

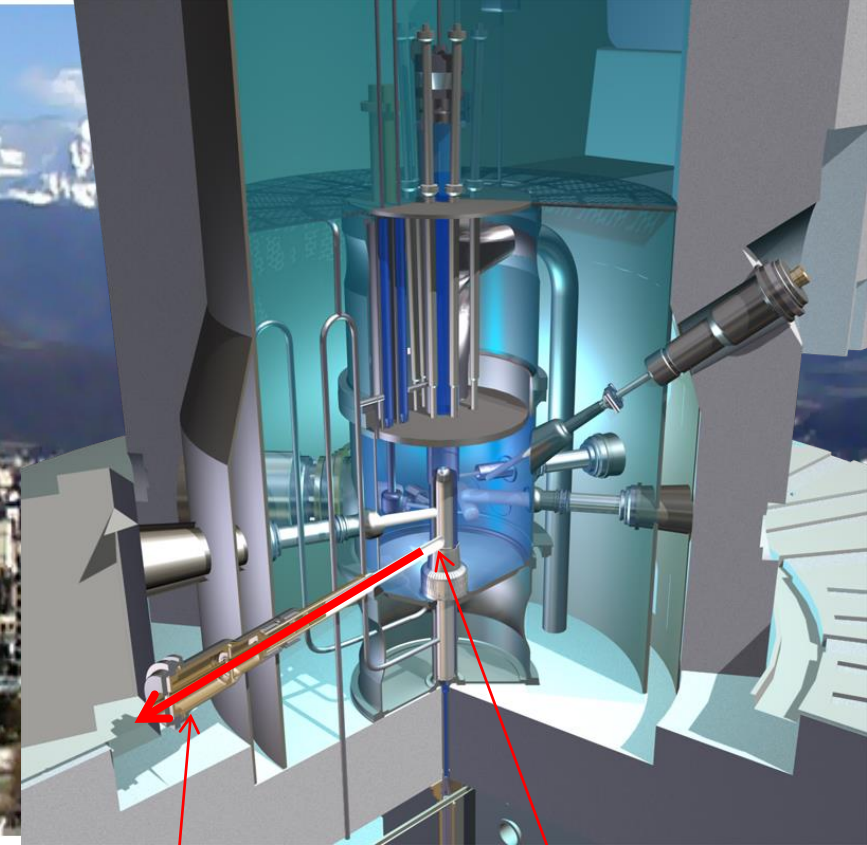
Nuclear physics study using fast and slow neutrons

중성자 및 하전 입자 생산, 활용 연구 동향과 전망

KIM Yung Hee (IBS CENS)

24/Nov/2022

Part 1: Thermal neutron experiments (at ILL)

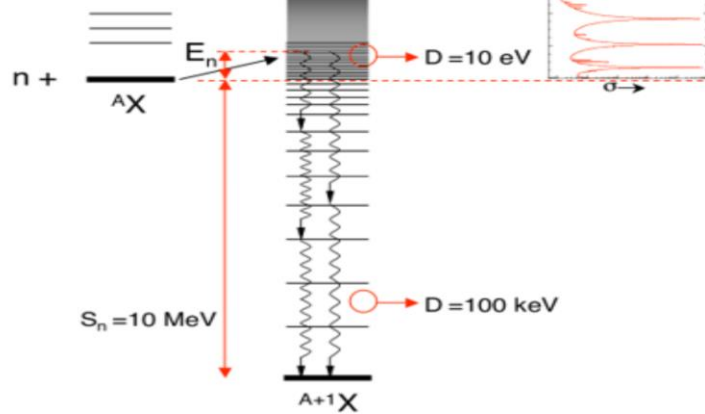
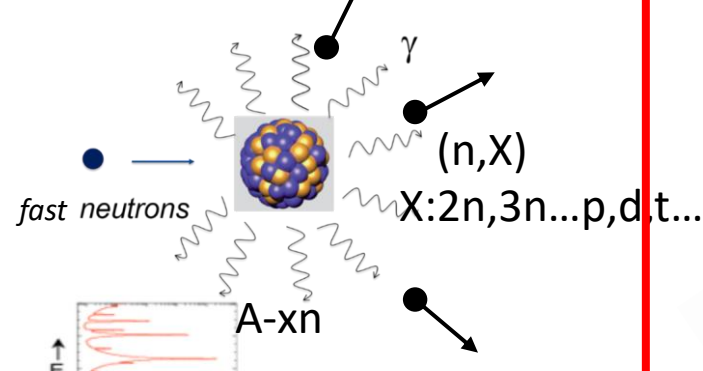
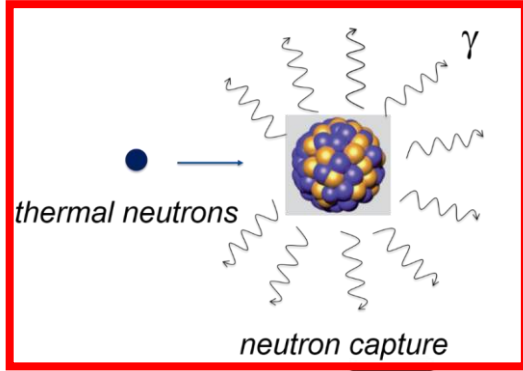


- Founded in 1967 to enhance Fr-Ge-UK collaboration
- 58 MW research heavy water reactor
- Strongest neutron source (moderated) in the world
- Operation time: ~100-200 days/ year

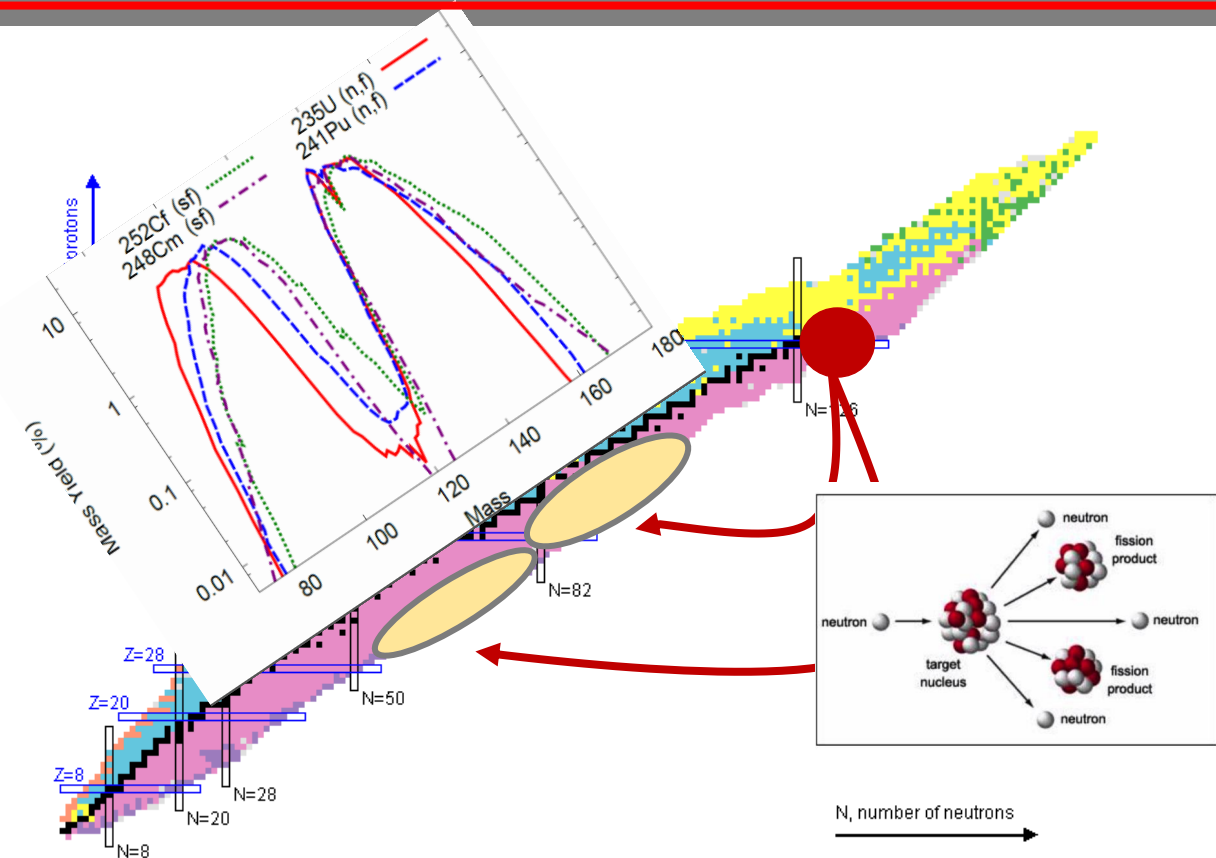
Neutron beam $< 2 \cdot 10^{10} \text{ n.cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$

Neutron irradiation $< 5 \cdot 10^{14} \text{ n.cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$

Two reactions to study nuclei with neutrons!



- Nuclei close to stability
- Nuclear excited states with low spin
- Cross-sections (applications medical science etc..)

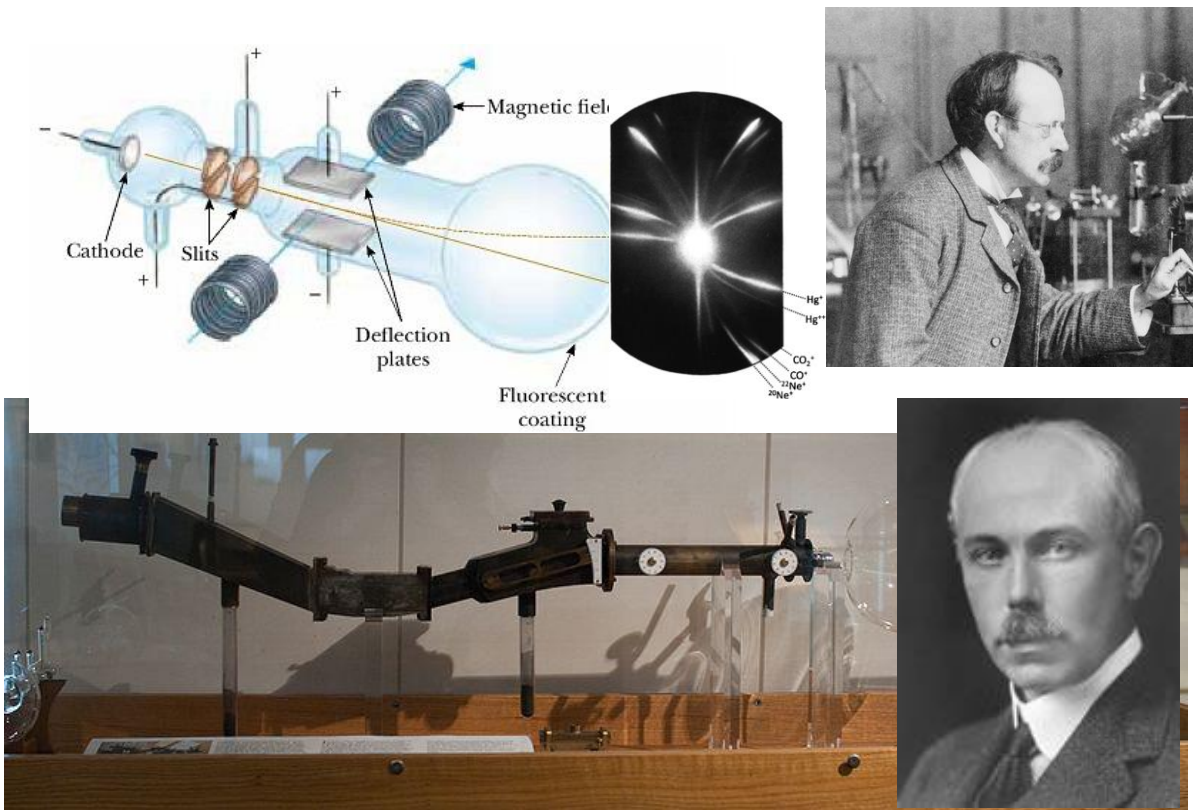


- Neutron rich nuclei far from stability using actinide targets
- Structure at relatively high spin states
- Fission yields and dynamics

