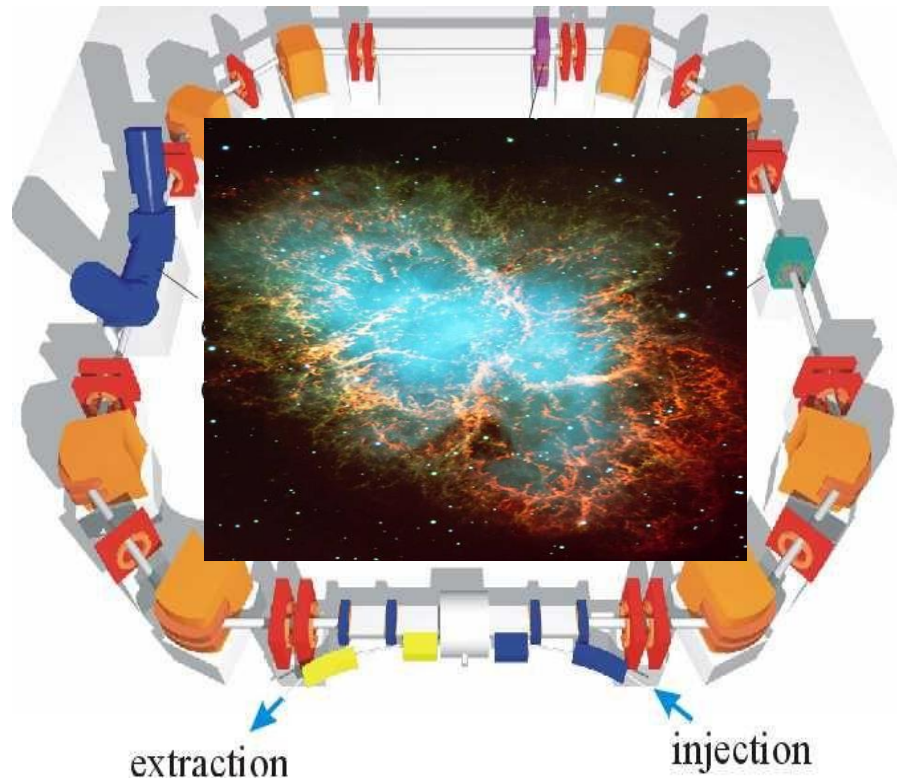


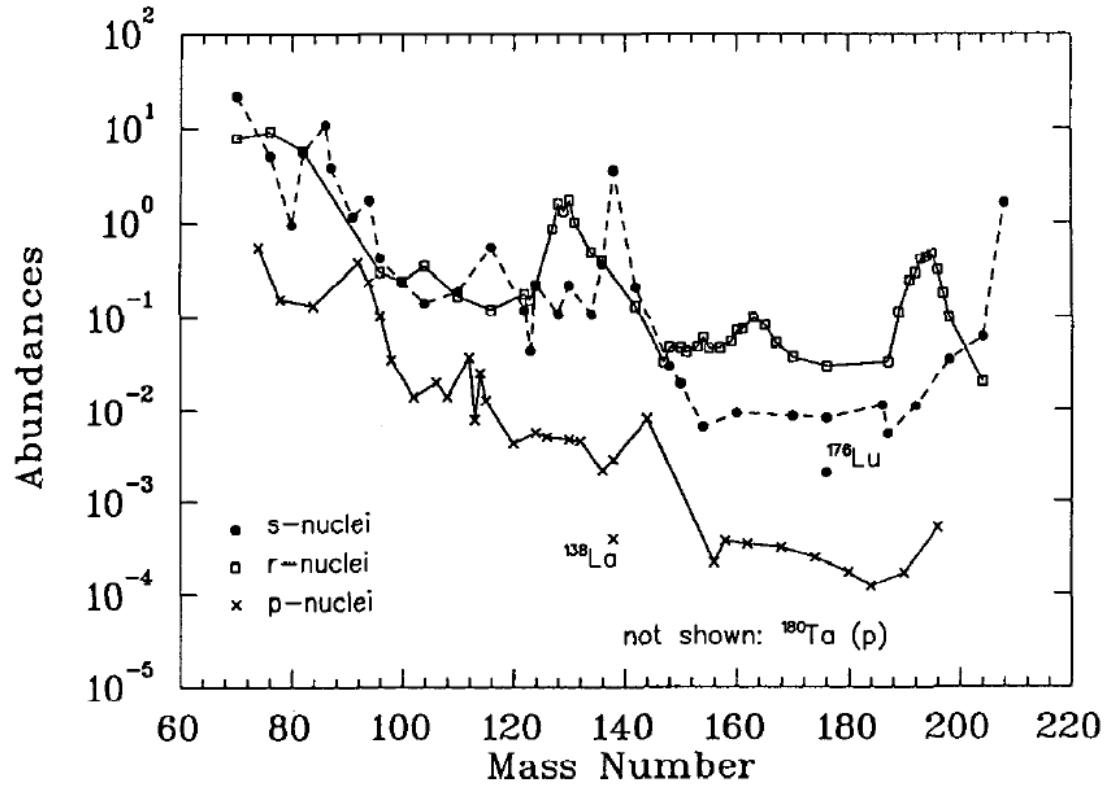
Nuclear Astrophysics in-ring and TSR plans

