

STATUS REPORT on the AGATA - experiment

"Order-to-chaos transition in warm rotating ^{174}W nuclei"

V. Vandone^a, S. Leoni^a, G. Benzoni^a, N. Blasi^a, A. Bracco^a, S. Brambilla^a, C. Boiano^a, F. Camera^a, A. Corsi^a, F.C.L. Crespi^a, A. Giaz^a, B. Million^a, R. Nicolini^a, O. Wieland^a, G. De Angelis^b, A. Gottardo^b, D. Montanari^b, D. R. Napoli^b, E. Sahin^b, J.J. Valiente-Dobon^b, D. Bazzacco^c, E. Farnea^c, S. Lenzi^c, S. Lunardi^c, R. Menegazzo^c, D. Mengoni^c, C. Michelagnoli^c, F. Recchia^c, C.A.Ur^c, A. Gadea^d, P. Bednarczyk^e, A. Maj^e, M. Kmiecik^e, B. Fornal^e, J. Grebosz^e, W. Meczyński^e, J. Styczen^e, M. Zieblinski^e, A. Atac^f, S. Akkoyun^f, J. Nyberg^g, P. Söderström^g

^a Università degli Studi e INFN sezione di Milano, Via Celoria 16, 20133, Milano.

^b INFN, Laboratori Nazionali di Legnaro, Legnaro, Italy.

^c Università di Padova e INFN, sezione di Padova, Padova, Italy.

^d IFIC, Valencia, Spain.

^e The Niewodniczanski Institute of Nuclear Physics, PAN, Krakow, Poland.

^f Department of Physics, Faculty of Science, Ankara University, Ankara, Turkey.

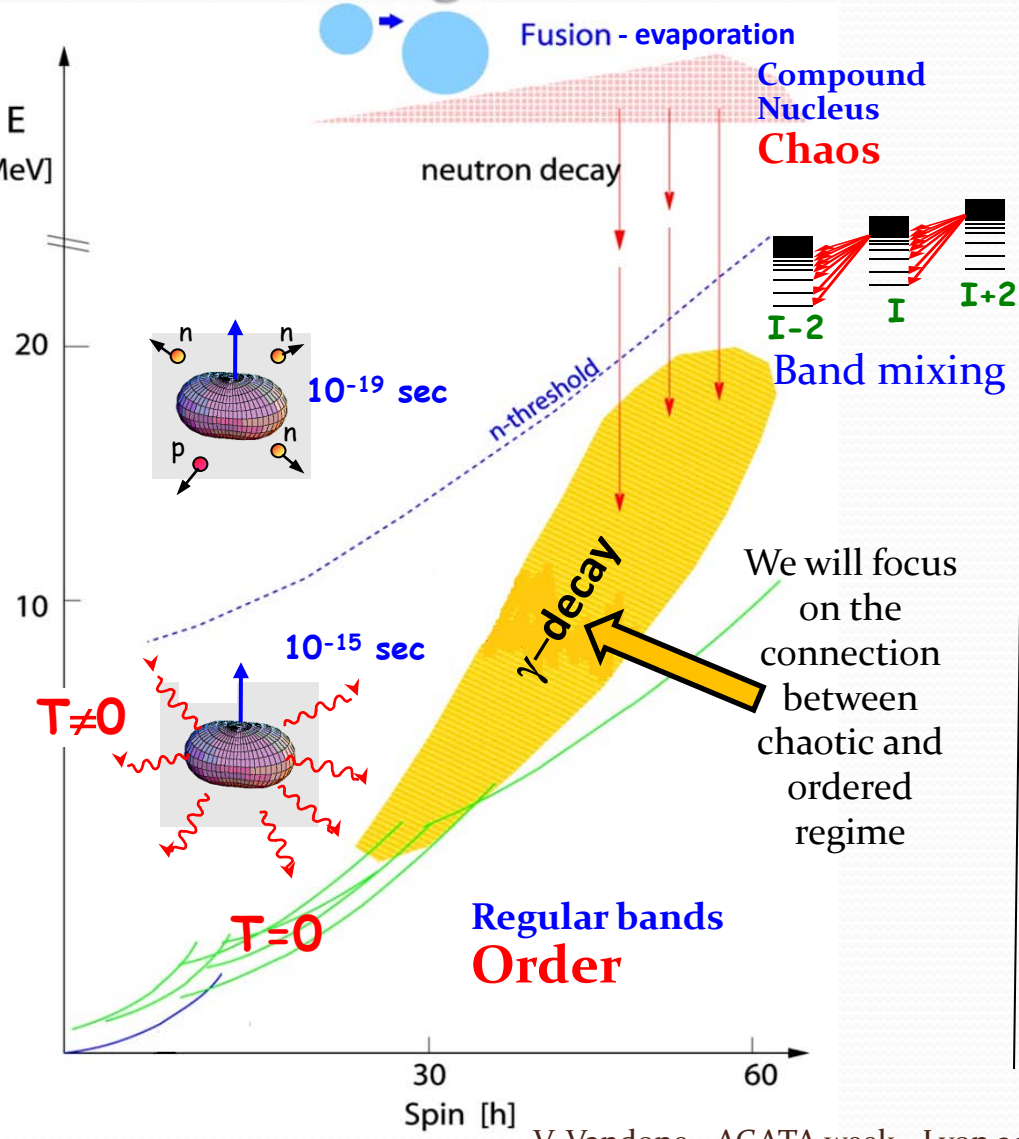
^g Department of Physics and Astronomy, Uppsala University

Contact Person: Silvia Leoni - University of Milano and INFN

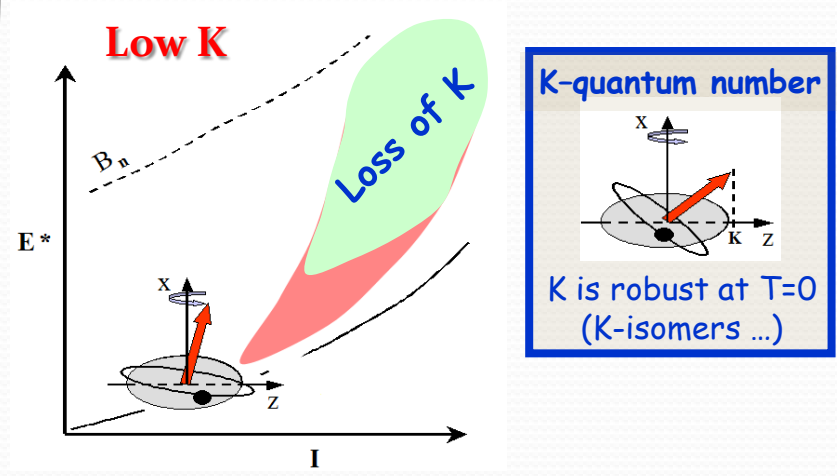
$T \sim 0.5 \text{ MeV}$
 $I \geq 20 \hbar$

Physics Motivation

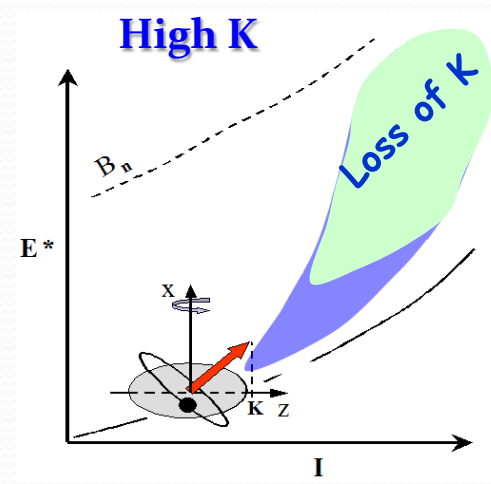
Warm rotating nuclei



Loss of selection rules on K with temperature



Comparative study of γ -decay flow gated by Low-K and High-K bands



Experimental analysis

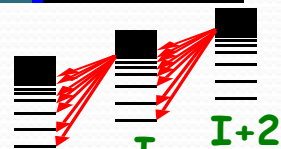
T. Døssing, S. Leoni et al., Physics Report 268 (1996)

