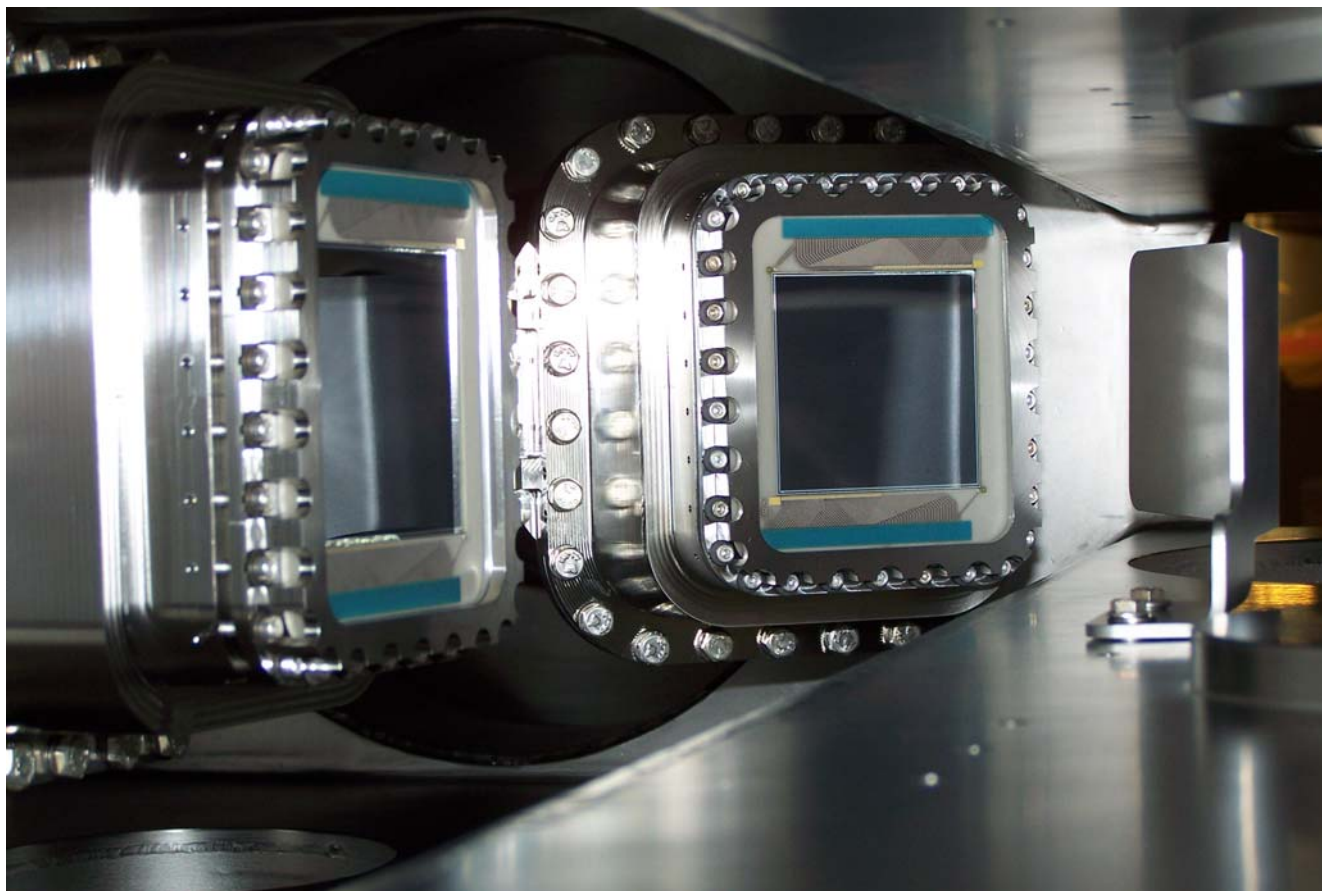


Nuclear reactions in storage rings



TECHNISCHE
UNIVERSITÄT
DARMSTADT

Thorsten Kröll



**ISOLDE Seminar
12 October 2016
CERN**

Menu

- What's the size of the nucleus?
- Nuclear reactions in a storage ring

EXL at GSI ... and FAIR (?)
- the experimental concept

- Elastic proton scattering on ^{56}Ni in inverse kinematics
... first nuclear reaction of a stored radioactive ion beam with an internal target

- Isoscalar Giant Monopole Resonance in ^{58}Ni
- (p,d) transfer reaction
- TSR at HIE-ISOLDE (... ???)



What's the size of a nucleus?

Charge radius

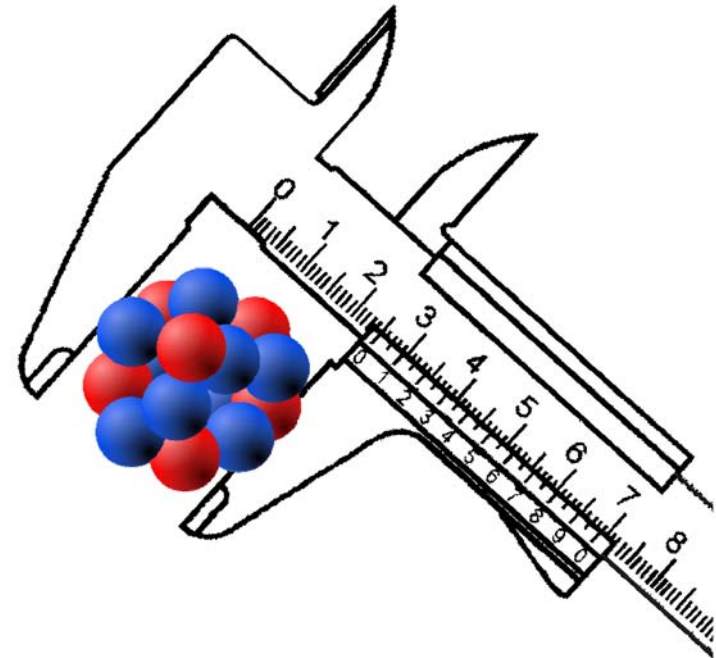
- ... electromagnetic probes ... well established, very precise, accurate(?)
- elastic electron scattering
 - spectroscopy of electronic and muonic atoms

Matter radius (can be very different!!!)

- ... hadronic probes (strong interaction)
- elastic proton (or α) scattering
 - reaction cross sections
 - pionic, kaonic and anti-protonic atoms

Neutron radius

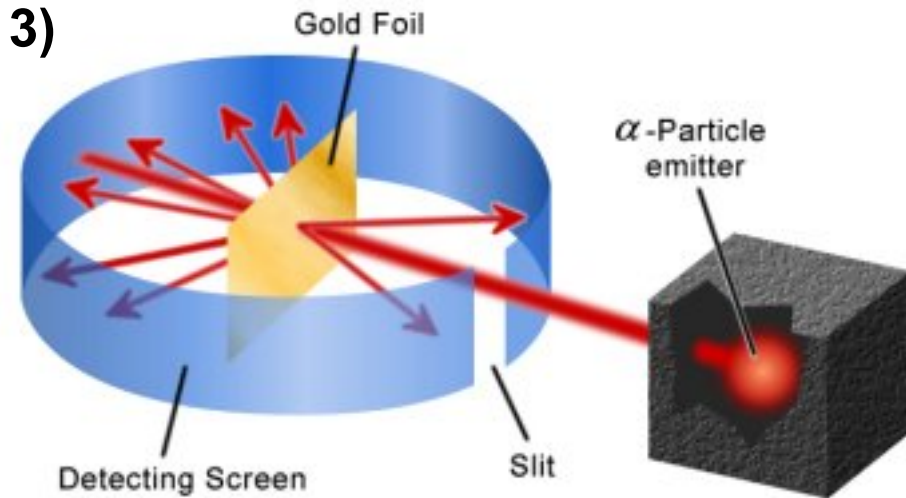
- ... electro(-weak) and hadronic probes
- π^0 photo production
 - parity-violating electron scattering
 - AIC (anti-proton ion collider) ... proposal for FAIR



What's the size of a nucleus?

Rutherford's experiment (1909-13)
... elastic α scattering on Au

The discovery of the nucleus
... but its actual size remained
an open question!!!



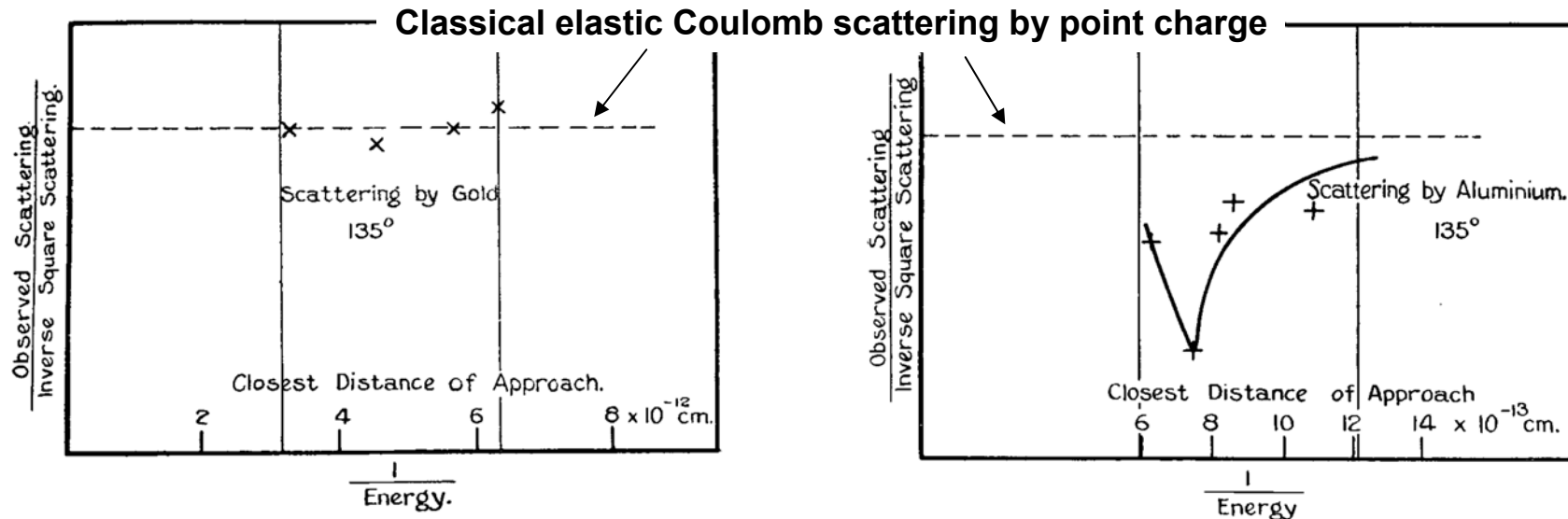
Upper limit: $R_{\text{Au}} < 30 \text{ fm}$

An α -particle in a direct collision with a gold atom of nuclear charge 79 will be turned back in its path at a distance of $3 \times 10^{-13} \text{ cm}$, indicating that the nucleus may be regarded as a point charge even for such a short distance.

E. Rutherford, Bakerian Lecture (1920)

What's the size of a nucleus?

... from 1919 onwards:



E. Rutherford, J. Chadwick, Phil. Mag. 6, Vol. 50, 299 (1925)

- new **“strong interaction”** sets in for α scattering on Al at **small distances**
... may be responsible for the **binding of nuclei** too (Chadwick 1921)
- **radius** of Al (and other light elements) **in the order of a few fm**
- onset of **nuclear reactions** at short distances
... allows for study of the **internal structure of nuclei**

Why are such studies still interesting?

