
The Nuclear Structure facility in Bucharest

Dorel Bucurescu

HH- NIPNE- Bucharest



IFIN-HH

IFIN-HH : Institutul National pentru Fizica si Inginerie Nucleara “Horia Hulubei”

“Horia Hulubei” National Institute for Physics and Nuclear Engineering

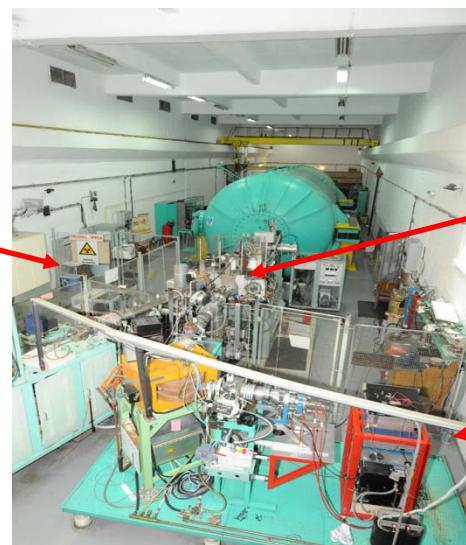


Research Infrastructure

- ◆ **9 MV TANDEM Accelerator** (High Voltage, commissioned 1973, modernized 2006 – 2010)
 - Best performances for its class
 - Reliability
- ◆ Infrastructure for Experiments
 - Modern and competitive
 - Well-suited for complex experiments
 - Flexibility
- ◆ Support infrastructure : LN₂ factory, mechanical workshop, etc.



Sputtering negative ion source SNICS II



Negative He ion source
(charge exchange on Li)

AMS sputtering
negative ion source
MC-SNICS II

Modernization program: Main Accelerator Components

- Pelletron chain charging system
 - improved charging efficiency
 - major increase in reliability
 - maintenance of the Pelletron is done 100% by the TANDEM technicians
- New set of accelerator tubes
 - Titanium electrodes, spiral fields
 - increased reliability and lifetime
- Replacement of: power supplies, fluxmeters, GVM, vacuum system, stabilization system.
- Beam pulsing systems: **nanosecond system** (bunches n·200 ns apart)
+ **microsecond system** (electrostatic deflection)
- Improvement of ion optics inside the accelerator
(90-95% transmission at optimum terminal voltage)

Sample of ion beams delivered in 2011

Ion	Charge state	Ion source	Energy (MeV)	Intensity after analyzing magnet (nA)
p	1+	SNICS II	10	300
d	1+	Duoplasmatron	10	1.5
⁴ He	2+	Alpha source	18.6	500
⁶ Li	3+	SNICS II	32	150
⁷ Li	3+	SNICS II	27	25
⁹ Be	4+	SNICS II	28	6
¹⁰ B	4+	SNICS II	37	8
¹¹ B	5+	SNICS II	47	15
¹² C	6+	SNICS II	57.5	150
¹³ C	6+	SNICS II	54	10
¹⁵ N	3+	SNICS II	13.5	1
¹⁸ O	5+	SNICS II	34	90
¹⁹ F	8+	SNICS II	68	30
³¹ P	7+	SNICS II	65.8	300
³² S	5+	SNICS II	48	250
³⁶ S	10+	SNICS II	80	20
³⁵ Cl	6+	SNICS II	39	200
⁴⁸ Ti	7+	SNICS II	60	10
⁶³ Cu	10+	SNICS II	80	60

Report of the spring (~march-july) + fall (~sept.-febr.) campaigns / 2011

- ◆ 4992 hours (analyzed) beam time delivered for scheduled experiments
- ◆ Out of which 1920 (38.5%) hours for experiments proposed by foreign users
- ◆ ~500 hours maintenance

Infrastructure for Nuclear Physics experiments : Detectors

Present infrastructure:

- 25 HPGe detectors ~55% efficiency
- two Clover detectors (120% eff.)
- 3 planar Ge (LEP) detectors
- scintillation detectors: 11 LaBr₃:Ce,
- 25 BGO anti-Compton shields
- charged-particle detectors
- neutron (liquid scintillator) detectors
- modern plunger setup (Köln type)
- 2 mini-orange spectrometers for IC el.
(Sofia group, under preparation)
- Yale moving tape collector (under installation)
 - Mechanics and the reaction chambers allow flexibility in the configuration of the detectors for various experiments



DFN-IFIN: *In-beam* Fast Timing setup HPGe & LaBr₃:Ce array (until may 2012)



- 11 HPGe
- 4 LEP (planar Ge)
- 11 LaBr₃:Ce

Ongoing developments

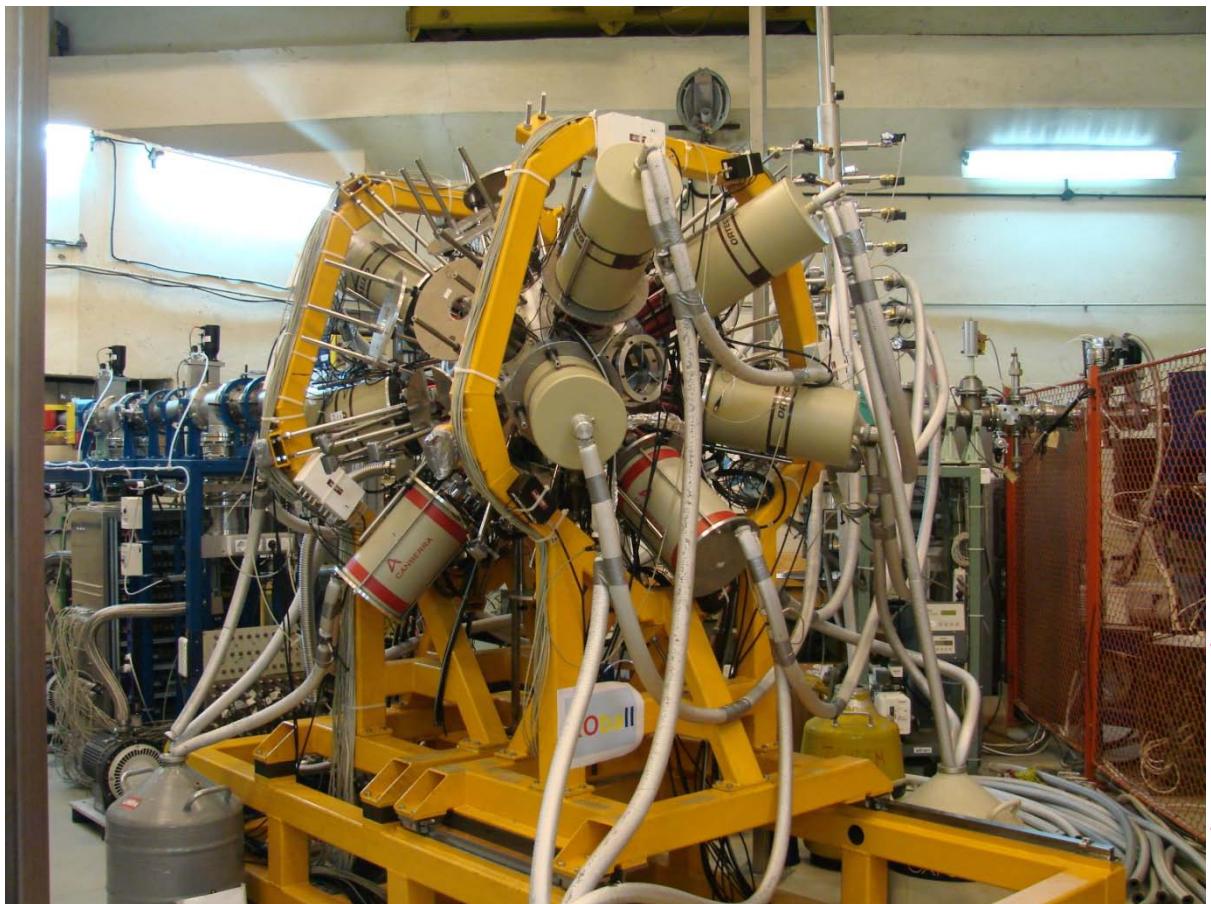
ROball array with

two basic configurations:

- (i)* ≤ 25 HPGe 55% detectors with
BGO anti-Compton shields
- *(ii)* 10-15 HPGe + 10-15 LaBr₃:Ce

- Increased granularity
- Increased P/T ratio
- Increased efficiency (Ge: 1-2 %)

Commissioned : June 2012



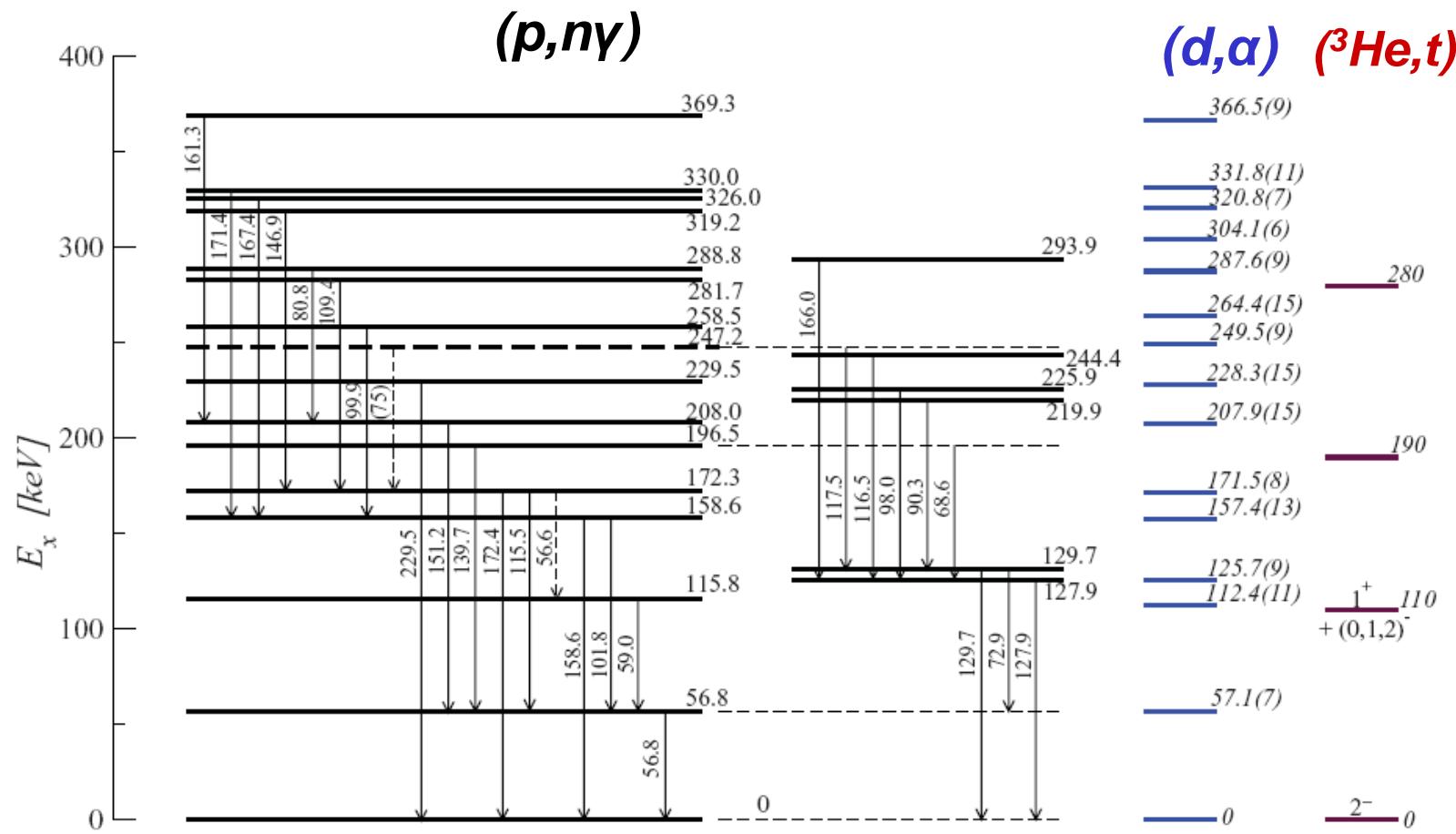
Research program in γ -ray Nuclear Spectroscopy

