

Meet the Team



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PNNL- Lead PI



Andrea Richard
Ohio U PI



Anthony Ramirez
LLNL PI



Akaa D. Ayangeakaa
UNC/TUNL PI



Alexander Voinov
Ohio U



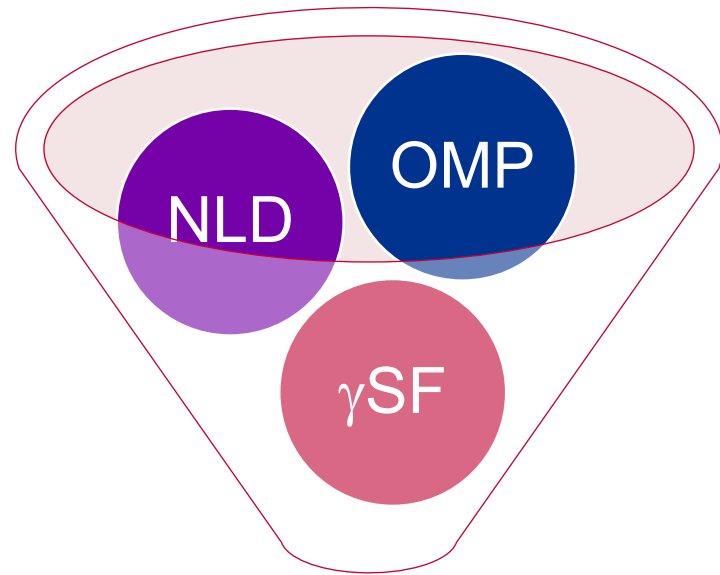
Anton Tonchev
LLNL



Amadie Wijenarayana (Ohio U)
Logan Schaedig (UNC)

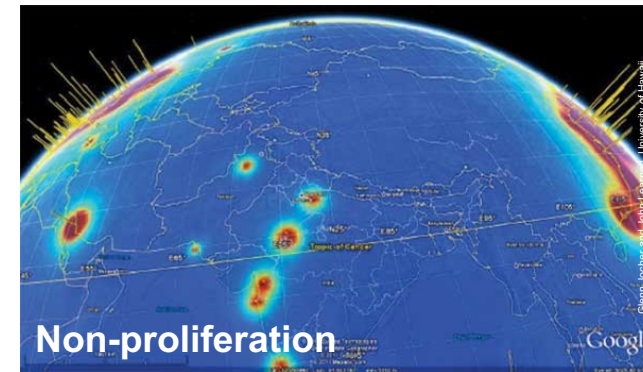
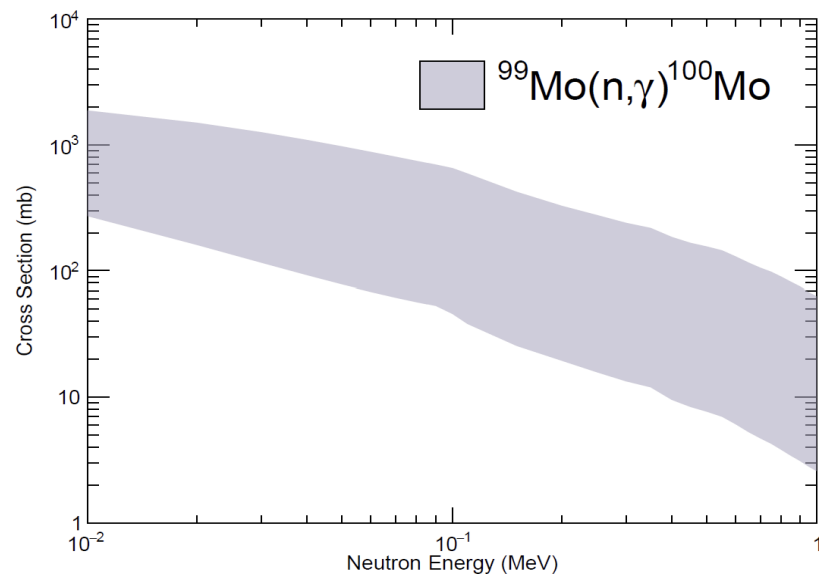


Statistical properties are necessary to calculate reaction cross-sections, especially far from stability

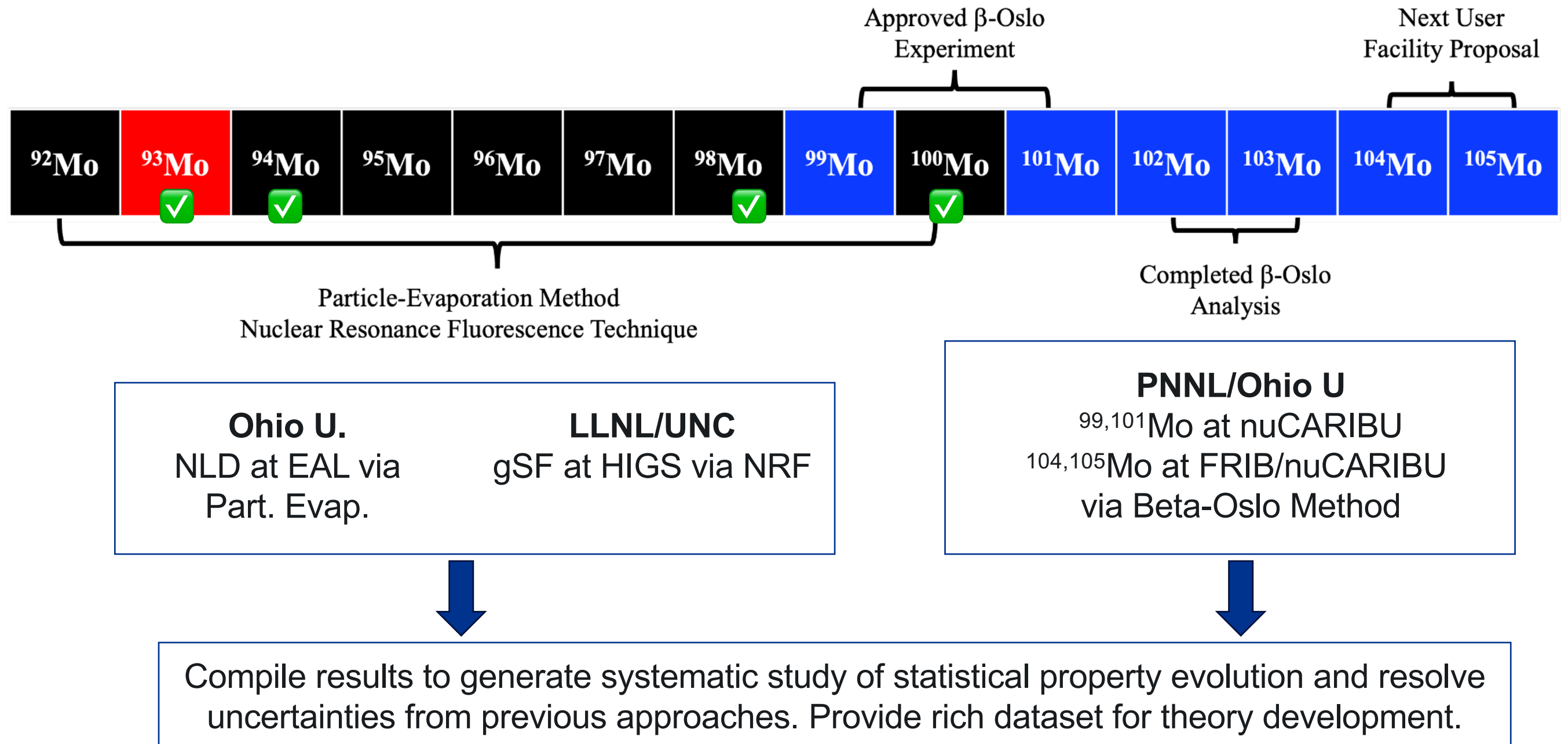


Nuclear level densities (NLD) and gamma-ray strength functions (gSF) are critical inputs for calculations of neutron-induced cross sections across mission spaces

Hauser-Feshbach
calculated cross sections



Improving the Understanding of Statistical Nuclear Properties through a Systematic Study of Mo Isotopes



