



# AGATA@GANIL

## Status report

AGATA week 2018

# The GANIL Campaign organization



The AGATA campaign at GANIL has been extended to the end of 2020

Each GANIL PAC has a “PrePac” workshop with a specific call : **AGATA Collaboration Meeting**

- 1<sup>st</sup> PAC in 2014 : VAMOS (10 experiments approved)
- 2<sup>nd</sup> PAC in 2015 : VAMOS || NEDA (10 experiments approved)
- 3<sup>rd</sup> PAC in 2016 : NEDA (6 experiments approved)
- 4<sup>th</sup> PAC in 2017: Fully opened by the new GANIL management : 2(1) VAMOS (MUGAST) approved
- Pré-PAC in February 2018 :
  - 12 MUGAST/Coulex with SPIRAL1 beams
  - 6 Gas-Filled
  - 5 NEDA-DIAMANT
  - 3 VAMOS Std
- 5<sup>th</sup> PAC in Autumn 2018: call for MUGAST-AGATA-VAMOS experiments only
  - 5 MUGAST-AGATA-VAMOS experiments proposed

**853 UT have been already approved  
628 UT have been performed over 22 experiments**

**Thanks to Silvia for her work in the scientific coordination of the campaign since 2012**

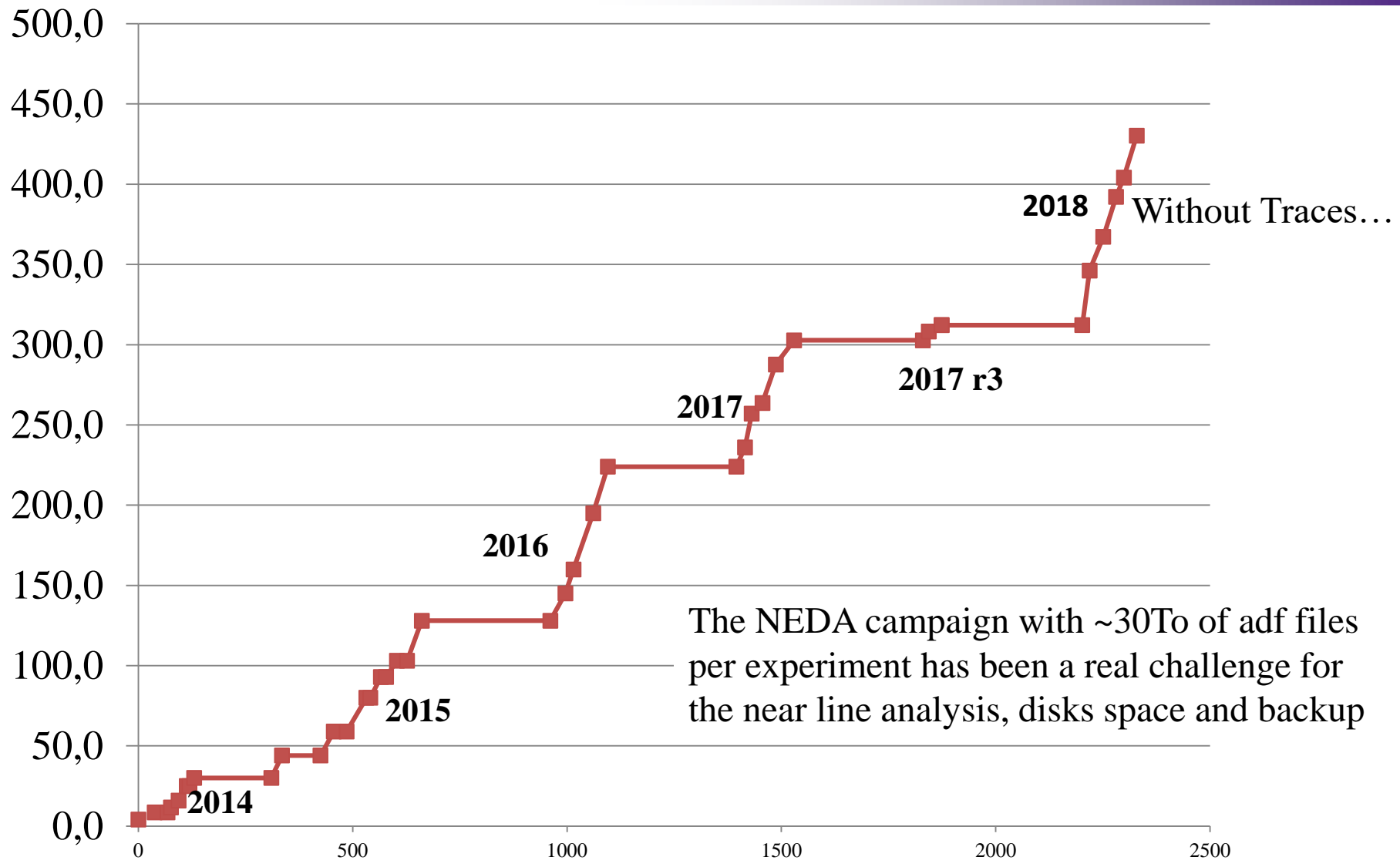
**Backlog is**  
1 PARIS-DIAMANT 28 UT  
3 NEDA (+ DIAMANT, PARIS, FATIMA) 66 UT  
4 VAMOS 92 UT  
1 MUGAST 39 UT + Re-schedule of a failed 2018 LISE exp.

- ❑ Data Acquisition NARVAL → DCOD: process full real-time w/o PSA from 6 to 12kHz per core
- ❑ Improved PCIe readout libraries for both GGP and LINCO2
- ❑ Successful integration of NUMEXO2 and its TP in AGATA via the GTS and the DCOD/TM/RCC systems
- ❑ Learning curve in the CEPH technology
- ❑ Data analysis and access to the data
  - \* Improved access to the GRID data
  - \* Successful integration of NEDA and DIAMANT in the AGATA data processing
  - \* 2<sup>nd</sup> Data Analysis Workshops in January 2018
  - \* 3<sup>rd</sup> focused on the NEDA-DIAMANT-AGATA campaign in early 2019
- ❑ Efficiencies
  - \* Lot of efforts on source and in-beam efficiencies studies devoted in 2017
  - \* In 2018, we focused our attention on the high rate-capabilities approaching the hardware/software limits
- ❑ Operation
  - \* We ran 22 experiments in ~11 months of beam time (~2 experiments/month)
  - \* 35 Detectors take data since 2017 in stable conditions
  - \* There are 1330 electronics channels to manage (Detectors, FEBEE, DAQ, calibrations)
  - \* ~60 000 parameters are prepared to reach the final spectrum
  - \* 430 To of data produced including the 2018 run
  - \* In-beam data since 2014, the campaign is approved until 2020 (7 years operation )
  - \* Detectors maintained cold for more than 1200 days without accidental warming up





# Cumulative [TB]



# Long term Visitors



## Visitors 2014-2015

A. Korichi (CSNSM)- GANIL Support – (18 months)

R. Perez (IFIC) – Spain and GANIL support ( 3 months)

C. Andreoiu (Simon Fraser University) – Canada and GANIL support (6 months)

## Visitors 2016

M. Zielinska (SphN) – GANIL/SPhN Support (6 months)

R. Perez (IFIC) – Spain and GANIL support (3 months)

## Visitors 2017

M. Zielinska (DphN) – GANIL/DPhN Support (4 months)

G. Simpson (LPSC) – GANIL/LPSC Support (4 months)

## Visitors 2018

M. L. Jurado (IFIC) – Spain support (4 months)

# The GANIL Campaign [2015-2020]



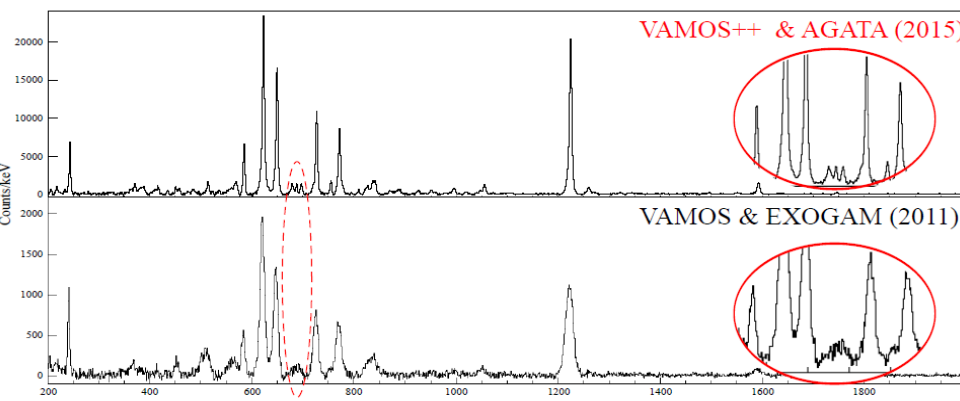
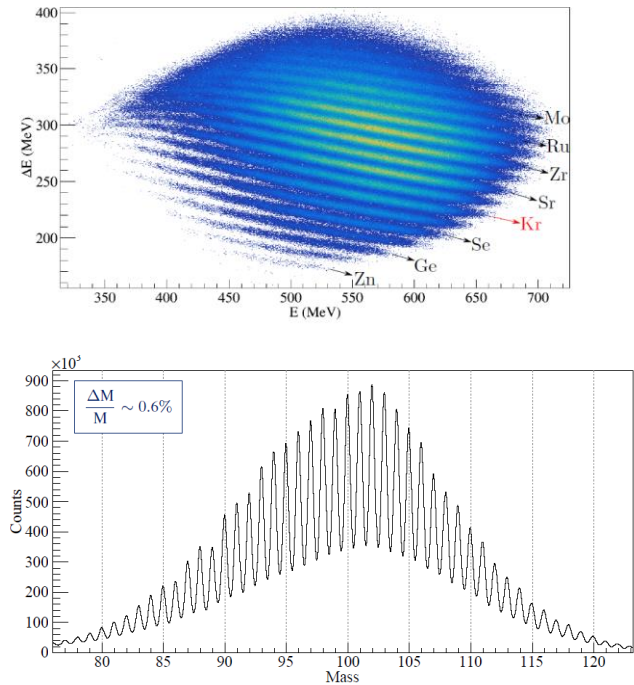
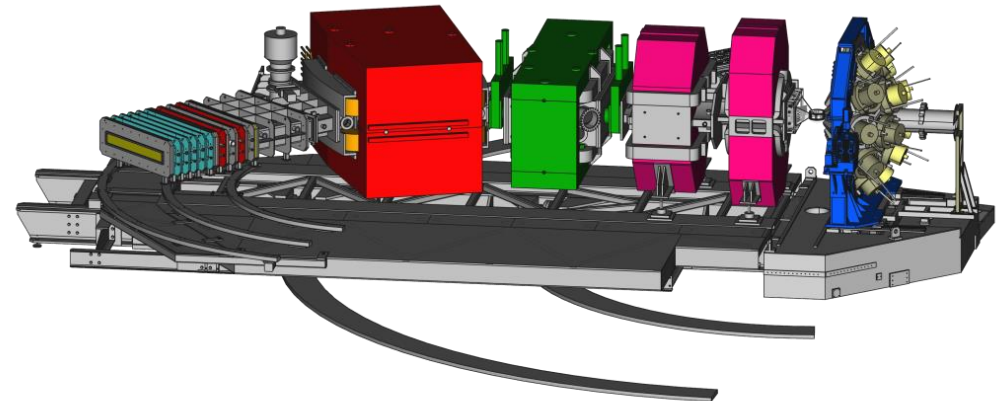
Courtesy J. Dudouet

2017-2018 : 35 detectors on-line : Efficiencies measured in nominal position at 1.408 MeV

Core 3.4(1)% (GEANT4 = 3.6%)

AddBack 4.8(1)% (5.1%)

Tracked 4.4(1)% (5.5%)