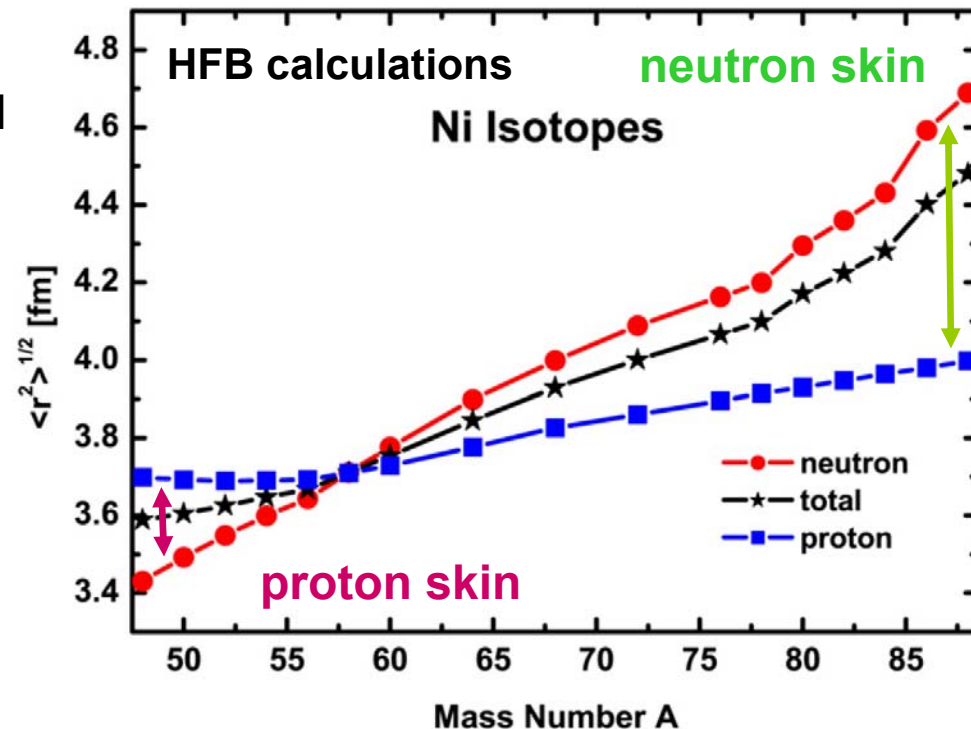
The size is a fundamental property of the nucleus
Close relation to nuclear structure

Neutron skin

(difference between the neutron and proton radii)

Related to dipole polarizability of a nucleus and the symmetry energy in the equation of state for nuclear matter

P.-G. Reinhard and W. Nazarewicz,
PRC 81, 051303(R) (2010)



H. Lenske, P. Kienle, PLB B 647, 42 (2007)

EXL - nuclear reactions in storage rings

EXotic nuclei studied in Light-ion induced reactions at storage rings

- direct reactions of exotic beams in inverse kinematics
- internal target in storage ring ... set-up has to meet UHV conditions
- kinematically complete measurements
- large dynamic range and angular coverage
- (mainly) reactions at low momentum transfer
... complementary to R^3B

Physics menu

- elastic and inelastic scattering
- transfer, capture, e.g. (p,γ) , and charge exchange reactions, e.g. (p,n) , $(^3\text{He},t)$
- knockout and quasi-free scattering



Experimental campaign 2012 at ESR

Commissioning and first physics programme

^{20}Ne (50 MeV/u)

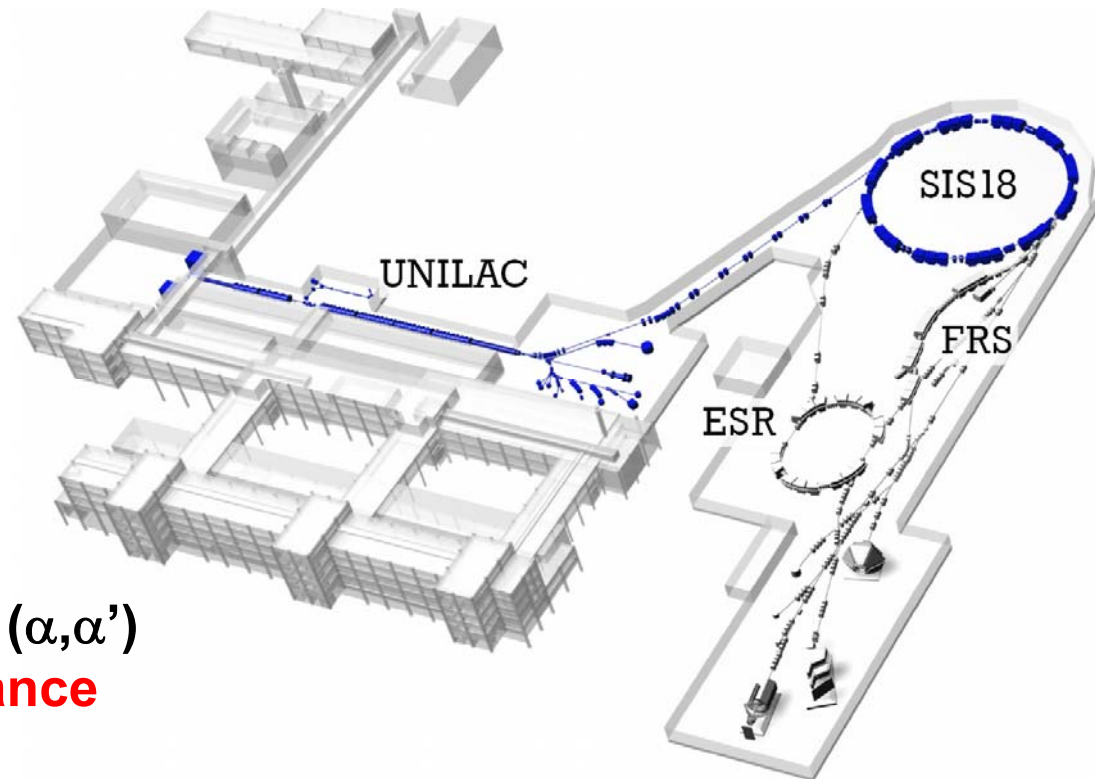
- elastic scattering,
(p,d) transfer reaction

^{58}Ni (100 and 150 MeV/u)

- inelastic α -scattering, i.e. (α, α')
- **IS giant monopole resonance**

^{56}Ni and ^{58}Ni (390 MeV/u)

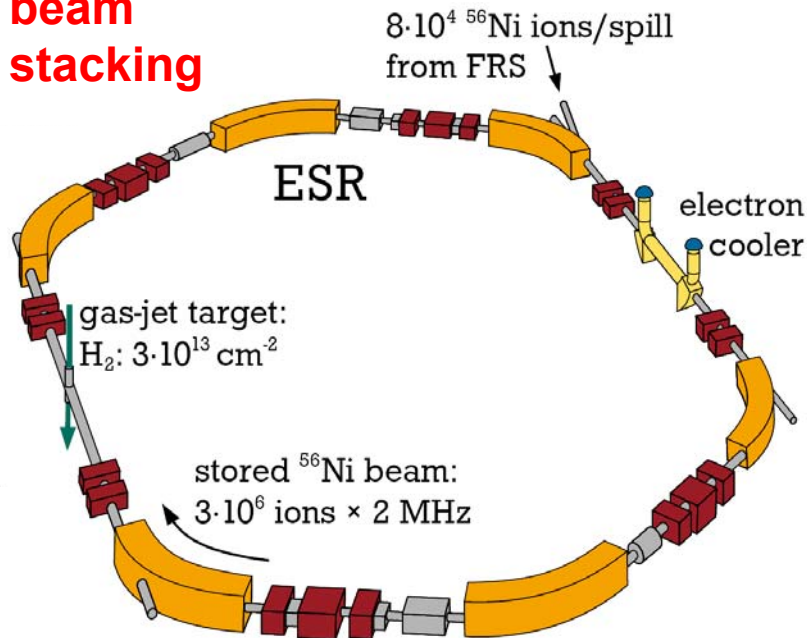
- elastic proton scattering, i.e. (p,p)
- **matter distribution / matter radius**



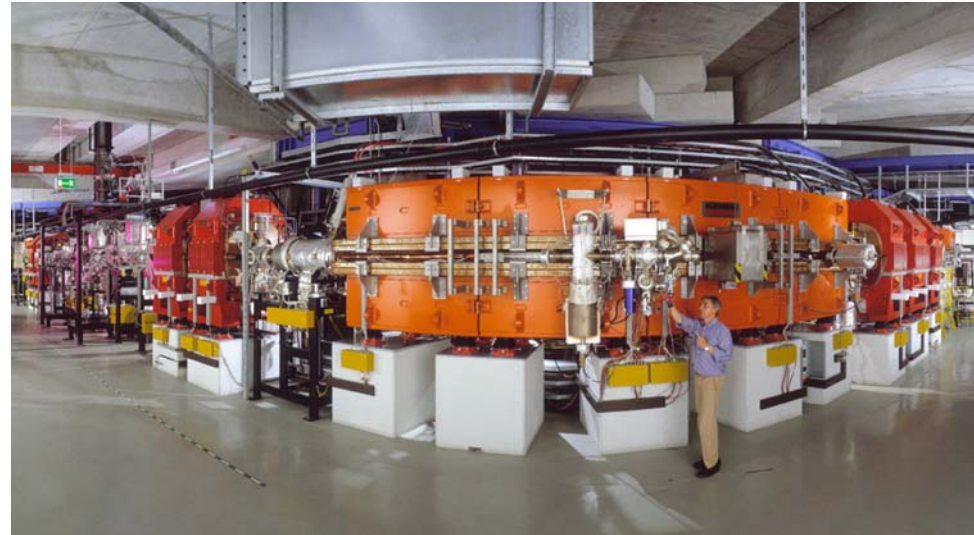
Storage ring ESR at GSI

Nolden F et al. 2013 *Proceedings of IPAC2013* 91

**beam
stacking**



Picture: *Phvs. Scr. T156 (2013) 014016*

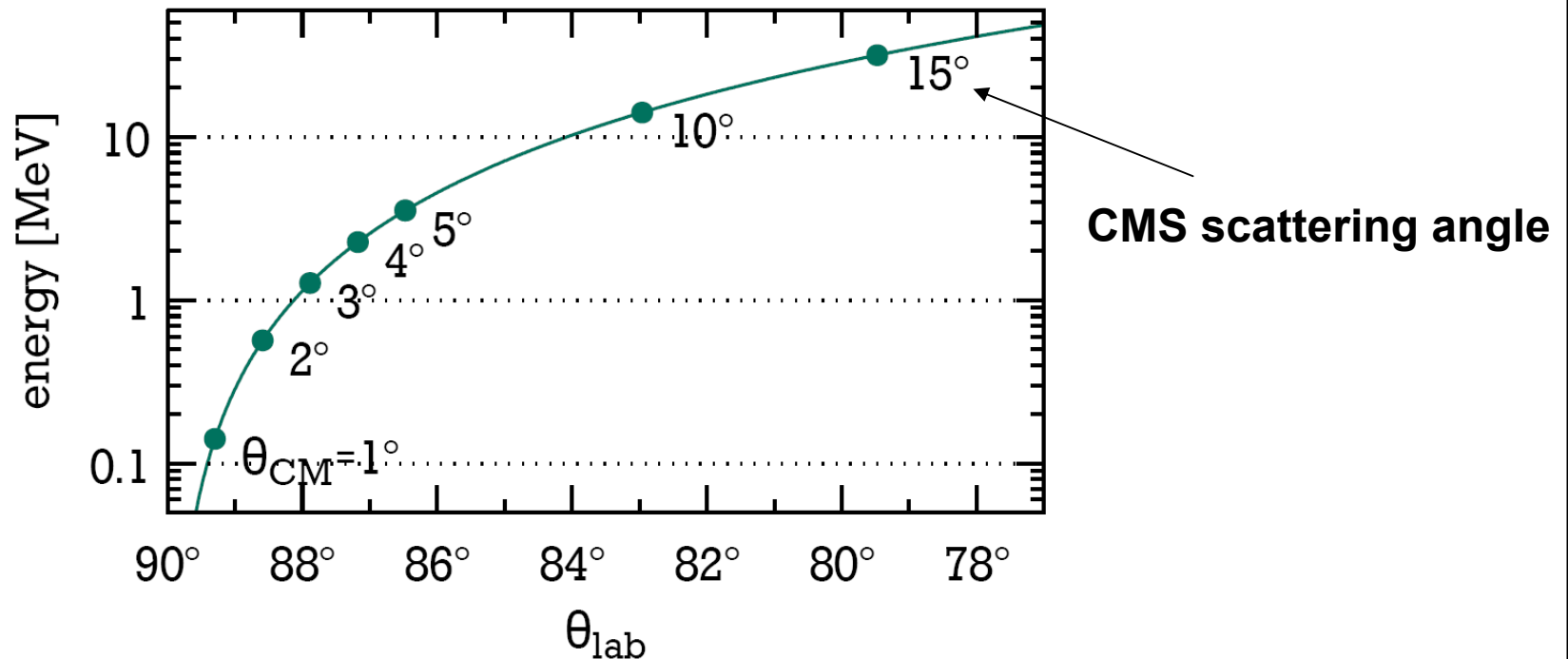


Circumference: 108.4 m
Max. magnetic rigidity $B\rho$: 10 Tm
 $\delta p/p \approx 10^{-5}$ (electron cooling)

- ▶ **beam energy 400 MeV/u**
- ▶ **beam life-time $\approx 1.5 \text{ h}$**
- ▶ **particles stored $\approx 3 \cdot 10^6$**
- ▶ **target density $\approx 3 \cdot 10^{13} \text{ cm}^{-2}$**
- ▶ **revolution frequency $\approx 2 \text{ MHz}$**
- ▶ **luminosity of $\approx 2 \cdot 10^{26} \frac{\text{particles}}{\text{s cm}^2}$**

