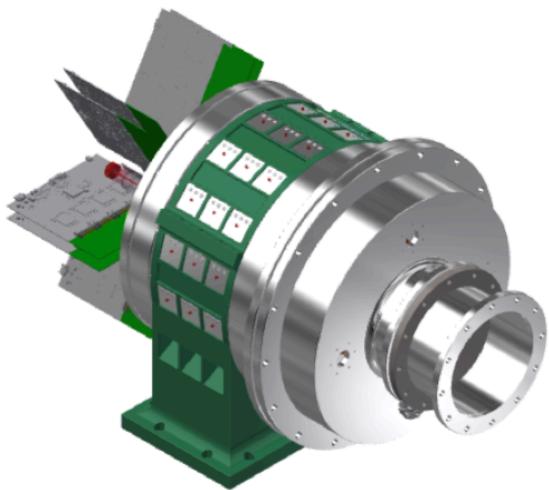


SpecMAT

Spectroscopy of exotic nuclei in a Magnetic Active Target

Riccardo Raabe
KU Leuven, Instituut voor Kern- en Stralingsfysica



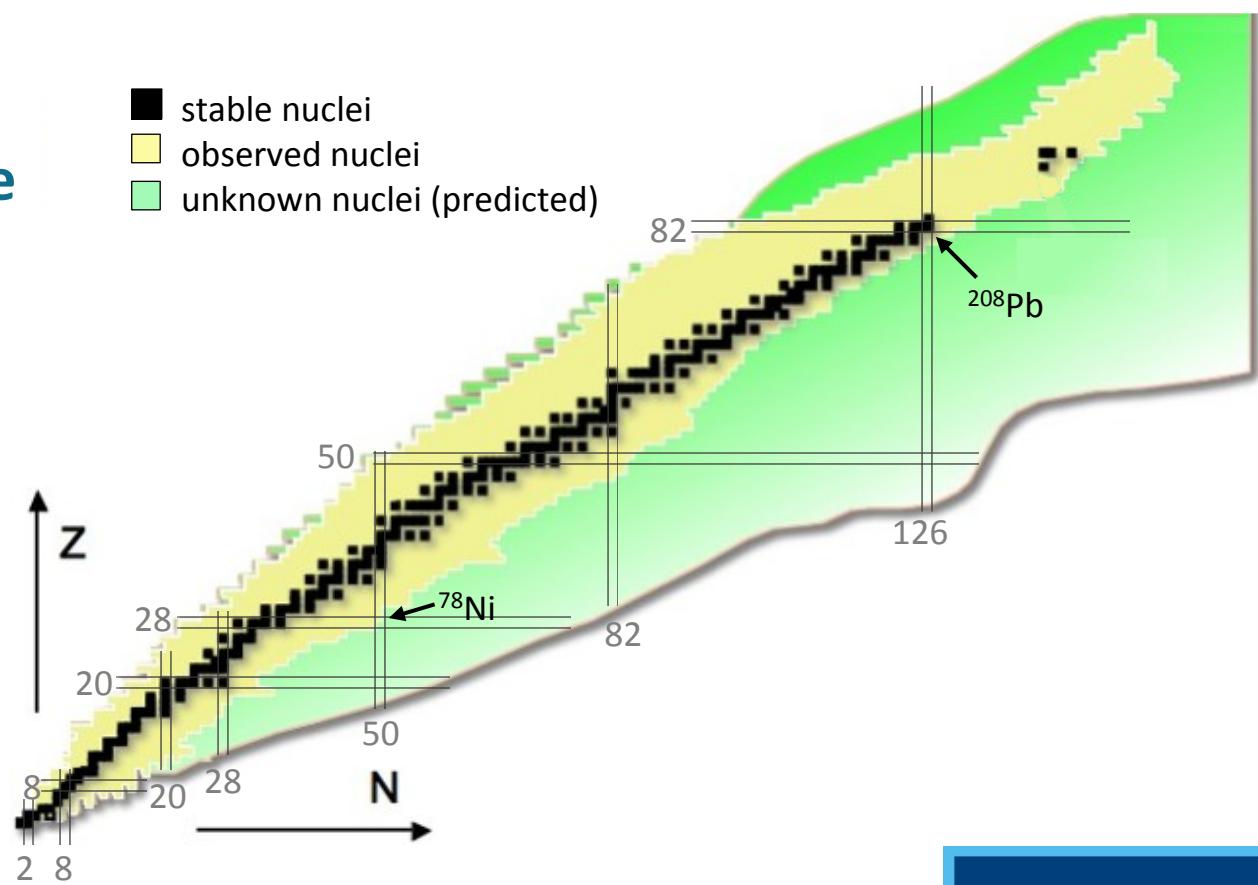
KU LEUVEN

Physics goals

- What are the **forces driving the shell structure in nuclei and how do they change** in nuclei far from stability?
- What remains of the **$Z = 28$ and $N = 50$ “magic numbers”** in ^{78}Ni ?
- Do we understand **shape coexistence** in nuclei, and what are the mechanisms controlling its appearance?

Changes in nuclear structure far from stability

- Shell evolution towards ^{78}Ni
- Shape coexistence “west” of ^{208}Pb



Shell evolution towards ^{78}Ni

- Migration of $\pi f_{7/2}$, $\pi f_{5/2}$ as $\nu g_{9/2}$ is filled (tensor interaction)

