



INTC-P-381

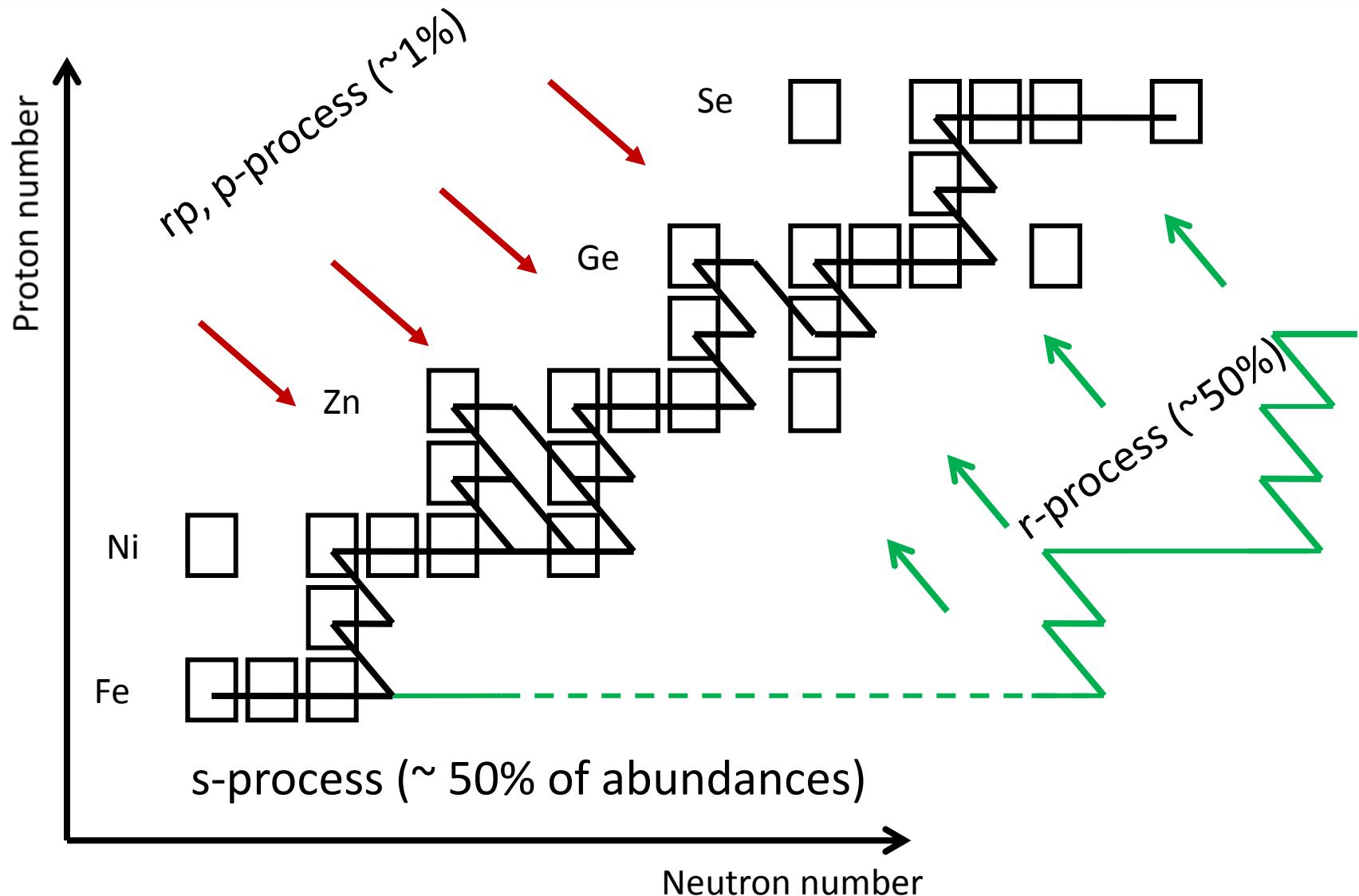
# Neutron capture cross sections of $^{70,72,73,74,76}\text{Ge}$ at n\_TOF EAR-1

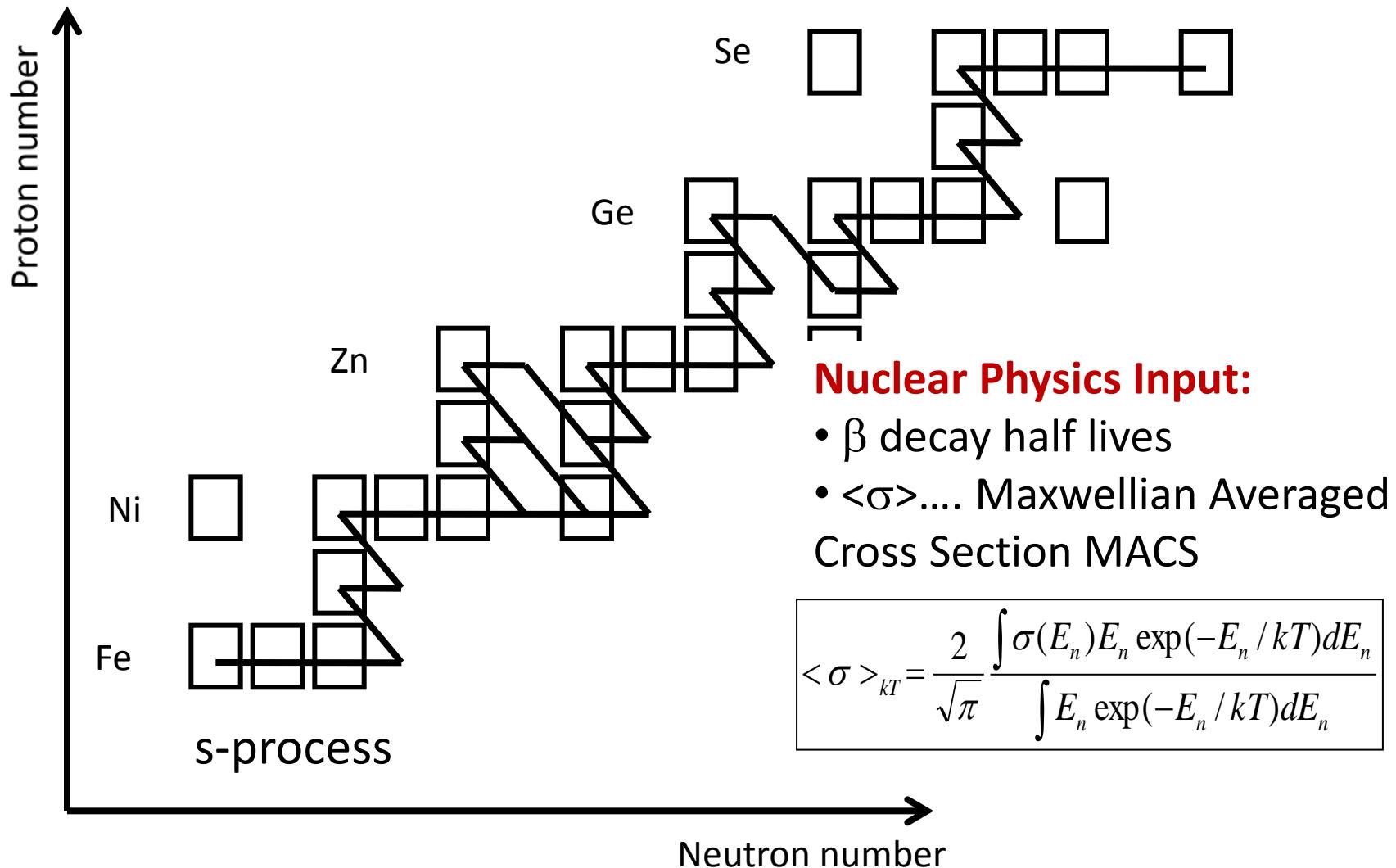
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J. Andrzejewski, M. Barbagallo, E. Chiaveri, C. Domingo-Pardo, R. Dressler,  
P. Ferreira, I.F. Goncalves, C. Guerrero, F. Gunsing, F. Käppeler, J. Neuhausen,  
C. Massimi, J. Perkowski, R. Reifarth, D. Schumann, G. Tagliente, J.L. Tain,  
P. Vaz, A. Wallner, C. Weiß, and the n\_TOF Collaboration

