



High-resolution γ -ray spectroscopy at the Legnaro National Laboratories

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for the GALILEO collaboration



Outlook

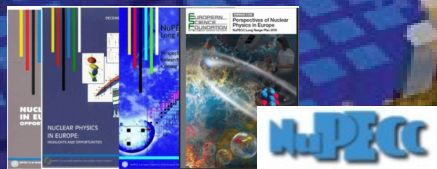
- Introduction
- γ -ray spectroscopy at LNL
- AGATA tracking spectrometer
- The GALILEO project
- PANDORA synergy



Motivations

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?



The quantum ladder

Astronomical observations

Astrophysical simulations

Stellar nucleosynthesis

Stellar explosions

Nuclear structure and reactions observables

- Experiments
- Theoretical calculations

Large Scale
Shell Model

Energy Density
Functionals

No Core
Shell Model

Coupled
cluster method

Fermionic
Molecular
Dynamics

...

Phenomenological nuclear interactions

Unitary Transformations (SRG,UCOM, ...)

Chiral Effective Field Theory

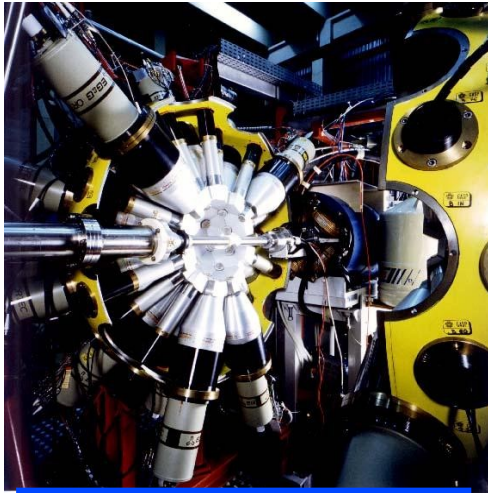
Low energy QCD

■ γ -ray spectroscopy at LNL

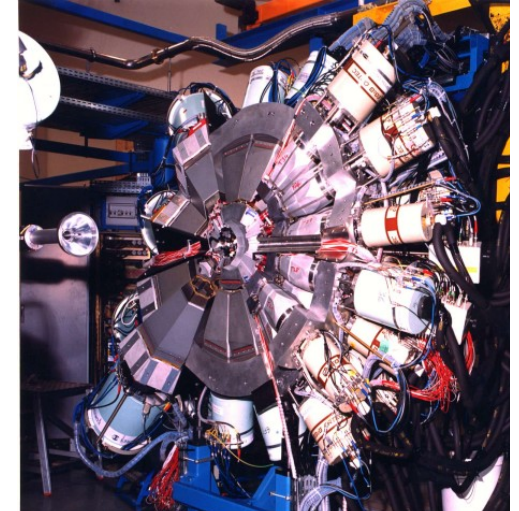
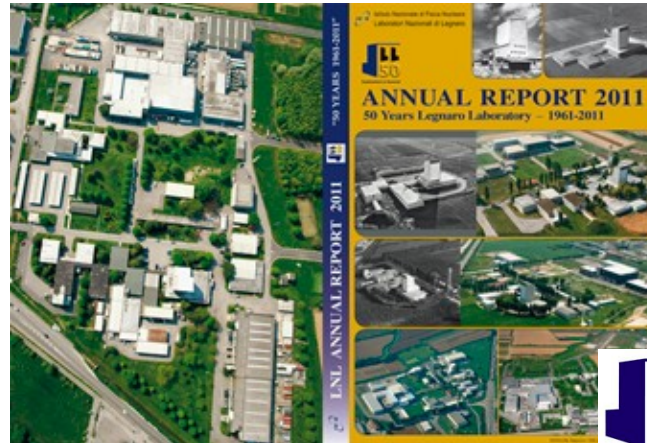
Legnaro National Laboratory – INFN Where



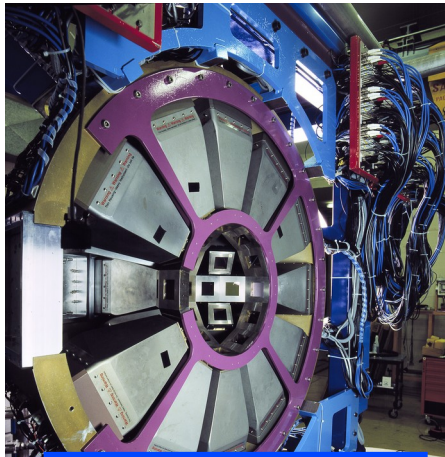
Long-standing activity



GASP 1992

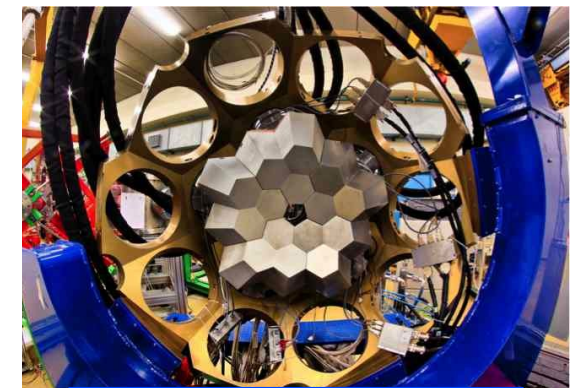


EUROBALL 1998



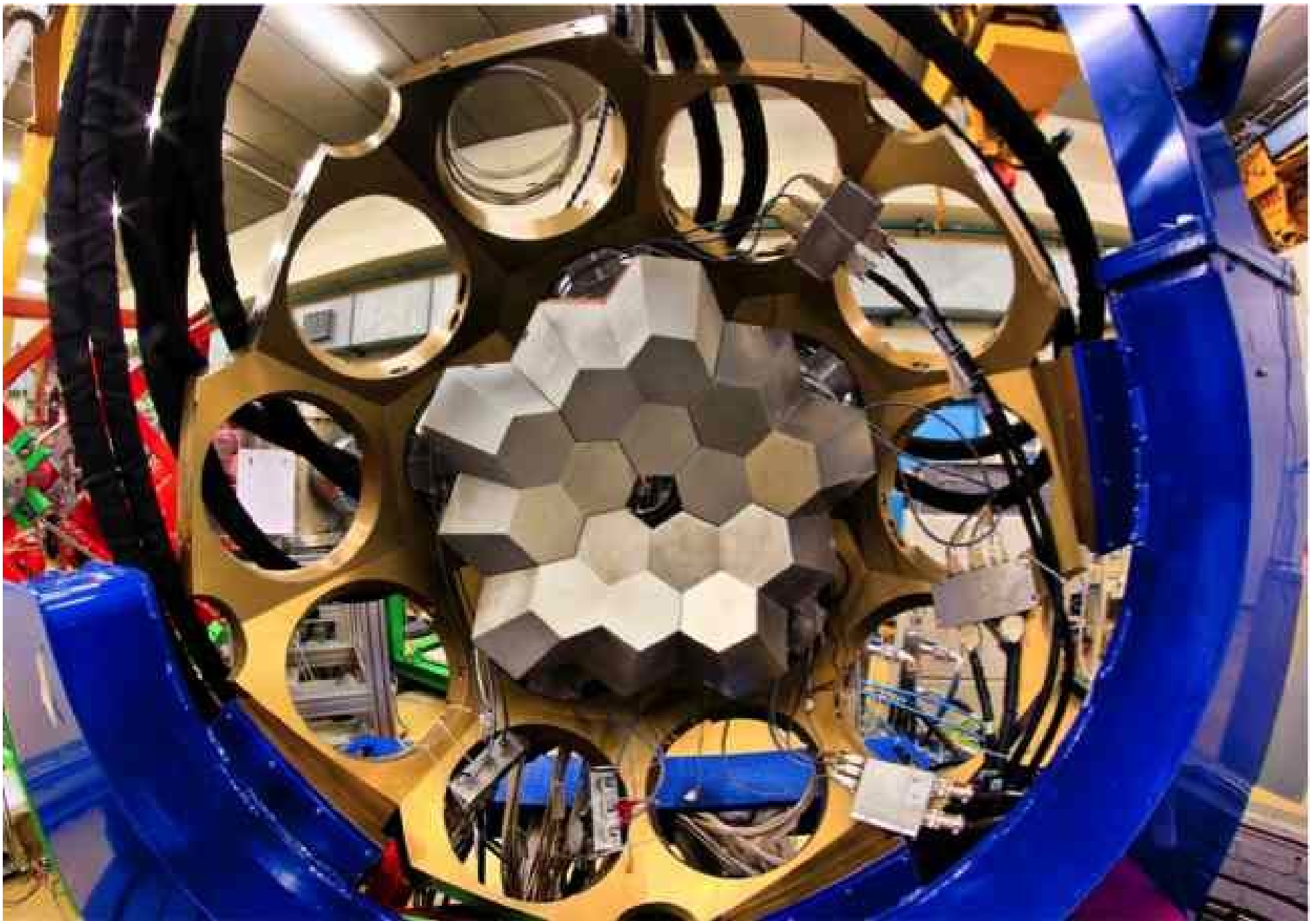
CLARA 2004

- 80% nuclear physics research
- 50% γ -ray spectroscopy
- Proton- and neutron-rich nuclei

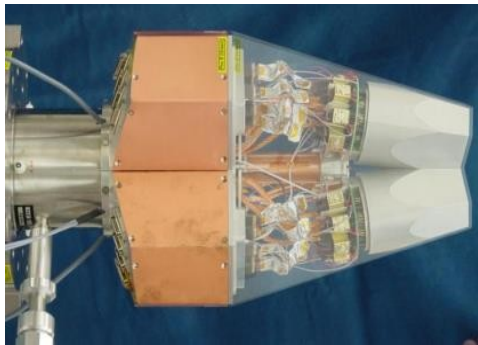
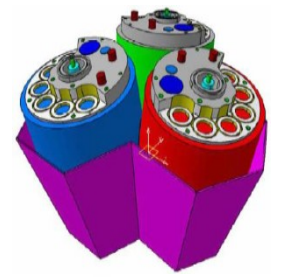


AGATA 2008

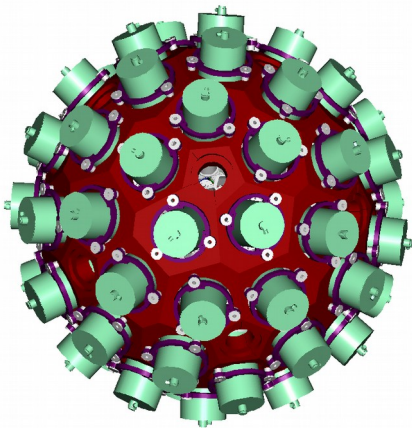




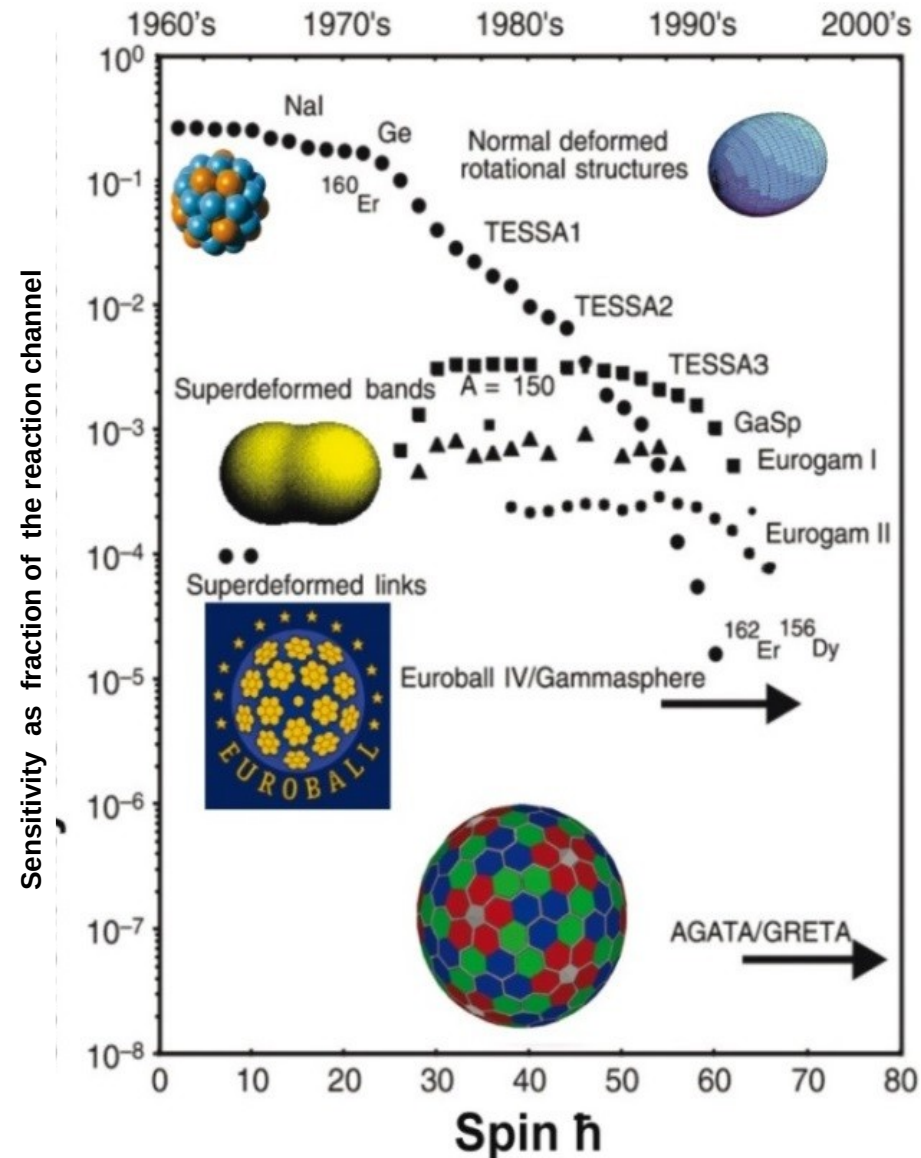
The AGATA project



- segmented detector
- pulse-shape analysis
- tracking the γ rays
- digital electronics



- 180 (60 triple-clusters) 36-fold
- Amount of germanium: 362 kg
- Solid angle coverage: 82 %
- Singles rate >50 kHz
- Efficiency: 43% ($M_Y=1$), 28% ($M_Y=30$)
- Peak/Total: 58% ($M_Y=1$), 49% ($M_Y=30$)
- Angular Resolution: $\sim 1^\circ$



Calorimetric → Position Sensitive

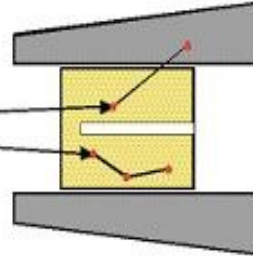
Compton Suppressed

$$\epsilon_{\text{ph}} \sim 10\%$$

$$N_{\text{det}} \sim 100$$

$$\Omega \sim 40\%$$

$$\theta \sim 8^\circ$$



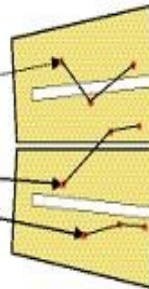
Ge Sphere

$$\epsilon_{\text{ph}} \sim 50\%$$

$$N_{\text{det}} \sim 1000$$

$$\Omega \sim 80\%$$

$$\theta \sim 3^\circ$$



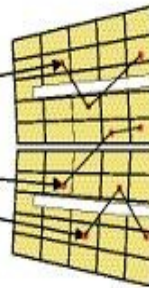
Tracking Array

$$\epsilon_{\text{ph}} \sim 50\%$$

$$N_{\text{det}} \sim 100$$

$$\Omega \sim 80\%$$

$$\theta \sim 10^\circ$$



- 50% of solid angle taken by the AC shields
- large opening angle
poor energy resolution at high recoil velocity

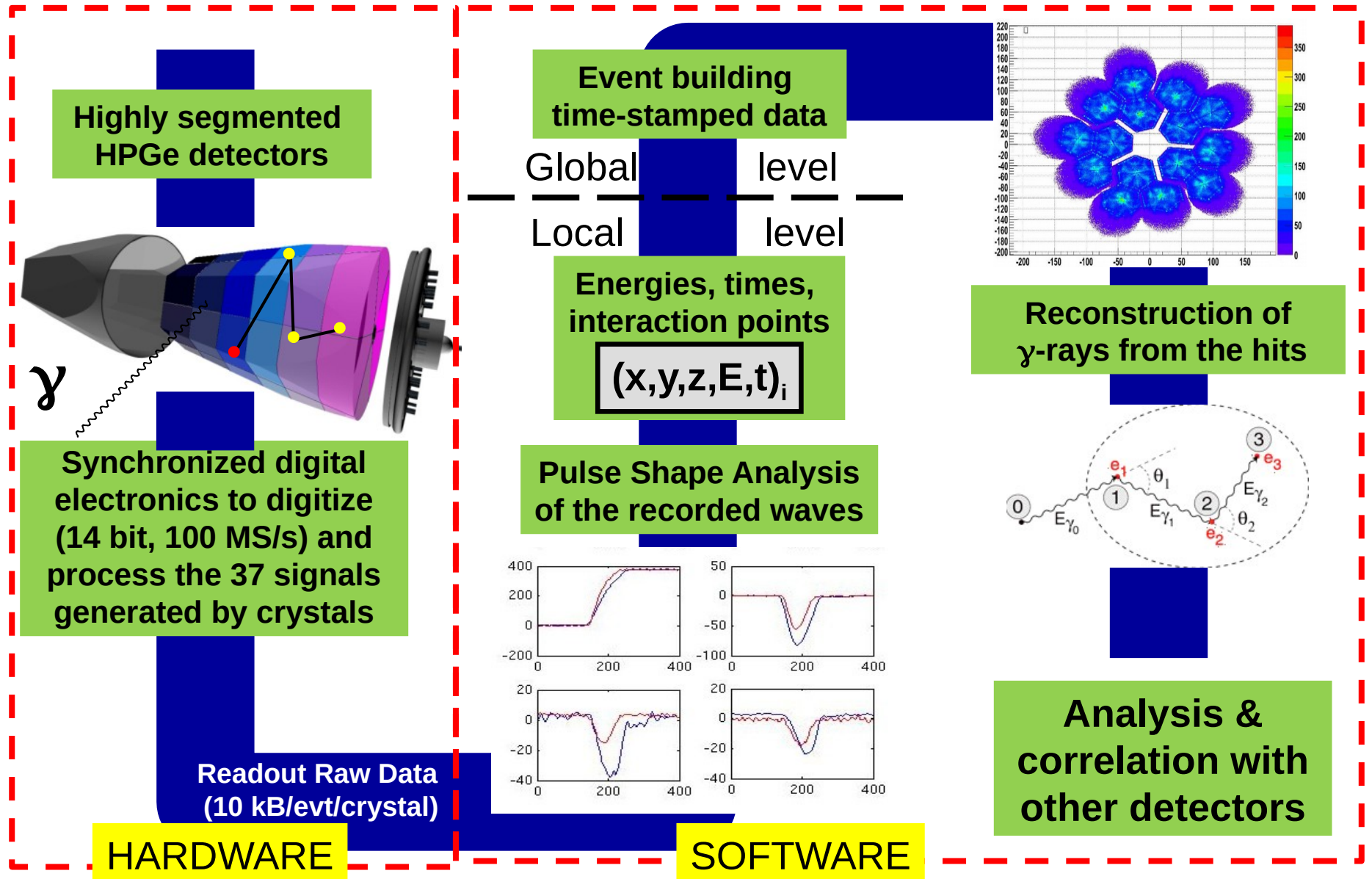
- too many detectors needed to avoid summing effects
- opening angle still too big for very high recoil velocity

