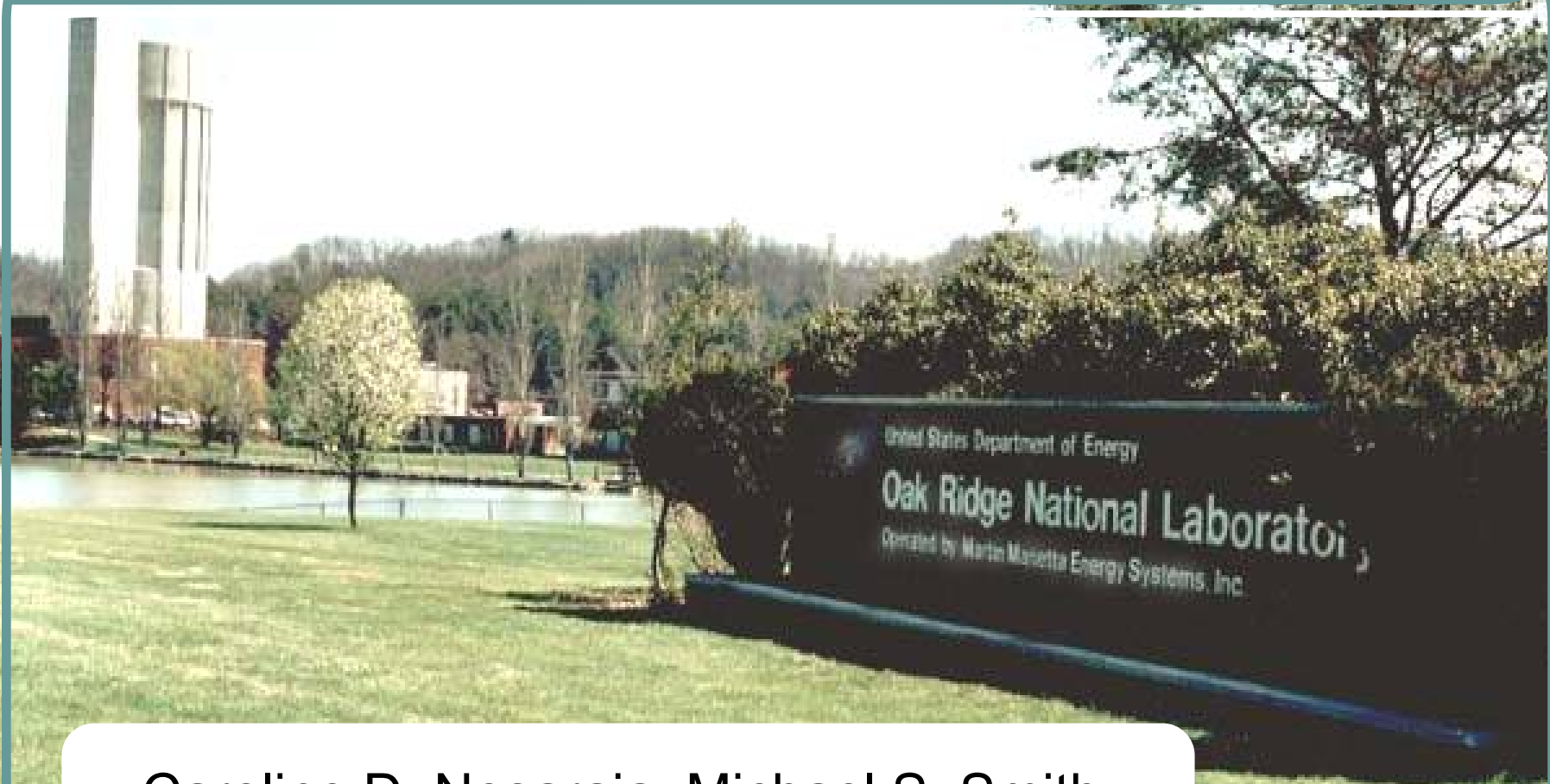


Recent Activities & Initiatives in the ORNL Nuclear Data Program



Caroline D. Nesaraja, Michael S. Smith
ORNL Physics Division

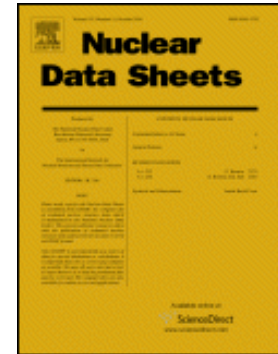


Activities



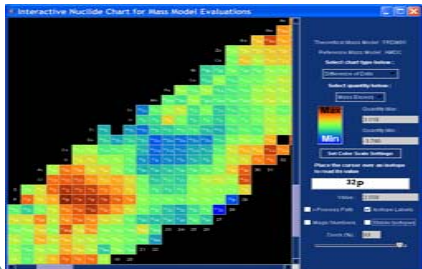
Nuclear Structure Data

- Actinide A-chain Evaluations



Nuclear Astrophysics Data

- Evaluation of reactions critical for stellar explosion studies (couple research and data activities)



- Activities are portions of **PhD theses of 5 graduate students**

- Improve and expand functionality of the Computational Infrastructure for Nuclear Astrophysics



Nuclear Structure Data

EVALUATIONS

Actinides

Responsibility: Actinide Evaluations A=241 – 249

A=208 to be submitted by mid- November (Murray Martin)

A=201 reviewed (Murray Martin)

A=245 preliminary work done and expected to complete in March 2007 (Murray Martin*)

Light Nuclei

A=58 in progress (Caroline Nesaraja*)

Levels in ¹⁹Ne, ³¹S, ¹⁸F (Caroline Nesaraja)

(see Nuclear Astrophysics Data below for details)

TRAINING

* Murray Martin working closely with Caroline Nesaraja on evaluation techniques of heavy nuclei (includes A= 245, A =58)

