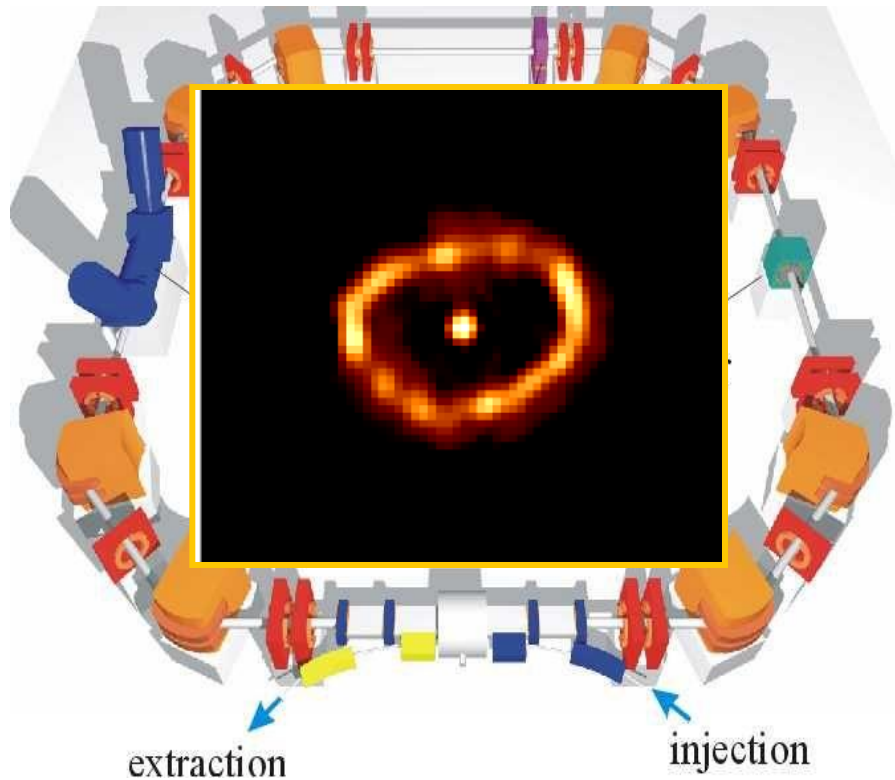


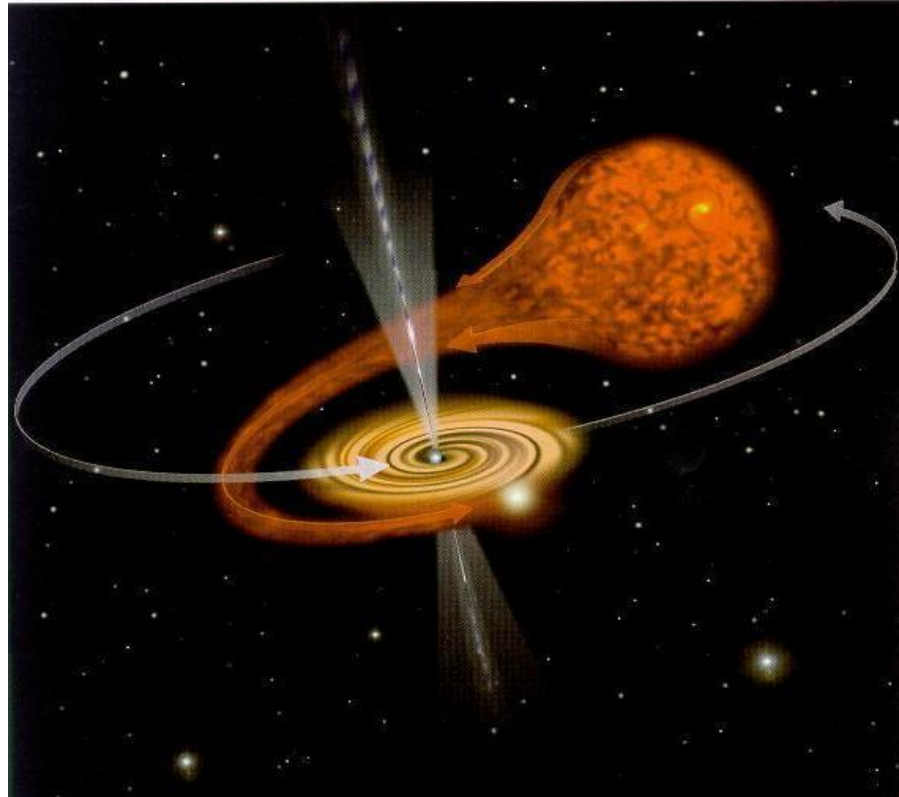
**If you like it, you should have put a  
(storage) ring on it**

PJ Woods

University of Edinburgh



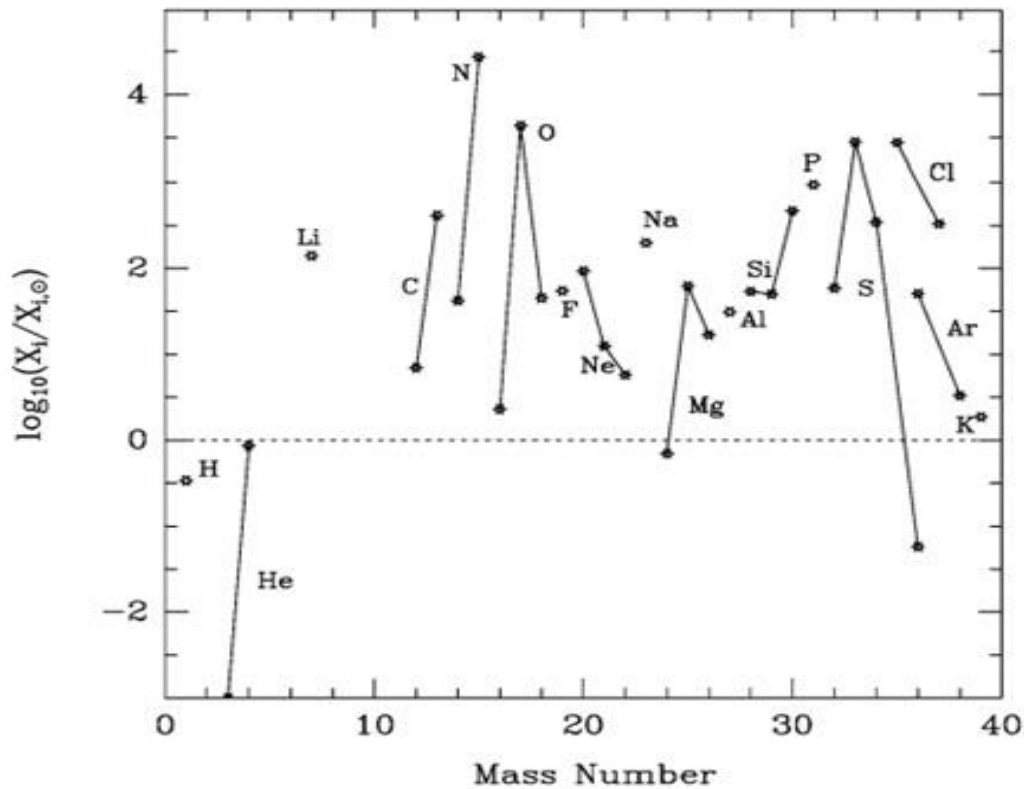
# Explosive H burning in Novae



Isaac Newton, *Principia Mathematica* (1666): 'from this fresh supply of new fuel those old stars, acquiring new splendour, may pass for new stars'

