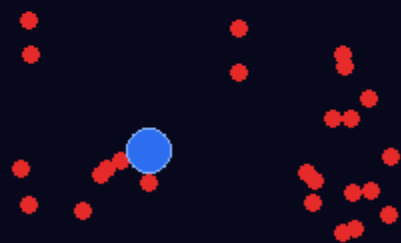


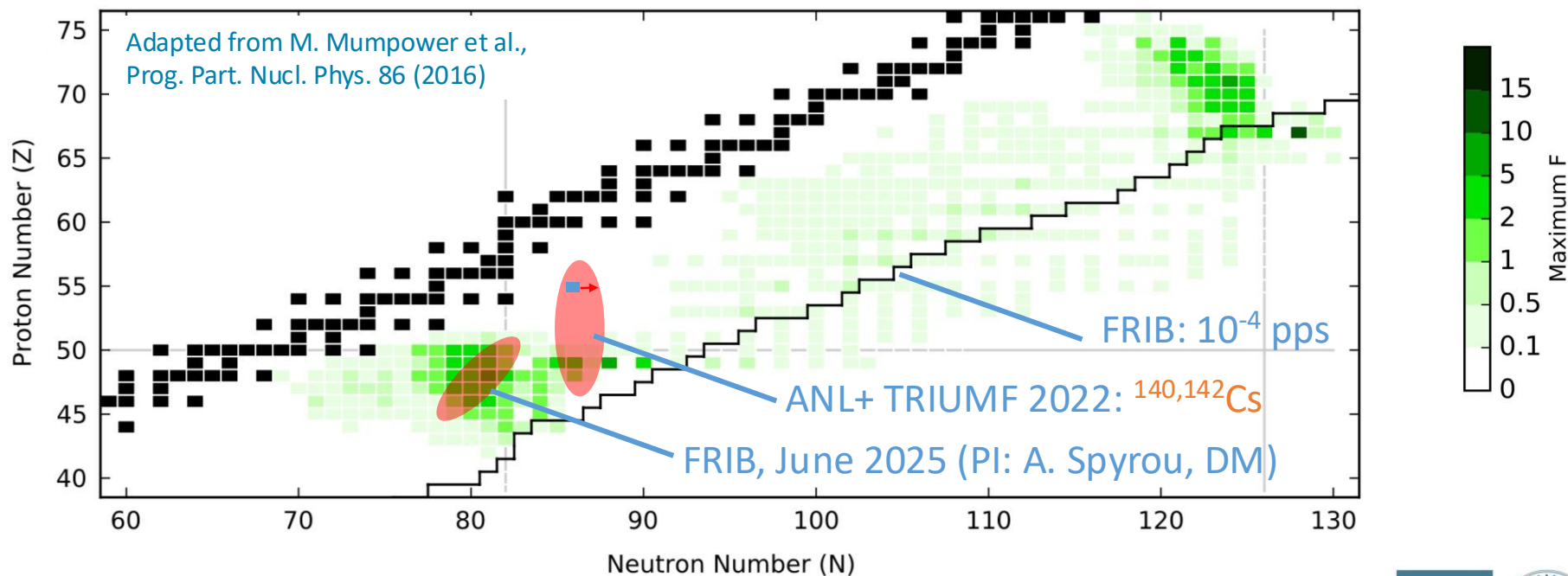


Erich Türk playing
Toccata & Fugue
d-minor, J. S. Bach

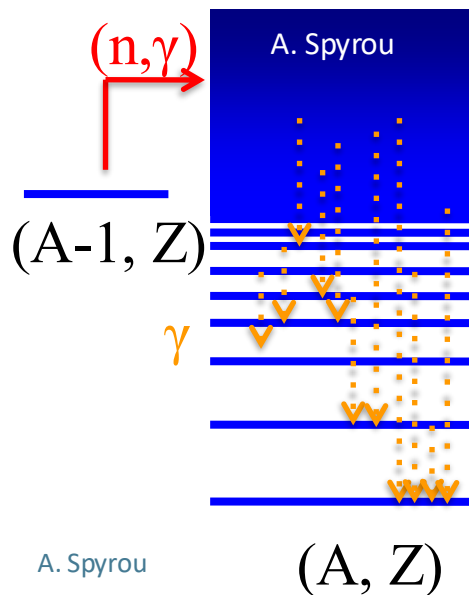
Experimental Neutron Capture Rates for the r Process



Which Neutron Captures do we want for the r process?



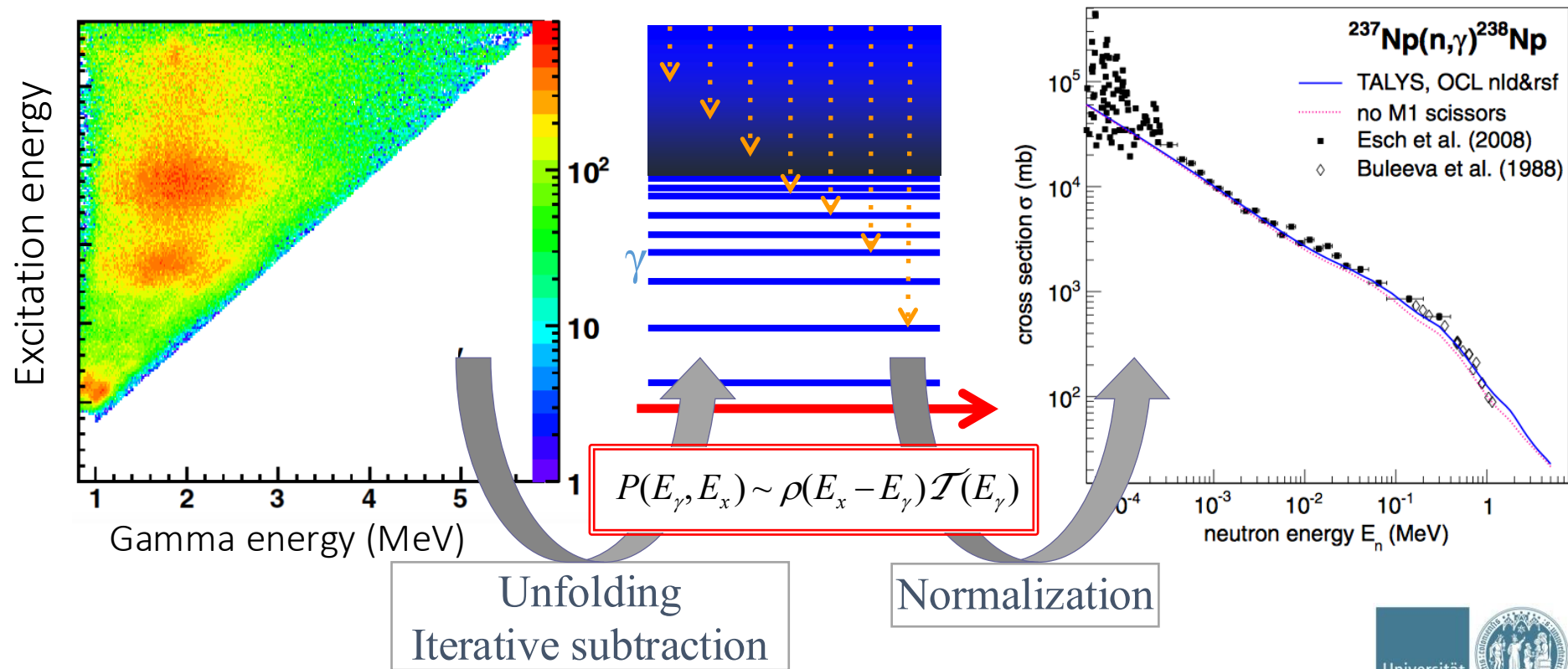
Hauser-Feshbach: Statistical Approach to Neutron Captures