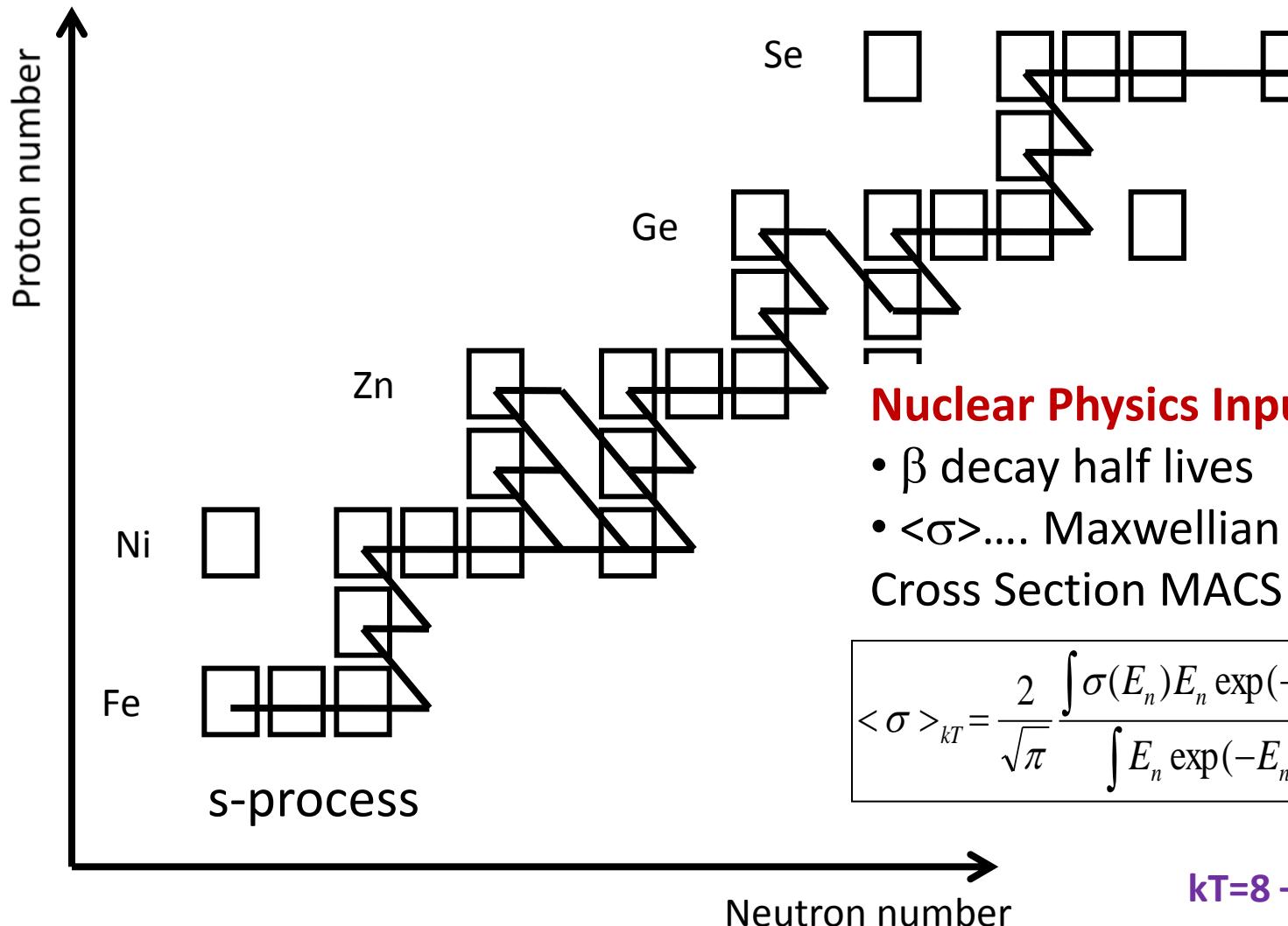
23<sup>rd</sup> October 2013  
INTC Meeting, CERN

# Nucleosynthesis above Fe





# s process



## Nuclear Physics Input:

- $\beta$  decay half lives
- $\langle \sigma \rangle_{kT}$  .... Maxwellian Averaged Cross Section MACS

$$\langle \sigma \rangle_{kT} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi}} \frac{\int \sigma(E_n) E_n \exp(-E_n/kT) dE_n}{\int E_n \exp(-E_n/kT) dE_n}$$

