

γ -ray spectroscopy in nuclear astrophysics

H. Utsunomiya Konan/Fudan

Outline

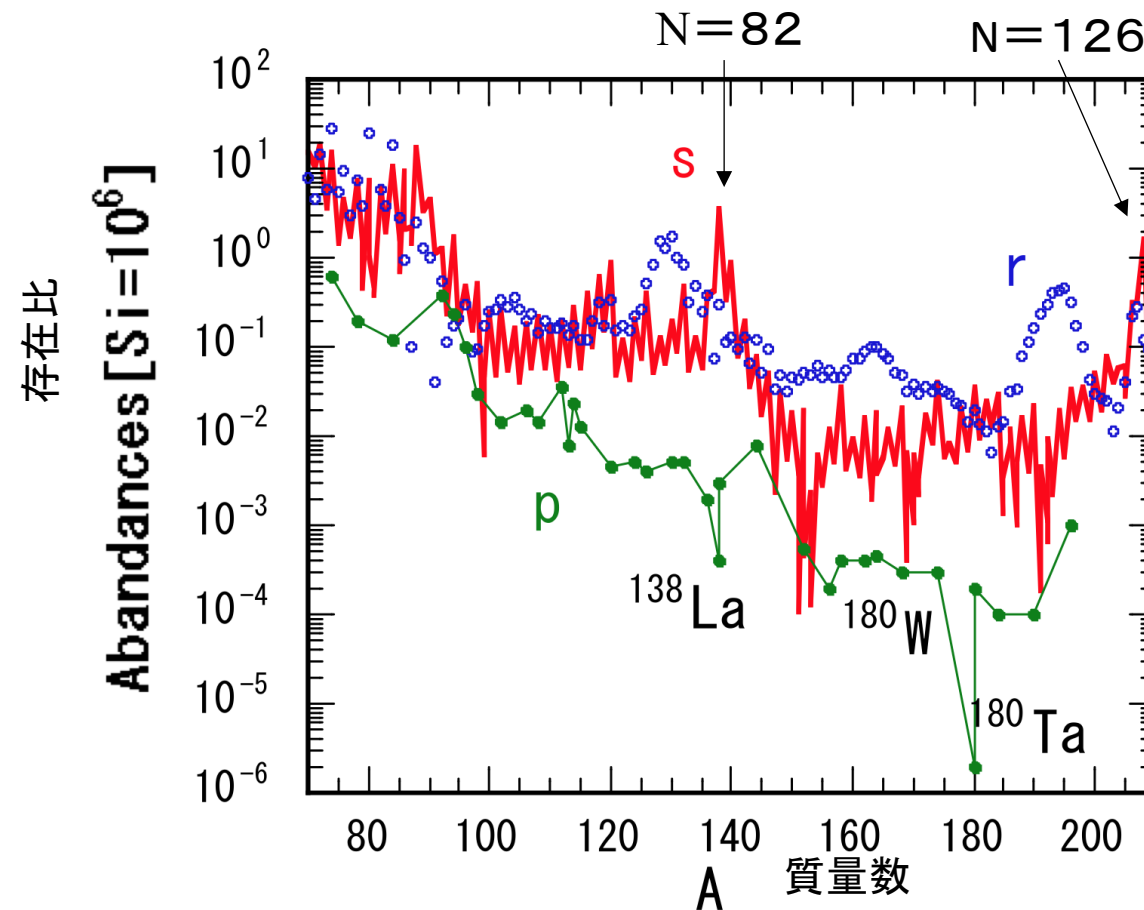
1. p-process nucleosynthesis
2. Solving an unveiled mystery of ^{180}Ta
3. p-process chaser detector
4. Timeline
5. Summary

Nuclear Astrophysics Experiments with HIAF, IMP Huizhou, China, 3-5 Sept. 2025

Project Team

1. Hiroaki Utsunomiya (Fudan/Konan) Leader
2. Gongtao Fan (SARI) Sub-leader
3. Xiangai Deng (Fudan) Sub-leader
4. Yifan Liu (Shanghai Tech) PhD student
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7. Baohua Sun (BUAA)
8. Jianjun He (Fudan)
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10. Yugang Ma (Fudan)
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13. Taka Kajino (BUAA) Theorist
14. Stephane Goriely (ULB, Belgium) Theorist
15. Y.-W. Lui (Texas A&M)

Abundances of heavy elements s-process, r-process and p-process

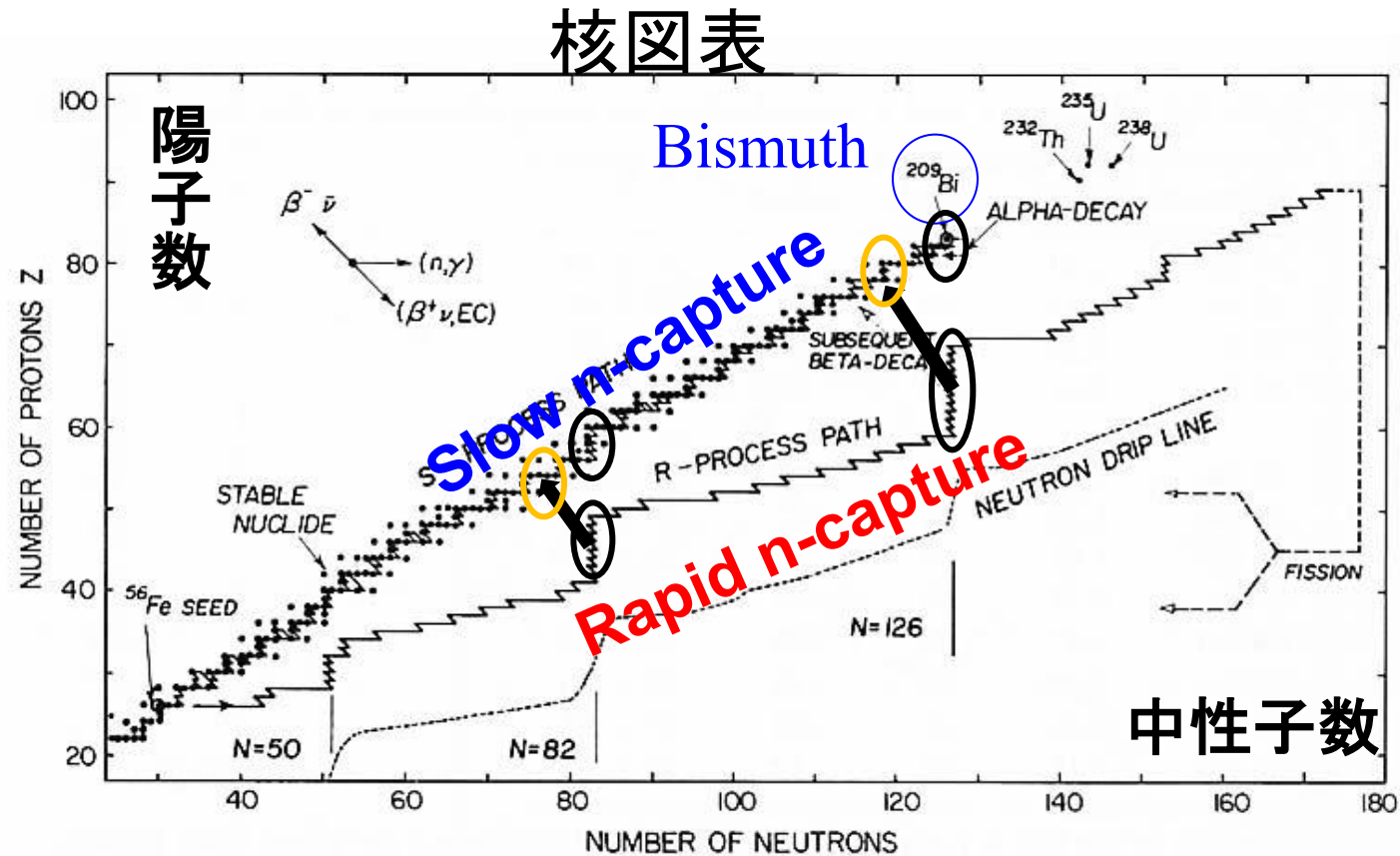


s-process and r-process nucleosynthesis

(n, γ) reactions

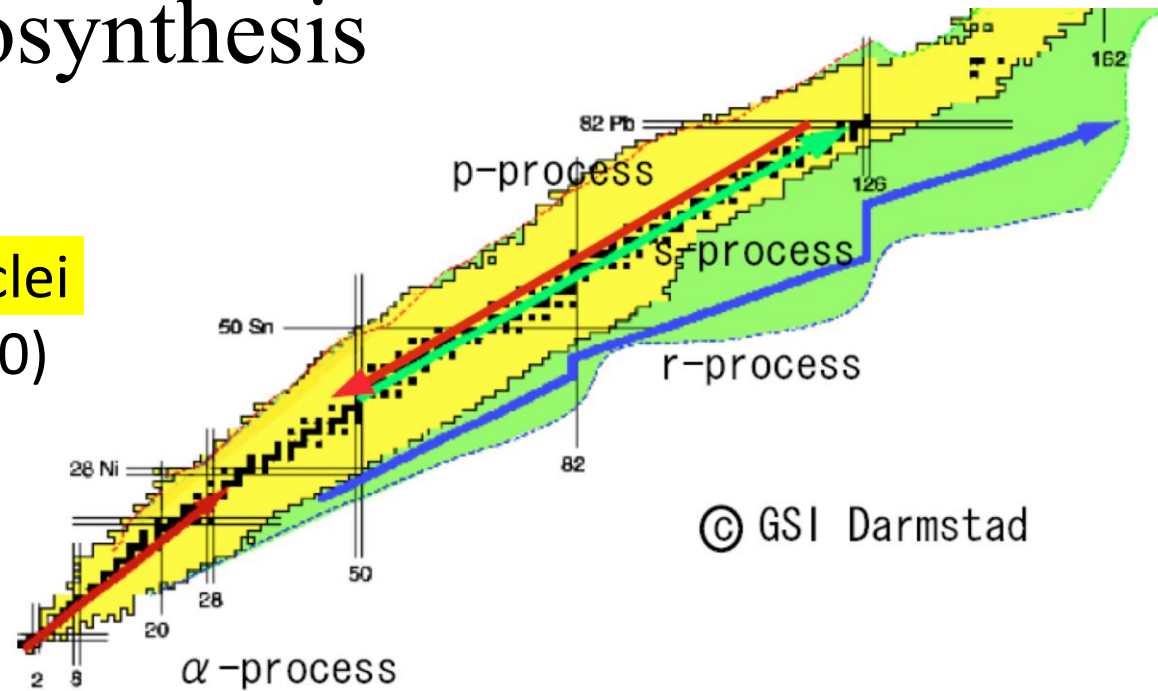
s-process: slow neutron capture process

r-process: rapid neutron capture process



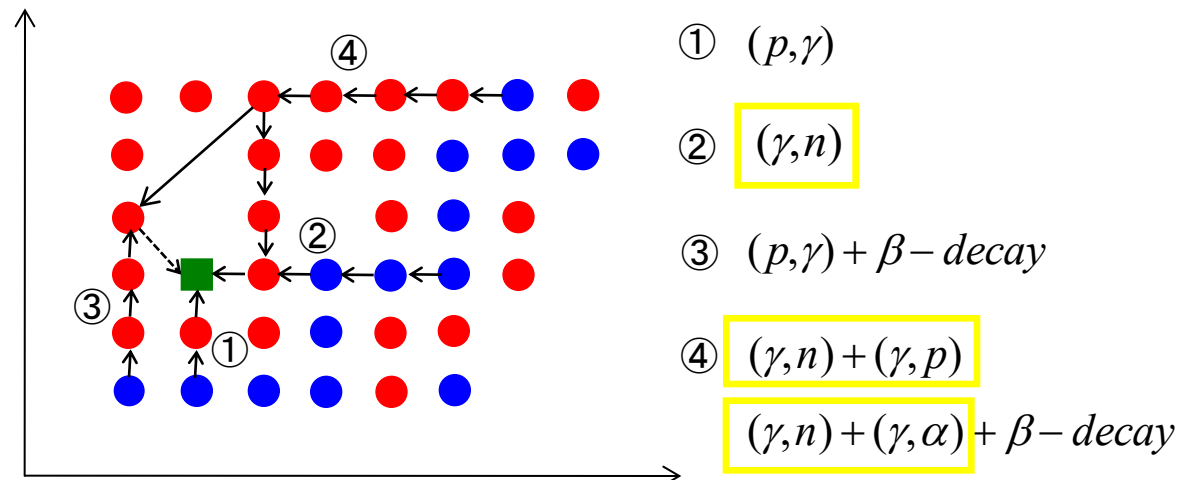
p-process nucleosynthesis

35 neutron-deficient nuclei
from Se(Z=34) to Hg(Z=80)



● Pre-existing nuclei produced by
s- and r-processes

What does p stand for?



List of p-nuclei

35 neutron-deficient isotopes from Se to Hg

180Ta →

Nucleus	Natural abundance (%)	Abundance ^(10⁶ Si) Anders&Grevesse
74Se	0.89	0.55
78Kr	0.35	0.153
84Sr	0.56	0.132
92Mo	14.84	0.378
94Mo	9.25	0.236
96Ru	5.54	0.103
98Ru	1.87	0.035
102Pd	1.02	0.0142
106Cd	1.25	0.0201
108Cd	0.89	0.0143
113In	4.29	0.0079
112Sn	0.97	0.0372
114Sn	0.66	0.0252
115Sn	0.34	0.0129
120Te	0.09	0.0043
124Xe	0.09	0.00571
126Xe	0.09	0.00509
130Ba	0.106	0.00476
132Ba	0.101	0.00453
138La	0.09	0.000409
136Ce	0.185	0.00216
138Ce	0.251	0.00284
144Sm	3.07	0.0008
152Gd	0.2	0.00066
156Dy	0.06	0.000221
158Dy	0.1	0.000378
162Er	0.14	0.000351
164Er	1.61	0.00404
168Yb	0.13	0.000322
174Hf	0.16	0.000249
180Ta	0.012	2.48E-06
180W	0.12	0.000173
184Os	0.02	0.000122
190Pt	0.014	0.00017
196Hg	0.15	0.00048

Astrophysical site of p-process

1. *Temperature: high enough for photoreaction*
2. *Temperature: not too high to prevent photoerosion of all elements to iron-group nuclei*
3. *Photoreaction is frozen in a short time scale*

The O/Ne layers

in the pre-supernova phase of massive stars or during the explosions of massive stars as type- II supernovae

Temperature : $1.8 \leq T[10^9\text{K}] \leq 3.0$

Peak photon energy : 200[keV]



Type Ia supernovae: disruption of a white dwarf after having accreted material above the Chandrasekhar limit from its companion in a binary system

[Type Ia Supernova - NASA Science](#)