Required input:

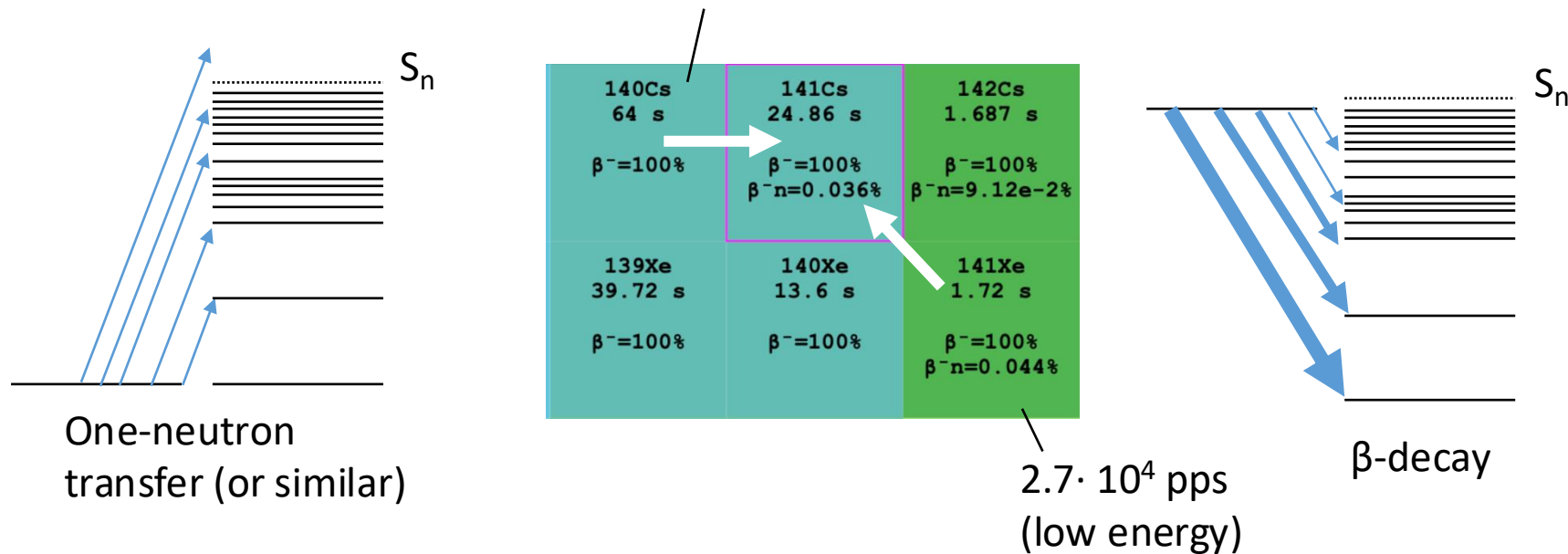
- Nuclear Level Density (NLD)
 - γ -ray strength function (γ SF)
 - Optical model potential
- + Direct capture contributions can play a role
- In unstable nuclei the γ SF and optical model parameters can in principle be measured or well constrained via inverse kinematics experiment
 - First method to directly measure the absolute NLD in short-lived nuclei: "Shape method"

Oslo Method: Constraining neutron capture rates



Oslo vs Beta-Oslo

A. Spyrou et. al, Phys.
Rev. Lett. **113**, 232502

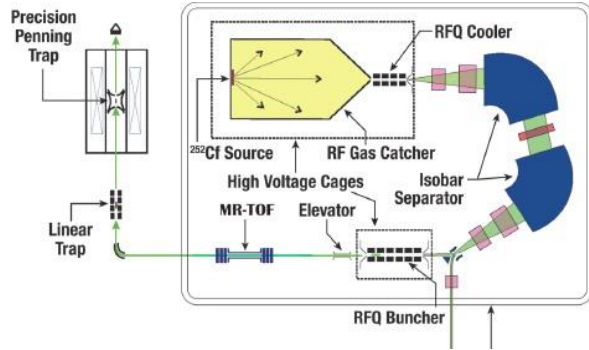


- In general, β -Oslo is the (far) more sensitive method in terms of how exotic we can go
- In certain cases, β -Oslo cannot be applied because of Q-value and/or spin restrictions

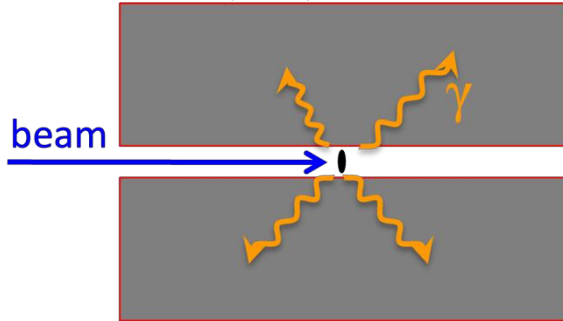
^{141}Cs using CARIBU & SuN @ Argonne Nat. Lab.