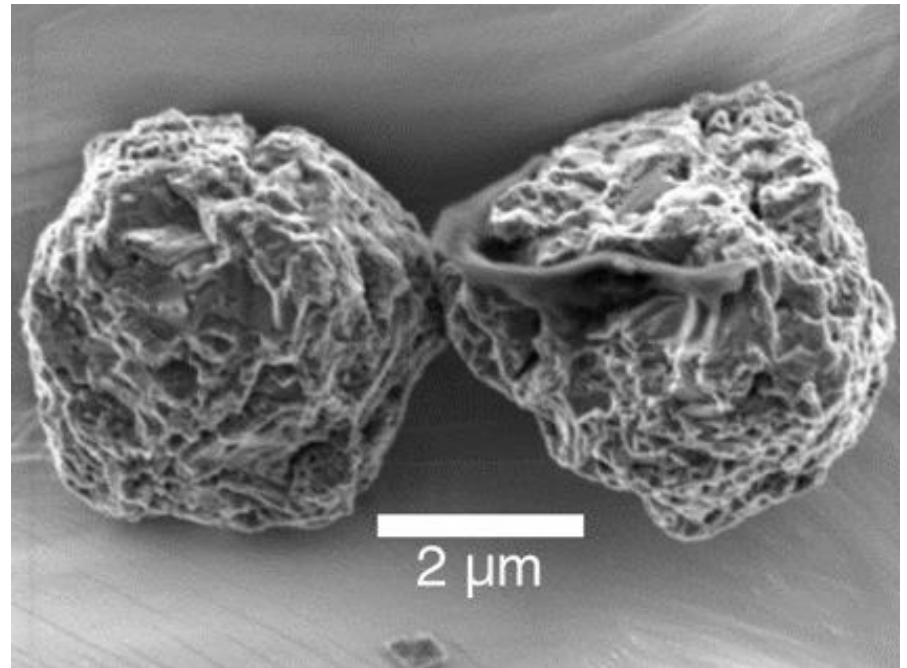
# Elemental abundances in novae ejecta

1.35  $M_{\text{Sun}}$  ONe nova



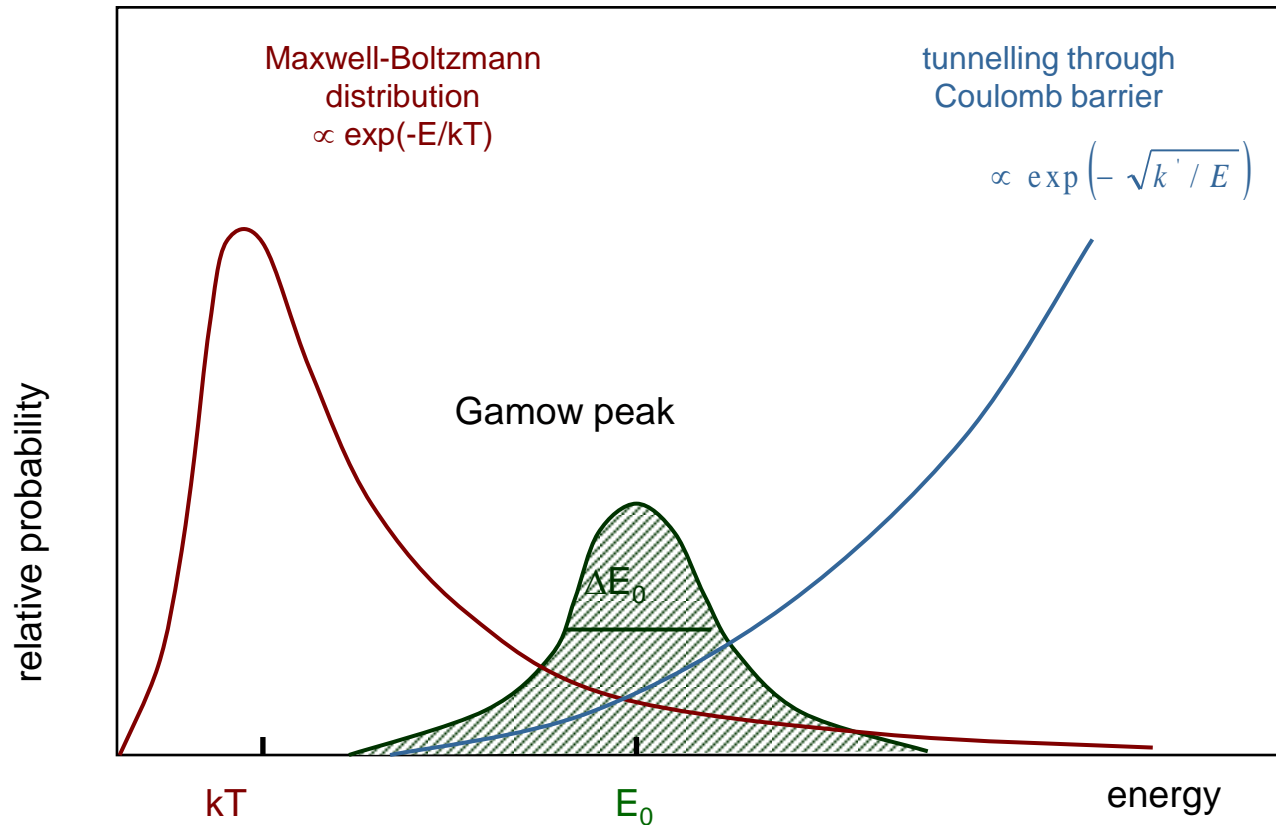
# Presolar grains

- Grains of nova origin are thought to have a large  $^{30}\text{Si}/^{28}\text{Si}$  ratio.
- Abundance of  $^{30}\text{Si}$  is determined by the competition between the  $^{30}\text{P}$   $\beta^+$  decay and the  $^{30}\text{P}(p,\gamma)^{31}\text{S}$  reaction rate.





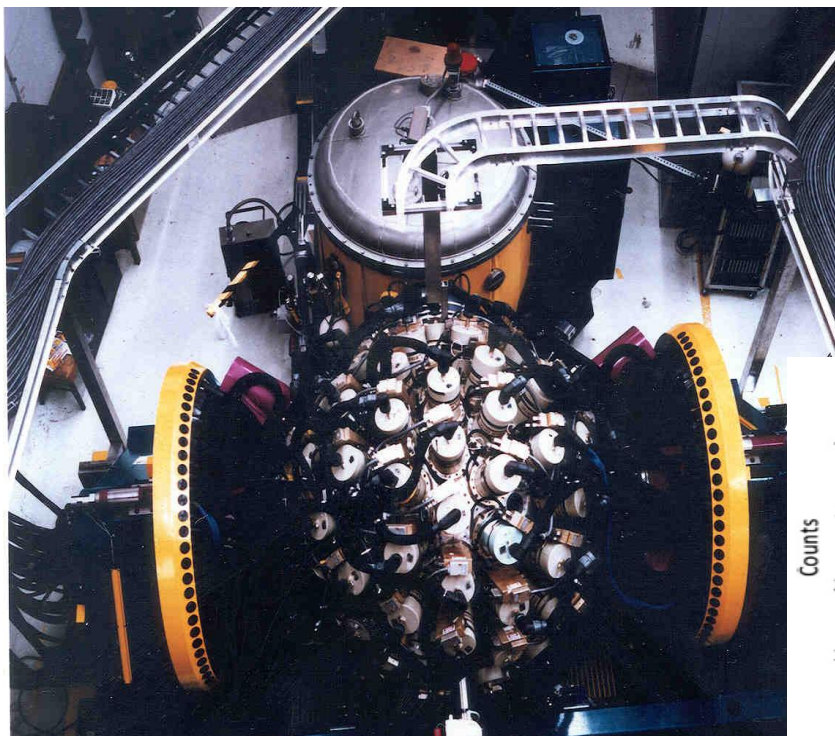
# H burning reactions at stellar energies



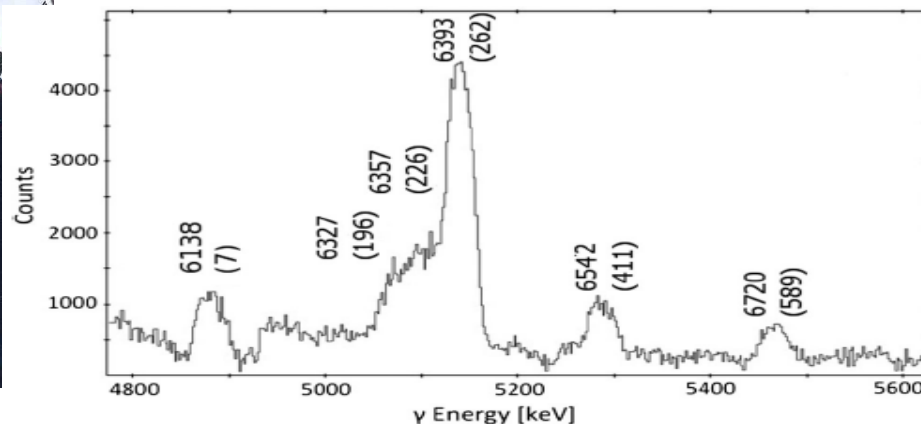
Reaction rate can be dominated by a few resonances in Gamow burning window

## Key Resonances in the $^{30}\text{P}(p, \gamma)^{31}\text{S}$ Gateway Reaction for the Production of Heavy Elements in One Novae

D. T. Doherty,<sup>1</sup> G. Lotay,<sup>1</sup> P. J. Woods,<sup>1</sup> D. Seweryniak,<sup>2</sup> M. P. Carpenter,<sup>2</sup> C. J. Chiara,<sup>2,3</sup>  
H. M. David,<sup>1</sup> R. V. F. Janssens,<sup>2</sup> L. Trache,<sup>4</sup> and S. Zhu<sup>2</sup>



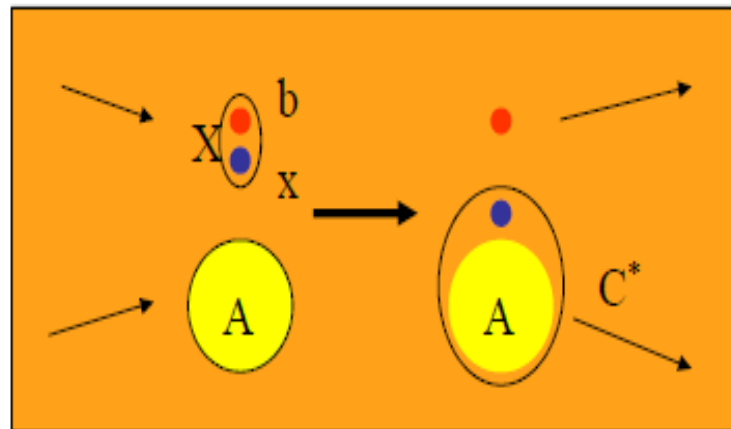
Identified using  
 $^4\text{He} + ^{28}\text{Si} \rightarrow ^{31}\text{S} + n$  reaction  
with Gammasphere Ge-array



However, key resonance strengths,  $\omega_\gamma$ , unknown

$$\omega_{\gamma} = \frac{2J_R + 1}{(2J_1 + 1)(2J_2 + 1)} \frac{\Gamma_p \Gamma_{\gamma}}{\Gamma_{\text{tot}}}$$