$kT=8 - 90 \text{ keV}$

# s process

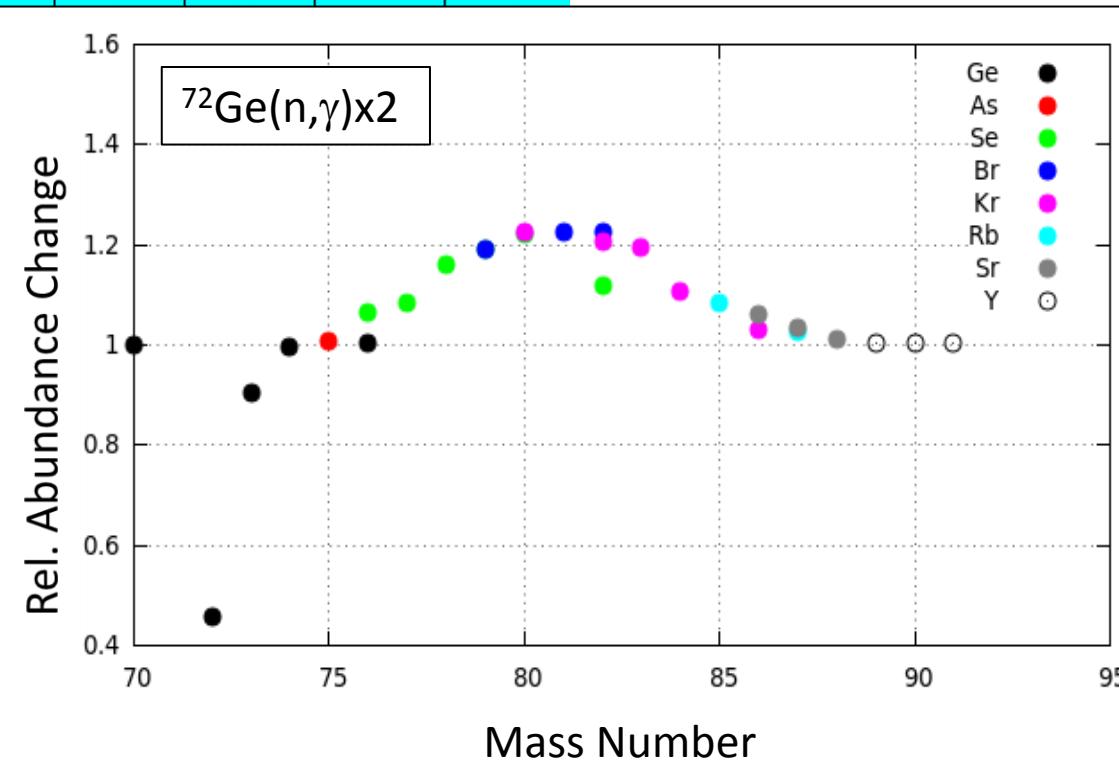
## Experimental Astrophysics

Se71 4.74 m 3/2-,5/2-	Se72 8.40 d 0+	Se73 7.15 h 9/2+ * EC	Se74 0+ * EC	Se75 119.779 d 5/2+ EC	Se76 0+ * 9.36 EC	Se77 1/2- * 7.63 As75 3/2- * 100 EC,β-	Se78 0+ 23.78 As76 2- 32 h EC,β-	Se79 7/2+ * β- As77 3/2- * 38.83 h B-	Se80 0+ * 49.61 As78 2- 90.7 m β- As79 3/2- 9.01 m β-
As70 52.6 m 4(+) EC	As71 65.28 h 5/2- EC	As72 26.0 h 2- EC	As73 80.30 d 3/2- EC	As74 17.77 d 2- EC,β-	As75 3/2- * 100 EC,β-	As76 2- 32 h EC,β-	As77 3/2- * 38.83 h B-	As78 2- 90.7 m β- As79 3/2- 9.01 m β-	
Ge69 39.05 h 5/2- EC	Ge70 0+ * 21.23 EC	Ge71 11.43 d 1/2- * EC	Ge72 0+ * 27.66	Ge73 9/2+ * 7.73	Ge74 0+ 35.94 β-	Ge75 1/2- * 8.78 m β-	Ge76 0+ 7.44 β-	Ge77 7/2+ * 11.30 h β- Ge78 0+ 88.0 m β-	
Ga68 67.629 m 1+ EC	Ga69 3/2- * 60.108 EC,β-	Ga70 14 m 1+ EC,β-	Ga71 3/2- * 39.892 β-	Ga72 14.10 h 3- β-	Ga73 4.86 h 3/2- * β-	Ga74 8.12 m (3-) * β-	Ga75 126 s 3/2- β-	Ga76 32.6 s (3-) * β-	Ga77 13.2 s (3/2-) * β-
Zn67 5/2- * 4.1	Zn68 0+ * 18.8 β-	Zn69 1/2- * 0.6 β-	Zn70 5E+14 y 0+ β-	Zn71 2.45 m 1/2- * β-	Zn72 46.5 h 0+ β-	Zn73 23.5 s (1/2)- * β-	Zn74 96 s 0+ β-	Zn75 10.2 s (7/2+) * β-	Zn76 5.7 s 0+ β-

