

# Measurement of the neutron capture cross-sections of $^{53}\text{Mn}$ at EAR-2

**Proposal to INTC P-408**

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# Short Lived Cosmogenic Radio-Nuclides

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

## ■ Produced

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

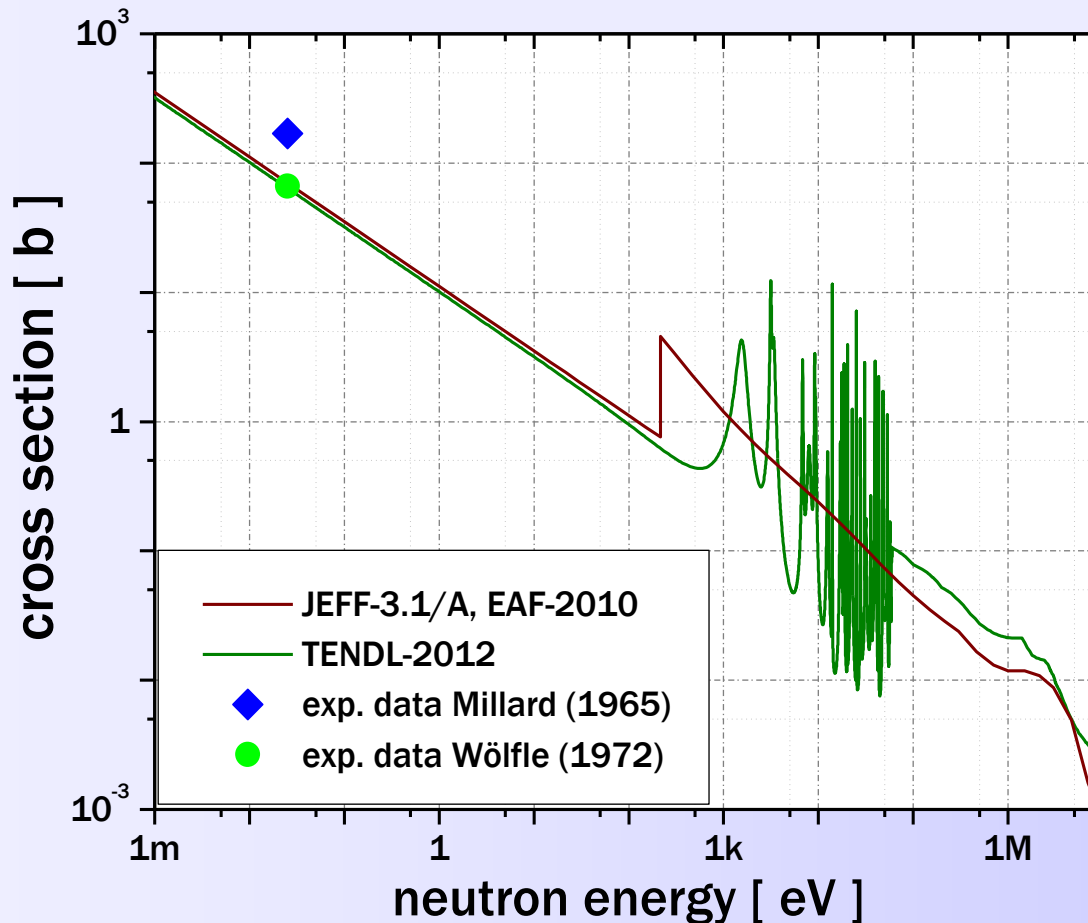
## ■ Present in the Universe

- 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.  $^7\text{Be}$ ,  $^{14}\text{C}$ ,  $^{53}\text{Mn}$*

# $^{53}\text{Mn}$

- discovered by Wilkinson and Sheline (1955)
  - $^{53}\text{Cr}(p,n)^{53}\text{Mn}$
- Shedlovsky (1960) analyzed iron meteorites
  - amount of  $\sim 5 \times 10^{11}$  atoms  $^{53}\text{Mn}$  per gram
- radioactive isotope
  - Honda et al. (1971)  $t_{1/2} = (3.7 \pm 0.37) \text{ Ma}$
  - Wölfle et al. (1972)  $t_{1/2} = (3.9 \pm 0.6) \text{ Ma}$
  - Heimann et al. (1974)  $t_{1/2} = (3.85 \pm 0.4) \text{ Ma}$
- neutron cross-section at thermal energies
  - Millard (1965)  $\sigma_{th} \approx 170 \text{ b}$
  - Wölfle et al. (1972)  $\sigma_{th} = 66 \pm 7 \text{ b}$
- samples used so far  $2.5 \times 10^{11}$  to  $1.3 \times 10^{13}$  atoms  $^{53}\text{Mn}$
- envisaged samples of  $5 \times 10^{17}$  atoms  $^{53}\text{Mn}$

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



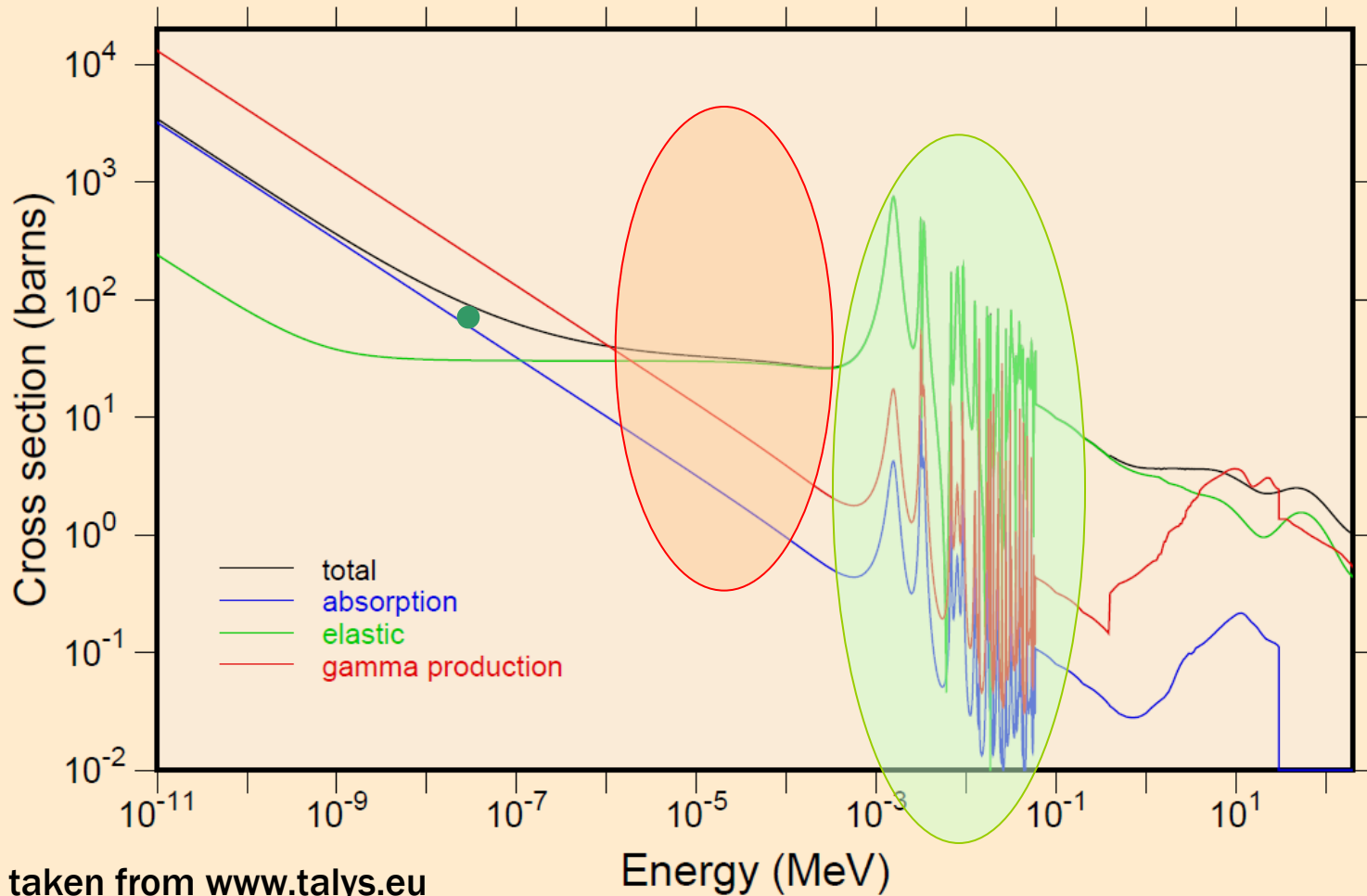
JEFF-3.1/A = R. A. Forrest, J. Kopecky, J.-Ch. Sublet (2003) UKAEA FUS 486

