A decorative graphic on the left side of the slide consists of a grid of squares in various shades of blue and grey, arranged in a pattern that tapers to the right.

# Measurement of the neutron capture cross-sections of $^{53}\text{Mn}$ at EAR2

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*Stephan Heinitz*

# Outline

- Introduction
- STIP-samples
- Simulations  $^{53}\text{Mn}(n, \gamma)$  at EAR-2
- Mass separation at CERN ISOLDE
- Beam time requirements

# Cosmogenic Radio-Nuclides (CoRN)

## ■ Produced

- via neutron capture reaction*
- during explosive phases of star evolution*
- in spallation reactions with high energetic particles*

## ■ Present in the Universe

- as constitute of molecular cloud formed our Sun  
e.g. found in meteorites*
- injected from nearby super novae to our Solar System  
e.g.  $^{26}\text{Al}$ ,  $^{44}\text{Ti}$ ,  $^{60}\text{Fe}$*
- continuously produced at Earth from cosmic rays  
e.g.  $^7\text{Be}$ ,  $^{14}\text{C}$ ,  $^{53}\text{Mn}$*

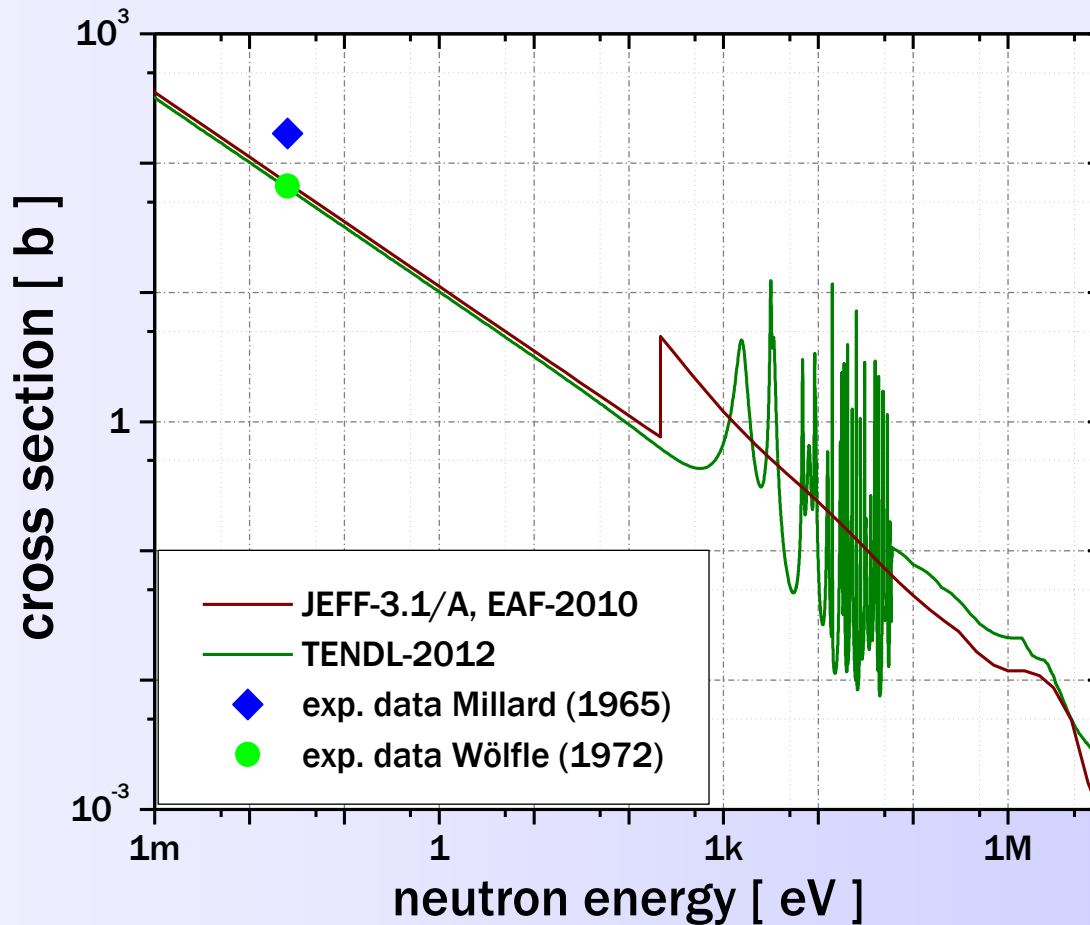
# Short Lived Cosmogenic Radio-Nuclides

$$t_{1/2} < 100 \text{ Ma}$$

parent nuclide	half-life (Ma)	daughter nuclide	estim. init. abundance	Reference	at PSI
$^{53}\text{Mn}$	3.74	$^{53}\text{Cr}$	$^{53}\text{Mn} / ^{55}\text{Mn}$ = $6.28 \cdot 10^{-6}$	Birck & Allègre 1985, Shukolyukov & Lugmair 2006, Trinquier et al. 2008	✓
$^{10}\text{Be}$	1.387	$^{10}\text{B}$	$^{10}\text{Be} / ^9\text{Be}$ = $7.5 \cdot 10^{-4}$	McKeegan et al. 2000, Chaussidon & Gounelle 2006, 2007	✓
$^{26}\text{Al}$	0.717	$^{26}\text{Mg}$	$^{26}\text{Al} / ^{27}\text{Al}$ = $5.23 \cdot 10^{-5}$	Jacobsen et al. 2008, Lee et al. 1976	✓
$^{60}\text{Fe}$	2.62	$^{60}\text{Ni}$	$^{60}\text{Fe} / ^{56}\text{Fe}$ = $5.8 \cdot 10^{-9}$	Quitté et al. 2010, Shukolyukov & Lugmair 1993, Tang & Dauphas 2011	✓
$^{36}\text{Cl}$	0.301	$^{36}\text{S}$ (~2%) $^{36}\text{Ar}$ (~98%)	$^{36}\text{Cl} / ^{35}\text{Cl}$ > $17.2 \cdot 10^{-6}$	Jacobsen et al. 2009, Lin et al. 2005	✓
$^{41}\text{Ca}$	0.102	$^{41}\text{K}$	$^{41}\text{Ca} / ^{40}\text{Ca}$ = $1.41 \cdot 10^{-8}$	Srinivasan et al. 1994, 1996	✓
$^7\text{Be}$	$1.46 \cdot 10^{-7}$	$^7\text{Li}$	$^7\text{Be} / ^9\text{Be}$ = $6.1 \cdot 10^{-3}$	Chaussidon et al. 2006	✓

adapted from N. Dauphas, M. Chaussidon: Annu. Rev. Earth Planet. Sci. **39** (2011) 351

