



Workshop on Nuclear Astrophysics  
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# Gas jet target for nuclear astrophysics

Konrad Schmidt<sup>1,2</sup>  
for the JENSA collaboration<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> National Superconducting Cyclotron Laboratory, East Lansing, MI, USA

<sup>2</sup> Joint Institute for Nuclear Astrophysics – Center for the Evolution of the Elements, East Lansing, MI, USA

<sup>3</sup> The JENSA collaboration is a large group of researchers from CSM, ORNL, LSU, NSCL, UND, PNNL, LBNL, and UTK.



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V  
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# Why a gas jet target?

Nova, X-ray bursts,  
supernovae, etc.

$(\alpha,p)$ ,  $(\alpha,\gamma)$ ,  $(p,\gamma)$ ,  
and  $(d,p)$  transfer  
reactions

Study in inverse  
kinematics with  
radioactive ion  
beams

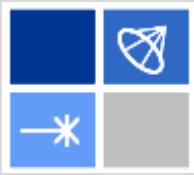
Chemically pure,  
highly localized  
target with high  
density and low  
energy straggling

An artist's portrayal of a X-ray burst. By David A. Hardy ([www.astroart.org](http://www.astroart.org))

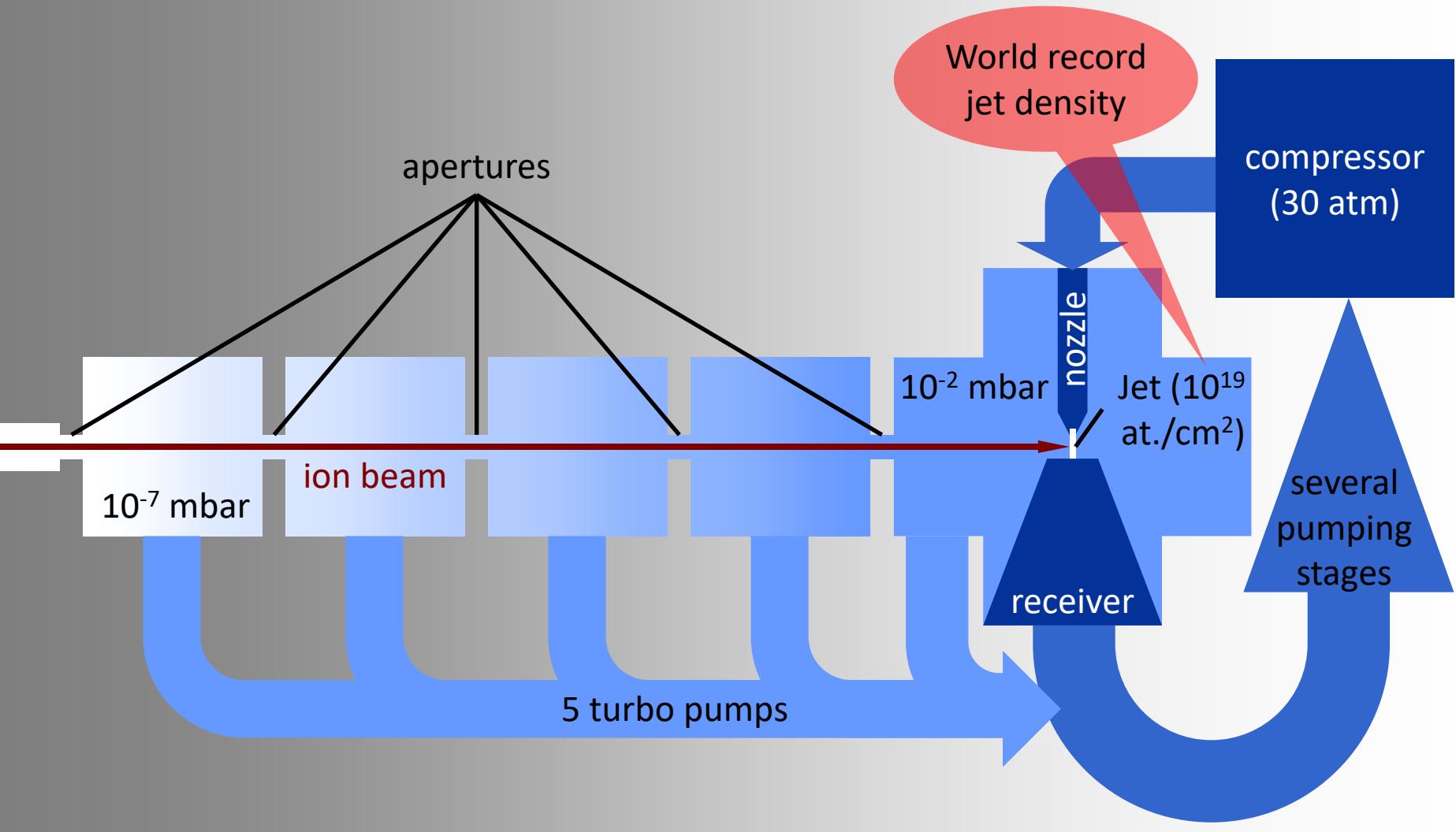


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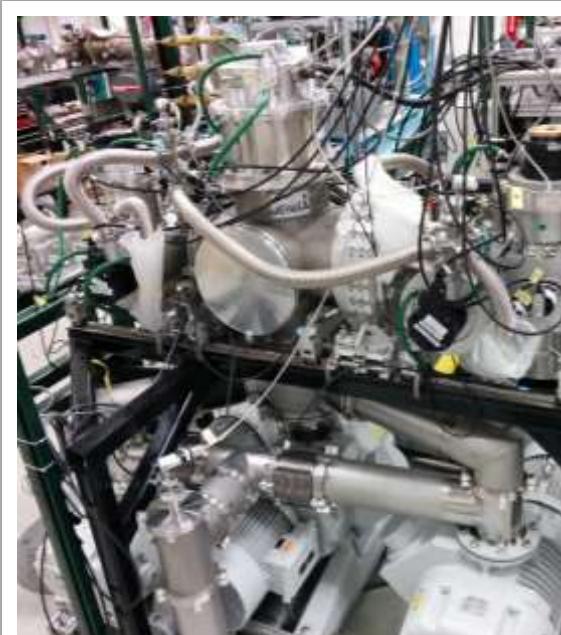
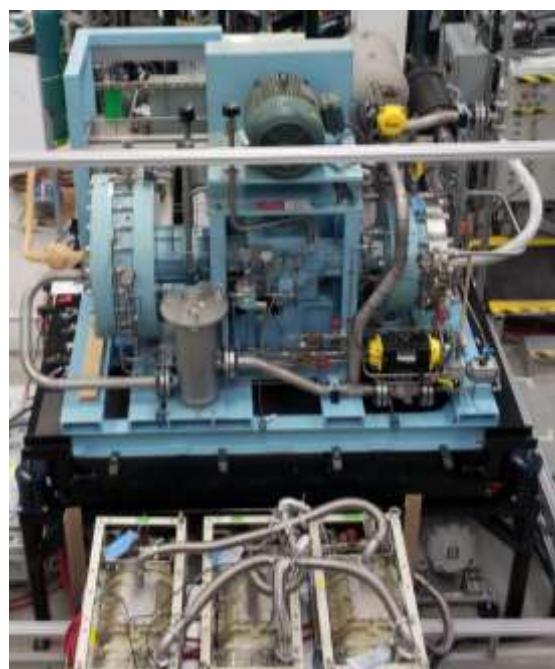
# Recirculating gas system

