

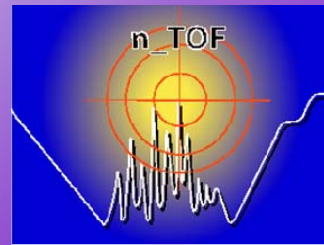
New measurement of the $^{62}\text{Ni}(n,\gamma)$ cross-section with n_TOF at CERN

Claudia Lederer

VERA-Laboratory, Faculty of Physics, University of Vienna

on behalf of the **n_TOF Collaboration**

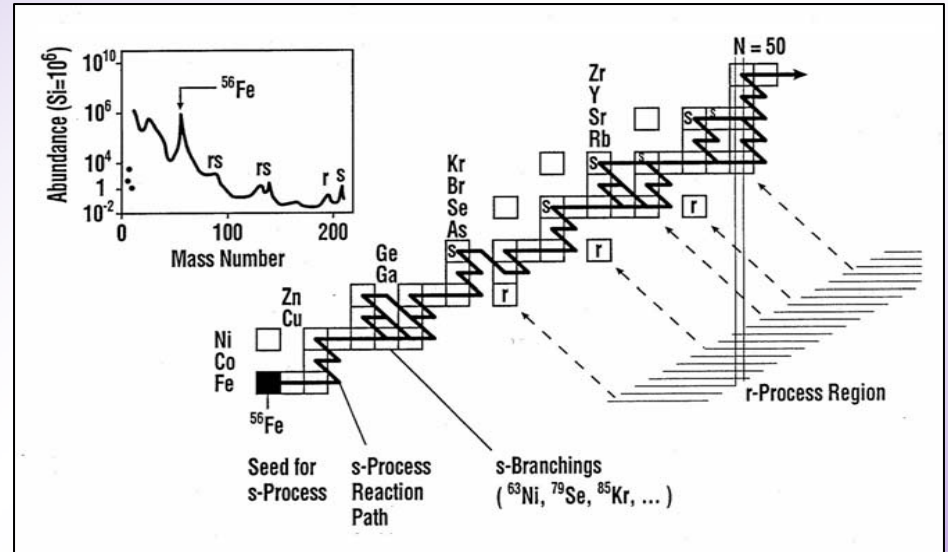
www.cern.ch/ntof



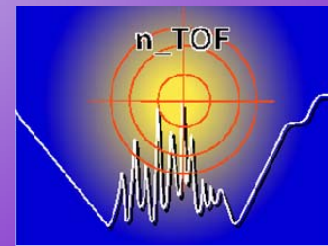
Motivation: nuclear astrophysics

Nucleosynthesis in stars beyond Fe:

- neutron capture reactions
- slow neutron capture (s-process)
- rapid neutron capture (r-process)



F. Käppeler, A. Mengoni, Nucl. Phys. A **777** (2006)



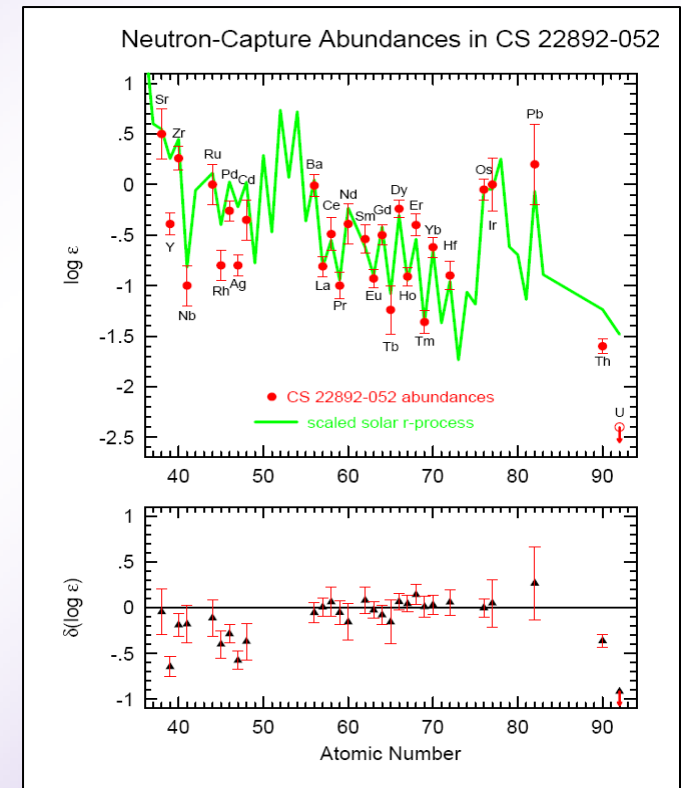
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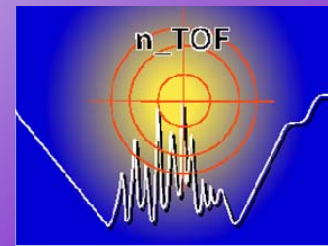
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Observation of old halo star CS22892-052:

- $A > 120$: scales with solar r-residuals
 - $A < 120$: systematically lower
- (Sneden et al.)



Sneden et al. APJ533 (2000)



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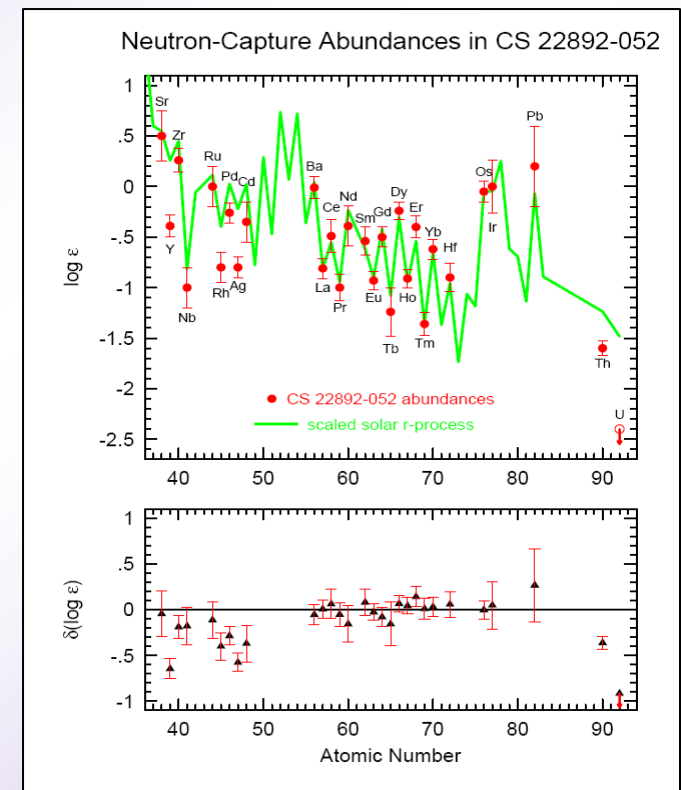
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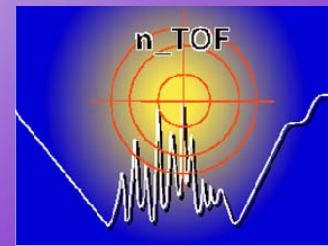
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Nucleosynthesis in stars beyond Fe:

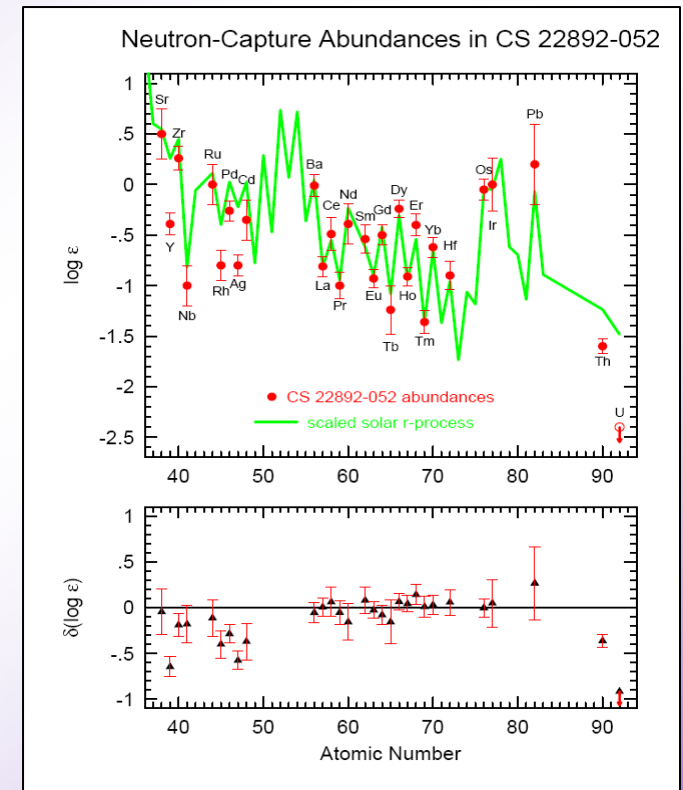
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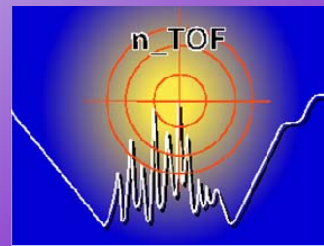
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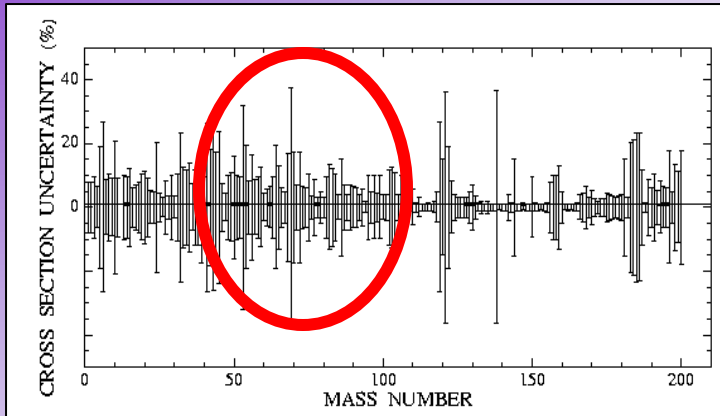
nuclear physics input: $T_{1/2}$, $\sigma(n, \gamma)$



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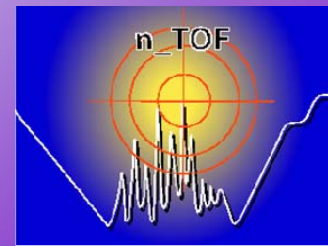


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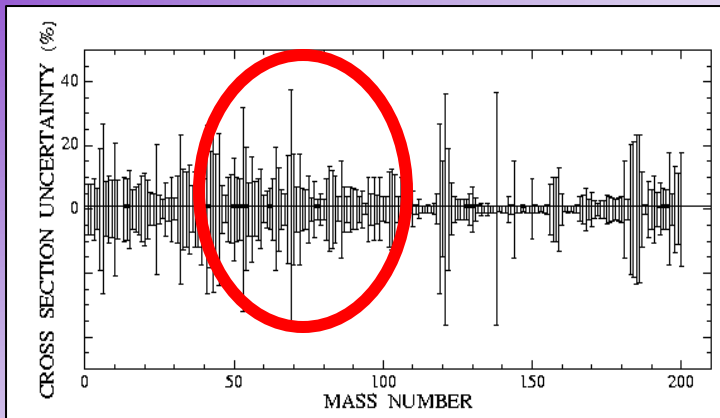


Bao et al. (2000)

High uncertainties of (n, γ) cross-sections in medium mass region directly enter into r-process calculations.



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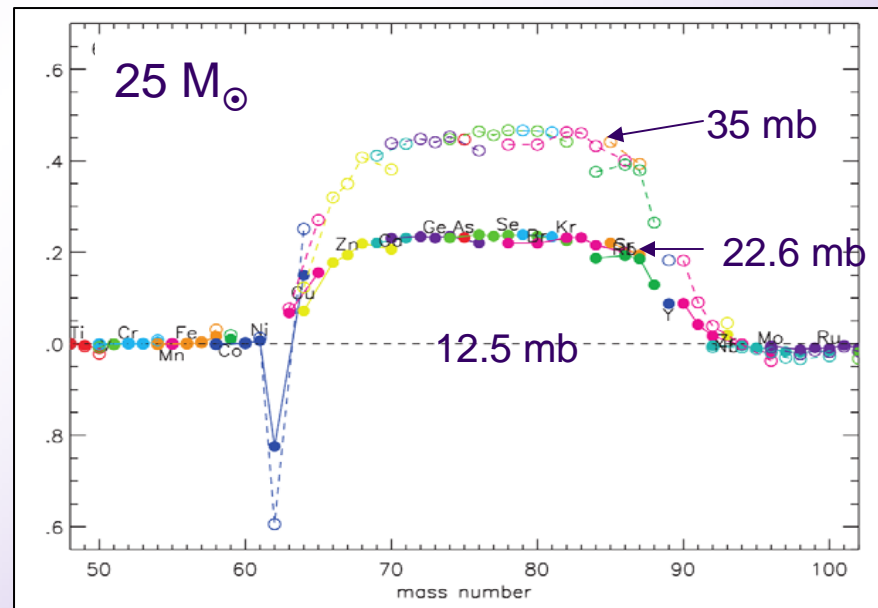


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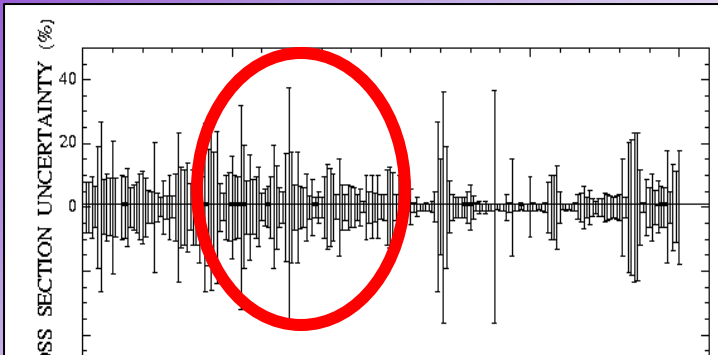
Neutron capture cross-section of ^{62}Ni influences abundance of following isotopes up to $A=90$!

