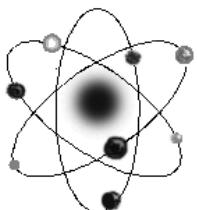


# **Photons in Nuclear Structure and Nuclear Astrophysics - some Examples**

- The photoresponse of atomic nuclei
- The Pygmy Dipole Resonance
- Synthesis of heavy proton rich nuclei

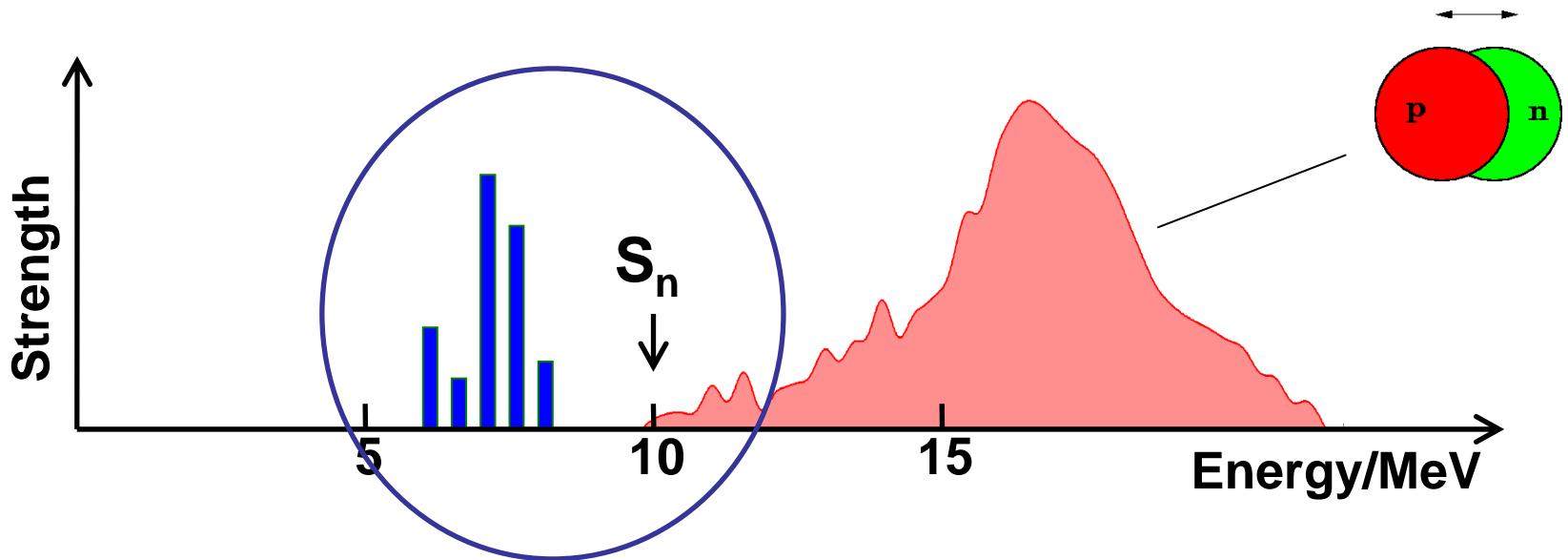


**VARNA  
2005**



*Andreas Zilges*  
Institut für Kernphysik  
TU Darmstadt

# The photoresponse of atomic nuclei



Considerable E1 strength is predicted around the neutron threshold

- F. Iachello, Physics Letters B 160 (1985) 1
- P. van Isacker, Phys. Rev. C 45 (1992) R13
- G. Colò et al., Physics Letters B 485 (2000) 362
- D. Vretenar, P. Ring et al., Physics Letters B 487 (2000) 334

# E1 Excitations around the Particle Threshold

- Nuclear structure phenomenon

Fundamental E1 mode below the GDR

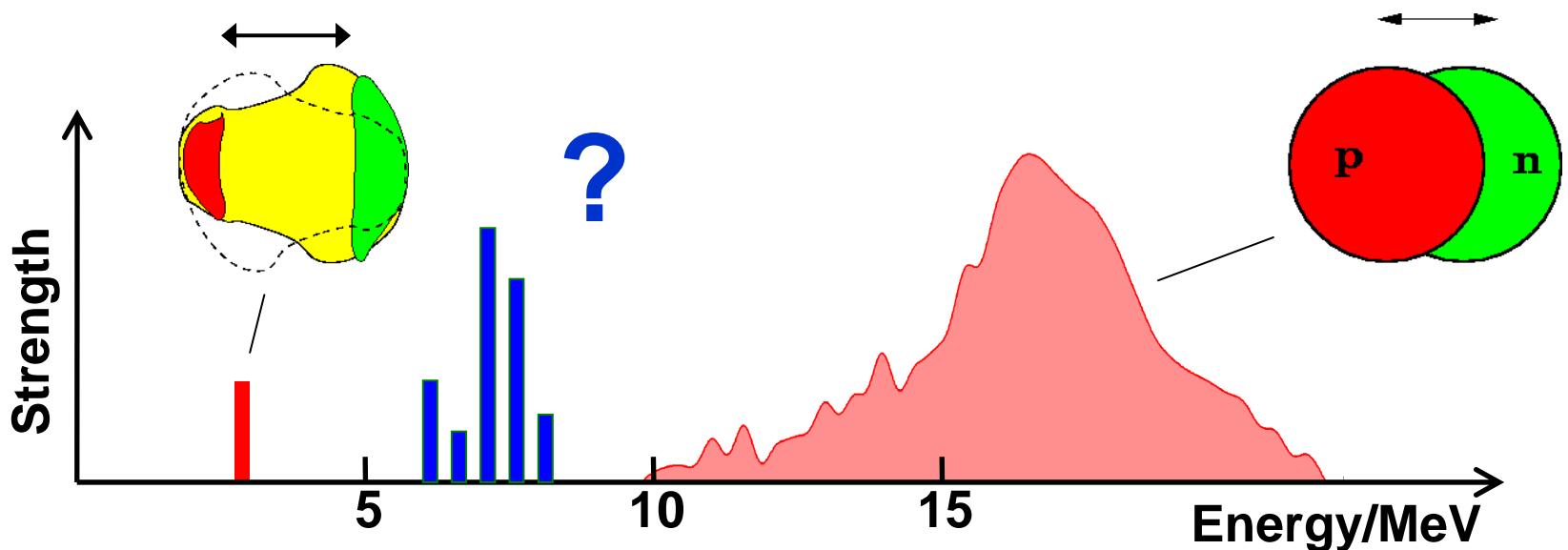
- Importance for understanding of exotic nuclei

E1 strength will be shifted to lower energies in neutron rich systems

- Impact on nucleosynthesis

Gamow window for photo-induced reactions in explosive stellar events

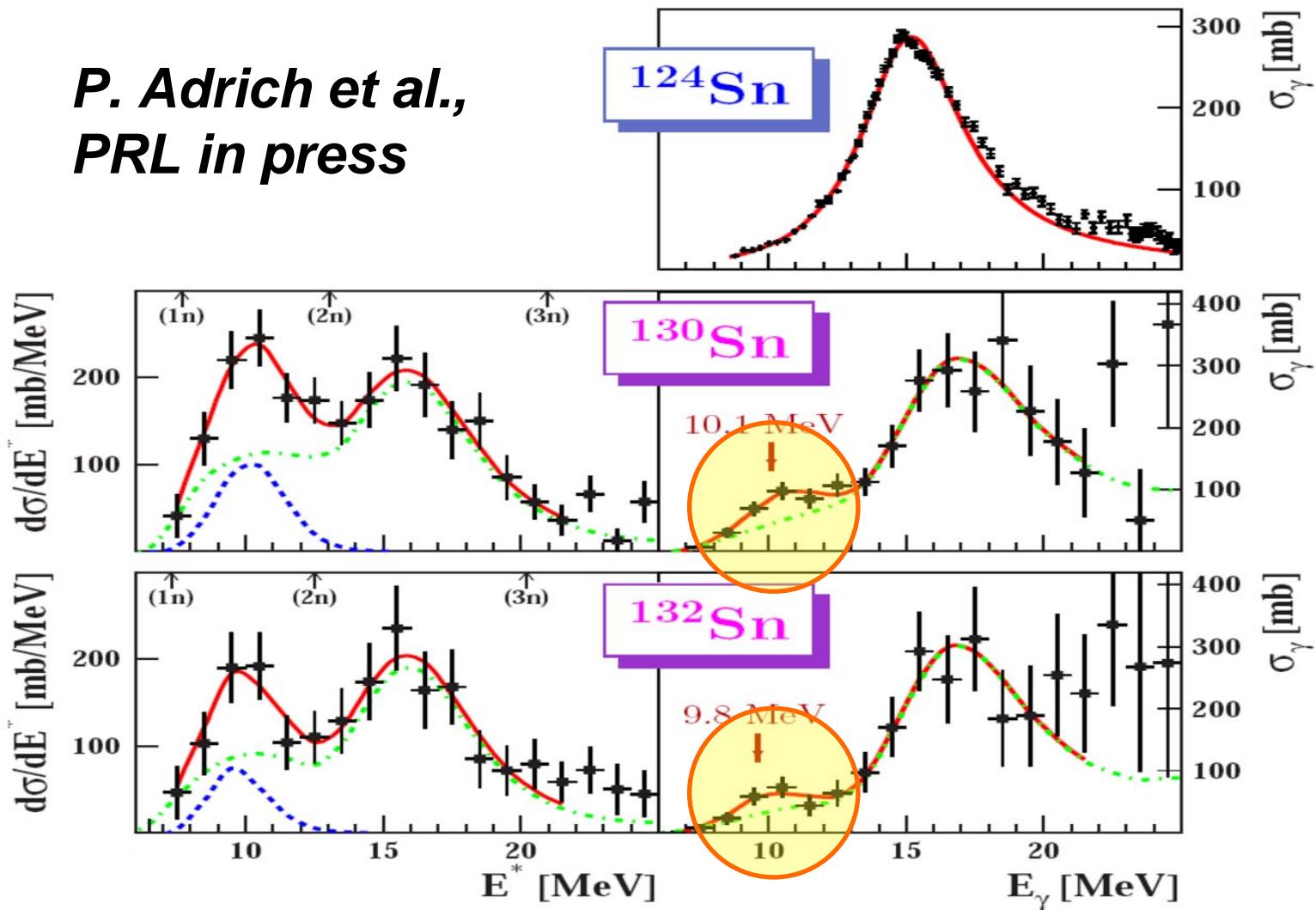
# Electric Dipole Strength in Nuclei



- Two Phonon Excitation:  $E_x \sim 3$  MeV,  $B(E1) \sim 10^{-2}$  W.u.
- Giant Dipole Resonance:  $E_x \sim 18$  MeV,  $B(E1) \sim 10$  W.u.
- Pygmy Dipole Resonance ?

