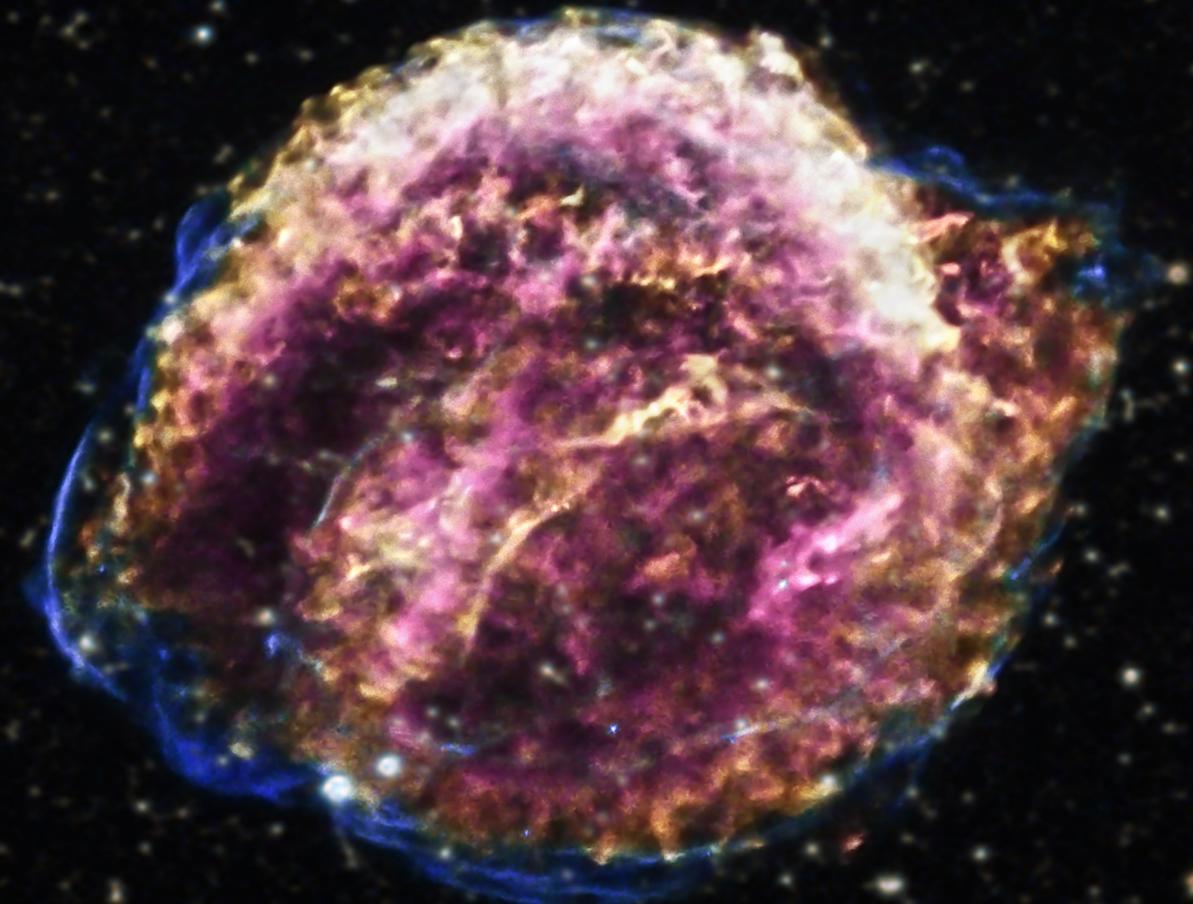


# Constraining the stellar $^{124}\text{Xe}(\text{p},\gamma)$ rate using the ESR storage ring at GSI



**Christoph Langer**  
Goethe University Frankfurt a. M.

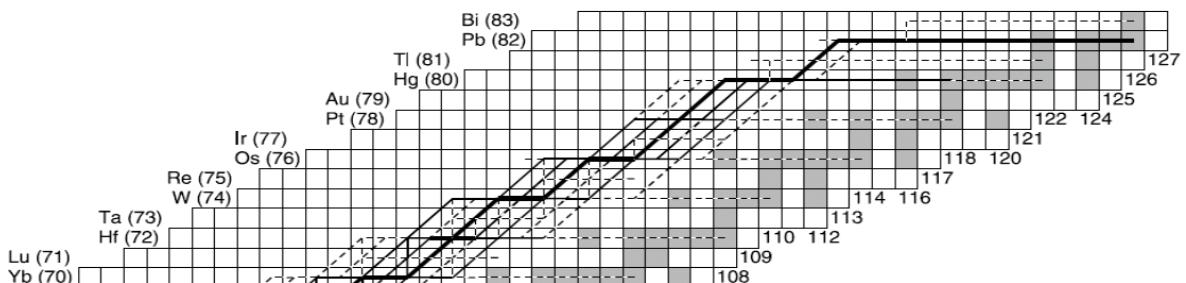


- mainly photon-induced reactions (and reverse)

$(\gamma, n), (\gamma, p), (\gamma, \alpha)$

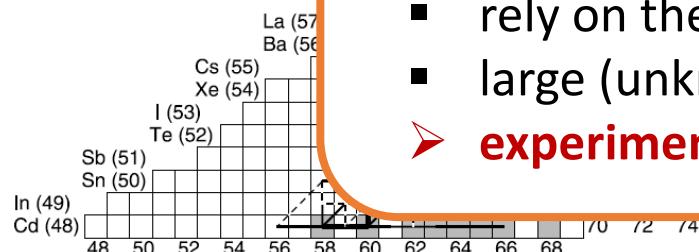
$(n, \gamma), (p, \gamma), (\alpha, \gamma)$

$(p, n), (n, p), \dots$

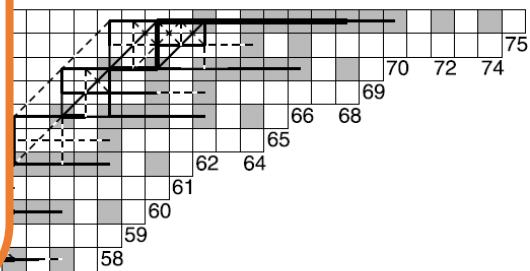
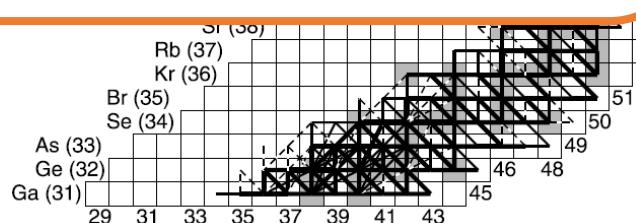


## Modeling the $\gamma$ process

- large database of nuclear cross sections
  - mainly for radioactive nuclei
  - rely on theoretical calculations
  - large (unknown) uncertainties
- **experimental data is needed**



