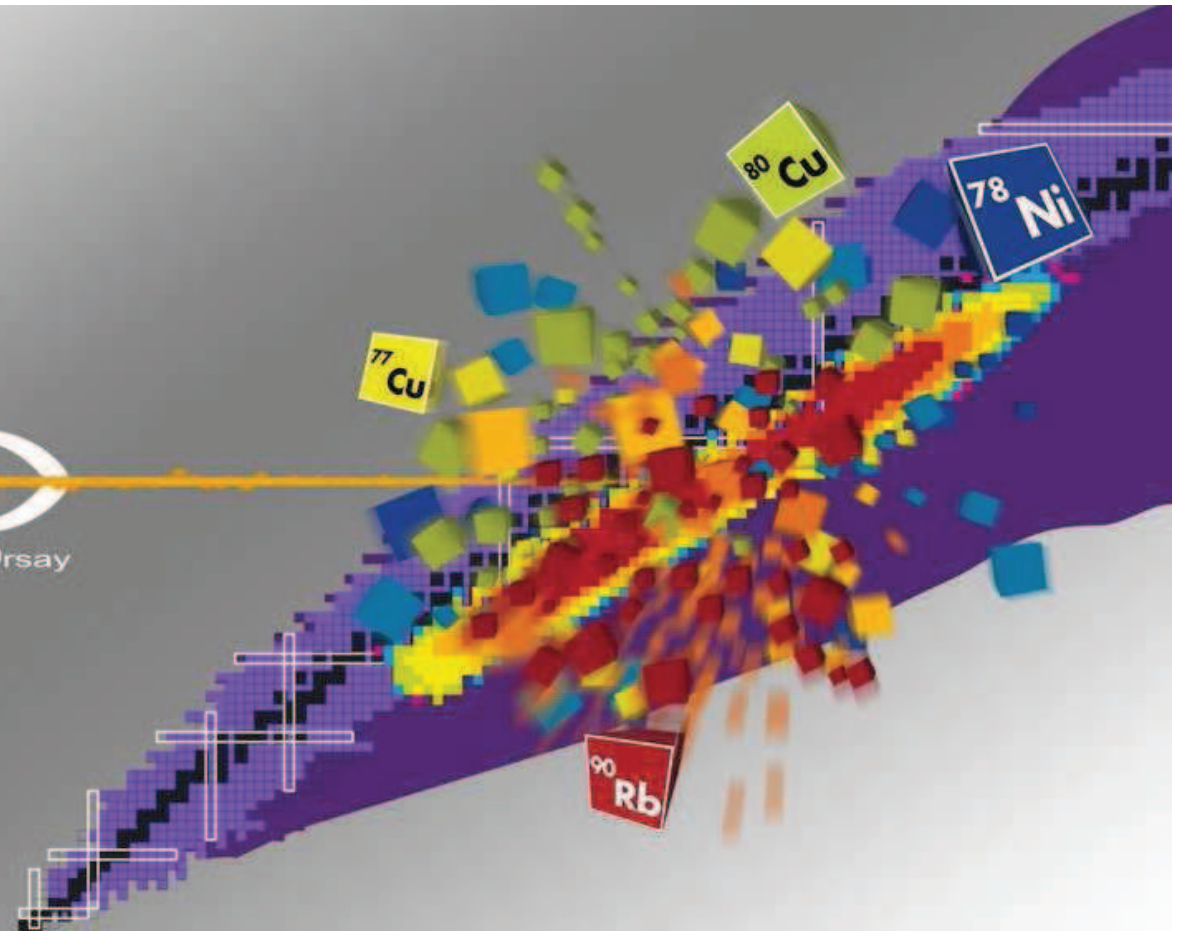


# The Alto facility

I. Stefan

IPN Orsay

**ALTO**  
Accélérateur Linéaire et Tandem à Orsay



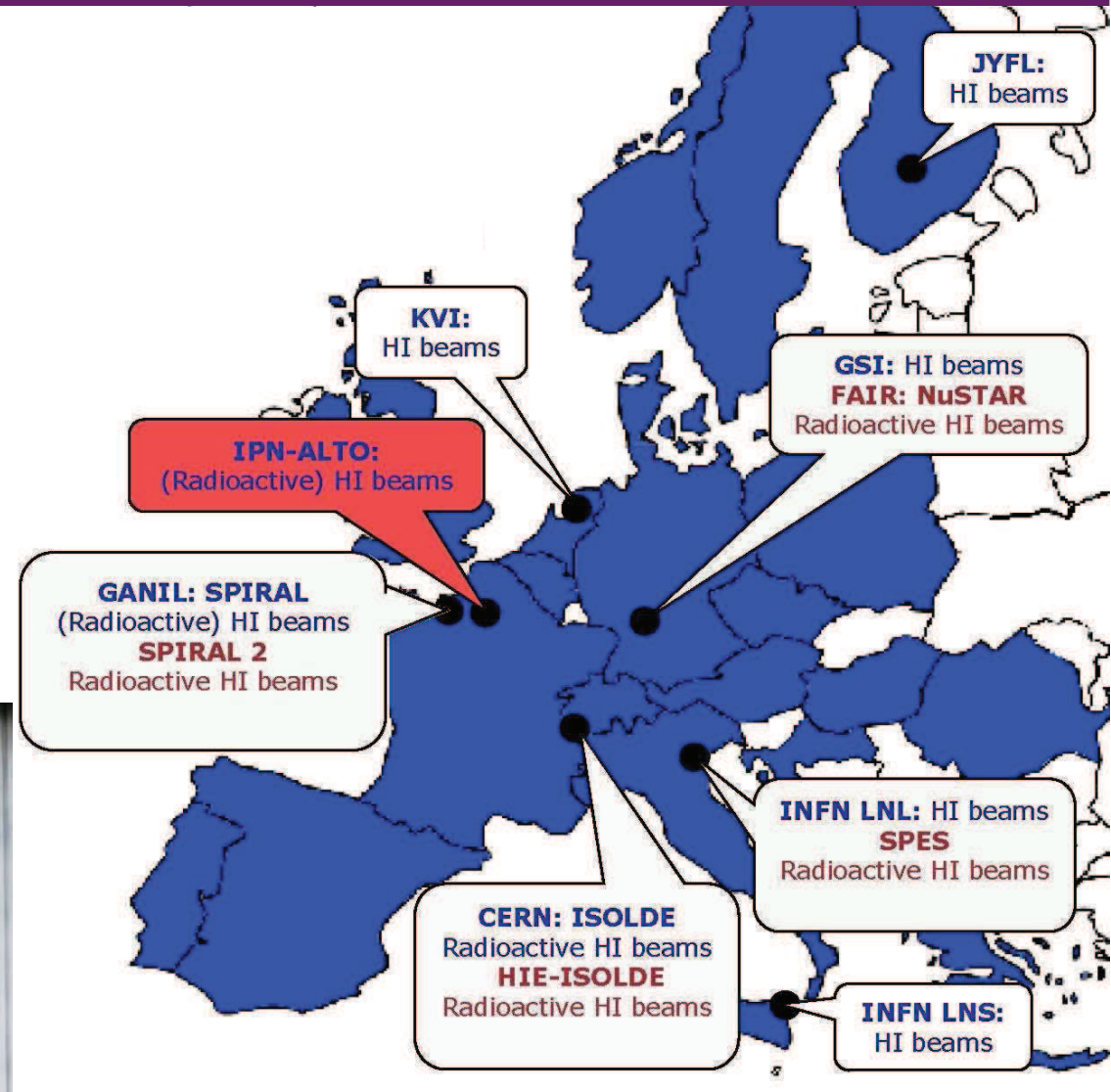
# The Alto facility

ALTO is TNA within ENSAR  
candidate for TNA within ENSAR2

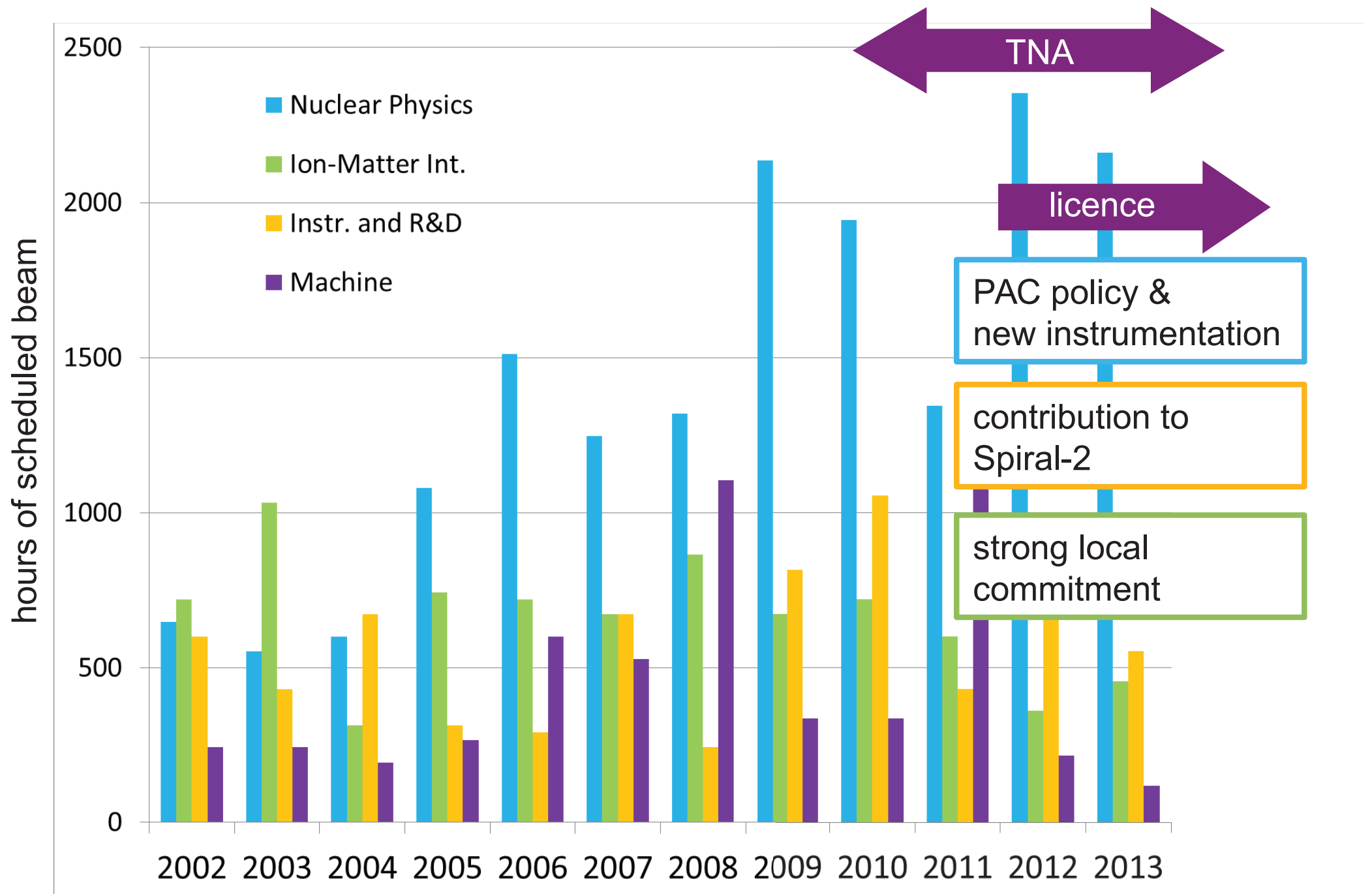
**March 2012: operating licence  
from nuclear safety regulator**

**May 2013: Alto Workshop**

28 technical support staff  
Tandem + Isol = 4000 h /year  
250 outside users (30 countries) /year

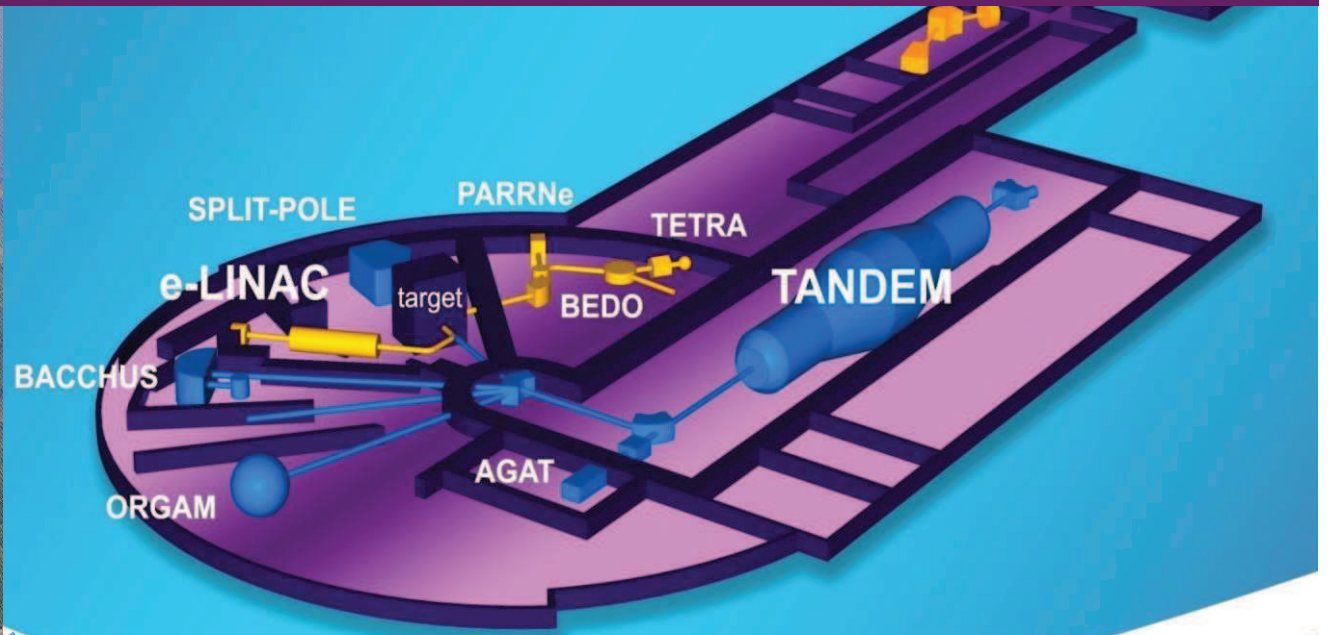


# The Alto facility





# The Alto facility



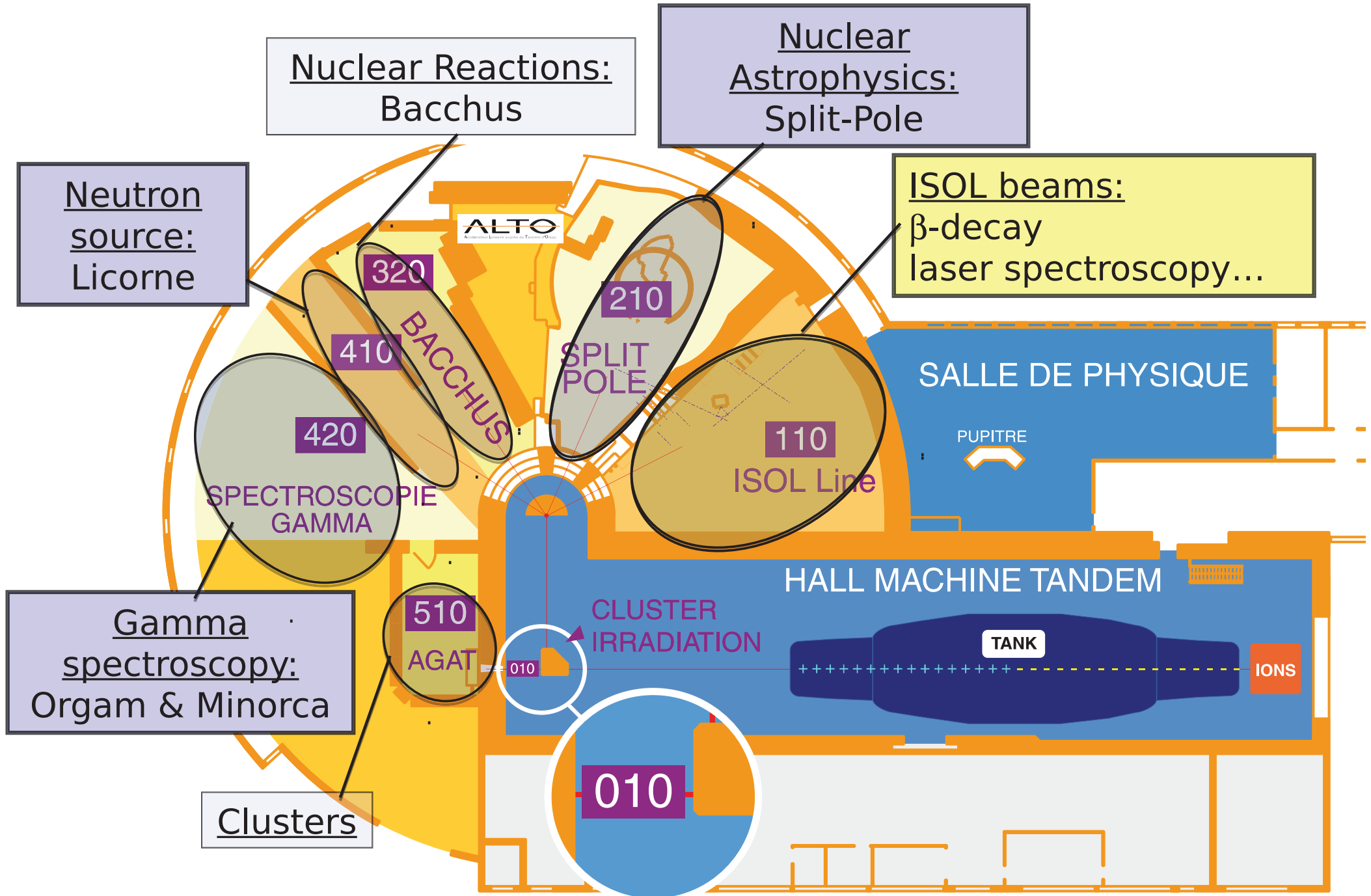
Institut de Physique Nucléaire  
University Paris XI at Orsay  
(France)