Pre-supernova phase of massive stars

水素燃焼

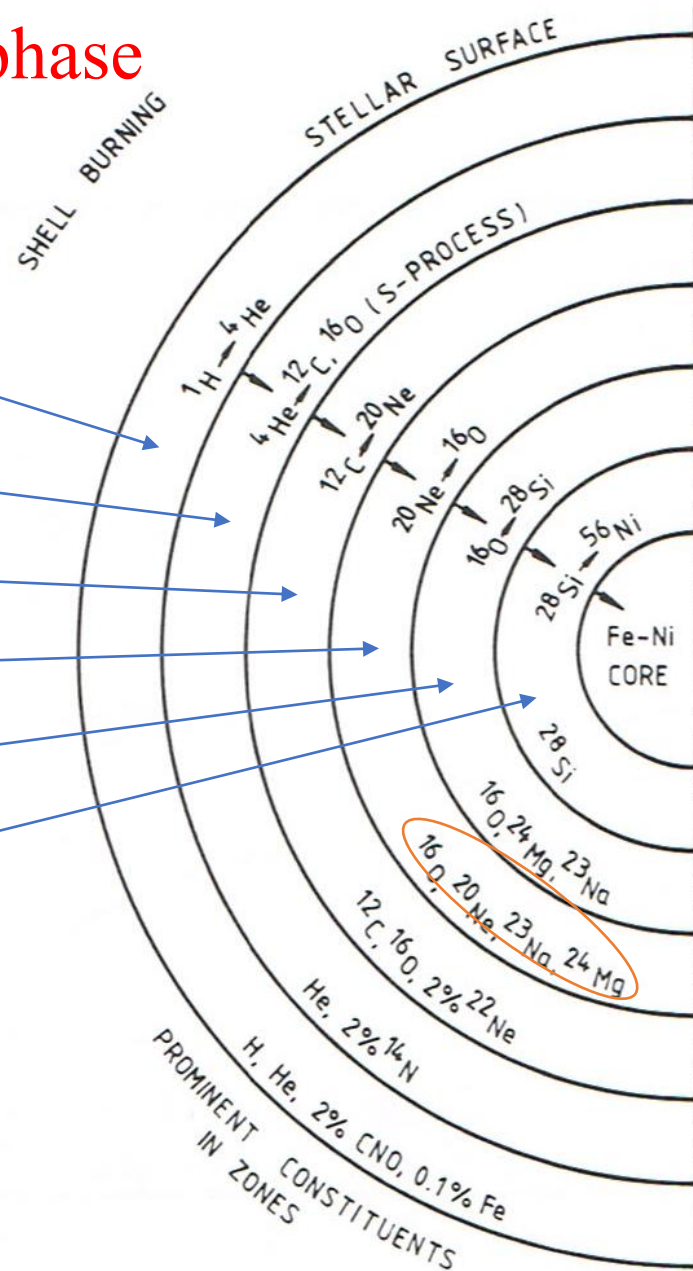
He燃焼

C燃焼

Ne燃焼

O燃焼

Si燃焼



ρ (g/cm³) T (°K)

10^2 2×10^7

10^4 2×10^8

10^5 5×10^8

10^6 1×10^9

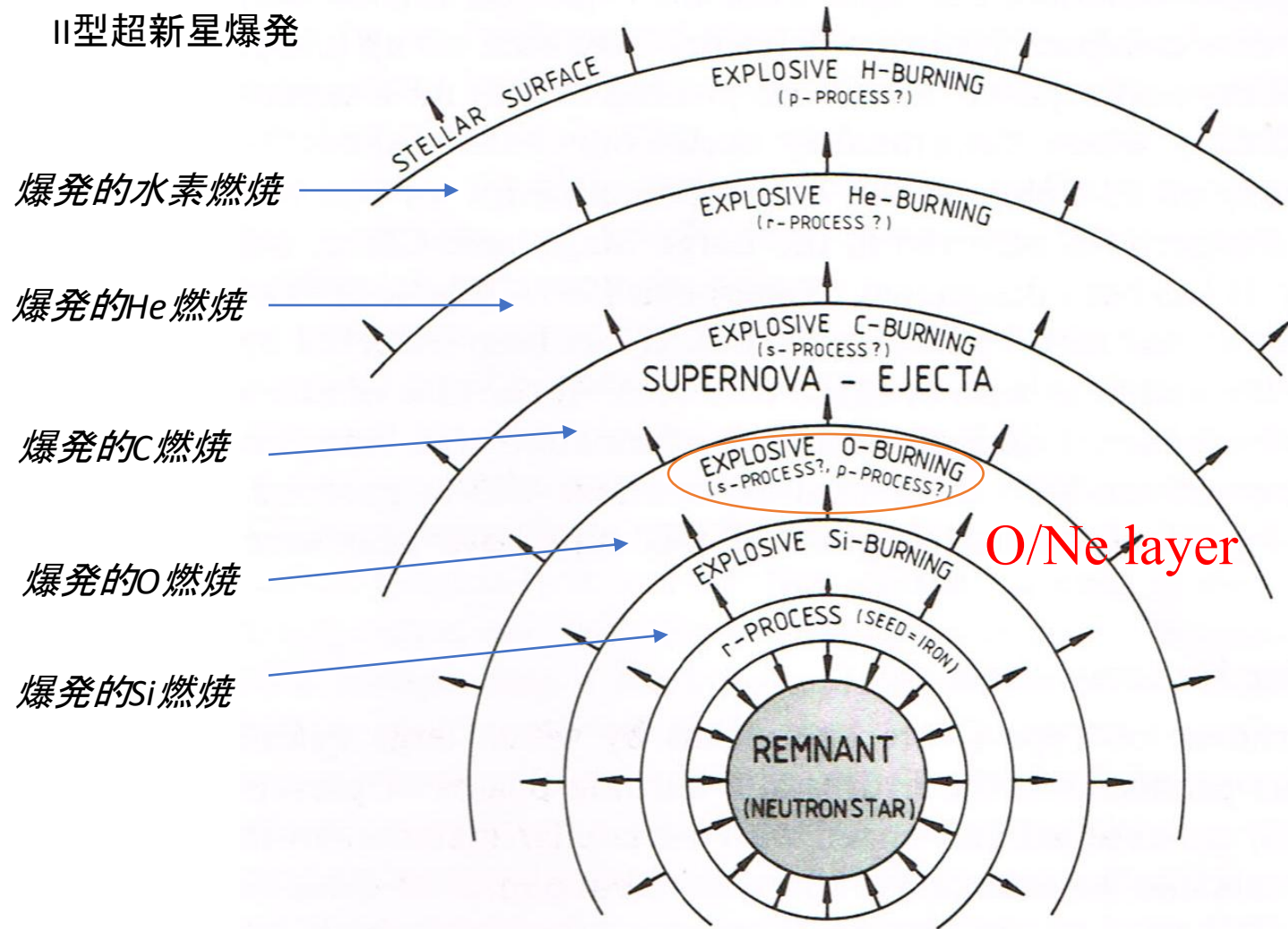
10^6 2×10^9

10^7 4×10^9

COLLAPSING CORE

O/Ne layer

During the explosions of massive stars as type-II supernovae



^{180}Ta

Naturally occurring isomer

Rarest element

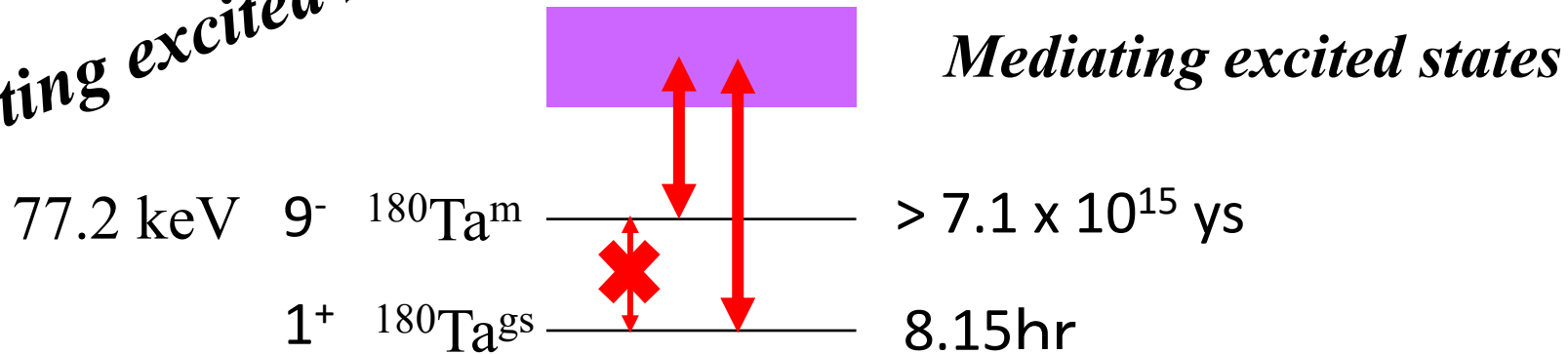
Nucleosynthesis of ^{180}Ta

s-process : Yokoi and Takahashi, Nature (London) 305, 232 (1983).

v-process : Woosley et al., Astrophys. J. 357, 91 (1990).

p-process : Prantzos et al., Astrophys. J. 338, 455 (1990).

Mediating excited states are unidentified – an unveiled mystery



Search for mediating states in γ -ray spectroscopy

Dracoulis et al., PRC58, 1444 (1998) Saitoh et al., NPA660, 121 (1999).

$^{176}\text{Yb}(^{11}\text{B},\alpha^3\text{n})^{180}\text{Ta}$

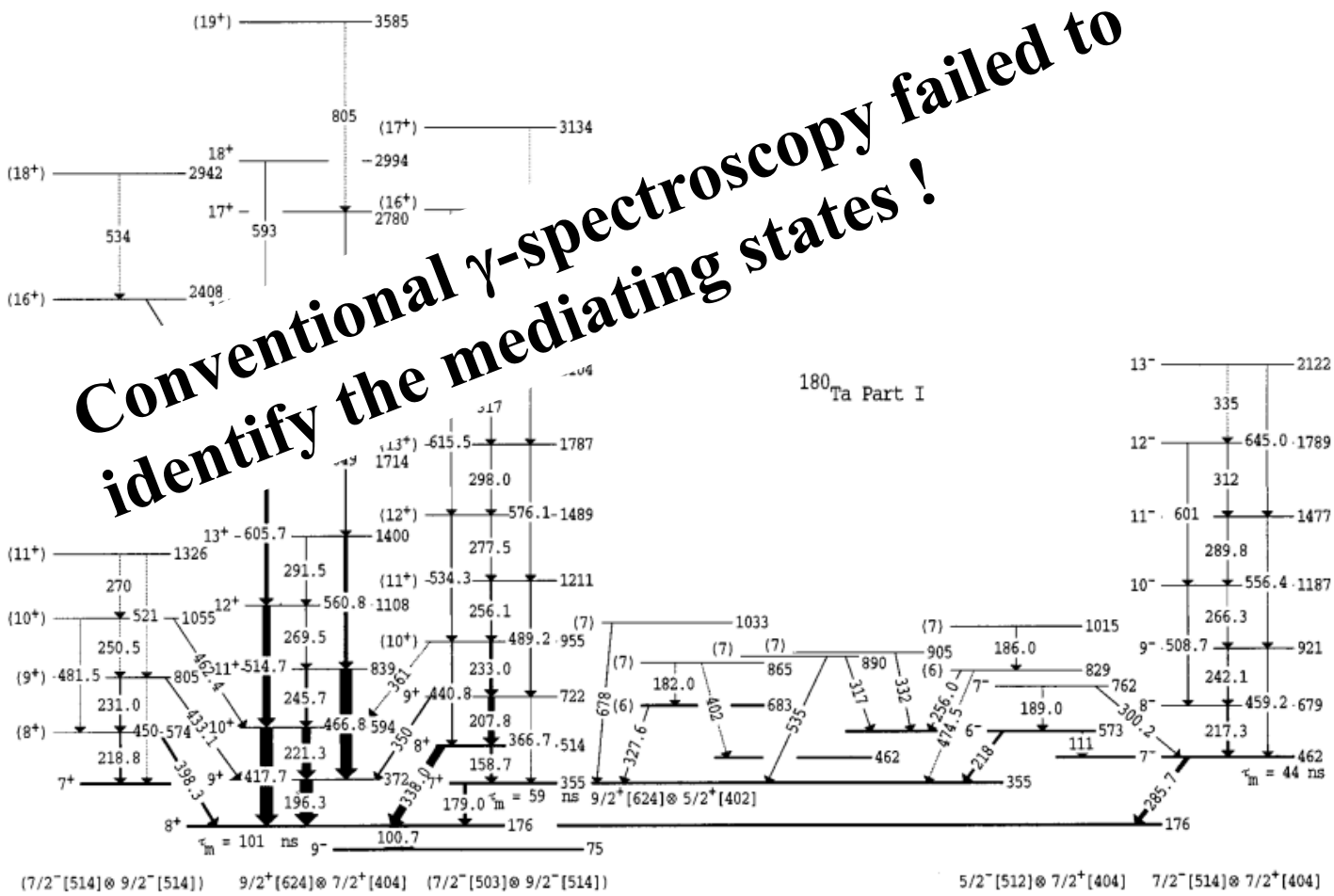
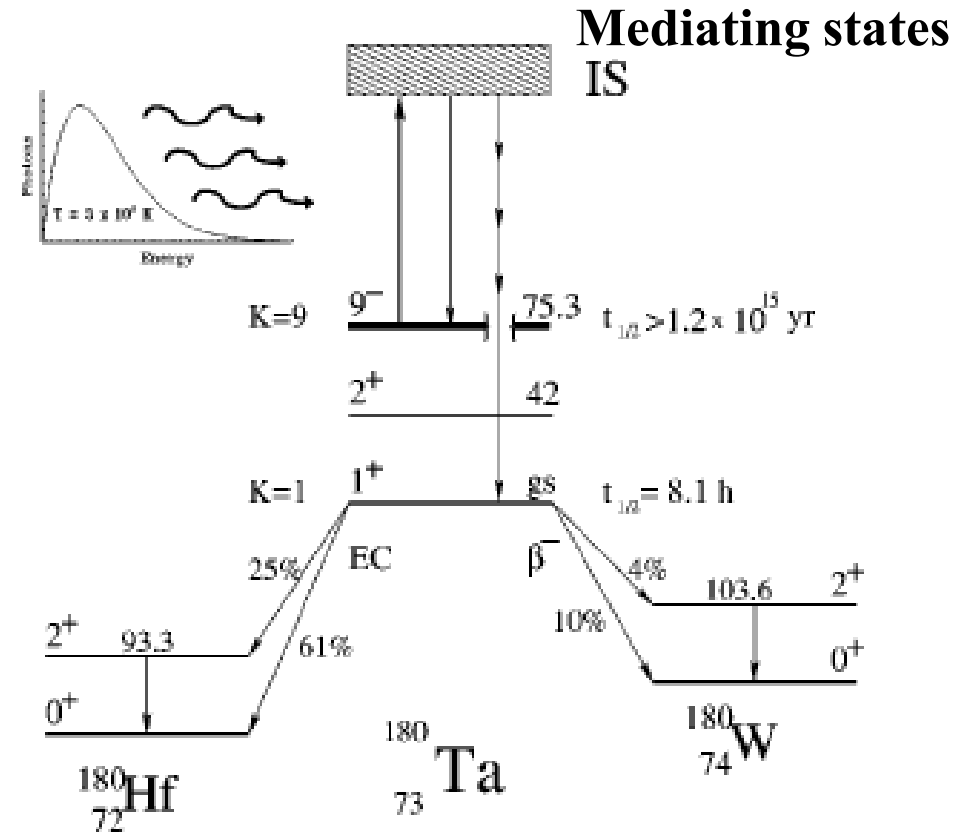
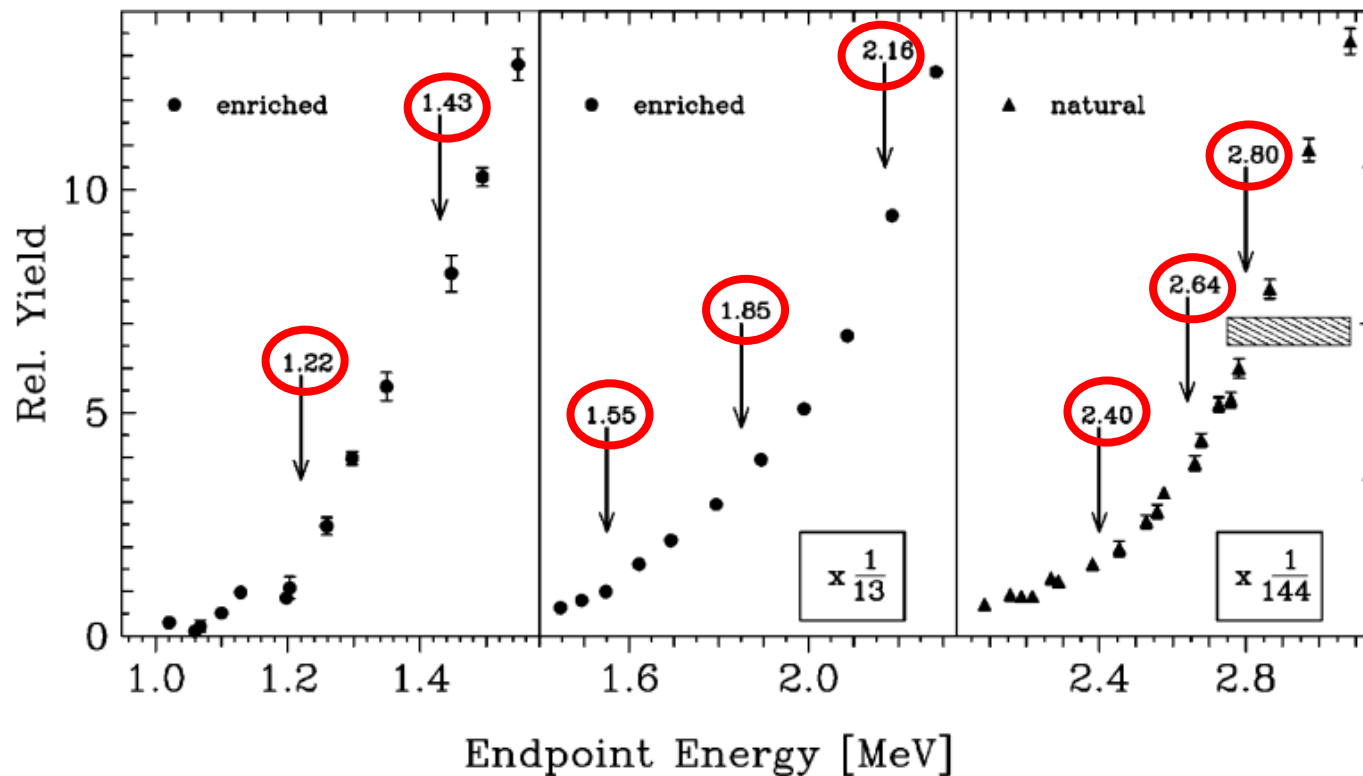


