



Canada's national laboratory  
for particle and nuclear physics  
and accelerator-based science

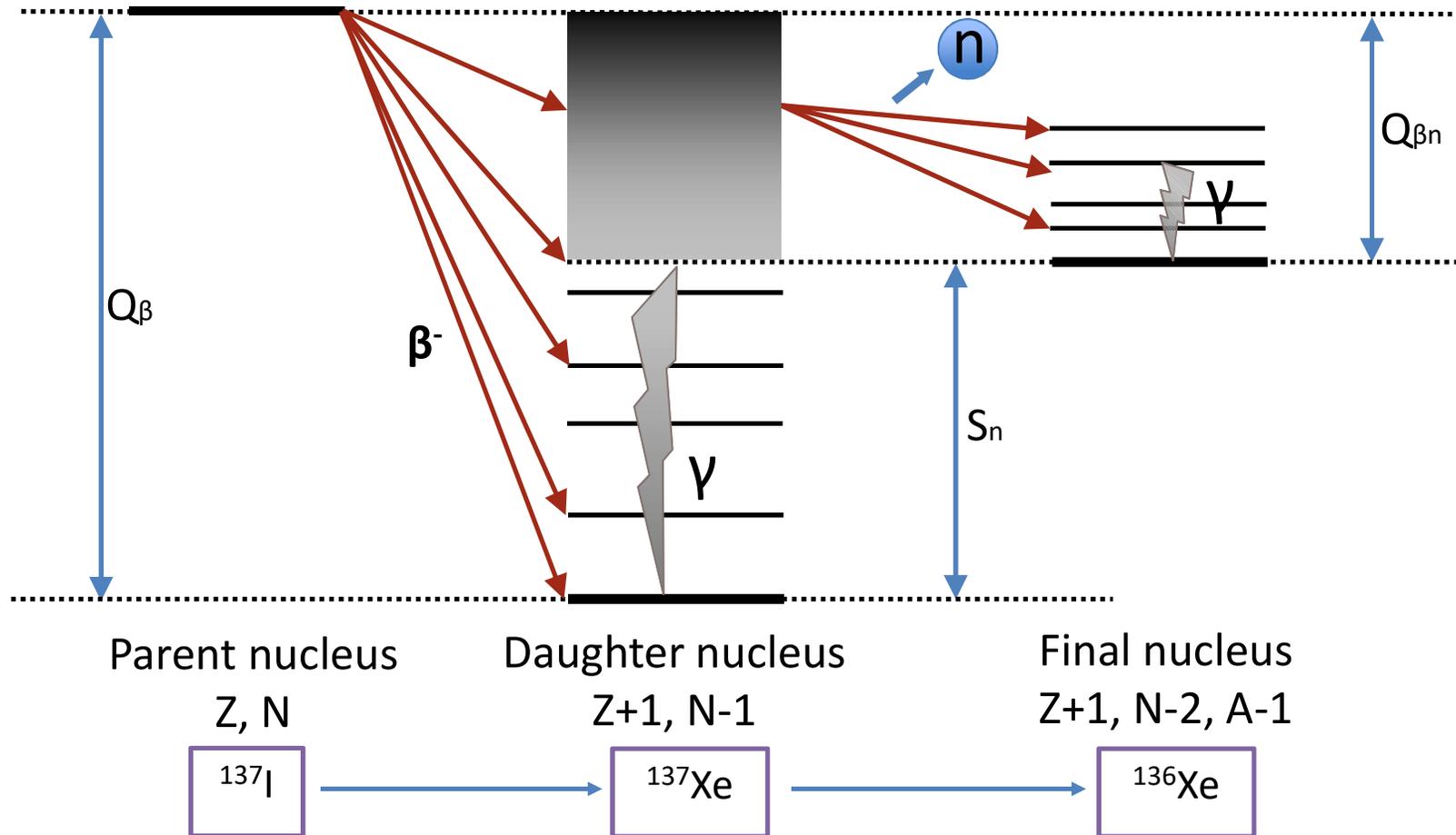
# Experimental Results of $\beta$ -delayed Neutron Branching Ratios for heavy Species

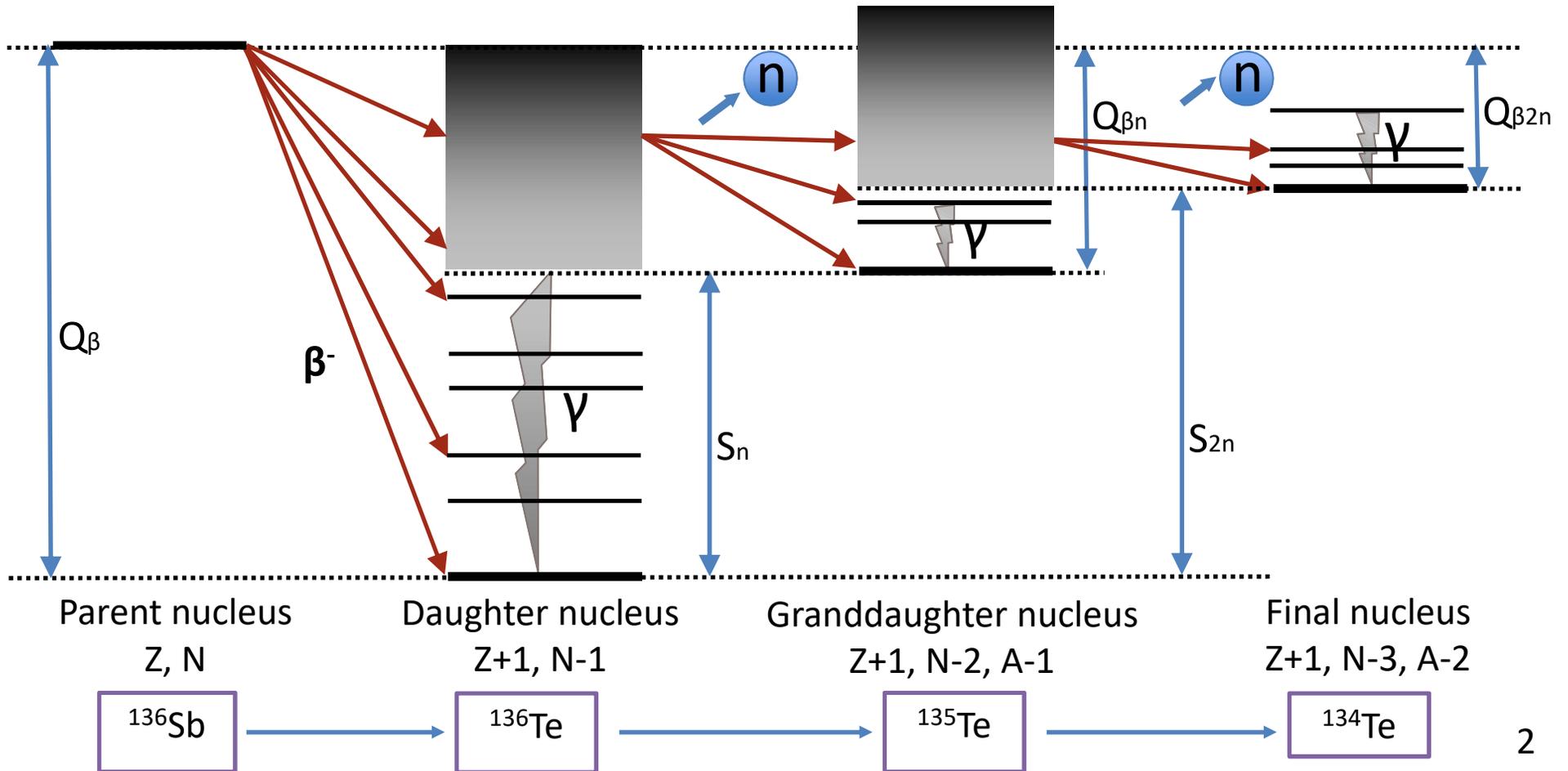
Roger Caballero-Folch  
Postdoc researcher | TRIUMF

BANFF AB, 18 de febrer de 2017 | WNPPC 2017



- Motivation
- Half lives and  $P_n$ -values results at  $N > 126$  region
- Heaviest double neutron emitter measured
- BRIKEN project and future goals

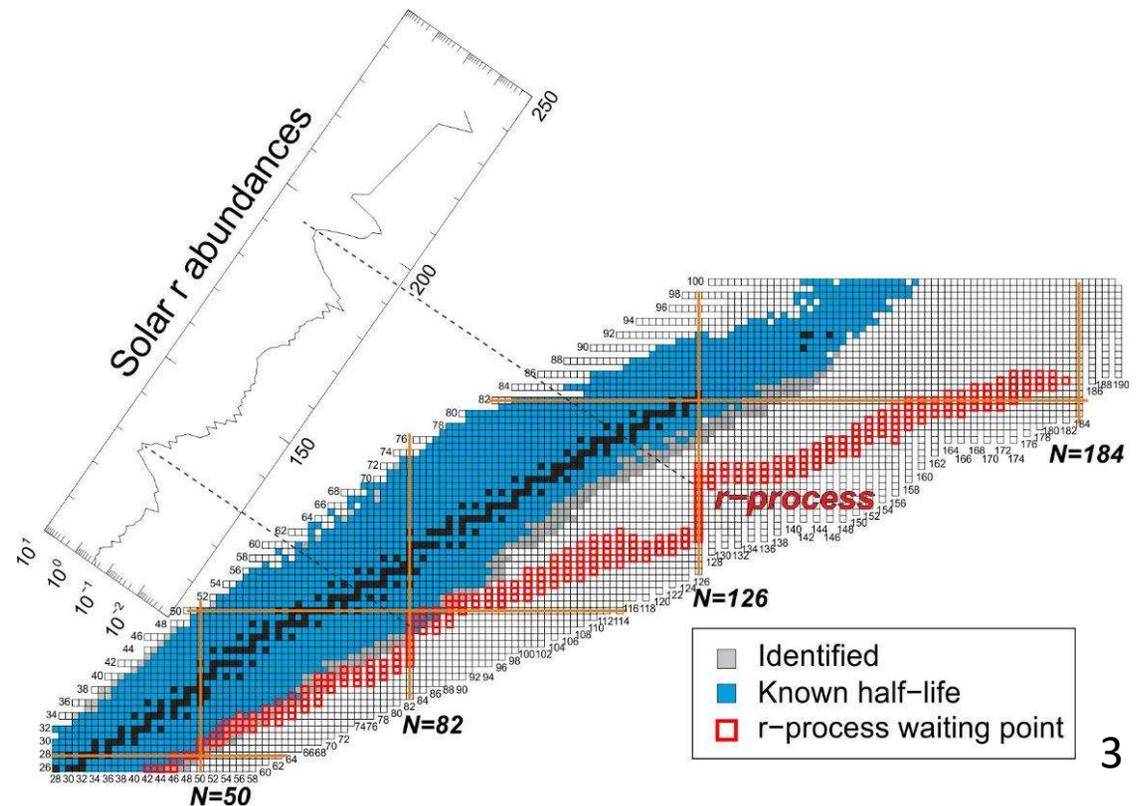




## The origin of the elements: r-process nucleosynthesis

$\beta$ -delayed neutron emission has a twofold impact:

