

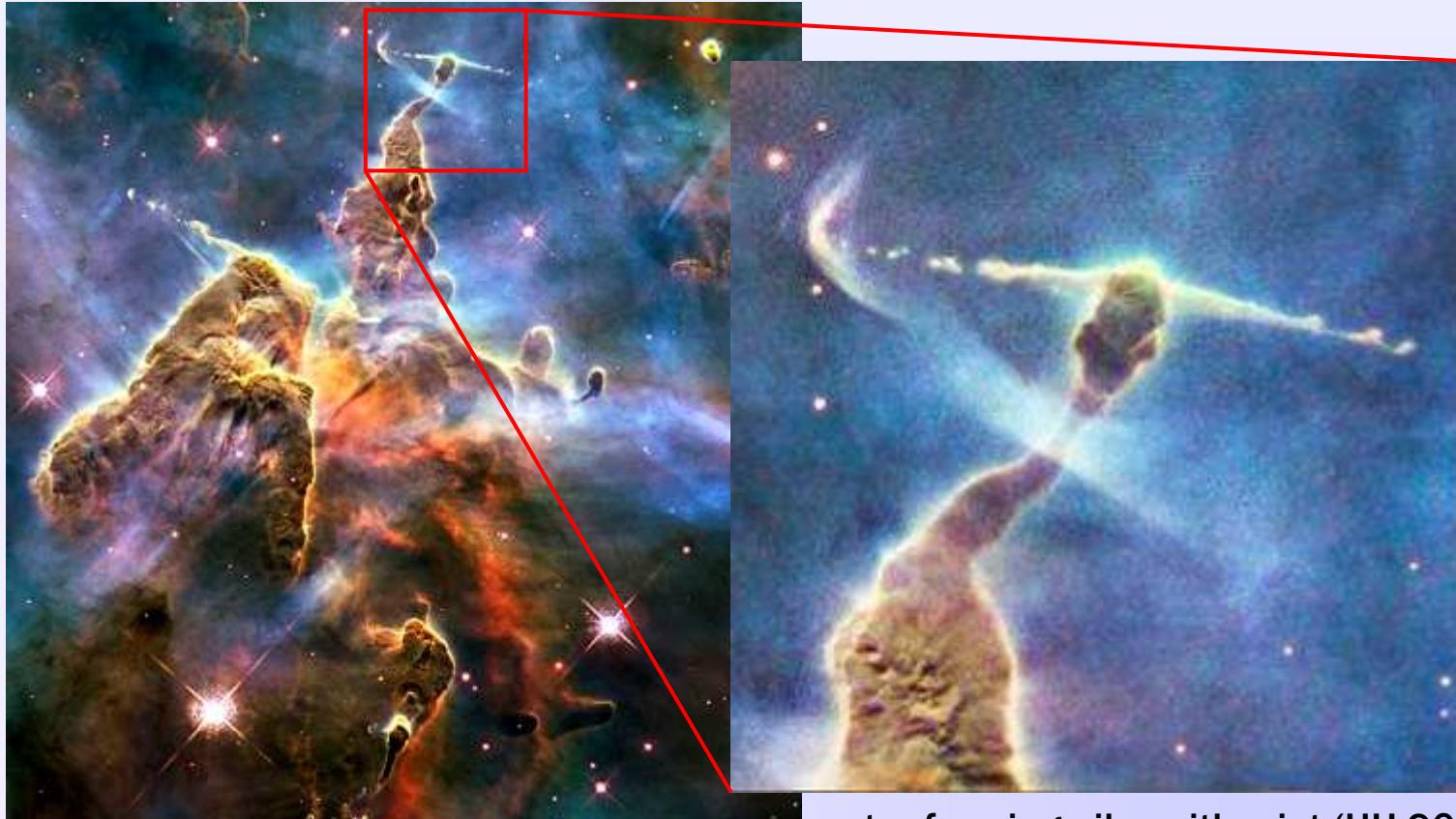
Plan to measure the half-life and neutron capture cross section of ^{53}Mn

Rugard Dressler

Outline

- Introduction
- MeaNCoRN
- Plans for ^{53}Mn
- ^{63}Ni as benchmark
- Summary

Formation of Stars



combined visible and near infrared pictures

star-forming pilar with a jet (HH 901)

Carnia nebula: birthplace of stars

Hubble Space Telescope: <http://hubblesite.org>

Sum

Ni-
C

Mn

MeN

Introduction

Cosmogenic Radio-Nuclides (CoRN)

■ Produced

- via neutron capture reaction*
- during explosive phases of star evolution*
- in spallation reactions with high energetic cosmic rays*

■ Present in the Solar System

- as constitute of molecular cloud formed our Sun
e.g. found in meteorites*
- injected continuously to „present days“ from super novae
e.g. ^{60}Fe*
- continuously produced at Earth from cosmic rays
e.g. ^7Be , ^{14}C , ^{53}Mn*