FIG. 2. Part I of the ^{180}Ta level scheme; transitions feeding to the 9^- state through the 8^+ isomer.

Photodestruction experiment of $^{180}\text{Ta}^m$ with bremsstrahlung

Beric et al., PRL83, 5242 (1999); PRC 65, 035801 (2002).

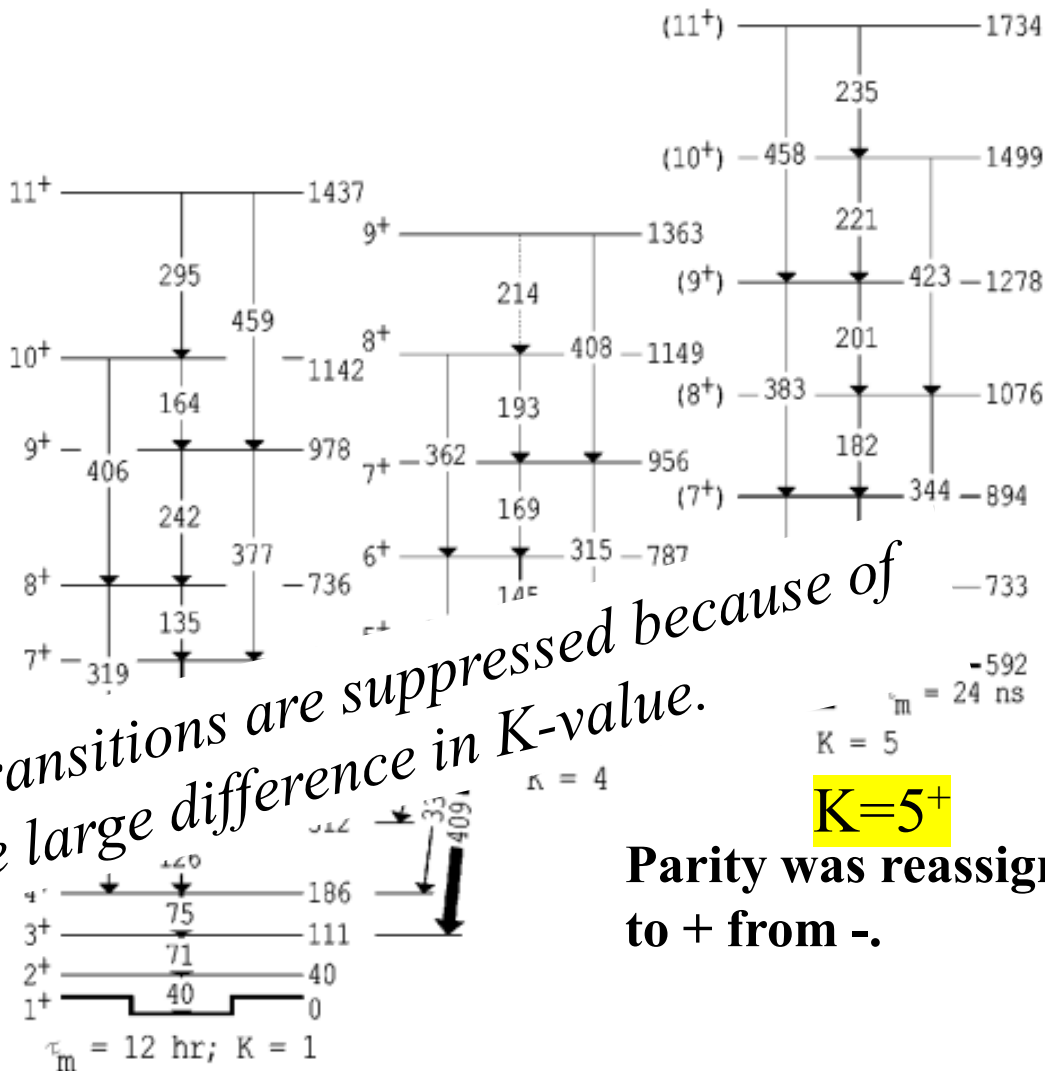
^{180}Ta target enriched to 5.45%. (Natural abundance: 0.012%)



γ -spectroscopic interpretation of the photodestruction data

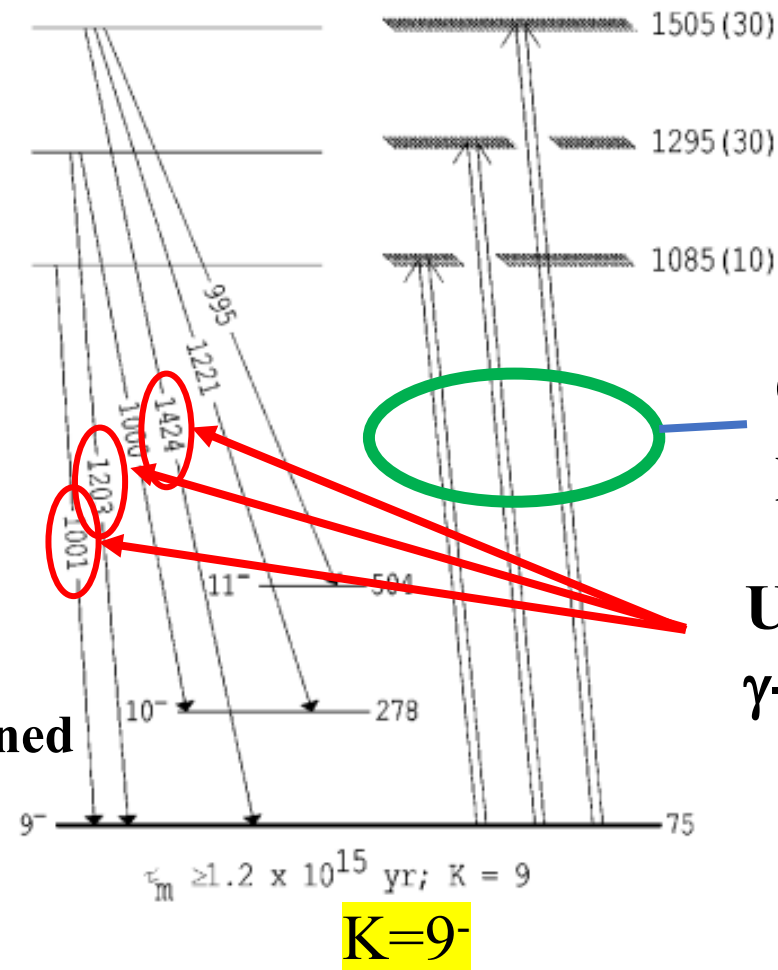
Walker et al., PRC 64, 061302(R) (2001).

γ -transitions are suppressed because of the large difference in K-value.



$K=5^+$

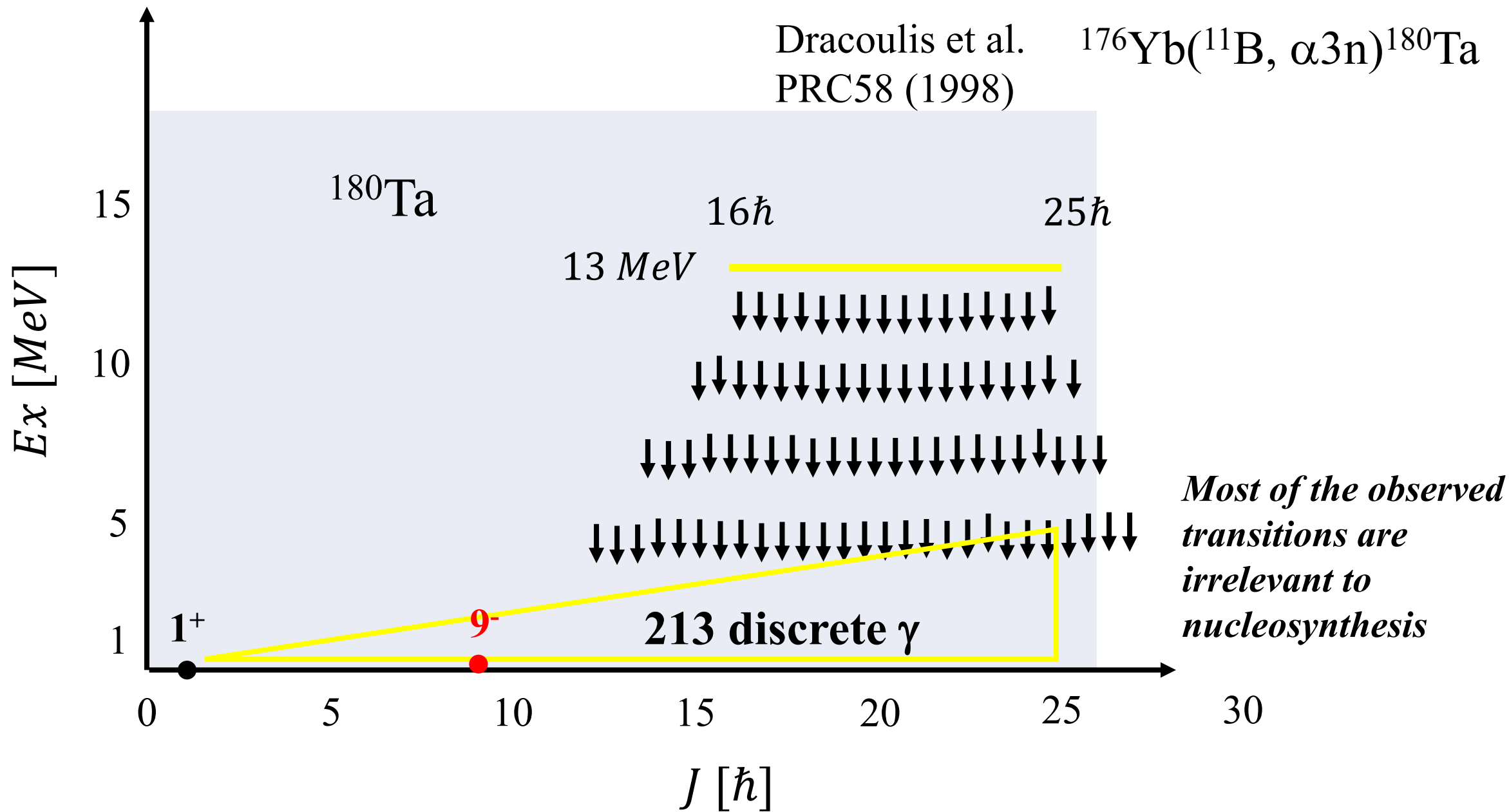
Parity was reassigned to + from -.



