

# Decay Spectroscopy Experiments with GRIFFIN at ISAC-TRIUMF

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Department of Chemistry |  
Simon Fraser University |  
Burnaby, BC, Canada |

SSNET 2017 | Paris, France | November 6-10, 2017



# Location & Some History



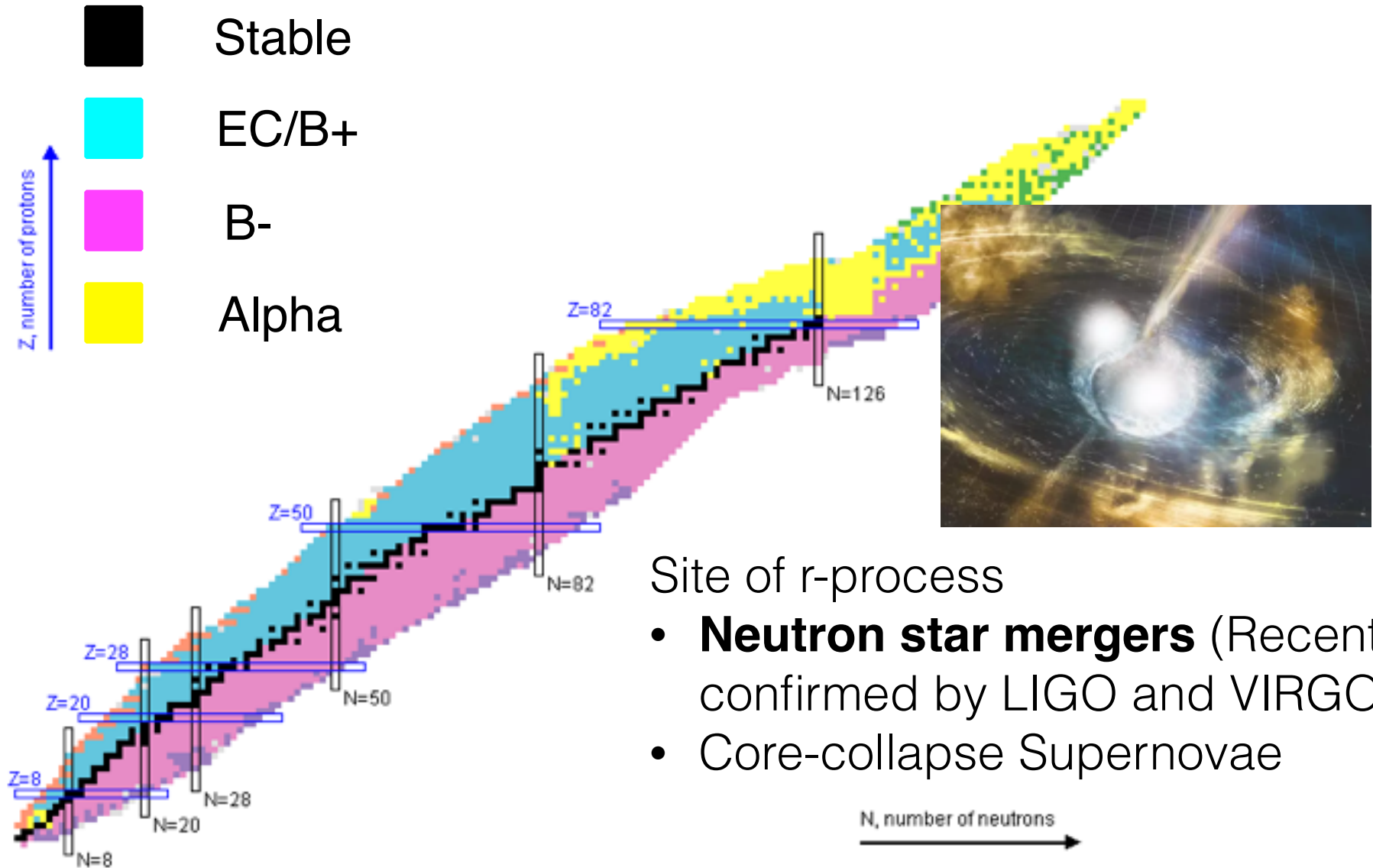
- **Tri-University Meson Facility (TRIUMF)**
- 1968 Simon Fraser University, University of British Columbia and University of Victoria
- TRIUMF, Canada's National Laboratory for Particle and Nuclear Physics
- Own and operated by a consortium of Canadian Universities

## **SFU**

- 1965
- 30,000 students
- 6,500 faculty and staff
- 130,000 alumni
- TISOL facility

TISOL Facility, Prof. J. D'Auria, SFU

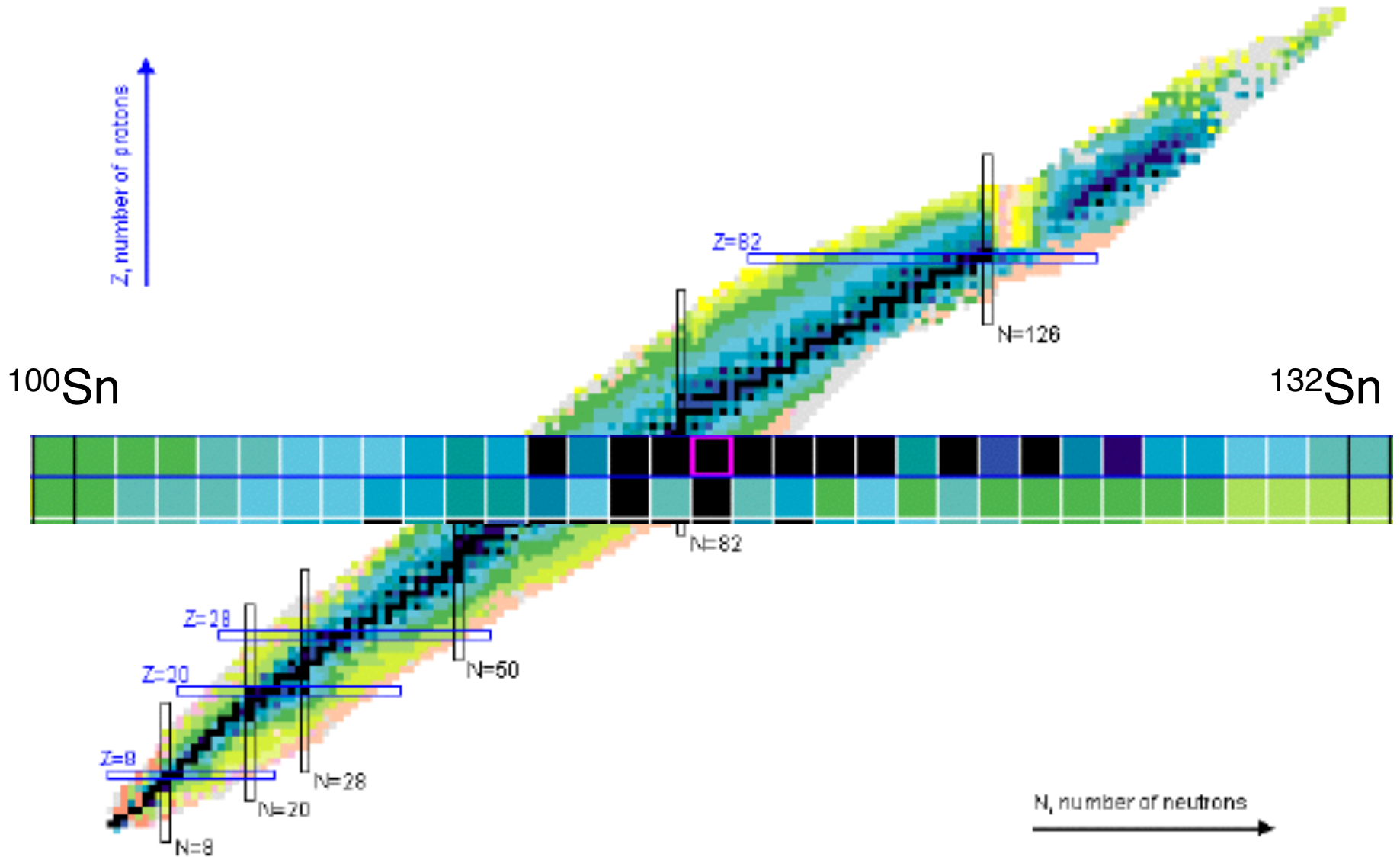
# Structure and astrophysics



Site of  $r$ -process

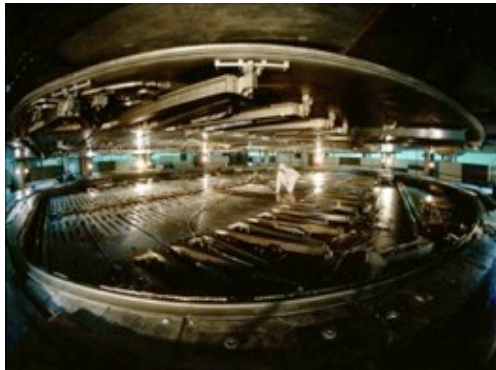
- **Neutron star mergers** (Recently confirmed by LIGO and VIRGO)
- Core-collapse Supernovae

# Magic Tin Nuclei



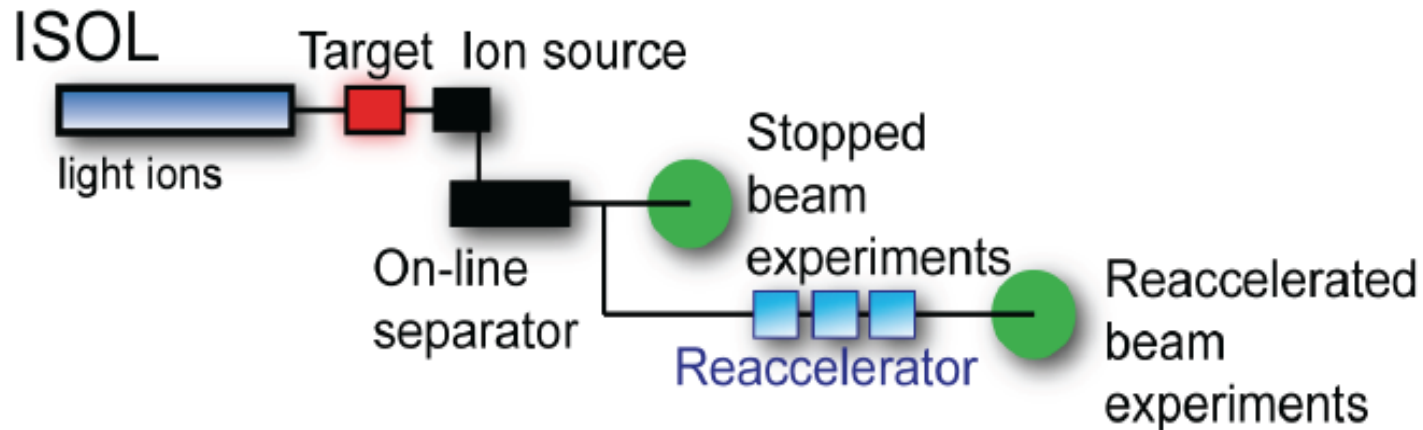


# In-flight Separation On Line Technique for Radioactive Beam Production



**Target materials:**  
SiC, TiC, NiO, Nb,  
ZrC, Ta, UCx  
**Ion sources:**  
Surface, FEBIAD,  
IG-LIS

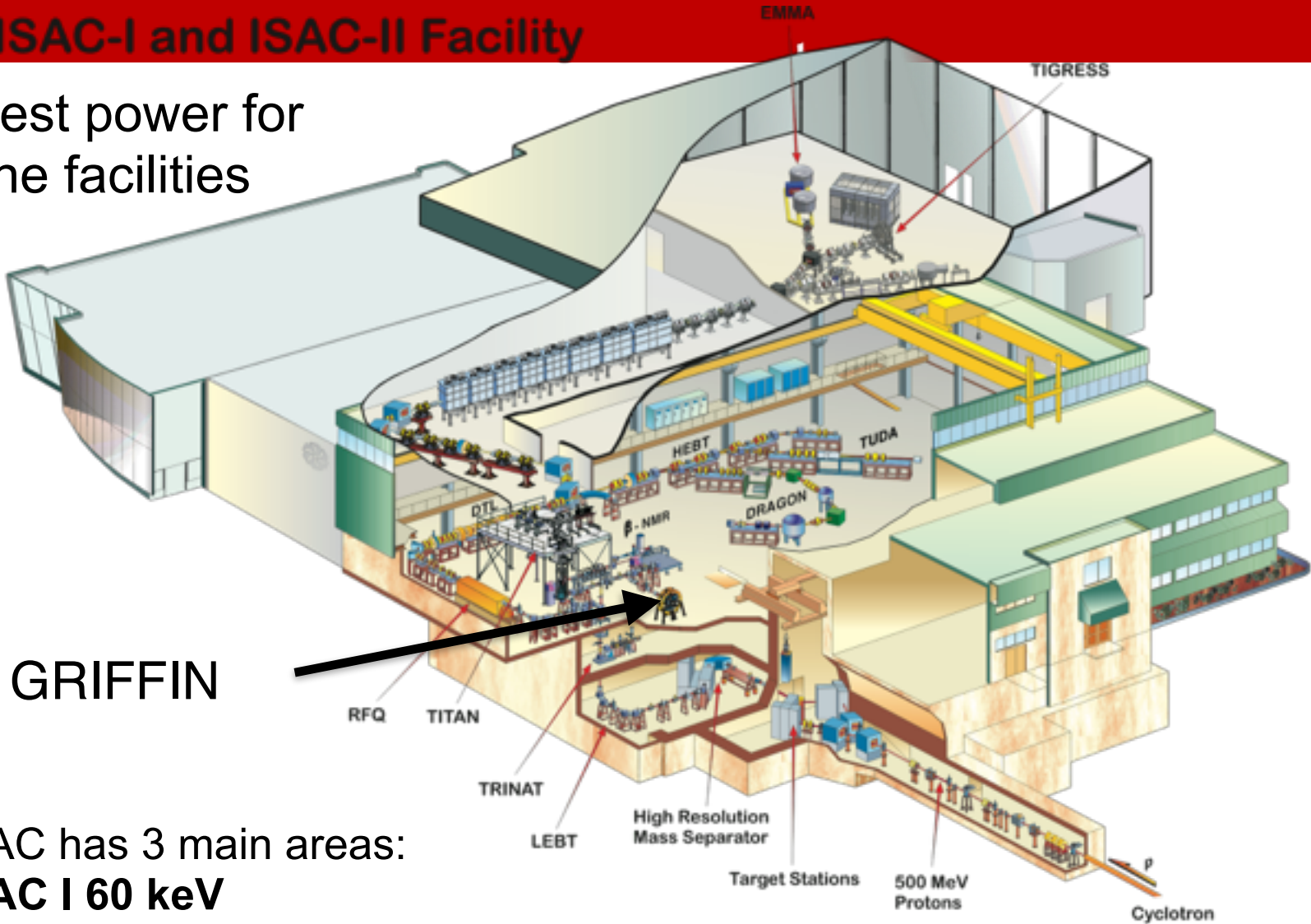
500 MeV  $p^+$  at 100  $\mu\text{A}$  on ISOL target



