

Neutron activation measurements at n_TOF

Michele Spelta,

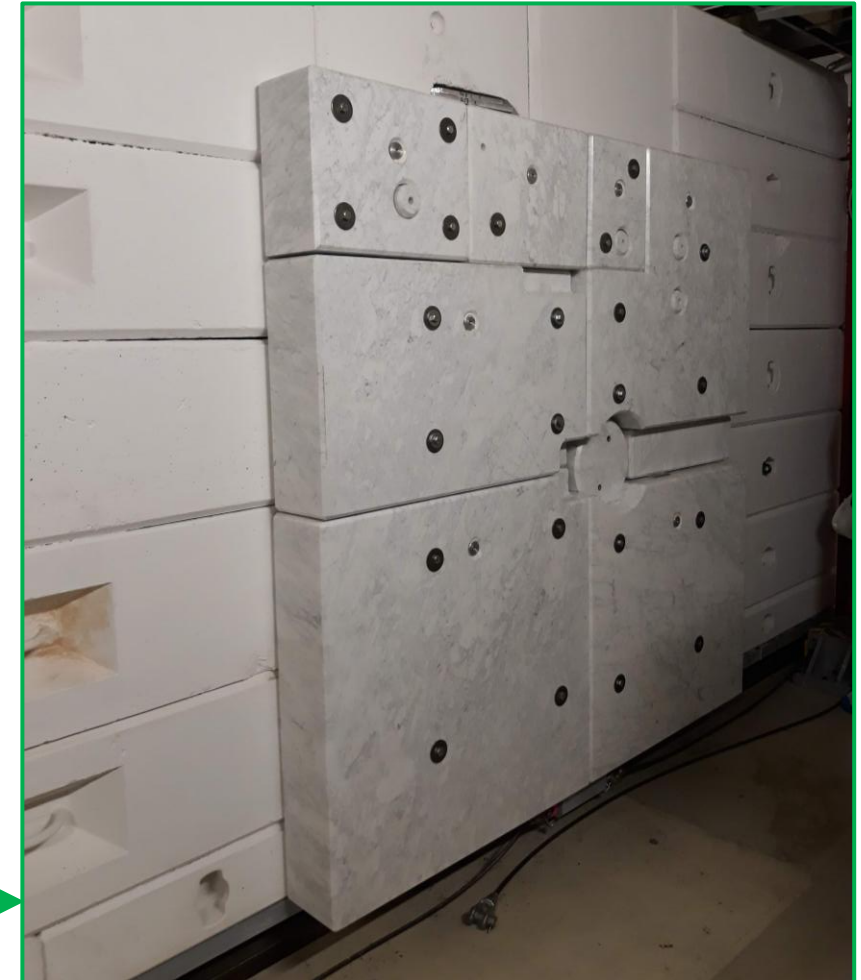
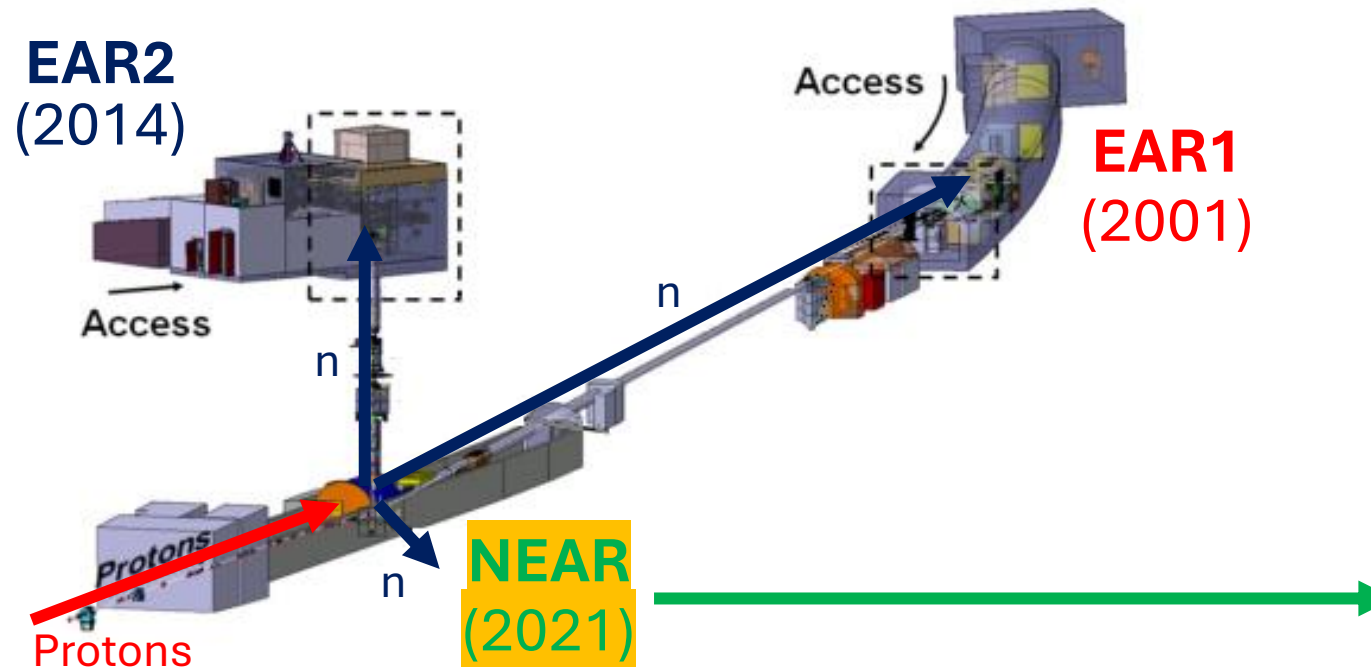
A. Mengoni, S. Kopanos, M.E. Stamati, F. Garcia-Infantes, J. Lerendegui-Marco, A. Reina-Conde, A. Manna, N. Patronis, S. Goula, R. Mucciola, P. Perez-Maroto, M. Bacak, C. Lederer-Woods and the n_TOF Collaboration

GIANTS XII, Catania 3-4 July 2025



Introduction

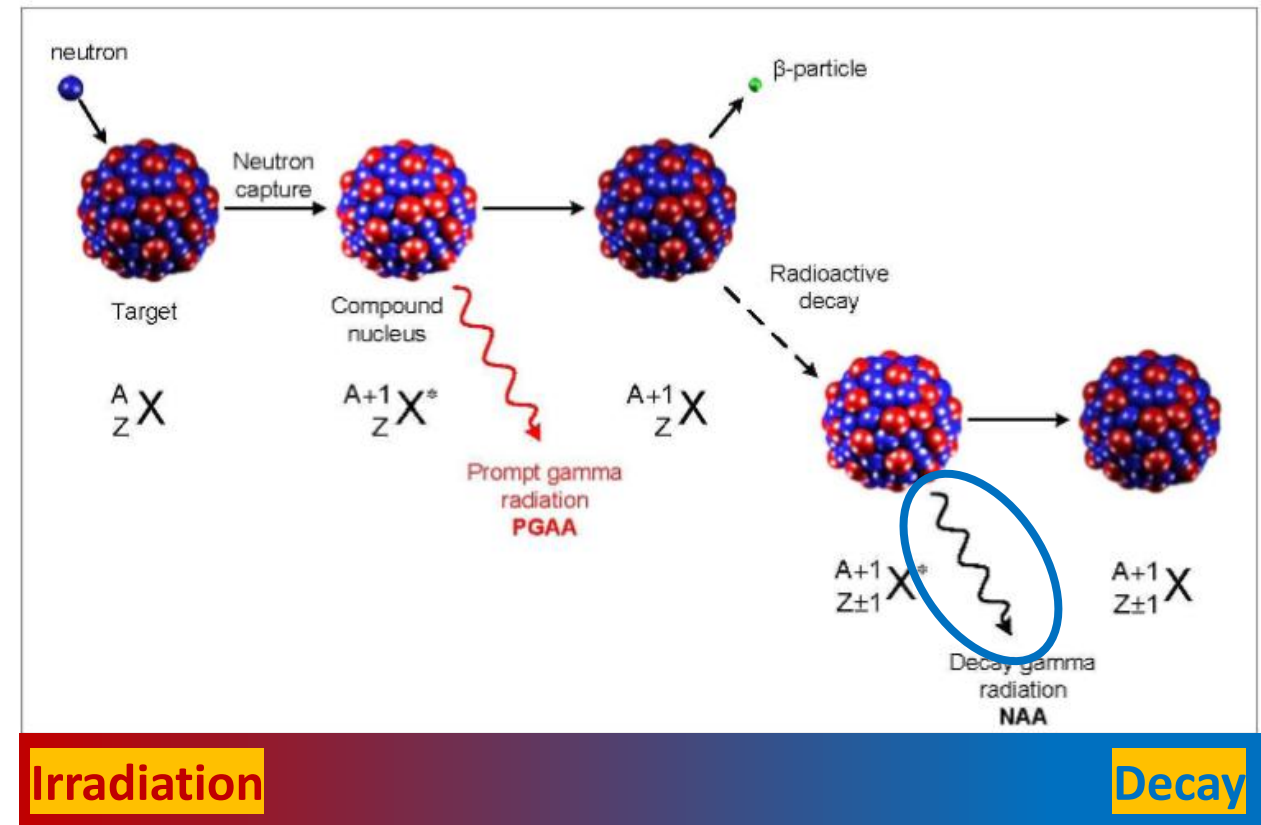
n_TOF was born as a Time-Of-Flight facility (EAR1 & EAR2), but since 2021 a new **irradiation station** for activation measurements is available (**NEAR**)



