

How ATLAS Supports the Heavens

outline

- History of the ‘In-Flight’ production program
- Some examples from the ‘Heavens’
- Future plans in nuclear astrophysics at ATLAS

The Argonne In-Flight Program: First use: 1982

PHYSICAL REVIEW C

VOLUME 28, NUMBER 2

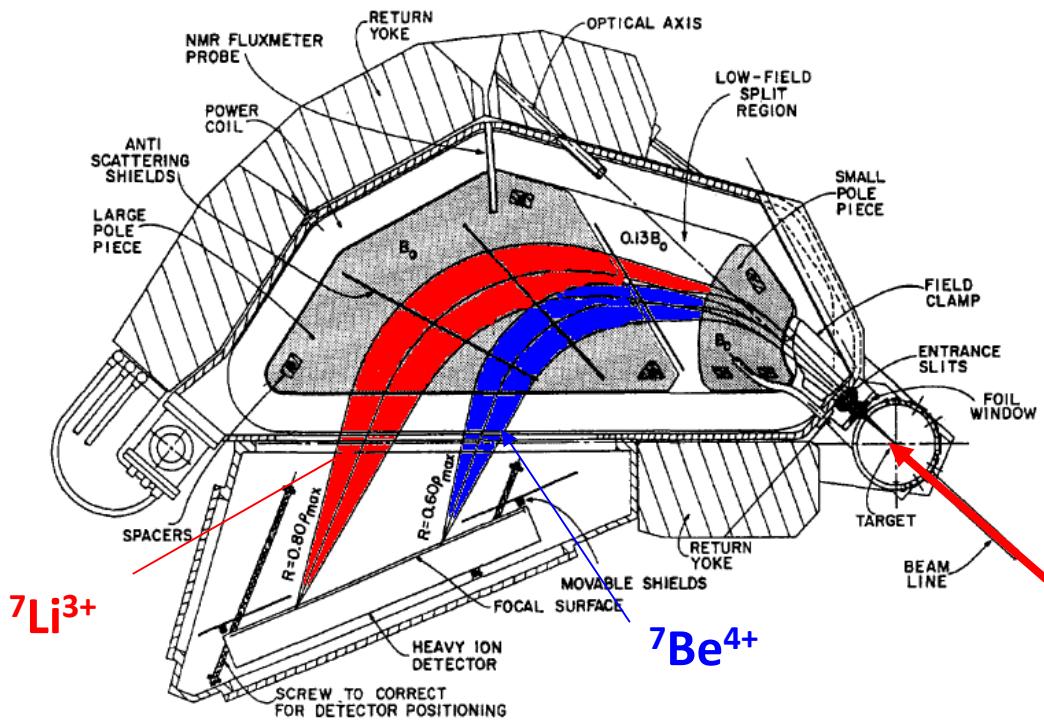
AUGUST 1983

Branching ratio in the electron-capture decay of ${}^7\text{Be}$

C. N. Davids, A. J. Elwyn,* B. W. Filippone,[†] S. B. Kaufman, K. E. Rehm, and J. P. Schiffer

Argonne National Laboratory, Argonne, Illinois 60439

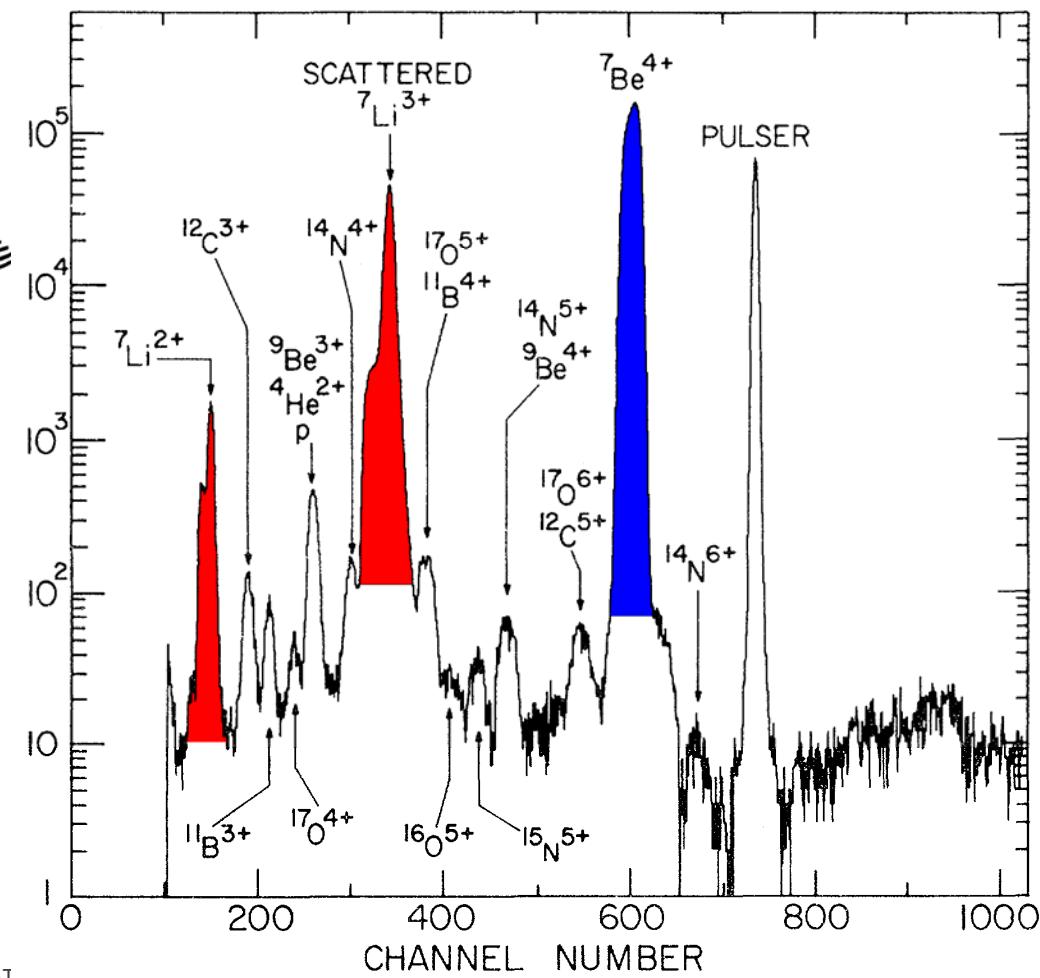
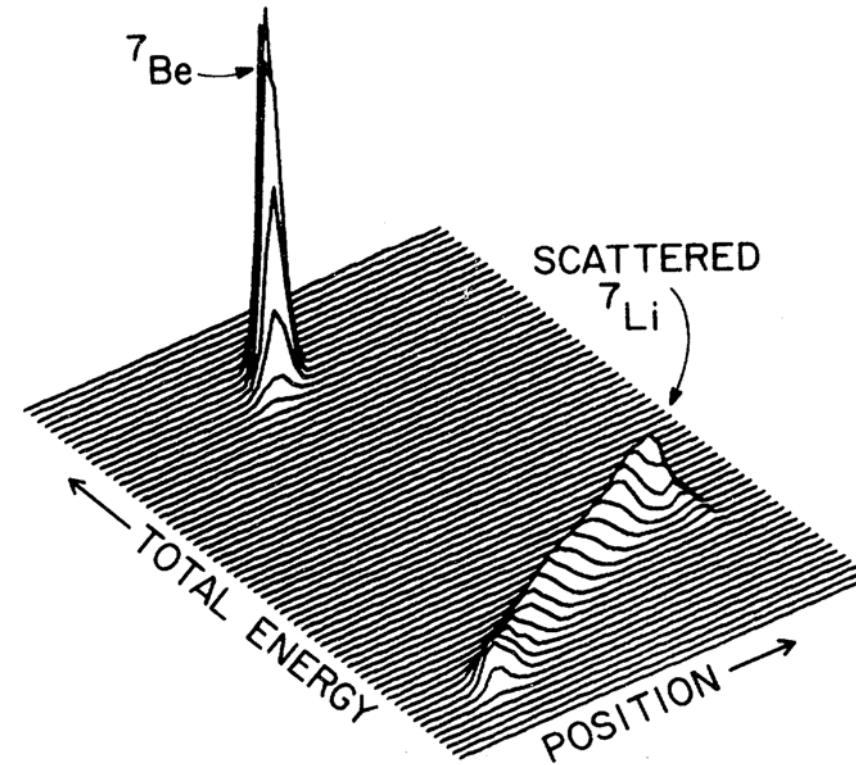
(Received 25 March 1983)



${}^1\text{H}({}^7\text{Li}, {}^7\text{Be})\text{n}$ $\sim 10^3$ ${}^7\text{Be}/\text{sec}$

50 $\mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2$ of LiH target

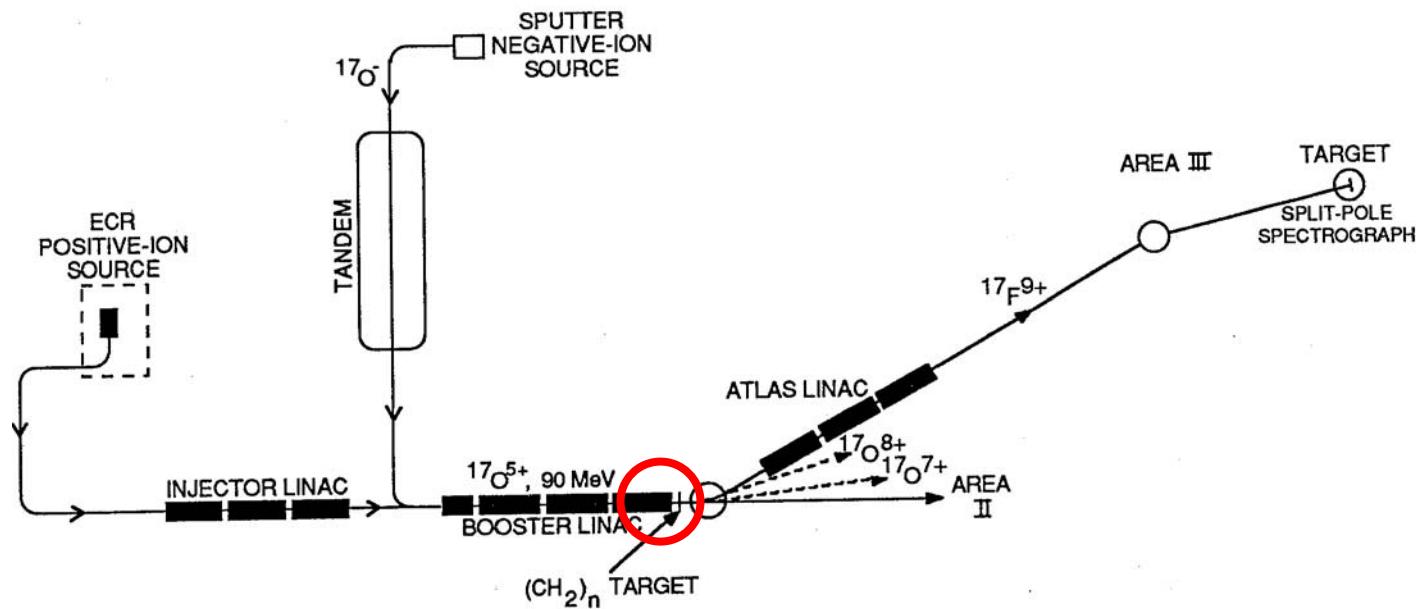
${}^7\text{Li}^{3+}$ ${}^7\text{Be}^{4+}$ 15 pA of ${}^7\text{Li}$ beam



The Argonne In-Flight Program: 2nd attempt: 1990

ANL Annual Report 1991

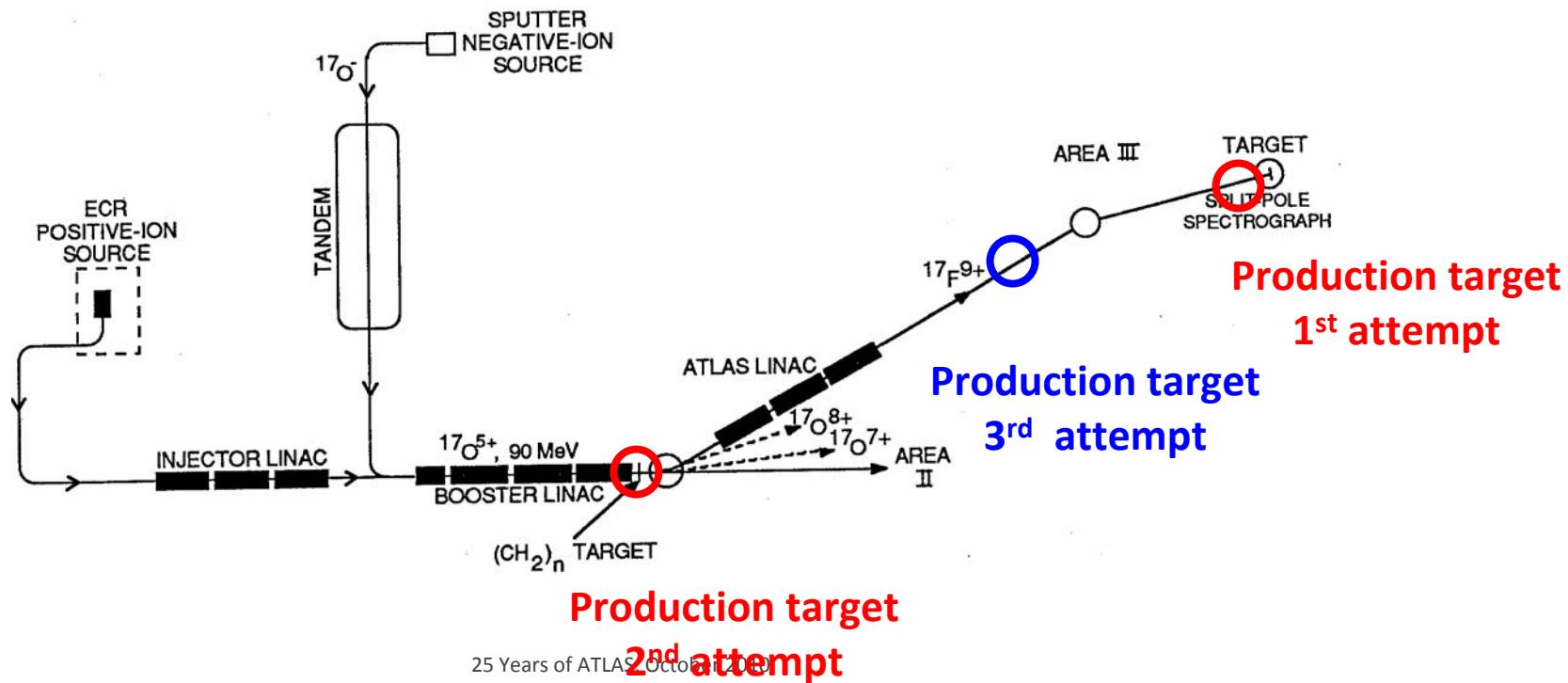
Secondary Beam Development via the H(^{17}O , ^{17}F)n Reaction (W. Kutschera,
D. Berkovits, † B. G. Glagola, R. C. Pardo, K. E. Rehm, J. P. Schiffer,
B. Schneck, * M. Paul, † and T. F. Wang †)



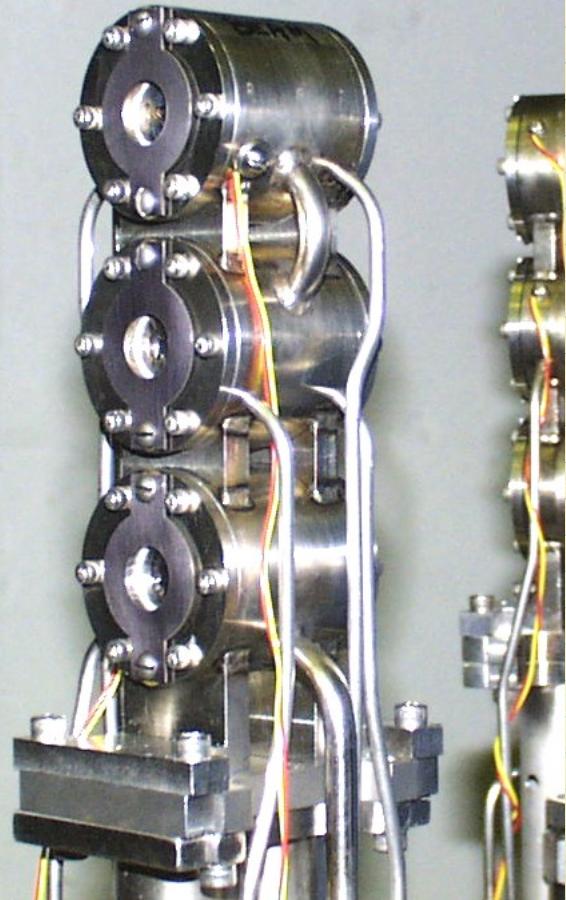
Parameter	Achieved	Hoped-for Improvement	Goal
$^{17}\text{O}^{5+}$ beam	2.5 pA	10^3	2.5 p μ A
$(\text{CH}_2)_n$ target	$905 \mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2$ $130 \mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2$ H	7	$1 \text{ mg}/\text{cm}^2$ H
cross section	100 mb	1	100 mb
fraction of phase space accepted for ^{17}F	$\frac{1}{200}$ (est.)	10^2	0.5
$^{17}\text{F}^{9+}$ stripping fraction	0.5	1	0.5
transmission from target to spectrograph	0.1	1	0.1
$^{17}\text{F}^{9+}$ beam at spectrograph	11 pps (30 est.)	7×10^5	8×10^6 pps

The Argonne In-Flight Program: 3rd attempt: 1996

4-17-96 ^{17}O / ^{17}F beam line
R.C. Pando, C.L. Jway, B. Haas, E.R.
baffle plan:



Use H₂ gas cell target



$$\approx 25 \text{ obs/sec} / 1 \text{ pA}$$

$$36905 / 614 \text{ sec} = 58.2 \text{ /sec}$$

Run 13 tune again

9:00	162.9	Hz
9:40	161.0	
10:20	159.4	
11:20	157.3	
14:45	143.9	Hz

61/sec

Now Pressure = 143.9 mbar

within 1 year

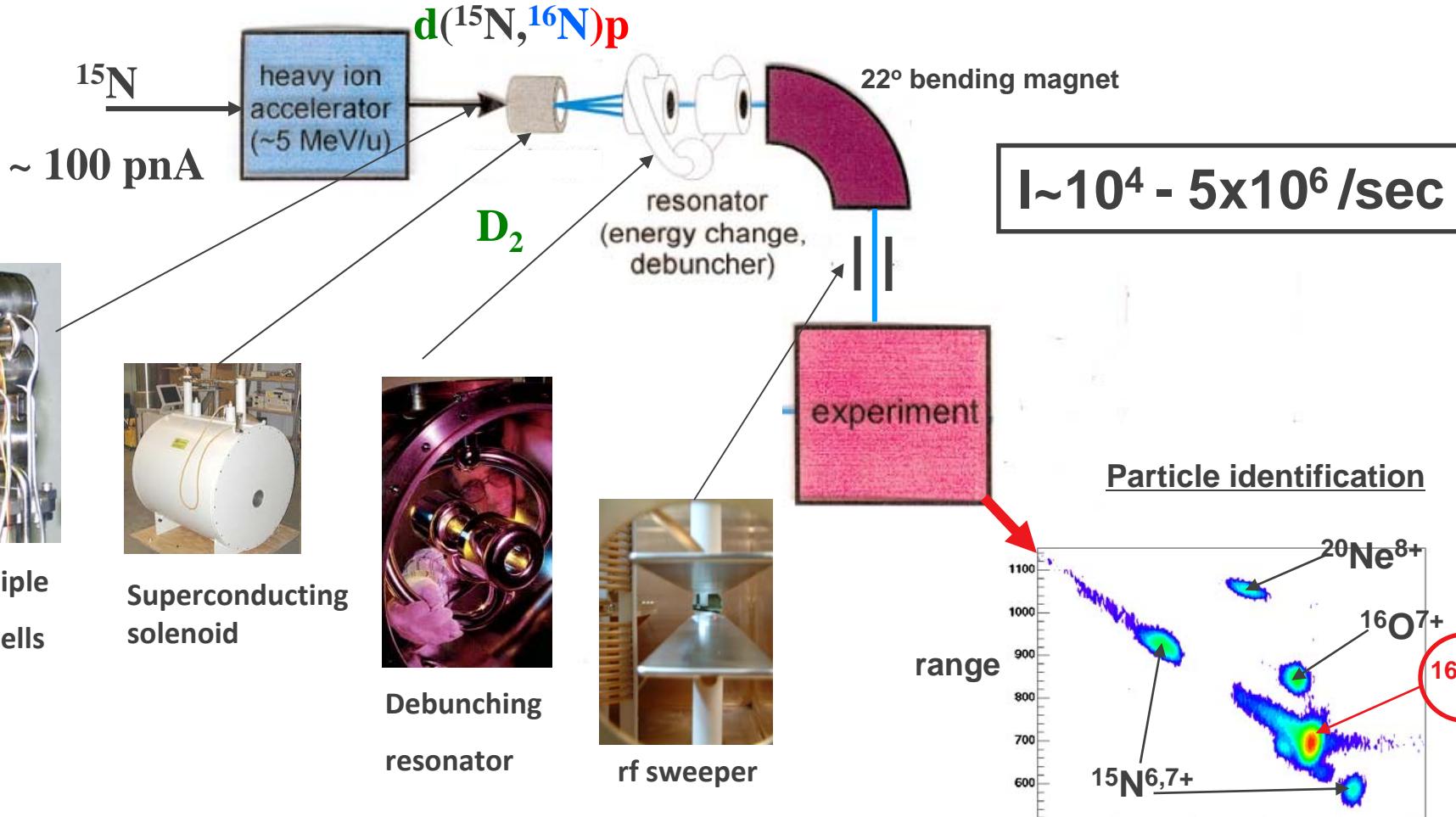
2x10¹⁶ F/sec

Tuning Bruker Magnet gives following sensitivity:

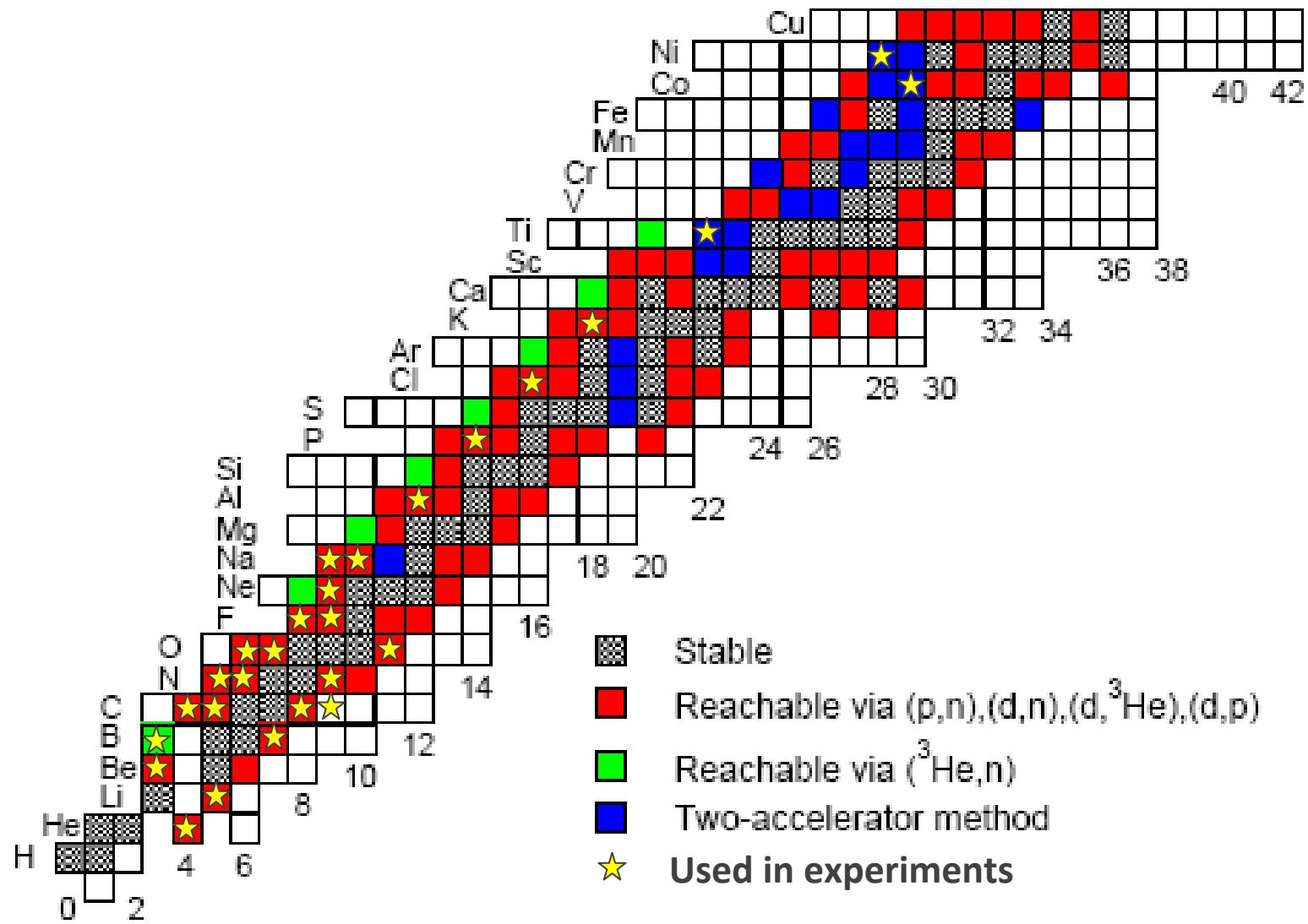
- @ 1830 gauss
- @ 1867 gauss
- @ 1897 "

20 Hz
55 Hz
20 Hz ← run here.

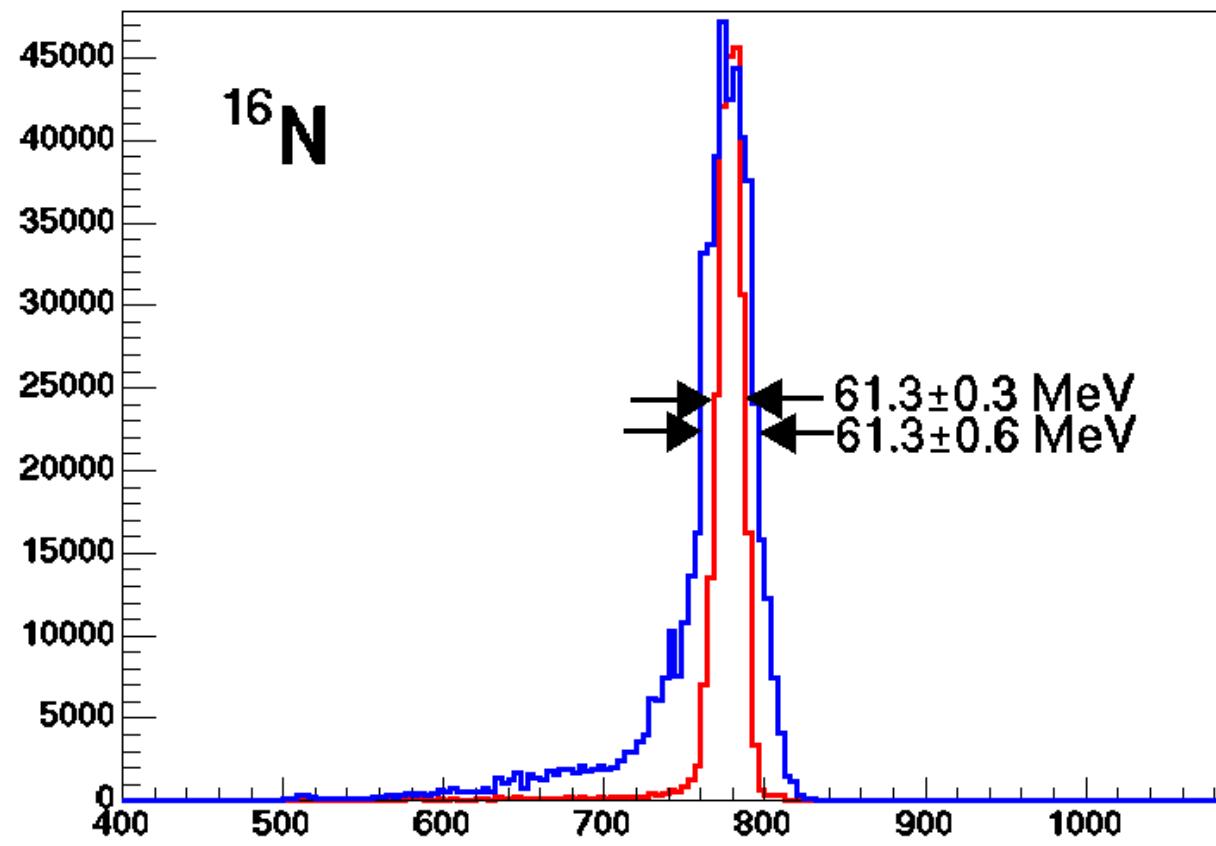
The In-Flight Technique Today



Secondary Beams that can be Produced at ATLAS



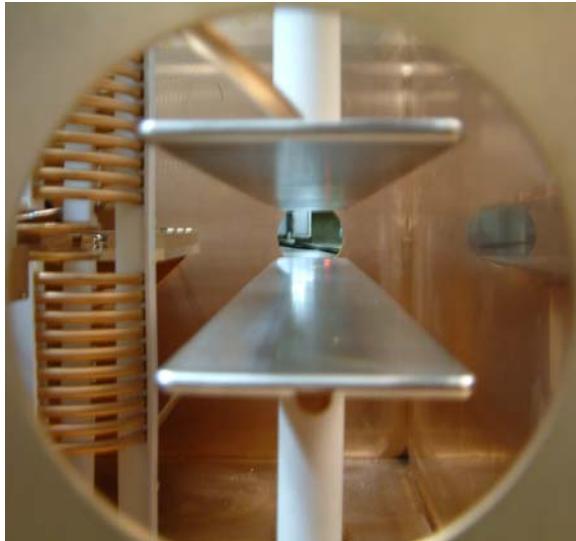
Improvement of the energy resolution with debunching



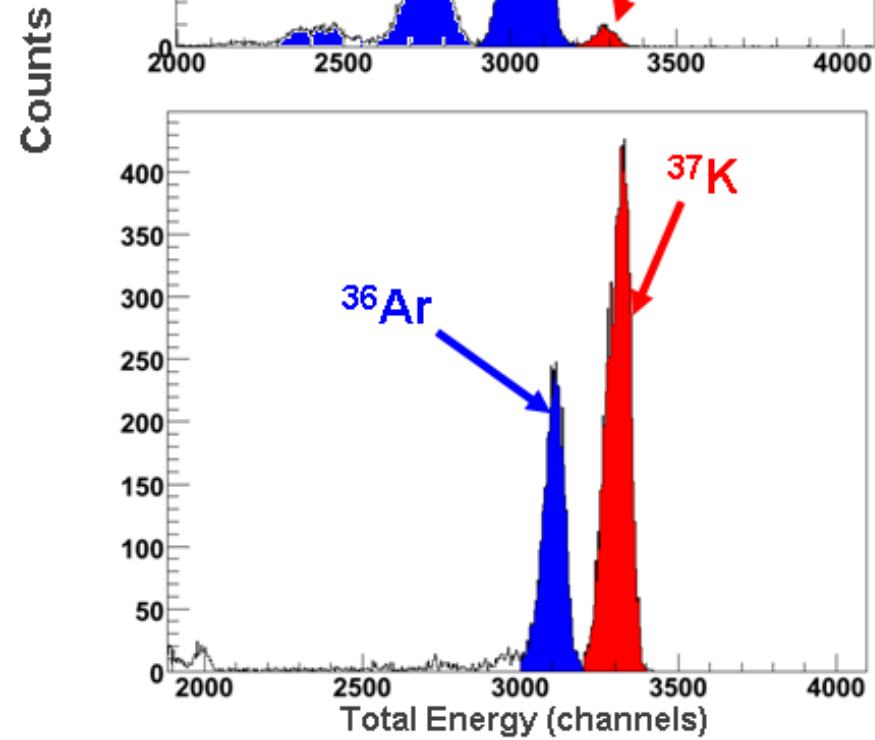
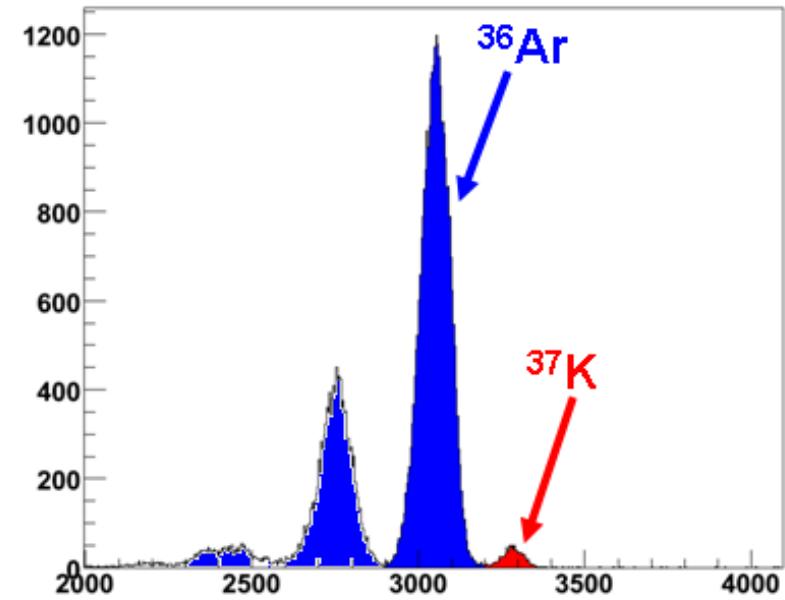
Improvement of the beam purity with the rf sweeper

$d(^{36}\text{Ar}, ^{37}\text{K})$

- Without RF sweeper



- With RF sweeper



How ATLAS Supports the Heavens

- **Measurements of critical half lives**
 ^{44}Ti , ^{60}Fe , ^{146}Sm ,..
- **Measurement of masses**
r-process, rp-process
- **Measurement of critical reaction rates**