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

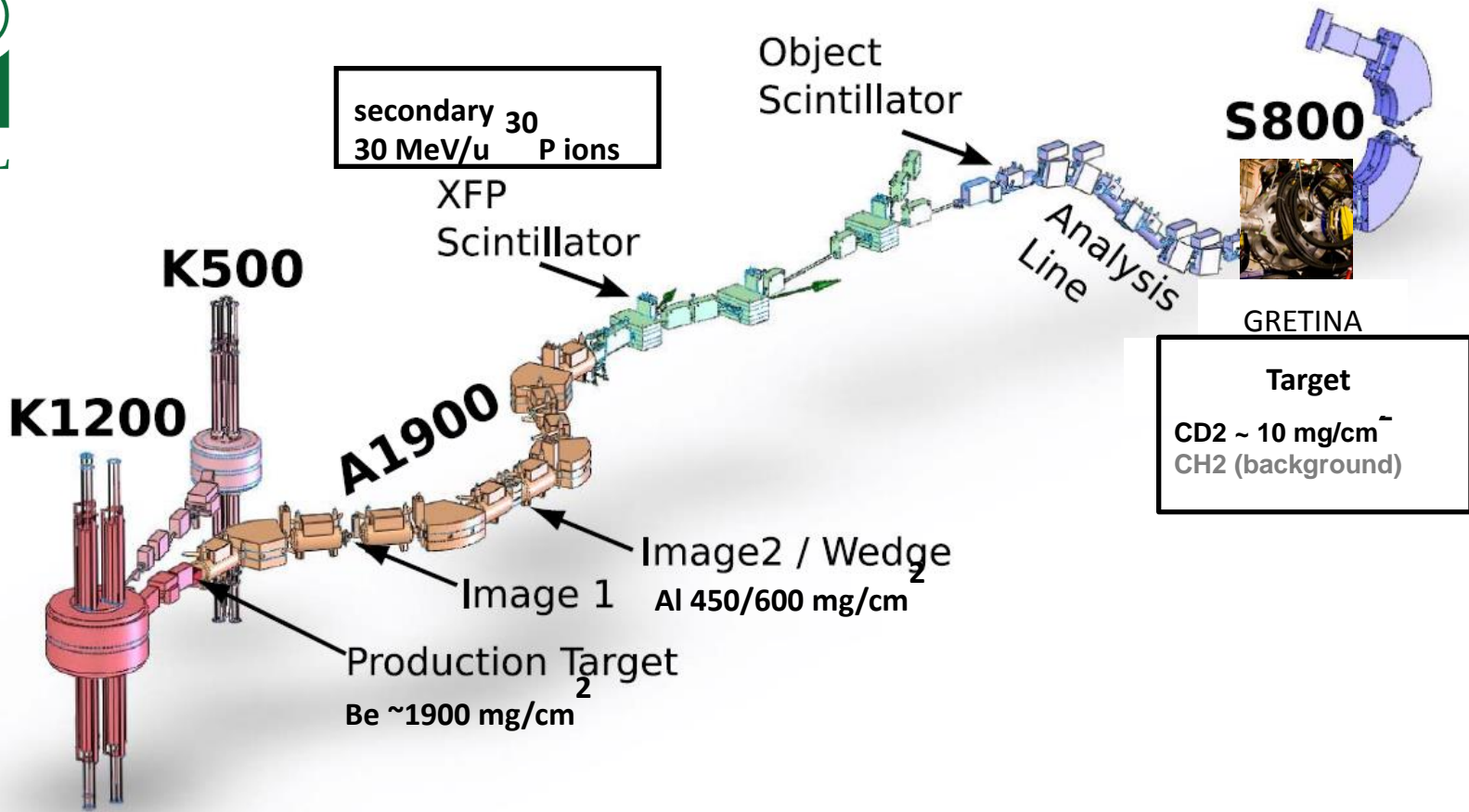


$$\sigma_{\text{transfer}} = \sigma_{\text{DWBA}} \times S$$



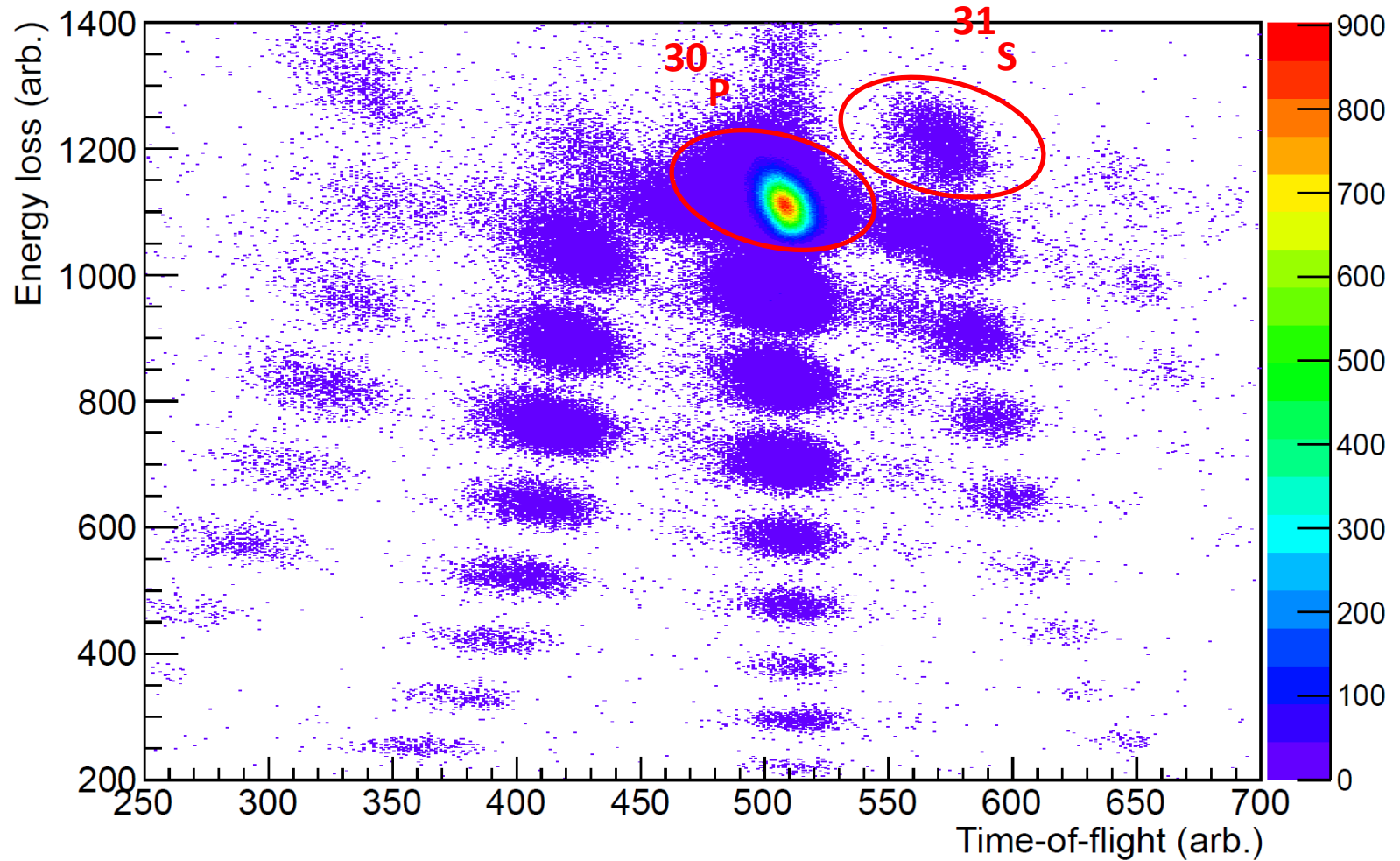
P.J. Woods, A Kankainen, H. Schatz, et al.

(d,n) transfer reaction cross-section measurements as a surrogate for (p, $\gamma$ )

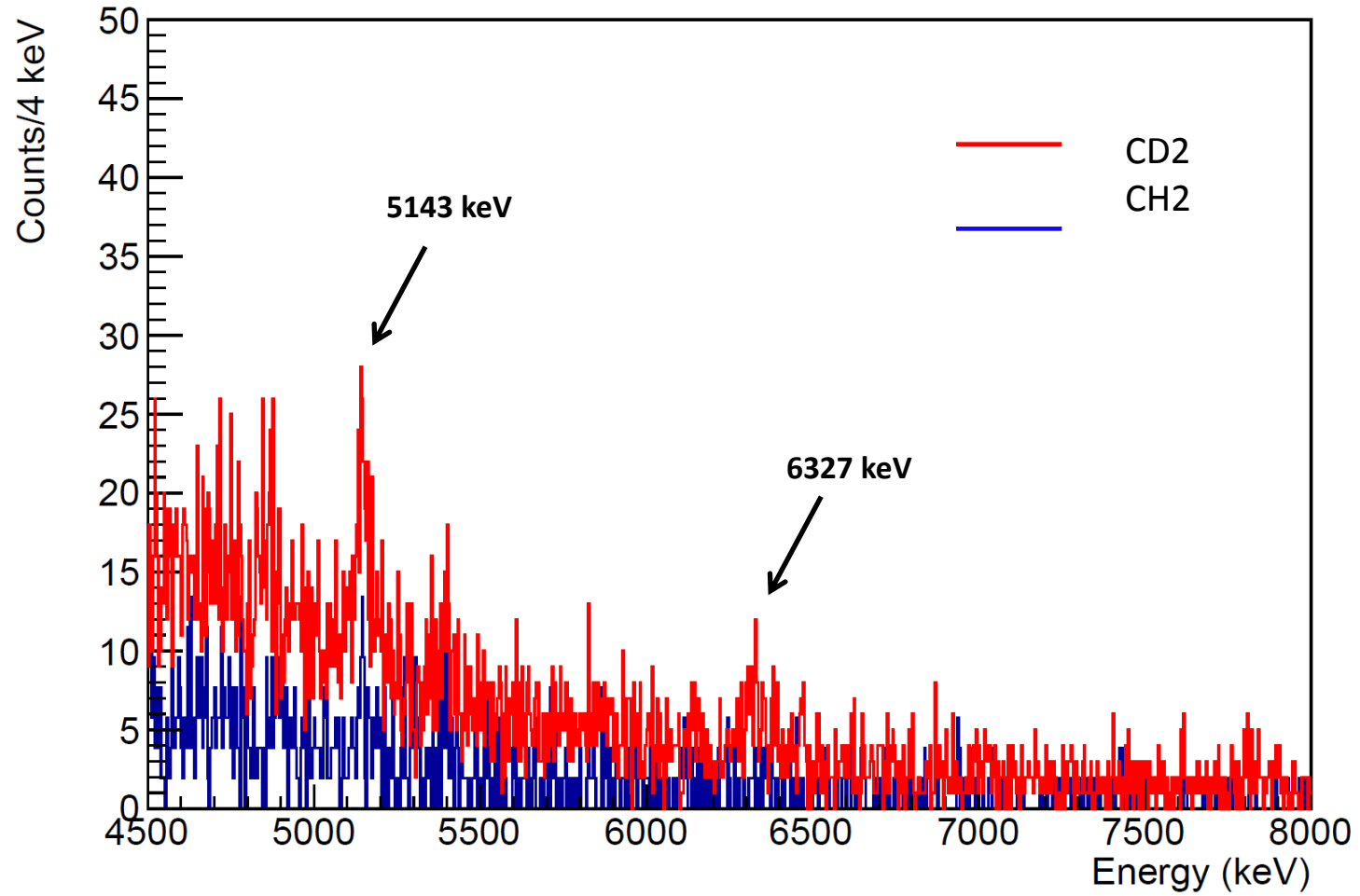


Primary beam: 18+  
38 150 MeV/u Ar

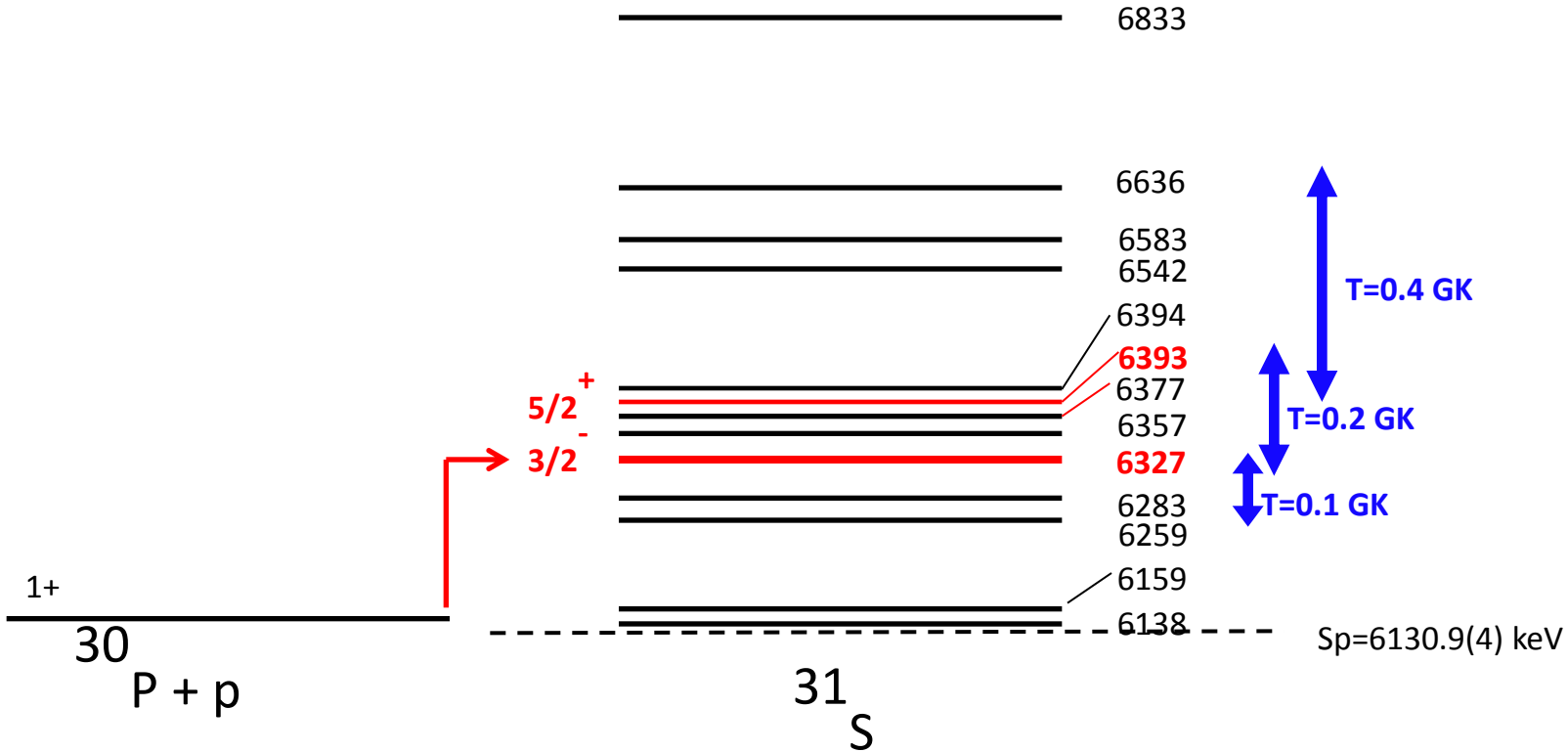
# Particle identification: $^{31}\text{S}$