Smarter use of Ge detectors

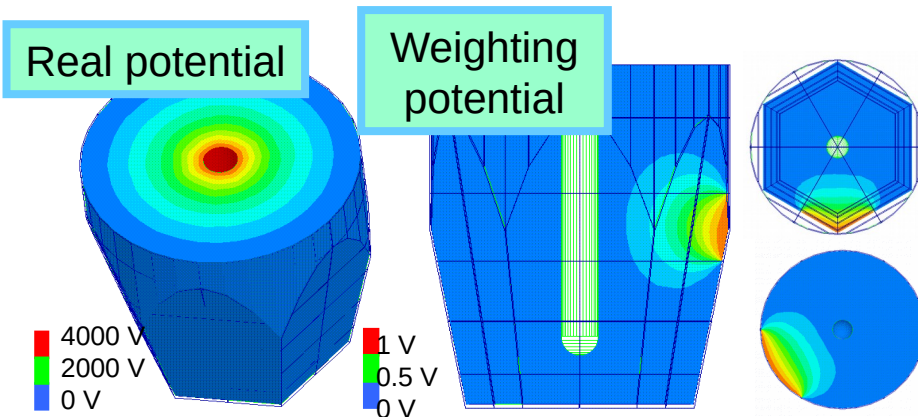
- segmented detectors
- digital electronics
- timestamping of events
- analysis of pulse shapes
- tracking of γ -rays

Pulse Shape Analysis
Gamma-ray Tracking → $\theta_{\text{eff}} \sim 1^\circ$
 $N_{\text{eff}} \sim 10000$

γ -ray tracking concept



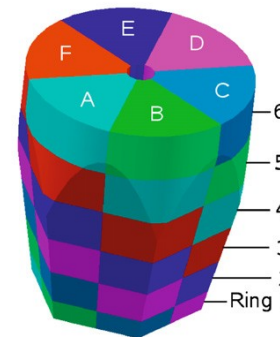
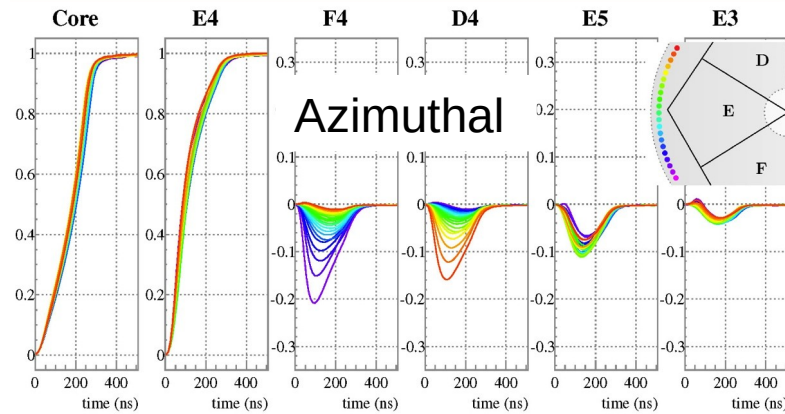
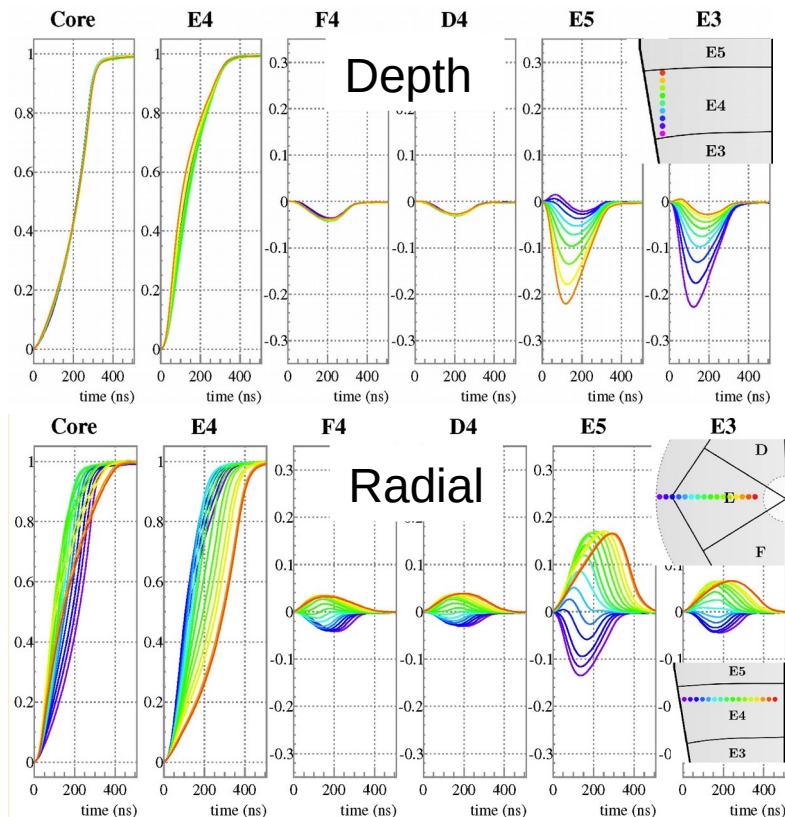
1 mm position resolution → 1 deg



Induced current Ramo Theorem

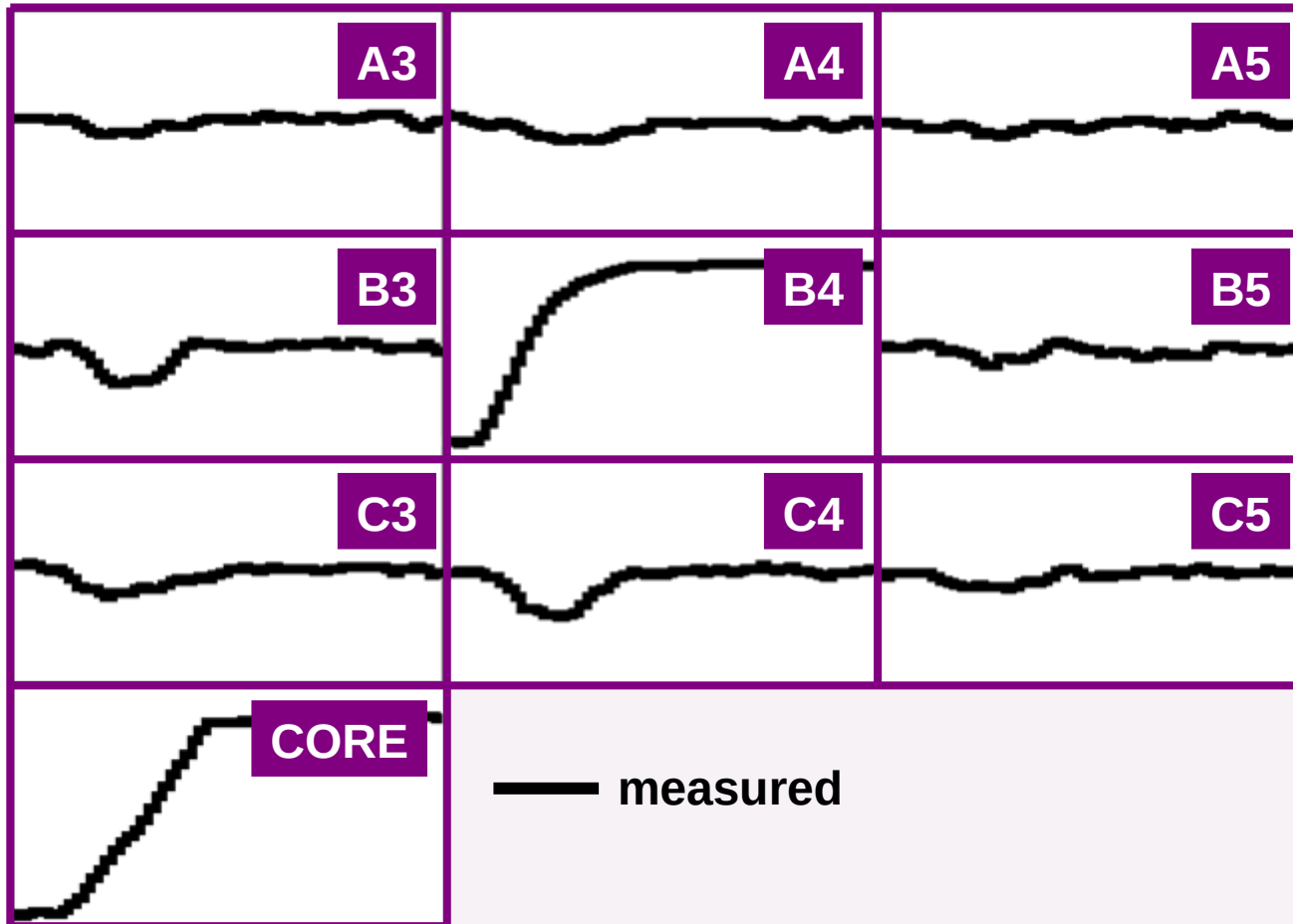
$$i_k = -qv \cdot \nabla \phi_k(r_q)$$

E. Gatti, et al. NIM 193 (82) 651



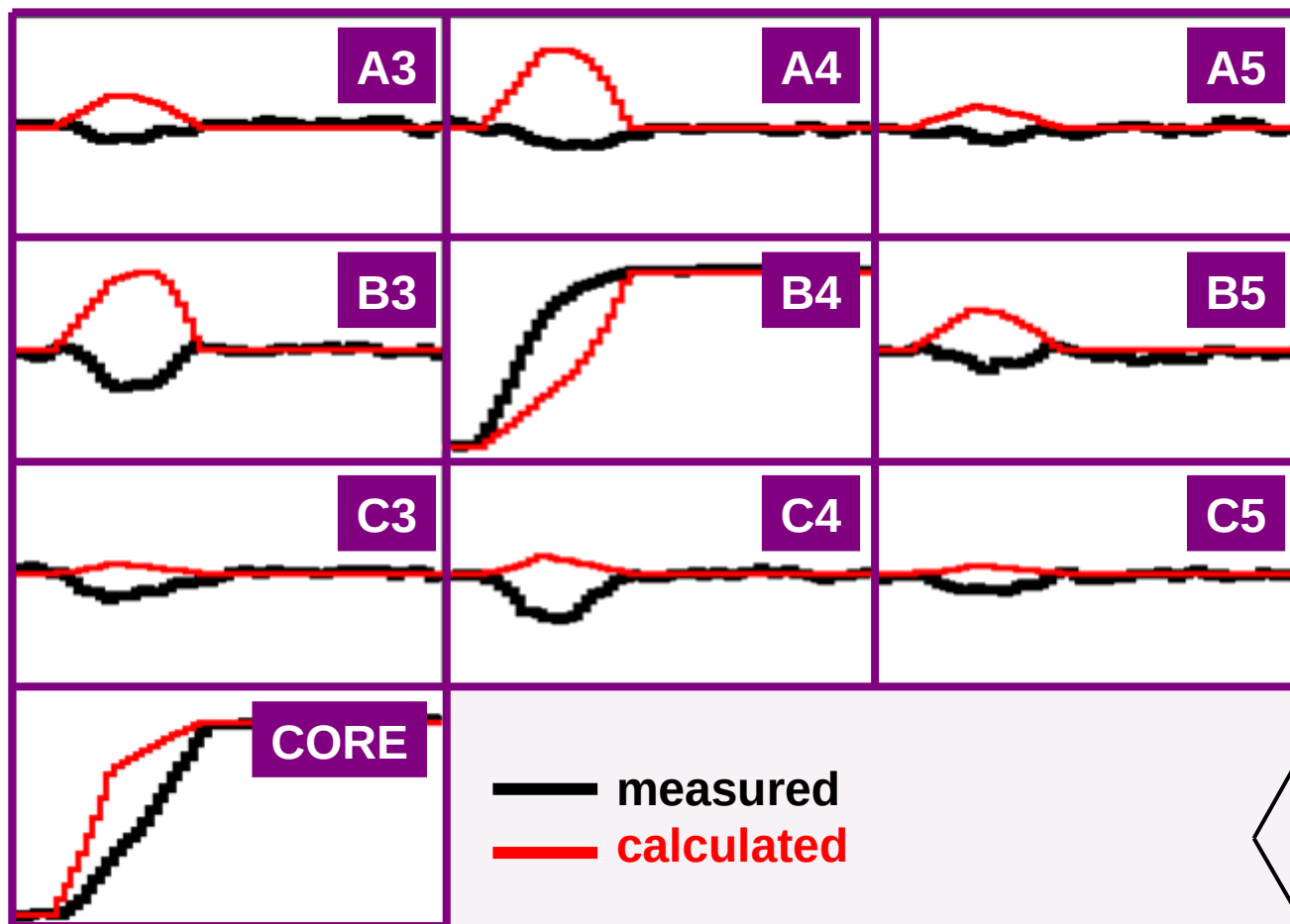
Credits M.Ginsz, et al.,
IPHC Strasbourg

Pulse Shape Analysis concept

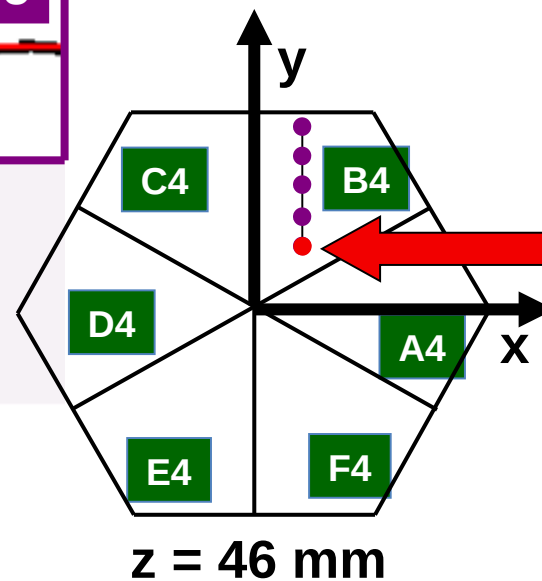


791 keV deposited in segment B4

Pulse Shape Analysis concept

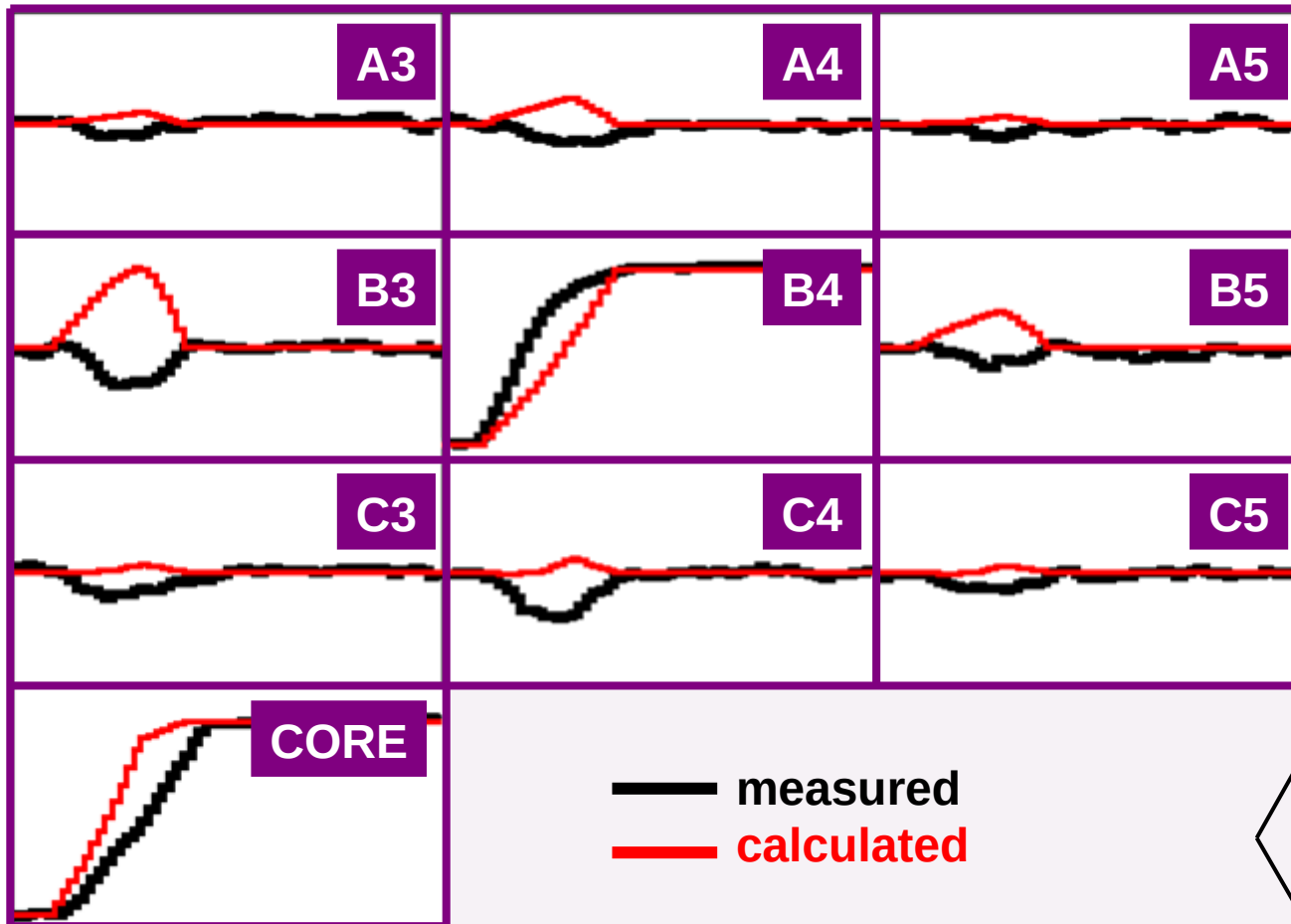


(10, 10, 46)

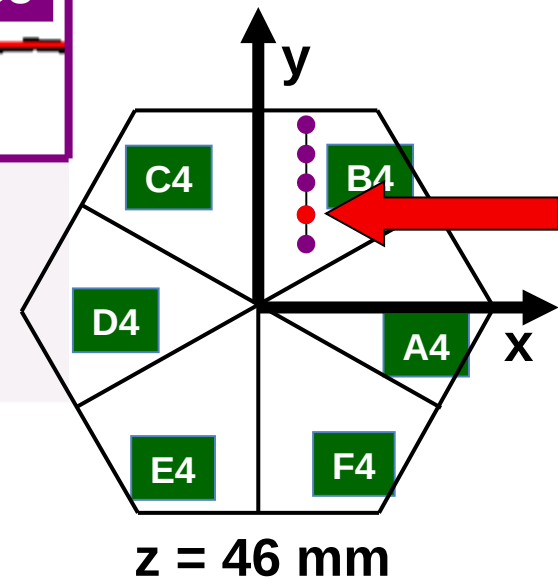


791 keV deposited in segment B4

Pulse Shape Analysis concept

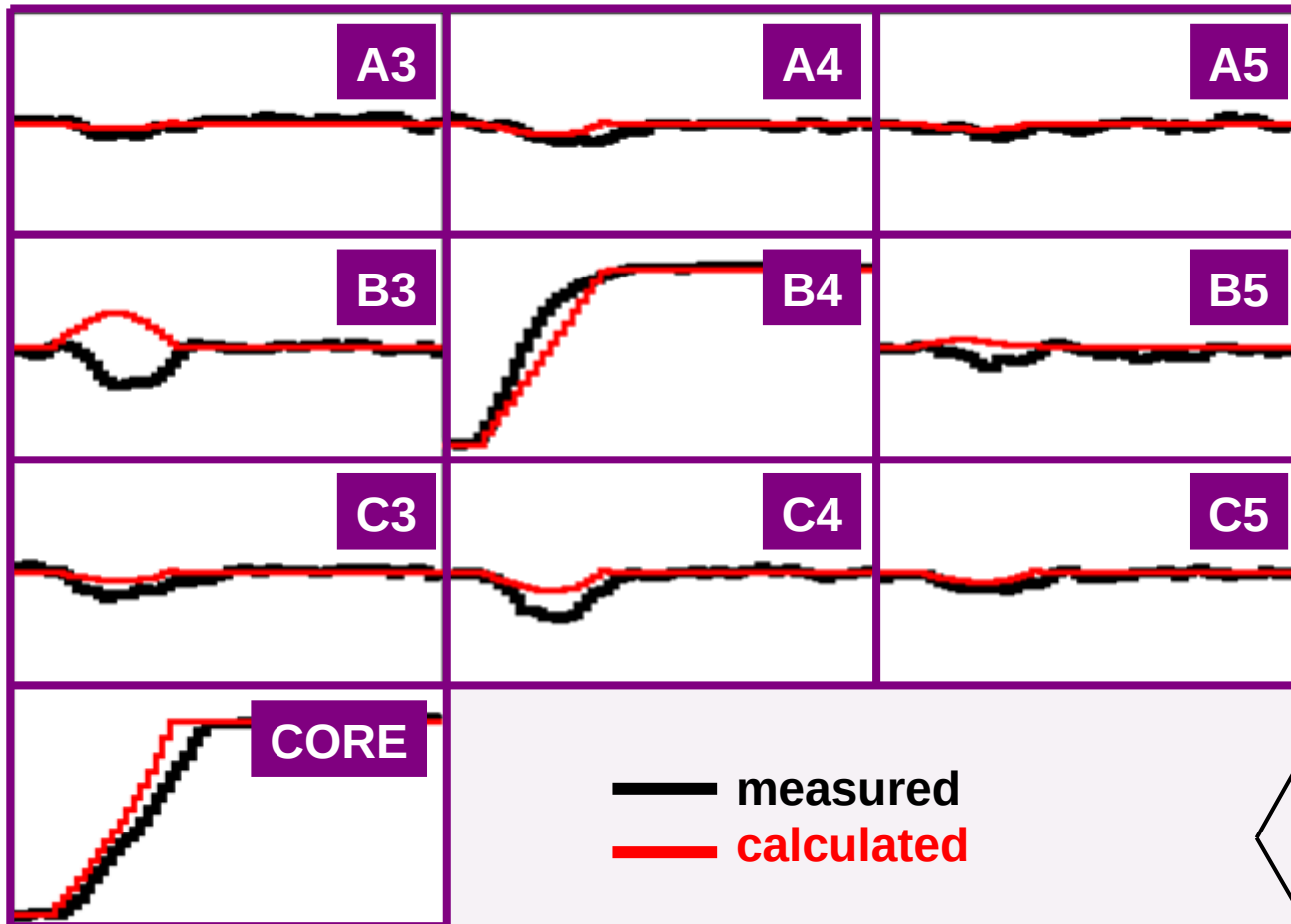


(10, 15, 46)

