



--Nuclear database for astrophysics-- Experimental activities at Hokkaido University

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Meme media Lab.

AASPP Workshop- The 2nd Asian Nuclear Reaction Database Development Workshop
2011.Sep.5-8 @ Beijing, China

- **NRDF/A database**
- Experimental activities at Hokkaido University.

Nuclear Reaction Data File For Astrophysics

I. Theoretical evaluations for astrophysical reactions

II. Bibliographic information

III. NRDF/A file compilation

I. S-factor

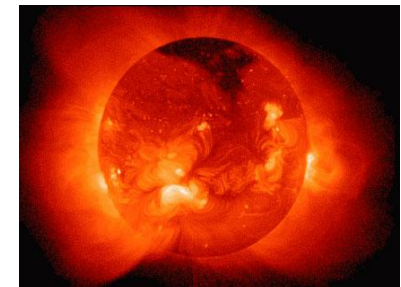
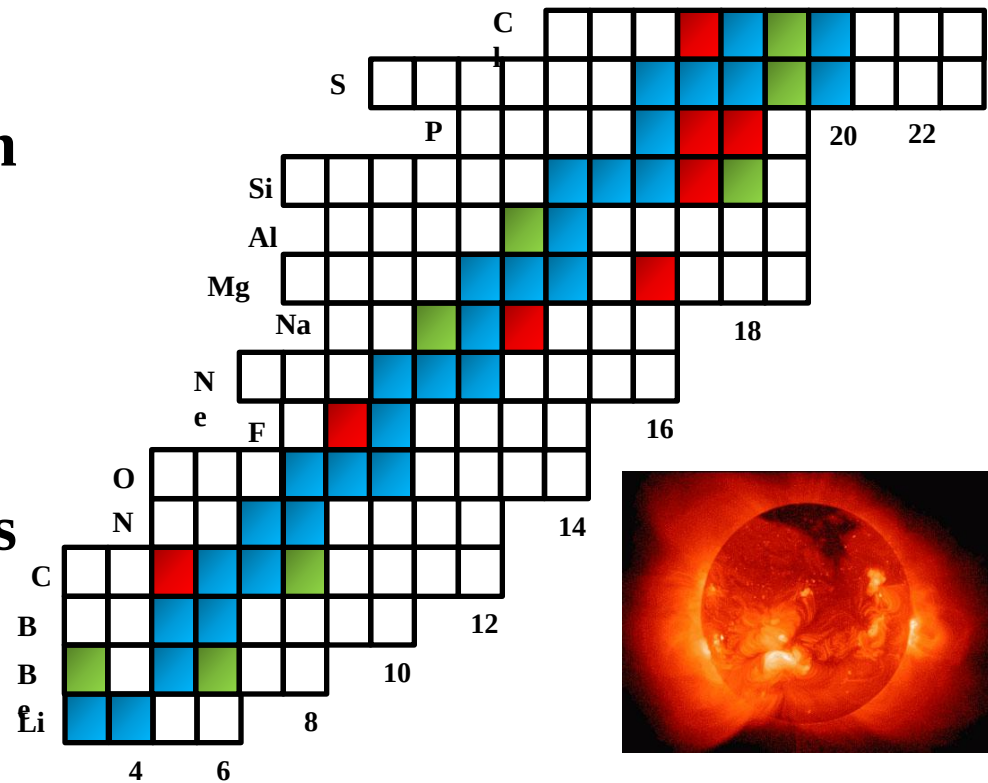
II. Reaction rate

III. Resonance parameters

IV. Nuclear structure

IV. Database system

Nucleosynthesis of light element



NRDF/A bibliographic database (2008~)



World Bibliographic web service

- * CINDA => Nuclear physics publications
- * Nuclear Science References (NSR) => Nuclear physics publications
- * The SAO/NASA Astrophysics Data System (ADS) => Nuclear physics and Astrophysics and Astronomy publications



Bibliographic Database NRDF/A => Nuclear physics, Astrophysics, Astronomy and nuclear applications (medical, material, nuclear power, environmental...)

URL <http://www.jcprg.org/>

From Riken Workshop 2010

NRDF/A Nuclear Data file (2009~)



Evaluated reaction data

NACRE, KADoNis ENDF,
JENDL, JEFF ...

