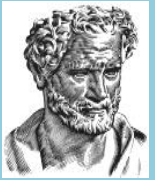
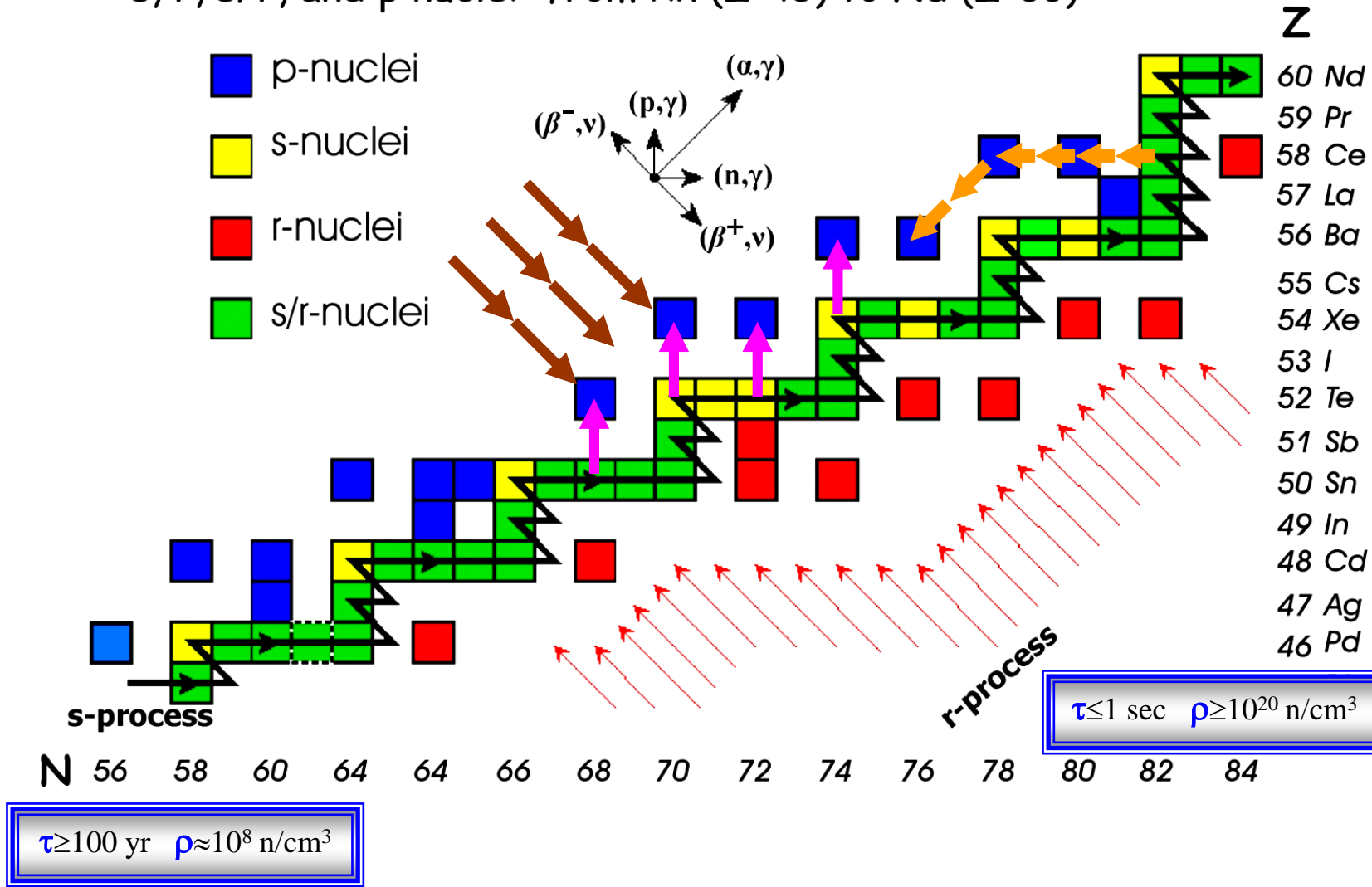