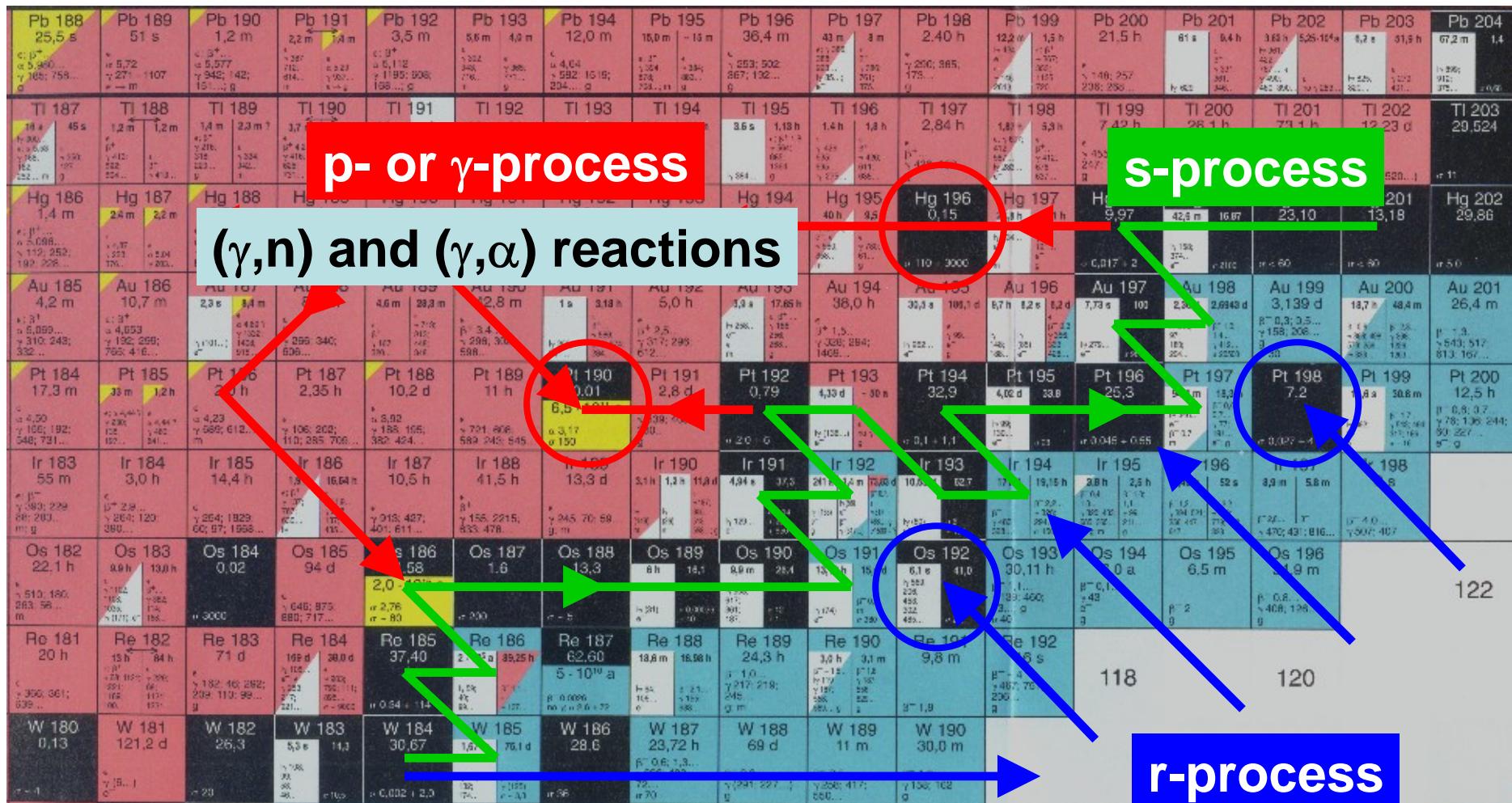
# E1 excitations in exotic nuclei

*P. Adrich et al.,  
PRL in press*



A few % of the EWSR found around 10 MeV

# Impact on Nucleosynthesis

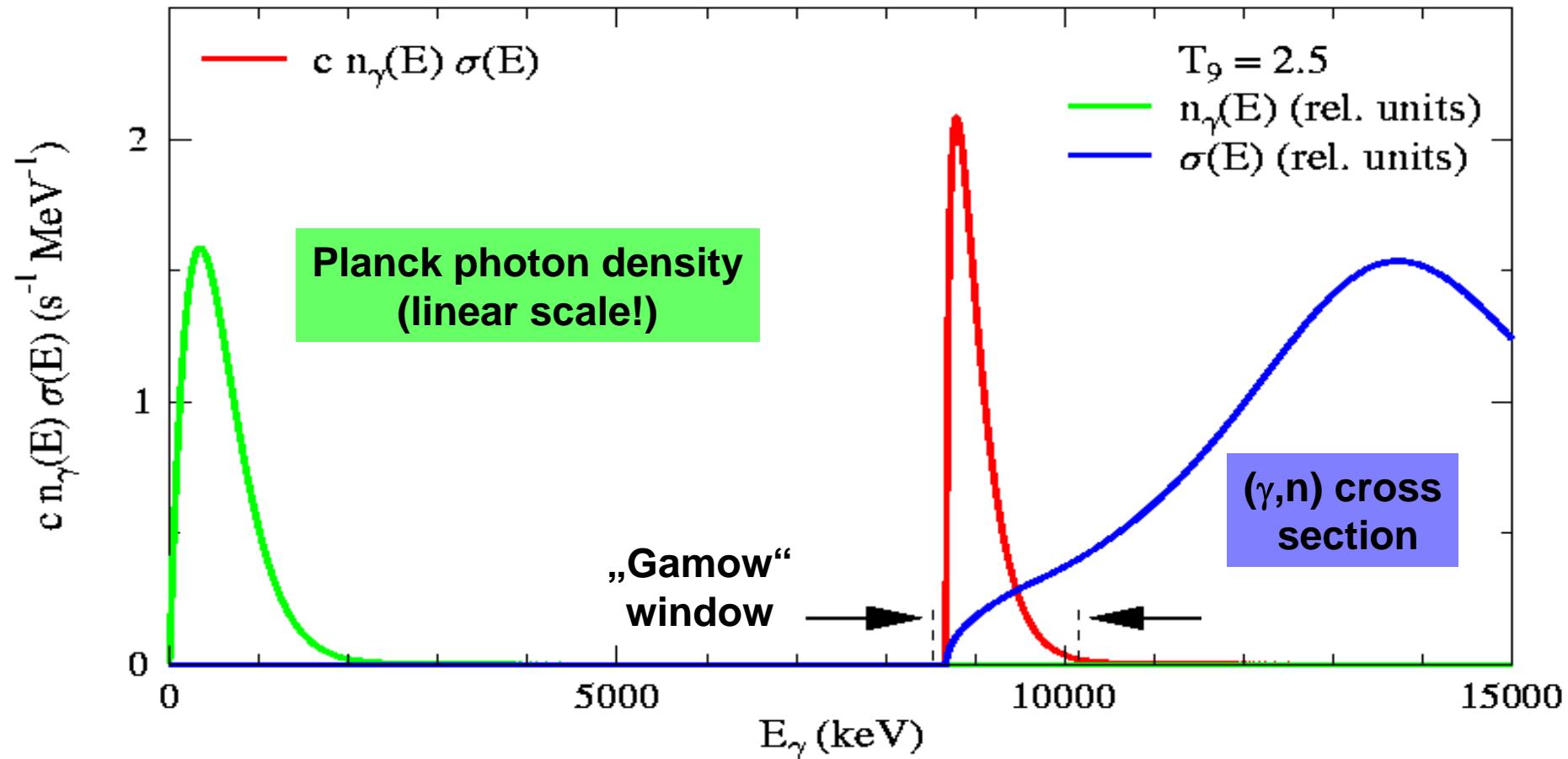


(n, $\gamma$ ) / ( $\gamma$ ,n) equilibrium

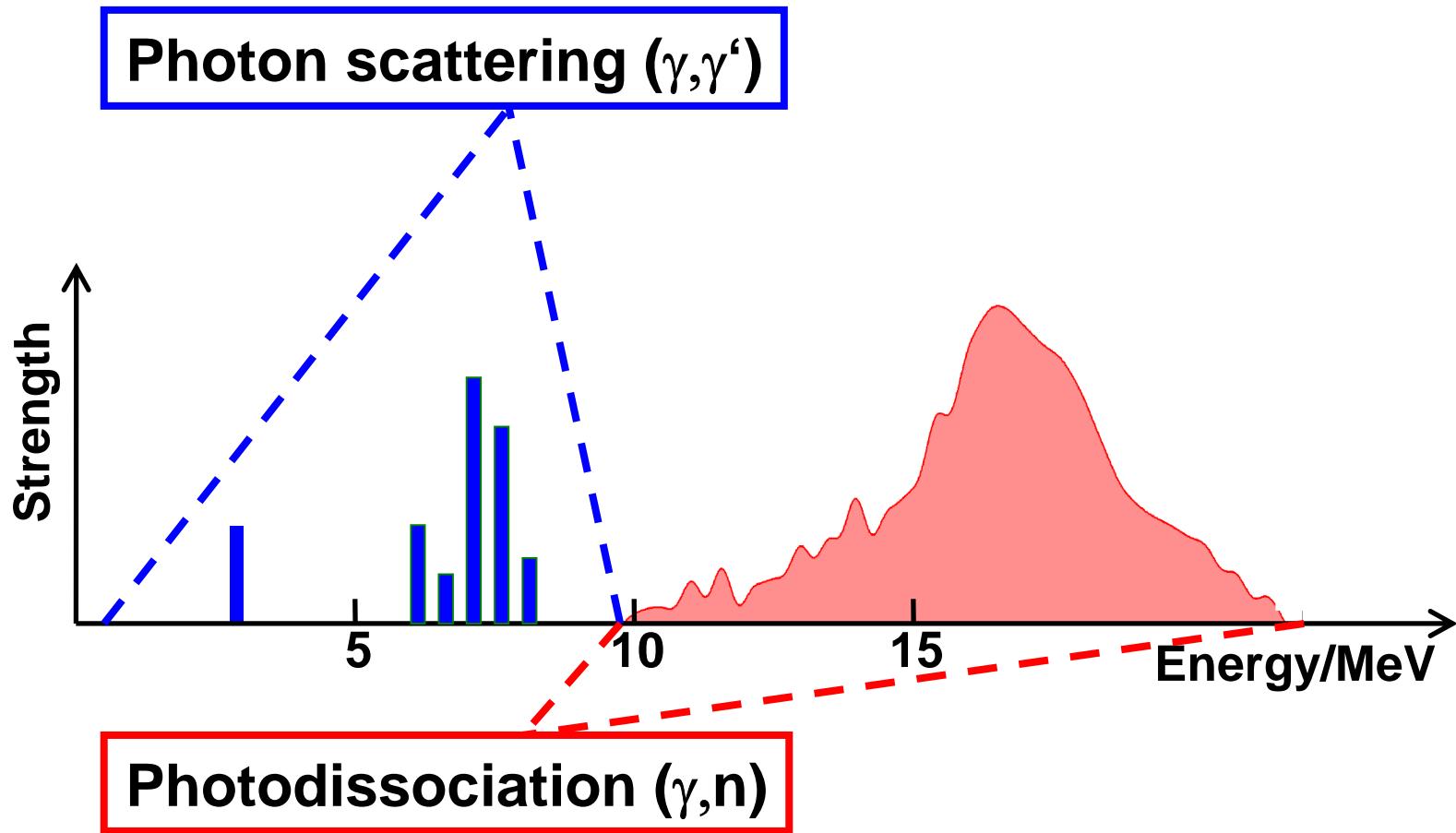
# What is the relevant energy range ?

Reaction Rate:

$$\lambda(T) = c \int n_\gamma(E) \sigma(E) dE$$



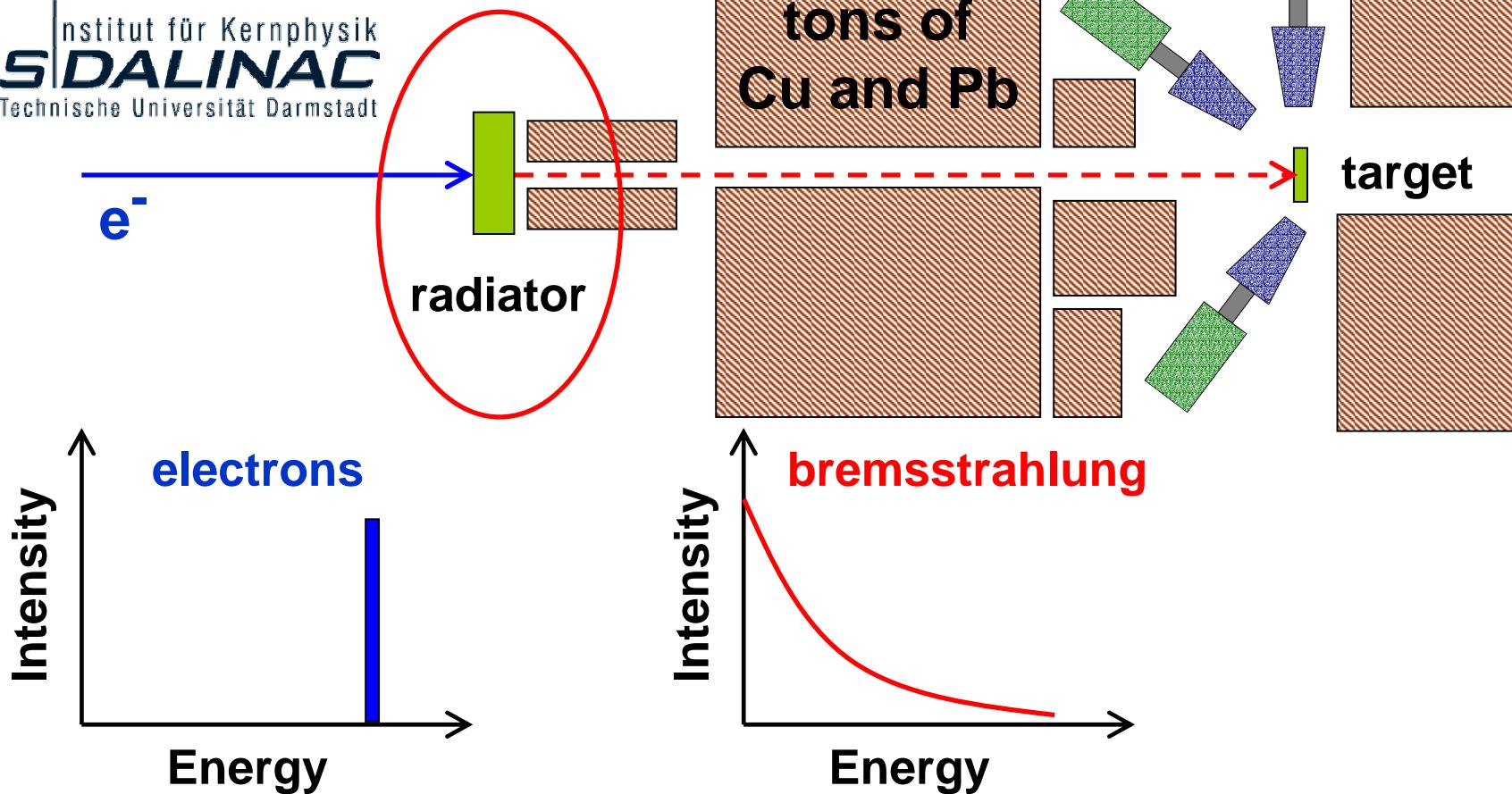
# Experimental tools



Real and virtual photons can be used for excitation!

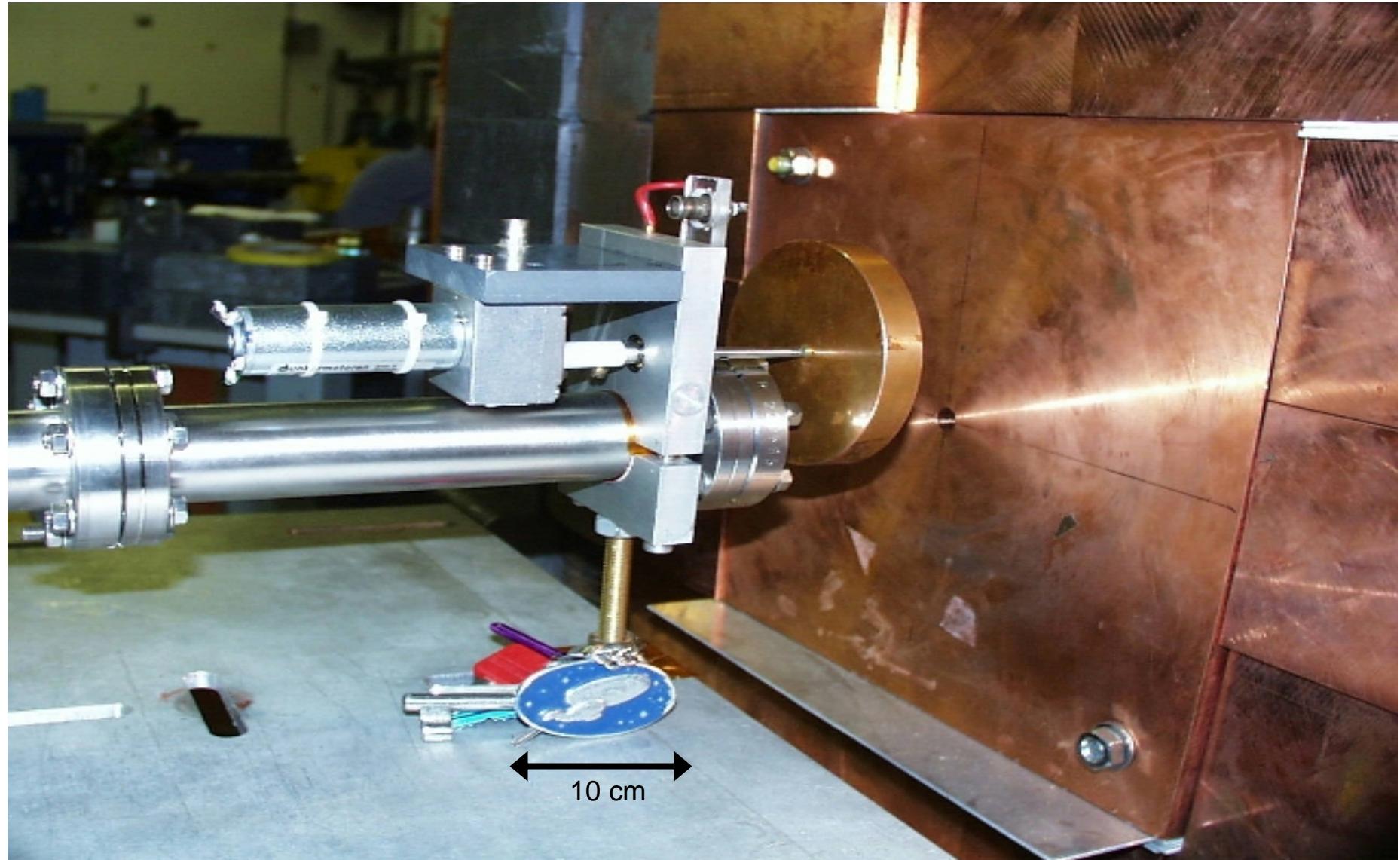
# Photon Scattering (Nuclear Resonance Fluorescence – NRF)