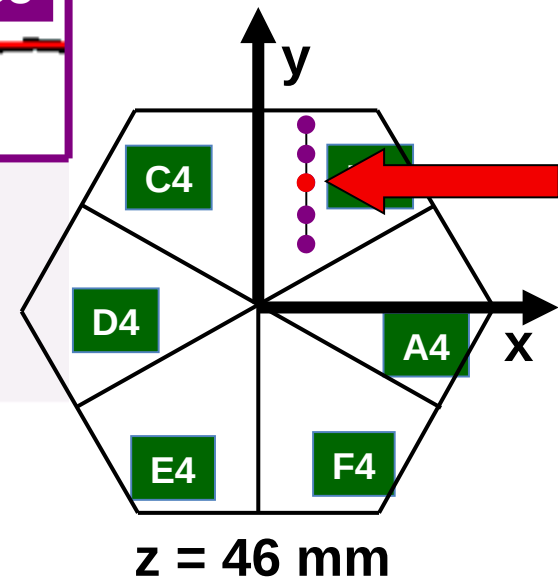


791 keV deposited in segment B4

Pulse Shape Analysis concept

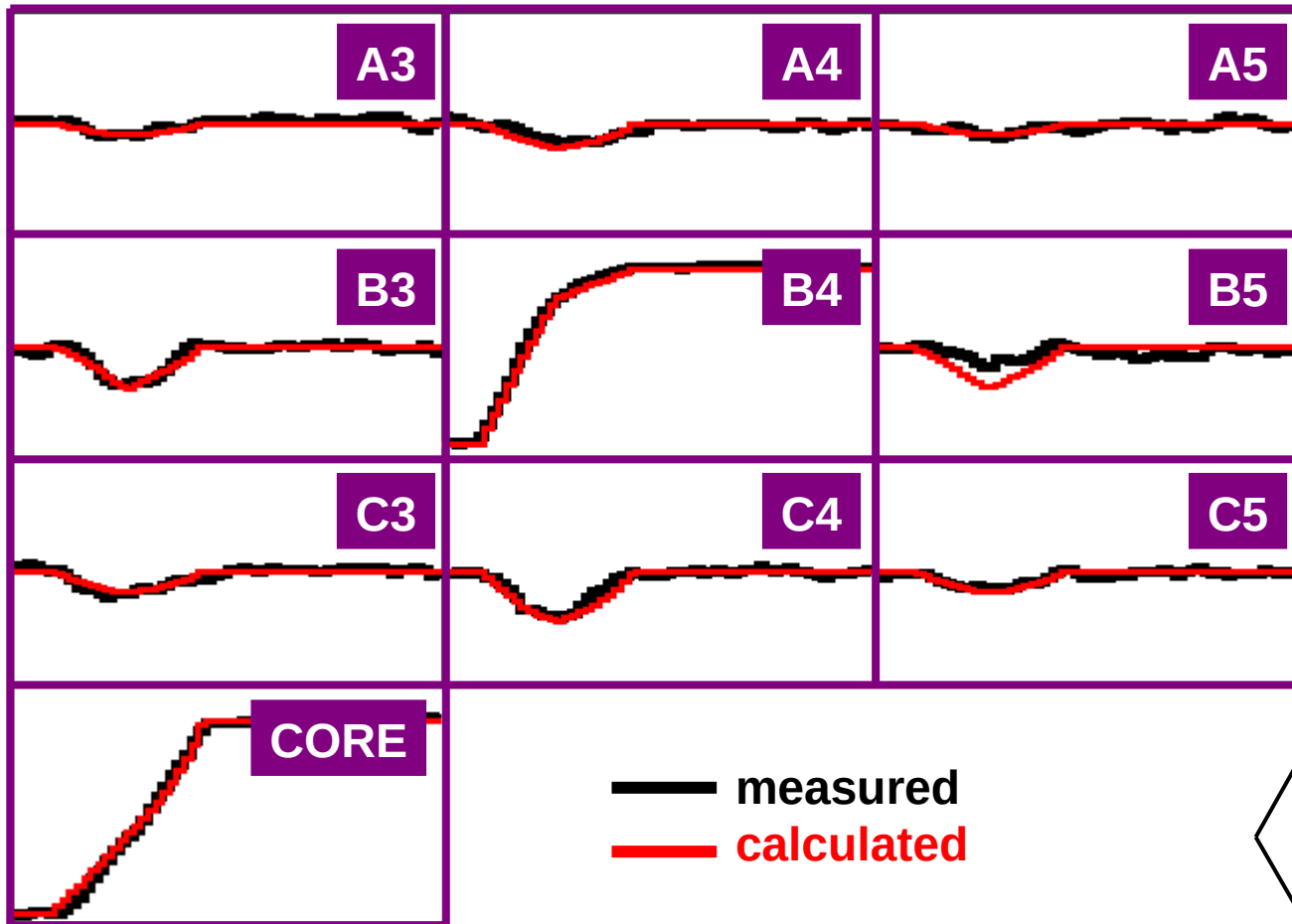


(10, 20, 46)

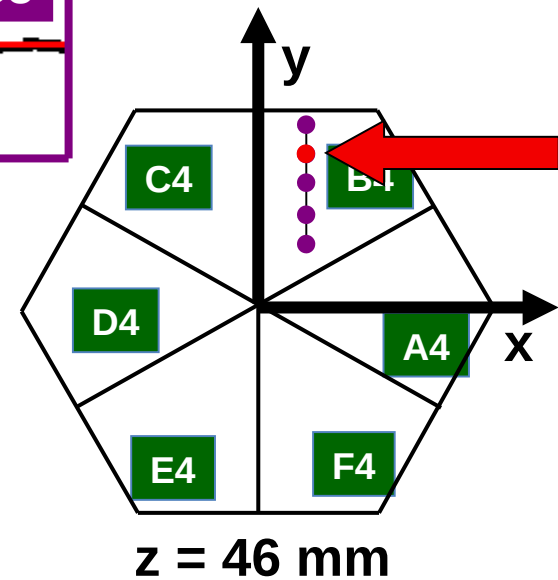


791 keV deposited in segment B4

Pulse Shape Analysis concept

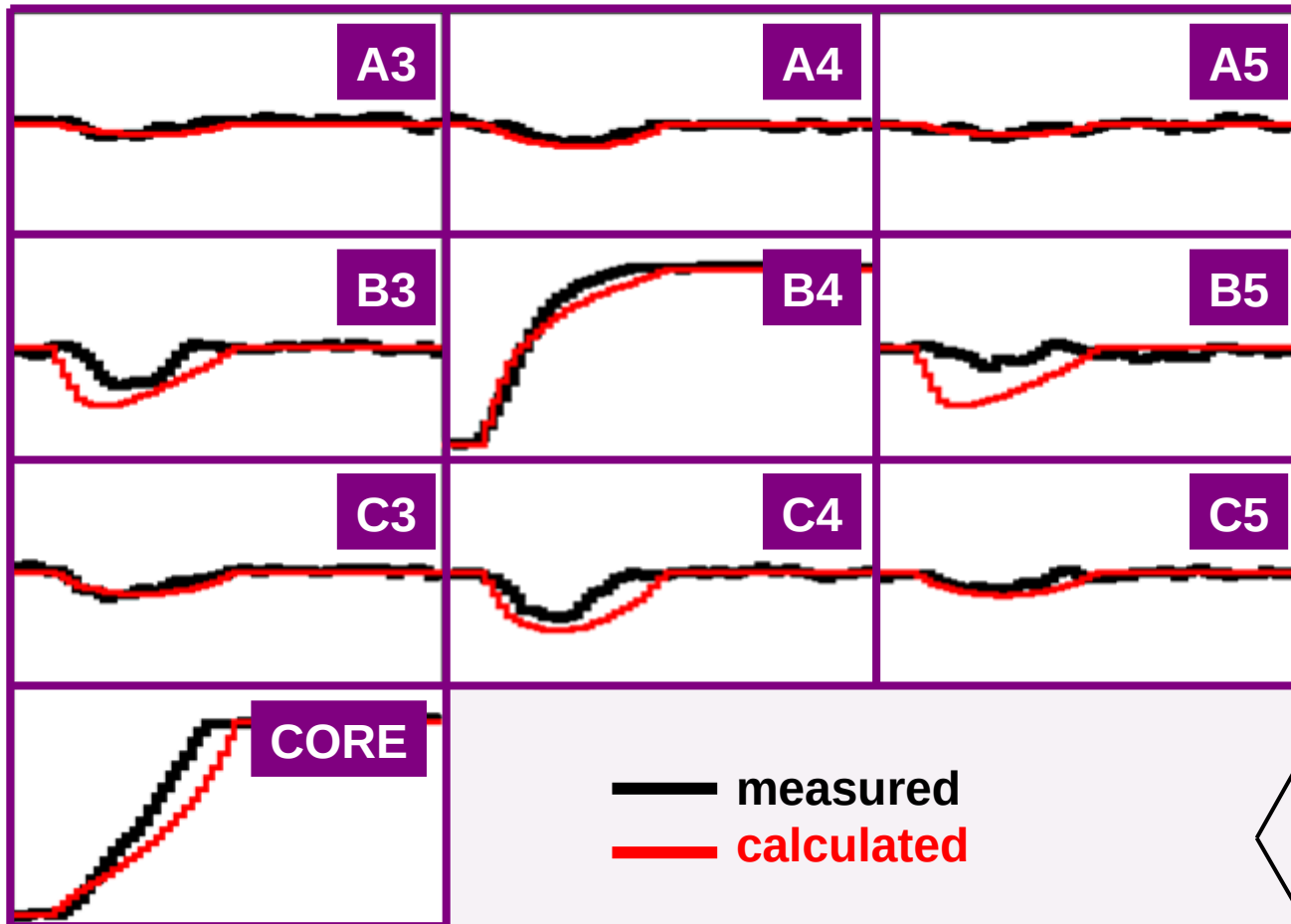


(10, 25, 46)

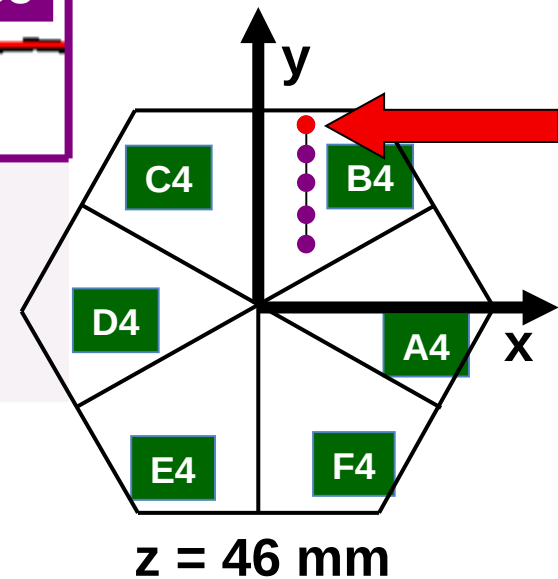


791 keV deposited in segment B4

Pulse Shape Analysis concept

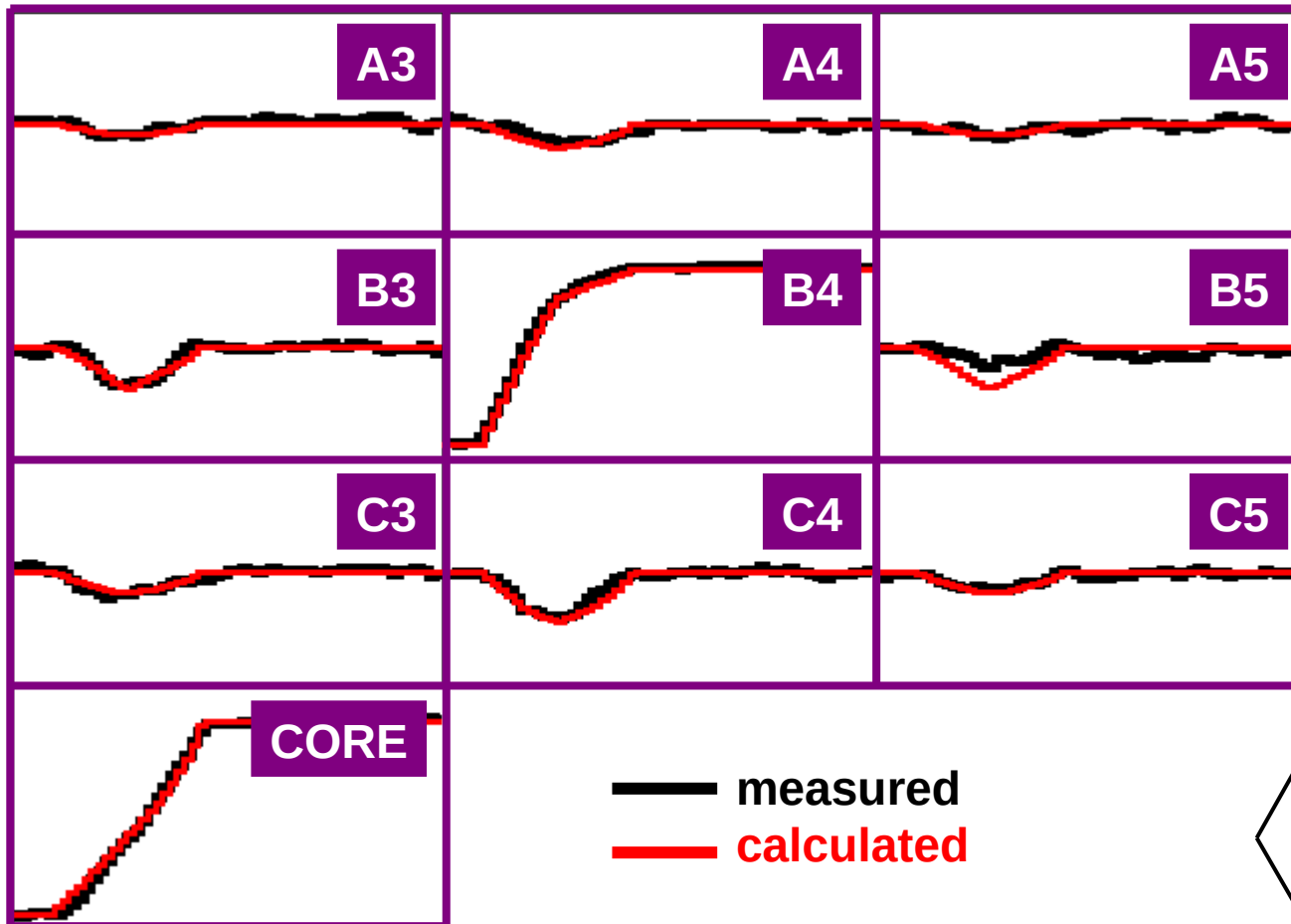


(10, 30, 46)



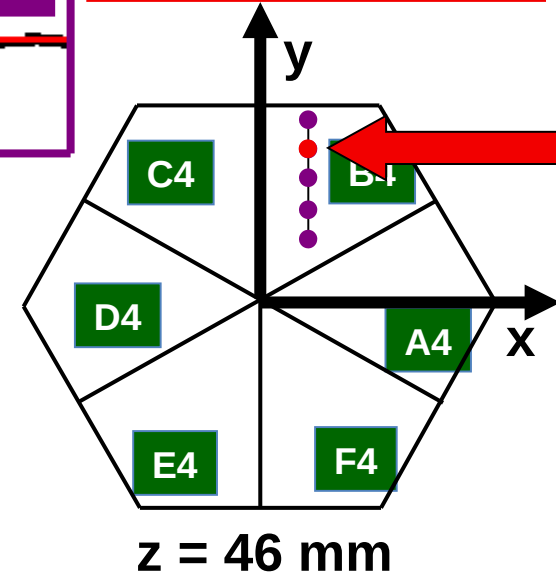
791 keV deposited in segment B4

Pulse Shape Analysis concept



Result of
Grid Search
Algorithm

(10, **25**, 46)



791 keV deposited in segment B4

Forward tracking implemented in AGATA

1. Create cluster pool => for each cluster, $E_{\gamma 0} = \Sigma$ cluster depositions
2. Test the 3 mechanisms

1. do the interaction points satisfy the **Compton** scattering rules ?

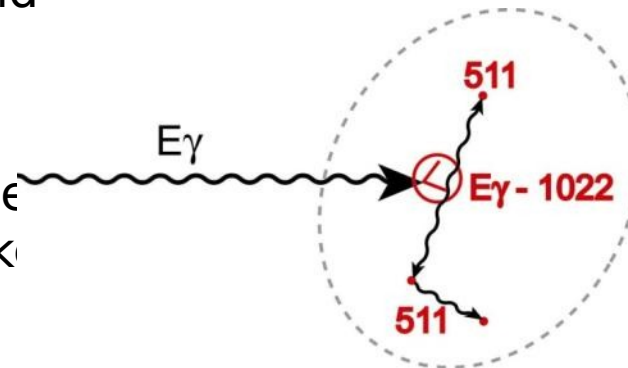
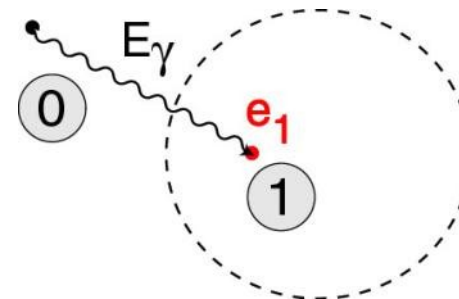
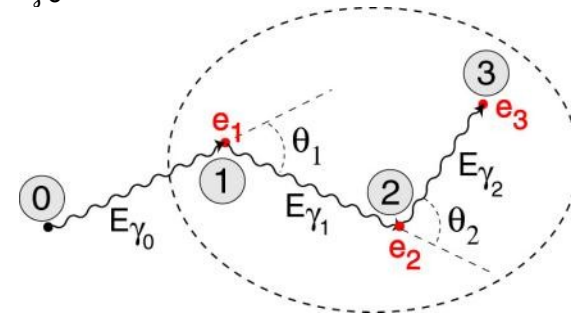
$$\chi^2 \approx \sum_{n=1}^{N-1} W_n \cdot \left(\frac{E_{\gamma'} - E_{\gamma'}^{\text{Pos}}}{E_{\gamma}} \right)_n^2$$

2. does the interaction satisfy **photoelectric** conditions (e_1 , depth, distance to other points) ?