Activation measurements

- To measure neutron cross sections it's needed to “count” **Nr of reactions** in a sample
- In activation measurements, the **number of nuclei activated by the reaction of interest is counted**
- 2 Steps:
 - 1) **Irradiation** (produce unstable nuclei)
 - 2) **Measurement of the decay** products of unstable nuclei

$$\sigma \approx \frac{N_r}{n \varepsilon N_n}$$

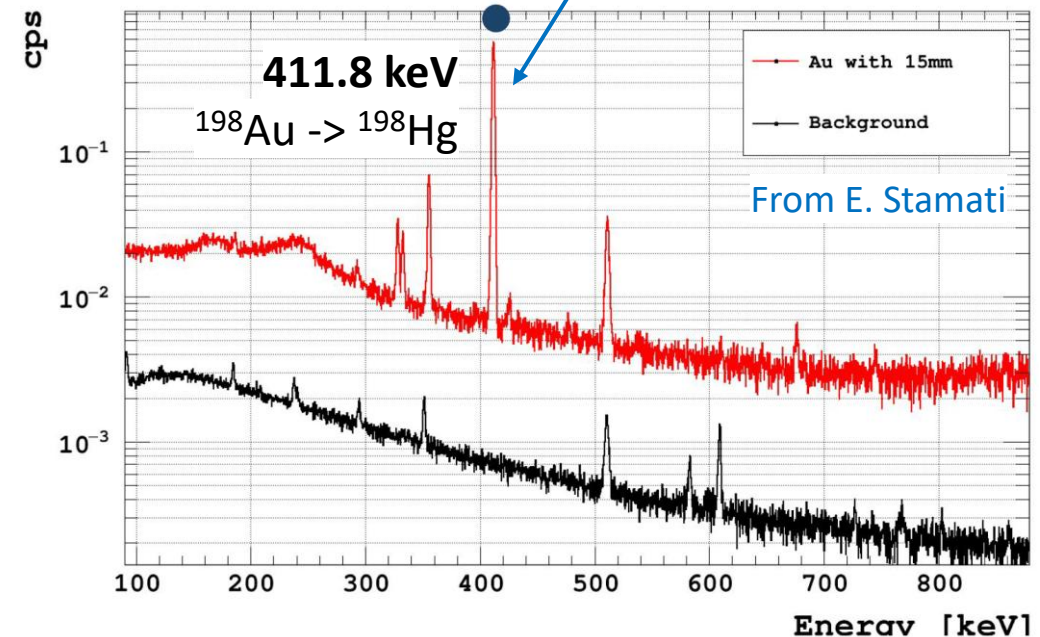
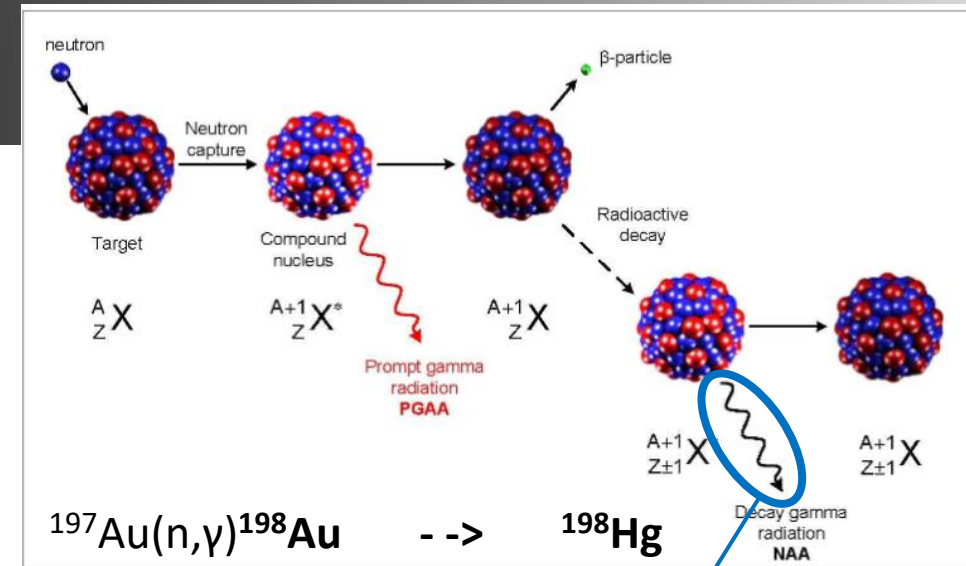


Why Activation?

Possibility to select **specific γ -rays** in high resolution detectors (HPGe) after irradiation in **huge neutron fluxes**

- **High selectivity**
(no need of monoisotopic samples)
- **High sensitivity**
(ng-mass-samples)

Advantageous for small cross sections, small-mass and/or radioactive samples



Why Activation?

(n, γ) cross sections on **radioactive isotopes** are important in astrophysics:

- **Branching points of s-process**

(Accurate n, γ XS to constrain stellar parameters)

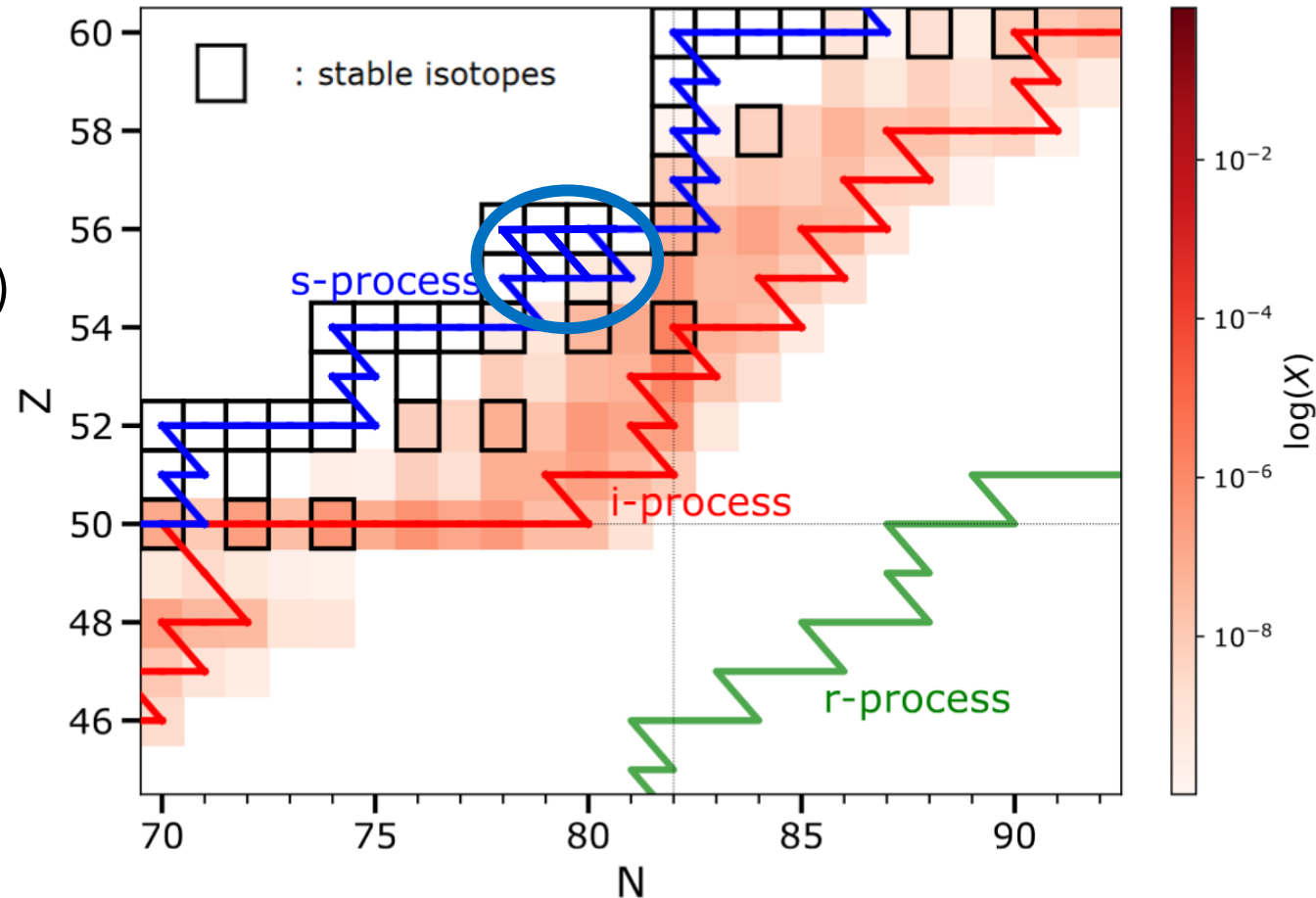
E.g. $^{134}, ^{135}\text{Cs}$ (2y, 1.3My), ^{147}Pm (2.6y), ^{171}Tm (702d), ^{94}Nb (20ky),...

- **i-process**

(Accurate n, γ XS to simulate i-process nucleosynthesis)

E.g. ^{66}Ni (55h), ^{72}Zn (47h), ^{125}Sb (2.8y), ^{137}Cs (30y), ^{144}Ce (285d), ^{141}La (3.9h) ...

