

# Production and study of the most exotic neutron-rich nuclei via fast neutron induced fission

**J.N. Wilson, IPN Orsay**

**Is it possible to use beams of fast neutrons to produce and study exotic nuclei?**

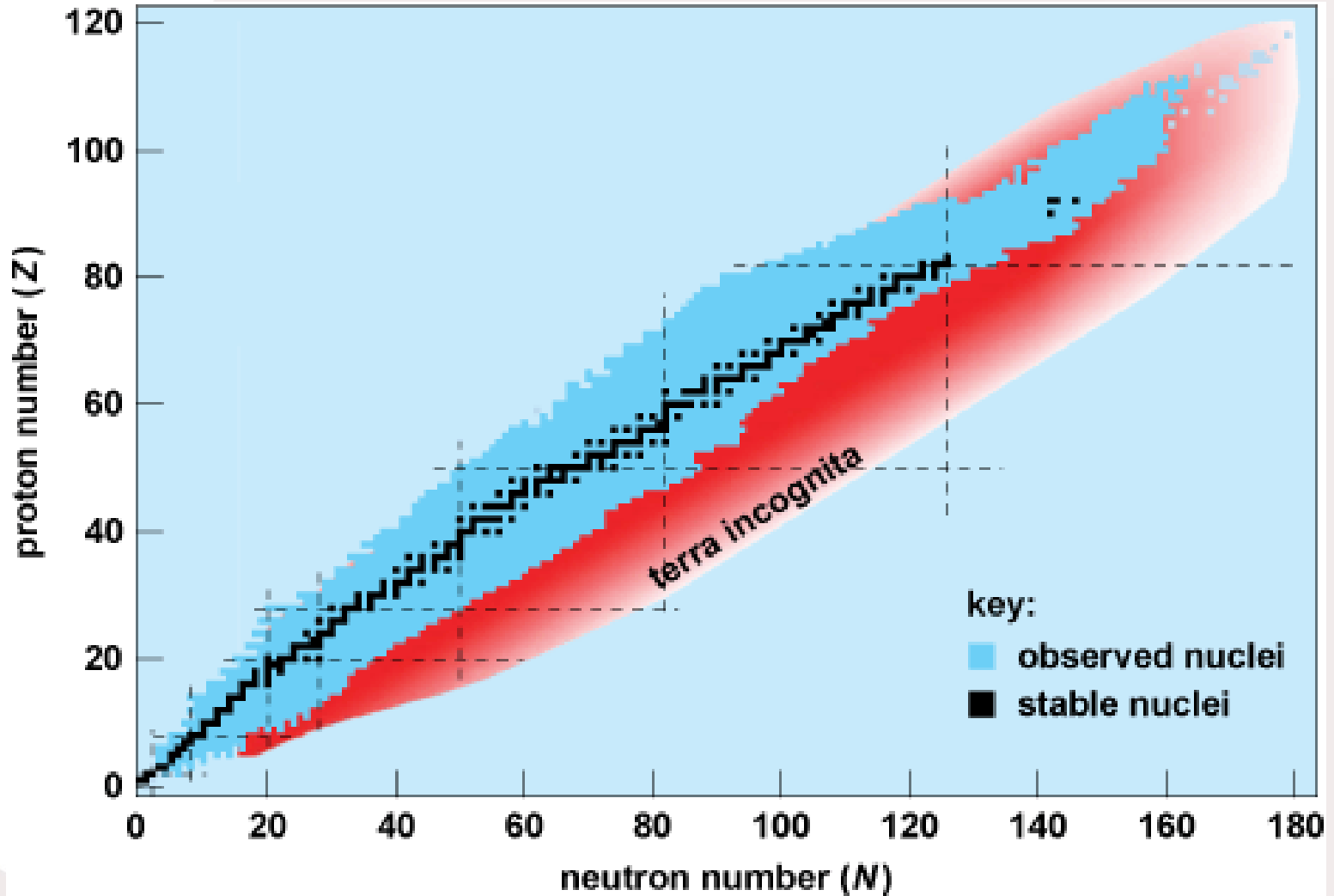
**Part I**

**Fast neutron induced fission studies with LICORNE@IPNO  
( $E_n \sim 2 \text{ MeV}$ )**

**Part II**

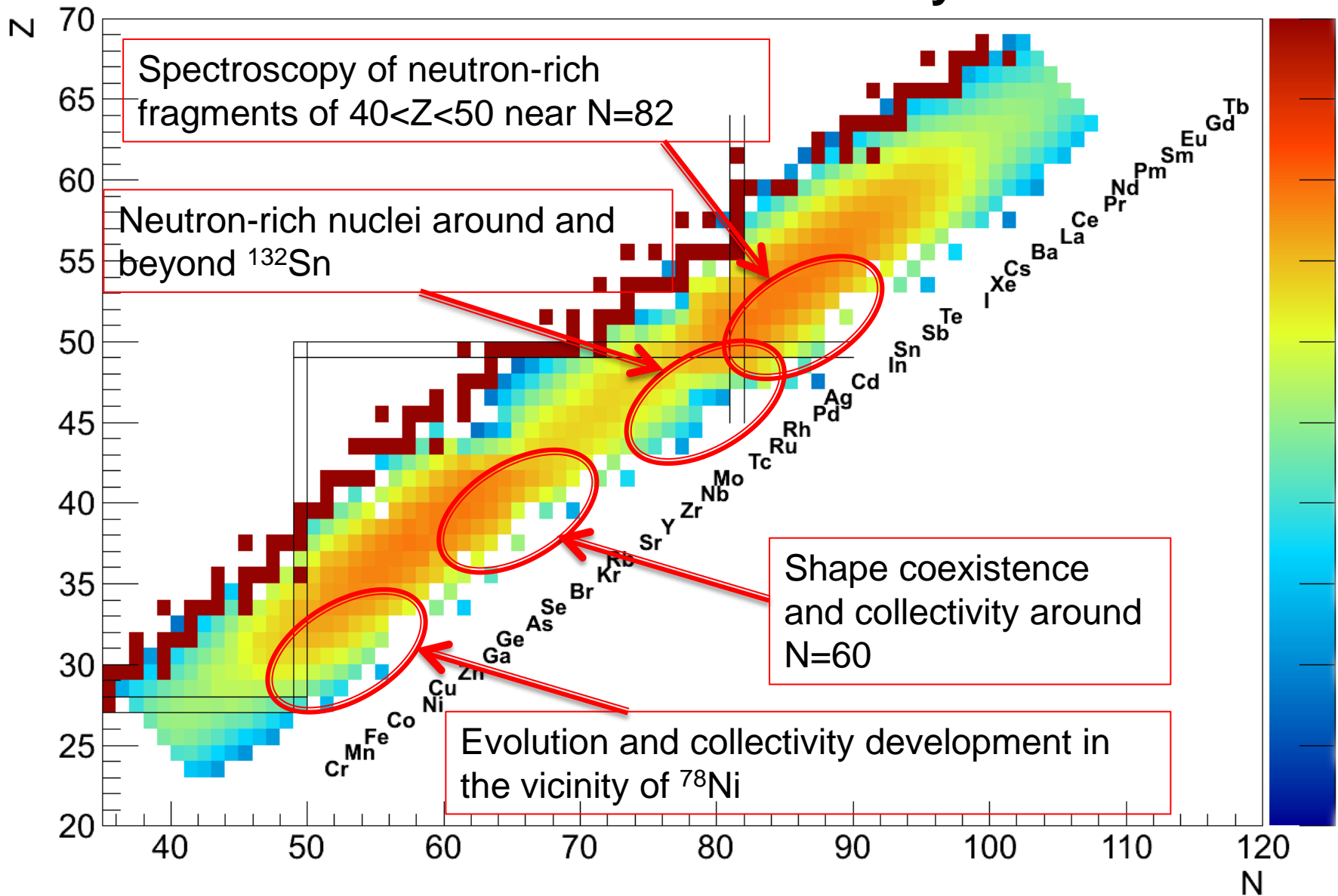
**Potential fast neutron induced fission studies  
@IFMIF/DONES ( $E_n \sim 14 \text{ MeV}$ )**

## THE NUCLEAR CHART



# 238U(n,f)

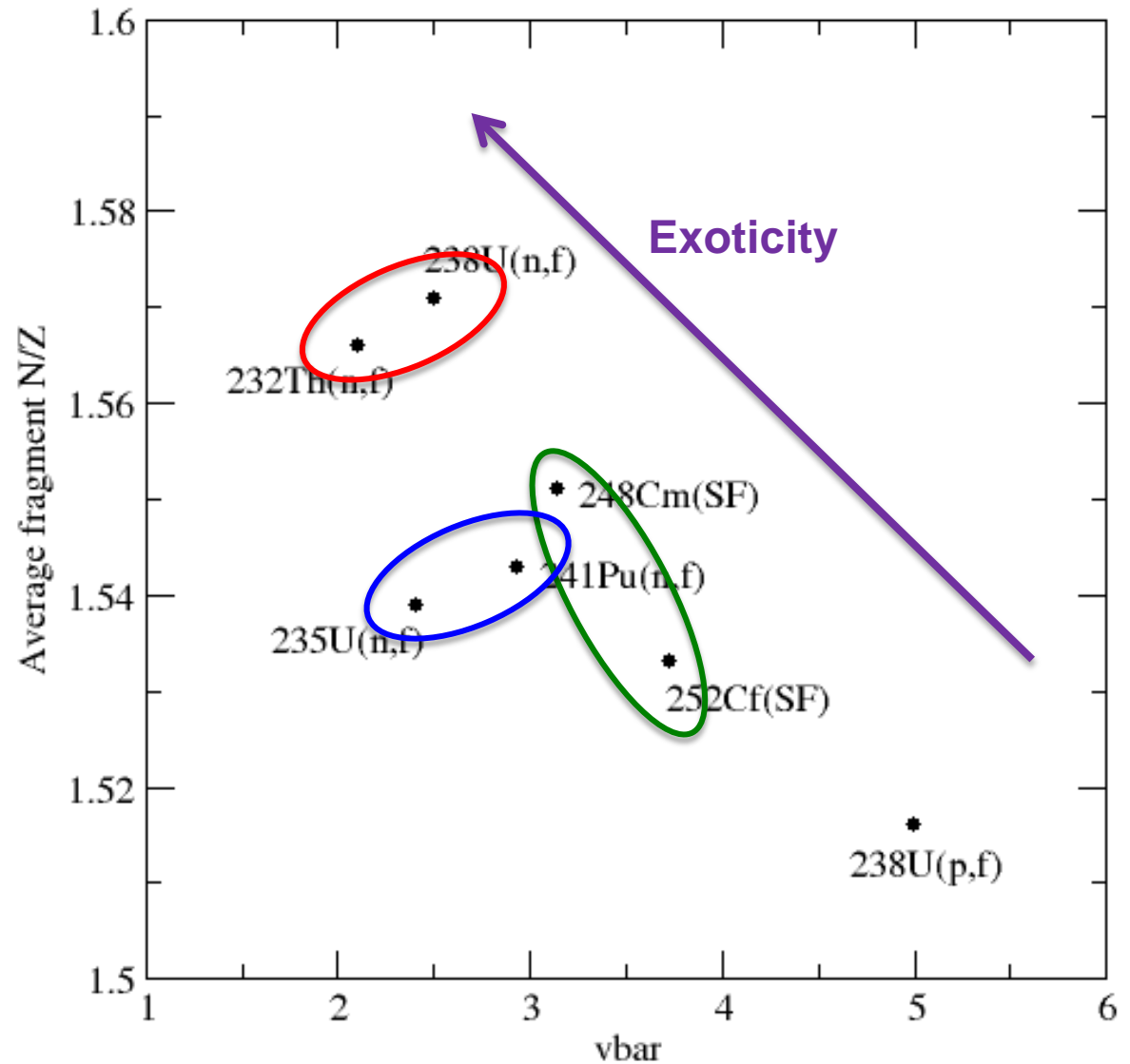
## Physics Cases

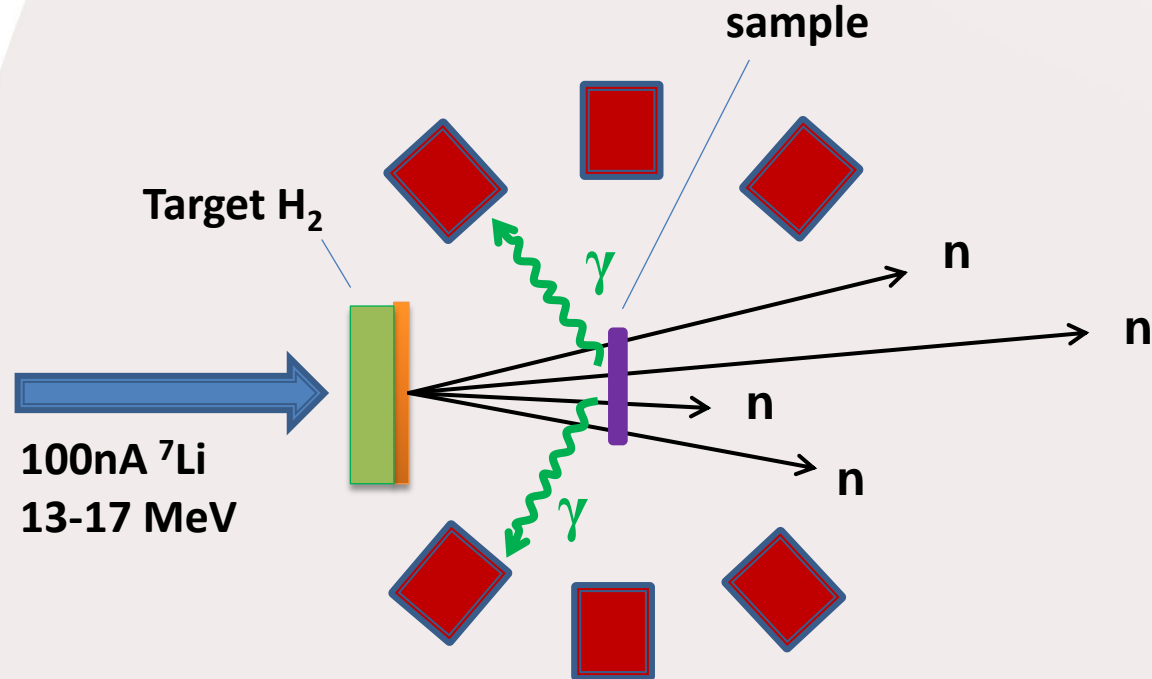


**Spontaneous Fission**  
 $^{252}\text{Cf}(\text{SF}), ^{248}\text{Cm}(\text{SF})$   
 (Gammasphere, Euroball)

**Fission induced by thermal neutrons**  
 $^{235}\text{U}(n_{\text{th}},f), ^{241}\text{Pu}(n_{\text{th}},f)$   
 (EXILL Exogam@ILL)

**Fission induced by fast 1.5 MeV neutrons**  
 $^{238}\text{U}(n,f), ^{232}\text{Th}(n,f)$   
 (LICORNE @ IPN Orsay)





**Lithium Inverse Cinematiques ORsay NEutron source**

- reaction  $p({}^7\text{Li}, {}^7\text{Be})n$  using inverse kinematics
- Source of fast focused neutron (between 0.5 and 4 MeV )