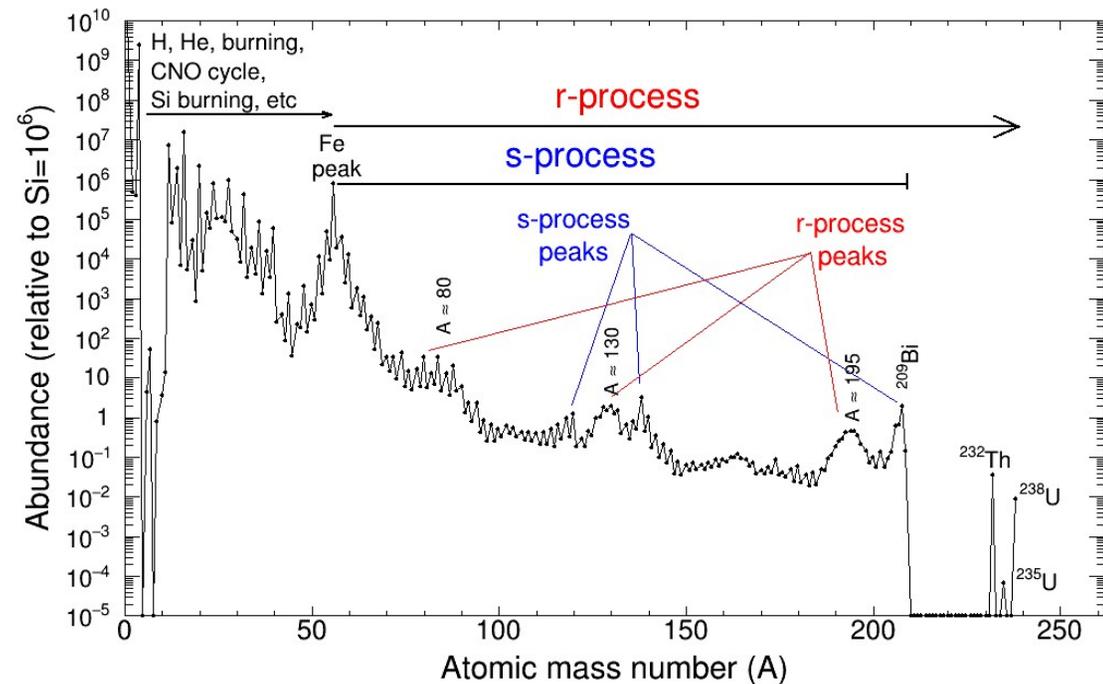
- It increases the neutron density of the environment after freeze-out (re-capture).
- It shifts the abundances towards lower masses.



## The origin of the elements: r-process nucleosynthesis

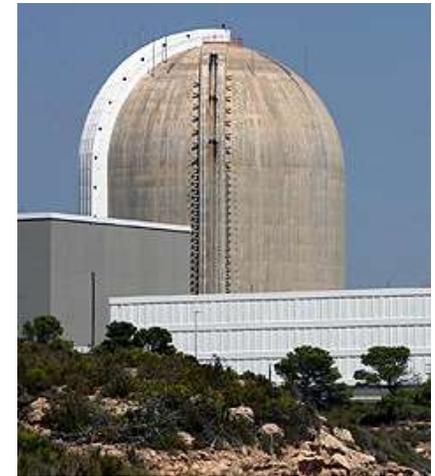
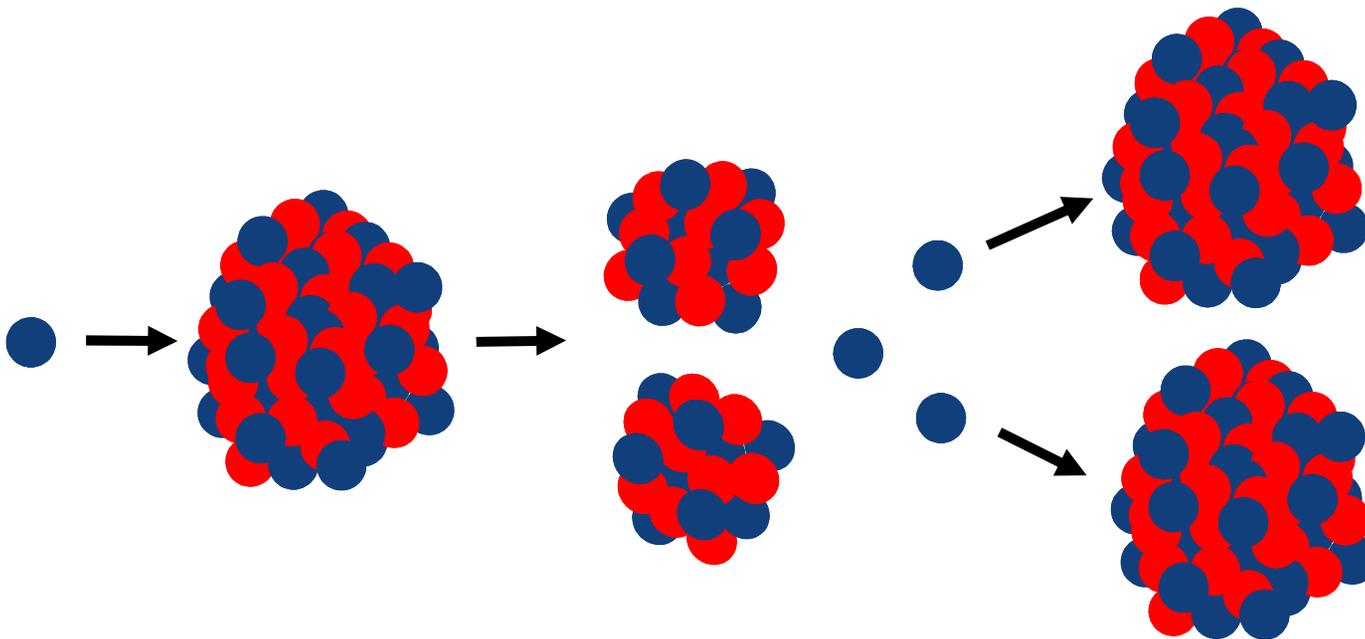
$\beta$ -delayed neutron emission has a twofold impact:

- It increases the neutron density of the environment after freeze-out (re-capture).
- It shifts the abundances towards lower masses.



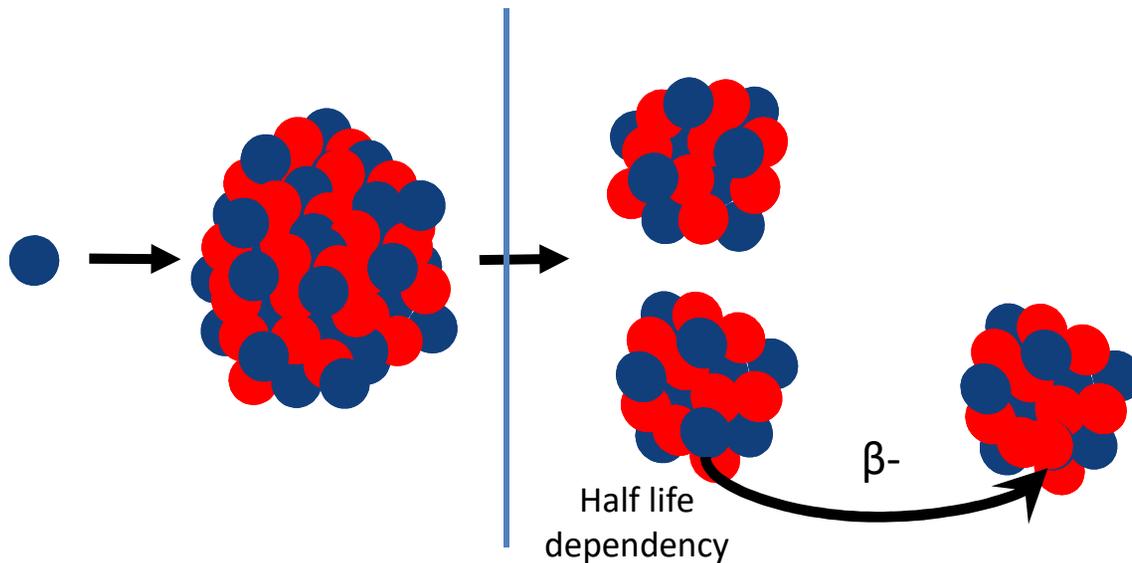
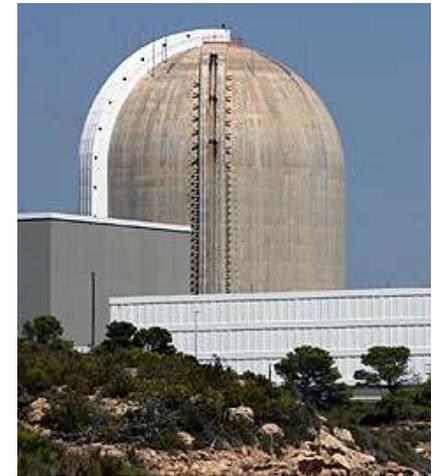
## Reactor kinetics in the nuclear power reactors

- Important role in the reactor control.
- Maintaining the reactor in prompt subcritical condition.



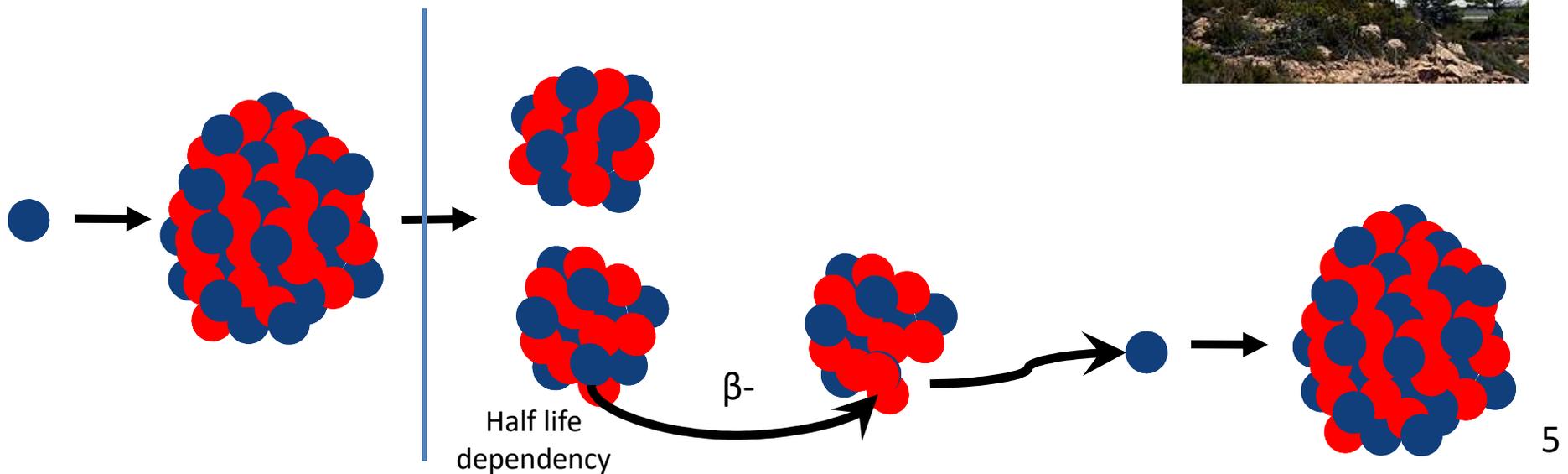
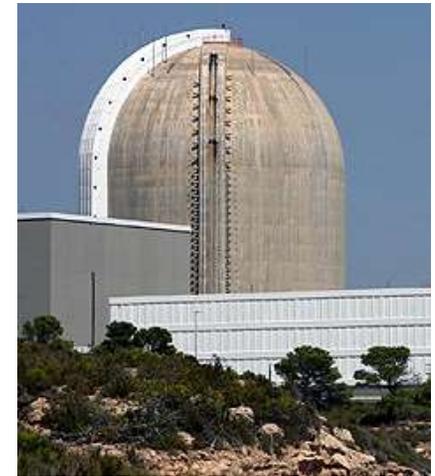
## Reactor kinetics in the nuclear power reactors

