The 2024 ANPhA Symposium November 15, 2024 Huizhou, China

Research activities on exotic nuclei

Kevin Insik Hahn

Center for Exotic Nuclear Studies (CENS), IBS, Korea





Introduction of IBS (Institute for Basic Science)



Institutes

Research Centers

🔊 기초과학연구원









Introduction of CENS (history, members)

CENS member status							
2020(11)	2021(18)	2022(23)	2023(26)	2024(29)			
- D. Kim & S. Kim	- E. In, S. Bae, S. Cha	- <u>Y. H. Kim*</u>	- <u>Y. Kim*</u>	- V. R. Chavan			
- T. –S. Park	- Q. Zhao	- M. L. Bui	- J. W. Lee	- A. Mukherjee			
- J. Hwang	- X. Pereira-Lopez	- J. Y. Huh	- J. S. Ha	- A. Chekhovska			
- J. Park	- <u>D. S. Ahn*</u>	- H. Y. Lee	- J. Won	- Y. Guo			
- C. B. Moon & B. Moon	- M. Kim	- I. Mazur	- M. J. Kim	- Z. Luo			
- S. Ahn*	- S. Choi						

- CENS was established on Dec. 16, 2019
- We currently have 29 researchers
- * group leaders

1 Director

- Z. Korkulu & L. Stuhl

- 4 Faculty members (Research fellows)
- 2 Research engineers
- **10** Senior researchers
- **3 Young Scientist Fellows**
- 9 Post-doctoral researchers
- 9 Ph.D. students









Introduction and organization of CENS



- CENS
- To become one of the leading research institutions in nuclear physics
 To explore uncharted regions of nuclei and find important discoveries

Center for **Exotic Nuclear Studies**

Nuclear

SETUCIUS



- Nuclearsynthesis
- r-process/rp-process
- Origin of elements
- Nuclear properties of key nuclei
- Direct and indirect measurements



- Nuclear shell evolution
- Shape evolution
- Shape coexistence
- Isospin symmetry

- Reaction mechanism • Spin-isospin collectives • Mass measurements • Transmutation • Dripline and new isotopes
- Compound and Nucleary direct nuclear reaction • Precise numerical quantum many-body calculations Density functional theory







- Research using RAON facility with ISOL and IF method
- Detector development



CENS Nuclear Chart





Decay spectroscopy at RIBF



Experiments under analysis

Courtesy of Y. H. Kim

2313

1268

 (7^{+})

 (5^{+})

Shell evolution along the Sn isotope



Experiment at Institute Laue Langevin



isospin symmetry of ⁷⁸Zr & ⁷⁸Y

- Identification of excited states in ⁷⁸Zr
 - $_{\circ}$ $\,$ Triplet energy differences.
- ⁴⁰Ca(⁴⁰Ca,2n/pn) at JYFL.
- Complete spectroscopy of ⁷⁸Y: •

New transitions in red



1113

Other experiments under analysis

Experiment Title	Person involved
96Y isomeric ratio yields for anti-neutrino anomaly	Y. H. Kim, S. Bae
Fast timinig A=86 fission fragments (86Kr, 86Br)	Y. H. Kim, J. Lee
Commissioning experiment of the fast-timing γ -ray detector array	B. Moon, J. Park, Y. H.
IDATEN	Kim, J. Lee, Y. Jang
Spectroscopy of single-particle states in ¹⁰⁹ Sn through (d,p) transfer reactions with ISS at 8 MeV/u	J. Park

 (6^{+})

T = 0



Discovery of ³⁹Na and dripline search

Discovery of ³⁹Na

- Search the existence of ${}^{39}Na \rightarrow Discovery$ of ${}^{39}Na$
- Confirmed the dripline of Ne with high statistics data of ^{35,36}Ne









RIKEN RIBF new isotope collaboration using BigRIPS separator



Mass measurement of exotic nuclei





- ★ Masses of isotopes along the r-process path will reduce the uncertainty in r-process abundance models.
- TOF stop TOF start S800 Free beginster that Transfer hall Do beginster that Do begi
- ★ The masses of proposed isotopes impact the final abundance of the first r-process peak in neutron star mergers.

The experiment's beam time is expected in mid-2025.



