

# *Possible coupling of INGA and PARIS for the study of nuclear structure*

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- Overview of INGA at Pelletron LINAC Facility
- DAQ, Ancillary detectors
- Selected results
- Future proposals
  - High energy transitions feeding triaxial and axial shapes
  - High spin structure near  $^{90}\text{Zr}$
  - $^4\text{He} + ^4\text{He}$  experiments
- Summary

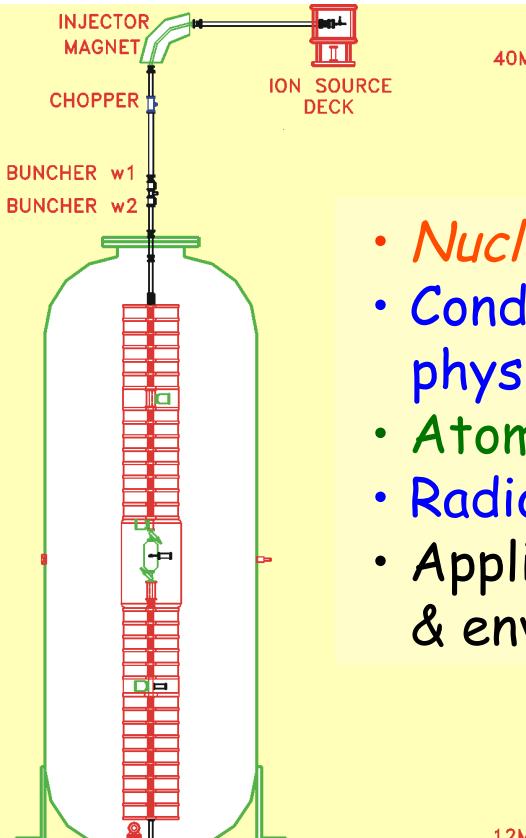
## Beams through Pelletron

$^1H, ^4He, ^6,7Li, ^9Be, ^{10,11}B, ^{12,13}C,$   
 $^{16,18}O, ^{19}F, ^{28,30}Si, ^{32}S, ^{35}Cl,$   
...  $Ag, ^{129}I$

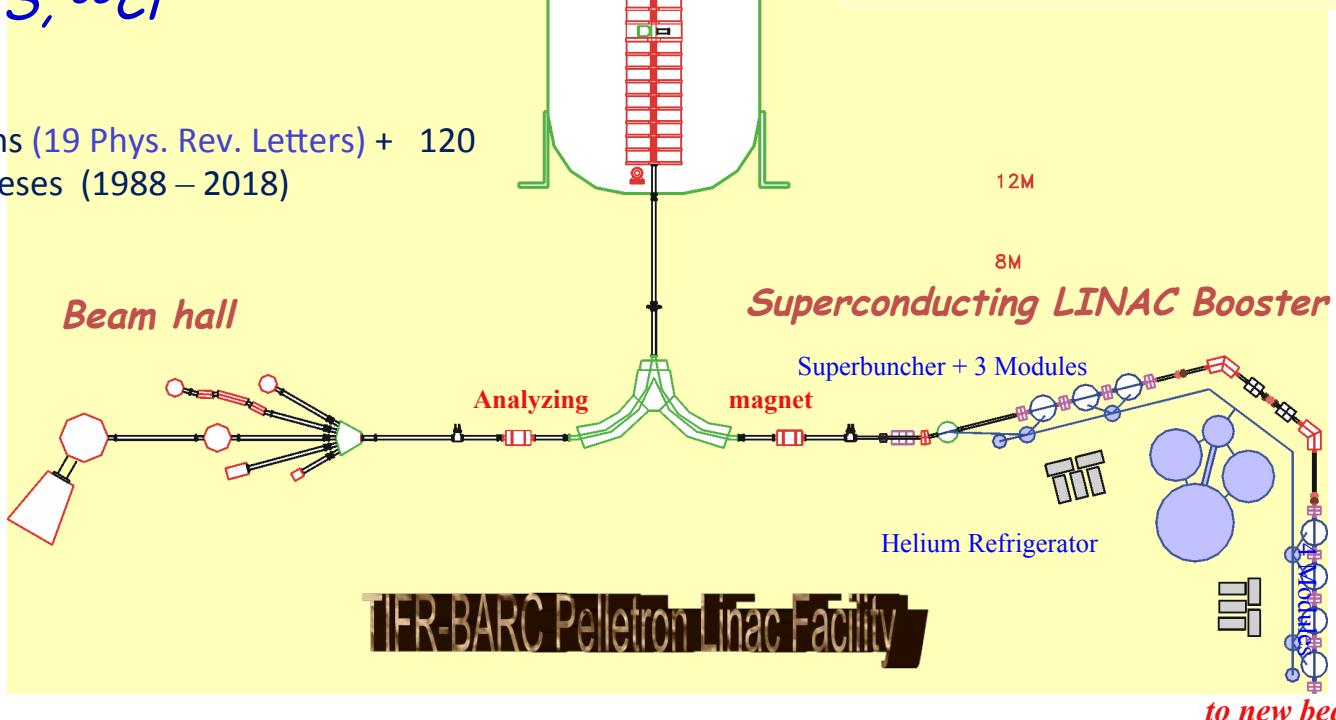
## Beams through Linac

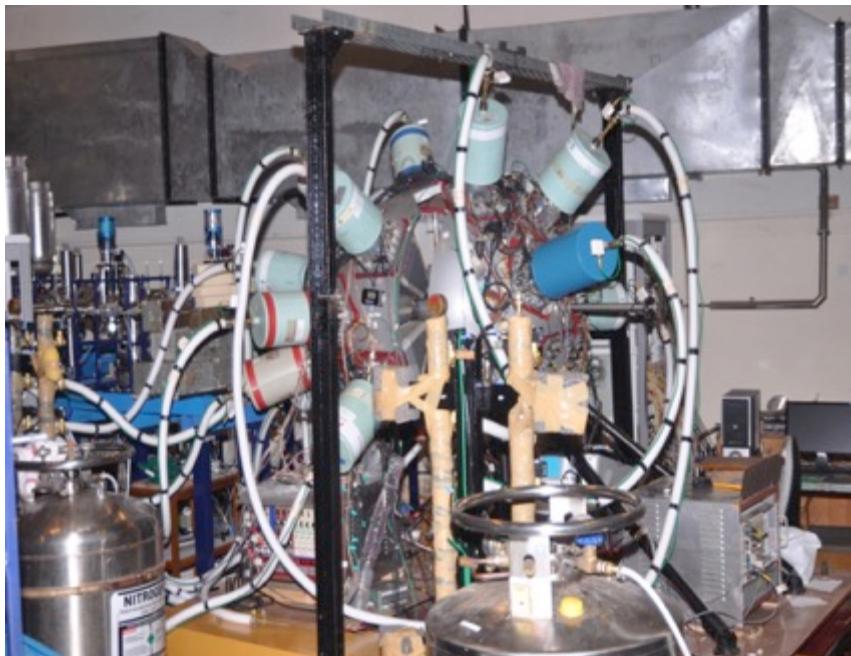
$^7Li, ^{10,11}B, ^{12}C, ^{16,18}O, ^{19}F,$   
 $^{28,30}Si, ^{32}S, ^{35}Cl$

750 publications (19 Phys. Rev. Letters) + 120  
Theses (1988 – 2018)



- Nuclear Physics
- Condensed matter physics (TDPAD)
- Atomic physics
- Radiochemical studies
- Applications to medicine & environment





### DSP Implementation for INGA

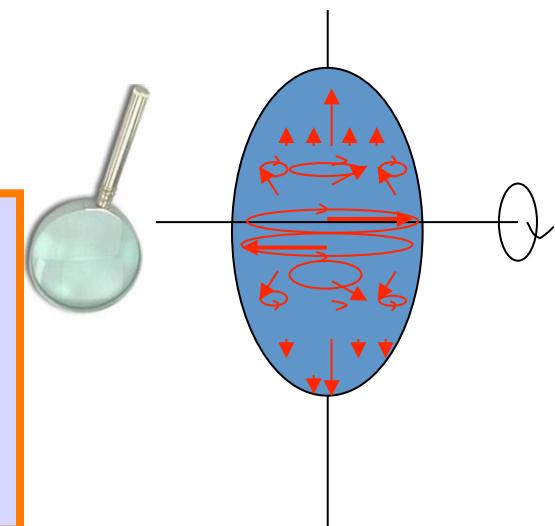
- Up to ~200 channels
- Provision for Ancillary detectors  
(CsI(Tl), Si and LaBr<sub>3</sub>(Ce))

R. Palit, et al. NIMA 680 (2012) 90

BARC, IUAC, IUC-KC, SINP, TIFR, VECC, IITs, Univ

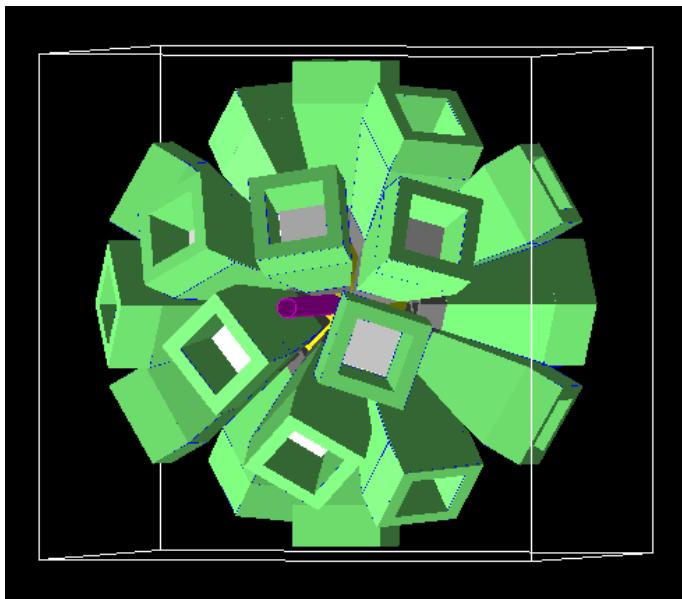
**Investing in the polarization measurements of gamma rays and “wide-range timing spectroscopy” proved to be a successful approach for creating our specific “niche” and complement research at large scale facilities.**

Experiments: ~50 (Current experimental campaign 180 days)  
60 researchers including 25 PhD students (2012-2019)

