

Resonant elastic scattering experiments with active and non-active targets

Laurie DIENIS, GANIL

European Nuclear Physics Conference 2025
September 22nd, 2025



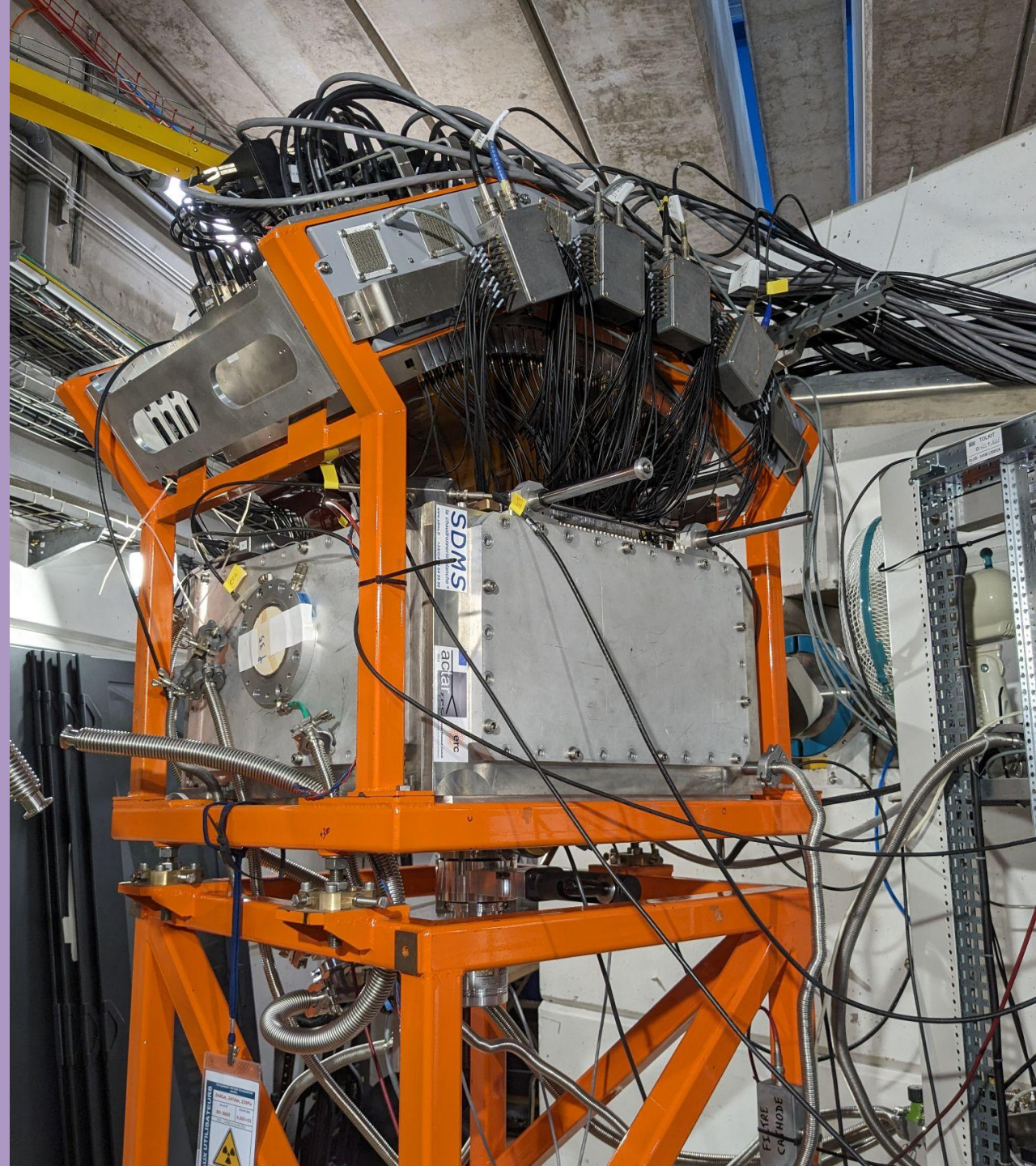
UNIVERSITÉ
CAEN
NORMANDIE



RÉGION
NORMANDIE

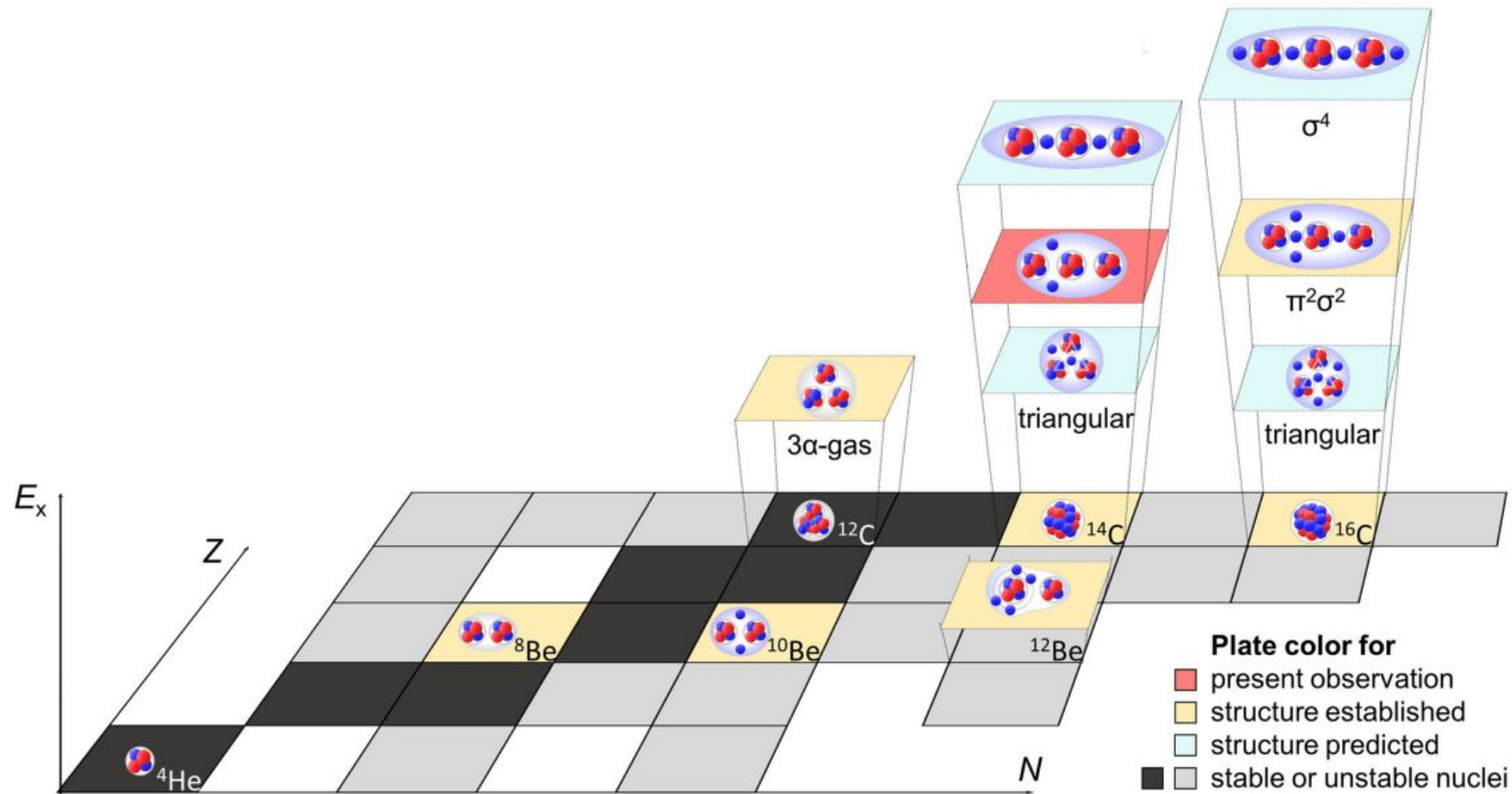
GANIL

Experiment with active
target (ACTAR TPC):
 ^{12}Be structure in
multi-threshold vicinity

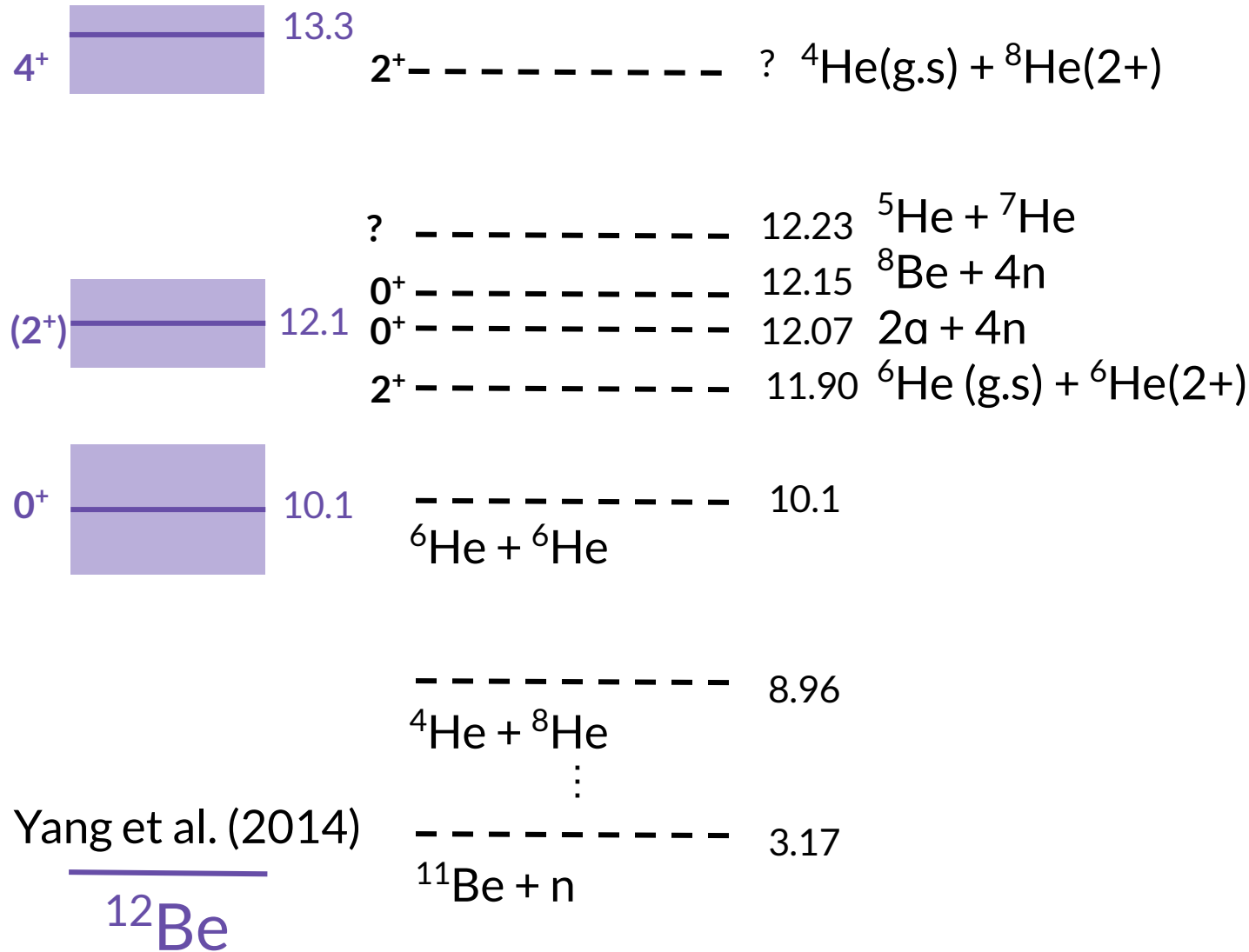
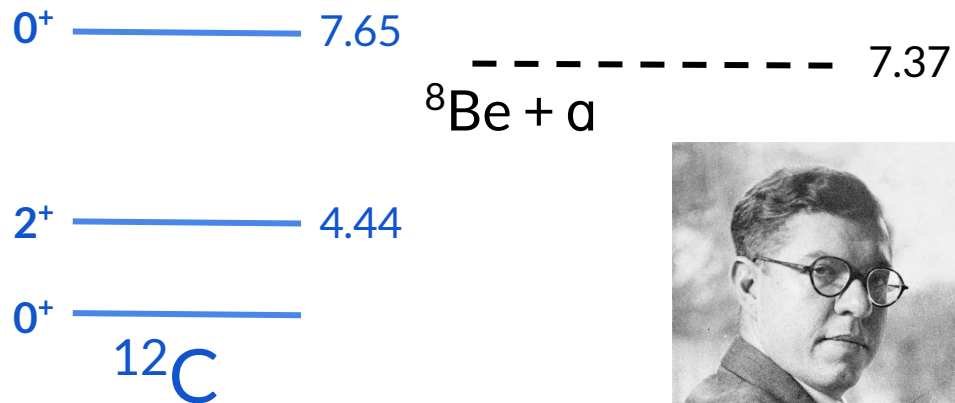
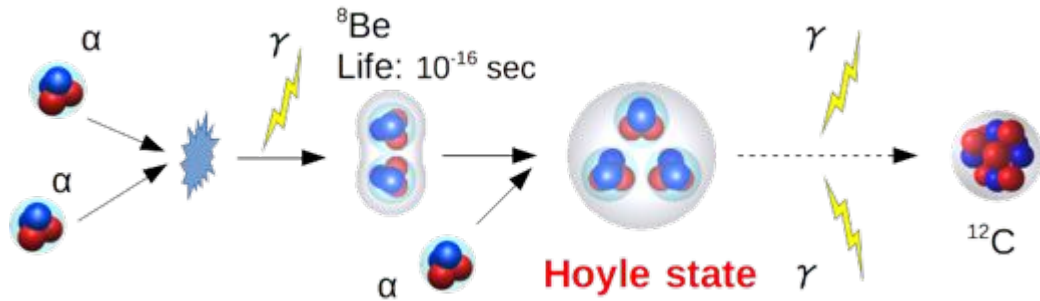


