



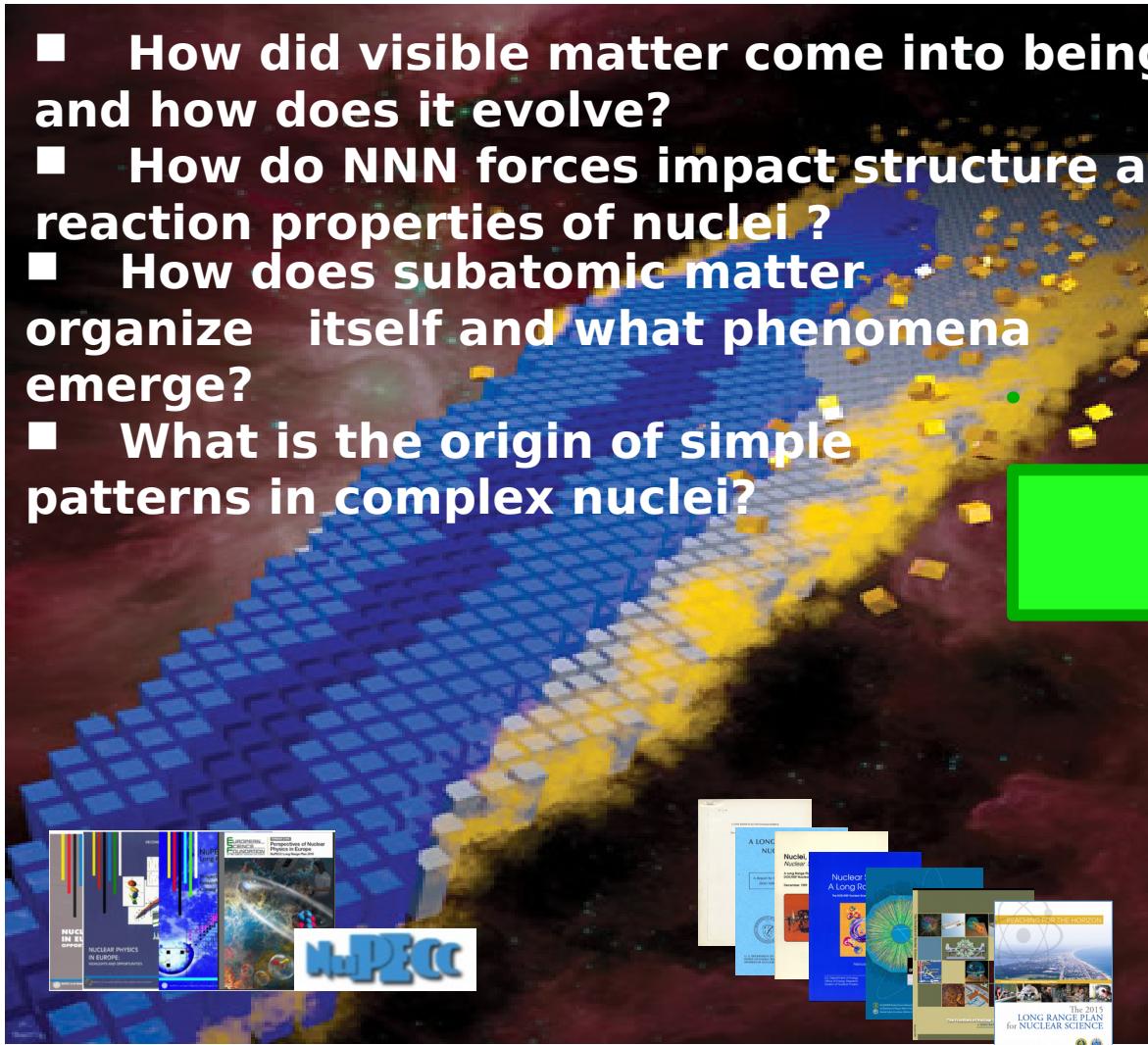
GASPARD-TRACE: recent progresses

Daniele Mengoni¹

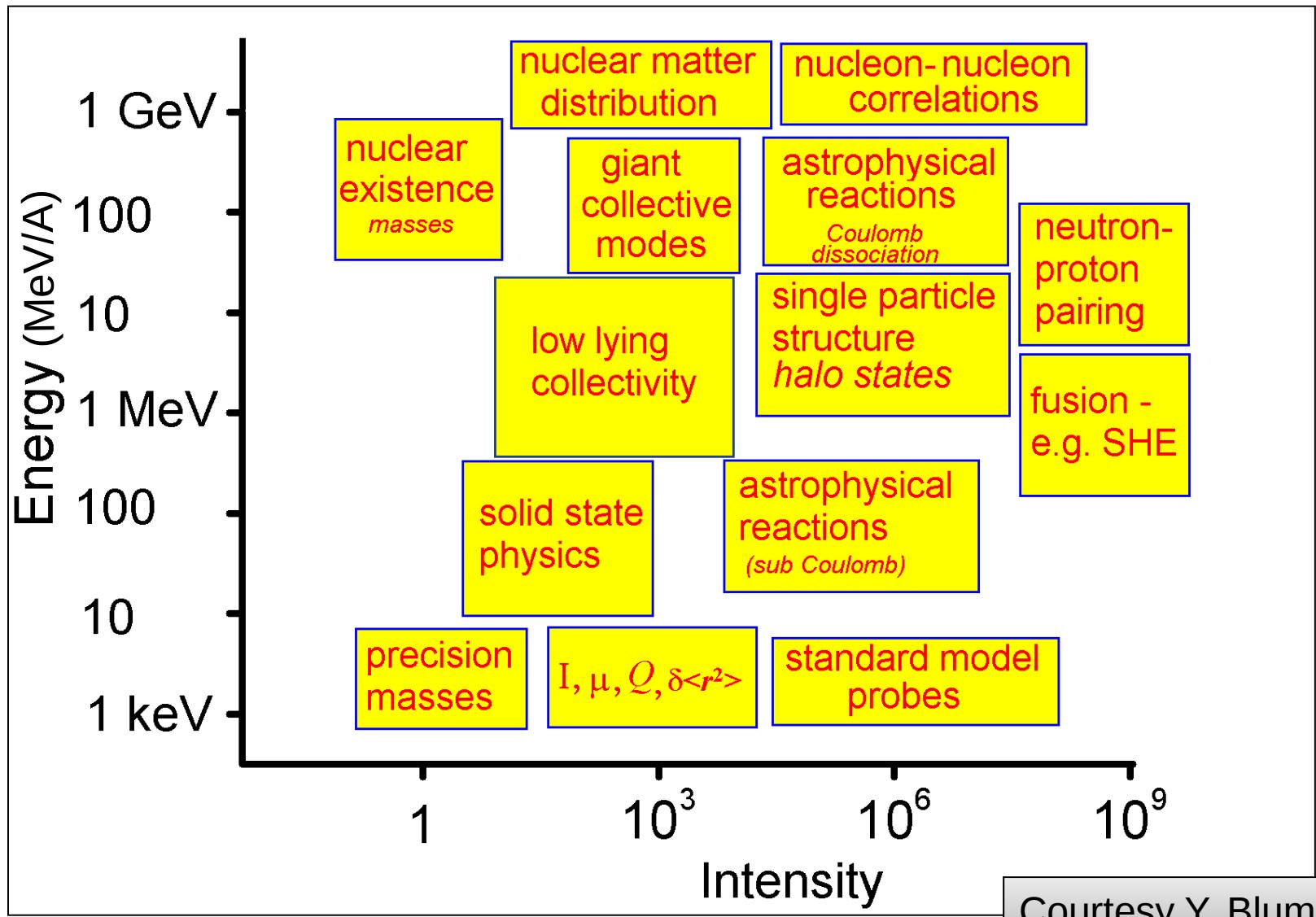
¹University of Padova, INFN Padova

Nuclear physics at the frontier

- How did visible matter come into being and how does it evolve?
- How do NNN forces impact structure and reaction properties of nuclei ?
- How does subatomic matter organize itself and what phenomena emerge?
- What is the origin of simple patterns in complex nuclei?



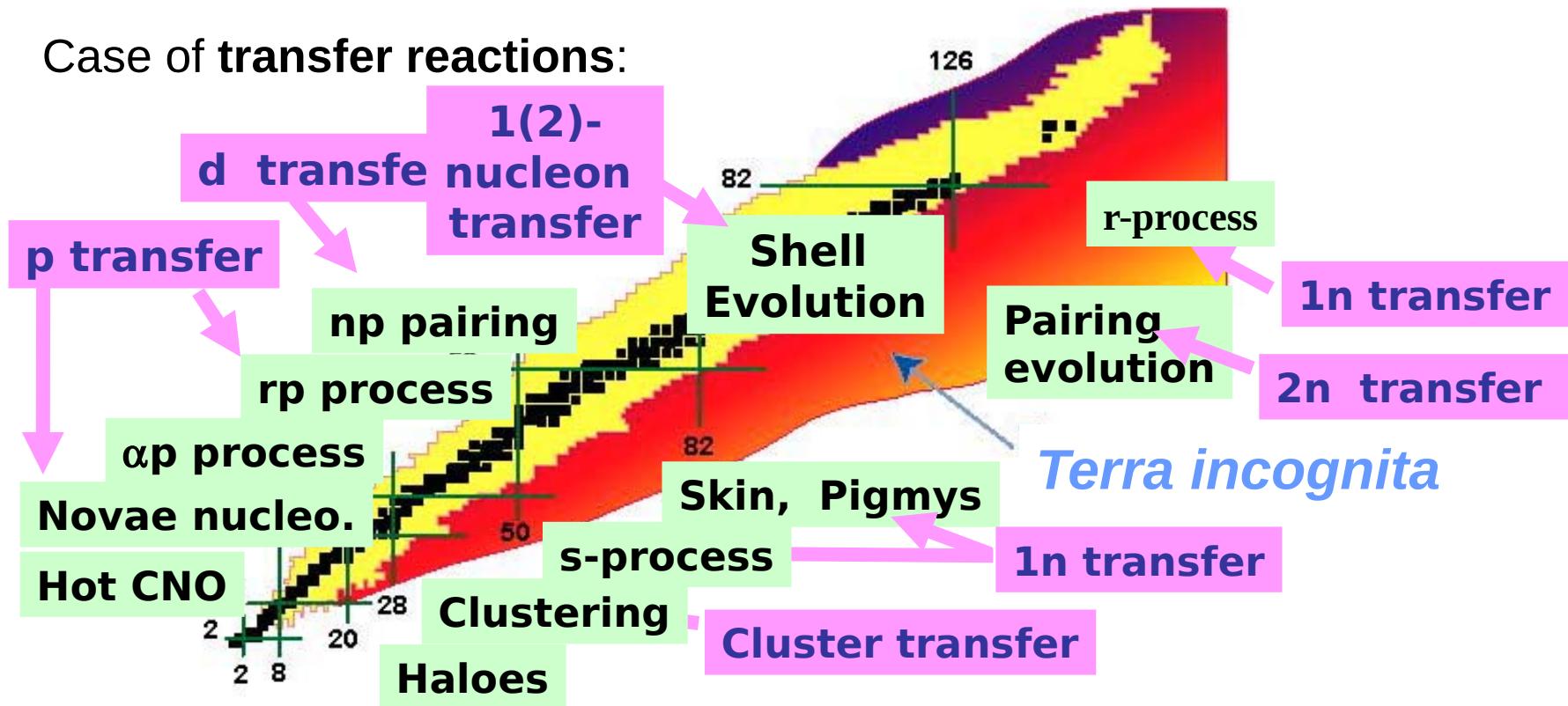
RIB Physics Reach



Direct Reactions

A great tool to investigate Exotic Nuclei and Nucleosynthesis

Case of transfer reactions:

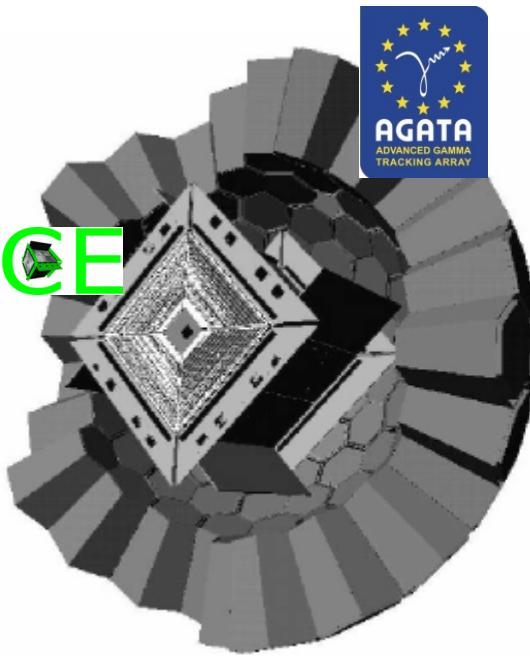


Good energy regime : few MeV/u → few tenths of MeV/u

Methodology : Radioactive Ion Beam $\xrightarrow{\text{ }} \text{Light target (H,He...)}$
Detect the recoil particle with high accuracy
Silicon technology

Project and Collaboration

TRACE



GHT Collaboration Agreement

• Introduction

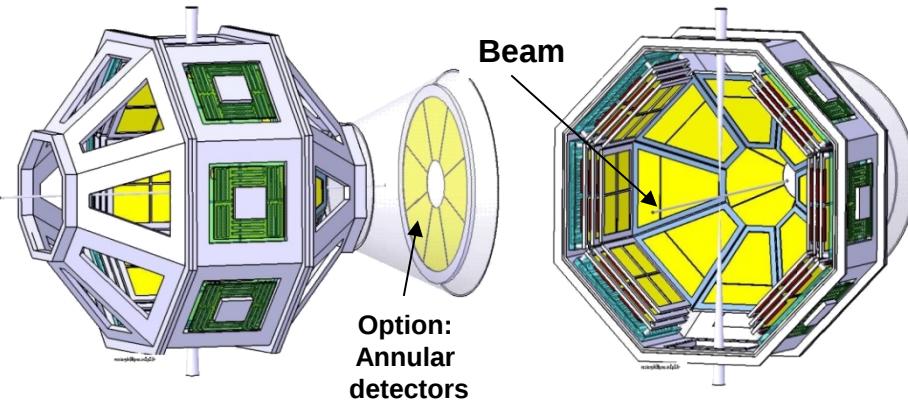
GHT (acronym for GASPARD, HYDE and TRACE, in reference to the corresponding initial projects) is an international collaboration aimed to develop a new detector for optimal study of reactions using low and intermediate energy beams at existing and forthcoming radioactive ion beam facilities. It consists in a new type of compact, highly segmented, silicon array, fully integrable within next generation gamma detectors such as AGATA and PARIS. Such new type of Silicon-based array is also meant to offer state-of-the art particle identification to



- Highly-uniform nT detectors
- Digital electronics to embed PSA capability
- Trigger-less system

A new Si array **TRACE** for structure and reaction study

“GASPARD-TRACE” design



4 π , fully integrable in PARIS and AGATA

Layers of Silicon

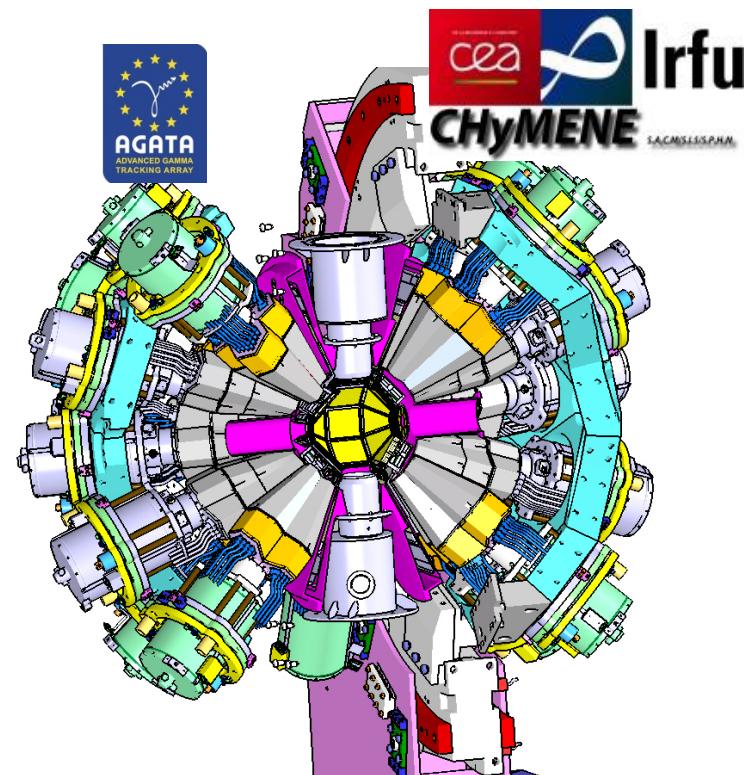
- 500 μm DSSD pitch < 1mm
 - 1(or 2) x [1.5 mm DSSD pitch~3mm]
- 2 main shapes : square & trapezoid,
large area**