PJ Woods

University of Edinburgh

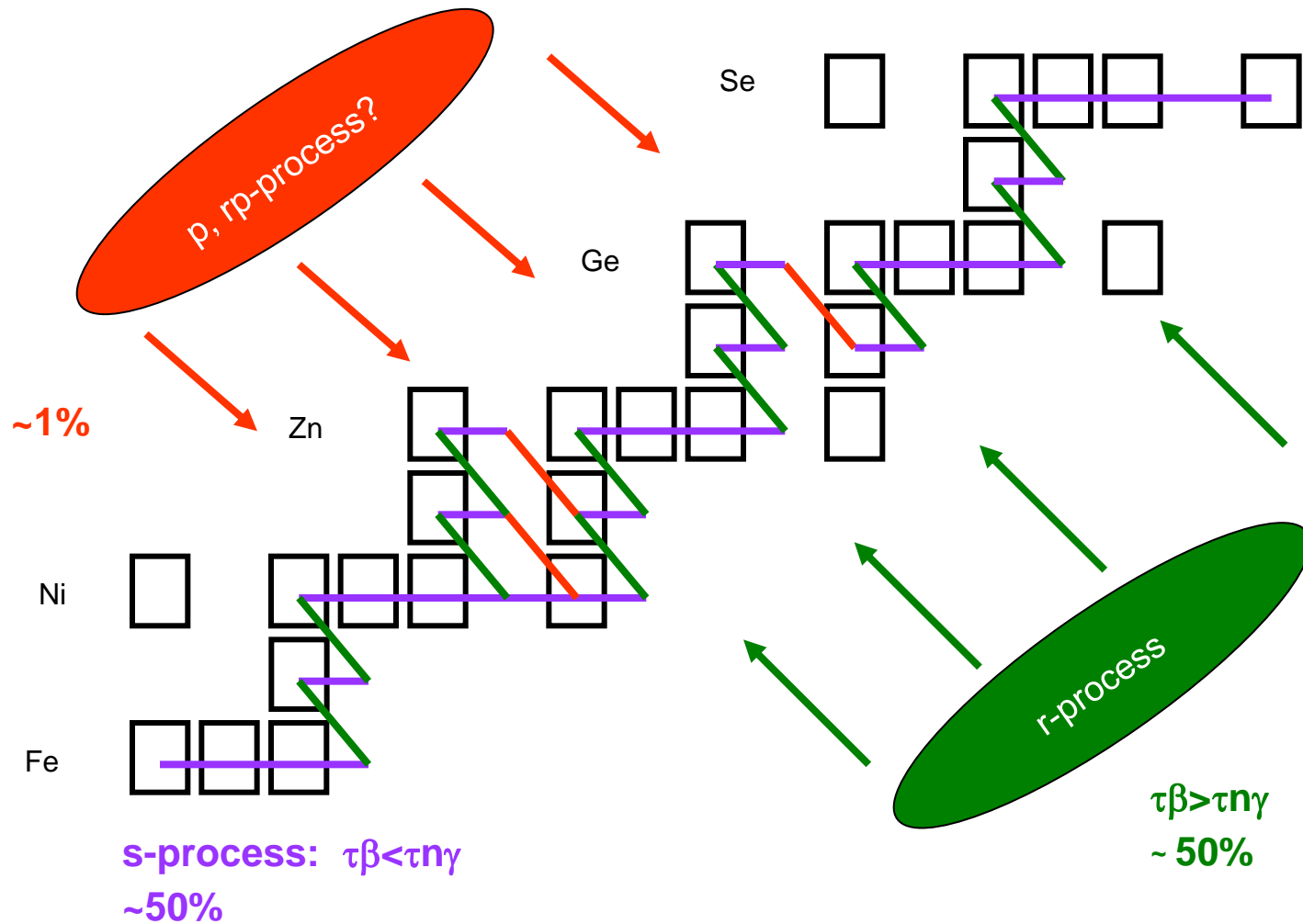


Heavy Element Abundance: Solar System

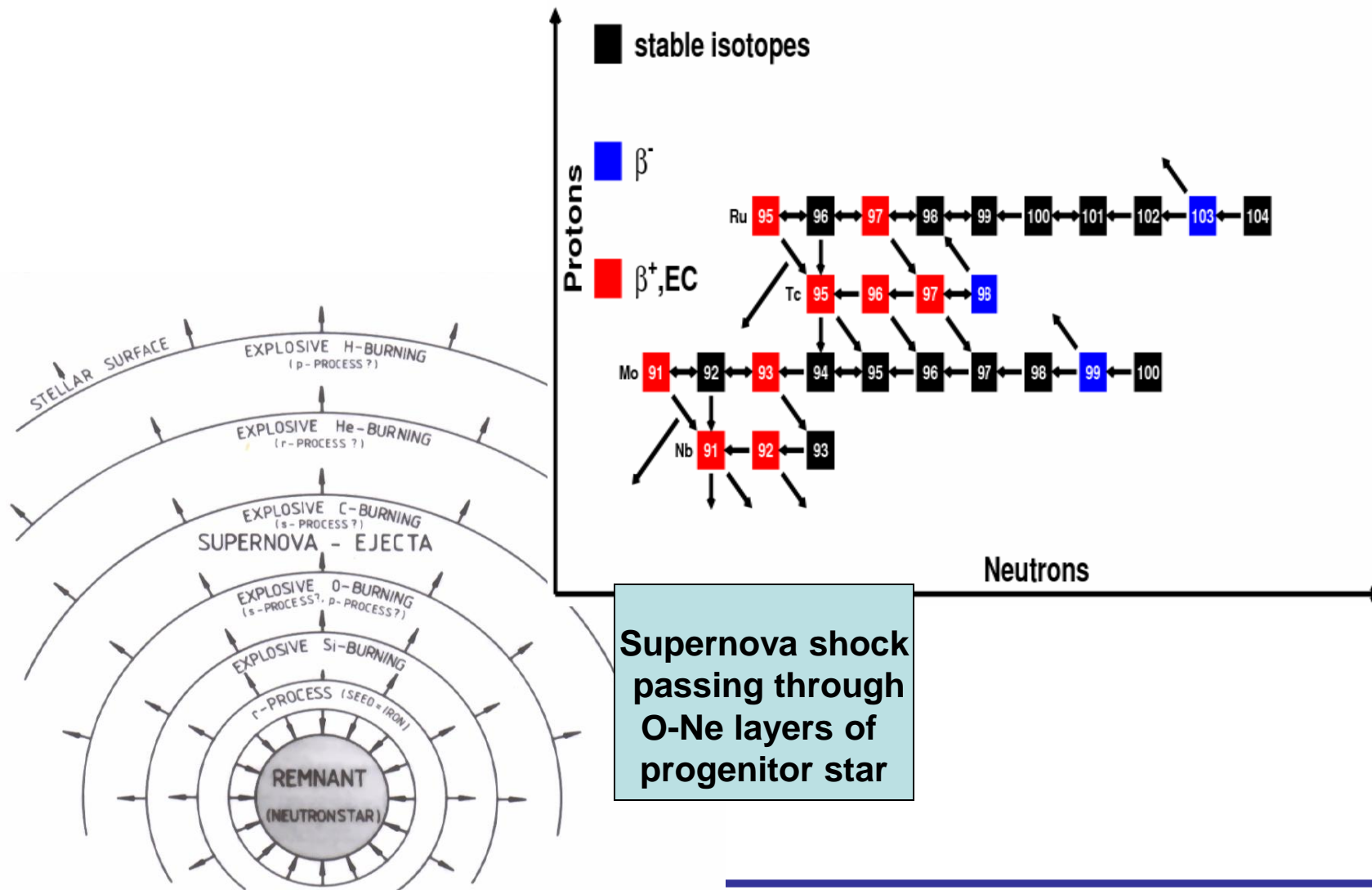


from *B.S.Meyer, Ann. Rev. Astron. Astrophys. 32 (1994) 153*

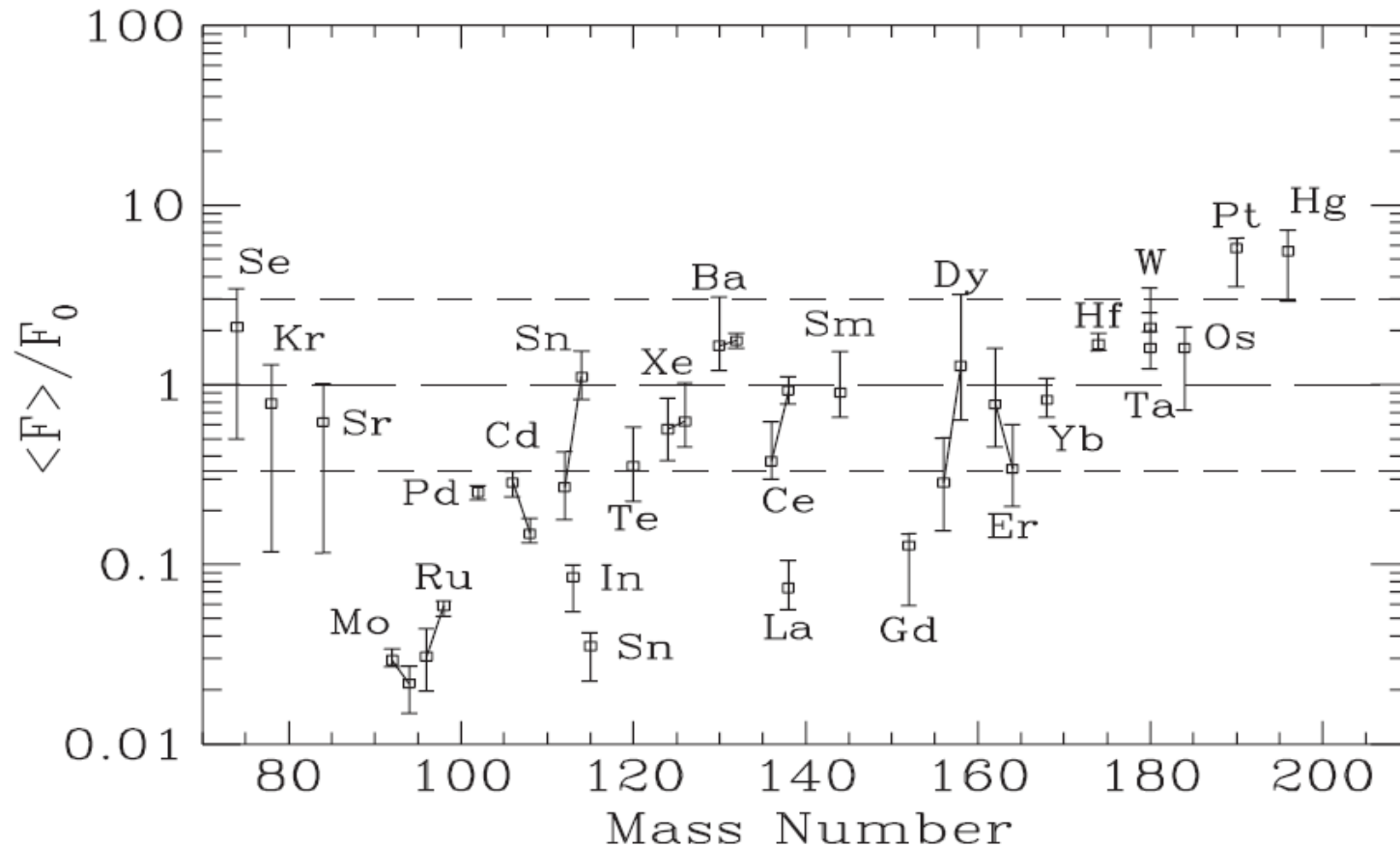
Nucleosynthesis above Fe



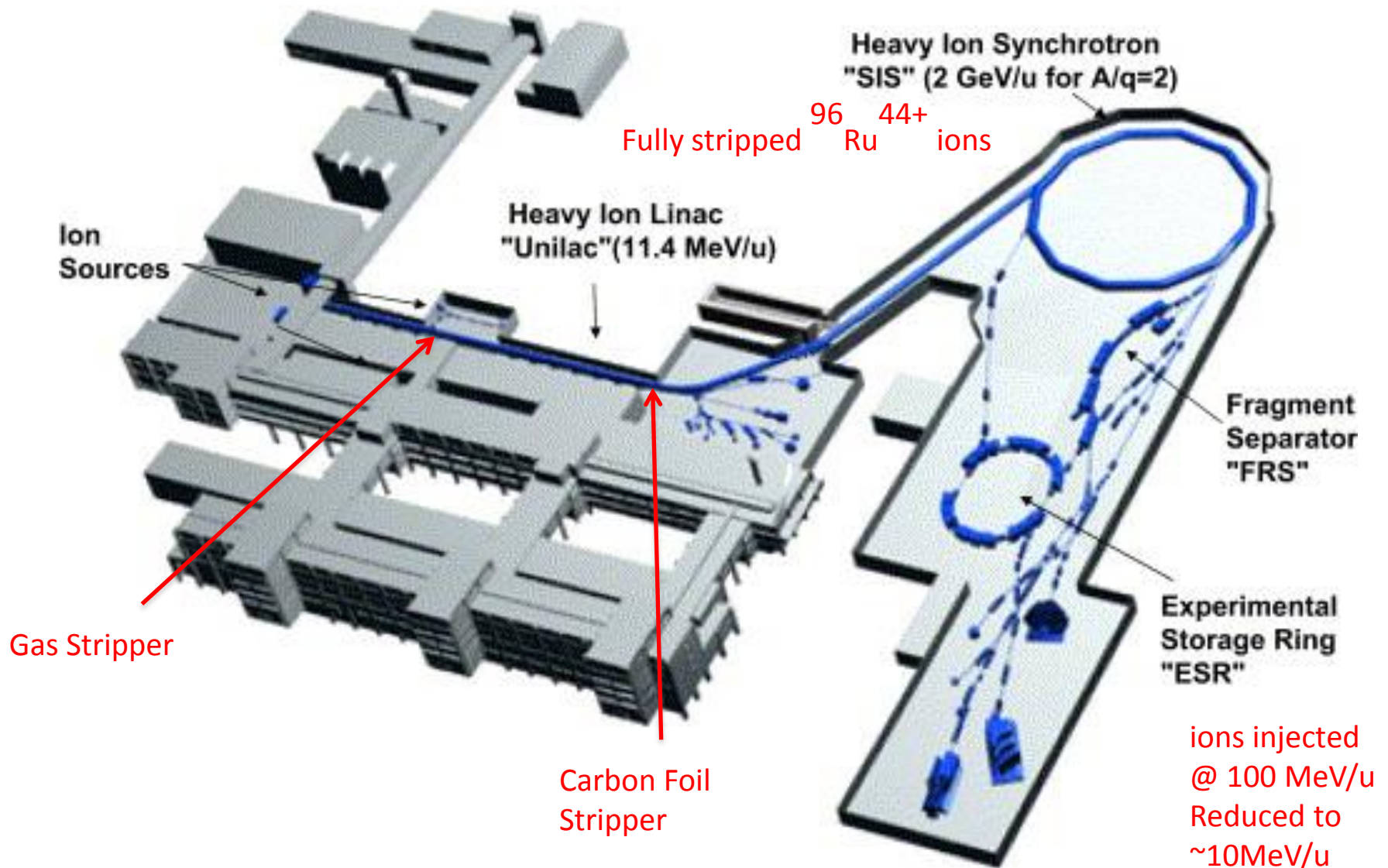
Puzzle of the origin of heavy 'p-nuclei' – abundant proton-rich isotopes eg ^{92}Mo and ^{96}Ru



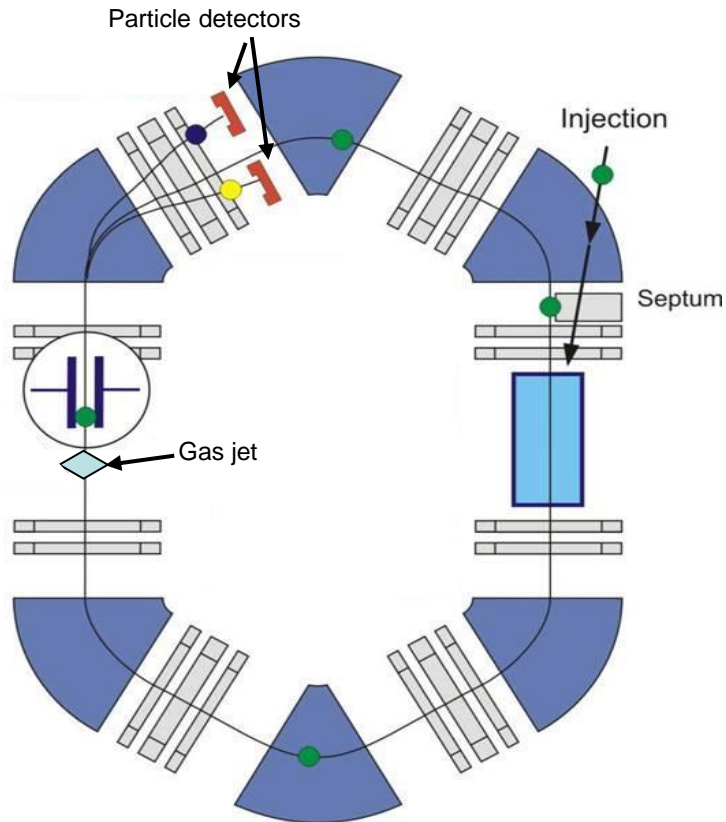
Predicted p-process abundances compared to observed abundances



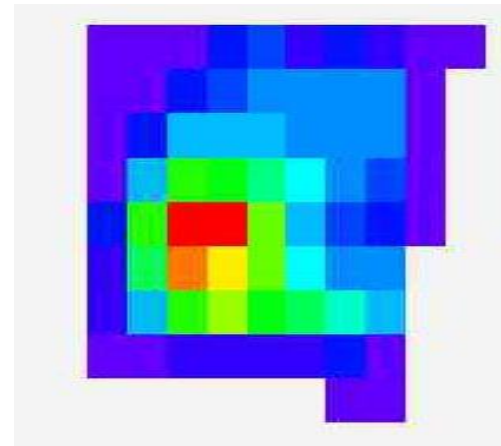
Study of $^{96}\text{Ru}(p,\gamma)^{97}\text{Rh}$ reaction with **decelerated beams** using the ESR storage ring at GSI



Pioneering new technique on ESR (Heil, Reifarh) – heavy recoils detected with double-sided silicon strip detector (Edinburgh)



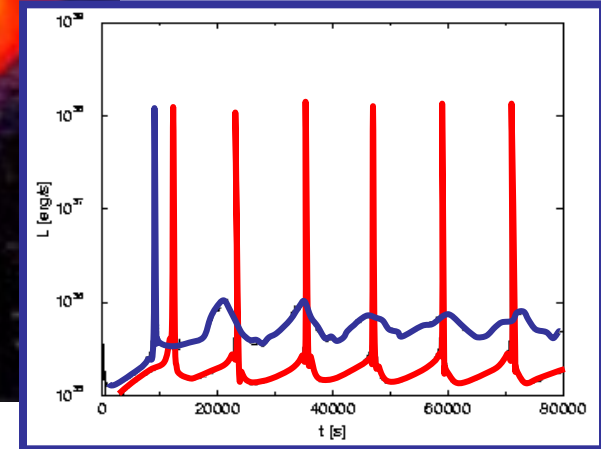
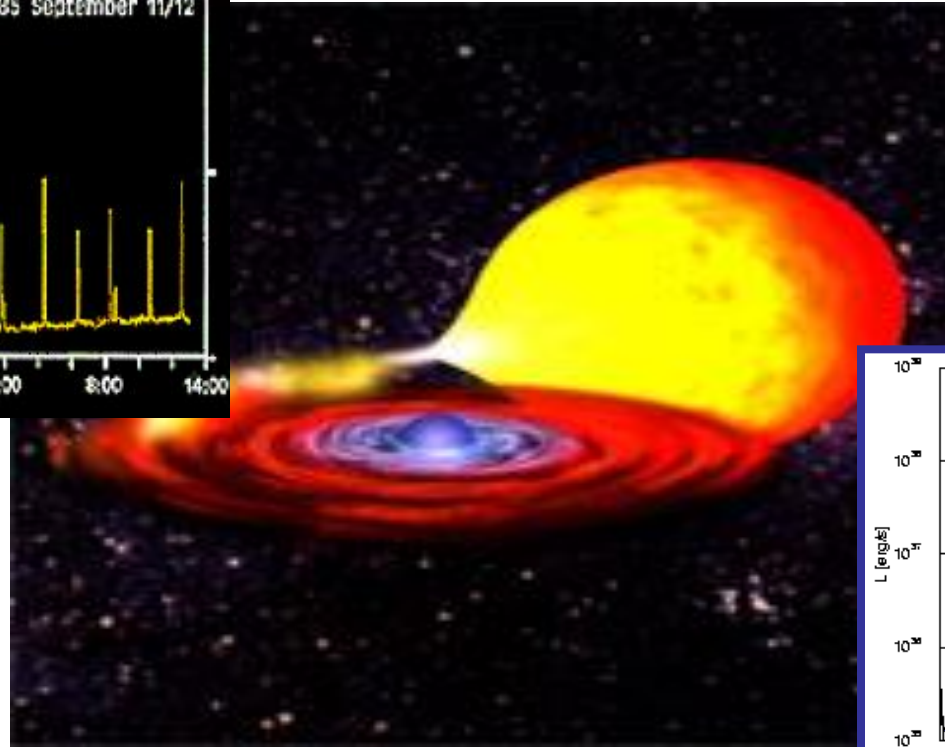
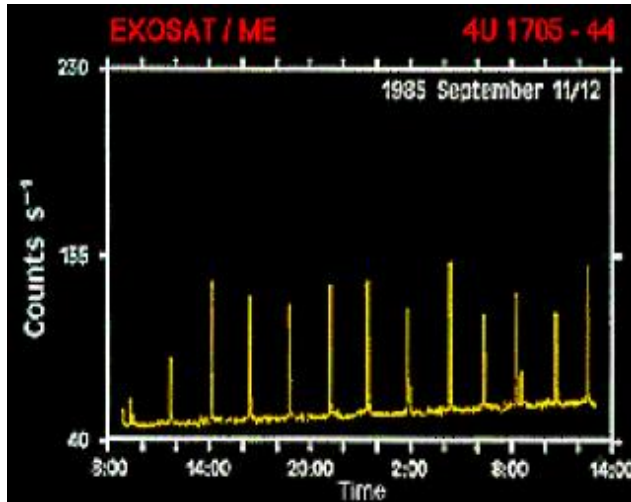
Position distribution of recoiling ions measured by DSSD