We will measure the relevant masses with an uncertainty better than ~200 keV.





Energy loss and tracking

- ✓ The masses of 28 neutron-rich nuclei (*Co, Ni, Cu, Zn, Ga, Ge, As, Se and Br*) will be measured using the Bp-TOF method.
- ✓ Twenty-four masses will be determined for the first time.

Approved for 6.5 days beam time

CENS detector and device development







Detector development for inbeam spectroscopy: ASGARD project



- One clover consists of 4 Ge crystals with 8 segmented electrodes: improve the energy resolution from the Doppler broadening effect & beneficial in angular distribution
- Capability of multi-purpose: low-energy in-beam or delayed γ -ray spectroscopy depending on the detector setup
- 8 detectors present, 2 more detectors this year (plan to purchase total 12 detectors)
- Currently, 14 members are involved: 9 researchers, 5 students.







Detector development for inbeam spectroscopy: ASGARD project



- STARK Jr.: Silicon Telescope Array for inverse Kinematics studies Jr.
- Silicon barrel array for charged particles
- New design of X6, using 8 resistive strips
- Precise energy measurement by 4 standard strips
- Hexagonal shape, limited space in ASGARD



- Anti-Compton suppressor dramatically improves the sensitivity of the gamma-ray detector
- Currently, we are starting to utilize the heavy ion accelerator RAON.
- γ rays that are difficult to measure from the known rare isotope is more likely way to discover new results,
- Re-examine the international competitiveness of ASGARD, anti-Compton
- suppression system with maximized detection sensitivity is essential.

Courtesy of B. Moon





IDATEN physics



IDATEN Commissioning Experiment







- IDATEN commissioning experiment was carried out from June 26 to June 27 (30 hours).
- 26 collaborators from Korea, Japan, China, and Europe participated.
- First experiment at RIBF mainly led by the Korean groups (devices & manpower)
- The experiment was successful, and two students will analyze data for their doctoral theses.







Development of TexAT_v2 for (α, p) reaction studies

- Goals: high beam rate (10⁵ pps), large solid angle coverage, high energy and position resolution
- A new field cage built and tested at TAMU: PCB, 50µm tungsten wire and 100MΩ resistors
- High beam rate test: ${}^{14}N(\alpha, \alpha)$ data with 5×10^5 pps beams taken at TAMU



Courtesy of Tony Ahn

4000

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Direct measurement of ¹⁴O(α , p)¹⁷F cross section at CRIB



"A direct measurement of the ¹⁴O(α ,p)¹⁷F reaction with the Texas Active Target detector" ٠ approved by RIKEN PAC (2020)

CRIB

Beam time was very hard to get due to the Covid-19. We performed the experiment on Mar. 2023.

CNS Radio-Isotope Beam Separator

(p,n)

¹⁴O beam (RI)

¹⁴N beam (SI)

R. H. Cyburt et al. 2016

Rank	Reaction	Туре	Sensitivity
1	¹⁵ O(α,γ) ¹⁹ Ne	D	16
2	⁵⁶ Ni(α,p) ⁵⁹ Cu	U	6.4
3	⁵⁹ Cu(<u>p</u> ,γ) ⁶⁰ Zn	D	5.1
4	⁶¹ Ga(p,γ) ⁶² Ge	D	3.7
5	²² Mg(α,p) ²⁵ Al	D	2.3
6	¹⁴ Ο(α,p) ¹⁷ F	D	5.8
7	²³ ΑΙ(<u>p</u> ,γ) ²⁴ Si	D	4.6
8	¹⁸ Ne(α,p) ²¹ Na	U	1.8
9	⁶³ Ga(<u>p</u> ,γ) ⁶⁴ Ge	D	1.4
10	¹⁹ F(p,α) ¹⁶ O	U	1.3

Reactions that impact the burst light curve in the multi-zone X-ray burst model





Previous measured data and calculated total cross sections of ${}^{14}O(\alpha,p)$ reaction