# s process

## Experimental Astrophysics

Se71 4.74 m 3/2-,5/2-	Se72 8.40 d 0+	Se73 7.15 h 9/2+ * EC	Se74 0+ * EC	Se75 119.779 d 5/2+ EC	Se76 0+ * EC	Se77 1/2- * As76 32 h EC,β- 100	Se78 0+ As77 38.83 h B- * β-	Se79 7/2+ * As78 90.7 m B- β-	Se80 0+ * As79 9.01 m 3/2- β-
As70 52.6 m 4(+) EC	As71 65.28 h 5/2- EC	As72 26.0 h 2- EC	As73 80.30 d 3/2- EC	As74 17.77 d 2- EC,β-	As75 32 h EC,β- 100	As76 2- EC,β-	As77 38.83 h 3/2- * β-	As78 90.7 m 2- β-	As79 9.01 m 3/2- β-
Ge69 39.05 h 5/2- EC	Ge70 0+ * 21.23 EC	Ge71 11.43 d 1/2- * EC	Ge72 0+ * 27.66	Ge73 9/2+ * 7.73	Ge74 0+ 35.94	Ge75 8.78 m β-	Ge76 0+ 7.44	Ge77 11.30 h 7/2+ * β-	Ge78 88.0 m 0+ β-
Ga68 67.629 m 1+ EC	Ga69 3/2- * 60.108 EC,β-	Ga70 14 m 1+ EC,β-	Ga71 3/2- * 39.892	Ga72 14.10 h 3- β-	Ga73 4.86 h β-	Ga74 8.12 m β-	Ga75 126 s β-	Ga76 32.6 s β-	Ga77 13.2 s β-
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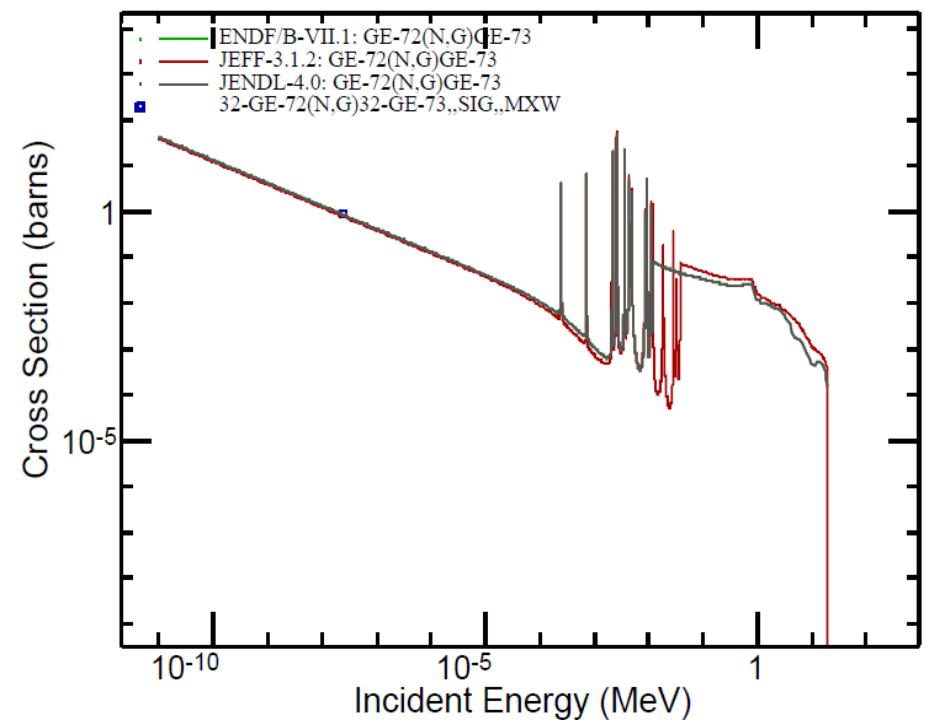


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## Neutron capture cross sections of Ge crucial for

- understanding elemental abundances from Ge to Sr
- Low background experiments:
  - GERDA (neutrinoless double β decay of  $^{76}\text{Ge}$ )
  - Dark matter experiments, e.g. CDMS-II (Ge detectors)

# Available Data



Good et al (1966):

$\Gamma_n$  for  $E_n < 40$  keV

Maletski et al (1968):

