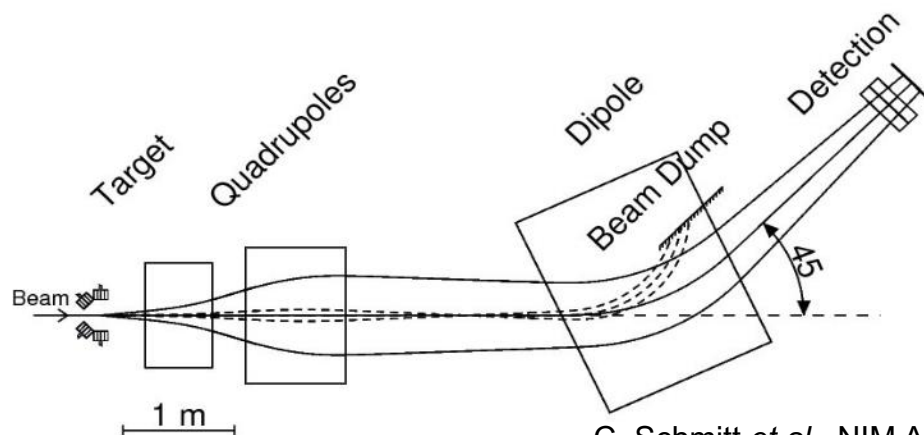


VAMOS in gas-filled mode and MUSETT

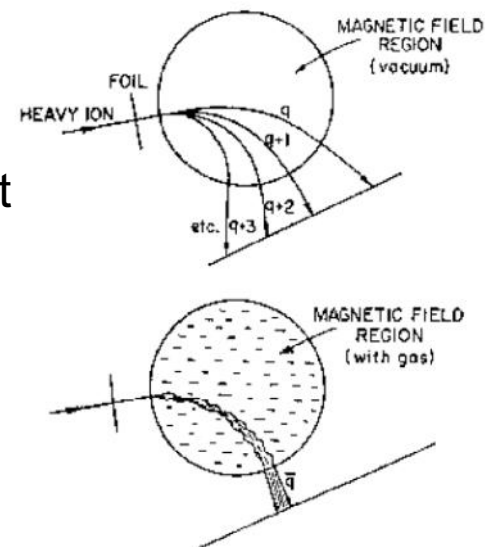
*M.Z. for the VAMOS-GFS Collaboration
CEA IRFU DPhN/DIS/DEDIP - GANIL*

18th AGATA Week – September 2017

Proof of principle established in 2009: test experiment



C. Schmitt *et al.*, NIM A 621 (2010) 558

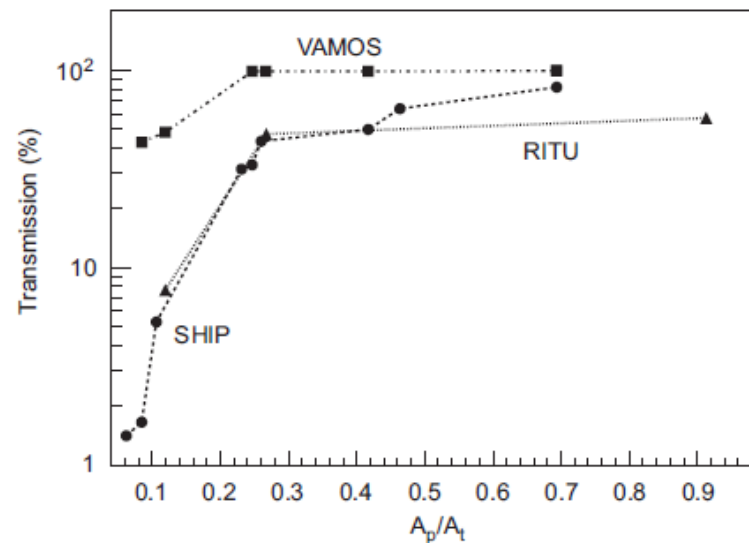


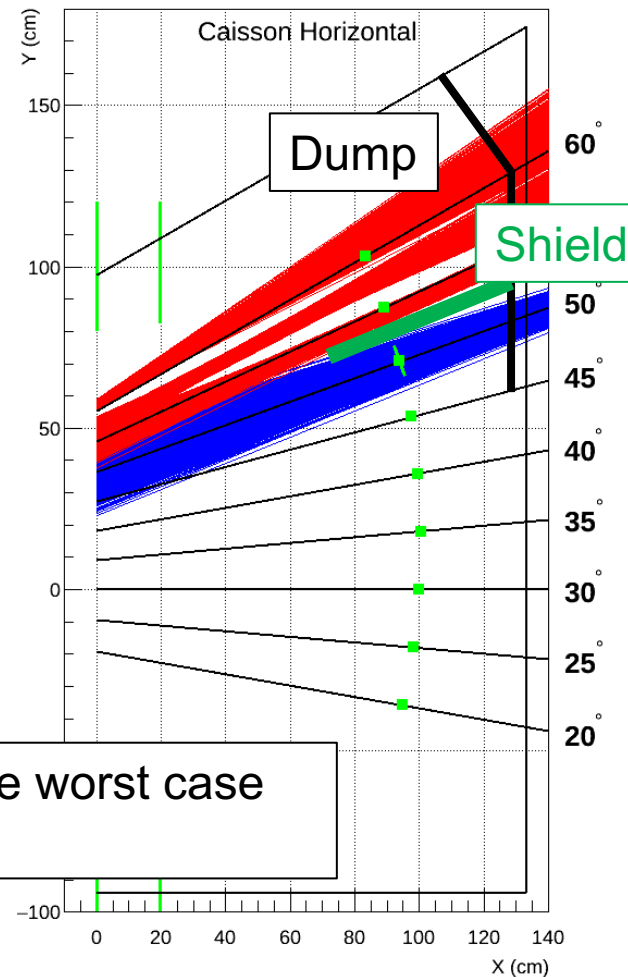
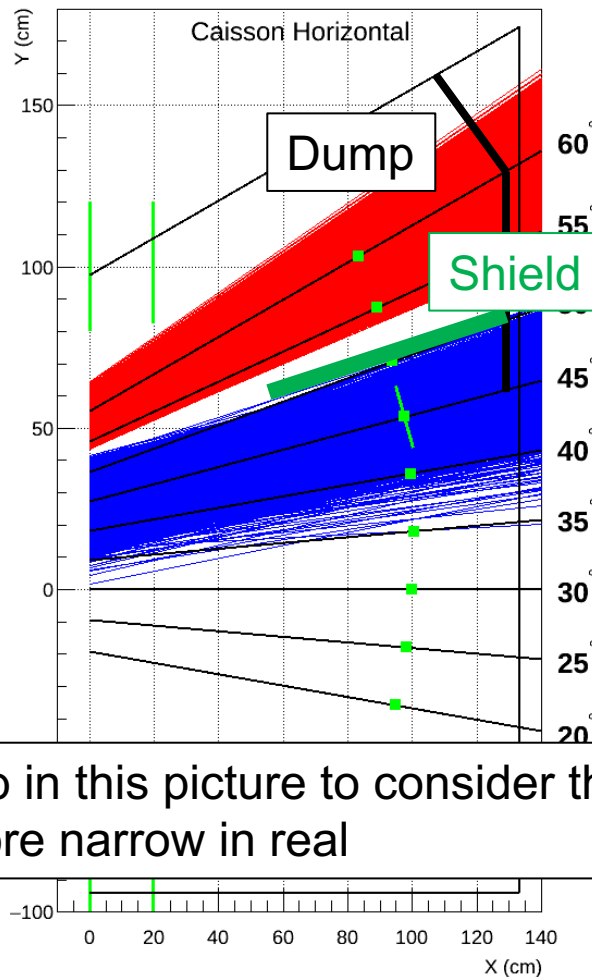
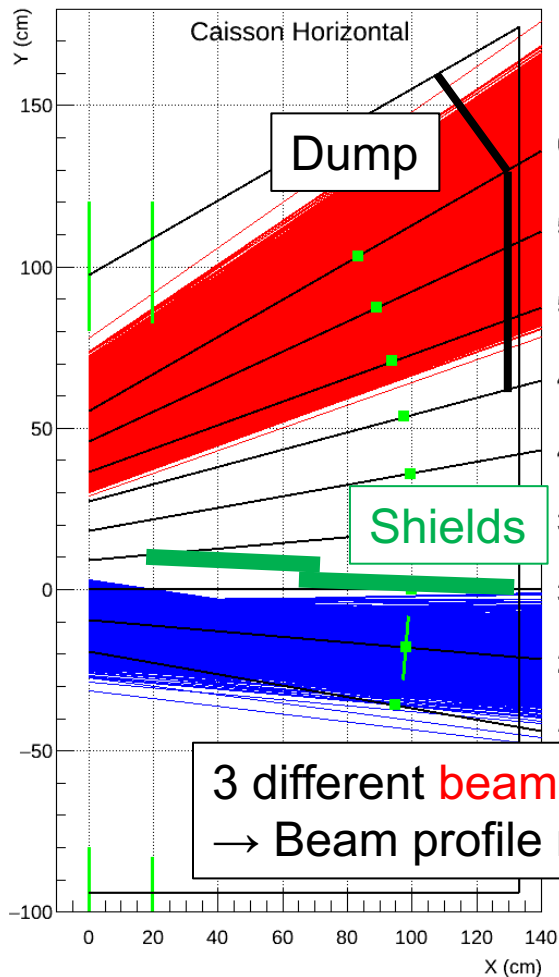
Transmission :

- 95 % for xn channels
- 80% for α , p channels

Rejection > 10^{10}

- Up to $B\rho = 2.1 - 2.2 \text{ Tm}$ if VAMOS pushed back



$^{48}\text{Ca} + ^{208}\text{Pb}$
 $^{54}\text{Fe} + ^{58}\text{Ni} + \text{degrader}$
 $^{208}\text{Pb} + ^{48}\text{Ca} + \text{degrader}$


3 different **beam** B_p in this picture to consider the worst case
 → Beam profile more narrow in real

Det. 25°, 20x10 cm²

Det. 45°, 20x10 cm²

Det. 50°, 10x10 cm²

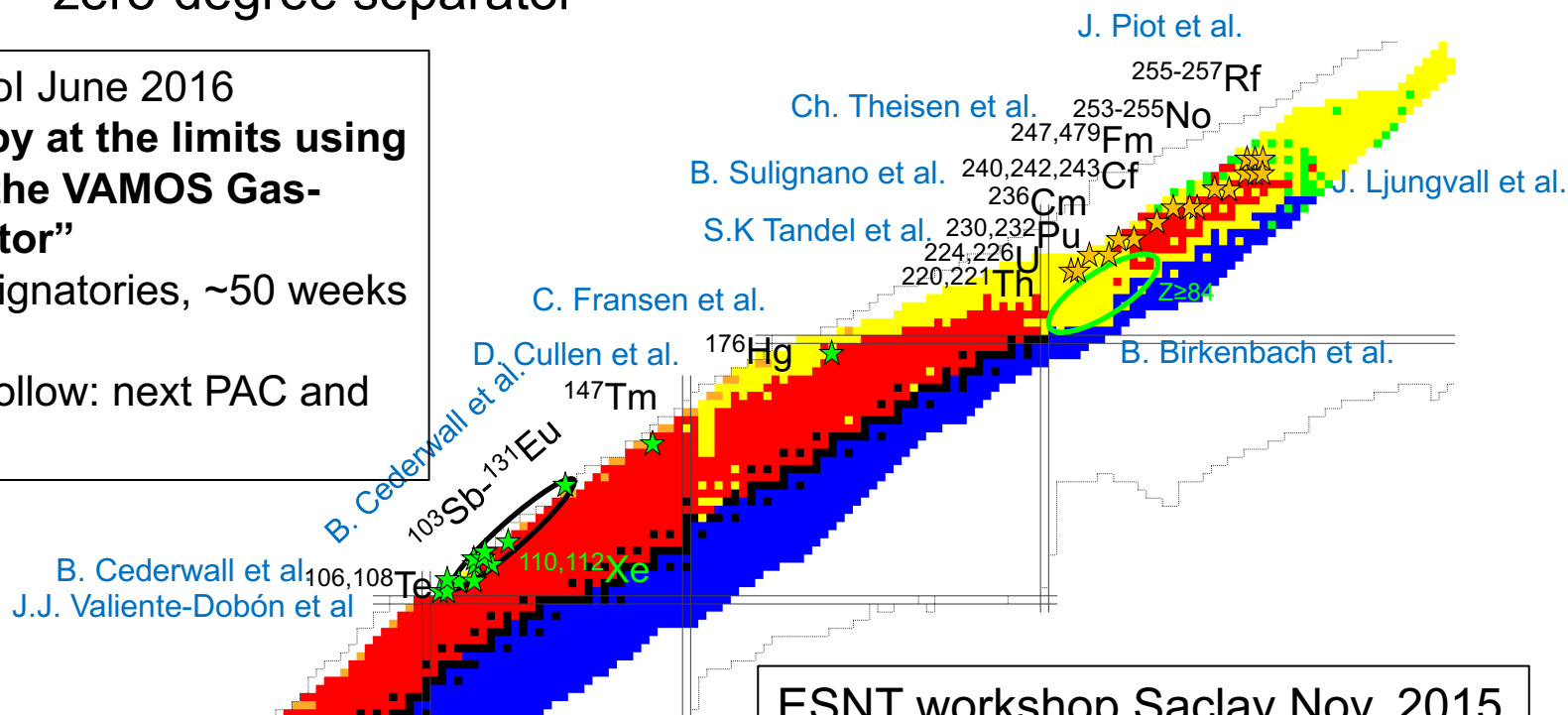
- Fusion-evaporation reactions
- Low cross sections → separator + tagging techniques
- Regions of interest : VHE/SHE, ^{100}Sn region, proton drip line, neutron-deficient Pb
- Note: no other place foreseen for the coupling of AGATA with a zero-degree separator

PAC GANIL Lol June 2016

“Spectroscopy at the limits using AGATA and the VAMOS Gas-Filled Separator”