Observed in photodestruction

Unobserved in γ -spectroscopy

$K=9^-$



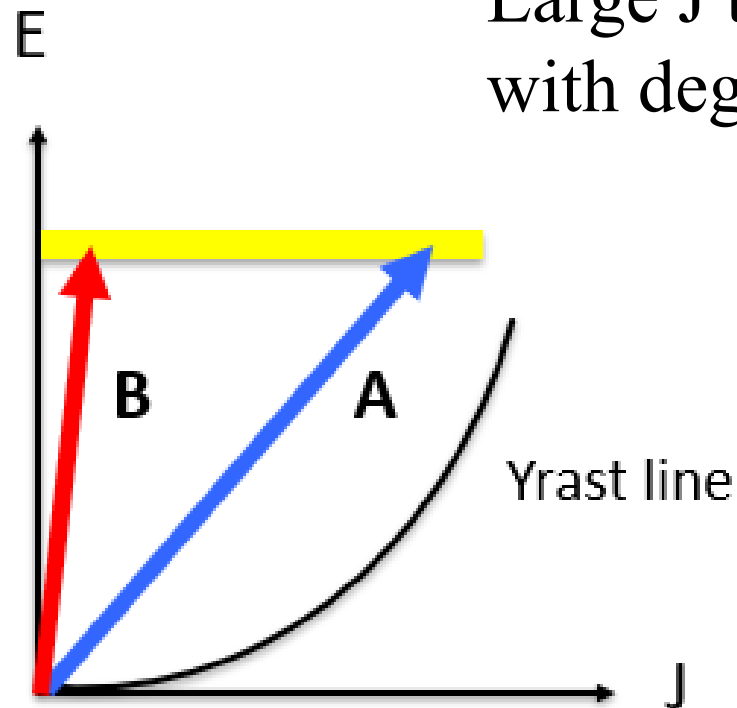
Photoreaction vs Heavy-ion reaction

B: photoreaction

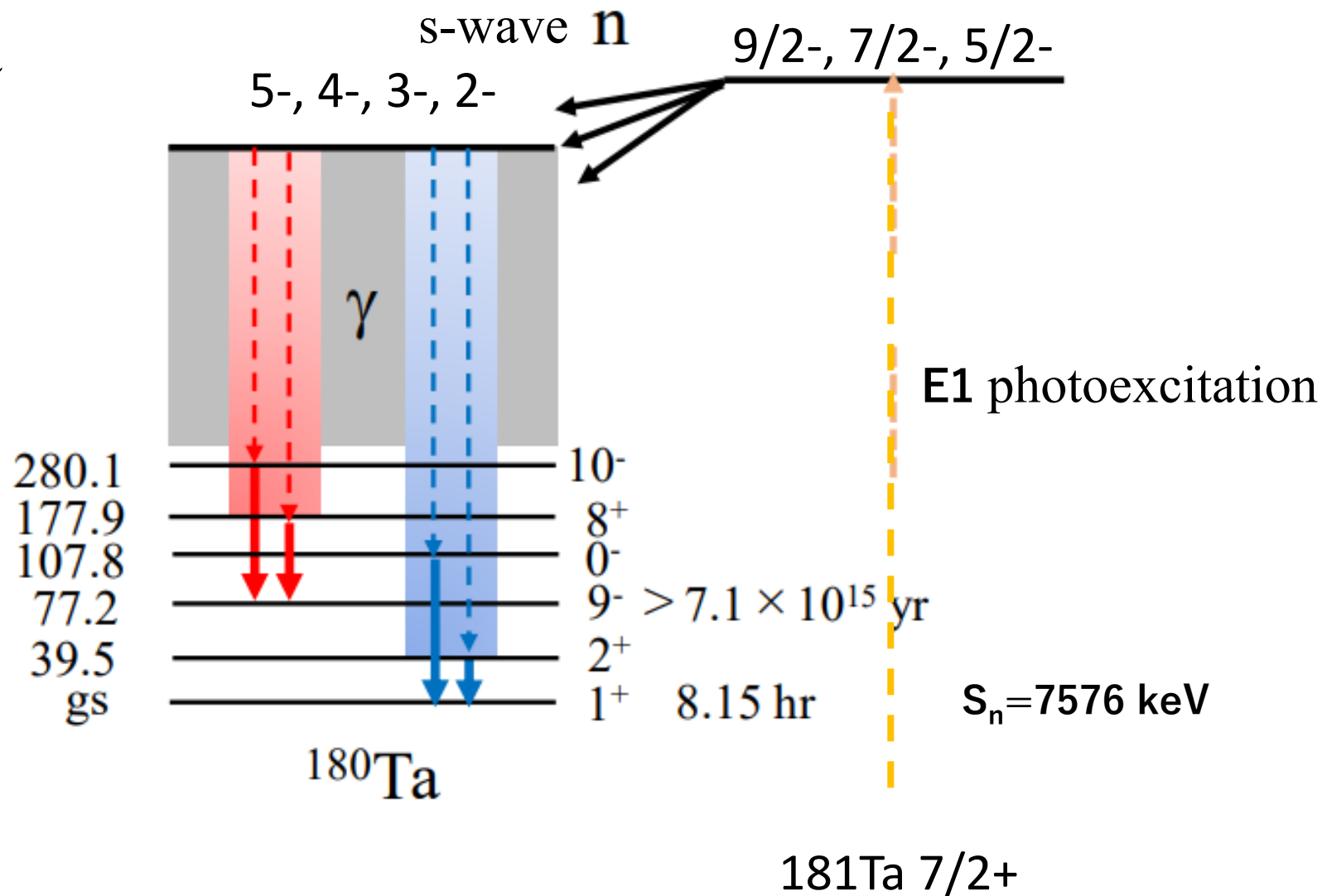
E1 excitation
 $\Delta J=1$

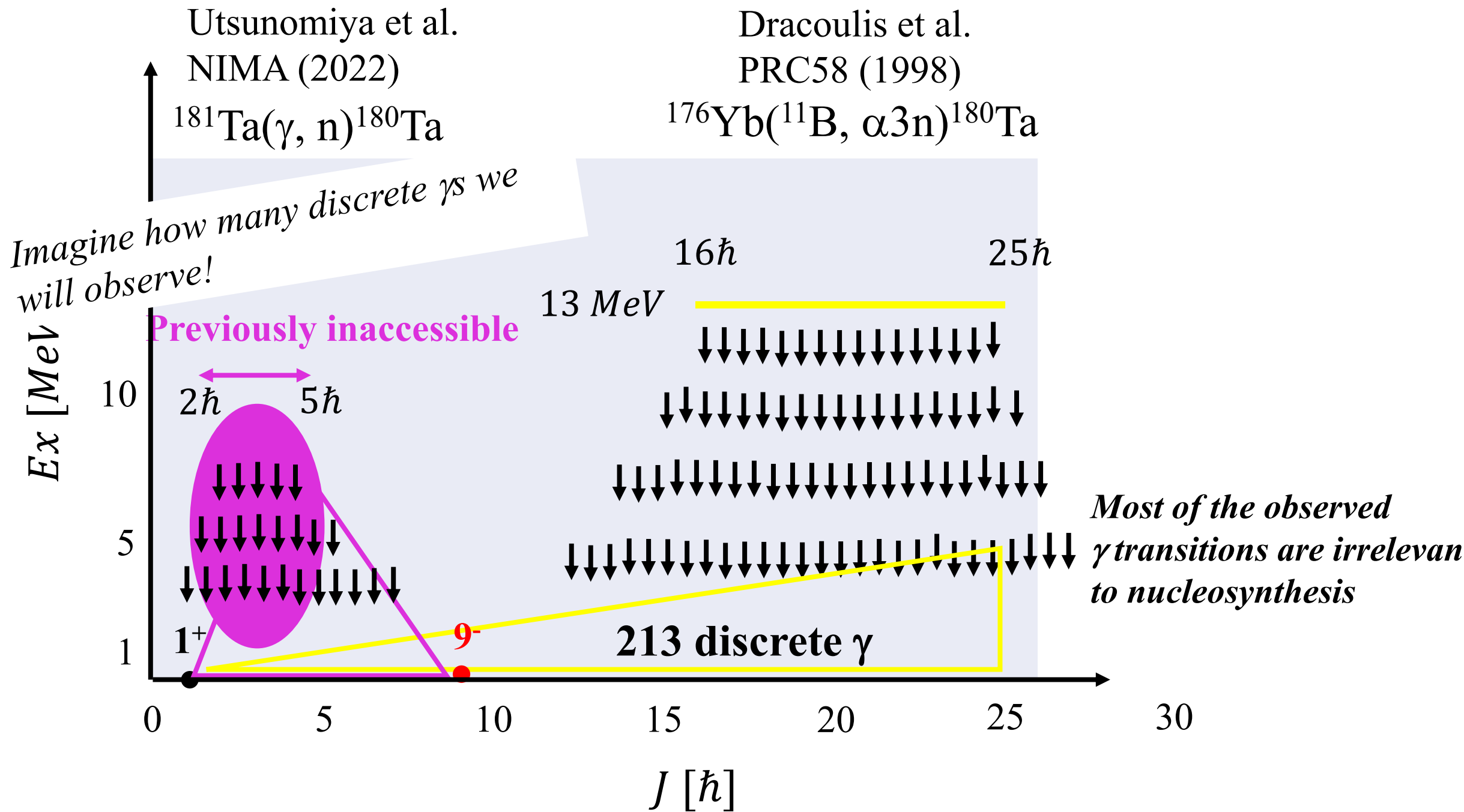
A: heavy-ion reaction

Large J transfer is emphasized
with degeneracy $2J+1$



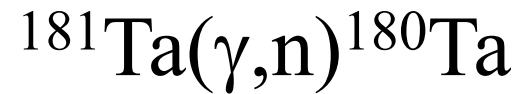
Let's chase the p-process nucleosynthesis



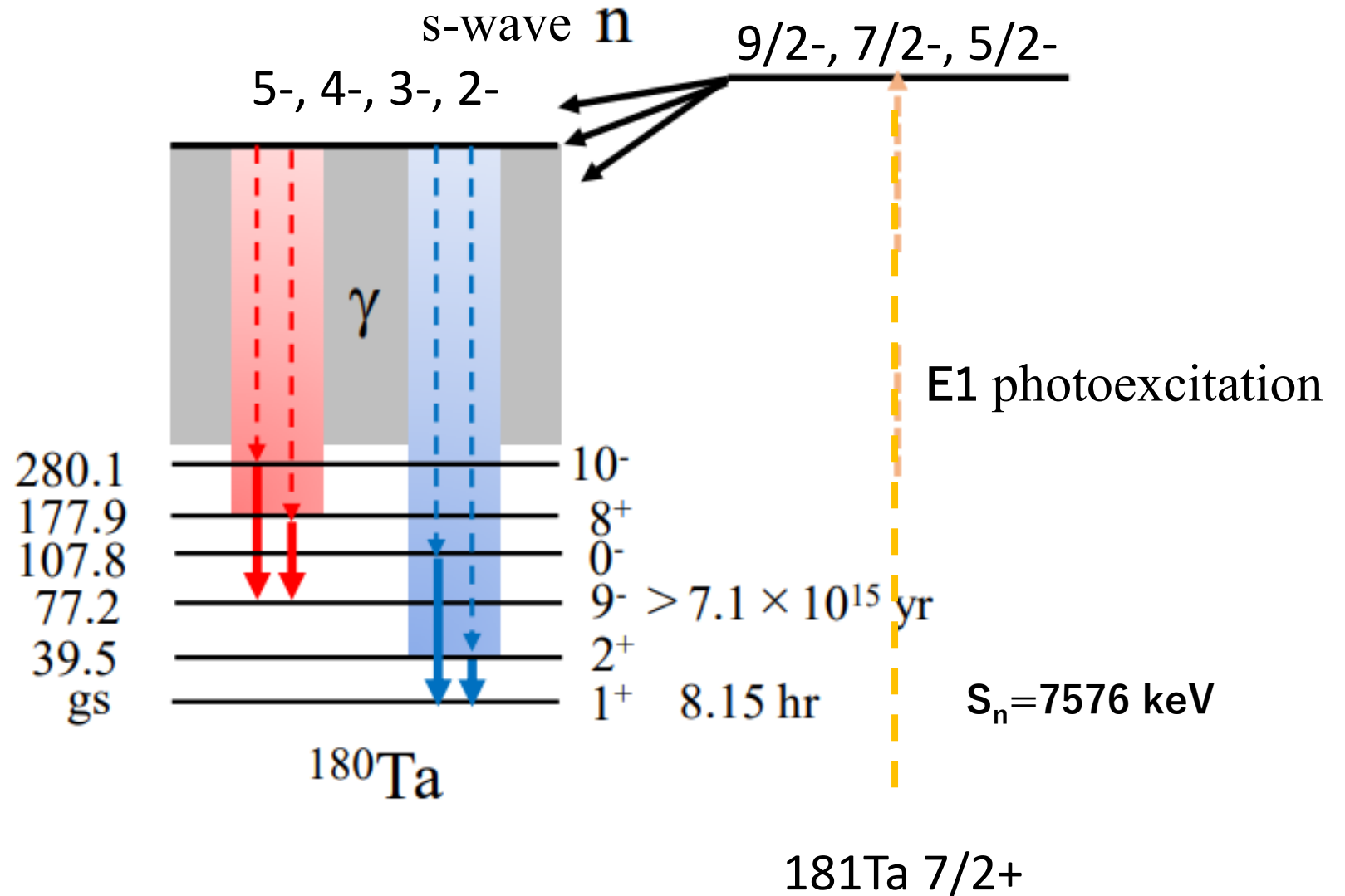
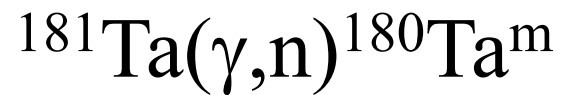
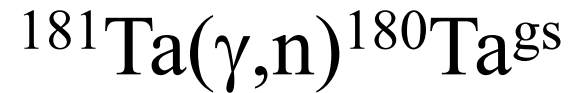


p-process nucleosynthesis

Total cross sections

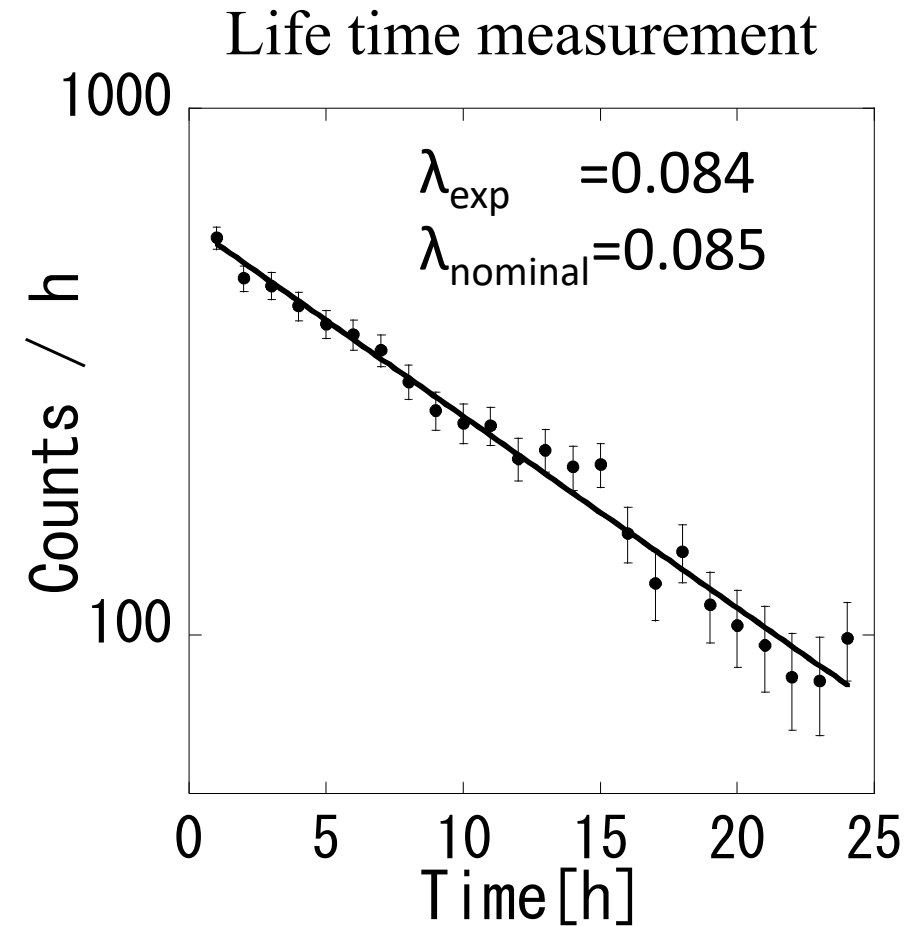
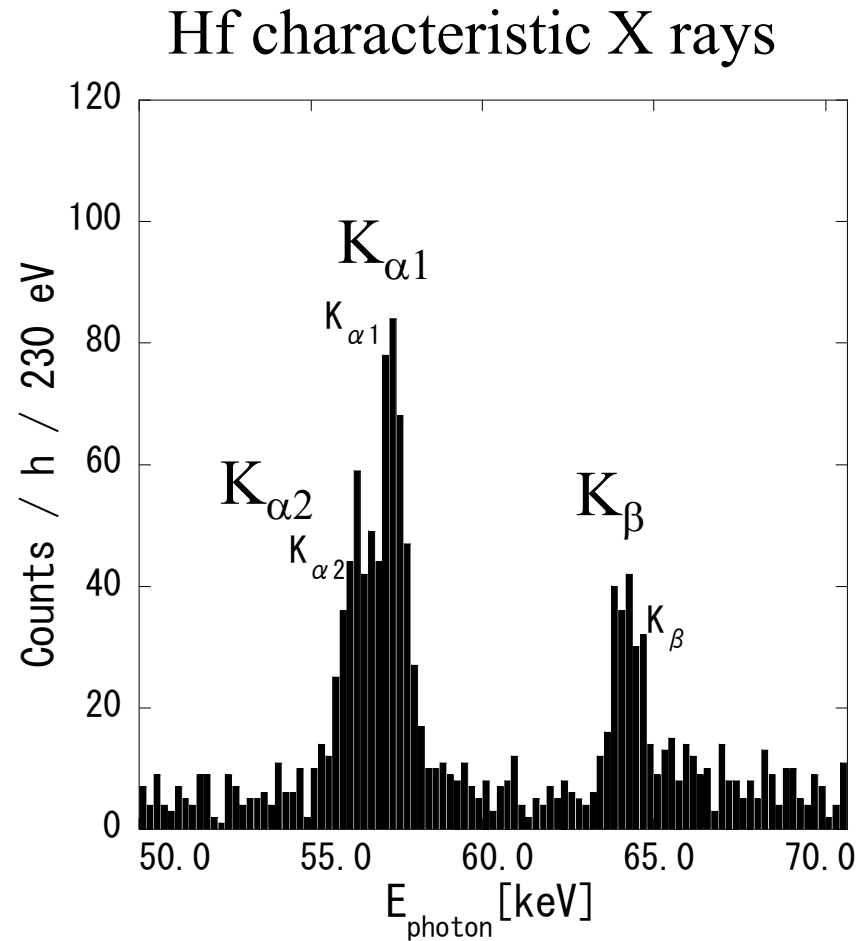