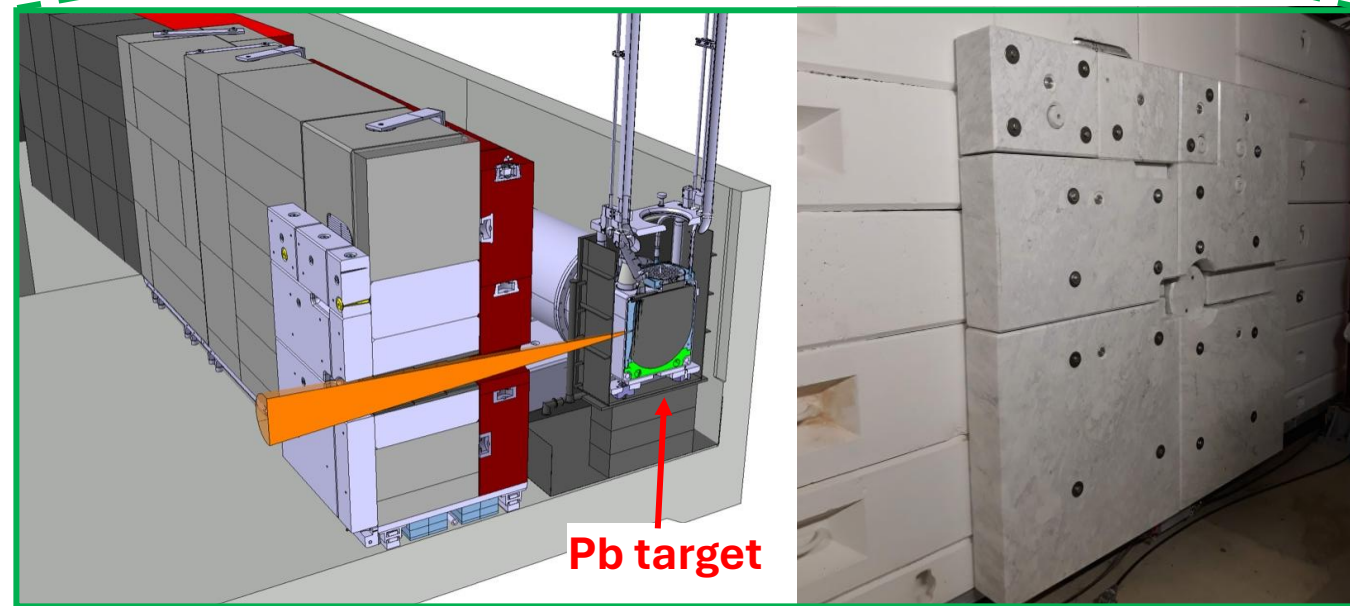
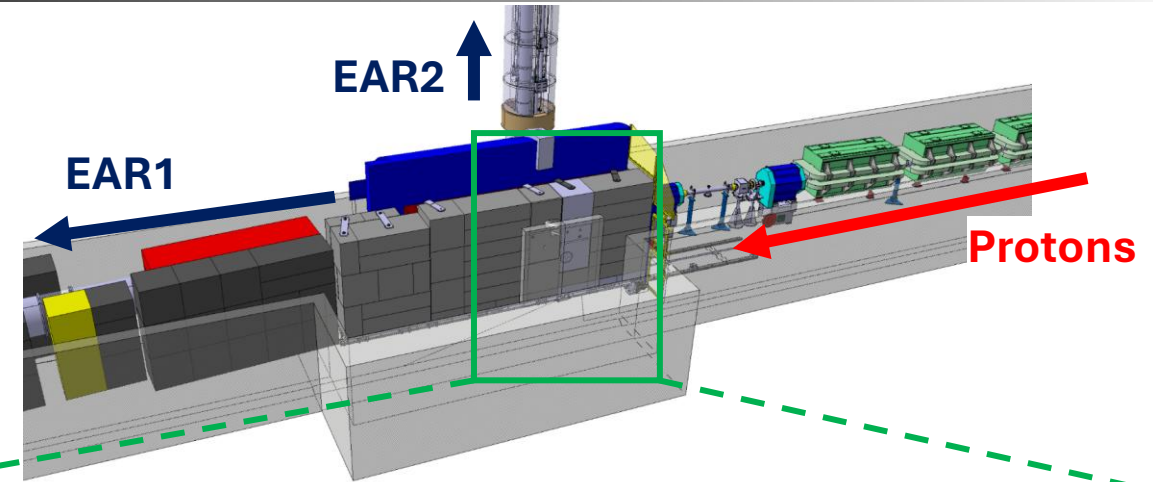
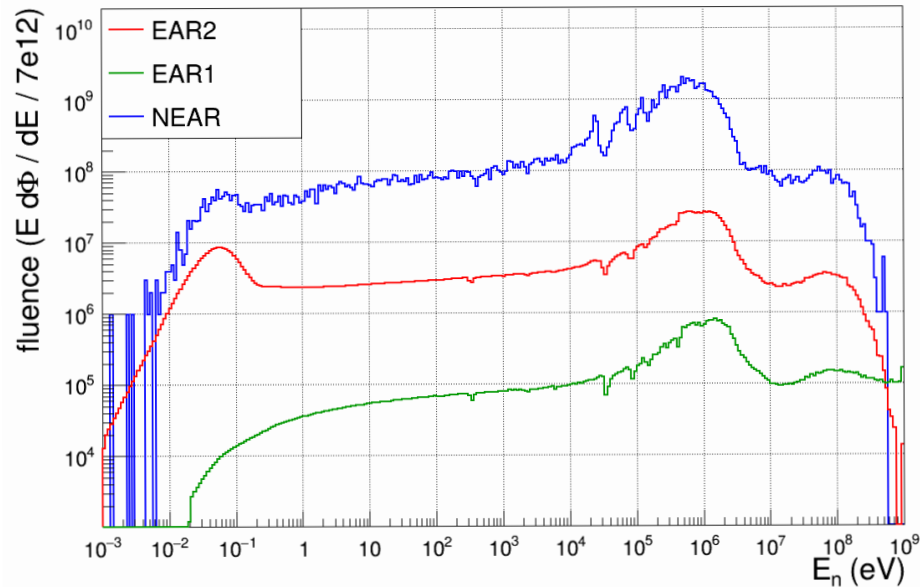
From A. Choplin, EPJ Web of Conferences 279, 07001 (2023)