Mass evaluation

AMDC

Evaluated structure data

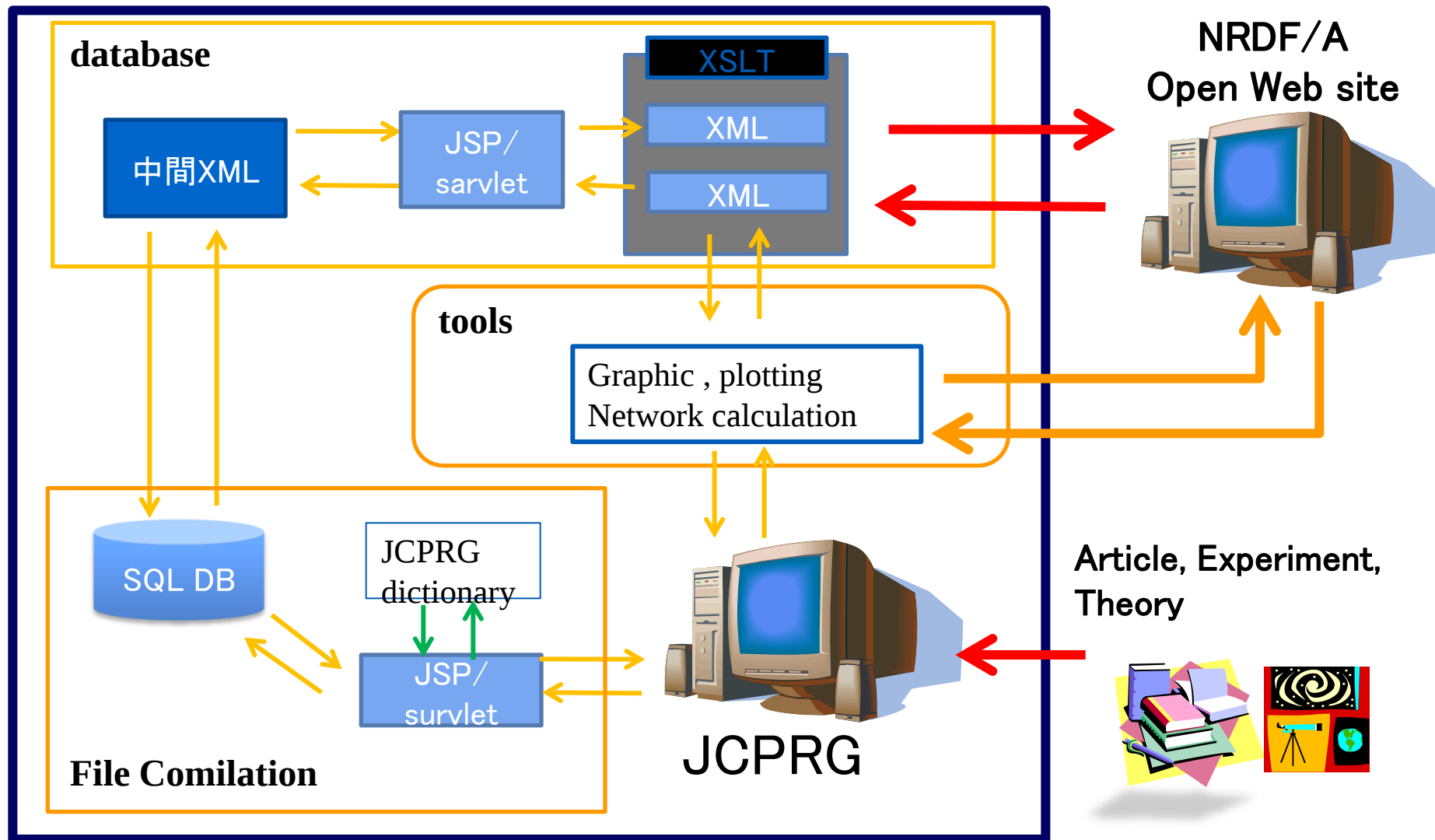
ENSDF

**Network
calculation**

From Riken Workshop 2010

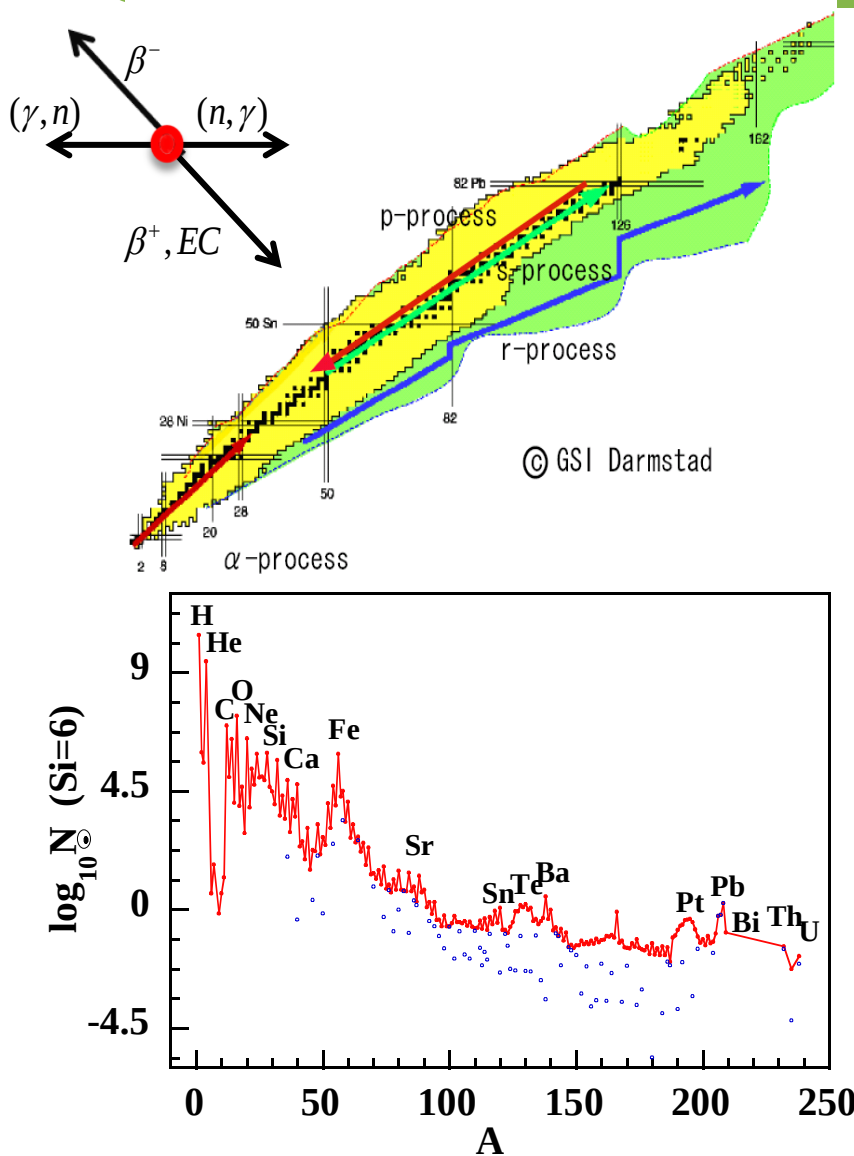
Experiment
NRDF, EXFOR

WEB System (2010 ~)



- NRDF/A database
- **Experimental activities at Hokkaido University.**

Nucleosynthesis of the elements



- **Light element**
 - Hydrogen burning
 - Helium burning
 - The α , e, x process
- **Heavy element**
 - **s-process (slow)**
 β -decay rate $\gg$ neutron capture rate
 - **r-process (rapid)**
 β -decay rate $\ll$ neutron capture rate
 - **p-process**
photodisintegration

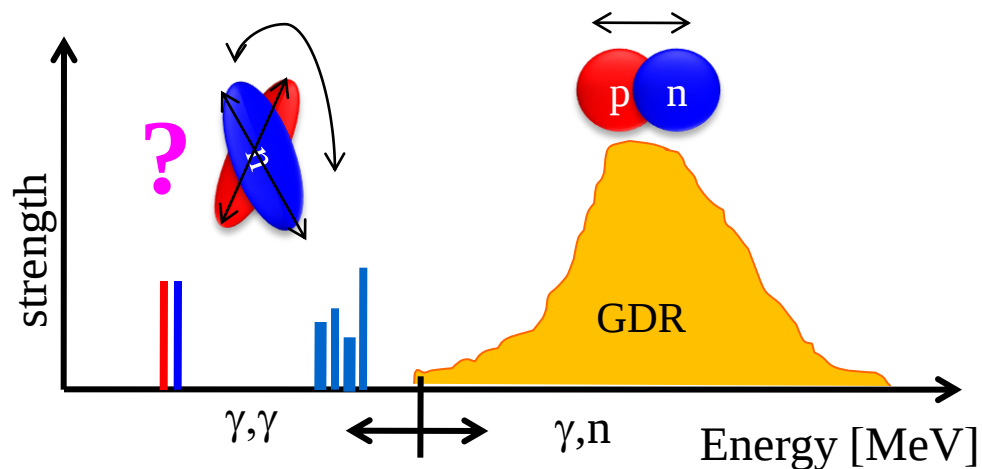
Synthesis of the Elements in Stars (1957)

E. M. Burbidge, G. R. Burbidge, W. A. Fowler, and F. Hoyle (B²FH)

Photonuclear & neutron experiment

- **Photo-neutron experiment at AIST**
- **NRF(Nuclear Resonance Fluorescence) experiment at ELBE&TUNL**
- **Activities of pulsed neutron experiment at Hokkaido University**

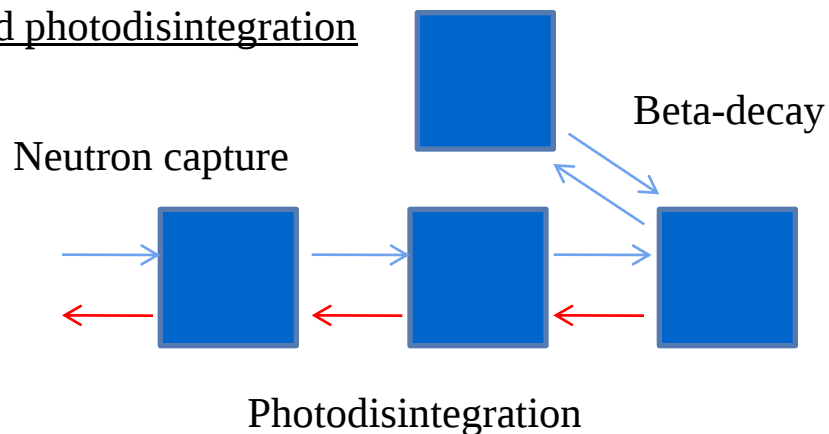
Photonuclear & neutron capture reaction



Key parameters
for photonuclear reaction
&
Neutron capture reaction

- E1 gamma strength function
- Nuclear Level density
- Optical potential model

Typical nucleosynthesis pass for the neutron capture and photodisintegration



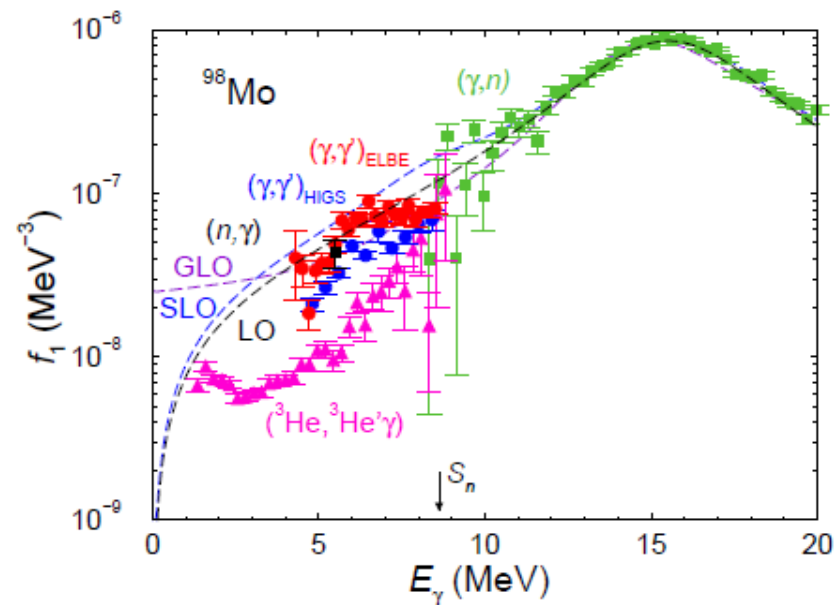
Why Gamma strength function ?