# Isotope Separator and Accelerator (ISAC)

## ISAC-I and ISAC-II Facility

Highest power for  
on-line facilities

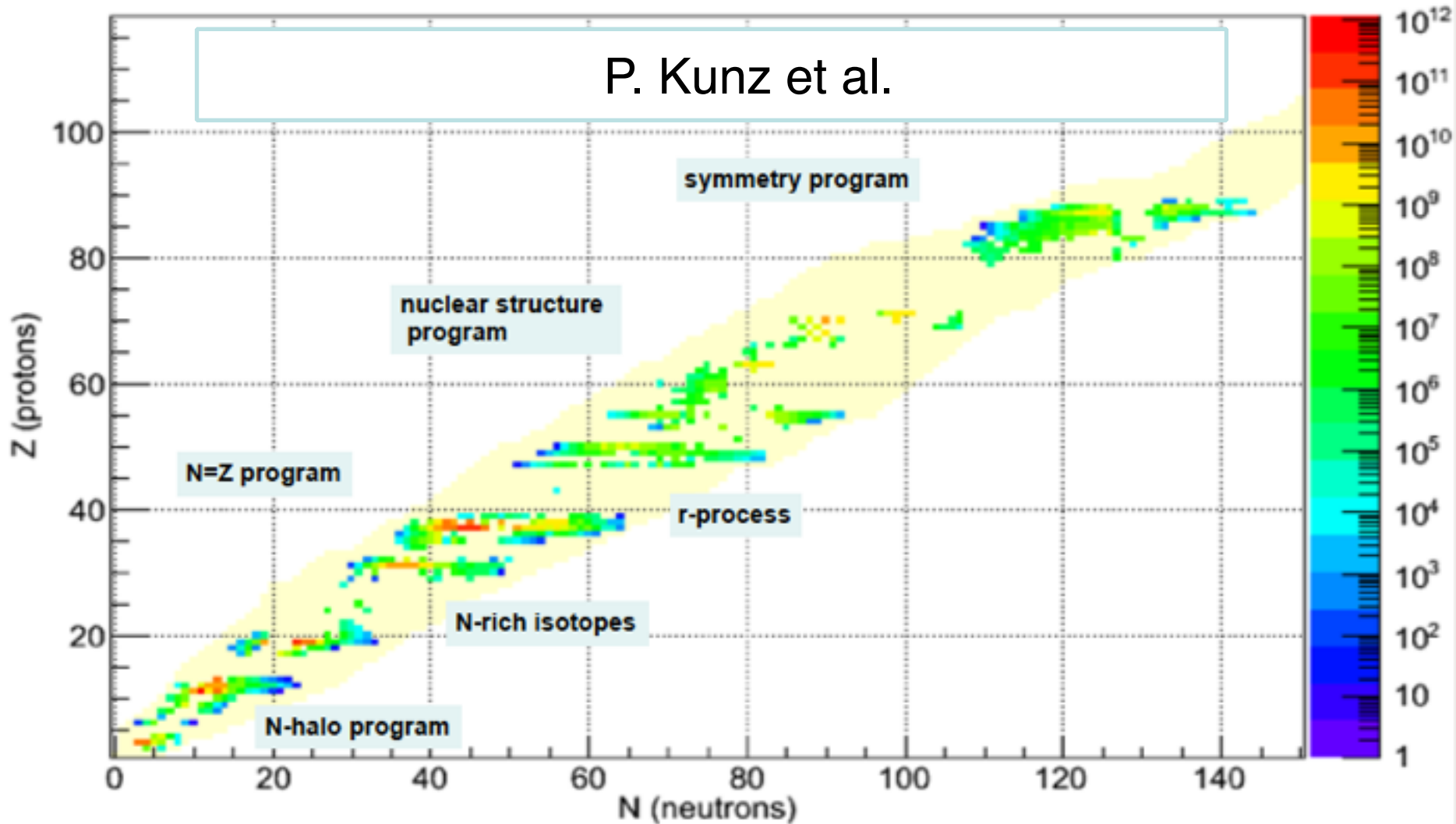


GRIFFIN

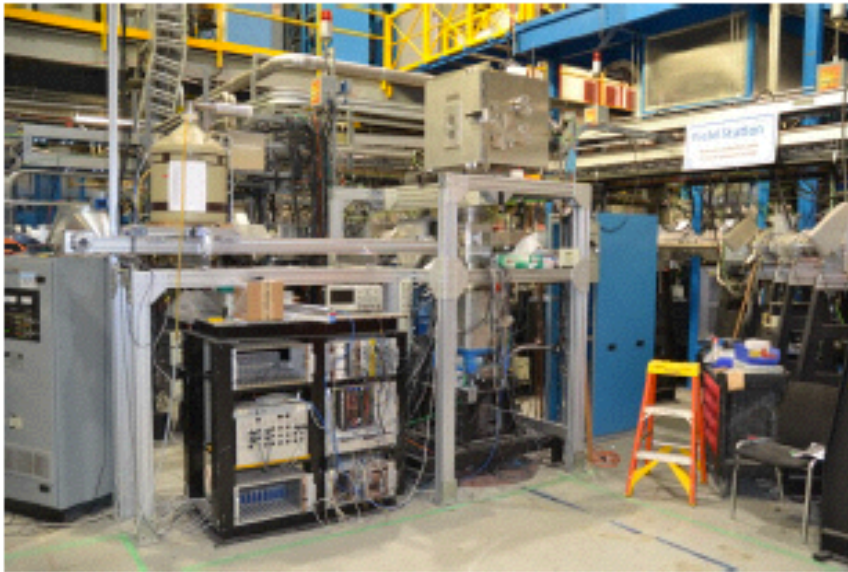
ISAC has 3 main areas:  
**ISAC I 60 keV**  
ISAC II 1.8 MeV·A  
ISAC III > 6 MeV·A

# Isotopes delivered at ISAC

Yield Chart of Nuclides



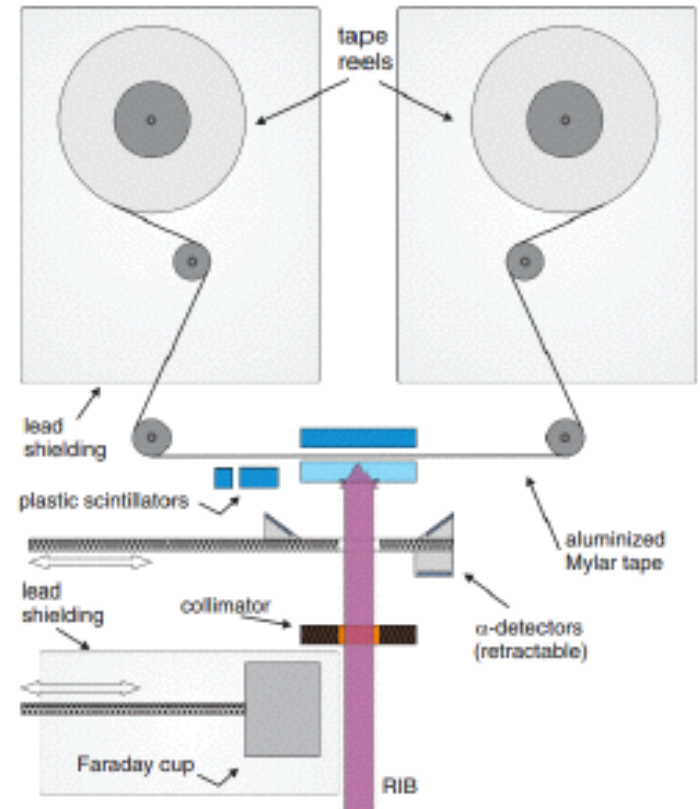
# ISAC Yield Station



TRIUMF yield station

$^{46}\text{K}$  Half-Life 96.303(79) s

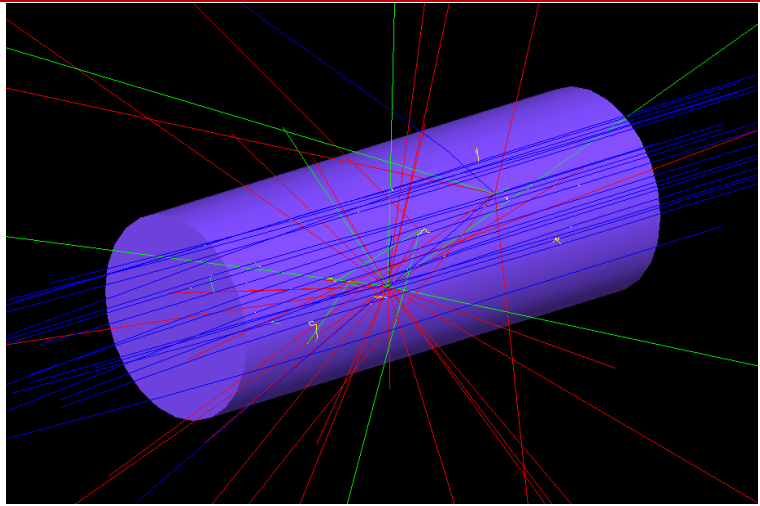
Kunz, P. Andreoiu, C. et al. Rev. Sci. Instrum. 85 (2014)



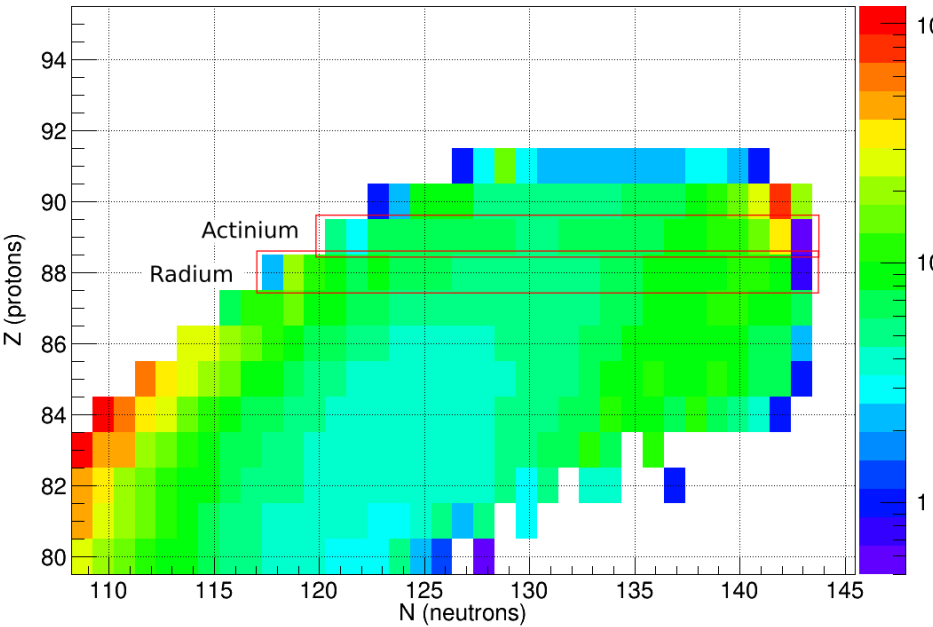
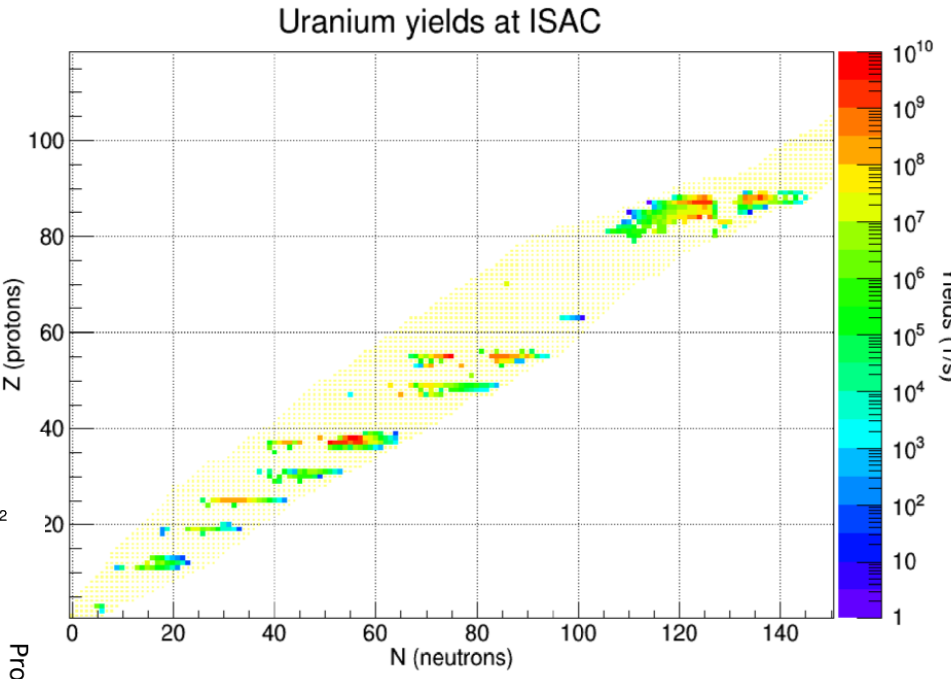
TRIUMF yield station schematic



# GEANT4 : Simulations for beam development



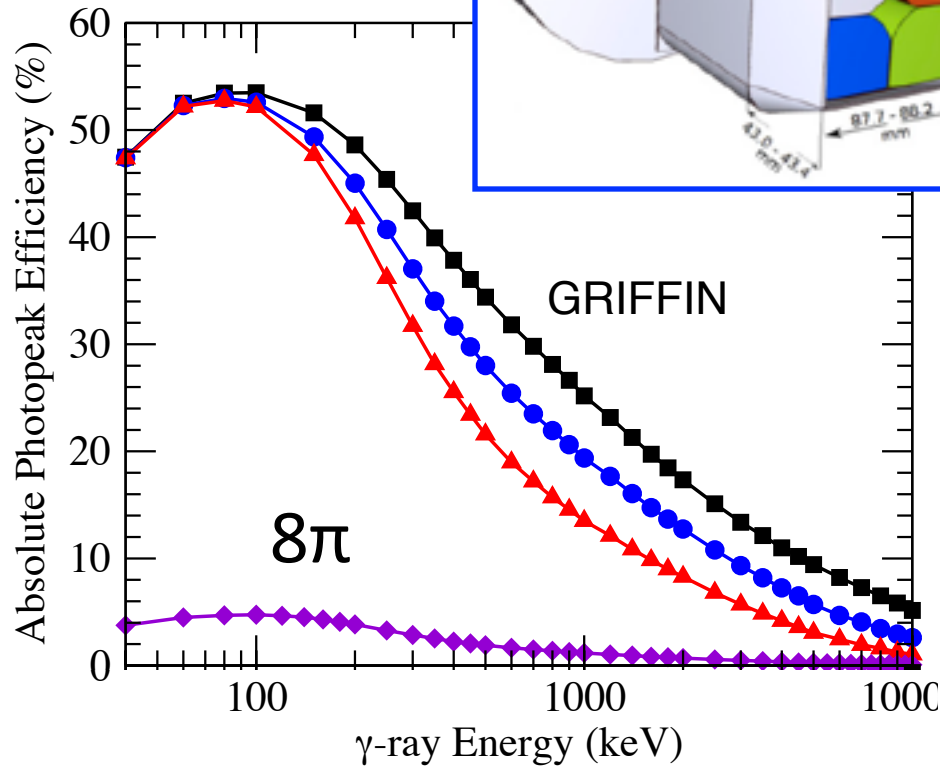
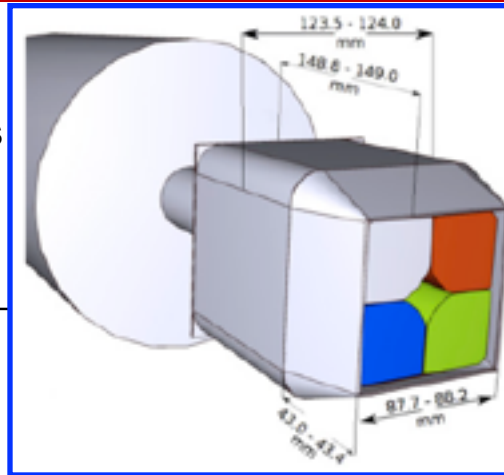
GEANT4 Target Simulation - Liege+ABLA - Thorium/Uranium - 480 MeV



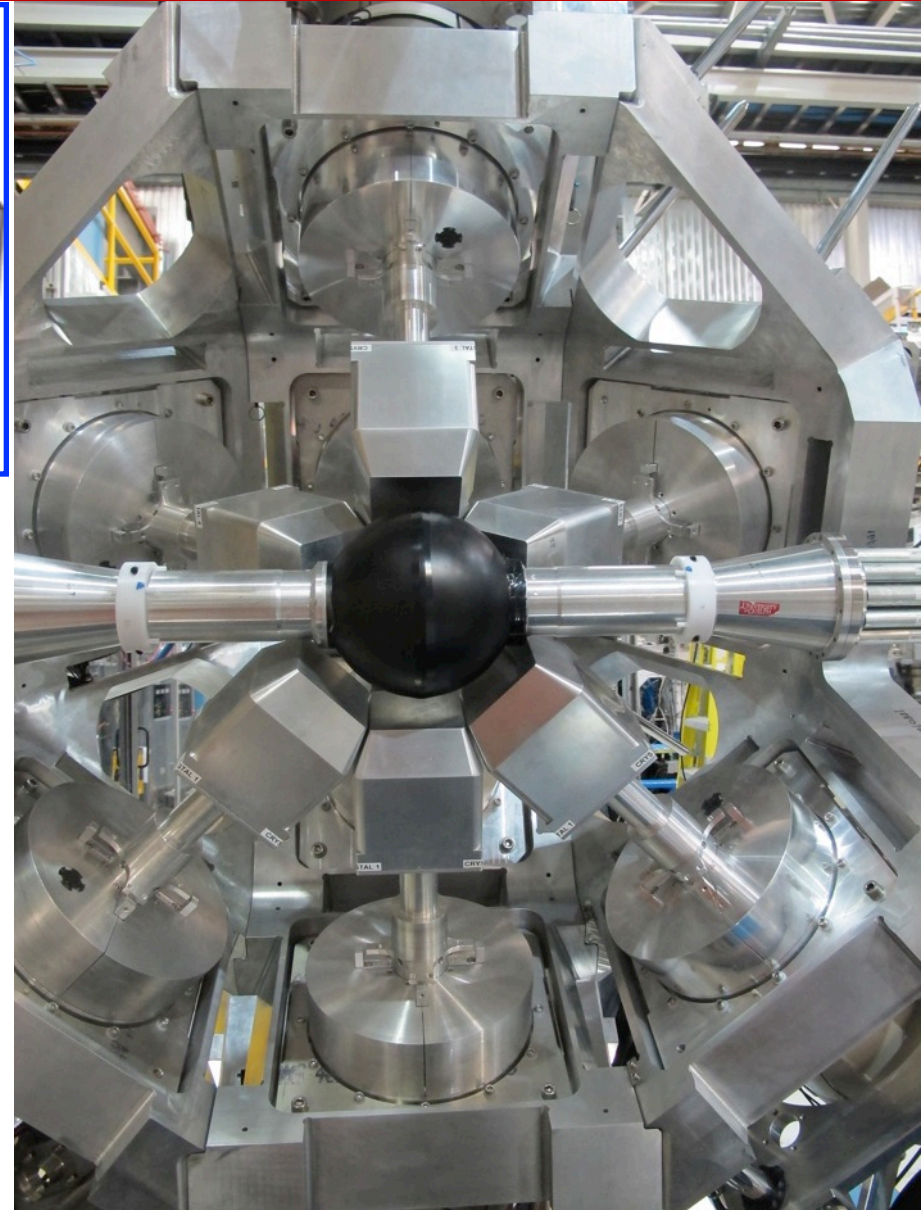
F. H. Garcia, C. Andreoiu and P. Kunz  
*NIMB* 412 (Dec 2017) 174-179