Electronics :

~ 10000 channels (Digital)
high transparency to γ -rays
→ Big integration challenge

Motivations

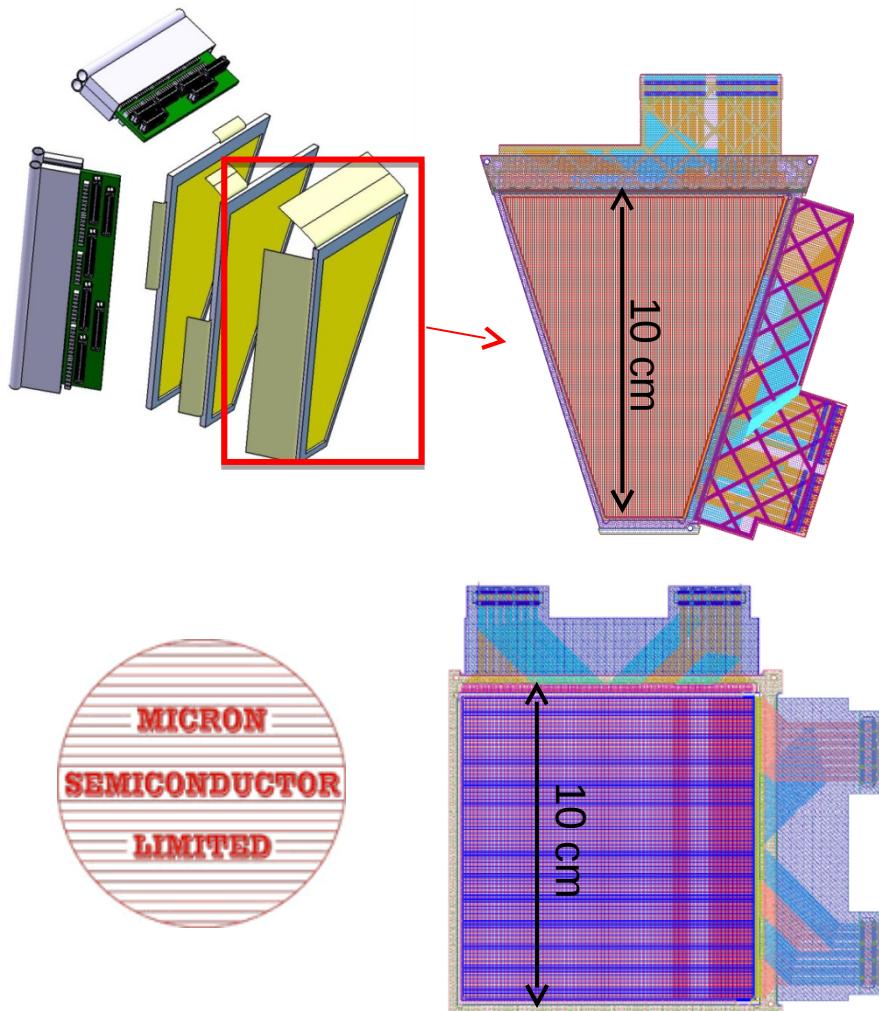
- Intermediate and heavier masses
- Higher excitation energies – Low sp strength
- Sometimes at mid-shell
- Detect/identify several channels altogether



Silicon developments

- New geometries
- New packaging : thin frame, kapton at 90°
- 6", NTD, random cut, reverse-mount
- Thin (500um) and thick (1.5mm)

M.Assié talk



Si detectors plan

1st layer (500 um, pitch~700 um)

Trapezoid shape

2 prototypes commissioned [IPNO]

3 pre-serie ordered [Surrey, Santiago, IPNO]
(MICRON SC)

Square shape

2 prototypes ordered [INFN-Padova]

2nd layer (1.5mm, pitch~3mm)

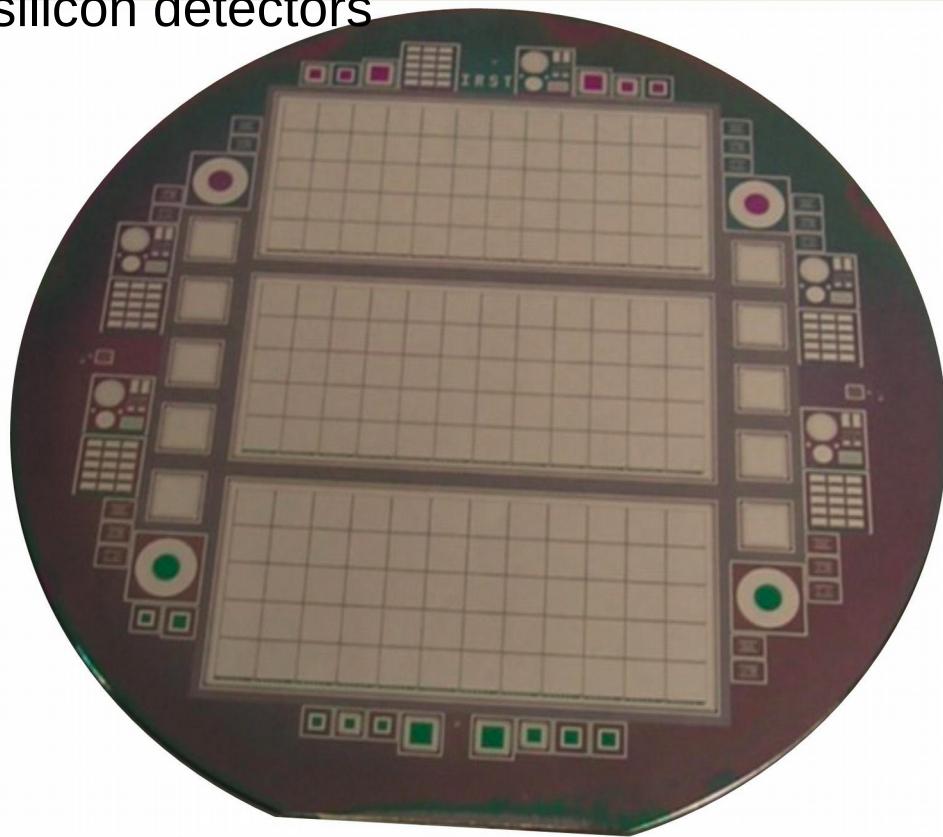
2nd layer square

1 prototype ordered [INFN-Padova]
(MICRON SC)

Collaboration with BARC Mumbai foreseen

Silicon developments: second layer, under discussion

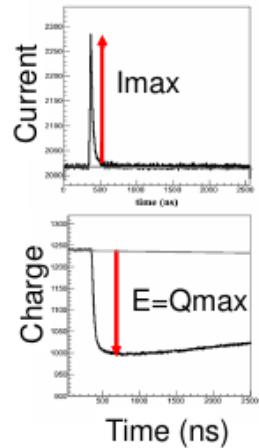
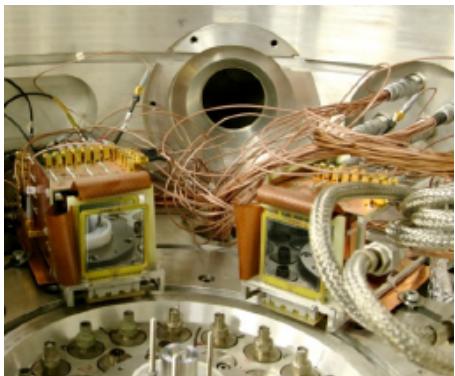
- Option :FBK Trento supplied quality 200- μm and 1.5-mm FZ silicon detectors



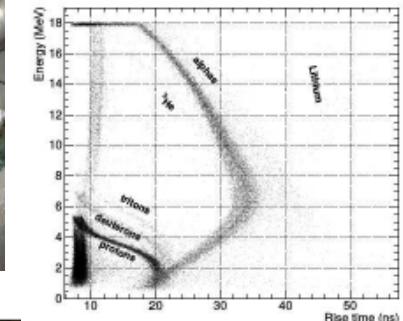
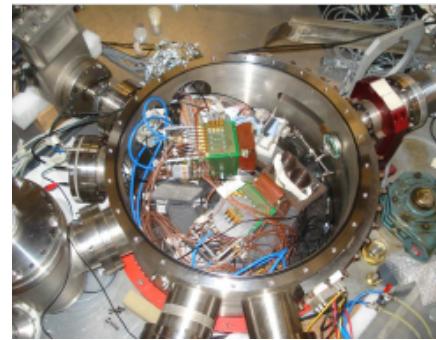
- 1.5 mm thick dets: $\sim 50 \div 500 \text{ nA}$ (200 V FD) chieved on the 4"
- They can deliver DSSD on 6", but 1-mm thick

R&D on pulse shape analysis

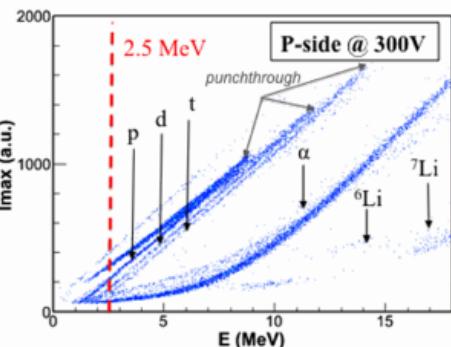
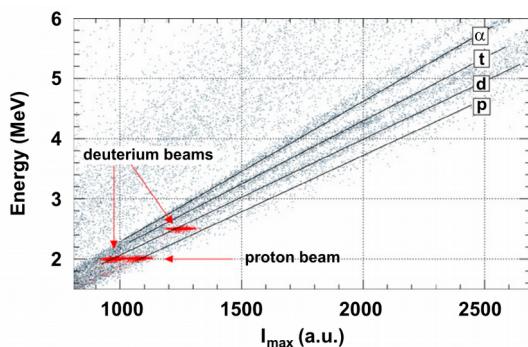
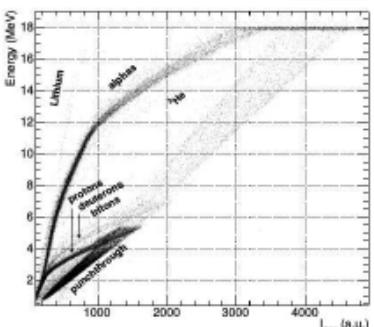
NTD, strips



FZ pad



Gamma dets



- NTD Single pad
- Segmented dets (DSSS&PAD)
- Gamma -ray dets

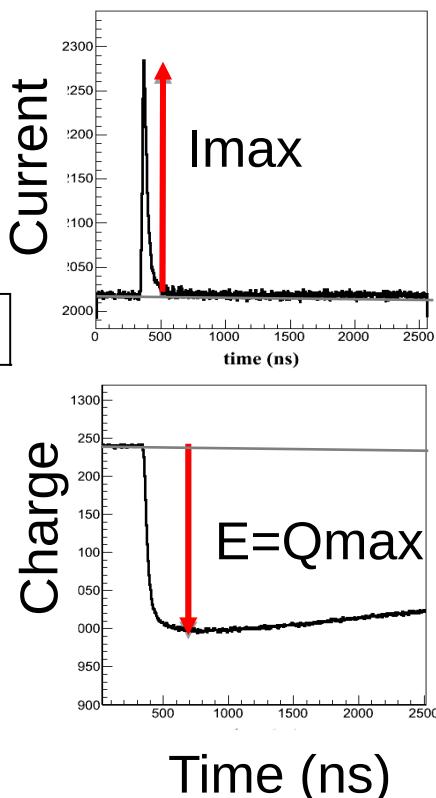
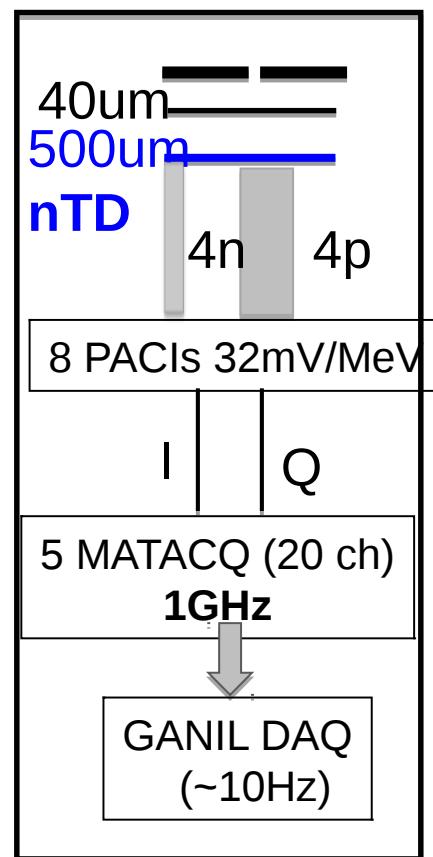
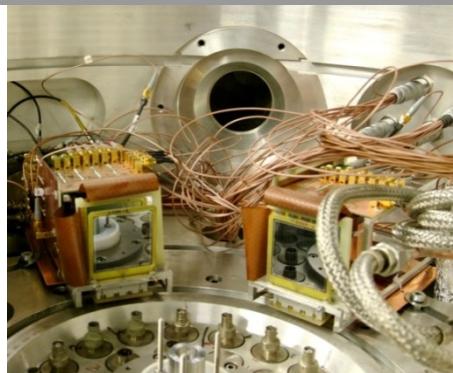
J.Duenas et al., NIMA(2012)

M.Assié et al., EPJA(2015)

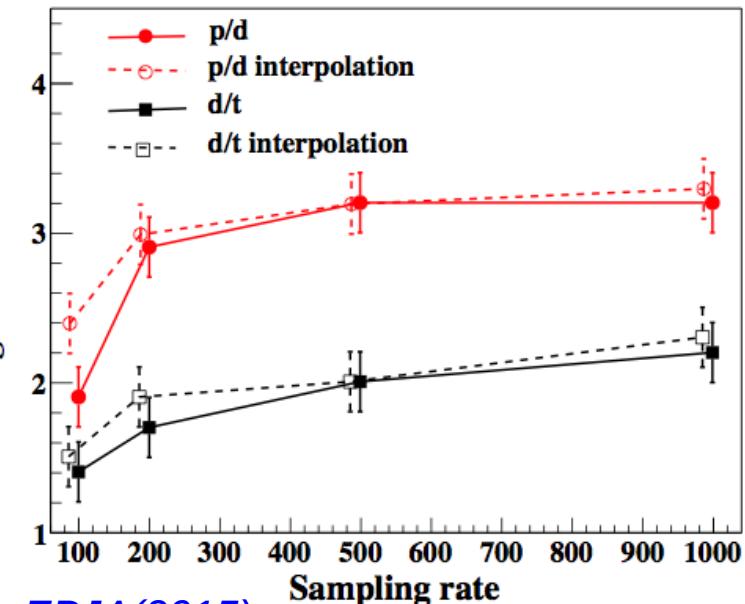
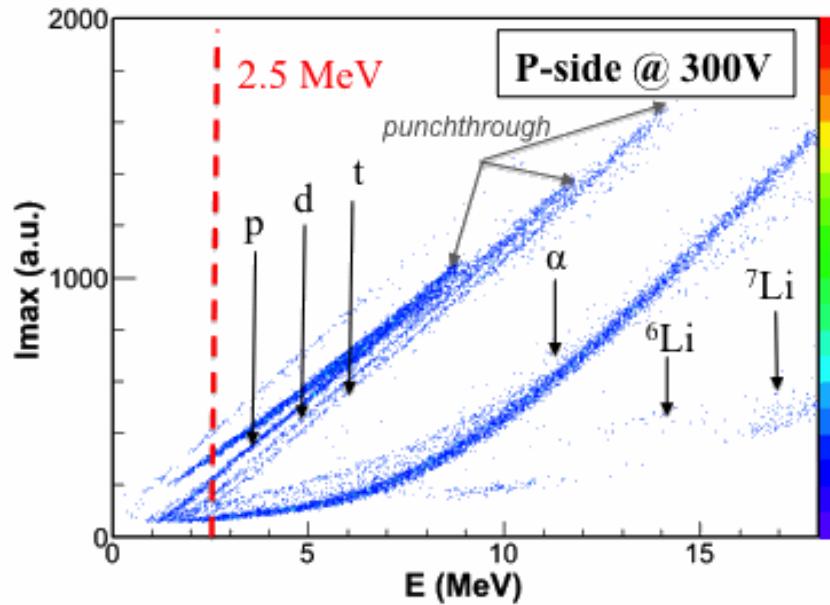
D.Mengoni et al., NIMA(2014)