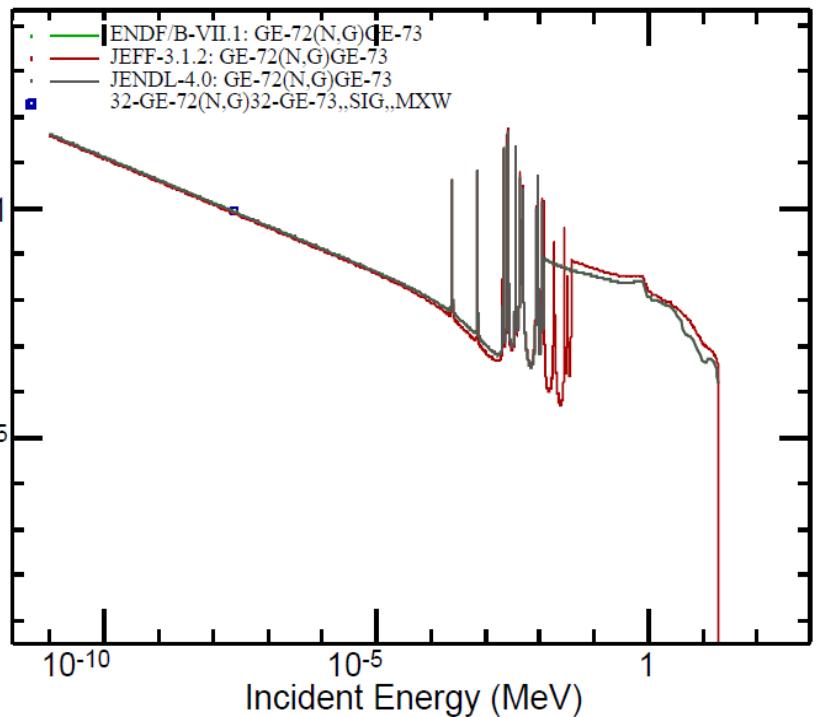
$\Gamma_n$  for  $E_n < 30$  keV

$\Gamma_\gamma$  for  $E_n < 4$  keV

$^{72}\text{Ge}(\text{n},\gamma)$

# Available Data

Experimental  
Astrophysics



$^{74}\text{Ge}(\text{n},\gamma)$

Good et al (1966):  
 $\Gamma_{\text{n}}$  for  $E_{\text{n}} < 22 \text{ keV}$

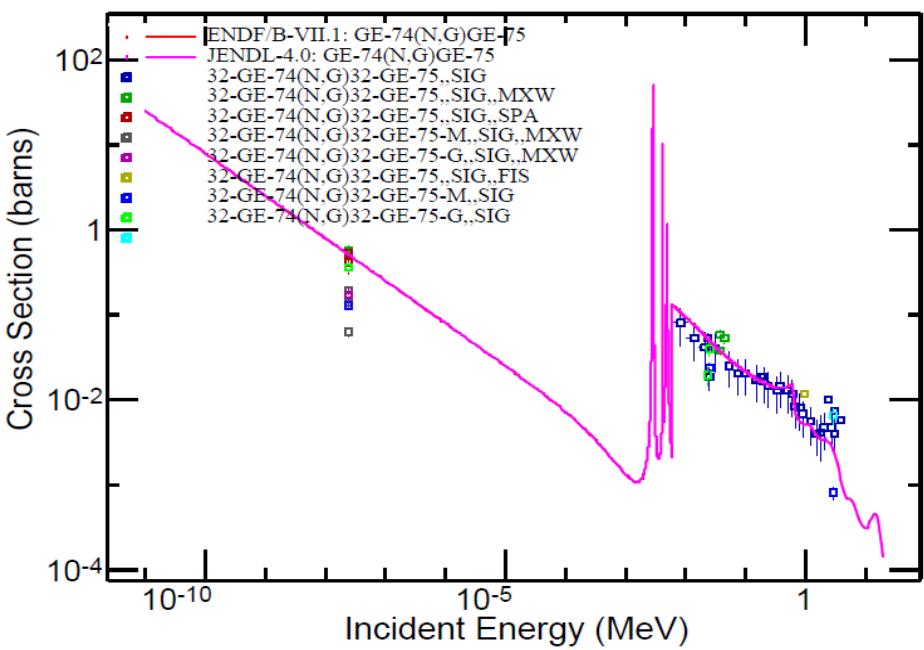
Maletski et al (1968):  
 $\Gamma_{\text{n}}$  for  $E_{\text{n}} < 60 \text{ keV}$   
 $\Gamma_{\gamma}$  for  $E_{\text{n}} < 3 \text{ keV}$

Good et al (1966):  
 $\Gamma_{\text{n}}$  for  $E_{\text{n}} < 40 \text{ keV}$

Maletski et al (1968):  
 $\Gamma_{\text{n}}$  for  $E_{\text{n}} < 30 \text{ keV}$

$\Gamma_{\gamma}$  for  $E_{\text{n}} < 4 \text{ keV}$

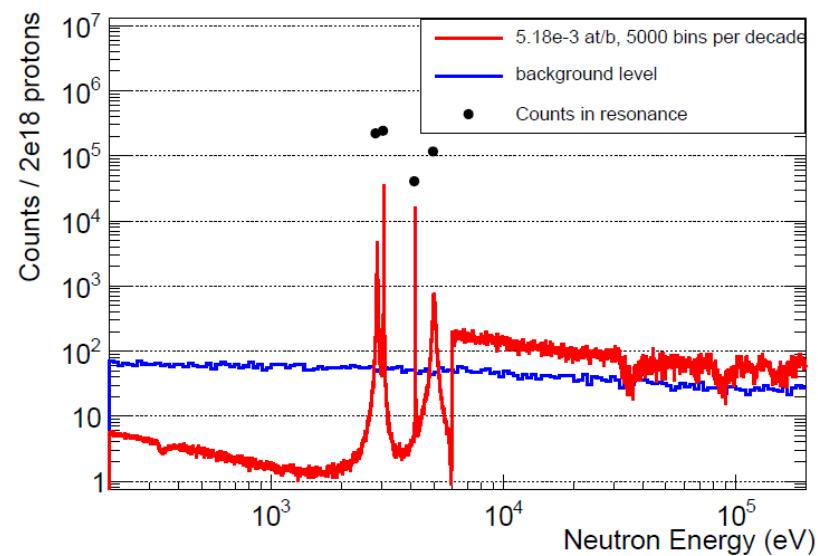
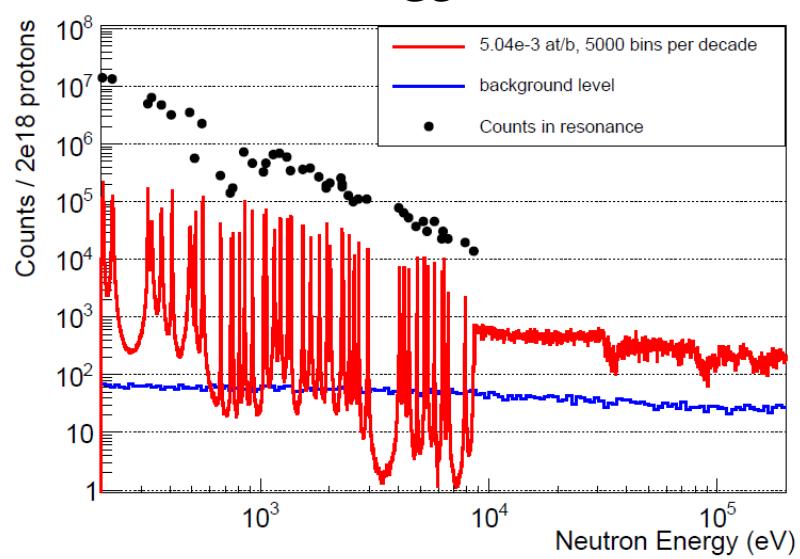
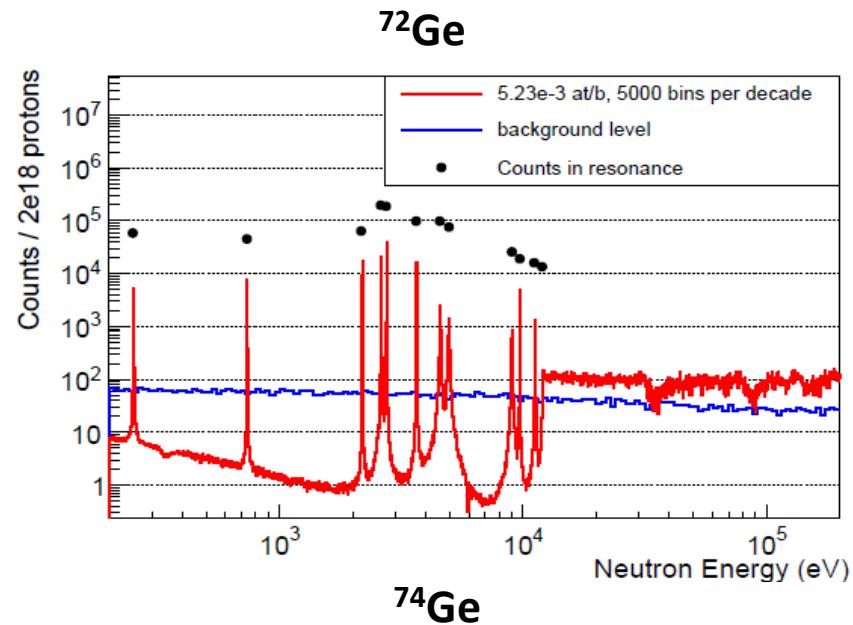
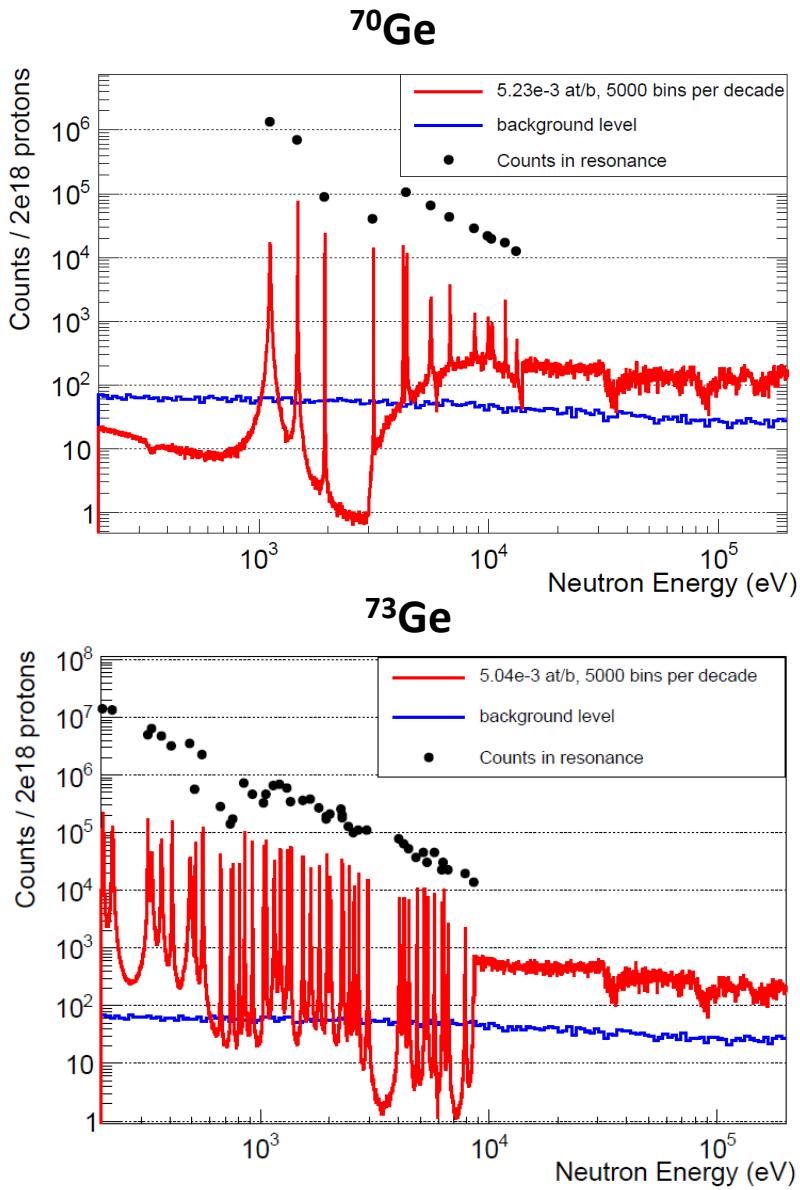
$^{72}\text{Ge}(\text{n},\gamma)$