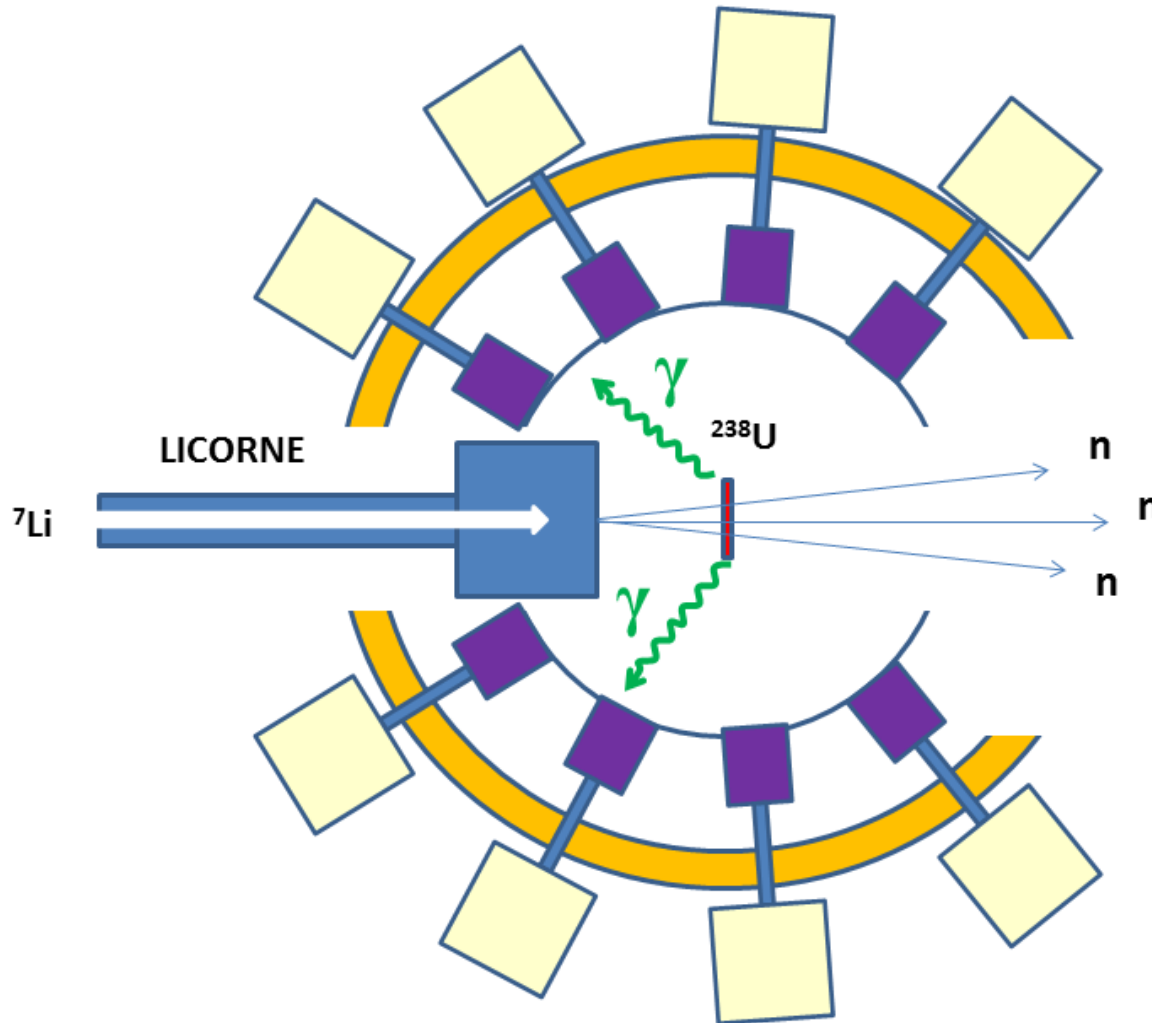
**Hydrogen gas cells**

**H<sub>2</sub> pressure and flow control system**



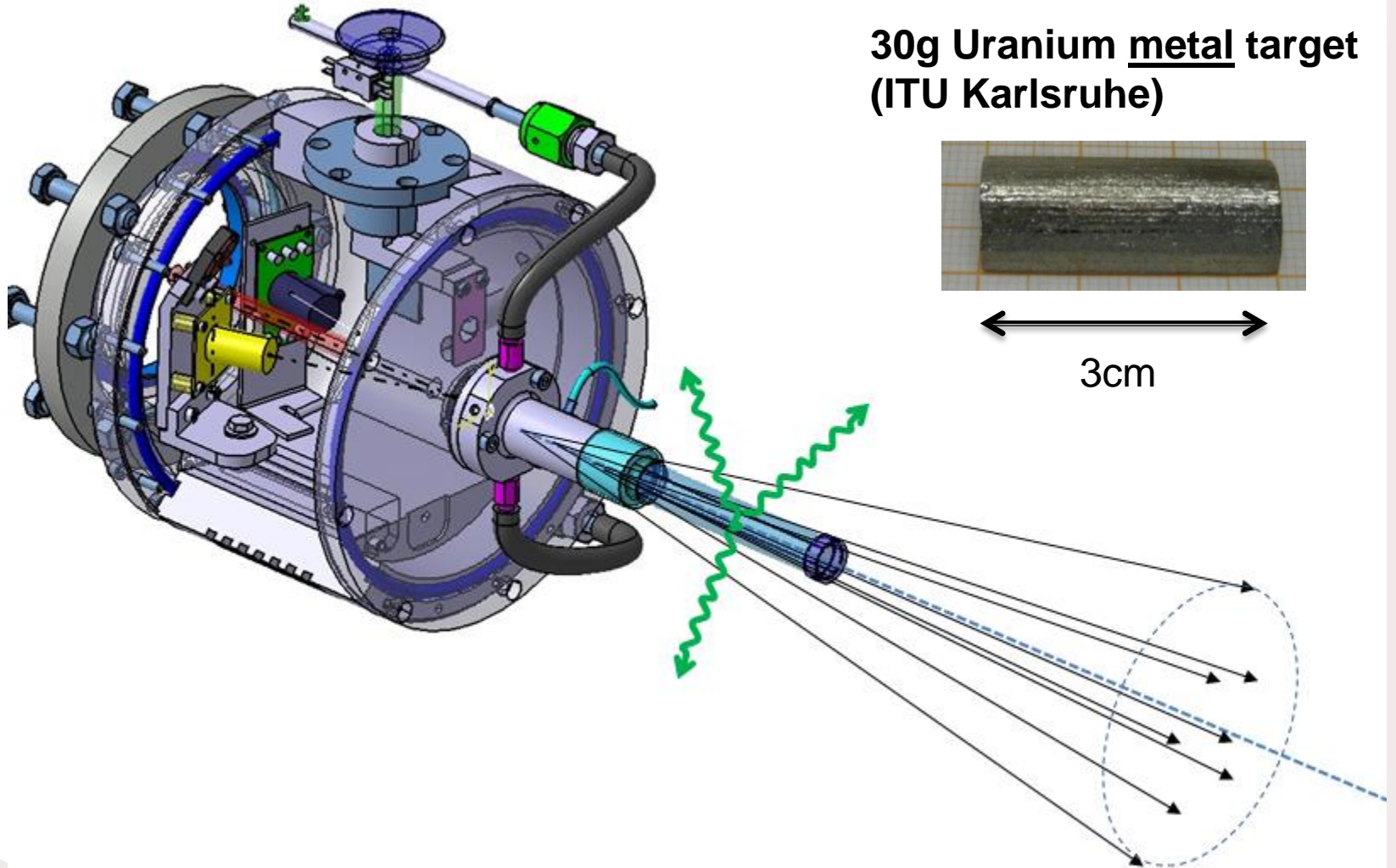
**Development of a kinematically focused neutron source with the  $p(^7\text{Li},n)^7\text{Be}$  inverse reaction**

*M.Lebois, J.N. Wilson et al., Nucl. Instrum. Meth. A 735 145 (2014)*

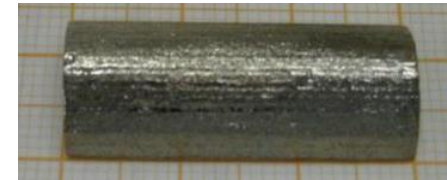


**Precision spectroscopy of fast neutron induced reactions**





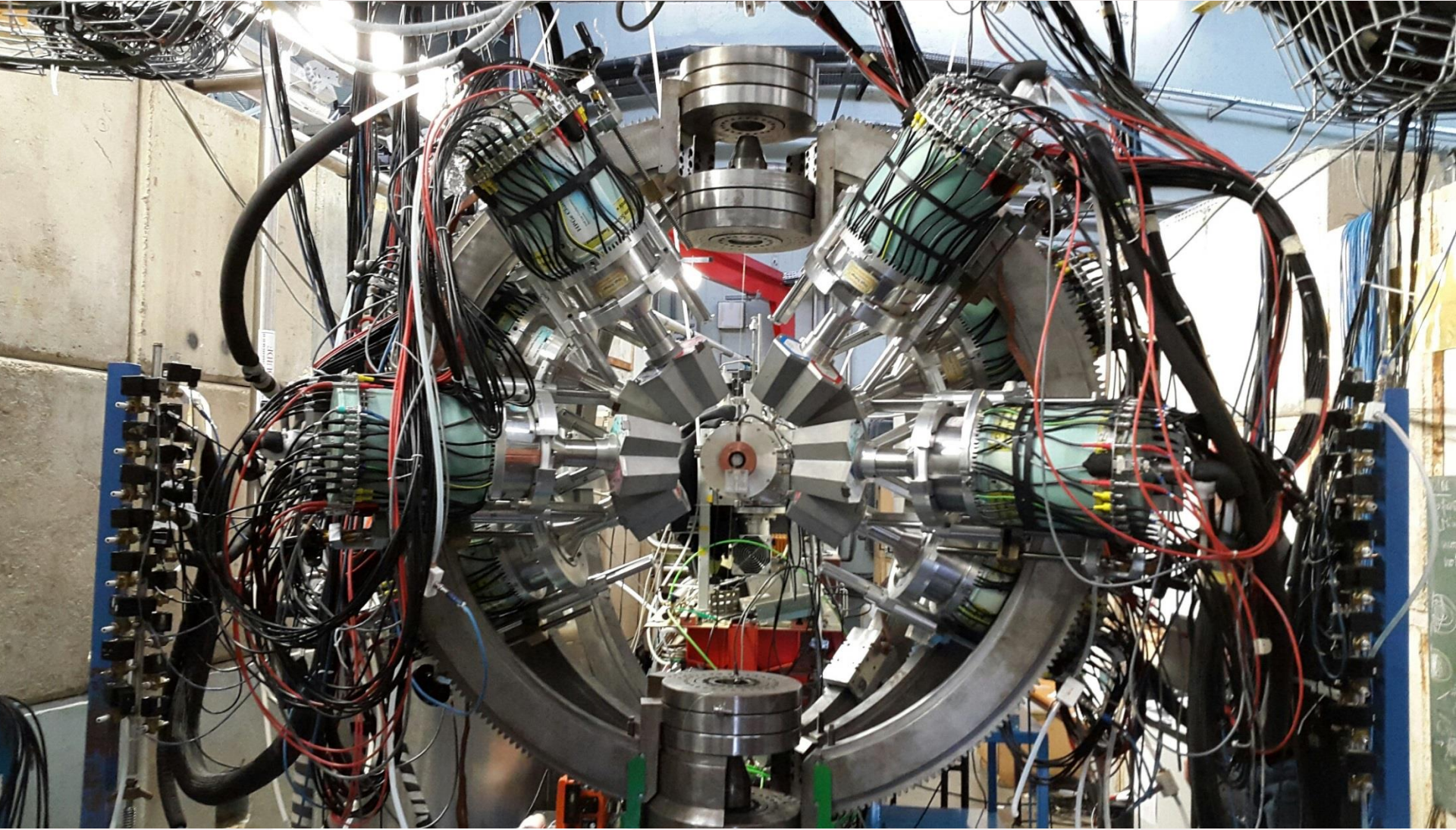
**30g Uranium metal target  
(ITU Karlsruhe)**