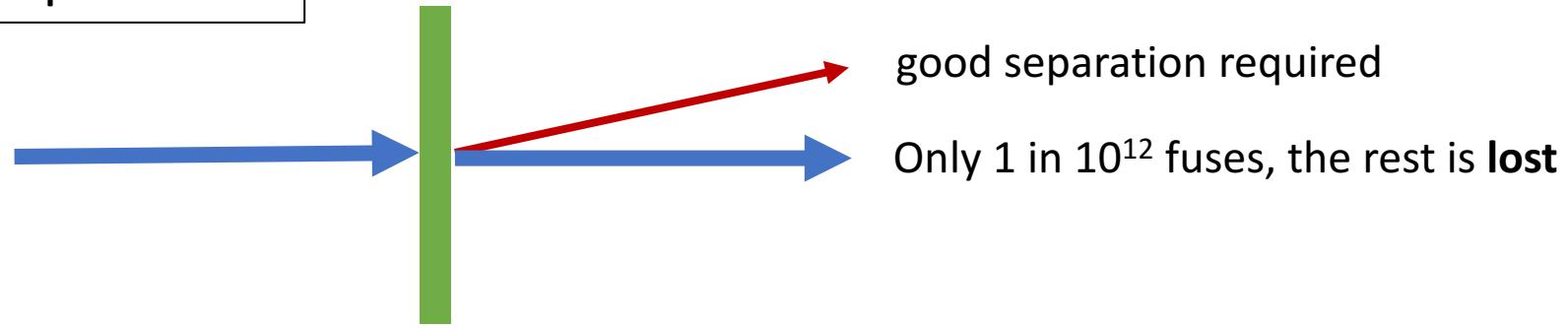
W. Rapp et al. 2006 ApJ 653 474



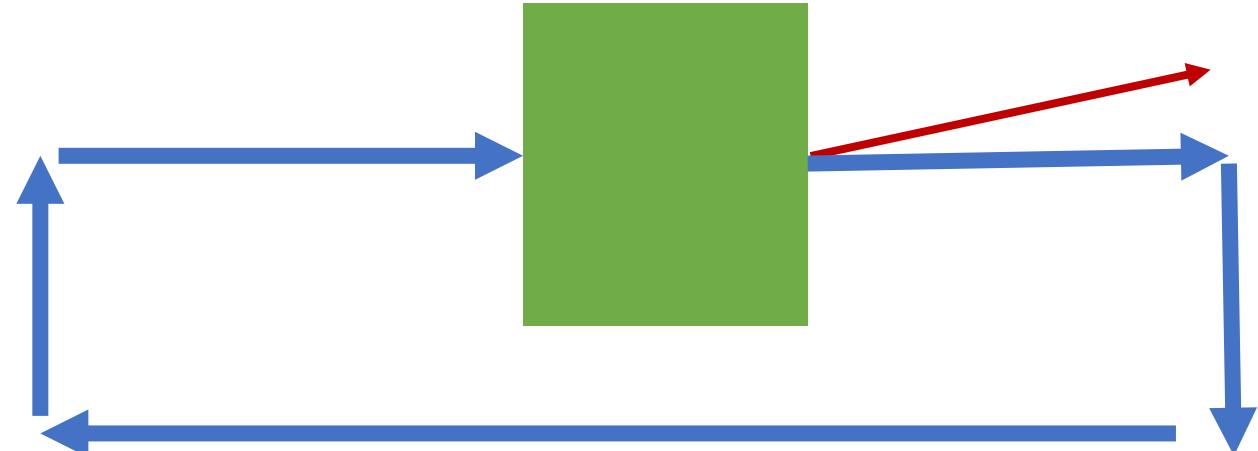


## Typical problems with direct measurements

### Single pass experiment

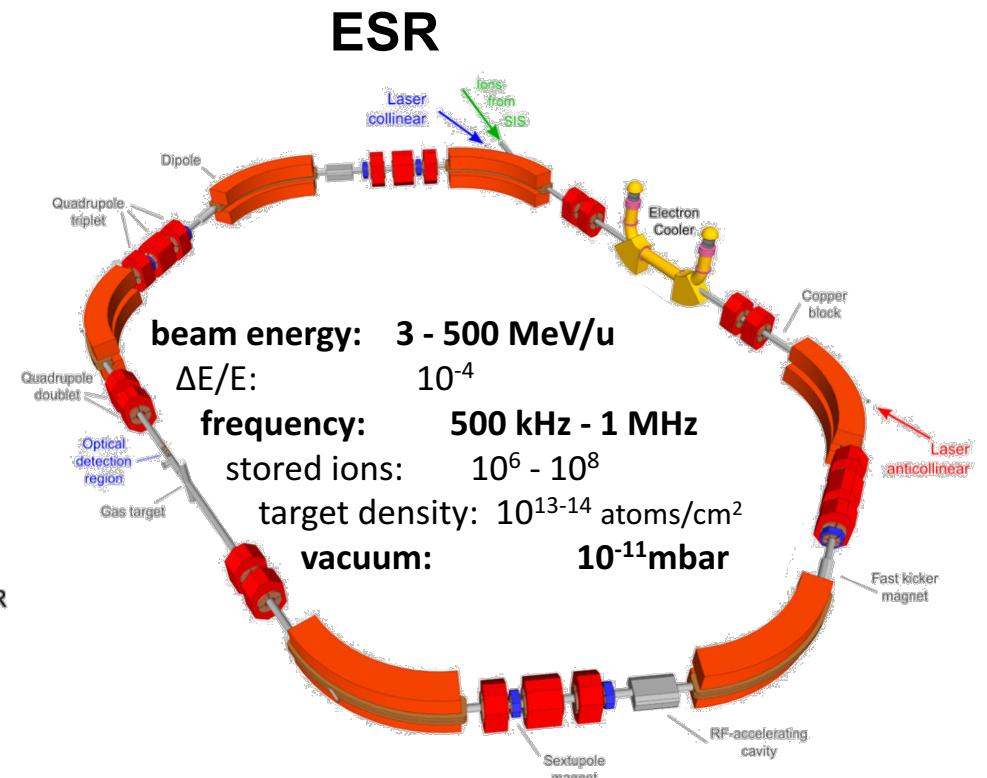
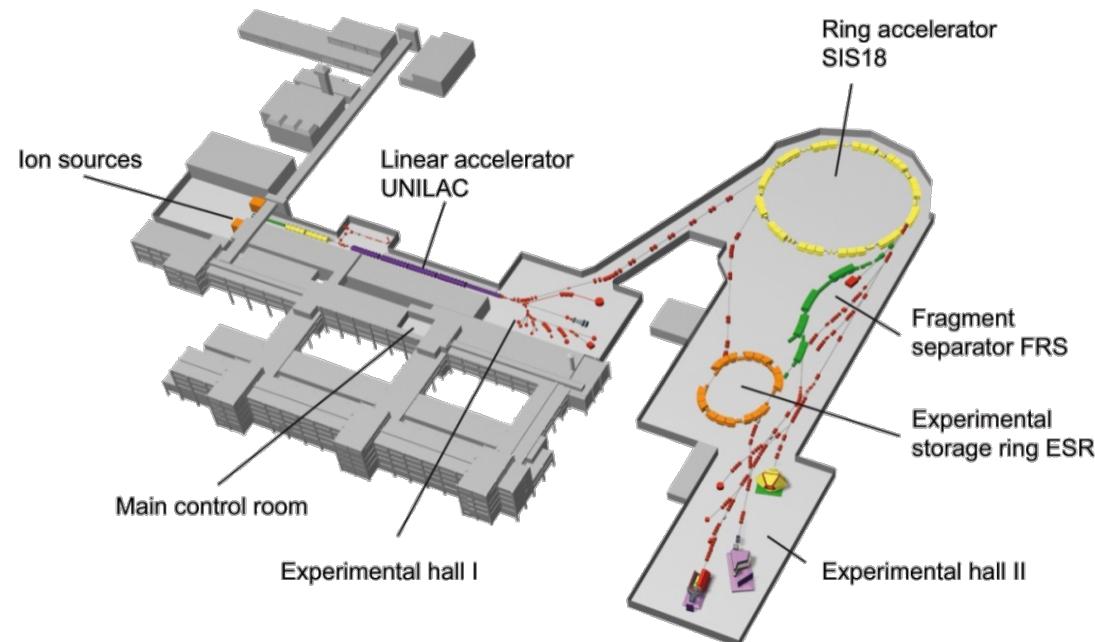