$$\sigma(p,\gamma) = 3.6(5) \text{ mb}$$

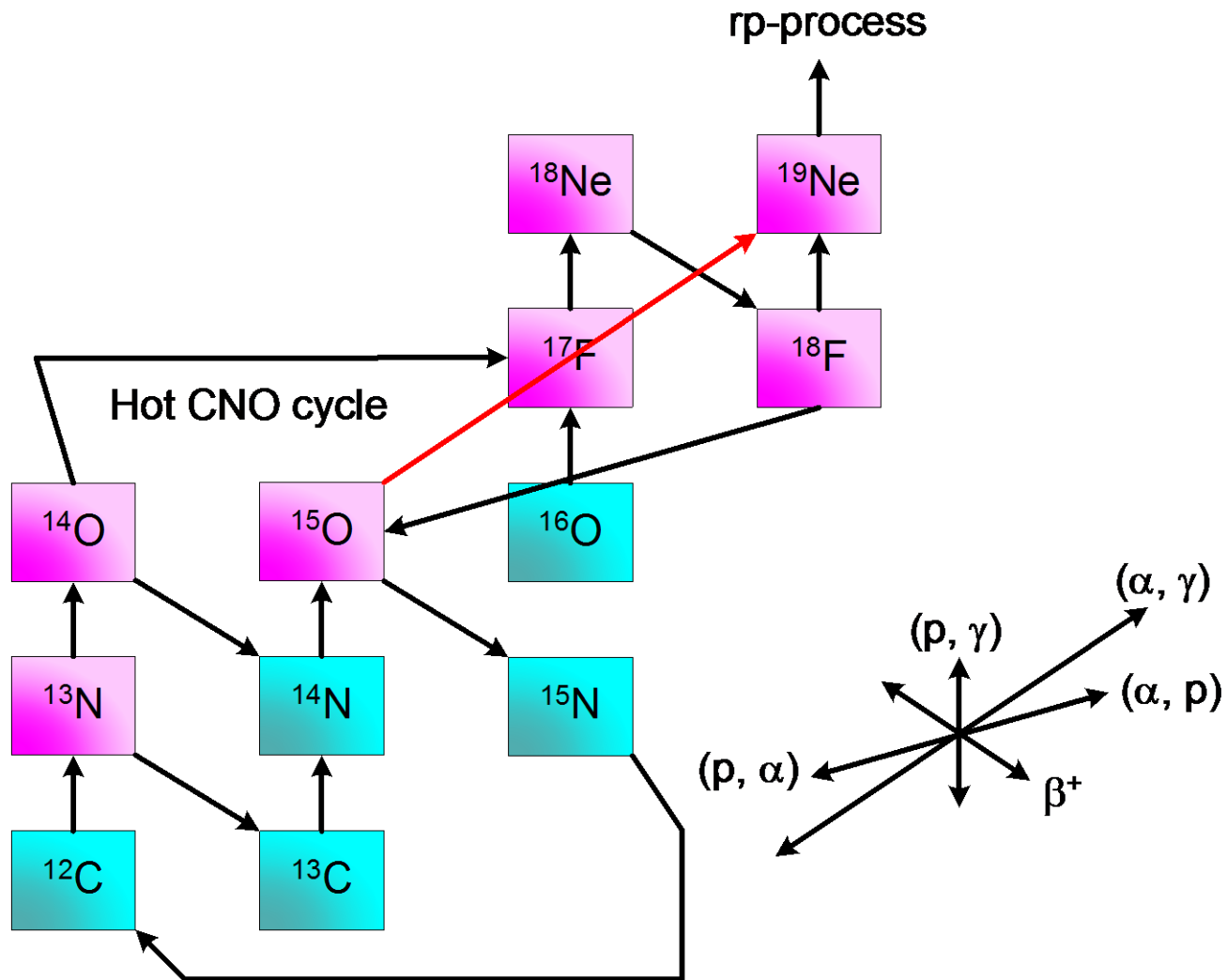
New ceramic-mounted DSSD system developed (Edinburgh/GSI/Frankfurt) for use in UHV on ESR to measure p-process reactions in Gamow burning energy region will be tested in September.

The $^{15}\text{O}(\alpha, \gamma)^{19}\text{Ne}$ reaction: the nuclear trigger of X-ray bursts



Reaction regulates flow between the hot CNO cycles and rp process
→ critical for explanation of amplitude and periodicity of bursts

The Hot CNO Cycles



A NEW ESTIMATE OF THE $^{19}\text{Ne}(p, \gamma)^{20}\text{Na}$ AND $^{15}\text{O}(\alpha, \gamma)^{19}\text{Ne}$ REACTION RATES AT
STELLAR ENERGIES

K. LANGANKE,¹ M. WIESCHER,² AND W. A. FOWLER
W. K. Kellogg Radiation Laboratory, California Institute of Technology, Pasadena

AND

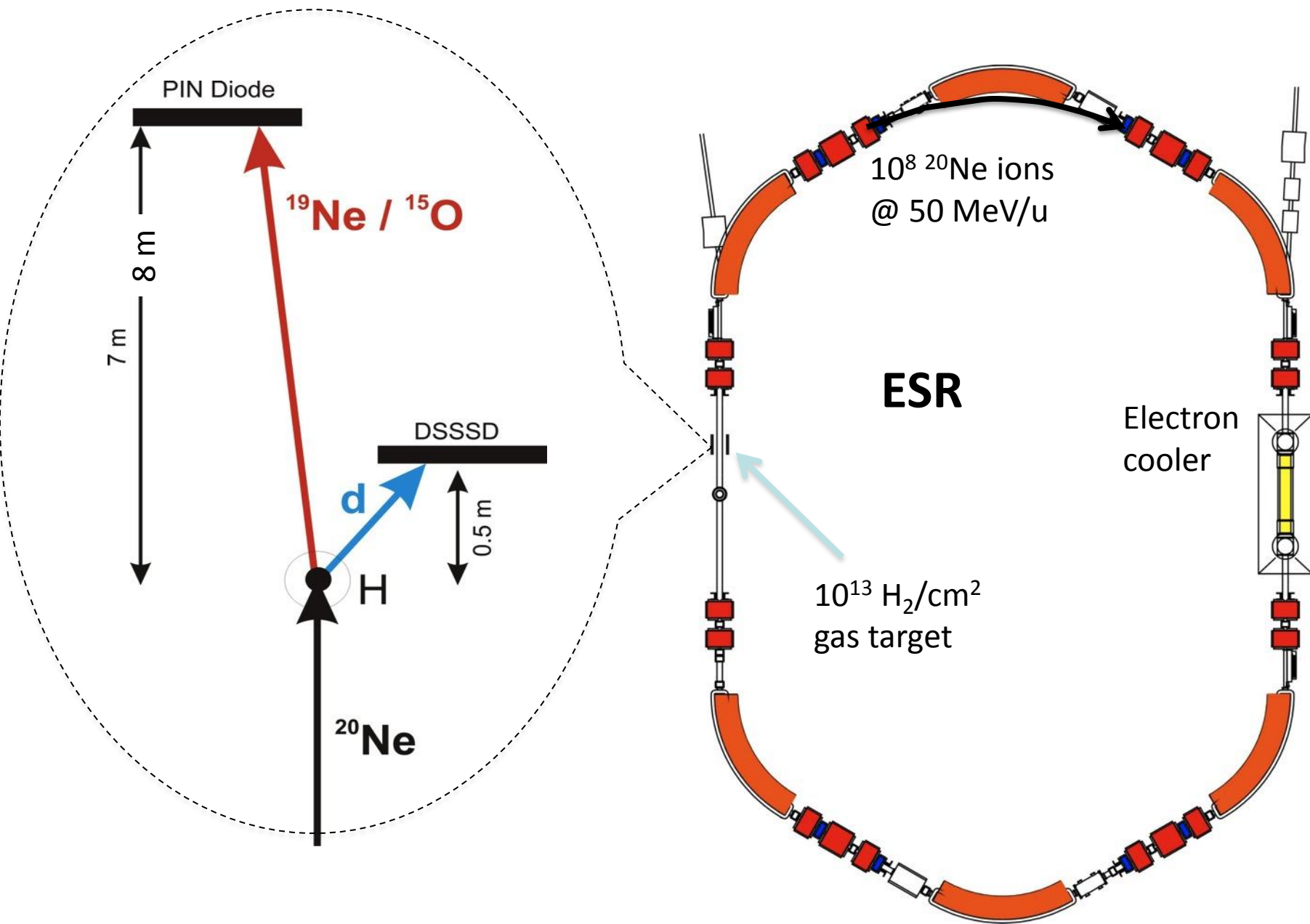
J. GÖRRES
Department of Physics, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia

Received 1985 May 24; accepted 1985 August 19

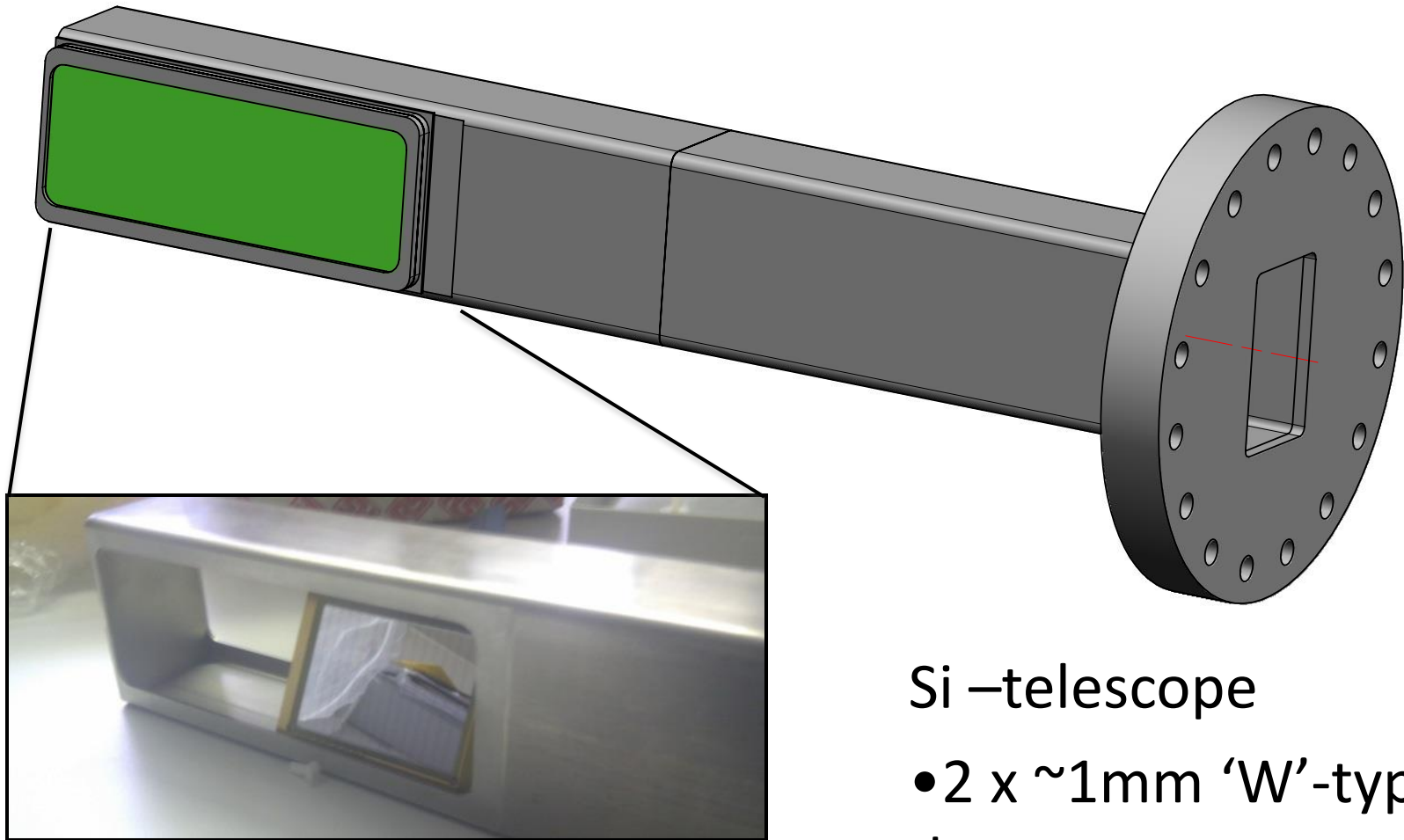
$^{15}\text{O}(\alpha, \gamma)^{19}\text{Ne}$ reaction rate predicted to be dominated by
a single resonance at a CoM energy of 504 keV

Key unknown - α -decay probability from excited state at
4.03 MeV in ^{19}Ne compared to γ -decay, predicted to be $\sim 10^{-4}$

Study of the $p(^{20}\text{Ne}, ^2\text{H})^{19}\text{Ne}$ transfer reaction on the ESR@GSI
PJW, Y Litvinov et al.