Physics motivation : Clusters

- Light nuclei -> cluster configuration where nucleons are grouped in clusters

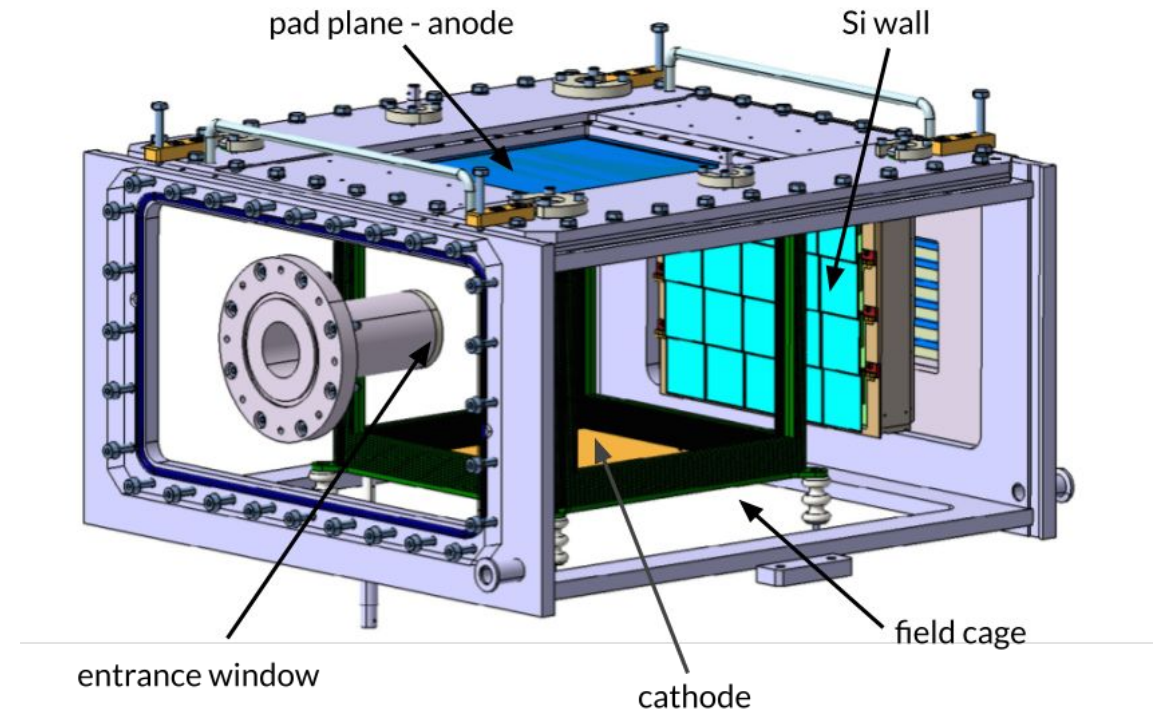
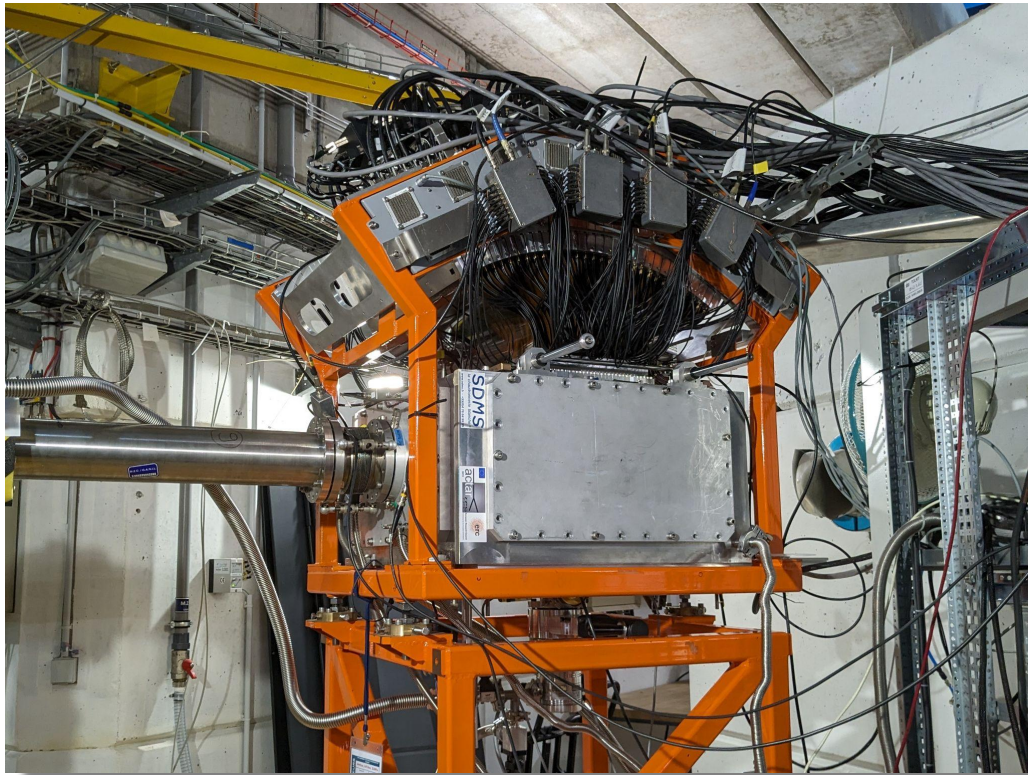


Physics motivation : ^{12}Be states



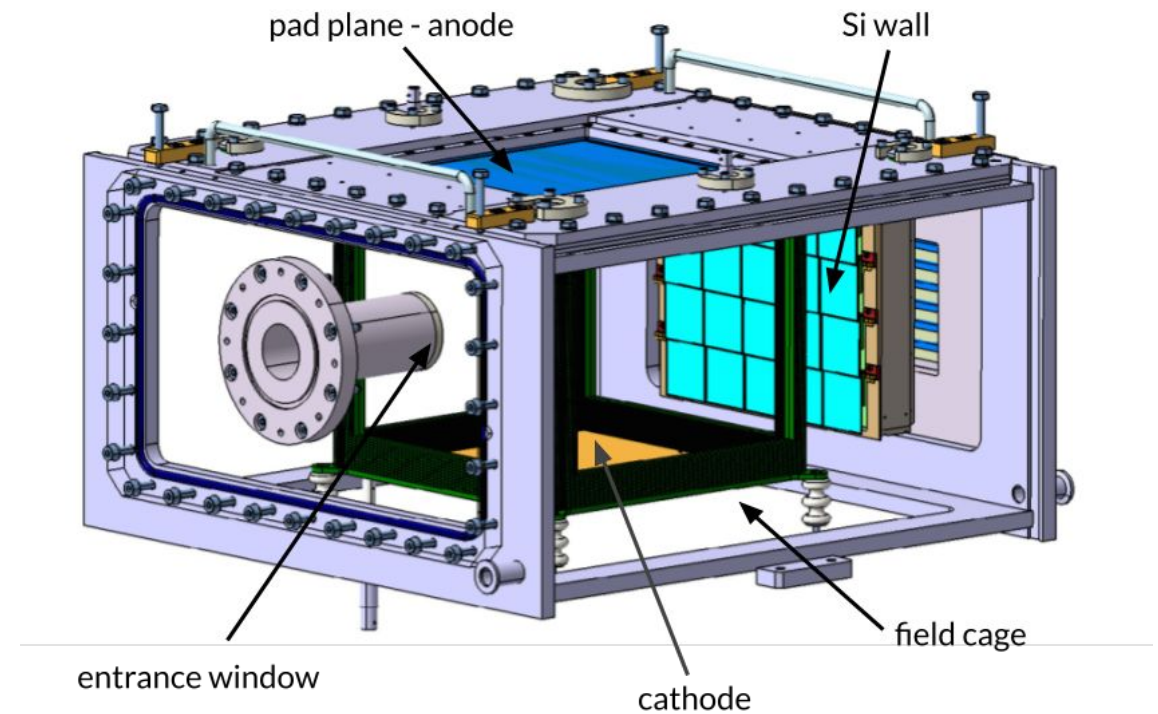
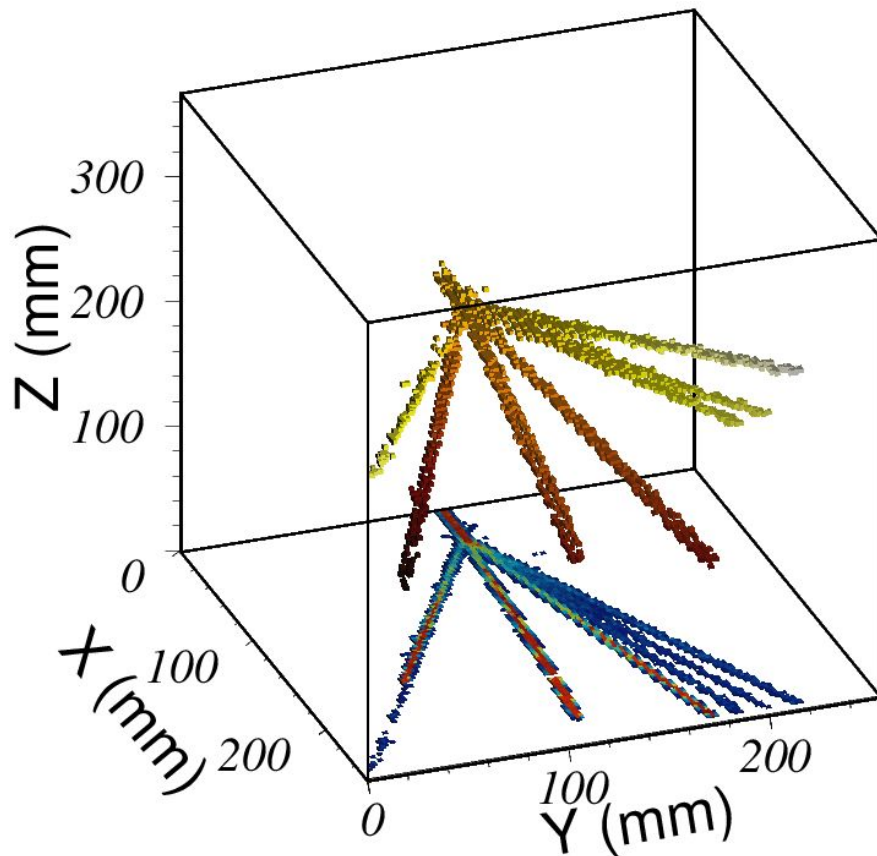
Experiment method : ACTAR TPC

- Resonant elastic scattering reaction $\alpha(^8\text{He}, ^8\text{He})\alpha \rightarrow$ population of ^{12}Be states
- ^8He beam at 1.8 MeV/u , and ACTAR TPC filled with ^4He gas

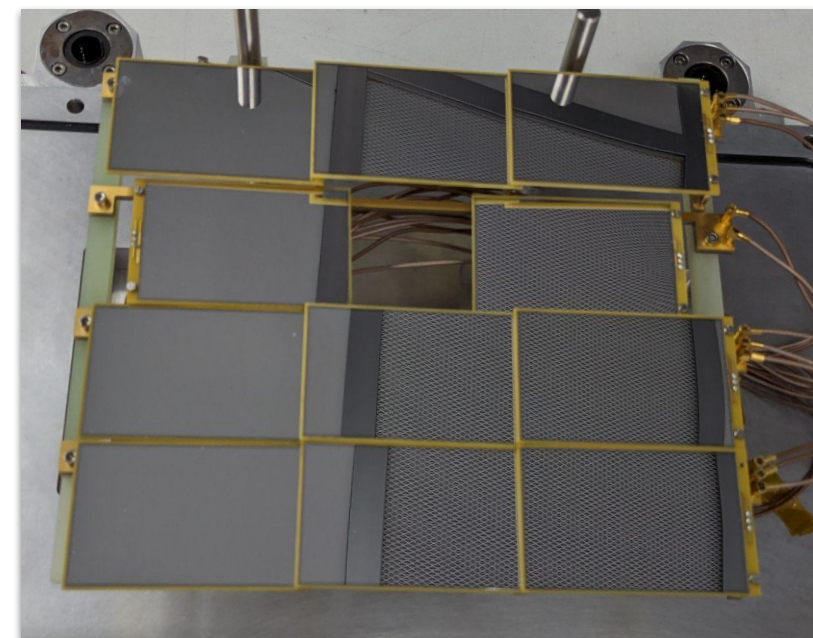
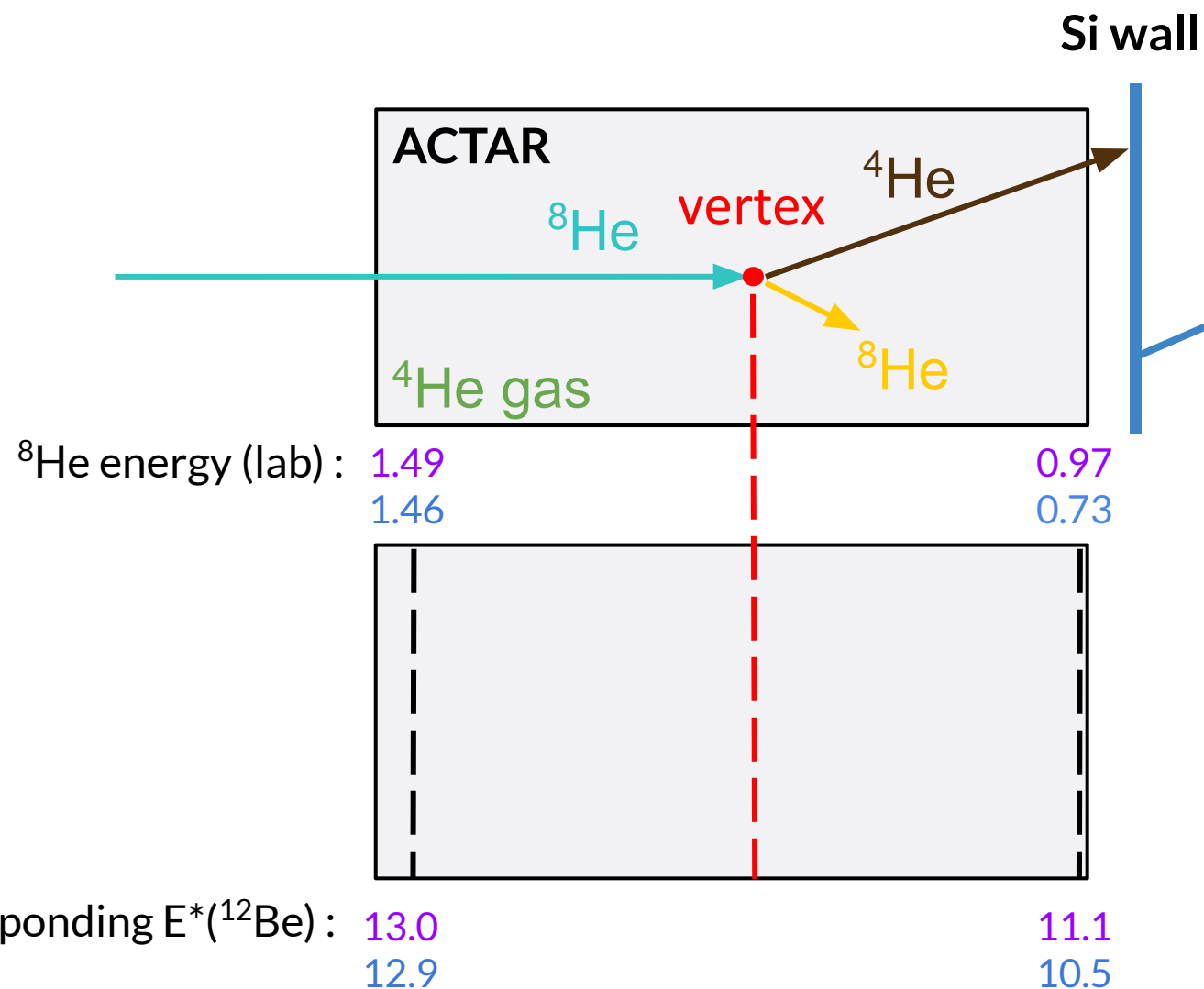