31 labs, 180 signatories, ~50 weeks of beam time

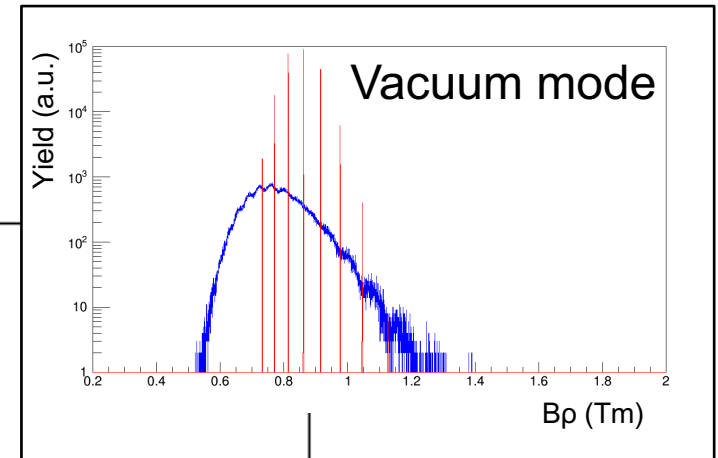
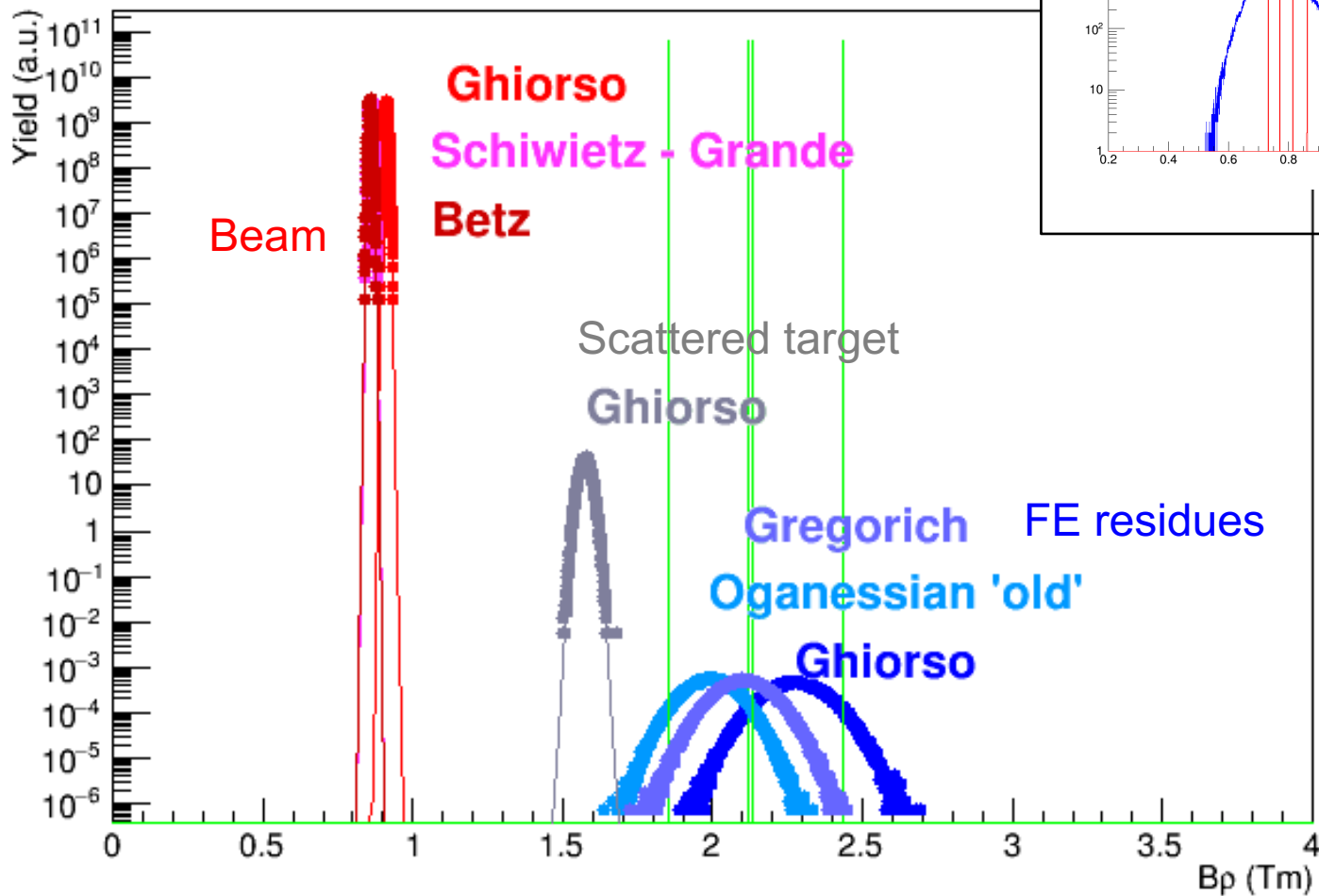
Proposals to follow: next PAC and in 2018

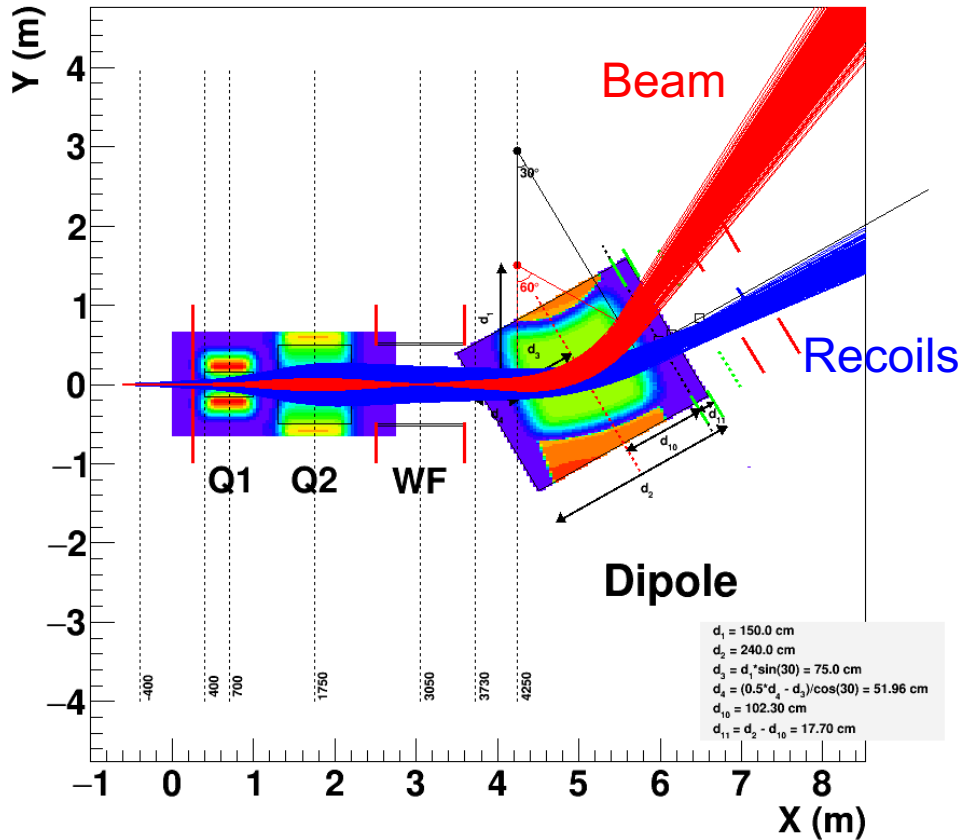


ESNT workshop Saclay Nov. 2015
<http://esnt.cea.fr/Phocea/Page/index.php?id=52>



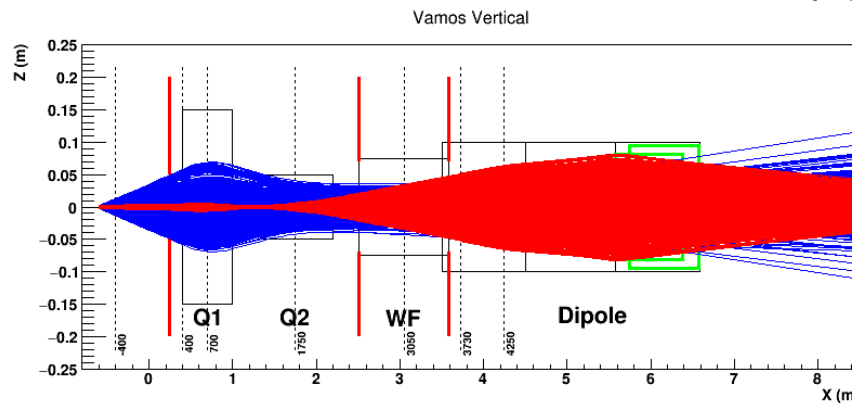
Magnetic rigidity $B\rho$



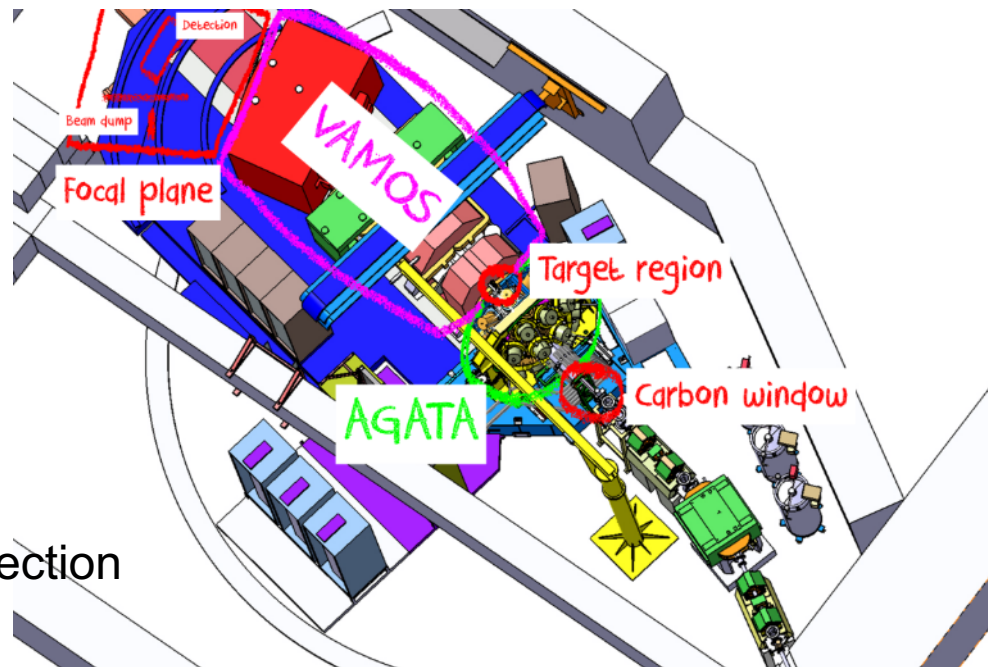


Detection 25°
Vamos -60 cm
Foc recoils at 9m

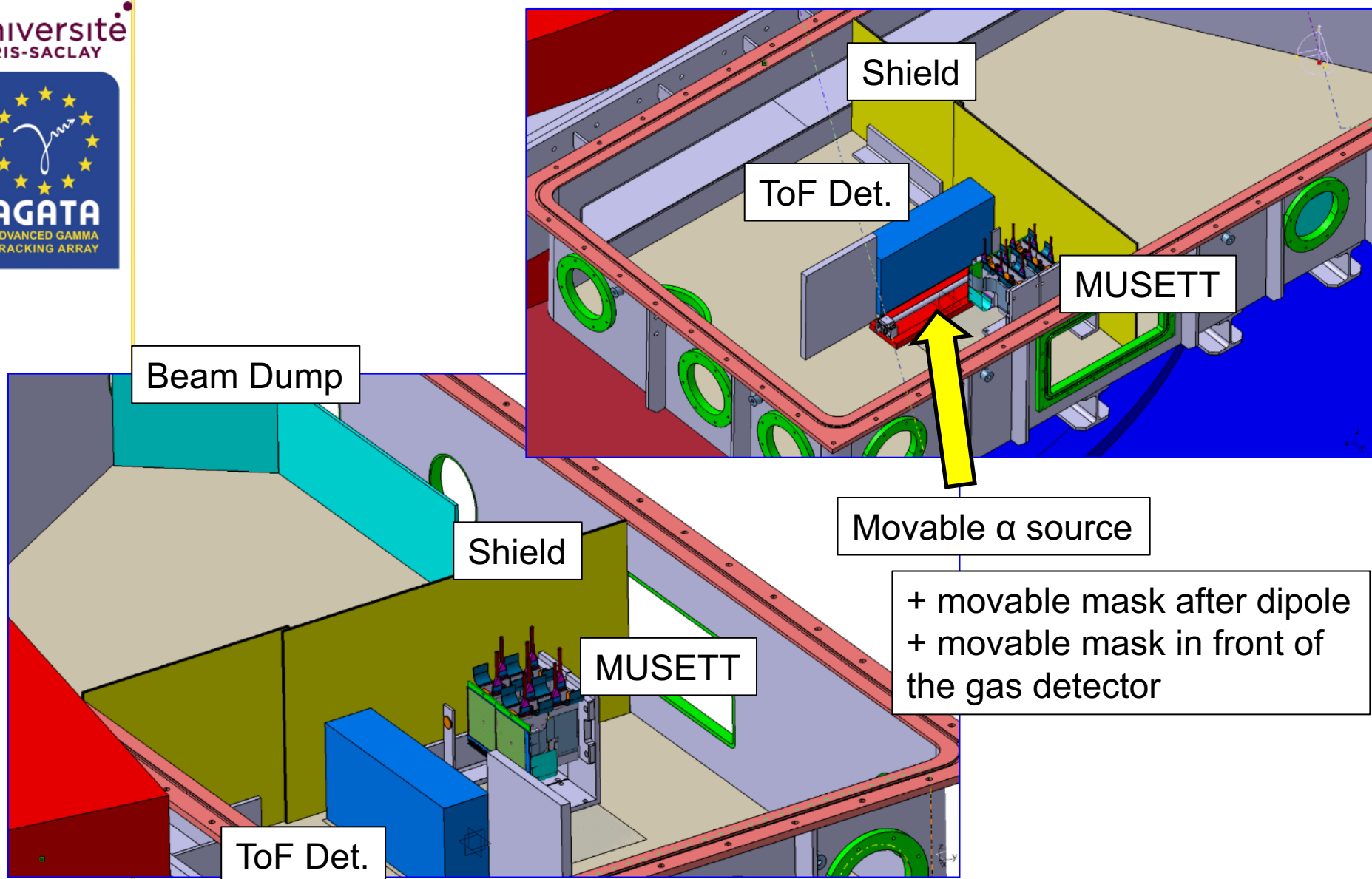
Transmission
recoils : > 60 %

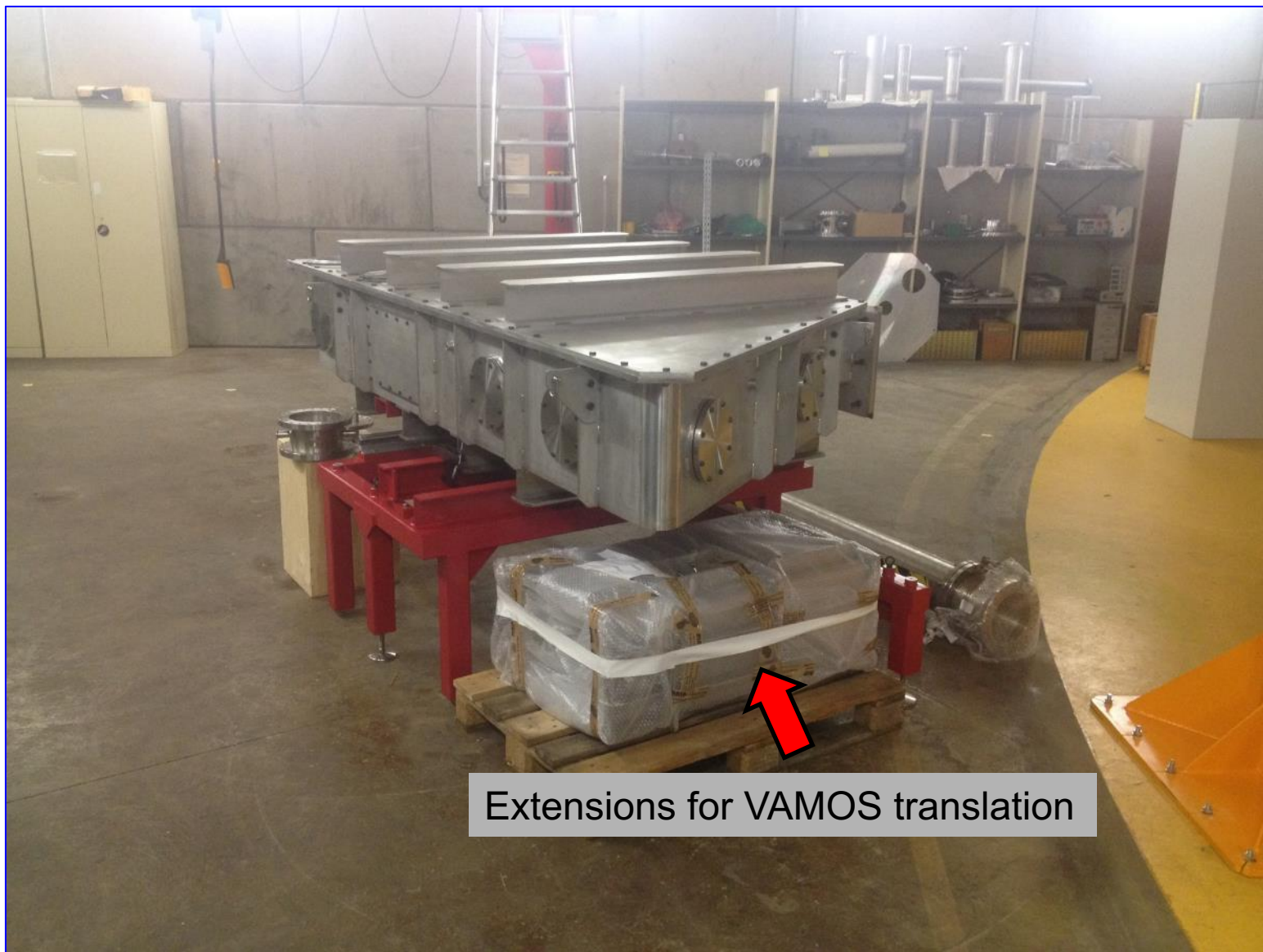


Improvements needed to run routinely and achieve the best performance compared to the 2009 test