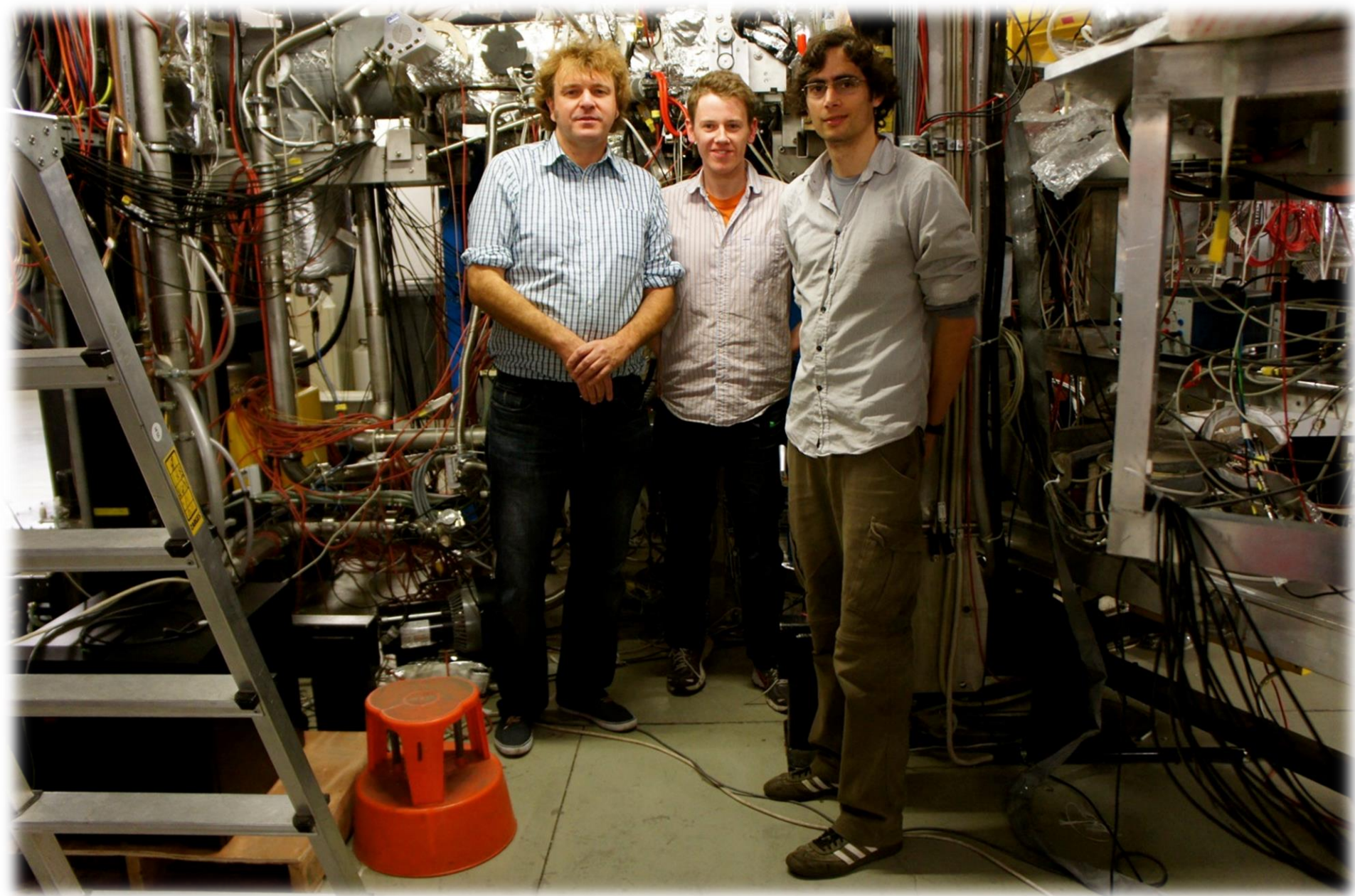


Detector Pocket



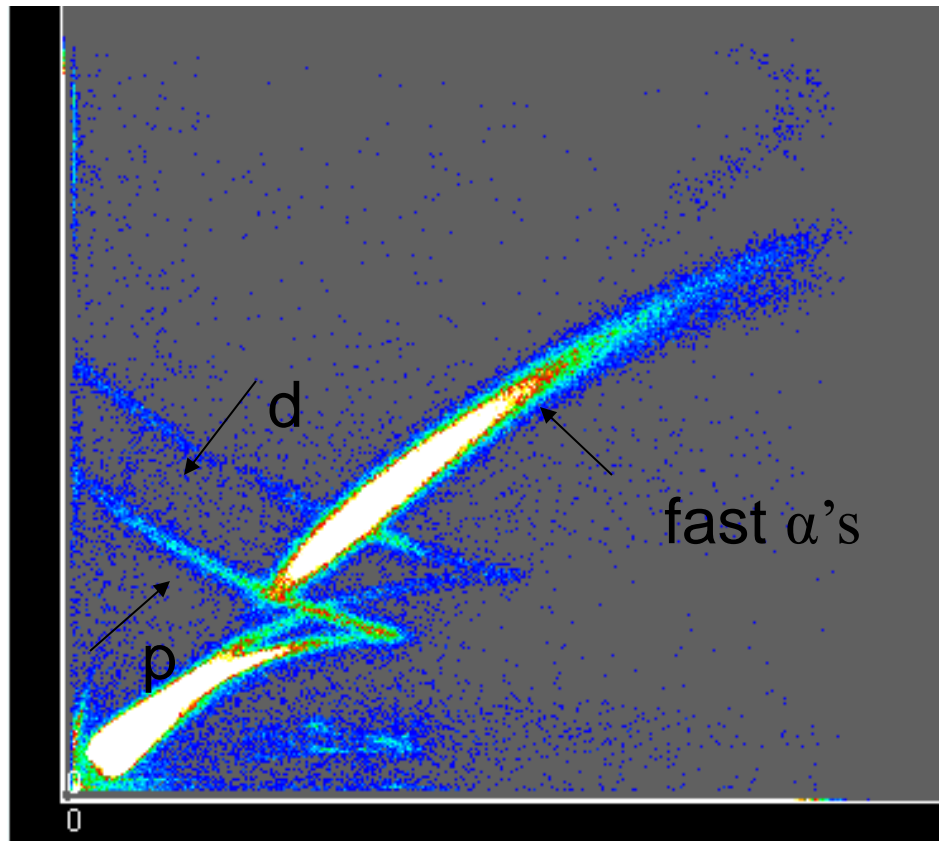
Si –telescope

- 2 x $\sim 1\text{mm}$ 'W'-type detectors
- 16x16 strips



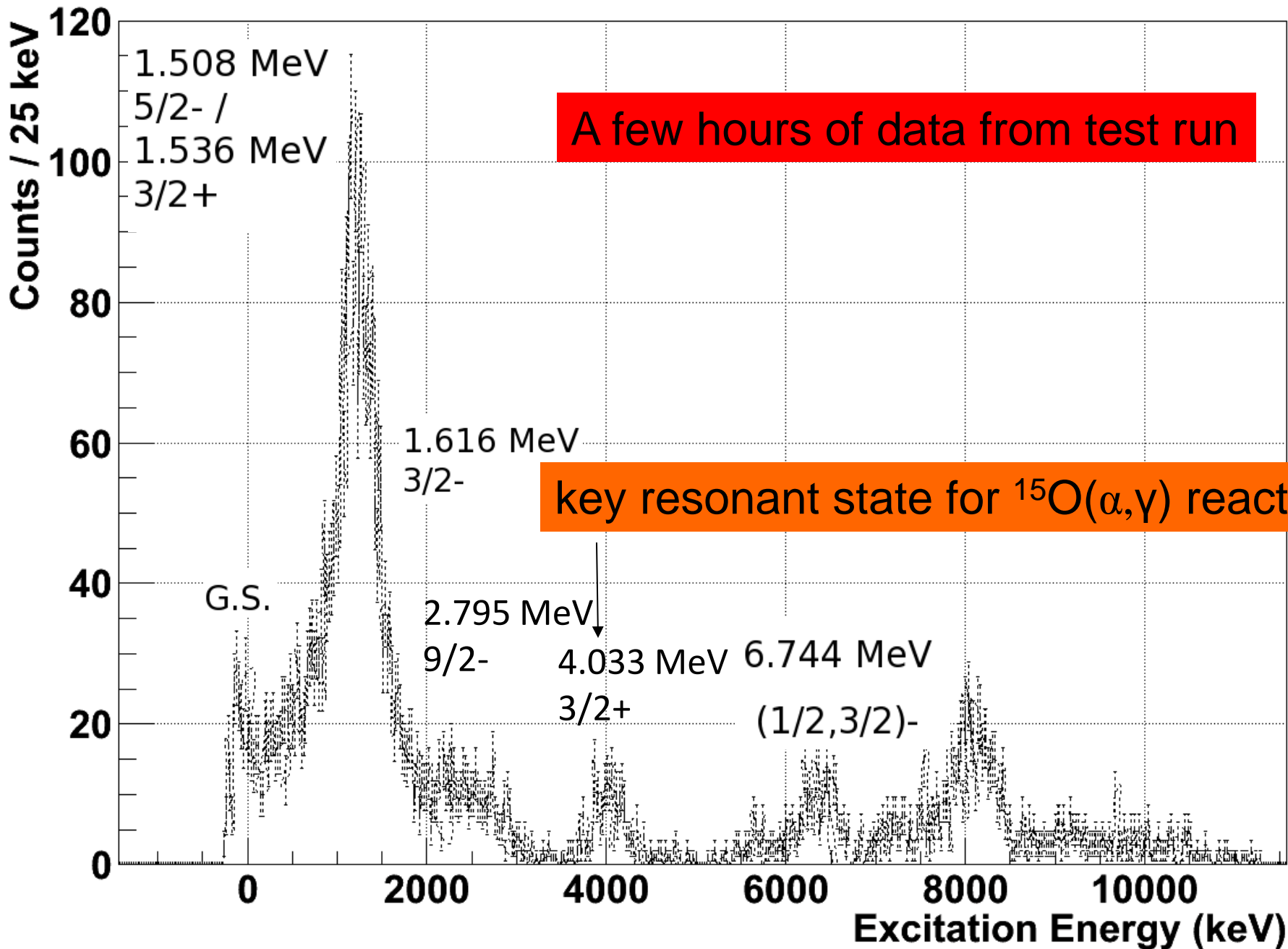
Particle ID plot for DSSD

$\Delta E1$



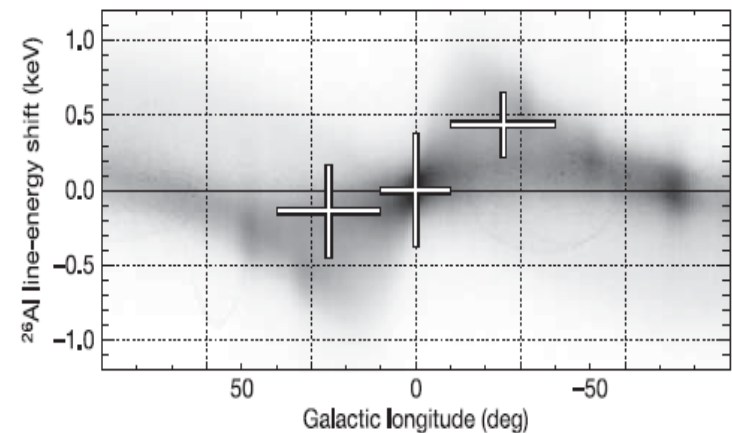
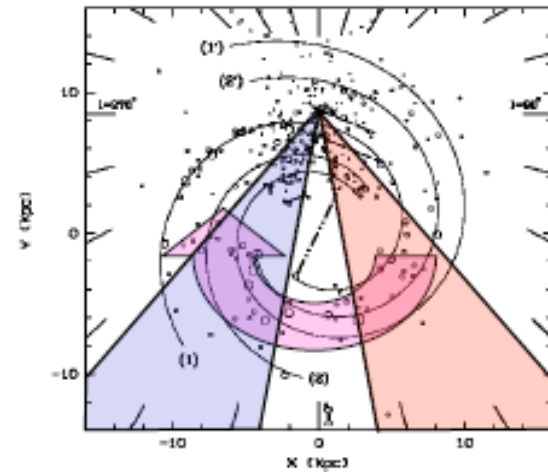
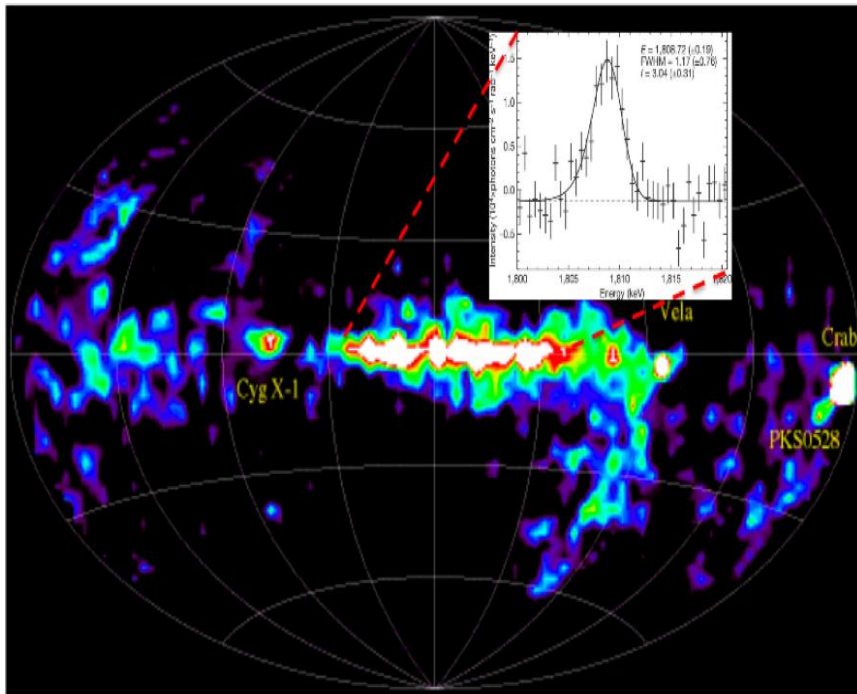
$E1 + E2$

Excitation Energy Spectrum @ 72mm



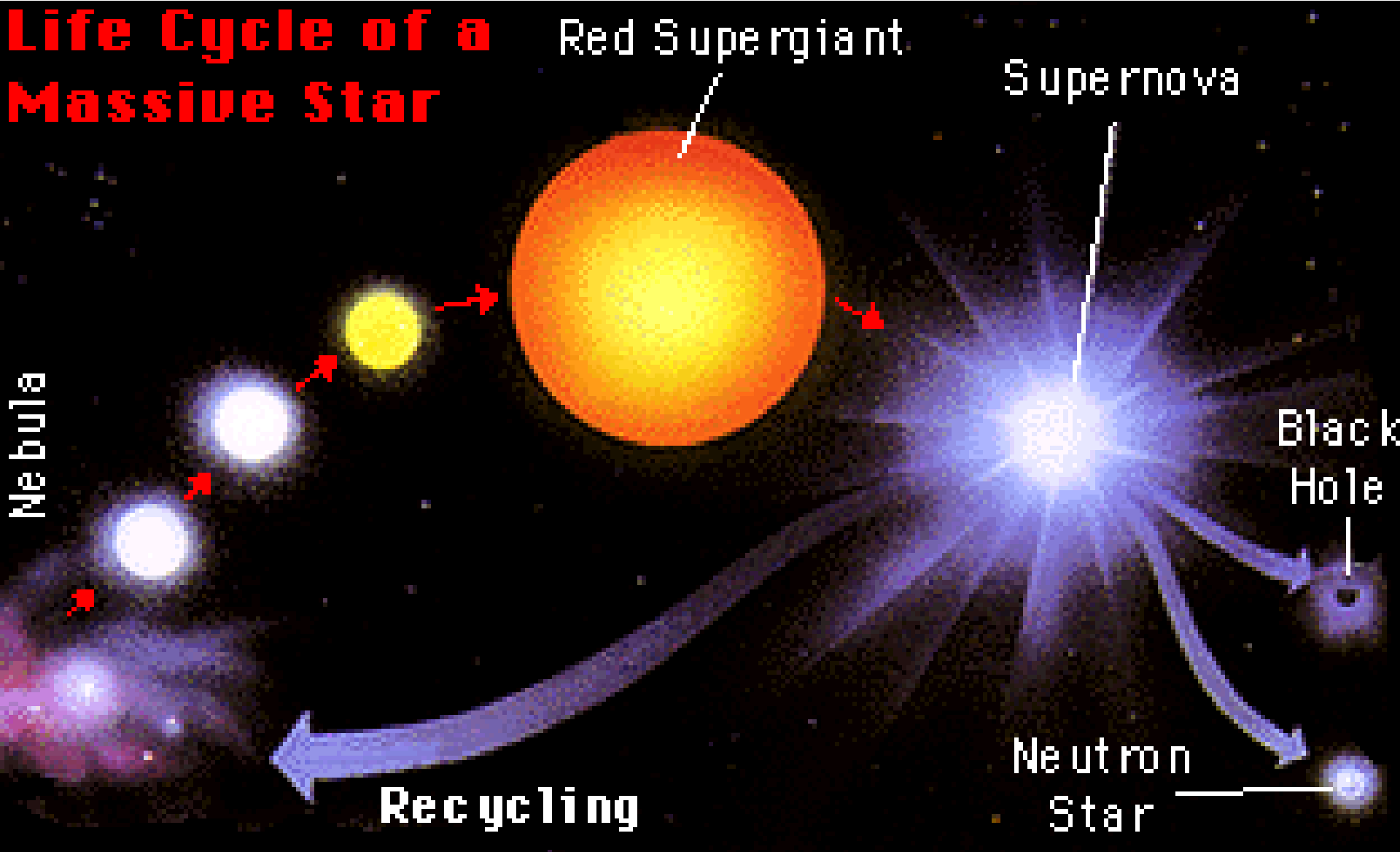
Galactic abundance distribution of the cosmic γ -ray emitter ^{26}Al