Institut für Kernphysik  
**SDALINAC**  
Technische Universität Darmstadt

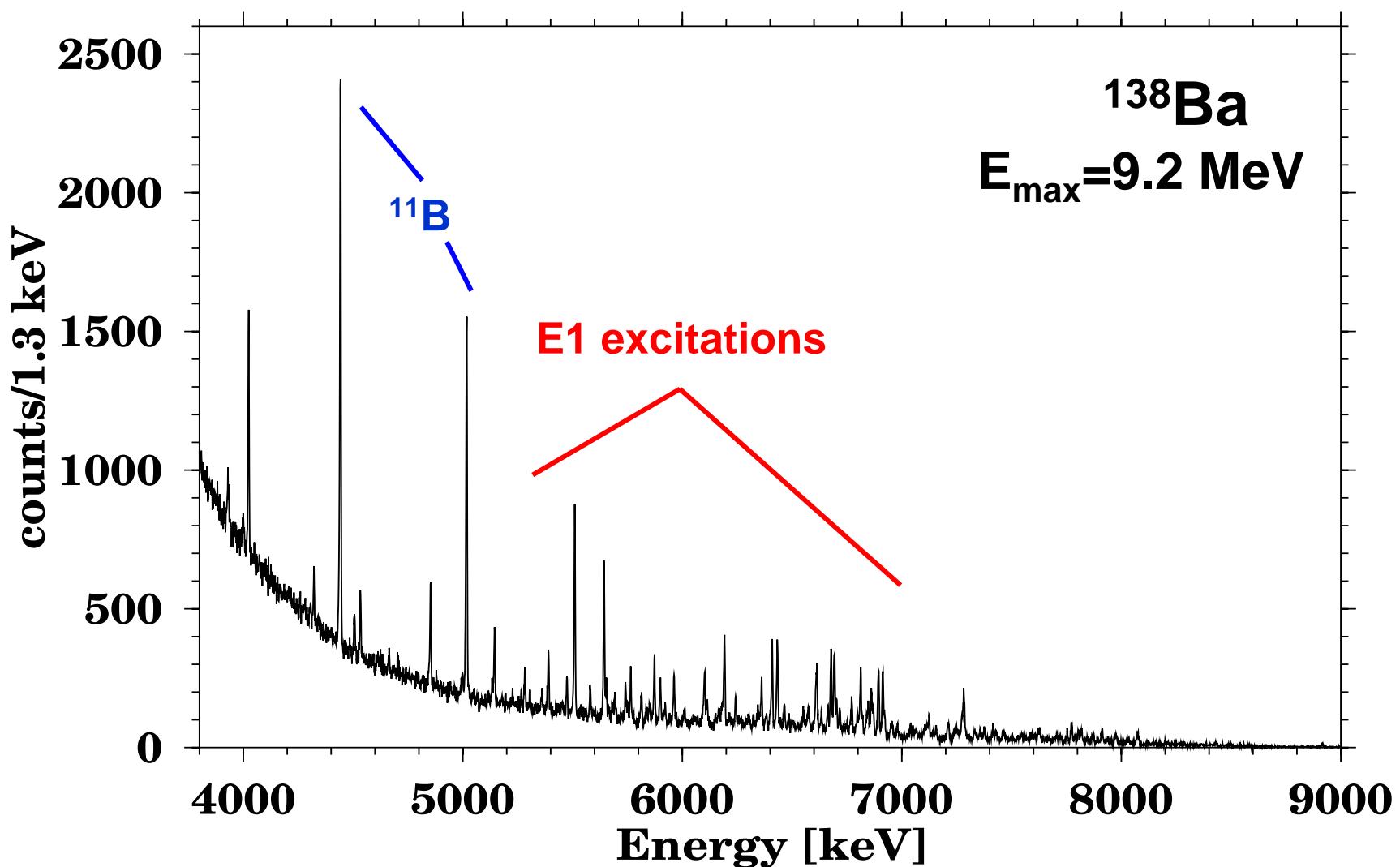


Review: U. Kneissl, H.H. Pitz, and A.Z., Prog. Part. Nucl. Phys. 37 (1996) 349

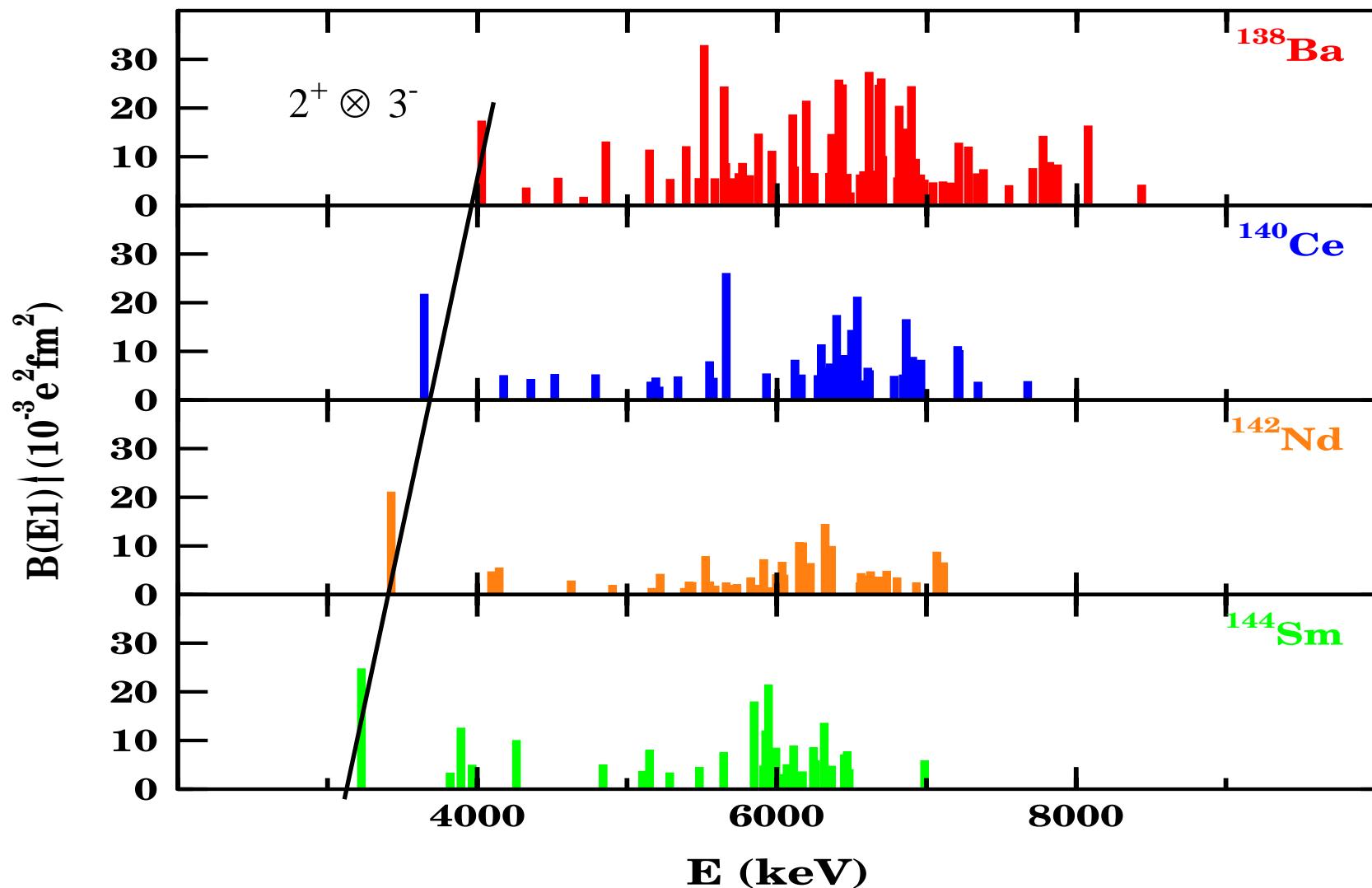
# Radiator and Collimator at the S-DALINAC



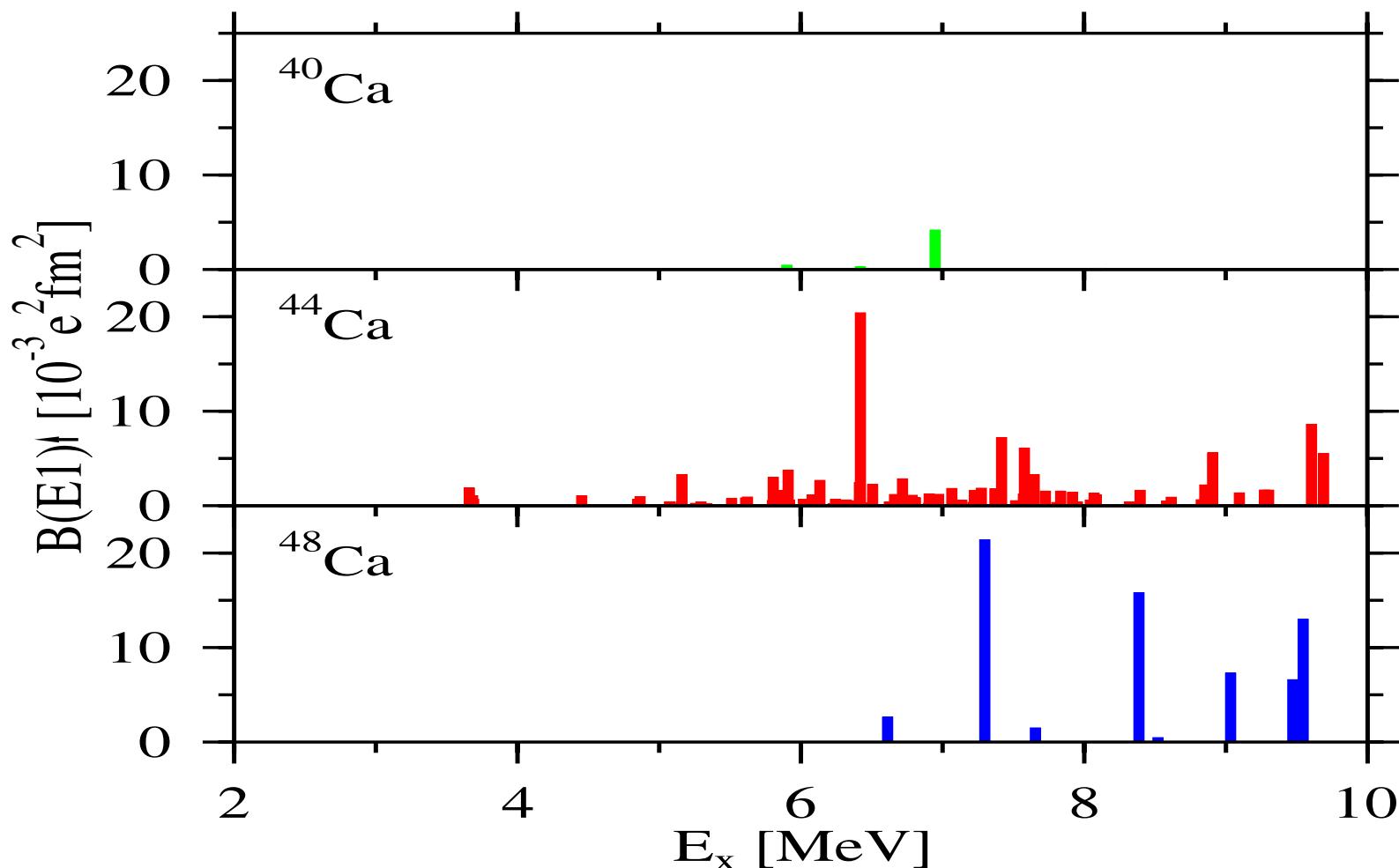
# Photon scattering off $^{138}\text{Ba}$