1. Focal plane
 - Beam dump
 - MUSETT & ToF detection
 - Detection shielding
 - New focal plane chamber
2. Low pressure regulation
3. Transition He - vacuum
 - C Window
4. Adaptation of AGATA target chamber

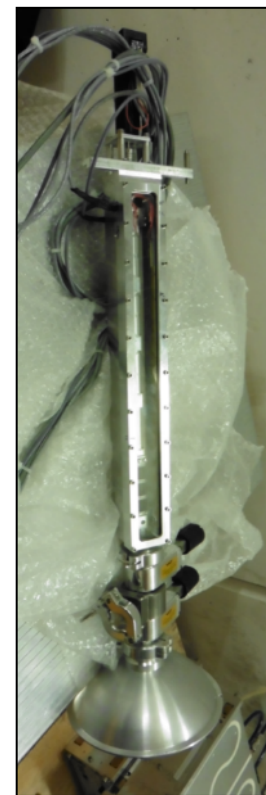
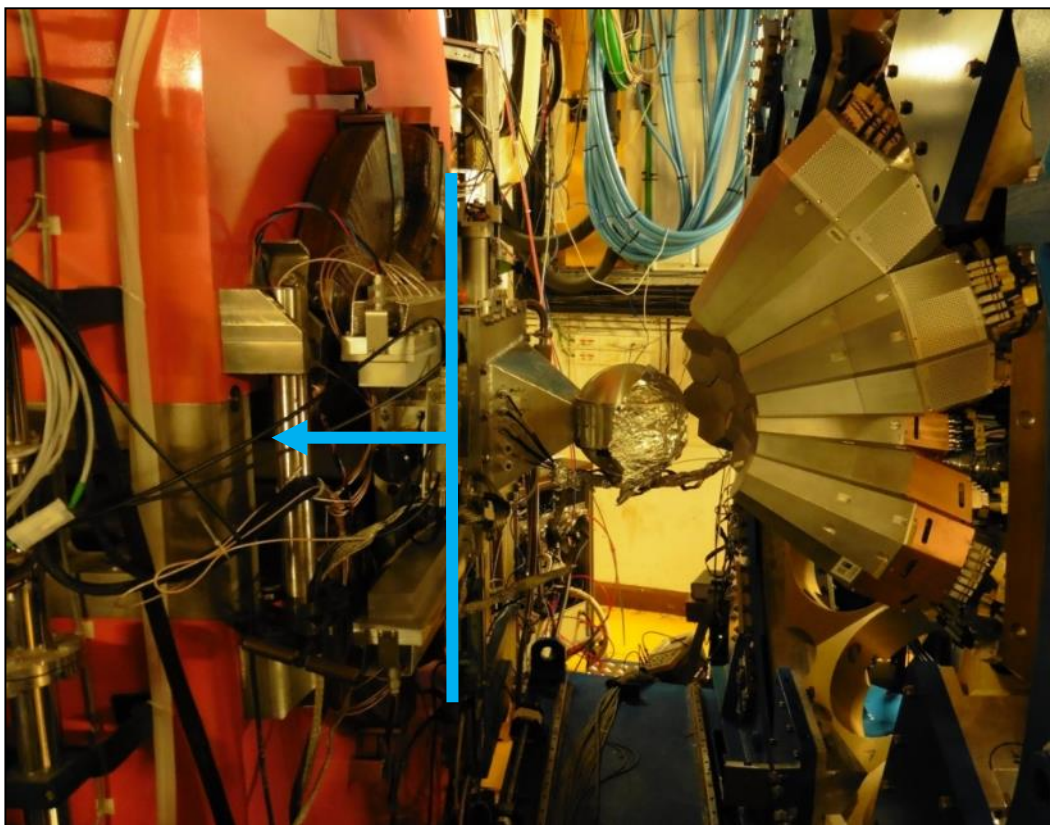




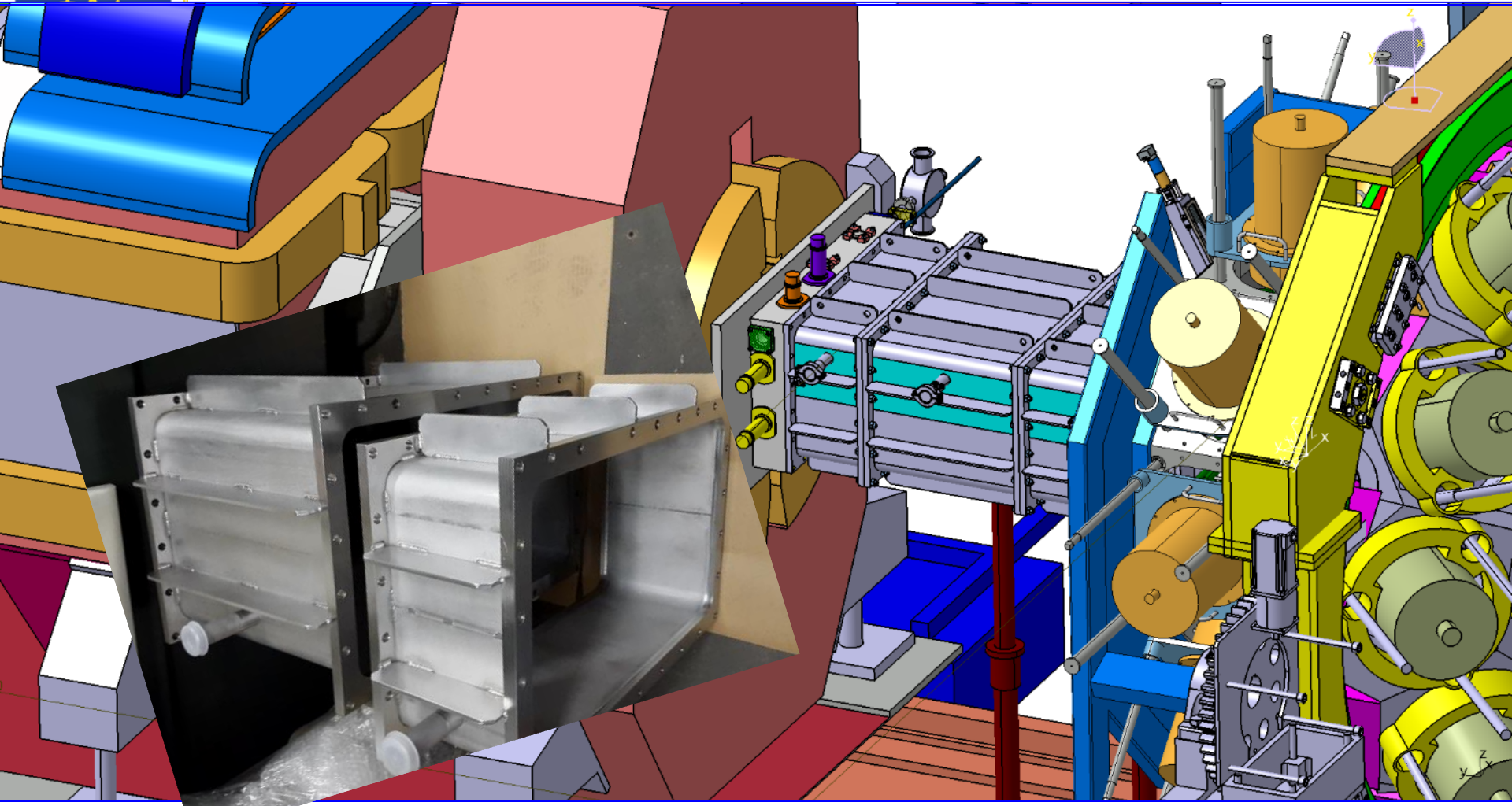
Extensions for VAMOS translation

→ AGATA

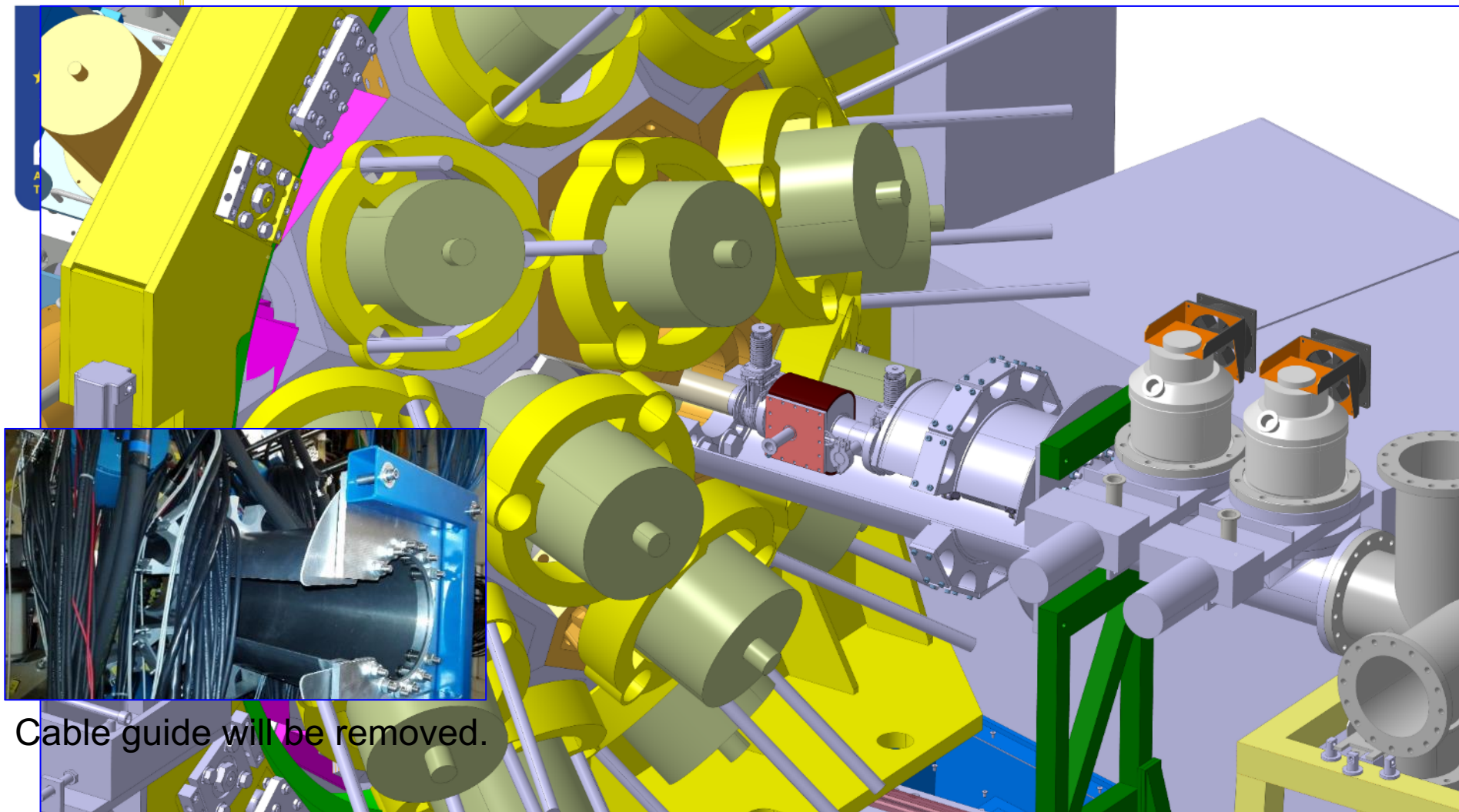
→ Need adaptation to push VAMOS back 20-100 cm to fit with highest B_p (Q2 current limitation; also helps to reduce beam scattering).