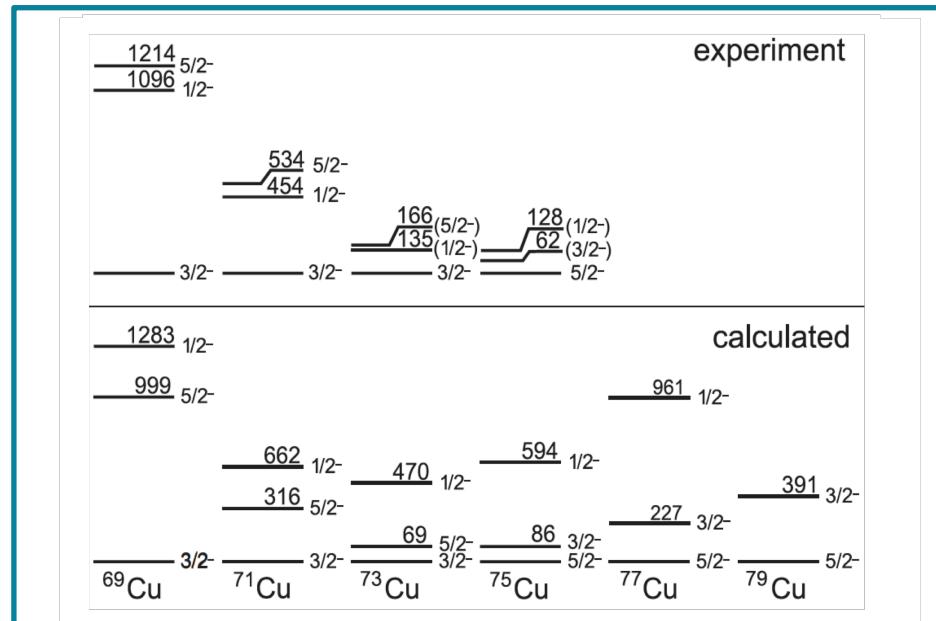
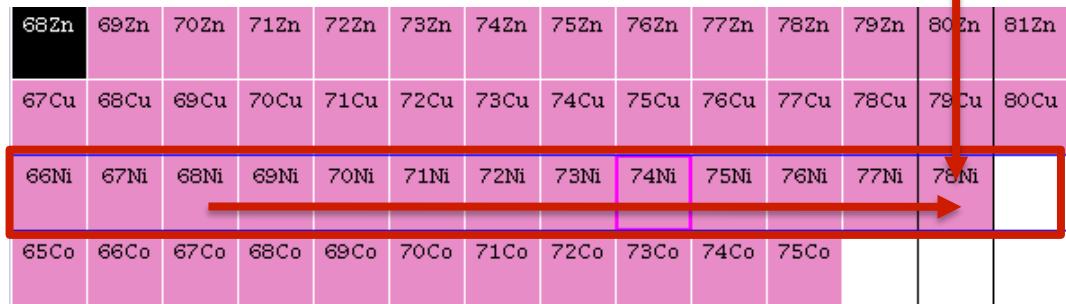
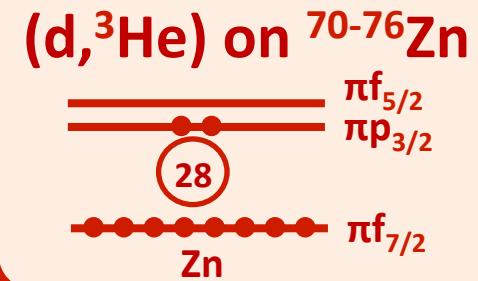
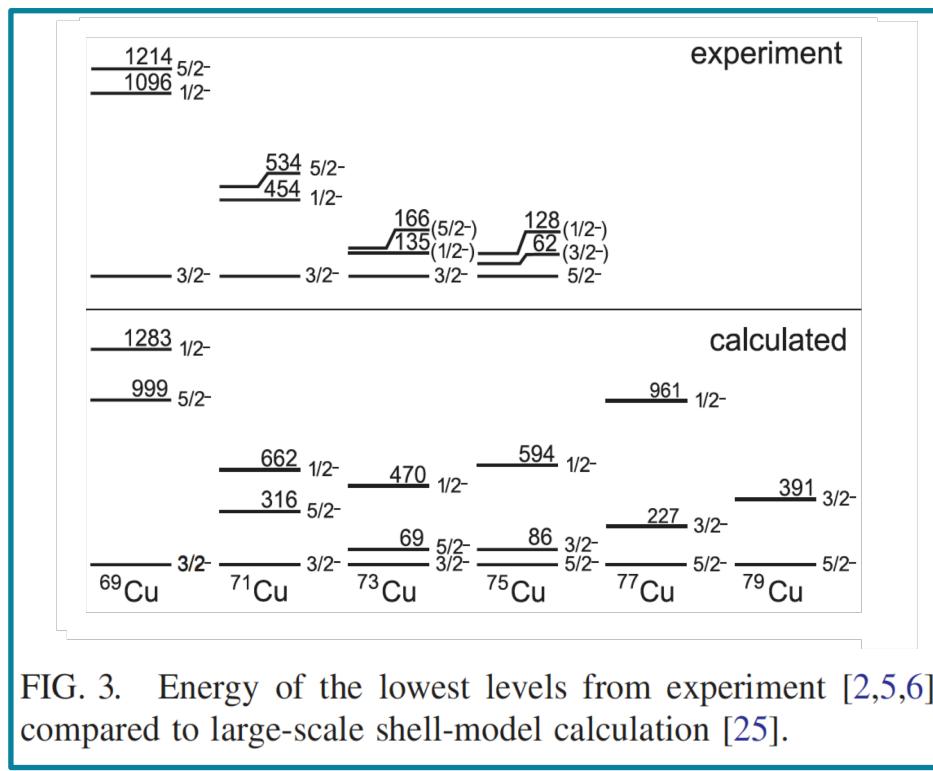
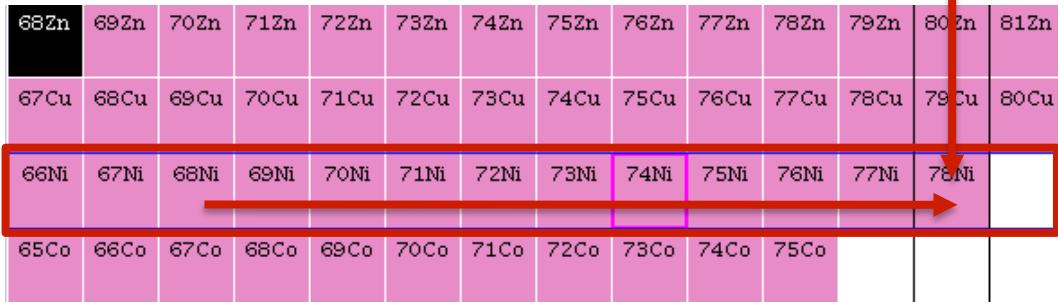


FIG. 3. Energy of the lowest levels from experiment [2,5,6] compared to large-scale shell-model calculation [25].

K. Flanagan et al.,
PRL 103 (2009) 142501

Shell evolution towards ^{78}Ni

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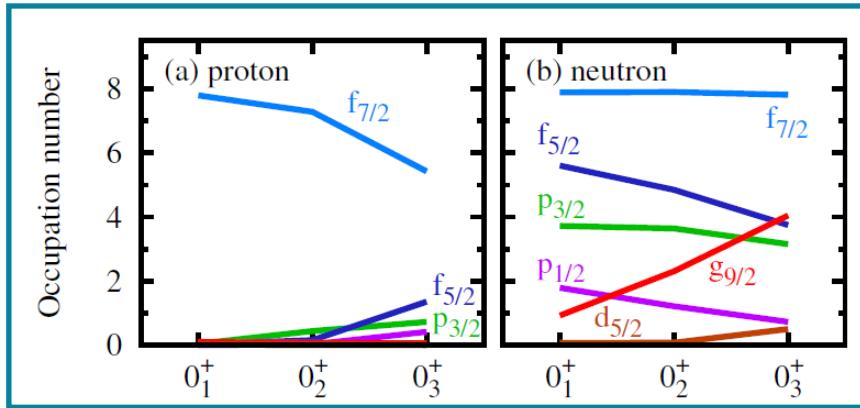
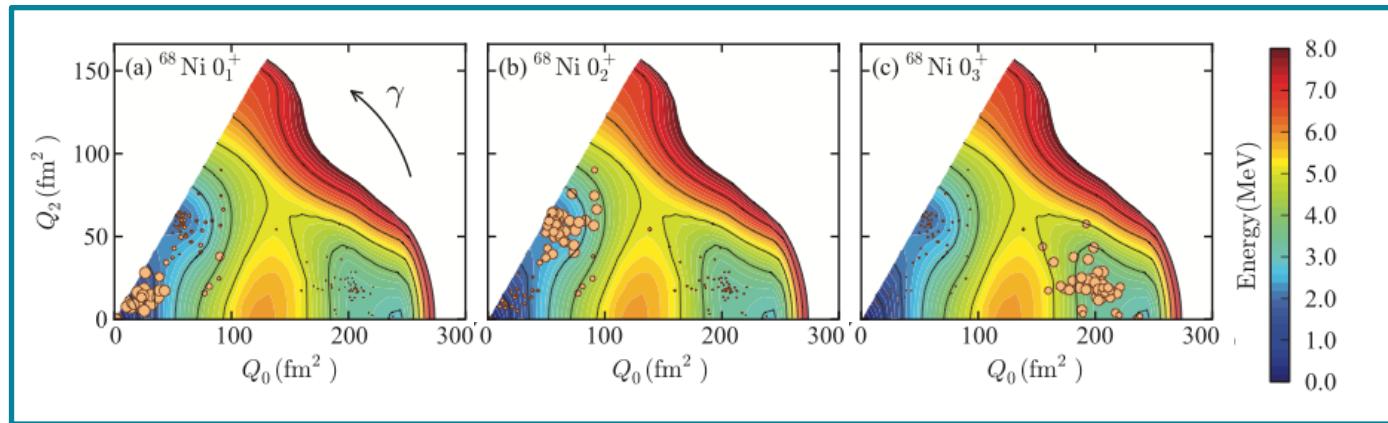


K. Flanagan et al.,
PRL 103 (2009) 142501

FIG. 3. Energy of the lowest levels from experiment [2,5,6] compared to large-scale shell-model calculation [25].

