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Proton and deuteron activation measurements on the NPI

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Deuteron-induced reactions on Ni isotopes up to 60 MeV M. Avrigeanu,^{1,*} E. Šimečková,^{2,†} U. Fischer,³ J. Mrázek,² J. Novak,² M. Štefánik,² C. Costache,¹ and V. Avrigeanu¹ ¹Horia Hulubei National Institute for Physics and Nuclear Engineering, P.O. Box MG-6, R-077125 Bucharest-Magurele, Romania ²Nuclear Physics Institute CAS, CZ-25068 Řež, Czech Republic ³Euratom/FZK Fusion Association, Karlsruhe Institute of Technology (KIT), Hermann-von-Helmholtz-Platz, 1, TALYS/TENDL Workshop D-76344 Eggenstein-Leopoldshafen, Germany (Received 11 June 2016; published 12 July 2016)





d + W, Zn, Zr

Proton and deuteron activation measurements at the NPI and future plans in SPIRAL2/NFS

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The activation of W and Zr by deuterons at energies up to 20 MeV

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Abstract. The proton and deuteron induced reactions are of a great interest for the assessment of induced radioactivity of accelerator components, target and beam stoppers. In order to investigate the important nuclides, we have carried up the irradiation experiments with the variable-energy cyclotron U-120M of the NPI CAS Řež. The production cross sections of the nuclides ^{179,181,182m,182,183,184m,184,186}Re and ¹⁸⁷W from reaction on natural W were investigated by deuteron beams of 20 MeV energy. A part of preliminary results of deuteron activation of natural Zr is also shown. The stacked-foil technique was utilized. The comparison of present results to data of other authors and to predictions of evaluated data libraries is discussed.

TALYS/TENDL Workshop, Praha, Nov. 2017 interest for the assessment of induced s as well as isotope production for sections on zinc were investigated by gy from the cyclotron U-120M of NPI iron is presented. The comparison of lated data libraries is discussed. The nterval 20-35 MeV at SPIRAL2/NFS transport system to measure isotopes



Natural Zr

Isotope	Natural abundance (%)
⁹⁰ Zr	51.45
⁹¹ Zr	11.22
⁹² Zr	17.15
⁹⁴ Zr	17.38
⁹⁶ Zr	2.80

18 production excitation functions, 6 for the first time

NPI energy variable cyclotron U120M



Czech Republic contribution to SPIRAL2

GANI





NPI energy variable cyclotron U120M

Center of Accelerators and Nuclear Analytical Methods (CANAM)

012·CZ





The energy is determined with the calculation of trajectory and position of cyclotron extraction foil. This correctness of energy determination was tested using the scattering of extracted beam on CH2 radiator.

Disadvantage

- E_d < 20MeV
- few orbits
- not transfer system

NFS – SPIRAL2

- Linear accelerator
- d up to 40 MeV
- Transfer system

Charged particle chamber



• Faraday cup



Current measurement

Stacked-foil technique



stacks of measured and monitoring foils placed by turns

monitoring foils served for additional monitoring of beam current and for appropriate reduction of proton energy, as well.

During an irradiation, the beam current was recorded with the uncertainty of 5 % in a PC keeping time synchronization with the γ -ray spectrometry device. Energy attenuation, target density - **SRIM**

The cross-sections for proton provoked reactions on Fe and Cu were measured by the stacked-foil technique and its absolute values were calculated from the measured induced activities, charges and material characteristics.





Natural Cr

Isotope	Natural abundance (%)
50Cr	4.345
⁵² Cr	83.789
⁵³ Cr	9.501
⁵⁴ Cr	2.365



T_{1/2} = 15.9735 d

d + ^{nat}Cr

T_{1/2} = 312.3 d



d + ^{nat}Cr

Center of Accelerators and Nuclear Analytical Methods (CANAM) NPI CAS DIA2-CZ Czech Republic contribution to SPIRAL2

T_{1/2} = 21.1 min



E _γ (keV)	Ι _γ (%)
1434.07	98.3
377.75	1.7

T_{1/2} = 5.591 d



E _γ (keV)	Ι _γ (%)
1434.07	100
935.54	94.5
744.23	90.0

$$\begin{array}{c} {}^{51}\text{Mn} \\ p + \underset{{}^{51}\text{V}}{nat}Fe \\ {}^{51}\text{V} \\ & {}^{\epsilon^{+}\beta^{+}} \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \overline{ }^{\epsilon^{+}\beta^{+}} \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} {}^{51}\text{Mn} \\ \overline{ }^{\epsilon^{+}\beta^{+}} \end{array} \\ \overline{ }^{51}\text{Mn} \\ \overline{ }^{\epsilon^{+}\beta^{+}} \\ \overline{ }^{\epsilon^{+}\beta$$

