

Spectroscopic factors in the r-process nucleus ^{135}Sn

CERN-INTC-2024-012, INTC-P-694



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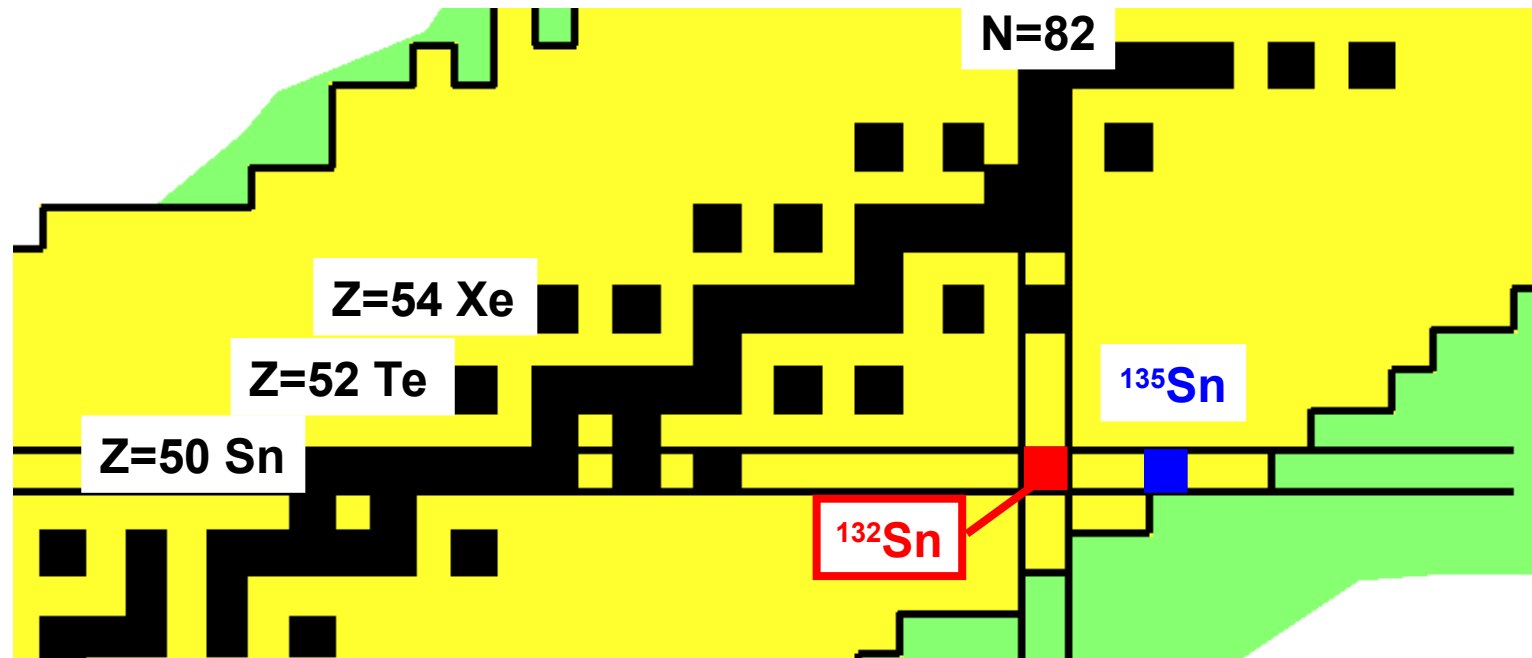
Region of Interest

Nuclei around doubly-magic shell closure in ^{132}Sn
- Letter of Intent: CERN-INTC-2010-045; INTC-I-111

Higher energies from HIE-ISOLDE ...

... promote Coulex programme, e.g. IS548, IS551, IS702, ...