Quasi-Continuum γ - γ coincidence spectra

possibility to separate contributions from:

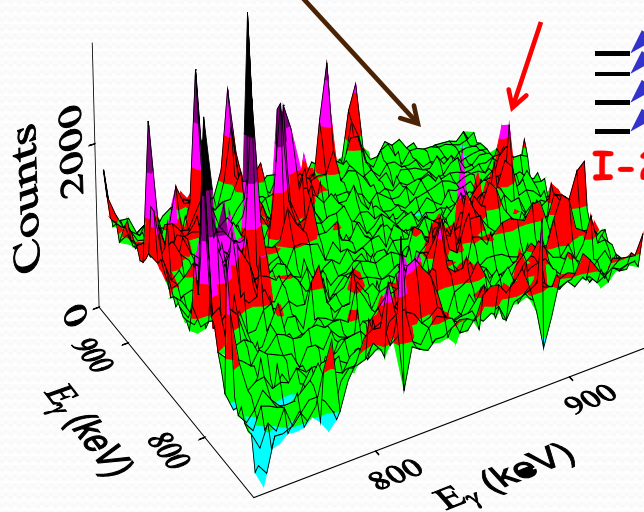
-Cold Rotation

-Warm Rotation

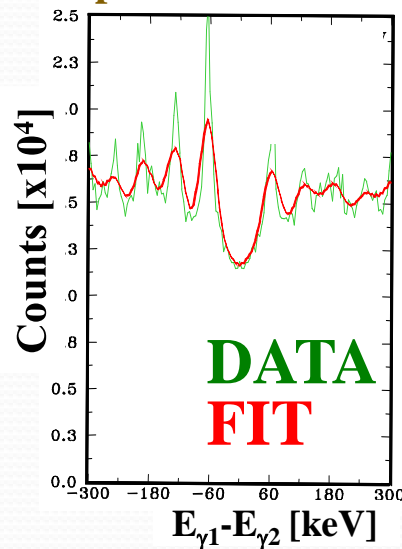


VALLEY
warm rotation
 $U \sim 2-4$ MeV

RIDGE
cold rotation
 $U < 1$ MeV

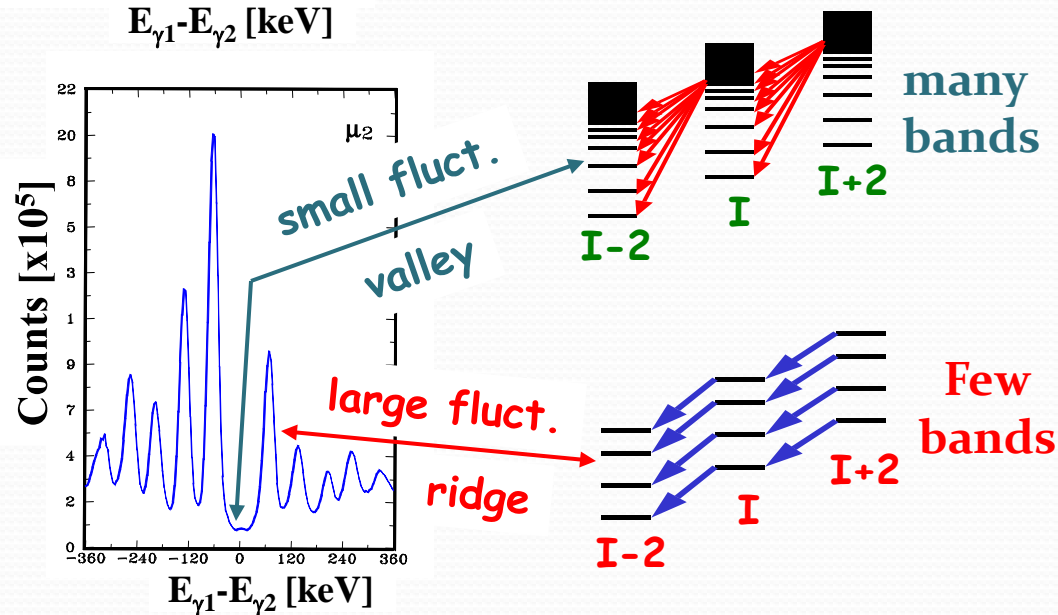


Perpendicular Cuts



$$\mu_2/\mu_1 = N_{\text{eve}}/N_{\text{band}} + 1$$

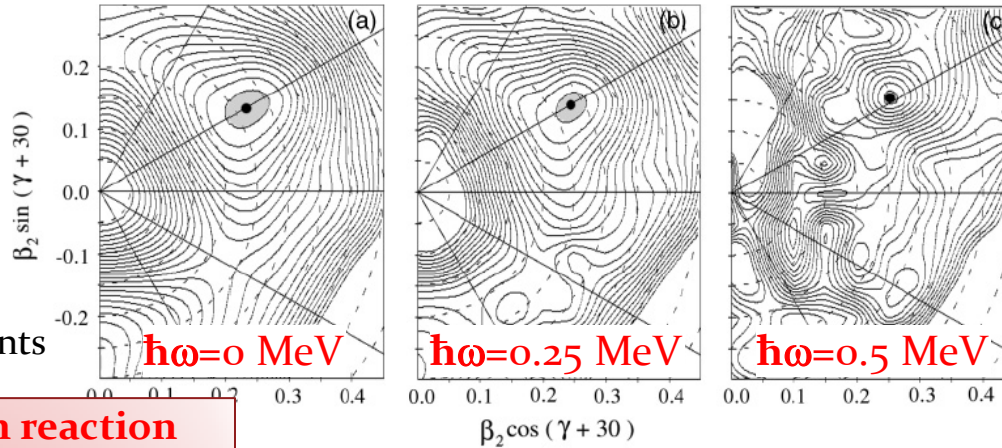
quantitative information:
of rotational bands



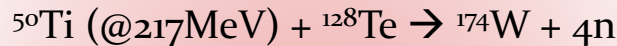
Physics case: ^{174}W

^{174}W

TRS Calculations:
Stable prolate rotor
up to high frequency
confirmed by experiments



