



EUROPEAN ORGANIZATION FOR NUCLEAR RESEARCH

Proposal to the ISOLDE and Neutron Time-of-Flight Committee

CERN-INTC-2012-003 ; INTC-P-320

Neutron capture cross section of ^{25}Mg and its astrophysical implications

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⁶*Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Physics Division, Oak Ridge, USA*

⁷*Istituto Nazionale di Fisica Nucleare, Trieste, Italy*

⁸*EC-JRC, Institute for Reference Materials and Measurements, Belgium*

Spokesperson: C. Massimi

Technical coordinator: E. Berthoumieux



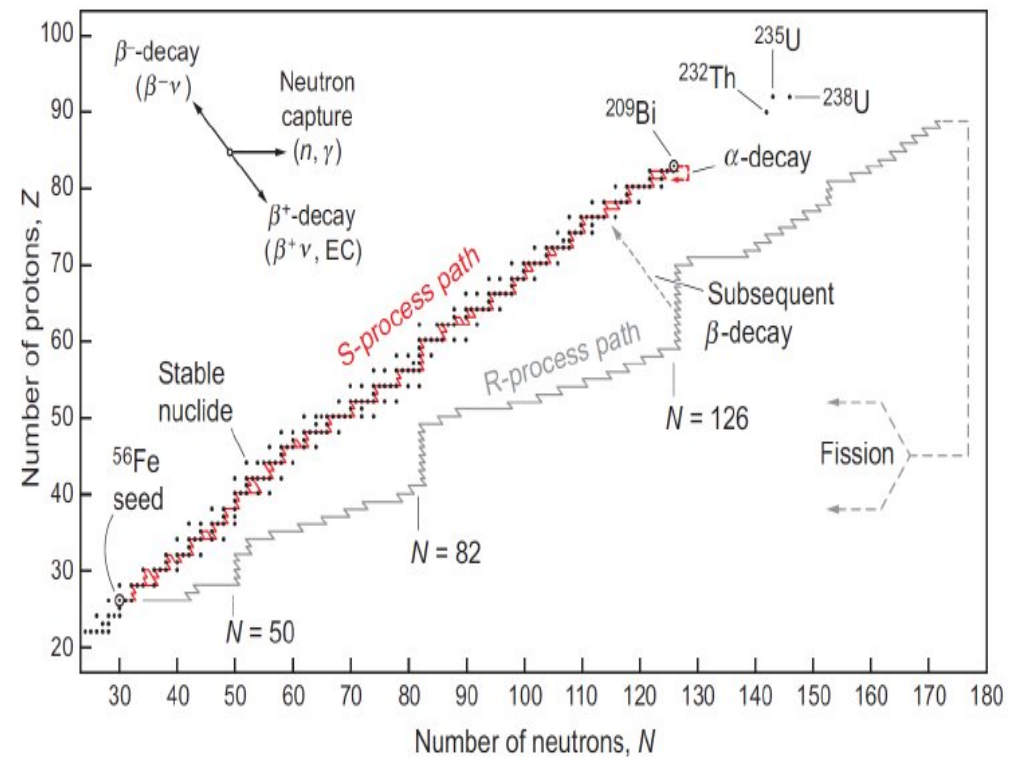
Outline

- Introduction / Motivations
 - Nuclear Astrophysics: s process
 - Constraints on $^{22}\text{Ne}(\alpha, n)^{25}\text{Mg}$
- Previous campaign: results and limitations
- Proposal
 - $^{25}\text{Mg}(n, \gamma)$ and $^{25}\text{Mg}(n, \text{tot})$



Introduction

The s process and Mg stable isotopes



Introduction

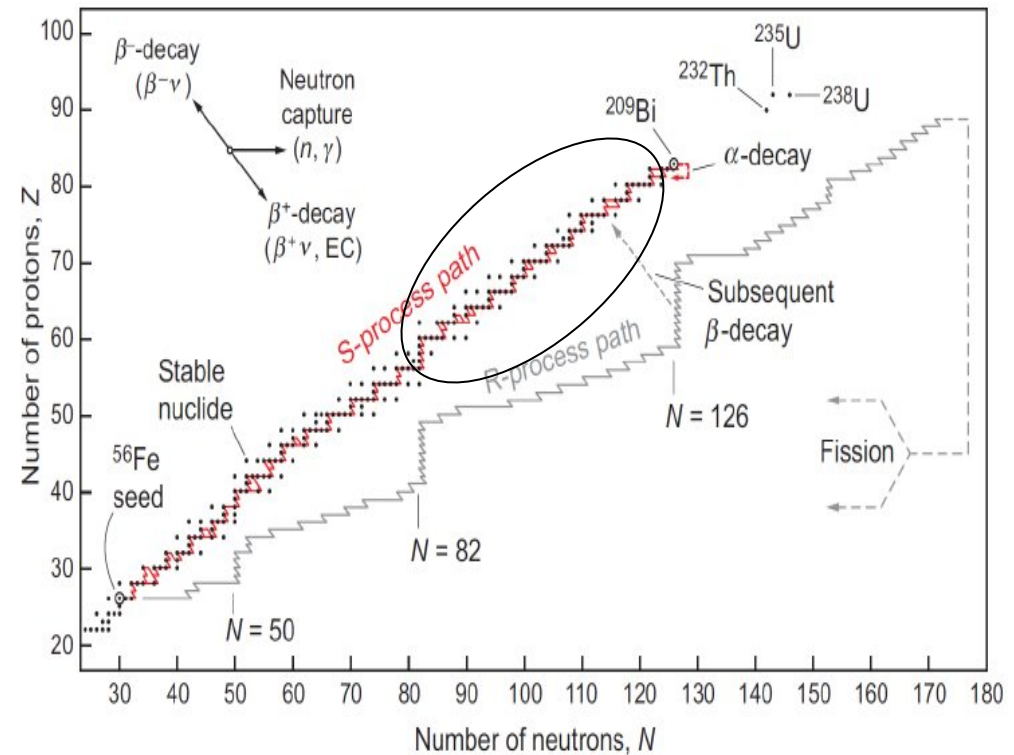
The s process and Mg stable isotopes

“Main component”

$^{22}\text{Ne}(\alpha, n)^{25}\text{Mg}$ is a neutron source in **AGB stars**:

$1M_{\text{sun}} < M < 3M_{\text{sun}}$

– **$kT=8$ keV and $kT=25$ keV**



Introduction

The s process and Mg stable isotopes

“Main component”

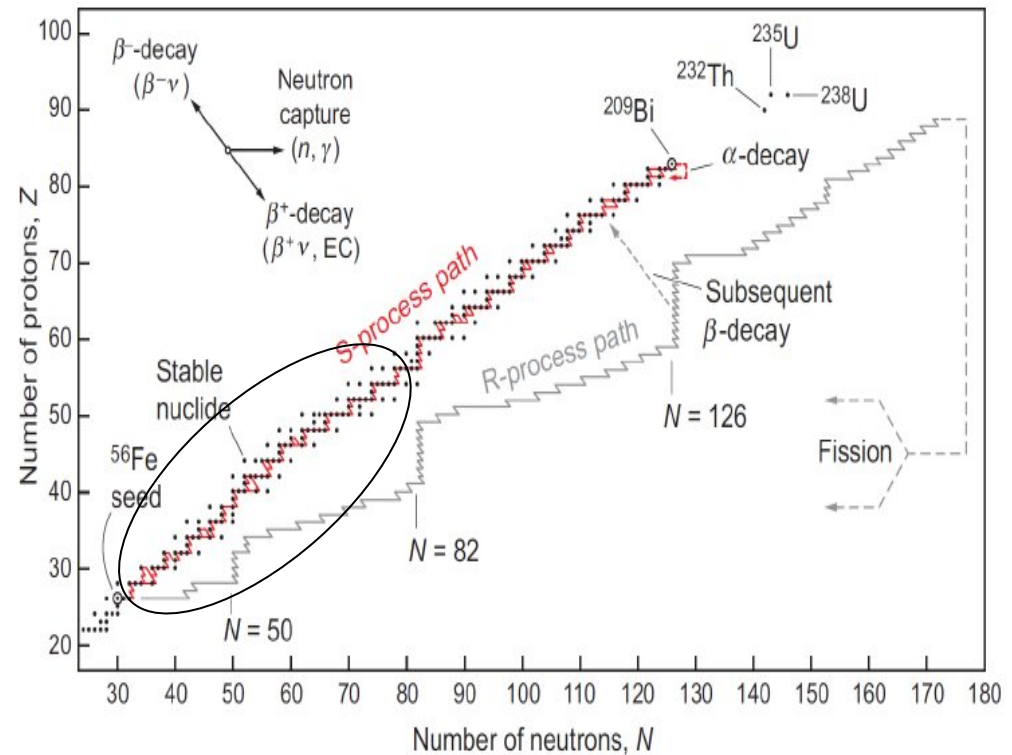
$^{22}\text{Ne}(\alpha, n)^{25}\text{Mg}$ is a **neutron source** in **AGB stars**:

$1M_{\text{sun}} < M < 3M_{\text{sun}}$
 – **$kT=8$ keV and $kT=25$ keV**

“Weak component”

$^{22}\text{Ne}(\alpha, n)^{25}\text{Mg}$ is the **main neutron source** in **massive stars**: $M > 10 - 12M_{\text{sun}}$

– **$kT=25$ keV and $kT=90$ keV**





Motivations

1. $^{25,26}\text{Mg}$ are the most important **neutron poisons** due to neutron capture on Mg stable isotopes in competition with neutron capture on ^{56}Fe that is the basic s-process seed for the production of heavy isotopes (and on heavier elements).
2. Several attempts to **determine the rate** for the $^{22}\text{Ne}(\alpha, n)^{25}\text{Mg}$ reaction either through direct $^{22}\text{Ne}(\alpha, n)^{25}\text{Mg}$ measurement or indirectly, via $^{26}\text{Mg}(\gamma, n)^{25}\text{Mg}$ or charged particle transfer reactions. In both cases **the cross-section is very small** in the energy range of interest.
 - **The main uncertainty** of the reaction rate determination comes from the **poorly known property of the states in ^{26}Mg** .

From neutron measurements \rightarrow J^π for the ^{26}Mg states



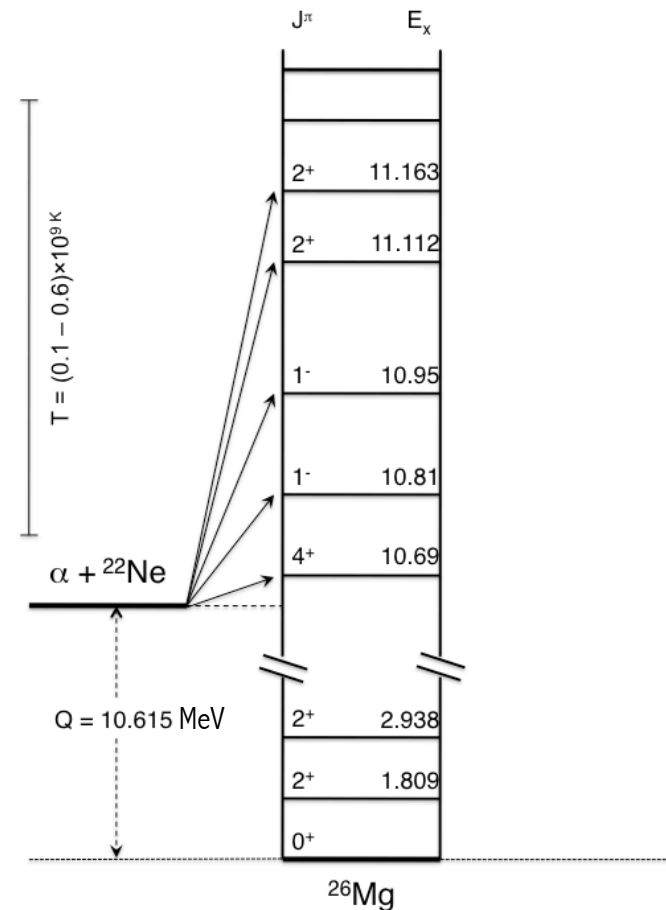
Motivation

Constraints for the $^{22}\text{Ne}(\alpha, n)^{25}\text{Mg}$ reaction

Element	Spin/ parity
^{22}Ne	0^+
^4He	0^+

$$\vec{J} = \underbrace{\vec{I} + \vec{i}} + \vec{\ell}$$
$$\vec{J} = 0 + \vec{\ell}$$

Only **natural-parity** (0^+ , 1^- , 2^+ , 3^- , 4^+ , ...) **states in ^{26}Mg** can participate in the $^{22}\text{Ne}(\alpha, n)^{25}\text{Mg}$ reaction





Motivation

Constraints for the $^{22}\text{Ne}(\alpha, n)^{25}\text{Mg}$ reaction

Element	Spin/ parity
^{25}Mg	$5/2^+$
n	$1/2^+$

$$\vec{J} = \vec{I} + \vec{i} + \vec{\ell}$$

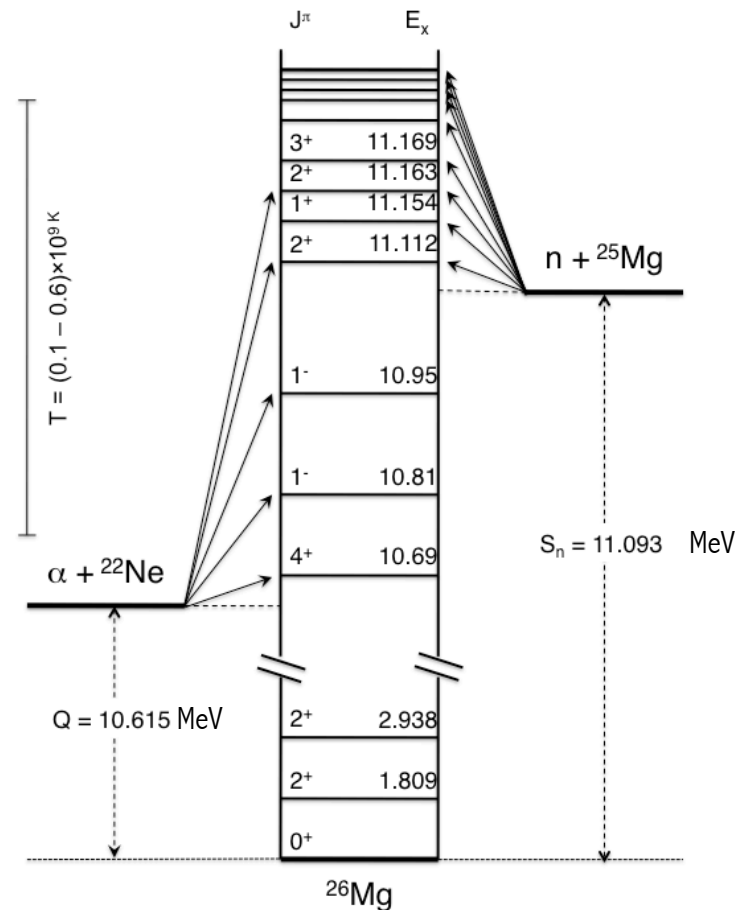
$$\vec{J} = 2 + \vec{\ell} \quad \vec{J} = 3 + \vec{\ell}$$

s-wave $\rightarrow J^\pi = \underline{2}^+, 3^+$

p-wave $\rightarrow J^\pi = \underline{1}^-, 2^-, \underline{3}^-, 4^-$

d-wave $\rightarrow J^\pi = \underline{0}^+, 1^+, \underline{2}^+, 3^+, \underline{4}^+, 5^+$