# GRIFIN - The Gamma-Ray Infrastructure For Fundamental Investigations of Nuclei

A close-packed array of 16 large-volume HPGe Clover detectors, 64 crystals



4096 crystal pairs at 52 unique angles for  $\gamma$ - $\gamma$  angular correlations



# GRIFFIN Digital DAQ

Custom Digital Electronics designed and built at  
Université de Montreal and TRIUMF

**Programmable  
Logic Pulse  
Generator**

**32 Channels  
NIM or TTL**



**Clock Distribution  
Module**

**10 MHz Atomic  
Clock  
Low-jitter fan-out  
to all modules**



**300 MB/s  
of data  
to disk**

**GRIF-16  
Module**

**16 chans  
100 MHz,  
14 bit**



**GRIF-4G  
Module**

**4 chans  
1 GHz  
14 bit**



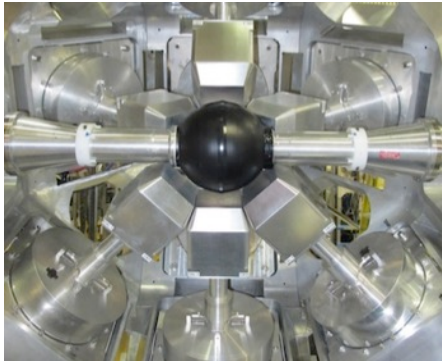
**Master and Collector  
Module**

**650 MB/s link to  
each digitizer  
2 GB RAM with peak  
transfer of 8.5 Gb/s.**

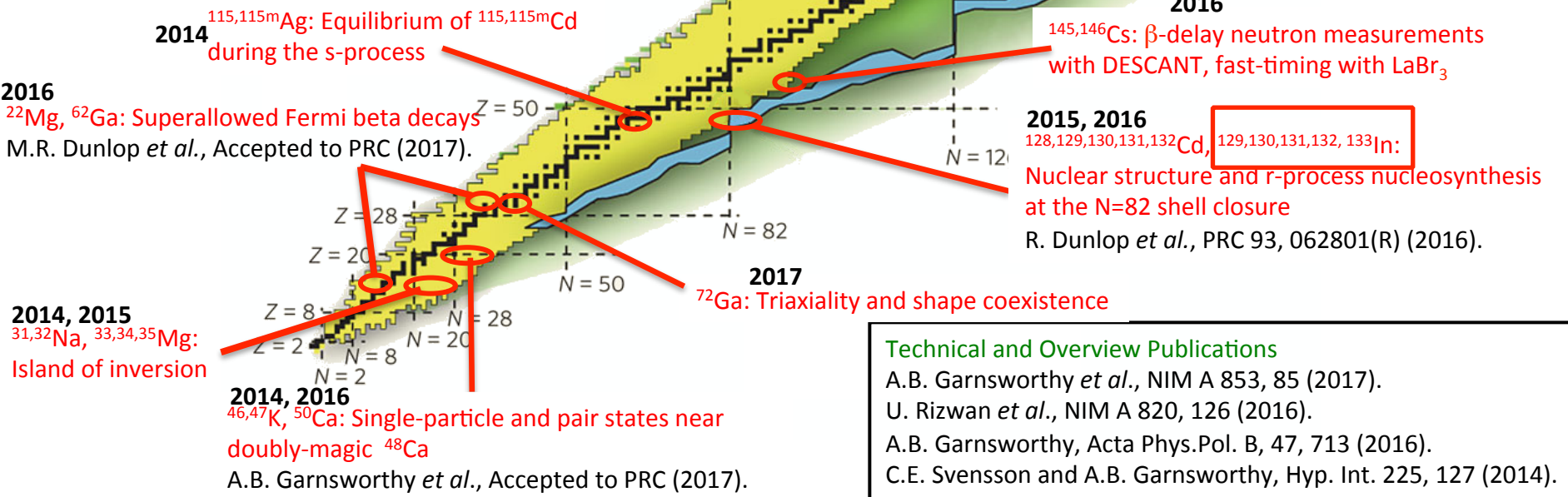




# GRIFFIN experiments and results



GRIFFIN is a powerful decay spectrometer for nuclear structure, astrophysics and fundamental interaction studies.  
Commissioned Fall 2014.



**Technical and Overview Publications**  
A.B. Garnsworthy *et al.*, NIM A 853, 85 (2017).  
U. Rizwan *et al.*, NIM A 820, 126 (2016).  
A.B. Garnsworthy, Acta Phys.Pol. B, 47, 713 (2016).  
C.E. Svensson and A.B. Garnsworthy, Hyp. Int. 225, 127 (2014).



# The GRIFFIN Spectrometer at TRIUMF

## *Sensitive Decay Spectroscopy*

ISOBAR 

$J^{\pi}$   
ISOMER 

$J^{\pi}$   
GS 

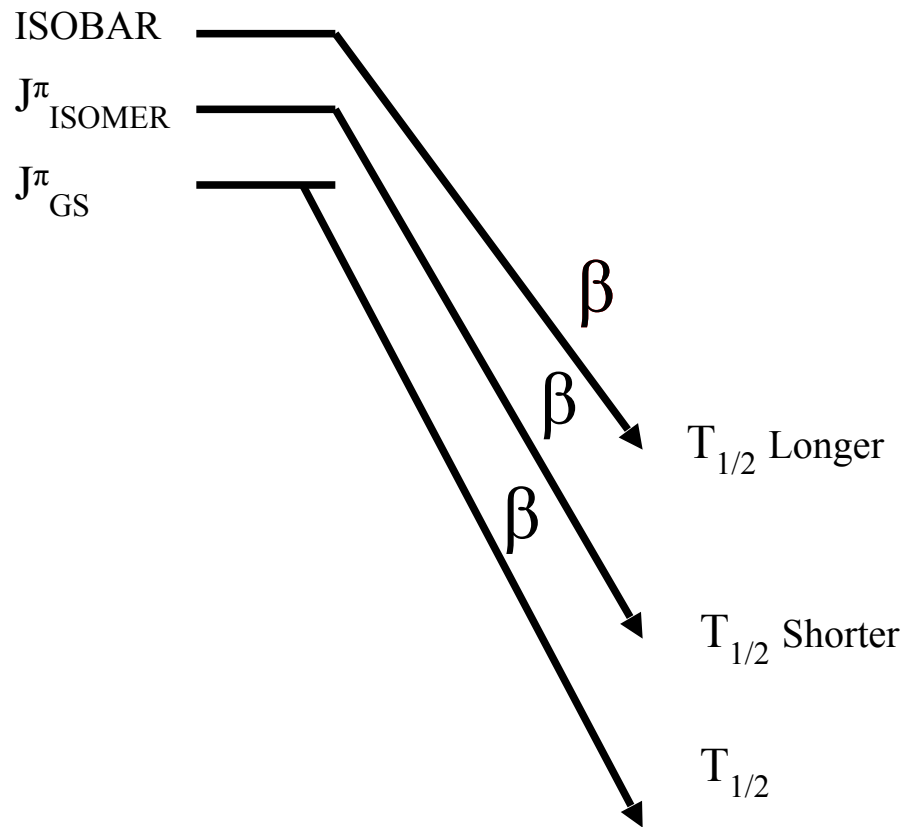


# The GRIFFIN Spectrometer at TRIUMF

## *Sensitive Decay Spectroscopy*

Fast, in-vacuum tape system

Enhances decay of interest





# The GRIFFIN Spectrometer at TRIUMF

## *Sensitive Decay Spectroscopy*

Fast, in-vacuum tape system

Enhances decay of interest

ISOBAR —————  $T_{1/2}$  Longer

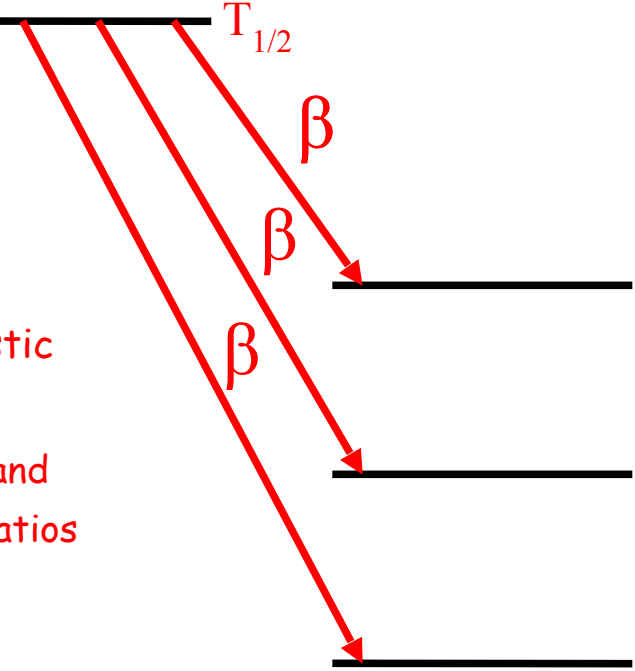
$J^\pi$  ISOMER —————  $T_{1/2}$  Shorter

$J^\pi$  GS —————  $T_{1/2}$



SCEPTAR: 10+10 plastic  
scintillators

Detects beta decays and  
determines branching ratios



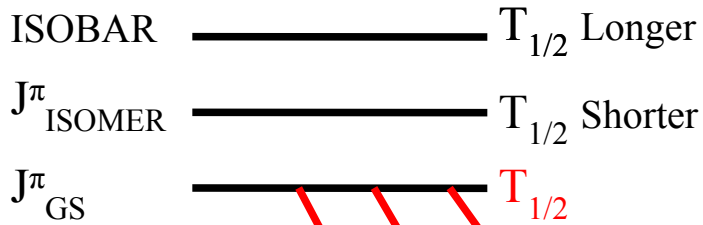


# The GRIFFIN Spectrometer at TRIUMF

## *Sensitive Decay Spectroscopy*

Fast, in-vacuum tape system

Enhances decay of interest

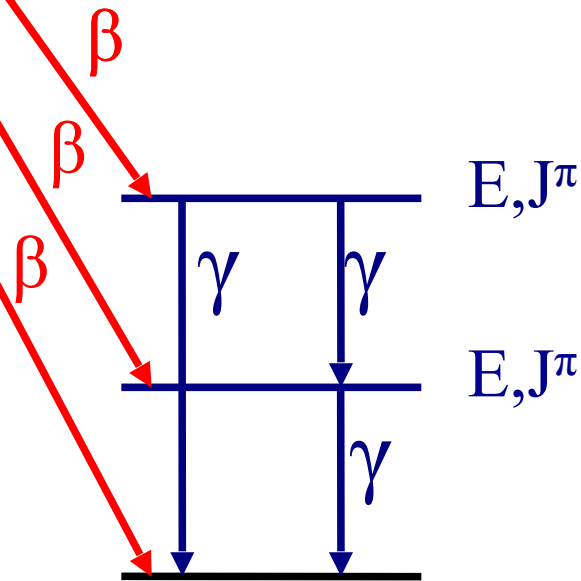


SCEPTAR: 10+10 plastic  
scintillators

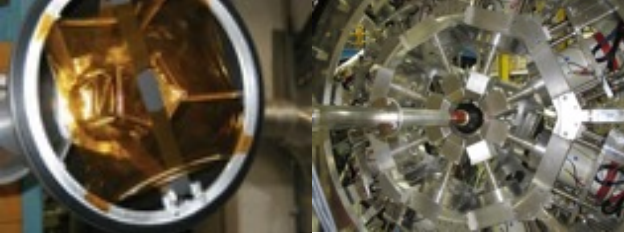
Detects beta decays and  
determines branching ratios

GRIFFIN 16 HpGe Clovers

Detect gamma rays and  
determines branching ratios,  
multipolarities and mixing ratios







# The GRIFFIN Spectrometer at TRIUMF

## *Sensitive Decay Spectroscopy*

Fast, in-vacuum tape system

Enhances decay of interest

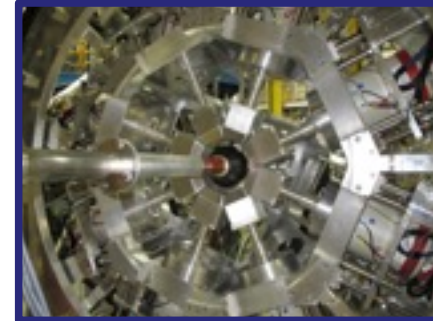
ISOBAR  $T_{1/2}$  Longer

$J^\pi$  ISOMER  $T_{1/2}$  Shorter

$J^\pi$  GS  $T_{1/2}$

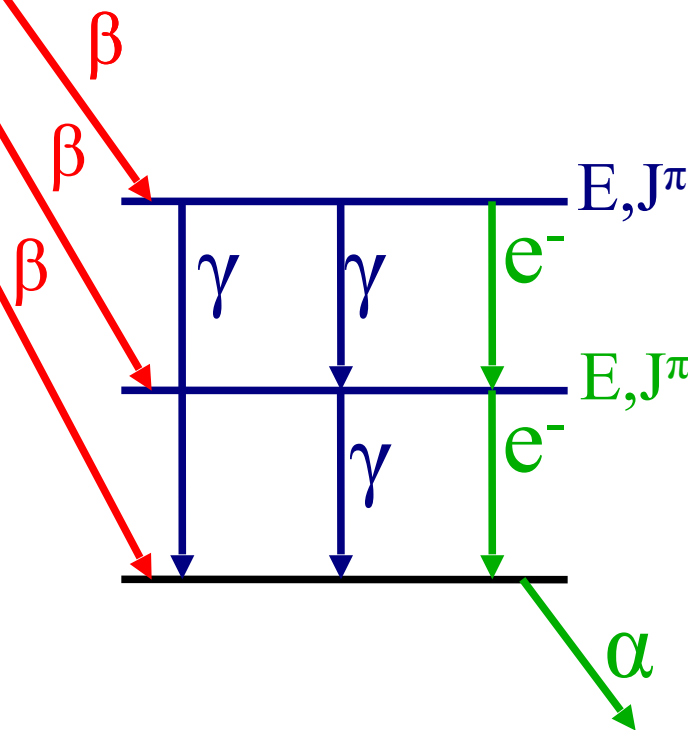
GRIFFIN 16 HpGe Clovers

Detect gamma rays and determines branching ratios, multipolarities and mixing ratios

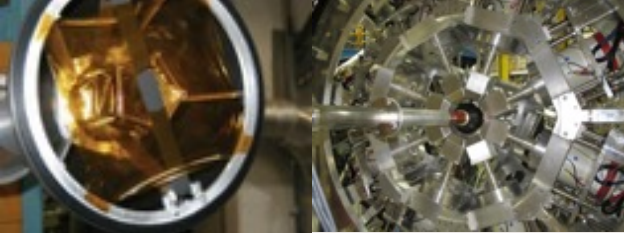


SCEPTAR: 10+10 plastic scintillators

Detects beta decays and determines branching ratios



PACES: 5 Cooled Si(Li)s  
Detects Internal Conversion Electrons and alphas/protons