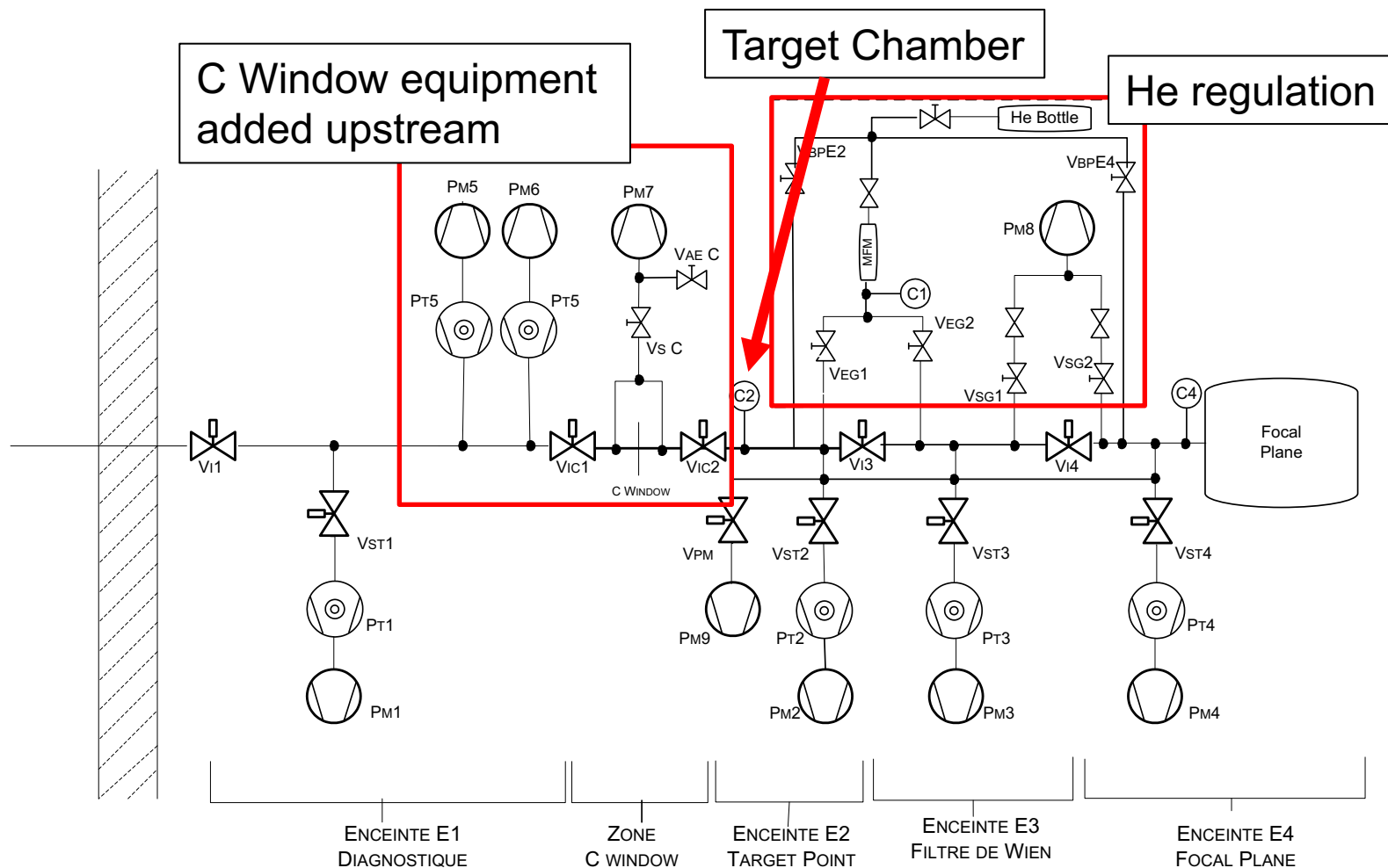
1000 mm



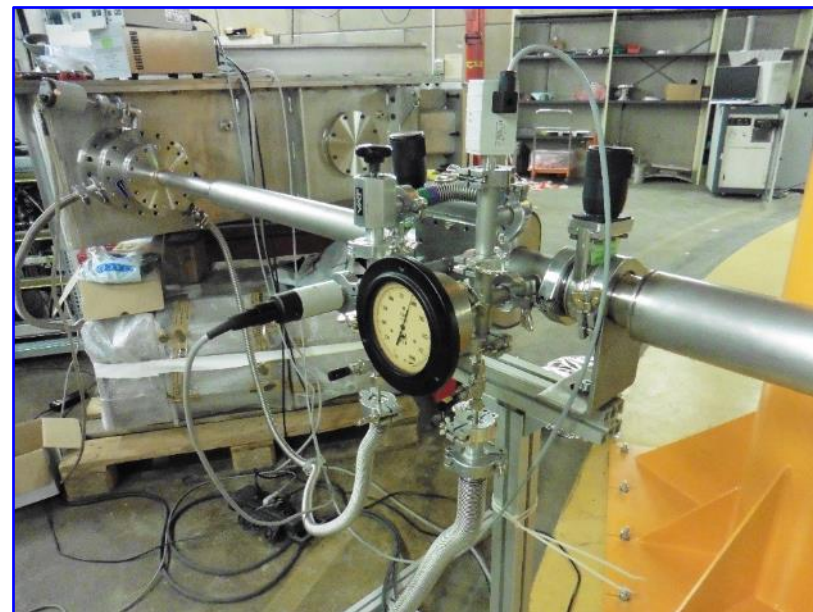
Inspired by 2009 test & RITU@JYFL



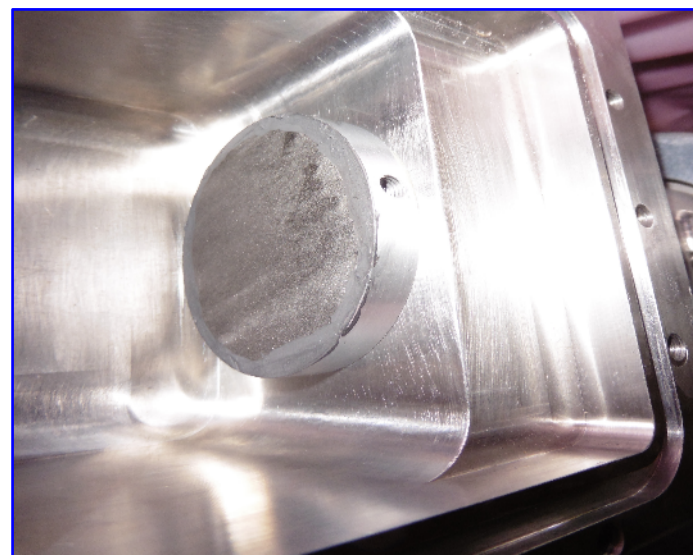
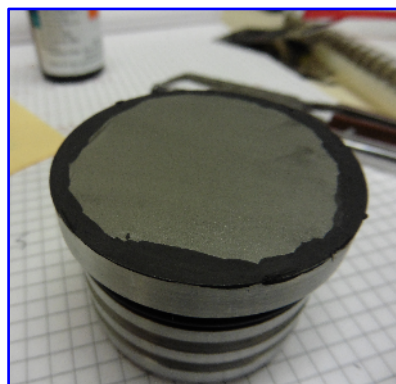
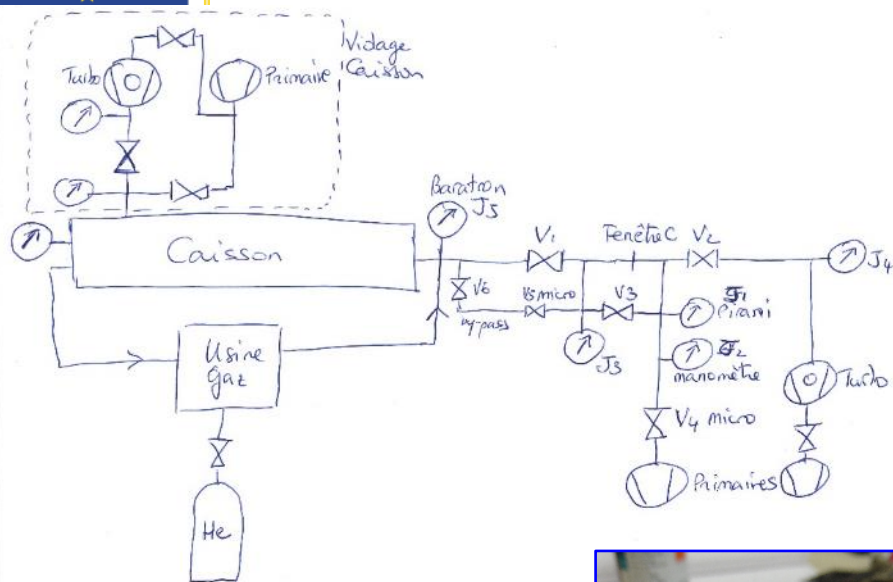
Cable guide will be removed.



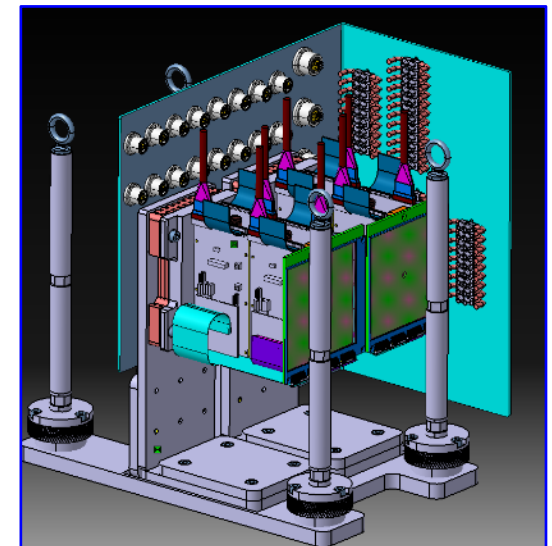
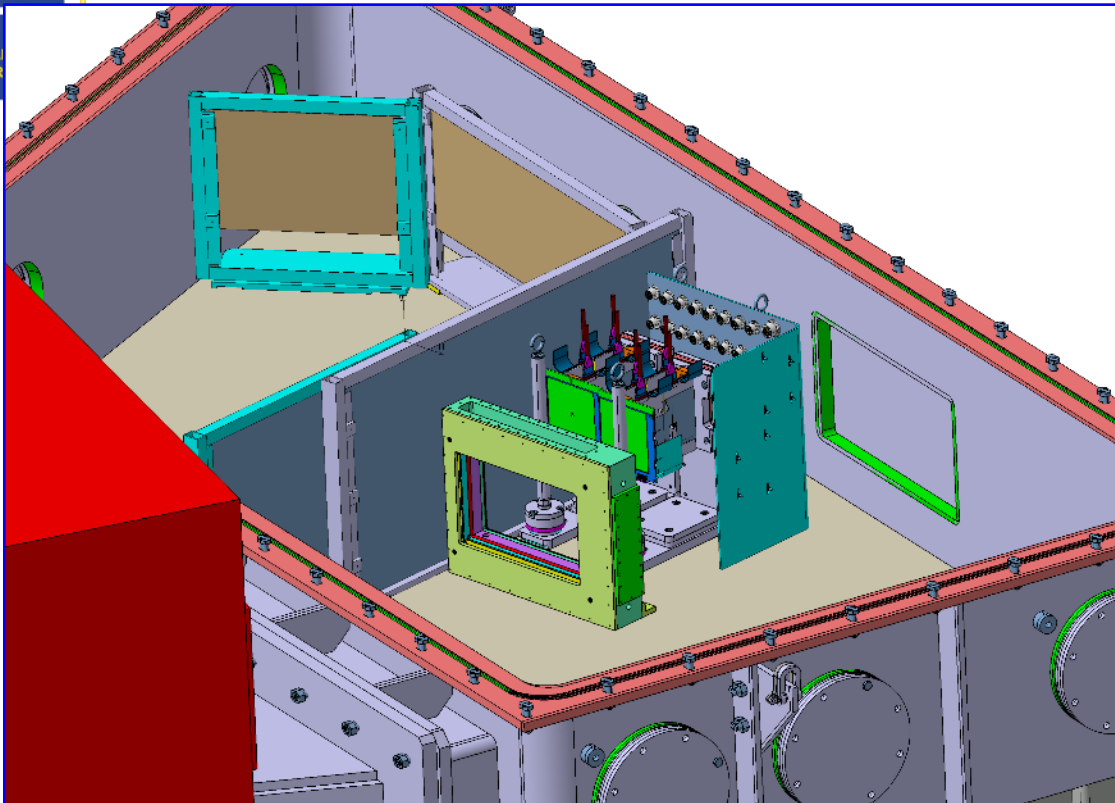
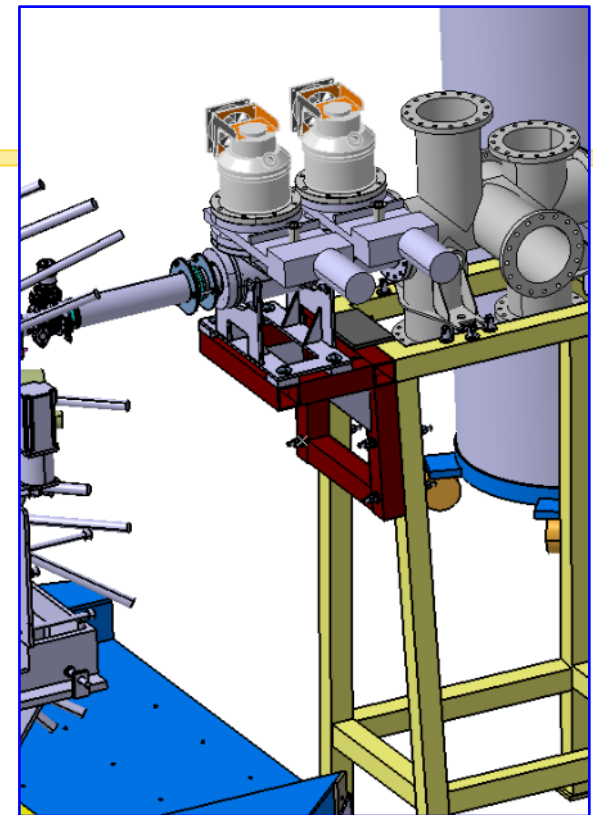
C-Window beam line connected to the focal-plane caisson to simulate the VAMOS volume.



Test: fine up to more than 2 mbar.



- Finalize upstream turbo pumps frame
- Finalize beam dump and shield
- Finalize ToF detector



- Finalize new MUsETT mechanics

- Control&Command: minor updates needed
- VXI MUVI electronics + DAQ at Saclay since Jan. 2016
- Cables + MUSETT feedthroughs (a lot) OK
- ToF detector = same electronics as VAMOS++
 - coupling with AGAVA
 - no problems foreseen but need to check

MECHANICS: P. Girardot, A. Raut, Ph. Daniel-Thomas,
P. Gangnant, P. Contrepois, P. Graffin et al.

MUSETT : E. Monmarthe, B. Sulignano et al.

MUSETT EDAQ : C. Houarner, L. Legeard, C. Maugeais, F. Saillant
et al.

GAS Detector : G. Fr munt et al.

C foils : G. Fr munt

VAMOS : J. Goupil, A. Lemasson et al.

AGATA : E. Cl ment, L. Menager, J. Ropert, et al.

