

Trap System for Measuring Neutron Capture Cross Section of Short-lived Isotopes

Heinrich Wilsenach¹, Timo Dickel^{1,2}, Israel Mardor^{3,4}, J. Ashkenazy⁴,
Emma Haettner², Wolfgang Plaß^{1,2}, Christoph Scheidenberger^{1,2},
Mikhail Yavor⁵

¹II. Physikalisches Institut, Justus-Liebig-Universität Gießen, Gießen, Germany

²GSI Helmholtzzentrum für Schwerionenforschung GmbH, Darmstadt, Germany

³Tel Aviv University, Tel Aviv, Israel

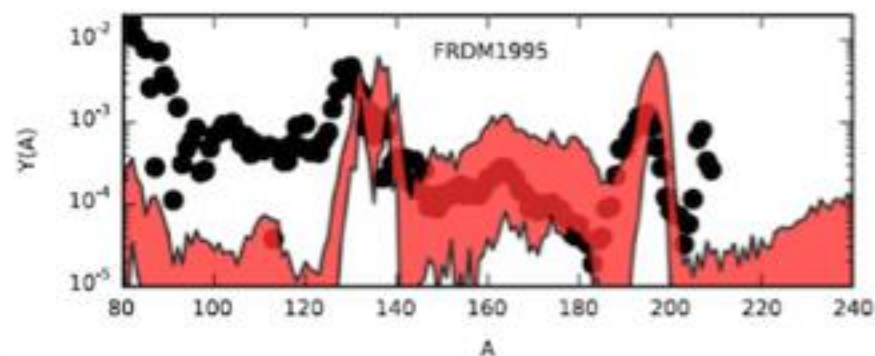
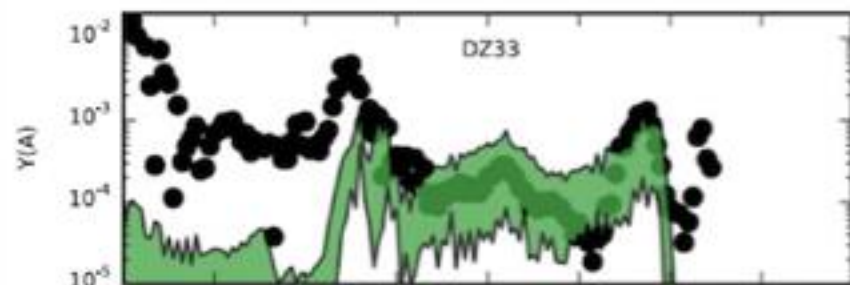
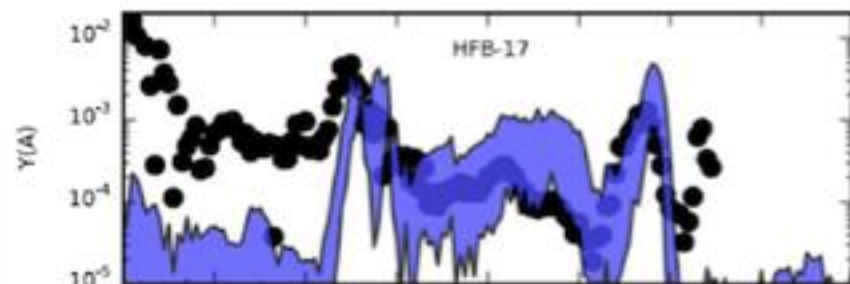
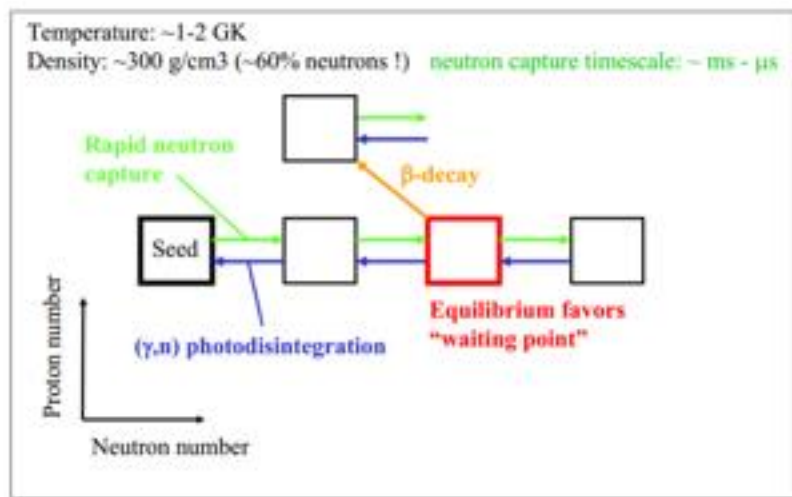
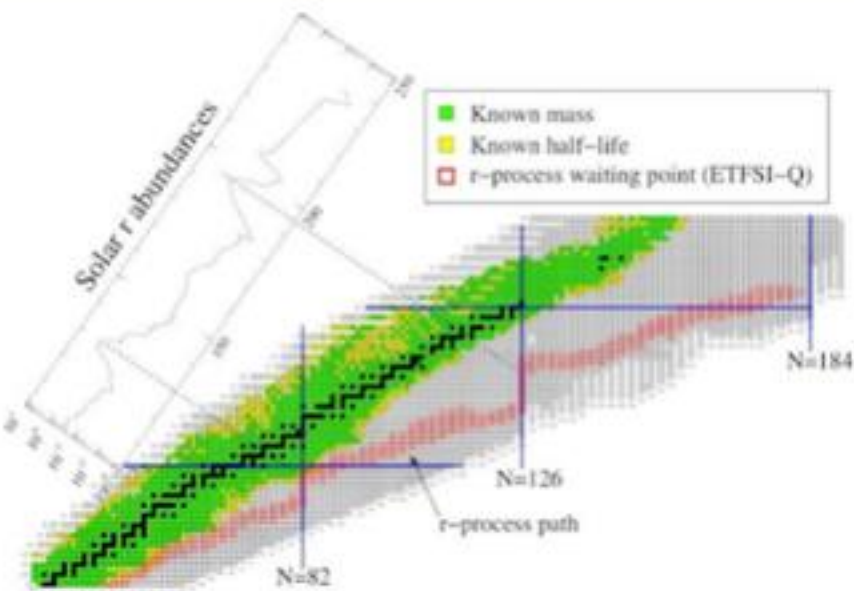
⁴Soreq Nuclear Research Center, Yavne, Israel

