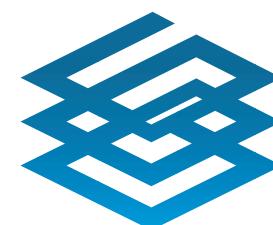


# Active target MAIKo and measurement of $^{10}\text{C}(\alpha, \alpha')$ at 75 MeV/u

Tatsuya FURUNO

*Department of Physics, Kyoto University*

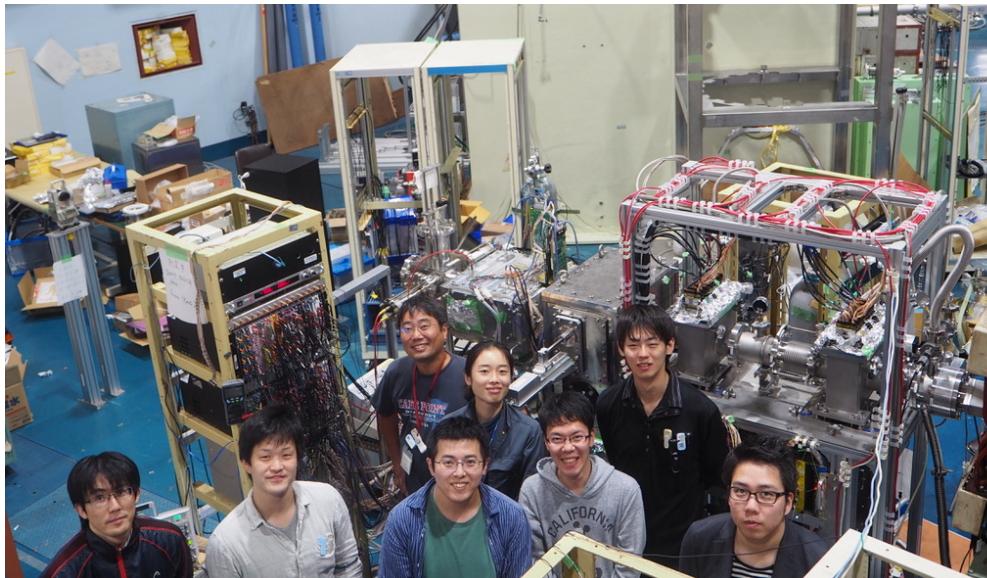


**RCNP**  
Research Center for Nuclear Physics  
OSAKA UNIVERSITY

# Collaboration

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RCNP E463(Oct. 2017)



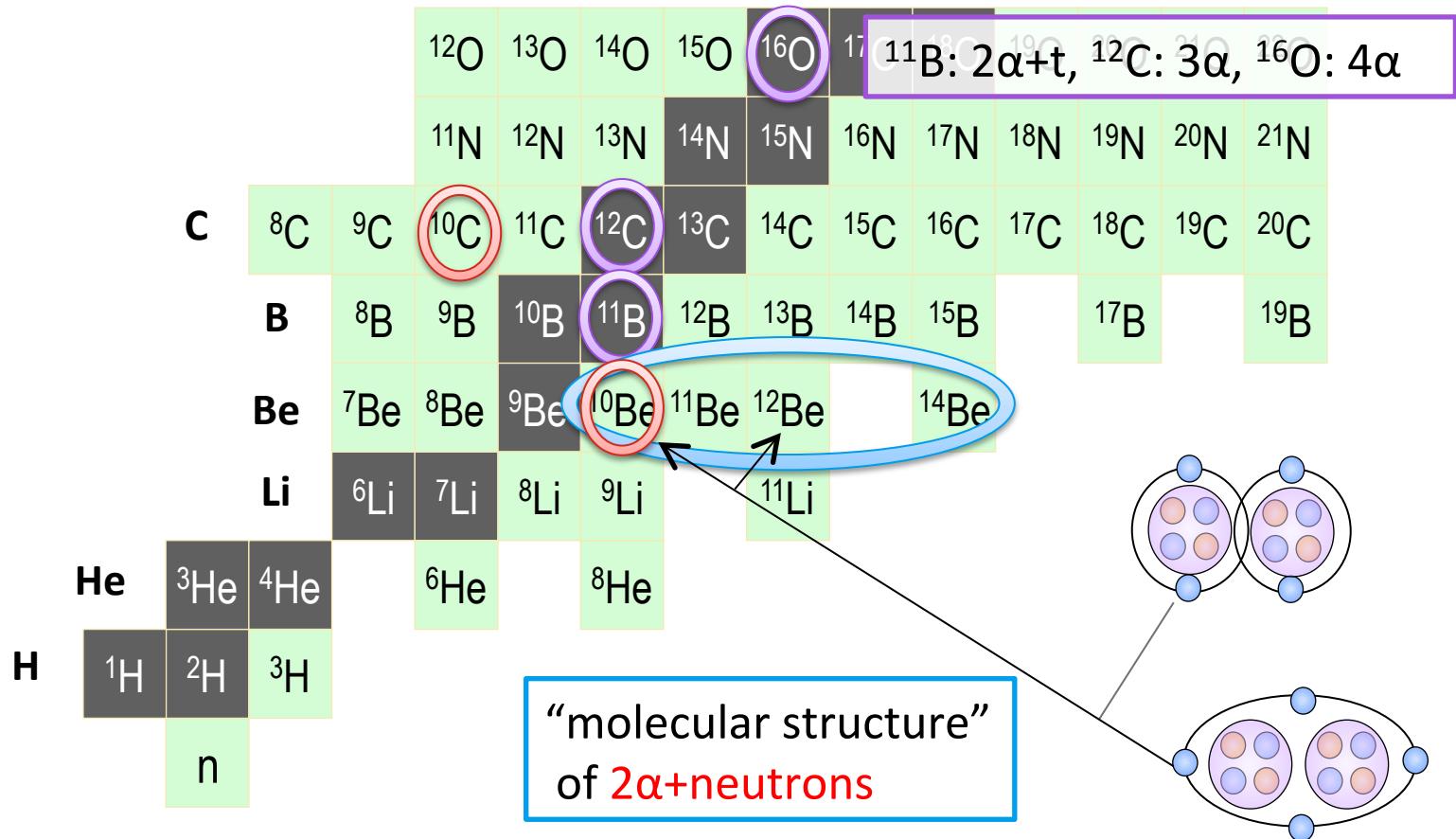
# Contents

- ❖ Physics motivation
  - Clusters in unstable nuclei
- ❖ Active target MAIKo
- ❖ Test experiment with 50-MeV  ${}^4\text{He}$  beam
  - Tracking algorithm
- ❖ RI beam experiment with 75-MeV/u  ${}^{10}\text{C}$  beam
  - Preliminary results

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# $\alpha$ clusters in unstable nuclei

$\alpha$  clustering is an important aspect of atomic nuclei.

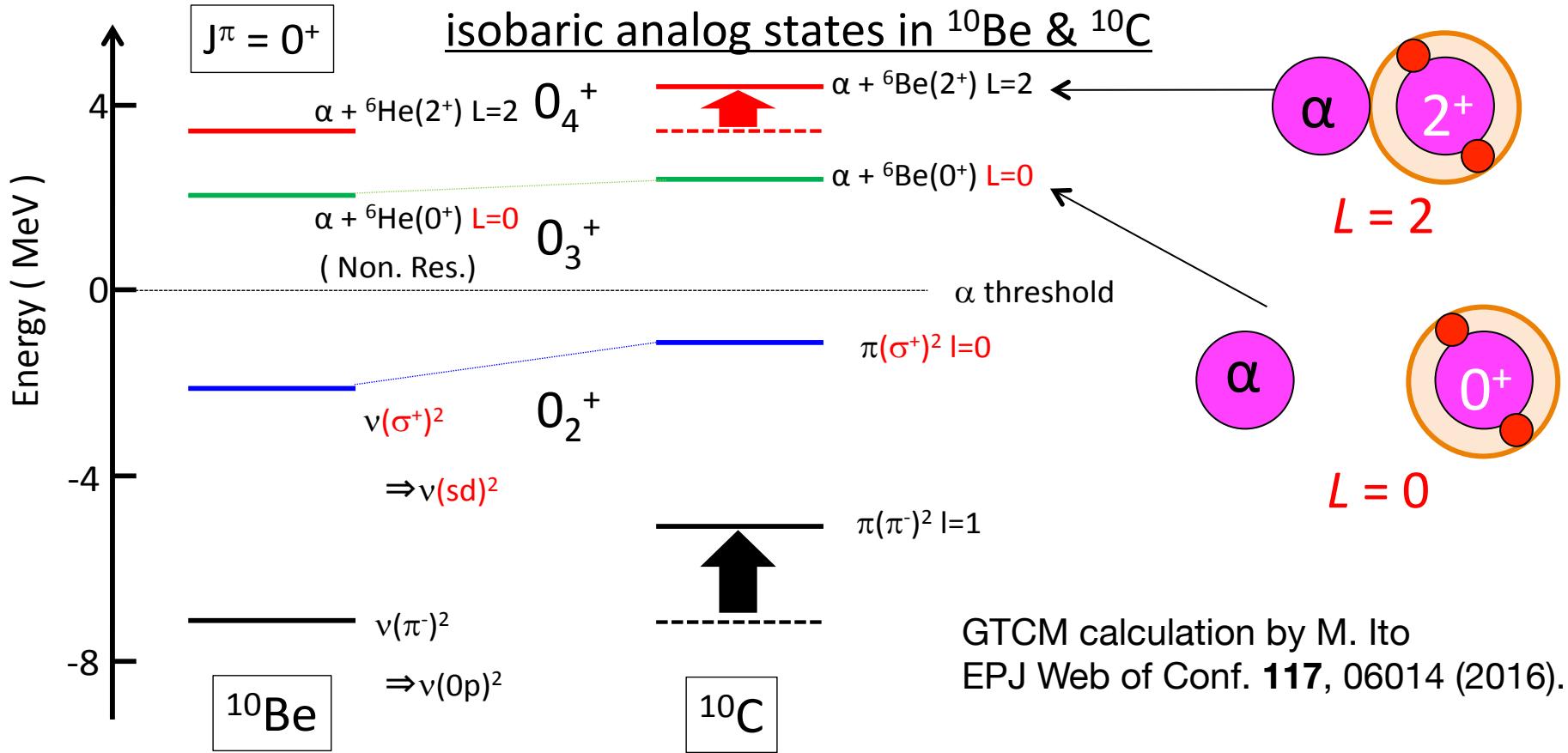


Can proton-rich nuclei also form  $\alpha$  molecular structures?

We propose a study of the mirror symmetry of clustering in  $^{10}\text{C}$  and  $^{10}\text{Be}$ .