MACS at 30 keV



Nassar et al. (2005)

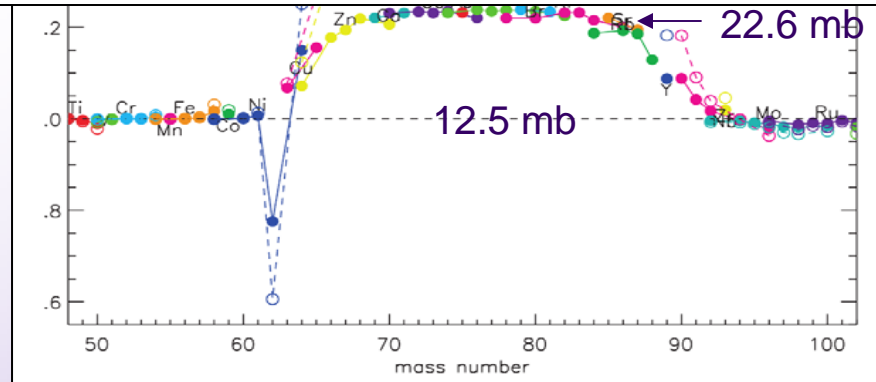
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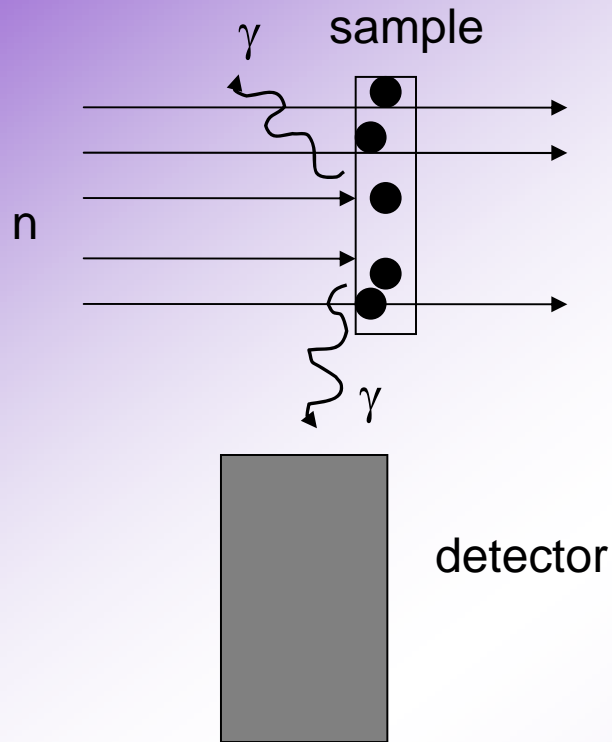
Campaign to measure capture cross-sections of all stable isotopes of Fe and Ni at n_TOF

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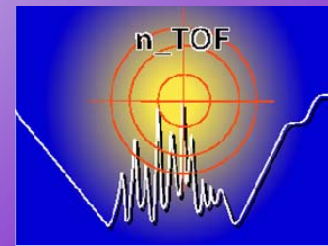
How to measure capture cross-section?



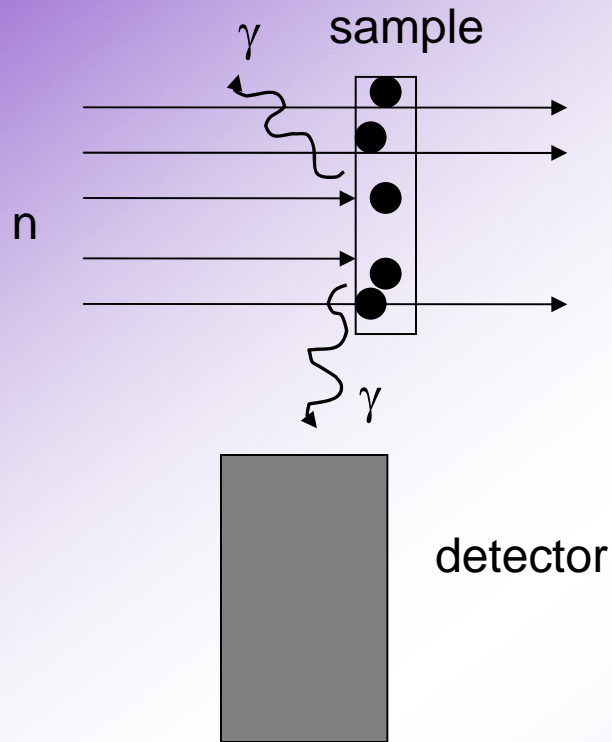
Extract cross-section by determining **reaction-yield $Y_R(E_n)$** :

$$Y_R = \frac{C - B}{\varepsilon \cdot f \cdot \Phi}$$

$$Y_R \cong (1 - e^{-n\sigma_{tot}}) \frac{\sigma_R}{\sigma_{tot}}$$



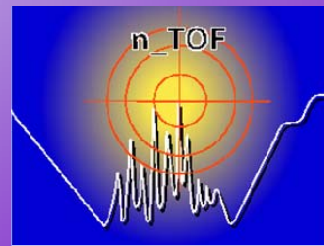
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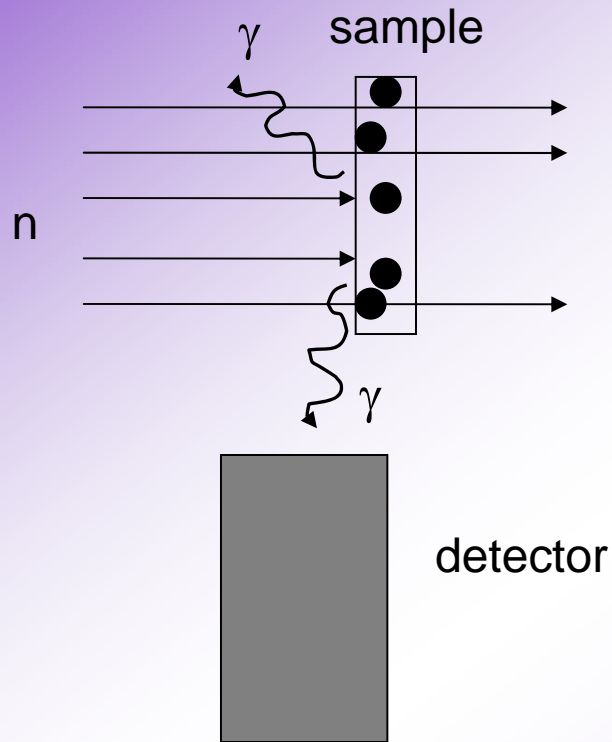
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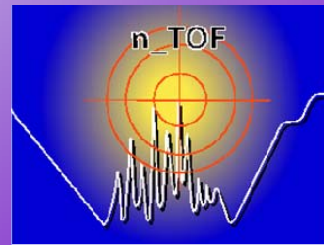