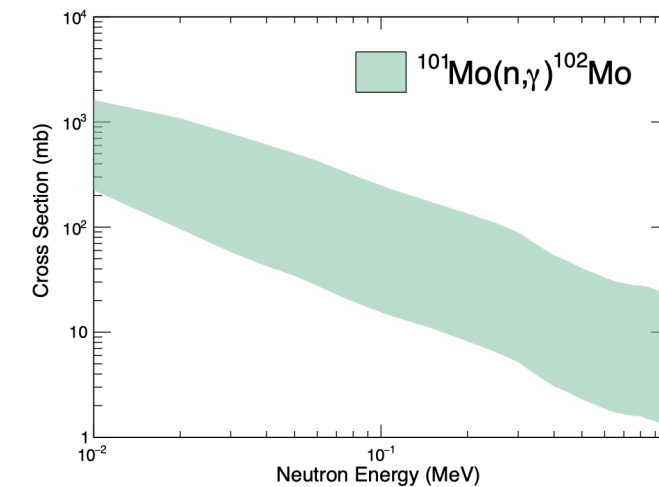
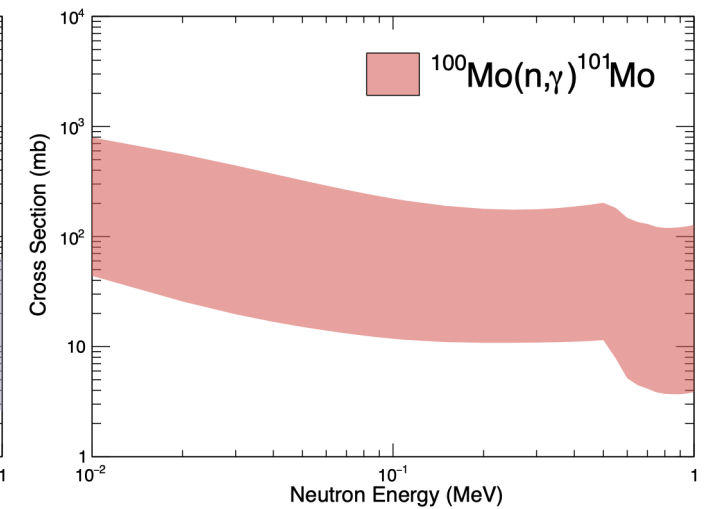
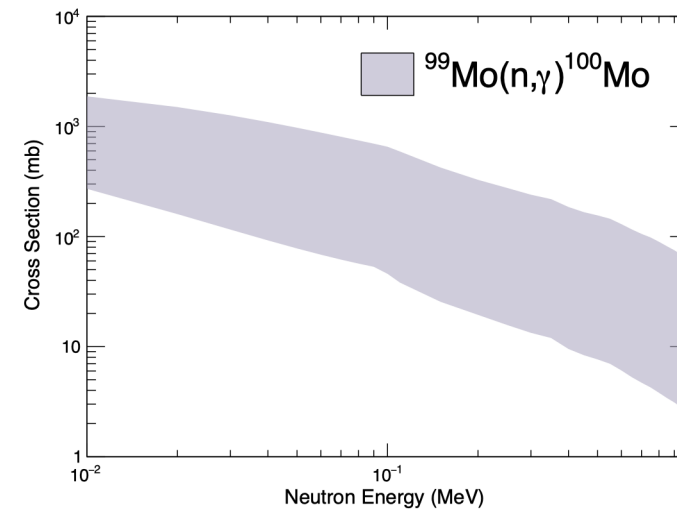
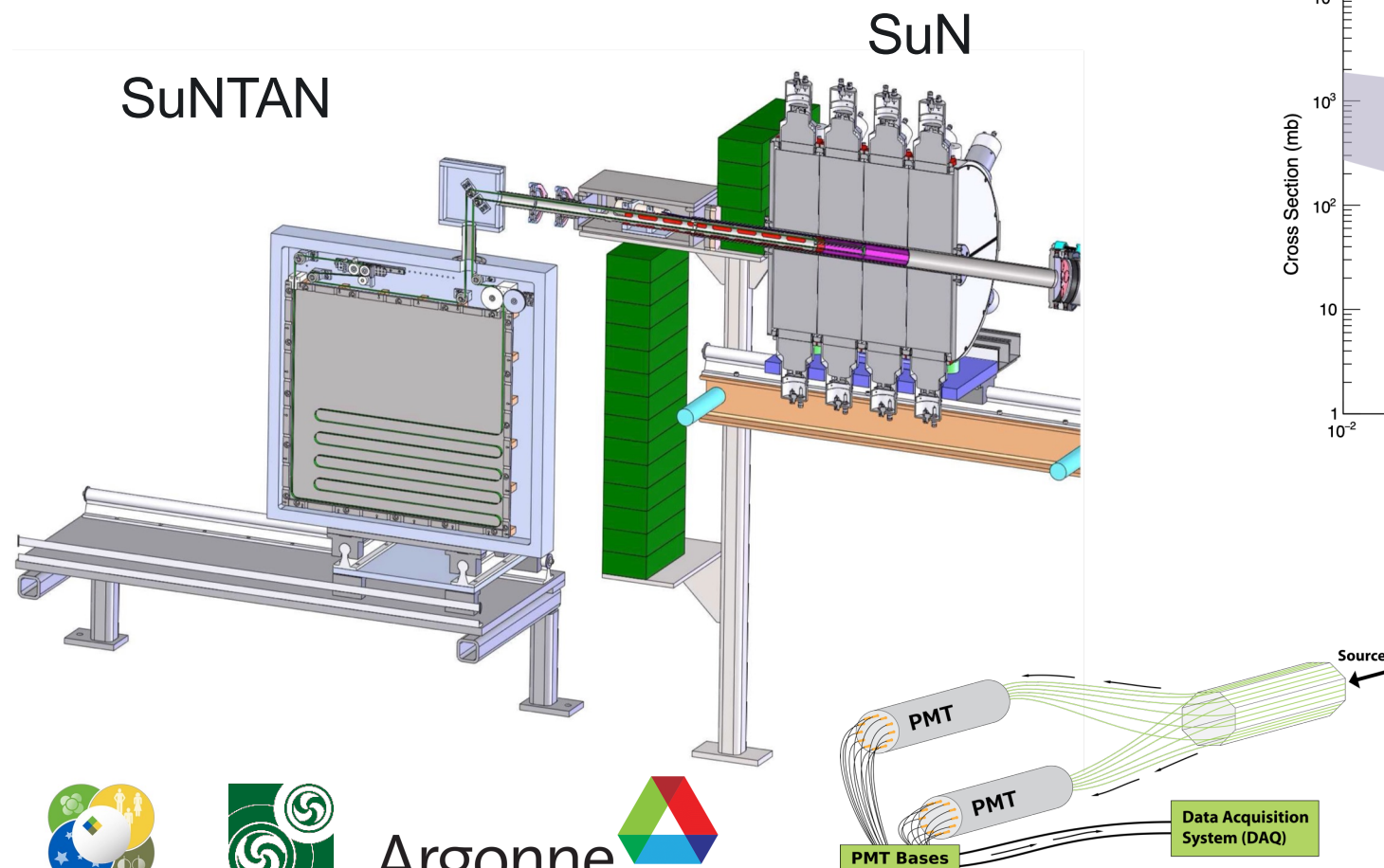
Radioactive Ion Beams: ANL Experiment Updates

- nuCARIBU experiments are planned for this summer
- Summing NaI (SuN) is being moved back to ANL this April

Approved experiment for this summer:

β -decay of neutron-rich $^{100-102}\text{Nb}$

- β -Oslo Method: NLDs, gSFs, and (n,γ) rates
- Total Absorption Spectroscopy: β -decay strength



Stable Beam Measurements

Ohio U. (EAL): Particle Evaporation Experiments for NLD

- First experiments performed FY25
- Next experiment: FY26

UNC/TUNL ($HI\gamma S$): NRF Technique for γSF

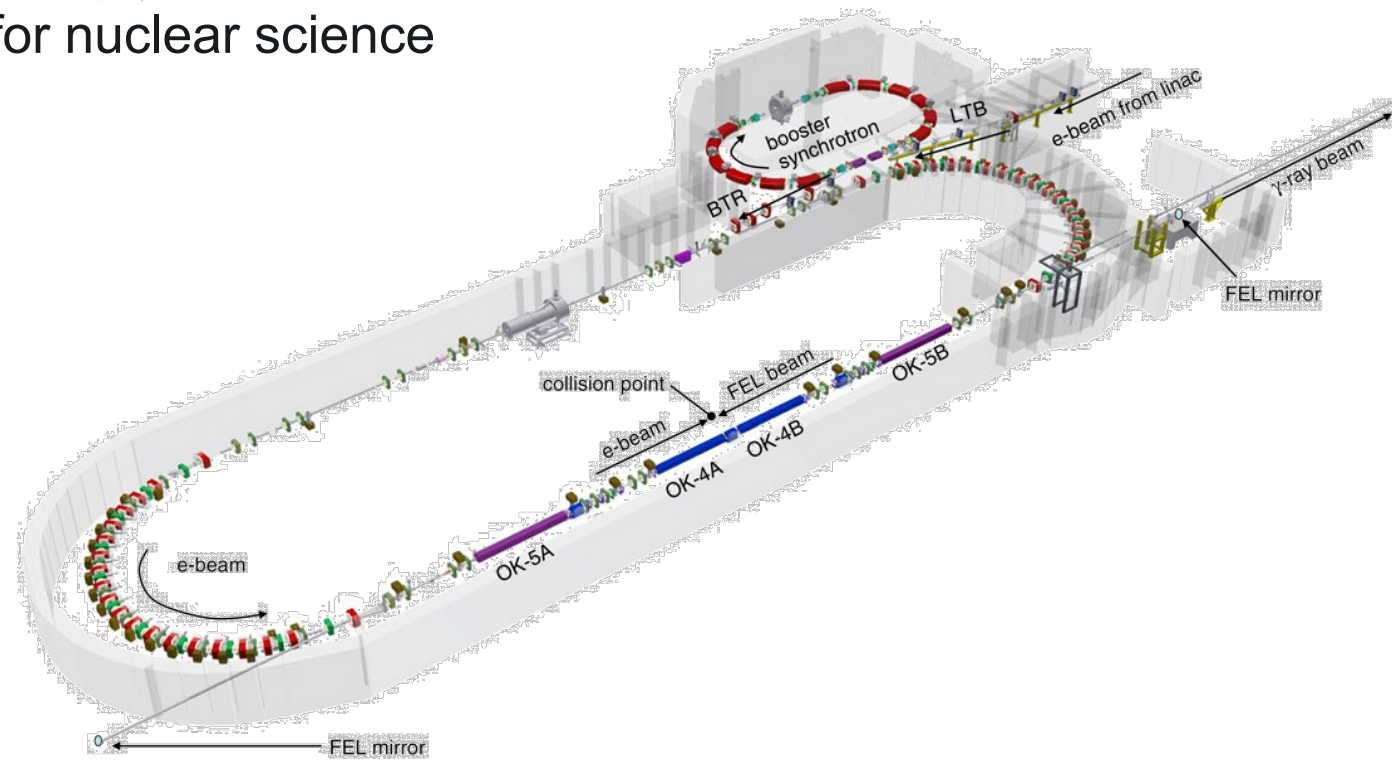
- First experiments performed in FY25: $^{98,100}\text{Mo}$
- Next experiments \rightarrow extend to ^{92}Mo