■ Nuclear Data

The low-energy tail of the **GDR** strength is important to determine the photoneutron cross sections and their inversion(neutron capture C.S.)

■ Nuclear Structure

Recent photon scattering experiment have shown extra strength below particle threshold. “**Pygmy dipole resonance (PDR)**”



R.Schwengner

Any theory can not explain ...
(TALYS etc..)

➔ To understand the nucleosynthesis, we need both photoneutron & photon-scattering cross section

Experimental setup

National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science and Technology(AIST) in Japan

Quasi-monochromatic γ -ray beams



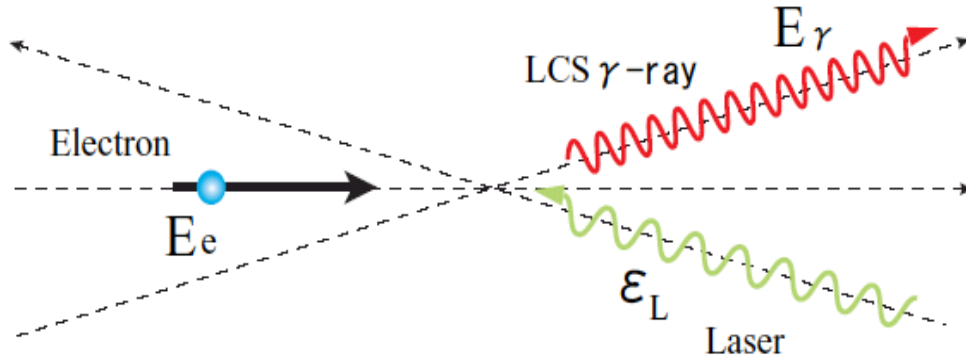
Se-80濃縮率[%]	99. 9
質量(Se-80以外のSe同位体含む) [mg]	1003. 3
Se-80試料直径 [cm]	0.8
Se-80試料厚さ [cm]	1.503
面密度[mg/cm ²]	1996



80Se標的核 holder

LCS(Laser compton back scattering) γ -rays

Inverse Compton Scattering

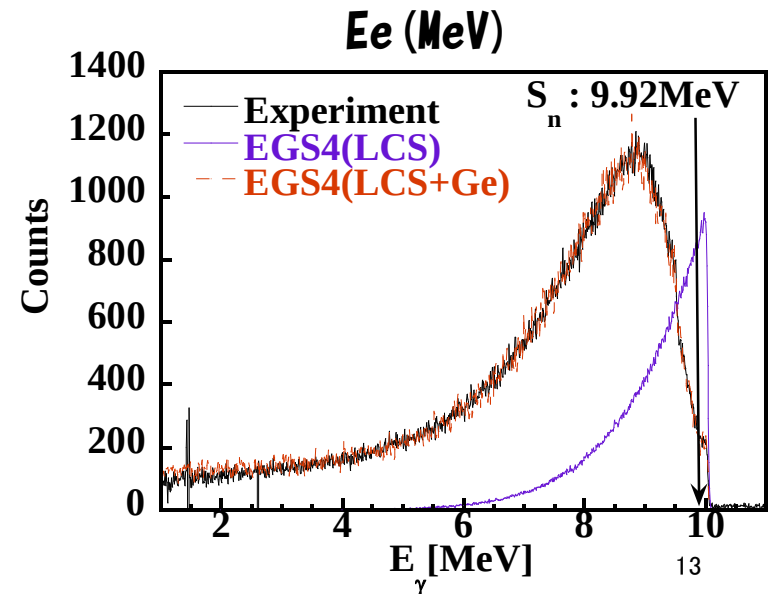
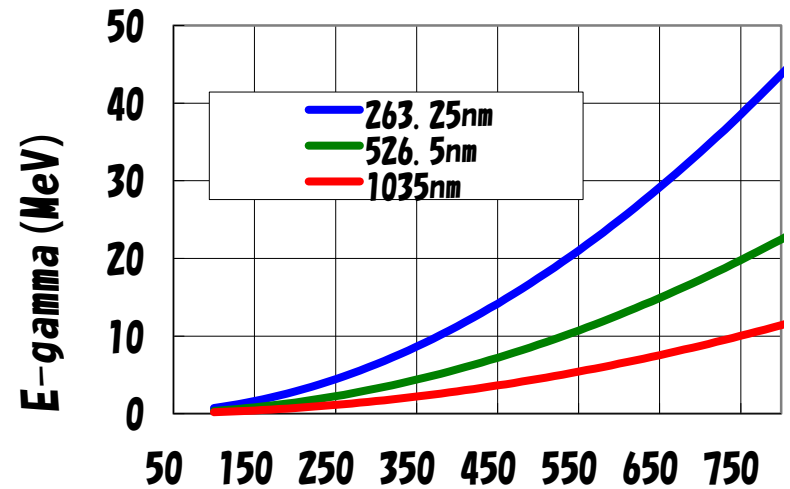


$$E_\gamma = \frac{4\gamma^2 \epsilon_L}{1 + (\gamma\theta)^2 + 4\gamma\epsilon_L/(mc^2)} \quad \gamma = E_e/mc^2$$