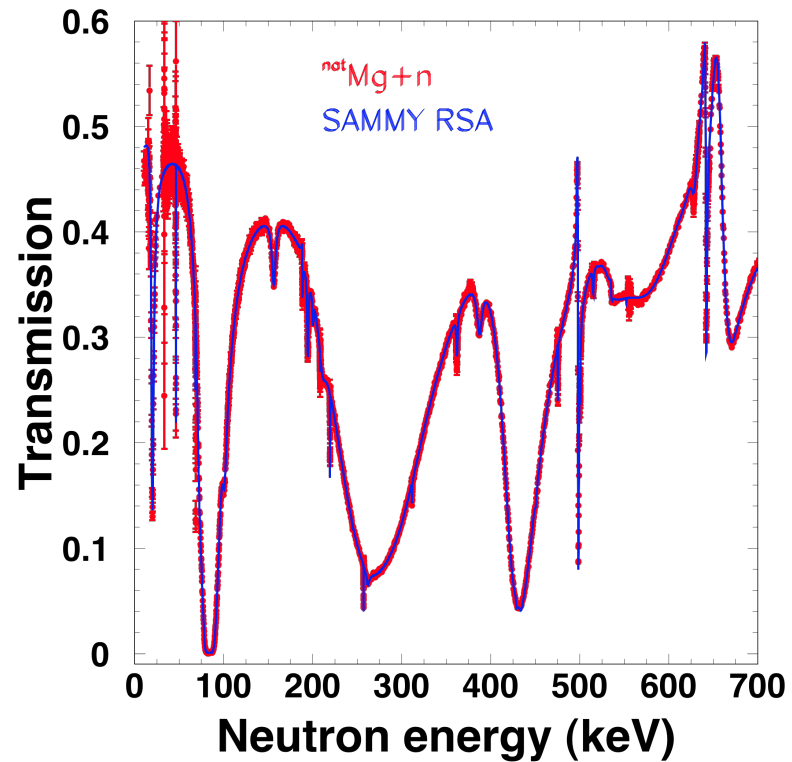
States in ^{26}Mg populated by $^{25}\text{Mg}(n, \gamma)$ reaction



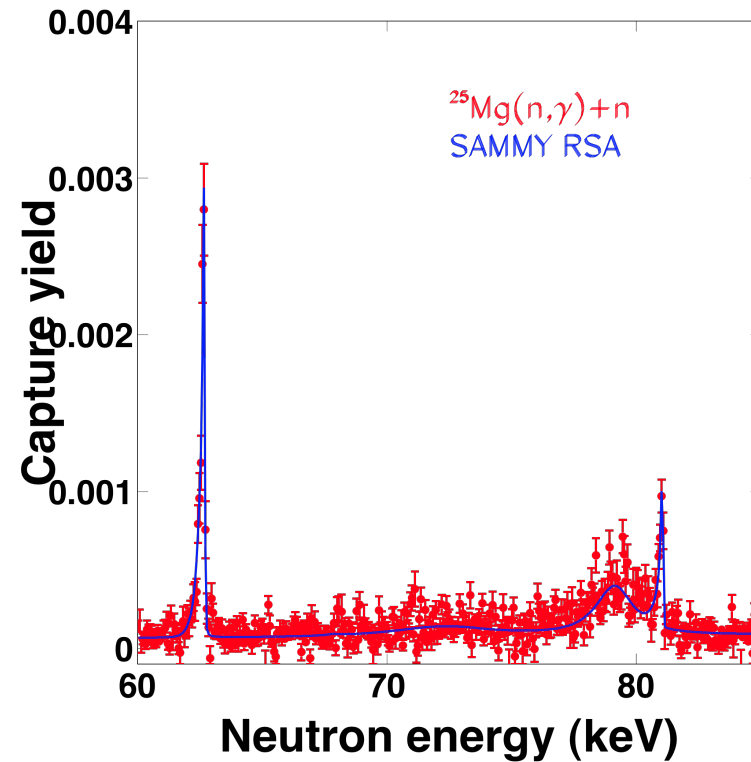


Previous campaign: results and limitations

Transmission - ORELA



Capture - n_TOF





Previous campaign: results I

MACS

Thermal energy (keV)	n_TOF*	Literature
	$^{24}\text{Mg}(n,g)$	
5	0.21±0.04 b	0.11 b
30	3.8±0.2 b	3.3±0.4 b
80	2.8±0.2 b	2.7 b
	$^{25}\text{Mg}(n,g)$	
5	3.5±0.4 b	4.8 b
30	4.1±0.6 b	6.4±0.4 b
80	1.9±0.3 b	4.4 b
	$^{26}\text{Mg}(n,g)$	
5	0.087±0.001 b	0.103 b
30	0.14±0.01 b	0.126±0.009 b
80	0.37±0.04 b	0.226 b

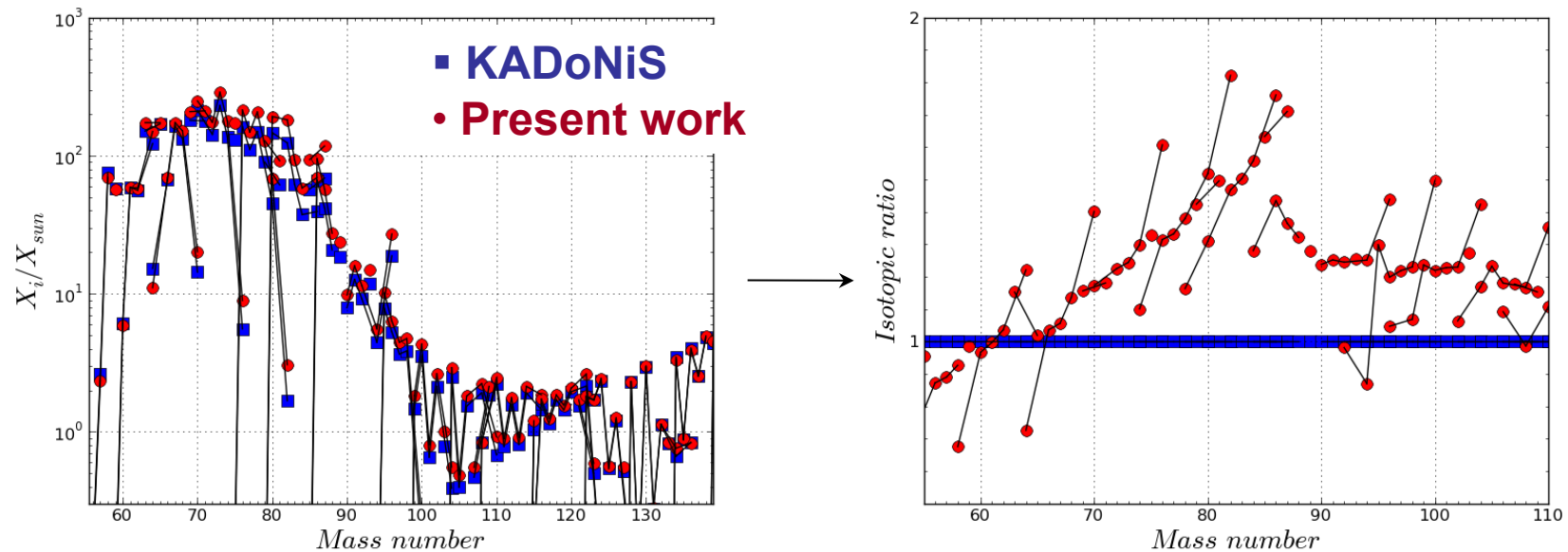
* Submitted to
Phys Rev. C

Previous campaign: results II

s-process abundances

Reduced poisoning effect.