... enable nucleon transfer. e.g. $^{134}\text{Sn}(d,p)^{135}\text{Sn}$... IS654

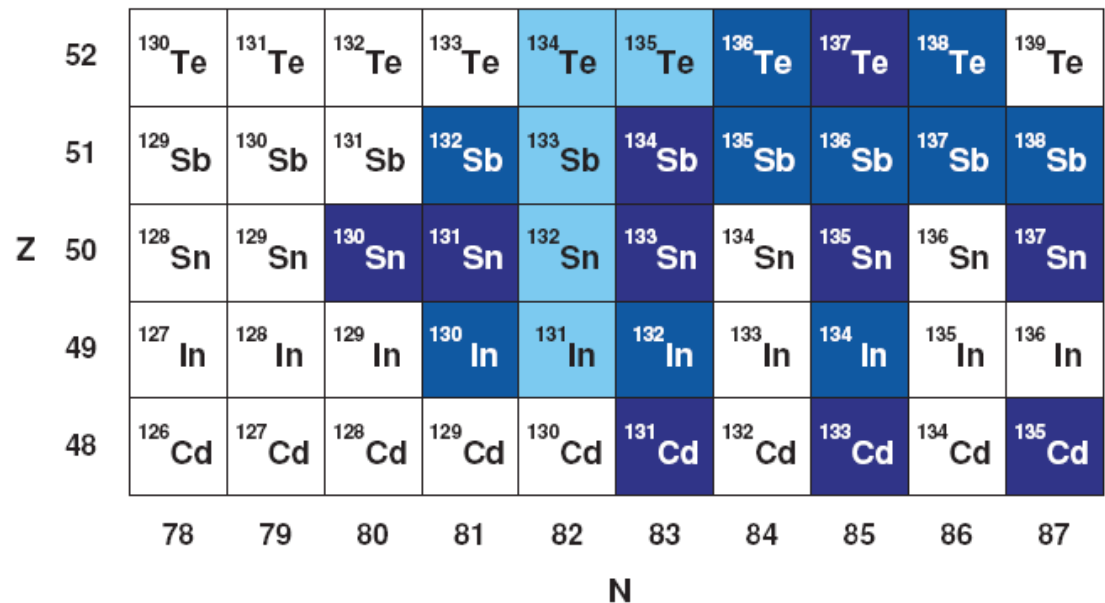


^{135}Sn – r-process nucleus

- **r-process passes region around ^{132}Sn**
- abundance pattern depends on both **nuclear structure** (m , β - $T_{1/2}$, $\sigma(n)$, etc.) and astrophysical conditions
 - ... August 2017: neutron star merger identified as (one) astrophysical site
- **(d,p) is surrogate reaction for (n, γ)**

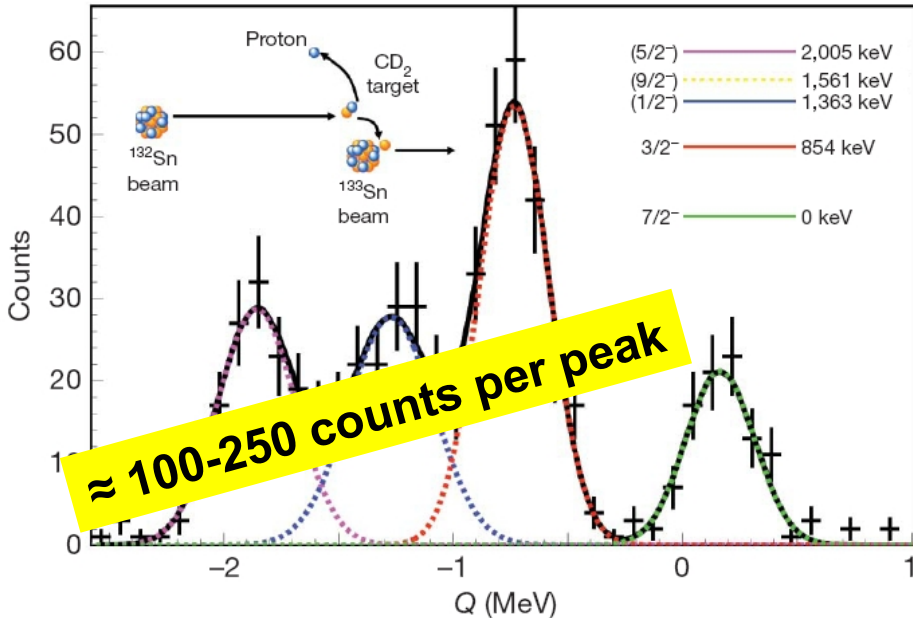
Neutron capture rates can change average abundances by up to 43%

$^{134}\text{Sn}(n,\gamma)$ has no impact (^{134}Sb or ^{133}Sn have!!!)
 ... but transfer to an even-even nucleus is theoretically easier
 ... contributes to the overall understanding of (d,p) in this region