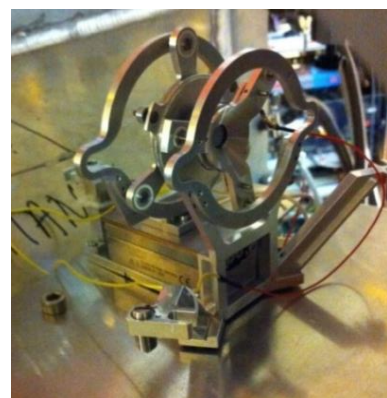
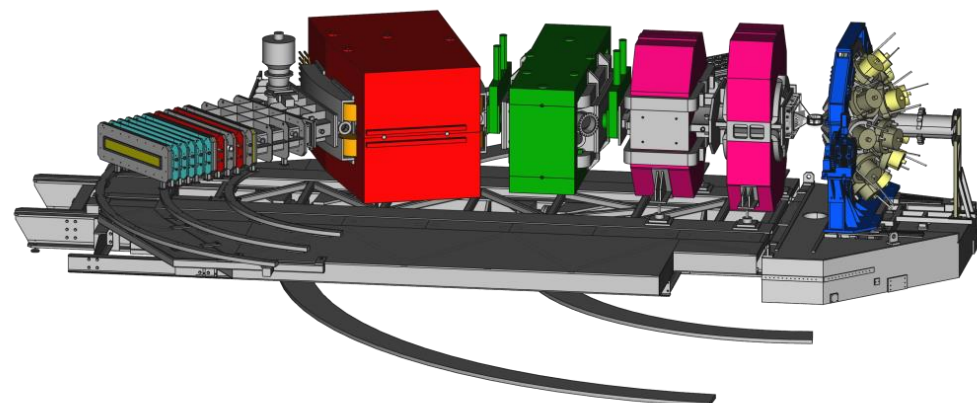
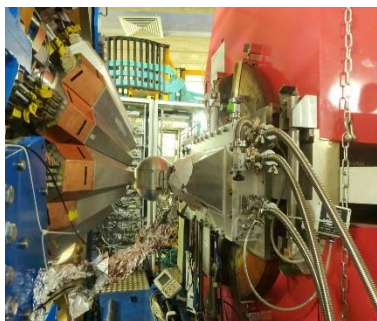


- ✓ Nucleons transfer
- ✓ Fusion-fission
- ✓ Transfer-fission

E. Clément et al., NIMA 855, 1-12 (2017)

Y. H. Kim et al., Eur.Phys.J. A 53, 162 (2017)

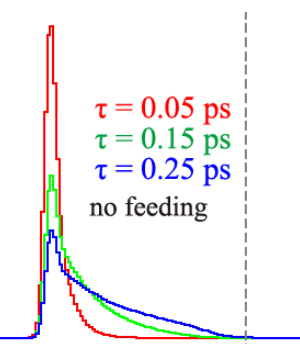
# The GANIL Campaign [2015-2020]



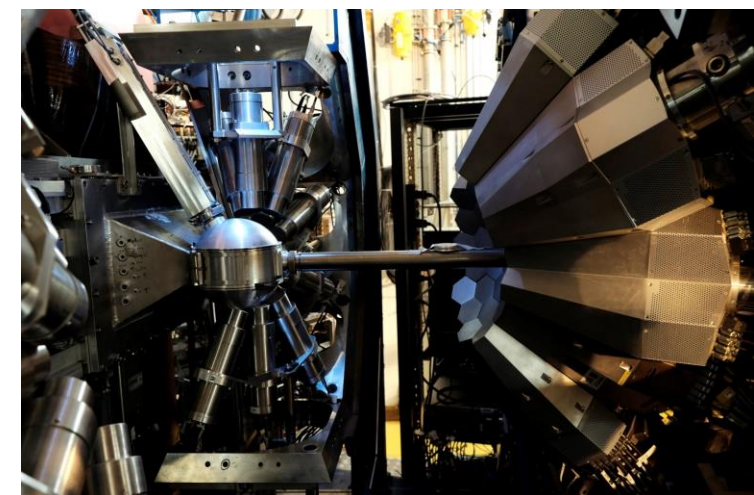
Lifetime measurements



2015-2017: 93% of performed experiments are lifetime measurements from fs to  $\mu\text{s}$



E. Clément et al., NIMA 855, 1-12 (2017)  
Y. H. Kim et al., Eur.Phys.J. A 53, 162 (2017)



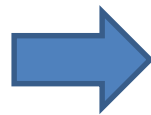
**FATIMA-PARIS** detectors  
coupled to AGATA

# The GANIL Campaign [2015-2020]

2018 run NEDA campaign



DIAMANT and NEDA in full digital system making use of the NUMEXO2 boards and coupled to AGATA with the AGATA GTS system

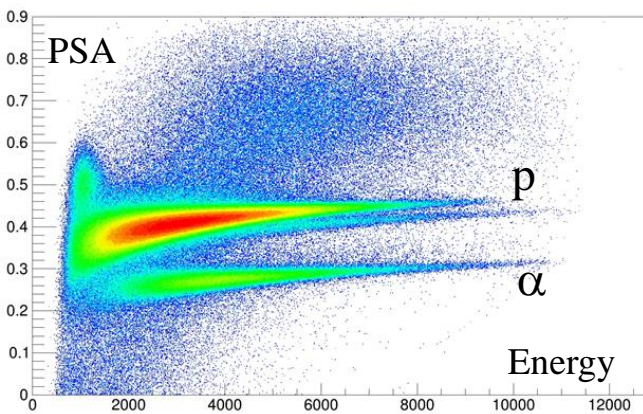


$\times 20$  increase in  $(n\gamma^2)$  event rate readout compared to the NWALL-DIAMANT-EXOGRAM system in VME-VXI.

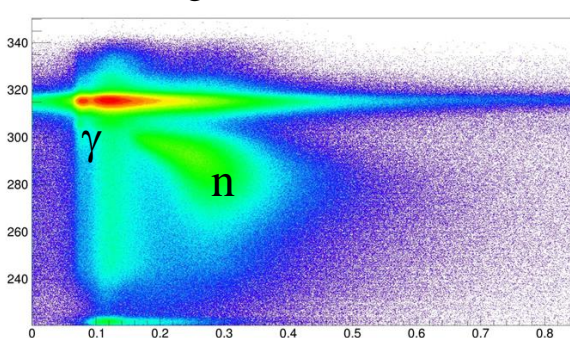
T. Huyuk et al, Eur. Phys. J. A (2016) **52**: 55 Page 5

E. Clément et al., NIMA 855, 1-12 (2017)

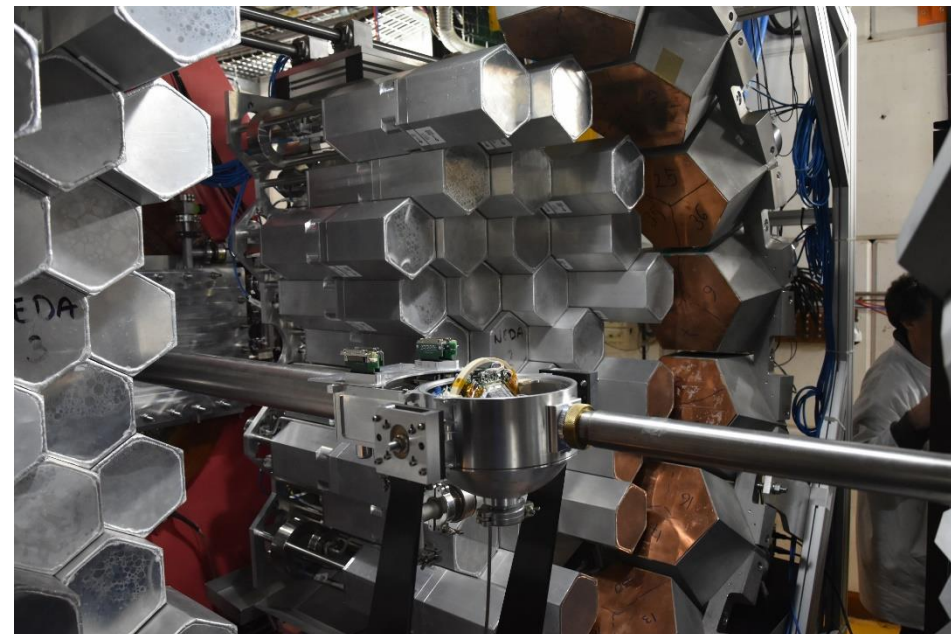
J. J. Valiente-Dobon et al, to be submitted



Time of flight



PSA – Neural network



54 self produced NEDA detectors at forward angles and 14 NWALL detectors + plunger

$\sim 9\%$   $\gamma$ -efficiency at 1.4 MeV after tracking

$> 20\%$  efficiency for 1 neutron

$> 35\%$  efficiency for 1 proton



$N=Z$

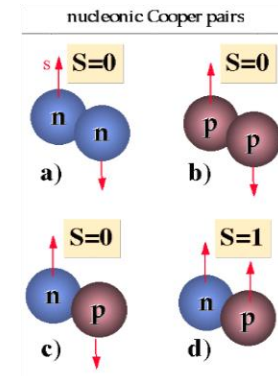
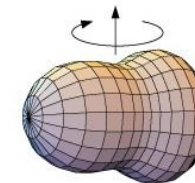
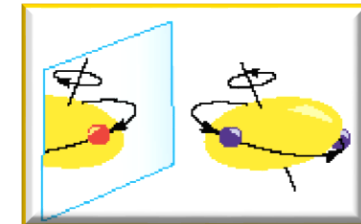
E. Clément/J.J. Valiente-Dobon  
Octupoles in  $^{112}\text{Xe}$

J.. Nyberg  
 $^{102,103}\text{Sn}$  excited levels

S. Lenzi, F. Recchia  
Iso. Symmetry Breaking  $A=63$

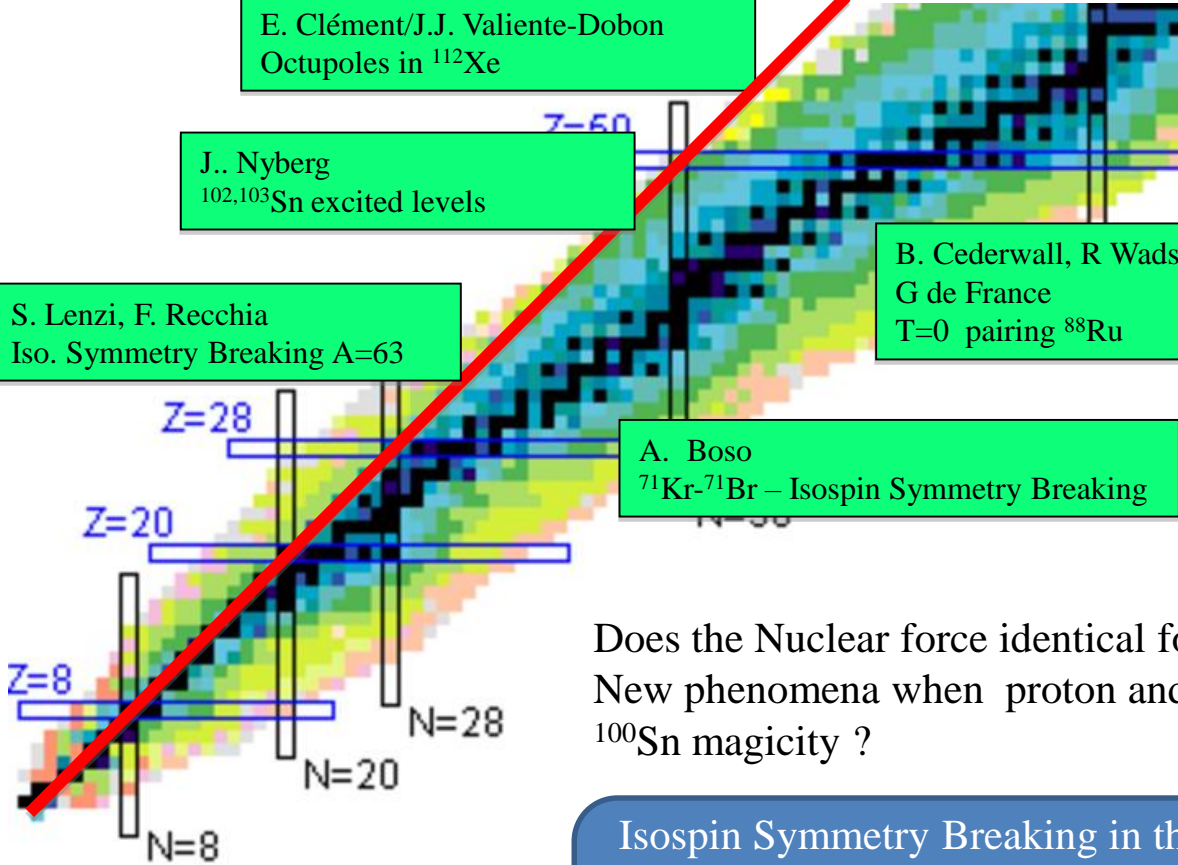
B. Cederwall, R Wadsworth,  
G de France  
 $T=0$  pairing  $^{88}\text{Ru}$