# Neutron capture cross-section $^{53}\text{Mn}$



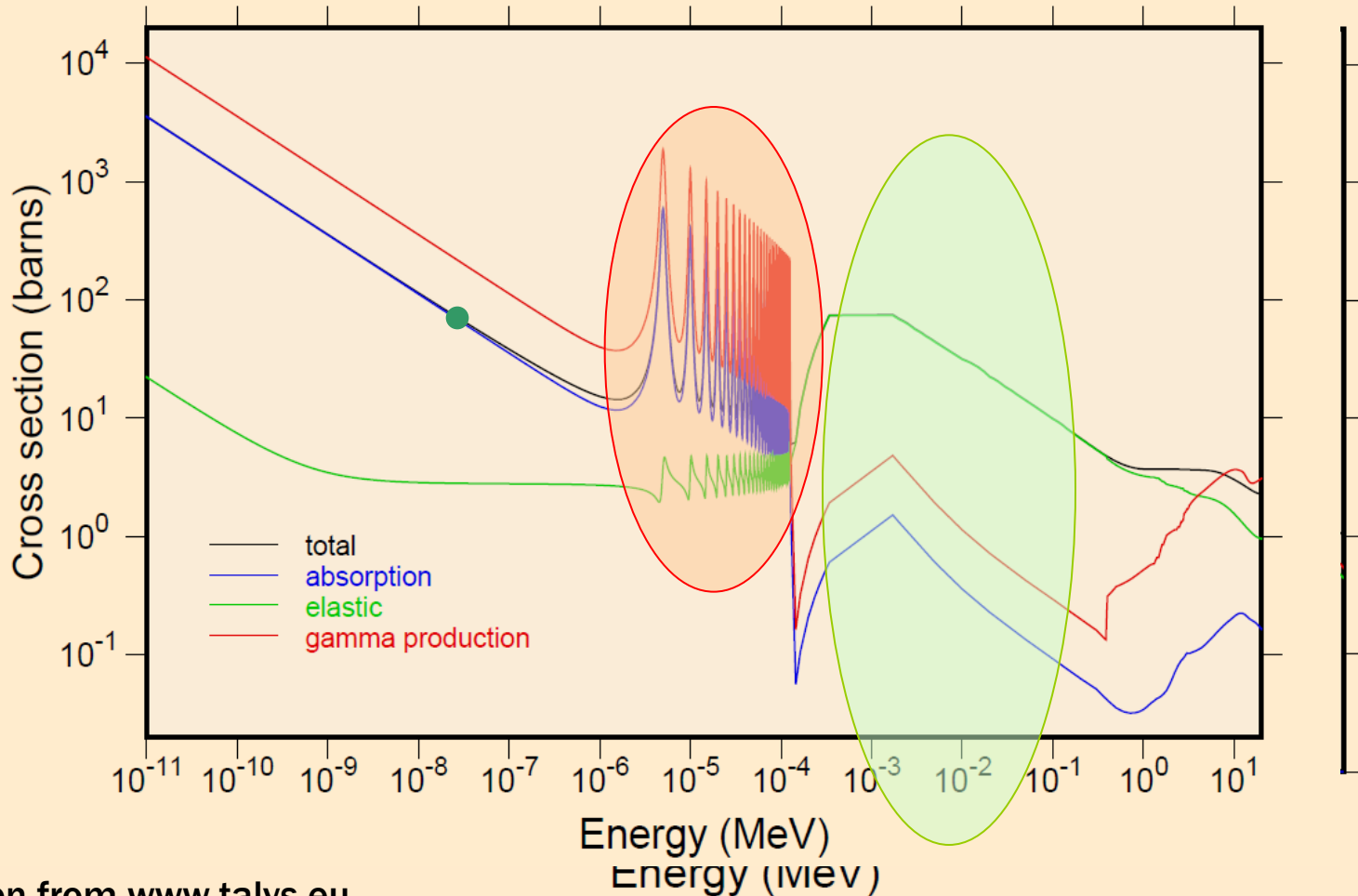
JEFF-3.1/A = R. A. Forrest, J. Kopecky, J.-Ch. Sublet (2003) UKAEA FUS 486

EAF-2010 = J.-Ch. Sublet, et al. (2010) CCFE-R (10) 05

TENDL-2012 = A.J. Koning, D. Rochman (2012) Nucl. Data Sheets 113, 2841

# Changes in TALYS predictions

53MN-N NRG OCTOBER 2008, KONING, ROCHMAN  
Principal cross sections



# SINQ Target-Irradiation Program

## STIP sample

- diff. structure materials investigated
- placed at diff. positions in SINQ targets
- irradiated with up to 570 MeV protons
- average current 1.5 mA for up to 2 years
- mechanically tested after cool down period
- radioactive waste afterwards



## STIP analytics

- total available material ~ 60 g  
bulk material Fe, additional  
9.5% Cr, 1% W, 0.5% Mn, 0.25% V
- radio nuclides available
 

$^{26}\text{Al}$	350 Bq	$\approx 9.8 \times 10^{15}$ atoms
$^{44}\text{Ti}$	280 MBq	$\approx 1.1 \times 10^{18}$ atoms
$^{54}\text{Mn}$	72 MBq	
	( $^{53}\text{Mn}$	$\sim 3 \times 10^{19}$ atoms)
	$^{60}\text{Co}$	72 MBq

# Chemical separation

- content of STIP-samples  $3 \cdot 10^{19}$  atoms  $^{53}\text{Mn}$ 

$1.8 \cdot 10^{21}$ atoms V	$6.8 \cdot 10^{22}$ atoms Cr
$3.2 \cdot 10^{21}$ atoms Mn	$5.7 \cdot 10^{23}$ atoms Fe
  
- chemical yield: 70%  
 sup. of other elements  $10^{-4}$
  
- stock solution:  $2 \cdot 10^{19}$  atoms  $^{53}\text{Mn}$ 

$1.8 \cdot 10^{19}$ atoms V	$6.6 \cdot 10^{18}$ atoms Cr
$2.3 \cdot 10^{21}$ atoms Mn	$5.7 \cdot 10^{19}$ atoms Fe
  