Shell evolution and shape coexistence

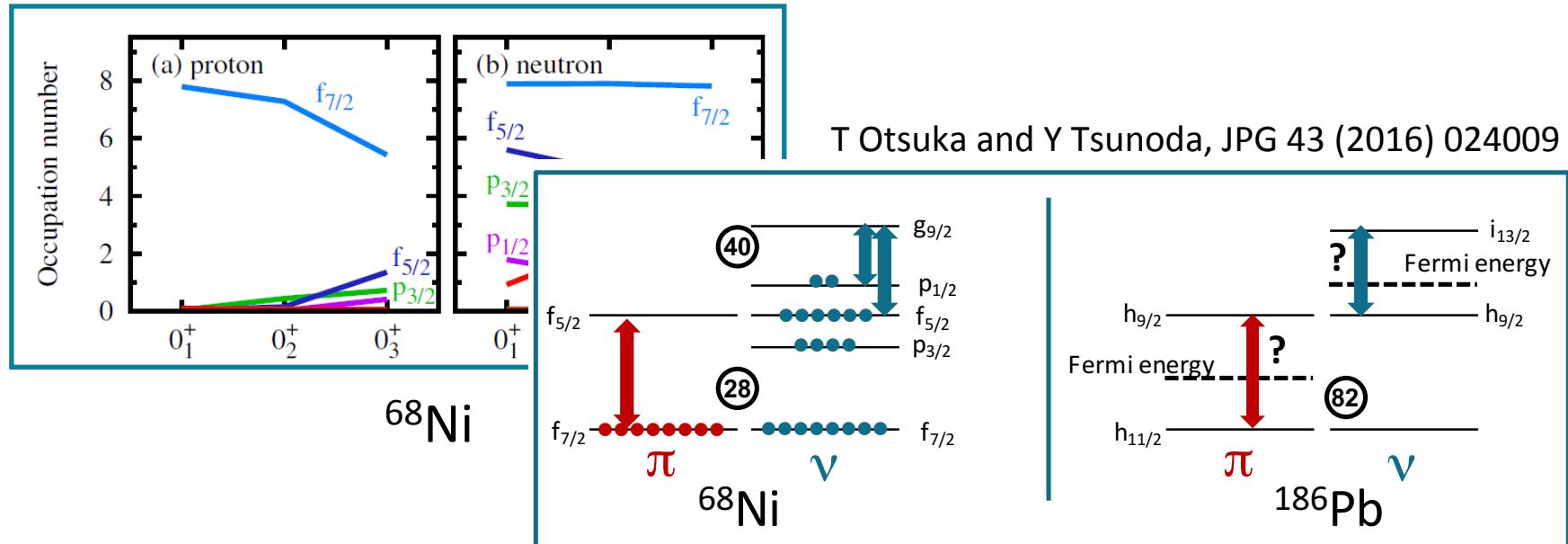
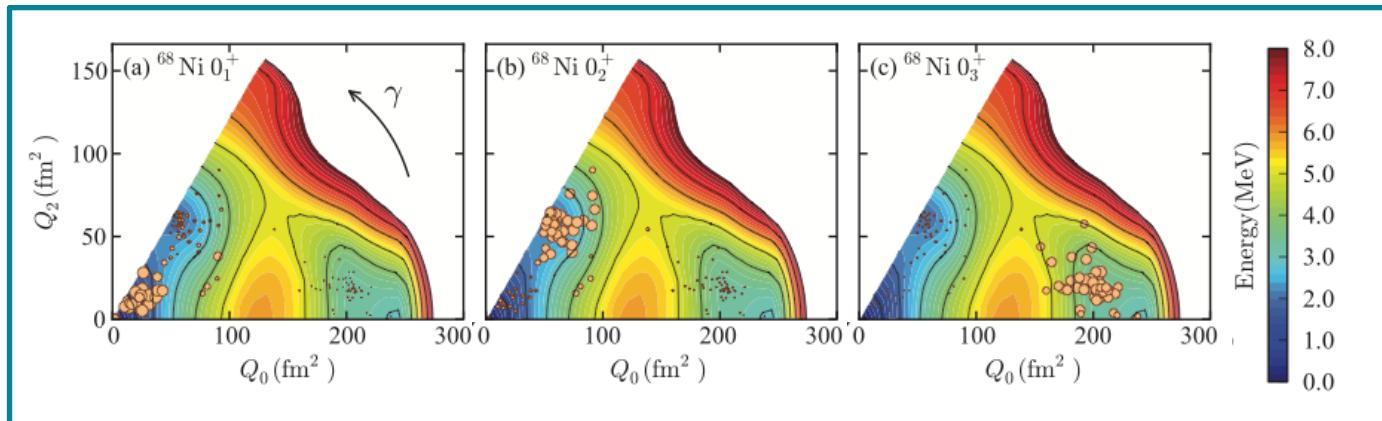
Y Tsunoda, T Otsuka et al., PRC 89 (2014) 031301



^{68}Ni

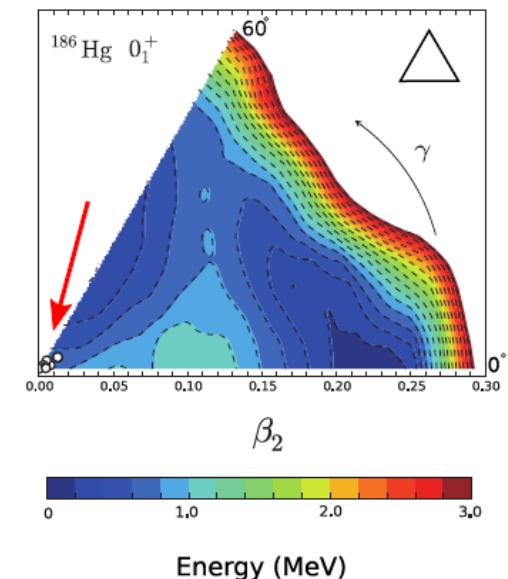
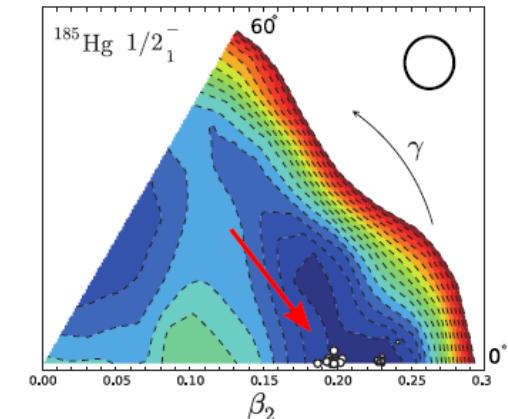
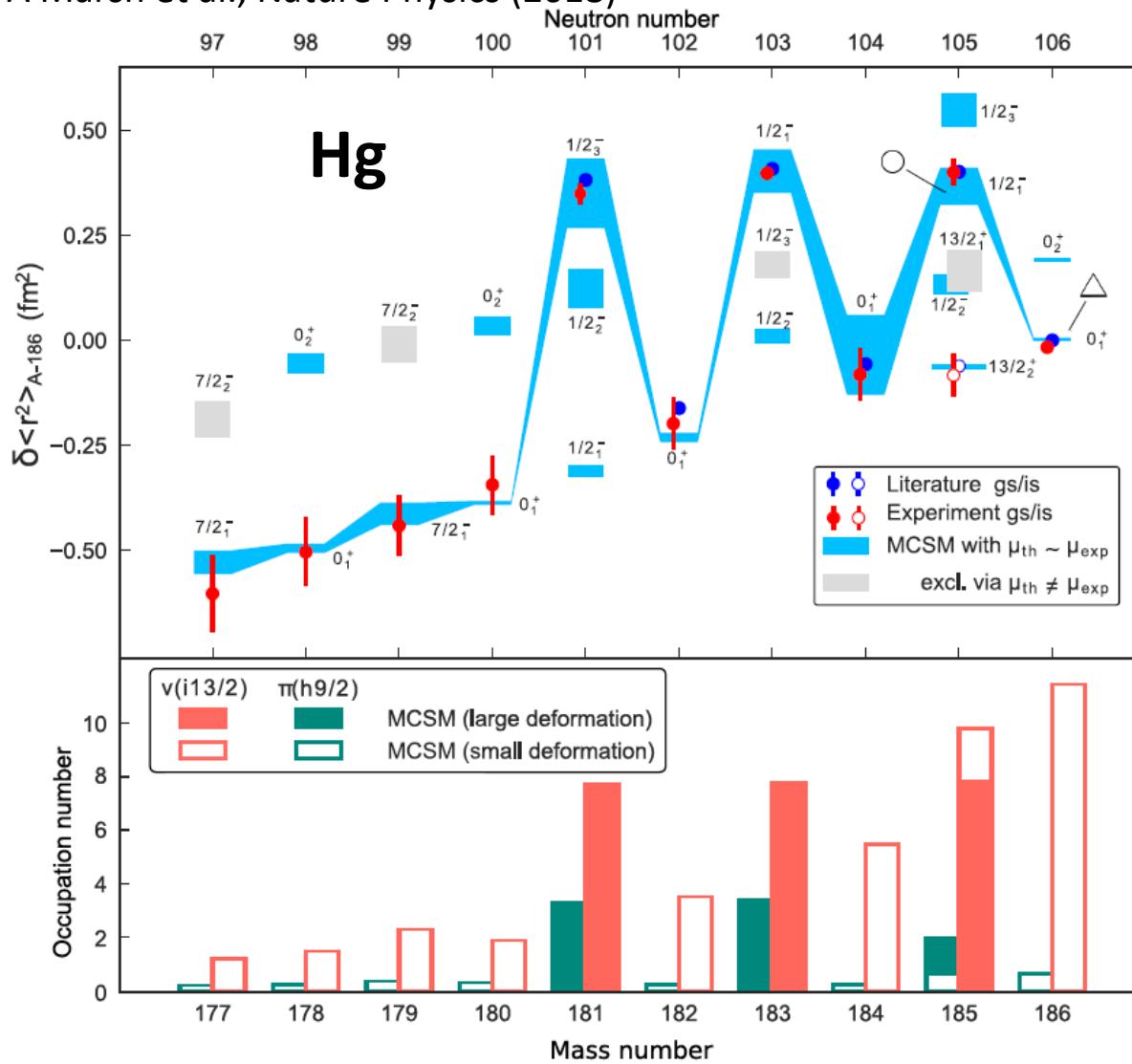
Shell evolution and shape coexistence