- **Nuclear structure (level schemes) – niche cases**
- **Measurements of lifetimes of nuclear excited states:**
 - in-beam fast timing: ~10 ps - ~10 ns
 - plunger
 - DSAM
- **Measurements of reaction cross-sections (activation)**

1) Niche case: ^{150}Pm ($Z=61, N=89$)

- ^{150}Pm states: intermediate in $\beta\beta$ decay of ^{150}Nd
- Close to critical X(5) point nucleus ^{150}Nd

No excited states known before !

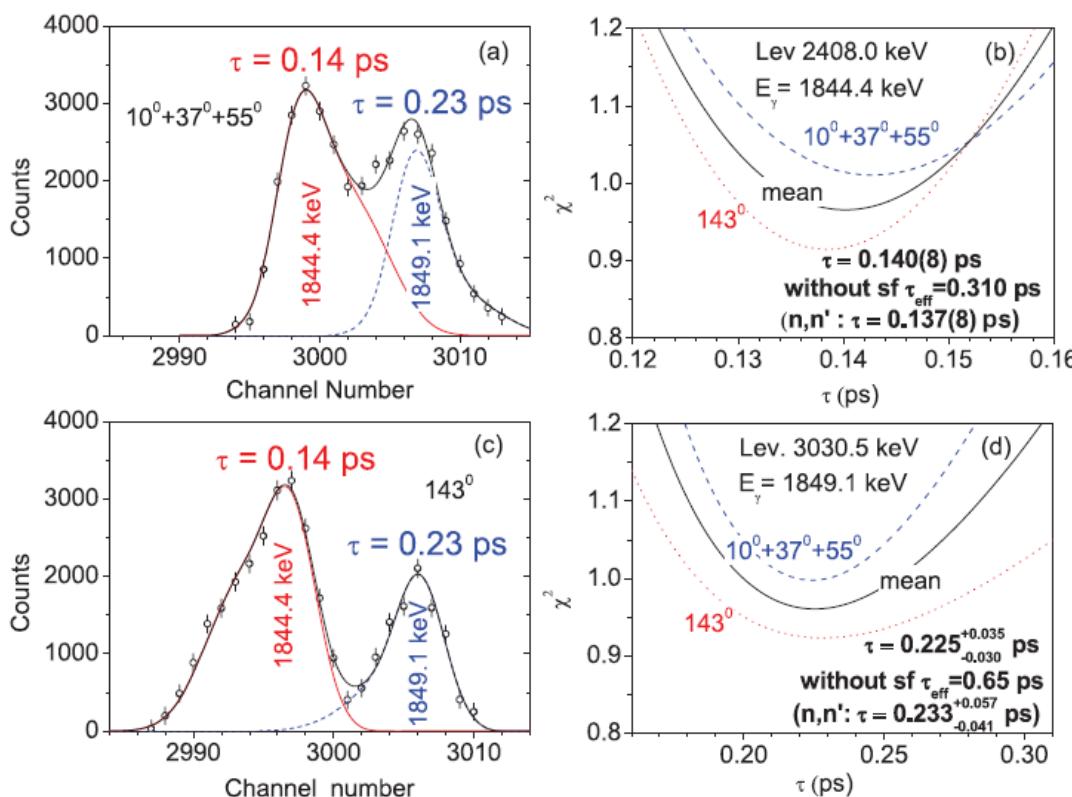


D.Bucurescu *et al.*,
PRC85(2012)017304

$^{150}\text{Nd}(p,ny)$ reaction study: Bucurescu *et al.*, Bucharest tandem
 $^{152}\text{Sm}(d,\alpha)$ reaction study : Bucurescu *et al.*, Q3D München
 $^{150}\text{Nd}(^3\text{He},t)$ reaction study: Guess *et al.*, PRC 83(2011)064318

2) DSAM in nonselective reaction ($\alpha, n\gamma$)

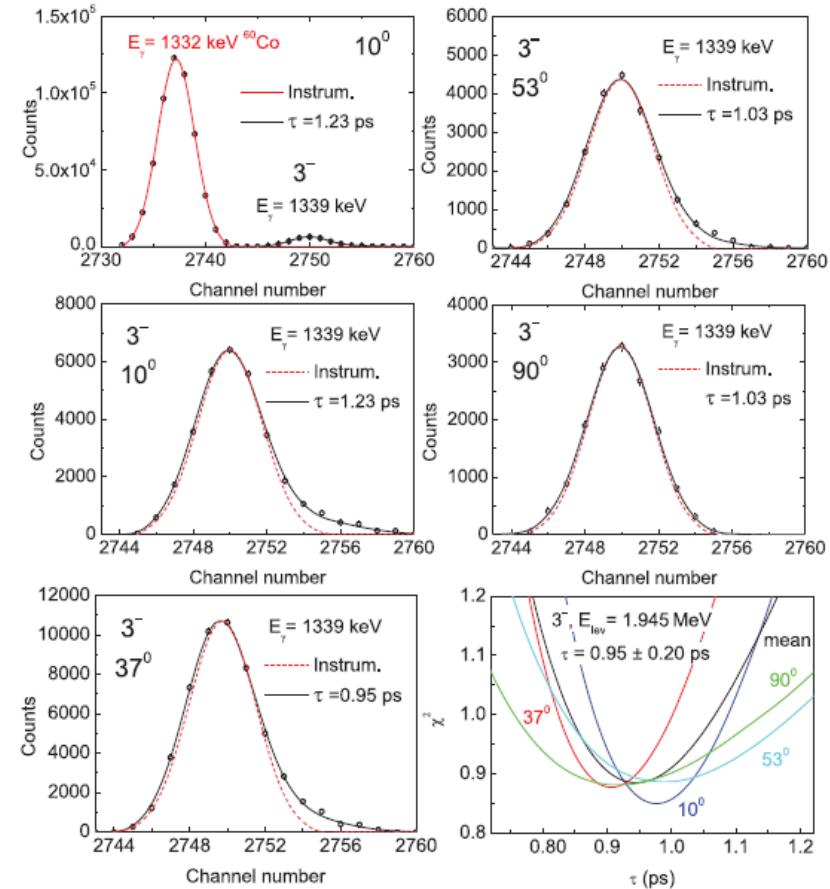
$^{119}\text{Sn}(\alpha, n\gamma)^{122}\text{Te}$ @ 15 MeV, $v/c \approx 0.3\%$



C.Mihai *et al.*,
PRC81(2010)034314
 $t_{1/2}$ for 24 levels, $J \leq 10$

$^{117}\text{Sn}(\alpha, n\gamma)^{120}\text{Te}$ @ 15 MeV
 $t_{1/2}$ for 30 levels, $J \leq 12$, in preparation