### Multi pass experiment





# The Experimental Storage Ring

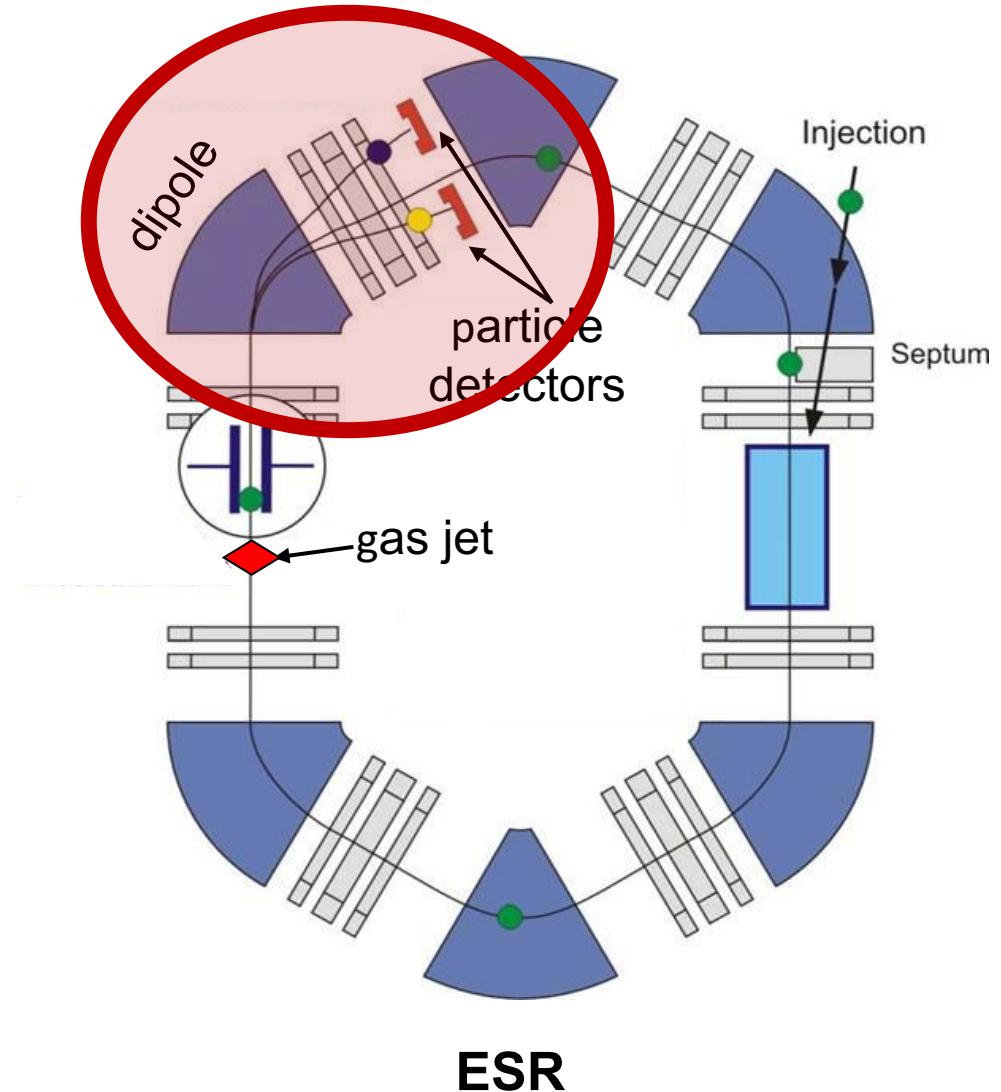


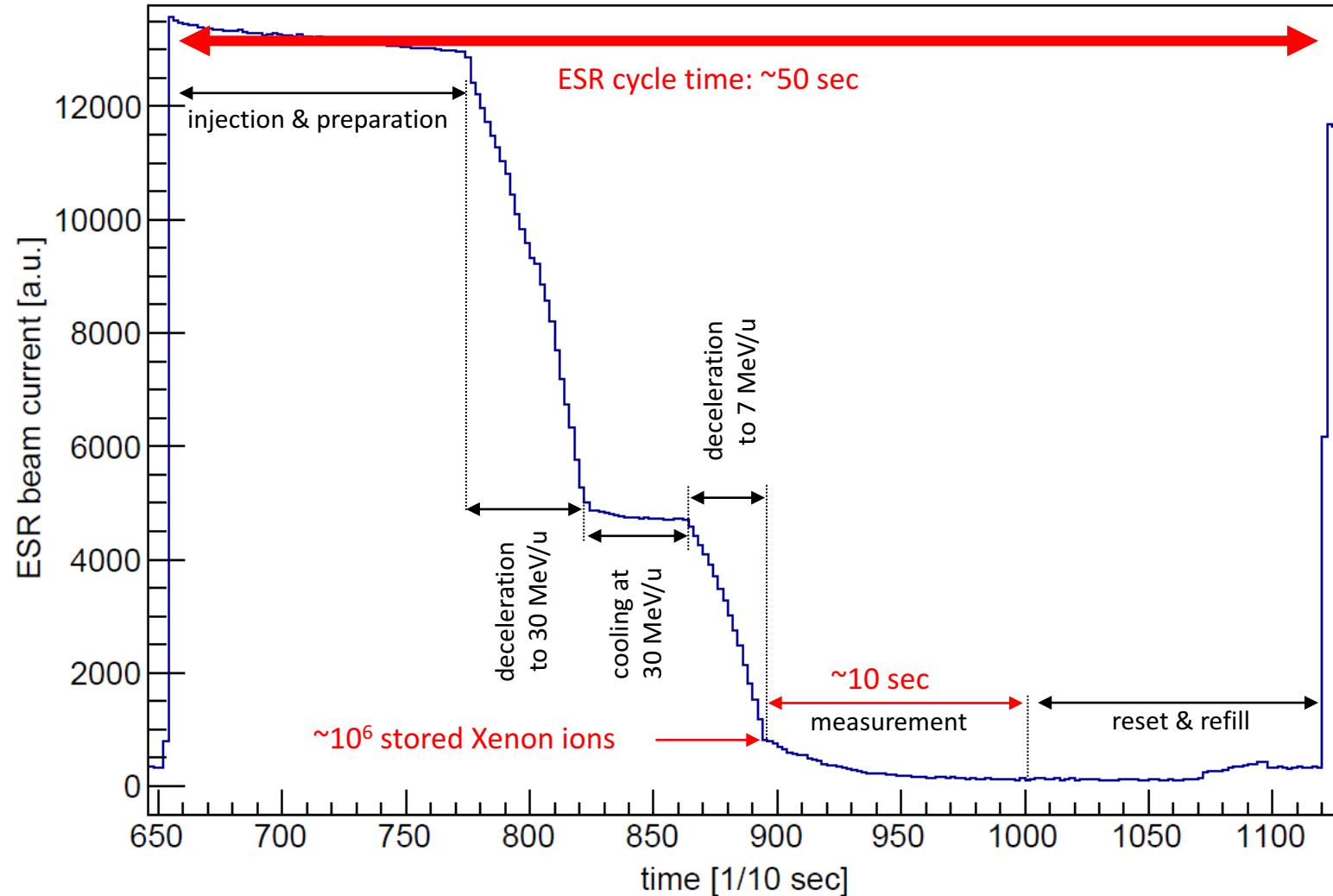


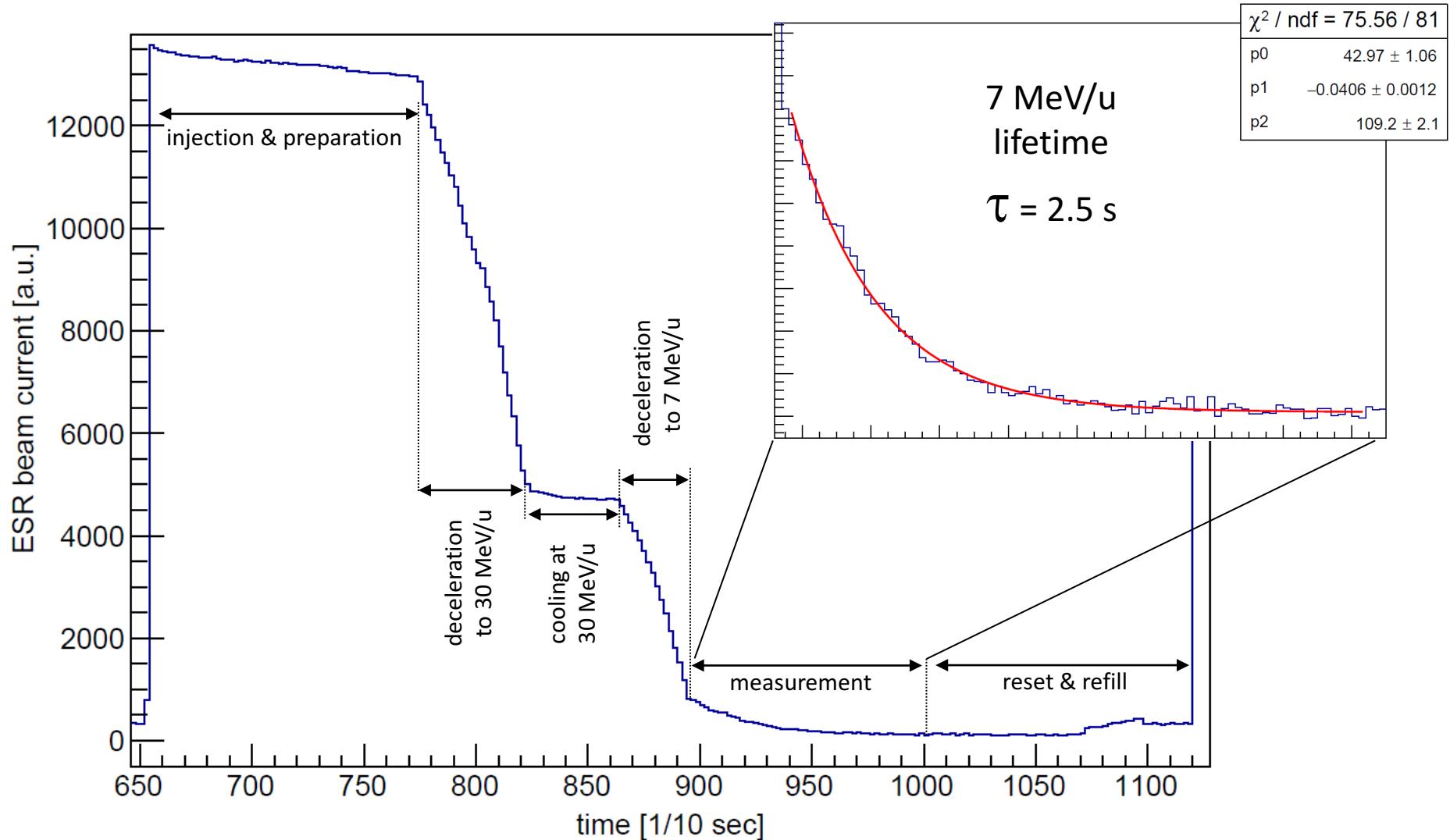
refill ring periodically

- injection of ions @ 100 MeV/u
  - ✓ **fully stripped ions**
- deceleration & e<sup>-</sup>-cooling of the beam
  - ✓ **E < 10 MeV/u**