Tandem Research Activities

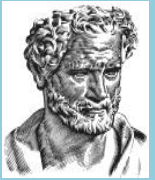
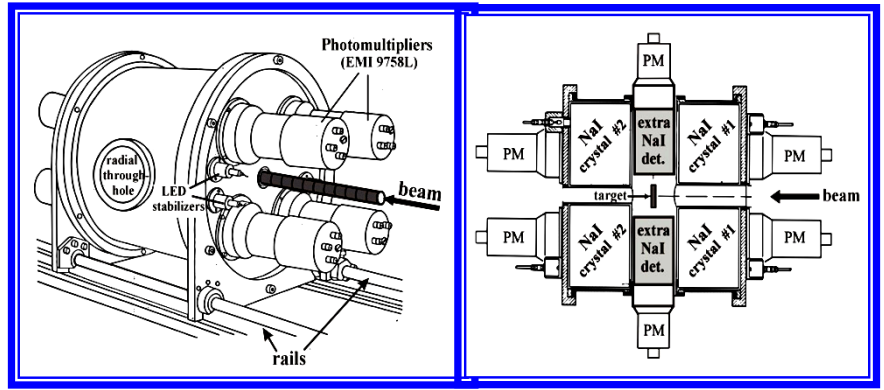
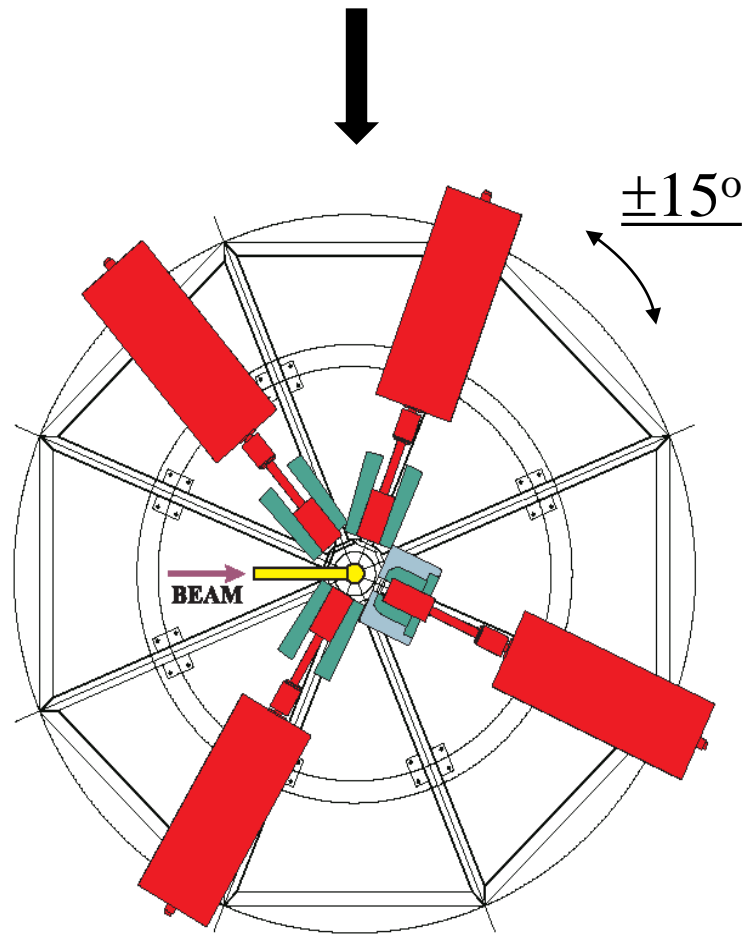
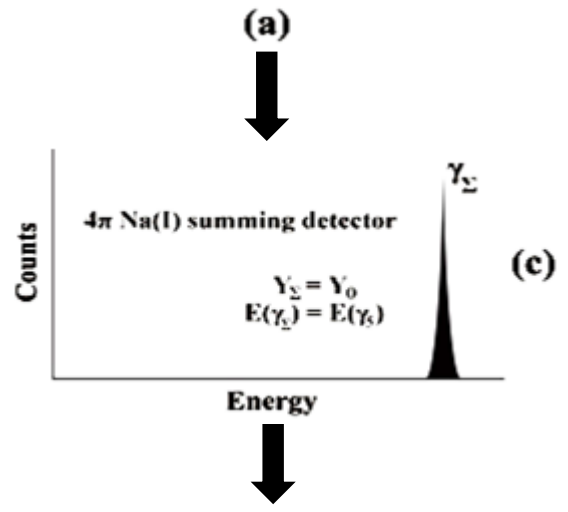
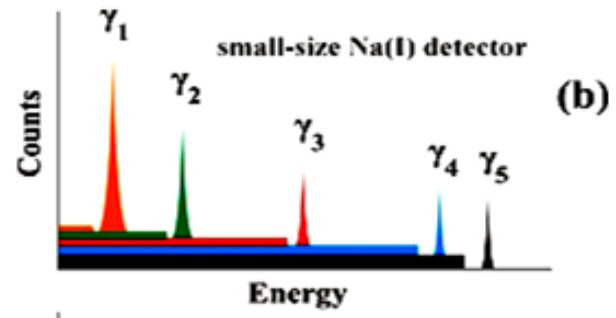
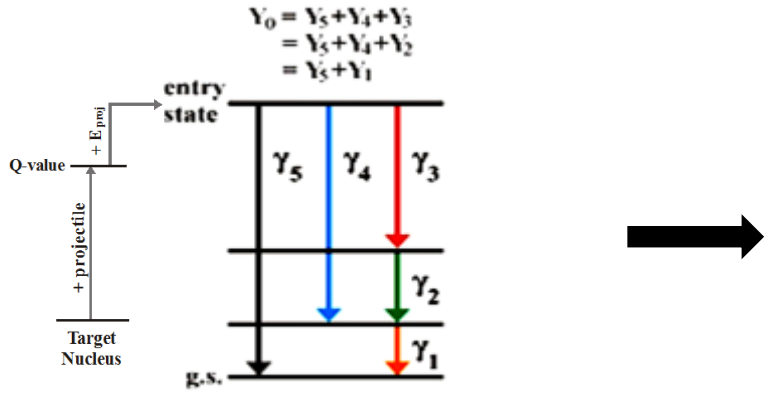
Anastasios Lagoyannis
Tandem Accelerator Laboratory
Institute of Nuclear and Particle Physics
N.C.S.R. “Demokritos”

Pathways for heavy-element nucleosynthesis

s, r, s/r, and p nuclei from Rh (Z=45) to Nd (Z=60)