# The GRIFFIN Spectrometer at TRIUMF

## *Sensitive Decay Spectroscopy*

Fast, in-vacuum tape system

Enhances decay of interest

ISOBAR  $T_{1/2}$  Longer

$J^\pi$  ISOMER  $T_{1/2}$  Shorter

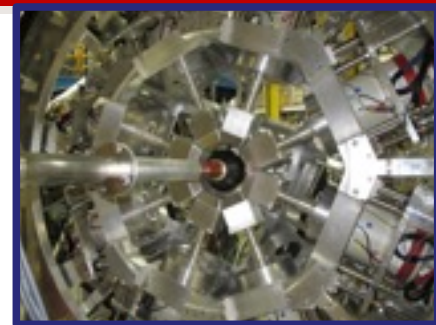
$J^\pi$  GS  $T_{1/2}$



SCEPTAR: 10+10 plastic scintillators

Detects beta decays and determines branching ratios

GRIFFIN 16 HpGe Clovers  
Detect gamma rays and determines branching ratios, multipolarities and mixing ratios

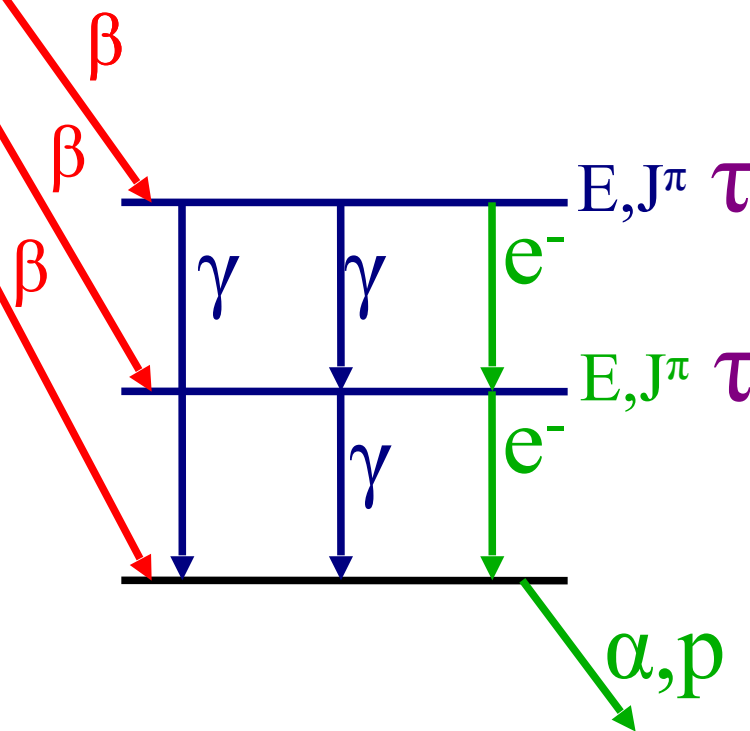


DANTE: 10 BaF<sub>2</sub>/LaBr<sub>3</sub>

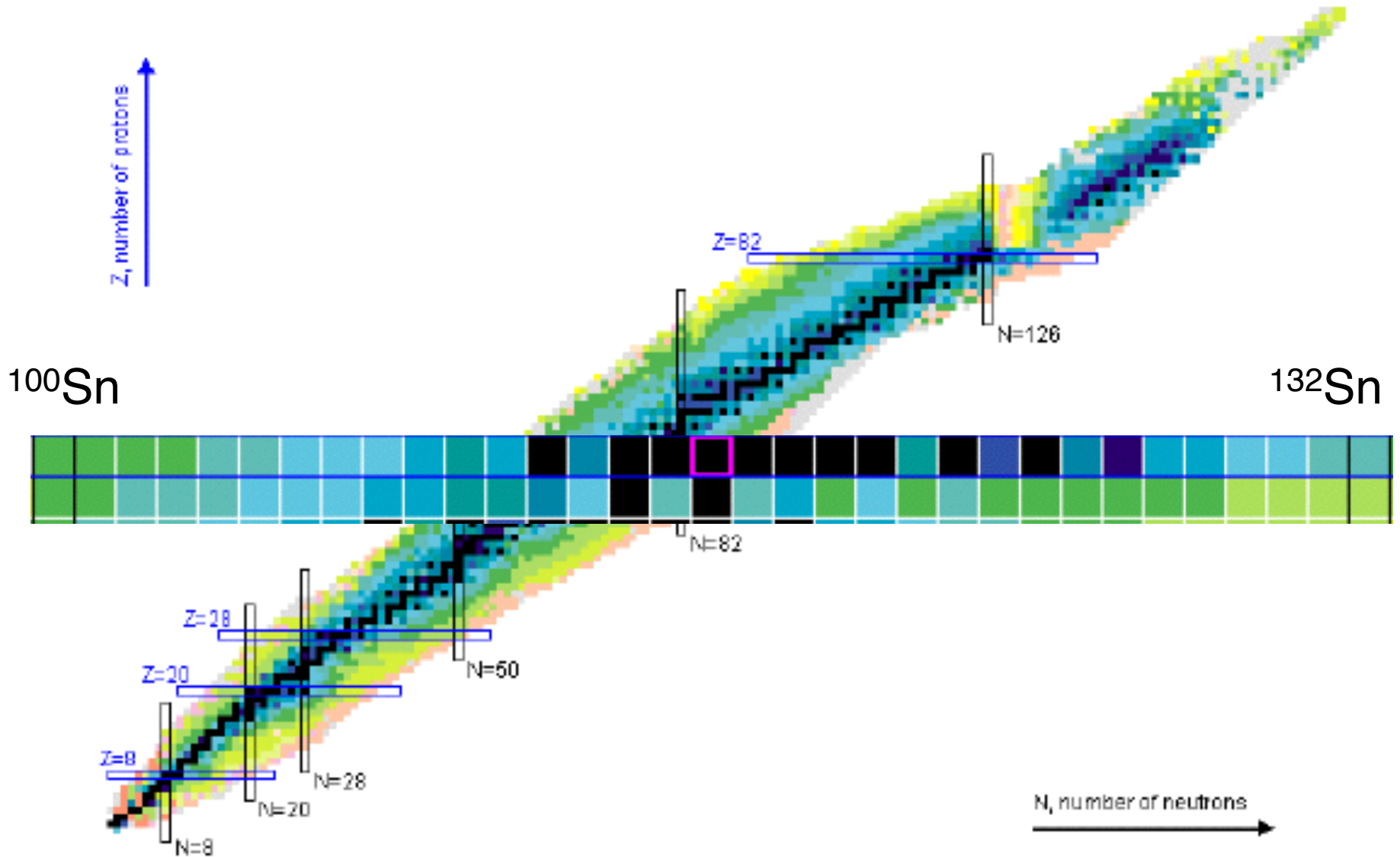
Fast-timing of photons to measure level lifetimes



PACES: 5 Cooled Si(Li)s  
Detects Internal Conversion Electrons and alphas/protons



# Magic Tin Nuclei

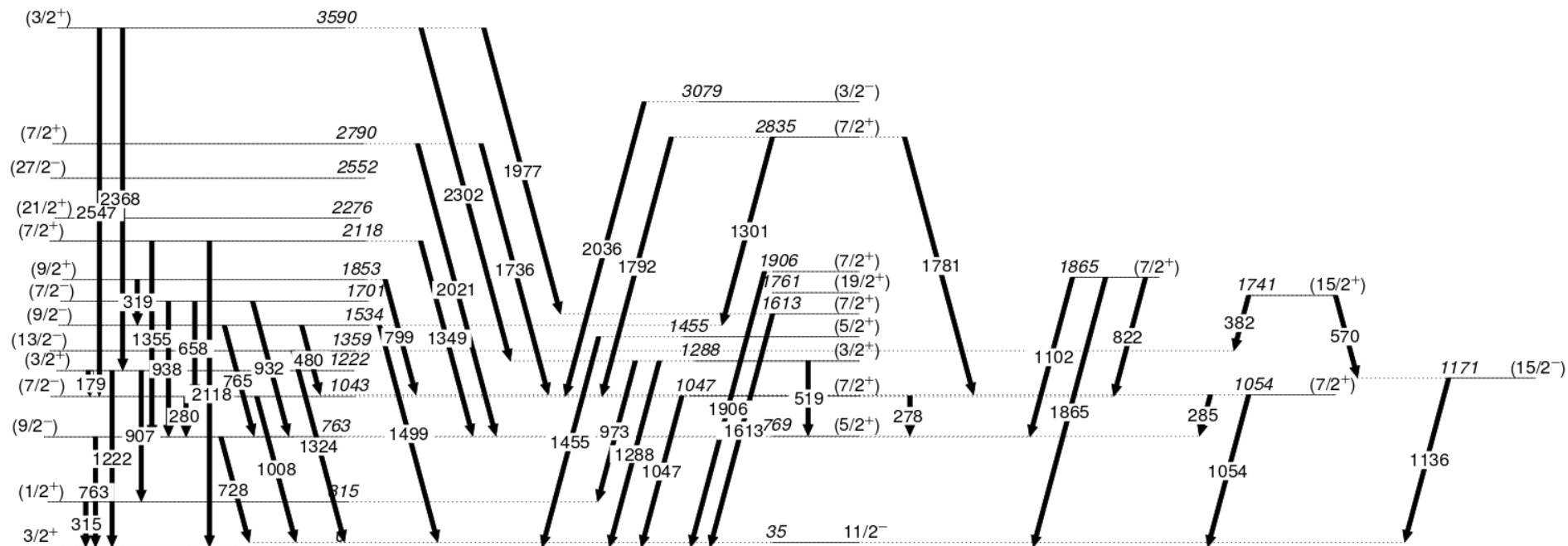


# $^{129}\text{Sn}$



$$Q_\beta = 7.77 \text{ MeV}$$

2700 pps; 3h



$^{129}\text{Sn}$

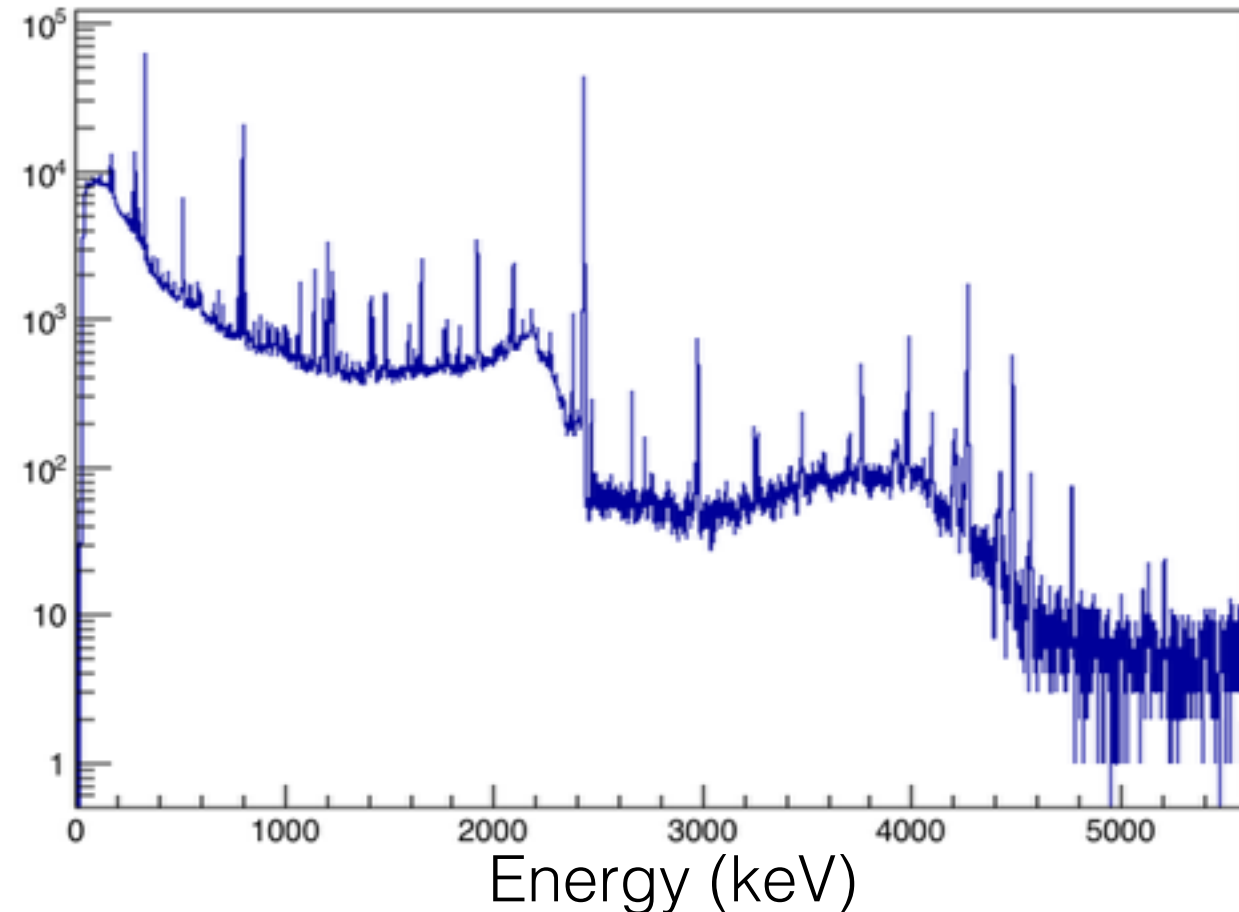
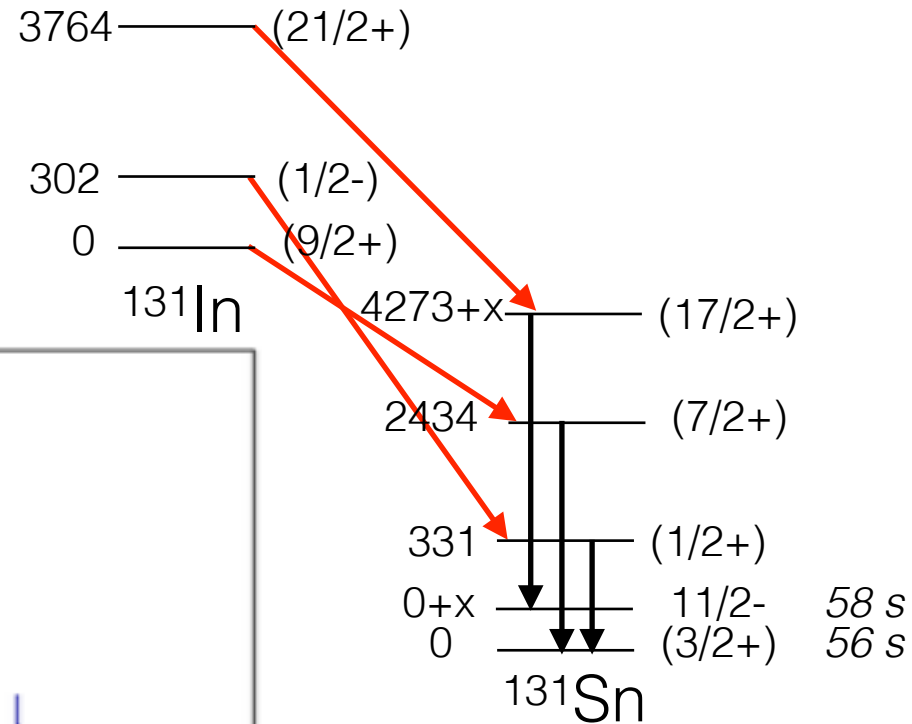
Analysis in progress

F.H. Garcia, Simon Fraser University



# $^{131}\text{Sn}$ $\gamma$ -rays following $^{131}\text{In}$ Decay

- Delivered a mix of 3 beta-decaying states
- Each have very similar half-lives  $\sim 300$  ms



- Need to know level scheme well
- High resolution, high efficiency gamma-ray detection