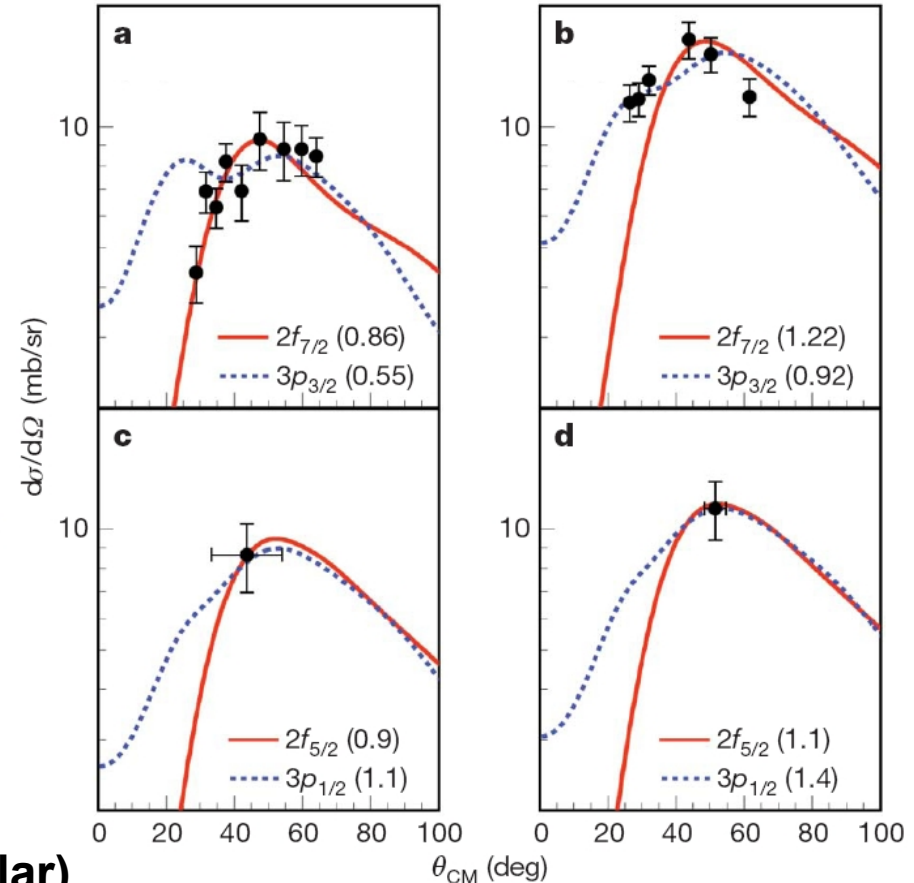
R. Surman et al., Phys. Rev. C 79, 045809 (2009)

^{133}Sn ... what has been done?



$^{132}\text{Sn}(d,p)$ @ 4.77 MeV/u

- particle spectroscopy only
- transferred $\Delta\ell$ determined
(angular distributions are quite similar)
- SFs extracted



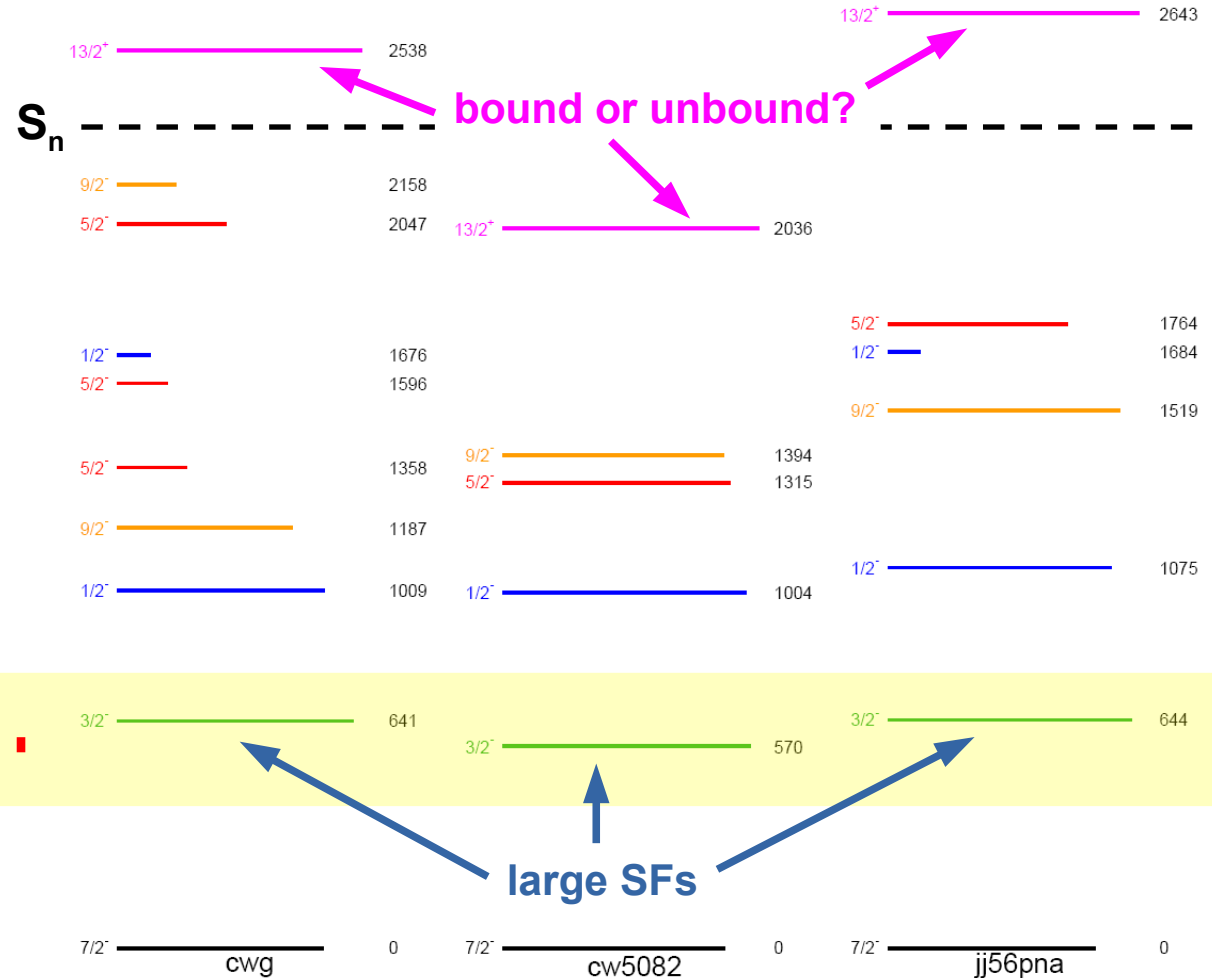
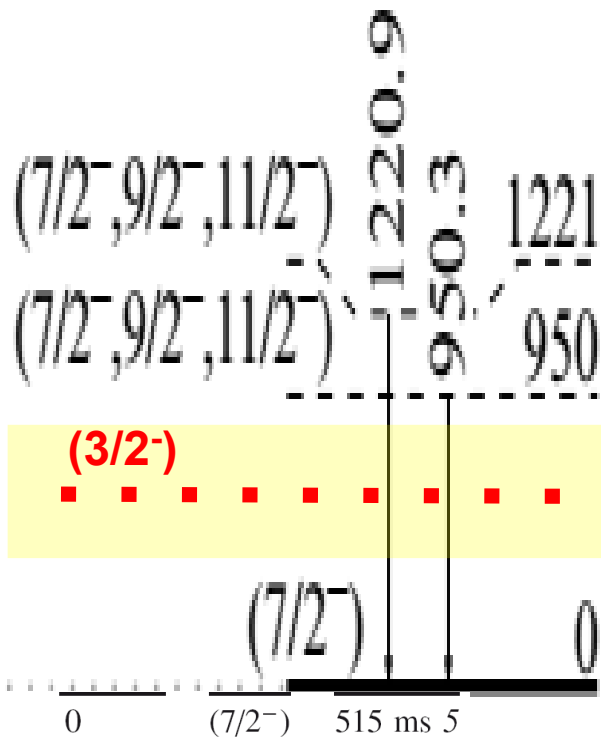
K. Jones et al., Nature 465, 454 (2010)