Partial cross sections



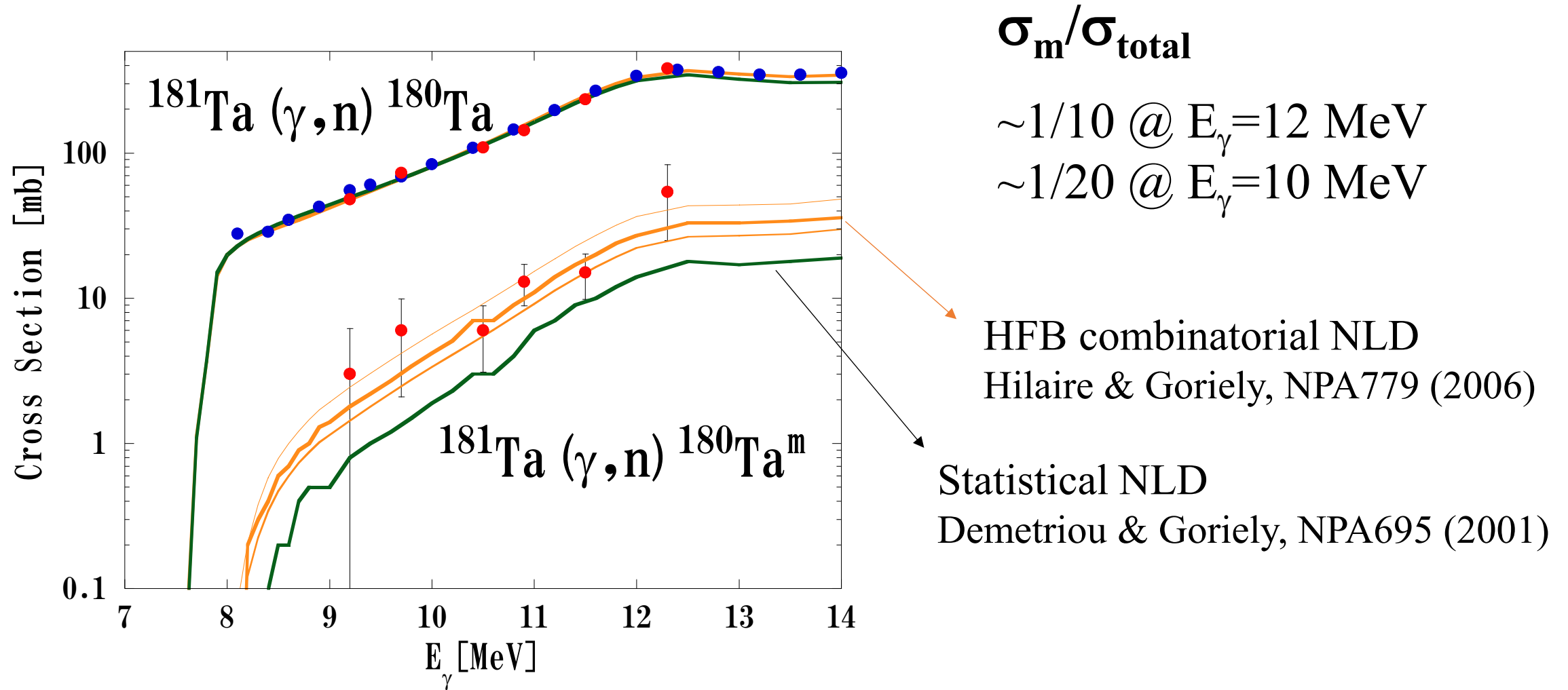
$^{180}\text{Ta}^{\text{gs}} \rightarrow ^{180}\text{Hf}$: Electron Capture

Goko et al. Phys. Rev. Lett. 96, 192501 (2006)



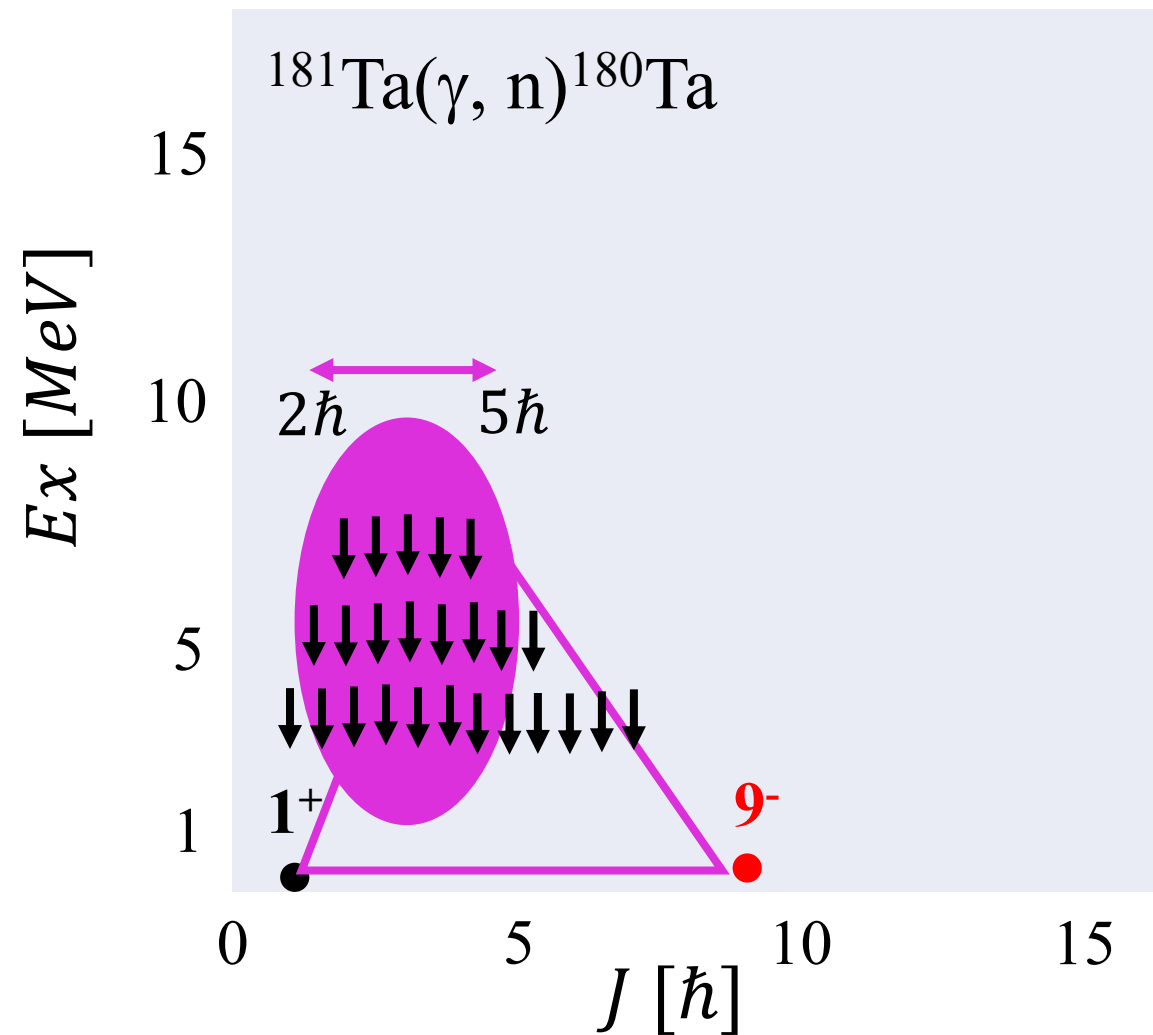
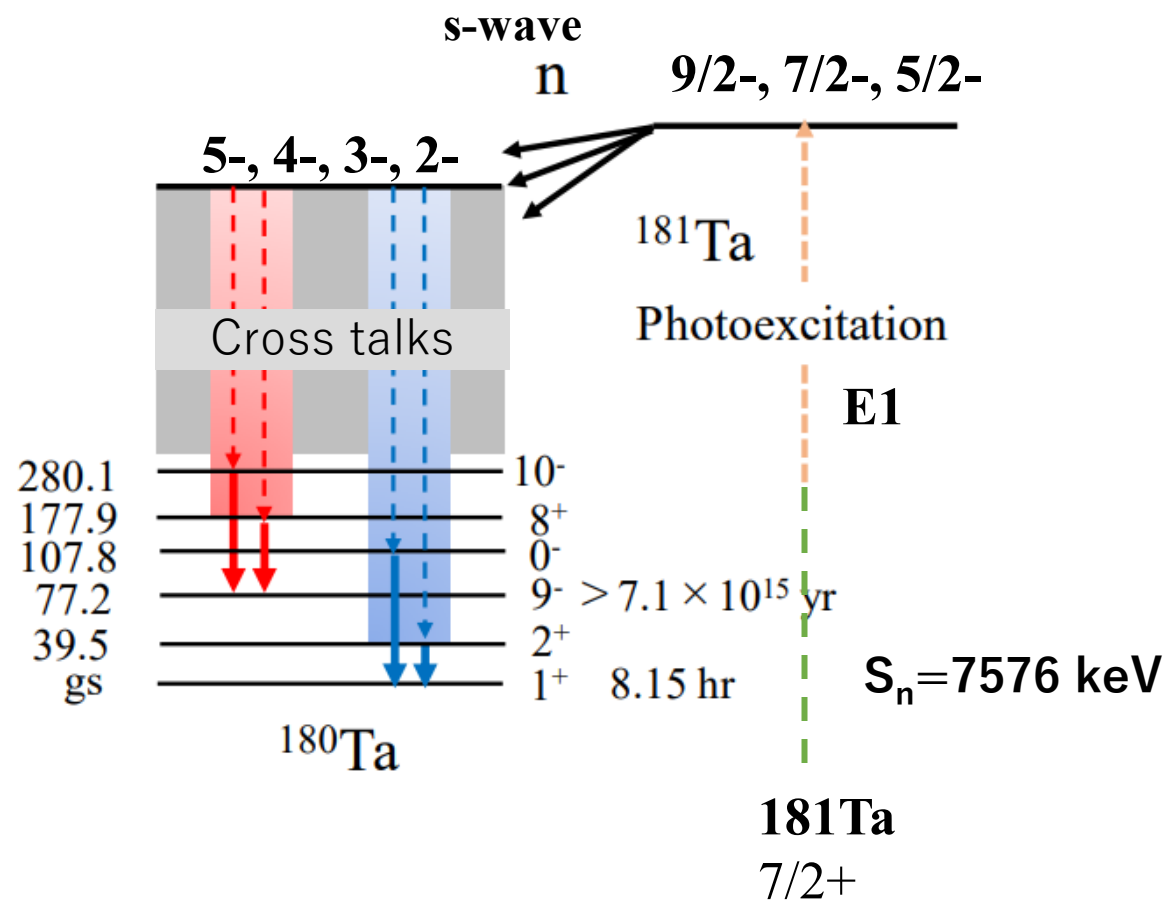
Partial cross sections

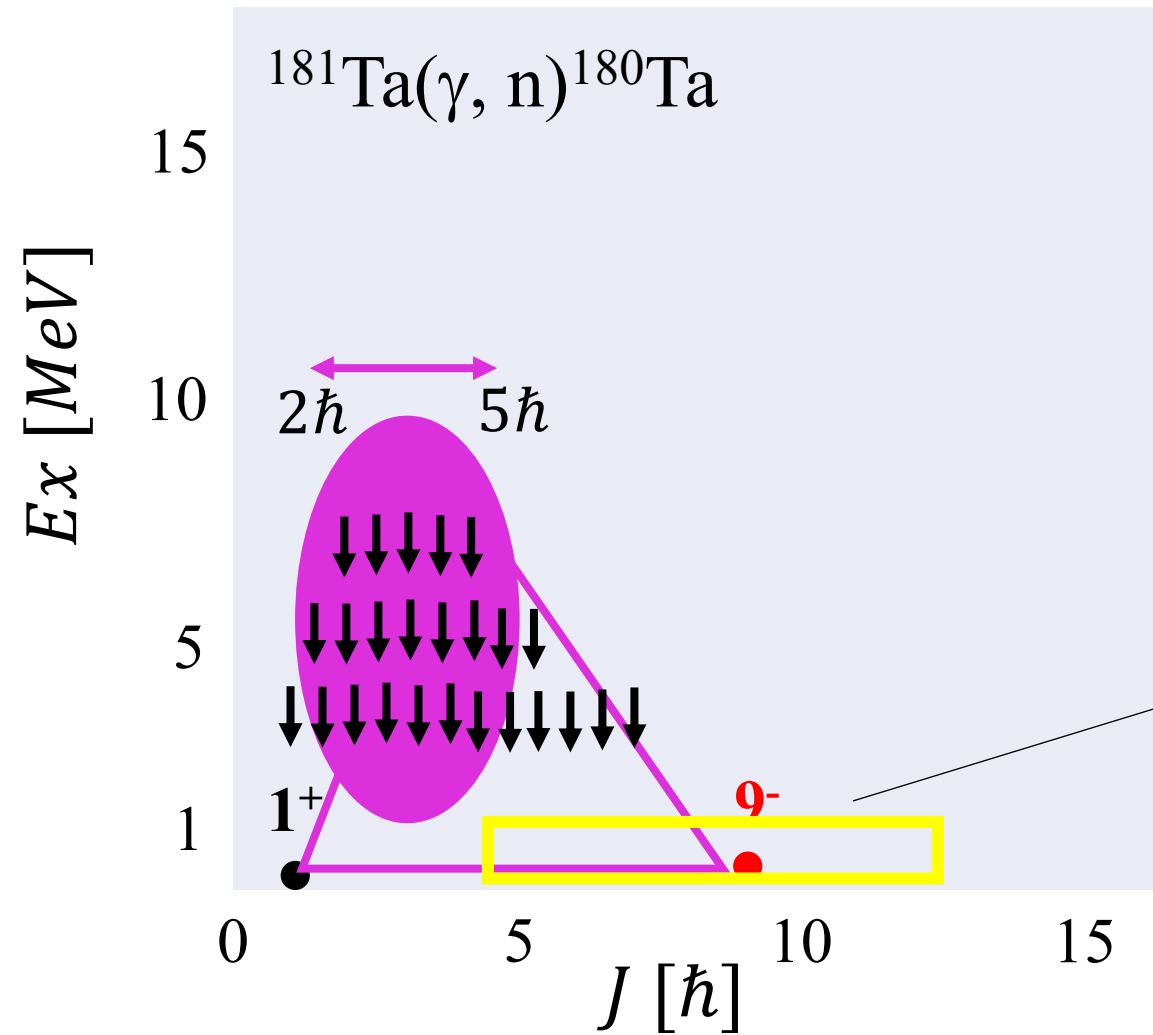
Goko et al. Phys. Rev. Lett. 96, 192501 (2006)



We perform $n\text{-}\gamma_1\text{-}\gamma_2$ triple coincidence measurements by chasing the p-process.