# The mirror system of $^{10}\text{C}$ & $^{10}\text{Be}$

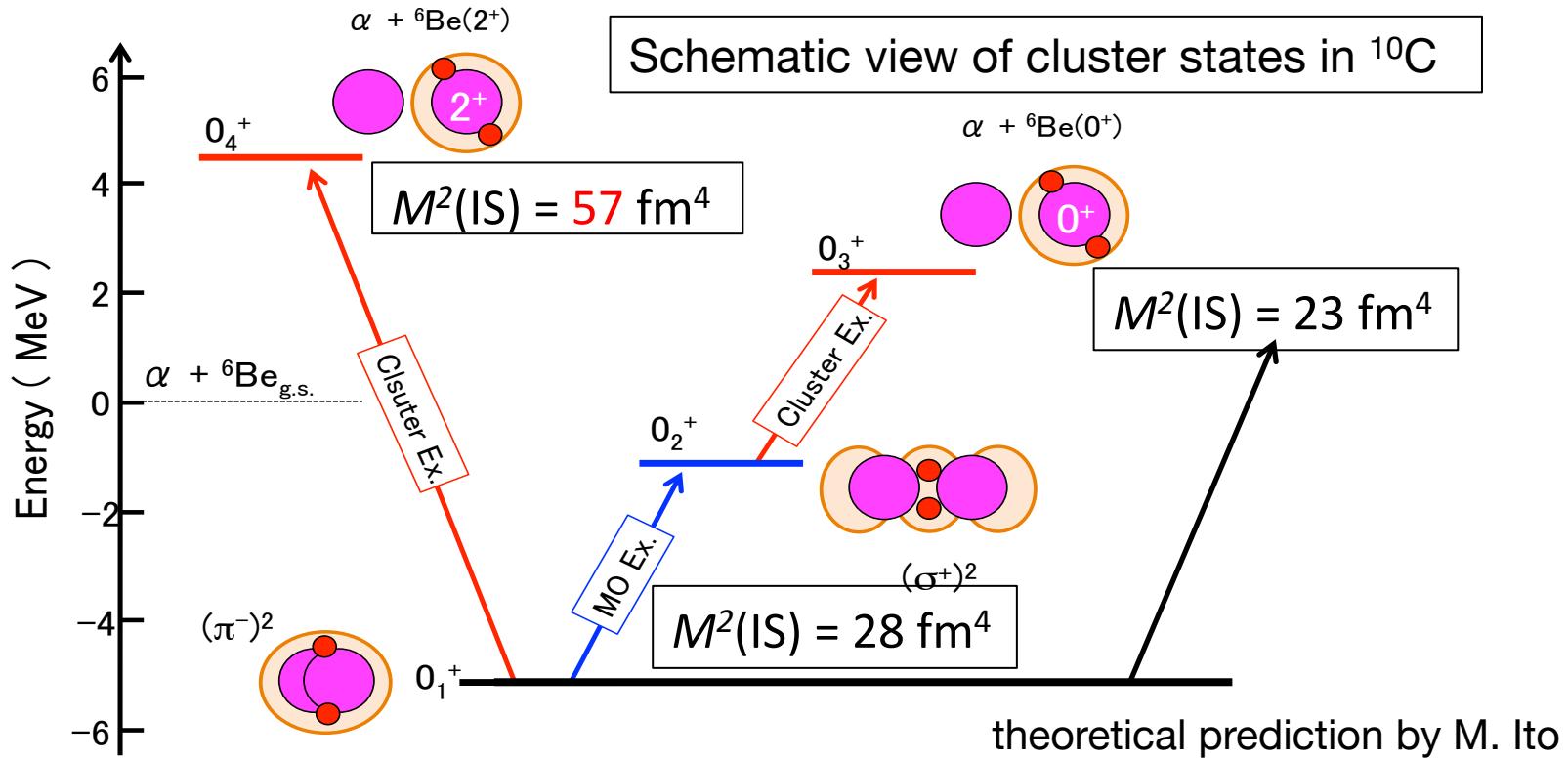
The mirror system will give a new approach to  $\alpha$  clusters.



- Energy shift will be observed in  $0_4^+$  states (  $\alpha + {}^6\text{He}/{}^6\text{Be}$  with  $L=2$  ).  
→ *Thomas-Ehrman shift (TES)* of “cluster structures”
- The T-E shift will unveil the inner structures of the clusters.

# Monopole excitations in $^{10}\text{C}$

Monopole strength is a key parameter to pin-down cluster structure.



- ◻  $M(\text{IS})$  is enhanced for cluster excitations from the g.s.
- ◻ Characteristic pattern in  $M(\text{IS})$  reflects the cluster structures.
- ◻ Measure  $M(\text{IS})$  systematically by  ${}^{10}\text{C}(\alpha, \alpha')$  scattering.

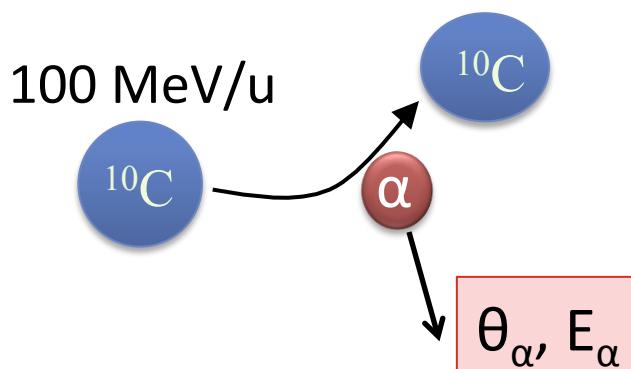
# What to be measured

- Perform  $^{10}\text{C}(\alpha, \alpha')$  scattering under the inverse kinematics condition.
  - ✓ ROI:  $5 \text{ MeV} < E_x < 15 \text{ MeV}$
- Incident energy:  $\sim 100 \text{ MeV/u}$ 
  - ✓ smaller physical background (c.f. Harakeh's textbook)
- Obtain  $E_x$  spectrum
- MDA analysis to determine  $J^\pi$
- Measure the monopole strengths

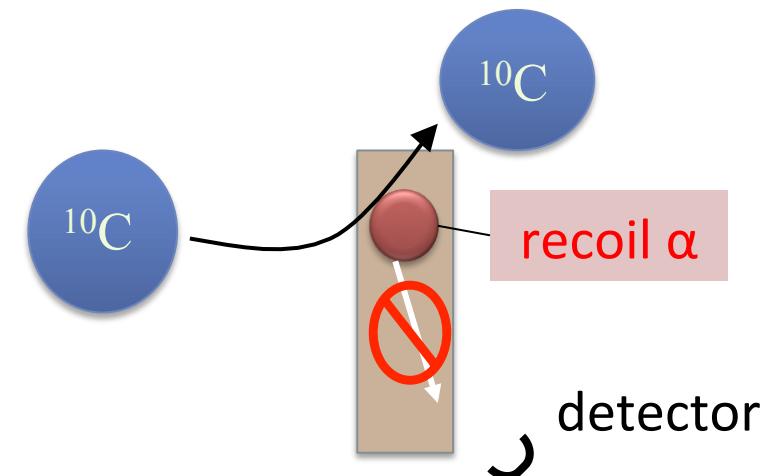
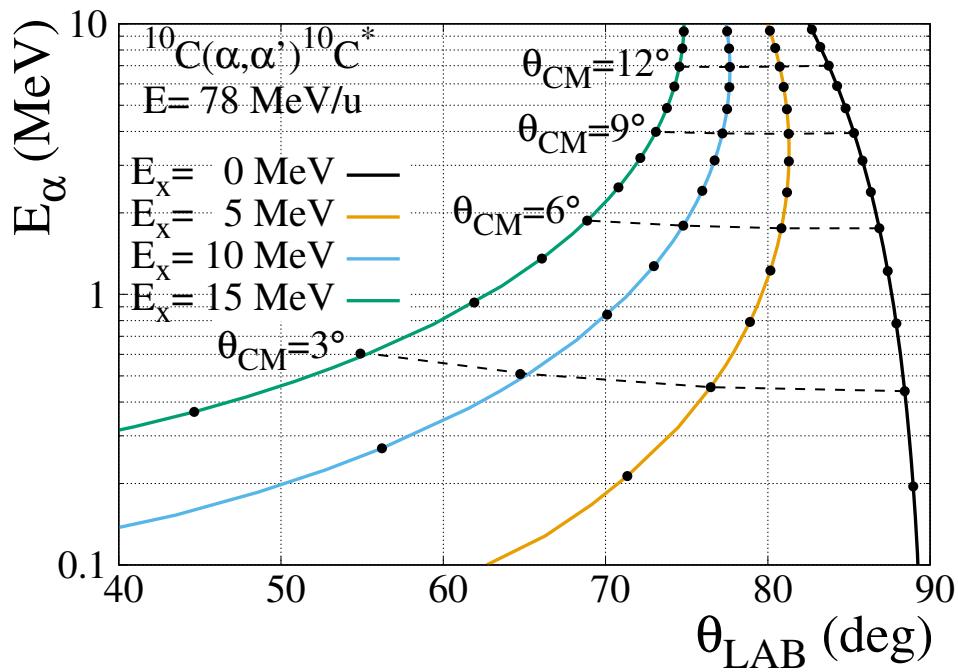
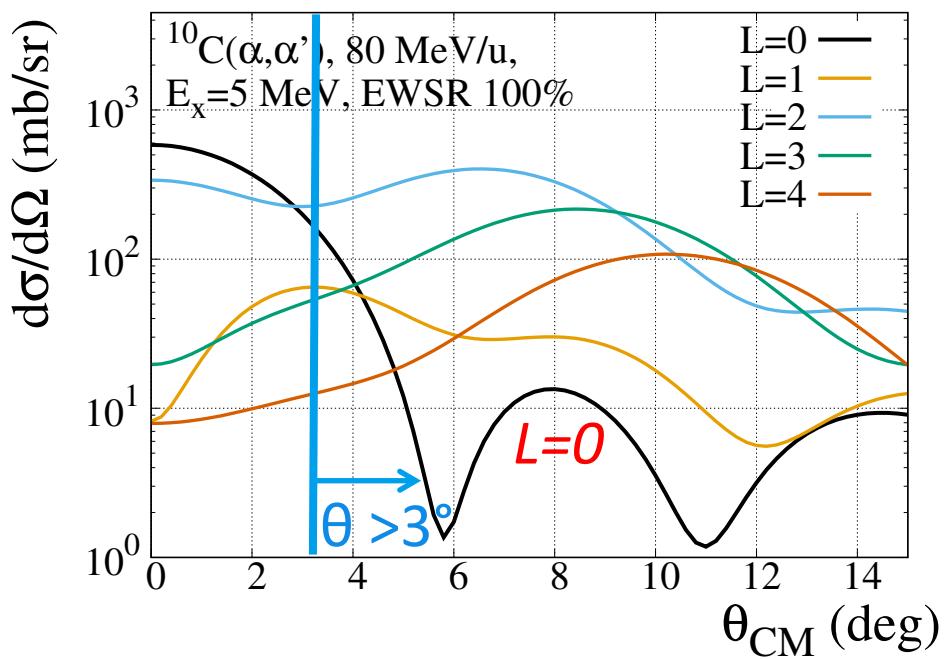
]

Compare with  $^{10}\text{Be}$  (TES)

Missing mass spectroscopy is suitable to measure above thresholds,  
but ...



# Challenges in inverse kinematics



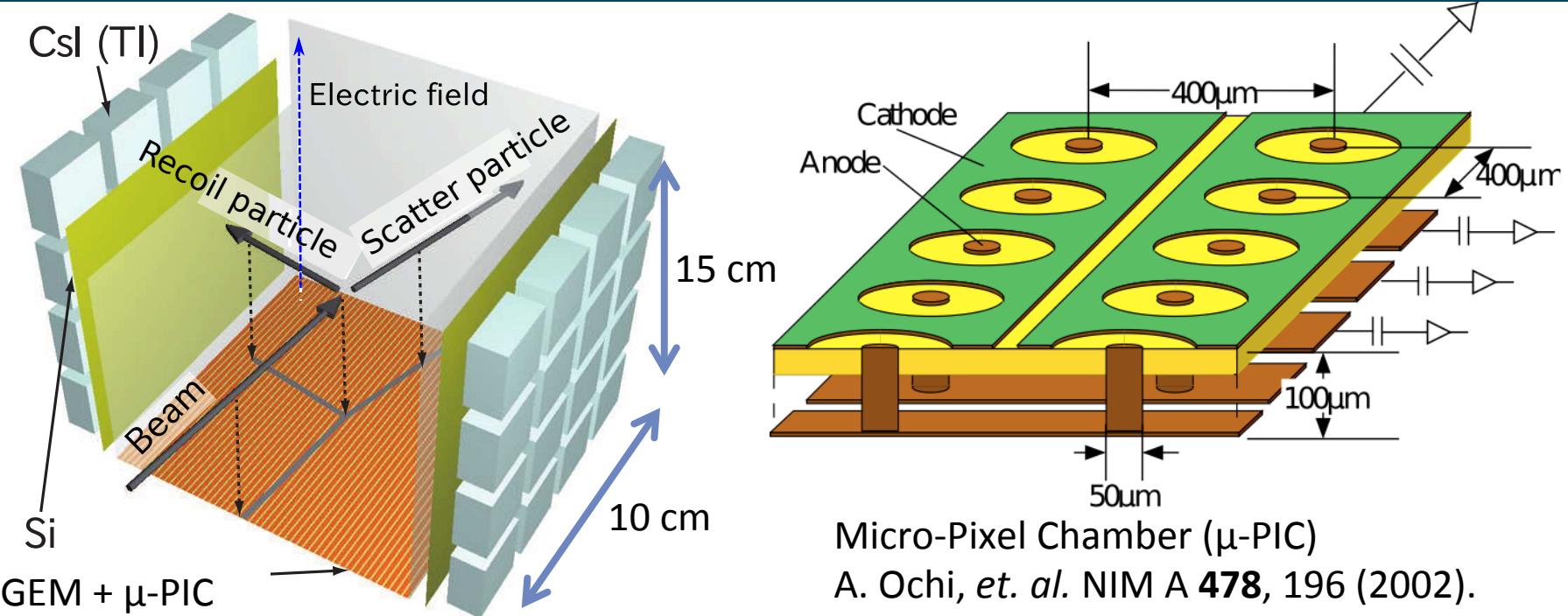
measurement @  $\theta_{CM} > 3^\circ$

- ✓  $E_\alpha > 0.5 \text{ MeV}$
- ✓  $50^\circ < \theta_{LAB} < 90^\circ$

Need to detect **very low-energy**  $\alpha$  with high resolution!!