- backing material: 0.2 mm pyrolytic graphite  
 2.0  $\mu\text{m}$  Mylar foile

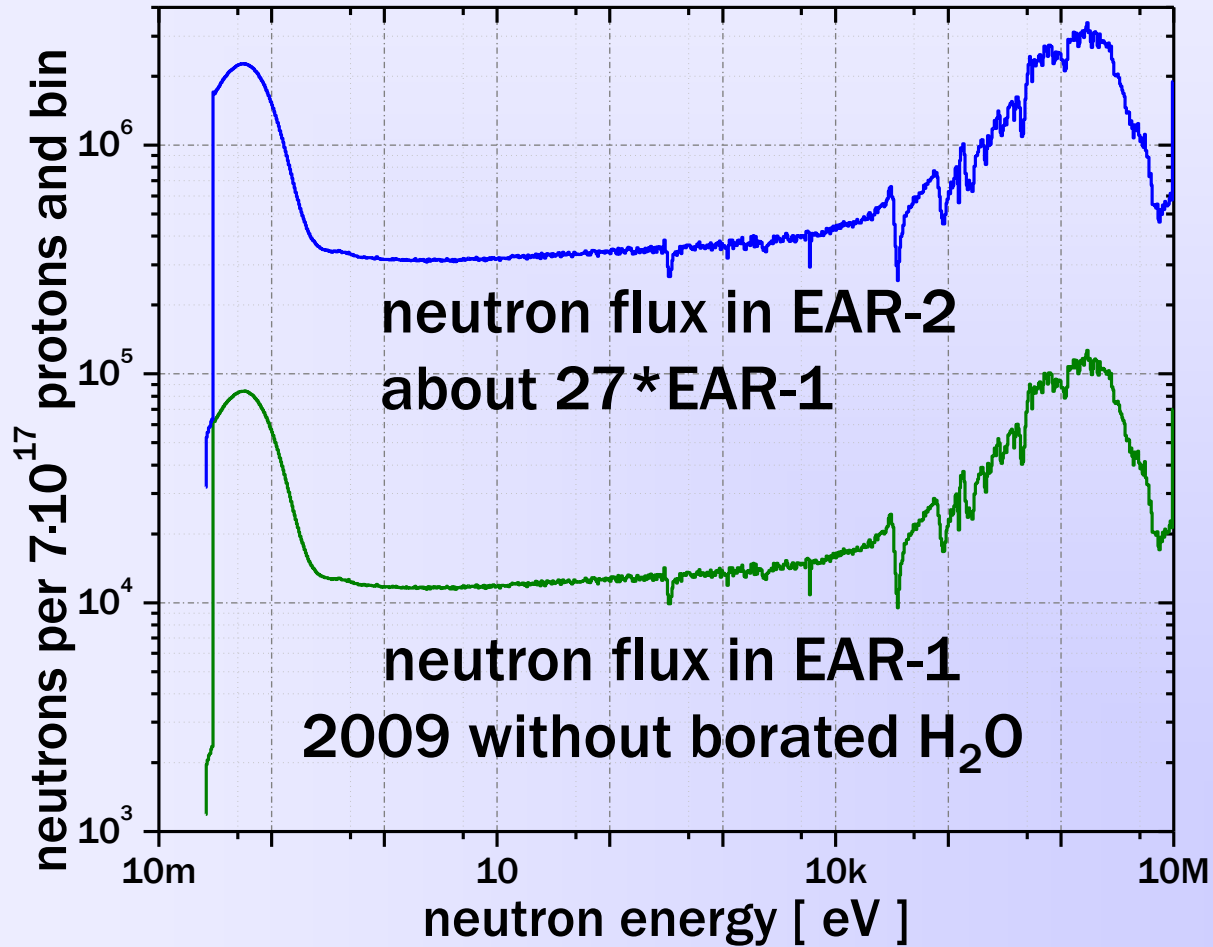


# $^{53}\text{Mn}(n, \gamma)$ at EAR-2

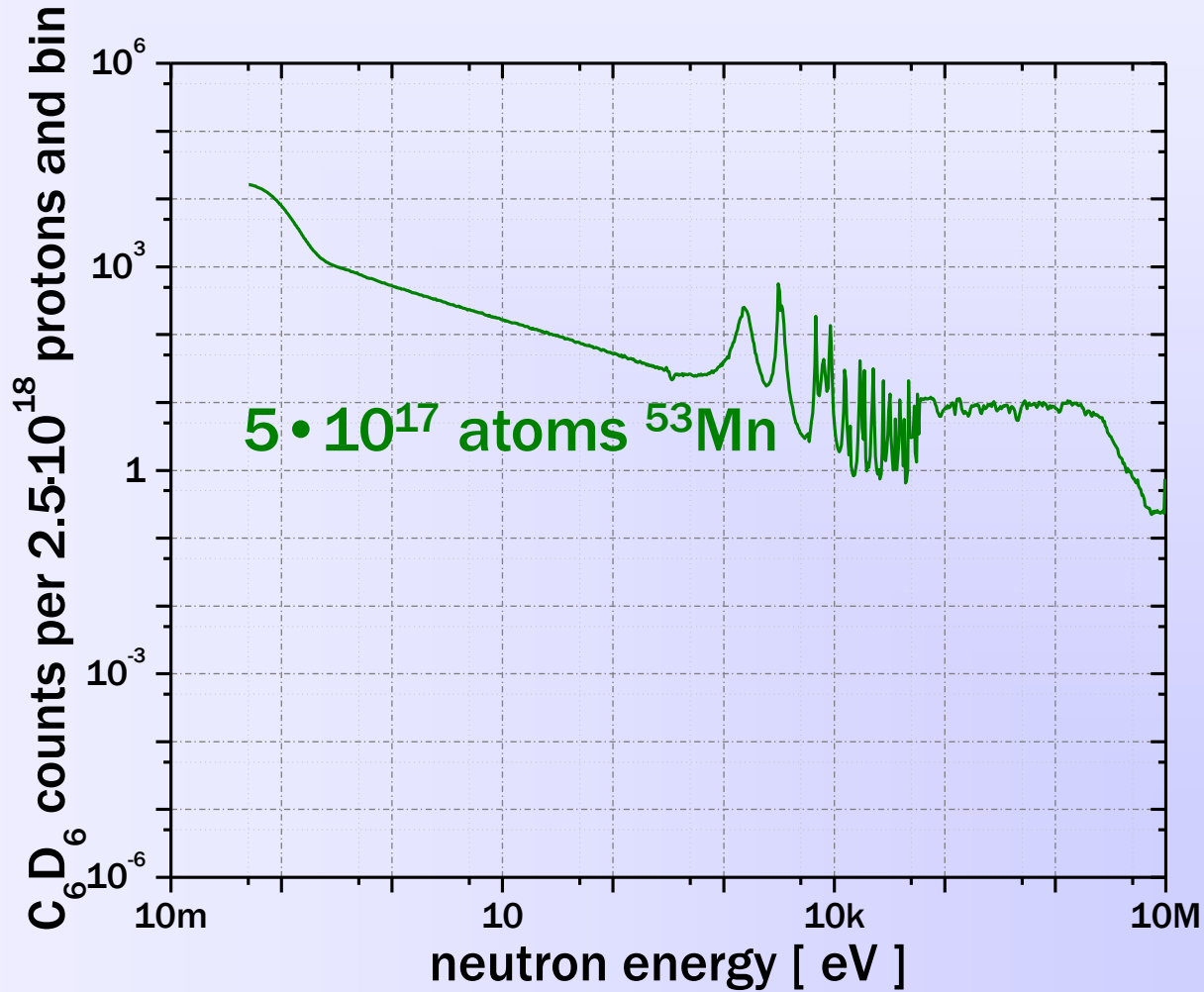
## Estimation of total event numbers:

- $2.5 \cdot 10^{18}$  protons on target
- 100 bin per energy decade
- $27 \times$  neutron flux of EAR-1 without borated  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$
- $5 \cdot 10^{17}$  atoms = 44  $\mu\text{g}$   $^{53}\text{Mn}$  in sample
- sample diameter 2.0 cm
- two  $\text{C}_6\text{D}_6$  detectors total detection efficiency 14%
- capture cross section of stable elements ENDF-B/VII.1
- capture cross section of  $^{53}\text{Mn}$  from TENDL-2012
- scatter to capture cross section ratio  $< 100$
- no ambient background from installation considered

