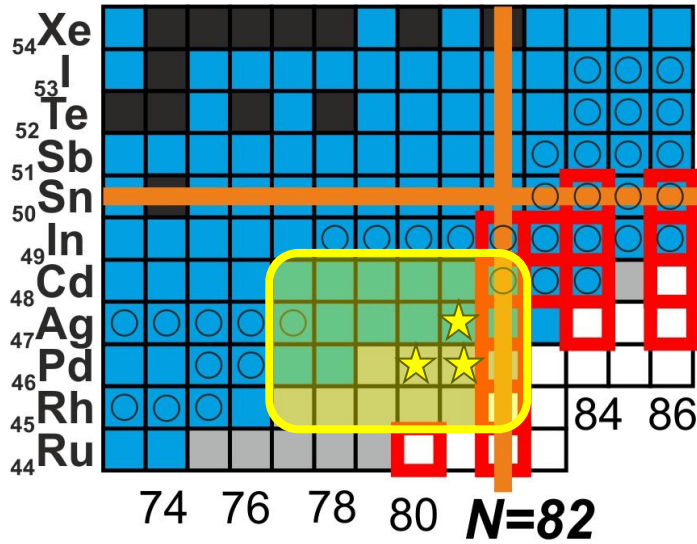
4 days beamtime:

- Aim: new $t_{1/2}$ $^{128-126}\text{Pd}$, $^{122-12}\text{xRh}$
- New P_n values
- Improved $t_{1/2}$ and P_n values