Experimental requirements

Proton scattering in inverse kinematics: $^{56}\text{Ni}(p,p)$ @ 390 MeV/u



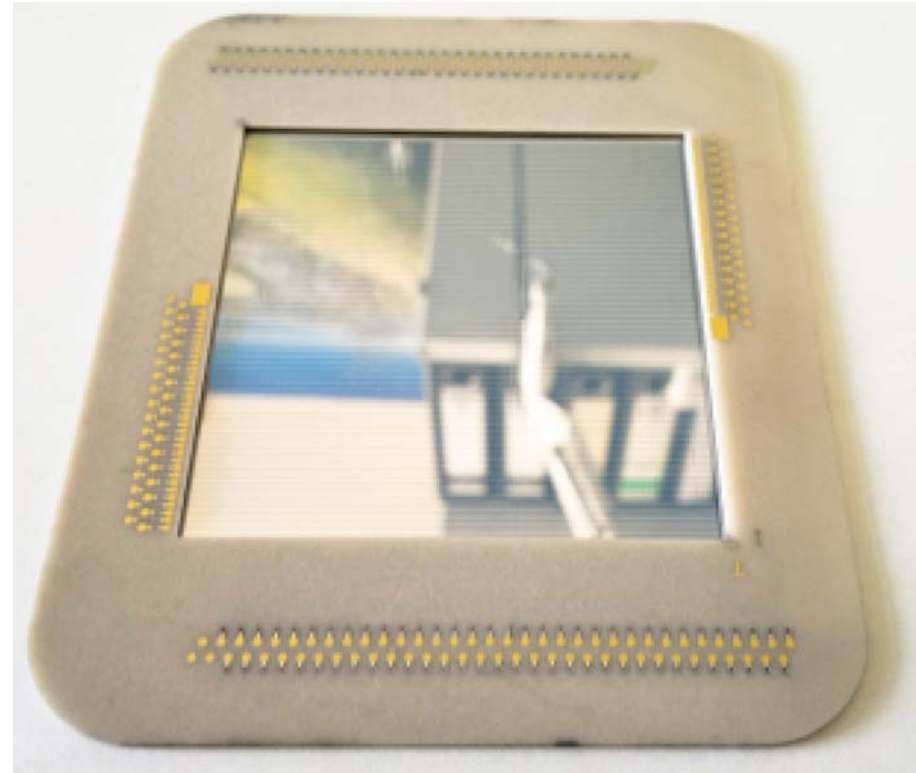
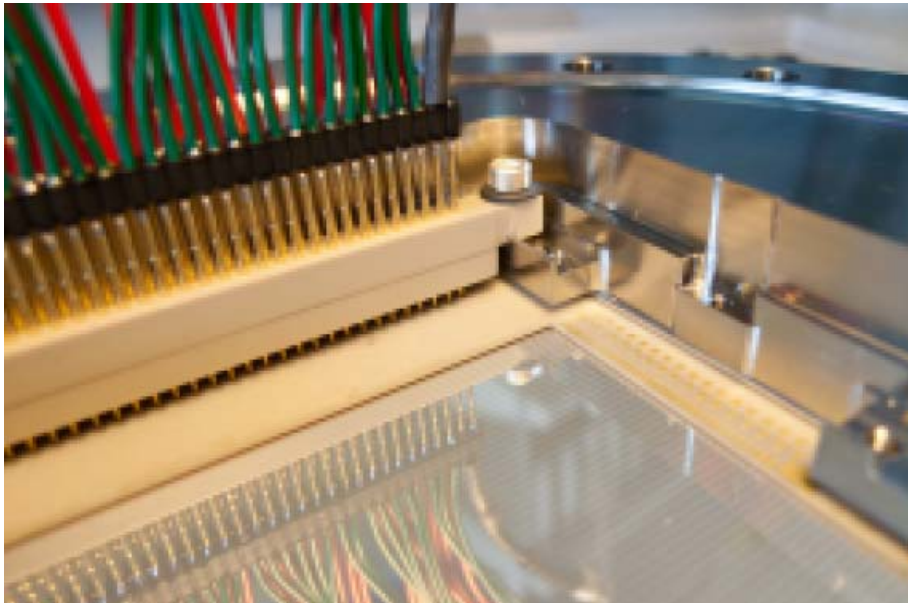
Very low recoil energies of protons around 90° in the lab system
- thin gas target
- windowless detectors (inside of the UHV of the ring)

UHV compatible DSSSD

Standard PCB material is not
bakeable ...

Our solution:

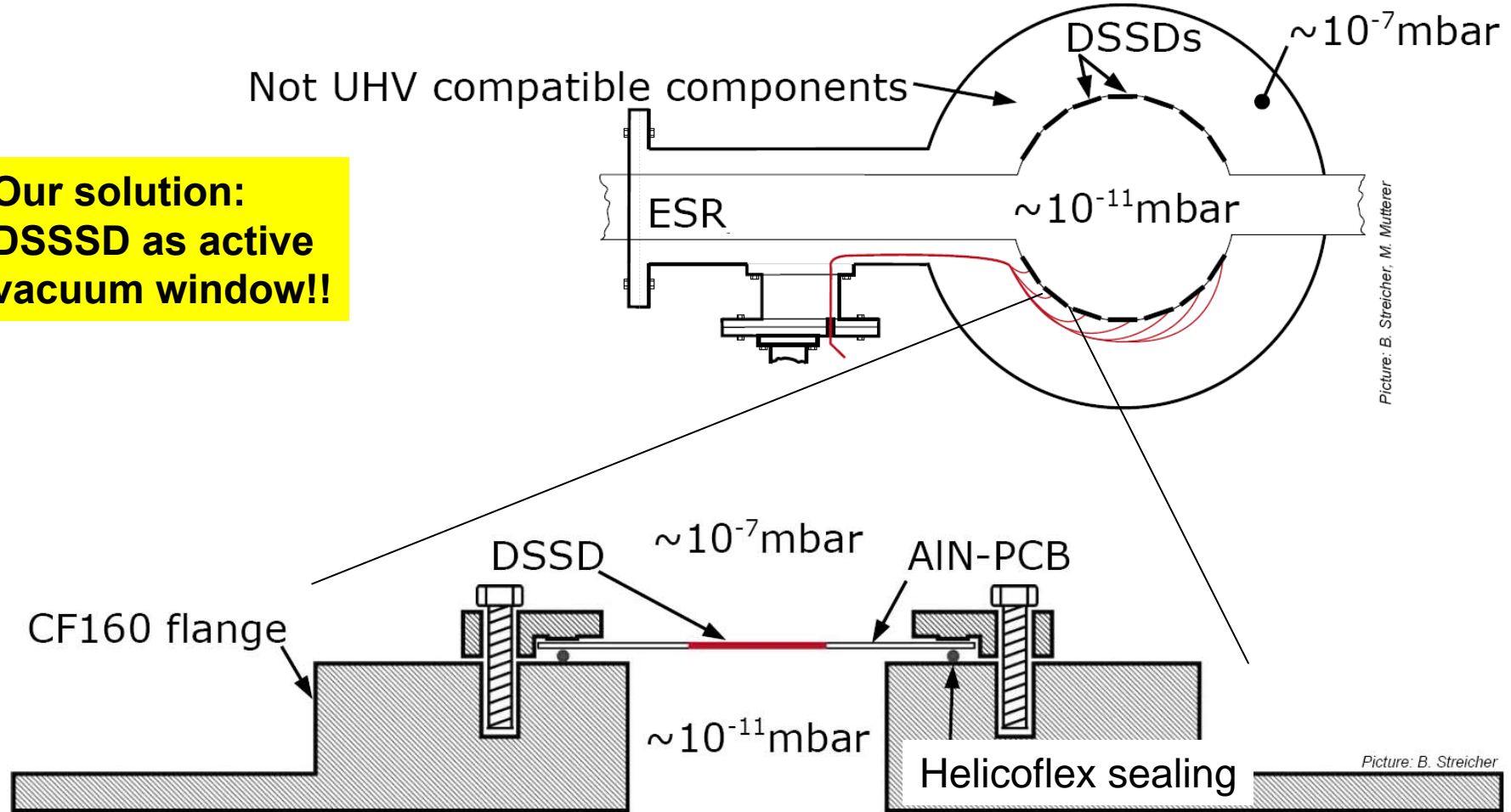
- AlN ceramic board
- Removable spring pin connectors on backside (PEEK)



LUST
HYBRID-TECHNIK

DSSSD as active window

**Our solution:
DSSSD as active
vacuum window!!**

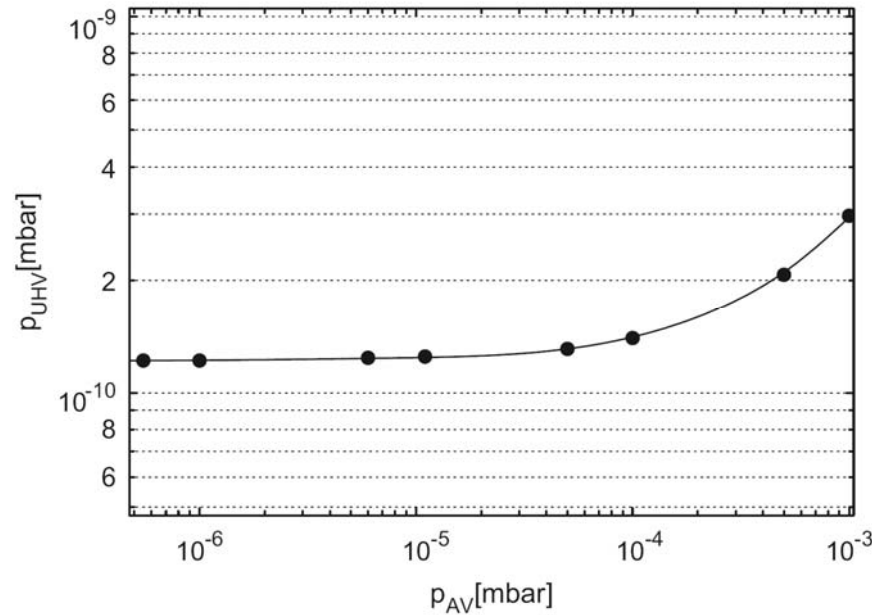


Picture: B. Streicher, M. Mutterer

Picture: B. Streicher

B. Streicher et al., NIM A 654, 604 (2011)

DSSSD as active window

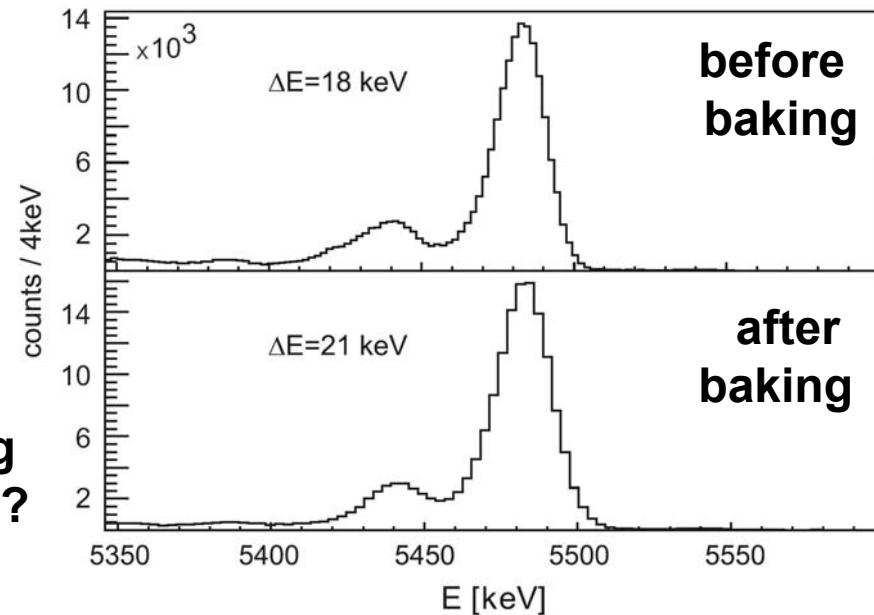


Does the DSSSD keep the UHV?

YES 😊

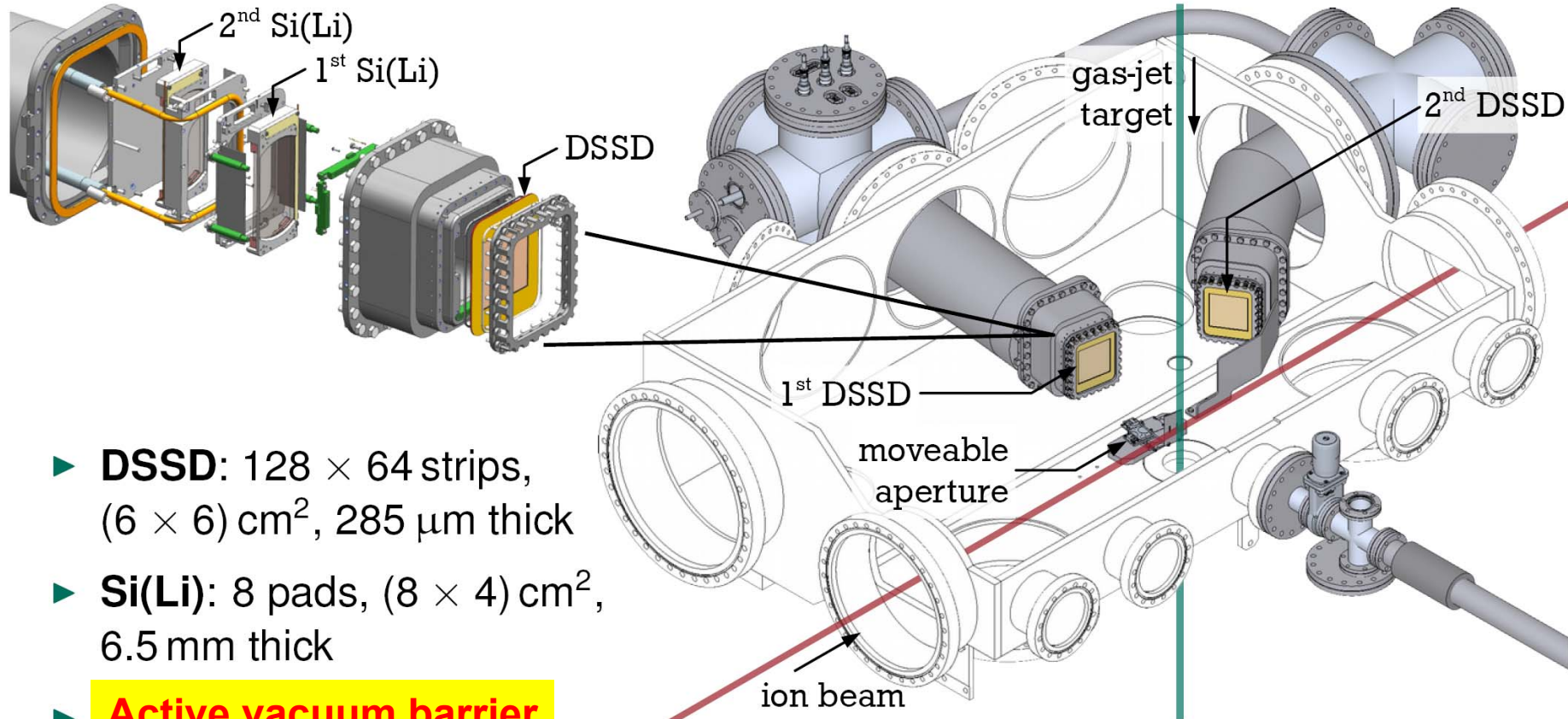
Does the DSSSD survive the baking
(150 °C for 2 days on the UHV side)?