LOHENGRIN spectrometer

J.J. Thomson & F. Aston

The first isotope separation ($^{20/22}\text{Ne}$)



Lohengrin: a giant decent



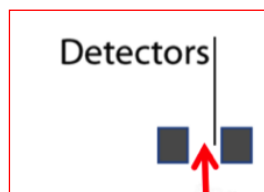
Lohengrin spectrometer

Mass/energy separated isotope

10^5 ion/sec, $T_{1/2} \geq 2$ us isomer measurement

$$\Delta A/A = 1500$$

$$\Delta E/E = 100 - 1000$$



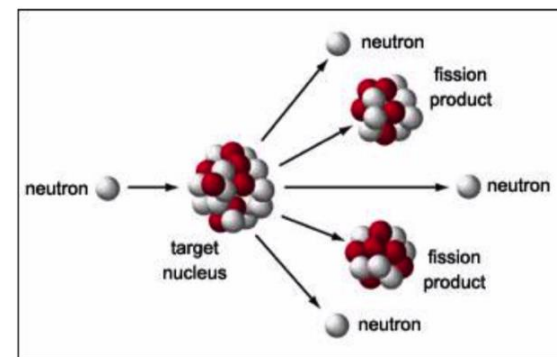
Focusing magnet

Electric condenser field

Electric dipole

Dipole magnet

Magnetic dipole



few mg fission target

several 10^{12} fissions/s

Reactor core

Reactor wall

Fuel element

Target ^{239}Pu

Neutrons

Fission products

$$qE = A \frac{v^2}{r_{el}}$$

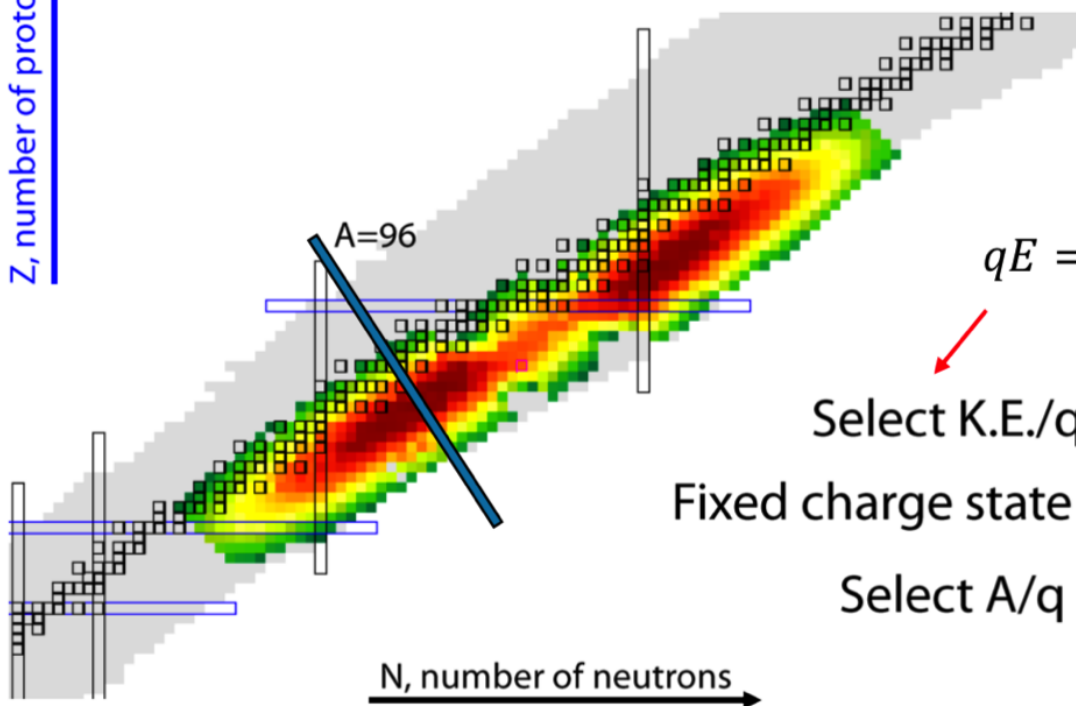
Select K.E./q

Fixed charge state $q=19-22$

Select A/q

$$qvB = A \frac{v^2}{r_{mag}}$$

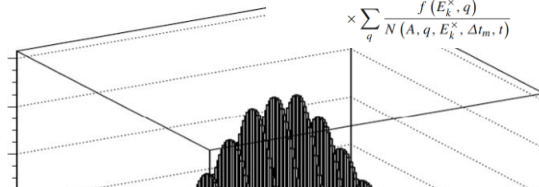
Z, number of protons



N, number of neutrons

Mass distribution of fission fragments

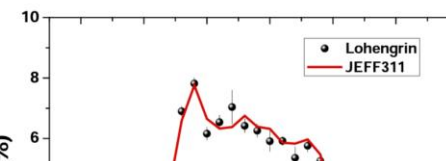
Measurements with :
an **ionization chamber**
(mass yields)



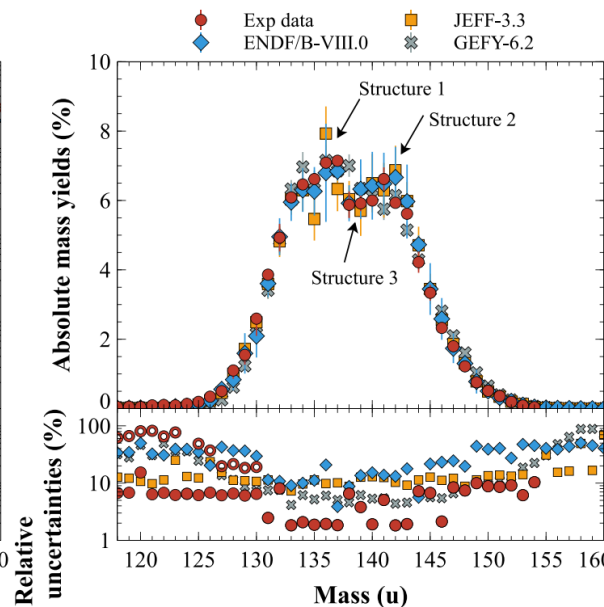
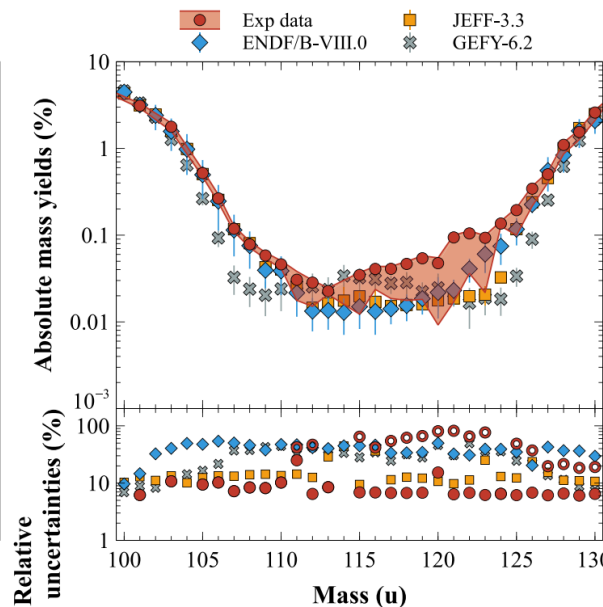
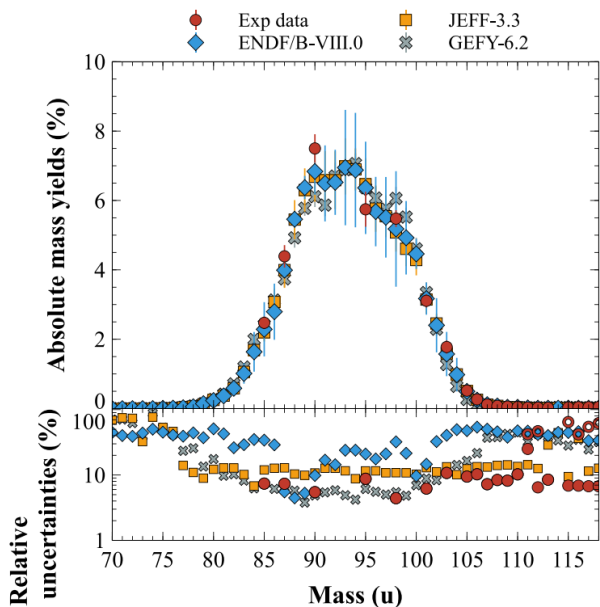
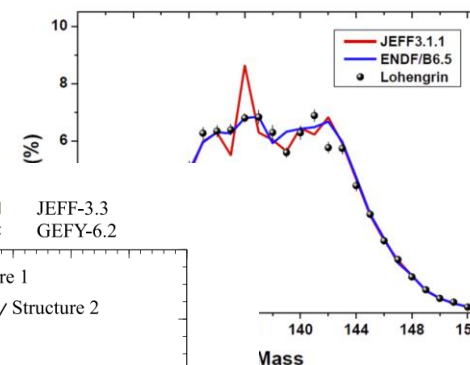
$$N(A, q_i) = \frac{1}{P(q_i)} \sum_{E_k} \frac{N(A, q_i, E_k, \Delta t_m, t)}{BU(t) \times \Delta t_m \times C_{sh} \times E_k}$$

$$P(q_i) = \frac{N(A, q_i, E_k^*, \Delta t_m, t)}{f(E_k^*, q_i)} \times \sum_q \frac{f(E_k^*, q)}{N(A, q, E_k^*, \Delta t_m, t)}$$

$^{235}\text{U}(n_{th}, f)$



$^{233}\text{U}(n_{th}, f)$



PhD Thesis (2013)
Conf. Proc. Of ANIMMA (2011)

$^{241}\text{Pu}(n_{th}, f)$

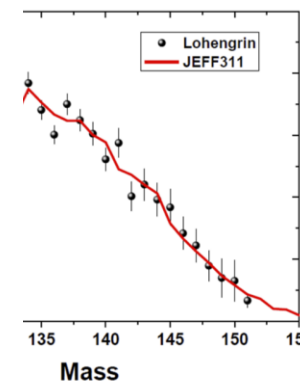
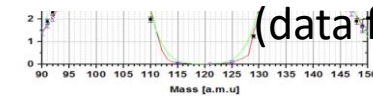


Fig. 13 Absolute fission product mass yields for $^{233}\text{U}(n_{th}, f)$ (red circle points) in comparison with ENDF/B-VIII.0 (blue diamond points), JEFF-3.3 (yellow square points) and GEFY-6.2 (grey cross points) libraries. ENDF/B-VIII.0 seems slightly in better agreement with our experimental data. Uncertainties of each data set are displayed in the

lower part. The precision of LOHENGRIN data is of the order of 2% in the heavy mass peak and around 10% in the wings. In the symmetry region, the positive (red circle points) and negative (empty red circle) uncertainties are displayed. Lines are only to guide the eye