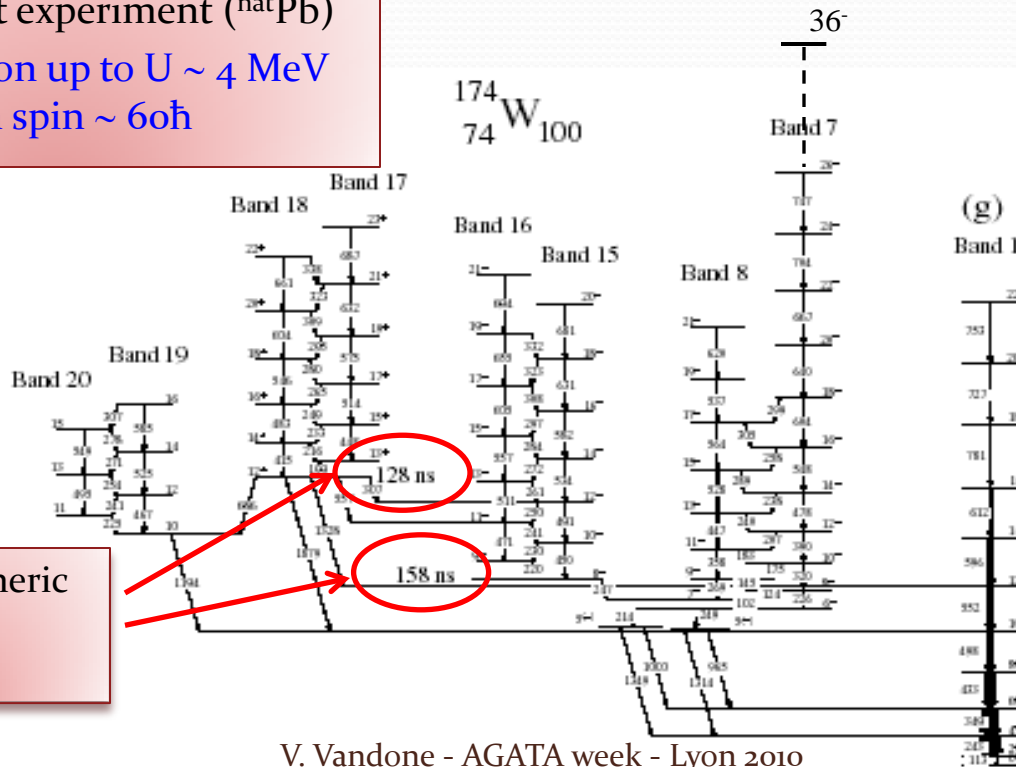
Fusion-evaporation reaction



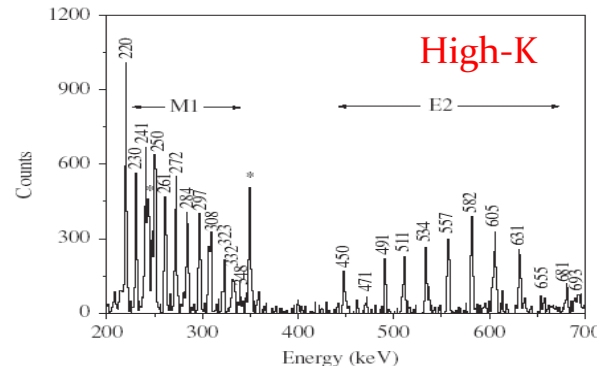
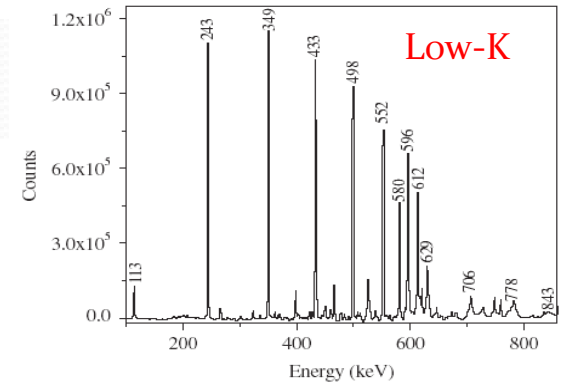
Backed target experiment ($^{\text{nat}}\text{Pb}$)

Warm rotation up to $U \sim 4$ MeV

High spin $\sim 60\hbar$



2 high-K isomeric states:
 $K=8$ & $K=12$



V. Vandone - AGATA week - Lyon 2010

S.K. Tandel, Phys. Rev. C73 (2006) 044306

S.K. Tandel, Phys. Rev. C77 (2008) 024313

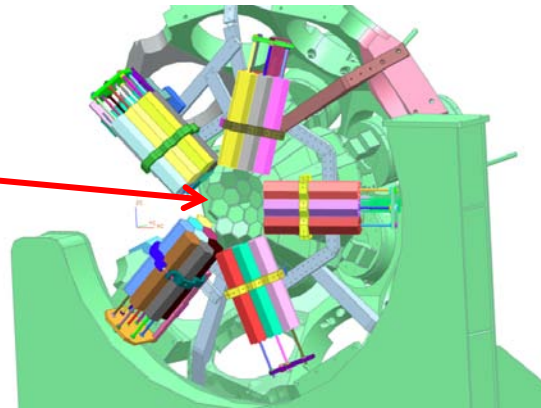
Experimental setup : AGATA + Helena

Experiment performed last July at Laboratori Nazionali di Legnaro of INFN

AGATA Demonstrator:

Distance from target = 14cm

2 and 3 folds: $\varepsilon_{2\gamma}=30\%$, $\varepsilon_{3\gamma}=10\%$
($M_{\gamma} = 30$)



HELENA:

27 detectors – 5 clusters of BaF_2
(3"×3", exagonal)

Distance from target = 15cm

Total solid angle: 25% of 4π

Total efficiency: 16% @ 500keV

Focus on high-spin, high-excitation energy

Goals of the experiment

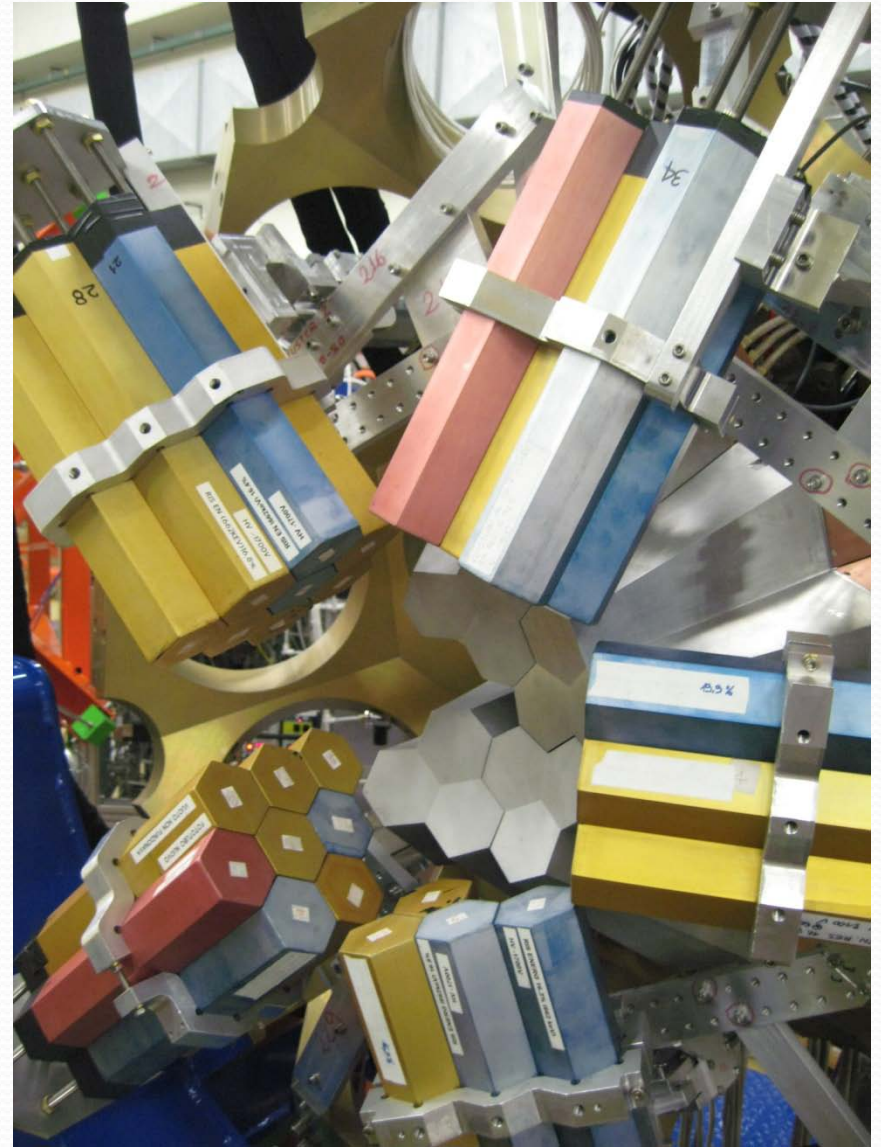
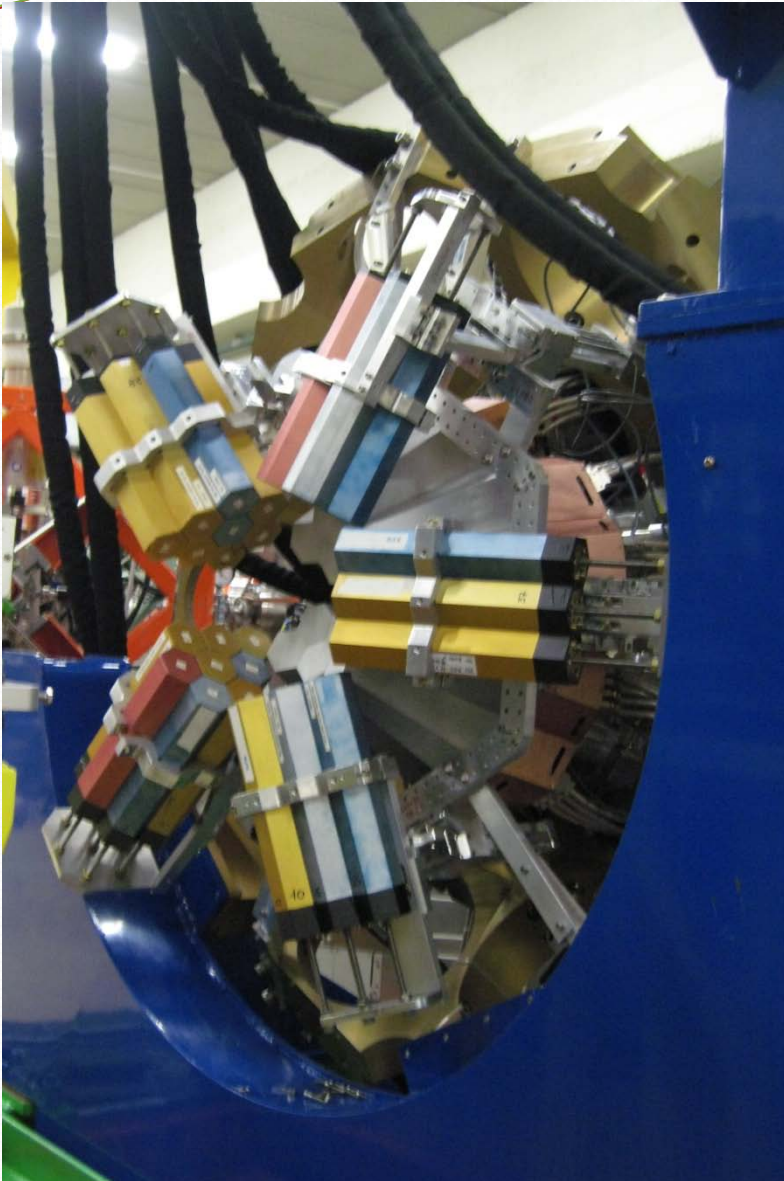
Populate ^{174}W at the **highest possible spins** ($\geq 60\hbar$), in order to make:

- **Statistical analysis of the ridge-valley structures in the γ - γ matrices**, to estimate the number of low-K and high-K bands and their correlation;
- **Lifetime analysis of the excited rotational bands** (measure of the quadrupole moment of the quasi-continuum structures);

By-products:

- **Study of the dependence of the GDR-width on the angular momentum;**
- **Study of AGATA response to high energy γ -rays:**
 - **Tests on n- γ discrimination methods** developed by Monte Carlo calculations
 - Investigations on the **possibility of improving HPGe detectors time resolution** through Pulse Shape Analysis techniques

Helena in AGATA



Experimental conditions

Reaction

^{50}Ti (@217MeV) + ^{128}Te
TANDEM+ALPI beam

Main evaporation residua:

- ^{174}W (~40%)
- ^{173}W (~50%)

Little known

^{50}Ti beam has been developed for this purpose by the LNL accelerator group

- 7 days of beam time
- Beam intensity = 1 pA limited to prevent target damage
- Target thickness = 1 mg/cm²
backed by 50mg/cm² of ^{nat}Pb
- $\sigma_{\text{TOT}}^{174}\text{W}$ production = 210mb

Trigger request:

- 4-fold events in AGATA
OR
- 3-fold events in AGATA in coincidence with an event in Helena

40 TB of collected data stored on GRID and in Milan

Count-rates:

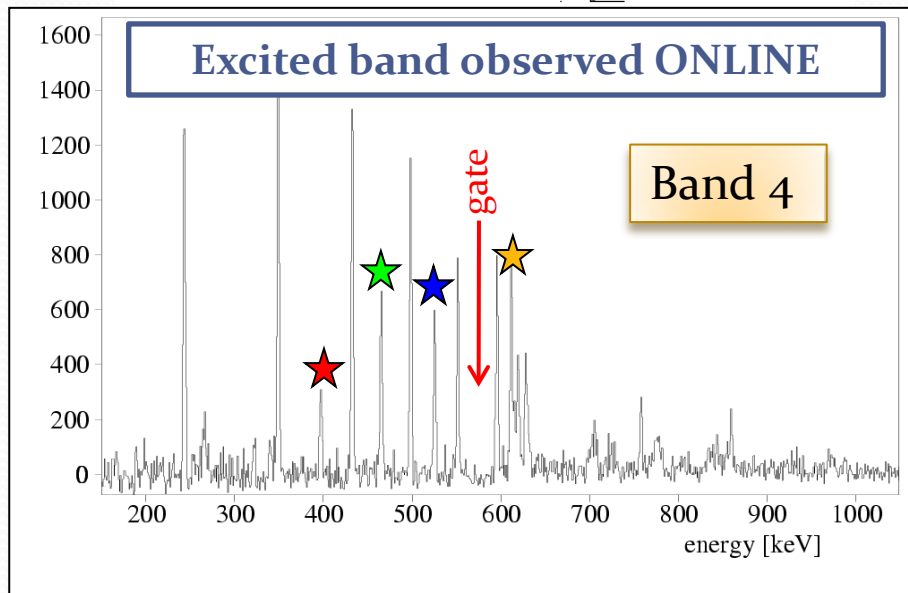
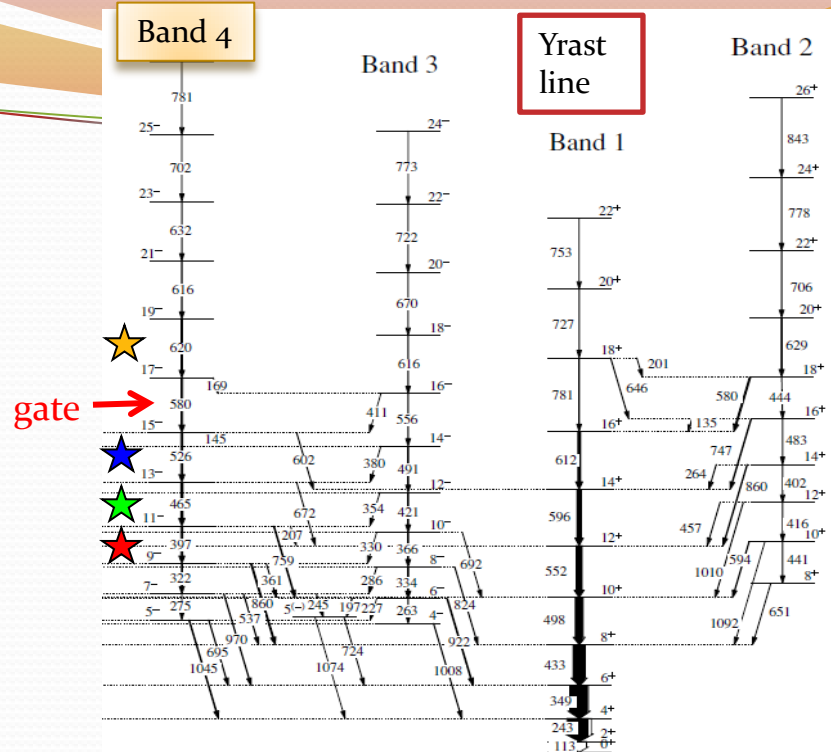
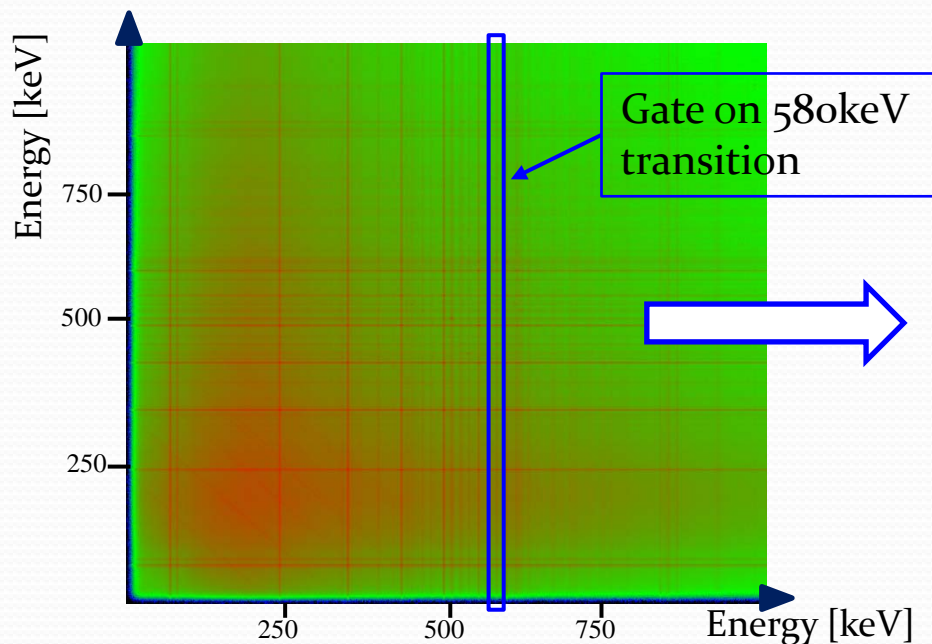
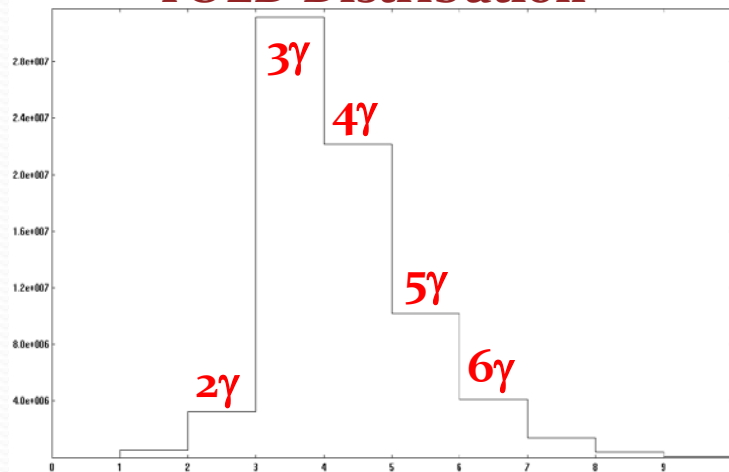
Single AGATA → ~ 13kHz
AGATA → ~ 1.5 kHz
Helena → ~ 1 kHz