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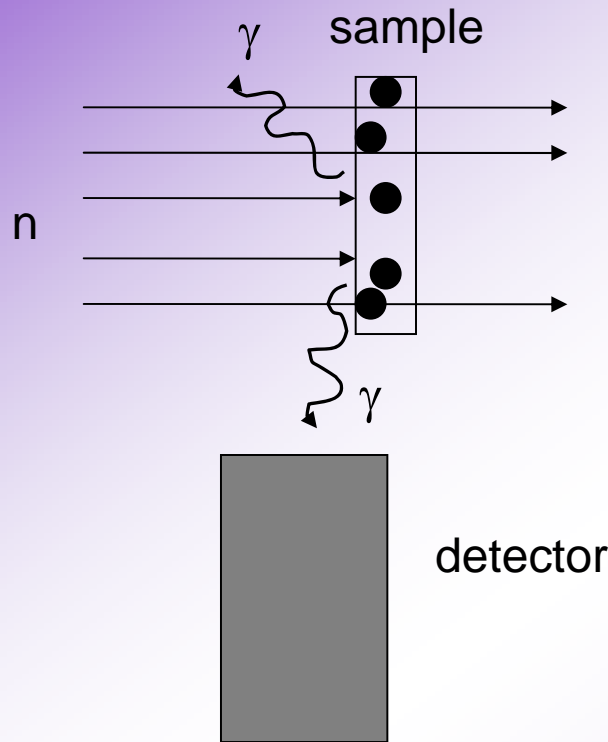
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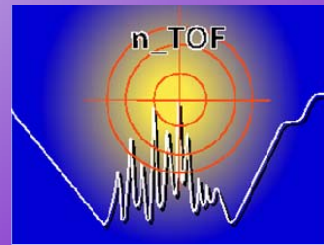
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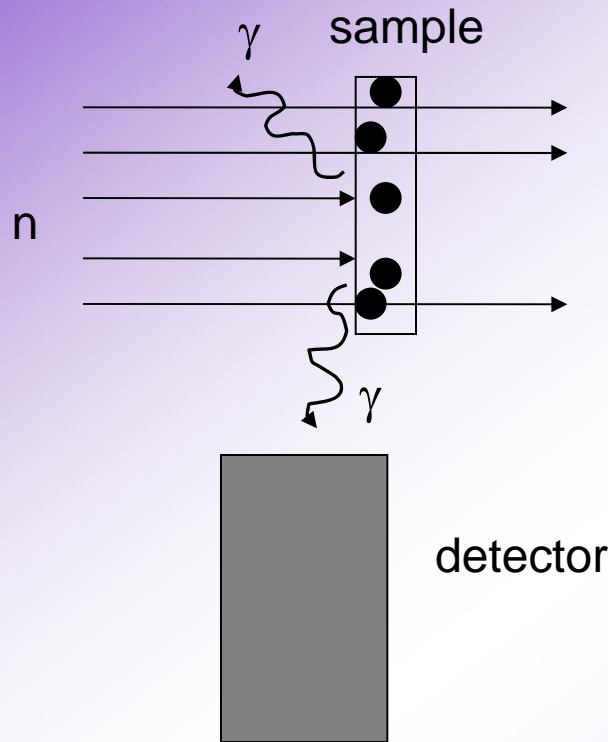
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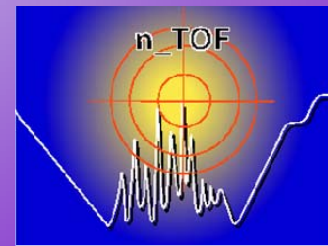
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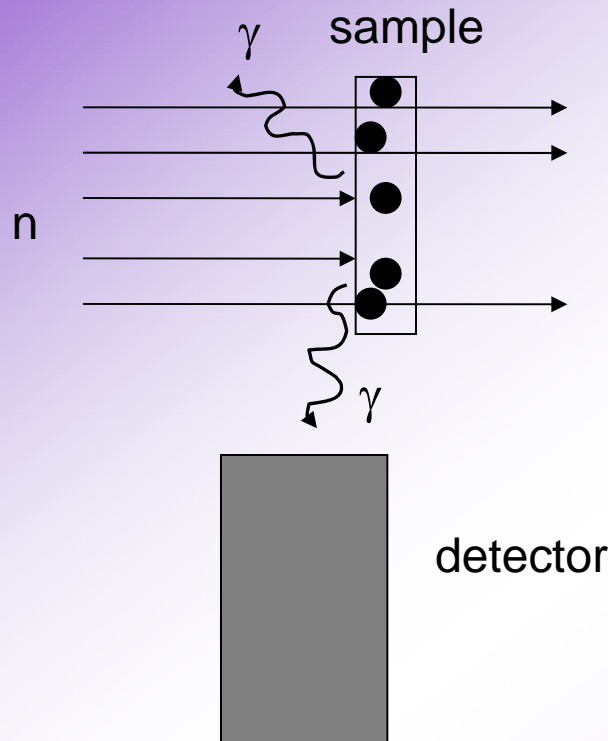
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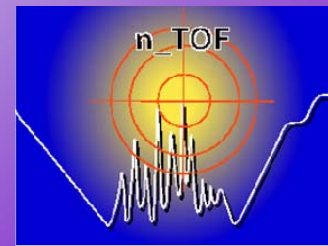
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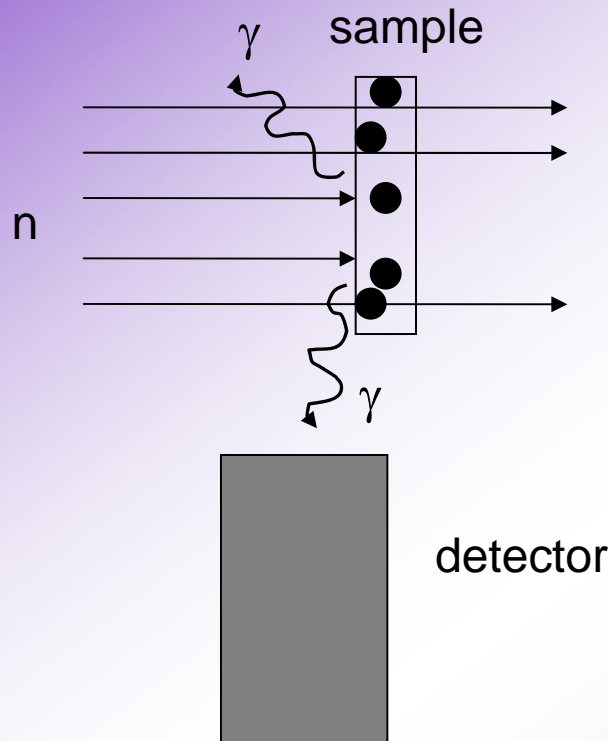
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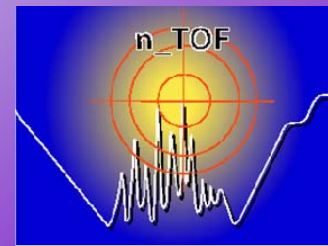
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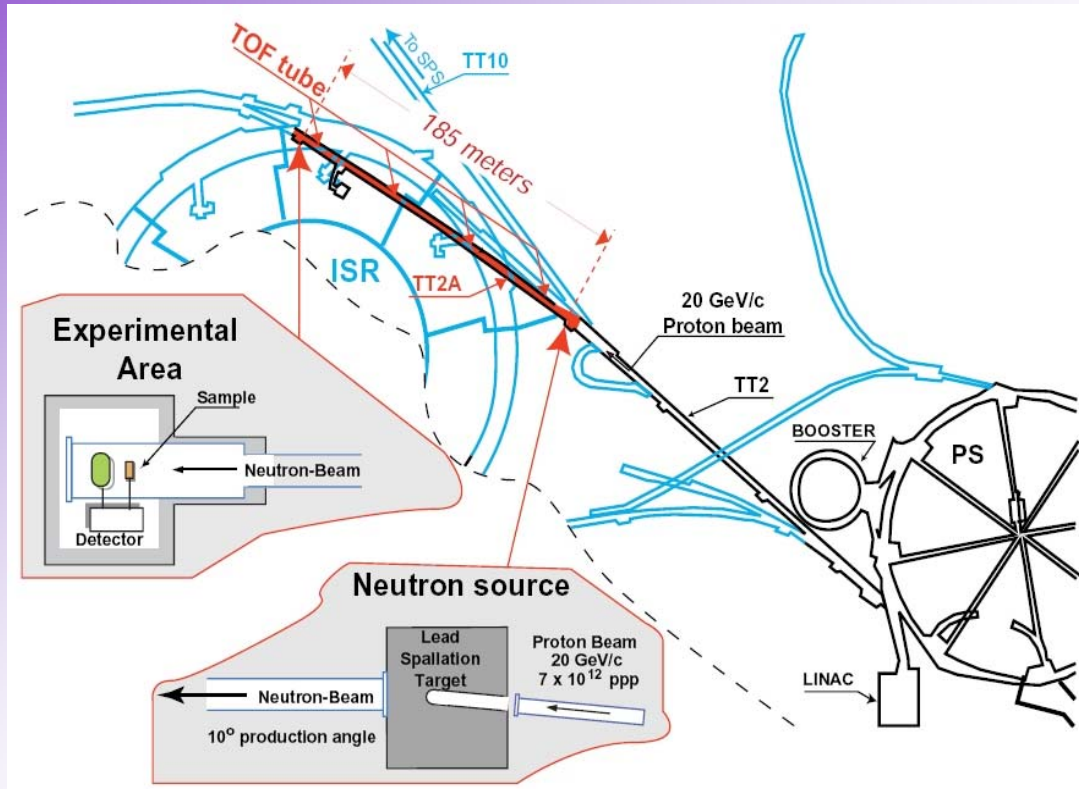
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B...background → dedicated runs