Identification of fragments

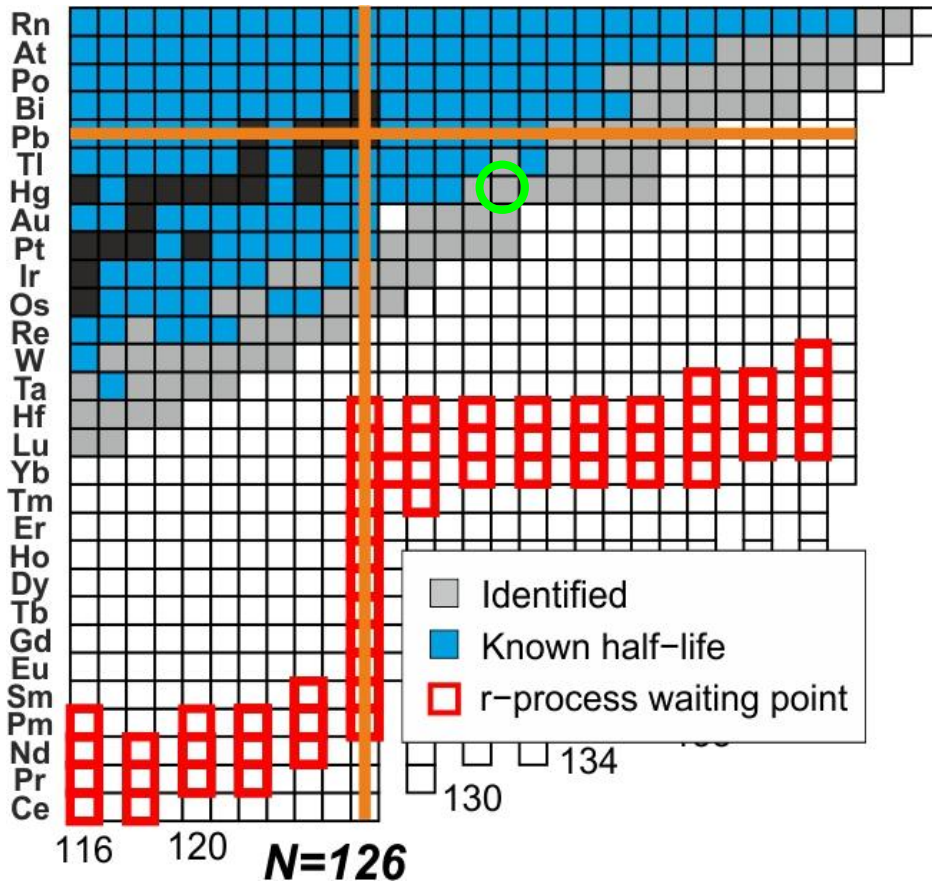


Courtesy of K. Smith and F. Montes

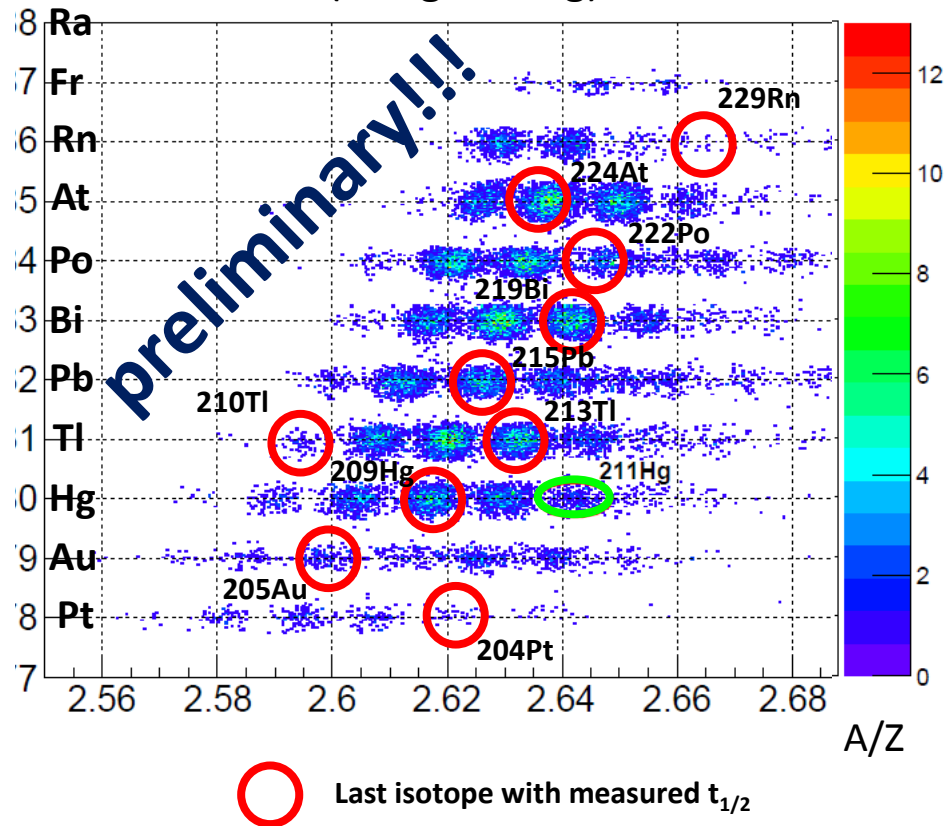


- Identified
- Known half-life
- r-process waiting point
- $P(n)$ measured

"South-east" of ^{208}Pb

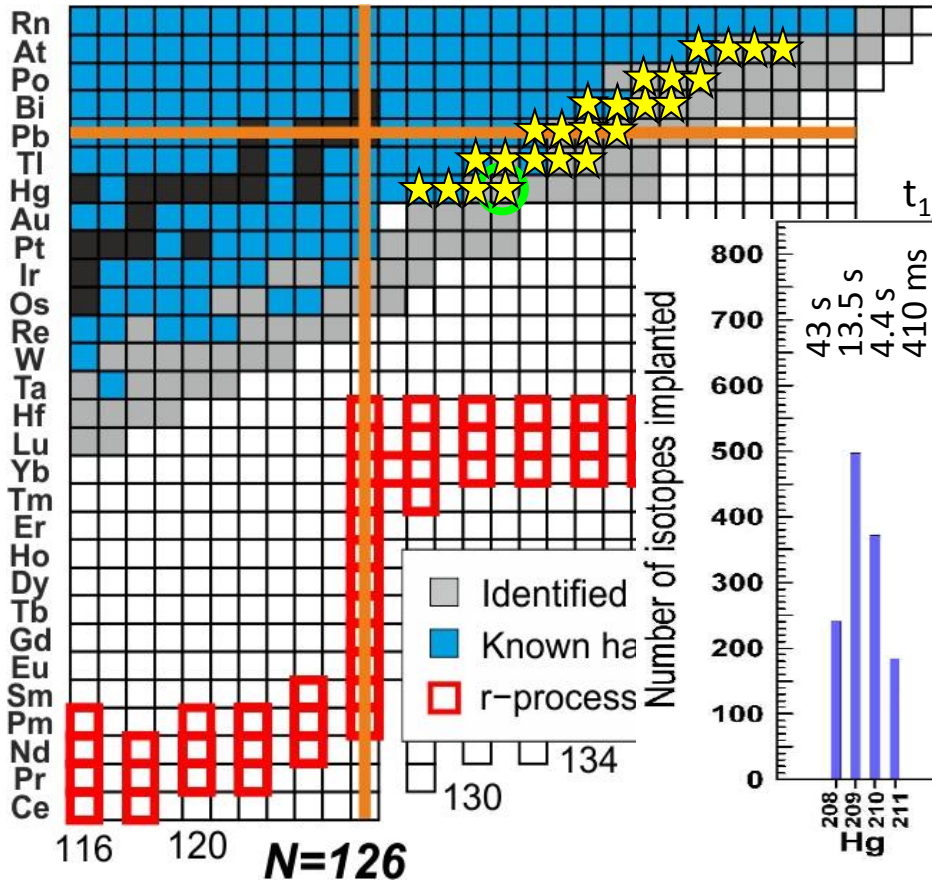


Identification of fragments
(^{211}Hg setting)



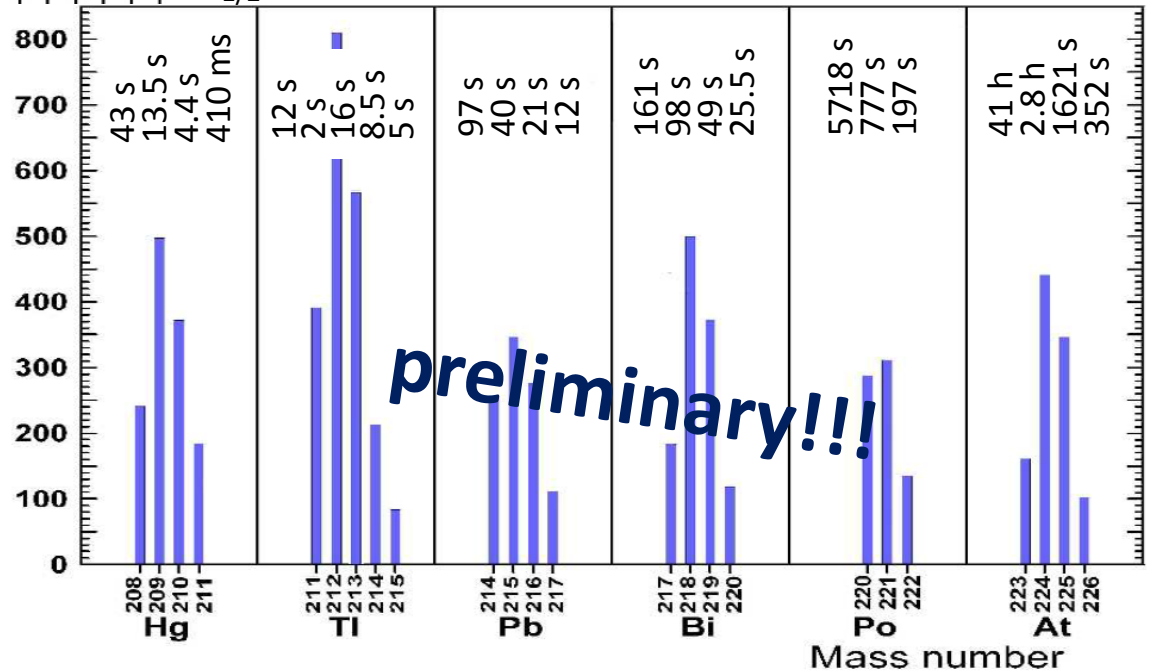
R. Caballero, NIC-XII proceedings (2012), NIC XII_109

"South-east" of ^{208}Pb



Implanted fragments (^{211}Hg setting)

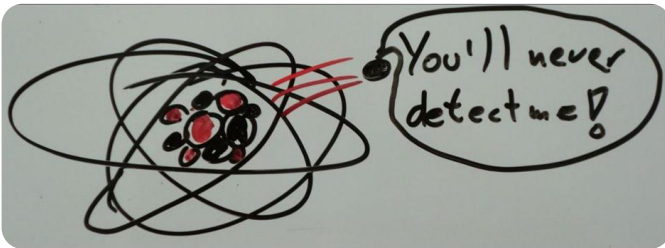
$t_{1/2}(\text{GT}+\text{ff})$ DDME-1* (T. Marketin et al., TU Darmstadt)



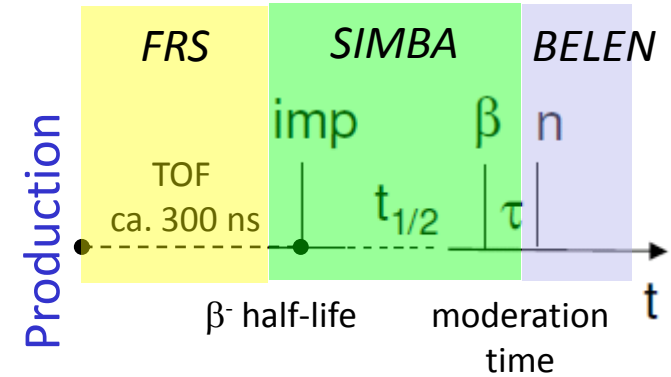
R. Caballero, NIC-XII proceedings (2012), NIC XII_109

- Heaviest β dn-emitters measured so far!