3. do the interaction points correspond to a **pair production** event ?

$$E_{1st} = E_{\gamma} - 2 m_e c^2$$

and the other points can be grouped in two subsets with energy ~ 511 keV

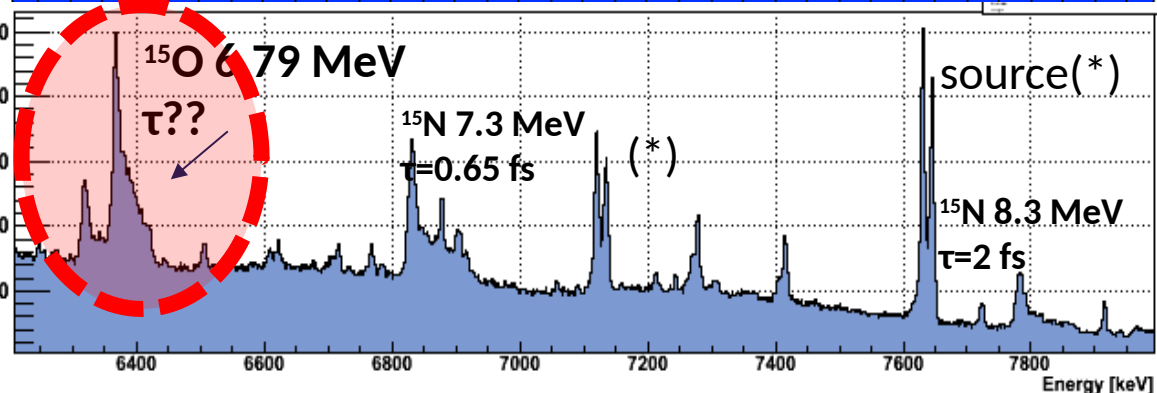
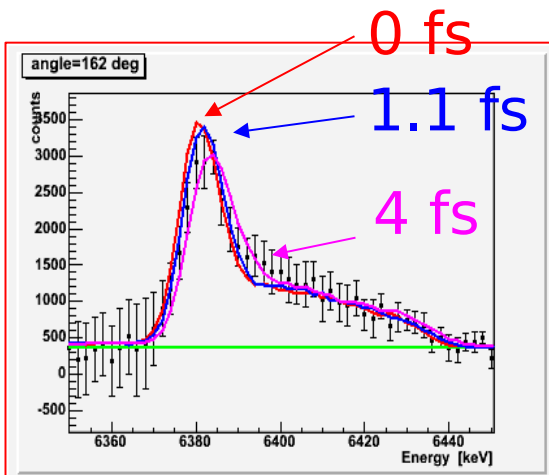
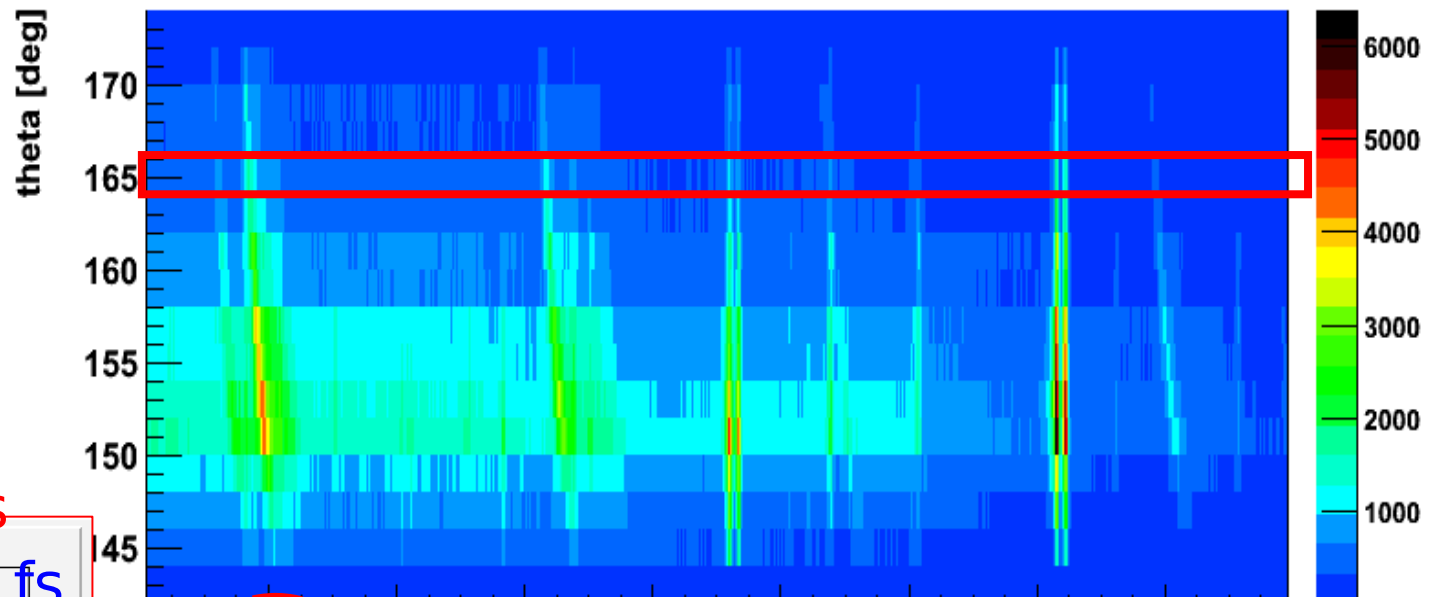
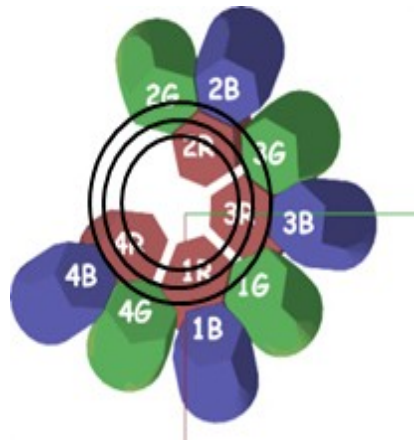


3. Select clusters based on χ^2

Lifetime measurement of 6.79 Mev in ^{15}O

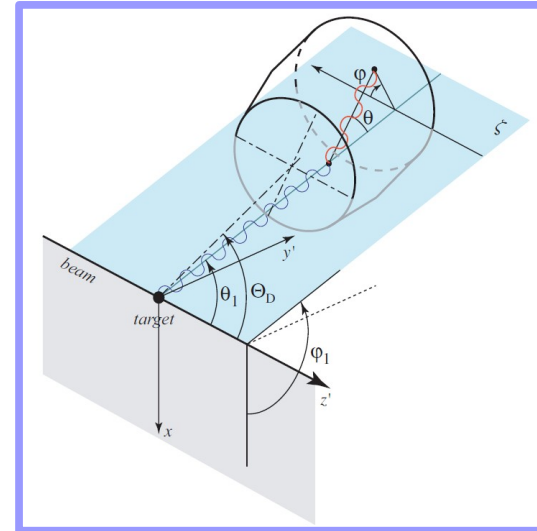
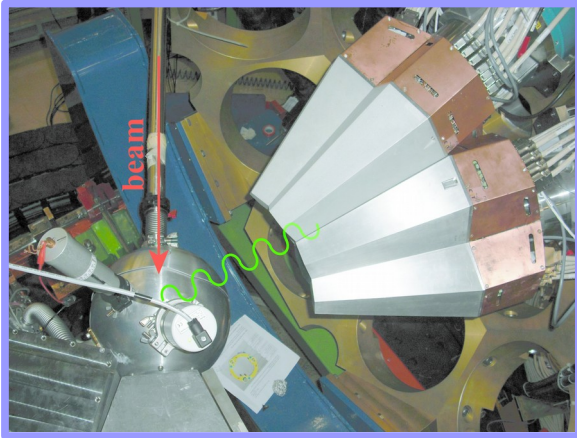
$^{14}\text{N}(^2\text{H},n)^{15}\text{O}$ and $^{14}\text{N}(^2\text{H},p)^{15}\text{N}$ reactions @ 32 MeV (XTU LNL Tandem)

Direct lifetime measurement with 4 ATCs at backward angles (close to the beam-line)



Compton polarimeters

Partially-polarized 555.8-keV and 433.9-keV lines in ^{104}Pd and ^{108}Pd [+unpolarized ^{137}Cs source].

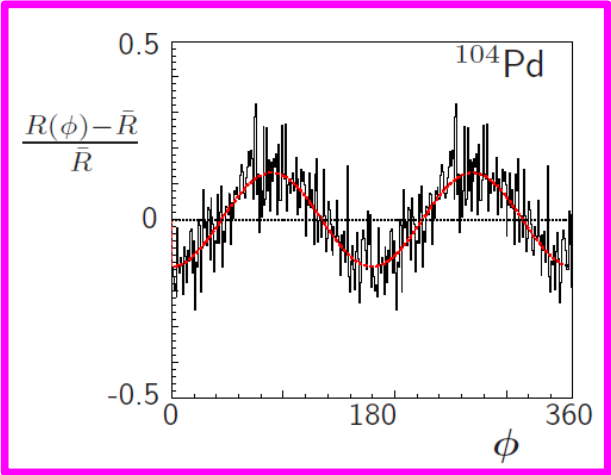


$$\bar{\sigma}_C(\theta, \varphi) = \frac{r_0^2}{4} \left(\frac{E'_\gamma}{E_\gamma} \right)^2 \left[\frac{E_\gamma}{E'_\gamma} + \frac{E'_\gamma}{E_\gamma} - \sin^2 \theta (1 + P \cos 2\varphi) \right]$$

$$\frac{dN}{d\varphi} = a_0 + a_2 \cos(2\varphi)$$

GOSIA

Analyzing power: 6×10^{-3}





GALILEO

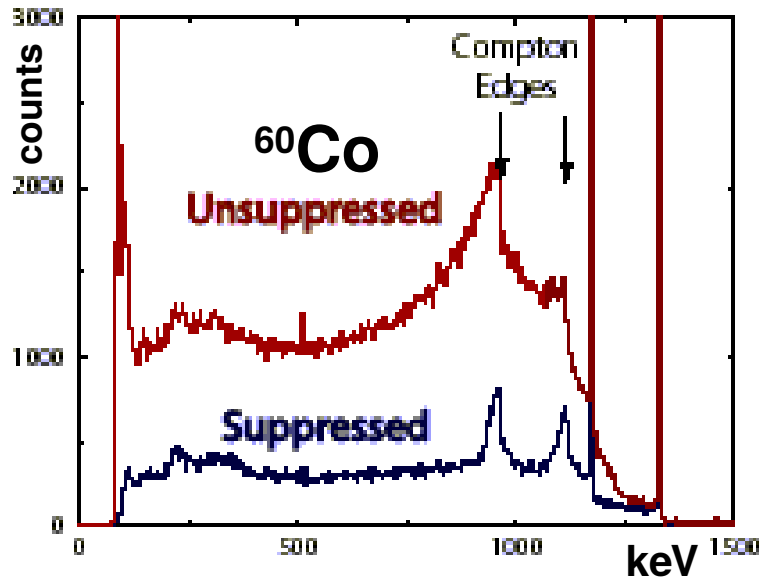
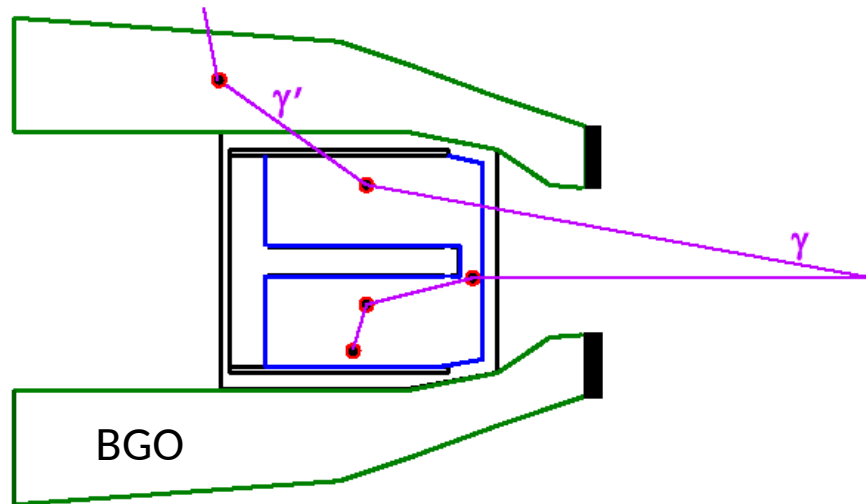
✓ Resident array at LNL

HPGe

- 25 HPGe detectors GASP type
- @ 22.5cm; ~ 2.4% eff @1332.5
- 25 BGO
- FWHM@1332.5 keV < 2.4 keV; with experimental shaping: 17 mounted
- Completely digital DAQ:
 - ✓ 4 μ s rise time, 1 μ s flat top energy stored
 - ✓ initial part of the signal taken
 - ✓ BGO slave of HPGe
 - ✓ very low noise
 - ✓ recover time information from the signal

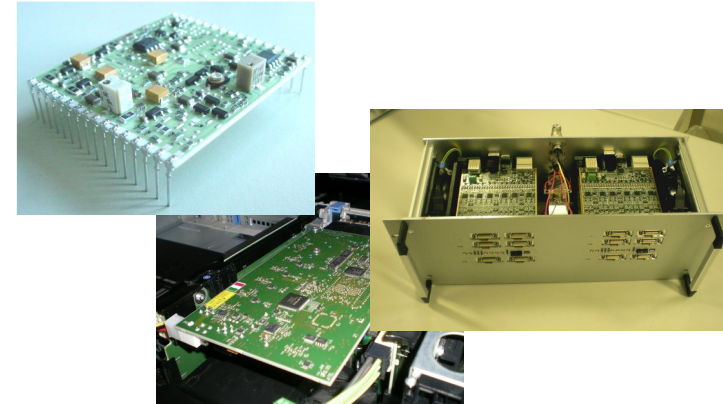
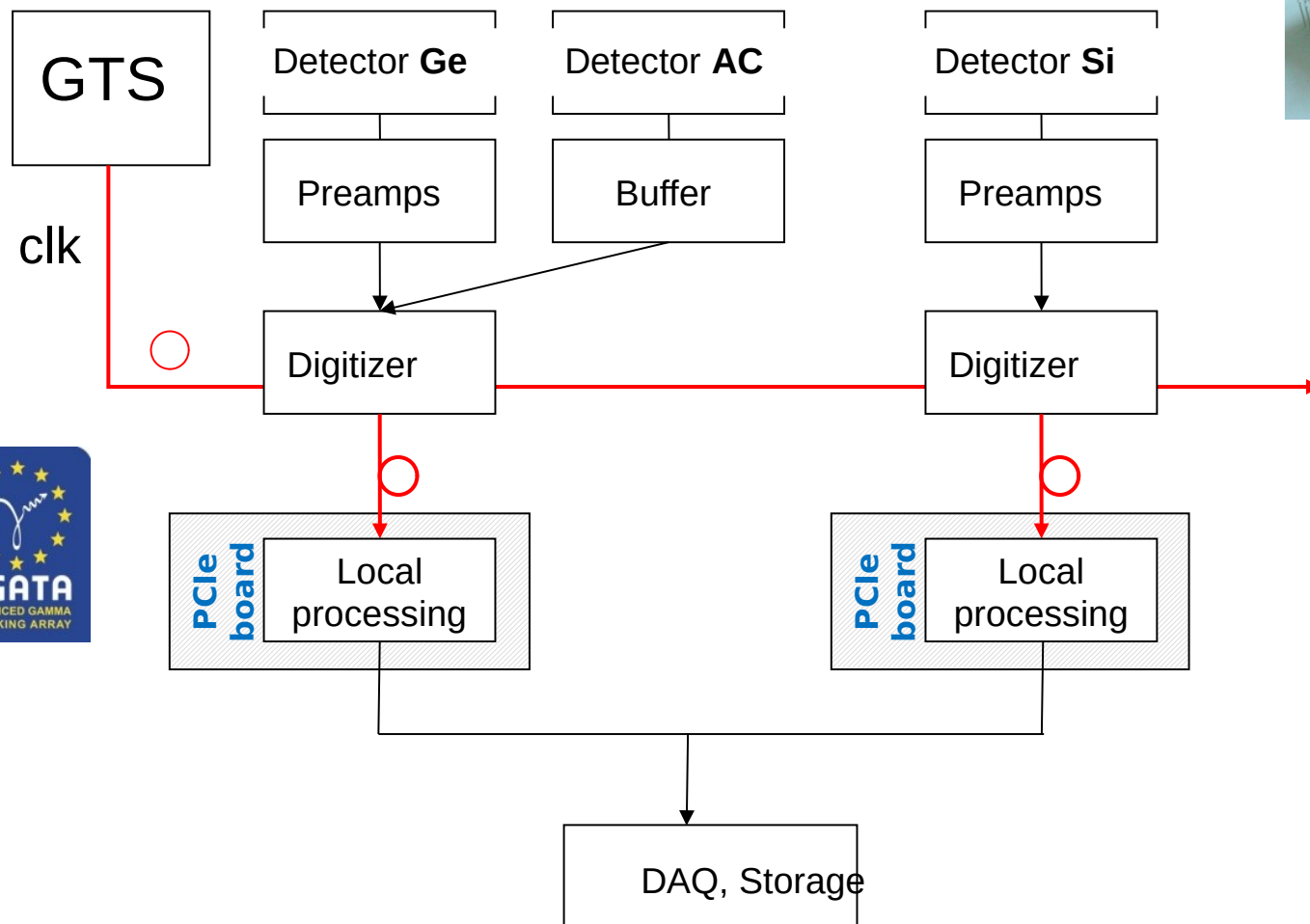


Compton shield



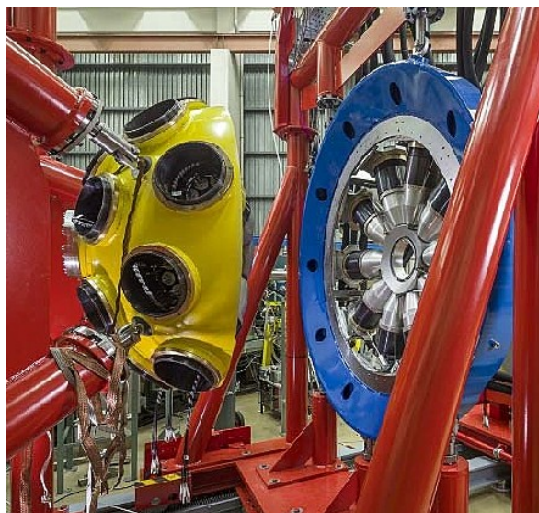
- For large-volume Ge crystals the Anticompton shield (AC) improves the Peak_to_Total ratio (P/T) from $\sim 20\%$ to $\sim 60\%$
- In a g-g measurement, the fraction of useful peak-peak coincidence events grows from 4 % to 36%
- For high fold (F) coincidences the fraction of useful coincidences is: P/T^F

GALILEO – Digital electronics



- HPGe, AC, Anc. digitized
- Branches are sync by GTS.
- Trigger-less operation
- 240 channels available
- Typical rate ~ 20 kHz/det
- Max rate ~ **50 kHz/det**