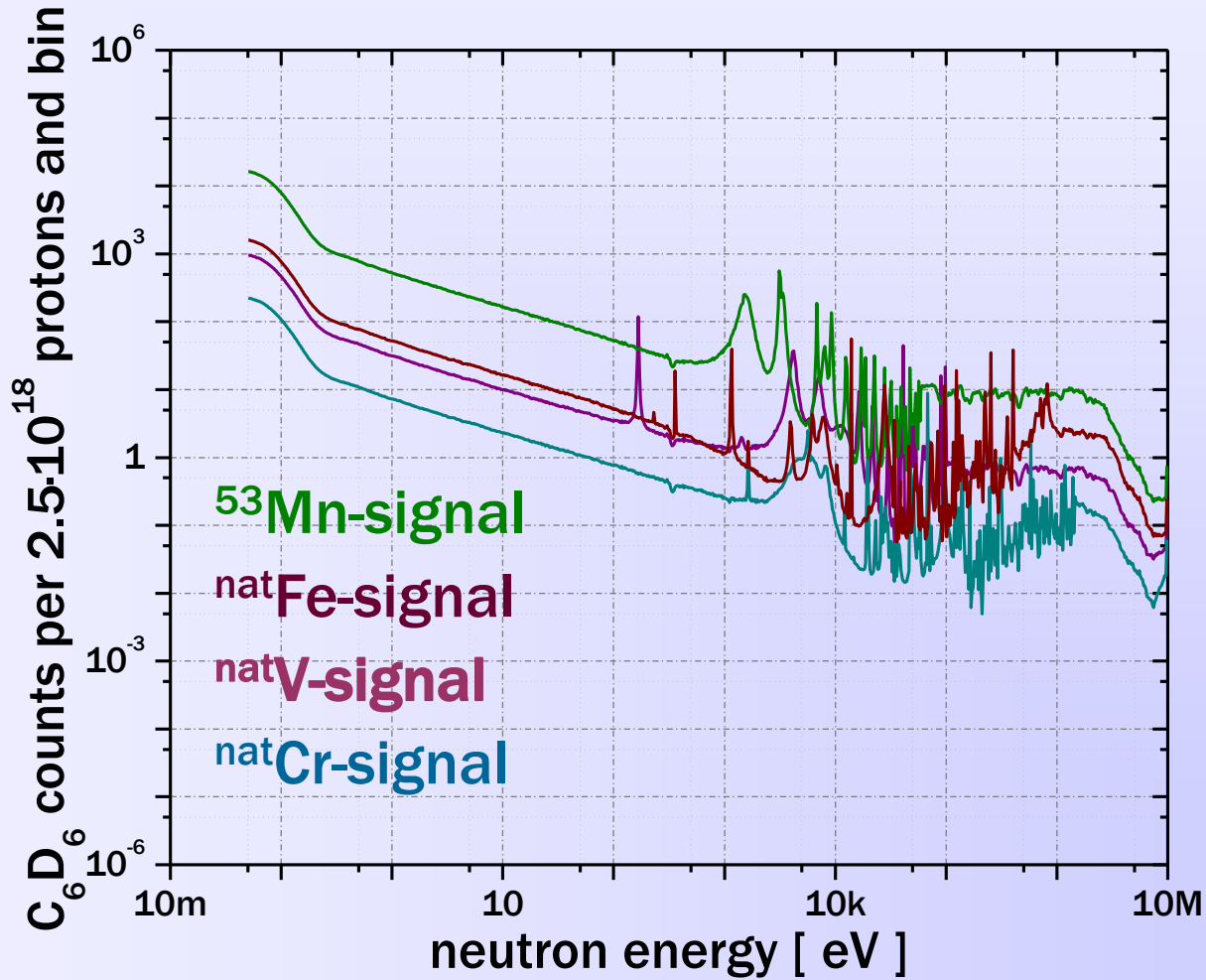
# Expected Neutron flux in EAR-2



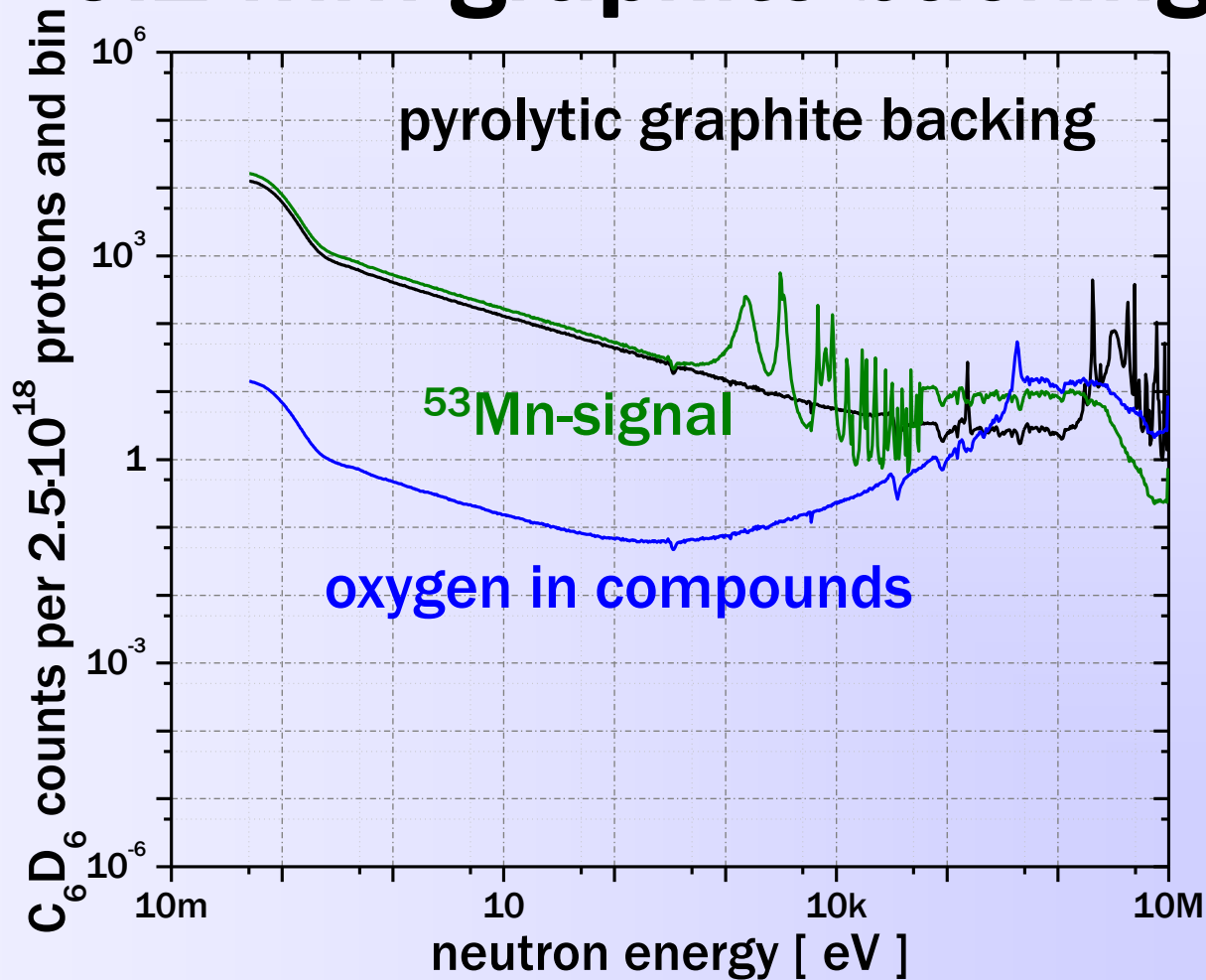
# <sup>53</sup>Mn signal



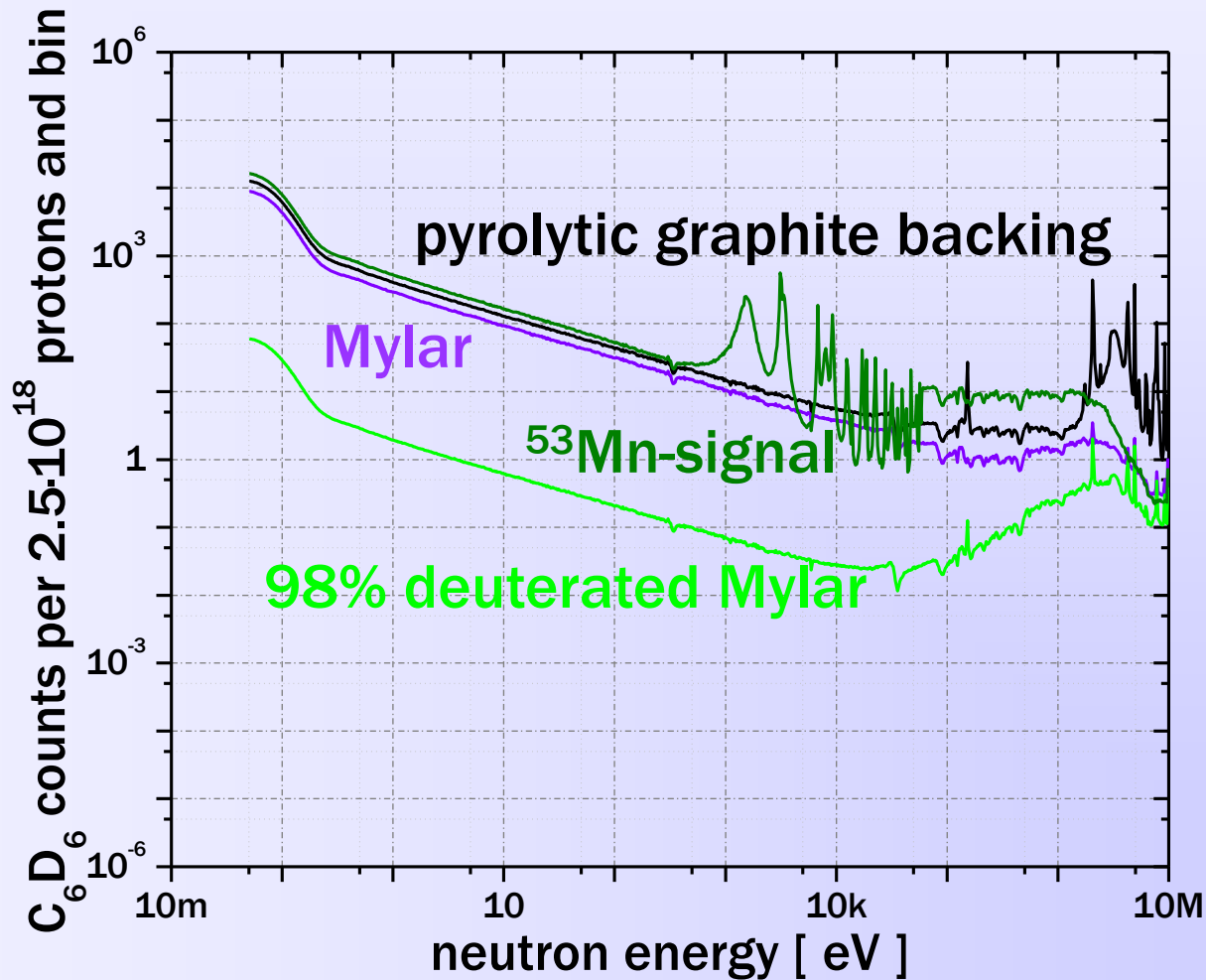