Experimental Methods



The 4π γ-summing method



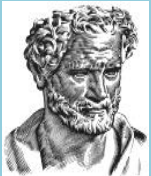
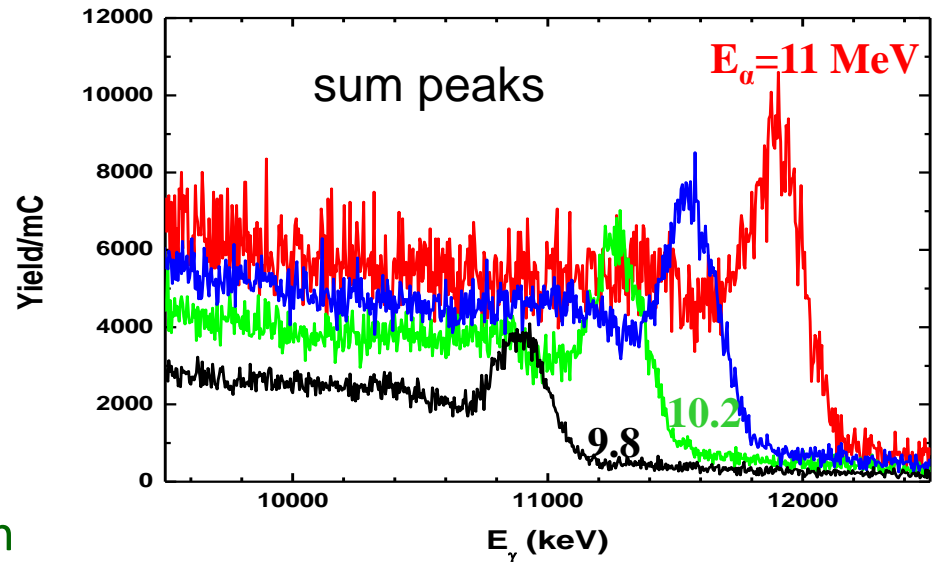
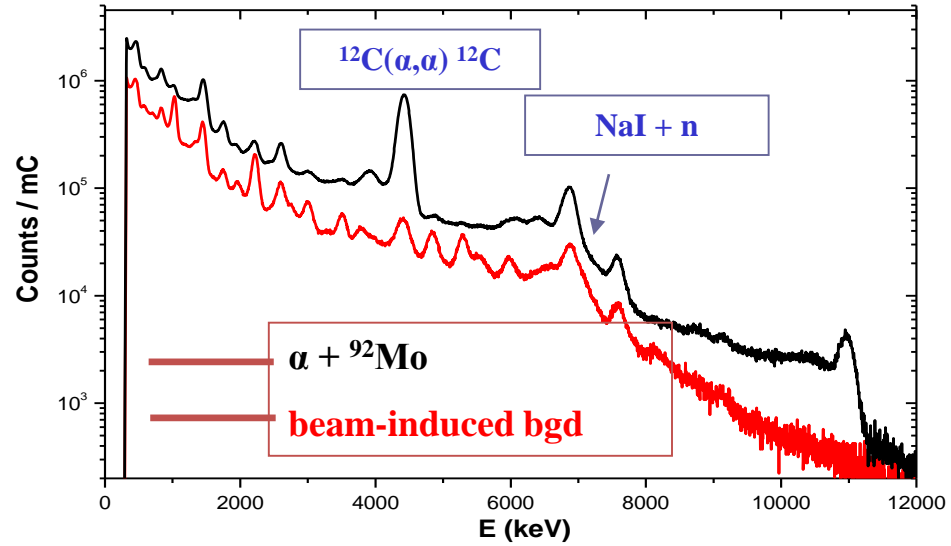
$$\sigma = (Y/\epsilon) * (1/\xi) * (A/N_A)$$

BUT $\epsilon = f(E, M)$

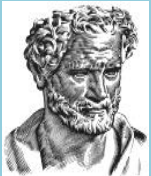
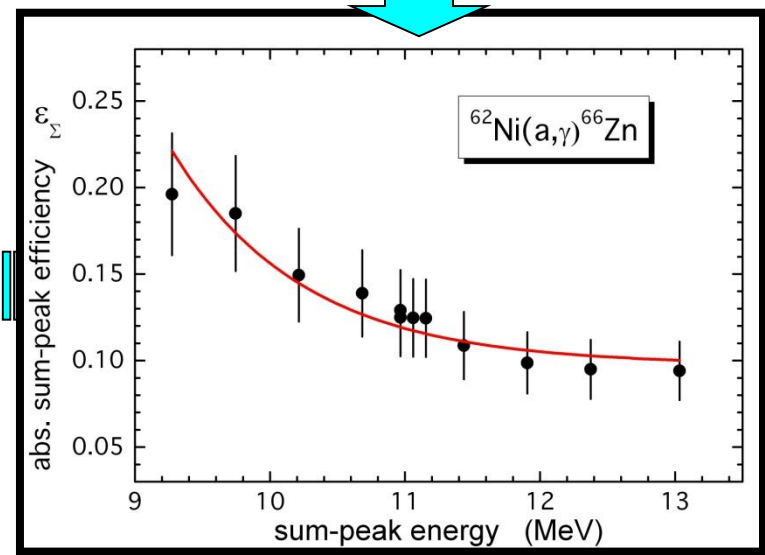
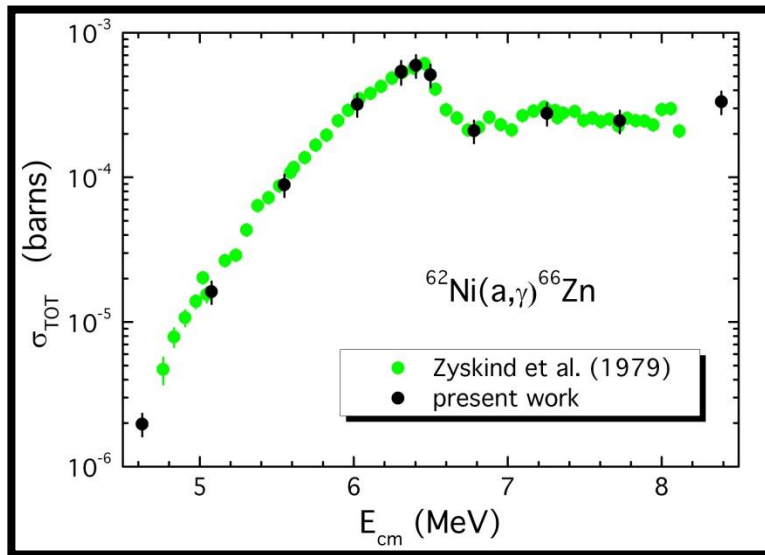
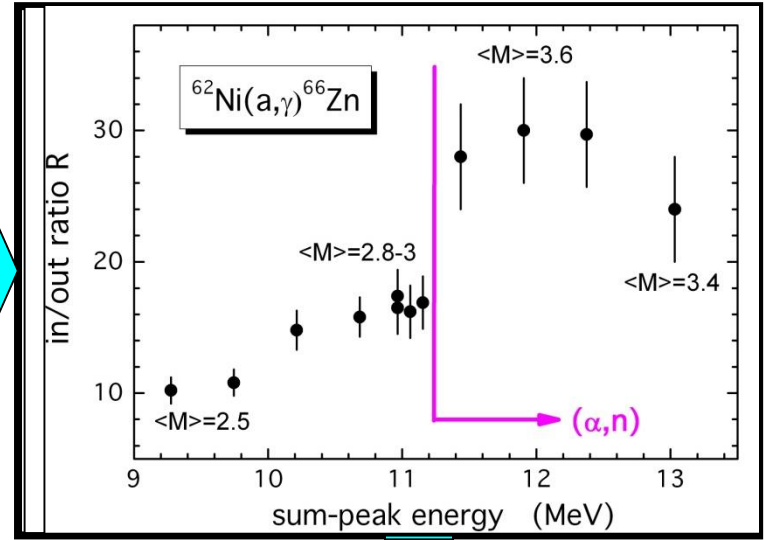
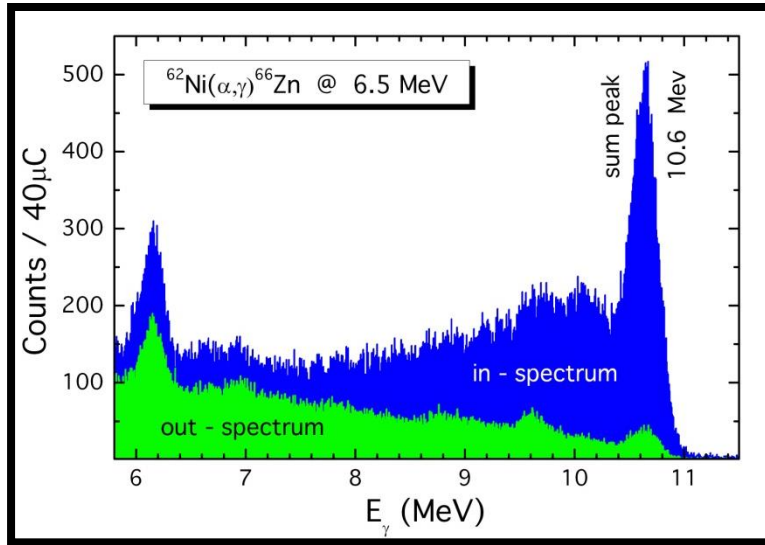
Solutions (up to now):