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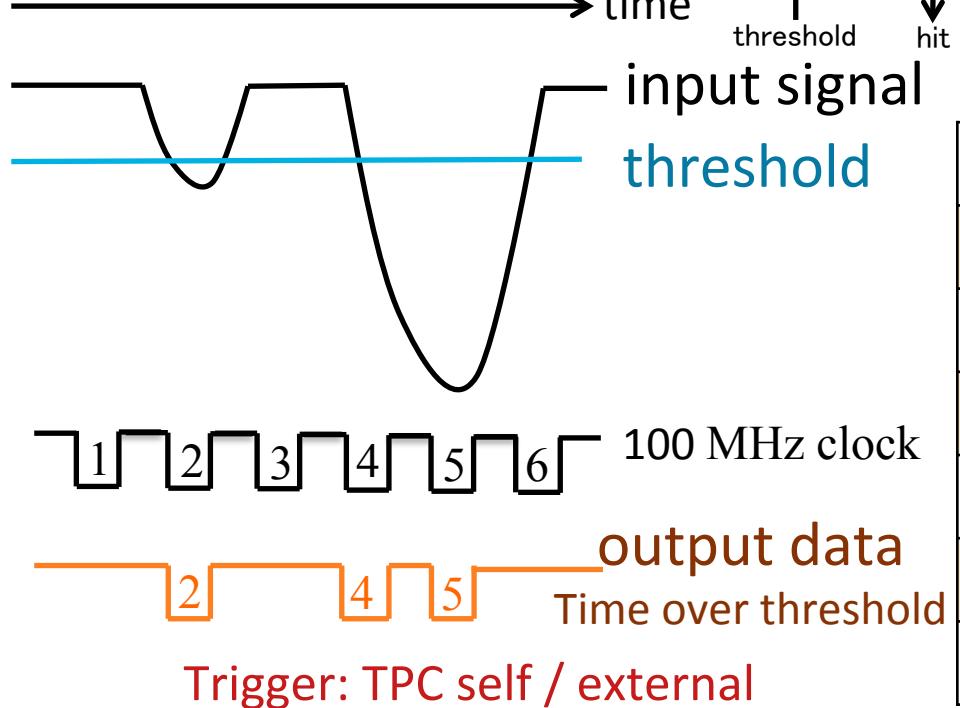
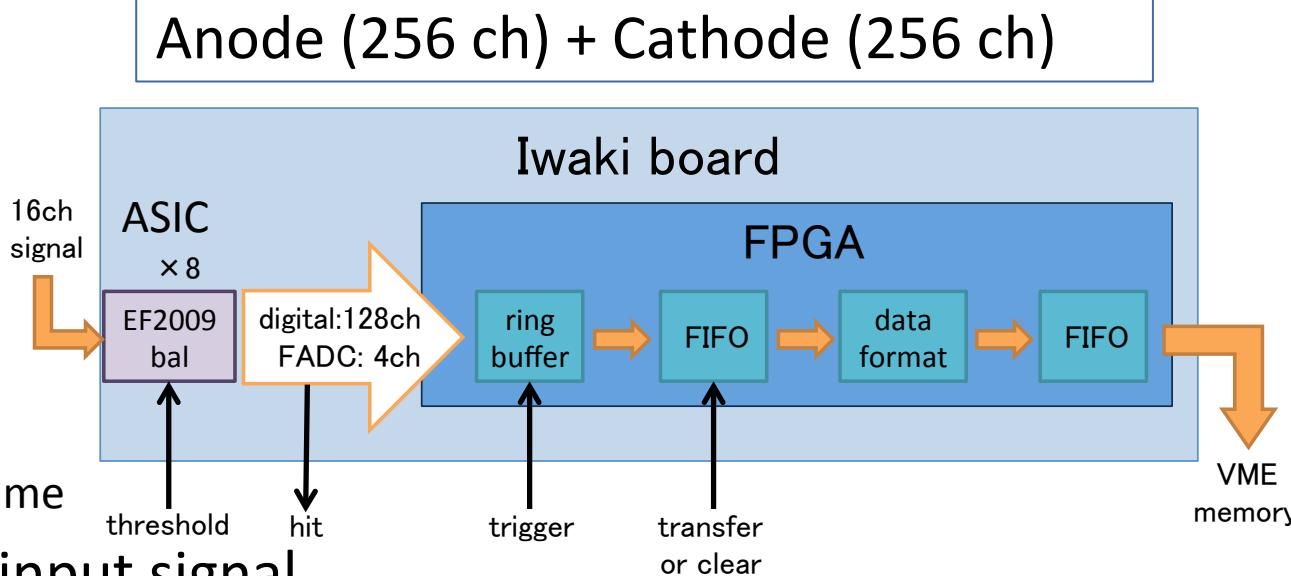
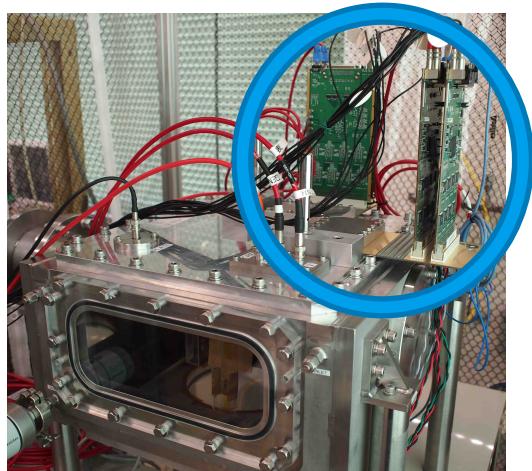
# Mu-pic based Active target for Inverse Kinematics . (MAIKo)



Micro-Pixel Chamber ( $\mu$ -PIC)  
A. Ochi, et. al. NIM A **478**, 196 (2002).

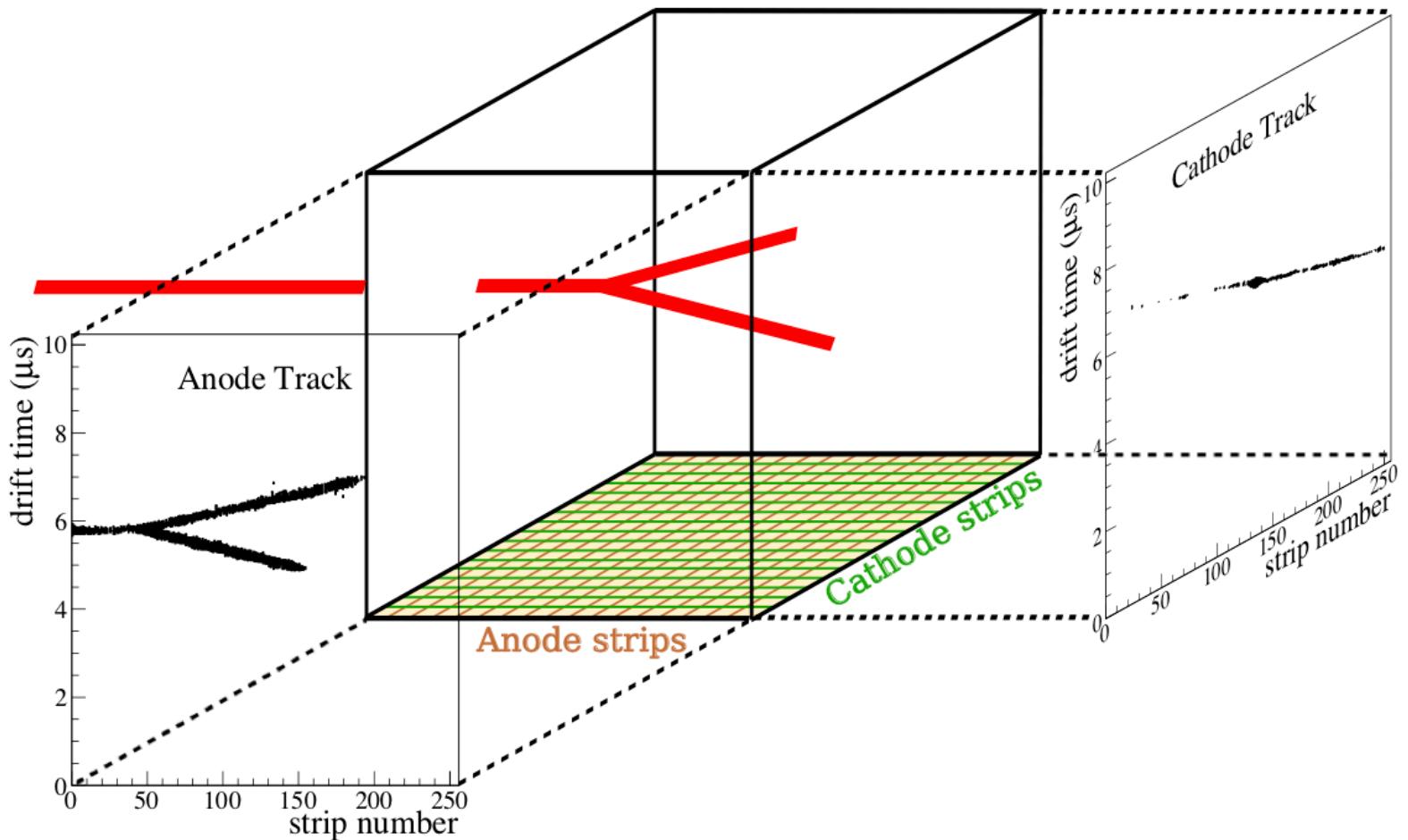
- ◆ Detection gas (He) = target gas → Detectable low-energy particles!
- ◆ Gas: He + CO<sub>2</sub>(7%) @0.5 – 2.0 atm
- ◆ Introduce  $\mu$ -PIC + GEM.
  - $\mu$ -PIC (gain~1000): 2-dimensional strip readout (400  $\mu$ m pitch).  
 $256A+256C = 512$  ch.
  - GEM (gain~30): 140  $\mu$ m pitch, d=70  $\mu$ m, t=100  $\mu$ m (thick GEM)
- ◆ TPC track →  $\theta_\alpha$ , range in the gas / Si+CsI →  $E_\alpha$

# Readout system



# of channel	128 ch/board
time window	10 $\mu$ s (adjustable)
peaking time	30 ns
dynamic range	$\pm$ 1000 fC
noise	$\sim$ 6000 electrons
time walk	< 6 ns
output data	TOT(128ch)+FADC(16ch)

