

# RNB project on the astrophysical element synthesis



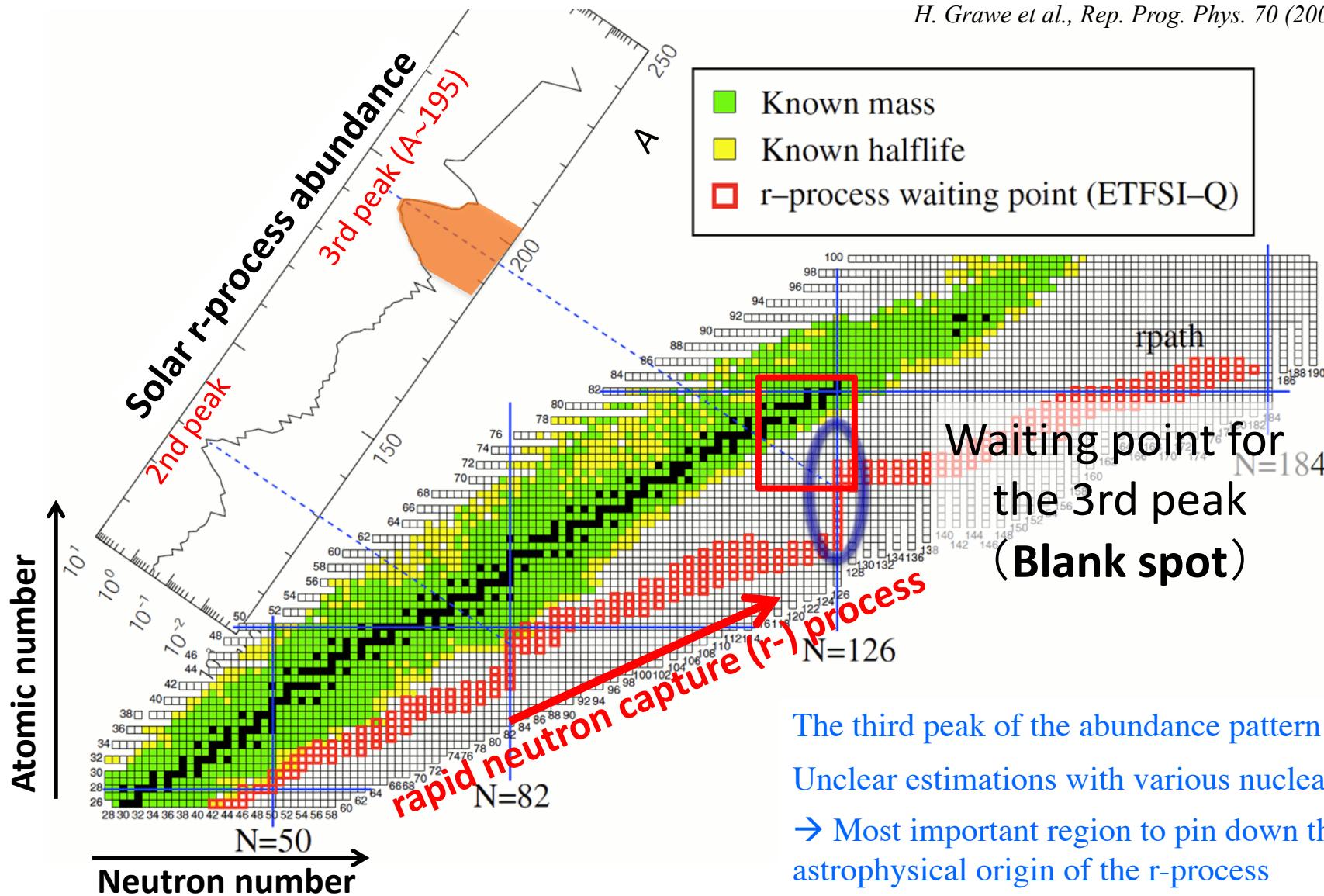
20180921 TGSW2018 session8-9  
H. Miyatake , **WNSC**, IPNS, KEK

- Physics motivation of the KISS project
- Recent activities at KISS stage I
  - > Lifetime and mass measurements
- Summary

# What is KISS ?

- How are the gold and platinum synthesized ? -

H. Grawe et al., Rep. Prog. Phys. 70 (2007), 1525-1582.



# Physics goal

## — Lifetime and Mass measurements —

### Directly

- $(n, \gamma) - (\gamma, n)$  equilibrium:  
**r-process path**
- lifetimes of waiting nuclei  
duration time to form the third peak
- steady flow approx.:  
correlation between  $T$  and  $N_n$



**Unique circumstance for r-process ?**

### Indirectly

- neutron fraction ( $1 - Y_e$ )
- production rates of fissile isotopes
- nuclear properties in waiting region
- 