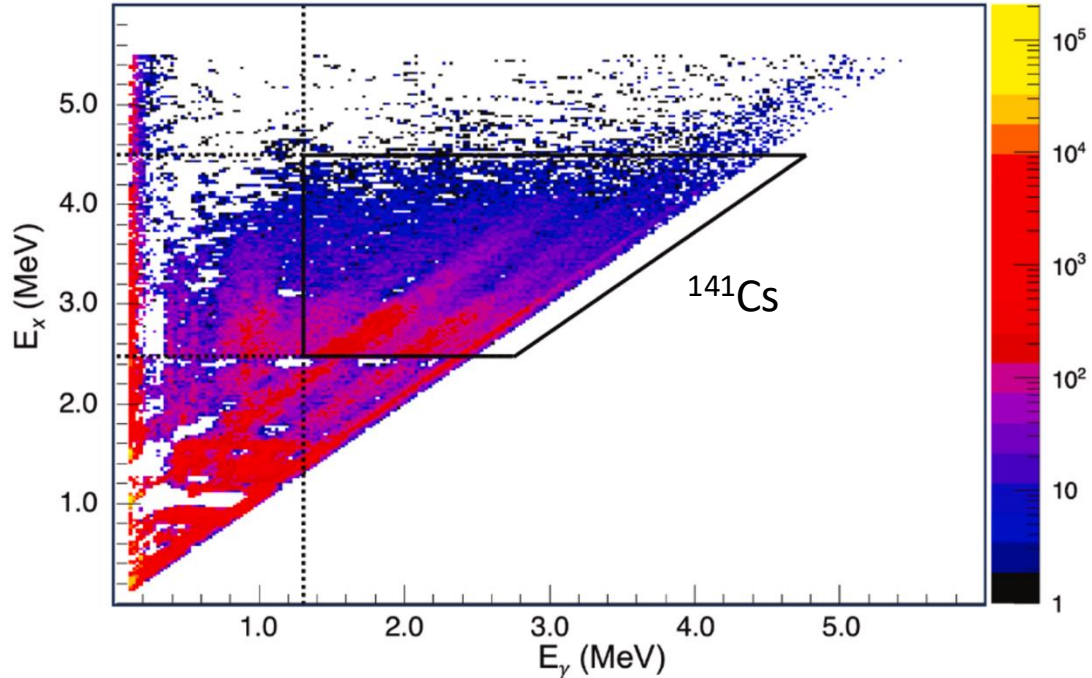
Beau Greaves, now postdoc at LNL INFN



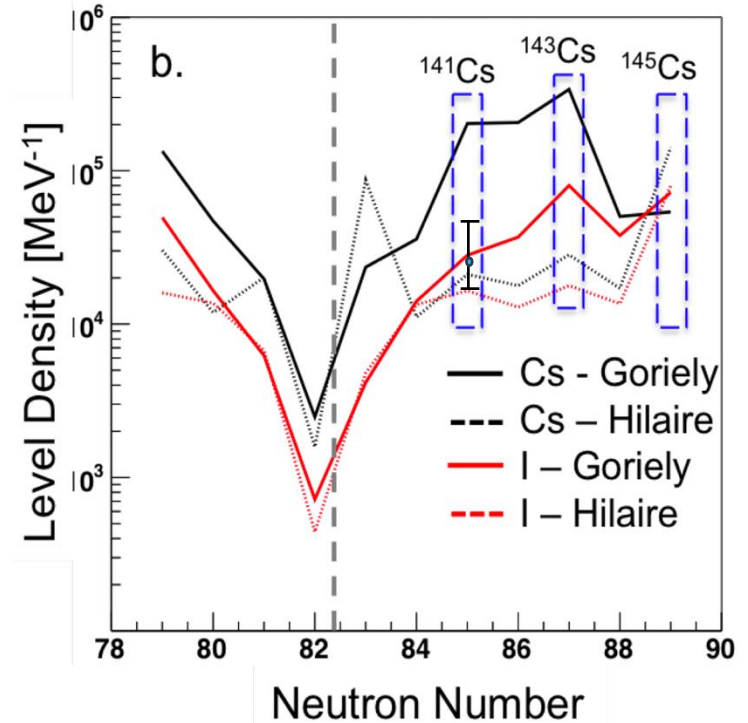
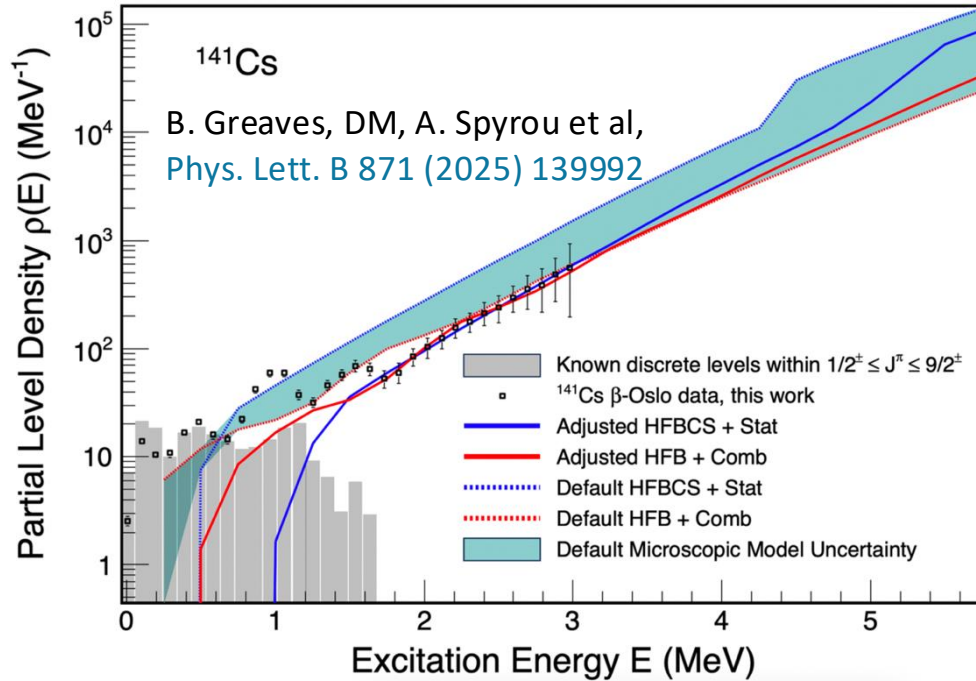
SuN- Total Absorption Spectrometer: A.
Simon et al., NIM B 703 (2013) 16-21



$$E_x = E_{\gamma 1} + E_{\gamma 2} + E_{\gamma 3} + E_{\gamma 4} + \dots$$

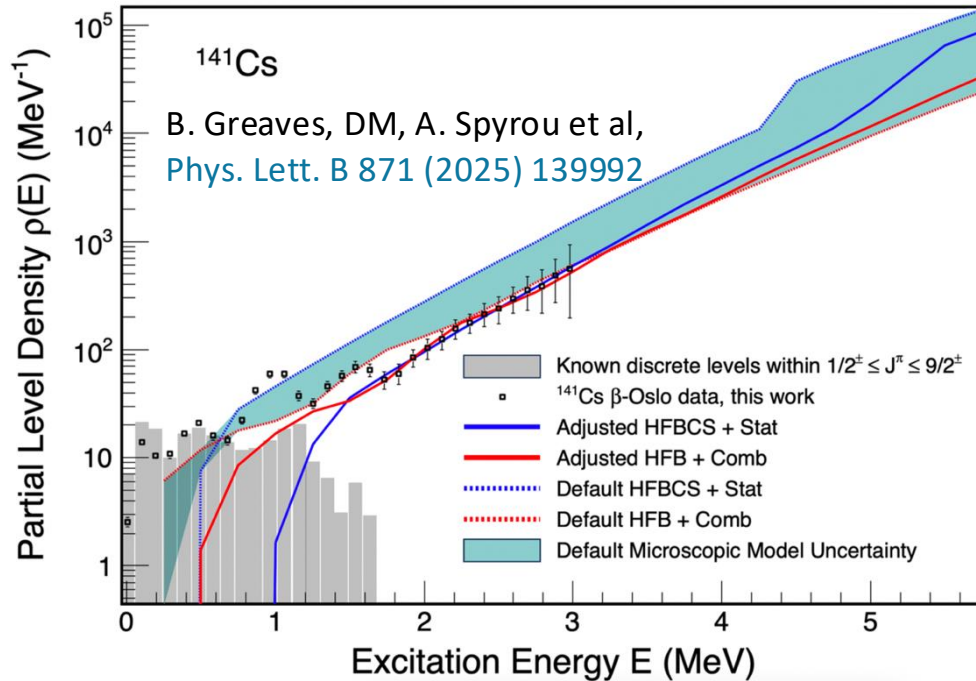


^{141}Cs : low level density at neutron separation energy



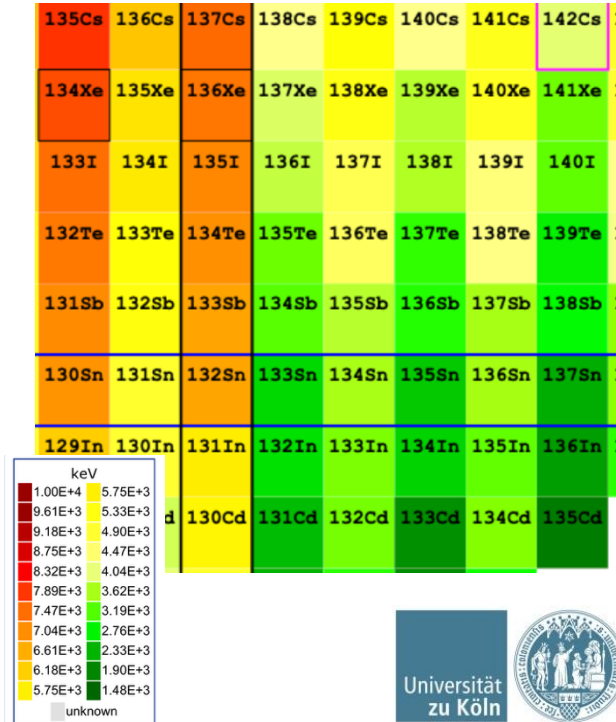
- Our data suggest that NLDs in the $A=140$ region tend to be **smaller than expected** by some models