- n\_TOF EAR-1 – high neutron energy resolution, high neutron flux
- C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub> Detection system – low neutron sensitivity
- Samples: enriched GeO<sub>2</sub> pellets from ISOFLEX prepared at PSI, cylindrical form, 2 cm diameter

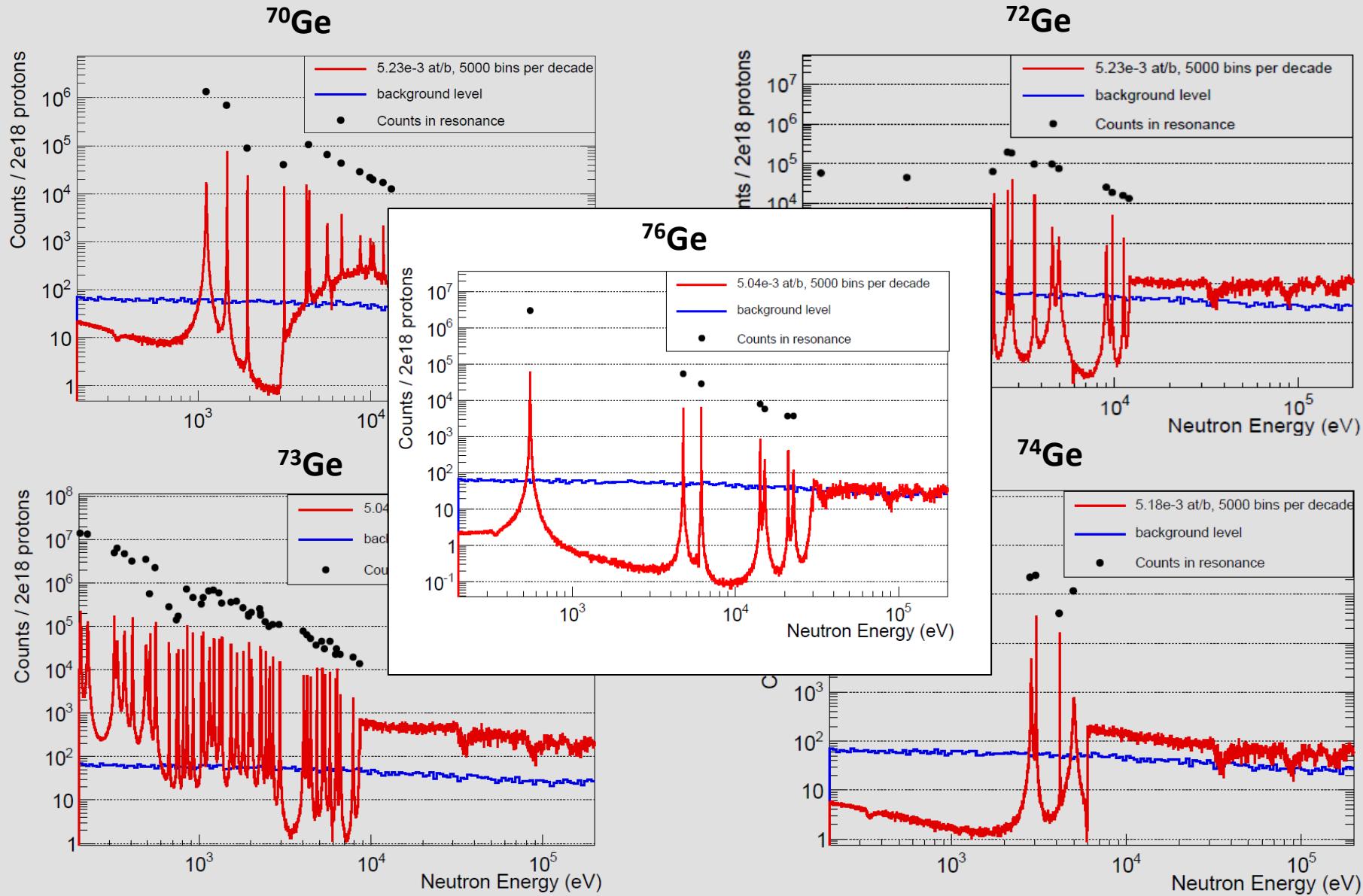
Sample	Mass (g)	Purity (%)	Thickness (at/b)
<sup>70</sup> Ge	2	95.3	$5.23 \times 10^{-3}$
<sup>72</sup> Ge	2	98.2	$5.23 \times 10^{-3}$
<sup>73</sup> Ge	2	95.5	$5.02 \times 10^{-3}$
<sup>74</sup> Ge	2	99.8	$5.18 \times 10^{-3}$
<sup>76</sup> Ge	2	99.9	$5.04 \times 10^{-3}$
<i>nat</i> Ge	2		$5.1 \times 10^{-3}$
Au			
C			
Empty Frame			