INTEGRAL satellite telescope - $2.8(8) M_{\text{sun}}$ of ^{26}Al in our galaxy
[R. Diehl, *Nature* **439** 45(2006)]

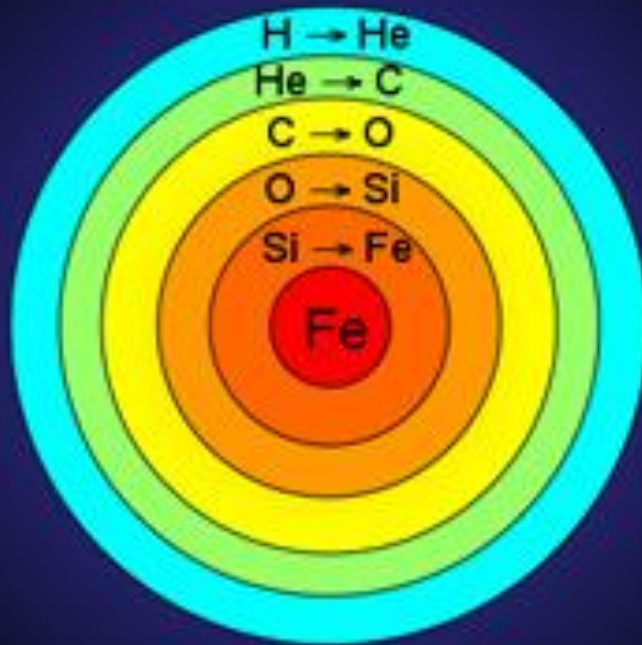


Supernova Cycle

Life Cycle of a Massive Star



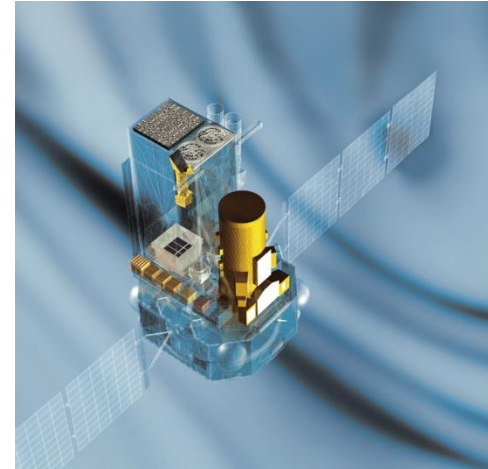
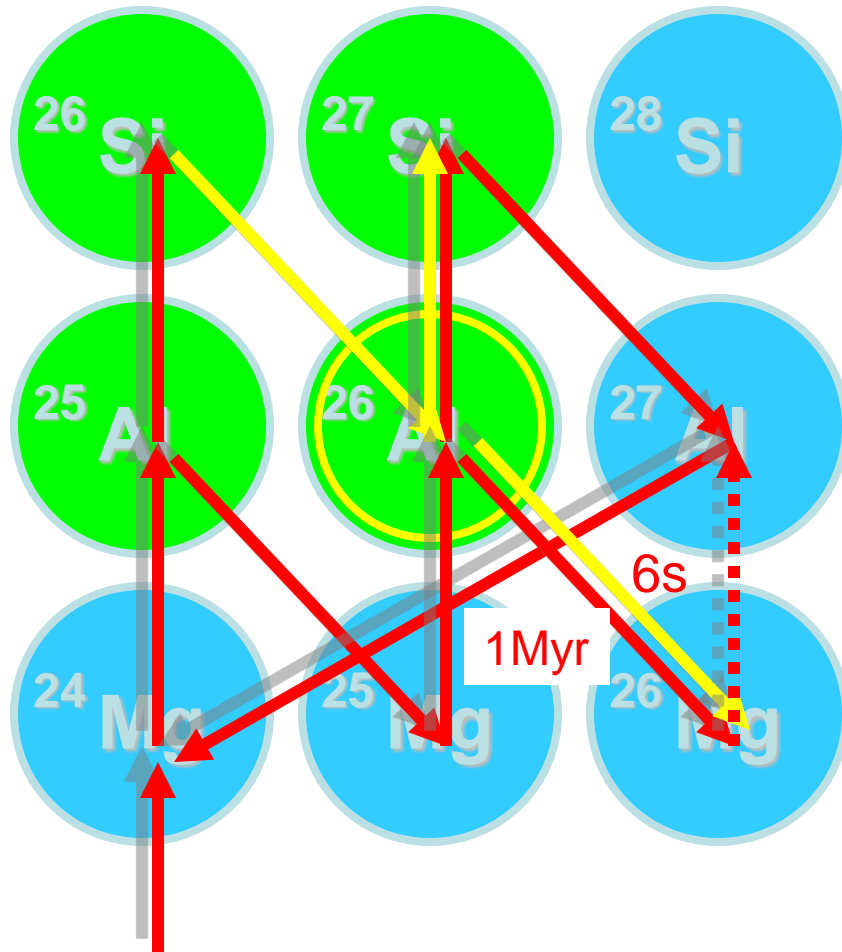
Stellar Life



For a 25 solar mass star:

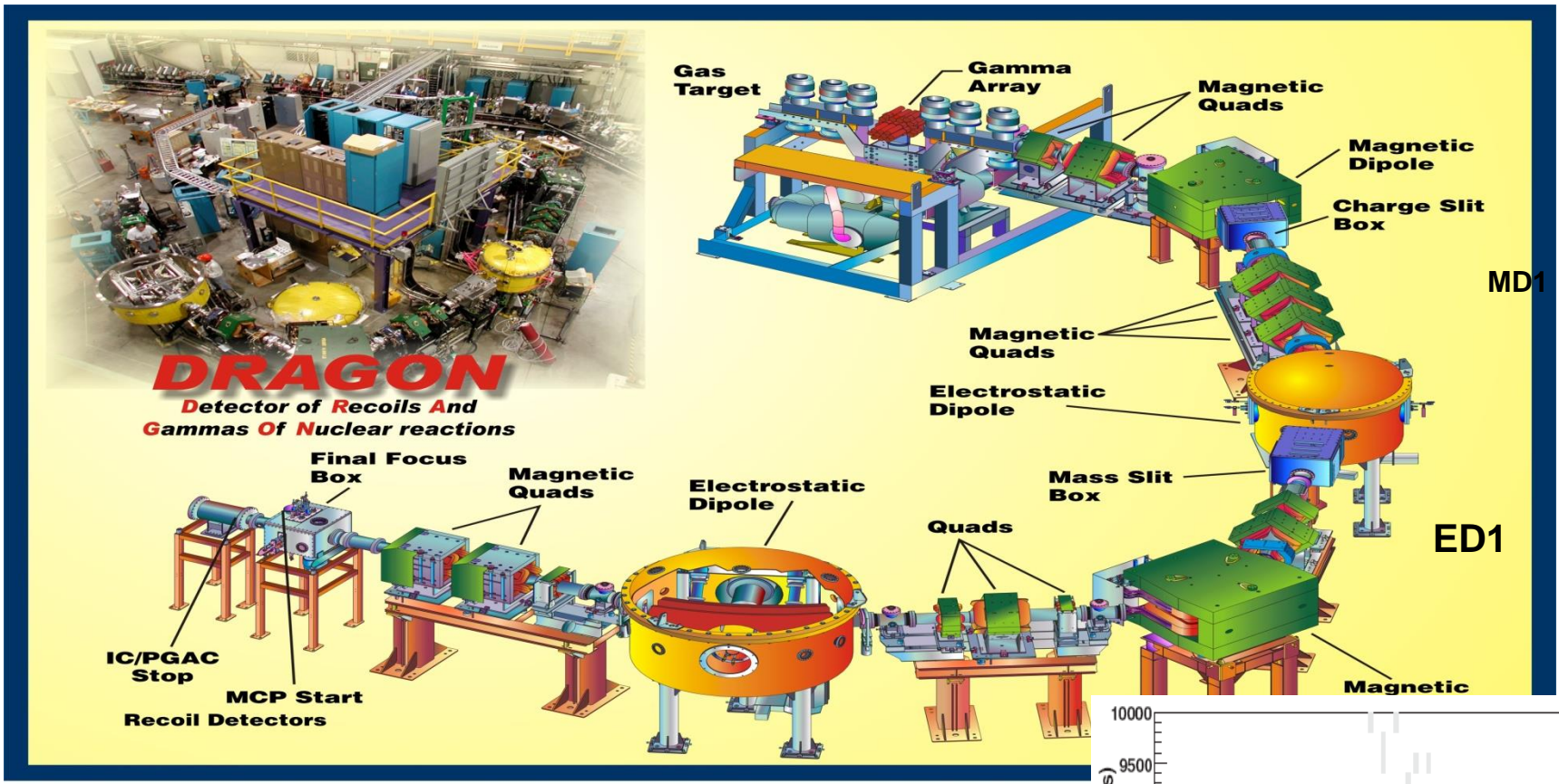
Stage	Duration
$H \rightarrow He$	7×10^6 years
$He \rightarrow C$	7×10^5 years
$C \rightarrow O$	600 years
$O \rightarrow Si$	6 months
$Si \rightarrow Fe$	1 day
Core Collapse	1/4 second