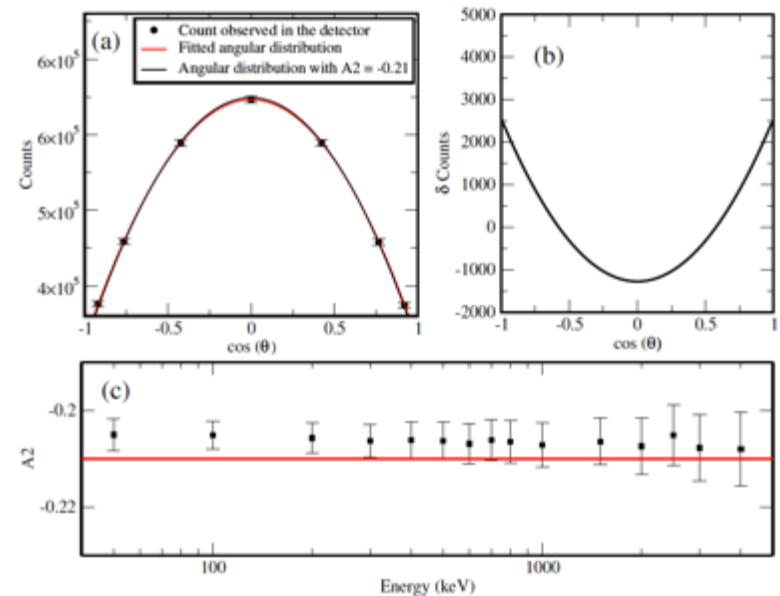
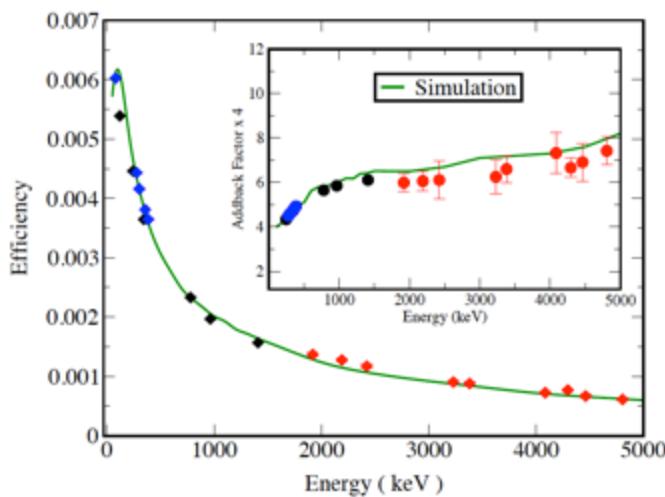
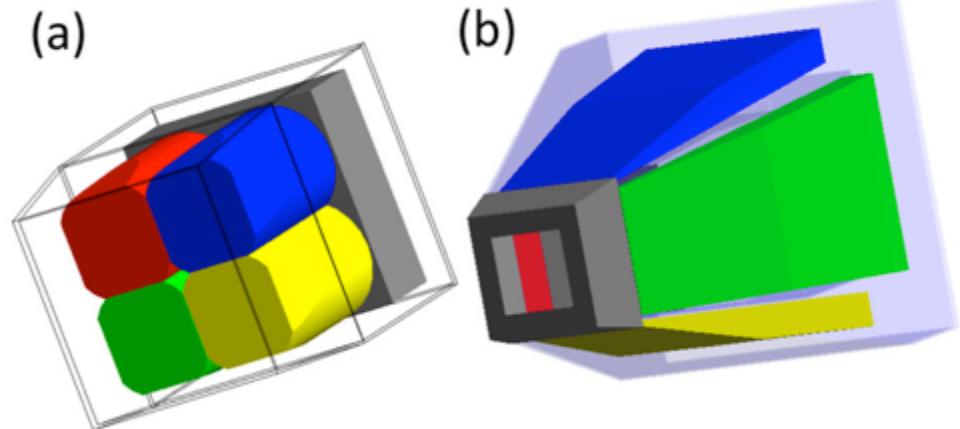


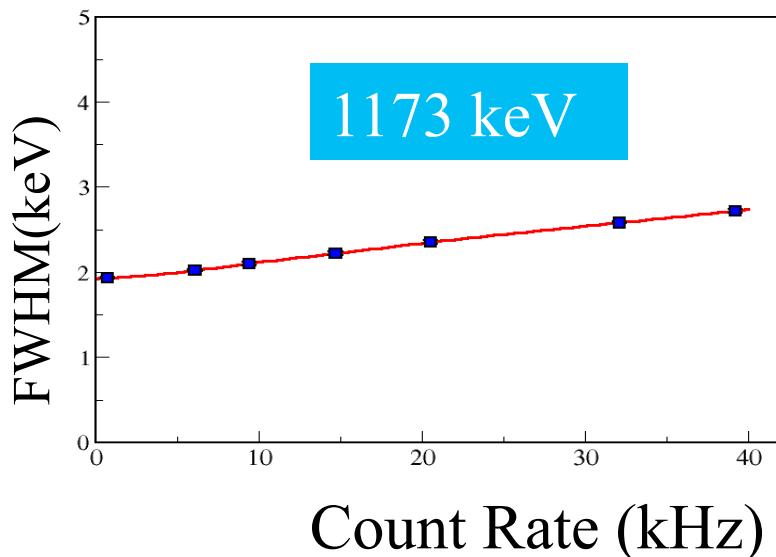
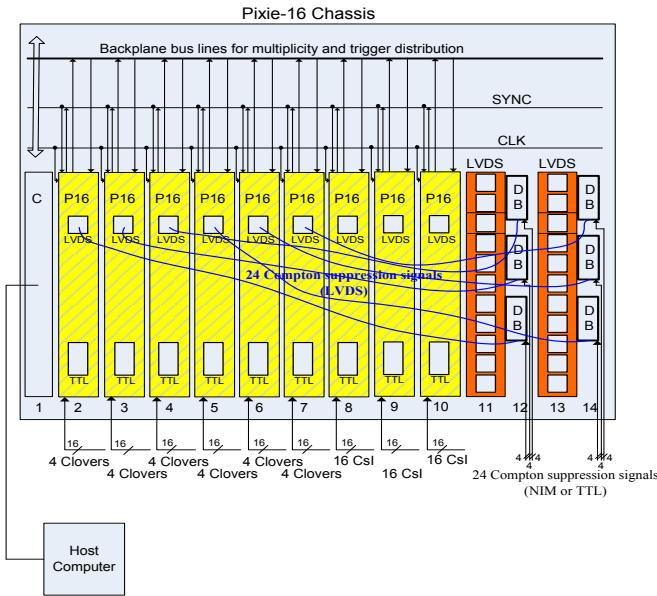
DSP based DAQ has Increased the data throughput by 10 times for INGA

# Geant4 Simulation for INGA



S. Saha et al. JINST 11 (2016) 03030

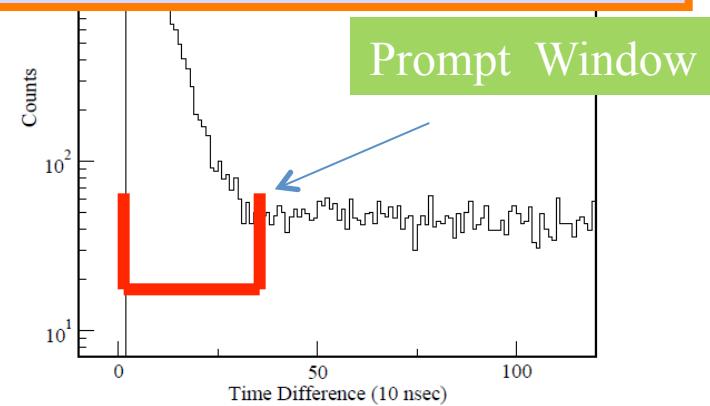




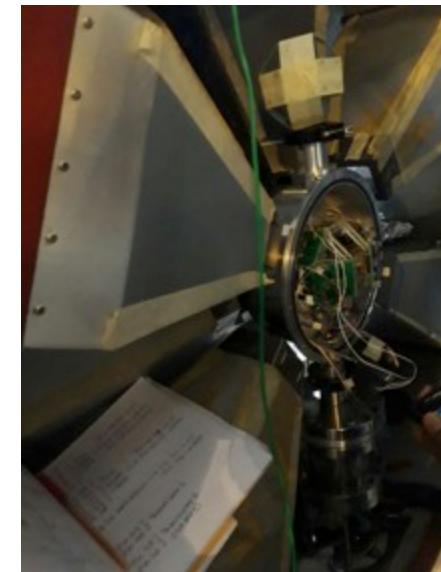
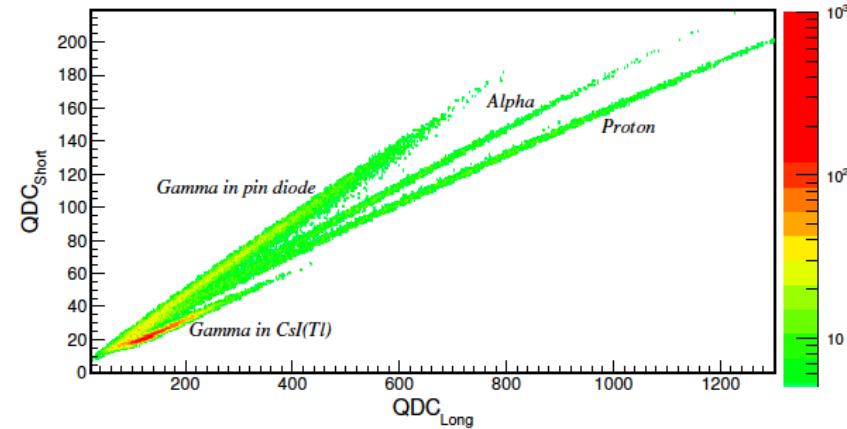
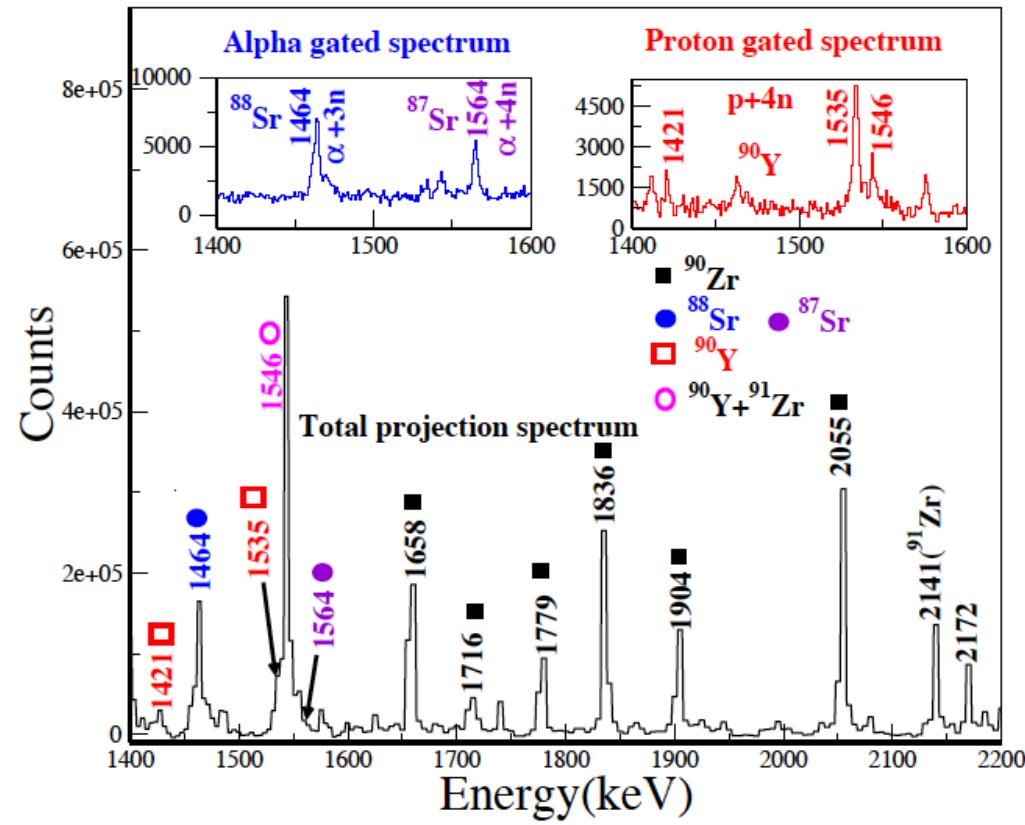
## Salient features of DDAQ

- 100 MHz & 12-bit ADC's
- Versatile with complex trigger
- High count rate handing capability
- High stability
- Trigger less system
- Long lived isomer measurements