Y Tsunoda, T Otsuka et al., PRC 89 (2014) 031301



The n-deficient Pb region

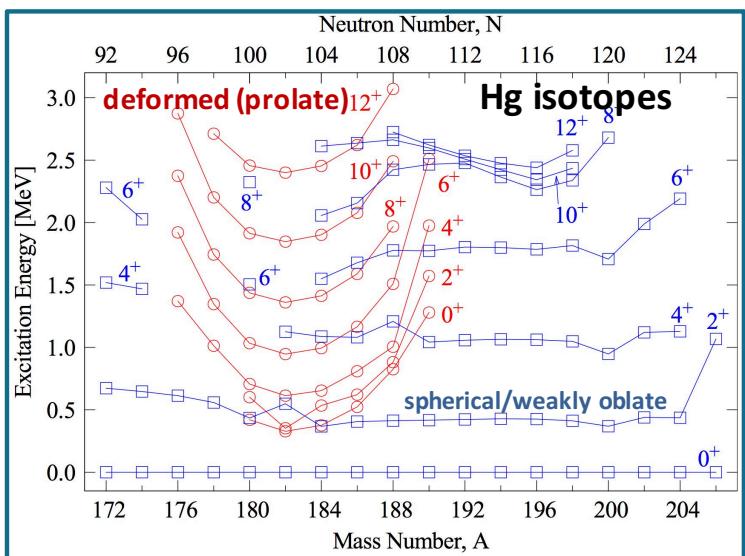
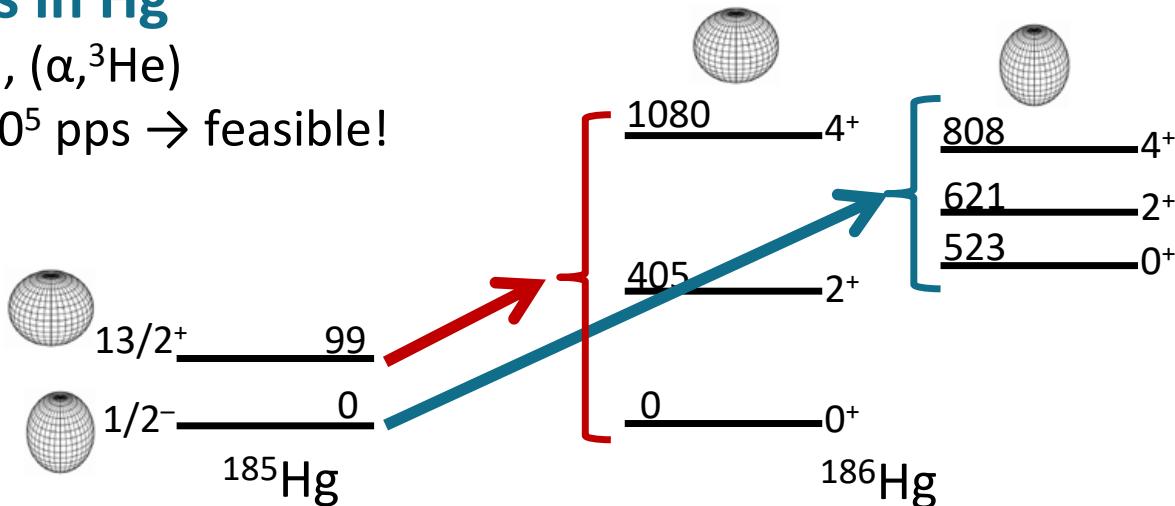
B A Marsh et al., Nature Physics (2018)



The n-deficient Pb region

Transfer reactions in Hg

- ^{185g,m}Hg (d,p), (p,d), (α ,³He)
- Beam intensity $\approx 10^5$ pps \rightarrow feasible!

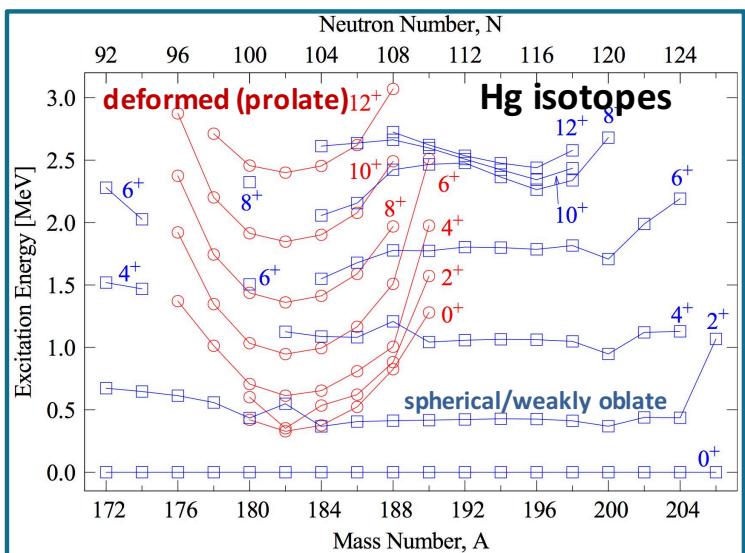
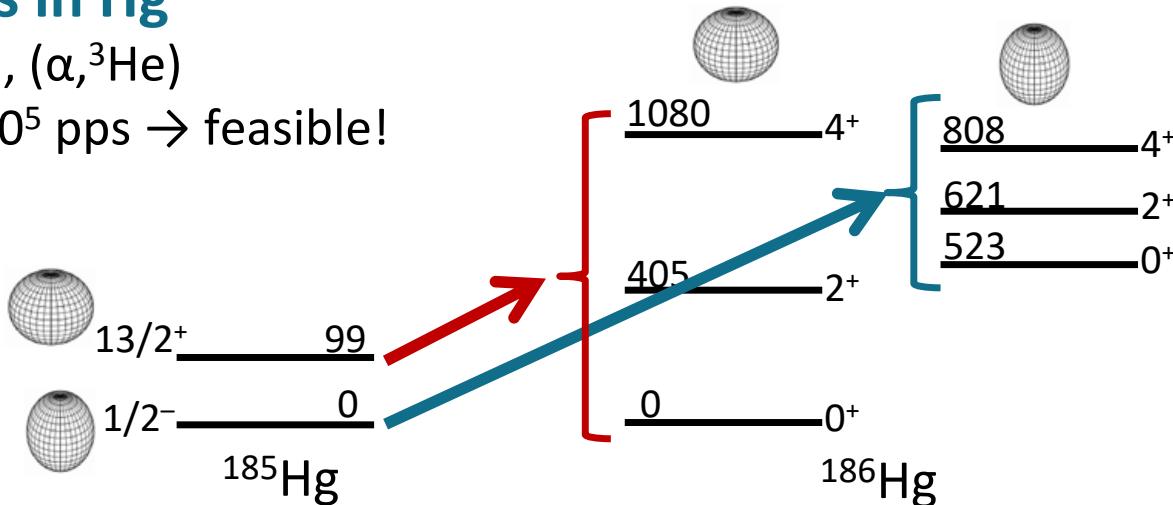