Experiment method : ACTAR TPC

- Resonant elastic scattering reaction $\alpha(^8\text{He}, ^8\text{He})\alpha \rightarrow$ population of ^{12}Be states
- ^8He beam at 1.8 MeV/u, and ACTAR TPC filled with ^4He gas



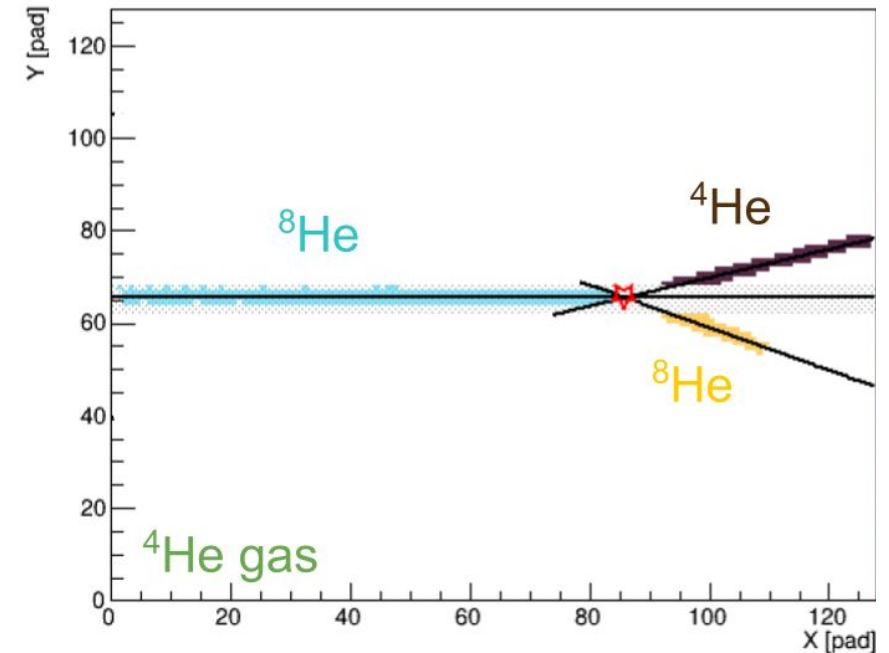
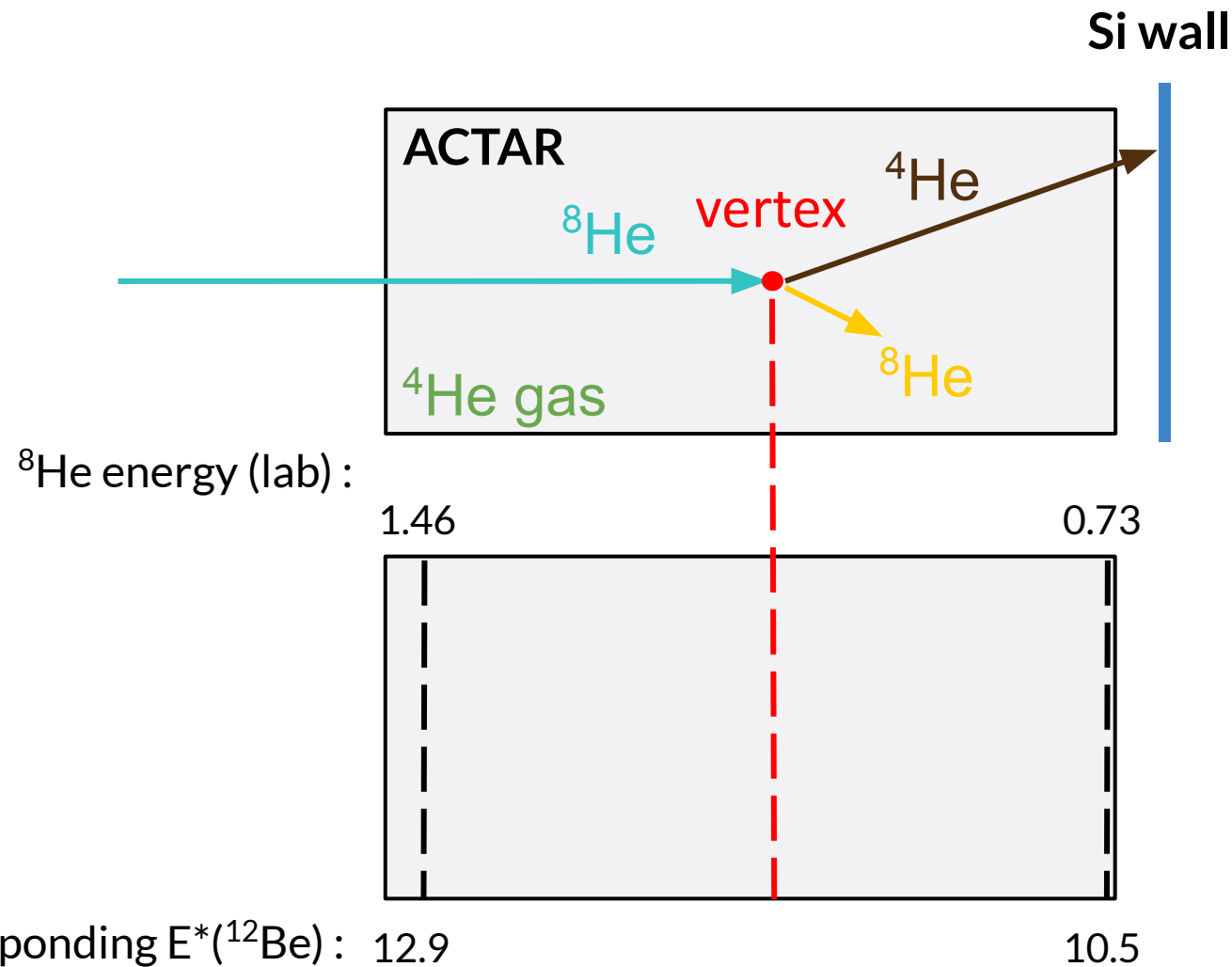
Experiment method : $\alpha(^8\text{He}, ^8\text{He})\alpha$



gas :

- ^4He (97%) + $i\text{C}_4\text{H}_{10}$ (3%)
- 900 mbar
- 700 mbar

Experiment method : $\alpha(^8\text{He}, ^8\text{He})\alpha$



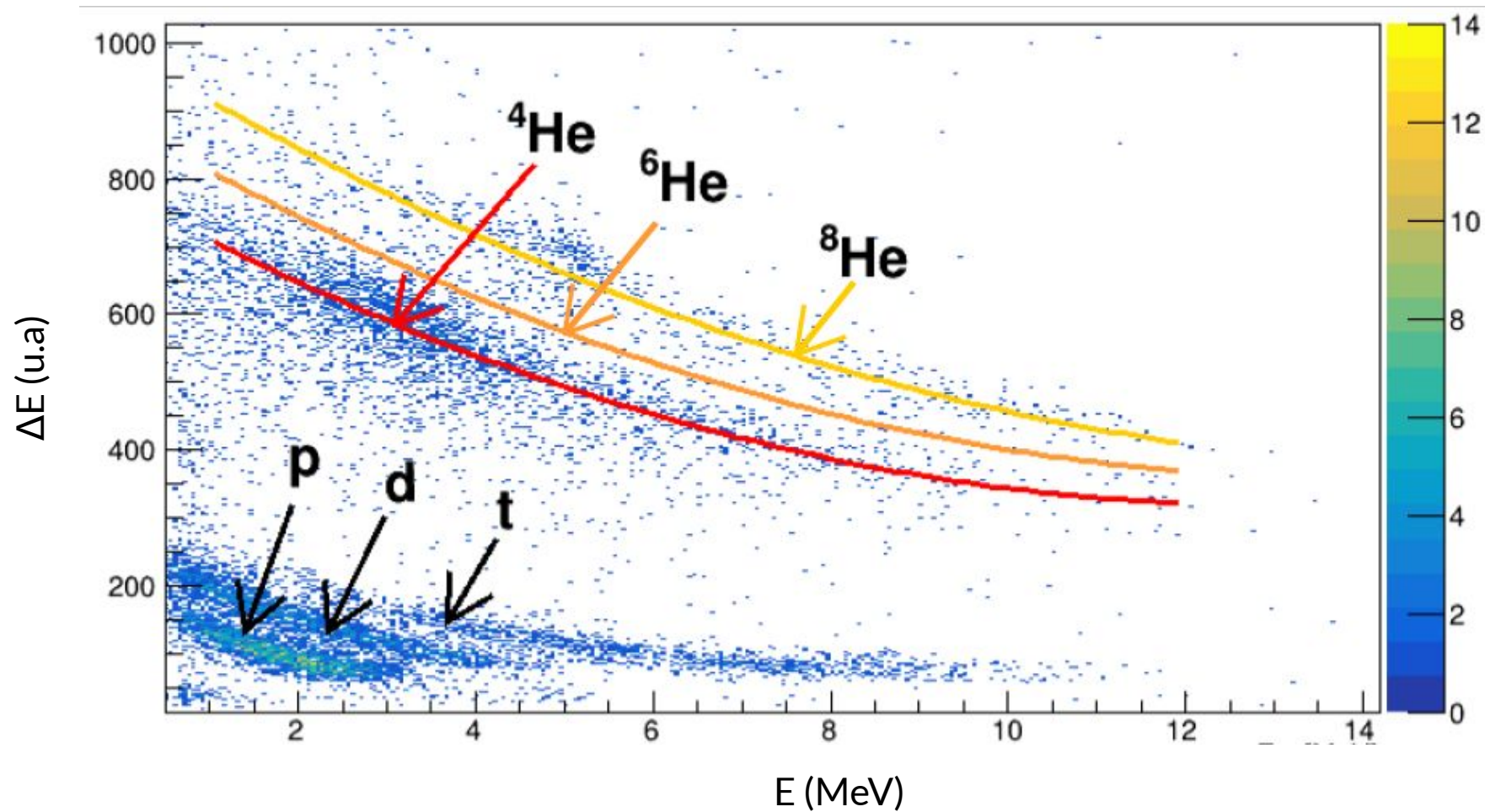
gas :

^4He (97%) + $i\text{C}_4\text{H}_{10}$ (3%)