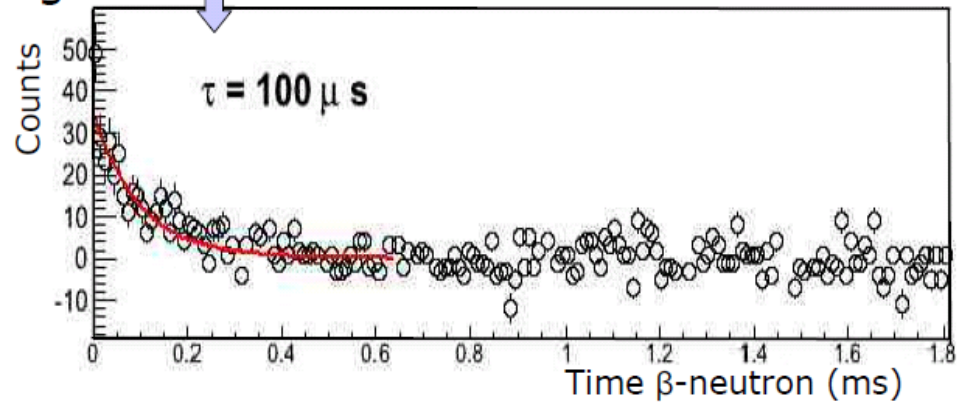
Detection of βn



We have detected you!



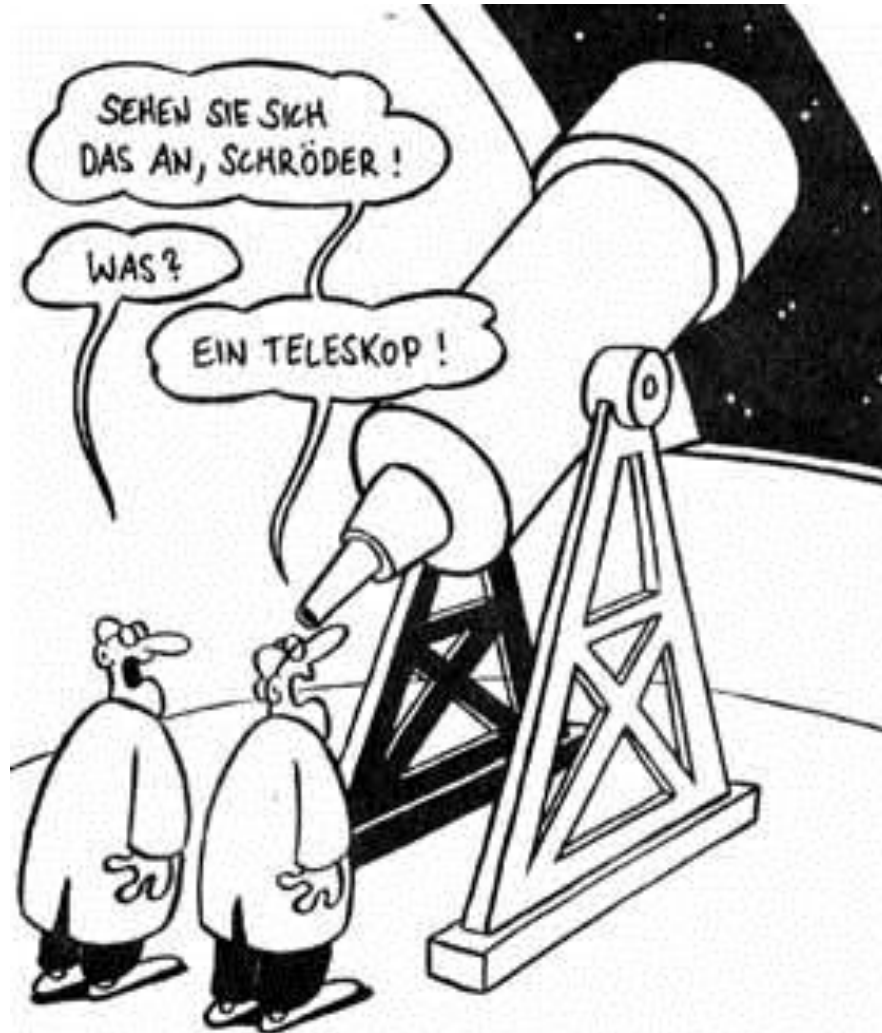
Signal - bkgd =



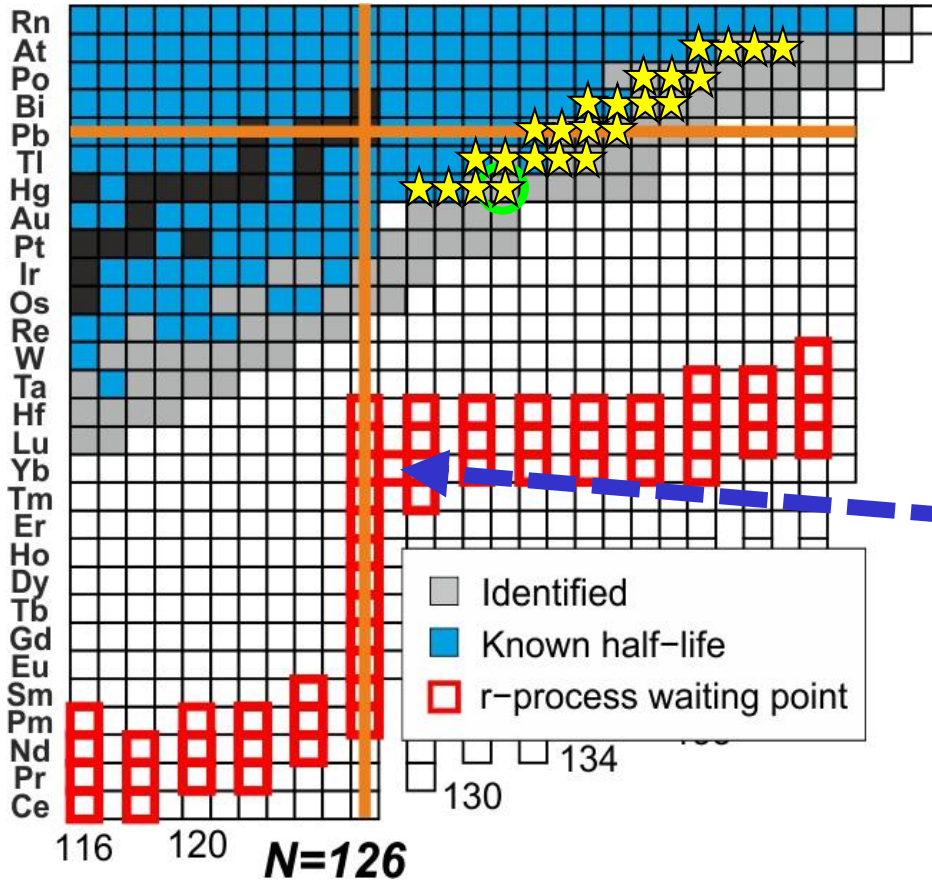
- Analysis in progress: identification of implants, β -n correlations