PSD for Z=1 particles

Test experiment
(IPNO tandem)
 $^7\text{Li} + ^{12}\text{C}$ @ 35 MeV



RESULTS

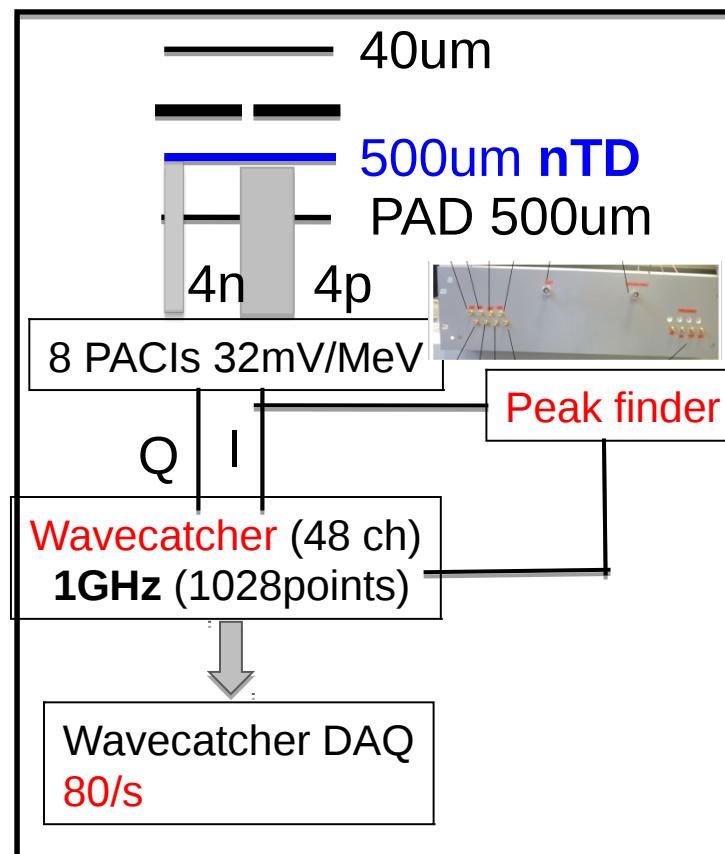


PSD for Z=2 particles

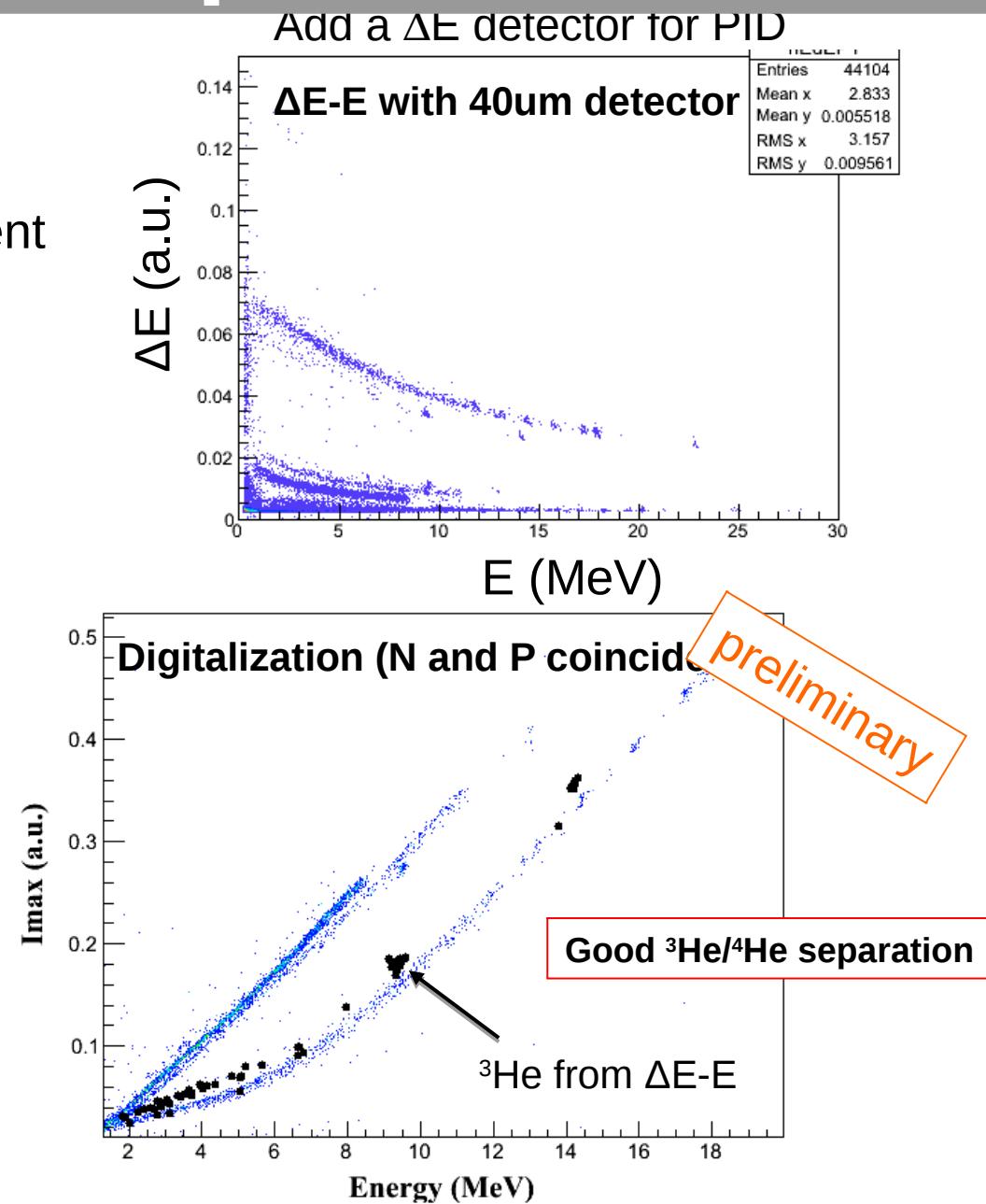
(d,³He) on mylar
@ 26 MeV

(IPNO tandem)

- ³He/⁴He discrimination
- test of analog peak finder on current



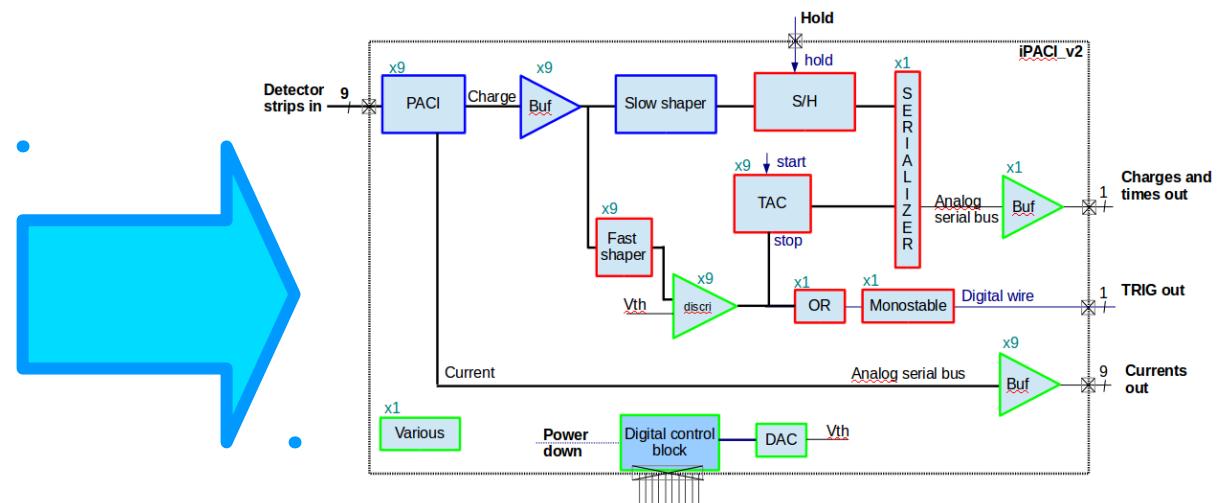
Under analysis



iPACI

JJ Dormard talk

- 9-channel integrated Charge and Current output preamplifier intending 50MeV with 10keV FWHM resolution on charge output

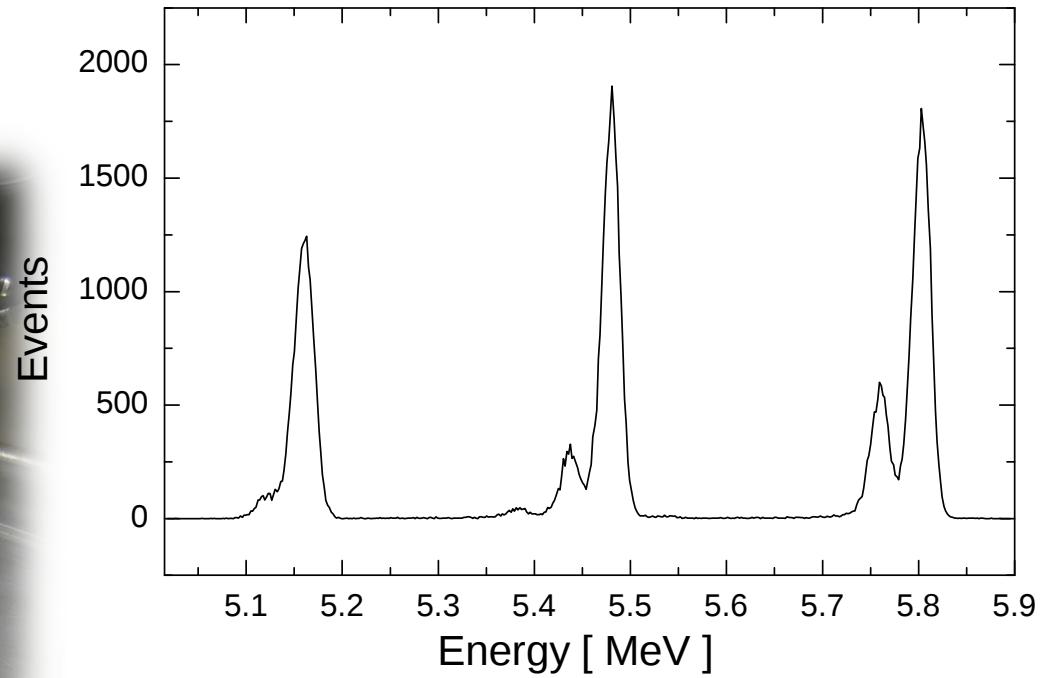
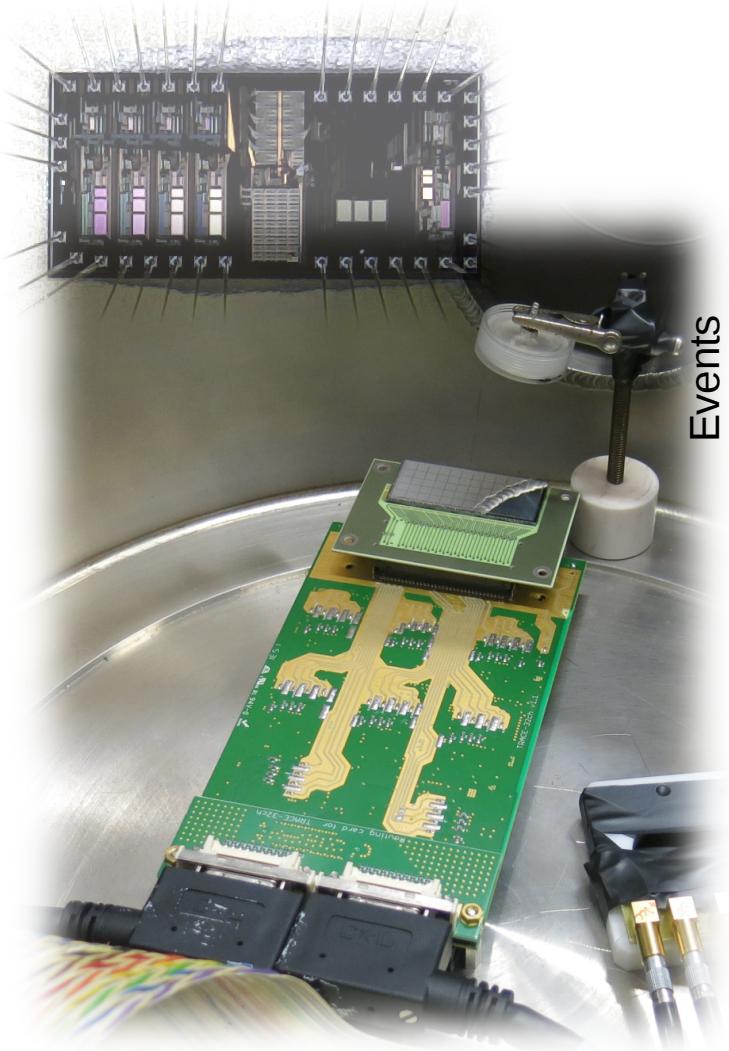


1st release

2nd release

Low-Noise High-Dynamic-Range VLSI CSP

S.Capra talk

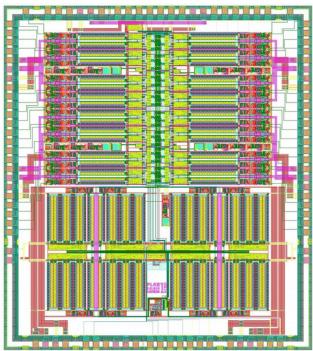


Source test:
size time, resolution (soon ToT)

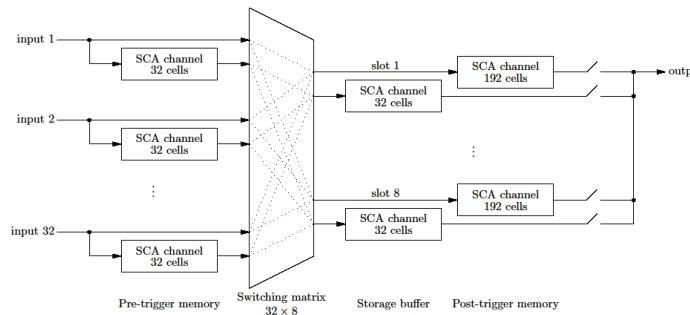
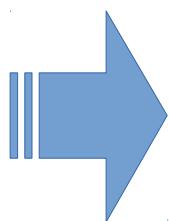
Stefano Capra, Alberto Pullia



PLAS: ANALOG MEMORY ARRAY



R.J.Aliaga et al., NIMA 800 (2015)



R.Aliaga talk

Pulse capture:

- Located after preamplifiers
- Admits different input polarities and signal ranges
- Needs 1 external resistor per channel
- 32 inputs with independent trigger
- Samples pulses @ 200 MSPS
- Both edges of 100 MHz clock
- 224 samples from each pulse: 32 before trigger (30 valid), 192 after trigger
- Generates common Trigger Request signal
- No deadtime:
Limited by readout rate

Pulse readout:

- Single analog output (differential)
- Serial readout @ 50 MSPS
- External ADC located at back-end
- Generates timestamp for pulses
- Synchronizable with each other and/or GTS
- Low noise (11.5 ENOB spec)

Other specs:

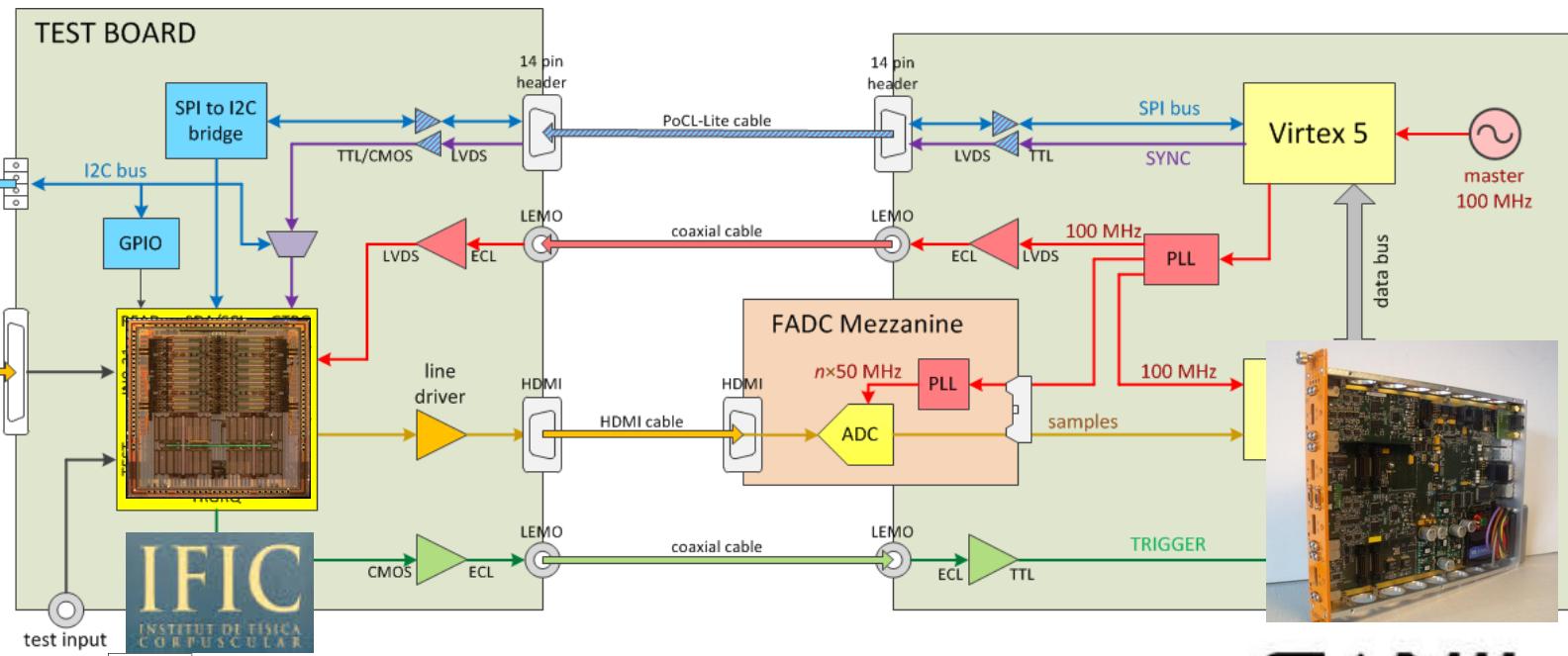
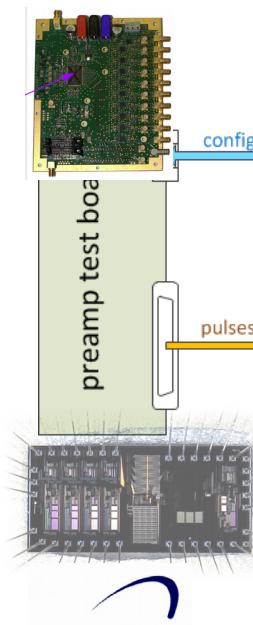
- TRACE/GASPARD FEE Meeting – IPN Orsay
- 0.18um CMOS technology
- 1.8V power supply
- Low power (10 mW/channel spec)
- I2C configuration interface