Sum

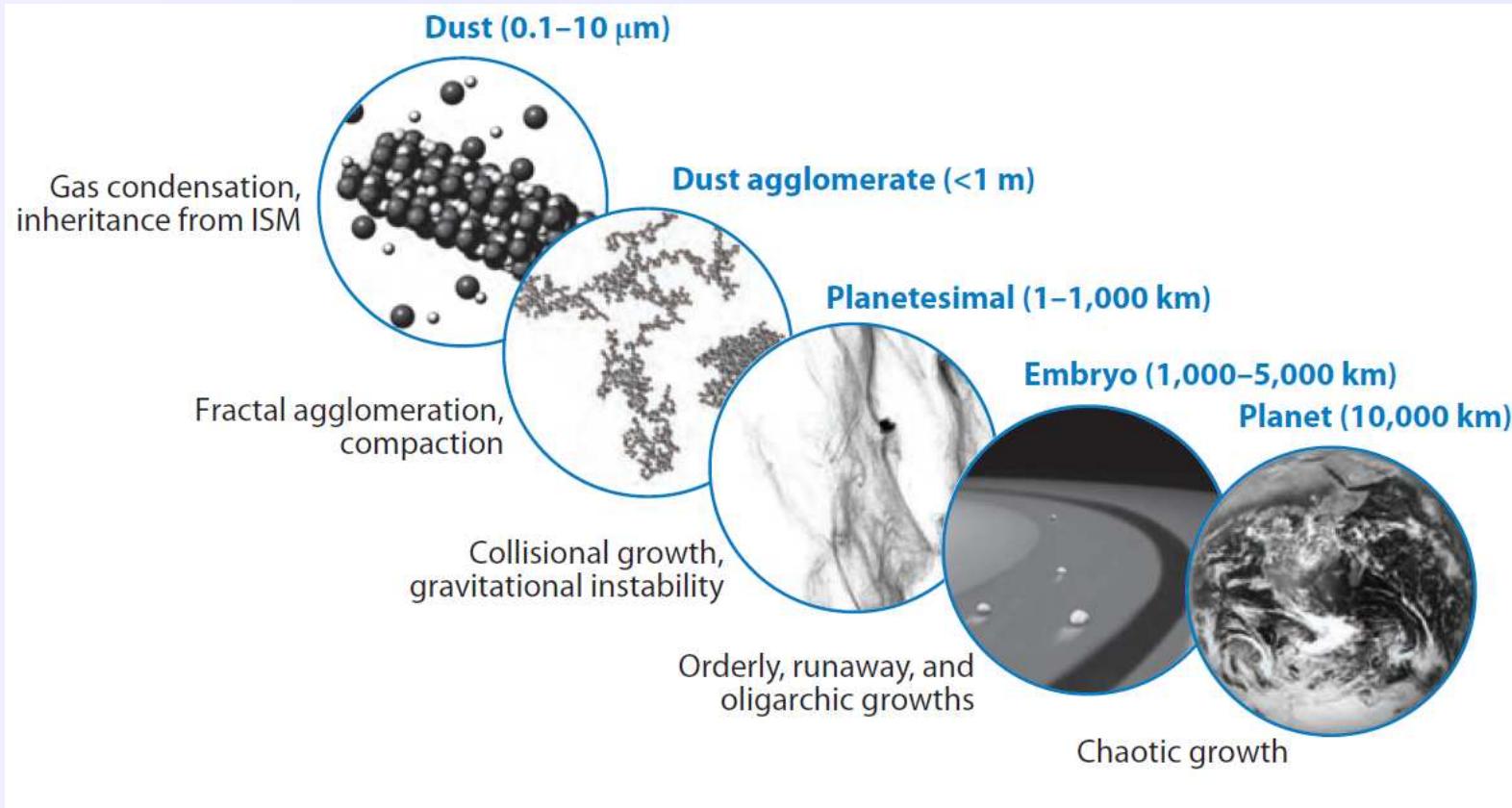
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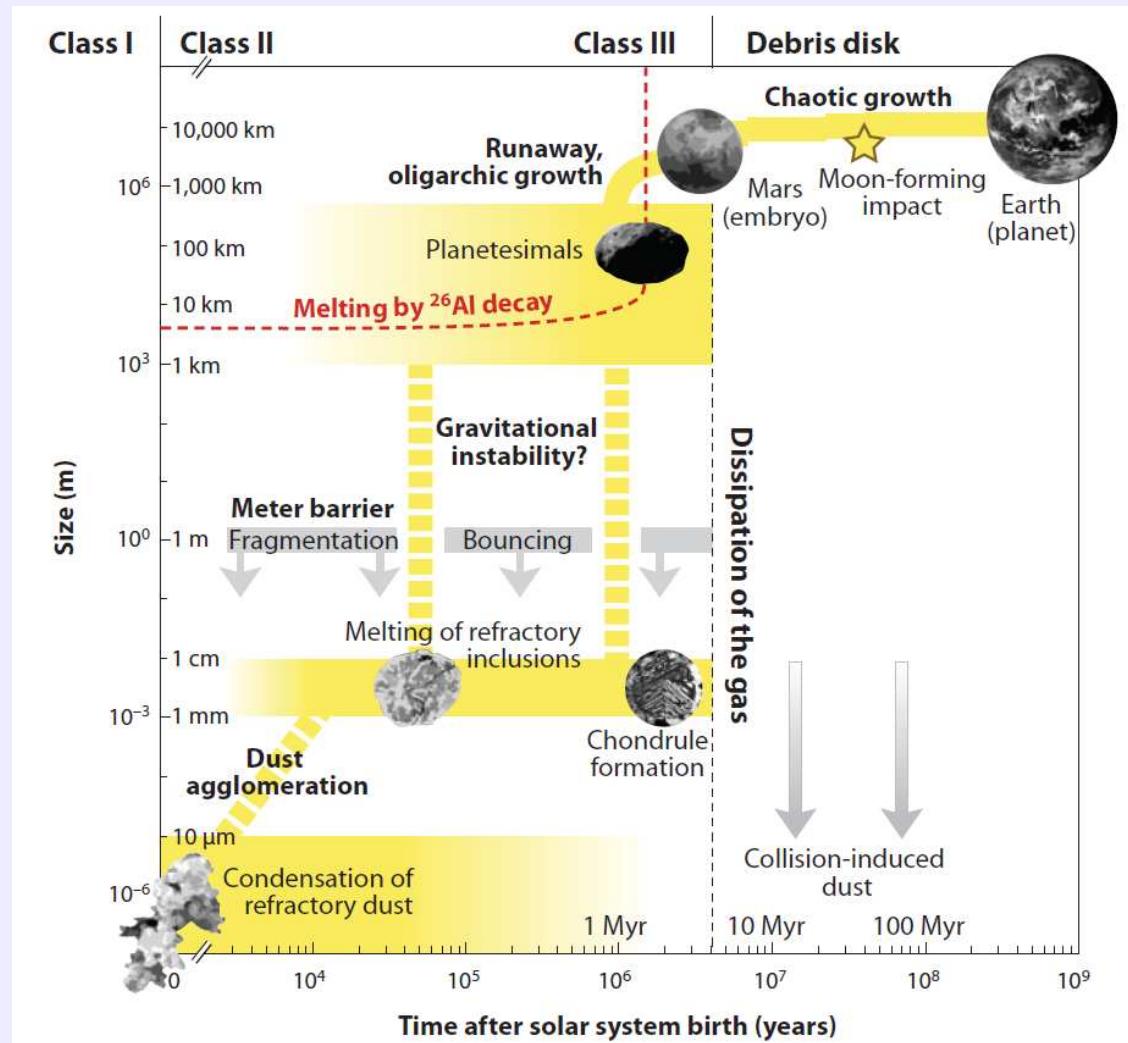
Introduction