YES 😊😊😊



B. Streicher et al., NIM A 654, 604 (2011)

EXL demonstrator



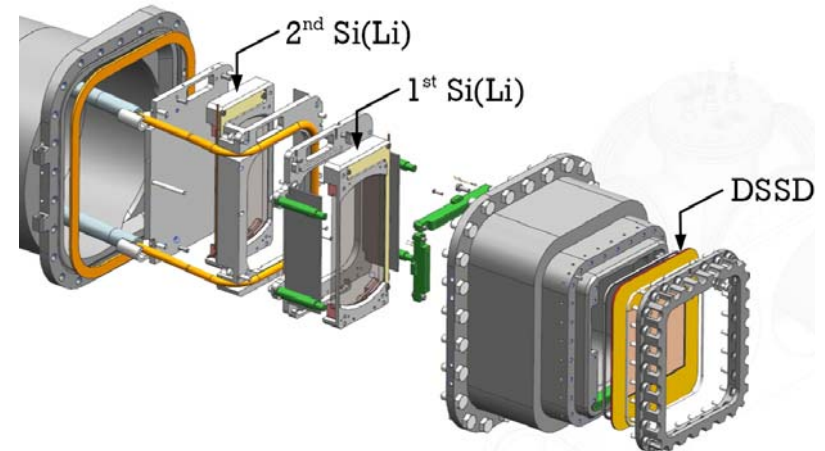
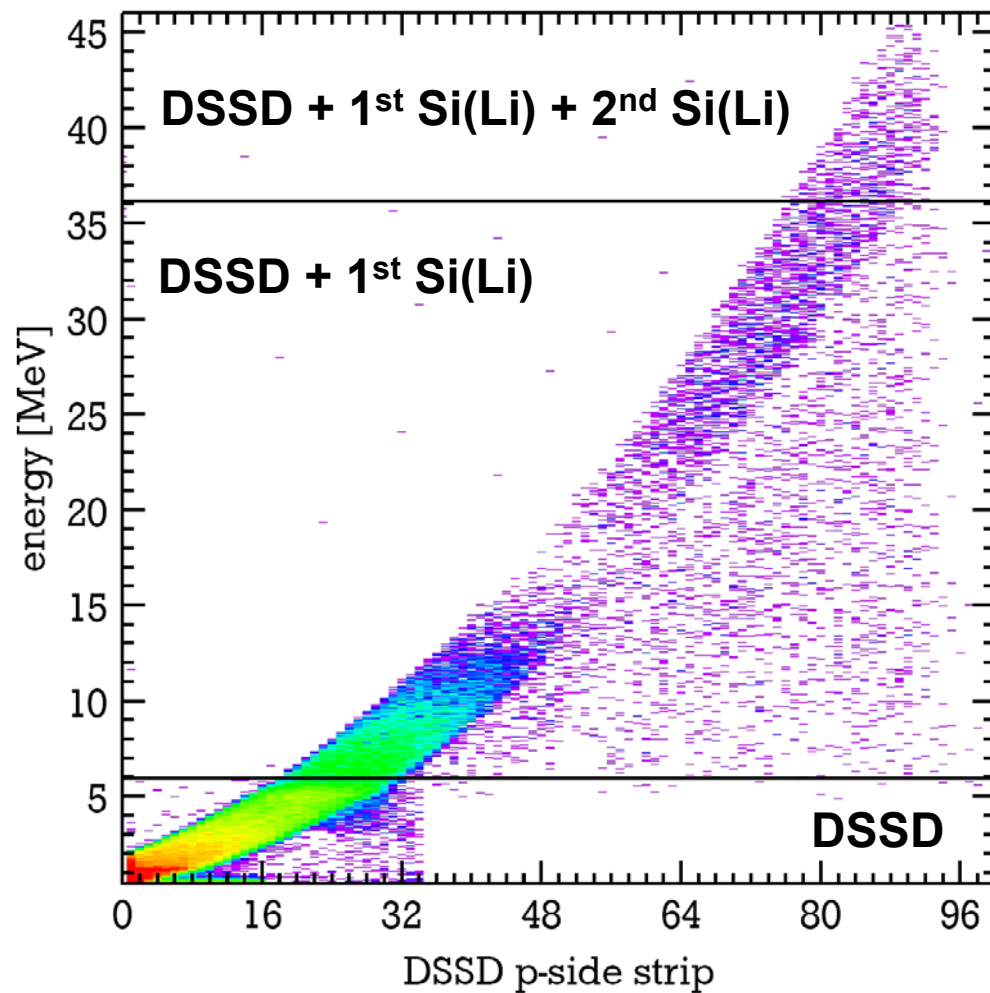
- ▶ **DSSD**: 128×64 strips, $(6 \times 6) \text{ cm}^2$, $285 \mu\text{m}$ thick
- ▶ **Si(Li)**: 8 pads, $(8 \times 4) \text{ cm}^2$, 6.5 mm thick
- ▶ **Active vacuum barrier**

B. Streicher et al., Nucl. Instr. and Meth. A 654, 604 (2011).

- ▶ **Aperture** to improve angular resolution (1 mm and 2 mm slits).

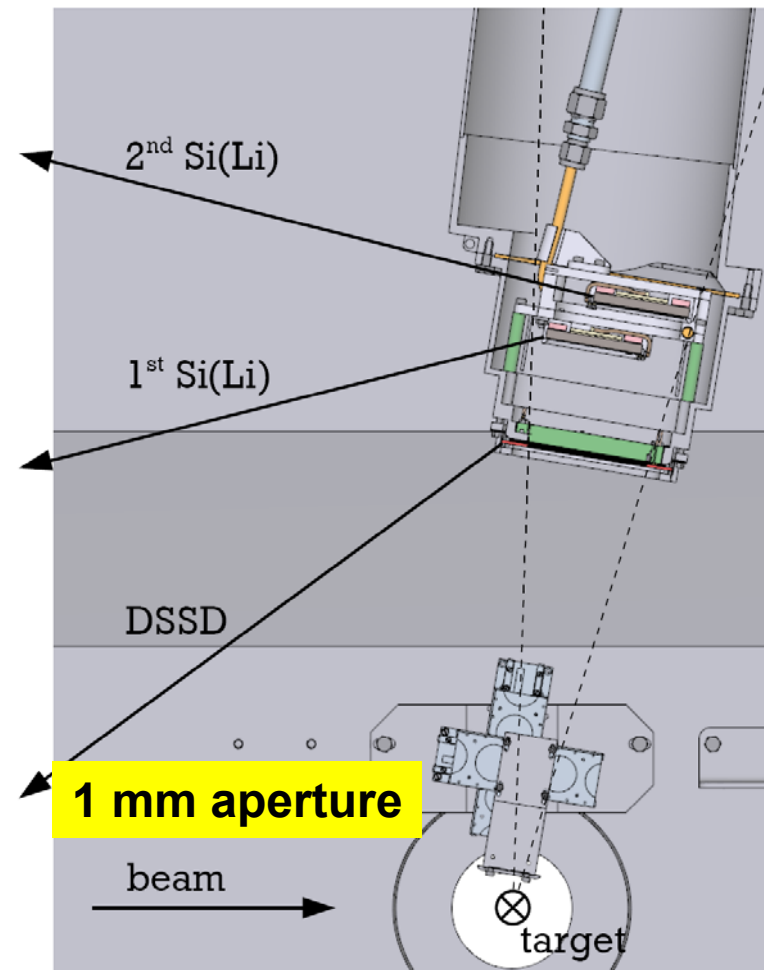
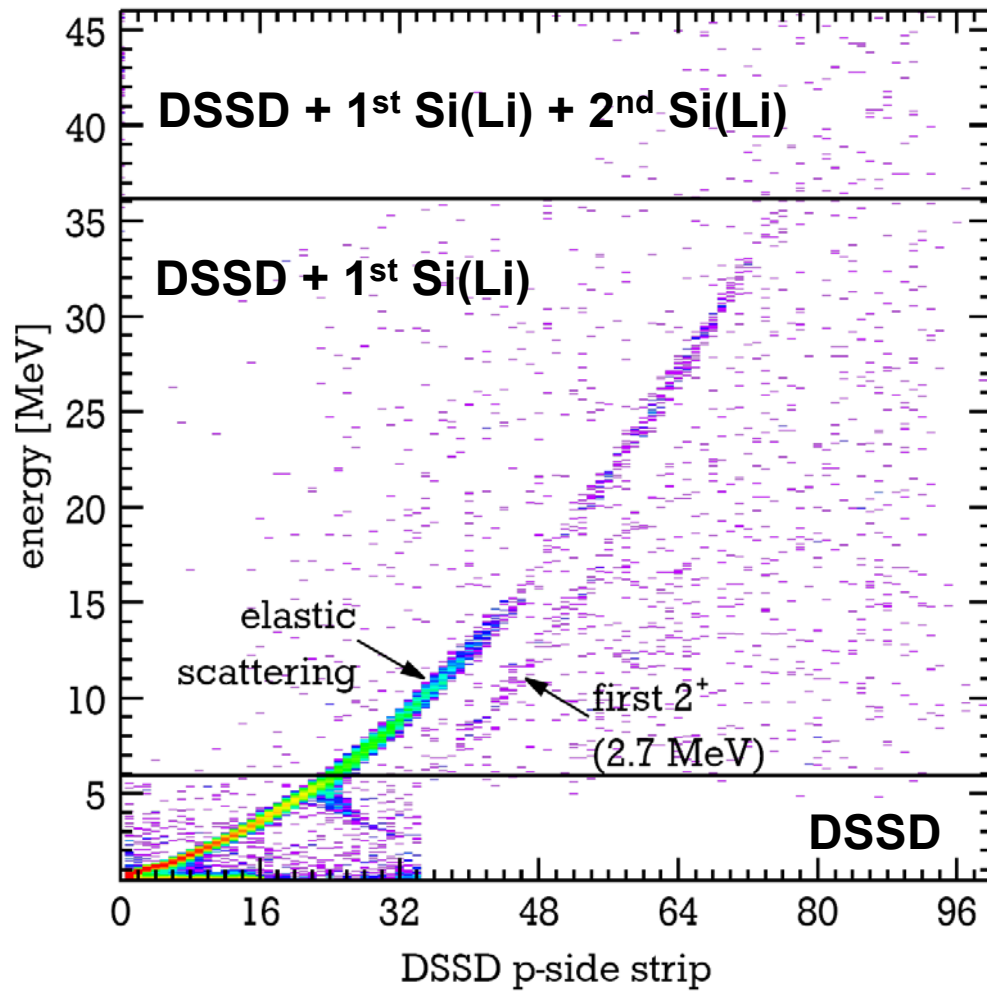
Pictures: M. Lindemulder

$^{56}\text{Ni}(p,p) @ 390 \text{ MeV/u}$



- σ of **cooled beam**:
0.6 mm 😊
 - radius of target profile:
3.2 mm ☹️
- ➔ limits angular / energy resolution