- Theoretical calculations
- Simulation

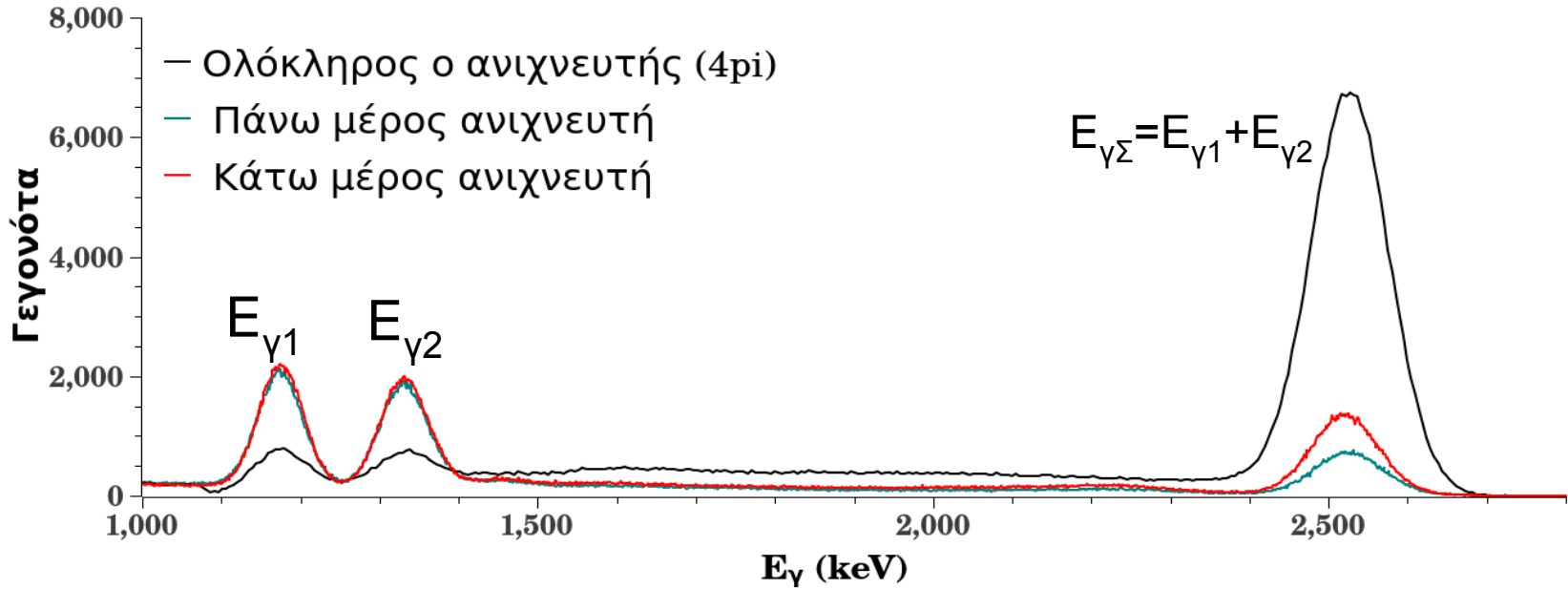
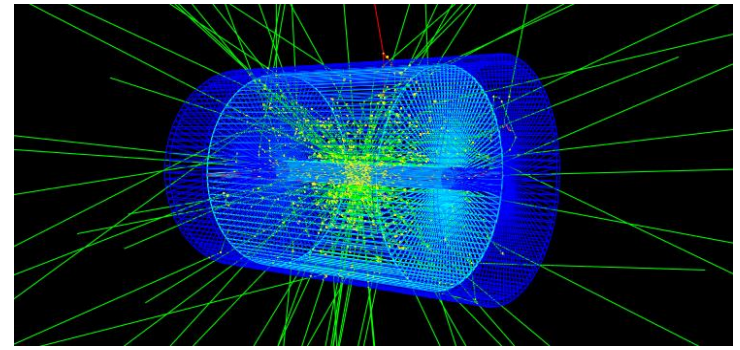
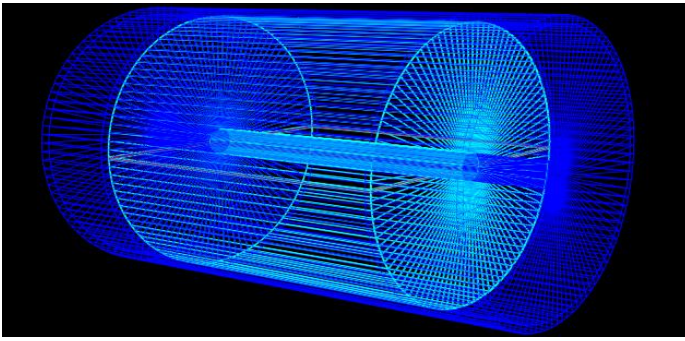
No “real” experimental solution



