

keV中性子捕獲実験の状況

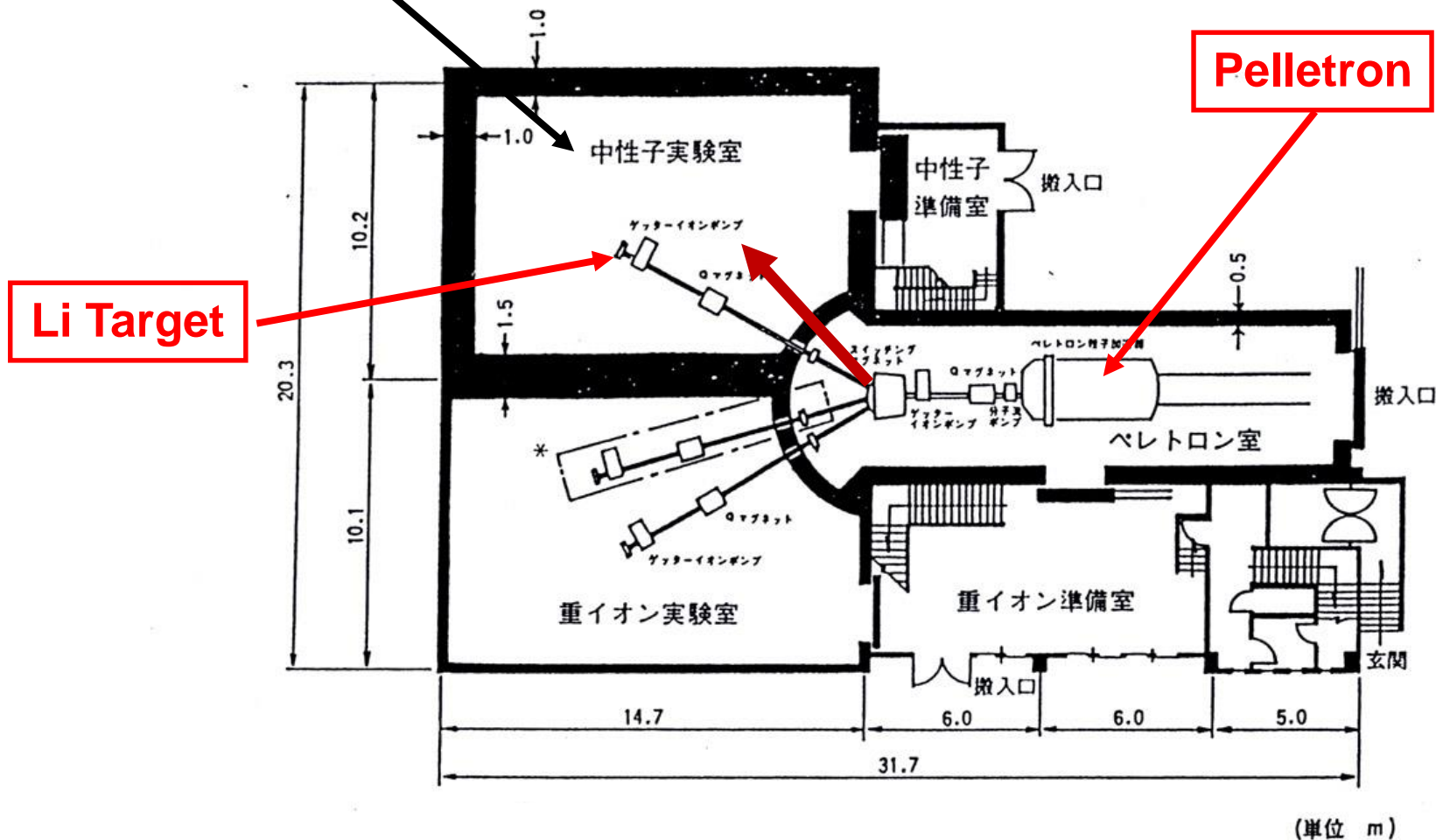
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Pelletron Facility at Tokyo Tech

