

$^{64}\text{Ni}(n,\gamma)$ & $^{30}\text{Si}(n,\gamma)$

Motivations and Preliminary Results

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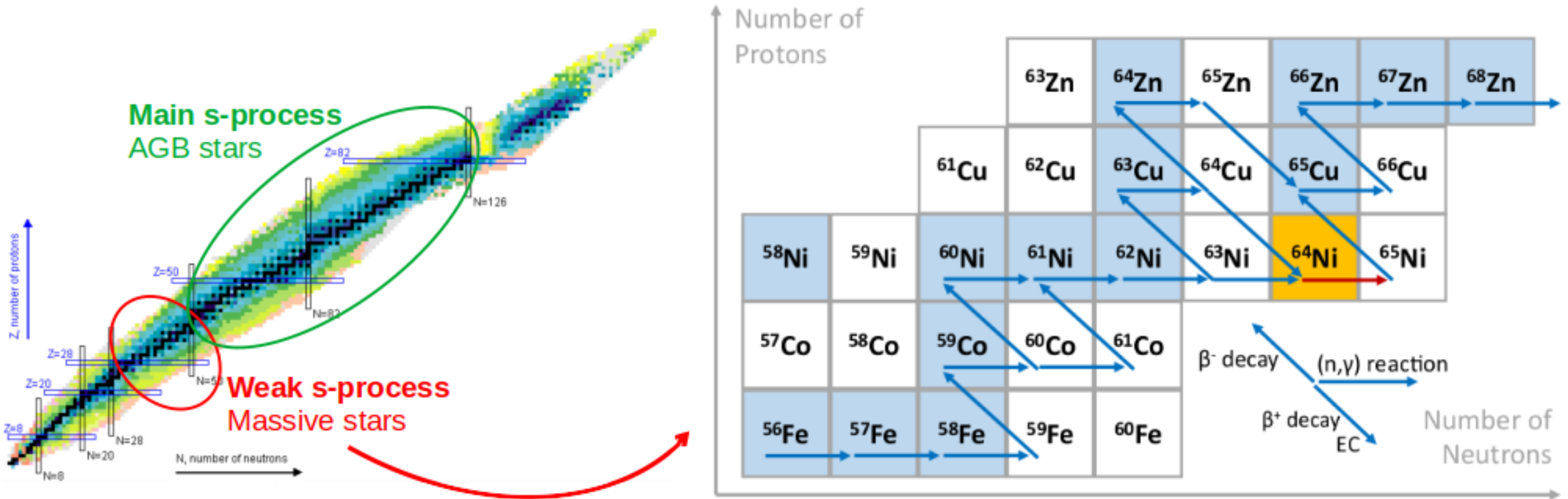


Outline

- **Motivations**
- **State of the art**
- **Measurements**
- **Preliminary Results (ToF spectra)**
- **Ongoing analysis**

$^{64}\text{Ni}(n,\gamma)$: Motivations

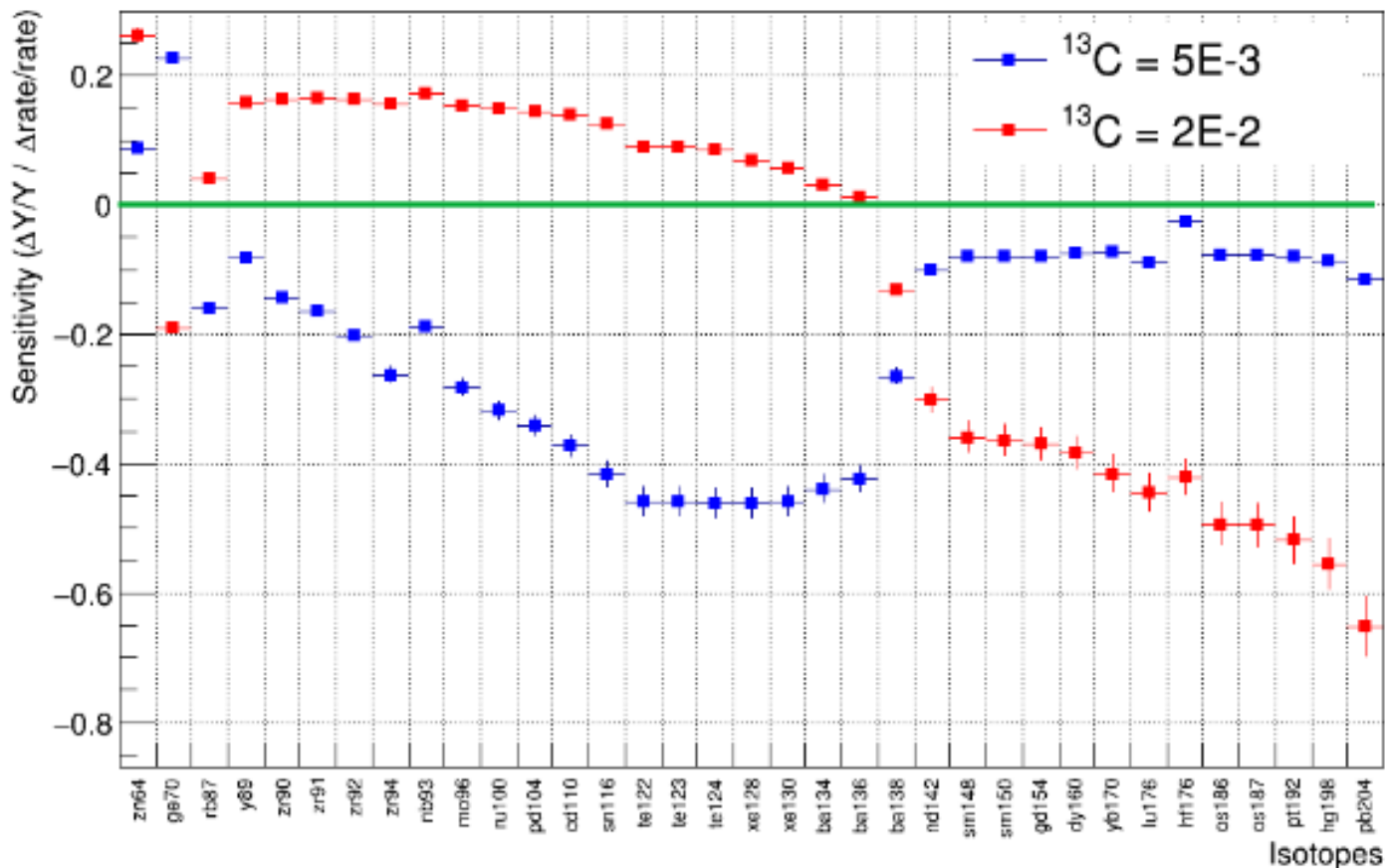
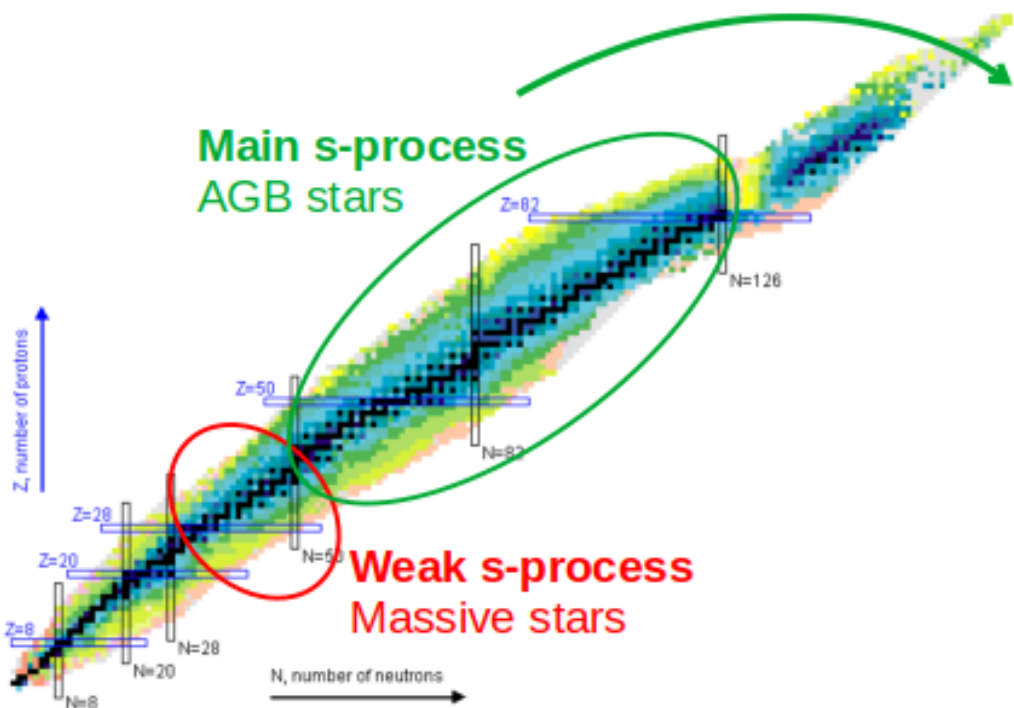
^{64}Ni is one of the **seeds of the s-process** and the knowledge of its capture cross section is essential to simulate the **weak s-process in massive stars**.



$^{64}\text{Ni}(n,\gamma)$: Motivations

As a “bottleneck”, $^{64}\text{Ni}(n,\gamma)$ was also found to affect the isotopic abundances of many isotopes from the main s-process in AGB stars.

Cescutti et al., MNRAS 478, 4101 – 4127 (2018)

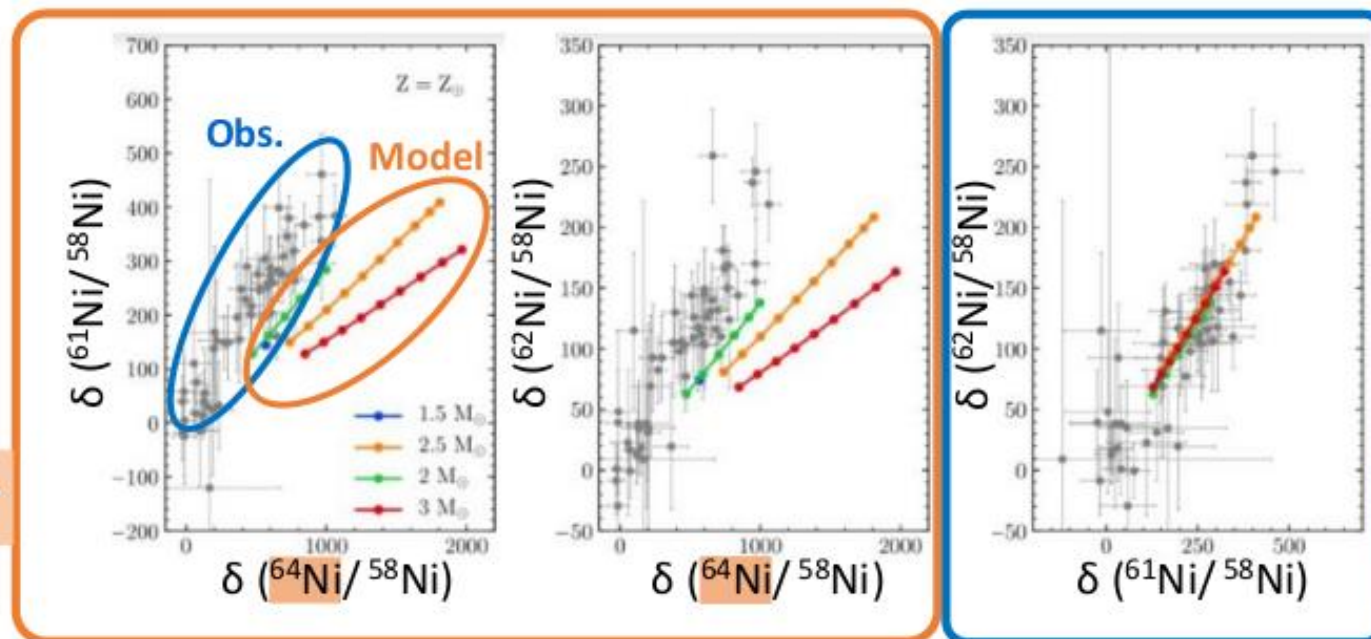


$^{64}\text{Ni}(n,\gamma)$: Motivations

Discrepancy observed in SiC grains between measured isotopic ratios and predictions from magnetic-buoyancy induced mixing models in AGB stars.

D. Vescovi et al., ApJ Lett., 897 (2020) 25

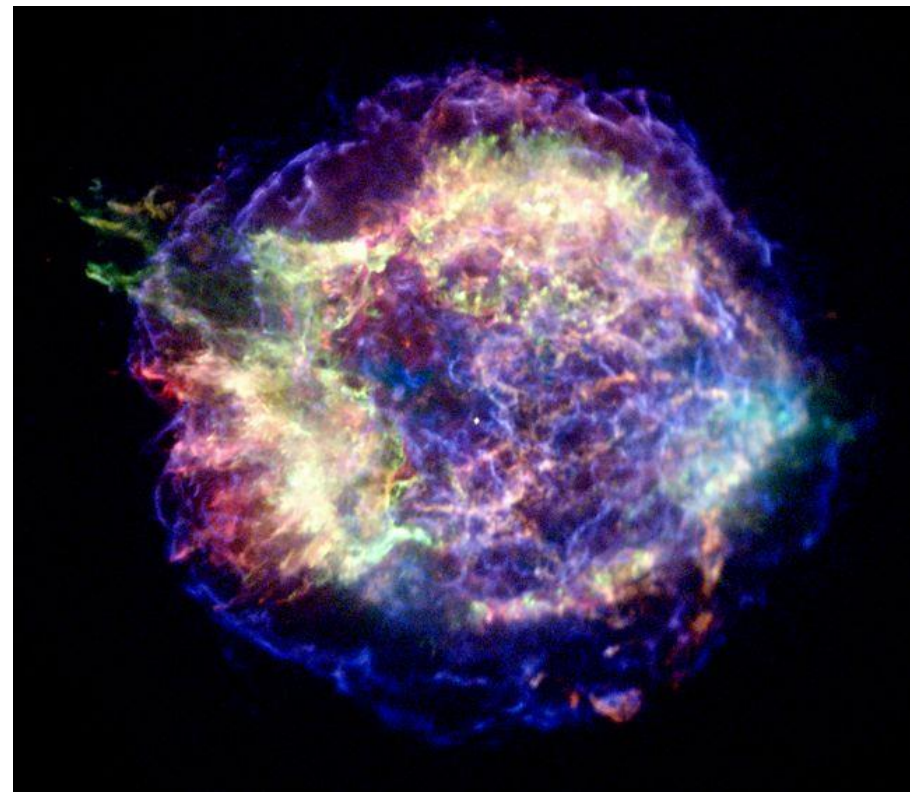
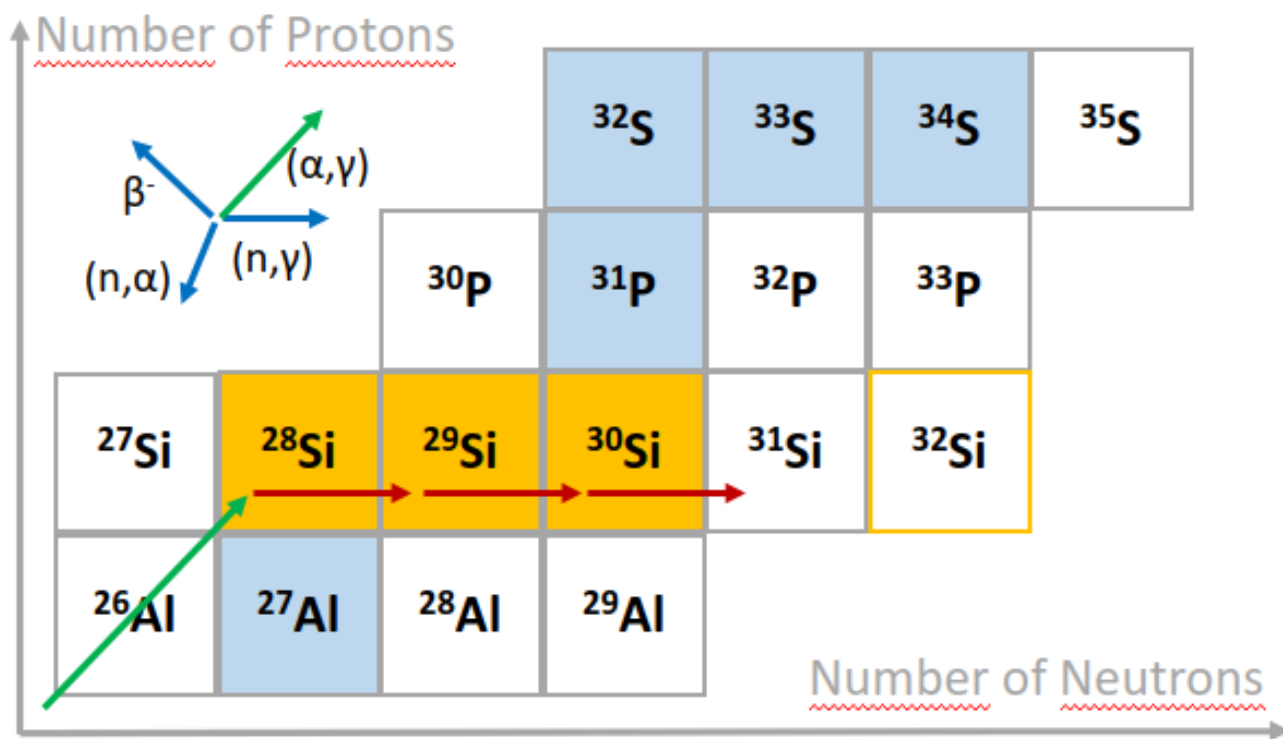
Discrepancy