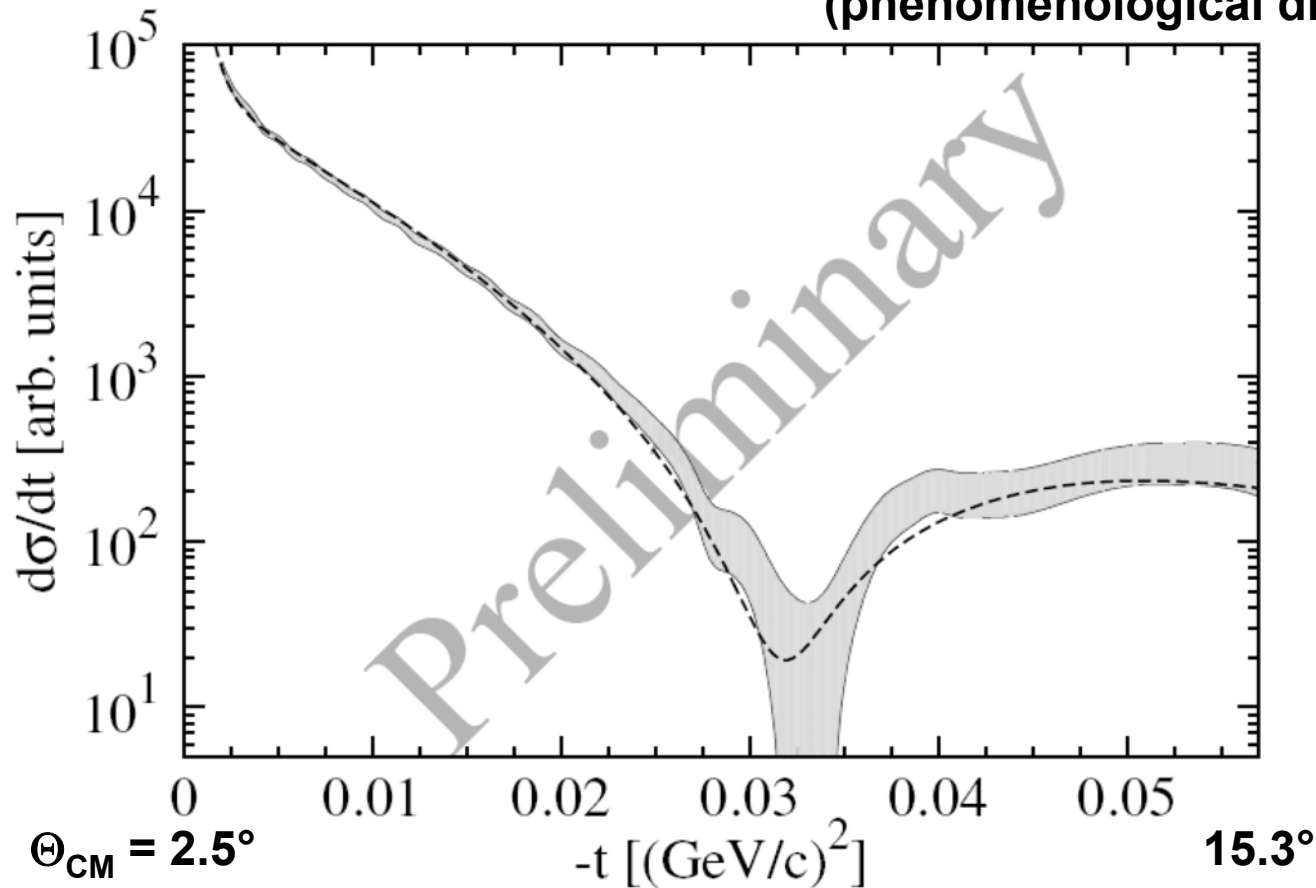
$^{56}\text{Ni}(p,p)$ @ 390 MeV/u



Differential cross section

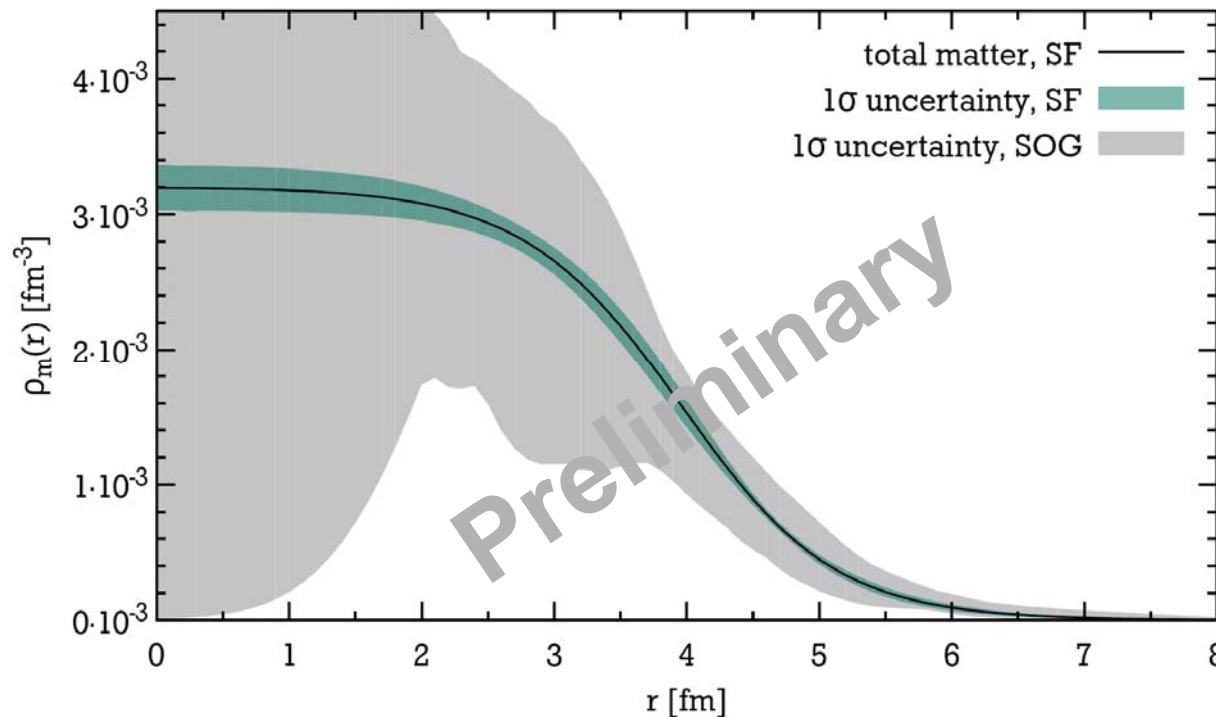
$^{56}\text{Ni}(p,p)$ @ 390 MeV/u

- Glauber fit
- symmetrised Fermi function
(phenomenological distribution)



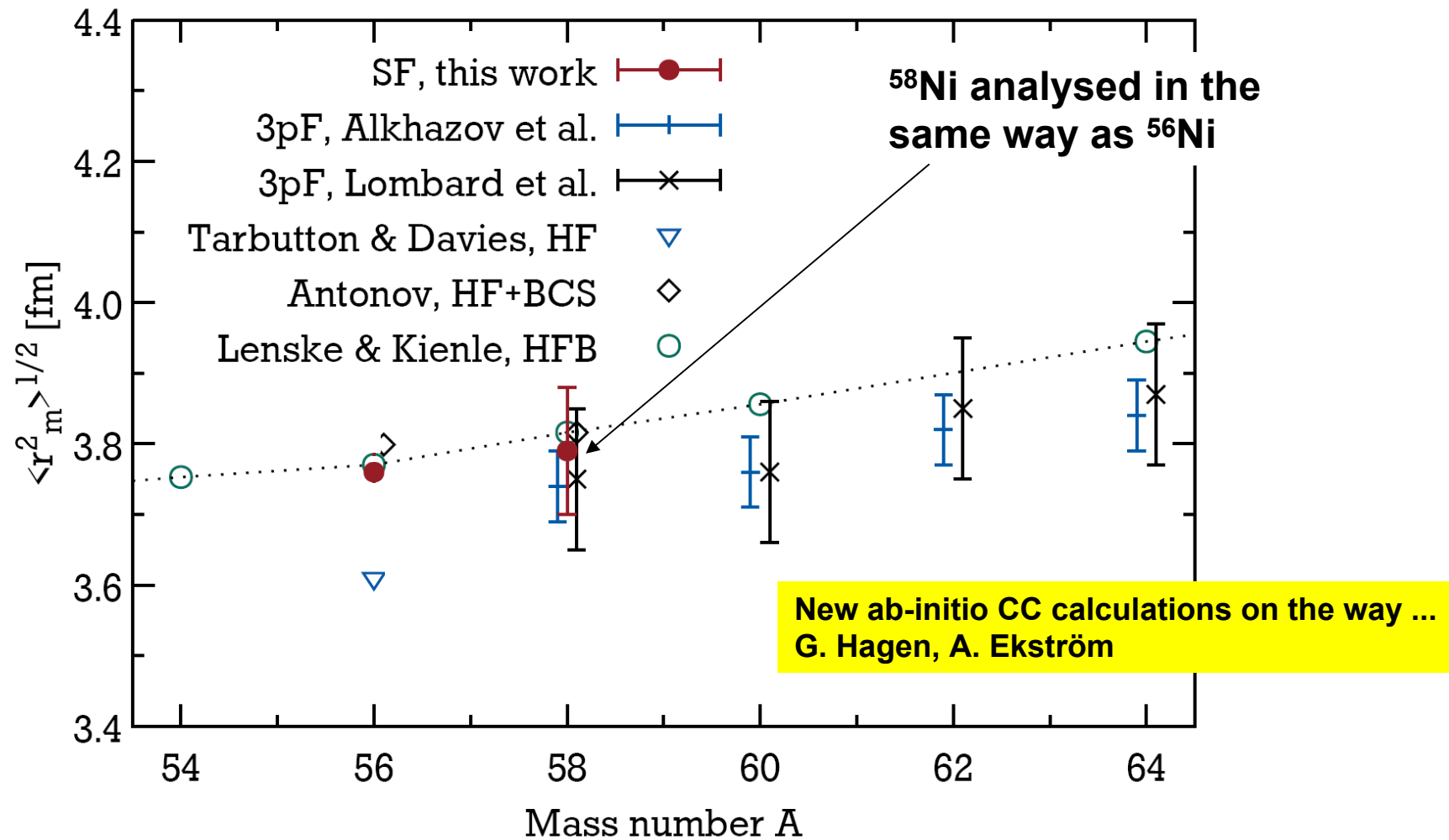
Model dependence of matter distribution

- Symmetrised Fermi distribution (model dependent fit)
- Sum of Gaussians (model independent fit)



$$\text{RMS matter radius: } \langle r_m^2 \rangle^{1/2} = 3.7 - 3.8 \text{ fm}$$

RMS matter radii of Ni isotopes

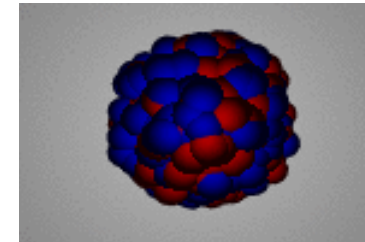


Excitation of IS giant resonances

- IS GMR (“breathing mode”)
- ... (in)compressibility in nuclear EoS
- $^{58}\text{Ni}(\alpha, \alpha')$ @ 100 MeV/u

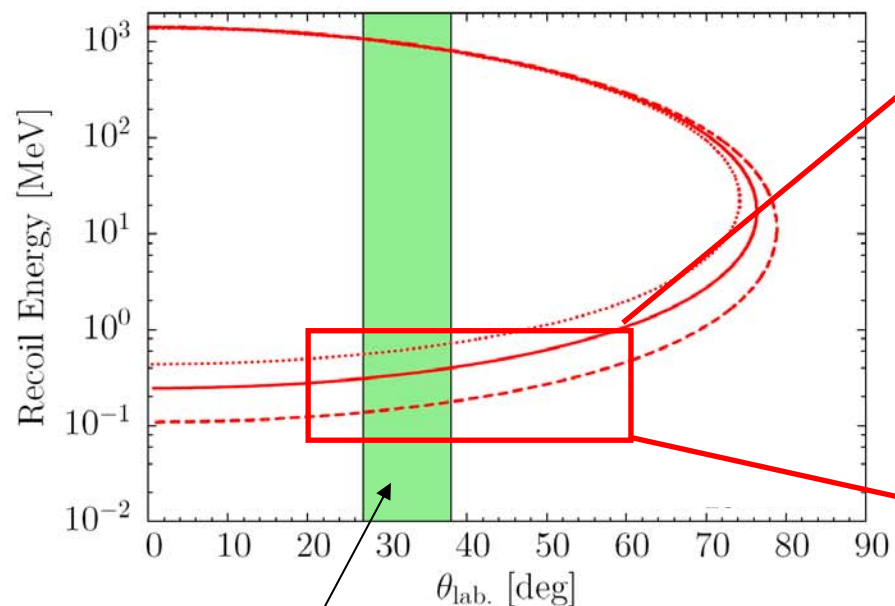
^4He gas jet has an order of magnitude lower density