Hydrogen burning in Mg – Al Cycle



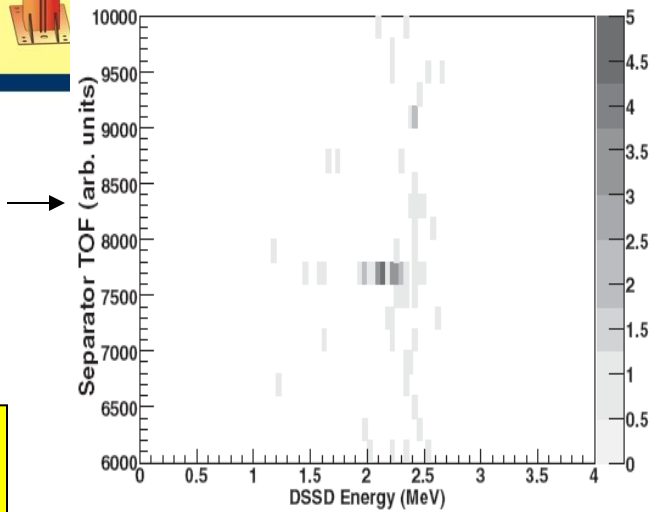
1.809 MeV

A cyan wavy arrow pointing to the right, representing a gamma ray.



Direct measurement of $^{26g}\text{Al}(p,\gamma)^{27}\text{Si}$ reaction on 188 keV resonance, PRL 96 252501(2006)

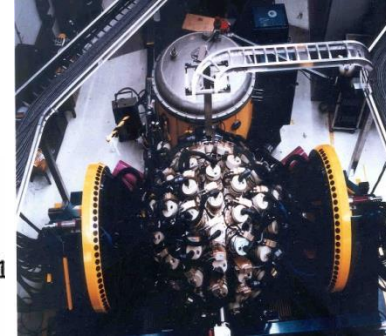
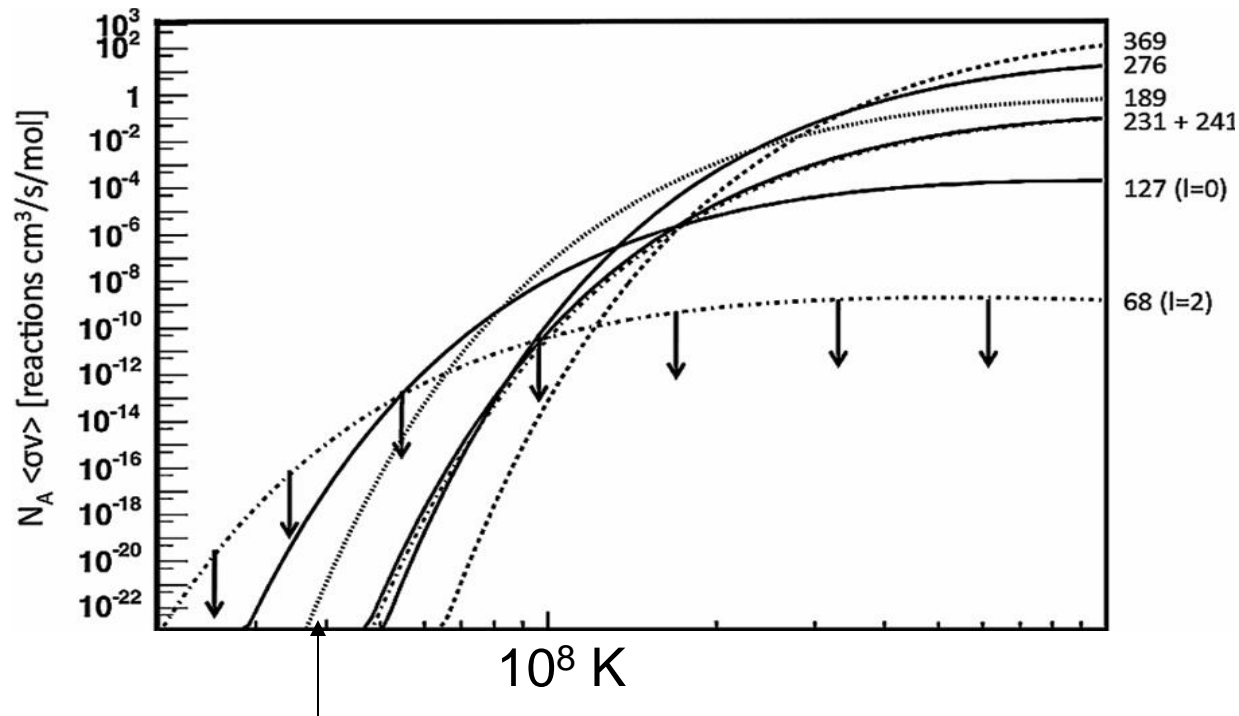
→ lower energy resonances may play dominant role for destruction of ^{26}Al burning in W-R stars?



Identification of Key Astrophysical Resonances Relevant for the $^{26g}\text{Al}(p, \gamma)^{27}\text{Si}$ Reaction in Wolf-Rayet Stars, AGB stars, and Classical Novae

G. Lotay,¹ P.J. Woods,¹ D. Seweryniak,² M. P. Carpenter,² R. V.F. Janssens,² and S. Zhu²

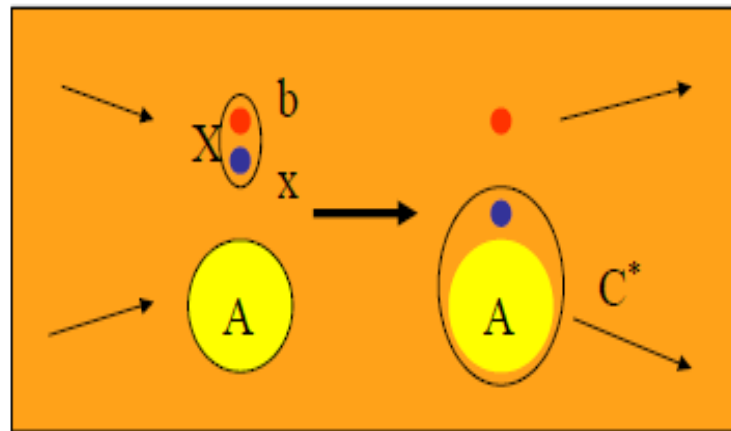
Factor $\sim 10^4$ reduction in uncertainties in estimated $^{26g}\text{Al}(p, \gamma)^{27}\text{Si}$ reaction rate



However, resonance strengths for critical low T ^{26}Al burning regime in Wolf-Rayet stars still need to be determined

$$\omega\gamma = \frac{2J + 1}{(2J_1 + 1)(2J_T + 1)} \frac{\Gamma_1 \Gamma_2}{\Gamma}$$

use transfer reactions to estimate Γ_p for (p,γ) reactions where resonance has $\Gamma_p \ll \Gamma_\gamma$, ω_γ is proportional to Γ_p .
 $\Gamma_p \propto P_l$ (barrier penetration factor) $\times S$ (spectroscopic factor)

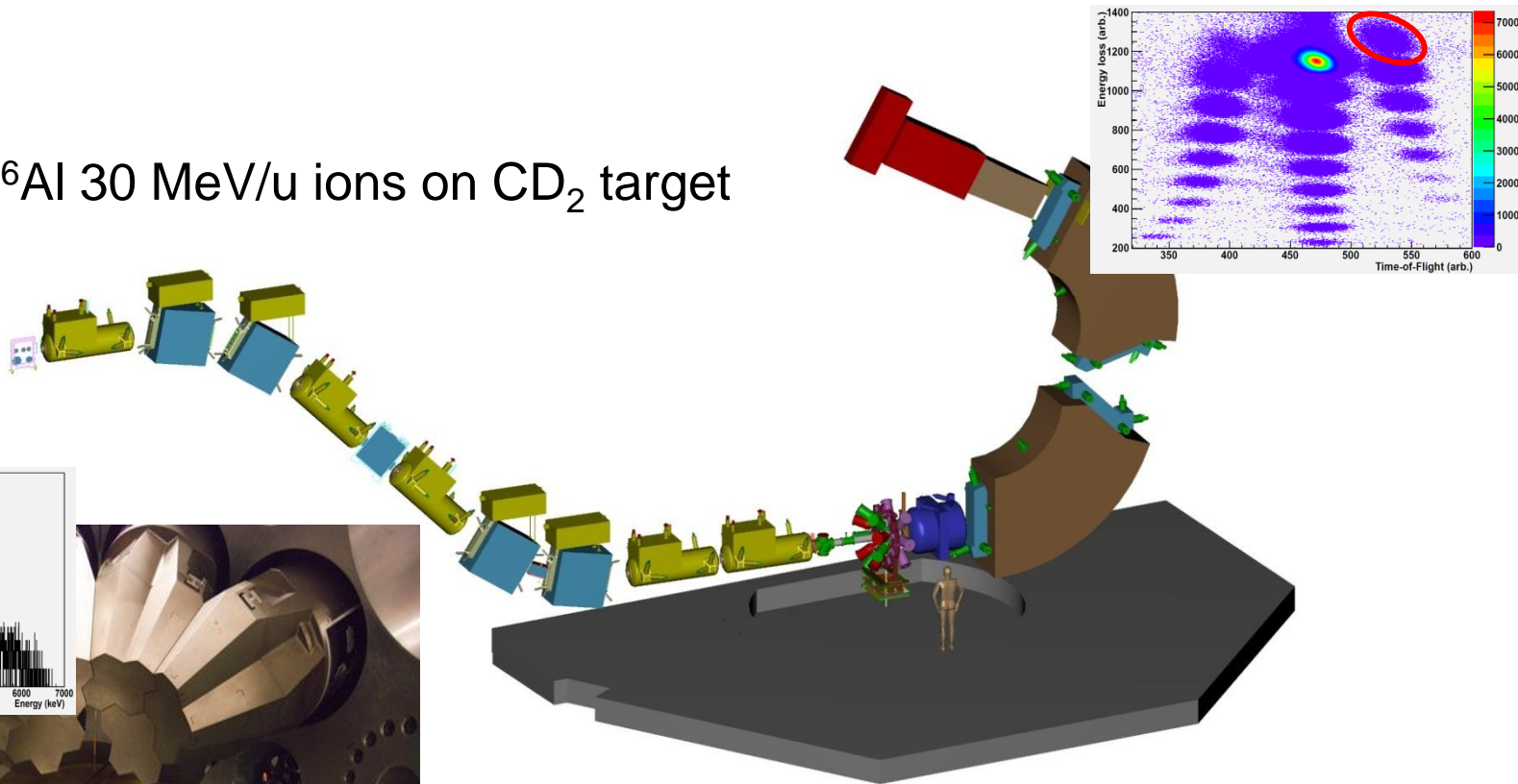
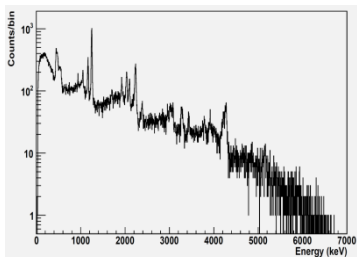


$$\sigma_{\text{transfer}} = \sigma_{\text{DWBA}} \times S$$

New technique for (d,n) studies of (p, γ) resonance strengths with GRETINA γ -array and S800 spectrometer