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

MN053 NRG TENDL-2012, AKONING  
Principal cross sections



taken from [www.talys.eu](http://www.talys.eu)

# 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
- radioactive waste afterwards



## STIP analytics

- irradiated till 17.12.1999
  - appl. dose  $2.3 \times 10^{23}$  protons
  - total available material  $\sim 60$  g  
bulk material Fe, additional  
9.5% Cr, 1% W, 0.5% Mn, 0.25% V
  - EOB Dec. 1999
  - 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 |
| $^{53}\text{Mn}$ | 180 kBq | $\sim 3 \times 10^{19}$ atoms      |

# Chemical separation

- content of STIP-samples
 

$1.8 \times 10^{21}$ atoms V	$3 \times 10^{19}$ atoms $^{53}\text{Mn}$
$3.3 \times 10^{21}$ atoms $^{55}\text{Mn}$	$6.6 \times 10^{22}$ atoms Cr
	$5.7 \times 10^{23}$ atoms Fe
  
- chemical yield: 70%  
 suppression of other elements  $10^{-4}$
  
- stock solution:
 

$1.8 \times 10^{19}$ atoms V	$2 \times 10^{19}$ atoms $^{53}\text{Mn}$
$2.3 \times 10^{21}$ atoms $^{55}\text{Mn}$	$6.6 \times 10^{18}$ atoms Cr
	$5.7 \times 10^{19}$ atoms Fe
  
- backing material: 2.0  $\mu\text{m}$  deuterated Mylar foil (98%)
- final targets:
 

$5 \times 10^{17}$ atoms $^{53}\text{Mn}$ (44 $\mu\text{g}$ $^{53}\text{Mn}$ )
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# $^{53}\text{Mn}(n, \gamma)$ at EAR-2

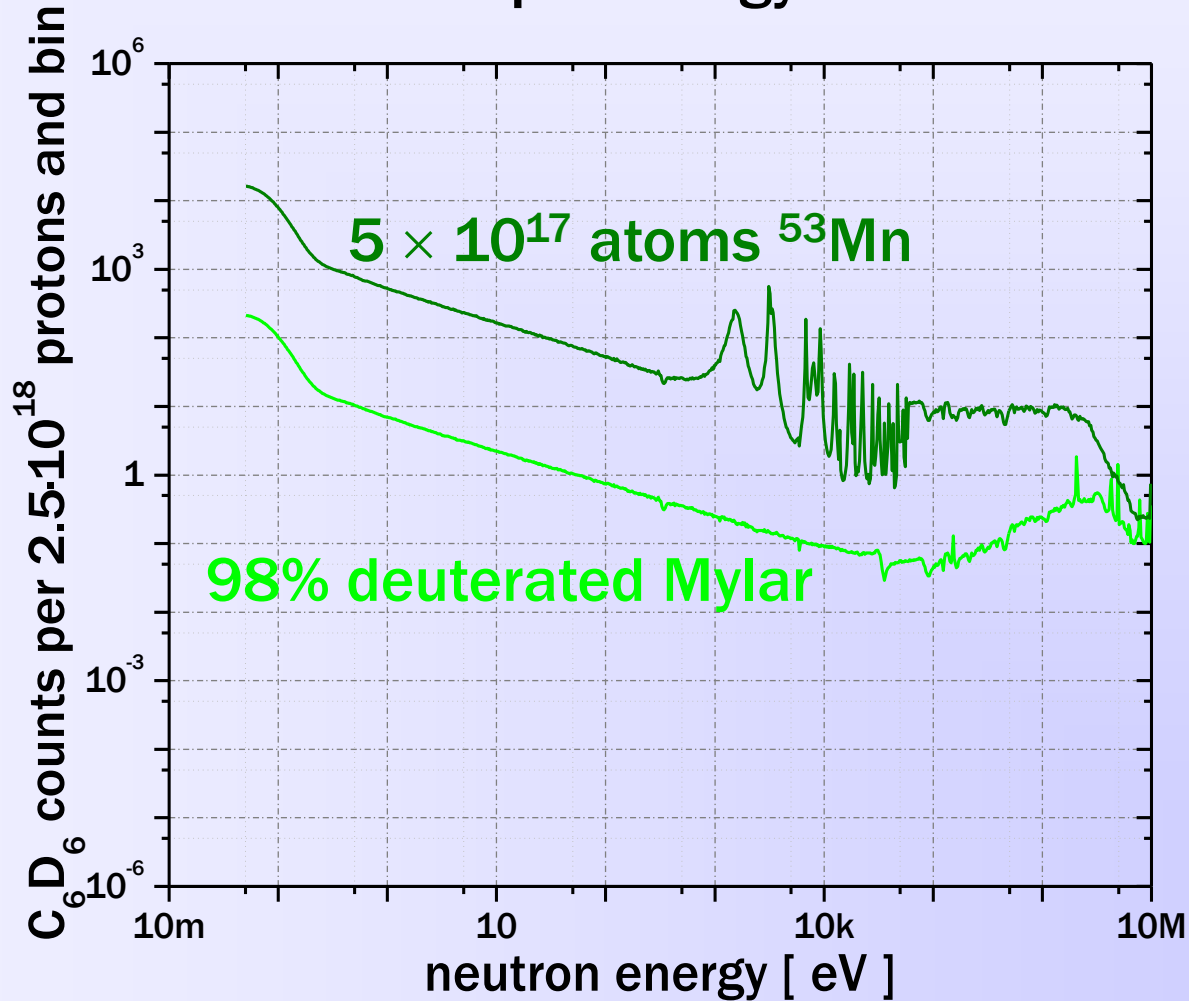
## Simulation of event numbers:

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

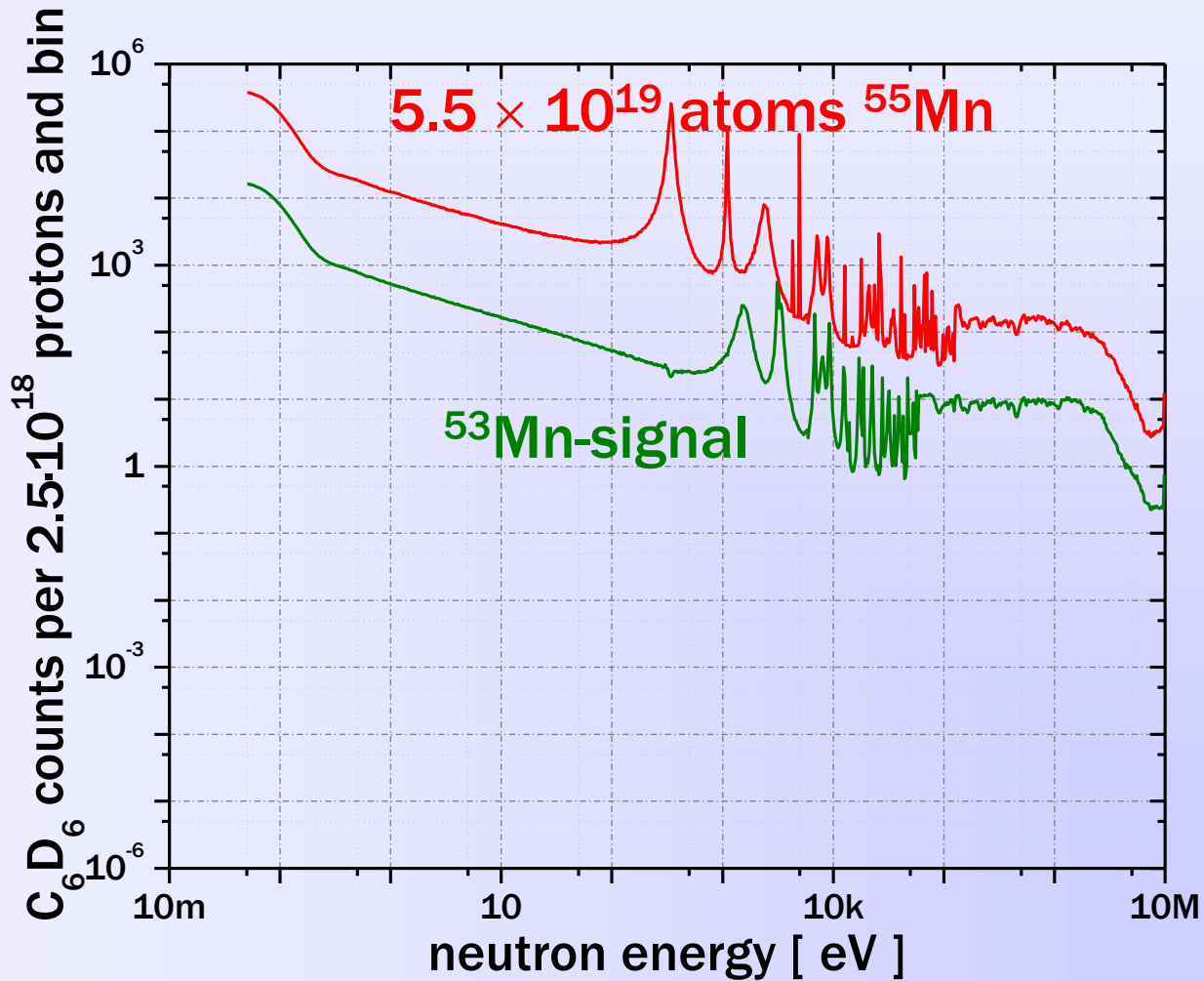


# $^{53}\text{Mn}$ signal @ EAR-2

100 bins per energy decade



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

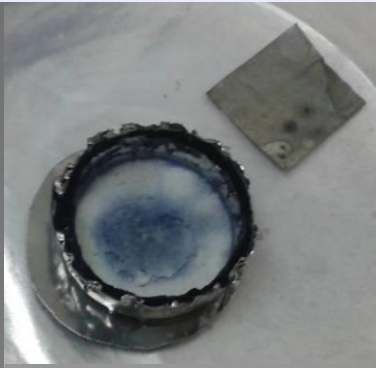


# Inverse kinematics of $^{44}\text{Ti}(\alpha, p)^{47}\text{V}$

IS543 collaboration



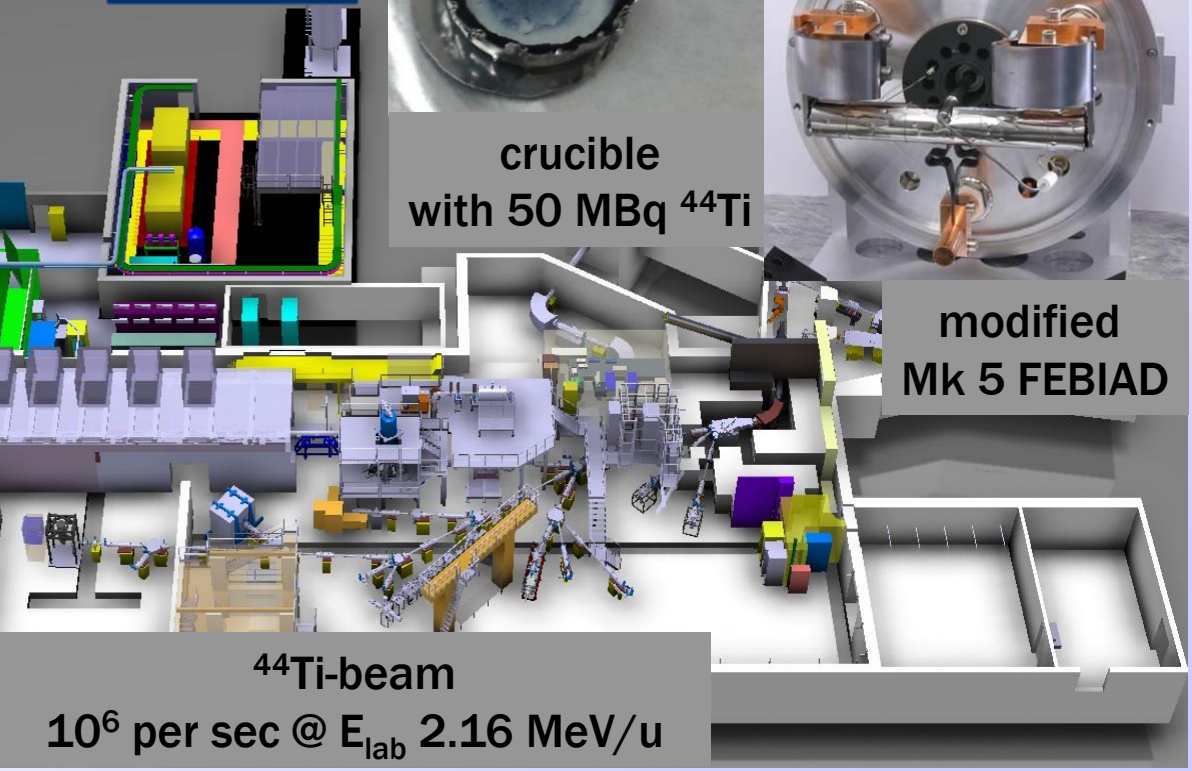
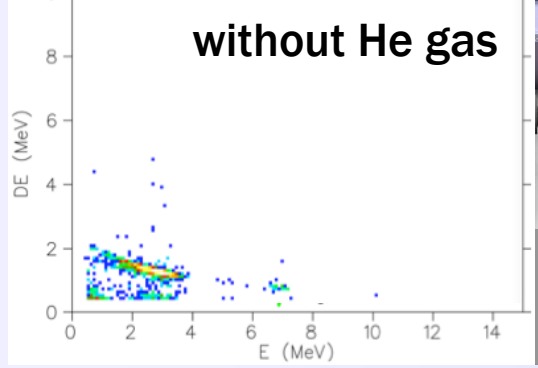
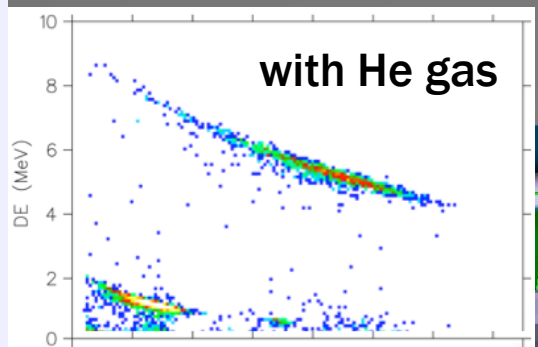
December 2012



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



modified Mk 5 FEBIAD



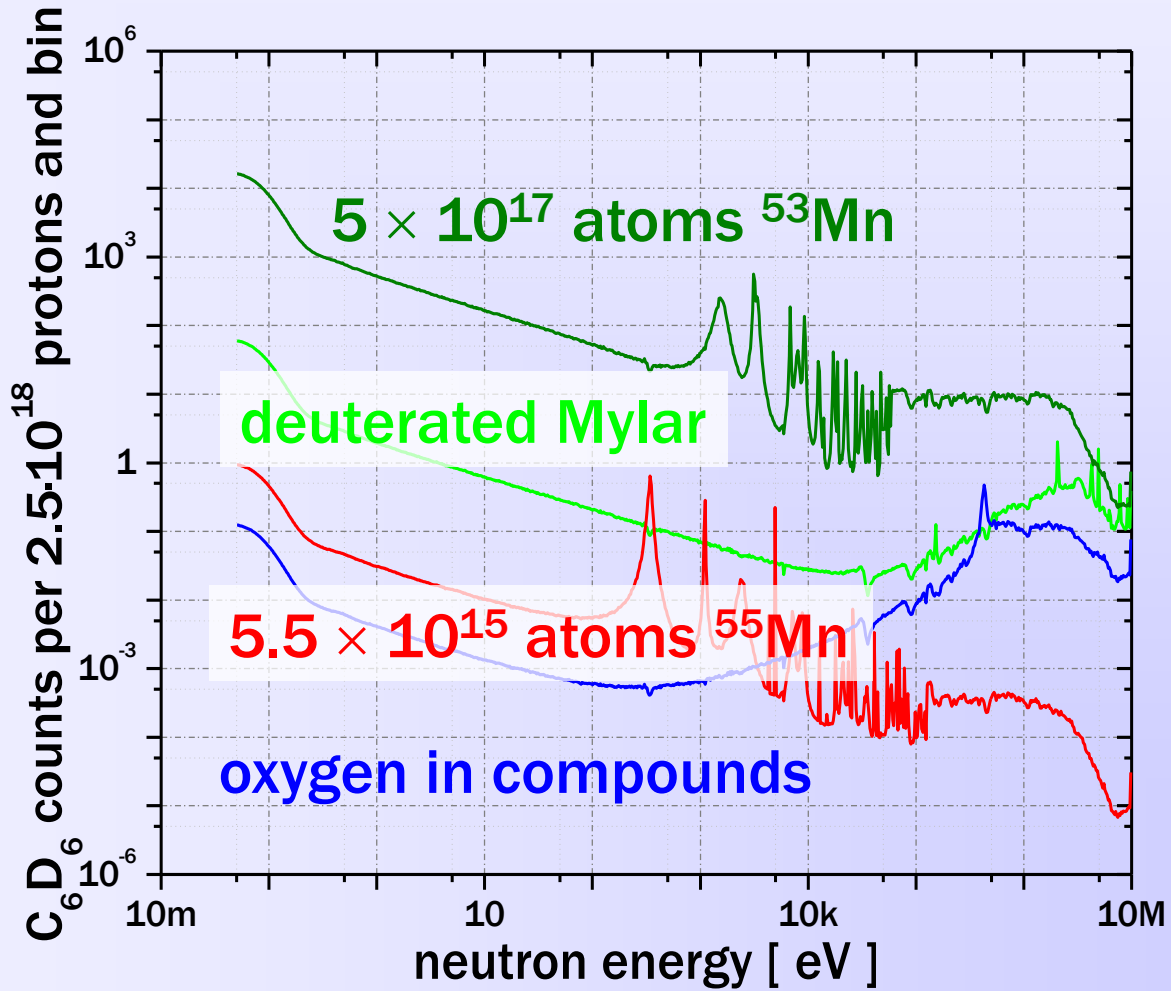
$^{44}\text{Ti}$ -beam  
 $10^6$  per sec @  $E_{\text{lab}} 2.16 \text{ MeV/u}$