... new experiment IS742 with ISS approved to repeat at HIE-ISOLDE energies

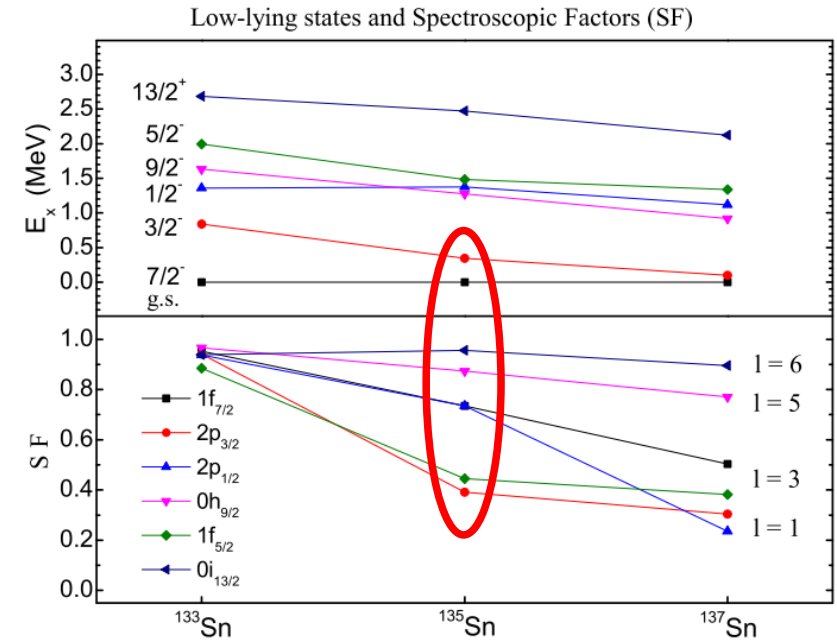
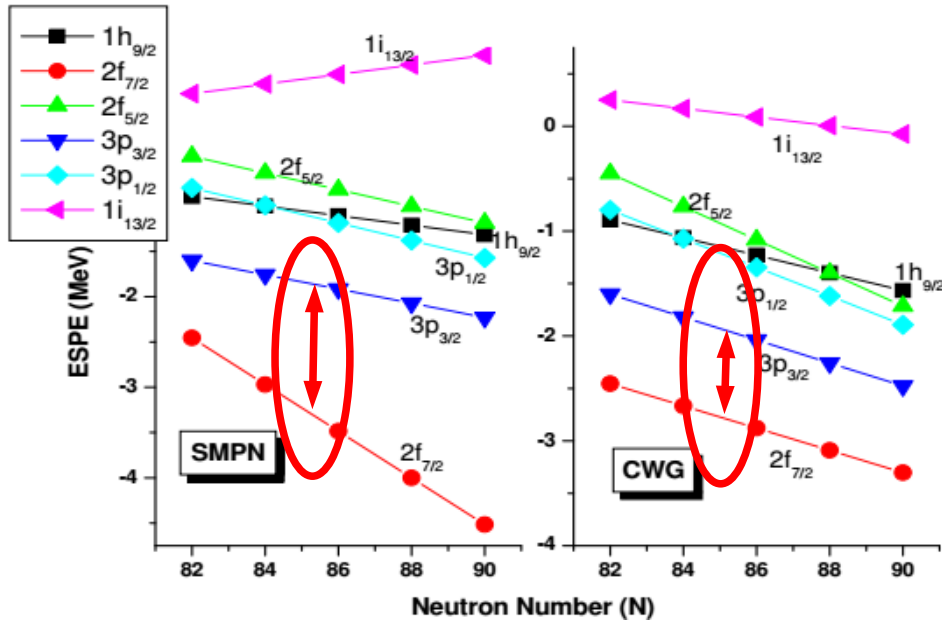
^{135}Sn – ... knowledge and prediction (I)