► $t_{1/2}$, P_n

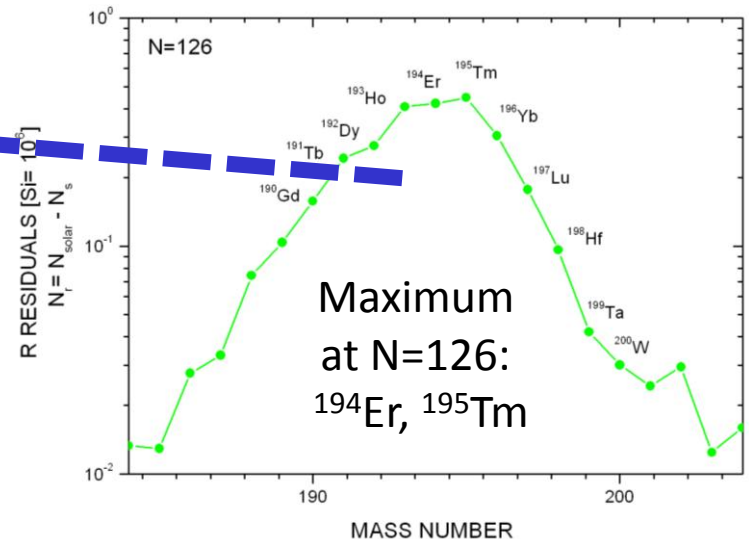
What else and when? (Outlook)



r-process around N=126



- Gap to N=126 progenitors:
 ^{194}Er (-16n: ^{178}Er)
 ^{195}Tm (-14n: ^{181}Tm)
- Need: better detection setup and higher beam intensities



BELEN is growing up !

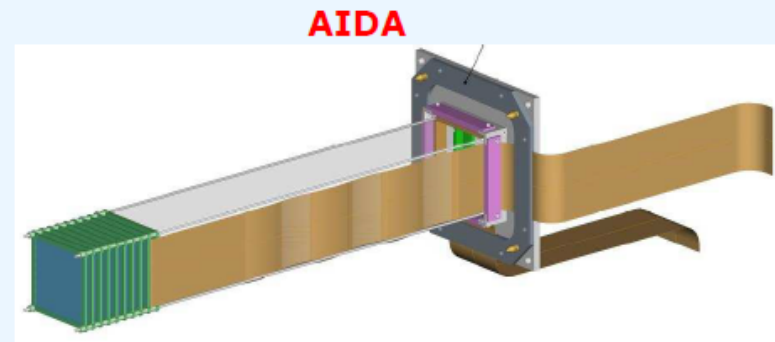
BELEN versions designed

| Name | ^3He counters | Pressure (atm) | Experiment | Average Efficiency | Central hole radius (cm) |
|----------|------------------------|----------------|--------------|--------------------|--------------------------|
| BELEN-20 | 20 | 20 | JYFL-2009 | 27% | 5.5 |
| BELEN-20 | 20 | 20 | JYFL-2010 | 35% | 5.5 |
| BELEN-30 | 20+10 | 20 & 10 | GSI-2011 | 35 % | 11.5 (SIMBA) |
| BELEN-48 | 40+8 | 8 & 10 | JYFL-2013 | 37%-52% | 6 |
| BELEN-48 | 40+8 | 8 & 10 | RIKEN | 34%-50% | 8 (AIDA) |
| BELEN 48 | 40+8 | 8 & 10 | RIKEN | ??? | Local imp. detector |
| BELEN-96 | 96 | 3, 8 & 10 | FAIR/ DESPEC | ~65% | 8 (AIDA) |

2009
2010
2011
2013
2014/15
...
>2018

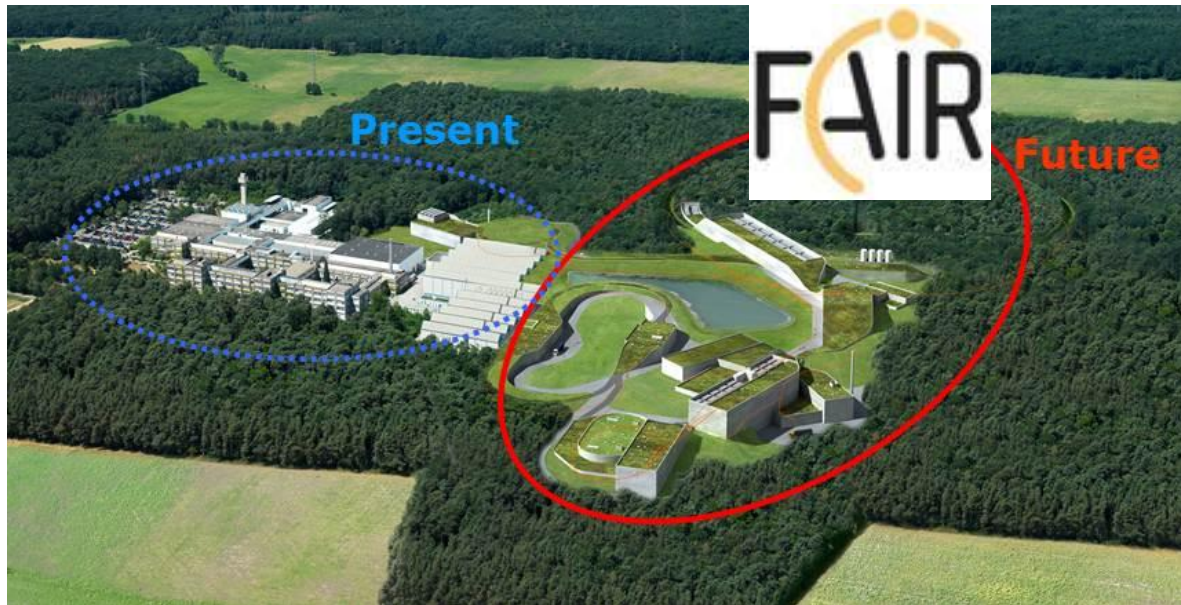
See differences:

- Central hole
- Number of counters
- Distance of rings



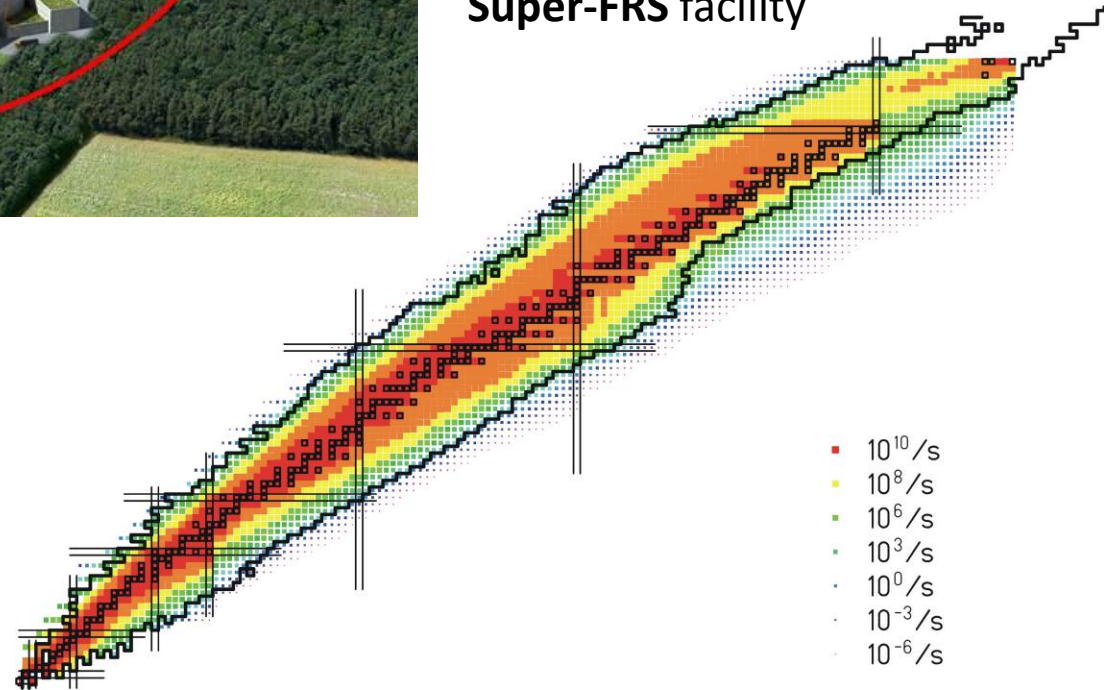
R. Caballero, BRIKEN Workshop (17.12.2012)

Future RIB facilities



Facility for Antiproton
and Ion Research
(>2018)

Super-FRS facility



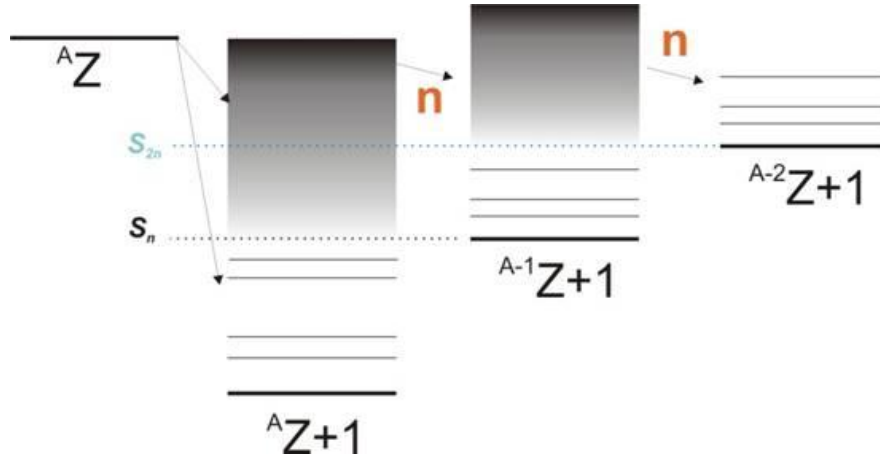
Similar RIB projects:

- RIBF (Japan, since 2007)
- Spiral 2 (France)
- FRIB (USA)
- RAON (Korea)

⇒ More β xn-emitters in reach,
priorities shifted

What else: Measure P_{2n}

$$S_{2n} < Q_{\beta}$$



First experimental identification of P_{2n} by

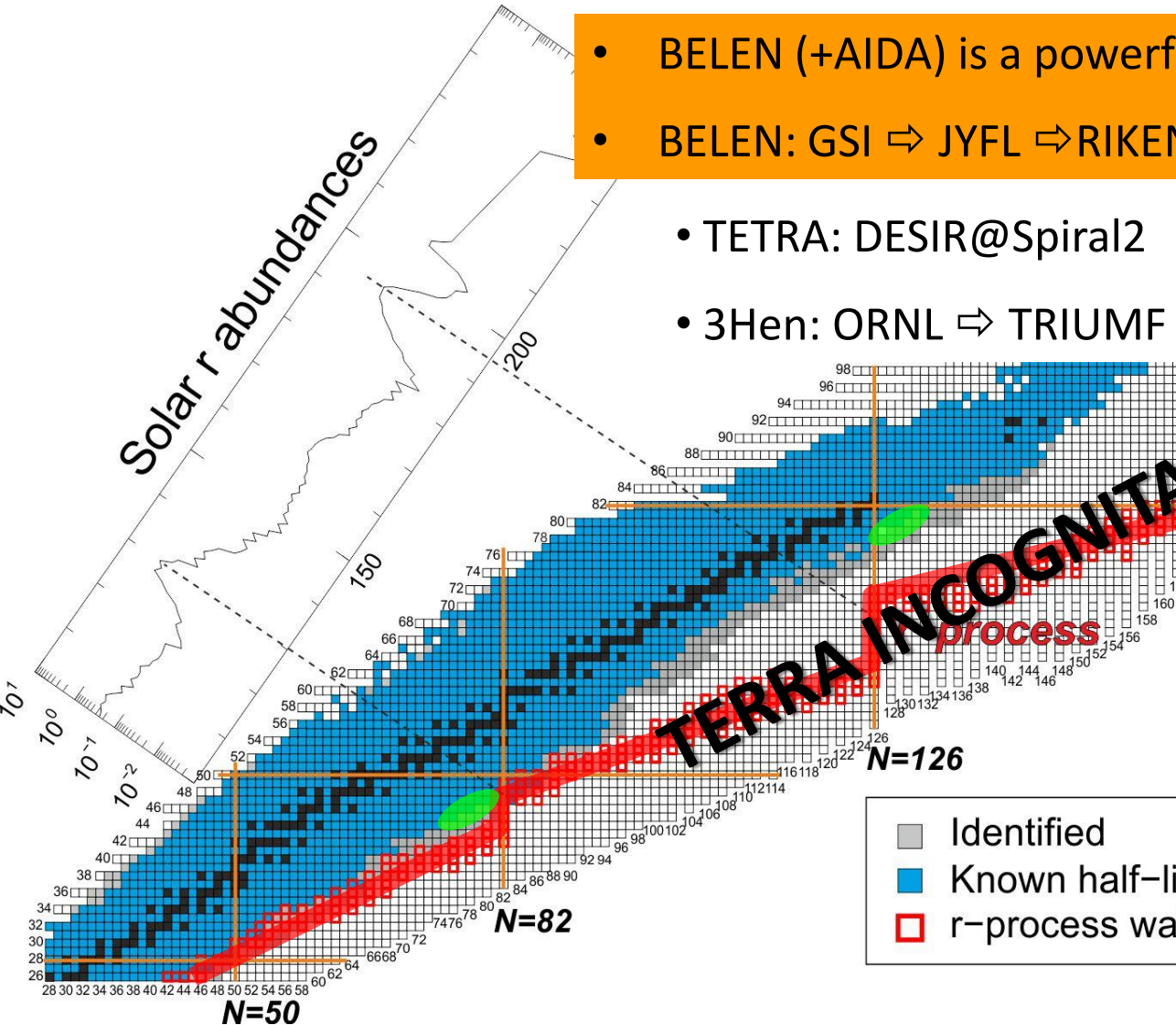
Experiment in JYFL (2013):
measure P_{2n} of ^{136}Sb