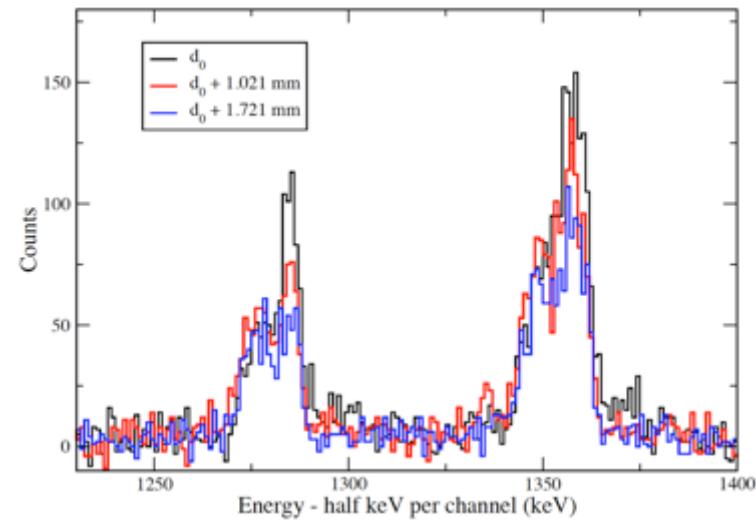
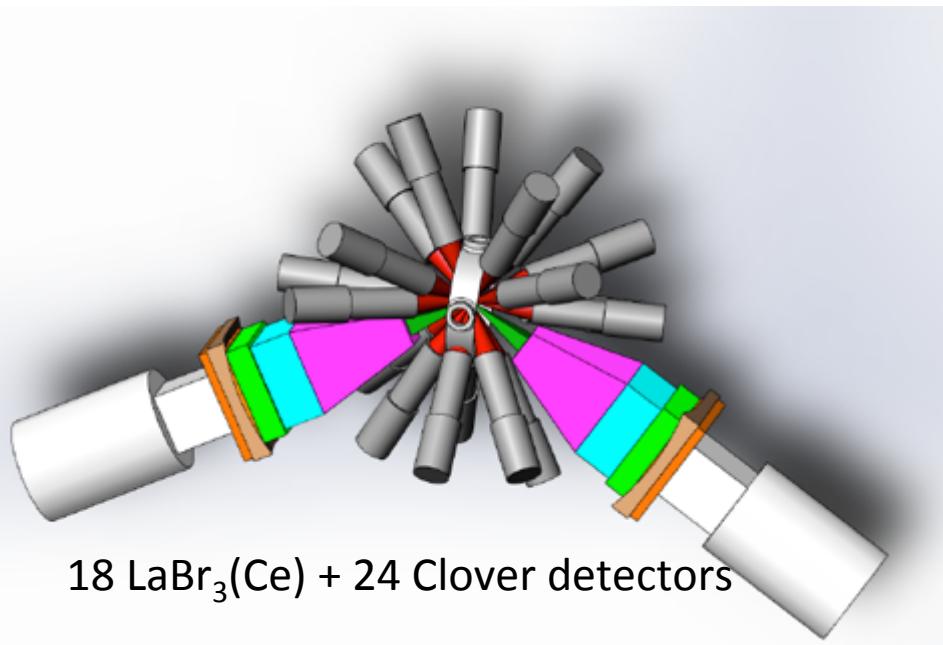
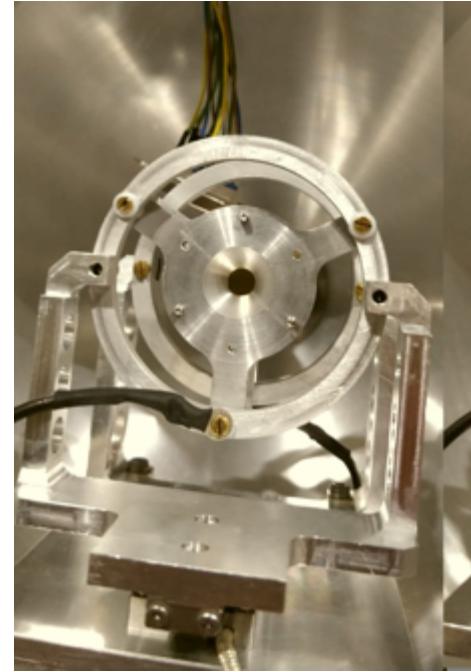
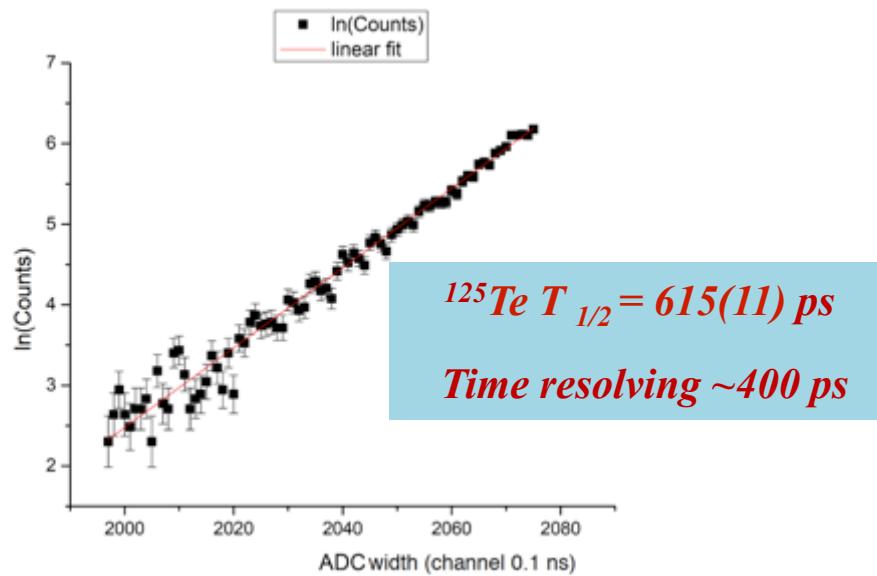
R. Palit, et al. NIMA 680 (2012) 90



$^{13}\text{C} + ^{82}\text{Se}$  @ 60 MeV at TIFR (2017)  
 Au backed target  
 11 CS-Clover + 24 CsI(Tl)

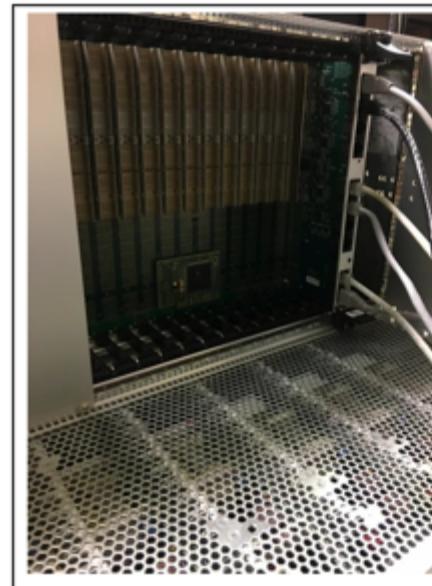
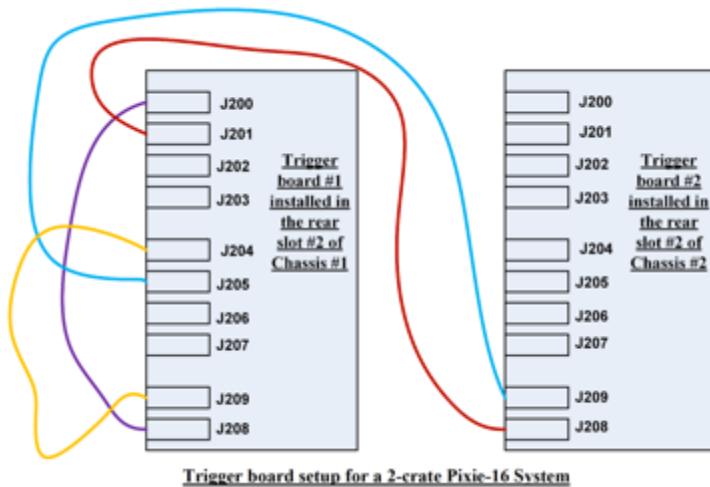