A. Boso  
 $^{71}\text{Kr}-^{71}\text{Br}$  – Isospin Symmetry Breaking

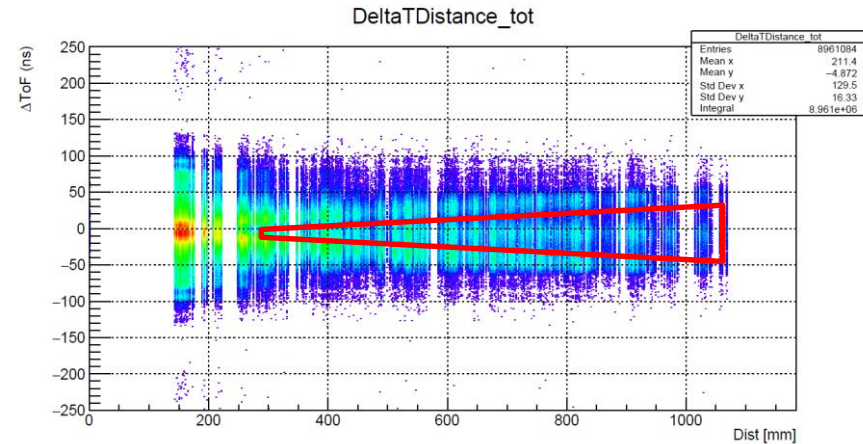
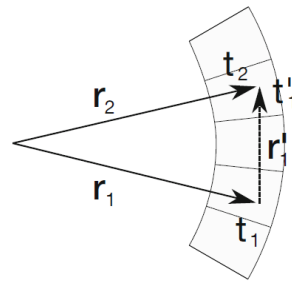
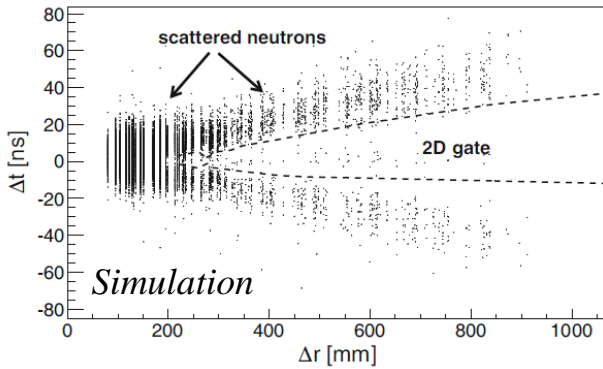


Does the Nuclear force identical for proton and neutron ?  
New phenomena when proton and neutron occupy the same orbits ?  
 $^{100}\text{Sn}$  magicity ?

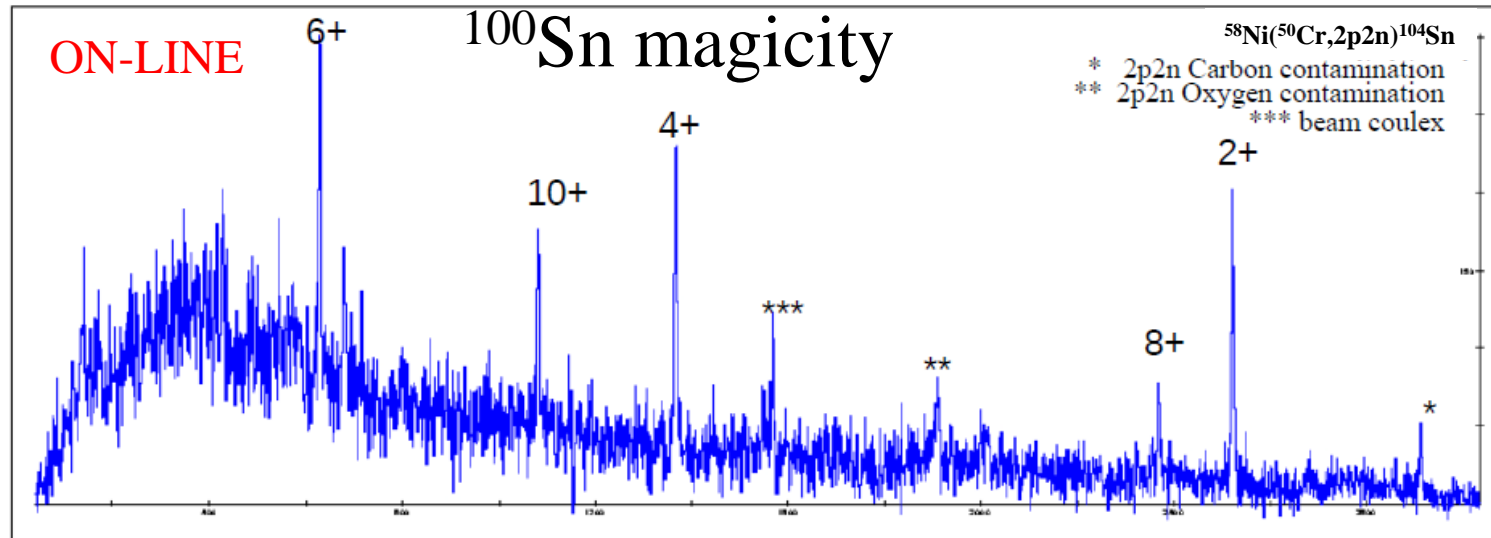
Isospin Symmetry Breaking in the  $A=63,71$  mirror nuclei  
Studies of excited states in  $^{102,103}\text{Sn}$   
Search for isoscalar pairing in the  $N=Z$  nucleus  $^{88}\text{Ru}$   
Octupole – Quadrupole correlation in  $^{112}\text{Xe}$



# The NEDA setup : the 2n selectivity



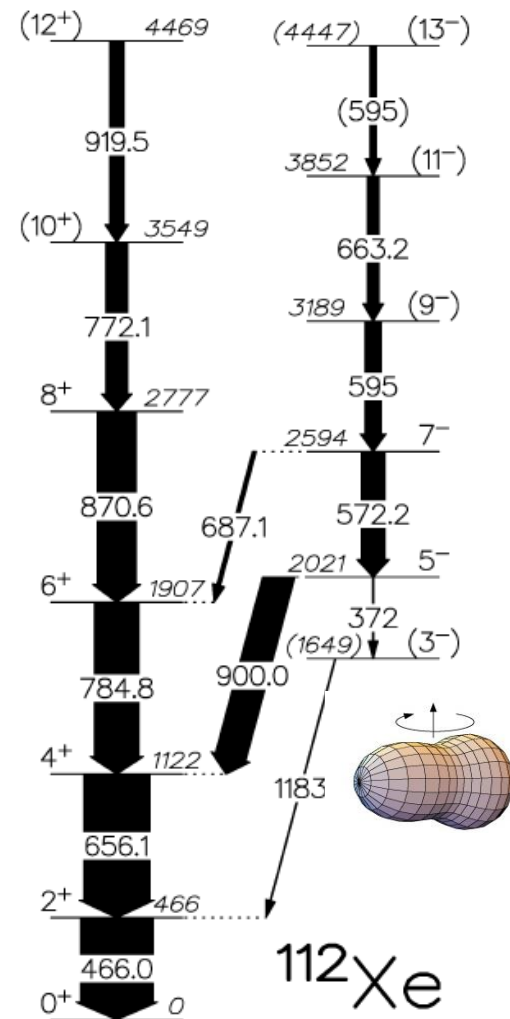
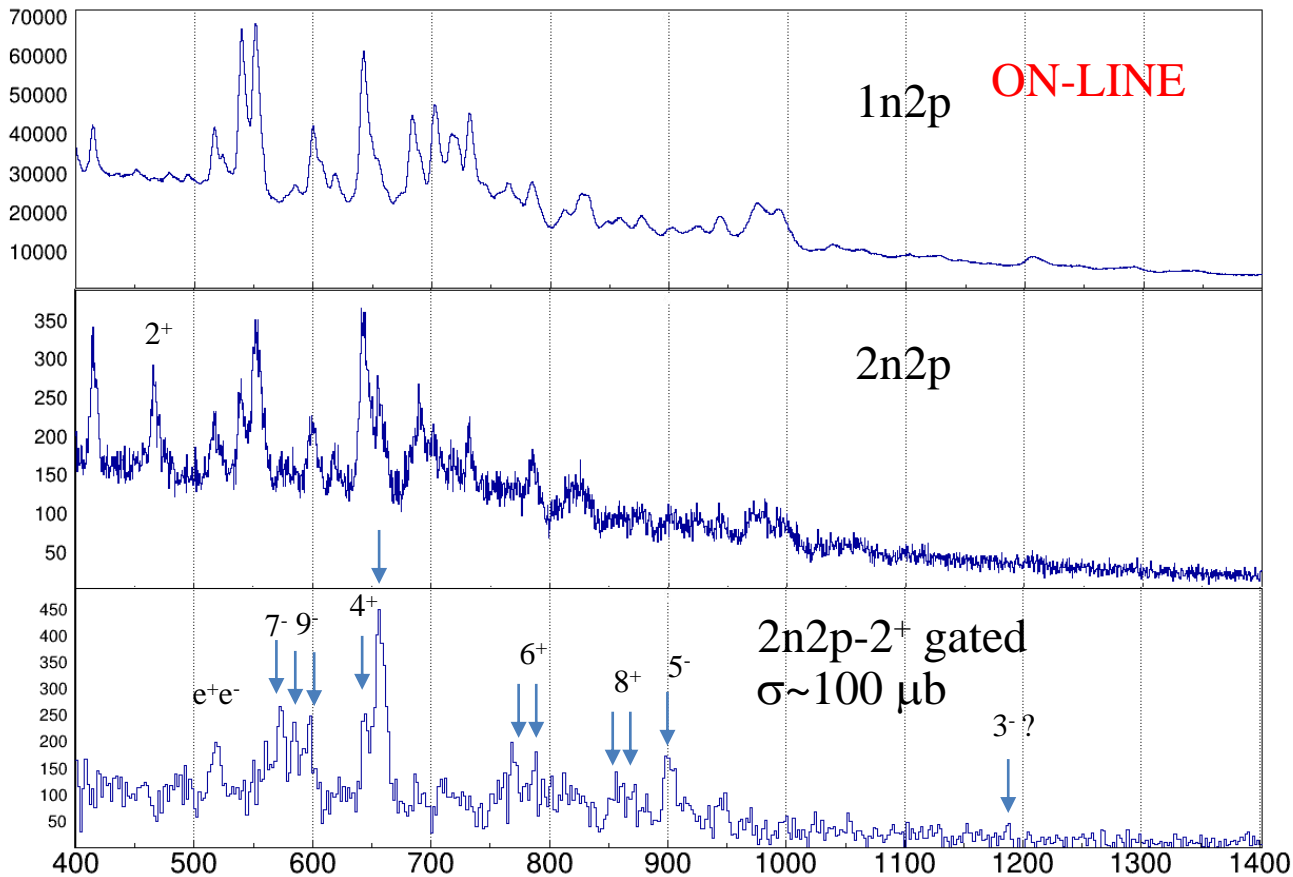
T. Huyuk and the NEDA collaboration,  
Eur. Phys. J. A (2016) **52**: 55 Page 5