# E1 strength distribution in N=82 nuclei

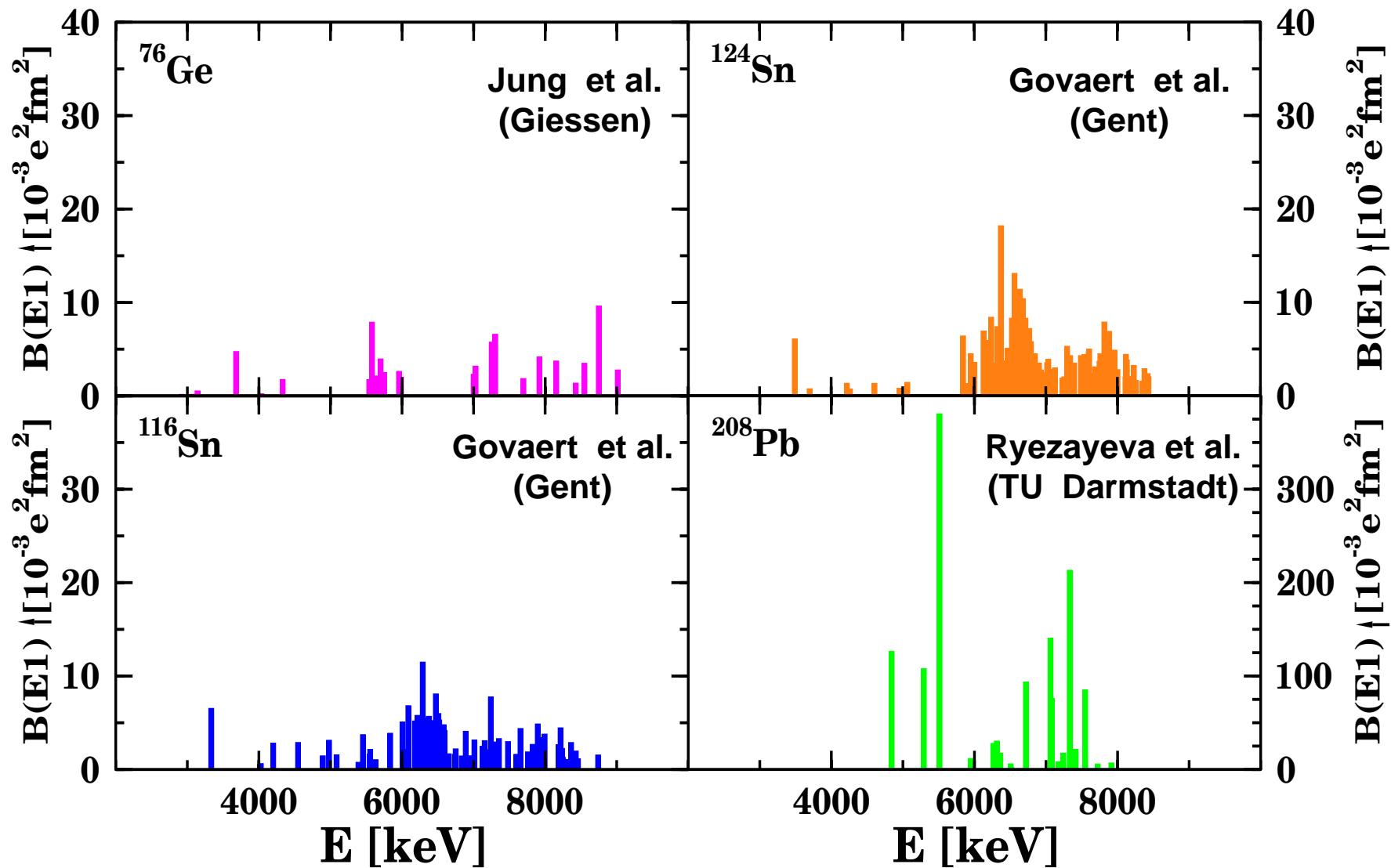


# E1 strength distribution in Ca isotopes

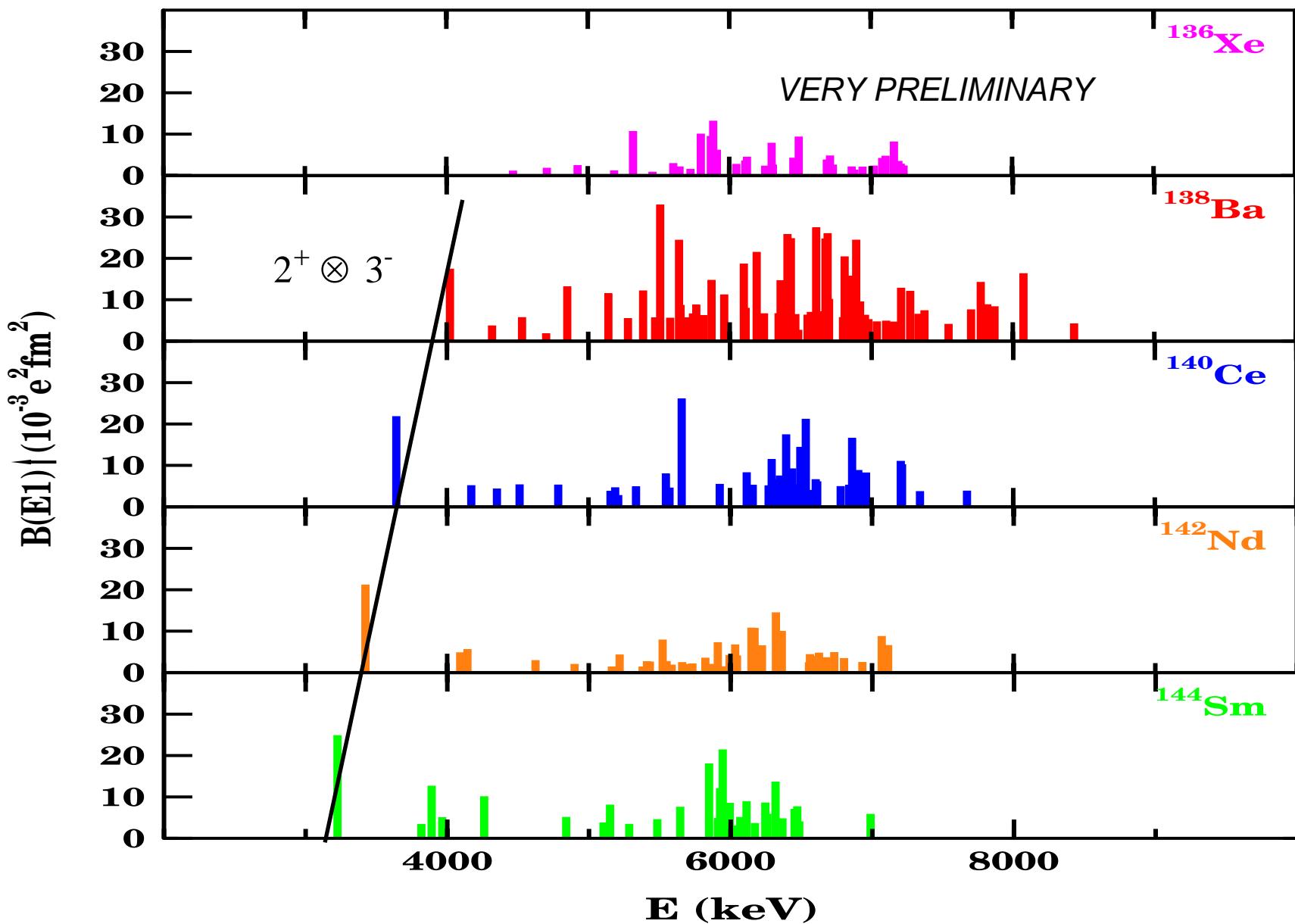


*T. Hartmann et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. **93** (2004) 192501,  
Phys. Rev. C **65** (2002) 034301,  
Phys. Rev. Lett. **85** (2000) 274*

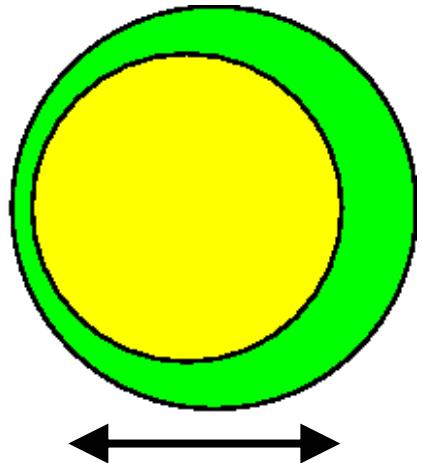
# E1 strength distribution in nuclei



# E1 strength distribution in N=82 nuclei



# Neutron/proton „skin“ excitations

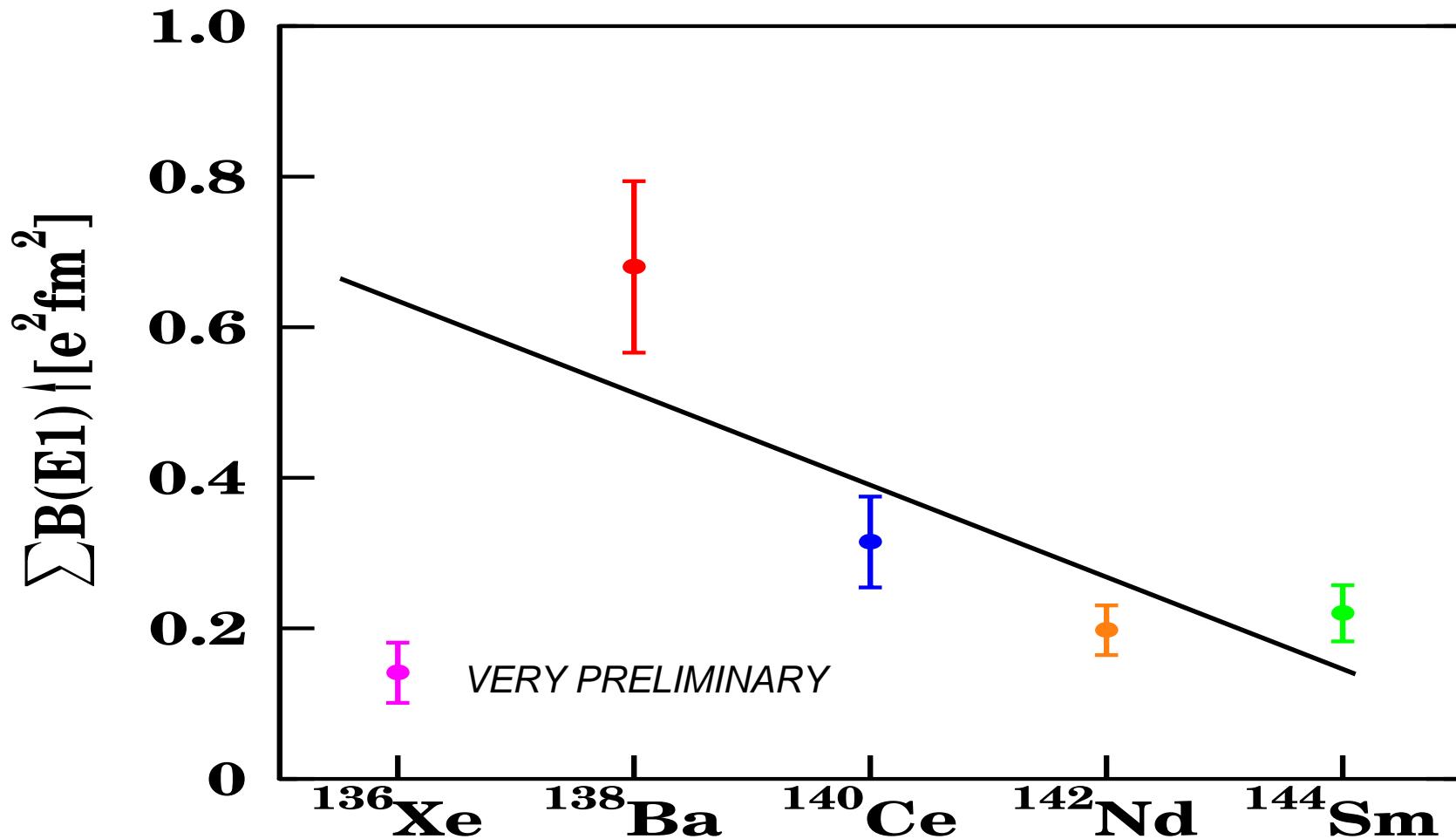


Oscillations of a neutron or proton rich periphery vs. the core leads to electric dipole excitations

$\Sigma B(E1)$  should scale with N/Z ratio !

see e.g.: *J. Chambers et al., Phys. Rev. C 50 (1994) R2671*  
*P. van Isacker et al., Phys. Rev. C 45 (1992) R13*

# E1 strength below 9 MeV in N=82 nuclei



A. Z. et al., Phys. Lett. B **542** (2002) 43, and  
S. Volz et al., to be published

# Models generating E1 strength around the neutron threshold

- Relativistic RPA

D. Vretenar, A. Wandelt, P. Ring, **Talk this morning**

D. Vretenar, N. Paar, P. Ring et al., *Phys. Rev. C* **65** (2002) 021301

- Quasiparticle Phonon Model (QPM), QRPA

V. Ponomarev, J. Wambach et al., *Phys. Rev. Lett.* **89** (2002) 241

N. Tsoneva, H. Lenske, Ch. Stoyanov, *Phys. Lett. B* **586** (2004) 213

- QRPA with complex configurations, E1 transitions **Talks on Wednesday**

G. Colò, P.F. Bortignon et al., *Phys. Lett. B* **485** (2000) 362

T. Hartmann, E. Litvinova et al., *Phys. Rev. Lett.* **93** (2004) 192501

- Local Isospin Resonances

F. Iachello, *Phys. Lett. B* **160** (1985) 1

F. Iachello, priv. com. 2004

# Summary

- An E1 resonance exhausting up to 1% of the EWSR is observed in all examined nuclei around about 7 MeV
- We do not know the complete systematics, the isospin character, the decay pattern and the form factor of these states
- More resonance like strength is found above the particle threshold in n-rich systems
- We do not understand the connection between the strength below and above the threshold and the strength in stable and exotic nuclei

# Outlook

- **Systematic strength measurements**

- [  $(\gamma, \gamma')$  and  $(\gamma, n)$  @ S-DALINAC and at GSI ]

- **Isospin character, branching ratios**

- [  $(\alpha, \alpha' \gamma)$  @ KVI ]

- **Branching ratios, parities**

- [  $(\vec{\gamma}, \gamma')$  @ HI $\gamma$ S, Duke University ]

- **Form Factors**

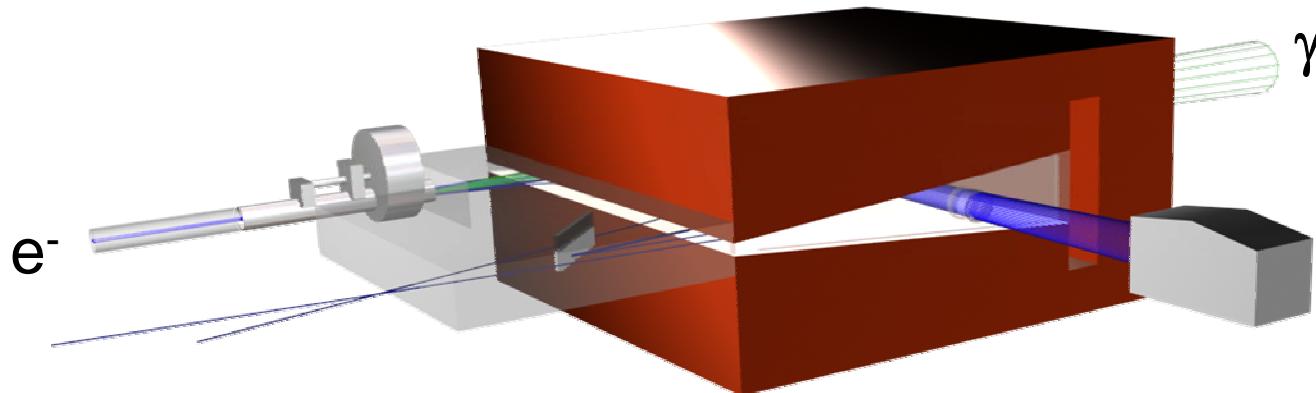
- [  $(e, e')$  @ S-DALINAC ]