SIMULATIONS & OPTICS : Ch.T, J. Sar n (JYFL), B. Jacquot,
Ch. Schmitt

PLC : J. Cacitti

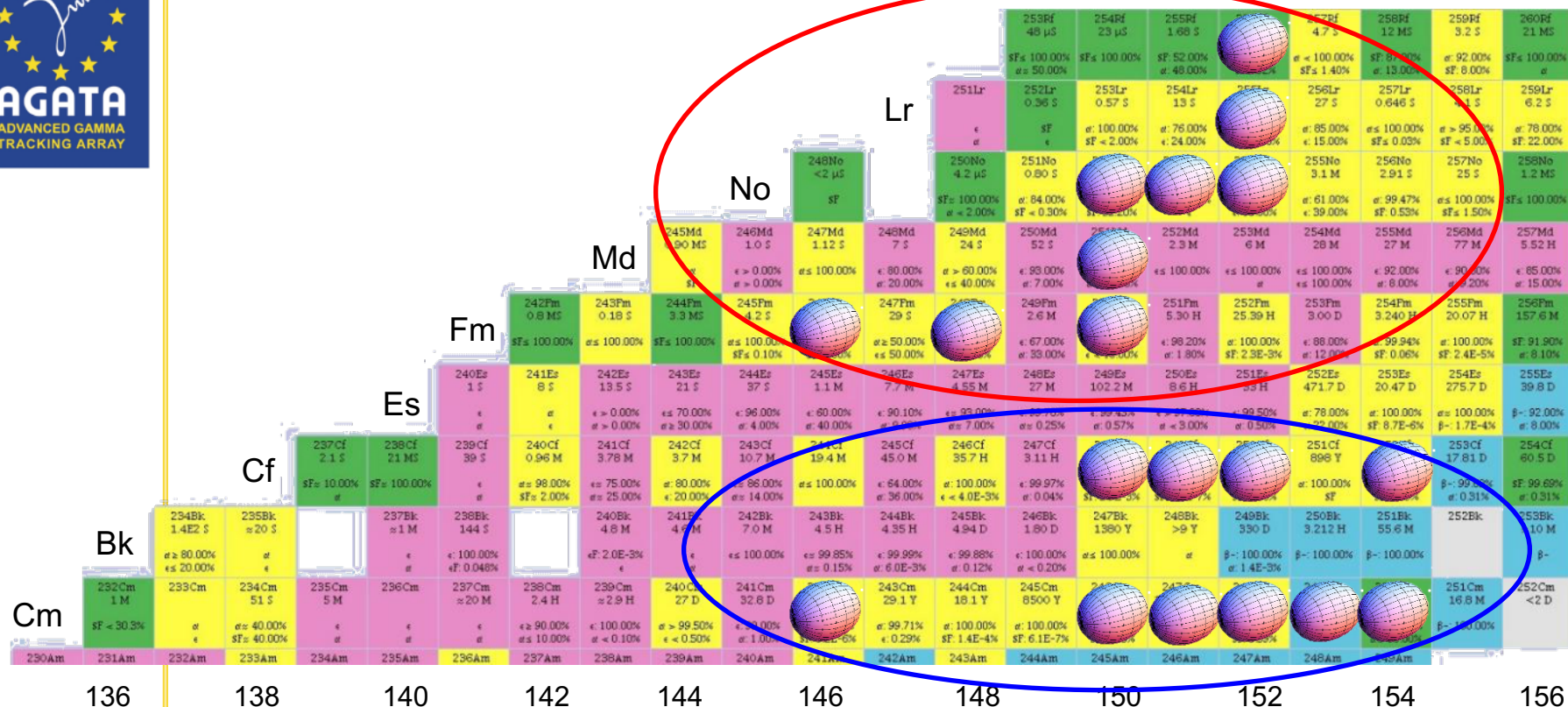
+ JYFL RITU team for help and advices

FIN

SHE with VAMOS-GFS

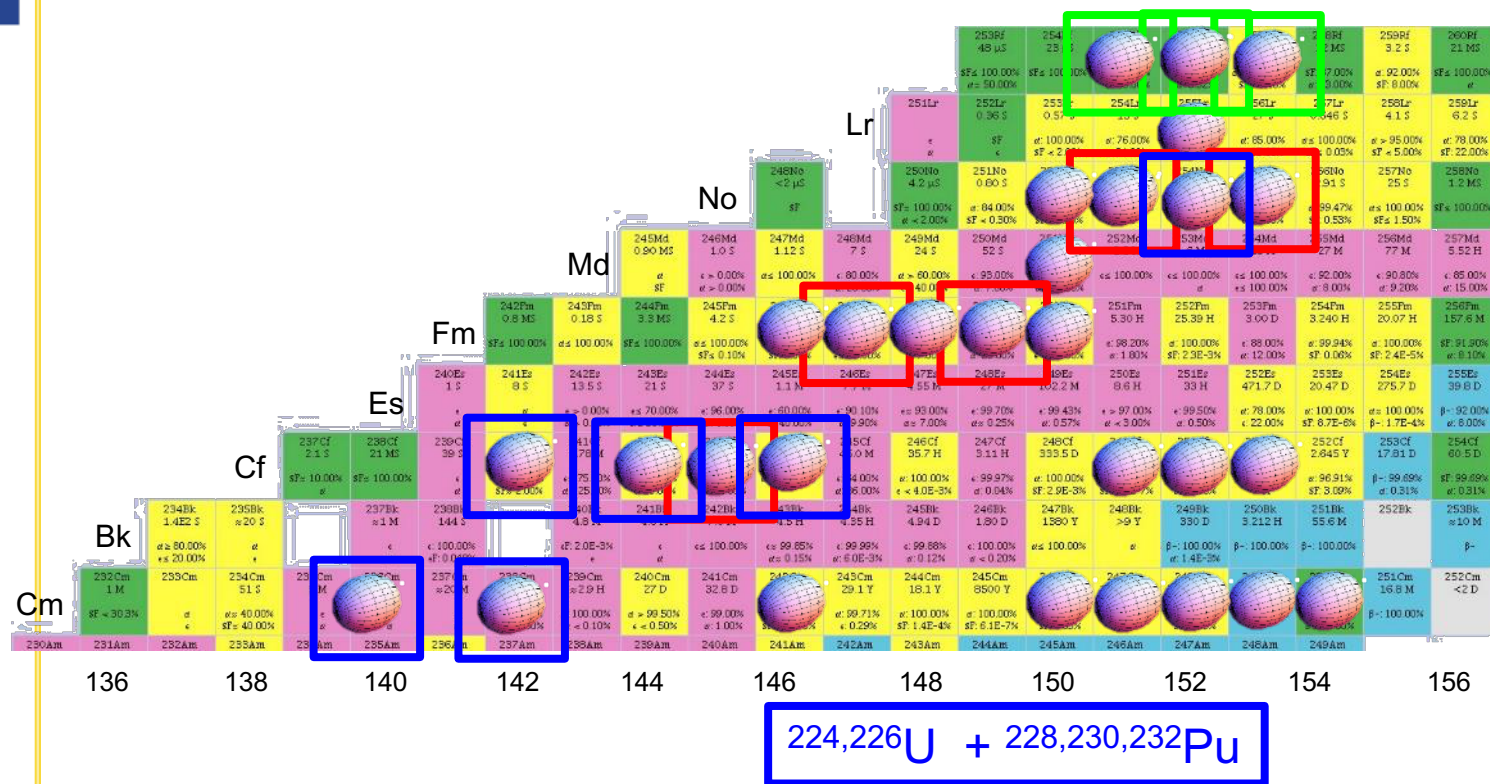
- Basic questions on VHE/SHE:
 - Limits of stability
 - Island of stability, spherical/deformed magic shells gap ?
 - Lifetimes (fission barriers)
 - Reactions mechanism
 - Predictive power of models
 - ...
- Experimental techniques:
 - Synthesis
 - Ground state properties (masses, laser spectroscopy).
 - Decay spectroscopy (mostly s.p. excitations)
 - Prompts spectroscopy (mostly collective properties)
 - Combination decay + prompt (isomers, ...)

Fusion-Evaporation Argonne + Jyväskylä



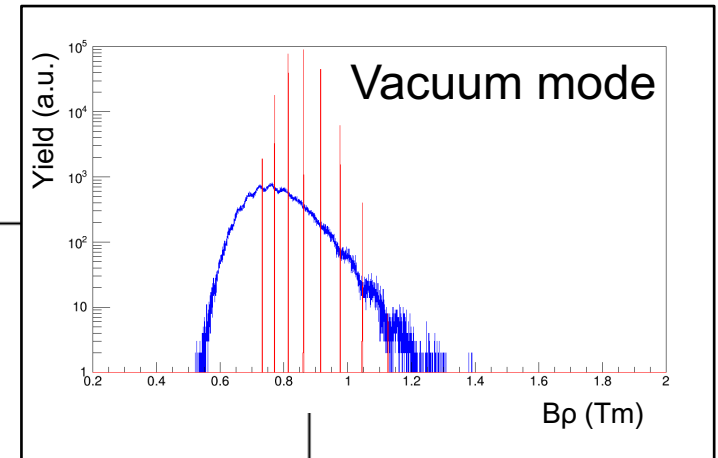
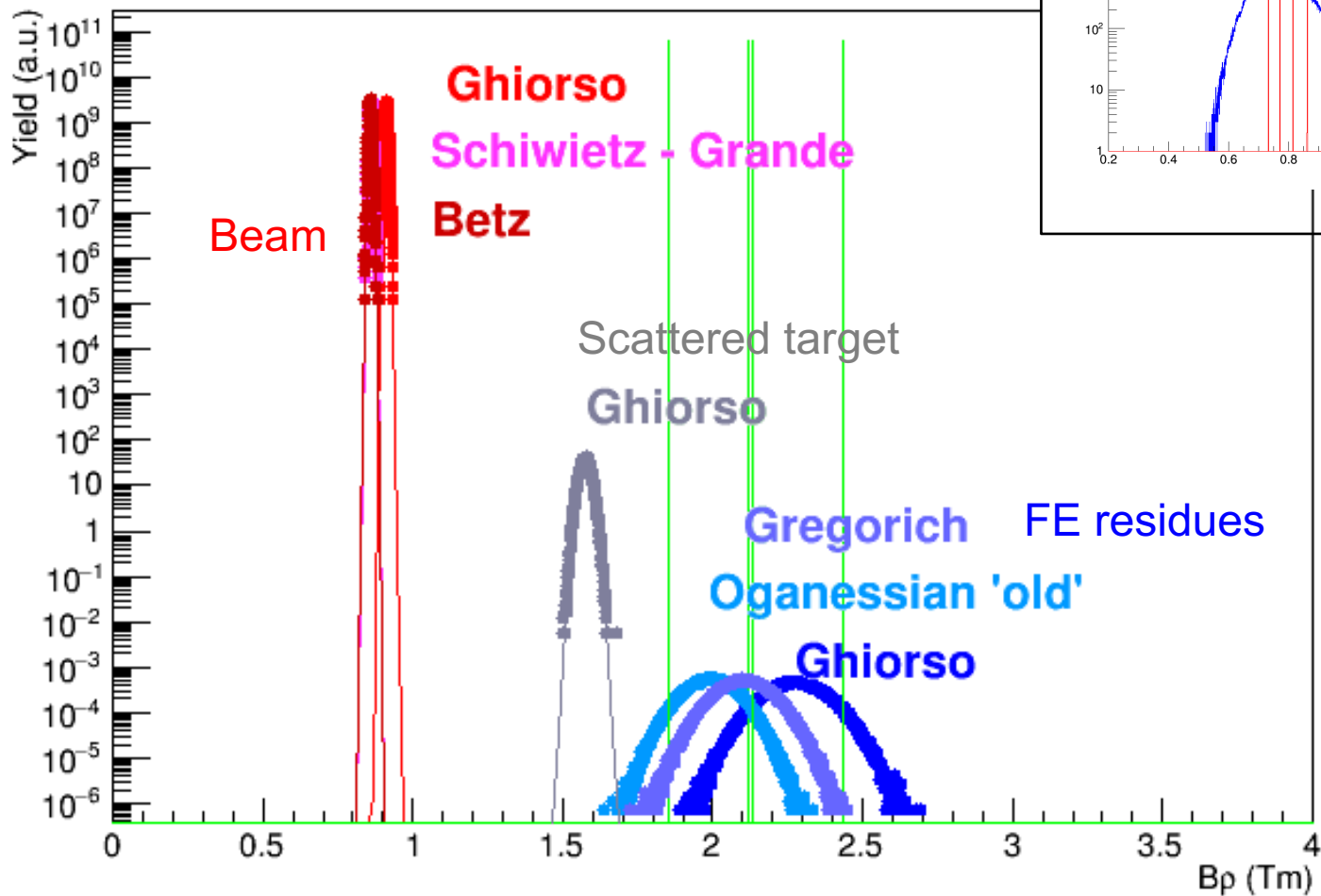
Transfer, Coulex, inelastic scattering

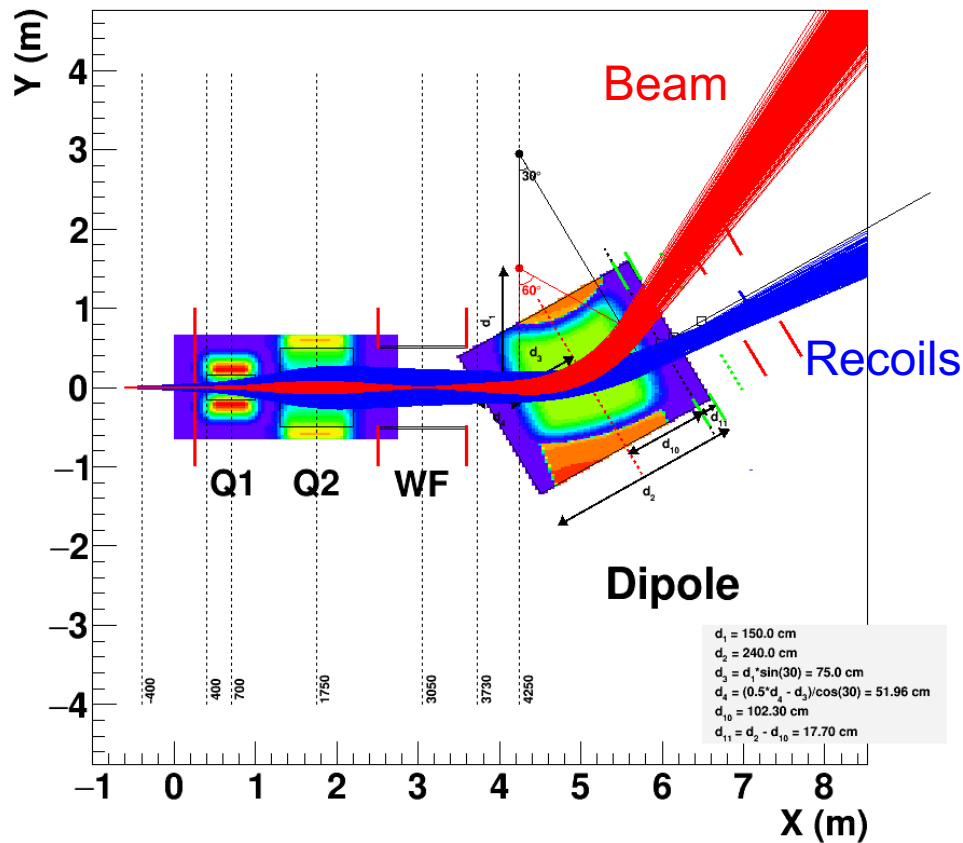
K-isomers in even-even actinide nuclei.
Spectroscopy of the heaviest odd actinides.
 Prompt spectroscopy of
 superheavy elements
 using AGATA @
 VAMOS.





