

ALTC

Nuclear spectroscopy with stable and radioactive beams at Orsay

G. Georgiev









Experimental areas



The ALTO PAC

Richard Casten

Dimiter Balabanski

Emmanuel Balanzat

Marcella Grasso

Stéphane Grévy

Adam Maj

Paddy Regan

Peter Reiter

Berta Rubio

Jean-Charles Thomas

Christina Trautmann

Aurora Tumino

Yale, USA, Chair

ELI-NP, Romania

CIMAP/GANIL, France

IPN Orsay, France

Bordeaux-Gradignan, France

IFJ PAN Kraków, Poland

Univ. Surrey, UK

Univ. Koeln, Germany

CSIC-Univ. Valencia, Spain

GANIL, France

GSI, Darmstadt, Germany

Kore Univ. Enna & LNS-INFN Catania, Italy

Call for proposals once a year

Beam-time and users (2011 – 2015)



ALTO - TNA within ENSAR and ENSAR2





2015 run



- 2015 record beam time, limited by the number of operators available
- High percentage of stable and radioactive nuclear physics experiments
- Split Pole 2 campaigns
- **RIB** 2 campaigns

- True parallel operation of stable and radioactive beams over several weeks
- 34 days of RIB in two campaigns

Stable-beam Studies at ALTO

Gamma-ray spectroscopy with ORGAM









Orsay Universal Plunger System

✓ 13 HPGe @ θ= 46.5°, 72.1°, 85.8°, 94.2°,
108.0°, 133.6°, 157.6°

- ✓ 8-fold segmented annular detector
- ✓ Orsay Universal Plunger System (OUPS)

TDRIV results on H-like ions



A. Kusoglu et al. PRL 114, 062501 (2015)



MINORCA at ALTO (June 2014 – March 2015)





Campaign managers: I. Matea and G.G. NuSpIn workshop 27 June - 1 July 2016, San Servolo, Venice



12 ORGAM CS HPGe x 0.1% 8 Miniball TC at ~14 cm from target 7.3% efficiency @ 1.33 MeV ancillary detectors:

- Orsay plunger (OUPS)
- particle detector
- DSSD

MINORCA physics cases



Campaign managers: I. Matea and G.G.

Lithium Inverse Cinematics ORsay NEutron source



Is ¹⁰⁰Ru an E(5) nucleus?



DSAM for the 8⁺

Fit with DSAM code for 3 different detector angles





"¹⁰⁰Ru not confirmed as E(5) nucleus"

NuSpIn workshop 27 June - 1 July 2016, San Servolo, Venice

T. Konstantinopoulos et al.

Pear-shaped nuclei in the N~88 region

Octupole collectivity in ¹⁴⁶Nd and ¹⁴⁸Sm

P. Butler, M. Zielinska et al.



Courtesy M. Komorowska

v-ball: a hybrid LaBr₃-Ge array for γ -ray spectroscopy studies







- Hybrid Ge + LaBr₃ array + ancillaries @ ALTO
- 24 gamma-pool **Clover detectors** + 36 LaBr₃ from **FATIMA** or 10 15 "phase 1" Ge's
- Ge efficiency ~ 7 % total; LaBr3 efficiency ~5 %
- Combination with "ancillary" devices (OUPS, particle detection, neutron source ...)
- Campaign from 2017 for up to 2 years
- Call for proposals December 2016

nu-ball – a few physics cases

nu-ball hybrid spectrometer workshop – 19 – 20 May, 2016, Orsay



Radioactive Ion Beams at ALTO

ALTO – RIB production

First operational RIB facility based on photo-fission



Rialto: Resonant laser ionisation for beam selectivity

The variety of the physics program at ALTO strongly depends on RIB availability, intensity and purity



Target and ion source developments

Control porosity Reduce pellet thickness



B Hy et al., NIM B 288,34 (2012)

ENSAR Actilab: IPN, CERN, GANIL, INFN, Univ. Rennes, PSI

target size optimization \rightarrow

e⁻ energy deposit in the first 2.65 cm



Fluka fission rate in 3.2 g/cm³ UC_x target M. Cheikh Mhamed *et al.*, NIM B 266, 4092 (2008)



Progress in the RIB instrumentation (so far)

3 modes, 3 commissioning's, 3 physics results



BEDO setup in gamma mode 4 small EXOGAM clovers



IPN, coll. CSNSM, IPHC PhD: A. Etilé (CSNSM) PRC 91, 064317 (2015) BEDO setup in neutron mode Dubna neutron detector TETRA