$^{115}\text{Sn}(\alpha, n\gamma)^{118}\text{Te}$ @ 15 MeV, $v/c \approx 0.3\%$

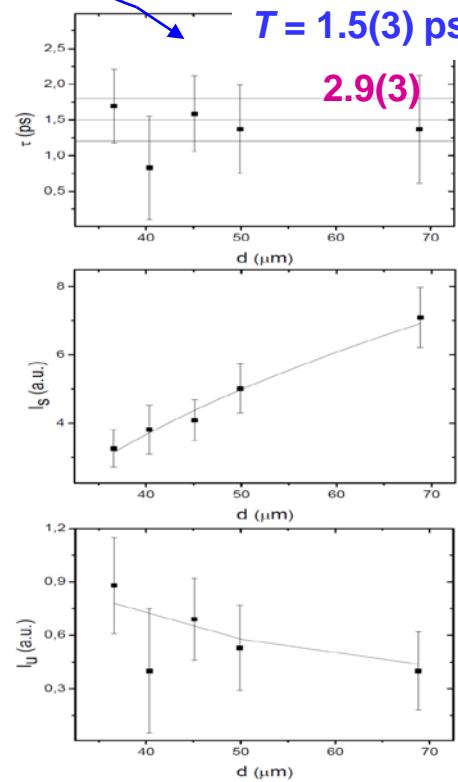
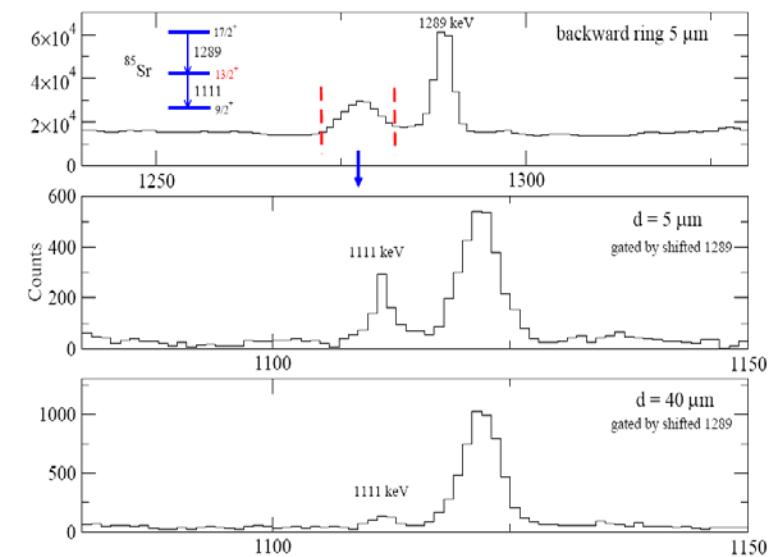
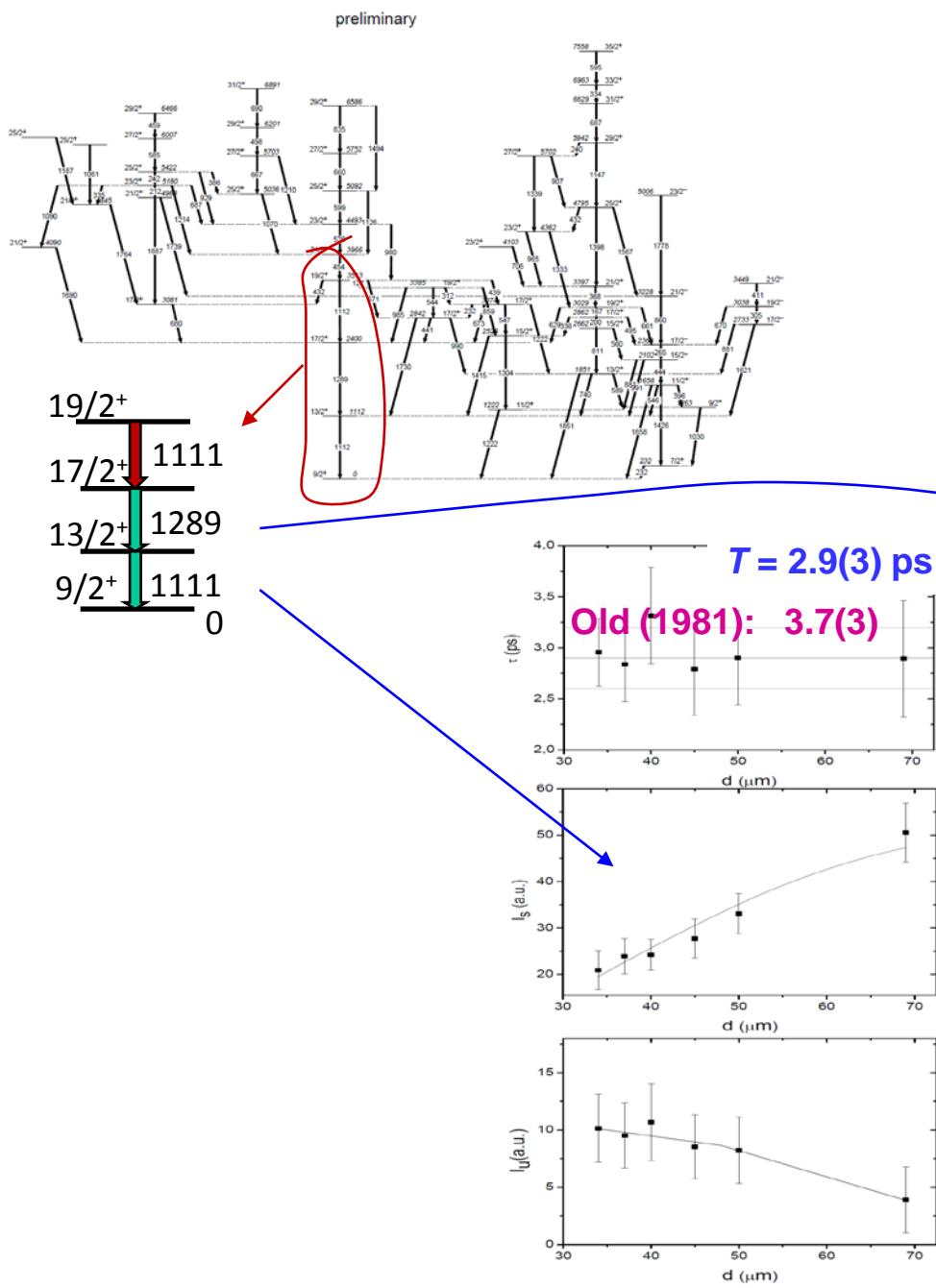


C.Mihai *et al.*,
PRC83(2011)054310
 $t_{1/2}$ for 12 levels, $J \leq 8$

Collaboration with Dr. A.Pasternak,
Sankt Petersburg

3) Plunger measurements

$^{76}\text{Ge}(\text{C}^{13},4\text{n})\text{Sr}^{85}$ @56 MeV

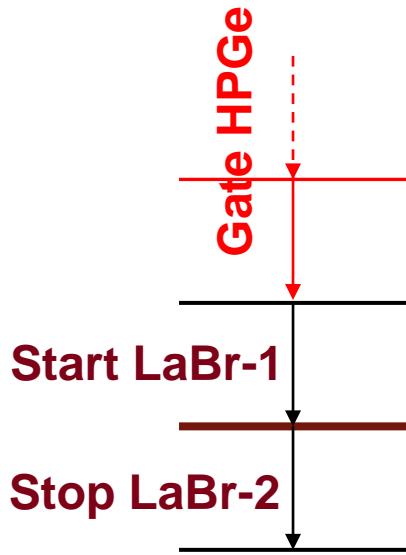


C.Mihai *et al.*,
preliminary

4) Fast timing in-beam measurements

$\text{LaBr}_3:\text{Ce}$ detectors:

- Best energy resolution achievable with scintillators
- Timing comparable with BaF_2 : 100-300 ps depending on the crystal size
- May be used to measure lifetimes in the ~40 ps – few ns range



Suitable for *in-beam* experiments

$\text{LaBr}_3(\text{Ce})$

$E_{\gamma 1} - E_{\gamma 2} - \Delta t_{12}$

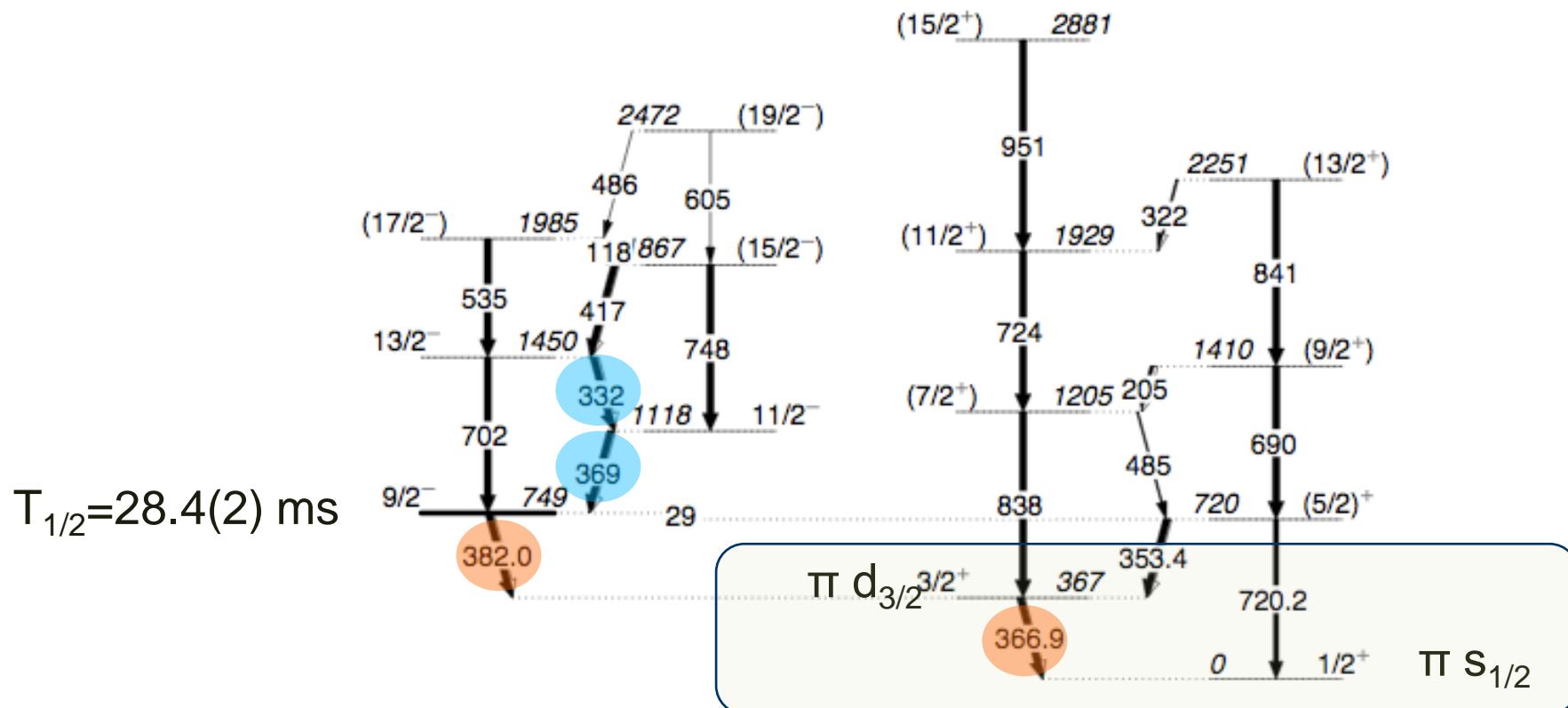
- Many detection elements which must **behave identically**
- Careful off-line energy matching and **correction of the CFD time walk with energy** → similar time response of all elements (fast detectors)
- **Coupling with other kind of detectors**