# Off-line ISOLDE mass separator

- FEBIAD output: 100  $\mu$ A  
(single charged Mn)  $6.2 \times 10^{14}$  part. per sec
  
- suppression  $\Delta$ mass = 1 :  $> 10^3$
- suppression  $\Delta$ mass > 1 :  $> 10^4$
  
- separation yield ISOLDE: 2.5% Mn
- separation time: 10 days per  $10^{17}$  atoms  $^{53}\text{Mn}$
  
- final sample:  $5 \times 10^{17}$  atoms  $^{53}\text{Mn}$ 

$8.7 \times 10^4$ atoms V	$2.4 \times 10^{12}$ atoms Cr
$5.8 \times 10^{15}$ atoms $^{55}\text{Mn}$	$4.9 \times 10^9$ atoms Fe

# Signal of final sample



# Proton budget

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

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

# Summary of proposal

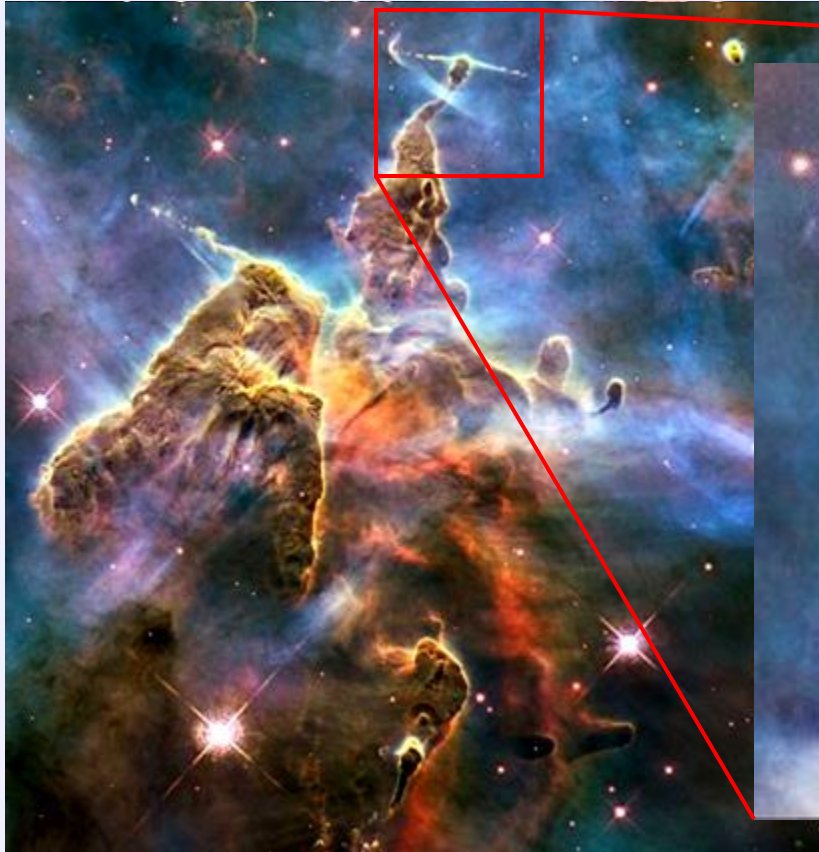
## Proposal:

- stock solution  $3 \times 10^{19}$  atoms  $^{53}\text{Mn}$  from STIP
- depletion of  $^{55}\text{Mn}$  using off-line mass separator
- radioactive target with  $5 \times 10^{17}$  atoms =  $44 \mu\text{g}$   $^{53}\text{Mn}$
- experiment at EAR-2 using  $3.5 \times 10^{18}$  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>