3cm

**Total Fission Rate > 150 kHz at 100nA  ${}^7\text{Li}$**





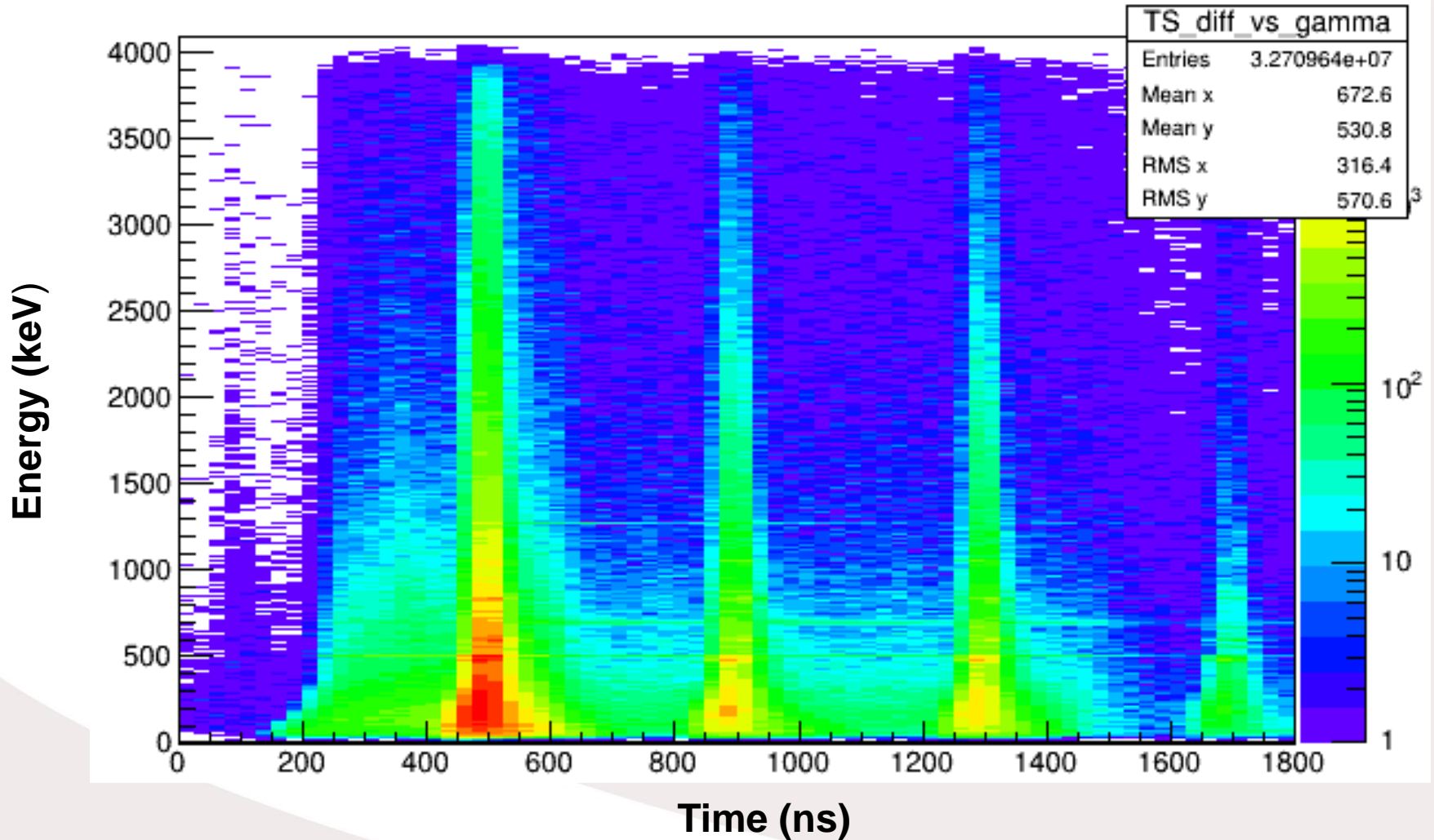


Ge singles rates  
~ 8kHz

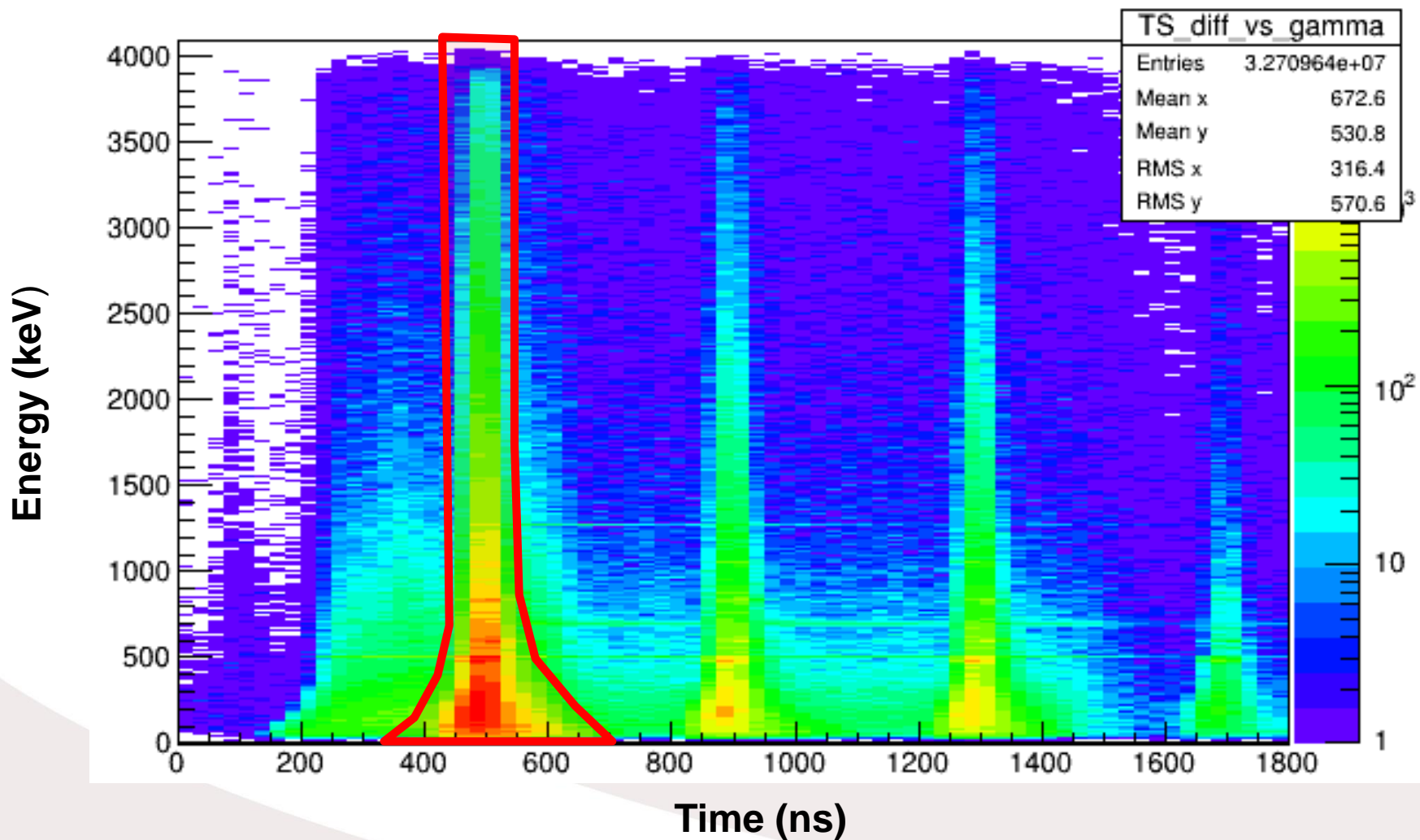


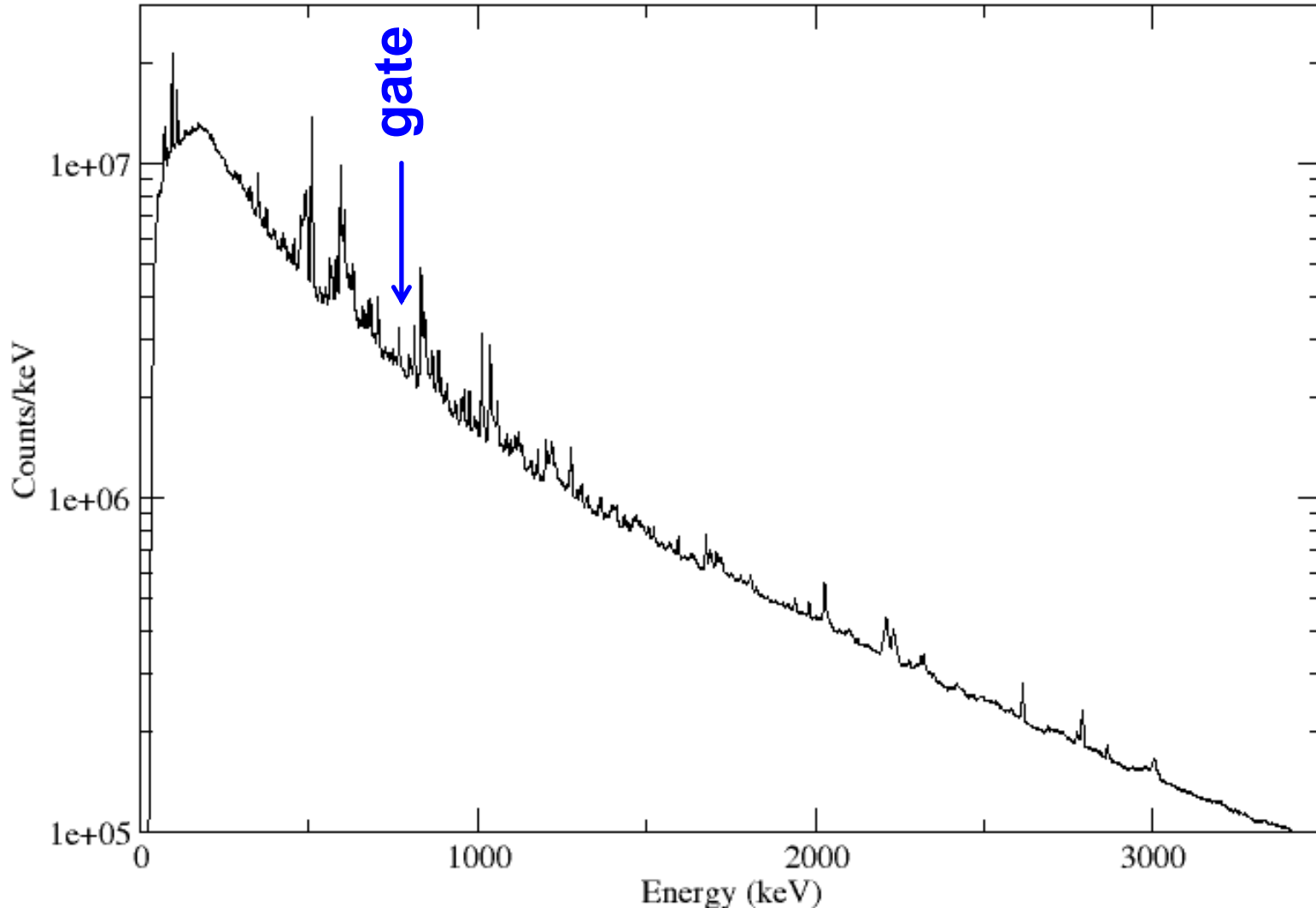
**3 weeks of beam time:  $\sim 3 \times 10^9$  events with  $M_\gamma \geq 3$**