# Data structure



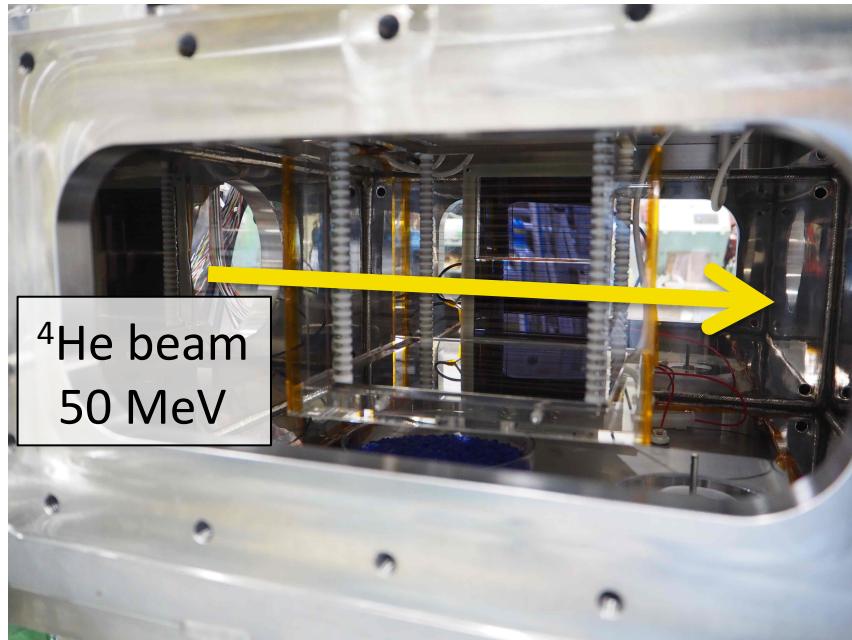
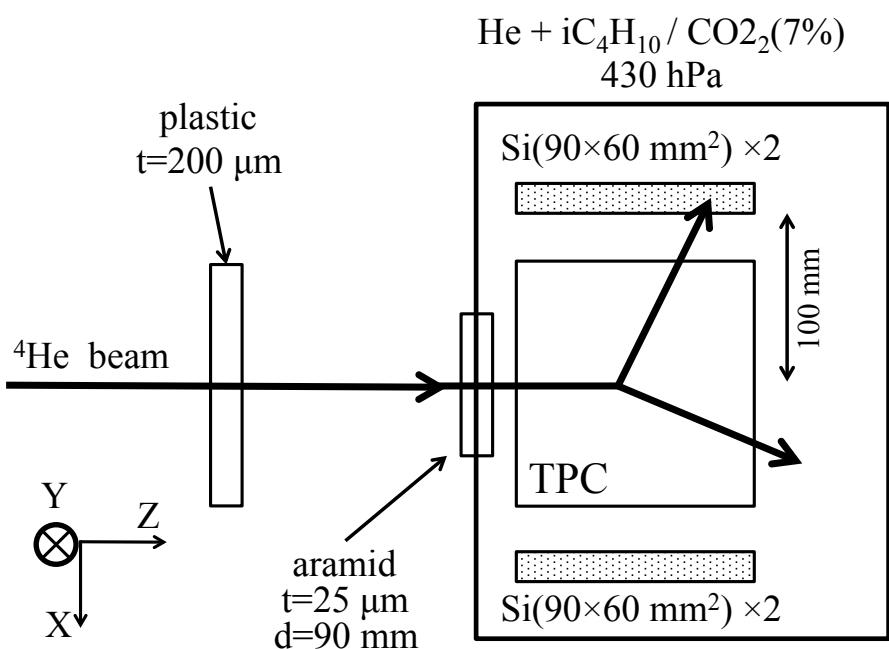
- ✓ Drift time as a function of  $\mu$ -PIC strips provides **two-dimensional projections**.
- ✓ Anode + Cathode projections  $\rightarrow$  3D track reconstruction.

# Performed experiments

Gas	Pressure	Beam	Reaction	Purpose
He + iC <sub>4</sub> H <sub>10</sub> (7%) He + CO <sub>2</sub> (7%)	430 hPa	<sup>4</sup> He, 12.5 MeV/u @RCNP	(α, α)	test exp.
He + CF <sub>4</sub> (2%)	1000 hPa 2000 hPa	<sup>13</sup> C, 60 MeV/u @RCNP	(α, α')	test exp.
iC <sub>4</sub> H <sub>10</sub> (100%)	100 hPa	<sup>13</sup> C, 60 MeV/u @RCNP	(p, p'), (p, d)	test exp.
He + CF <sub>4</sub> (2%)	2000 hPa	γ bean @New SUBARU $E_\gamma = 22 - 32$ MeV	<sup>4</sup> He(γ, p+t) <sup>4</sup> He(γ, <sup>3</sup> He)n	Big-bang nuclear synthesis
He + CO <sub>2</sub> (4%)	500 hPa 1000 hPa	<sup>10</sup> C, 75 MeV/u @RCNP	(α, α')	cluster

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# Test with a 50-MeV ${}^4\text{He}$ beam



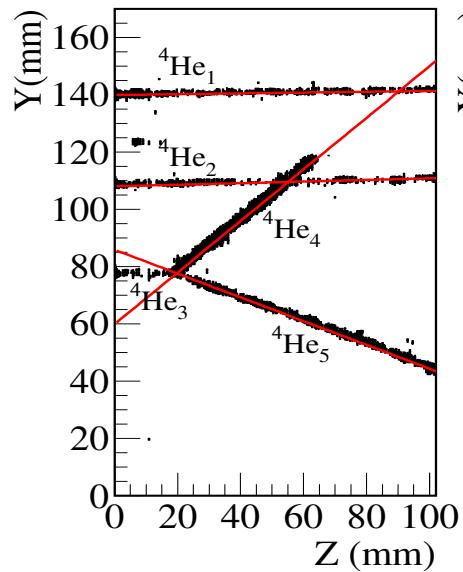
side view of the TPC and Si

## Purposes of the test experiment

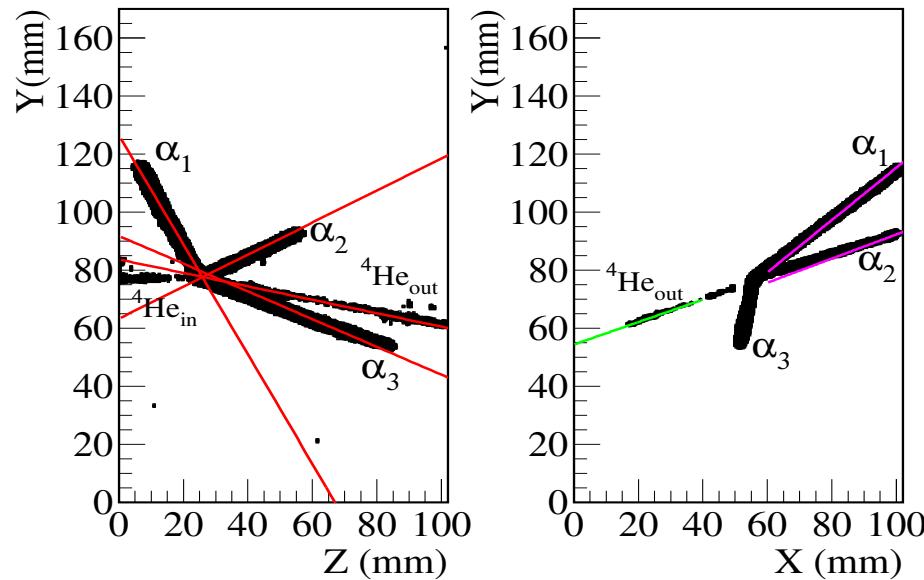
- ① Performance test of the He+ iso-C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>10</sub> / CO<sub>2</sub>(7%) @ 430 hPa.
- ② Study TPC performance under high beam intensity (up to 300 kcps).
- ③ Acquire  ${}^4\text{He}+{}^4\text{He}$  scattering events to develop a tracking algorithm.

# Example of scattering events

$^4\text{He} + ^4\text{He}$  elastic



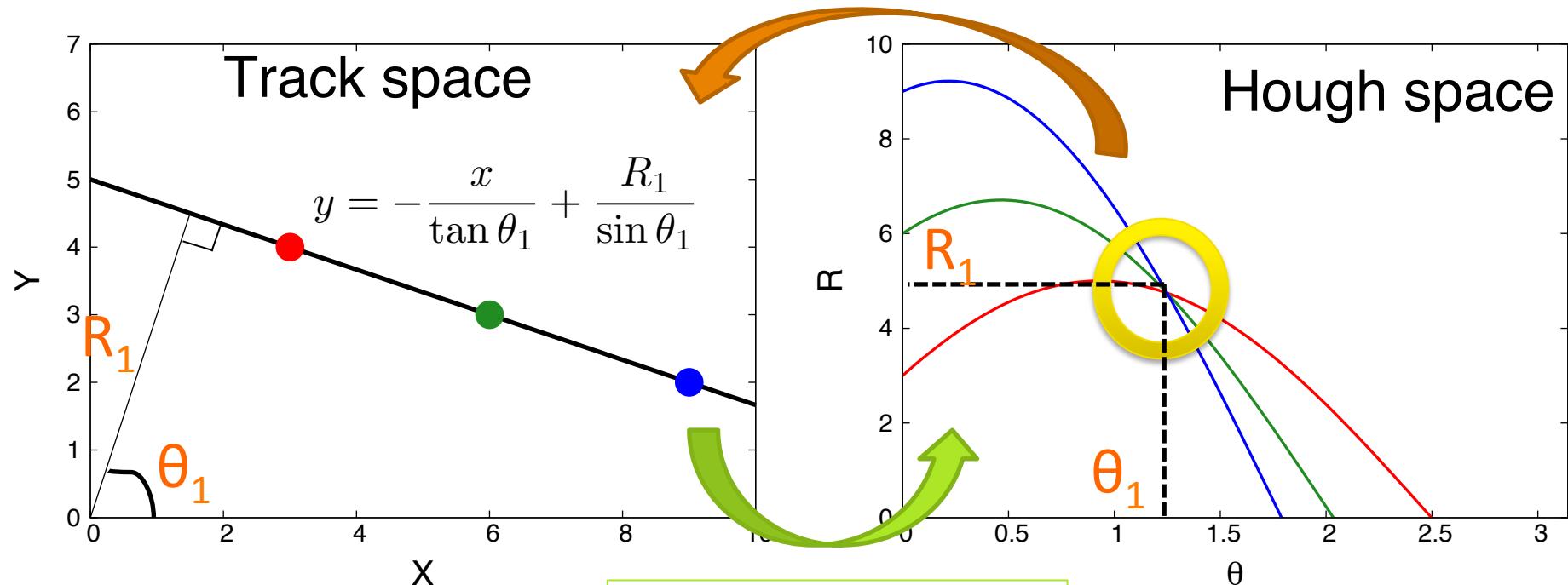
$3\alpha$  decay from  $^{12}\text{C}^*$



- ✓ beam:  $^4\text{He}$  @ 50 MeV
- ✓ gas: He(93%) + iC<sub>4</sub>H<sub>10</sub>(7%) @ 430 hPa

To identify the  $^4\text{He} + ^4\text{He}$  elastic scattering,  
tracking algorithm to reconstruct multiple tracks are needed !