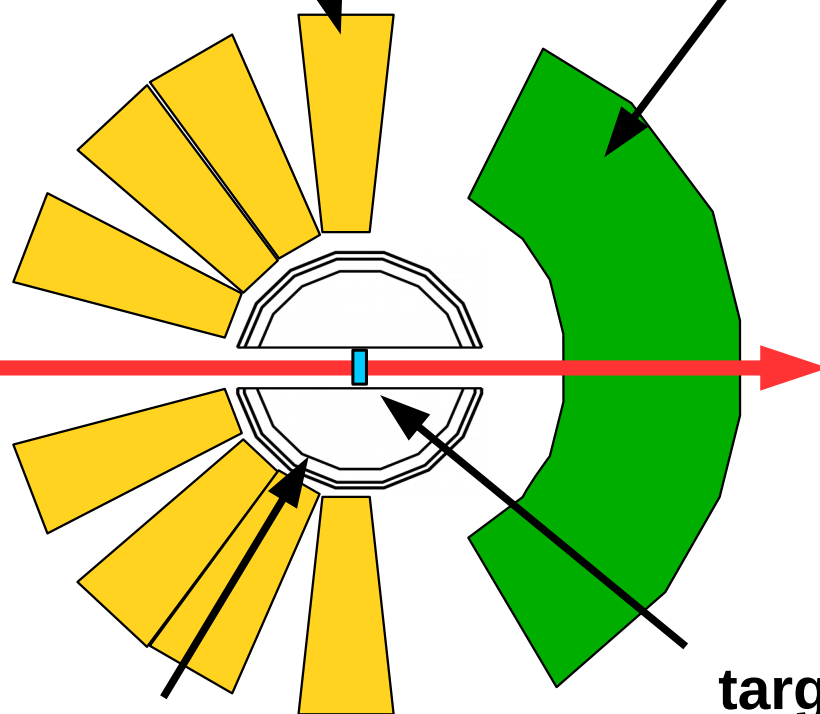
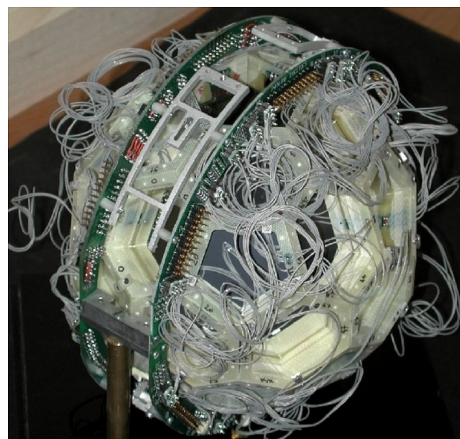
GALILEO – ν deficient science campaign



GALILEO
 γ rays

Neutron Wall
neutrons

beam
direction

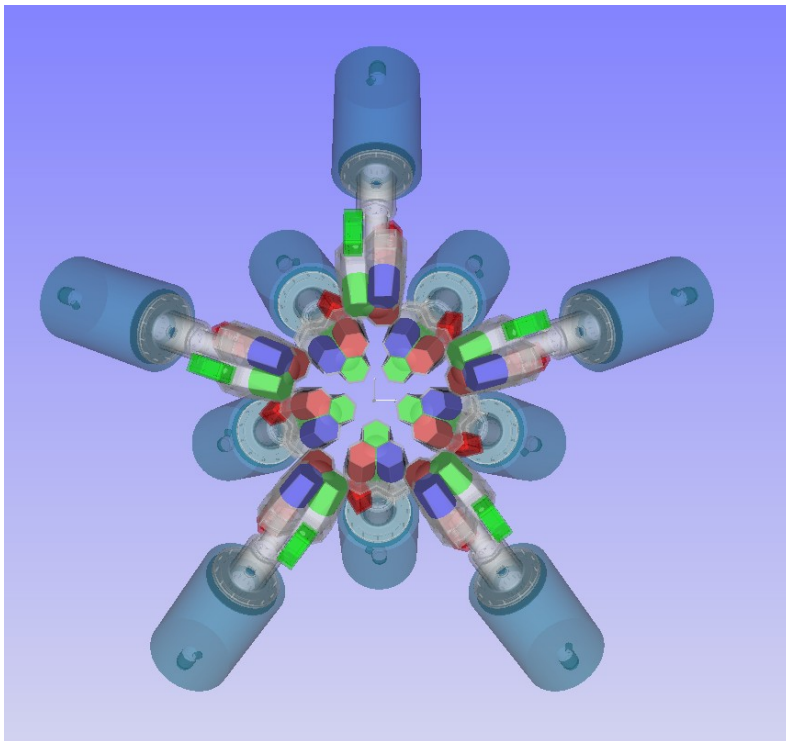


target

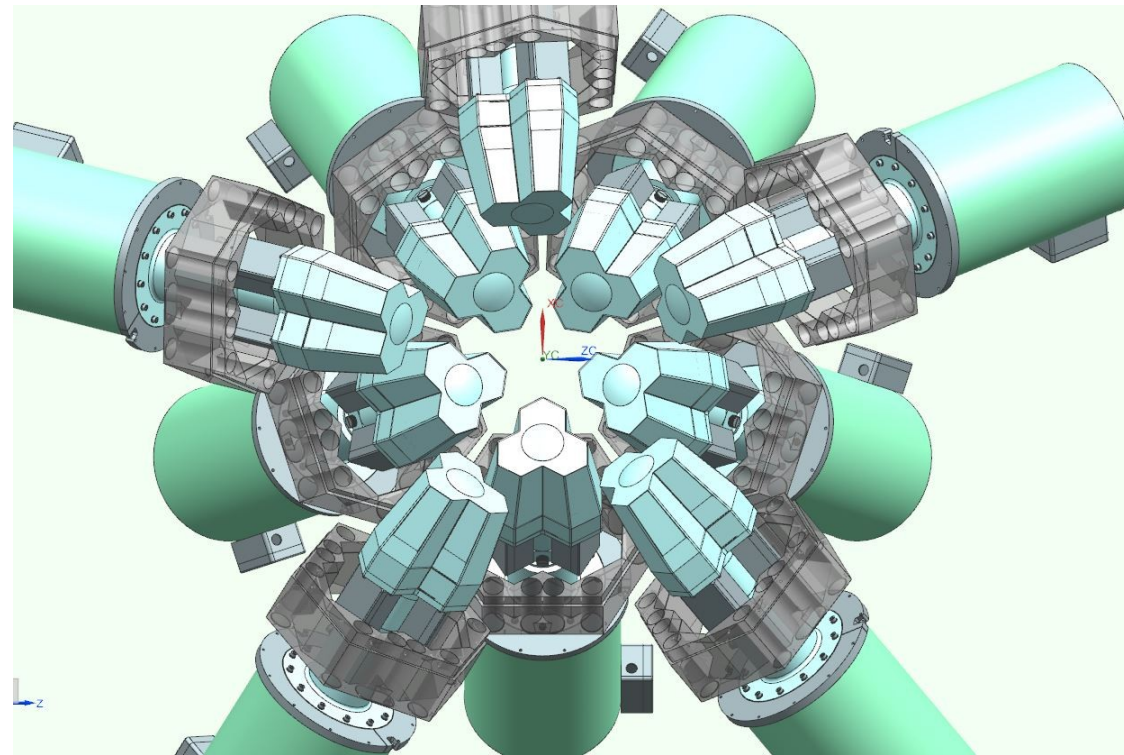
EUCLIDES
Light-charged particles

GALILEO – Phase 2

- Physics program driven configuration: 10 GTC @ backward angles
- Efficiency $\sim 7.5\%$



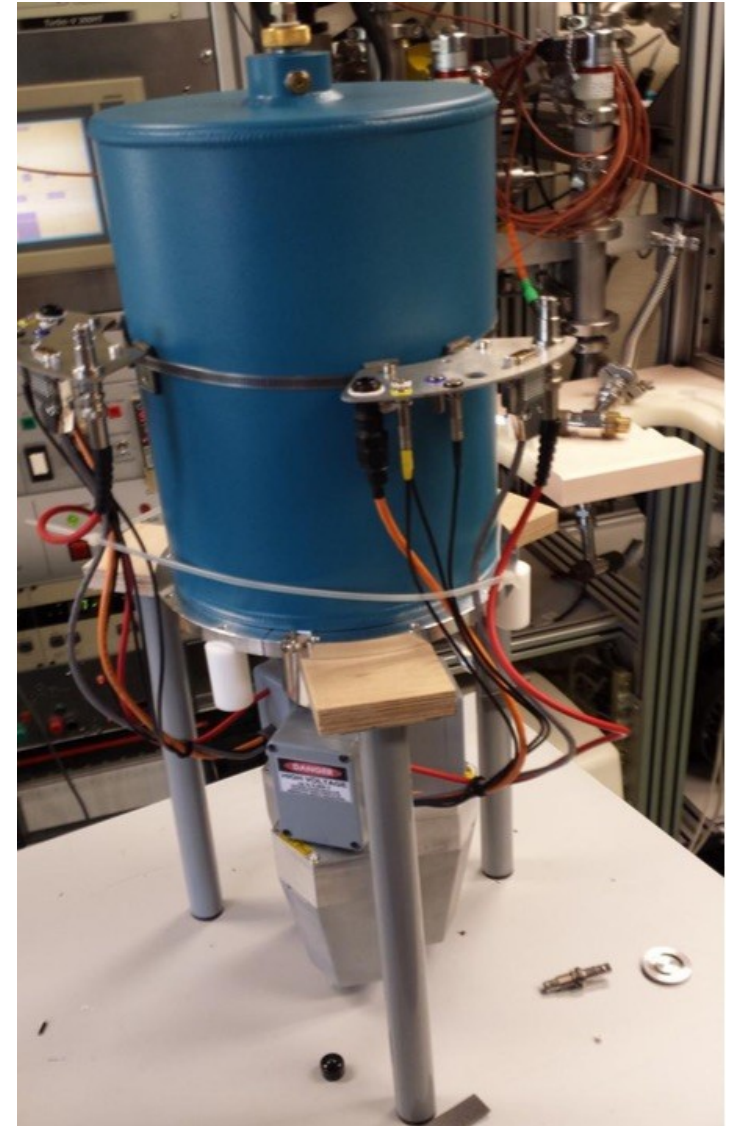
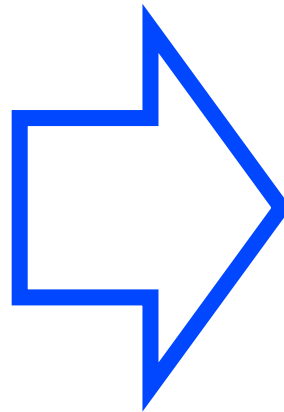
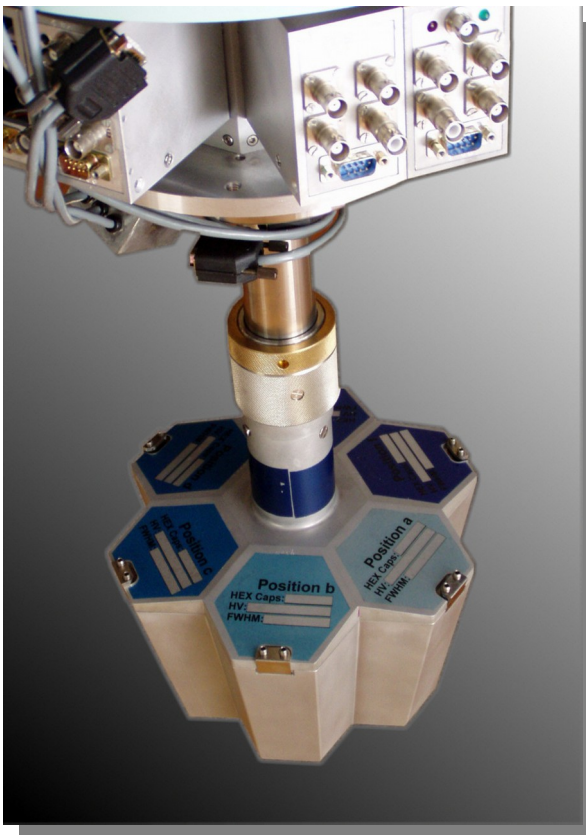
GEANT4 Simulation by Alain Goasduff



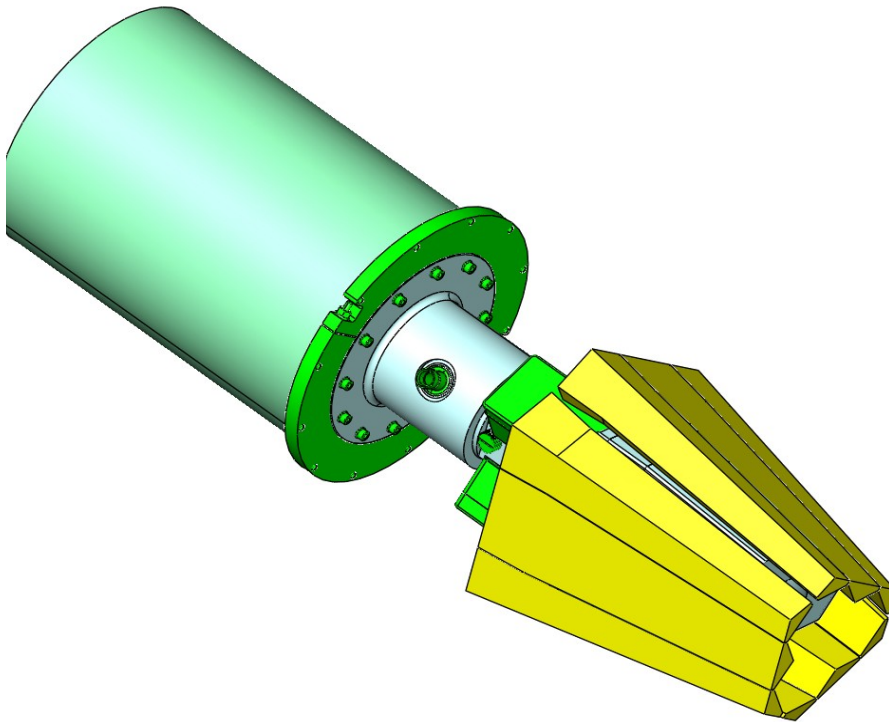
Mechanical project by INFN Padova

GALILEO triple cryostat

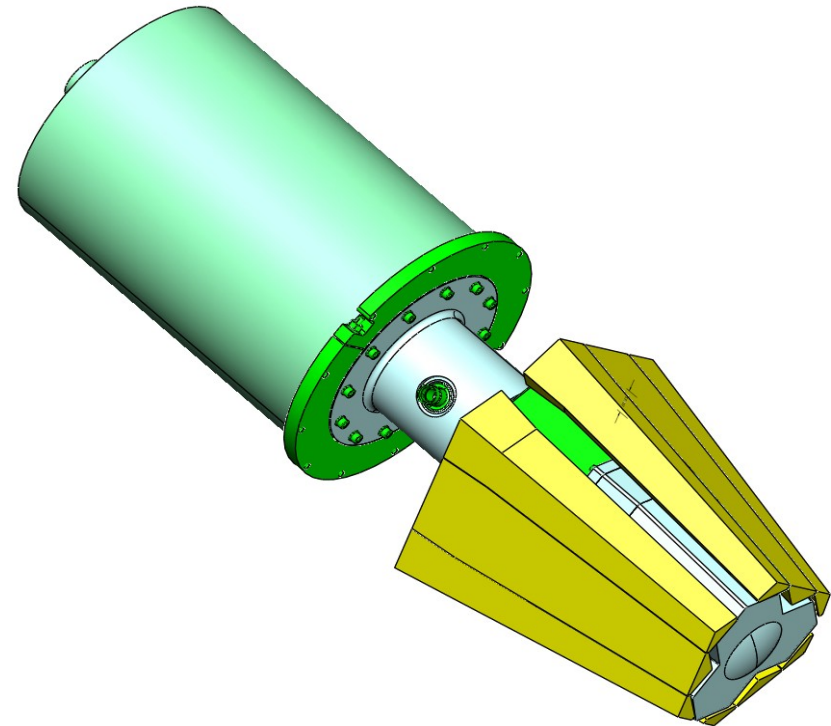
- New triple cryostat out of the EUROBALL capsules.



GTC + AntiCompton shields



Standard configuration GTC crystals at ~ 5 cm from the BGO front face

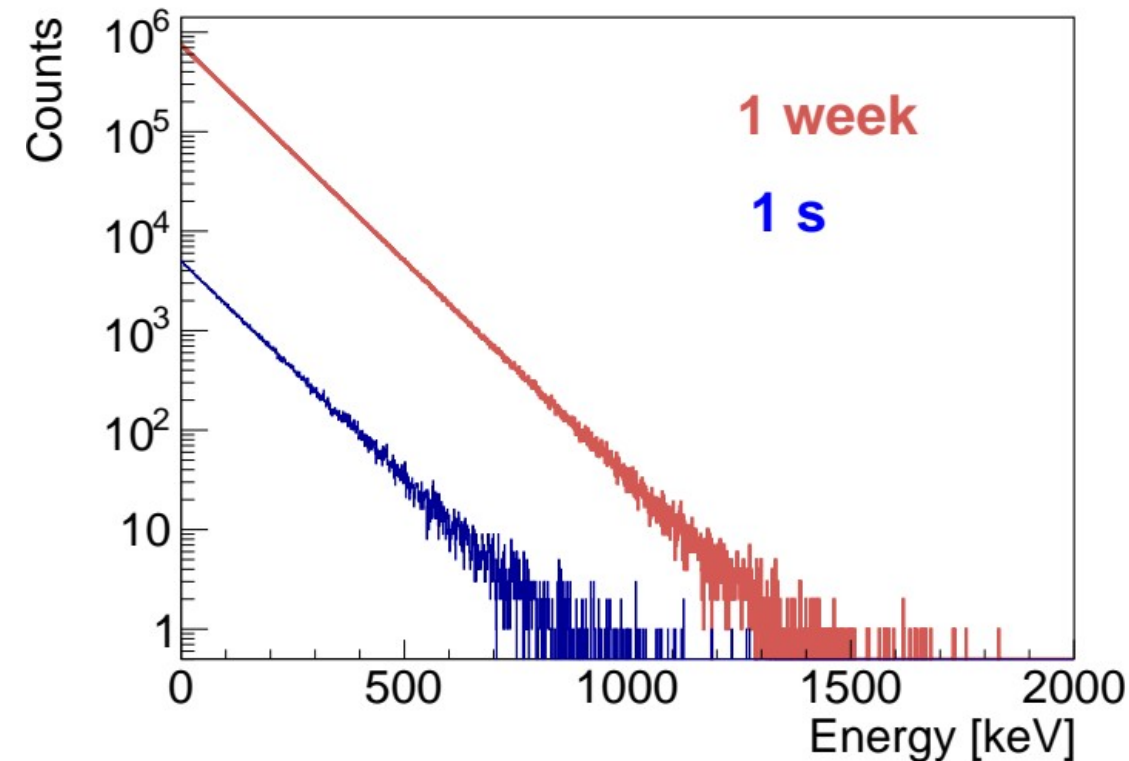


Close configuration GTC crystals aligned to the BGO front face

PANDORA

- ✓ Some considerations as γ -ray spectroscopist

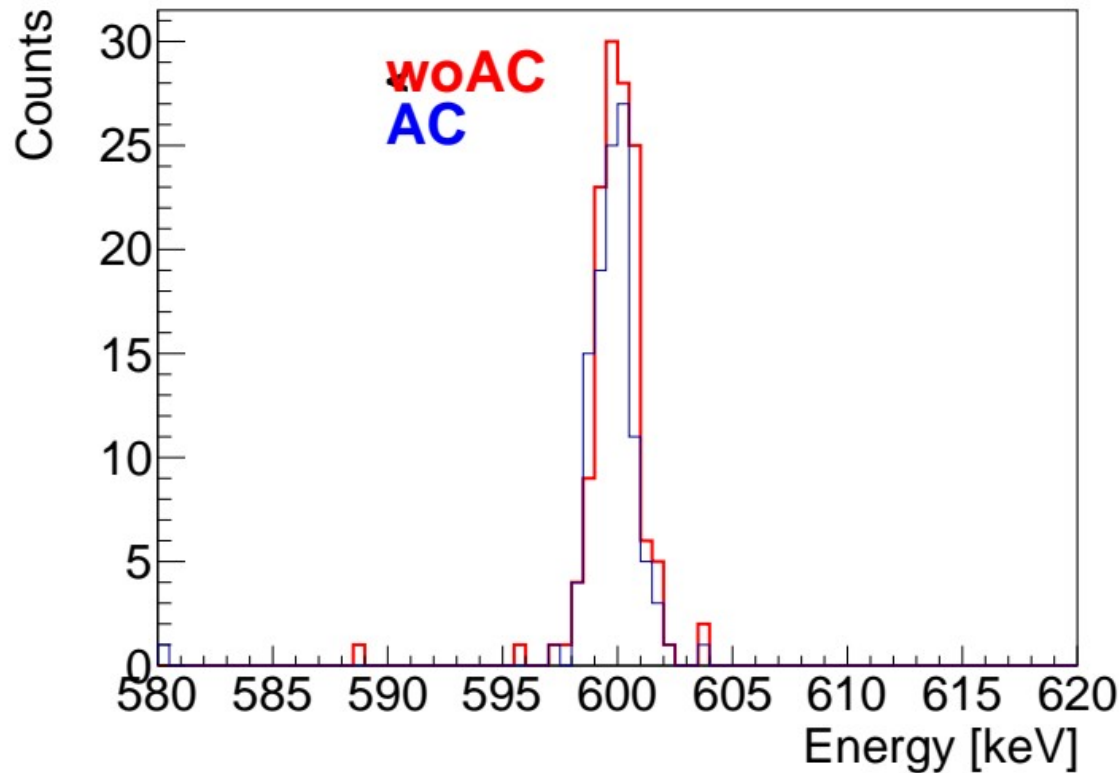
Background (from TDR)