# $^{31}\text{S}$ $\gamma$ -ray energy spectrum



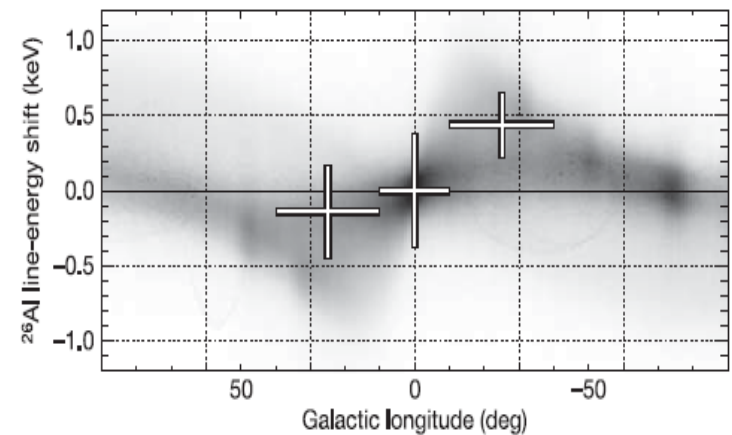
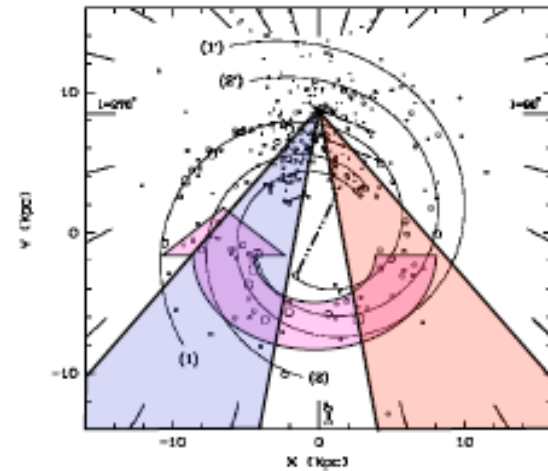
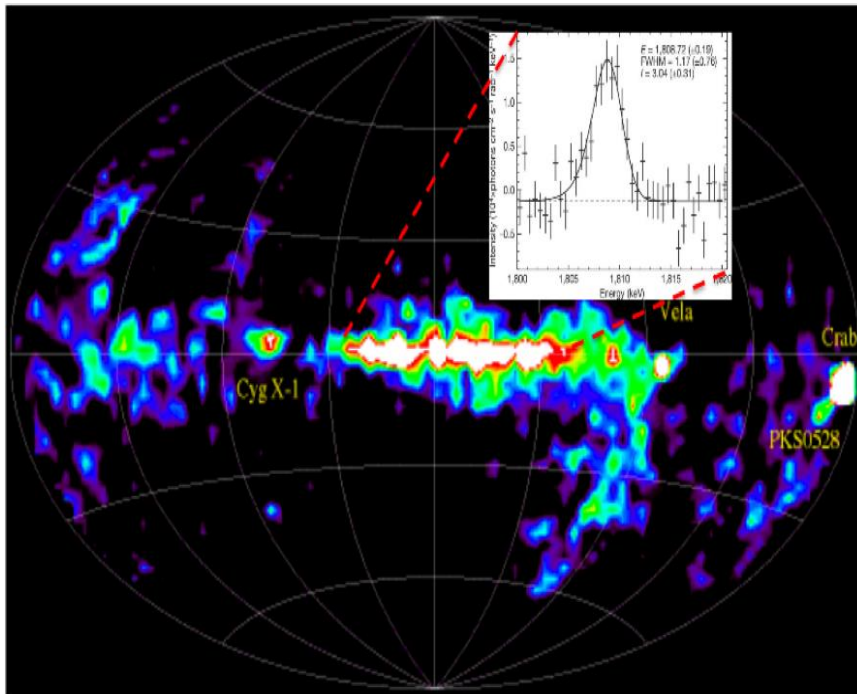
# Levels above the proton threshold energy in $^{31}\text{S}$



Extracted  $\Gamma_p$  values from cross-section indicate reaction rate is entirely dominated by a single strong -ve parity resonance at 196 keV

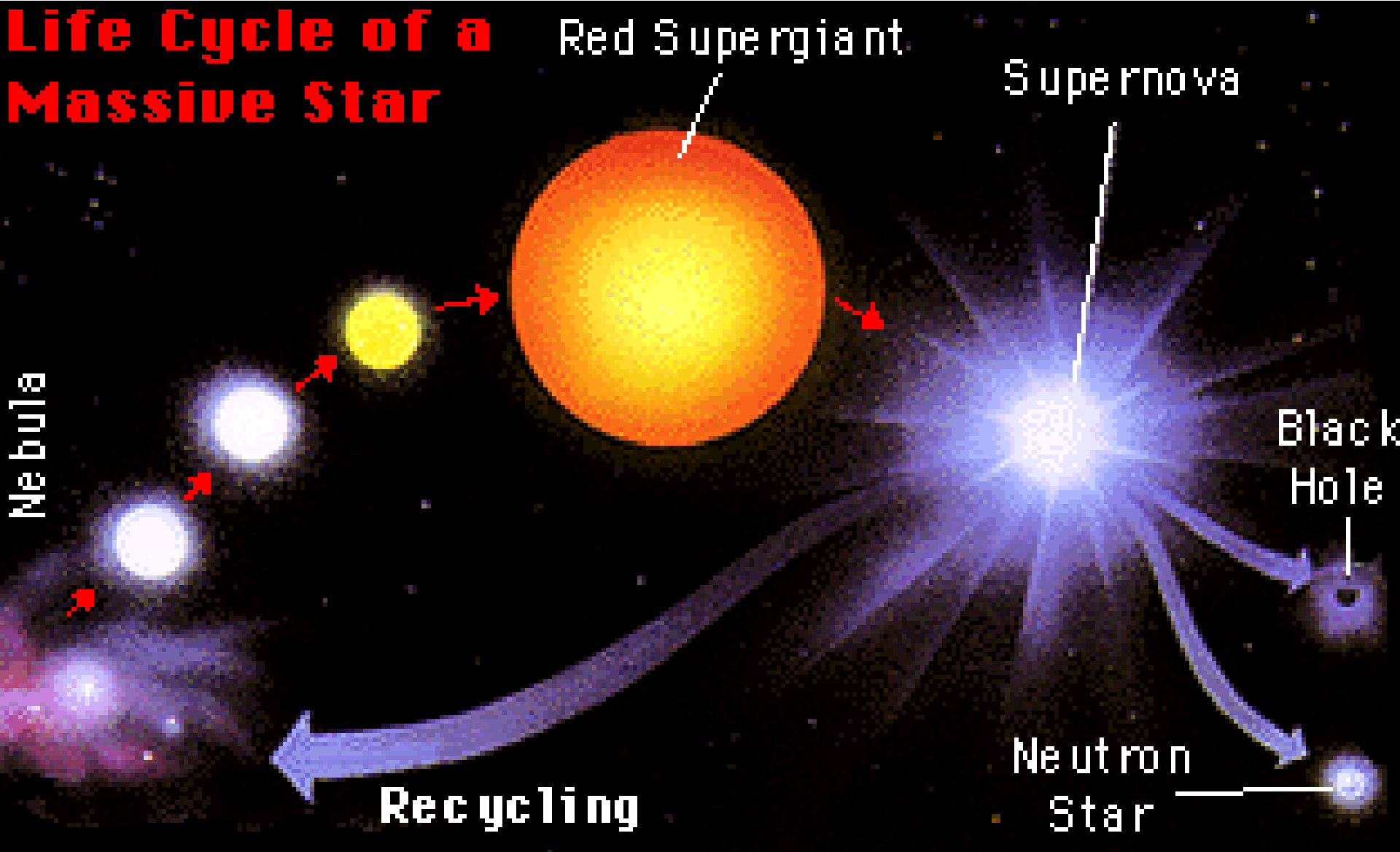
# Galactic abundance distribution of the cosmic $\gamma$ -ray emitter $^{26}\text{Al}$

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

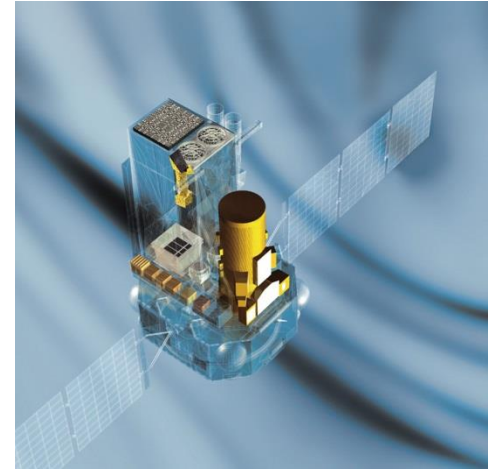
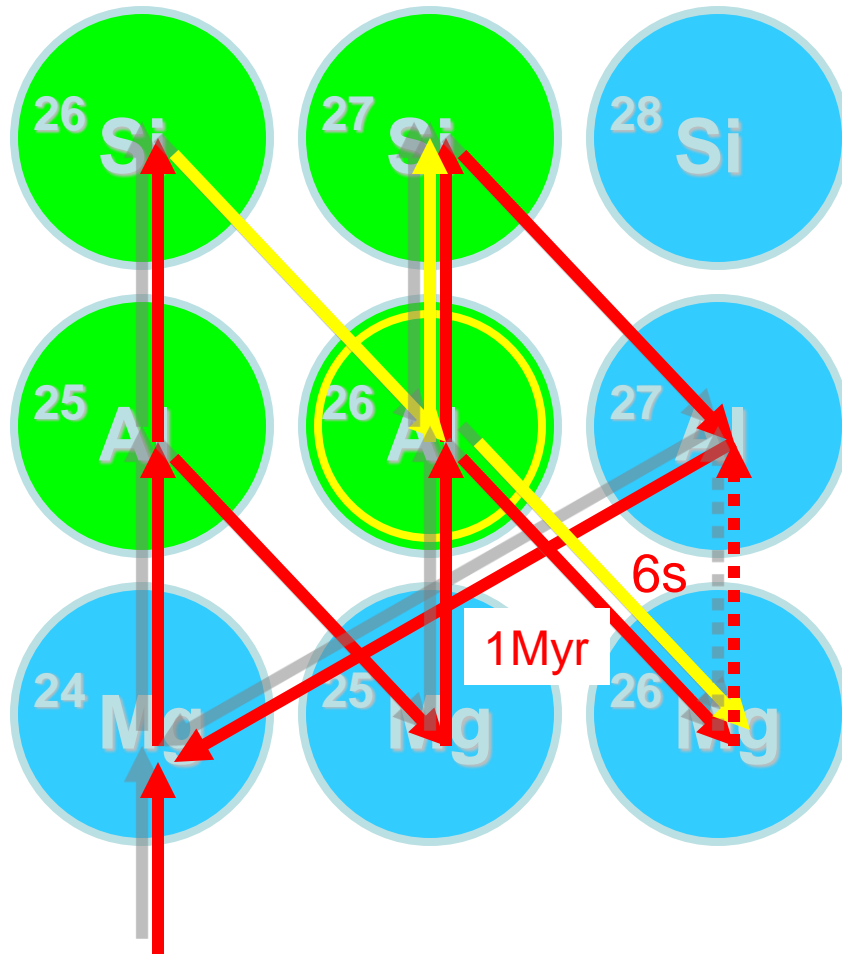