a) - Fast-timing test case: ^{199}TI

$^{197}\text{Au}(\alpha, 2n)^{199}\text{TI}$ @ 24 MeV

N.Mărginean *et al.*,
EPJA 46 (2010) 329

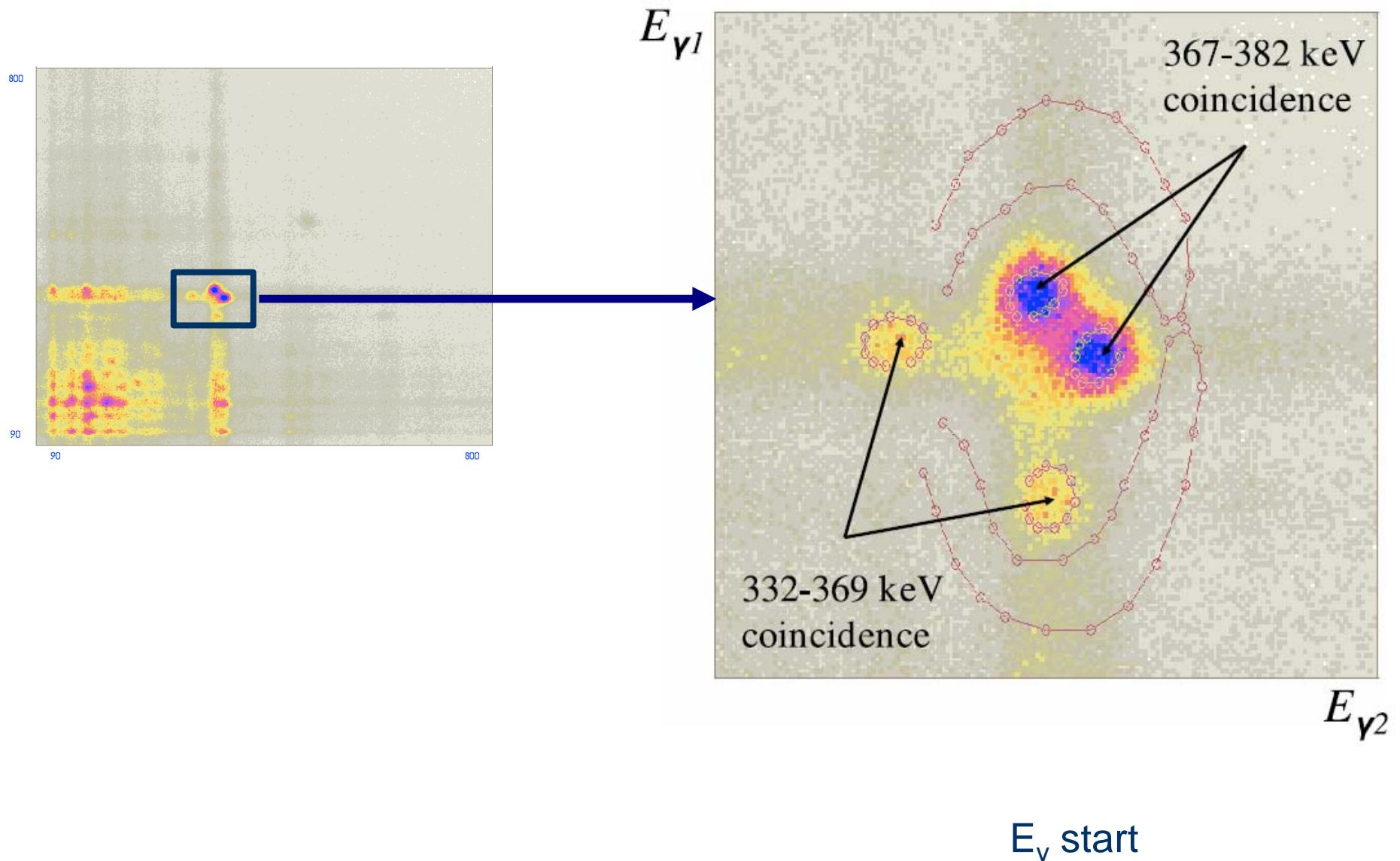
8 HPGe and 5 LaBr₃:Ce detectors



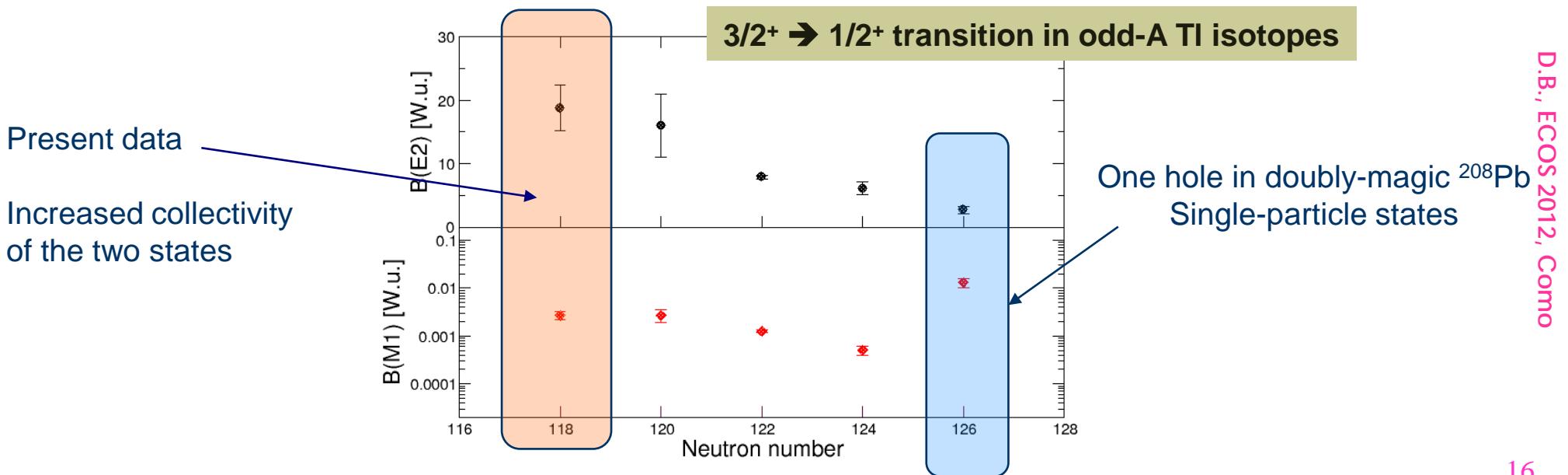
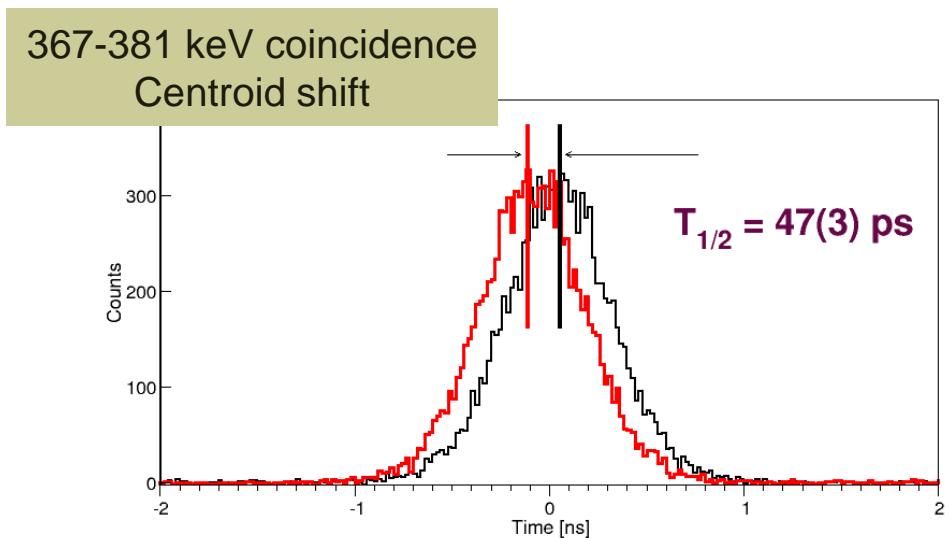
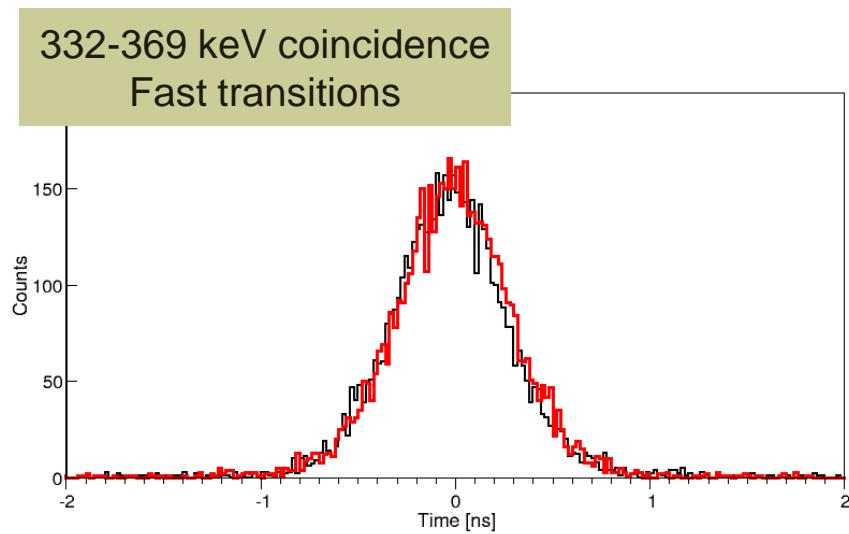
If g.s. and 367 keV state have pure single-particle configurations, one expects lifetime of several hundreds of picoseconds for the 367 keV level