~30 % of beam time

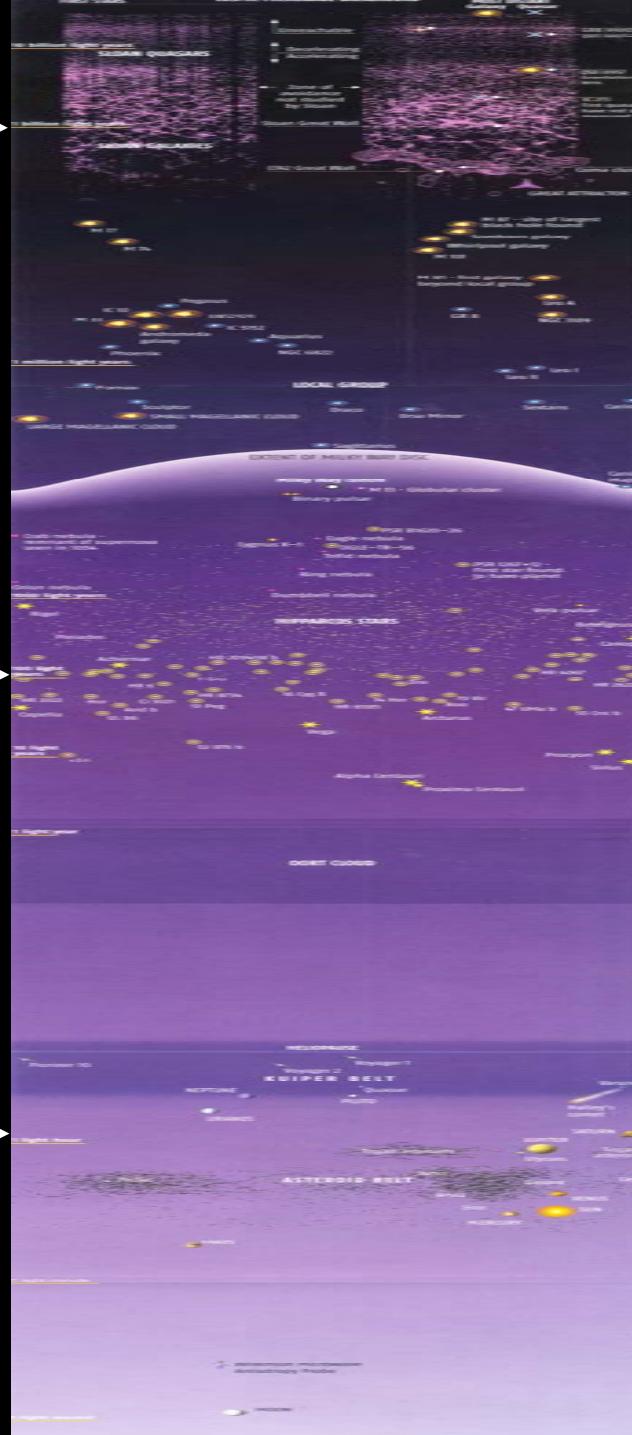
10^9 light years



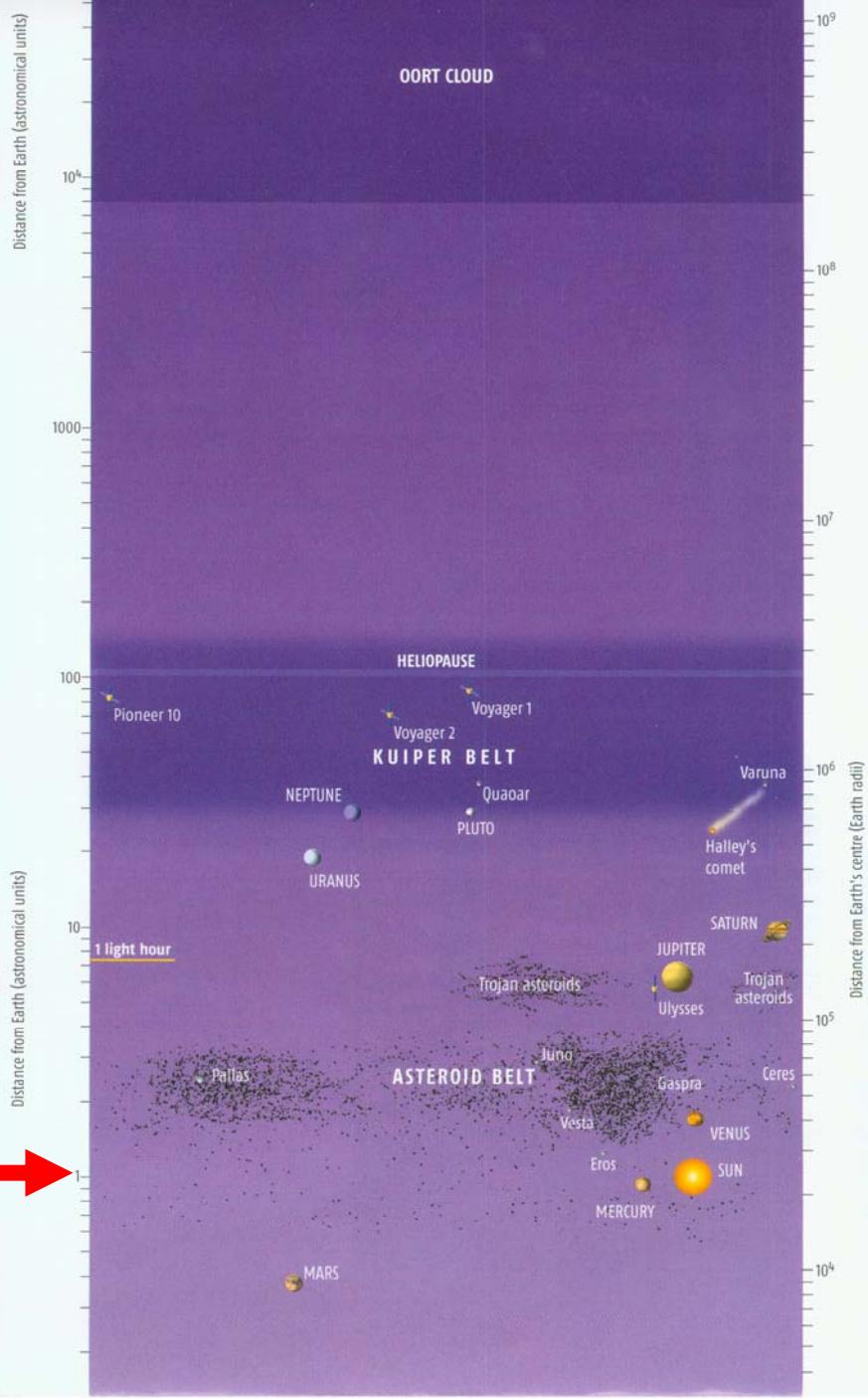
100 light years



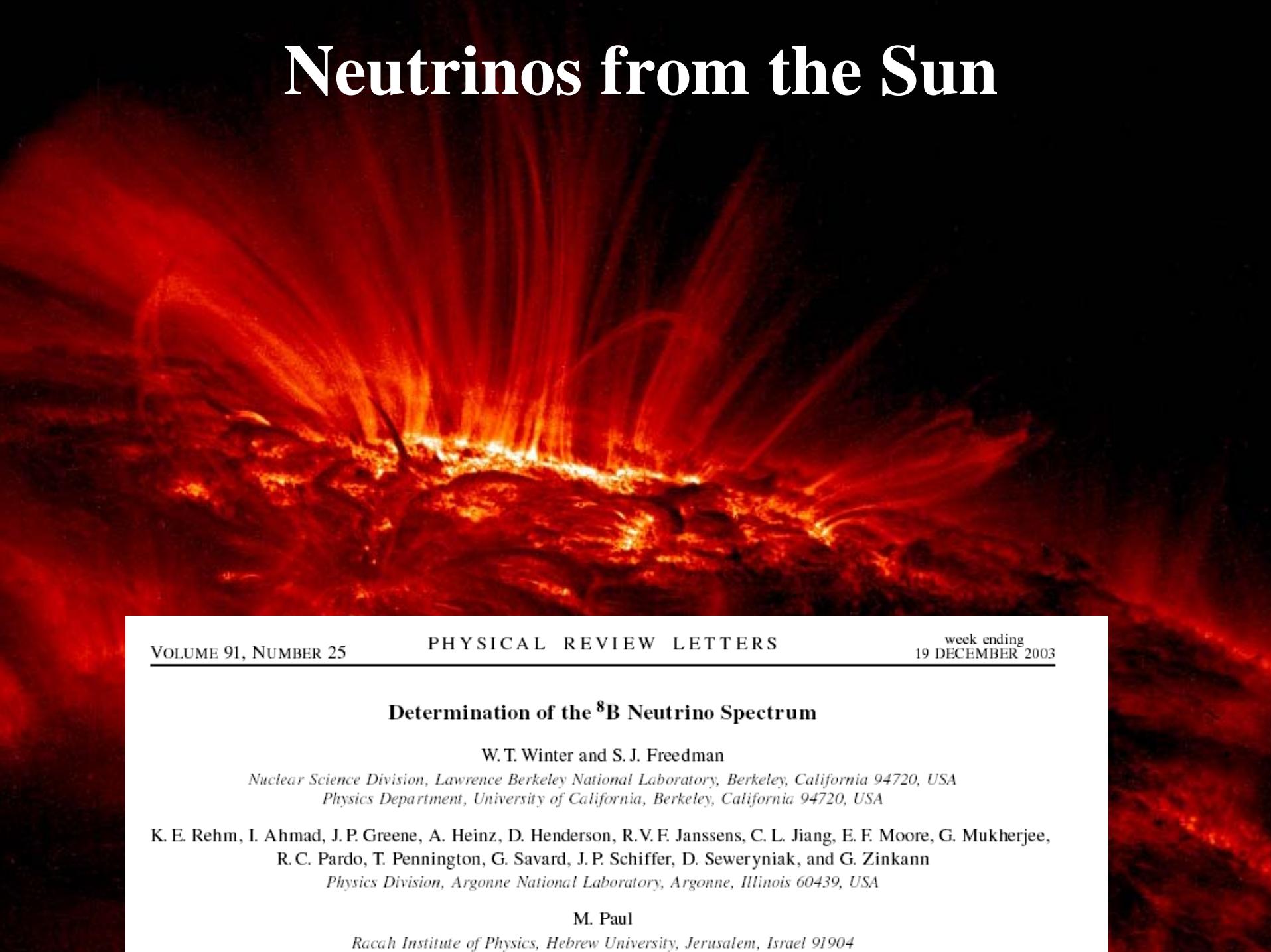
1 light hour



Solar neutrino spectrum



Neutrinos from the Sun



VOLUME 91, NUMBER 25

PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS

week ending
19 DECEMBER 2003

Determination of the ${}^8\text{B}$ Neutrino Spectrum

W. T. Winter and S. J. Freedman

Nuclear Science Division, Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory, Berkeley, California 94720, USA

Physics Department, University of California, Berkeley, California 94720, USA

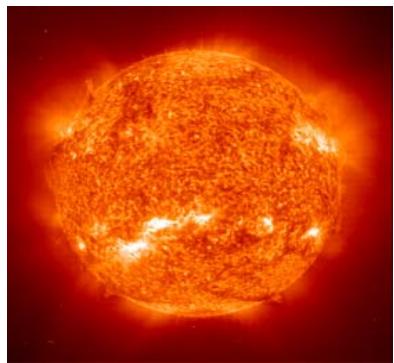
K. E. Rehm, I. Ahmad, J. P. Greene, A. Heinz, D. Henderson, R. V. F. Janssens, C. L. Jiang, E. F. Moore, G. Mukherjee,
R. C. Pardo, T. Pennington, G. Savard, J. P. Schiffer, D. Seweryniak, and G. Zinkann

Physics Division, Argonne National Laboratory, Argonne, Illinois 60439, USA

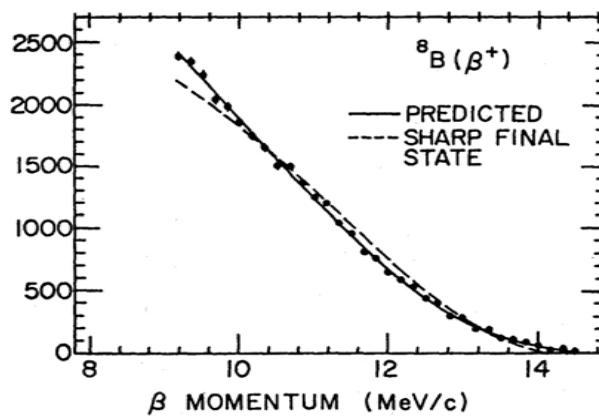
M. Paul

Racah Institute of Physics, Hebrew University, Jerusalem, Israel 91904

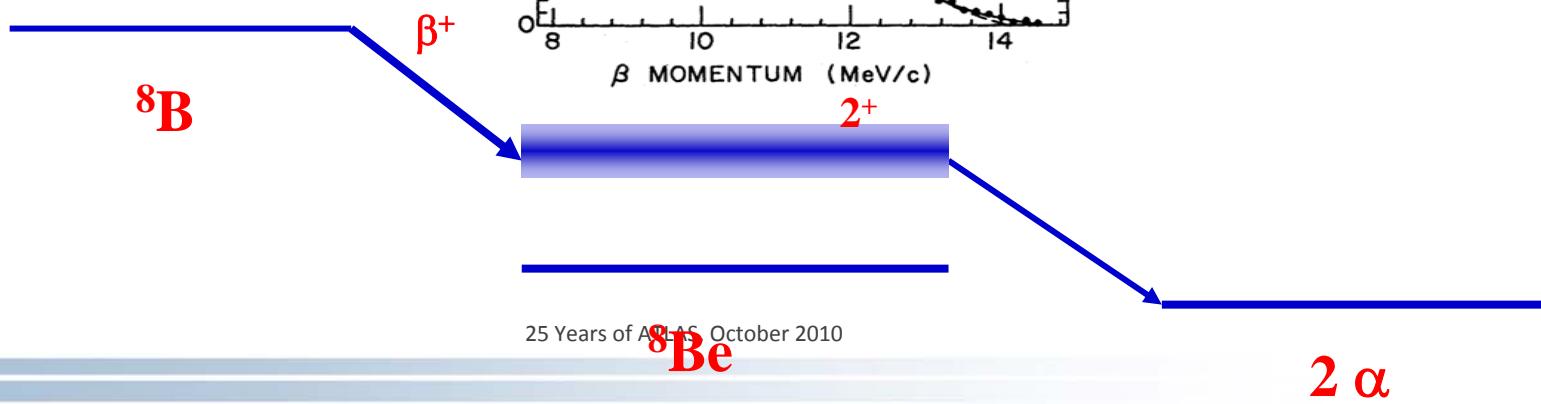
Study of the ${}^8\text{B}$ β -spectrum



ν

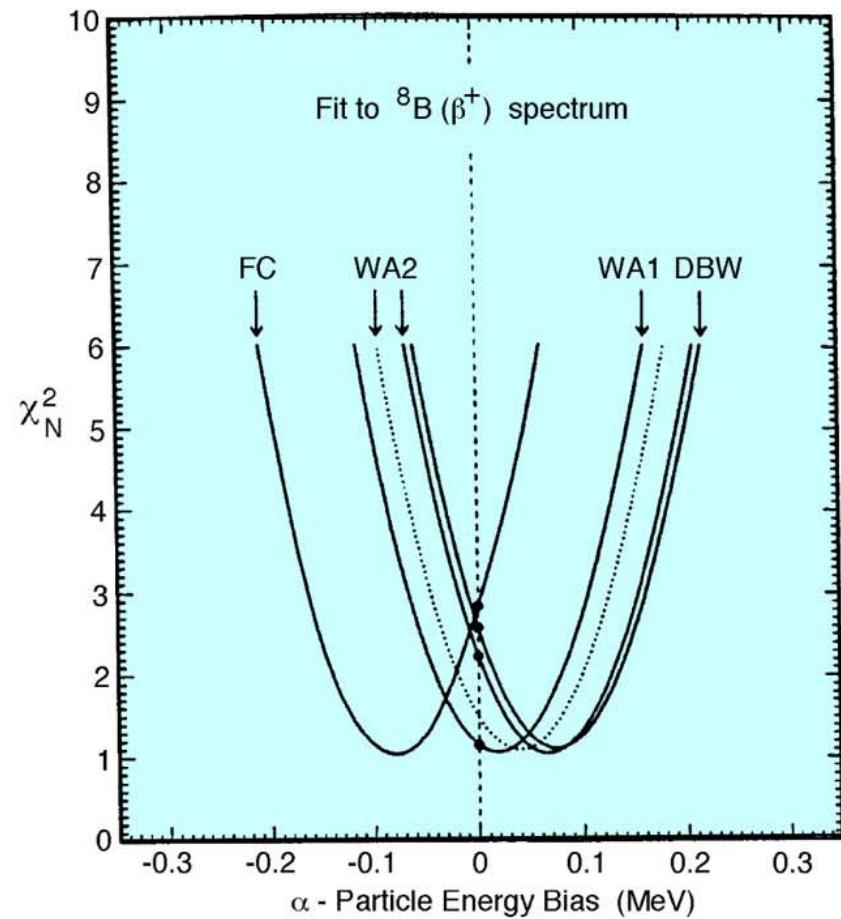
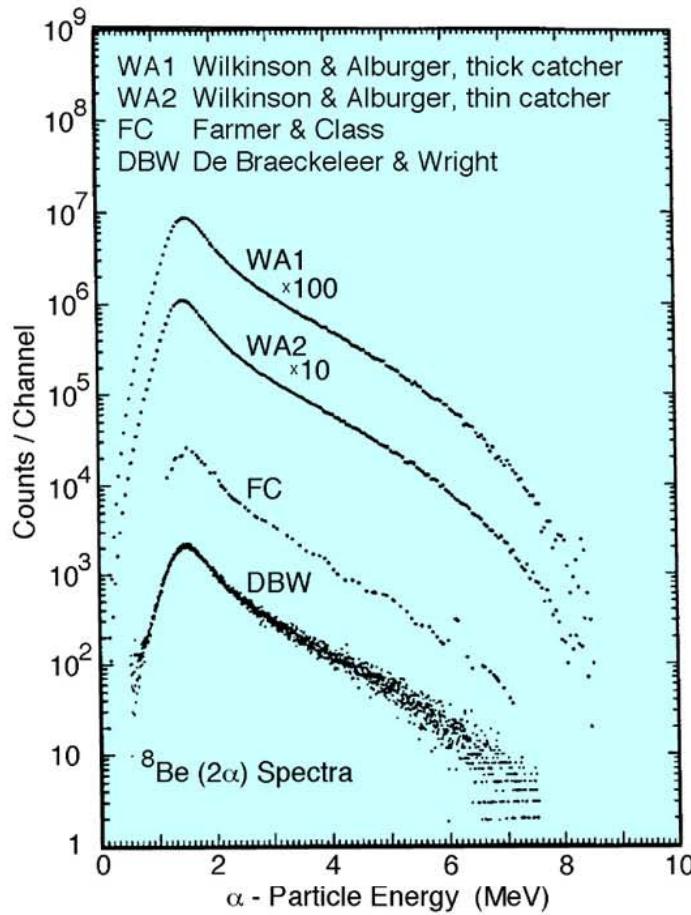


PRC36, 298(87)

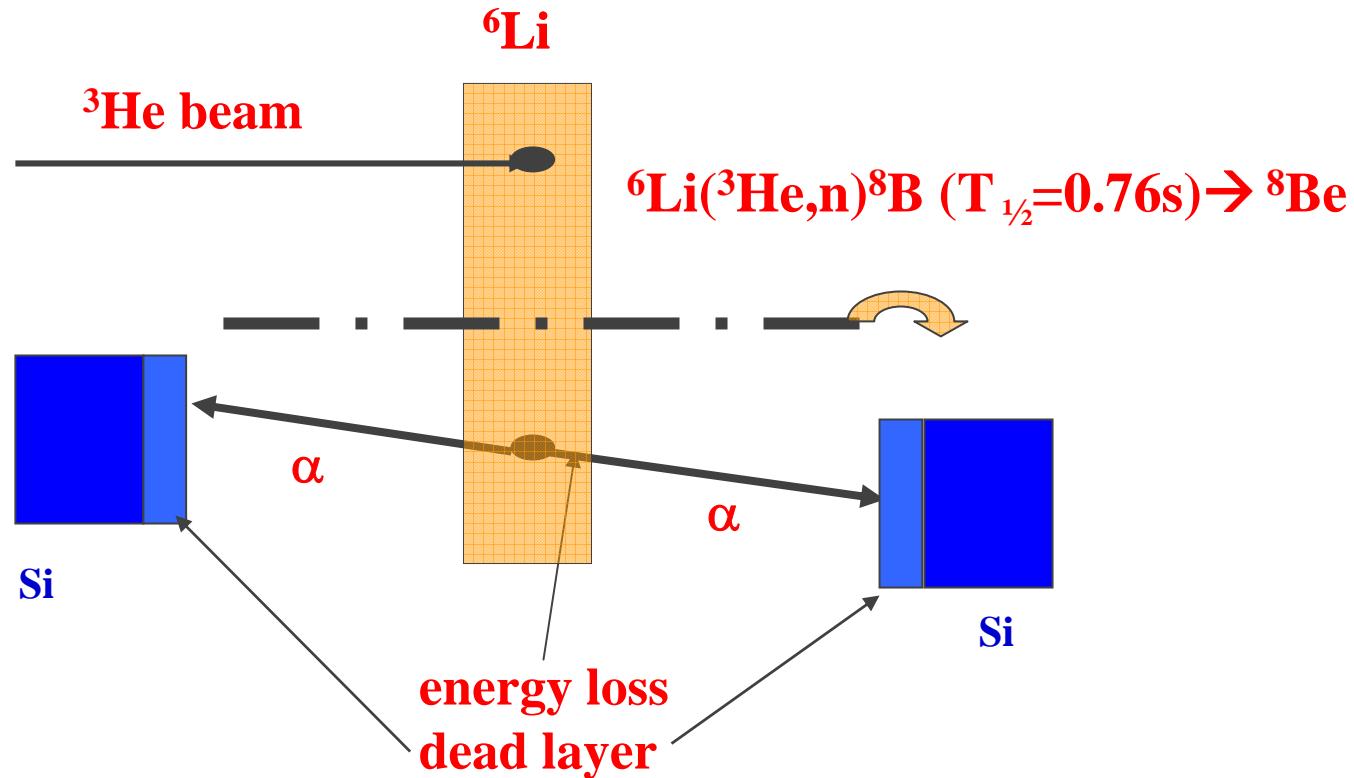




Bahcall et al. Phys. Rev. C54, 411 (1996)