Agreement

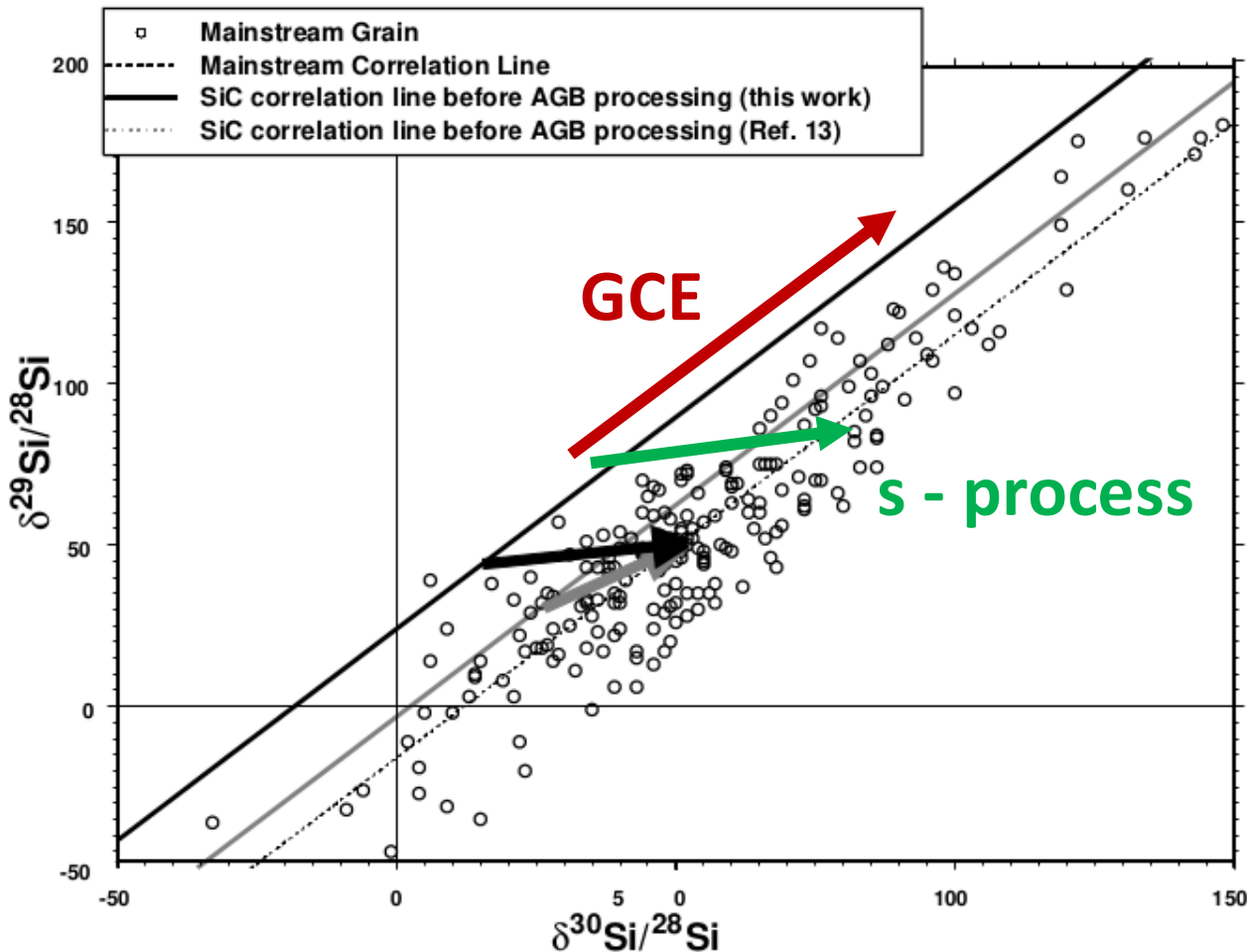
$^{30}\text{Si}(n,\gamma)$: Motivations

^{28}Si is mainly produced by α process, ^{29}Si and ^{30}Si are produced by **neutron capture reactions** mainly in the convective carbon shell of **massive stars** and released in **SN explosions**.



$^{30}\text{Si}(n,\gamma)$: Motivations

^{28}Si , ^{29}Si , $^{30}\text{Si}(n,\gamma)$ are important to explain the isotopic ratios measured in SiC grains (acc. < 5%)



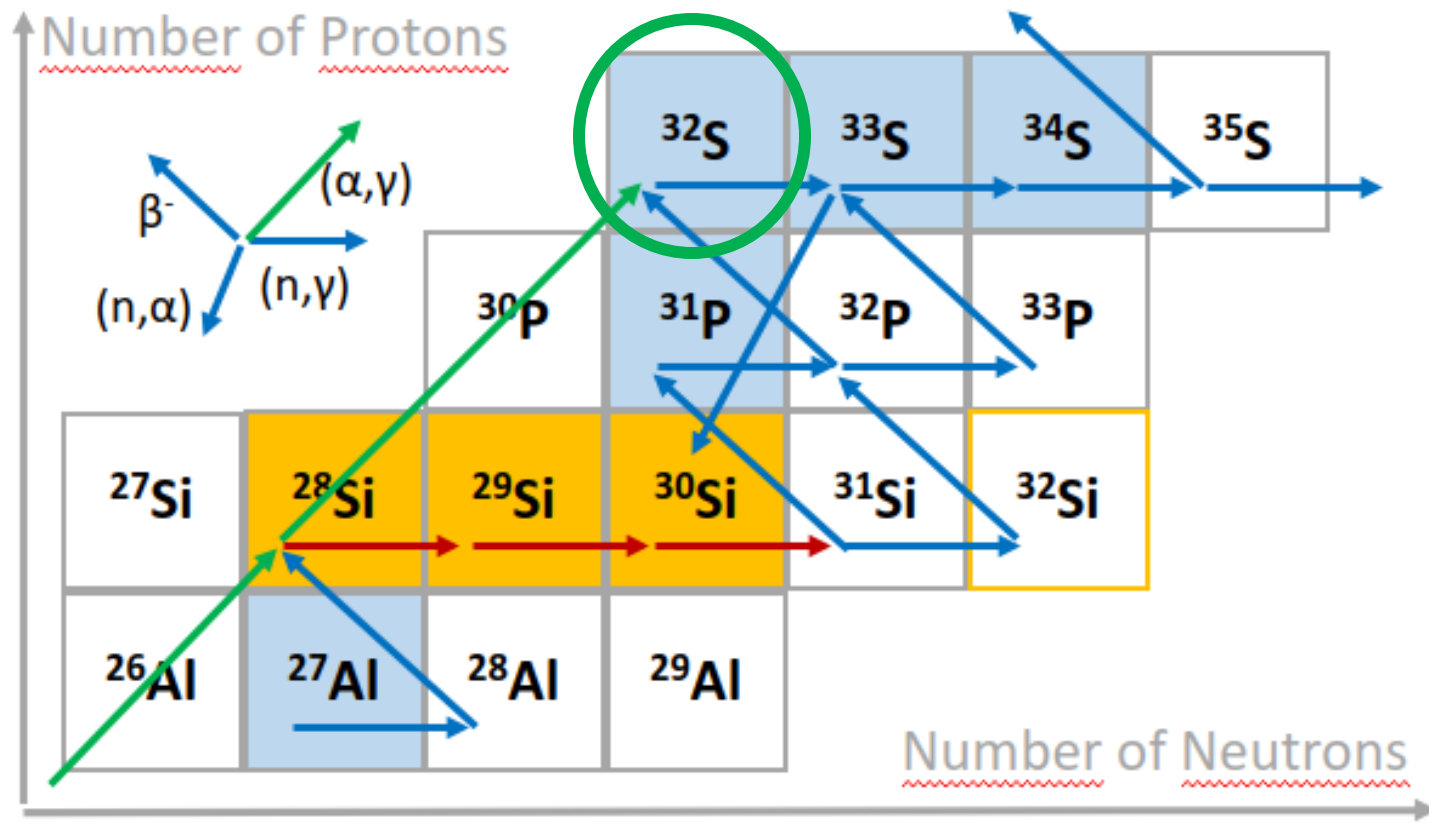
Mainstream SiC
from AGB

GCE vs s-process

K. Guber et al., Phys. Rev. C 67, 062802 (2003)

$^{30}\text{Si}(n,\gamma)$: Motivations

^{28}Si , ^{29}Si , $^{30}\text{Si}(n,\gamma)$ are important to explain the isotopic ratios measured in SiC grains (acc. < 5%)

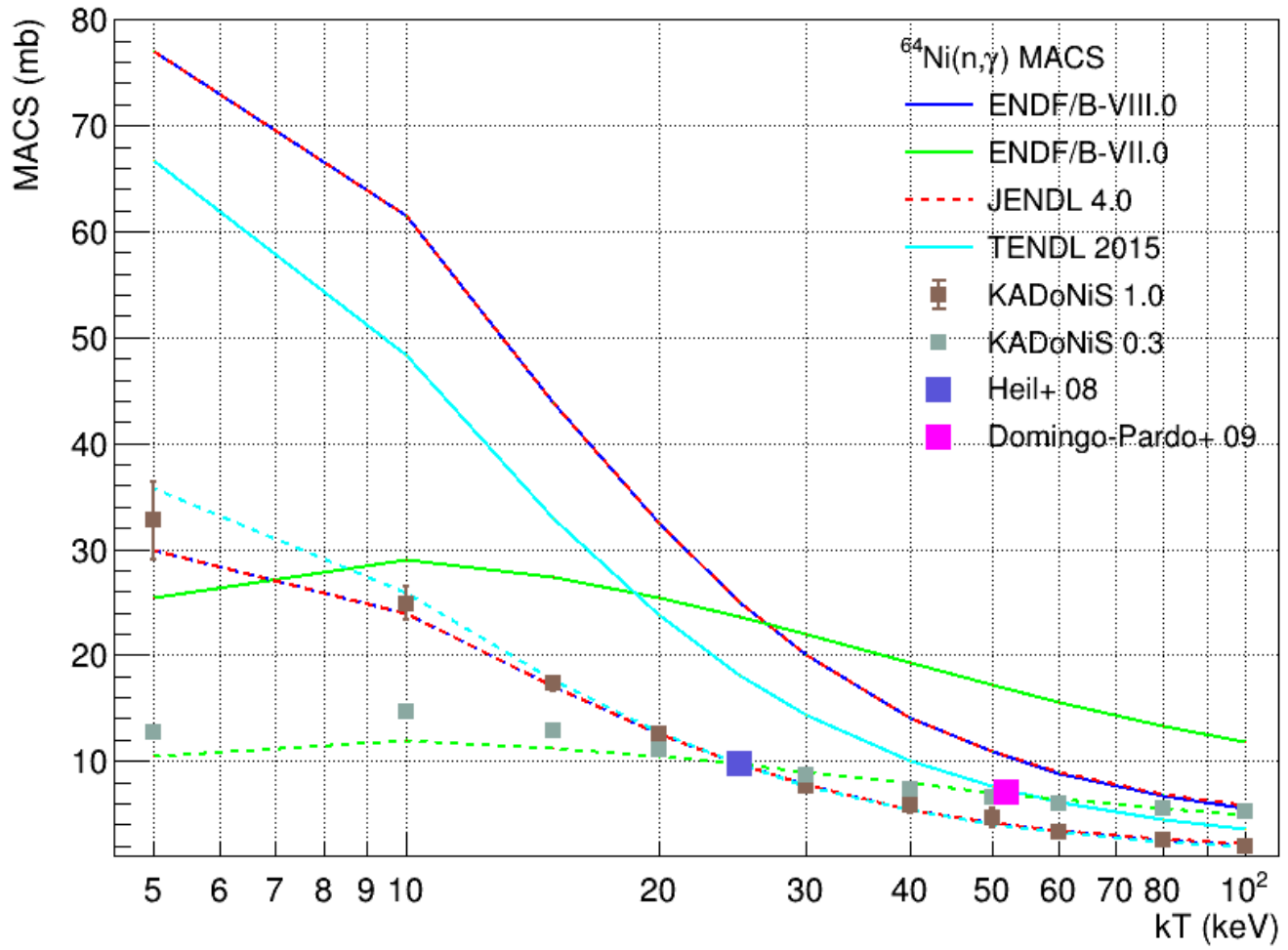


Type C SiC
from SN explosions

Constrain on neutron density in SN

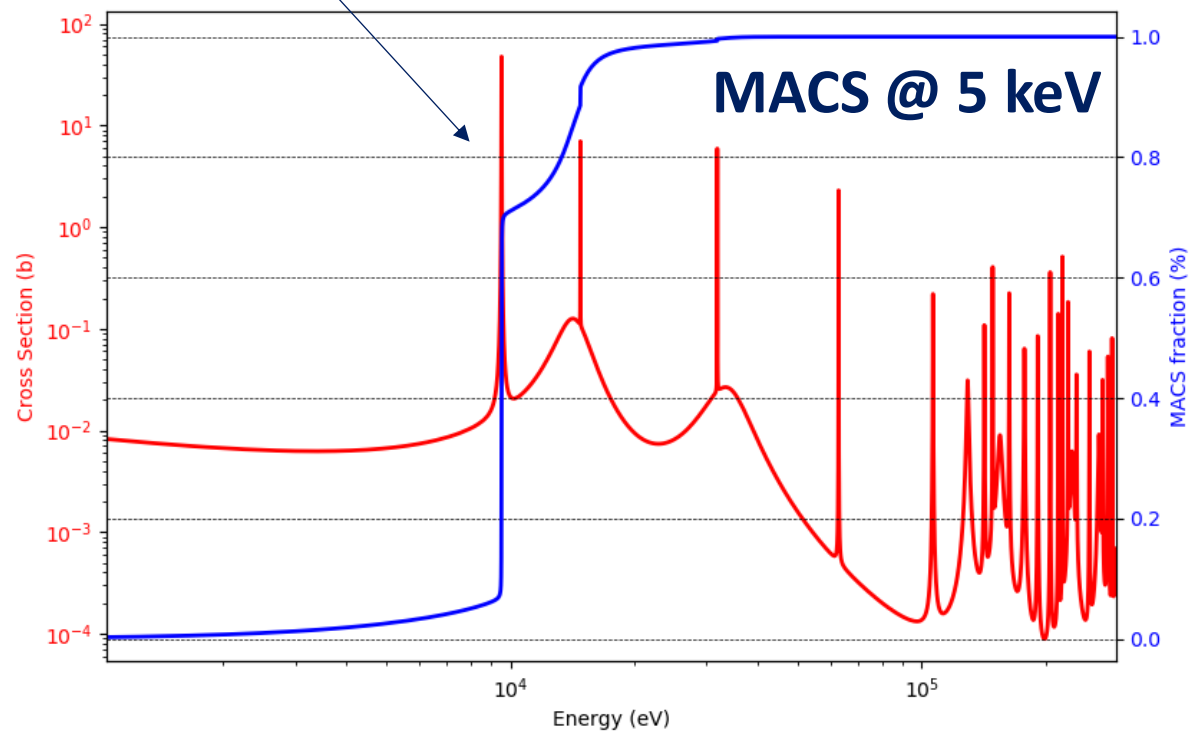
$^{64}\text{Ni}(n,\gamma)$: State of the art

Only a few discrepant measurements available in literature, leading to discrepant MACS



Hockenbury et al., Phys. Rev. 178 (1969) 4

9.52 keV



$^{30}\text{Si}(n,\gamma)$: State of the art

Only a few discrepant measurements available in literature, leading to discrepant MACS

▼ Recommended MACS30 (Maxwellian Averaged Cross Section @ 30keV)

$^{30}\text{Si}(n,\gamma)^{31}\text{Si}$

Total MACS at 30keV: 1.82 ± 0.33 mb

Cross sections do not include stellar enhancement factors!