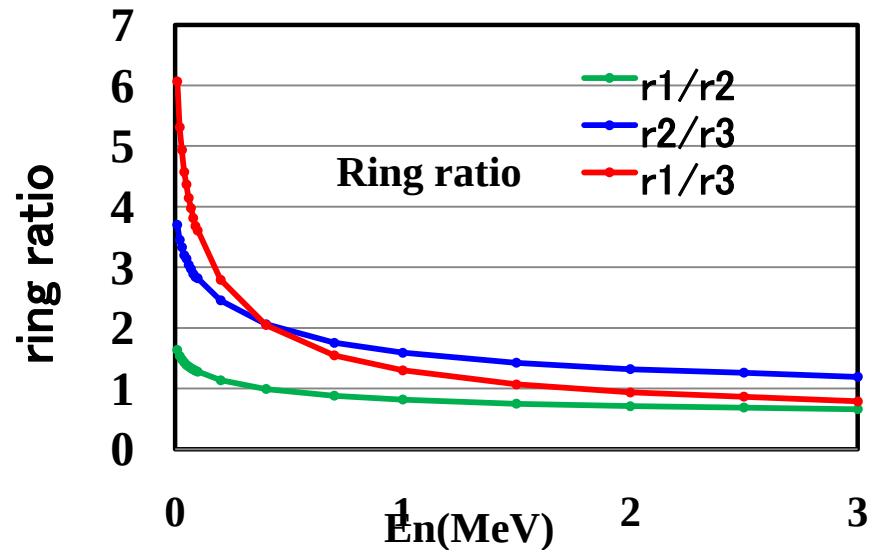
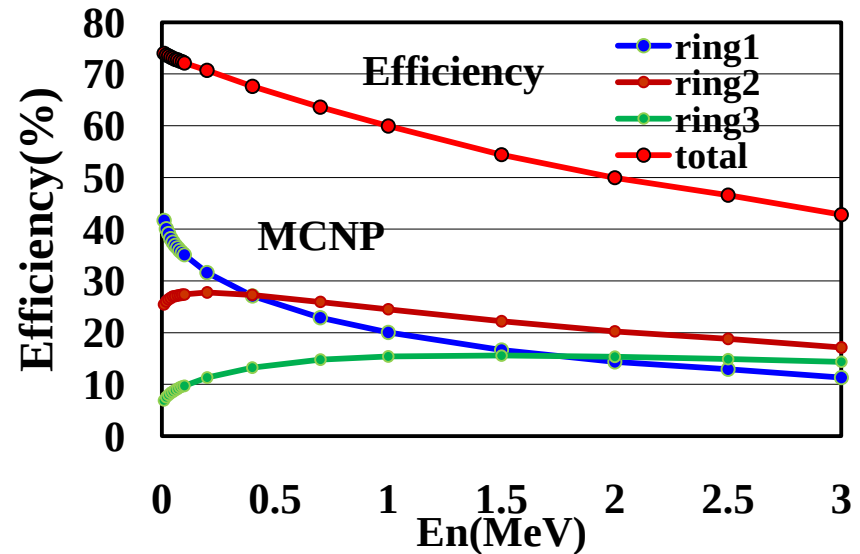
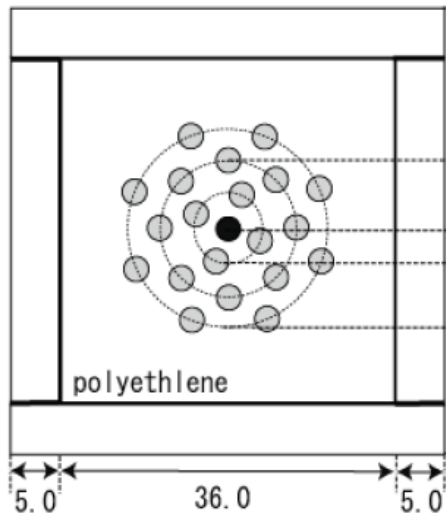
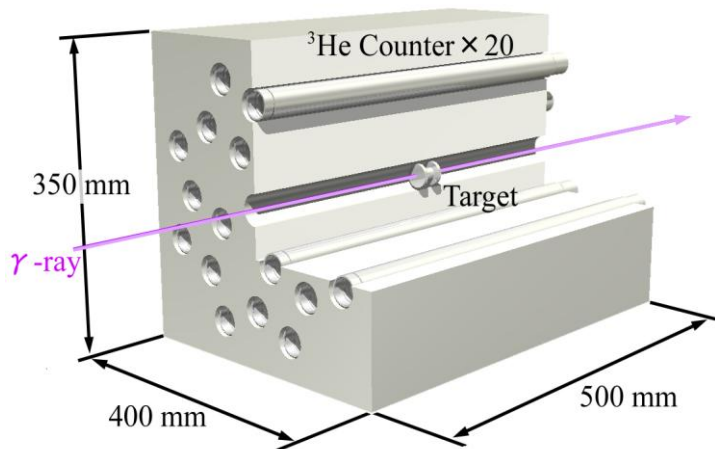
Energy variable γ -rays

ϵ_L : Energy of the laser (wave length)

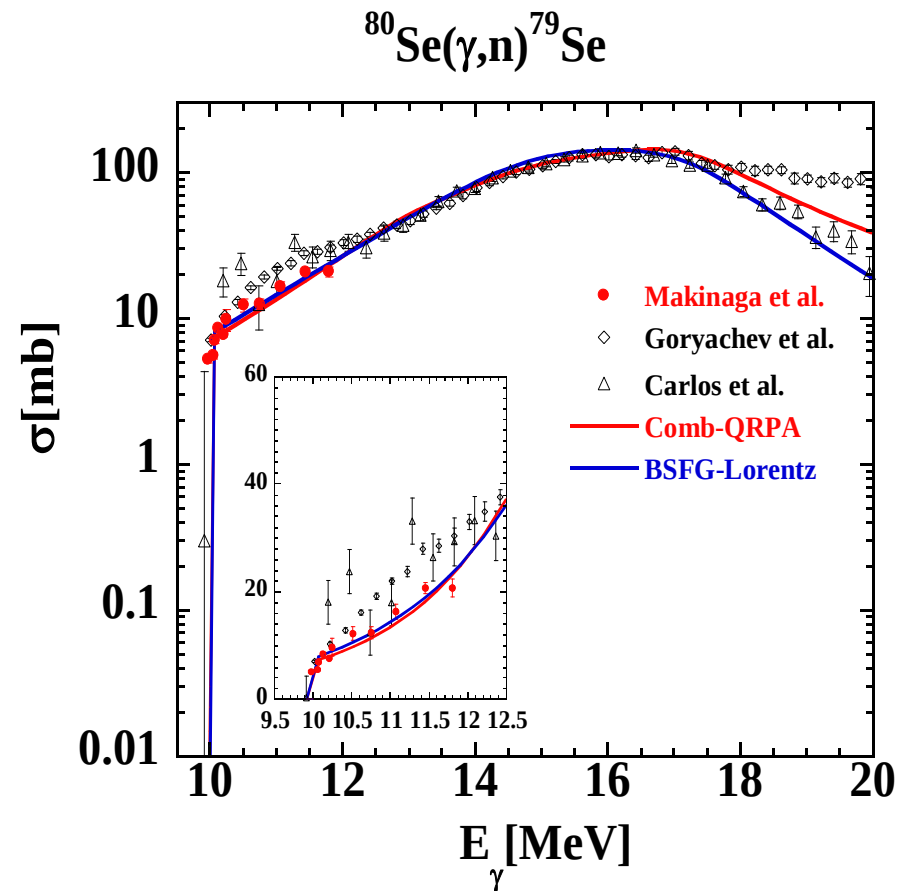
E_e : electron energy



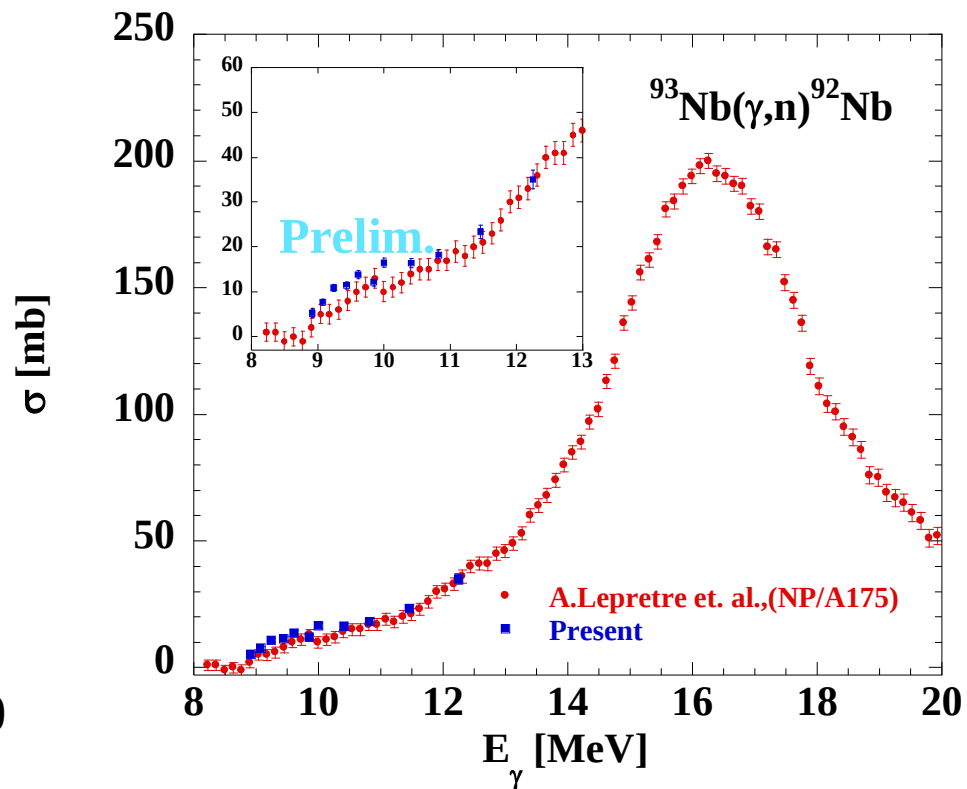
Neutron detector system



Result



A.Makinaga et. al, PRC(2010)



=>Fix the experimental data

=>Data evaluation

Research Center Dresden Rossendorf.