## LaBr<sub>3</sub>(Ce) array (>50 ps) and Plunger (1 – 100 ps) for INGA



# Synchronization of multiple crates

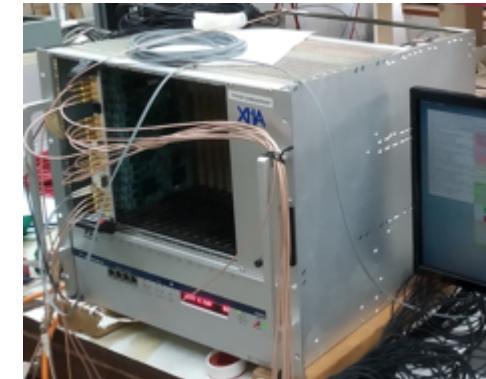
## Trigger modules



100 MHz Digitizers for Clovers

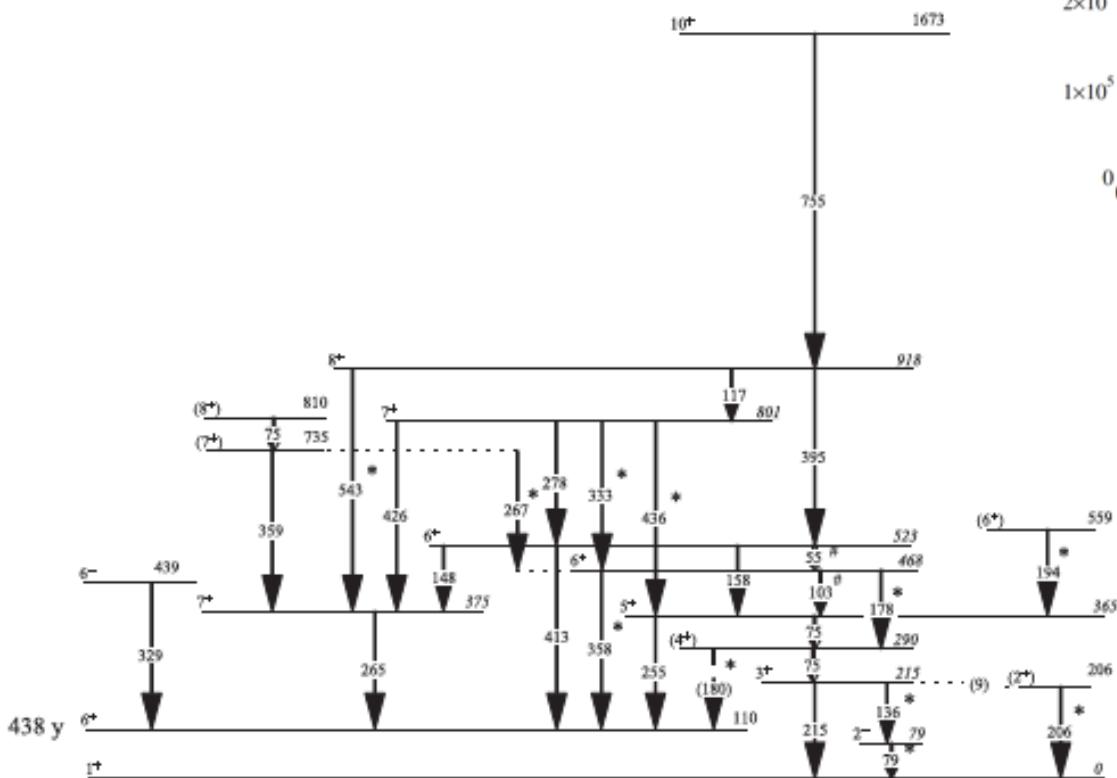


250 MHz Digitizers for LaBr<sub>3</sub>(Ce)

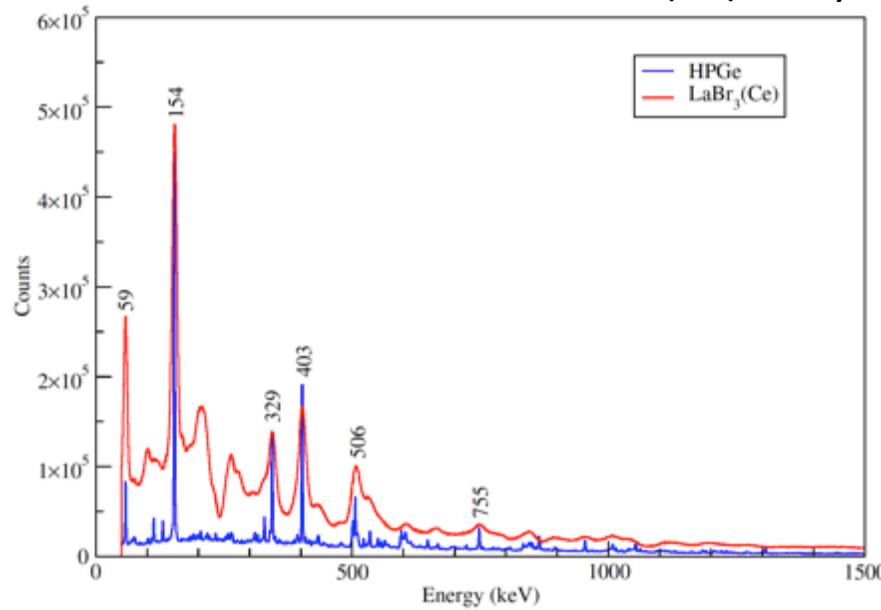


## Low-lying states near the $I^\pi = 6^+$ isomer in $^{108}\text{Ag}$

J Sethi<sup>1</sup>, R Palit<sup>1</sup>, J J Carroll<sup>2</sup>, S Karamian<sup>3,12</sup>, S Saha<sup>1</sup>,  
 S Biswas<sup>1</sup>, Z Naik<sup>4</sup>, T Trivedi<sup>1</sup>, M S Litz<sup>2</sup>, P Datta<sup>5</sup>,  
 S Chattopadhyay<sup>6</sup>, R Donti<sup>1</sup>, U Garg<sup>7</sup>, S Jadhav<sup>1</sup>, H C Jain<sup>1</sup>,  
 S Kumar<sup>8</sup>, D Mehta<sup>9</sup>, B S Naidu<sup>1</sup>, G H Bhat<sup>10</sup>, J A Sheikh<sup>10</sup>,  
 S Sihotra<sup>9</sup> and P M Walker<sup>11</sup>



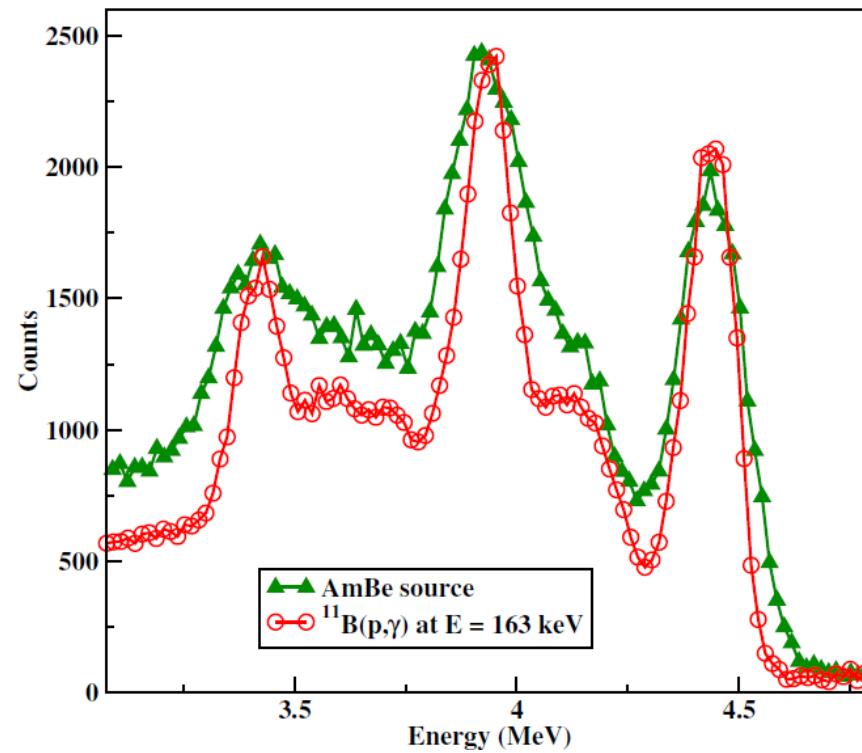
Data from Clover + LaBr<sub>3</sub>(Ce) array



Lifetime measurement of low-lying states will be crucial for estimation of isomer depletion efficiency.

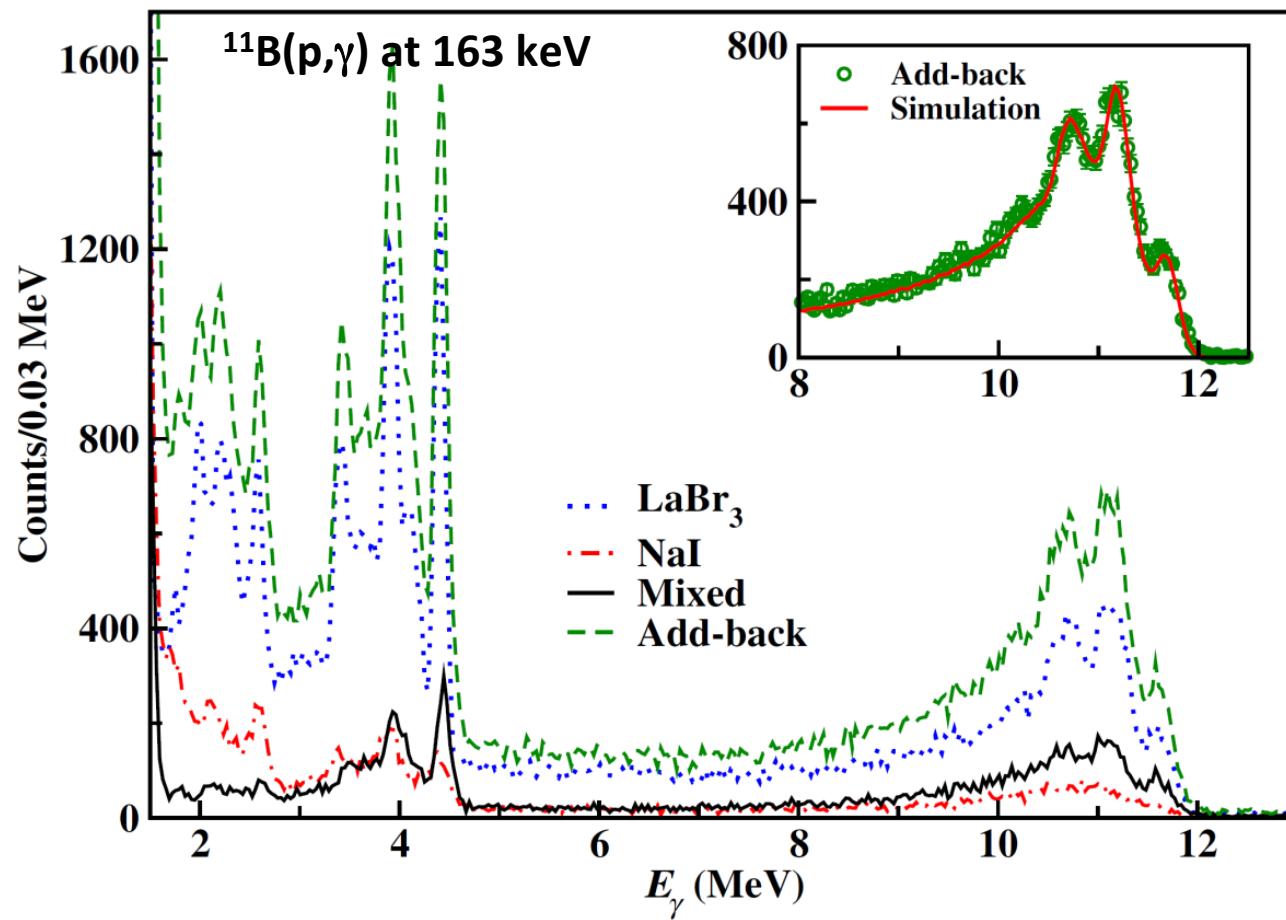
Lifetime analysis is in progress

# Intrinsic Broadening of AmBe Source demonstration of phoswich resolution



The broadening due to source recoil  $\sim 2\%$

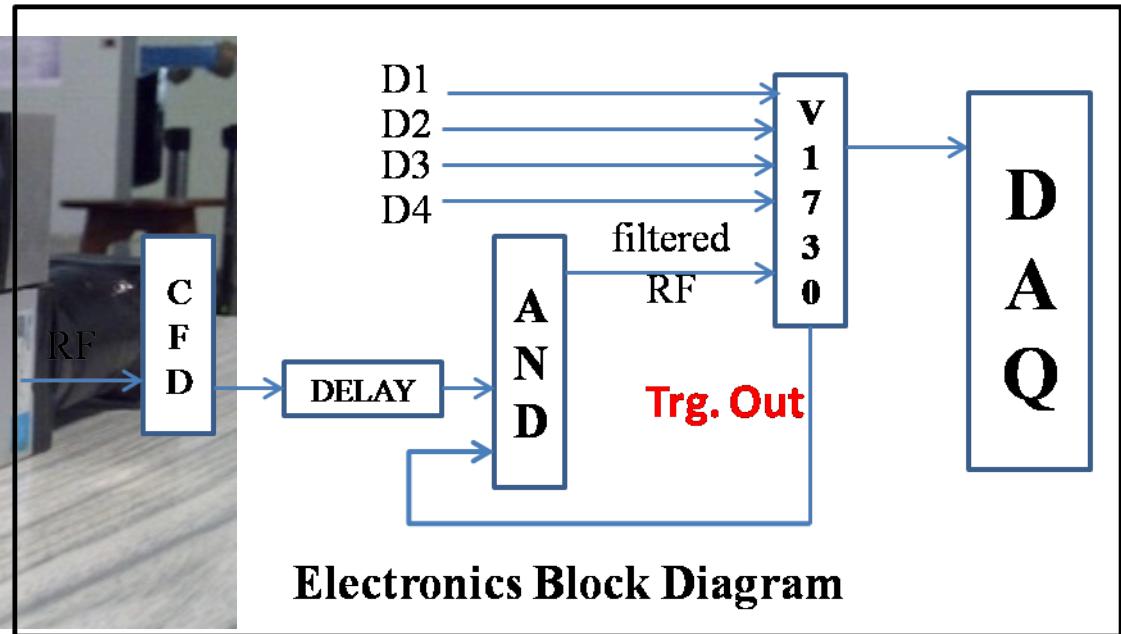
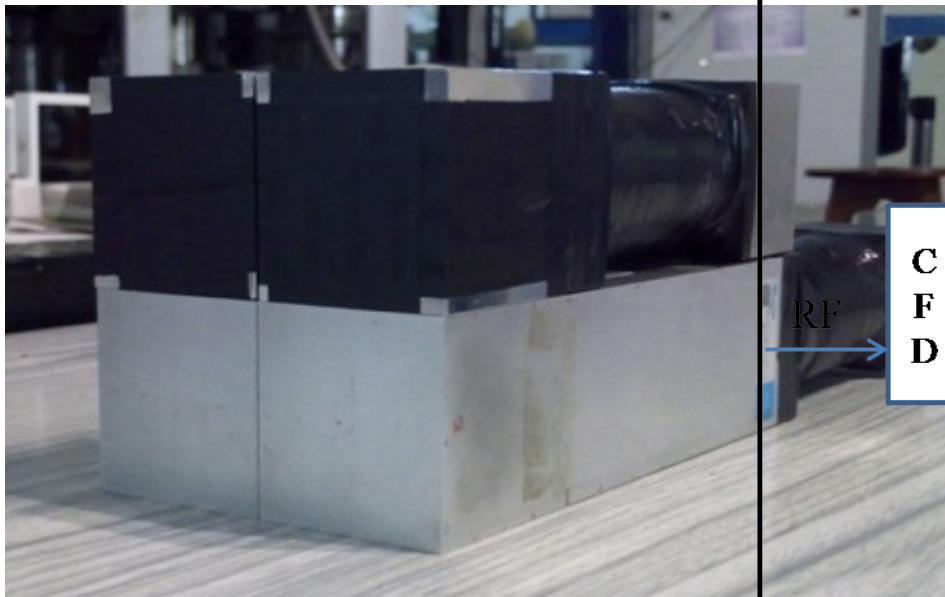
## Demonstration of phoswich add back concept (4-12 MeV)