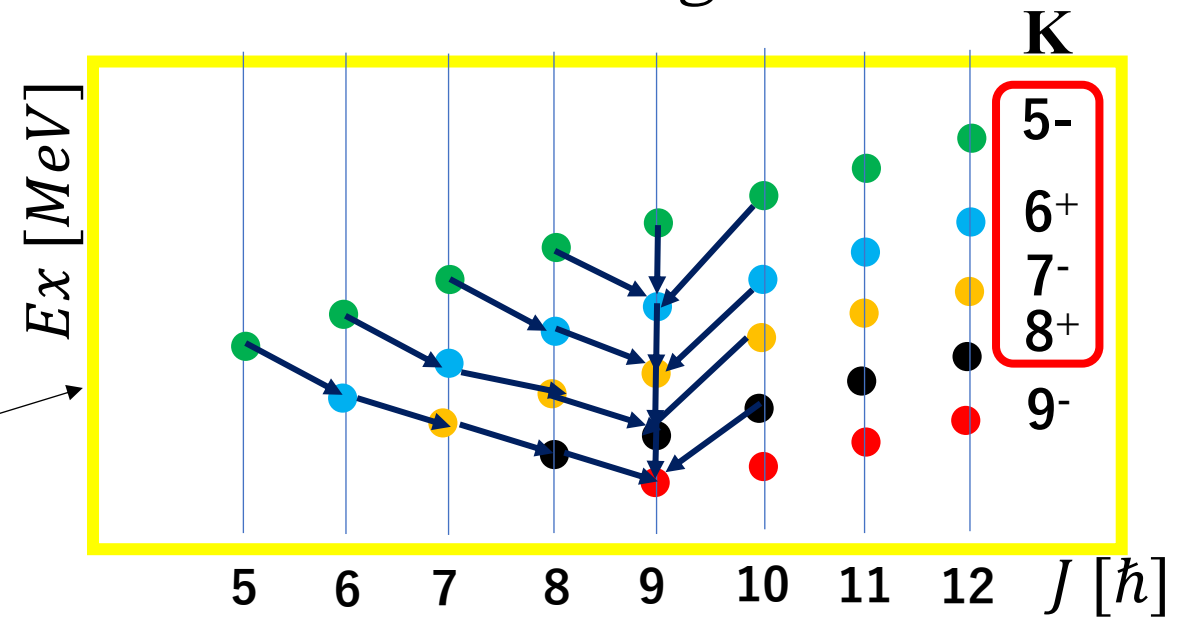
H. Utsunomiya et al., NIMA 1034 (2022) 166819





What would be observed?

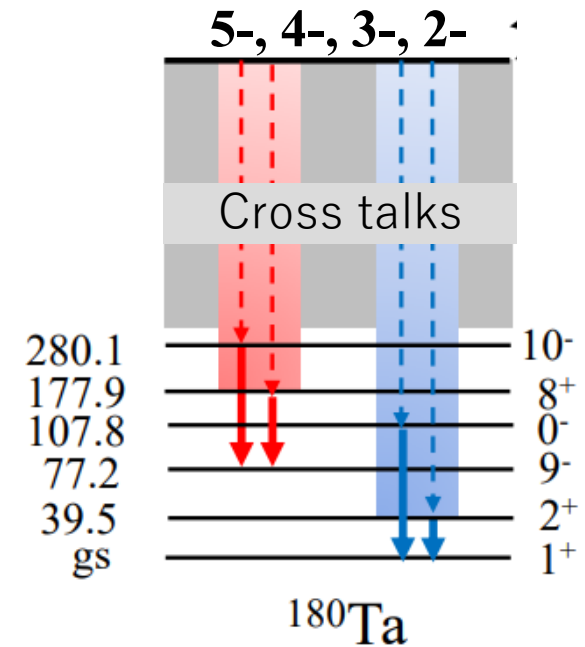
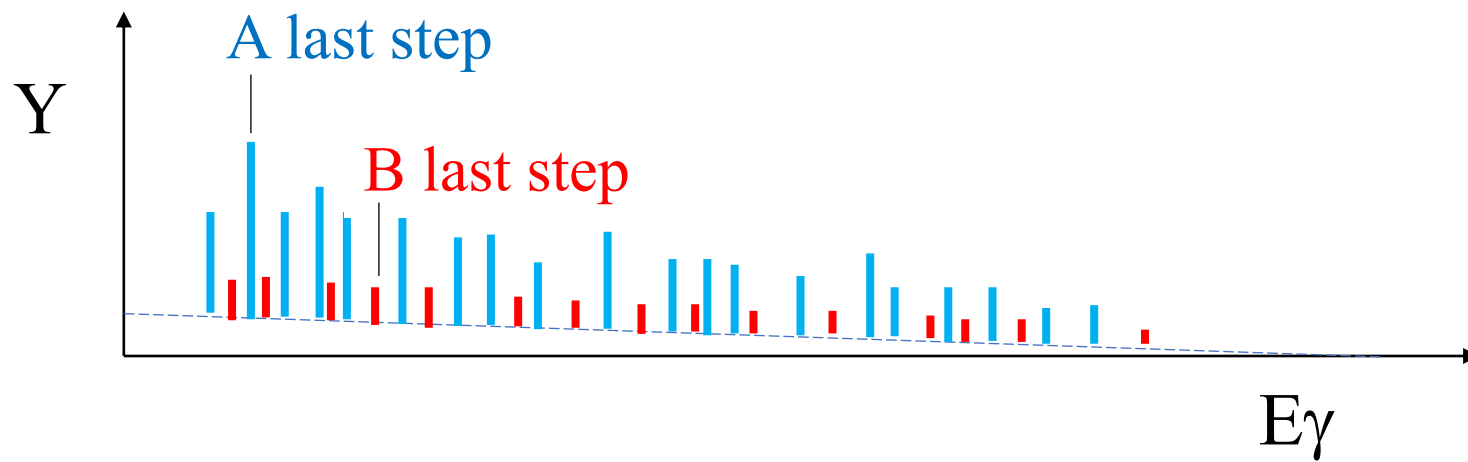
World of imagination!



Experimental evidence for the presence of mediating states

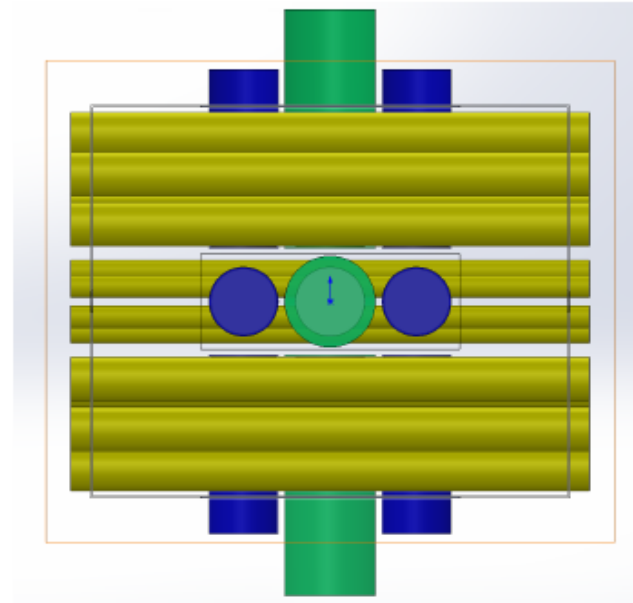
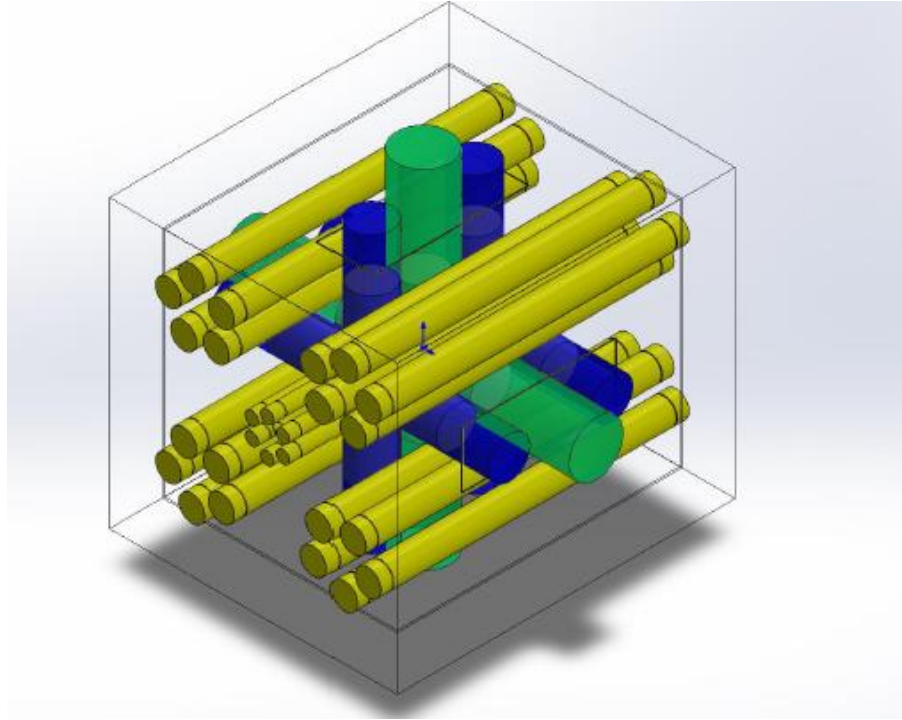
γ - γ coin. spectrum

GS γ -transition Isomer γ -transition

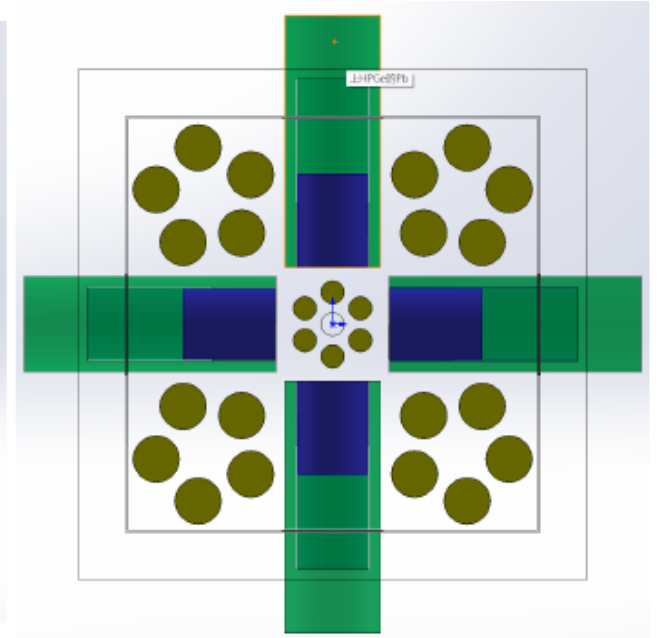


Upgraded p-process chaser detector Type-I

Yifan Liu



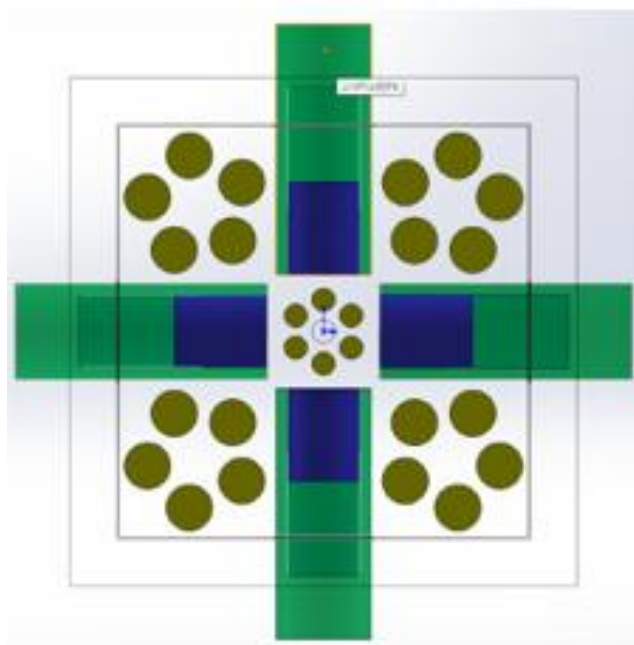
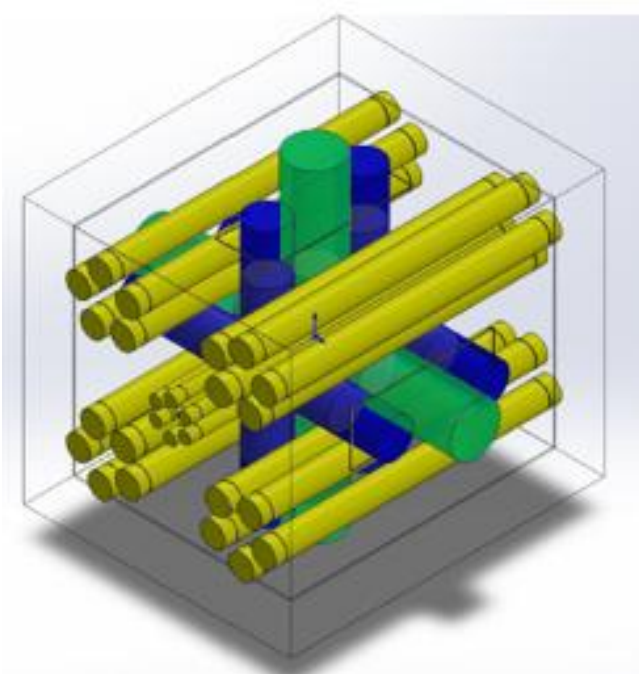
Left view



Front view

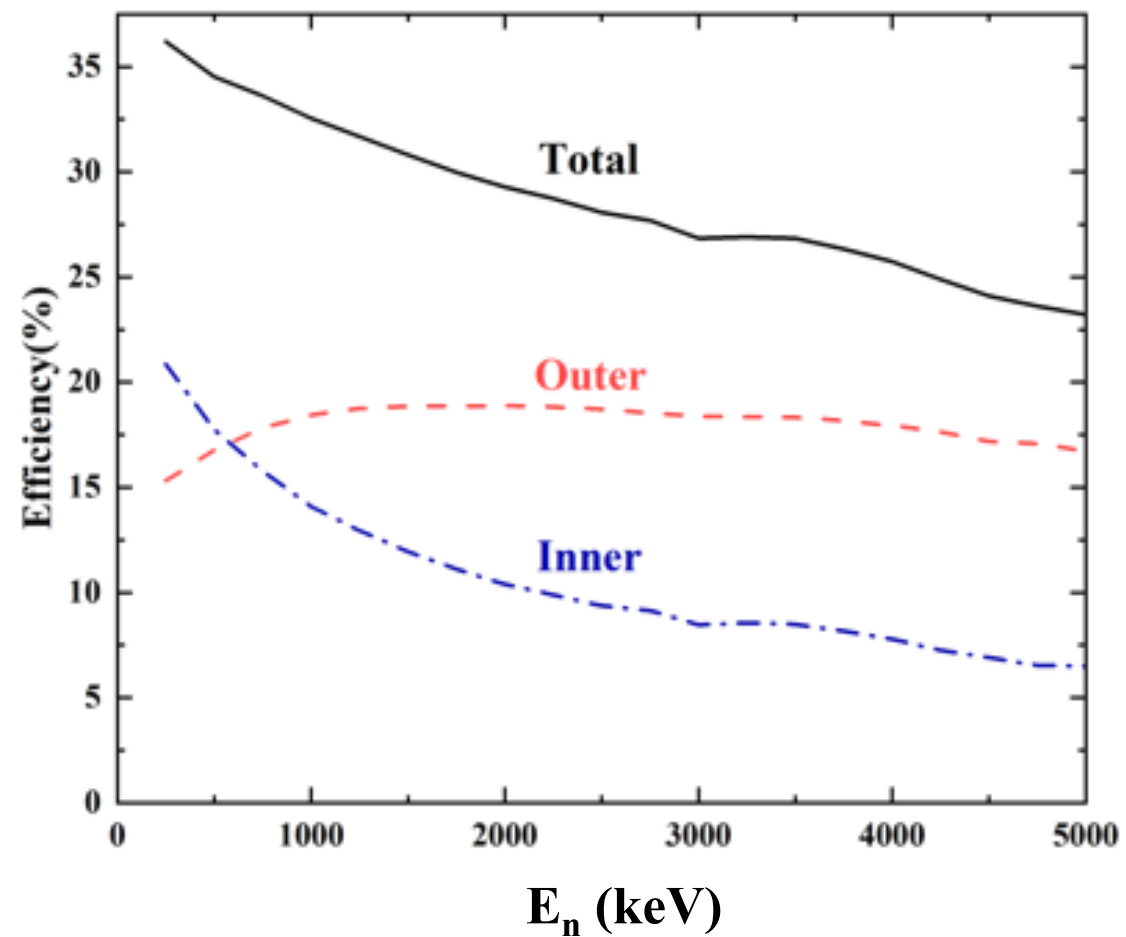
- 26 ^3He counters (6 x 1" ϕ + 20 x 2" ϕ)
- 4 HPGe (2 x [80mm ϕ x 70mm] + 2 x [73mm ϕ x 73mm])
- 8 $\text{LaBr}_3(\text{Ce})$ (8 x [3" ϕ x 4"])