- **Improved model calculations**

- [ Predictive power, applications in nuclear astrophysics ]

# $(\gamma, n)$ cross section measurements – Determination of E1 strength in the tail of the GDR

## High Resolution Photon Tagger @ S-DALINAC

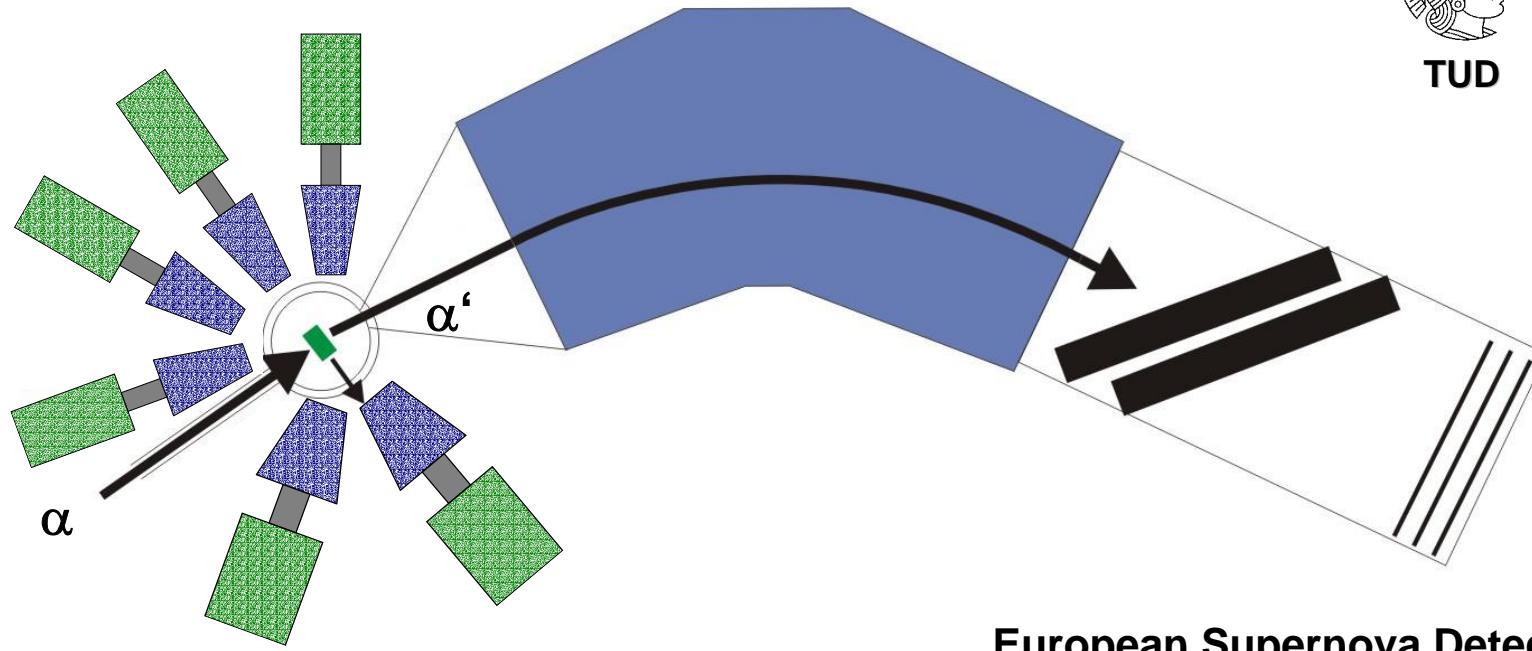


- „Clam Shell“ magnet design
- scintillating fibres for electron detection
- energy resolution  $< 0.25 \%$  for  $8 \text{ MeV} < E_\gamma < 16 \text{ MeV}$

→ talk by Jens Hasper on Sunday morning

# The new ISOSPIN-Meter at KVI

Big Bite Spectrometer (BBS)

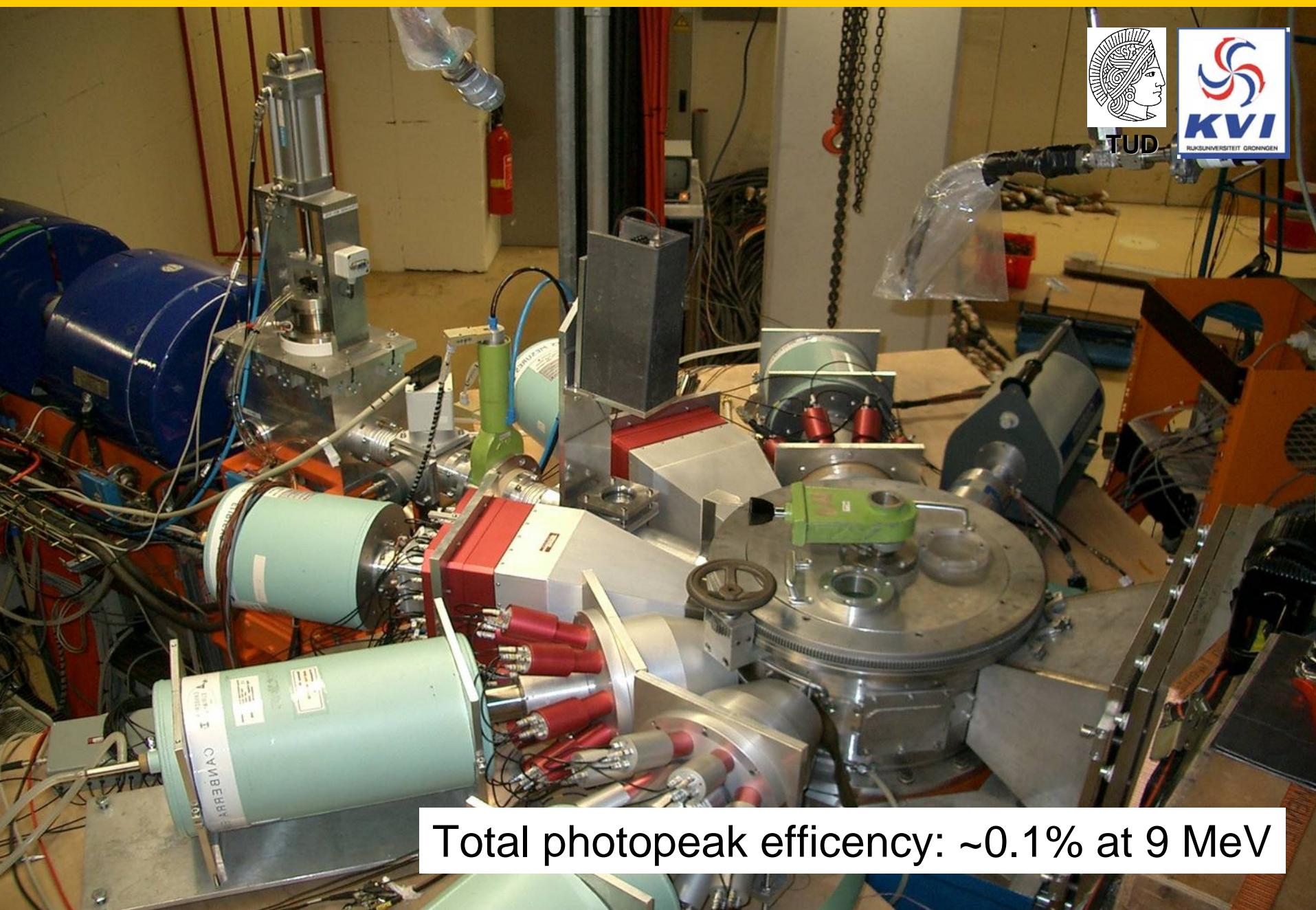


Ge detector array for  
measurement of  $\gamma$  decays

European Supernova Detector  
for detection of  $\alpha$  particles,  
 $\Delta E \sim 100-200$  keV

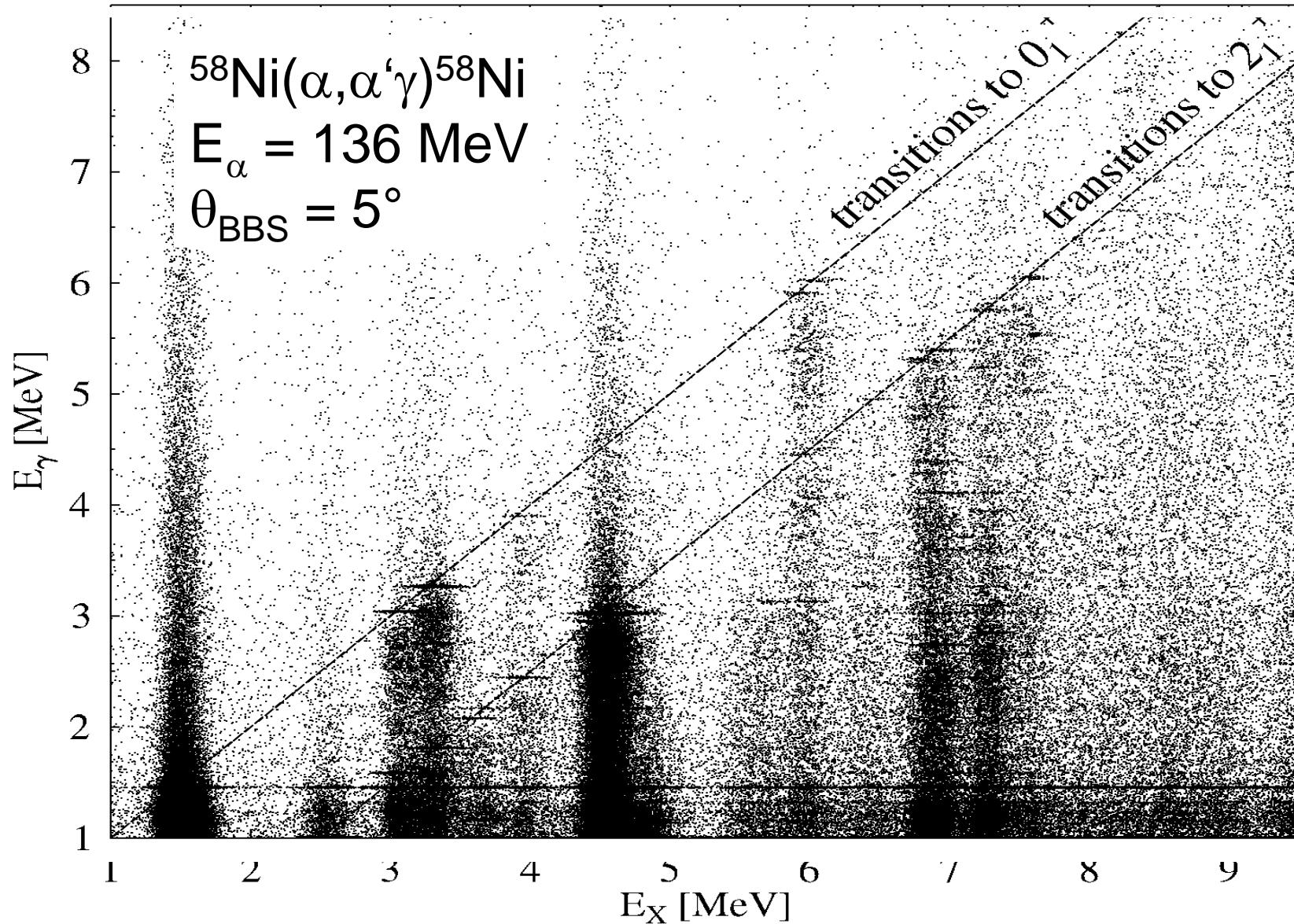
This setup allows to investigate  
the isospin character of bound states !