- activate gas target [daq start]
- beam intensity drops over time

$$B\rho = \frac{p}{q}$$







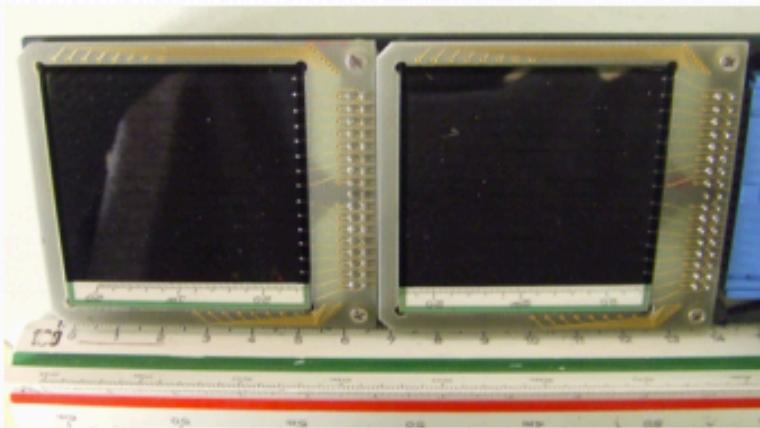


# Evolution of this method ...

**Pilot experiment**  
 **$^{96}\text{Ru}(\text{p}, \gamma)^{97}\text{Rh}$**



2008



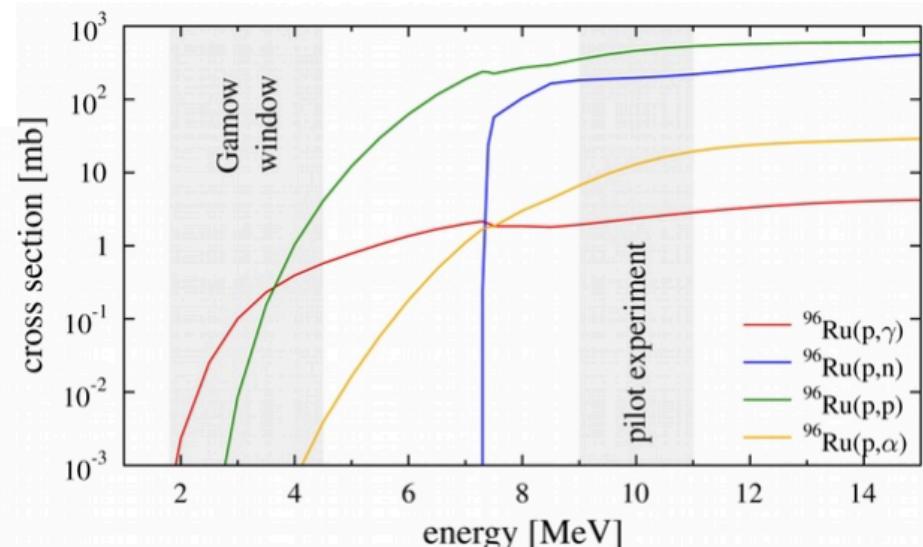
## DSSSD (Double Sided Silicon Strip Detectors)