$$\begin{aligned} N(E_{\text{add}})/N(E_1) &\sim 1.4 \text{ @ 4.4 MeV} \\ &\sim 1.5 \text{ @ 12 MeV} \end{aligned}$$

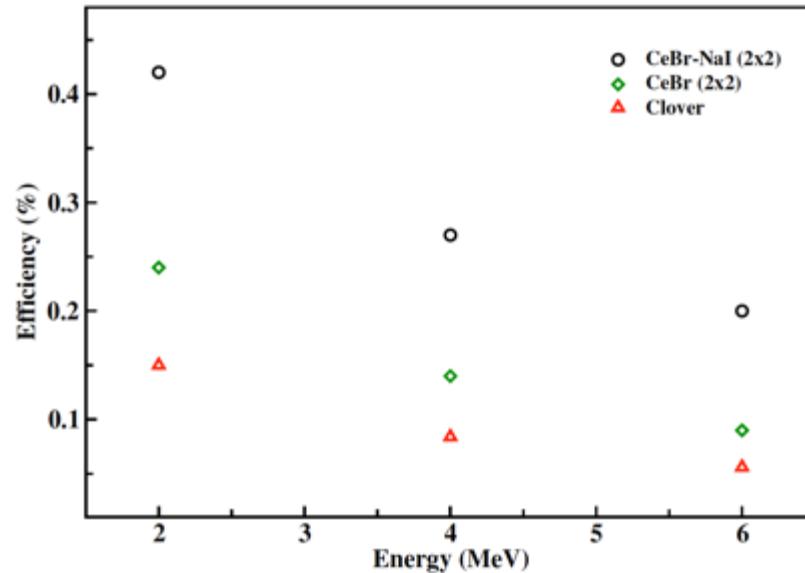
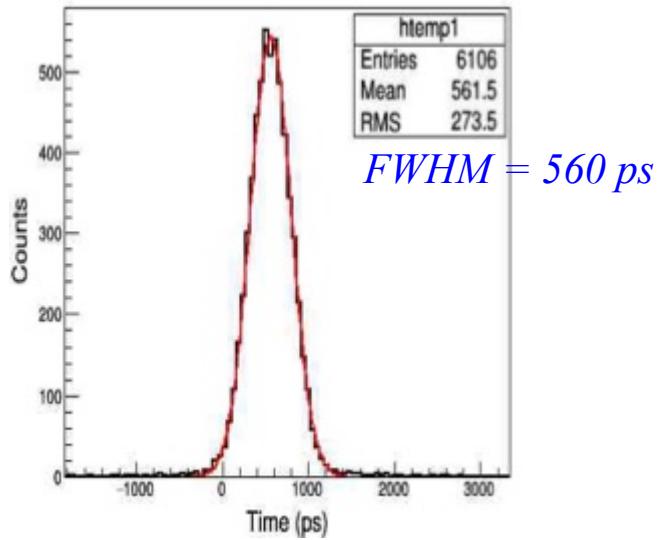
C. Ghosh *et al* 2016 JINST **11** P05023

- Test carried out as a satellite in the experiment to study Jacobian shape transitions using  $^{16}\text{O}$  ( $E_{\text{lab}} = 125 \text{ MeV}$ ) on  $^{12}\text{C}$  target at PLF, Mumbai
- With V1730 digitizer and digiTES-4.2.6, for each event Time stamp, PSD  $[(Q_L - Q_S)/Q_L]$  and Energy were recorded

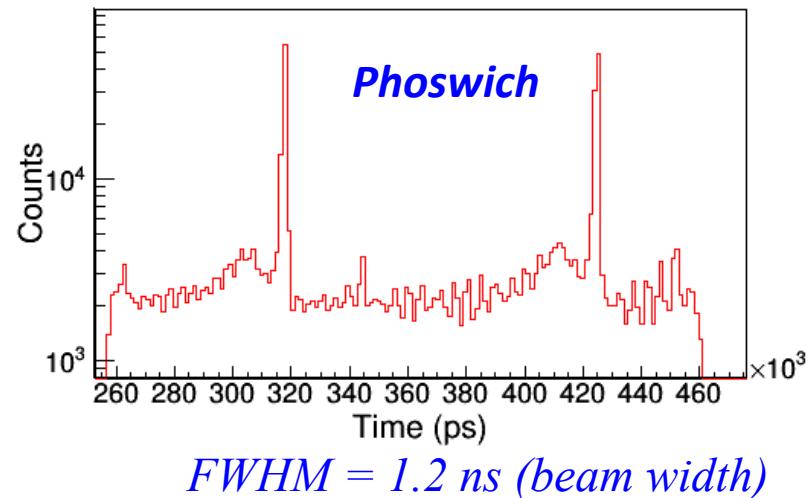


- TOF measured w.r.t. beam pulse (RF).
- The RF (~4.68MHz) was filtered using ‘OR’ output of V1730 with suitable masking for inputs and recorded as input

## Energy gated ( $^{60}\text{Co}$ ) time spectrum with two phoswich detectors



## RF- TOF spectrum



GEANT4 Simulation for 2x2 PARIS Cluster

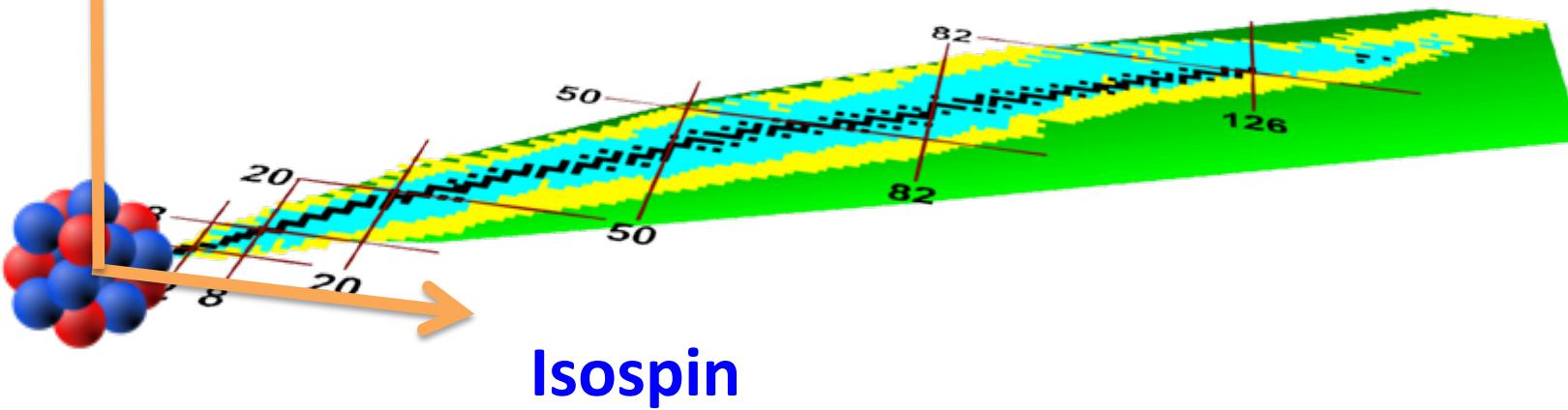
C. Ghosh *et al*

## Key experimental questions

Spin



- ✓ Collectivity and exotic shapes
- ✓ Novel excitation modes
- ✓ Evolution of shell structure
- ✓ High-K bands
- ✓ Pairing interaction
- ✓ Octupole collectivity
- ✓ Isomer depletion
- ✓ Fission



# Physics overview of the INGA Campaign at TIFR

Magnetic and Antimagnetic rotation in  $^{107}\text{Cd}$ ,  $^{105}\text{Pd}$ ,  $^{143}\text{Eu}$ ,  $^{135}\text{La}$   
PRC101, 014308 (2019), PRC87, 034304 (2013); PRC89, 061308(R)  
(2014); PLB 748, 387 (2015);

Spectroscopy across isomers in  $^{132}\text{Te}$ ,  $^{88}\text{Zr}$ ,  $^{66}\text{Cu}$   
EPJA53 (2017), PRC93, 034324 (2016); PRC89,  
044315 (2014);

Degenerate dipole bands in  $^{106}\text{Ag}$ ,  $^{108}\text{Ag}$ ,  $^{195}\text{Tl}$   
PLB 725, 85 (2013); PRL 112, 202503 (2014);  
PLB782 (2018)

Collectivity in  $^{33}\text{S}$   
PRC90, 024328 (2014)

Octupole collectivity in  $^{221}\text{Th}$   
PRC 87, 034319 (2013);

Shape co-existence and high-K in  $^{188}\text{Pt}$   
PLB 739, 462 (2014);

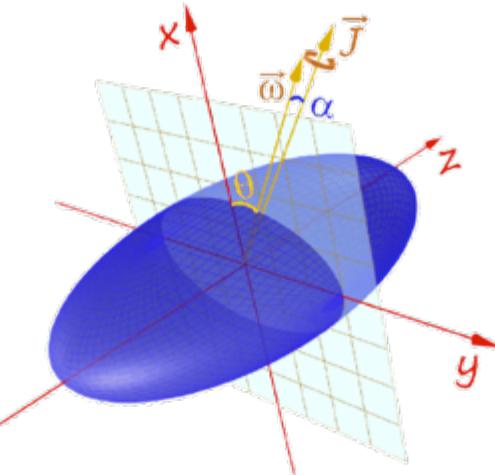
Band crossing in  $^{169}\text{Tm}$   
PRC (2017);

Wobbling bands in  $^{135}\text{Pr}$ ,  $^{133}\text{La}$   
PRL 114, 082501 (2015); EPJA 55 159 (2019)

Depletion of 413 yr isomer in  $^{108}\text{Ag}$   
JPG43, 015103 (2016);

Shell model in  $^{26}\text{Mg}$ ,  $^{28}\text{Si}$ ,  $^{30}\text{Si}$ ,  $^{34}\text{Cl}$ ,  $^{89}\text{Zr}$ ,  $^{89}\text{Nb}$   
PRC89, 024303 (2014); PRC90, 014306 (2014); PRC90, 014306 (2014);  
PRC89, 024324 (2014); PRC91, 044306 (2015), PRC99, 014315 (2019)

Robust triaxial shapes have been sought after for decades!