Association for Research
at University Nuclear
Accelerators



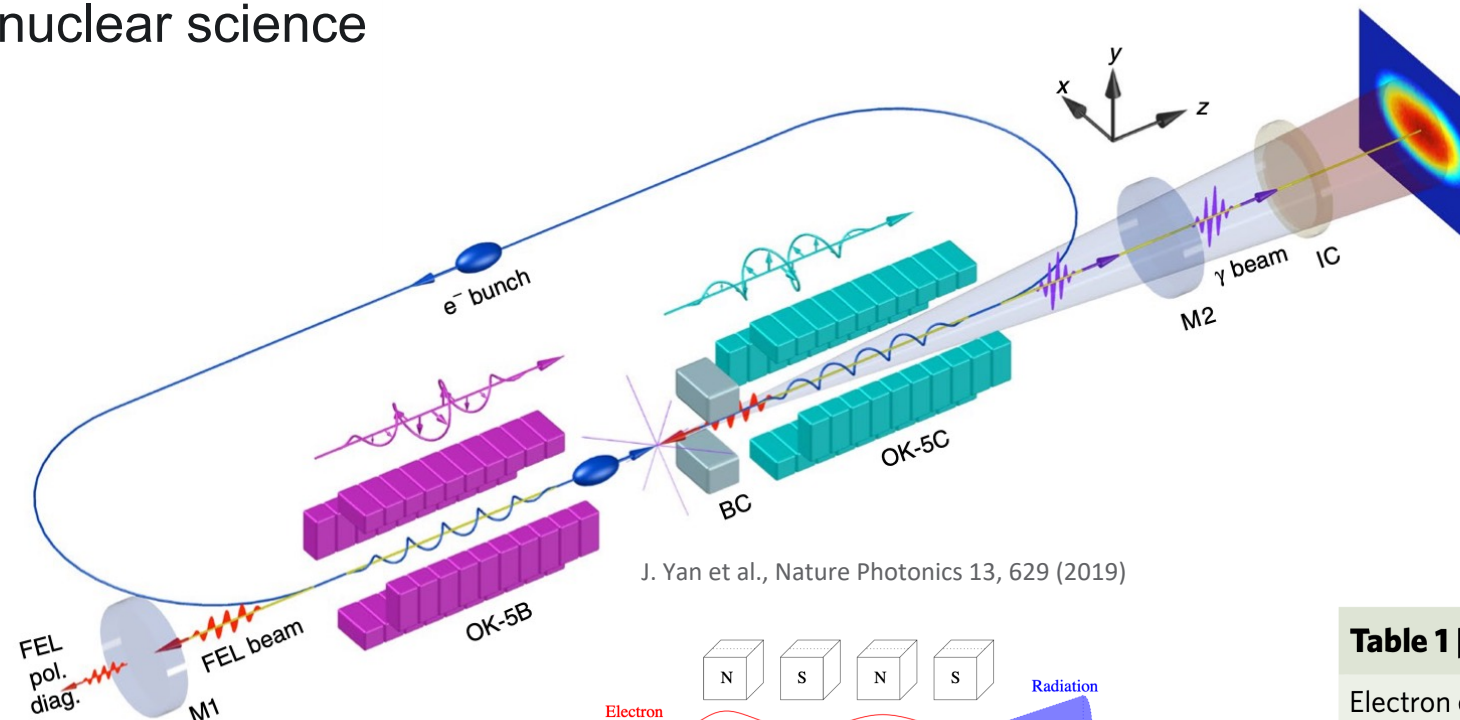
The HIγS Facility

The High Intensity Gamma-ray Source is a **Compton-backscattering** γ -ray source dedicated for nuclear science research.



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J. Yan et al., Nature Photonics 13, 629 (2019)

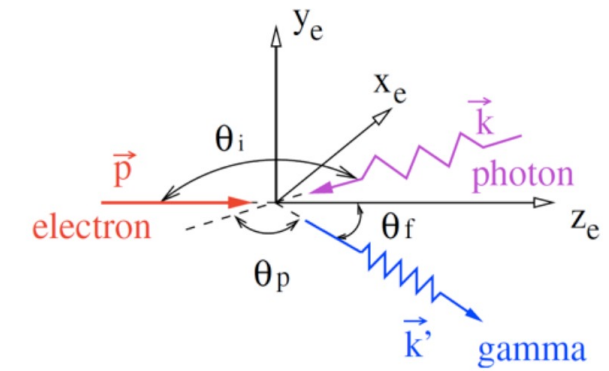
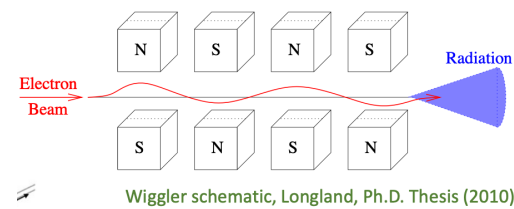
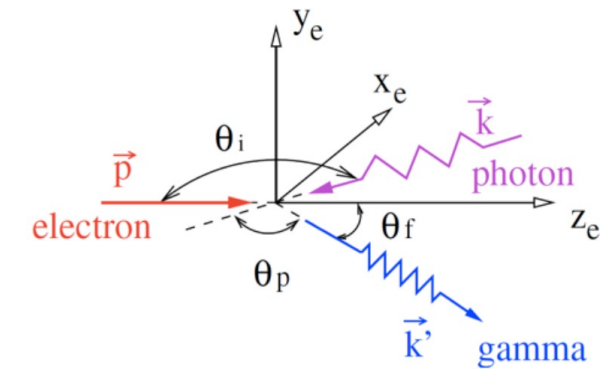
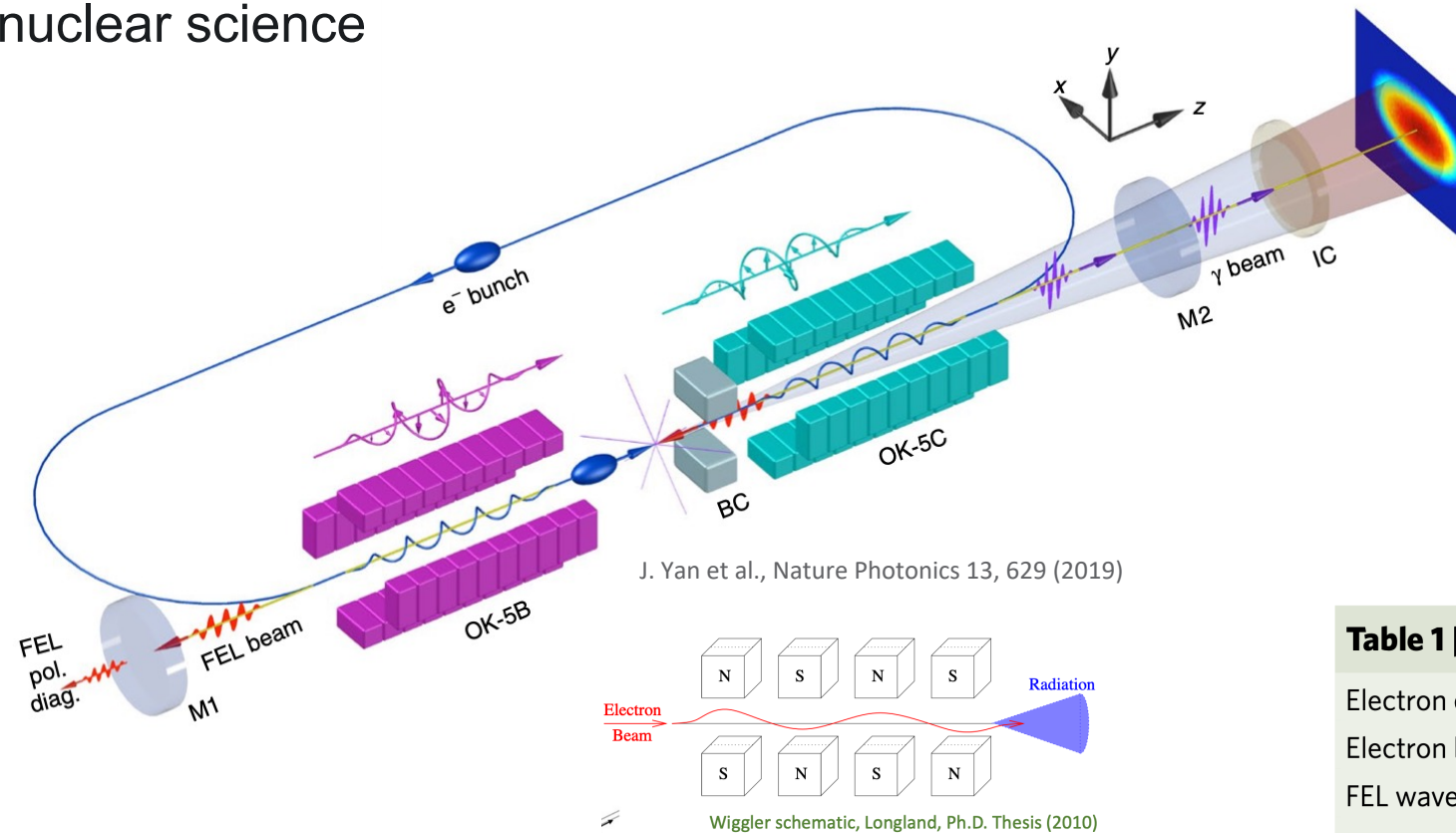