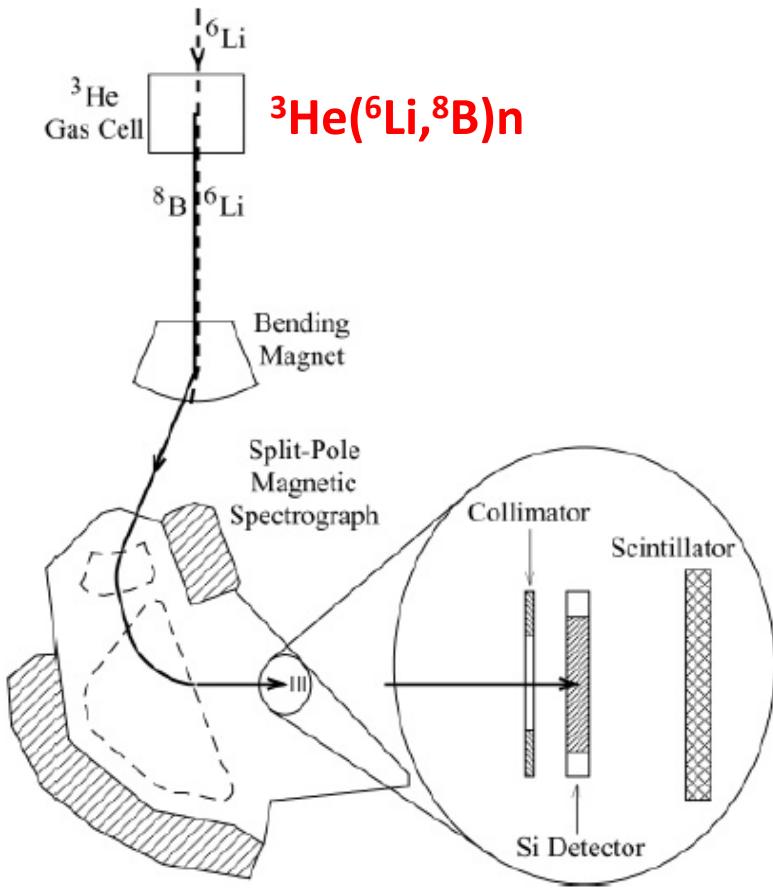


Techniques to measure the decay of ${}^8\text{B} \rightarrow {}^8\text{Be} \rightarrow 2\alpha$



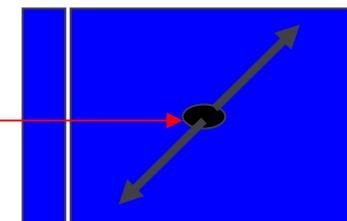
corrections needed for: $E_\alpha = 1.5 \text{ MeV}$

Stop an energetic ${}^8\text{B}$ beam in the middle of a Si detector



${}^8\text{B}, 27 \text{ MeV}$

$T_{1/2} = 0.76 \text{ s}$



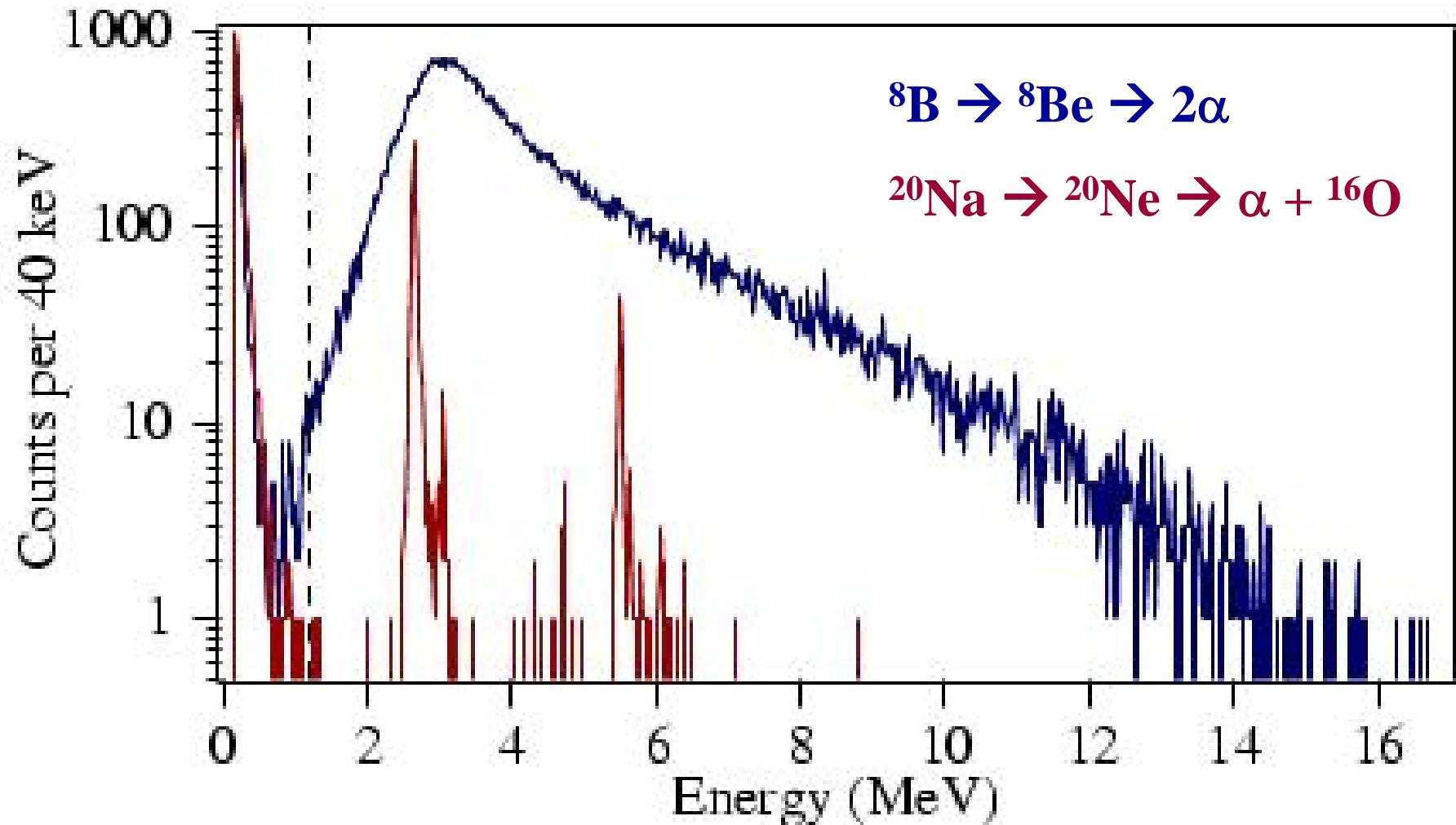
Si detector

90 μ thick

Beam on 1.5s

Beam off 1.5s

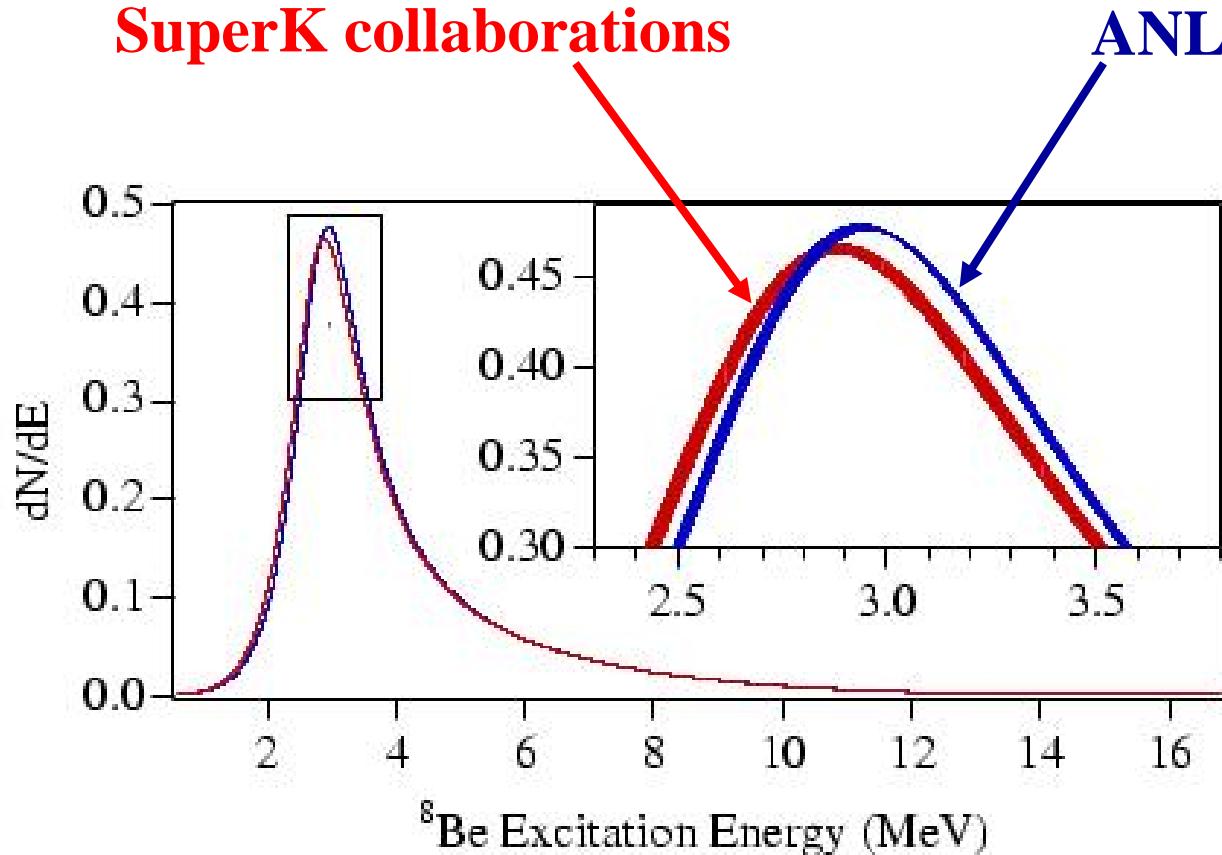
Experimental Results



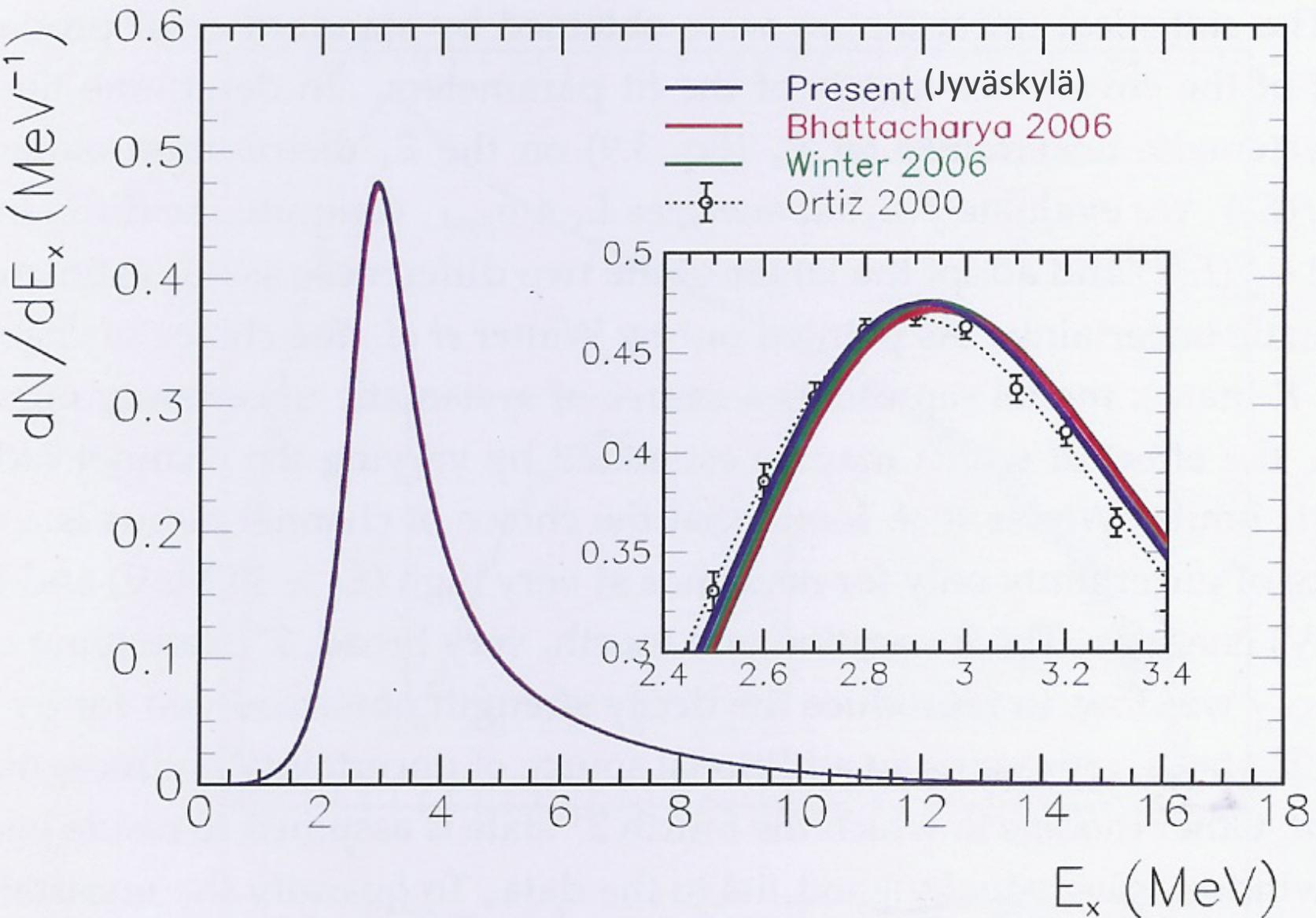
+ Pulse height effects, β summing,..