Lower MACS of ^{25}Mg \rightarrow higher neutron density



Abundance distribution of the weak s process

Small impact on AGB abundances

* Submitted to
Phys Rev. C



Previous campaign: results III

Constraints for the $^{22}\text{Ne}(\alpha, n)^{25}\text{Mg}$ reaction

$^{25}\text{Mg}(n, \gamma)^{26}\text{Mg}$

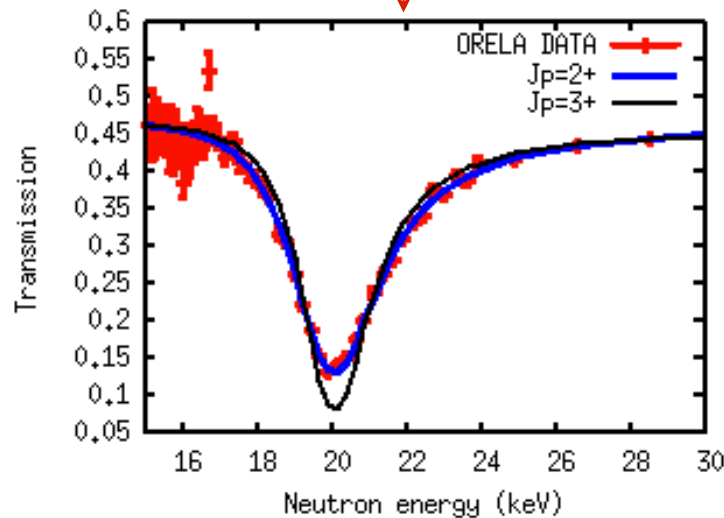
E_n (keV)	ℓ	J^π	Γ_γ (eV)	Γ_n (eV)
-154.25	0	2^+	6.5	30000
→ 19.86 ± 0.05	0	2^+	1.7 ± 0.2	2310 ± 30
62.727 ± 0.003	1 ^a	1^+ ^a	4.1 ± 0.7	28 ± 5
→ 72.66 ± 0.03	0	2^+	2.5 ± 0.4	5080 ± 80
79.29 ± 0.03	0	3^+	3.3 ± 0.4	1560 ± 80
81.117 ± 0.001	0 ^b	$(2)^+$	3 ± 2	0.8 ± 0.7
93.60 ± 0.02	(1)	$(1)^-$	2.3 ± 2	0.6 ± 0.2
100.03 ± 0.02	0	3^+	1.0 ± 0.1	5240 ± 40
[101.997 ± 0.009]	[1]	$[2^-]$	[0.2 ± 0.1]	[4 ± 3]
[107.60 ± 0.02]	[0] ^b	$[3^+]$	[0.3 ± 0.1]	[2 ± 1]
156.34 ± 0.02	(1)	$(2)^-$	6.1 ± 0.4	5520 ± 20
188.347 ± 0.009	0	$(2)^+$	1.7 ± 0.2	590 ± 20
194.482 ± 0.009	(1)	$4^{(-)}$	0.2 ± 0.1	1730 ± 20
200.20 ± 0.03	1 ^b	1^-	0.3 ± 0.3	1410 ± 60
200.944 ± 0.006	(2)	$(2)^+$	3.0 ± 0.3	0.7 ± 0.7
203.878 ± 0.001	(1)	$(2)^-$	0.8 ± 0.3	2 ± 1
208.27 ± 0.01	(1)	$(1)^-$	1.2 ± 0.5	230 ± 20
211.14 ± 0.05	(1)	$(2)^-$	3.1 ± 0.7	12400 ± 100
226.255 ± 0.001	(1)	$(1)^-$	4 ± 3	0.4 ± 0.2
242.47 ± 0.02	(1)	$(1)^-$	6 ± 4	0.3 ± 0.2
→ 244.60 ± 0.03	1	1^- ^c	3.5 ± 0.6	50 ± 20
245.552 ± 0.002	(1)	$(1)^-$	2.3 ± 2	0.5 ± 0.2
253.63 ± 0.01	(1)	$(1)^-$	3.1 ± 2.7	0.1 ± 0.1
261.84 ± 0.03	(1)	$4^{(-)}$	2.6 ± 0.4	3490 ± 60
279.6 ± 0.2	(0)	$(2)^+$	1.9 ± 0.7	3290 ± 50
311.57 ± 0.01	(2)	$(5)^+$	(0.84 ± 0.09)	(240 ± 10)

* Submitted to
Phys Rev. C



Previous campaign: results III

Constraints for the $^{22}\text{Ne}(\alpha, n)^{25}\text{Mg}$ reaction



* Submitted to Phys Rev. C


$^{25}\text{Mg}(n, \gamma)^{26}\text{Mg}$

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19.86 ± 0.05	0	2^+	1.7 ± 0.2	2310 ± 30
62.727 ± 0.003	1^a	$1^+ a$	4.1 ± 0.7	28 ± 5
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242.47 ± 0.02	(1)	$(1)^-$	6 ± 4	0.3 ± 0.2
244.60 ± 0.03	1	$1^- c$	3.5 ± 0.6	50 ± 20
245.552 ± 0.002	(1)	$(1)^-$	2.3 ± 2	0.5 ± 0.2
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Previous campaign: results III

Constraints for the $^{22}\text{Ne}(\alpha, n)^{25}\text{Mg}$ reaction

J^π uncertain

 NO information on $^{22}\text{Ne}(\alpha, n)^{25}\text{Mg}$

$^{25}\text{Mg}(n, \gamma)^{26}\text{Mg}$

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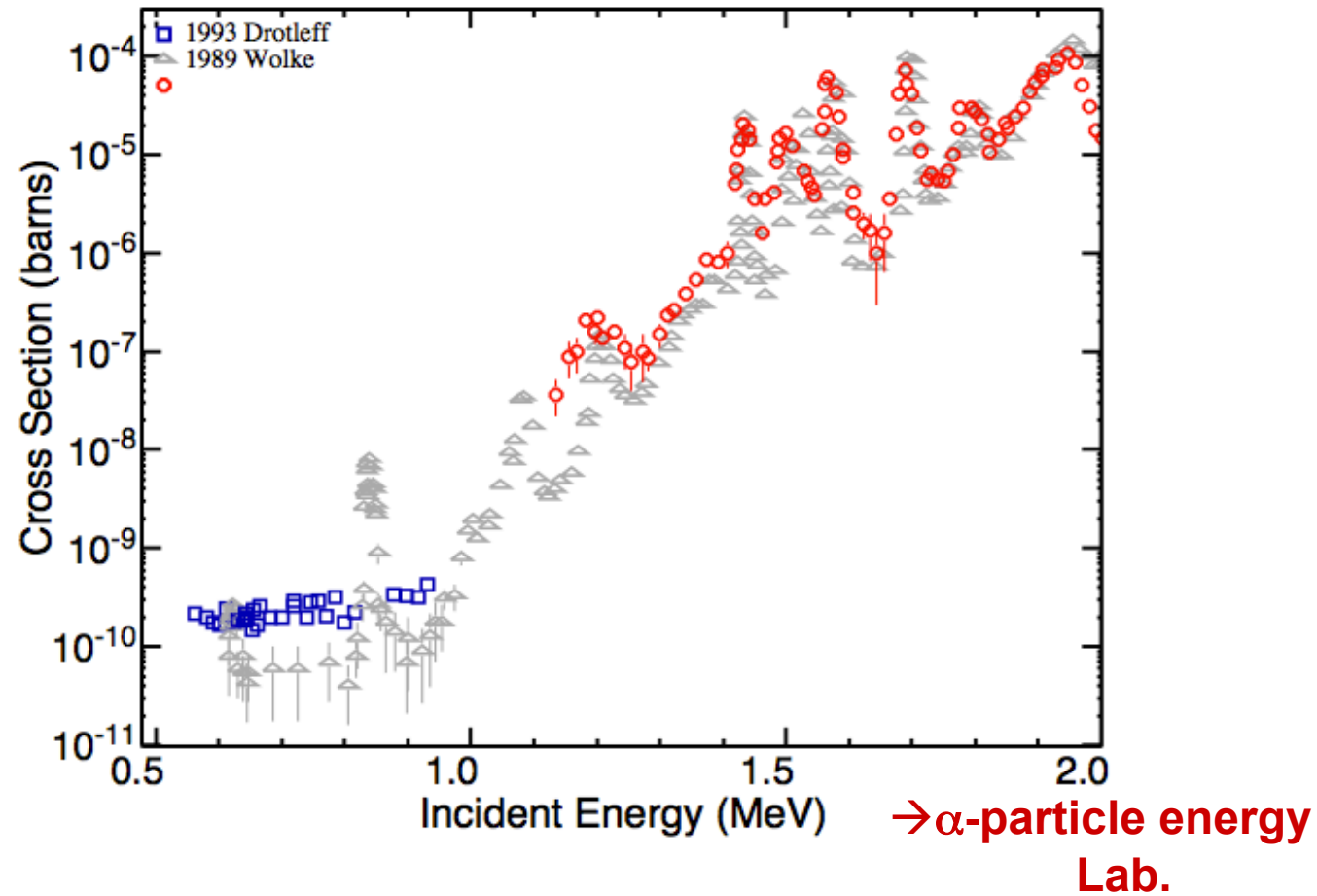
?