IPN, coll. JINR (Russia), IPHC



BEDO setup fast timing mode LaBr3



IPN, coll. CSNSM, TANDAR (Argentina), INRNE (Bulgaria)



Shape coexistence in the ⁷⁸Ni region by β -delayed conversion-electron spectroscopy of Ge's

Shape coexistence throughout the nuclear chart



Heyde & Wood Rev. Mod. Phys. 83 (2011) 1467

Are there intruder configurations at Z>28, N=49

nucleus,

possible

 $^{82}\text{Ge} \rightarrow ^{82}_{33}\text{As}_{49}$



Experiment at the "PARRNe identification station"



NuSpIn workshop 27 June - 1 July 2016, San Servolo, Venice

Courtesy D. Verney

The observation



Present RIB setups and near-future projects



LINO: Laser-induced nuclear orientation



polarization by optical pumping





Research capabilities:

- Electromagnetic moments;
- β NMR;
- Atomic hfs;
- Nuclear rms charge radii;
- β delayed γ spectroscopy of laser polarized beams (excited-states spin determination)

LINO: Laser-induced nuclear orientation

 β -delayed spectroscopy of laser-polarized beams ground and isomeric state properties of ¹¹⁰⁻¹²⁶Ag and ¹²⁸⁻¹³³In β -decay of polarized ¹²¹⁻¹²⁶Ag and ¹²⁸⁻¹³³In



Polarex: Nuclear Orientation On-Line

CSNSM off-line validation

Rejuvenation of dilution cryostat

Preparation at Alto Structural integration & beam-line design







CSNSA



C. Gaulard et al.

MLL trap - high-precision mass measurements at ALTO



Field	δm/m	
Chemistry: identification of molecules	10 ⁻⁵ - 10 ⁻⁶	
Nuclear physics: shells, sub-shells, pairing	10 ⁻⁶	ICR
Nuclear fine structure: deformation, halos	10 ⁻⁷ - 10 ⁻⁸	ц Ю
Astrophysics : r-process, rp-process, waiting points	10 ⁻⁷	
Nuclear models and formulas: IMME	10 ⁻⁷ - 10 ⁻⁸	
Weak interaction studies: CVC hypothesis, CKM unitary	10-8	ß
Atomic physics: binding energies, QED	10 ⁻⁹ - 10 ⁻¹¹	Ы-I
Metrology: fundamental constants, CPT	≤ 10 ⁻¹⁰	k:

E. Minaya et al.

NuSpIn workshop 27 June - 1 July 2016, San Servolo, Venice

High-precision mass measurements ("M")







Spectroscopy with MLL trap at ALTO



Trap-assisted spectroscopy ("S")



In-trap decay spectroscopy ("S")



E. Minaya et al.

RFQ cooler/buncher for MLL trap



Timeline

LINO:

- beamline elements being presently built and purchased;
- setup elements (charge-exchange cell, det. chamber etc.) under construction to be ready by the end of 2016

- first experiments foreseen for 2017

POLAREX:

- fridge tested off-line at CSNSM (8 mK achieved) in 2015
- move to ALTO possibly in 2016
- off-line and near-line experiments in 2017
- on-line experiments in 2018

MLL-trap:

- superconducting magnet warmed up and prepared to move to Orsay (May June 2016)
- construction of beamlines and RFQ till end of 2017
- off-line tests in 2018
- on-line tests and measurements from 2019 on

• <u>NuSpln</u> - Subtask 2.4, working group 4: <u>Devices for nuclear</u> moments and transition probabilities.



- Nuclear moment studies @ ALTO:
 - ground-state moments (with RIB) Polarex, LINO
 - excited-states moments: TDPAD on *isomeric states*; TDRIV very short-lived states (well-defined charge states)
- Transition-probabilities studies @ ALTO
 - RDDS (plunger) and DSAM lifetime measurements (OUPS)
 - longer-lived states nu-ball hybrid array

Conclusions

- ALTO a small-scale facility for stable and radioactive beams that provides physics results with considerable impact
- Gamma-ray spectroscopy has been providing strong contributions to the nuclear structure studies at ALTO
- ISOL RIB studies (beyond standard beta-decay) start already providing results with significant impact
- The R&D and the physics program at ALTO a step towards a nextgeneration ISOL RIB facility – address physics cases, train ISOL physicists, develop instruments and methodologies