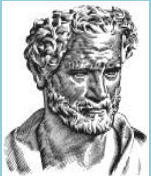
Efficiency Check



Neoptolemos Efficiency

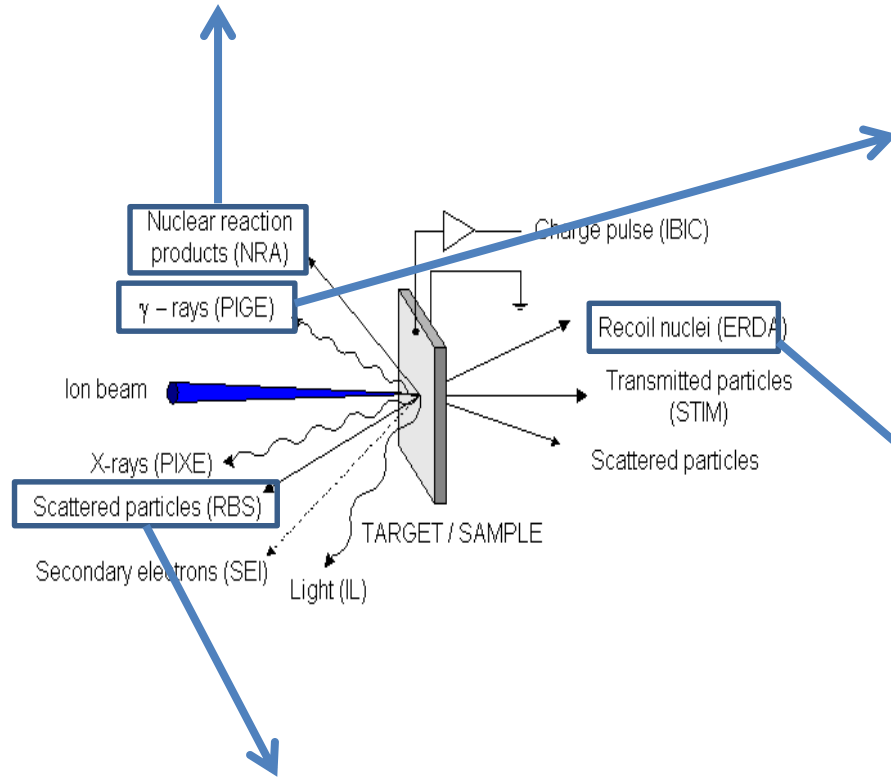


⁶⁰ Co	experimental	simulated
$\frac{I_{\gamma 1}}{I_{\gamma \Sigma}}$	6.29 %	6.64 %
$\frac{I_{\gamma 2}}{I_{\gamma \Sigma}}$	4.72 %	4.70 %
$\frac{I_{\gamma 1} + I_{\gamma 2}}{I_{\gamma \Sigma}}$	11 %	11.1 %



Nuclear Reaction Analysis

Detection of reaction products(p, d, α)
Suitable for light elements in heavy matrices
Depth profiling



Particle Induced Gamma – ray Emission

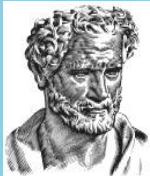
Detection of γ -rays
Suitable for < Si
(Depth profiling)

Elastic Recoil Detection Analysis

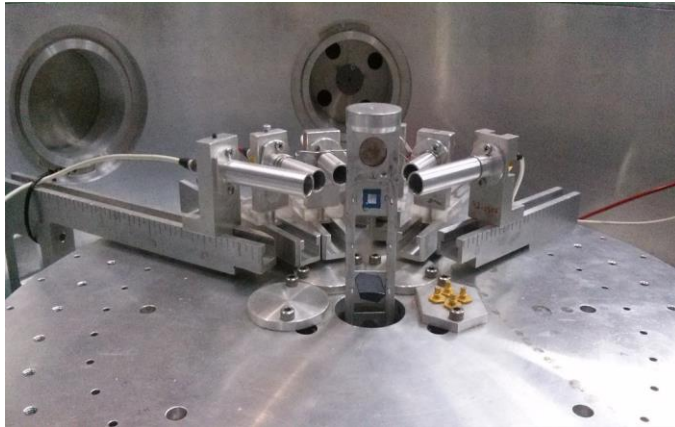
Detection of recoil particles
Suitable for < Si
Depth profiling

Rutherford Back Scattering

Detection of elastically scattered particles
Suitable for heavy elements in light matrices
Depth profiling