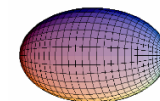
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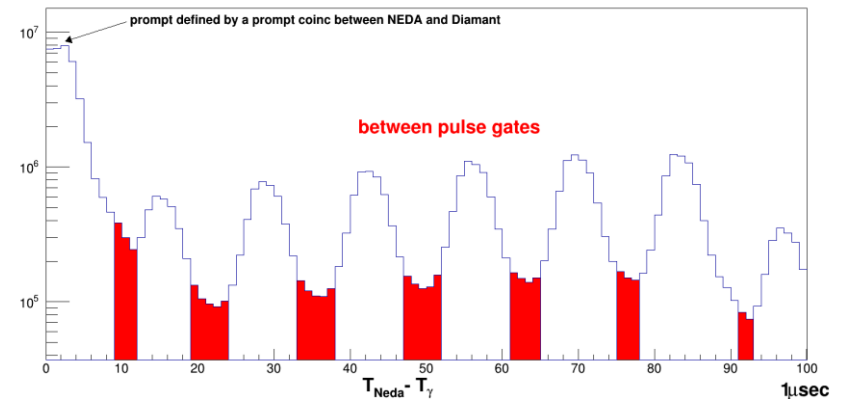
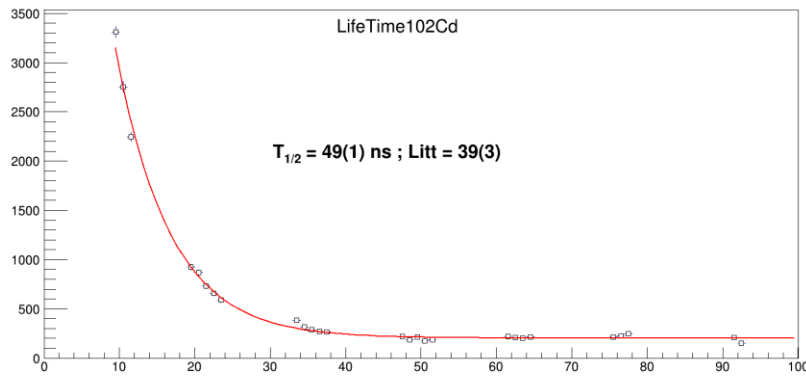
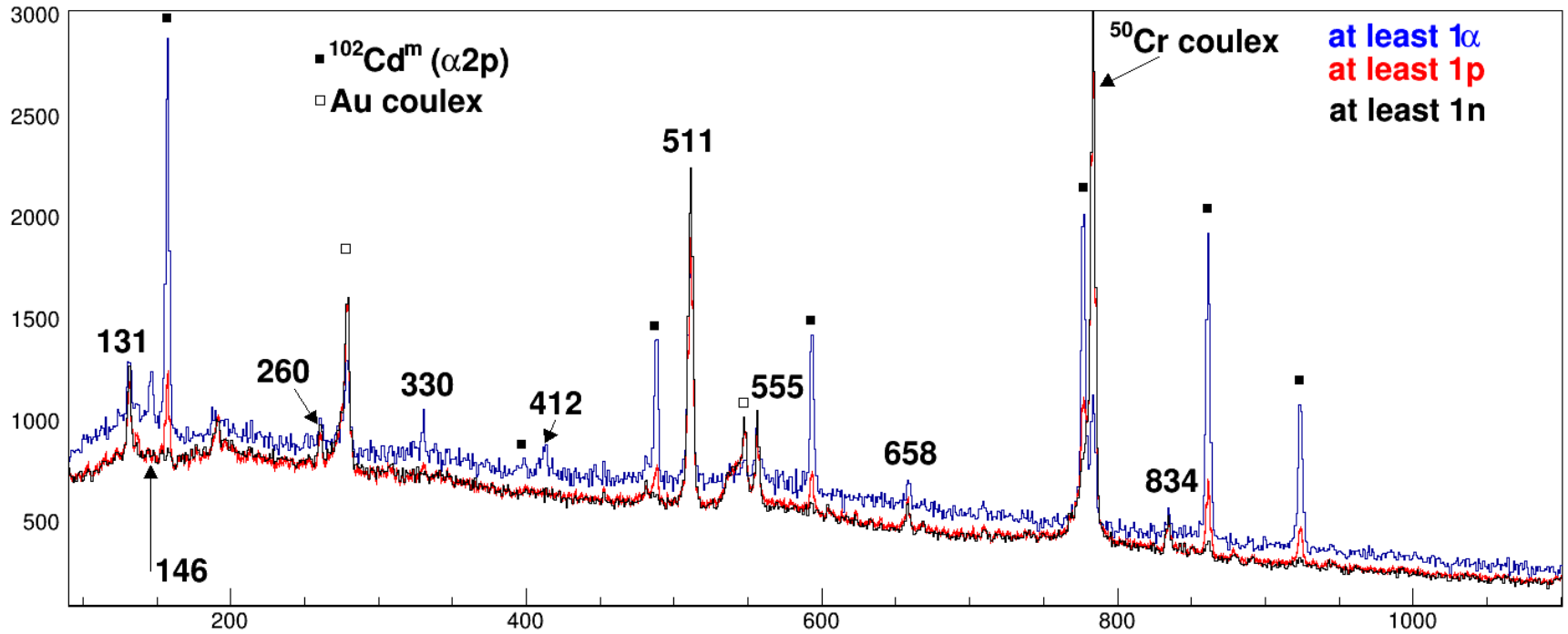
## Lifetime measurement $^{58}\text{Ni}+^{58}\text{Ni}$ at 250 MeV



D. Ralet, M. L. Jurado, EC et al,  
 OUPS Plunger, J. Ljungvall et al, NIM A 679 (2012) 61-66. Degraded mode



# The NEDA setup : the isomer selectivity



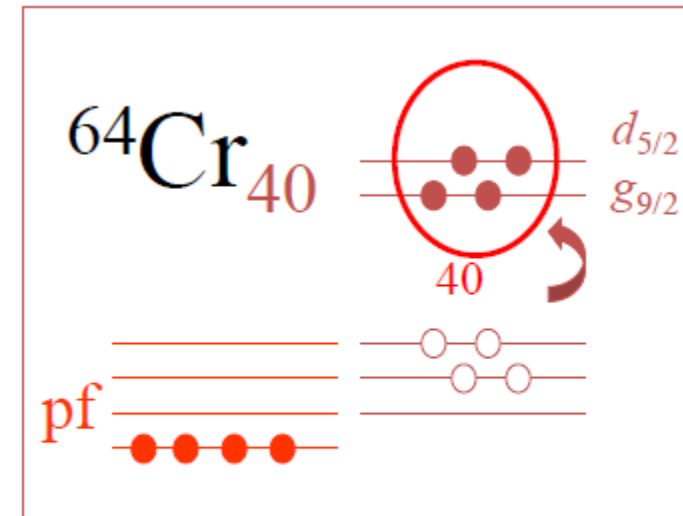
# Shell evolution around $Z=28$



Interplay of the monopole terms of the interaction with multipole terms, like pairing and quadrupole, which determines the different phenomena we observe

- Characterizing the islands of inversion, formed near the magic numbers.
- These are new regions of deformation with configurations involving intruder orbitals from the above main shell.
- While a signature of deformation is given by the energy of the first excited states, their lifetimes allow a better understanding of their properties by comparison with LSSM calculations

Z	69Ge	70Ge	71Ge	72Ge	73Ge	74Ge	75Ge	76Ge	77Ge	78Ge	79Ge	80Ge	81Ge	82Ge	83Ge	84Ge	85Ge
	68Ga	69Ga	70Ga	71Ga	72Ga	73Ga	74Ga	75Ga	76Ga	77Ga	78Ga	79Ga	80Ga	81Ga	82Ga	83Ga	84Ga
	67Zn	68Zn	69Zn	70Zn	71Zn	72Zn	73Zn	74Zn	75Zn	76Zn	77Zn	78Zn	79Zn	80Zn	81Zn	82Zn	83Zn
30	66Cu	67Cu	68Cu	69Cu	70Cu	71Cu	72Cu	73Cu	74Cu	75Cu	76Cu	77Cu	78Cu	79Cu	80Cu	81Cu	82Cu
	65Ni	66Ni	67Ni	68Ni	69Ni	70Ni	71Ni	72Ni	73Ni	74Ni	75Ni	76Ni	77Ni	78Ni	79Ni		
28	64Co	65Co	66Co	67Co	68Co	69Co	70Co	71Co	72Co	73Co	74Co	75Co	76Co				
	63Fe	64Fe	65Fe	66Fe	67Fe	68Fe	69Fe	70Fe	71Fe	72Fe	73Fe	74Fe					
26	62Mn	63Mn	64Mn	65Mn	66Mn	67Mn	68Mn	69Mn	70Mn	71Mn							
	61Cr	62Cr	63Cr	64Cr	65Cr	66Cr	67Cr	68Cr									
24																	
	37	39	41	43	45	47	49	51	N								



*LPNS interaction*

# Shell evolution around $Z=28$

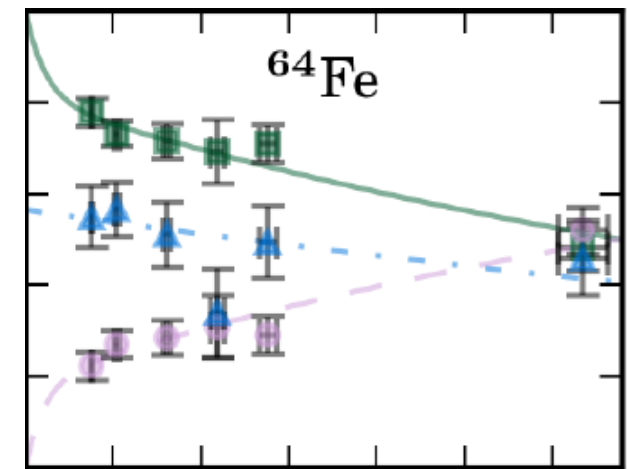
Interplay of the monopole terms of the interaction with multipole terms, like pairing and quadrupole, which determines the different phenomena we observe

Collecting spectroscopic data like transition probability constraining the theoretical description of the Island of inversion from  $N=28$  to  $N=40$  :

- What is the influence of the  $vg_{9/2}$  and  $vd_{5/2}$  orbits ?
- What is the influence of the proton excitations across  $Z=28$  ?
- How collectivity change when decreasing the number of proton in the  $f_{7/2}$  orbital



Lifetimes of the  $4^+$  states in  $^{62,64}\text{Fe}$  and the  $11/2^-$  in  $^{61,63}\text{Co}$  and  $^{59}\text{Mn}$