IDS: M. Piersa-Siłkowska et al.
PRC 104, 044328 (2021)
RIKEN: A. Jungclaus et al.,
submitted

Shell model predictions



^{135}Sn – ... knowledge and prediction (II)



$3/2^-$ state in ^{135}Sn
 ... higher excitation energy expected

S. Sarkar, M. Saha Sarkar,
 J. Phys.: Conf. Ser. 267, 012440 (2011)

$3/2^-$ state in ^{135}Sn
 ... smaller SF predicted

H. K. Wang et al.,
 Phys. Rev. C 107, 064305 (2023)

ISS vs. Miniball + T-REX ... or both!

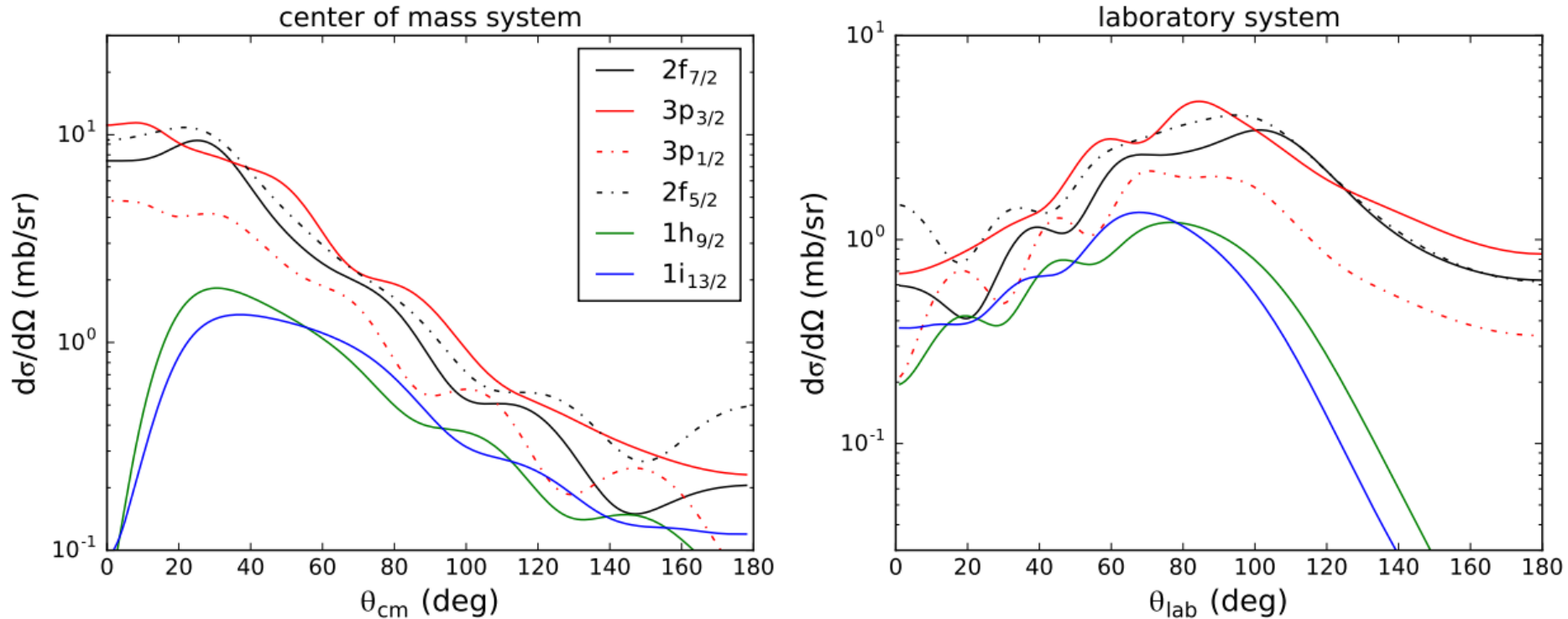
- **Physics case already approved by INTC (IS654) ... exactly 6 years ago**
CERN-INTC-2018-008; INTC-P-539
- **Experiment with Miniball + T-REX in 2019 failed because of no beam**
CERN-INTC-2019-006; INTC-SR-065

Why now proposed for ISS?

