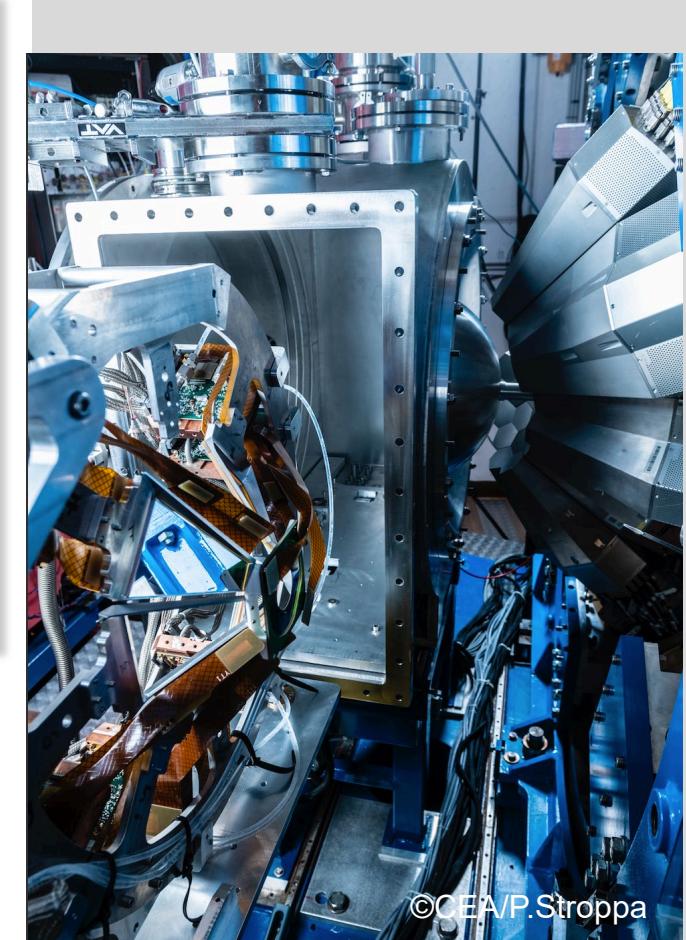


# MUGAST-AGATA-VAMOS campaign @ GANIL

Marlène Assié, spokesperson of MUGAST campaign

IPN Orsay, assie@ipno.in2p3.fr

*With the help of F. Galtarossa, D. Ramos, V. Alcindor, E. Clément, N. de Séréville, C. Diget, A. Gottardo, I. Stefan and the MUGAST collab.*



# MUGAST-AGATA-VAMOS set-up @ GANIL with Spiral1 beams

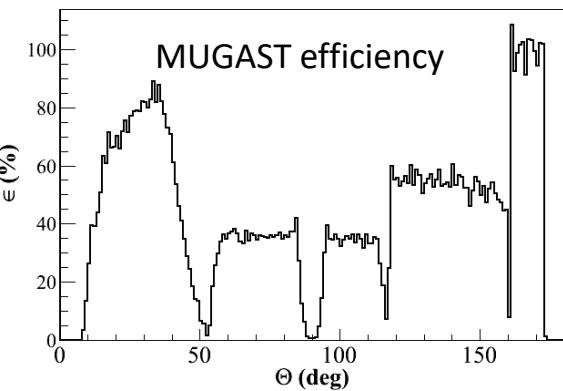
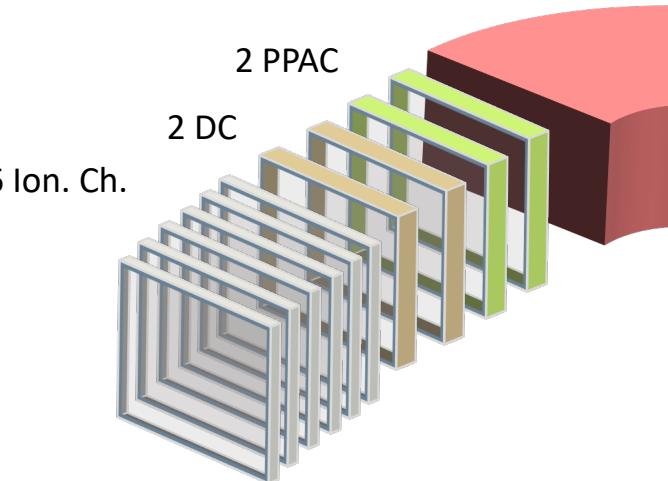
## An extremely complete set-up for transfer reactions measurement