<b>Stable beams</b>	<b>3928 h</b>
25% light ion beams	984 h
75% heavy ion beams	1964 h
<b>RIB</b>	<b>360 h</b>





# The Alto facility



# Orgam: the Orsay Gamma Array

## I Matea et al

2012

13 BGO + 13 EUROGAM Phase 1 Ge

2013

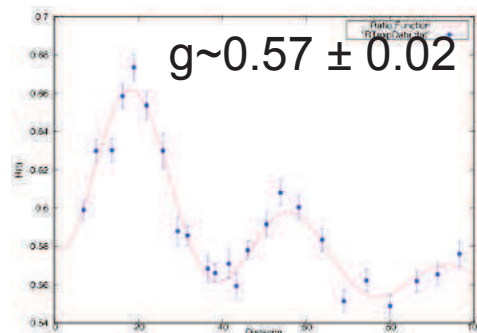
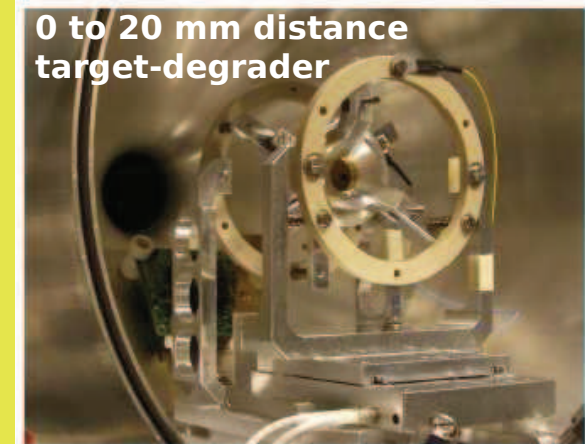
~20 detectors back from Warsaw + Loan Pool

“Development of the Time Dependent Recoil In-Vacuum technique for radioactive-beam geometry”  
(G. Georgiev, CSNSM Orsay, France)

“Probing the boundary of shape coexistence south of Z=82: Lifetime measurements of excited states in  $^{170}\text{Os}$ ”  
(J. Ljungvall, CSNSM Orsay, France)

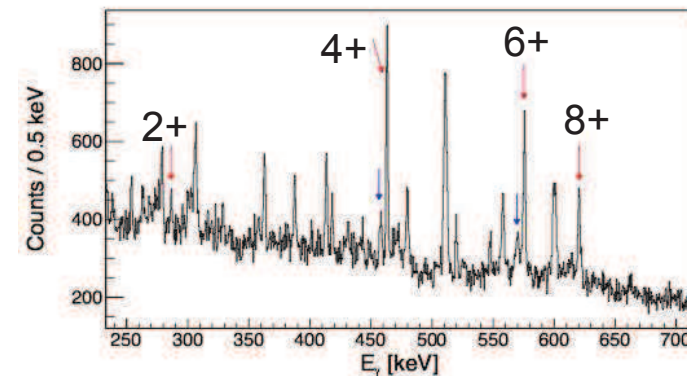
“Search for X(5) symmetry in  $^{168}\text{W}$ ”  
(K. Gladnishki, University of Sofia, Bulgaria)

Oups plunger



$^{24}\text{Mg } 2^+$

A Kusoglu  
Univ Istanbul



$^{170}\text{Os}$

A Goasduff  
CSNSM

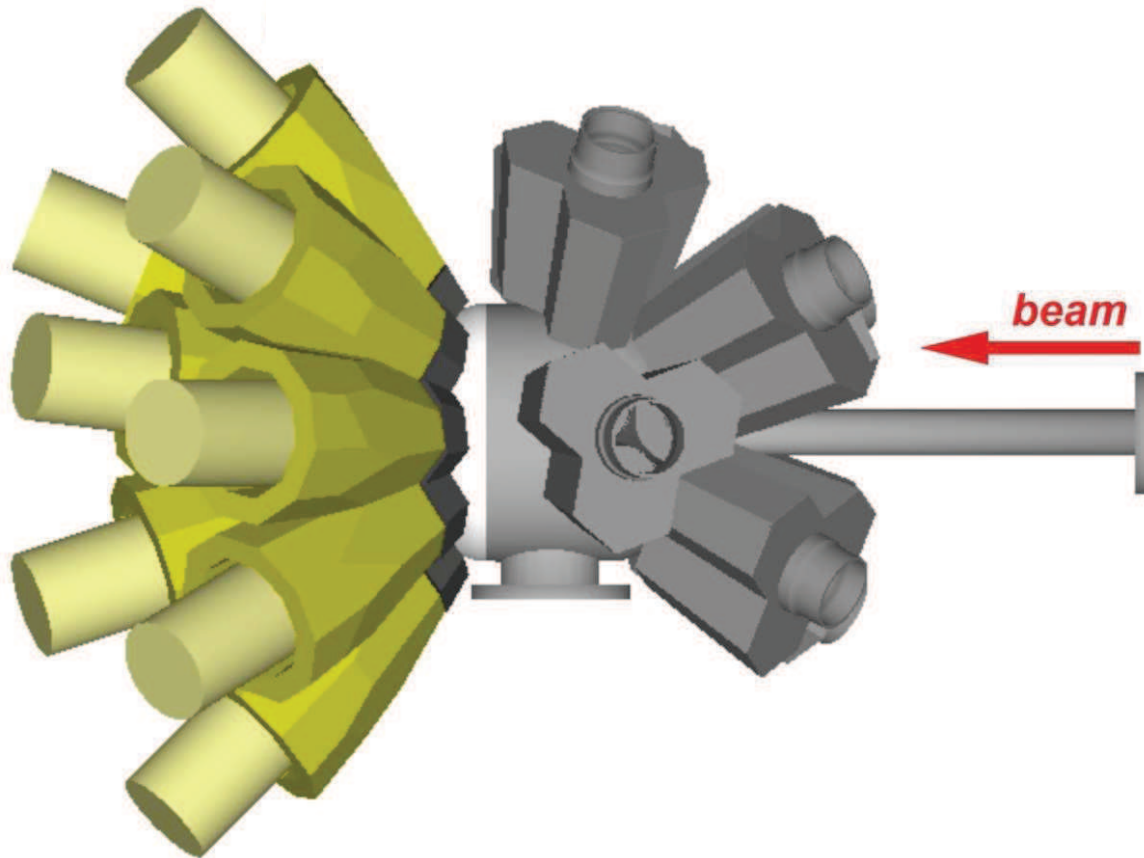
“Superdeformed Shell Structure in A~40 Nuclei”  
(E. Ideguchi, University of Osaka, Japan)

Silicon Ball



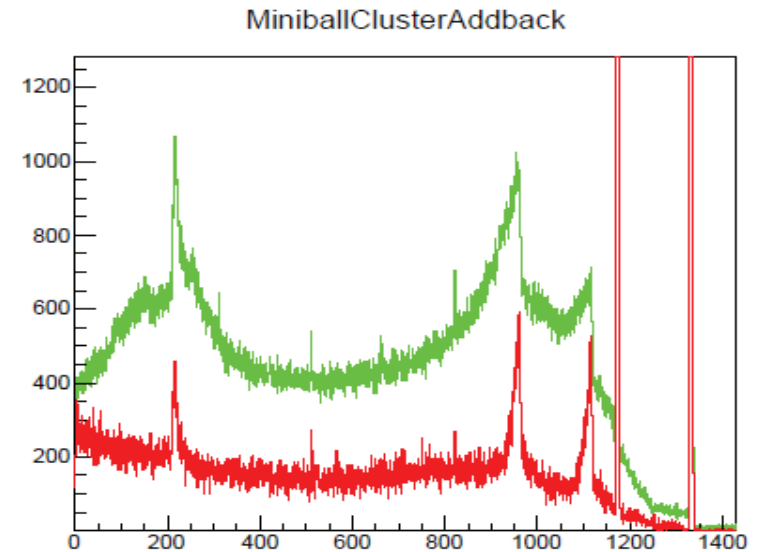
# Minorca: Miniball at Orsay coupled to Orgam

I Matea & G Georgiev et al



15-20 coax Ge  
+ 8 Miniball triple clusters  
**with addback**

Efficiency at 1332 keV: 8.1%



J Ljungvall, CSNSM Orsay

**Oups plunger, segmented particle detector, ...**  
possibility of installing a large number of **LaBr<sub>3</sub> detectors**

**Up to 24 weeks of beam time available for the 2014 campaign**

# Minorca: Miniball at Orsay coupled to Orgam I Matea & G Georgiev et al

g factor measurements of short-lived states towards the Island of Inversion:  $^{26}\text{Mg}$  and  $^{28}\text{Mg}$   
(G. Georgiev – CSNSM)

Shape coexistence in  $^{74}\text{Se}$  studied through complete low-spin spectroscopy  
after Coulomb excitation (M. Zielinska – CEA Saclay)

Search for X(5) symmetry in  $^{78}\text{Sr}$  (K. Gladnishki – University of Sofia)

Lifetime Measurement of  $^{100}\text{Ru}$ : A possible candidate for the E(5) critical point symmetry  
(T. Konstantinopoulos – CSNSM)

Lifetime measurements in  $^{113}\text{Te}$ : Determining optimal effective charges approaching  
the N=Z=50 doubly-magic shell closure (D. Cullen – University of Manchester)

Measurement of octupole collectivity in Nd, Sm and Gd nuclei using Coulomb excitation  
(P. Butler – University of Liverpool)

Single-particle structure in the second minimum. Search for high-K bands above  
fission isomers (G. Georgiev – CSNSM)

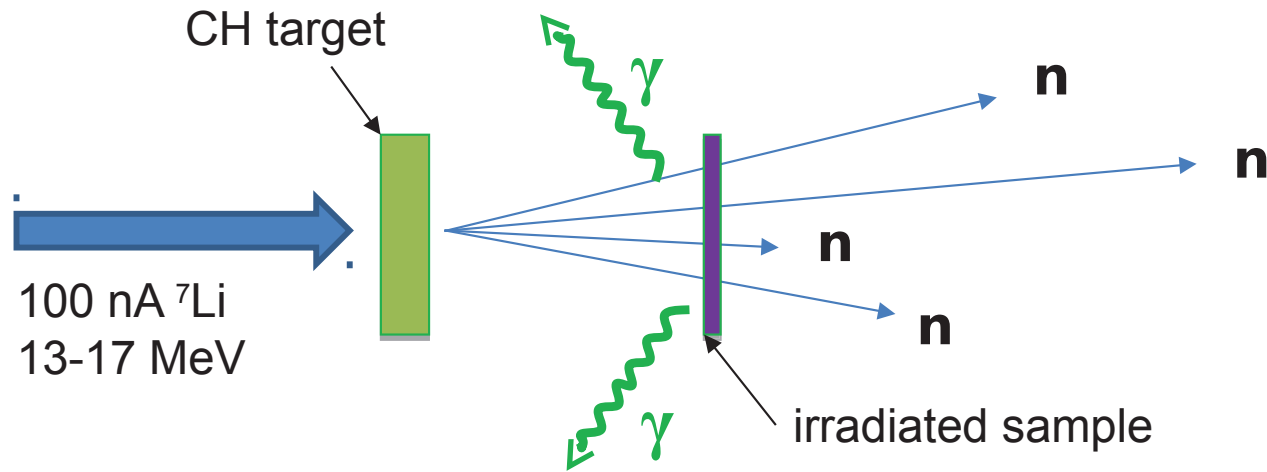
Spectroscopy of the neutron-rich fission fragments produced in the  $^{238}\text{U}(n,f)$  reaction  
(J. Wilson – IPN)

**~80 days beam time requested**

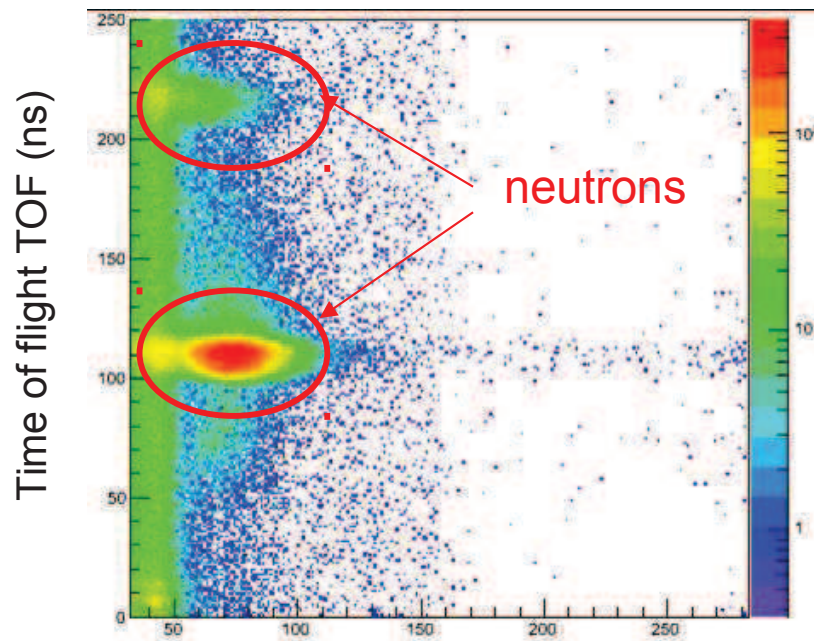


# Licorne: Lithium Inverse Kinematic Orsay Neutron Source

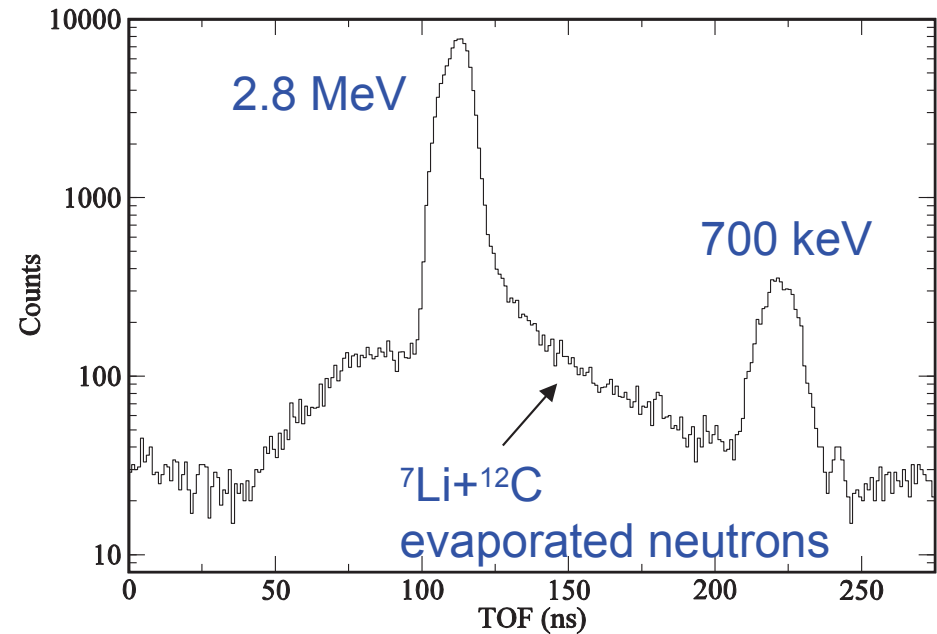
J Wilson et al



Focused intense mono-energetic neutron source:  
 $10^7$  n/s/sr  
 $0.5 < E_n < 4$  MeV