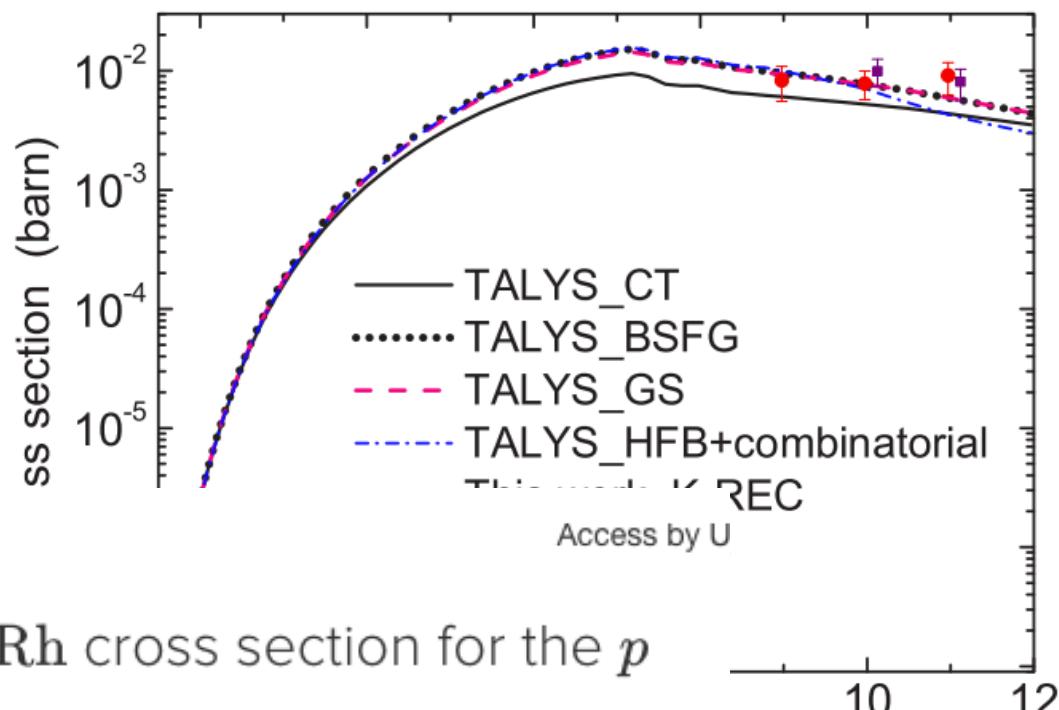
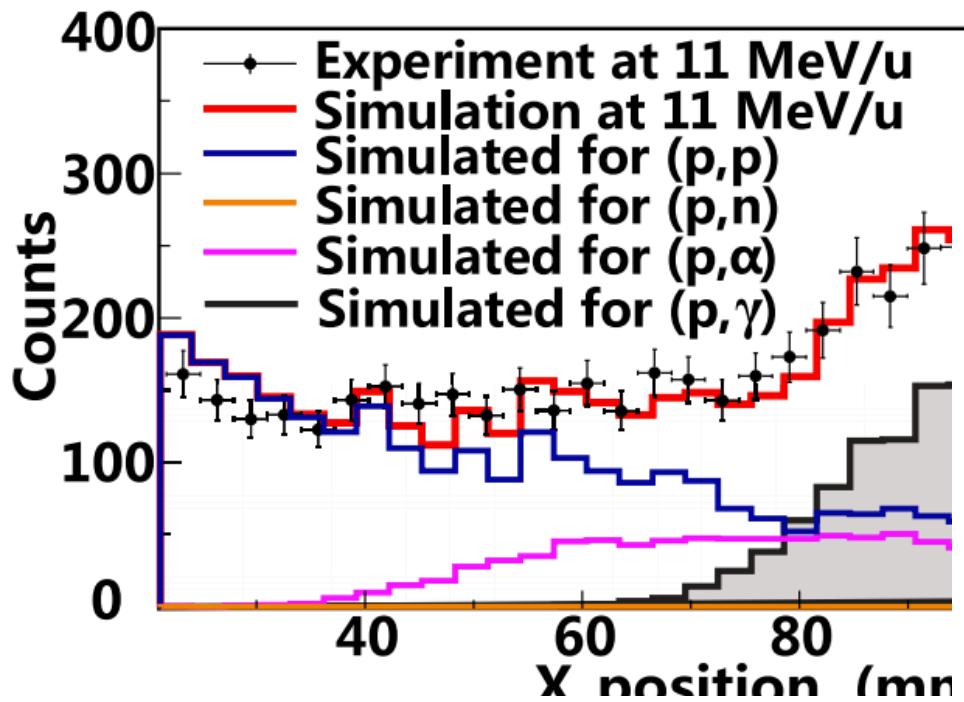
16 x 16 strips

5 x 5 cm<sup>2</sup>

not UHV compatible

**position sensitive**





Featured in Physics

Editors' Suggestion

Open Access

Access by U

First measurement of the  $^{96}\text{Ru}(p, \gamma) ^{97}\text{Rh}$  cross section for the  $p$  process with a storage ring