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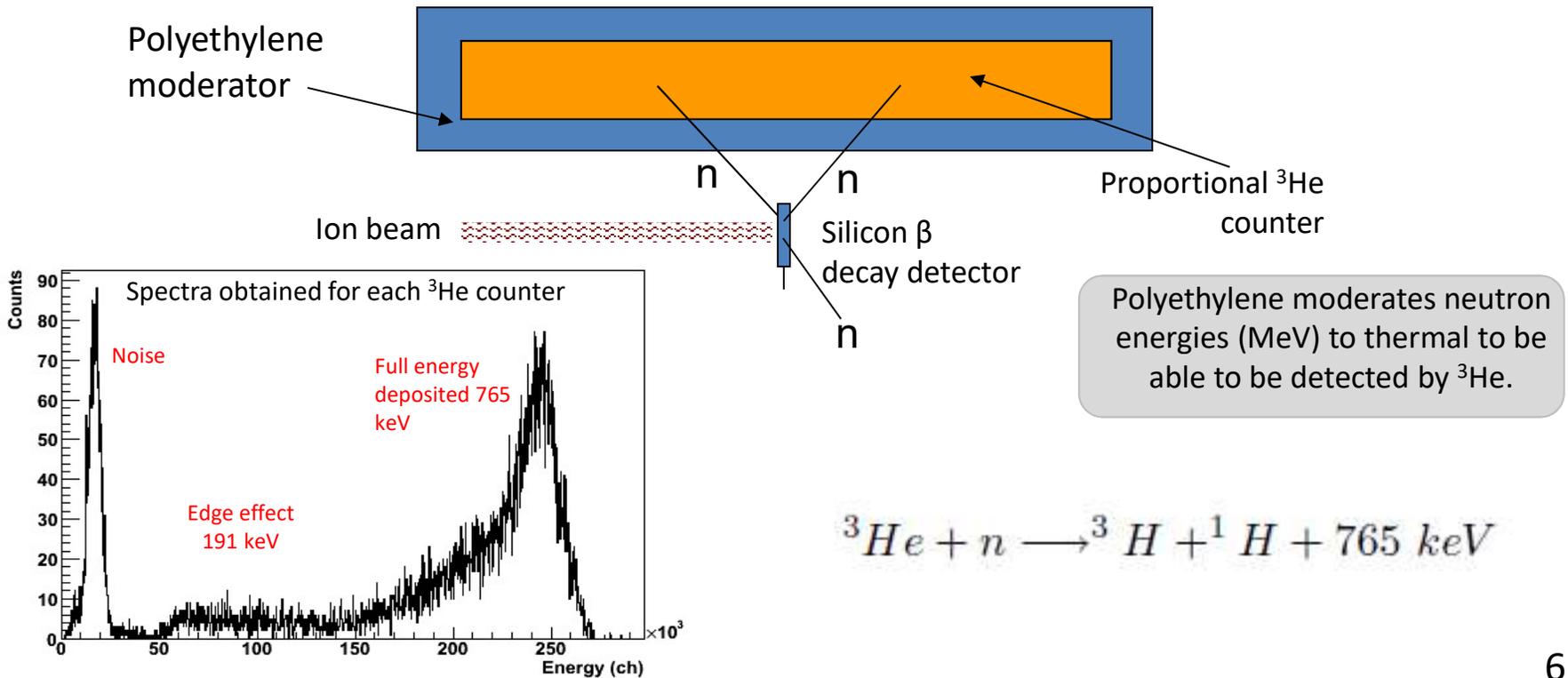


## Reactor kinetics in the nuclear power reactors

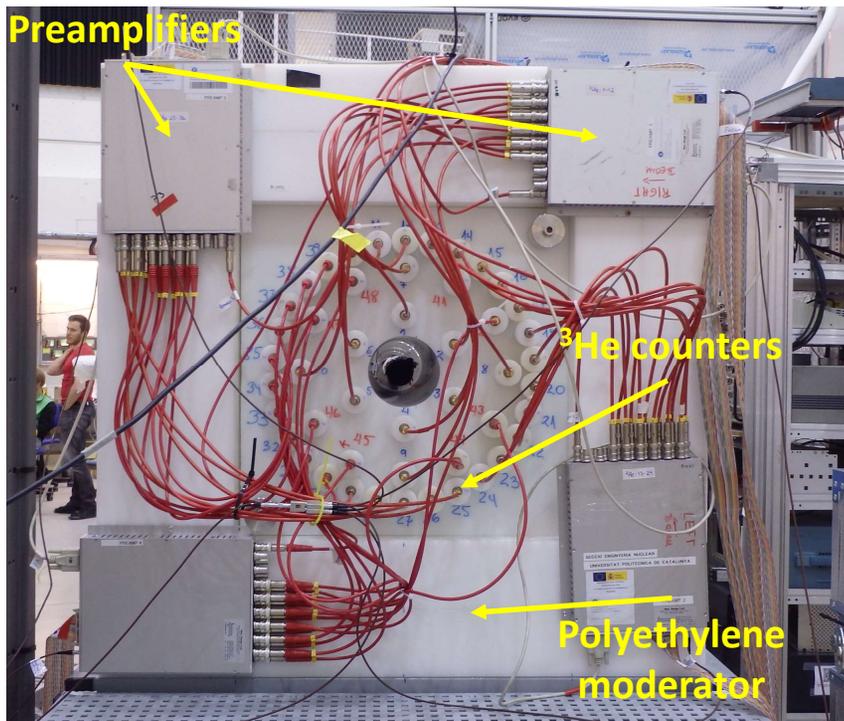
- Important role in the reactor control.
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The detection of the neutron is based on the detection of products of the following reaction of the neutron with  $^3\text{He}$  counters

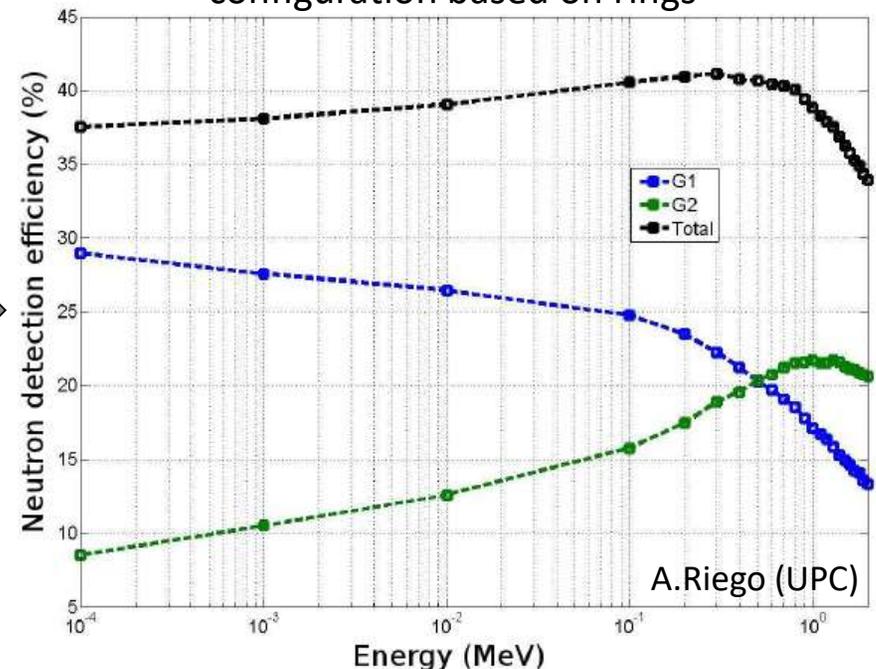


BELEN setup used at IGISOL Jyväskylä (Finland), GSI Darmstadt and PTB Braunschweig (Germany)

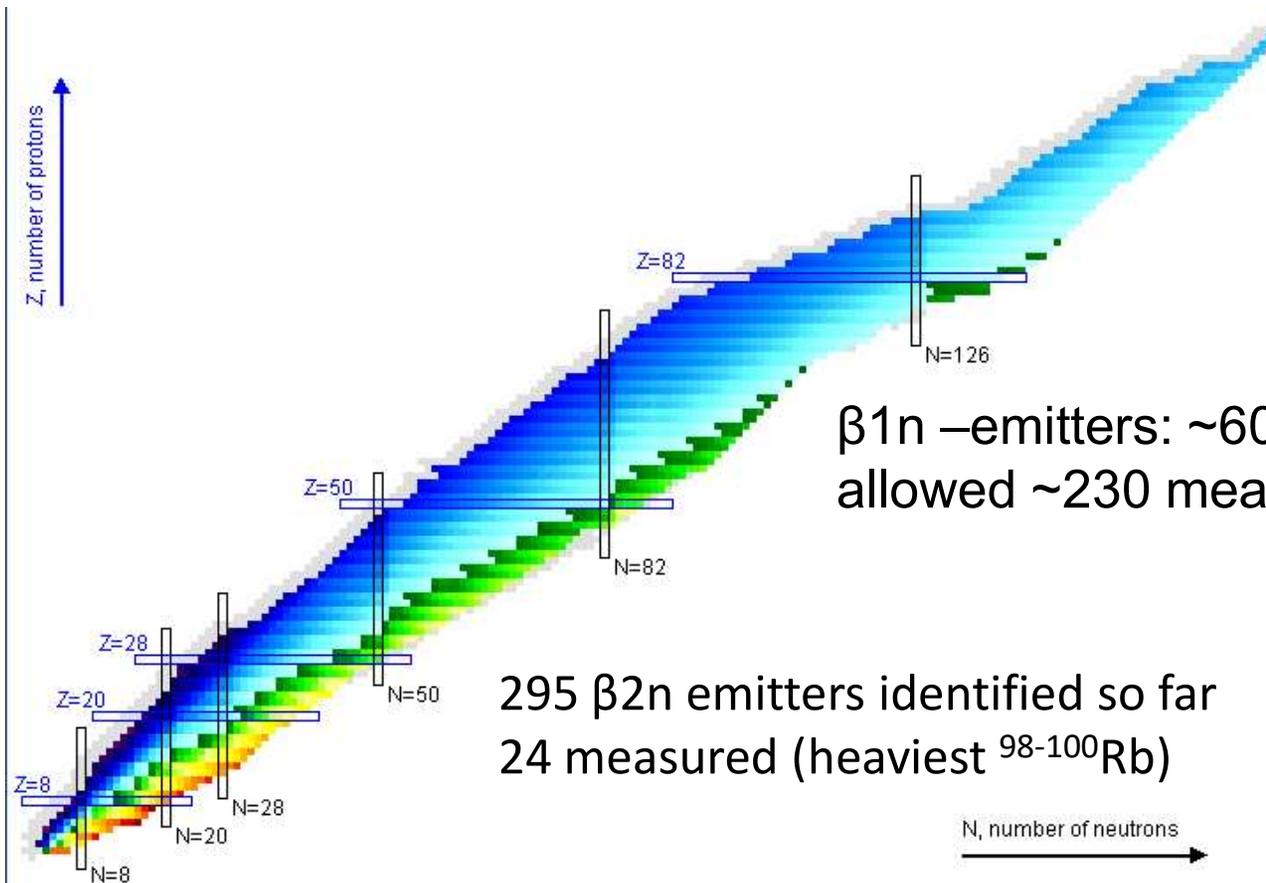


BELEN version setup with 48  $^3\text{He}$  counters distributed in 3 rings used at IGISOL Jyväskylä.