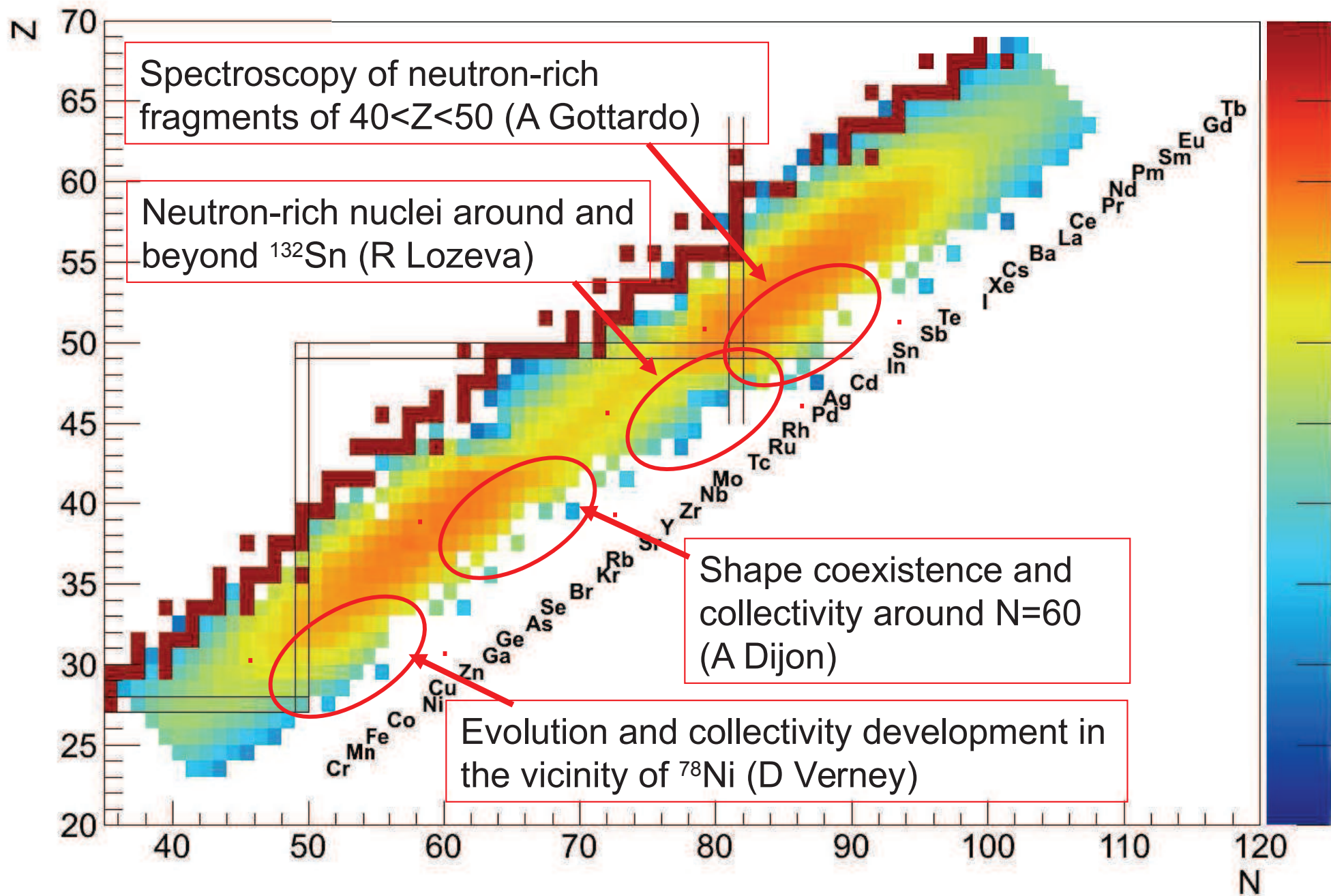
Pulse Shape Analysis (PSA)



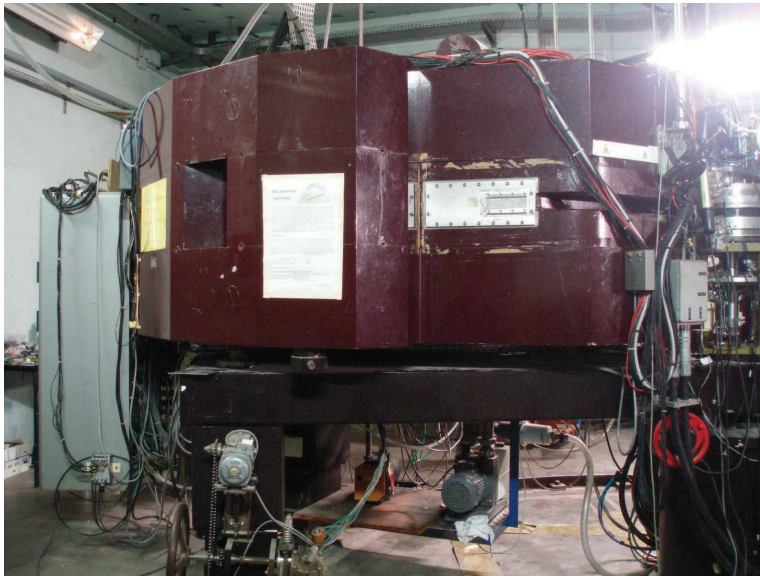
P Halipré, PhD thesis

# Spectroscopy of neutron-rich fission fragments produced in $^{238}\text{U}(n,f)$

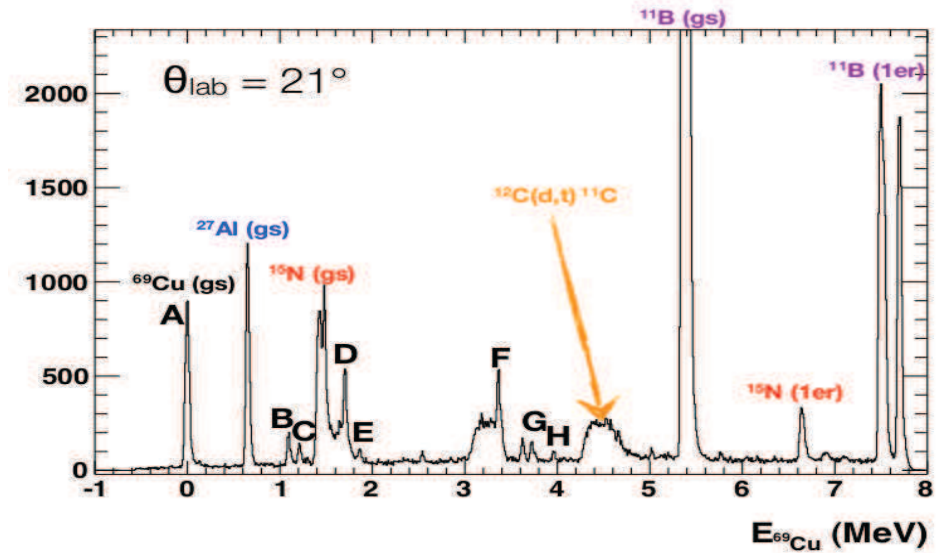
J Wilson et al







## $\pi f_{7/2}$ strength distribution in $^{69}\text{Cu}$



### Transfer reactions:

$^{70}\text{Zn}(d, ^3\text{He})^{69}\text{Cu}$ , P Morfouace

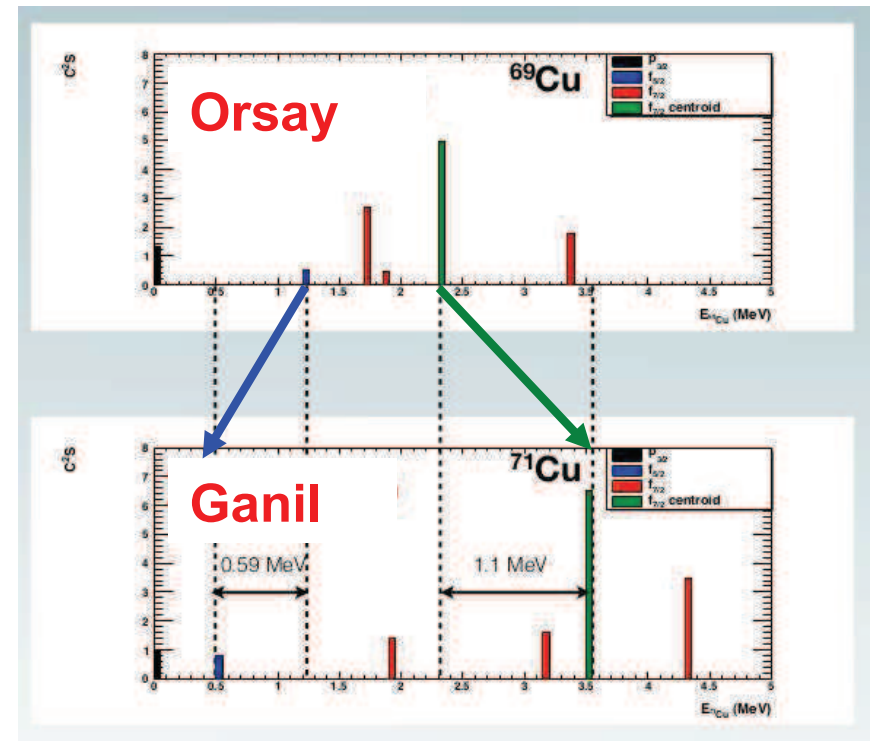
$^{70}\text{Zn}(^{14}\text{C}, ^{16}\text{O})^{68}\text{Ni}$ , I Stefan

more foreseen for 2014

$^{36}\text{S}(d, p)$  &  $^{36}\text{S}(^{14}\text{C}, ^{16}\text{O})$

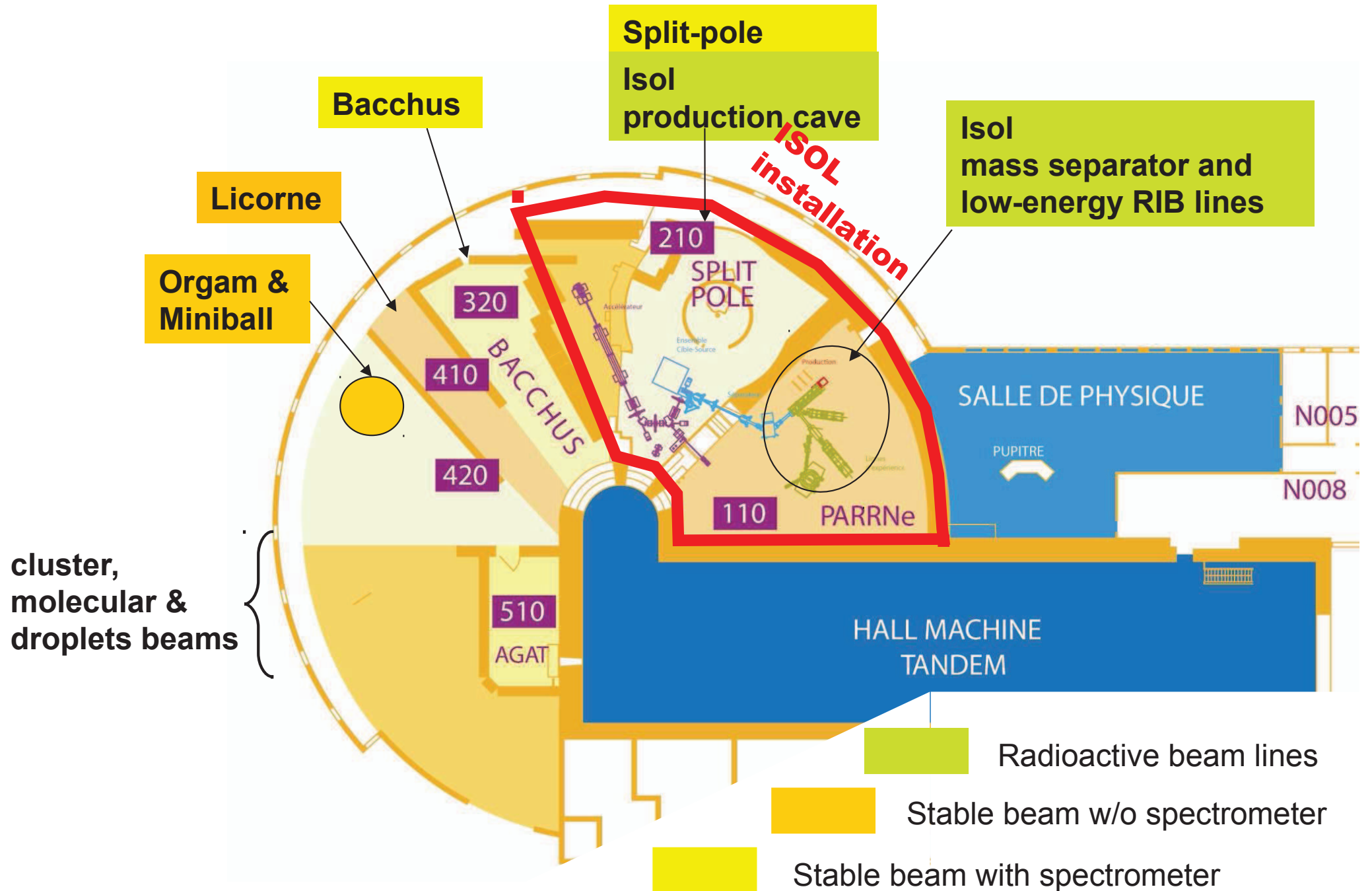
O Sorlin & T Roger

Strong nuclear  
astrophysics program



# Low Energy Radioactive Ion Beams at Alto

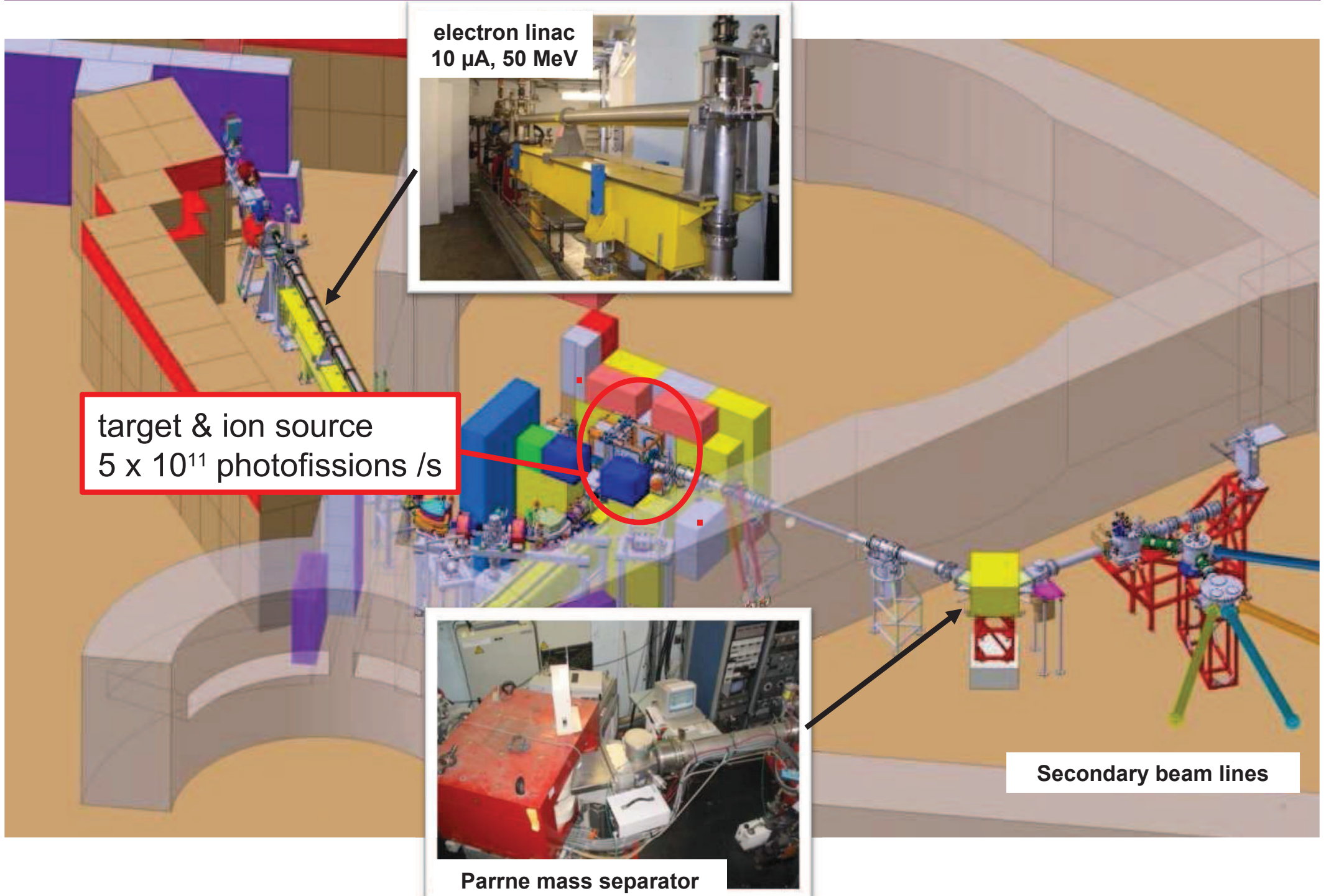
D Verney et al





# Low Energy Radioactive Ion Beams at Alto

D Verney et al



electron linac  
 $10 \mu\text{A}$ , 50 MeV



target & ion source  
 $5 \times 10^{11}$  photofissions /s



Parrne mass separator

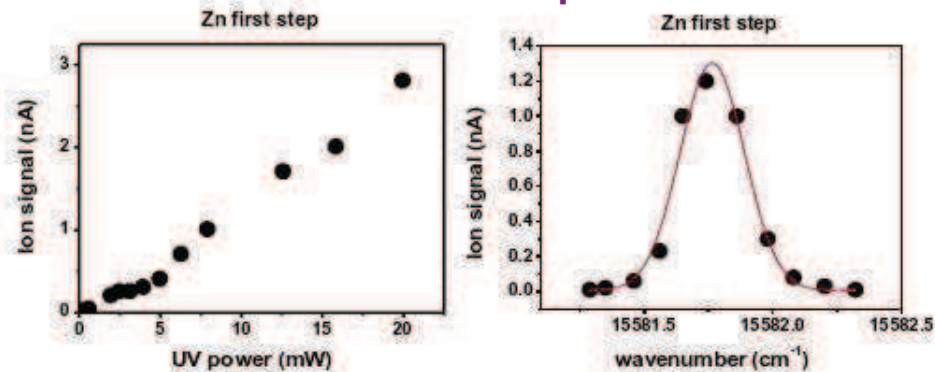
Secondary beam lines



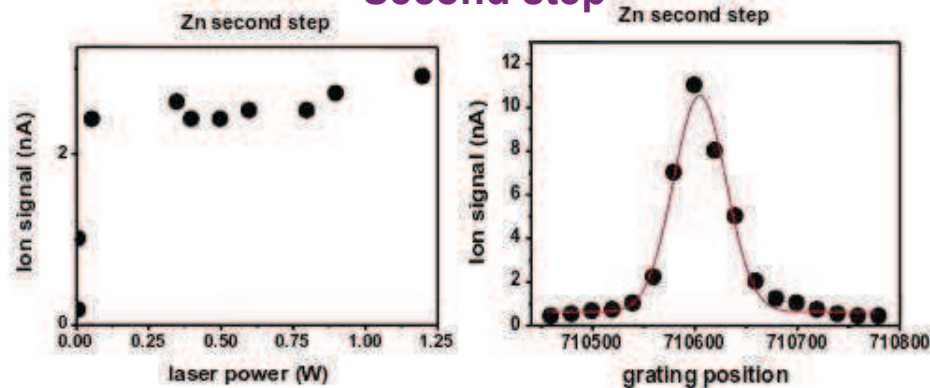
# Rialto: Resonant laser ionisation at Alto