- Nuclear mass and binding energy
- Beta-decay rate
- n-capture rates
- Photo-absorption cross-section
- Fission barrier
- Rotational response

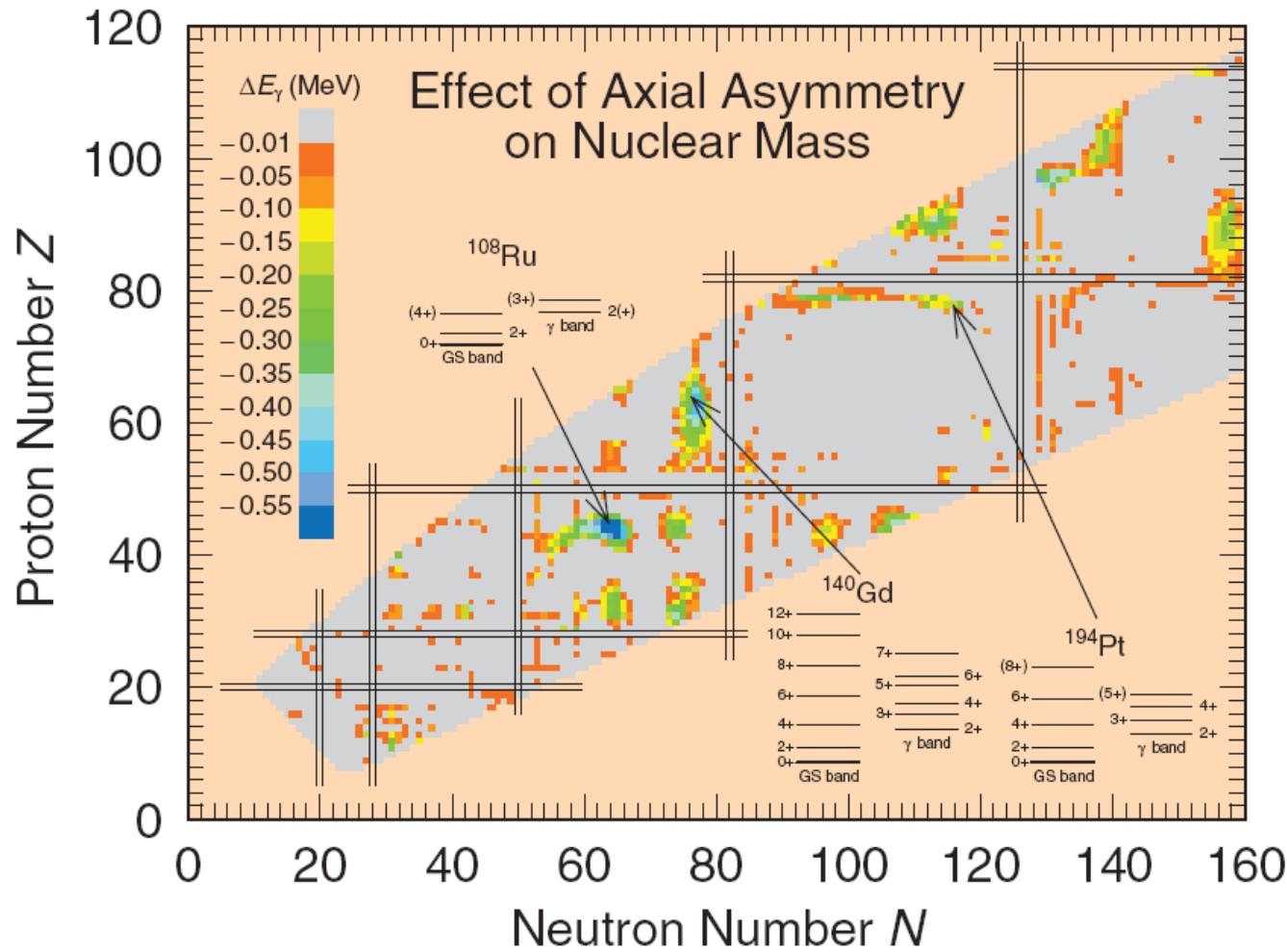
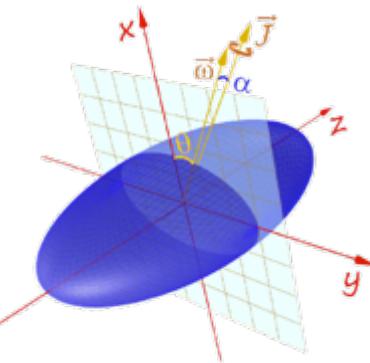
P. Moller et al., *Phys. Rev. Lett.* 97 (2006) 162502.

J. Pereira et al., *Jour. Of Phys.: Conf Series* 312 (2011) 042019.

Q. Chai et al., *Prog. Theor. Exp. Phys.* (2018) (053D02).

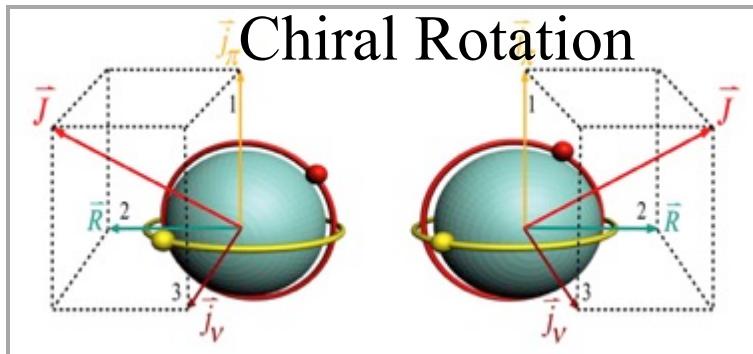
E. Groose et al., *Phys. Scr.* 94 (2019) 14008.

Robust triaxial shapes have been sought after for decades!



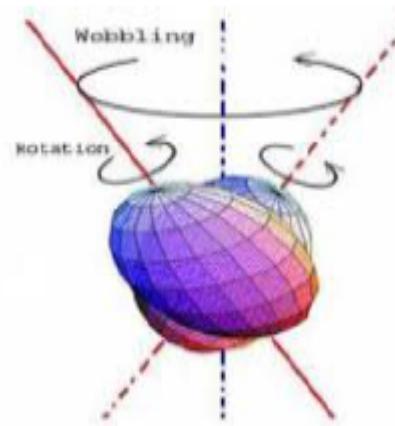
P. Moller et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 97 (2006) 162502.

# Rotation of triaxial nuclei and symmetries



SF, JM NPA (1997)

## Wobbling Mode



SF, FD PRC (2014)

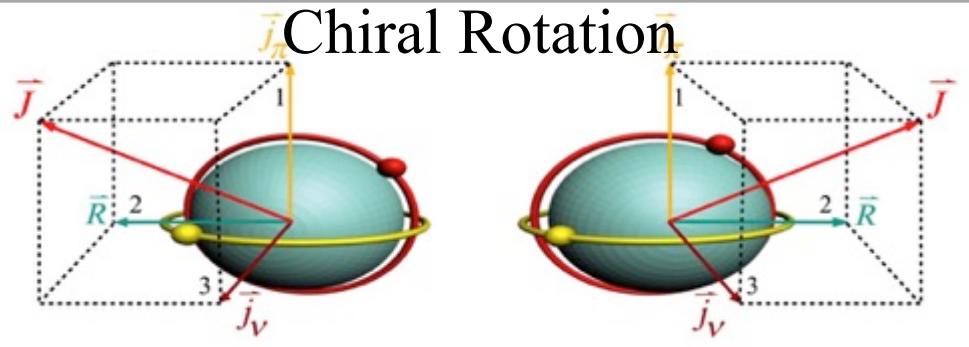
Robust triaxial shapes have been sought after for decades!

"The study of rotational motion in nuclei with asymmetric shapes is potentially a field of broad scope."

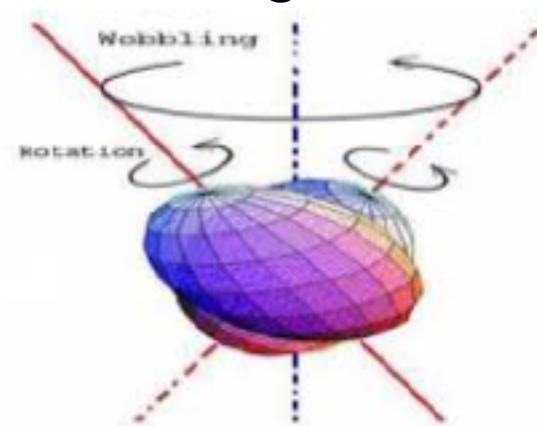
Aage Bohr and Ben Mottelson  
Nuclear Structure Vol. 2 pg. 176

In order to pin down triaxial deformation, it is essential to find the phenomena which are unique in axially asymmetric shape.

# Rotation of triaxial nuclei and symmetries

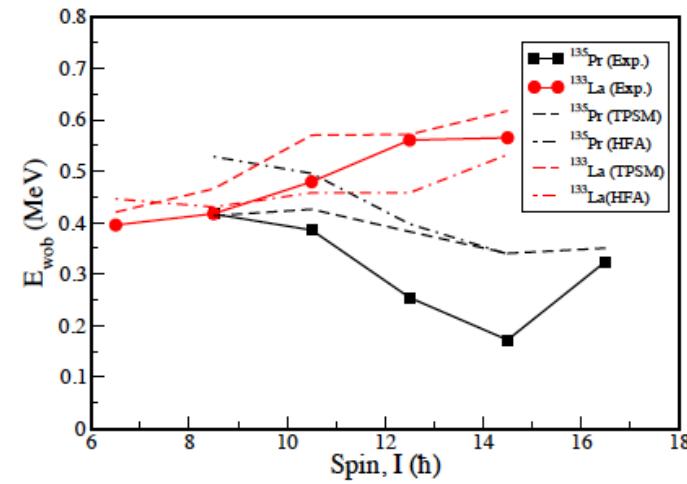
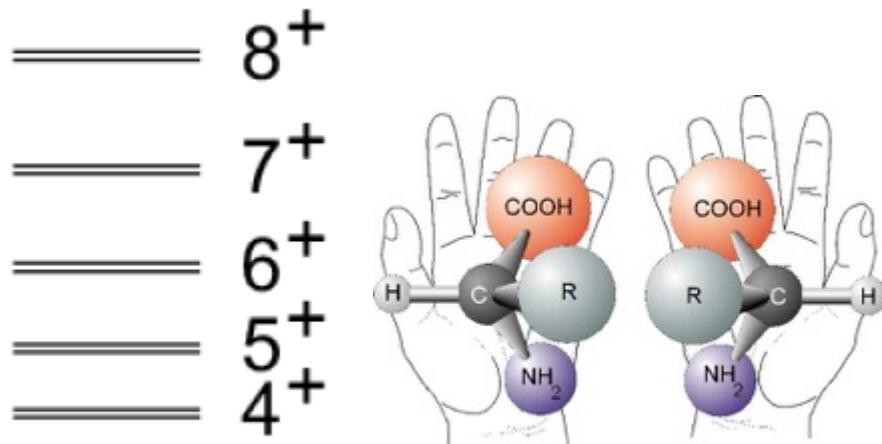


