

# Isolde Tape Station and future at SPES

G.Benzoni (INFN-Mi)

Thanks to J.Cubiss, R. Grzywacz,  
R.Lica, S.Bara, T.Cocolios,  
M.Rocchini, N.Marchini



European Nuclear Physics Conference 2025

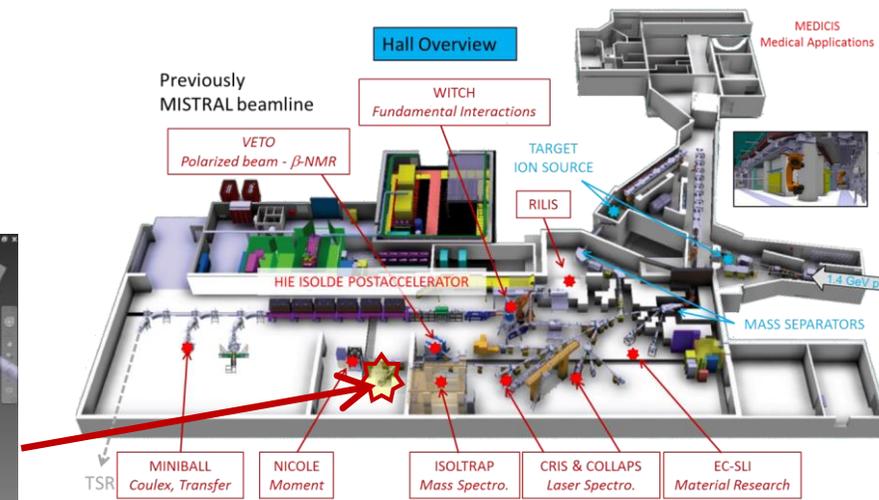
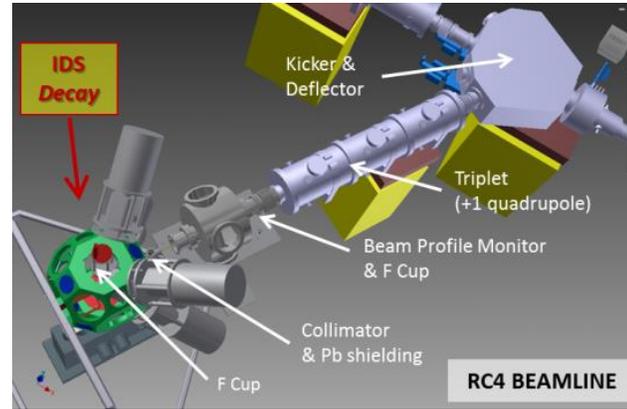
21–26 Sept 2025

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# The ISOLDE Decay station

- Permanent setup at the low-energy branch of ISOLDE
- **Physics programme**
  - Nuclear structure physics (80%)
  - Nuclear astrophysics (10%)
  - Nuclear industry and medicine (5%)
  - Solid state physics (5%)



## >100 researchers from 20 institutions

- Belgium (KU Leuven)
- Denmark (Aarhus University)
- Finland (University of Jyväskylä)
- Germany (Institut für Kernphysik – Universität zu Köln)
- Italy (Università degli Studi e INFN Milano)
- Poland (Faculty of Physics, University of Warsaw)
- Romania (IFIN-HH Bucharest)
- South Africa (iThemba LABS; University of the Western Cape)
- Spain (IEM CSIC Madrid; IFIC-CSIC Valencia; UCM Madrid)
- Sweden (Lund University)
- Switzerland (CERN - ISOLDE)
- UK (STFC Daresbury Laboratory; University of Liverpool; University of Surrey; University of York, Edinburg)
- USA (University of Tennessee)

