# SEARCHING FOR THE X17 USING MAGNETIC SEPARATION

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ISIMD 25-Aug-2023

## <u>Outline</u>

- □ ANU Super-e e<sup>+</sup>e<sup>-</sup> pair spectrometer
- $\Box$  <sup>7</sup>Li(p, $\gamma\pi$ )<sup>8</sup>Be\* with Super-X & 14 MV tandem (ANU, proposal)
- <sup>7</sup>Li(p,γπ)<sup>8</sup>Be\* with TPC & 5 MV tandem (Univ. Melbourne, proposal, Martin Sevior)



ANU Super-e pair spectrometer





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#### 3.353 MeV EO in <sup>40</sup>Ca







#### 5.212 MeV SD to GS EO in $^{40}Ca$

#### with E. Ideguchi (Osaka)



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CRICOS PROVIDER #00120C

#### 7.654 MeV EO from the Hoyle state



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CRICOS PROVIDER #0012

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Searching for X17 in <sup>7</sup>Li( $p,\gamma\pi$ )<sup>8</sup>Be\*



Double differential IPF cross sections M1: Tim Grey & Jackson Dowie, ANU X17: Lászlò Sarkadi, ATOMKI

#### <u>18.15 MeV 1+ state</u>

 $\Box$  Resonant excitation at E<sub>p</sub>=1.03 MeV

🖵 Γ=138(6) keV

- 18.15 MeV M1 EM transition
  - $\Box$   $\Gamma_{\gamma}$ =1.9(4) eV,  $\Gamma_{\gamma}/\Gamma$ =1.5×10<sup>-5</sup>
  - **Γ** Γ<sub>IPF</sub>(M1)/Γ<sub>γ</sub>=3.2×10<sup>-3</sup>
- <u>18.15 MeV M1 X17 decay</u>
  - $\Box$   $\Gamma_{\text{IPF}}(X17)/\Gamma_{\gamma}=5.8\times10^{-6}$  Krasznahorkay PRL 2016
  - Most intensity for E<sup>+</sup> ~ E<sup>-</sup> pairs at θ<sub>sep</sub>~140°
  - $\Box$  50% of the intensity:
    - E+ [6.7:10.7] MeV; ±23%
    - $\Theta_{sep} \text{ [134°: 140°]}$

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#### Searching for X17 in <sup>7</sup>Li( $p,\gamma\pi$ )<sup>8</sup>Be\* - Super-X (ANU)



- $\Box$  Twin lens system to accept e+e- 110° <  $\Theta_{sep}$  < 180°
- □ Three double sided DSSD to reconstruct trajectories;  $\Delta \Theta_{sep} \sim 6^{\circ}$
- NaI energy detectors; Si(Li) or hpGe bremsstrahlung?
- 14 UD & energy degrader foil to run at 1.03 MeV resonance energy



TIBOR KIBÉDI (ANU)

### <sup>7</sup>Li( $p,\gamma\pi$ )<sup>8</sup>Be\* - High resolution pair spectroscopy Super-e (ANU)

- Ep=1.03 MeV, energy degrader foil just before analysing magnet of the 14 UD
- Super-e pair spectrometer, looking for normal conversion of the 15.1 & 18.15 MeV M1
- $\square$  Quantify the contribution of the 21.6 MeV E1 (  $\Gamma \approx$  4 MeV)





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#### Time Projection Chamber to be installed on 5 MV Pelletron Univ. Melbourne, details available at Sevior et al. <u>arXiv:2302.13281</u>)





□ 34 cm diam solenoid, up to 0.4 Tesla
□ 35 cm long active volume He (90%) / CO<sub>2</sub> (10%) Electric Field Cage





# Expected performance of the TPC

- Design based on extensive simulations (Geant4, COMSOL, GARFIELD, ROOT, GenFit
- □ Full simulation and reconstruction of IPC+X17 with 50 µm Mylar vacuum wall
- □ 4 Day run on Pelletron. 2µA proton beam, 2x10<sup>19</sup> /cm<sup>2</sup> <sup>7</sup>Li target
- □ Quantify sensitivity as a function of BR relative to  $p + {^7Li} \rightarrow {^8Be} + \gamma$

MARTIN SEVIOR, CPPC SYDNEY SEMINAR, AUGUST, 2023

□ ATOMKI found X17 with BR ~ $6 \times 10^{-6}$   $^{7}Li$  (p, γ) at 6  $\sigma$ 





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spectroscopy, isomers fission dynamics

CAESAR: time-correlated spectroscopy, nuclear structure