141Cs: low level density at neutron separation energy



- Our data suggest that NLDs in the A=140 region tend to be **smaller than expected** by some models

Lower NLD has impact on **validity of Hauser-Feshbach model**

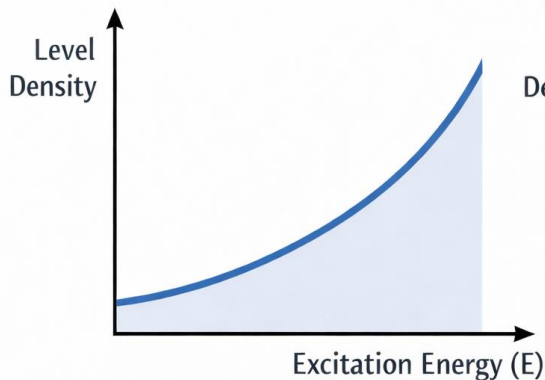


Probing the Limit of the Statistical Regime: The High-Fidelity Resonance Model

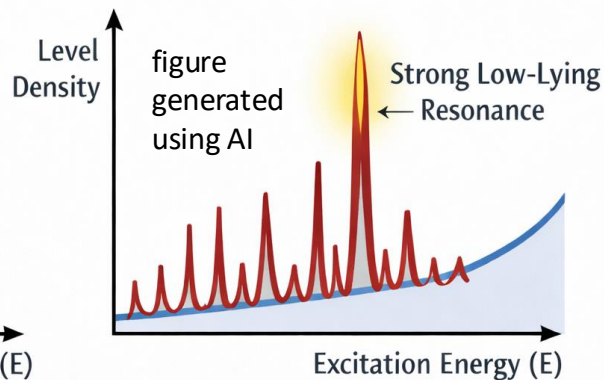
Lower NLD has impact on validity
of Hauser-Feshbach model

Hauser-Feshbach Model

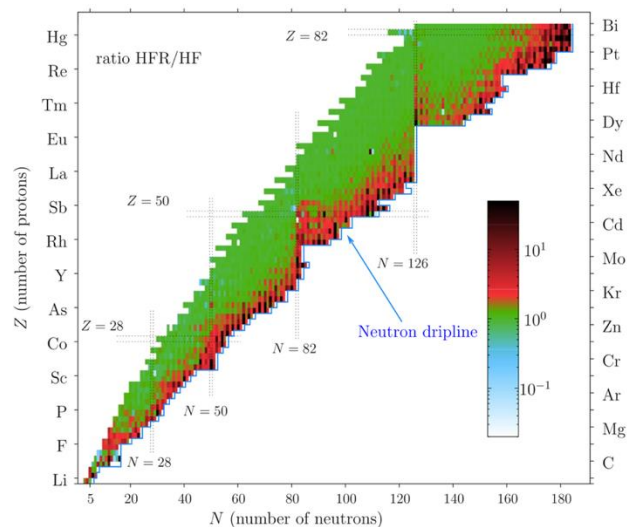
High Fidelity Resonance Method
(Rochman et al.)



Smooth Exponentially
Increasing Function



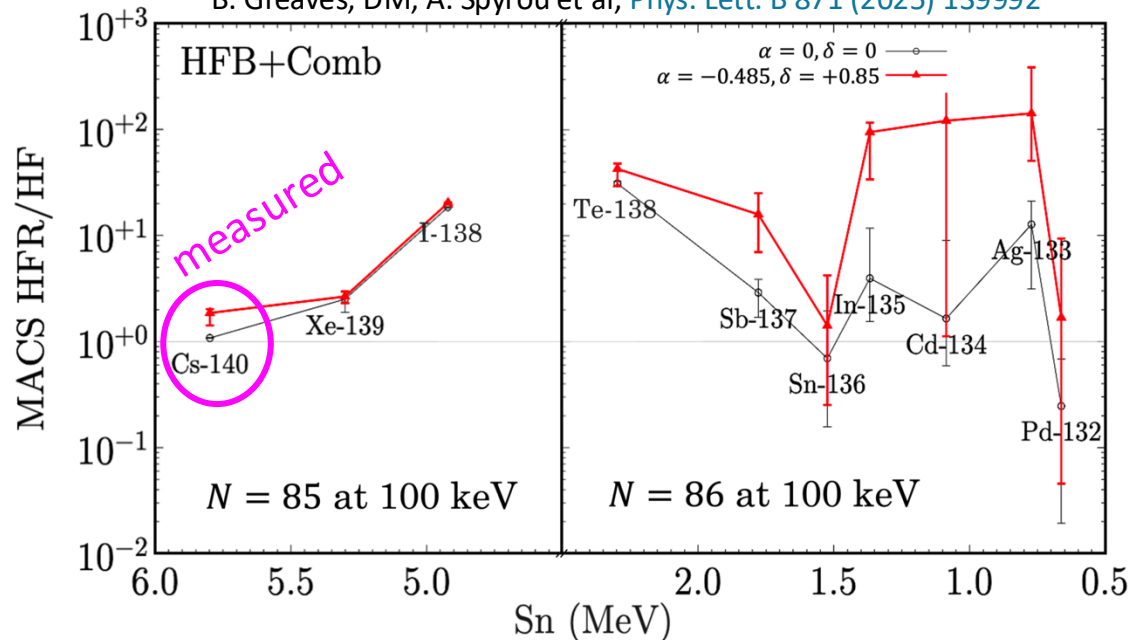
Individual Resonances



D. Rochman, S. Goriely et al, Physics
Letters B 764 (2017)

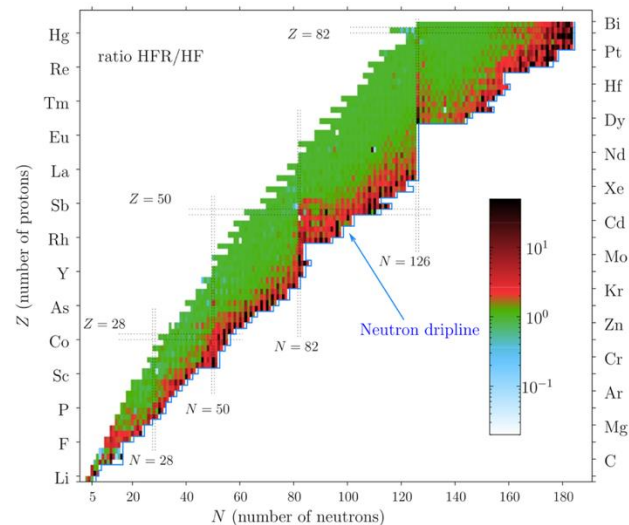
Hauser-Feshbach vs. Individual Resonances