⁵Russian Academy of Sciences, St. Petersburg, Russia

ChETEC-INFRA SNAQs

The Problem

Effect of uncertain neutron capture rates



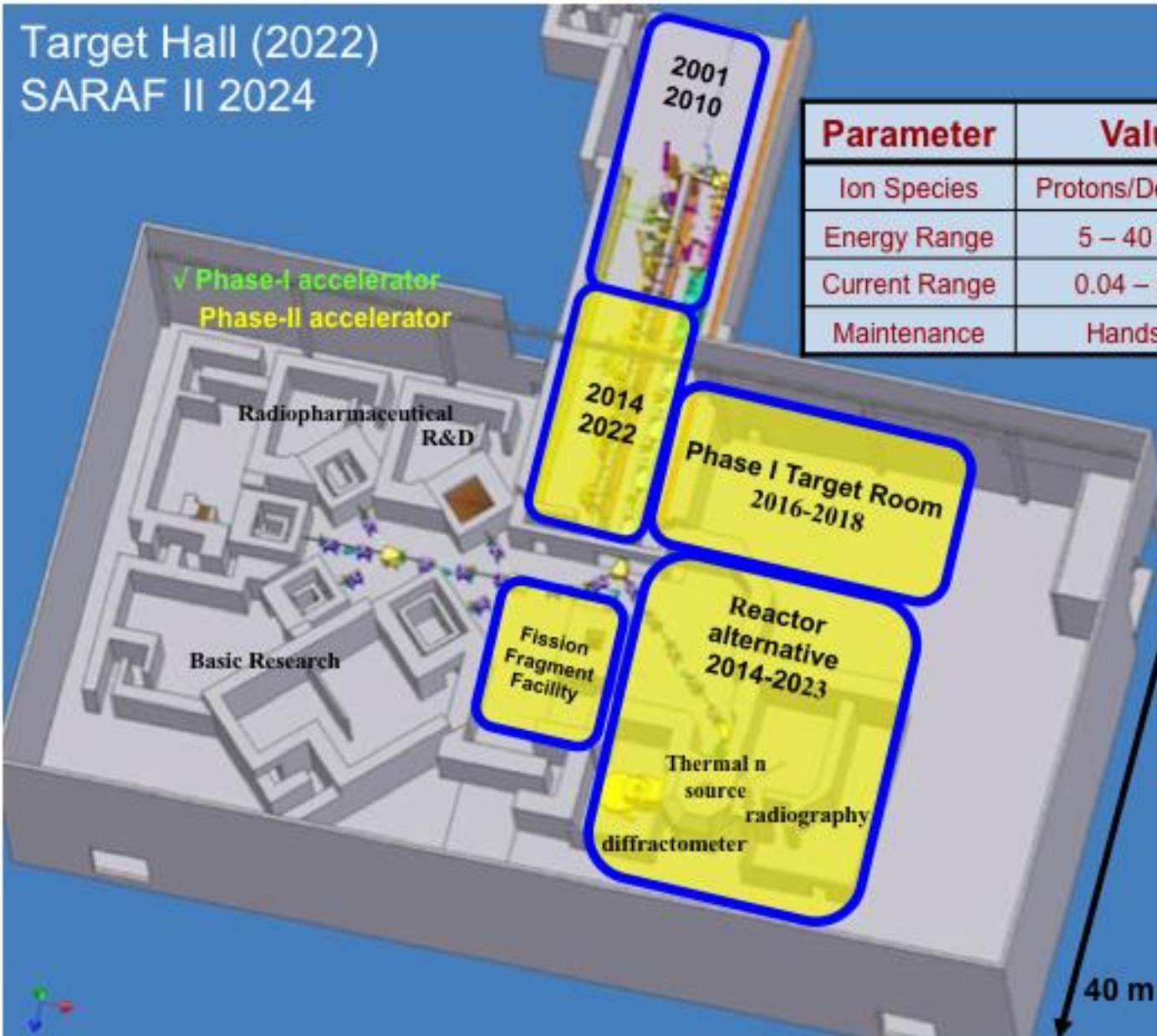
Progress in Particle and Nuclear Physics 86 (2016) 86–126

Experimental Challenge: Target and projectile are unstable.

Soreq Applied Research Accelerator Facility (SARAF)