Lifetime of the 367 keV, $3/2^+$ level

$E\gamma$ - $E\gamma$ - Δt cube with $\text{LaBr}_3:\text{Ce}$ detectors



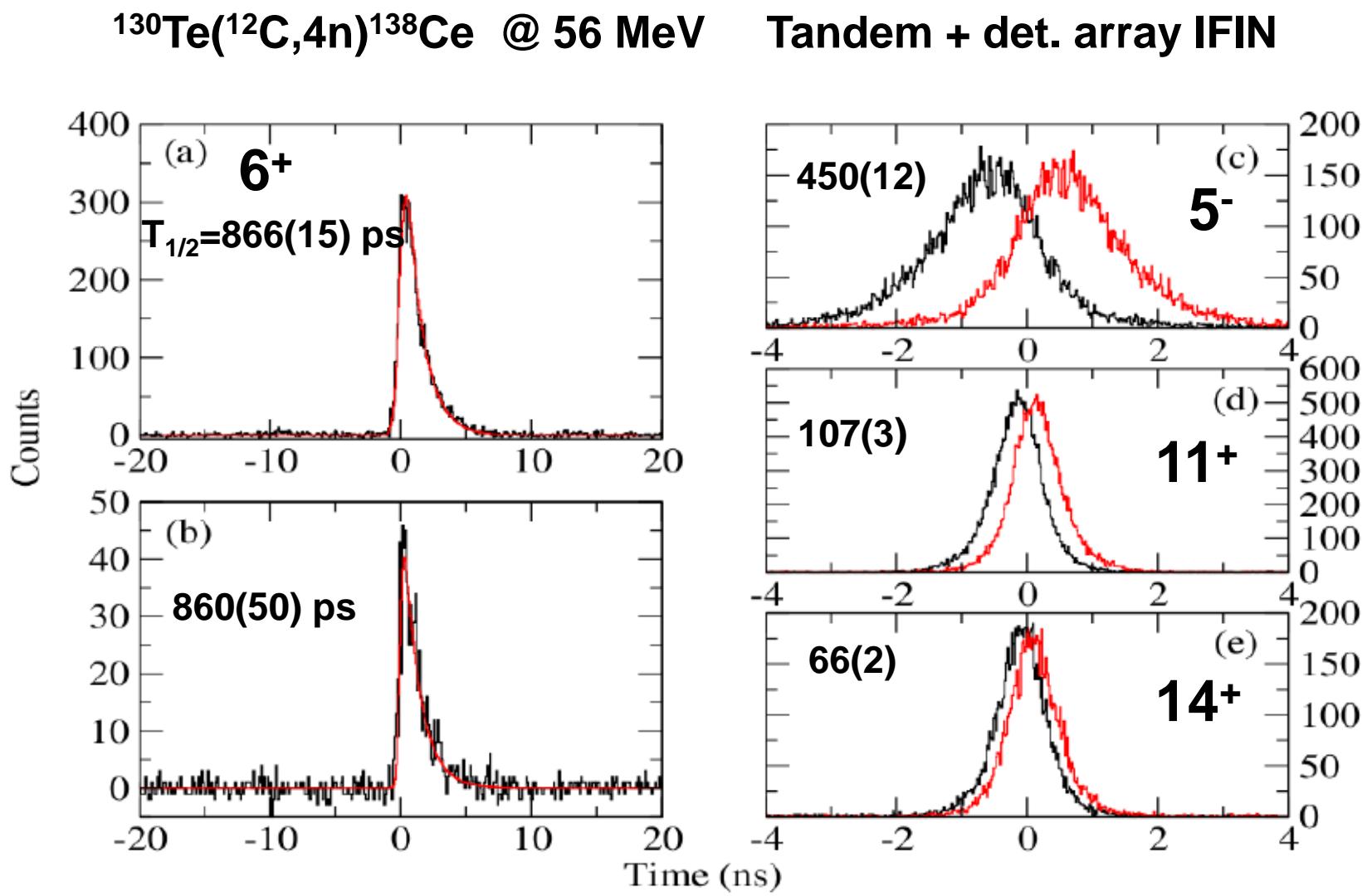
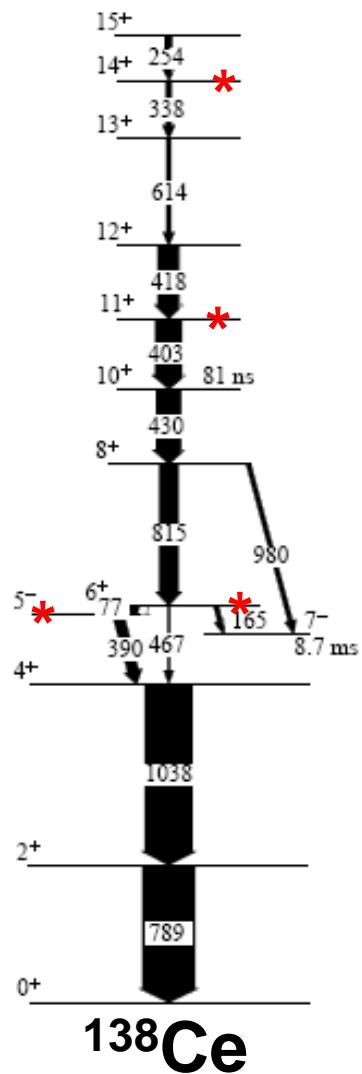
Lifetime of the 367 keV, $3/2^+$ level