Test bench: Det. Board + RO unit

- Current and charge output (IPN)
- Charge + extended dynamics (INFN)

- different input polarities and signal Ranges
- 32 inputs with independent trigger
- Samples pulses @ 200 MSPS
- 224 samples from each pulse: 32 beforetrigger (30 valid)
192 after trigger
- Generates common Trigger Request signal
- No deadtime

A.Gadea talk



CONSEJO SUPERIOR
DE INVESTIGACIONES
CIENTÍFICAS

GANIL
GRAND ACCELERATEUR NATIONAL D'IONS LOUDS
LABORATOIRE CYCLOPS/CERN/SI/IN2P3
IFIC
INSTITUT DE FÍSICA CORPUSCULAR

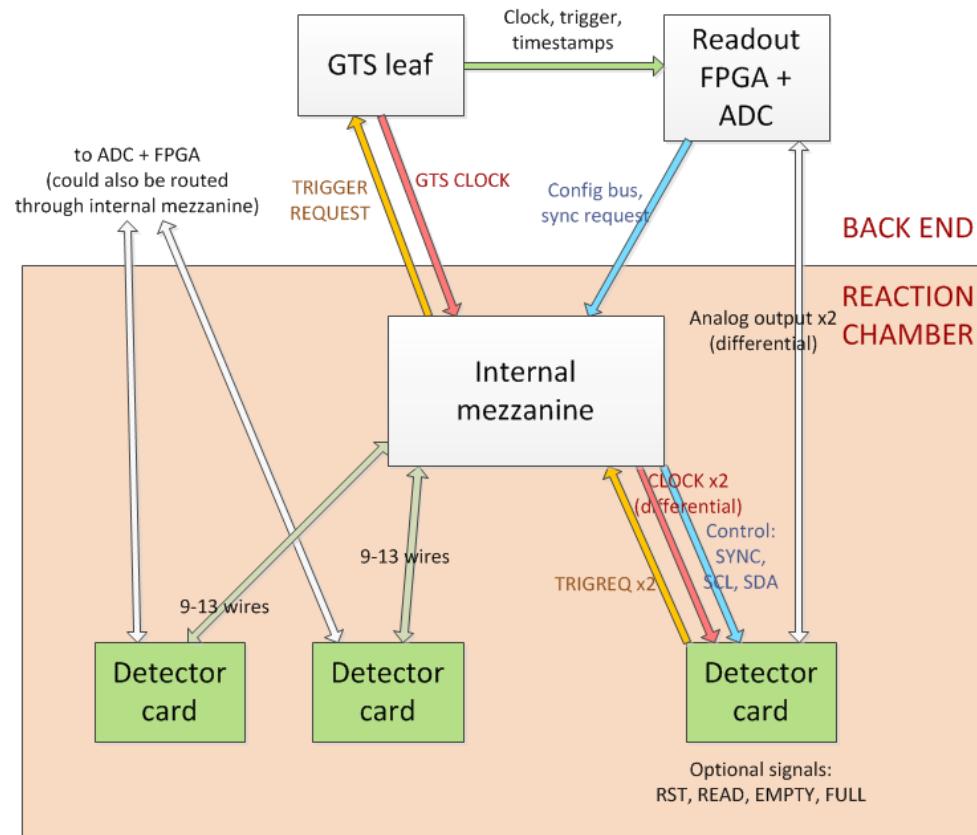
Trigger processor & sync

TP is optically linked at the top of the GTS tree.



- One or few partitions,
- Multiplicity threshold
- (anti)coincidence
- Possibility to read out partition even if not in the trigger

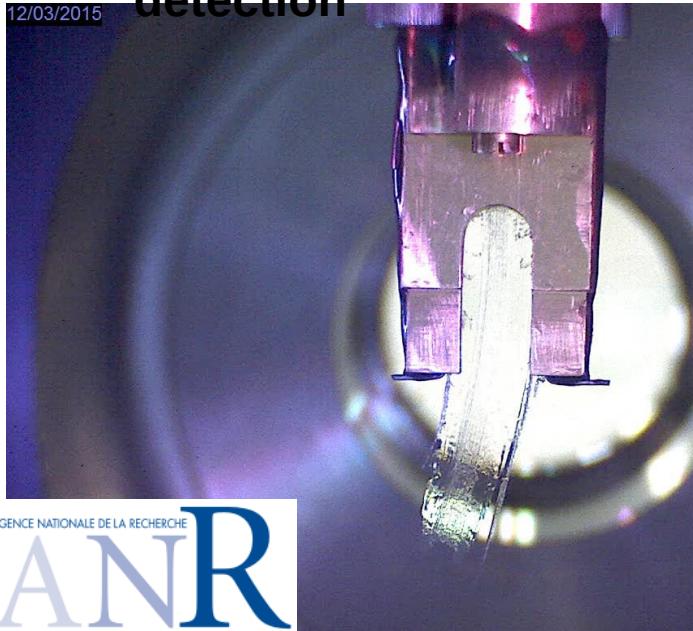
- One MEZZANINE per blocks of detectors.
- GTS mezzanine (FPGA...) embedded in the ADC card : receive the TS both from the GTS leaf, coming from the trigger processor (TP), and also from the PLAS



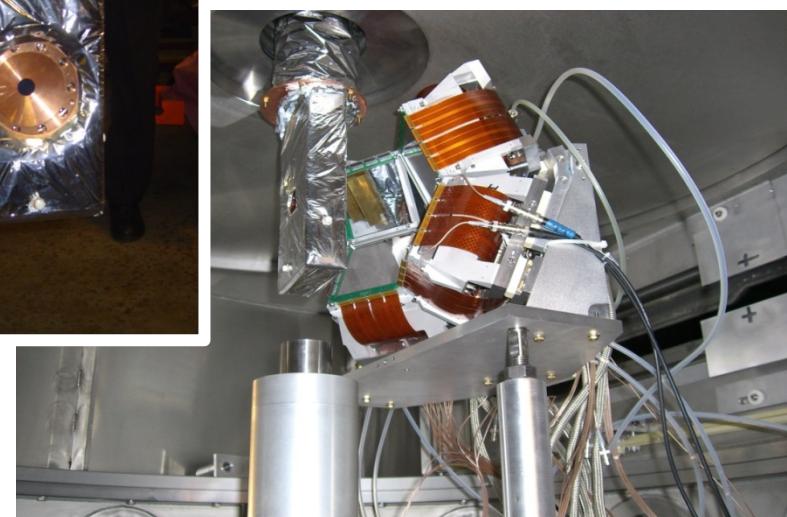
Special targets

- Hydrogen (h,d) target in a solid phase near triple point (~17K)
- Thickness 50 – 200 μm
- No window - C free
- Continuous flow in vacuum 2-10mm/sec
- Compatible with particle detection

12/03/2015



- He gas target
- cooled gas cell at 5~8 K to maximize density
- Havar windows, 3.8 microns
- Used at SPEG – GANIL
- 3He version under study



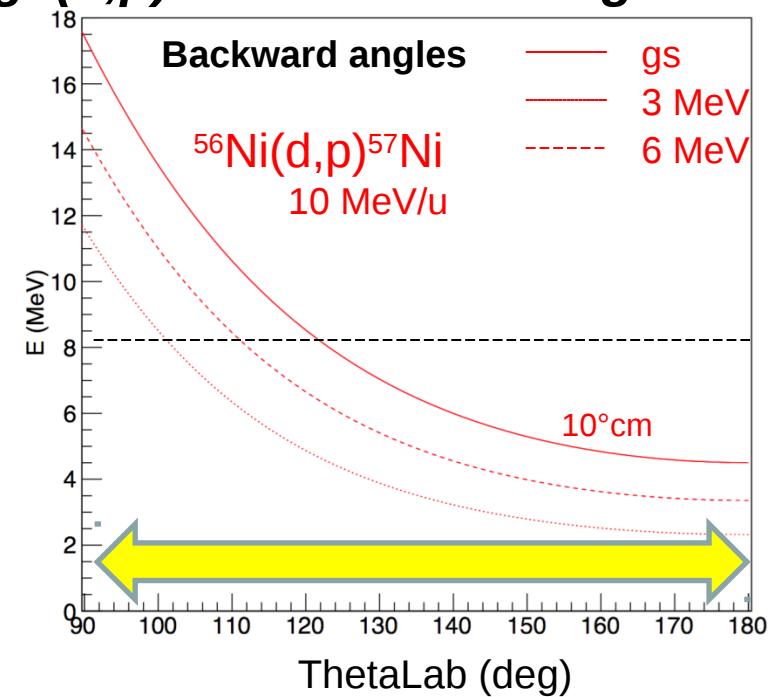
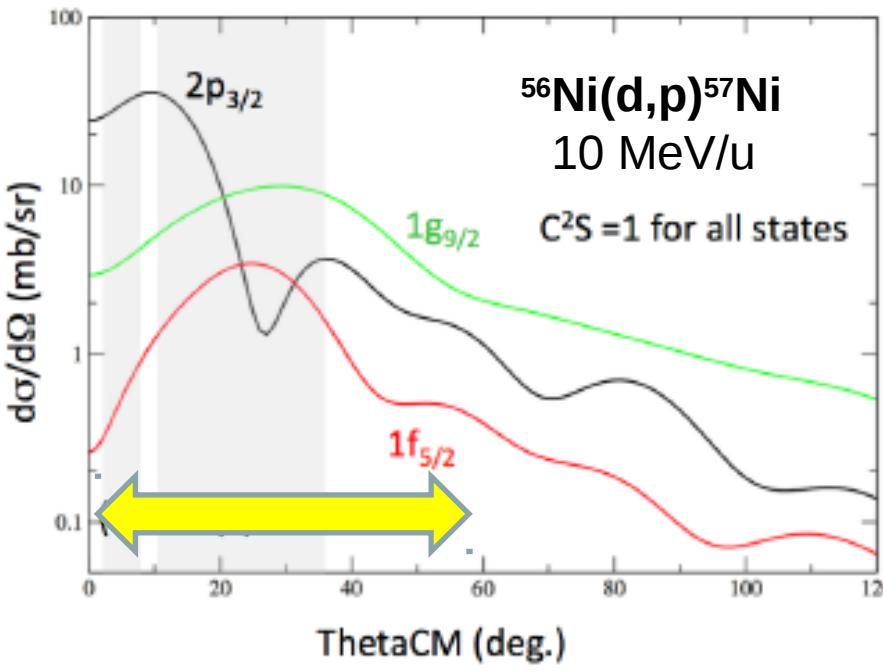
MUGAST: motivations

MUST2+GASPARD+TRACE

To perform ***high resolution reaction and spectroscopy studies*** using

- AGATA**@ VAMOS – GANIL for some years
- The new SPIRAL1 beam + upgrade
- Some Si dets of future array progressively available

Focus on ***stripping reactions e.g. (d,p) \Rightarrow backward angles***



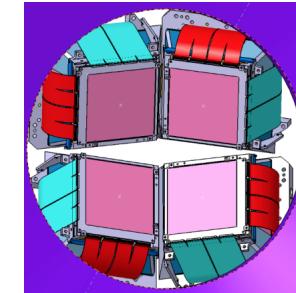
MUGAST: configuration

MUST2+GASPARD+TRACE

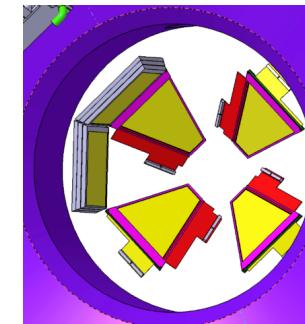
■ Intermediate configuration: MUGAST (MUST2-GASPARD-TRACE)

Particle detection:

- 4 GASPARD trapezoid DSSSD (backward/AGATA side)
- 1 Annular (S1-like) (backward close to 180°)
- 2 TRACE square detectors (@90°)
- 4 MUST2 Telescope (forward)
- Existing electronics (MUFEE+MUVI)



MUST2



TRAPEZ.
+SQUARE

γ-detection (AGATA):

- Maximize eff: $\approx 8\%$ @1 MeV @ 18cm (*for 11 triples*)
- Benefit from very good energy resolution (≈ 5 keV)

MUGAST+AGATA @ VAMOS

☐ LoI for AGATA+MUGAST+VAMOS for the PAC @ GANIL

Reaction studies using the MUGAST+AGATA setup at VAMOS

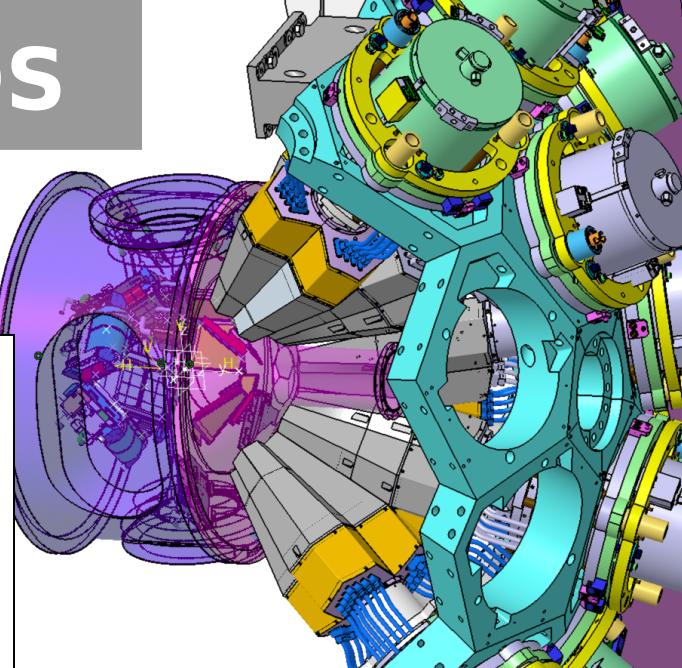
Letter of Intent to the AGATA collaboration

D.Beaumel, IPN Orsay

D.Mengoni, University and INFN Padova

1. Introduction

The GASPARD and TRACE high granularity Silicon arrays have been natively designed for optimal integration in new generation gamma detectors such as AGATA with the aim of performing high-resolution reaction studies. Indeed, the coupling to AGATA allows a very large gain in excitation energy resolution, in comparison with the case where the excitation energy is deduced from the recoil charged-particle measurement. The GASPARD and TRACE collaboration are now converging to build such new-generation Si ensemble in common, with a timeline of 2019-20 for completion of the final 4π array, ready for the emerging ISOL facilities, like SPES and SPIRAL1. A view of such ultimate GASPARD-TRACE setup sitting inside AGATA is shown in Fig.1.



The PAC found the proposition of combining MUGAST+AGATA with VAMOS compelling, and it was clear that much progress had already been made in realising this ambition, with significant development of the instrumentation. The aim to deliver a campaign around transfer reactions (including stripping) was well received as it was believed that this should be a core component of the future scientific programme of GANIL, building on the rich heritage of the programme that the present collaboration has led. The PAC is therefore supportive of this development and it would seem that the best course of action is to present this proposition to the GANIL Scientific Council as directed by the GANIL Director.