► History

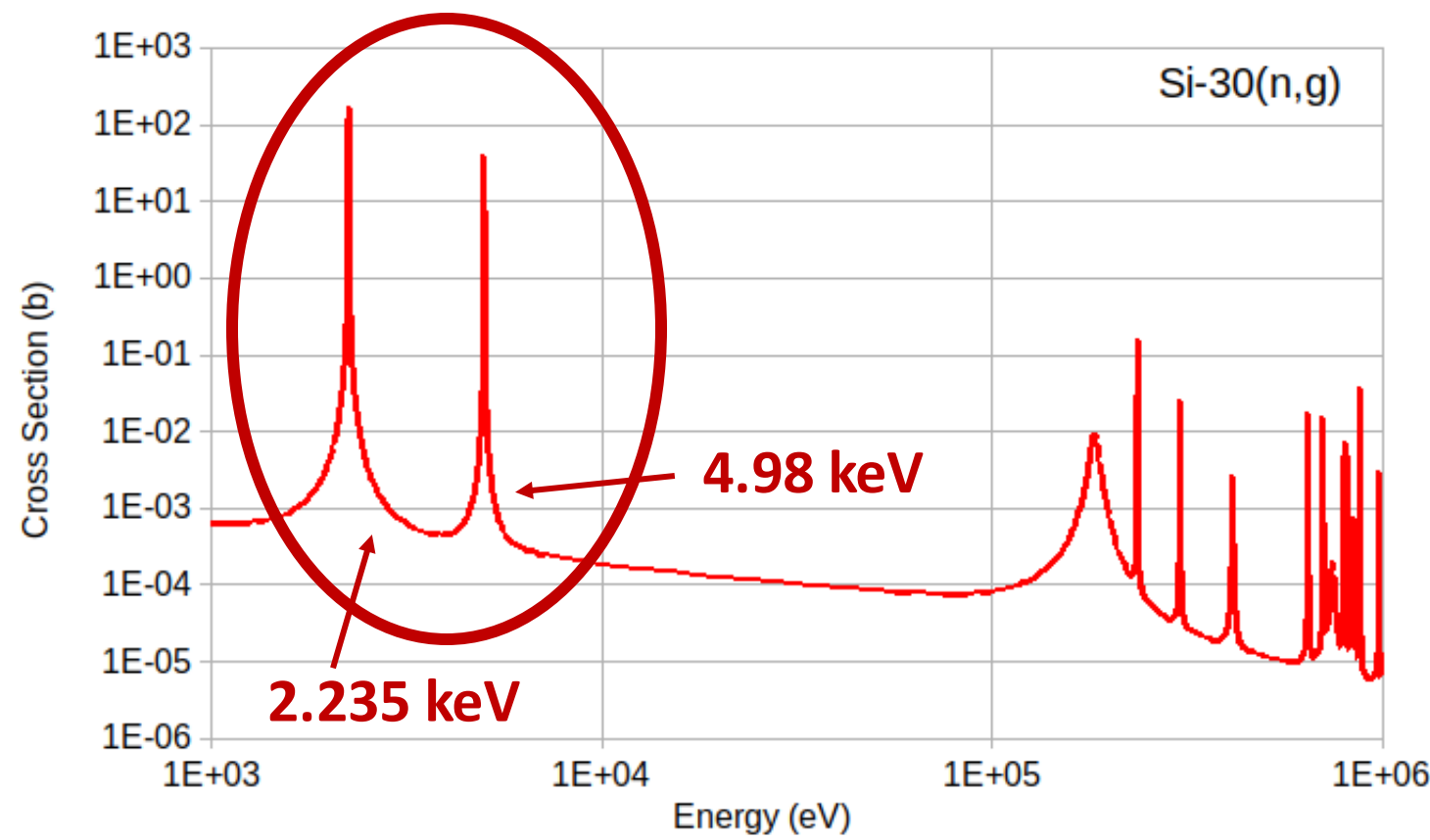
H. Beer et al., Nucl. Phys. A 453, 062802 (2002)

► Comment

K. Guber et al., Phys. Rev. C 67, 062802 (2003)

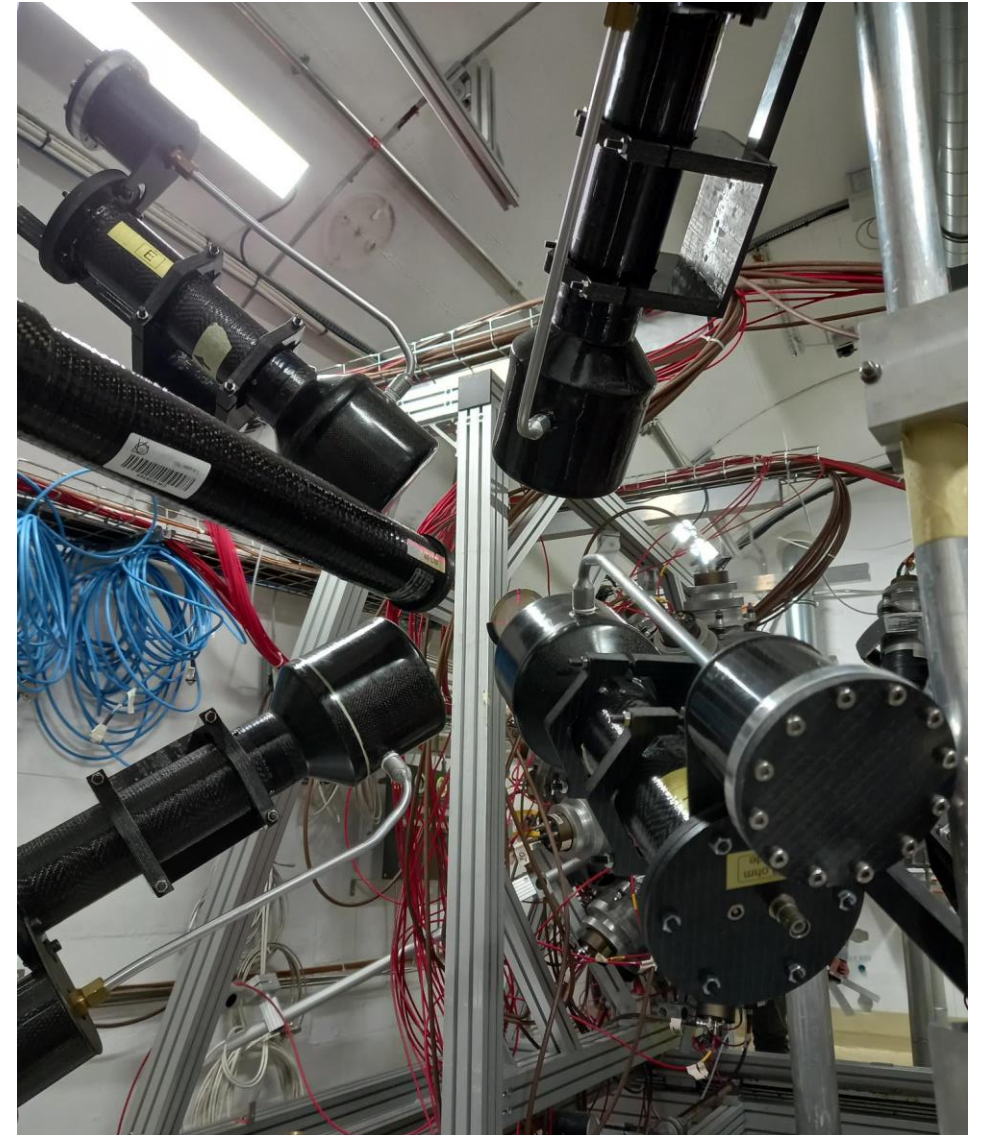
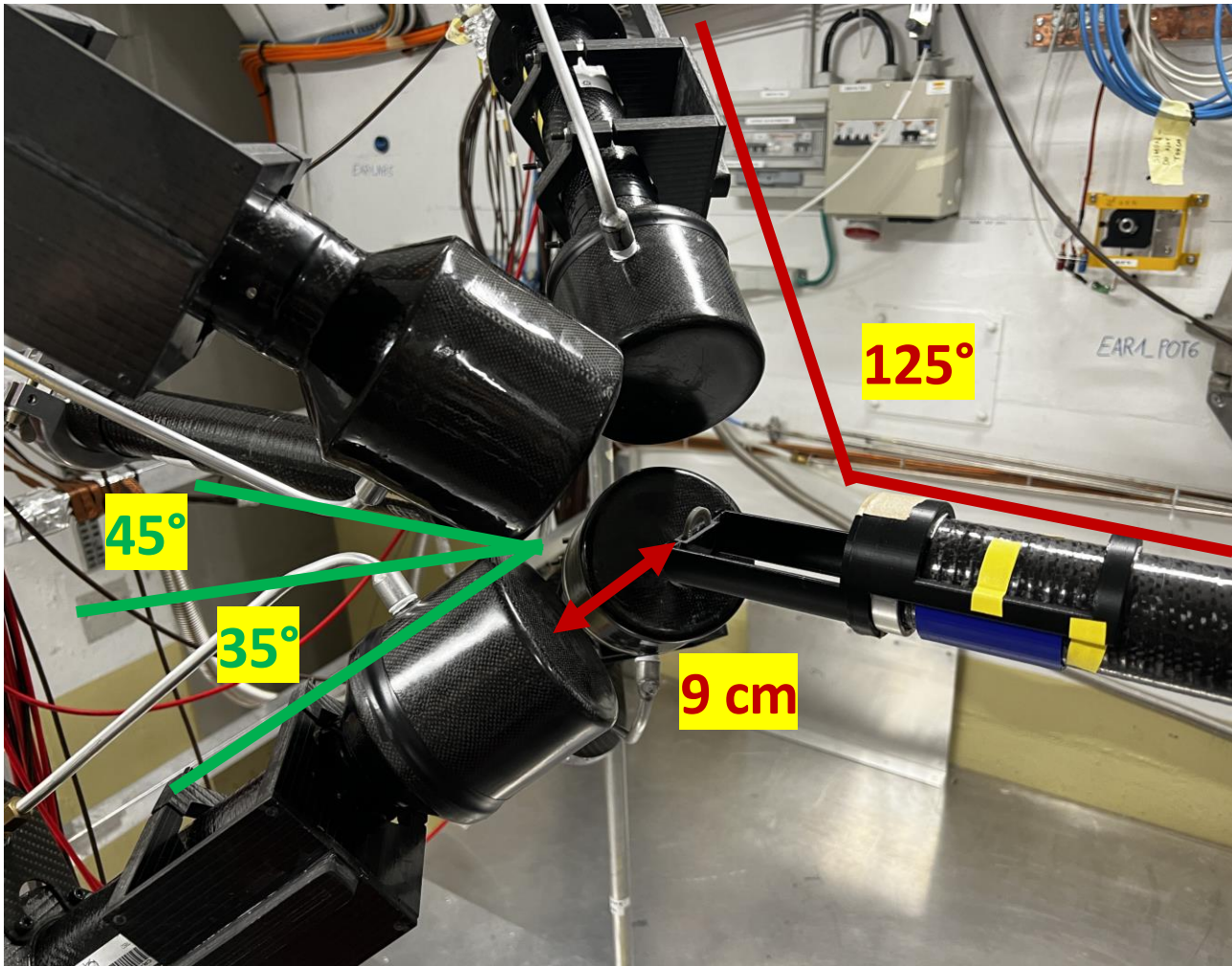
▼ List of all available values

Original	renorm.	year	type	Comment
1.82 ± 0.33		2003		Linac, TOF, Au: Sat.; DC component is 0.48 (30) mb; no res. at
3.51 ± 0.15 KT= 25 keV	3.24 ± 0.14	2002,2015	c	VdG, Act., Au:RaK88 corrected by 632 mb/586 mb= 1.0785; DC
0.72 ± 0.07 KT= 52 keV		2002	c	VdG, Act., Au:RaK88
6.5 ± 0.6		1975	r	Linac, TOF, ^6Li , Au:Sat. Recalcul. including data of MDH81

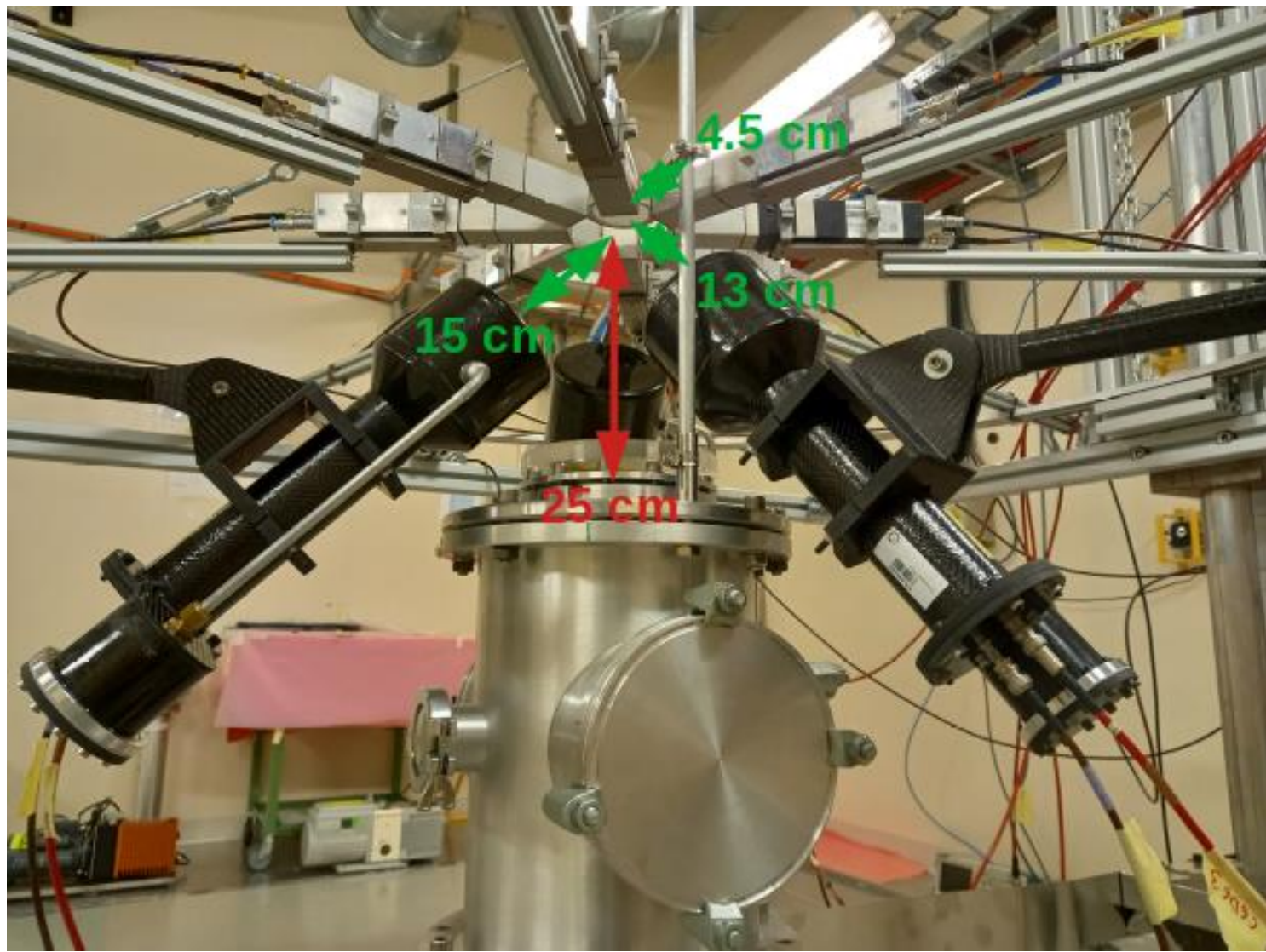


Measurement in EAR1

June – July: $^{30}\text{Si}(n,\gamma)$, $^{\text{nat}}\text{Si}(n,\gamma) \rightarrow 3.81\text{E}+18 \text{ p}$



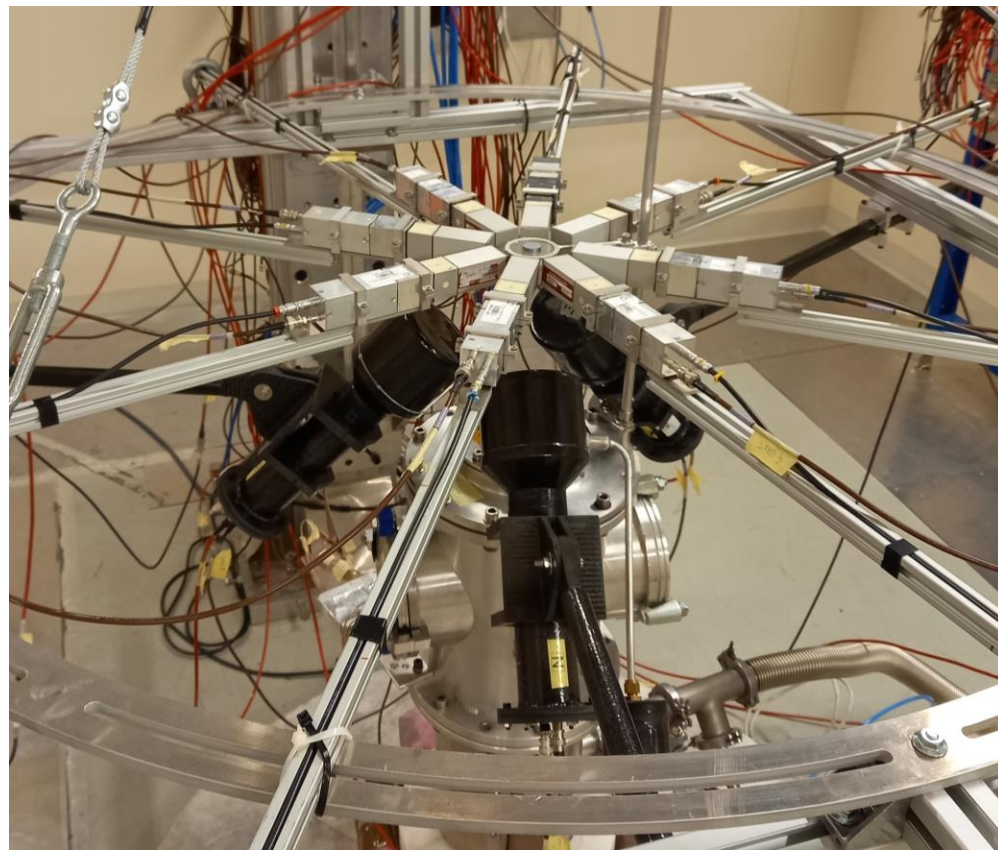
Measurement in EAR2



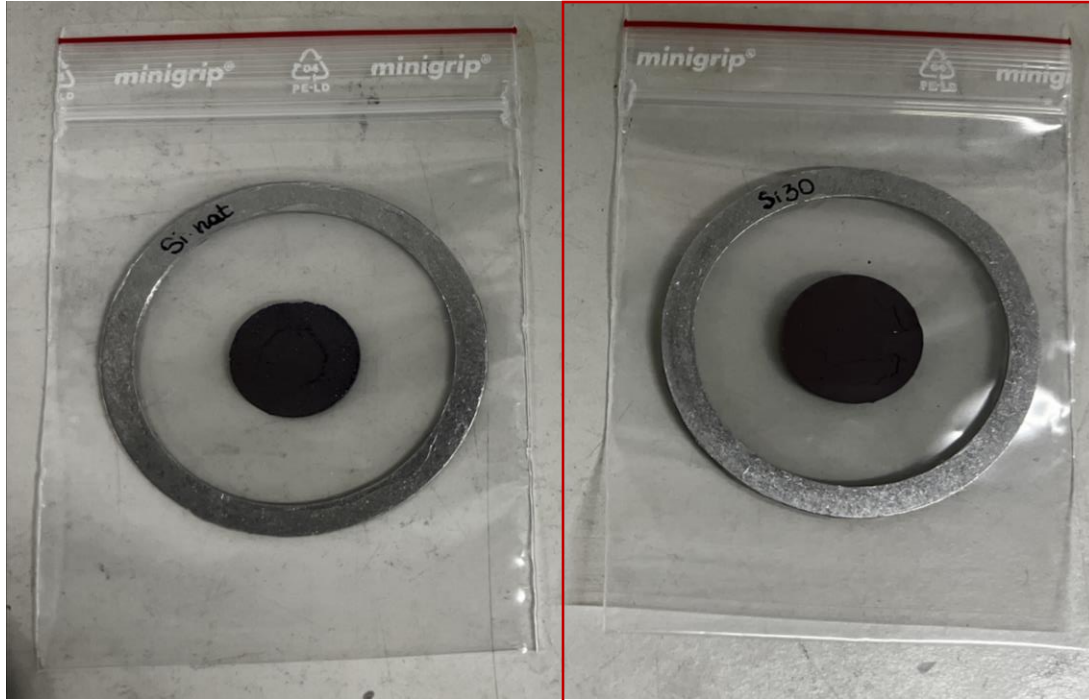
July-August

$^{64}\text{Ni}(n,\gamma) \rightarrow 2.34\text{E}+18 \text{ p (+56 \%)}$

$^{30}\text{Si}(n,\gamma), \text{ natSi}(n,\gamma) \rightarrow 8.13\text{E}+17 \text{ p (+11 \%)}$