Data: NNDC, figure courtesy of Liam Gaffney
Original figure in R. Julin et al.,
J. Phys. G 27 (2001) R109

The n-deficient Pb region

Transfer reactions in Hg

- $^{185g,m}\text{Hg}$ (d,p), (p,d), (α , ^3He)
- Beam intensity $\approx 10^5$ pps \rightarrow feasible!



LOI I-195

Letter of Intent to the ISOLDE and Neutron Time-of-Flight Committee
 Investigating single-particle configurations
 in deformed Hg and Cd isotopes

Data: NNDC, figure courtesy of Liam Gaffney
 Original figure in R. Julin et al.,
J. Phys. G 27 (2001) R109

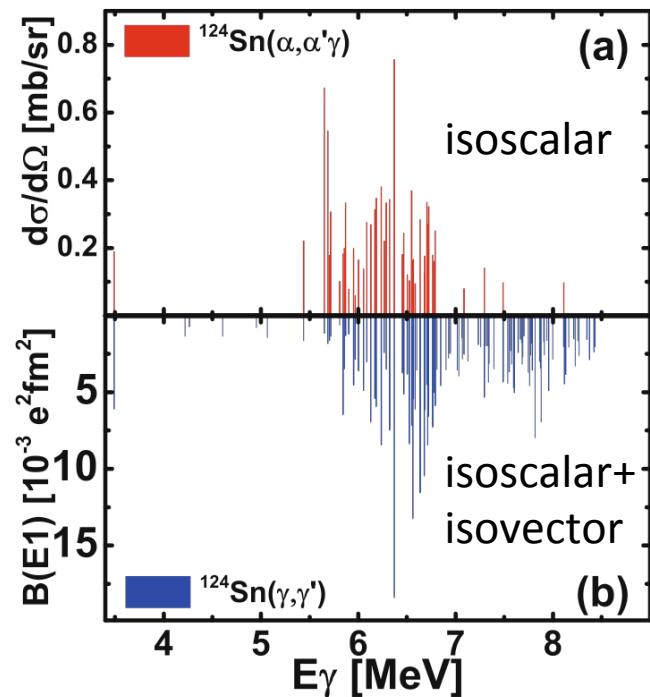
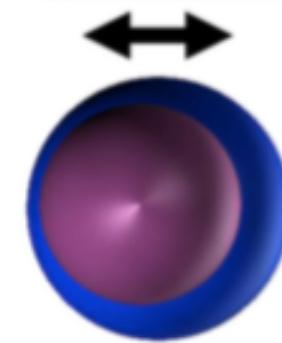
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Study of the Pigmy Dipole Resonance

Low-energy dipole strength

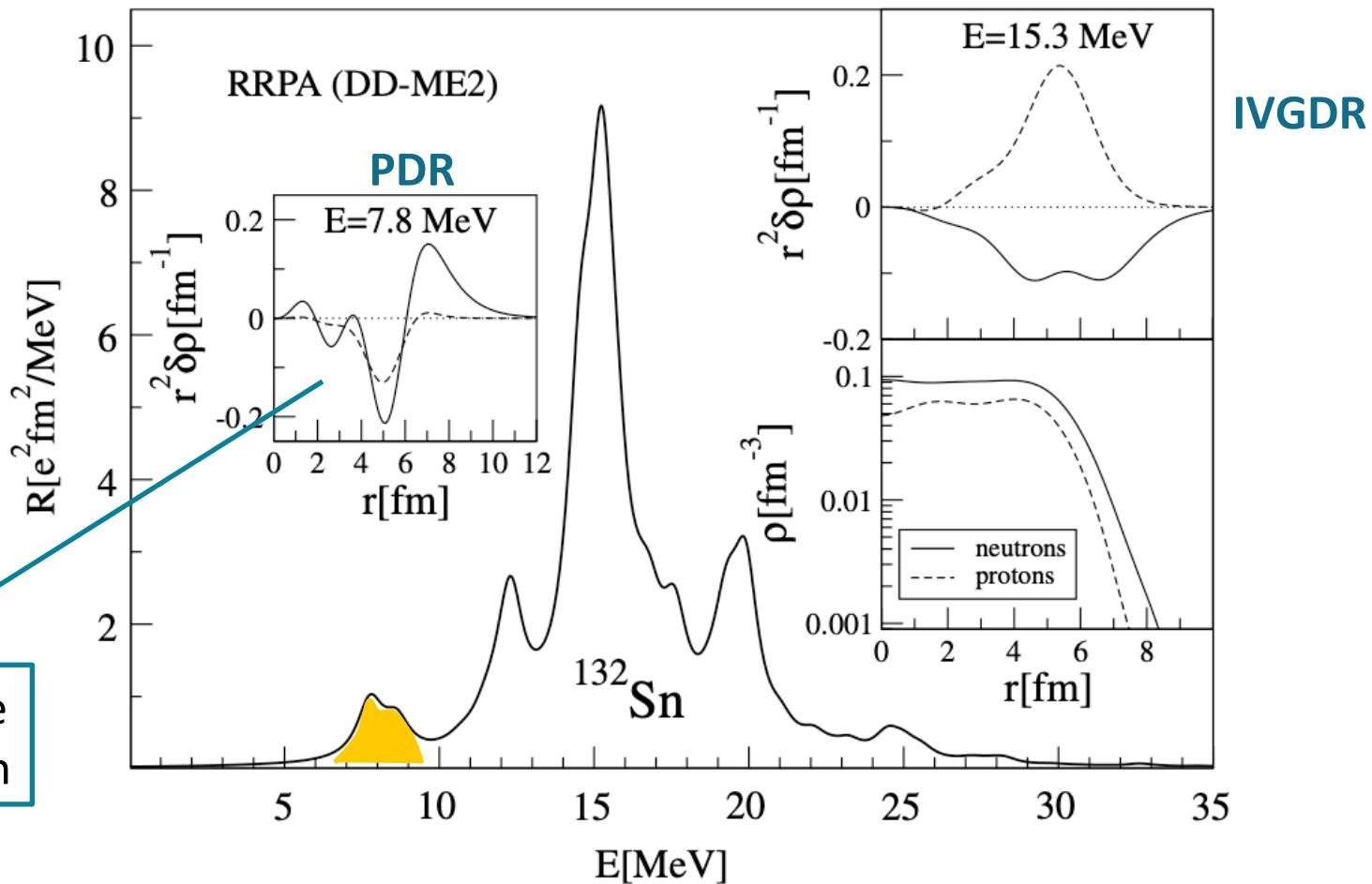
- First observation in 1961
 γ rays from neutron capture
G.A. Bartholomew, Annu. Rev. Nucl. Sci. 11 (1961) 259
- First use of “pygmy resonance” (PDR)
J.S. Brzosko et al., Can. J. Phys 47 (1969) 2849
- Description as a collective excitation
Mohan et al., Phys. Rev. C 3 (1971) 1740
“Three-Fluid Hydrodynamical Model of Nuclei”: Neutron excess oscillates against the N=Z core
- Different experimental probes to investigate the isospin nature of these states

Figure A. Bracco et al.,
Eur. Phys. J. A 51 (2015) 99
Data from K. Govaert et al.,
Phys. Rev. C 57 (1998) 2229
and J. Endres et al.,
Phys. Rev. C 85 (2012) 064331



