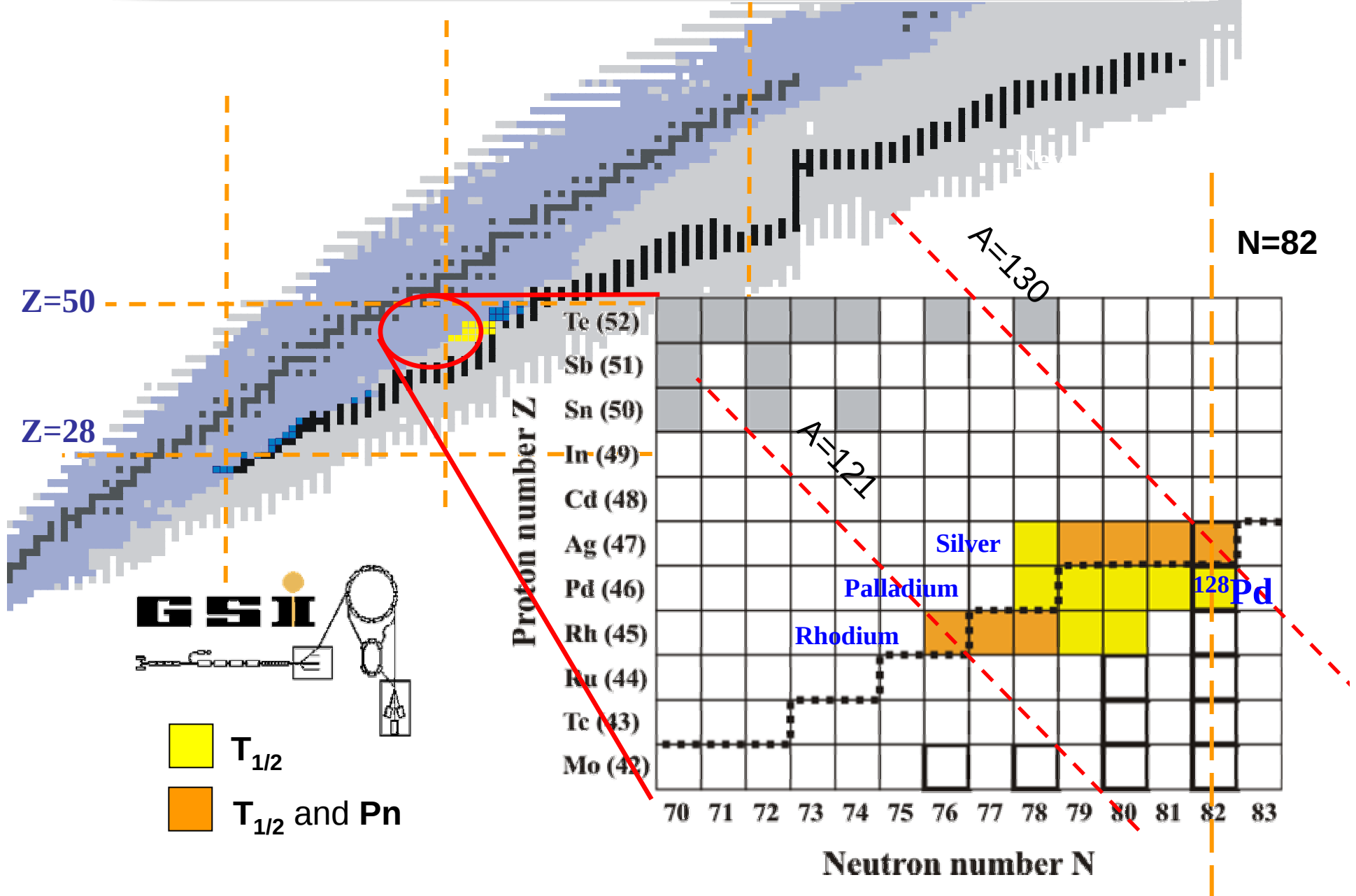


**Experiment S323:
 β -Decay of very neutron-rich Rh, Pd, Ag nuclei
including the r-process waiting point ^{128}Pd**

**F. Montes, J. Benlliure, T. Davinson, T. Faestermann,
H. Geissel, R. Gernhäuser, M. Gorska, M. Heil, R.
Knöbel, K.-L. Kratz, R. Krücken, Y. Litvinov, G.
Lorusso, A. Musumarra, C. Nociforo, J. Pereira, B.
Pfeiffer, W. Plass, H. Schatz, C. Scheidenberger, K.
Sümmerer, H. Weick, P. Woods, M. Winkler**