Measurement



natSi

$d = 20 \text{ mm}$
 $m = 2.932 \text{ g}$

^{30}Si

$d = 22 \text{ mm}$
 $m_{\text{pre}} = 0.75 \text{ g}$
 $m_{\text{post}} = 0.99 \text{ g}$

>99 %

^{64}Ni

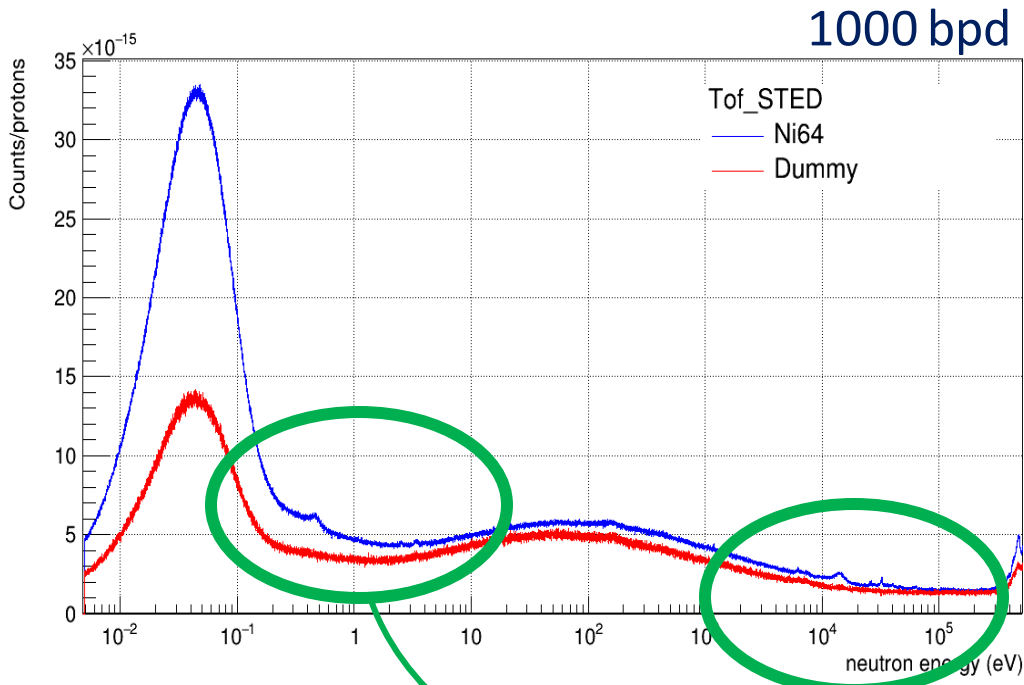
$d = 14.6 \text{ mm}$
 $m = 0.43 \text{ g}$

Au

R.Reifarth
D. Plonka
(University Frankfurt)

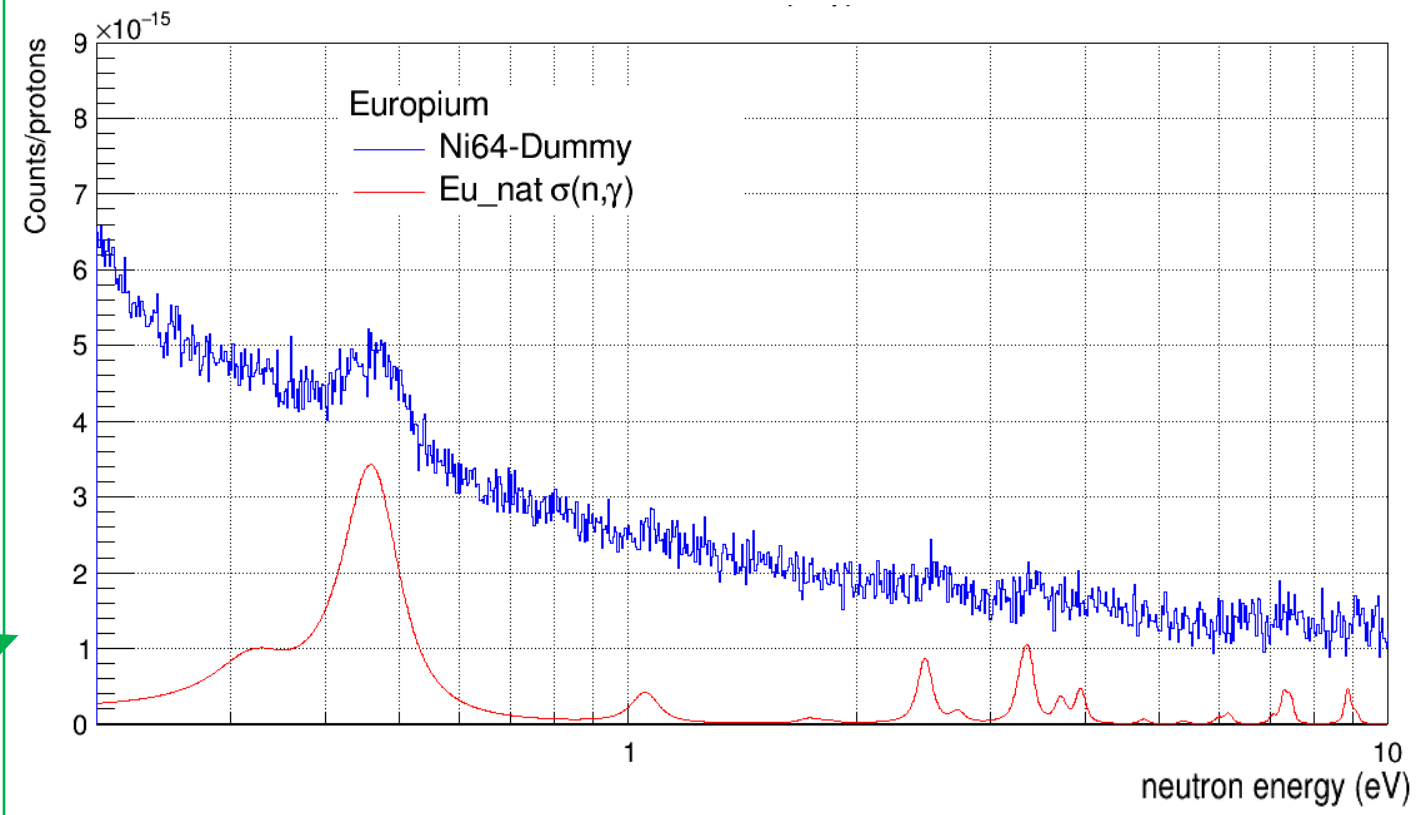
$^{64}\text{Ni}(n,\gamma)$: Preliminary Results

Preliminary ToF spectra from sTED



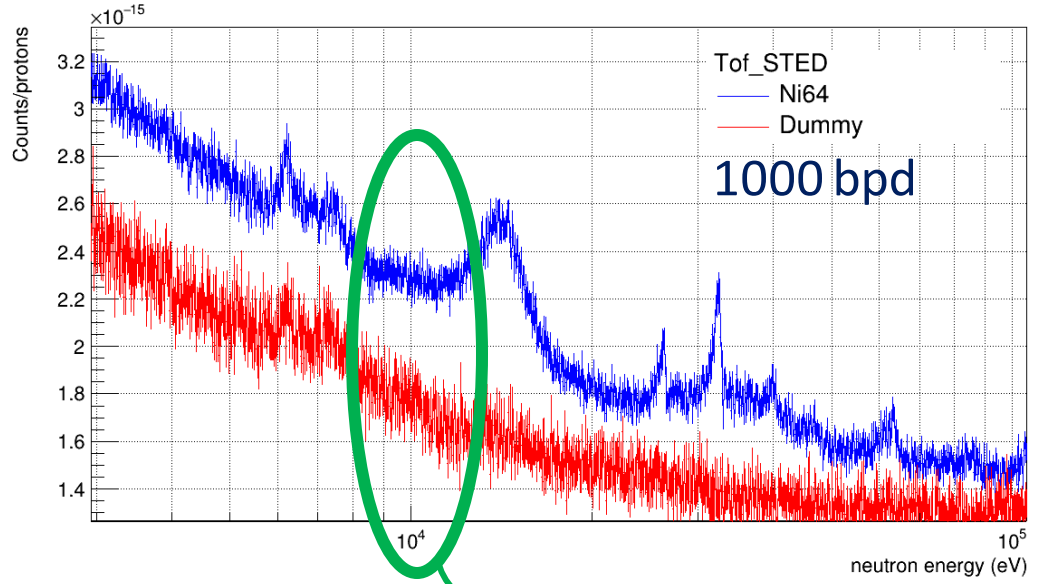
$\sigma \approx 5E+3 \text{ b @ } 25 \text{ meV}$

Contamination of Europium ($\approx 0.003 \%$ \rightarrow $35 \mu\text{g}$)

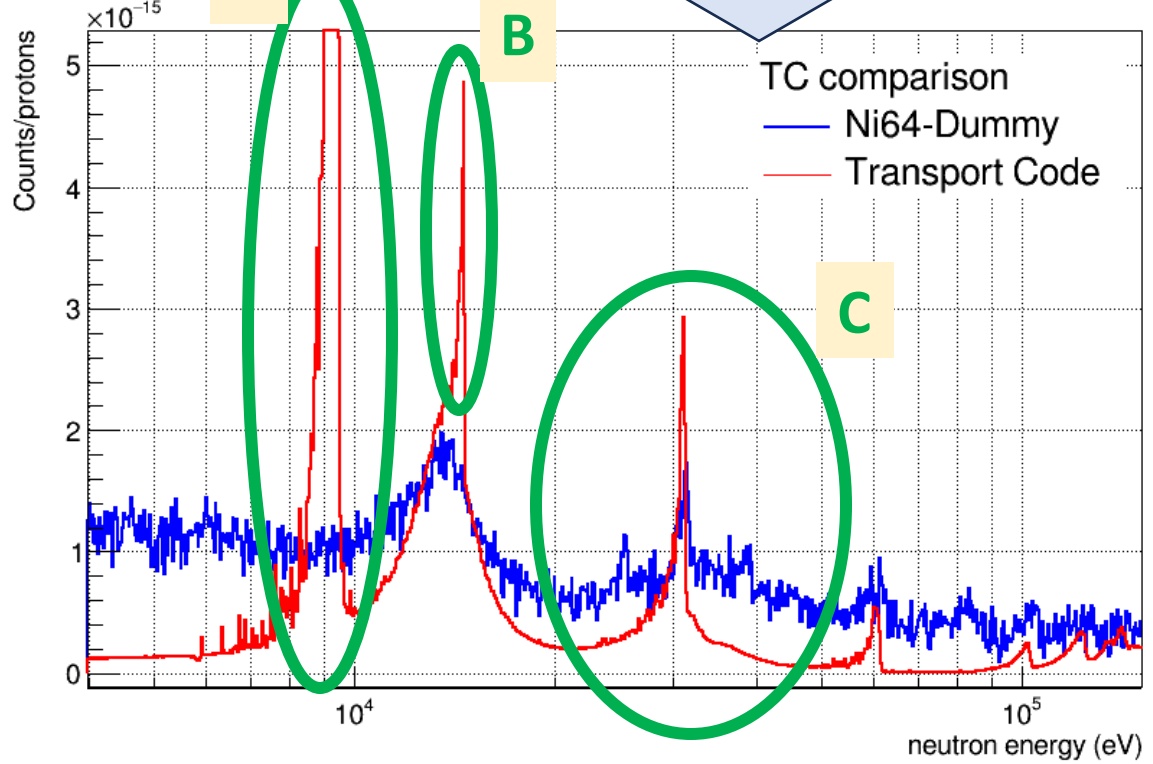
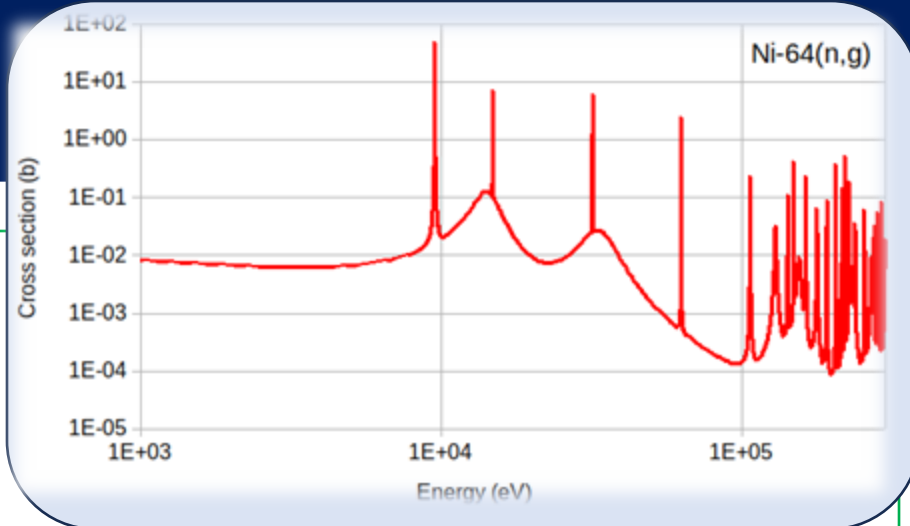


$^{64}\text{Ni}(n,\gamma)$: Preliminary Results

Preliminary ToF spectra from sTED



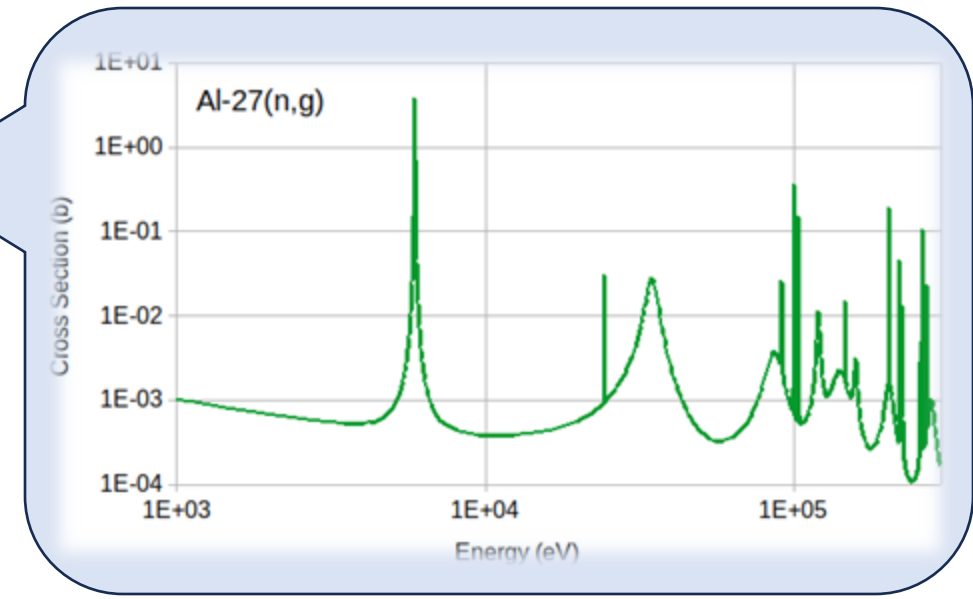
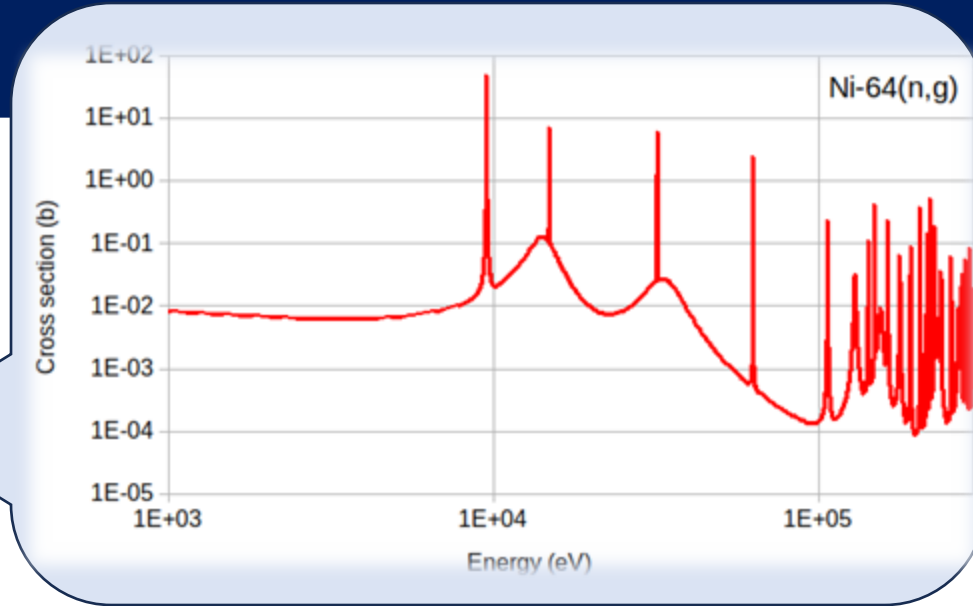
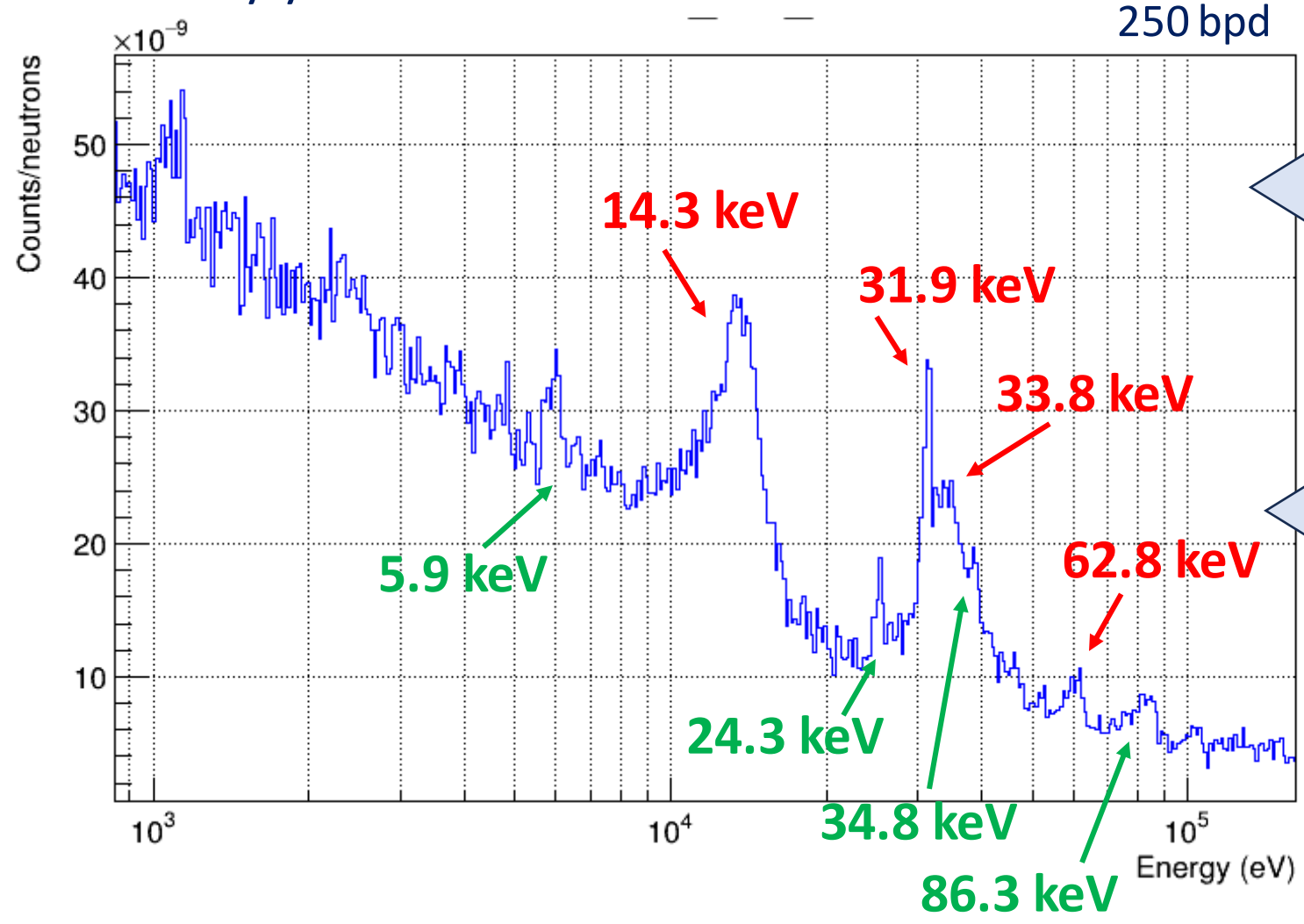
Comparison with the Transport Code:



- A. No resonance at 9.52 keV
- B. P-resonance at 14.8 keV ?
- C. Interference of Al dip

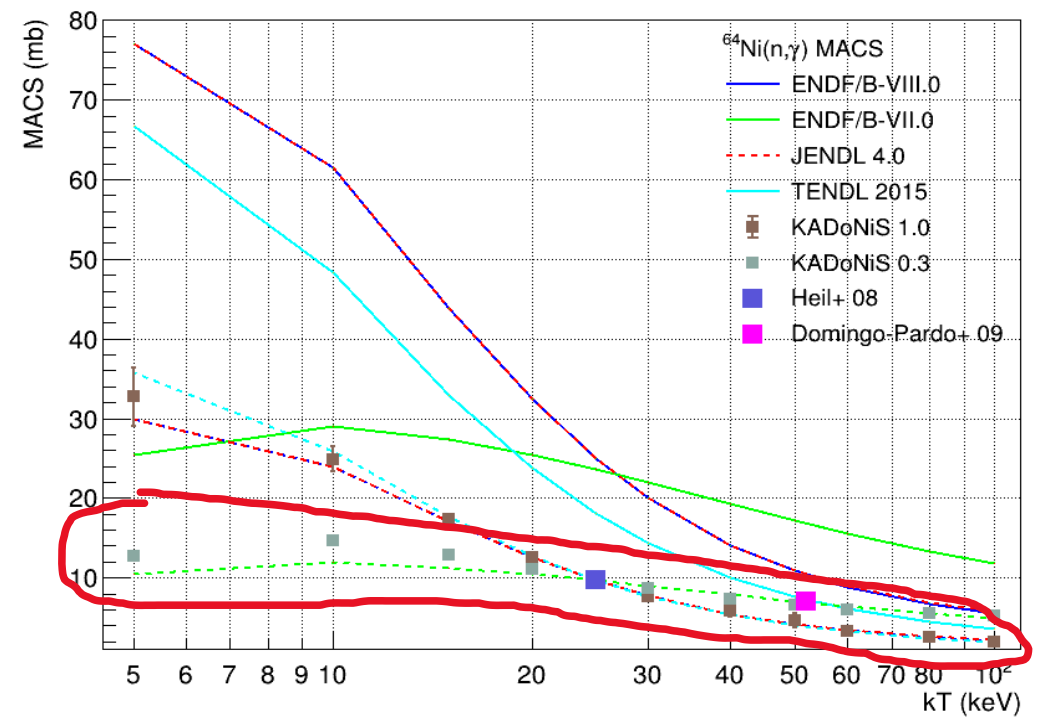
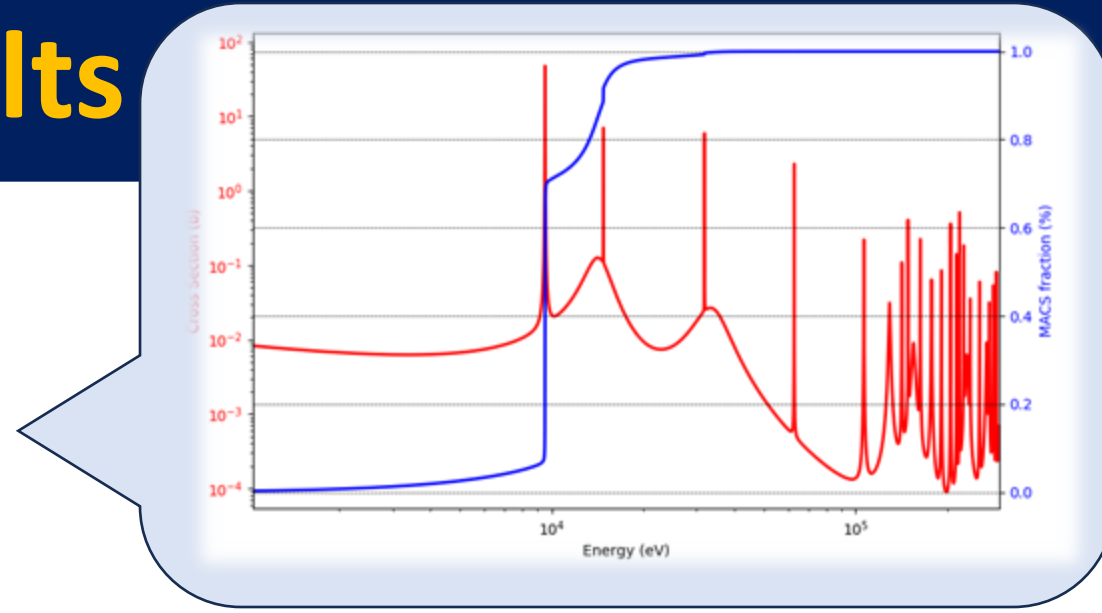
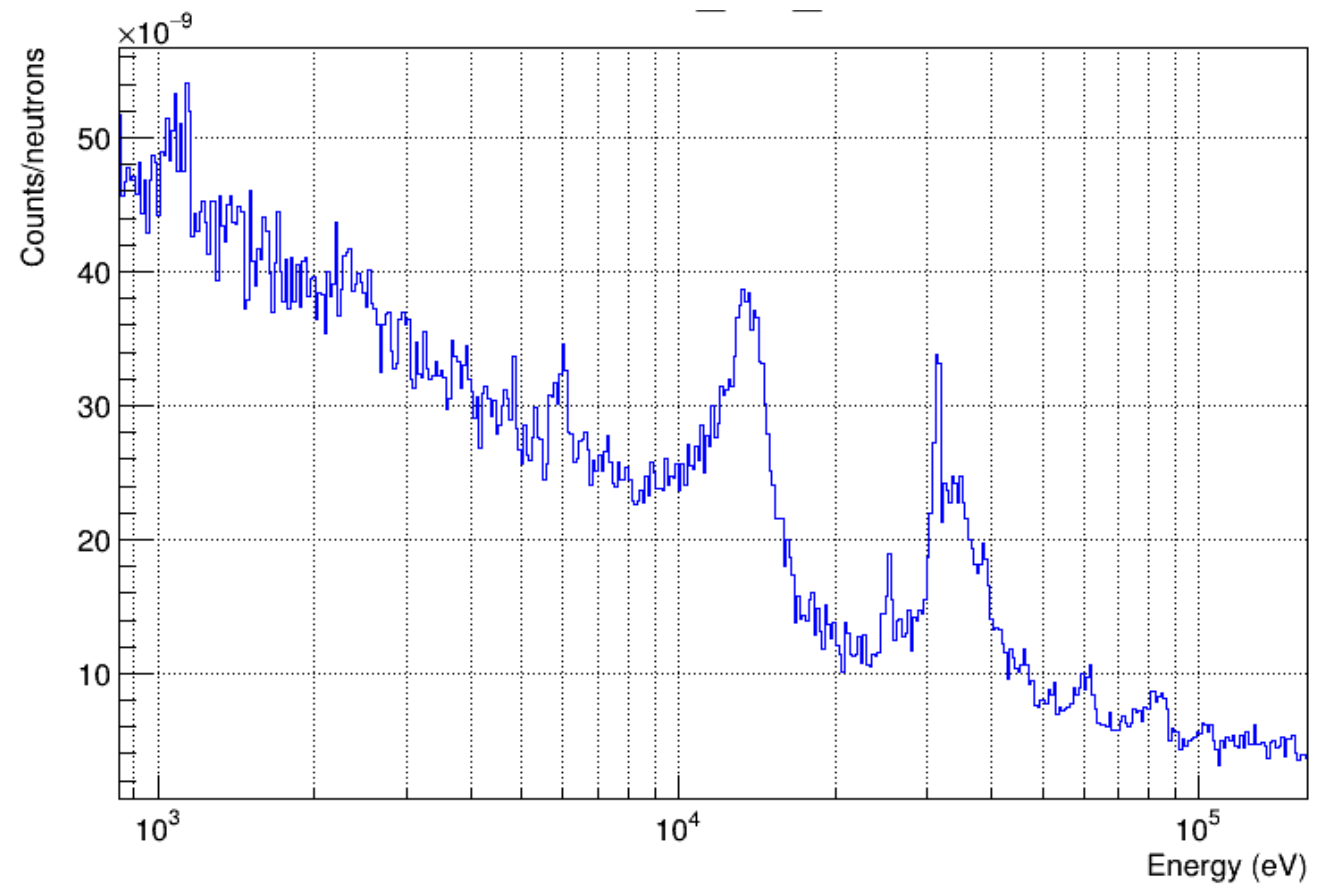
$^{64}\text{Ni}(n,\gamma)$: Preliminary Results

Preliminary yield from sTED



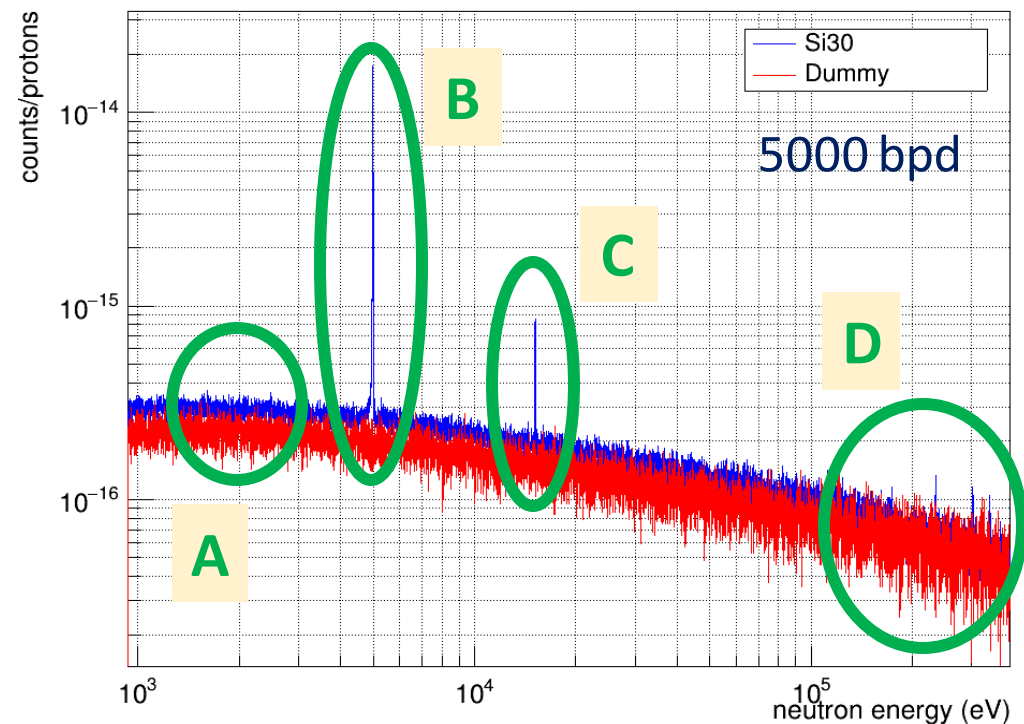
$^{64}\text{Ni}(n,\gamma)$: Preliminary Results

MACS from Kadonis 0.3 seems more in agreement with our data.