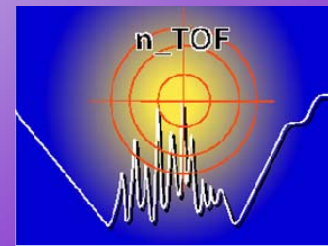
Experimental setup: n_TOF facility at CERN



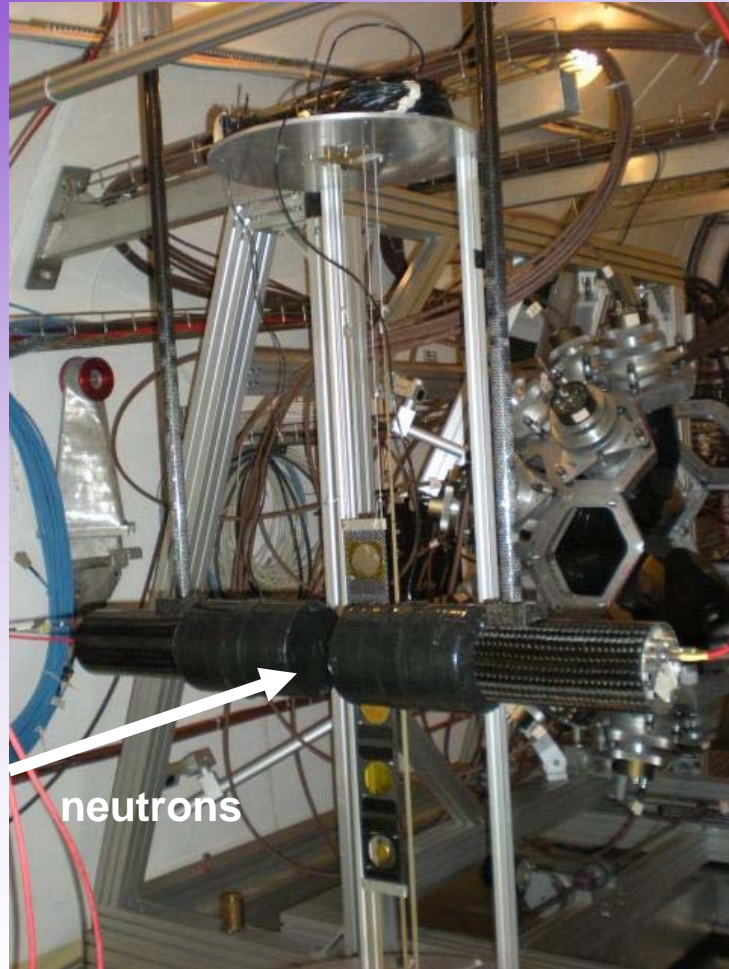
20 GeV/c protons on Pb-target
Pulse width: 7 ns
Intensity: $7 \cdot 10^{12}$ protons per pulse

Flight path: 185 m
Neutron energy: 10^{-3} - 10^{10} eV
Beam size at capture setup: $\varnothing \sim 4$ cm

- 2 setups for capture measurements:
- total absorption calorimeter: 4π geometry ($\varepsilon \sim 100\%$)
 - **two C_6D_6 detectors**



Experimental setup: n_TOF facility at CERN



C_6D_6 setup:

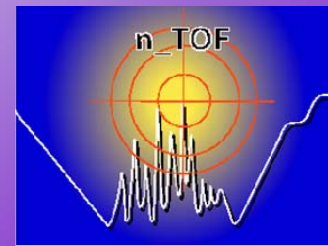
- detectors optimized for low neutron sensitivity ($\epsilon_n/\epsilon_\gamma < 4 \cdot 10^{-5}$) [Plag et al., 2002]
- remotely controllable sample exchanger

Samples for ^{62}Ni measurement:

- enriched Ni pellet; 2 cm \varnothing ; 2 g

	^{58}Ni	^{60}Ni	^{61}Ni	^{62}Ni	^{64}Ni
sample (%)	0.005	0.035	0.91	97.95	1.1
natural (%)	68.08	26.22	1.14	3.63	0.93