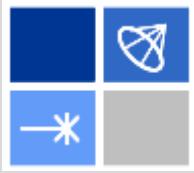




# The JENSA gas jet target at NSCL

Jet Experiments in Nuclear Structure and Astrophysics

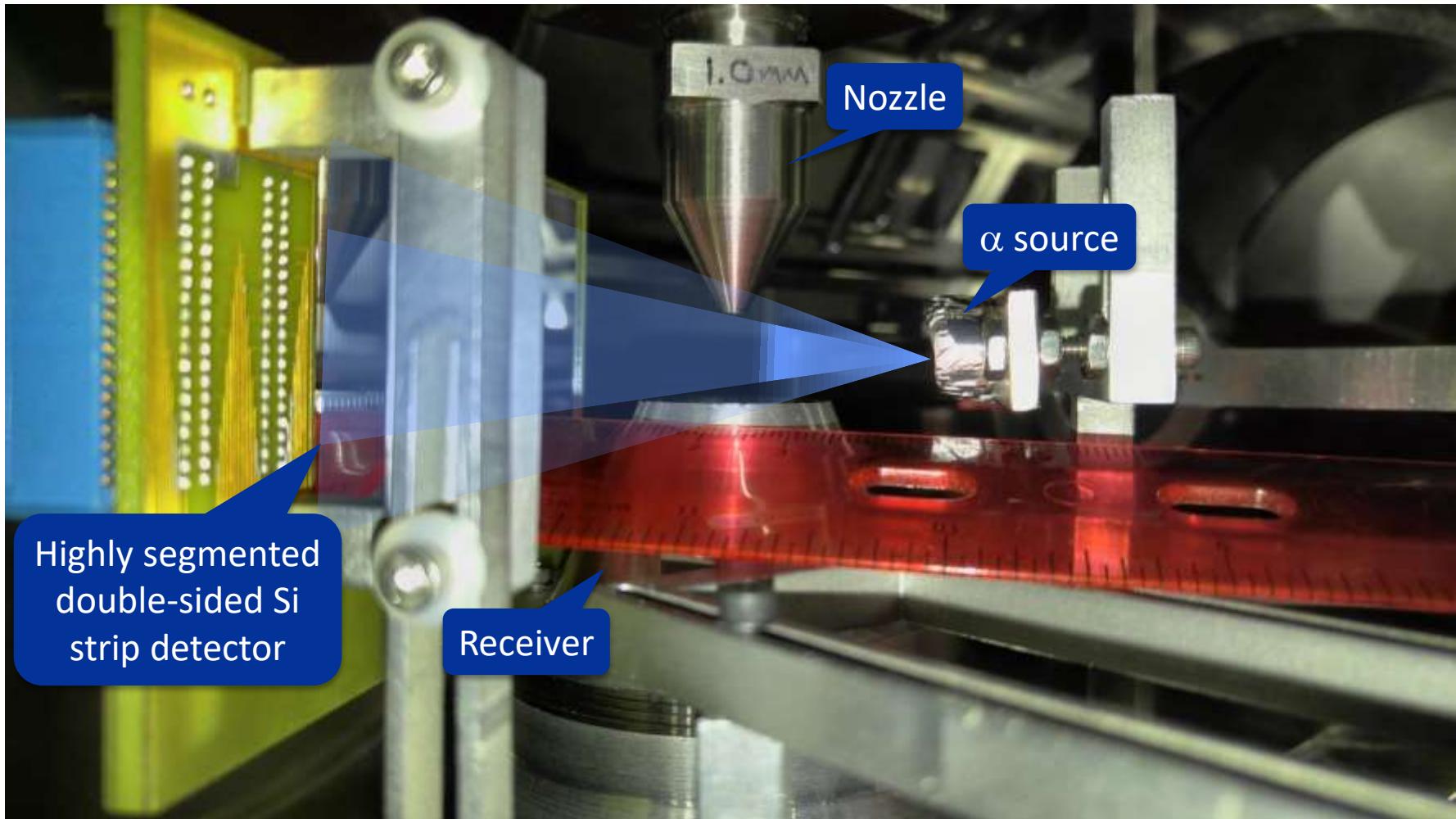


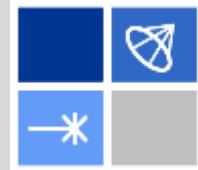


# Commissioning

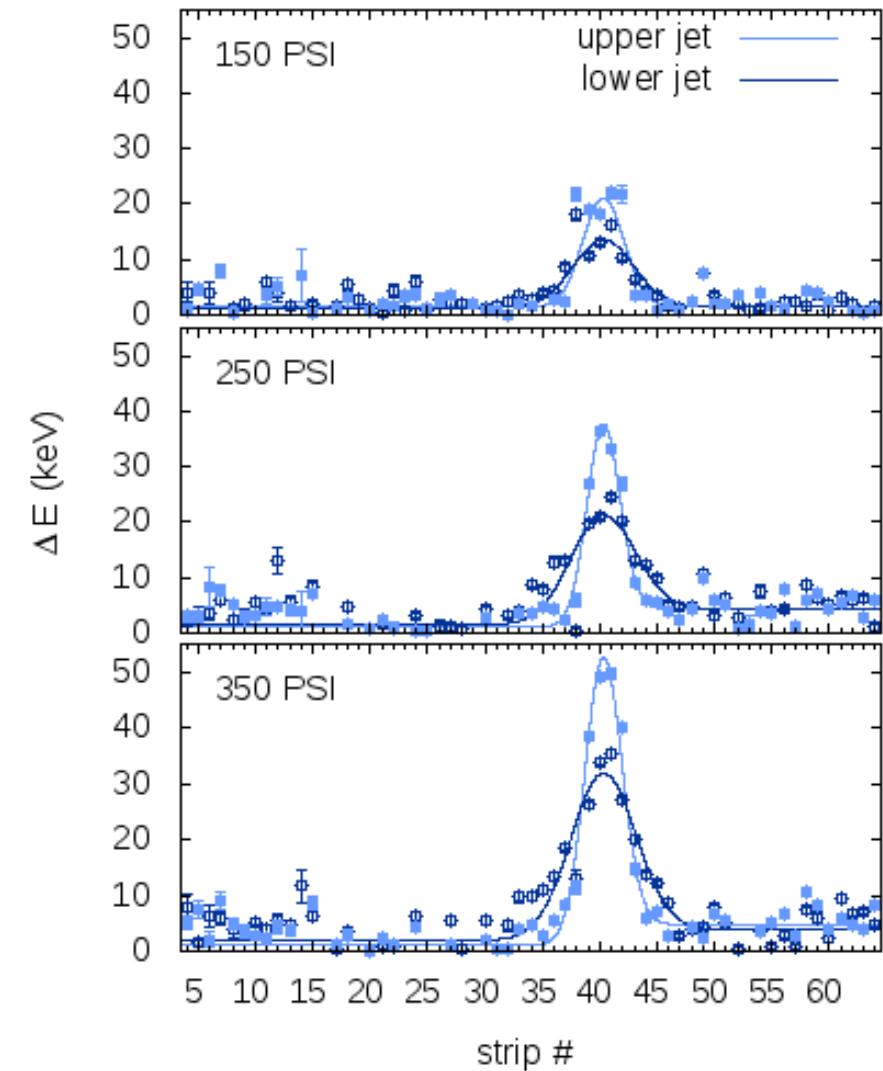
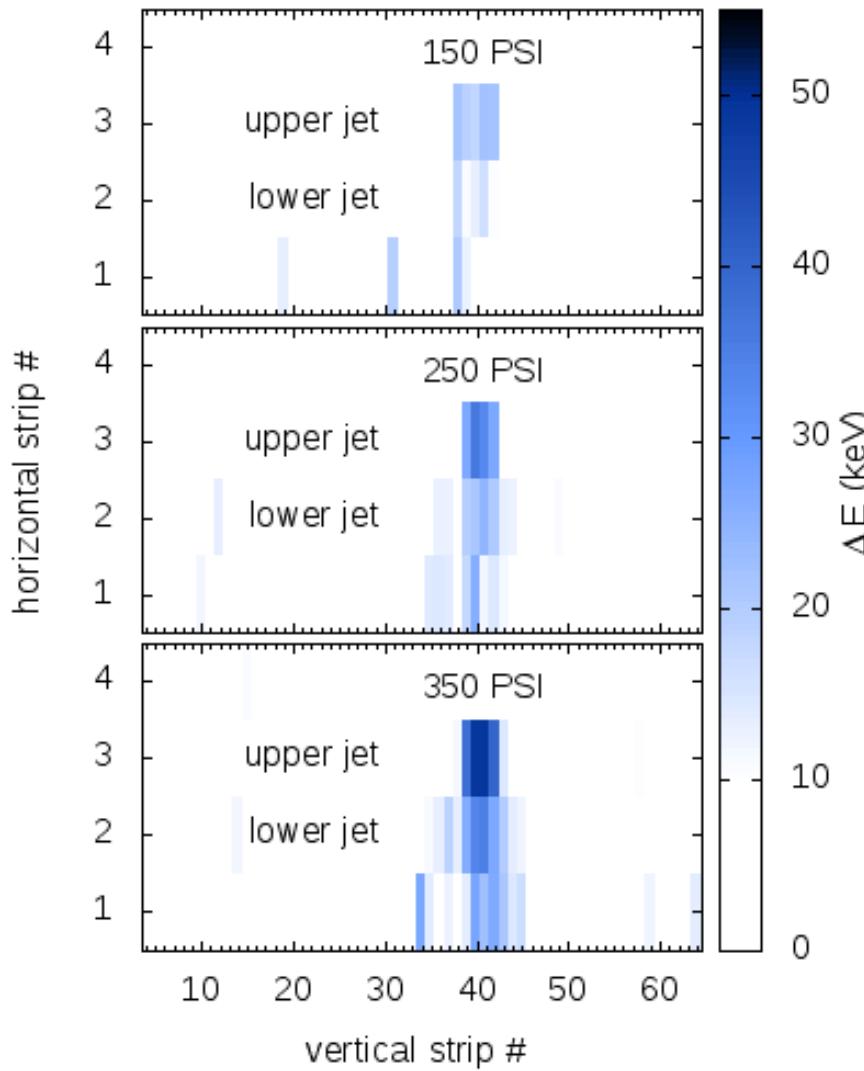