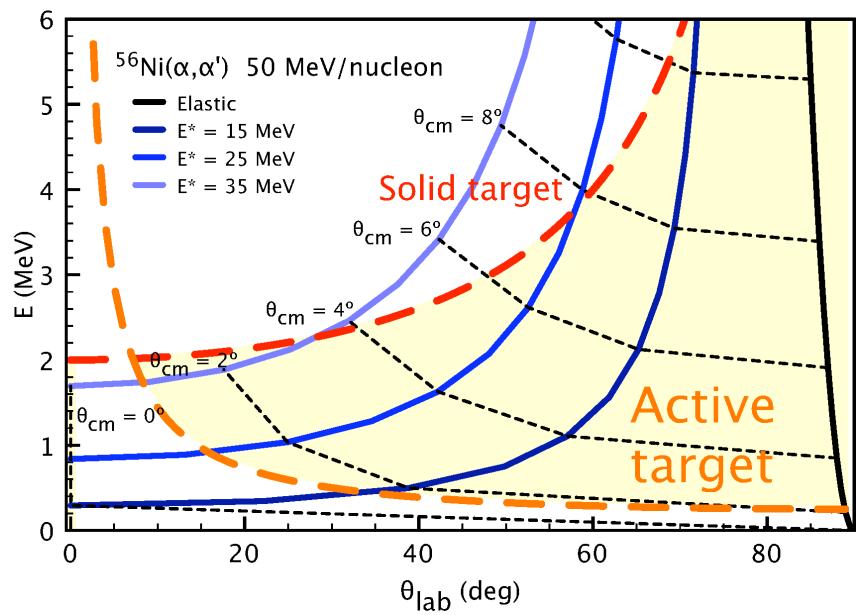
Study of the Pigmy Dipole Resonance

D. Vretenar et al., J. Phys. G 35 (2008) 014039



Study of the Pigmy Dipole Resonance

- Isoscalar probe:
 (α, α') inelastic scattering
- SpecMAT:
 γ rays from decay of bound states



LOI I-194

Letter of Intent to the ISOLDE and Neutron Time-of-Flight Committee

Study of the Pygmy Dipole Resonance using an Active Target

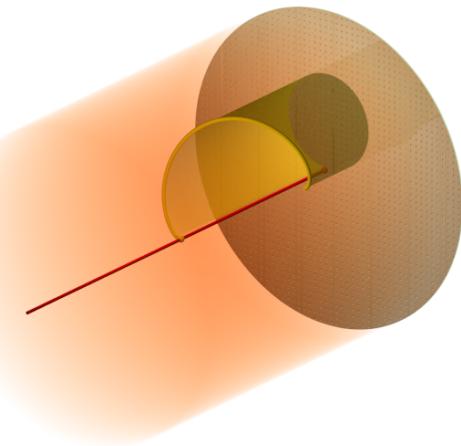
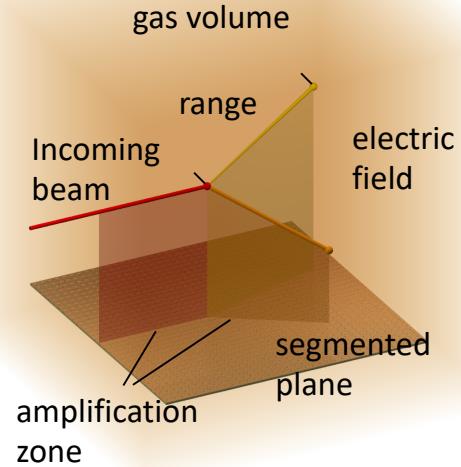
- Cases: ^{90}Sr , ^{194}Hg , $^{146,148,150}\text{Gd}$
 ≈ 10 MeV/nucleon

The active-target method

Time-Projection Chamber (TPC)

+ gas is the target

- Full 3D track reconstruction
- High luminosity,
keeping energy resolution
- Energy of stopped particles
Particle identification
- Versatile:
different gases, pressures, configurations
ancillary detectors



SpecMAT:

- Magnetic field parallel to the beam direction
- Drift field parallel to magnetic field