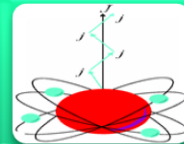


Division of Nuclear Physics



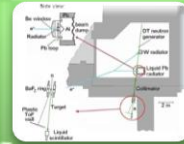
Photoactivation

>> p-process nucleosynthesis



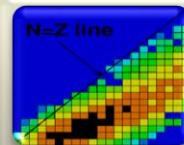
Photon Scattering

>> Nuclear structure



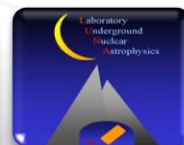
Neutron-Induced Reaction

>> nTOF system at nELBE



GSI and FAIR

>> structure of exotic nuclei

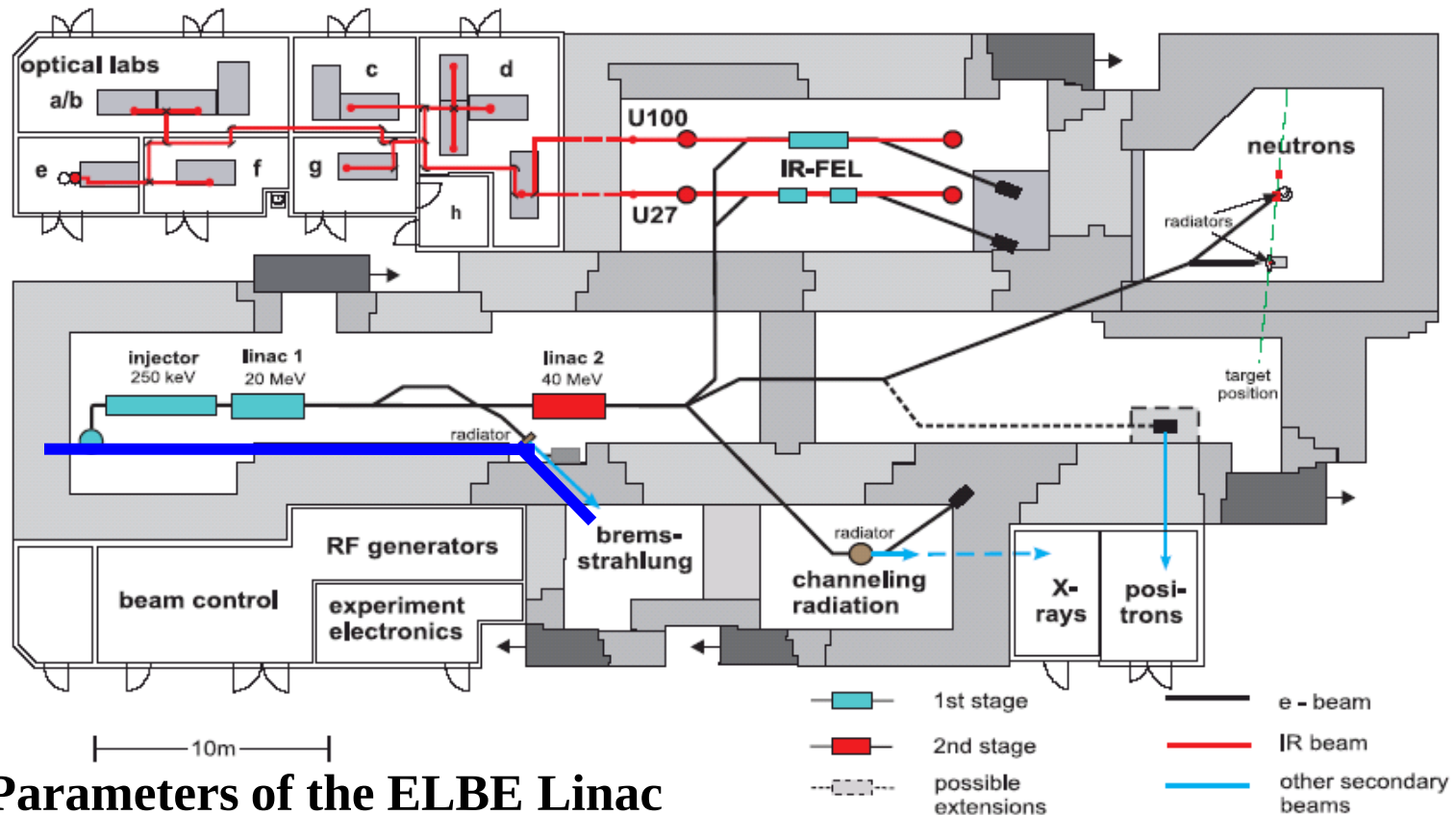


Dresden & LUNA

>> radiative-capture reactions

Bremsstrahlung γ -ray facility

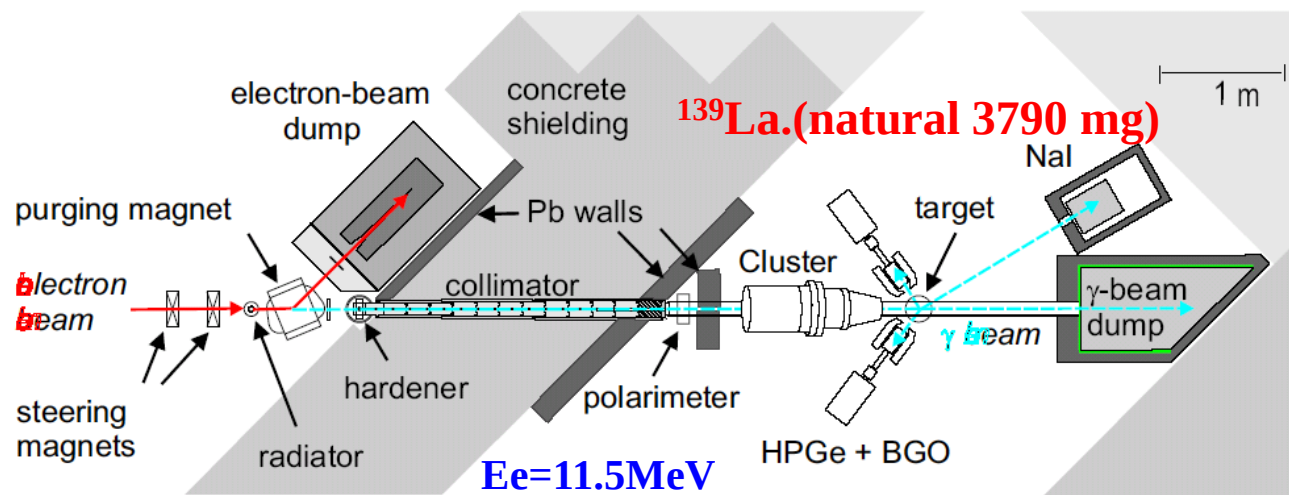
Electron Linear accelerator of high Brilliance and low Emittance



Parameters of the ELBE Linac

- Electron beam energy max 18 MeV
- Max. average beam current 1mA
- Micro-pulse rate 13 MeV
- Micro-pulse length 5ps