Flat efficiency required and obtained with a configuration based on rings



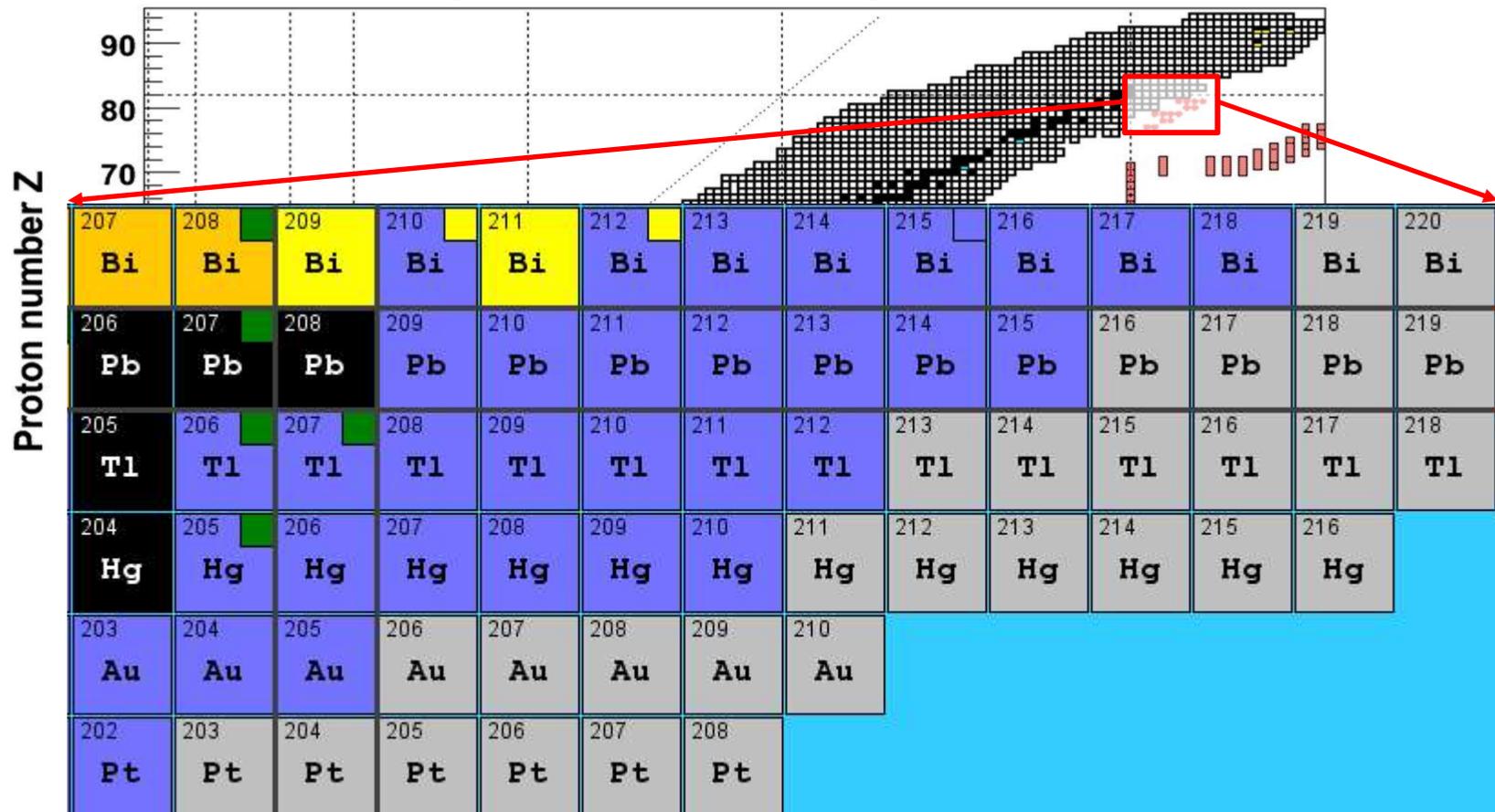
Efficiency for BELEN version with 30  $^3\text{He}$  counters distributed in 2 rings used at GSI Darmstadt. <sup>7</sup>

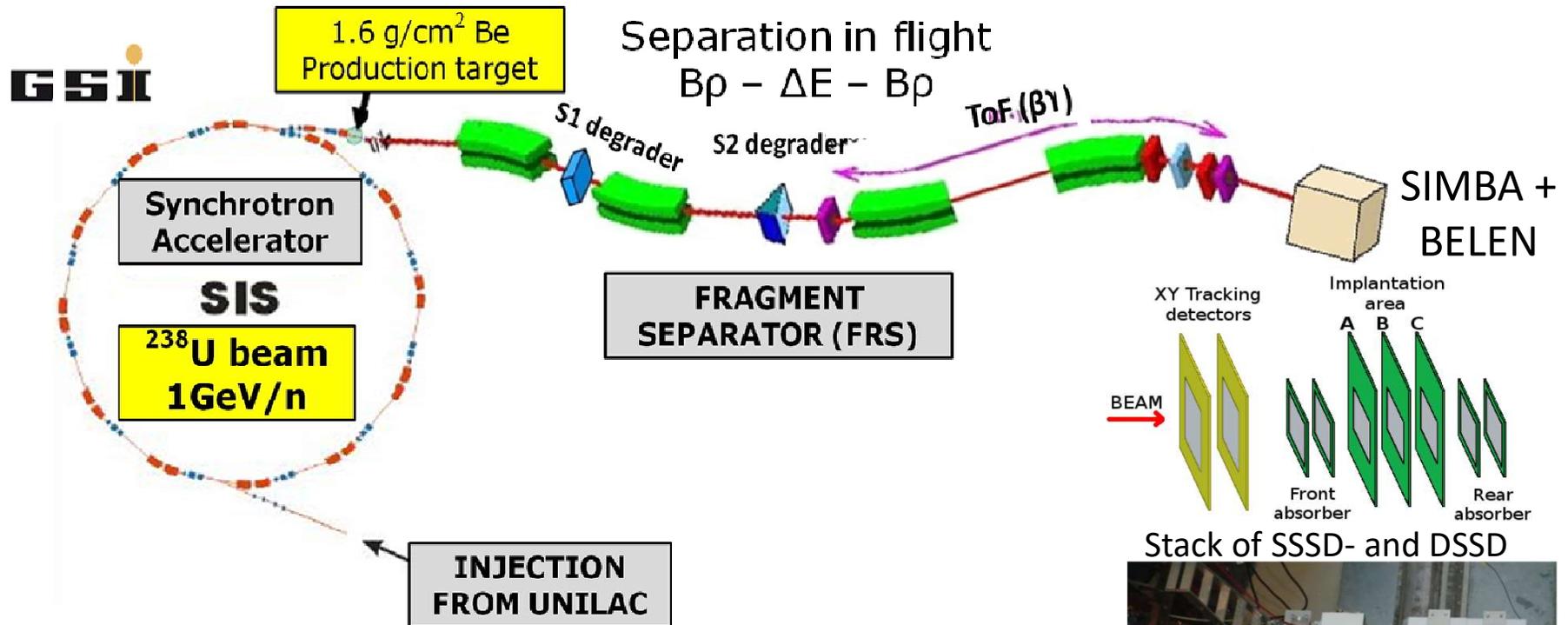


$\beta_1n$  –emitters: ~600 energetically allowed ~230 measured so far

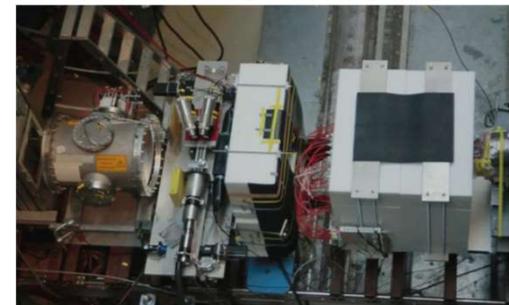
295  $\beta_2n$  emitters identified so far  
 24 measured (heaviest  $^{98-100}\text{Rb}$ )

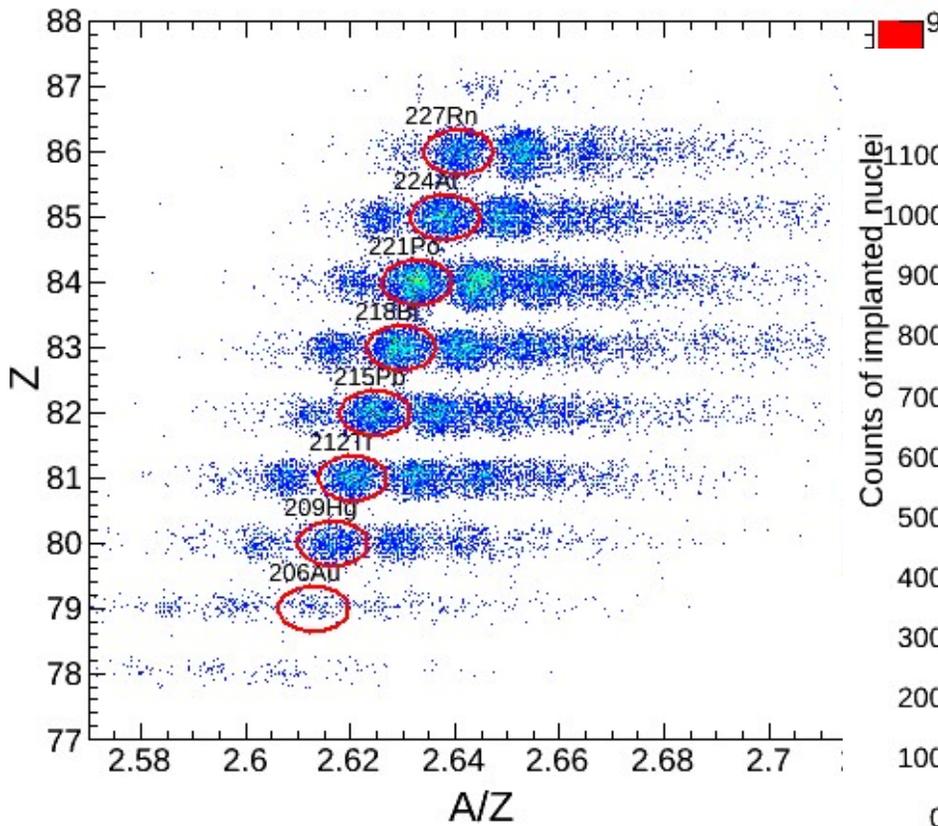
Experiment at GSI : Region of interest Au, Hg, Tl, Pb, Bi  $N \geq 126$