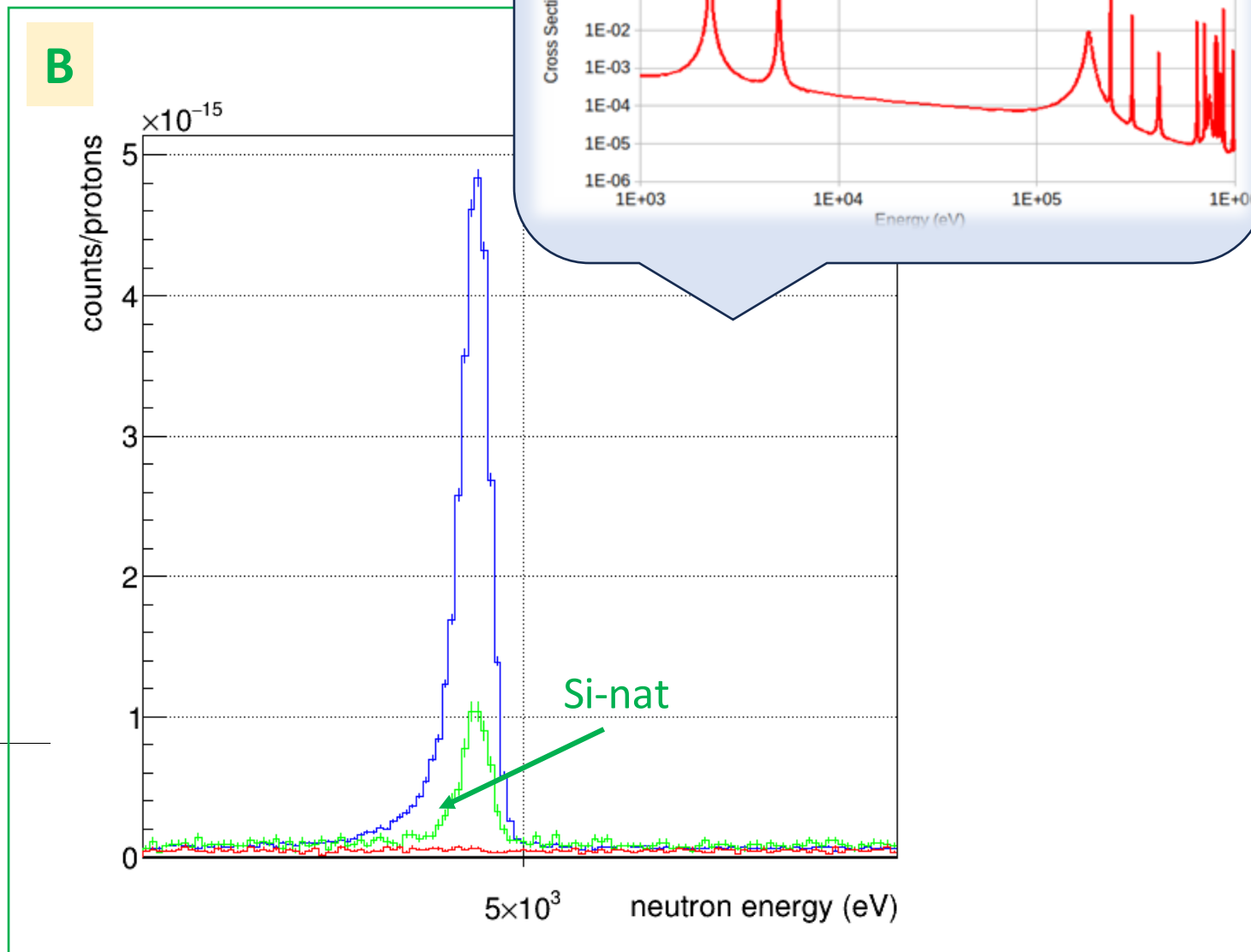


$^{30}\text{Si}(n,\gamma)$: Preliminary Results

Preliminary ToF spectra



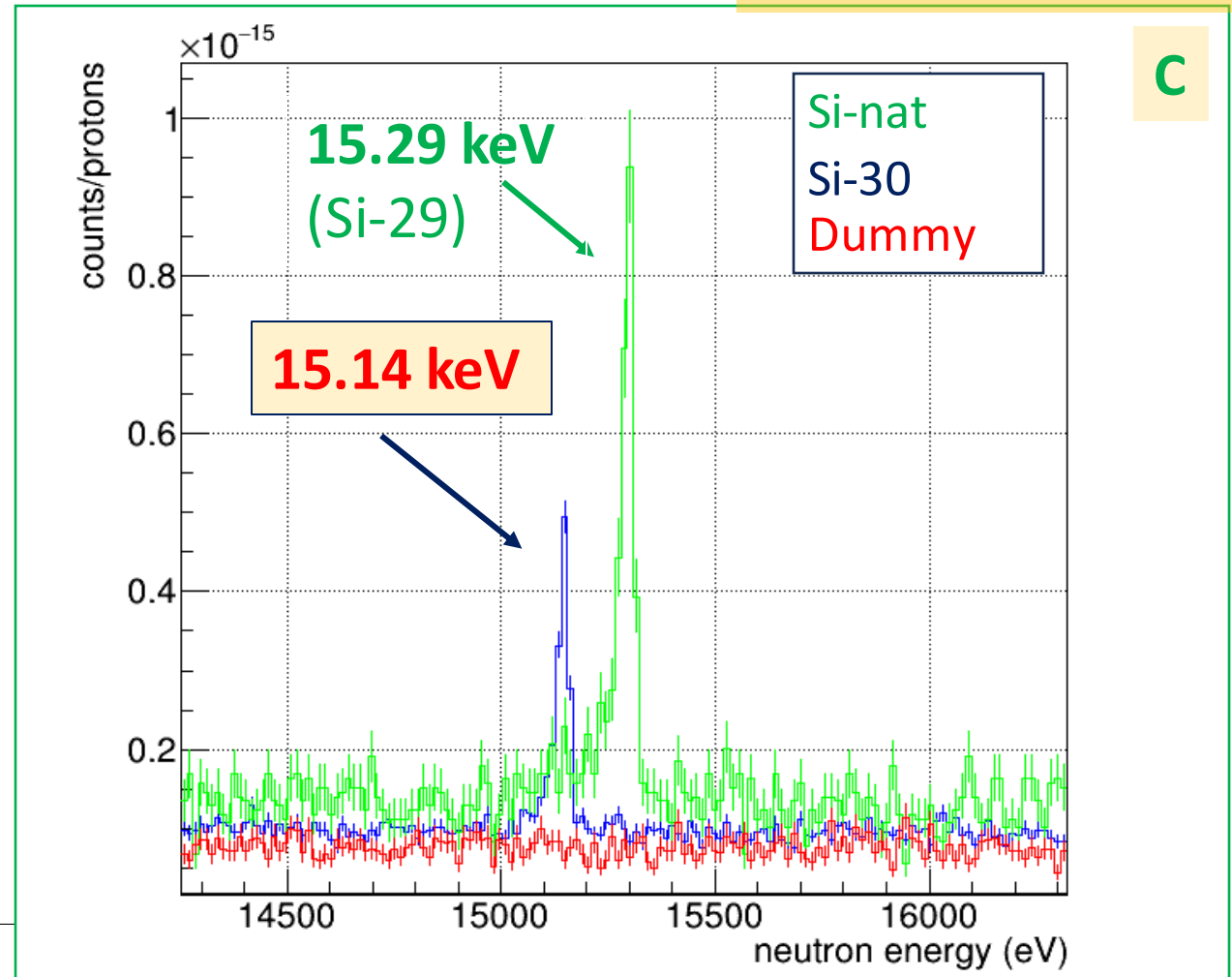
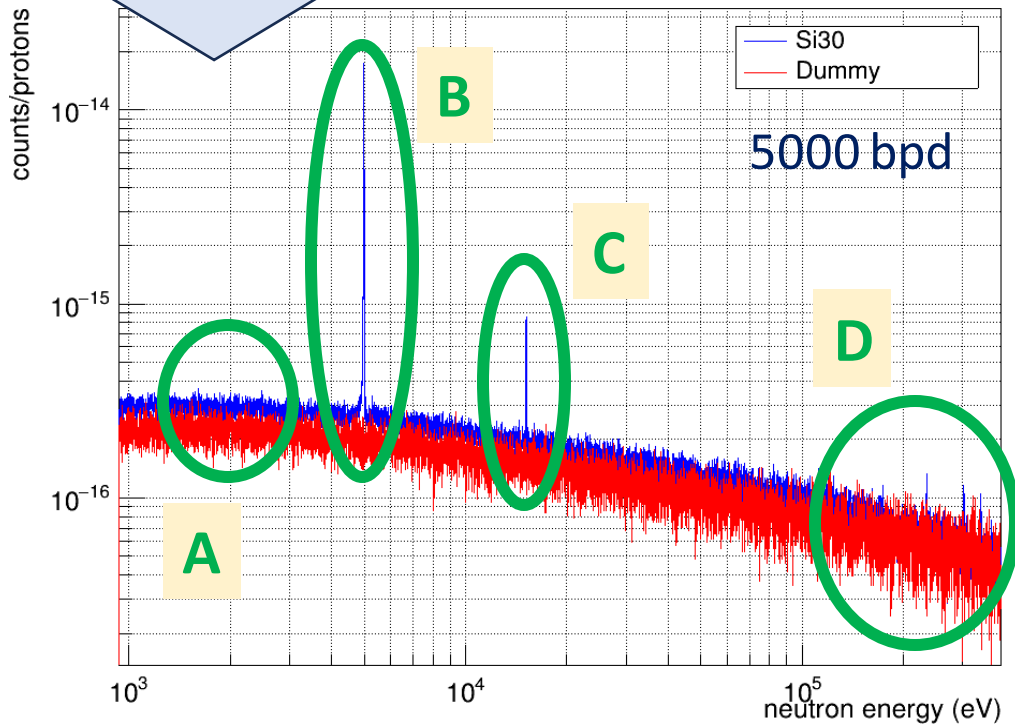
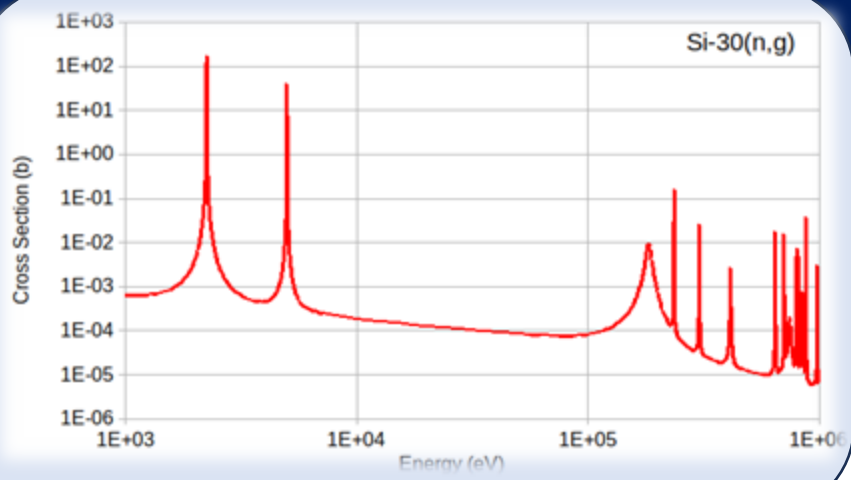
- A. No resonance at 2.235 keV
- B. Resonance at 4.98 keV



$^{30}\text{Si}(n,\gamma)$: Preliminary Results

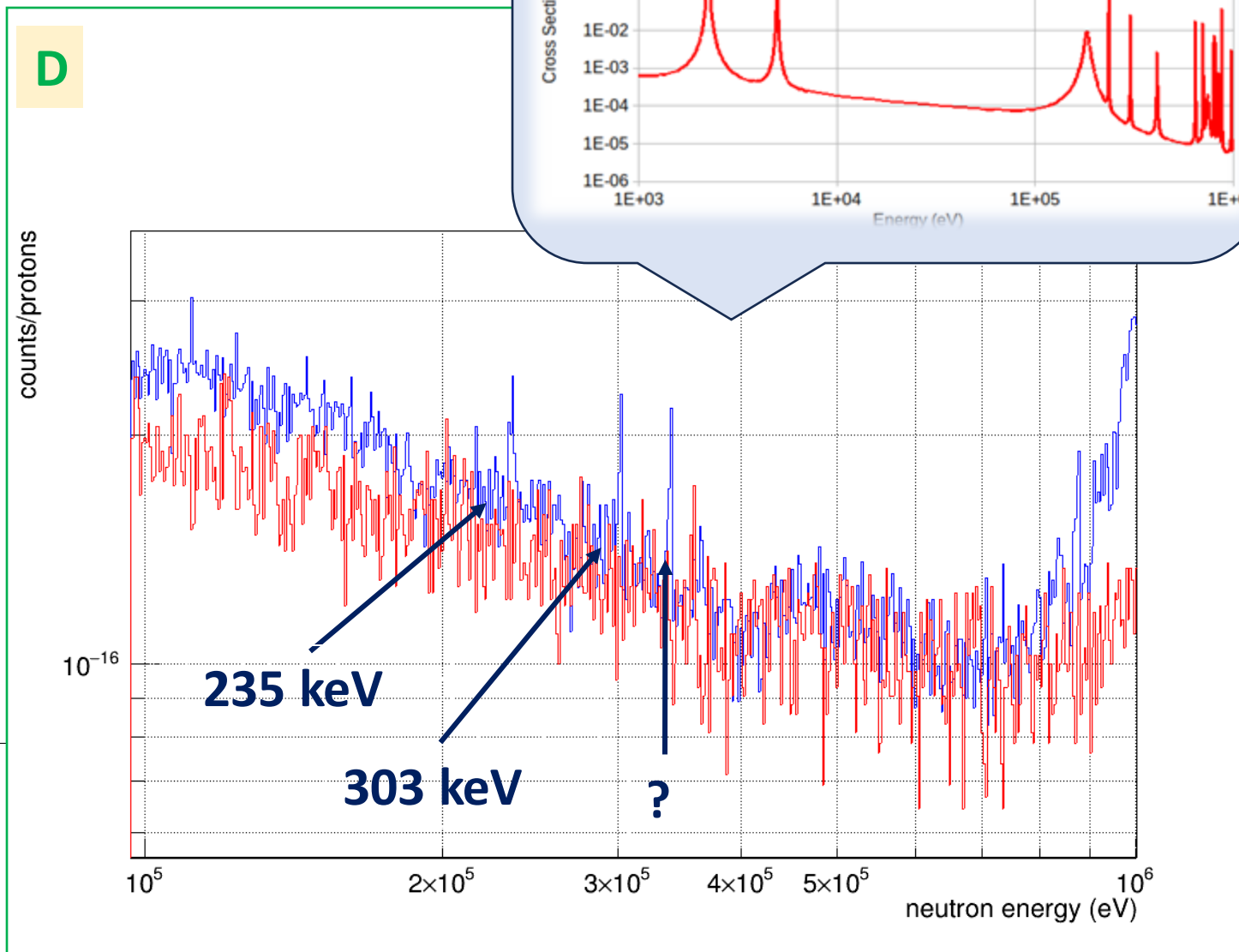
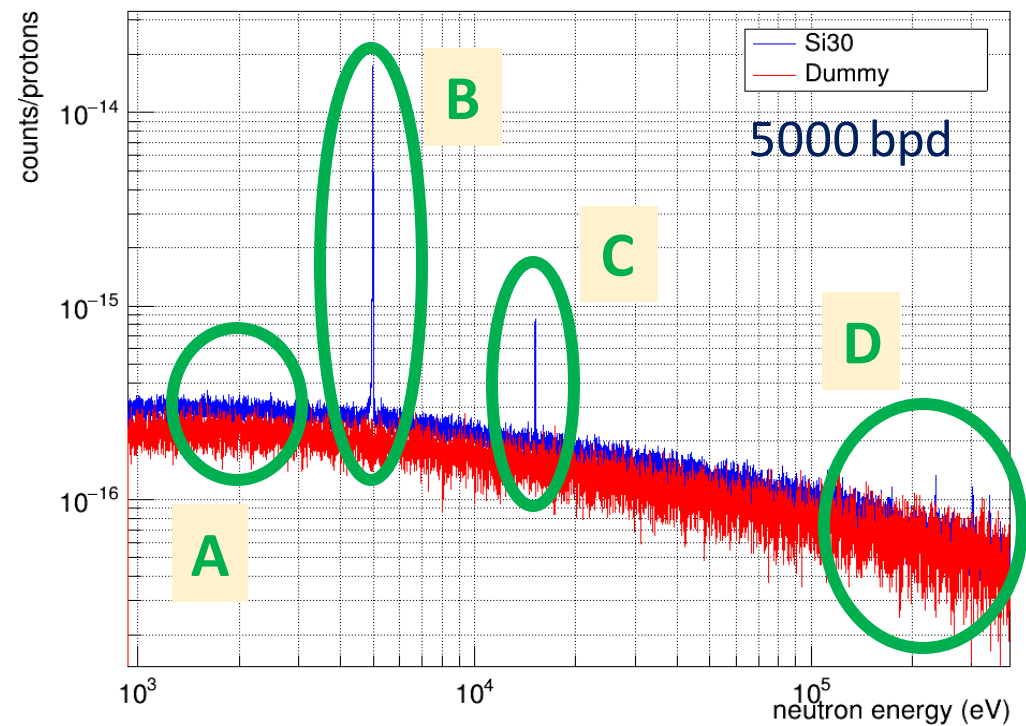
*J. Boldeman et al.,
Nucl. Phys. A252, 62 (1975)*

C. Resonance at 15.14 keV



$^{30}\text{Si}(n,\gamma)$: Preliminary Results

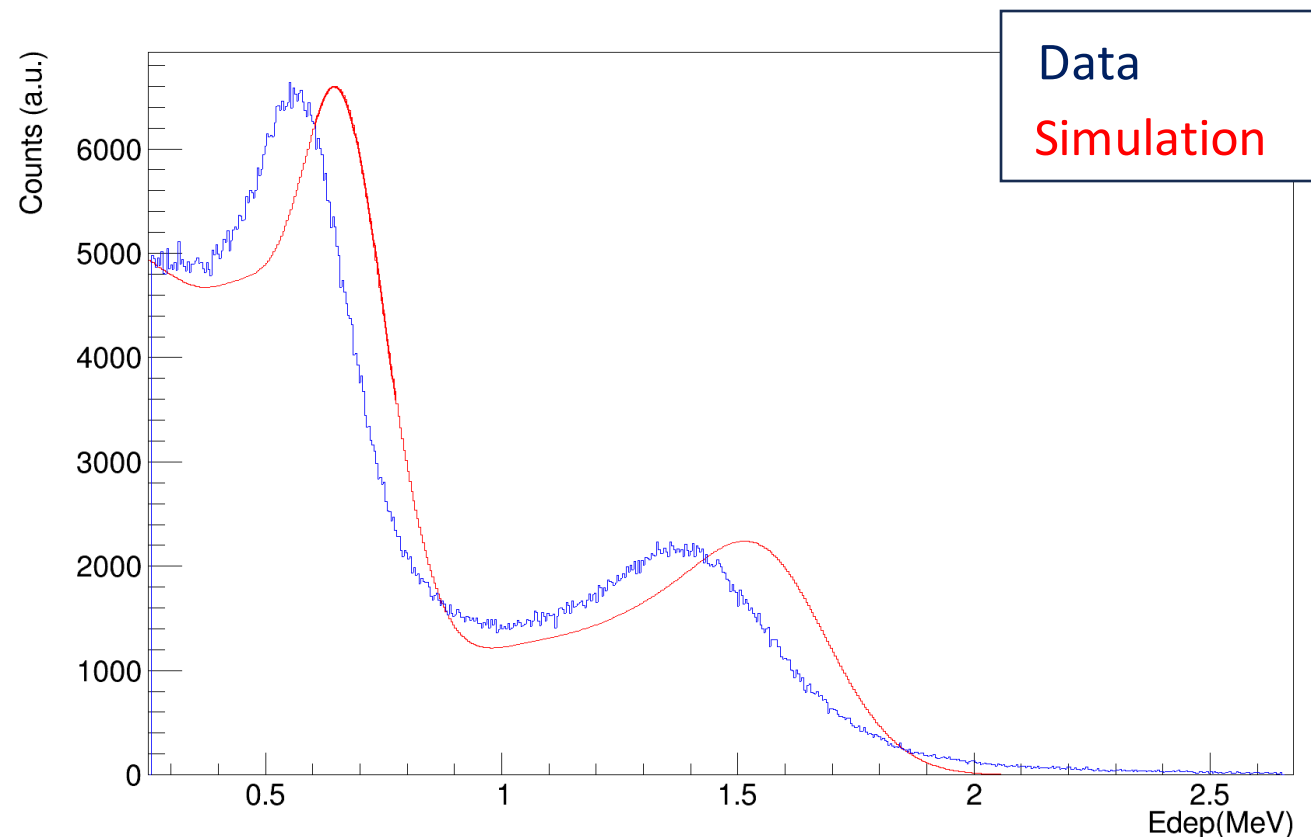
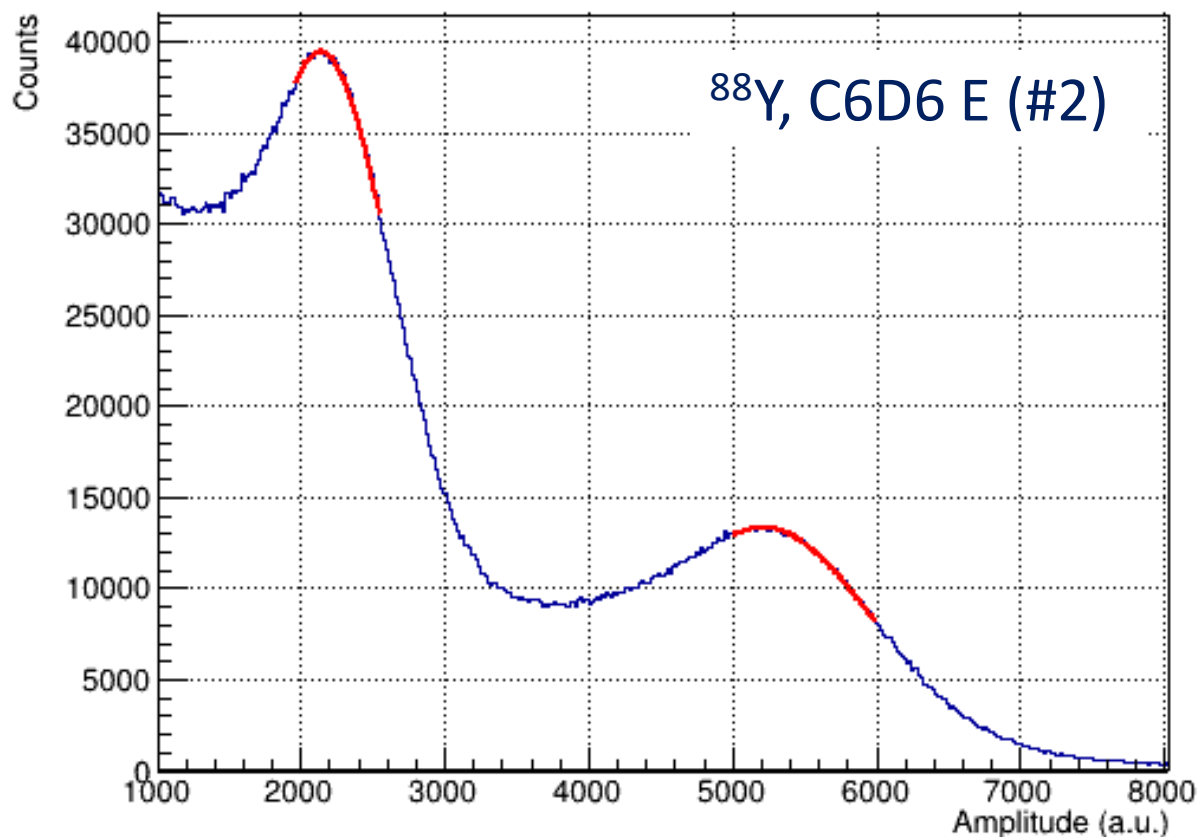
Preliminary ToF spectra