Moderator
479mm x 479mm x
568mm

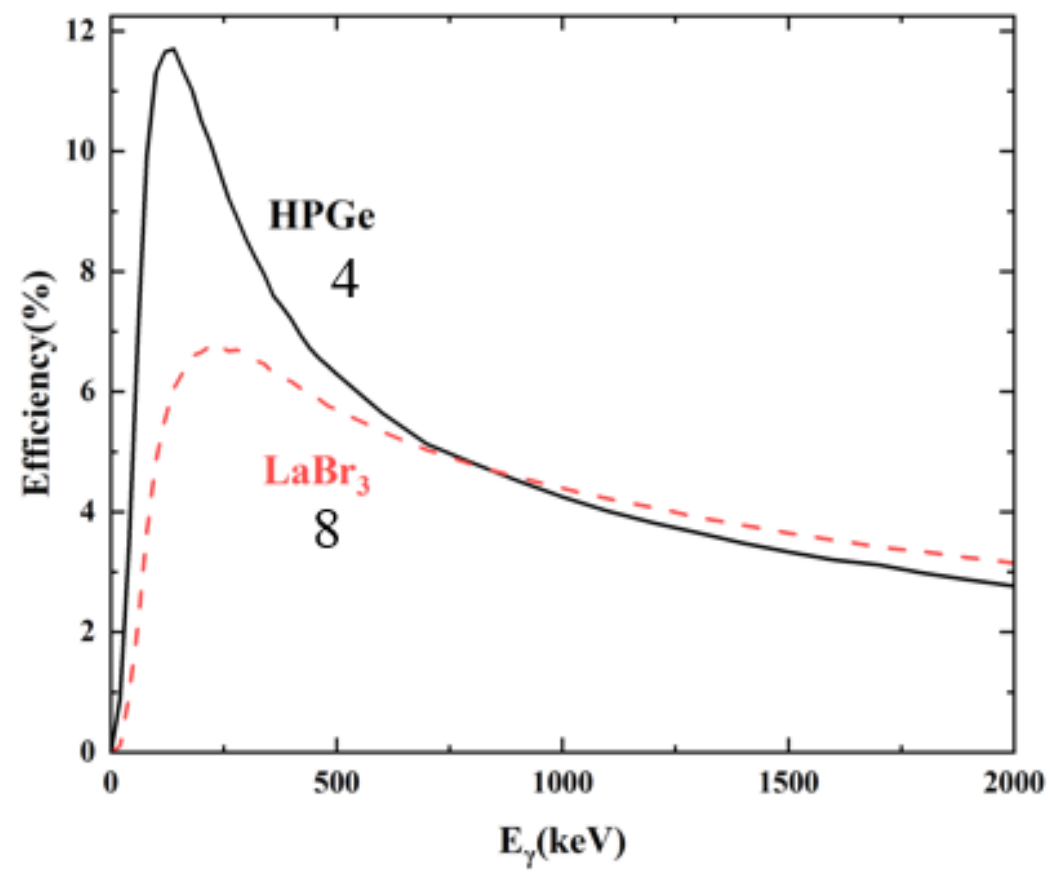
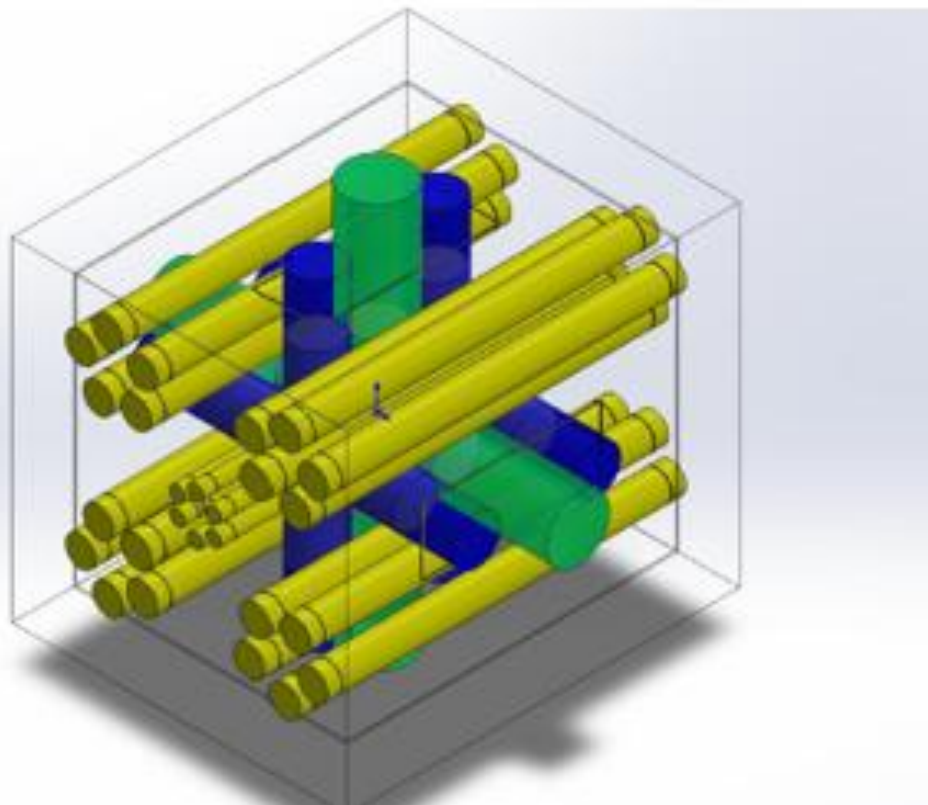


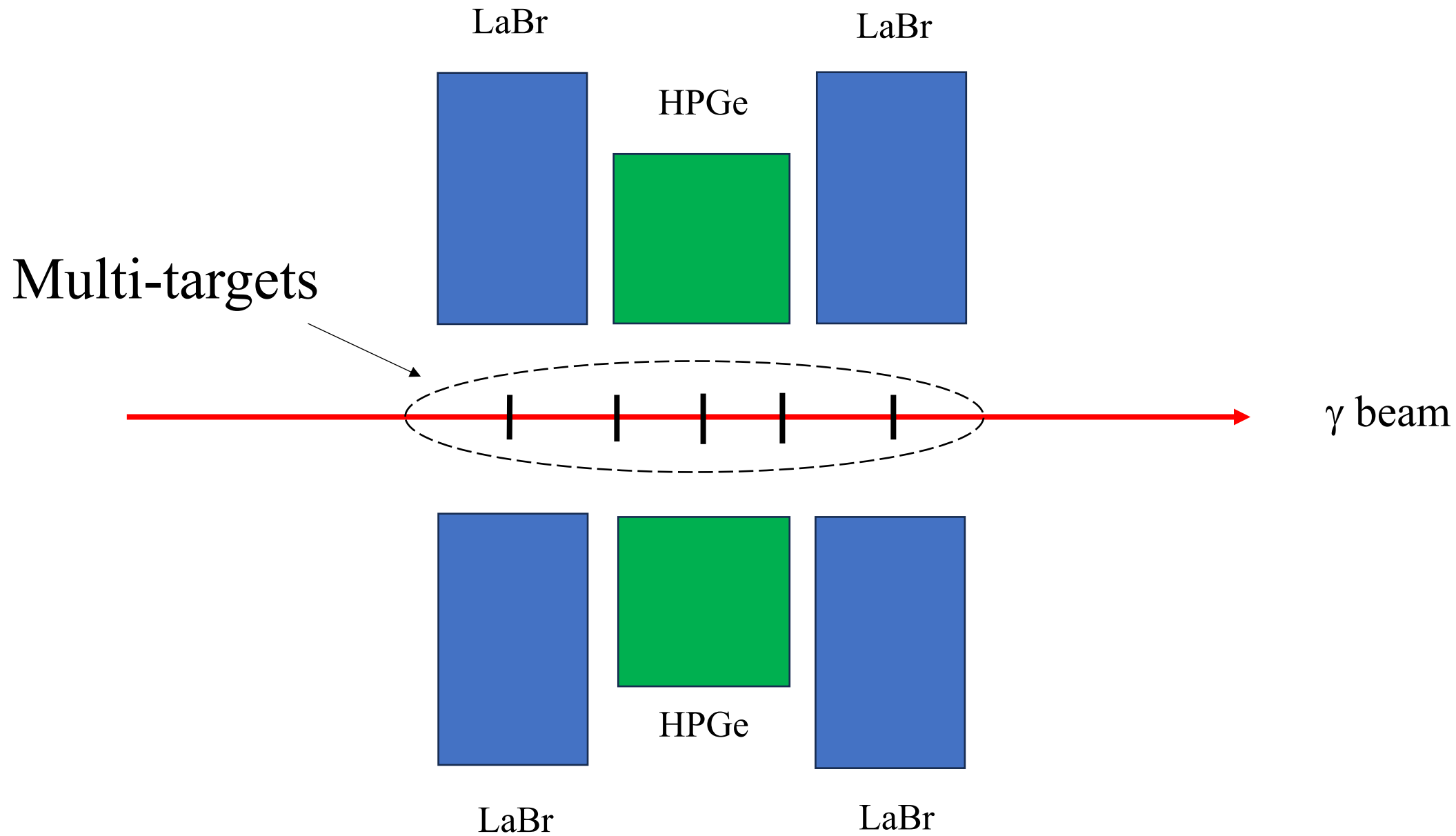
Front view

Neutron Detection Efficiency



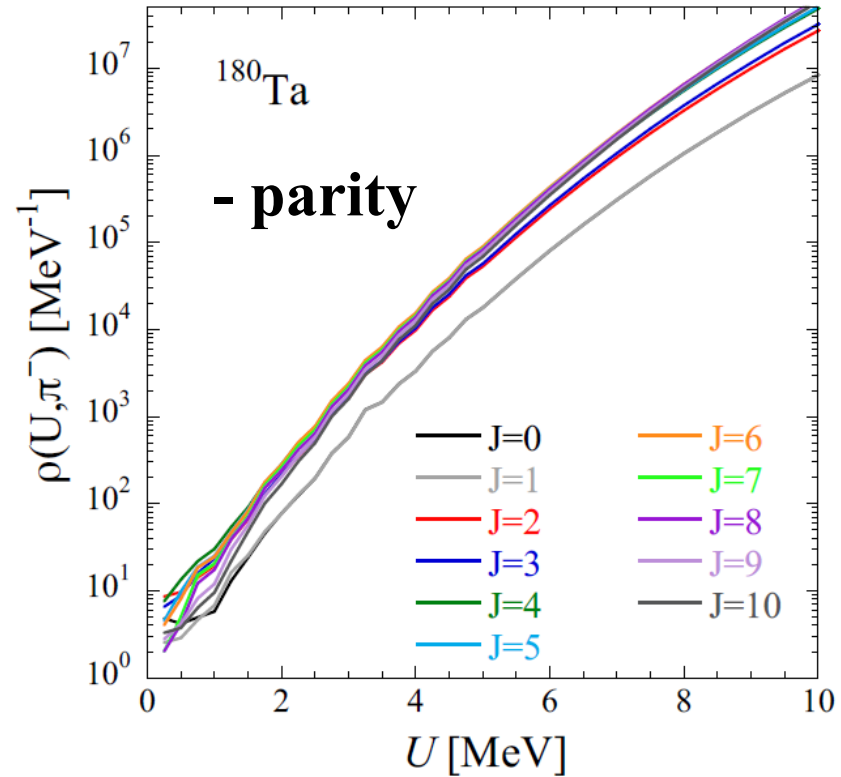
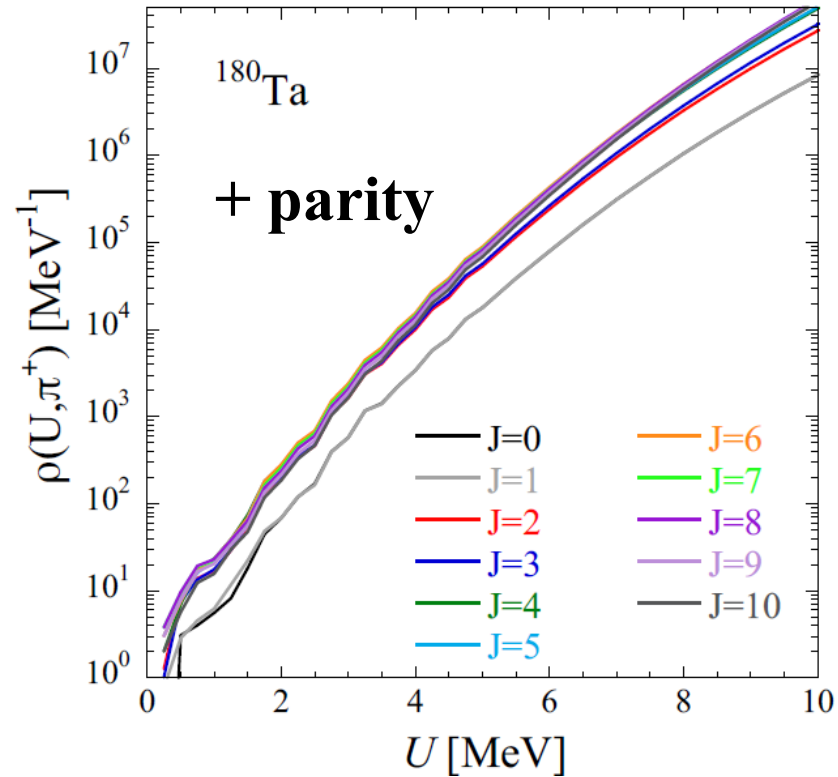
Sum Photopeak efficiency