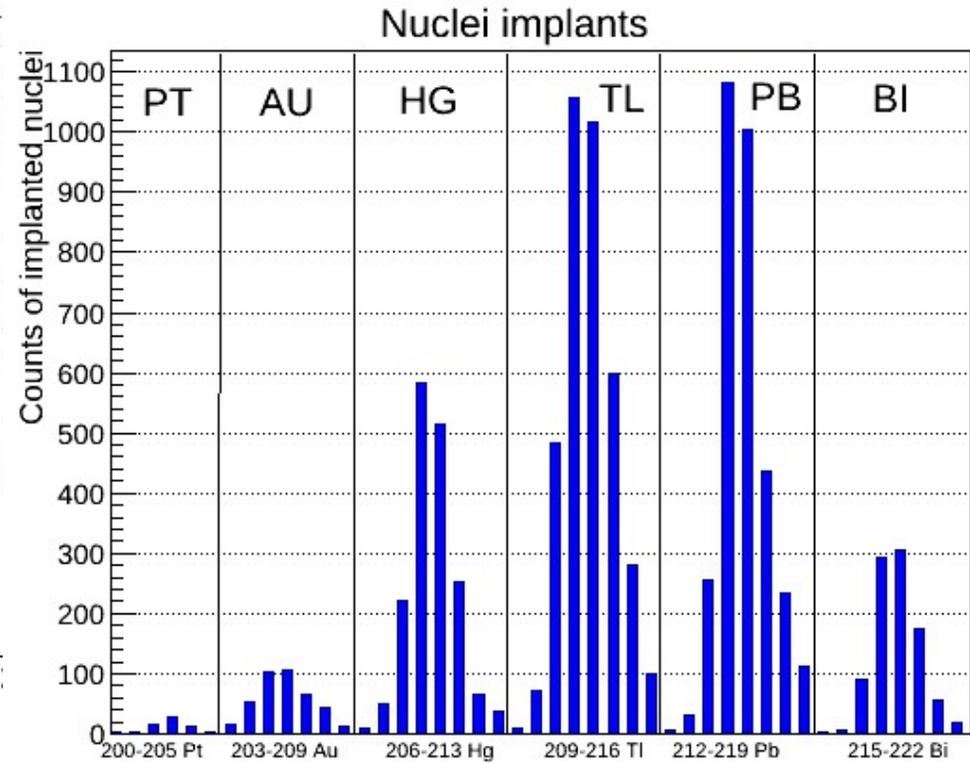
- ✓ Geissel, H, et al. Nucl.Instr.Meth.B, 70, (1992)
- ✓ C.B. Hinke, et al. *Nature*, 486(7403):341–345, (2012)

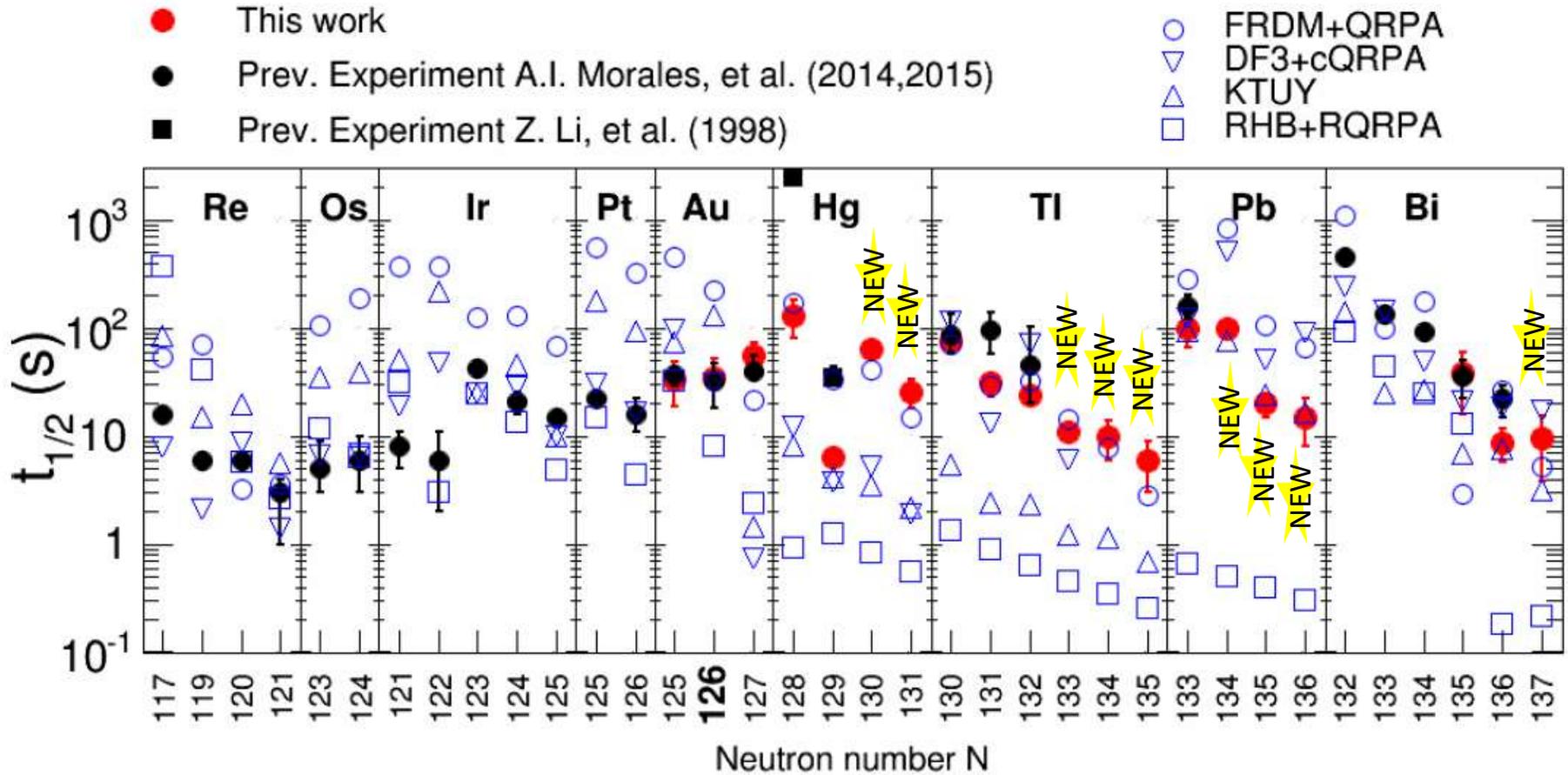


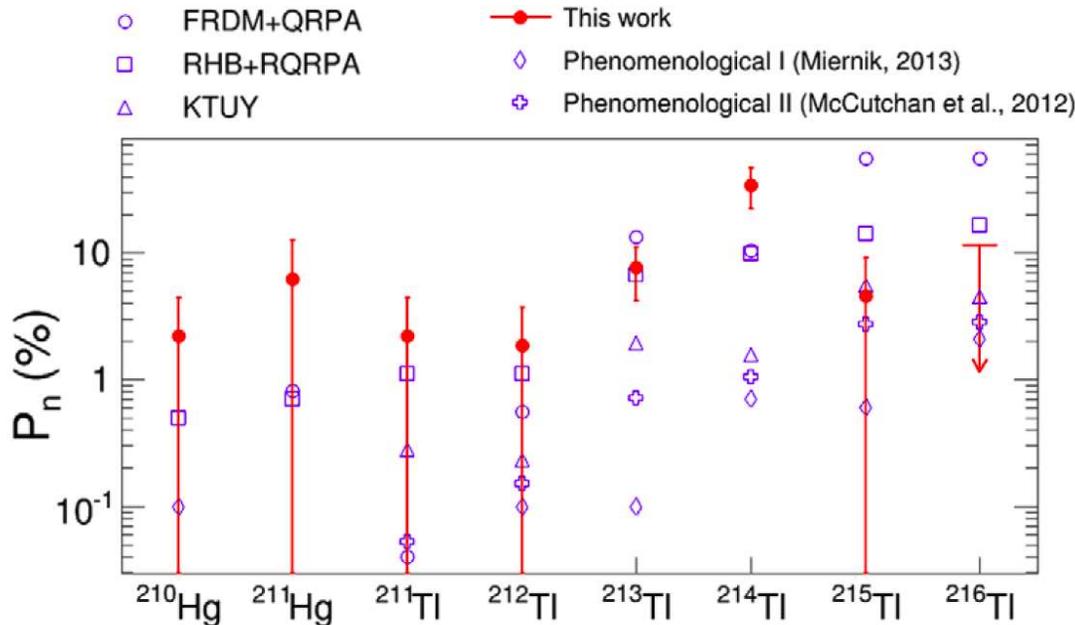


Identified isotopes

List of isotopes implanted in SIMBA







**Heaviest  $\beta$ -delayed neutron emitter measured so far.**

Apart of a measurement of  $^{210}\text{Tl}$  in 1962, the heaviest  $\beta n$  –emitter measured was  $^{150}\text{La}$ .

Technical details submitted to Phys. Rev. C (In review process)

<https://arxiv.org/abs/1701.03845>

PRL 117, 012501 (2016)

PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS

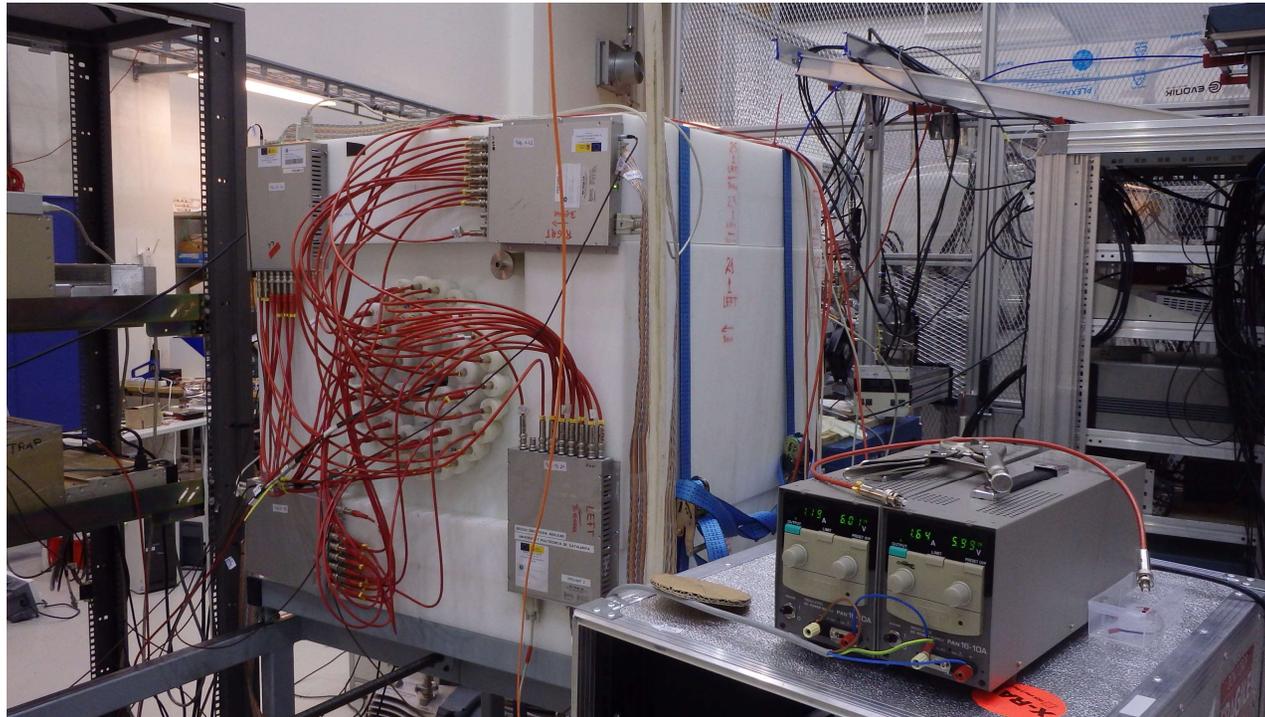
week ending  
1 JULY 2016

## First Measurement of Several $\beta$ -Delayed Neutron Emitting Isotopes Beyond $N=126$

R. Caballero-Folch,<sup>1,2</sup> C. Domingo-Pardo,<sup>3,\*</sup> J. Agramunt,<sup>3</sup> A. Algora,<sup>3,4</sup> F. Ameil,<sup>5</sup> A. Arcones,<sup>5</sup> Y. Ayyad,<sup>6</sup> J. Benlliure,<sup>6</sup> I. N. Borzov,<sup>7,8</sup> M. Bowry,<sup>9</sup> F. Calviño,<sup>1</sup> D. Cano-Ott,<sup>10</sup> G. Cortés,<sup>1</sup> T. Davinson,<sup>11</sup> I. Dillmann,<sup>2,5,12</sup> A. Estrade,<sup>5,13</sup>