Experimental set up



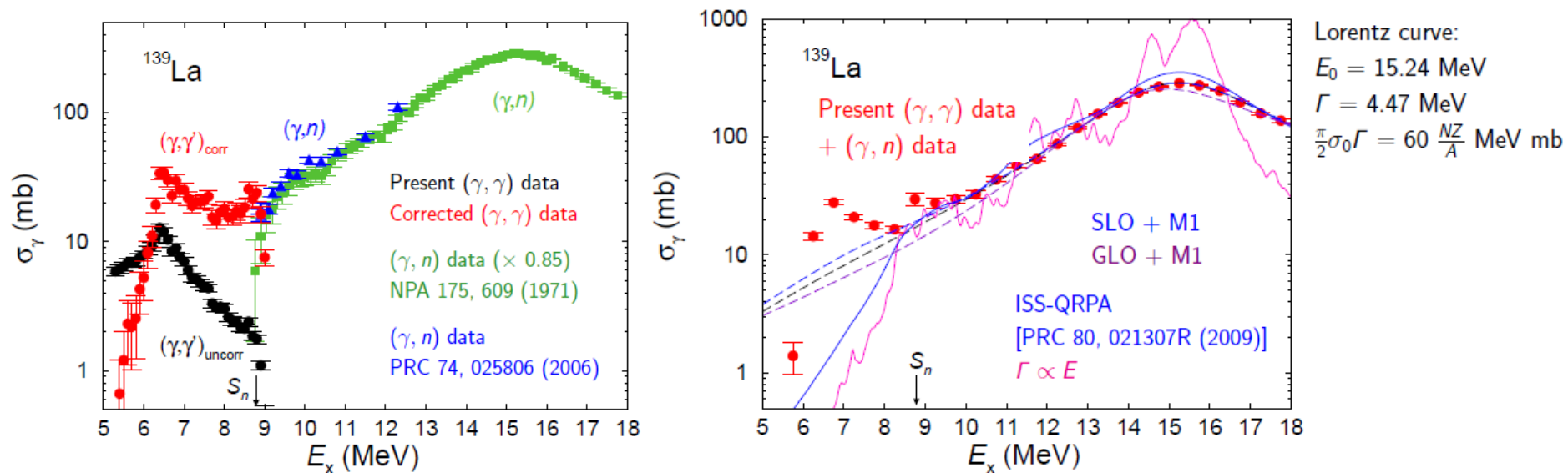
Ge detector system

R.Schwengner et. al

- Bremsstrahlung was produced by hitting $4\mu\text{m}$ Nb radiator
- Average currents $520\mu\text{A}$
- Al collimator 2.6m length and 5mrad of opening angle
- 4 100%HPGe detectors with escape-suppression.
2 detectors at 90 degrees and 2 detectors at 127 degrees:
=> angular distributions of the gamma rays

=> GEANT 4 simulation

Result



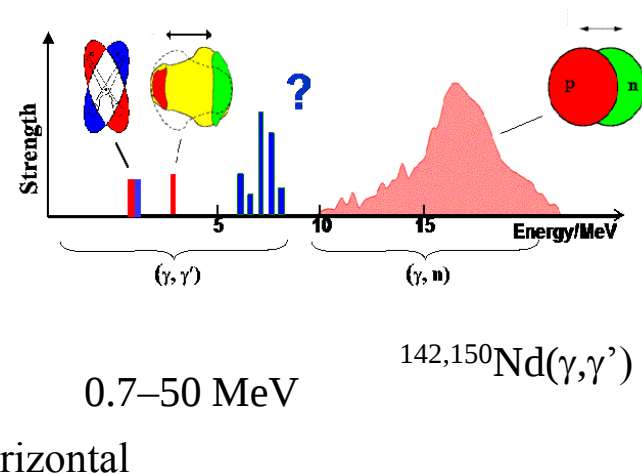
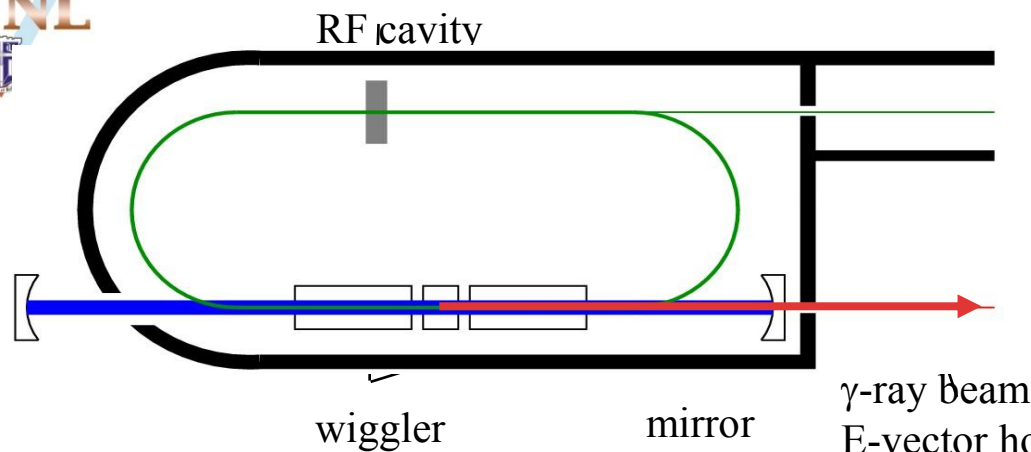
A.Makinaga et. al. (2010)

- ❑ Photon scattering cross sections for ^{139}La below S_n were measured at **ELBE** at an electron kinetic energy of 11.5 MeV.
- ❑ Extra strength is observed from about 6 MeV to 8 MeV (**PDR**) can't be explained with currently used gamma-ray strength functions.

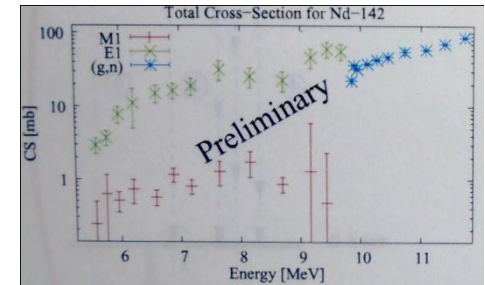
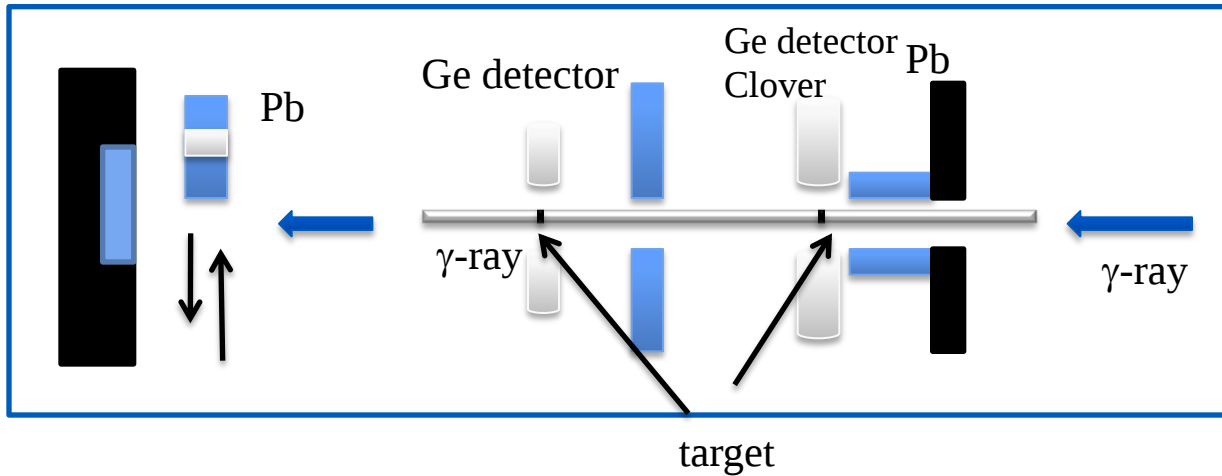
Triangle Universities Nuclear Laboratory



- **High Intensity γ -ray Source (HI γ S)**
 - > Compton Back Scattering of FEL photons from Duke Storage Ring
- **Nearly Mono-energetic γ -rays**
- **Linearly Polarized γ -rays**
- **High Beam Intensities** > $\sim 10^6 \sim 7/s$