# Supernova Cycle

## Life Cycle of a Massive Star



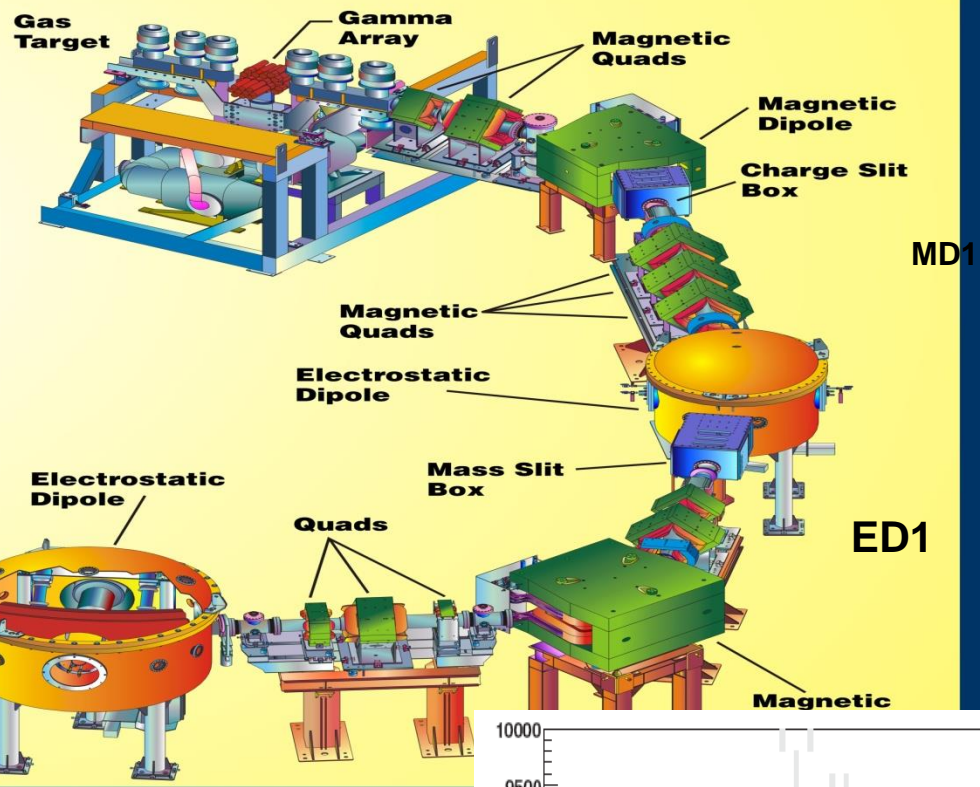
# Hydrogen burning in Mg – Al Cycle



1.809 MeV

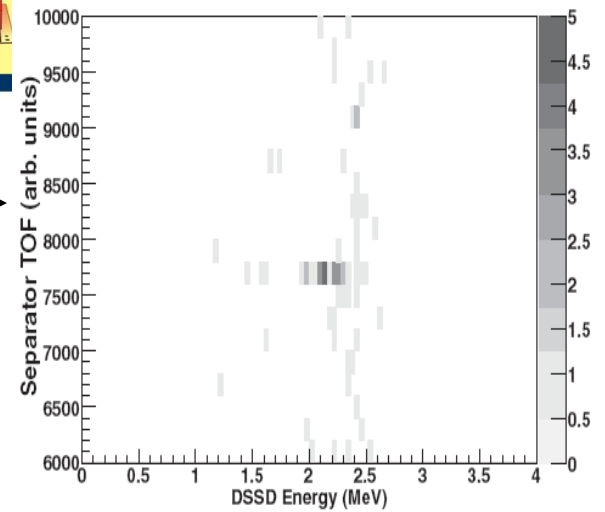


**DRAGON**  
*Detector of Recoils And  
 Gammas Of Nuclear reactions*



Direct measurement of  $^{26g}\text{Al}(p,\gamma)^{27}\text{Si}$  reaction on 189 keV resonance, PRL 96 252501(2006)

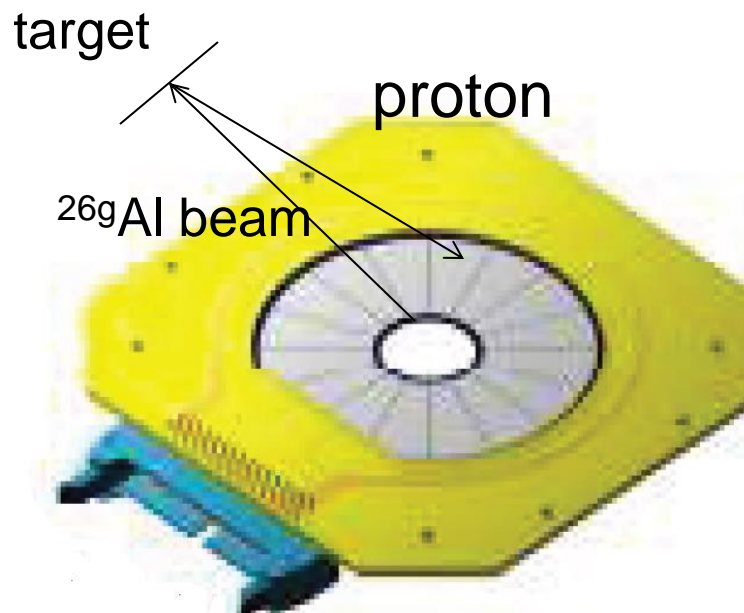
→ lower energy resonances may dominate destruction of  $^{26}\text{Al}$  burning in massive stars?





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

150 MeV  $^{26g}\text{Al}$  beam bombarding  $50 \mu\text{g}\cdot\text{cm}^{-2}$   $(\text{CD}_2)_n$  target  
 $I_{\text{beam}} \sim 5 \cdot 10^8$  pps

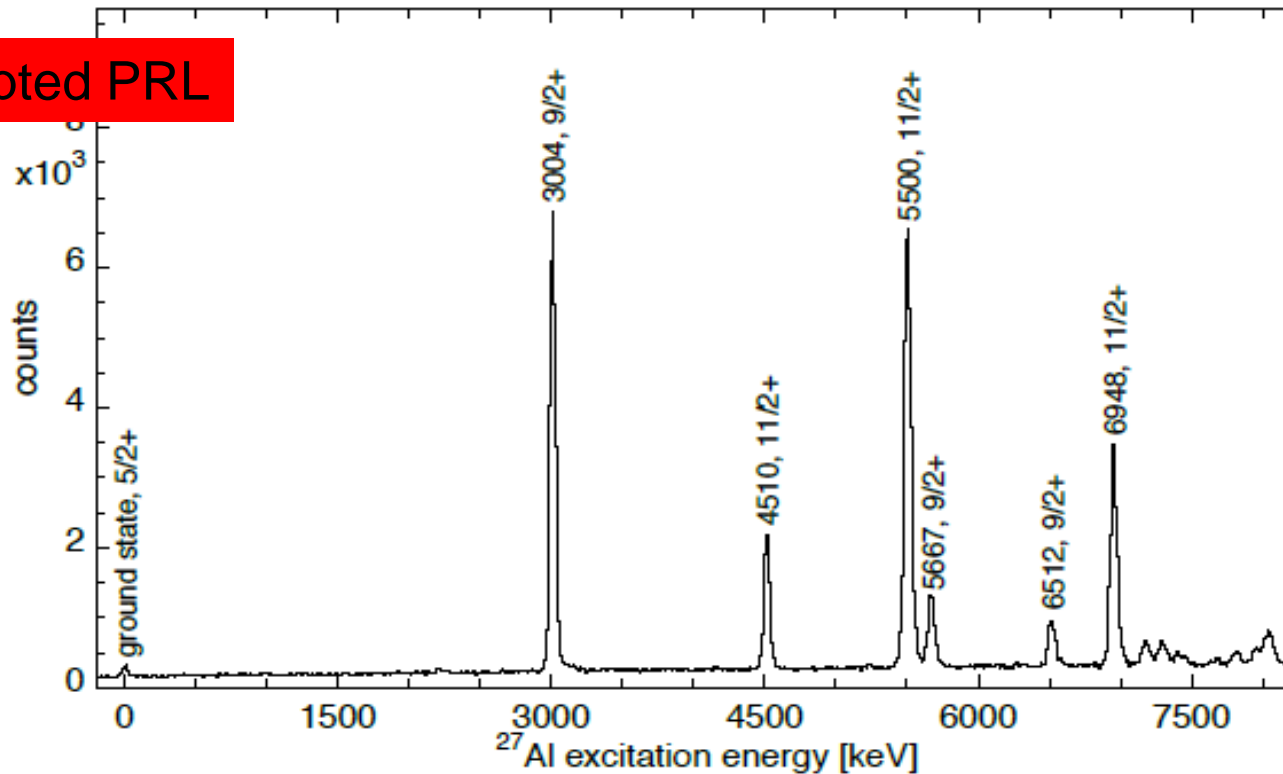


Silicon detectors placed at backward angles,  
corresponding to forward angle transfer in CoM