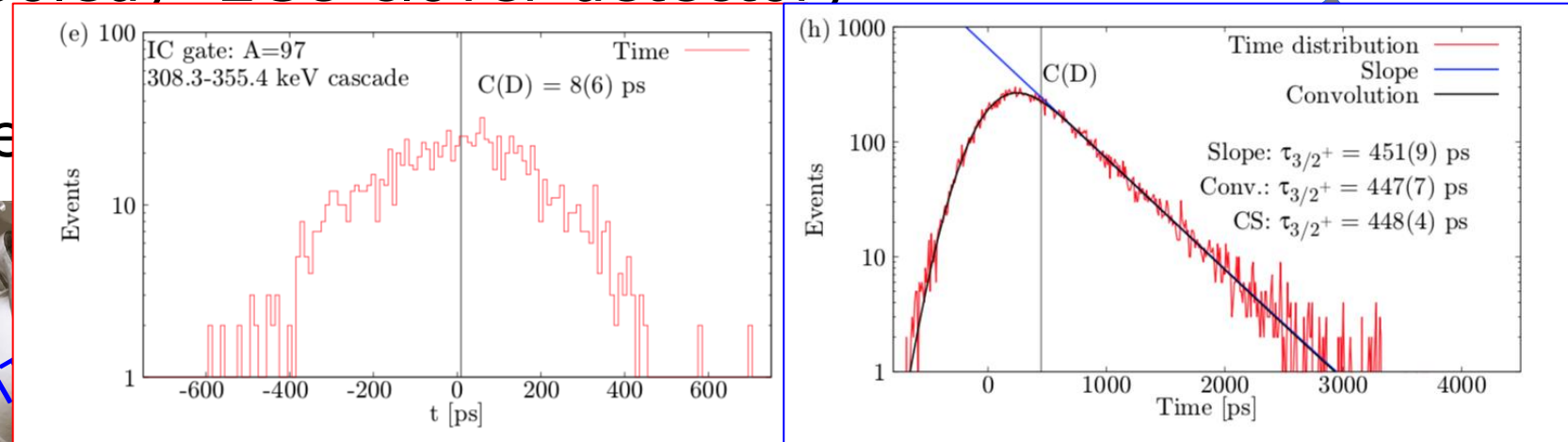
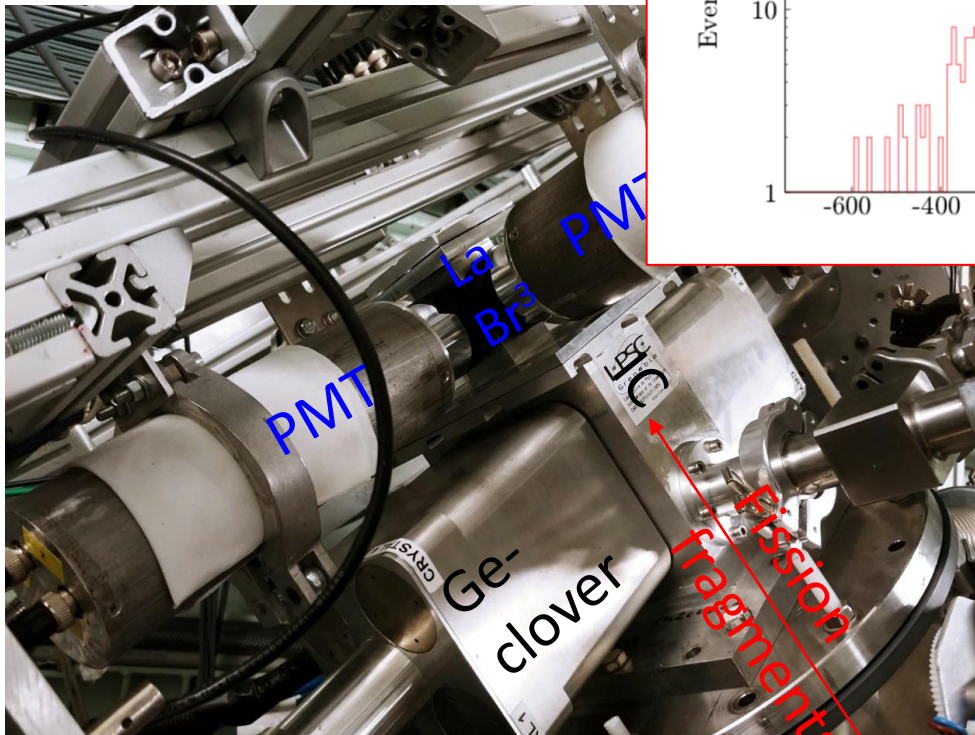
A. Chebboubi et al., Eur. Phys. J. A. (2021) 57:335
(data from 2009~2014)



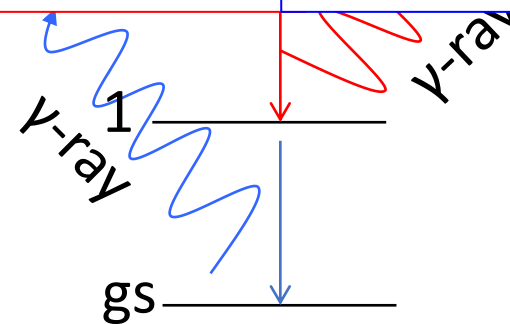
Recent nuclear structure study with LOHENGRIN

- γ /Conversion electron spectroscopy
(Si-detector (LN2 cooled)+2Ge-clover detector)

- ps life-time measure



Stop



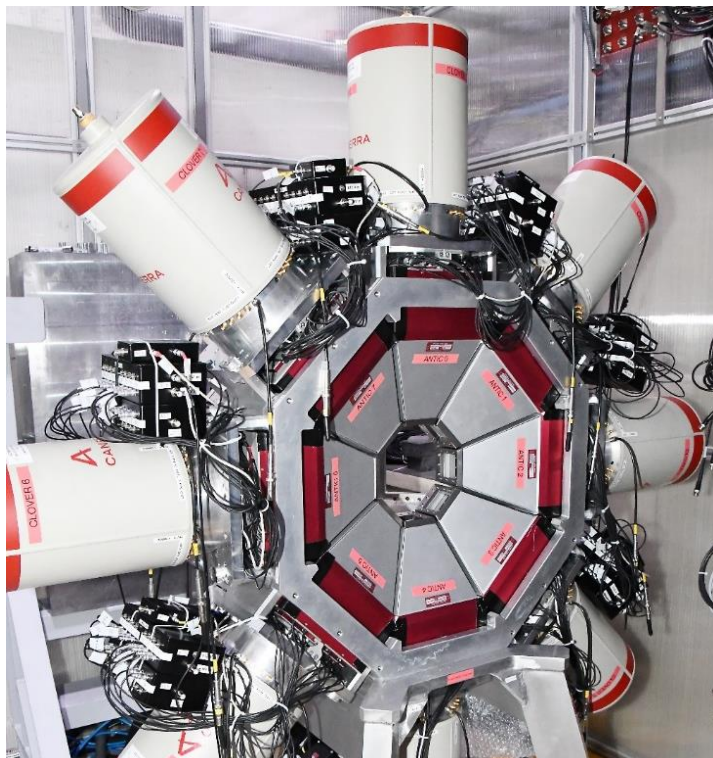
Nuclear state lifetime

-> Reduced transition probability B(E2)

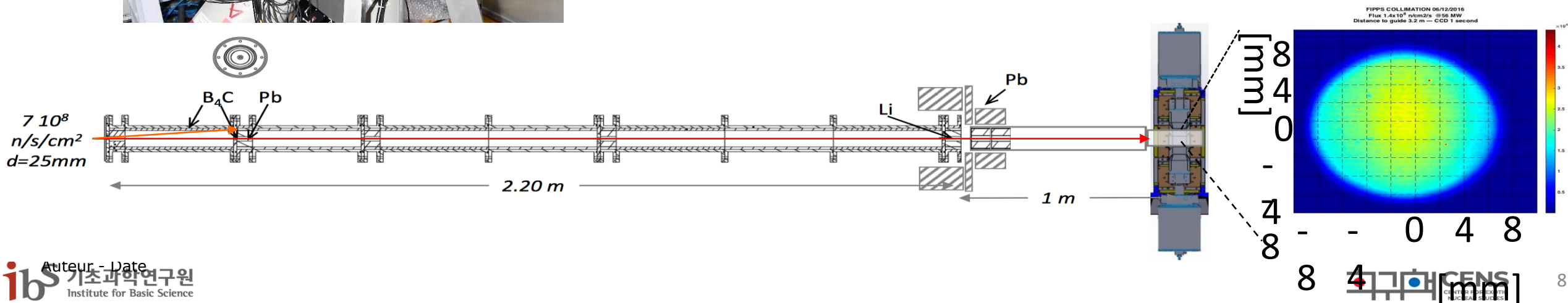
-> Spin of state, shape of the nuclei (using theoretical support)

-> Confirm hypothesis of the $5/2^+$ state is deformed

FIPPS HPGe spectrometer

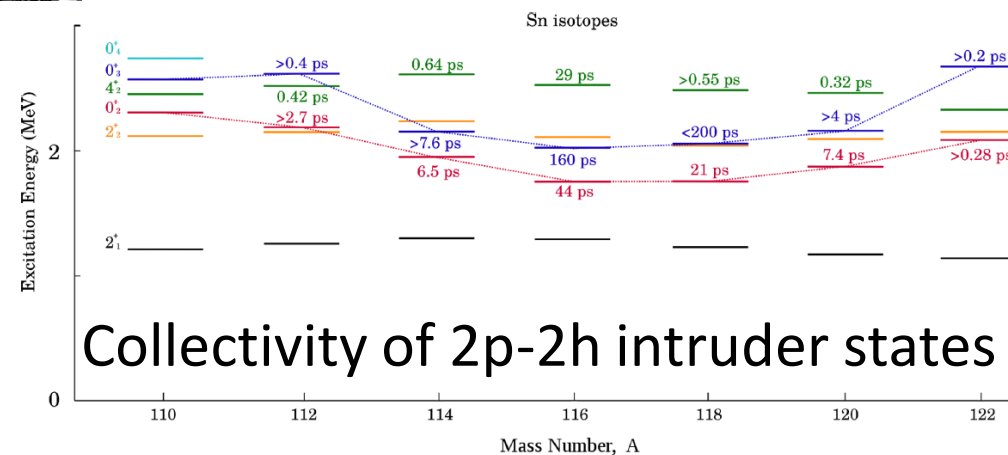
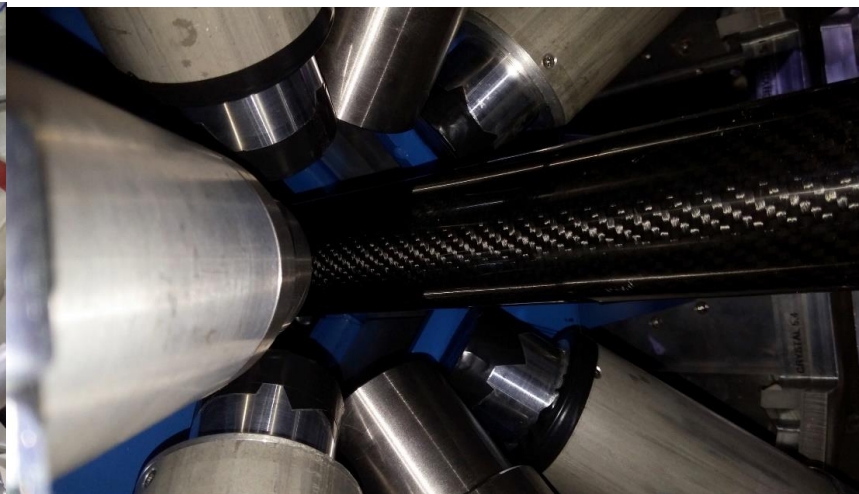
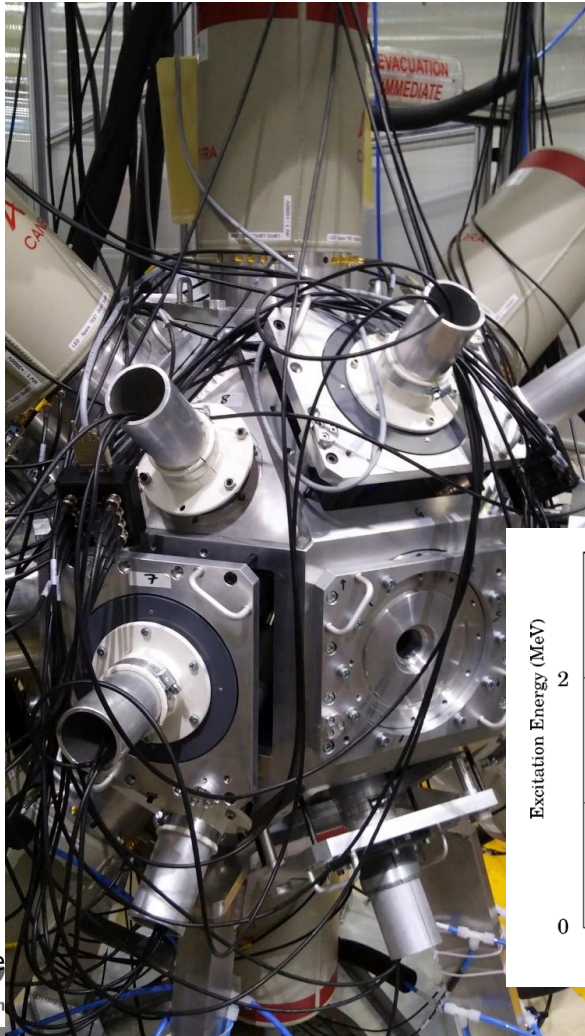