Formation of Planets

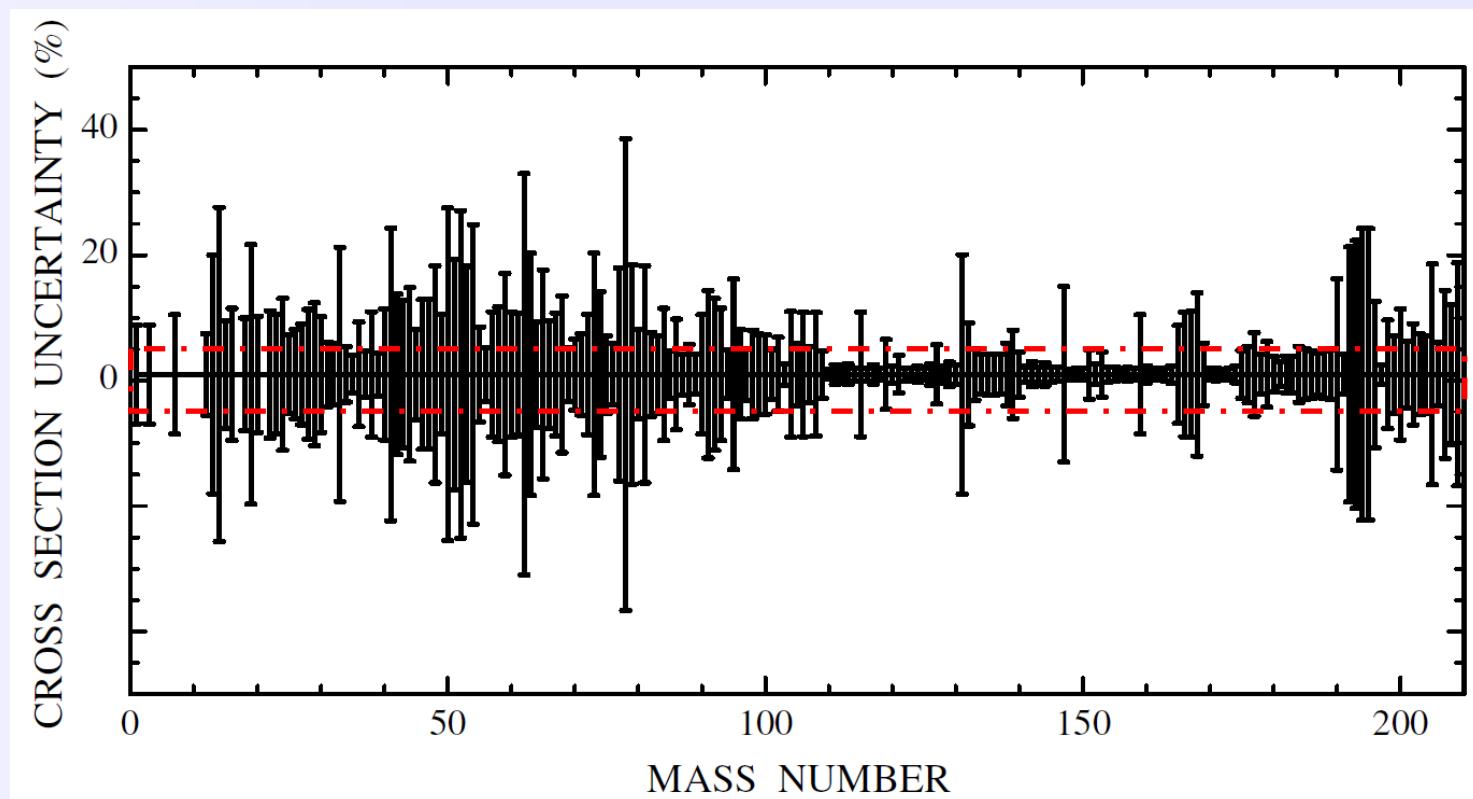


Evolution of matter in the inner part of the solar protoplanetary disk

Role of CoRN in Planet Forming



Neutron Capture Cross-Sections at Stellar Neutron Energies



Short Lived Cosmogenic Radio-Nuclides

$t_{1/2} < 100 \text{ Ma}$

Summa

Ni-C

Mn

Mean

Introduction

parent nuclide	half-life (Ma)	daughter nuclide	estim. init. abundance	Reference	at PSI
^{53}Mn	3.74	^{53}Cr	$^{53}\text{Mn} / ^{55}\text{Mn} = 6.28 \cdot 10^{-6}$	Birck & Allègre 1985, Shukolyukov & Lugmair 2006, Trinquier et al. 2008	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
^{10}Be	1.387	^{10}B	$^{10}\text{Be} / ^9\text{Be} = 7.5 \cdot 10^{-4}$	McKeegan et al. 2000, Chaussidon & Gounelle 2006, 2007	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
^{26}Al	0.717	^{26}Mg	$^{26}\text{Al} / ^{27}\text{Al} = 5.23 \cdot 10^{-5}$	Jacobsen et al. 2008, Lee et al. 1976	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
^{60}Fe	2.62	^{60}Ni	$^{60}\text{Fe} / ^{56}\text{Fe} = 5.8 \cdot 10^{-9}$	Quitt'e et al. 2010, Shukolyukov & Lugmair 1993, Tang & Dauphas 2011	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
^{36}Cl	0.301	$^{36}\text{S} (\sim 2\%)$ $^{36}\text{Ar} (\sim 98\%)$	$^{36}\text{Cl} / ^{35}\text{Cl} > 17.2 \cdot 10^{-6}$	Jacobsen et al. 2009, Lin et al. 2005	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
^{41}Ca	0.102	^{41}K	$^{41}\text{Ca} / ^{40}\text{Ca} = 1.41 \cdot 10^{-8}$	Srinivasan et al. 1994, 1996	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
^7Be	$1.46 \cdot 10^{-7}$	^7Li	$^7\text{Be} / ^9\text{Be} = 6.1 \cdot 10^{-3}$	Chaussidon et al. 2006	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

adapted from N. Dauphas, M.Chaussidon: Annu. Rev. Earth Planet. Sci. 39 (2011) 351