243Cf 10.7 M	244Cf 19.4 M	245Cf 45.0 M	246Cf 35.7 H	247Cf 3.11 H	248Cf 333.5 D	249Cf 351. Y	250Cf 13.0
ε	α	ε	α	ε	α	α	α
242Bk 7.0 M	243Bk 4.5 H	244Bk 4.95 H	245Bk 4.94 D	246Bk 1.80 D	247Bk 1380 Y	248Bk >9 Y	249Bk 3.90
ε	ε	ε	ε	ε	α	β-	β-
241Cm 32.8 D	242Cm 162.8 D	243Cm 29.1 Y	244Cm 29.1 Y	245Cm 8900 Y	246Cm 4760 Y	247Cm 1.56E+7 Y	248Cm 3.48E7
ε	α	α	α	α	α	α	α
240Am 50.8 H	241Am 432.6 Y	242Am 16.02 H	243Am 7370 Y	244Am 10.1 H	245Am 2.05 H	246Am 89 M	247Am 23.0
ε	α	β-	α	β-	β-	β-	β-
239Pu 24110 Y	240Pu 6561 Y	241Pu 14.220 Y	242Pu 3.73E+5 Y	243Pu 4.956 H	244Pu 6.00E+7 Y	245Pu 10.5 H	246Pu 10.8
α	α	α	β-	β-	β-	β-	β-

The chart displays nuclear structure data for various isotopes, including their decay modes and half-lives. The isotopes are arranged in a grid-like structure, with columns representing different mass numbers (A) and rows representing different atomic numbers (Z). The data points are color-coded, likely indicating different decay modes or stability regions. The chart covers a wide range of isotopes, from light nuclei (A=58) to heavy actinides (A=245-250).