### VAMOS

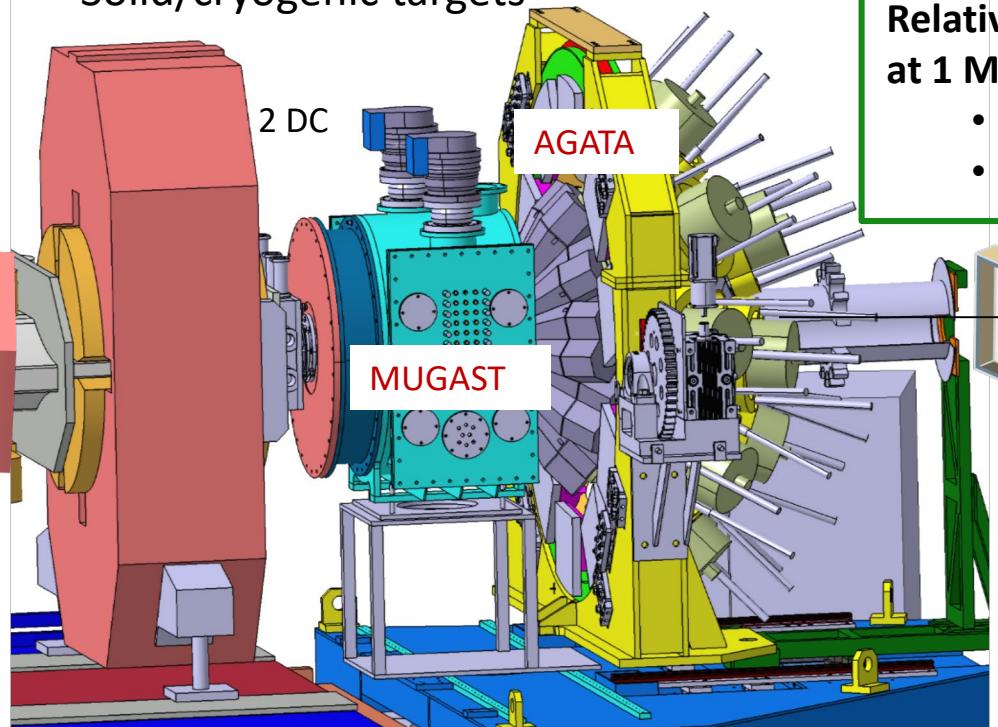
Acceptance of VAMOS : +/- 6 deg

**VAMOS-MUGAST relative efficiency**  
: ~80%

Numerical electronics NUMEXO2



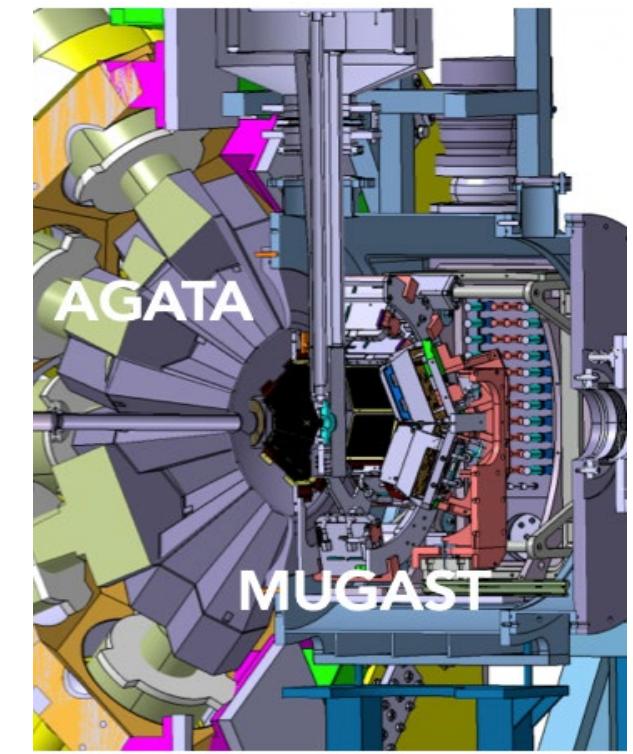
### Solid/cryogenic targets



**Relative efficiency MUGAST-AGATA (18cm)**  
at 1 MeV:

- before add-back : 5.5%
- after add-back : ~8%

Spiral1 radioactive beams



### MUGAST :

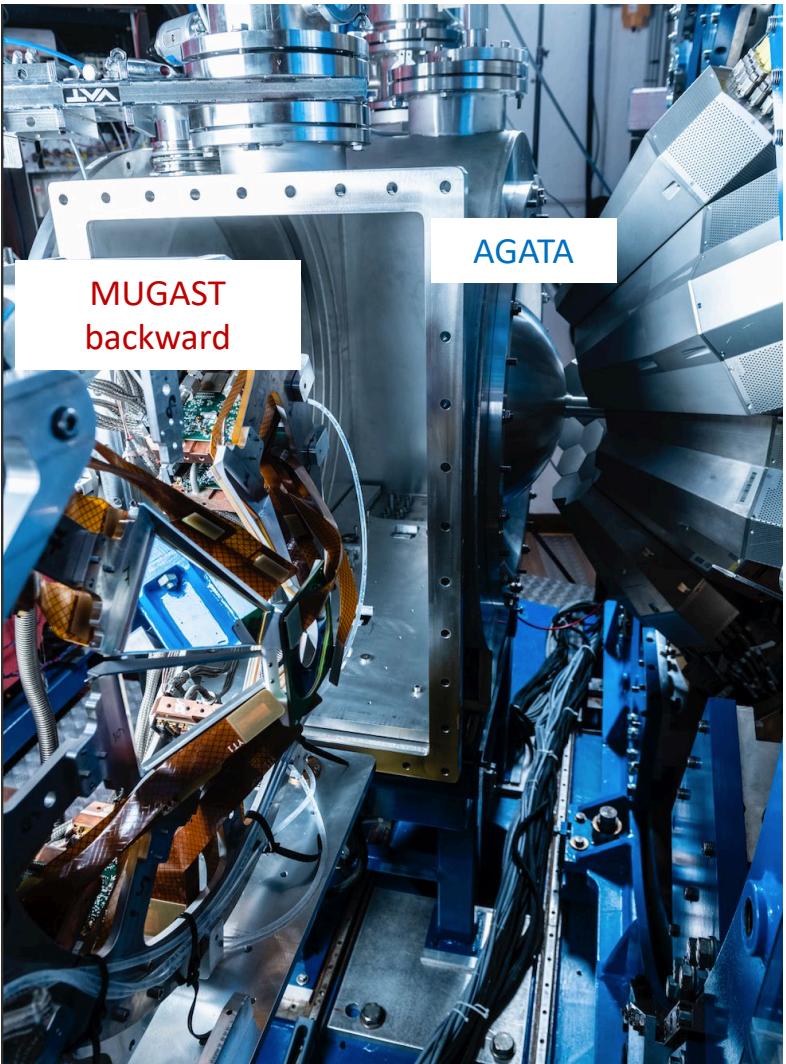
**Forward** : 4 MUST2 (128X+128Y) DSSD 300um + CsI