# Setup for jet thickness study





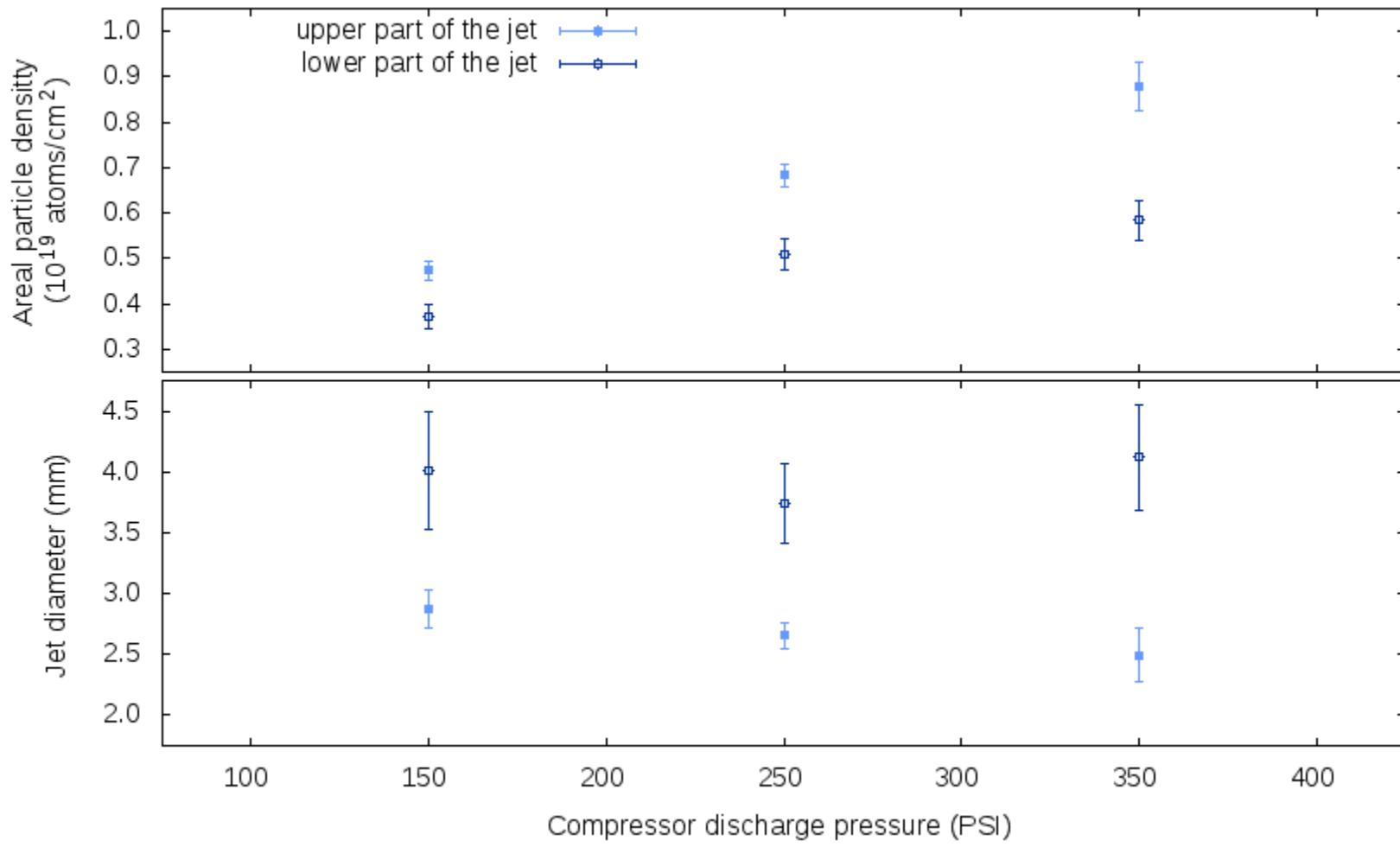
# Energy loss profiles





# $10^{19}$ atoms/cm<sup>2</sup> in less than 4 mm He jet

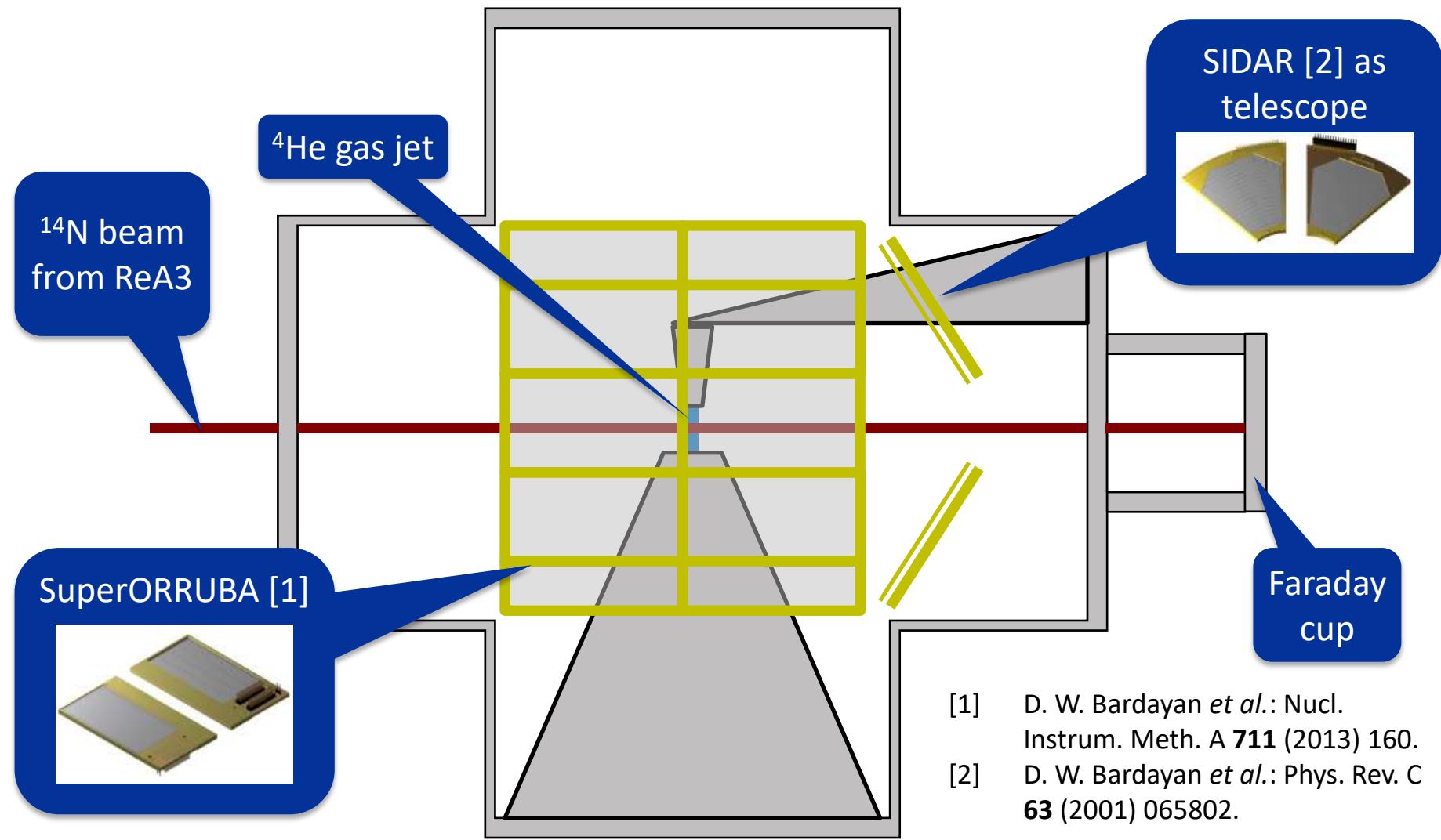
Density from measured energy loss and stopping power [1]



[1] C. Hanke and J. Laursen, Nuclear Instruments and Methods **151**, 253 (1978)



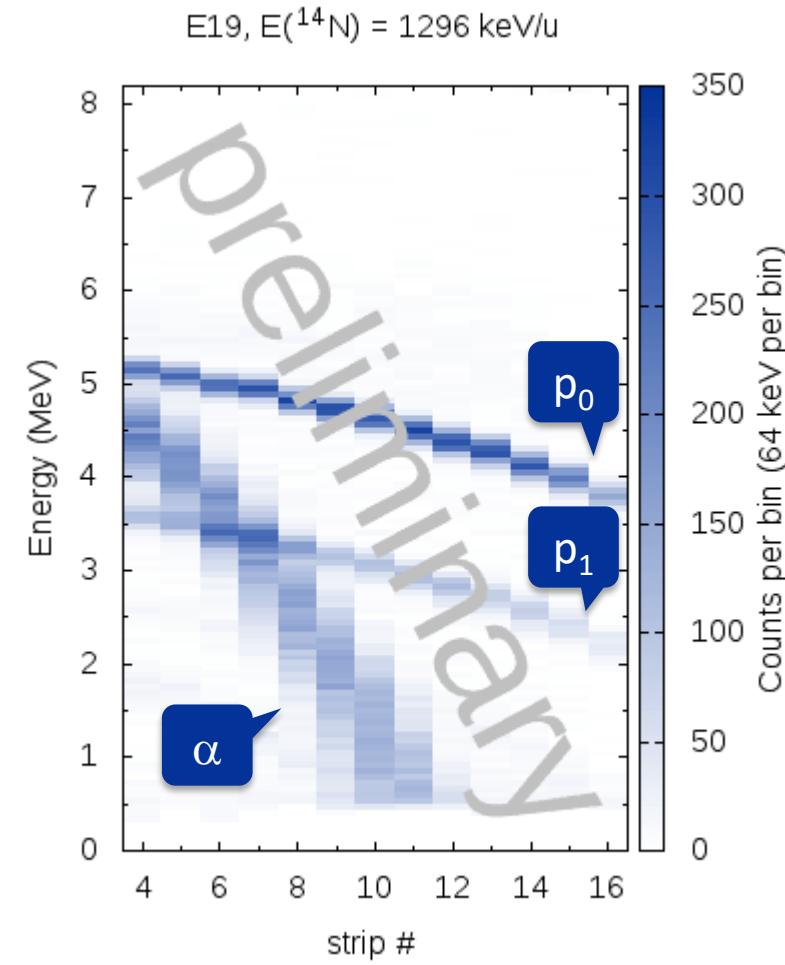
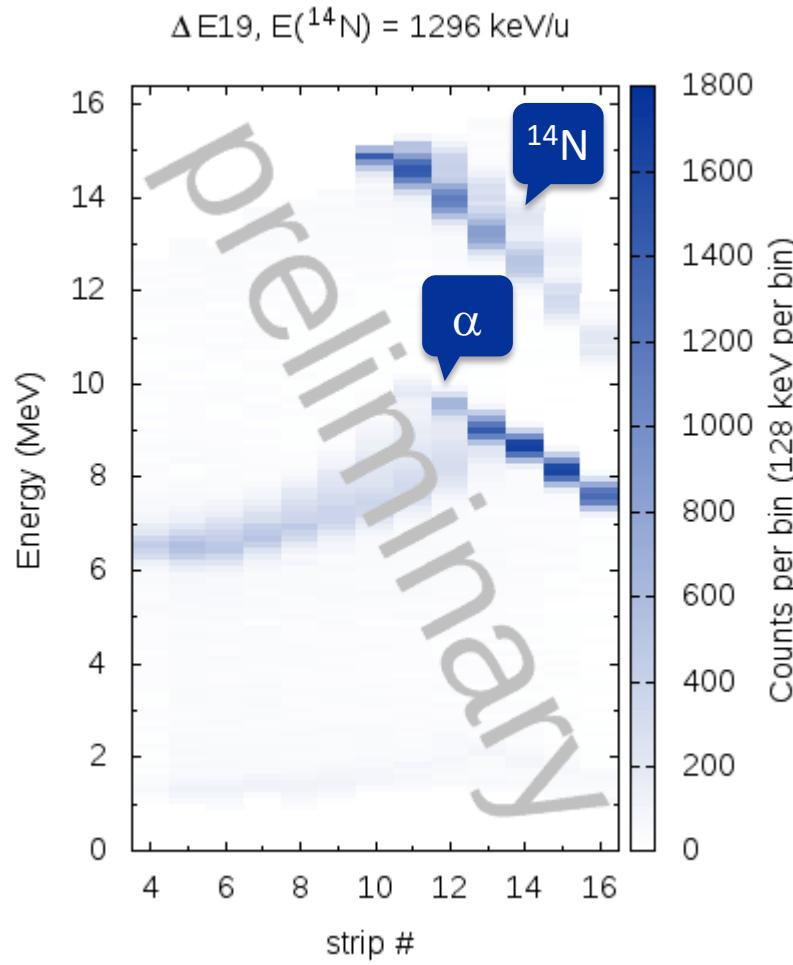
# Setup for ${}^4\text{He}({}^{14}\text{N},\text{p}){}^{17}\text{O}$ study