Table 1 | Main operation parameters of the Duke FEL and HIGS

Electron energy (GeV)	0.24-1.2
Electron beam current (two-bunch) (mA)	50-120
FEL wavelength (nm)	190-1,060
Gamma-ray energy (MeV)	1-100
Total gamma flux in 4π solid angle (γs^{-1})	$1 \times 10^8 - 3 \times 10^{10}$
FEL and gamma-ray beam polarization	Flexible linear; left-, right-circular
Gamma pulse repetition rate (MHz)	5.58

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The High Intensity Gamma-ray Source is a **Compton-backscattering** γ -ray source dedicated for nuclear science research.

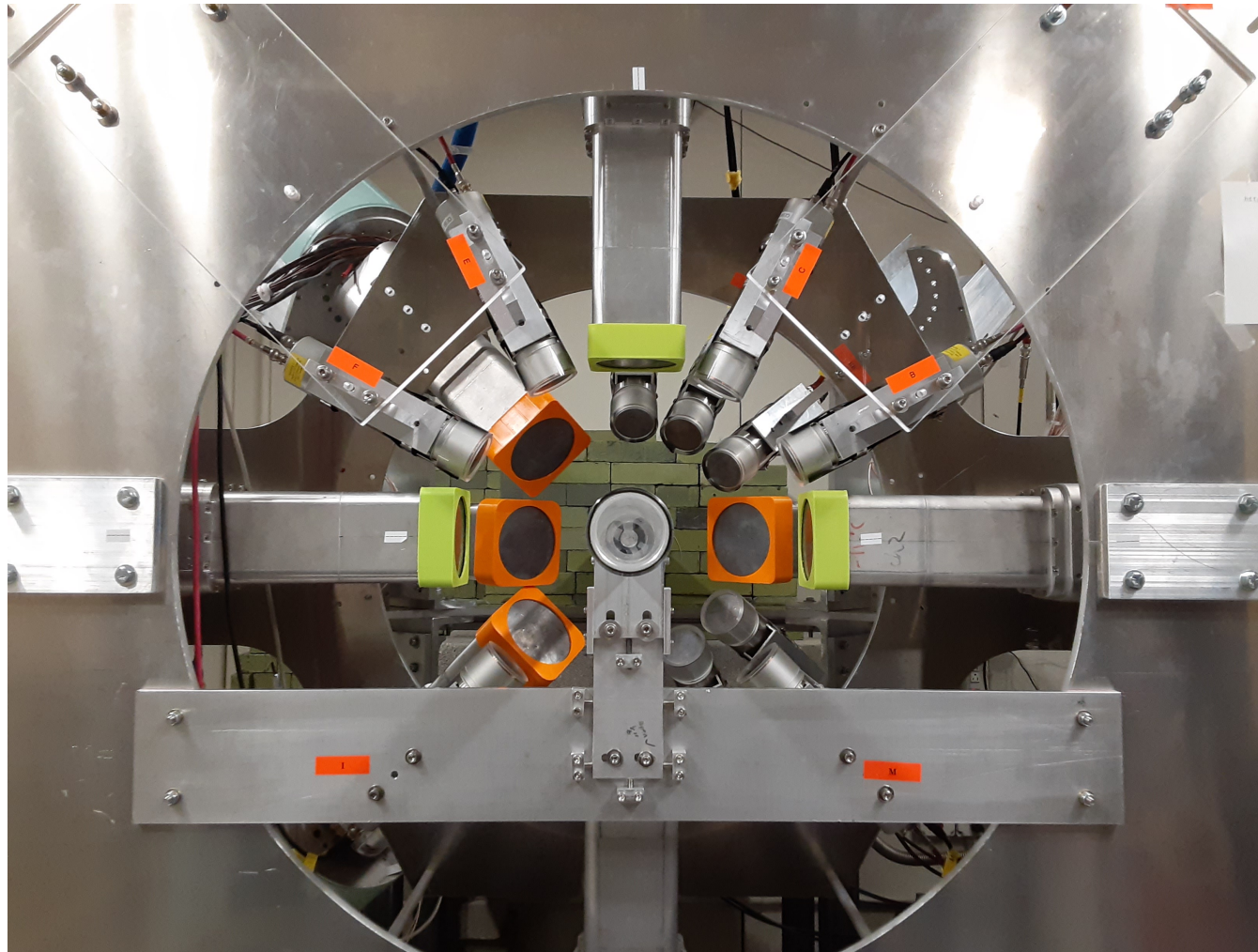


- **Linear polarization:** $\approx 99\%$
- **Circular polarization:** $> 93\%$
- **Photon flux:** $10^9 \gamma s^{-1}$
- **Bandwidth:** 2-5 % of beam energy

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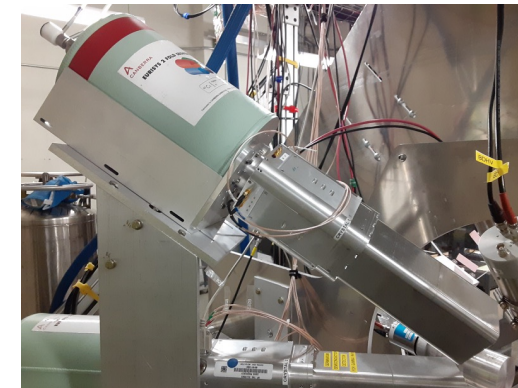
Detection Capabilities at HγS: The Clover Array



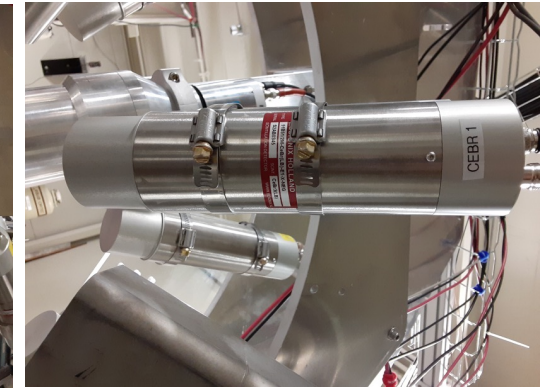
A. D. Ayangeakaa, U. Friman-Gayer, and R. V. F. Janssens

Innovation News Network:

<https://www.innovationnewsnetwork.com/nuclear-structure/10491/>



HPGe



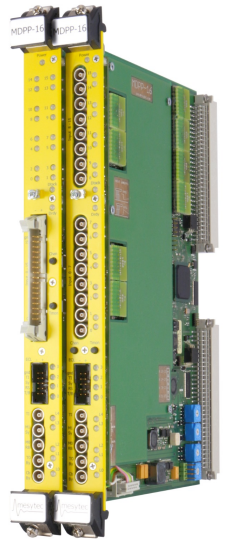
CeBr

- 10 (16) clover-type HPGe** and 12 (2" × 2") CeBr detectors.
- Higher HPGe rates due to segmentation.
- Higher granularity.
- No intrinsic radioactivity.
- Solid angle coverage: 14%