Experimental set up



C.T.Angell et al
To be submitted soon



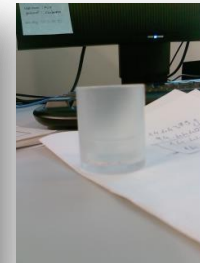
Ge detector



Ge detector

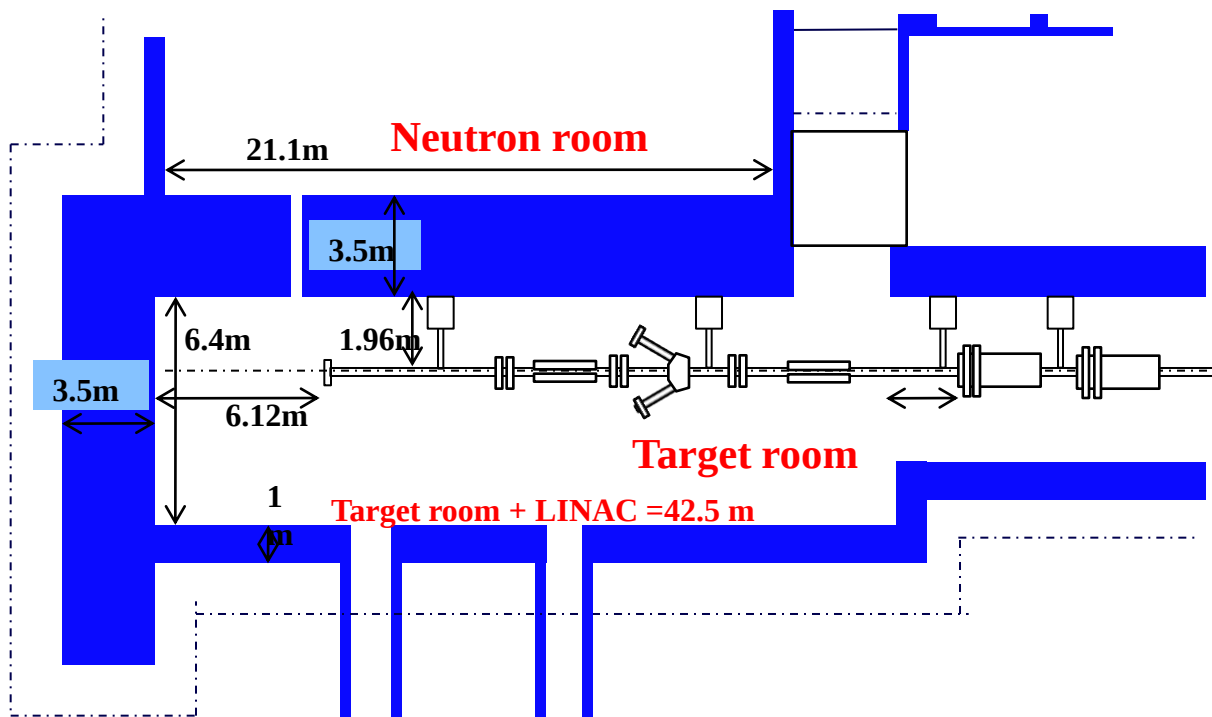


4 Clover Ge detector



142,150 Nd
targets

Hokkaido Univ. 45MeV Electron Linac



45 MeV LINAC



Electron energy	~45MeV (gun current ~50mA) ~30 MeV (gun current ~210mA)
Electron current	Average (example, 60μ A pulse width 3μ s)
Pulse rate	10~100p.p.s(variable, single pulse)

Neutron Capture experiment

This experiment is supported by AASPP project (K. Kato).

Collaborators & Advisers

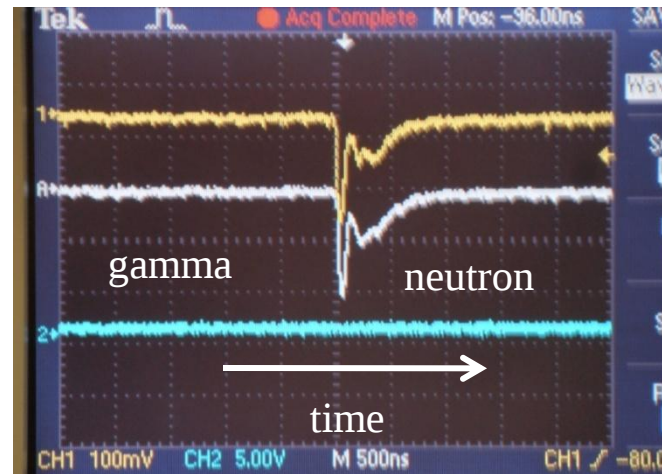
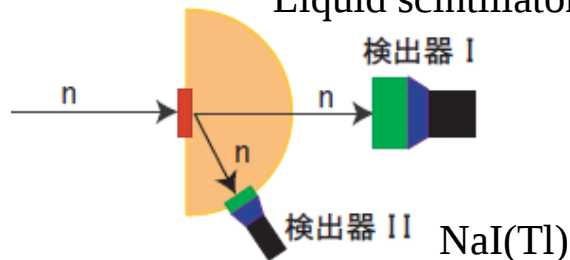
A. Makinaga, T.Kamiyama, S.Goko, T.Matsumoto, M. Aikawa, K. Kato (Hokkaido Univ.)

H.Akimune(Konan Unvi.), M.Fujiwara(Osaka Univ.), S.Hohara (Kinki Univ.)

G.N.Kim (KNU)



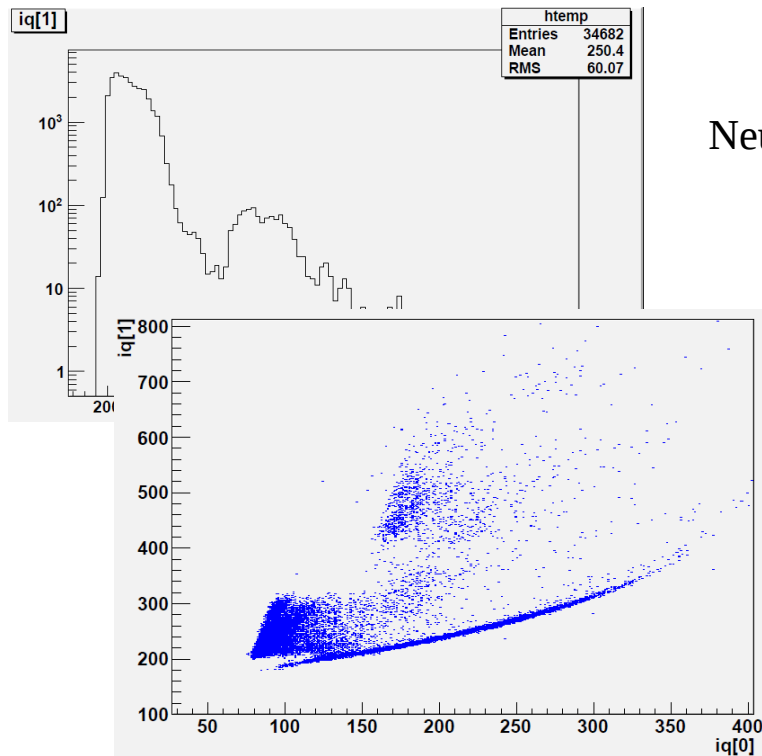
Liquid scintillator



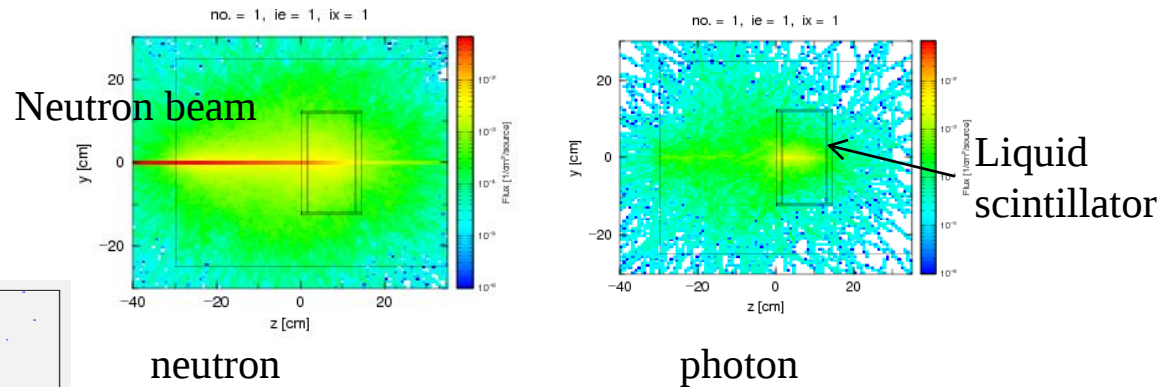
Neutron time of flight
Upper: with Cd target
Lower: without target