- High intensity pencil neutron beam using series of B, Li collimators (10^8 n/cm²/s, d=1.5cm)
- 8 HPGe clover detectors+ **Anti-Compton Shields**
+ Digital DAQ (<10 kHz/crystal)

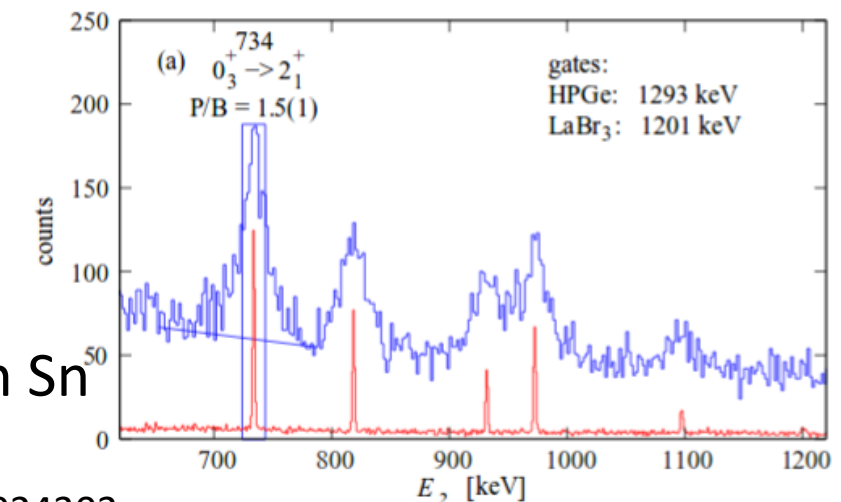
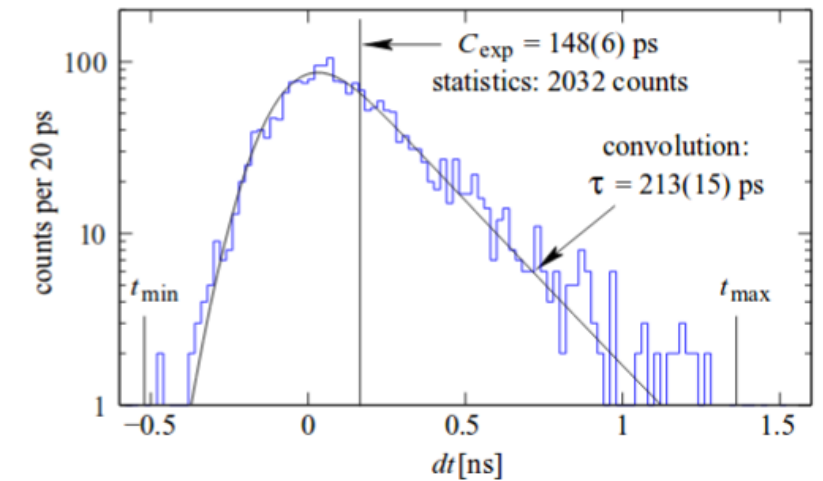


Recent neutron capture γ -ray spectroscopy experiment

- (n, γ) reaction $^{16}\text{LaBr}_3$ fast timing experimental campaign



Collectivity of 2p-2h intruder states in Sn



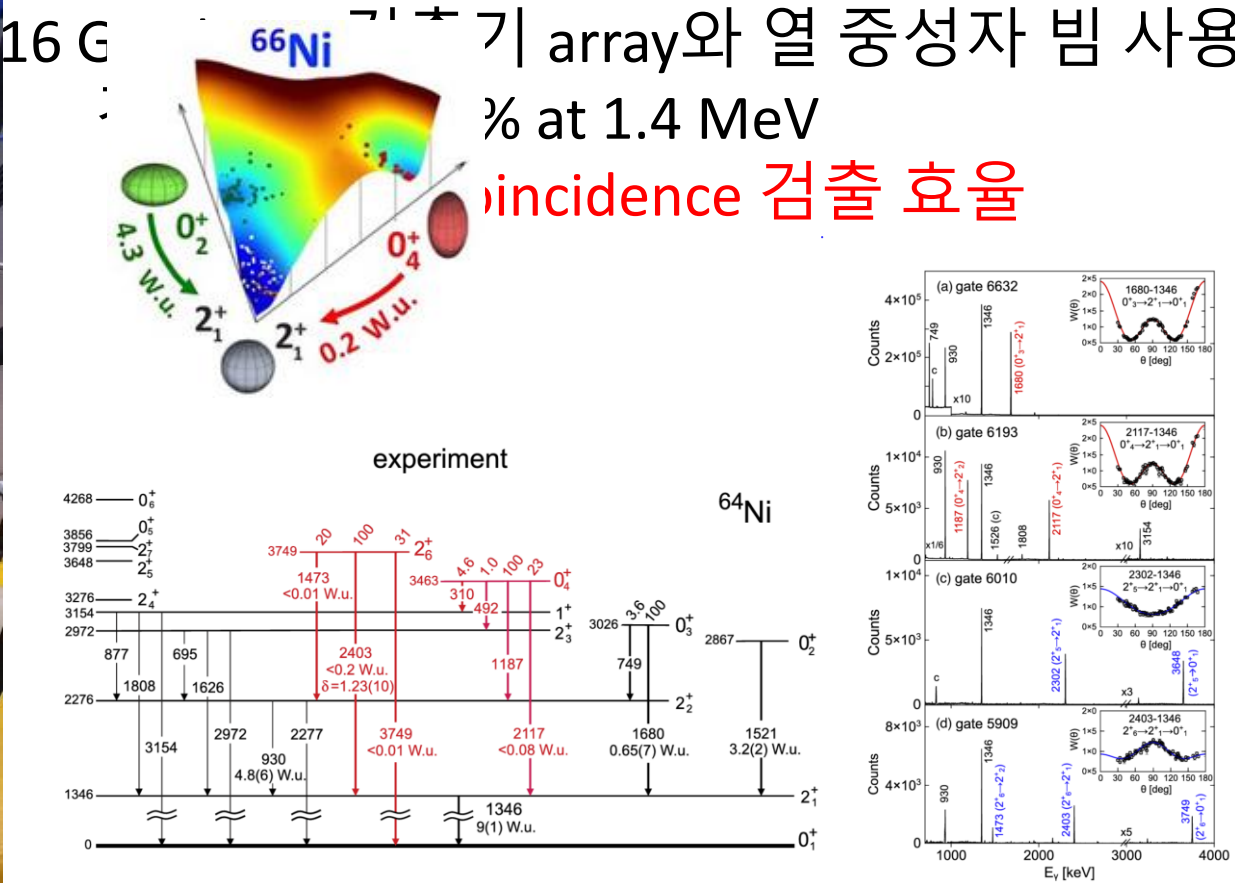
C. M. Petrache.Y. H. Kim et al., Phys. Rev. C. 99 (2019) 024303

Recent neutron capture γ -ray spectroscopy experiment

- (n, γ) 실험 캠페인 + 8 Ge clover (IFIN-HH)



16 G ^{66}Ni γ array와 열 중성자 빔 사용.
 % at 1.4 MeV
 incidence 검출 효율

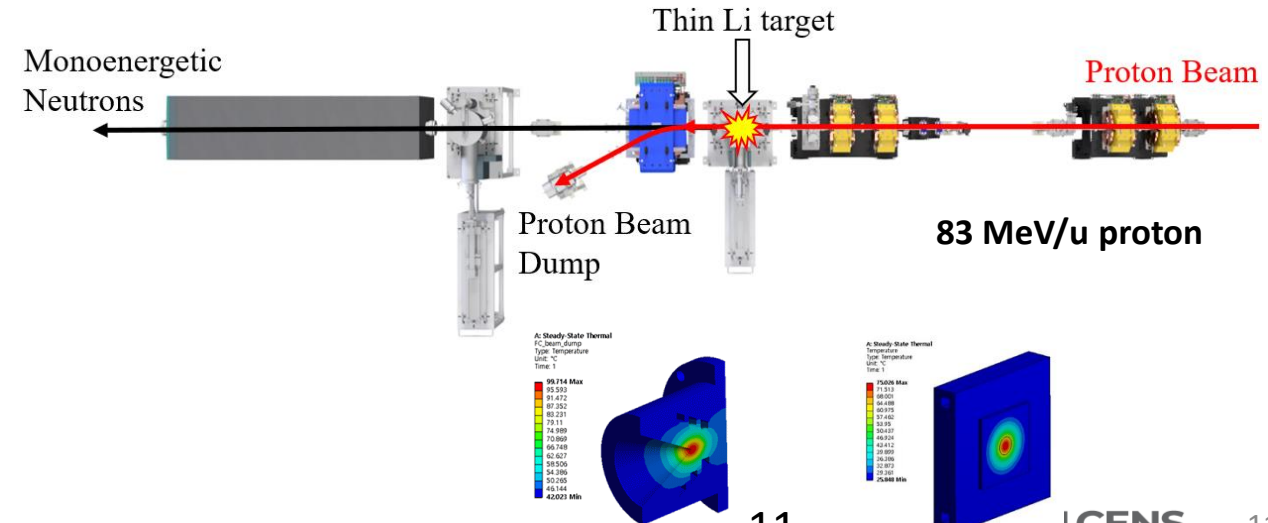
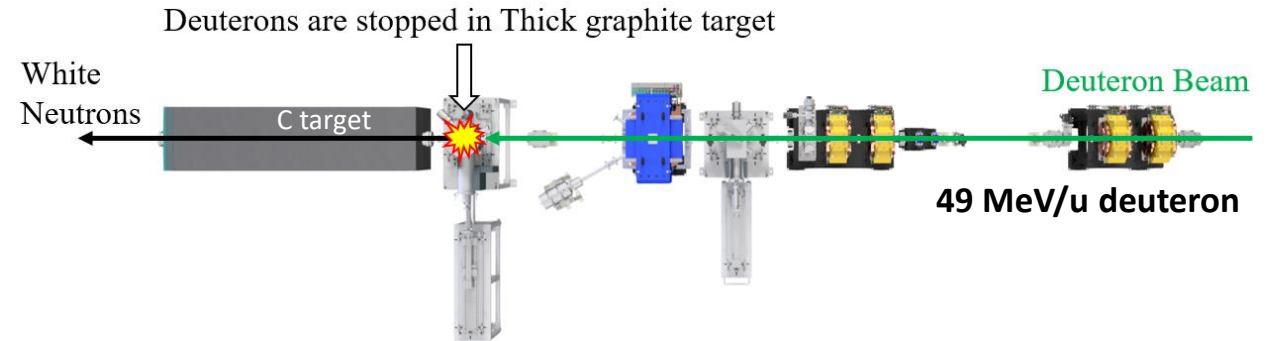
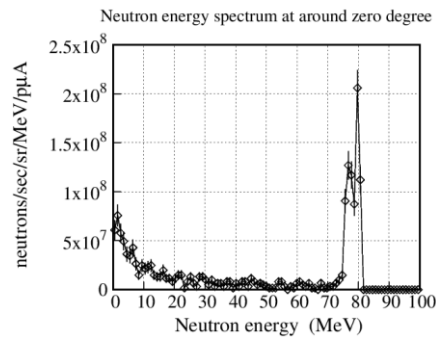
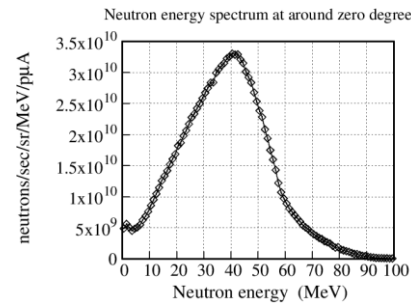