# Countrate Estimate



# Countrate Estimate

Experimental  
Astrophysics



# Beam Time Request

- n\_TOF EAR-1 – high neutron energy resolution, high neutron flux
- C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub> Detection system – low neutron sensitivity
- Samples: enriched GeO<sub>2</sub> pellets from ISOFLEX prepared at PSI, cylindrical form, 2 cm diameter

Sample	Mass (g)	Purity (%)	Thickness (at/b)	No. of Protons ( $\times 10^{18}$ )
<sup>70</sup> Ge	2	95.3	$5.23 \times 10^{-3}$	2.0
<sup>72</sup> Ge	2	98.2	$5.23 \times 10^{-3}$	2.0
<sup>73</sup> Ge	2	95.5	$5.02 \times 10^{-3}$	2.0
<sup>74</sup> Ge	2	99.8	$5.18 \times 10^{-3}$	2.0
<sup>76</sup> Ge	2	99.9	$5.04 \times 10^{-3}$	2.0
<i>nat</i> Ge	2		$5.1 \times 10^{-3}$	0.5
Au				0.4
C				0.1
Empty Frame				1.0
<b>Total</b>				<b>12.0</b>

- $(n,\gamma)$  cross sections on Ge isotopes are crucial for understanding s process nucleosynthesis and are important for estimating backgrounds in dark matter and double  $\beta$  decay experiments
- Few experimental data on Ge in the keV neutron energy region

## Goal:

- measure cross section and analyze resonances from thermal up to about 200 keV
- MACSs from 10-100 keV with uncertainties <5%

## Measurement:

- enriched  $\text{GeO}_2$  samples of 2 g
- Measurement at n\_TOF EAR-1 - high neutron energy resolution, high neutron flux
- $\text{C}_6\text{D}_6$  capture setup - low neutron sensitivity
- **$12 \times 10^{18}$**  protons on target, split over 2 experimental campaigns