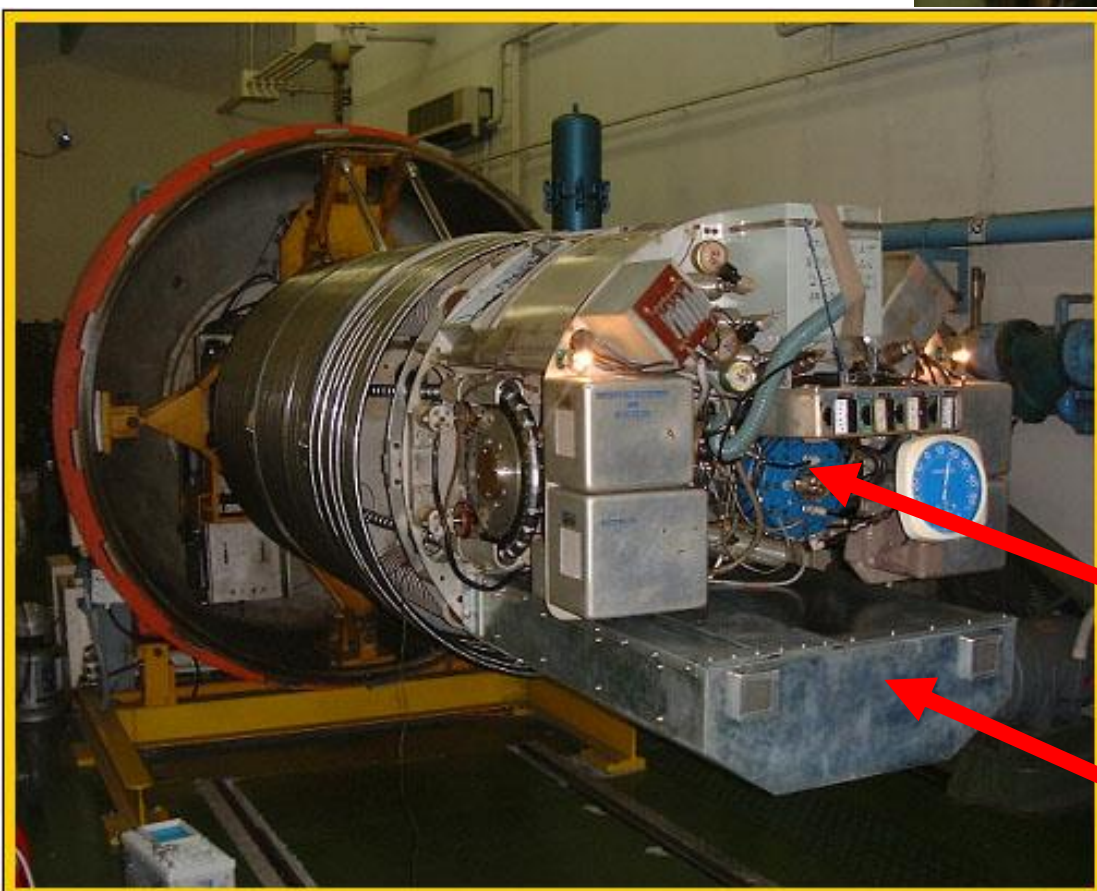
Neutron Experimental Room

1. 階 平面図 (533.8m²)