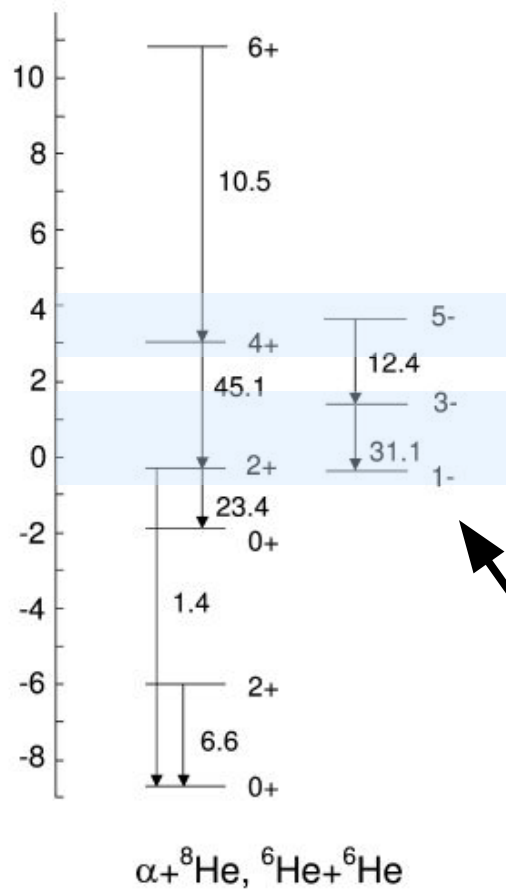
– 900 mbar

– 700 mbar

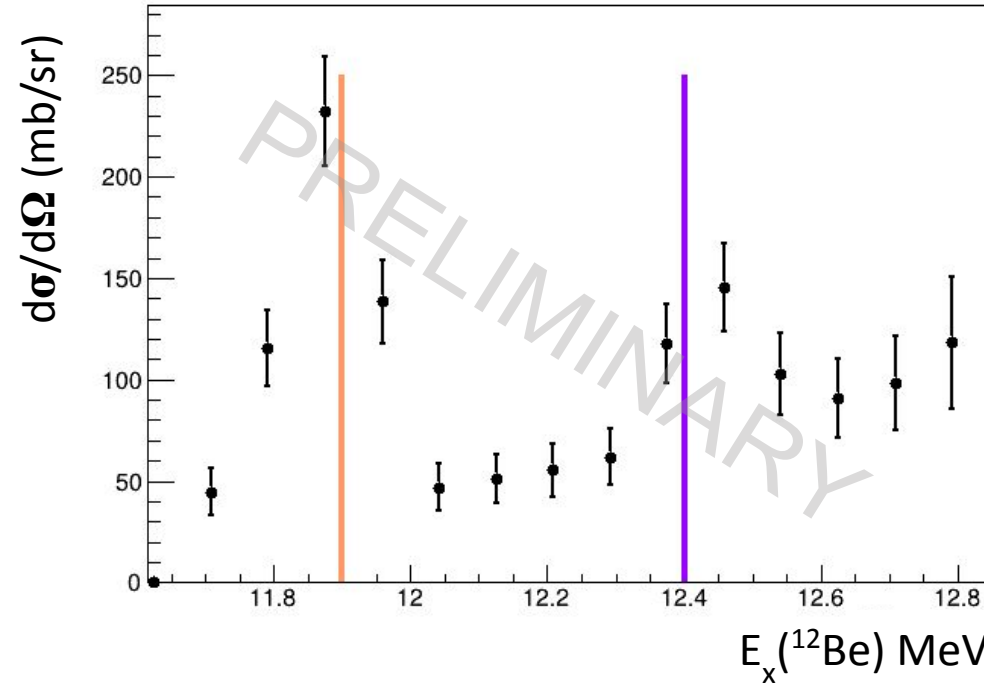
Particle identification



Hypothesis on states measured



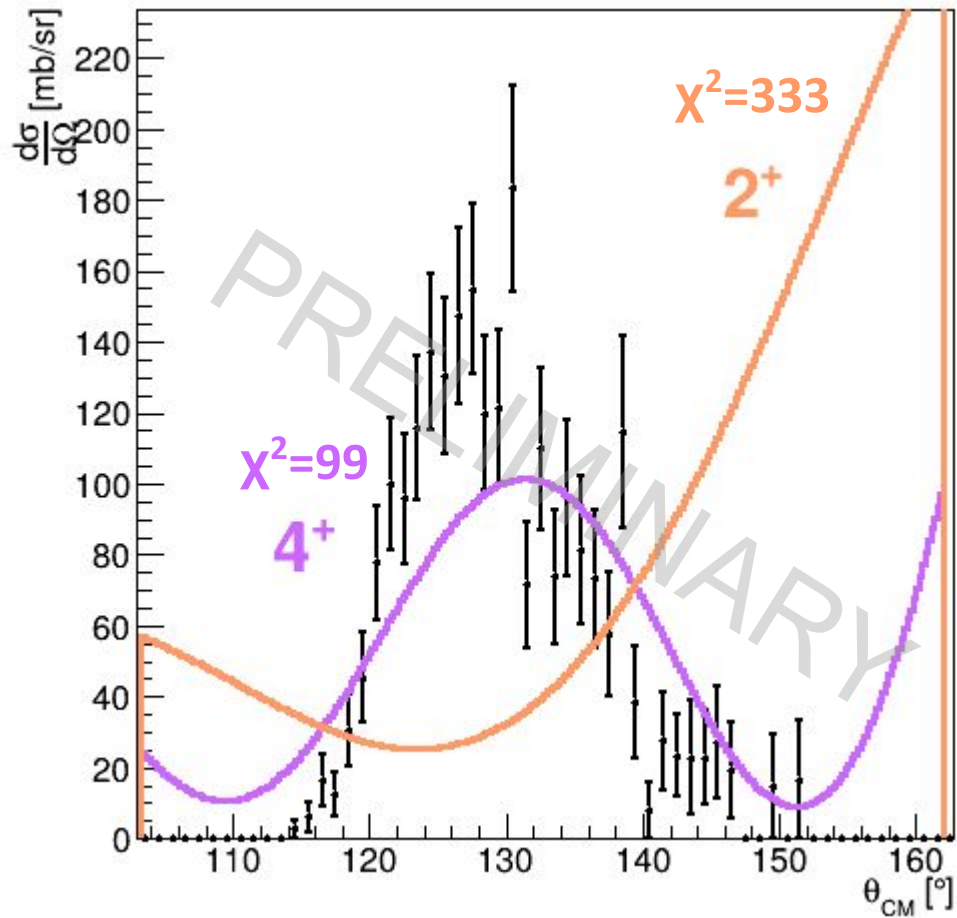
P. Decouvemont, D. Baye / Physics Letters B (2001)



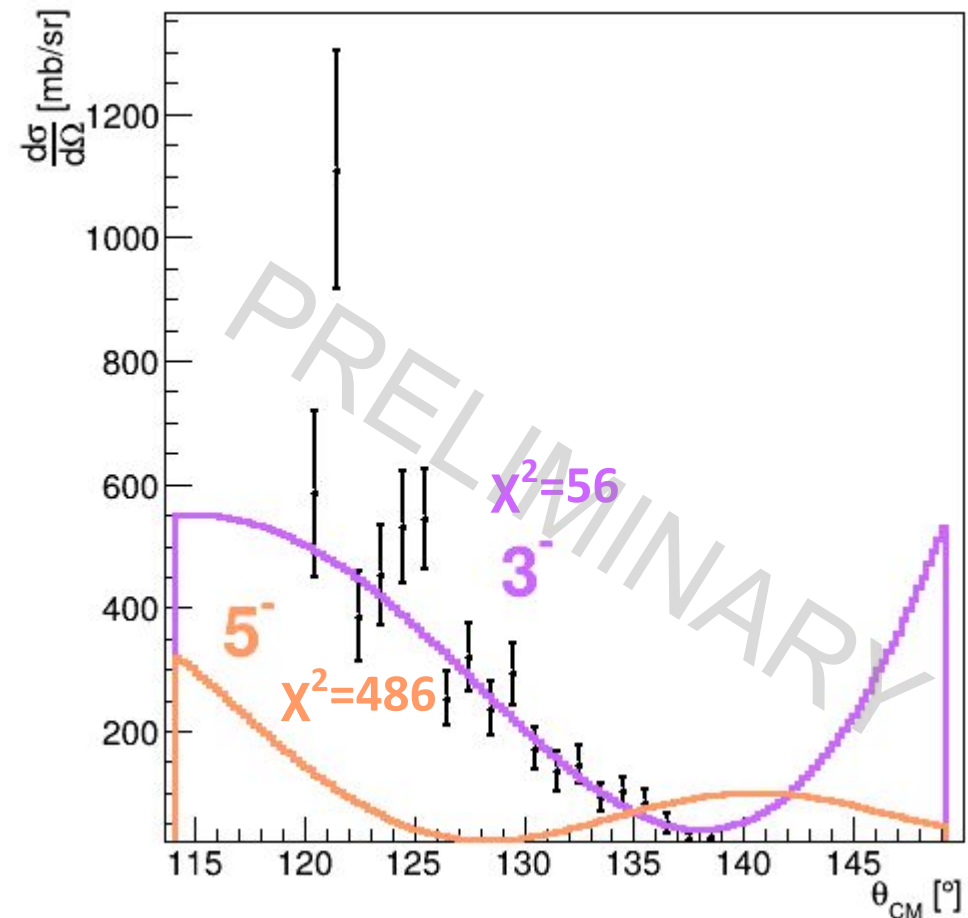
- Two states measured at 11.9 and 12.4 MeV
- Compatible with 12.1 MeV (2^+) by Yang *et al.*
- Two pairs ($2^+/3^-$) and ($4^+/5^-$) predicted by Descouvemont *et al.*
- Hypothesis: 11.9 (2^+ or 4^+), 12.4 (3^- or 5^-)

Angular distribution

11.9 MeV resonance

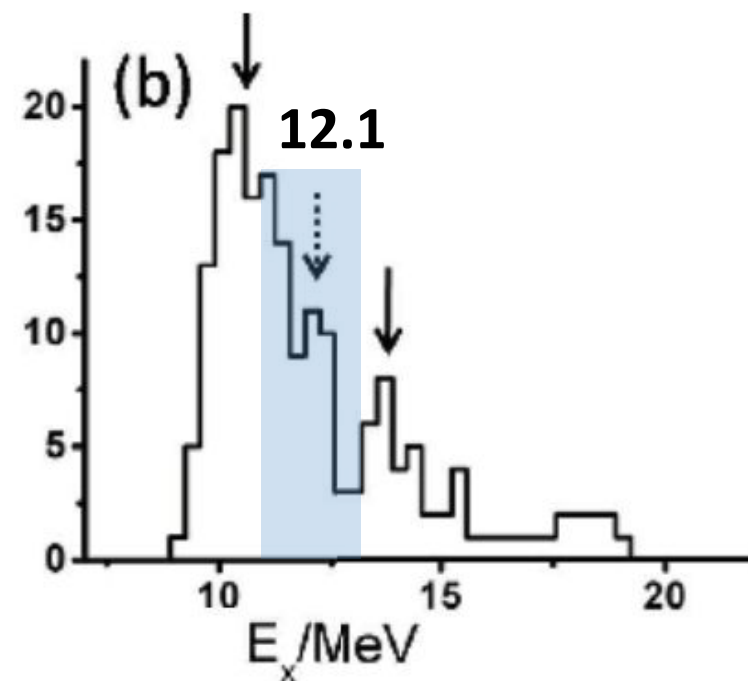
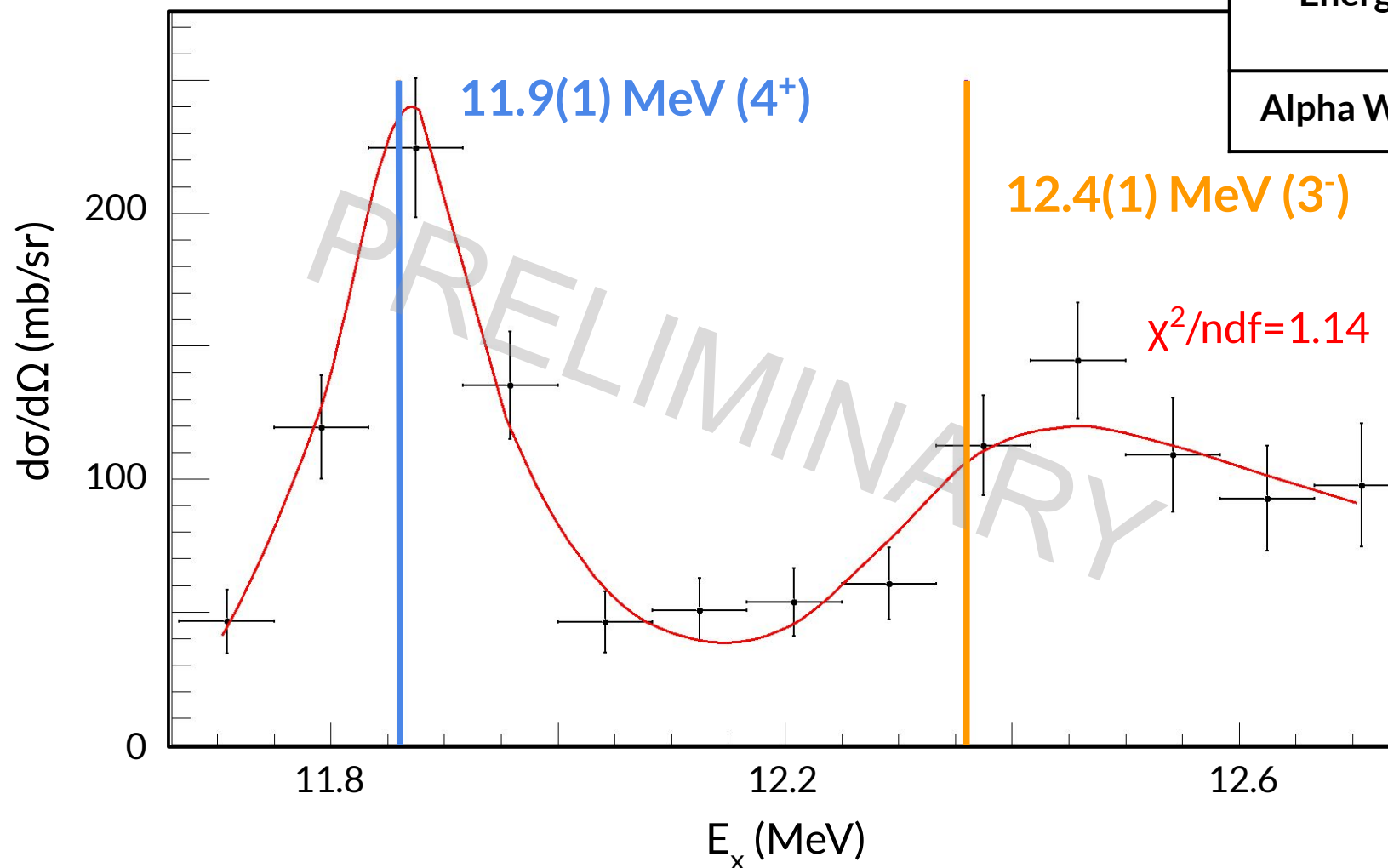


12.4 MeV resonance



R-Matrix fit with AZURE2

Spin	4 ⁺	3 ⁻
Energy (MeV)	11.9(1)	12.4(1)
Alpha Width (keV)	205(29)	295(53)



Yang et al. (2014)