R. Dunlop, Guelph

# $^{131}\text{Sn}$ $\gamma$ -rays following High-spin $^{131}\text{In}$ Decay

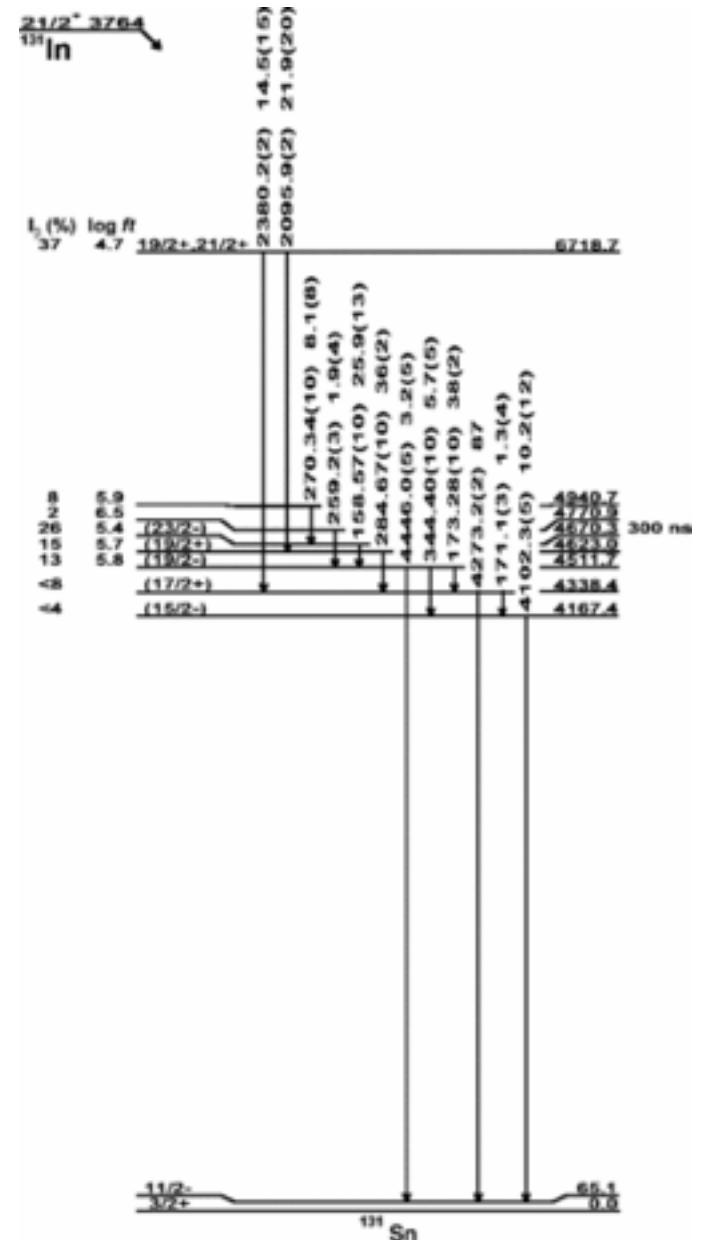
(21/2+)  3764

(1/2-)  302

(9/2+)  0

$^{131}\text{In}$

Gamma rays following beta decay of 3764 keV (21/2+) state



Previous work

Fogelberg *et al.* Phys. Rev. C **70**, 034312 (2004)

# $^{131}\text{Sn}$ $\gamma$ -rays following High-spin $^{131}\text{In}$ Decay

(21/2+) **3764**

Gamma rays following beta decay of 3764 keV  
(21/2+) state

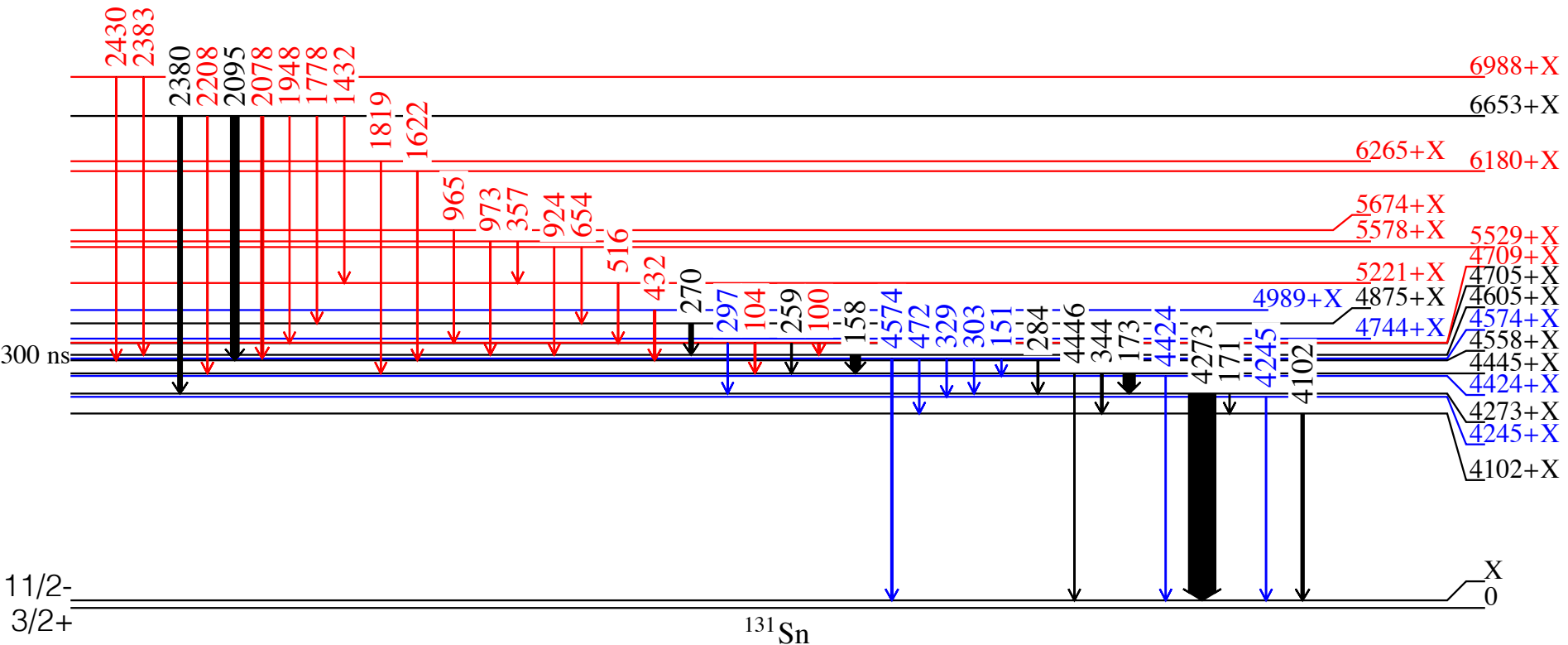
(1/2-) ——— 302

(9/2+) ——— 0

$^{131}\text{In}$

New: 8 Levels, 18 transitions

Prev. Fission: 6 Levels, 8 transitions



# $^{131}\text{Sn}$ $\gamma$ -rays following High-spin $^{131}\text{In}$ Decay

(21/2+) **3764**

(1/2-) 302

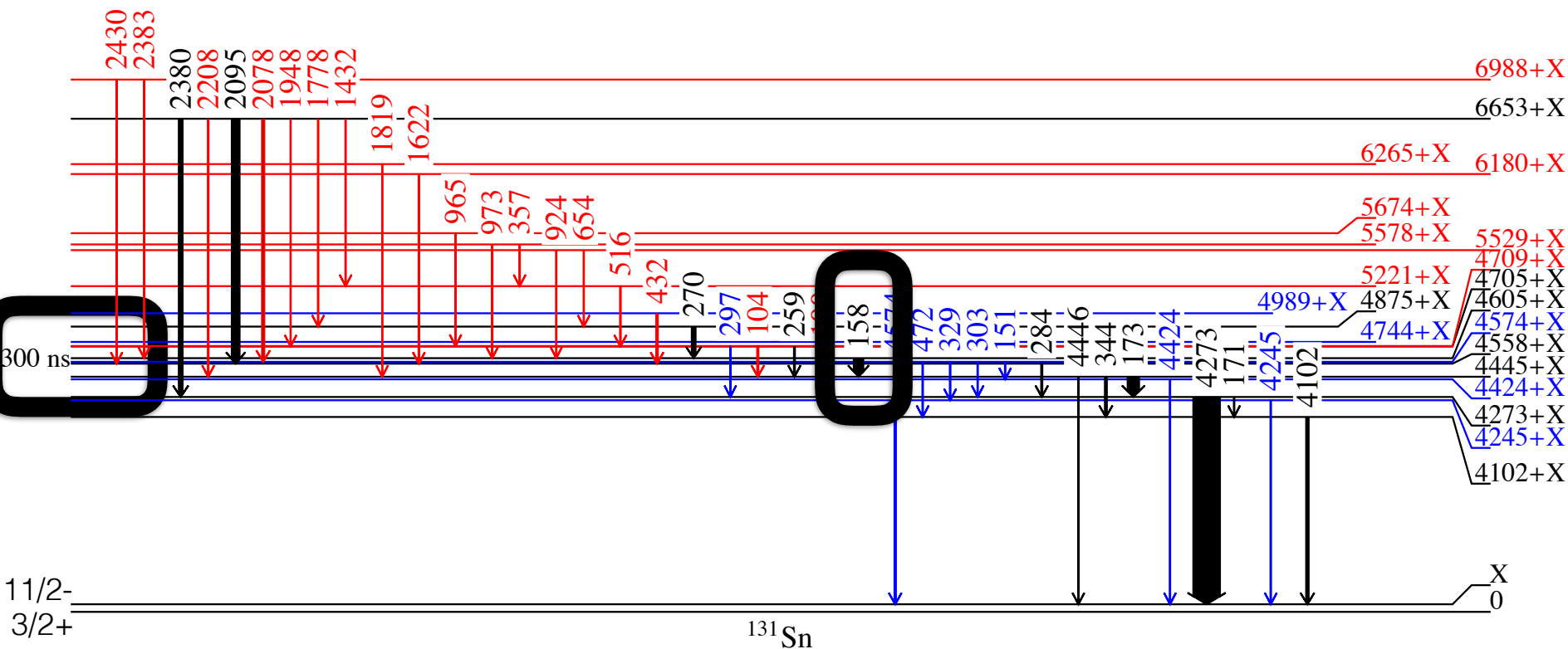
(9/2+) 0

$^{131}\text{In}$

Gamma rays following beta decay of 3764 keV (21/2+) state

New: 8 Levels, 18 transitions

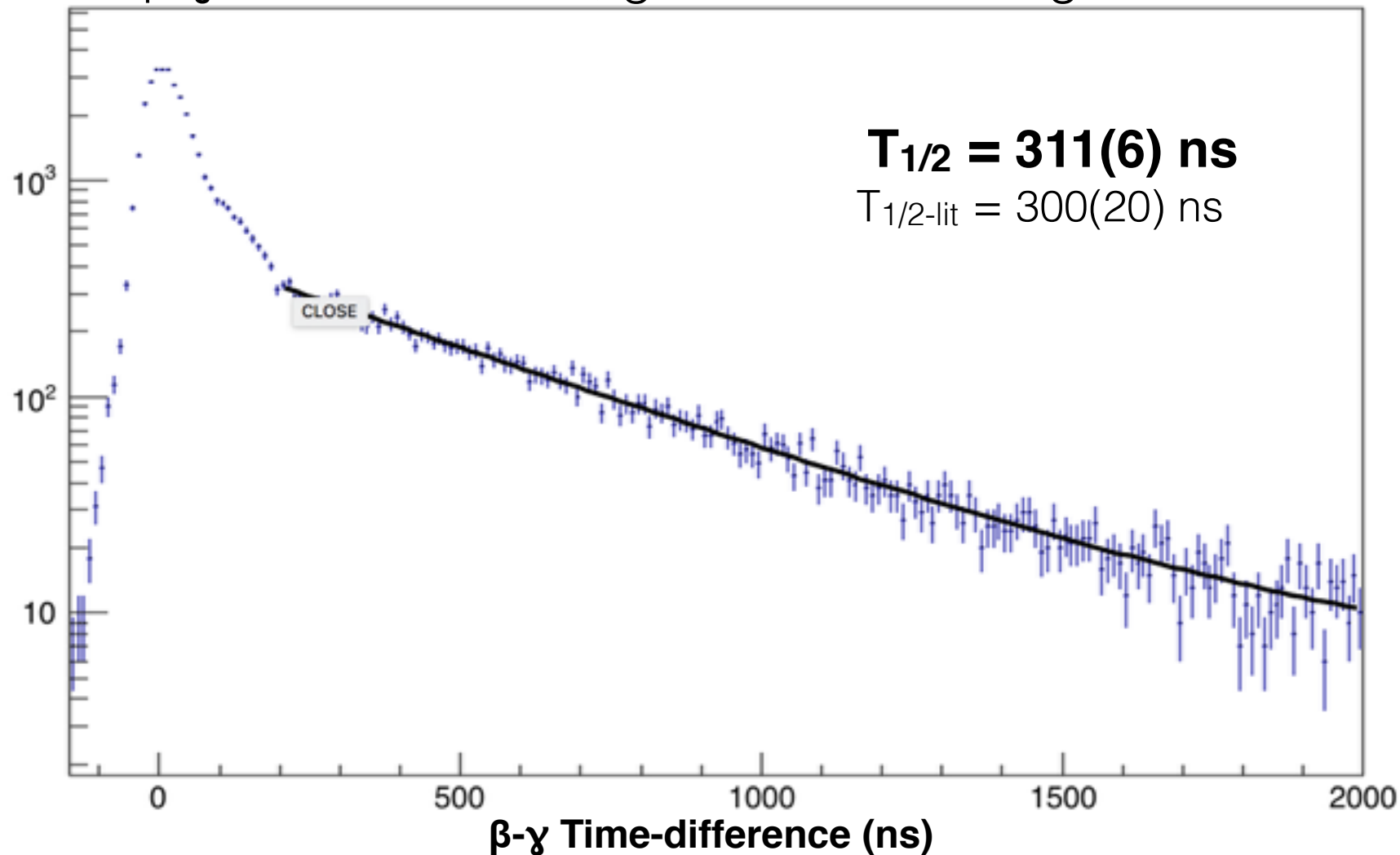
Prev. Fission: 6 Levels, 8 transitions





# Isomer Half-life (4558+X keV)

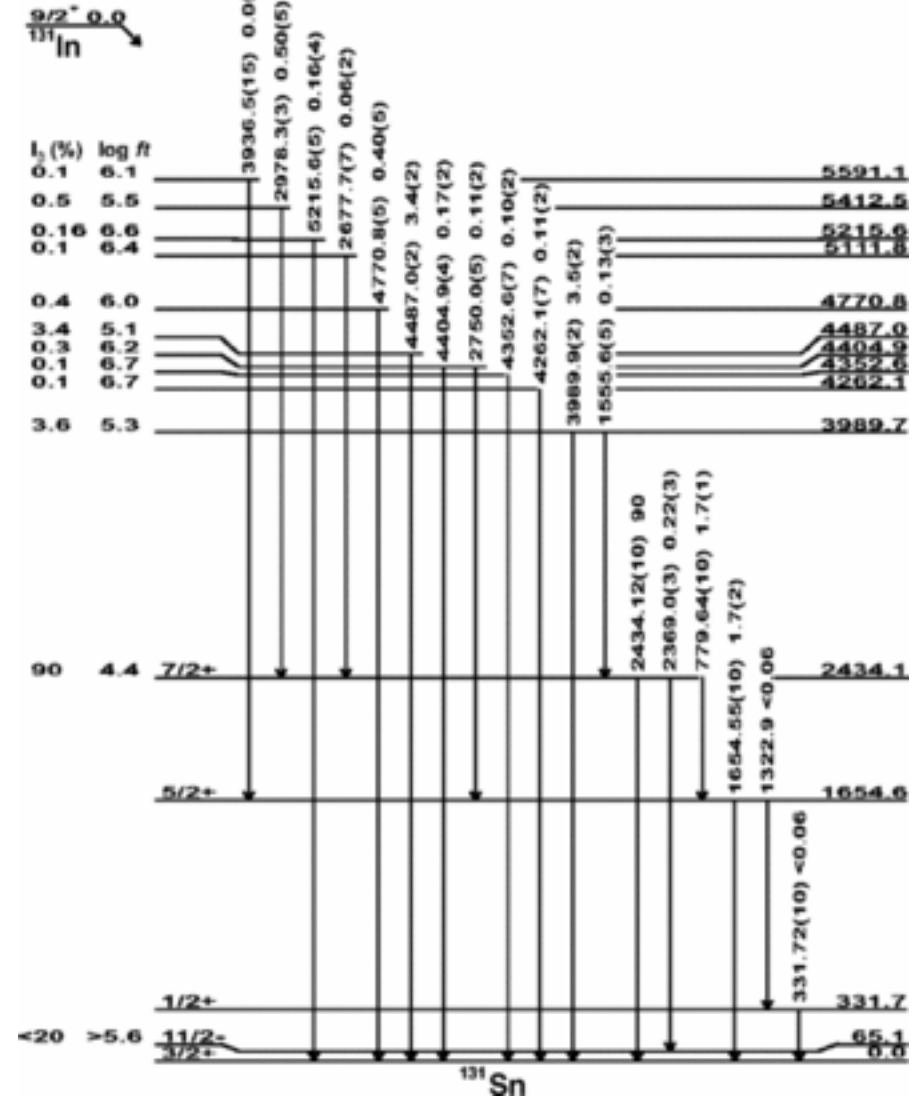
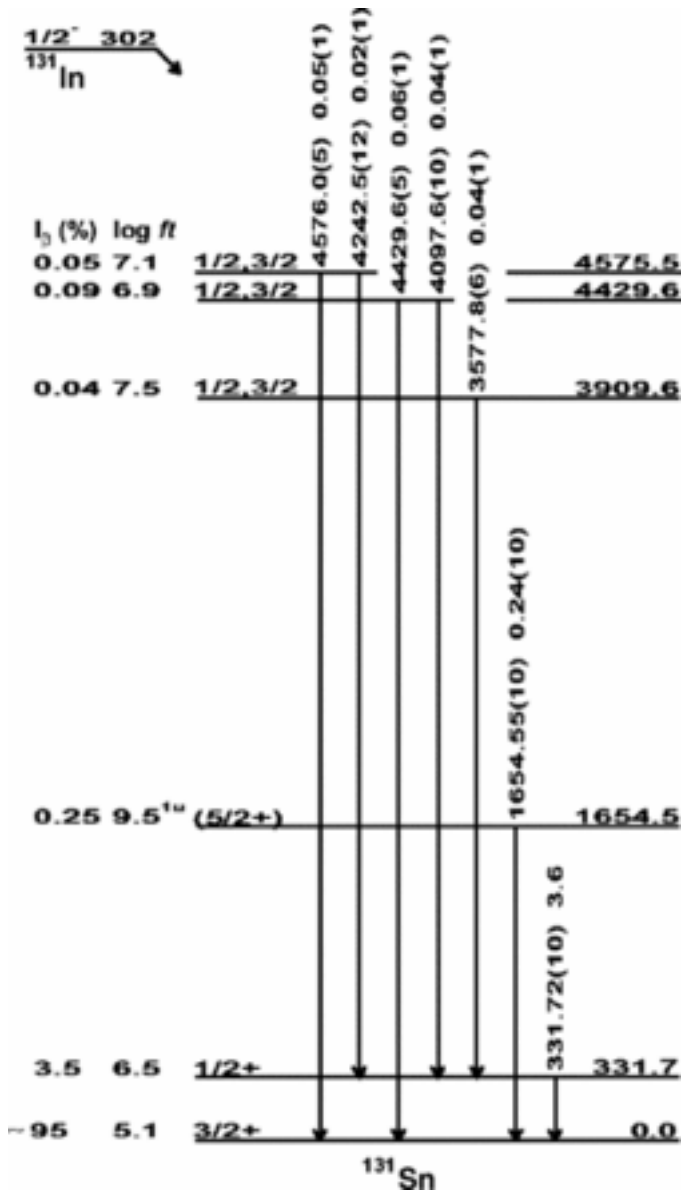
$\beta$ - $\gamma$  Time difference, gated on 158 keV gamma