25 Years of ATLAS, October 2010

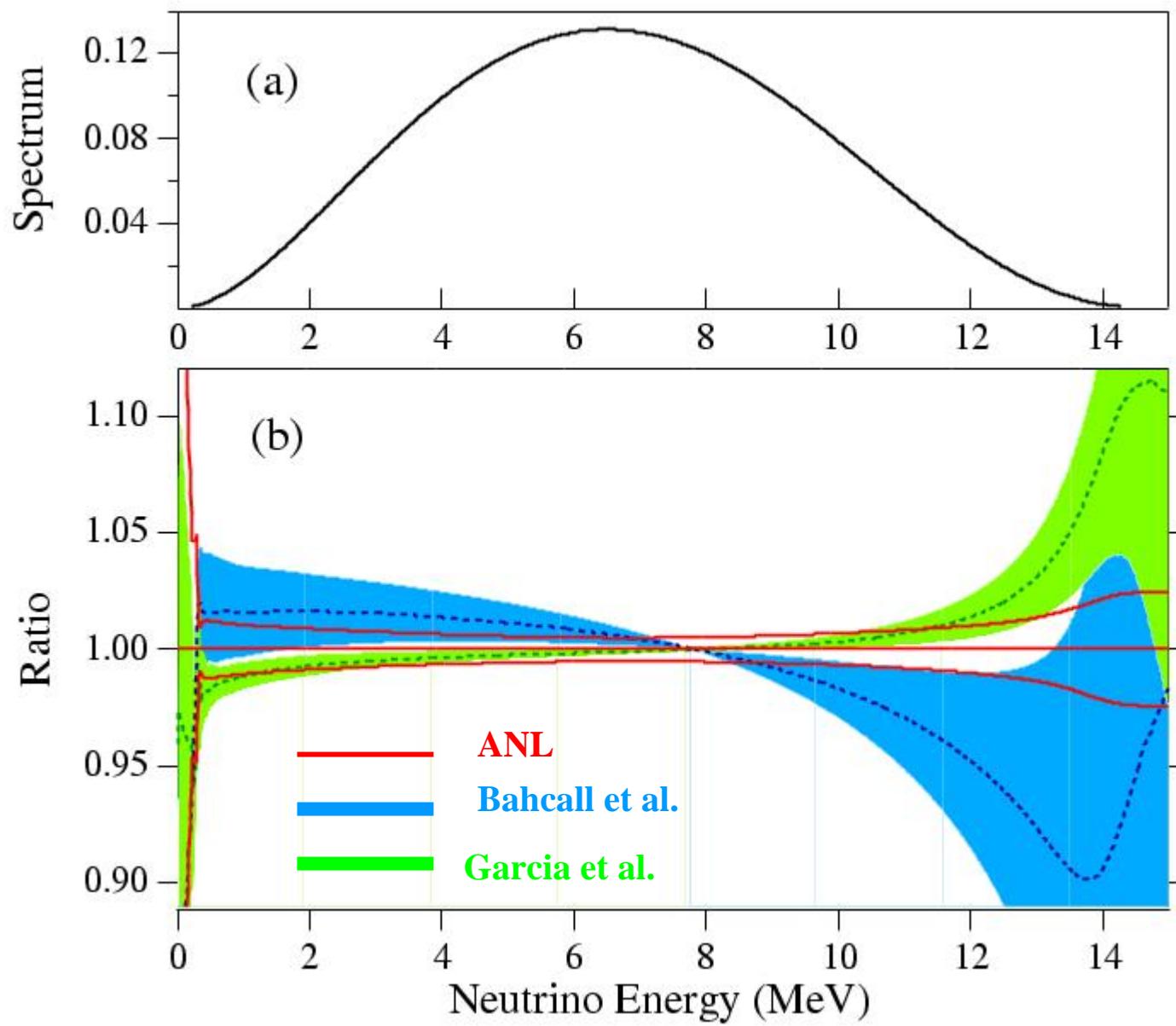
used by SNO and
SuperK collaborations



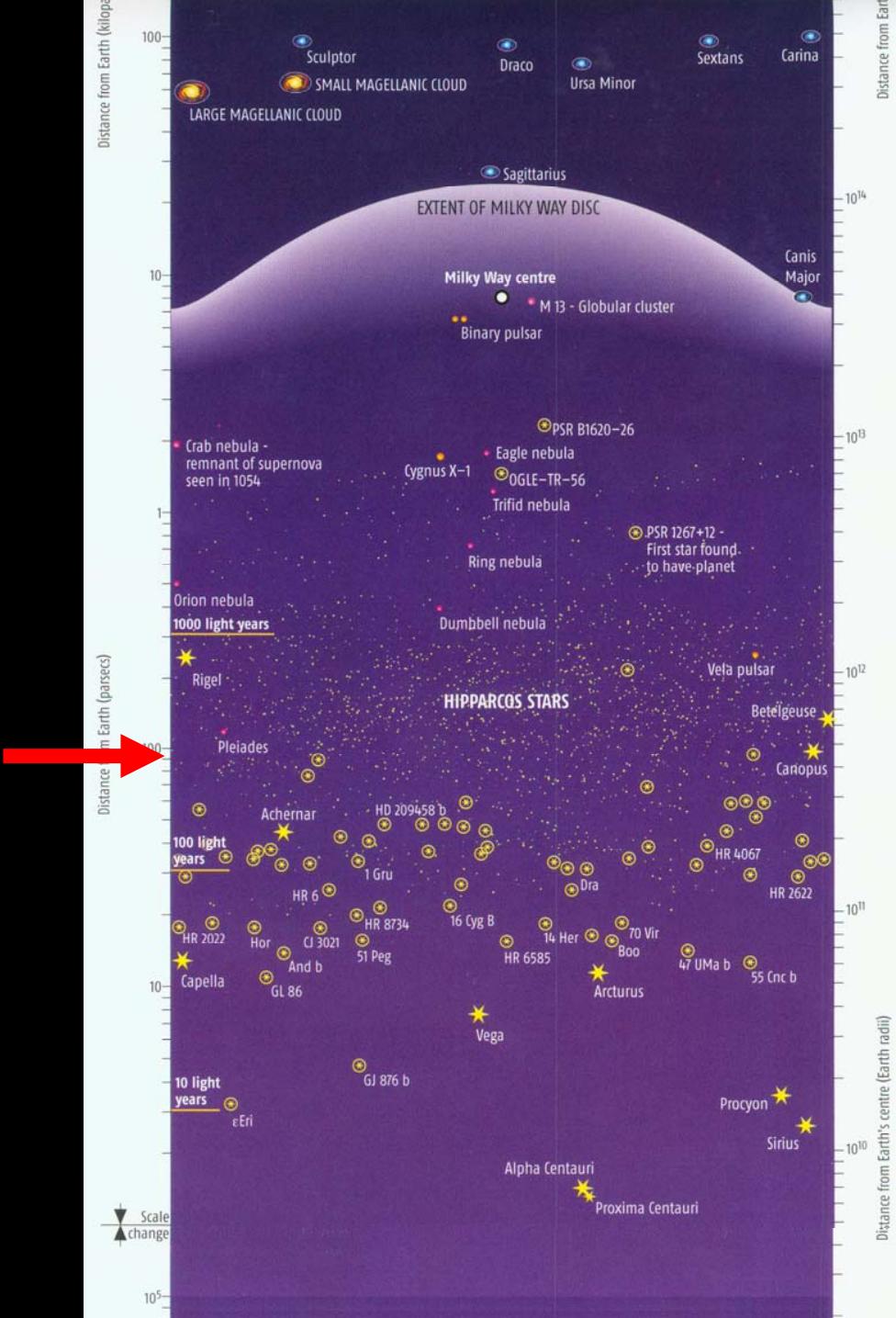
$\Delta E \sim 7 \text{ keV}$



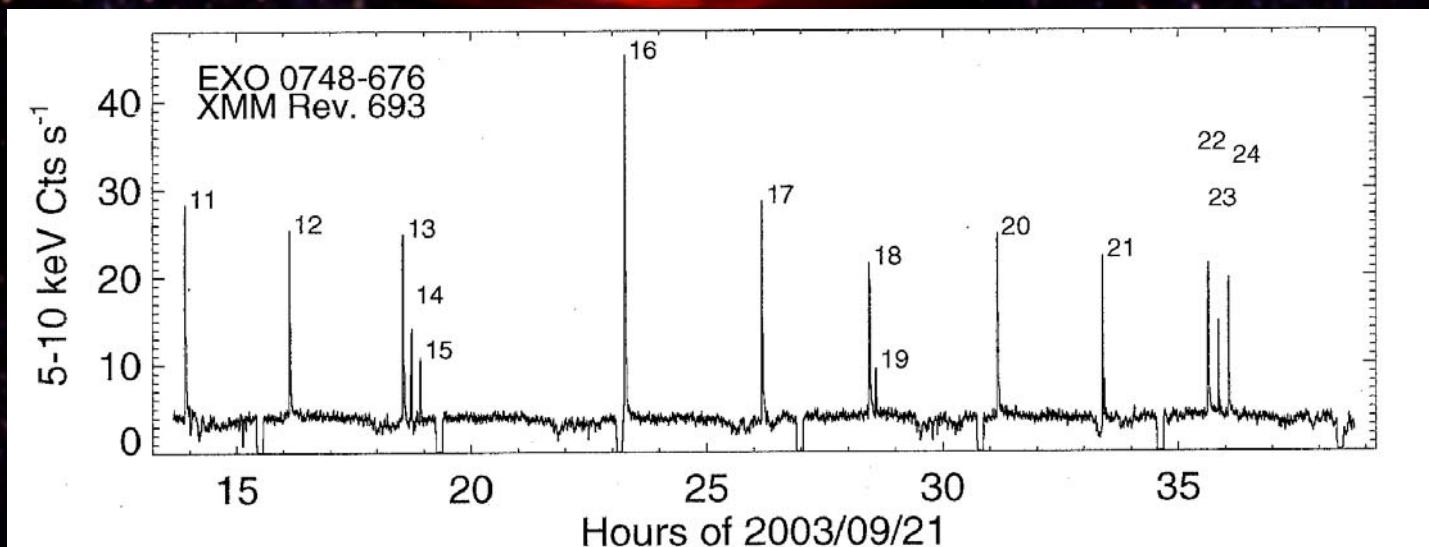
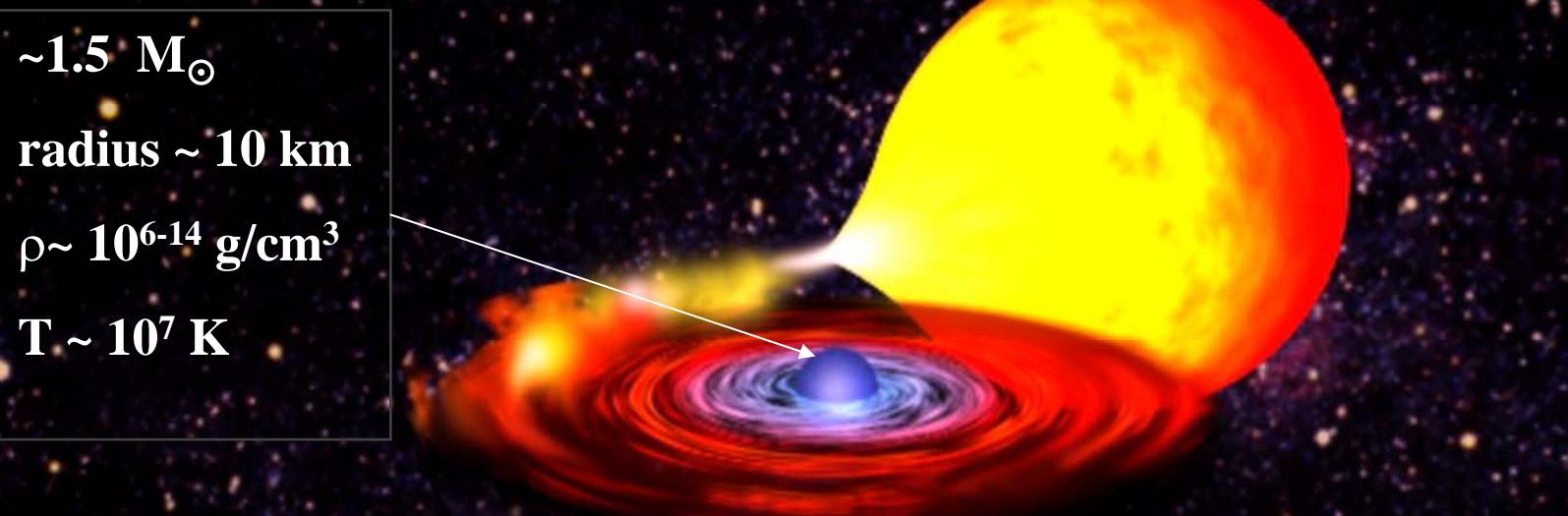
${}^8\text{B}$ Neutrino spectrum



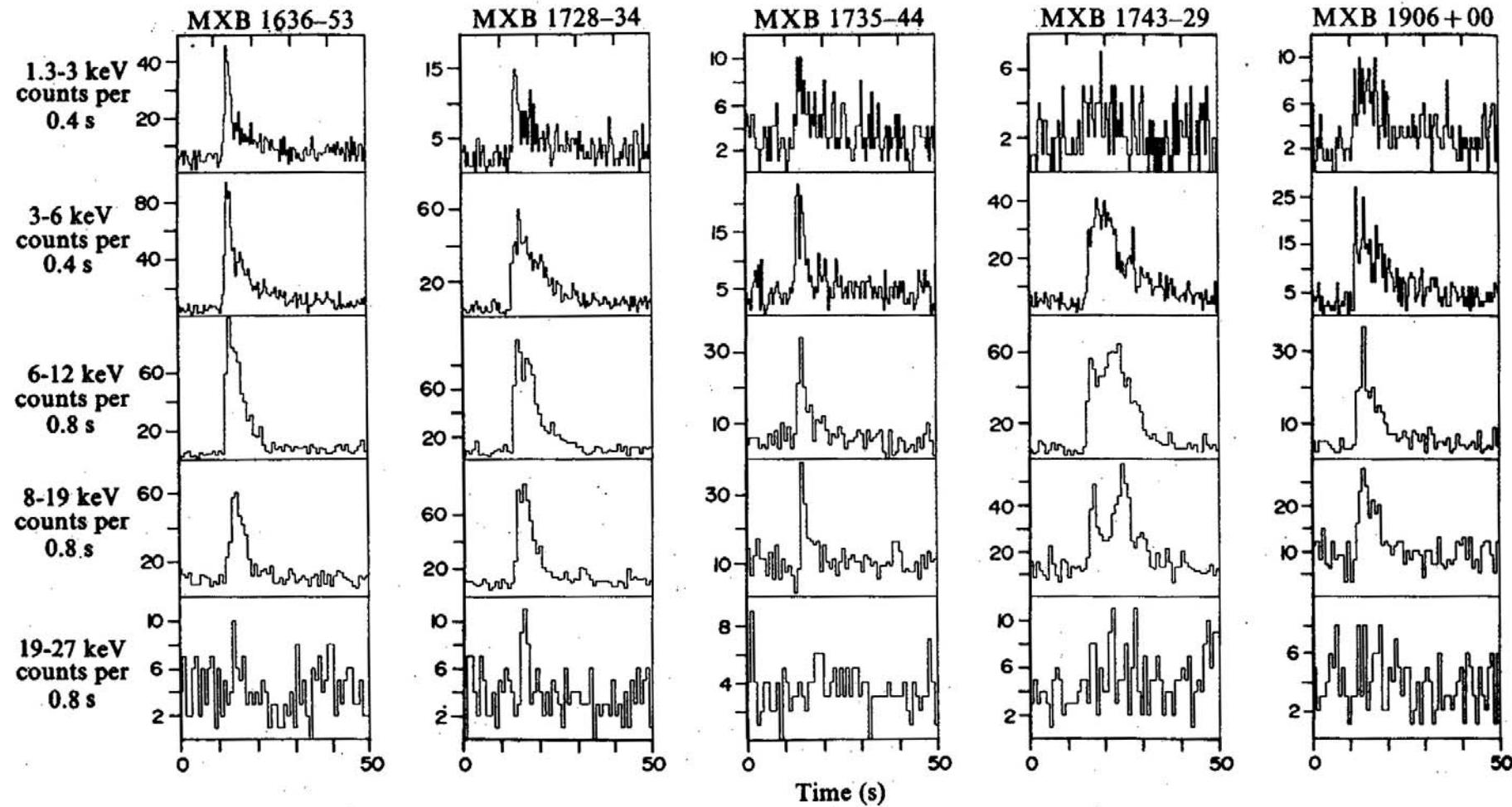
Waiting points in X-ray bursts

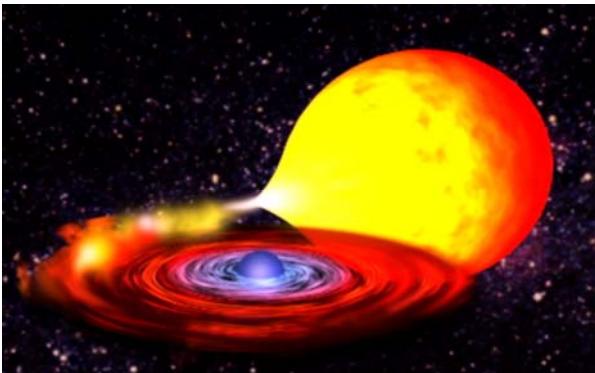


X-ray bursts – Thermonuclear explosions on the surface of a neutron star



observables

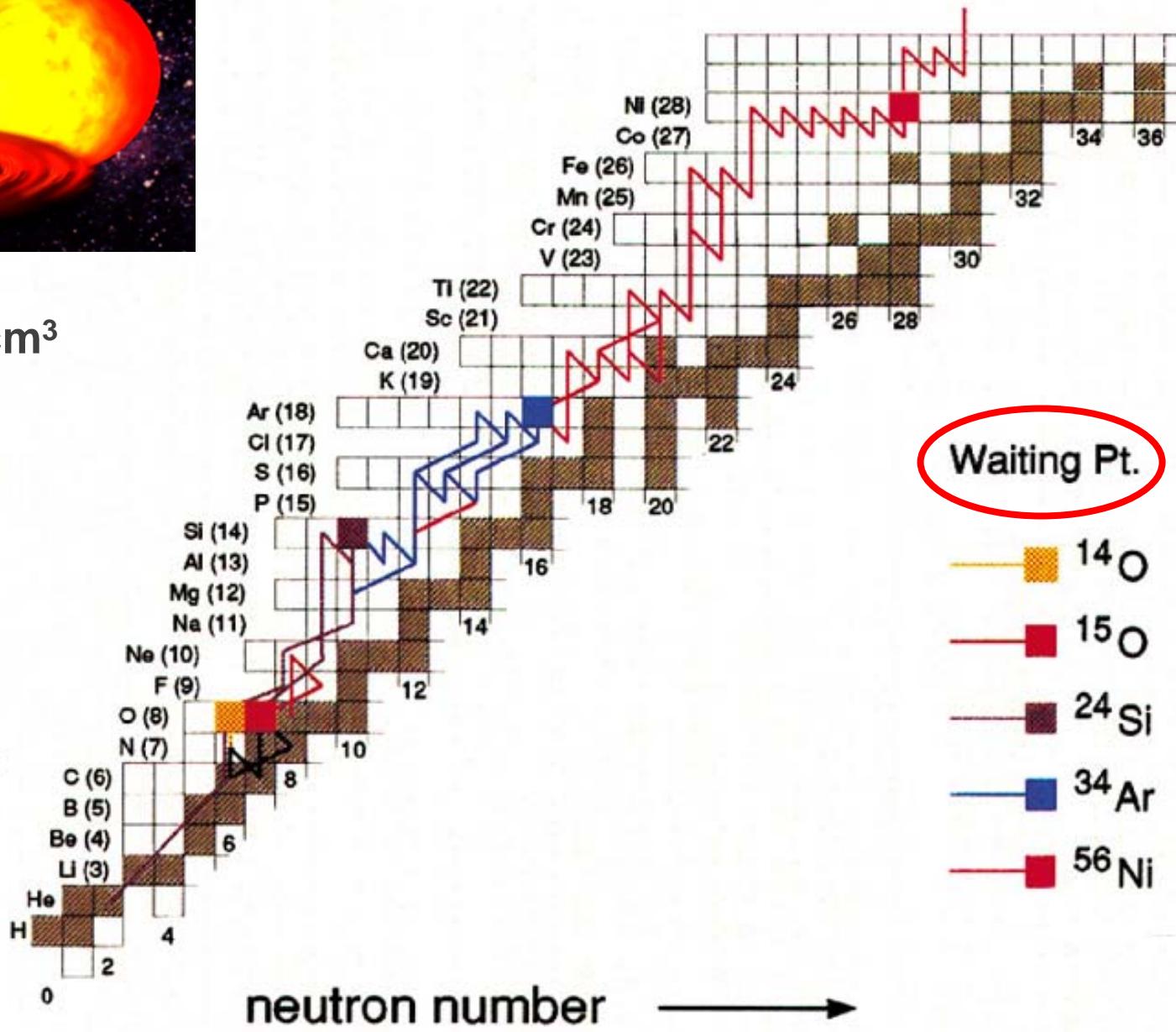




$\rho \sim 10^6 - 10^9 \text{ g/cm}^3$

proton number
↓

$T \sim 10^8 - 10^9 \text{ K}$



■ $^{56}\text{Ni} (\text{p},\gamma)^{57}\text{Cu} \sim ^{56}\text{Ni}(\text{He},\text{d})^{57}\text{Cu} \sim ^{56}\text{Ni}(\text{d},\text{p})^{57}\text{Ni}$

VOLUME 80, NUMBER 4

PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS

26 JANUARY 1998

Study of the $^{56}\text{Ni}(\text{d},\text{p})^{57}\text{Ni}$ Reaction and the Astrophysical $^{56}\text{Ni}(\text{p},\gamma)^{57}\text{Cu}$ Reaction Rate

K. E. Rehm,¹ F. Borasi,¹ C. L. Jiang,¹ D. Ackermann,¹ I. Ahmad,¹ B. A. Brown,² F. Brumwell,¹ C. N. Davids,¹ P. Decrock,¹ S. M. Fischer,¹ J. Görres,³ J. Greene,¹ G. Hackmann,¹ B. Harss,¹ D. Henderson,¹ W. Henning,¹ R. V. F. Janssens,¹ G. McMichael,¹ V. Nanal,¹ D. Nisius,¹ J. Nolen,¹ R. C. Pardo,¹ M. Paul,⁴ P. Reiter,¹ J. P. Schiffer,¹ D. Seweryniak,¹ R. E. Segel,⁵ M. Wiescher,³ and A. H. Wuosmaa¹