Wobbling Mode



SF, JM NPA (1997)

*Polarization, Angular distribution,  $T_{1/2}$*



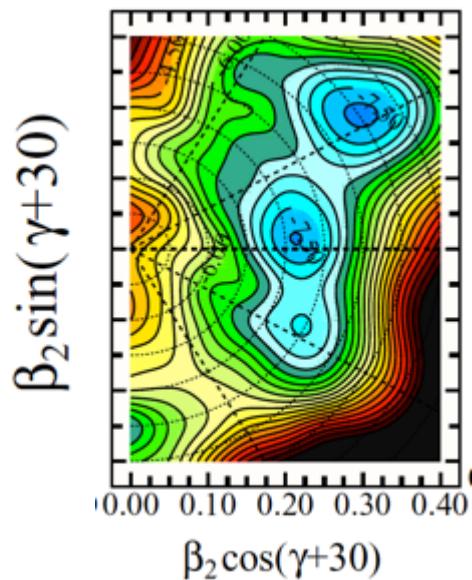
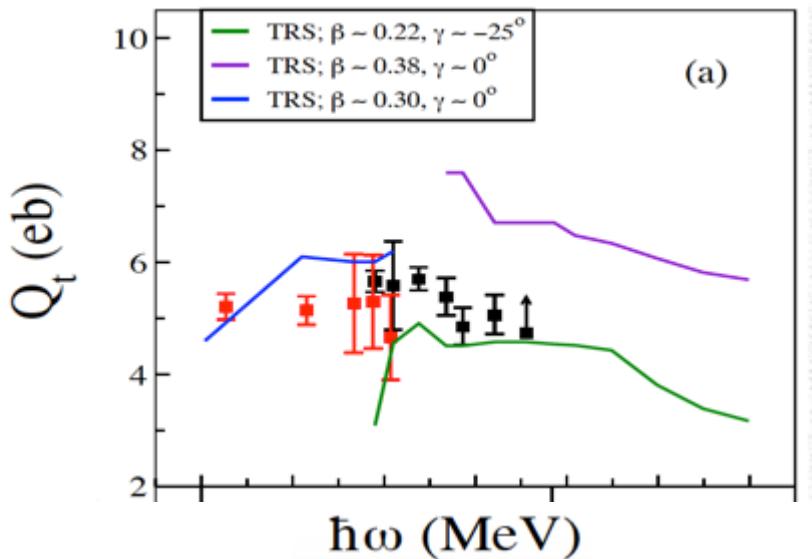
T. Roy et al. PLB 782, 768 (2018)

N. Rather, et al., PRL 112, 202503 (2014)

J. Sethi, et al., PLB 725, 85 (2013)

S. Biswas, et al., EPJA 55 159 (2019)  $^{133}\text{La}$   
 J. Matta et al., PRL 114 082501 (2015)  $^{135}\text{Pr}$

# Proposal for high energy gamma ray measurement feeding triaxial and axial shapes in $^{136}\text{Sm}$

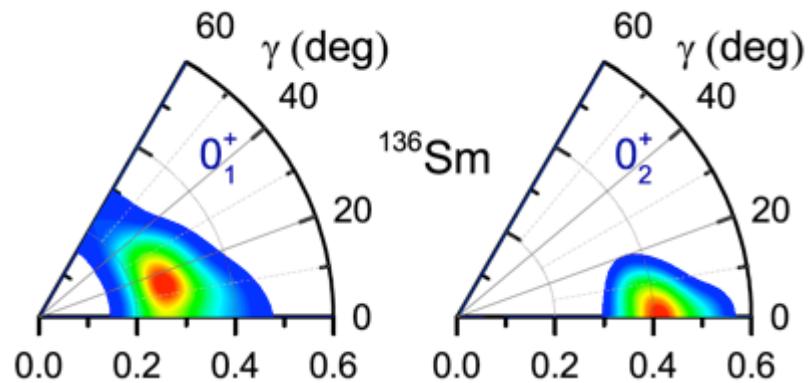


Gamma soft at low-spin to rigid triaxial shape  
 F. Babra et al., PRC 100, 054308 (2019)

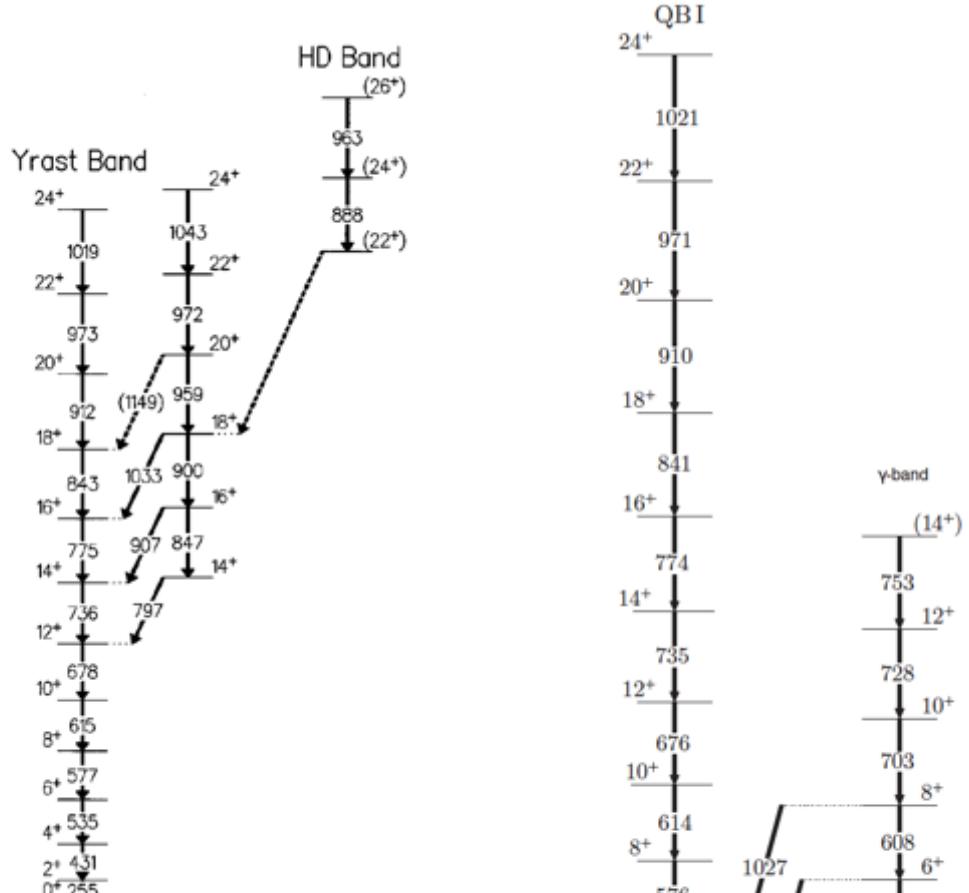
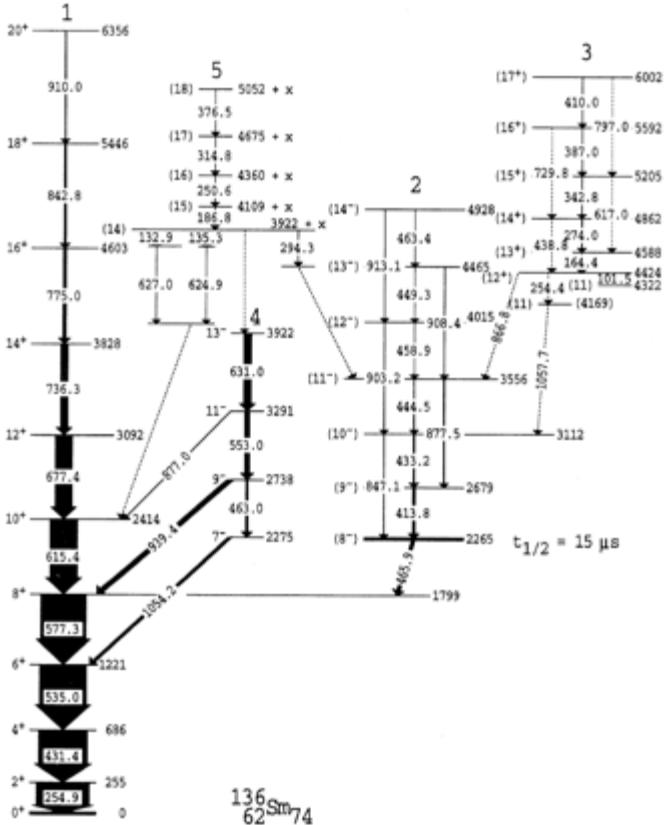
High-K 8<sup>-</sup> isomer axial symmetric shape  
 P.G. Regan et al., PRC 51, 1745 (1995)

Highly deformed band  
 N. J. O'Brien et al. PRC 58, 3212 (1998)

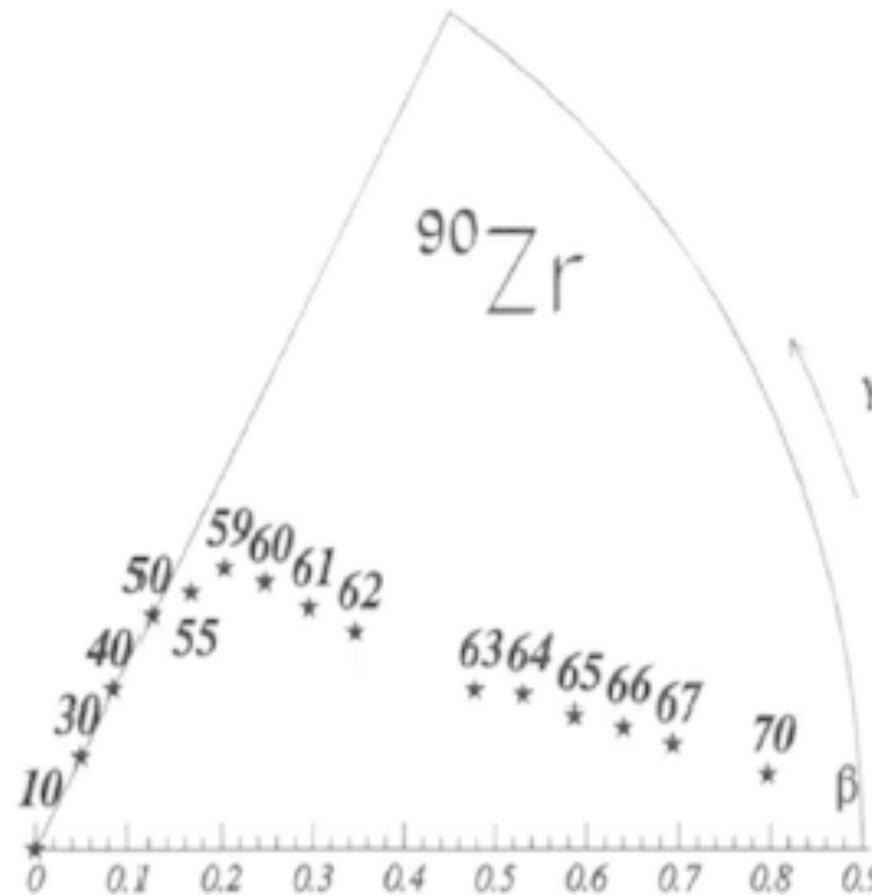
Shape coexistence at low spin  
 J. Xiang et al., PRC 98, 054108 (2018)