# Destruction of the cosmic $\gamma$ -ray emitting nucleus $^{26}\text{Al}$ in Wolf-Rayet and AGB Stars

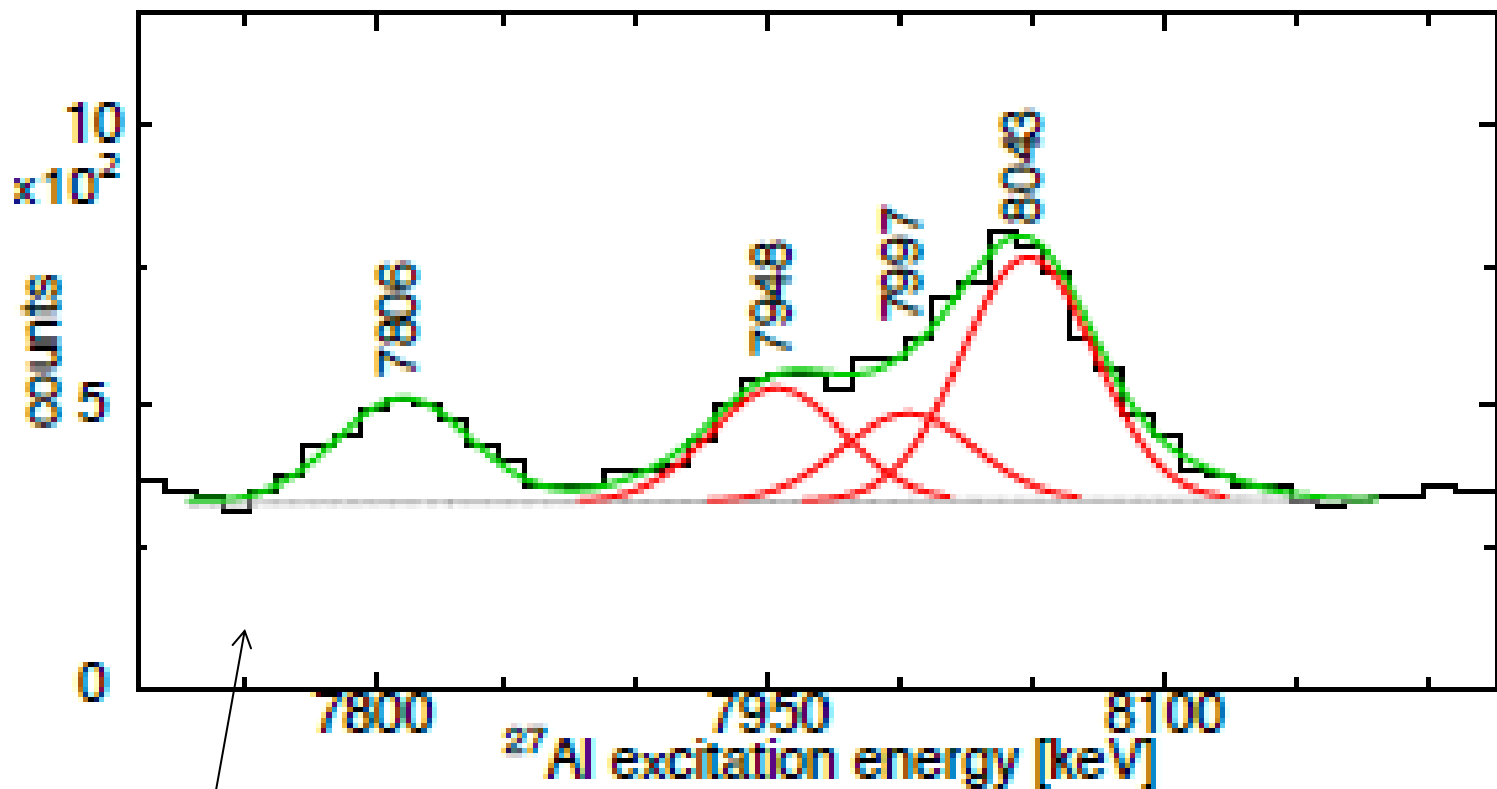
V. Margerin,<sup>1</sup> G. Lotay,<sup>1,2,3,\*</sup> P.J. Woods,<sup>1</sup> M. Aliotta,<sup>1</sup> G. Christian,<sup>4</sup> B. Davids,<sup>4</sup> T. Davinson,<sup>1</sup> D.T. Doherty,<sup>1,†</sup> J. Fallis,<sup>4</sup> D. Howell,<sup>4</sup> O. Kirsebom,<sup>4</sup> A. Rojas,<sup>4</sup> C. Ruiz,<sup>4</sup> N.K. Timofeyuk,<sup>2</sup> and J.A. Tostevin<sup>2</sup>

Accepted PRL

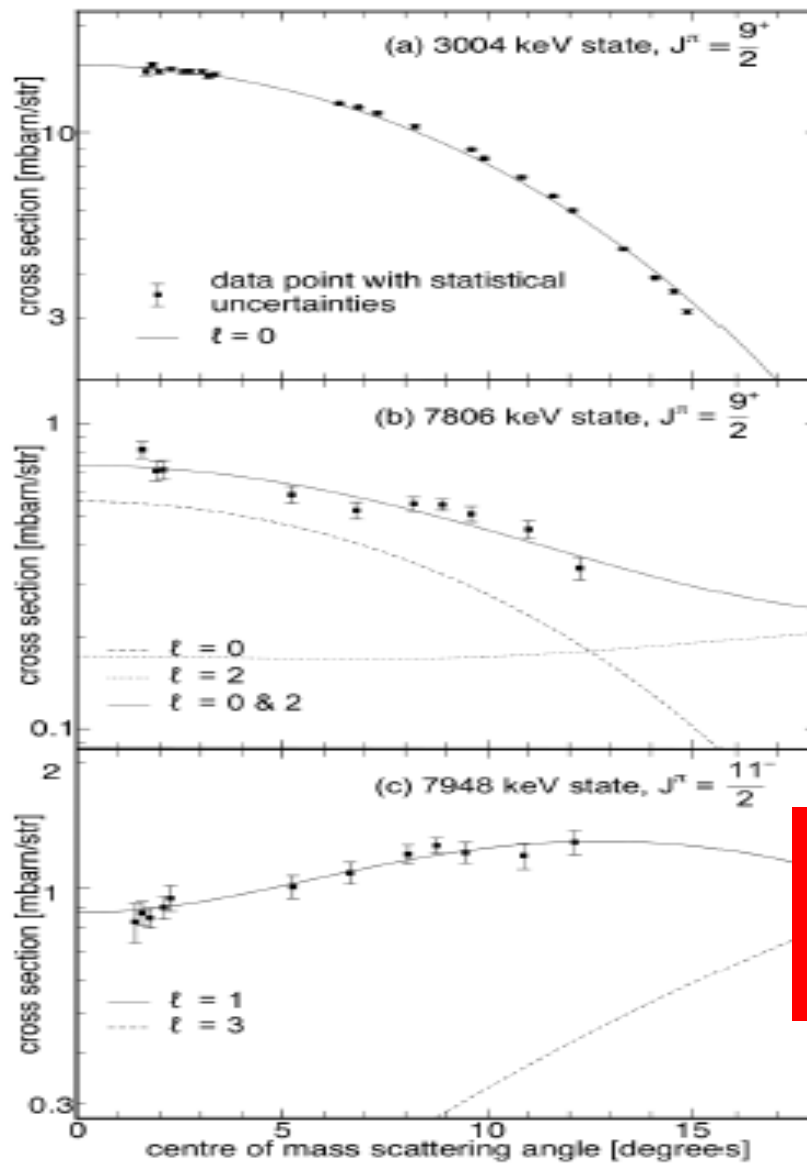


Energy Resolution in lab frame  $\sim 40$  keV (FWHM)

## Analogue states to key astrophysical resonances

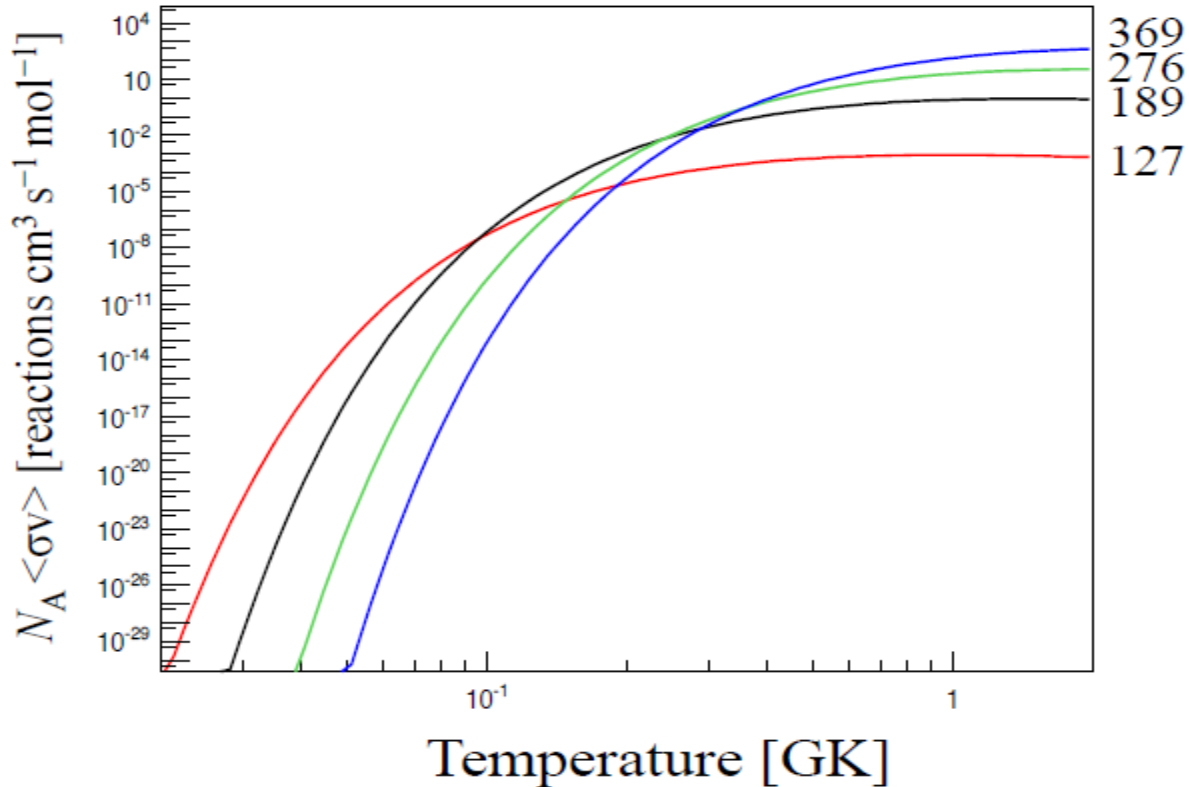


Continuous background due to protons from fusion reactions with Carbon atoms in target