# Track finding by Hough transform



## Hough transform

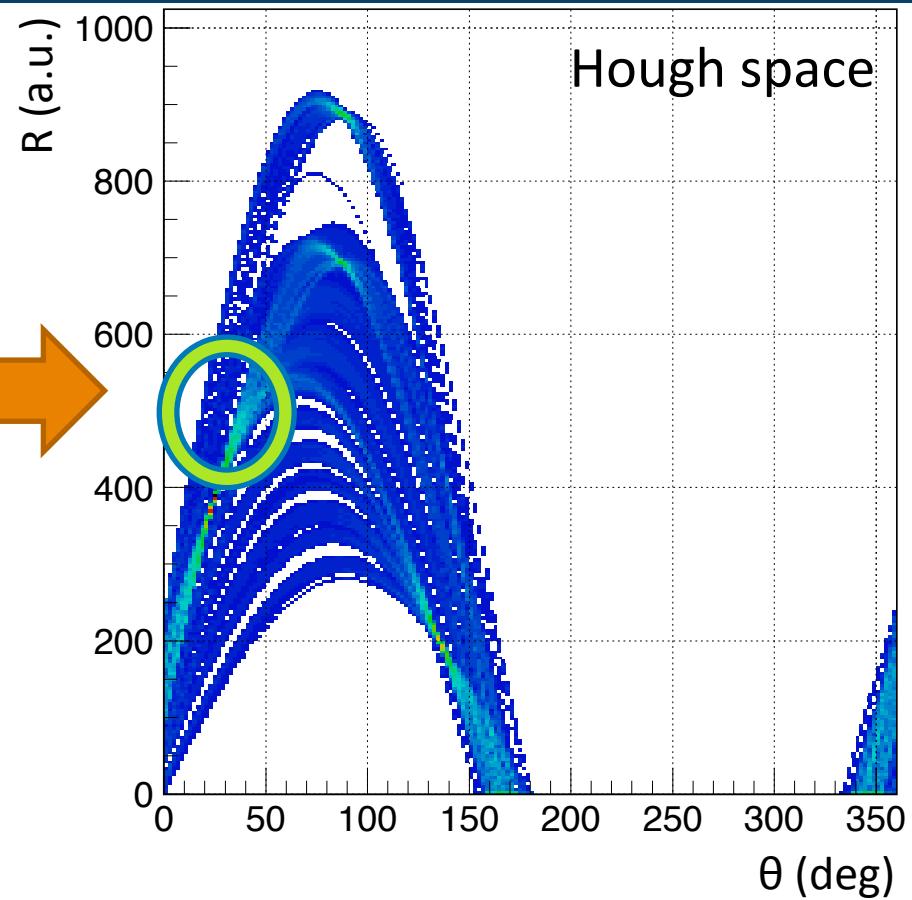
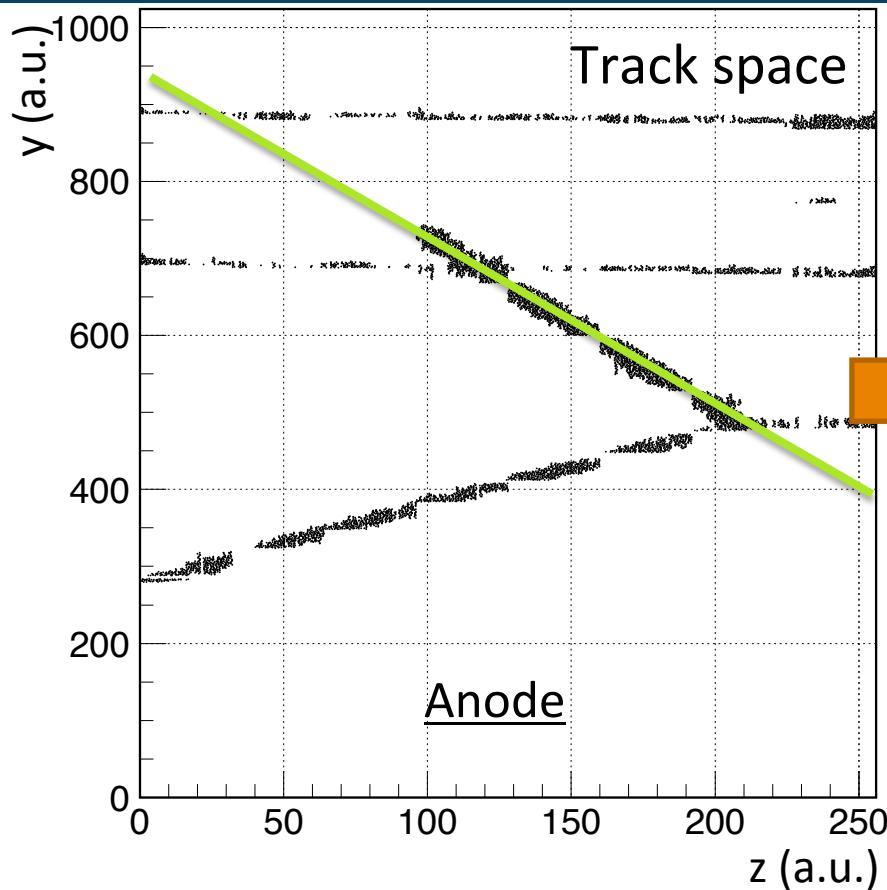
Point  $(x, y)$  Curve  $r = x * \cos \theta + y * \sin \theta$

Straight line Convergent on a one point

Find a line Find a local maximum point

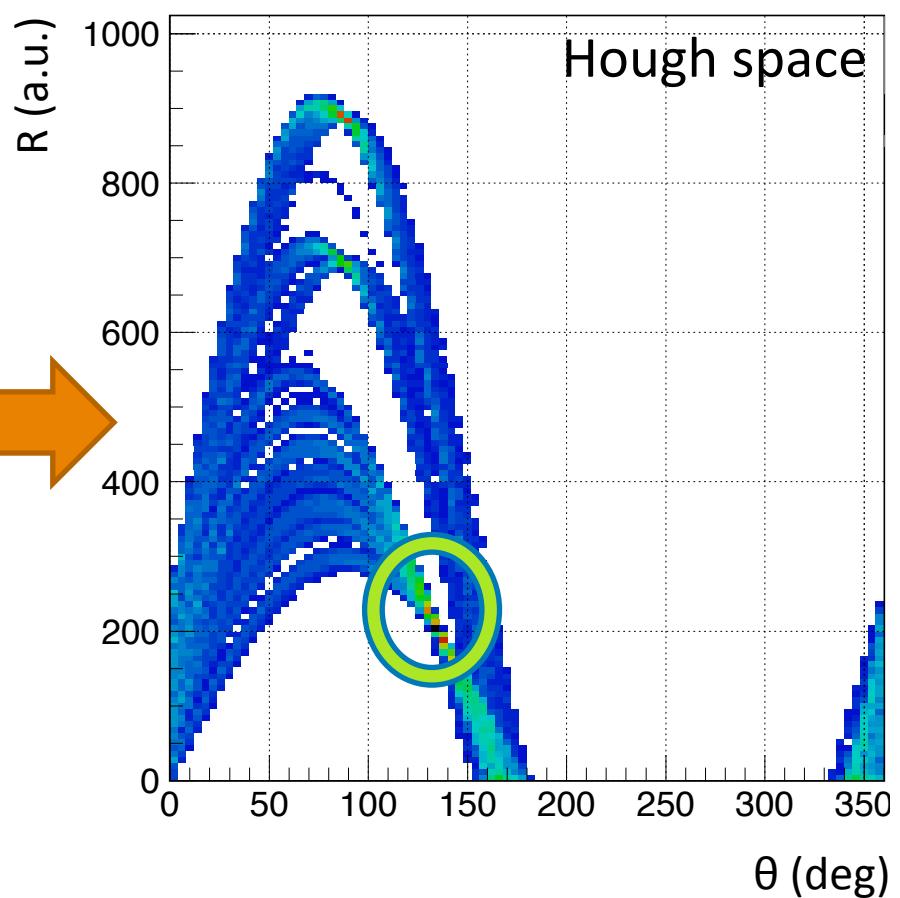
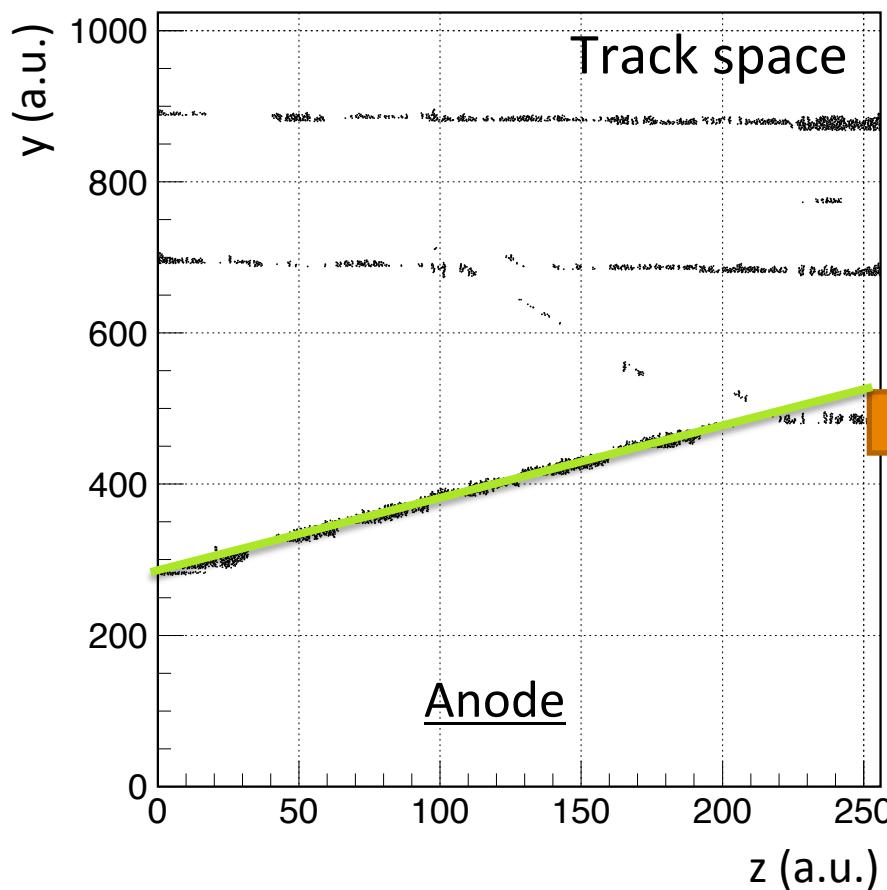
Hough method is very suitable to find a straight line in the track space.

# Tracking procedure



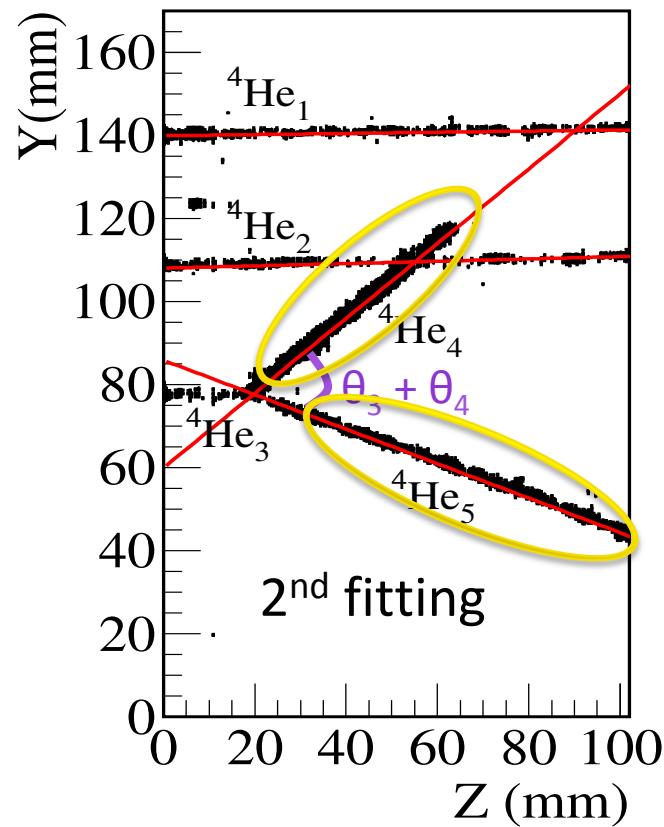
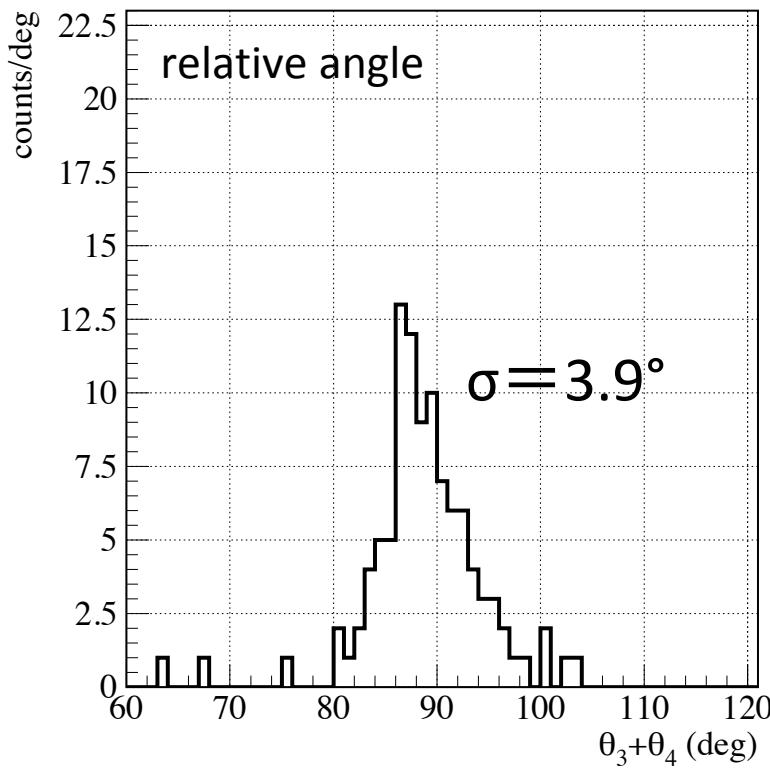
- ① Find the max points in Hough space to find a track.
- ② Delete the points along the line.
- ③ Hough transform again to find the second track.
- ④ Repeat ②--③.