PHYSICAL REVIEW C 80, 044613 (2009)

Experimental study of the $^{56}\text{Ni}(\text{He},\text{d})^{57}\text{Cu}$ reaction in inverse kinematics

C. L. Jiang, K. E. Rehm, D. Ackermann,* I. Ahmad, J. P. Greene, B. Harss,[†] D. Henderson, W. F. Henning,
R. V. F. Janssens, J. Nolen, R. C. Pardo, P. Reiter,[‡] J. P. Schiffer, D. Seweryniak, A. Sonzogni,[§]
J. Uusitalo,^{||} I. Wiedenhöver,[¶] and A. H. Wuosmaa^{**}

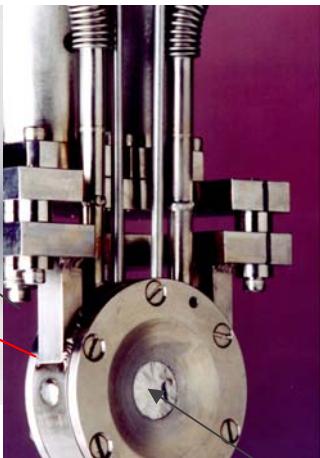
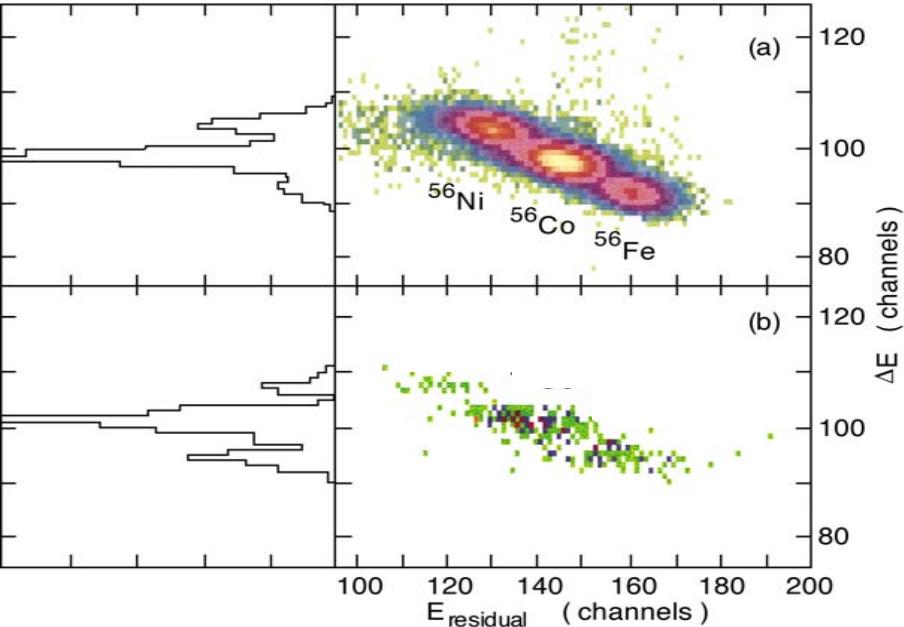
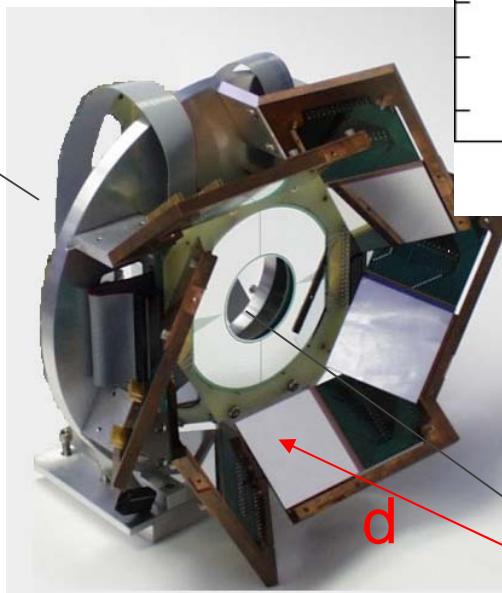
Physics Division, Argonne National Laboratory, Argonne, Illinois 60439, USA



FMA

^{57}Cu ,
 ^{57}Ni ,
 ^{57}Co

Si detector array



^3He gas cell,
 $t=50 \mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2$

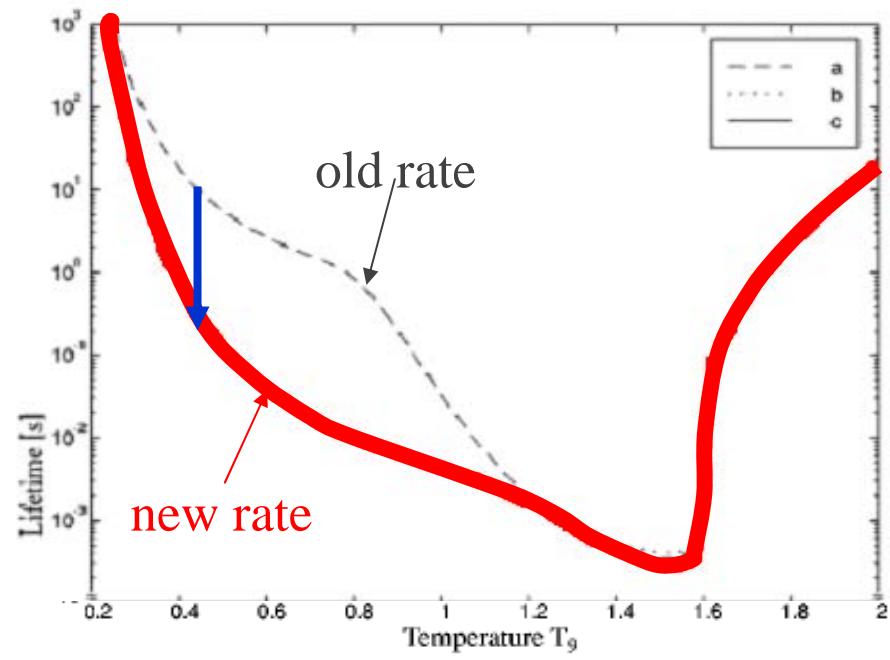
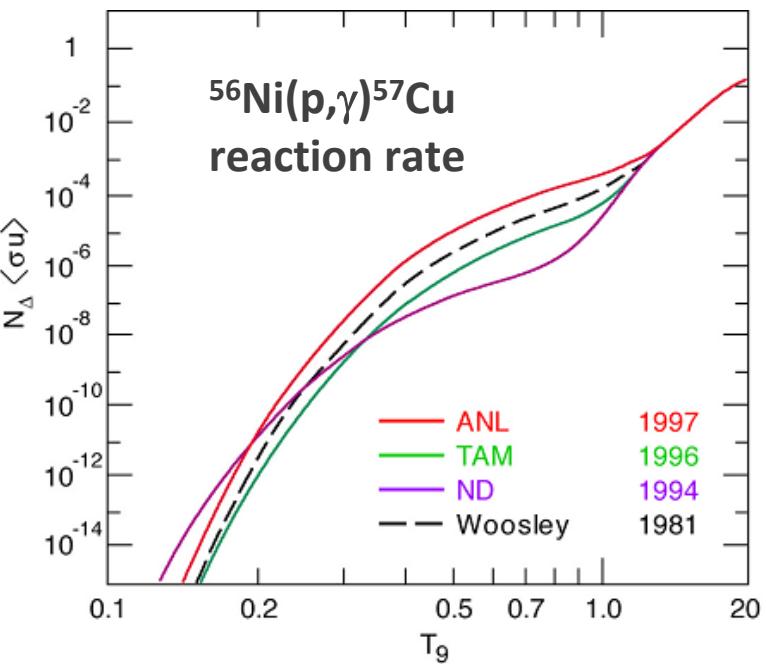
^{56}Ni ($T_{1/2}=6.1\text{d}$)

+ $^{56}\text{Co}, ^{56}\text{Fe}$

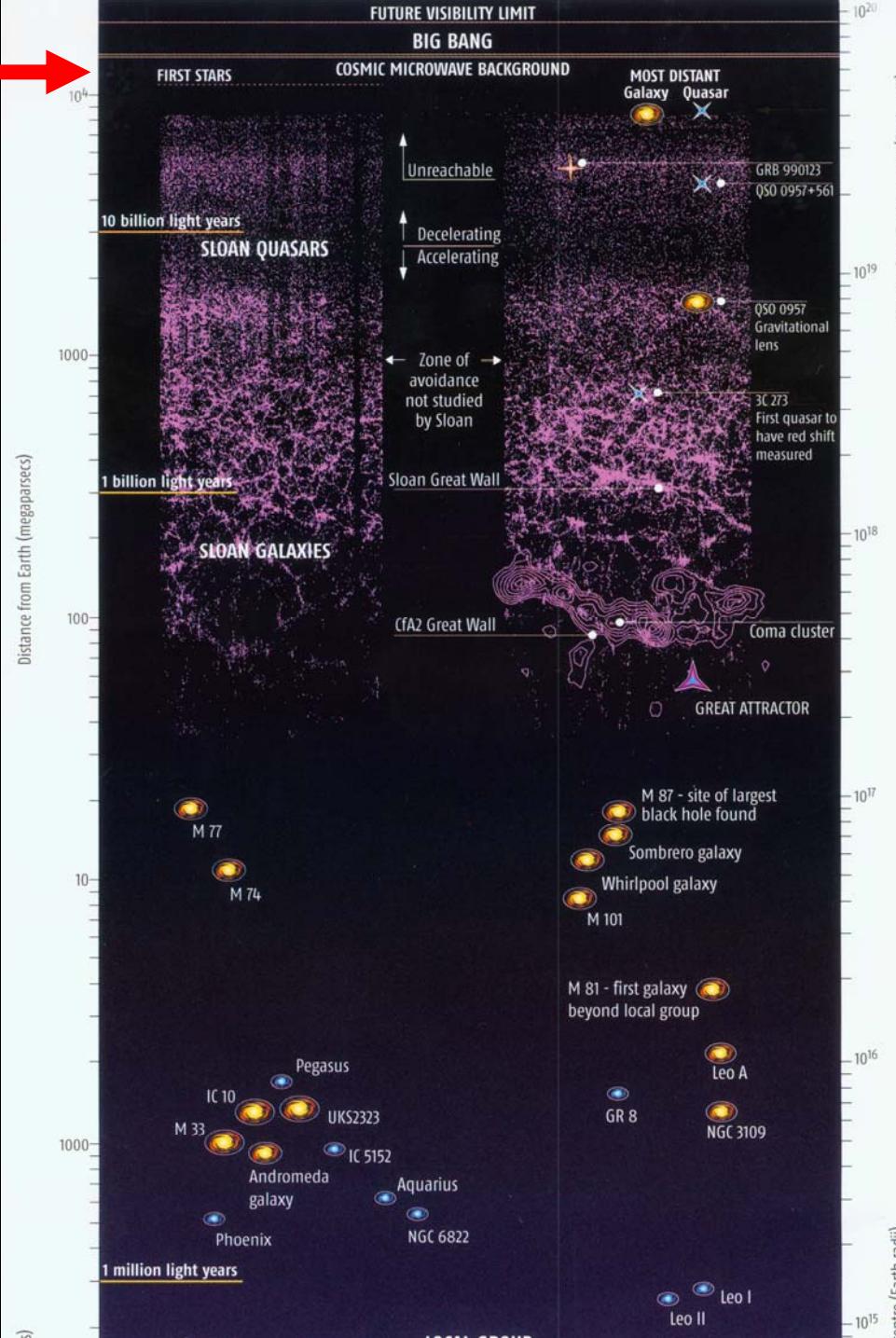
Produced at the IPNS

$I_{\text{Ni}} \sim 3 \times 10^4/\text{s}$

Effect of the new reaction rate on the ^{56}Ni waiting point

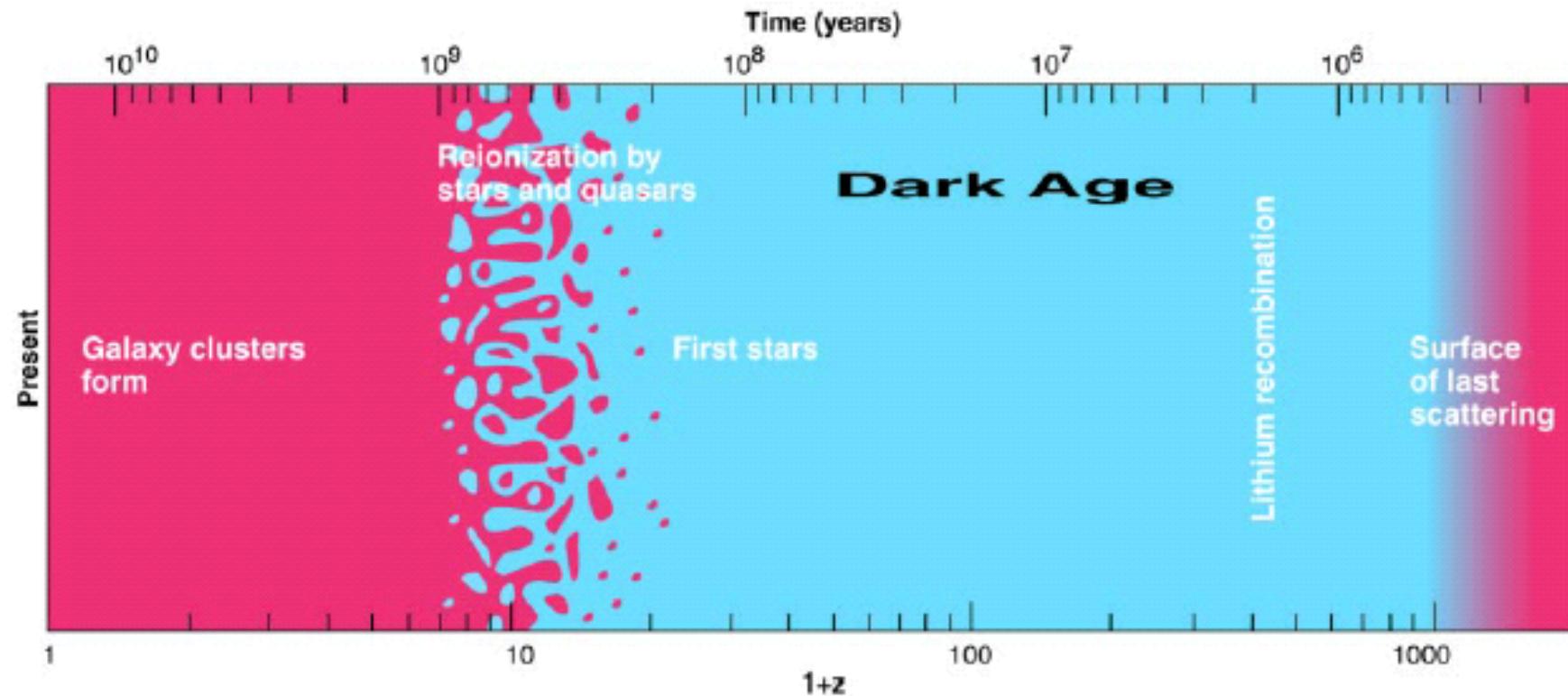


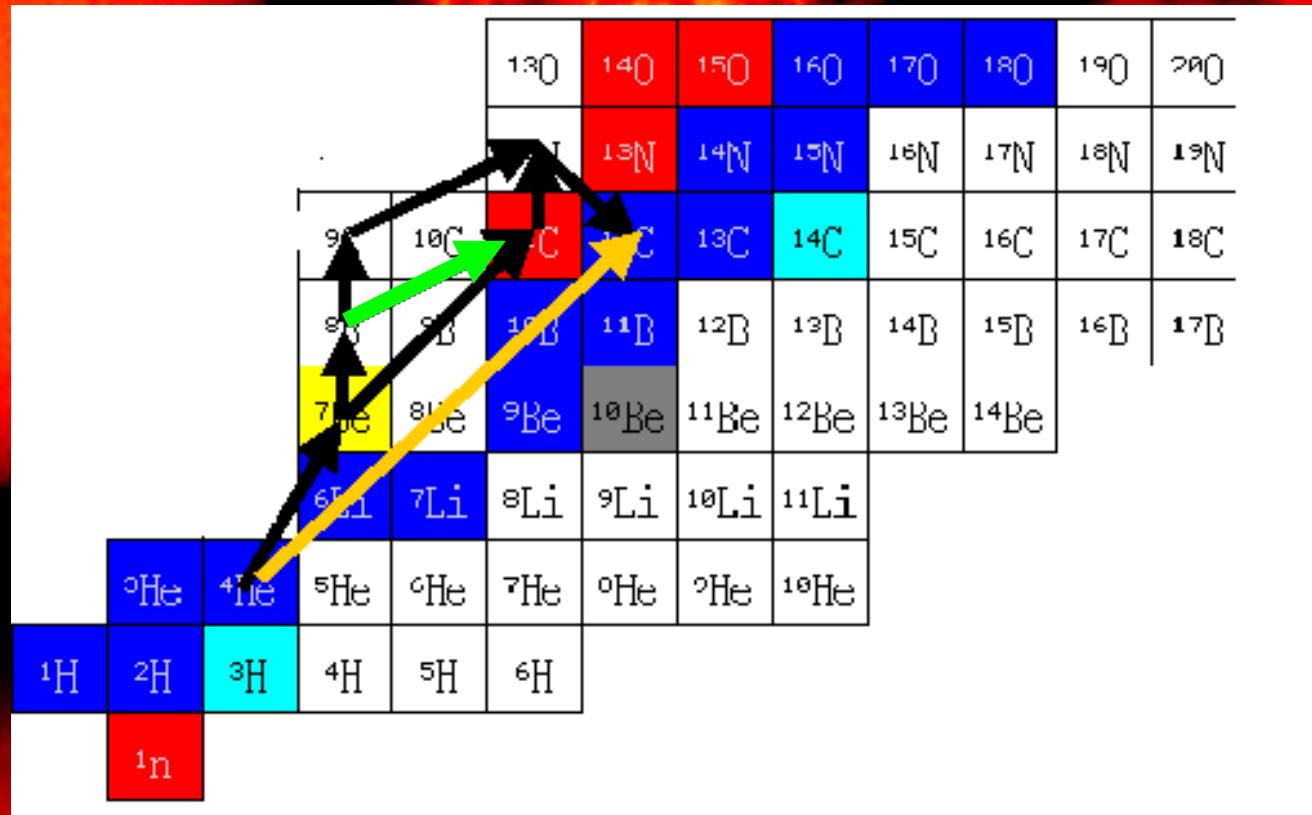
Bypassing the triple α reaction in super-massive stars