# The new ISOSPIN setup at KVI



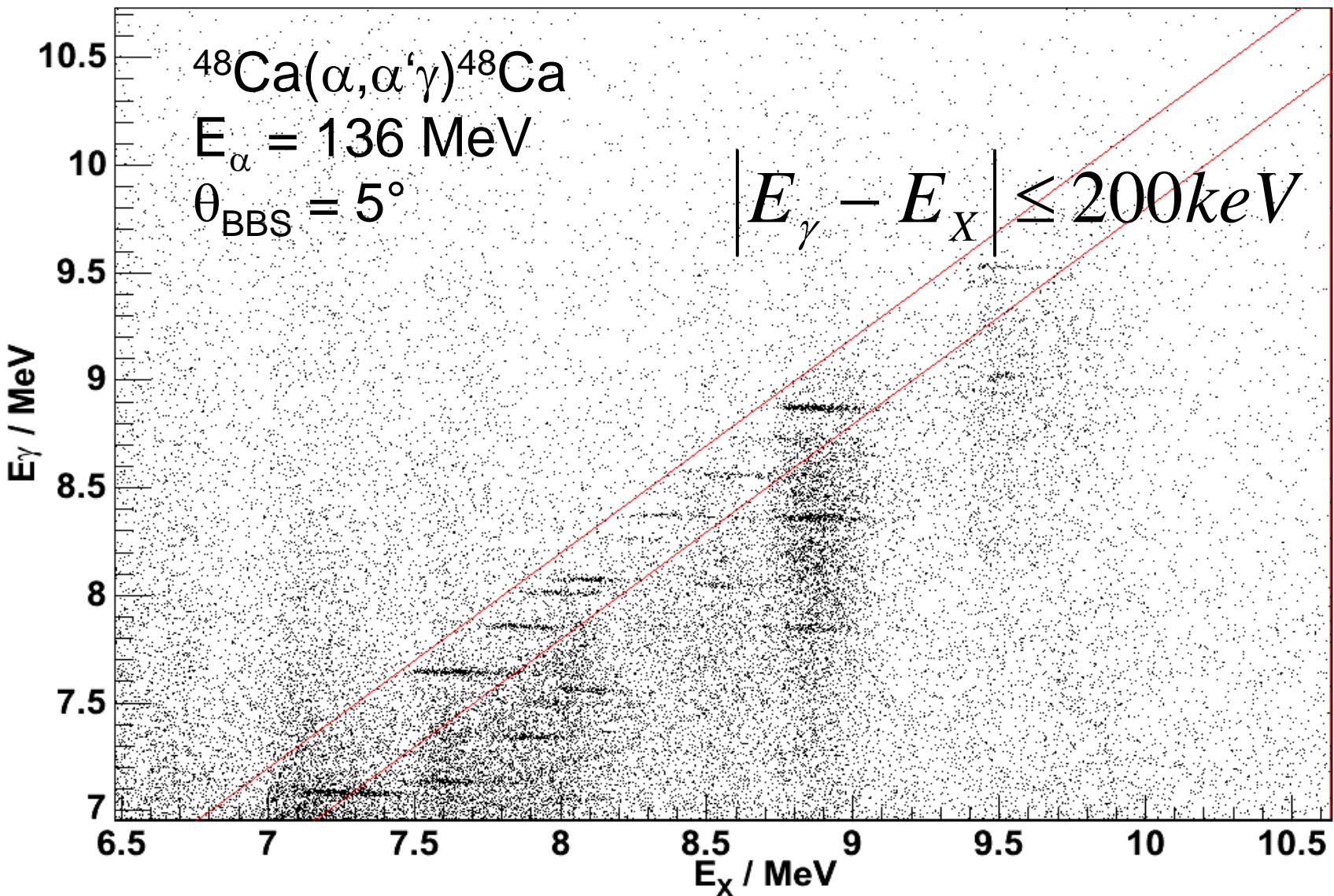
Total photopeak efficiency: ~0.1% at 9 MeV

# Investigation of E1 strength in $^{58}\text{Ni}$



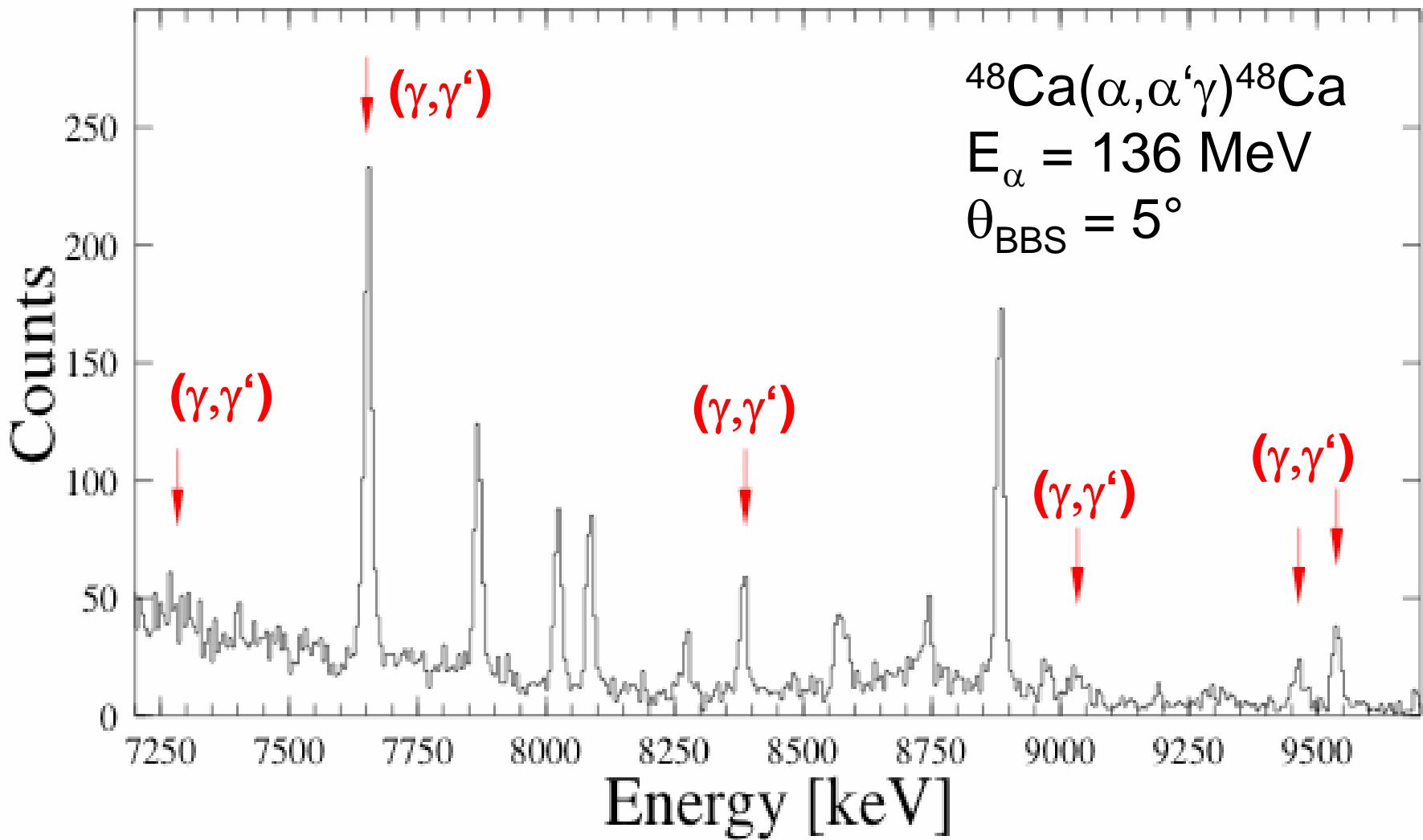
D. Savran, H.J. Wörtche, M. Harakeh, K. Ramspeck, A. van den Berg, A.Z.

# Investigation of E1 strength in $^{48}\text{Ca}$



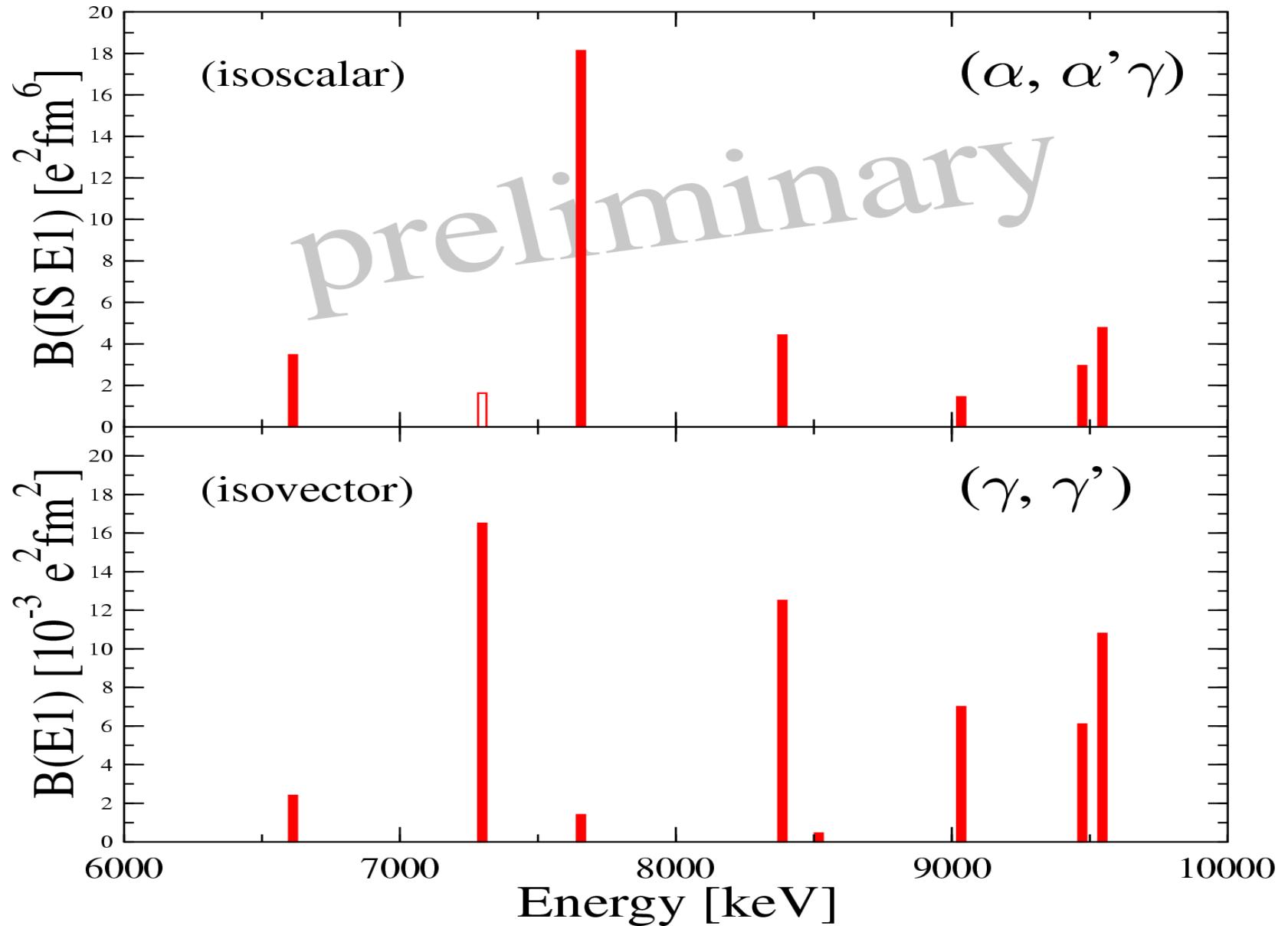
D. Savran, H.J. Wörtche, M. Harakeh, K. Ramspeck, A. van den Berg, A.Z.

# Investigation of E1 strength in $^{48}\text{Ca}$



D. Savran, H.J. Wörtche, M. Harakeh, K. Ramspeck, A. van den Berg, A.Z.

# Investigation of E1 strength in $^{48}\text{Ca}$



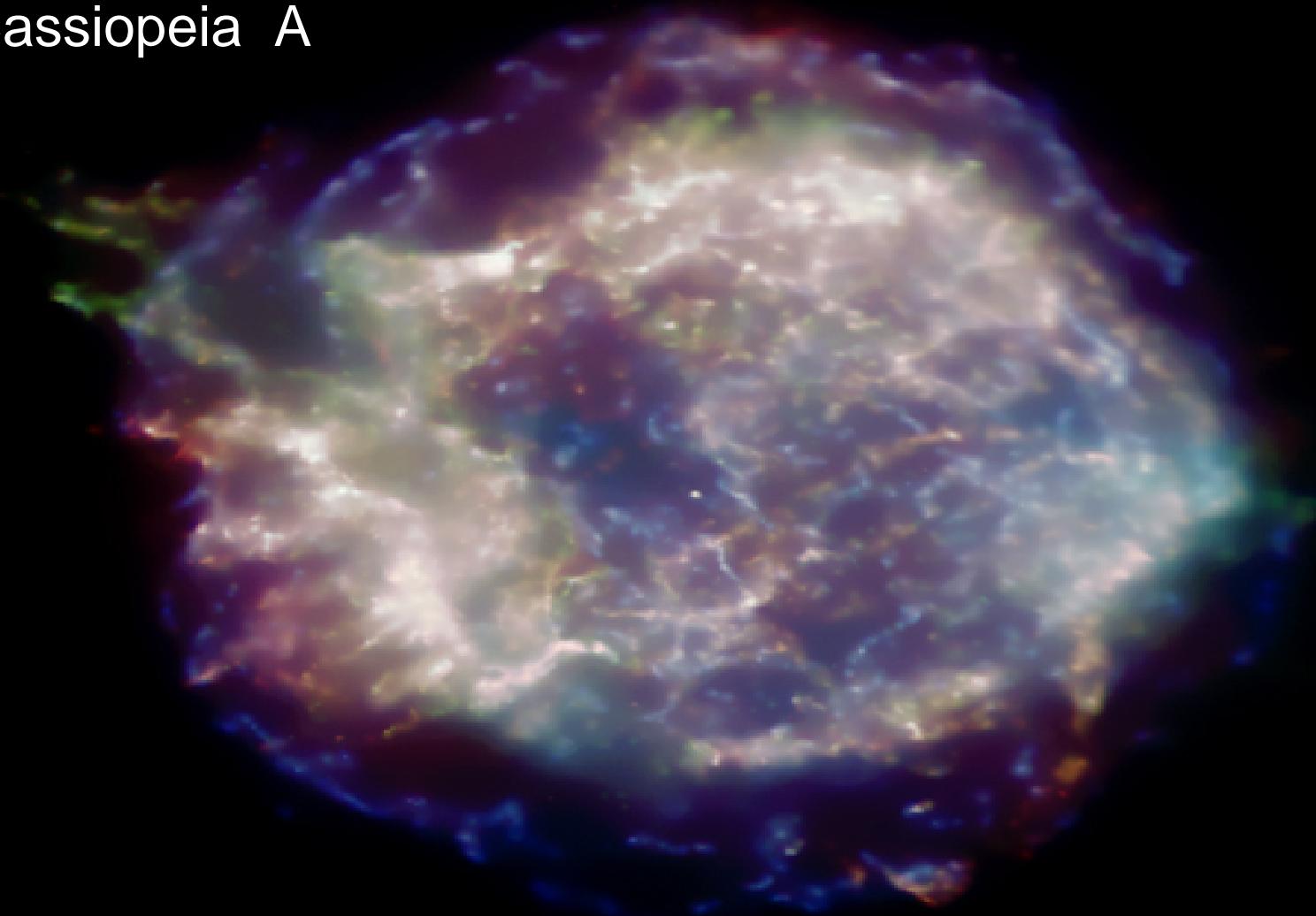
# Why are photons important to understand the synthesis of heavy nuclei ?