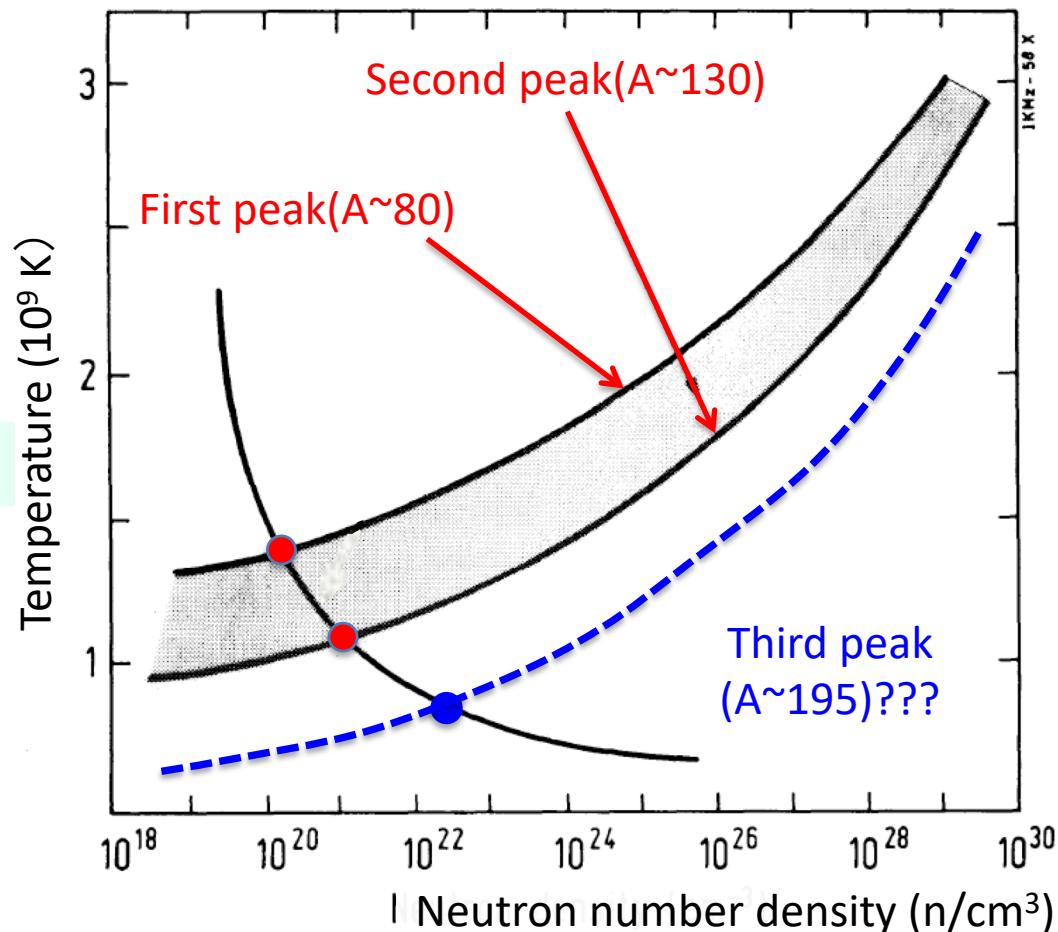


**Clarifying origins (CC-SNe, NSM, ...)**

### GW170817: from optical (UV, IR) observation

- r-process heavy element synthesis is occurred in the NSM event (< Lanthanoid)
- Further questions: heavier element synthesis, fission recycling, termination of the r-process

from K.-L. Kratz, et al., Ap. J. 403('93)216.



# KISS: KEK Isotope Separation System

- New research method for waiting nuclei of A=195 peak -

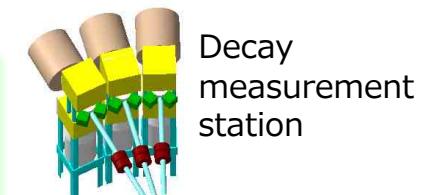


## (1) Multi-nucleon transfer reactions

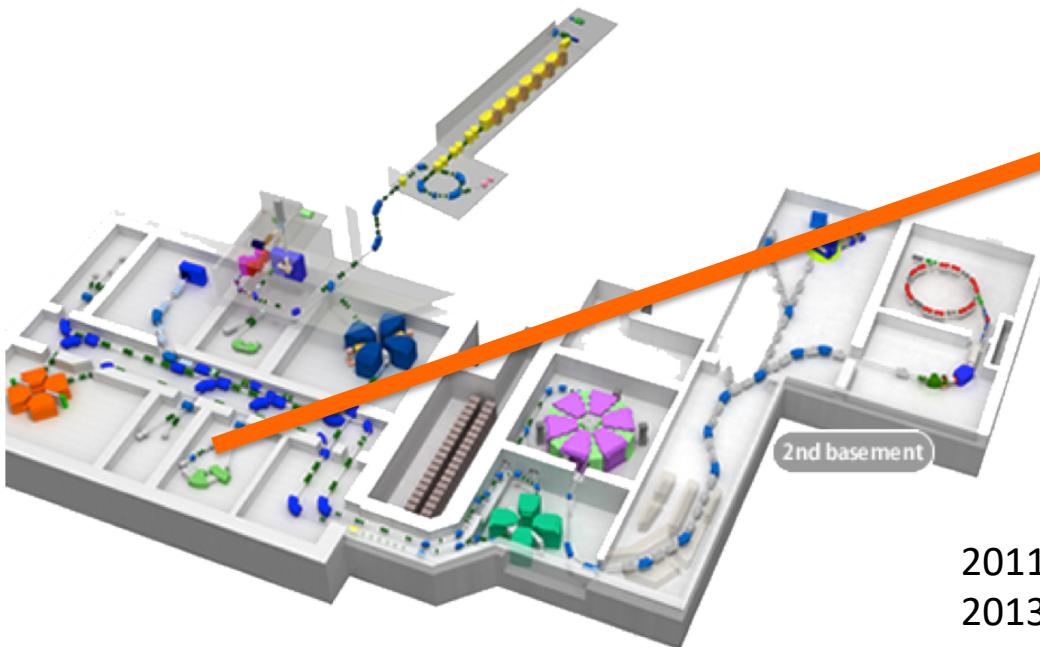
n-rich beams ( $\sim 10$  MeV/u)  
i.e.  $(^{136-144}\text{Xe} + ^{198}\text{Pt})$