parent nuclide	half-life (Ma)	daughter nuclide	estim. init. abundance	Reference at PSI
^{146}Sm	103	^{142}Nd	$^{146}\text{Sm} / ^{144}\text{Sm} = 8.4 \cdot 10^{-3}$	Boyet et al. 2010, Lugmair & Galer 1992, Prinzhöfer et al. 1992 <input type="checkbox"/>
^{92}Nb	34.7	^{92}Zr	$^{92}\text{Nb} / ^{93}\text{Nb} = 1.6 \cdot 10^{-5}$	Harper 1996, Schönbächler et al. 2002 ?
^{129}I	15.7	^{129}Xe	$^{129}\text{I} / ^{127}\text{I} = 1.19 \cdot 10^{-4}$	Brazile et al. 1999, Jeffery & Reynolds 1961 ?
^{182}Hf	8.9	^{182}W	$^{182}\text{Hf} / ^{180}\text{Hf} = 9.72 \cdot 10^{-5}$	Burkhardt et al. 2008, Kleine et al. 2002, Yin et al. 2002 <input type="checkbox"/>
^{107}Pd	6.5	^{107}Ag	$^{107}\text{Pd} / ^{108}\text{Pd} = 5.9 \cdot 10^{-5}$	Chen & Wasserburg 1996, Schönbächler et al. 2008 ?
^{205}Pb	15.1	^{205}Tl	$^{205}\text{Pb} / ^{204}\text{Pb} = 1.0 \cdot 10^{-3}$	Baker et al. 2010 <input type="checkbox"/>
^{135}Cs	2.3	^{135}Ba	$^{135}\text{Cs} / ^{133}\text{Cs} = 4.8 \cdot 10^{-4}$	Hidaka et al. 2001 ?
^{97}Tc	4.21	^{97}Mo	$^{97}\text{Tc} / ^{92}\text{Mo} < 3 \cdot 10^{-6}$	Dauphas et al. 2002 ?
^{98}Tc	4.2	^{98}Ru	$^{98}\text{Tc} / ^{96}\text{Ru} < 2 \cdot 10^{-5}$	Becker & Walker 2003 ?
^{126}Sn	0.23	^{126}Te	$^{126}\text{Sn} / ^{124}\text{Sn} < 7.7 \cdot 10^{-5}$	Fehr et al. 2006 ?

MeaNCoRN

Measurement of neutron capture cross sections and determination of half-live of short-lived cosmogenic radio-nuclides

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Environmental Chemistry*

BIO

Jost Eikenberg

Division of Radioprotection and Safety

LOG

Ines Günther-Leopold

Hot Laboratory Division

NES

Klaus Kirch

Laboratory of Particle Physics

NUM

Gunther Korschinek

Physics Department, Technical University Munich, Germany

René Reifarth

Institute for Applied Physics, Goethe University Frankfurt, Germany

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Ni-
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Mn

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Subjects of MeaNCoRN

■ Neutron Capture Cross Section

- thermal neutron: NAA, PNA at PSI*
- cold neutrons: BOA, ICON at PSI; FRM II in Munich*
- ultra cold neutrons: UCN at PSI*
- neutrons at cosmic energies: FRANZ at SGC Frankfurt*

■ Half-Life

- ^{60}Fe , ^{63}Ni
- ^{10}Be , ^{53}Mn
- ^{26}Al , ^{32}Si , ^{59}Ni
- ^{41}Ca , ^{79}Se , ^{126}Sn , ...

■ Financial & Manpower Support

- SNSF founding (rejected)*
- PSI Cross Project*
- ??? other sources ???*

Sum

Ni-
CoMn-
Co

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^{53}Mn

■ Capture Cross Section

- $^{53}\text{Mn}(n; \gamma)^{54}\text{Mn}$
 - ^{54}Mn well known reference nuclide
 - measurable with high sensitivity

■ Half-Life

- ^{53}Mn – ^{53}Cr chronometer
 - used to date events in solar system (20 Ma)
- $^{53}\text{Mn} / ^{55}\text{Mn}$ isotopic ratio
 - used to determine the terrestrial exposure time
Dry Valleys, Southern Victoria Land, and Antarctica

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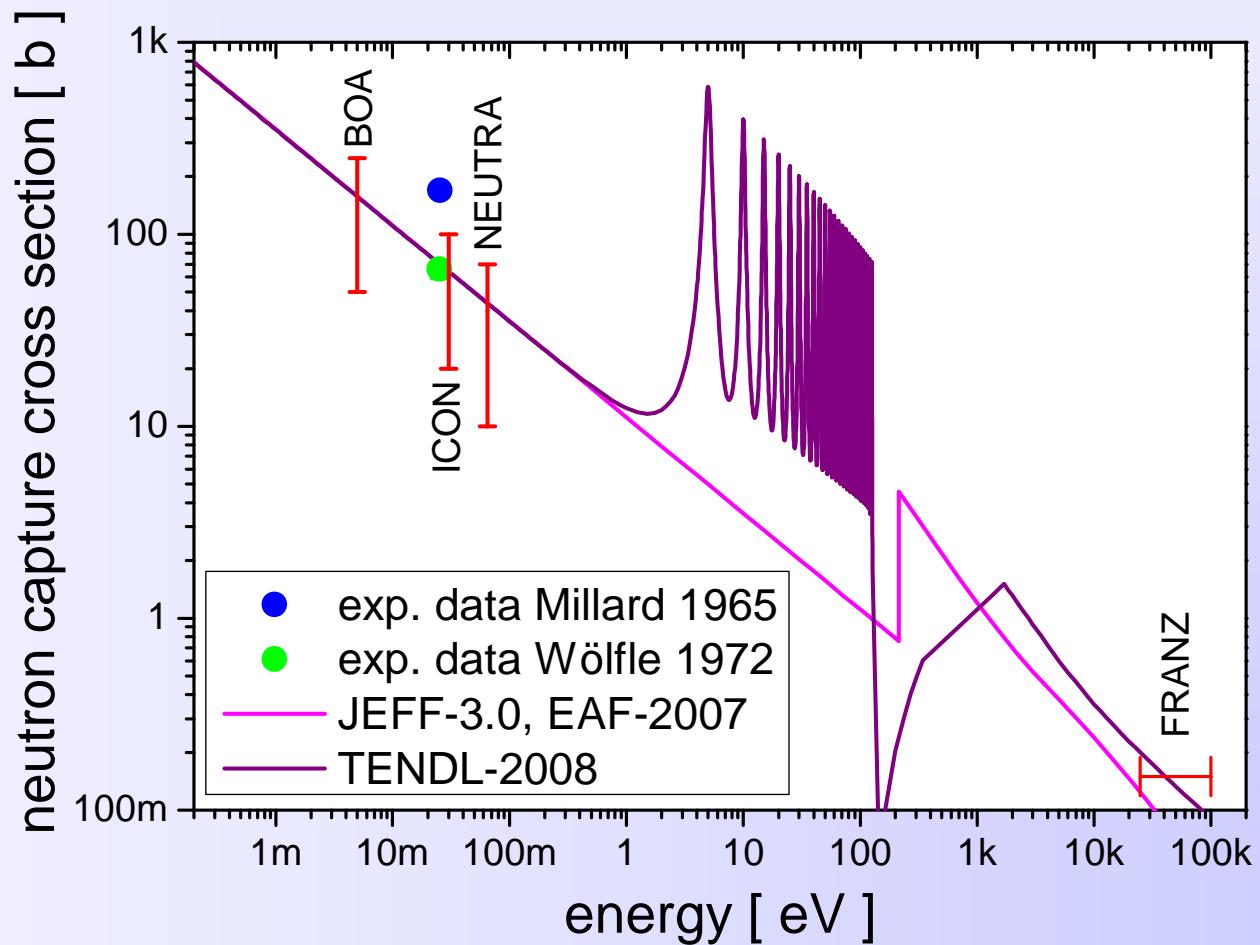
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Neutron Capture Cross-Section ^{53}Mn