**Backward** : 5 trapezoid (128X+128Y) DSSD 500um + Annular (S1)

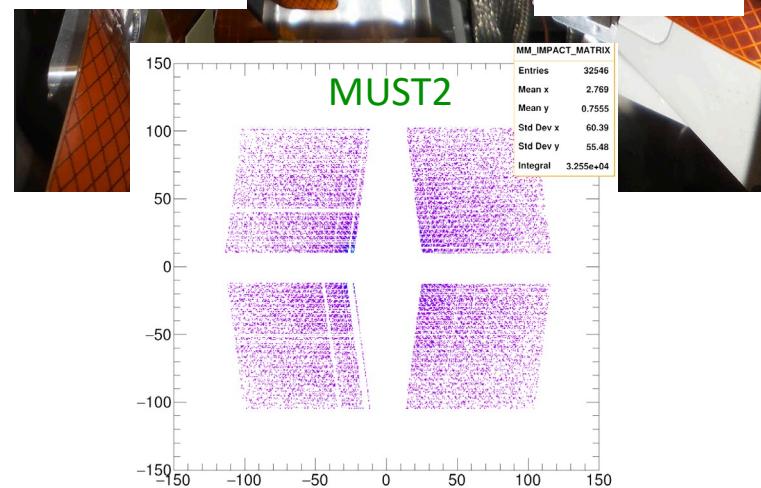
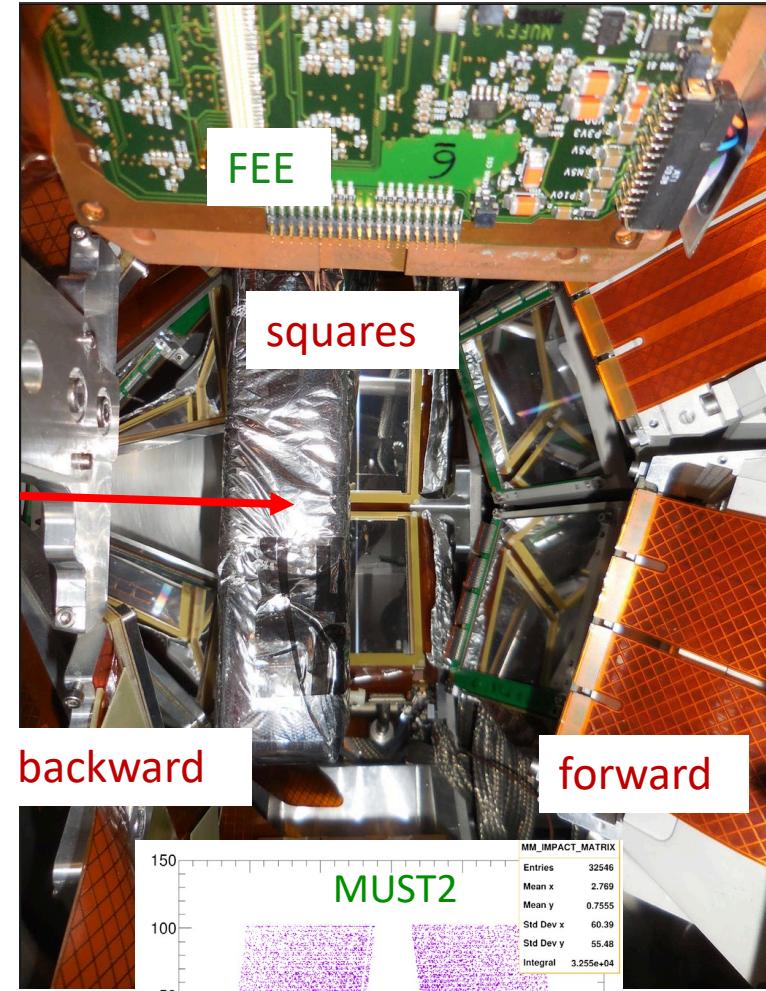
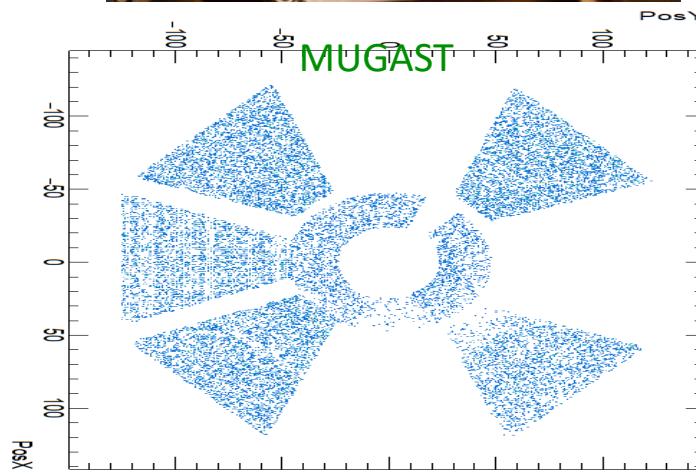
**90 deg** : 2 square (128X+128Y) DSSD 500um