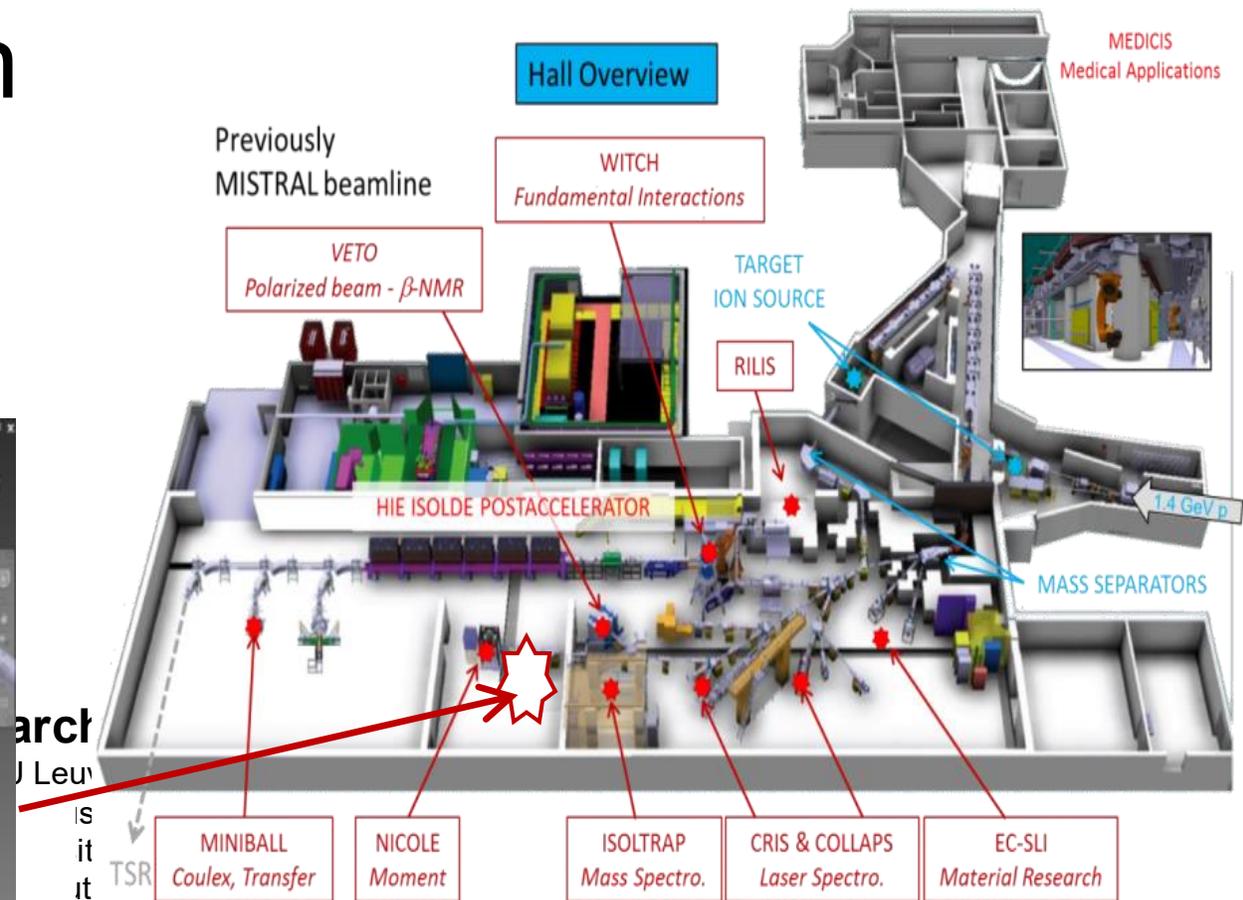
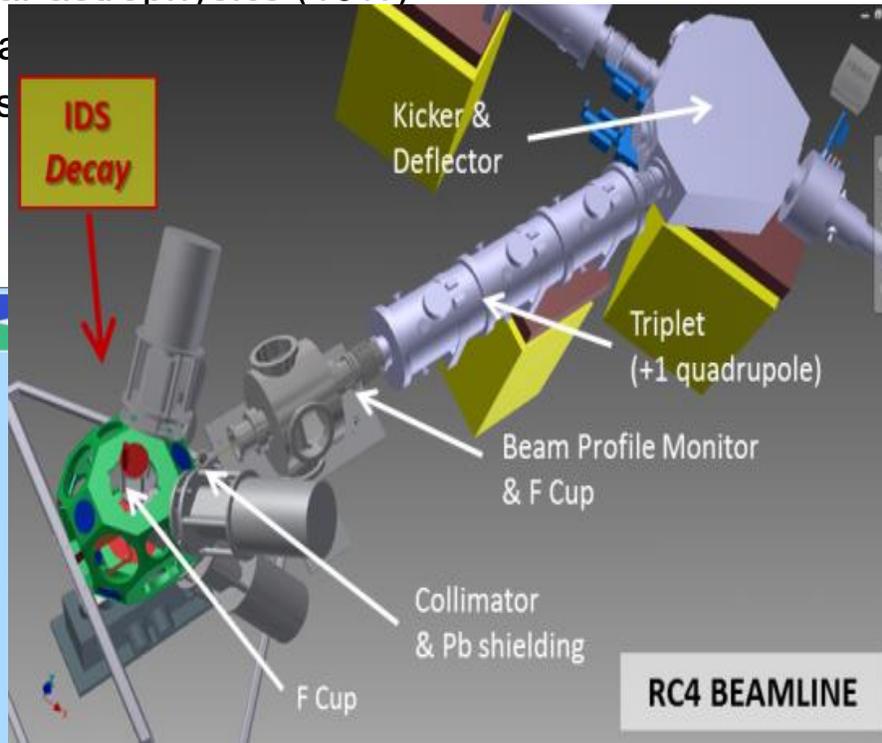
IDS is supported by 20 institutes across the world, and used by many more globally