# $^4\text{He}(^{14}\text{N}, \text{p})^{17}\text{O}$ – preliminary results

Segmented Si detector telescope



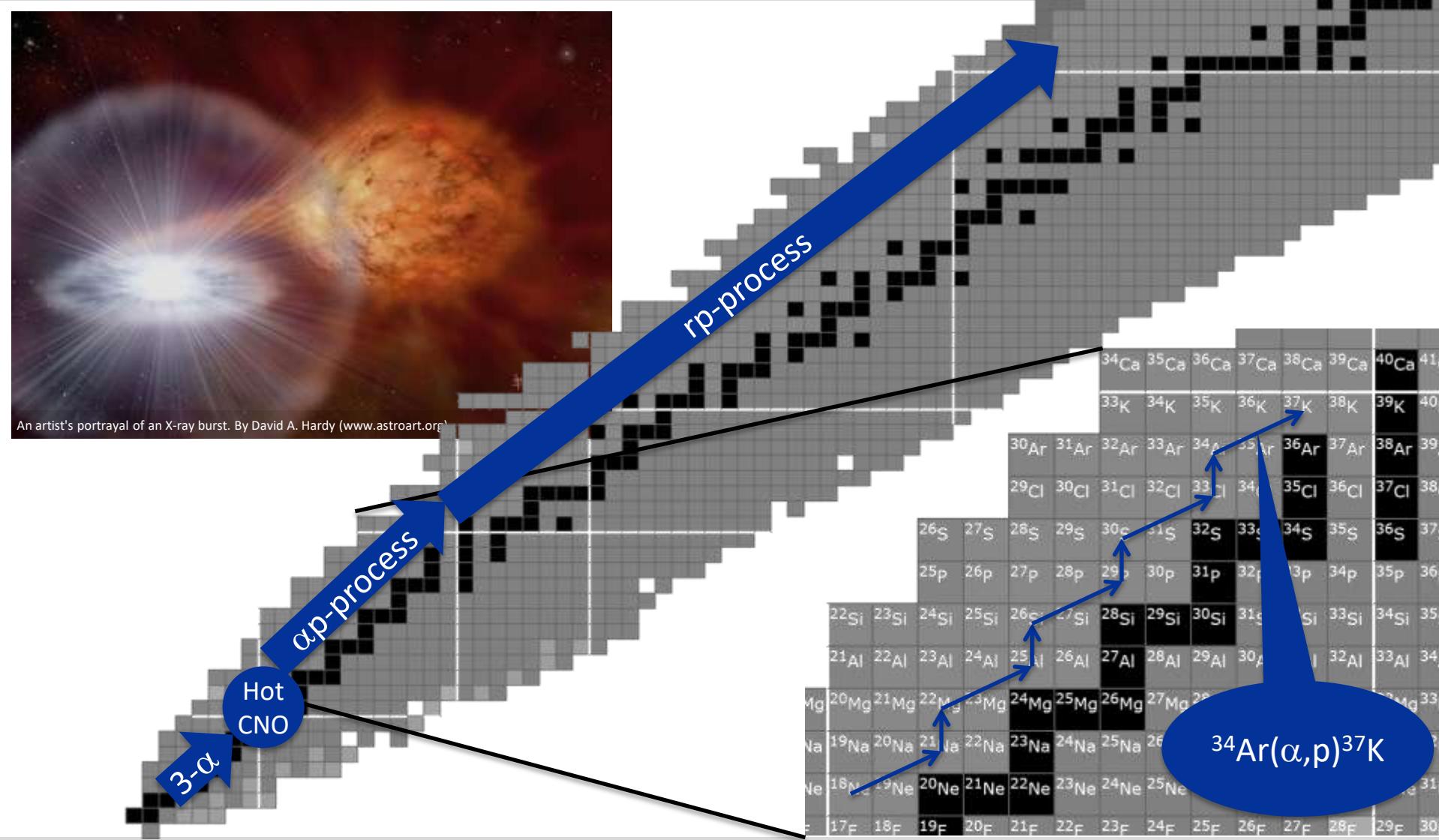


# First RIB experiment



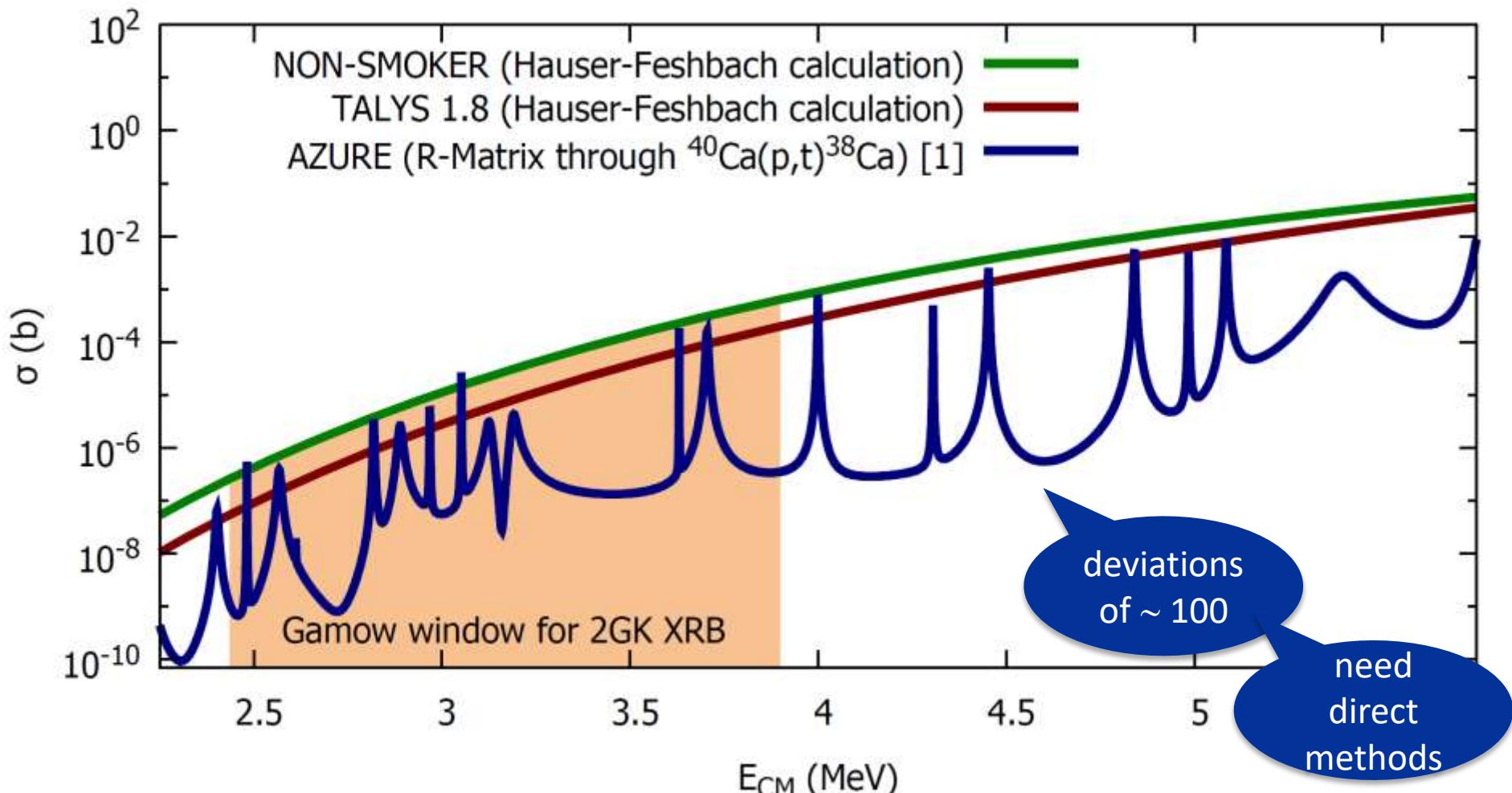


# Type-I X-ray burst at ~1 GK





# $^{34}\text{Ar}(\alpha, \text{p})^{37}\text{K}$ cross section

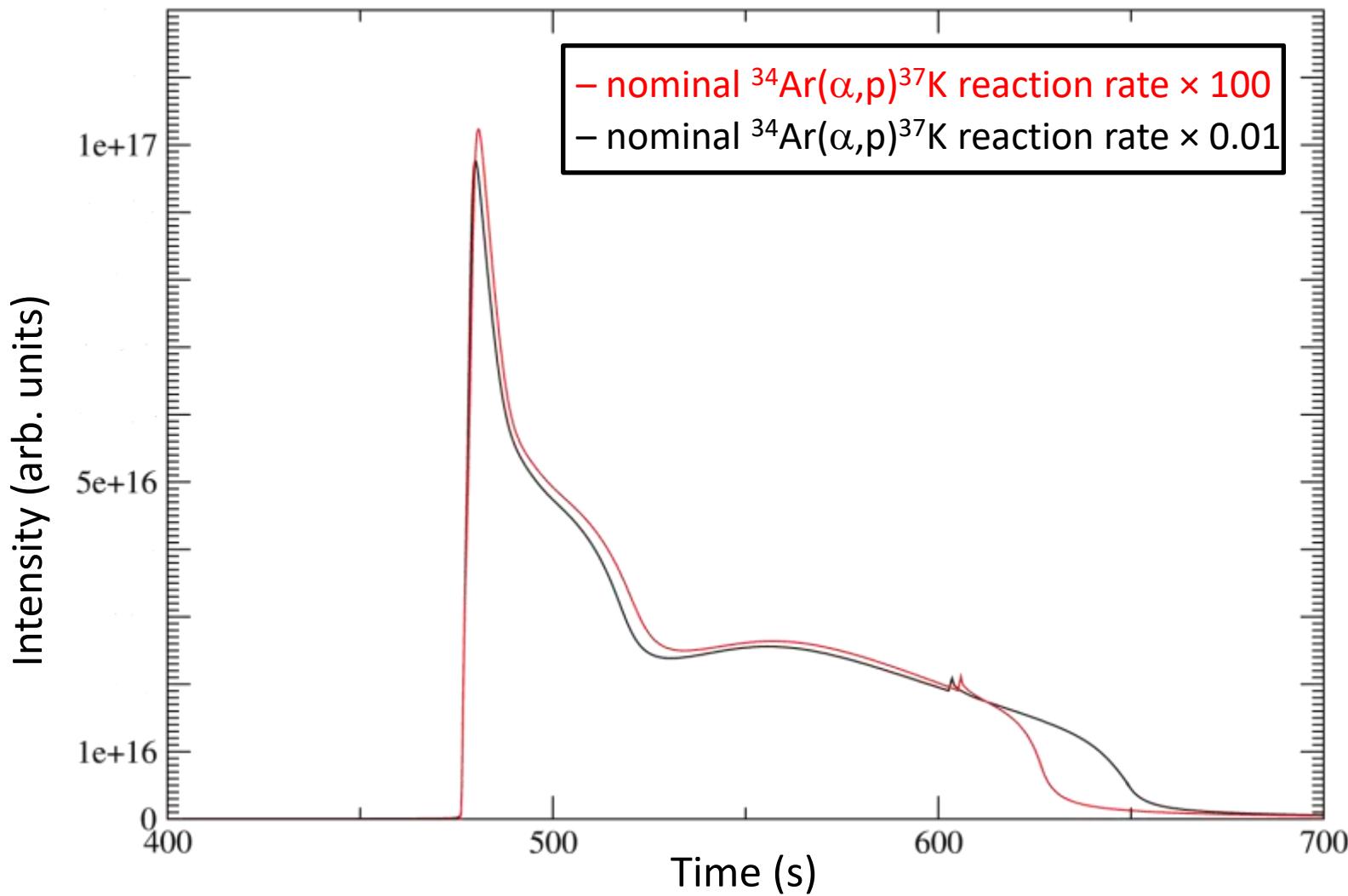


[1] A. M. Long *et al.*: Phys. Rev. C 95, 055803 (2017).