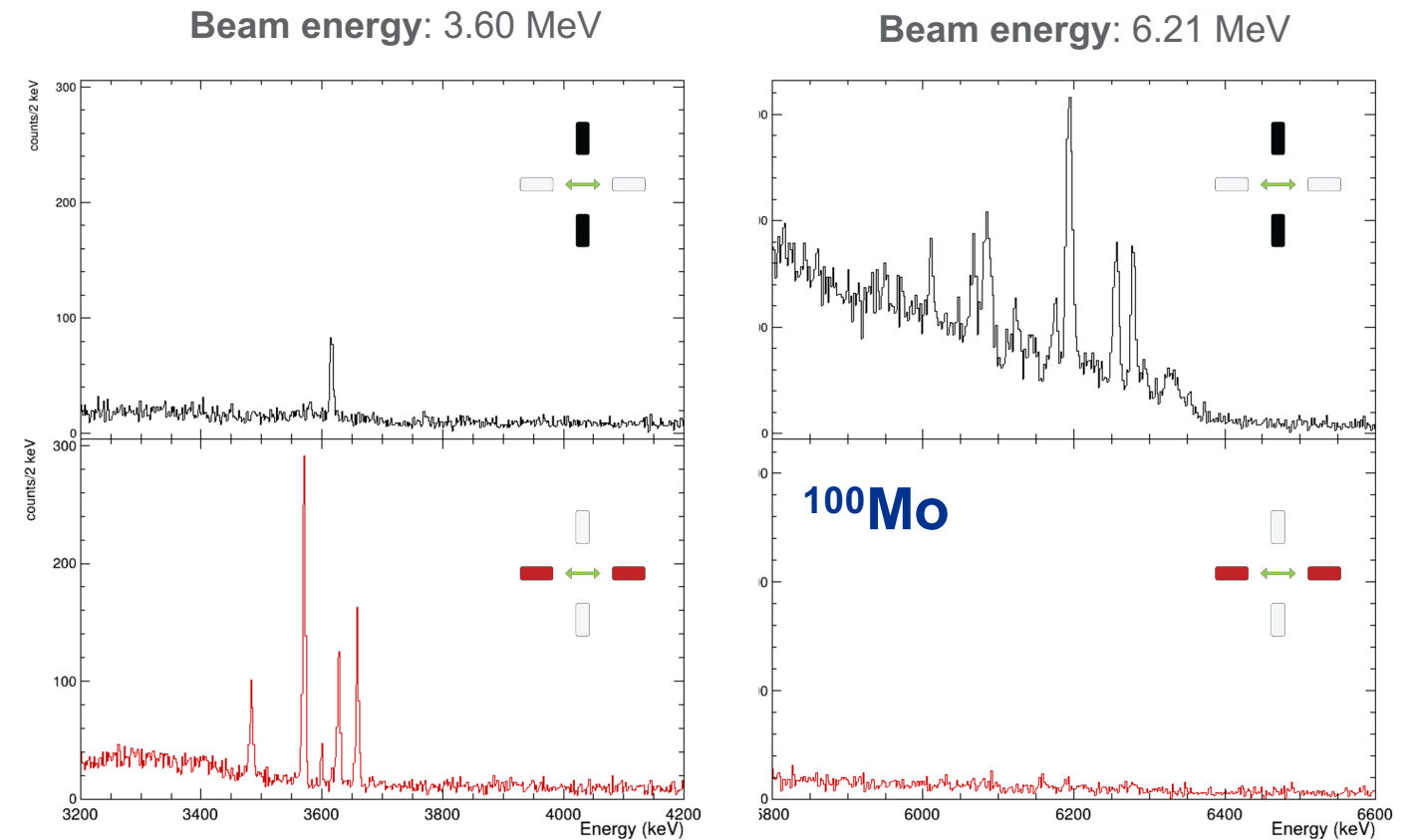
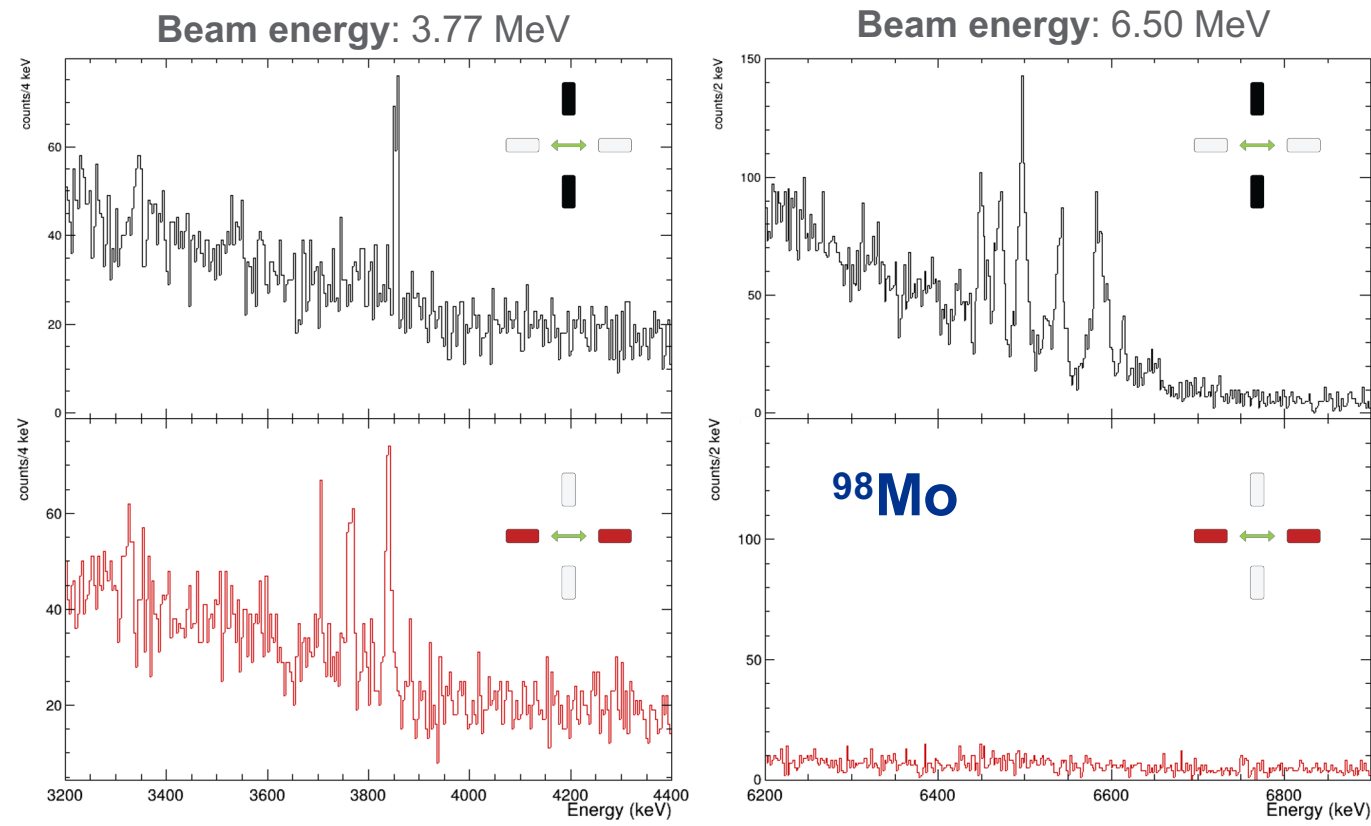
**Provided by the Clovershare Consortium, the US Naval Academy, the US Army Research Lab, and TUNL

For certain applications: LaBr_3

- **Mesytec Hardware**

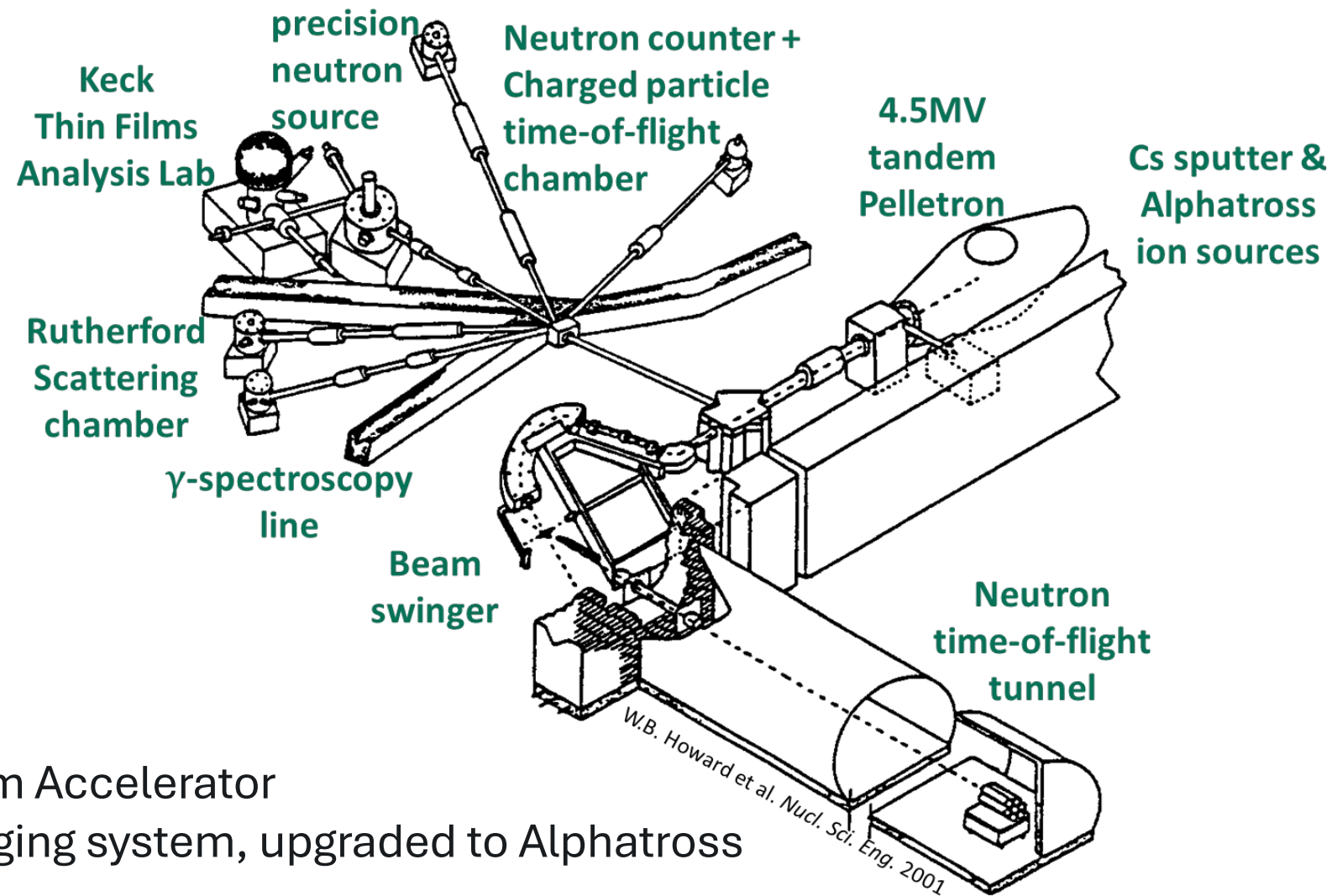


NRF spectra from $^{98}\text{Mo}(\gamma,\gamma')$ and $^{100}\text{Mo}(\gamma,\gamma')$ reactions