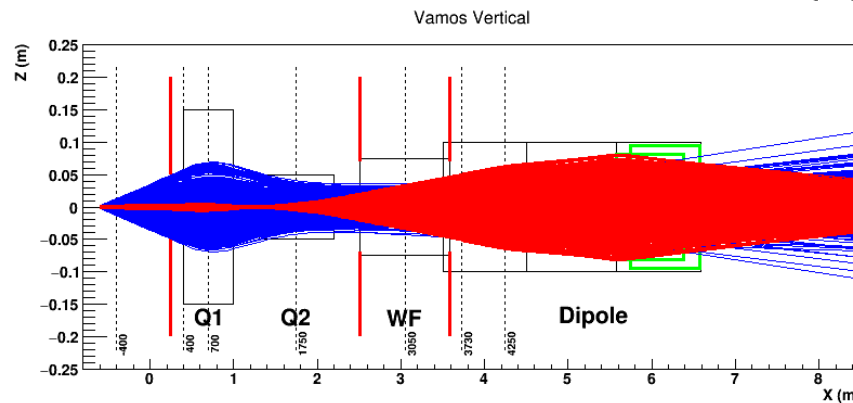
Magnetic rigidity $B\rho$

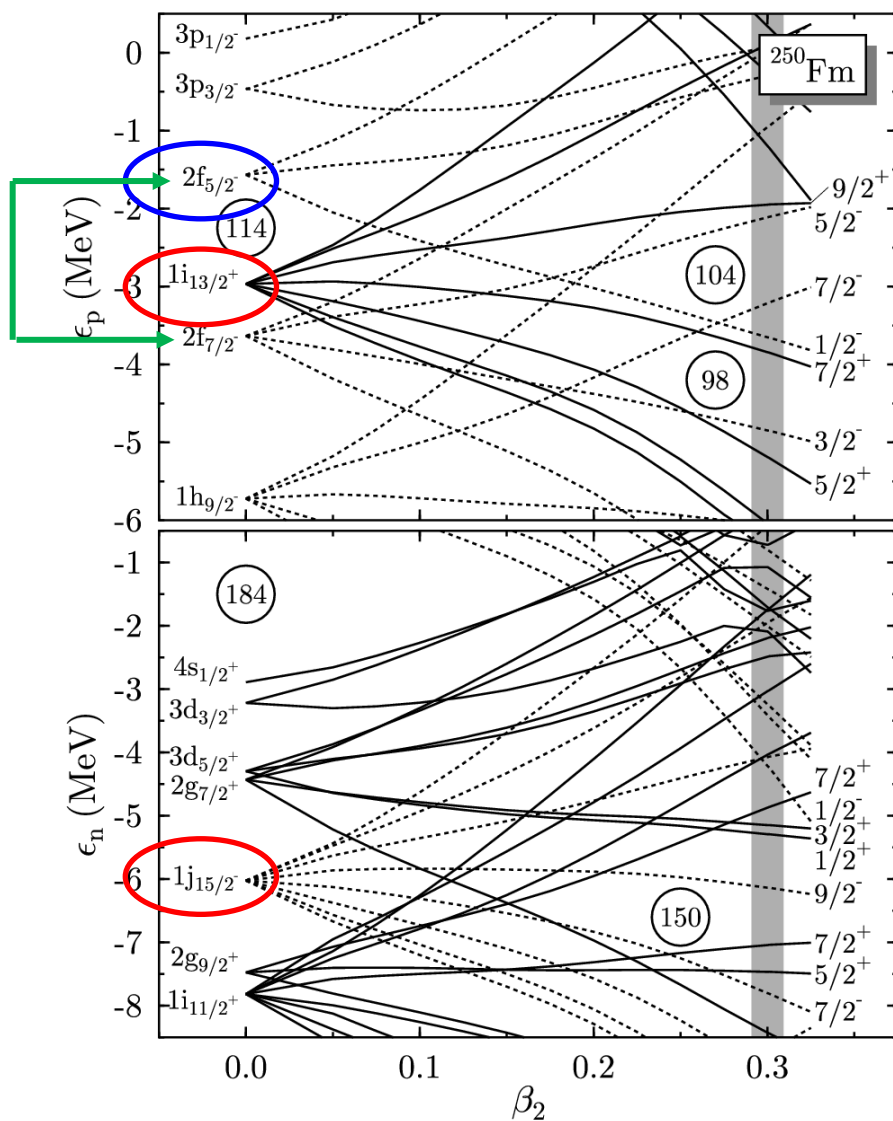




Detection 25°
Vamos -60 cm
Foc recoils at 9m

Transmission
recoils : > 60 %



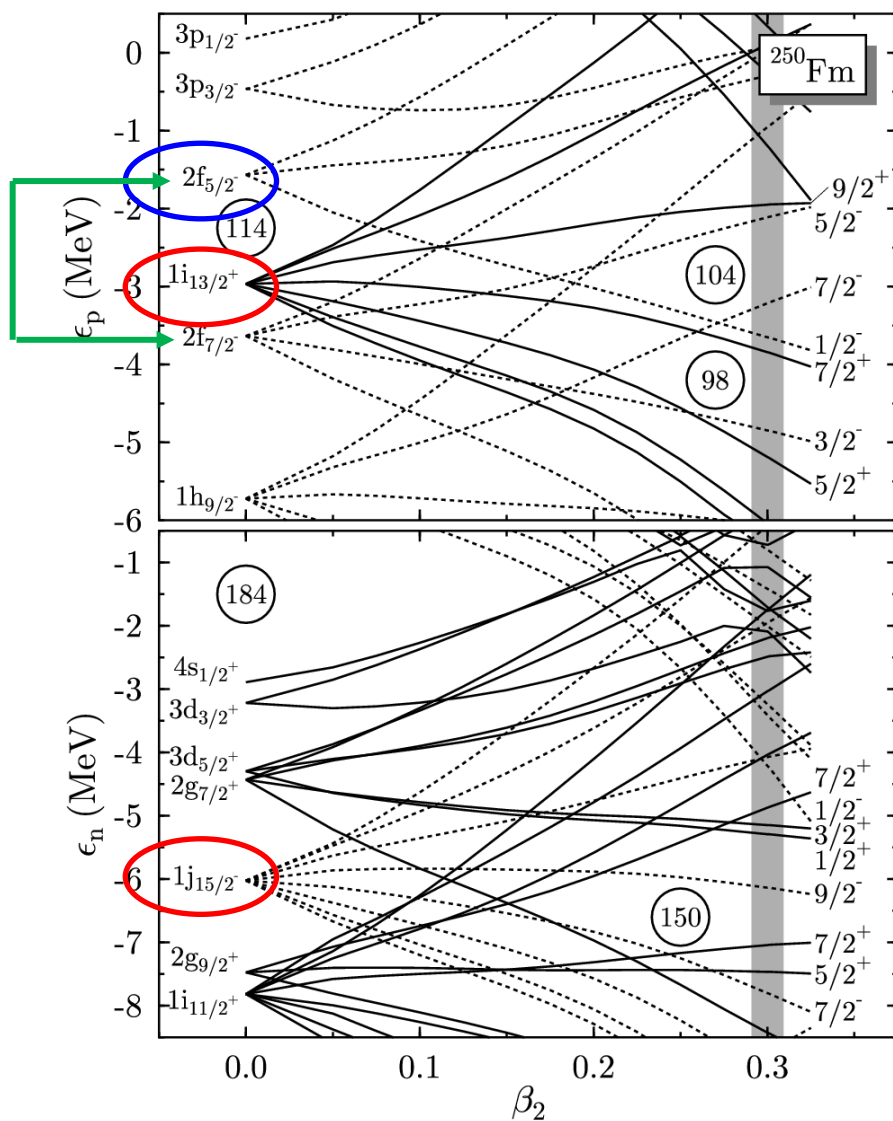


→ Position of deformed shell gaps (problem with $N=152$, $Z=100$ using DFT)

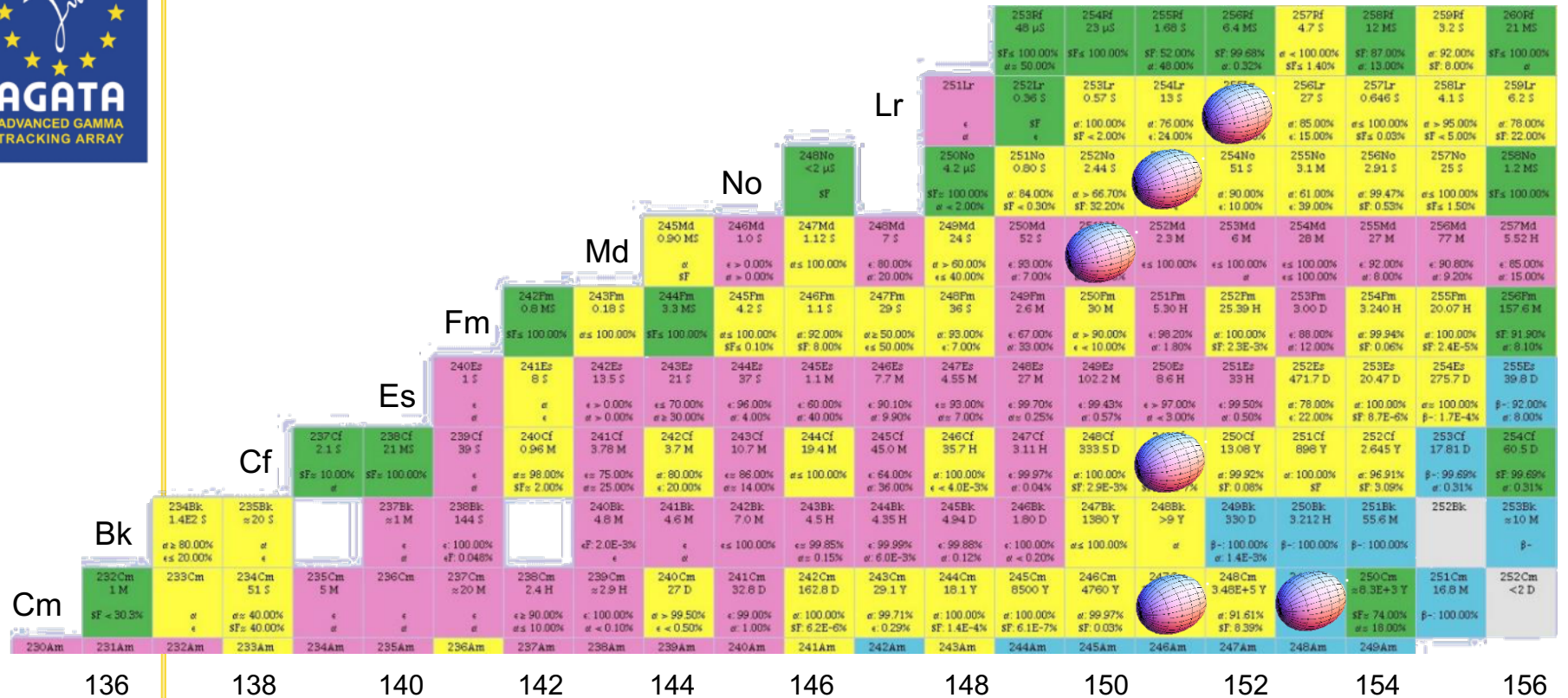
→ Position of spherical shell gaps

- High j orbitals
- Down-sloping orbitals
e.g. $\pi 2f_{5/2}$
- Spin-orbit splitting
e.g. $\pi 2f_{7/2} - 2f_{5/2}$

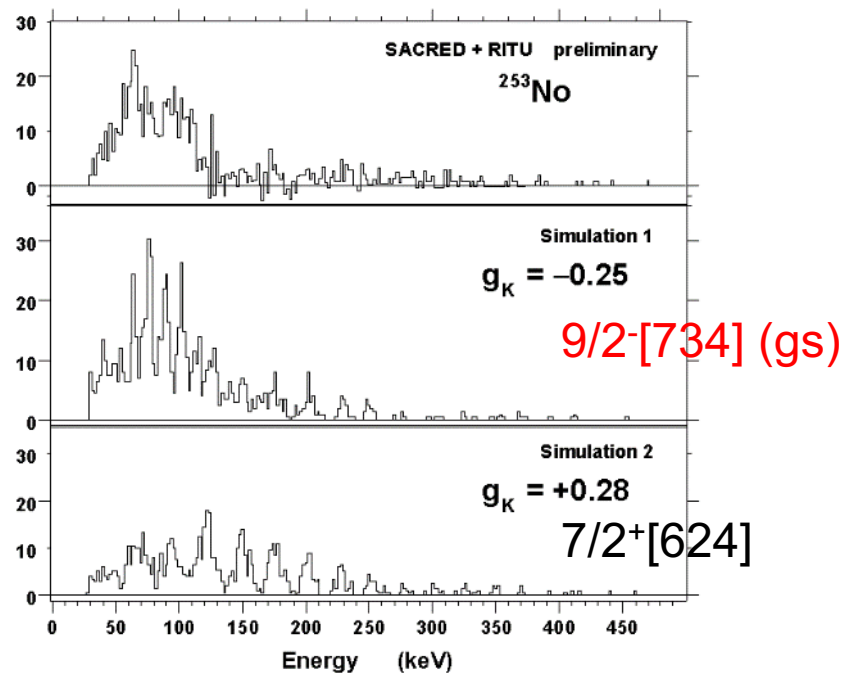
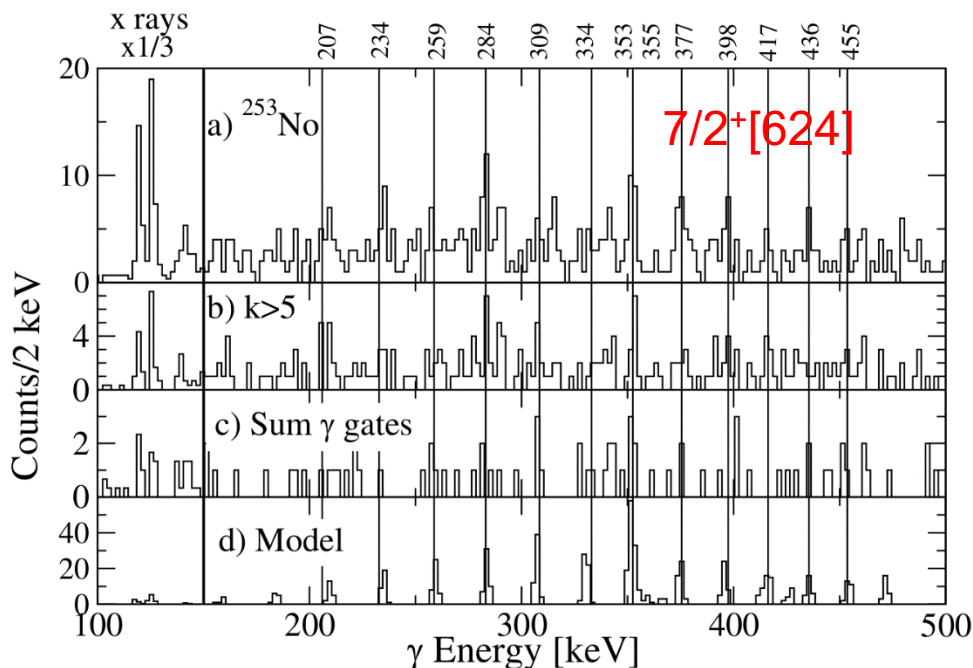
→ Spectroscopy of odd nuclei, 2qp high-K isomeric states



- Clear signature of single particle states
- Behaviour as function of rotation sensitive to s.p. orbital properties
 - Moment of inertia
 - Alignment (blocking of specific orbital allows/forbids alignment)
 - Magnetic moment
 - Signature splitting
 - ...



- Electron spectroscopy.
R.-D. Herzberg, et al.,
Eur. Phys. J. A 15 (2002) 205.

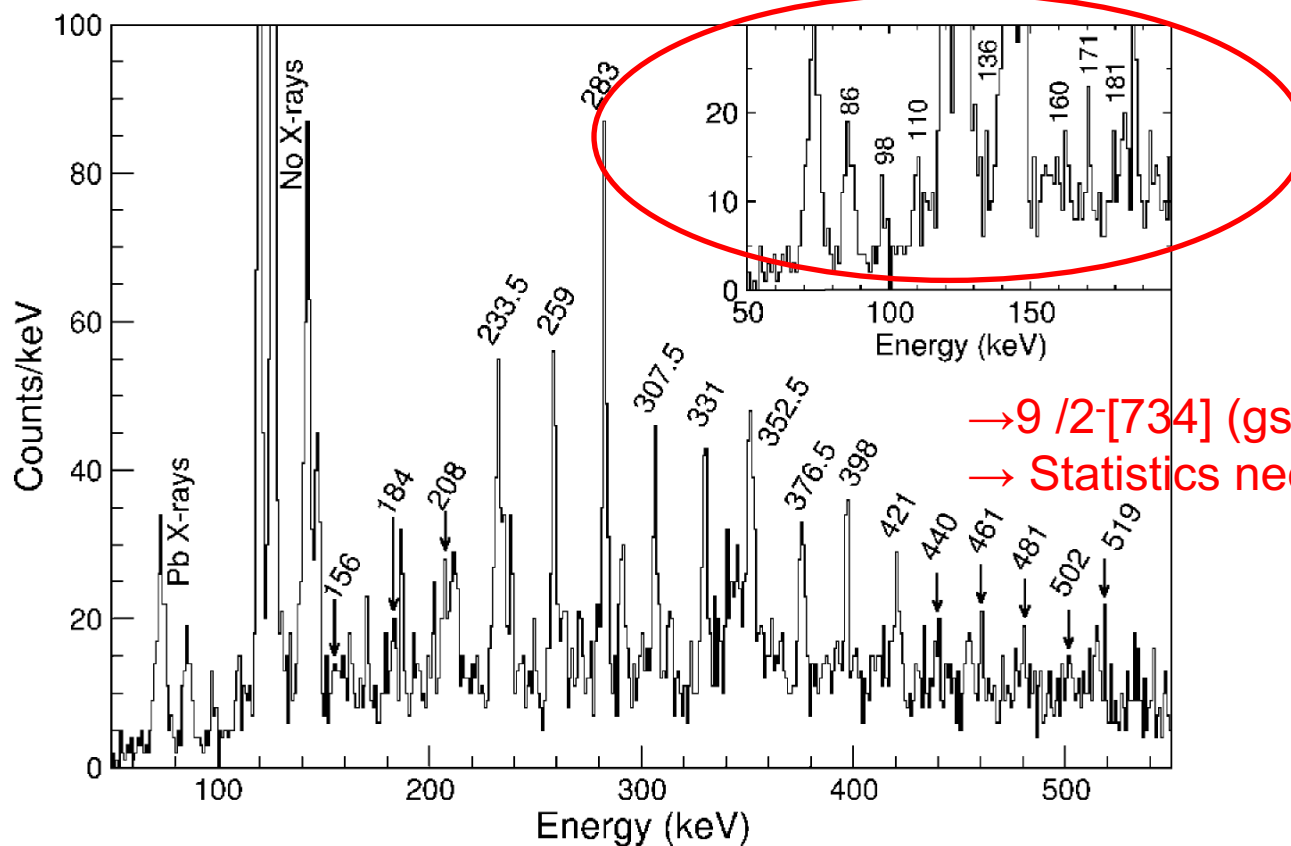


- Gamma spectroscopy.
P. Reiter et al. PRL 95 (2005)
032501

- Gamma spectroscopy.