Conclusion

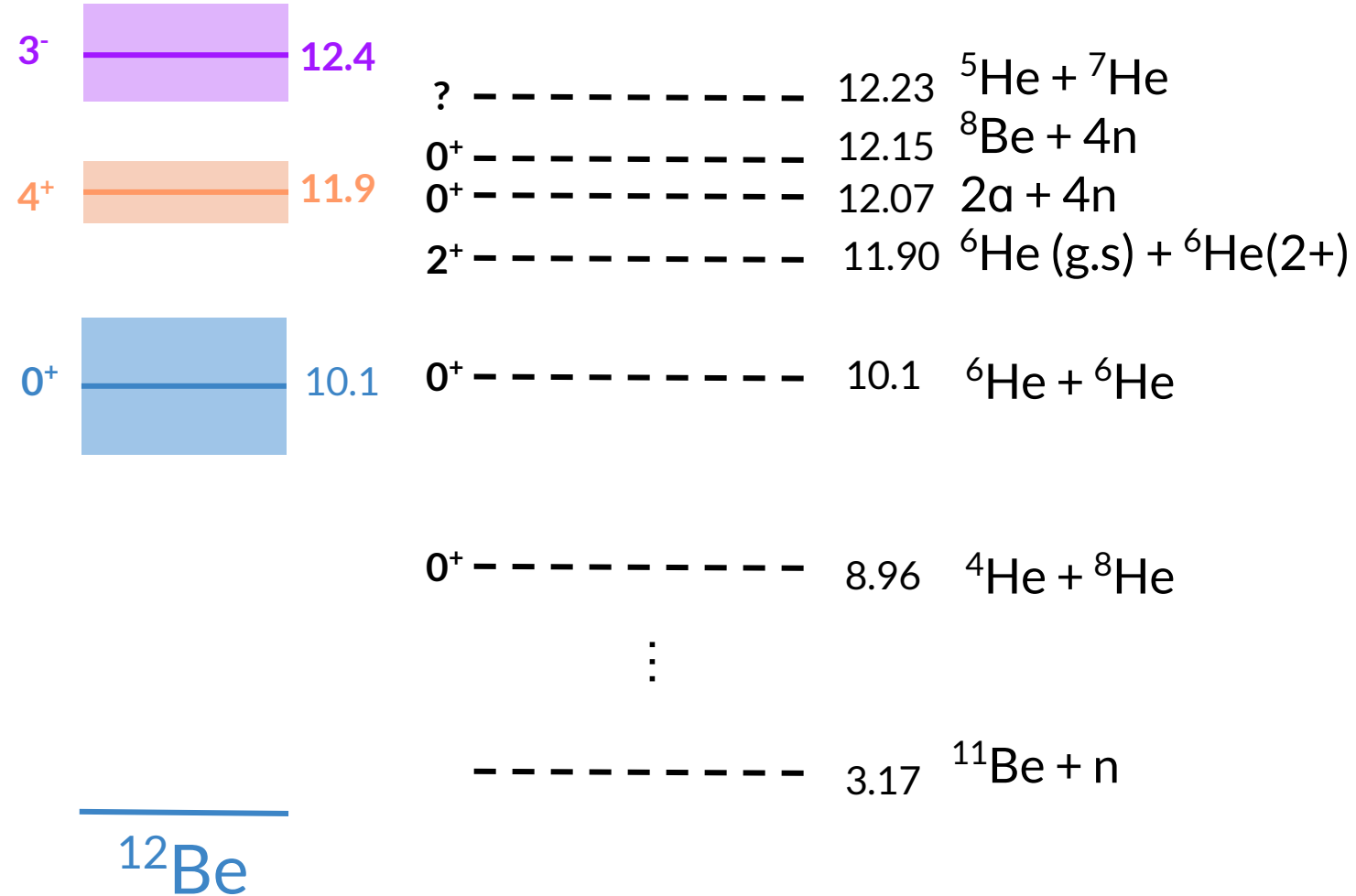
- Two alpha cluster states measured

- 11.9 MeV - 4^+ :

- Compatible with 12.1 MeV (2^+) by *Yang et al.* but $\neq$ spin assignment
- Compatible with states predicted by *Descouvemont et al.* and *Kanada-En'yo et al.*

- 12.4 MeV - 3^- :

- Not yet measured, predicted at lower energy
- Might be key to study negative-parity band in ^{12}Be



^{12}Be

Collaboration

Spokespersons:

- Valdir Guimarães - University of São Paulo - Brazil
- Thomas Roger - GANIL - France

GANIL, France : F. de Oliveira, T. Roger, J. Pancin, C. Nicolle, M. Fisichella, L. Dienis, A. Cassisa, I. Wakudyanaye, M. Le Joubioux, J. C. Thomas, B. Jacquot, A. Navin

USC, Spain : B. Fernandez-Dominguez, M. Lozano González, B. Errandonea Félix

CEA, France : C. Fougères, M. Vandebrouck

INFN-Sezione di Catania, Italy : M. Grazia Pellegriti

University of Huelva, Spain : A. Miguel Sánchez Benitez

VINCA, Yugoslavia : T. Milanovic, I. Celikovic

IFIN-HH, Bucharest, Romania : M. Stanoiu

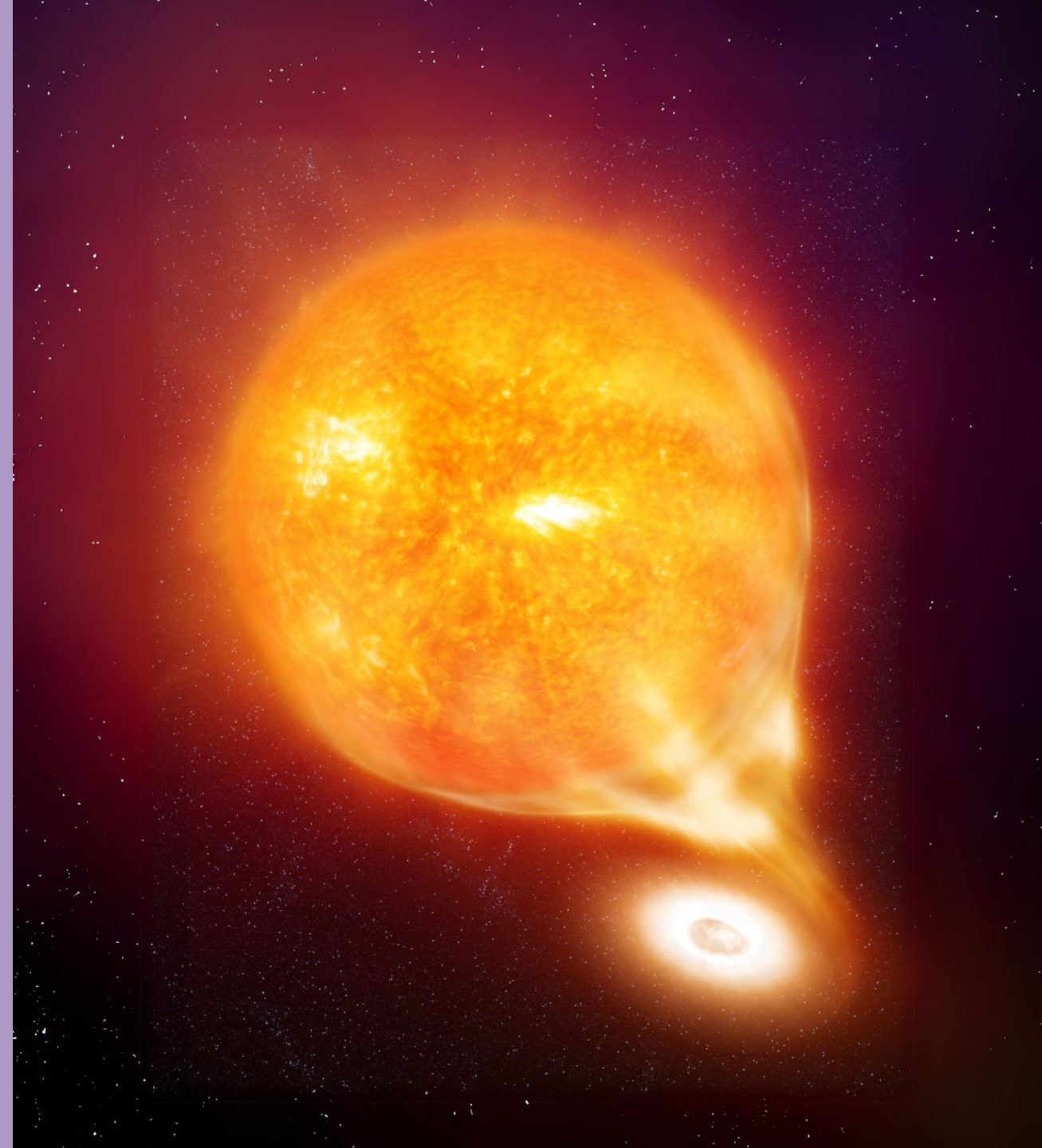
NPI ASCR Rez, Czech Republic : J. Mrazek

Michigan State University, USA : J. C. Zamora

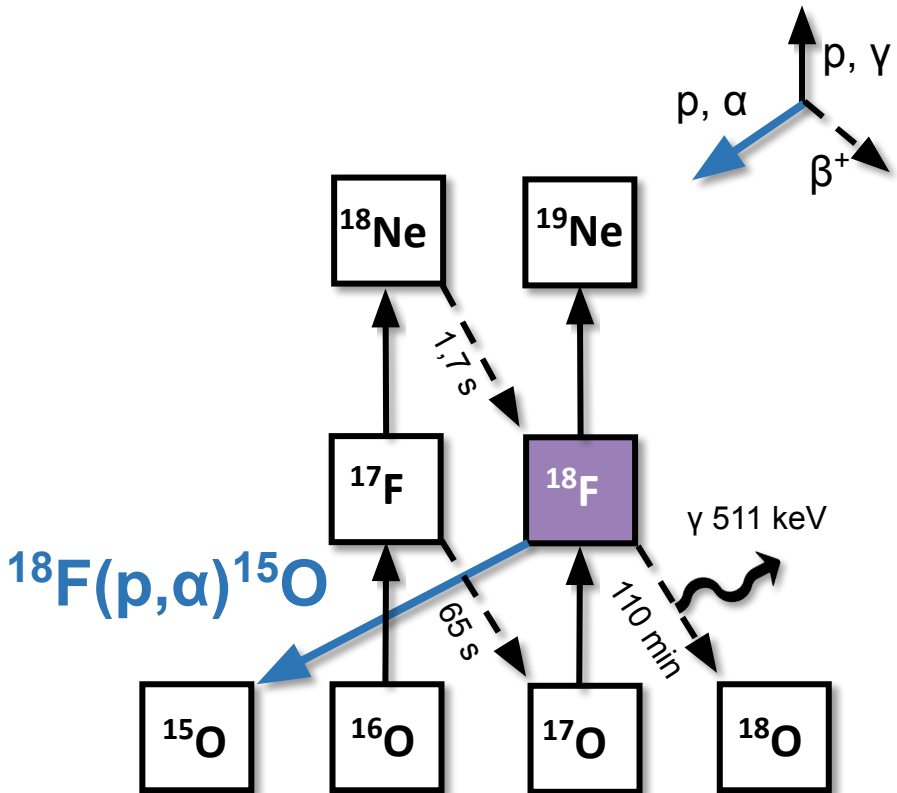
NSCL-MSU, USA : Y. Ayyad

IBS (CENS), South Korea : X. Pereira Lopes

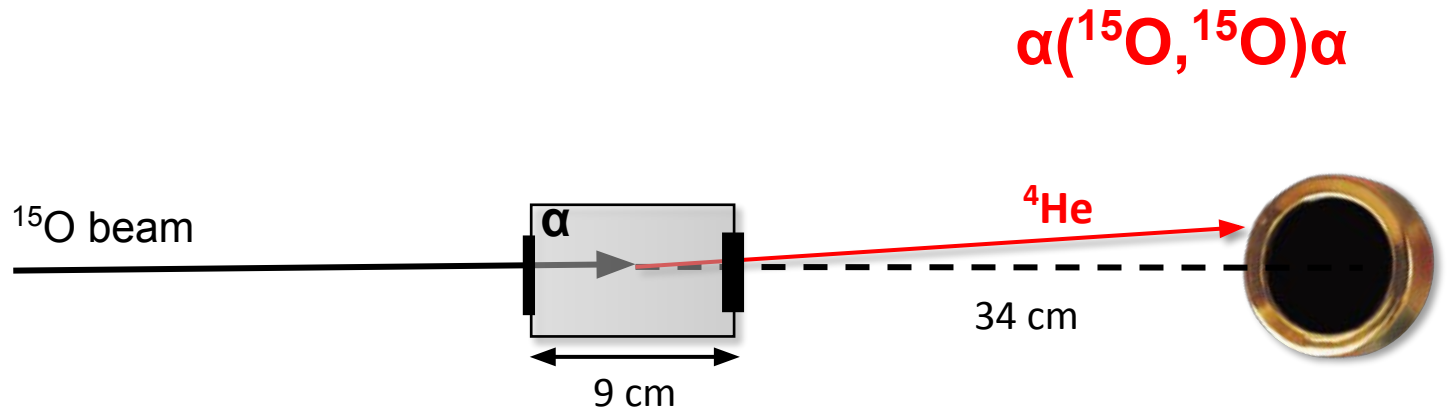
**Experiment with
non-active target :**
High resolution
spectroscopy of ^{19}Ne to
determine the
production of ^{18}F in
novae



High resolution spectroscopy of ^{19}Ne



Classical novae (CO and ONe)



- Experiment planned 2026 at GANIL

Collaboration

Spokespersons:

- Chloé Fougères - CEA, DAM - France
- Nicolas De Séréville - IJCLab - France
- Angel Miguel Sánchez Benitez - University of Huelva - Spain

Argonne National Laboratory, USA : M. Avila, S. Giraud, D. H. Jayatissa, M. L. Cognata, A. Santiago-Gonzalez, I. Tolstukhin

FRIB, USA : L. Balliet, J. C. Zamora Cardona

GANIL, France : A. Bahini, L. Begue, L. Dienis, A. Francheteau, F. de Oliveira, T. Roger, O. Sorlin