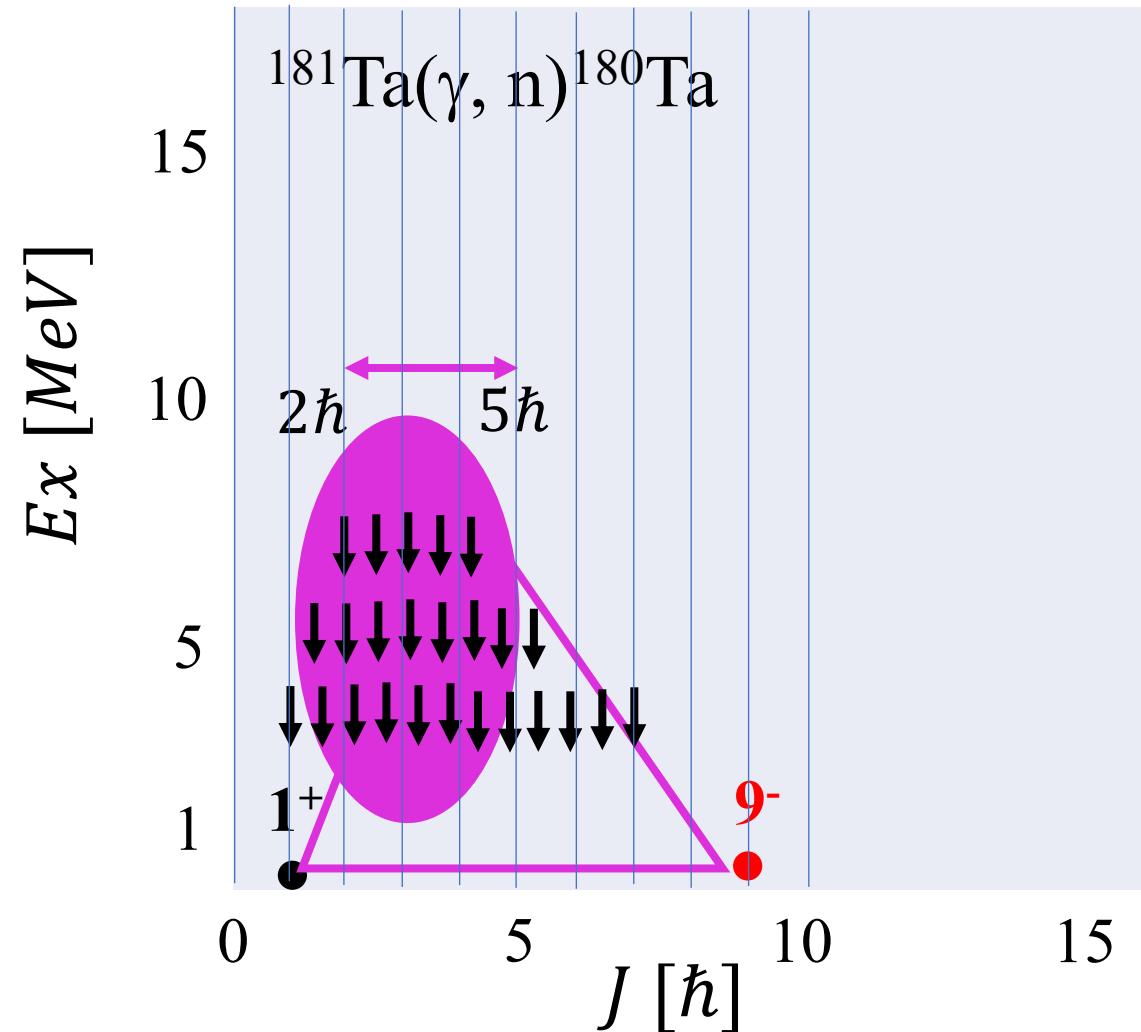
Unresolved states in ^{180}Ta

S. Goriely HFB Combinatorial NLD, Phys. Rev. C78 (2008) 064307



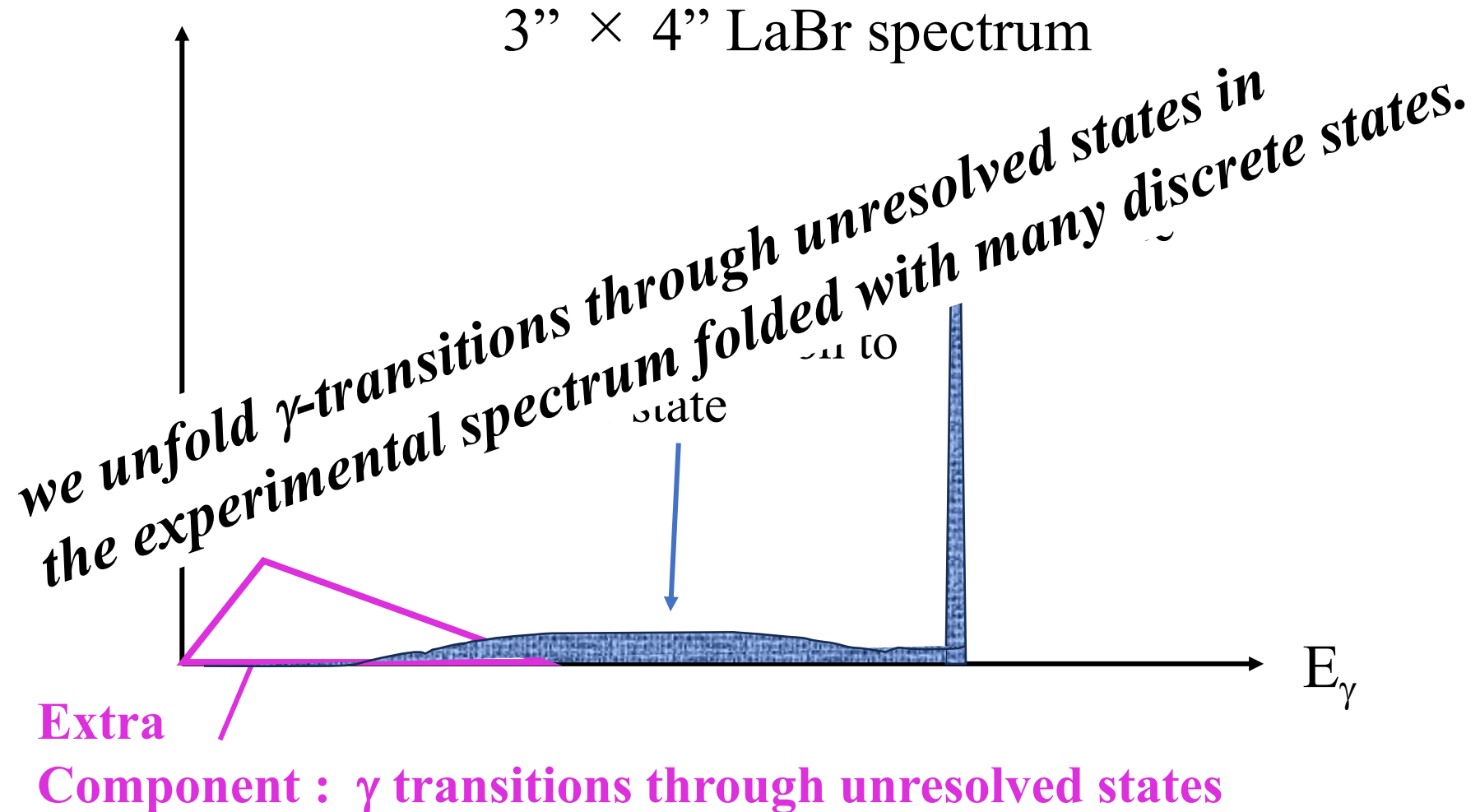
Unresolved states

γ transitions can occur through unresolved states.

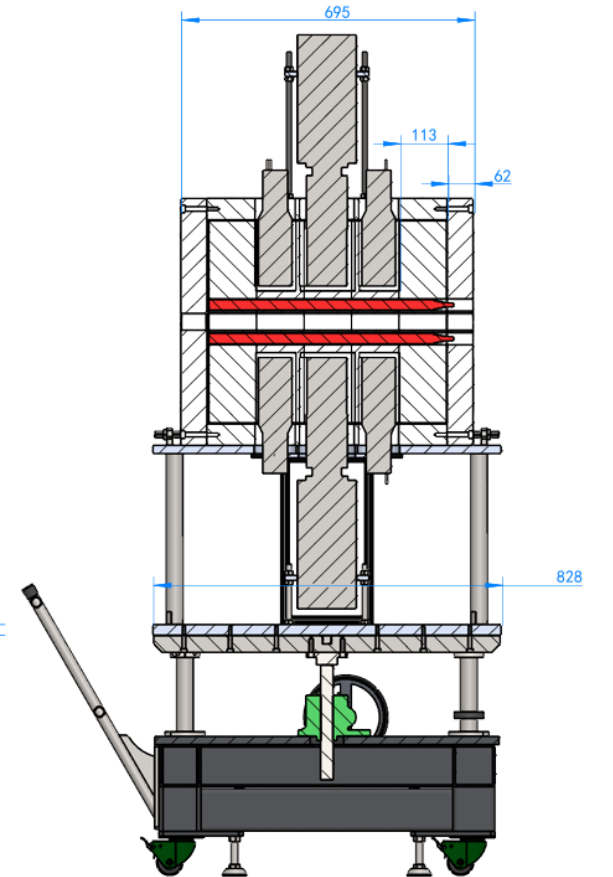
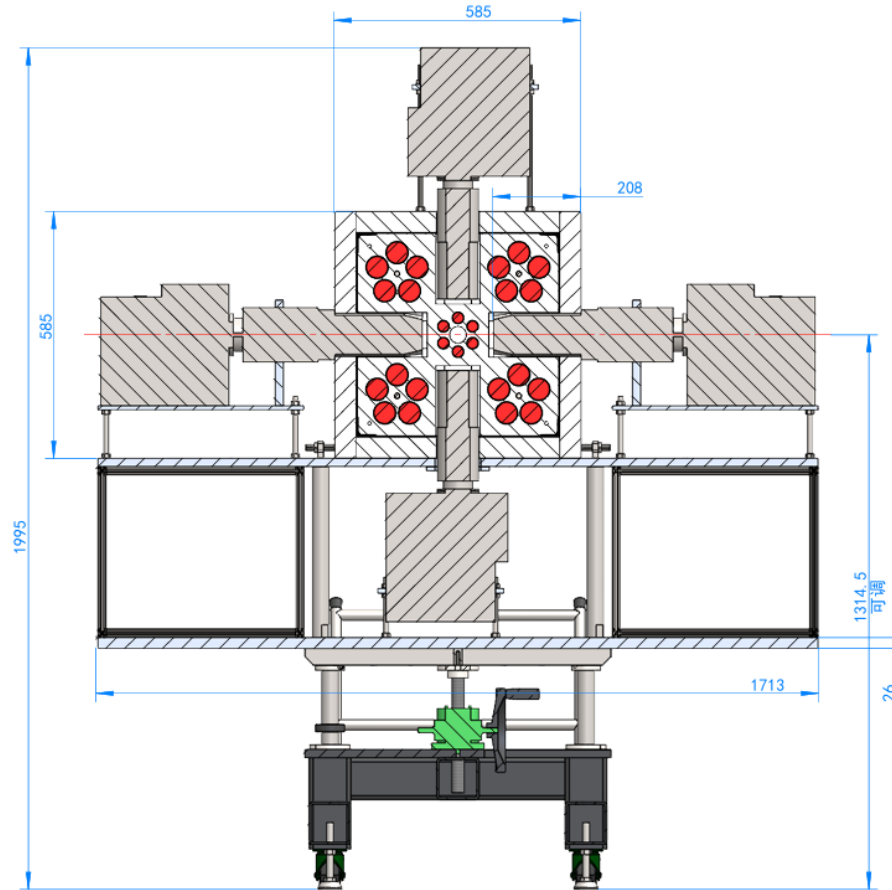
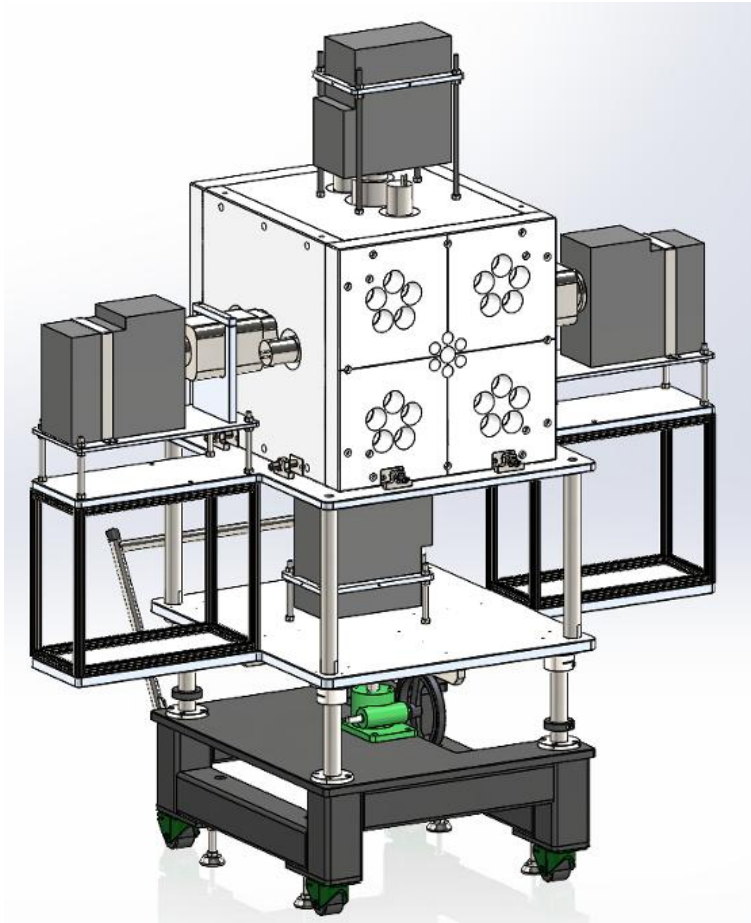


How do we single out γ transitions through unresolved states?

Concept of methodology: One discrete case

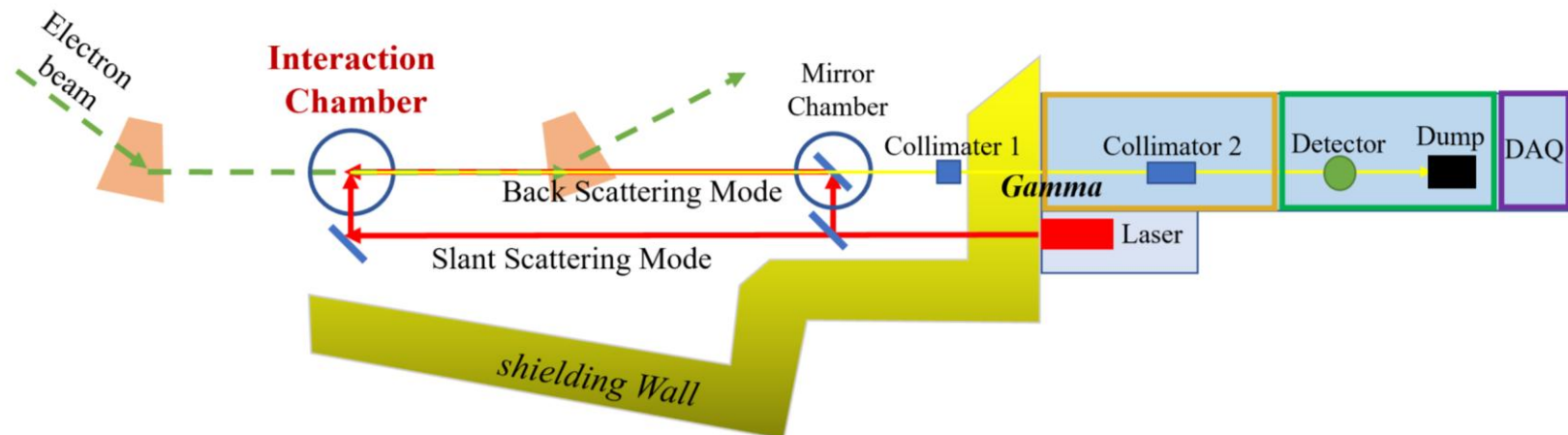


New moderator and detector support



Timeline

1. Polyethylene moderator and mechanical support
August-September 2025
2. Assembly of the detector system and offline tuning
with the standard neutron and gamma sources
January 2026
3. Online test measurements with gamma-ray beams
February-March 2026
4. Experiment at SLEGS
March-April 2026



Summary

1. We have devised a new γ -spectroscopy to identify mediating excited states between $^{180}\text{Ta}^{\text{m}}$ and $^{180}\text{Ta}^{\text{gs}}$.
2. A new γ -spectroscopy detector called p-process chaser detector is under construction toward an experiment in 2026.
3. The γ -spectroscopy based on photonuclear reactions plays a complementary role to the one based on heavy-ion reactions.