3U-HC Pelletron at Tokyo Tech

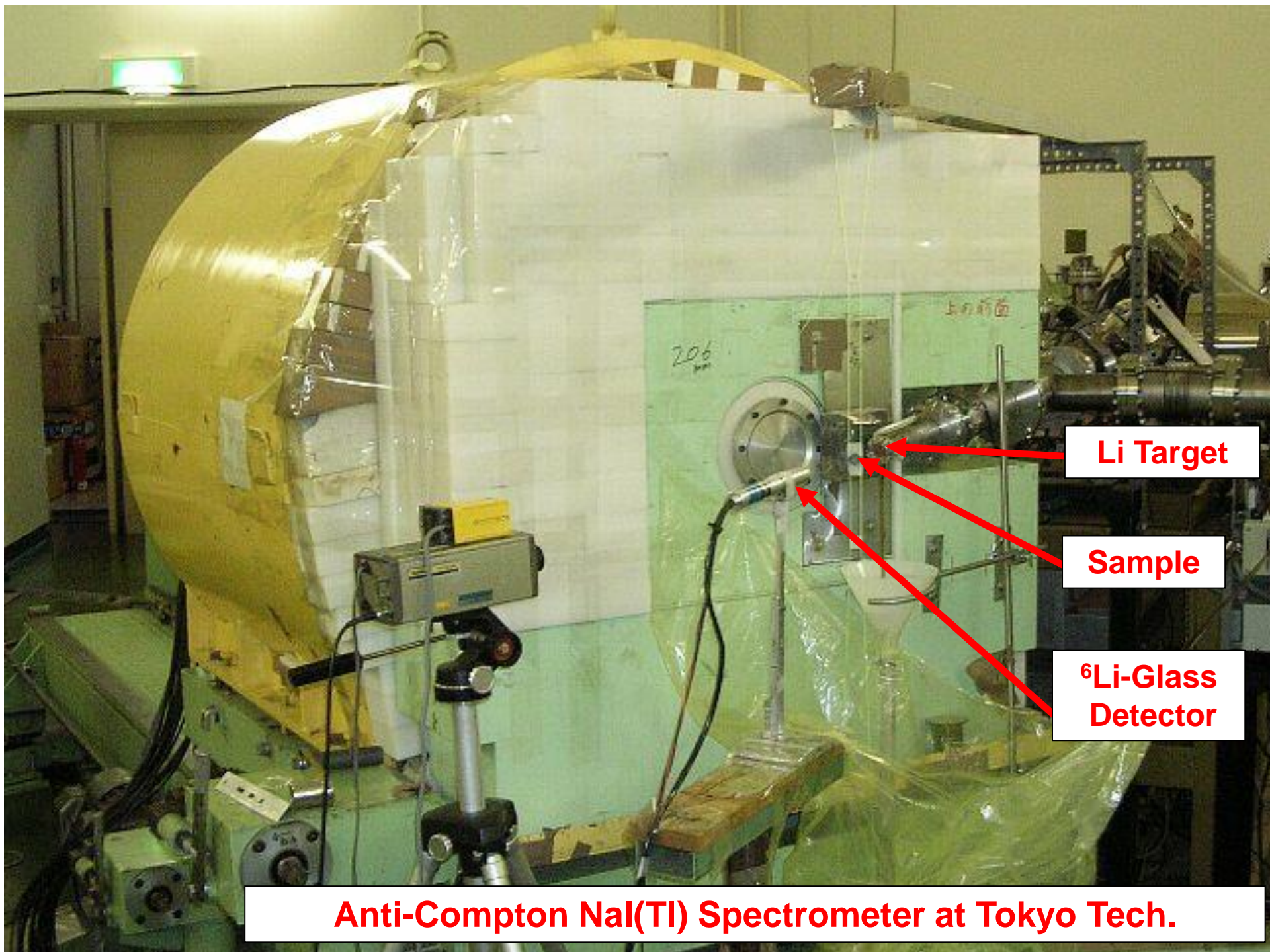
Beam Pulsing System at Terminal
Pulse Width: 1.5 ns (FWHM)
Peak Current: 2 mA
Repetition: 4, 2, 1, 0.5 MHz