n_TOF NEAR

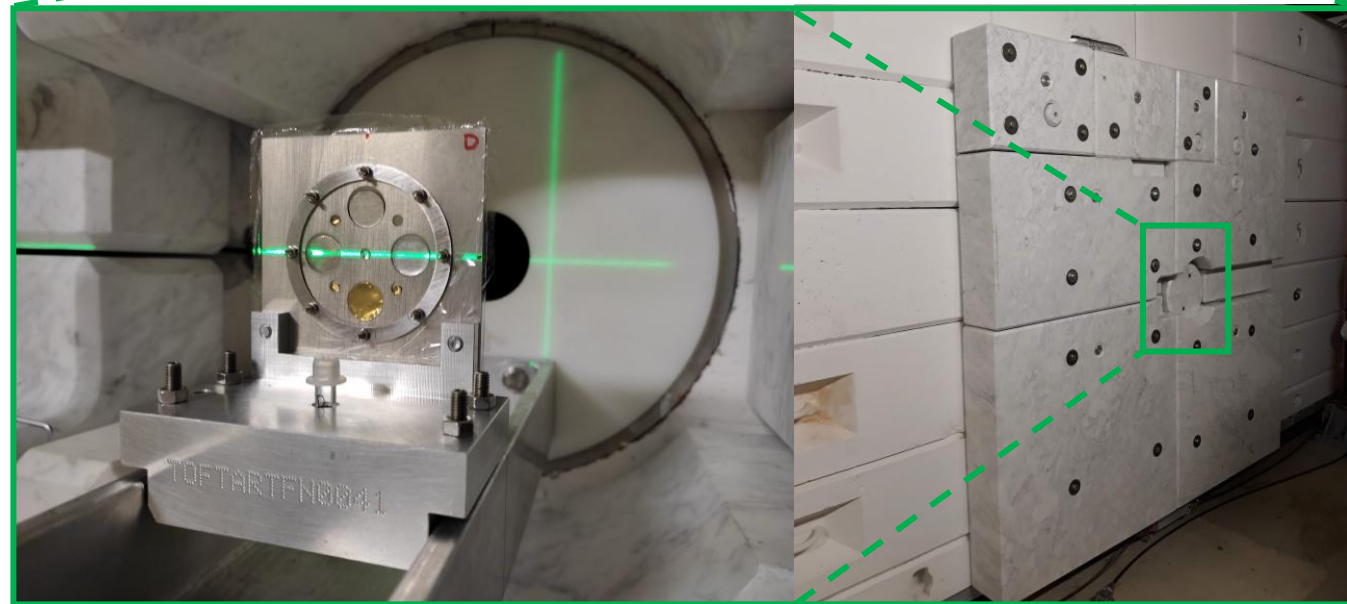
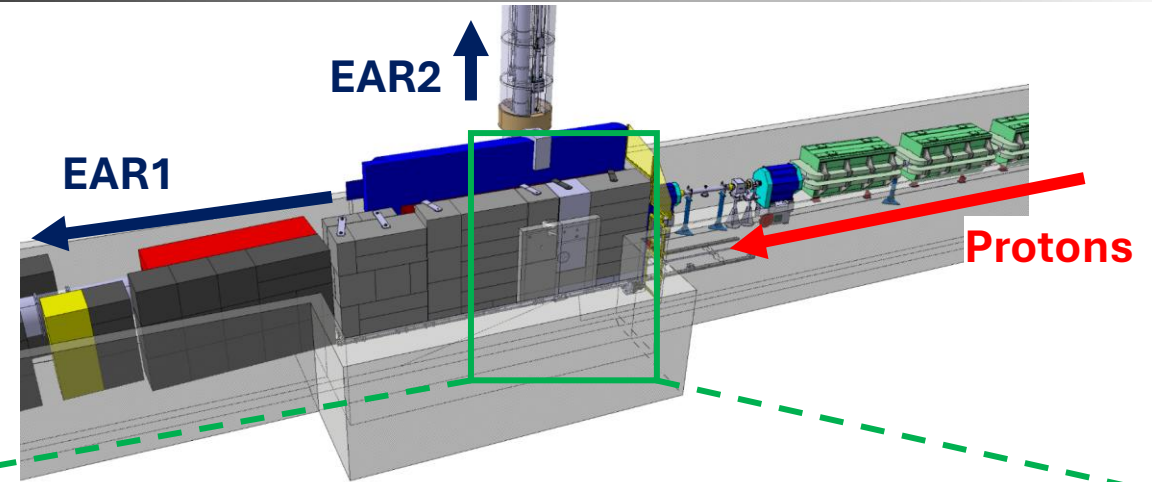
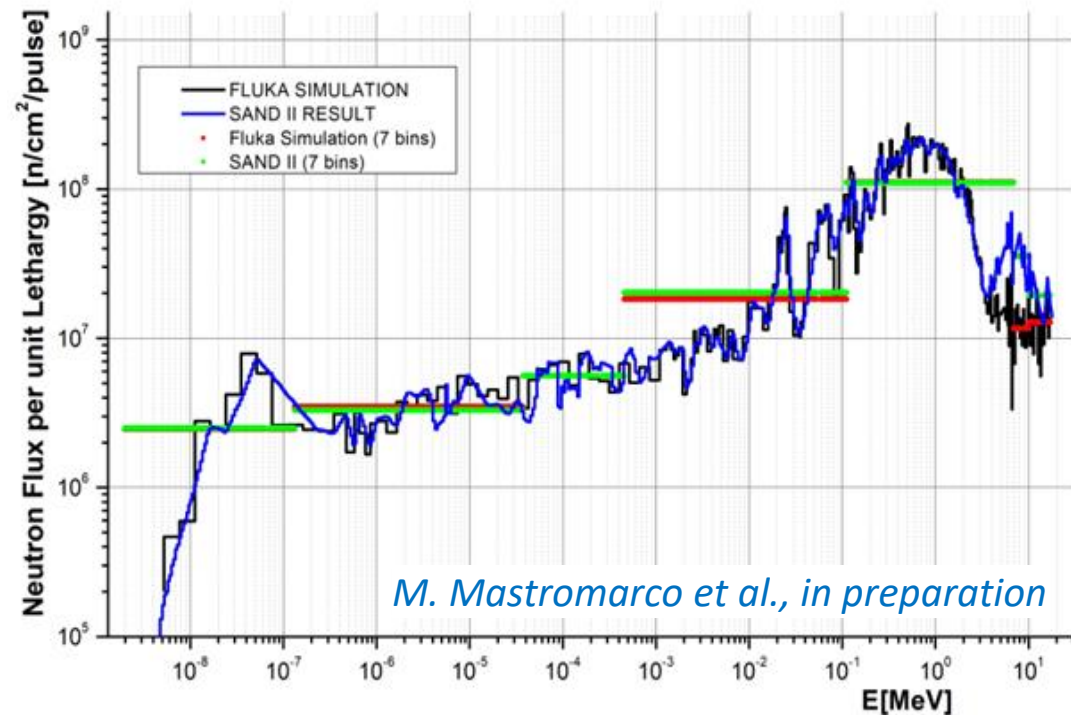
NEAR irradiation station is located at ≈ 3 m from spallation target and receives a neutron flux of $\approx 10^9$ neutrons/pulse.
(Not only for astrophysics!)

A. Mengoni, CERN-INTC-2020-073 / INTC-I-222 (2020)



n_TOF NEAR

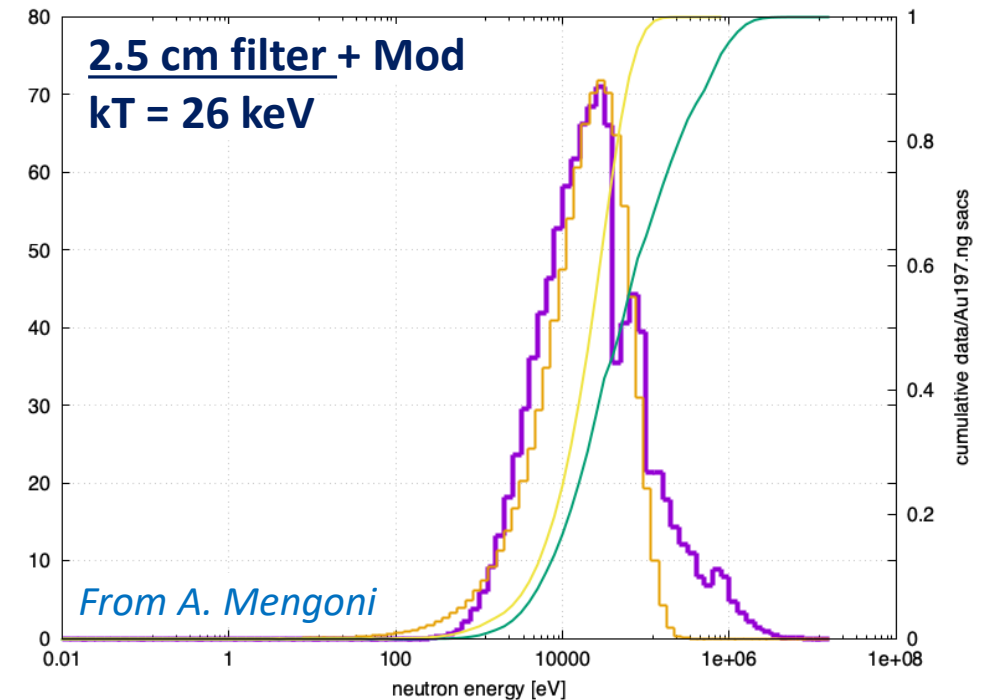
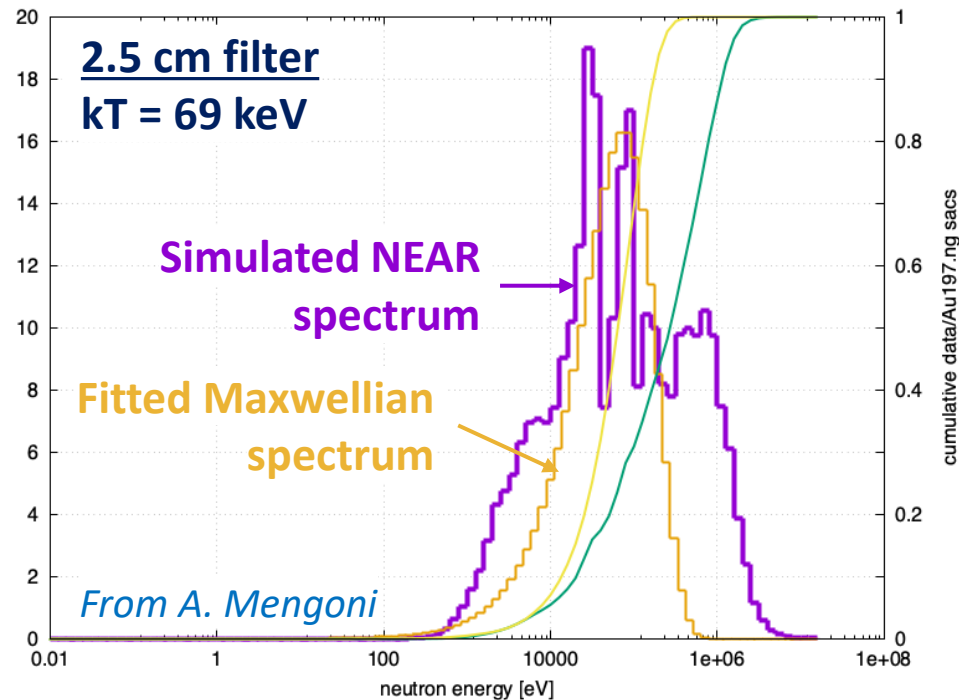
NEAR neutron flux has been simulated (FLUKA) and validated with **Multifoil Activation Measurements**



Quasi-Maxwellian Spectrum

Neutron spectrum needs to be shaped to a **quasi-Maxwellian spectrum** to get MACS:

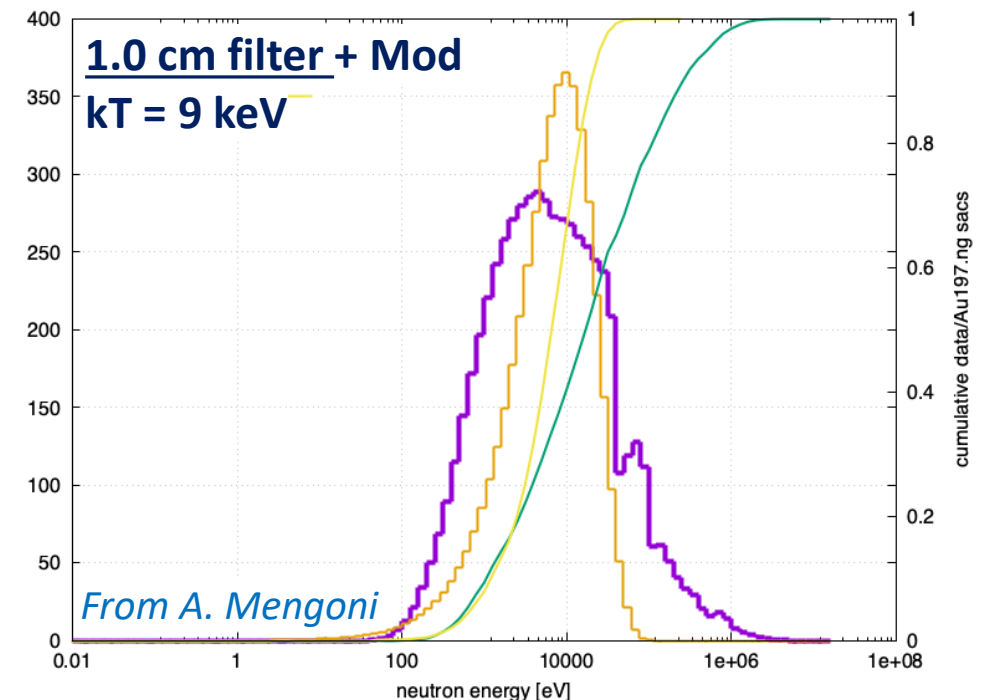
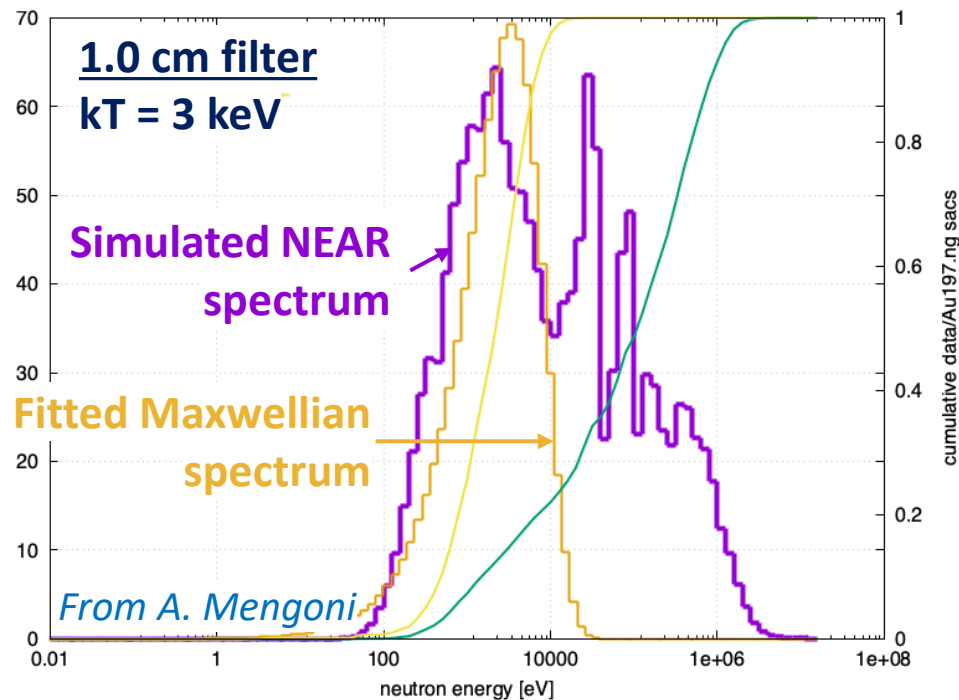
- **B_4C filters (95% ^{10}B)**
 - Filter low-energy neutrons
 - Thickness defines stellar temperature
- **Al_2O_3 moderator** (*Winter 2025*)
 - Shift neutron flux in the energy range of astrophysical interest



Quasi-Maxwellian Spectrum

Neutron spectrum needs to be shaped to a **quasi-Maxwellian spectrum** to get MACS:

- **B_4C filters (95% ^{10}B)**
 - Filter low-energy neutrons
 - Thickness defines stellar temperature
- **Al_2O_3 moderator** (*Winter 2025*)
 - Shift neutron flux in the energy range of astrophysical interest



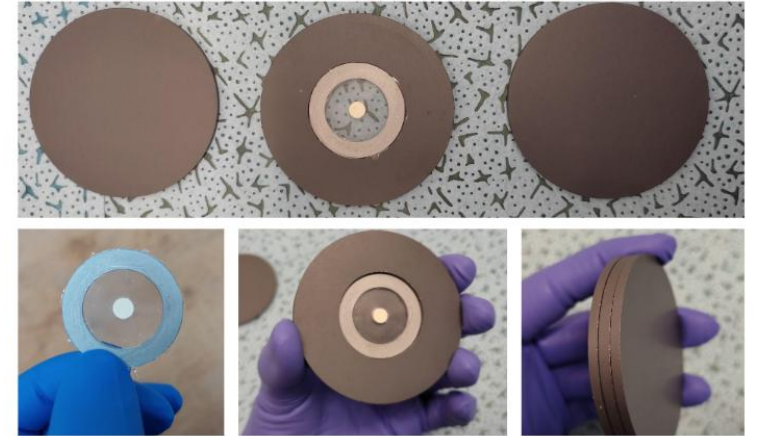
Current Activity at NEAR

Benchmarking the feasibility of measuring MACS at NEAR.

- **Problem:** **quasi**-Maxwellian spectrum, we can only measure a SACS (*Spectral Average CS*)
- **Solution:** Need to estimate a “universal” correction **factor to convert SACS to MACS** for each filter thickness

Measuring SACS and compare to calculated MACS:

$^{197}\text{Au}(n,\gamma)$	$^{76}\text{Ge}(n,\gamma)$	$^{140}\text{Ce}(n,\gamma)$	$^{94}\text{Zr}(n,\gamma)$	$^{109}\text{Ag}(n,\gamma)$
Reference				

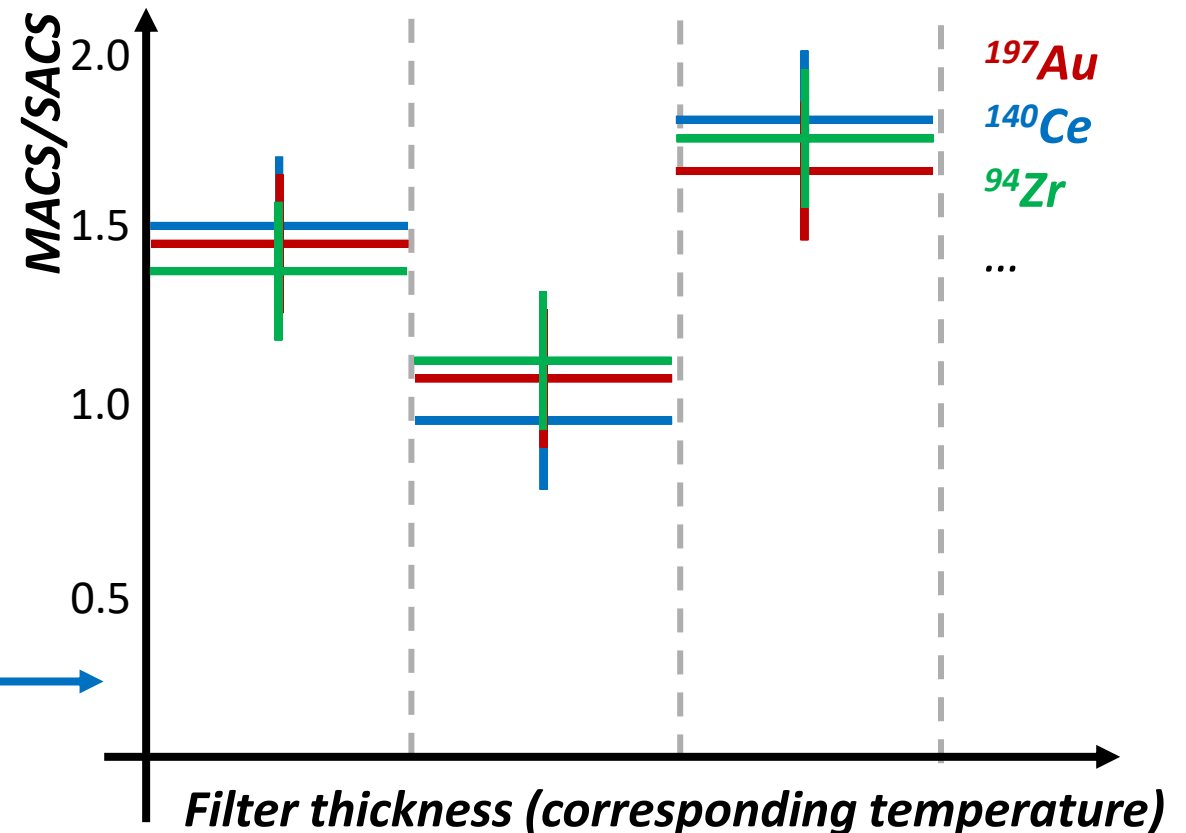


Current Activity at NEAR

Benchmarking the feasibility of measuring MACS at NEAR.