high rate

Reduced shaping time = 2μs
No energy resolution degradation
FWHM @ 1.112MeV = 2.5 keV (¹⁵²Eu)

On-line results

AGATA
FOLD Distribution



Data Analysis

1. Presorting

STEP 1

- AGATA calibration
- Pulse Shape Analysis



Performed @ LNL using 10 parallel nodes

Gamma hit position and energy information

STEP 2

- Event correlation
- Fine AGATA Calibration
- Helena calibration
- γ -ray tracking
- Time alignment



Performed in Milan
ROOT Tree generated

2. Extract physical information



Statistical fluctuation analysis

To be done

Now: test of **tracking performances** with simulated and acquired data
Comparison between different tracking algorithms



Geant4 simulation:

•Single gamma-ray

$M_\gamma = 1$ $E_\gamma = 1 - 3 - 6 - 9$ MeV

•Rotational band

$M_\gamma = 6$ $E_\gamma = 300$ keV $\Delta E_\gamma = 100$ keV

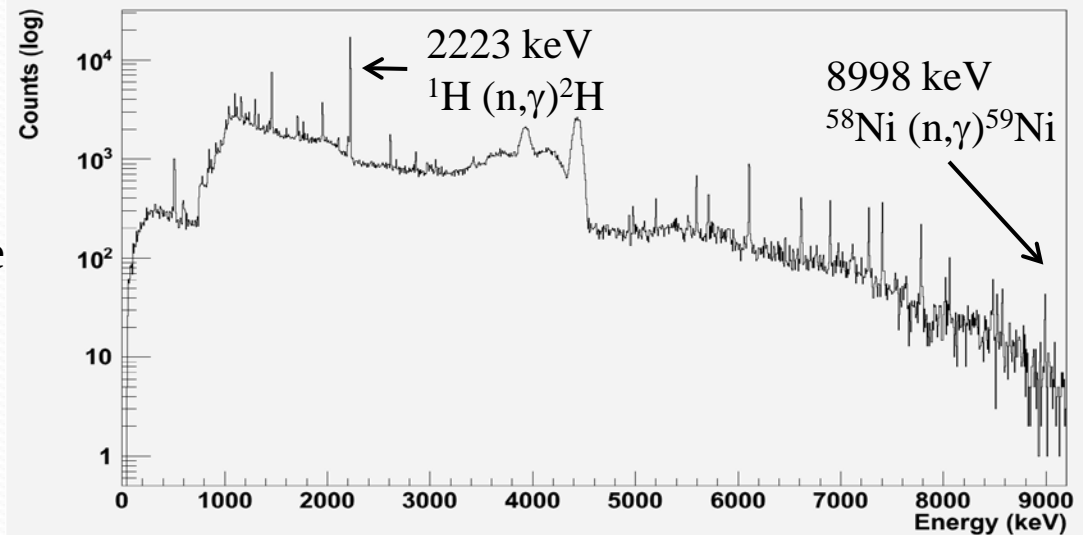
Preliminary analysis

AGATA calibration

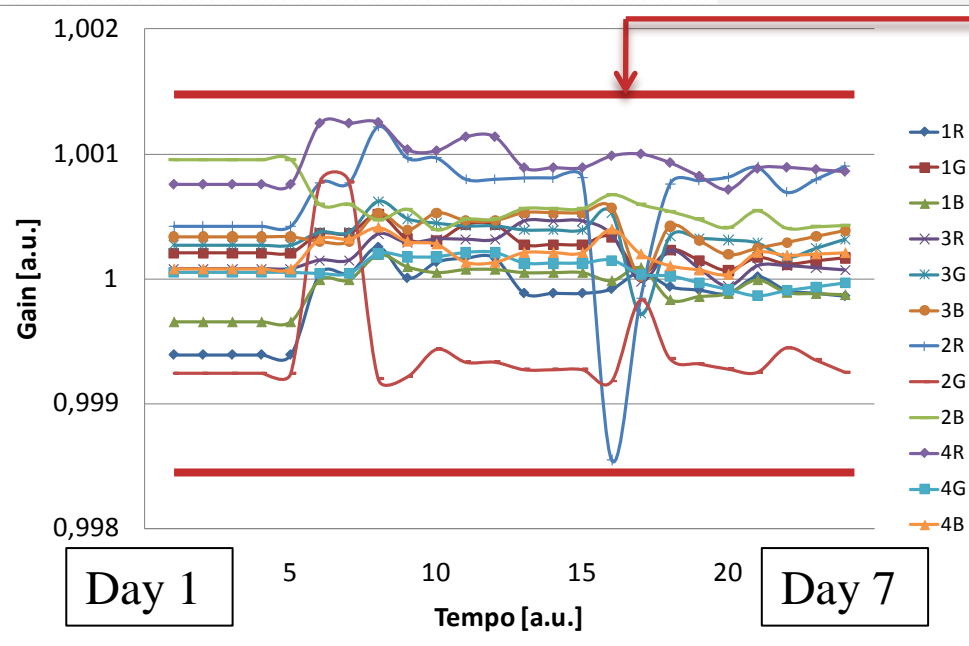
AmBe(Ni) source

Energy calibration up to 9MeV
using 20 gamma lines for the core
and 7 for the segments