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degli Studi e INFN Milano)  
of Physics, University of Warsaw)

IN-HH Bucharest)

(iThemba LABS; University of the Western Cape)

CSIC Madrid; IFIC-CSIC Valencia; UCM Madrid)

nd University)

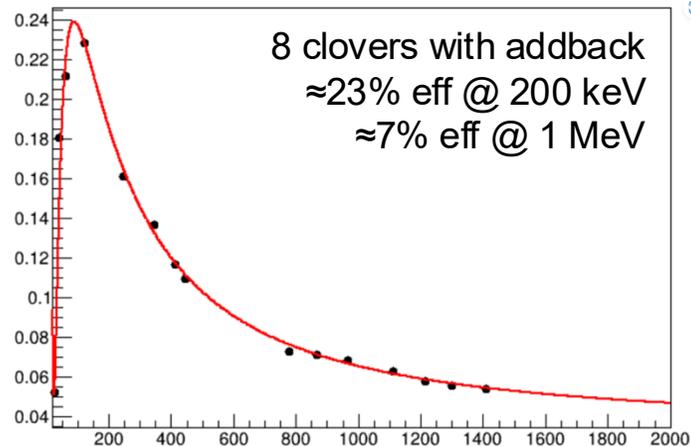
Switzerland (CERN - ISOLDE)

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### 12 HPGe clovers detectors (as of Sep. 2024)

- 4 crystals / clover
- 20% relative eff. / crystal
- 2 thin-carbon window detectors (~10 keV)

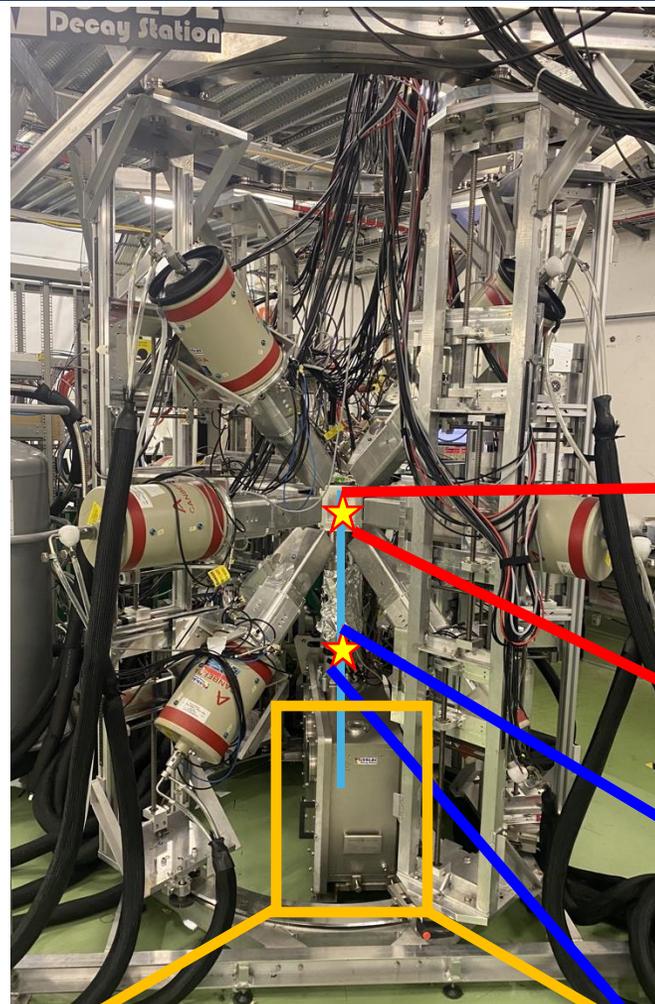


### Flexible + dynamic support structure (2023)

- Detectors mounted on vertical gantries, 3 clovers per gantry, gantries mounted on circular rails
- Can move detectors radially + vertically, tilt vertically, rotate on axes

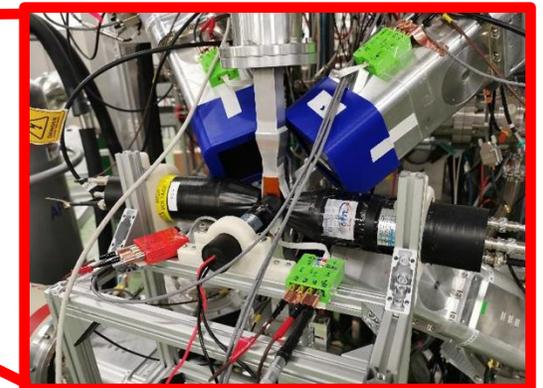
### Digital XIA pixie-16 acquisition

- 16 channels per module
- 12-16 bit ADC
- 100, 250 and 500 MHz modules
- 208 channels/crate