NRF spectra taken at different beam energies show a clear distinction between **electric** and **magnetic** dipole transitions with respect to a horizontally linearly polarized photon beam

Statistical Nuclear Physics at Ohio University

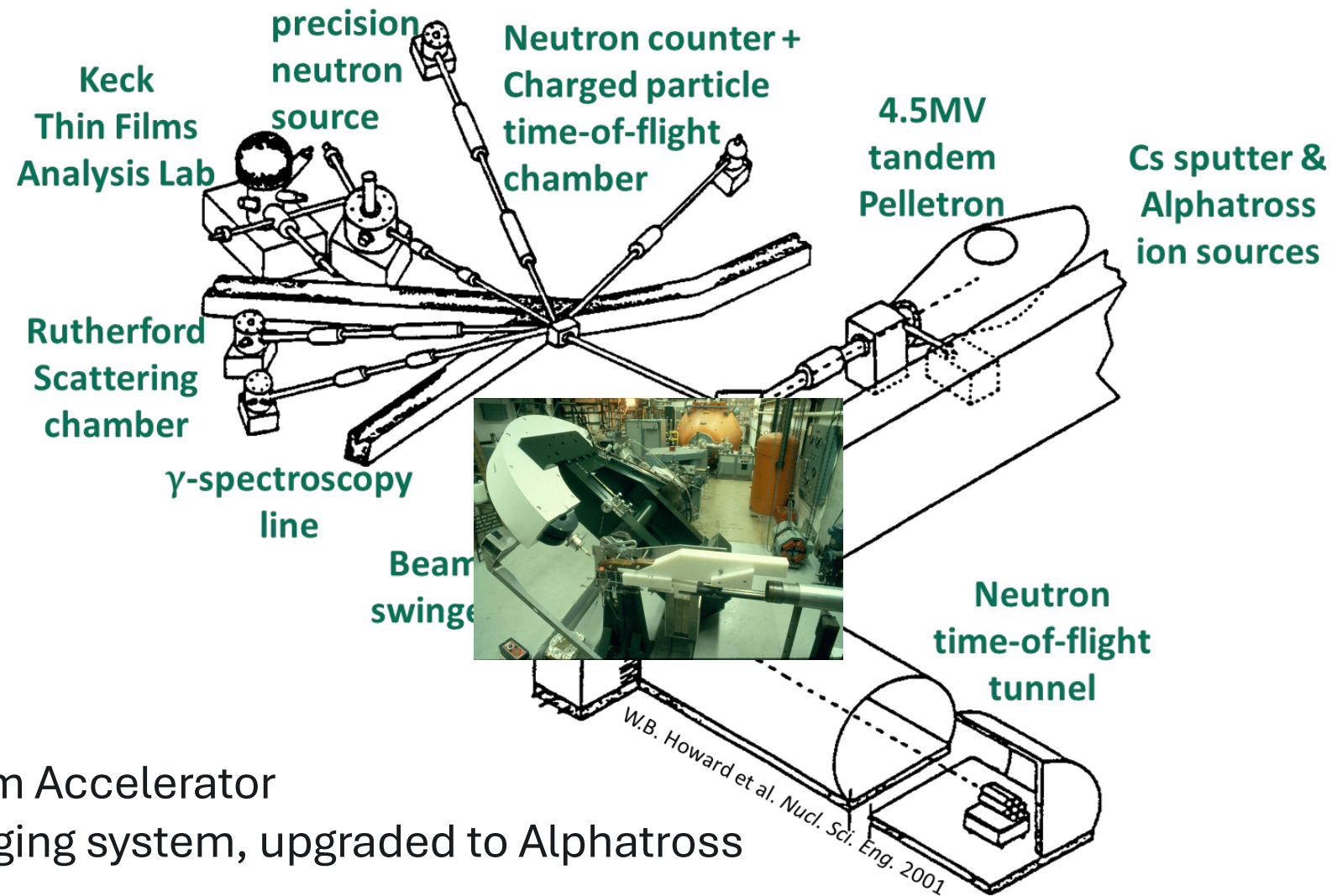


- 4.5-MV Tandem Accelerator
- Pelletron charging system, upgraded to Alphasources He ion source
- Unique beam swinger and 30-m TOF tunnel
- Specializations: TOF techniques, neutrons

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Statistical Nuclear Physics at Ohio University