- Recoil energies of a few 100 keV

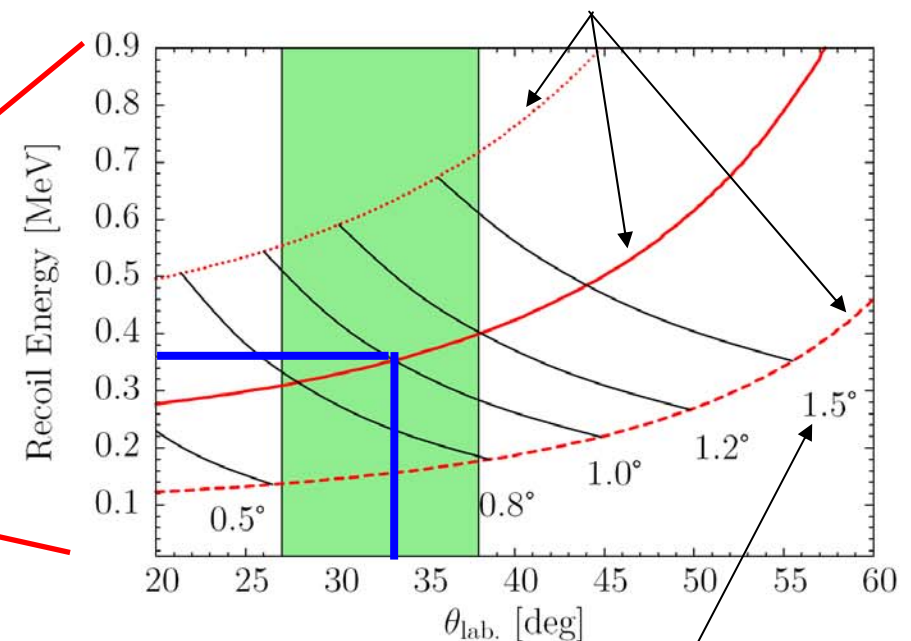


Animation
by P. Adrich

$E_x = 19 \text{ MeV} \pm 7 \text{ MeV}$

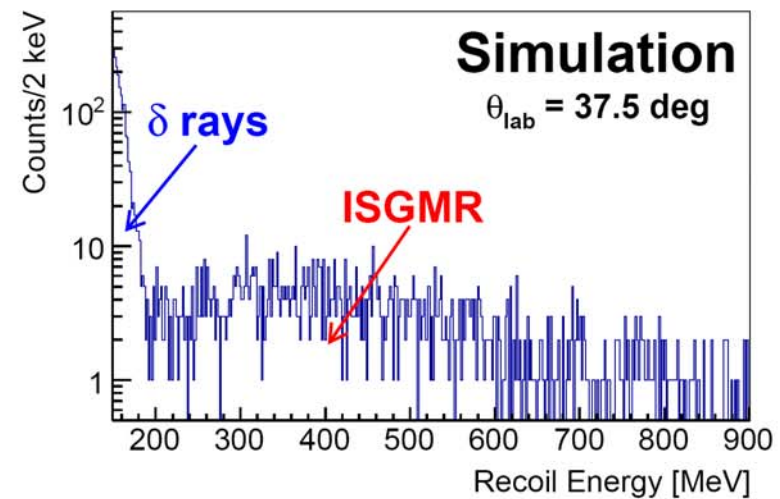
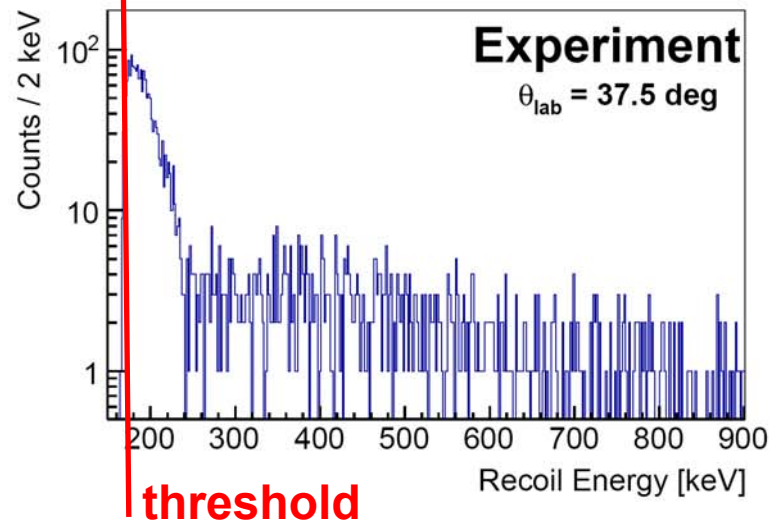
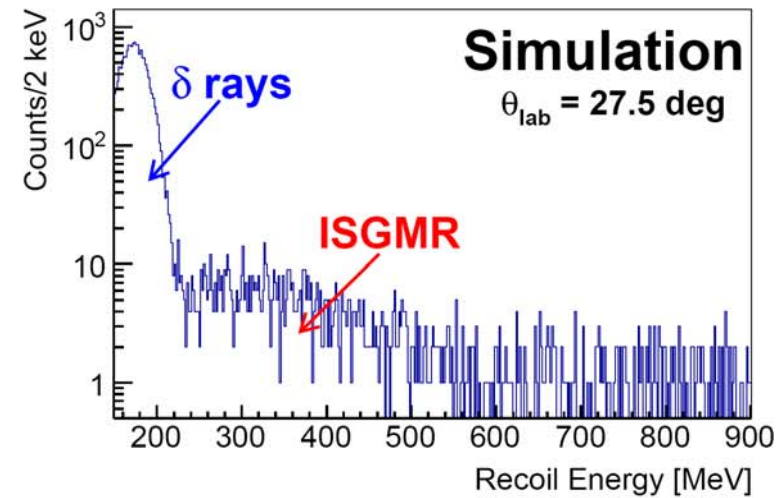
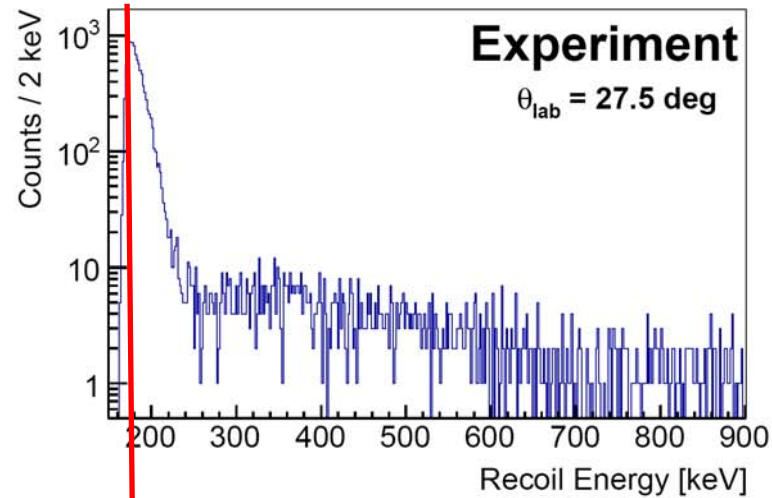


Region covered by DSSD2

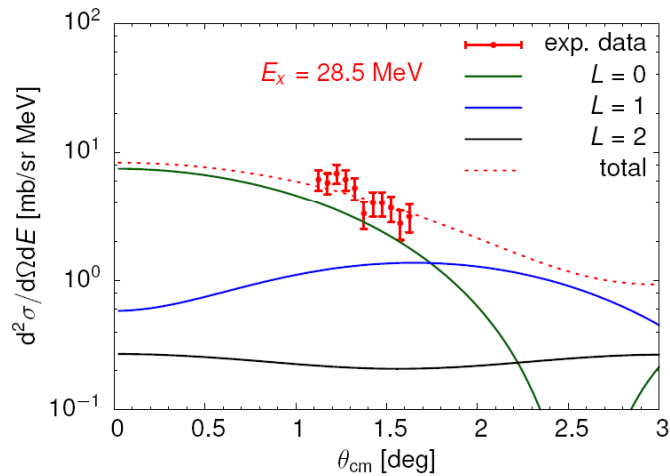
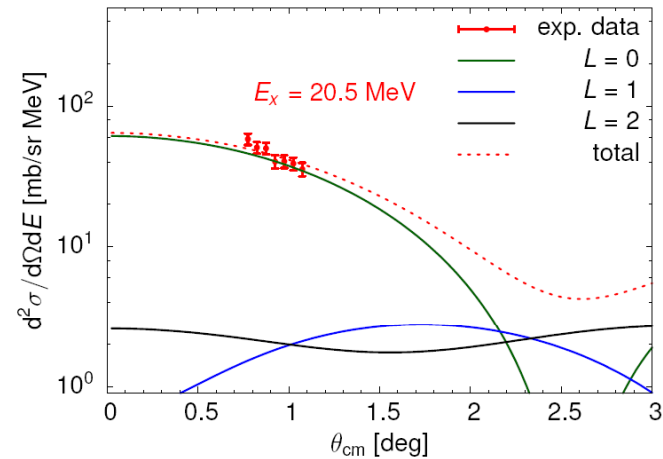


CMS scattering angle

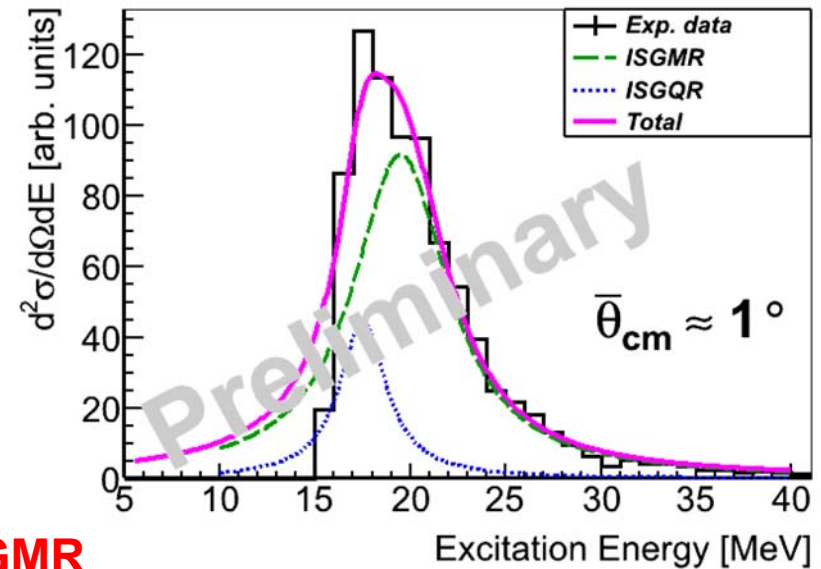
Experimental / simulated spectra



IS giant monopole resonance in ^{58}Ni



Multipole Decomposition Analysis

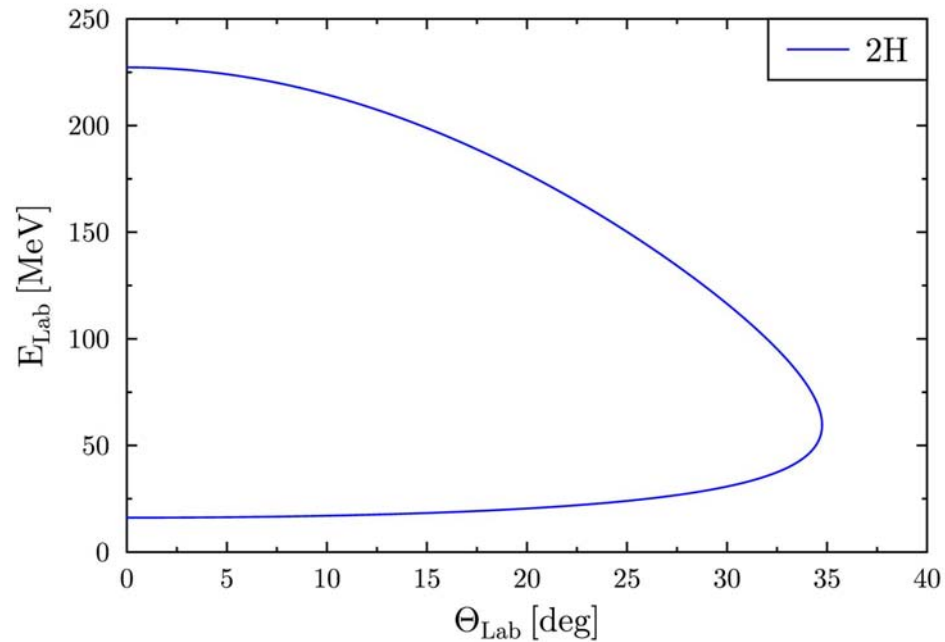


ISGMR

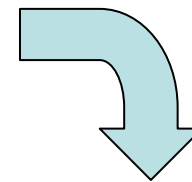
centroid [MeV]	EWSR [%]	
$21.9^{+0.8}_{-1.1}$	79^{+12}_{-11}	present data
$21.5^{+3.0}_{-0.3}$	74^{+22}_{-12}	PRC 61 , 067307 (2000)
$20.8^{+0.9}_{-0.3}$	85^{+13}_{-10}	PRC 73 , 014314 (2006)
21.1	94	RPA calculation [4]

[4] G. Colò et al, Comput. Phys. Commun. 184 (2013)

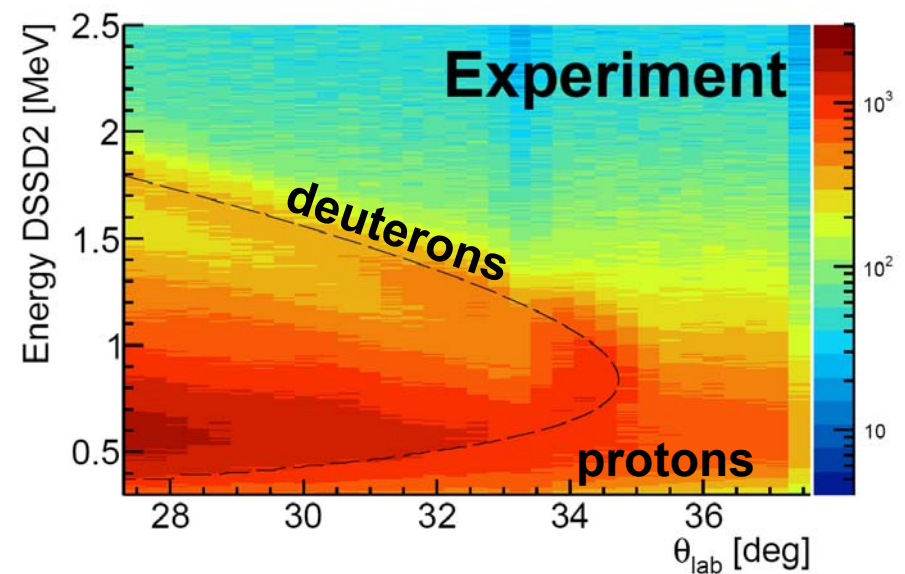
$^{20}\text{Ne}(p,d)$ @ 50 MeV/u



Parasitic user of ^{20}Ne beam
(Exp. E087, P.J. Woods et al.)