# $^{131}\text{Sn}$ $\gamma$ -rays following Low-spin $^{131}\text{In}$ Decay

Previous work

Fogelberg *et al.* Phys. Rev. C **70**, 034312 (2004)



# $^{131}\text{Sn}$ $\gamma$ -rays following Low-spin $^{131}\text{In}$ Decay

(21/2+) ——— 3764

(1/2-) **—————** 302

(9/2+) ——— 0

$^{131}\text{In}$

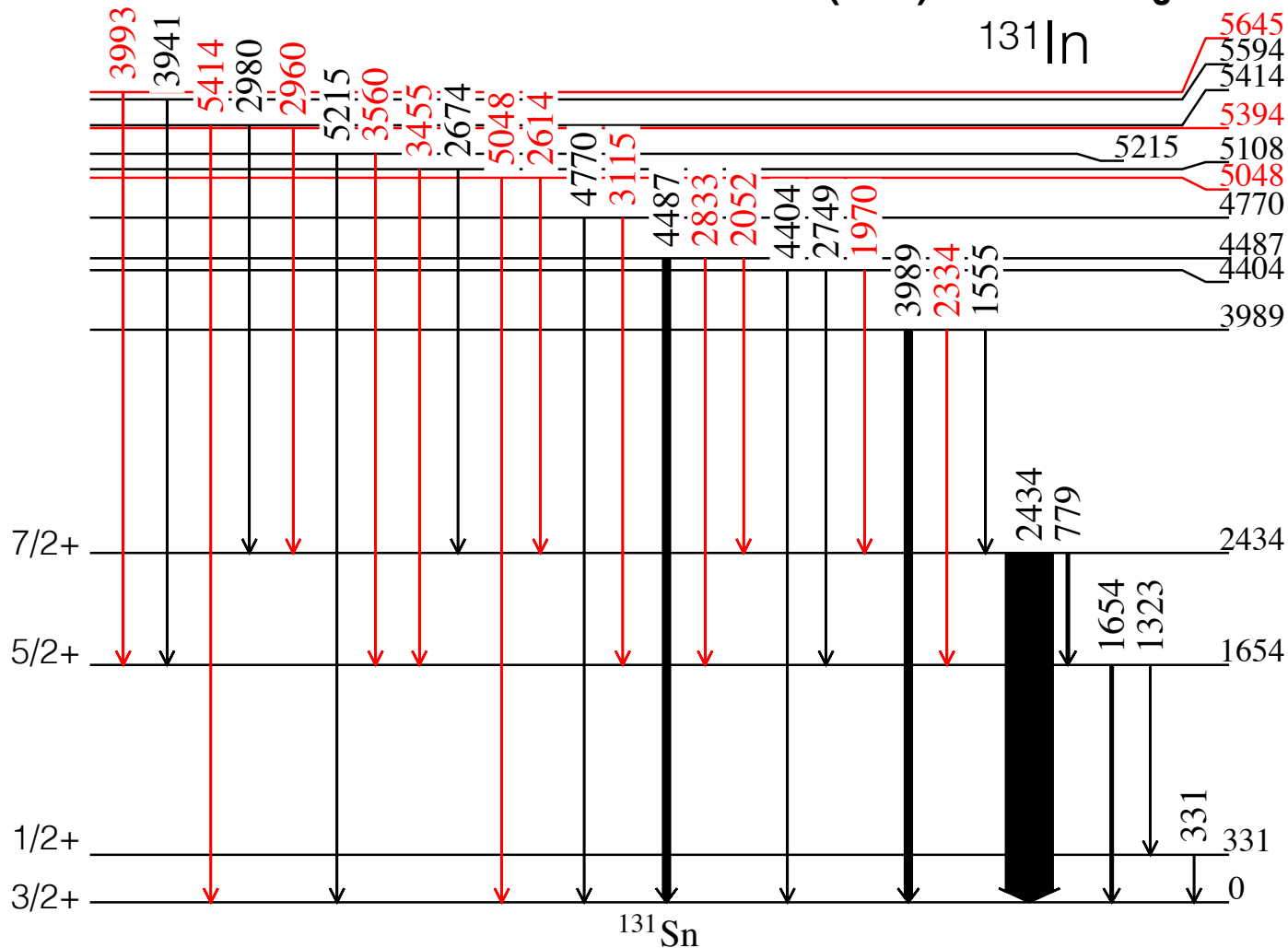
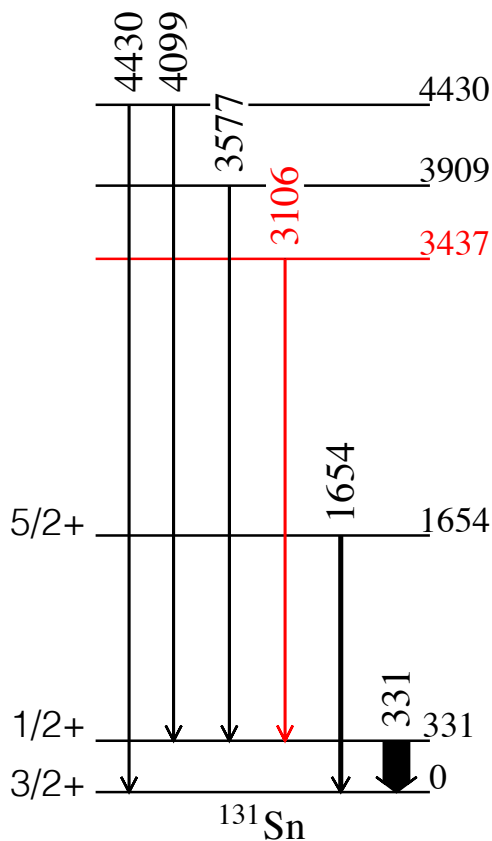
New: 4 levels  
13 transitions

(21/2+) ——— 3764

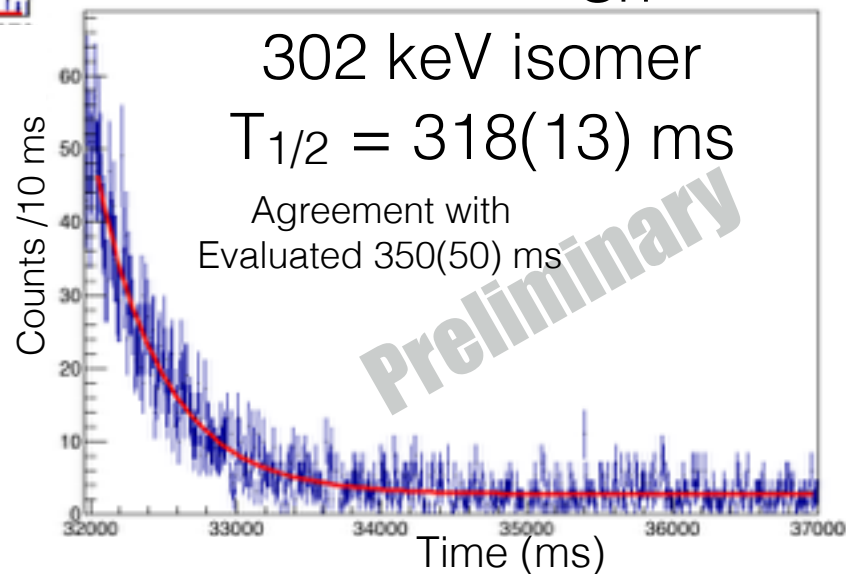
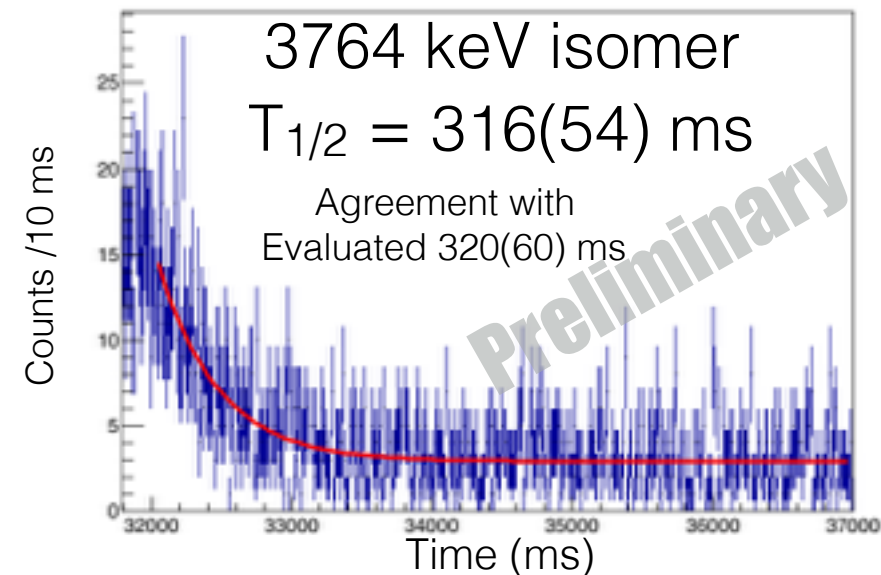
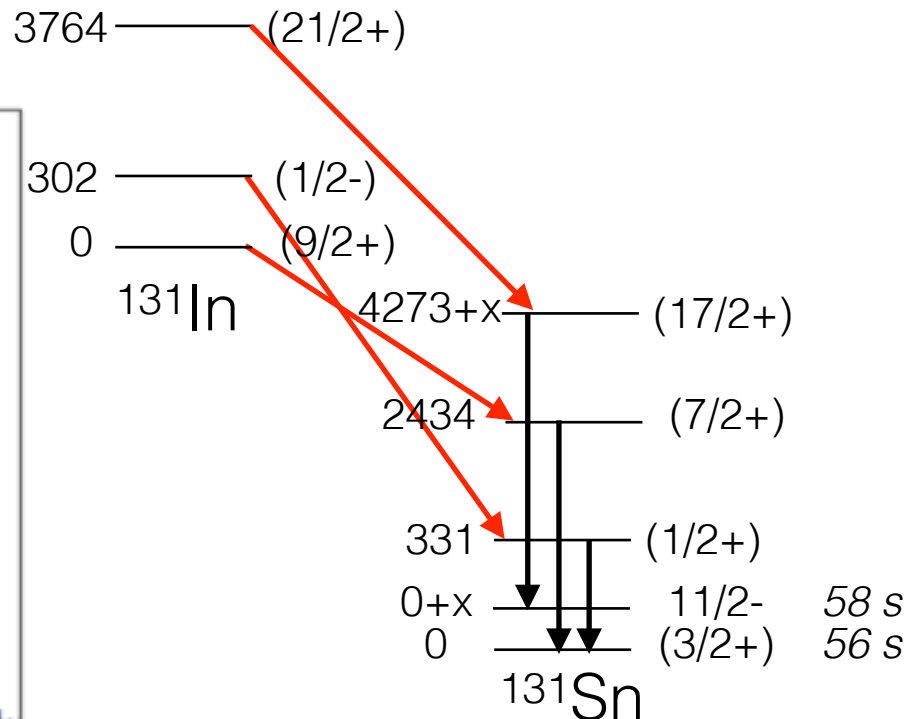
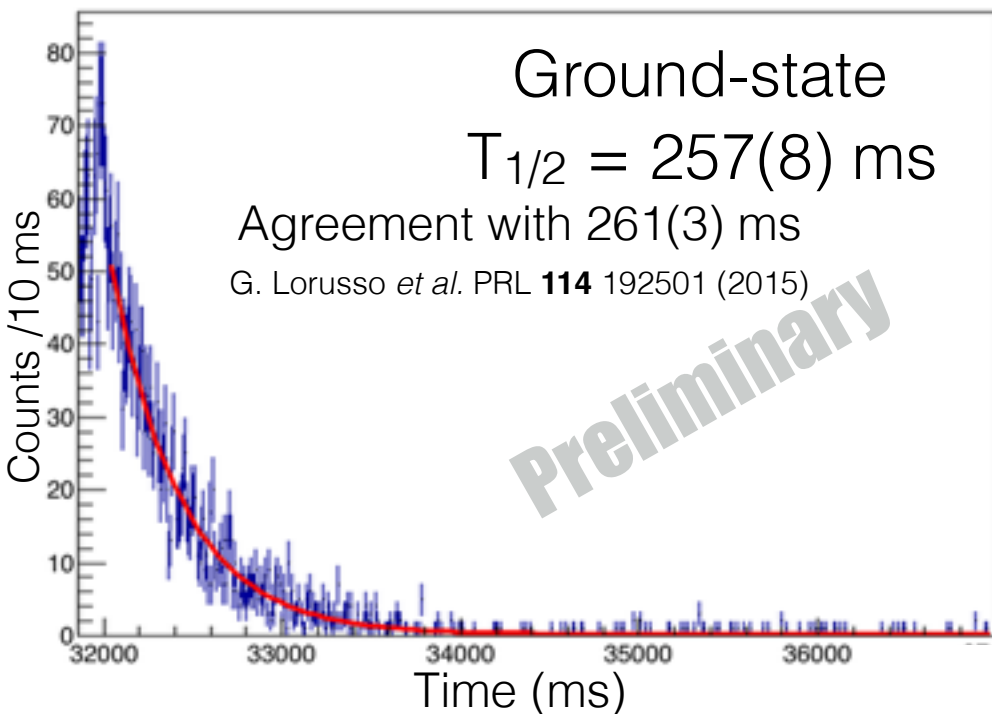
(1/2-) ——— 302