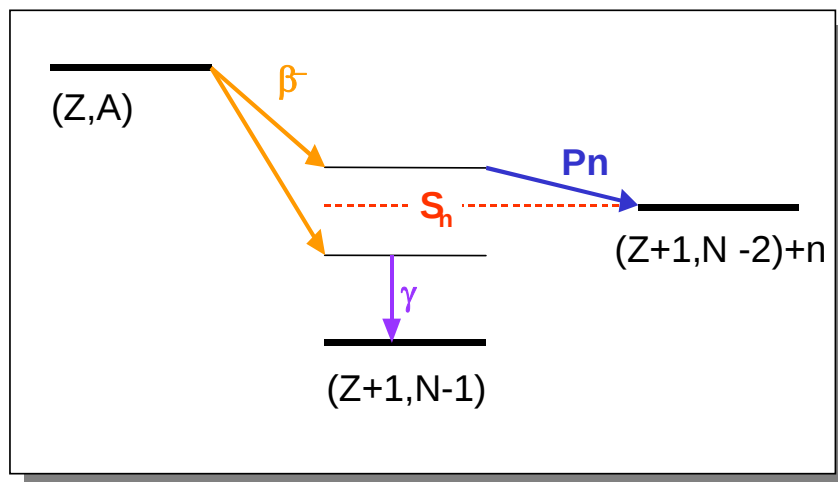
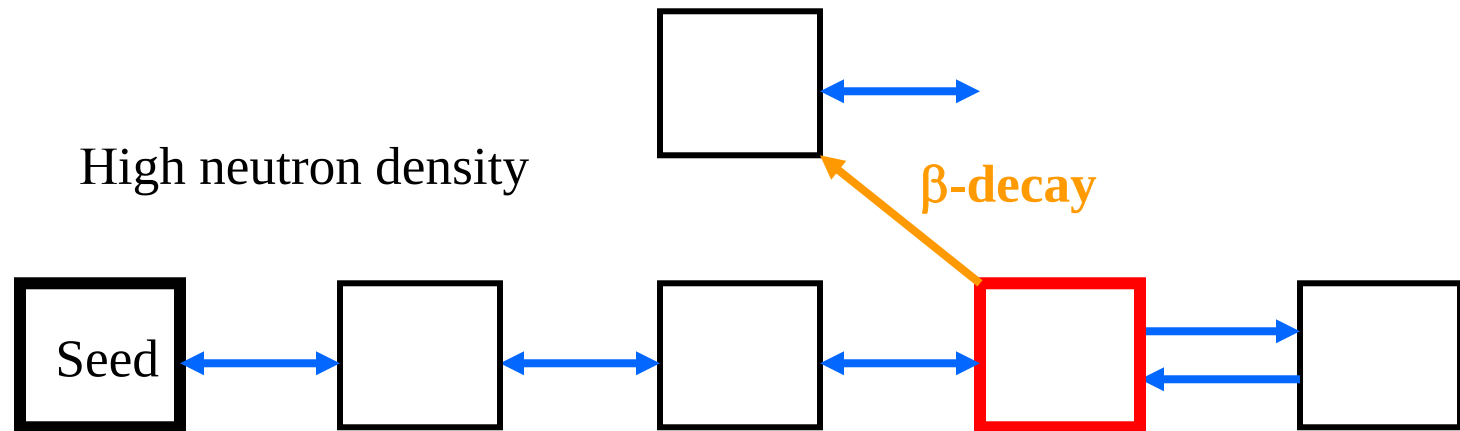
- Year of Approval: 2006
- **Beamtime**: 8 days approved (6 main + 2 parasitic)
0 used