# Tracking procedure



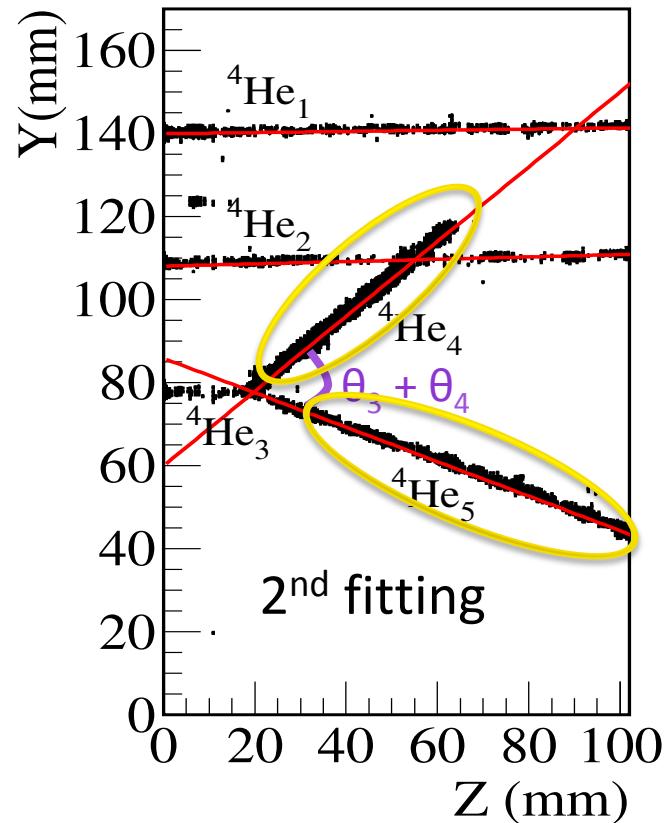
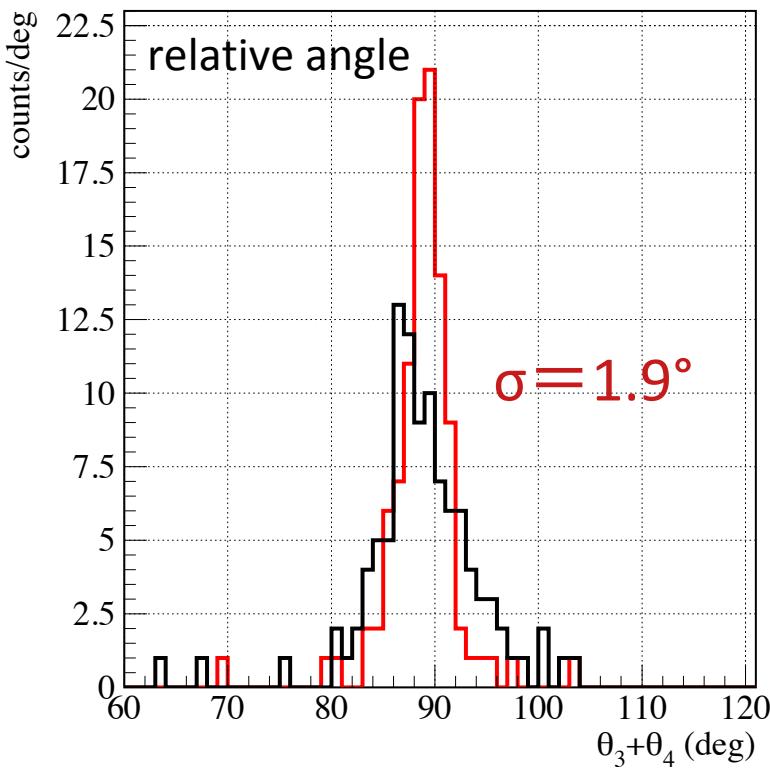
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# Analysis of ${}^4\text{He} + {}^4\text{He}$ scattering



- ❑ Elastic scattering of identical particles  $\rightarrow \theta_3 + \theta_4$  is always  $90^\circ$
- ❑ Angular resolution of  $\theta_3 + \theta_4$ 
  - ✓ Only Hough:  $\sigma=3.9^\circ$
  - ✓ Hough + fitting:  $\sigma=1.9$

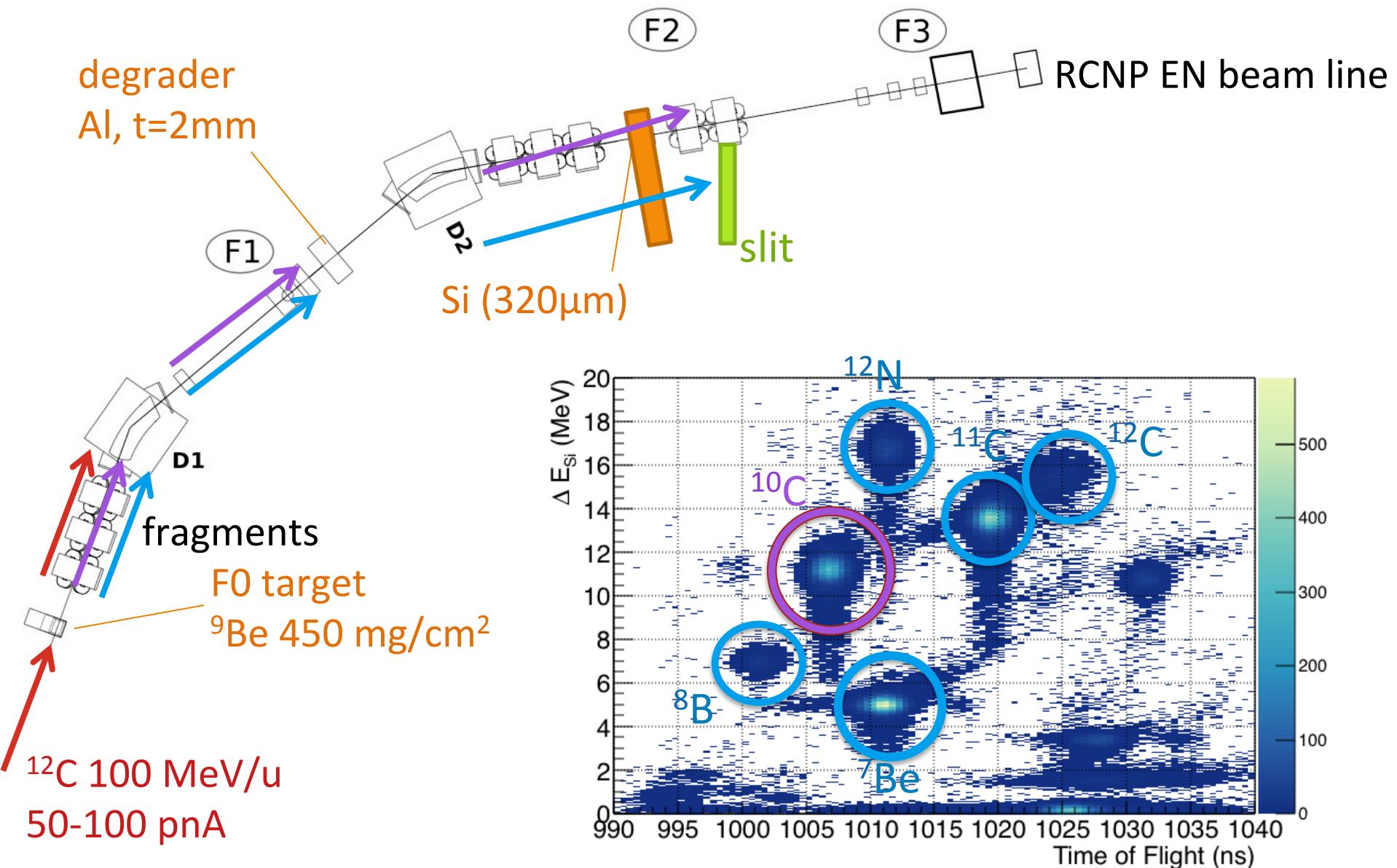
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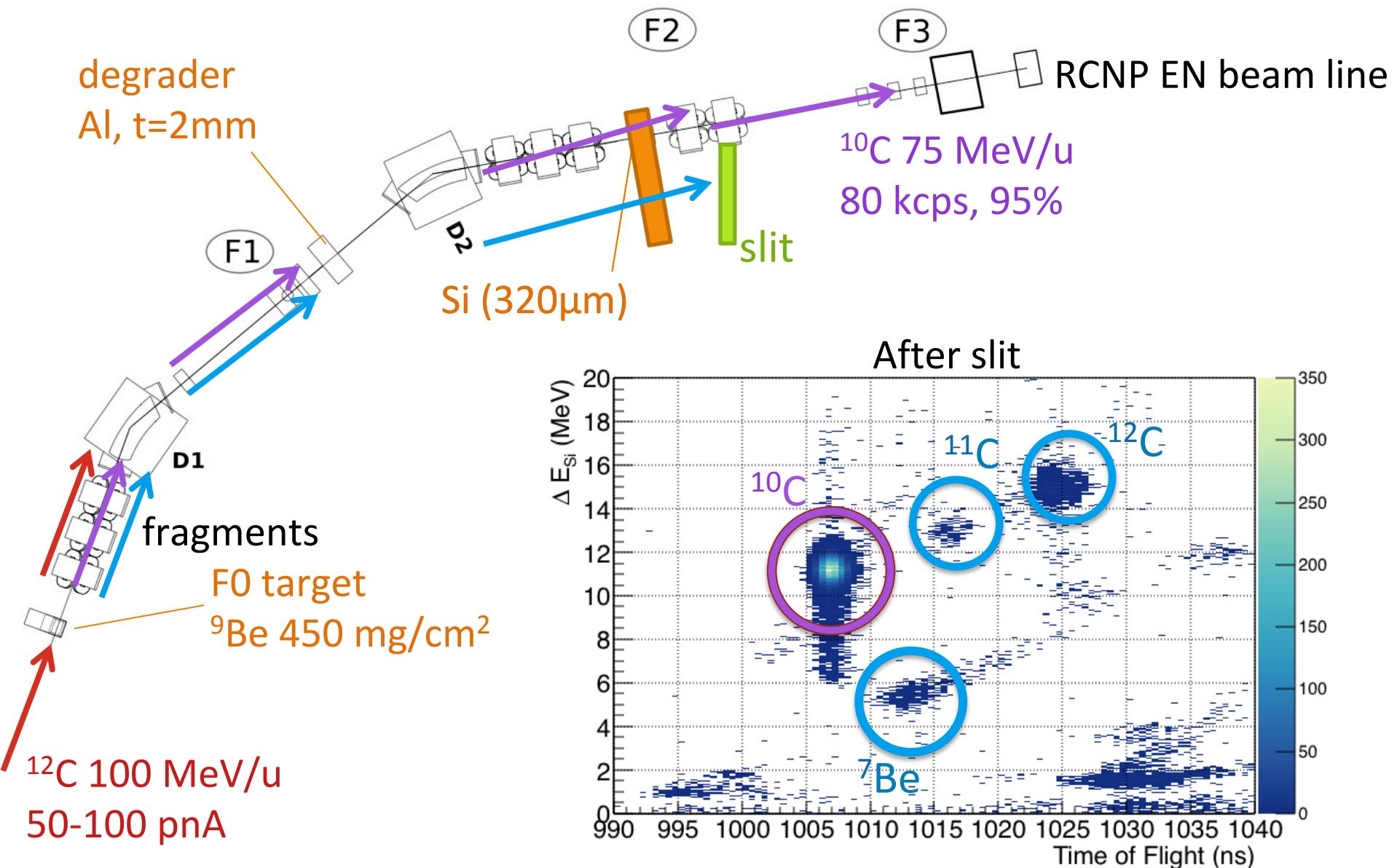
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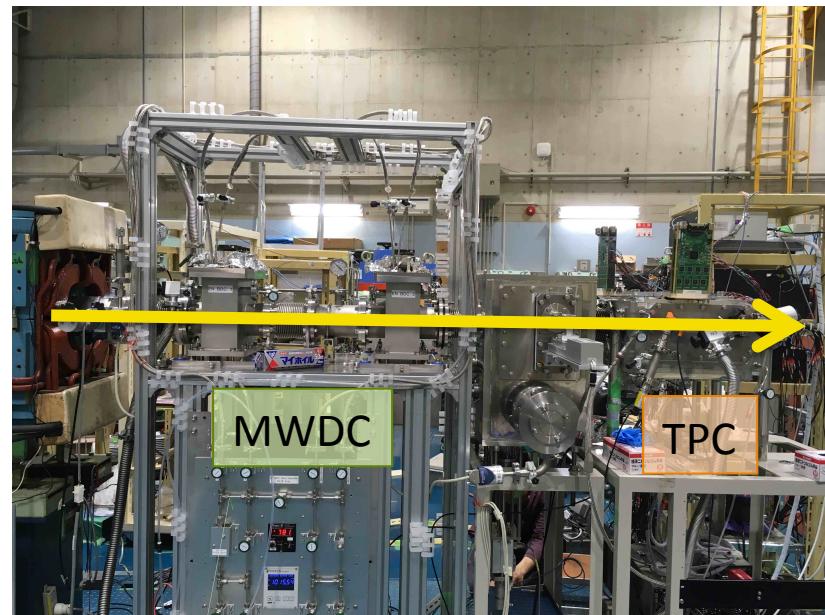
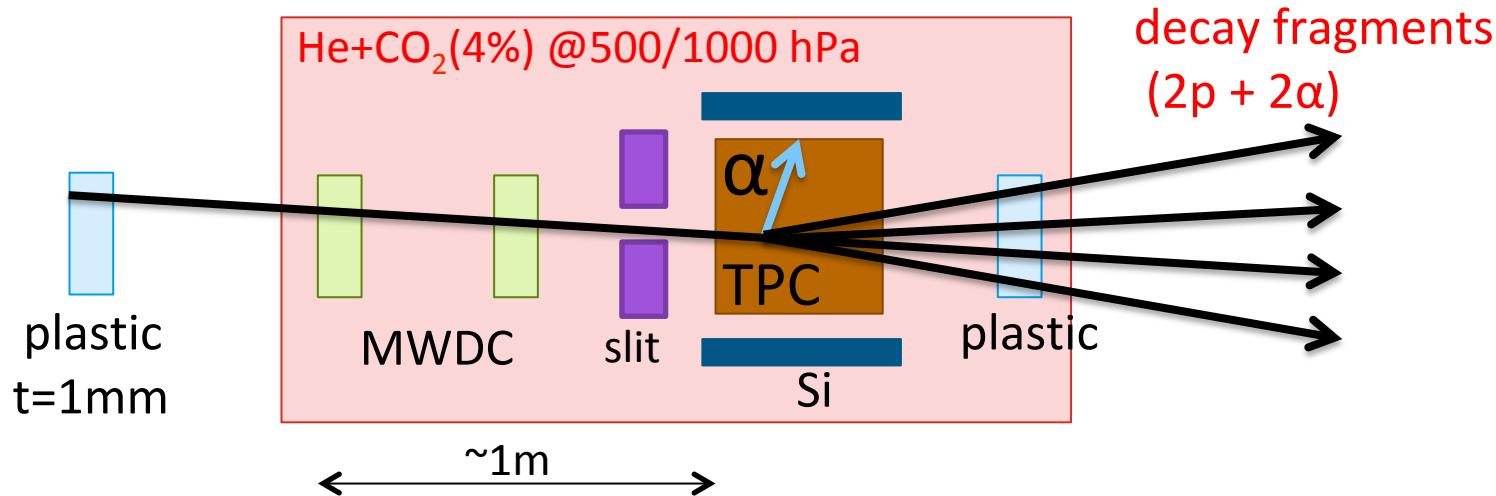
# Experimental setup for $^{10}\text{C}(\alpha,\alpha')$