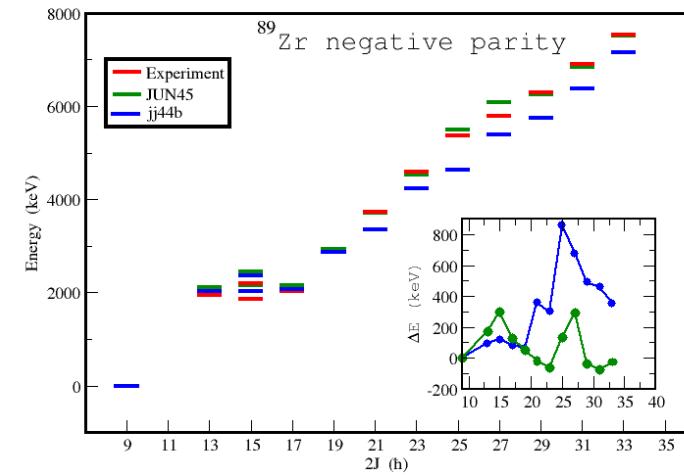
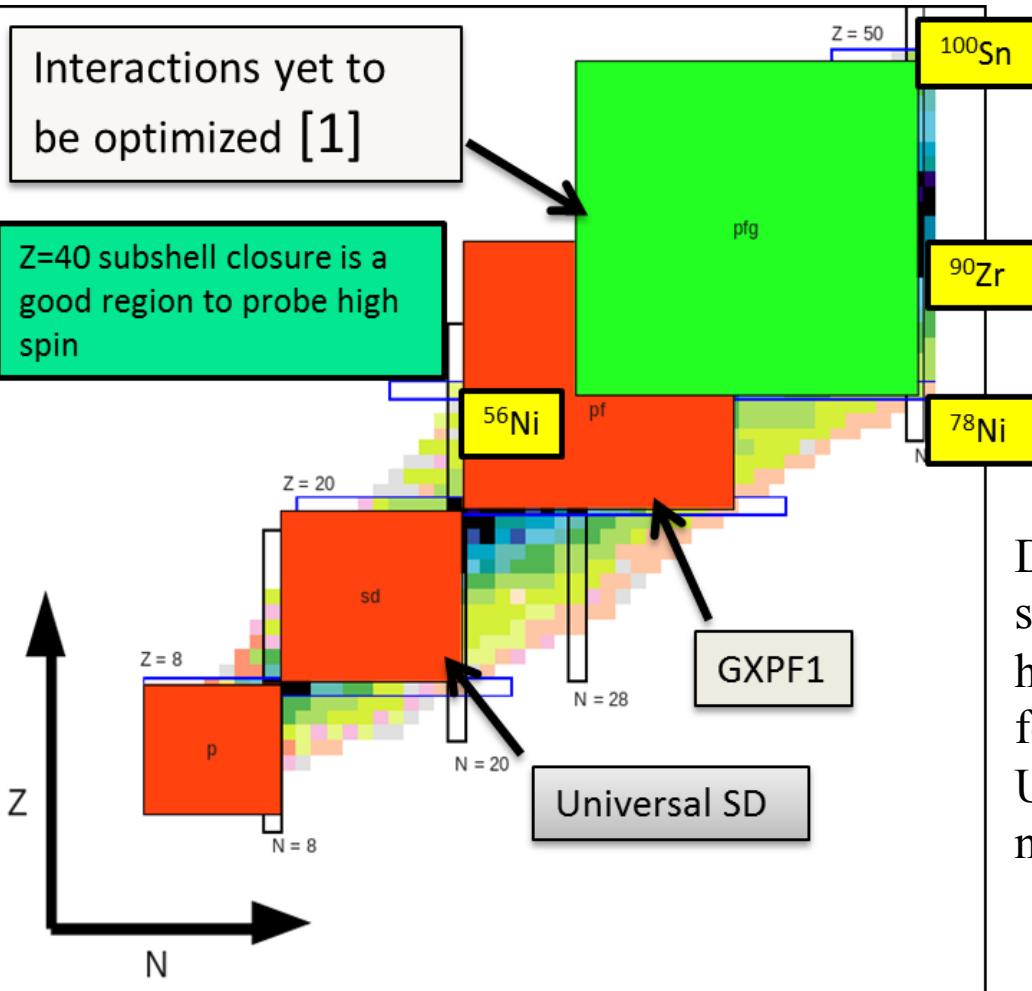
# Proposal for high energy gamma ray measurement feeding triaxial and axial shapes in $^{136}\text{Sm}$



- E.S.Paul et al., JPG 19, 861 (1993)  
 P.G. Regan et al., PRC 51, 1745 (1995)  
 N. J. O'Brien et al. PRC 58, 3212 (1998)

*Shape variation at high spin for  $^{90}\text{Zr}$* 

**J. Bartel, K. Pomorski, Int.J.Mod.Phys. E17, 100 (2008)**



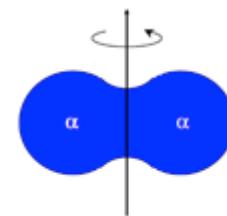
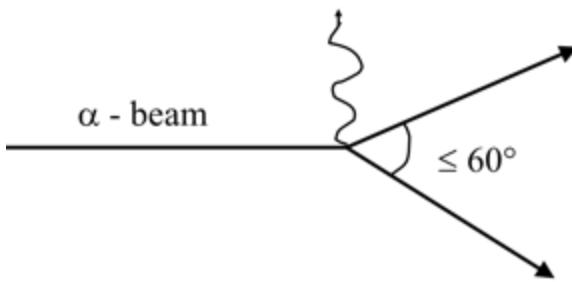
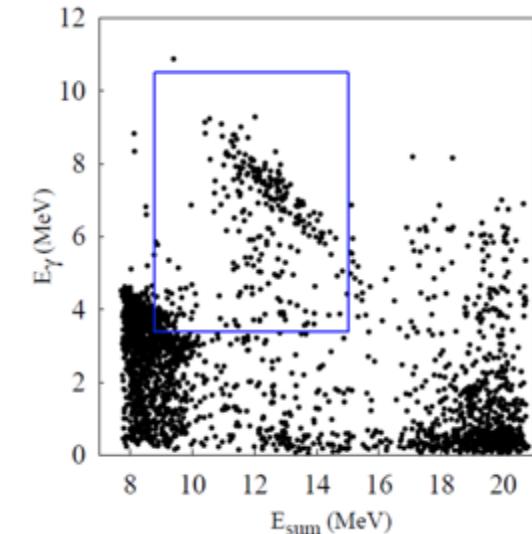
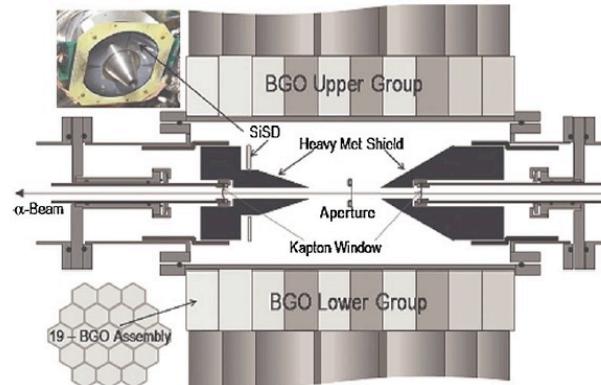
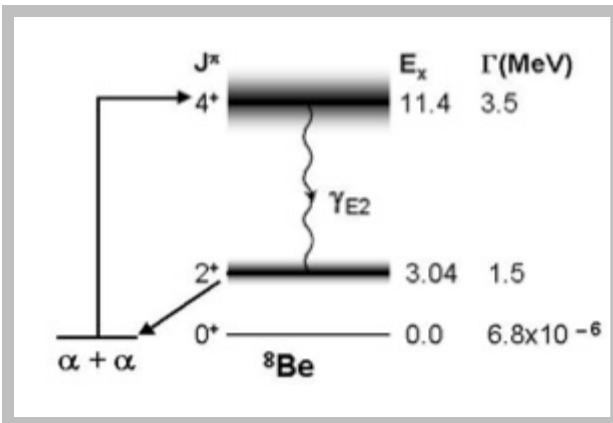
Difficult to extend the level scheme beyond spin  $25\hbar$ . HPGe array coupled to PARIS will help in search for high energy transitions feeding the low spin states. Essential for Understanding the decay of hot and rotating nuclei near  $^{90}\text{Zr}$ .

- S. Saha et al., PRC 86 (2012)
- S. Saha et al., PRC 89 (2014)
- P. Singh et al., PRC 90 (2014)
- S. Saha et al., PRC 99 (2019)

1) M. Honma et. al. Phys. Rev. C 80, 064323 (2009)

# EM transition from $4^+$ -to- $2^+$ in ${}^8\text{Be}$

First measurement of radiative transition from  ${}^8\text{Be}(4^+)$  resonance

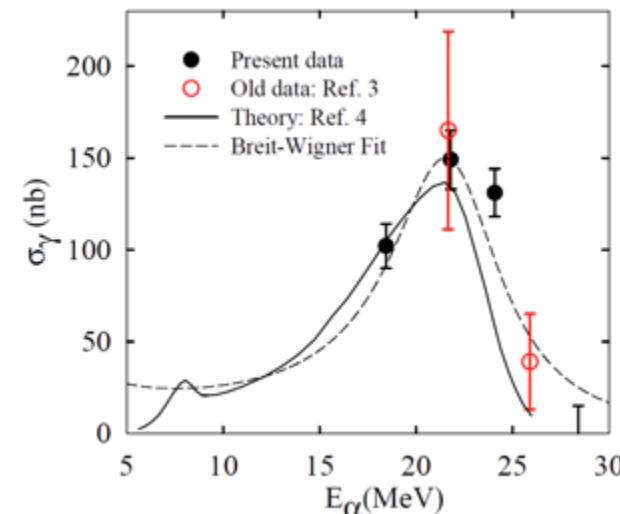


$$B(E2; 4^+ \rightarrow 2^+) e^2 \text{fm}^4$$

Cluster model 21.6

*Ab initio* (GFMC)  $27.2 \pm 1.5$

Expt.  $21.0 \pm 2.3$



## PARIS in Mumbai

We have

CeBr<sub>3</sub>+NaI : 9 no.s,

LaBr<sub>3</sub>+NaI : 4 ( 2 TIFR+2 BARC) + 3 ordered (VECC)

LaBr<sub>3</sub> ( 2x 2") : 2

Possibility to use as 2 x2 mini clusters with INGA or a detector wall, full cluster

Possible experiments

- High-spin physics
  - Nuclei near <sup>90</sup>Zr, <sup>136</sup>Sm, Light nuclei near <sup>20</sup>Ne
- Coulex experiments
- $\alpha+\alpha \rightarrow$  <sup>8</sup>Be ( $4^{+-}2^+$ ,  $2^{+-}0^+$ ) decay in coinc with CD detectors.
- C+C  $\rightarrow$  particle- gamma coincidences

## Summary

- Configuration of INGA, Ancillary detectors and Digital DAQ
- Possibility of combining the PARIS detector modules with INGA DAQ
- Few examples

*Thank You for Your Attention!!*

Acknowledgement:

INGA Collaboration,  
PARIS Collaboration,  
BARC-TIFR PLFC Staff