Nuclear Astrophysics Data

^{19}Ne

Motivation: Knowledge of proton induced reactions on ^{18}F is important for novae and X-ray burst

Publication: Paper has been submitted to Phys. Rev.C

Nuclear structure properties of astrophysical importance for ^{19}Ne above the proton threshold energy

C. D. Nesaraja^{1,2}, N. Shu^{1,3}, D. W. Bardayan¹, J. C. Blackmon¹,
Y.S. Chen³, R. L. Kozub⁴, P. D. Parker⁵, M. S. Smith¹

Portion of **Ph.D. thesis** for N. Shu, CIAE, Beijing , 2004
& K.Chae, University of Tennessee Knoxville, 2006

Evaluation of **30 levels** ($E_x=6.411 -8.100$ MeV)

- new level found at $E_x=7.420$ MeV via $^{18}\text{F}(p,p)^{18}\text{F}$
- new values for Γ_p widths from spectroscopic measurements in $^{18}\text{F}(d,p)^{19}\text{F}$
- new upper limit for Γ_p widths from interference effects among the $J^\pi=3/2^+$ from $^{18}\text{F}(p,\alpha)^{15}\text{O}$ measurements
- preparing into ENSDF format and will be submitted to TUNL & XUNDL



Nuclear Astrophysics Data

31S Motivation: $^{30}\text{P}(p,\gamma)^{31}\text{S}$ reaction plays a crucial role in the synthesis of heavier nuclear species in nova outburst on ONE White dwarfs

Publication: Paper has been submitted to Phys. Rev.C

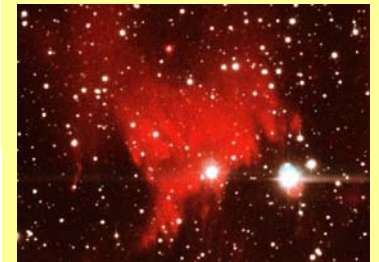
Astrophysically important ^{31}S states studied with the $^{32}\text{S}(p,d)^{31}\text{S}$ reaction

Z. Ma,¹ D. W. Bardayan,² J. C. Blackmon,² R. P. Fitzgerald,³ M. W. Guidry,¹ W. R. Hix,²
K. L. Jones,⁴ R. L. Kozub,⁵ R. J. Livesay,⁶ M. S. Smith,² J. S. Thomas,⁴ and D. W. Visser³

Portion of **Ph.D. thesis** for Z. Ma, University of Tennessee Knoxville, 2006

Evaluation of **44 levels** (4.085-10.577 MeV)

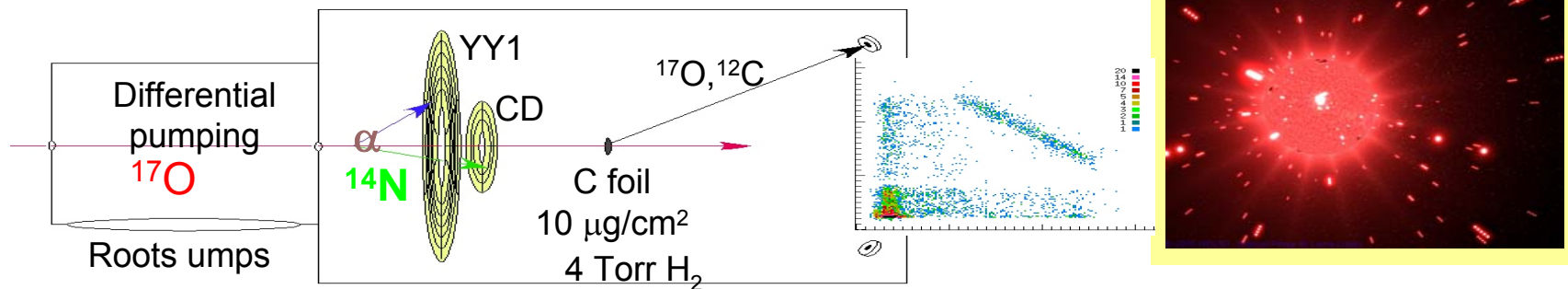
- 5 new states were observed from $^{32}\text{S}(p,d)^{31}\text{S}$ measurement
- new values for Γ_p widths from spectroscopic measurements
- spin and parity were determined or constrained by the DWBA analysis of the angular distributions
- preparing into ENSDF format and will be submitted to XUNDL