${}^7\text{Li}(p,n){}^7\text{Be}$ Pulse Neutron Source

Ion Source: Duo-Plasmatron

Power Supply for Pulsing System



Li Target

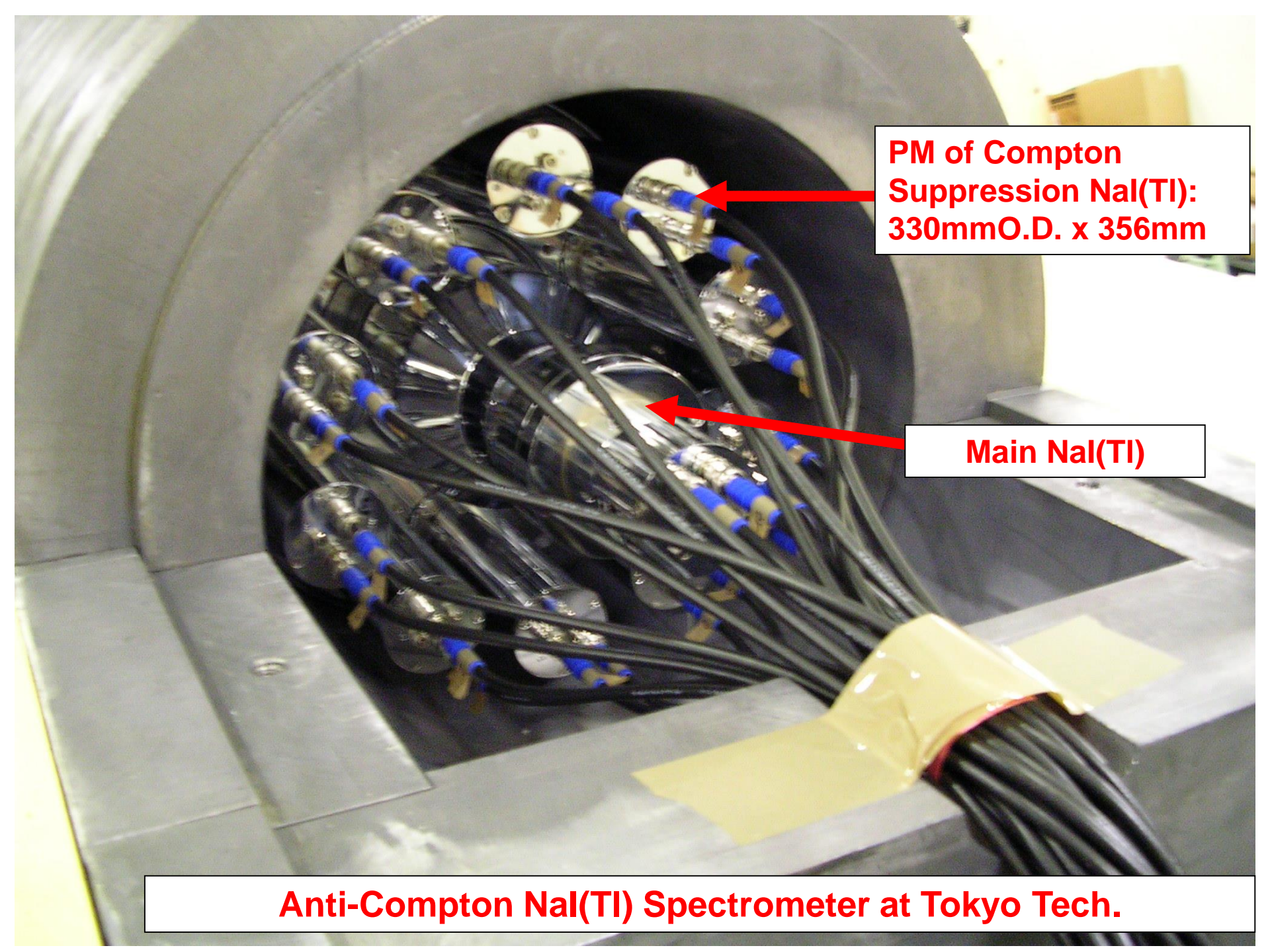
Sample

**^6Li -Glass
Detector**

Anti-Compton NaI(Tl) Spectrometer at Tokyo Tech.



Anti-Compton NaI(Tl) Spectrometer at Tokyo Tech.



**PM of Compton
Suppression NaI(Tl):
330mmO.D. x 356mm**

Main NaI(Tl)

Anti-Compton NaI(Tl) Spectrometer at Tokyo Tech.