Proposed experiment



r-process and β -delayed neutron emission branchings

Element formation beyond iron involving rapid neutron capture and radioactive decay



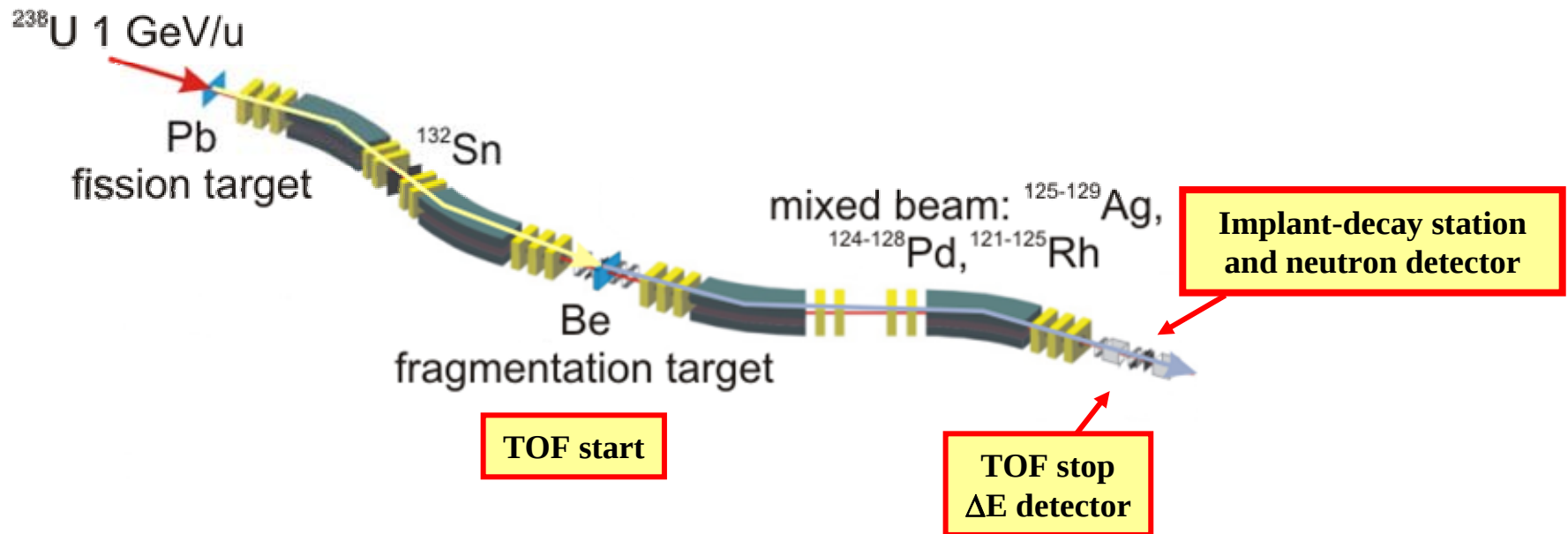
Waiting point
 (n,γ) - (γ,n) equilibrium

Motivation

1. β -delayed neutron emission probabilities (P_n) are direct inputs in r-process calculations: set abundances in the important $A=115-125$ region
2. ^{128}Pd is first bottleneck isotope of the $N=82$ abundance peak (sets timescale for following nucleosynthesis)
3. ^{128}Pd half-life affects predictions of Th, U cosmochronometers in ultra-metal poor stars
4. Both half-lives and P_n values are rough indicators of nuclear structure (reliable extrapolations to more exotic nuclei)

Experimental setup

Fragment Separator GSI



Some simulated numbers for $2 \cdot 10^9$ ^{238}U /spill :