M. Klintefjord et al., PRC 95, 024312 (2017)

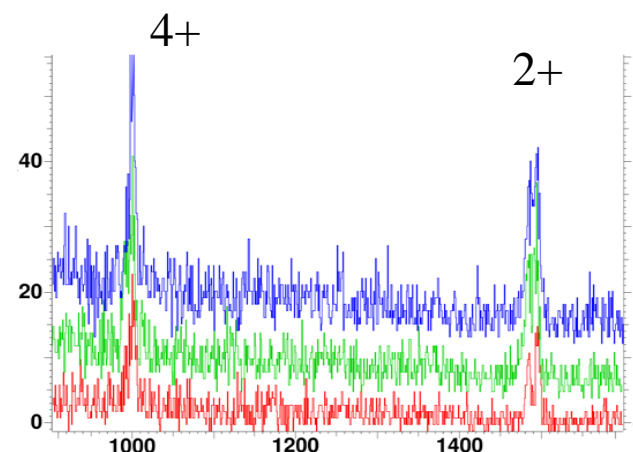
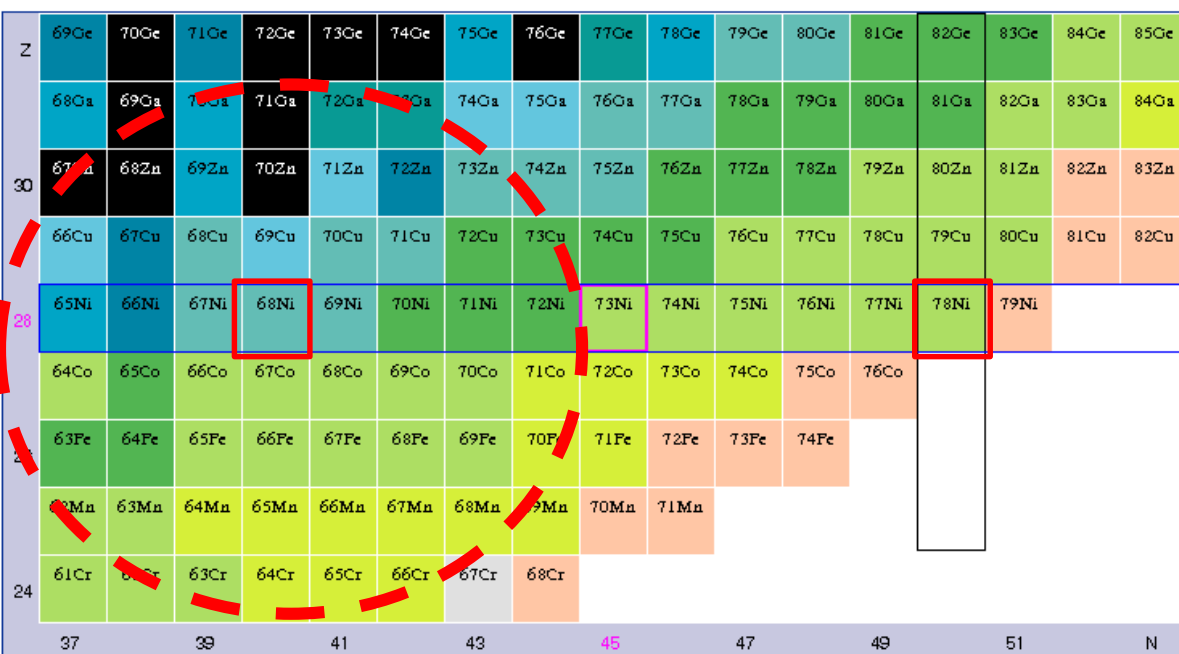
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Lifetimes in  $^{54}\text{Ti}$  and in neighboring isotopes have been determined



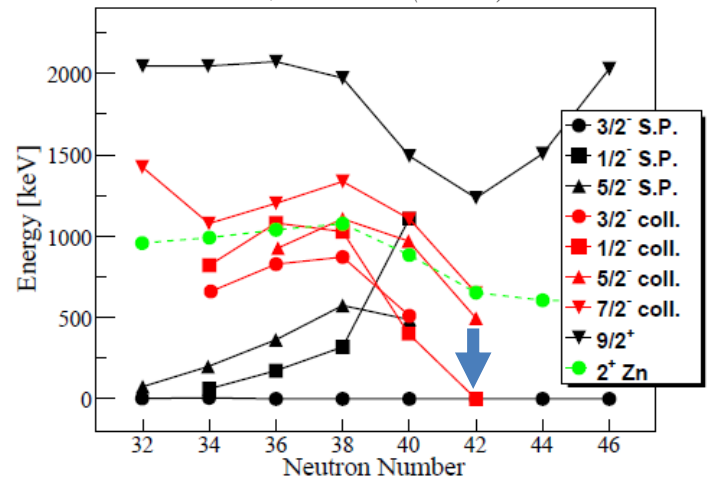
A. Goldkuhle et al. to be submitted

# Shell evolution around Z=28



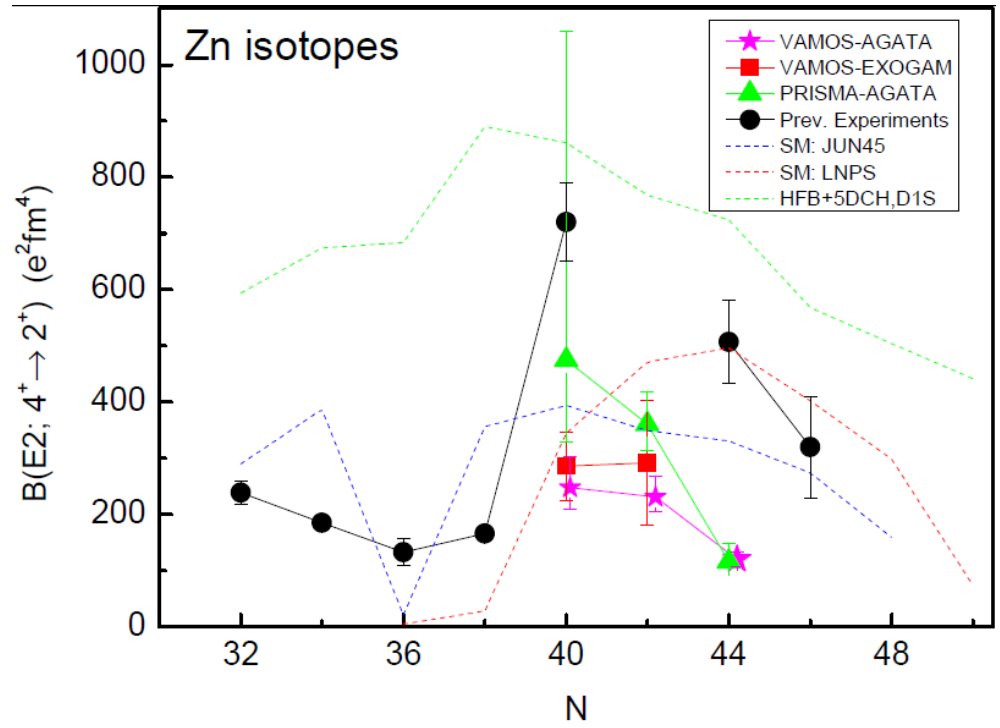
Interplay of the monopole terms of the interaction with multipole terms, like pairing and quadrupole, which determines the different phenomena we observe

Dirken et al., PRC 82 (2010) 064309



I. Čeliković, Ph.D. Thesis, GANIL 2013

C. Louchart et al., Phys. Rev. C, 87 054302 (2013)



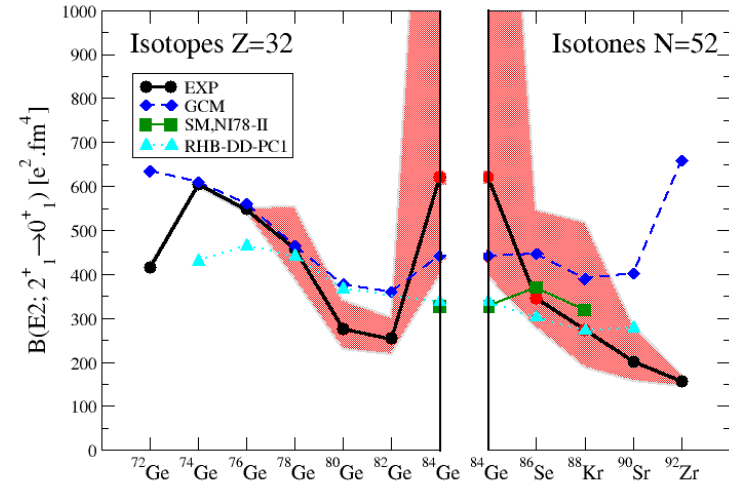
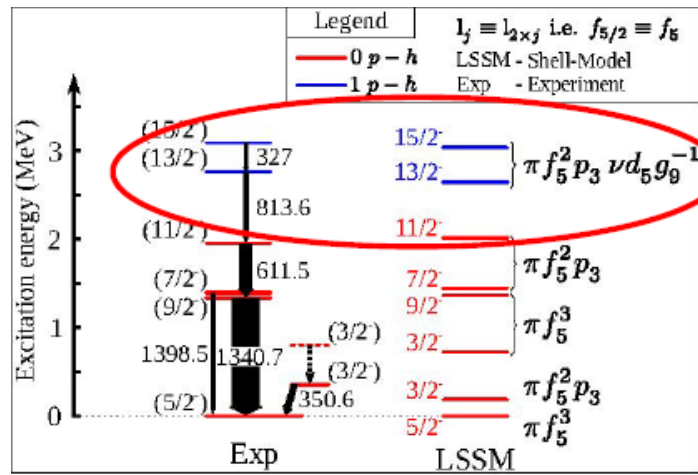
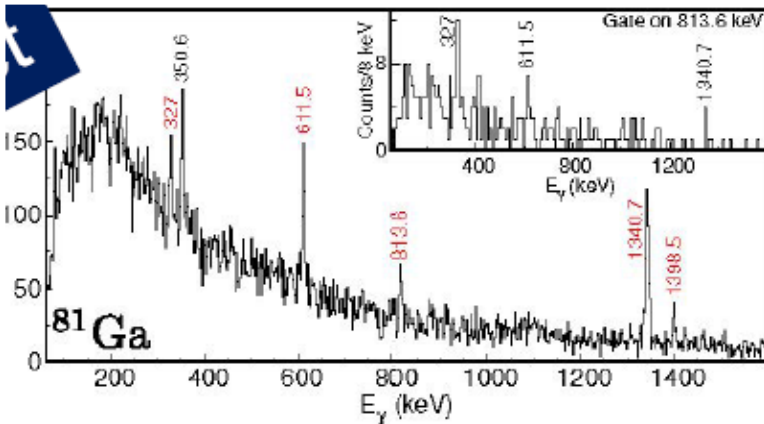
<sup>73</sup>Ga ground-state: 3/2<sup>-</sup>, 1/2<sup>-</sup> doublet?  
 → determine the M1 component of the first 5/2<sup>-</sup>

Obtained lifetime :

- Fast M1 component in the decay of the first 5/2<sup>-</sup> state.
- Confirms 1/2<sup>-</sup>, 3/2<sup>-</sup> g.s. doublet



# The quenching of the N=50 gap towards $^{78}\text{Ni}$ can be investigated looking at the Spectroscopy of excited states involving particle-hole excitations across the N=50 gap



- First lifetime of excited states measured in  $^{88}\text{Kr}$
- Lifetime measured with better accuracy in  $^{86}\text{Se}$
- First lifetime measured in the very exotic  $^{84}\text{Ge}$
- Unexpected enhancement of collectivity in  $^{84}\text{Ge}$