IS654 becomes obsolete?? No!

ISS	Miniball + T-REX
ΔE (FWHM) \approx 200 keV for protons ground state can be measured NO kinematical compression	ΔE (FWHM) \approx 6 keV for γ BUT: statistics about a factor of 10 lower (efficiency of Miniball) for γ-tagged protons BUT: kinematical compression
limited angular coverage only backward hemisphere	near to 4π coverage allows also for elastic scattering particle identification

Differential cross section at 7.5 MeV/u

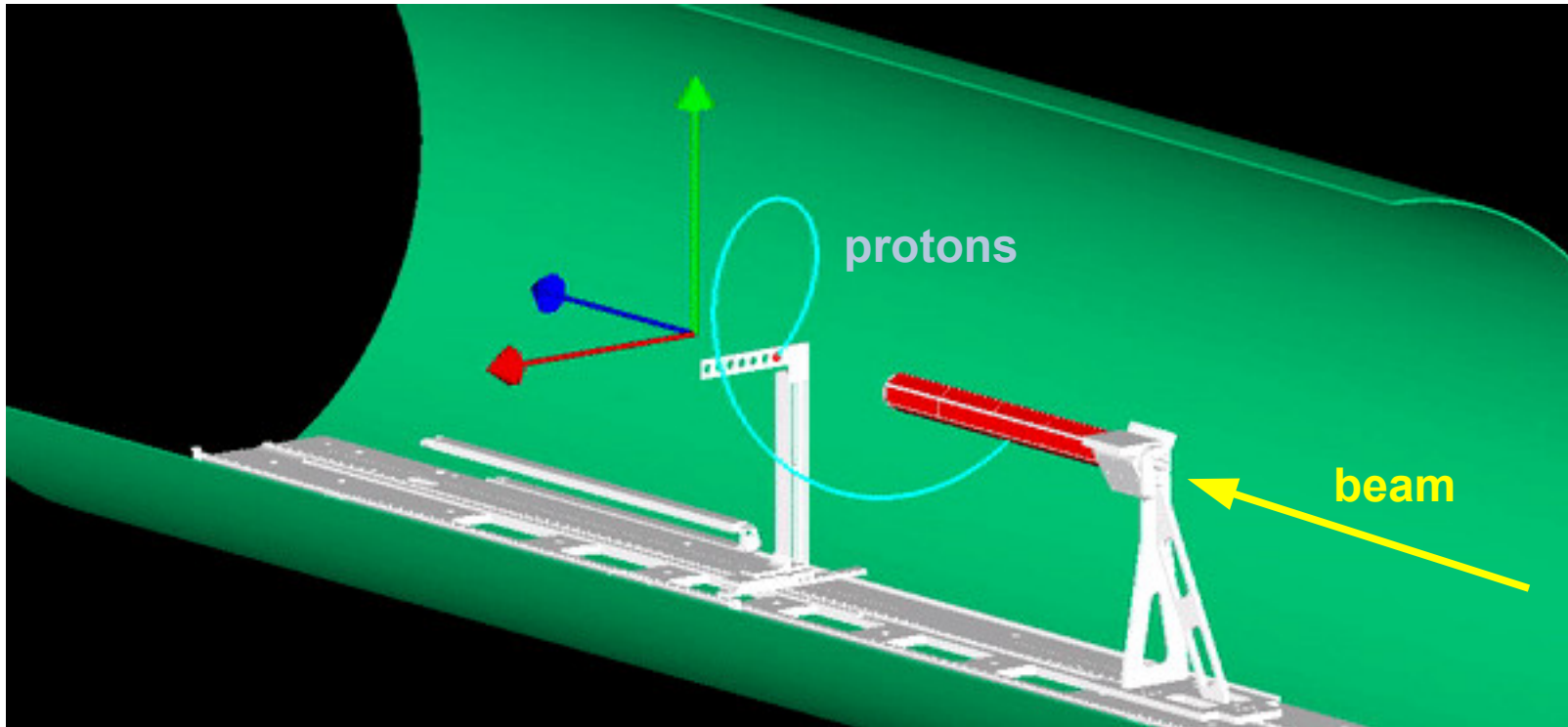


Optical potentials used:

Lohr/Haeberli (Nucl. Phys. A 232, 381) for deuterons

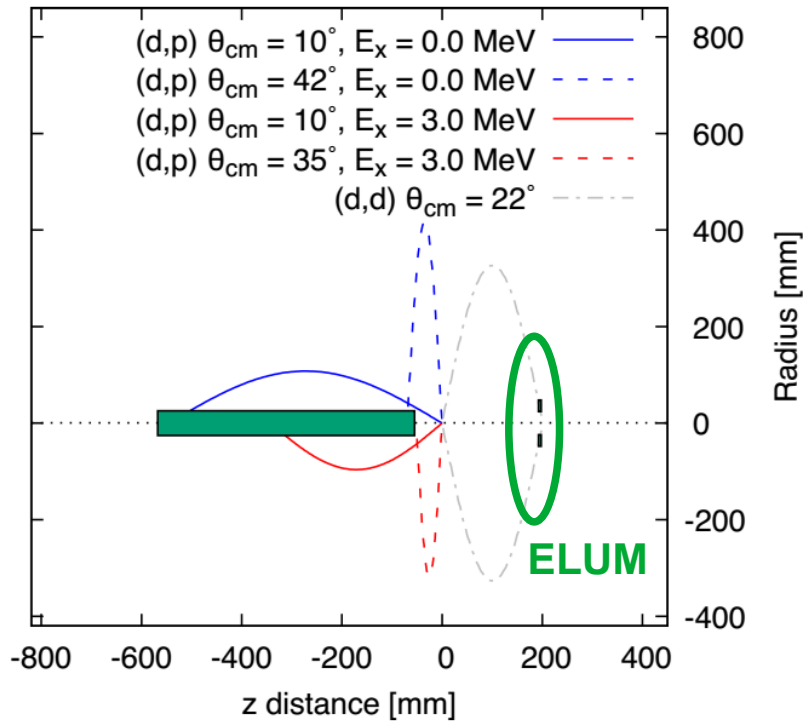
Becchetti/Greenlees (Phys. Rev. C 182, 1190) for protons

ISS (1.8 T) with ELUM and ionisation chamber

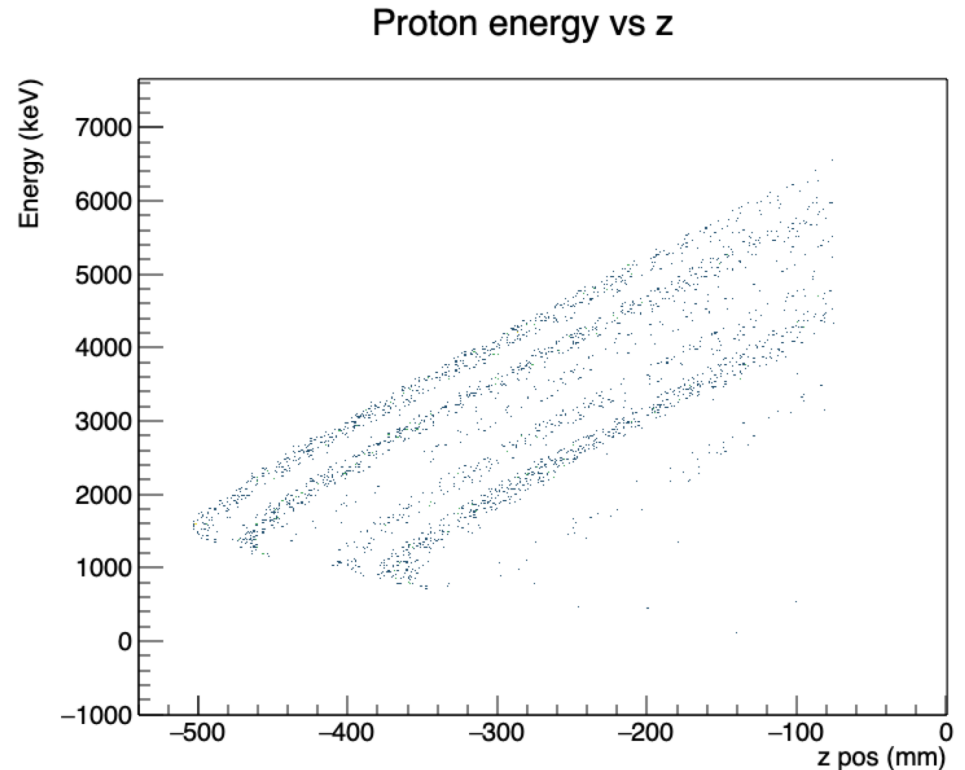


- protons from (d,p) in inverse kinematics emitted in backward direction
- linear motion parallel to beam axis
- cyclotron motion perpendicular to beam axis

Simulation (I)