N. Mărginean... Y. H. Kim... *et al.* Phys. Rev. Lett. **125**, 102502 (2020)

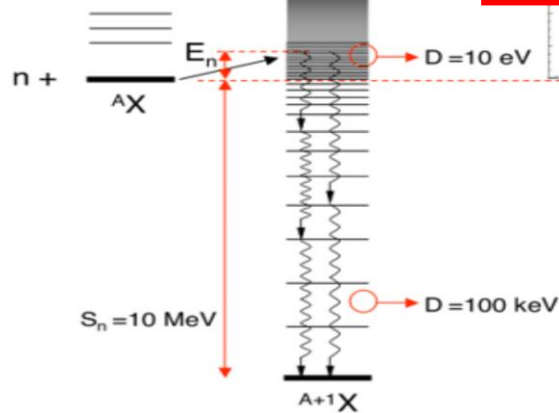
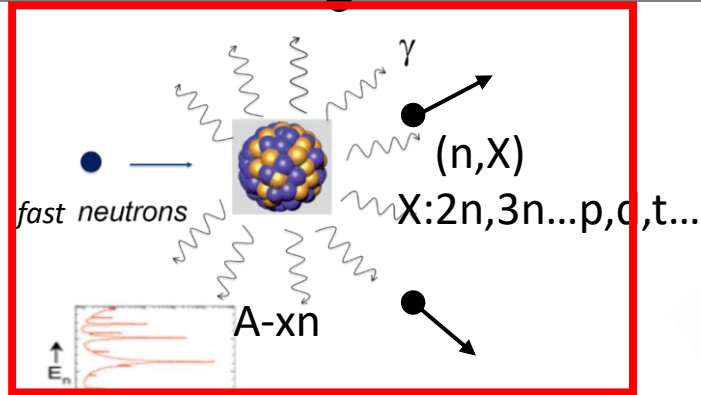
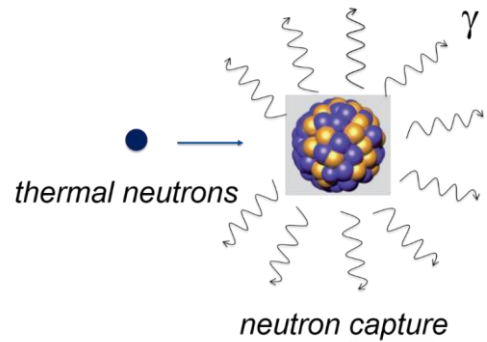
^{66}Ni : S. Leoni *et al.*, PRL118 (2017) 162502
 MCSM: T. Otsuka *et al.*, JPG43 (2016) 024009

Part2

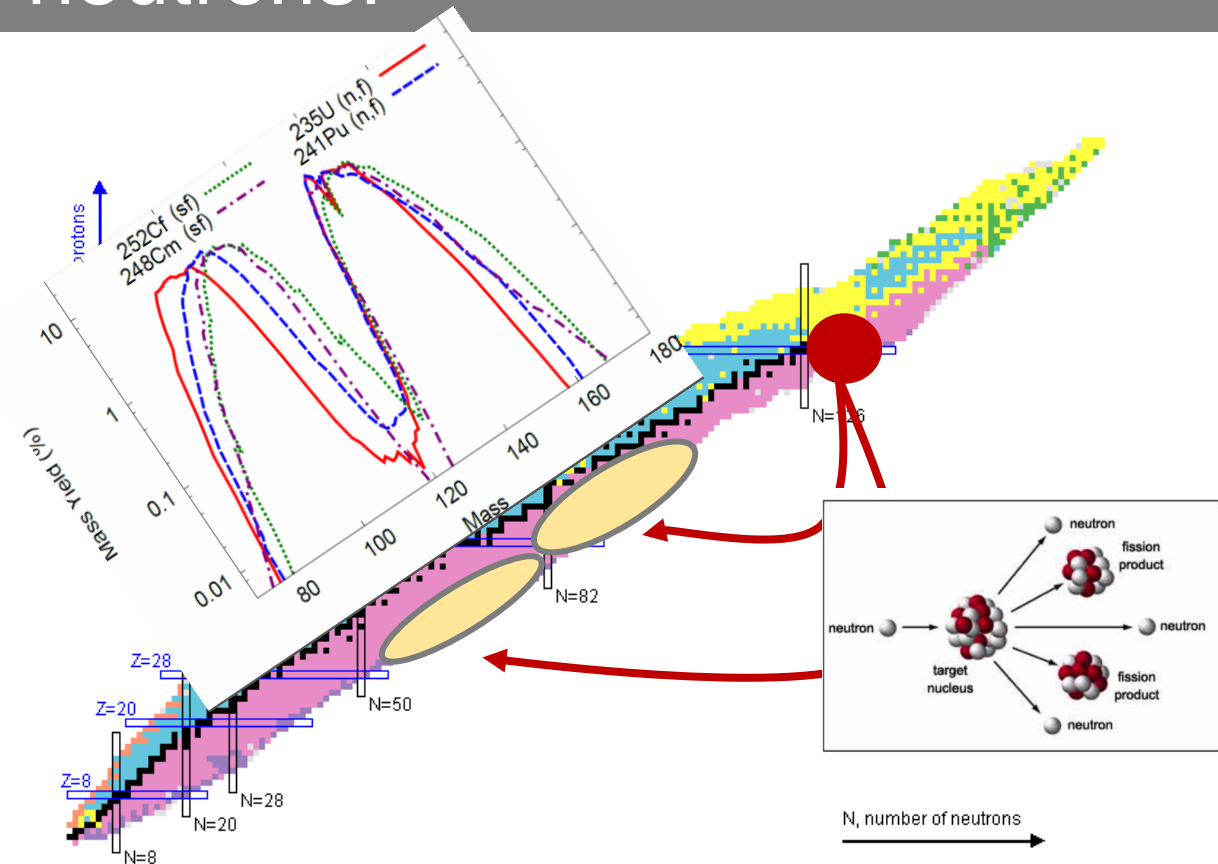
Fast neutron study at future NDPS



Two reactions to study nuclei with neutrons!



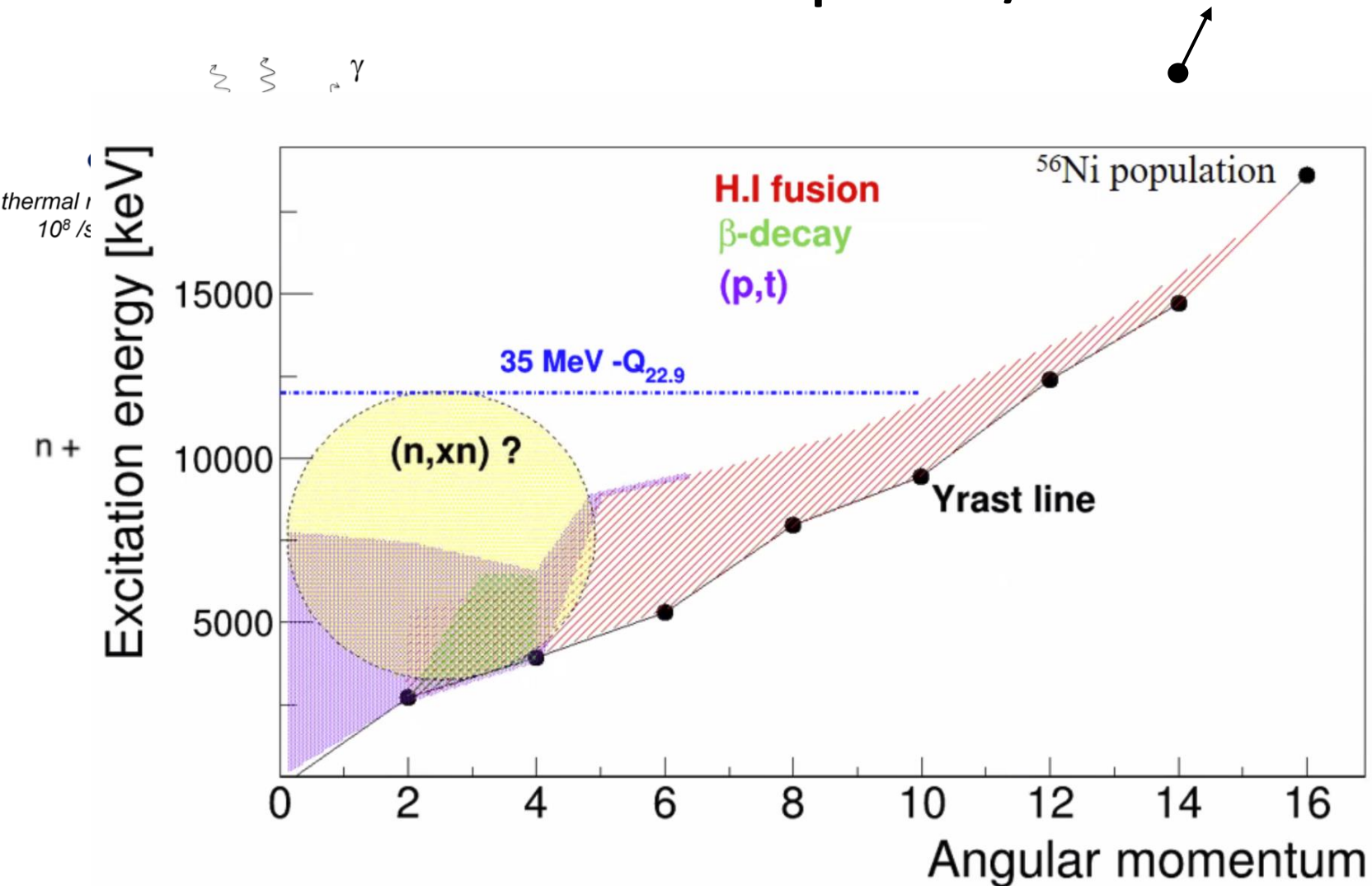
- Nuclei close to stability
- Nuclear excited states with low spin
- Cross-sections (applications medical science etc..)



- Neutron rich nuclei far from stability using actinide targets
- Structure at relatively high spin states
- Fission yields and dynamics