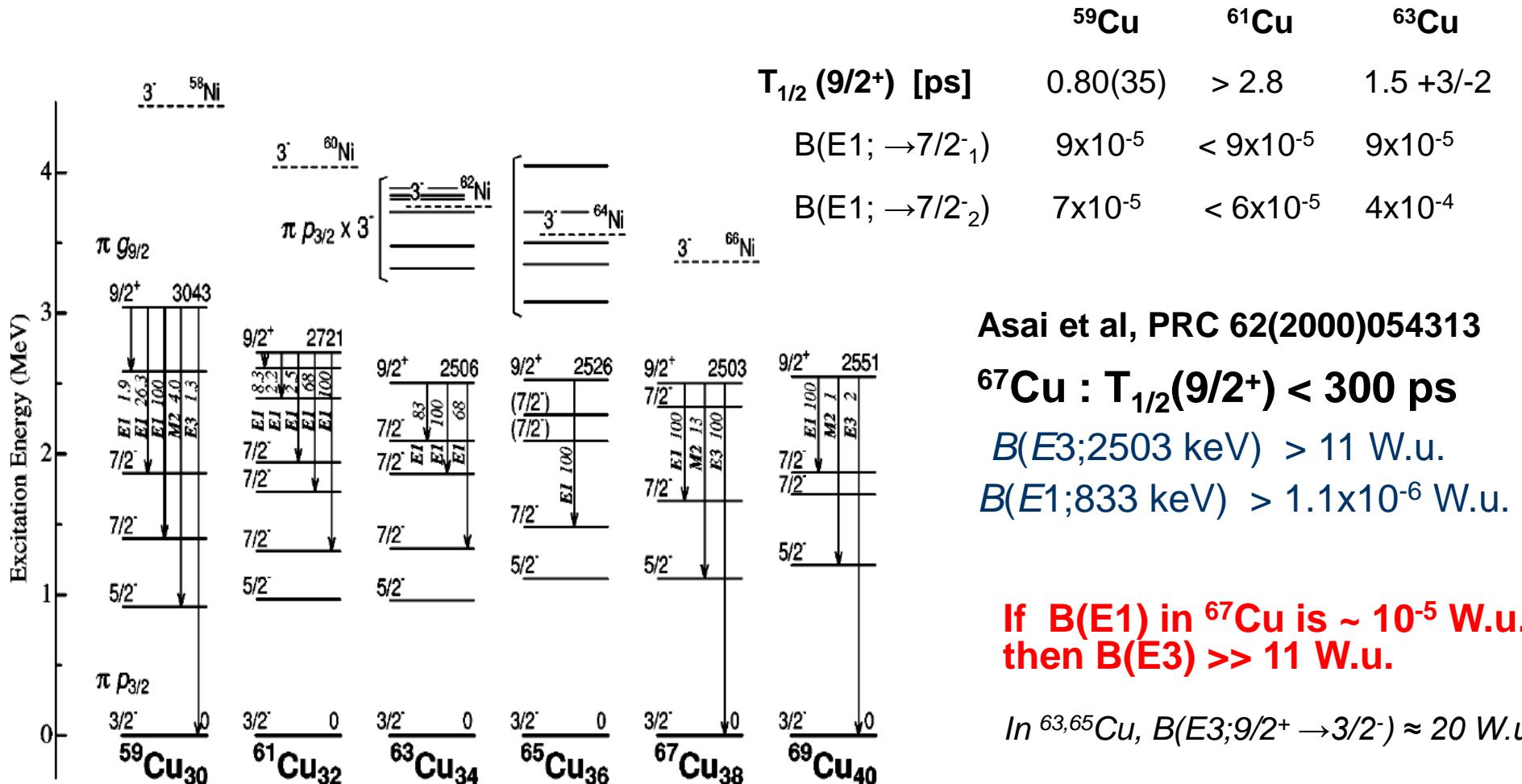
b) - Fast timing technique: wide range

^{138}Ce Z=58, N=80

T. Alharbi *et al.*
Rutherford Centennial Conference, August 2011



c) - Fast timing: E1 and E3 transitions in Cu isotopes

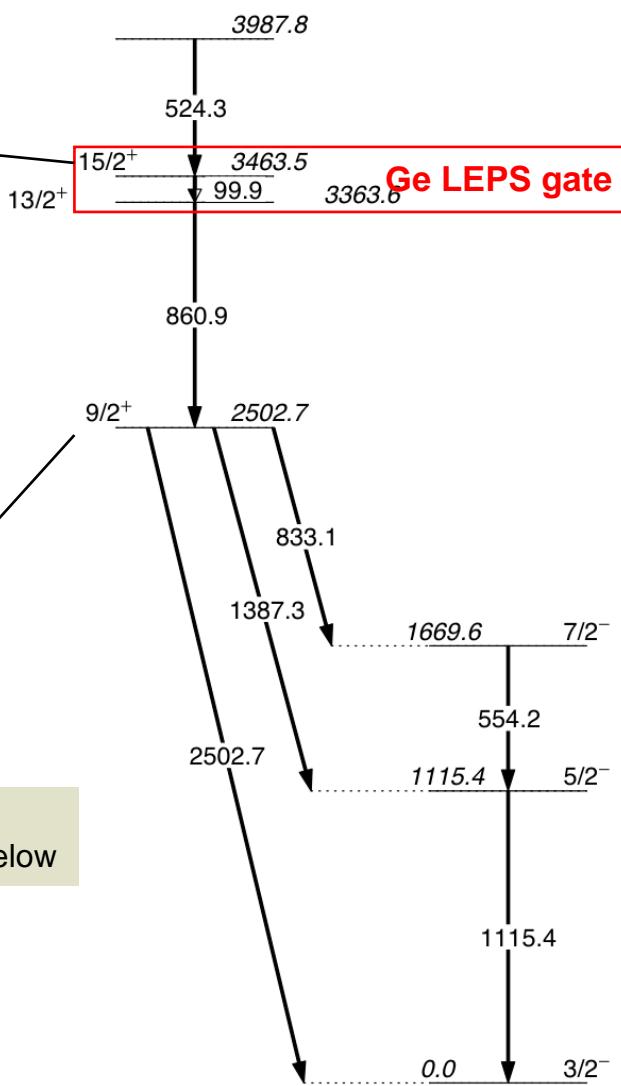
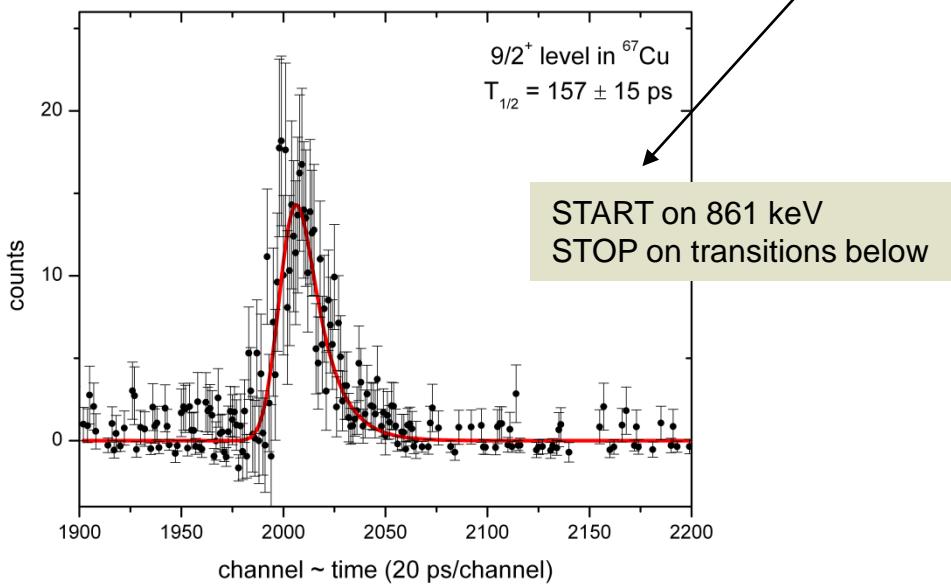
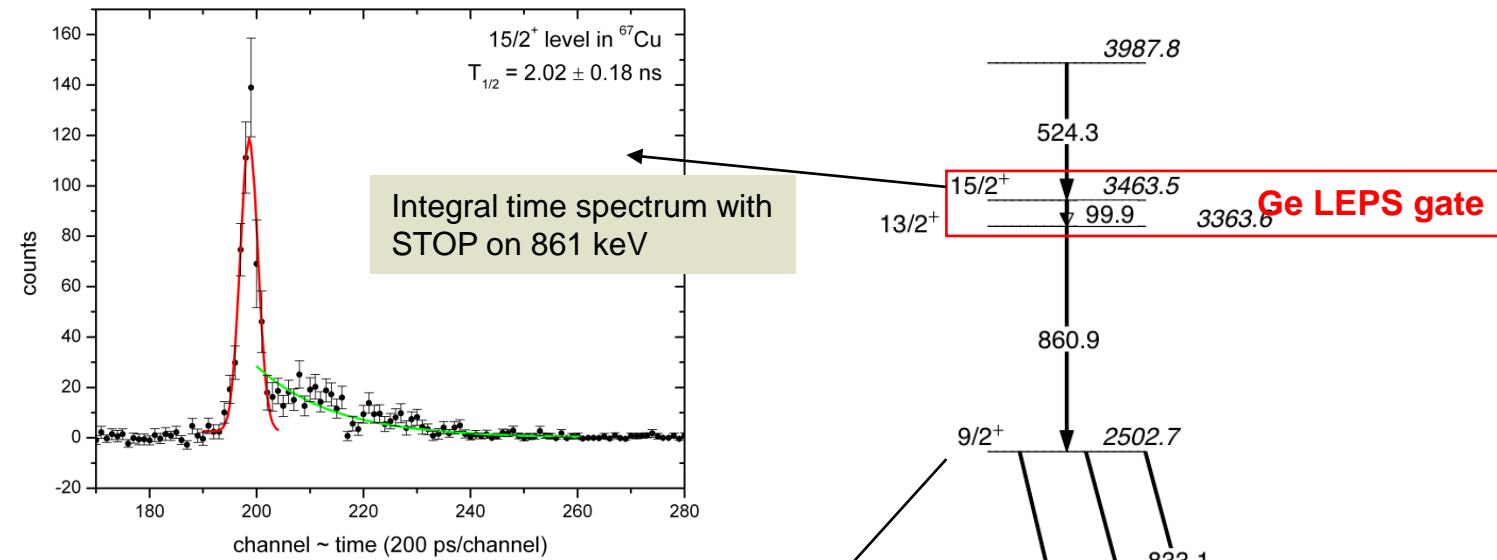


^{67}Cu : $9/2^+$ has large $\pi g_{9/2}$ component (from transfer reactions)

E3 $\pi g_{9/2} \rightarrow \pi p_{3/2}$ enhanced by particle-octupole vibration coupling?

Lifetime of positive-parity states in ^{67}Cu

C. Niță et al. (to be published)



$^{64}\text{Ni}(\alpha, p)^{67}\text{Cu}$
 $E_\alpha = 18 \text{ MeV}$

5 HP-Ge (55% rel. eff.)
4 HP-Ge planar detectors
8 LaBr₃:Ce

E1/E3 transition strengths in ^{67}Cu

C. Niță *et al.* (to be published)

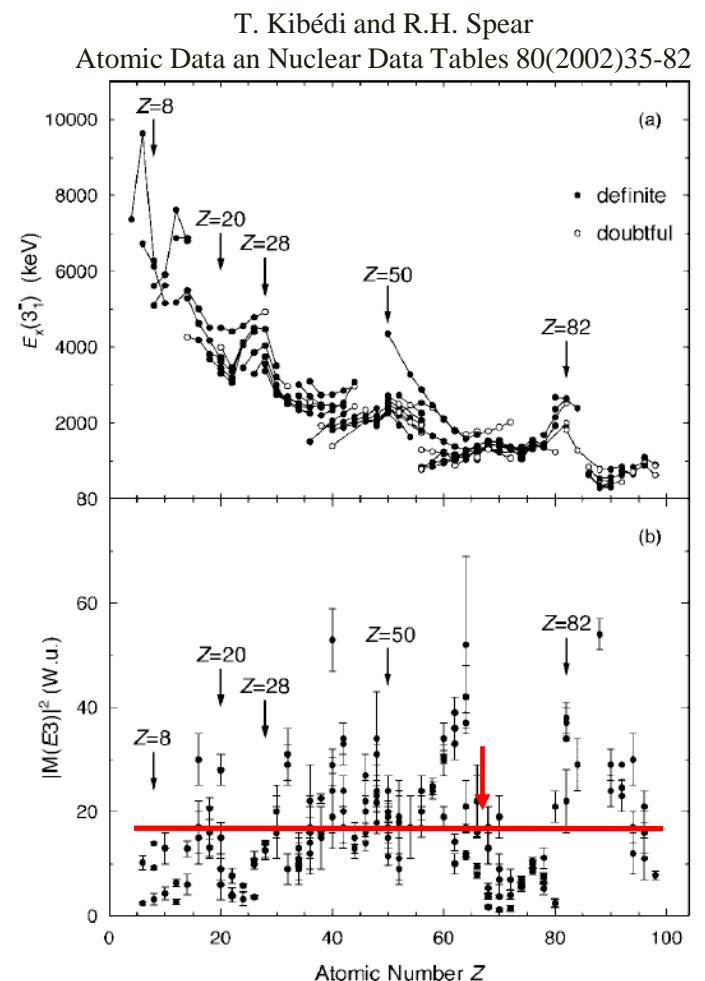
	^{59}Cu	^{61}Cu	^{63}Cu
$T_{1/2} (9/2^+)$ [ps]	0.80(35)	> 2.8	1.5 +3/-2
$B(\text{E1}; \rightarrow 7/2^-_1)$	9×10^{-5}	$< 9 \times 10^{-5}$	9×10^{-5}
$B(\text{E1}; \rightarrow 7/2^-_2)$	7×10^{-5}	$< 6 \times 10^{-5}$	4×10^{-4}

$$^{67}\text{Cu} \quad B(\text{E1}; \rightarrow 7/2^-_1) = 2.6(3) \times 10^{-6} \text{ W.u.}$$

$$T_{1/2}(9/2^+) = 157(15) \text{ ps}$$

$$^{67}\text{Cu} \quad B(\text{E3}; 9/2^+ \rightarrow 3/2^-) = 17(2) \text{ W.u.}$$

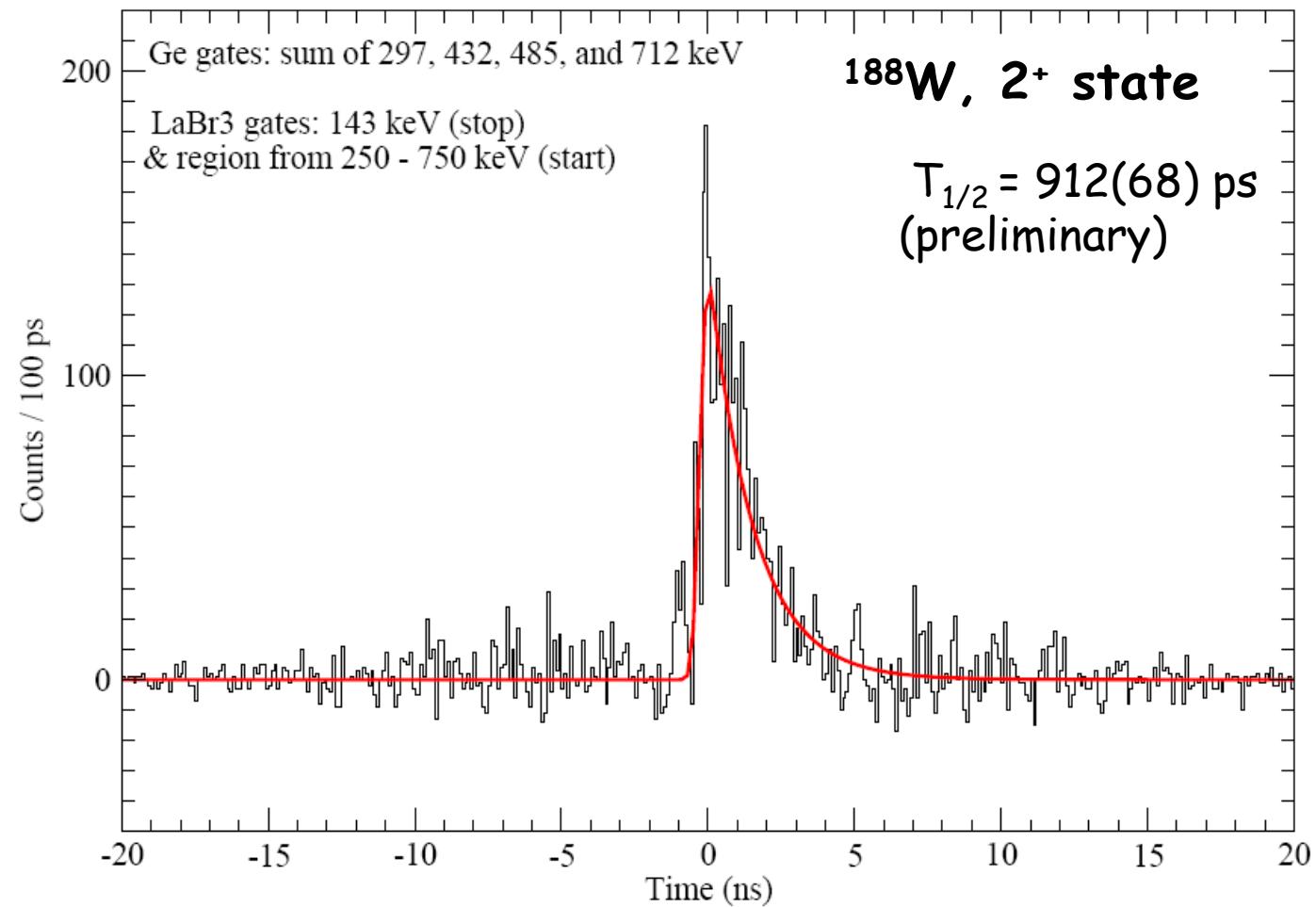
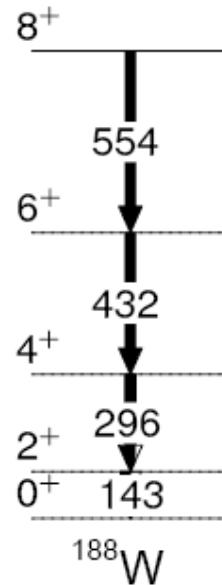
In $^{63,65}\text{Cu}$, $B(\text{E3}; 9/2^+ \rightarrow 3/2^-) \approx 20 \text{ W.u.}$ (from (α, α') , (p, p') , (e, e')).