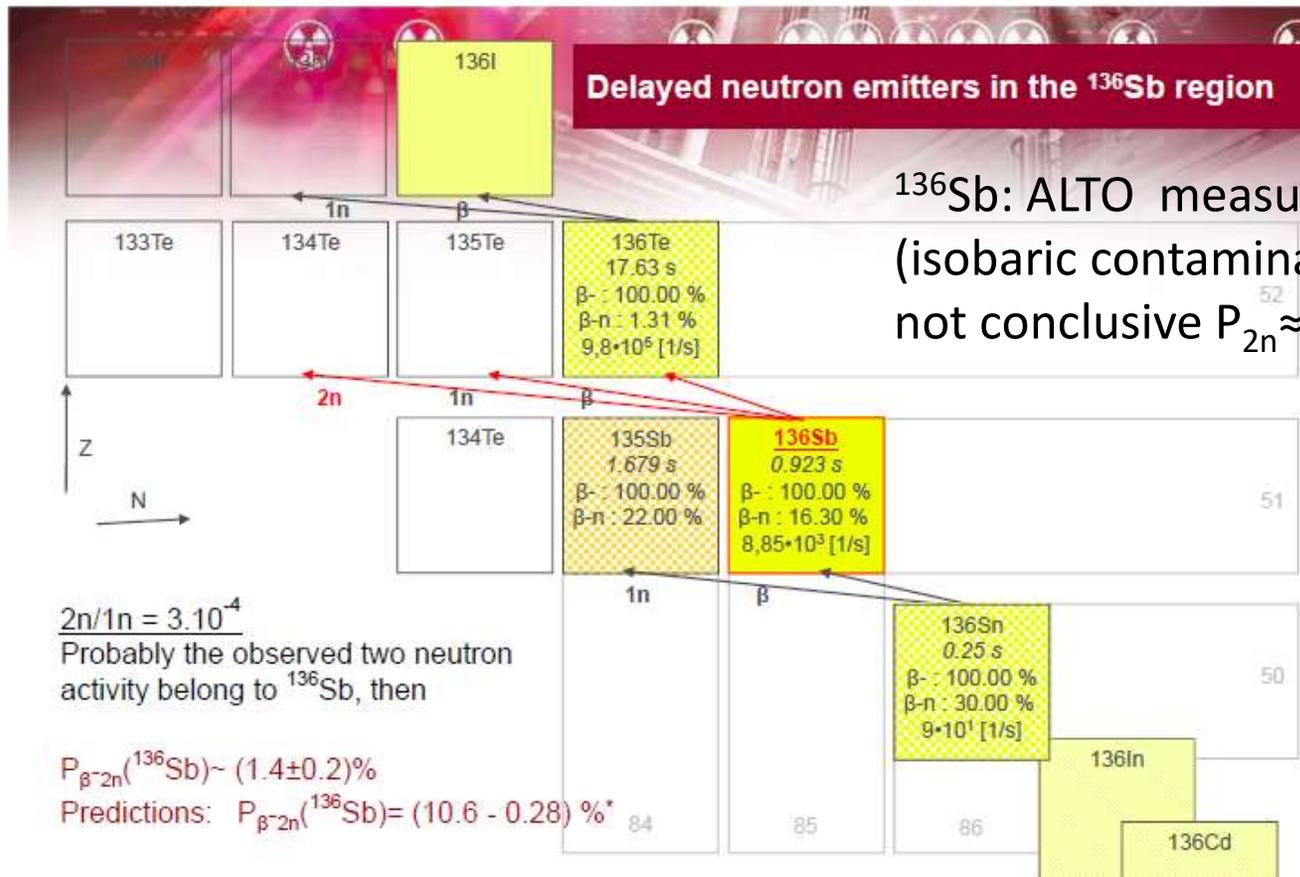
**$^{136}\text{Sb}$  measurement ( $\beta 2n$  emitter) with BELEN-48**

Sb 136  
0,8 s  
 $\beta^-$   
Bn



IGISOL facility, Jyväskylä – Finland (Nov. 2014)  
Isotope production using a penning trap

D.Testov at ESP-RUS conference (2011)



$^{136}\text{Sb}$ : ALTO measurement (isobaric contaminations) not conclusive  $P_{2n} \approx 1.4\%$ ?

$\frac{2n}{1n} = 3 \cdot 10^{-4}$   
Probably the observed two neutron activity belong to  $^{136}\text{Sb}$ , then

$P_{\beta-2n}(^{136}\text{Sb}) \sim (1.4 \pm 0.2)\%$   
Predictions:  $P_{\beta-2n}(^{136}\text{Sb}) = (10.6 - 0.28)\%$ \*

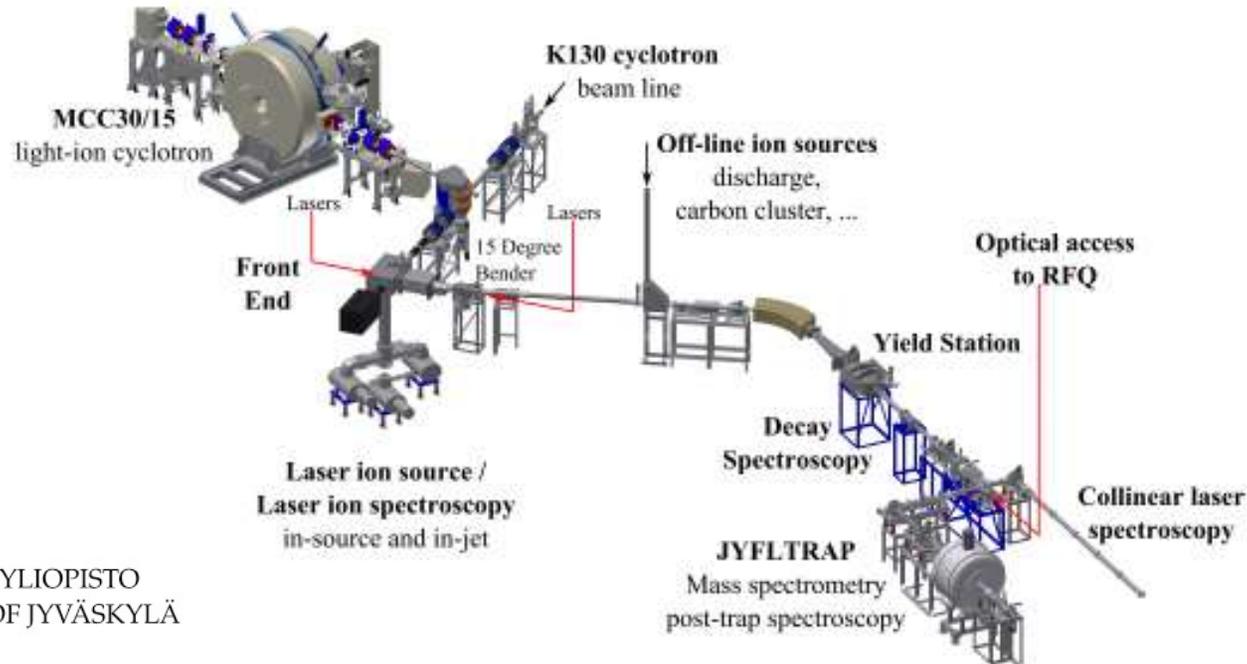
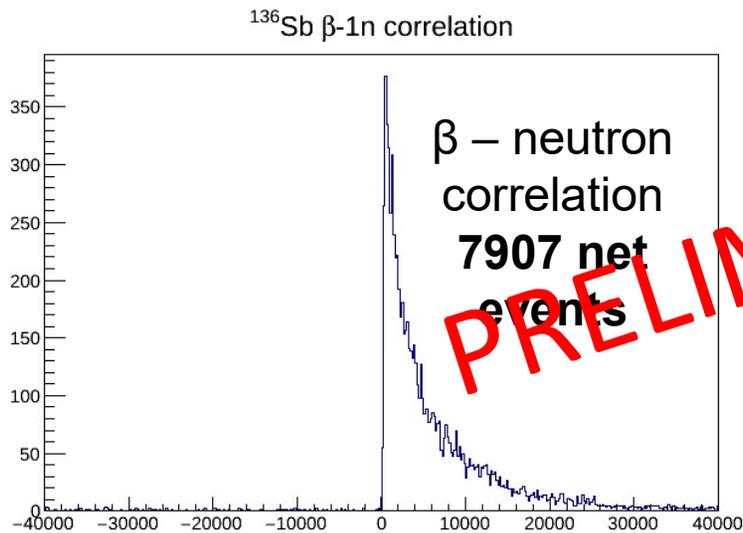


Figure 1: Schematic layout of the new IGISOL-4 facility at JYFL.

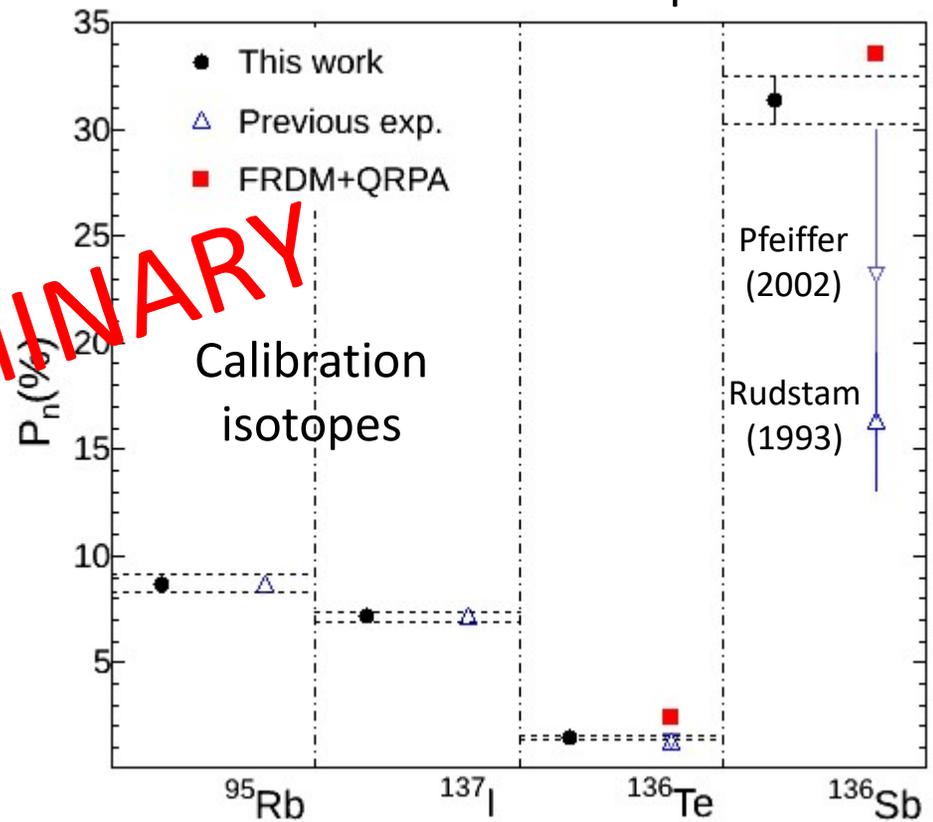
[1] J. Äystö, T. Eronen, A. Jokinen, A. Kankainen, I.D. Moore and H. Penttilä. Hyperfine interactions **223**, 1 (2014).

IGISOL: no isobars!