Herzberg et al. EPJA 42 (2009) 333

M1 transitions



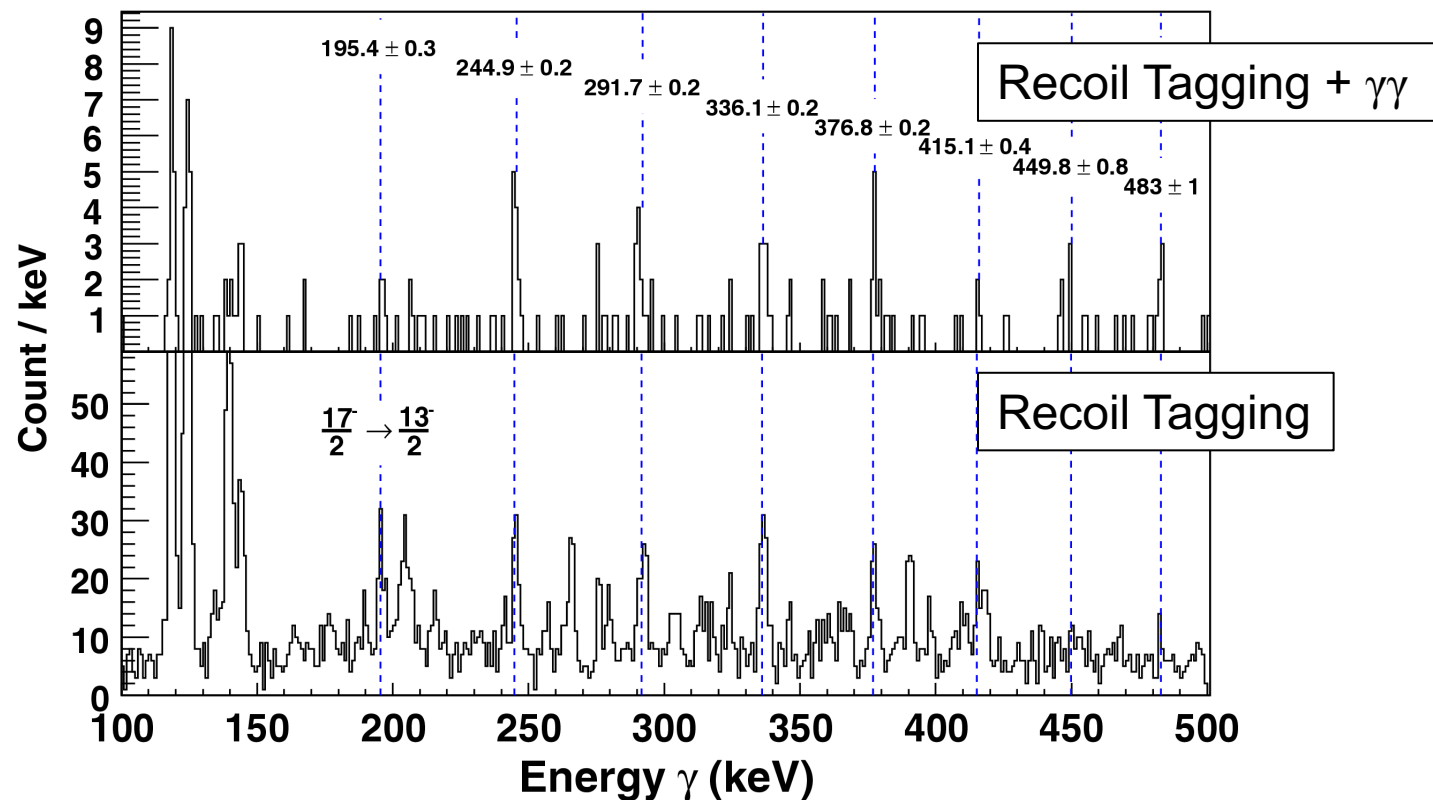
→ 9/2-[734] (gs)

→ Statistics needed !

$$B(M1)/B(E2) \propto K^2(g_K - g_R)^2 / Q_0^2$$

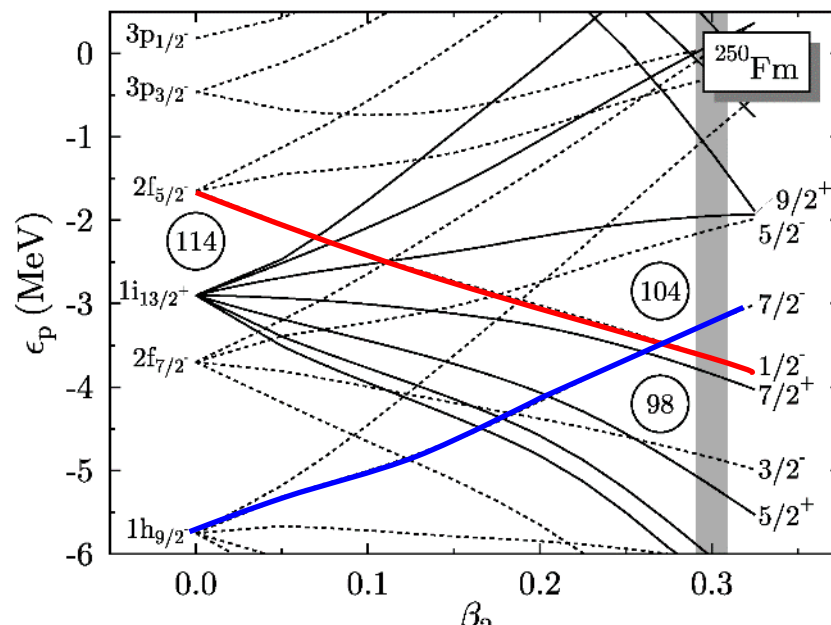
$$g_K \sim 1/K(g_s \Sigma + g_l \Lambda)$$

E. Chatillon et al. PRL 98 (2007) 132503



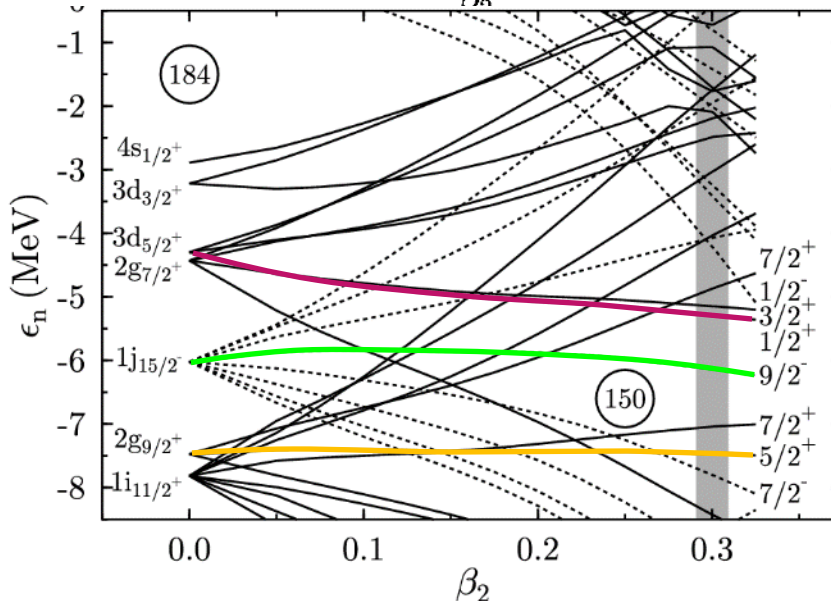
- Complex spectrum → fragmented de-excitation in odd isotopes → $\gamma\gamma$ needed
- No signature partner → $K=1/2$ → $|521]1/2^-$ → excited s.p.state
- $2f_{5/2}$ orbital closing the (presumed) spherical $Z=114$ shell
- Where is the gs band ?

Odd nuclei : what has been done in ~20 years



$^{251}\text{Md}, ^{255}\text{Lr}$

^{255}Lr



^{249}Cm

$^{247}\text{Cm},$
 $^{249}\text{Cf},$
 ^{253}No

$^{247}\text{Cm},$
 ^{249}Cf

First Observation of Backbending in an Actinide Nucleus

W. Spreng, F. Azgui, H. Emling, E. Grosse, R. Kulessa,^(a) Ch. Michel, D. Schwalm,^(b)
 R. S. Simon, and H. J. Wollersheim
Gesellschaft für Schwerionenforschung, D-6100 Darmstadt, Germany

and

M. Mutterer and J. P. Theobald
Institut für Kernphysik, Technische Hochschule Darmstadt, D-6100 Darmstadt, Germany

and

M. S. Moore
Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory, Los Alamos, New Mexico 87544

and

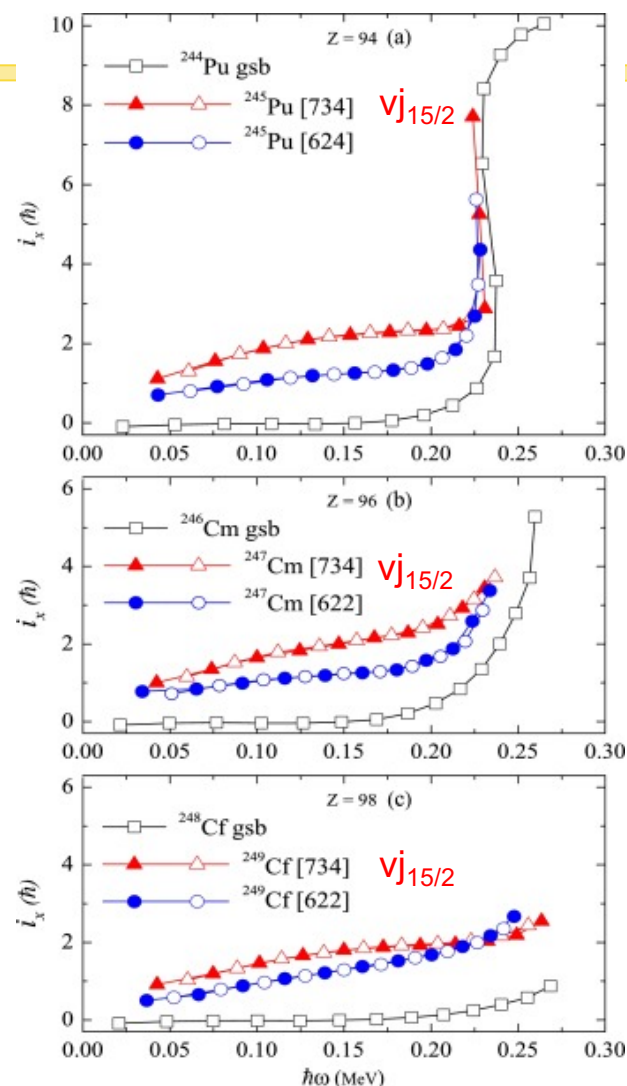
N. Trautmann
Institut für Kernchemie, Universität Mainz, D-6500 Mainz, Germany

and

J. L. Egido^(c) and P. Ring
Physikalisches Institut, Technische Universität München, D-8046 Garching, Germany
 (Received 18 August 1983)

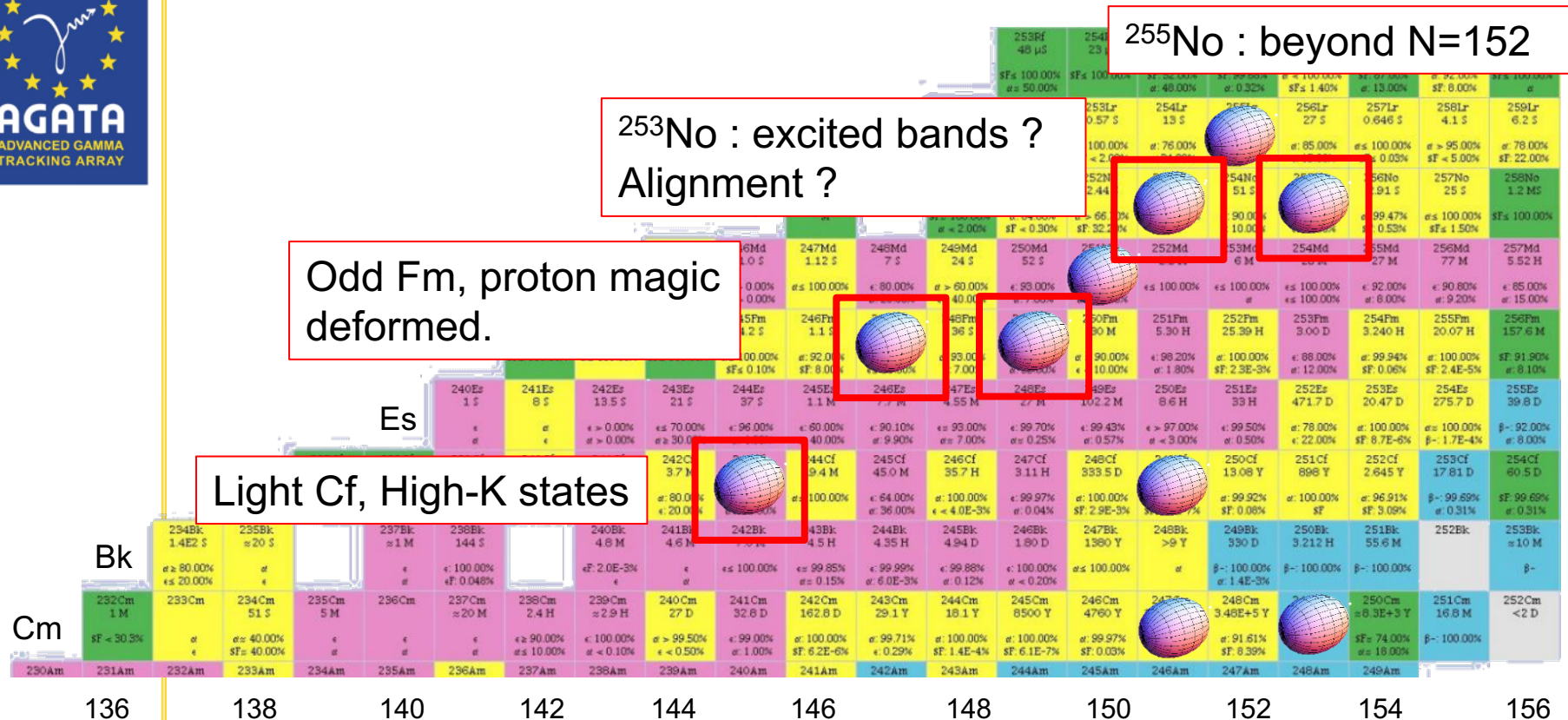
Alignment due to $\pi i_{13/2}$ or $\nu j_{15/2}$?

Hota PL 739B (2014) 13



Alignment in ^{245}Pu due to $\pi i_{13/2}$

“However, the experimental elusiveness of predicted $\nu j_{15/2}$ alignments needs further investigation”



Odd-Z nuclei difficult !

END OF SHE with VAMOS-GFS

$M_{\gamma}=10$	SAGE+RITU	AGATA 30+VGF	AGATA 45+VGF
γ - Efficiency @ 300 keV	~ 8 %	~ 10 %	~ 15 %
N_{γ}/evt	0,22	0,83	1,28
$N_{\gamma\gamma}/\text{evt}$	0,08	0,37	0,82
$N_{\gamma\gamma\gamma}/\text{evt}$	0,02	0,10	0,31

VAMOS-GFS transmission ~ 70 % for $\sim^{48}\text{Ca}$ + $\sim^{208}\text{Pb}$

$\gamma\gamma$ are essential in odd isotopes

- Beam and ER energy loss in target and degraders
 - Ziegler, as implemented in TERS v2.0 code. Phys. Comm. 180 (2009) 2392.
 - Northcliffe-Schilling and Hubert-Bimbot-Gauvin : « range » code <http://www.calel.org/range.html>
- Straggling due to target & degraders
 - Energy : Bohr with Lindhard-Scharff corrections : Bohr, Dan. Mat. Phys. Medd. 18 (1948) 8. Lindhard & Scharff Dan, Mat. Phys. Medd. 27 (1953) Vol. 15
 - Angle : Amsel et al, NIM B 201 (2003) 325, Szilagyι et al., NIM B 100 (1995) 103
 - See also Dahlinger et al, for energy and angular dispersion ; NIM 219 (1984) 513
- Particle evaporation
- Charge state in gas
 - Ghiorso et al. NIM A 269 (1988) 192, Compilation $36 < Z < 102$ and $1.5 < v/v_0 < 4.5$
 - Oganessian et al. PRC 64 (2001) 064309. Compilation $89 < Z < 116$ $V < \sim 0.5$ cm/ns
 - Oganessian et al. ZPD 21 (1991) S357. Nuclei from Sm to Fm. Works quite well for VHE, SHE
 - Gregorich et al, PRC 72 (2005) 014605. Compilation $Z > 45$.
 - See also NIM A 711 (2013) 47 for details for GFS simulations
 - Schiwietz and Grande NIM B 475 (2001) 125. Compilation 552 data with $1 < Z_p < 92$, $1 < Z_{gaz} < 54$
 - Betz. In Applied atomic collisions, Vol, 4. Academic press, 1983
 - Ziegler. Handbook of stopping cross-sections for energetic ions in all elements. Pergamon press, 1980,

- Angular straggling in the gas (Amsel + Szilagy))
- Influence of charge exchange on Bp dispersion (1)
 - Ambruster et al. NIM 91 (1971) 499
- Influence of small angular scattering on Bp dispersion
 - Leino NIM B 126 (1997) 320
- Influence of initial velocity dispersion on Bp dispersion
 - Ambruster et al, NIM 91 (1971) 499

This provides final dispersions.

.. However we inject initial trajectories in zgoubi.