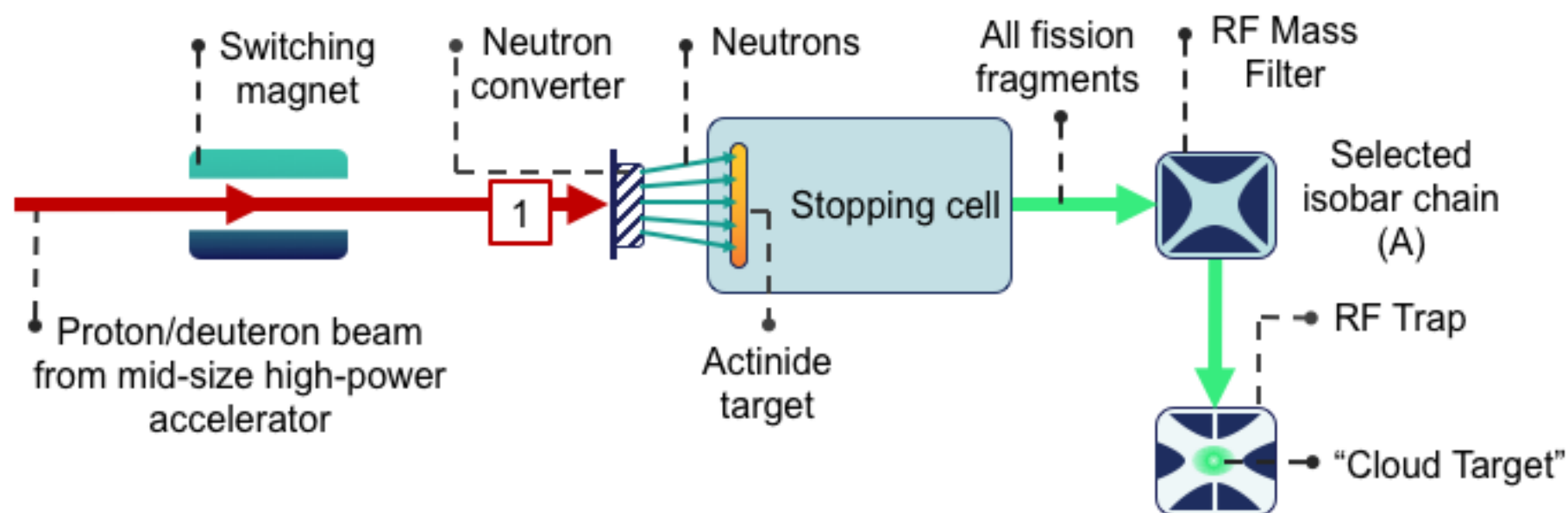
Target Hall (2022)
SARAF II 2024

Parameter	Value	Comment
Ion Species	Protons/Deuterons	$M/q \leq 2$
Energy Range	5 – 40 MeV	Variable energy
Current Range	0.04 – 5 mA	CW (and pulsed)
Maintenance	Hands-On	Very low beam loss



SARAF II
Under construction at
Soreq Nuclear Research
Center
Yavne, Israel

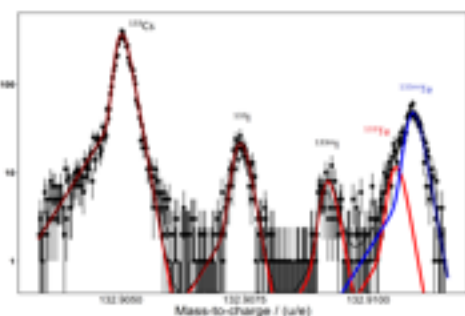
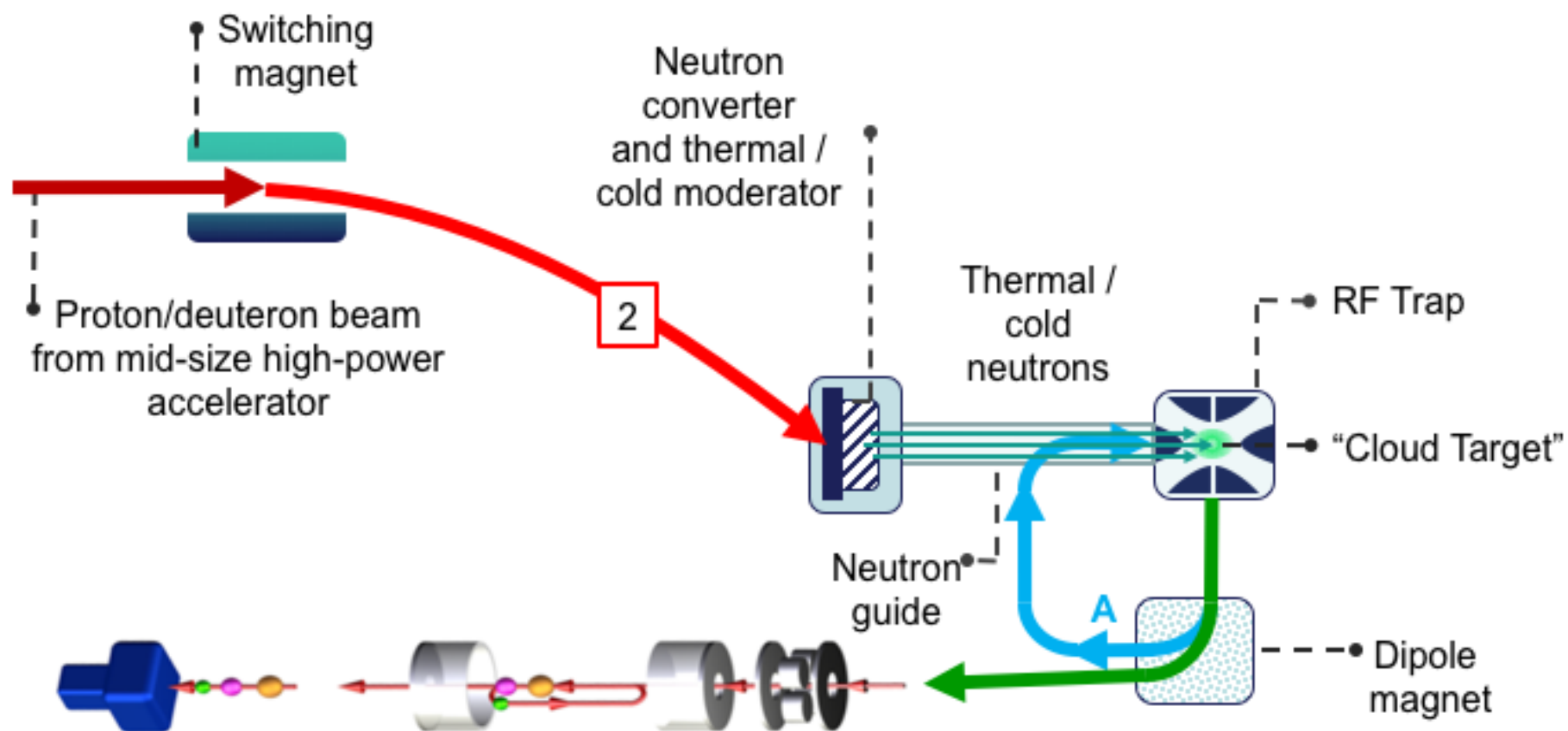
Project Sketch