IJCLab, France : F. Hammache, N. Giha, V. Girard Alcindor

INFN, Italy : A. Di Pietro, P. Figuera, R. G. Pizzone, S. Palmerini, S. Romano

IPHC, France : G. Harmant, M. Heine

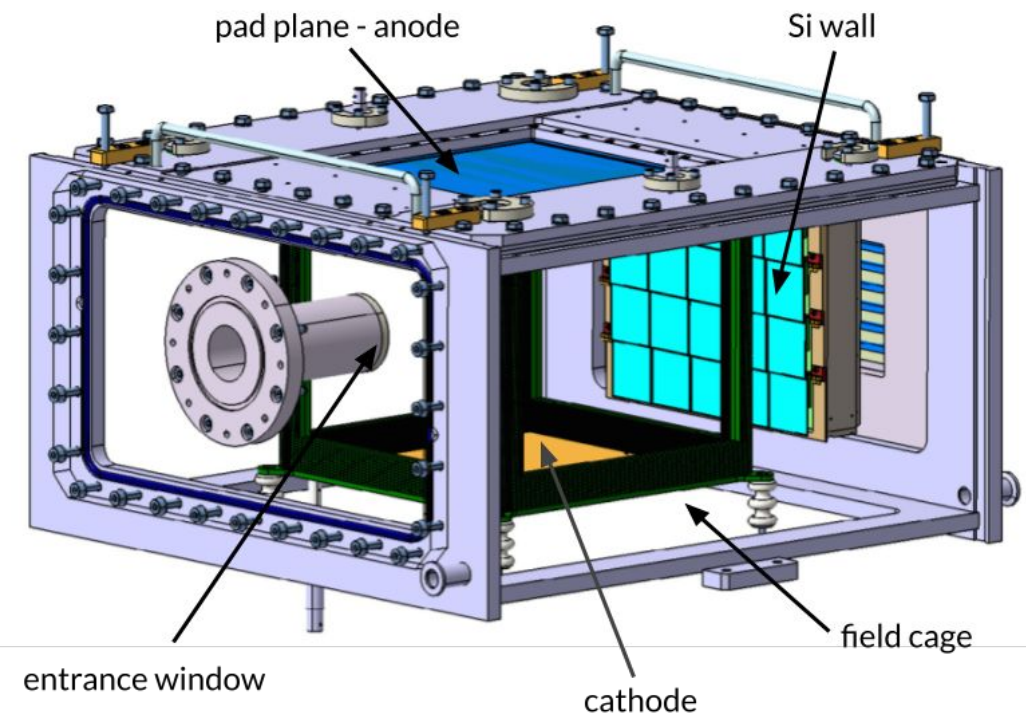
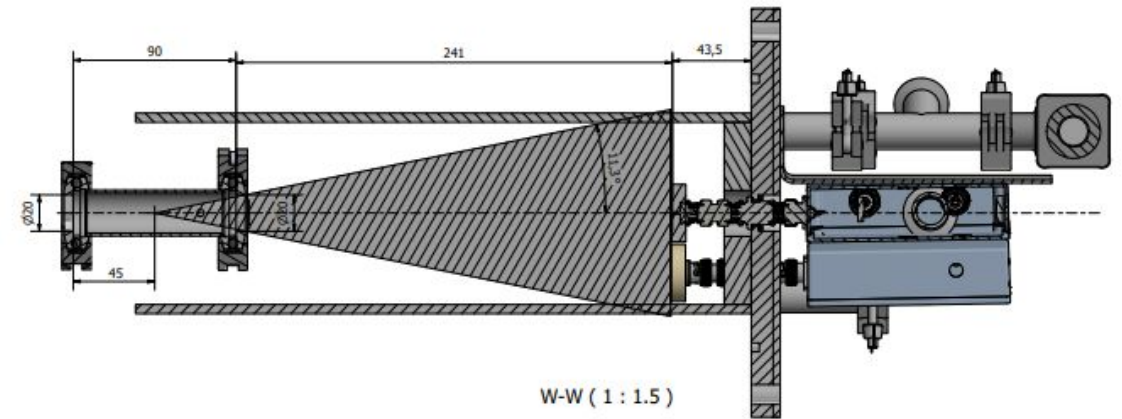
Universitat Politècnica de Catalunya, Spain : J. José

University of York, UK : A. Laird

Contact : laurie.dienis@ganil.fr

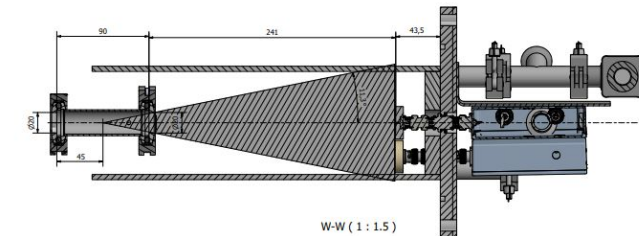
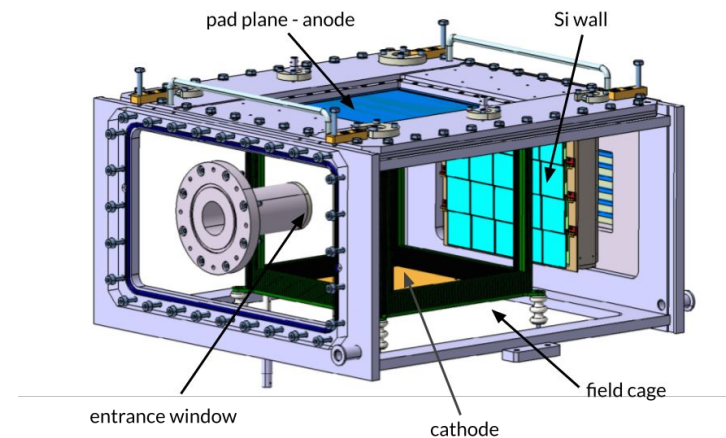


Comparison of the two experiments methods



Conclusion

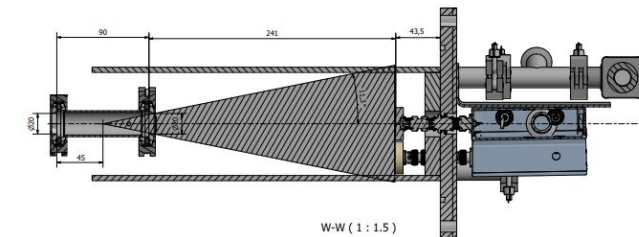
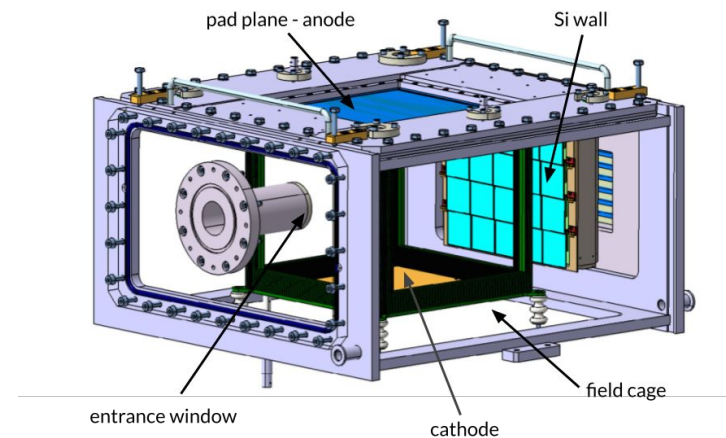
	Active target	Non-active target
Energy Resolution	High	High
Angular Coverage	High	Limited to conserve the energy resolution
Electronic Noise	Higher	Lower
Contaminations	Lower	Higher
Beam Intensity Requirement	Lower	Higher
Angular Distribution Analysis	Feasible due to full angular coverage	Limited, may require additional detectors



Conclusion

Thank you for your attention !

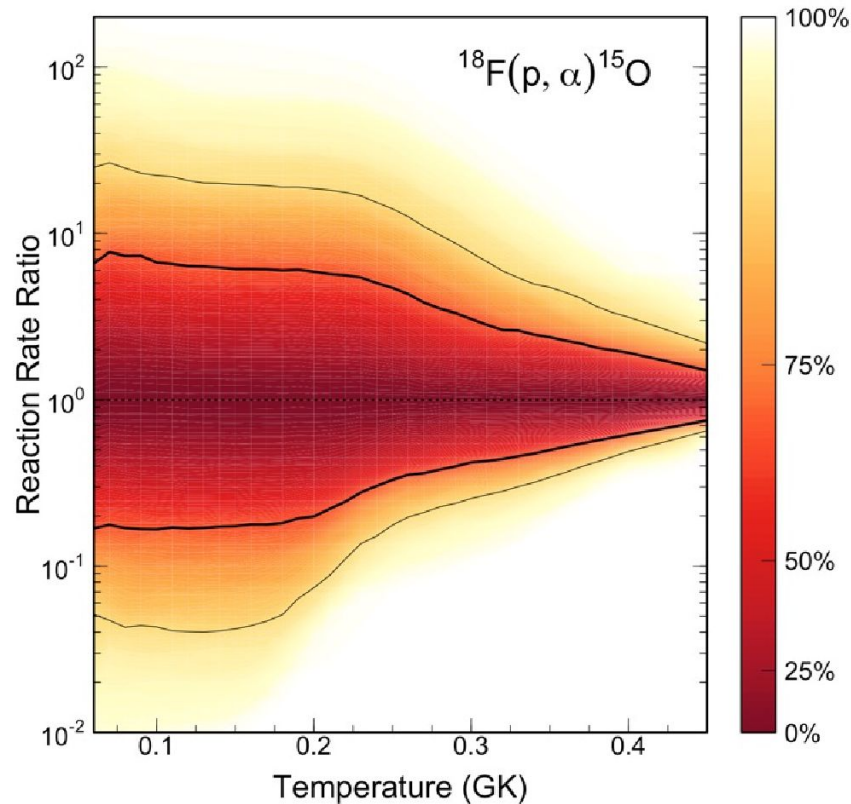
	Active target	Non-active target
Energy Resolution	High	High
Angular Coverage	High	Limited to conserve the energy resolution
Electronic Noise	Higher	Lower
Contaminations	Lower	Higher
Beam Intensity Requirement	Lower	Higher
Angular Distribution Analysis	Feasible due to full angular coverage	Limited, may require additional detectors