## (2) In-gas laser ionization

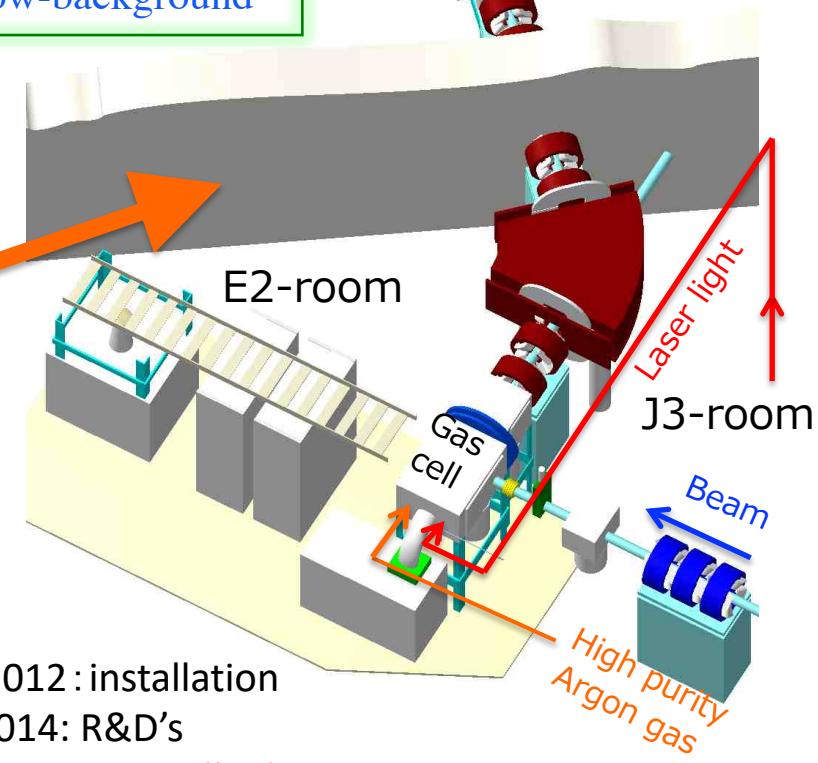
Neutralization of RI by argon gas  
+ Laser resonance ionization (Z)  
+ mass separation (A)  
+ Det. system at low-background



E3-room



Radioactive Isotope Beam Factory (RIBF)