Bo Mei *et al.*

Phys. Rev. C **92**, 035803 – Published 2 September 2015

Physics See Synopsis: Throwing Nuclei in the Ring



# Evolution of this method ...

$^{124}\text{Xe}(\text{p}, \gamma)^{125}\text{Cs}$   
**in the Gamow window**

Pilot experiment

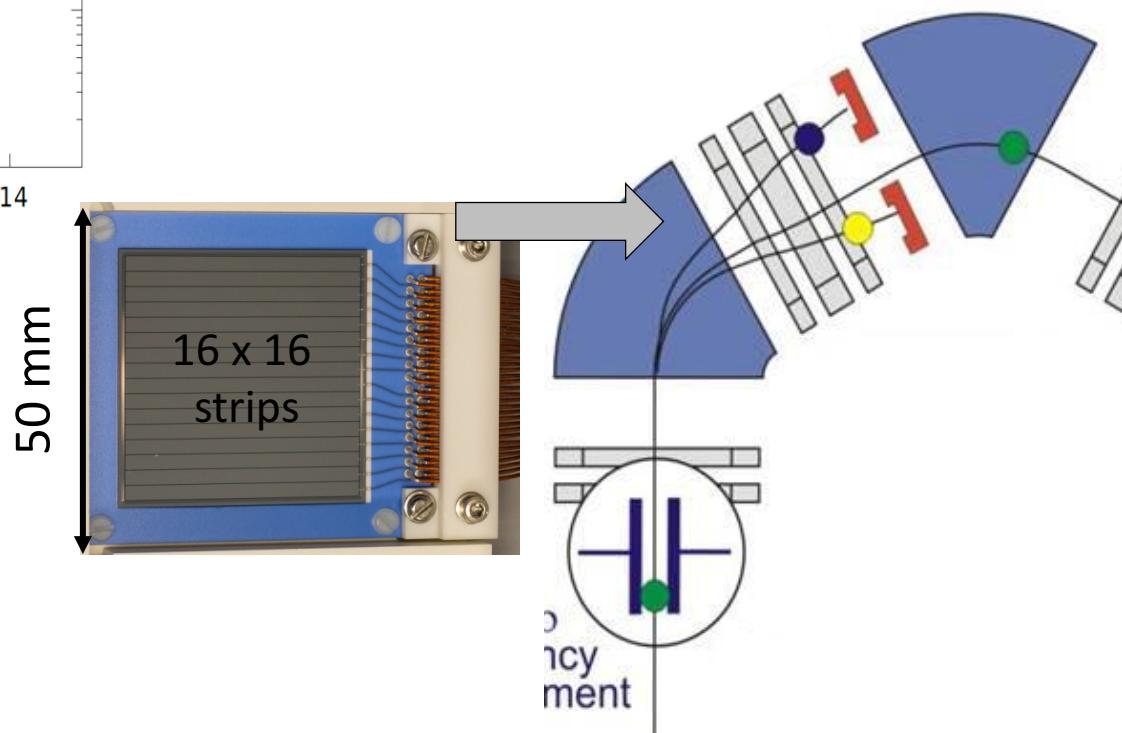
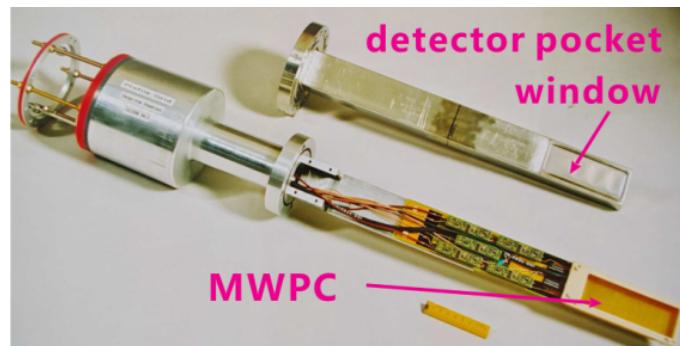
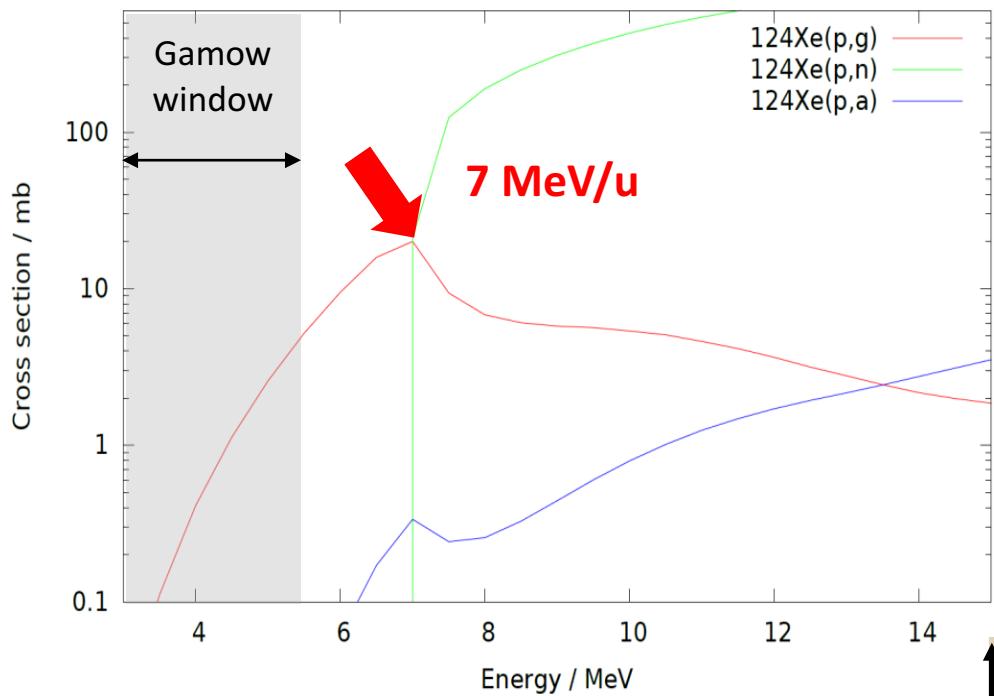
$^{96}\text{Ru}(\text{p}, \gamma)^{97}\text{Rh}$



2008

2014

## TALYS code: theory cross section





E O B !!