$^{30}\text{Si}(n,\gamma)$: Ongoing Analysis

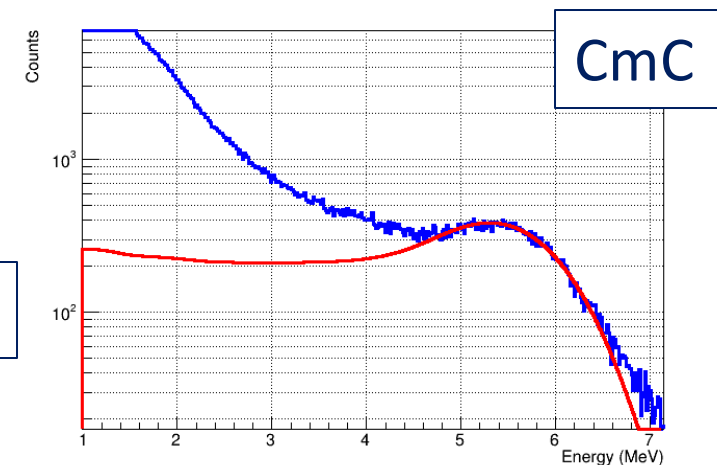
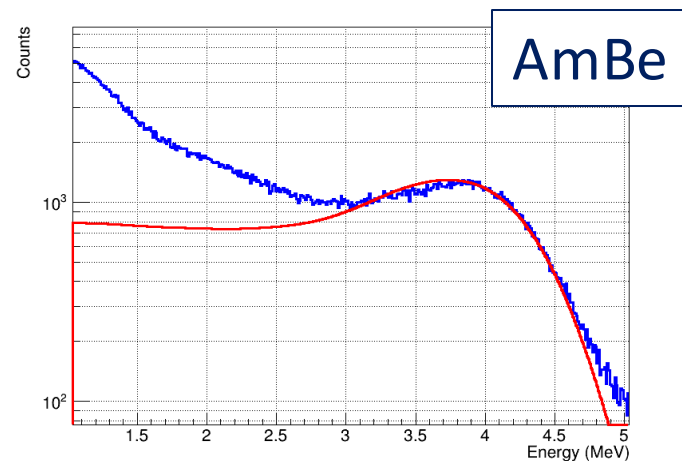
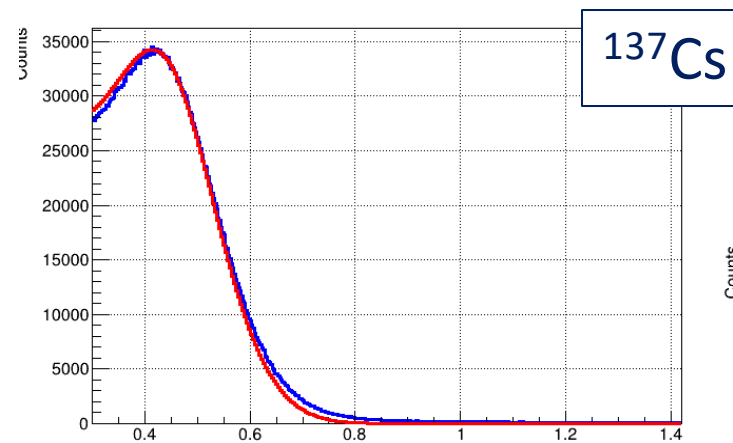
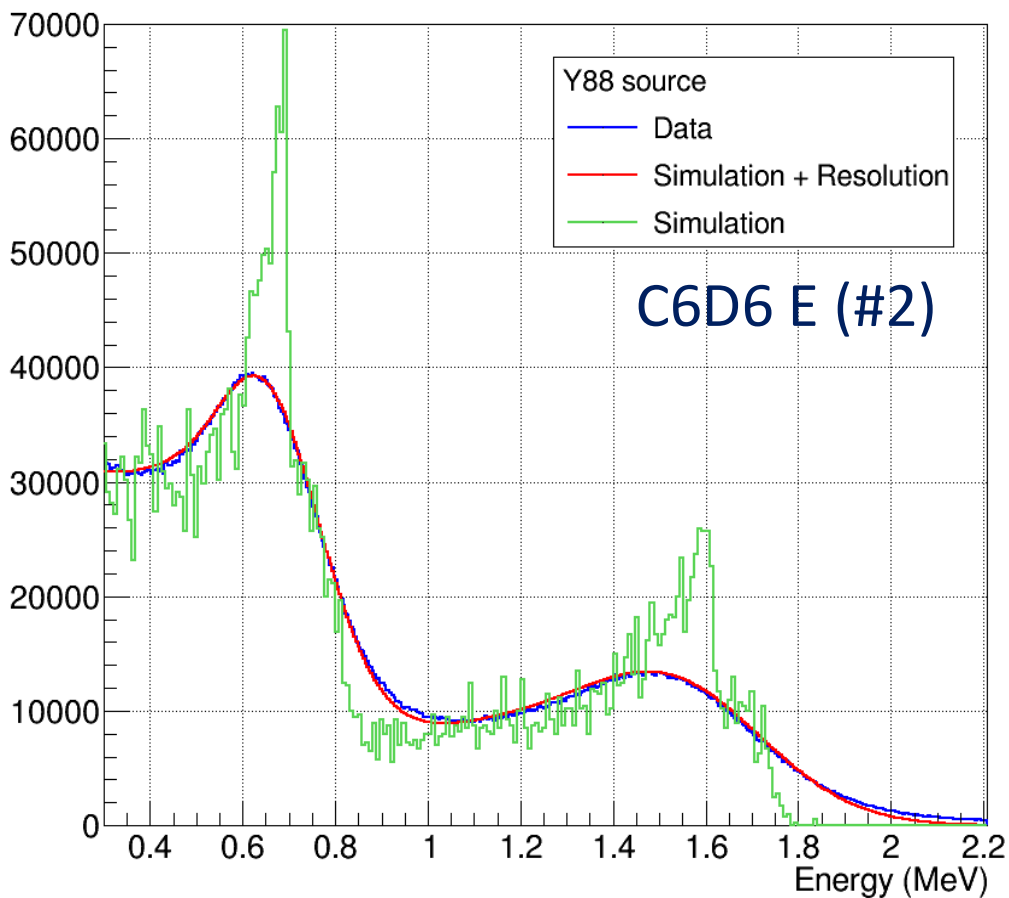
The analysis is currently devoted to **detector calibration** with **G4 simulations**.

First guess with gaussian fitting of the Compton edge:



$^{30}\text{Si}(n,\gamma)$: Ongoing Analysis

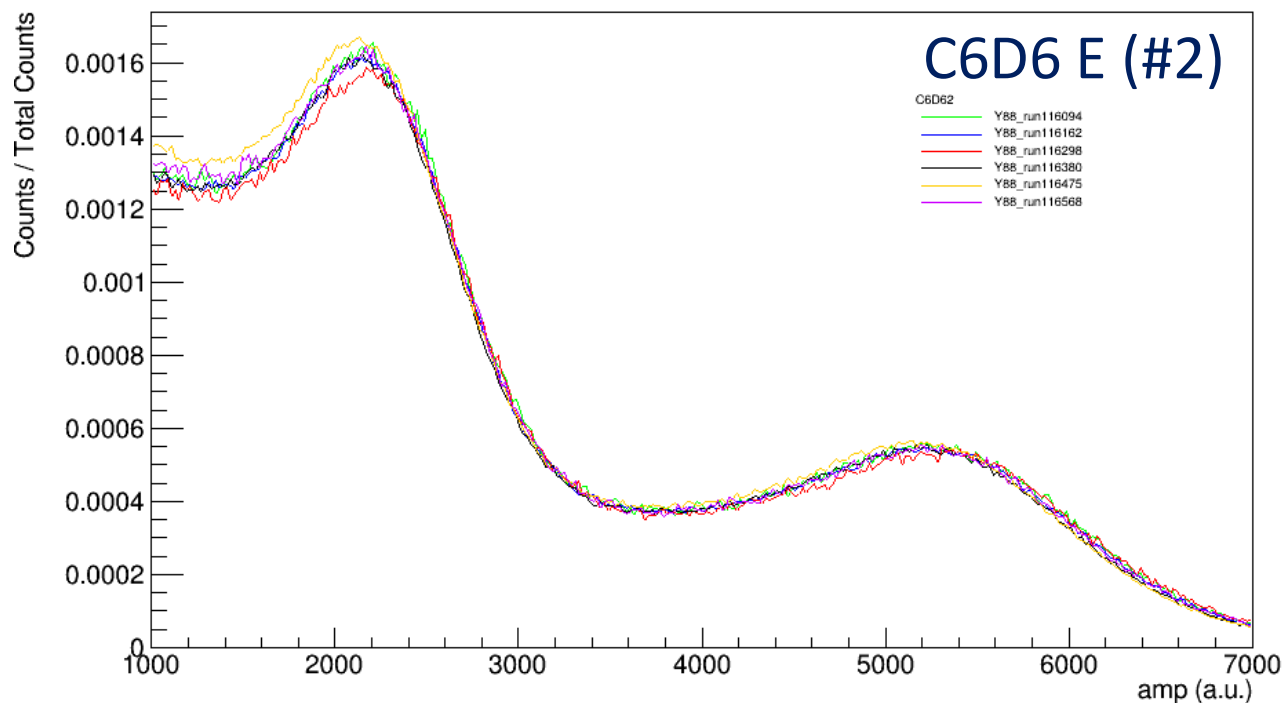
The analysis is currently devoted to **detector calibration** with **G4 simulations**.
Second guess with direct comparison with **resolution convoluted simulations**.



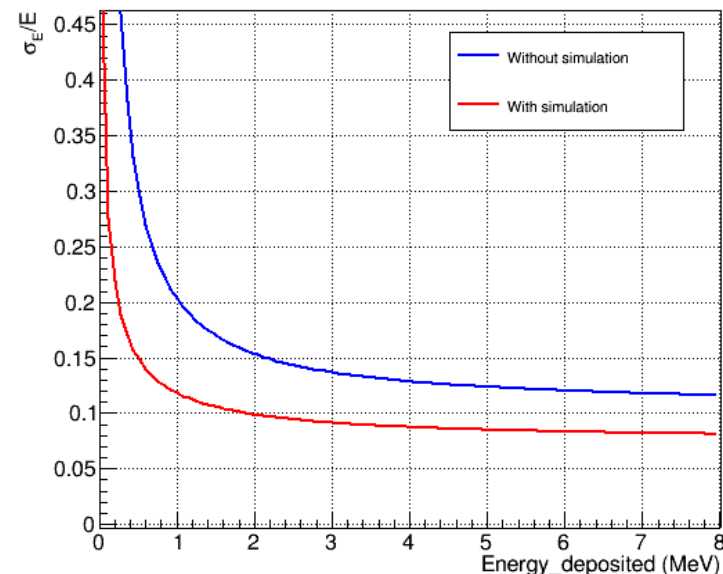
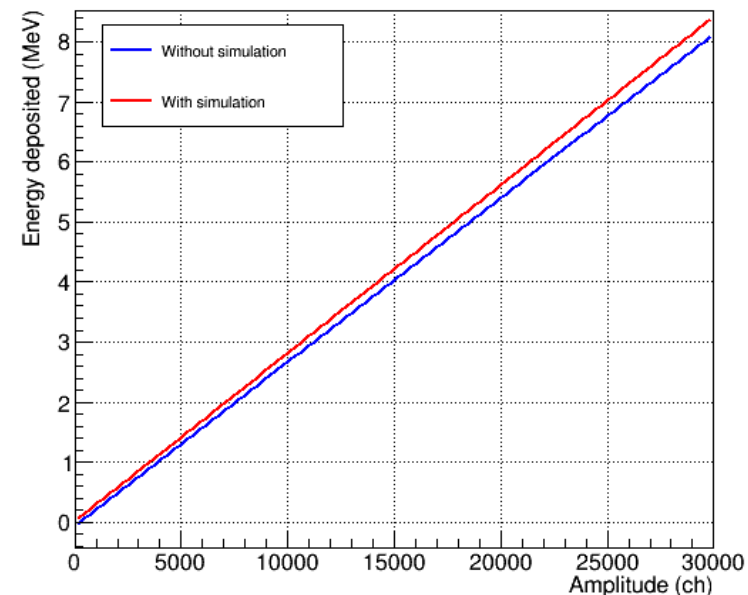
$^{30}\text{Si}(n,\gamma)$: Ongoing Analysis

The analysis is currently devoted to **detector calibration** with **G4 simulations**.

Evaluation of the **uncertainty** on the calibration and **gain shift** during the measurement.



0.7 %



Summary

$^{64}\text{Ni}(n,\gamma)$ and $^{30}\text{Si}(n,\gamma)$ are important measurement to accurately model s-process and explain the isotopic ratios measured in **SiC**.