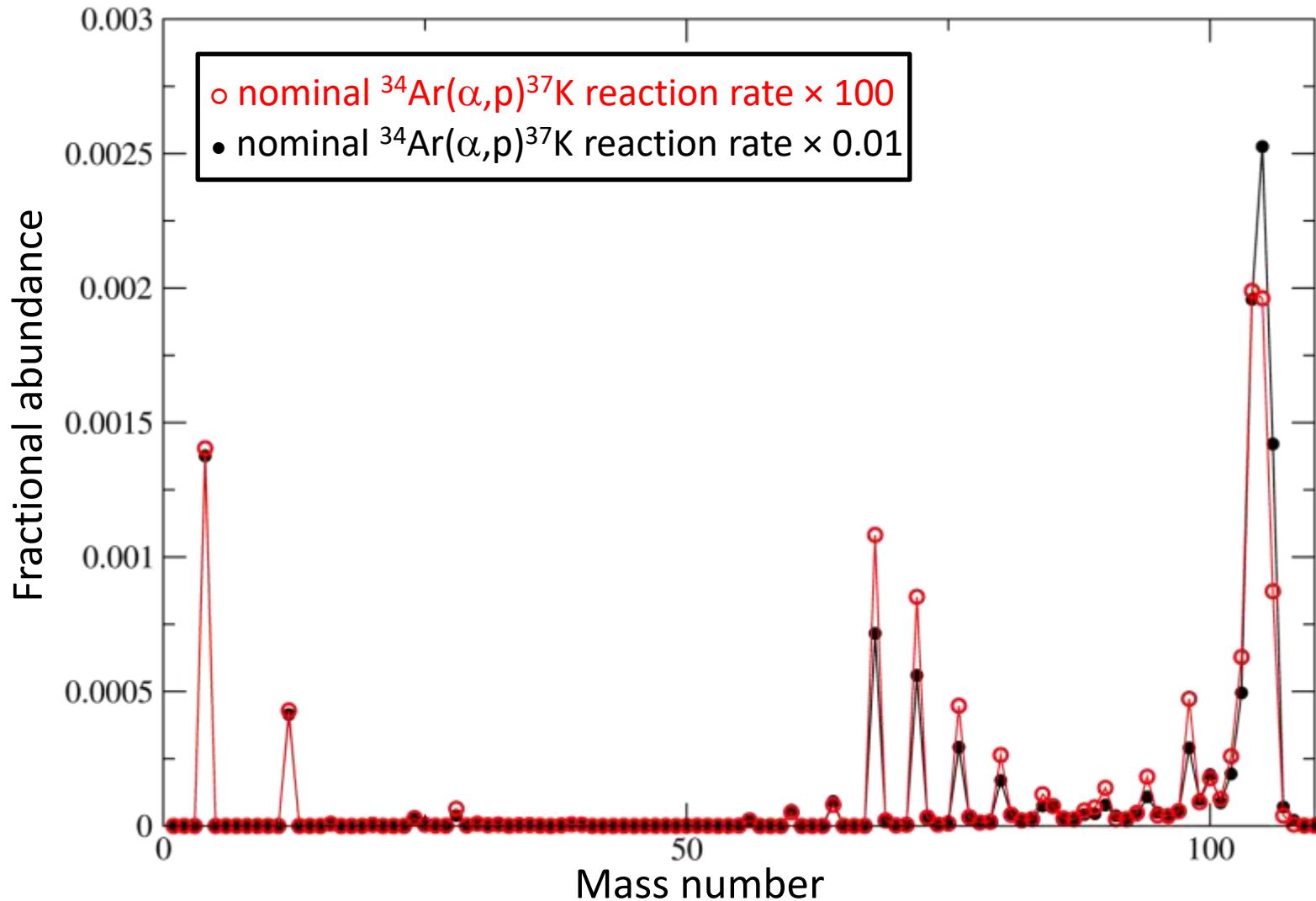


# X-ray burst simulation – light curve



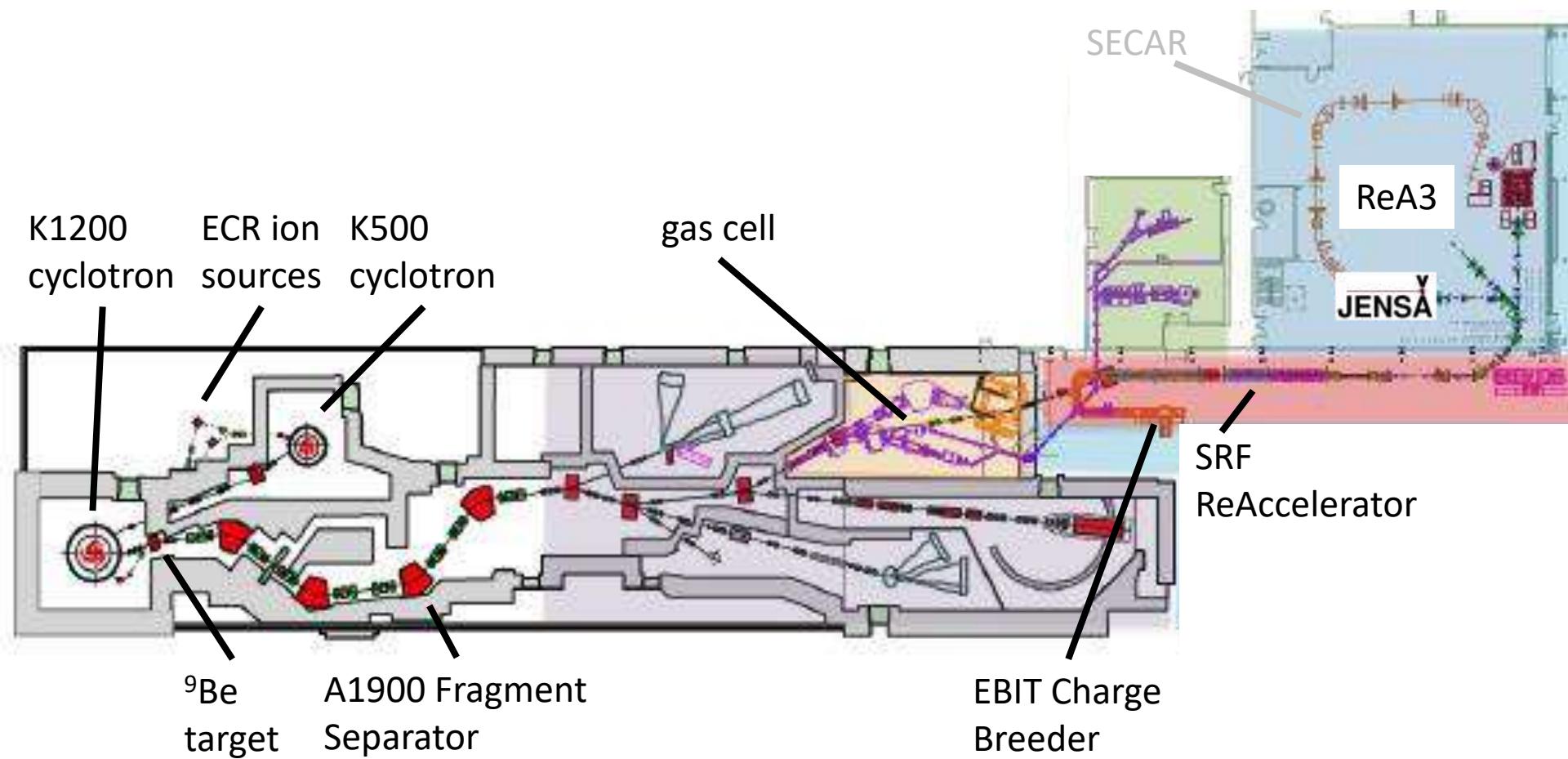


# X-ray burst simulation – abundance plot



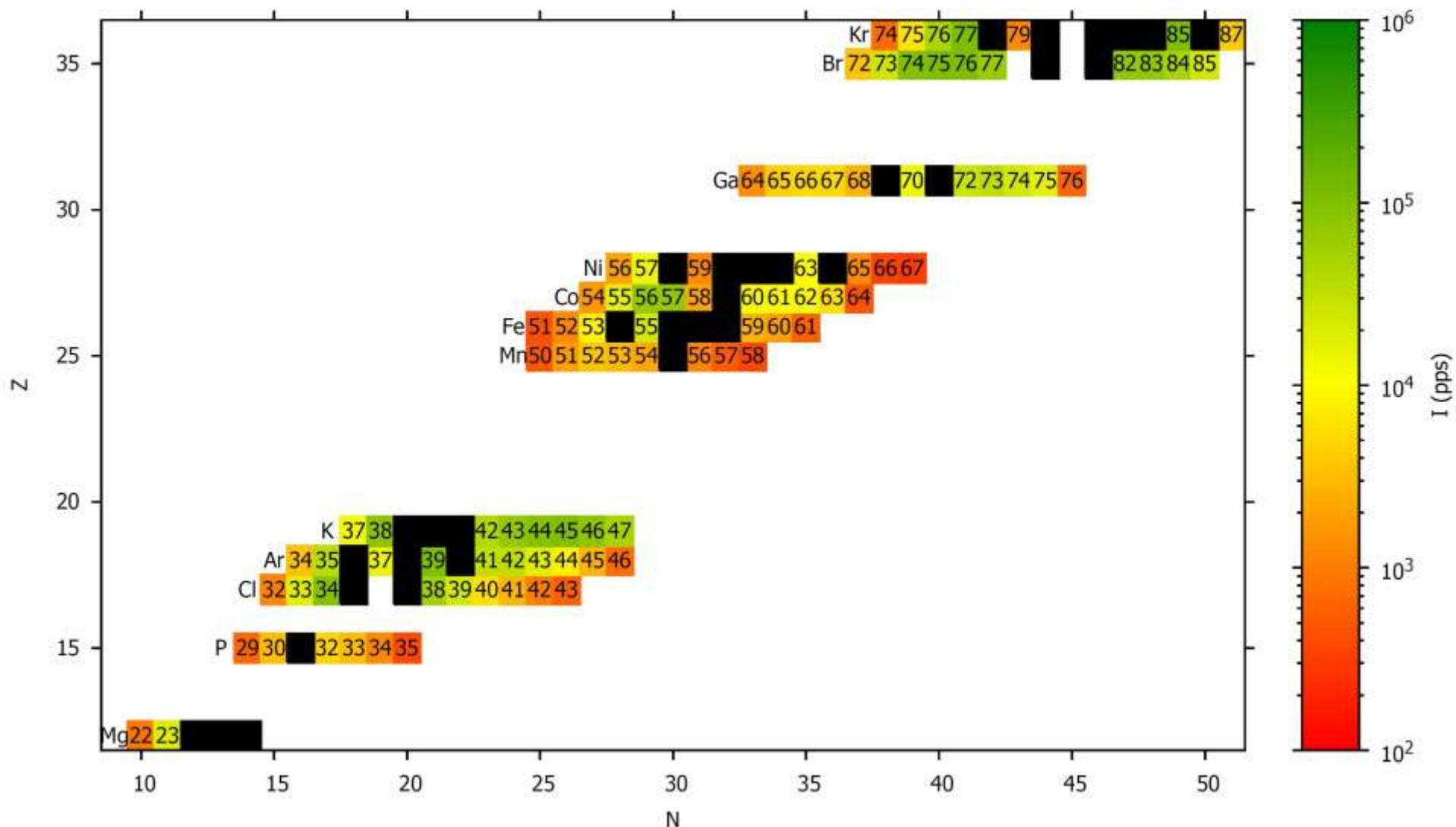