Lols Science campaign

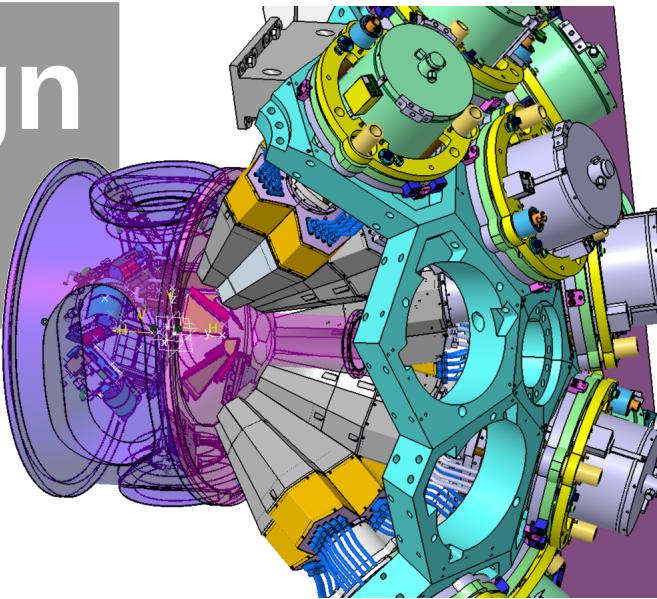
MUGAST+AGATA@GANIL

Spiral 1 beams

About 20 Lols concerning:

- SHELL EVOLUTION
- PAIRING
- NUCLEAR ASTROPHYSICS
- REACTION DYNAMICS

and other **stripping**, pickup, incomplete fusion, Coulomb,
etc possible considering the disposable angle coverage





THIRD INTERNATIONAL SPES WORKSHOP



OCTOBER 10-12, 2016

LABORATORI NAZIONALI DI LEGNARO (PADOVA), ITALY



Dipartimento
di Fisica
e Astronomia
Galileo Galilei

UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF



UNIVERSITÀ
DEGLI STUDI
DI PADOVA

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D.R. NAPOLI	LEGNARO
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A. VITTURI	PADOVA

CONFERENCE SECRETARIES

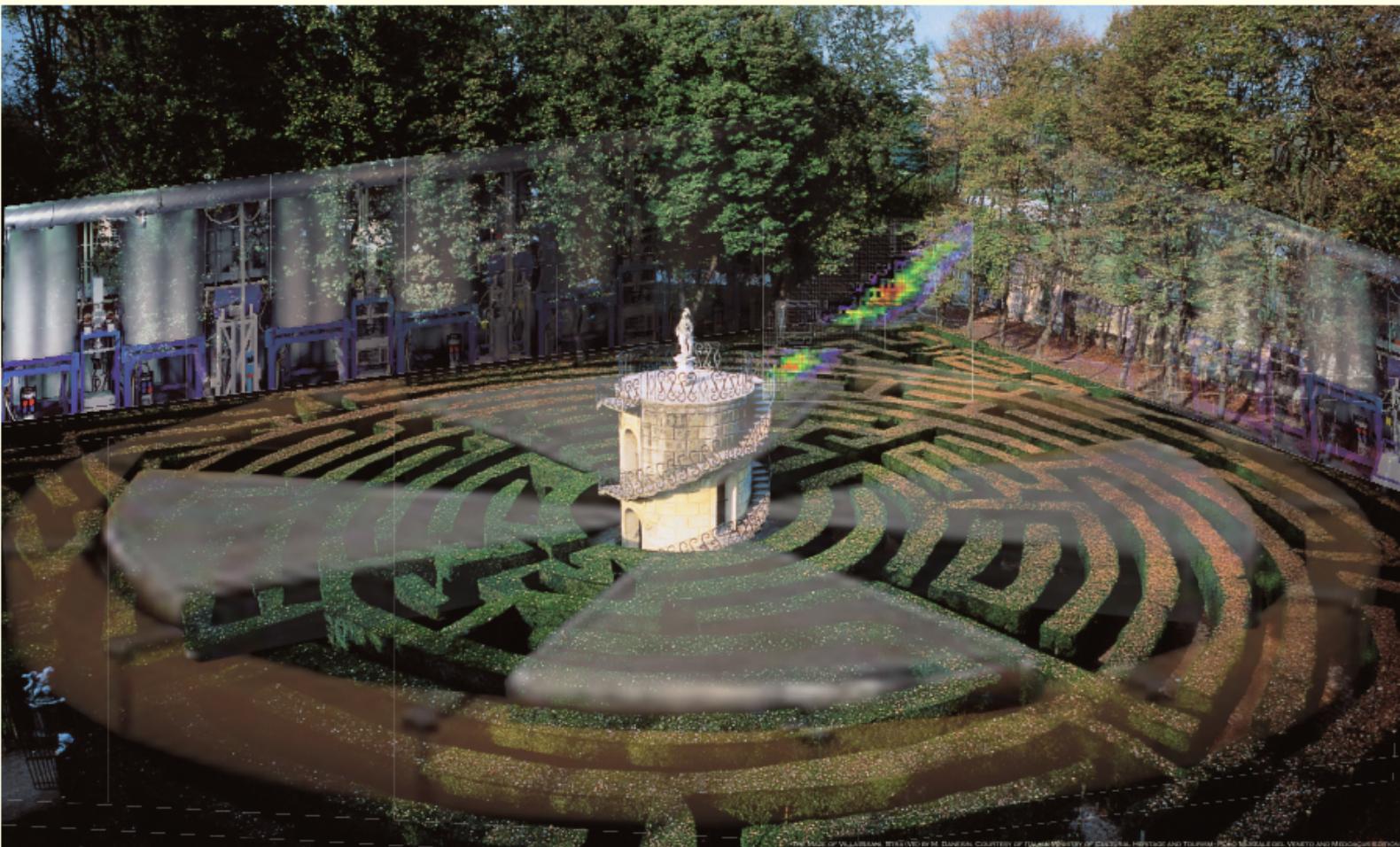
ANNA D'ESTE	INFN LNL
ADRIANA SCHIAVON	UNIVERSITY OF PADOVA

CONTACT

SPES2016@NL-INFN.IT
HTTP://AGENDA-INFN.IT/EVENT/SPES2016



LABORATORI NAZIONALI DI LEGNARO
VIALE DELL'UNIVERSITÀ 2,
35020 LEGNARO PD - ITALY



THE VALE OF VILLAVICENNE, STAINED BY M. DANIELE, COURTESY OF TURIN MINISTRY OF CULTURAL HERITAGE AND TOURISM, PROTO-MUSEUM DEL VENETO AND MEDIEVAL BURG



THIRD INTERNATIONAL SPES WORKSHOP



OCTOBER 10-12, 2016

LABORATORI NAZIONALI DI LEGNARO (PADOVA), ITALY

42 LoI presented from around the world

■ GS properties

■ moments

■ Coulex

■ DirReac with ActiveTarget

■ DirReac with Si

■ Mn transfer

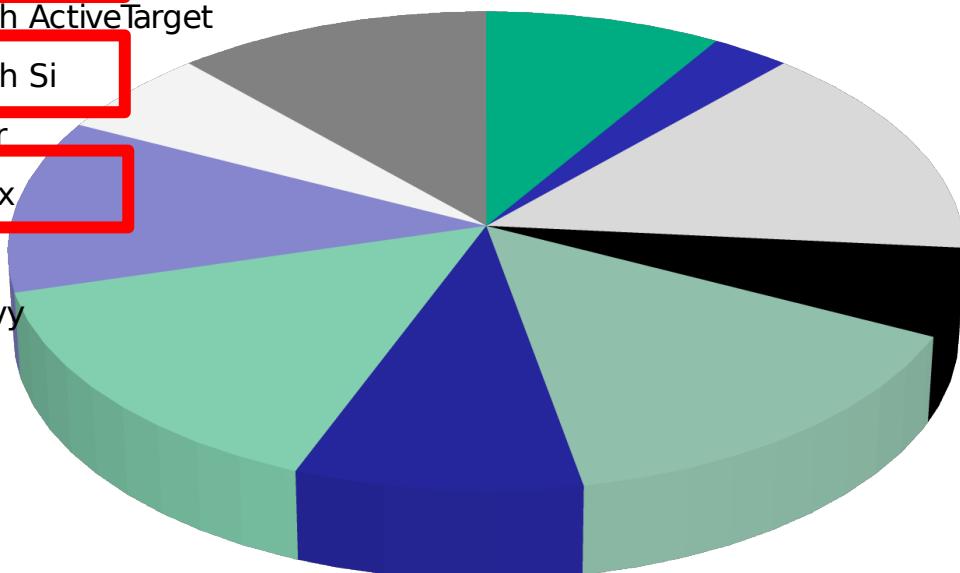
■ Collective ex

■ Fusion

Super Heavy

■ Dymamics

SPES LOIs Topics

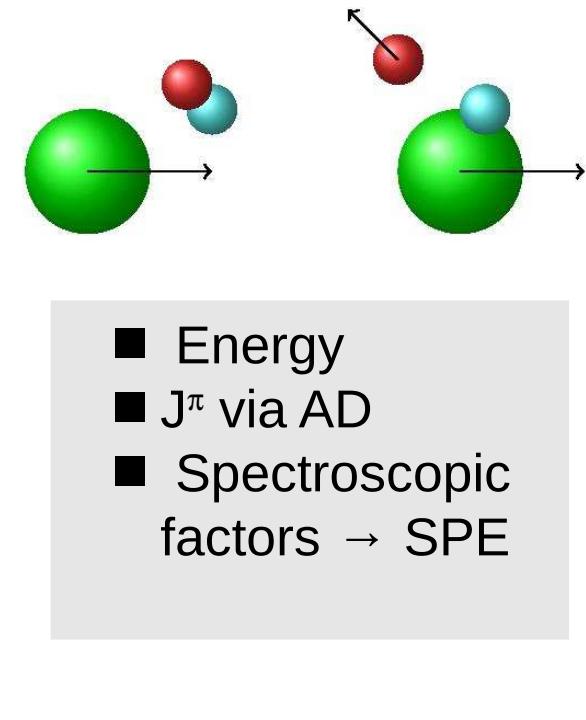
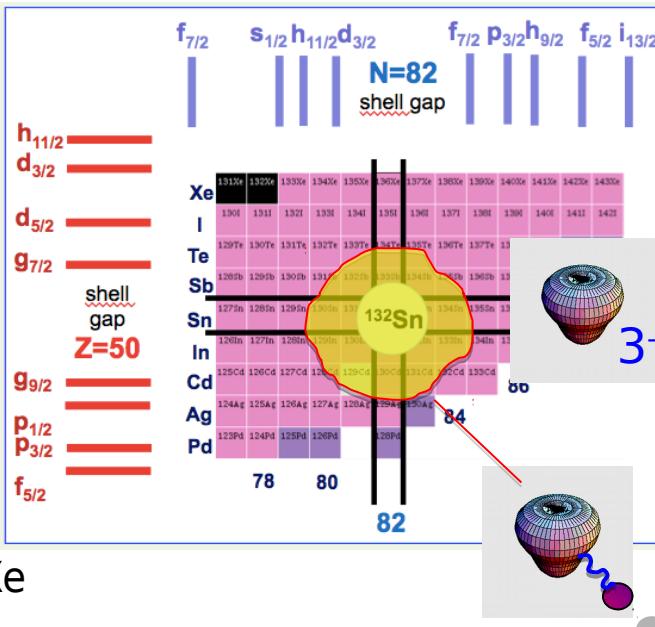
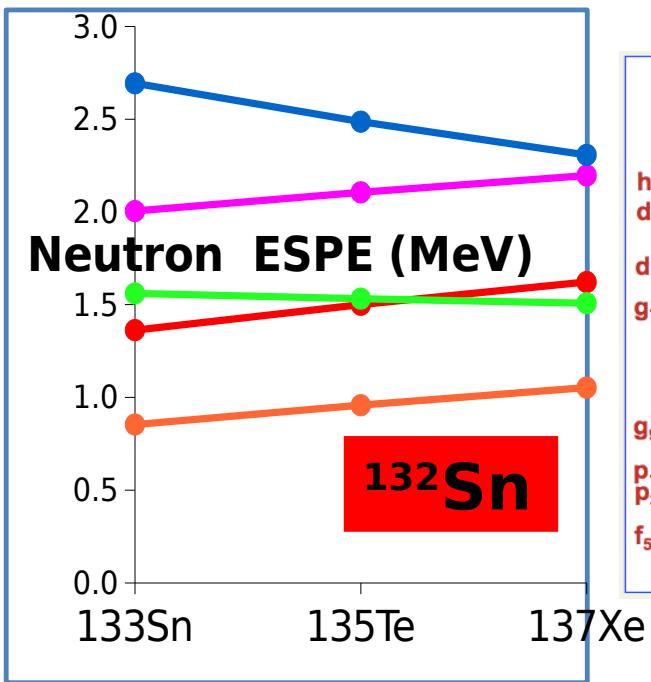


Shell
evolution

Collective
modes

TRANSFER

Evolution of the single-particle states



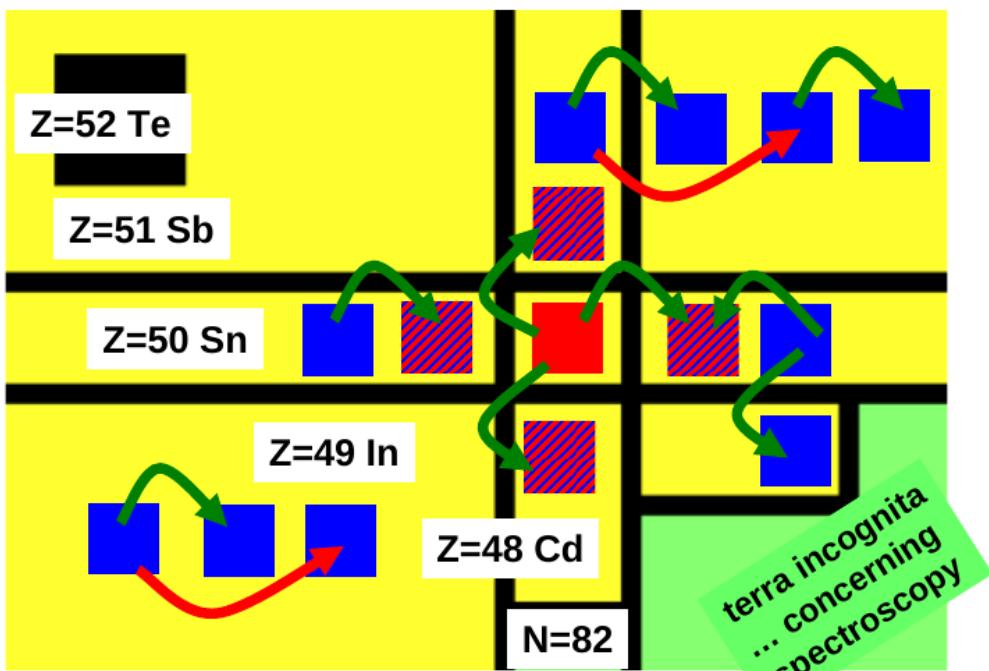
Spectroscopic factors around and beyond magic nuclei

- D. Mengoni et al. (Uni. - INFN Pd)
- J.J. Valiente-Dobon et al. (INFN LNL)
- S. Leoni et al. (Uni. - INFN Mi)
- S. Pain et al. (ORNL)
- Lozeva et al. (IPHC Strasbourg)
-