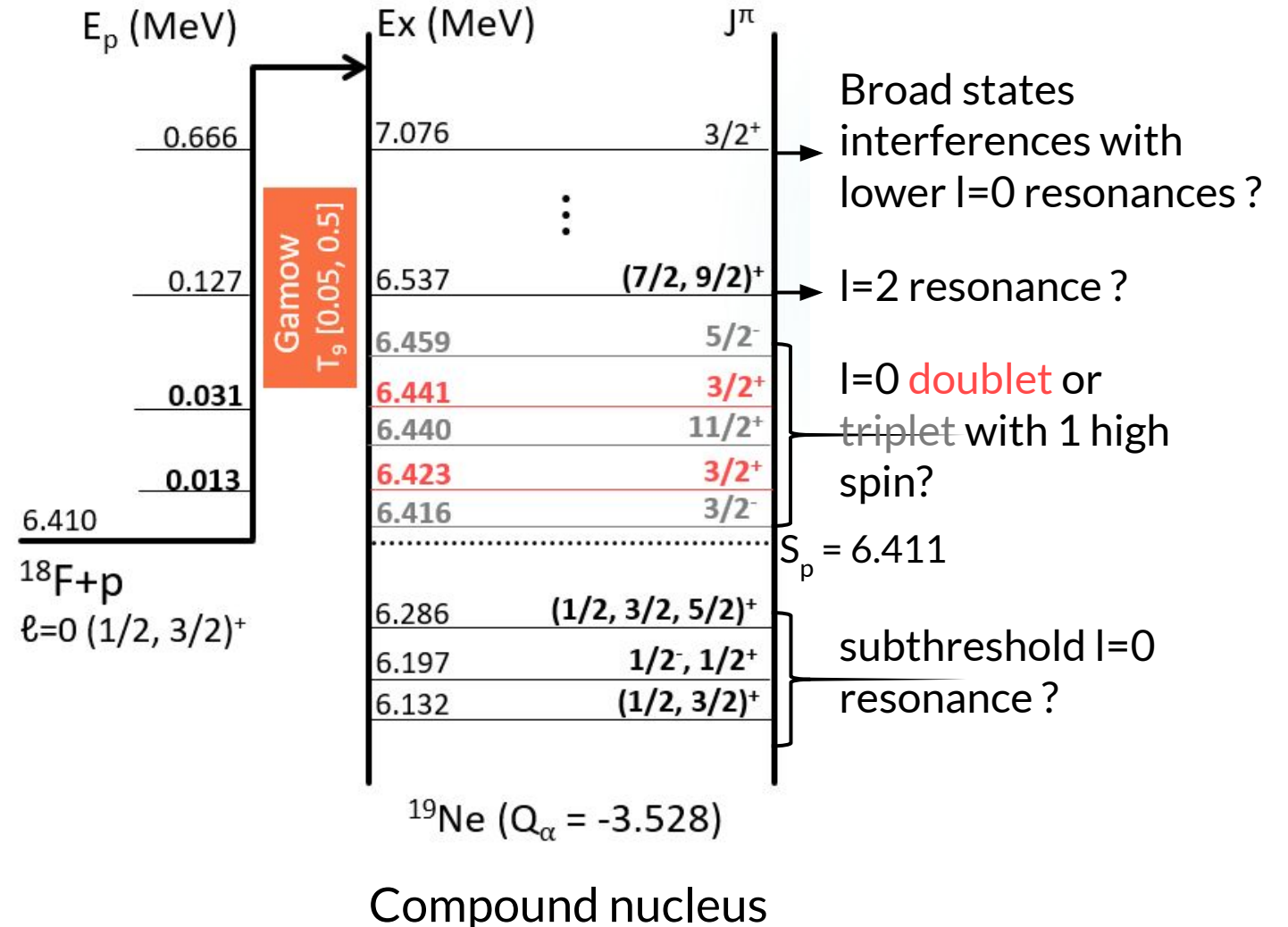


Backup slides

Current status in $^{18}\text{F}(p,\alpha)^{15}\text{O}$

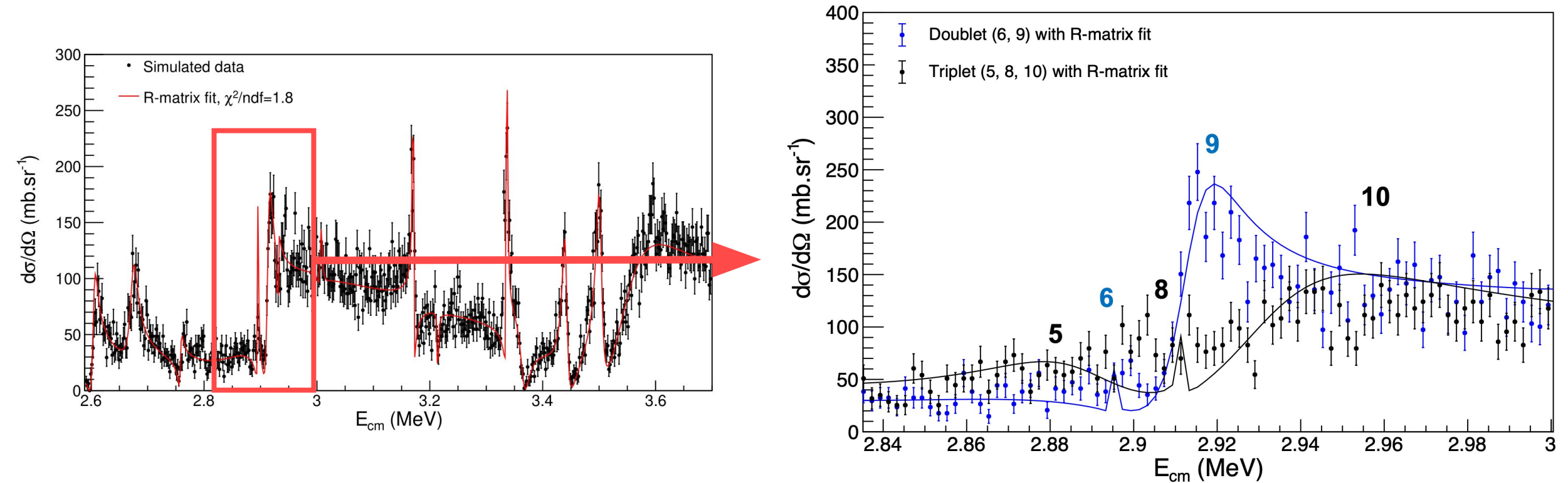


Rate uncertainties > x10
 ^{18}F > x3, det. distance > x2



Simulated results for the spectroscopy of ^{19}Ne

- Identification of $l=0$ states near S_p

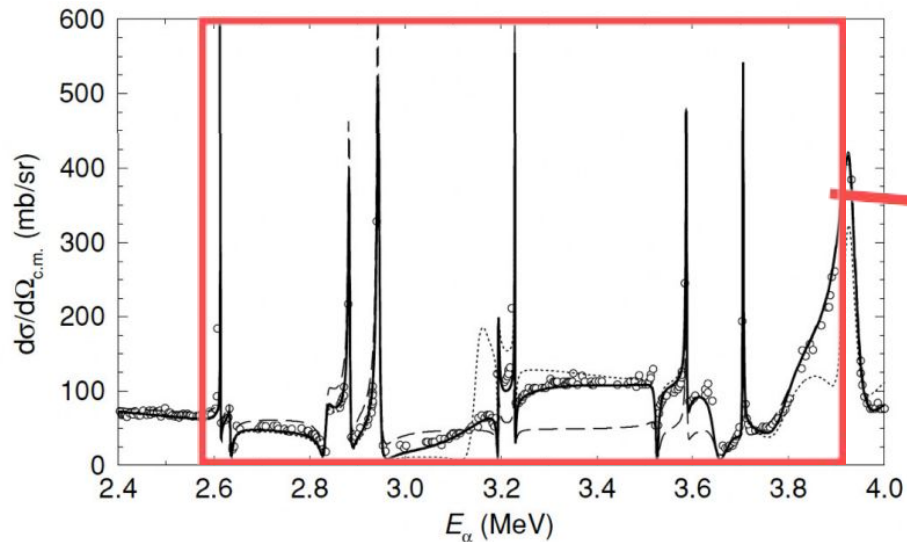


- State spectroscopy : Γ_α resolution down to 2 keV, E_x resolution < 5 keV

Simulated results for the spectroscopy of ^{19}Ne

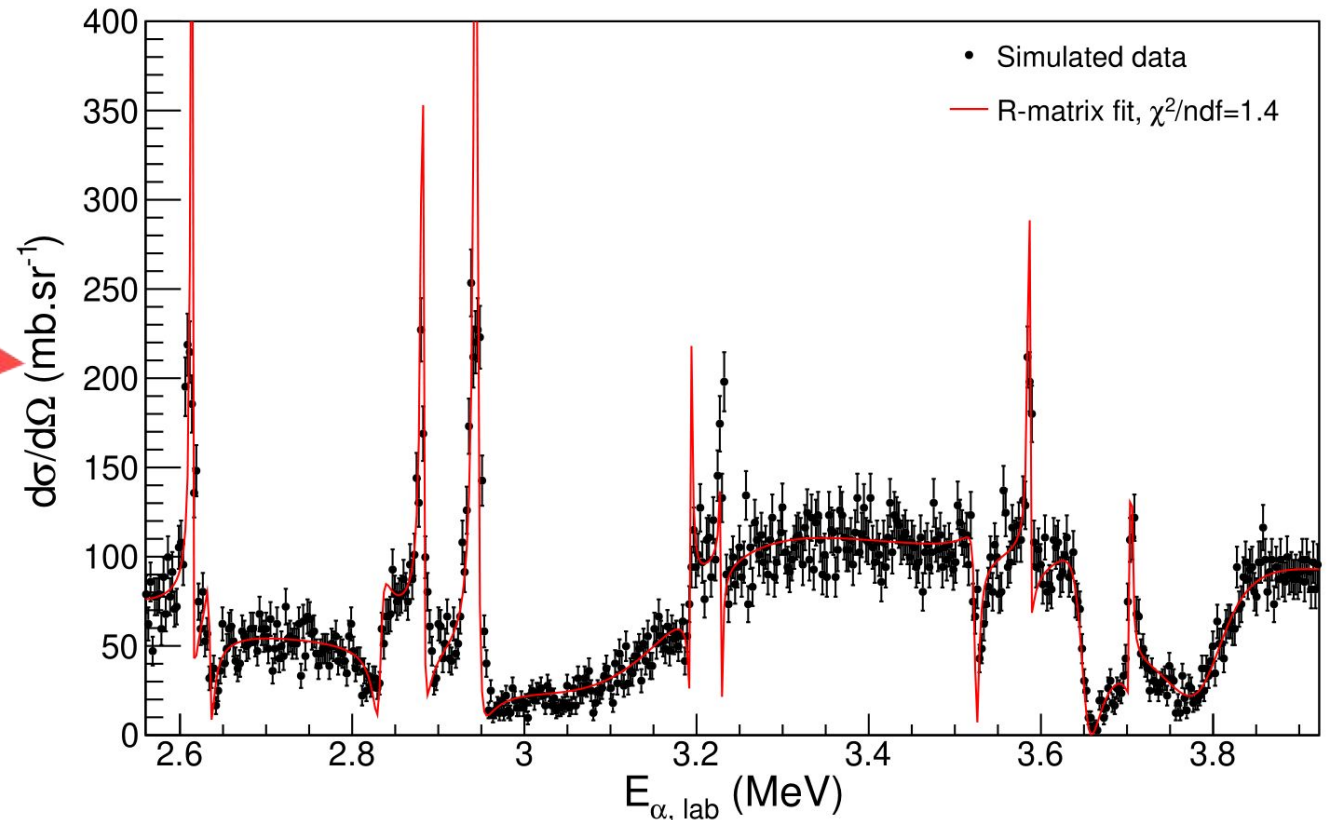
Calibration via elastic $\alpha(^{15}\text{N}, ^{15}\text{N})\alpha$ reaction probing analog levels in ^{19}F

Levels in ^{19}F at $E_x \in [6, 7]$ MeV
Measurement Smotrlich (1961) and
reanalysis Bardayan (2005)



Bardayan (2005)

Present experiment

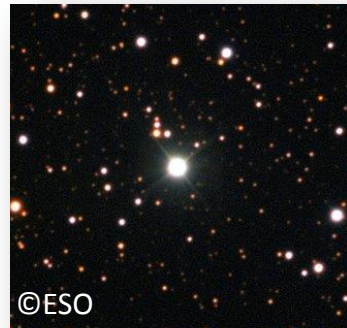


Astrophysical interest : Nova outburst

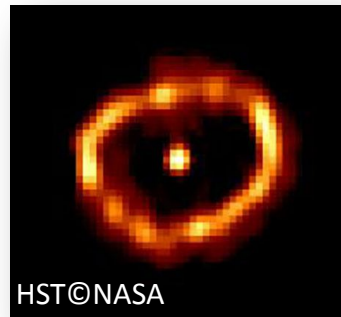
Matter accretion
-> explosive hydrogen burning



$10^4 - 10^5 L_{\text{sun}}$



Nova Centauri (2013)



Nova Cygni (1992)

Impact

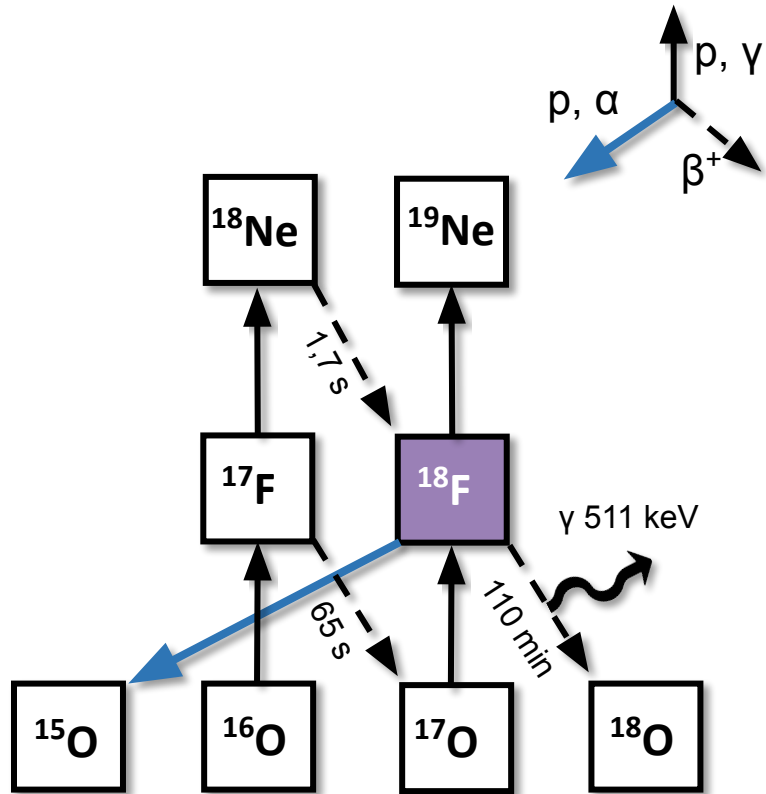
Abundances of elements (^{13}C , ^{15}N , ^{17}O)
Composition of presolar grains

Uncertainties

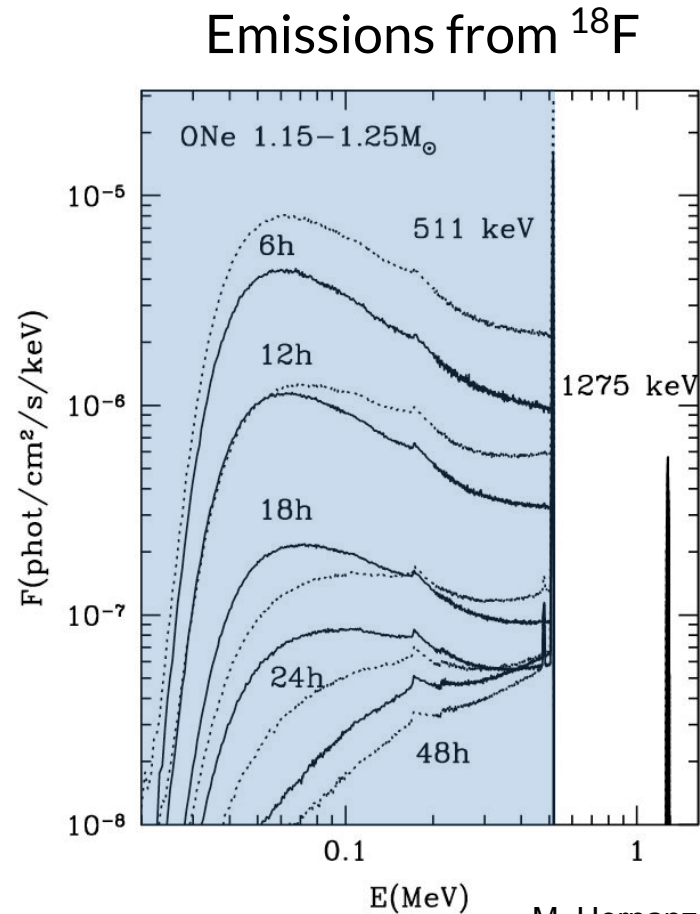
White dwarf mass	}	Ejected ^{18}F mass
Admixed matters		
Accreta metallicity		
Dynamics of accretion and ejecta		
Other parameters		

Direct novae observations

Observed in all wavelengths, not yet with low MeV γ rays



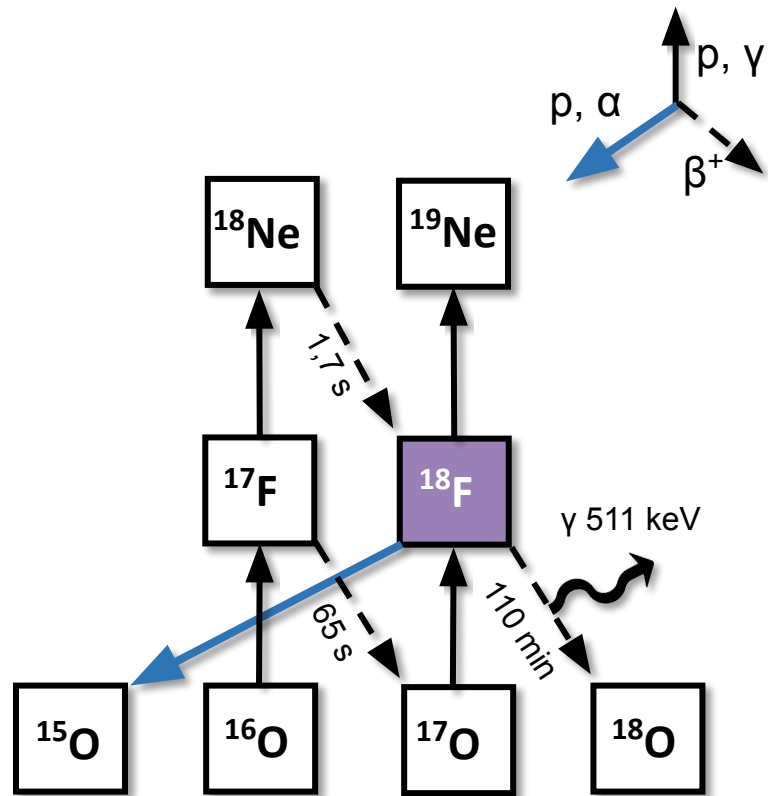
Classical novae (CO and ONe)