- **Problem:** **quasi**-Maxwellian spectrum, we can only measure a SACS (*Spectral Average CS*)
- **Solution:** Need to estimate a “universal” correction **factor to convert SACS to MACS** for each filter thickness

Measuring SACS and compare to
calculated MACS:

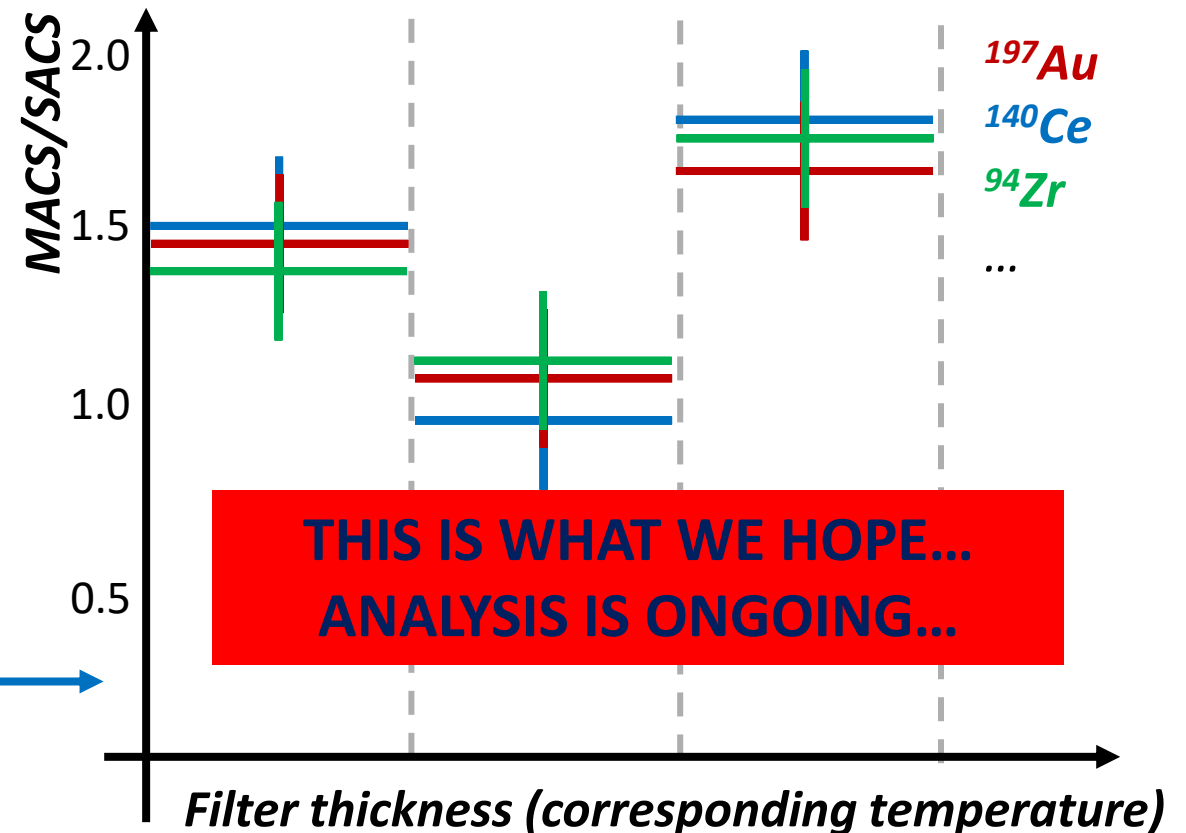


Current Activity at NEAR

Benchmarking the feasibility of measuring MACS at NEAR.

- **Problem:** **quasi**-Maxwellian spectrum, we can only measure a SACS (*Spectral Average CS*)
- **Solution:** Need to estimate a “universal” correction **factor to convert SACS to MACS** for each filter thickness

Measuring SACS and compare to calculated MACS:



Future plans

CYCLING at NEAR

*for short-lived
activated nuclei*

Synergy with ISOLDE

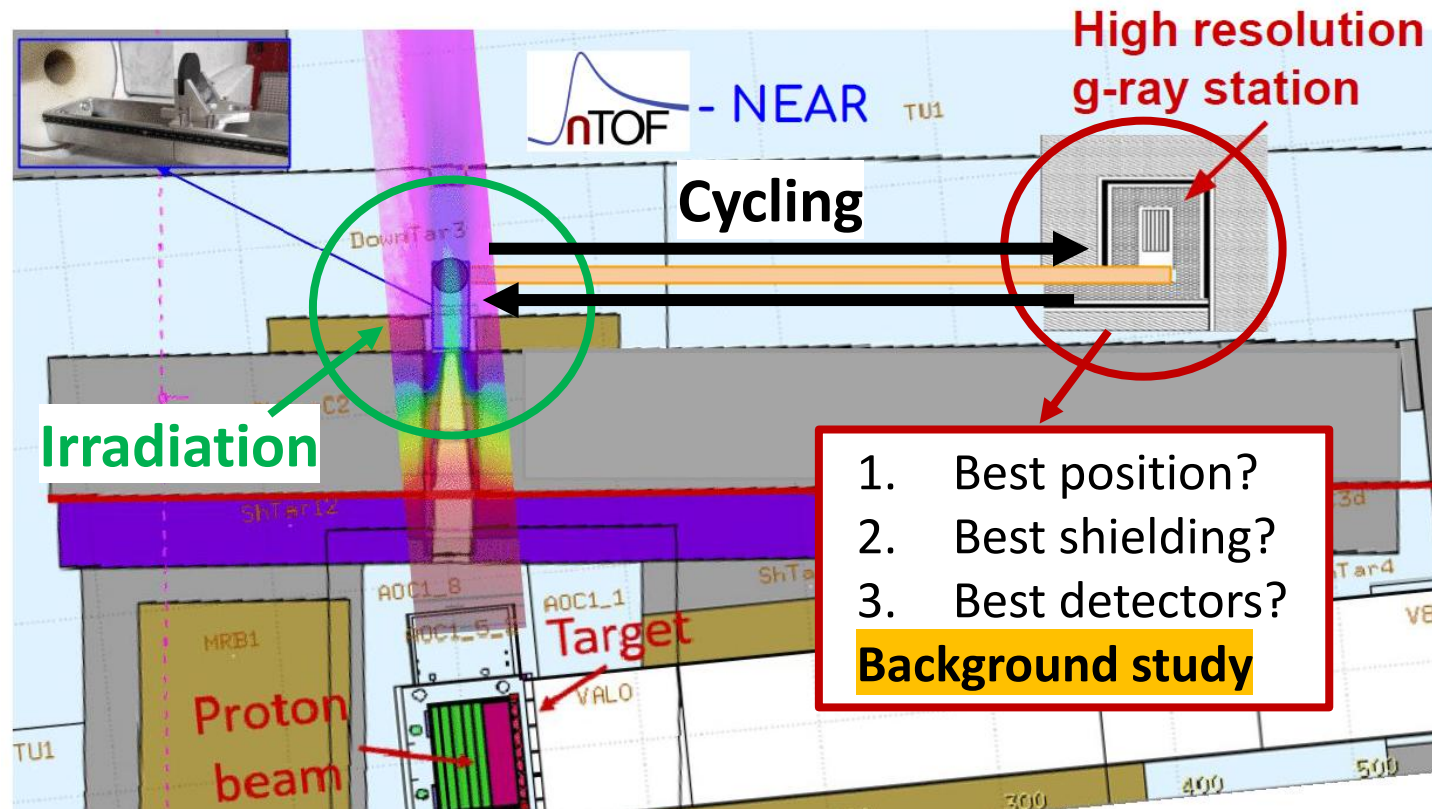
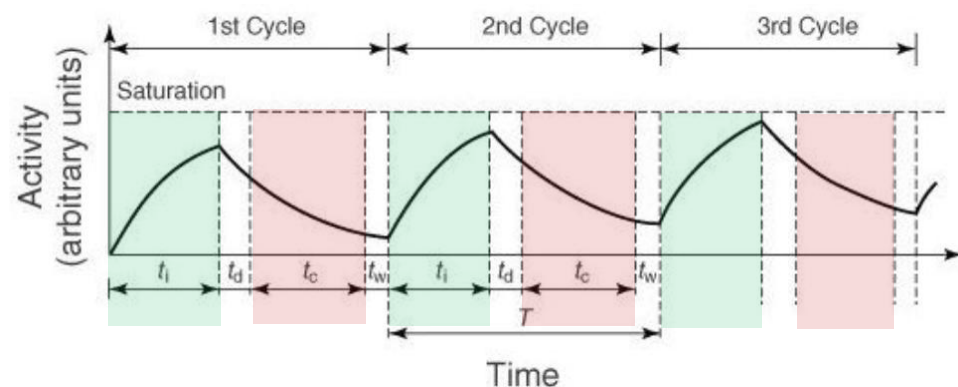
*for radioactive target
production*