T_{1/2} = 46.2 min

T_{1/2} = 27.7025 d





E _γ (keV)	Ι _γ (%)
749.1	0.26
1148.0	0.078
320.1	10



Ε _γ (keV)	l _γ (%)
320.1	10

Natural Ni



Isotope	Natural abundance (%)
⁴⁶ Ti	8.25
⁴⁷ Ti	7.44
⁴⁸ Ti	73.72
⁴⁹ Ti	5.41
⁵⁰ Ti	5.18



T_{1/2} = 43.67 h

d + natTi

T_{1/2} = 15.9735 d



d + ^{nat}Ti



 $T_{1/2} = 3.3492 \text{ d}$

T_{1/2} = 32.6 min



d + ^{nat}Ti



T_{1/2} = 83.79 d

T_{1/2} = 3.891 h



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T_{1/2} = 58.6 h

d + ^{nat}Ti

 $T_{1/2} = 3.927 h$



Natural Fe



Isotope	Natural abundance (%)
⁵⁴ Fe	5.845
⁵⁶ Fe	91.754
⁵⁷ Fe	2.229
⁵⁸ Fe	0.282

	1. run	2. run
E _{max}	20.067 MeV	30.513 MeV
Q	473.3 μQ	431.803 μQ
ΔΤ	26.98 min	20.00 min
_{mean}	0.292 μA	0.360 μA



T_{1/2} = 17.53 h

^{nat}Fe(p,x)⁵⁵Co,⁵⁷Co

T_{1/2} = 271.79 d



E _γ (keV)	Ι _γ (%)	E _γ (keV)	Ι _γ (%)
931.3	75	122.06	85.6098
477.2	20.2	136.5	10.68



^{nat}Fe(p,x)⁵⁴Mn,⁵²Fe

T_{1/2} = 313.3 d

T_{1/2} = 8.275 h





E _γ (keV)	Ι _γ (%)	E _v (keV)	Ι _γ (%)
834.85	99.976	168.69	99.2



^{nat}Fe(p,x)⁵⁶Co,⁵⁶Mn

T_{1/2} = 77.27 d





T_{1/2} = 2.5785 h



E _γ (keV)	Ι _γ (%)
846.77	100
1771.35	15.69
1037.84	13.99

E _γ (keV)	Ι _γ (%)
846.77	98.9
1810.77	27.2



^{nat}Fe(p,x)^{52m}Mn,⁵²Mn

 $T_{1/2} = 21.1 \text{ min}$

 $T_{1/2} = 5.591 d$



E _γ (keV)	Ι _γ (%)	E _γ (keV)	Ι _γ (%)
1434.07	98.3	1434.07	100
377.75	1.7	935.54	94.5







Isotope	T _{1/2}	E _γ (keV)	Ι _γ (%)
^{58m} Co	9.04 h	24.9	0.0389
⁵⁸ Co	70.86 d	810.8	99





^{nat}Fe(p,x)⁵³Fe

T_{1/2} = 8.51 min



E _γ (keV)	Ι _γ (%)
377.88	42

First experiment



PROPOSAL FOR AN EXPERIMENT

Spokesperson: Eva Sime Address: NPI CAS, 250 6	eckova 8 Rez, Czech Republic	
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NFS irradiation chamber test





p + Cu, Fe

- 1. run 24.69 MeV
- 2. run 24.40 MeV
- 3. run 24.55 MeV
- 4. run 27.02 MeV
- 5. run 26.97 MeV



T_{1/2} = 2.58 min

T_{1/2} = 8.51 min





E _γ (keV)	Ι _γ (%)
377.88	42





T_{1/2} = 1.48 min

T_{1/2} = 21.1 min



E _γ (keV)	Ι _γ (%)
1129.9	98



E _γ (keV)	Ι _γ (%)
1434.068	98.3
377.748	1.7





T_{1/2} = 1.75 min





E _γ (keV)	Ι _γ (%)
929.5	100
869.9	93
621.7	51

SPIRAL2/NFS





SPIRAL2/NFS





Future



Study of excitation functions (isomer ratio) for p + Fe reactions at NFS Spiral 2 facility.

Continuation of d provoked activation cross section measurements on Cr and other Li loop impurities at NPI up to 20 MeV and at NFS Spiral2 up to 40 MeV (short lived isotopes).



Center of Accelerators and Nuclear Analytical Methods (CANAM)



Thank you for your attention.

www.canam.ujf.cas.cz

www.spiral2.cz