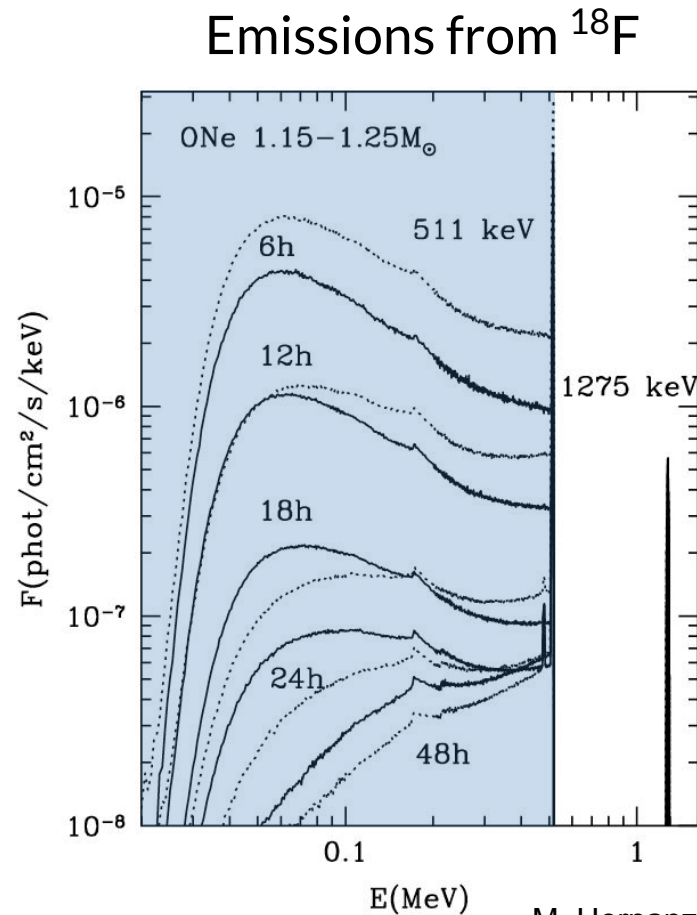
M. Hernanz (2017)

Direct novae observations

Observed in all wavelengths, not yet with low MeV γ rays



Classical novae (CO and ONe)



M. Hernanz (2017)

COSI – launch : 2027

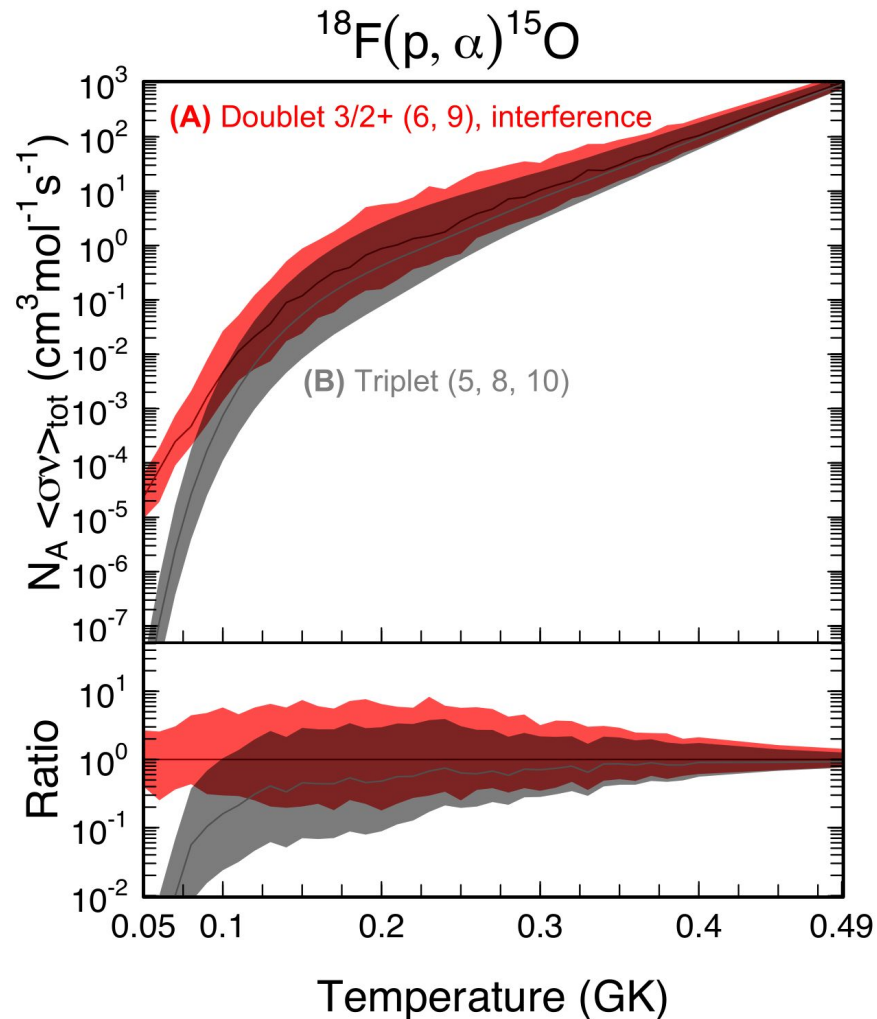


e-ASTROGAM – launch : 2029 ?



- Abundance of ^{18}F
- Maximum detectability distance

Impact on the reaction rate $^{18}\text{F}(p,\alpha)^{15}\text{O}$



	$M_{\text{ejec}} \text{ (} 10^{-6} M_{\odot} \text{)}$			
	^{16}O	^{18}O	^{18}F	^{19}F
Rate (A)	1.1	8.5×10^{-6}	1.1×10^{-5}	6.3×10^{-7}
Rate (B)	1.1	1.7×10^{-5}	3.9×10^{-5}	1.1×10^{-6}

Factor 3.5 between the ejected mass calculated with the two rates

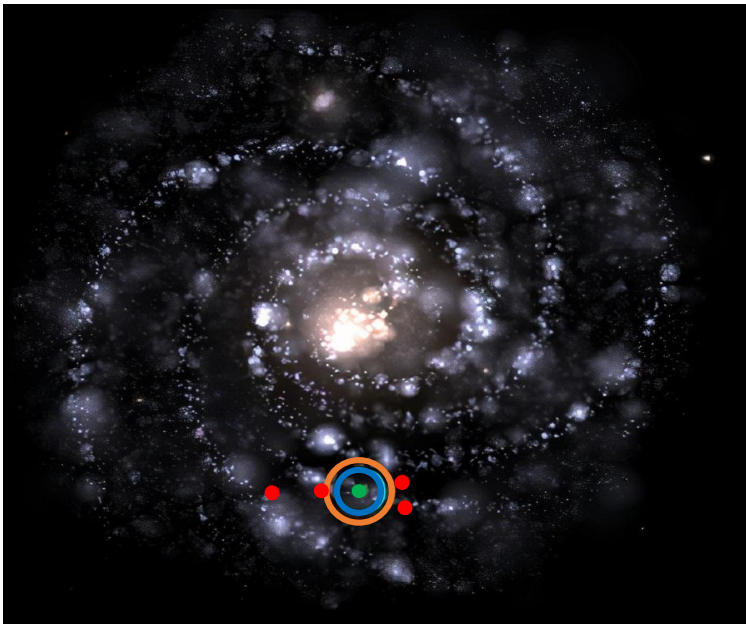
➡ Maximum detectability distance impacted by a factor 1.9

Astrophysical impact

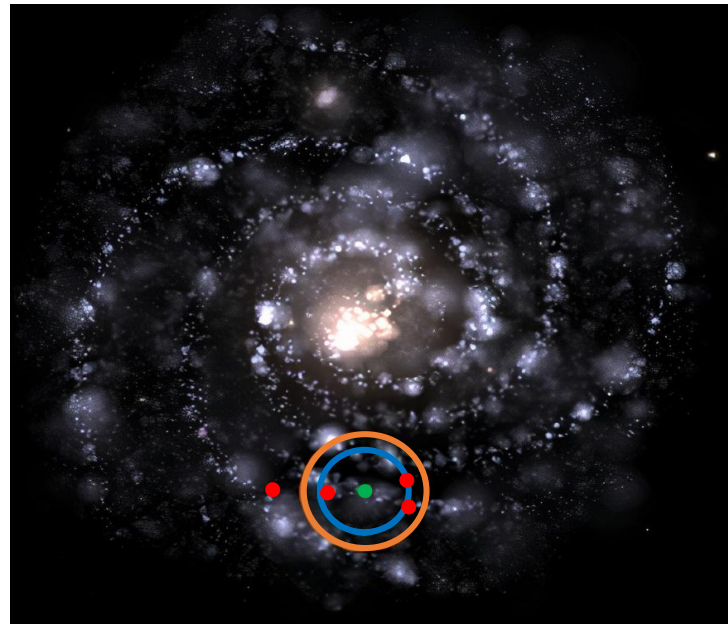
High resolution spectroscopy of ^{19}Ne ($\sigma_{\text{cm}} < 5 \text{ keV}$) at GANIL to constrain :

- $^{18}\text{F}(p,\alpha)^{15}\text{O}$ rate
- ^{18}F production in nova outbursts
- detection of ^{18}F γ rays in novae for future space telescopes

Rate A



Rate B



Flux in ^{18}F from ONe novae

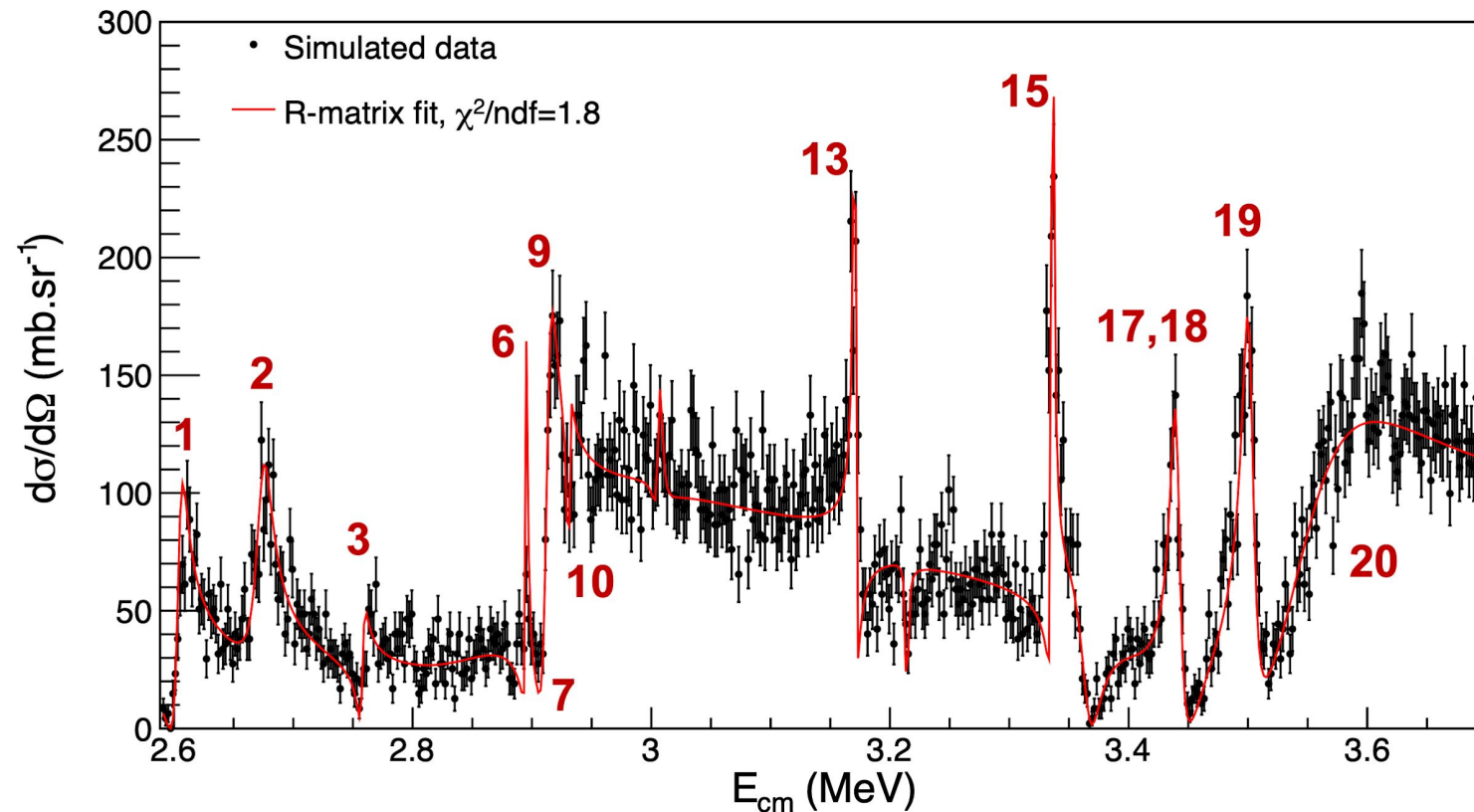
Sun

COSI

e-ASTROGAM

-> Frequency $\sim 1 \text{ event} / 6 \text{ yr}$

Simulated results for the spectroscopy of ^{19}Ne



➡ E_{cm} resolution < 5 keV