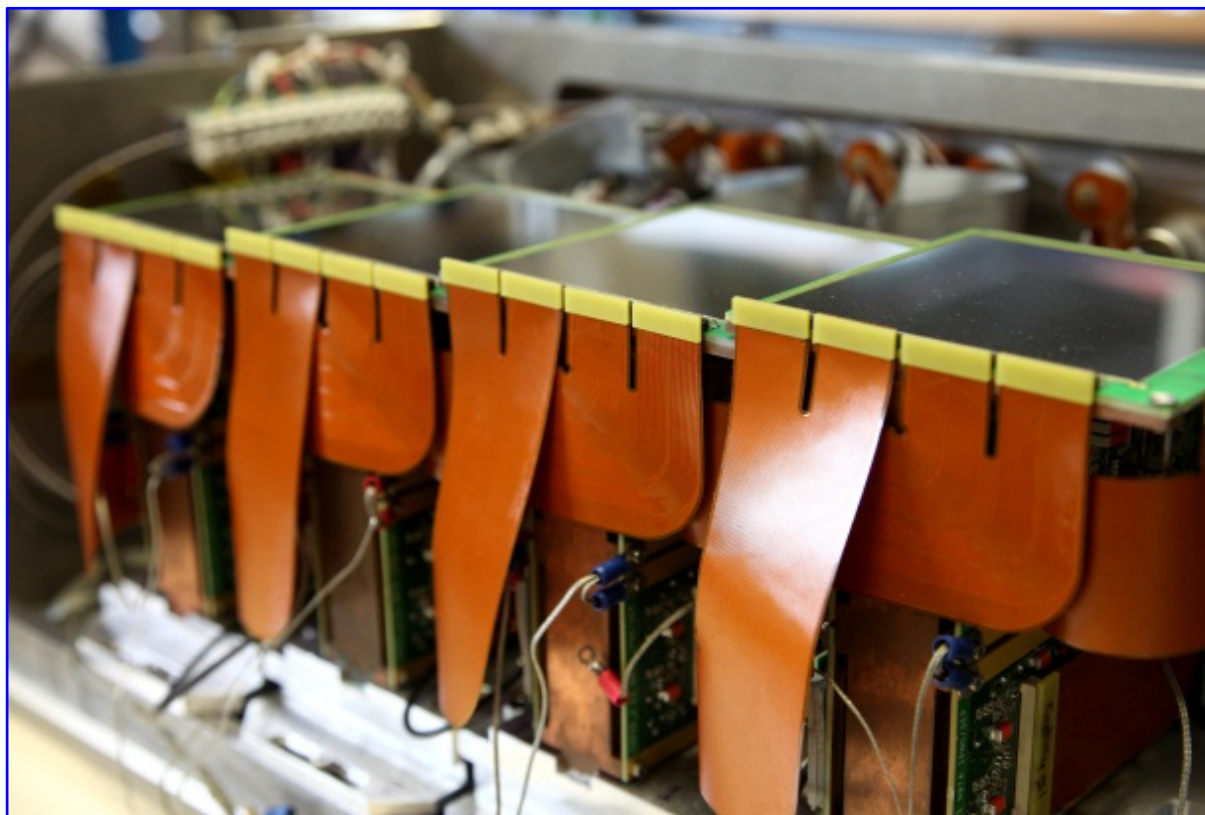
What we do is add the predicted final dispersion at the input (not very elegant).

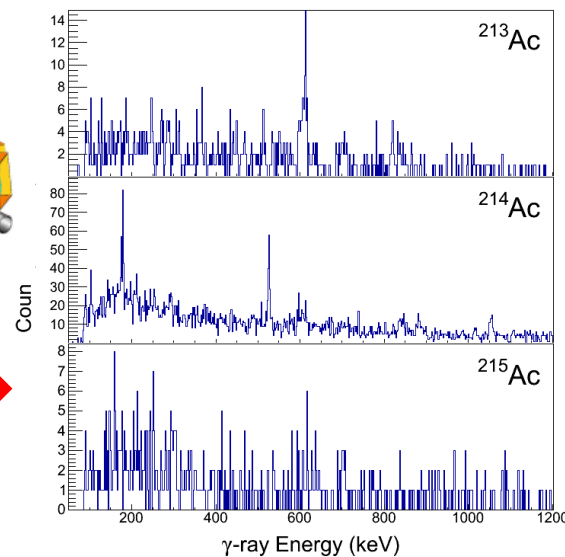
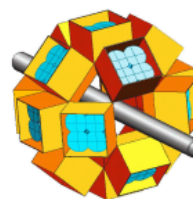
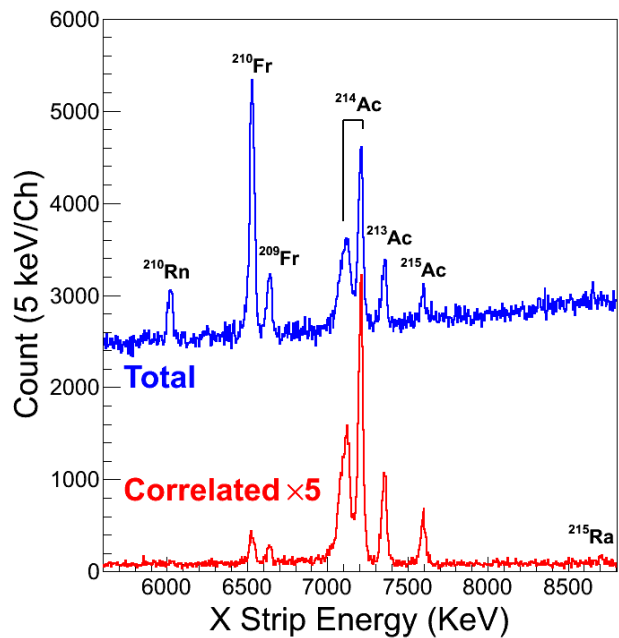
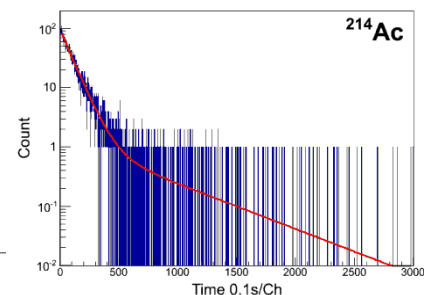
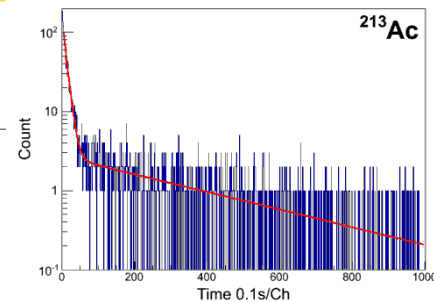
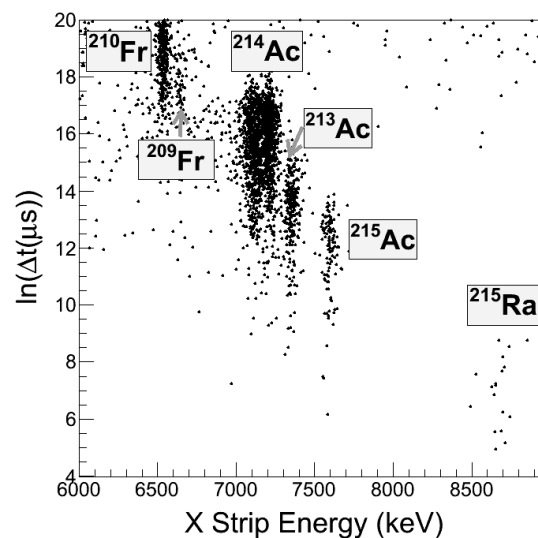
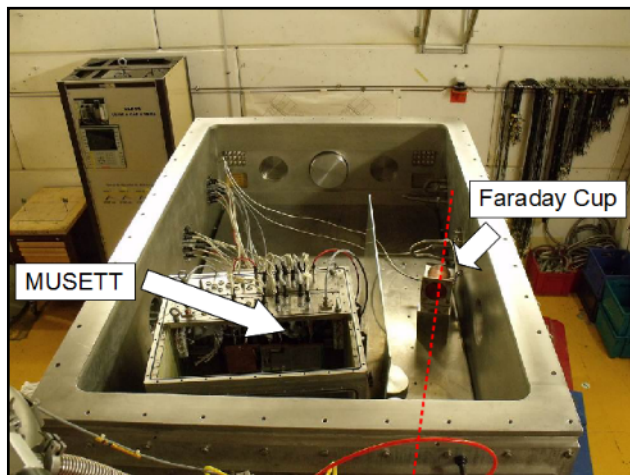
For (1) : charge state dispersion after target needed

Several **Charge states parameterization in solid** implemented :

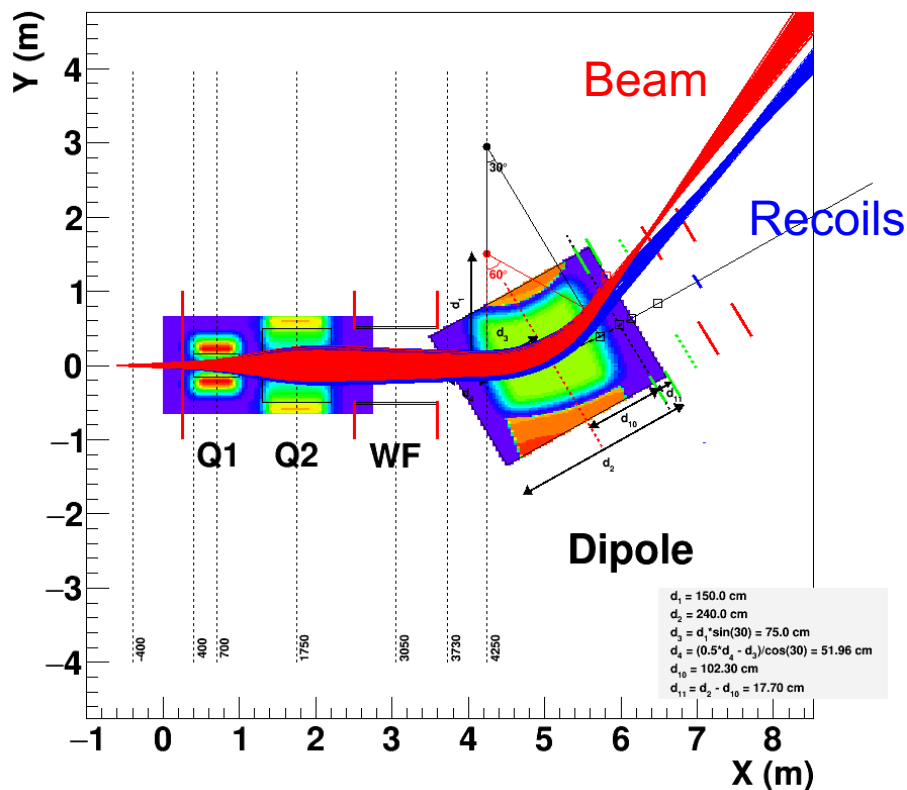
- Nikolaev and Dimitriev, PLA 28 (1968) 277
- Shima et al NIM 200 (1982) 605. Projectiles $Z > 8$, targets $4 < Z < 79$, Energies < 6 MeV/A
- Sagaidak and Yeremin, NIM B 93 (1994) 103, $Z \geq 53$ through C foil, $0.001 < E/A < 10$ MeV
- Baron et al. NIM A 328 (1993) 177. Ar to U through C foil. $3.8 < E/A < 10.6$
- Schiwietz and Grande, NIM B 175 (2001) 125, Compilation of 850 data

Highly segmented Si wall for RDT at VAMOS
(*MUR de Silicium pour l'Etude des Transfermiens par Tagging*)





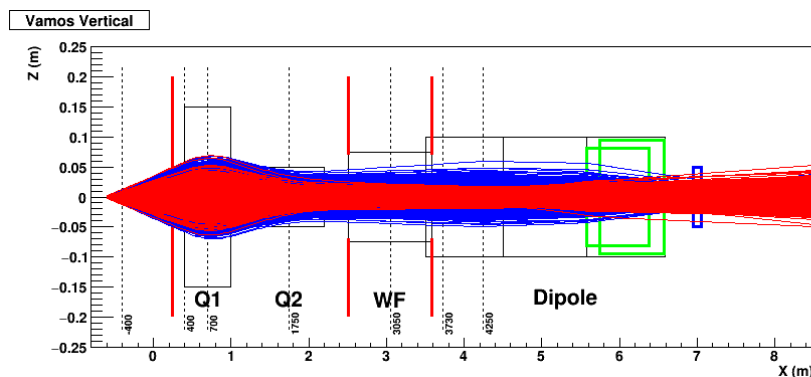
$^{208}\text{Pb} + ^{48}\text{Ca} \rightarrow ^{254}\text{No} + 2n$ with degrader



Target =
 2 mg/cm² ¹⁹⁷Au
 0.5 mg/cm² ⁴⁸Ca +
 0.5 mg/cm² ¹⁹⁷Au +
 Degradar = 5 mg/cm² Au

Detection 50°
 Vamos -60 cm
 Foc recoils at 9m

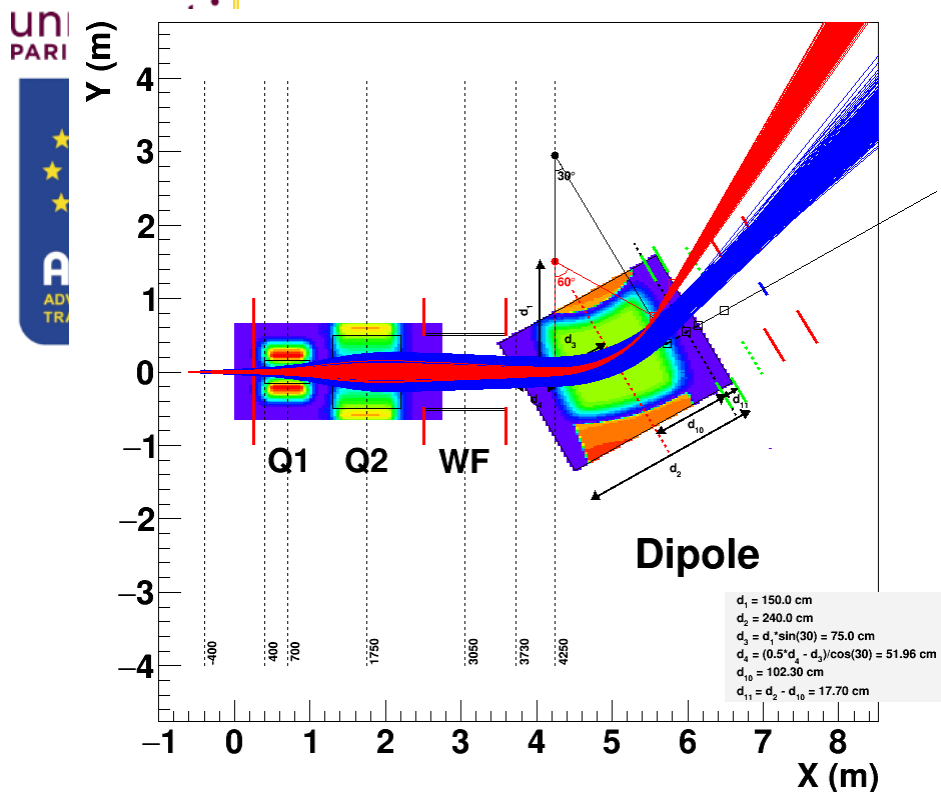
Transmission Recoils ~80 %



Mg degrader better than Au

- Angular straggling
- $B_p(\text{Au}) \sim B_p(\text{residues})$

$^{54}\text{Fe} + ^{58}\text{Ni} \rightarrow ^{110}\text{Xe} + 2n$ with degrader



Target =
 $1 \text{ mg/cm}^2 \text{ } ^{58}\text{Ni}$
 Degradar =
 $1 \text{ mg/cm}^2 \text{ Mg}$

Detection 45°
 Vamos -60 cm
 Foc recoils at 9m

Transmission
 2n channel : 72 %
 4p channel : 57 %
 $\alpha 2p$ channel : 29 %