Nuclear Astrophysics Data

^{18}F

Motivation: Structure properties of ^{18}F are important to determine the $^{17}\text{O}(p,\gamma)^{18}\text{F}$ and $^{17}\text{O}(p,\alpha)^{14}\text{N}$ rates in Red Giant Stars



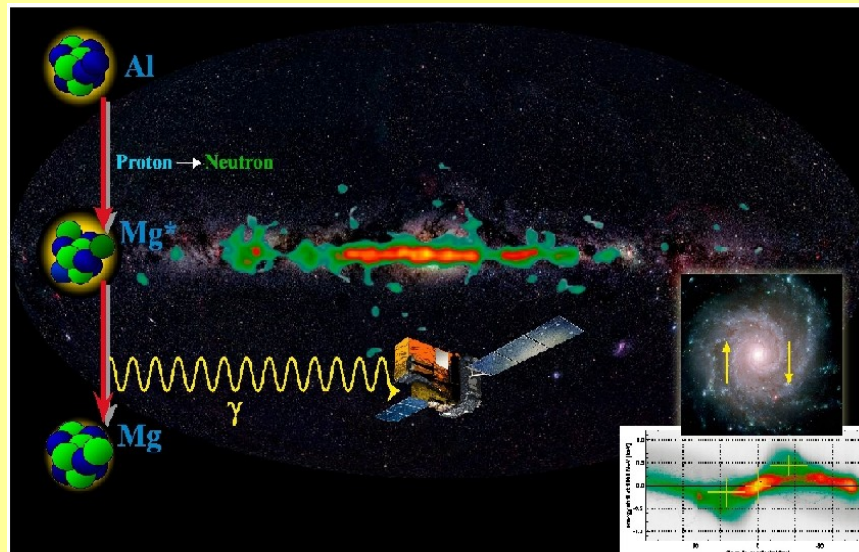
Portion of **Ph.D. thesis** for B. Moazen, University of Tennessee Knoxville

- a novel technique using a hydrogen gas target and the ^{17}O beam from HRIBF
- this approach allows a high sensitivity for narrow resonances to be measured at resonance 183 keV via $^{17}\text{O}(p,\alpha)^{14}\text{N}$ $\omega\gamma = 1.70 \pm 0.9 \text{ stat} \pm 0.12 \text{ sys}$
- resolved serious discrepancy in literature
- **status – level assessments in progress**

Nuclear Astrophysics Data

^{26}Si

Motivation: $^{25}\text{Al}(p,\gamma)^{26}\text{Si}$ reaction in novae affects the interpretation of Galactic ^{26}Al observations

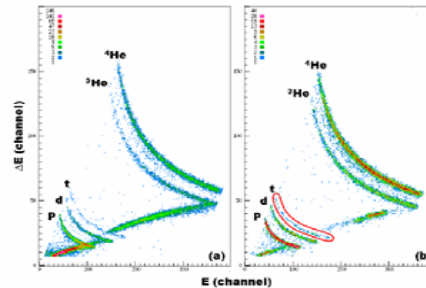
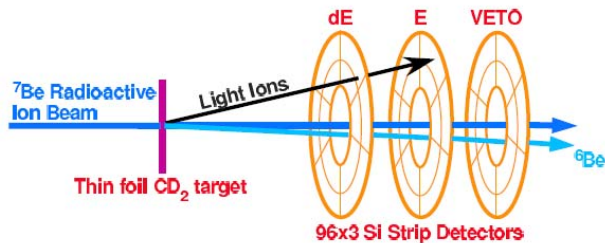


- a crucial 3^+ state at $E_x=5.914$ MeV observed via the $^{28}\text{Si}(p,t)^{26}\text{Si}$ measurement
- resolve serious discrepancy in literature
- **status – level assessments in progress (Dan Bardayan)**