← Strong single particle  
 -ve parity state dominates  
 destruction in novae

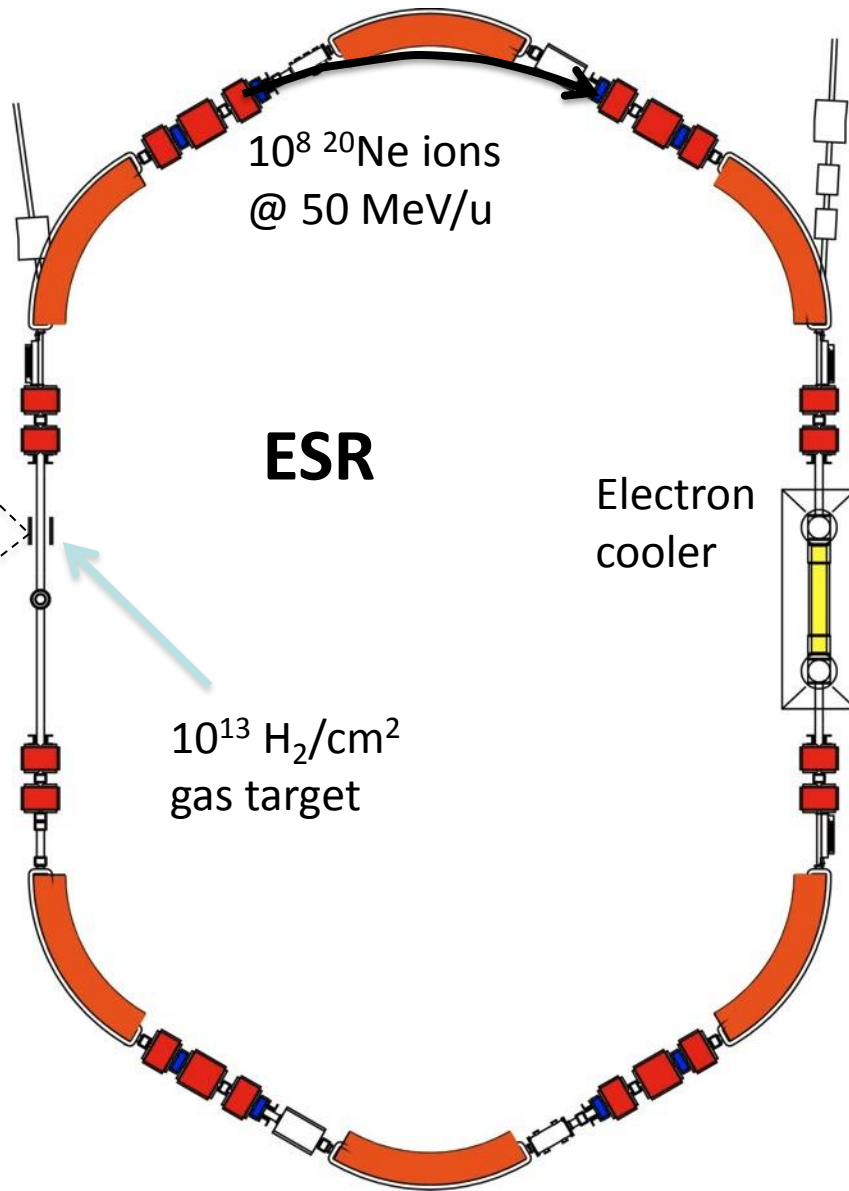
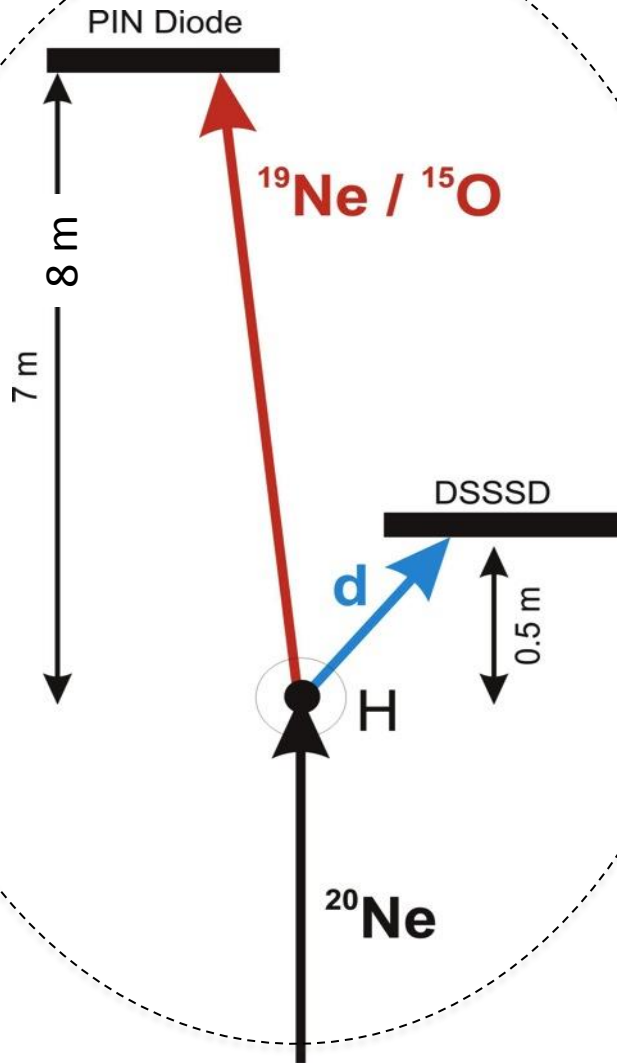
# $^{26}\text{Al}(p,\gamma)^{27}\text{Si}$ reaction rate



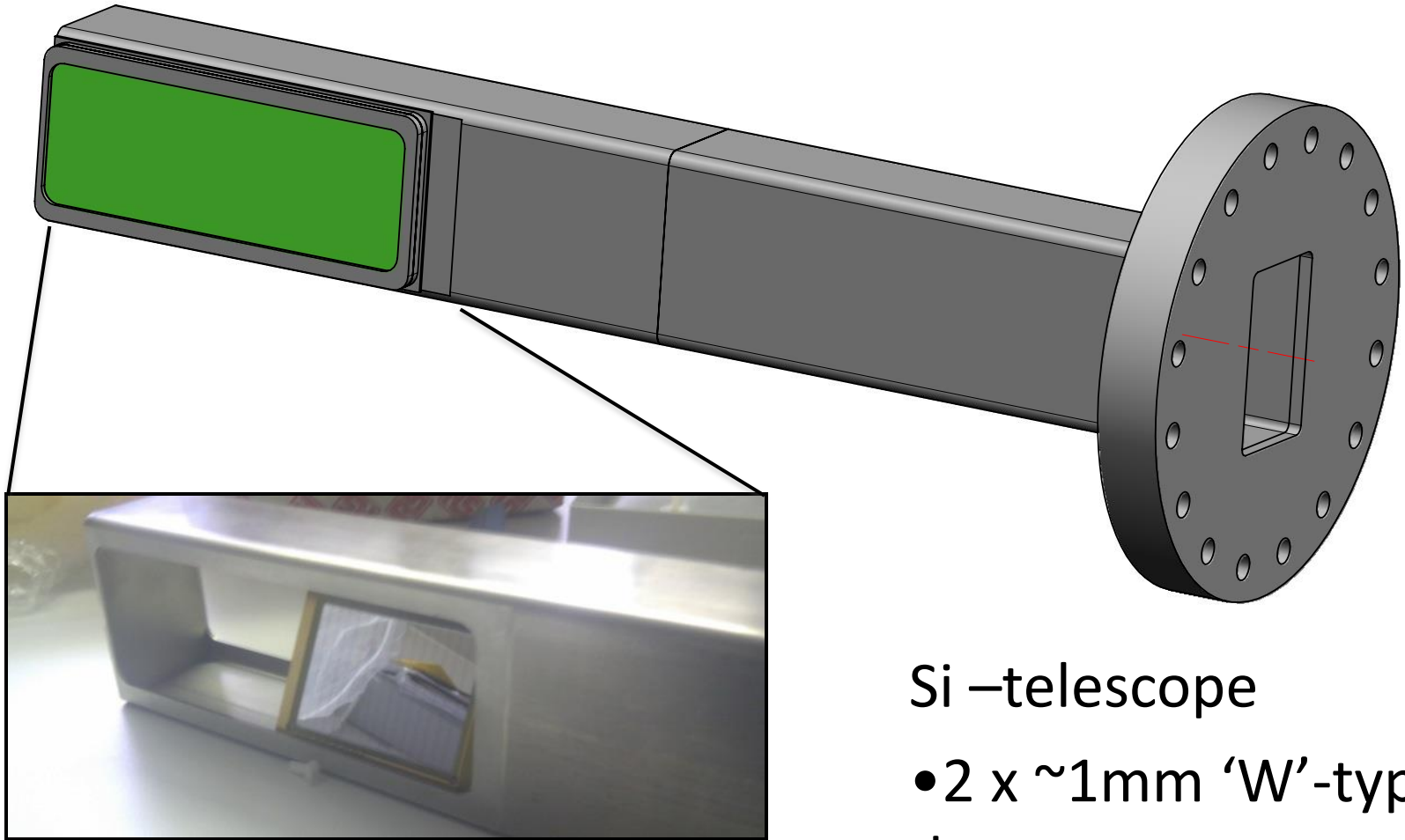
→ Conclude  $9/2^+$  127 keV resonance in  $^{27}\text{Si}$  dominates burning of  $^{26}\text{Al}$  in Wolf Rayet and AGB stellar environments  $\sim 0.3-0.8 \cdot 10^8$  K

See also independent study by Pain et al. PRL 114,212501 (2015)