(9/2+) **—————** 0

$^{131}\text{In}$

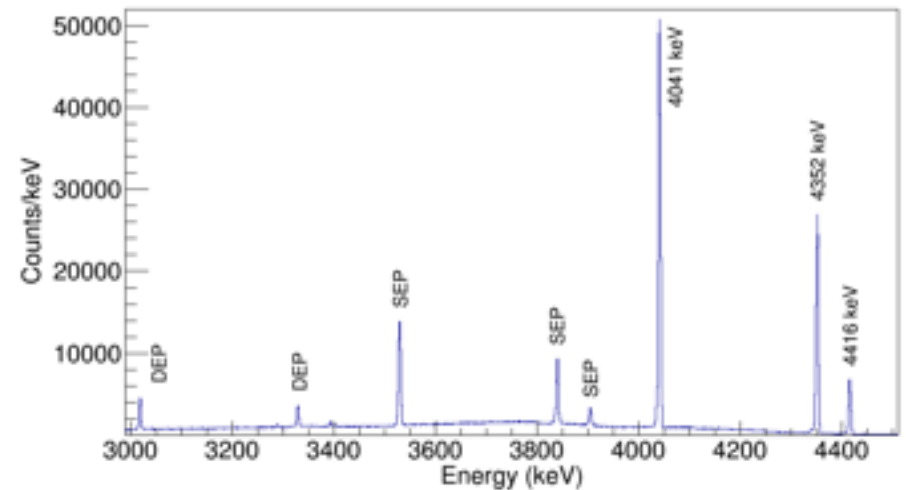
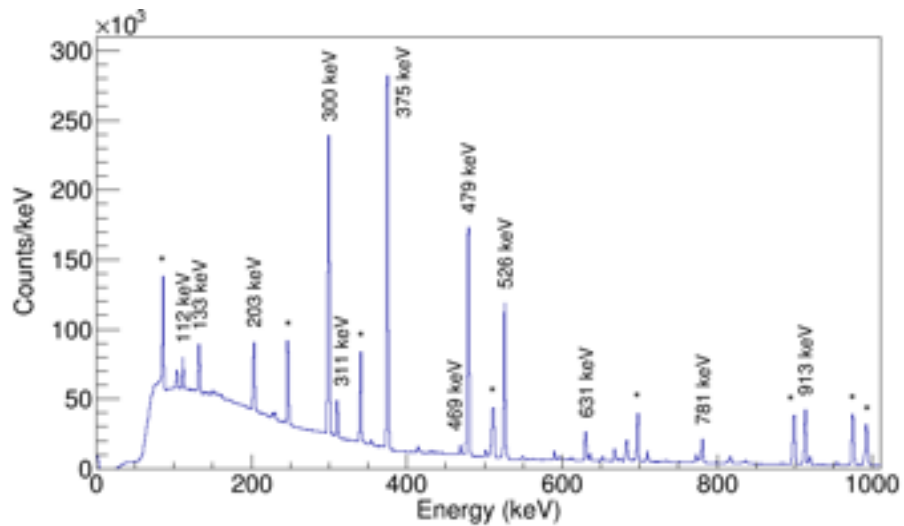
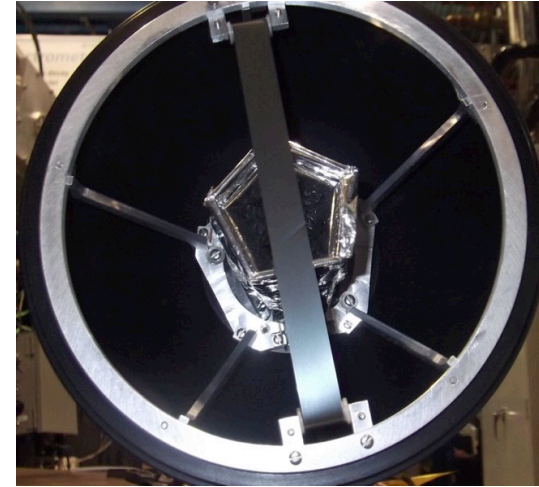
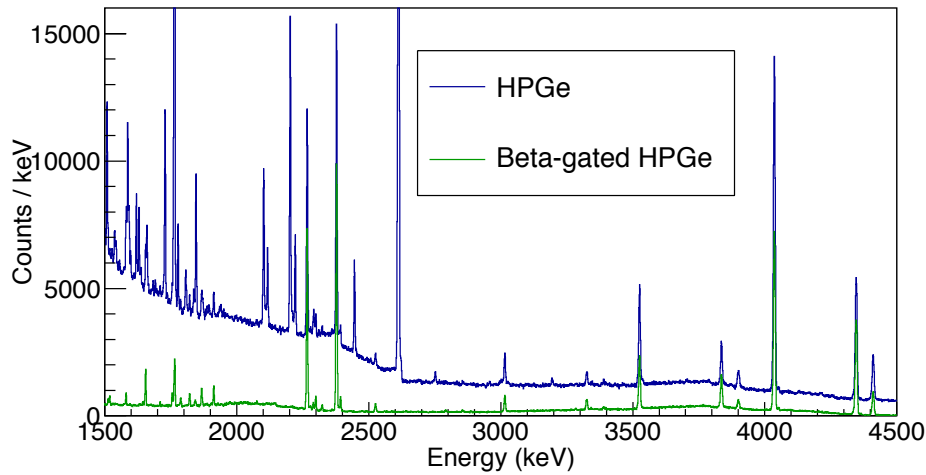