NU ($t_{1/2} = 114 \text{ ms}$) @ TRISTAN Reeder et al., PRL 47, 483 (1981)

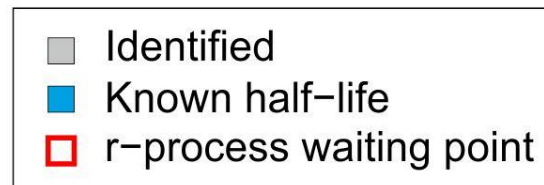
- 18 β_{2n} and 4 β_{3n} emitter (^{11}Li , ^{14}Be , ^{17}B , ^{31}Na) known
- AME2011: 247 β_{2n} cases energetically possible

Summary

- BELEN (+AIDA) is a powerful setup for β dn and $t_{1/2}$
- BELEN: GSI \Rightarrow JYFL \Rightarrow RIKEN \Rightarrow ... \Rightarrow FAIR
- TETRA: DESIR@Spiral2
- 3Hen: ORNL \Rightarrow TRIUMF \Rightarrow CARIBU \Rightarrow FRIB

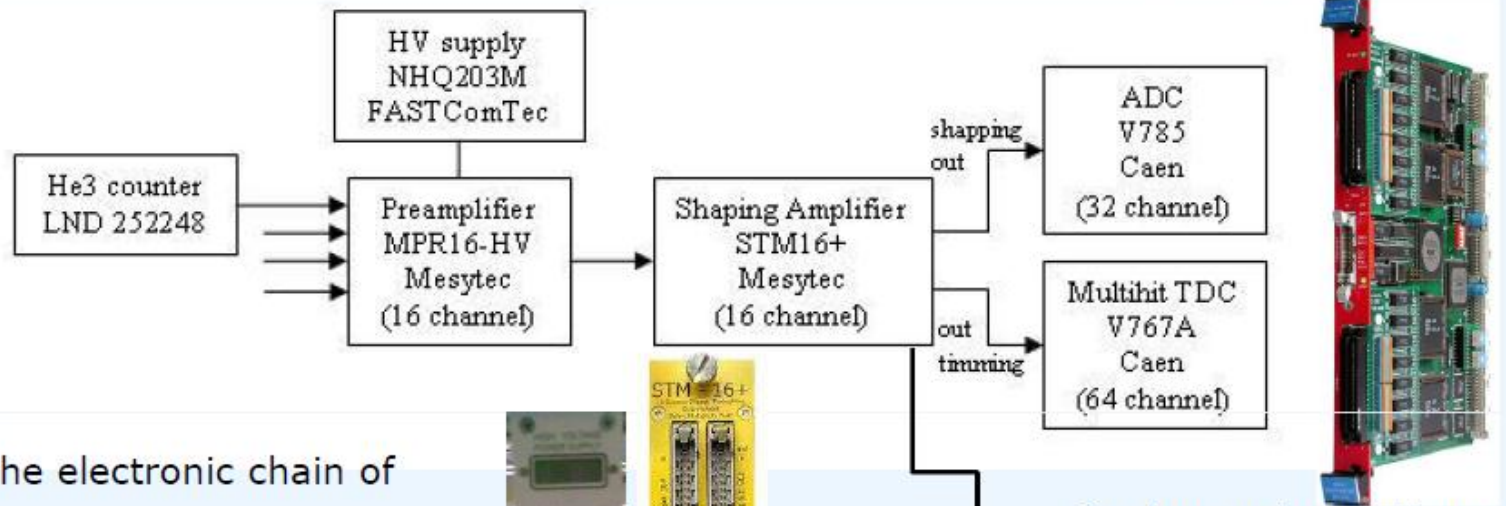


(art by Carl Gross)



The big improvement: Digital electronics

Electronic chain for data acquisition and signal processing



The electronic chain of the acquisition system operates independently of the other systems of the experiment and detectors along the beamline. It only needs to synchronize the timestamp.



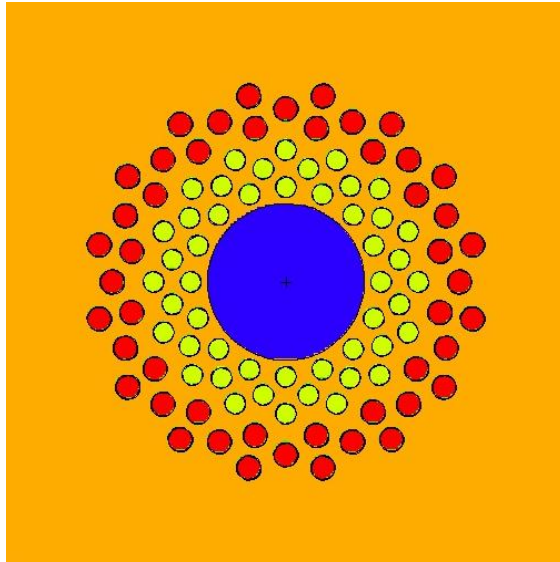
Analog system: Trigger



NEW Digital system: Triggerless
Digital Data Acquisition System (DDAS)

R. Caballero, BRIKEN Workshop (17.12.2012)

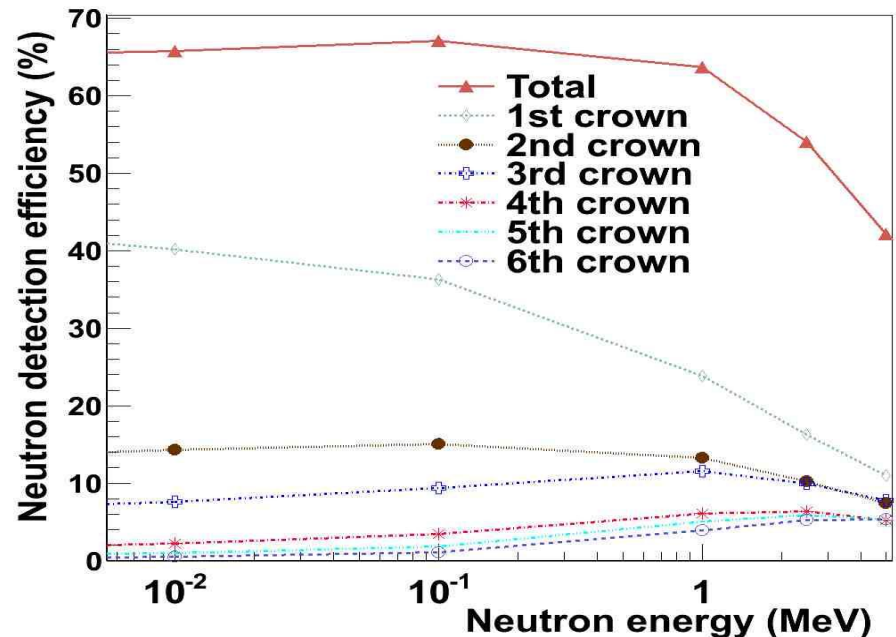
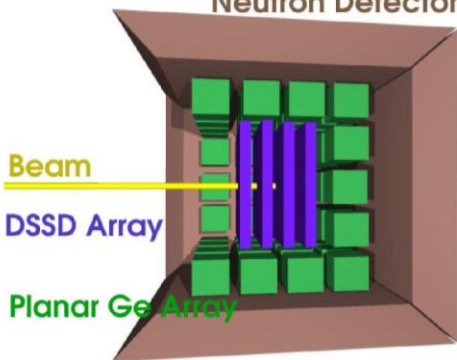
Upgrade for DESPEC@FAIR