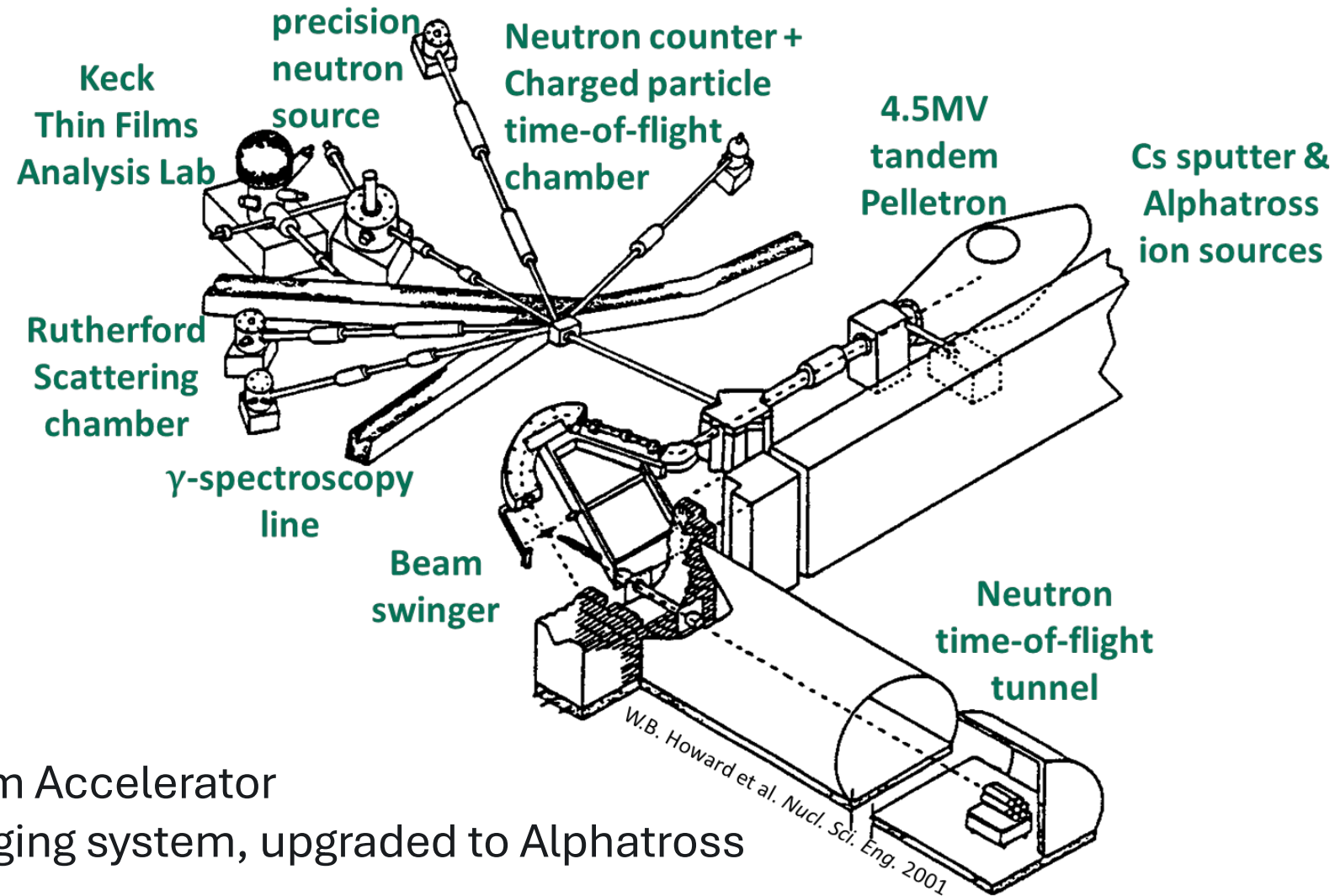


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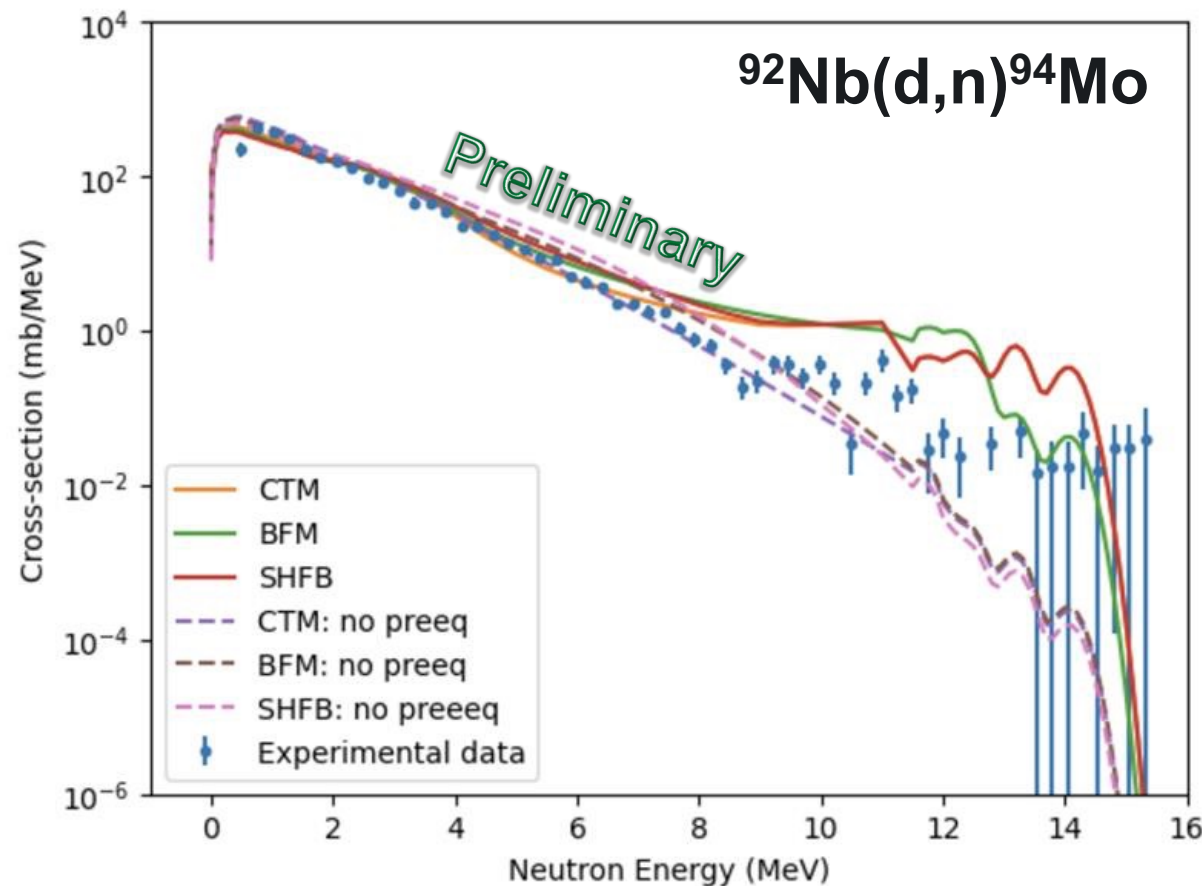
Measure particle spectra (p, n, ...) using TOF

Obtain differential cross sections

Extract NLD from shape of cross section

Input NLD into Hauser Feshbach calculation

- $^{92}\text{Nb}(p,n)^{93}\text{Mo}$ and $^{92}\text{Nb}(d,n)^{94}\text{Mo}$ experiments performed at the EAL in August 2025
- Analysis underway by A. Wijenarayana (OU)



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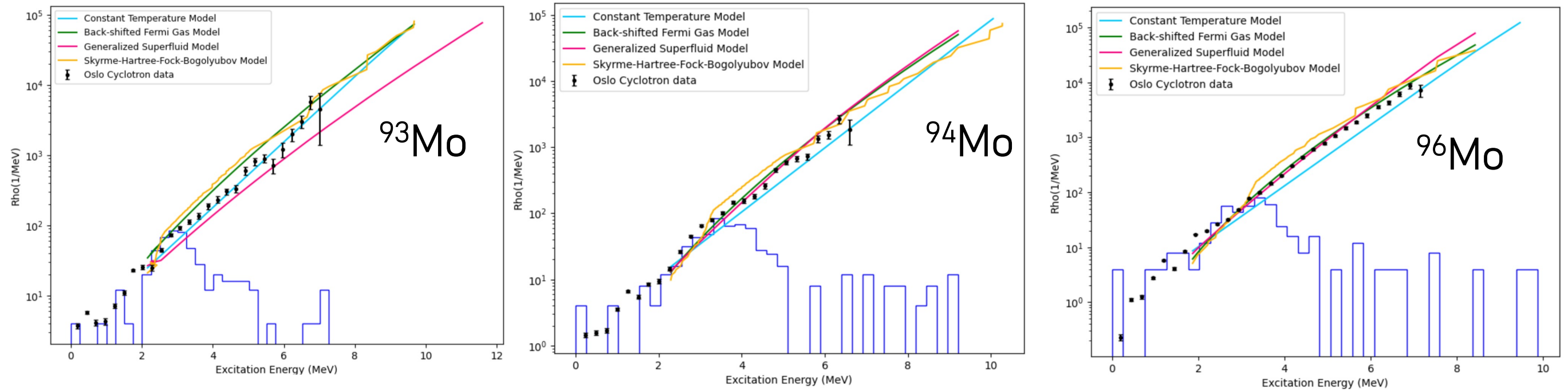
EAL

Follow-up measurements:



(d,p), (p,p'), (n,n') reaction mechanisms being explored

Systematic Studies of the Molybdenum Isotopes

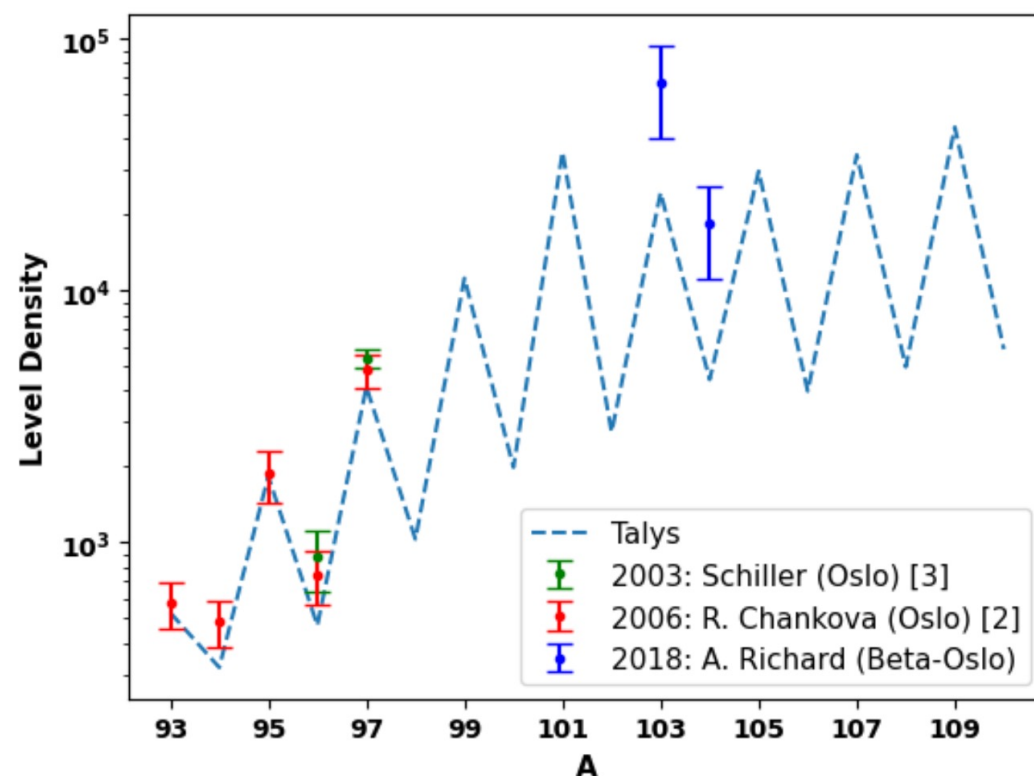


- Oslo Method data available for $^{93-98}\text{Mo}$
- No single model can reproduce all NLDs using default parameters
- Explore existing NLD data using Bayesian Optimization
 - Are there trends in the data?