S Franchoo et al

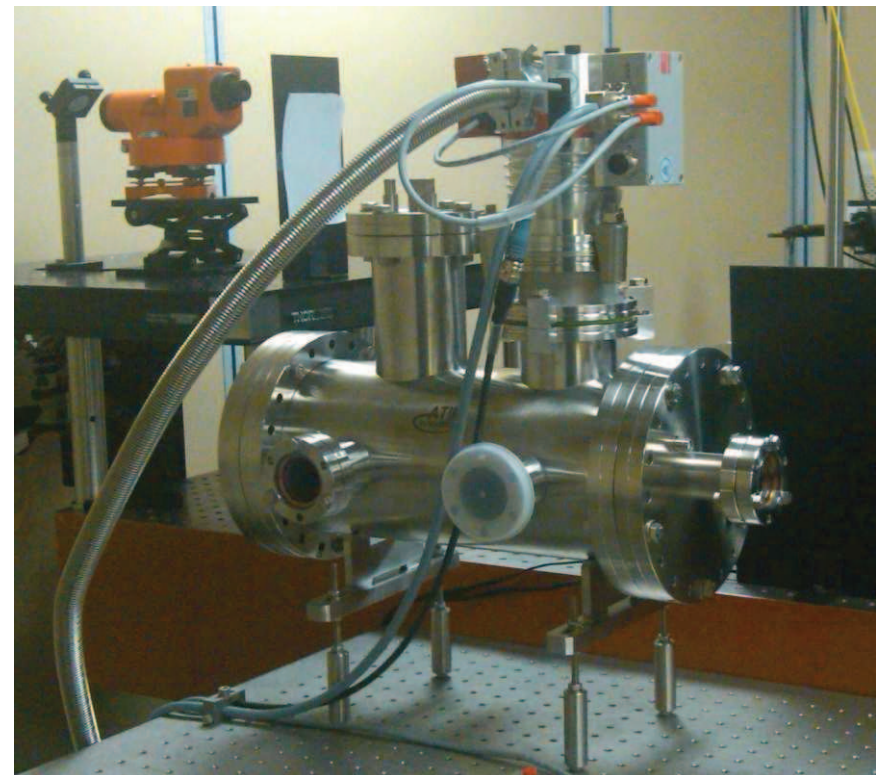
## First step



## Second step

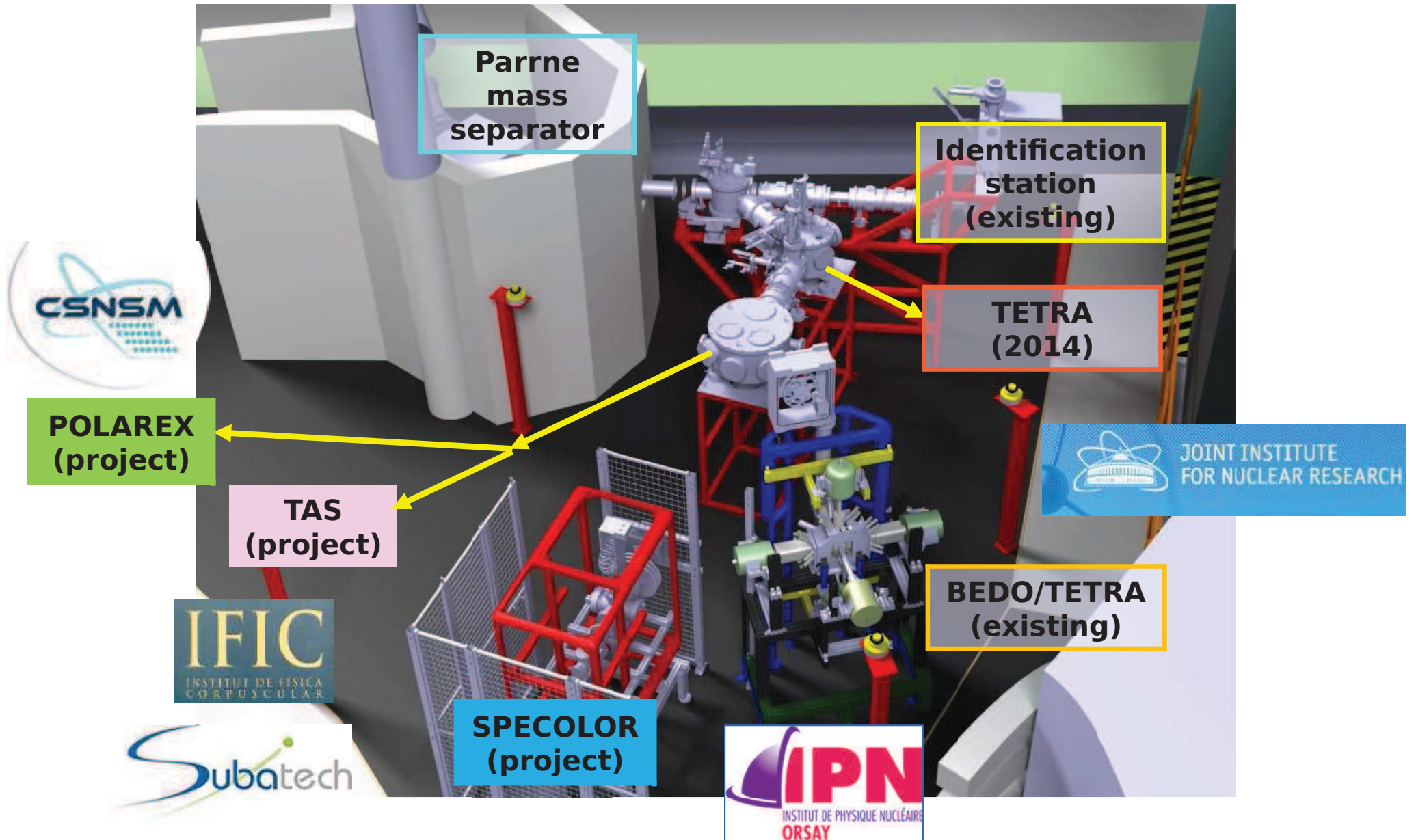


2011, 2012: Gallium with two ionisation schemes  
2013: Zinc with frequency tripling  
2014: Off-line chamber for development of laser schemes



R. Li, D. Yordanov, IPN Orsay  
V. Fedosseev, T. Day Goodacre, B. Marsh, Isolde  
K. Flanagan, University of Manchester  
T. Kron, K. Wendt, University of Mainz

# Low Energy Radioactive Ion Beams at Alto

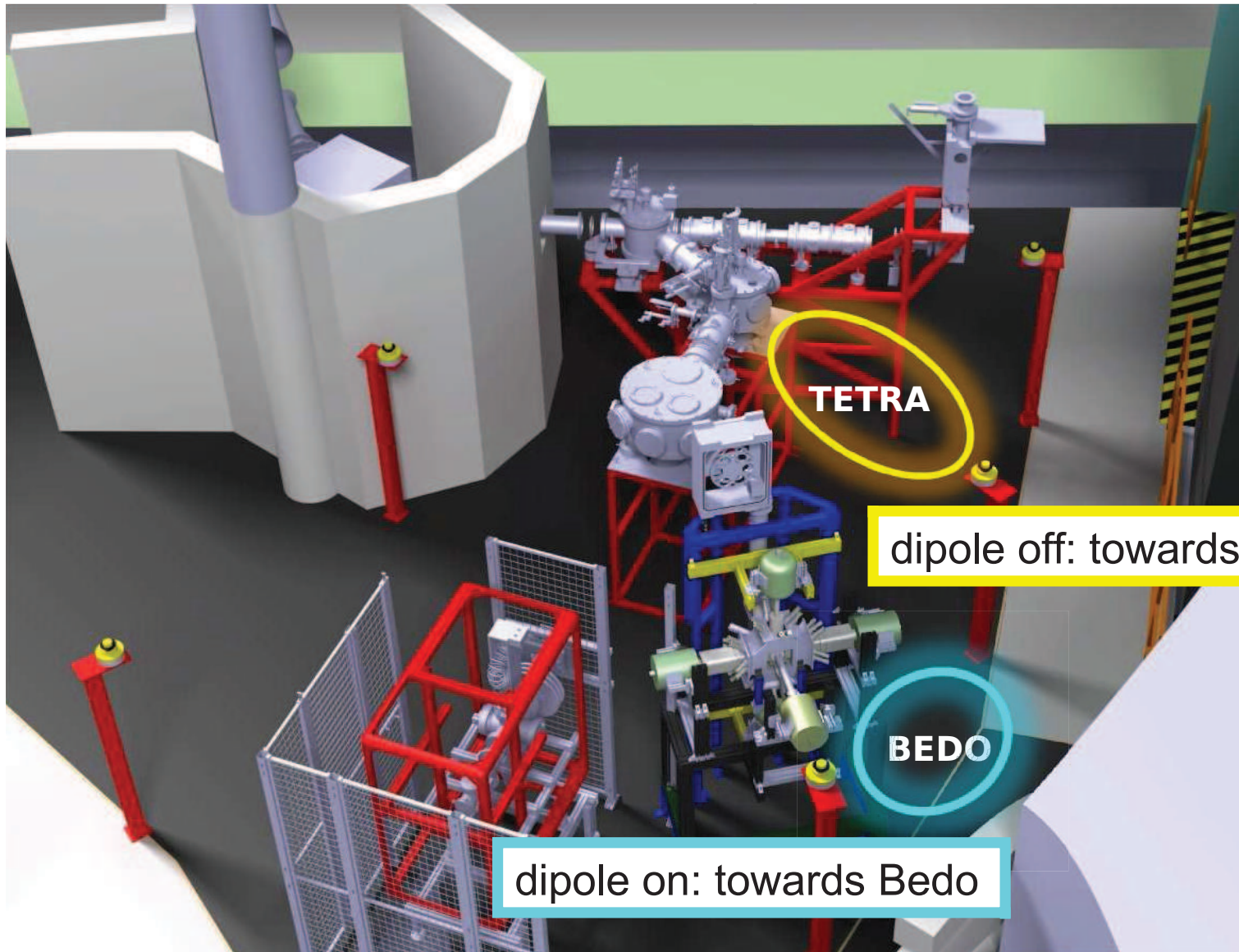


# Low Energy Radioactive Ion Beams at Alto Physics Case

Observable	Experimental technique	Physics case
Energy level pattern	$\beta\gamma$ -spectroscopy	<b>Evolution of N=50 near <math>^{78}\text{Ni}</math> and N=82 near <math>^{132}\text{Sn}</math></b> shell effects far from stability Onset of collectivity and nature of correlations
Electromagnetic transitions	Electron conversion	
$\delta\langle r^2 \rangle$ , $\mu$ , Q	Laser spectroscopy	
$T_{1/2}$ of excited levels, B(M1), B(E2)	Fast timing	
$P_n$ , $P_{2n}$ and $T_{1/2}$	Neutron detection	Gross properties, shell model
g-factor and spin	Nuclear orientation	
$\gamma$ emission	Total absorption spectrometer	Decay heat in reactors