n ACT @ BDF/SHiP

*for very small-mass
and low-XS samples*

CYCLING at NEAR

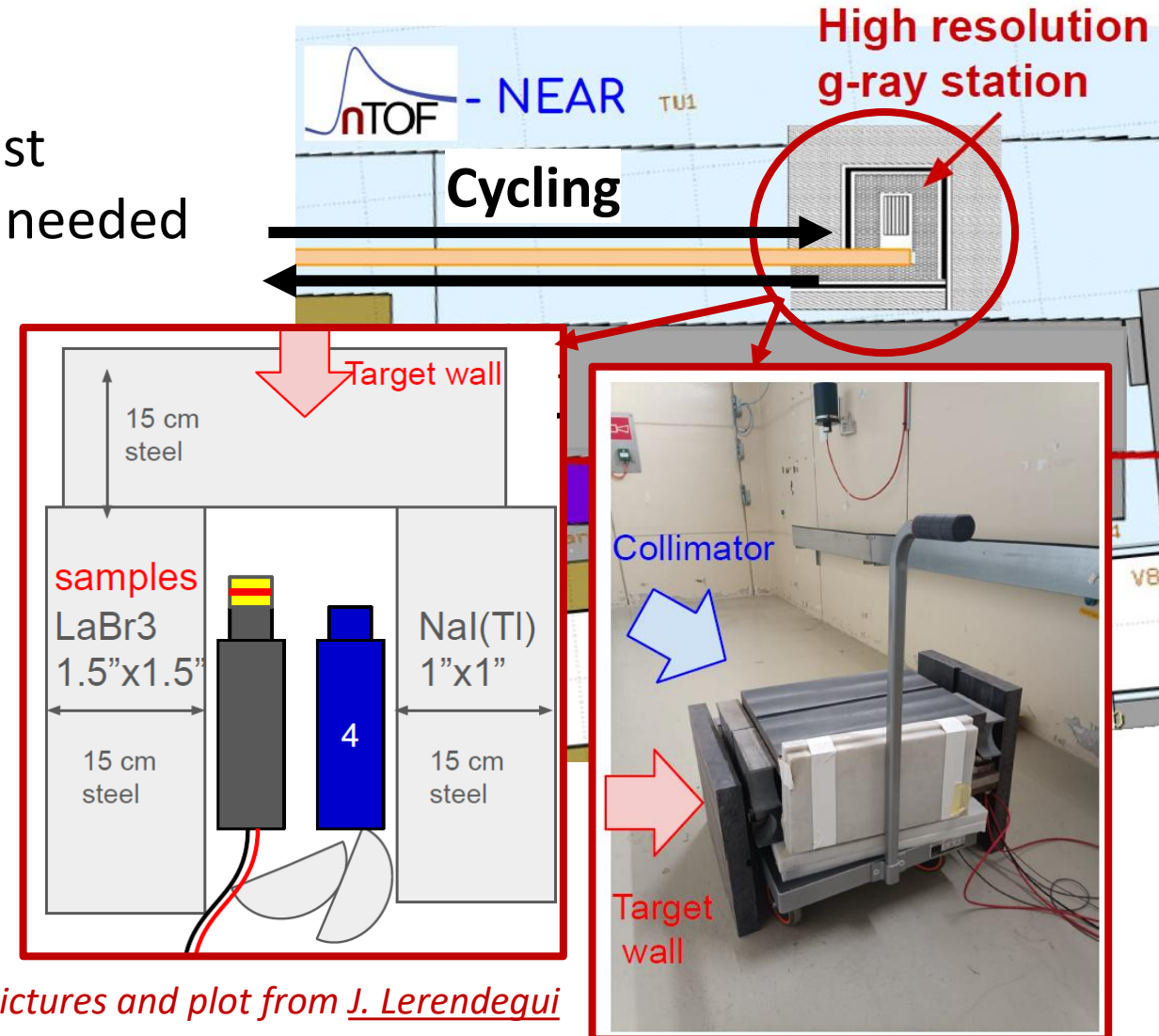
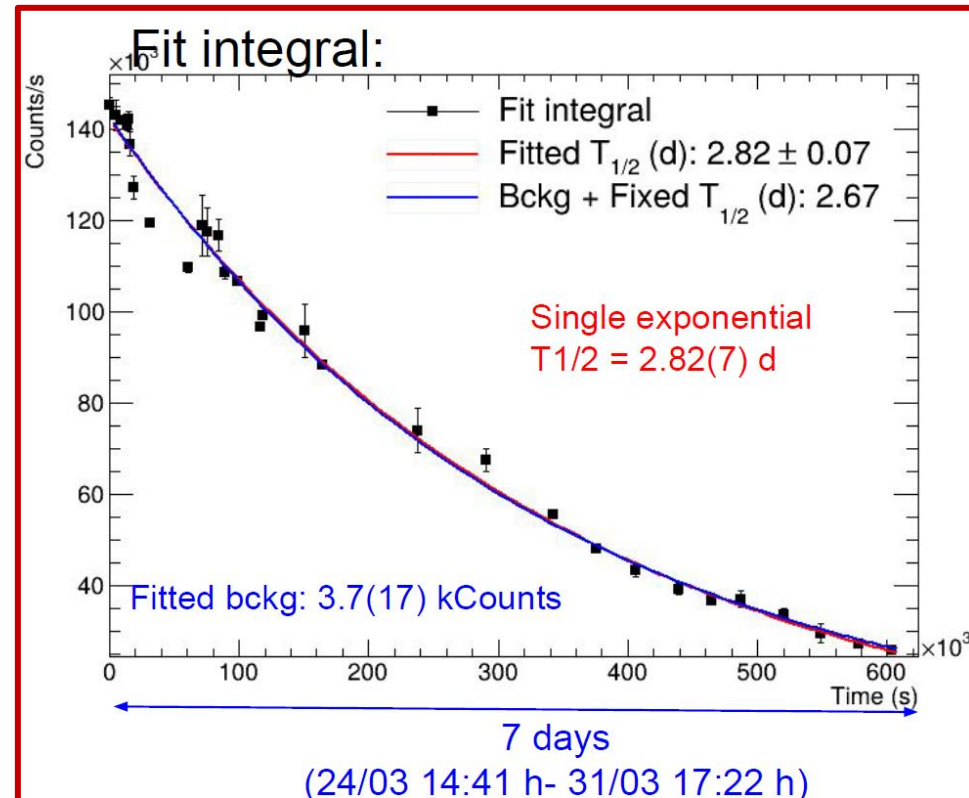
- Measurement of short-lived products is now prevented by **6 h cool-down** for NEAR access
- **Cyclic irradiation and activation measurements in a decay station inside NEAR** (CYCLIC activation for N,G measurements) would allow to measure s-**min** half-lives



J. Lerendegui et al, CERN-INTC-2022-018 / INTC-I-241 (2022)

CYCLING at NEAR

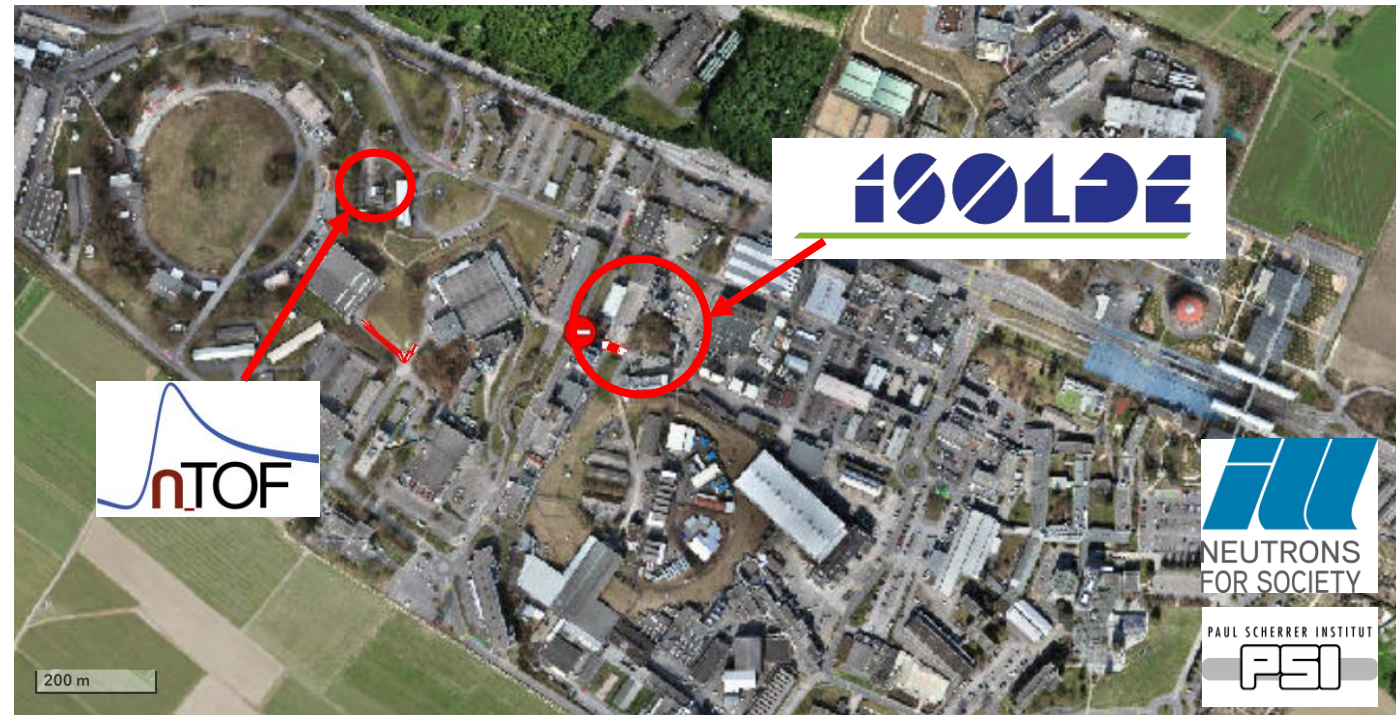
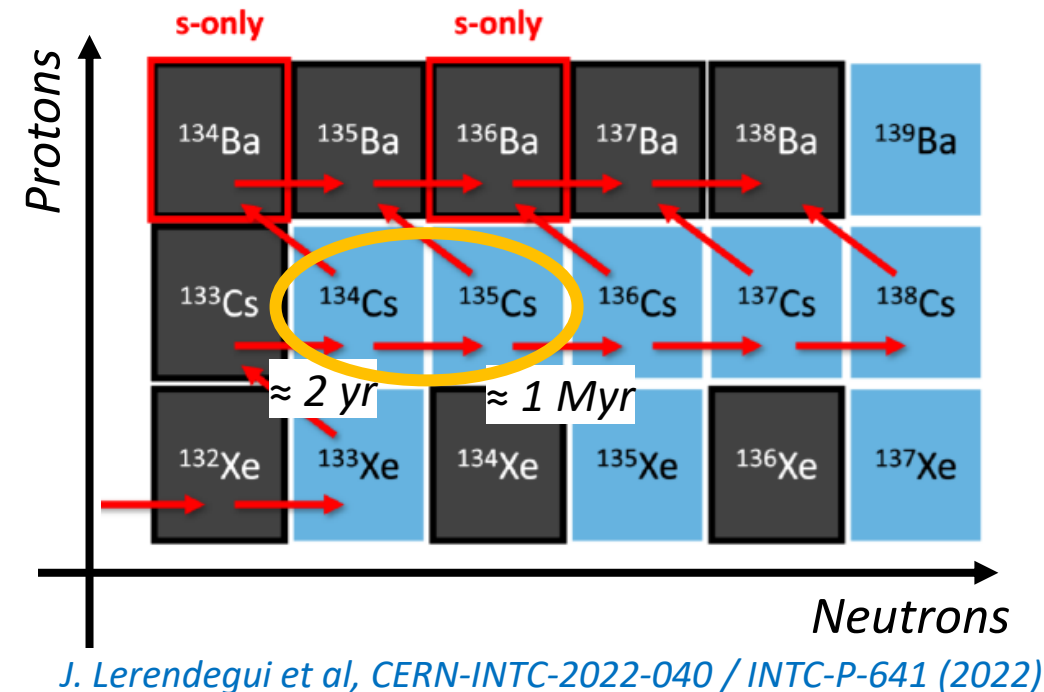
- First **test with Au activation** is successful,
- but activity is too large wrt sample of interest
- Improvement of **background** and **gain shift** needed