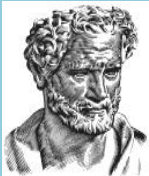
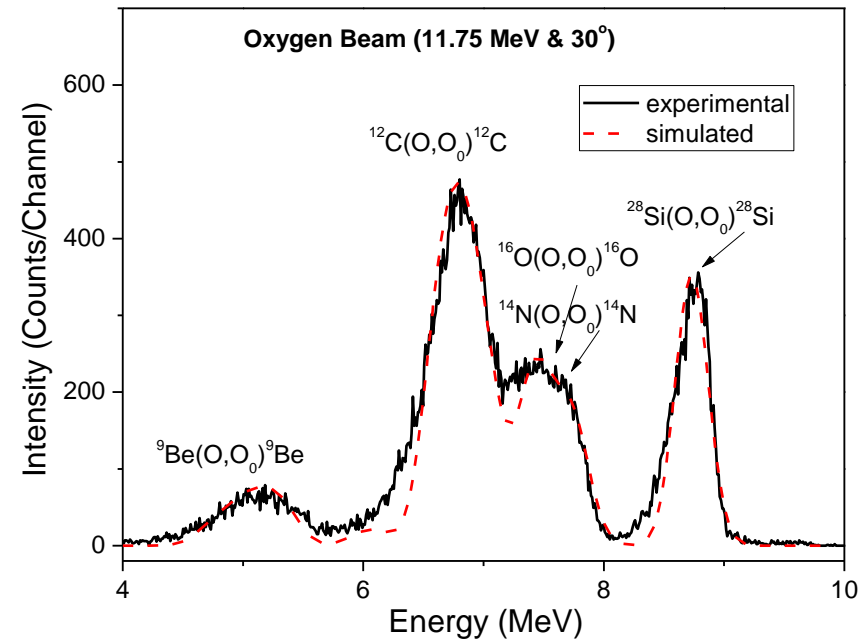
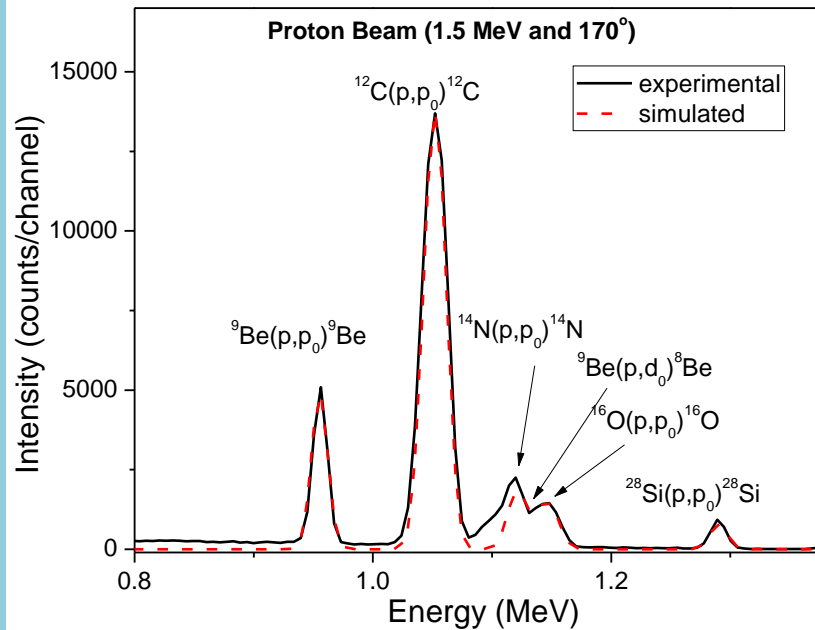


$^9\text{Be}(d,x)$ Reactions

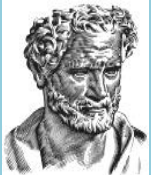
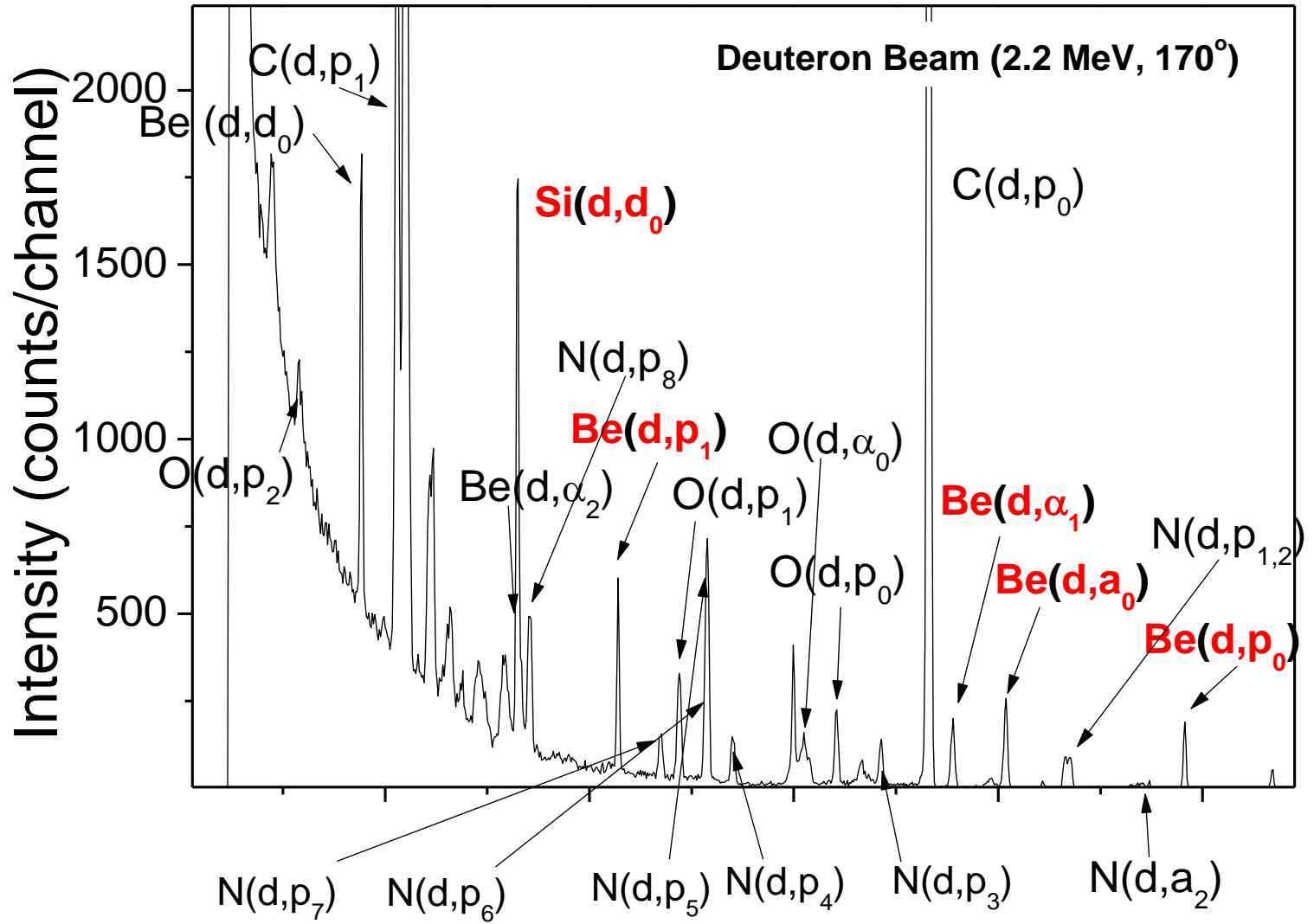