# Short Lived Cosmogenic Radio-Nuclides

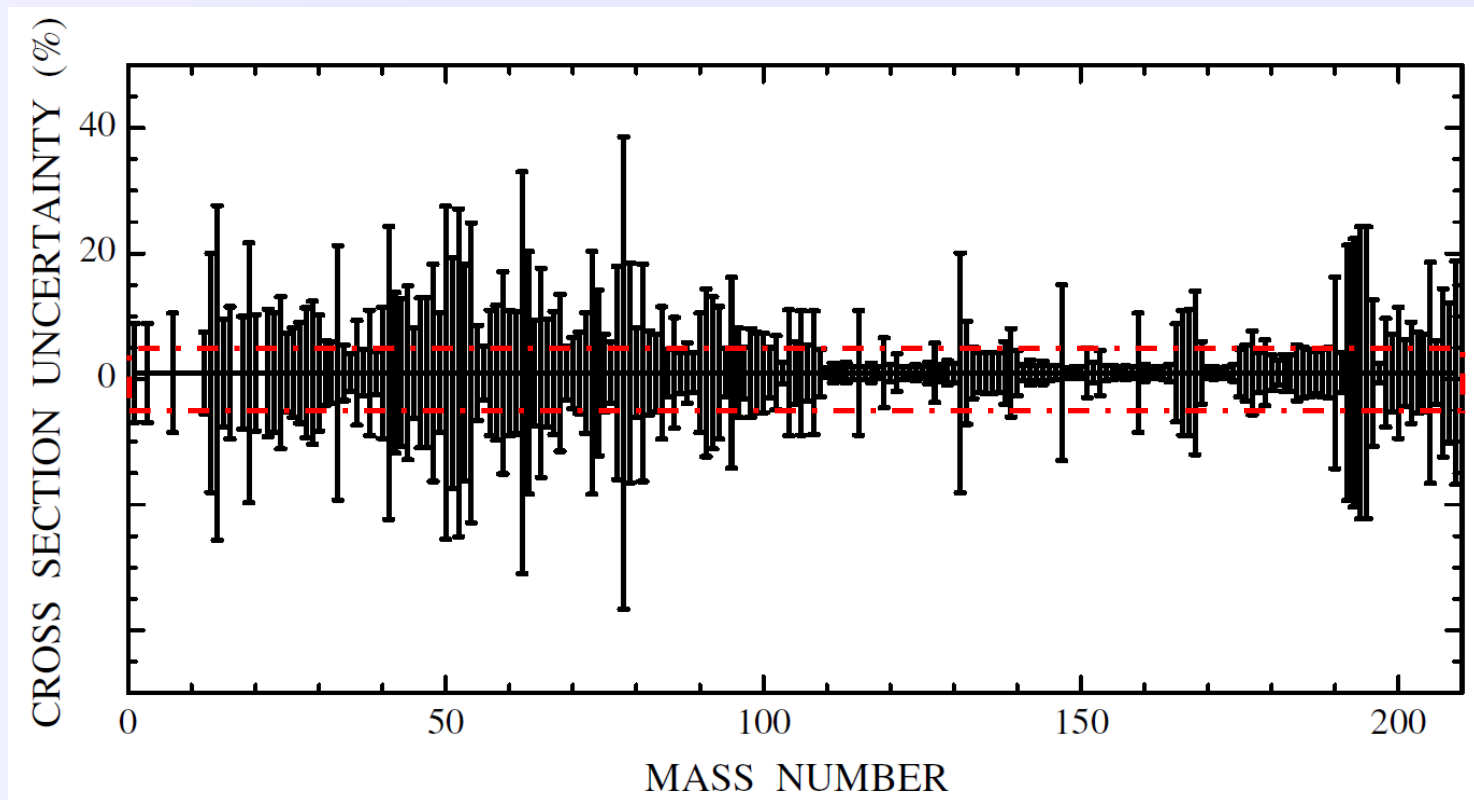
## $t_{1/2} < 100 \text{ Ma}$

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

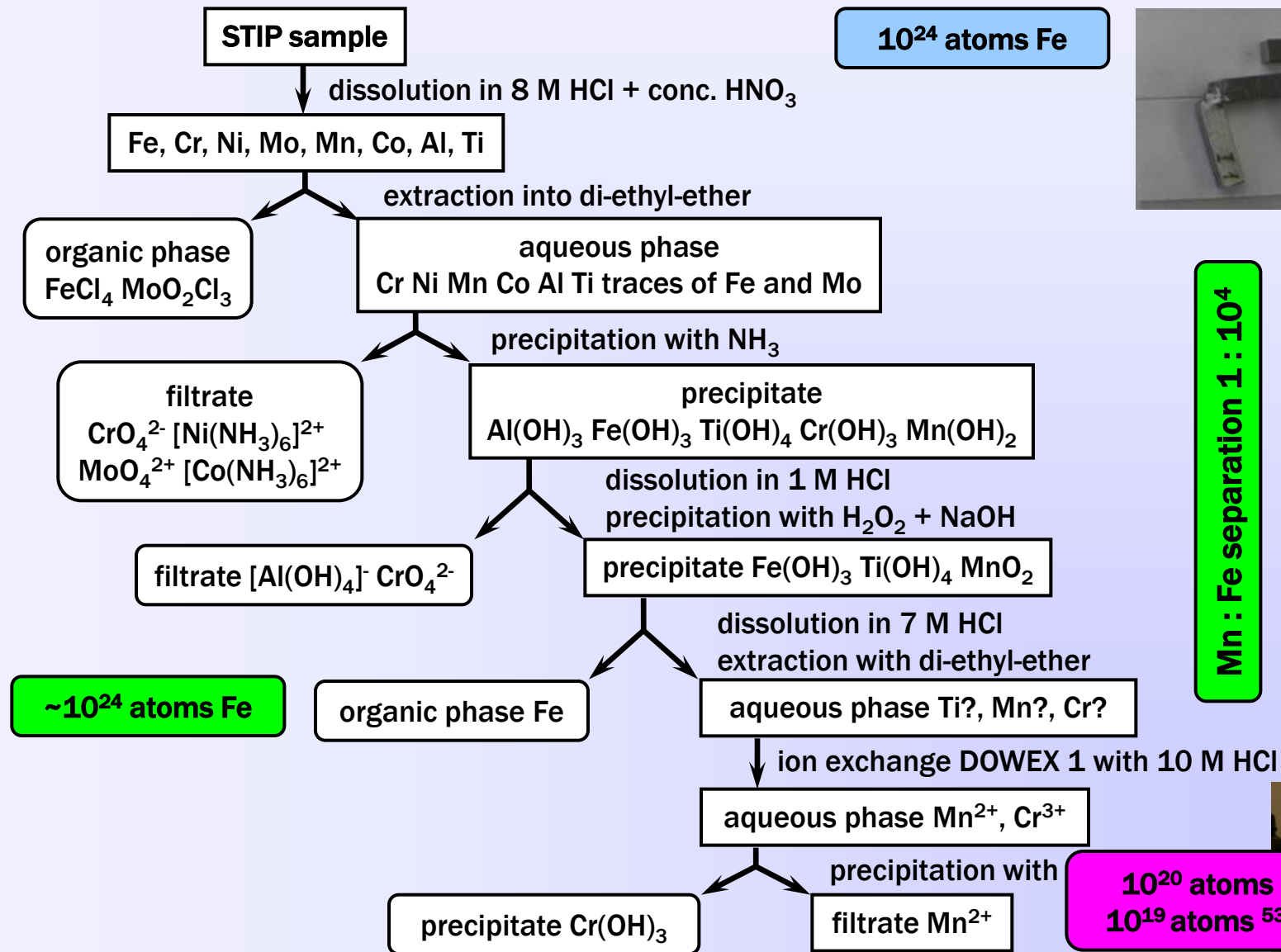
adapted from: Dauphas, M., Chaussidon, B., & Amelin, Y. (2011) Rev. Earth Planet. Sci. 39 (2011) 351 ✓

$-6.1 \times 10^{-3}$

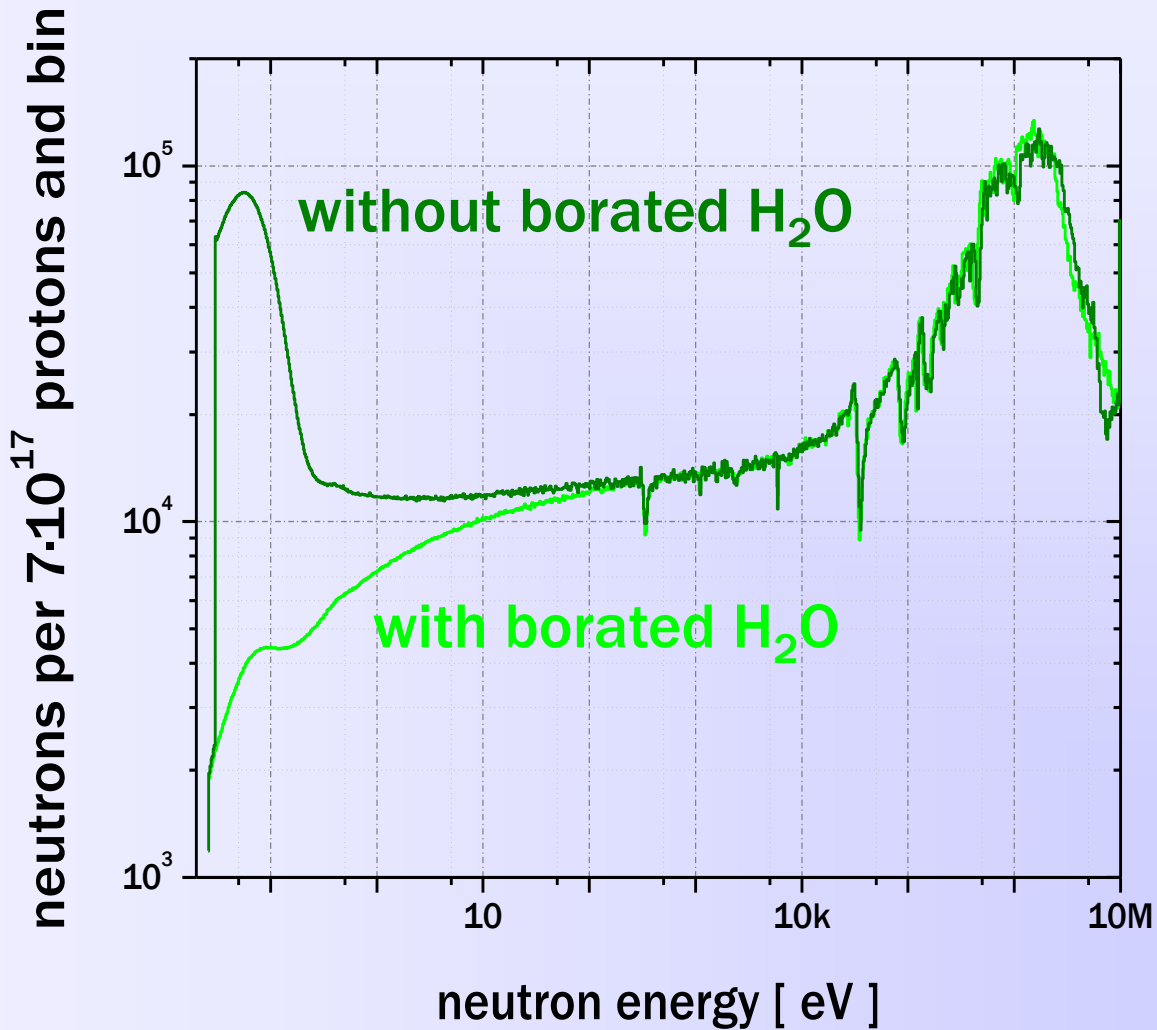
# Neutron capture cross-sections at stellar neutron energies