2011~2012 : installation

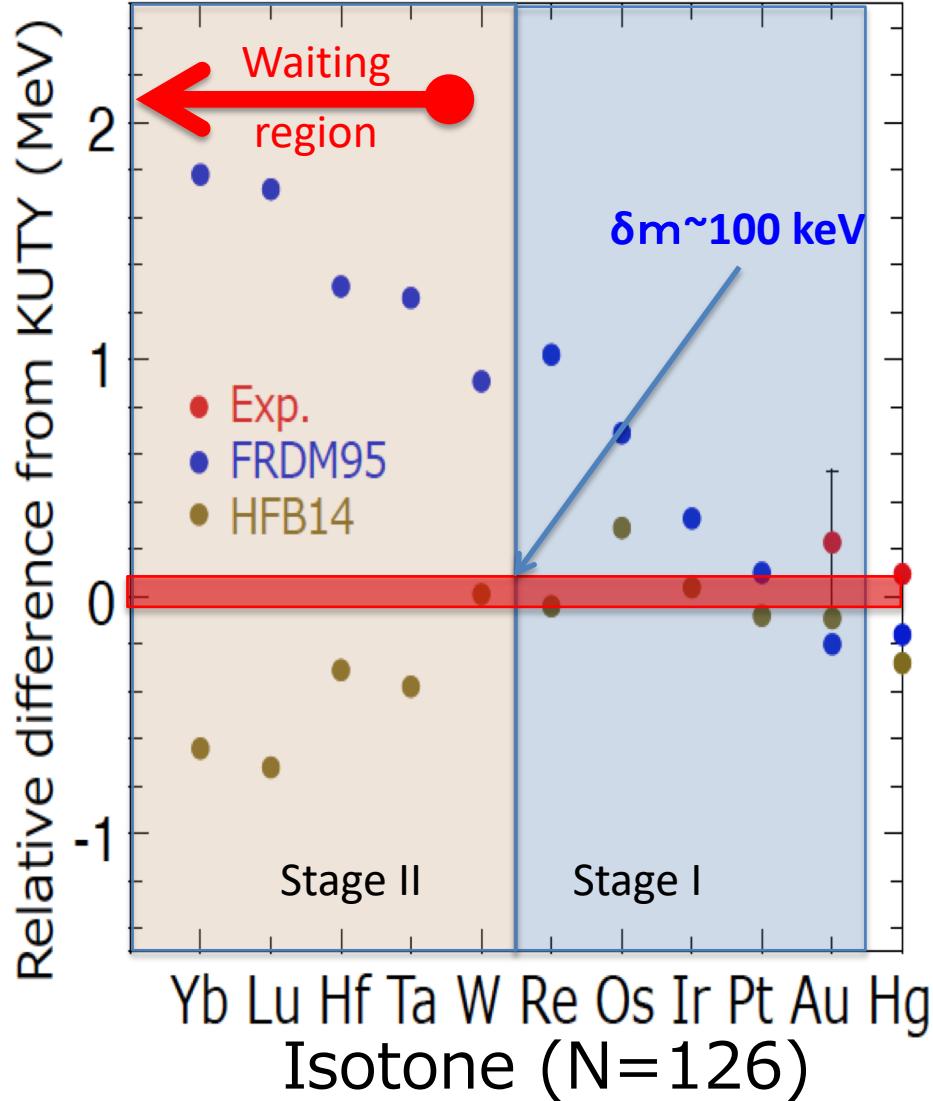
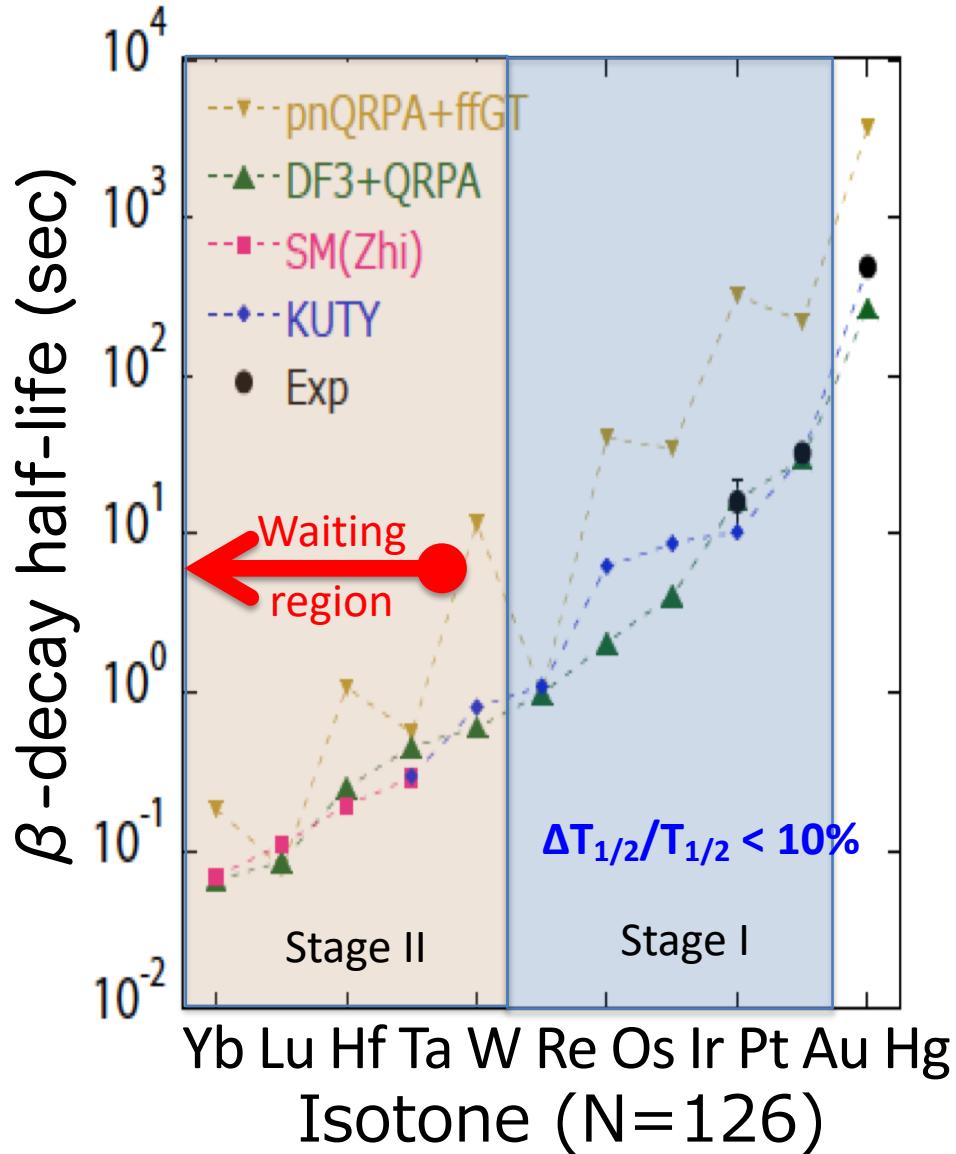
2013-2014: R&D's