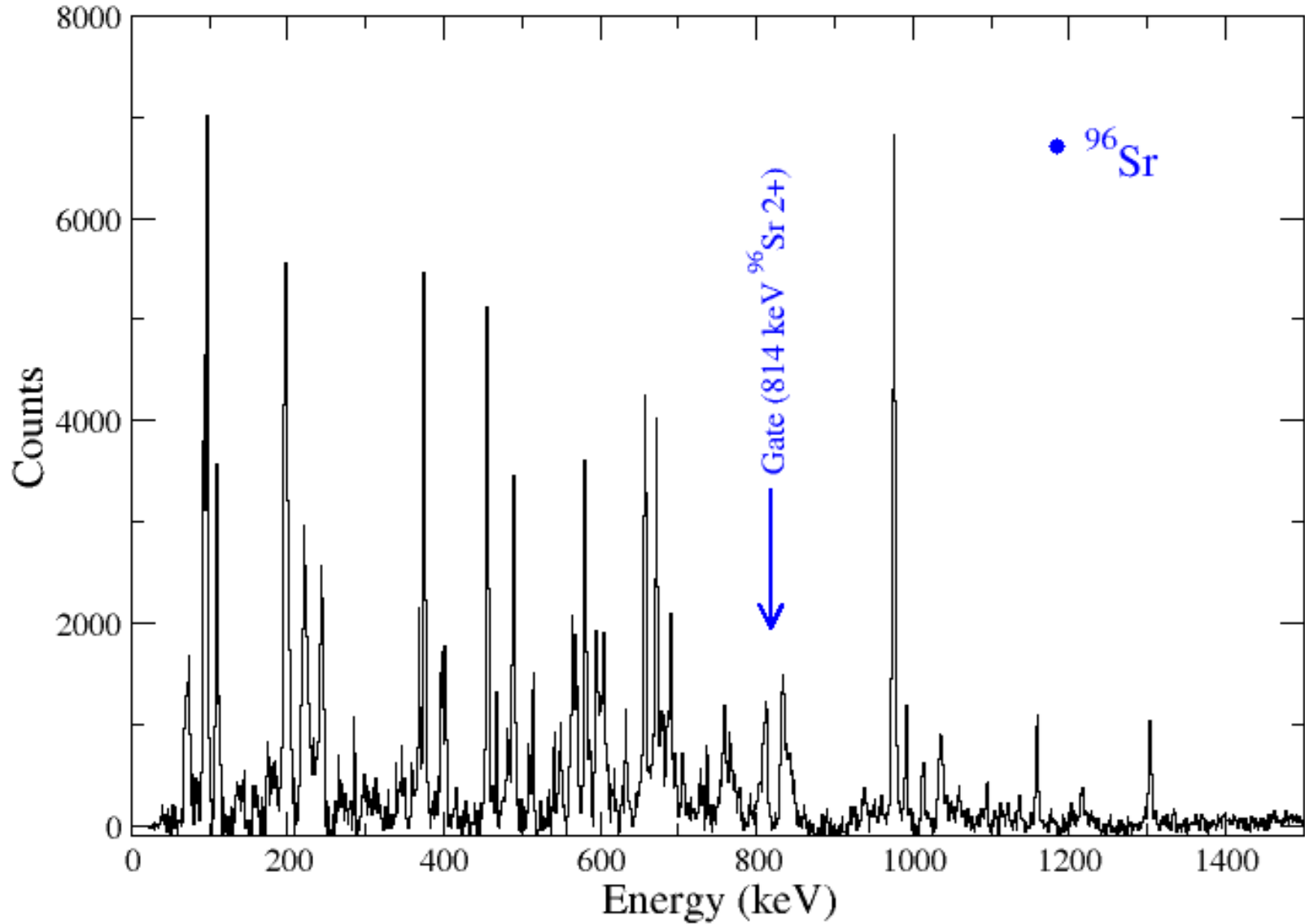
## SELECTION OF PROMPT GAMMA RAYS

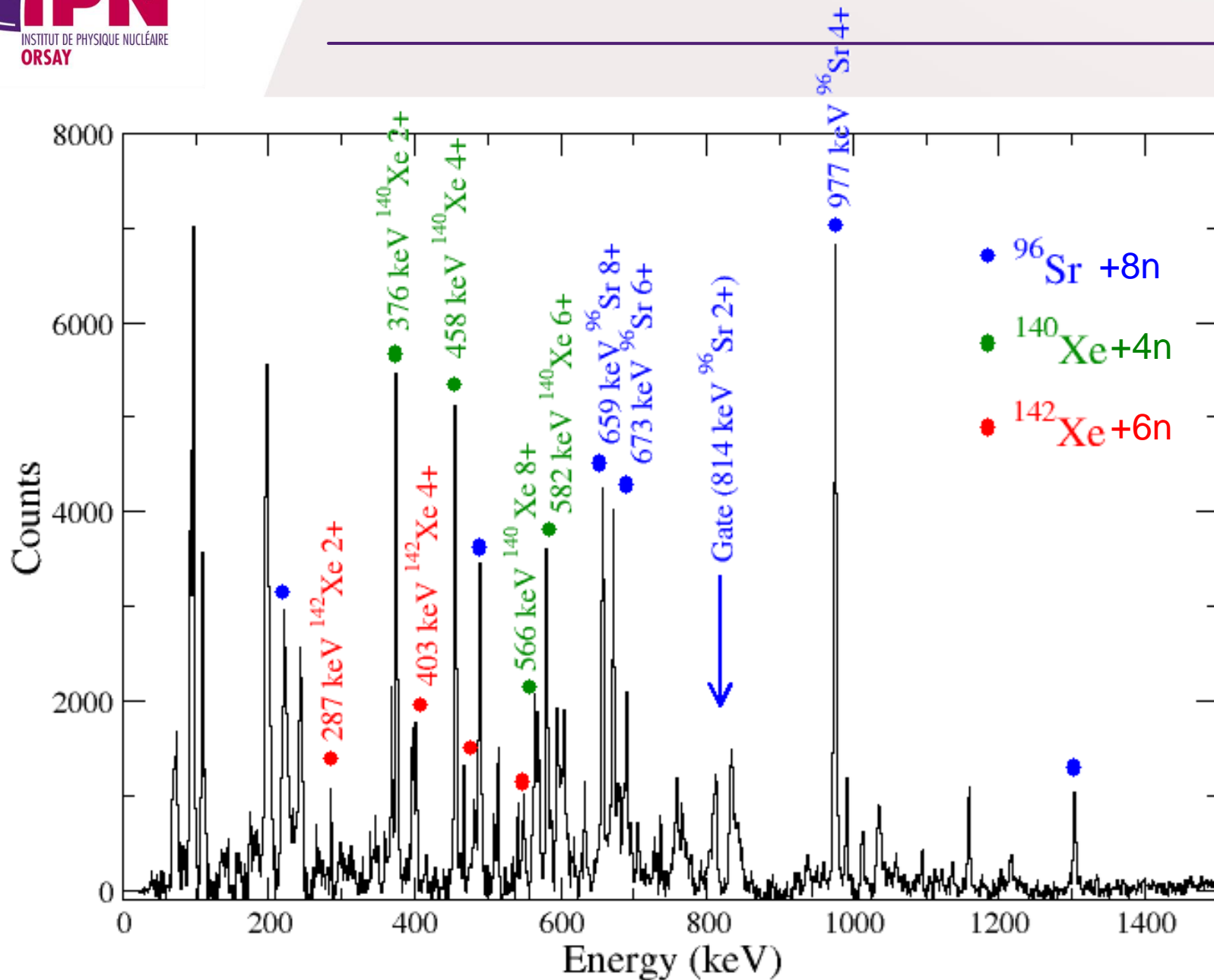


## Prompt fission gamma rays



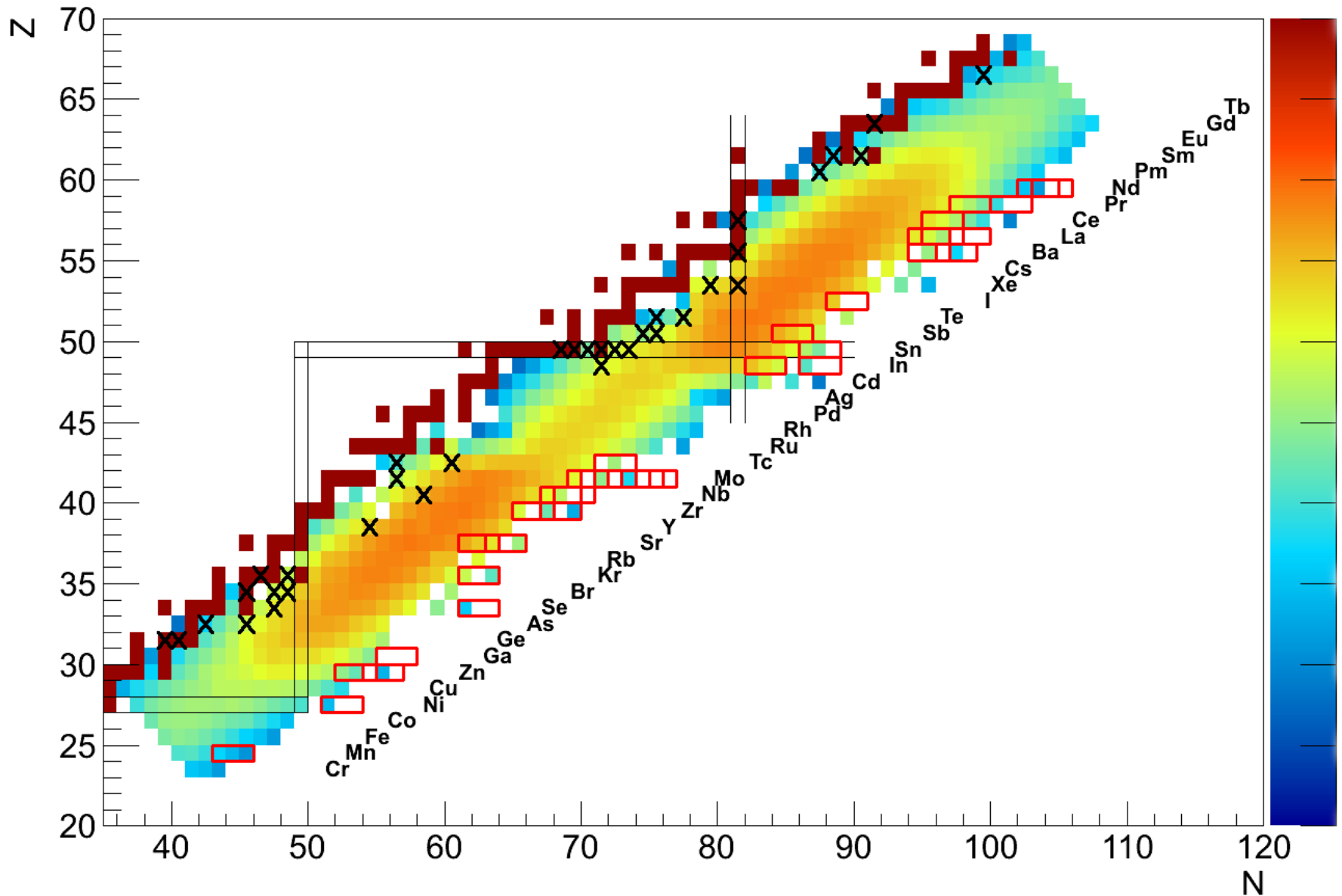






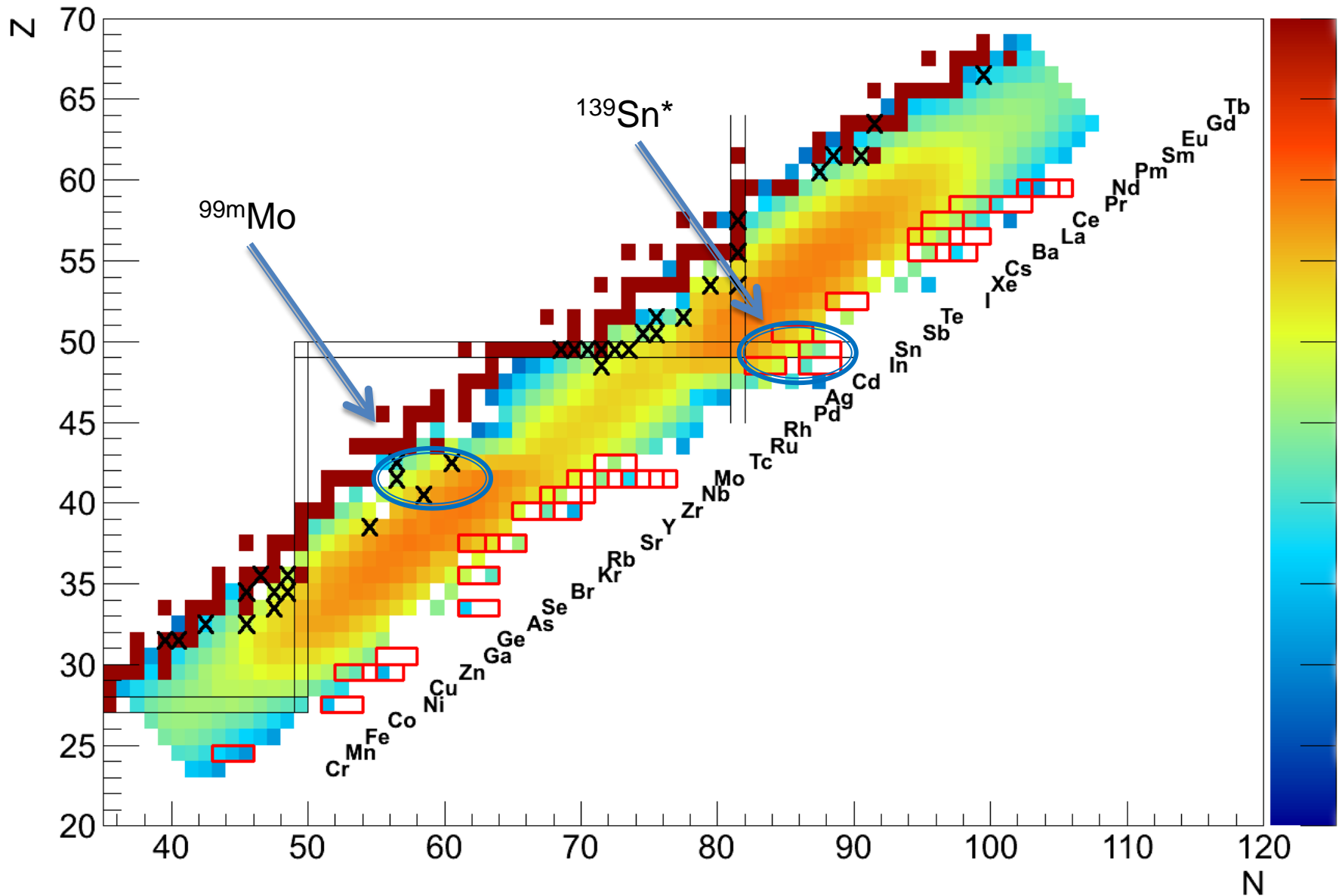


# $^{238}\text{U}(n,f)$



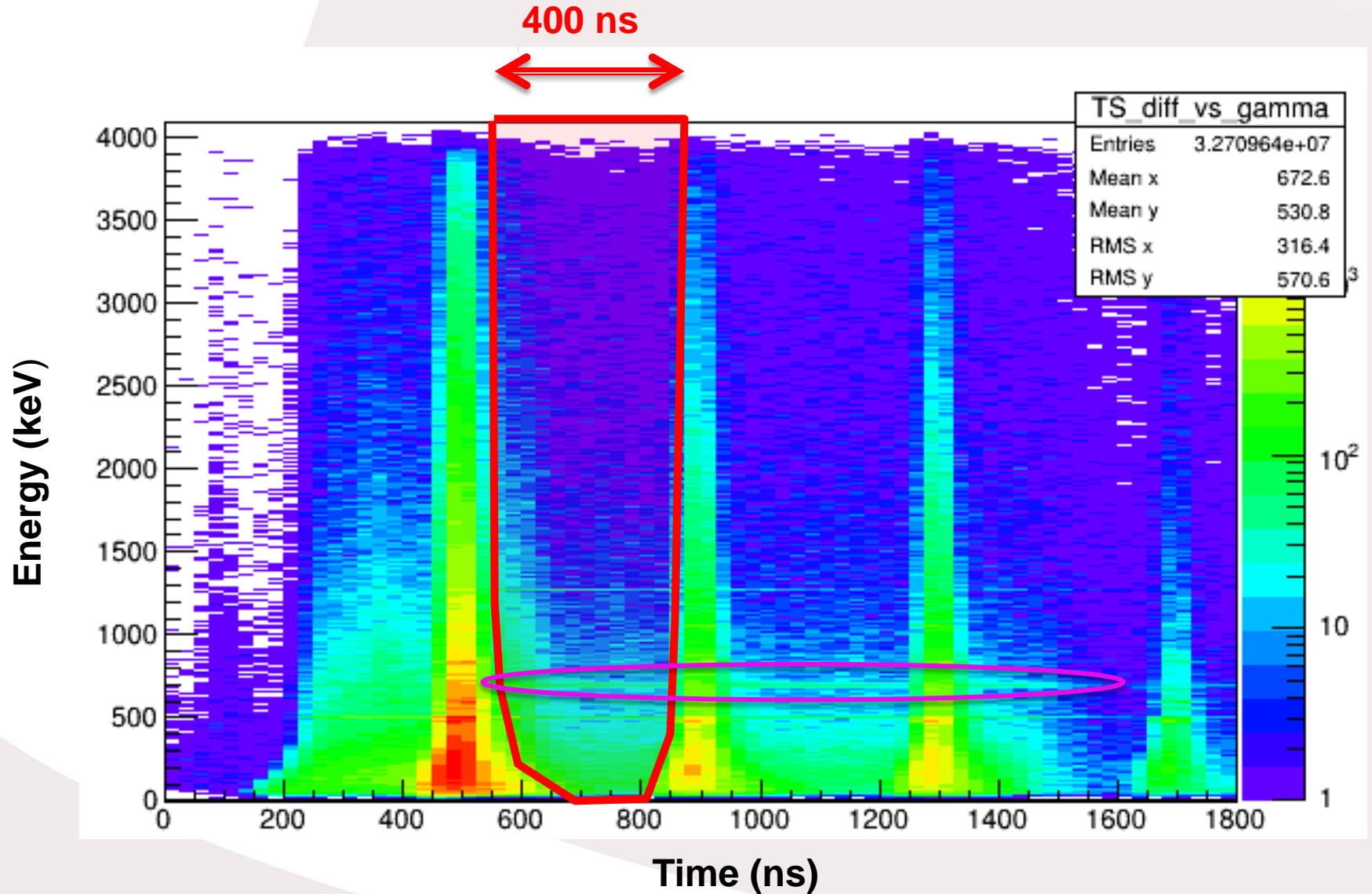
**TIPS – Tagging Isomer Partners**

# $^{238}\text{U}(n,f)$

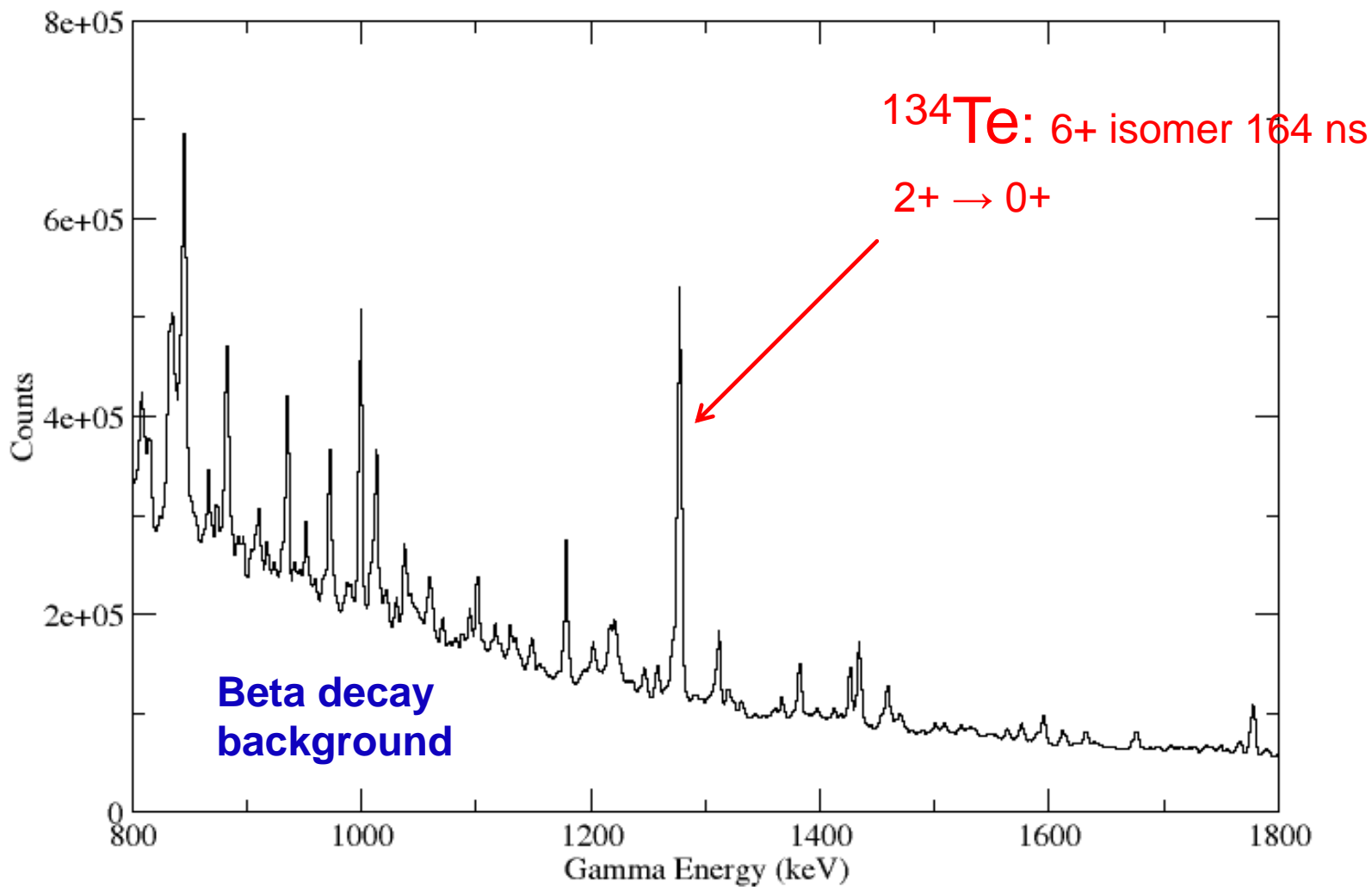