# Contribution of other elements



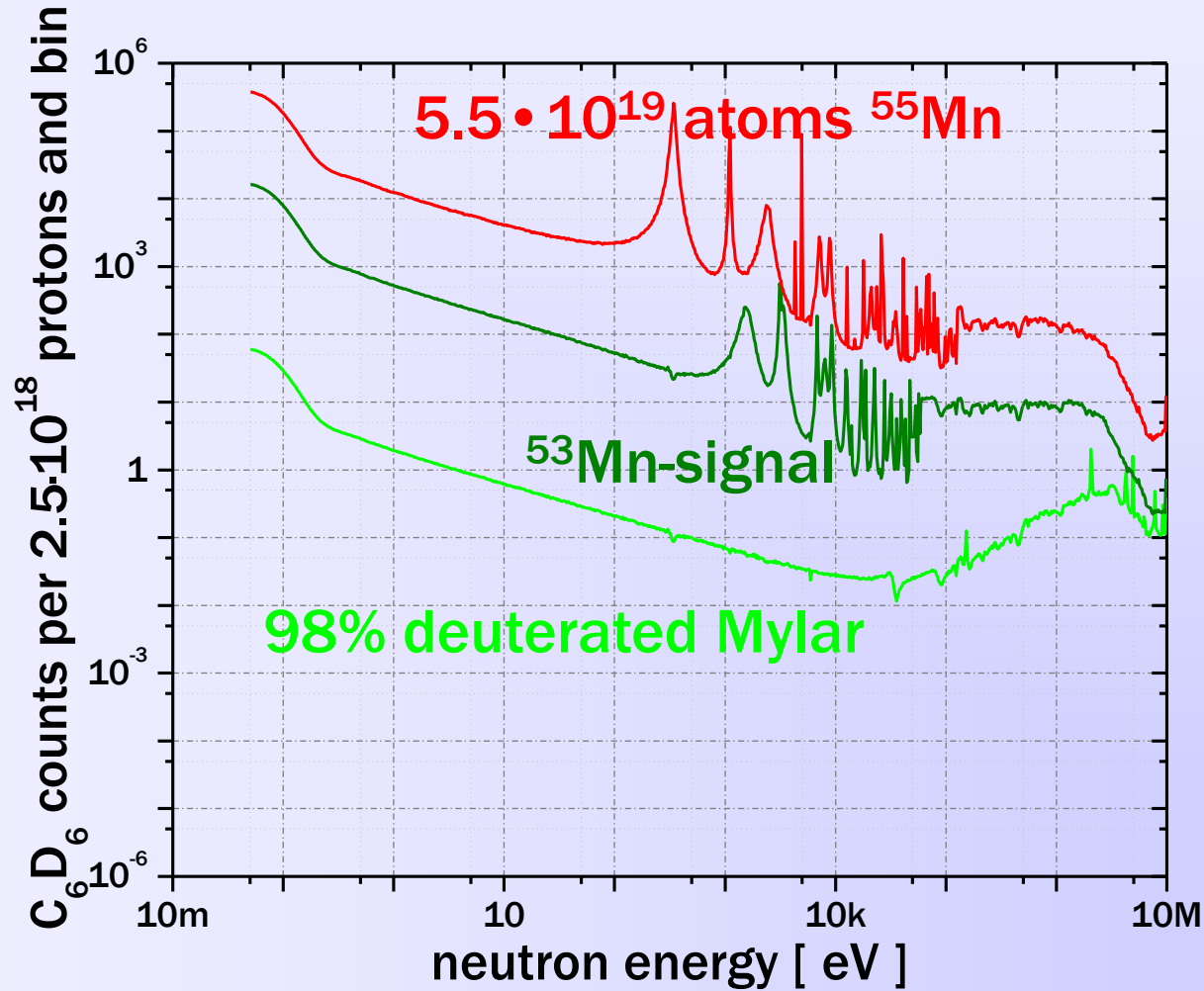
# Contribution of oxygen and 0.2 mm graphite backing



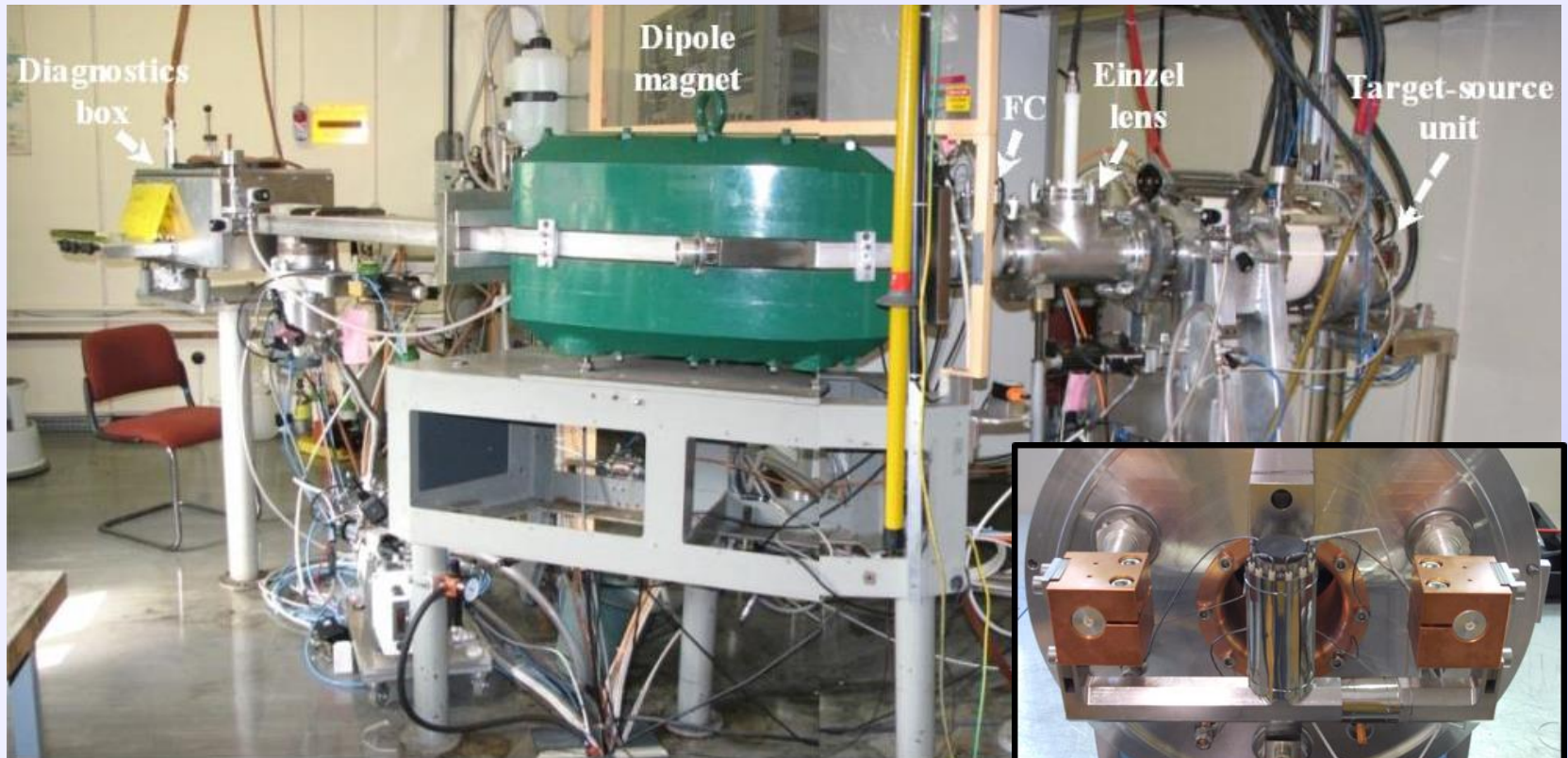
# Contribution of 2 $\mu\text{m}$ Mylar backing