Test of detector linearity



Fine AGATA calibration



Reference peaks:

➤ 243keV (${}^{174}\text{W}$)

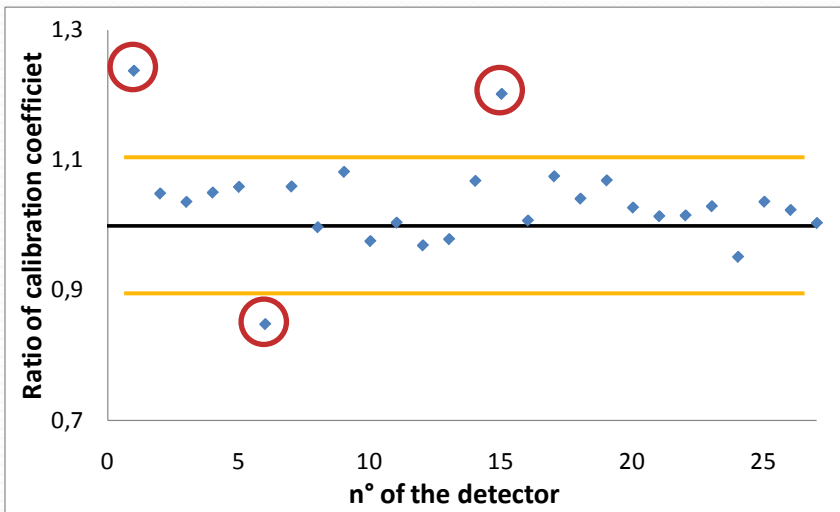
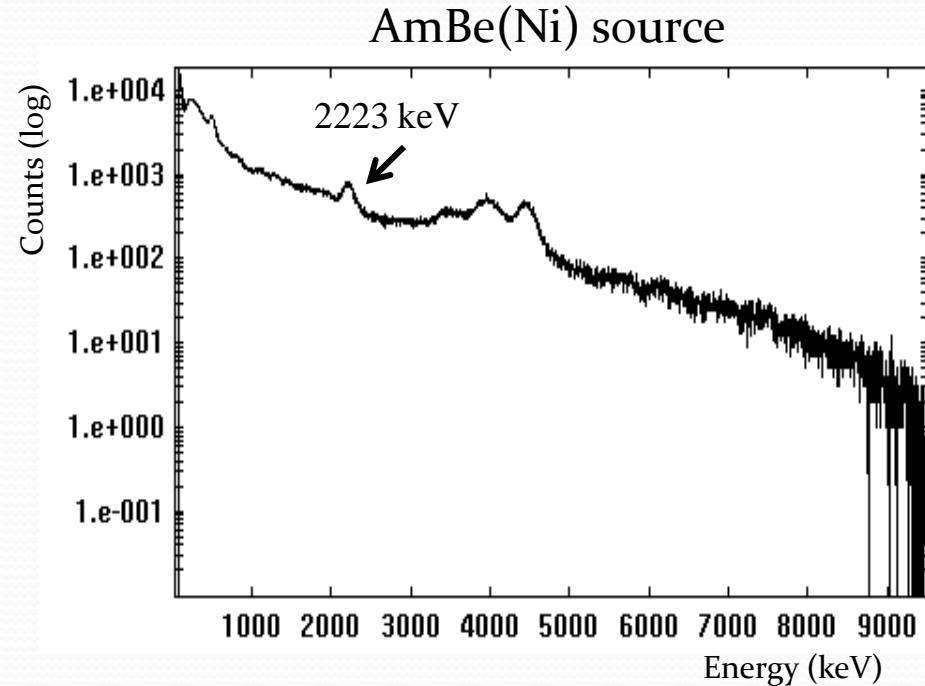
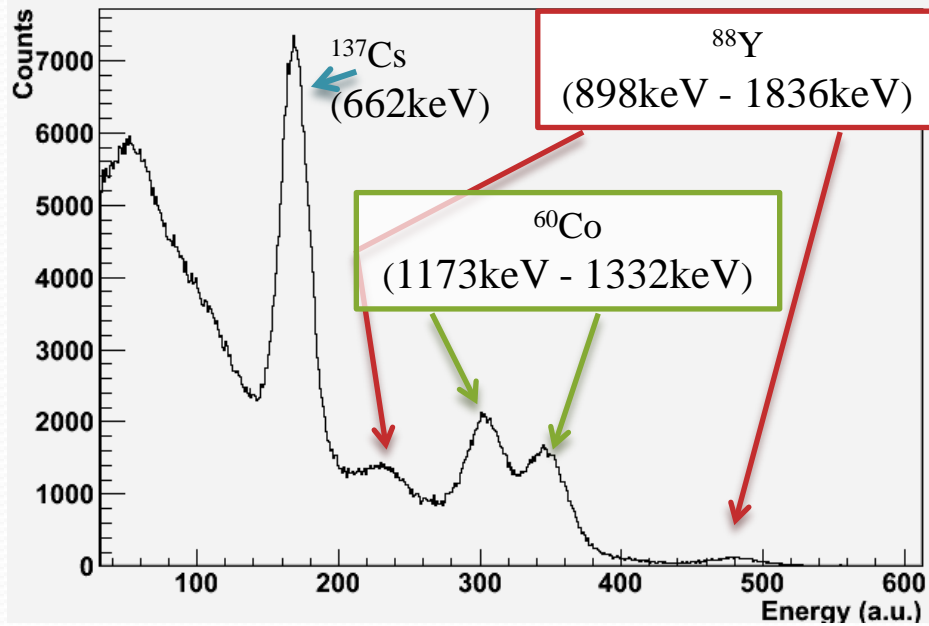
➤ 1014keV (${}^{27}\text{Al}$)

No gain fluctuation
(within 3‰)

Very stable detectors in 7-days
measurements

Preliminary analysis

Helena calibration



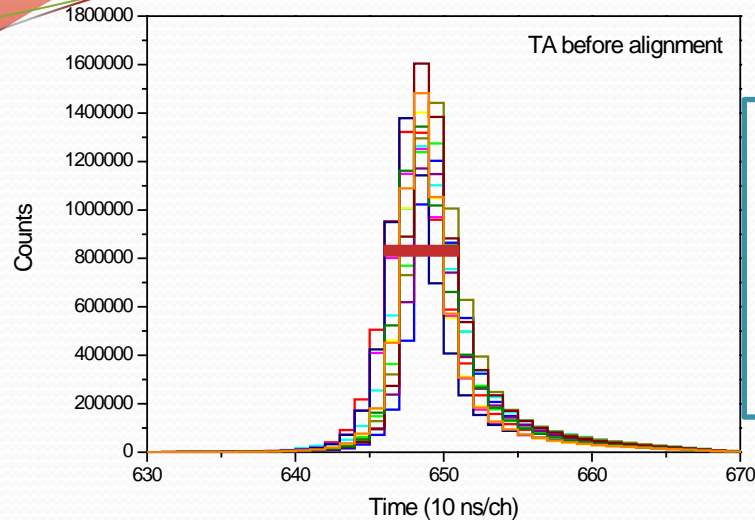
3 scintillators have large gain fluctuations (>10%) due to electronic instability