Motor driven goniometer
 Great angular accuracy (0.01 deg.)
 Up to 4 targets
 Water cooling available

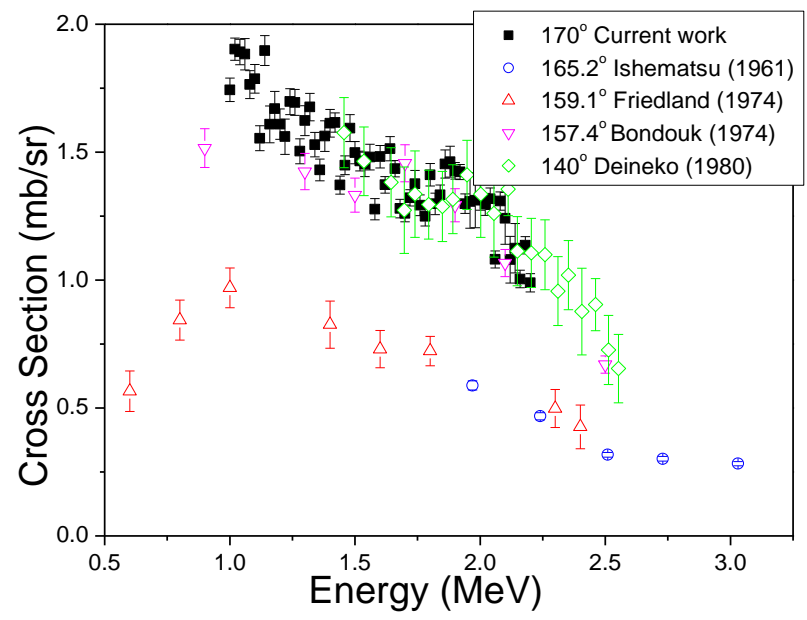
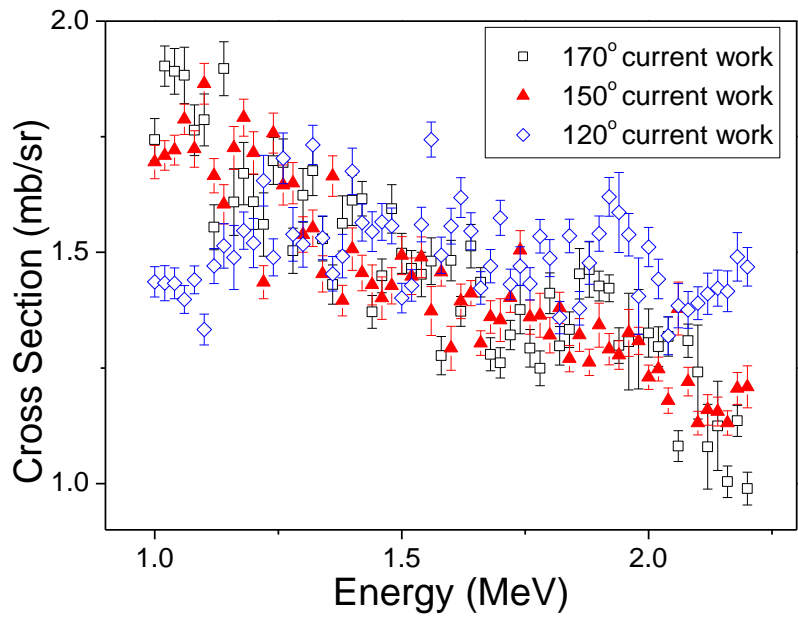
Target Characterization



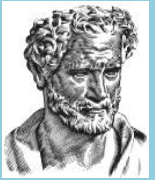
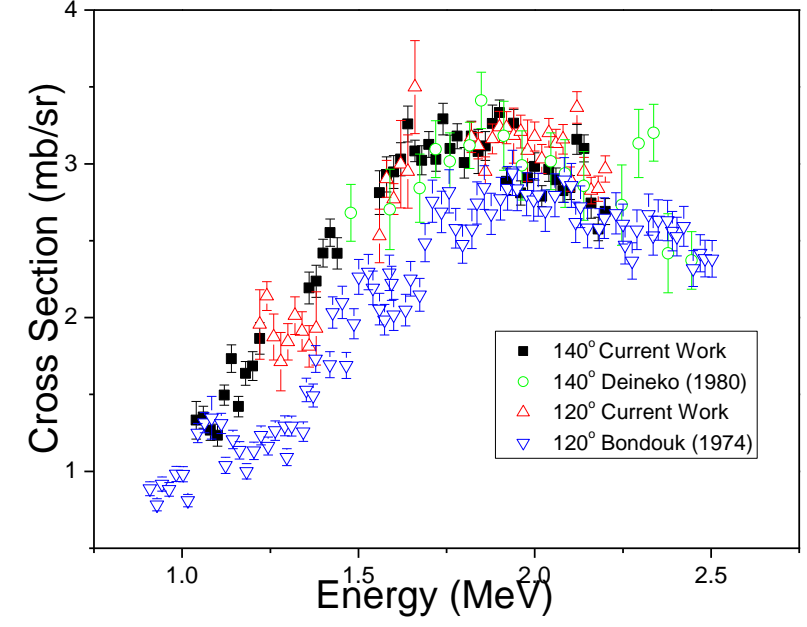
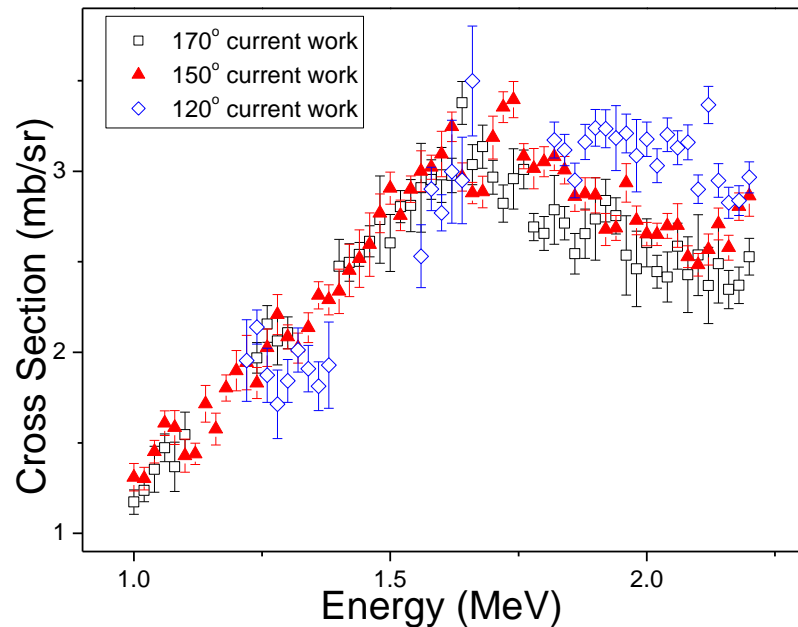
Typical Spectrum