# Experimental setup for $^{10}\text{C}(\alpha,\alpha')$



# Experimental setup for $^{10}\text{C}(\alpha, \alpha')$



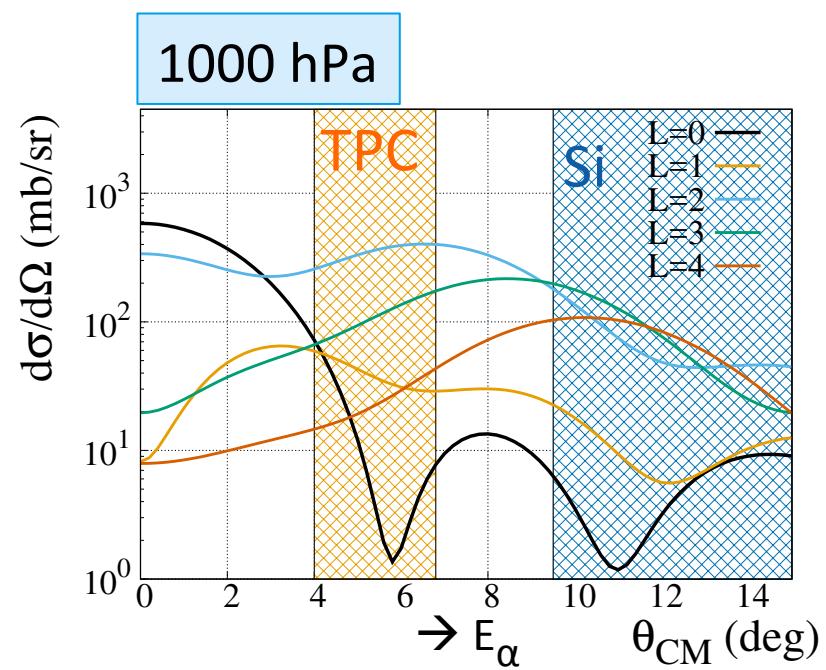
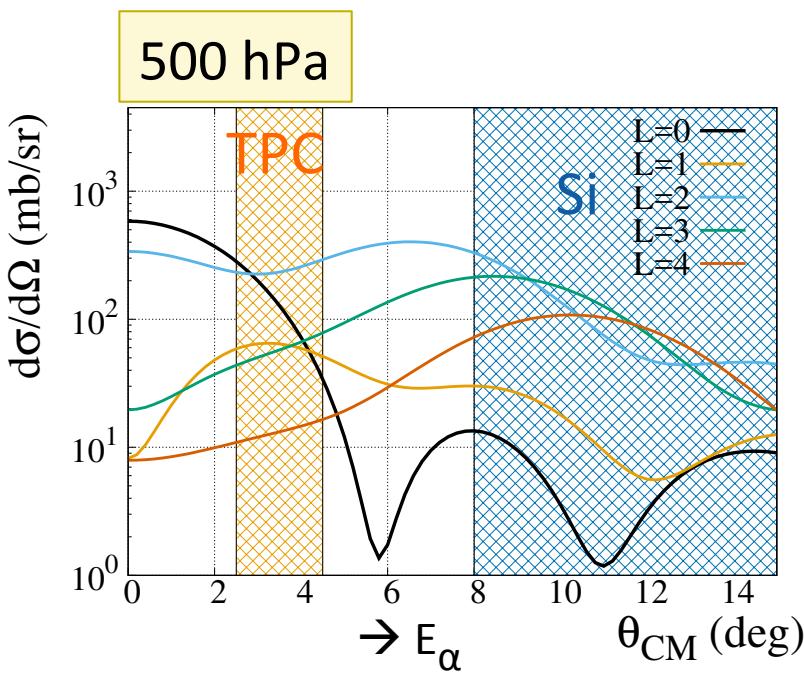
## Beam line detectors

- ✓ plastic( $t=1\text{mm}$ ) , event by event PID
- ✓ Low pressure MWDC  
→  $^{10}\text{C}$  beam tracking ( $\sigma \sim 250 \mu\text{m}$ )
- ✓ plastic →  $\Delta E$  of scattered  $^{10}\text{C}$  / 2p+2 $\alpha$