Y. Hirayama, EPJ 66('14)11017.

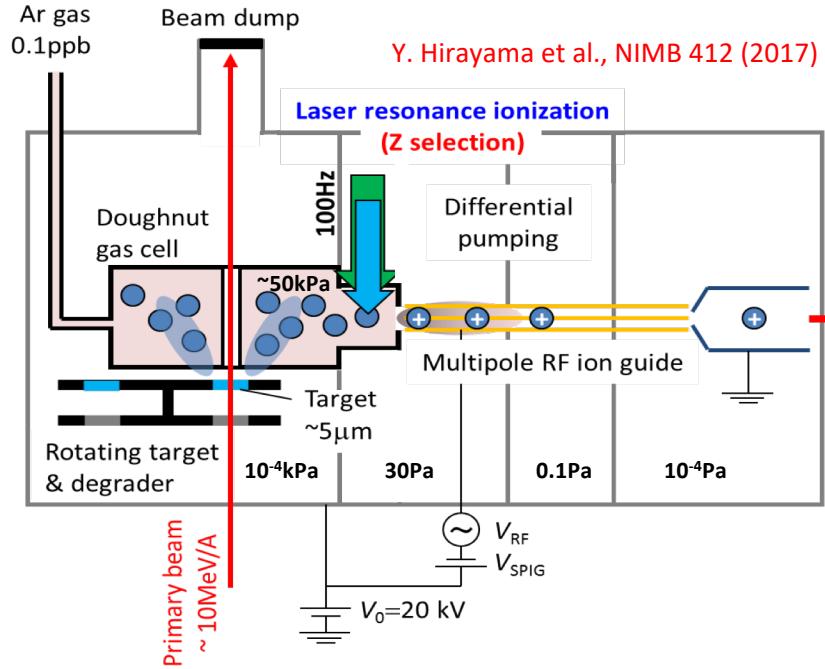
Y.X. Watanabe, P.R.L. 115('15)172503.

# Uncertainty of lifetime & mass predictions in N=126 isotones

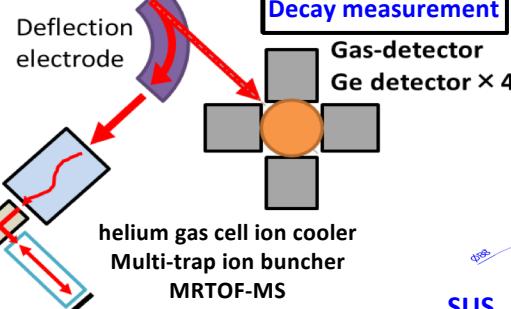
Stage I (~2020,  $^{136}\text{Xe}$ , 250 pA) to Stage II (2021~,  $^{238}\text{U}$ , up to 10 p $\mu$ A)



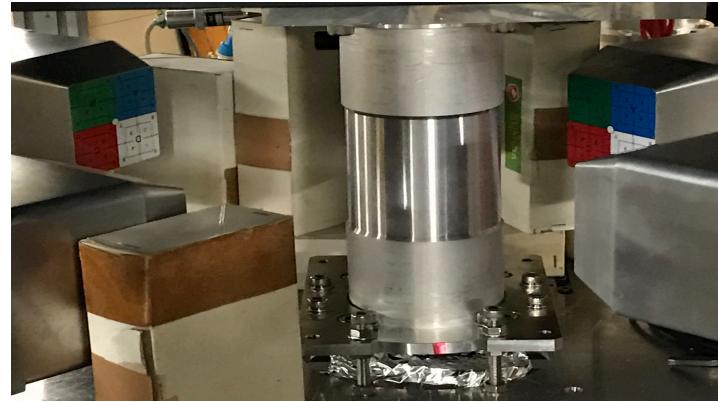
# KISS (KEK Isotope Separation System)



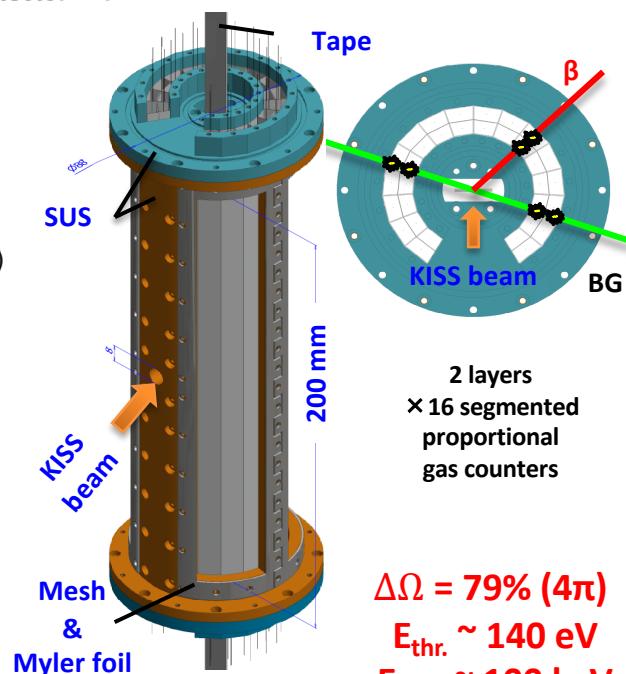
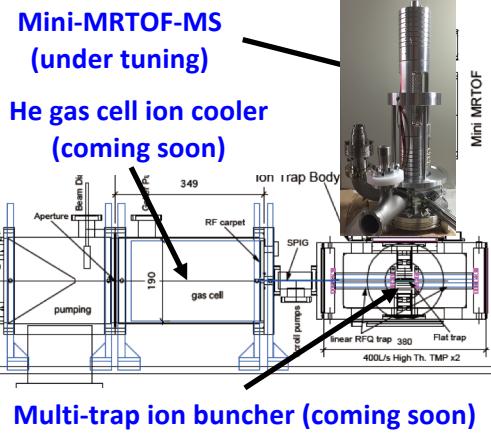
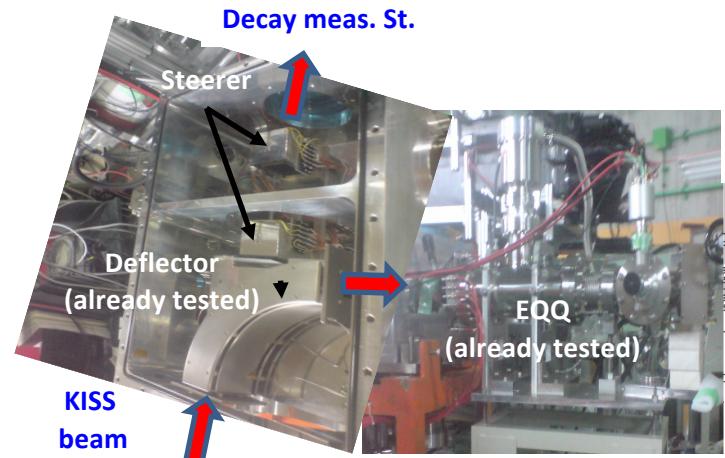
Dipole magnetic field (A selection)  
 $M/\Delta M \sim 900$