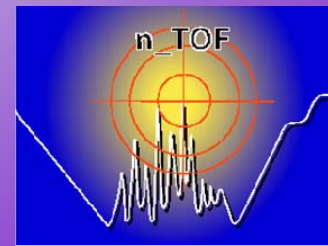
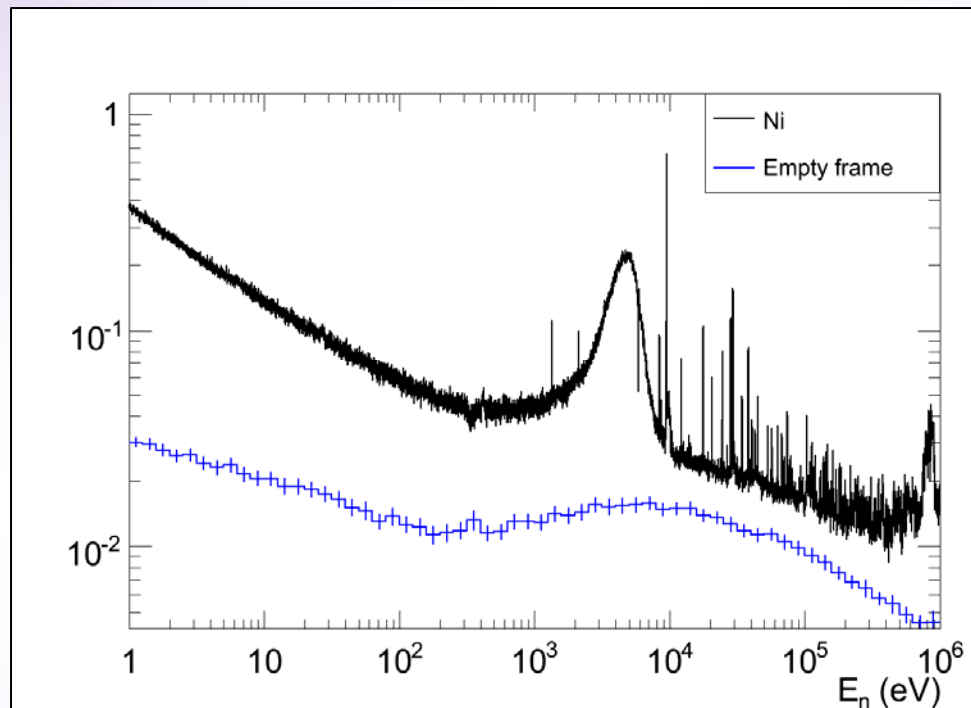
- ^{197}Au , 2 cm \varnothing , 0.6 g
- natPb, 2 cm \varnothing , 0.3 g
- natC, 2 cm \varnothing , 5 g



Background

Components

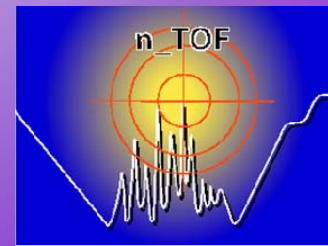
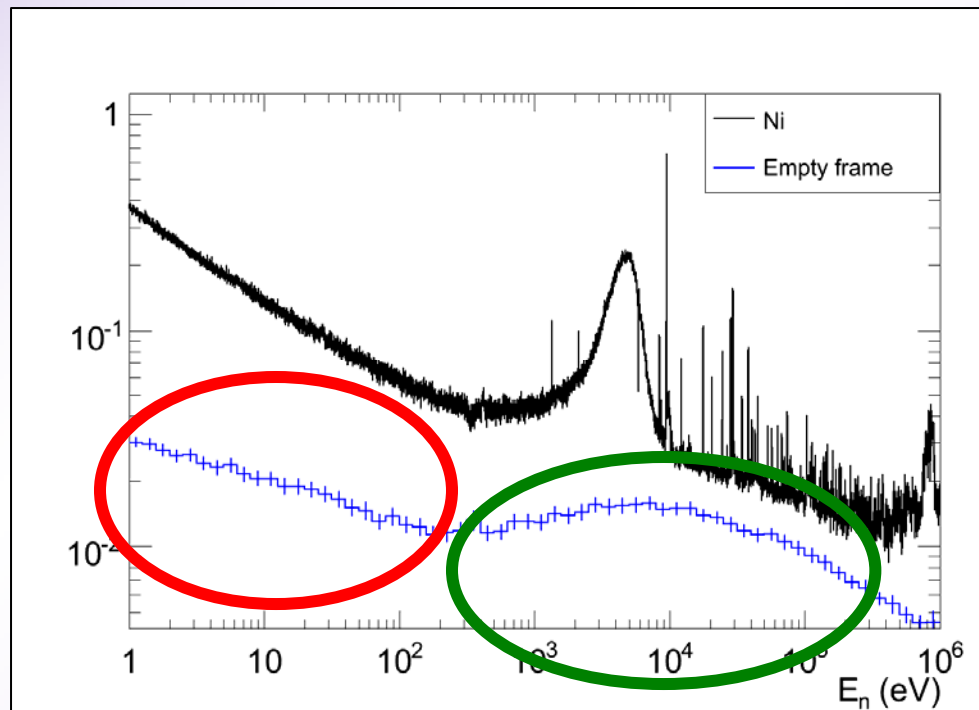
- Neutron scattering (< 200 eV)
- γ - scattering (200 eV – 200 keV)
- Inelastic neutron-scattering: limits higher neutron energy to about 1 MeV



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- **γ - scattering (200 eV – 200 keV)**
- Inelastic neutron-scattering: limits higher neutron energy to about 1 MeV