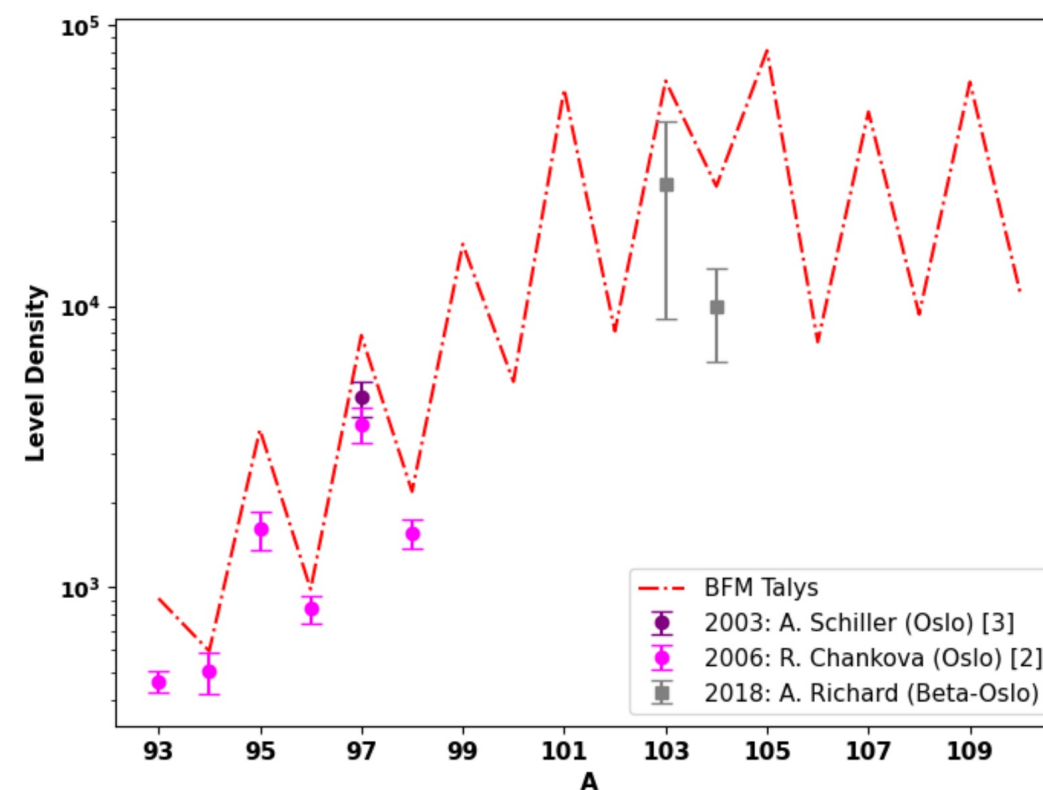
Systematic Studies of the Molybdenum Isotopes

Parameters extracted from Bayesian analysis provide trends across the Mo isotopic chain

Constant Temperature Model

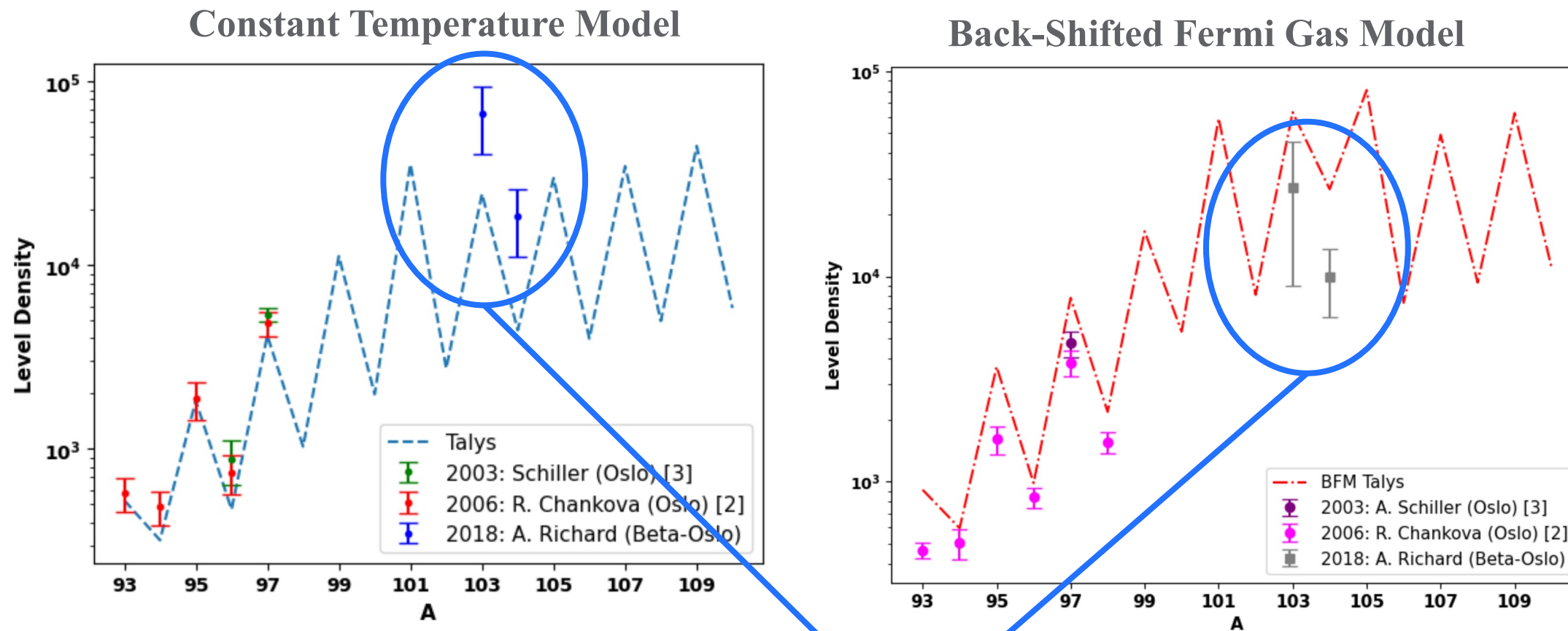


Back-Shifted Fermi Gas Model



Systematic Studies of the Molybdenum Isotopes

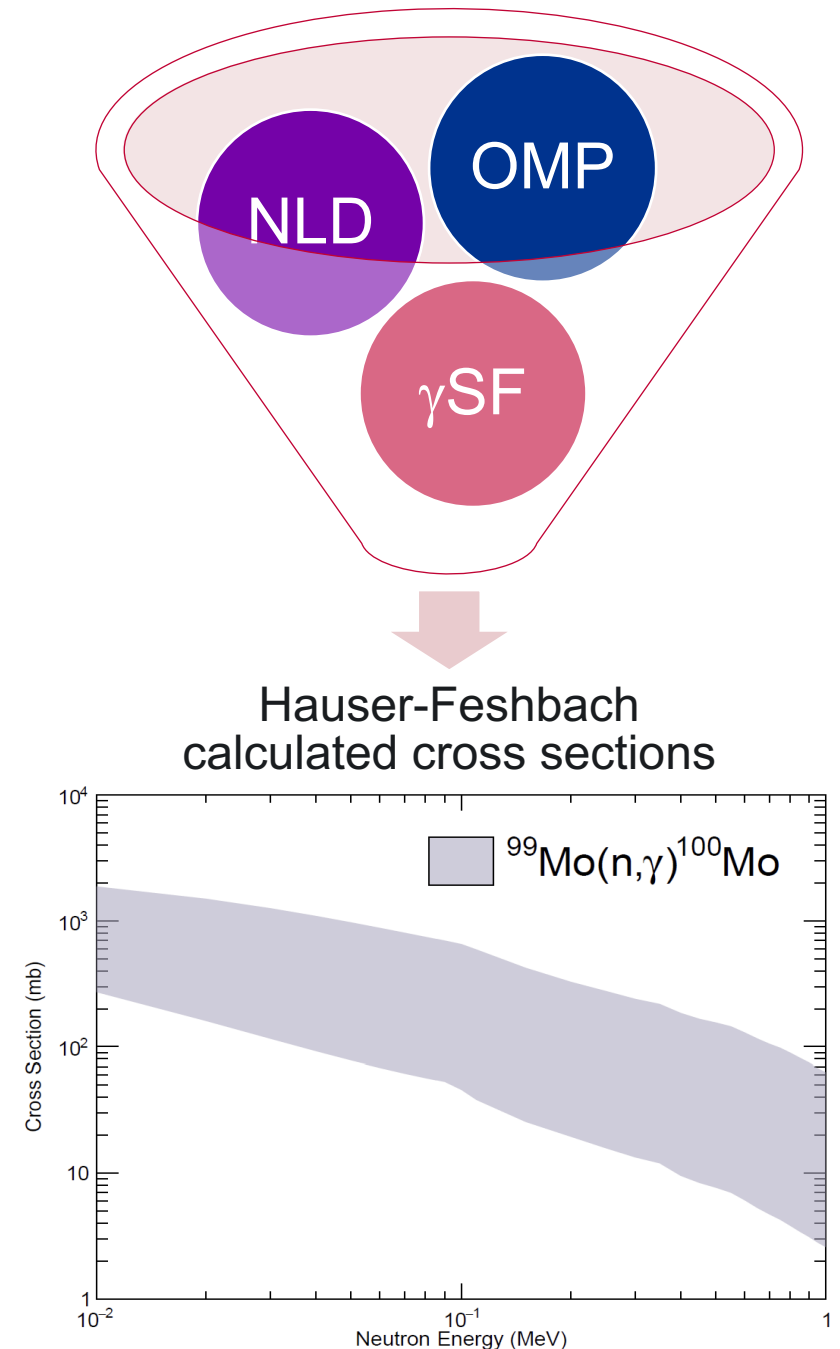
Parameters extracted from Bayesian analysis provide trends across the Mo isotopic chain



Observed deviation from trend for radioactive $^{103,104}\text{Mo}$ NLDs

Summary & Future Work

- Statistical properties of nuclei (NLDs, gSFs) play important roles in nuclear data for non-proliferation, stewardship, energy, astrophysics and beyond
- Systematic studies of NLDs and gSFs can provide increased confidence in evaluations of nuclear data off stability
- Ongoing experimental efforts at ANL, EAL, and HIγS to study the Mo isotopic chain from stable to radioactive isotopes
- Preliminary Bayesian analysis of Mo NLDs show odd-even trends that appear to deviate for short-lived nuclei





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Thank you!

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