# $^{131}\text{In}$ Half-Life



**Predicted  $T_{1/2}$  (192 ms) is small once scaled to correct  $^{130}\text{Cd}$  half-life**

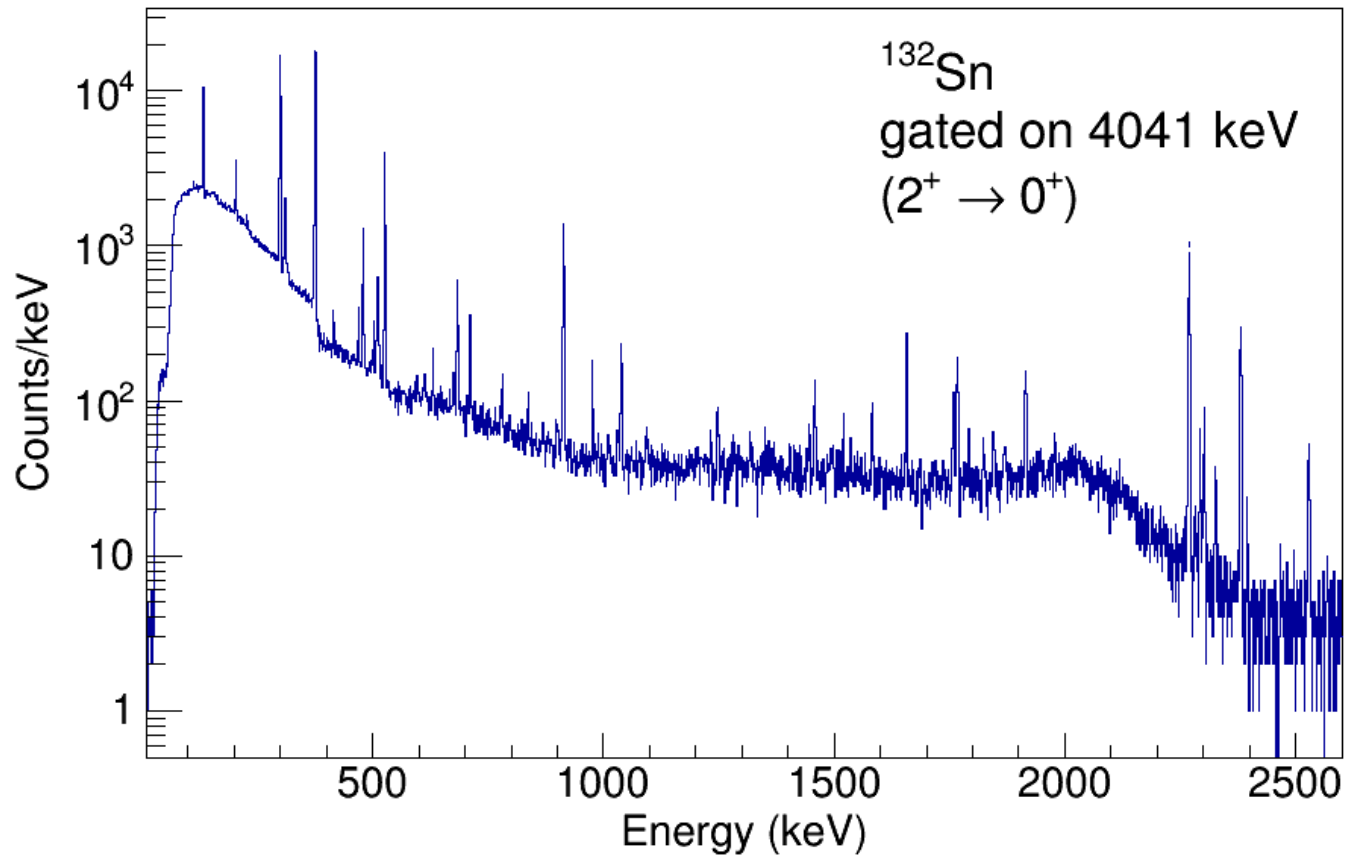
# $^{132}\text{In}$ beta decay



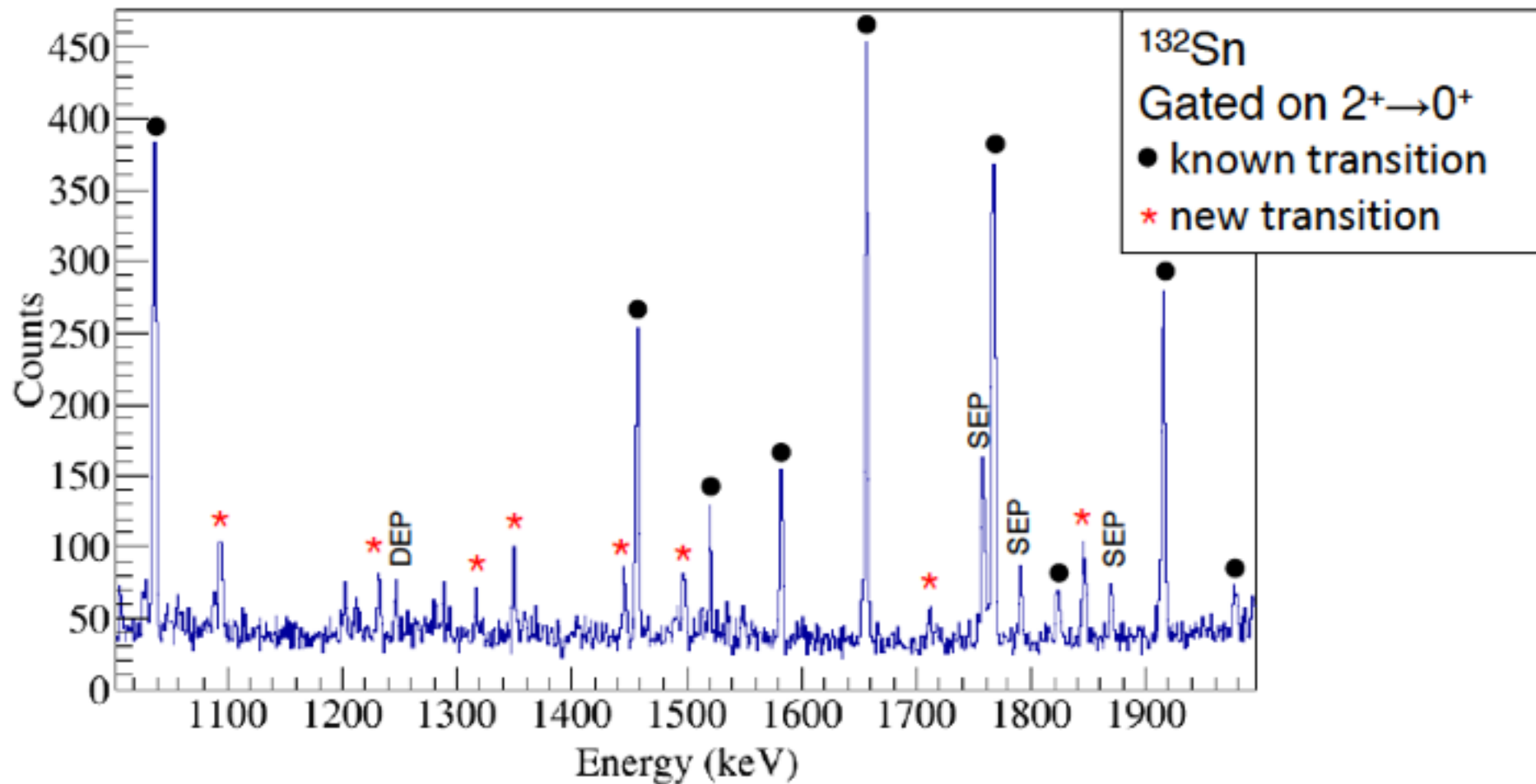


# Detailed Spectroscopy of $^{132}\text{Sn}$

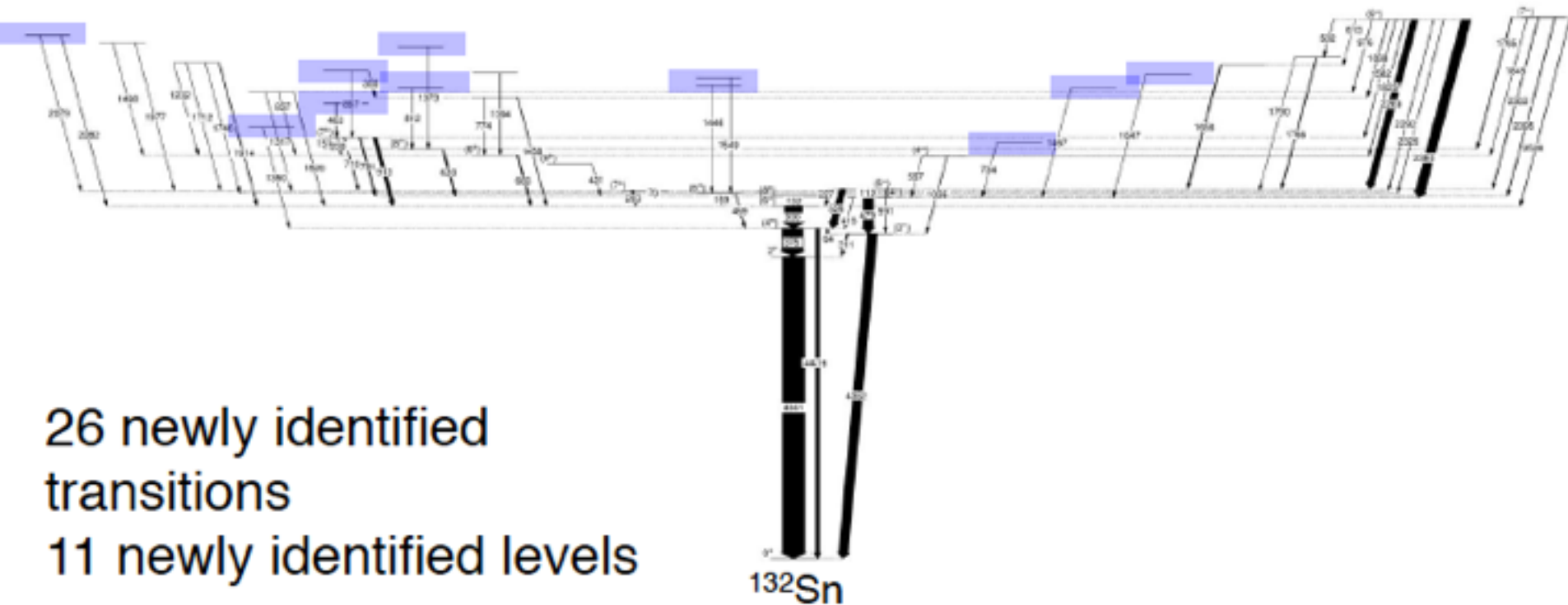
70 pps  $^{132}\text{In}$ ; 62 h



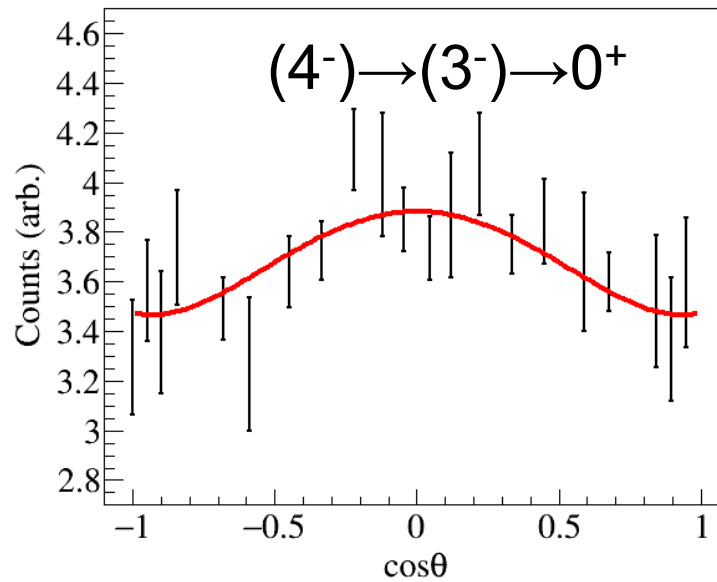
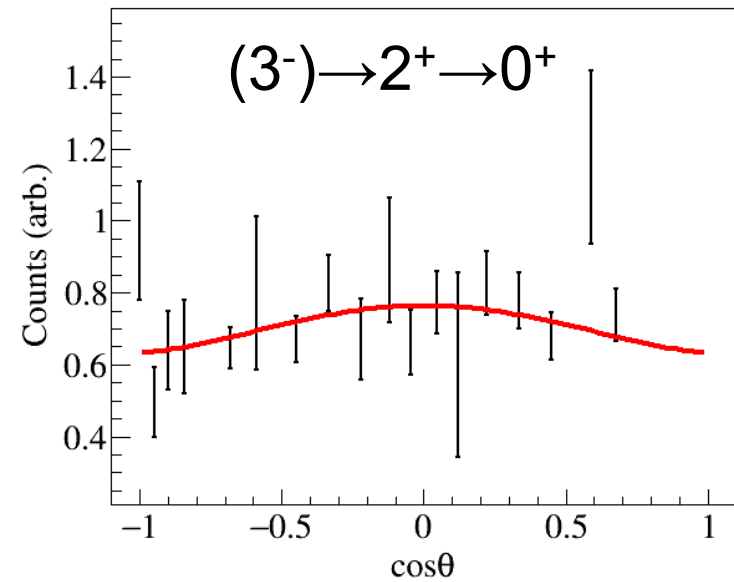
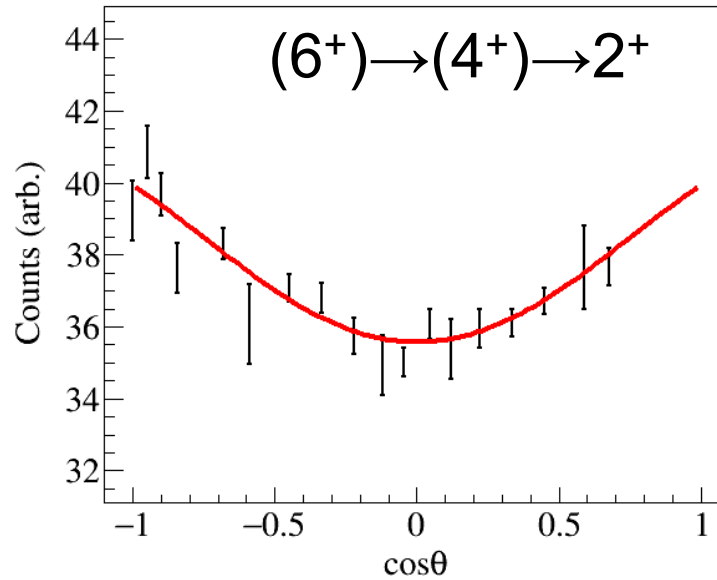
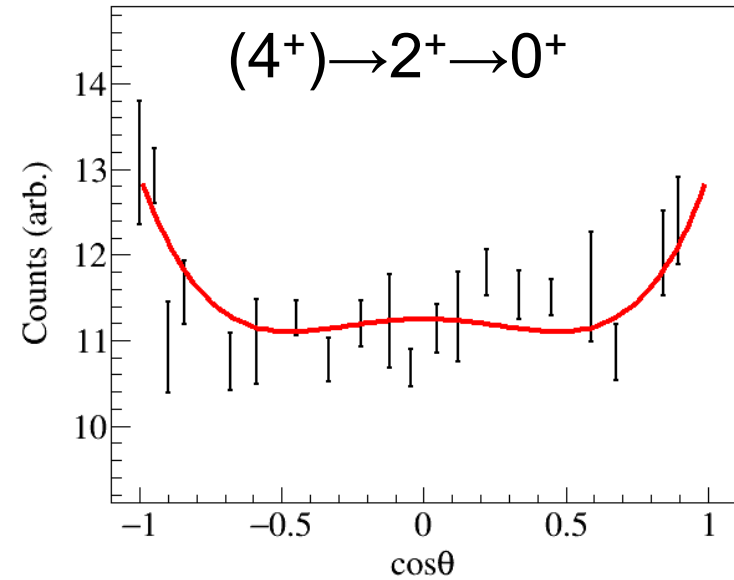
# New Transitions



# Level Scheme



# Spin Assignment



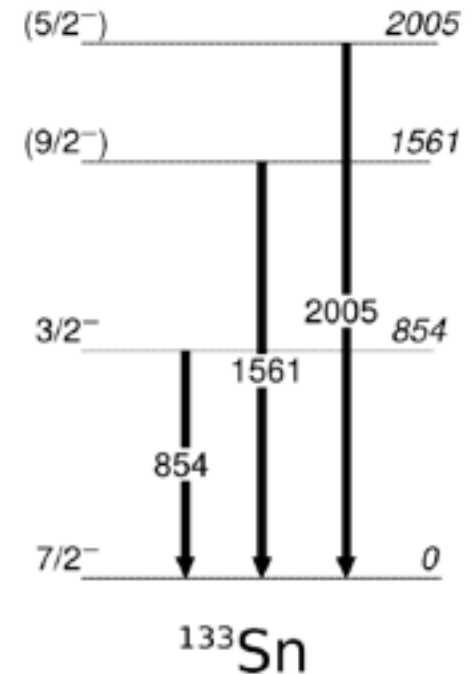
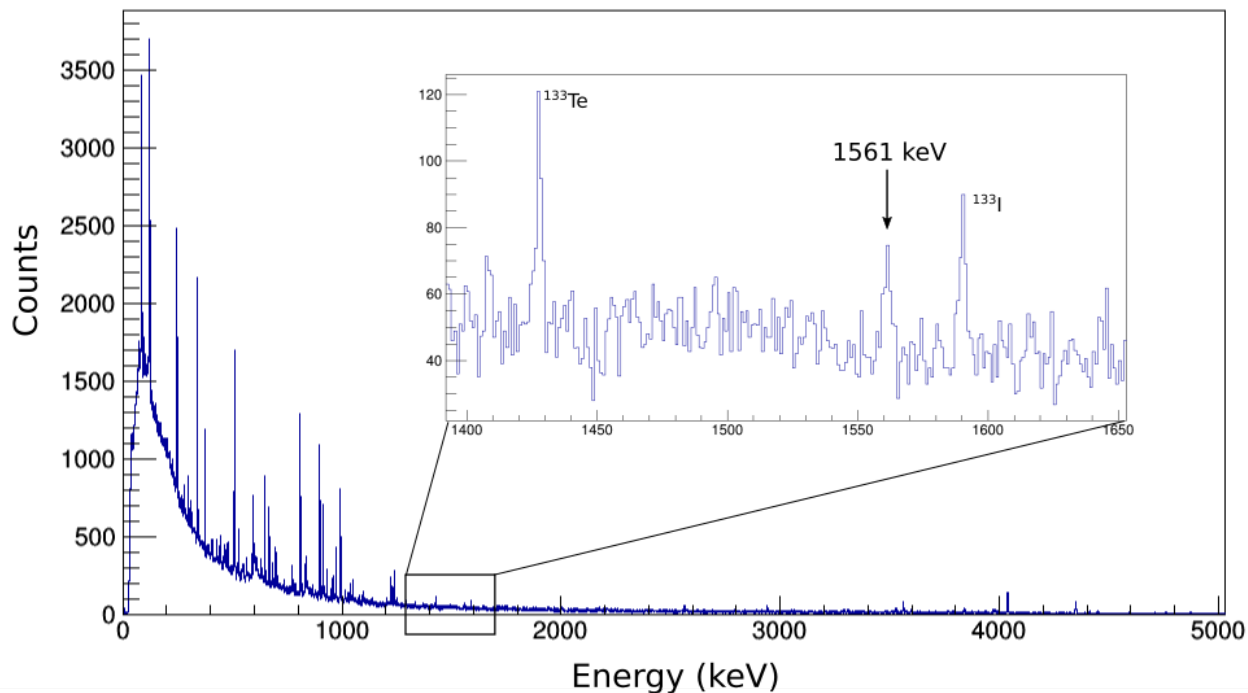
# $^{133}\text{Sn}$



$$Q_\beta = 13.4 \text{ MeV}$$

0.2 pps; 16 h

$^{133}\text{Sn}$   $\beta$  gated  $\gamma$  singles - implant



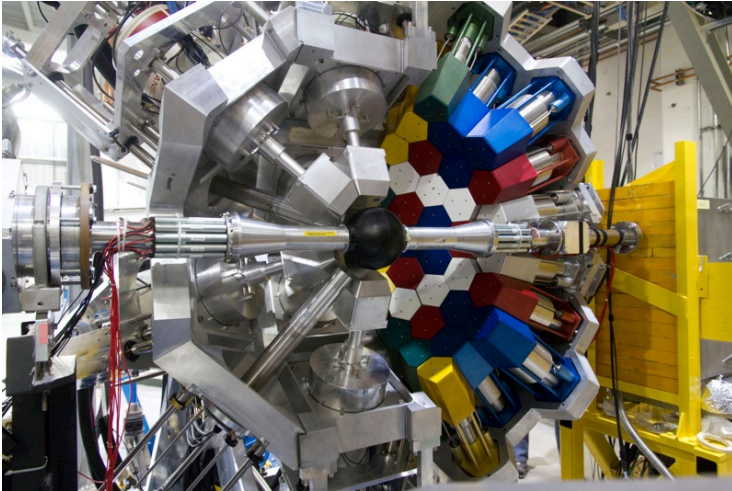
# Summary I

- Critical information on shell structure effects can be obtained from semi-magic nuclei close and far to stability, including angular correlations, polarity, lifetimes.
- Challenge and benchmark the nuclear models of structure and give hints about the nuclear interaction.
- GRIFFIN is a powerful tool for detailed decay studies.
- ARIEL - new driver; photo-fission; **neutron-rich factory**
  - new beam line, new target stations
  - increased beam time and research output



# Summary II

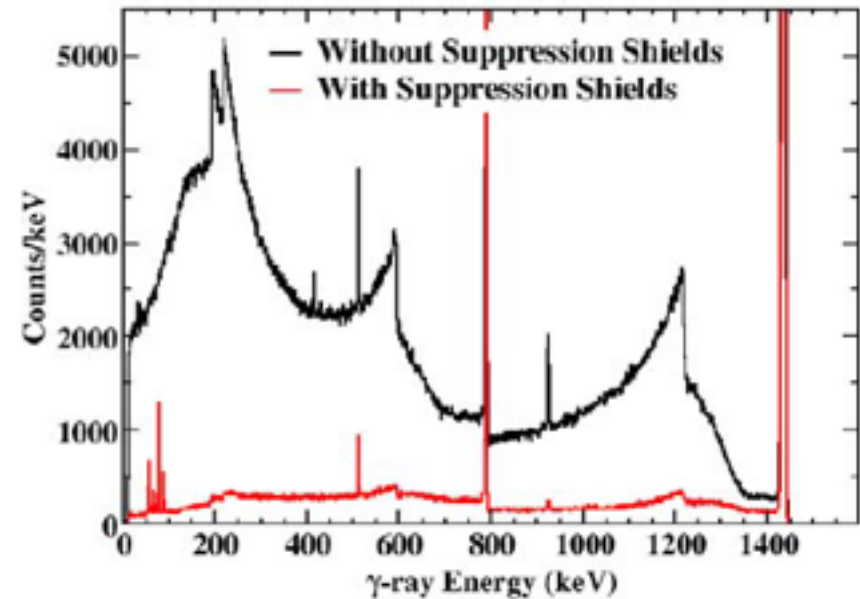
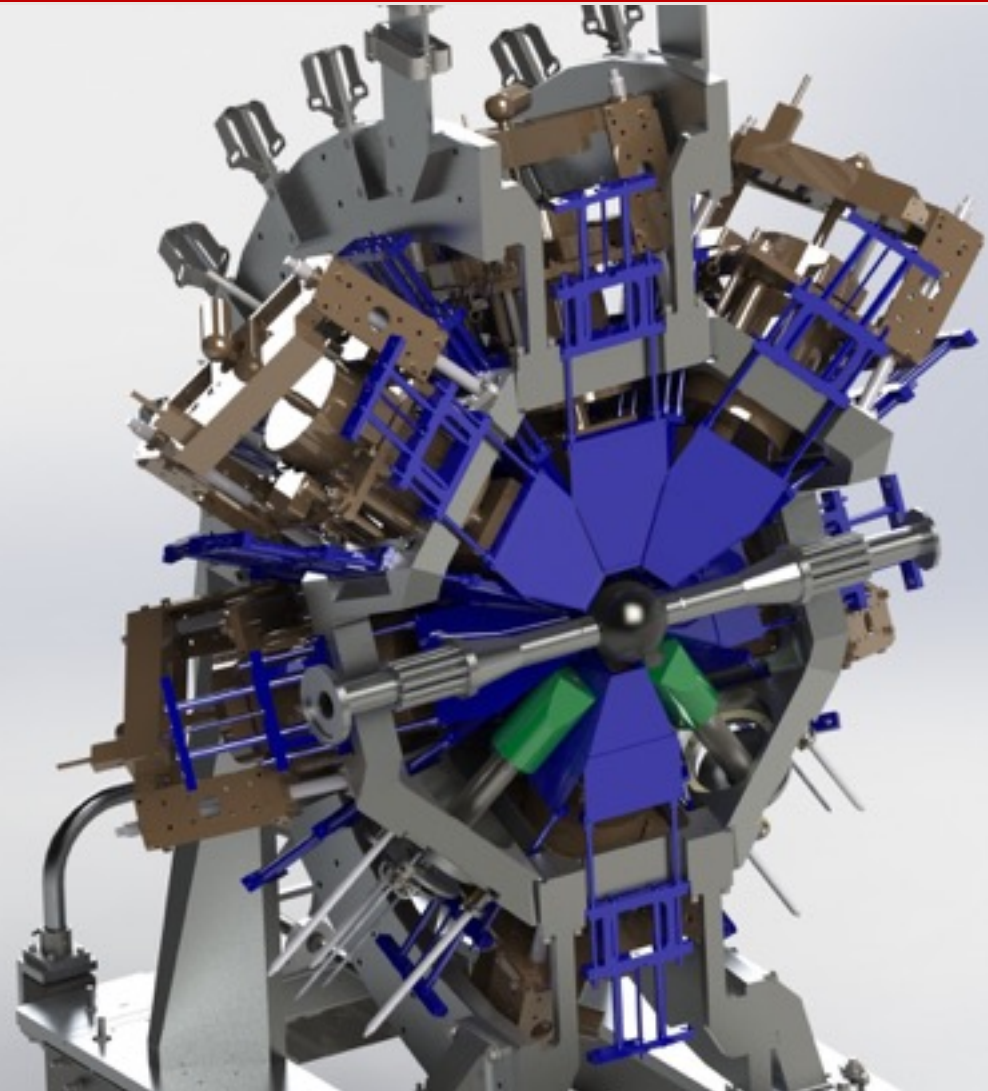
## GRIFFIN + DESCANT for beta-delayed neutron decays



P. Garrett, University of Guelph

# Summary III

## Compton suppression shields for GRIFFIN



GEANT4-simulated GRIFFIN spectra without/with suppression shields

Compton suppression and background shields funded by:

- The Canadian Foundation for Innovation
- The Ontario Ministry of Science
- [British Columbia Knowledge and Development Fund](#)

Guelph, SFU, TRIUMF

# Thanks to Collaborators

The logo for Simon Fraser University (SFU), consisting of the letters "SFU" in white on a red rectangular background.

J.L. Pore, D.S. Cross, F. Garcia, K. Whitmore, K. Ortner, K. Starosta, A. Chester, J. Williams, I. Domingo  
*Simon Fraser University, Canada*

G.C. Ball, P. Bender, N. Bernier, D. Bishop, M. Bowry, D. Brennan,  
T. Bruhn, R. Caballero, A. Cheeseman, R. Churchman, B. Davids, L. Evitts,  
I. Dillmann, A.B. Garnsworthy, S. Georges, G. Hackman, S. Hallam, J. Henderson, R. Kokke,  
R. Kruecken, K. Leach, Y. Linn, C. Lim, L. MacConnachie, D. Miller, W.J. Mills, L.N. Morrison,  
M. Moukaddam, C.A. Ohlmann, O. Paetkau, J. Park, C.J. Pearson, M.M. Rajabali,  
P. Ruotsalainen, B. Shaw, J. Smallcombe, J.K. Smith, D. Southall, C. Unsworth, Z.M. Wang,  
S. Wong, *TRIUMF, Canada*

H. Bidaman, V. Bildstein, P. Boubel, C. Burbadge, G. Deng, A. Diaz Varela, R.A. Dunlop,  
M. Dunlop, P.E. Garrett, B. Hadina, B. Jigmeddorj, D. Kisliuk, A. Laffoley, A. MacLean,  
E. McGee, B. Olaizola Mampaso, A. Radich, E.T. Rand, C.E. Svensson, J. Turko, T. Zidar,  
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