東工大ペレトロンでの中性子捕獲実験

1978～ keV中性子捕獲ガンマ線スペクトル測定

1980 **ビームのパルス化に成功**

1990～ガンマ線スペクトル＋**捕獲断面積測定**

* ペレトロン:1991に大改修

* NaI(Tl):3回改良

→1980年の感度の**50倍**

※現在の測定感度

* **全捕獲断面積: 0.2 mb·mol @ 30 keV**

($A=100$ の試料1 gを用いると20mb迄測定可能)

* 軽核の**部分捕獲断面積: 5 μ b·mol @ 30 keV**

東工大ペレトロンでの測定核種(1/5)

Z		A	Z		A
1	H	1, 2	11	Na	23
2	He	3, 4	12	Mg	24, 25, 26
3	Li	6, 7	13	Al	27
4	Be	9	14	Si	28, 29, 30
5	B	10, 11	15	P	31
6	C	12, 13	16	S	32, 33, 34, 36
7	N	14, 15	17	Cl	35, 37
8	O	16, 17, 18	18	Ar	36, 38, 40
9	F	19	19	K	39, 41
10	Ne	20, 21, 22	20	Ca	40, 42, 43, 44, 46, 48

東工大ペレトロンでの測定核種(2/5)

Z		A	Z		A
21	Sc	45	31	Ga	69, 71
22	Ti	46 - 50	32	Ge	70, 72-74, 76
23	V	50, 51	33	As	73
24	Cr	50, 52-54	34	Se	74, 76-78, 80, 82
25	Mn	55	35	Br	79, 81
26	Fe	54, 56, 57, 58	36	Kr	78, 80, 82, 83, 84, 86
27	Co	59	37	Rb	85, 87
28	Ni	58, 60, 61, 62, 64	38	Sr	84, 86, 87, 88
29	Cu	63, 65	39	Y	89
30	Zn	64, 66-68, 70	40	Zr	90-92, 94, 96

東工大ペレトロンでの測定核種(3/5)

Z	A	Z	A
41	Nb 93	51	Sb 121,123
42	Mo 92, 94-98, 10	52	Te 120,122-126,128,130
43	Tc 99 (RI)	53	I 127,129 (RI)
44	Ru 96, 98-102, 104	54	Xe 124,126,128-132,134,136
45	Rh 103	55	Cs 133
46	Pd 102, 104-108, 110	56	Ba 130,132,134-137, <u>138</u>
47	Ag 107, 109	57	La 138, <u>139</u>
48	Cd 106,108,110-114,116	58	Ce 136,138, <u>140</u> ,142
49	In 113, 115	59	Pr <u>141</u>
50	Sn 112,114,115, 116-120,122,124	60	Nd <u>142,143</u> ,144, 145,146 , 148,150

東工大ペレトロンでの測定核種(4/5)

Z	A
61 Pm	
62 Sm	144,146,147-150,152,154
63 Eu	151, 153
64 Gd	152,154-158,160
65 Tb	159
66 Dy	156,158,160,161-164
67 Ho	165
68 Er	162,164,166,167,168,170
69 Tm	169
70 Yb	168,170-174,176

Z	A
71 Lu	175,176
72 Hf	174,176-180
73 Ta	180,181
74 W	180,182-184,186
75 Re	185,187
76 Os	184,186,187,188-190,192
77 Ir	191,193
78 Pt	190,192,194-196,198
79 Au	197(Standard)
80 Hg	196,198-202,204

東工大ペレトロンでの測定核種(5/5)

Z		A
81	Tl	203,205
82	Pb	204,206,207,208
83	Bi	209
93	Np	237(RI)