Final Trap Specifications

- "Cloud Target": $\sim 10^{10}$ ions with same A, in the region $A \sim 85-155$ (fission products)
- Trapping duration: ~ 300 s
- Trap volume can/should be cylindrical. **Transverse** dimensions of a few mm. **Longitudinal** can be longer, up to ~ 10 's cm
- Trap should enable irradiation by **cold/thermal neutrons** ($\sim 1-25$ meV)
- Trap should contain ion kinetic energy of up to ~ 100 's eV
 - **β -decay** (A daughters of short-lived FPs) and **(n, γ)** (A+1 daughter)
- A+1 ions should be ejected in a **particular direction (axial or radial)**, towards a mass spectrometer

Project Sketch



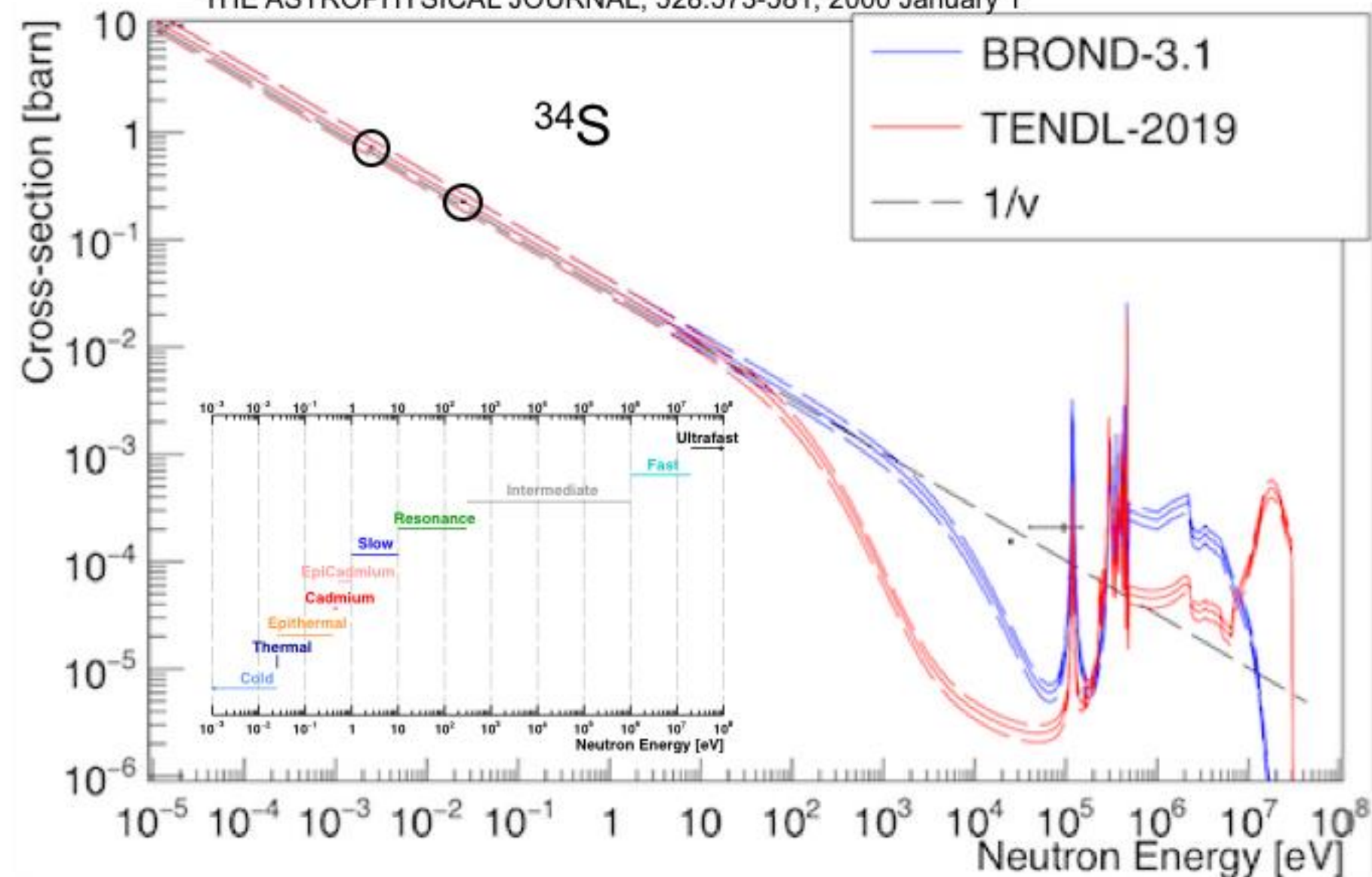
Multiple-Reflection
Time-of-Flight
Mass Spectrometer
(MR-TOF-MS)

"NG-TRAP: Measuring neutron capture cross-sections of short-lived fission fragments" (on ResearchGate.net)