Granularity ~ 0.7 deg

~ 3000 channels all read by MUST2 integrated electronics

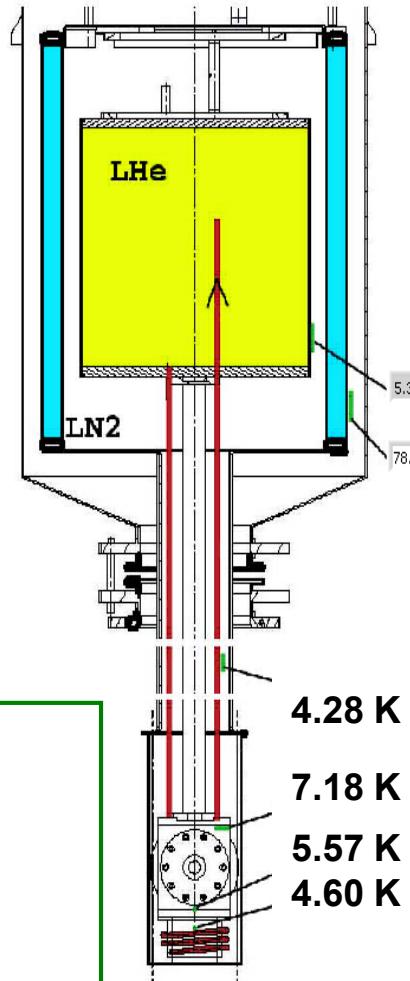


## MUGAST in pictures



# Cryogenic $^3\text{He}$ target

M. Pierens, V. Delpech, F. Galet, H. Saugnac (IPN)  
A. Giret & J. Goupil (GANIL)

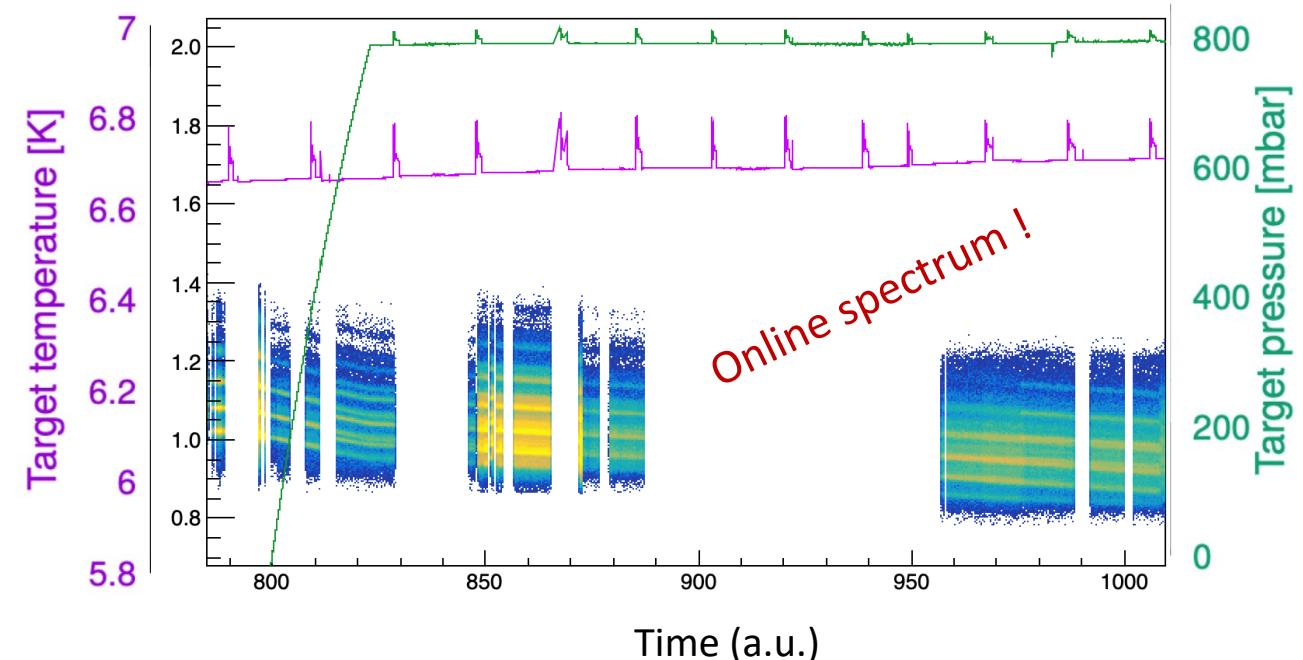


## Characteristics :

- Ø 16 mm
- Opening angle 60 deg.
- 3mm thick
- Havar windows=3.8um
- T ~ 6-7 K
- P up to 1 bar
- Equivalent thickness ~2 mg.cm<sup>3</sup>
- $^3\text{He}$  recycling (2.5l), LHe open circuit

Monitoring of target thickness with VAMOS  
Target pressure & temperature stable

Bp evolution with target filling



Courtesy of F. Galtarossa (IPN)

# MUGAST electronics

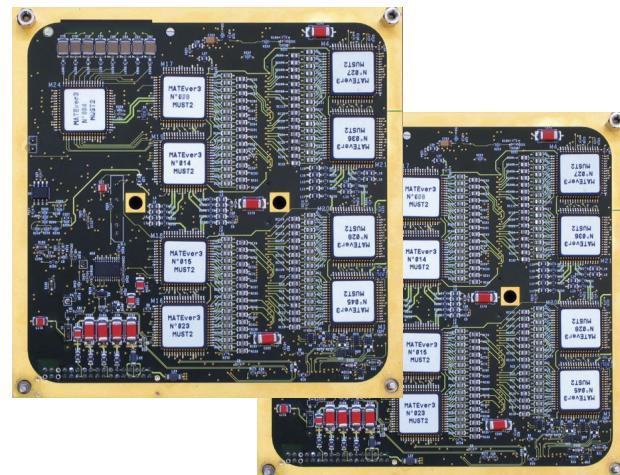
VACUUM

~ 58000 channels

## MUFEE boards (MUST2) :

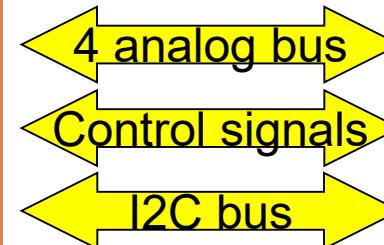
*IPN by E. Rauly & E. Wanlin*

- 12 MUFEE pairs in total
- 7 MUFEE pairs (X&Y) redone in 2016 (components & cabling) with new chips (ATHED instead of MATE)  
--> validated !



X 12

E,T  
all strips  
of hit det.