Gamma-ray spectroscopy with neutrons

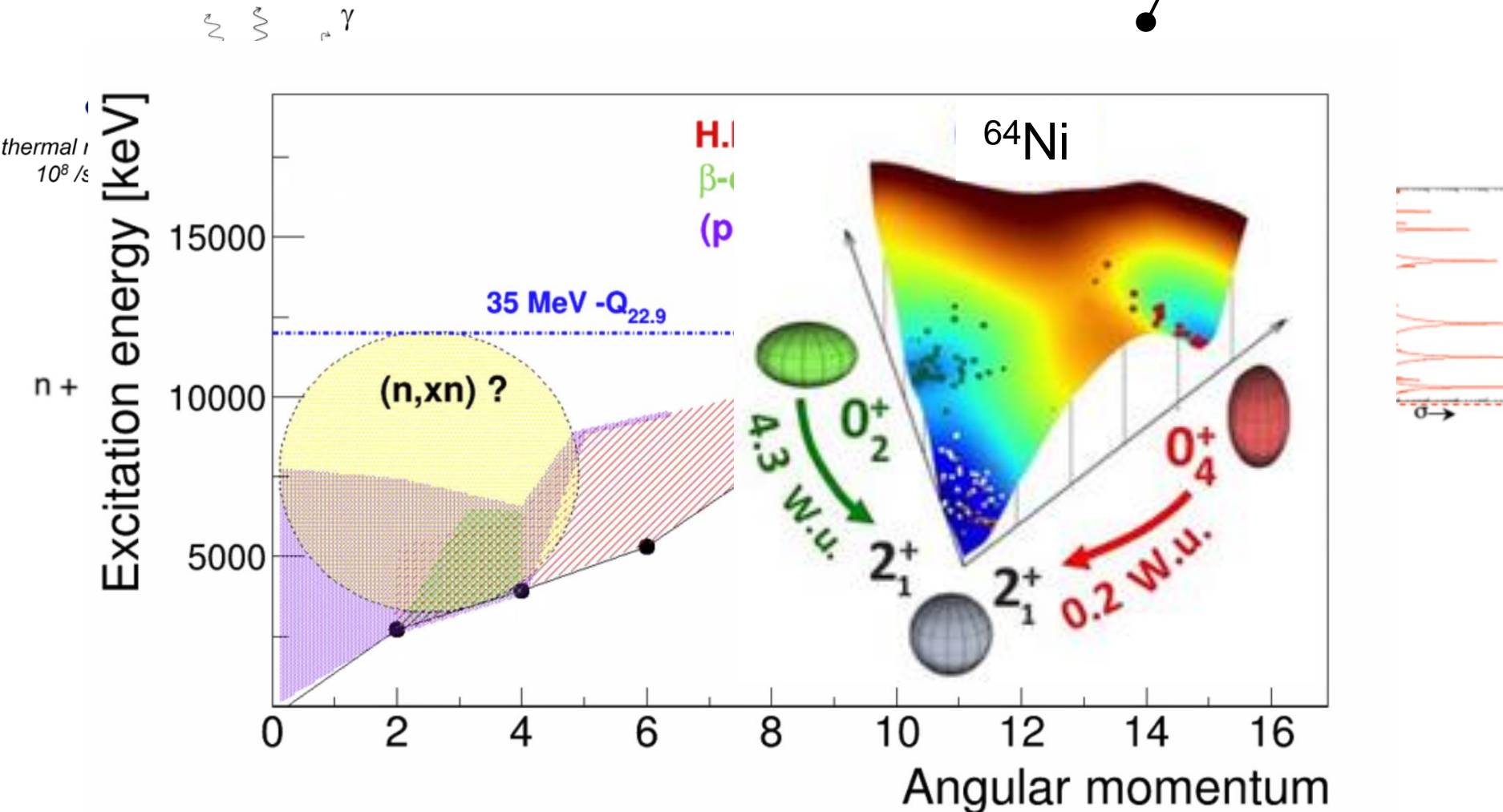
1. neutron induced capture/xn reaction



- High E neutron still can induce n-capture reaction
- N-induced capture, xn reaction can excite low spin ($J=0\sim 4$) state at high energy

Gamma-ray spectroscopy with neutrons

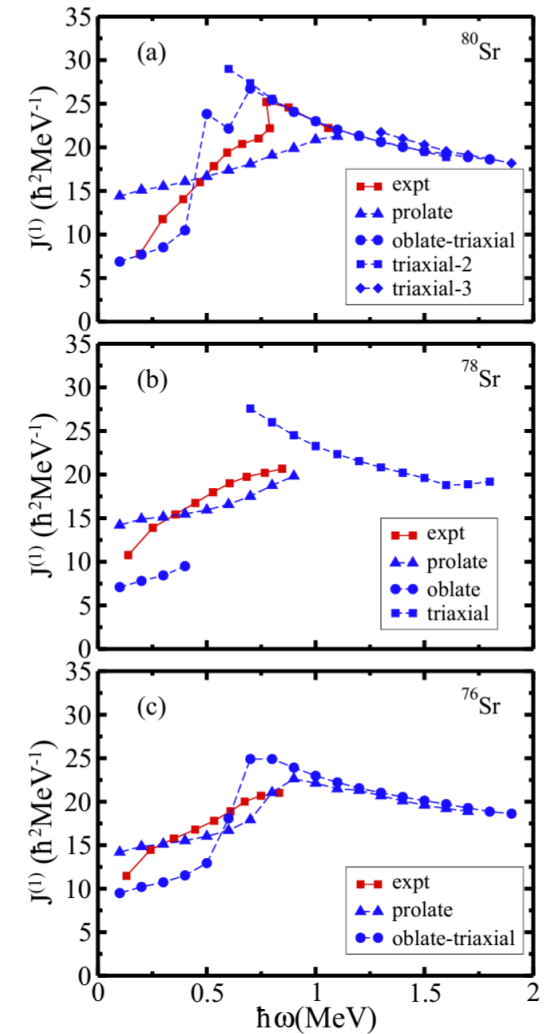
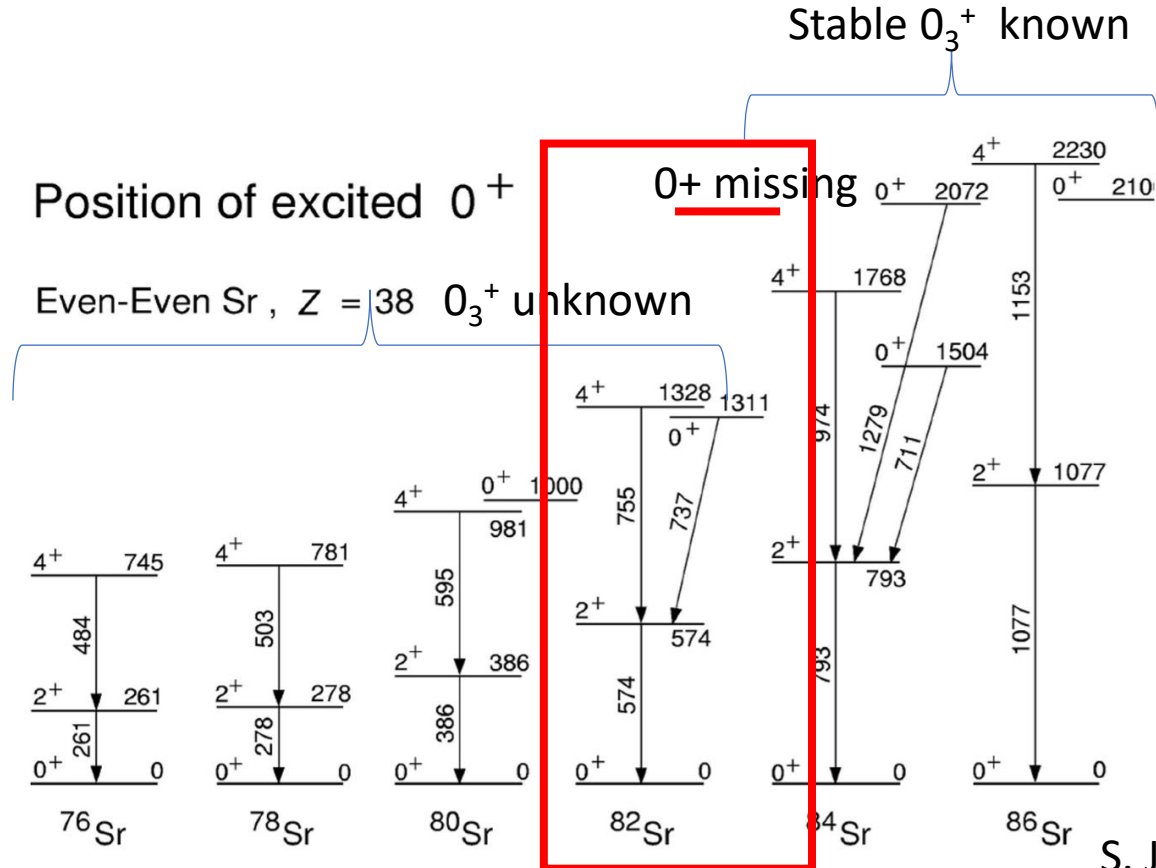
1. neutron induced capture/xn reaction



- High E neutron still can induce n-capture reaction
- N-induced capture, xn reaction can **excite low spin (J=0~4) state** at high energy

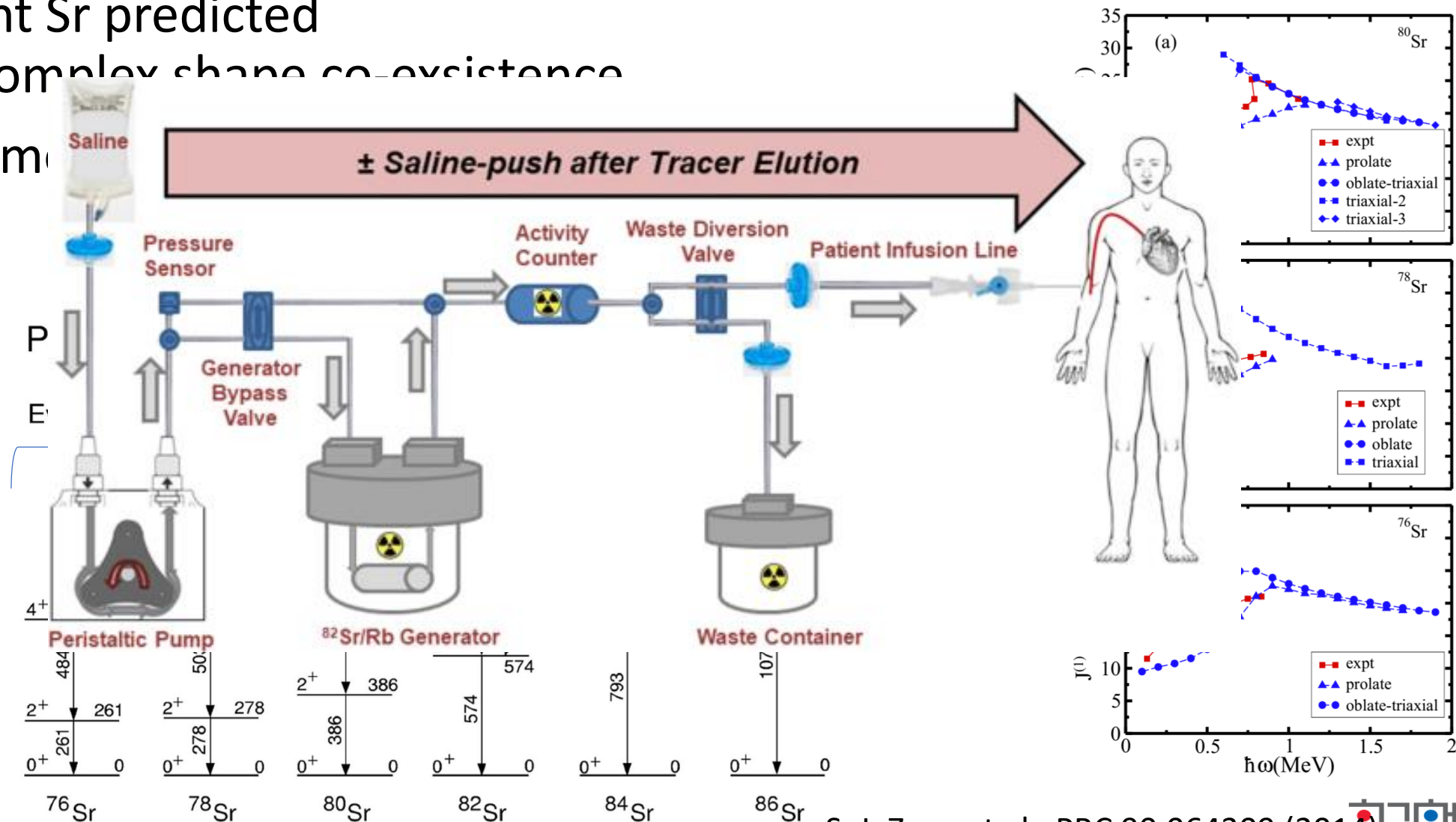
Gamma-ray spectroscopy with neutrons

- n-deficient Sr predicted to have complex shape co-existence
- ^{82}Sr - ^{82}Rb medical isotope parent, production cross section