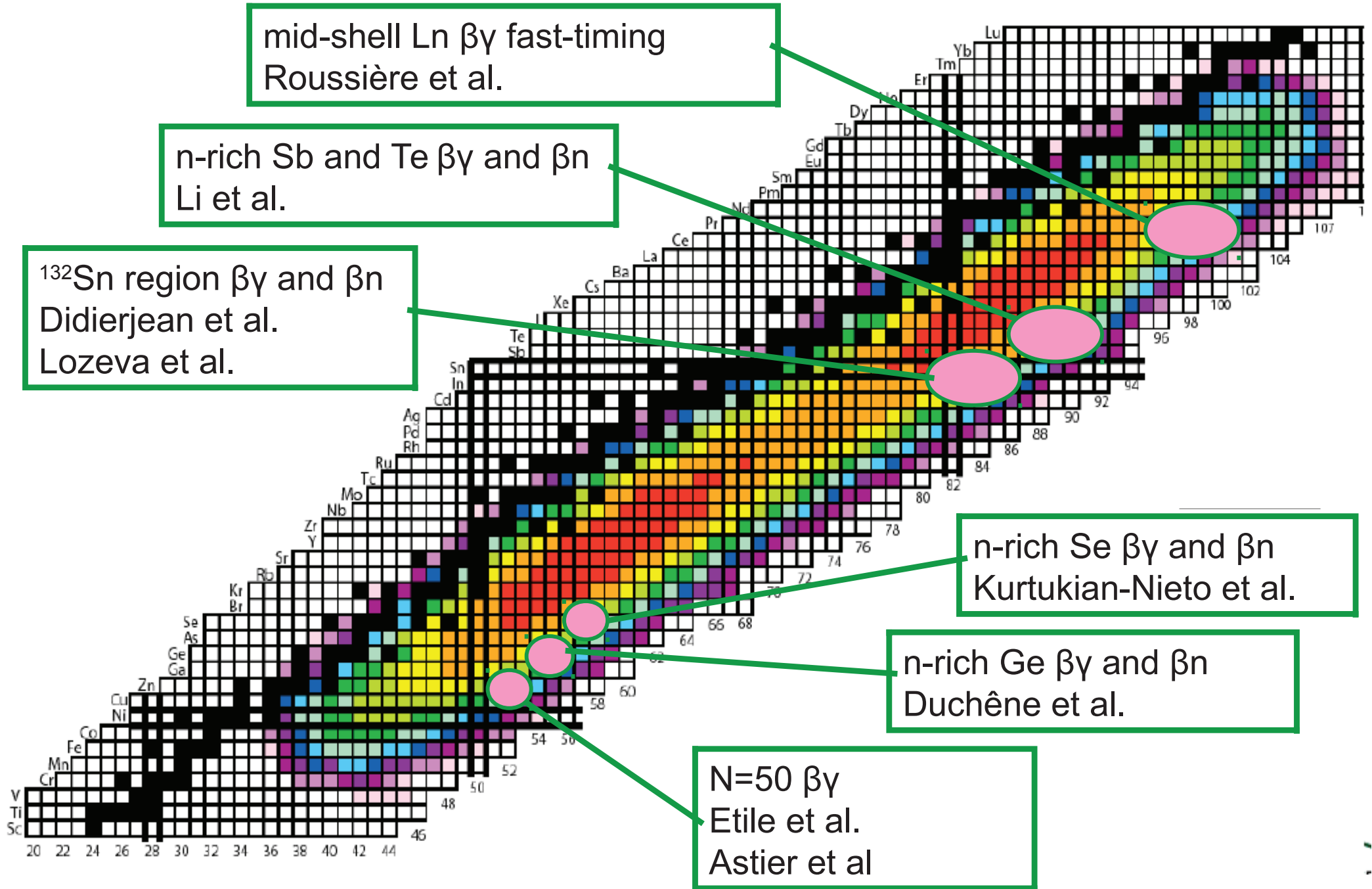
# Tetra and Bedo in alternating mode



Collaboration IPN  
Orsay - FLNR Dubna

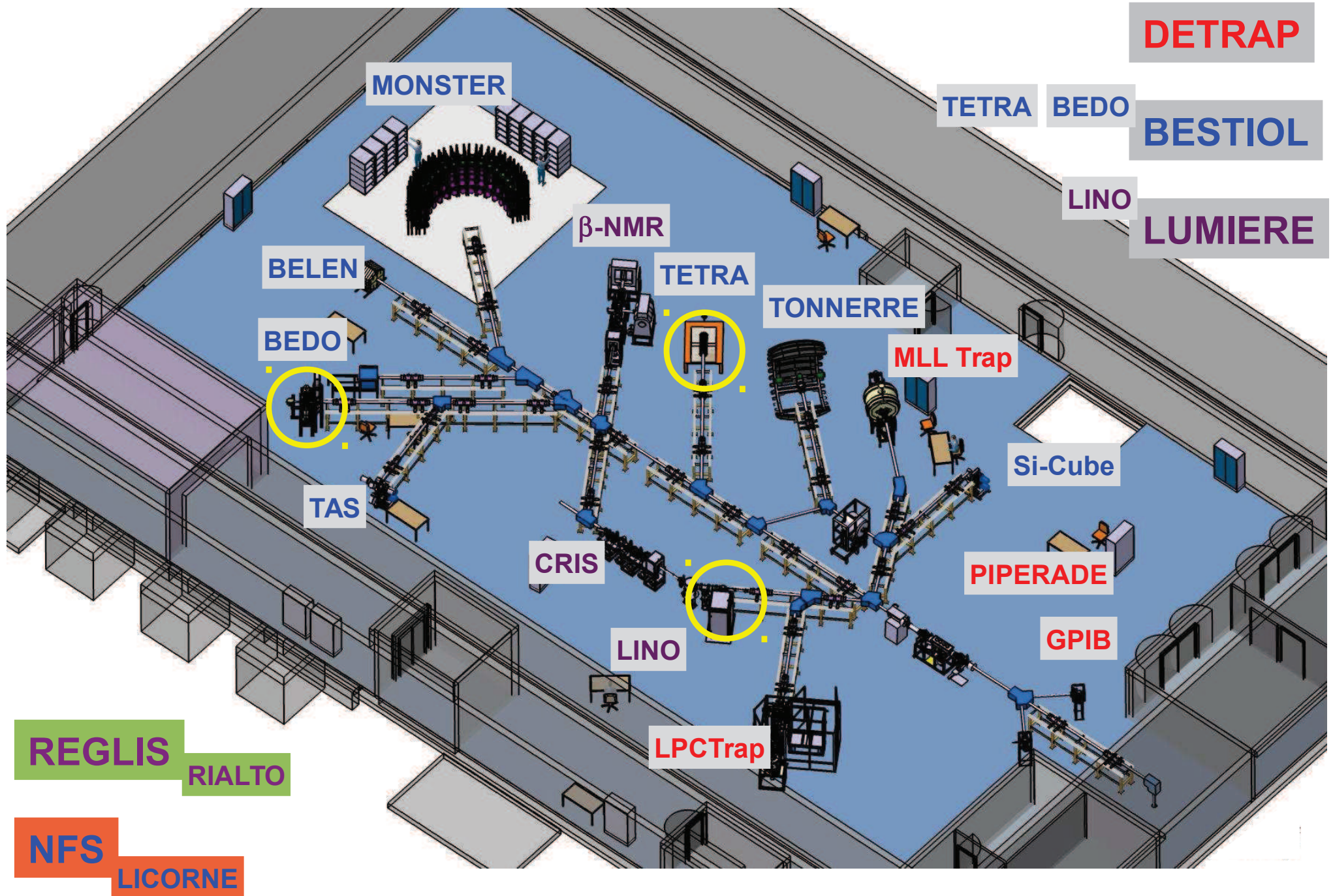


# Tetra and Bedo in alternating mode





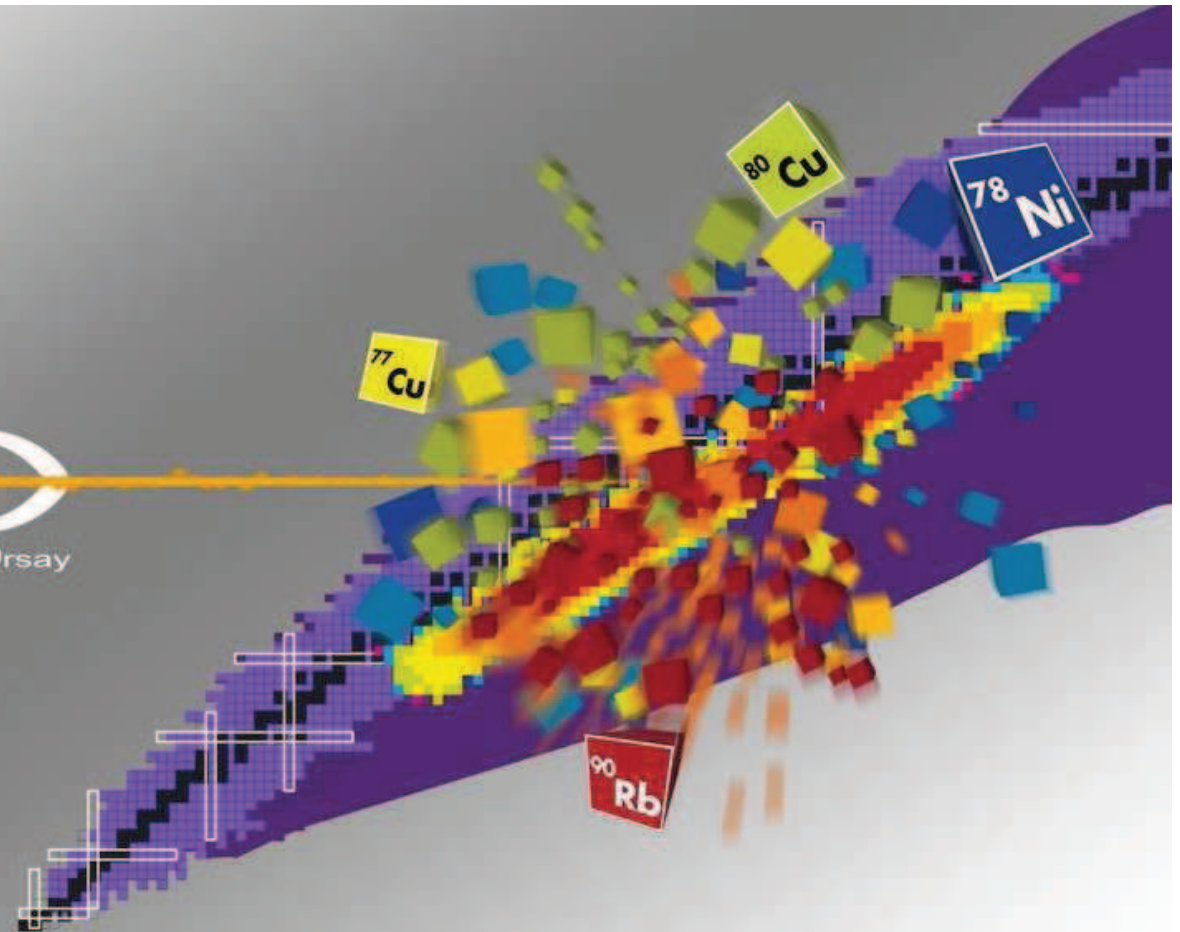
# Initiate the physics for Spiral-2 at Ganil: Desir, S3, NFS





- ▶ niche with stable beams
- ▶ R&D on Isol & RIB
- ▶ low-energy physics program
- ▶ R&D and physics at Alto pave the way to Spiral-2 at Ganil: initiate physics program, train new generation of isol physicists, develop instruments and methodologies

**ALTO**  
Accélérateur Linéaire et Tandem à Orsay



## Clusters & ion-matter interaction

Beroff, K et al (2009) NIMB 267,866

M. Chabot et al A&A524,(2010) A39

M. Chabot et al; PRL104 (2010),  
043401

K. Béroff et al : PRA84 (2011) 032705

M. Chabot et al ; Rev.Sc.Inst82(2011)  
103301(high-lighted paper)

Krauser, J. et al. New Journal of Physics  
(2011) 13, 083023

V. Wakelam et al ; APJS199 (2012) 21

## Nuclear physics

Lebois M. et al. Physical Review C, 80  
(2009)

Q. T. Doan et al. Acta. Pol. B40 (2009)  
725

R. Lozeva et al AIP Conf. Proc. 1224, 143  
(2010)

Q.T. Doan et al. Phys. Rev. C 82, 067306  
(2010)

D. Curien et al. J. of Phys. CS 205 (2010)  
012034

Freer et al. J. Phys. G: Nucl. Part. Phys.  
37 (2010) 125102

D. Curien et al. Int. J. mod. Phys.E20  
(2011) 219

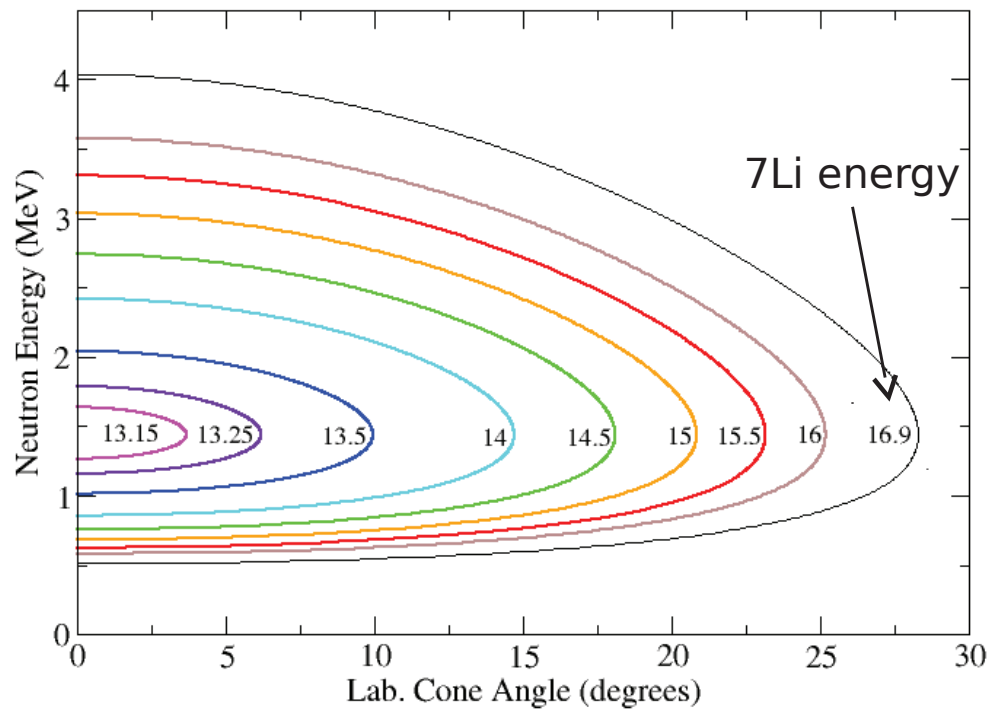
## R&D

B. Hy et al., Nucl. Instrum. and Meth.  
B288 (2012) 34

J. Duenas et al NIMA 676 (2012) 70

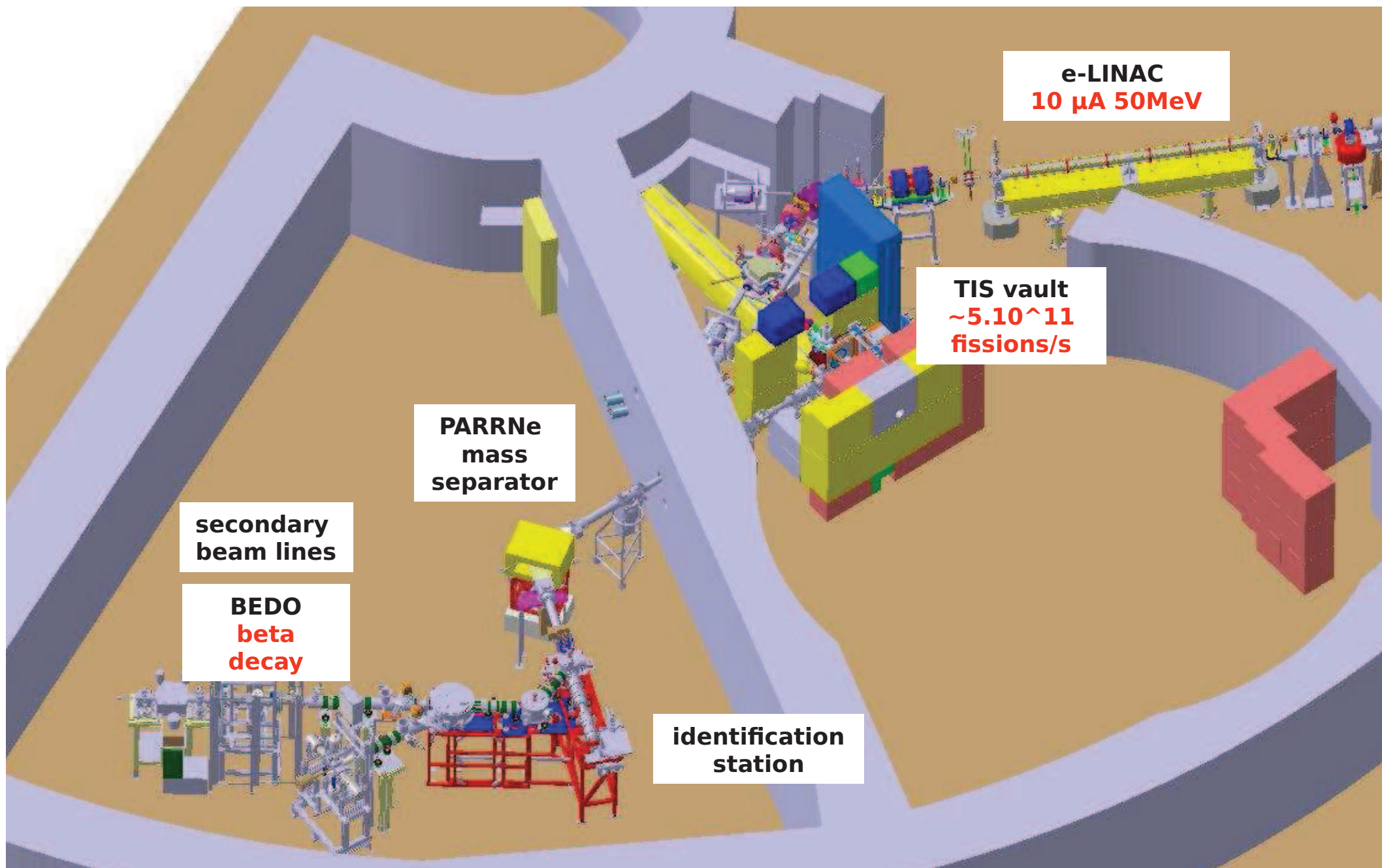
J. Duenas et al NIMA714 48 (2013)

Outgoing Neutron kinematic curves

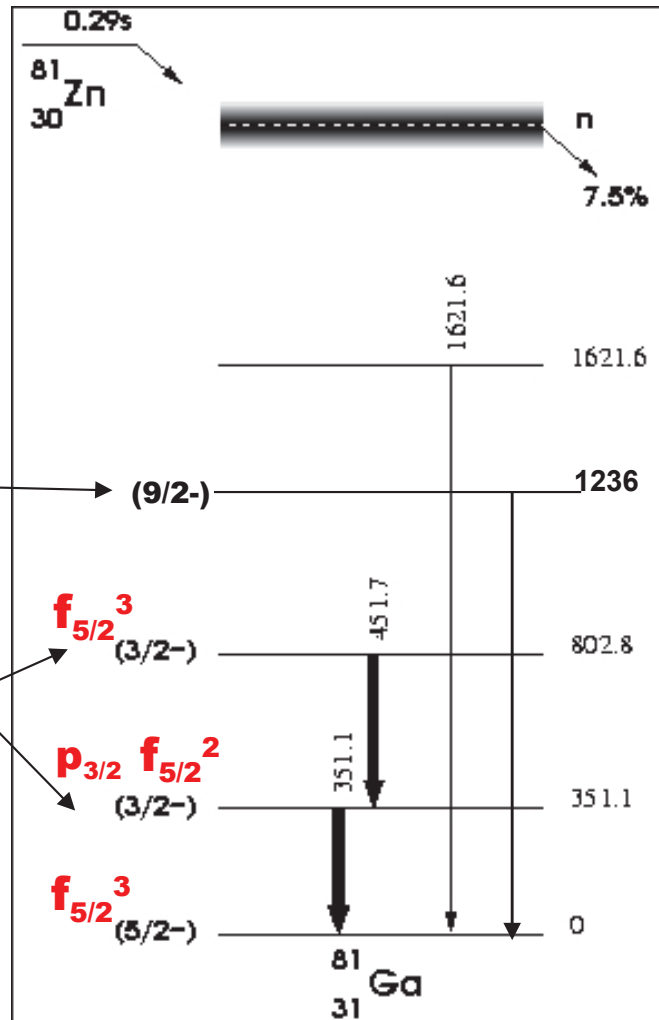




# Photo-fission based isol facility



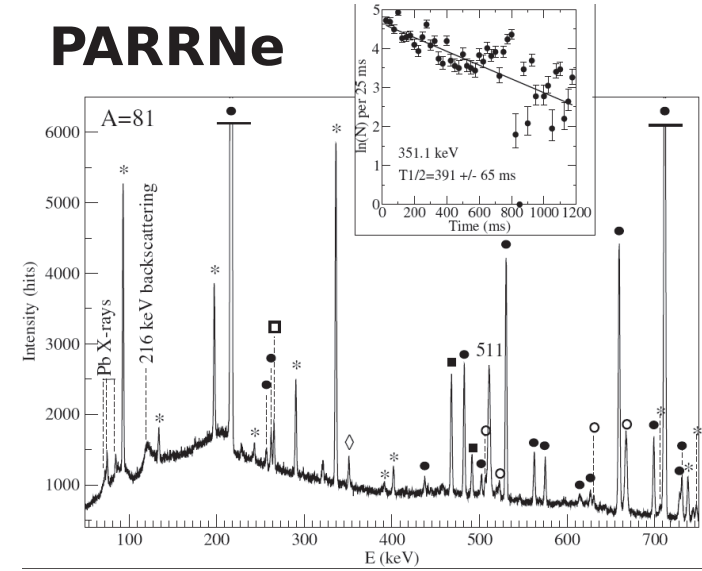
**no evidence for neutron excitations at low energy in  $^{81}\text{Ga}$ : N=50 is effective**