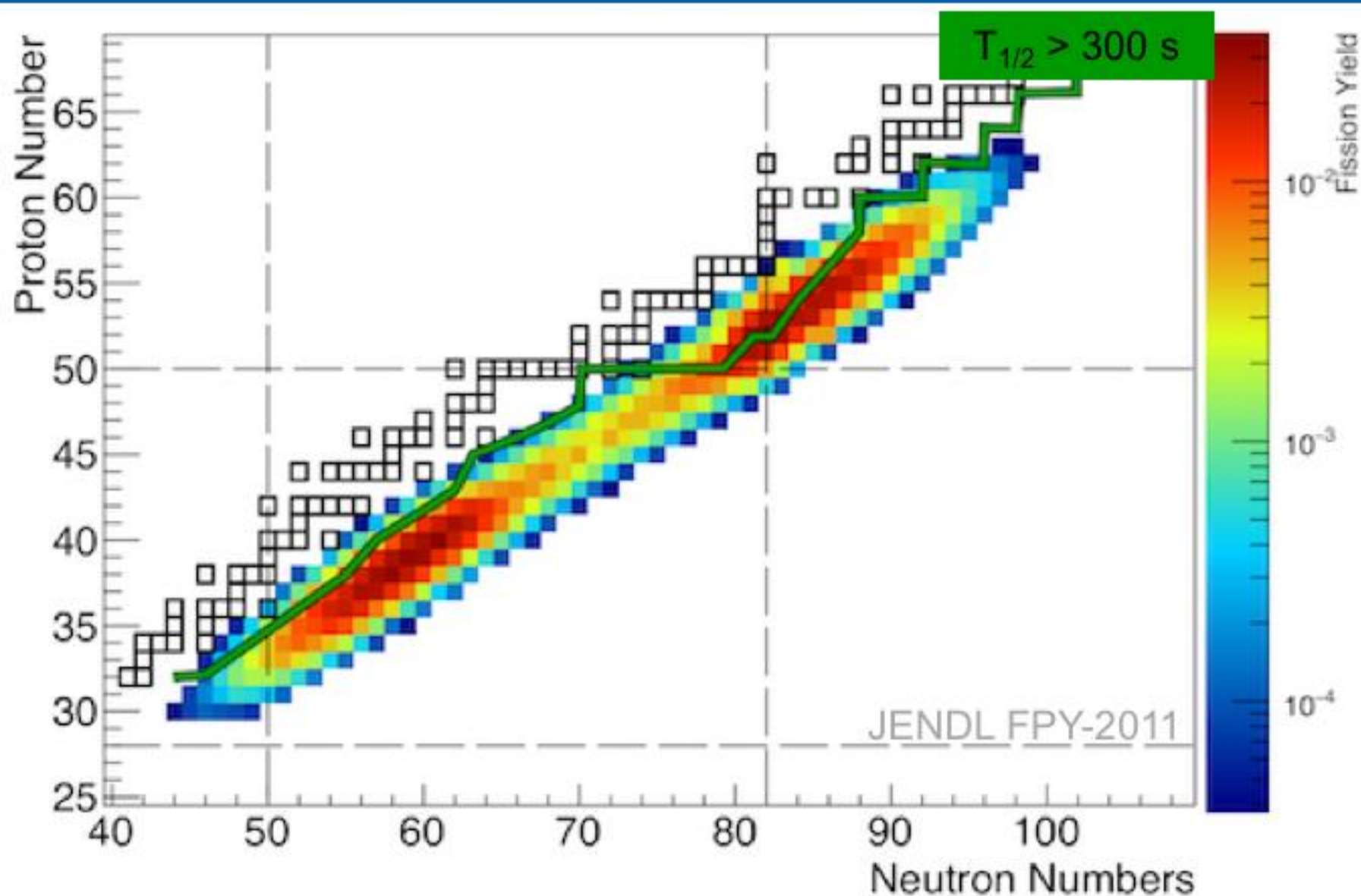
Neutron Cross Section

R. Reifarh, K. Schwarz and F. Käppeler

THE ASTROPHYSICAL JOURNAL, 528:573-581, 2000 January 1