# Rare isotope beams from ReA3 at NSCL



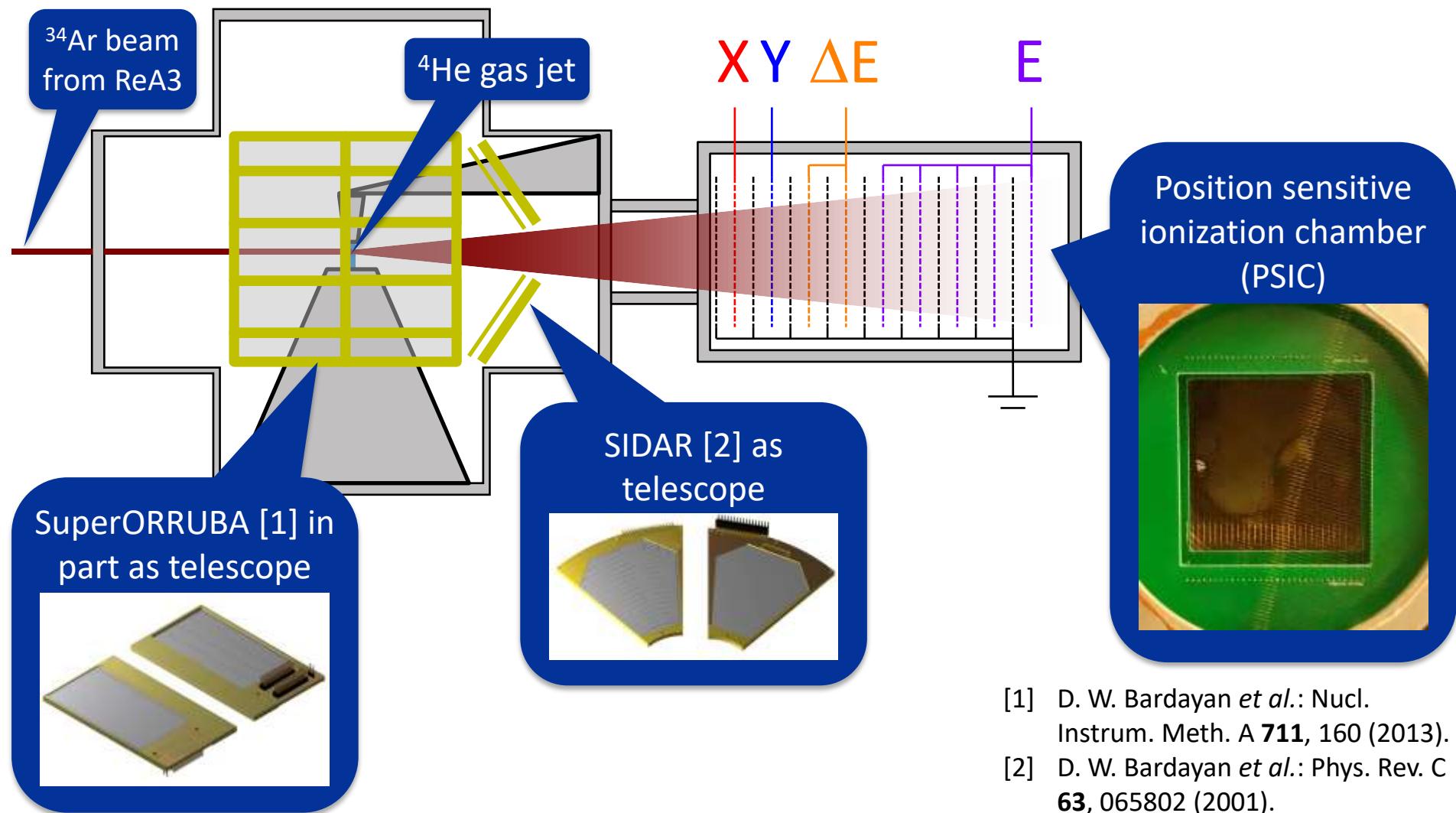


# Available rare isotope beams at ReA3



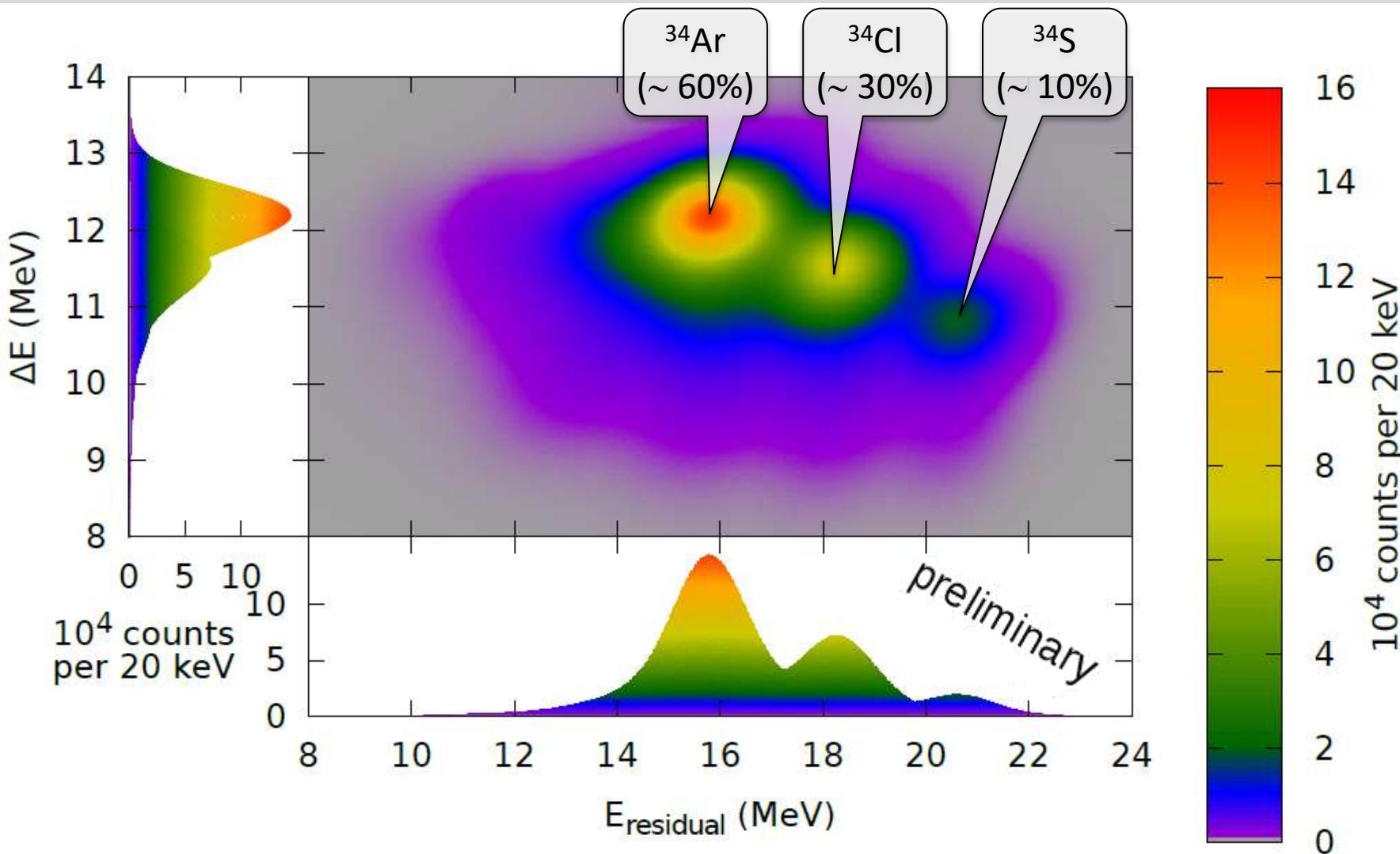


# Setup for $^{34}\text{Ar}(\alpha, \text{p})^{37}\text{K}$ study