B. Greaves, DM, A. Spyrou et al, [Phys. Lett. B 871 \(2025\) 139992](#)



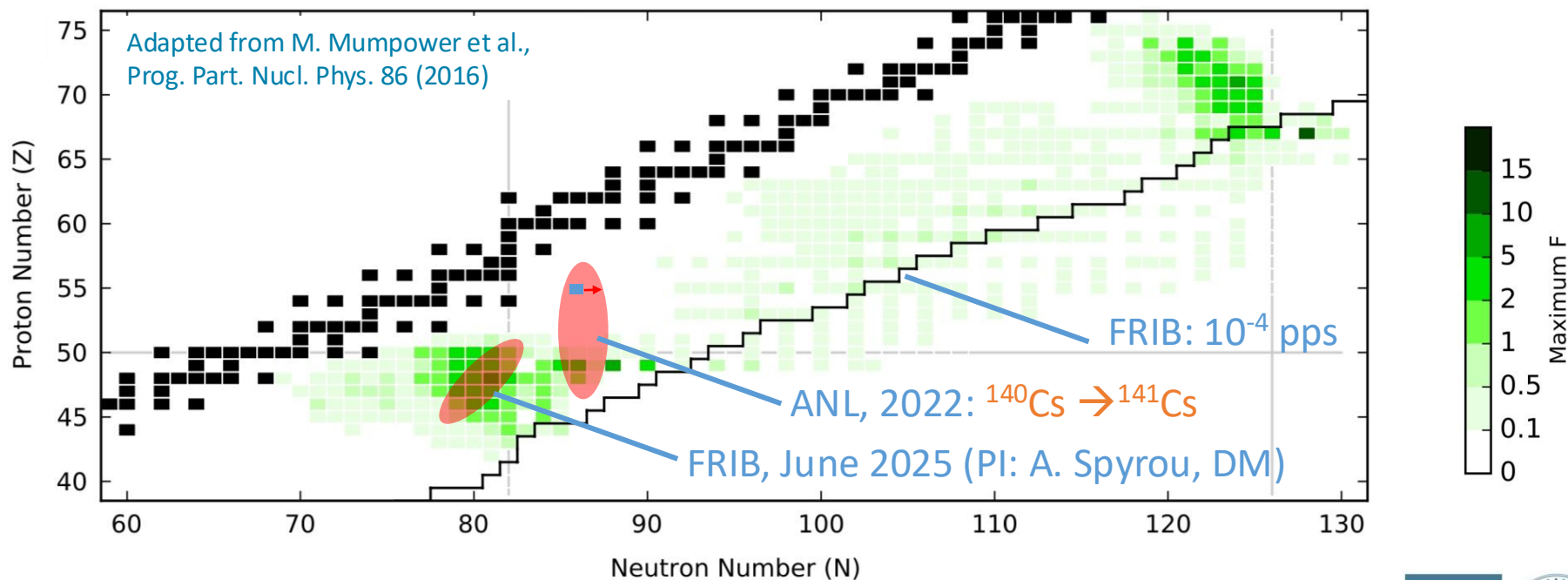
- We have already experimentally reached the **limit of the statistical regime**
- General trend: Hauser-Feshbach **underpredicts** (n, γ) rates

Lower NLD has impact on validity of Hauser-Feshbach model



D. Rochman, S. Goriely et al, [Physics Letters B 764 \(2017\)](#)

The rapid neutron capture process

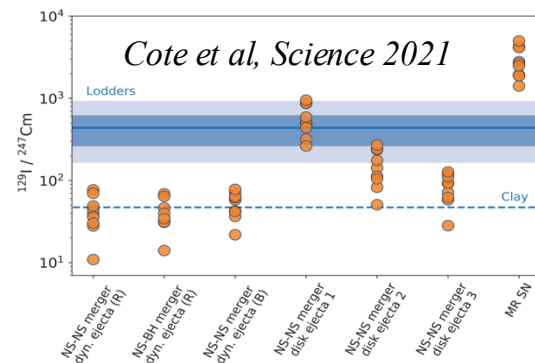
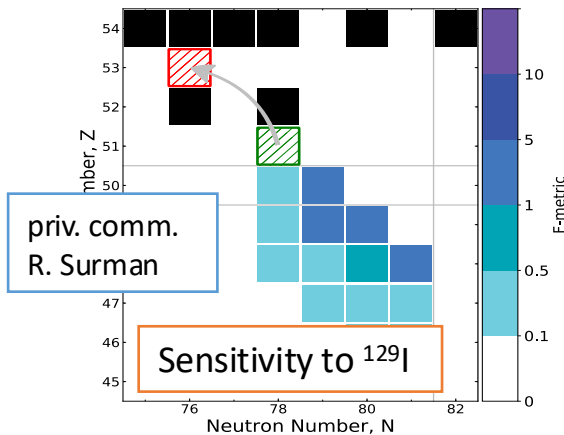
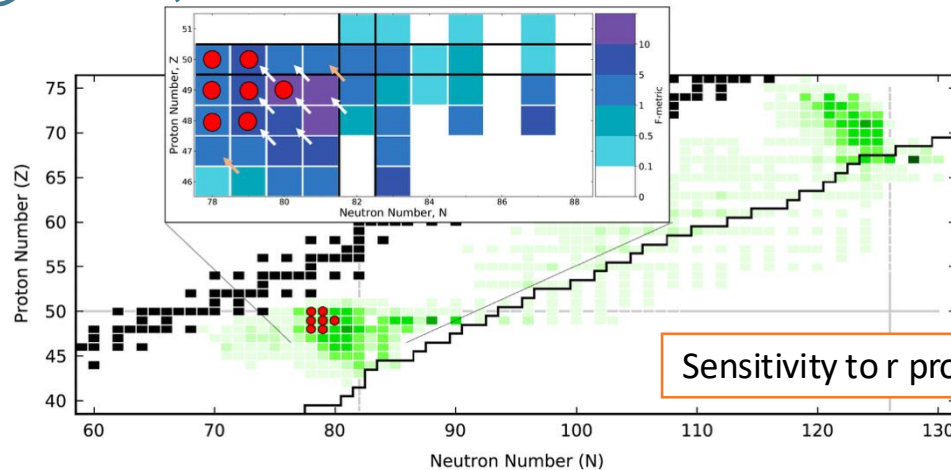
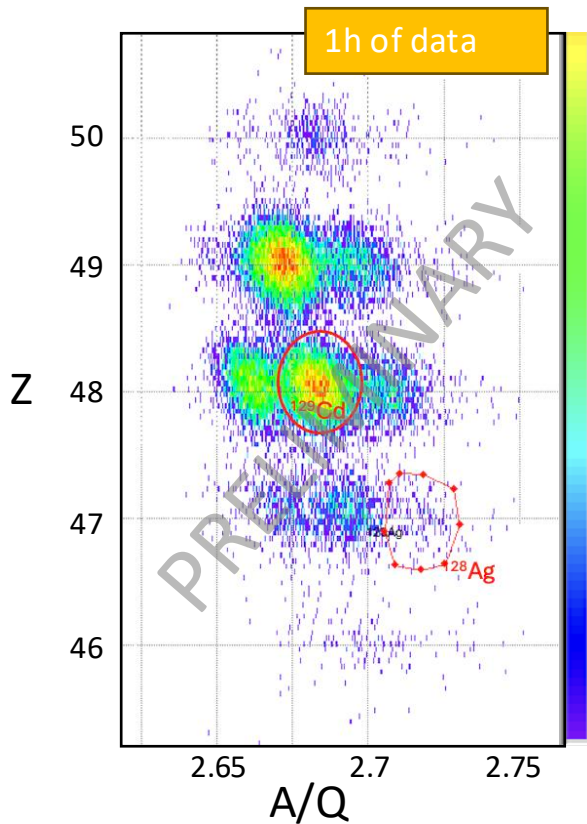