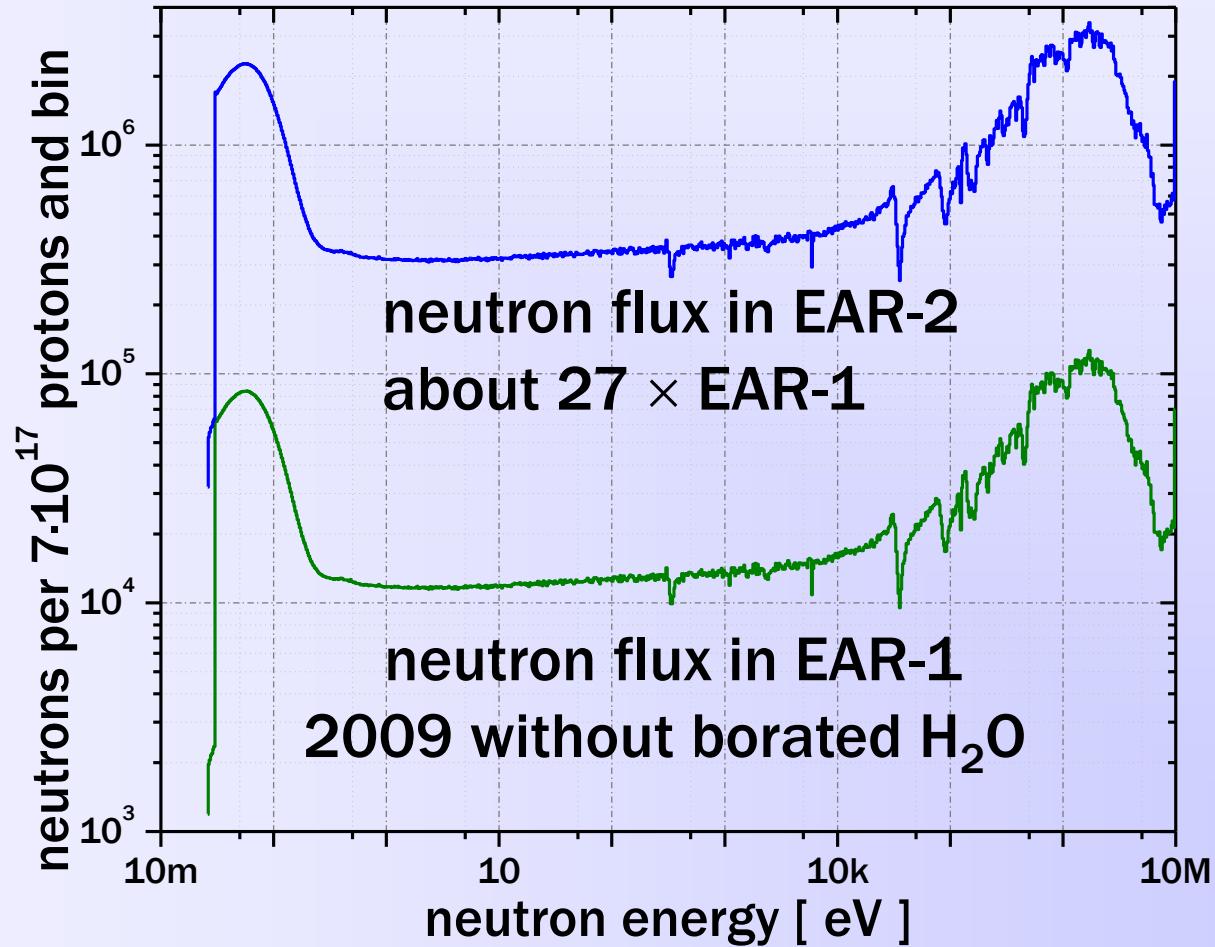
# Separation scheme of STIP samples



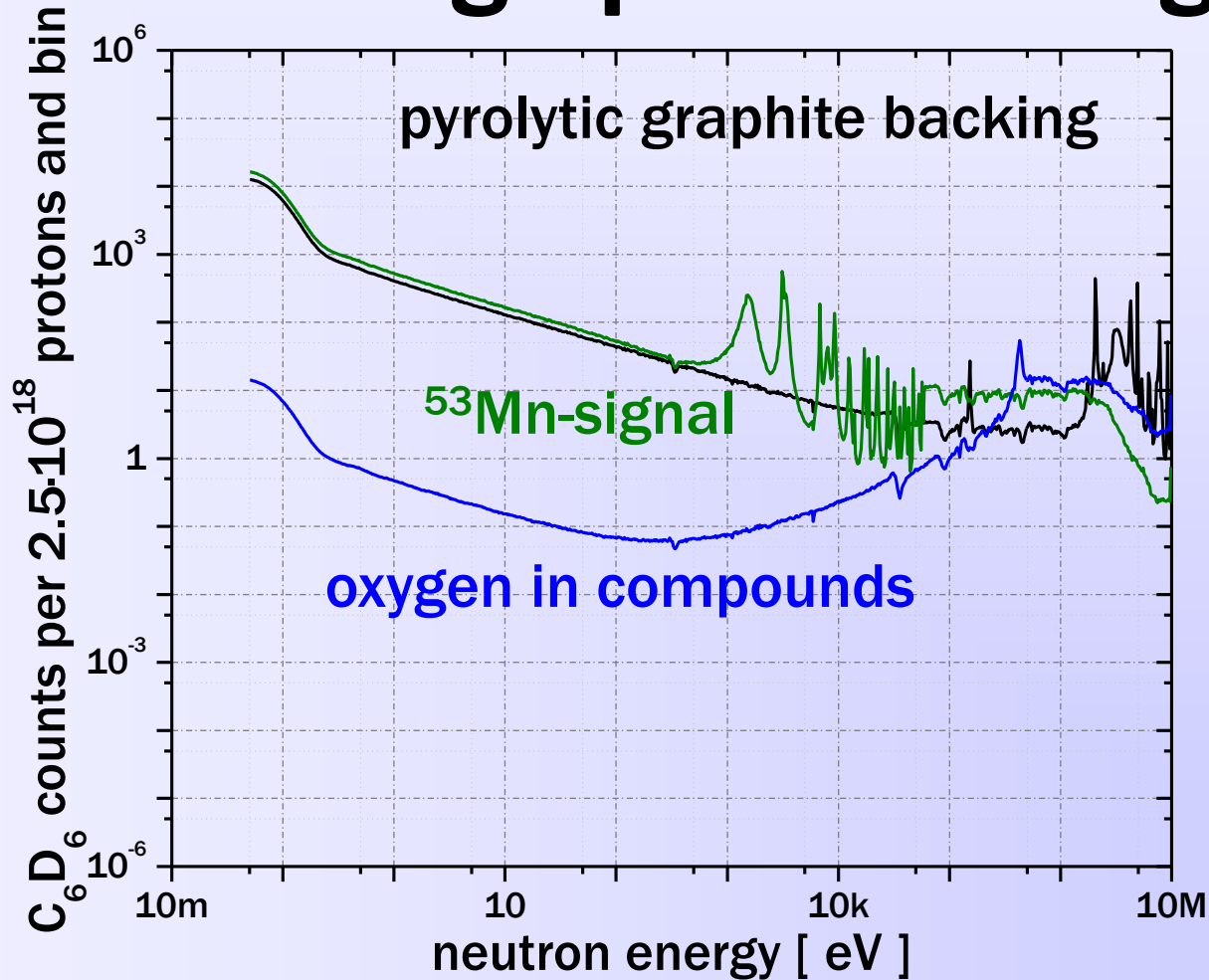
# Neutron spectrum EAR-1