Nuclear Astrophysics Data

${}^6\text{Be}$

Motivation: Structure properties of ${}^6\text{Be}$ is needed for the ${}^3\text{He}({}^3\text{He}, 2p){}^4\text{He}$ reaction which is important for the destruction of ${}^3\text{He}$ in stars and strongly affects the calculated neutrino luminosity from the sun



Portion of **Ph.D. thesis** for K.Chae,
University of Tennessee Knoxville, 2006

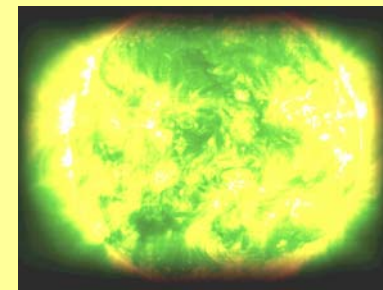
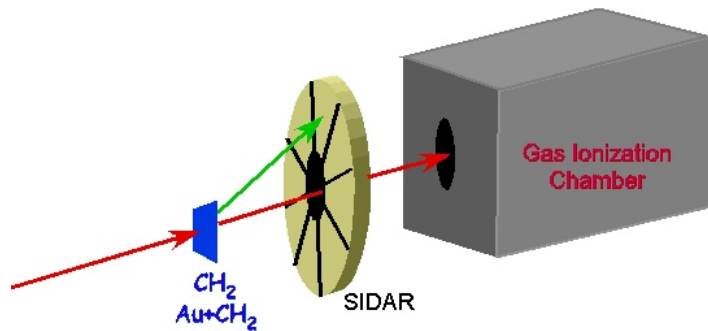


- A search for the missing **${}^6\text{Be}$ levels** was performed via the **$d({}^7\text{Be}, t){}^6\text{Be}$** reaction with radioactive ${}^7\text{Be}$ beam from the HRIBF
- Upper limits were set on the cross section to populate such levels
- analysis complete, paper being drafted

Nuclear Astrophysics Data

^8B

Motivation: To search for unobserved states in ^8B which will influence the extrapolation of the $^7\text{Be}(p,\gamma)^8\text{B}$ astrophysical S factor to stellar energies, and which is crucial for interpreting observations of the solar neutrino flux



Portion of **Ph.D. thesis** for R.J. Livesay, Colorado School of Mines

- A search for the **^8B levels** was performed via the elastic and inelastic $^7\text{Be} + p$ scattering
- measurement done with radioactive ^7Be beam from the HRIBF
- status – data analysis in progress

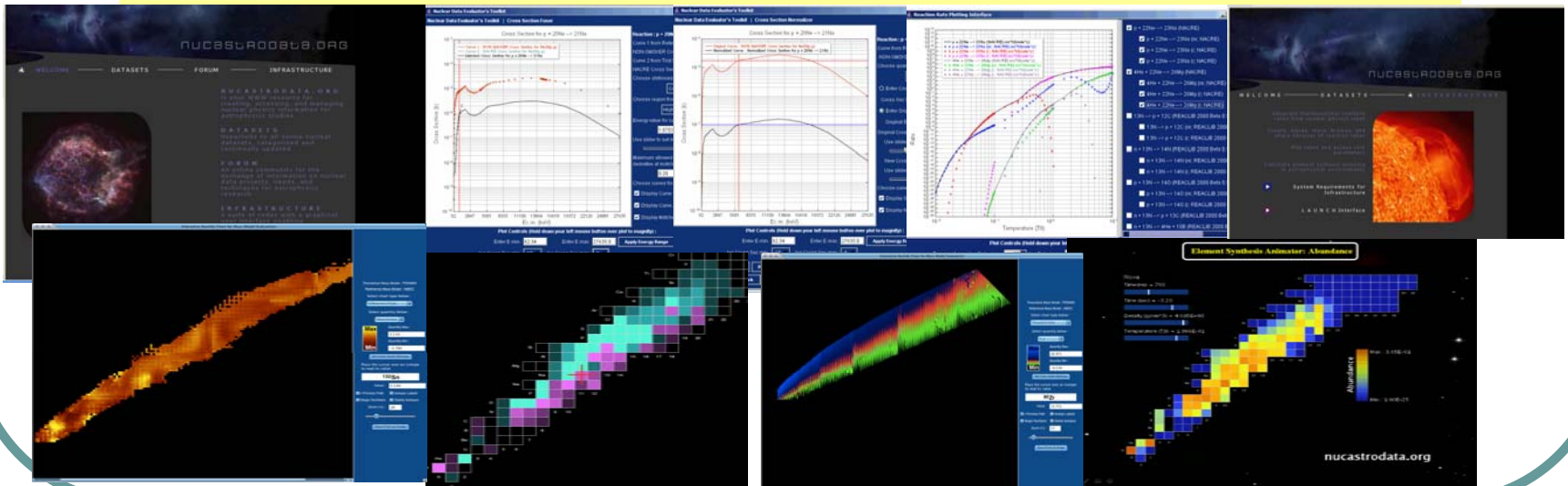
Computational Infrastructure for Nuclear Astrophysics