Proposed by S. Ahn & Data analysis by C. Park

Data Analysis Results - Preliminary





Si+Csl [MeV]



b 기초과학연구원









Courtesy of Tony Ahn







Courtesy of Tony Ahn



IRIS PAC proposals from CENS

TITLE	SPOKESPERSON
40Ar+p and 40Ar+d elastic scattering studies for a new OMP	Dahee Kim
Exploring the existence of low/high spin isoscalar np pairing in sd shell	Yunghee Kim
Evolution of shell and collectivity in the transition region beyond ⁴⁰ Ca: Lifetime measurement of excited states of ³⁹ Cl	Yunghee Kim
Spectroscopic study of energy levels in ²⁵ Al	Minju Kim
Collinear laser spectroscopy of ²¹⁻²³ Na	Jeongsu Ha & Junho Won
Investigation of bubble proton density in ³⁴ Si through proton elastic scattering	<u>Byul Moon</u>
Fusion-fission studies in the ²⁰ Ne+ ¹⁹⁷ Au reaction at 10 MeV/nucleon	Zeren Korkulu
Production of ⁴³ K using ⁴⁰ Ar(a,p) ⁴³ K reaction	Sunghoon Ahn
Coulomb excitation of ¹⁸¹ Ta and ¹⁹⁷ Au with ⁴⁰ Ar	<u>Joochun Park</u>
Activation method in inverse kinematics for ⁴⁰ Ar(p,2p) ³⁹ Cl	Laszlo Stuhl
Investigation of multiparticle-multihole (mp-mh) shape coexistence in A ~90	<u>Arunita Mukherjee</u>
Probing isospin symmetry and the systematics of single-nucleon removal with mirror reactions	Xesus Pereira Lopez
Measurement for production cross section and momentum distribution of projectile fragmentation	Deuksoon Ahn

TOTAL 13 proposal submitted from CENS! (among 30 total) (11 KoBRA beamline, 1 CLS, 1 proton beamline) Two A-grade proposals







How many RI beams we can produce in RAON facilities is important for designing experiments.
 Many models are used to estimate the production cross sections and momentum distribution, but their results are not consistent.

Systematics of production rates and cross sections
 Momentum distribution and momentum peak of each fragment of RI and neighboring nuclei

⁴⁰Ar, ²⁰Ne, ^{16,18}O, ... primary beams + C, Be, Ni, Ta,... targets with 20~40 MeV/u

- Essential measurement for RAON
- Systematics studies for production cross sections with different primary beams, targets, and energies
- ✤ Experimental data are insufficient in 20~40MeV/u energy.
- These measurements can provide good prediction of RI beam productions.





Measurement of production cross sections

- **Comparison of the experimental data and calculations for the yield and cross sections**
- **Systematics studies of production cross sections for the proton/neutron-rich isotopes**
- Production cross sections dependent on the primary beam species
- Production cross sections dependent on the target material and thickness





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Experimental settings and preliminary results



Particle Identification for cross sections measurement (O isotopes)



Particle Identification for cross sections measurement (Ne isotopes)



Momentum distributions (O isotopes)



Brho: 1.4048 Tm (δ: 0%)



Courtesy of D.S. Ahn



Momentum distributions (Ne isotopes)



Brho: 1.3076 Tm (δ : 0%)



Courtesy of D.S. Ahn



Optical Model Potential Study with ⁴⁰Ar + p elastic scattering



Theoretical predictions for the cross-section in KD and DF models at low energies ($E_{lab} = 2.80, 4.95, and 6.70 \text{ AMeV}$)



[Main Goal] Compare the phenomenological and microscopic optical model for ${}^{40}\text{Ar}+p$ elastic scattering in lower energy region.





Experimental Setup of ⁴⁰**Ar+p elastic scattering**





Experimental setup photos











Online plots from the ⁴⁰Ar+p scattering data - preliminary





CENS started 5 years ago to perform experiments using RI and stable beams at accelerator facilities around the world including RAON in Korea.

- We have developed major devices to be used at RAON and other RI accelerator facilities.
 Clover HPGe detectors, Wien filter, Silicon detectors, Active target TPC, Cryogenic gas target, etc.
- We performed commission experiments at RAON this summer. With international collaborators, we carried out experiments at other accelerator facilities around the world.

We welcome you to collaborate with us. Please consider to perform experiments at IRIS in the future.

International Nuclear Physics Conference (INPC2025)



We hope to see you at INPC Daejeon, Korea

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https://inpc2025.org

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Thank you for your attention!