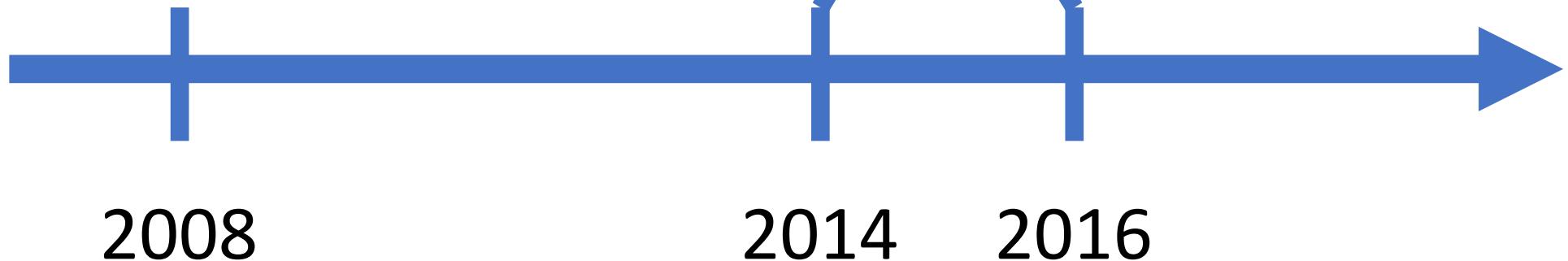




# Evolution of this method ...

$^{124}\text{Xe}(\text{p}, \gamma)^{125}\text{Cs}$   
**in the Gamow window**

Pilot experiment  
 $^{96}\text{Ru}(\text{p}, \gamma)^{97}\text{Rh}$



2008

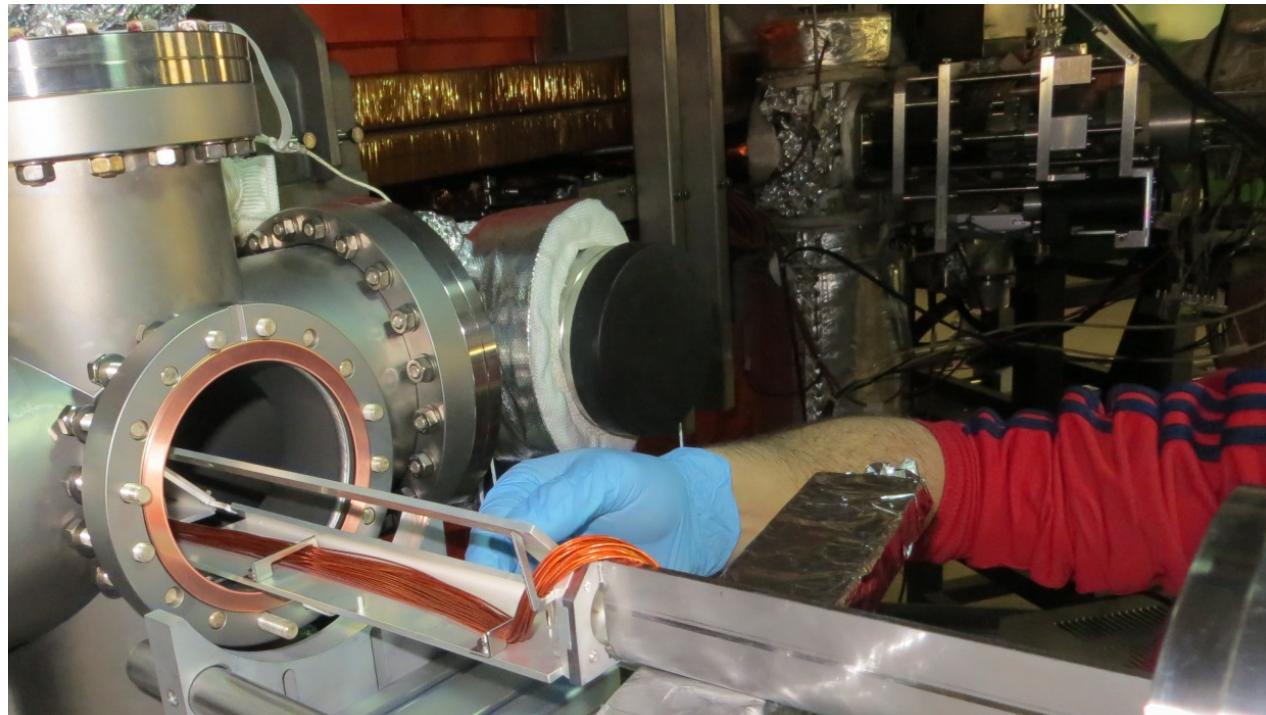
2014

2016

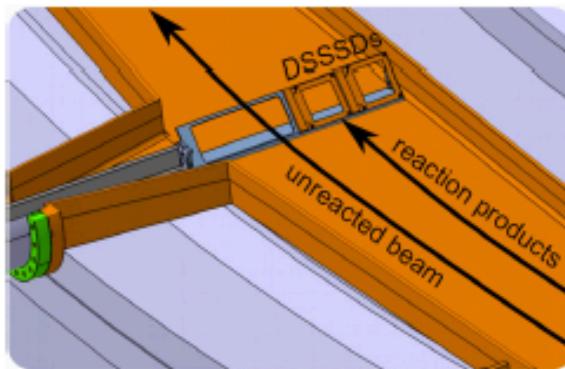


## Preparations: bring detector to ring vacuum

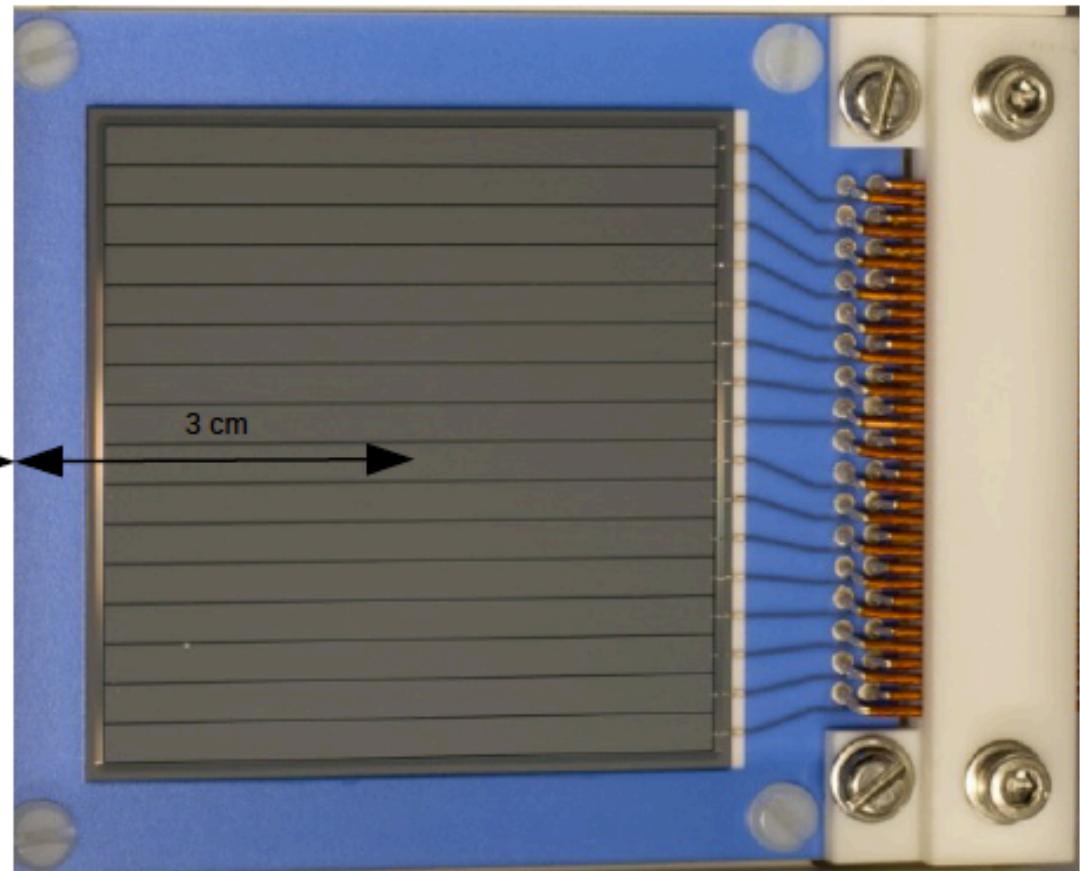
- goal:  $10^{-11}$  mbar
- achieved:  $5 \times 10^{-10}$  mbar