M. Mukai et al., NIM A884(2018)1.



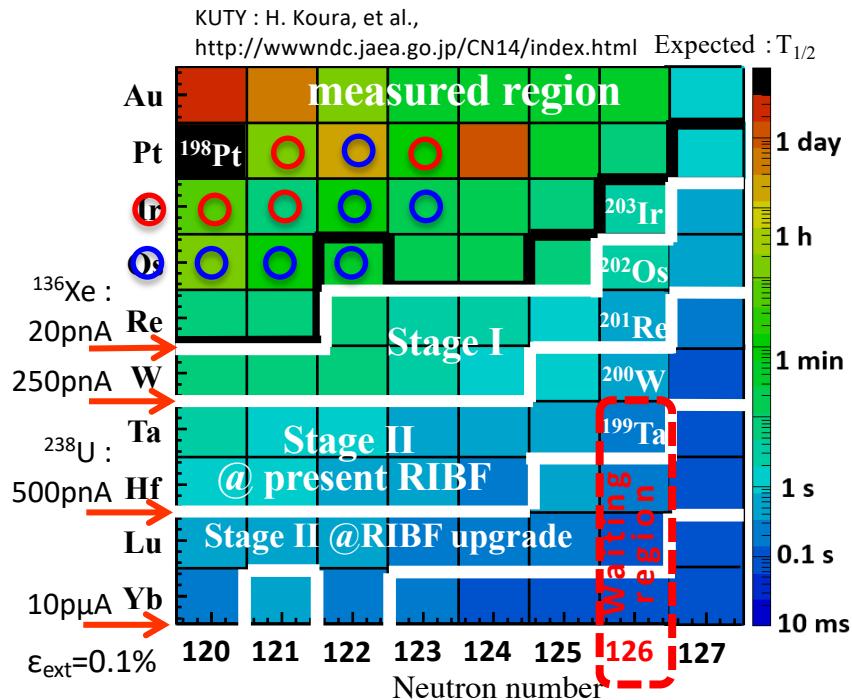
## IBS-KEK collaboration



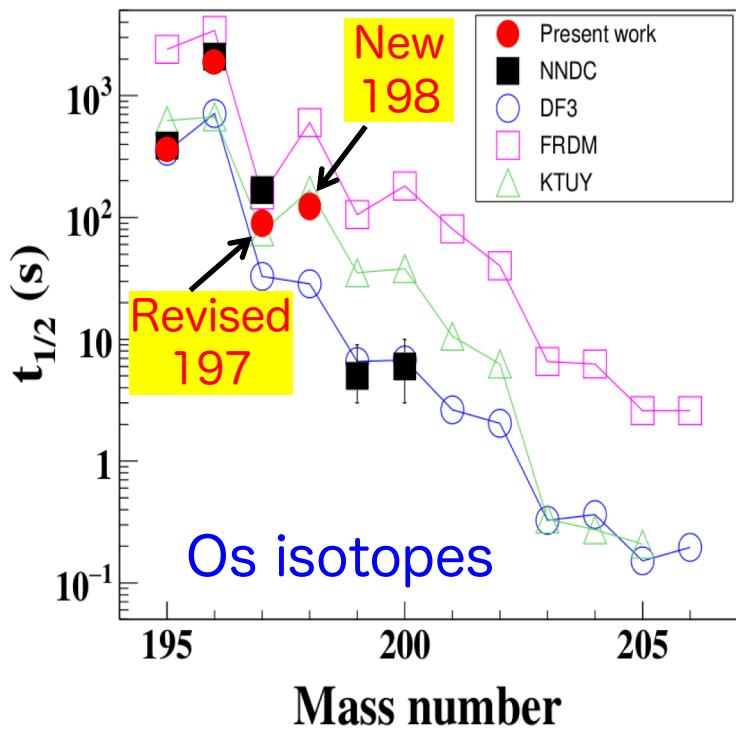
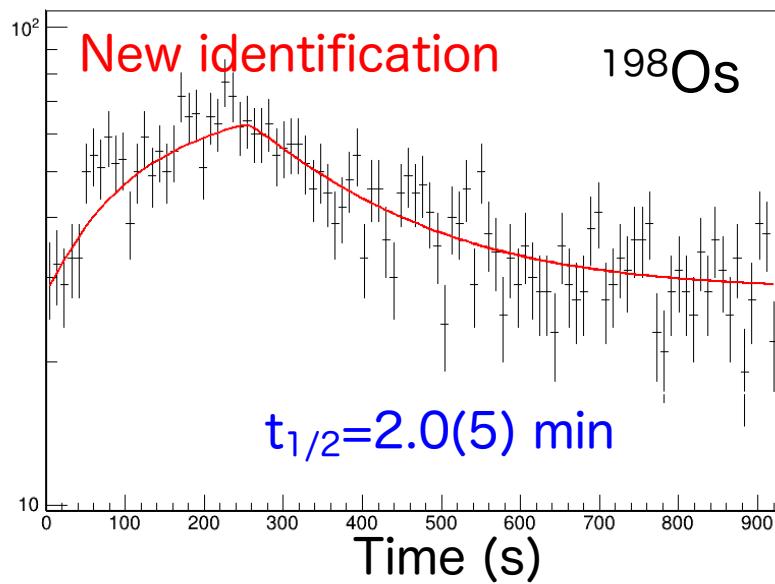
# Lifetime confirmation and decay spectroscopy in FY2016 to 2017