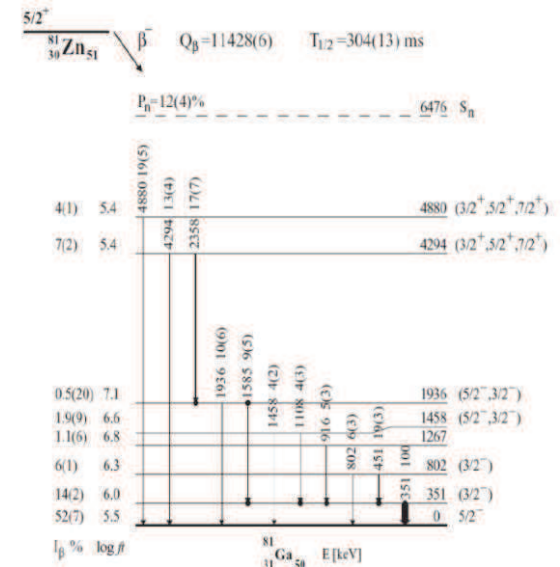
Deep inelastic at Legnaro  
G. De Angelis et al. NPA 787 (2007)  
74c

observé en décroissance  $\beta$   
à Orsay (PARRNe)  
D. Verney et al PRC 76 (2007)  
054312

**PARRNe**



Oak Ridge,  
Phys. Rev. C 82, 064314 (2010)



**Ga: hot-plasma ionisation (1  $\mu\text{A}$  deuterons)**

O. Perru et al, EPJA 28, 307 (2006)

**Ga: surface ionisation (2-4  $\mu\text{A}$  electrons)**

M. Lebois et al, PRC 80, 044308 (2009)

B. Tastet et al, PRC 87, 054307 (2013)

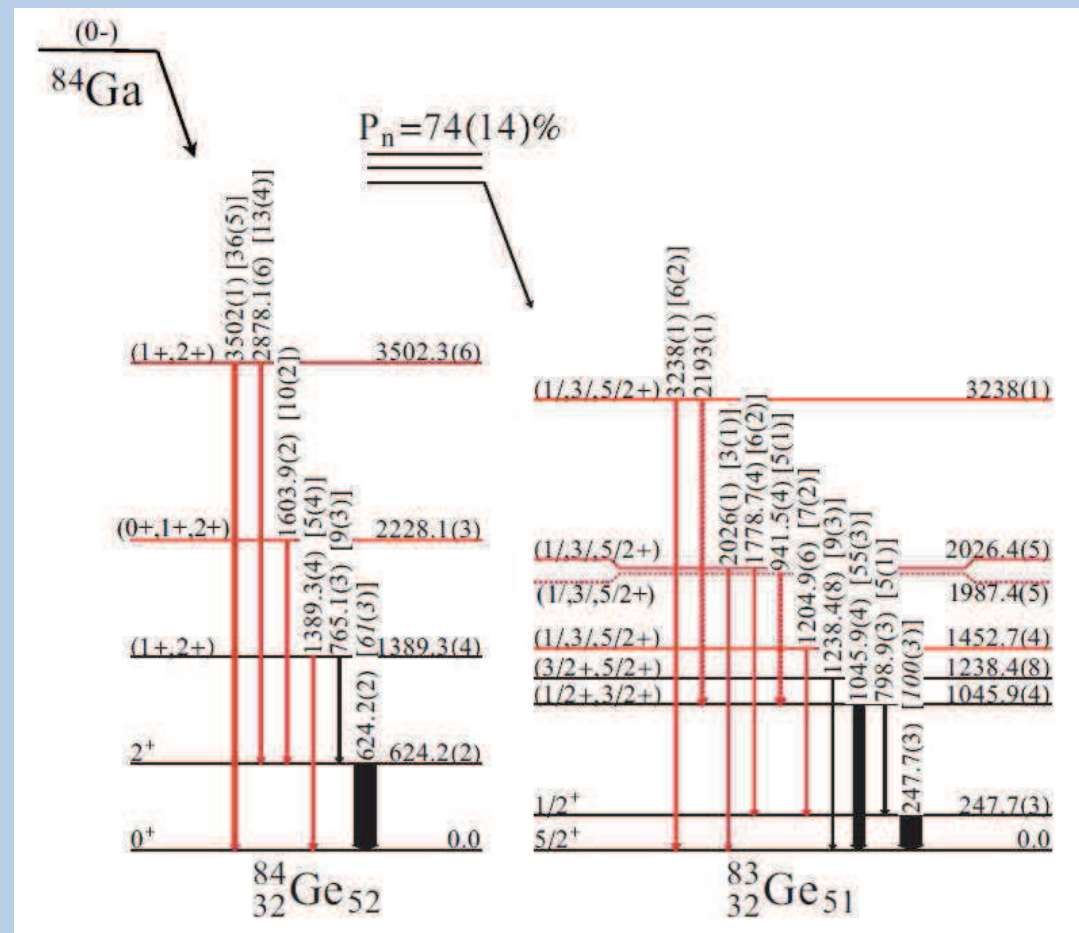
**Zn: hot plasma ionization**(1  $\mu\text{A}$  deuterons)

Verney et al, PRC 76, 054312 (2007)

**Zn: laser ionisation**(10  $\mu\text{A}$  electrons) $^{82}\text{Zn} \rightarrow ^{82}\text{Ga}$  A. Etilé et al.**Ga: laser ionisation (10  $\mu\text{A}$  electrons)**

K. Kolos et al, PRC 88, 047301 (2013)

D. Testov et al, to be published

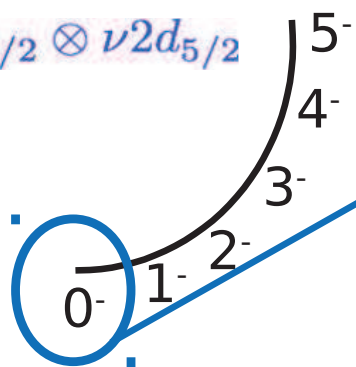




# Two long lived isomers in $^{84}\text{Ga}$

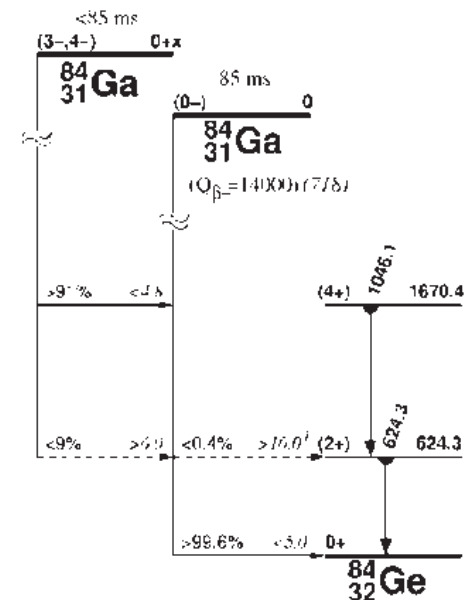
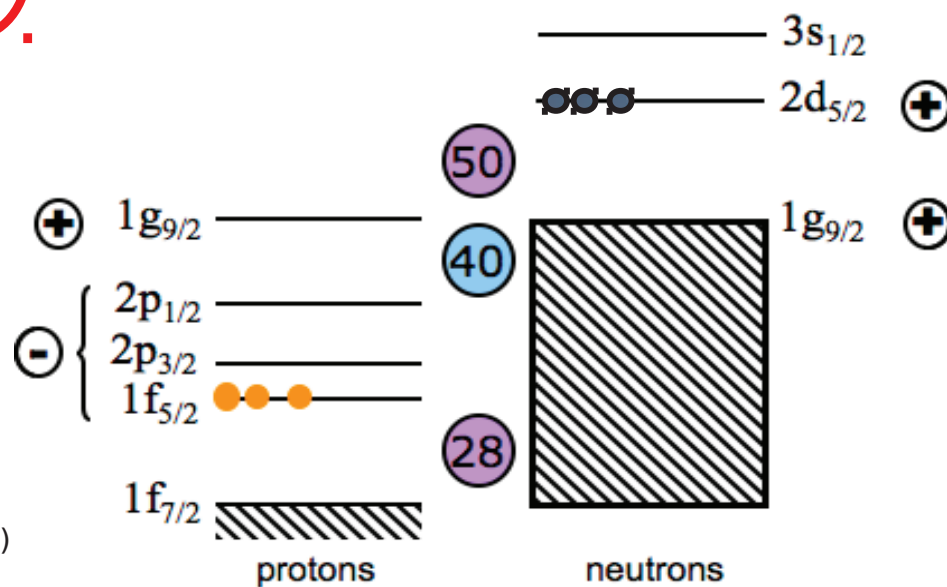
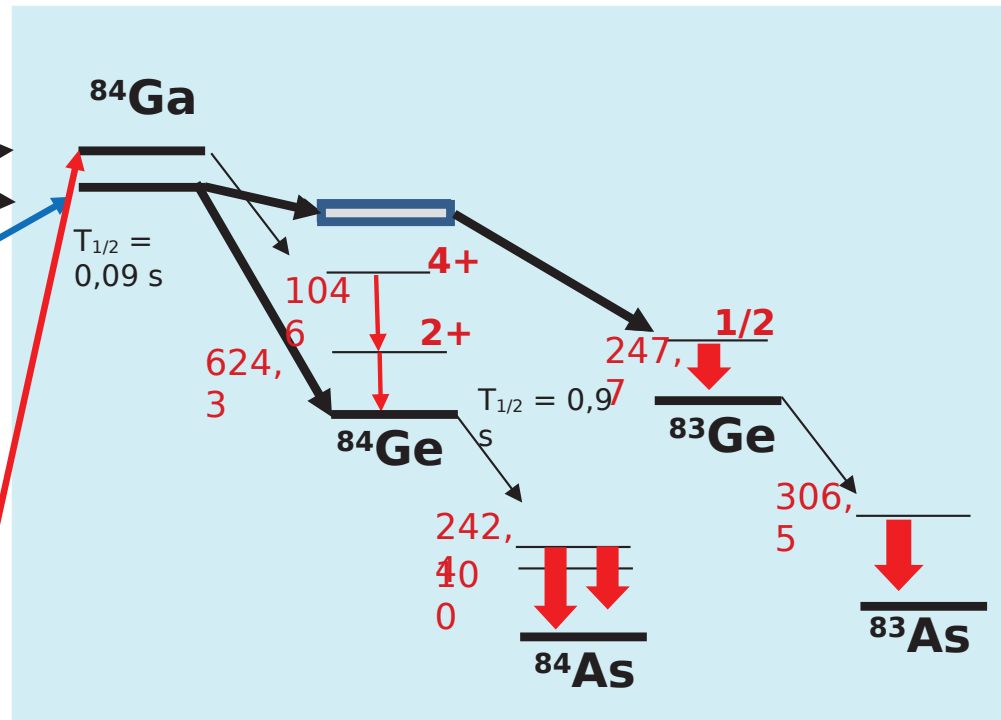
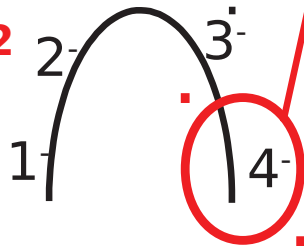
## low-spin state

$$\pi 1f_{5/2} \otimes \nu 2d_{5/2}$$



## high-spin state

$$\pi p_{3/2} \nu d_{5/2}$$



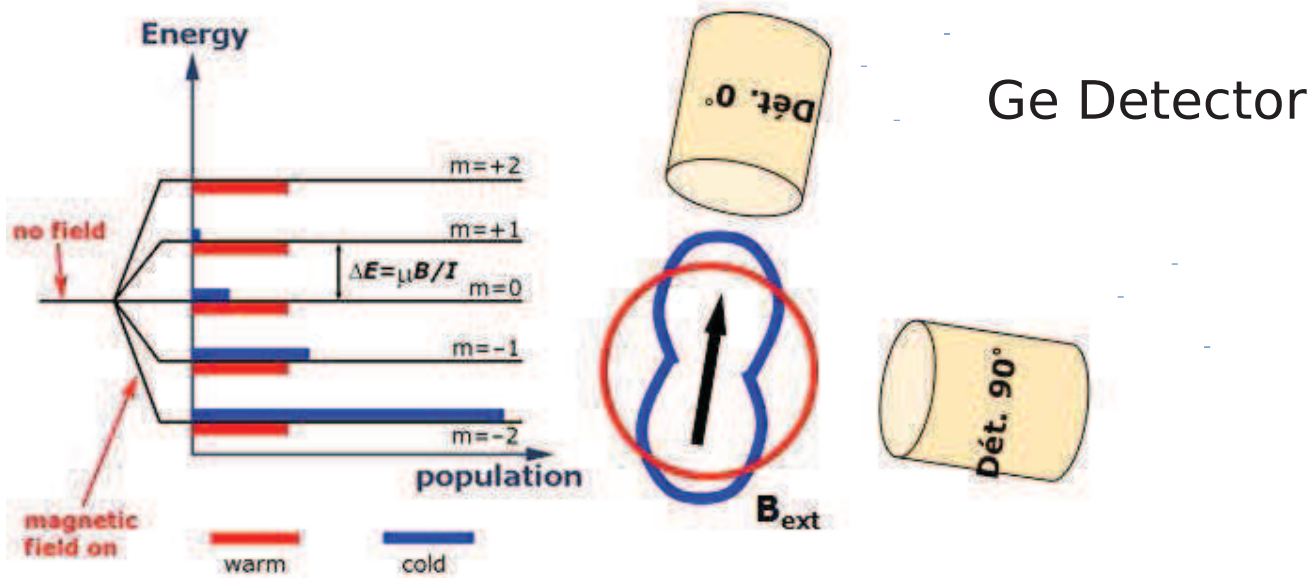
O. Perru *et al.*, EPJA, **28**, p. 307 (2006)

J. S. Thomas PRC **76**, 044302 (2007)

D. Verney *et al* PRC **76**, 054312 (2007)

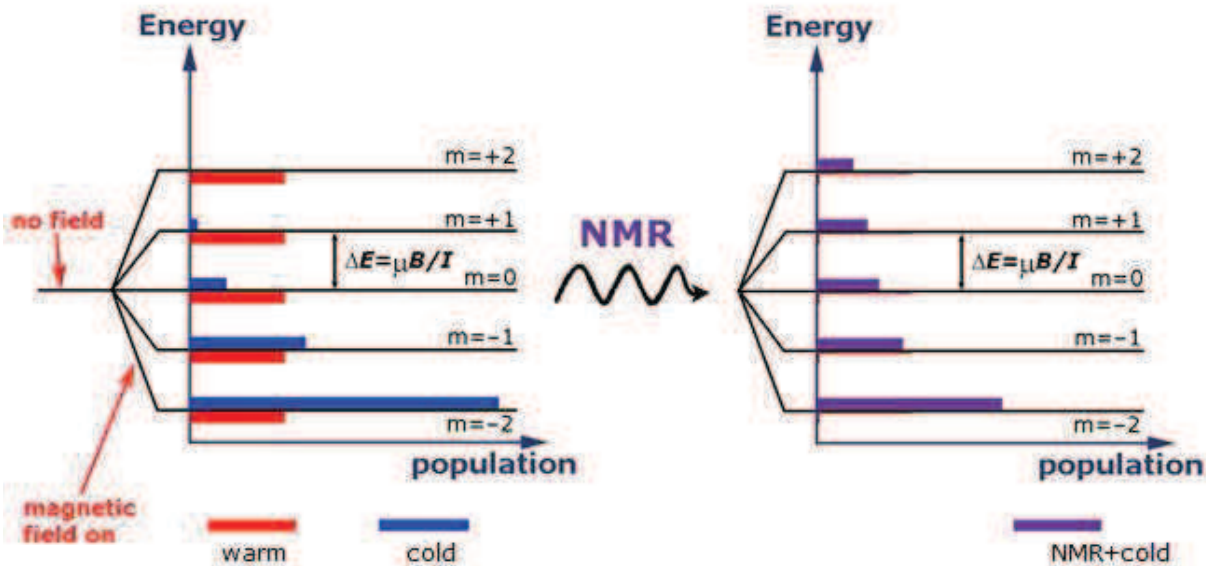
# POLAREX

## Low Temperature Nuclear Orientation



Angular distribution depends on **spins** of the nuclear states, **transition multipolarities**, **total magnetic field** and **temperature**.