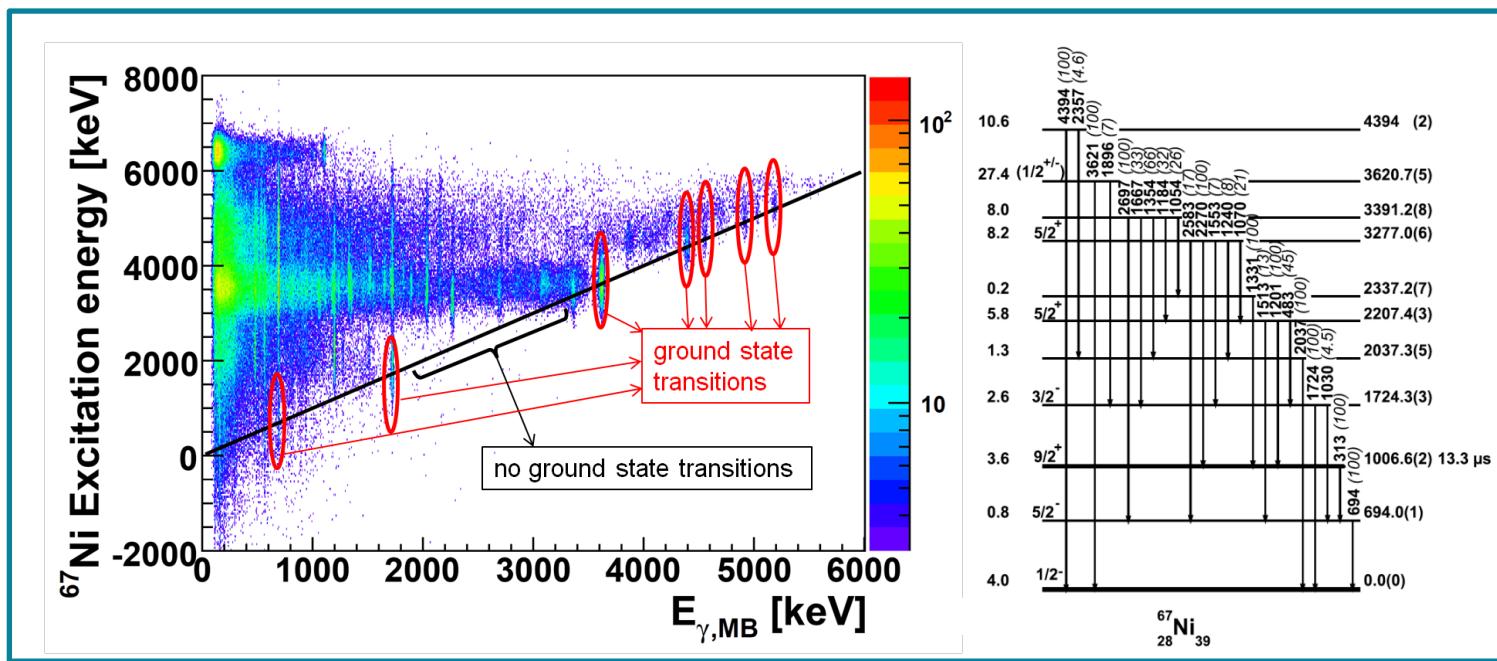
The active-target method

γ -ray detection

- CeBr₃ scintillators:
good efficiency and resolution
- Si photomultipliers

J. Diriken et al., PLB 736, 533 (2014)

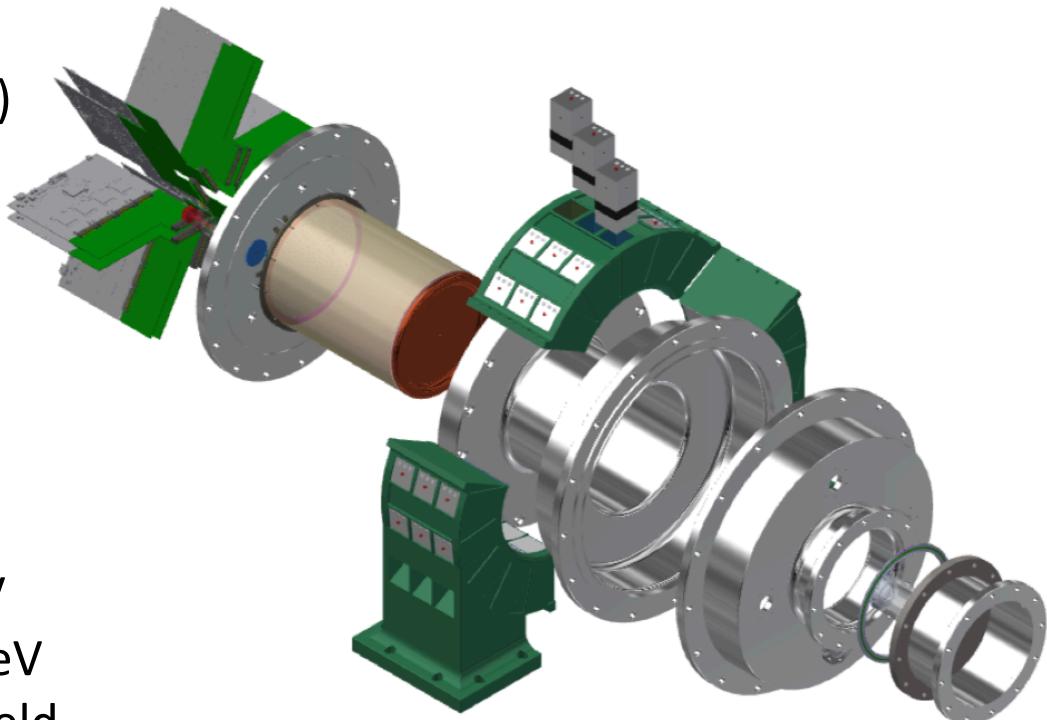
J. Diriken et al., PRC 91, 054321 (2015)



Status

- GET Electronics (2048 channels): purchased and commissioned
- Pad plane and field cage designed in CERN (EP-DT-DD MPT) to be ordered shortly
- Chamber finalized and ordered
- Scintillators + SiPMs purchased, commissioning ongoing
 $48 \times 48 \times 48 \text{ mm}^3$
Photopeak efficiency 8% at 1 MeV
Nominal resolution 3.9% at 661 keV
No degradation in 3-T magnetic field

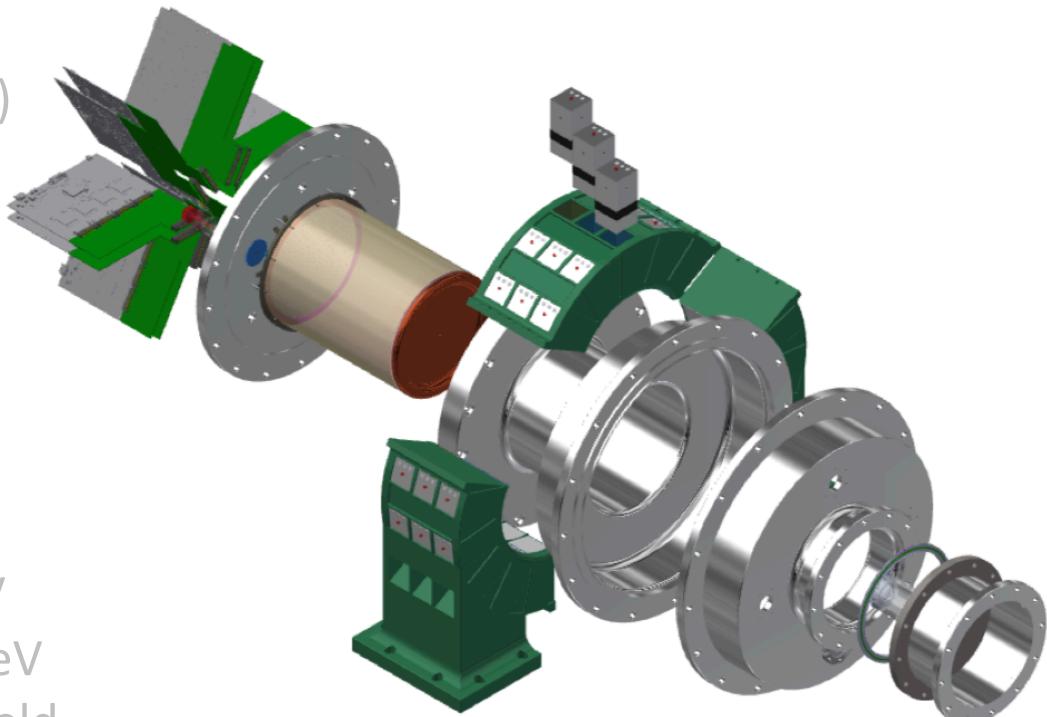
Design: O. Poleshchuk, KU Leuven



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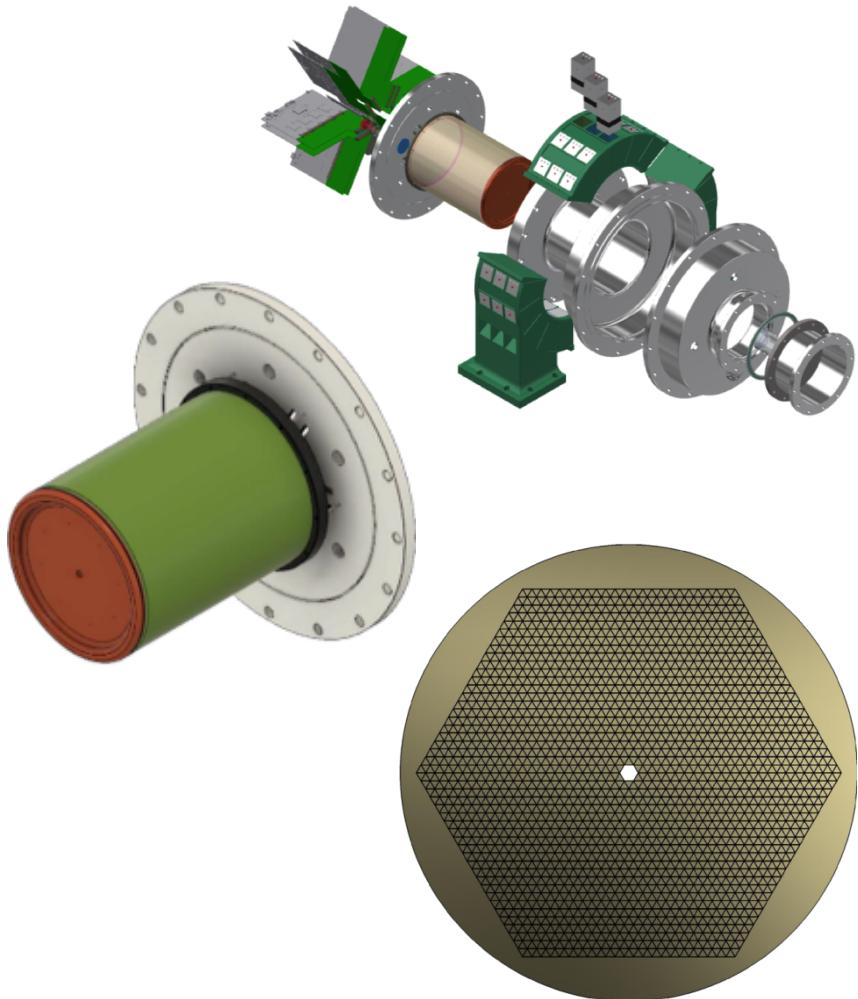
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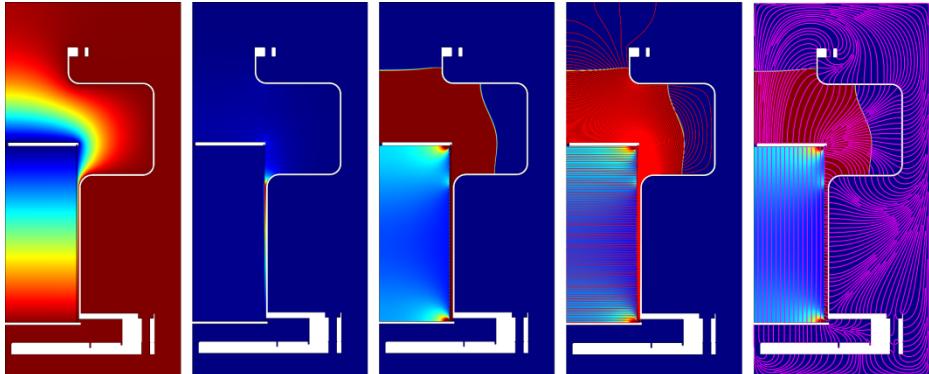
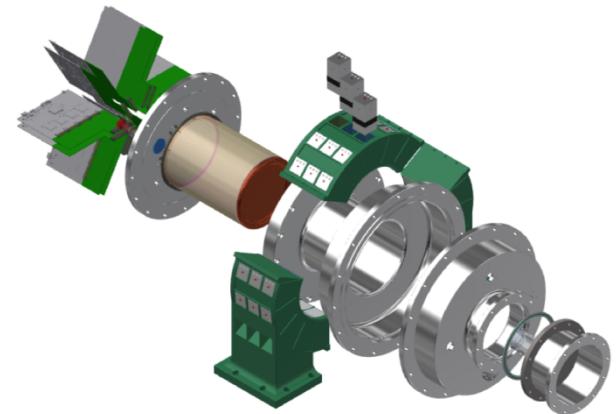