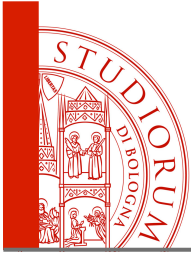


Previous campaign: results III

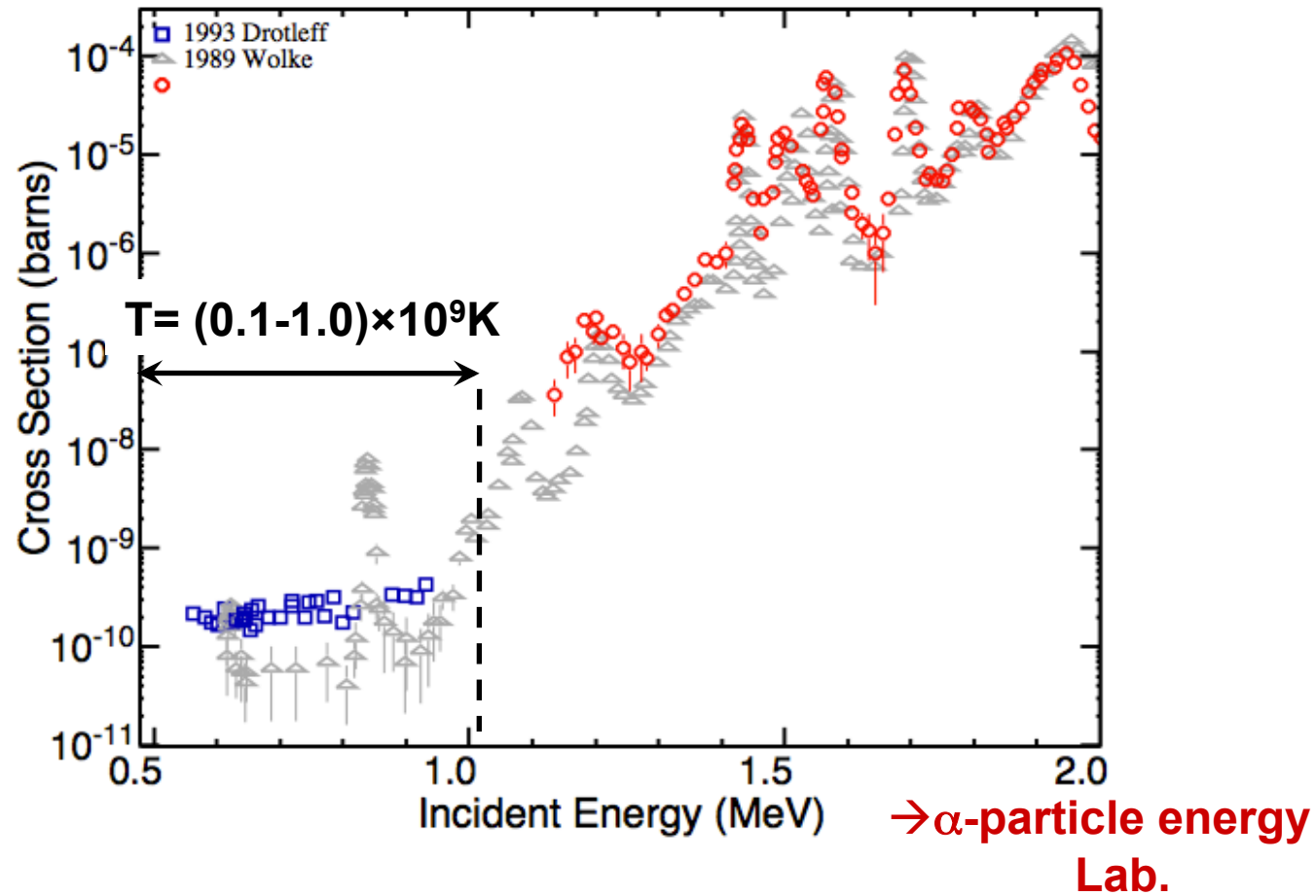


Q-value = - 480 keV



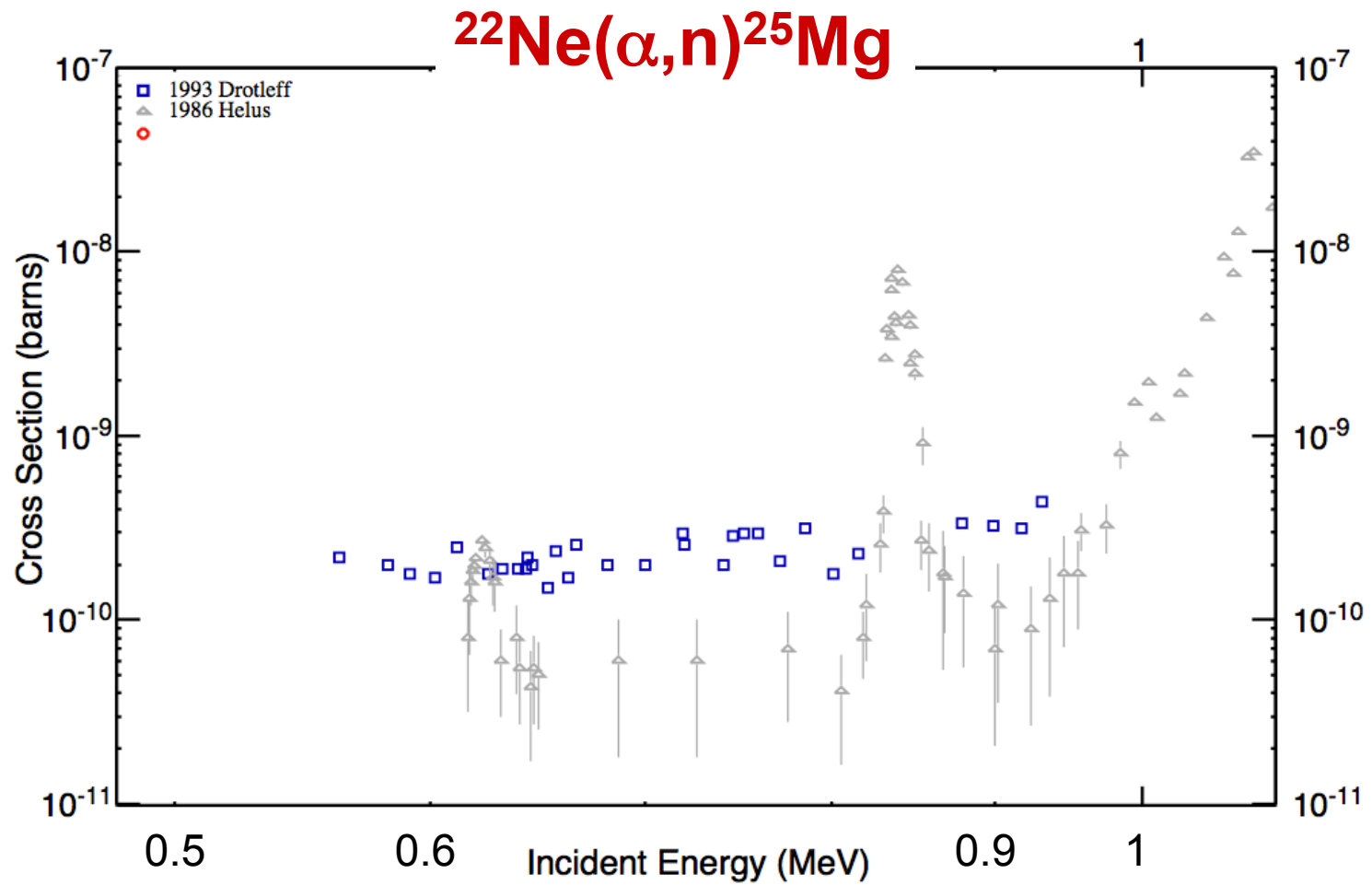


Previous campaign: results III



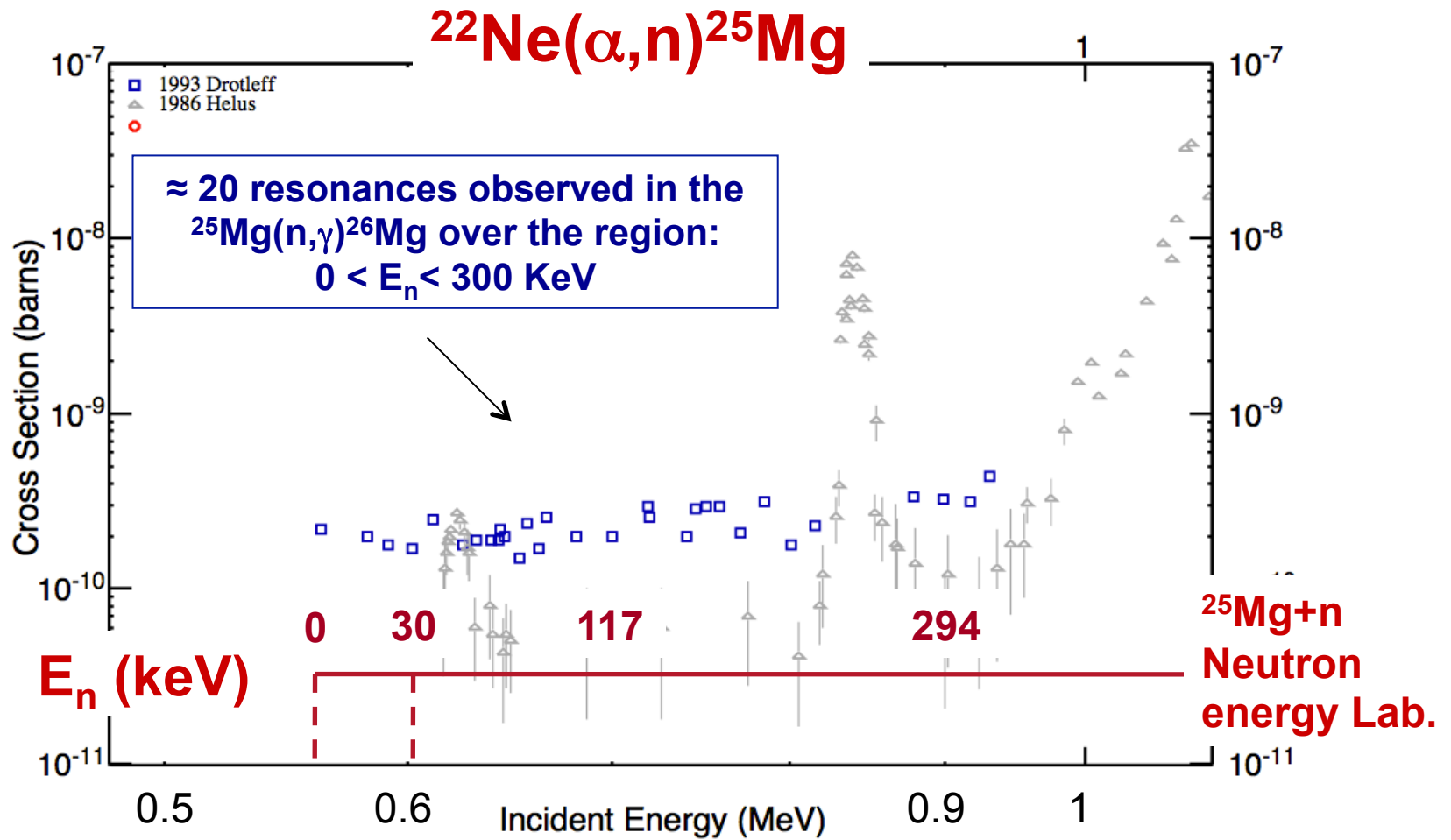


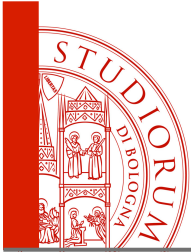
Previous campaign: results III



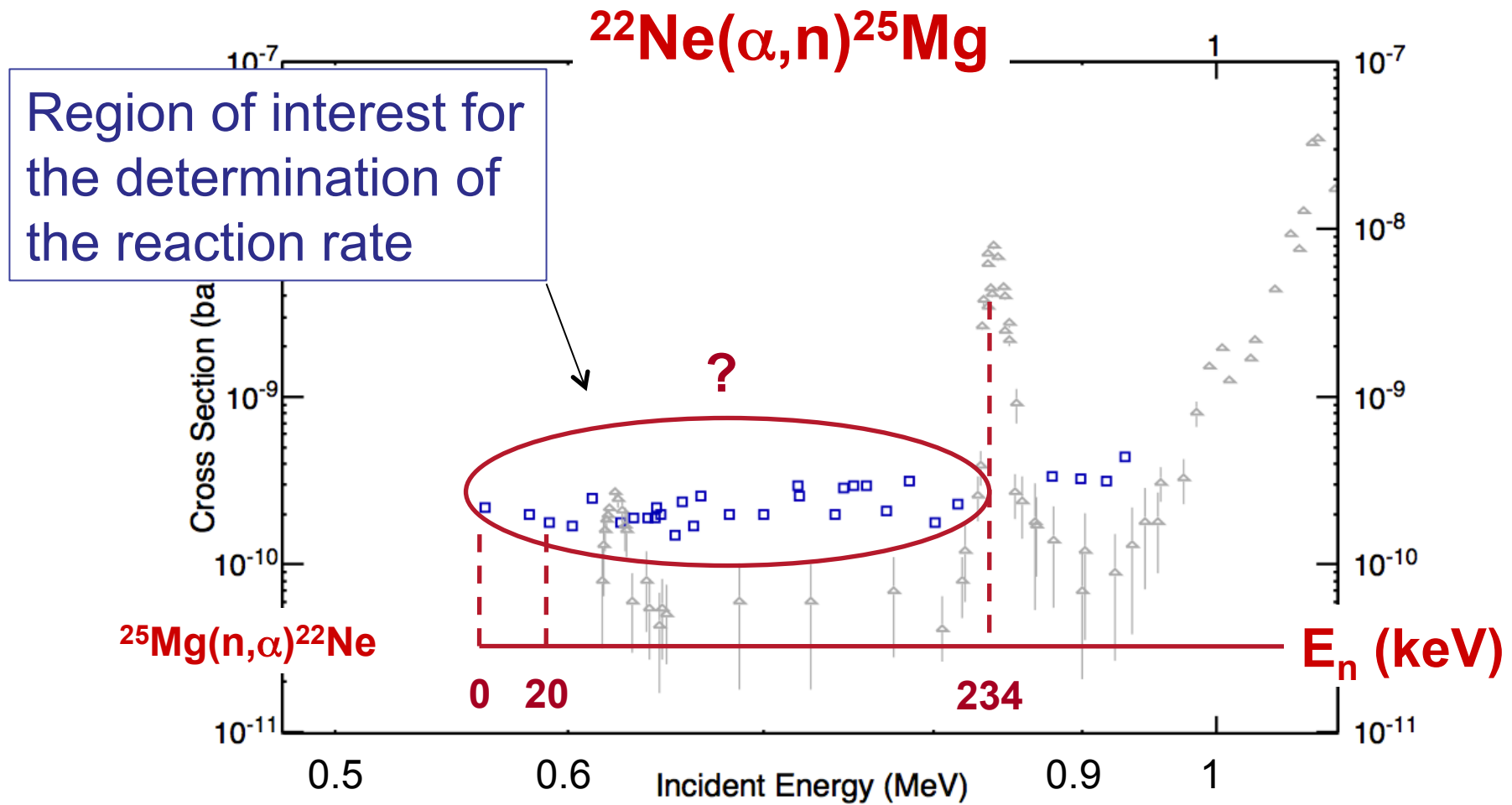


Previous campaign: results III





Previous campaign: results III





Previous campaign: limitations

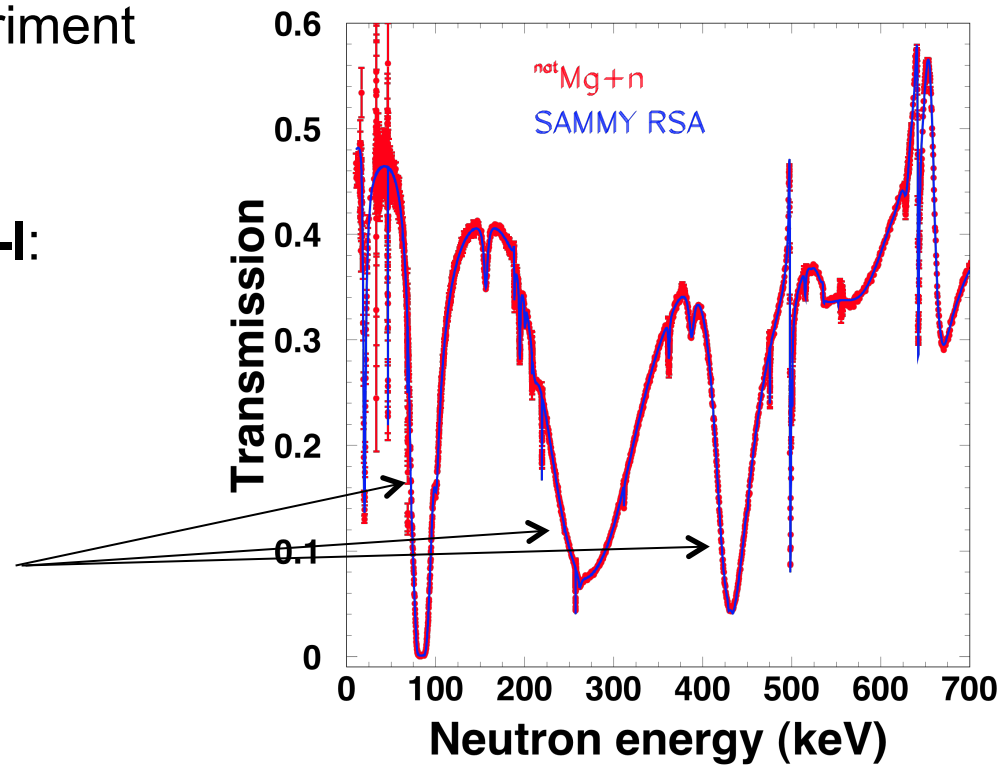
1. Sample

- MgO, powder sample
- Transmission experiment on a ^{nat}Mg sample

2. n_TOF facility Phase-I:

- Water as neutron moderator

^{24}Mg





Proposal: improvements

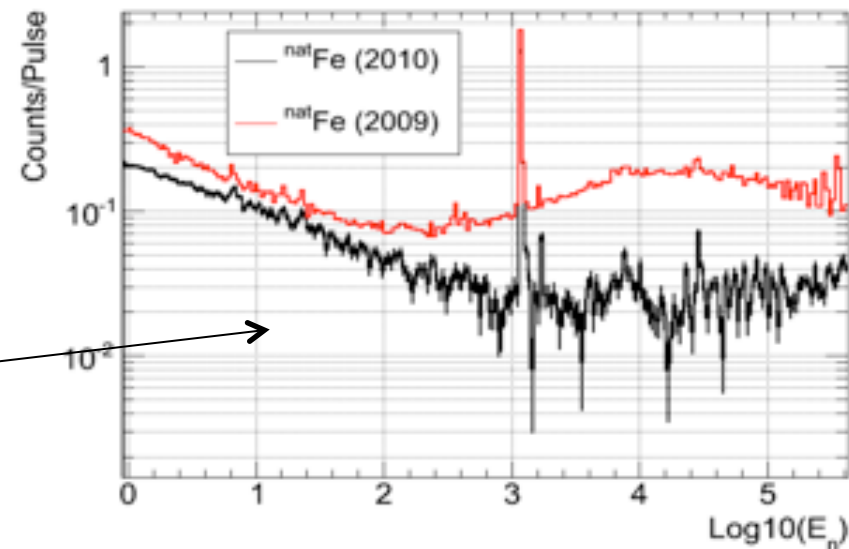
1. Sample

- metal ^{25}Mg -enriched sample
- Transmission on the ^{25}Mg -enriched sample

2. n_TOF facility Phase-II:

- Borated water as neutron moderator
- New and improved detectors

- Water moderator
- Borated water moderator