CRAB NEBULA,  
*CHANDRA 04/2001*

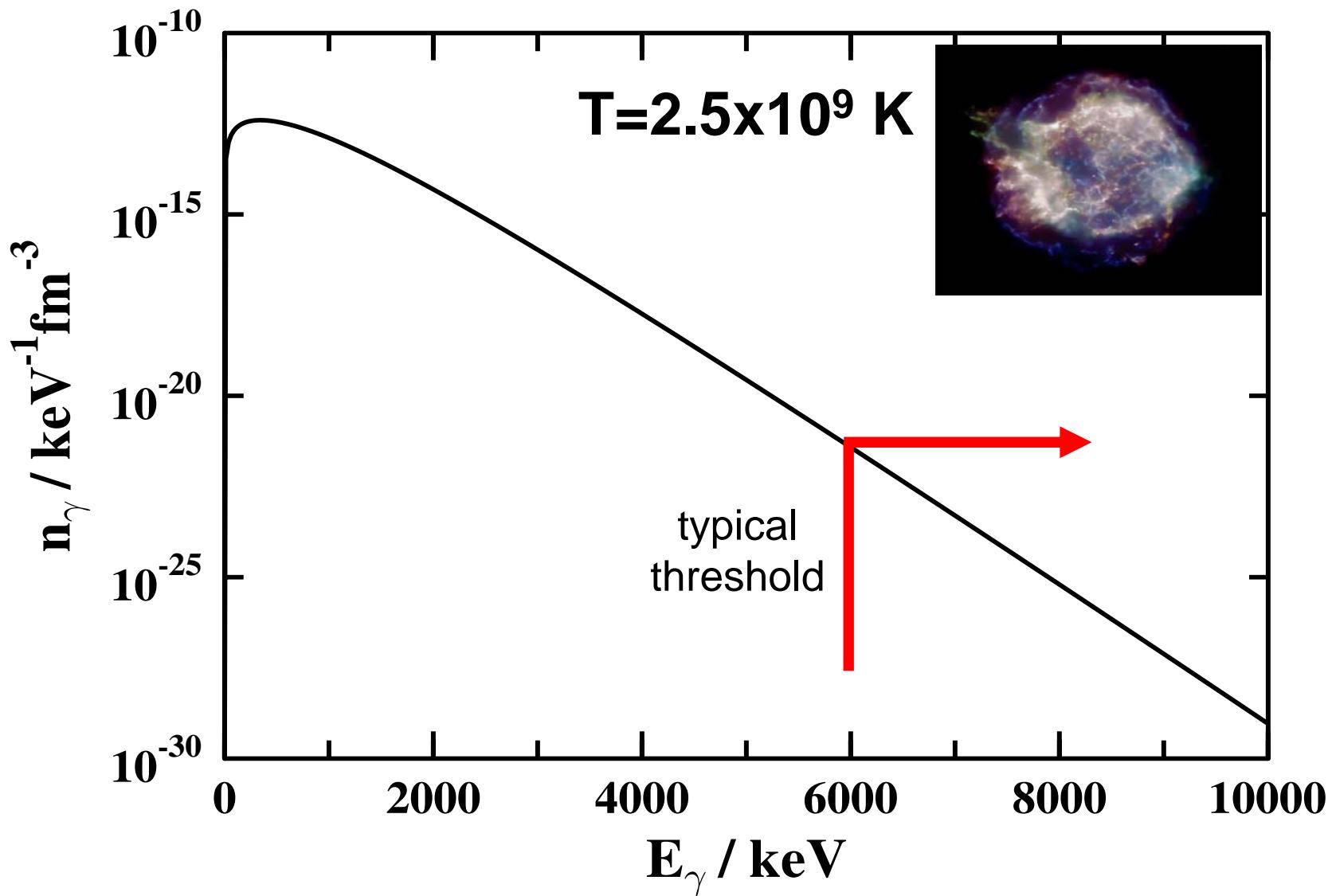
# Origin of the photons

Cassiopeia A

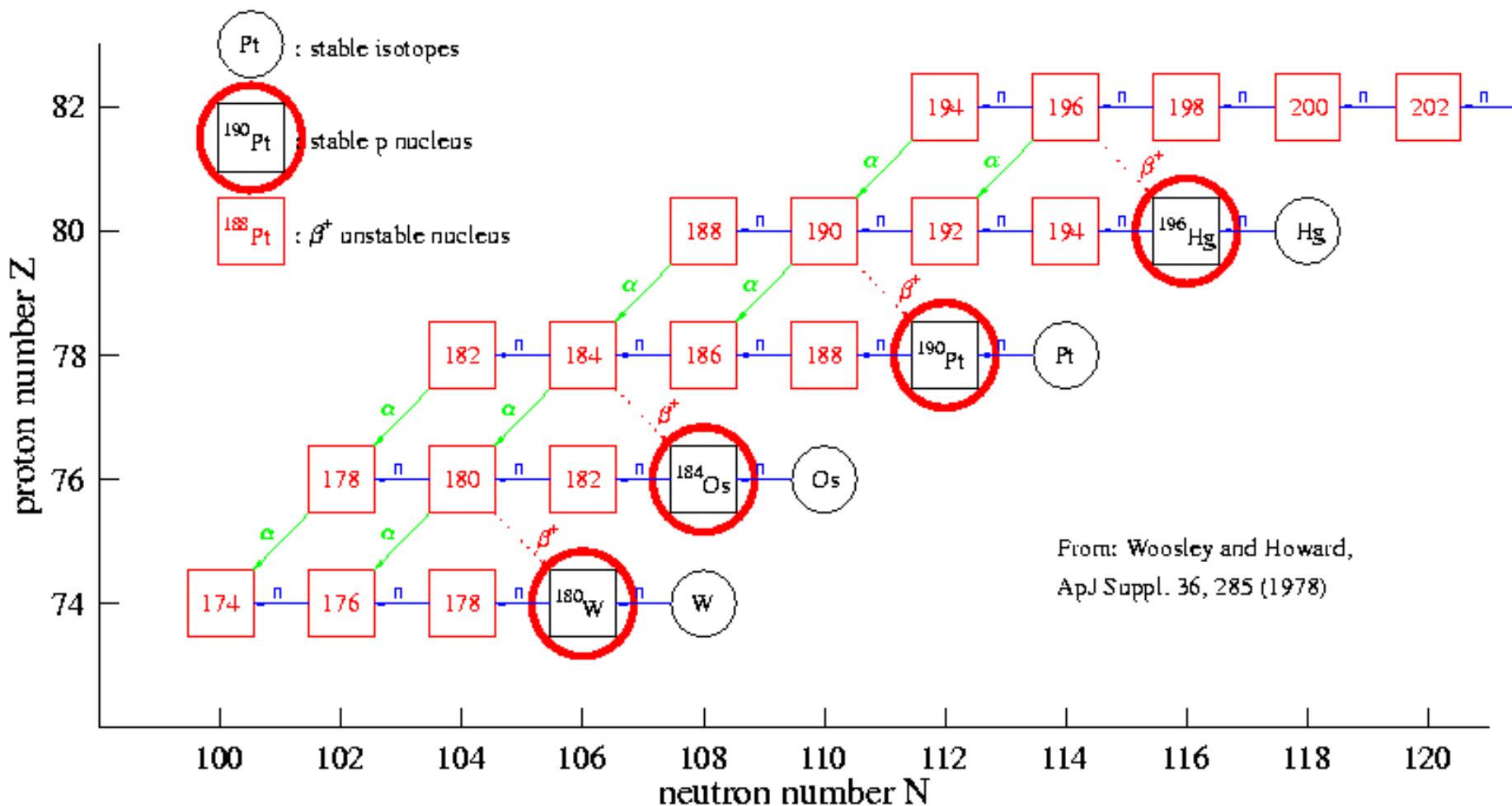


Temperatures up to  $3 \times 10^9$  K  $\sim$  200 keV

# The photon density – a Planck distribution

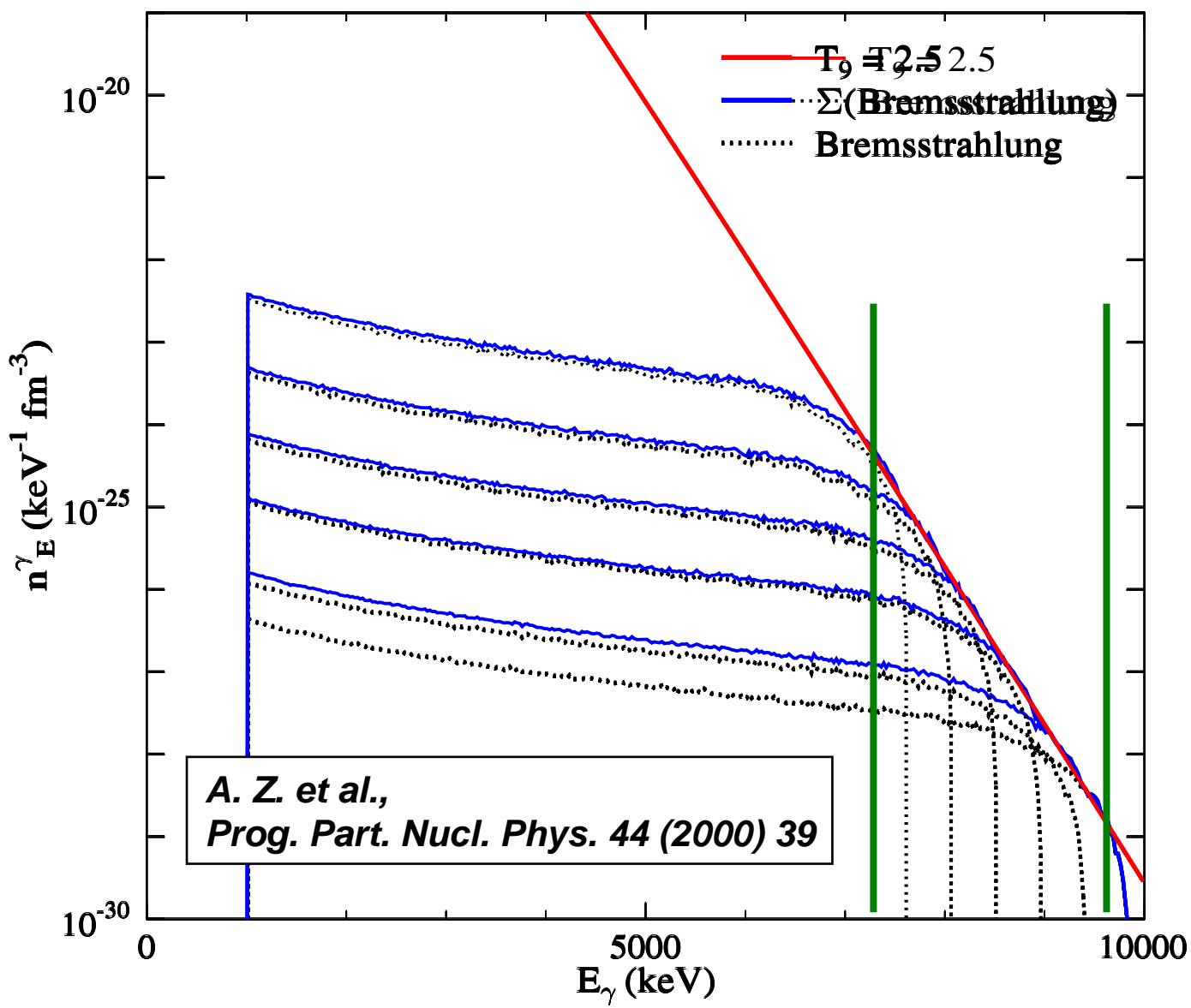


# p-process reaction network around A~190

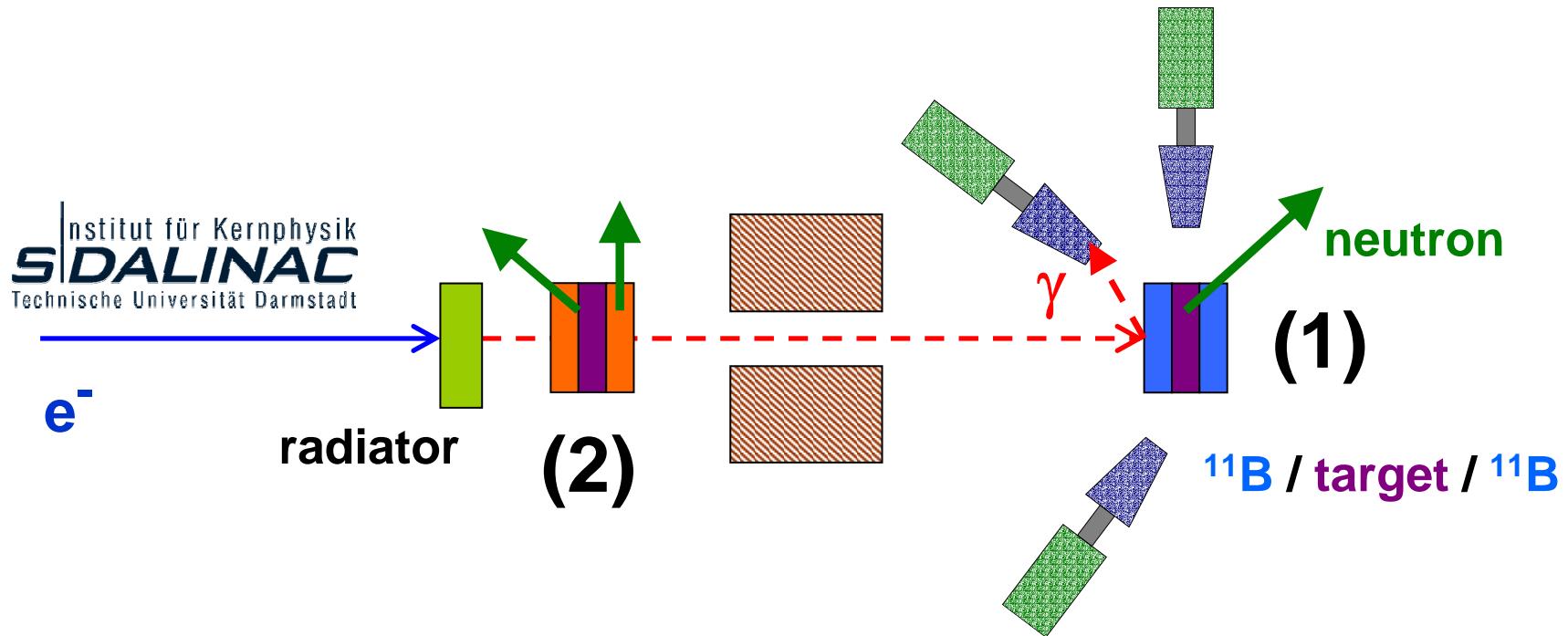


Nearly no reaction rates are experimentally known!