- Inclusion of additional counters from JINR Dubna \Rightarrow upgrade to 96 counters
- New implantation detector AIDA
- Efficiency: BELEN-30: $\approx 40\%$ \Rightarrow **BELEN-96: $\approx 65\%$**

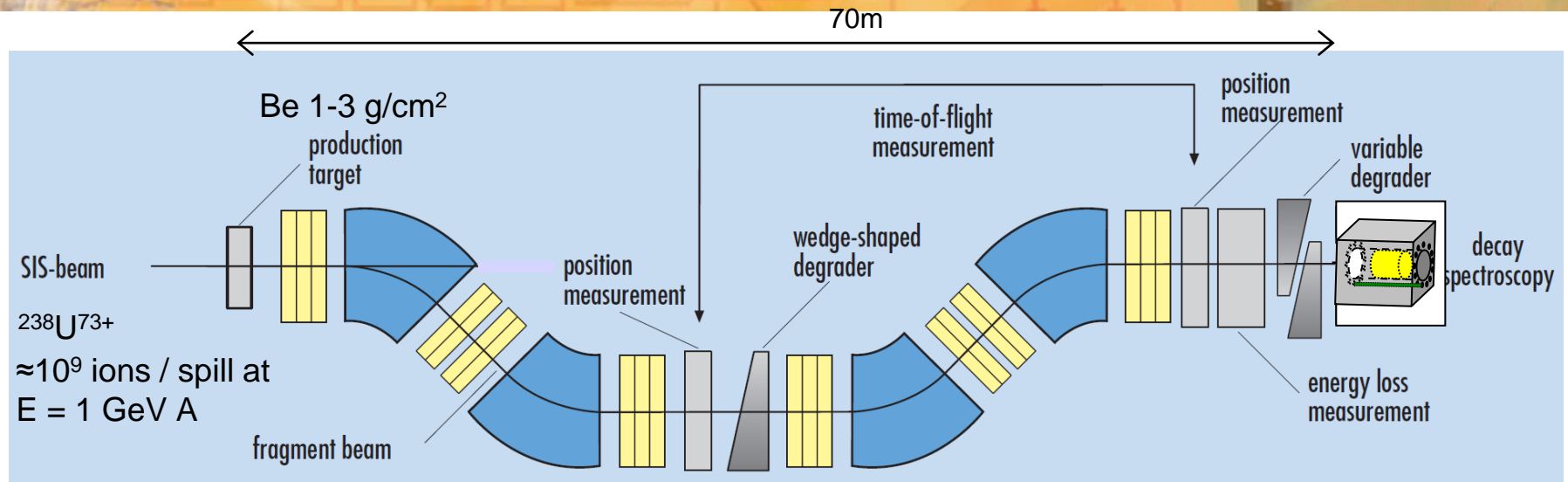
Advanced Implantation Detector Array (AIDA)

Neutron Detector Array



Pictures: M.B. Gomez Hornillos and T. Davinson

FRS: fragment production, in-flight separation, and identification



- Separation $B\rho - \Delta E - B\rho$
- In-flight particle identification:
 - 2x Plastic Scintillators
 - 4x Time Projection Chambers

$$B\rho = \frac{m}{q} c\beta \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\beta^2}}$$

$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{ToF} \rightarrow \beta \\ x,y \text{ position} \rightarrow \rho \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow m/q$

- 2x MUSIC (MULTiple Sampling Ionisation Chamber) E loss \rightarrow Z

- m/q and Z identify the fragment (validation with Isomer TAGging)

H. Geissel et al., NIM B 70, 286 (1992)

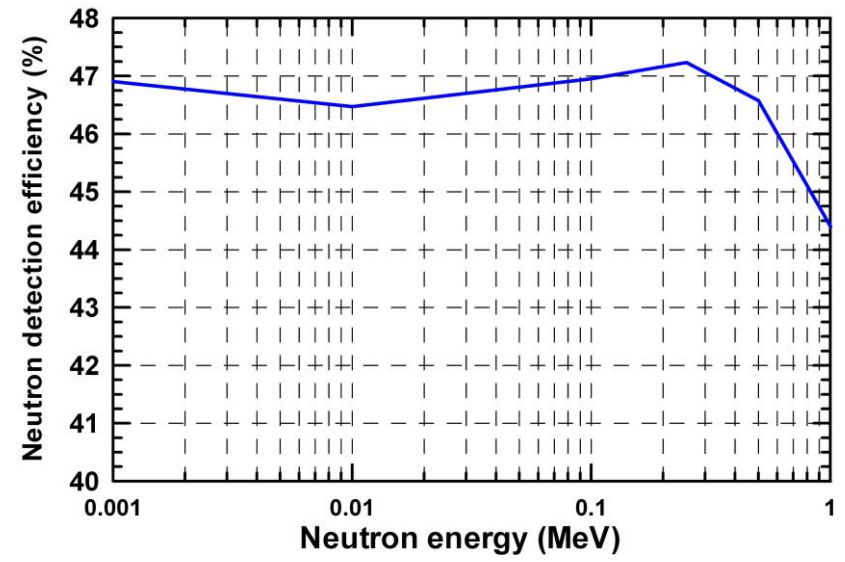
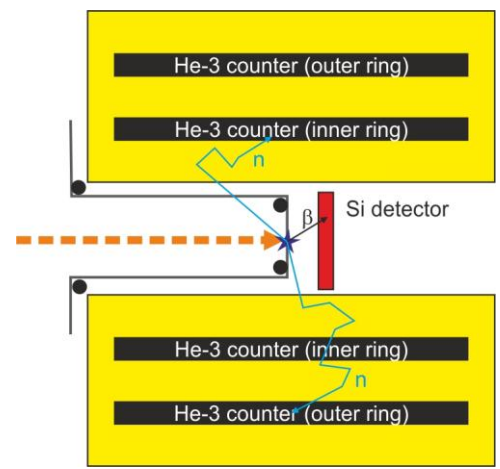
What else: Measure P_{2n}