Proposal

We propose to measure the **neutron capture cross section** of the stable ^{25}Mg isotope. This experiment aims at the improvement of existing results for nuclear astrophysics:

- s-process path and abundances;
- constraints on the neutron source of the s process.

Additional measurements at the neutron time-of-flight facility GELINA operated by the European Commission

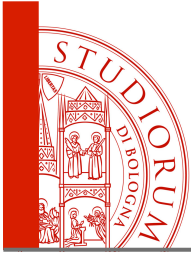
- Transmission measurement on the same sample will improve the analysis of the capture cross section eventually allowing for the spin assignment.
- Moreover dedicated measurements with HPGe detectors to detect single γ -ray transitions could be performed.



Proposal

Experimental program:

- Self-supporting (i. e. not compressed powder in a can) **metal ^{25}Mg -enriched sample:**
 - Material: Mg-25;
 - Chemical Form: Mg metal disc (3-cm diameter);
 - Isotopic enrichment: 97.86%;
 - Quantity: 8.8 g;
- The cross section will be determined up to about 300 keV by means of C_6D_6 liquid scintillators



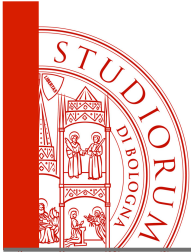
Proposal

Experimental program:

The request for the **number of protons** is based on previous measurements with C_6D_6 :

- 1.6×10^{18} protons \rightarrow ^{25}Mg
- 0.4×10^{18} protons \rightarrow Au (normalization), C (background), Pb (background), sample holder (background)

According to the previous capture measurements we request a total of **2×10^{18}** protons



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Additional slides

Constraints for the $^{22}\text{Ne}(\alpha, n)^{25}\text{Mg}$ reaction

R. Longland *et al.*, Phys. Rev. C
80, 055803, 2009
 “Nuclear resonance
 fluorescence”

Before the 62.727-keV
 resonance was thought to be 1^-

$^{25}\text{Mg}(n, \gamma)^{26}\text{Mg}$

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Additional slides

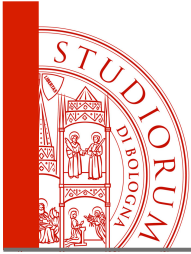
Constraints for the $^{22}\text{Ne}(\alpha, n)^{25}\text{Mg}$ reaction