AIR

## MUVI + GMT on VXI boards :

*GAP GANIL*

**16 ADC14 bits**  
**2.3K parameters**  
**2MHz**  
**Slow Control I2C**  
**Pedestal subtraction**

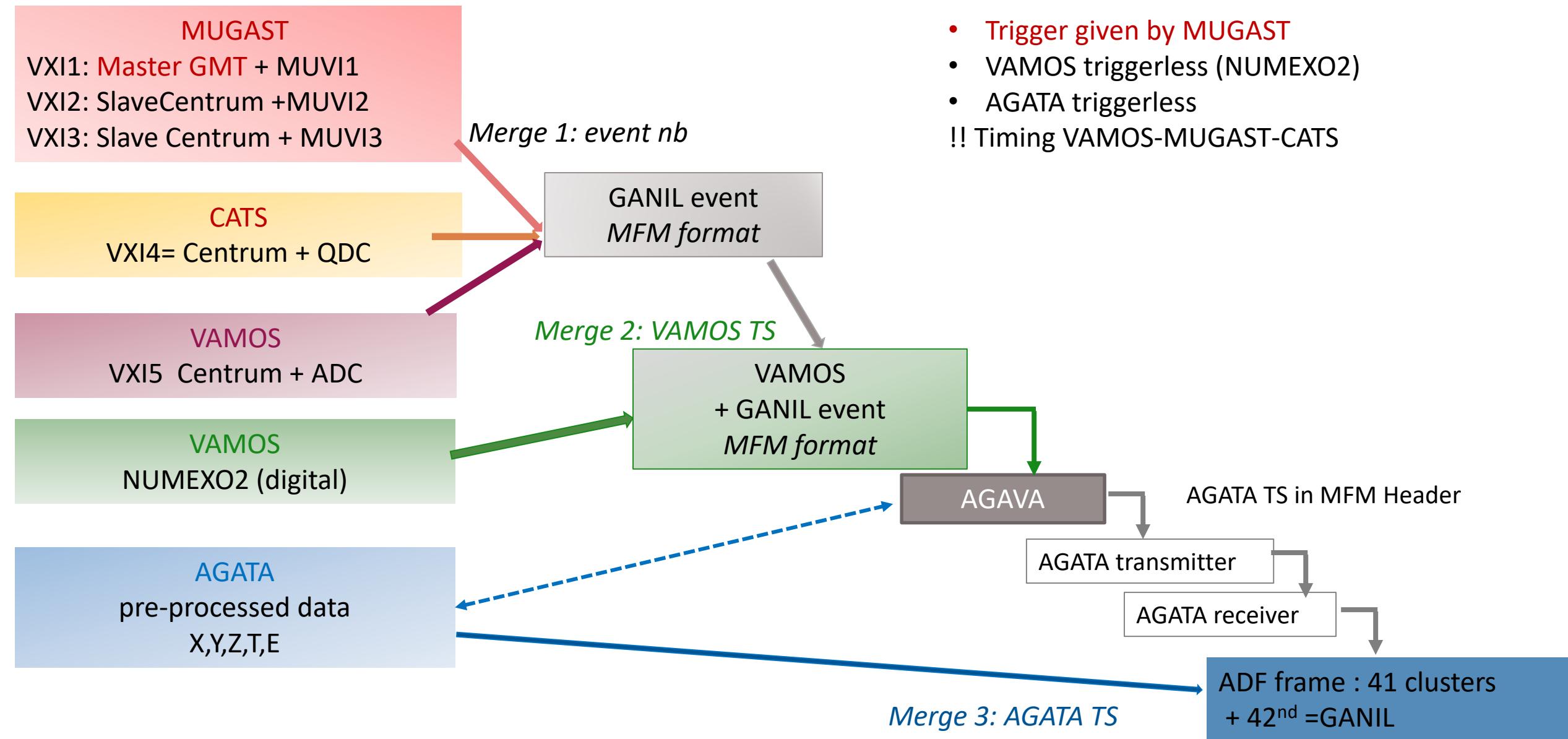


X3 in  
2019

X4 in  
2020

4 telescopes

# ACQUISITION for the MUGAST campaign

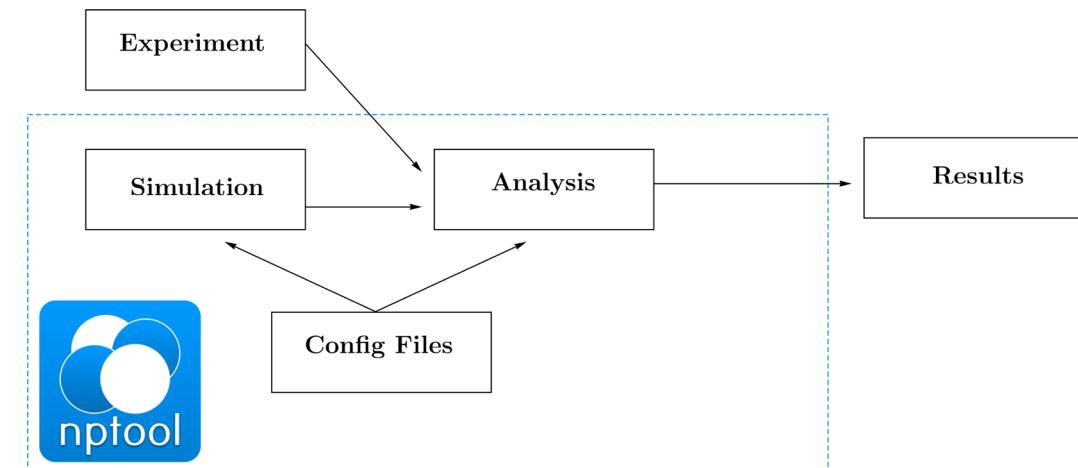




## Analysis with NPTool + VAMOS + AGATA

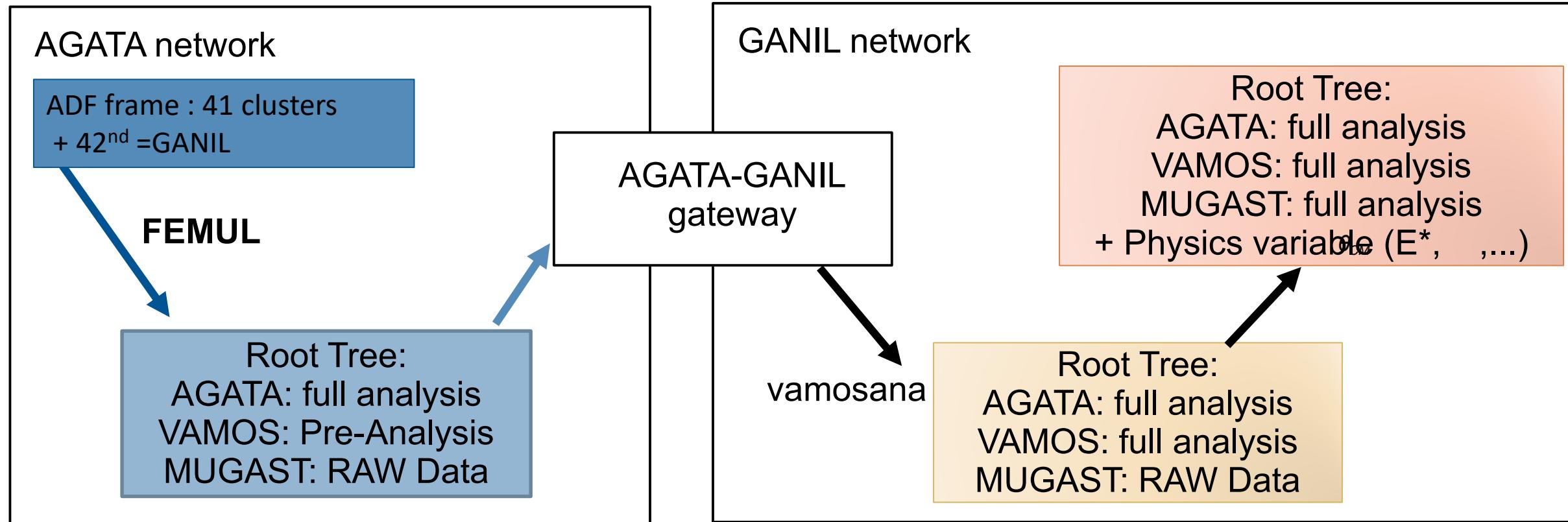
- A common framework for low energy nuclear physics experiment
- Modular and scalable → Any detector, any setup, any physics
- Promote good practices:
  - Framework philosophy → best use of Root and Geant4, readable input, ...
  - Implementation → Well commented, documented, readable code, ...
  - Physics → Validate simulation and analysis together'