MACS at 30 keV

- **prompt γ -detection:**

Beer and Spencer (1975): 26.8 ± 5.0 mb

Tomyo et al. (2005): 37.0 ± 3.2 mb

Alpizar-Vicente et al. (2008): 25.8 ± 3.7 mb

- **activation followed by Accelerator-Mass-Spectrometry (AMS)**

Nassar et al. (2005): 26.1 ± 2.6 mb*

Dillmann et al. (2010): 23.4 ± 4.6 mb

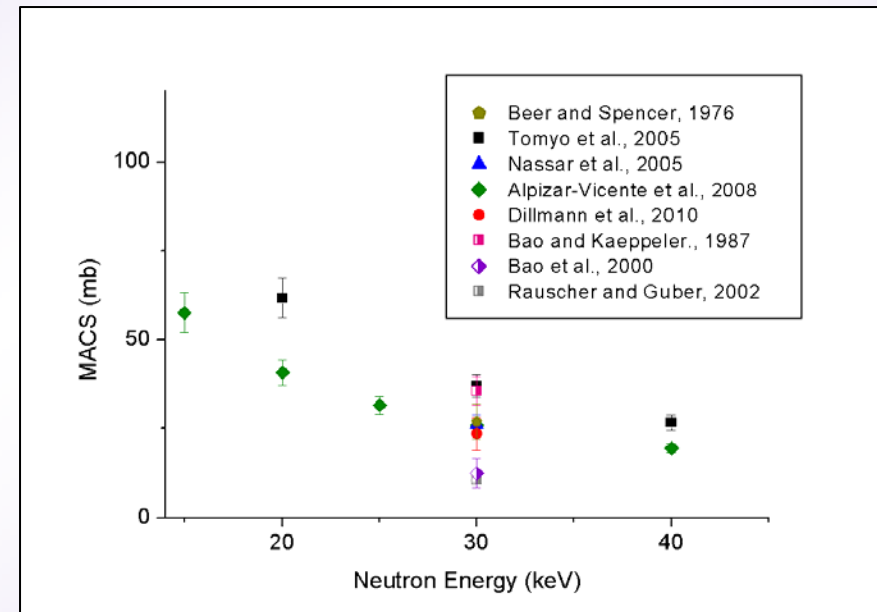
- **evaluations:**

Bao and Käppeler (1987): 35.5 ± 4.0 mb

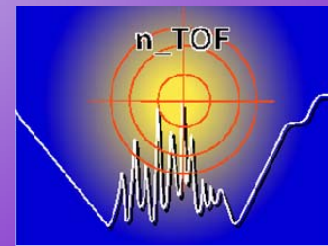
Bao et al. (2000): 12.5 ± 4.0 mb

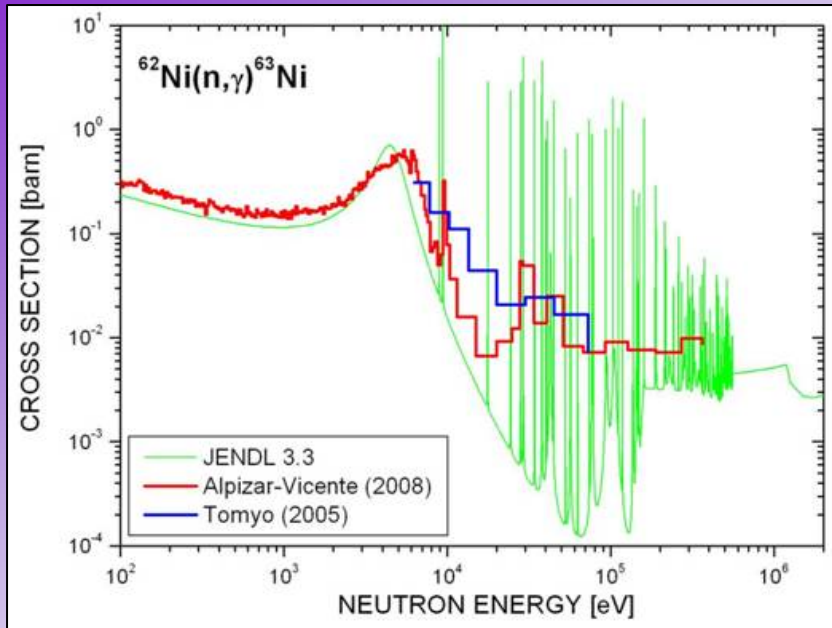
Rauscher and Guber (2002): 10.6 ± 0.8 mb

Maxwellian-averaged cross sections



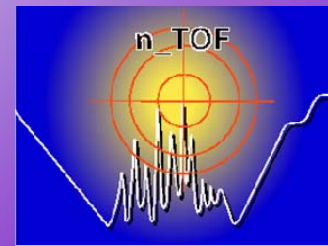
*extrapolated from 25 keV

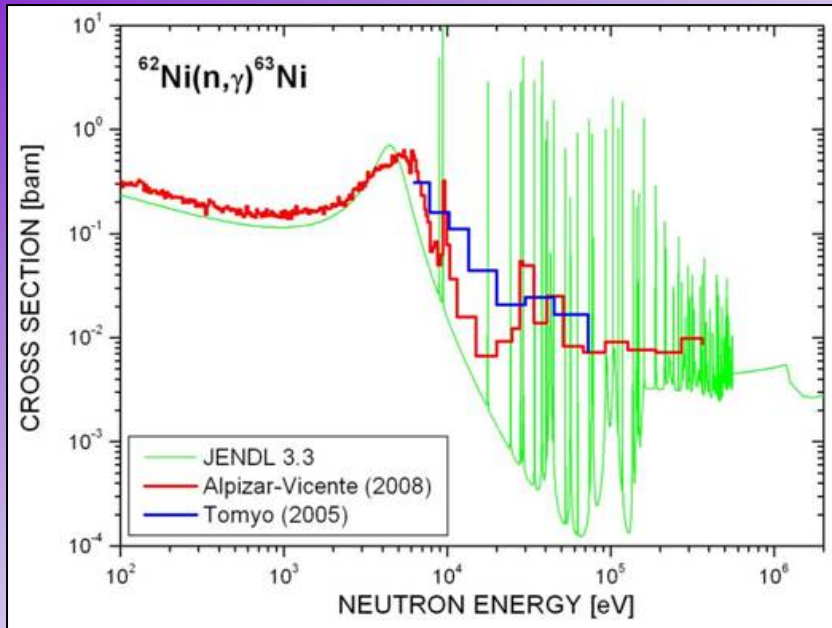




previous measurements

(figure by I. Dillmann)

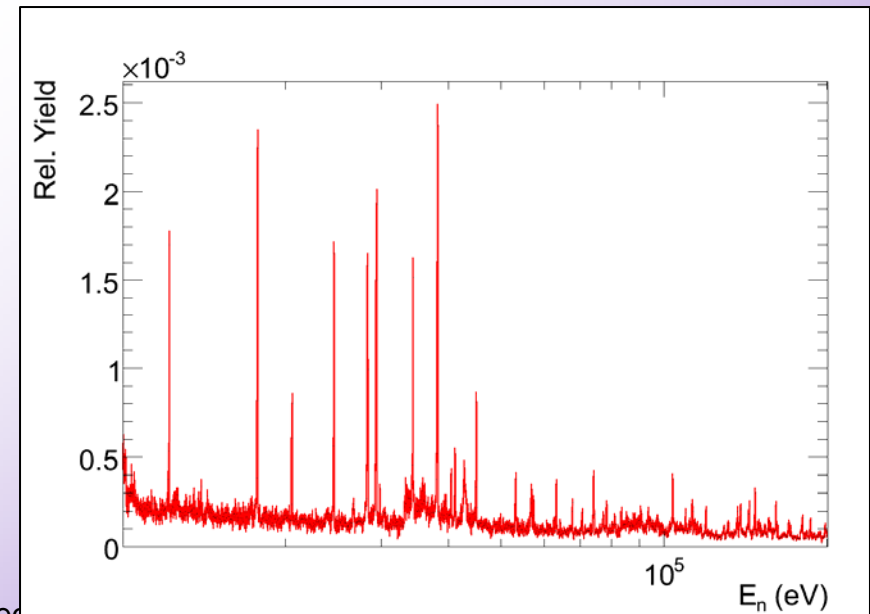
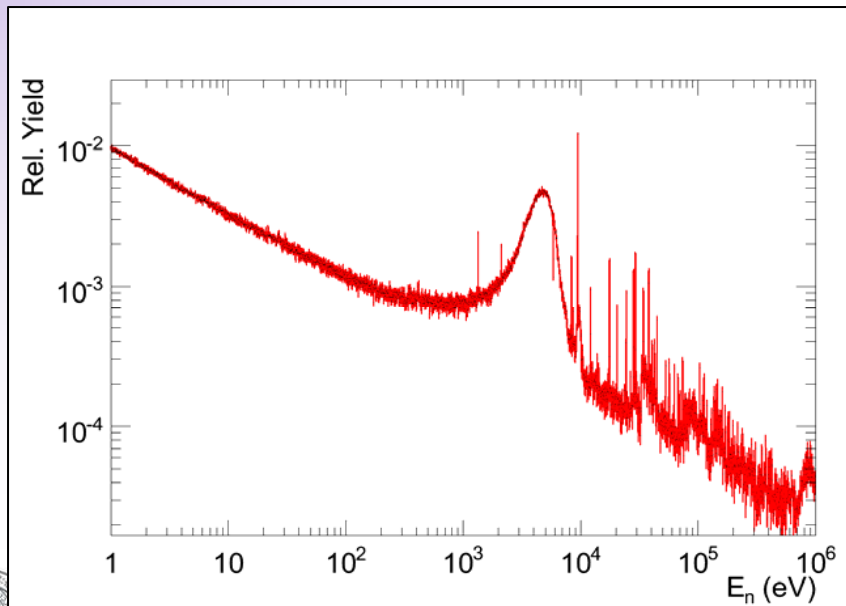