Sudden rise of collectivity after the N=50 shell closure

... in contradiction with shell model calculation

*C. Delafosse et al., submitted to Phys. Rev. Lett.*

- $^{81}\text{Ga}$  spectroscopy

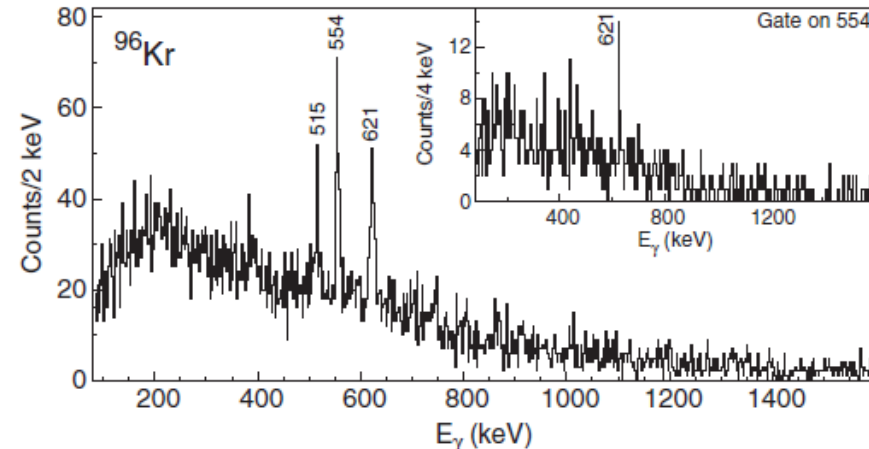
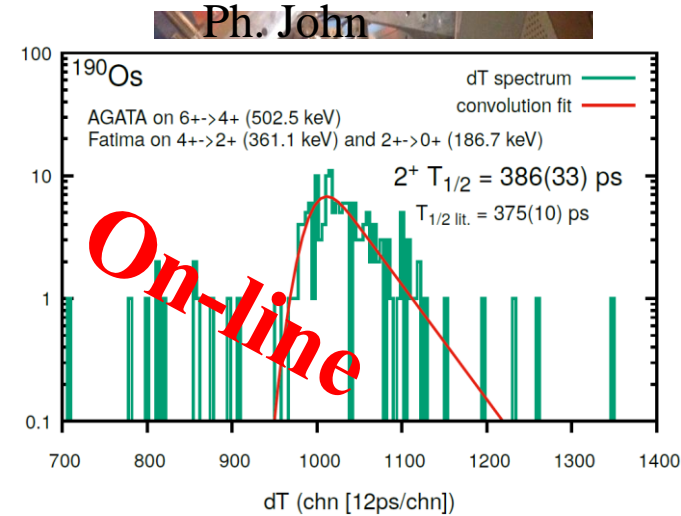
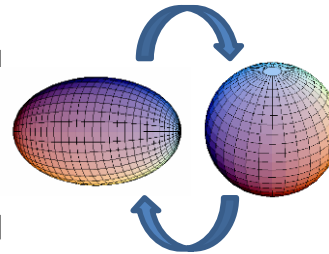
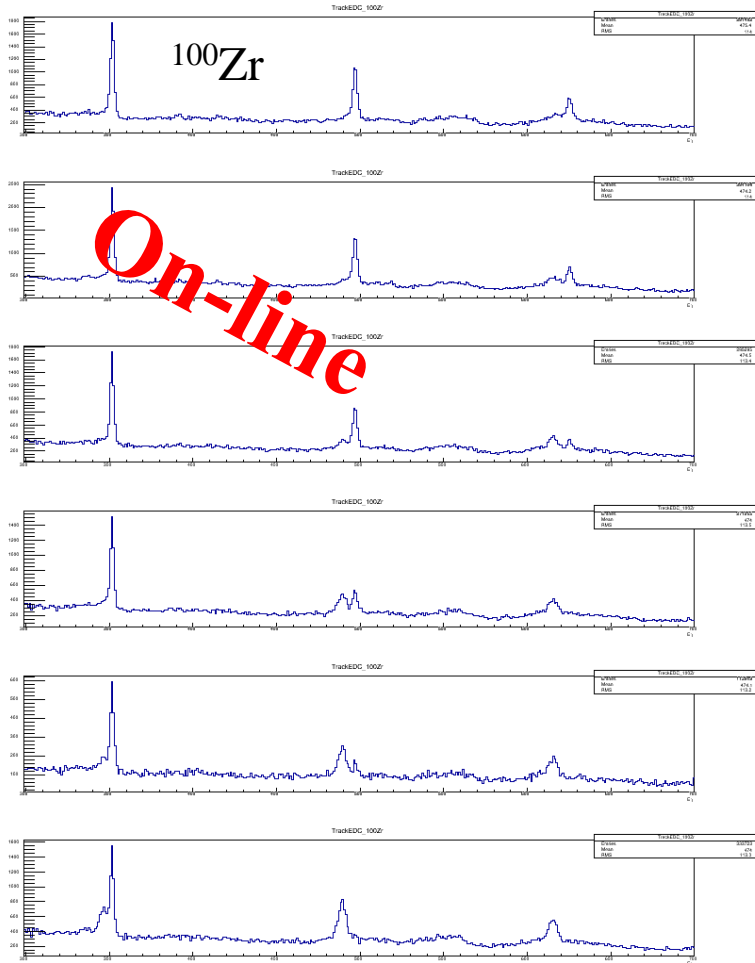
*J. Dudouet et al, to be submitted*

# Shape evolution in fission fragments in the A~100 region

AGATA-VAMOS and a plunger + FATIMA for lifetime measurements using the  ${}^9\text{Be}({}^{238}\text{U},\text{FF})$  reaction



W. Korten, A. Görgen et al



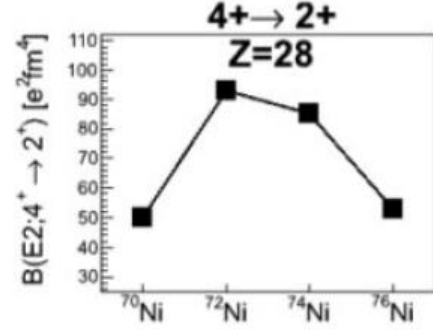
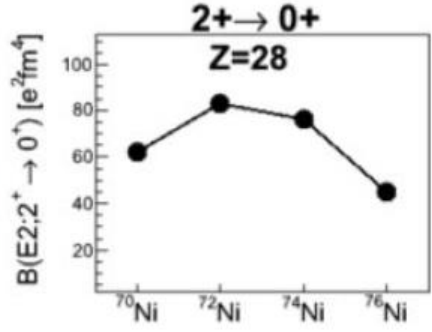
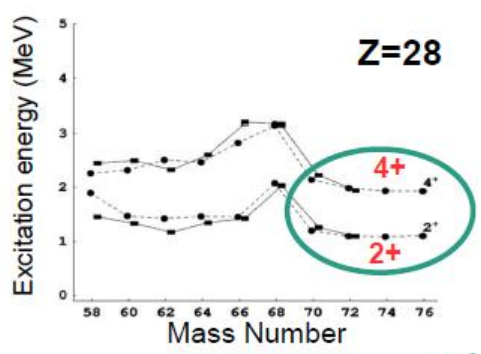
*High resolution spectroscopy of  ${}^{96}\text{Kr}$   
J. Dudouet et al. Phys. Rev. Lett. 118, 162501 (2017)*

# Shell evolution around $^{100}\text{Sn}$



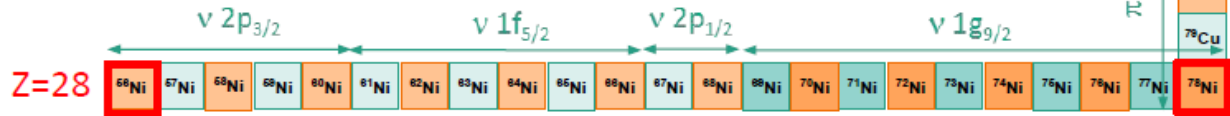
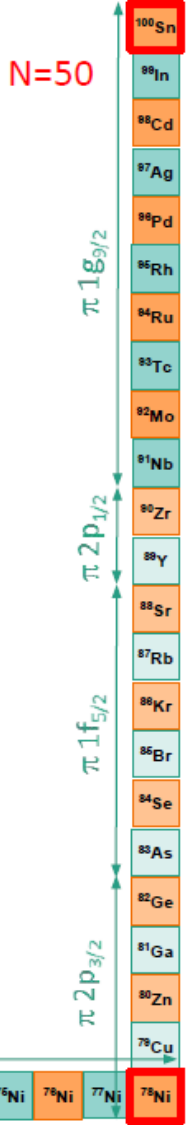
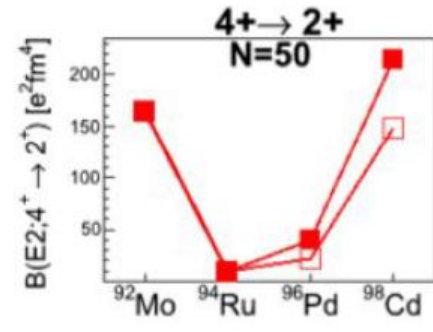
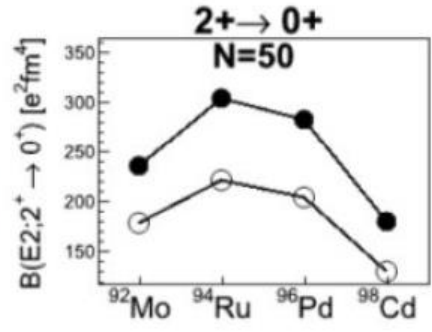
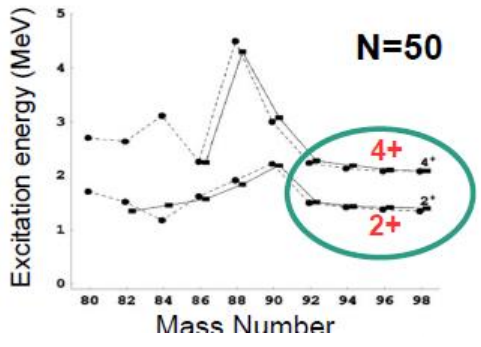
$^{92}\text{Mo}$  and  $^{94}\text{Ru}$  have similarities with Ni isotopes, filling the same orbitals than protons in  $N = 50$  isotones.

Ni Isotopes

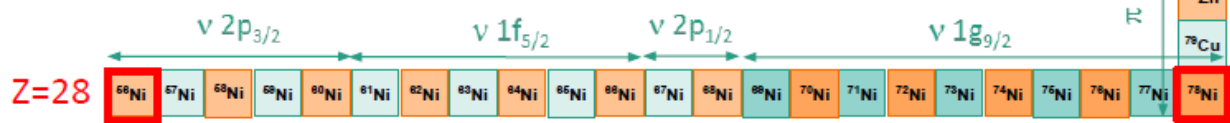
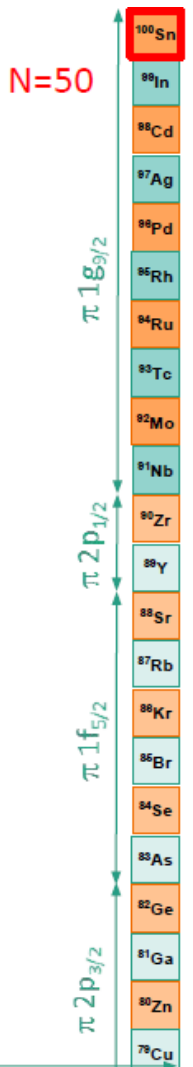
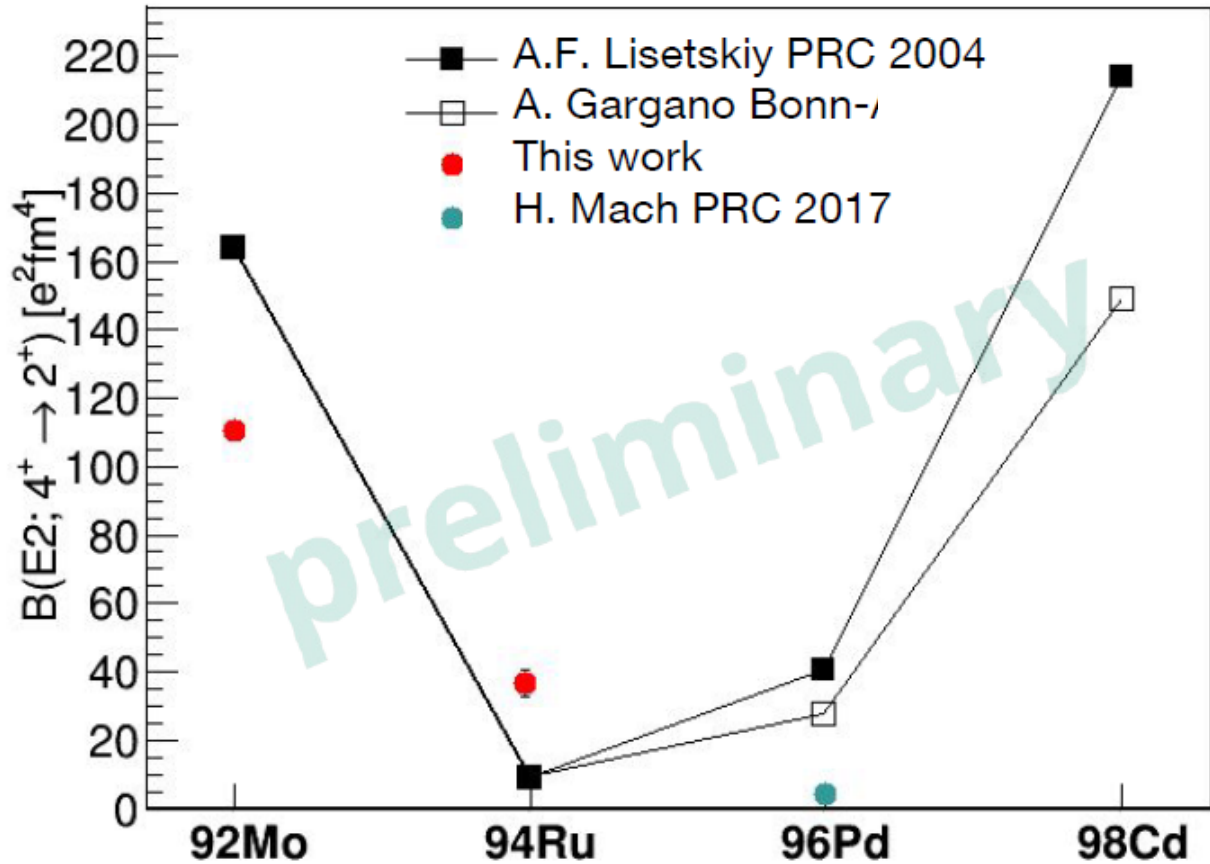