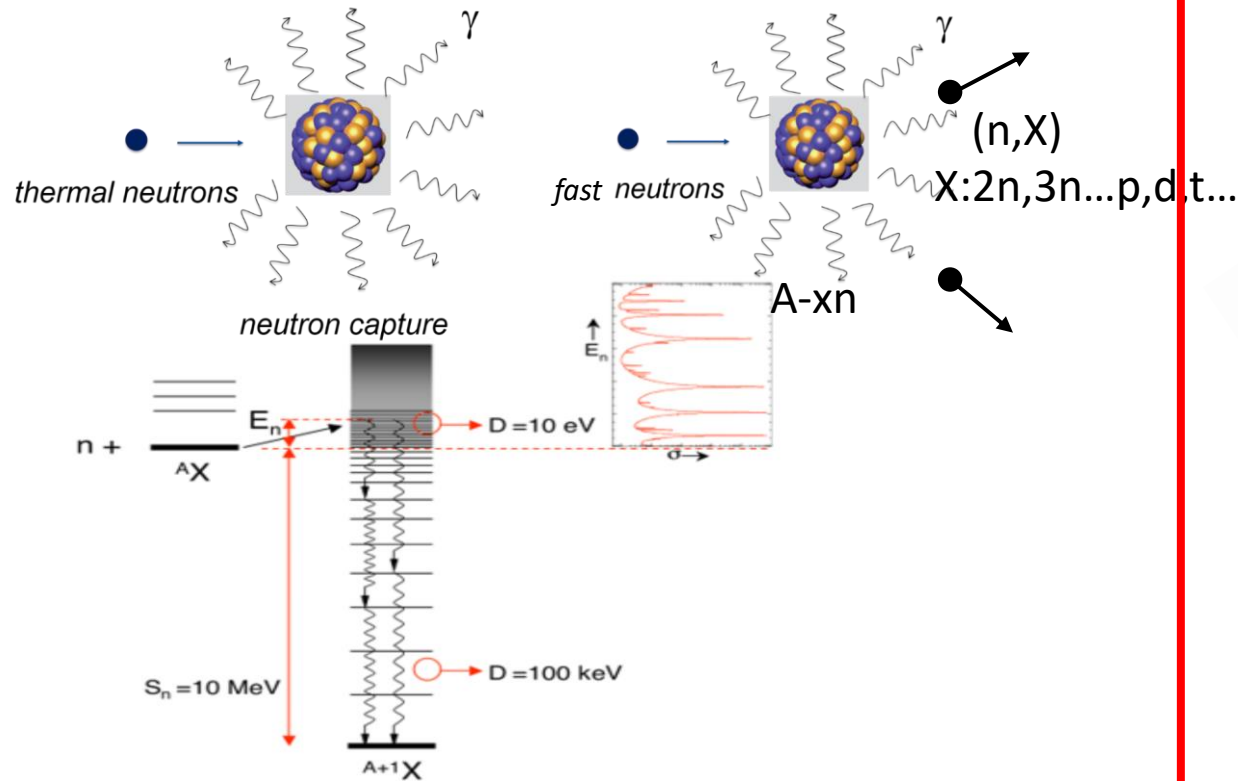


Gamma-ray spectroscopy with neutrons

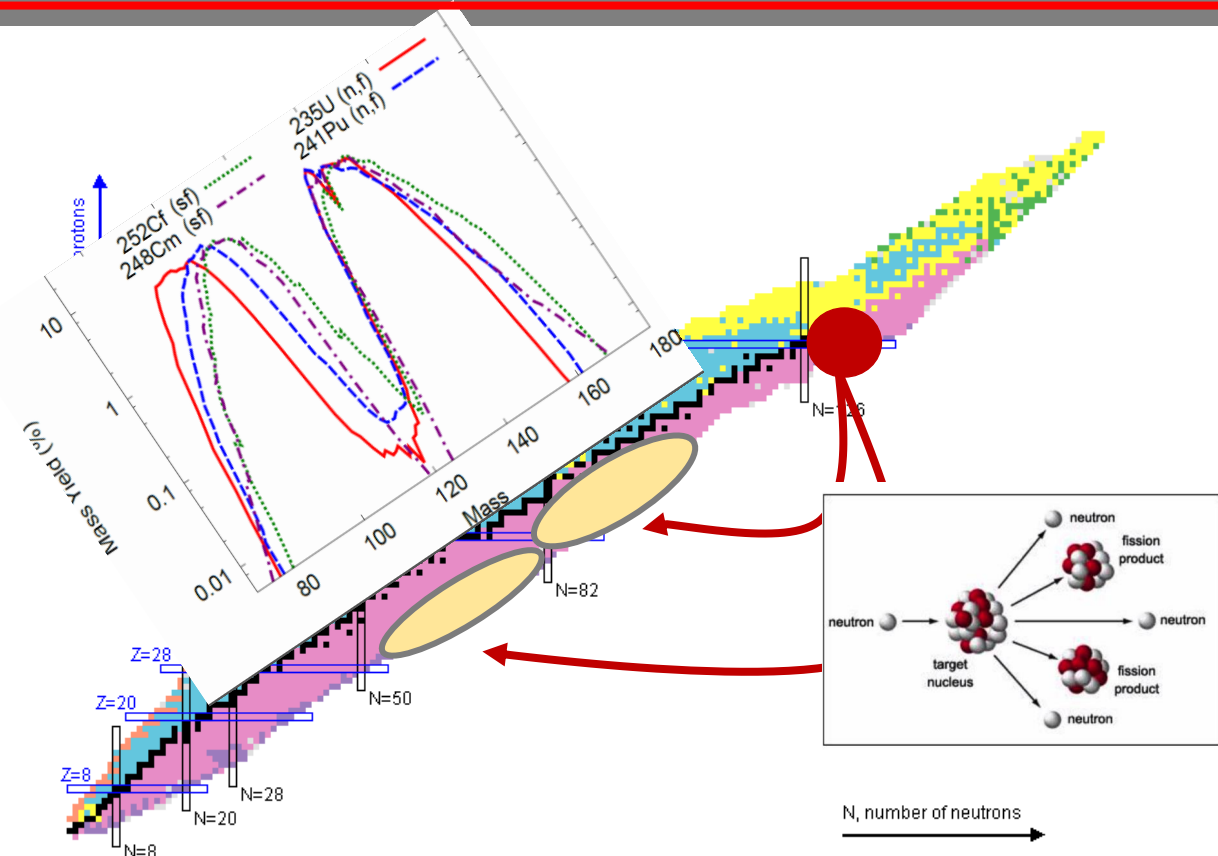
- n-deficient Sr predicted to have complex shape co-existence
- ^{82}Sr - ^{82}Rb m section i



Two reactions to study nuclei with neutrons!



- Nuclei close to stability
- Nuclear excited states with low spin
- Cross-sections (applications medical science etc..)



- Neutron rich nuclei far from stability using actinide targets
- Structure at relatively high spin states
- Fission yields and dynamics

Gamma-ray spectroscopy with neutrons

Article

Angular momentum generation in nuclear fission

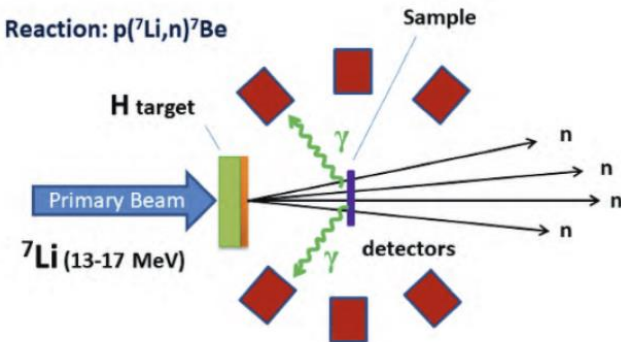
<https://doi.org/10.1038/s41586-021-03304-w>

Received: 18 June 2020

Accepted: 9 December 2020

Check for updates

J. N. Wilson¹, D. Thisse¹, M. Lebois¹, N. Jovančević¹, D. Gjestvang², R. Canavan^{3,4}, M. Rudigier^{3,5}, D. Étasse⁶, R.-B. Gerst⁷, L. Gaudetroy⁸, E. Adamska⁹, P. Adsley⁹, A. Algorta¹⁰, M. Babo¹¹, K. Belvedere¹², J. Benito¹², G. Benzoni¹³, A. Blazhev¹⁴, A. Boso¹⁵, S. Bottoni^{13,14}, M. Bunce¹⁶, R. Chakma¹⁷, N. Cieplicka-Oryńczak¹⁸, S. Courtin¹⁹, M. L. Cortés¹⁷, P. Davies¹⁰, C. Delafosse¹, M. Fallot¹⁹, B. Fornal¹⁹, L. Fraile¹², A. Gottardo²⁰, V. Guadilla¹⁹, G. Häfner¹⁷, K. Hauschild¹, M. Heine¹⁶, C. Henrich⁵, I. Homm⁵, F. Ibrahim¹, L. W. Iskra^{13,15}, P. Ivanov⁴, S. Jazrawi¹⁴, A. Korgul¹⁹, P. Koseoglu^{5,21}, T. Kröll⁵, T. Kurtukian-Nieto²², L. Le Meur¹⁹, S. Leoni^{13,14}, J. Ljungvall¹, A. Lopez-Martens¹, R. Lozeva¹, I. Matea¹, K. Miernik⁴, J. Nemer¹, S. Oberstedt²³, W. Paulsen², M. Piersa⁹, Y. Popovitch¹, C. Porzio^{13,14,24}, L. Qi¹, D. Ralet²⁵, P. H. Regan^{3,4}, K. Rezynkina²⁶, V. Sánchez-Tembleque¹², S. Siem², C. Schmitt¹⁶, P.-A. Söderström^{5,27}, C. Sürder⁵, G. Tocabens¹, V. Vedia¹², D. Verney¹, N. Warr⁷, B. Wasile¹, J. Wiederhold⁵, M. Yavahchova²⁸, F. Zeiser² & S. Ziliani^{13,14}



- After 70 years of discovery of fission n-induced fission dynamics from ²³⁸U/²³²Th gives high impact journal papers!

Related to the next gen reactor development.

Fission fragment angular momentum measured by gamma-ray using Ge-detector array nu-ball.

- Demonstrated angular momentum generation is independent of partner nuclei's angular momentum.

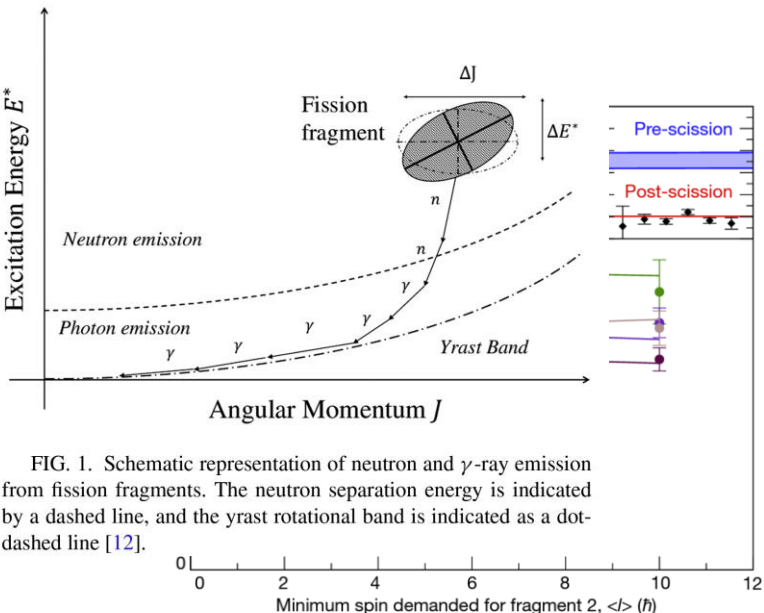


FIG. 1. Schematic representation of neutron and γ -ray emission from fission fragments. The neutron separation energy is indicated by a dashed line, and the Yrast rotational band is indicated as a dot-dashed line [12].