- Back ground:
 $5000 \times e^{(-E/100\text{keV})}$
- Integral: pps 500k
→ ~50kHz det
- Hist populated with
random numbers

- Shield to be considered
- Likely at the edge of a
counting det for
spectroscopy purposes
(at *sustainable* cost)

w/o AC

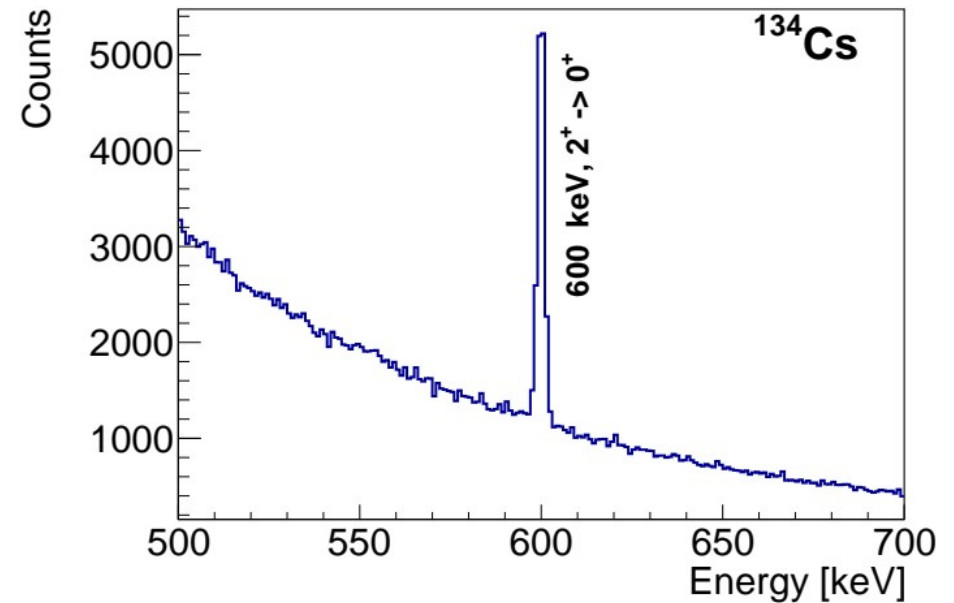
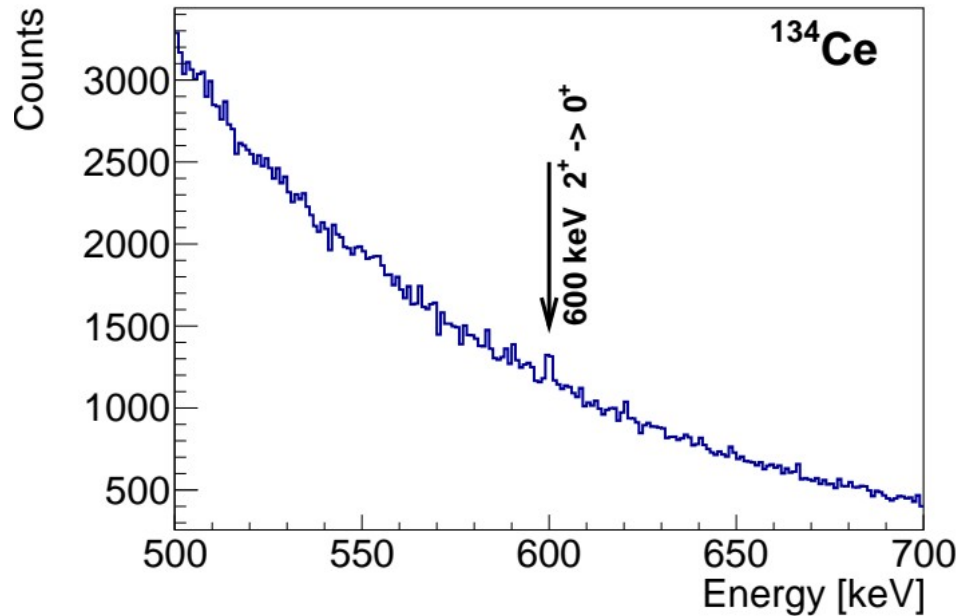


- Ingredients:
- 1 week
 - 1 cps (short lifetime)
 - No background
 - Source at rest

No significant difference in single

$\gamma\gamma$ not investigated so far [PT^{Fold}] → depending on the activity a coincidence might be useful to resolve the (lower-energy transition)

Simulations (quick&dirt)



- 1 week of beam(*live*) time → *statistical precision to be address*
- Signals: 1 cps *vs* 100 cps [τ : 10^7 - 10^5]
- Source at rest, Ions velocity?
- HPGe: 20 cm distance (sphere) → $\sim 2\%$ ϵ_{ph}
- 2.5×5 cm² Pb collimator
- AC included but $\gamma\gamma$ not investigated (...useful)

Summary and Conclusions

- Long-standing tradition in γ -ray spec. at LNL - INFN
- Principle of tracking and AC γ -ray spec.
- Simple simulations with PANDORA
- Synergies to be considered harmonizing the use of resources
- Human resources and expertises to be considered

SPES facility



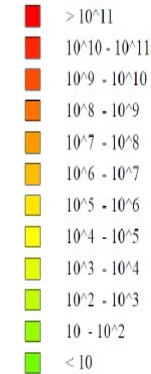
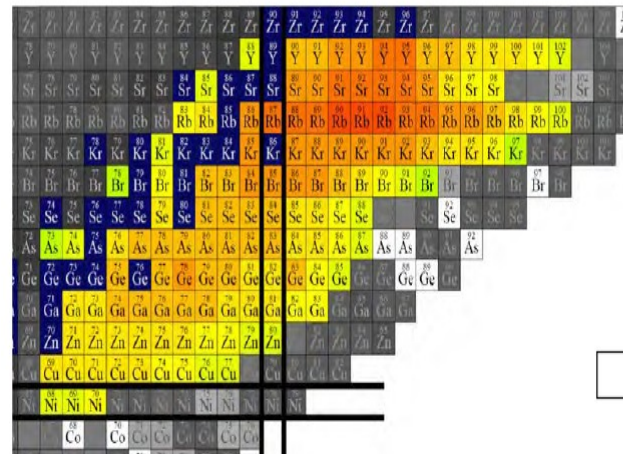
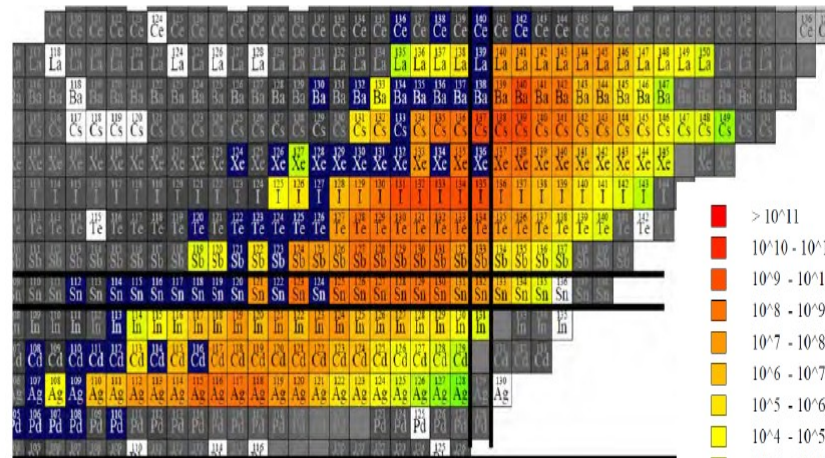
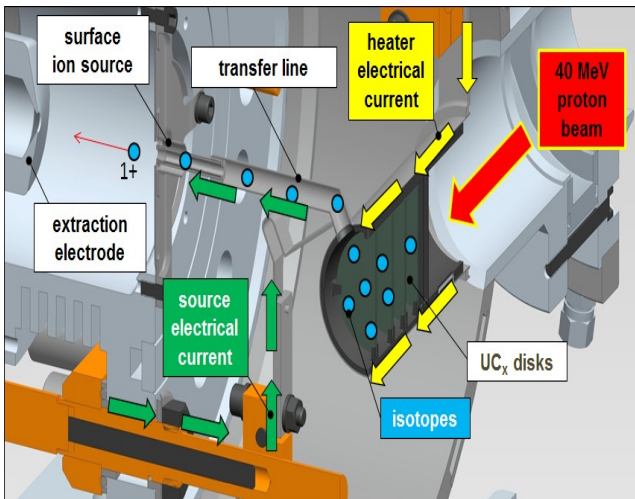
■ 2nd generation ISOL facility: pure and intense beam

■ 10^{13} fissions/s

Fission fragments

■ UCx Target
 (... + not fissile also foreseen)

■ Expected intensity for reaccelerated beams

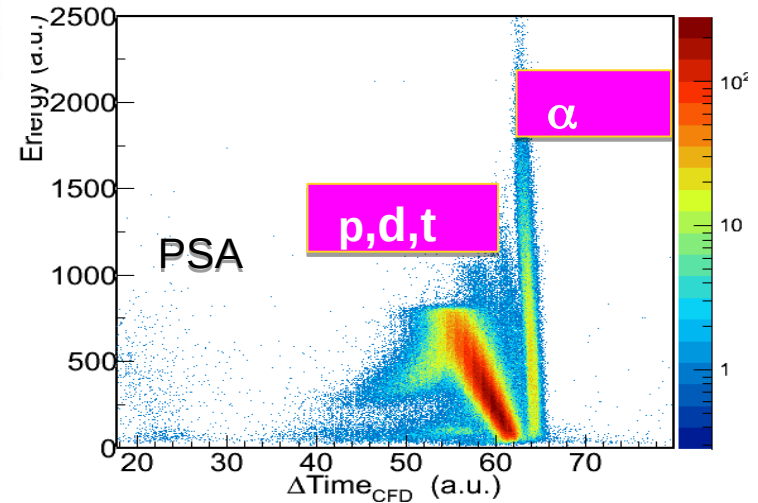
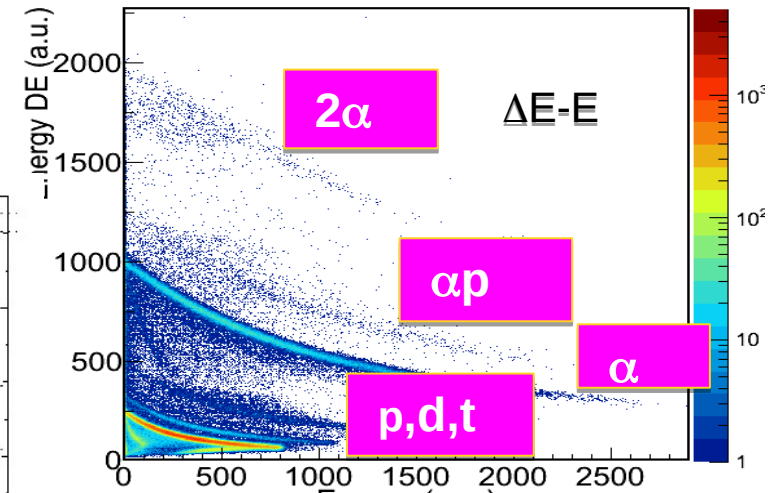
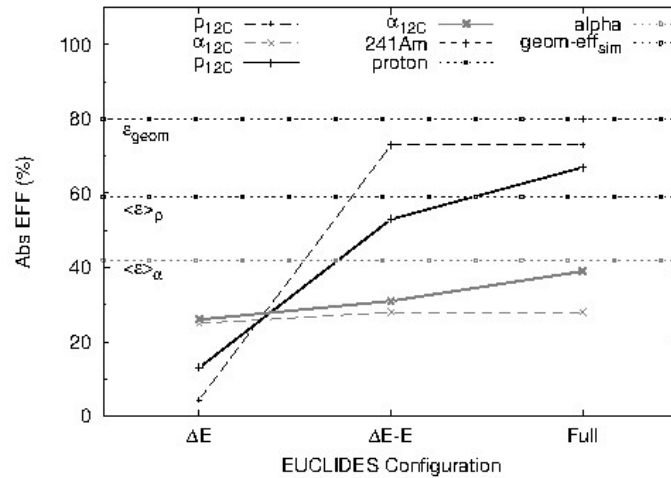
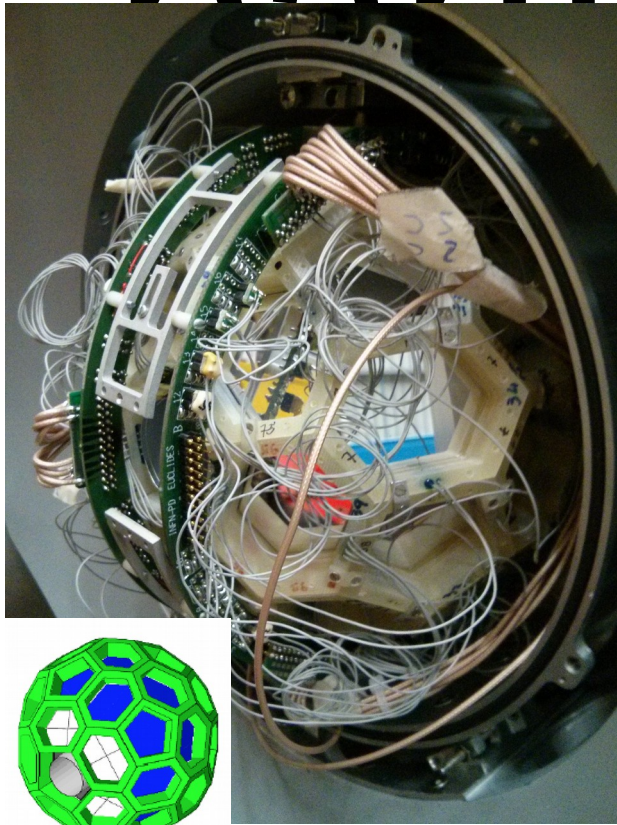


- MCNPX Calculation
- BERTINI - ORNL (FF cross-sections)
- Release & ionization efficiency in agreement and re-scaled on HRIBF experimental values and currents (200μA/5μA)

Courtesy of T. Marchi

EUCLIDES

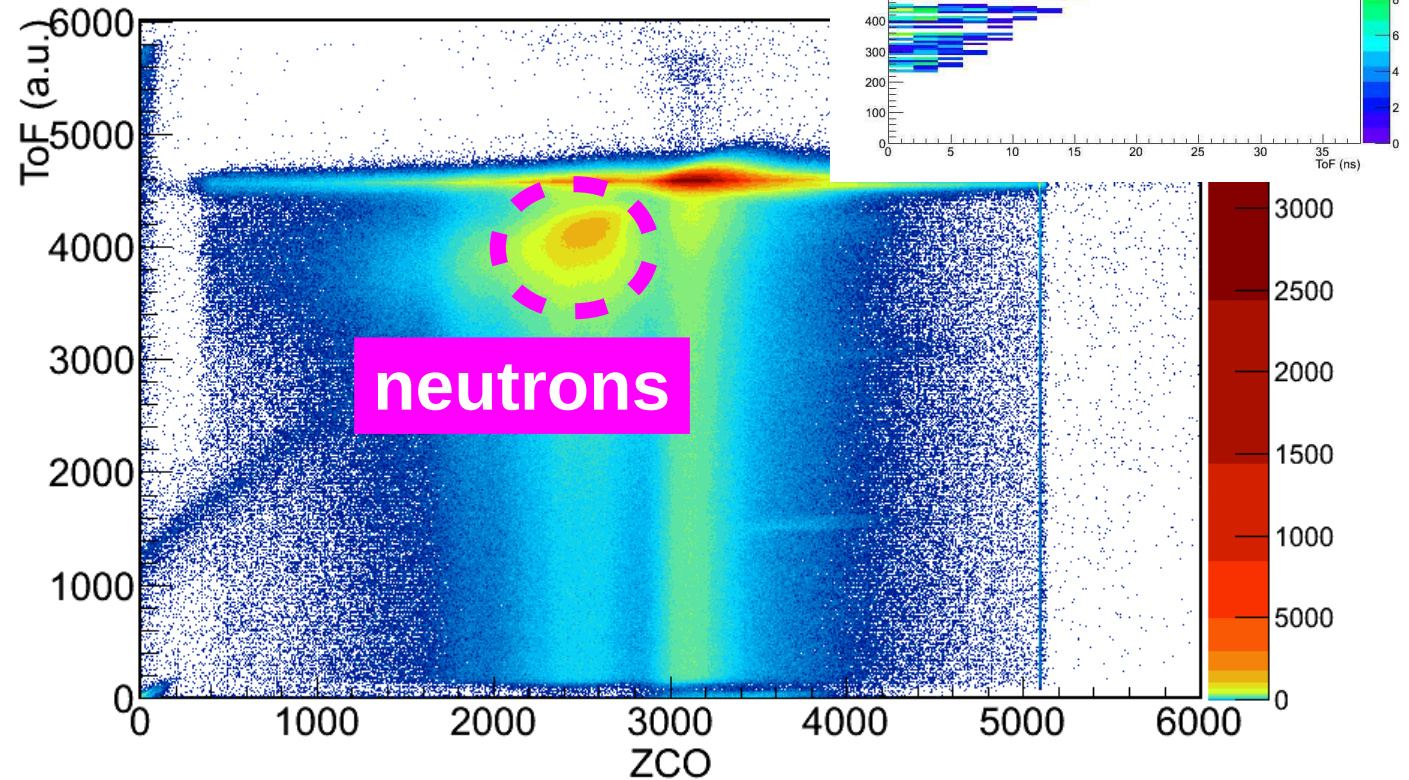
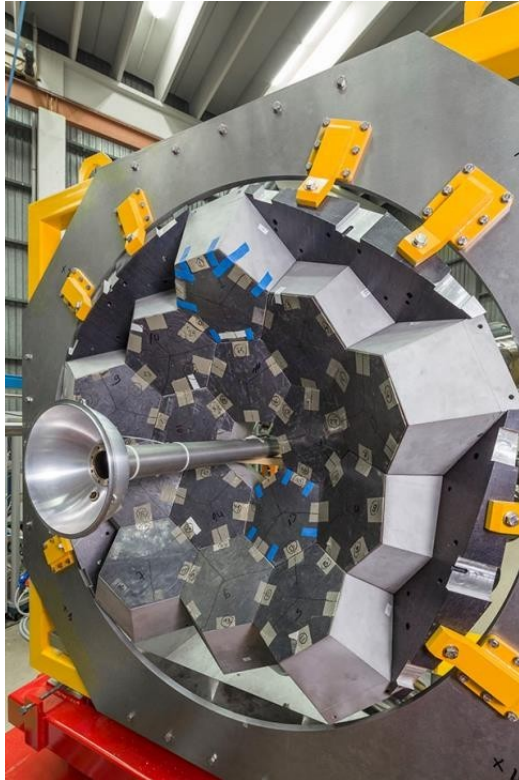
particle de.