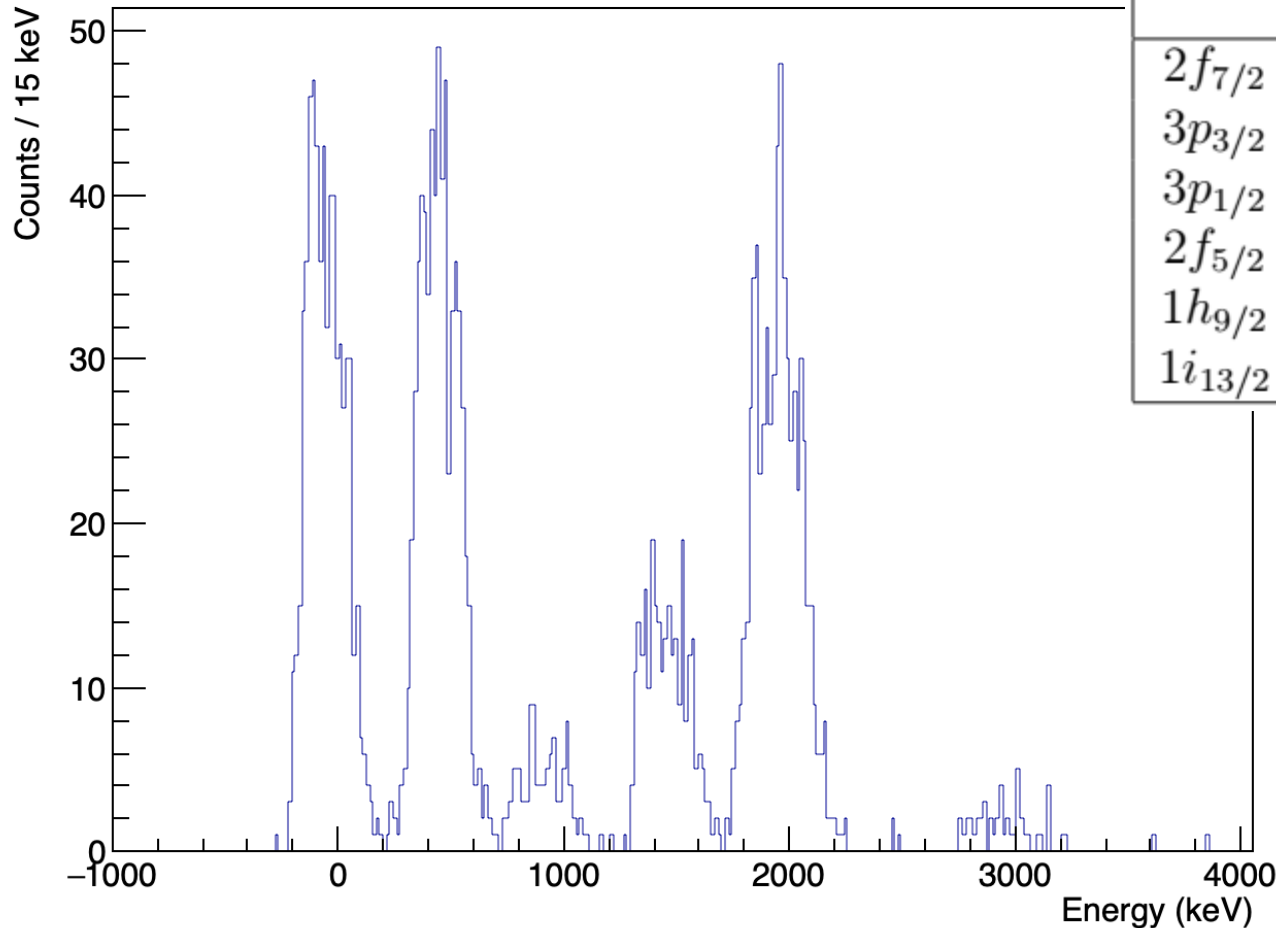
Detected protons in ISS Si array (threshold ≈ 1 MeV)



Kinematical acceptance of ISS

Simulation (II)

Excitation energy spectrum



state	E_x [keV]	σ [mb]	rate [/shift]
$2f_{7/2}$	0	11.2	32
$3p_{3/2}$	500	11.6	33
$3p_{1/2}$	1500	5.6	16
$2f_{5/2}$	2000	13.1	37
$1h_{9/2}$	950	2.1	6
$1i_{13/2}$	3000	1.5	4

Resolution:
 $\Delta E(\text{FWHM}) = 200 \text{ keV}$
... simulated for
- **$200 \mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2 \text{ CD}_2$ target**
- **realistic beam spot**
- **Si detector segmentation**

Beam / rate estimate

- **Beam**
 - molecular beam $^{134}\text{Sn}^{34}\text{S}^+$ from ISOLDE
 - beam energy from HIE-ISOLDE: 7.5 MeV/u
 - intensity on target $10^4/\text{s}$
 - contamination with ^{134}Sb (A=168 contaminations?) ... other Q value for (d,p)

→ **no problems foreseen following the TAC comments**
- **Rate (200 $\mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2$ CD_2 target)**
 - rate per level: 4-37 protons/shift, $\approx 0.5/\text{shift}$ in total spectrum from fusion on C
 - split in 3-6 angular bins (5° - 10°)
 - conservatively: 15 counts/shift, 6 angular bins, 24 shifts: **60 protons/bin**
(factor 2 more compared to ^{133}Sn
K. Jones et al., Nature 465, 454 (2010))
- **Main physics aims**
 - **ΔI and SFs for the strongly populated states**
 - excitation energies (possible also with lower statistics)

We request 24 shifts (8 days) of beam time