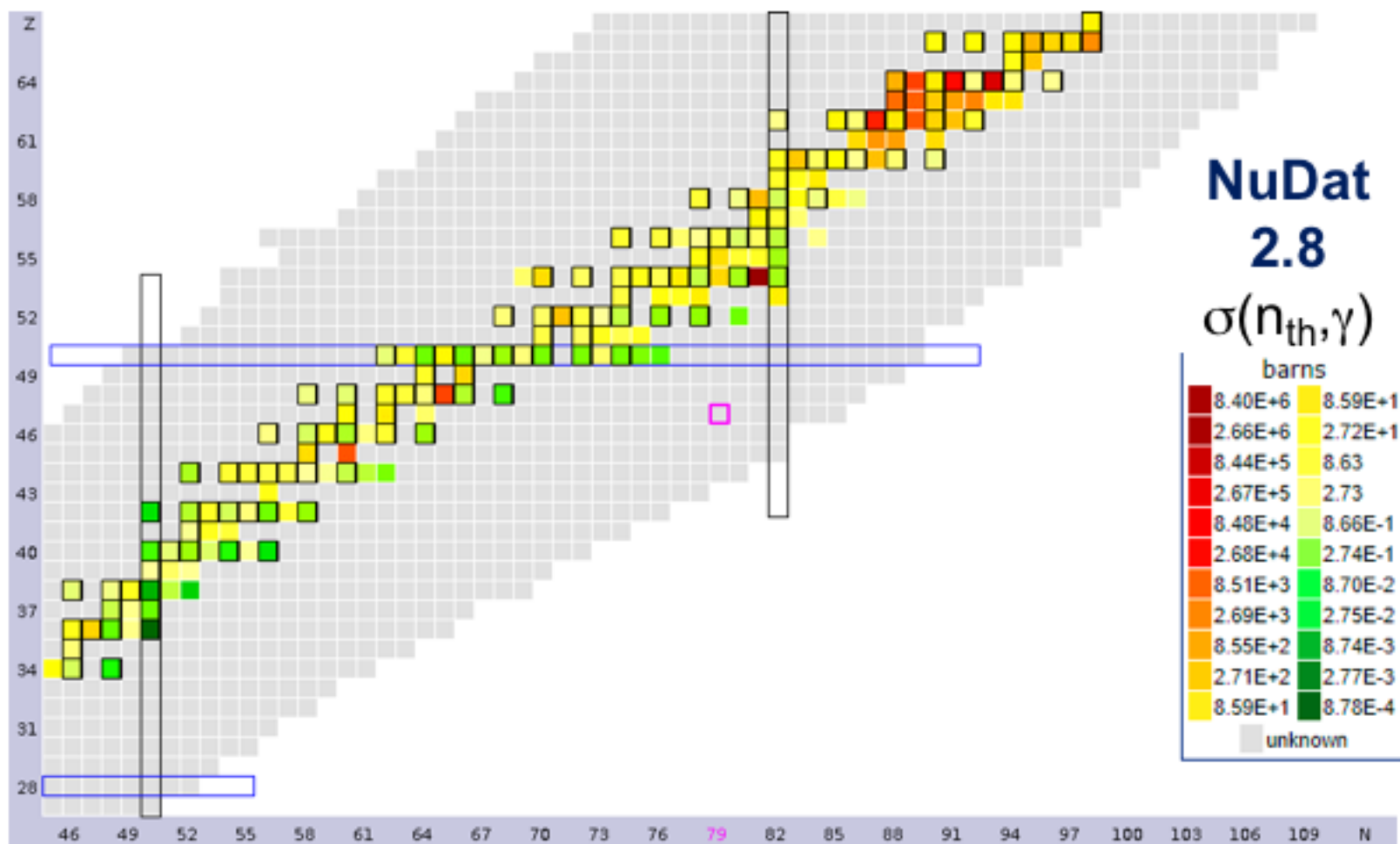


Fission Yields of ^{238}U at 14 MeV



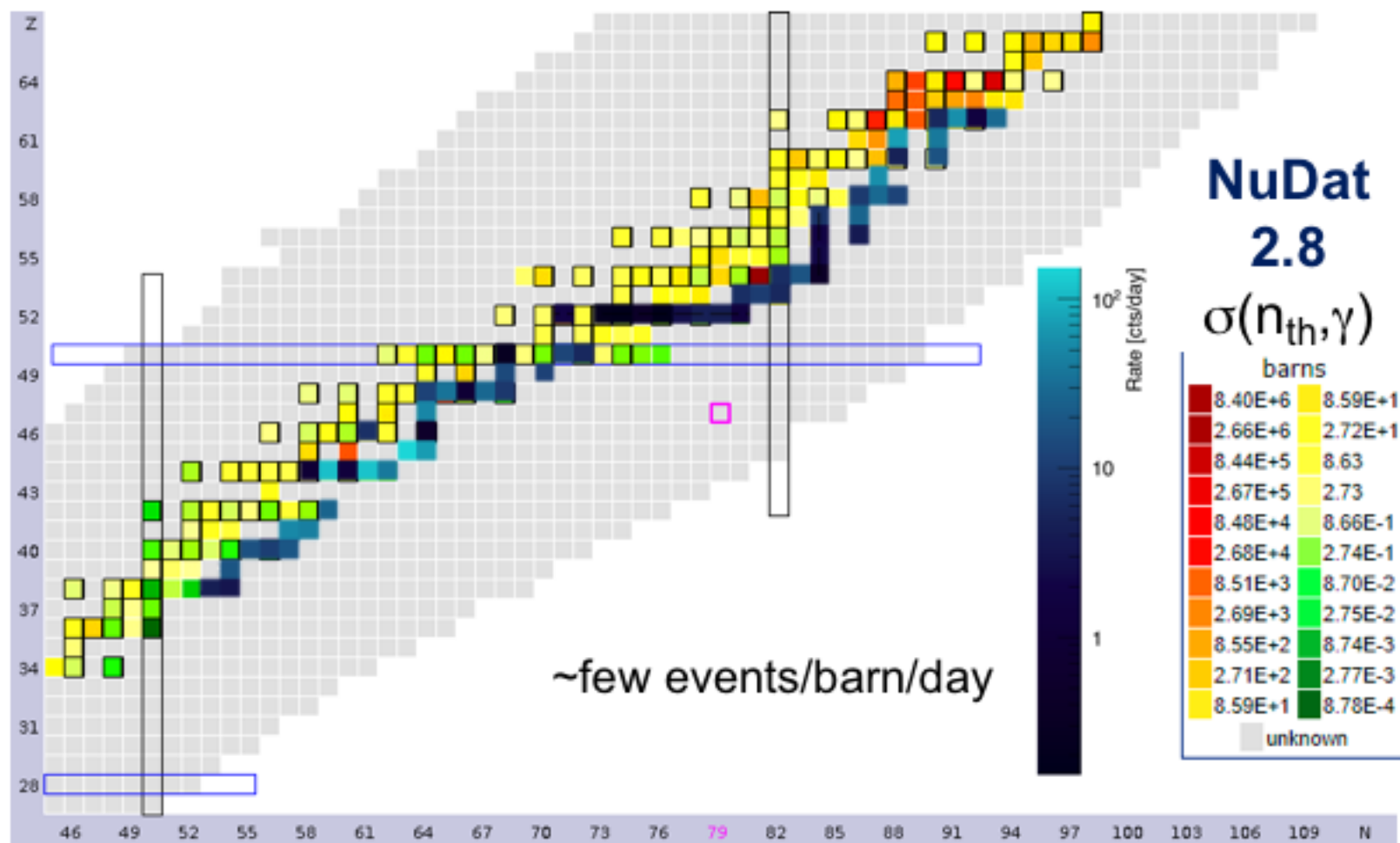
<https://www.ndc.jaea.go.jp/cgi-bin/FPYfig>