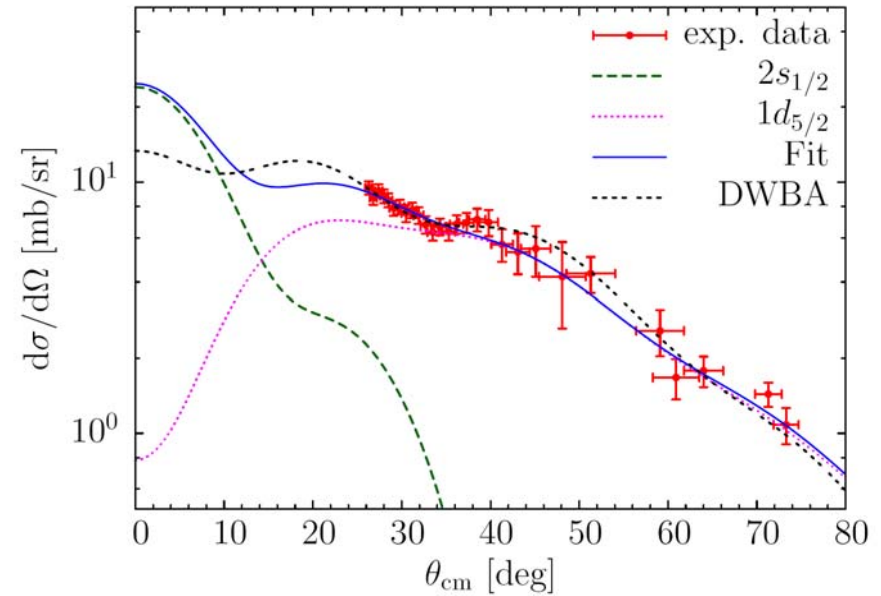
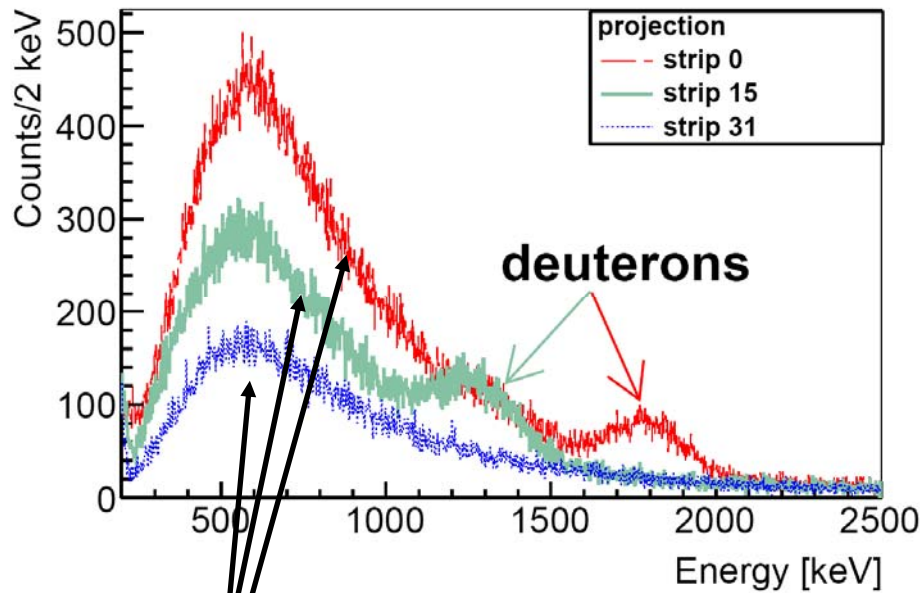
energy loss spectrum



DSSD2

- only one layer
- no PID
- different kinematics for p and d

$^{20}\text{Ne}(p,d) @ 50 \text{ MeV/u}$



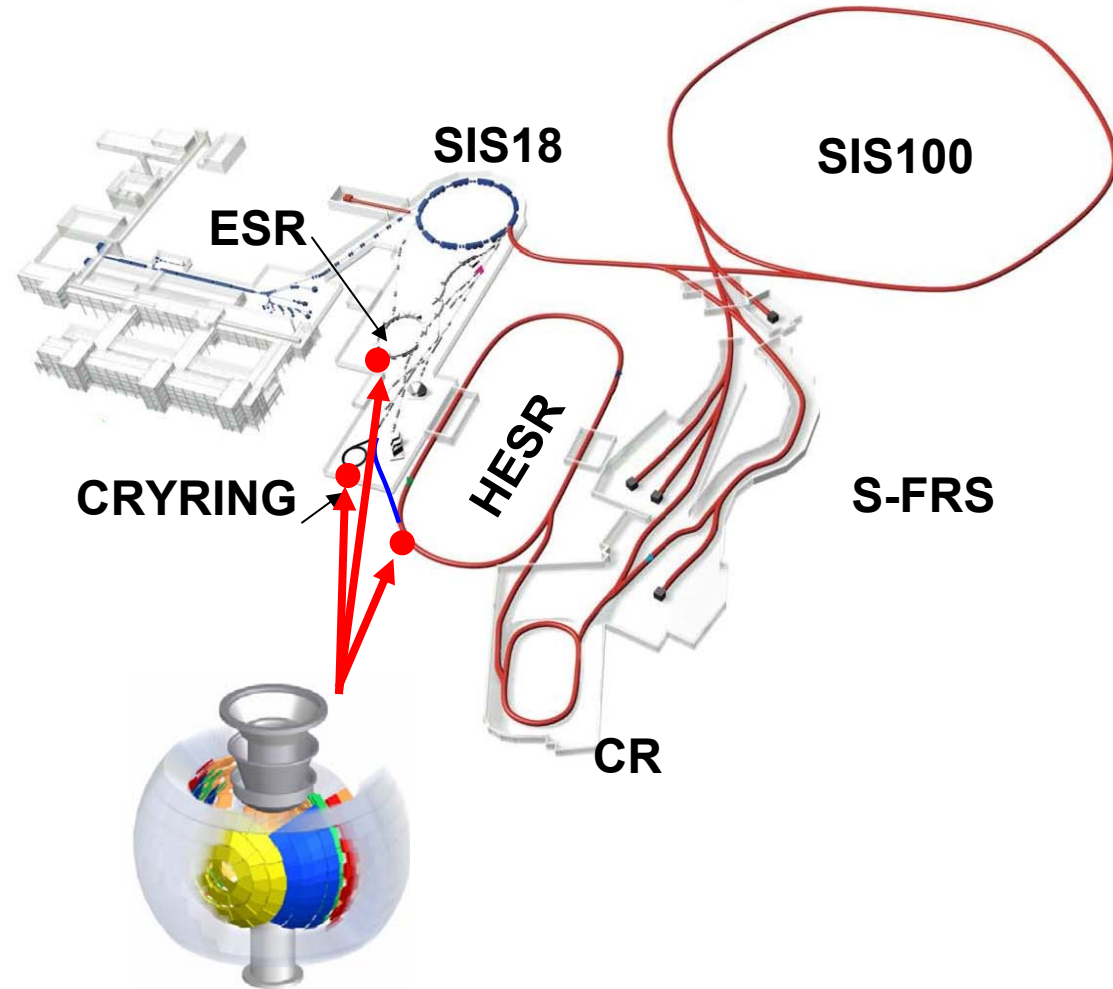
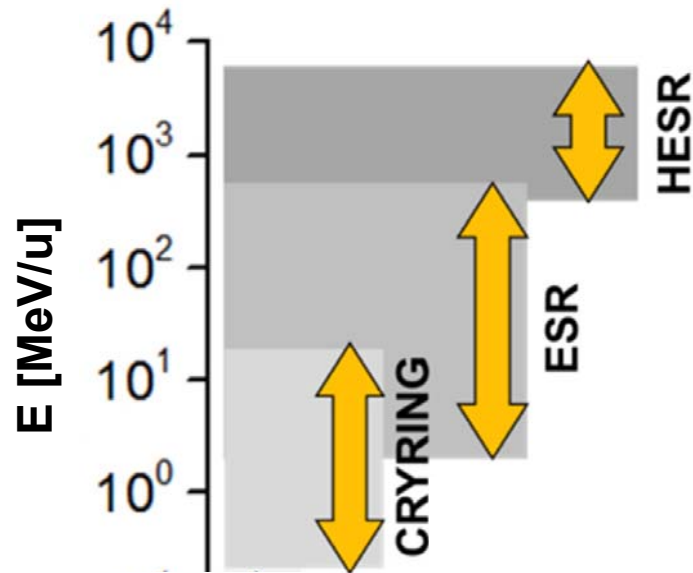
elastically
scattered protons

J^π	ℓ	E_x [keV]	S_{lsj} (AWBA)	S_{lsj} (SM)	S_{lsj} (DWBA)
$\frac{1}{2}^+$	0	g.s.	0.44(17)	0.48	0.13(8)
$\frac{5}{2}^+$	2	238	1.57(12)	1.24	3.03(20)

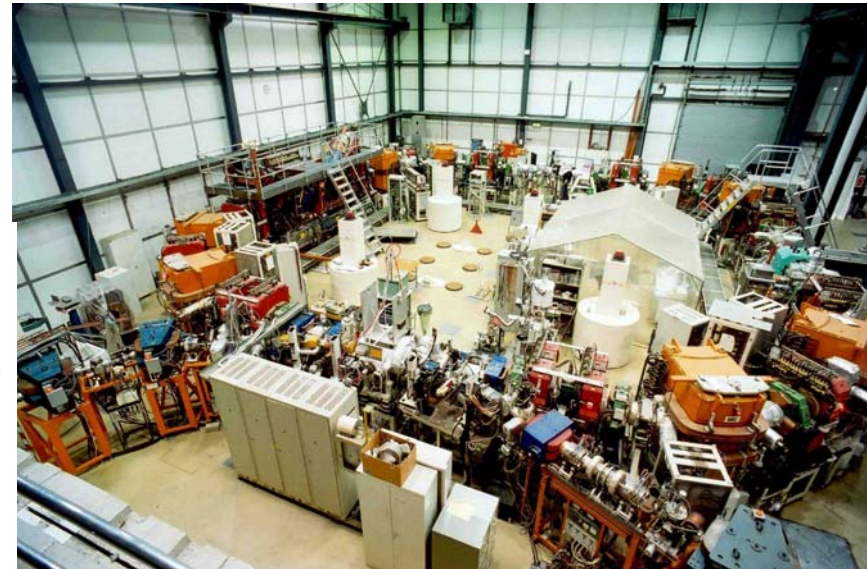
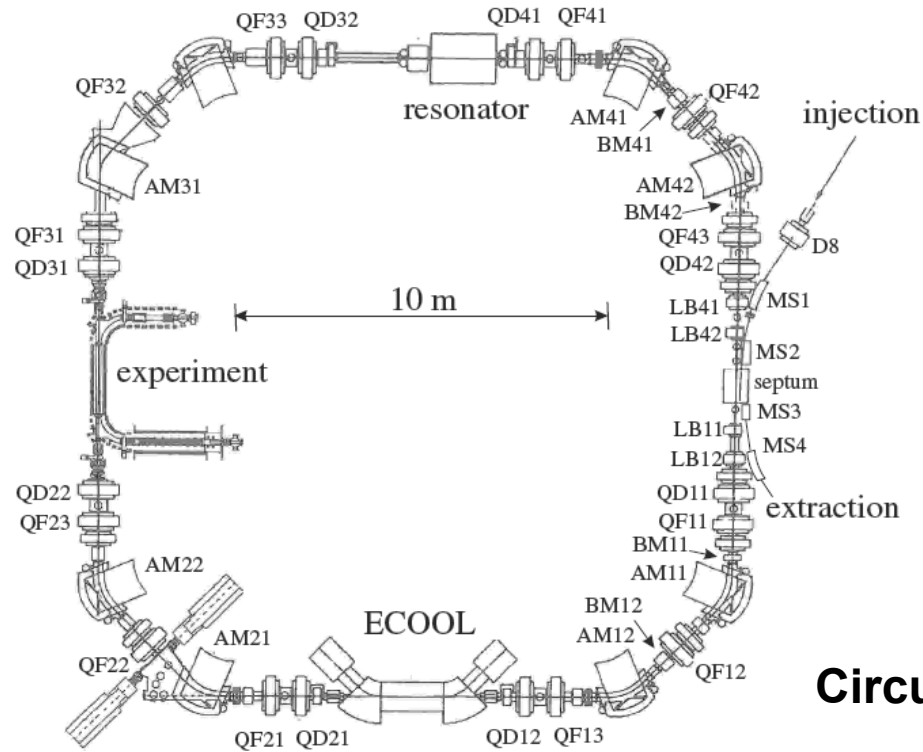
... not resolved

... EXL at FAIR

EXL is a versatile
experimental set-up
... can profit from
different storage rings
at FAIR



TSR@MPI-K in Heidelberg



Circumference: 55.4 m

TSR@HIE-ISOLDE

- Possible TSR installation above the CERN service-tunnel
- Tilted beamline coming up from the machine

M. Grieser et al., EPJST 207, 1-117 (2012)



K. Blaum
(MPI-K Heidelberg)

- First storage ring at an ISOL-facility
- Scientific case approved by the INTC
- ... update 2016: not anymore in the mid-term plan of CERN ☹️☹️☹️

Nuclear physics at 10 MeV/u

Beam preparation

- purification of beams ... Isobaric contaminants
- preparation of isomeric beams
- cooling of beams

→ extract and send to external experiments, e.g. MINIBALL, spectrometer, ACTAR or ISS