- **Publi:** J. of Phys. G, Volume 43, Number 4
- **Website:** [nptool.org](http://nptool.org)
- **Repo:** [gitlab.in2p3.fr/np/nptool](https://gitlab.in2p3.fr/np/nptool)
  - Continuous Integration (CI)
  - Docker image



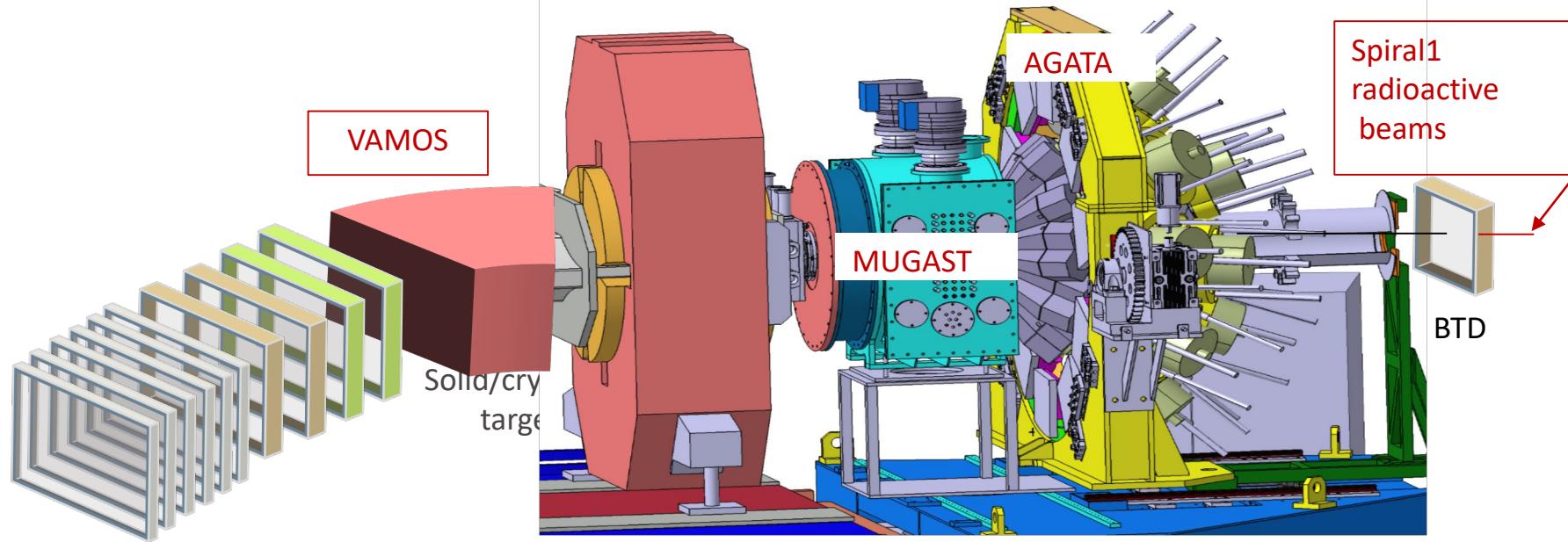
Courtesy of A. Matta, LPC Caen

# MUGAST-AGATA-VAMOS: analysis workflow



# MUGAST–AGATA–VAMOS set-up @ GANIL with Spiral1 beams

## An extremely complete set-up for direct reactions measurement



### SHELL MODEL

**Is there a problem with protons in N=28 nucleus  $^{46}\text{Ar}$ ?**

$^{46}\text{Ar}(\text{He},\text{d}\gamma)^{47}\text{K}$  to probe proton WF and study vacancies in  $s_{1/2}$  and  $d_{3/2}$  shells.

$^3\text{He}$  cryogenic target !

A. Gottardo INFN, M. Assié IPN)

### NUCLEAR ASTROPHY.

**Determining the  $\alpha + ^{15}\text{O}$  radiative capture rate**

$^{15}\text{O}(^7\text{Li},\text{ty})^{19}\text{Ne}$  indirect measure

Important reaction for breakout from Hot-CNO cycle to rp-process in Type I X-ray bursts

C. Diget (York), N De Séréville (IPN)

### UNBOUND STATES

**Above barrier narrow resonances in  $^{15}\text{F}$**

$^{14}\text{O}(\text{p,p'})$  inelastic scattering

- Search for new negative parity states
- Type of two-proton decay
- Gamma transition within unbound nucleus

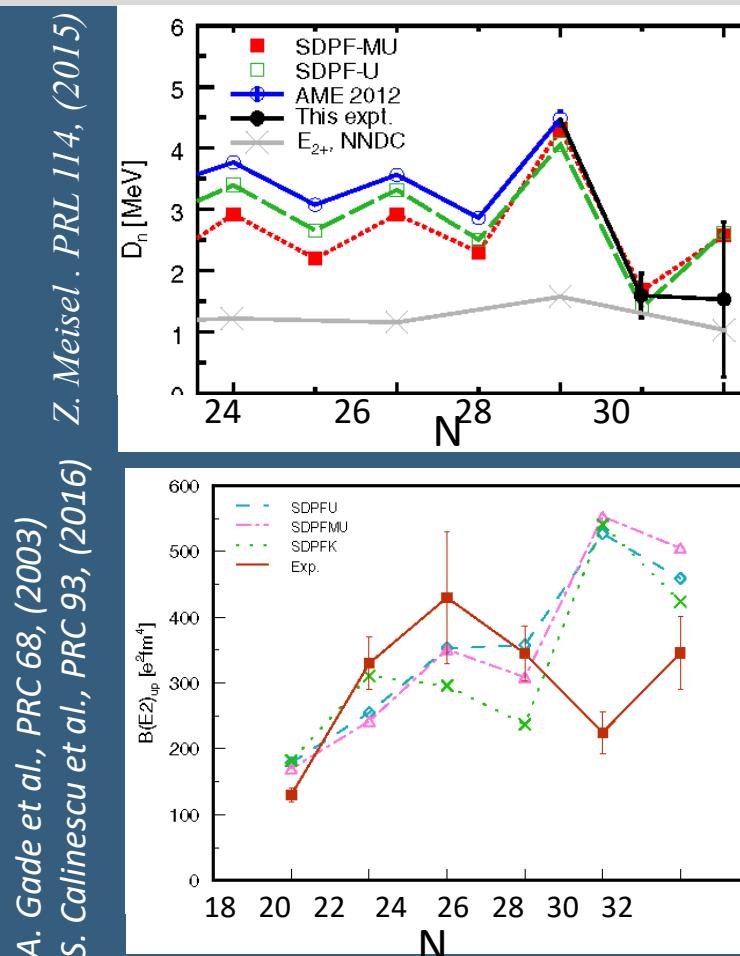
I. Stefan (IPN), F. de Oliveira (GANIL)