## AND Nuclear Magnetic Resonance



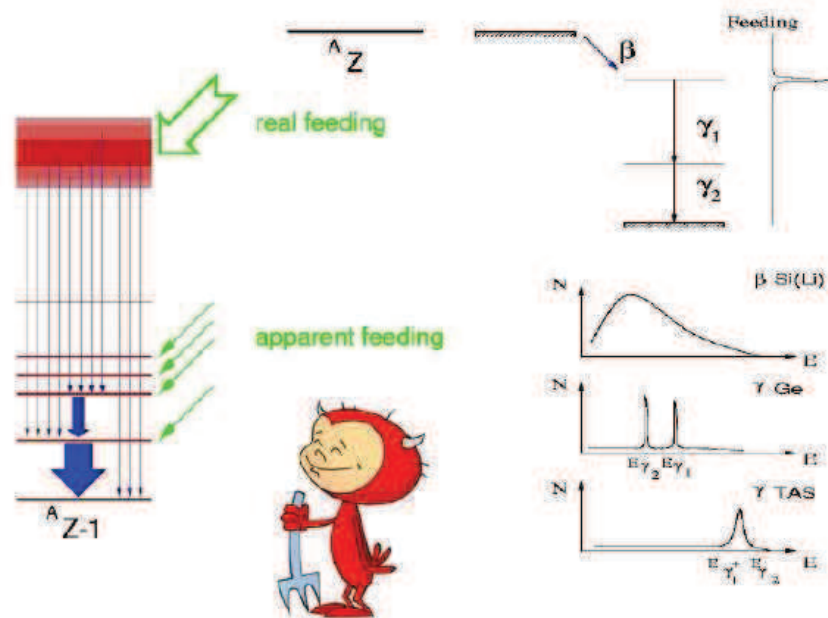
- The **good frequency**
- > **magnetic moment**
- > Hyperfine structure
- > Nuclear thermometer

### TAS Technique

#### Pandemonium effect\*\*:

Due to the use of Ge detectors to measure the decay schemes: lower efficiency at higher energy

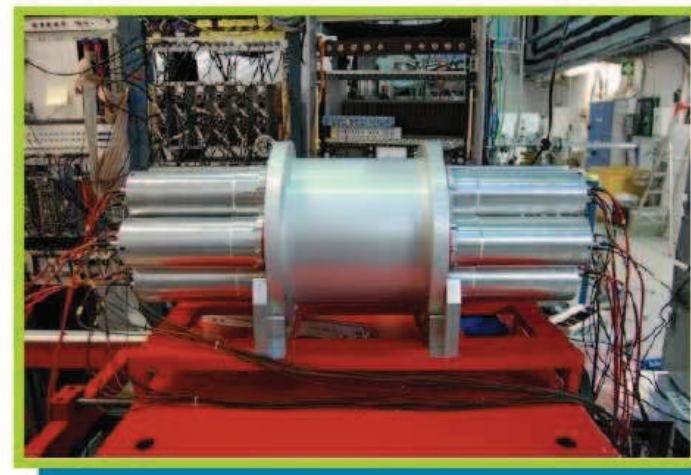
→ underestimate of  $\beta$  branches towards high energy excited states: overestimate of the high energy part of the FP  $\beta$  spectra



Picture from A. Algora

\*\* J.C.Hardy et al., Phys. Lett. B, 71, 307 (1977)

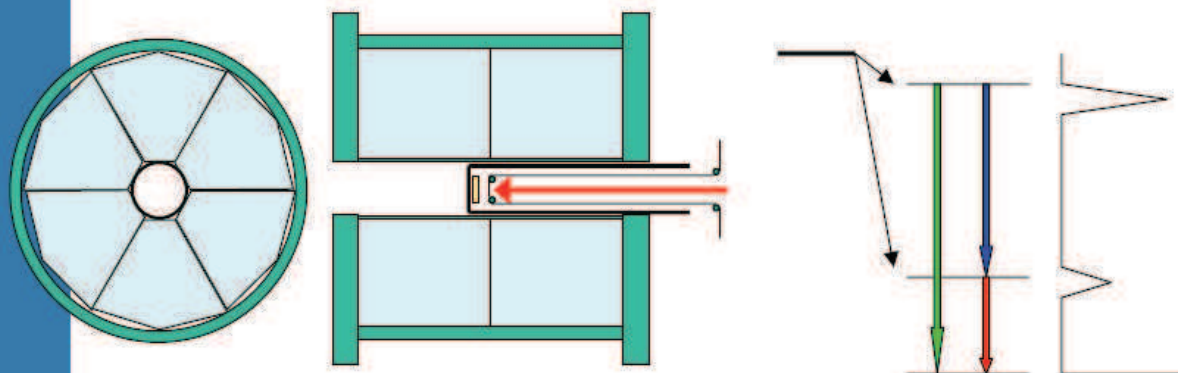
**Solution:** Total Absorption Spectroscopy (TAS)  
Big cristal,  $4\pi \Rightarrow$  A TAS is a calorimeter !



- 12 BaF<sub>2</sub> covering  $\sim 4\pi$
- Detection efficiency of  $\gamma$  ray cascade  $\sim 100\%$
- Si detector for  $\beta$



**Observable: beta feeding => beta strength**



An ideal TAS would give directly the  $\beta$ -intensity  $I_\beta$  which is linked with the  $\beta$ -strength  $S_\beta$ :

$$S_i = \frac{I_i}{f(Q_\beta - E_i)T_{1/2}} \quad [S^{-1}]$$

**Statement of the problem:**

Relation between TAS data and the  $\beta$ -intensity distribution:

$$I_i = \frac{f_i}{\sum_k f_k}$$

$$d_i = \sum_j R_{ij} f_j$$

$$R_j = \sum_{k=0}^{j-1} b_{jk} \mathbf{g}_{jk} \otimes R_k$$

Deconvolution (Inverse problem) algorithms

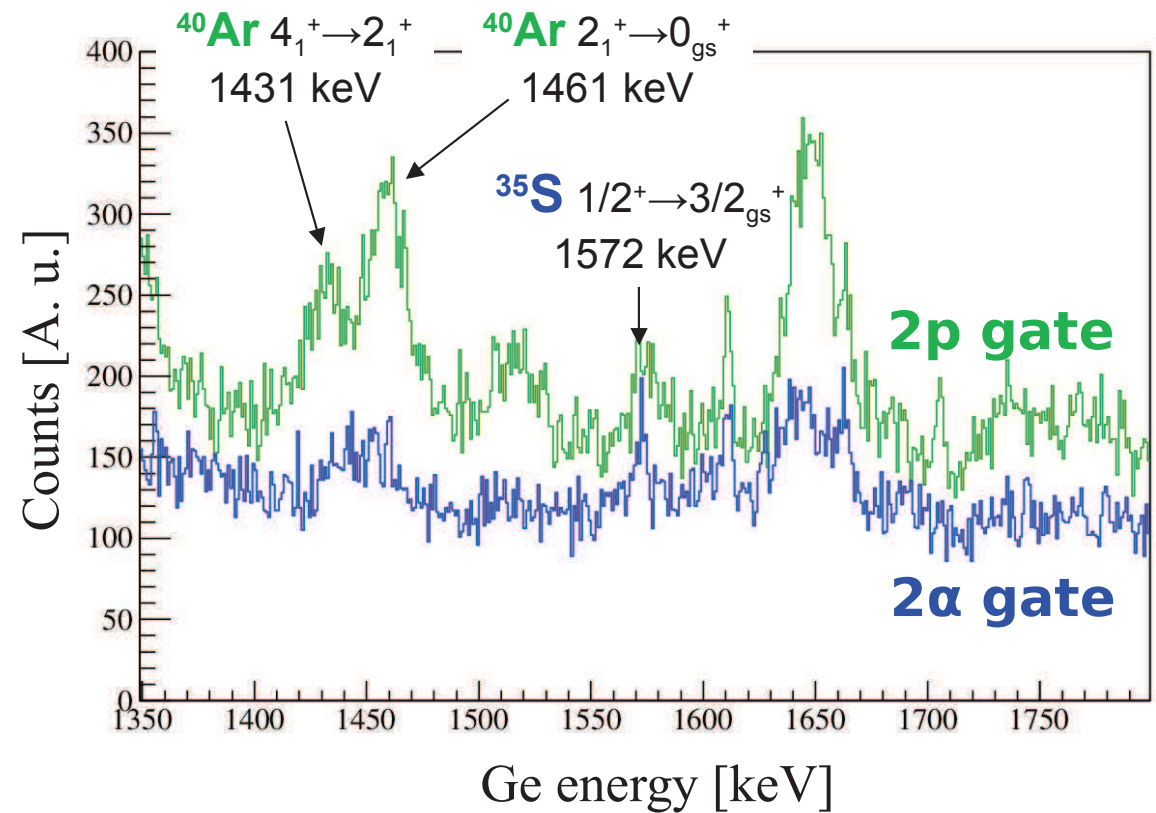
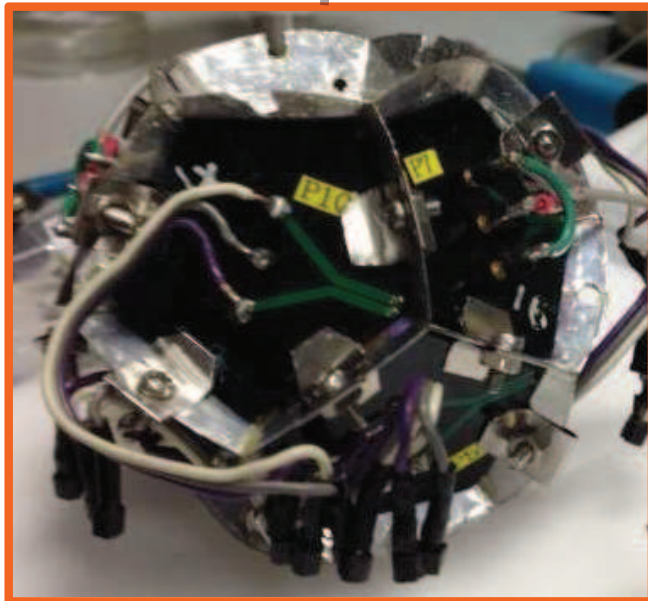
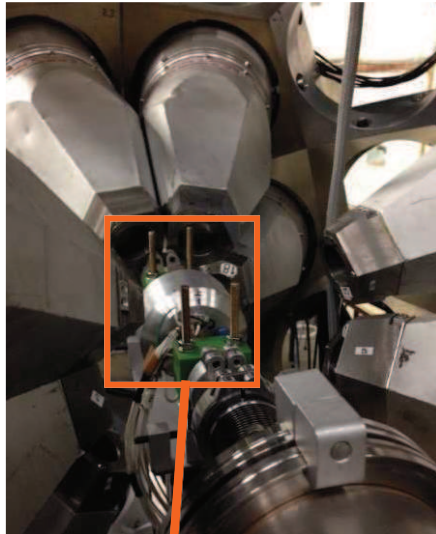
Monte Carlo simulations  
 +  
 Nuclear statistical model

- Spectrum must be clean
- Response must be accurately known
- Solution of inverse problem must be stable

# Organ & Silicon Ball: the Orsay Gamma Array

E Ideguchi & D Suzuki et al

Super-deformation in  $^{35,36}\text{S}$  and  $^{40}\text{Ar}$  via  $^{18}\text{O} + ^{26}\text{Mg} \rightarrow ^{44}\text{Ca}^*$



CNS Graduate School of Science  
University of Tokyo

Center for Nuclear Study (CNS)

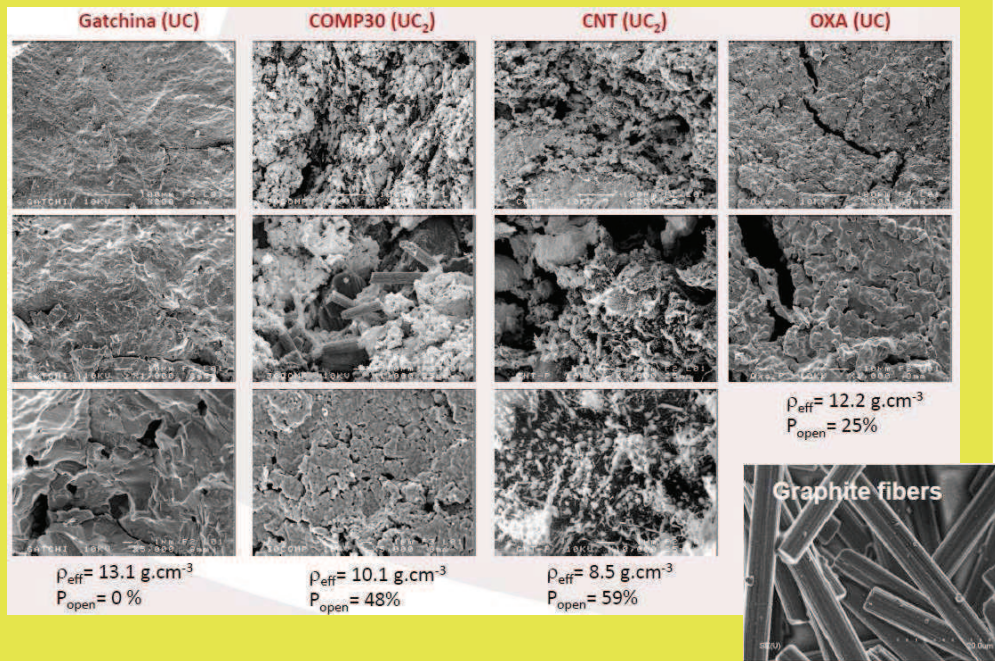
Analysis in progress  
by S Go (University of Tokyo)



Higher yields: increase UCx density up to  $13 \text{ g/cm}^3$

**Control porosity**

**Reduce pellet thickness**

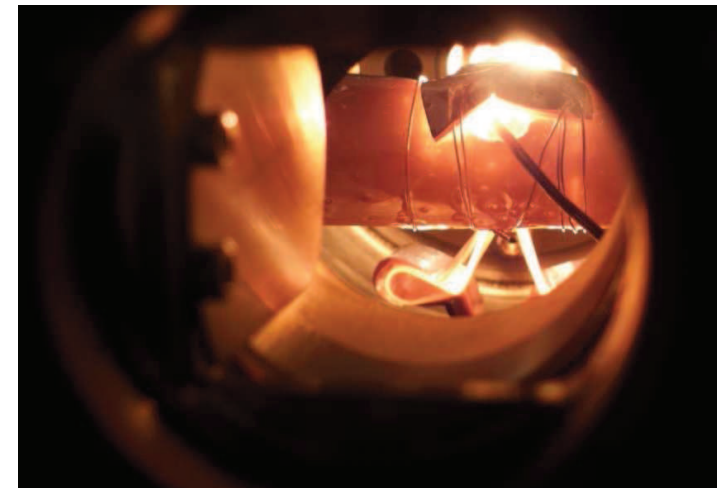


B Hy et al., NIM B 288 (2012) 34

Ensar Actilab: IPN, Cern, CMMO,  
Ganil, INFN, Univ Rennes

accelerate release of Ln and other chemically reactive elements through fluorinated molecular beams

Ensar2: IPN, Cern, Ganil, GSI, INFN



Physics: B(E2) through fast timing test case  $^{137,139}\text{Cs}$

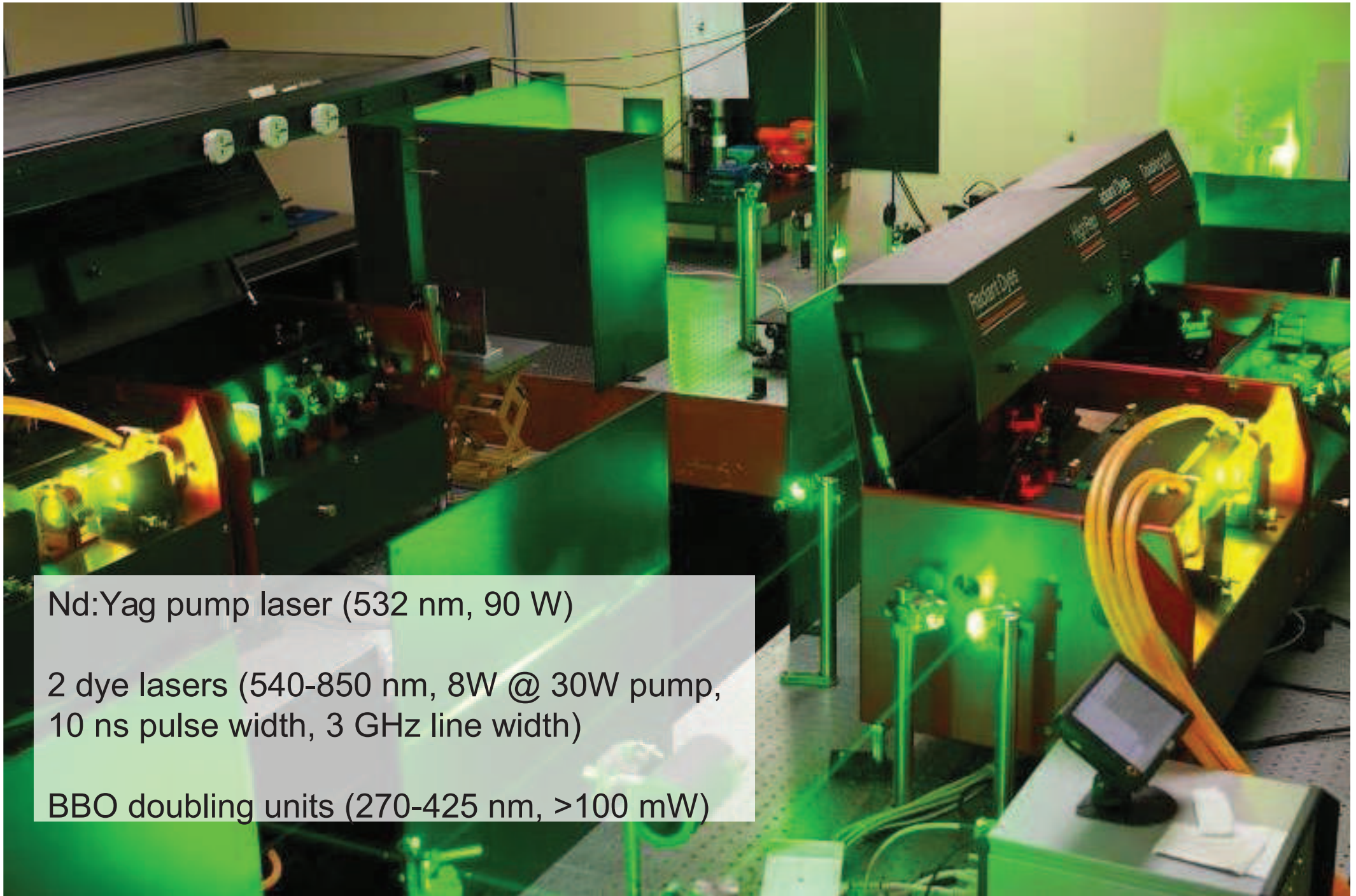
B Roussière et al, EPJA 47 (2011)