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History of ^{53}Mn Half-Life Measurements

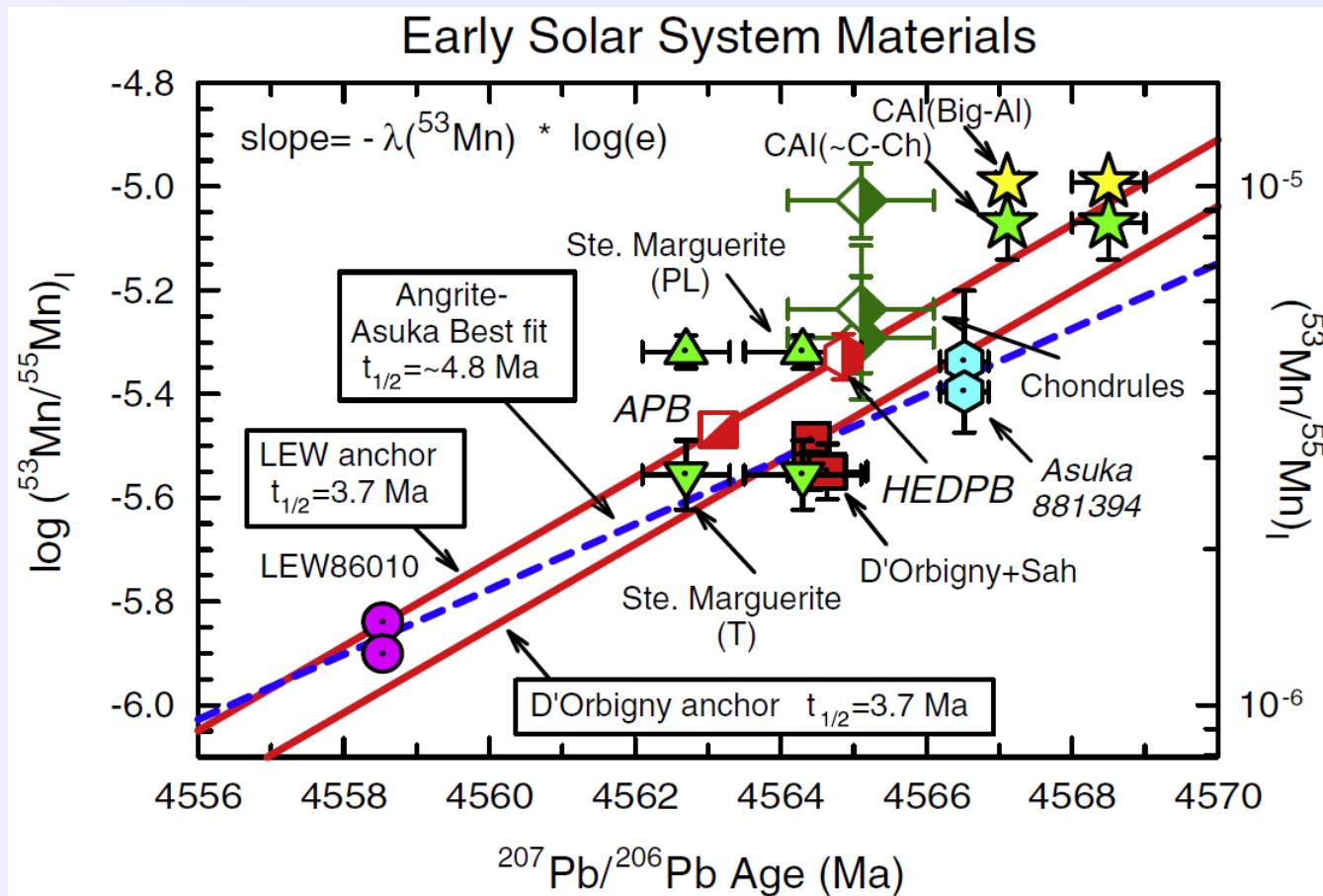
Author (Year)	Method	$t_{1/2}$ [Ma]
Wilkinson, et al. (1955)	Compared nuclear reaction yield with ^{54}Mn	0.00014
Sheline, et al. (1957)	Calculated nuclear reaction yield	~2
Kaye, et al. (1965)	Spallation yield of meteorites	1.9 ± 0.5
Hohlfelder (1969)	Mass spectrometry (MS) of meteorites	10.8 ± 4.5
Matsuda, et al. (1971)	MS of 730 MeV proton activation products	2.9 ± 1.2
Honda, et al. (1971)	MS of artificial and meteoritic samples	3.7 ± 0.37
Wölfle, et al. (1972)	Neutron activation of meteoritic samples	3.9 ± 0.6
Heimann, et al. (1974)	decay of meteoritic ^{53}Mn	3.85 ± 0.4

Sum of Ni-63 and Mn-53 corrections

Dating Problem

$^{53}\text{Mn}/^{55}\text{Mn}$ vs. $^{207}\text{Pb}/^{206}\text{Pb}$

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CoRN Storehouses



Fe samples of STIP see talk Maruta Bunka

total material ~ 60 g steel

radio nuclides available

^{26}Al	300 Bq	$\sim 10^{16}$ atoms
^{44}Ti	100 MBq	$\approx 8.4 \cdot 10^{17}$ atoms
^{54}Mn	70 MBq	
(^{53}Mn)		$\sim 10^{19}$ atoms)
^{60}Co	70 MBq	

Cu beam dump see talk Marin Ayranov

total material ~ 500 g copper

radio nuclides inventory

^{26}Al	7 kBq	$\approx 2.3 \cdot 10^{17}$ atoms
^{32}Si	10 MBq	$\approx 7.8 \cdot 10^{16}$ atoms
^{44}Ti	100 MBq	$\approx 2.8 \cdot 10^{17}$ atoms
^{53}Mn	500 kBq	$\approx 8.4 \cdot 10^{19}$ atoms
^{59}Ni	8 MBq	$\approx 2.7 \cdot 10^{19}$ atoms
^{60}Fe	5 kBq	$\approx 5.9 \cdot 10^{17}$ atoms
^{60}Co	5 GBq	