$^{136}\text{Sb}$   $\beta$ 1n correlation  
(~6 days of beamtime)



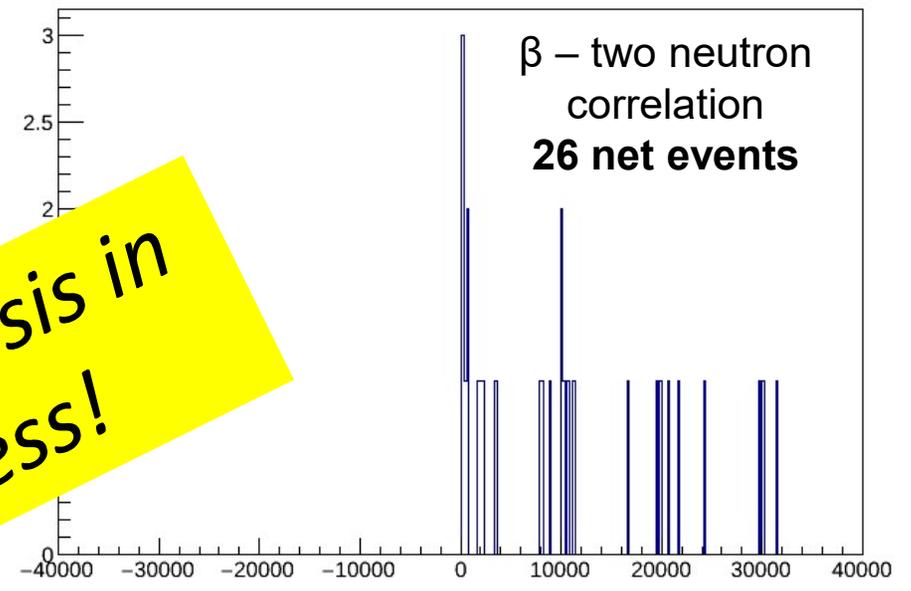
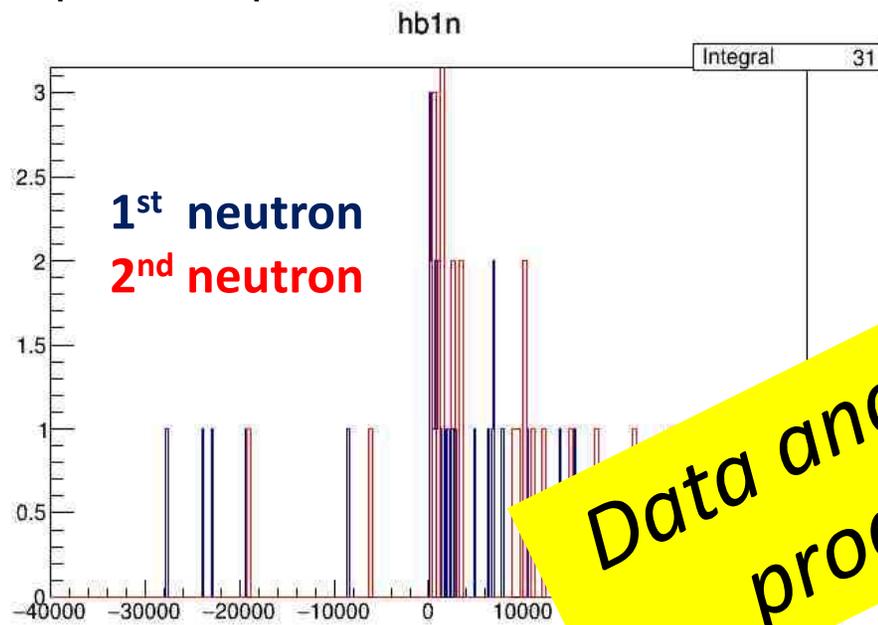
P1n results for  $\beta$ 1n correlation of measured isotopes



After 6 days of beamtime,  $\beta nn$ -events confirmed!

$\beta$ -1<sup>st</sup> n &  $\beta$ -2<sup>nd</sup> n correlated events

nn correlation ( $\beta$  conditioned)



Heaviest  $\beta 2n$ -emitter so far!

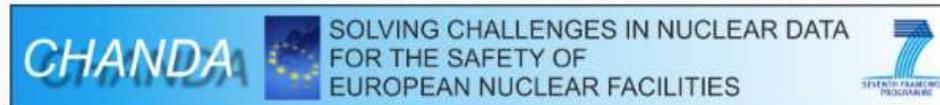
The preliminary analysis yield a  $P_{2n} < 1\%$

R. Caballero-Folch, I. Dillmann, J. Agramunt, J.L. Taín, A. Algora, J. Aystö, F. Calviño, G. Cortes, T. Eronen, W. Gelletly, V. Guadilla, D. Gorelov, A. Jokinen, M. Marta, E. Mendoza, A. Montaner-Pizá, I. Moore, S. Orrigo, H. Pentillä, A. Riego, S. Rinta Antila, B. Rubio, P. Salvador, et al.

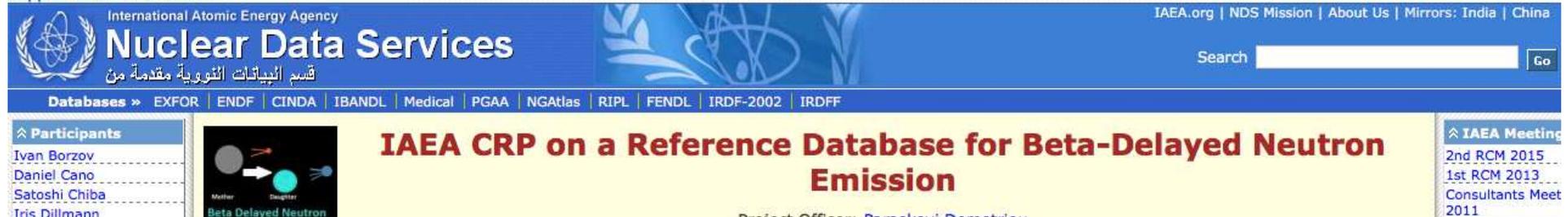
## TRIUMF

Universitat Politècnica de Catalunya (UPC)  
Institut de Física Corpuscular de València (IFIC)  
Helmholtzzentrum für Schwerionenforschung GmbH (GSI)  
CIEMAT (Madrid)  
Department of Physics, University of Surrey (UK)  
Department of Physics, University of Jyväskylä (JYFL)

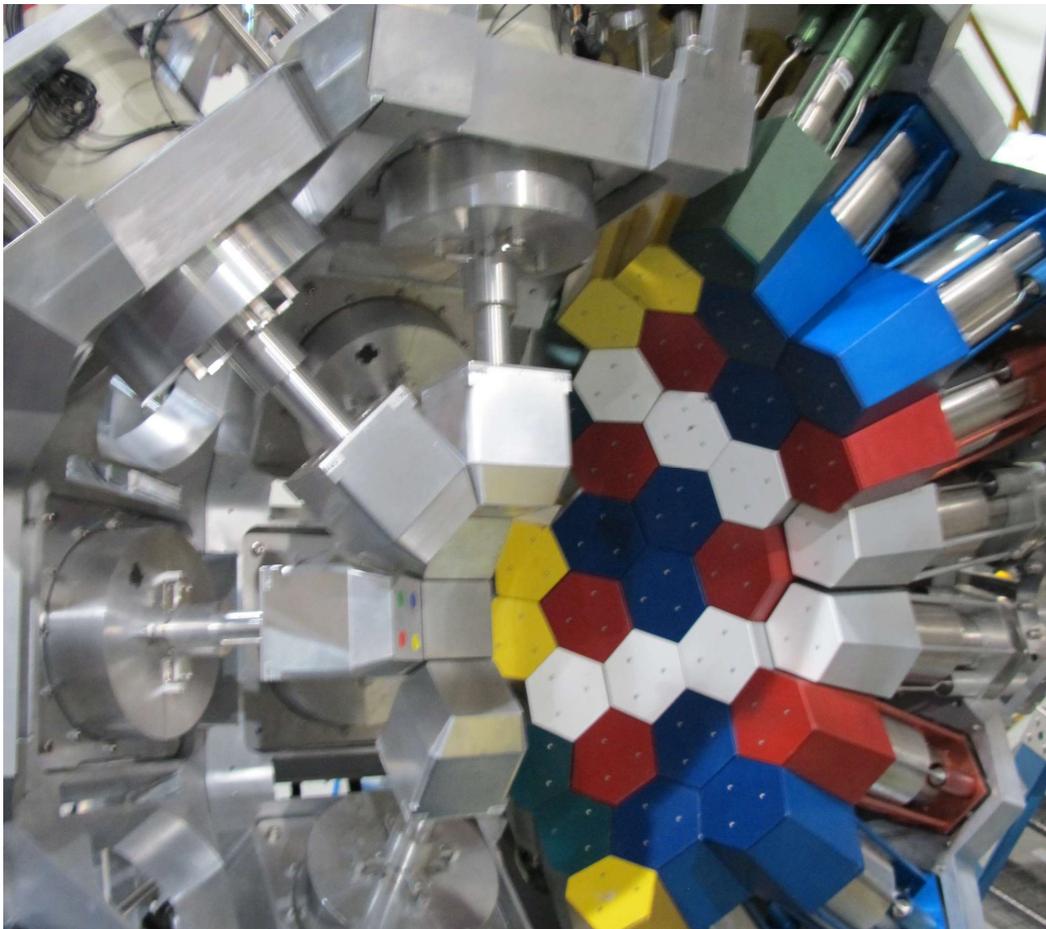
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Supplemental Data Tables

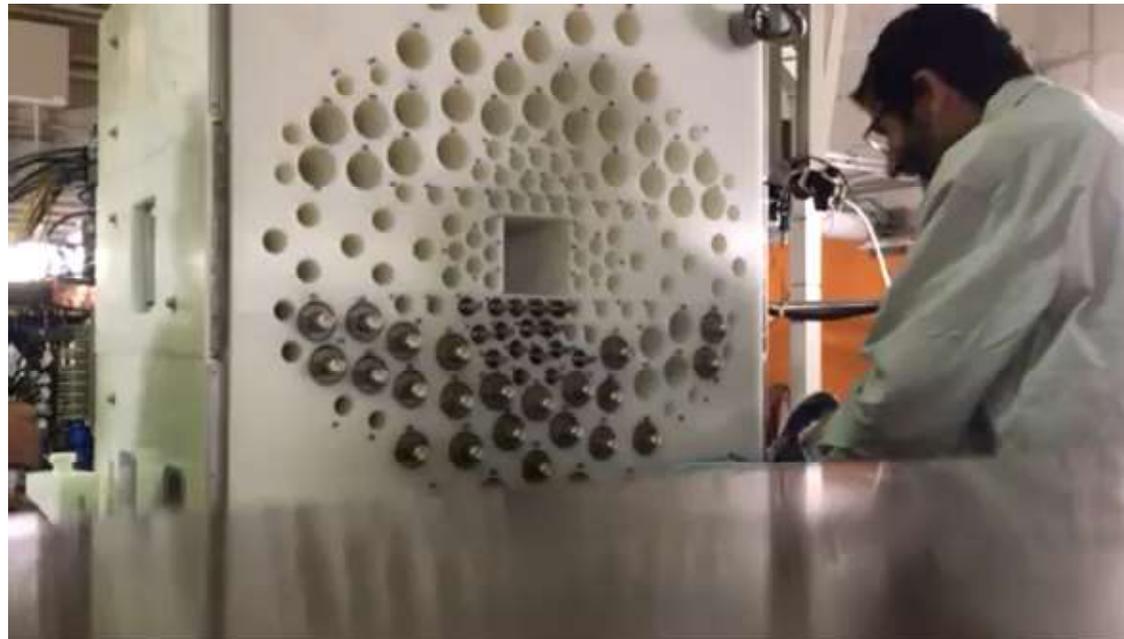


The screenshot shows the IAEA Nuclear Data Services website. At the top, it says "International Atomic Energy Agency" and "Nuclear Data Services" with the IAEA logo and Arabic text "قسم البيانات النووية مقدمة من". There is a search bar and a "Go" button. Below the search bar, there is a navigation menu with "Databases" and links to EXFOR, ENDF, CINDA, IBANDL, Medical, PGAA, NGAtlas, RIPL, FENDL, IRDF-2002, and IRDFF. The main content area features a large red heading: "IAEA CRP on a Reference Database for Beta-Delayed Neutron Emission". To the left of this heading is a diagram showing a "Mother" nucleus decaying into a "Daughter" nucleus with the emission of a "Beta Delayed Neutron". To the right, there is a sidebar with "IAEA Meeting" links: "2nd RCM 2015", "1st RCM 2013", and "Consultants Meet 2011".