~3000 pps at 1.625 MeV/u for 108 hours



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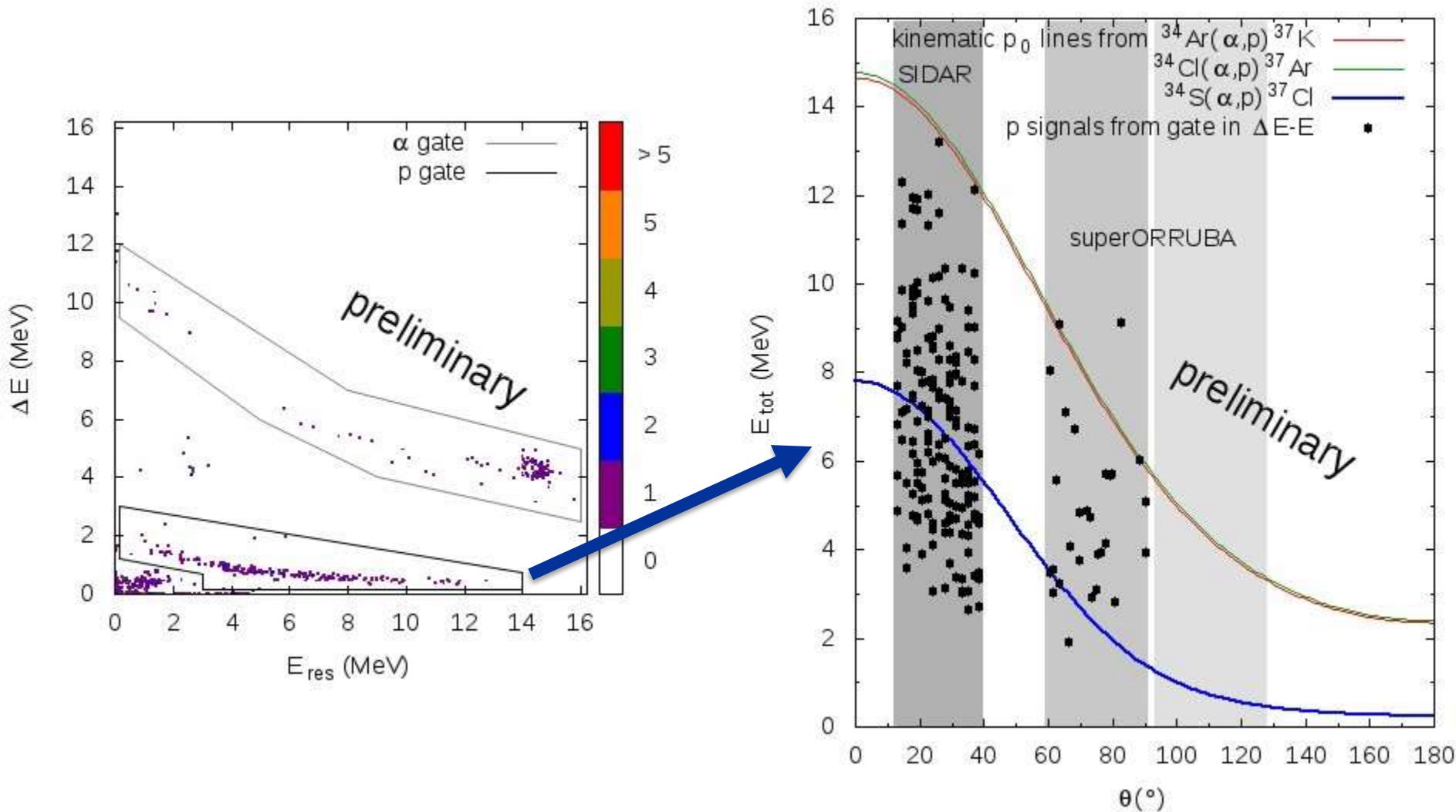
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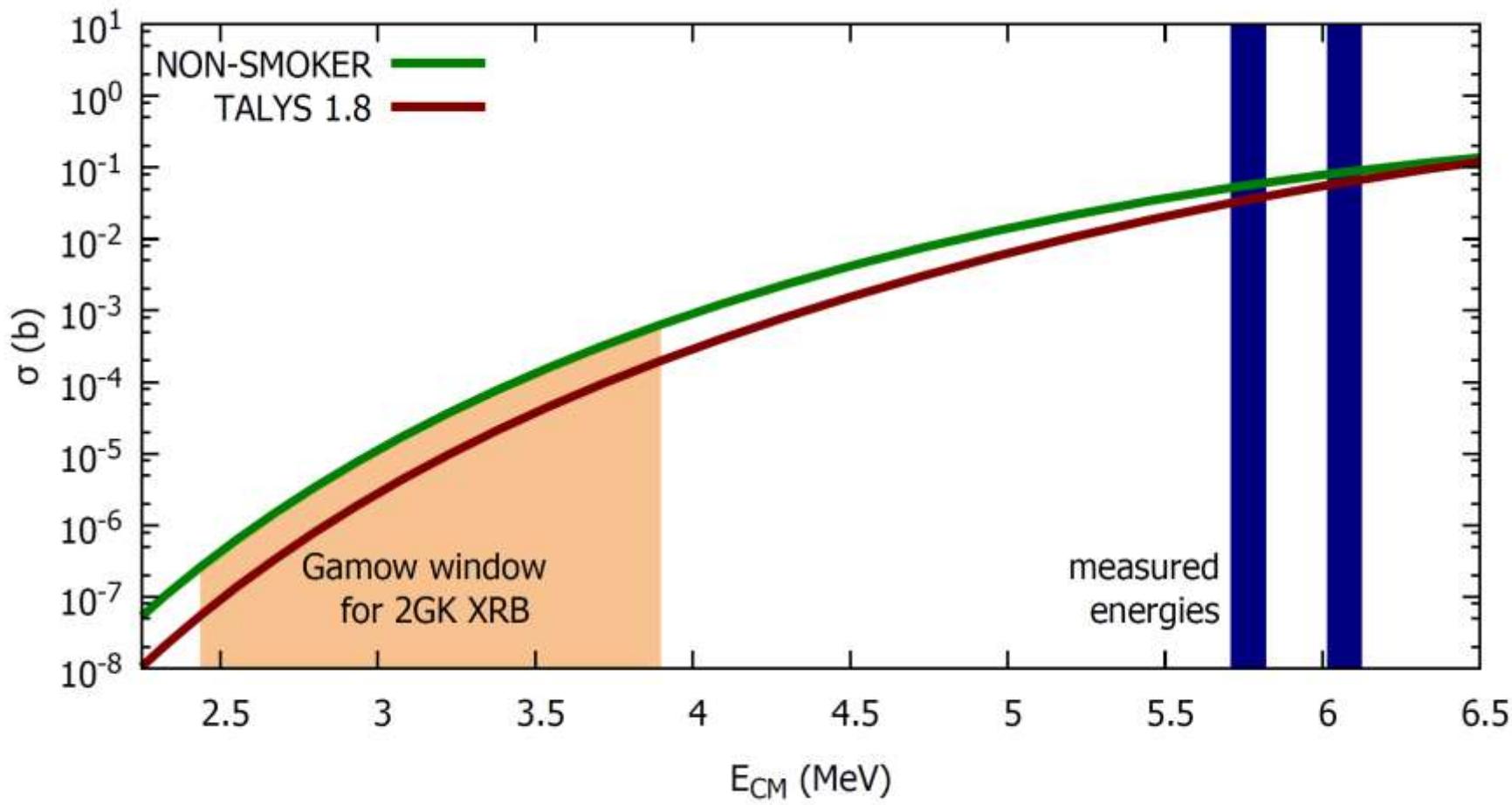