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Ni-6

Mn-53

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CoRN Storehouses

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Ni-63
Mn-53
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STIP samples

pro

- low ^{60}Co content*
- separated from matrix*
- purified final product*

cons

- high amount of stable isotopes*
- storage time ~12 a*
EoB Dec 1999
- high ^{54}Mn activity*

Cu beam dump

pro

- storage time ~20 a*
EoB Dec 1992
- low ^{54}Mn activity*
- non carrier added*

cons

- high activity of ^{60}Co*
- not separated from Cu*
- not purified*

Half-Life Measurement

$t_{1/2} > 50 \text{ a}$

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Ni-63

Mn-53

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Determination of sample activity

- α - / β - / γ -Spectroscopy or Liquid Scintillation Counting

Determination of number of atoms

- AMS / ICP-MS / HI-ERD

${}^{10}\text{Be } t_{1/2} = 1.388 \pm 0.018 \text{ Ma}$
G. Korschinek, et al.: Nucl. Instr. and Methods B 268 (2010) 187

${}^{10}\text{Be } t_{1/2} = 1.386 \pm 0.016 \text{ Ma}$
J. Chmeleff, et al.: Nucl. Instr. and Methods B 268 (2010) 192

${}^{79}\text{Se } t_{1/2} = 0.327 \pm 0.008 \text{ Ma}$
G.Jörg, et al.: Applied Radiation and Isotopes 68 (2010) 2339

${}^{60}\text{Fe } t_{1/2} = 2.62 \pm 0.04 \text{ Ma}$
G. Rügel, et al.: Phys. Rev. Lett. 103 (2009) 072502

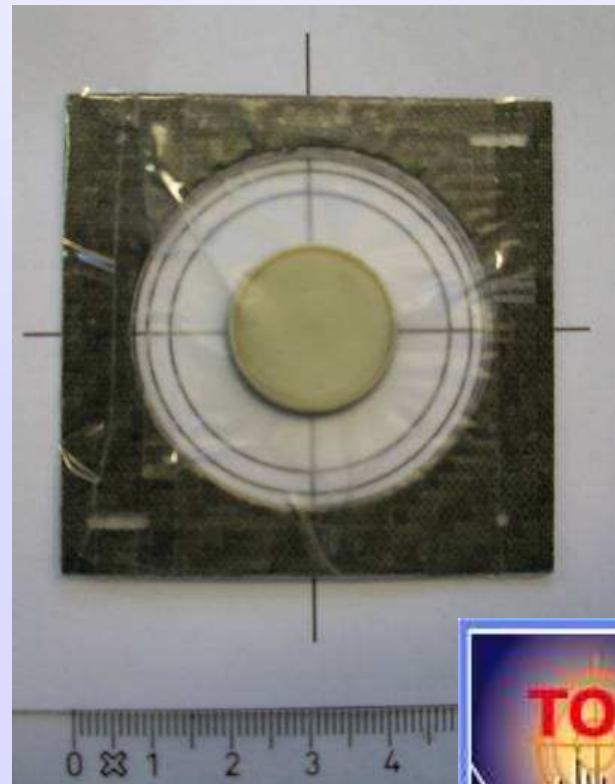
^{63}Ni Half-Life Measurements at PSI

^{63}Ni pure β^- emitter

$$E_{\max} = 66.9 \text{ keV}$$

^{63}Ni target for n_ToF

- production
 - 988 mg enriched ^{62}Ni metal pellets neutron activated
 - 109 mg ^{63}Ni
 $\approx 10^{21}$ atoms $\approx 230 \text{ GBq}$
 - separation of ^{63}Cu
- about 0.5% left as waste
 $\approx 5 \cdot 10^{18}$ atoms $\approx 1 \text{ GBq}$
- can be used for other measurements



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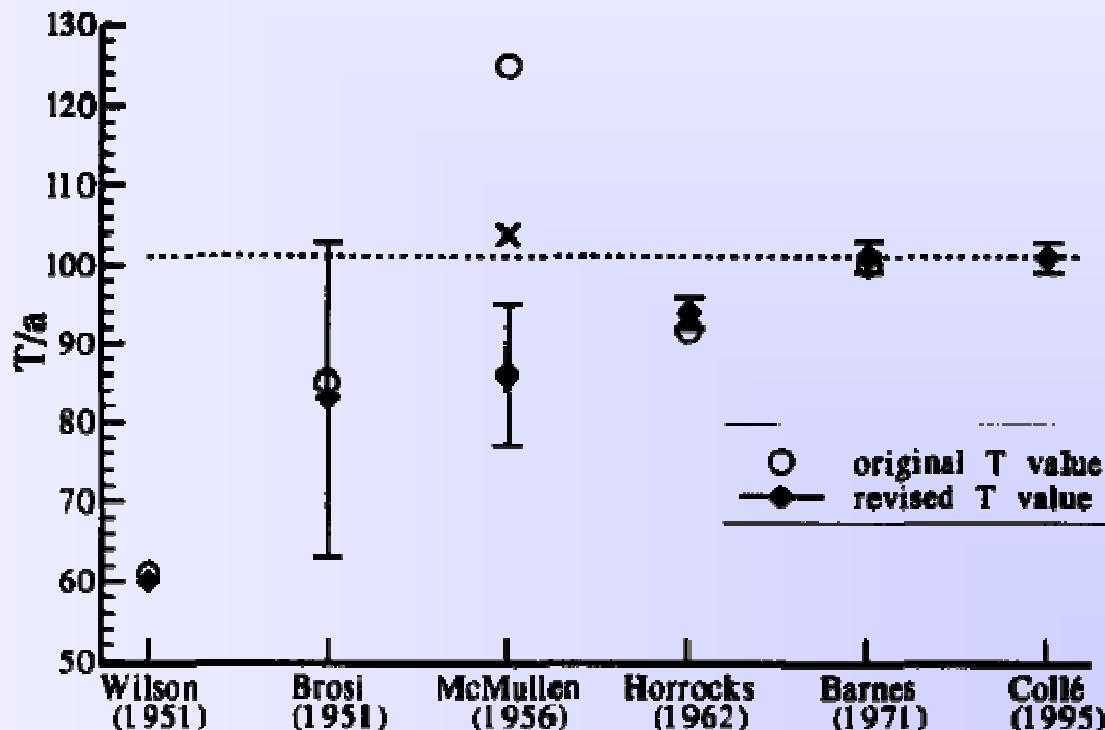
Ni-63