# Experimental Astrophysics



1 cm  
stored  
beam





# Evolution of this method ...

Pilot experiment  
 $^{96}\text{Ru}(\text{p}, \gamma)^{97}\text{Rh}$

$^{124}\text{Xe}(\text{p}, \gamma)^{125}\text{Cs}$   
in the Gamow window

Beamtime at GSI  
Cryring



2008

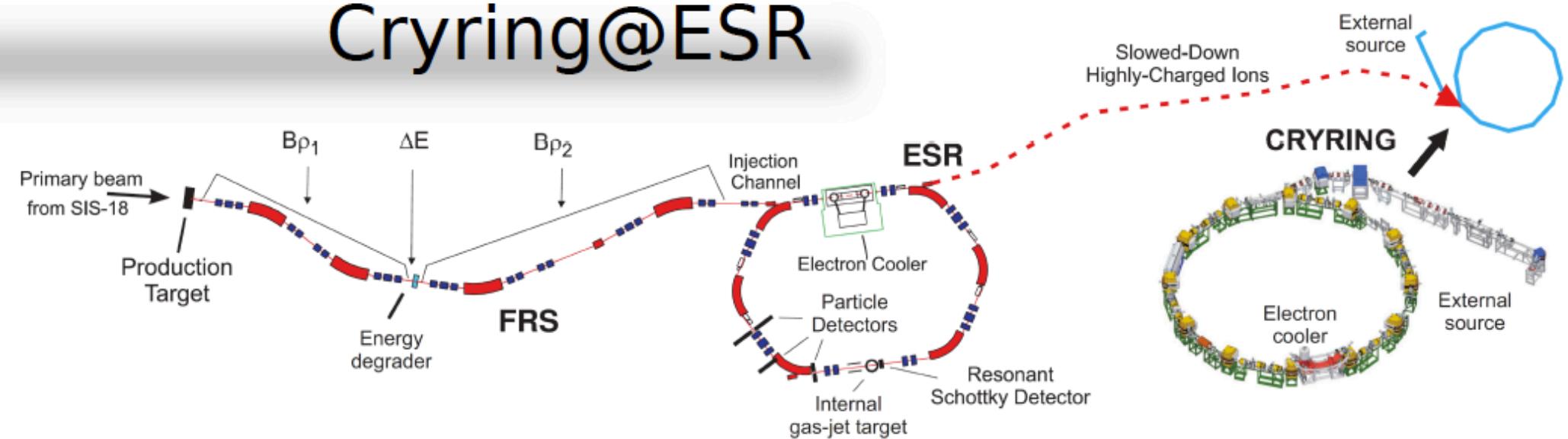
2014

2016

2018 - 2019



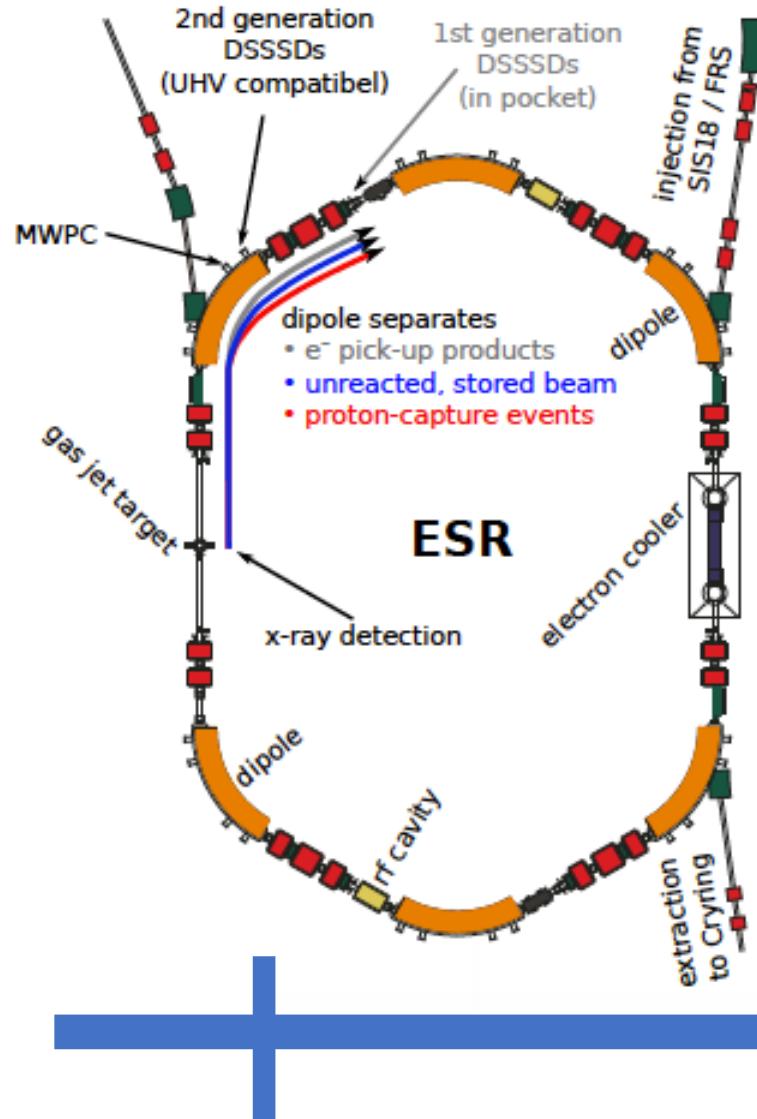
# Cryring@ESR



- low-energy extension of ESR
  - can take all GSI beams at energies below 10 MeV/u
  - local source available
- Beam energies down to 300 keV/u possible
- **main goal:** lower vacuum pressure as ESR [ $10^{-12}$  mbar]
    - longer lifetimes for highly charged ions at low energies



# Experimental Astrophysics



**Beamtime at GSI  
Cryring**

$^{124}\text{Xe}(p, \gamma)^{125}\text{Cs}$   
in the Gamow window

2008

2014

2016

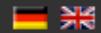
2018 - 2019



[www.exp-astro.de/nucar](http://www.exp-astro.de/nucar)



Navigation: Home



- [○ Home](#)
- [○ Research](#)
- [○ Institutions](#)
- [○ People](#)
- [○ Events](#)
- [○ Imprint](#)
- [○ Contact](#)

## NucAR: Nuclear Astrophysics at Rings

Heavy-ion storage rings can be employed for nuclear astrophysics studies. Over the last two decades the experimental storage ring ESR at GSI has played a central role for such investigations. Experimental possibilities will be extended with the commissioning of the low-energy storage ring CRYRING, which is being constructed presently downstream of the ESR. Further possibilities for experiments are the TSR@ISOLDE project, the Chinese Storage Ring and possibly more. The idea of this collaboration is to combine resources, create synergies and coherently present the latest developments concerning the experimental determination of nuclear properties with astrophysical motivation at storage rings.



Special thanks to Jan Glorius and Zuzana Slavkovská,  
also for providing slides.

Jan Glorius, Zuzana Slavkovská, René Reifarth, Yuri Litvinov,

C. Brandau<sup>2</sup>, Benjamin Brückner<sup>1</sup>, Xiangchen Chen<sup>9</sup>, Tom Davinson<sup>3</sup>, Philipp Erbacher<sup>1</sup>, Stefan Fiebiger<sup>1</sup>, Tobias Gassner<sup>2,11</sup>, Alexandre Gumberidze<sup>2,11</sup>, György Gyürky<sup>7</sup>, Kathrin Göbel<sup>1,2</sup>, Michael Heil<sup>2</sup>, Regina Hess<sup>2</sup>, Pierre-Michel Hillenbrand<sup>2</sup>, Ole Hinrichs<sup>1</sup>, Beatriz Jurado<sup>5</sup>, Alexandra Kelić-Heil<sup>2</sup>, Christophor Kozhuharov<sup>2</sup>, Deniz Kurtulgil<sup>1</sup>, Gregory Lane<sup>8</sup>, Claudia Lederer-Woods<sup>3</sup>, Michael Lestinsky<sup>2</sup>, Sergey Litvinov<sup>2</sup>, Bastian Löher<sup>2,10</sup>, Fritz Nolden<sup>2</sup>, Nikolaos Petridis<sup>1,2</sup>, Ulrich Popp<sup>2</sup>, Matthew Reed<sup>8</sup>, Shahab Sanjari<sup>2,10</sup>, Haik Simon<sup>2,10</sup>, Uwe Spillmann<sup>2</sup>, Markus Steck<sup>2</sup>, Thomas Stöhlker<sup>2,4</sup>, Tamás Szücs<sup>7</sup>, Benedikt Thomas<sup>1</sup>, Hans Törnqvist<sup>2,10</sup>, Sergey Torilov<sup>6</sup>, Christian Trageser<sup>2,12</sup>, Sergei Trotsenko<sup>2</sup>, Meiko Volknandt<sup>1,2</sup>, Mario Weigand<sup>1,2</sup>, Helmut Weick<sup>1</sup>, Clemens Wolf<sup>1</sup> and Philip J. Woods<sup>2</sup>

- 1 Goethe-University Frankfurt, Germany
- 2 GSI Helmholtzzentrum für Schwerionenforschung, Darmstadt, Germany
- 3 University of Edinburgh, UK
- 4 Helmholtz Institute Jena, Germany
- 5 Centre Etudes Nucléaires de Bordeaux Gradignan, France
- 6 Saint Petersburg State University, Russia
- 7 Institute for Nuclear Research (MTA ATOMKI) Debrecen, Hungary
- 8 Australian National University, Australia
- 9 Institute of Modern Physics, Lanzhou, China
- 10 Technische Universität Darmstadt, Germany
- 11 Helmholtz Institute Jena, Germany
- 12 Justus Liebig University Giessen, Germany