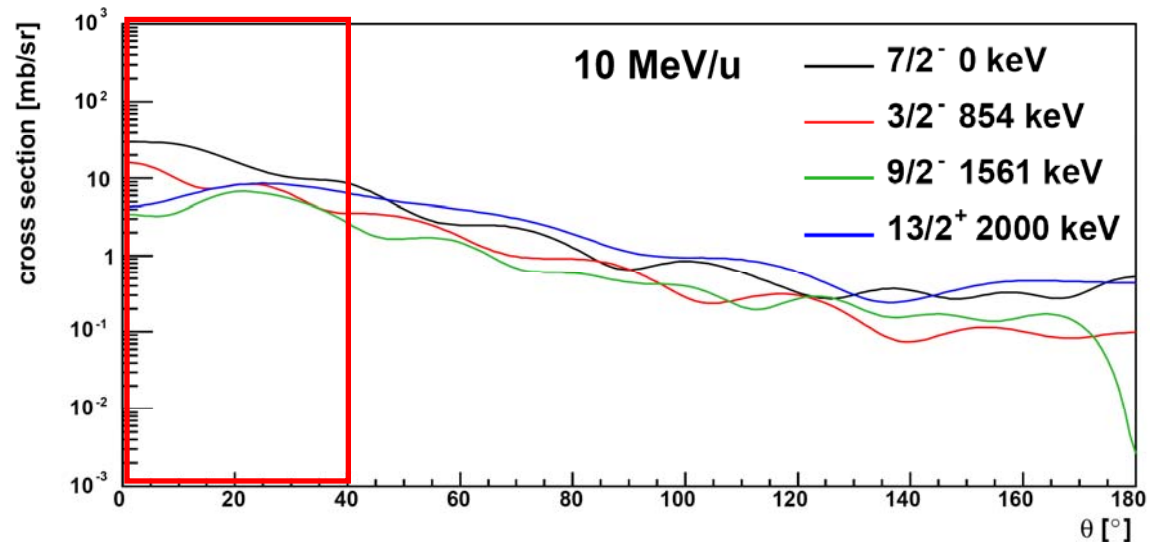
OR

→ reactions with internal targets

- elastic and inelastic scattering
- transfer reactions, e.g. (d,p)
- capture reactions (p, γ) ... interesting for nuclear astrophysics

Example: $^{132}\text{Sn}(d,p)^{133}\text{Sn}$

$T_{1/2}$: 40s
Rate: 10^6 pps
Cooling time: $0.2 \text{ s} \ll T_{1/2}$
... storage time much longer than nuclear lifetime



Target: 10^{14} atoms/cm² (D_2 gas, no background from carbon in CD_2)
Revolution frequency: 40 kHz

Luminosity $L = 10^6 \times 10^{14} \times 4 \times 10^4 \times 40 \approx 10^{26} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$

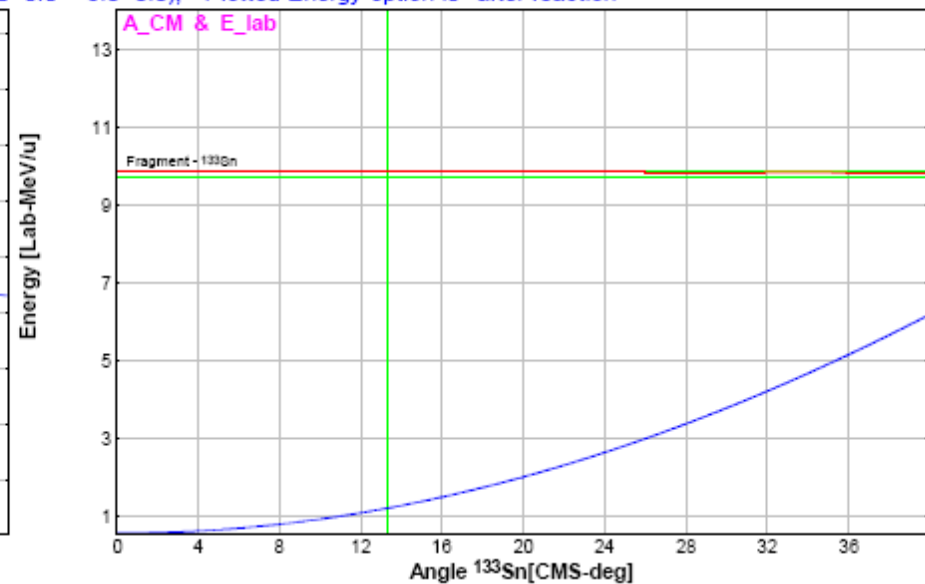
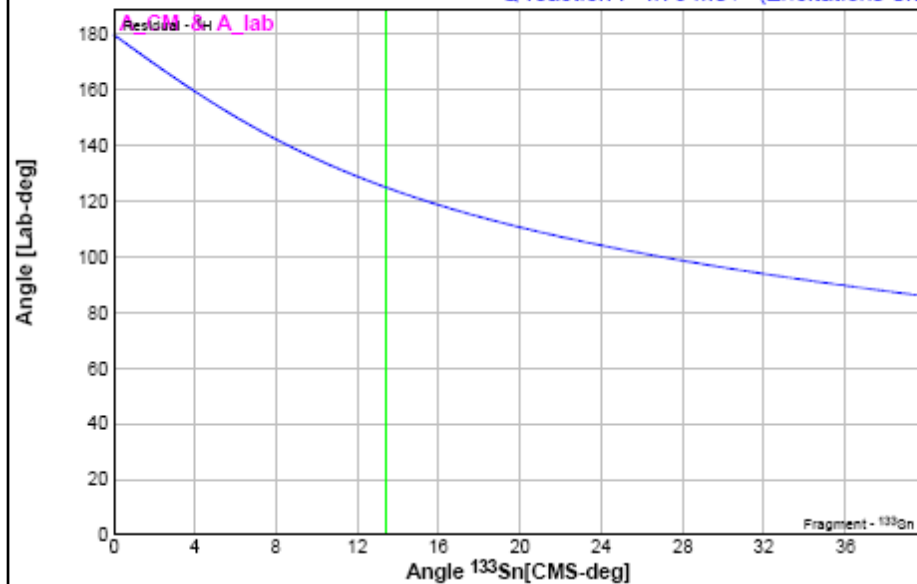
Cross section: $10 \text{ mb/sr} \rightarrow 10^{-26} \times 10^{26} = 1 \text{ s}^{-1} \text{ sr}^{-1}$... looks feasible 😊😊😊

Example: $^{132}\text{Sn}(d,p)^{133}\text{Sn}$

$$Q_{00} = 0.24 \text{ MeV}$$

$$E^*(^{133}\text{Sn}) = 5 \text{ MeV}$$

$^{132}\text{Sn} + ^2\text{H} \Rightarrow ^{133}\text{Sn} + ^1\text{H}$ $^2\text{H}(^{132}\text{Sn}, ^{133}\text{Sn})^1\text{H}$; Reaction at the "middle" of the target
 Projectile Energy at the reaction place: 10.00 MeV/u Grazing angle in CMS [$^{132}\text{Sn} + ^2\text{H}$] = 25.56 deg
 Q reaction : -4.76 MeV (Excitations 0.0+0.0=>5.0+0.0); Plotted Energy option is "after reaction"



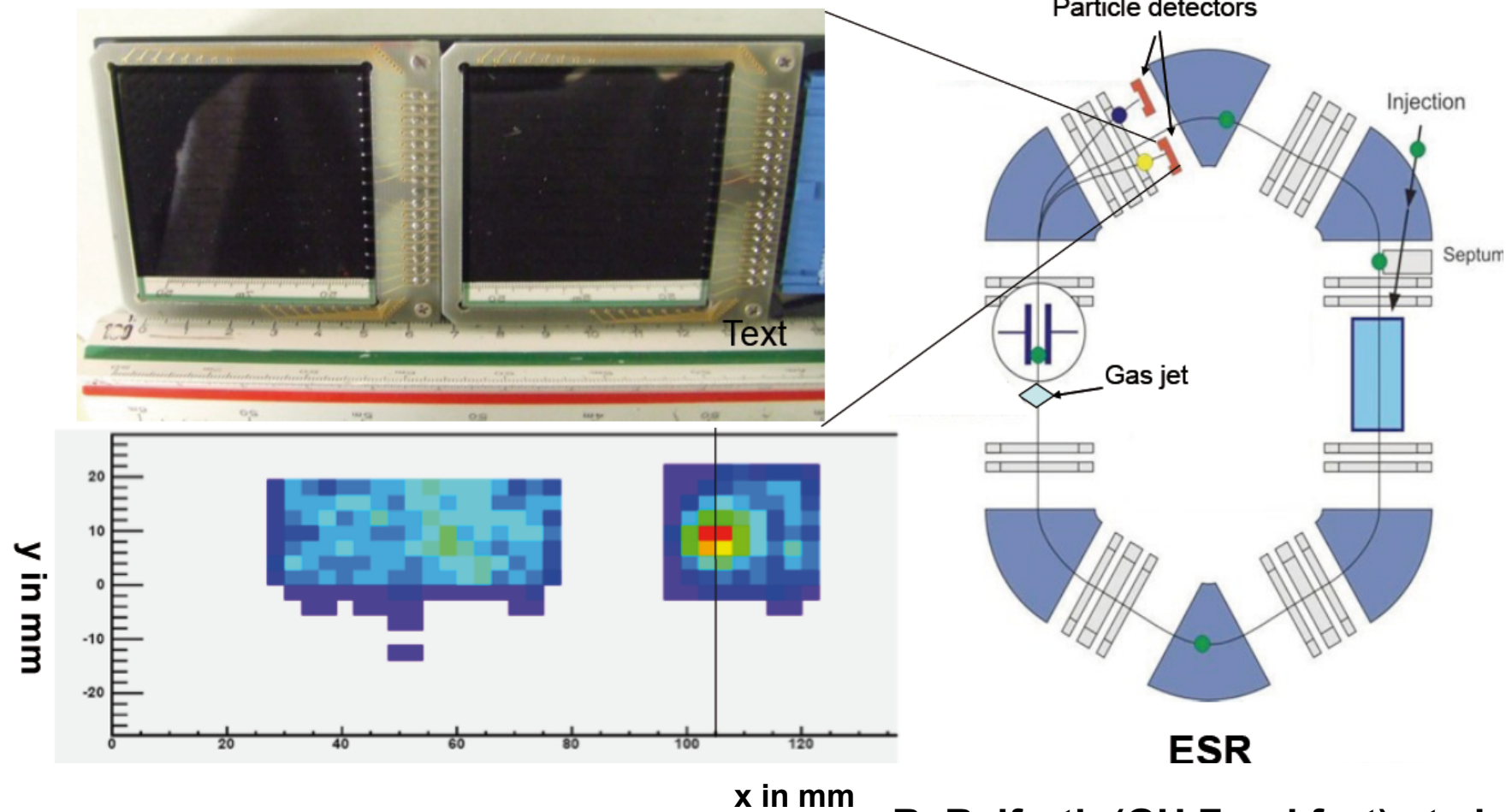
$$\Theta_{\text{CM}} < 40^\circ$$

Protons are emitted in backward direction!!

Protons have low energies < 7 MeV
... detection needs windowless detectors inside the ring!!!

Example: $^{96}\text{Ru}(p,\gamma)^{97}\text{Rh}$ @ 9-11 MeV/u

Particle detectors: Double sided silicon strip (16 x 16) inside pockets



R. Reifarth (GU Frankfurt) et al.

Summary

EXL

- EXotic nuclei studied in Light-ion induced reactions at storage rings

- Detector concept developed and implemented at ESR (GSI)
- First experimental campaign (2012) ... with two detectors only!

$^{56}\text{Ni}(p,p)$ - first nuclear reaction experiment with a stored radioactive beam ever

→ matter radius of ^{56}Ni measured for the first time

Feasibility studies

- $^{58}\text{Ni}(\alpha,\alpha')$ - isoscalar giant monopole resonance in ^{58}Ni
- $^{20}\text{Ne}(p,d)$ - nucleon transfer reaction

**Looking forward to further experiments at GSI ... and later FAIR
... and maybe there's a future also at ISOLDE with the TSR**

... acknowledgements



S. Bagchi¹, S. Bönig², M. Csatlós³, I. Dillmann⁴, C. Dimopoulou⁴, P. Egelhof⁴, V. Eremin⁵, T. Furuno⁶, H. Geissel⁴, R. Gernhäuser⁷, M. N. Harakeh¹, A.-L. Hartig², S. Ilieva², N. Kalantar-Nayestanaki¹, O. Kiselev⁴, H. Kollmus⁴, C. Kozhuharov⁴, A. Krasznahorkay³, T. Kröll², M. Kuilman¹, S. Litvinov⁴, Yu. A. Litvinov⁴, M. Mahjour-Shafiei^{1,8}, M. Mutterer⁴, D. Nagae⁹, M.A. Najafi¹, C. Nociforo⁴, F. Nolden⁴, U. Popp⁴, C. Rigollet¹, S. Roy¹, C. Scheidenberger⁴, M. von Schmid², M. Steck⁴, B. Streicher^{2,4}, L. Stuhl³, M. Takechi⁴, M. Thürauf², T. Uesaka¹⁰, H. Weick⁴, J. S. Winfield⁴, D. Winters⁴, P. J. Woods¹¹, T. Yamaguchi¹², K. Yue^{2,4,13}, J.C. Zamora², J. Zenihiro¹⁰

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⁴ GSI, Darmstadt

⁵ Ioffe Physico-Technical Institute, St.Petersburg

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⁷ Technische Universität München

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**Mirko von Schmid
Poster Prize STORI'14**



**Juan Carlos Zamora
(now NSCL)**

... paper accepted in Phys. Lett. B yesterday!

**Thank you for your
attention!!!!**