# Contribution of $^{55}\text{Mn}$



# Off-line ISOLDE setup as a mass separator



modified Mk 5 FEBIAD

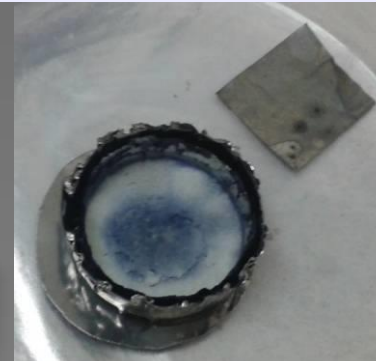
courtesy Thierry Stora



# Inverse kinematics of $^{44}\text{Ti}(\alpha, p)^{47}\text{V}$



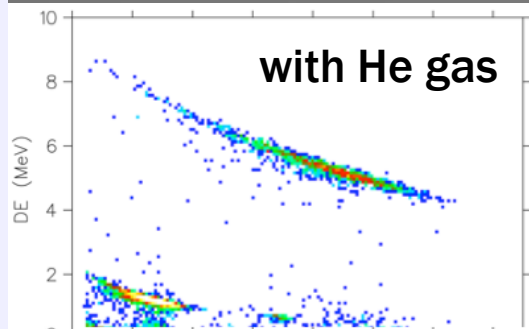
December 2012



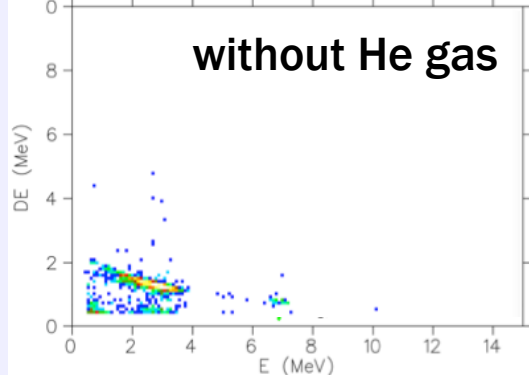
crucible with 50 MBq  $^{44}\text{Ti}$



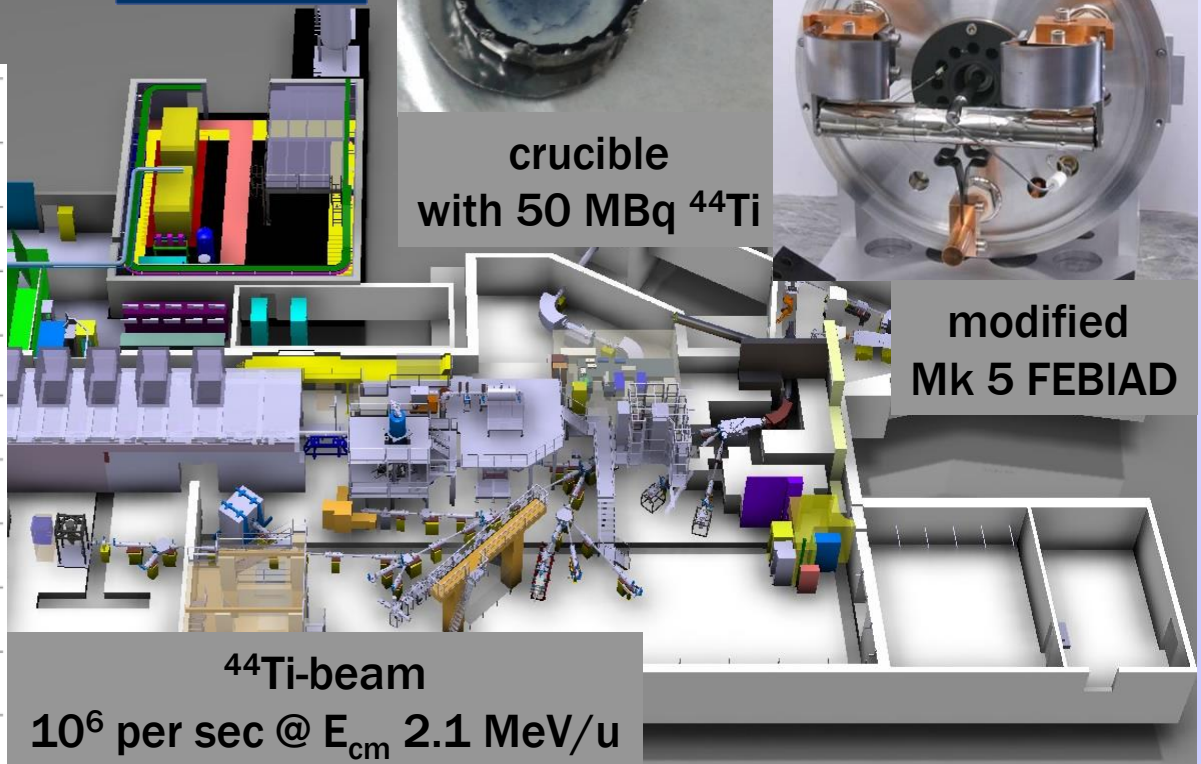
modified Mk 5 FEBIAD



with He gas



without He gas



$^{44}\text{Ti}$ -beam  
 $10^6$  per sec @  $E_{\text{cm}} 2.1 \text{ MeV/u}$

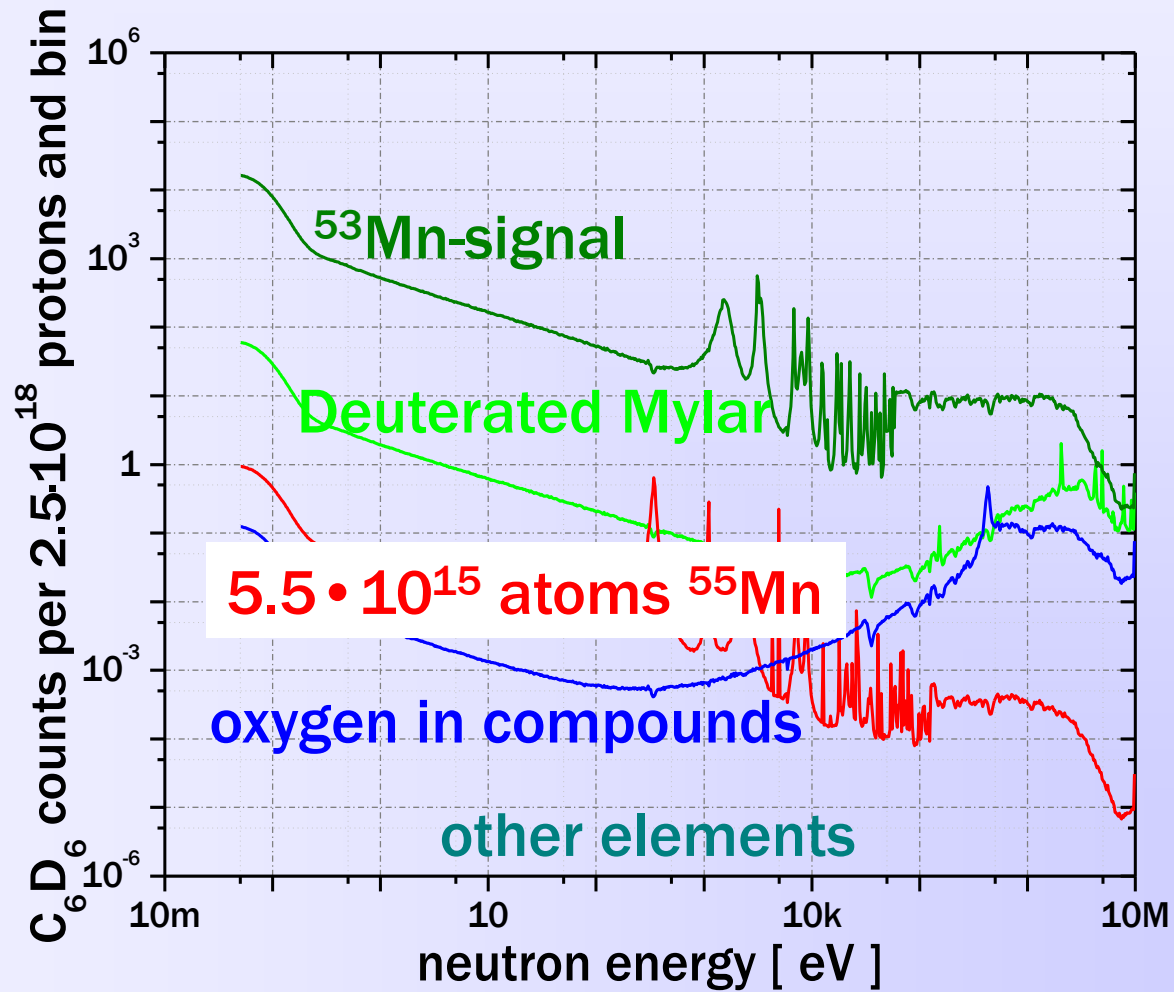
# FEBIAD ion source parameters

- operation temperature: 1000 °C – 2300 °C
- operation pressure:  $10^{-6}$  mbar –  $10^{-2}$  mbar
- extraction hole: 0.5 mm – 3.0 mm
- ohmic cathode Heating:  
(e<sup>-</sup> bombardment) 100 W – 1000 W
- plasma density :  $10^7$  cm<sup>-3</sup> –  $10^{10}$  cm<sup>-3</sup>
- electron energy: 10 eV – 300 eV
- total beam current: 1 μA – 300 μA

# Mass separation

- FEBIAD output:  
(single charged Mn) 100  $\mu$ A  
 $6.2 \cdot 10^{14}$  part. per sec
- suppression  $\Delta$ mass = 1:  $> 10^3$
- suppression  $\Delta$ mass  $> 1$ :  $> 10^4$
- mass separation ISOLDE: 2.5% Mn yield
- process time: 240 h per  $10^{17}$  atoms  $^{53}\text{Mn}$