DESCANT is coupled with  
GRIFFIN HPGe array

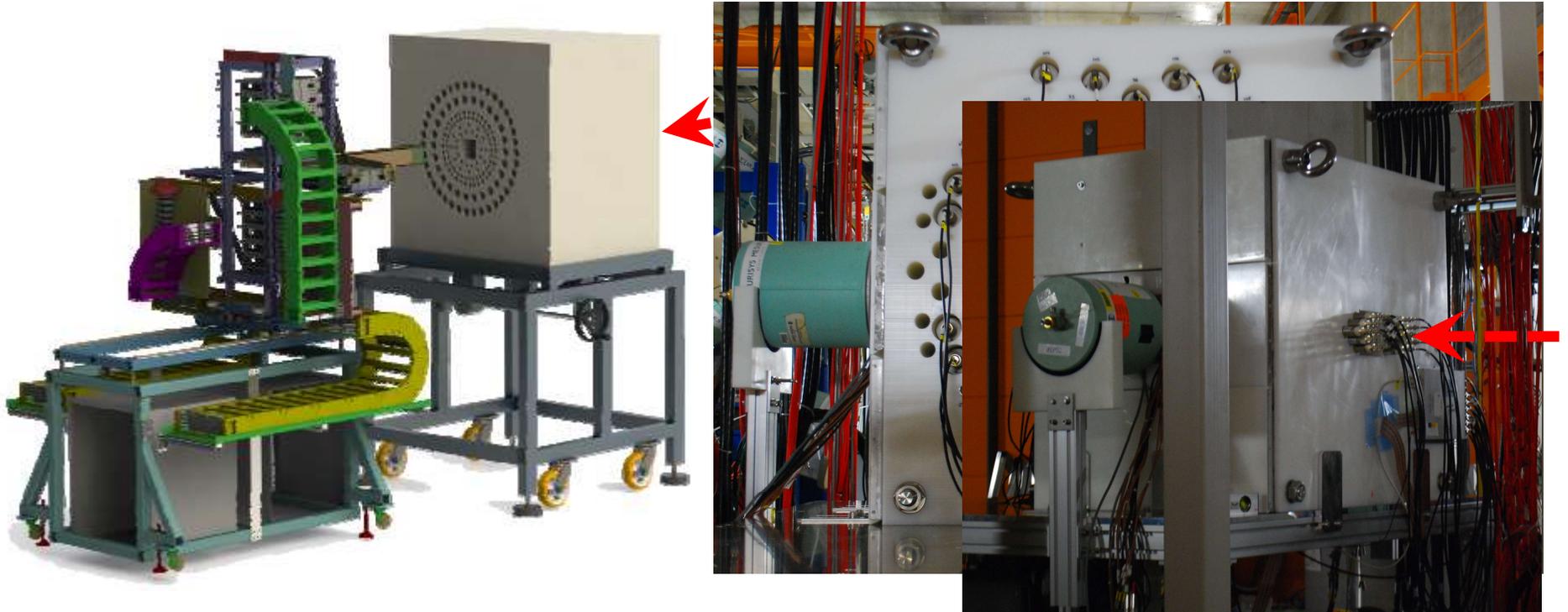
J. Turko talk Feb 17  
mentioned details of this  
system and compared  
simulations MC / Geant 4  
and experiments

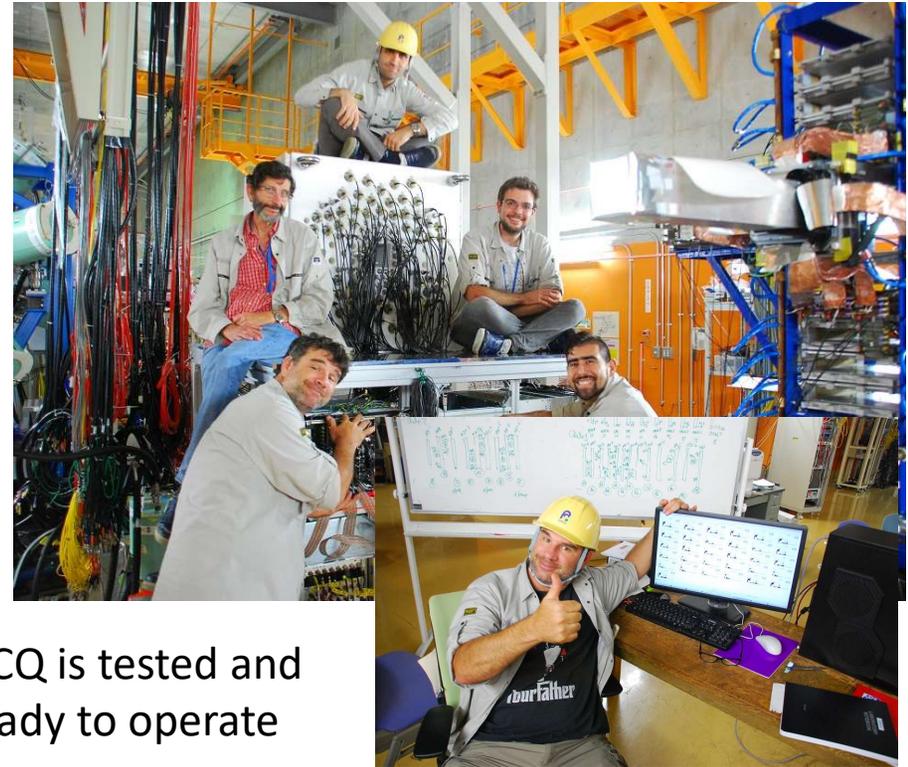
140  $^3\text{He}$  countersCourtesy of  
Jorge Agramunt



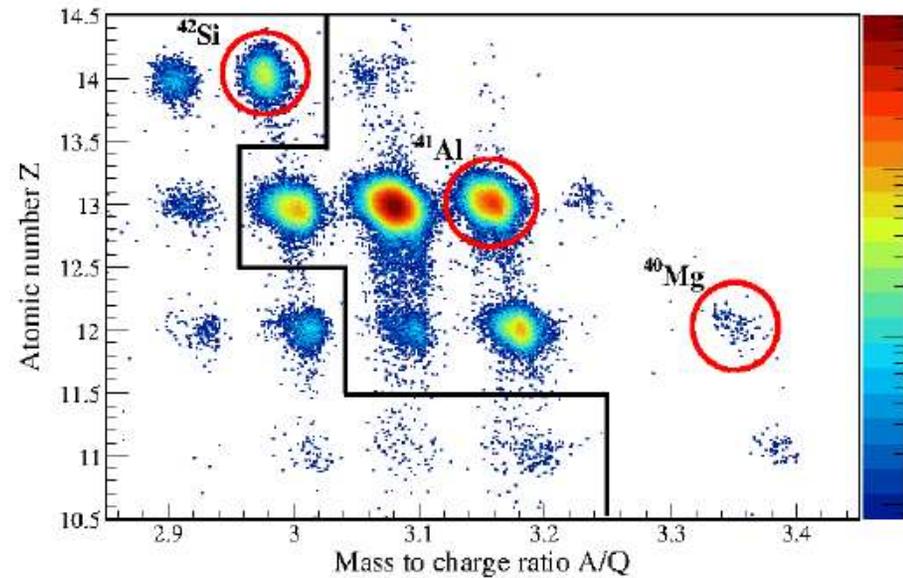
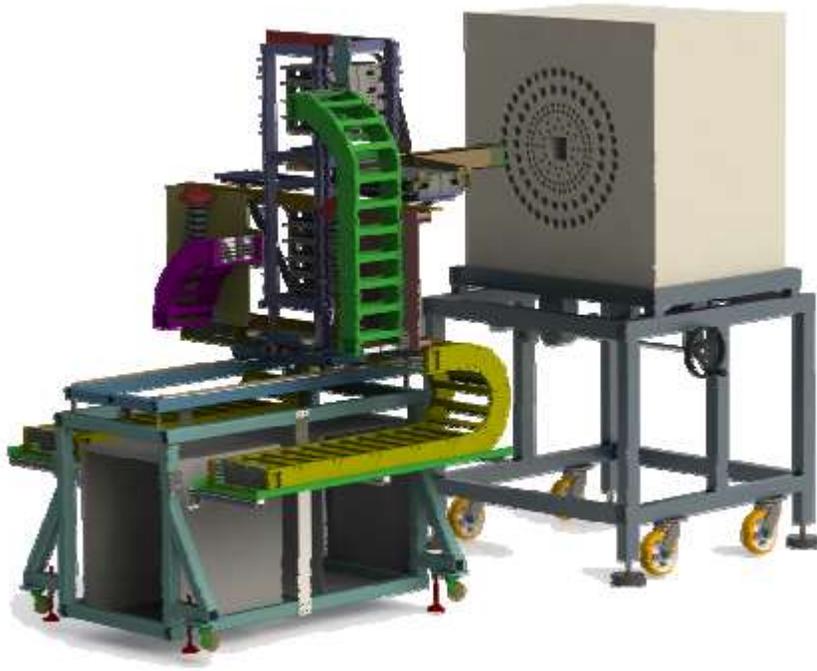
Courtesy of  
Jorge Agramunt







DACQ is tested and ready to operate



V.H. Phong, RIKEN annual report

PID of implanted ions on AIDA during Nov. parasitic beam

Exp. number	Title	Spokepersons	Date approved
NP1406-RIBF128	Measurement of $\beta$ -delayed neutron emission probabilities relevant to the A = 130 r-process abundance peak	A.V. Estradé, G.Lorusso, F.Montes	14th Program Advisory Committee
NP1412-RIBF127R1	Measurements of new beta-delayed neutron emission properties around doubly-magic $^{78}\text{Ni}$	K.P.Rykaczewski, J.L.Tain, R.K.Grzywacz, I.Dillmann	15th Program Advisory Committee
NP1512-RIBF139	Decay properties of r-process nuclei in deformed region around A = 100 ~ 125	S. Nishimura, A. Algora	16th Program Advisory Committee
NP1612-RIBF148	Masses, half-lives and beta delayed neutron emission probabilities relevant to understand the formation of the rare earth r process peak	G. Kiss, A.I. Morales, A. Tarifeño-Saldiva	The 17th Program Advisory Committee

More info at <https://www.wiki.ed.ac.uk/display/BRIKEN/>



- Heaviest  $\beta_{1n}$  and  $\beta_{2n}$  –emitters measured
- First neutron branching ratios measured for several nuclei beyond the neutron shell closure  $N=126$ .
- $\beta$ -decay half-lives have been determined for 18 isotopes, 9 of them for the first time, together with the  $P_{1n}$  of 5 isotopes.
- $^{136}\text{Sb}$  has been confirmed as a double neutron emitter. Analysis is ongoing.



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Moltes gràcies!  
Thank you!  
Merci!



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