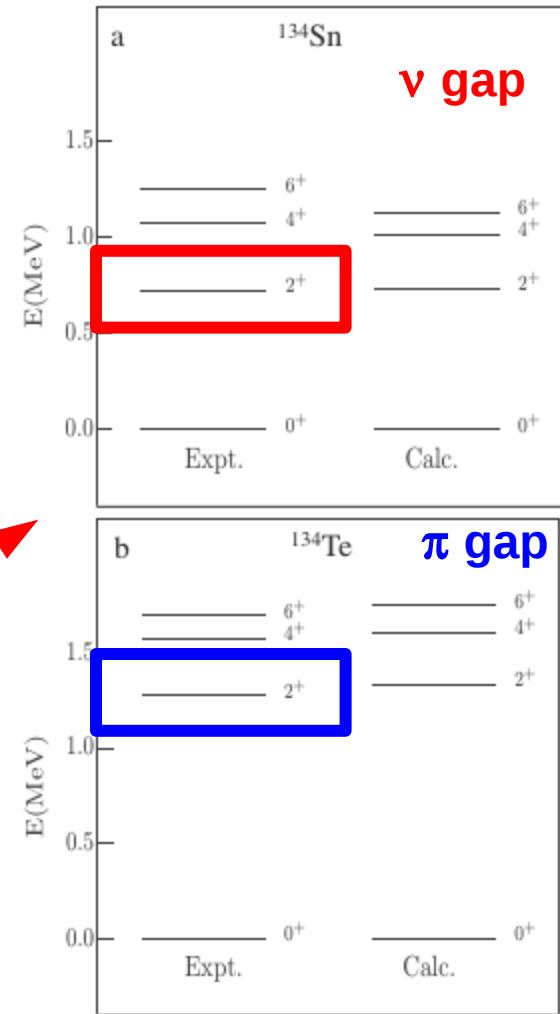


TRANSFER

Probe of the nuclear effective interaction

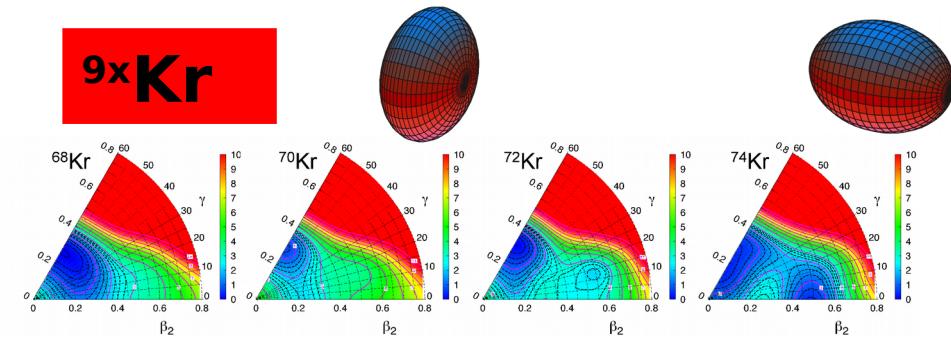
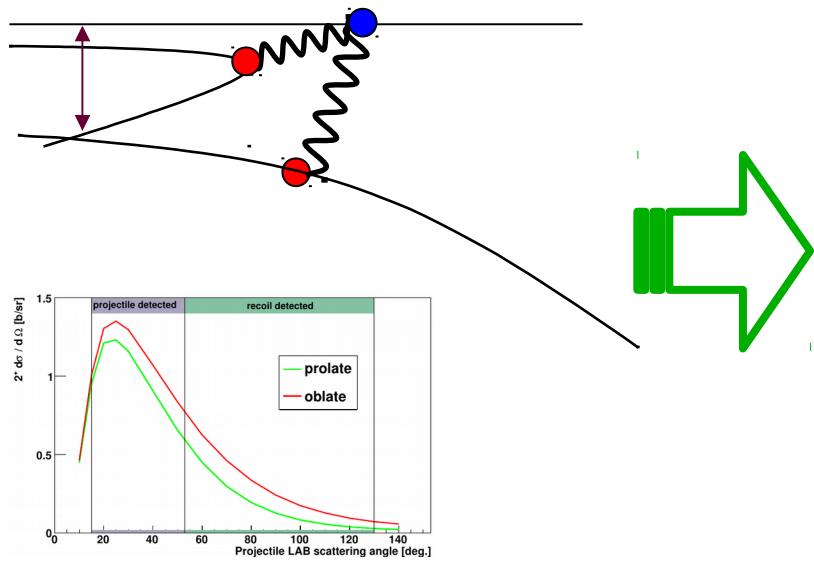


- SF \rightarrow single particle energies
- $^{134}\text{Sn}, ^{134}\text{Te} \rightarrow \pi\pi, \nu\nu$ pairing term
- $^{137}\text{Xe} \rightarrow \nu\pi$ tensor force tailoring
- Collective excitation from the core
- ν, π holes below ^{132}Sn \rightarrow erosion of shell closure?
Island of inversion?
- $^{128}\text{Cd}, ^{130}\text{In} \rightarrow$ trimmer the interaction ν, π holes configurations



Coulomb Excitation

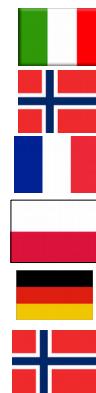
Nuclear shapes and collectivity



- Deformation
- Intrinsic shape
- Shape coexistence

Spectroscopic quadrupole moment

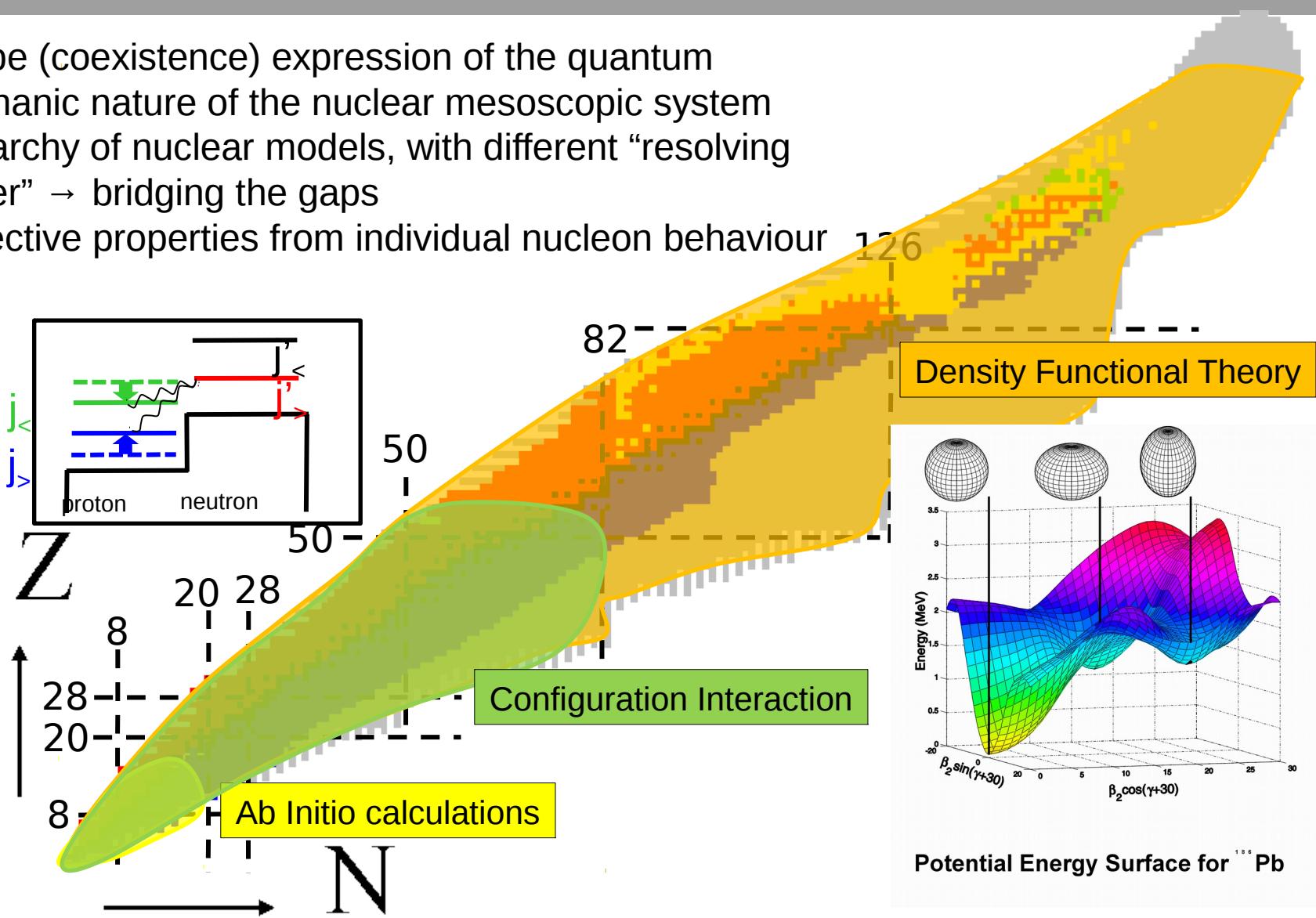
- B. Melon et al. (Uni. - INFN Fi)
- V. Modamio et al. (Univ Oslo)
- M. Zielinska et al (CEA Saclay)
- M. Kmiecik et al (IFJ PAN, Krakow)
- N. Pietralla et al. (IKP, Darmstadt)
- E. Sahin et al. (Uni Oslo)
-



Coulomb Excitation

Microscopic underpinning of collective model

- Shape (coexistence) expression of the quantum mechanic nature of the nuclear mesoscopic system
- Hierarchy of nuclear models, with different “resolving power” → bridging the gaps
- Collective properties from individual nucleon behaviour



Summary & Conclusions

- Structure and reaction studies using transfer reactions at 2nd generation ISOL facilities
- MUGAST array
- Physics program at GANIL using AGATA @ VAMOS
- in the future



Collaboration

- IPN Orsay , CEA Saclay, GANIL, LPC Caen
- INFN Univ. of Padova, INFN-LNL Legnaro ,
INFN Univ. of Milano
- Univ. of Huelva, Univ. of Santiago de
Compostella, Univ. of Valencia
- Univ. of Surrey, STFC Daresbury
- BARC, Mumbai



TRACE

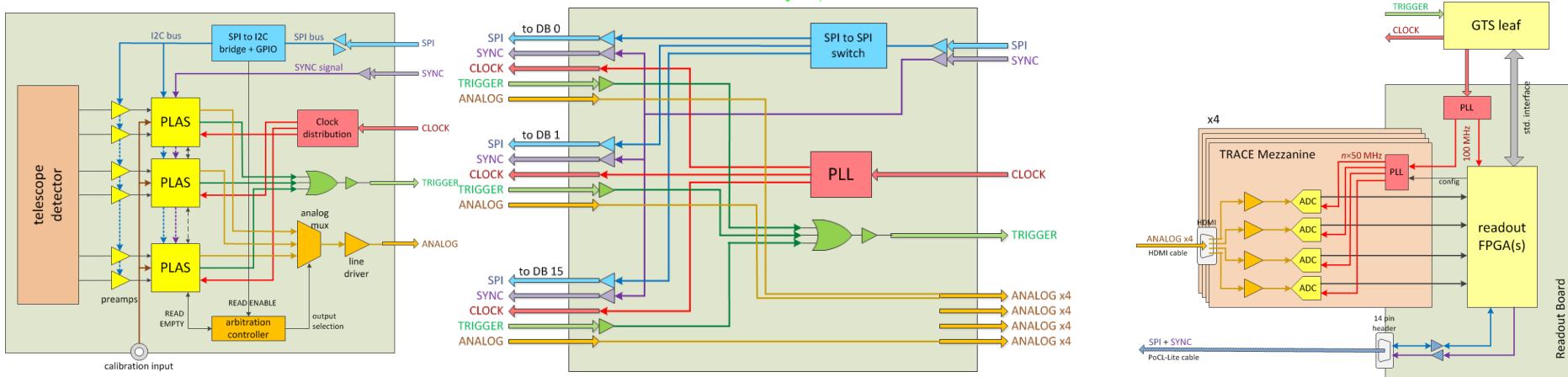
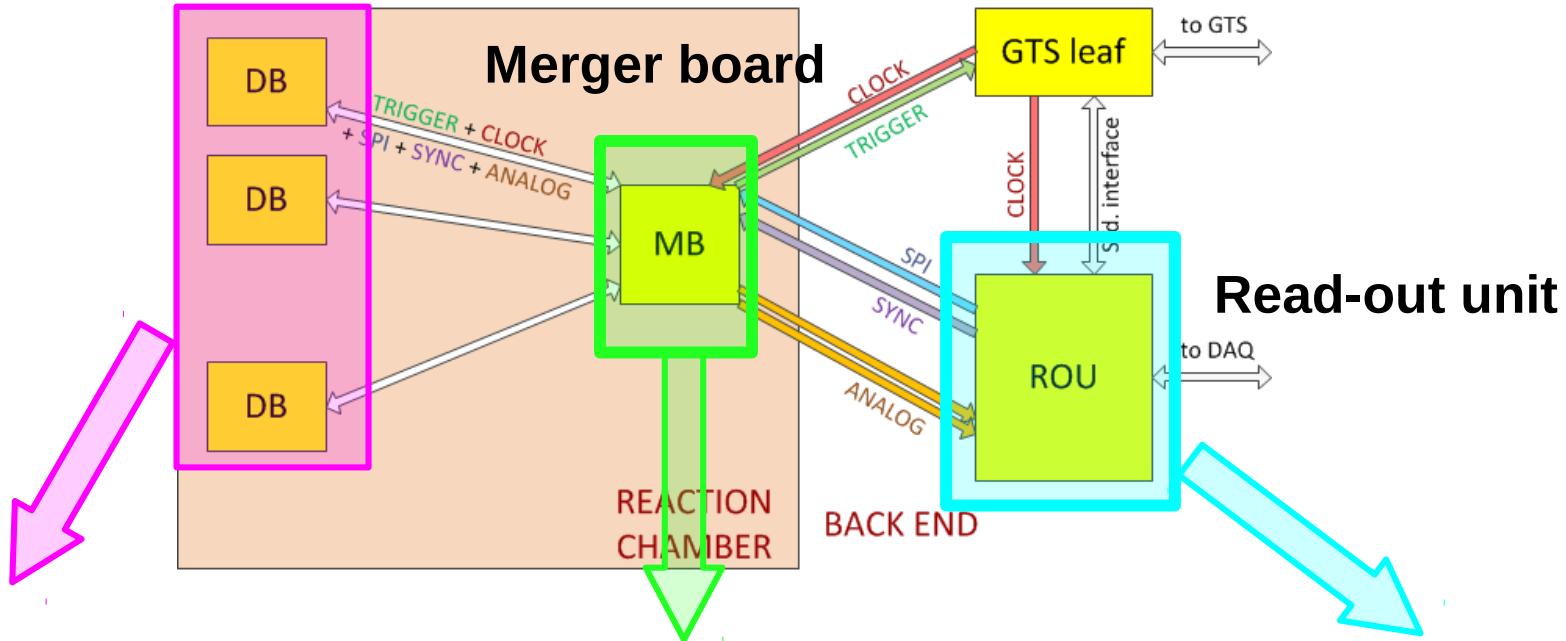


Struttura nucleare alla frontiera Spettroscopia γ a tracciamento



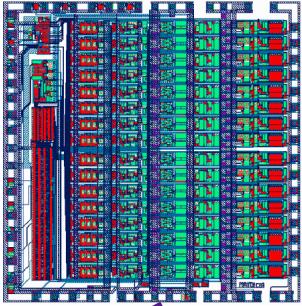
Electronics architecture

Detector board

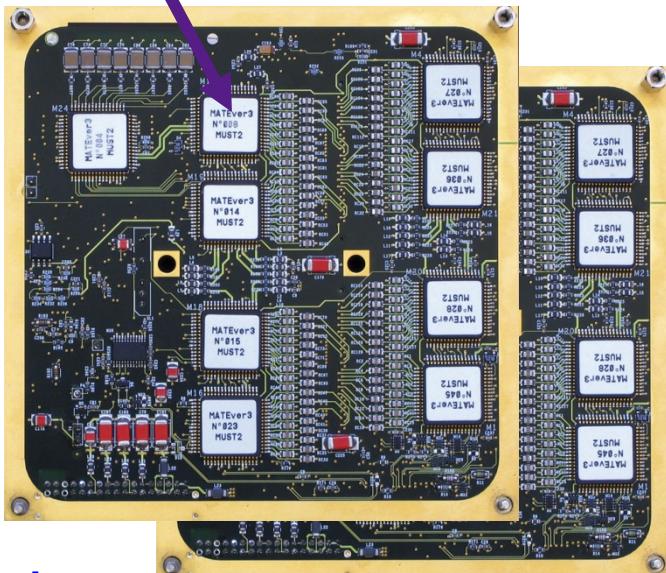


MUGAST Electronics : MUFFEE + MUFI

- 16 channels 28 mW/ch
- Energy & Time
- Si, Si(Li) and CsI
- Multiplexer
- I2C interface
- High linear. pulser
- T sensor



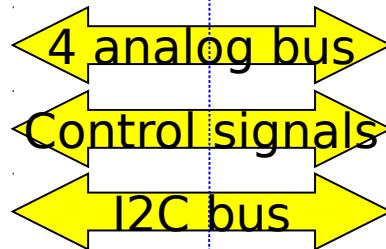
MOTHER BOARDS (IPNO)



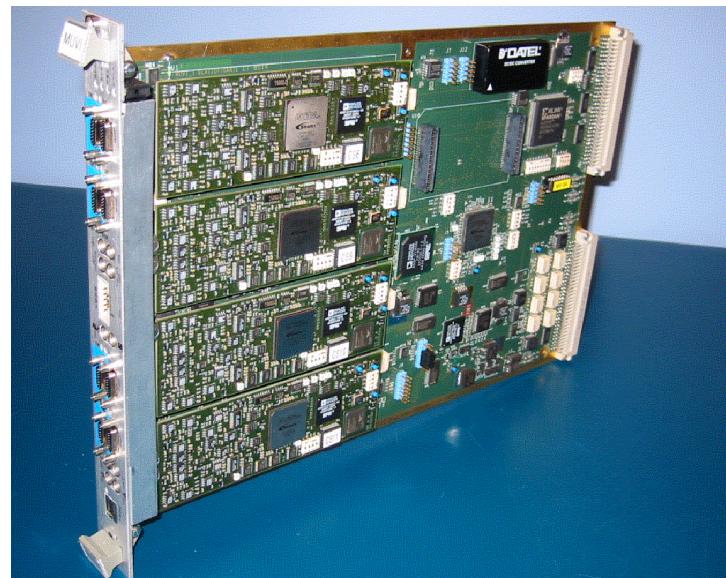
1 telescope

VACUUM

AIR



VXI board (GANIL)
16 ADC14 bits
2.3K parameters
2MHz
Slow Control I2C
Pedestal subtraction
DNL correction