Valence Mirror Symmetry Partners Lisetskiy *et al* PRC (2004) :

N=50 Isotones



# Shell evolution around $^{100}\text{Sn}$



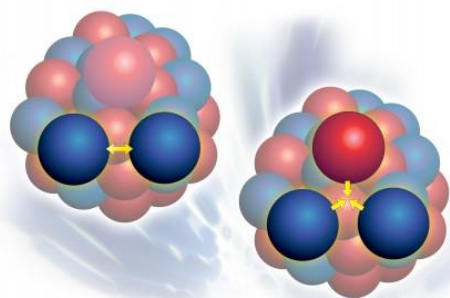
See also M. Siciliano's results on Sn isotopes

# Lifetime in n-rich O and C

S. Leoni, B. Fornal, M. Ciemala et al.,



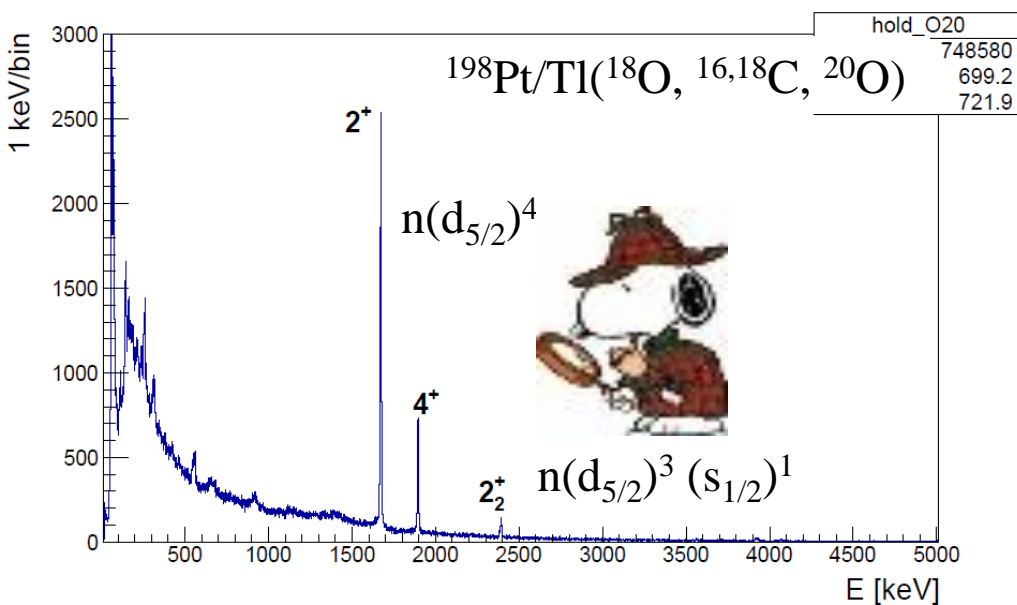
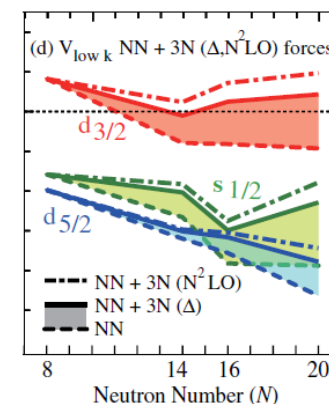
Lifetime measurement in the non-yrast excited states of neutron rich C and O isotopes.  
Branching ratio and E2/M1 using the PARIS LaBr3 array



The  $2^+_{2}$  state corresponds to a neutron  $(d_{5/2})^3(s_{1/2})^1$  configuration

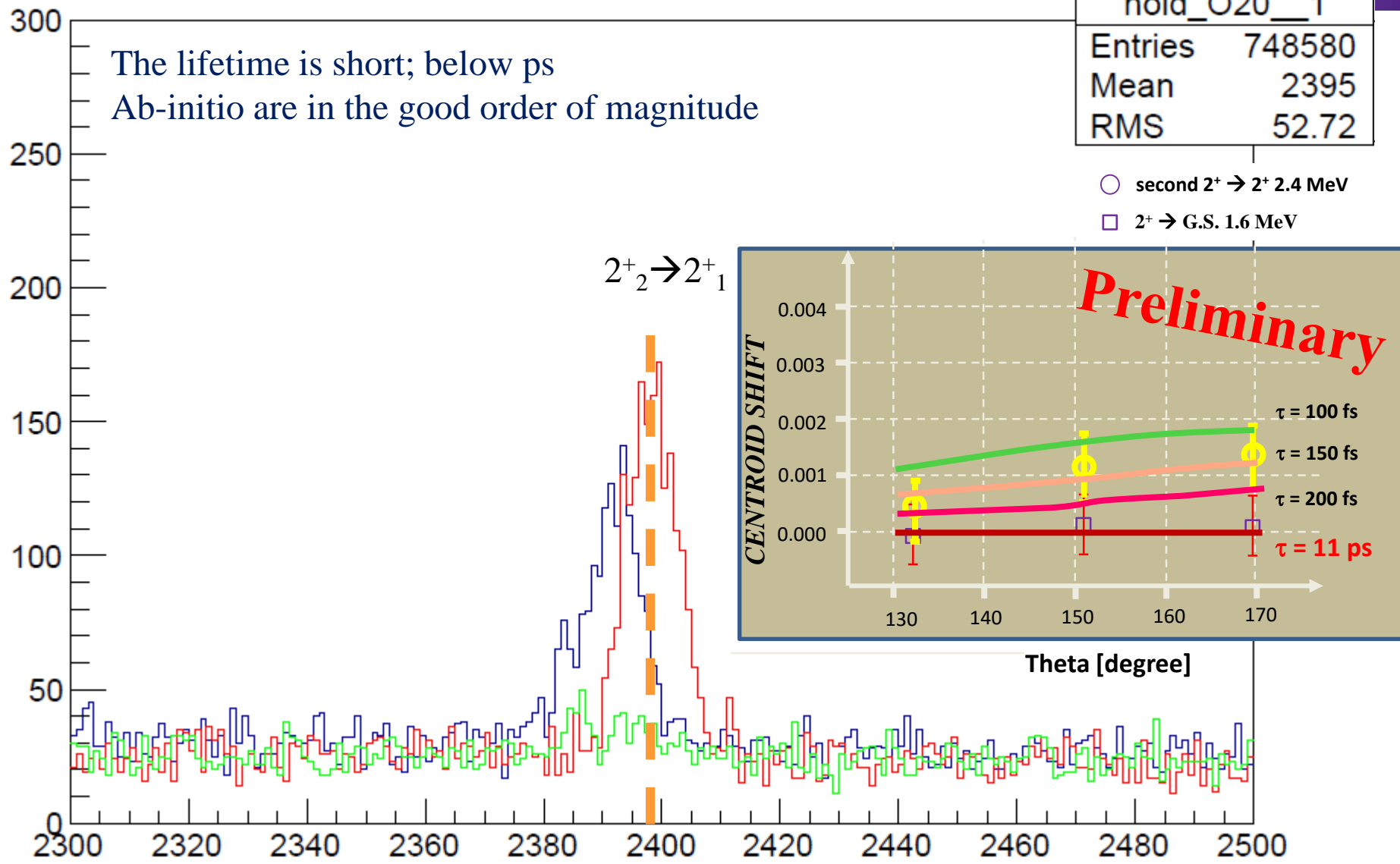
C. R. Hoffman et al. PRC **85**, 054318 (2012)

T. Otsuka PRL 105, 032501 (2010)

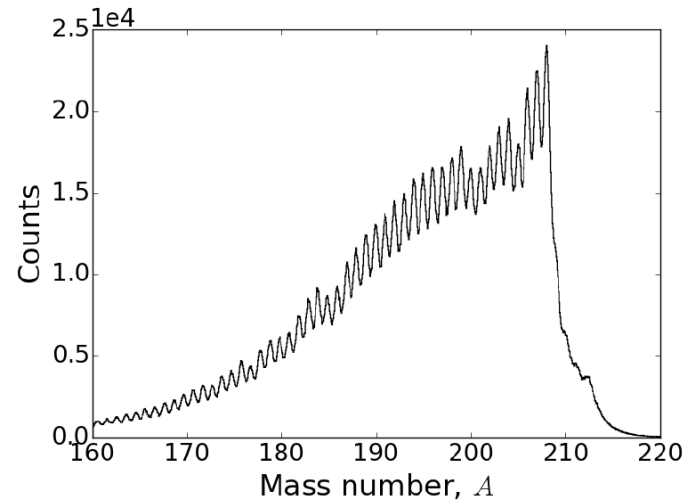


Nucleus	Excited state	Interactions				Experiment $\tau$ [ps]
		lifetime $\tau$ [ps] ( <i>ab initio</i> NN)	lifetime $\tau$ [ps] ( <i>ab initio</i> NN+NNN)	mixing ratio $\delta$ (E2/M1) for $2^+_{2} \rightarrow 2^+_{1}$ ( <i>ab initio</i> NN)	mixing ratio $\delta$ (E2/M1) for $2^+_{2} \rightarrow 2^+_{1}$ ( <i>ab initio</i> NN+NNN)	
$^{16}\text{C}$	$2^+_{1}$	24	24			11.4(10) - 18.3(50)
	$2^+_{2}$	<b>0.23</b>	<b>0.08</b>	<b>0.30</b>	<b>0.08</b>	< 4
$^{18}\text{C}$	$2^+_{1}$	19.4	20			22.4(3.5)
	$2^+_{2}$	<b>2.2</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.04</b>	< 4.6
$^{20}\text{O}$	$2^+_{1}$	10.3	11.7			10.70(40)
	$2^+_{2}$	<b>0.32</b>	<b>0.20</b>	<b>0.24</b>	<b>0.04</b>	-
$^{22}\text{O}$	$2^+_{1}$	<b>0.40</b>	<b>0.46</b>			0.69(28)
	$2^+_{2}$	<b>0.064</b>	<b>0.043</b>	<b>0.33</b>	<b>0.05</b>	-