First Results from SuN@FRIB, MSU

June 2025

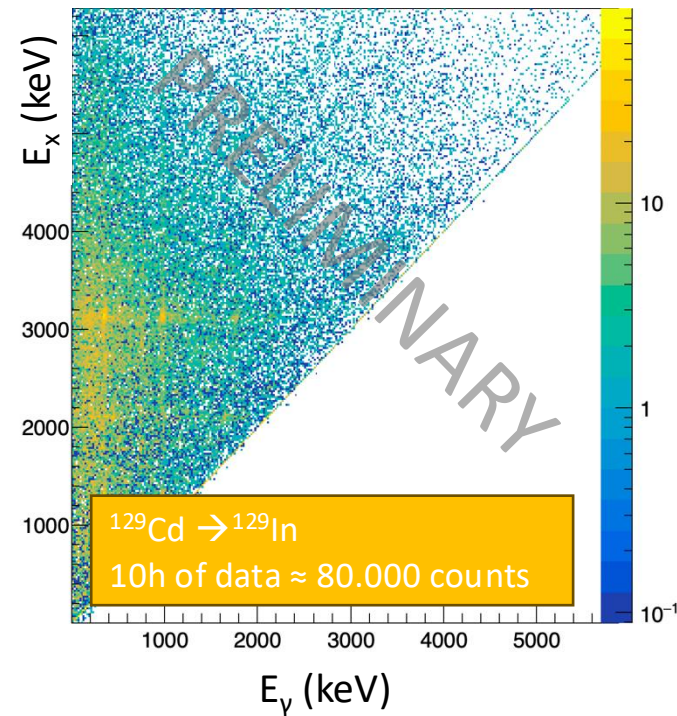


Artemis Spyrou
FRIB

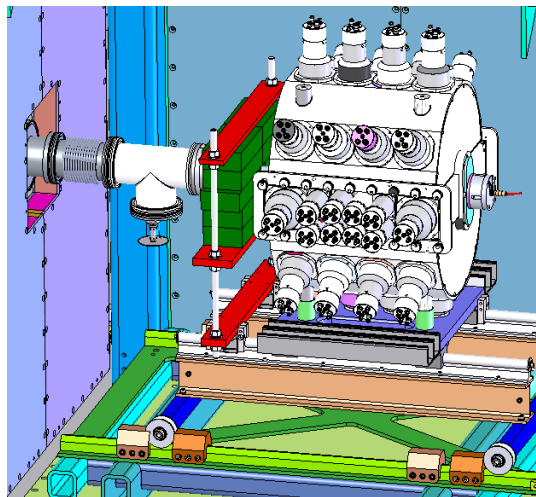
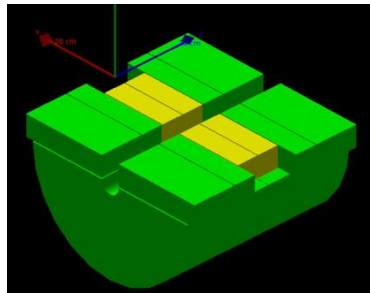


Results from SuN@FRIB, MSU

June 2025



Pls: A. Spyrou, DM
+ S. Liddick + many people



Jessica Berkman
(Liddick group)
MSU

Kostas Bosmpotinis
(Spyrou group)
MSU

Chris Schlaier
(Muecher group)
Univ. Cologne

Setup

- SuN++ TAS (12 NaI, 8 CeBr₃)
- seg. implantation DSSD detector (both PiD and β -trigger)
- hosted inside MTAS frame

Results from SuN@FRIB, MSU

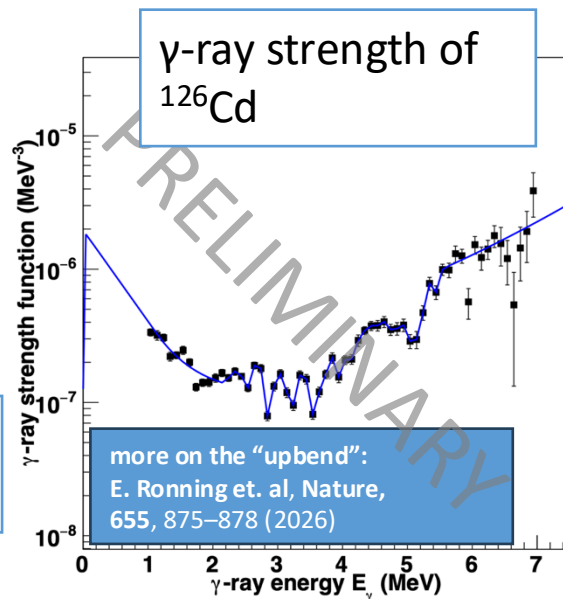
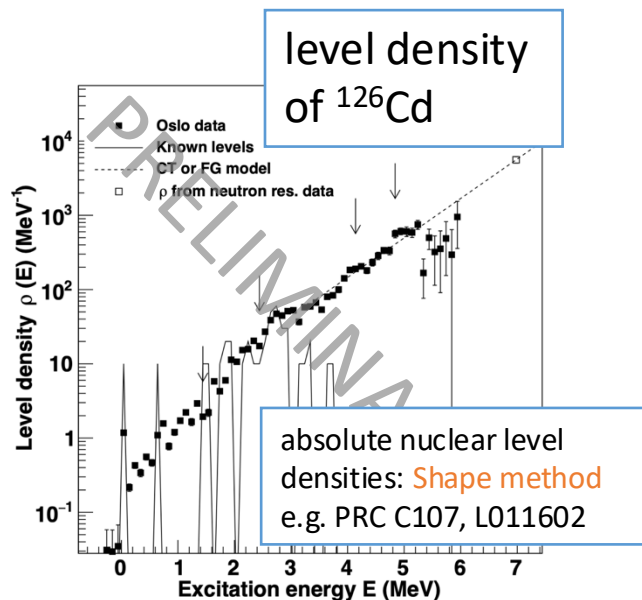
June 2025

Sn	Sn	Sn	Sn	Sn	Sn	Sn	Sn	Sn	Sn	Sn	Sn	Sn	Sn	Sn	Sn	Sn	Sn	Sn	Sn
In	In	In	In	In	In	In	In	In	In	In	In	In	In	In	In	In	In	In	In
Cd	Cd	Cd	Cd	Cd	Cd	Cd	Cd	Cd	Cd	Cd	Cd	Cd	Cd	Cd	Cd	Cd	Cd	Cd	Cd
Ag	Ag	Ag	Ag	Ag	Ag	Ag	Ag	Ag	Ag	Ag	Ag	Ag	Ag	Ag	Ag	Ag	Ag	Ag	Ag
Pd	Pd	Pd	Pd	Pd	Pd	Pd	Pd	Pd	Pd	Pd	Pd	Pd	Pd	Pd	Pd	Pd	Pd	Pd	Pd

Jessica Berkman
(Liddick group)
MSU

Kostas Bosmpotinis
(Spyrou group)
MSU

Chris Schlaier
(Muecher group)
Univ. Cologne



- first time we can **constrain neutron capture rates in the r process**
- level density predictions range from $4 \cdot 10^3$ (CT) to $6 \cdot 10^5$ (microscopic) MeV^{-1} at S_n !
- we need to work on the normalizations, but the higher level densities seem to be unlikely already at this early stage



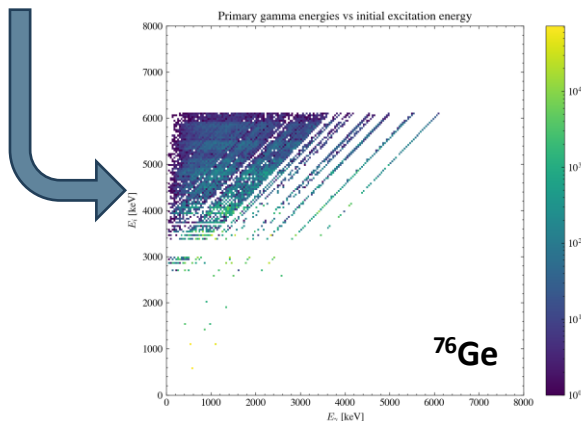
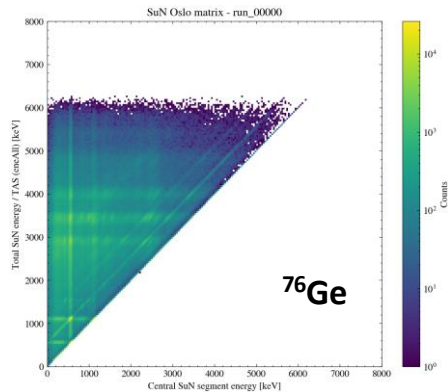
Extracting NLDs and γ SFs via AI?