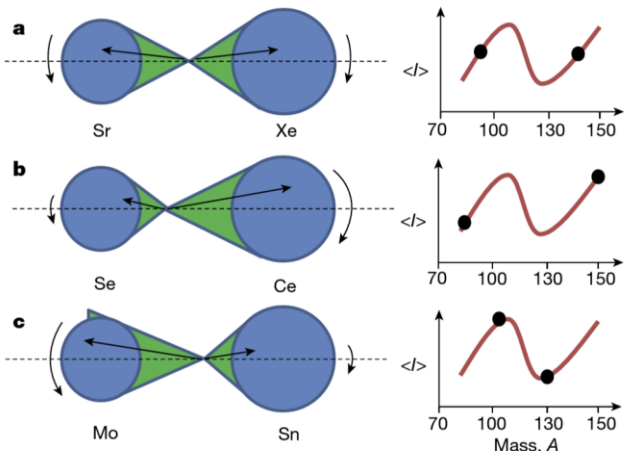
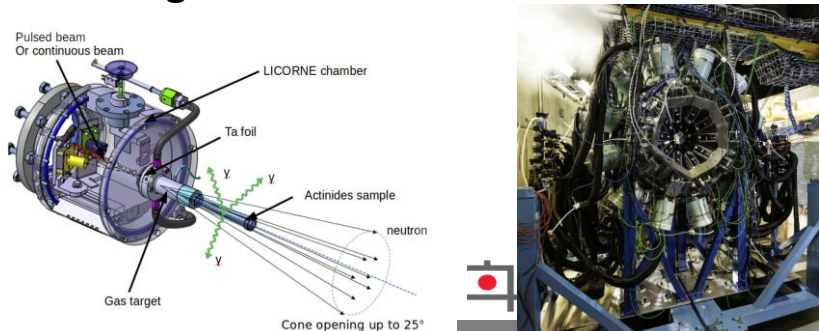
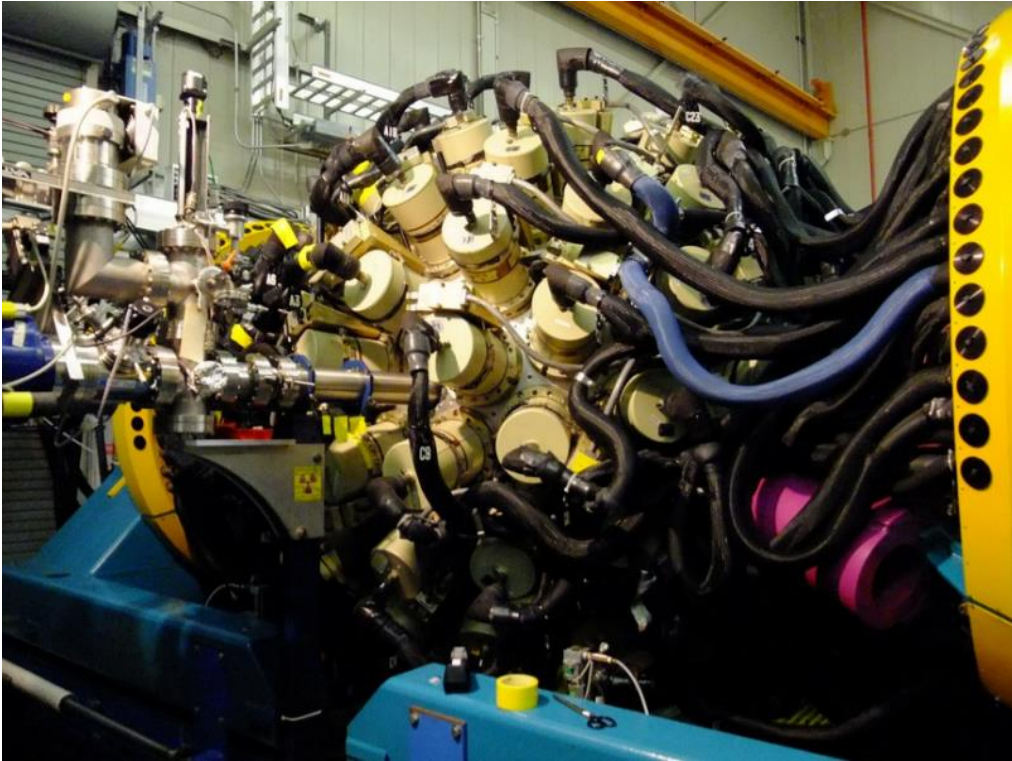


Fig. 3 | Schematic diagram of post-scission angular momentum generation.



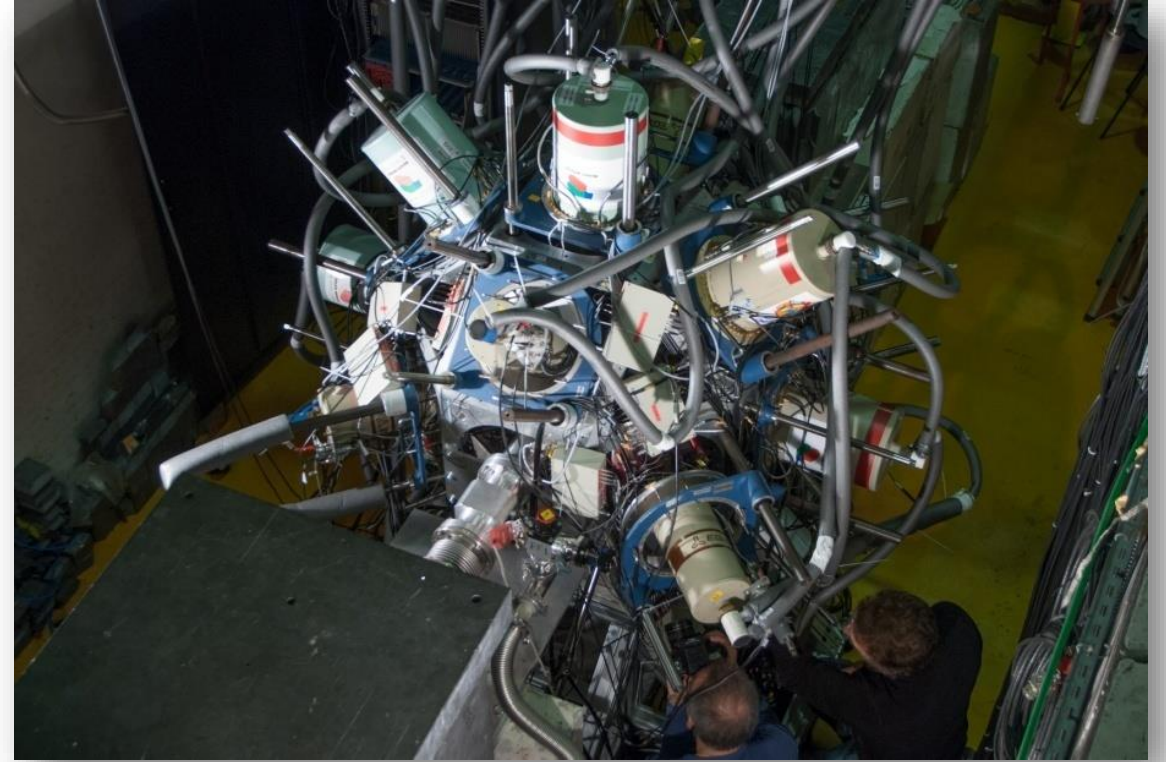
e.g. Gamma sphere / EXILL-campaign

Started late 90's



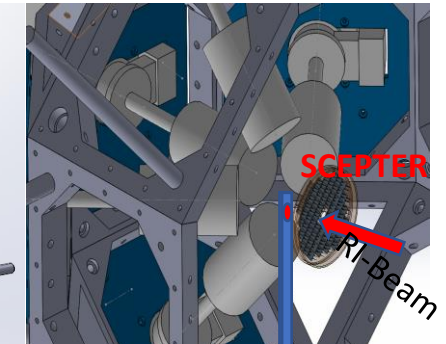
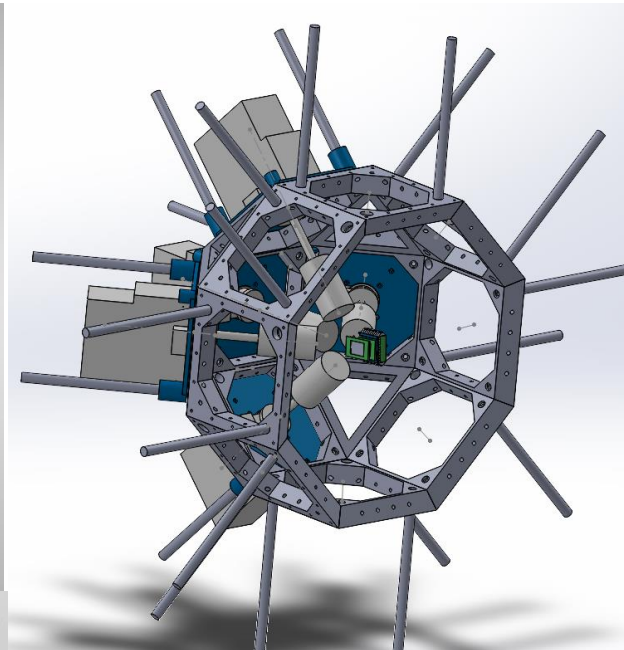
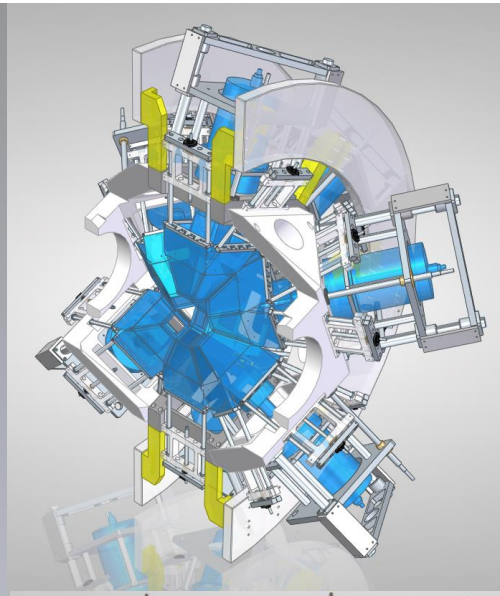
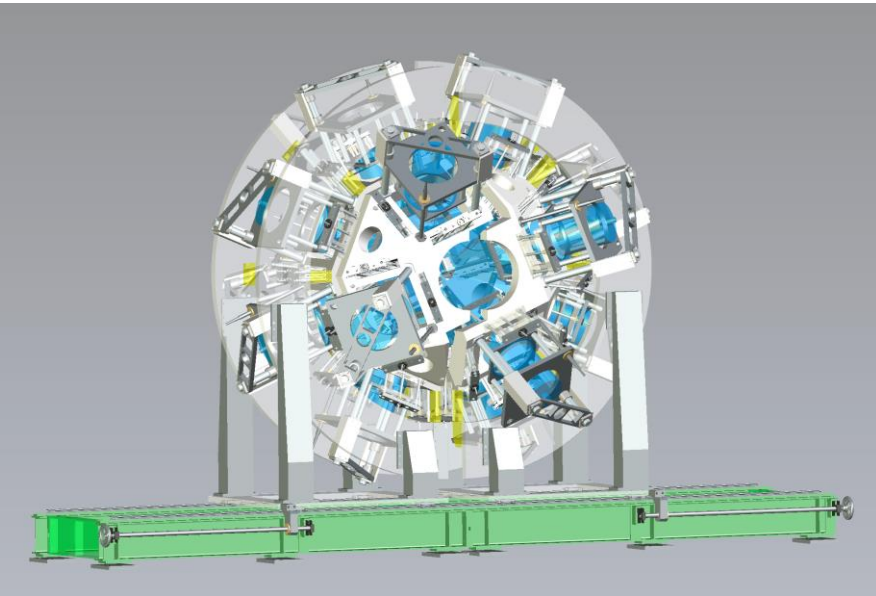
252Cf fission > 140 publications!

Started 2012



$^{235}\text{U}/^{241}\text{Pu} + n$,
More than total 40 publications

Possible γ -ray spectroscopy setup at NDPS



- ASGARD (Array of Super clover GAMMA-Ray Detectors) is a large high-resolution in-beam γ -ray spectrometer.
- 5 clover detectors are available (total 8 units will be procured by 2023).
- The supporting frame will be constructed in 2023.

- Decay spectroscopy for nuclear structure & weak interaction study
- Multi-purpose beamline for Low energy beamline & ISOL beamline
- Versatile detection system with different ancillary detectors under development (e.g. active stopper, conversion electron detector, neutron detectors, Si charged particle detectors)

Summary

- Thermal neutron induced reaction is actively used to study nuclear structure and reaction
- γ -ray spectroscopy using neutron induced reaction can offer unique chance to study nuclear structure and fission dynamics.
- N-induced reaction (n,3n) can be used to populate low spin states near stable nuclei.
- n-induced fission $^{238}\text{U}/^{232}\text{Th}$ /etc... can be used to populate RI nuclei and study fission process, nuclear structure.
- Need study to minimize radiation damage from scattered neutrons