**TIPS – Tagging Isomer Partners**

## SELECTION OF DELAYED GAMMA RAYS

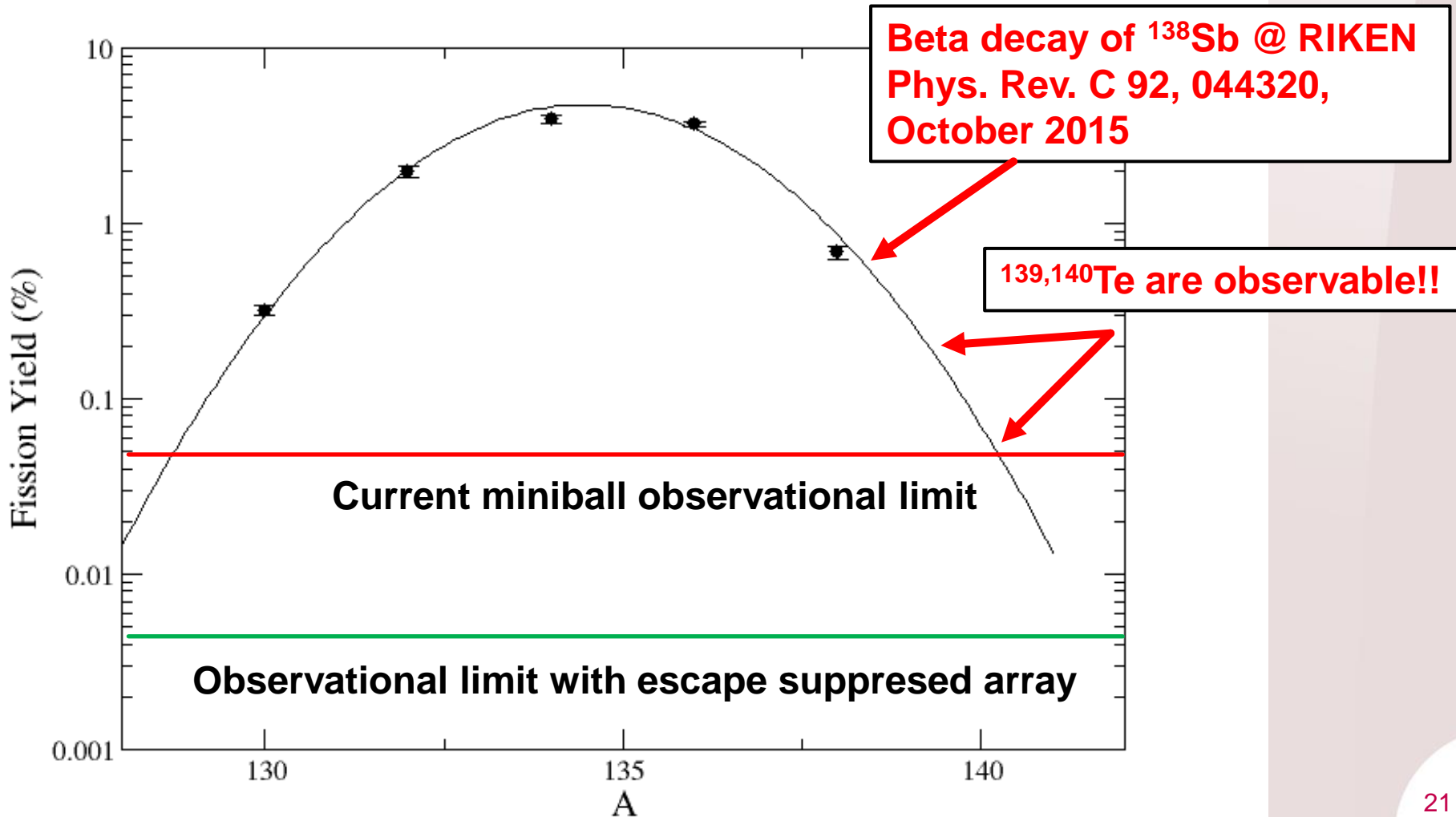


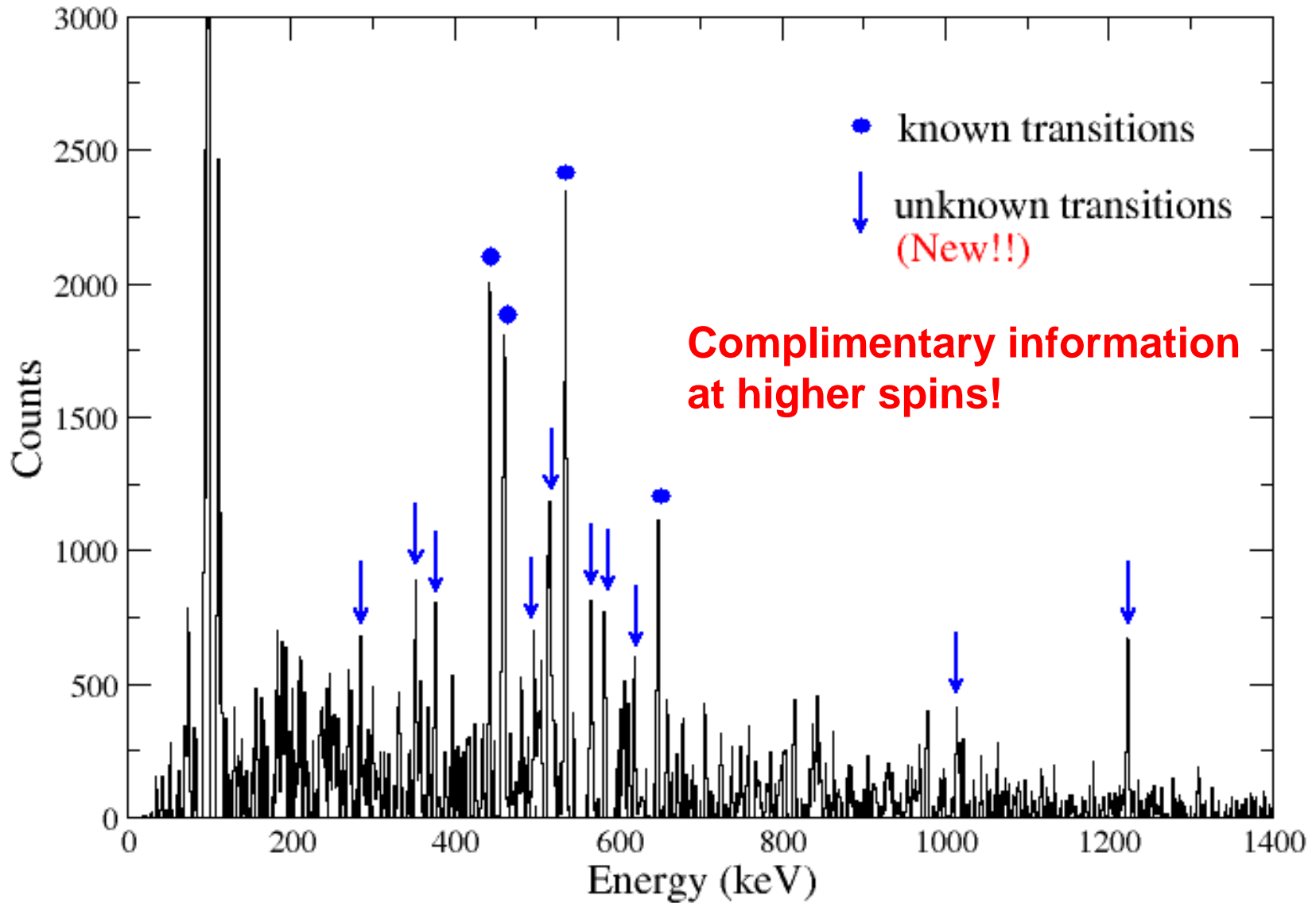
## DELAYED GAMMA RAY SPECTRUM



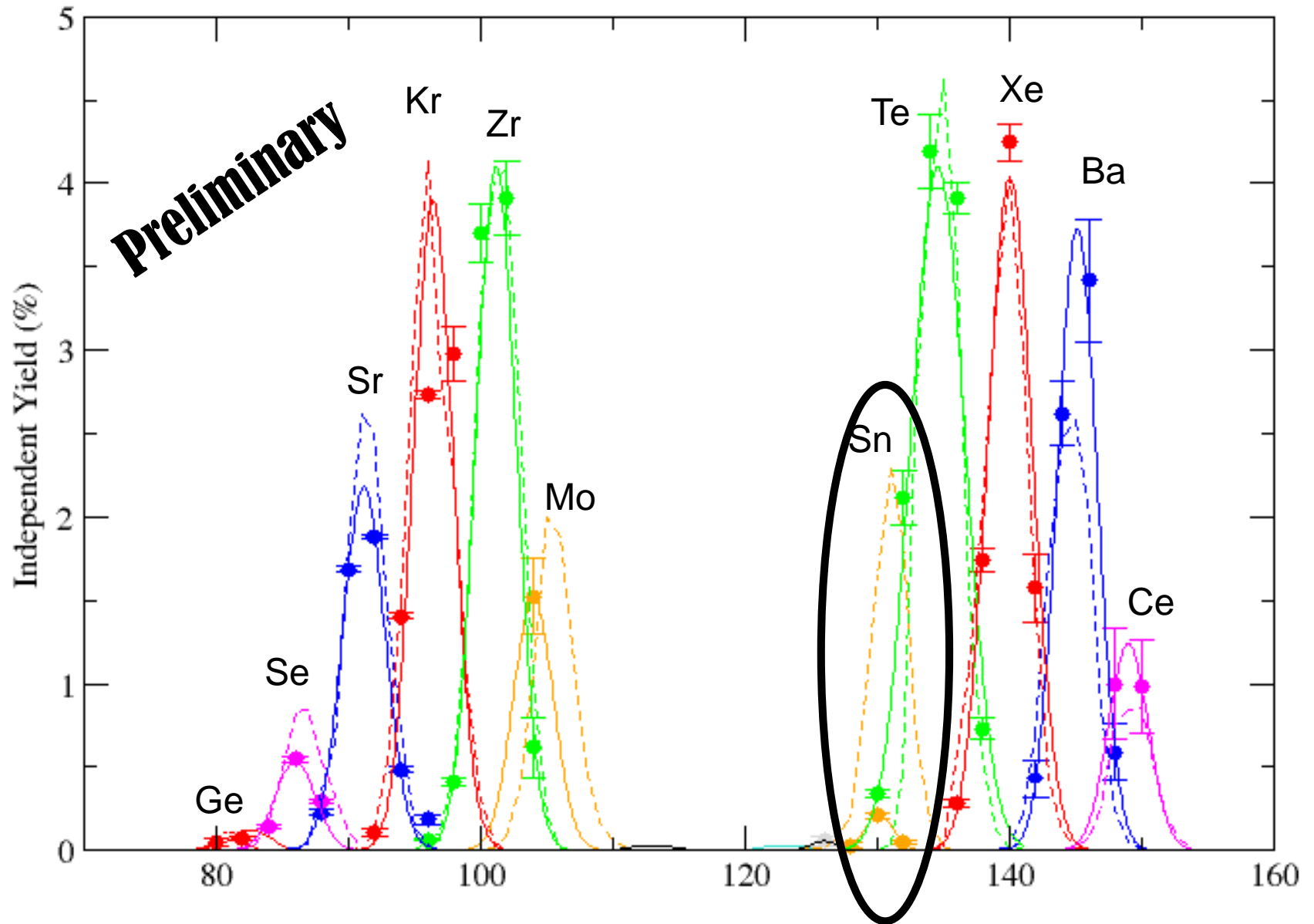
# What about new physics?

## Te isotope yields from Miniball experiment





# Measured fission yields for $^{238}\text{U}(n,f)$ @ 2MeV with LICORNE/Miniball



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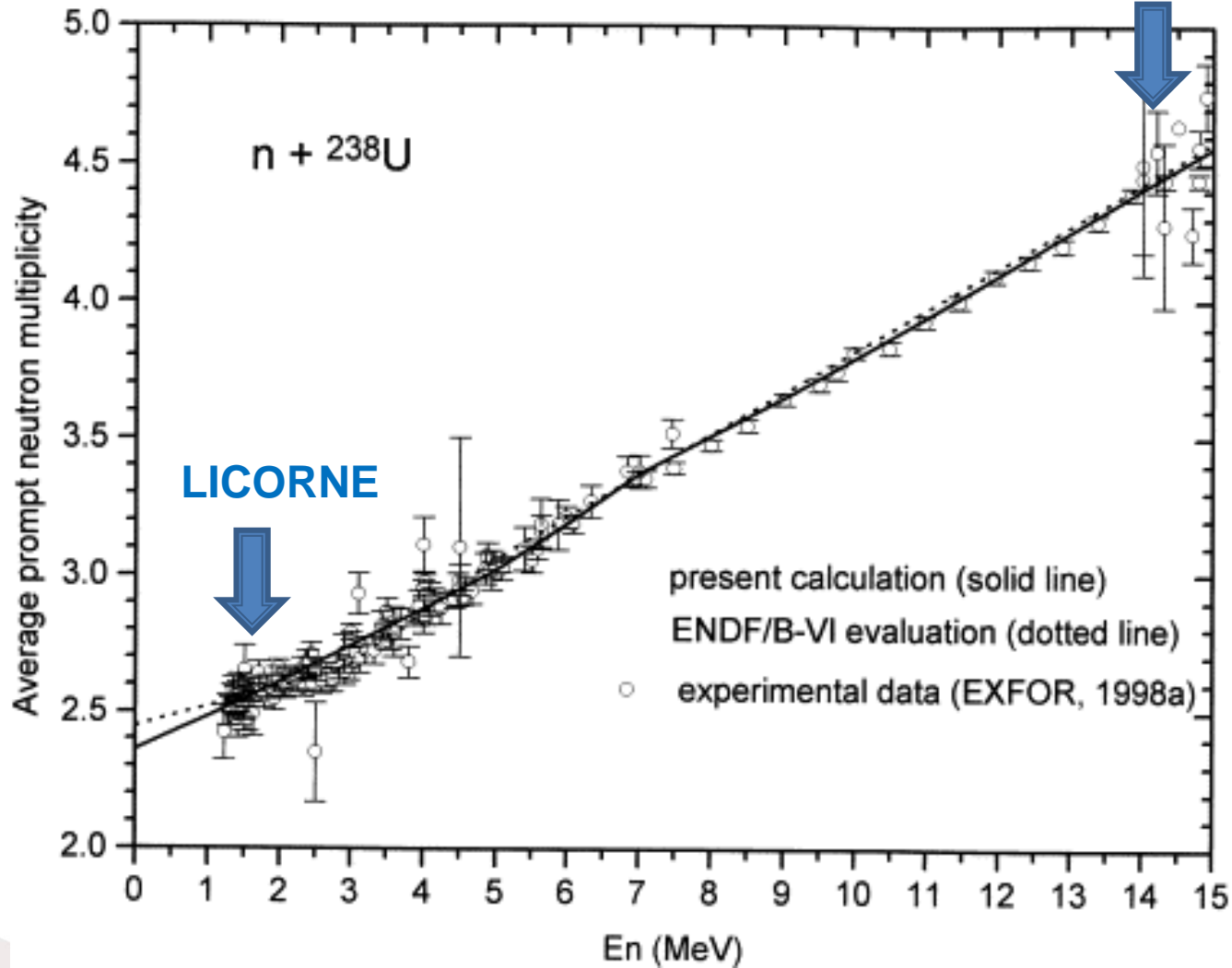
## PART II