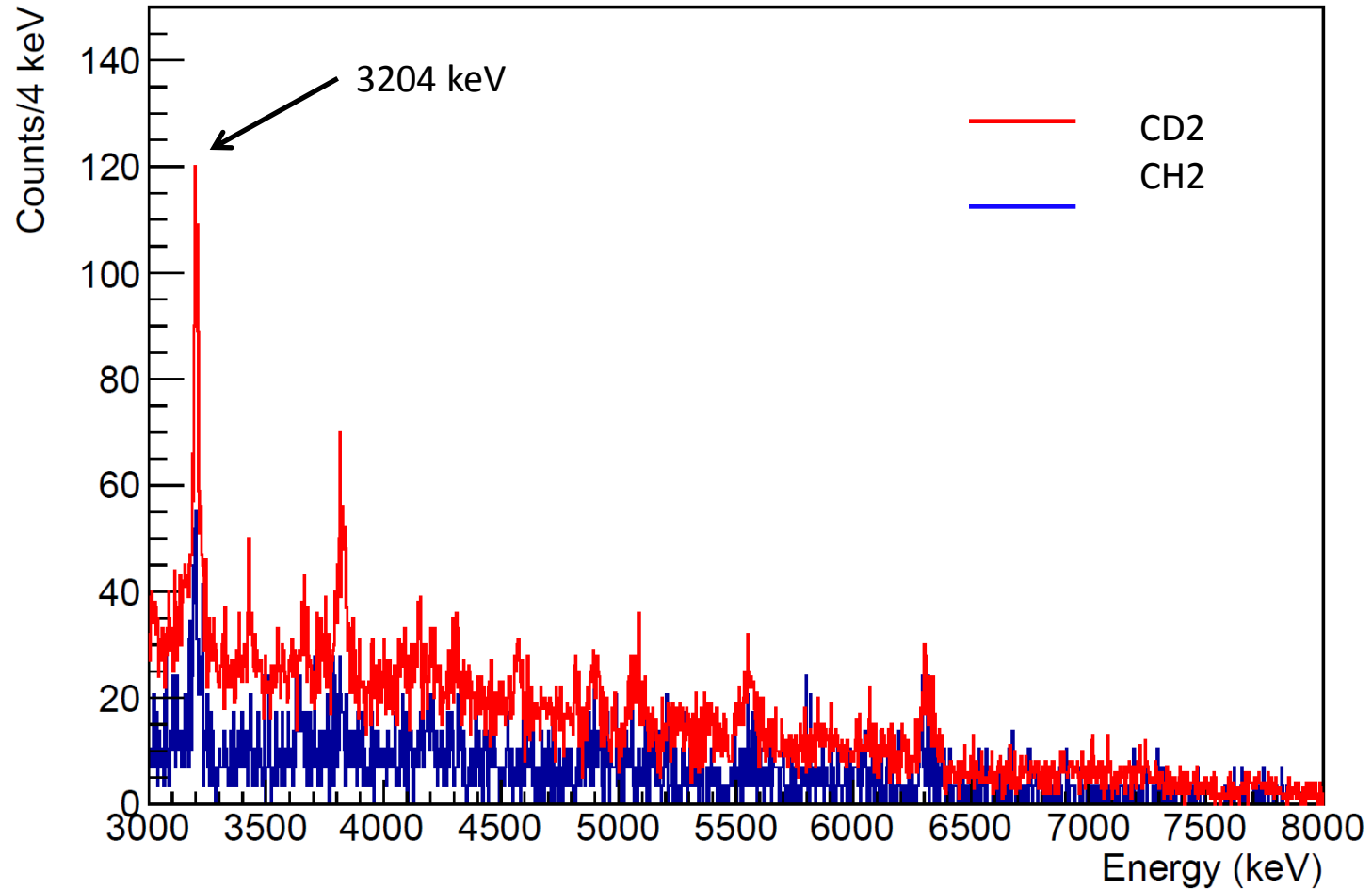
PJW, H Schatz et al., NSCL, April 2013

$\sim 10^6$ ^{26}Al 30 MeV/u ions on CD_2 target



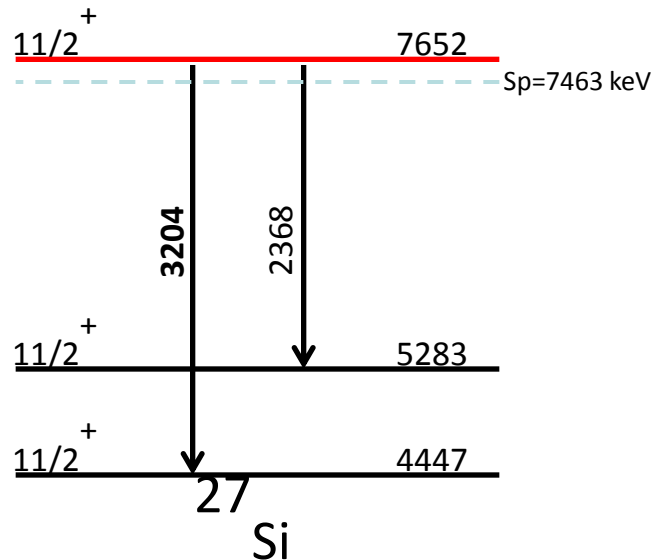
Measure $\sigma(d,n)_{\text{INT}} \rightarrow \Gamma_p$ for strong resonances

^{27}Si gamma spectrum – analysis A Kankainen



Total cross section for (d,n) transfer reaction from GRETINA γ -ray intensities

Observe transitions from the known strong single-particle state at 7652 keV!



Studied previously with:

- ^{26}Al target
Vogelaar et al., PRC 53 (1996) 1945
- ^{26}Al beam on hydrogen target
Ruiz et al., PRL 96 (2004) 252501

Resonance strengths:

$\omega\gamma = 55(9) \mu\text{eV}$
PhD thesis, R Vogelaar

$\omega\gamma = 35(7) \mu\text{eV}$
Ruiz et al., PRL 96 (2004) 252501

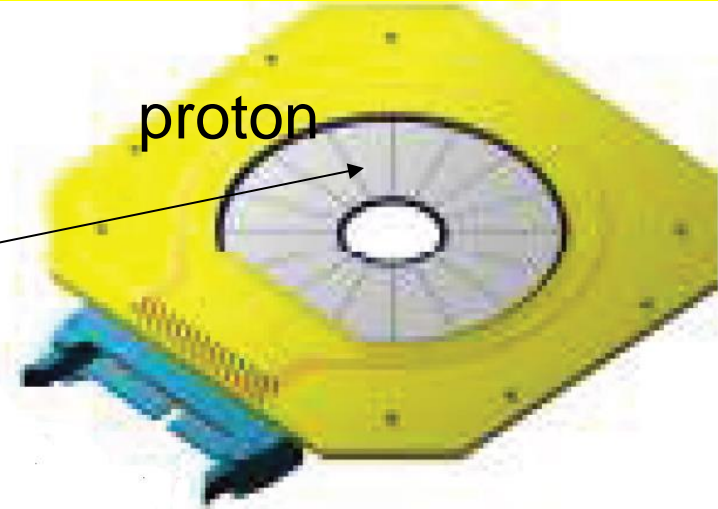
$$\omega\gamma = \frac{6}{11} \frac{\Gamma_\gamma \Gamma_p}{\Gamma_\gamma + \Gamma_p} \approx \frac{6}{11} \Gamma_p$$

$\Gamma_\gamma \gg \Gamma_p$

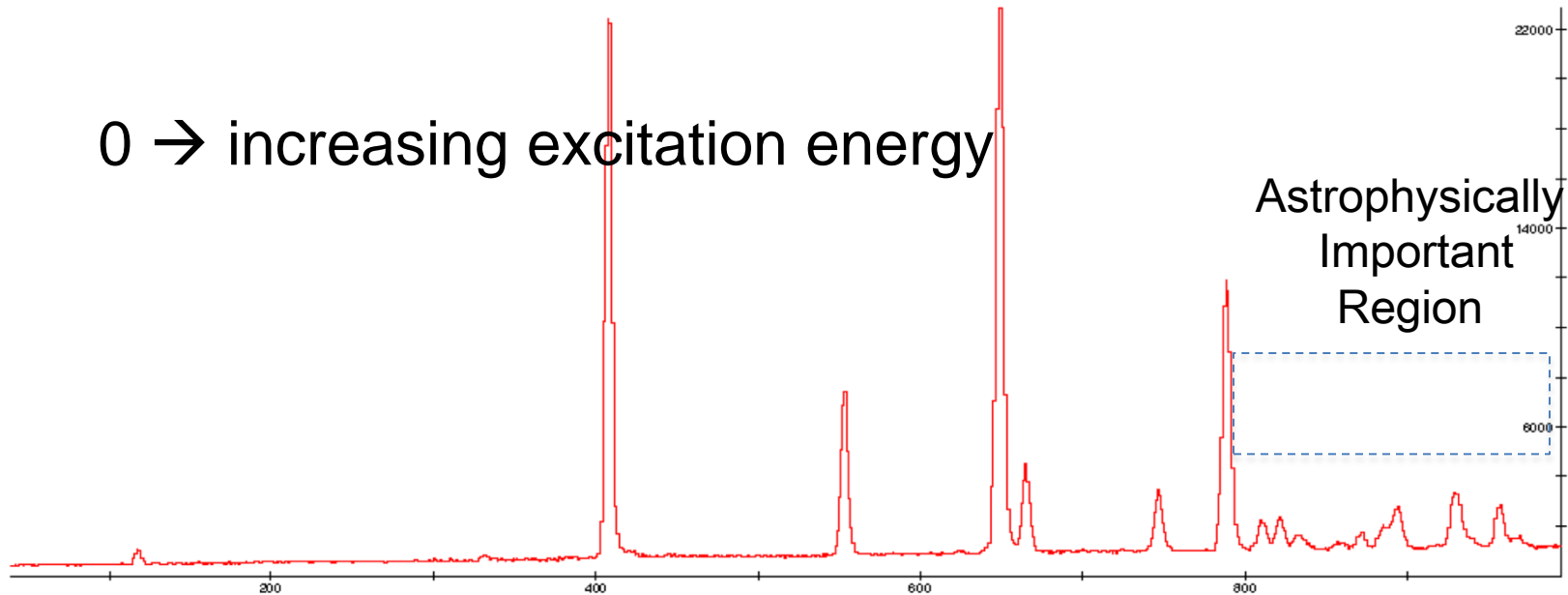
Waiting on theoretical calculations for (d,n) reactions to obtain proton widths Γ_p

High resolution $d(^{26g}\text{Al}, p)^{27}\text{Al}$ study of analog states of ^{27}Si resonances using Edinburgh TUDA Si array @ ISAC II Triumf

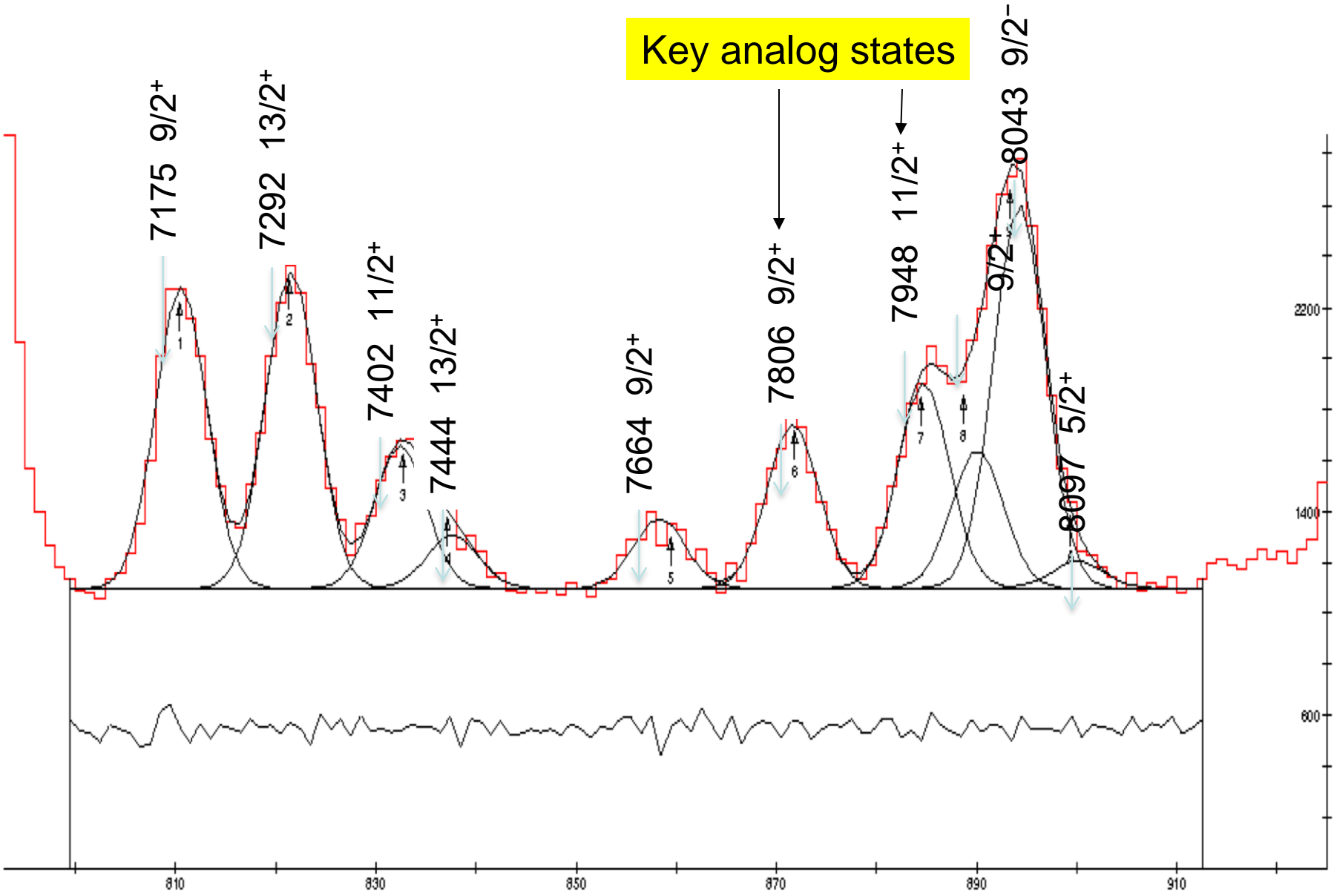
150 MeV $^{26g}\text{Al} \rightarrow (\text{CD}_2)_n$ target
 $I_{\text{beam}} \sim 5 \cdot 10^8$ pps