# Proton signals in Si detectors





# Cross section at 5.82 and 6.12 MeV (cm)



Si protons (and PSIC recoils), target thickness  
and effective beam current

$^{34}\text{Ar}(\alpha, p)^{37}\text{K}$  cross section



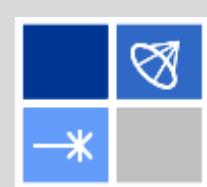


# Outlook

**For  $(\alpha, p)$**   
Si detectors work

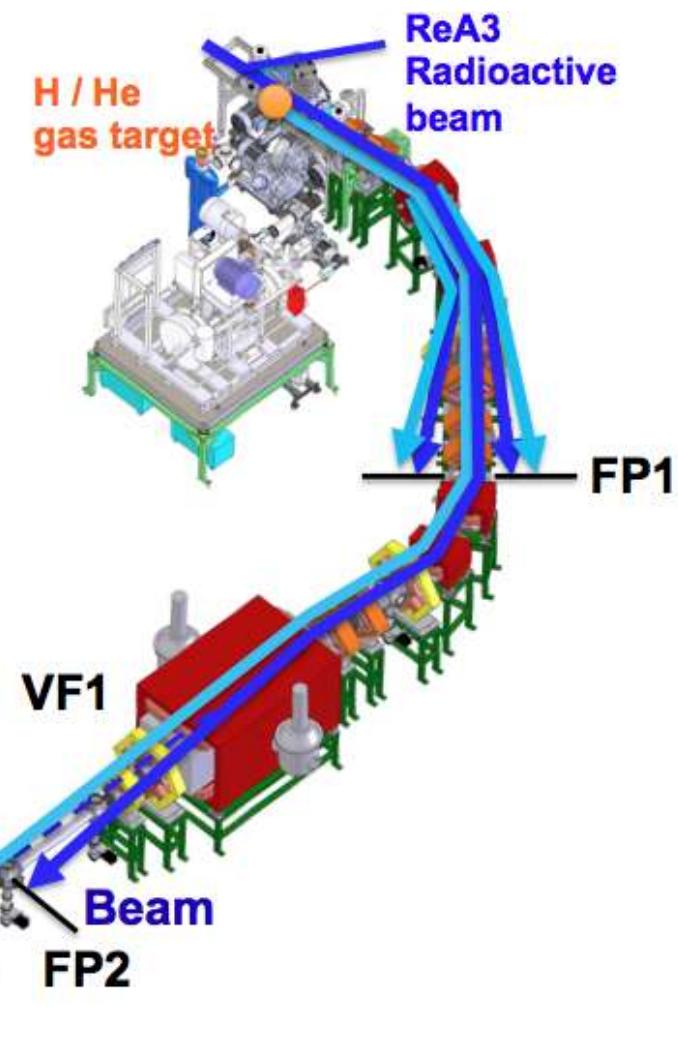
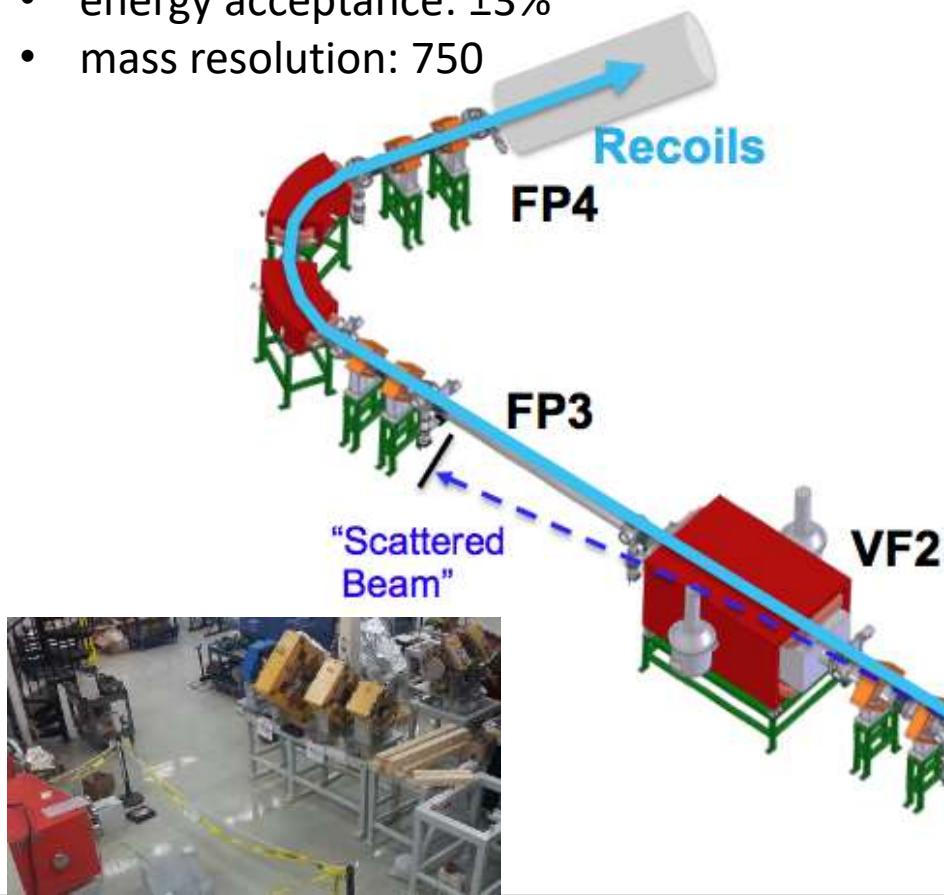
**For  $(\alpha, \gamma)$  and  
 $(p, \gamma)$**   
not enough  
sensitivity with  
 $\gamma$ -ray detectors

Must use recoil  
separator with  
JENSA



# Separator for Capture Reactions (SECAR)

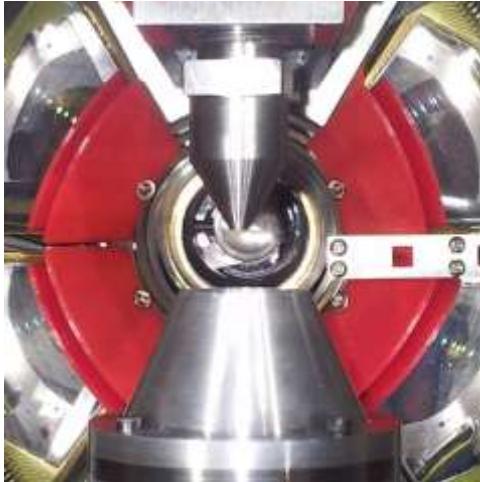
- p rich, rare isotope beams
- $\alpha$  and p capture reactions up to  $A = 65$
- rejection:  $10^{17}$
- energy acceptance:  $\pm 3\%$
- mass resolution: 750





# Summary

- JENSA gas jet target successfully commissioned at NSCL
- He densities up to  $10^{19}$  atoms/cm<sup>2</sup> demonstrated
- **First** rare isotope beam experiment with JENSA
- **First** ( $\alpha, p$ ) study with a rare isotope beam A>20
- **First** direct study of  $^{34}\text{Ar}(\alpha, p)^{37}\text{K}$



## JENSA collaboration

K. Schmidt<sup>1,2</sup>, K. A. Chipps<sup>3</sup>, S. Ahn<sup>1,2</sup>, J. M. Allen<sup>4</sup>, S. Ayoub<sup>1,5</sup>, D. W. Bardayan<sup>4</sup>, J. C. Blackmon<sup>6</sup>, D. Blankstein<sup>4</sup>, J. Browne<sup>1,5</sup>, S. M. Cha<sup>7</sup>, K. Y. Chae<sup>7</sup>, J. Cizewski<sup>8</sup>, C. M. Deibel<sup>6</sup>, E. Deleeuw<sup>1,5</sup>, O. Gomez<sup>9</sup>, U. Greife<sup>10</sup>, U. Hager<sup>1,5</sup>, M. R. Hall<sup>4</sup>, K. L. Jones<sup>11</sup>, A. Kontos<sup>12</sup>, R. L. Kozub<sup>13</sup>, E. J. Lee<sup>7</sup>, A. Lepailleur<sup>8</sup>, L. E. Linhardt<sup>6</sup>, M. Matos<sup>14</sup>, Z. Meisel<sup>15</sup>, F. Montes<sup>1</sup>, P. D. O'Malley<sup>4</sup>, W-J. Ong<sup>1,5</sup>, S. D. Pain<sup>3</sup>, A. Sachs<sup>11</sup>, H. Schatz<sup>1,2,5</sup>, K. T. Schmitt<sup>11</sup>, K. Smith<sup>11</sup>, M. S. Smith<sup>3</sup>, N. F. Soares de Bem<sup>13,16</sup>, P. J. Thompson<sup>11</sup>, R. Toomey<sup>8,17</sup>, and D. Walter<sup>8</sup>

<sup>1</sup> National Superconducting Cyclotron Laboratory, East Lansing, MI, USA; <sup>2</sup> JINA Center for the Evolution of the Elements, East Lansing, MI, USA; <sup>3</sup> Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Oak Ridge, TN, USA; <sup>4</sup> University of Notre Dame, Notre Dame, IN, USA; <sup>5</sup> Michigan State University, East Lansing, MI, USA; <sup>6</sup> Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge, LA, USA; <sup>7</sup> Sungkyunkwan University, Suwon, South Korea; <sup>8</sup> Rutgers University, Piscataway, NJ, USA; <sup>9</sup> Florida International University, Miami, FL, USA; <sup>10</sup> Colorado School of Mines, Golden, CO, USA; <sup>11</sup> University of Tennessee, Knoxville, TN, USA; <sup>12</sup> Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, MA, USA; <sup>13</sup> Tennessee Technological University, Cookeville, TN, USA; <sup>14</sup> International Atomic Energy Agency, Vienna, Austria; <sup>15</sup> Ohio University, Athens, OH, USA; <sup>16</sup> Federal Center for Technological Education of Minas Gerais, Brazil; <sup>17</sup> University of Surrey, Guildford, England, UK