**Potential fast neutron induced fission studies @IFMIF/DONES  
( $E_n \sim 14$  MeV)**



## AVERAGE NEUTRON MULTIPLICITIES

IFMIF/DONES



## Fission becomes more symmetric with increasing $E_n$

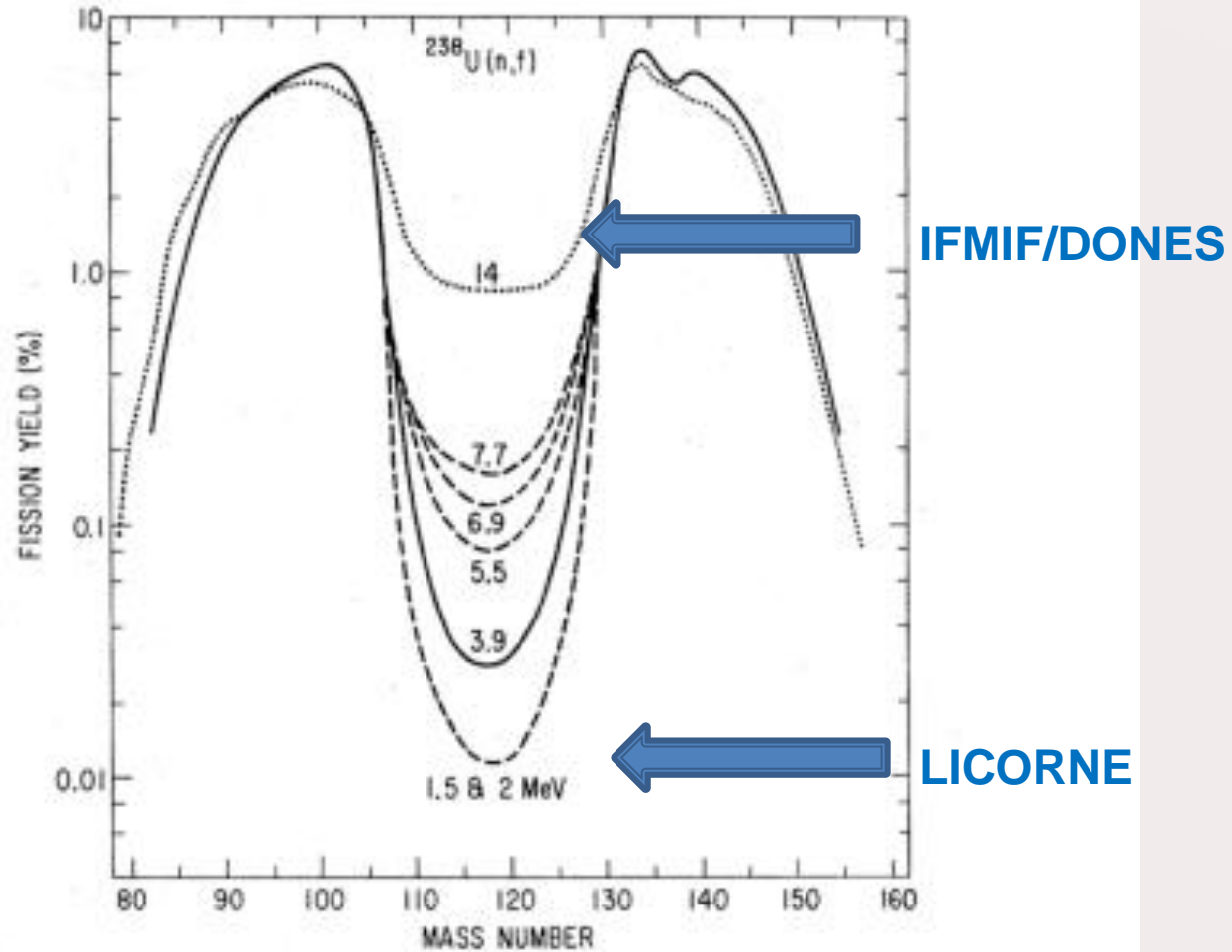
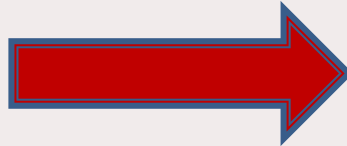


FIG. 1. Mass-yield curves for monoenergetic-neutron-induced fission of  $^{238}\text{U}$ .

## MOVING TO HIGHER FLUX REGIME

**Current fluxes**  
 $\sim 10^6$  n/s/cm<sup>2</sup>



**Very high fluxes**  
 $\sim 10^9$  n/s/cm<sup>2</sup>

**Thick targets essential ( $\sim 10^1$  grams)**

**Stopped fragments ( $\sim$ ps)**

**Thin targets possible ( $\sim 10^{-2}$  grams)**

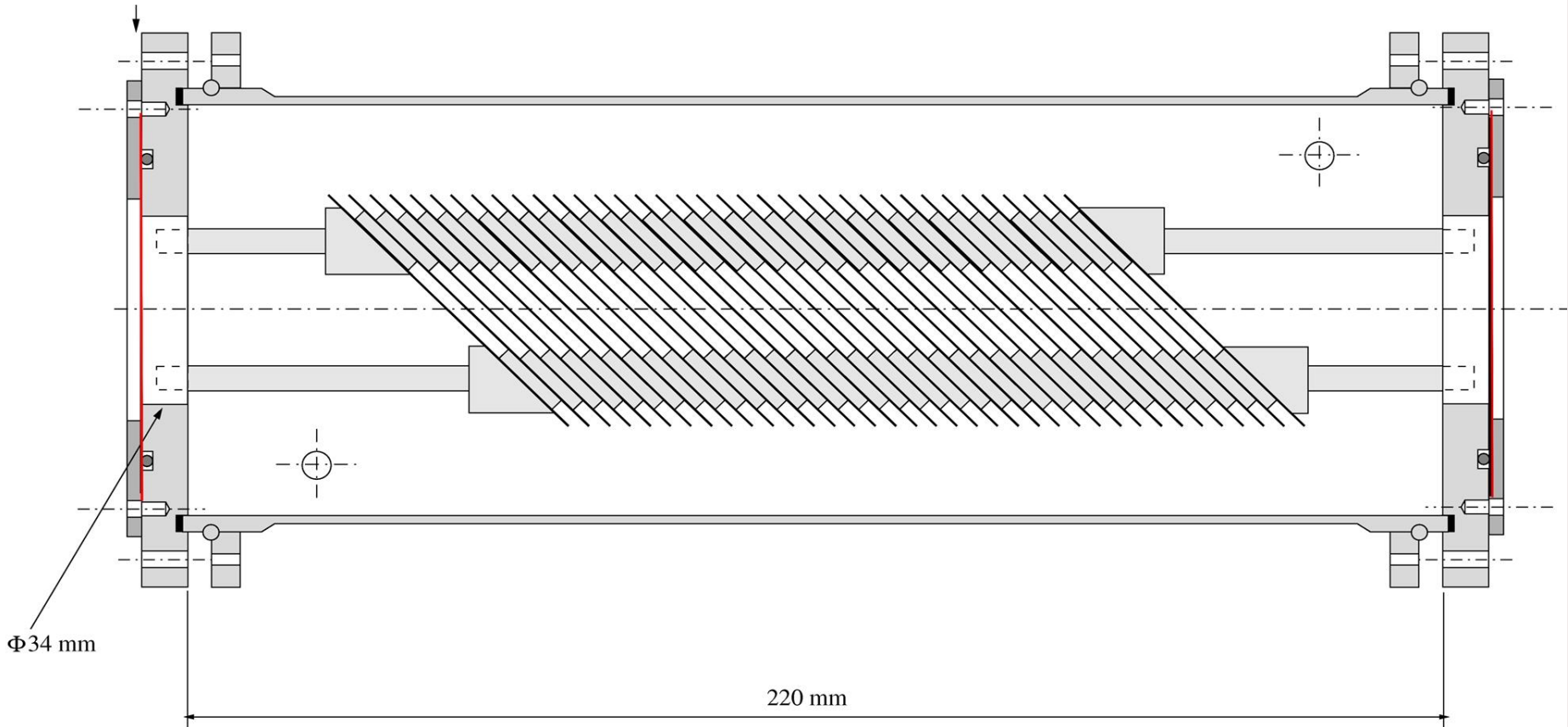
**Moving fragments ( $v \sim 1$ cm/ns)**

**Doppler correction essential**

**Fission tag possible**

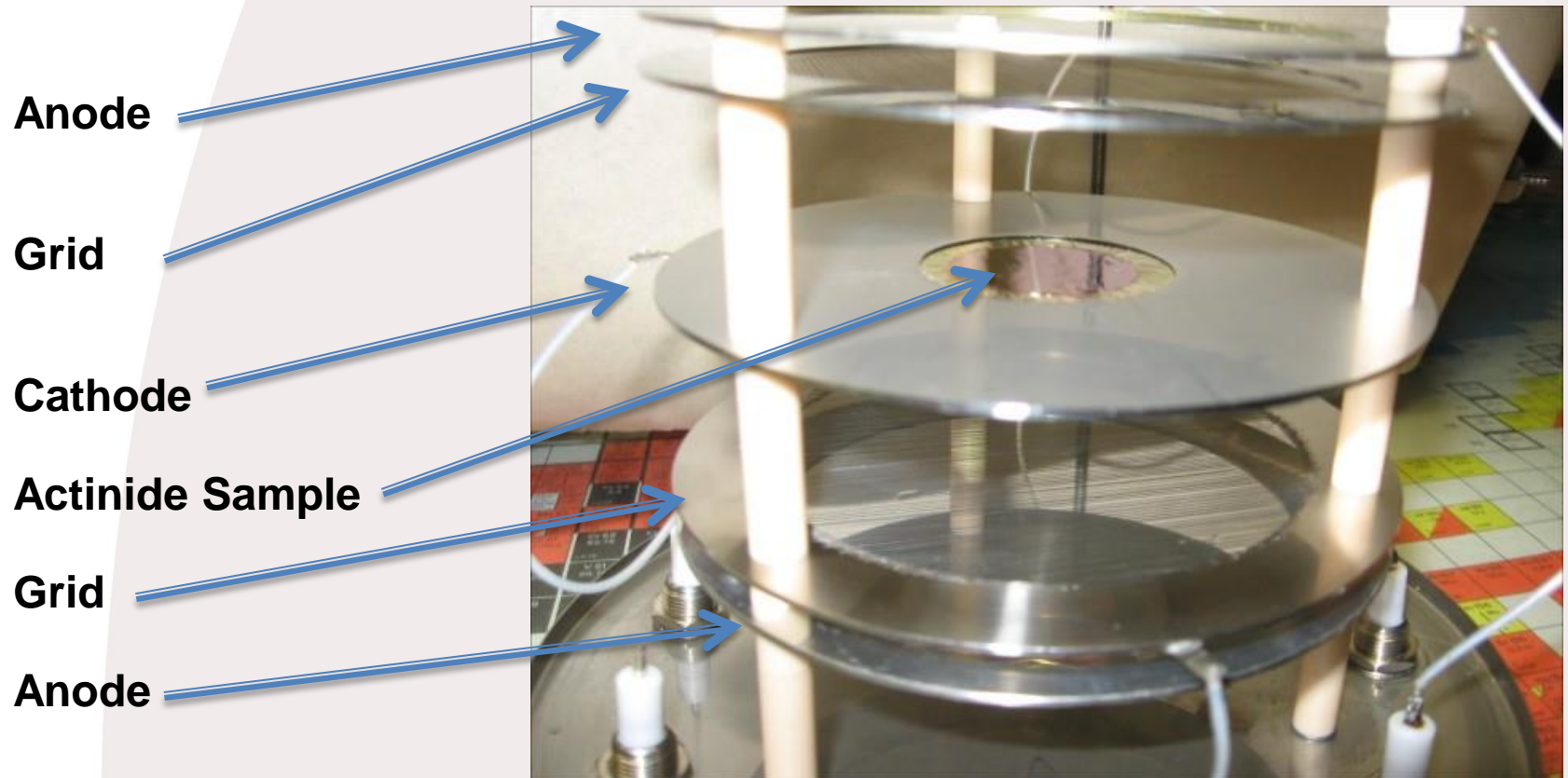
**A/Z characterization possible**

Ti-Foil 100 $\mu$ m



- High mass of actinide material (up to ~1g of fissile material). High event rates.
- Excellent fission tag
- No fragment directionality information
- No information on A/Z

## IRMM IONISATION CHAMBERS

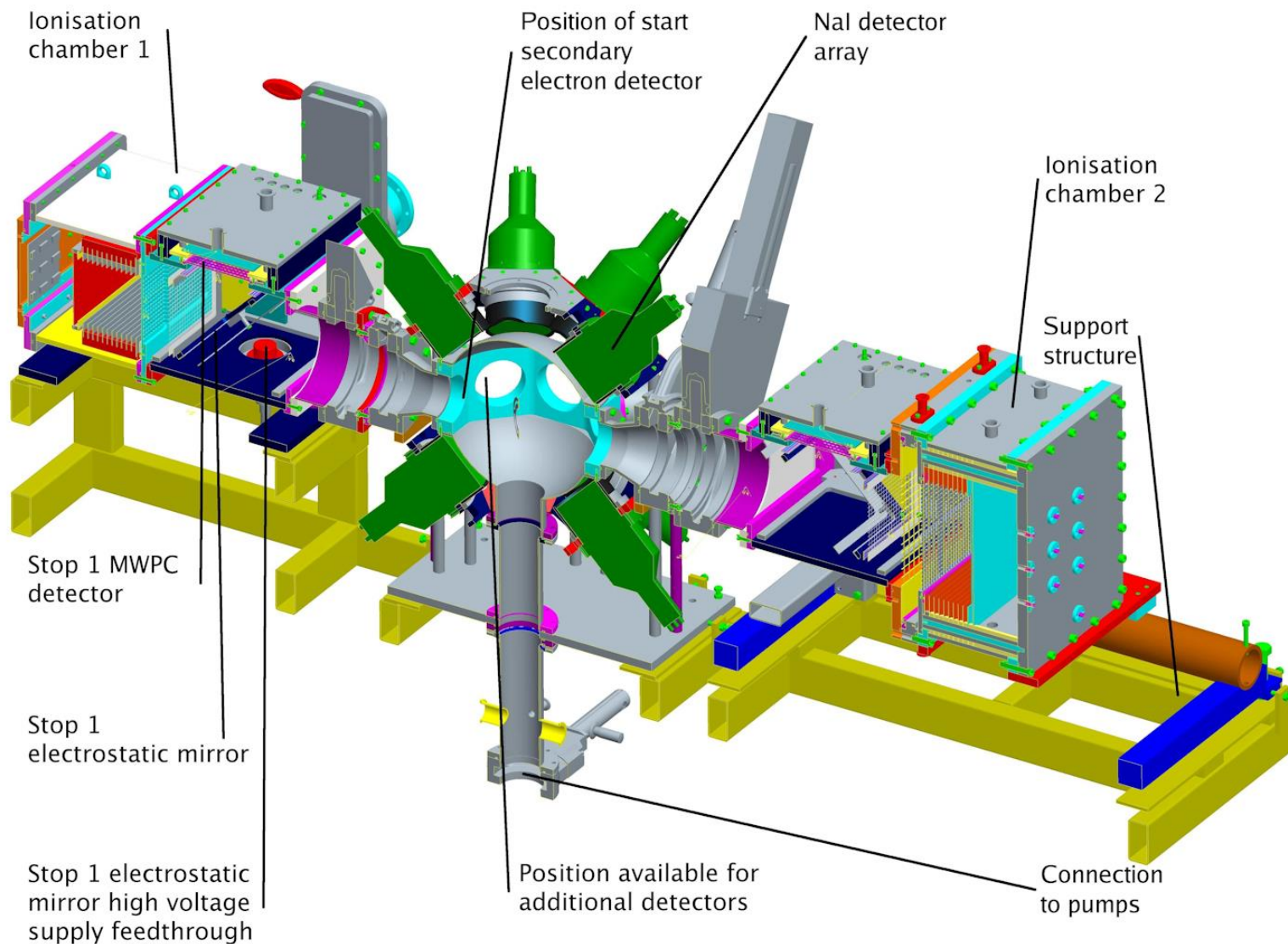


- ~10mg of actinide sample
- Excellent fission tag
- Mass resolution of ~4 mass units
- Fragment directionality information