First studies of the ${}^8\text{B}(\alpha, \text{p}){}^{11}\text{C}$ reaction

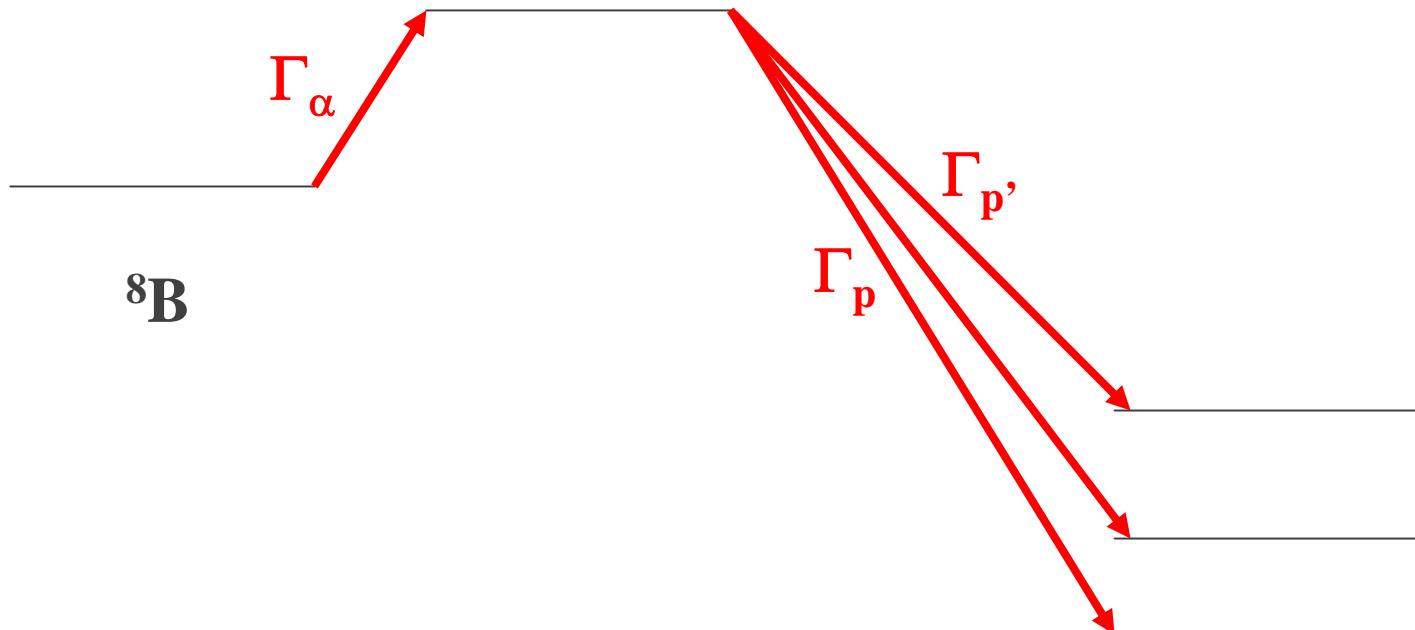
K. E. Rehm^a, C. L. Jiang^a, J. P. Greene^a, D. Henderson^a, R.V.F. Janssens^a,
E. F. Moore^a, G. Mukherjee^a, R.C. Pardo^a, T. Pennington^a, J. P. Schiffer^a, S. Sinha^a,
X. D. Tang^a, R. H. Siemssen^b, L. Jisonna^c, R. E. Segel^c, A. H. Wuosmaa^d





Creating the first ‘metals’
bypassing the triple α process

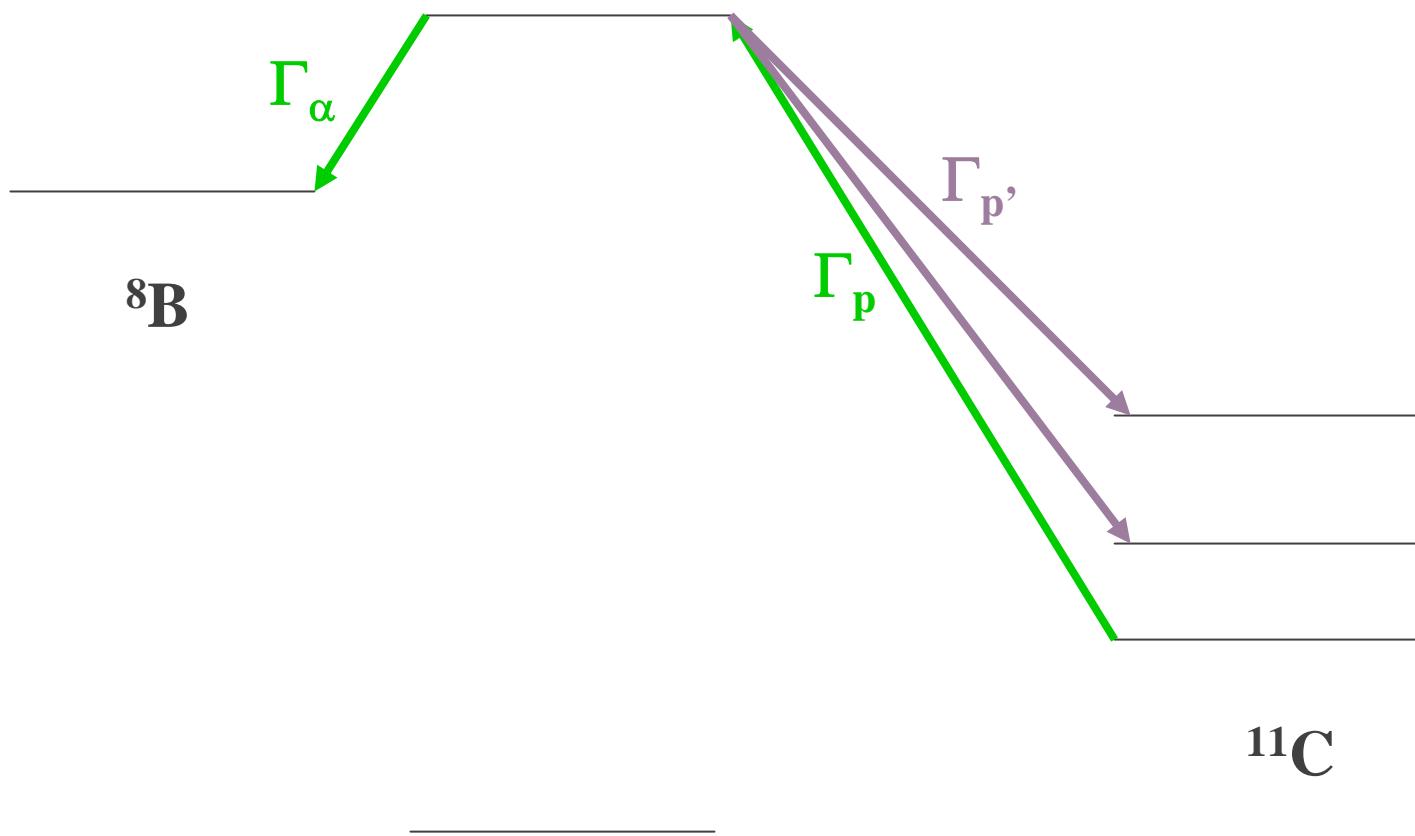
In a star:
 ${}^8\text{B}(\alpha, \text{p}) {}^{11}\text{C}$
(gives $\sum \Gamma_\alpha \Gamma_{\text{p},}$)



In the laboratory:

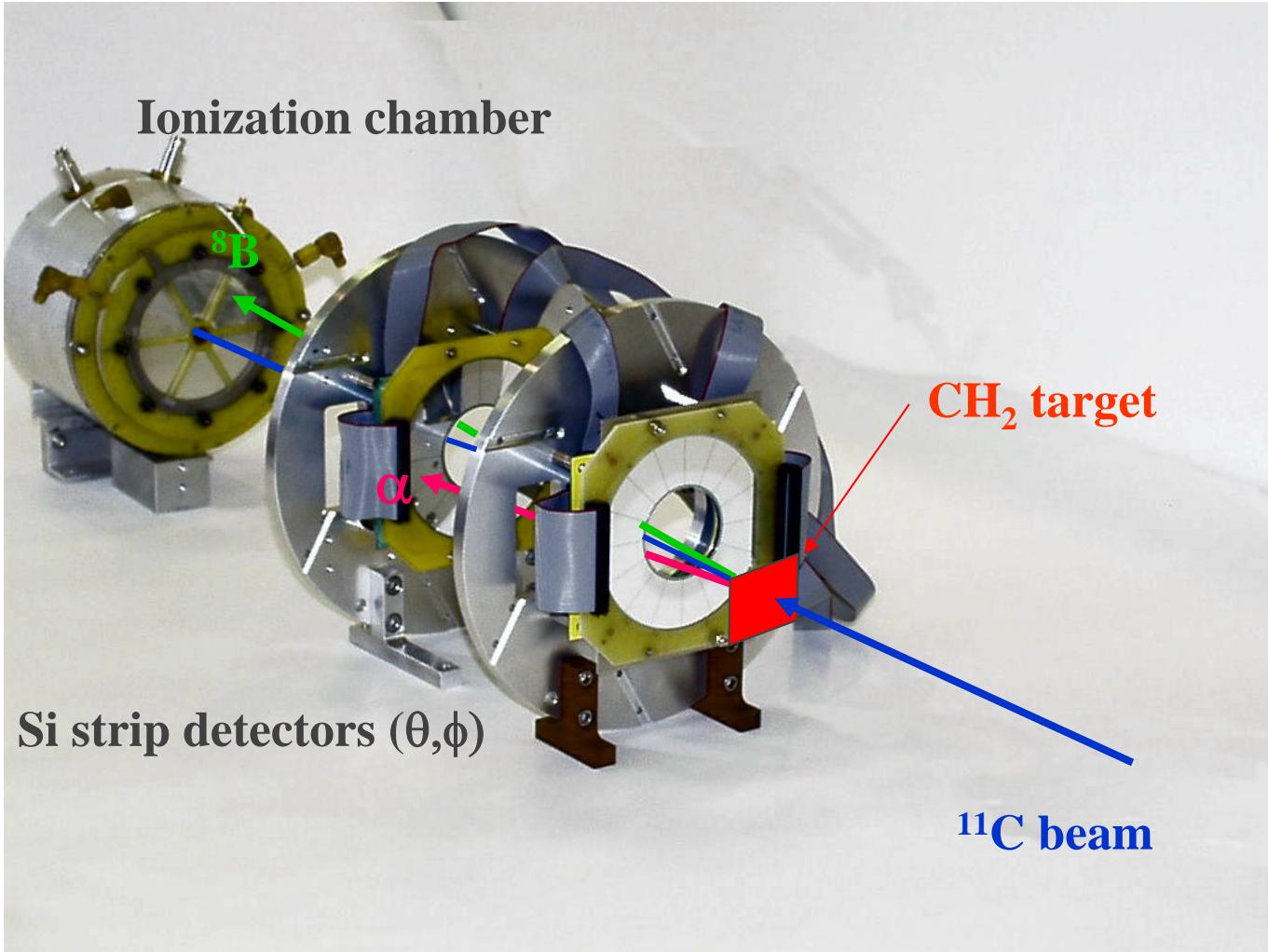
$^{11}\text{C}(\text{p},\alpha)^8\text{B}$ (gives $\Gamma_\alpha \Gamma_p$)

$^{11}\text{C}(\text{p},\text{p}')^{11}\text{C}$ (gives $\sum \Gamma_p \Gamma_{p'}$)

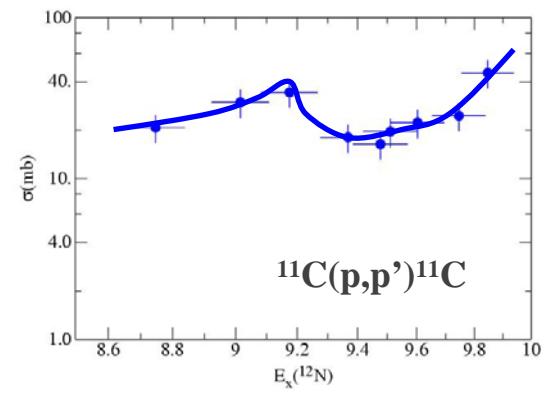
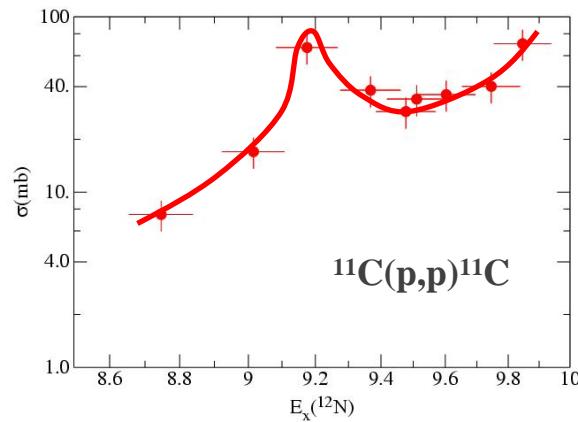
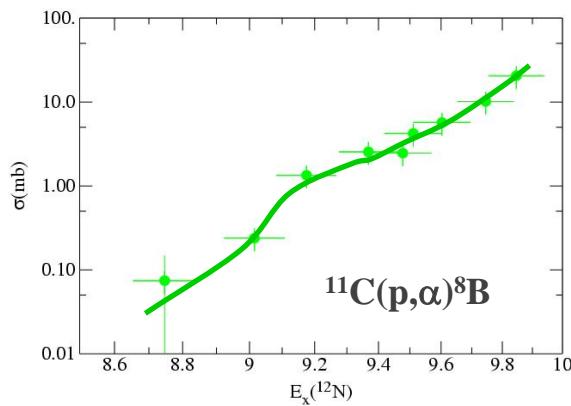


Experimental setup for (p, α) experiment

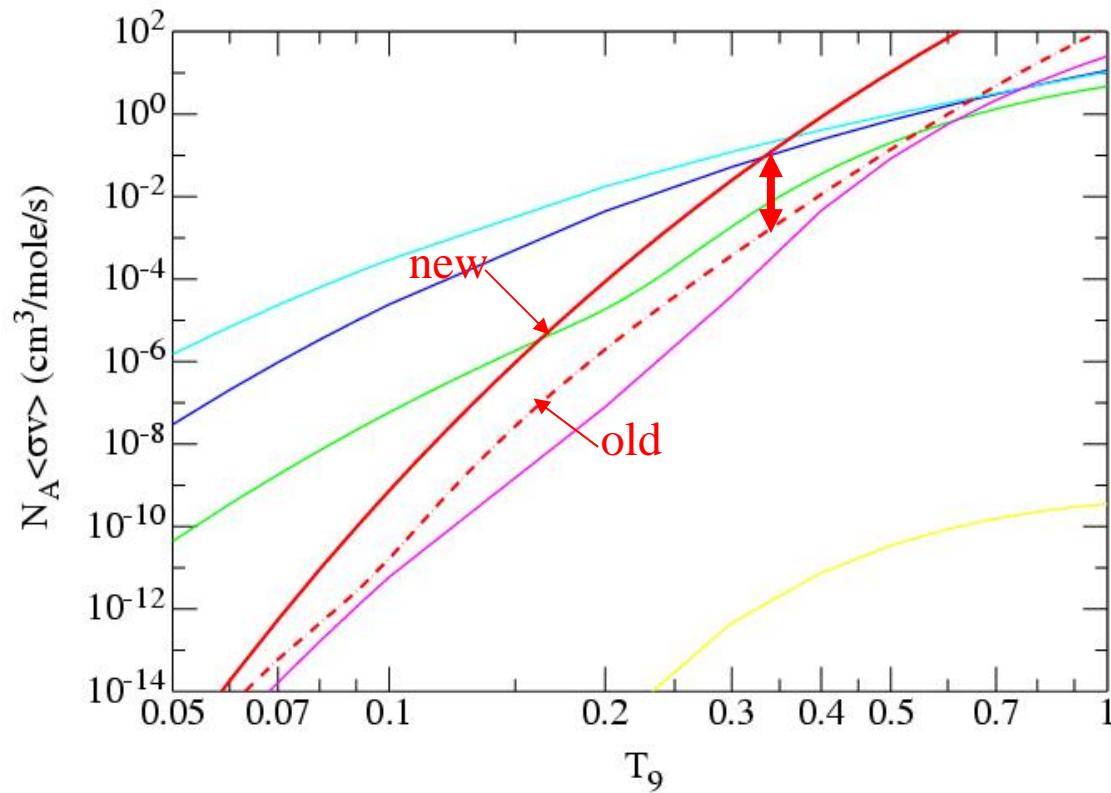
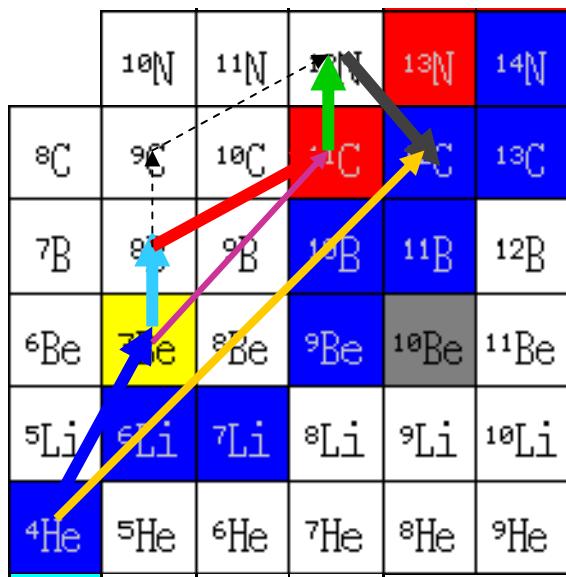
^{11}C beam produced via the $^1\text{H}(^{11}\text{B},^{11}\text{C})\text{n}$ reaction