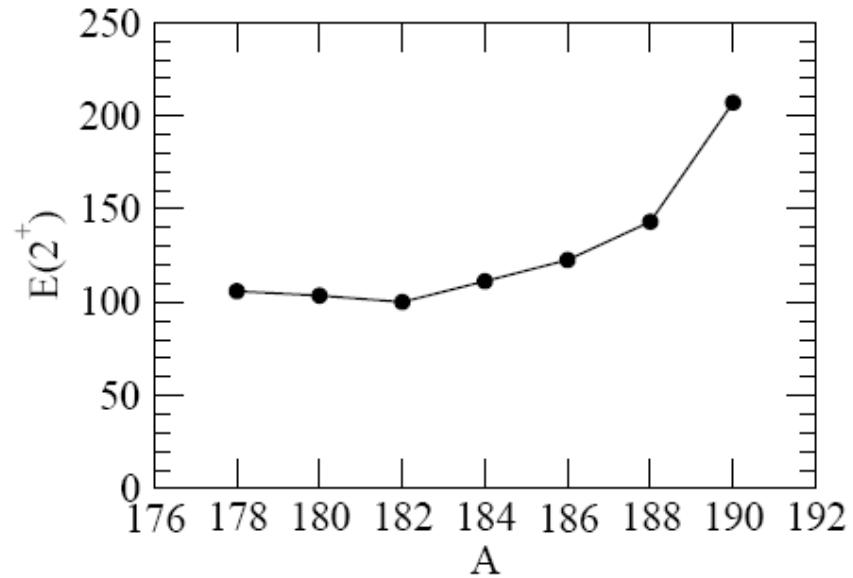


d) - Fast timing: Lifetime of 2_1^+ state in ^{188}W

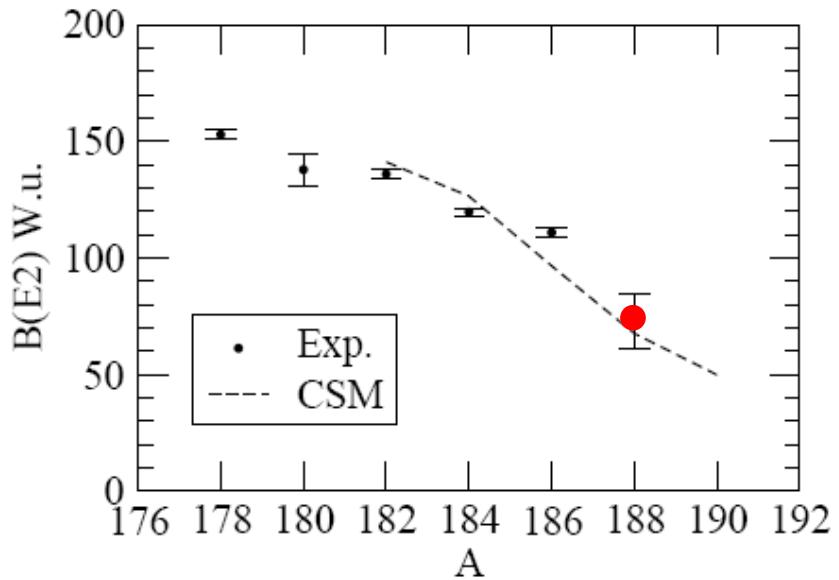
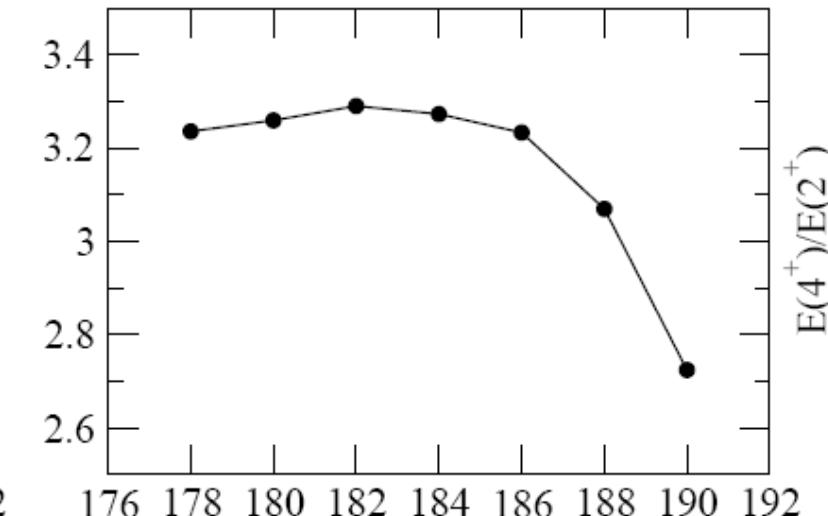
P.Mason *et al.*, preliminary

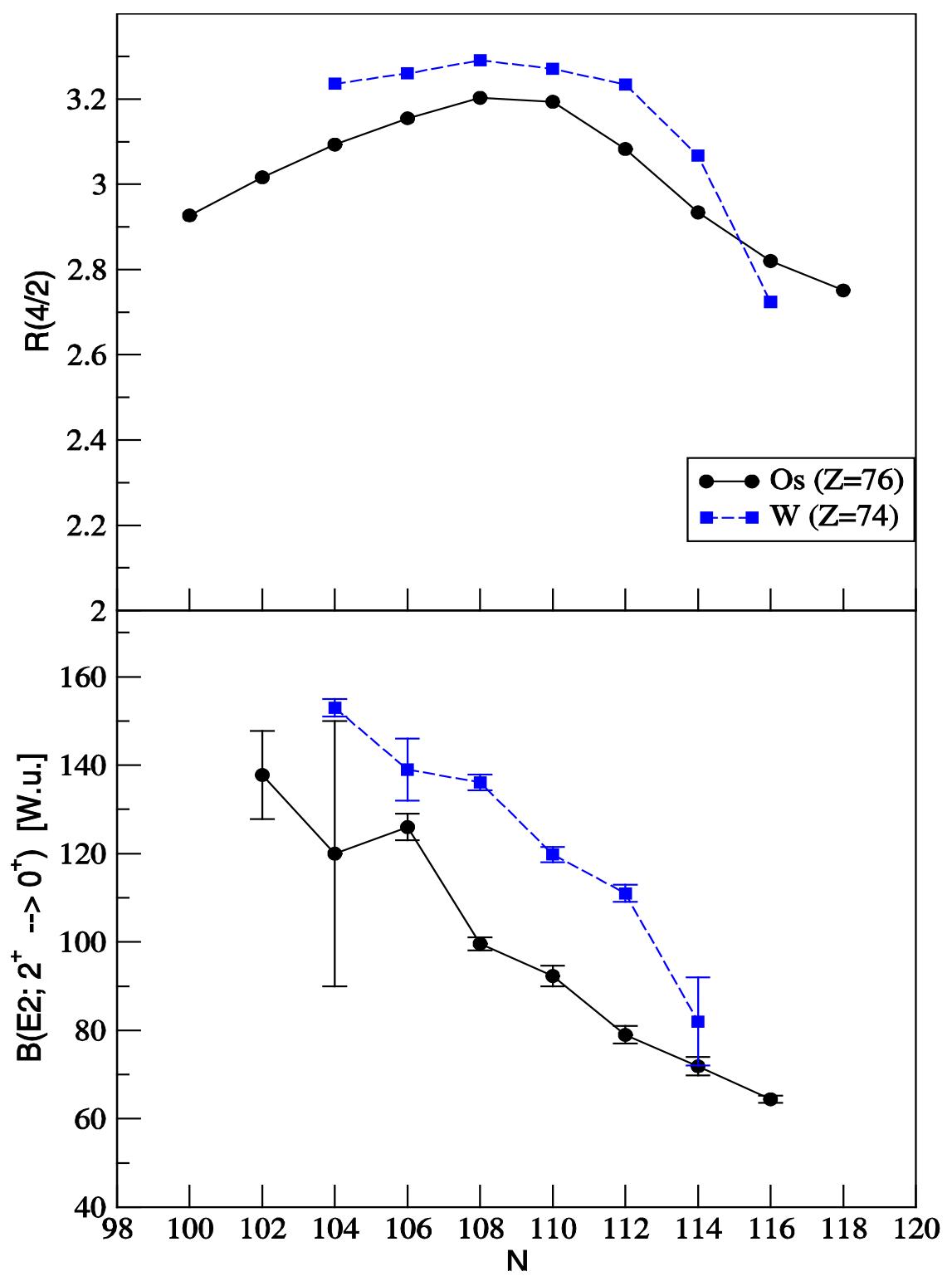
$^{186}\text{W}(^7\text{Li},\alpha p)^{186}\text{W}$ @ 32 MeV
(incomplete fusion + low-energy transfer)