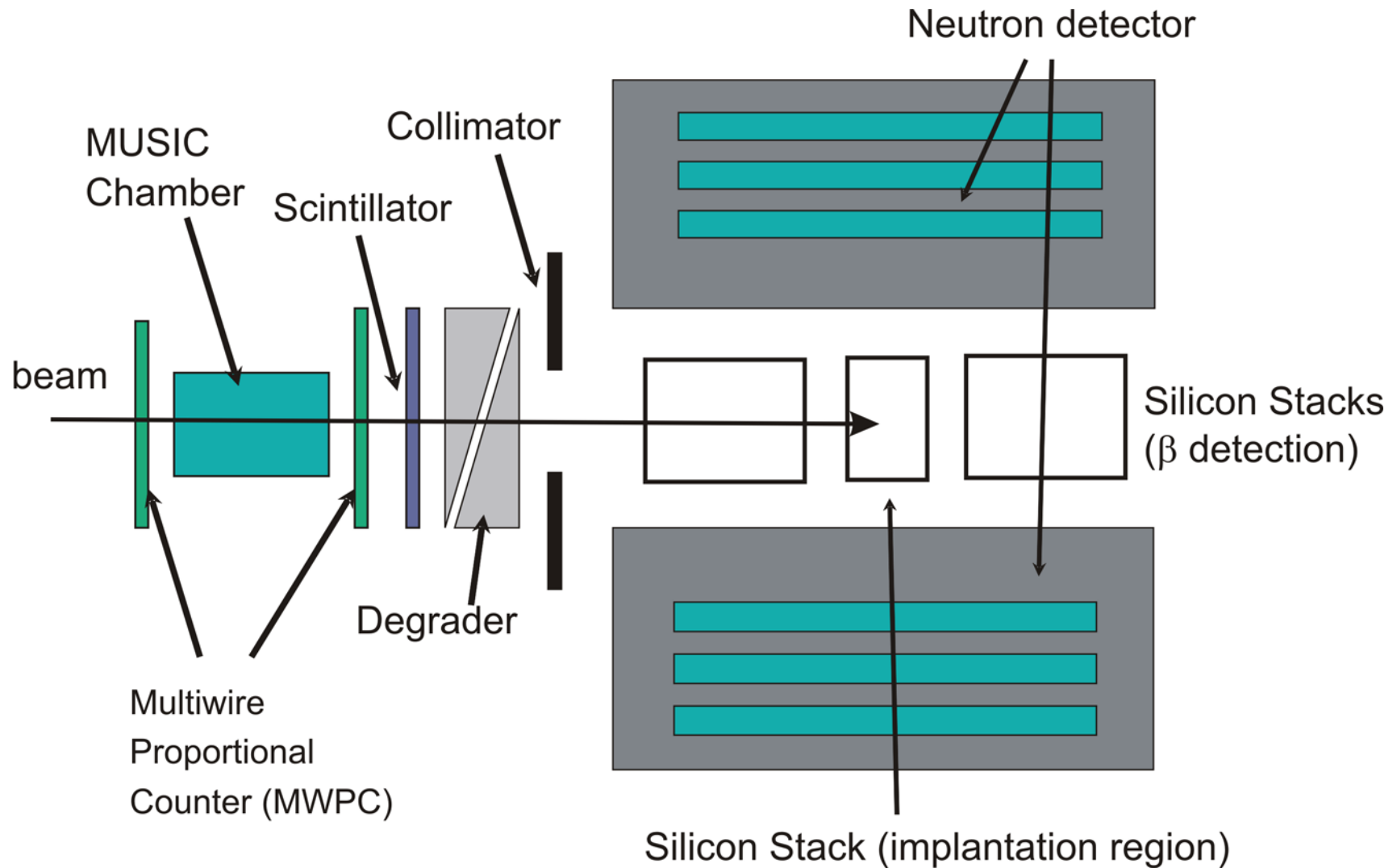
Transmission to S2 ~ 8%

10^4 ions/spill ^{132}Sn

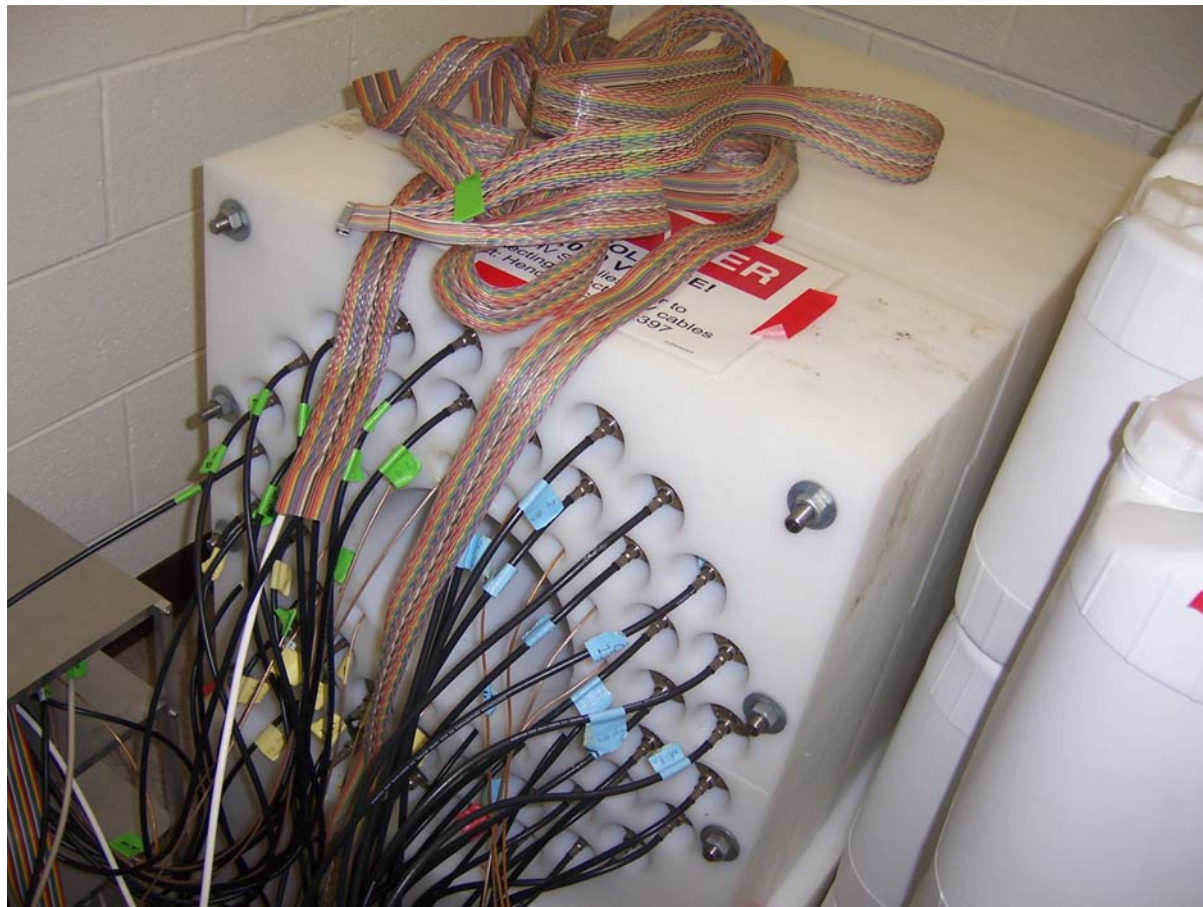
Transmission S2-S4 ~ 40%

total implantation rate ~10 ions/s

Implant-decay station at S4 and neutron detector



Neutron detector



Beam time request

Parasitic beam time

projectile	beamtime
$^{136}\text{Xe}(1\text{AGeV})$	2days

Main beam time

projectile	1 st FRS section	2 nd FRS section	beamtime
$^{238}\text{U}(1\text{AGeV})$	FRS calibrations		1day
$^{238}\text{U}(1\text{AGeV})$	^{132}Sn	cocktailbeam	5days

Total requested beam time

main beam time ^{238}U	6days
parasitic beam time ^{136}Xe	2days

We request beamtime any time after July 2008