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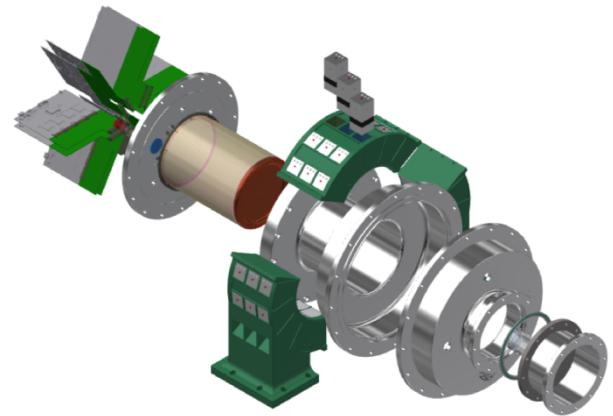


Simulations for:
electric field, mechanical stress, gas flow

Status

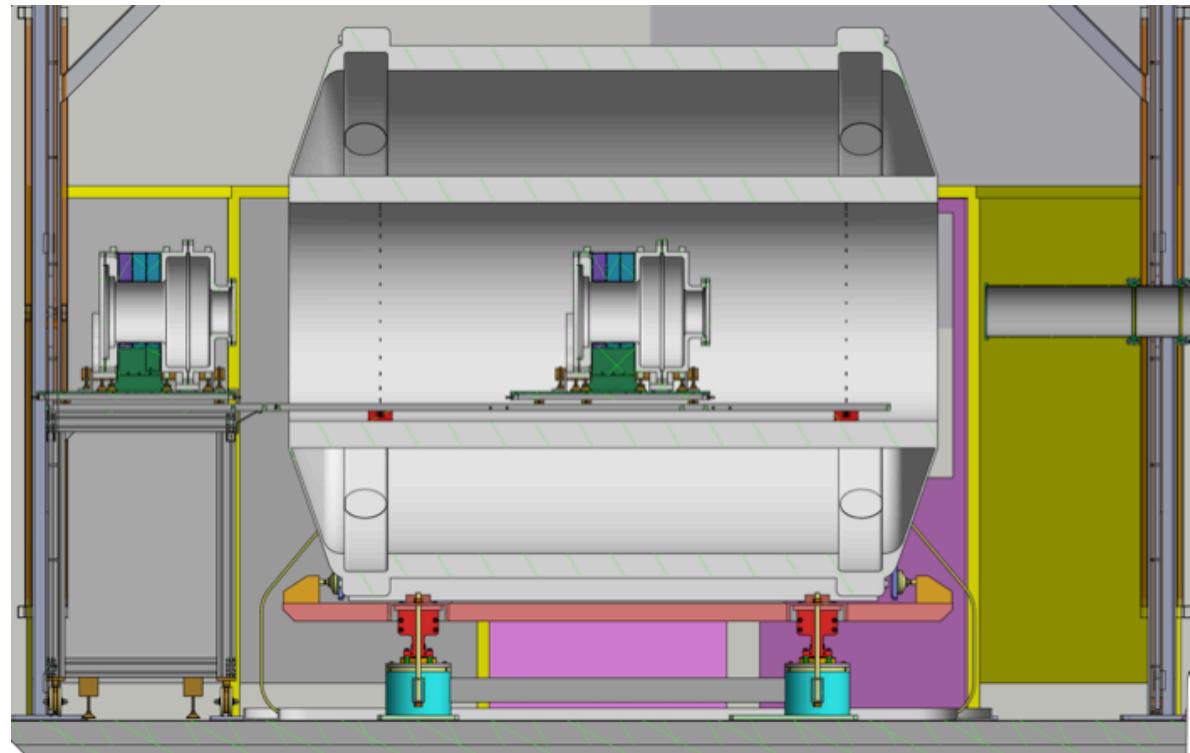
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Design: O. Poleshchuk, KU Leuven



Installation

- Installation through a platform and rails from the back of the ISS
- Cables (8m) running to the electronics racks outside the cage



Planning

Spring 2019: characterisation of the full system

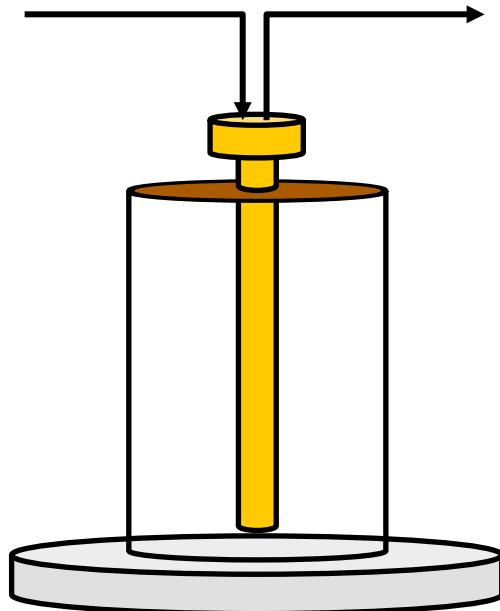
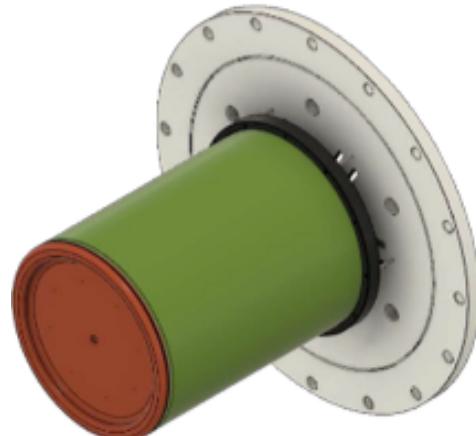
- Characterisation of the γ -ray array
- Leak tests of the detector chamber
- Commissioning of the gas control system
- Tests of the electric field cage
- Characterisation of particle tracks

2019 Move to CERN

- Safety clearance
- Installation

Rare gases

- Main interest: ^3He spectroscopy of n-deficient nuclei
- ($^3\text{He}, \text{d}$) negative Q -value, backward angles
- ($^3\text{He}, ^4\text{He}$) positive Q -value, forward angles
- Light recoils have very low energies!!



- Separated cylinder with rare gas
- Supporting structure, thin* foils??
- Equalized pressure

* 3.6 μm mylar stops 350 keV deuterons and 900 keV alphas!

Acknowledgements

Thanks to the SpecMAT team!

*A. Arokja Raj, H. De Witte, A. Mentana, O. Poleshchuk, J. Refsgaard,
M. Renaud, J. Yang*

With us in the past: S. Ceruti, M. Babo, T. Marchi, C. Swartz

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