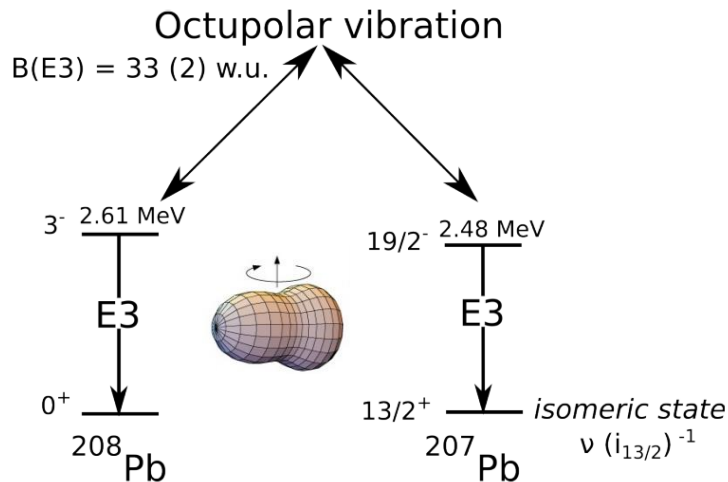
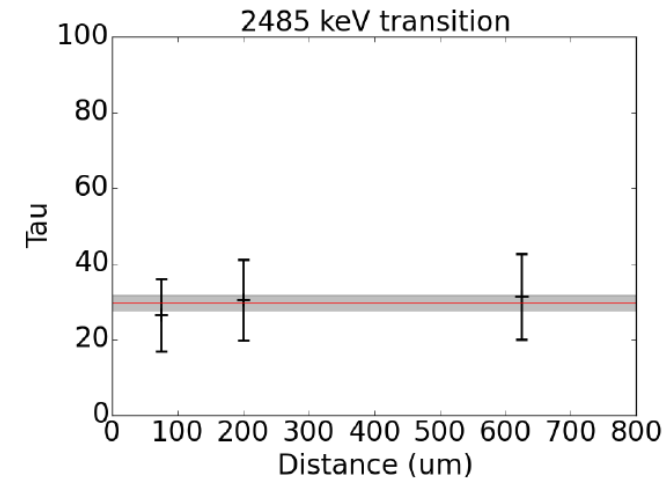
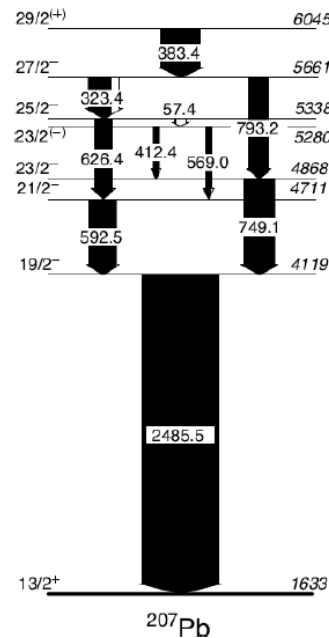
# Performances of AGATA



# Shell evolution around $^{208}\text{Pb}$



Study of the two-phonon vibrational states in the  $^{208}\text{Pb}$  region  
 Case of the  $^{207}\text{Pb } \nu(i_{13/2})^{-1}$  state band structure



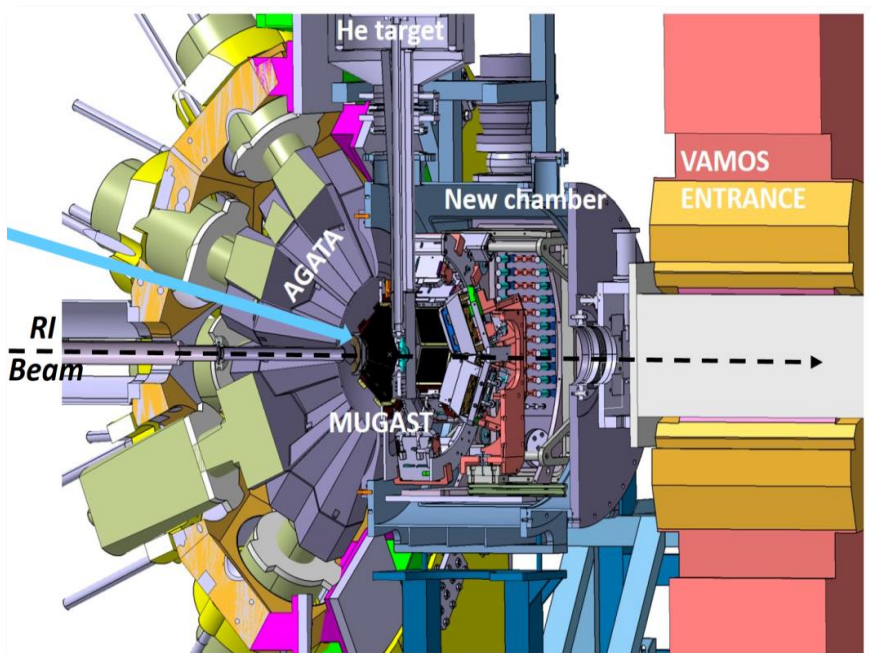
D. Ralet in preparation

D. Ralet et al., Phys.Scr. 92, 054004 (2017)

# MUGAST campaign 2019



## Nucleons transfer spectroscopy using the SPIRAL1 ISOL beams



Nuclear Astrophysics: spectroscopic factors of relevant resonances for nucleosynthesis studies in radiative capture reactions: ( ${}^6\text{Li},d$ ), ( ${}^3\text{He},d$ ), ( $d,p$ )

Shell evolution:  
spectroscopic factors, s.p. energies ( $d,p$ ), ( $t,p$ ), ( ${}^3\text{He},n$ )  
 $n$ - $p$  pairing, clusterization

Lifetime measurement after single nucleon transfer

2018 call for proposal

PAC meeting in November

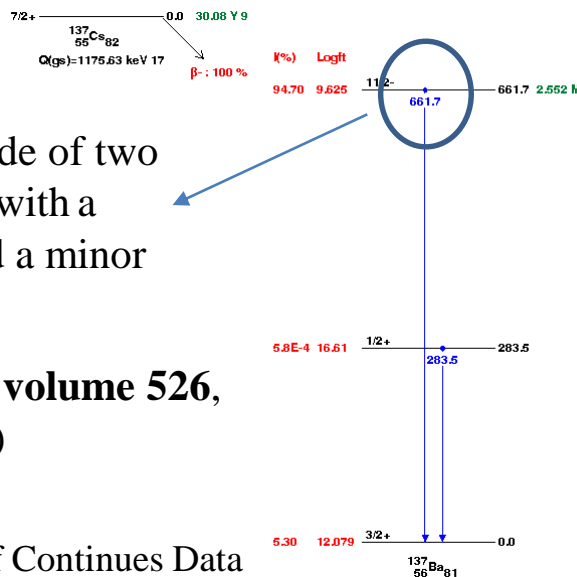
Start of the campaign in April 2019

Campaign manager : M. Assié (IPNO)



# Double Gamma decay

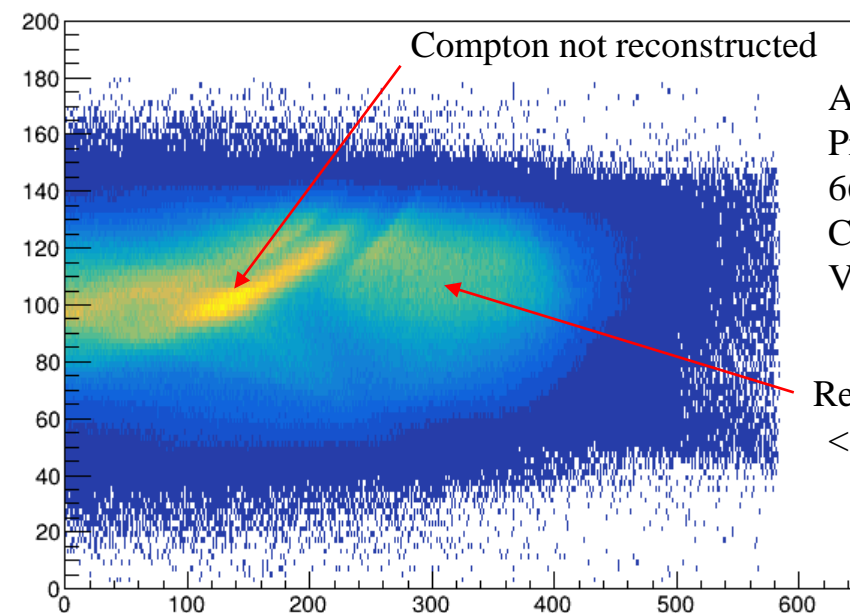
D. Brugnara, A. Goasduff, JJ Vaillente-Dobon et al.



Can decay as a cascade of two gamma ( $P \propto 2 \cdot 10^{-6}$ ) with a dominant M2-E2 and a minor E3-M1 contribution

C. Walz et al., *Nature* volume 526, pages 406–409 (2015)

30-31 May 2018 : 49h of Continues Data



After Tracking – OFT Std  
 Prompt Track1+Track2 =  $661 \pm 1.5$  keV, nbTrack=2  
 Compton Angle (Track1,Track2)  
 Vs Diff (ETrack1, ETrack2)

Remain to be understood in details  
 $< 0.007\%$  of events

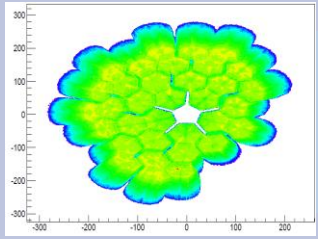
The main point is to discriminate the real double gamma event candidates on top of the “background” of the Compton scattering.

“Tracking” should be able to reconstruct the Compton scattering and leave only candidate for the double events ... Proof of principle ?



$^{137}\text{Cs}$

# Experiments performed in 2015-2018 at GANIL with AGATA



Search for Double Gamma decay in  $^{137}\text{Cs}$  source

Reaction mechanism : Fission of Light Hg

Octupole – Quadrupole correlation in  $^{112}\text{Xe}$

Studies of excited states in  $^{102,103}\text{Sn}$

Evolution of collectivity around N=50:  
lifetime measurements  $^{104,106}\text{Sn}$

Evolution of collectivity around  
N=50: lifetime measurements  $^{94}\text{Ru}$

Search for isoscalar pairing  
in the N=Z nucleus  $^{88}\text{Ru}$

Isospin Symmetry Breaking in  
the A=63,71 mirror nuclei

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Isospin Symmetry Breaking in  
the A=63,71 mirror nuclei

$^{208}\text{Pb}$

Octupole correlation in  $^{207}\text{Pb}$

Exploration of alpha-cluster : the  
unique case of  $^{212}\text{Po}$  ( $^{208}\text{Pb} + \alpha$ )

Shape transition in the neutron-rich W isotopes

Transition Quadrupole Moments in  $^{166,168}\text{Dy}$ .

$i_{13/2}$  single particle state in  $^{133}\text{Sn}$  and high spin in  $^{108}\text{Zr}$

Shape evolution in neutron rich fission  
fragments in the mass A~100 region

Shell evolution around N=50:  $^{81}\text{Ga}$  spectroscopy

Evolution of collectivity around N=52: lifetime measurements in  $^{83,84}\text{Ge}$

Evolution of collectivity around N=40: lifetime measurements in  $^{73,75}\text{Ga}$

Evolution of collectivity around N=40: lifetime measurements in  $^{64}\text{Fe}$

Evolution of the shell structure in the region of neutron-rich Ti isotopes

Lifetime measurements of excited states in neutron-rich C and O isotopes

The lifetime of the 7.786 MeV state in  $^{23}\text{Mg}$  as a probe for classical novae models



# Conclusion



- AGATA is operated since 2014 at GANIL and 22 experiments have been performed
  - 4 Papers published (2015-2016 data)
  - 1 Submitted (2015 data)
  - 5 Papers in preparation (2015, 2016 and 2017 data)
  - 1 Technical papers submitted
  - 1 Technical papers in preparation
  - 16 Experiments under analysis (2016-2018)
  - 3 PhD defended in 2017 and 7 in preparation using GANIL data
- The number of detectors is increasing and stability of the system is improved year after year
- Successful NEDA-DIAMANT-AGATA campaign in 2018
- Many results are coming all along the nuclear chart for many different physics topics
- **Publications are important for GANIL and AGATA**
- **Many thanks to all AGATA collaborators !**