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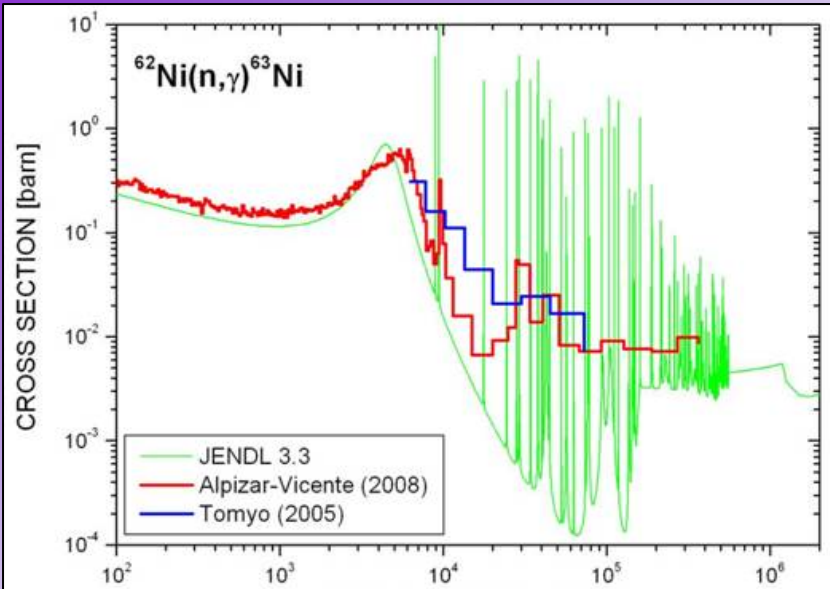
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new data from n_TOF

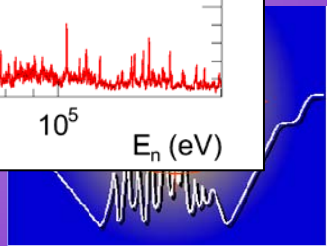
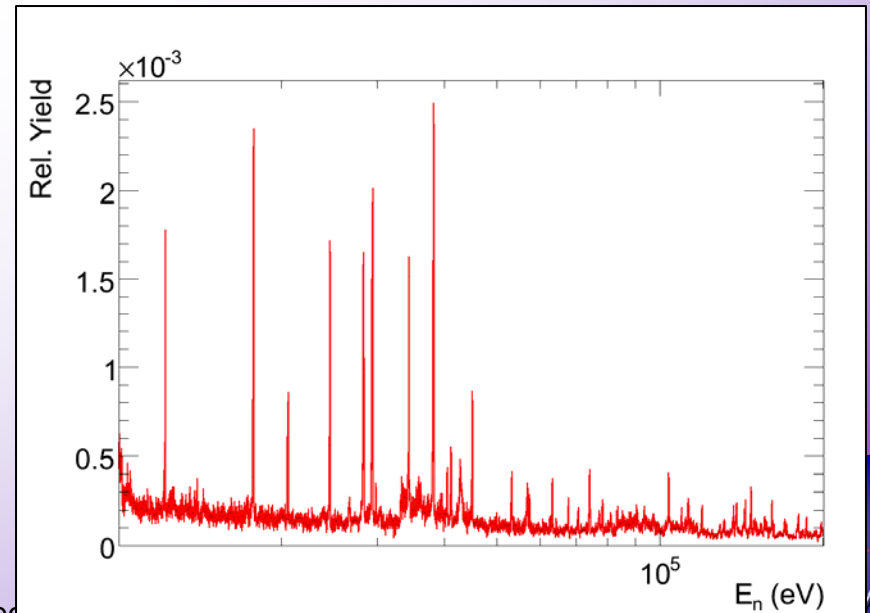
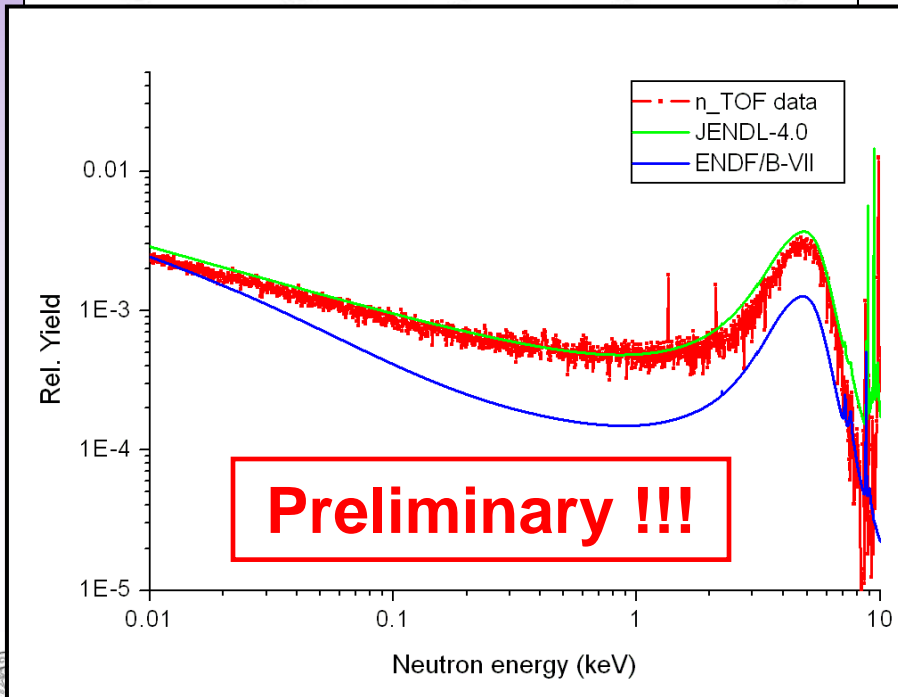


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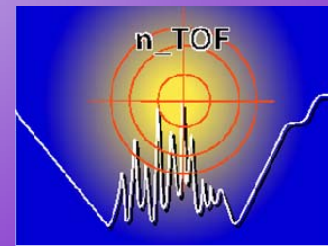


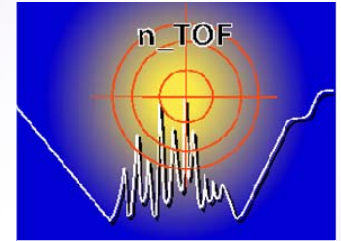
new data from n_TOF



Summary

- last year, measurement of $^{56}\text{Fe}(n,\gamma)$ and $^{62}\text{Ni}(n,\gamma)$ successfully finished at n_TOF, now data taking for $^{54}\text{Fe}(n,\gamma)$
- data analysis in progress \rightarrow new and precise data ante portas
- preliminary results for $^{62}\text{Ni}(n,\gamma)$ show unique energy resolution





THANKS TO:

- n_TOF collaboration
- Austrian Science fund (FWF)
- EFNUDAT (European Facilities for nuclear data measurements)
- H. Danninger and C. Gierl (Vienna University of Technology) for preparing the Ni sample

FWF

Der Wissenschaftsfonds.



and you for your attention!