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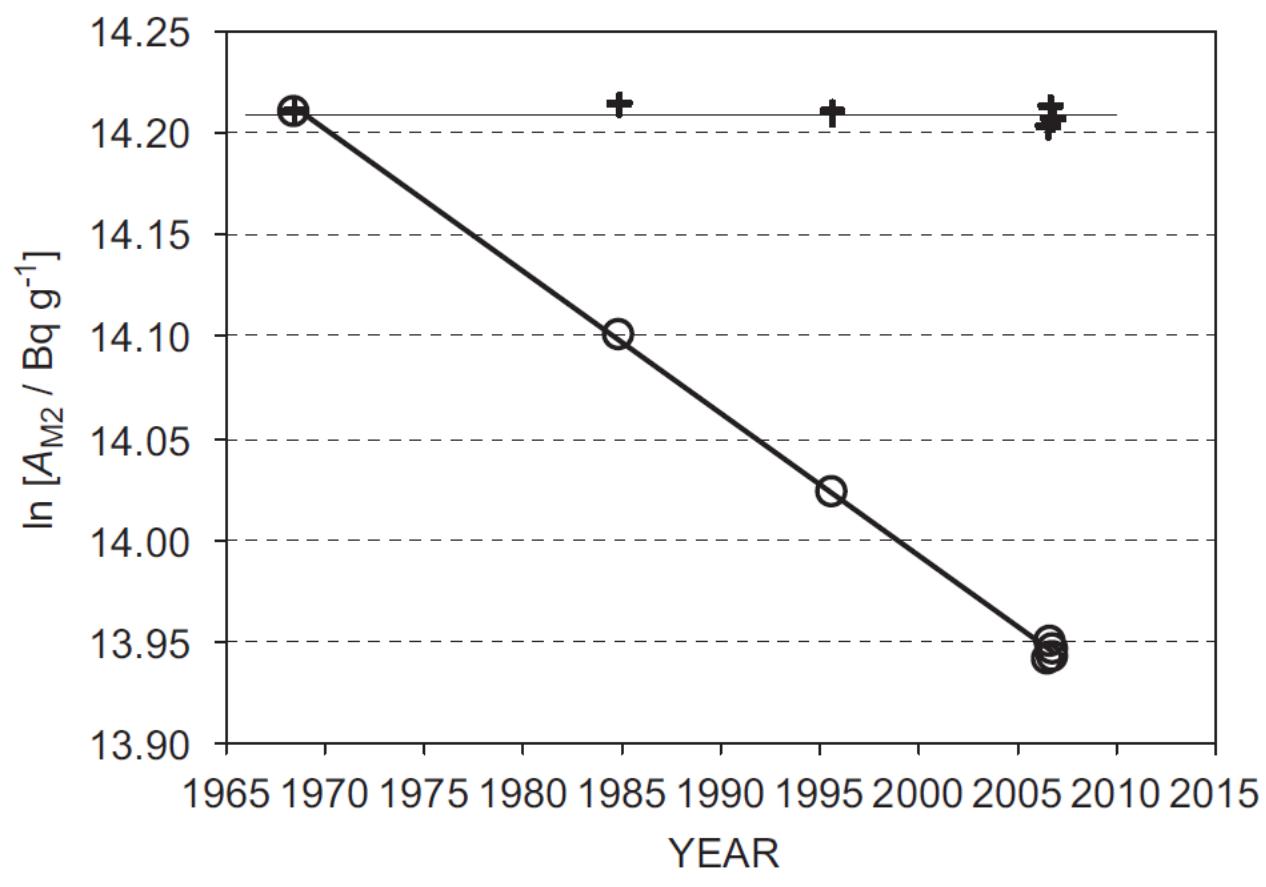
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History of ^{63}Ni Half-Life Measurements



^{63}Ni Half-Life and Standardization



Why additional Measurements?

- Collè et al. 1996:
new value based on the revised value from Barnes et. Al
own ones using decay measurements with LSC technique
3 data points over 27 years: 101.1 ± 1.4 a
 - Collè et al. 2008:
new re-standardization of the used NIST solutions
additional data points for the decay measurement
4 points over about 40 years: 101.2 ± 1.5 a
1. Additional measurements using other techniques would be useful to support the result of Collè.
 2. ^{63}Ni is an excellent play ground to prove the precision of our used instruments and methods.

Summ

Ni-63

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Half-Life Measurements at PSI

1. Approach

- ICP-MS measurements:

1. isotopic ratio before purification: $(^{63}\text{Ni} + ^{63}\text{Cu}) / ^{62}\text{Ni}$ → N_0
2. isotopic ratio after purification: $^{63}\text{Ni} / ^{62}\text{Ni}$ → N

- Time from EoB to separation:

$$t_{1/2} = \Delta t \cdot \ln 2 / \ln(N_0/N)$$

$\rightarrow N$
 $\rightarrow \Delta t$

???

sample	$^{63}/^{62}\text{Ni (K)}$	uncertainty	$^{63}/^{62}\text{Ni (L)}$	uncertainty
after dissolving	0.145366	0.000037	0.124784	0.000266
after CuS separation	0.125098	0.000010	0.107667	0.000013
after purification	0.122395	0.000289	0.107846	0.000169
N_0/N	1.1877	0.0028	1.1590	0.0025
Δt	? (25 a)		? (21.5 a)	
$t_{1/2}$	(101.2 a)		(101.2 a)	

Summary

Ni-63

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Planned Half-Life Measurements

2. Approach

- Isotope dilution
 - 1. Add 12 mg ^{nat}Cu
 - 2. Separation of Cu with H₂S
(several times)
 - 3. final purification
 - 4. stock solution for measurements
- ICP-MS measurement: → N (pending)
 - interference correction of mass 63
 - comparison with certificated Ni reference material
- LSC measurements: → A = 520.7 ± 0.7 Bq/g
 - calibration of quench effects
 - comparison with certificated standards of other β⁻ emitters

$$t_{1/2} = N \cdot \ln 2 / A$$

Sum

Ni-63

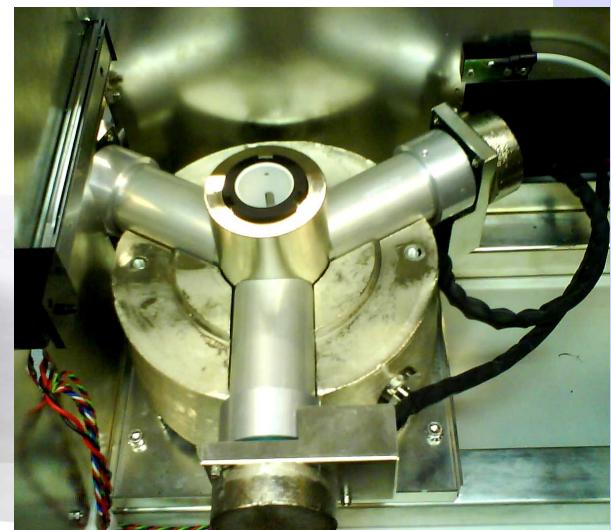
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Liquid Scintillation Counter