Work still in progress

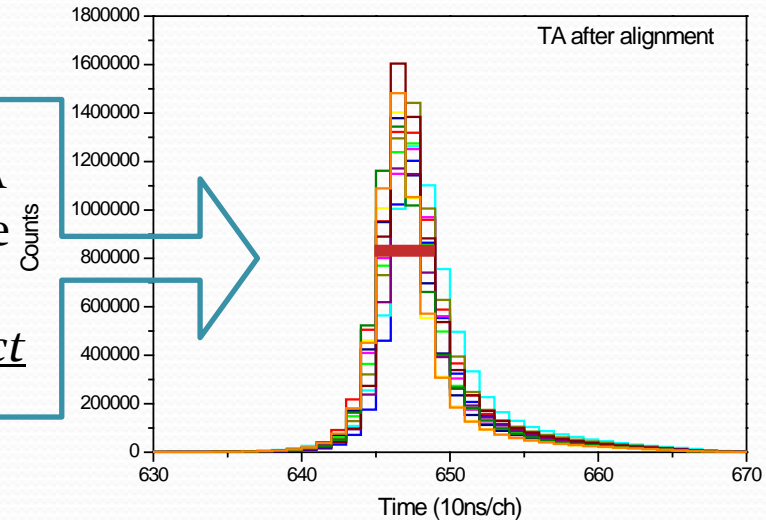
Preliminary analysis

Time alignment of the AGATA detectors

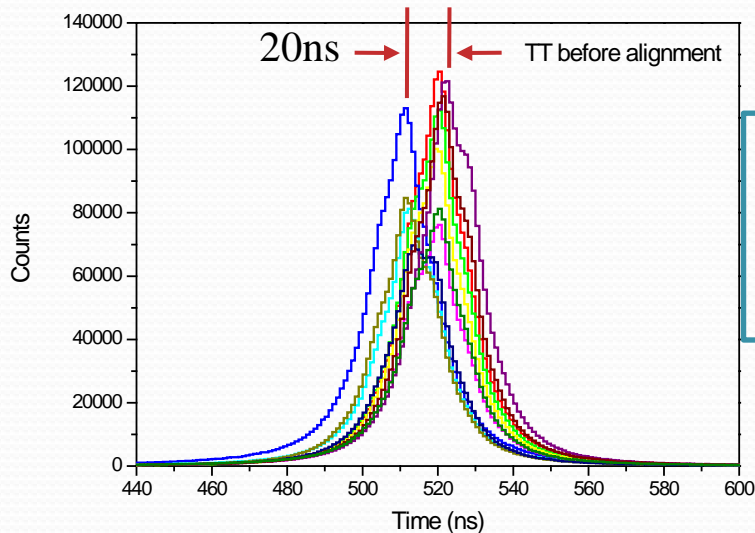
Time difference between the AGATA and Ancillary Timestamp [TA]



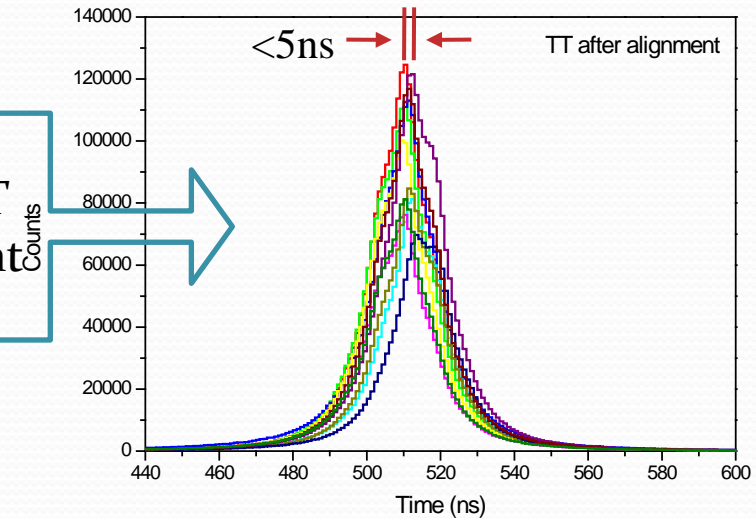
Alignment of TA spectra using the keyword TimestampCorrect



Time difference between the 12 AGATA detectors (CFD + Timestamp) [TT]

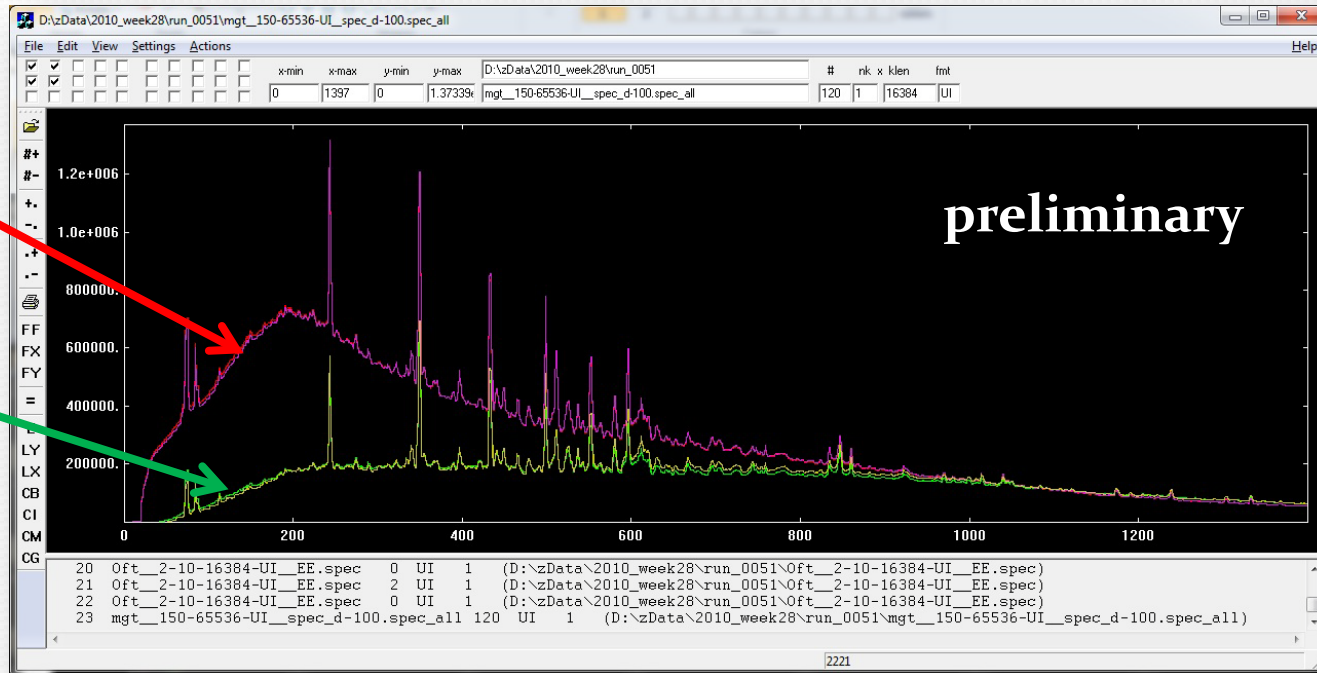


Improving in TT spectra alignment



Tracking performances: Data

MGT vs. OFT - Acquired data **Very Similar Performances**



Effect of TRACKING:

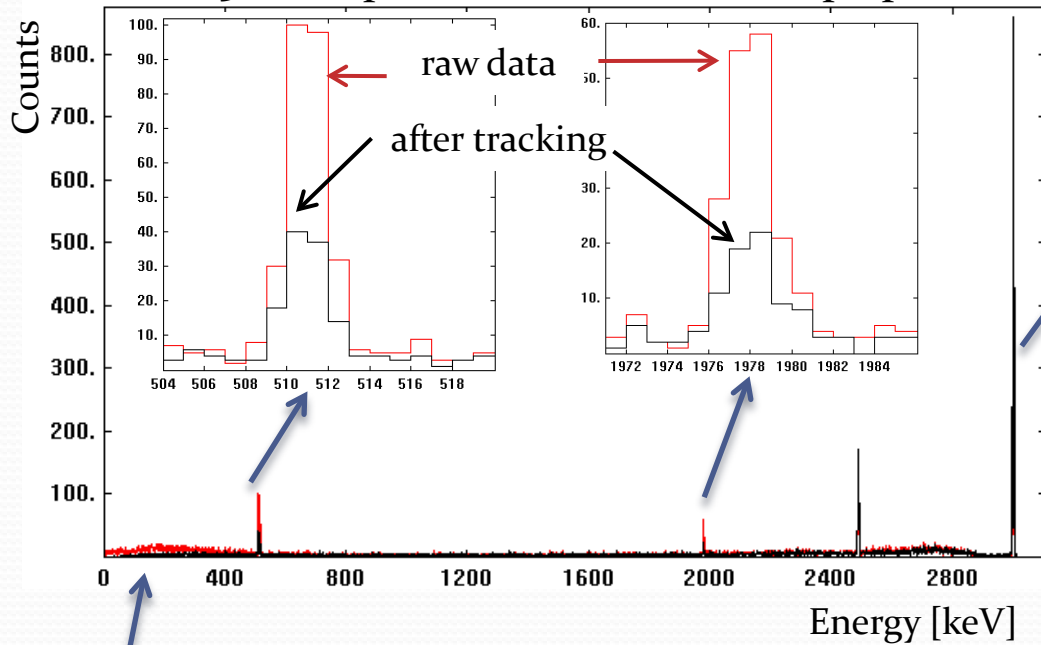
- Large Compton reduction
- Small Photopeak gain

Tracking performances: Simulations

MGT tracking algorithm - Simulated data

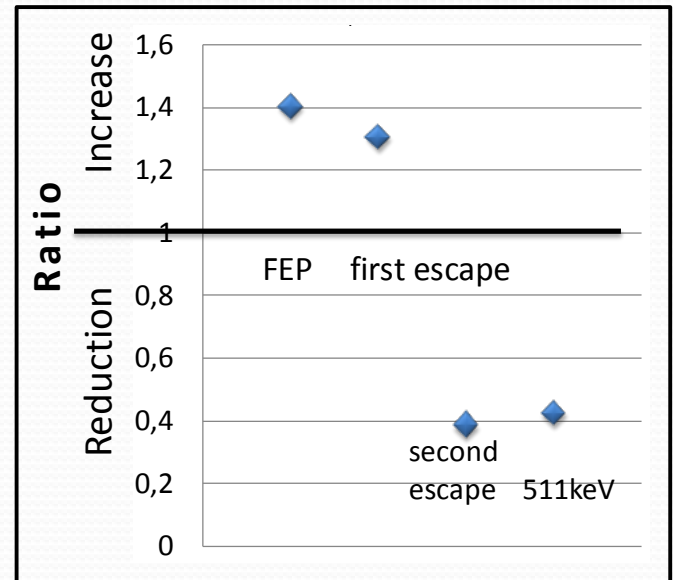
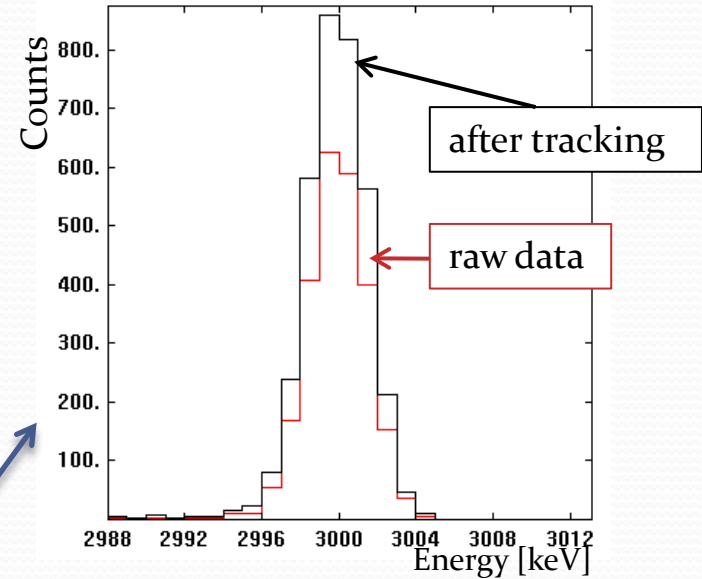
Single gamma-ray - $E_\gamma = 3\text{MeV}$

Reduction of the 511keV peak end the first escape peak



Low-energy background reduction

Increase of the full energy peak

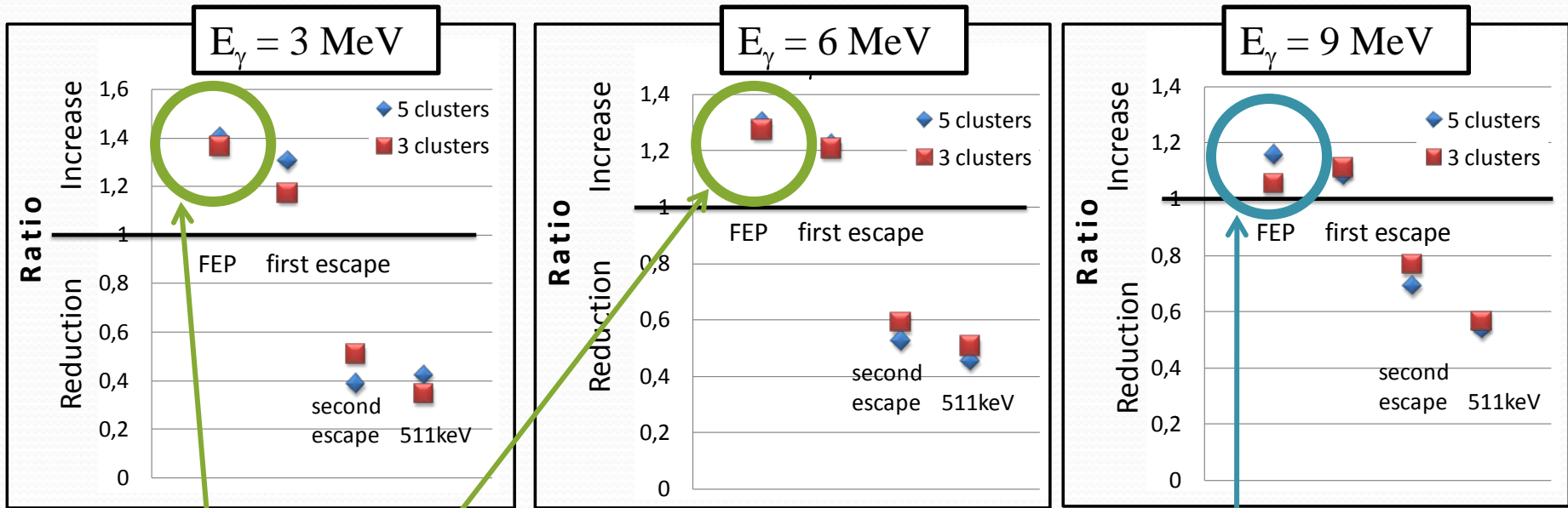


Tracking performances

MGT tracking algorithm – Simulated data

Tests with different energies and AGATA configurations

Ratio = Area after tracking / Area before tracking



No difference in Full Energy Peak area improvement @ 3 – 6 MeV with 3 or 5 clusters

Effect due to the number of clusters are visible @ 9 MeV

Conclusion and perspective

- Study of order- to-chaos transition in ^{174}W
- Setup: AGATA Demonstrator + Helena Array
- Fusion-evaporation reaction of ^{50}Ti on ^{128}Te target
- Analysis is at the presorting stage

- Tests of the tracking performances:
 - Different algorithms (OFT vs MGT) \rightarrow changing χ^2
 - Different geometries (3 – 5 – 8 clusters)
- Extract physical information from the gated γ - γ matrices

- **Work in progress in Ankara (A. Atac, S. Akkoyun) : n, γ discrimination**
- **Plans for writing up a MANUAL on DATA REPLAY**