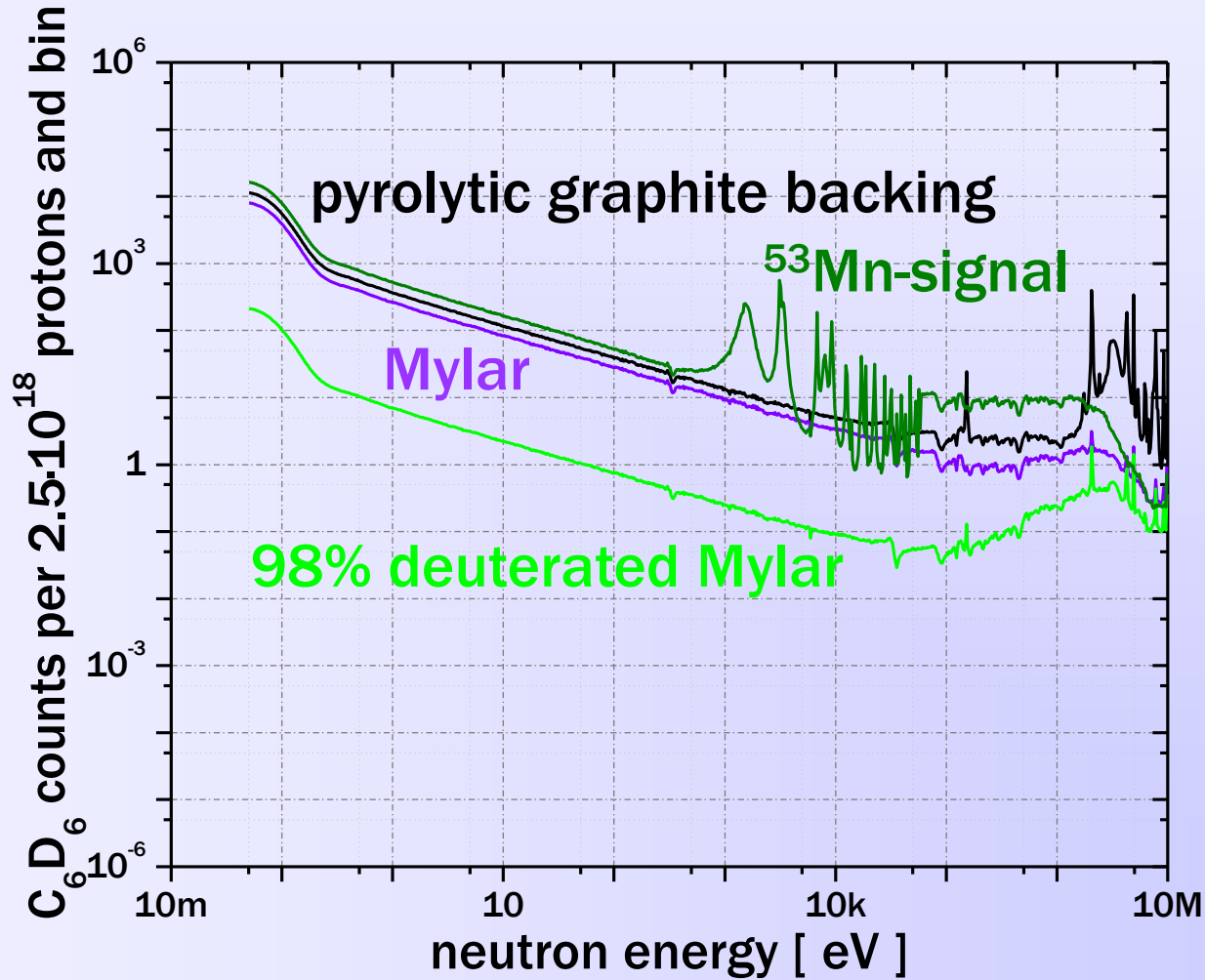
# Expected Neutron flux in EAR-2



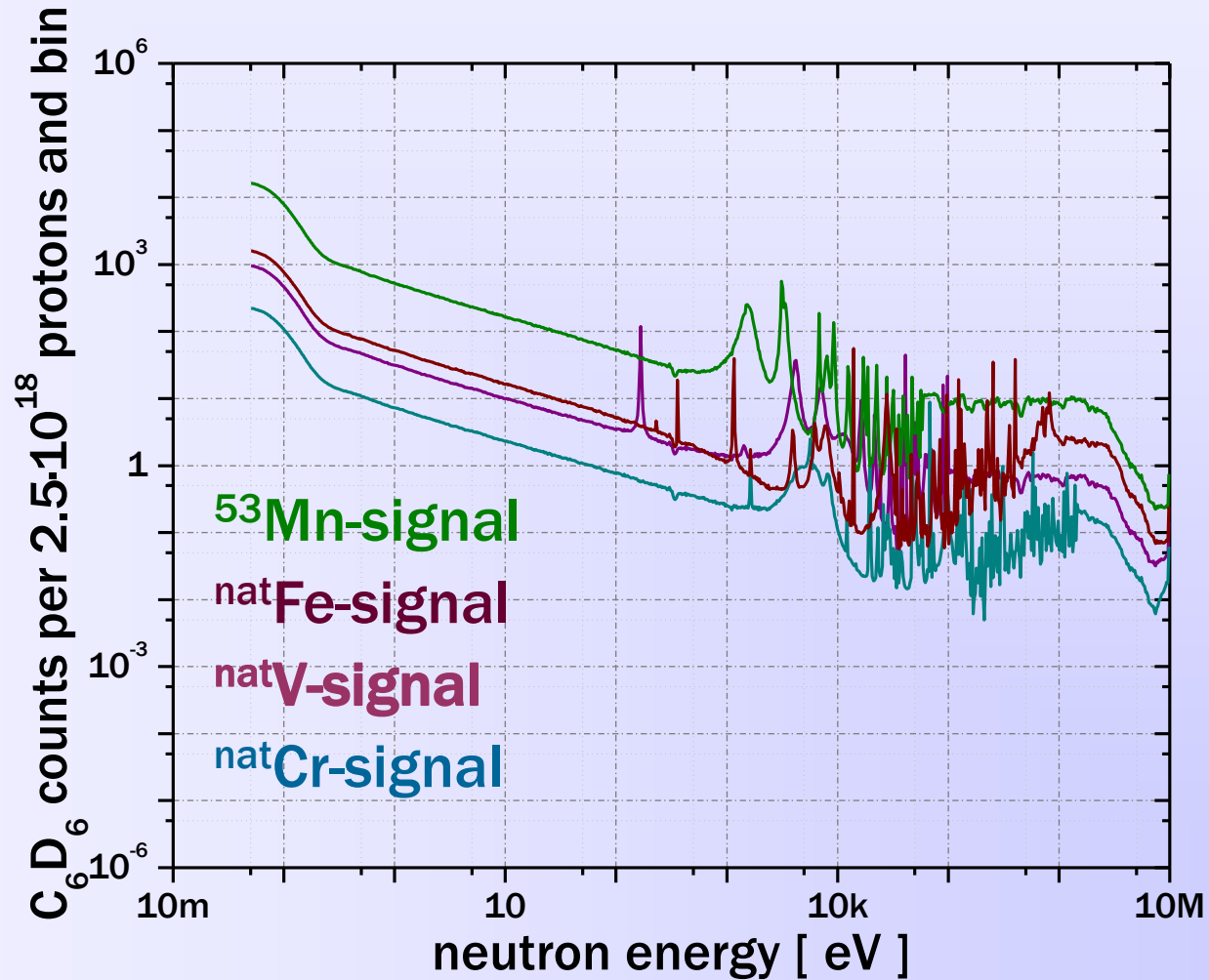
# Contribution of oxygen and 0.2 mm graphite backing