${}^9\text{Be}(d,p_0)$ Reaction



${}^9\text{Be}(d,p_1)$ Reaction

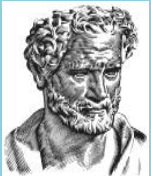


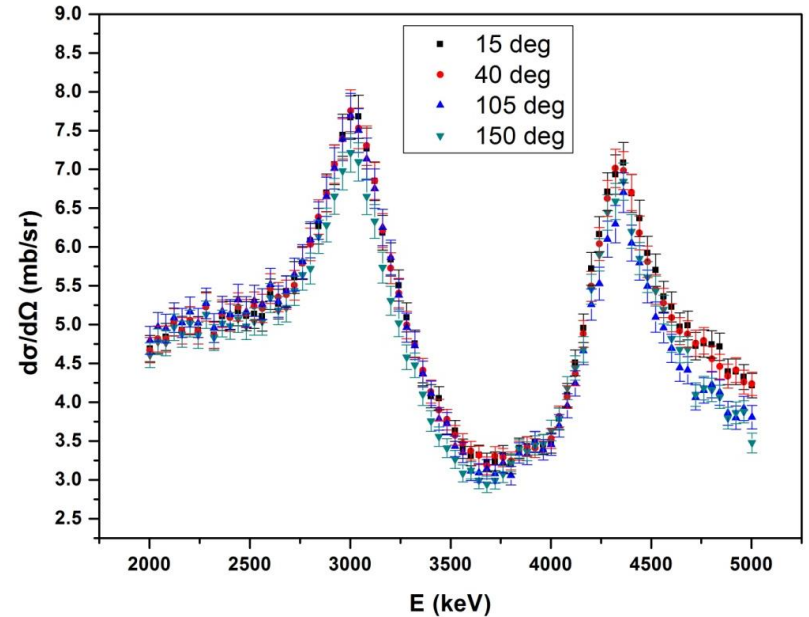
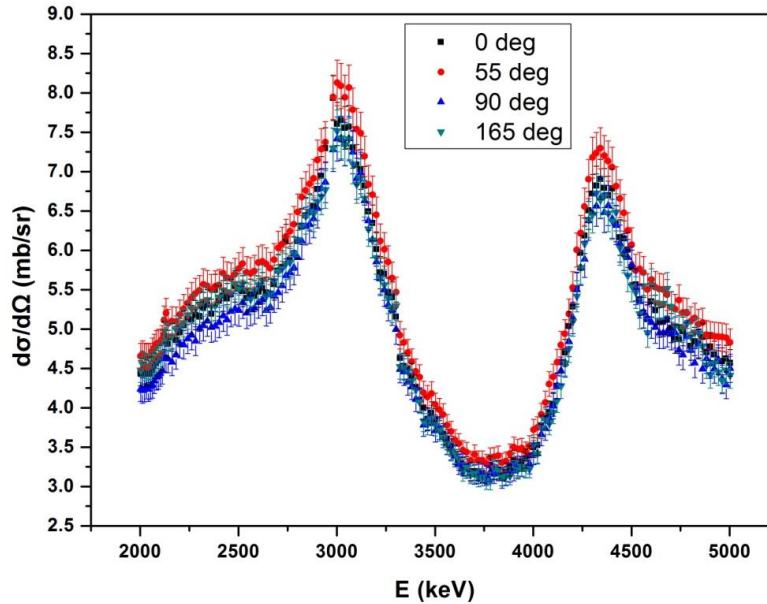
Differential Cross Section Measurements

$$\left(\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega}\right)(E, \vartheta) = \frac{N_\gamma(E, \vartheta)}{\xi \cdot N_p \cdot \varepsilon_{abs}(E_\gamma)}$$



- Electronically controlled turntable
- Initial angles: 0° - 55° - 90° - 165°
- 4 HPGe detectors (1 - 80%, 3 - 100%)
placed between 25 and 30 cm from target
- Faraday cup for target/charge
measurement
- + 300 V suppression voltage on collimator
- Air cooled target
- NIM electronics
- Singles Fast ADC DAQ



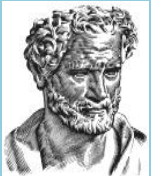


NO Significant angular distribution throughout the whole energy range
TWO broad resonances present:

They correspond to ^{11}C :

E: 11440 keV **Γ :** 360 keV

E: 12650 keV **Γ :** 360 keV



Thank You for Your Attention !