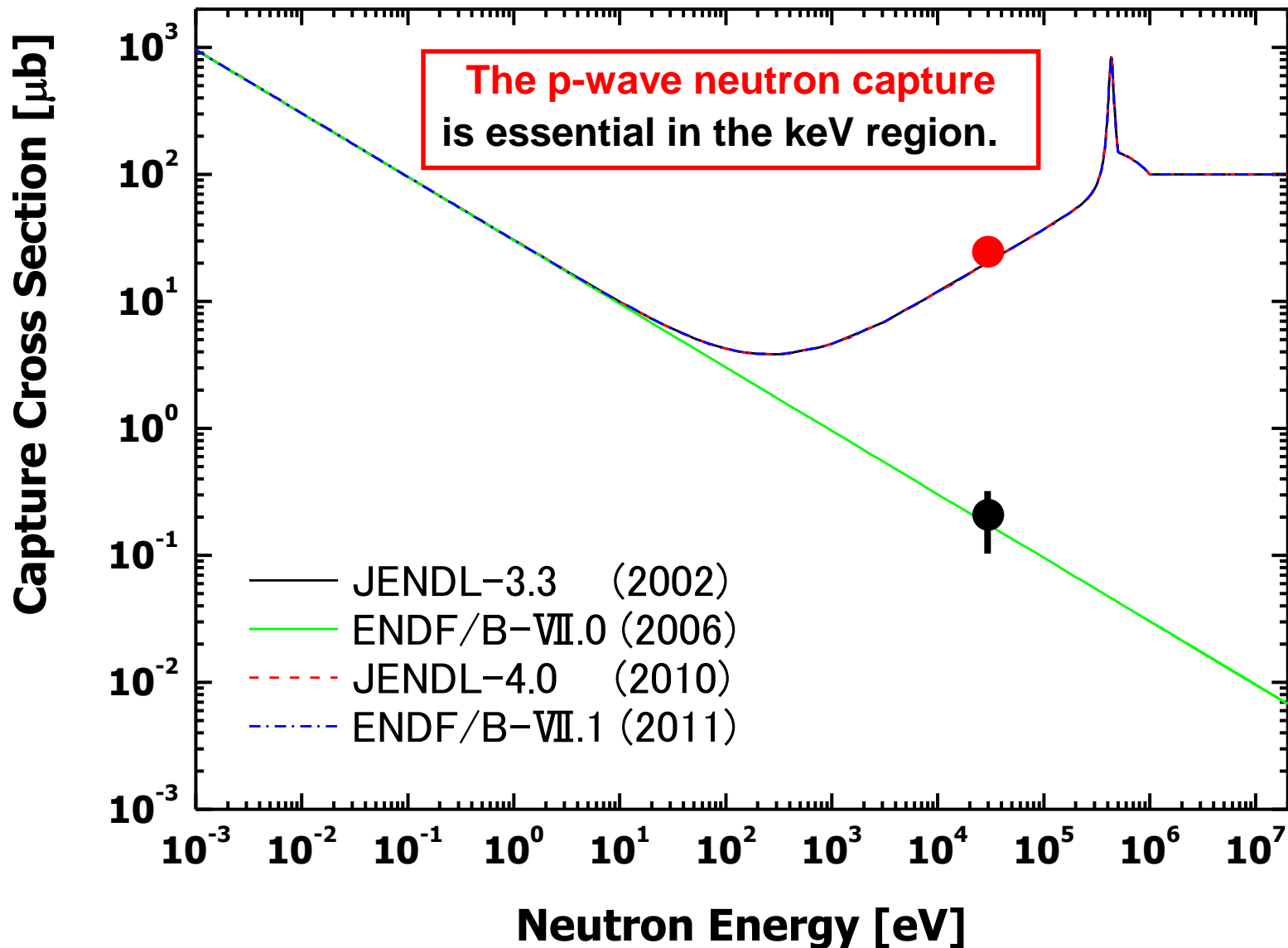
88核種の捕獲断面積測定

^{16}O の捕獲断面積

測定値 @ 30 keV

$0.2 \pm 0.1 \mu\text{b}$ (1971, Allen and Macklin)

$24 \pm 4 \mu\text{b}$ (1995, Igashira et al.)