# Simulation of a Planck spectrum

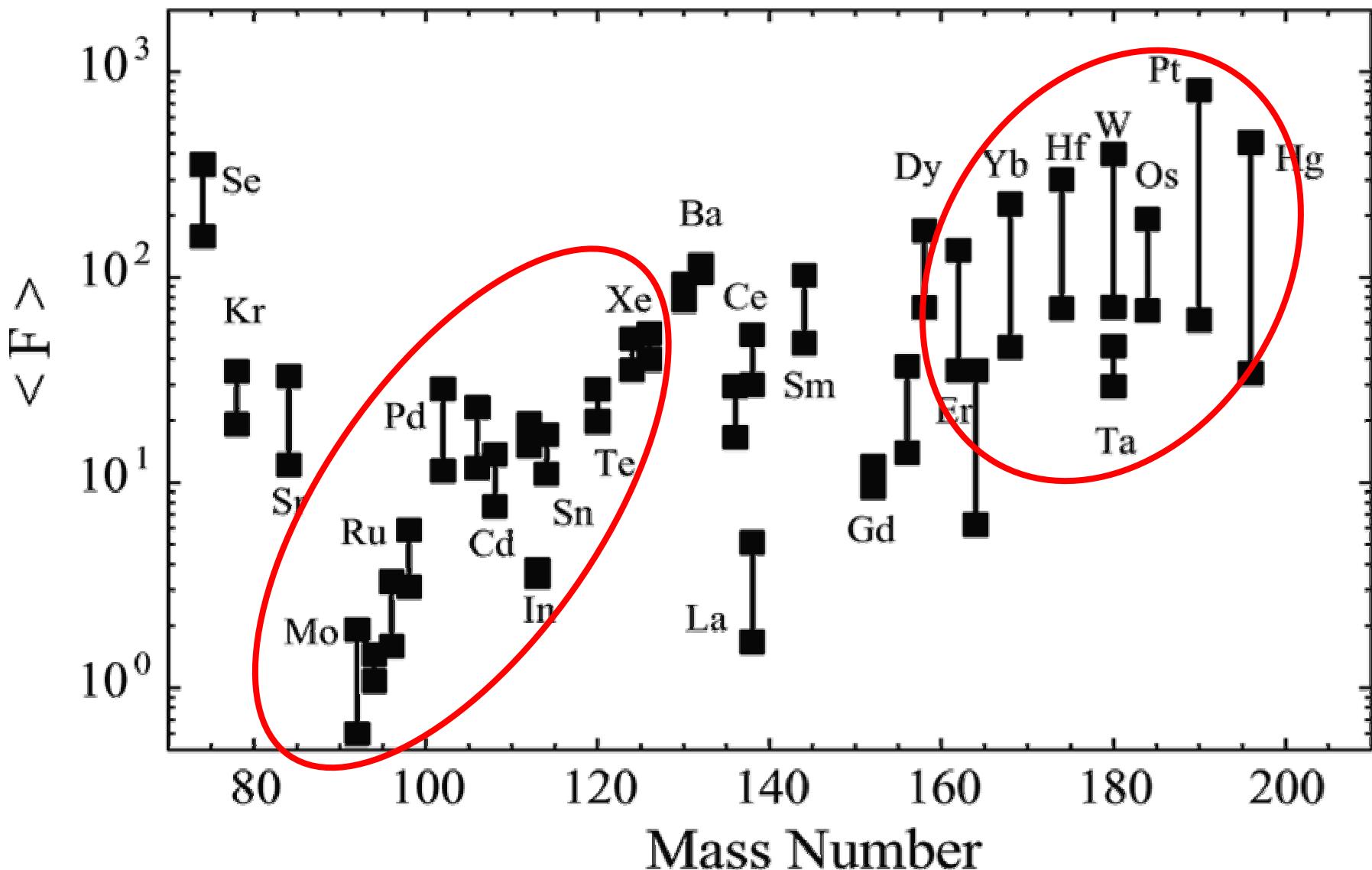


# Photodissociation at S-DALINAC

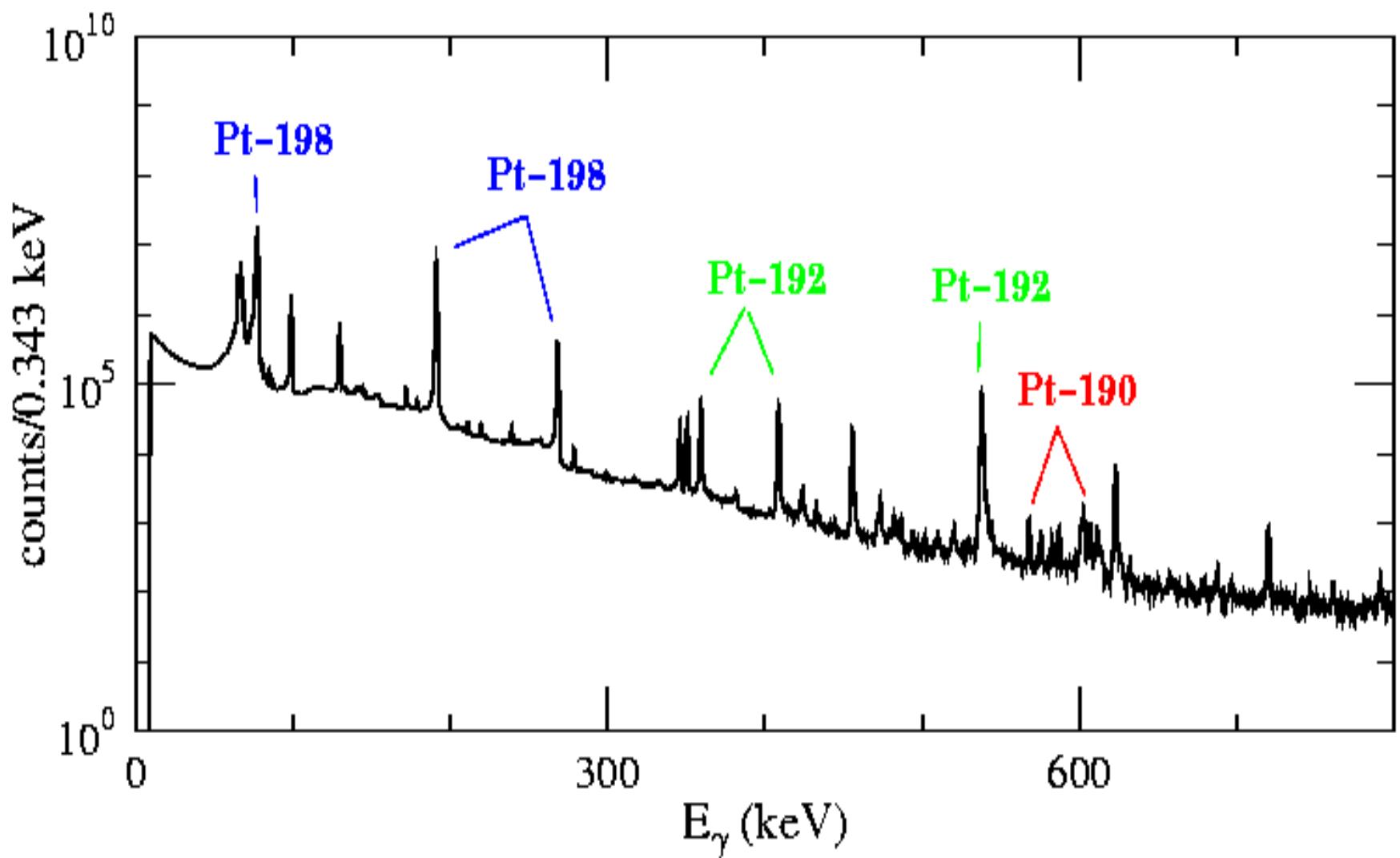


- (1) Photon flux  $\sim 10^6 \gamma / (\text{keV s cm}^2)$   
N <sub>$\gamma$</sub>  calibration with  $^{11}\text{B}(\gamma, \gamma')$ , activate target
- (2) Photon flux  $\sim 10^8 \gamma / (\text{keV s cm}^2)$   
N <sub>$\gamma$</sub>  calibration with  $^{197}\text{Au}(\gamma, n)$ , activate target

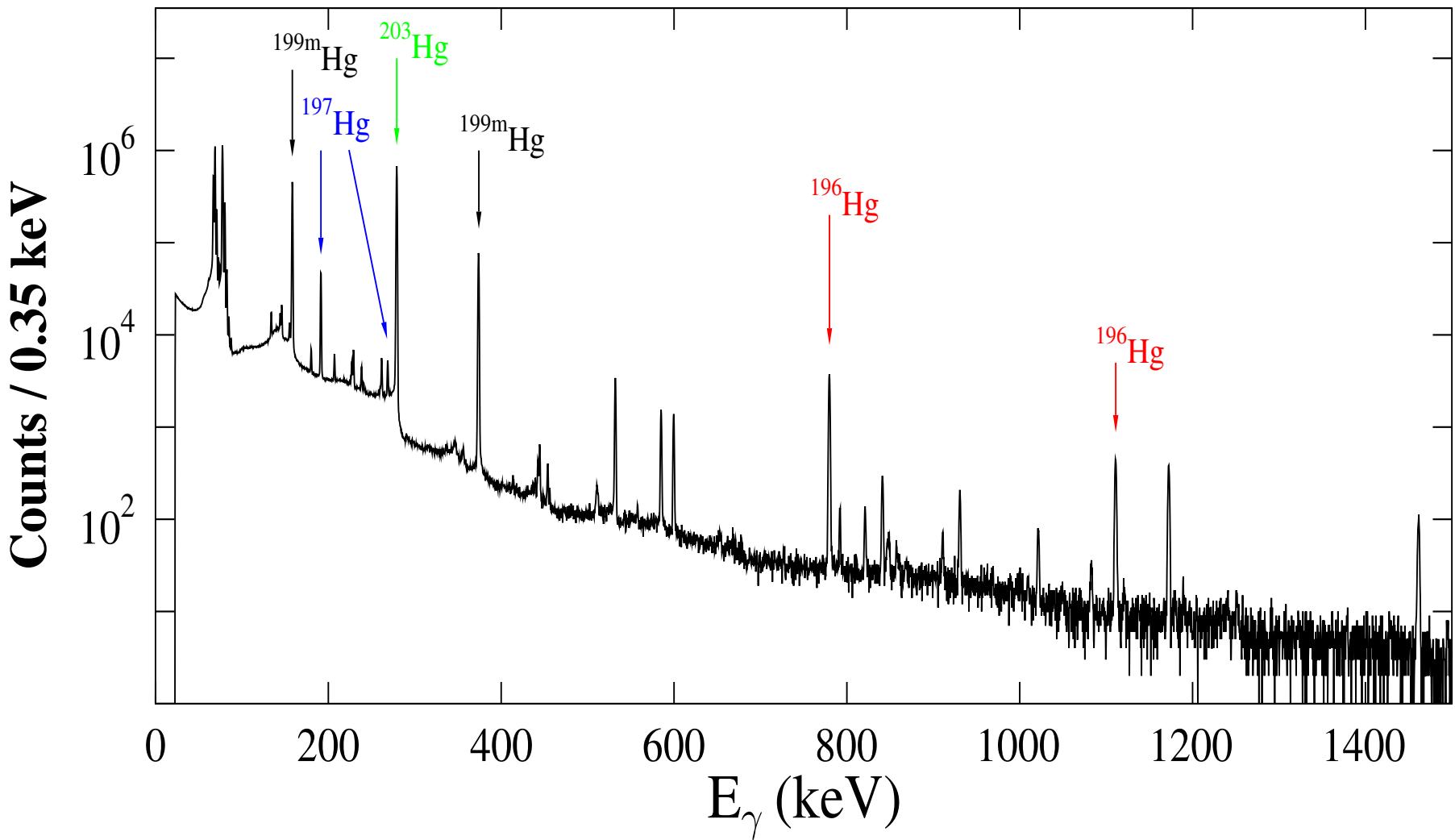
# Abundance of p-nuclei: model vs. experiment



# Activation spectrum of $^{nat}Pt$



# Activation spectrum of $^{nat}\text{Hg}$



# Groundstate reaction rates

| Kern              | $S_n$<br>(MeV) | $\lambda_{\text{exp}}$ (s <sup>-1</sup> ) | $\lambda_{\text{NONS}}$ (s <sup>-1</sup> ) | $\lambda_{\text{MOST}}$ (s <sup>-1</sup> ) |
|-------------------|----------------|---|--|--|
| $^{190}\text{Pt}$ | 8911           | 0.4(2)*                                   | 0.18                                       | 0.29                                       |
| $^{192}\text{Pt}$ | 8676           | 0.5(2)                                    | 0.58                                       | 0.56                                       |
| $^{198}\text{Pt}$ | 7557           | 87(21)                                    | 50   | 110  |
| $^{197}\text{Au}$ | 8071           | 6.2(8)                                    | 4.81                                       | 5.6  |
| $^{196}\text{Hg}$ | 8840           | 0.42(7)*                                  | 0.32                                       | 0.58                                       |
| $^{198}\text{Hg}$ | 7103           | 2.0(3)                                    | 1.36                                       | 2.1  |
| $^{204}\text{Hg}$ | 7495           | 57(21)                                    | 73.3                                       | 170  |
| $^{204}\text{Pb}$ | 8394           | 1.9(3)                                    | 1.53                                       | 3.0  |

Temperature: T=2.5x10<sup>9</sup> K

T. Rauscher and  
F.-K. Thielemann,  
ADNDT 75 (2000) 1

S. Goriely,  
priv. comm.

# Summary

- The photoresponse around the n-threshold is important for the synthesis of p-rich nuclei
- The Planck photon bath can be simulated with bremsstrahlung
- The new photon tagger @ S-DALINAC will enable direct measurements of  $(\gamma, n)$  rates (*contribution by J. Hasper on Sunday*)
- Coulomb dissociation measurements on radioactive nuclei in inverse kinematics have been performed at GSI Darmstadt (*S. Müller et al.*)

# Photons in Nuclear Structure and Nuclear Astrophysics

M. Babilon, W. Bayer, D. Galaviz, J. Hasper,  
T. Hartmann, L. Kern, K. Lindenberg, S. Müller,  
K. Ramspeck, D. Savran, K. Sonnabend,  
S. Volz, M. Zarza

*(Institut für Kernphysik, TU Darmstadt)*

Supported by **DFG** (SFB 634 and Zi 510/2-2)

More information and references: [www.zilges.de](http://www.zilges.de)