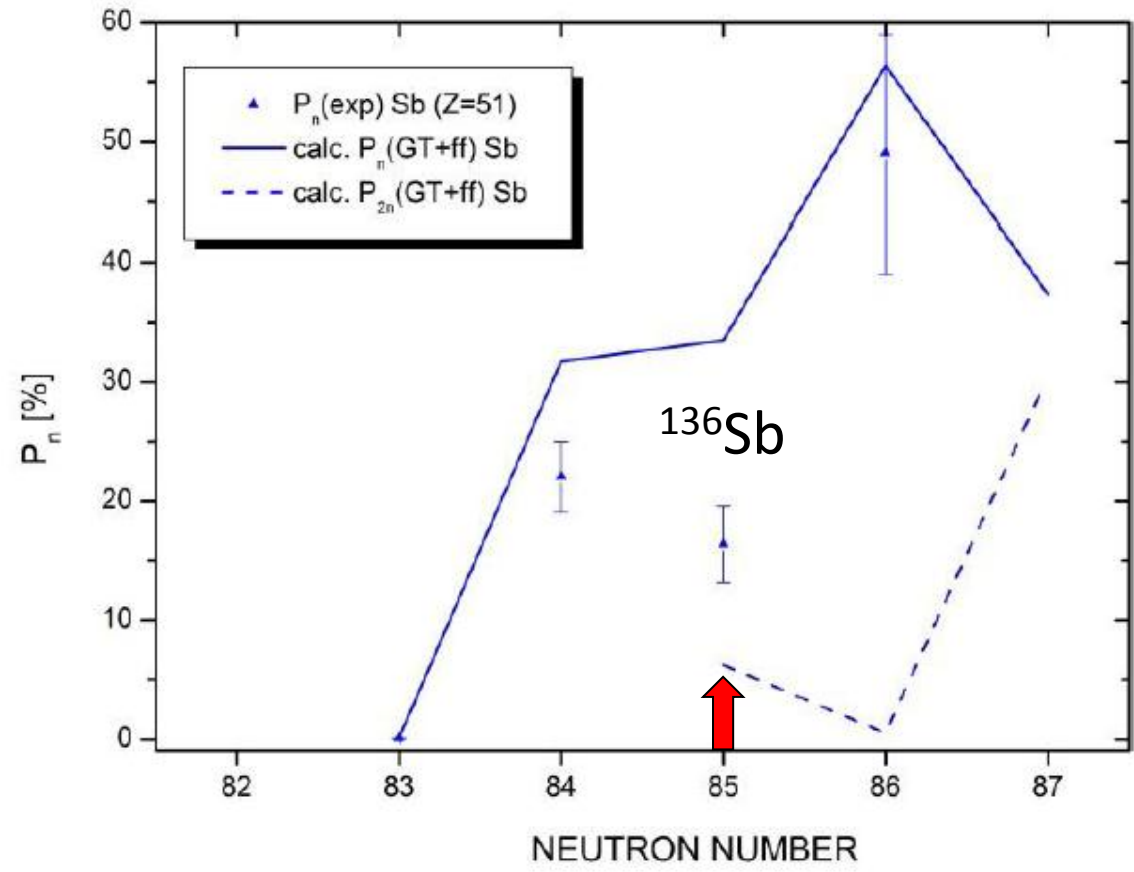
$$P_n = \frac{1}{\epsilon_n} \frac{N_{\beta n}}{N_\beta}$$

$$P_{2n} = \frac{1}{\epsilon_n^2} \frac{N_{\beta nn}}{N_\beta}$$

Highly efficient setup needed:
upgrade to **BELEN-48**

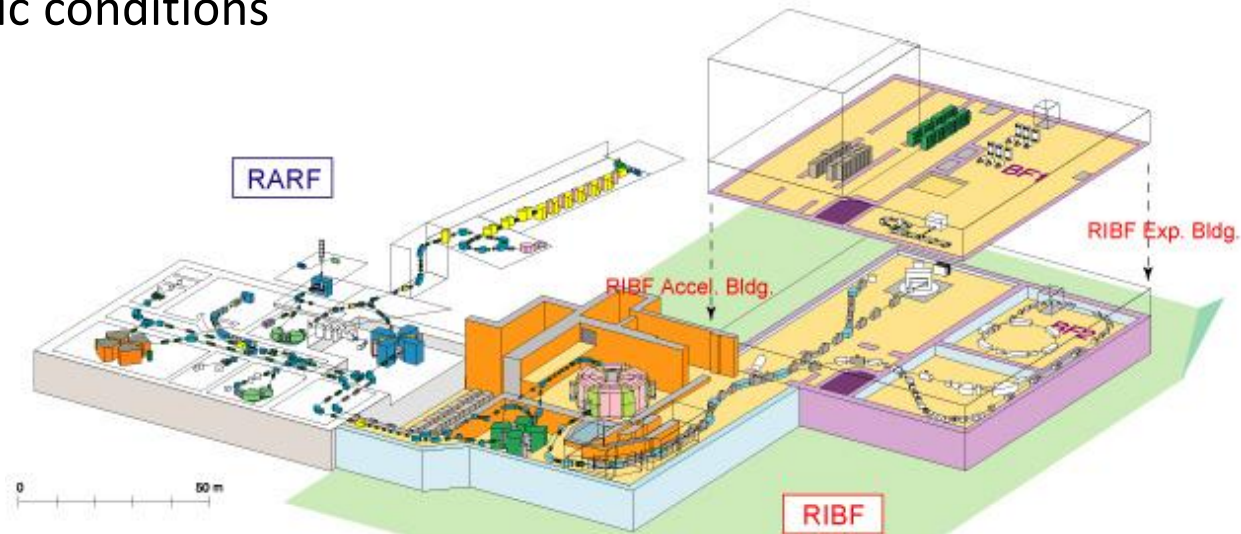
Proposal for IGISOL@Jyväskylä/ Finland: $\left. \begin{array}{l} \epsilon(\beta n) \approx 11 \% \\ \epsilon(\beta nn) \approx 5 \% \end{array} \right\} {}^{136}\text{Sb}$
 $P_{2n} \approx 1.4\text{-}6.2 \%$
 90-390 events/ 5d





BELEN@RIKEN

- First next-generation RIB facility online (since 2007)
- Same production mechanism as GSI/ FAIR (fragmentation and in-flight separation), with lower primary beam energy (345 MeV/u instead of 1 GeV/u) and higher intensity (≈ 10 pA for ^{238}U)
- Advantage: Possibility to test FAIR-like setup (BELEN+AIDA) under realistic conditions



RIBF RI beam generator featuring superconducting ring cyclotron (SRC) and projectile fragment separator (BigRIPS) will be commissioned late in 2006.

RIBF RI beam experiments will be started in 2007, with colored experimental installations.