IPN, CSNSM, INRNE-Sofia,  
Tandar-Buenos Aires



# Rialto: Resonant laser ionisation at Alto

S Franchoo et al



Nd:Yag pump laser (532 nm, 90 W)

2 dye lasers (540-850 nm, 8W @ 30W pump,  
10 ns pulse width, 3 GHz line width)

BBO doubling units (270-425 nm, >100 mW)



# Bedo: Beta decay at Orsay

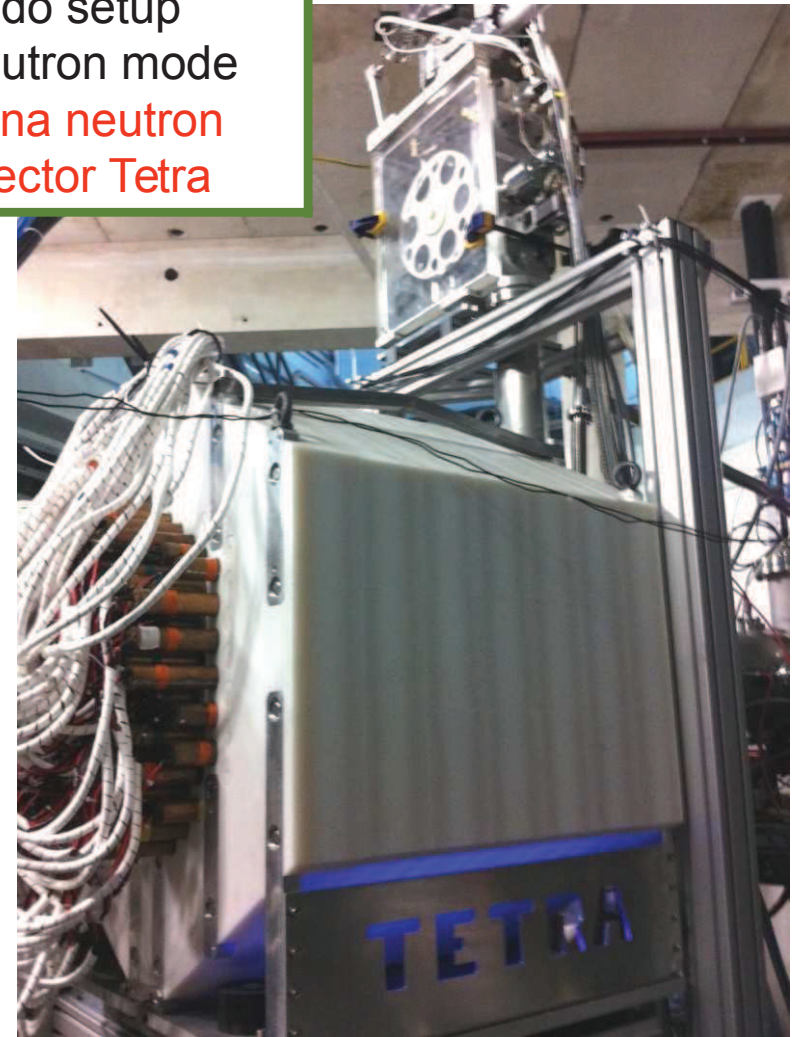
D Verney et al

Bedo setup  
in gamma mode  
4 small Exogam  
clovers

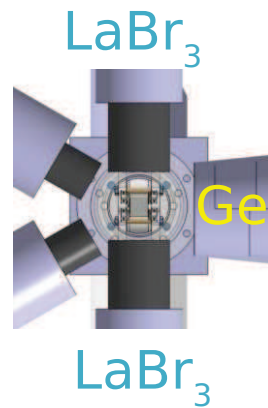


up to 5 Ge detectors  $\epsilon = 5-6\%$   
4 $\pi$   $\beta$  trigger  
BGO anti-Compton

Bedo setup  
in neutron mode  
Dubna neutron  
detector Tetra



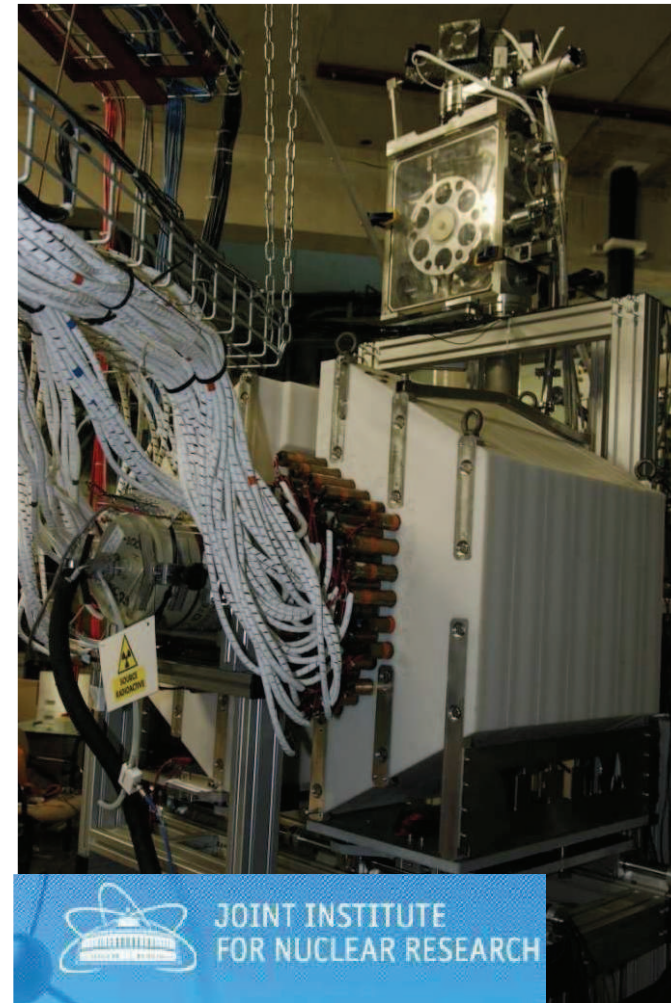
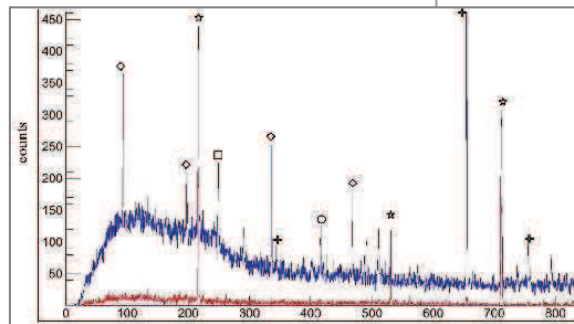
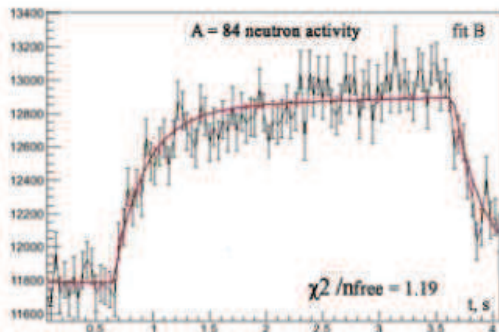
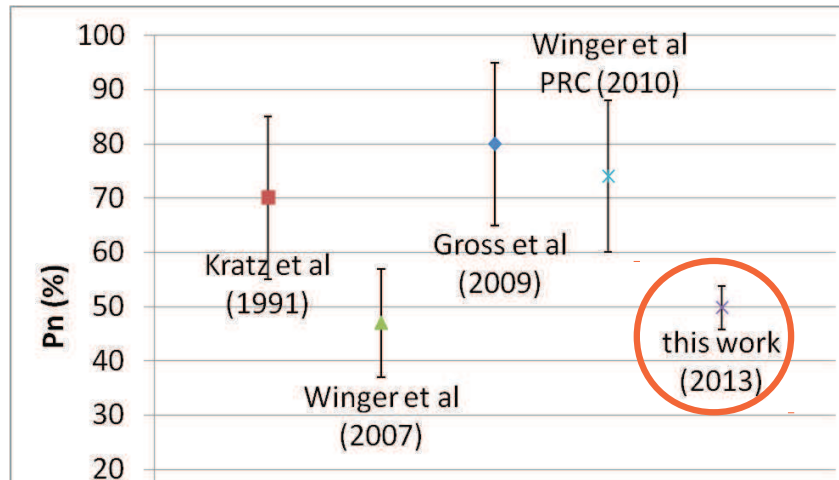
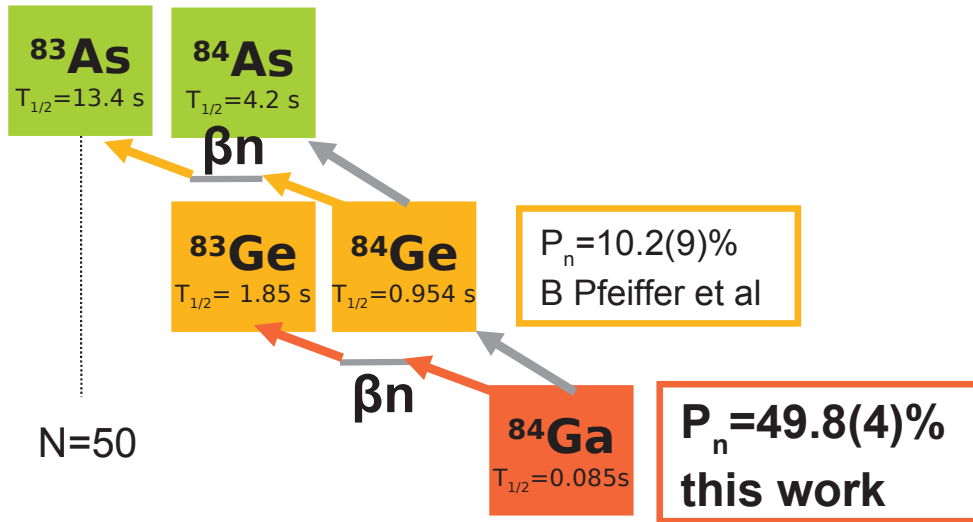
fast timing  
B Roussière



~90  $^3\text{He}$  tubes  
borated polyethylene shielding

# Tetra: Beta-delayed neutron emission

Y Penionzhkevich & D Verney et al



JOINT INSTITUTE FOR NUCLEAR RESEARCH

4 $\pi$  neutron detector of  
90  $^3\text{He}$  counters  $\epsilon = 63\%$   
4 $\pi$  beta detector  
1 Ge detector

D Testov, PhD thesis

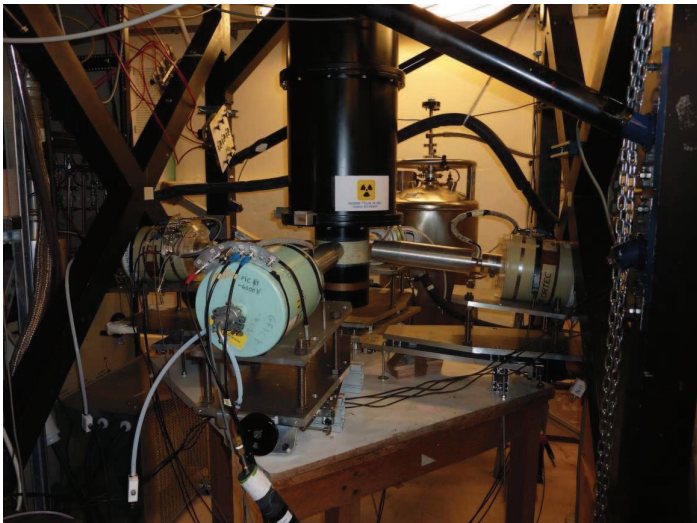
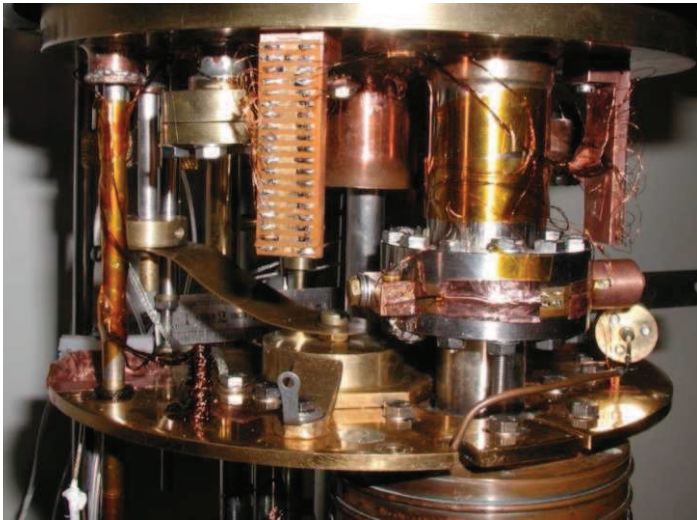


# Polarex: Nuclear Orientation On-Line

C Gaulard et al

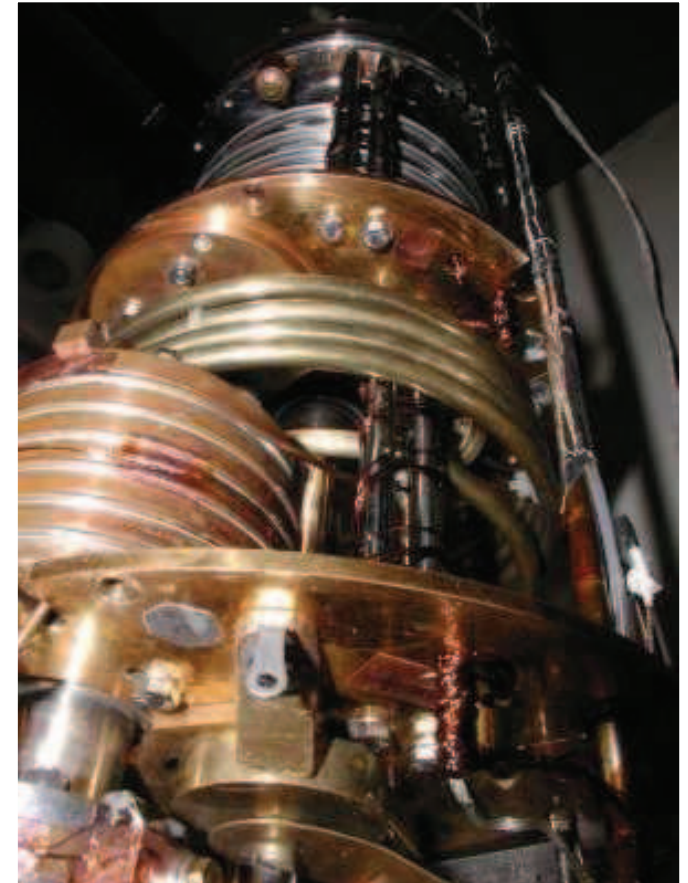
## CSNSM off-line validation

Rejuvenation of the dilution cryostat  
Letters of intent received



## Preparation at the Alto site

Structure and platforms  
Faisceauologie and beam line design



CSNSM Orsay  
LPSC Grenoble  
IPN Orsay  
INM Paris  
University of Tennessee  
University of Maryland  
University of Oxford  
University of Novi Sad

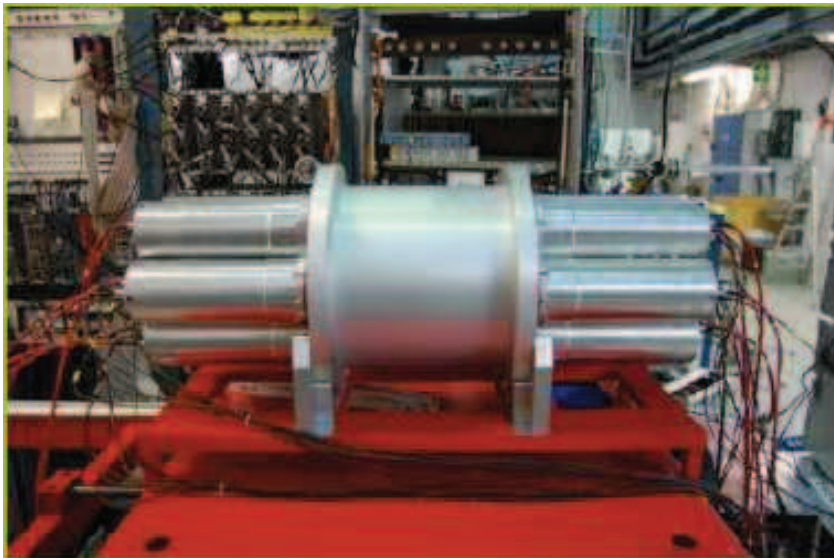
# Tas: Total Absorption Spectroscopy

## M Fallot & B Rubio et al

Proposed roadmap at Alto:

- Phase 1 (2014-2015): install the Valencia-Surrey **TAS@ALTO (12 BaF<sub>2</sub>)** at the **existing beam line**, for nuclei of interest that could be easily selected
- Phase 2 (2014-2016): more challenging cases that the **laser ion source** for selection, in parallel with development of a **dedicated TAS beam line**
- Phase 3: **synergy with Bedo and Tetra** for  $\beta n$  emitters and more exotic isotopes. Common measurement campaigns with complementary beam lines?

In parallel, new detector developments combining higher resolution with efficiency such as **LaBr<sub>3</sub> or CeBr<sub>3</sub> for Alto then Spiral-2**



IFIC, Valencia  
Subatech, Nantes  
University of Surrey, Guildford  
University of Jyväskylä  
Ciemat, Madrid