Pictures and plot from *J. Lerendequi*

Synergy with ISOLDE

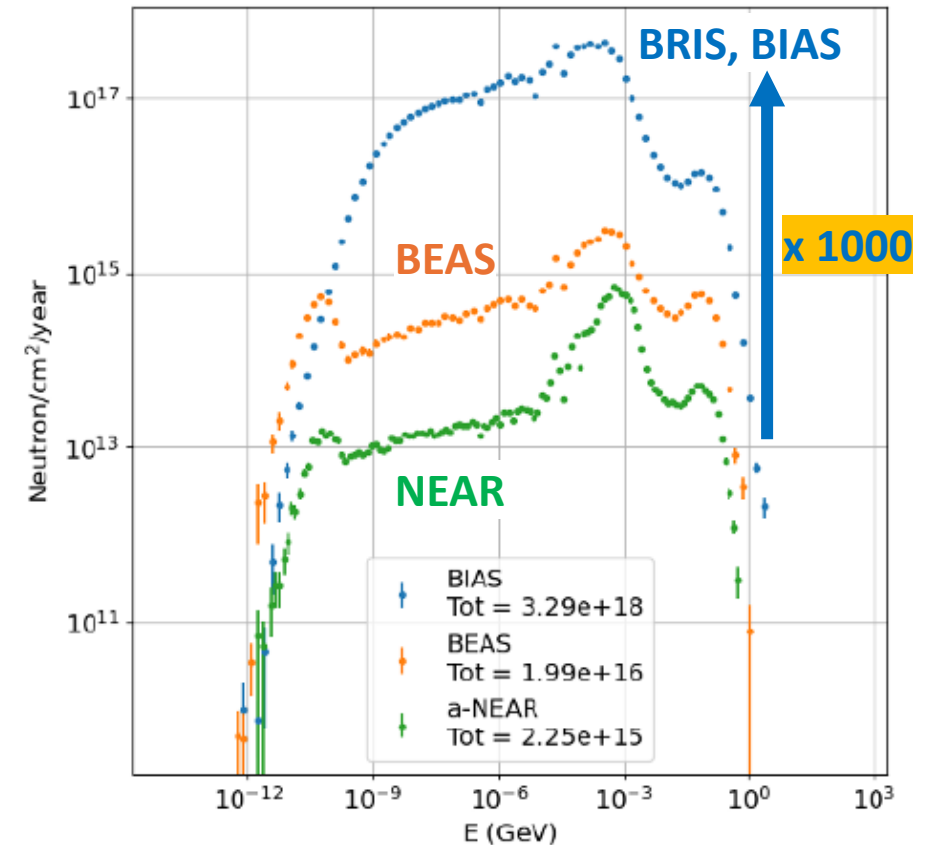
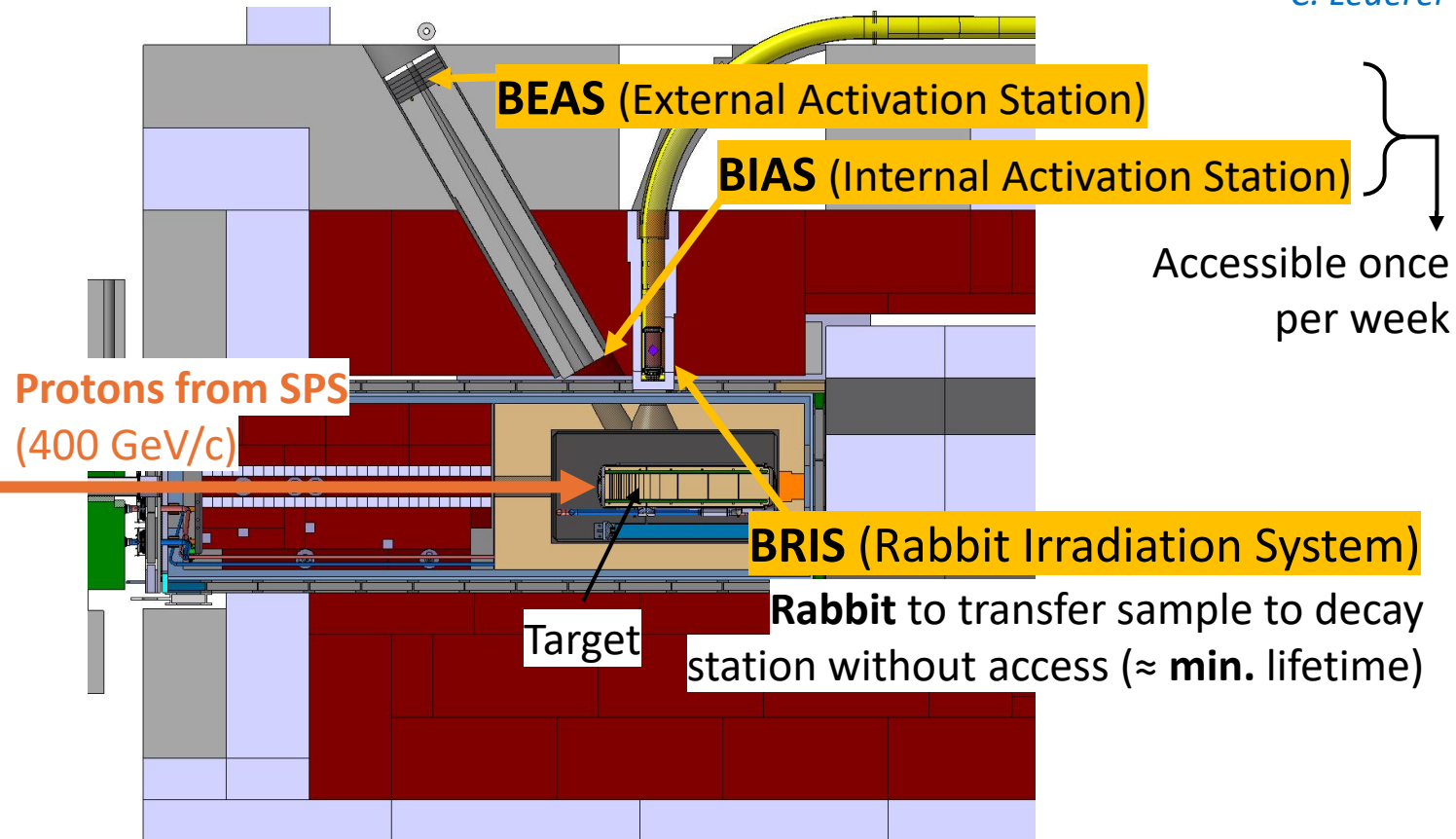
- Irradiation of radioactive isotopes ideally requires $\Delta t_{\text{production-irradiation}} < \text{lifetime}$
- **Walking distance between NEAR and ISOLDE** may be advantageous to produce and irradiate radioactive samples with lifetimes down to $\approx$ hours/day.
- First collaboration: **Cs-135 production**



n_ACT @ BDF/SHiP

Ambitious project for **new parasitic activation stations at the future BDF** (Beam Dump Facility) for the SHiP experiment.

C. Lederer-Woods et al, CERN-SPSC-2024-027 / SPSC-EOI-023 (2024)



Combination of:

- High **neutron flux** (x1000 wrt NEAR)
- Vicinity to **ISOLDE**
- **Rabbit system** for moving “instantaneously” irradiated samples
- **Expertise from NEAR** in shaping neutron flux with filters + moderator

Unique combination to measure stellar MACS at different temperatures for radioactive and/or small-mass and/or small-cross section samples, not accessible elsewhere

e.g. (n,γ) on ^{94}Nb , ^{147}Pm , ^{163}Ho , ^{171}Tm ,...

Summary

- **NEAR**: irradiation station for activation measurements at n_TOF
- Advantageous for **small-mass and/or radioactive samples** (e.g. s-process branchings, i-process nuclei)
- Now **testing feasibility of MACS measurements at different temperatures**, with quasi-Maxwellian spectra shaped with filter (+ moderator)
- **Cyclic activation** and synergy with **ISOLDE** are planned
- Long term project (2031/35) for **new parasitic irradiation stations at BDF/SHiP** to reach more extreme physics cases