Experimental Results



Bypassing the triple- α reaction

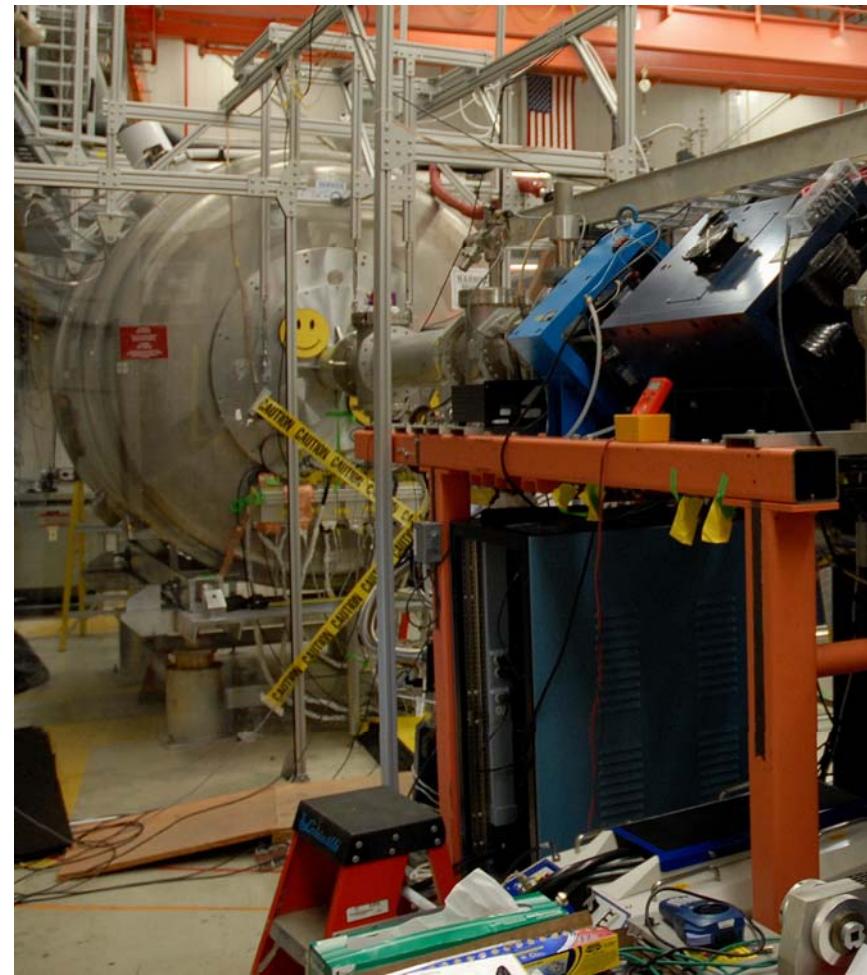
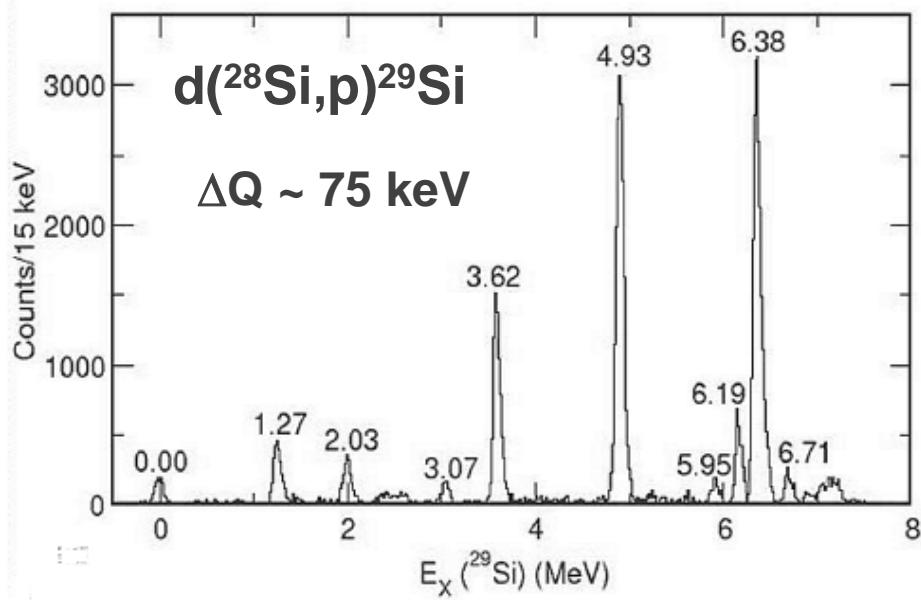
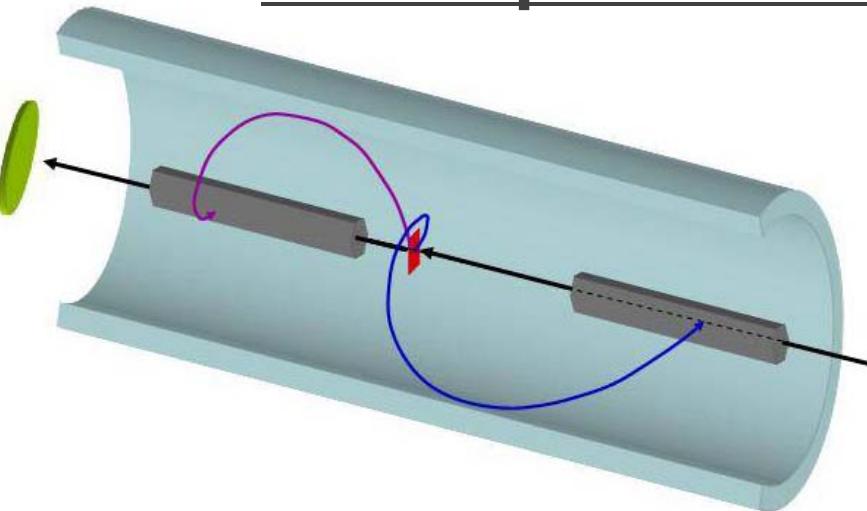


**Bottleneck reaction $^8\text{B}(\alpha,\text{p})^{11}\text{C}$ is
50 times stronger than previously
assumed**

Future

- HELIOS
- CARIBU
- Energy upgrade
- Intensity upgrade

Future plans: HELIOS Spectrometer

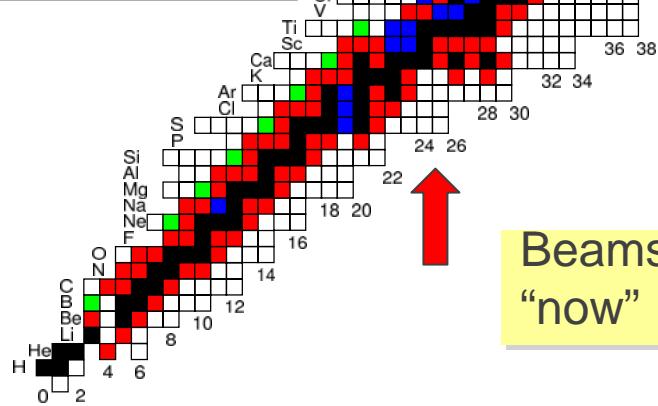


Possibilities with HELIOS for reactions in inverse kinematics

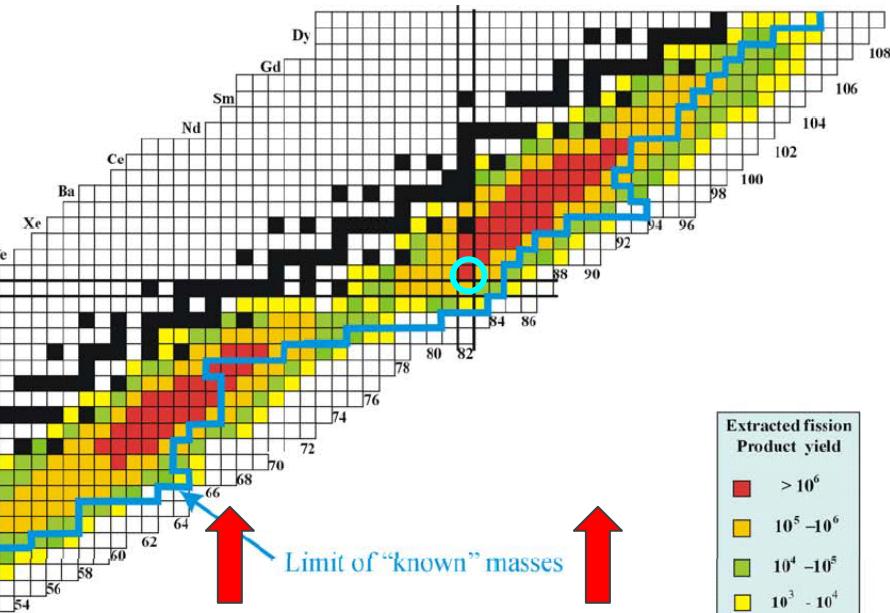
- Measurement of (${}^3\text{He},\text{d}$) reactions as a surrogate for (p,γ) measurements in the rp-process (see ${}^{56}\text{Ni}$)
- Measurements of (d,p) reactions as a surrogate for (n,γ) reactions in the r-process
- Measurements of (α,p) reactions with high efficiency for the rp-process

Future plans: CARIBU

- Stable
- Reachable via (p,n),(d,n),(d, ^3He),(d,p)
- Reachable via (^3He ,n)
- Two-accelerator method



Beams available
“now”



Beams available
from CARIBU

- Mass measurements towards the r-process path
- (d,p) reactions along the N=82 neutron shell

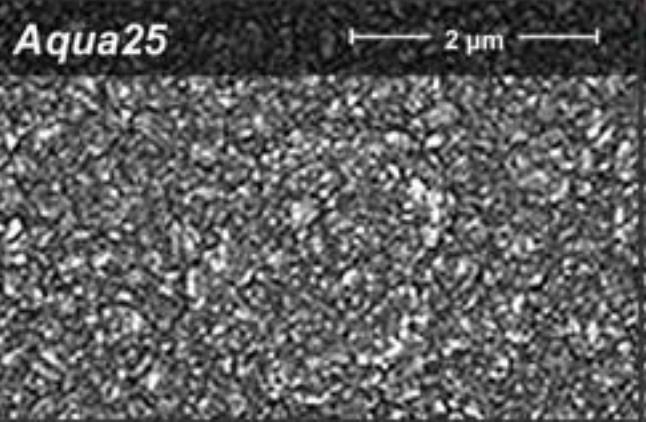
Future Plans: energy upgrade

		^{12}C	^{13}C	^{14}C	^{15}C	^{16}C	^{17}C	^{18}C	^{19}C	^{20}C
		^{12}N	^{13}N	^{14}N	^{15}N	^{16}N	^{17}N	^{18}N	^{19}N	^{20}N
		^{10}N	^{11}N	^{12}N	^{13}N	^{14}N	^{15}N	^{16}N	^{17}N	^{18}N
	^8C	^9C	^{10}C	^{11}C	^{12}C	^{13}C	^{14}C	^{15}C	^{16}C	^{17}C
	^7B	^8B	^9B	^{10}B	^{11}B	^{12}B	^{13}B	^{14}B	^{15}B	^{16}B
	^6Be	^7Be	^8Be	^9Be	^{10}Be	^{11}Be	^{12}Be	^{13}Be	^{14}Be	
	^4Li	^5Li	^6Li	^7Li	^8Li	^9Li	^{10}Li	^{11}Li		
	^3He	^4He	^5He	^6He	^7He	^8He	^9He	^{10}He		
	^1H	^2H	^3H	^4H	^5H	^6H				
		^1n								

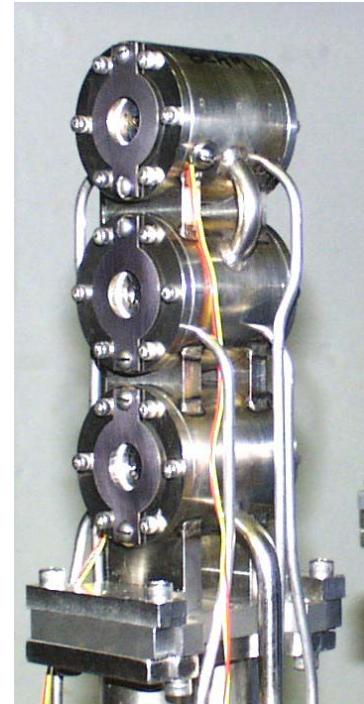
Need to measure $^9\text{C}(\alpha, p)^{12}\text{N}$
or $^{12}\text{N}(p, \alpha)^9\text{C}$ as well

Future Plans: intensity upgrade

New gas cell window material (~2x higher intensities)



Nanocrystalline diamonds

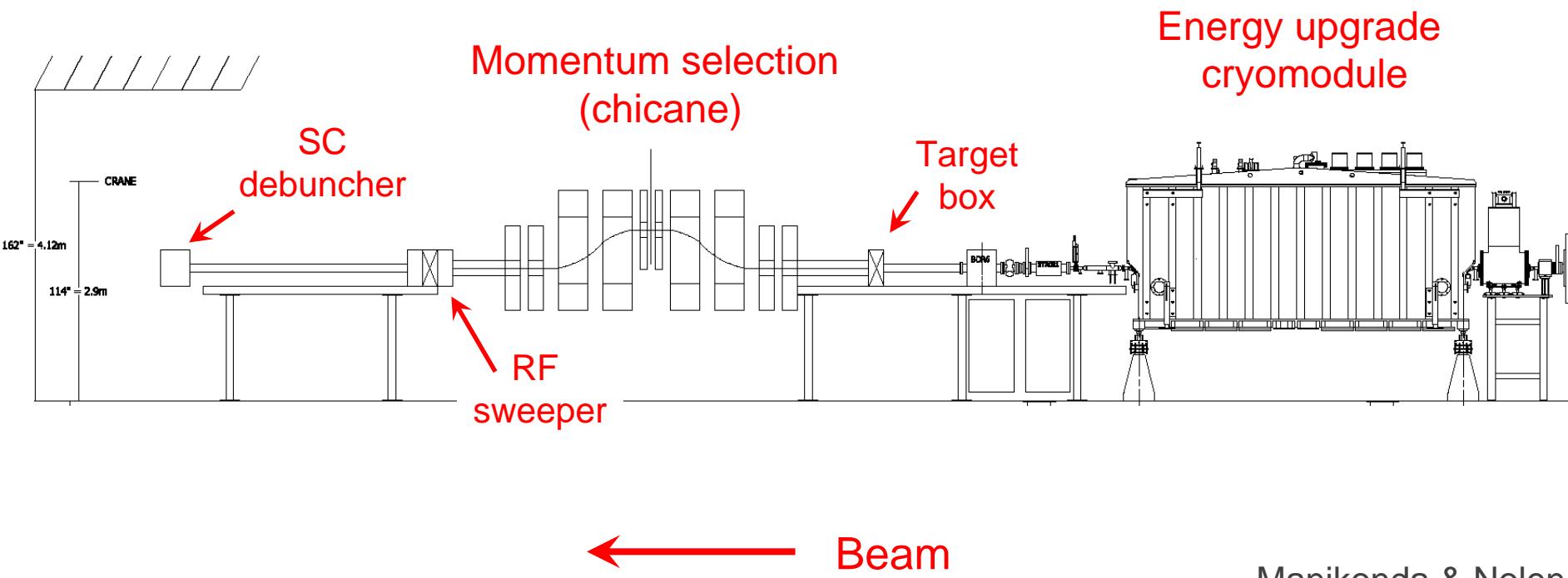


Graphene, carbon nanotubes

Future Plans: intensity upgrade

Dedicated transport system (~50x higher intensities)

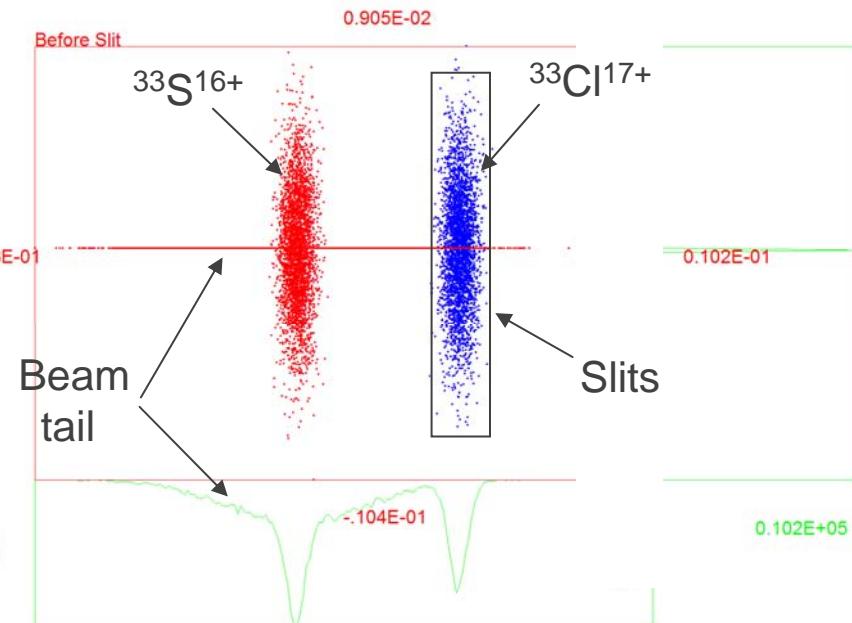
Conceptual layout of in-flight separator upgrade



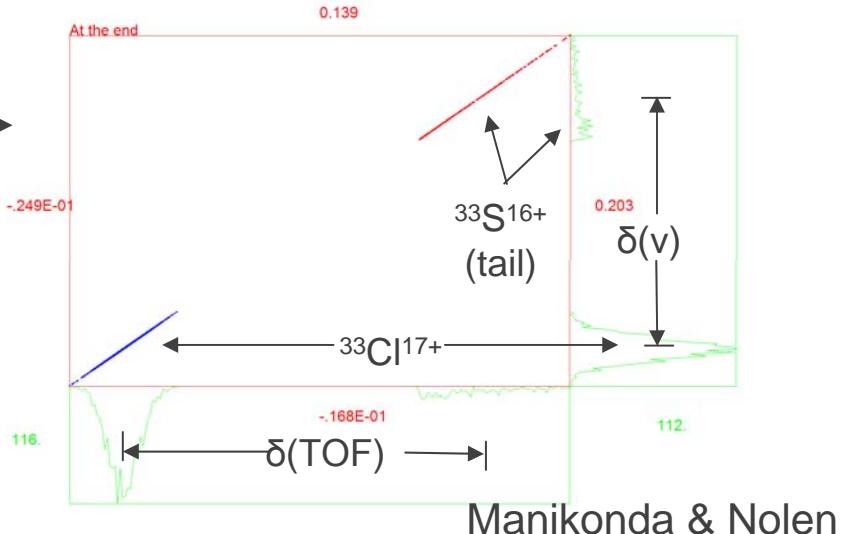
Manikonda & Nolen

Momentum and TOF separation

- Momentum selection



- TOF selection (RF sweeper)
- Followed by debuncher to reduce energy spread



Manikonda & Nolen

beam	f(charge state)	Opening cone (p,n)	Opening cone (d,n)	Expected beam
^{17}F	0.91	2.7	4.75	10^8
^{25}Al	0.79	1.6	3.35	5×10^7
^{33}Cl	0.61	1.03	2.53	1×10^7
^{45}Ti	0.37	1.	2.15	4×10^6
^{55}Co	0.16	0.32	1.61	9×10^5

Assuming 10 MeV/u and 100 mb cross section

Provides unstable beams to all experimental stations at ATLAS

Factor of 100 improvement