Hidex 300 SL



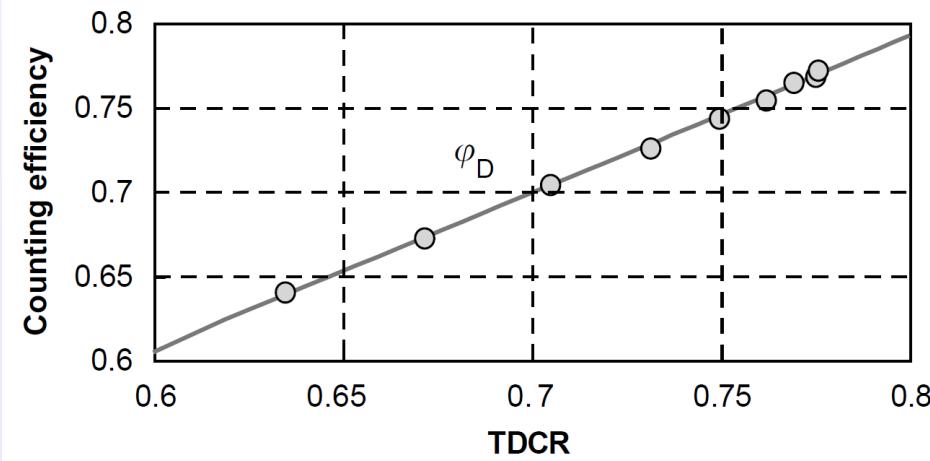
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Ni-63

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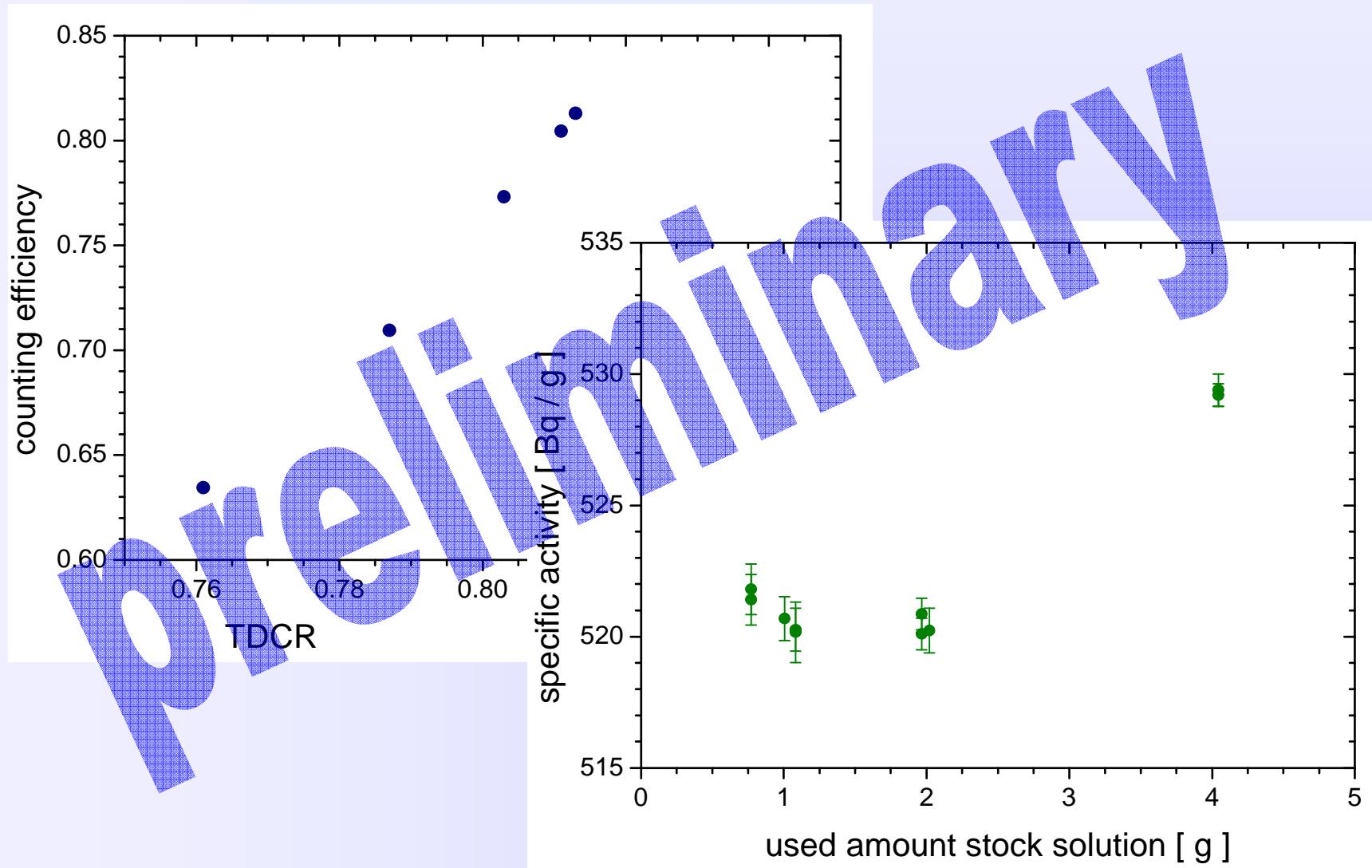
counting efficiency of a ^{63}Ni source
in Ultima Gold liquid scintillator

R. Broda: Applied Radiation and Isotopes 58 (2003) 585

Sample	TDCR	Eff_D [$\text{s}^{-1} \text{Bq}^{-1}$]	Dev
10 ml UG ^{AB}	0.83	0.805	-0.030
10 ml UG TM	0.84	0.820	-0.027
Hisafe	0.83	0.800	-0.035

results obtained for ^{63}Ni (10ml UGAB) using TDCRB-02
I.A. Kharitonov, T.I.Shilnikova: (2009)

First Results of LSC



Summary

- ^{26}Al , ^{32}Si , ^{44}Ti , ^{53}Mn , ^{59}Ni , ^{60}Fe
available at PSI (10^{16} – 10^{20} atoms)
- MeaNCoRN
 - *experiments at PSI*
- ^{53}Mn
 - *up to 10^{20} available*
 - *re-measurement of half-life*
- ^{63}Ni
 - *model isotope for performance tests*
 - *re-measurement of half-life (on going)*

Summary

53

53

CoRN

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