0 \rightarrow increasing excitation energy



Key analog states

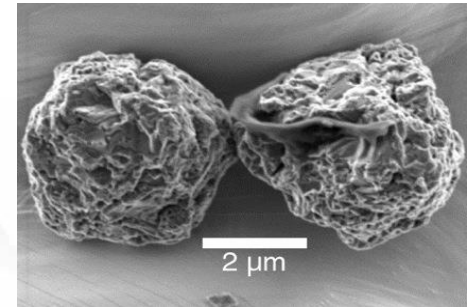
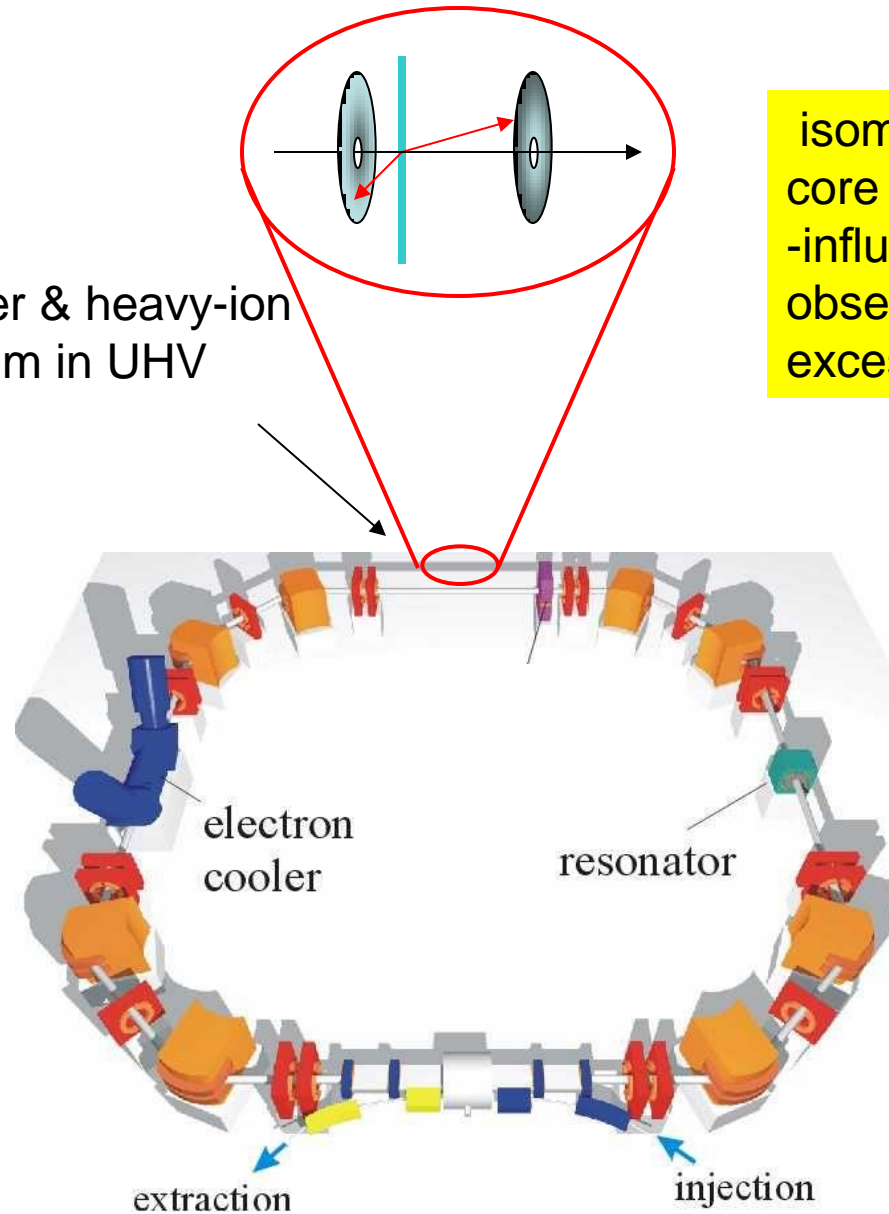


Exotic reaction since $J^\pi = 5^+$ for ^{26g}Al !

Future $^{26m}\text{Al}(d,p)^{27}\text{Al}$ study on TSR storage ring@ISOLDE

In-ring target chamber & heavy-ion recoil detection system in UHV

isomer can be excited in core collapse supernovae -influences 'extinct' ^{26}Al observed in meteorites as excess ^{26}Mg



In-ring DSSD System for ultra-high resolution (d,p), (p,d) and (^3He ,d) transfer studies of astrophysical resonances

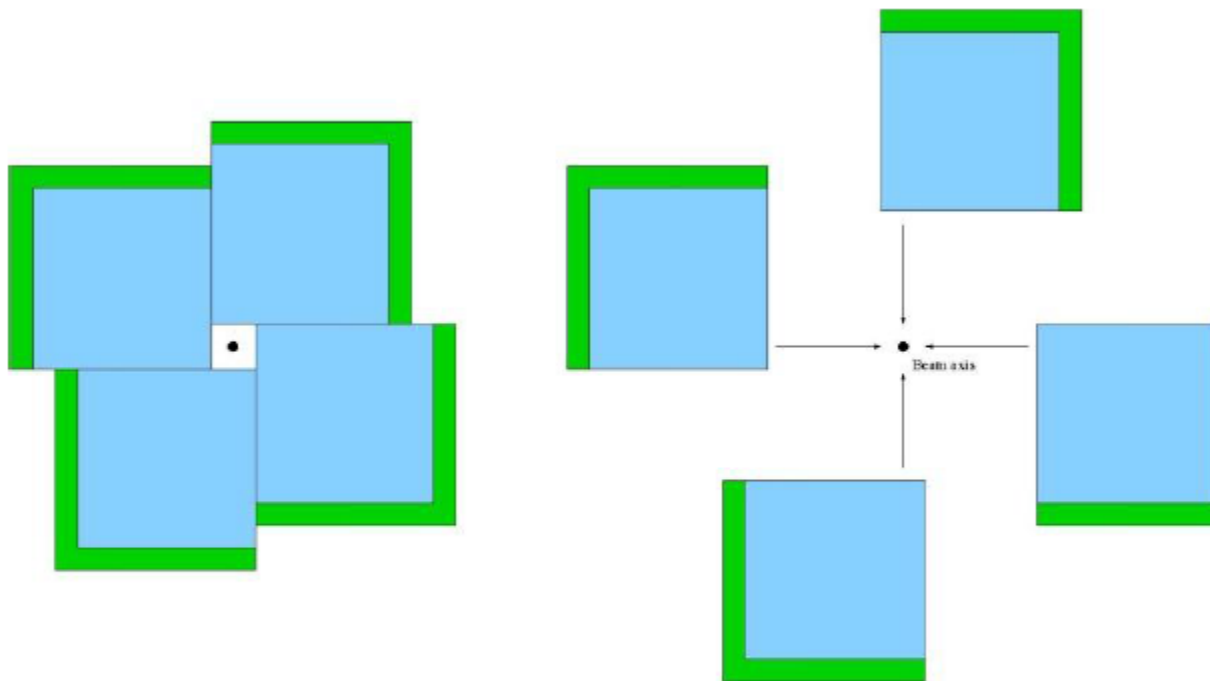
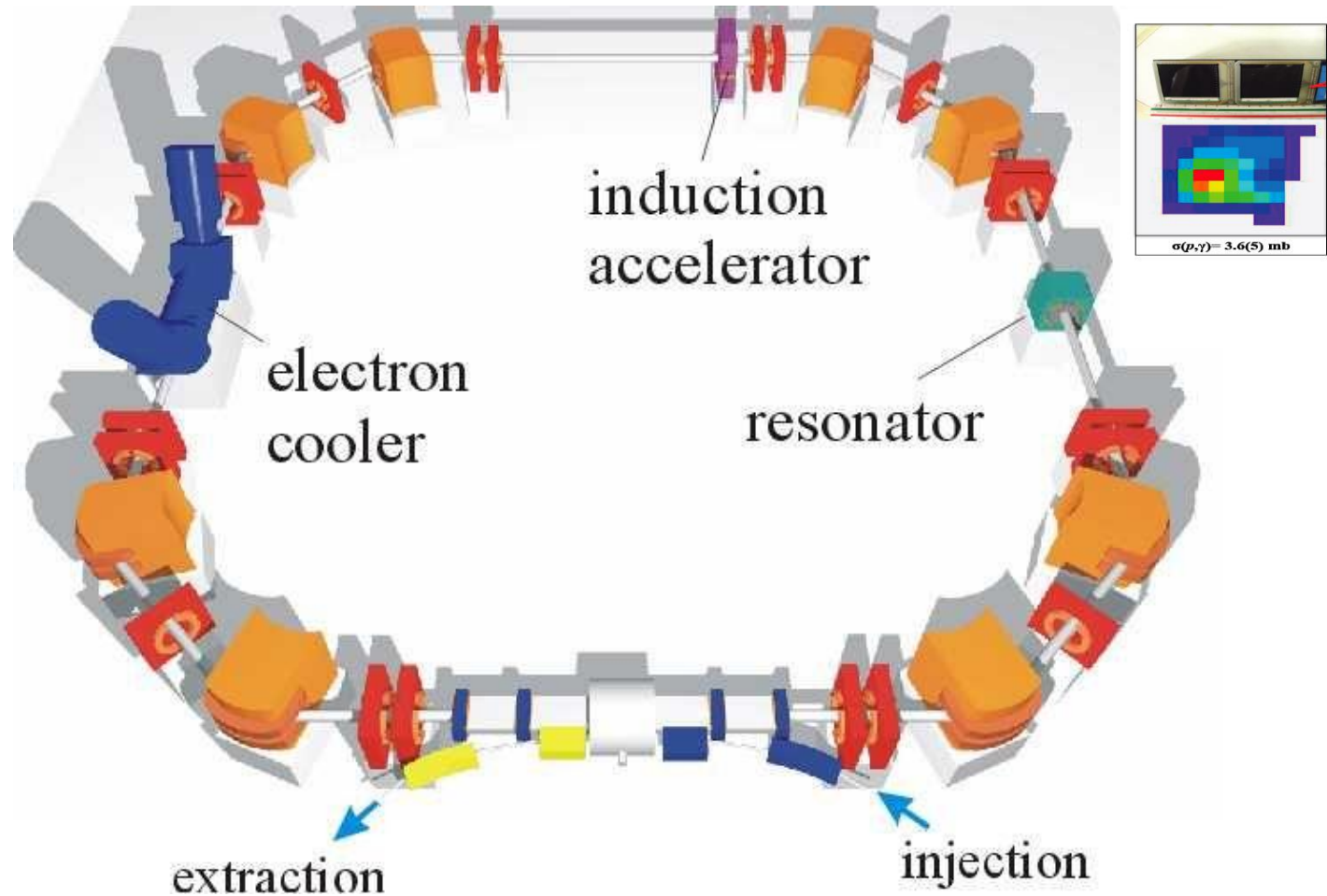


Figure 1: Illustration of upstream or downstream assembly of 4 DSSDs about beam axis

For ultra high resolution mode resolution should be entirely limited by transverse beam emittance

→ resolutions approaching 10 keV FWHM attainable T Davinson

Recoil detector system for radiative capture measurements in UHV of astrophysical p-process
→ ions injected directly at energy of interest



UK ISOL-SRS Proposal

- Lol accepted
- January 2014 STFC recommend next stage of proposal submission
- Feb 28 final submission of proposal
 - Maximum funding ~5 MEuro
 - 3 M£ of new money
- April 29/30 presentaiton of final proposal to STFC

Conclusion

We are in a very exciting era coupling the properties and reactions of exotic nuclei with explosive nuclear astrophysics

The TSR@ISOLDE storage ring facility can play a unique role addressing the most interesting science questions in the field.