Comparison to measured $\sigma(n_{th}, \gamma)$ so far



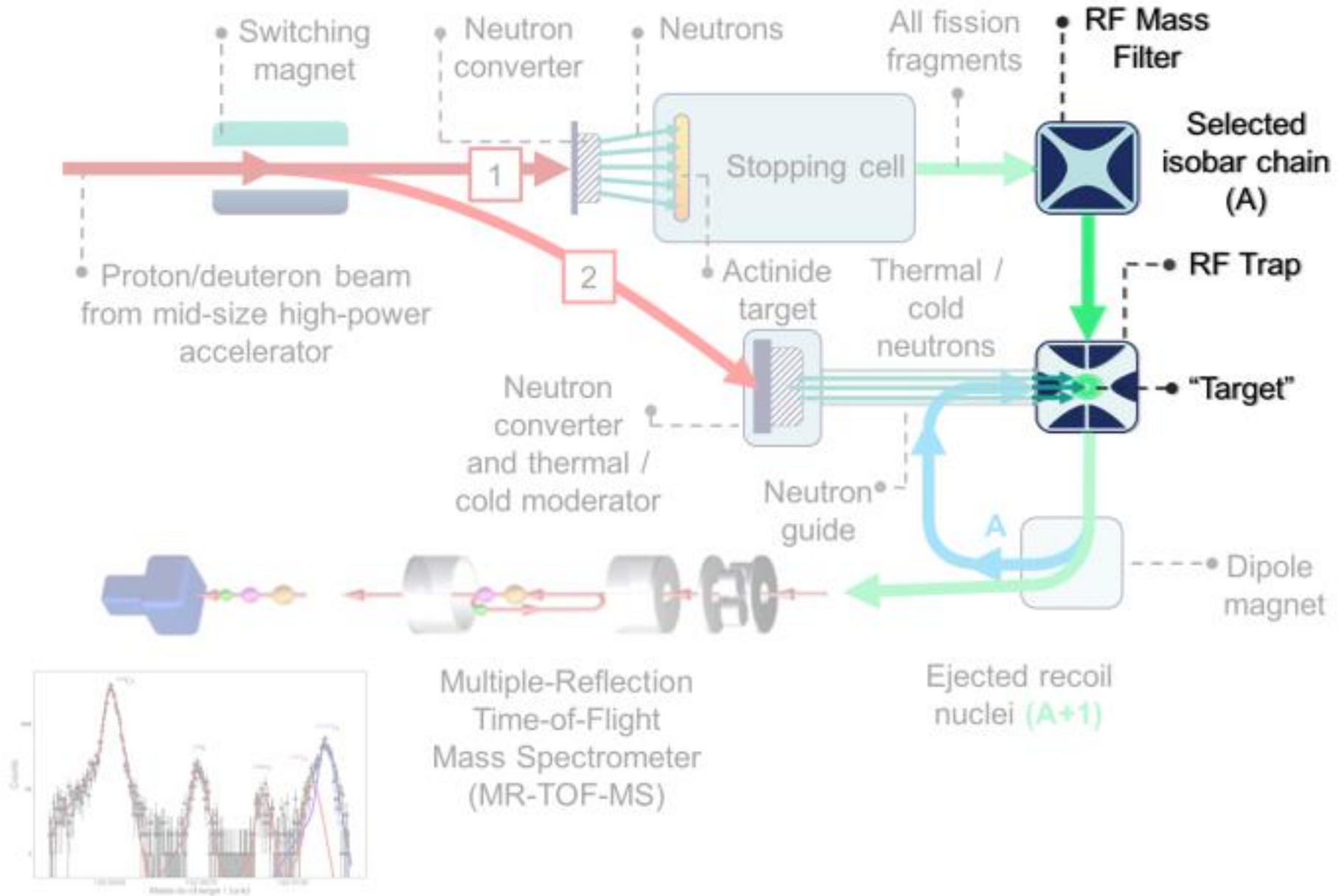
- Cross section values are from TALYS
- TALYS gives σ for thermal neutrons
- We assume $\sigma(\text{cold}) \sim 2 \cdot \sigma(\text{thermal})$ ($1/E^{1/2}$ trend)

Comparison to measured $\sigma(n_{th}, \gamma)$ so far

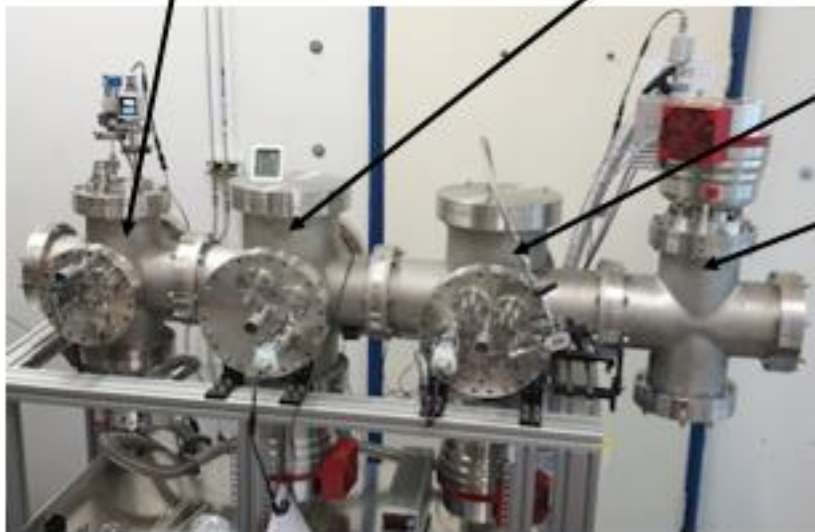
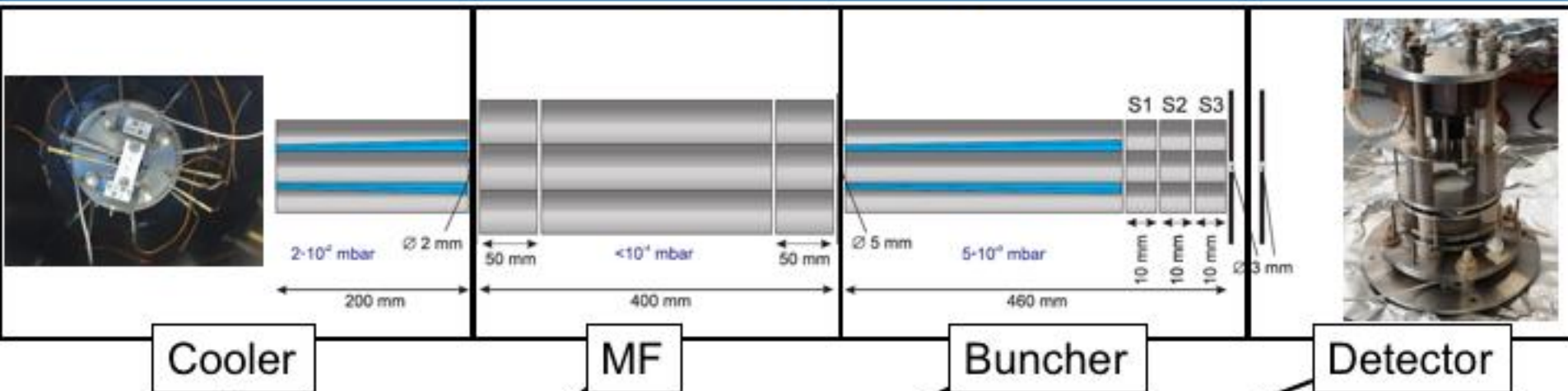