# Shell model : Is there a problem with protons in N=28 $^{46}\text{Ar}$ ?

A. Gottardo (INFN), M. Assié (IPN)

Method: proton stripping  $^{46}\text{Ar}({}^3\text{He}, \text{d}\gamma)^{47}\text{K}$  to probe proton wave functions

- Spiral1 beam of  $^{46}\text{Ar}$  at 10 MeV/u and  $4 \times 10^4$  pps with cryogenic  ${}^3\text{He}$  target
- Triple coincidence measurement : d (MUGAST) +  $\gamma$  (AGATA) +  $^{47}\text{K}$  (VAMOS)
- Normalisation / ToF : Beam tracking detector (CATS)



- **Excellent theory for neutrons WF :**
  - confirming N=28 shell closure in  $^{46}\text{Ar}$
  - SDPF interaction describes valence-core neutrons interaction very well
- Large discrepancy with the measured  $B(E2)$  value at N=28:  
problem with the proton E2 contribution ?
- **Proton shell structure at N=28 : inversion of  $\pi s_{1/2}$  and  $\pi d_{3/2}$** 
  - Measuring  $\pi s_{1/2}$  depletion in  $^{46}\text{Ar}$   
--> indication on possible change in the  $\pi s_{1/2}$ -  $\pi d_{3/2}$  positions
  - Central density depletion linked to spin-orbit splitting reduction

# Nuclear astrophysics : Determining the $\alpha+^{15}\text{O}$ radiative capture rate

*Spokespersons : C. Diget, N. De Sérerville*

Method: Indirect measurement of alpha capture rate through alpha stripping  $^{15}\text{O}(^7\text{Li},\text{t}\gamma)^{19}\text{Ne}$

- Spiral1 beam of  $^{15}\text{O}$  at 4.7 MeV/u and  $2 \cdot 10^7$  pps with  $1.25 \text{ mg/cm}^2$  LiF target
- **Triple coincidence** measurement of  $^{15}\text{O}(^7\text{Li},\text{t}\gamma)^{19}\text{Ne}$  : t (MUGAST) +  $\gamma$  (AGATA) +  $^{19}\text{Ne}$  (VAMOS)
- Mirror reaction  $^{15}\text{N}(^7\text{Li},\text{t}\gamma)^{19}\text{F}$  at same energy and few  $10^8$  pps



## ► Previous measurements :

- Explosive burning on neutron star surface :  
breakout to rp-process  $^{15}\text{O}(\alpha,\gamma)^{19}\text{Ne}$  and  $^{18}\text{Ne}(\alpha,p)^{21}\text{Na}$
- key break-up route from the Hot-CNO cycle and in the right conditions lead to rp-process
- start-up of Type I X-ray burst on the surface of a neutron star depends critically upon this reaction rate

Resonant reaction rate  $^{15}\text{O}(\alpha,\gamma)^{19}\text{Ne}$   
expected to dominate through 4033 keV  
resonance (*to be measured in AGATA*)