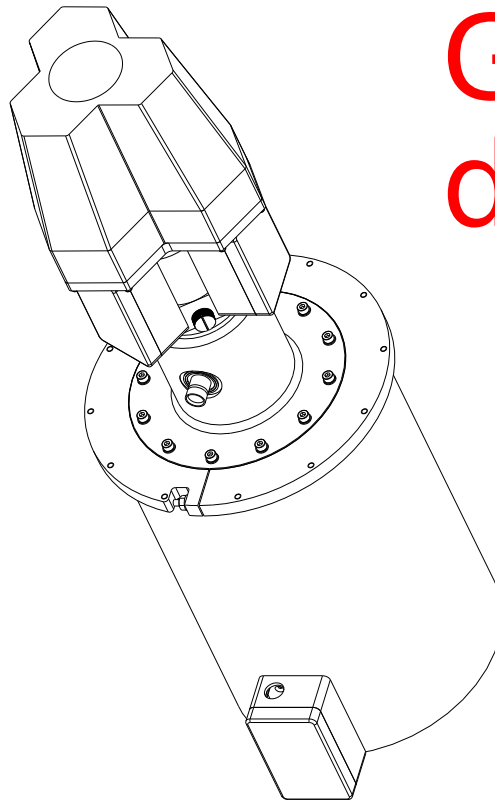
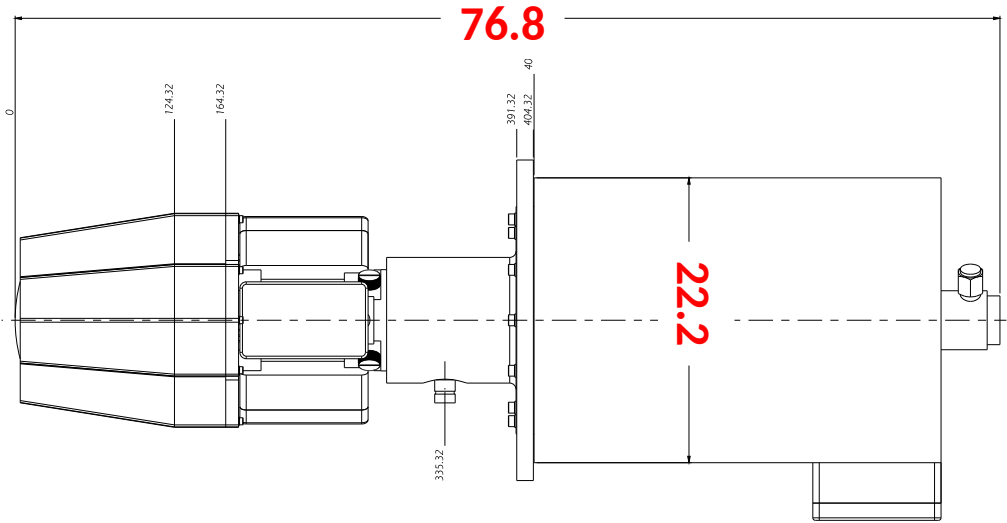
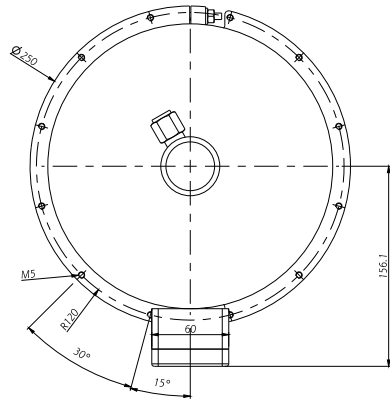
- 110 Silicon detectors (80%4π)
- New compact electronics
- Trigger less operation
- Telescope technique (DE-E and ...PSA)
- Efficiency highly depends on experiment

Neutron Wall

2n gate



- 50 (45) detectors, organic scintillators [BC501A]
- Three types of signals for each of them: QVC, TOF, ZCO
- Preselected neutron condition provided to the trigger
- $s(1n) = 23-27\%$; advantageous for identification of 2n channel
- VME electronics → going to digital (NEDA)



**GTC
dimensions**

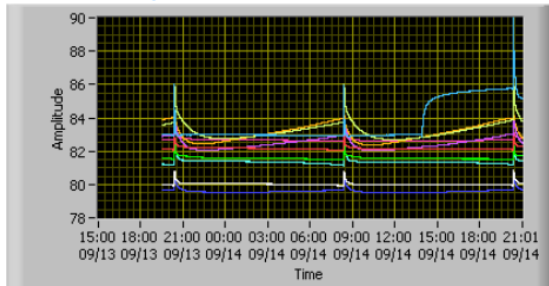
All vacuum surfaces to be free from visible defects such as pitting, cracks and indentations. Remove all burrs and sharp edges.		GENERAL SURFACE Ra (µm)	GENERAL TOLERANCE	CHAMFER
		LINEAR	ANGULAR	1x45°
		H12 / h12	±0.5 *	
DESIGN		MATERIAL	TREATMENT	
DRAWN	02/05/2010			
CHECK				
APPROV.				
General blanking procedure for vacuum components see procedure CINEL SPPR01				
CRYOSTAT ASSEMBLY				
SCALE	1:2	WEIGHT	[2] Kg	CODE
CARTOCE				F3AF000
				REV. SHEET
				1/1

GTC performances

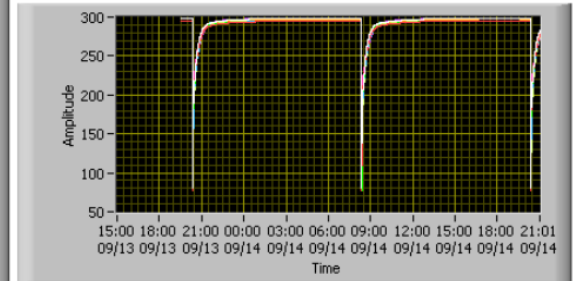
Prototype GTC

- 22 litres of LN₂ are needed to cool down the detector
- After ~ 4 hours the detector is ready to be connected to the automatic filling system
- No problems turning the detector upside-down: the temperature increases by ~ 3 °C
- Holding time > 32 hours

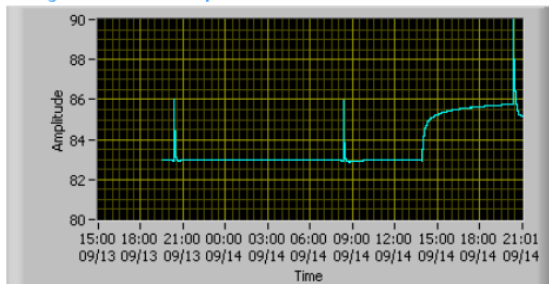
Detectors temperatures COL5



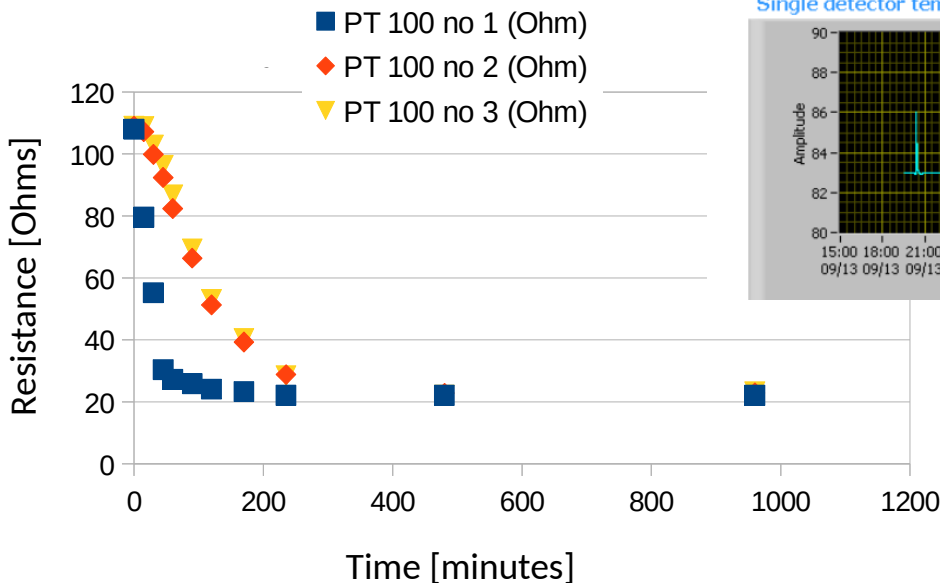
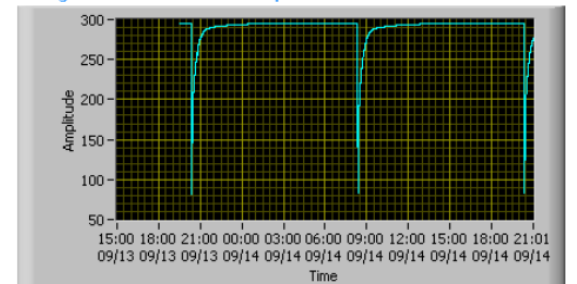
Detectors valve temperatures COL5



Single detector temperature COL5



Single detector valve temperature COL5



Autoscale



AutoscaleX



GTC status

Prototype GTC

- Delivered on August 29, 2016
- Positive acceptance test

Production of 10 GTC

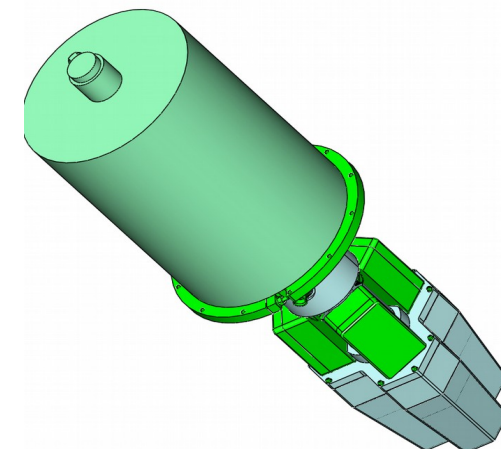
- Placed the order in 2017
- Expected delivery of first 2 cryostats on February 2018

Mechanics and electronics

- Production of new cold and warm preamplifiers (AGATA core type)
- Mounting flanges and adapters TBD



FWHM Position	Data sheet	Measurements at GSI	Prototype results
Pos A: HEX130 AGATA CC	1.25 keV 2.21 keV	??? 2.02 keV	1.14 keV 1.95/2.04 keV
Pos B: HEX161 New CC	1.35 keV 2.30 keV	??? 2.04 keV	1.11 keV 1.94/2.01 keV
Pos C: HEX 31 Orig.CC w Test	1.00 keV 2.00 keV	??? 2.06 keV	1.35 keV 2.17/2.29 keV



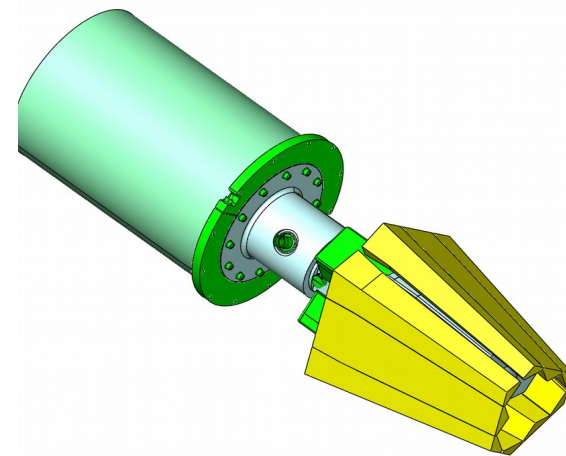
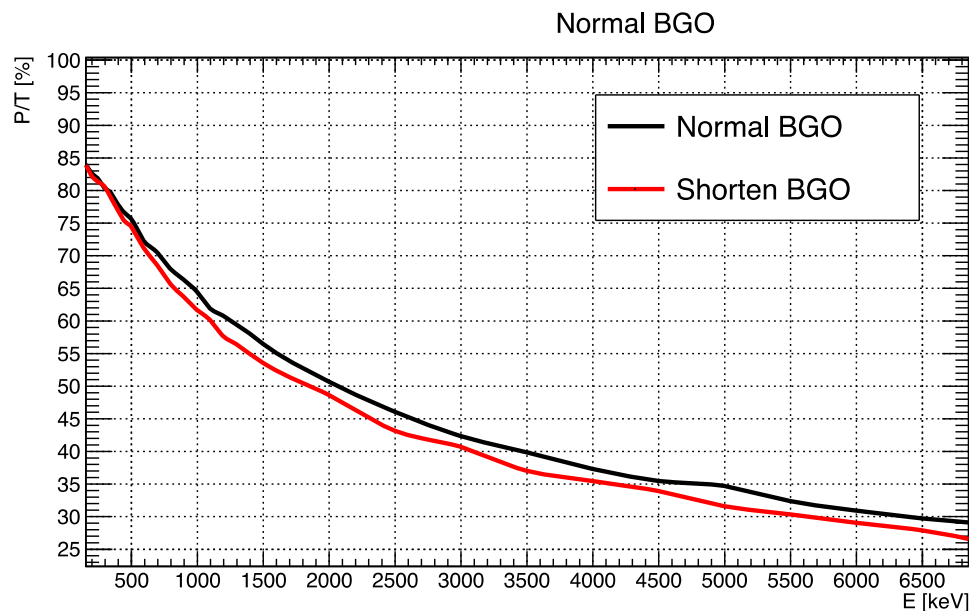
AC status

AC prototype

- Project definition and cost estimate with an AC from GSI (SCIONIX)
- Irreversible BGO crystal changes authorized by Gammapool (option under investigation)

Produzione 10 AC per GTC

- Funding request submitted in 2017. Estimated cost: ~ 130 k€ (IVA inclusa)

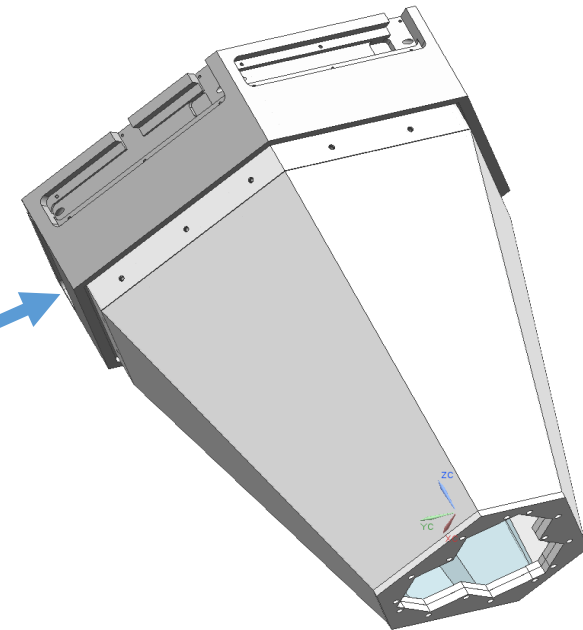
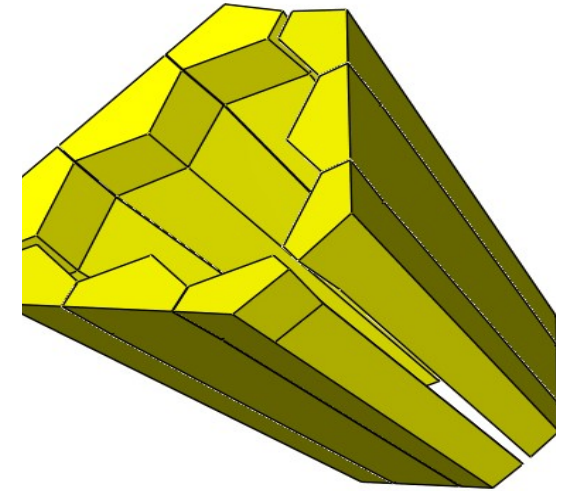
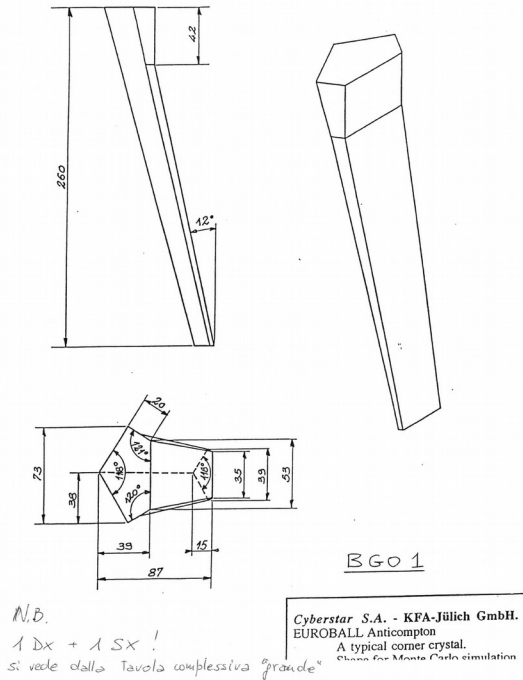


Standard configuration with GTC crystals at ~ 5 cm from the BGO front face

- Normal: original crystals used
- **Short**: crystals must be cutted (TBD)

Configuration compatible with GTC

Anti Compton shield

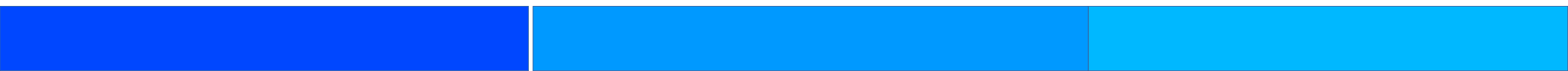


9 BGO crystals (6x type 1 + 3x type 2)
from the EUROBALL AC shields
Total weight ~ 35 kg

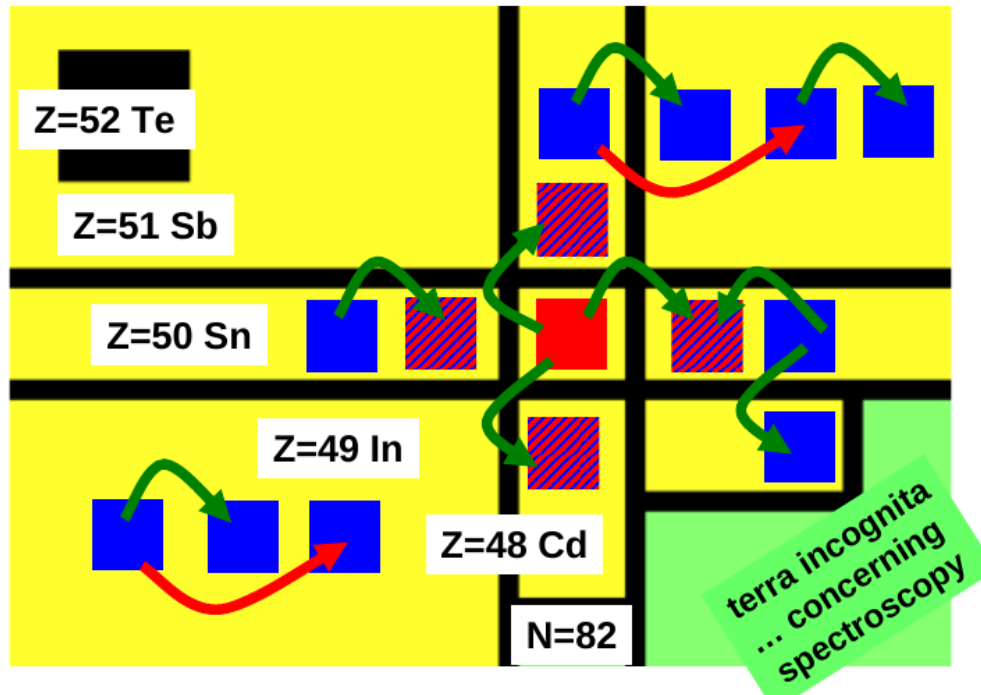
Top mounting flange

Project evaluated/in preparation by SCIONIX.
Mounting system to be confirmed

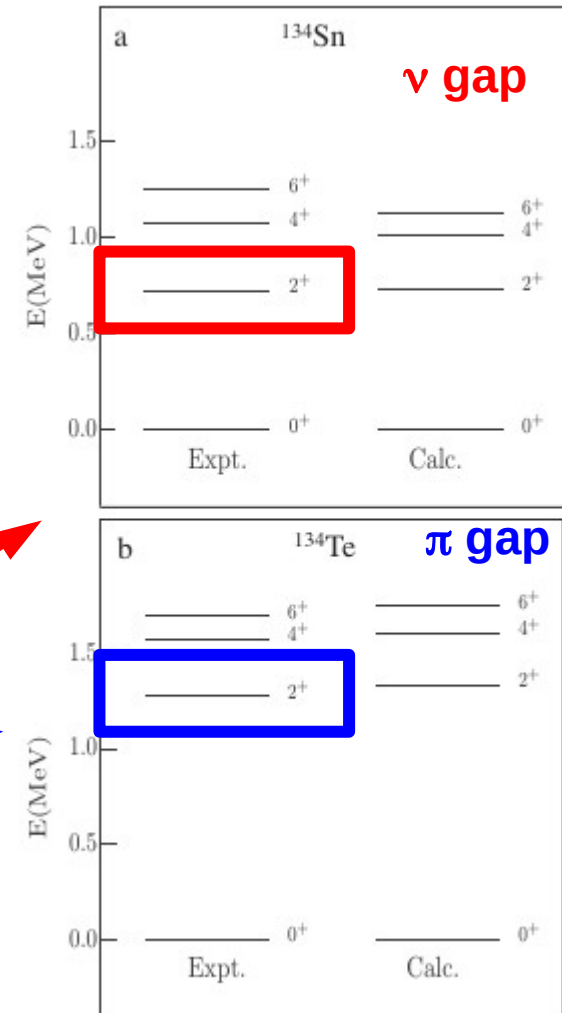
Schematic drawing, not
corresponding to final
configuration