- Y. Hirayama et al., Phys. Rev. C96(2017)014307.  
Phys. Rev. C98(2018)014321

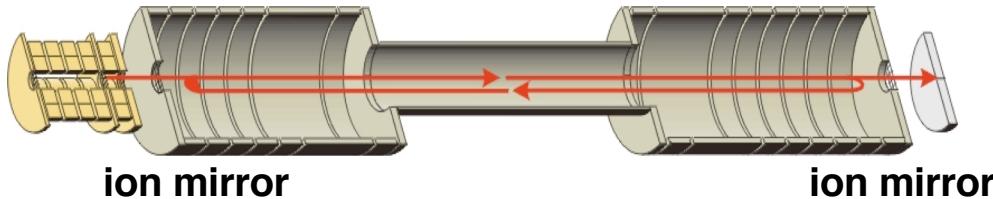


- 12 n-rich isotopes (Pt, Ir, and Os) have been measured.
- $^{198}\text{Os}$  has been newly identified with half-life of 2 min..
- Some discrepancies between the reported and present dat
- Some isomeric states would be newly assigned

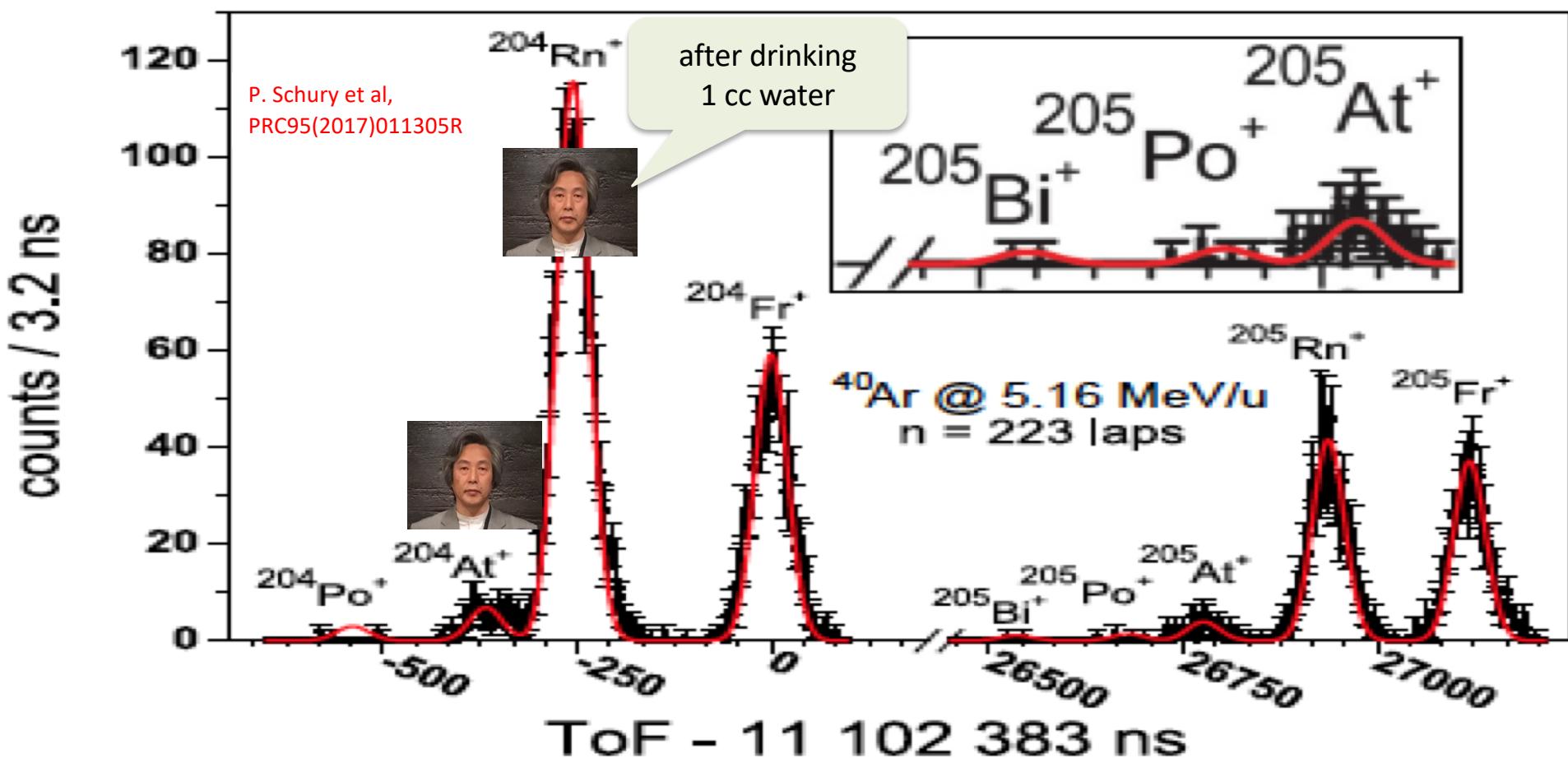


# Direct mass measurement

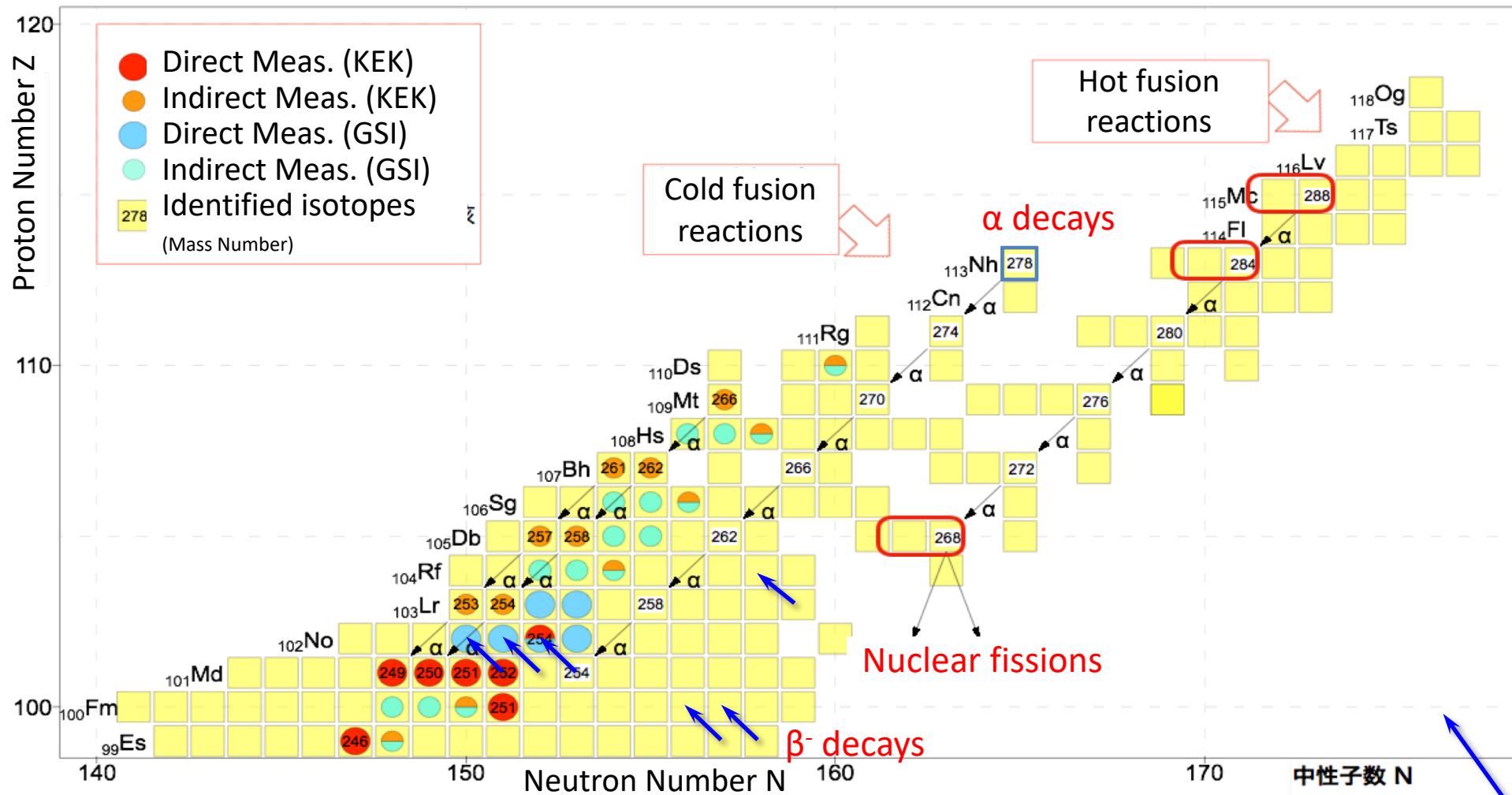
with Multi-Reflection Time-Of-Flight Mass Spectrograph (MRTOF-MS)



→ Comprehensive mass determination of radioactive isotopes available at RIBF



# Termination properties of the r-process proved by nuclear mass measurements



P. Schury et al, Phys. Rev. C95(2017)011305R

NIM B407(2017)160

Y. Ito et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 120(2018)152501.

# Summary



- KISS project has been launched since FY2015 to determine astrophysical conditions of the third abundance peak synthesized in the r-process.
- Decay measurements in the vicinity of N=126 waiting region has already been started using KISS at Riken.
- Decay properties of n-rich 12 isotopes has been investigated to contribute nuclear model improvements.
- Newly developed MRTOF-MS has revealed its high performance in heavy element region.
- Mass measurements at KISS will be ready within this year not only for the N=126 waiting region but also for the r-process termination region.

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