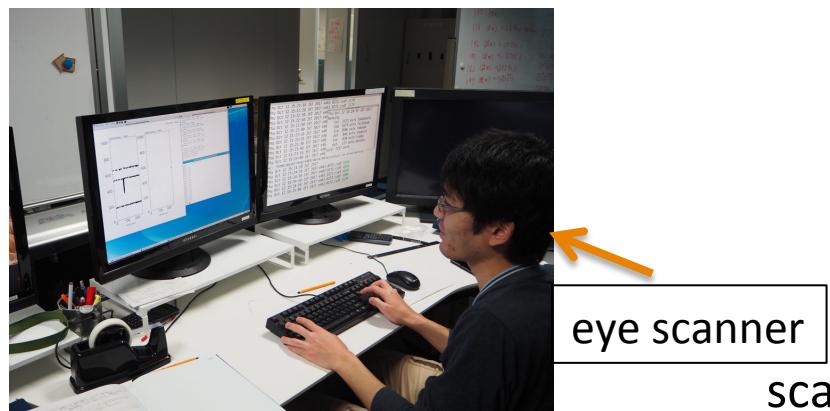
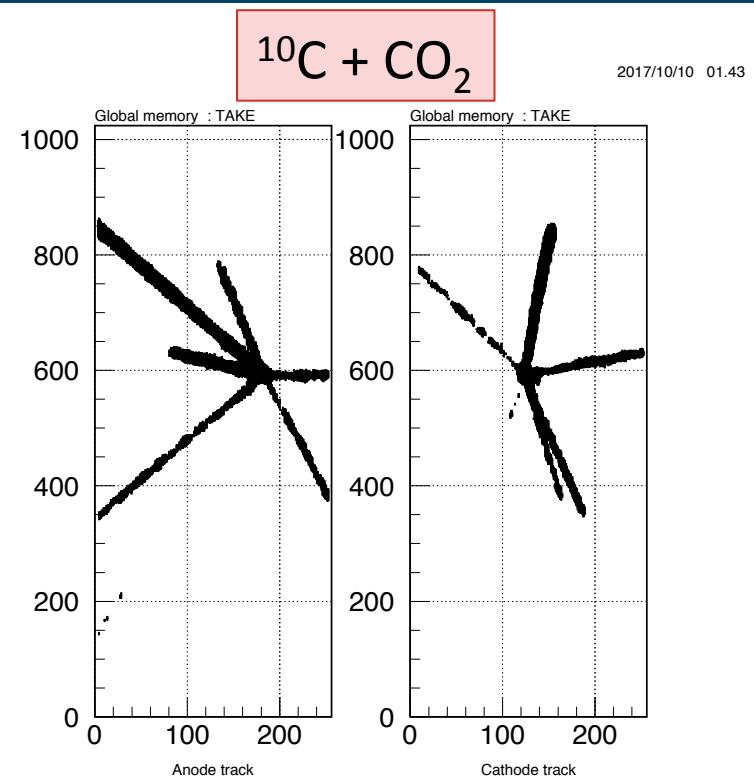
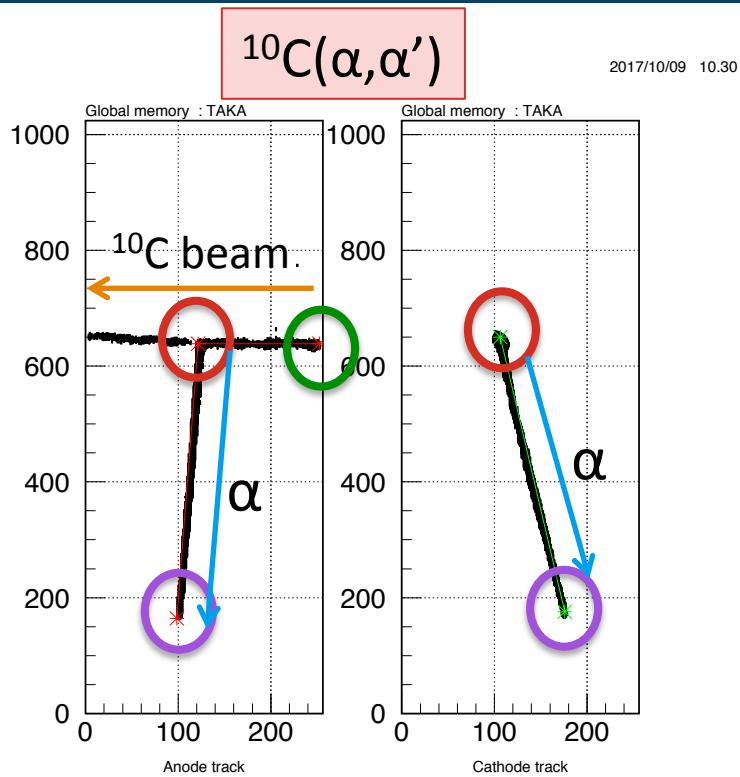
DAQ trigger = **TPC self** (w/o beam axis)  
+ Si

# Data summary

Beam	Reaction	Gas Pressure	Measurement Time	Purpose
$^{10}\text{C}$ @80 kcps	$^{10}\text{C}(\alpha, \alpha')$	500 hPa	100 hours	Physics run
$^{10}\text{C}$ @80 kcps	$^{10}\text{C}(\alpha, \alpha')$	1000 hPa	30 hours	Physics run
$^{12}\text{C}$ @70 kcps	$^{12}\text{C}$ elastic	500 hPa	5.8 hours	Eff. check
$^{12}\text{C}$ @70 kcps	$^{12}\text{C}$ elastic	1000 hPa	3.5 hours	Eff. check



# Track examples & Online analysis

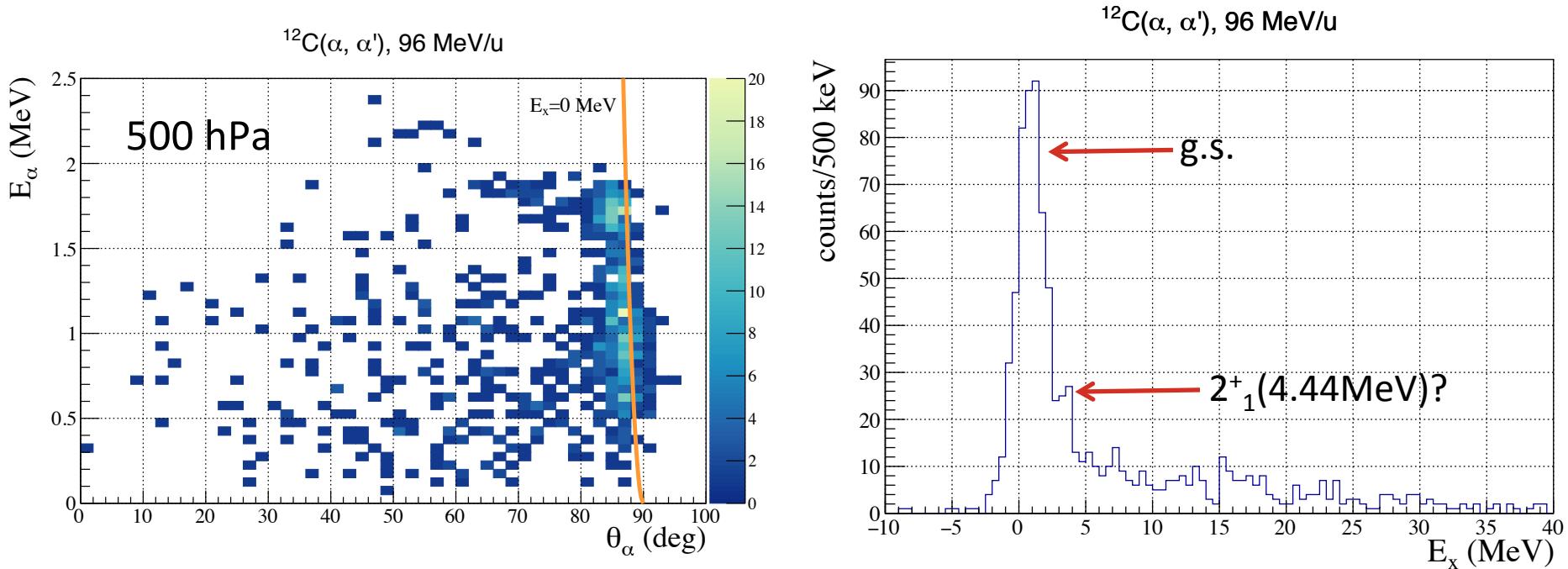


## Eye scan analysis

1. Identify  $^{10}\text{C}(\alpha, \alpha')$  events
2. Extract incident, vertex, track end
3. Reconstruct  $\vartheta$ , range of the recoil  $\alpha$
4. Calculate the excitation energy

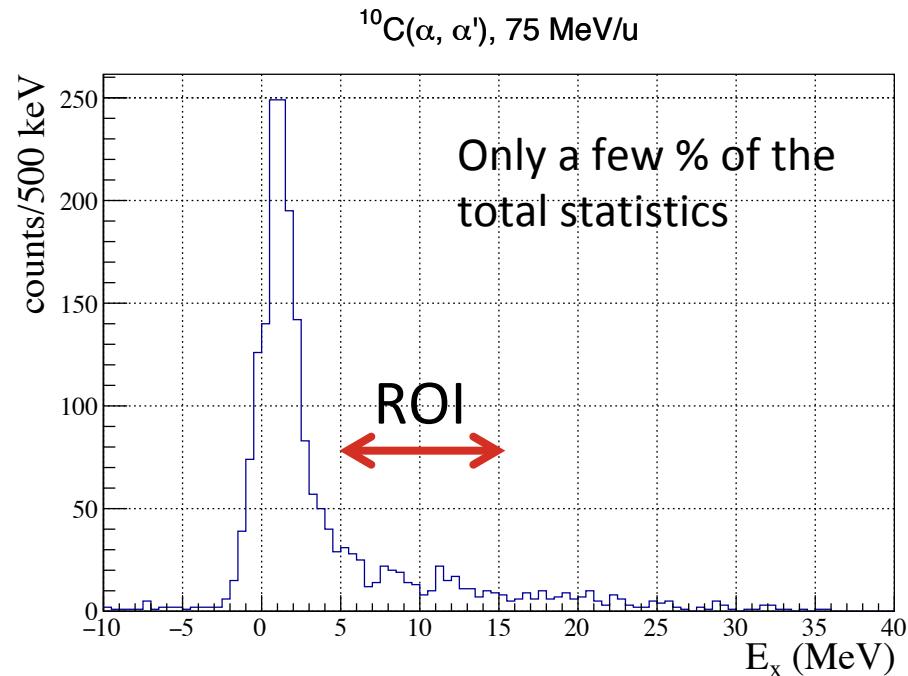
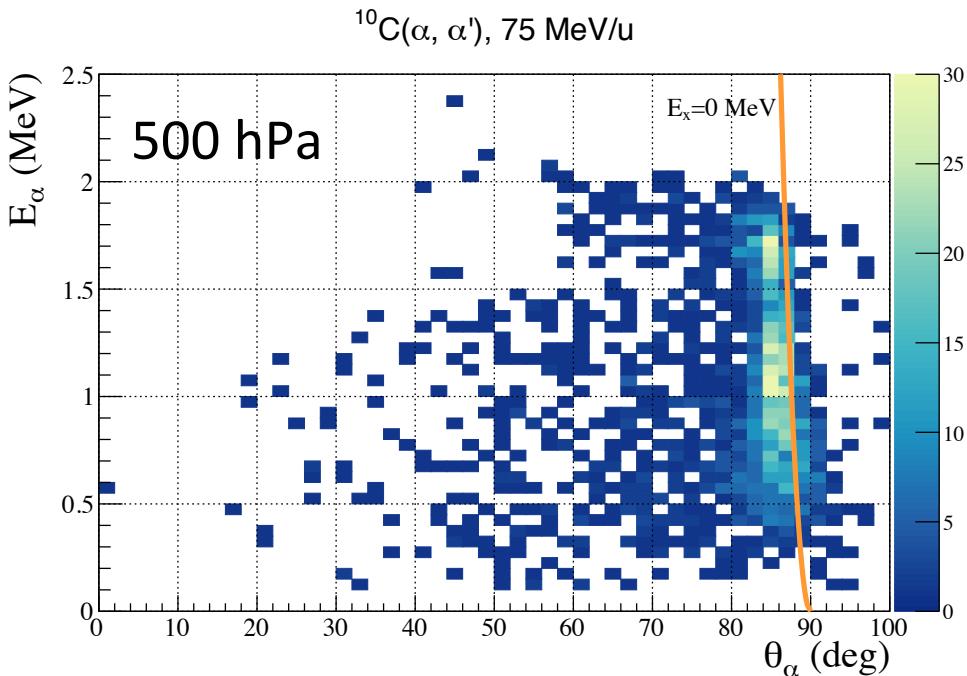
scanned 20,000 events during the beam time

# Online analysis of $^{12}\text{C}(\alpha, \alpha')$



- ✓ Analyzed **only the TPC data (w/o MWDCs)**
- ✓ Detection threshold: **~500 keV**
- ✓ Clear correlation of the elastic scattering
- ✓  $E_x$  resolution (~1 MeV in  $\sigma$ ) will be improved after calculate the beam angle from the MWDC

# Online analysis of $^{10}\text{C}(\alpha, \alpha')$



## Strategy of the analysis

1. Combine data of TPC and beam line detectors (eye scan)
2. Automatic track finding with **Hough transform**
3. PID for  $\alpha$  by **range-total charge** correlation
4. Analyze all of the data.
5. Efficiency check by comparing with the  $^{12}\text{C}$  elastic scatt. data

# Summary

- $\alpha$  clustering is an important aspect of atomic nuclei.
- $\alpha$  clustering in mirror system will reveal the inner structure of the clusters. (Thomas-Ehrman shift)
- An active target MAIKo has been developed for the measurement.
  - ✓ Detect low-energy recoil  $\alpha$  particles.
  - ✓ TPC with  $\mu$ -PIC+TGEM
  - ✓ Track finding with Hough transform  $\rightarrow \sigma=1.3^\circ$
- The first RI beam experiment has been just completed !
  - ✓  $^{10}\text{C}(\alpha, \alpha')$  @ 75 MeV/u.
  - ✓ Detection threshold: 500 keV
- Analysis is on going !