## 2E 2V SPECTROMETERS

(e.g. STEFF, FALSTAFF, VERDI, SPIDER)



- Spectroscopy of exotic fission fragments is a possible physics case for IFMIF/DONES**
- Equipment required is at least a high resolving power Ge spectrometer**
- High neutron fluxes means that thin actinide targets could be considered**
- Doppler correction needed (i.e. fragment directional information essential)**
- But varying degrees of mass/charge selectivity are possible**
- Selectivity from:**
  - Isomeric states (good fission tag require to separate isomers/beta decay)**
  - Ionisation chambers (the greater the selectivity the lower the detected event rate)**
  - Gass filled magnet (see next talk)**

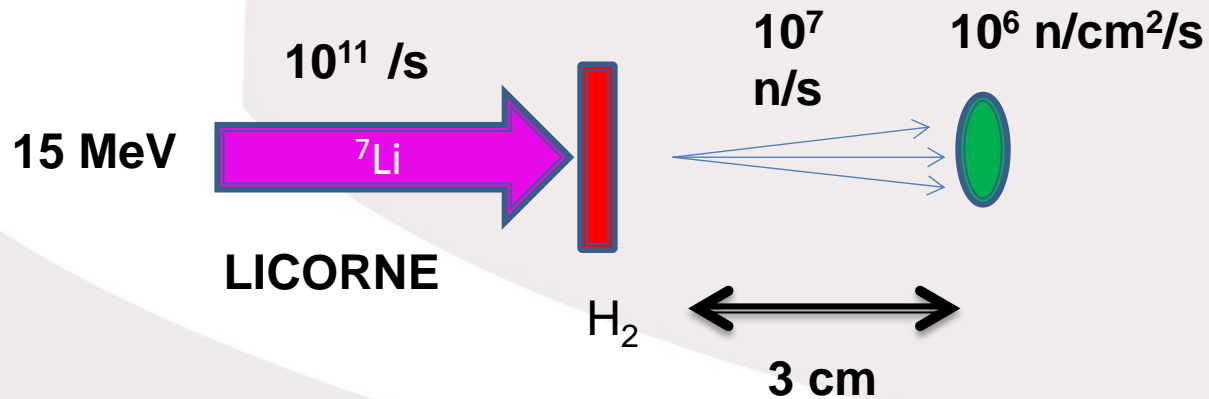
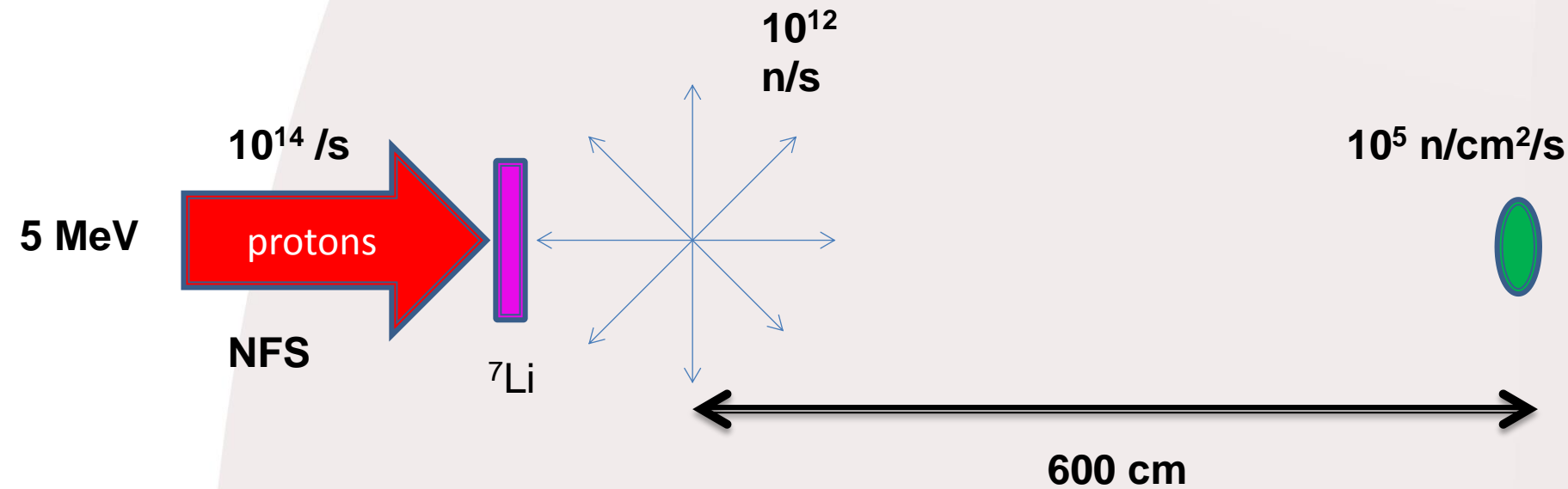
# ALTO/ $\nu$ -ball hybrid spectrometer workshop 2016



**19th – 20th May, at the IPN Orsay**

<https://indico.in2p3.fr/event/12783/>





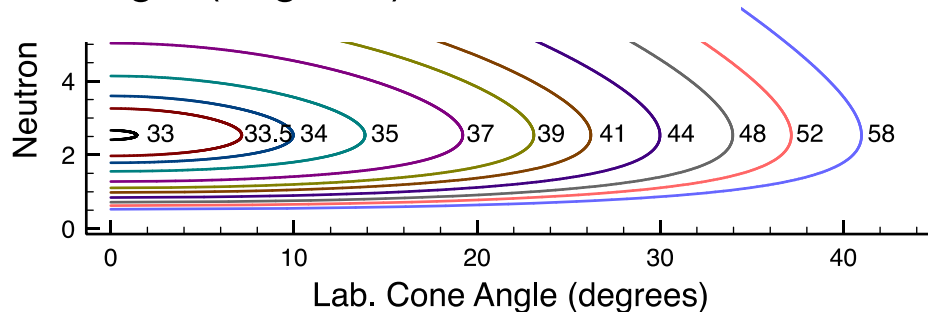
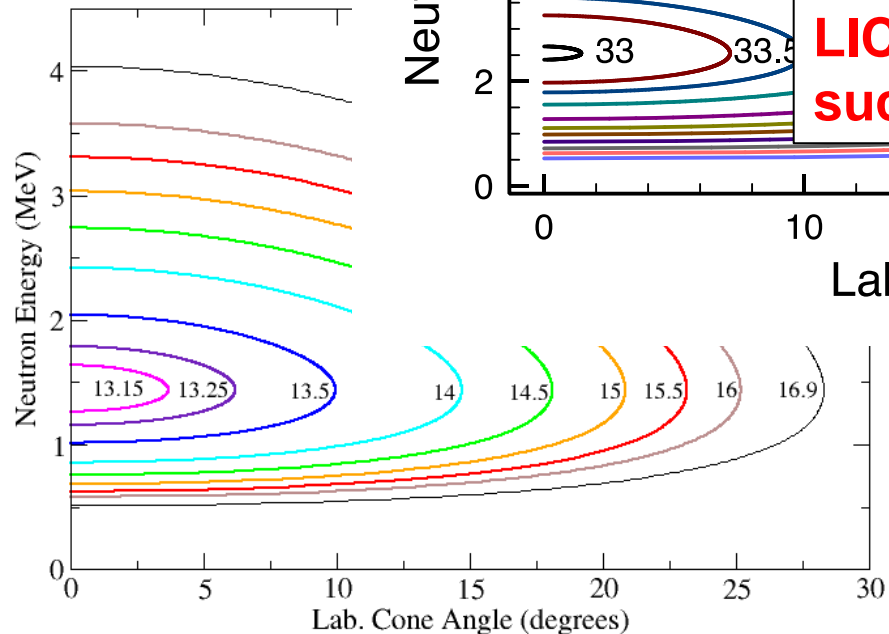
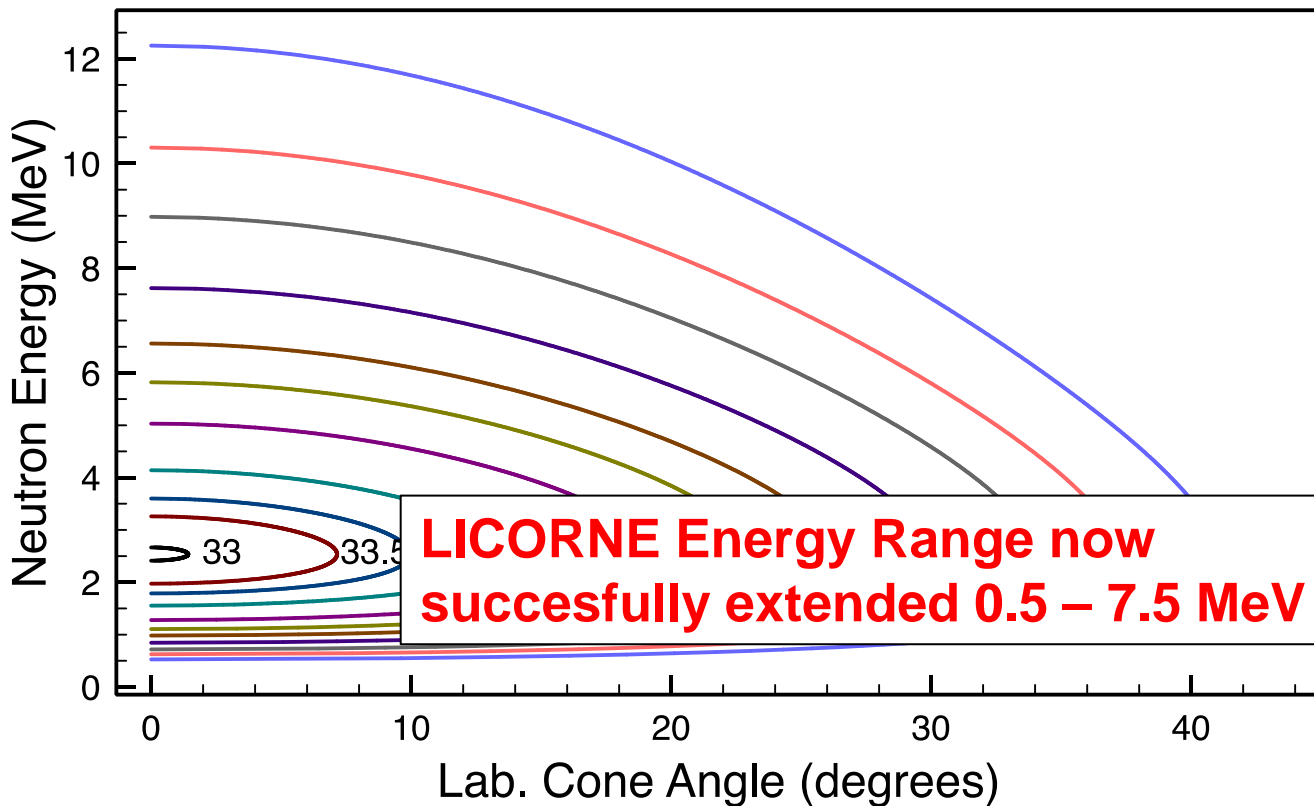




100 nA  $^7\text{Li}$   
13-17  
MeV

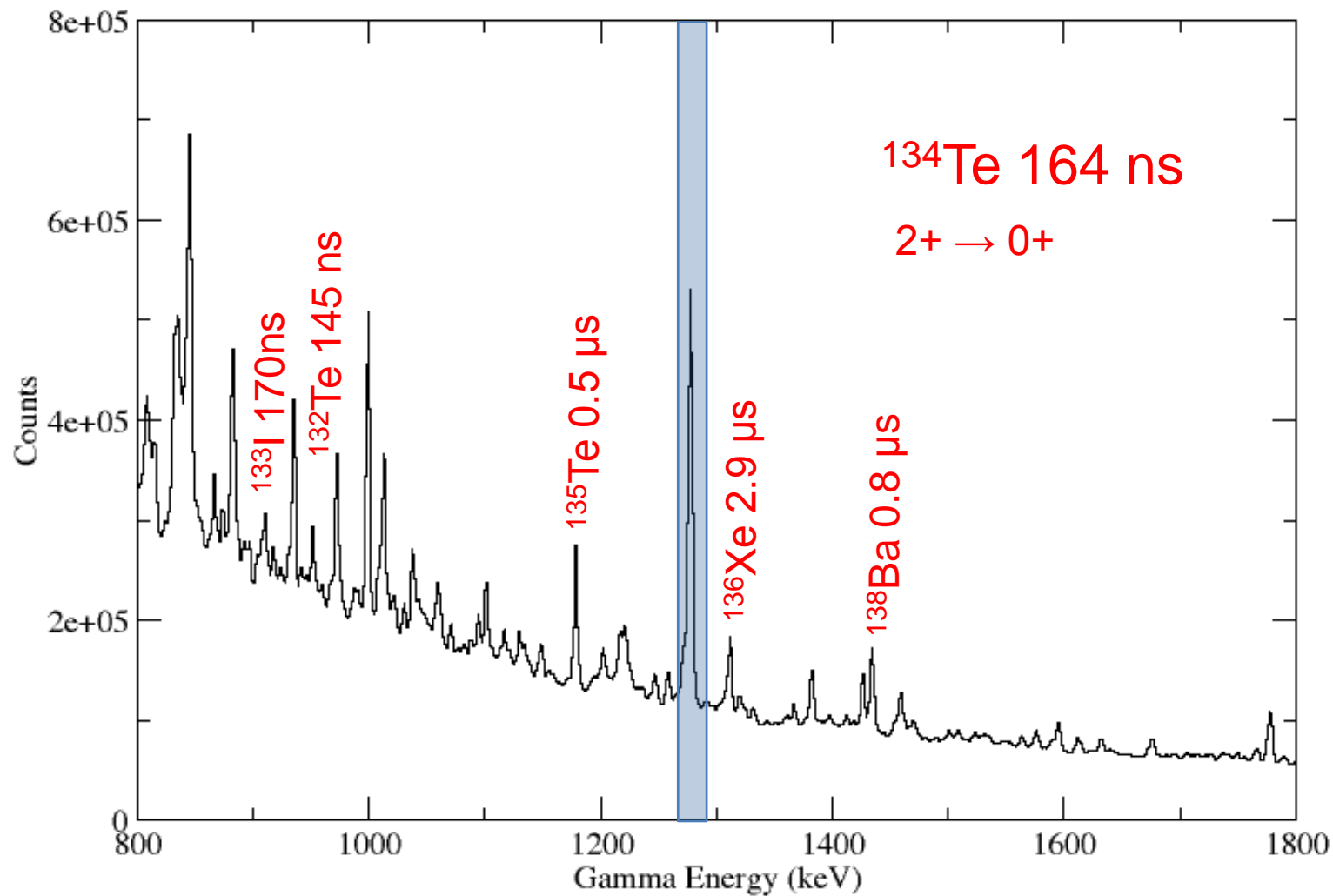
$p(^{11}\text{B}, ^{11}\text{C})n$  Kinematics