$^{64}\text{Ni}(n,\gamma)$

- Measurement EAR2
- Preliminary results
- Detector calibrations
- WF
- Yield
- Resonance Fitting

$^{30}\text{Si}(n,\gamma)$ $^{\text{nat}}\text{Si}(n,\gamma)$

- Measurement EAR1 & EAR2
- Preliminary results EAR1
- Detector calibrations EAR1
- WF EAR1
- Yield EAR1
- Resonance Fitting EAR1
- Analysis EAR2 (thermal)
- Measurement of ^{30}Si , $^{29}\text{Si}(n,\gamma)$

$^{64}\text{Ni}(n,\gamma)$ & $^{30}\text{Si}(n,\gamma)$

Motivations and Preliminary Results

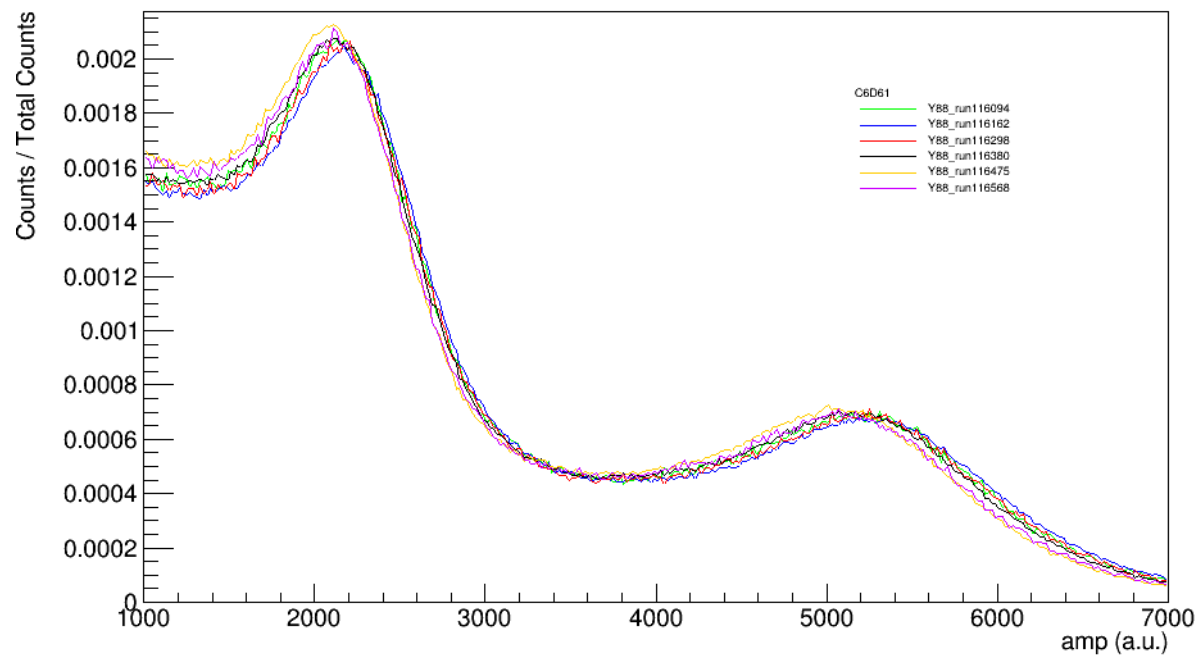
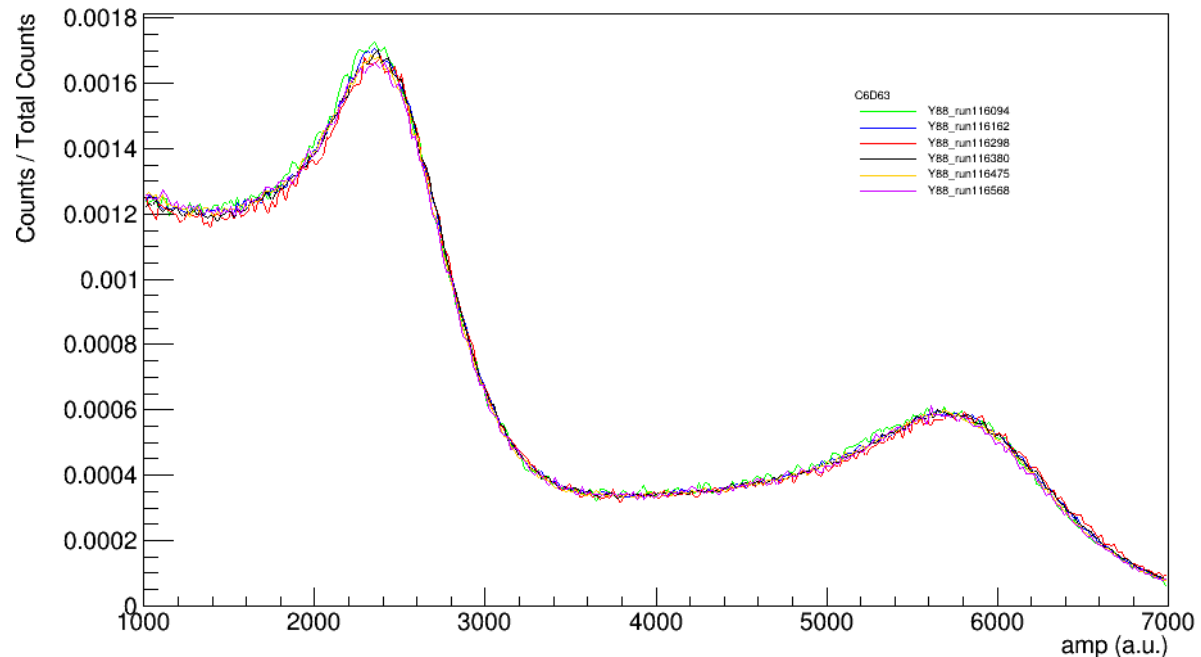
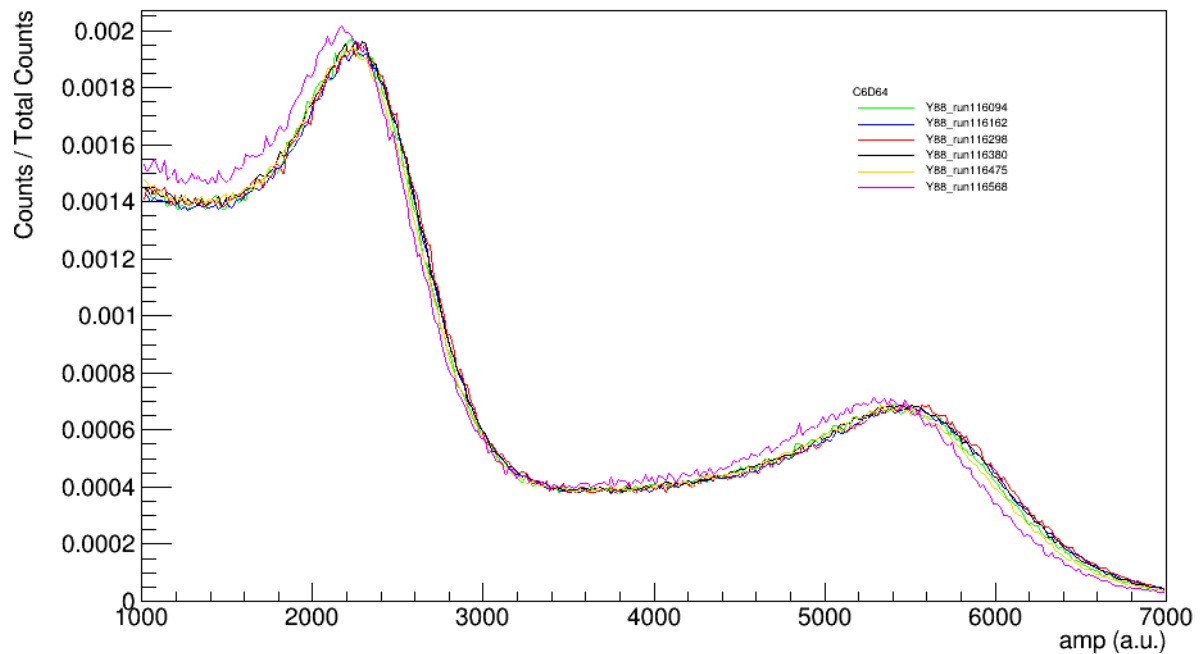
Michele Spelta



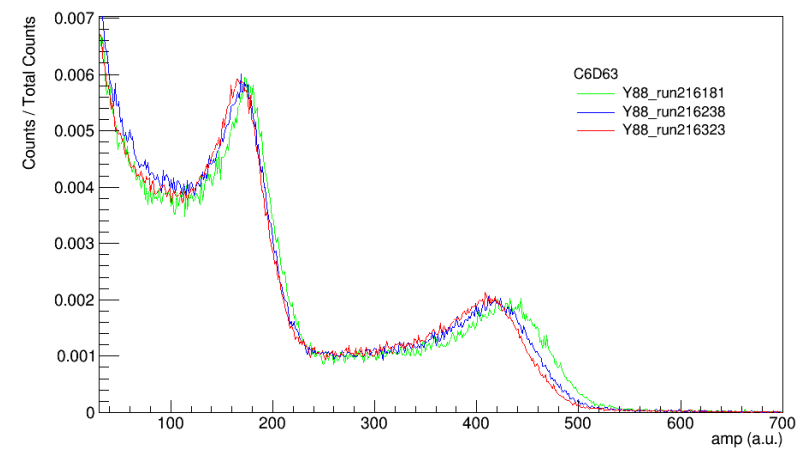
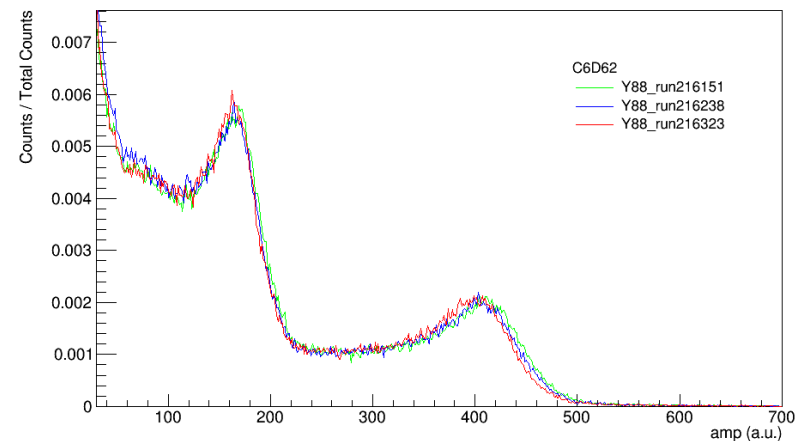
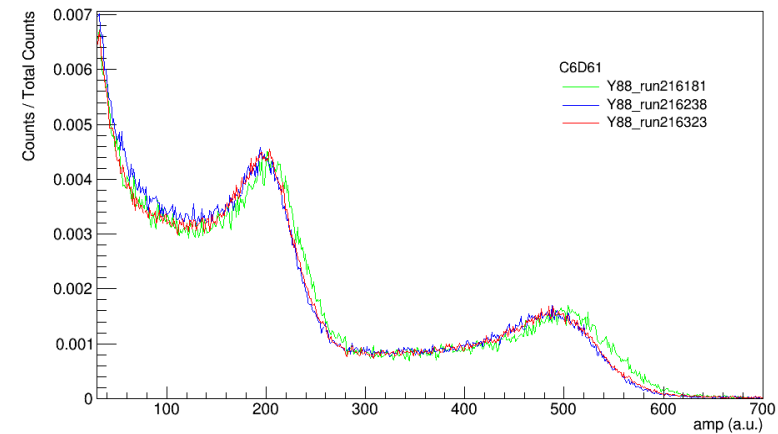
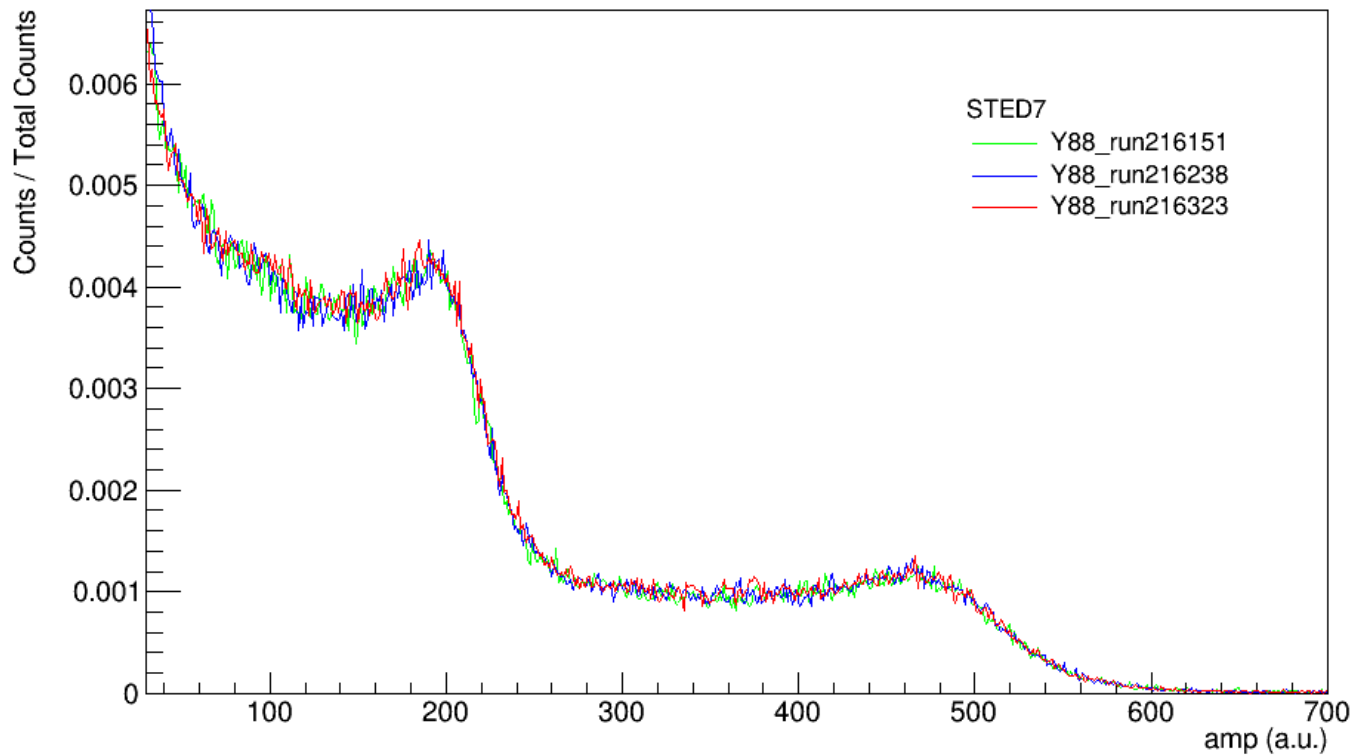
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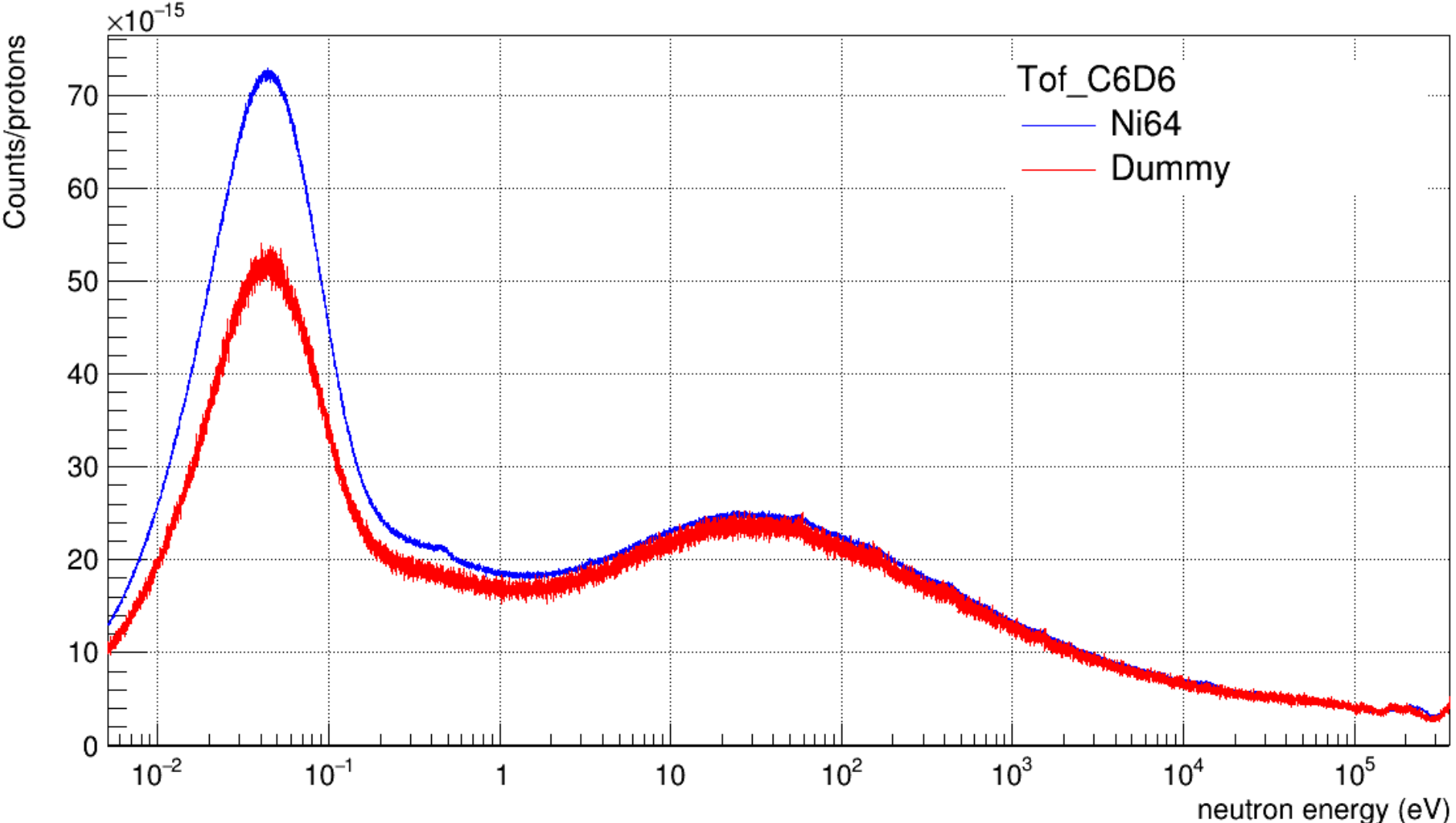
Gain shift C6D6 (Si-30)



Gain shift STED - C6D6 (Ni-64)



C6D6 (Ni-64)



Protons (Ni-64)

SCHEDULED PROTONS											
	Ni-64	Au brok	Au 15 mm	Au 14.7 mm	Au 20mm	C	Pb	Dummy *	Empty	Total	Scheduled
Measured	1,2542835E+18	2,2183168E+16	2,37388164E+16	6,545407E+15	1,044931E+16	1,186222E+17	1,2276547E+17	6,4889696E+17	1,33061E+17	2,3405457E+18	
Planned	1,00E+18		4,00E+16			1,00E+17	1,00E+17	2,00E+17	1,00E+17	1,54E+18	1,50E+18
% achieved	125,43%		157,29%			118,62%	122,77%	324,45%	133,06%	151,98%	156,04%

Protons (Si)

SCHEDULED PROTONS										
	Si-30	Au 20mm	Au 22mm	C	Au 20mm 2	Si-nat-2	Si-nat	Dummy *	Empty	
Measured	1,68248E+18	8,69058E+16	1,13142E+17	2,60039E+17	1,20725E+16	2,462243E+17	7,70477E+17	4,853125E+17	1,48816E+17	3,8054691E+18
Planned	--				--			--	--	--
% achieved	--				--			--	--	--

SCHEDULED PROTONS						
	Si-30	Au 22 mm	Au 20 mm	Dummy *	Si-nat	
Measured	2,69957E+17	1,1121E+16	1,5006E+16	3,22513E+17	1,94141E+17	8,12738E+17
Planned	--	--	--	--	--	7,33E+17
% achieved	--	--	--	--	--	110,83%