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

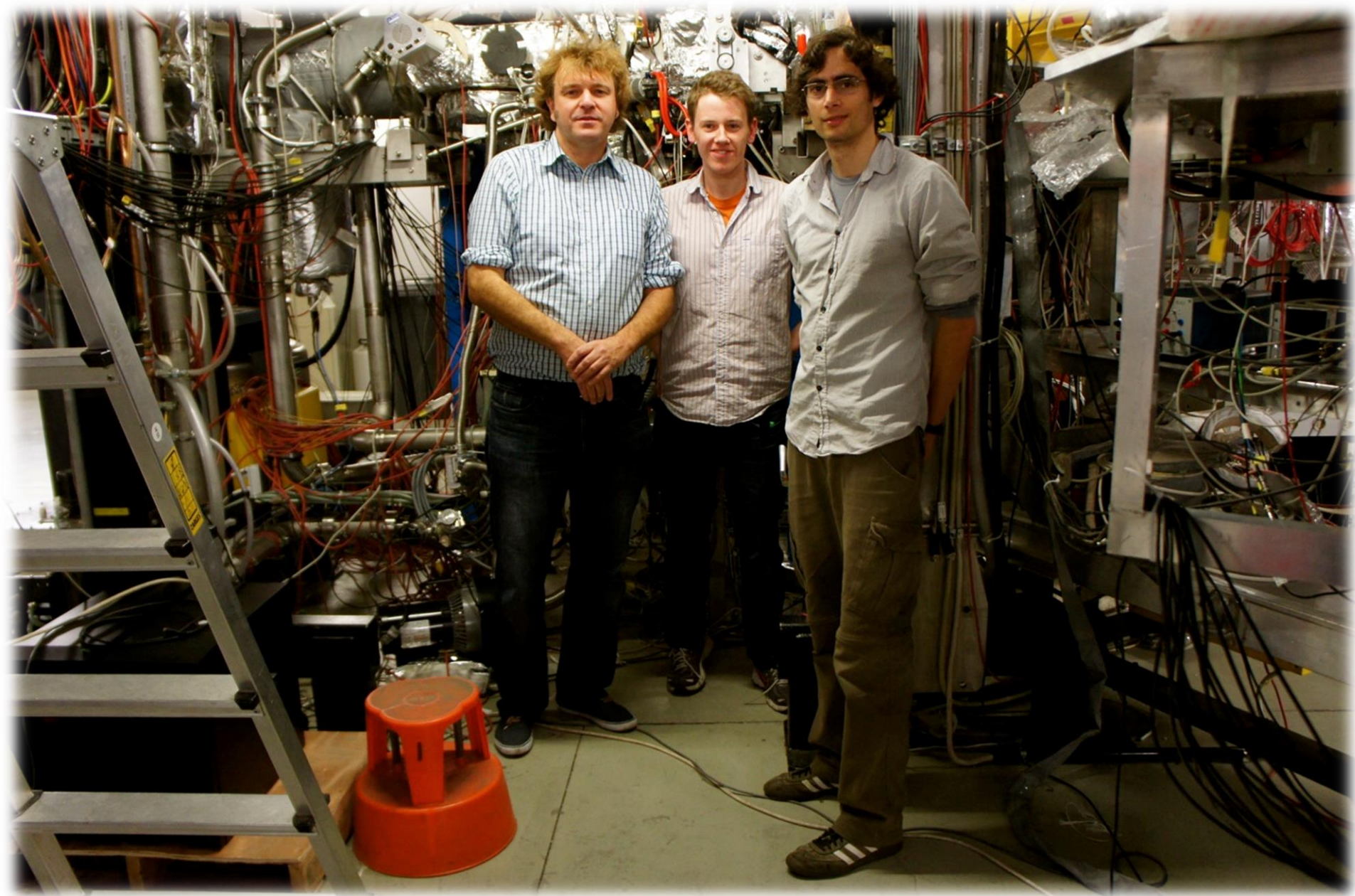


# Detector Pocket

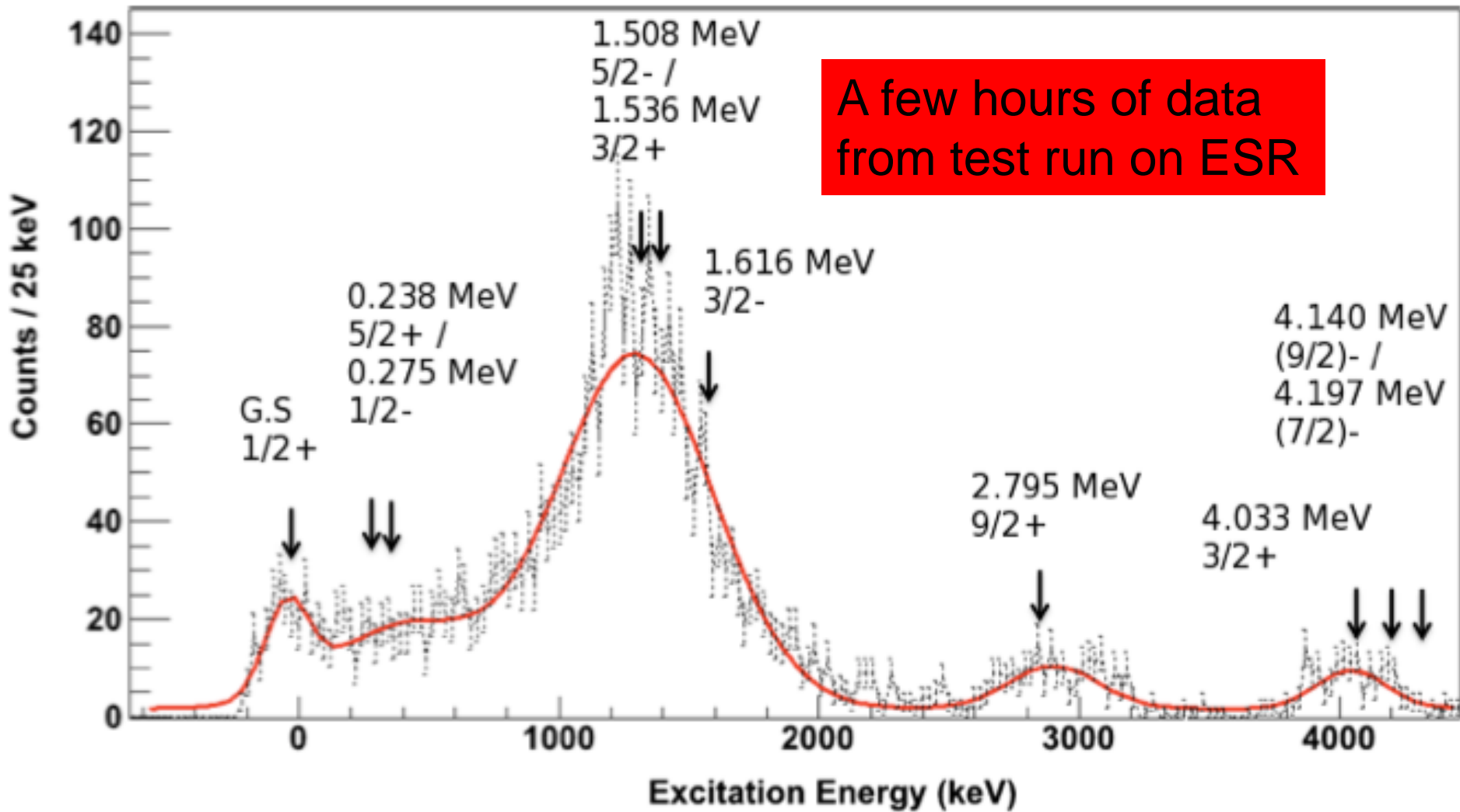


Si –telescope

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







DT Doherty, PhD Thesis (2014)

# **TSR@ISOLDE – Injection of RIBs into ring at MeV/u energies**

**Spokesperson: K Blaum (Heidelberg)**

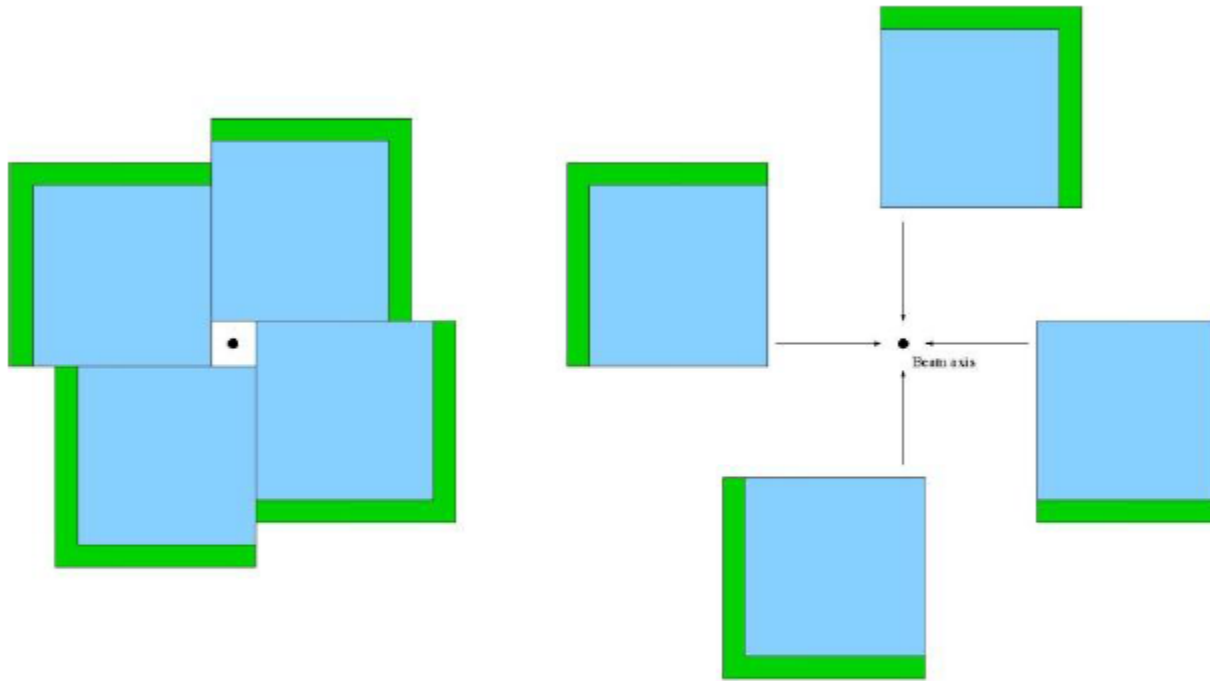
**Deputies: R Raabe (Leuven), PJW (Edinburgh)**

**Physics Co-ordinator P Butler (Liverpool, our man at CERN)**



entire issue of EPJ 207 1-117 (2012)

**In-ring** DSSD System for ultra-high resolution (d,p), (p,d) and ( $^3\text{He},d$ ) transfer studies of astrophysical resonances  
→ Newly funded UK ISOL-SRS project (Spokesperson PJW)

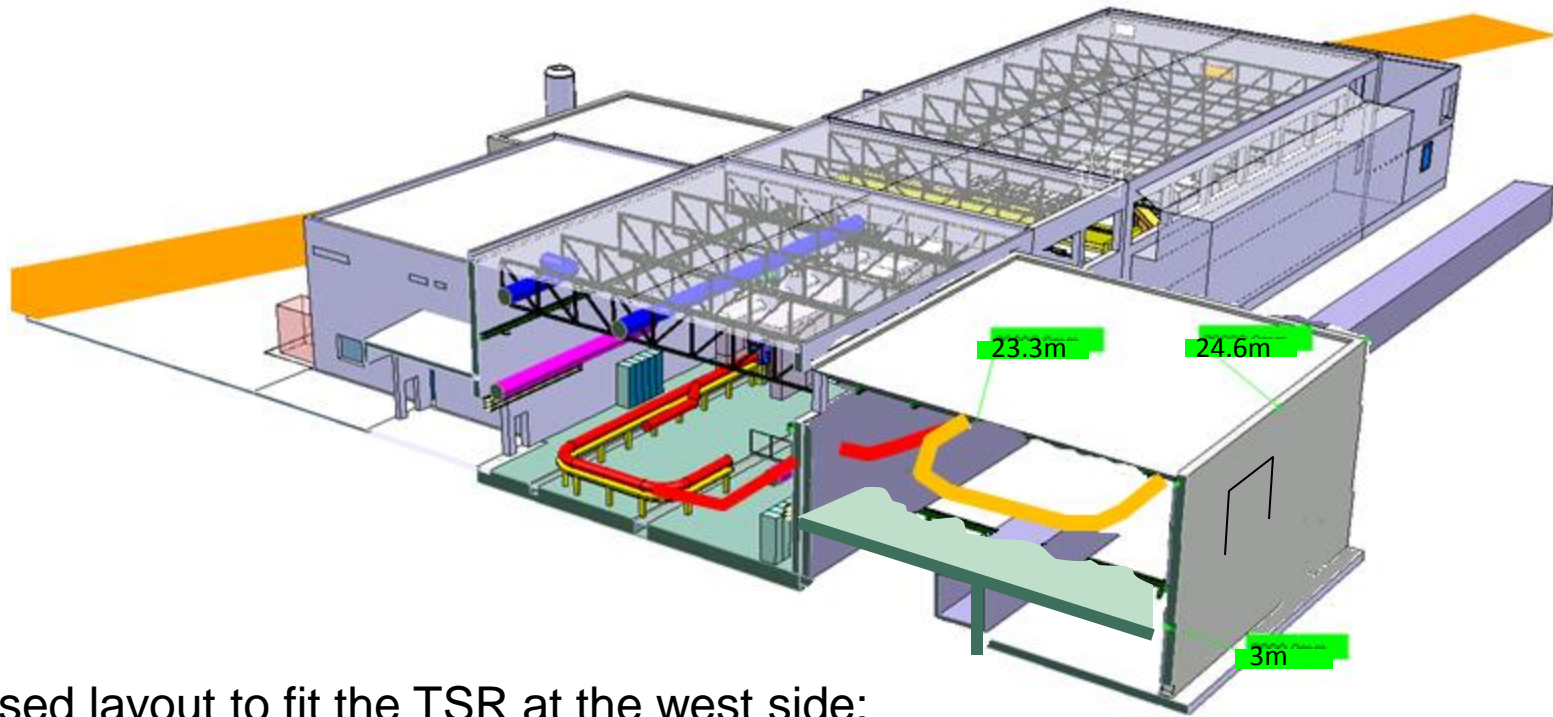


**Figure 1:** Illustration of upstream or downstream assembly of 4 DSSDs about beam axis

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

→ resolutions approaching 10 keV FWHM attainable

# ISOLDE site (west) side



Proposed layout to fit the TSR at the west side:

Installation above the CERN infrastructure-tunnel

CERN say they will put a ring on it.....hopefully sooner rather than later!

# Summary and Future

We are entering an exciting phase of development combining a variety of different experimental approaches to measuring reactions and properties relevant to our understanding of explosive astrophysical events. Storage rings will play an important role in this process.

Thanks to Peter for some fun times together, and for his untiring efforts on the TSR@ISOLDE and UK ISOL-SRS projects – we definitely could not have done this without you!!