e





## DELAYED GAMMA RAY SPECTRUM



## Fission becomes more symmetric with increasing $E_n$

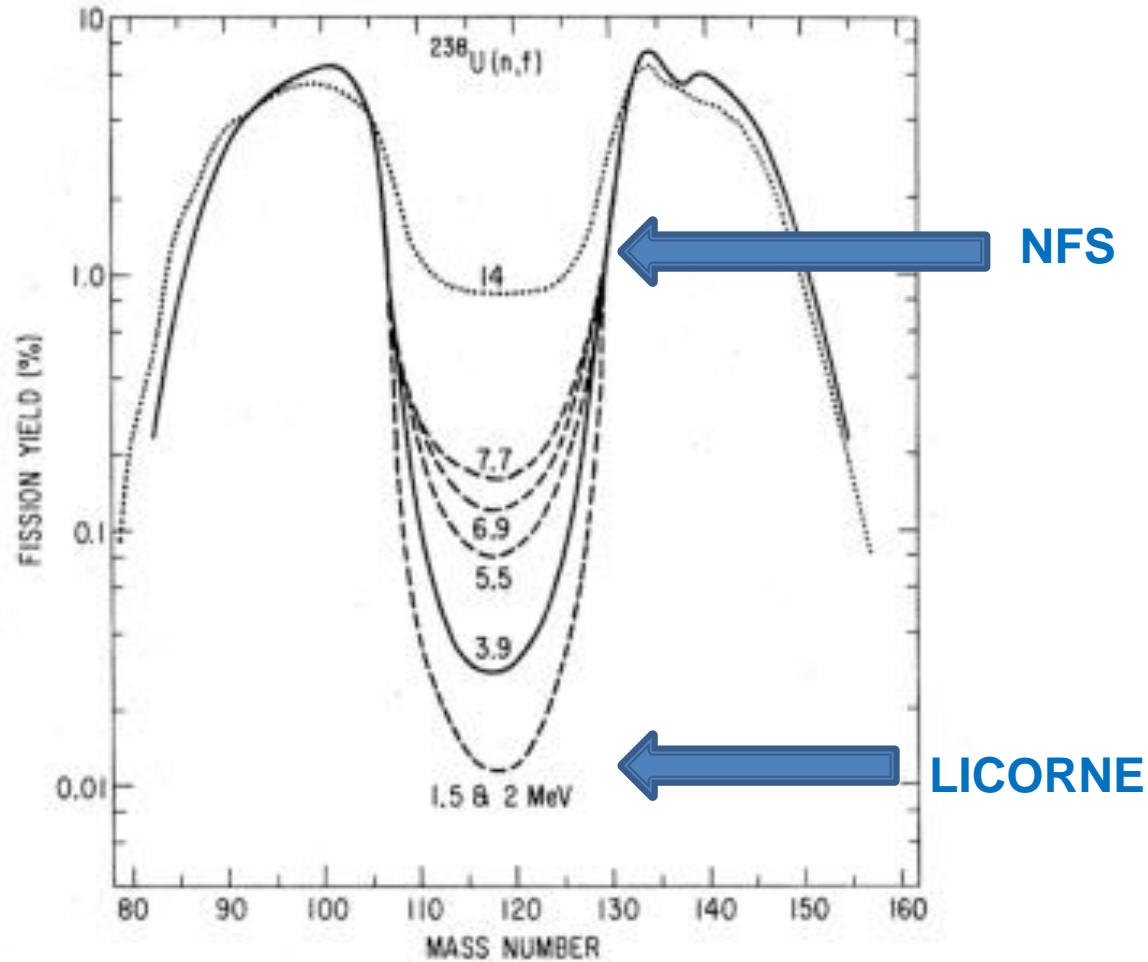
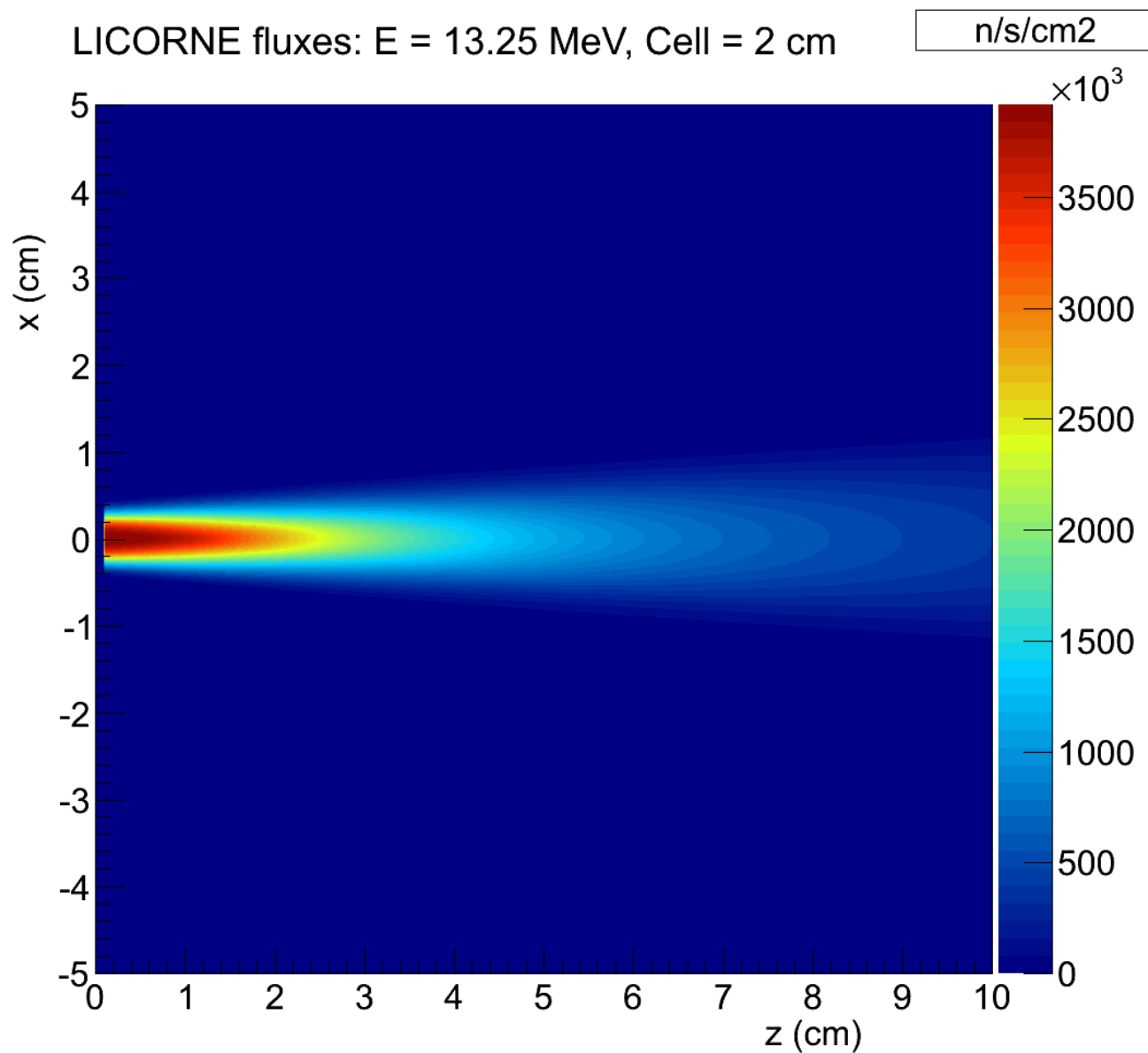


FIG. 1. Mass-yield curves for monoenergetic-neutron-induced fission of  $^{238}\text{U}$ .



# Studies for $\gamma$ -ray emission in the fission process with LICORNE

**M. Lebois, J.N. Wilson, Q. Liqiang, P. Halipré,**

G. Belier, R. Carroll, M. Fallot, G. Georgiev, A. Gottardo, J-M. Laborie, B. Laurent, R. Lozeva, I. Matea, P. Marini, L. Mathieu, A. Oberstedt, S. Oberstedt, A. Sardet, J. Taieb, A. Porta, P. Regan, S. Rose, C. Schmitt, R. Shearman, S. Siem, P. Regan, C. Varignon, D. Verney, N. Warr

Thank you

ありがとう





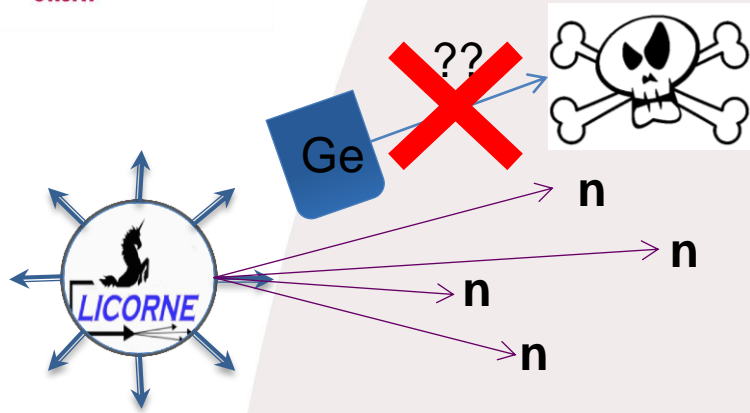


## **A hybrid LaBr<sub>3</sub>-Ge array for fast timing spectroscopic studies at the IPN Orsay**

- **Construction of a hybrid Ge + LaBr<sub>3</sub> array @ IPN Orsay**
- **Goal: to approach 10% total gamma photopeak efficiency**
- **LOI (2015) signed by 43 scientists from 17 different institutions**
- **Run for > 2 months using the <sup>238</sup>U(n,f) and <sup>232</sup>Th(n,f) reactions**
- **Workshop planned for May 2016 to fully develop physics cases**

# DEVELOPMENT OF A GAS TARGET FOR LICORNE

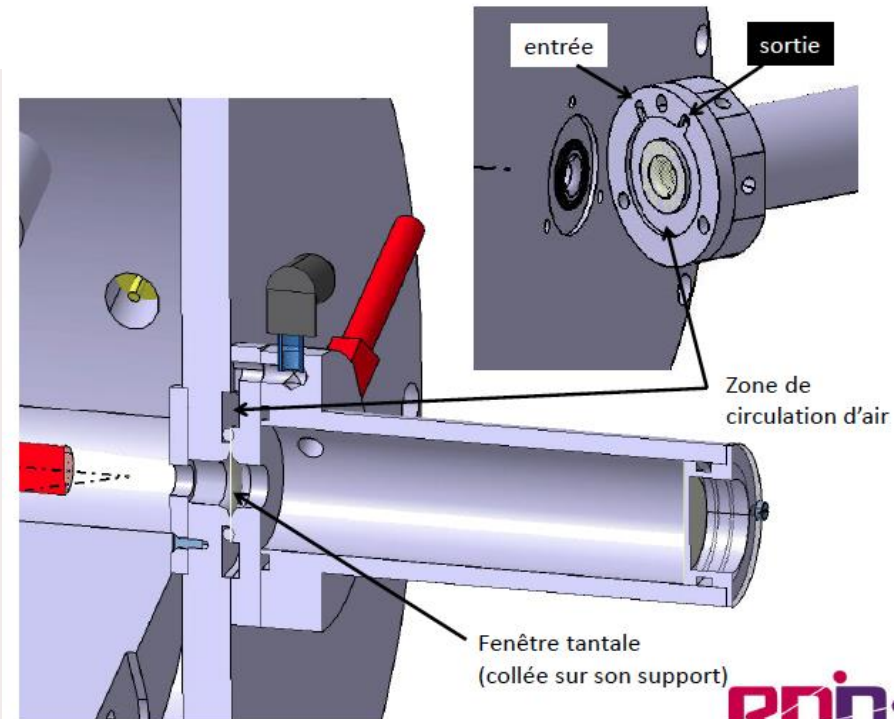
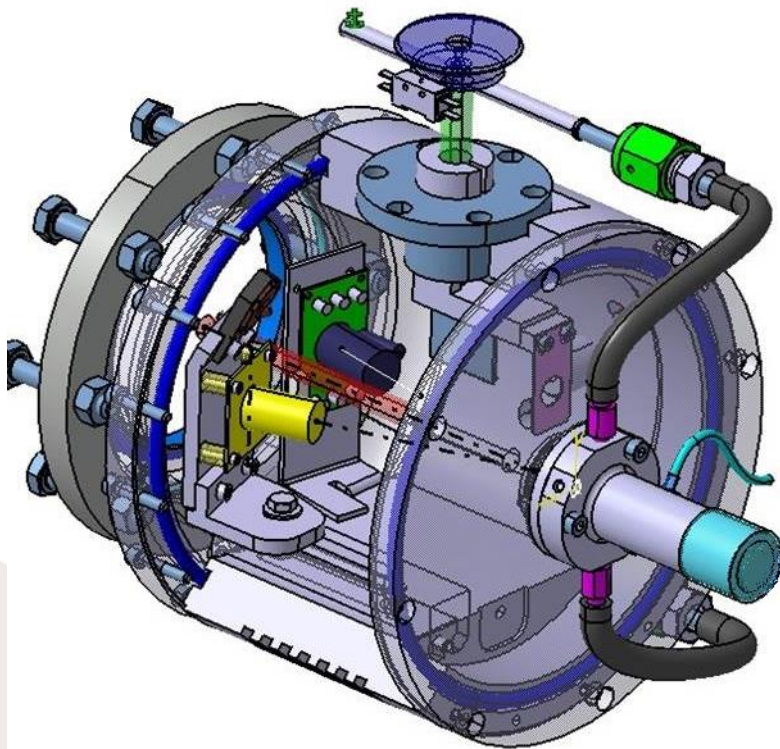
(commissioning performed nov. 2014)



Parasitic fusion evaporation reaction of  ${}^7\text{Li}$  on  ${}^{12}\text{C}$

Need to change the PP target → Gas target

Elements with  $Z > 73$  required in the beam path



=> Echauffement et refroidissement du joint ...

## Conclusions

- $^{238}\text{U}(n,f)$  or  $^{232}\text{Th}(n,f)$  reactions can be used to study neutron rich fission fragments for the first time (LICORNE@IPNO)
- Cold fission ( $E_n \sim 1.5$  MeV produced with  $^7\text{Li}$  beam)
- Simultaneous production & study of hundreds of exotic nuclei
- Excellent selectivity of fission fragments and their partners via isomer tagging from  $\sim 50$  ns – few  $\mu\text{s}$  (TIPS)

## Perspectives

- Hybrid Ge/LaBr3 array to get lifetime information ( $\nu$ -ball)
- Fission tagging with gamma calorimeter or ionisation chamber

## Design based around the Eurogam II spectrometer frame



- 24 Clover detectors in two rings, providing 4.5% photopeak efficiency
- 20 holes available in two rings, for either Ge or LaBr<sub>3</sub> detectors
- Frame built in Strasbourg, France
- 17 Clovers paid for by France, 17 UK

[Currently all in Jyvaskyla, where French equipment has been based for 8 years]

**Campaign to start in early 2017**