Laila Weisel MSc
student, U. of Cologne

AI
approach

*Direct unfolding of
experimental matrix to
primary matrix!*

- Treat as **Image-to-Image translation** problem
- Employ established models from **semantic segmentation** with **ResNet** or **U-Net** architecture



© Forschungszentrum Jülich



Computing

- Cooperation with **Stefan Kesselheim** from the **Forschungszentrum Jülich**
- Access to **Supercomputer Jusuf**
→ HPC cluster /136 CPU nodes /128 cores each
- For AI training also prospect of access to **Europe's fastest Supercomputer Jupiter**



Oslo AI – Data Generation & Forward Approach

Laila Weisel MSc
student, U. of Cologne

Data Generation

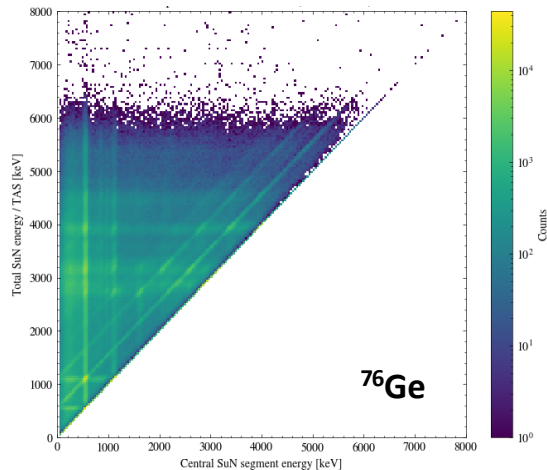
- Generate **10.000 training pairs:**
primary $\leftrightarrow$ *experimental*
with RAINIER & Geant4 simulation
- Vary model parameters for
- Established a HPC pipeline for automated data generation

→ Generated 10.000 pairs on 8 nodes
of the HPC in only 6.5h!

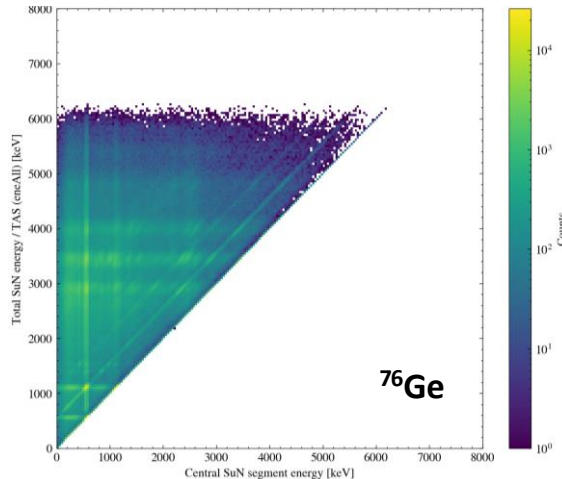
Forward Approach

- Use the 10.000 configurations to search for the best fit with the experimental spectrum
- Extract LD & grsf from the corresponding model parameters

Experimental Matrix:
SuN spectrometer



Simulated matrix:
Default RAINIER parameter





Oslo AI – Data Generation & Forward Approach

Laila Weisel MSc
student, U. of Cologne

Data Generation

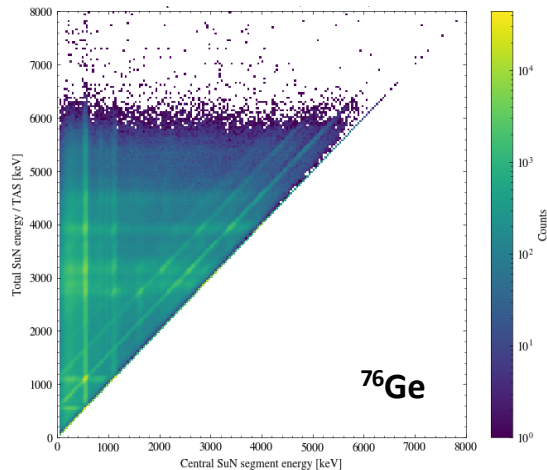
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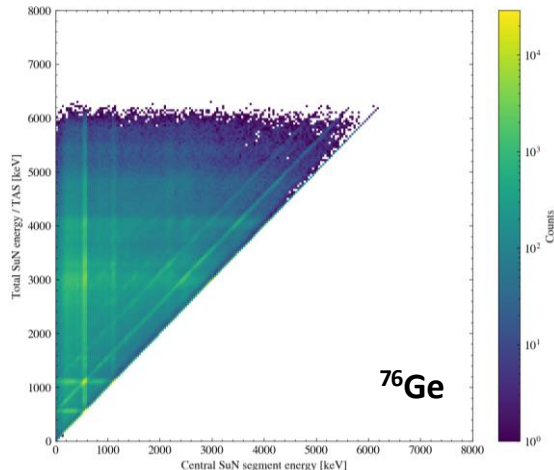
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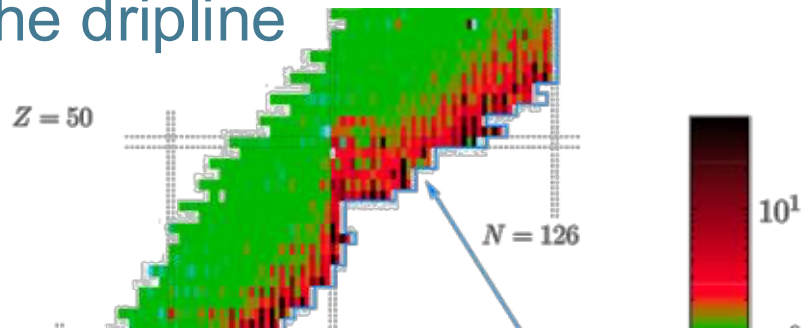
Simulated matrix:
Best fit parameters



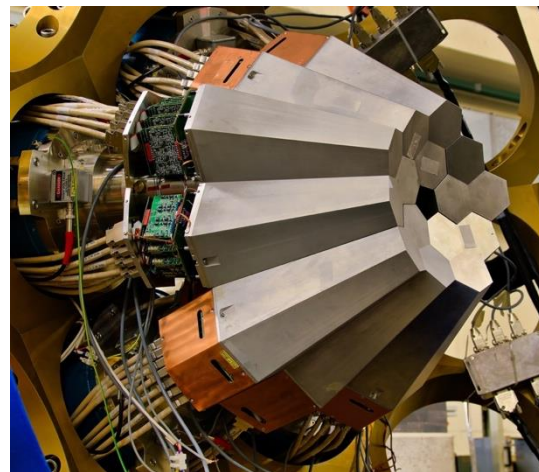
Outlook: Neutron captures towards the dripline