- final sample:  $5 \cdot 10^{17}$  atoms  $^{53}\text{Mn}$ 
  - $8.7 \cdot 10^{04}$  atoms V  $2.4 \cdot 10^{12}$  atoms Cr
  - $5.8 \cdot 10^{15}$  atoms Mn  $4.9 \cdot 10^{09}$  atoms Fe

# Final sample



# Proton budget

## total $3.5 \cdot 10^{18}$

sample	purpose	protons
$5 \times 10^{17}$ atoms $^{53}\text{Mn}$ (on 0.1 mm graphite foil)	$^{53}\text{Mn}(n, \gamma)$	$2.5 \cdot 10^{18}$
$1 \times 10^{20}$ atoms $^{197}\text{Au}$ (1 $\mu\text{m}$ Au foil or on 0.1 mm graphite foil)	$^{197}\text{Au}(n, \gamma)$	$2.0 \cdot 10^{17}$
$7.4 \times 10^{21}$ atoms $^{197}\text{Au}$ (0.1 mm Au foil)	saturated resonance analysis $^{197}\text{Au}(n, \gamma)$	$2.0 \cdot 10^{17}$
$1 \times 10^{21}$ atoms $^{55}\text{Mn}$ (on 0.1 mm graphite foil)	background $^{55}\text{Mn}(n, \gamma)$	$2.0 \cdot 10^{17}$
$2.3 \times 10^{22}$ atoms $^{12}\text{C}$ (2 $\times$ 1 mm graphite foil)	Background graphite backing	$4.0 \cdot 10^{17}$
none	background w/o beam	
	total dose	$3.5 \cdot 10^{18}$

# Summary of proposal

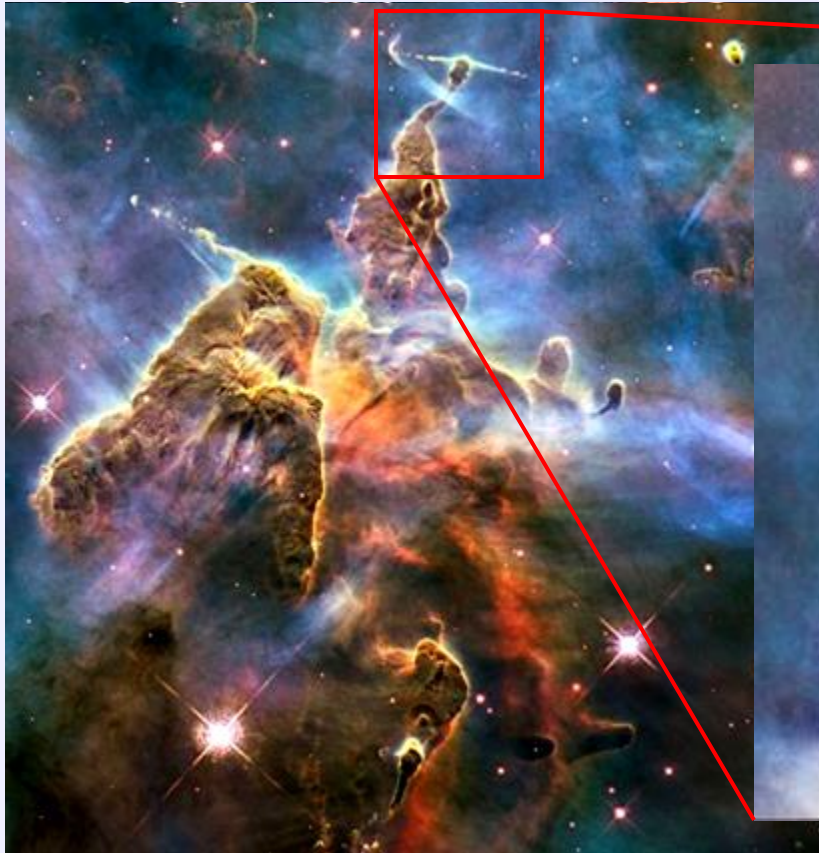
## Proposal:

- stock solution  $3 \cdot 10^{19}$  atoms  $^{53}\text{Mn}$  from STIP
- depletion of  $^{55}\text{Mn}$  using off-line mass separator
- target with  $5 \cdot 10^{17}$  atoms =  $44 \mu\text{g } ^{53}\text{Mn}$
- experiment at EAR-2 using  $2.5 \cdot 10^{18}$  protons