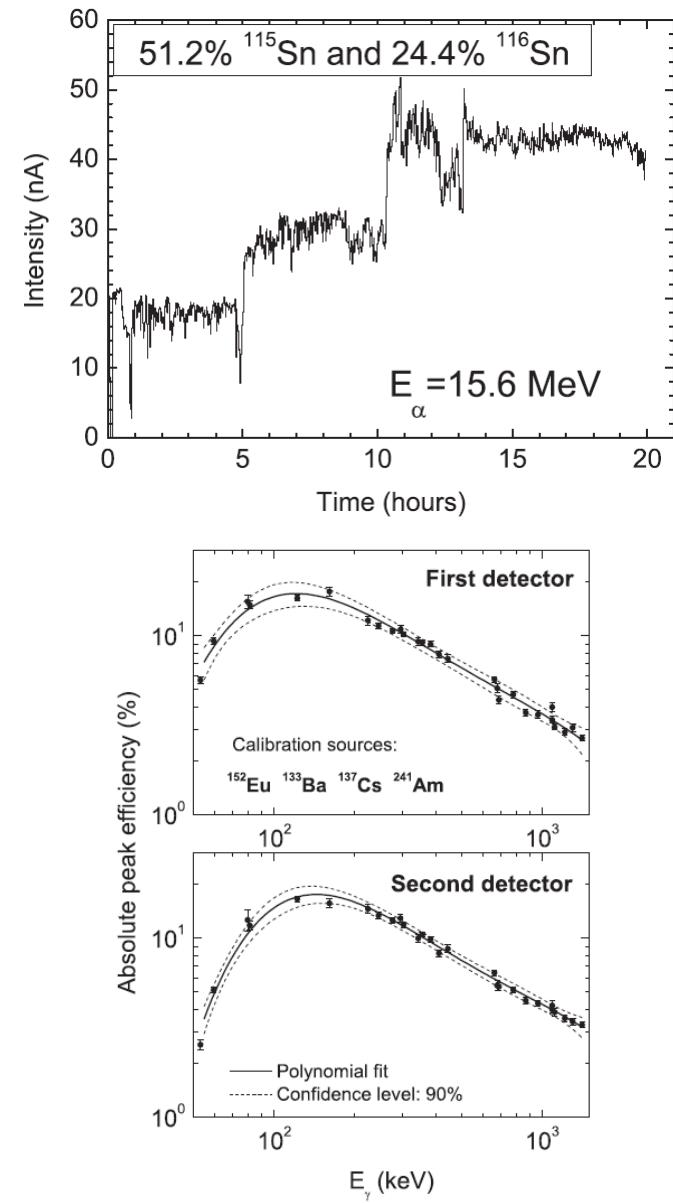


Systematics of W isotopes





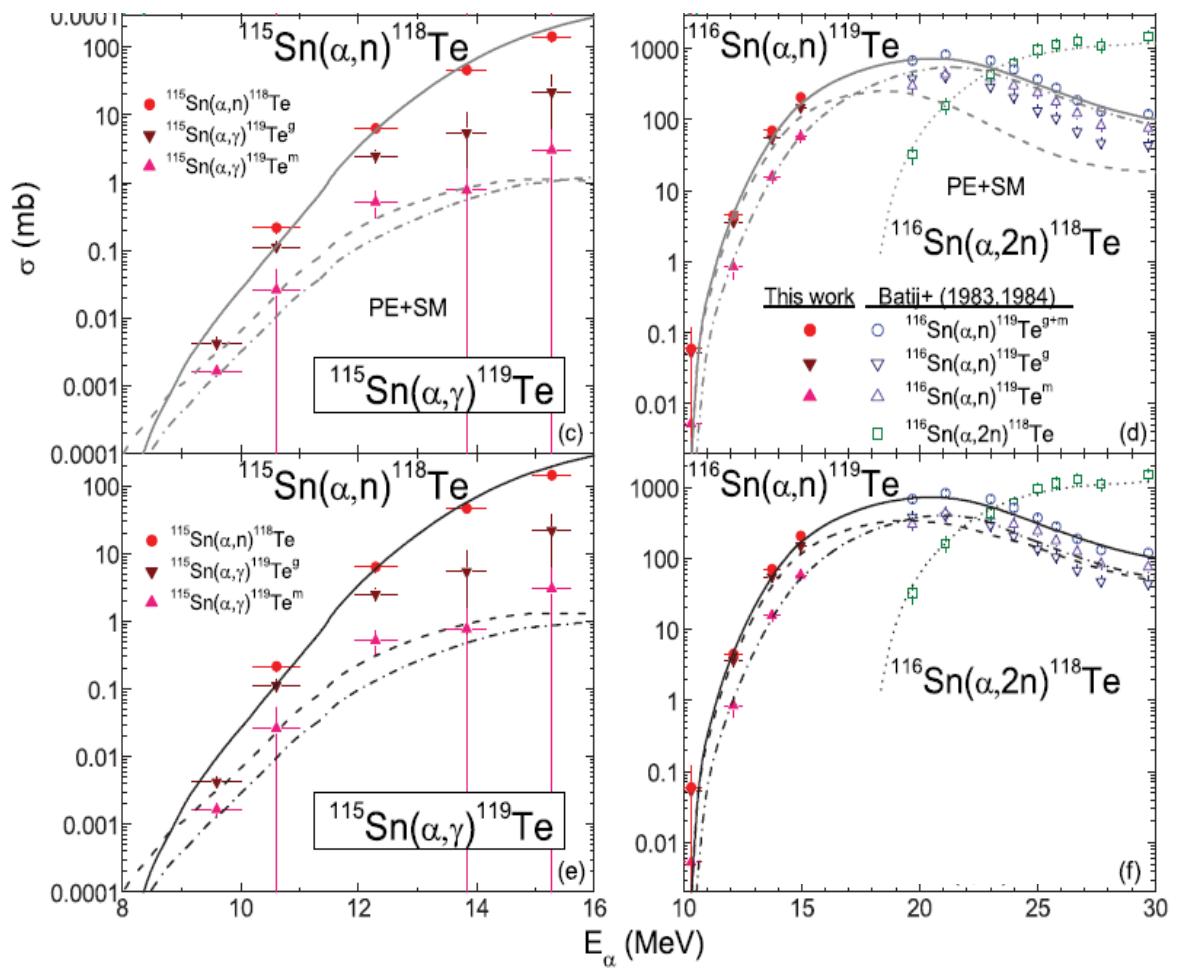
5) Reaction cross-sections of astrophysical interest



$^{115}\text{Sn}(\alpha, \gamma), (\alpha, n)$

D.Filipescu *et al.*,
PRC83(2011)064609

Target stack activation technique



Summary

- ◆ 9 MV TANDEM accelerator in Bucharest completely modernized
 - Provides good currents, continuous and wide-range pulsed beam for a large number of ion species
- ◆ Experimental infrastructure: modern and competitive, developing HPGe+LaBr₃ γ-ray ball, well suited for nuclear lifetime measurements (in-beam DSAM, plunger, and fast timing)
- ◆ Facility + research program: good basis to attract young people
- ◆ We are active in international collaborations and offer good support for external groups coming to our laboratory
 - Proposals of experiments are being submitted to an international PAC twice a year (~february and ~july).

<http://www.nipne.ro>

<http://tandem.nipne.ro>

Acknowledgements

Romania	Bulgaria	Germany	UK
<i>G. Cata-Danil</i>	<i>D. Balabanski</i>	<i>A. Dewald</i>	<i>N. Alkhomashi</i>
<i>D. Deleanu</i>	<i>S. Lalkovski</i>	<i>M. Elvers</i>	<i>M. Bowry</i>
<i>D. Ghita</i>	<i>R. Lozeva</i>	<i>J. Endres</i>	<i>P. Regan</i>
<i>D. Filipescu</i>	<i>S. Kysiov</i>	<i>C. Friessner</i>	<i>P. Mason</i>
<i>T. Glodariu</i>	<i>L. Atanasova</i>	<i>J. Jolie</i>	<i>O.J. Roberts</i>
<i>R. Marginean</i>	<i>P. Detistov</i>	<i>C. Küpersbusch</i>	<i>A. Bruce</i>
<i>N. Marginean</i>	<i>T. Venkova</i>	<i>K.-O. Zell</i>	<i>T. Alharbi</i>
<i>C. Mihai</i>	<i>M. Zhekova</i>	<i>A. Zilges</i>	<i>Zs. Podolyak</i>
<i>A. Negret</i>			<i>R. Wadsworth</i>
<i>C. Nita</i>	France		
<i>S. Pascu</i>	<i>G. Georgiev</i>	Turkey	
<i>T. Sava</i>	<i>J.M. Daugas</i>	<i>M. Bostan</i>	USA
<i>L. Stroe</i>		<i>M.N. Erduran</i>	<i>P. Bender</i>
<i>G. Suliman</i>		<i>A. Kusoglu</i>	<i>U. Garg</i>
<i>N.V. Zamfir</i>			<i>V. Werner</i>
	Italy		
	<i>C. Michelagnoli</i>		
	<i>E. Farnea</i>		
	<i>C.A. Ur</i>		



The present structure of PAC is as follows:

Chair:

Dr. Gheorghe Căta-Danil (cata@tandem.nipne.ro)

Members:

Dr. Dimiter Balabanski

Dr. Norbert Pietralla

Dr. Attila Krasznahorkay

Dr. Lionel Thome

Dr. Nicolae Marius Mărginean

Secretary:

Dr. Dan Gabriel Ghiță (dghita@tandem.nipne.ro)

Applied Physics (~30-50% from the available beamtime)

- Materials analysis with : RBS/Channeling (Rutherford backscattering / channeling); NRA (Nuclear Reaction Analysis); ERDA (Elastic Recoil Detection Analysis); PIXE (Particle Induced X-Ray Emission)); PIGE (Particle Induced γ -ray Emission)
- AMS (Accelerator Mass Spectrometry) – tritium in Tokamak blankets.

Together with other users, this program will continue at the new accelerators (under commissioning): 3 MV Tandetron (analysis of materials), and 0.5-1.0 MV Tandetron (^{14}C AMS).