Electron energy $\sim 15\text{MeV}$
Electron pulse width $\sim 0.2\ \mu\text{s}$
Electron current $\sim 0.5\ \mu\text{A}$
Electron pulse rate 50 pps
Neutron Flight Length $\sim 10\text{m}$

Data Analysis



Example of the result of simulation with PHITS

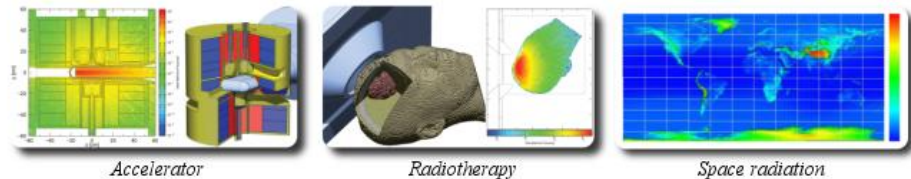


PHITS

Particle and Heavy Ion Transport code System

What is PHITS?

PHITS (Particle and Heavy Ion Transport code System) supports your researches in the fields of accelerator technology, radiotherapy, space radiation, and in many other fields which are related to particle and heavy ion transport phenomena.



How to refer to PHITS?

Please refer to the following document in context of using any version of PHITS

K. Niita, N. Matsuda, Y. Iwamoto, H. Iwase, T. Sato, H. Nakashima, Y. Sakamoto and L. Sihver,

PHITS: Particle and Heavy Ion Transport code System, Version 2.23, [JAEA-Data/Code 2010-022 \(2010\)](#)

Experimental data

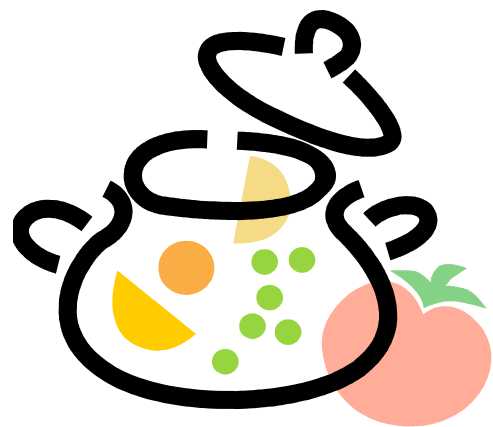
Summary

- Photo-neutron experiment at **AIST**
 - Photon-scattering experiment at **ELBE&TUNL**
 - Activities of pulsed neutron experiment at **Hokkaido University**
-
- **Further experimental and theoretical research is needed.**

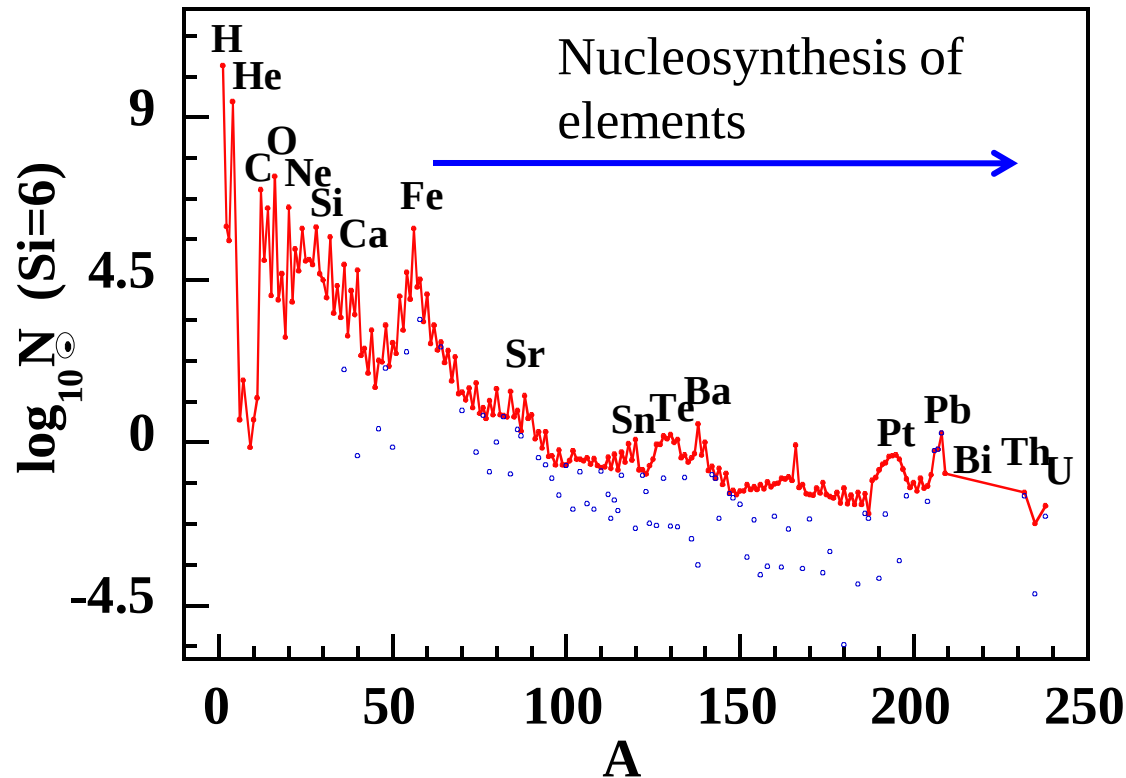
Collaborators & Advisers

- **Photoneutron experiment at AIST**
- A. Makinaga, H. Utsunomiya, T. Kaihori, T. Yamagata, H. Akimune, H. Toyokawa, T. Matsumoto, H. Harano, H. Harada, F. Kitatani, S. Goko, K. Y. Hara, S. Hohara, Y.-W. Lui, T. Hayakawa, T. Shizuma, S. Goriely
- **Photon scattering experiment at ELBE**
- A. Makinaga, G. Rusev, R. Schwengner, F. Doenau, D. Bemmerer, R. Beyer, P. Crespo, M. Erhard, A. R. Junghans, J. Klug, K. Kosev, C. Nair, K. D. Schilling, A. Wagner
- **Photon scattering experiment at TUNL**
- C. T. Angell, S. L. Hammond, H. J. Karwowski, J. H. Kelly, E. Kwan, A. Makinaga, G. Rusev, H. Utsunomiya
- **Neutron experiment at Hokaido University**
- A. Makinaga, T. Kamiyama, S. Goko, T. Matsumoto, M. Aikawa, K. Kato (Hokkaido Univ.), H. Akimune (Konan Univ.), M. Fujiwara (Osaka Univ.), S. Hohara (Kinki Univ.), G. N. Kim (KNU)

END



Solar system abundances

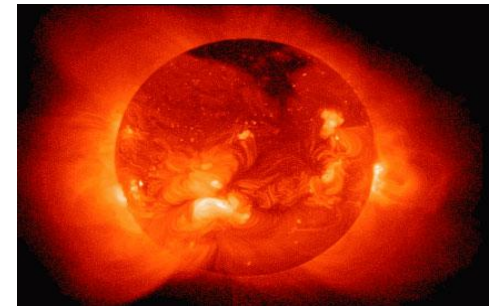


Solar system abundance

□ analysis of meteorite



□ observation of spectrum



➤ How and where are the isotopes produced?