Impact of $^{16}\text{O}(n,\gamma)^{17}\text{O}$ Reaction on s Process

s Process Poisoning Effect on $25M_{\odot}$ Very Old Star

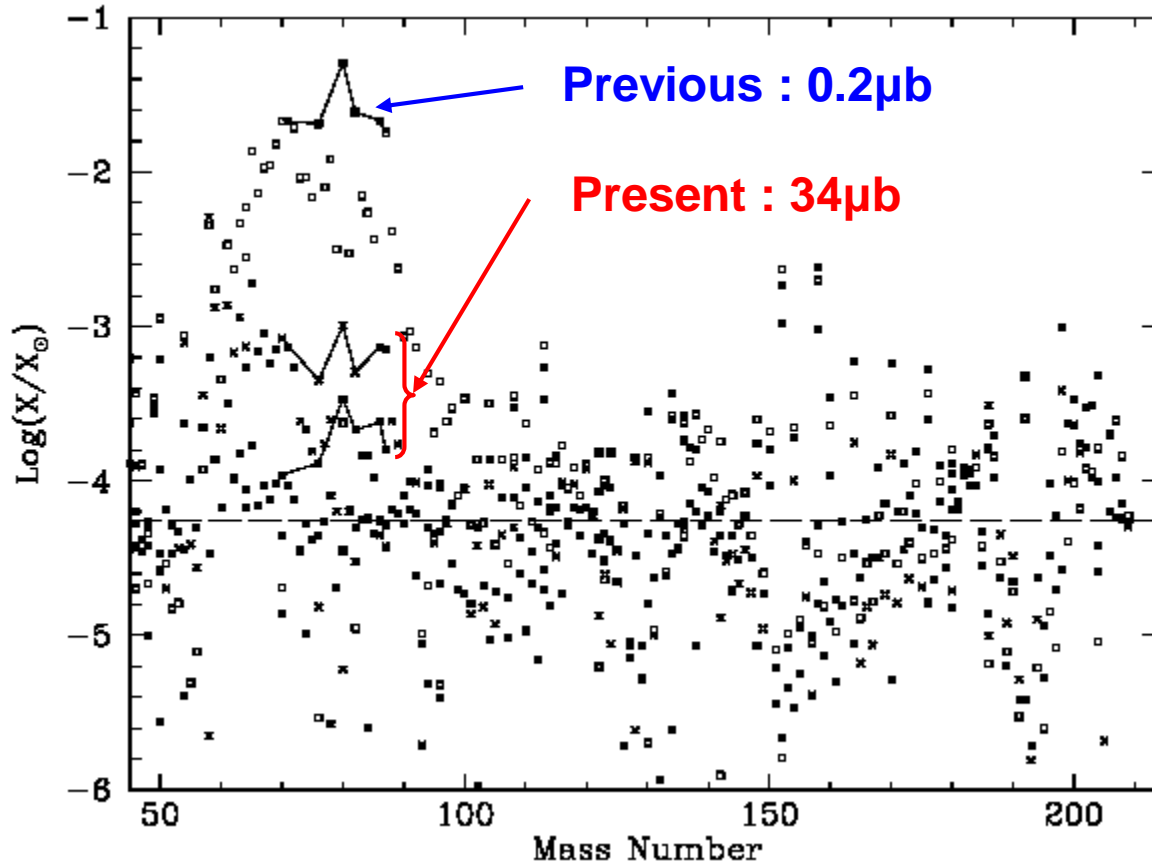


Fig. 2. Overabundances obtained at the end of core He burning for a metallicity $Z/Z_{\odot} = 10^{-3}$. The initial abundances of seed nuclei correspond to case B and are represented, relative to solar, by the dashed line. Open squares: $\sigma_{16} = 0.2 \mu\text{b}$ (Bao & Käppeler 1987); solid squares: $\sigma_{16} = 34 \mu\text{b}$ (Igashira et al. 1995); stars: idem with reduced $^{17}\text{O}(\alpha, \gamma)^{21}\text{Ne}$ rate. For clarity the six s-only nuclei referred to in the text (Sect. 3) are connected by straight lines

Thank you for your attention!