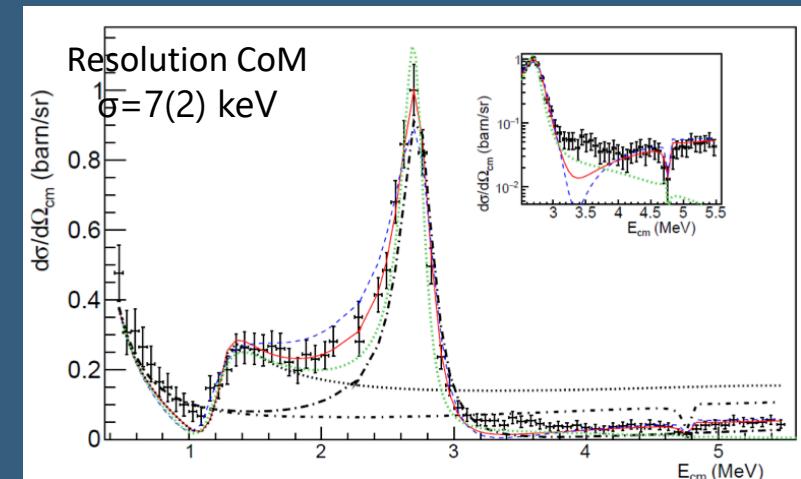
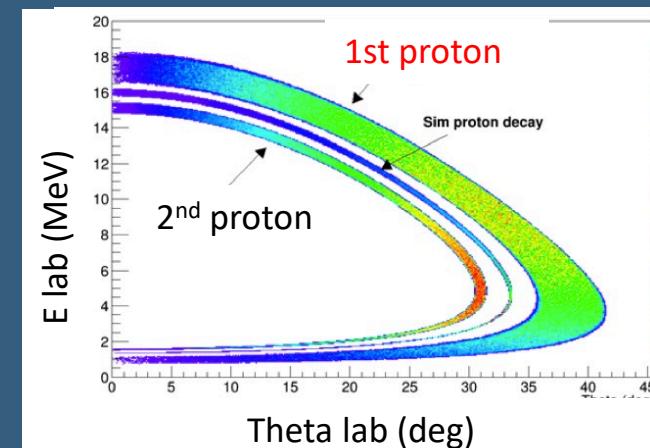
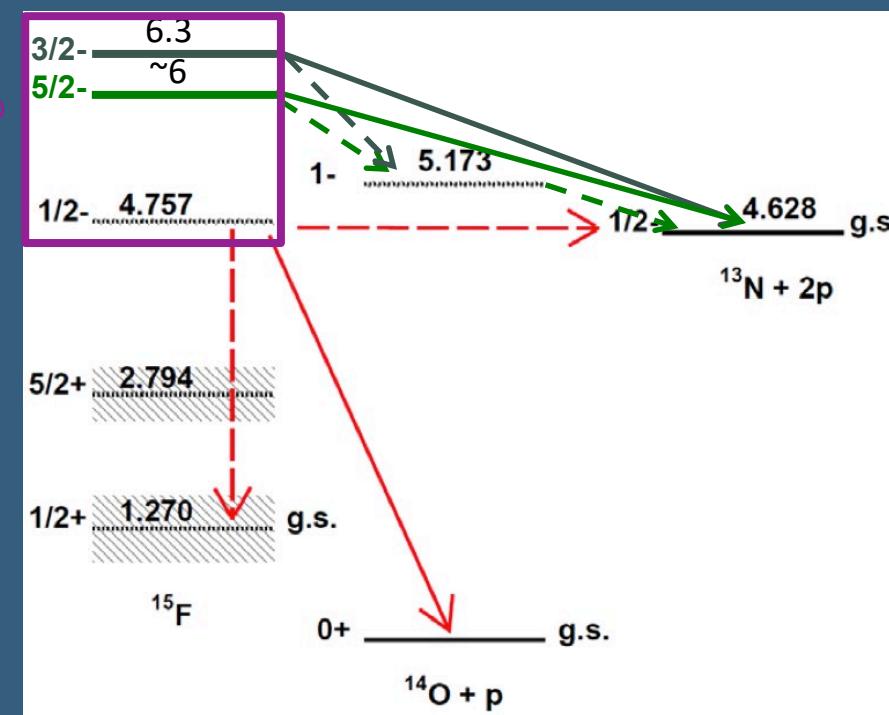
- $\Gamma_{\text{tot}} = \Gamma_\gamma \propto 1/\tau$  with  $\tau = 7.9(15) \text{ fs}$  from:  
 $\gamma$ -ray Doppler-shift lineshape  
Tan et al., PRC 72:041302(R) (2005)  
Kanungo et al., PRC 74:045803 (2006)  
Mythili et al., PRC 77:035803 (2008)
- $B_\alpha = 2.9(21) \cdot 10^{-4}$  from:  
 $^{19}\text{F}(^3\text{He}, \text{t})^{19}\text{Ne}^*(\alpha)^{15}\text{O}$   
Difficult: 8 t- $\alpha$  on 35 b.gr.  
 $\Gamma_\alpha = B_\alpha \cdot \Gamma_{\text{tot}} = 24(18) \mu\text{eV}$   
Tan et al., PRL, 98:242503 (2007)  
Tan et al., PRC, 79:055805 (2009)

# Unbound states : Above barrier narrow resonances in $^{15}\text{F}$

I Stefan (IPN), F. De Oliveira (GANIL)

Method: Resonant elastic scattering & inelastic scattering with thick target technique :  $^{14}\text{O}(\text{p},\text{p}'')$

- Spiral1 beam of  $^{14}\text{O}$  at 7.6 MeV/u and few  $10^5$  pps with thick  $\text{CH}_2$  target (105 um)
- Coincidence measurement : p-p (MUGAST) + eventual  $\gamma$  (AGATA) +  $^{13}\text{N}$  (VAMOS)
- ToF : Beam tracking detector (CATS)
- VAMOS :  $^{14}\text{O}$  and  $^{13}\text{N}$  (after 2p decay) / finger remove direct  $^{14}\text{O}$  beam / counting rate few  $10^5$  pps



- New negative parity states ( $5/2^-$ ) to be observed`
- Two-proton decay of negative parity states (  $3/2^-$ ,  $5/2^-$  ) : sequential or simultaneous ?
- Gamma transition within an unbound nucleus (EX ~4 MeV)

# Conclusions & perspectives

## 2019 MUGAST-AGATA-VAMOS campaign at GANIL :

- transfer experiments to study nuclear structure and nuclear astrophysics
  - > proton shell evolution
  - > study of unbound states decay properties
  - > nuclear astrophysics : alpha capture rate
- set-up very well adapted to study transfer reaction (stripping & pick-up)
  - High gamma efficiency, 50 to 80% efficiency for particles (backward/forward)
  - Triple coincidences --> very low-background
  - Correlator techniques implemented (two-proton decay)
  - High & low beam intensity (from Spiral1 beams) with VAMOS
  - Special targets can be integrated  $^3\text{He}$  cryogenic target, tritium target under study

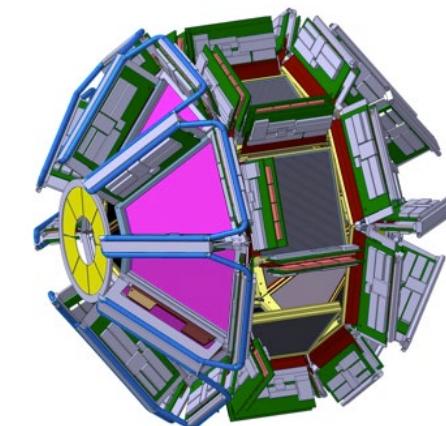
## 2020 MUGAST-AGATA-VAMOS campaign at GANIL :

- improvement of particle efficiency up to 85%
- transfer reaction + DSAM measurement already accepted by the PAC

## 2023 GRIT detector will start operating

- 90% efficiency, two to three layers of DSSSD
- 15000 channels read by numerical electronics (iPACI+ PLAS+ FASTER)

<http://grit.in2p3.fr>



# MUGAST collaboration

**IPN Orsay** M. Assié, D. Beaumel, Y. Blumenfeld, N. de Séréville, F. Flavigny, F. Galtarossa, J. Guillot, F. Hammache, L. Lalanne, I. Stefan

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**IPHC Strasbourg** : K. Rezynkina, G. Duchêne, F. Didierjean

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**University of Surrey** : W. Catford

**University of Santiago** : B. Fernandez-Dominguez

**University of Valencia** : A. Gadea