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

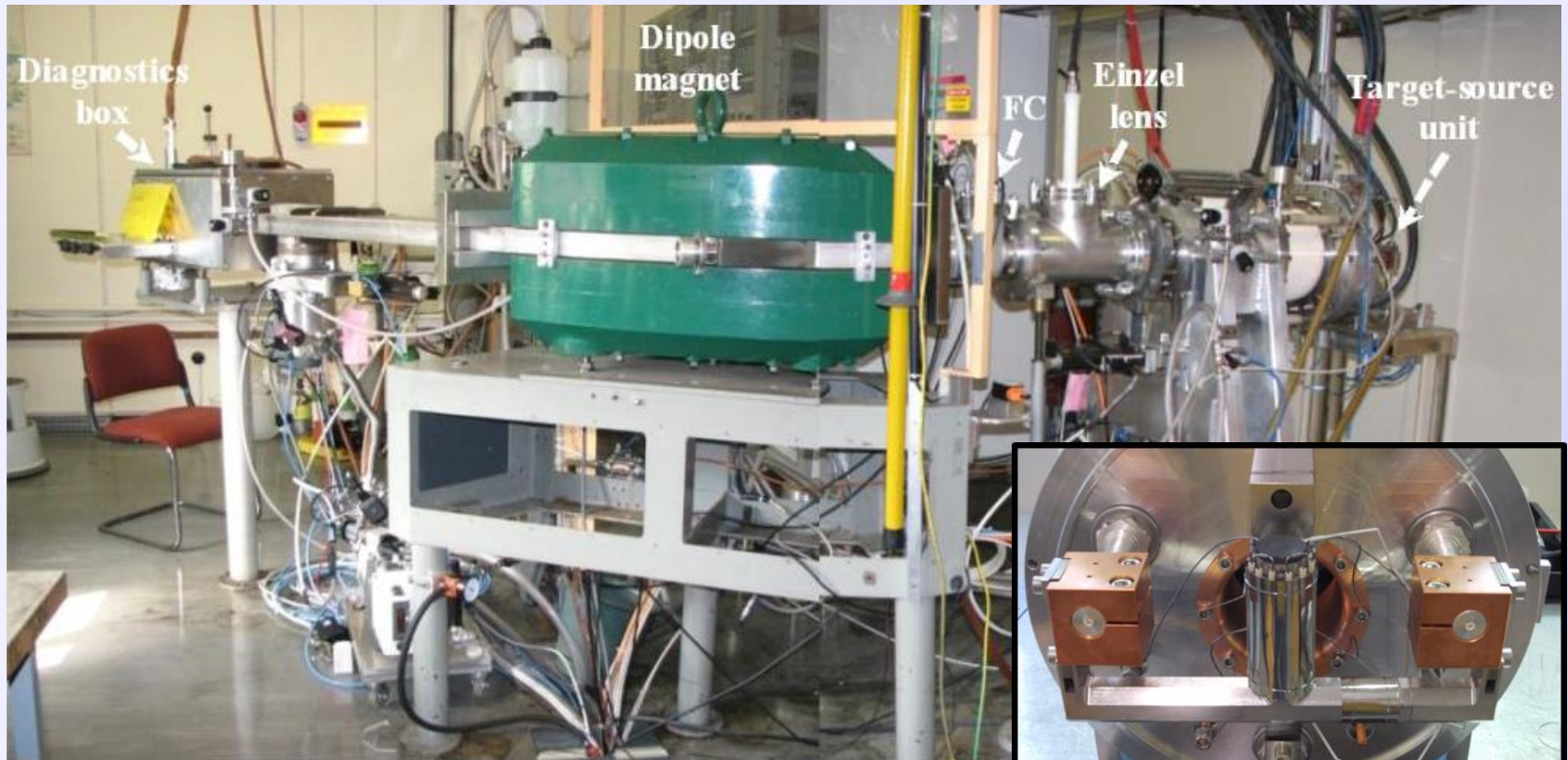


# Contribution of other elements



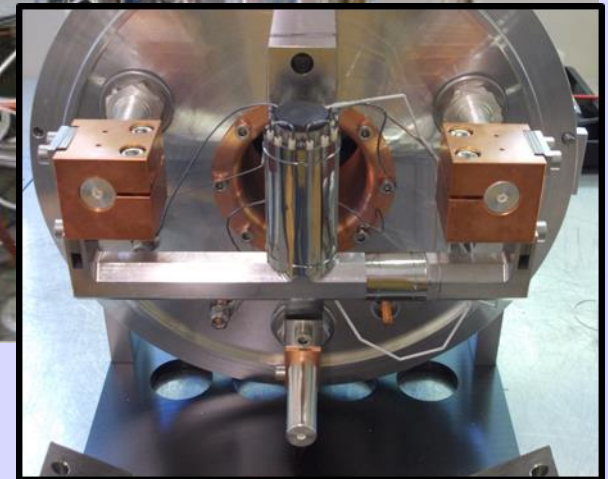


# Off-line ISOLDE setup as a mass separator

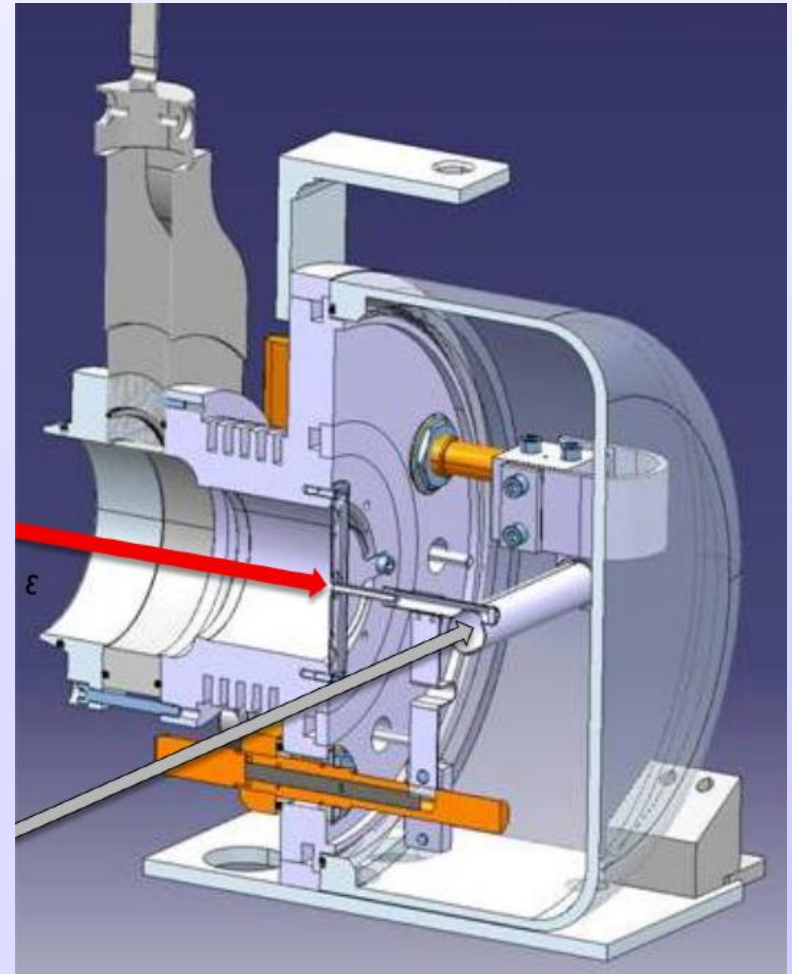
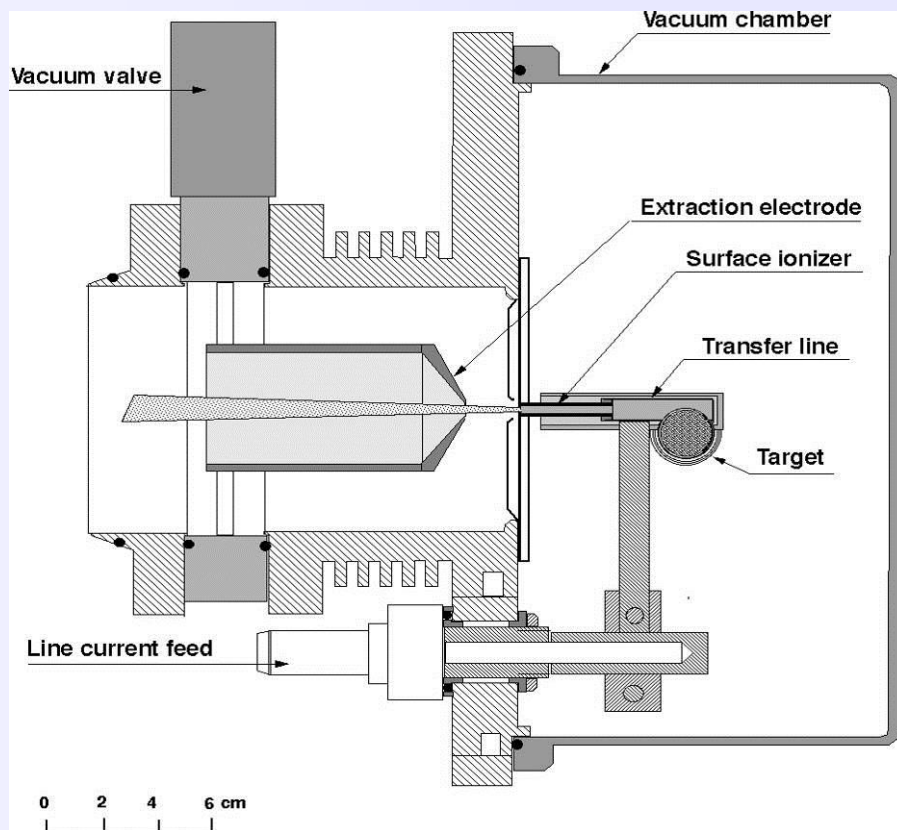


modified Mk 5 FEBIAD

courtesy Thierry Stora



# FEBIAD source



# 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