Probe of the nuclear effective interaction

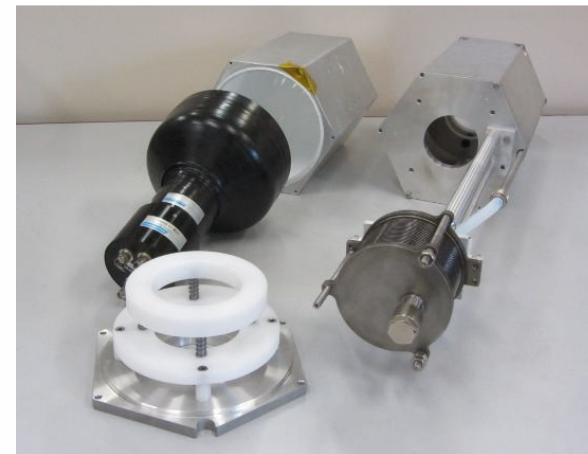
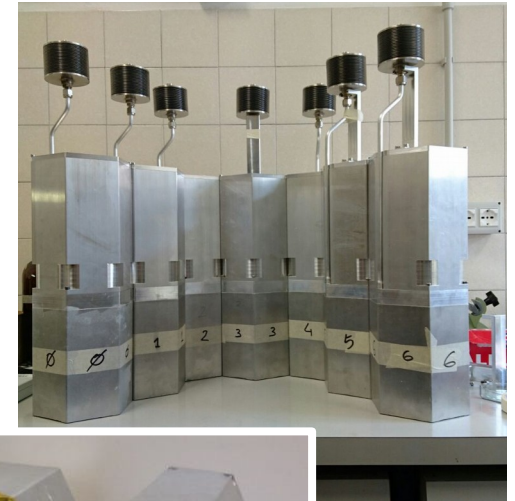
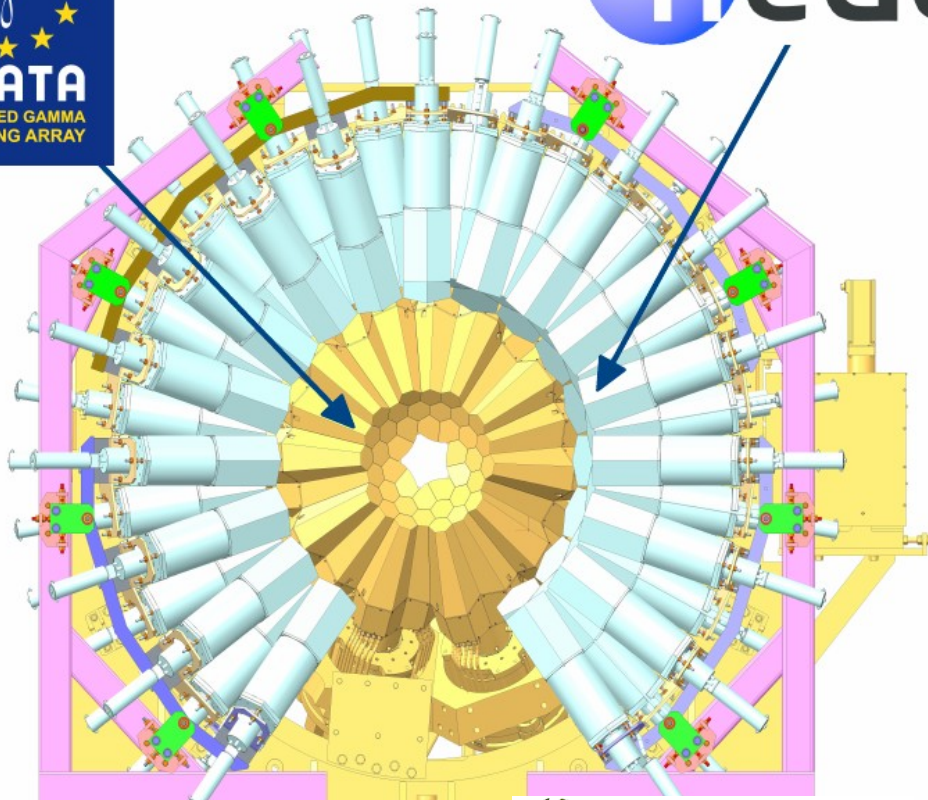


- SF → **single particle energies**
- ^{134}Sn , ^{134}Te → $\pi\pi$, $\nu\nu$ **pairing** term
- ^{137}Xe → $\nu\pi$ **tensor force** tailoring
- Collective **excitation** from the **core**
- ν, π holes below ^{132}Sn → erosion of shell closure? Island of inversion?
- ^{128}Cd , ^{130}In → trimmer the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



NEDA

Nuclear structure by detecting neutrons



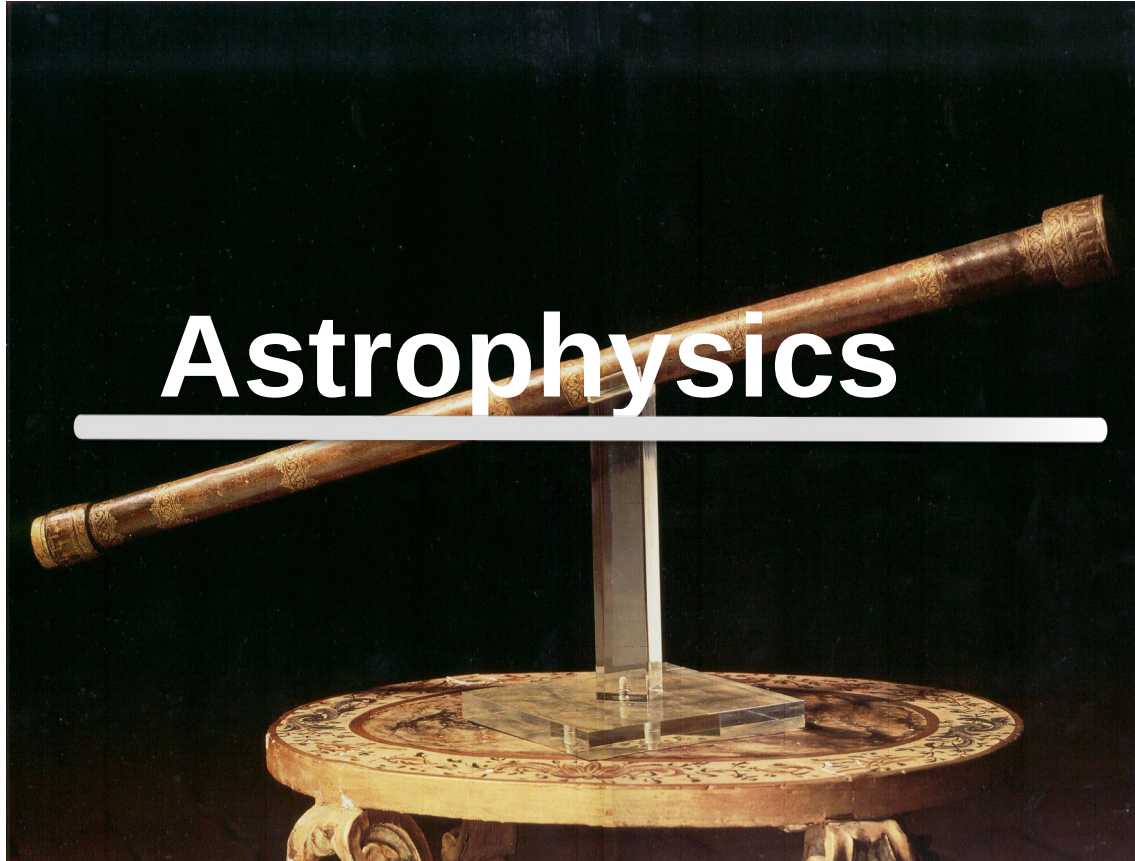
- FIRB 2010-2014
- Spiral2 – Prep.Phase
- INFN



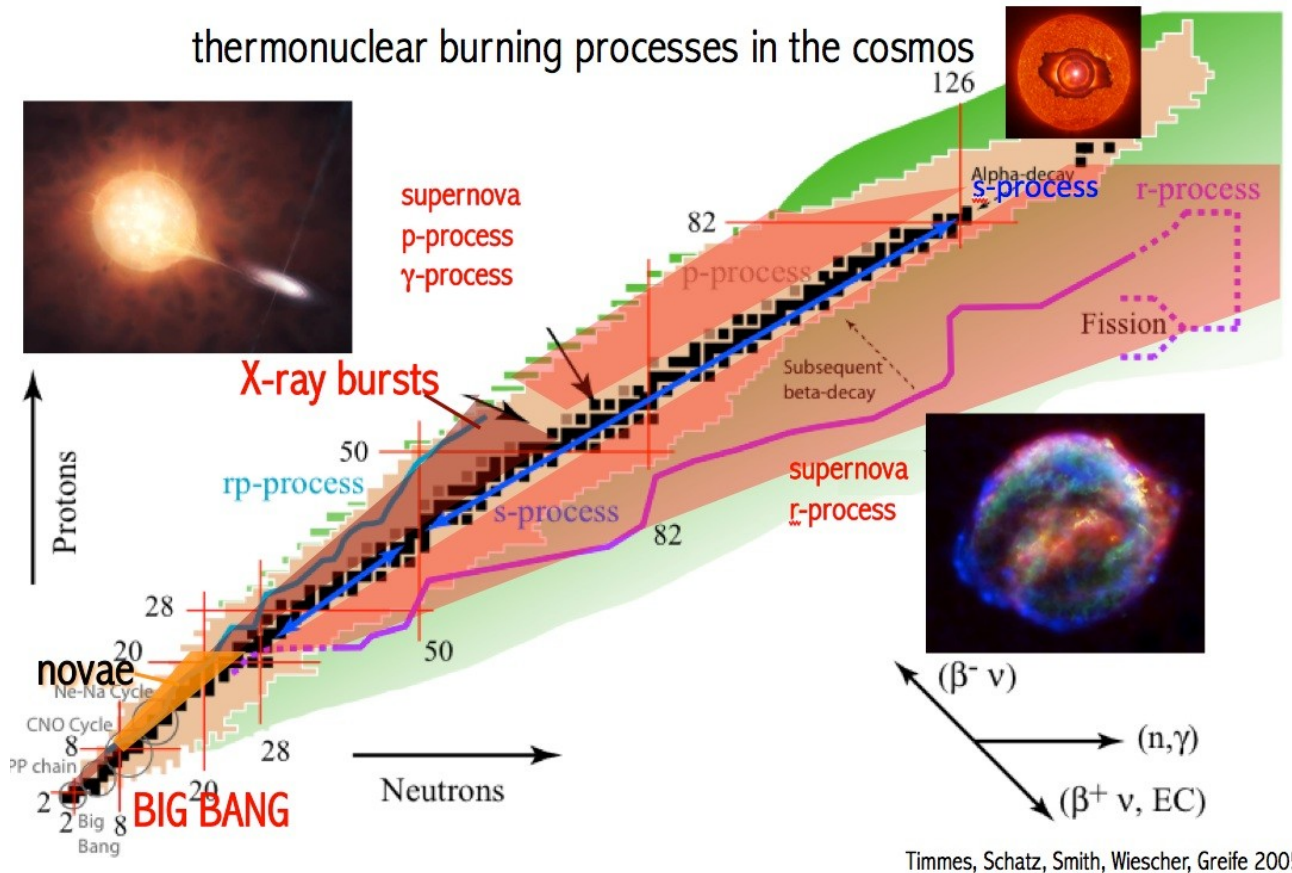
MINISTERO DELL' ISTRUZIONE, DELL'UNIVERSITÀ E DELLA RICERCA

- Science campaign with AGATA at GANIL

Astrophysics



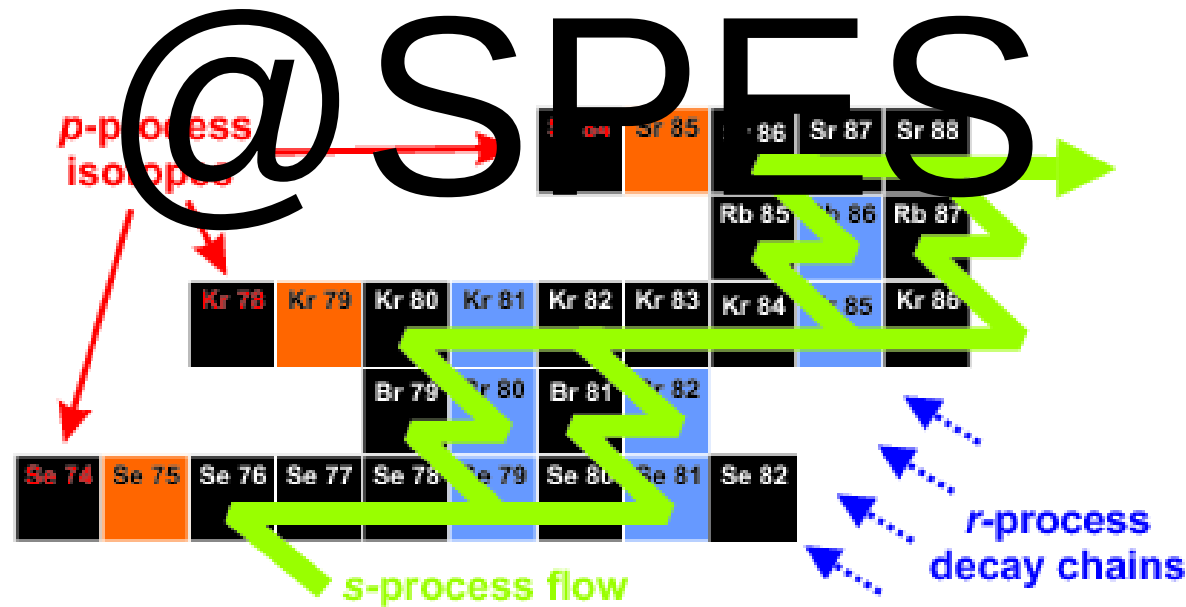
Basics of nucleo-synthesis processes



- The s and r processes produce almost all heavy elements ($A > 60$)
- Processes are linked to stellar Evolution
- Abundance patterns predicted by models, require **nuclear physics input**

■ Burbidge, Burbidge, Fowler, Hoyle, Rev. Mod. Phys. 29 (1957) 547
 ■ A.G.W. Cameron, 1982

Fission products

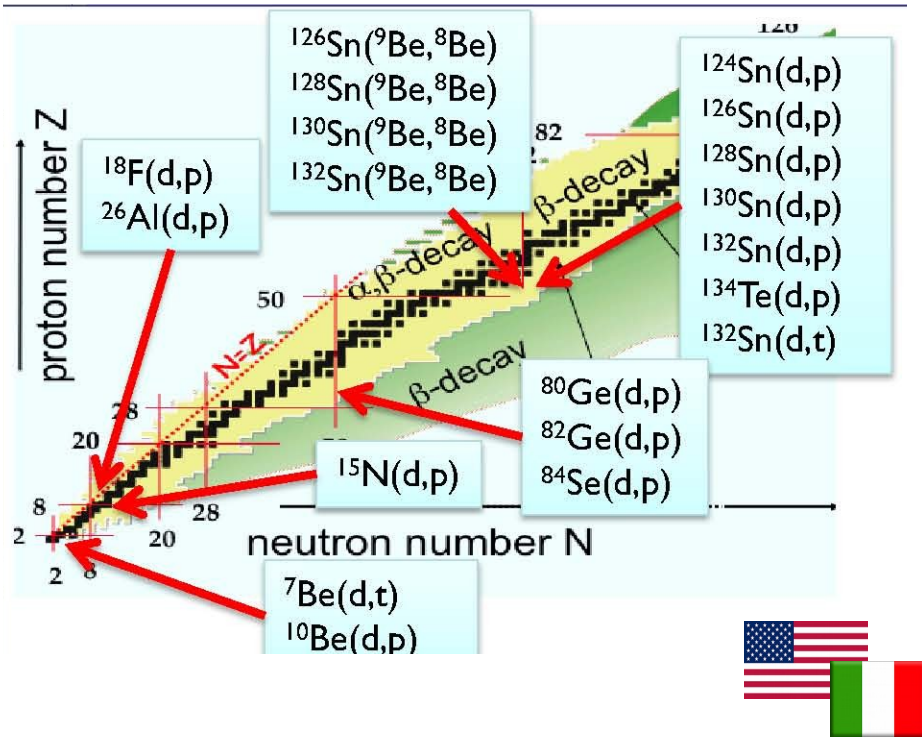


- β decay faster than n capture
- Neutron density 10^{6-7} n/cm^3
- Branching points: τ and n capture rate of the same order of magnitude
- key reaction: (n, γ)

- n capture faster than β decay
- Neutron density 10^{20} n/cm^3
- Dripline and waiting points: plenty of ... nuclear structure information needed
- τ , masses, energy levels, J^π , s.p. strengths, (n, γ)

- indirect methods for RIB (TH, SR, ANC)

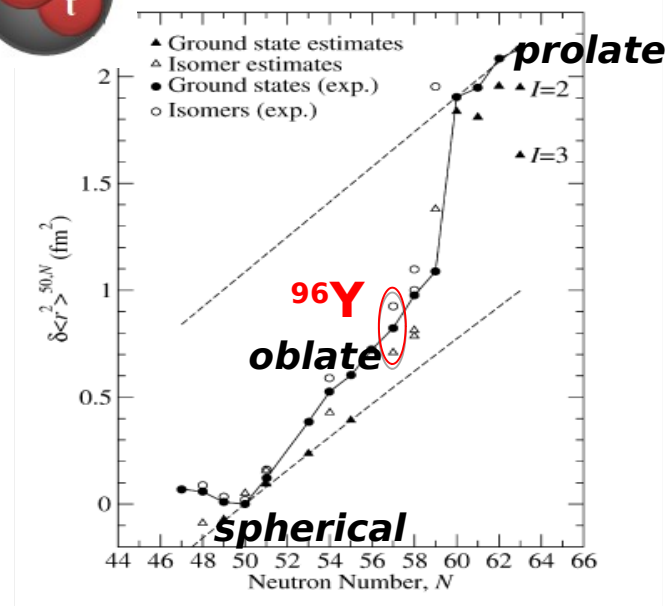
one-nucleon and cluster transfer at the relevant astrophysics sites



SPES LOI:

Search for deformed oblate structures in ^{96}Y by γ -spectroscopy and **cluster transfer** reactions with a ^{95}Sr SPES beam

B. Fornal, S. Leoni ..



SPES LOI:

Address uncertainties by the measurement of transfer reactions on neutron-rich nuclei
 S.Pain, D.Mengoni et al

Complementarity