The reaction rate of the neutron source can be calculated:

$$N_A \langle \sigma v \rangle_r \cong \frac{1.54 \times 10^5 (2J + 1) \Gamma_\alpha}{A^{3/2} T_9^{3/2} e^{11.605 E_R / T_9}}$$

$^{25}\text{Mg}(n, \gamma)^{26}\text{Mg}$

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194.482 ± 0.009	(1)	$4^{(-)}$	0.2 ± 0.1	1730 ± 20
200.20 ± 0.03	1^b	1^-	0.3 ± 0.3	1410 ± 60
200.944 ± 0.006	(2)	$(2)^+$	3.0 ± 0.3	0.7 ± 0.7
203.878 ± 0.001	(1)	$(2)^-$	0.8 ± 0.3	2 ± 1
208.27 ± 0.01	(1)	$(1)^-$	1.2 ± 0.5	230 ± 20
211.14 ± 0.05	(1)	$(2)^-$	3.1 ± 0.7	12400 ± 100
226.255 ± 0.001	(1)	$(1)^-$	4 ± 3	0.4 ± 0.2
242.47 ± 0.02	(1)	$(1)^-$	6 ± 4	0.3 ± 0.2
244.60 ± 0.03	1	$1^- \ ^c$	3.5 ± 0.6	50 ± 20
245.552 ± 0.002	(1)	$(1)^-$	2.3 ± 2	0.5 ± 0.2
253.63 ± 0.01	(1)	$(1)^-$	3.1 ± 2.7	0.1 ± 0.1
261.84 ± 0.03	(1)	$4^{(-)}$	2.6 ± 0.4	3490 ± 60
279.6 ± 0.2	(0)	$(2)^+$	1.9 ± 0.7	3290 ± 50
311.57 ± 0.01	(2)	$(5)^+$	(0.84 ± 0.09)	(240 ± 10)



Additional slides

Constraints for the $^{22}\text{Ne}(\alpha, n)^{25}\text{Mg}$ reaction

The reaction rate of the neutron source can be calculated:

$$N_A \langle \sigma v \rangle_r \cong \frac{1.54 \times 10^5 (2J + 1) \Gamma_\alpha}{A^{3/2} T_9^{3/2} e^{11.605 E_R / T_9}}$$

- E_R from (n, γ)
- Γ_α No information from neutron spectroscopy \rightarrow different values assumed

$^{25}\text{Mg}(n, \gamma)^{26}\text{Mg}$

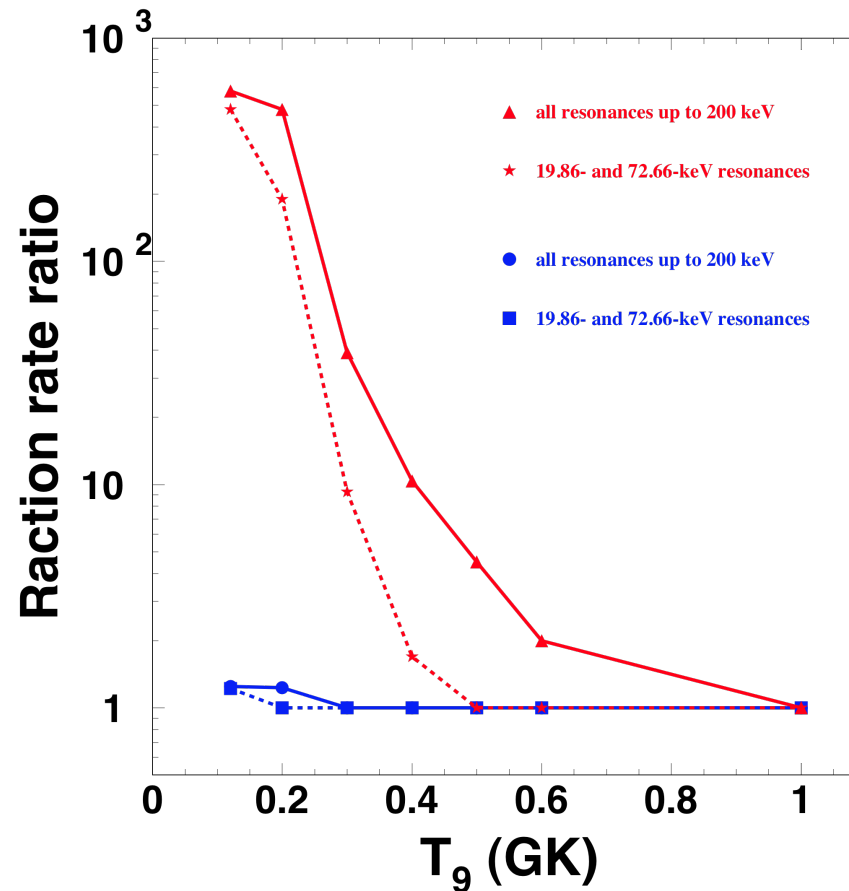
E_n (keV)	ℓ	J^π	Γ_γ (eV)	Γ_n (eV)
-154.25	0	2^+	6.5	30000
19.86 ± 0.05	0	2^+	1.7 ± 0.2	2310 ± 30
62.727 ± 0.003	1^a	1^+ ^a	4.1 ± 0.7	28 ± 5
72.66 ± 0.03	0	2^+	2.5 ± 0.4	5080 ± 80
79.29 ± 0.03	0	3^+	3.3 ± 0.4	1560 ± 80
81.117 ± 0.001	0^b	$(2)^+$	3 ± 2	0.8 ± 0.7
93.60 ± 0.02	(1)	$(1)^-$	2.3 ± 2	0.6 ± 0.2
100.03 ± 0.02	0	3^+	1.0 ± 0.1	5240 ± 40
$[101.997 \pm 0.009]$	[1]	$[2]^-$	$[0.2 \pm 0.1]$	$[4 \pm 3]$
$[107.60 \pm 0.02]$	$[0]^b$	$[3]^+$	$[0.3 \pm 0.1]$	$[2 \pm 1]$
156.34 ± 0.02	(1)	$(2)^-$	6.1 ± 0.4	5520 ± 20
188.347 ± 0.009	0	$(2)^+$	1.7 ± 0.2	590 ± 20
194.482 ± 0.009	(1)	$4^{(-)}$	0.2 ± 0.1	1730 ± 20
200.20 ± 0.03	1^b	1^-	0.3 ± 0.3	1410 ± 60
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311.57 ± 0.01	(2)	$(5)^+$	(0.84 ± 0.09)	(240 ± 10)



Additional slides

Constraints for the $^{22}\text{Ne}(\alpha, n)^{25}\text{Mg}$ reaction

With respect to recommended value from NACRE

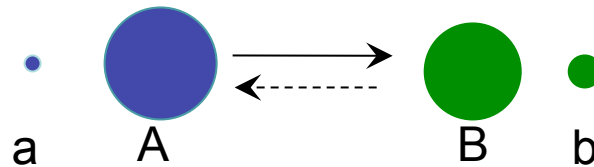


Upper limit for Γ_α
Lower limit for Γ_α



Additional slides

The $^{25}\text{Mg}(n,\alpha)^{22}\text{Ne}$ (**Q-value=480 keV**) cross-section is linked to the $^{22}\text{Ne}(\alpha,n)^{25}\text{Mg}$



$$\frac{\sigma_{(a,b)}}{\sigma_{(b,a)}} = \frac{m_b m_B E_{bB} (2J_b + 1)(2J_B + 1)}{m_a m_A E_{aA} (2J_a + 1)(2J_A + 1)}$$

Energy region of interest:

$$0 < E_n < 300 \text{ keV}$$