Overview

Computational Infrastructure for Nuclear Astrophysics is available free online at nucastrodata.org

With a few mouse clicks, one can

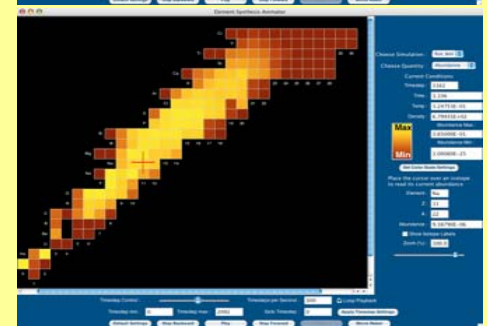
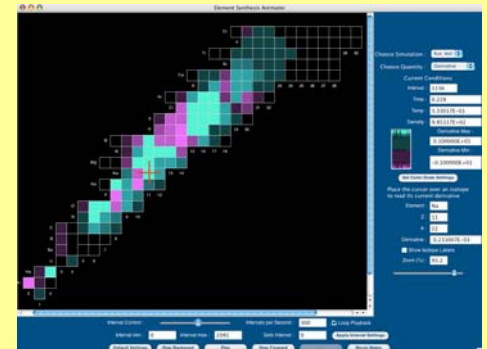
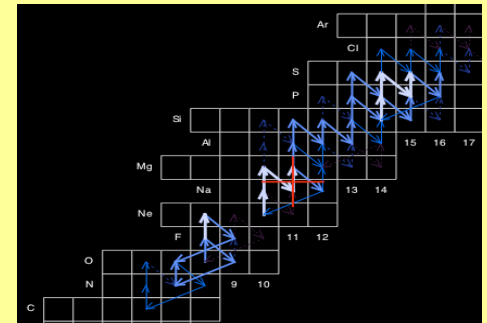
- Rapidly incorporate nuclear results into element burning models
- Run models and visualize results
- Share results and comments with online community



Computational Infrastructure for Nuclear Astrophysics

New Features since last USNDP meeting

- **Rate locator** – quickly generate list of all rates for a given reaction and plots them out
- Improved control over reaction rates fitting routines
- Reaction flux visualization (**static & animated**)
- **Multiple zone post-processing** element synthesis calculations
- **nova and X-ray bursts** simulations can be run
- movies can be created from one's own simulation code
- **faster animation** rendering & export
- **quick comparison** of simulations using different rate libraries



Future Work

Evaluations:

- Actinide A-chain $A=241 - 249$
- Reactions critical for Stellar Explosions studies and compilation & evaluation of the light nuclei

Computational Infrastructure for Nuclear Astrophysics:

- Add new evaluation tools, processing techniques, and visualization tools
- rates uncertainty propagation – cross sections --> reaction --> abundance predictions