## Goal:

- cross section measurement from 25 meV to 250 keV
- date to perform 2015/2016

# Thank you for attention



combined visible and near infrared pictures

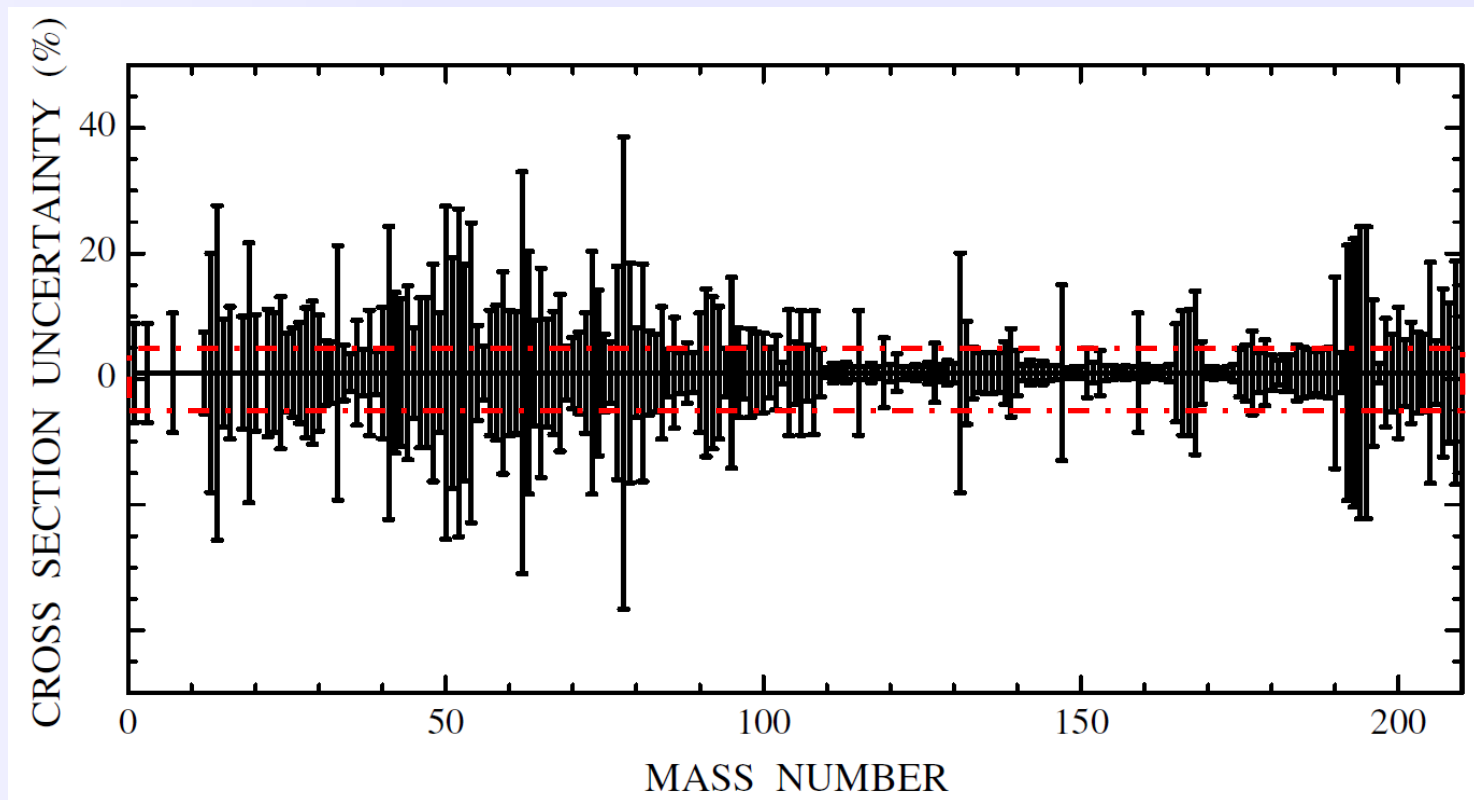


star-forming pillar with a jet (HH 901)

**Carina nebula: birthplace of stars**

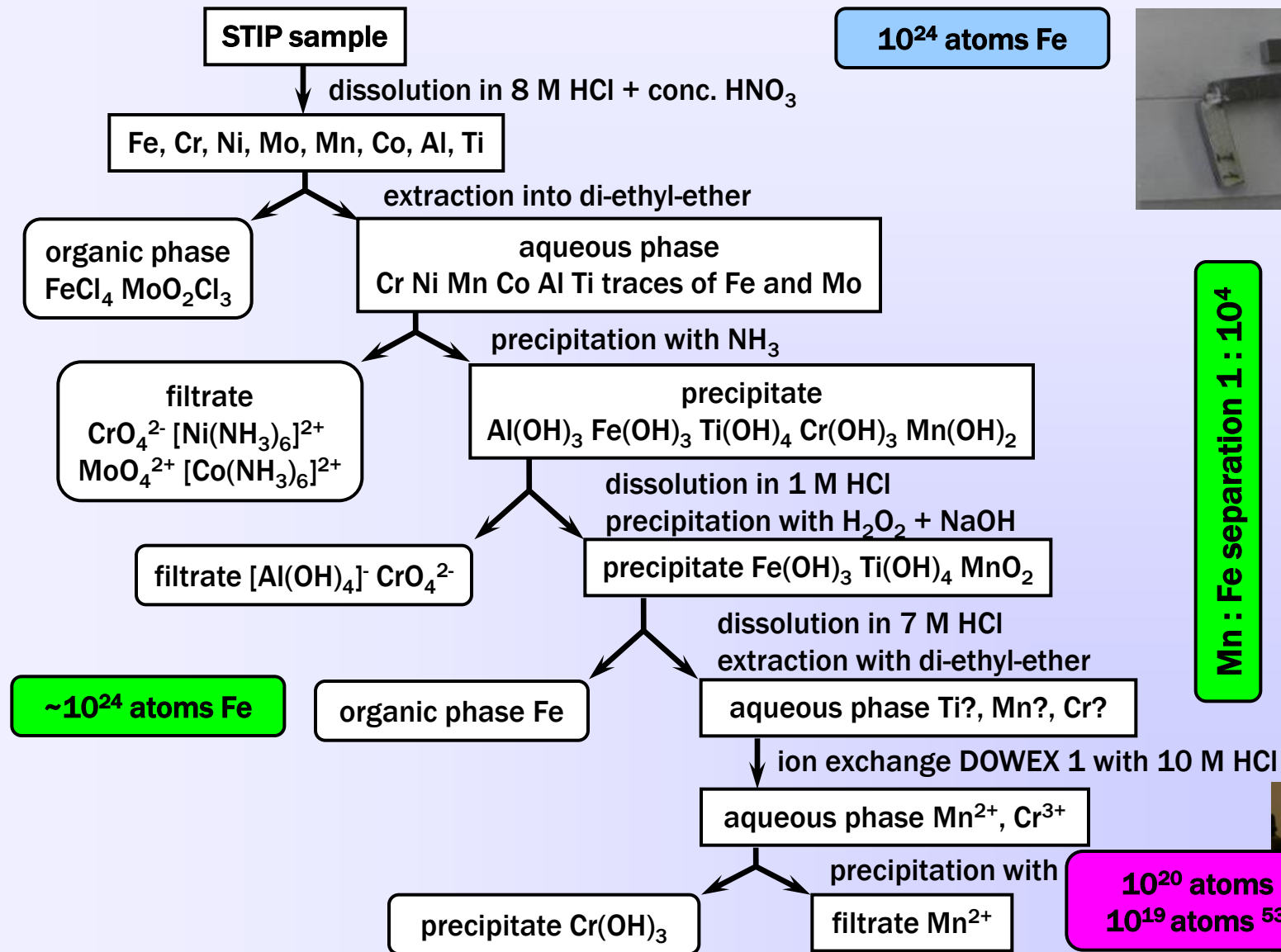
Hubble Space Telescope: <http://hubblesite.org>

# Neutron capture cross-sections at stellar neutron energies





# Separation scheme of STIP samples



# Neutron spectrum EAR-1