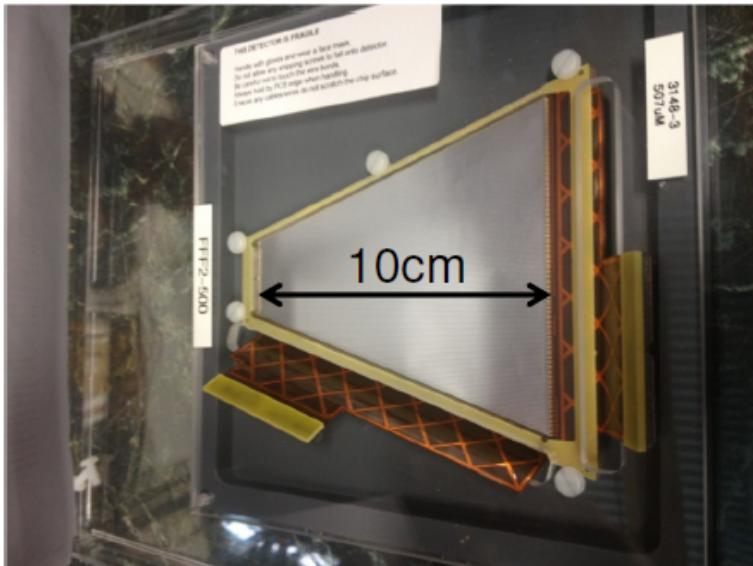
4 telescopes

Commissioning of the trapezoid

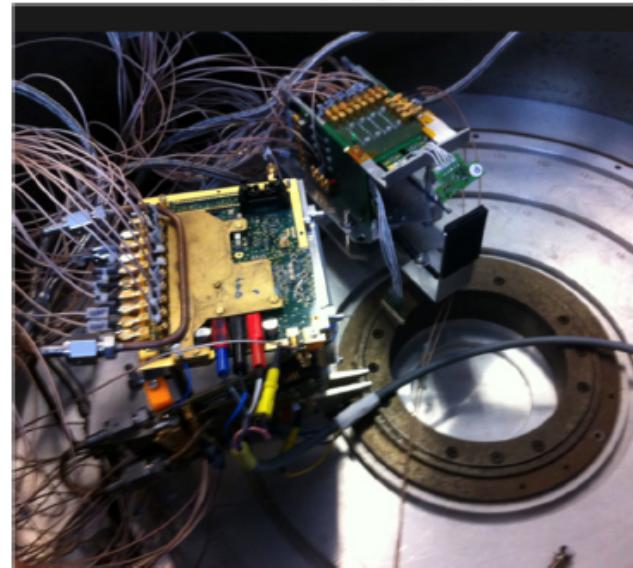
Test bench at IPNO

>> 2 numerical test bench : PACI & iPACI

- PACI : 4X+4Y voies
- iPACI : 9X+9Y voies (short and long strips)



Kaptons will be modified



>> Analogic test bench (MUST2 electronics & GANIL DAQ) now being implemented

256 channels

- test of new detectors (prototypes)
- test of new MUFEET boards for MUGAST

Physics with MUGAST

2 dedicated workshops organized at Orsay and Padova

➤ Shell structure evolution & deformation

- Mapping of neutron orbitals around N=28
- Oblate driving force in n-deficient nuclei above ^{56}Ni
- Shape transition along and across N=28
- Interplay of single-part and collective structures in ^{46}Ca
- Shell evolution toward the island of inversion
- Island of Inversion and shape coexistence in $^{30,31}\text{Mg}$
- 75Kr: Shape coexistence in characterisation in light Kr

F.Flavigny, O.Sorlin et al.
A.Goasduff, D.Mengoni, et al.
L.Fortunato, D.Mengoni et al.
S.Leoni et al.
A.Matta, W.Catford, N.Orr, et al.
B.Fernandez-Dominguez et al.
A.Matta, W.Catford, N.Orr, et al

➤ Neutron-proton pairing

- np-pairing in fp-shell

M. Assié et al.

➤ Astrophysics

- Breakout from hot CNO to rp process
- Explosive H-burning in Novae
- s-process $^{79}\text{Se}(\text{n},\gamma)$
- s-process $^{60}\text{Fe}(\text{n},\gamma)$

C.Diget et al.
N.de Sereville, F.Hammache et al.
G.de Angelis et al.
A.Matta, W.Catford, N.Orr, et al.

➤ Reaction dynamics

- Space-time characterization of emitting sources
in HI collisions

G. Verde, A.Chbihi, Q.Fable

“Reaction and structure studies using the MUGAST+AGATA setup at VAMOS”

D.Beaumel & D. Mengoni

“Umbrella” *LoI submitted to the coming GANIL PAC*

Trapezoid detectors and test bench

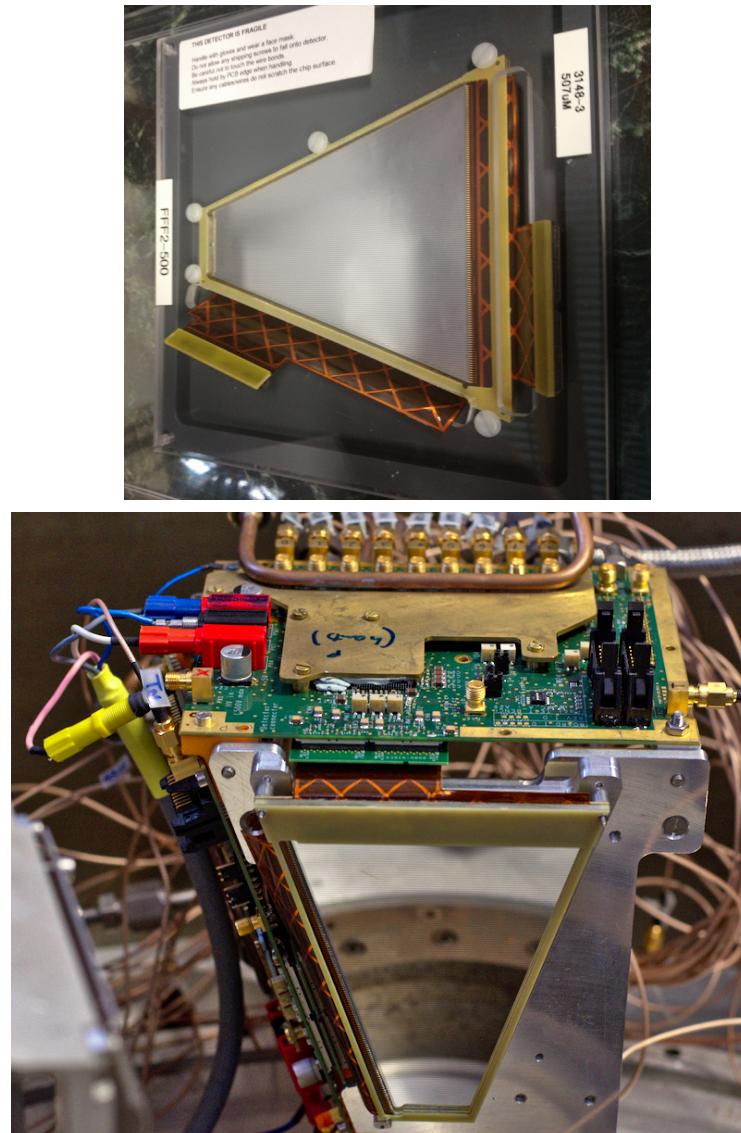
Ordered to Micron semiconductors :

- **2 trapez.** prototypes nTD DSSSD ordered by IPN
(delivered end of june 2015)
- **3 more trapezoid « series » ordered**
(1 Surrey, 1 Santiago University, 1 IPN)
- **2 square proto. nTD DSSSD + 1 thick sq. DSSSD**
(ordered by INFN end of 2014, under fabrication)

Test bench mounted @ Orsay :

- Digital test bench (GASPARD purposes)
- **Analog test bench** (256 channels) :
Trapezoid + MUFEE + MUVE + GANIL acq.

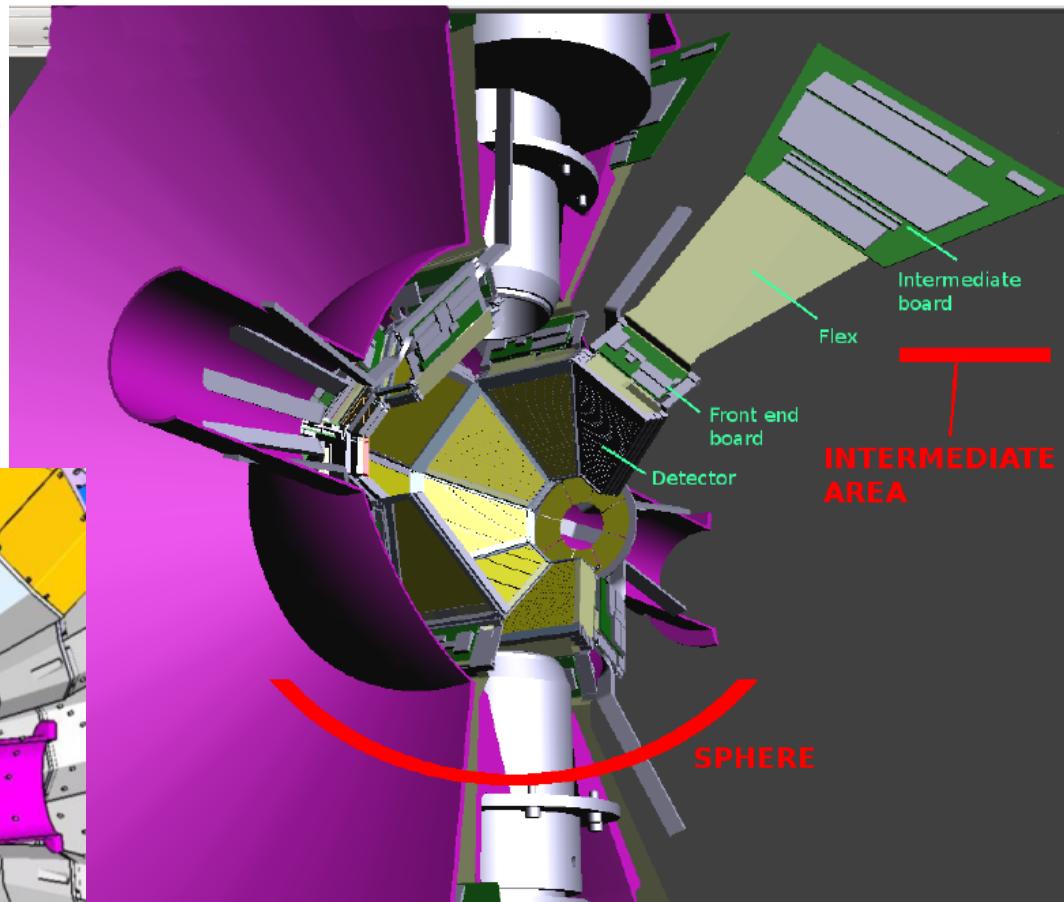
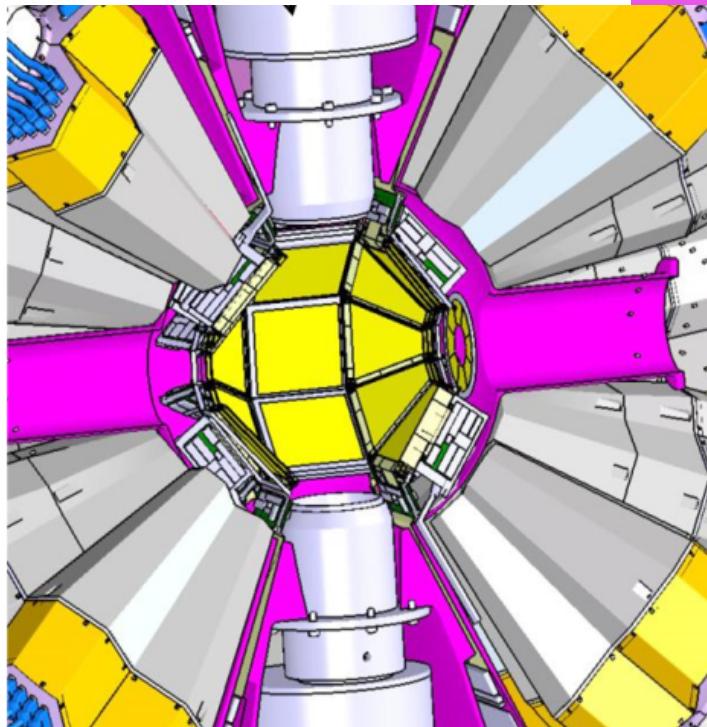
Aim ☐ End of 2016 validation of prototypes



Electronics / Integration

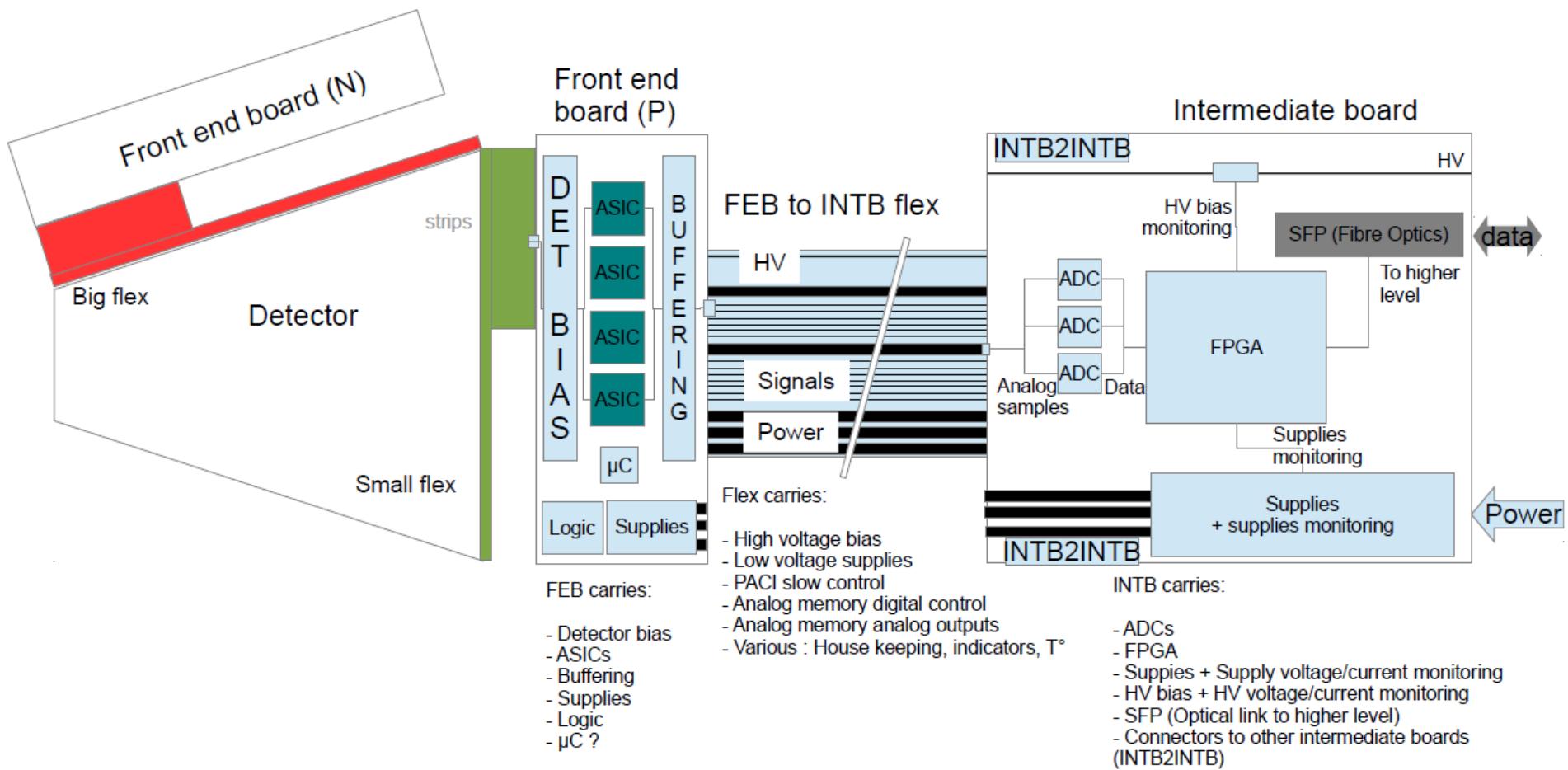
Our challenge:

- ~ 10.000 channels
- Transparency to γ -rays



Detailed design under elaboration (IPNO)

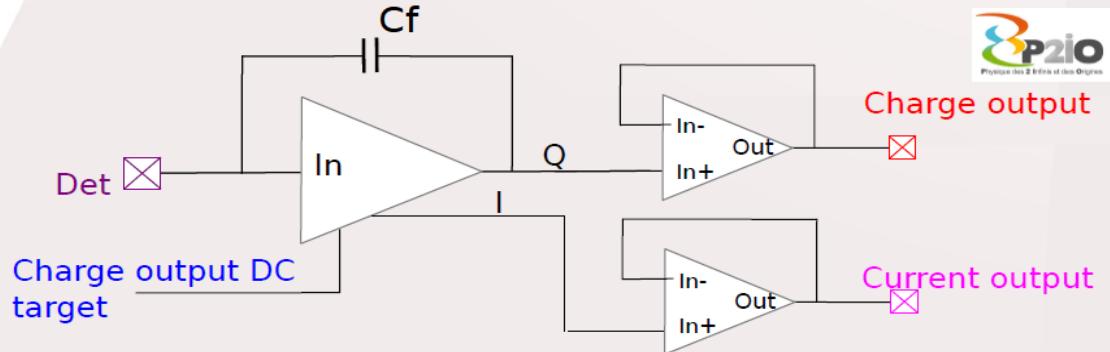
Electronics architecture



iPAC1 : 9 channel integrated *charge* and *current* output preamplifier

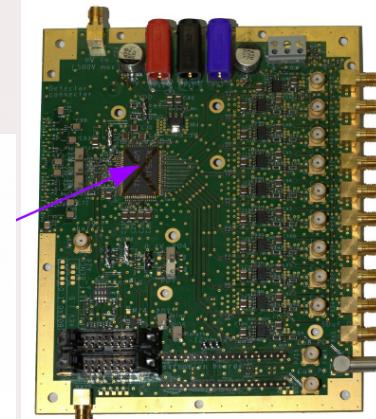
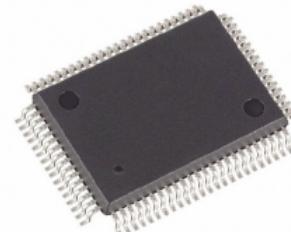
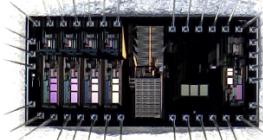


**1-Channel
performance
(simulated!)**



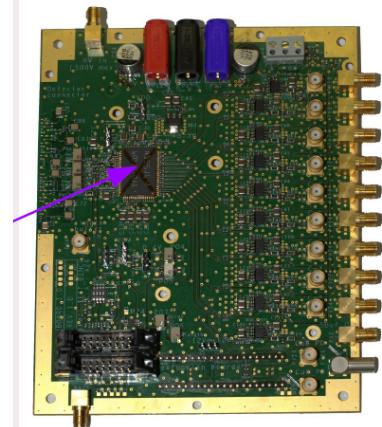
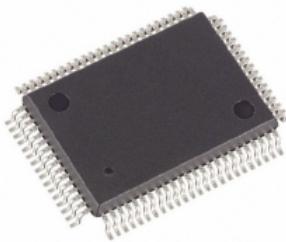
Charge Output		System data	
Energy max (Si)	50 MeV	Technology	AMS 0.35µm BICMOS
Charge signal swing (50MeV)	1.6V single ended	Supply	3.3V
Charge gain	32mV/MeV	Detector's input capacitance	Compatible with [10pF .. 40pF] range
Equivalent noise charge (Input-refered, FWHM)	7 keV 830 e- Si	Compensation cap	Digitally tunneable within [0.5pF .. 2.25pF], step 0.25pF
Charge resolution	12.8 bits ENOB	Current consumption	12mA (40mW) / Channel
Charge non-linearity	< 2%	Size	220 x 100µm (PAC1 block) + 130 x 70µm (Buffer ch) + 130 x 70µm (Buffer cu)
Charge output recovery time	100µs		
Current Output			
Current gain	7kΩ		
Current signal swing	1.5V single ended		
Current signal BW	[4MHz .. 120MHz]		

Other development: **multichannel CSP ASIC**
A.Pullia, S.Capra
INFN / Univ. Milano

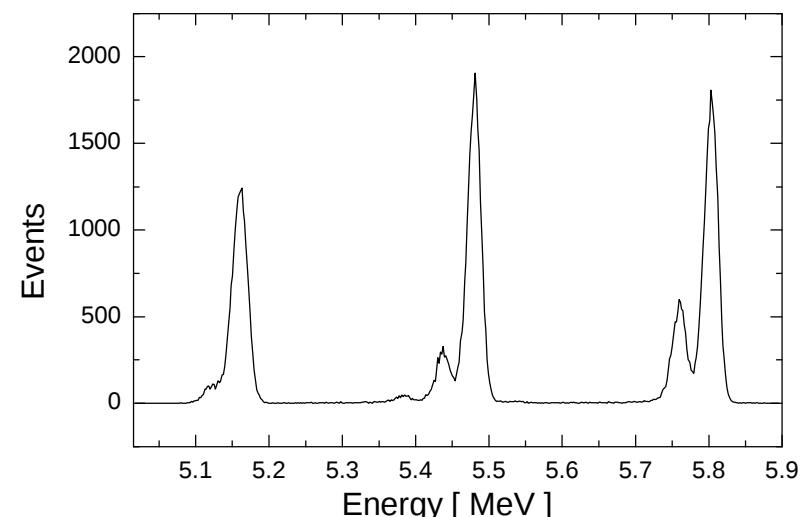
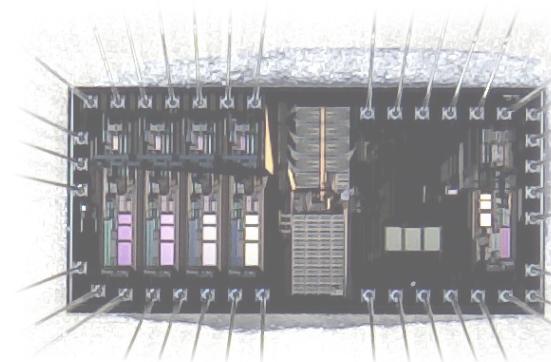


Preamplifier ASIC

- Current and charge output
- Presently 9 ch



- Charge output and extend dynamics
- Presently 4 ch



ITEM	STATUS	who
DETECTORS		
Trapezoids proto (x2)	Commissioning	IPNO
Trapezoids pre-serie (x3)	Ordered	Surrey + IPNO + Santiago
Squared proto (x2) + Thick proto	Ordered	INFN Padova
Annular (x1) th = 500um	Available	--
MUST2 (x4)	Available	--
ELECTRONICS		
MUST2 FEE boards (x10)	Available	--
(MUST2 FEE new boards (x5) boards+components+ASICs)	To be ordered	
MUST2 Digital boards (x4)	Available	--
Kaptongs (x48)	To be designed and ordered	
Cables & feedthroughs	To be ordered	
MECHANICS		
Chamber and supports	Under design	Surrey
Cooling blocks	Under design	Surrey

R&D on pulse shape analysis

Goal: establish the method for light particles and highly segmented detectors

- Effect of segmentation
- Lower E threshold for each particle ?
- Minimum sampling frequency (Digital elec)
- n-side or p-side ?
- Filters (e.g. Haar wavelets transform, ...)
- Other possible observable : Rise time ?
- Radiation damage
-

test experiments
at the IPNO tandem

Detector:

- 500 um nTD DSSD
- BB13 design of MSL
- 8° cut
- 128X+128Y
- pitch<500um
- special package
 - 90° kapton readout
 - high density
 - connectors



The CHyMENE H/D target system

Cible d'HYdrogène Mince pour l'Etude des Noyaux Exotiques

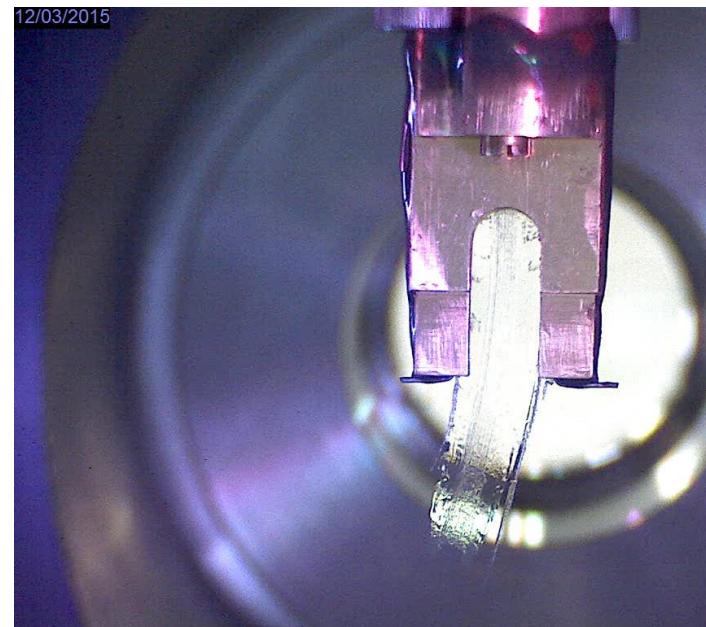
System providing continuous extrusion of ^1H or ^2H through a rectangular nozzle defining the target-film thickness

- Hydrogen target in a solid phase near triple point
 $\text{sH}_2 \sim 17 \text{ K}$
- Thickness 50 – 200 μm
- No window - C free
- Continuous flow in vacuum
2-10mm/sec
- Compatible with particle detection

CHyMENE collaboration :

- CEA/IRFU Saclay
project coordinator: A. Gi
- IPN Orsay
- CEA/DAM Bruyères

Grant from French ANR ~550k€



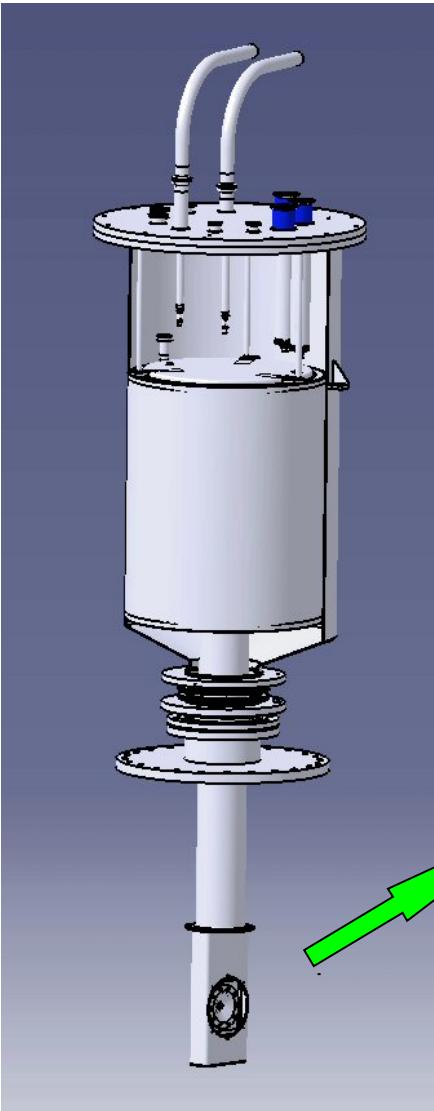
*Tests undergoing using
alpha source*

Cooled Helium gas target IPNO/Accelerator division

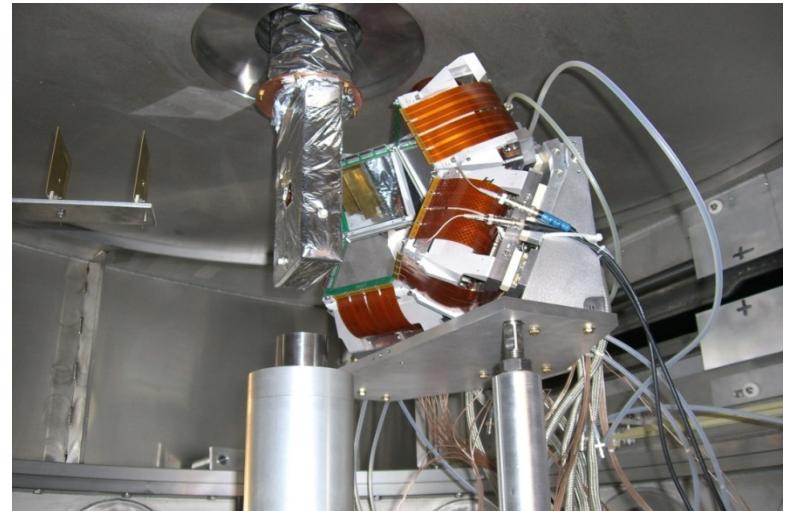
Designed for the use of direct reactions with $^{3,4}\text{He}$ probe in Inverse kinematics

Concept : cooled gas cell at 5~8 K to maximize density

Possible reactions: $(\alpha, {}^3\text{He})$, (α, t) , $(\alpha, {}^6\text{He})$, ...



Previously used
at SPEG / GANIL



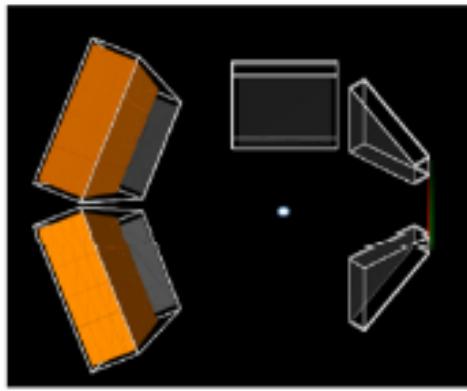
$\varnothing 16 \text{ mm}$, 3mm thick
Havar windows, 3.8 microns
 $T = 8.5 \text{ K}$
 $P = 1 \text{ bar}$

Now under study : **${}^3\text{He}$ version**
 $({}^3\text{He}, d)$ proton stripping
 $({}^3\text{He}, p)$ d transfer for np pairing

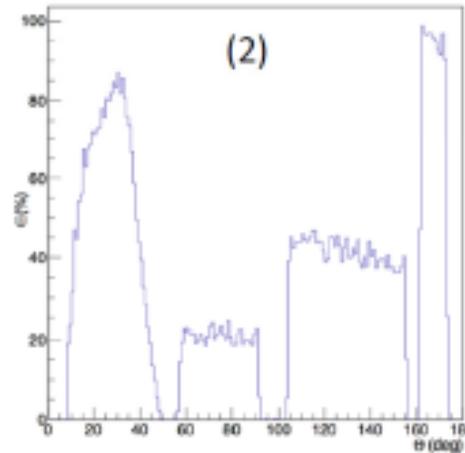
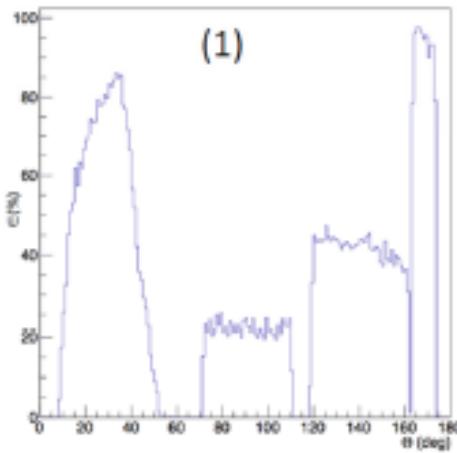
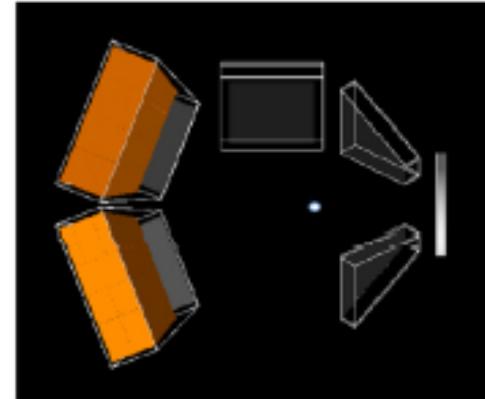
Simulations / Detection efficiency

Using NPTool package

Config Initiale



Translation Trapézes +carrés vers M2 (~4cm)
+ update géométrie carrés



Last geometrical configuration available on demand

MUGAST with EXOGAM & PARIS

« MUGAST » configuration = MUST2 + GASPARD (trapeze) + TRACE (square)
available for AGATA campaign at GANIL (2017)
read by **MUST2 electronics (MUFEE+MUVI)**

Possible gamma detector's configurations :

- 6 PARIS clusters (if available)
- 6 EXOGAM