# Additional Slides

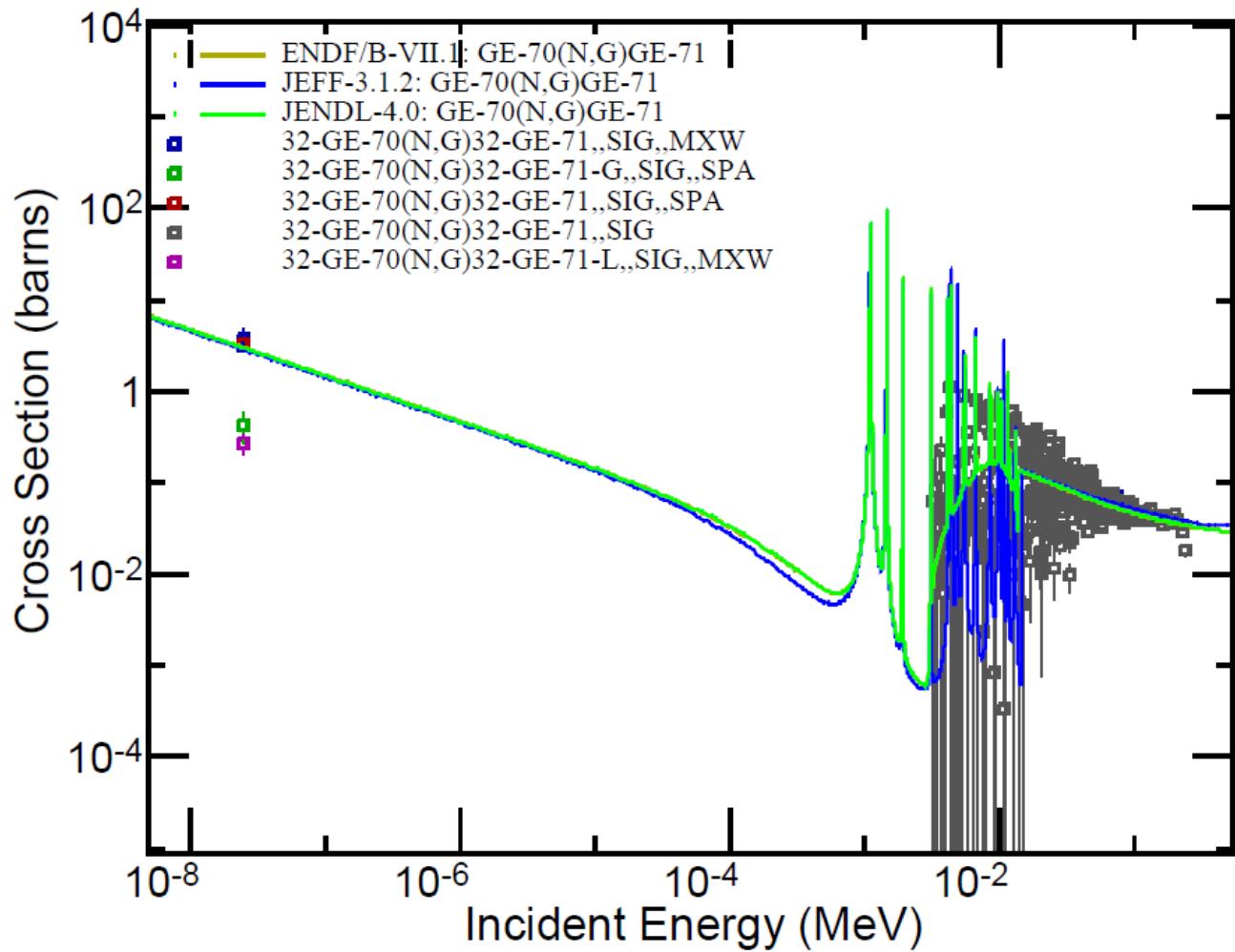
Experimental  
Astrophysics



## $^{70}\text{Ge}(\text{n},\gamma)$

Good et al (1966):  
 $\Gamma_n$  for  $E_n < 40$  keV

Maletski et al (1968):  
 $\Gamma_n$  for  $E_n < 30$  keV  
 $\Gamma_\gamma$  for  $E_n < 4.5$  keV



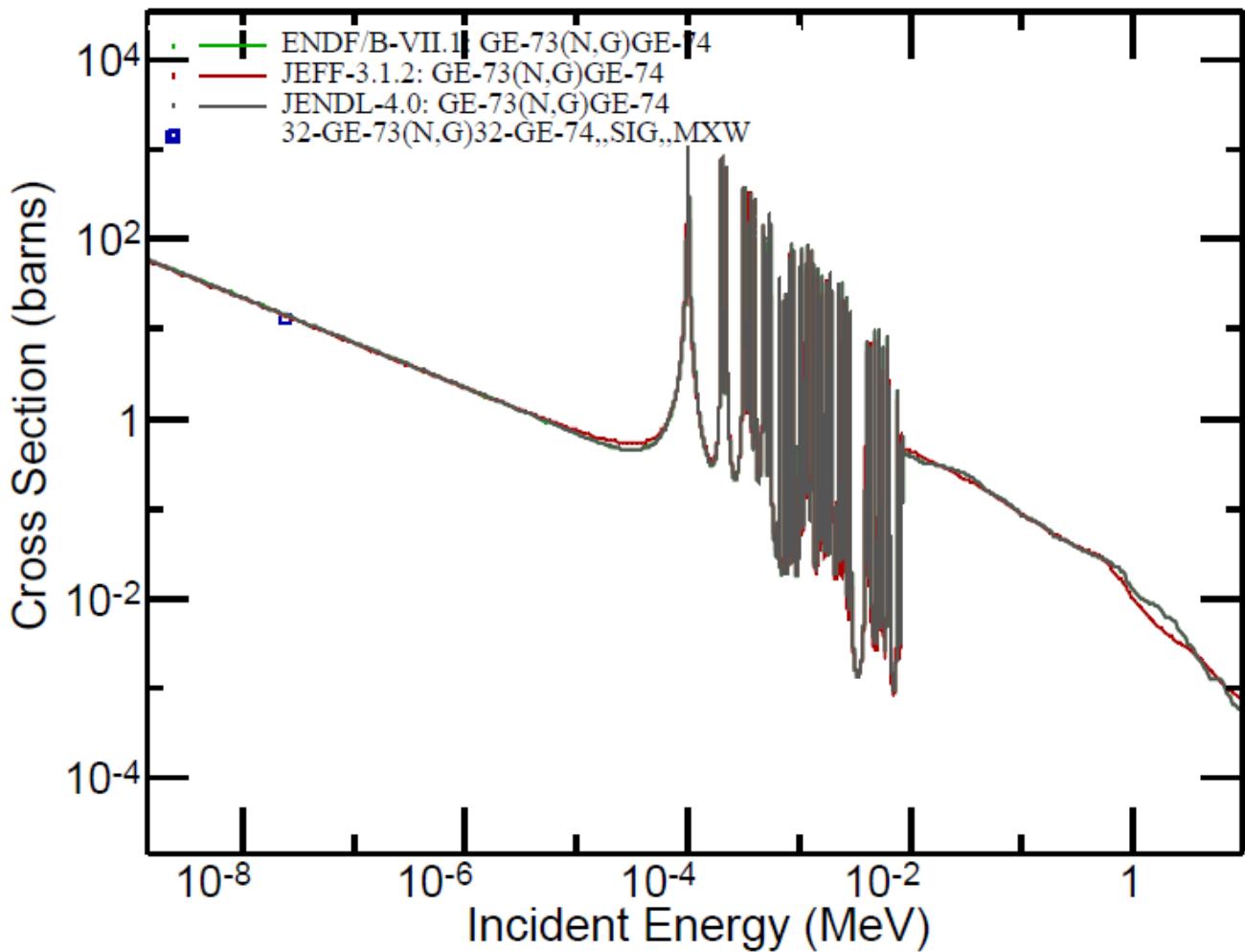


## $^{73}\text{Ge}(\text{n},\gamma)$

Maletski et al (1968):

$\Gamma_n$  for  $E_n < 9 \text{ keV}$

$\Gamma_\gamma$  for  $E_n < 2 \text{ keV}$





## $^{76}\text{Ge}(\text{n},\gamma)$

Good et al (1966):  
 $\Gamma_n$  for  $E_n < 30$  keV

Maletski et al (1968):  
 $\Gamma_n$  for  $E_n < 50$  keV  
 $\Gamma_\gamma$  for  $E_n < 5$  keV