- Cross section values are from TALYS
- TALYS gives σ for thermal neutrons
- We assume $\sigma(\text{cold}) \sim 2 \cdot \sigma(\text{thermal})$ ($1/E^{1/2}$ trend)

Project Focus



NG-Trap Setup



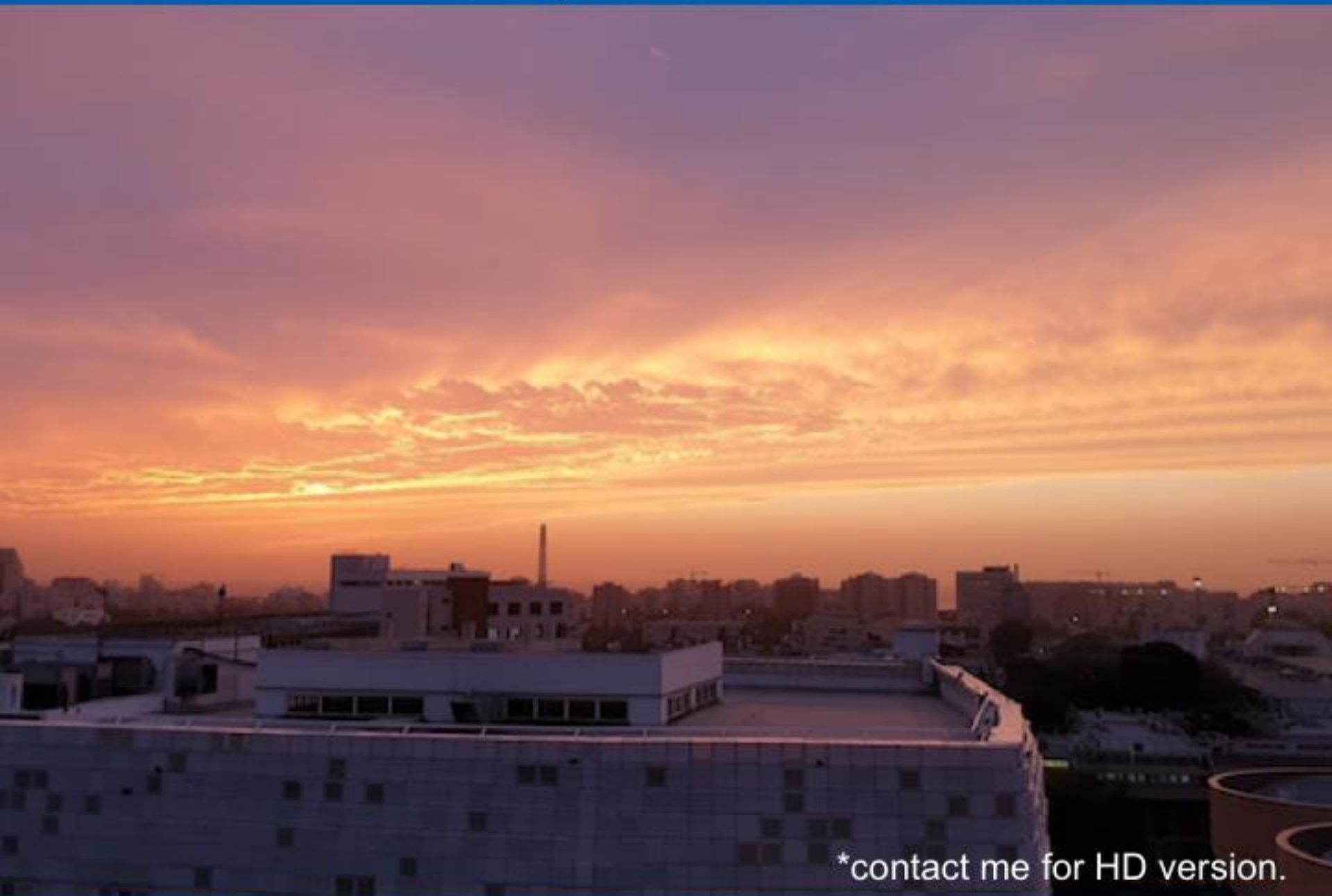
Parameter	Achieved*	Goal
Ion rate [ions/sec]	10 ⁶	10 ⁹
Ion capacity [ions]	1.5x10 ⁷	10 ¹⁰
Storage time [sec]	25	600

*E. Haettner *et al.*, A versatile triple radiofrequency quadrupole system for cooling, mass separation and bunching of exotic nuclei, Nucl. Inst. Meth. A 880 (2018) 138

Conclusion and outlook

- Start/continue simulations of all components
 - n-induced fission product (FP) generation
 - FP extraction and transport
 - NG-Trap RF simulations with space charge,
 - neutron-ion kinematics
 - neutron flux enhancement via reflectors around trap
- Test concept by hydrogen capture on molecules
- Construction of a dedicated RF trap and demonstration
- Tests with a neutron beam and a target of stable ions (with high $\sigma(n,\gamma)$ values, e.g. $^{155,157}\text{Gd}$, ^{149}Sm)
- Installation and testing at SARAF-II

Thank you for listening.



*contact me for HD version.