$(n,\gamma): J^\pi=1/2^+$

^{132}Sn 39.7 s $\beta^- = 100\%$ $7.35\text{E}+3$	^{133}Sn 1.38 s $\beta^- = 100\%$ $\beta^- n = 2.94\text{e}-2\%$ $2.39\text{E}+3$	^{134}Sn 1.024 s $\beta^- = 100\%$ $\beta^- n = 17\%$ $3.63\text{E}+3$
^{131}In 261 ms $\beta^- = 100\%$ $\beta^- n = 2.3\%$ $6.18\text{E}+3$	^{132}In 200 ms $\beta^- = 100\%$ $\beta^- n = 12.3\%$ $2.45\text{E}+3$	^{133}In 162 ms $\beta^- = 100\%$ $\beta^- n = 90\%$ $3.35\text{E}+3$



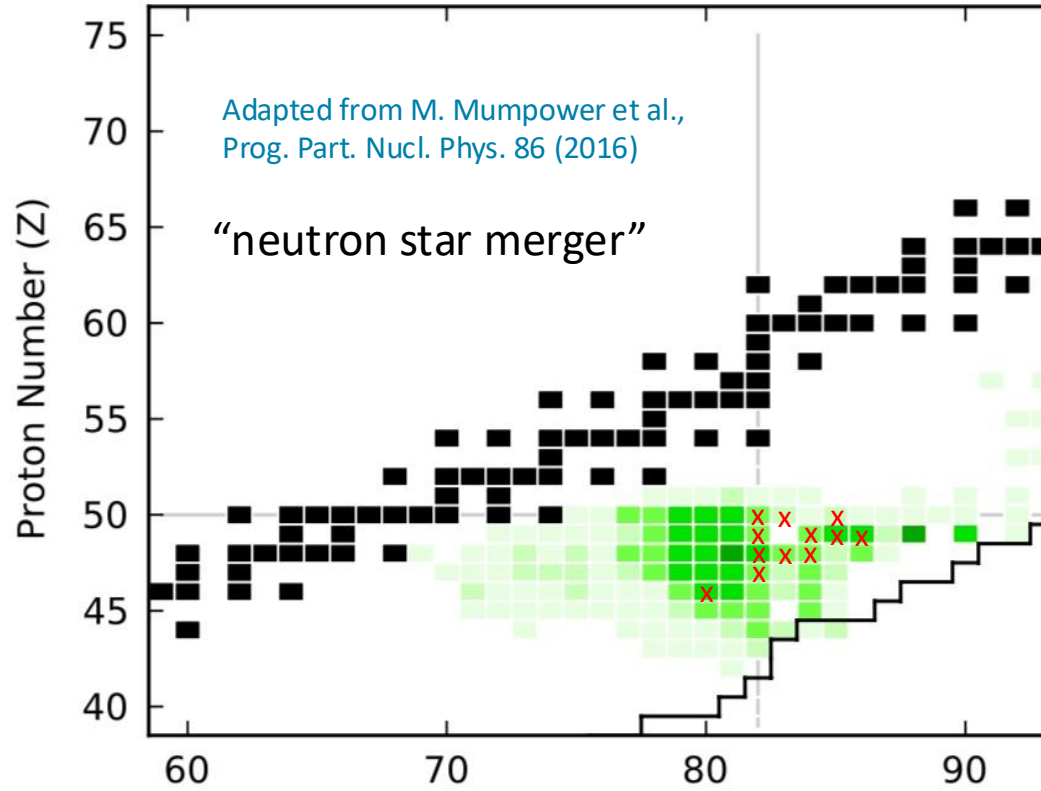
β^- , allowed: $J^\pi = (1/2^-, 3/2^-)$
 $\rightarrow (E1): J^\pi = (1/2^+, 3/2^+, 5/2^+)$



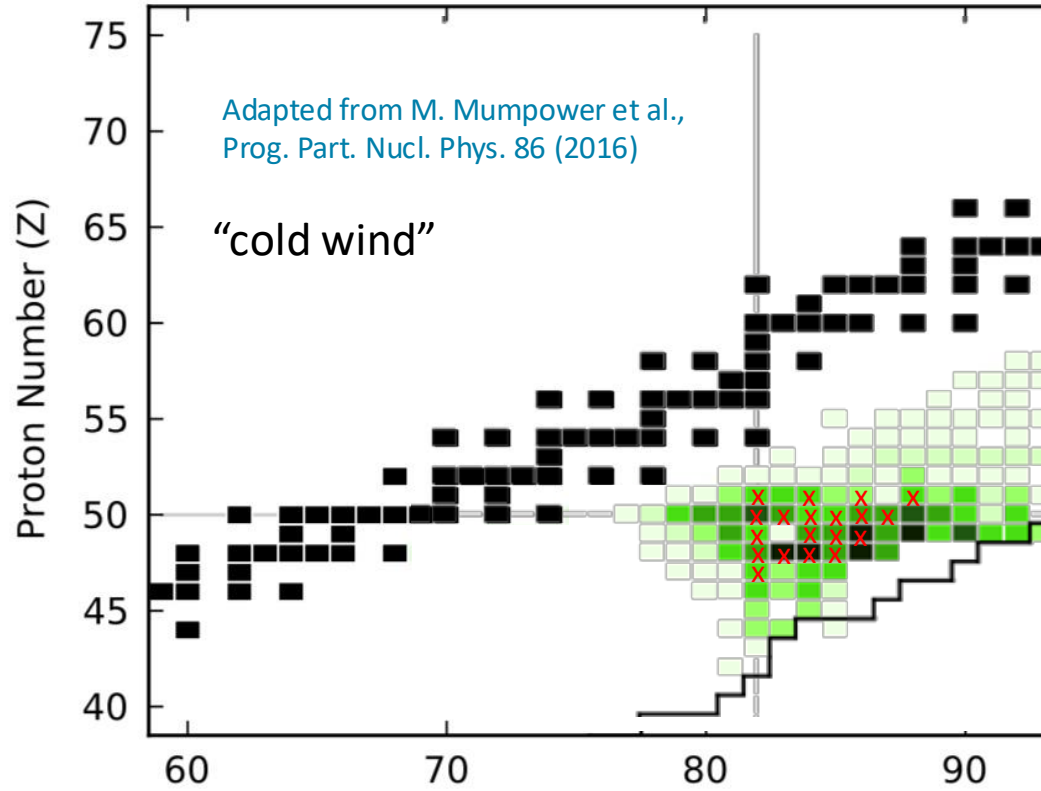
- Idea: use high-resolution γ -array or TAS to directly measure # levels
- total # levels in ^{133}Sn up to S_n : about 50
- total # populated levels: about 10
- Example: using a CeBr TAS (3% energy resolution):

about 20% accuracy to count 100 levels / MeV

Outlook: Neutron captures towards the dripline



Outlook: Neutron captures towards the dripline



Summary + Thank you

- β -Oslo: powerful technique for constraining n-capture rates in exotic nuclei
- First constraint of the $^{140}\text{Cs}(n,\gamma)^{141}\text{Cs}$ reaction rate at the limit of statistical behaviour
- Successful first experiment for n-capture rates at FRIB below ^{132}Sn
- A. Spyrou, S. Liddick, K. Bosmpotinis, J. Berkman, R. Lubna, S. Uthayakumaar, et. al. (FRIB + MSU)
- B. Greaves (UoGuelph)
- G. Savard, D. Santiago et. al. (Argonne National Lab.)
- S. Goriely (Univ. Brussels)
- D. Rochman (PSI, Villingen)
- C. Schlaier, L. Weisel (IKP Cologne)
- S. Kesselheim (FZ Jülich)