### Movable tape system

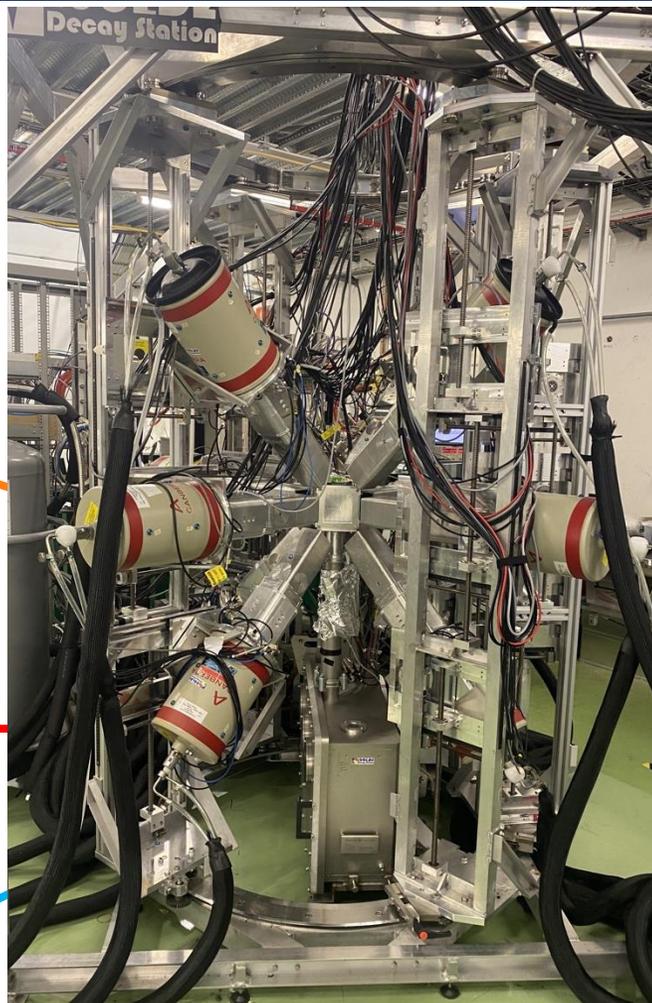
- Reel-to-reel aluminised mylar tape (~2.5 km)
- Fully automated system
- Integrated with ISOLDE beam logic, RILIS laser system, and our DAQ
- **Primary "implantation" position**  
For main aims of experiments
- **Secondary "decay" position**  
Free "bonus" experiment, long-lived activity



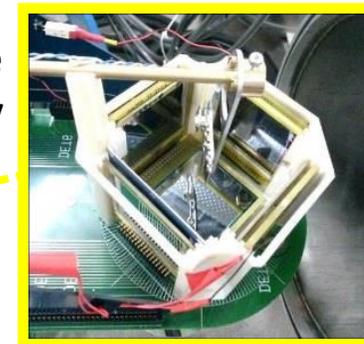
# Ancillary systems



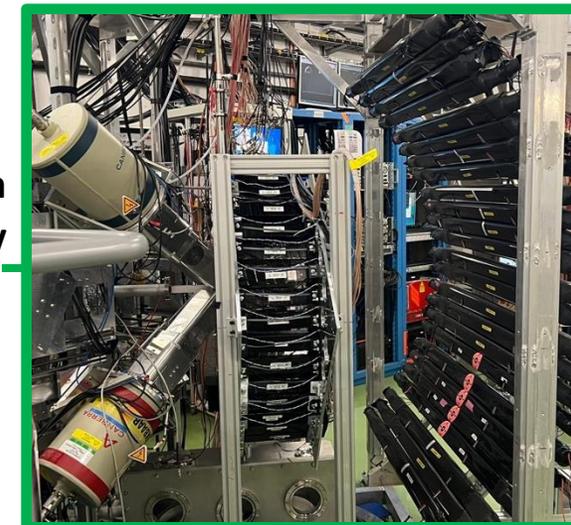
High  $\beta$ - $\gamma$  efficiency



Charged-particle Spectroscopy



Neutron Spectroscopy



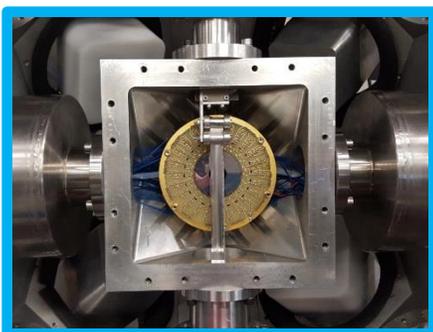
Plastic scints. ( $\beta$  tagging)



Fast-timing



Conversion electrons



## TD-PAC – Coming “soon”

- System “specialised” to needs of particular experiment
- Easily interchangeable, and compatible with each other

# Recent and future experiments at IDS

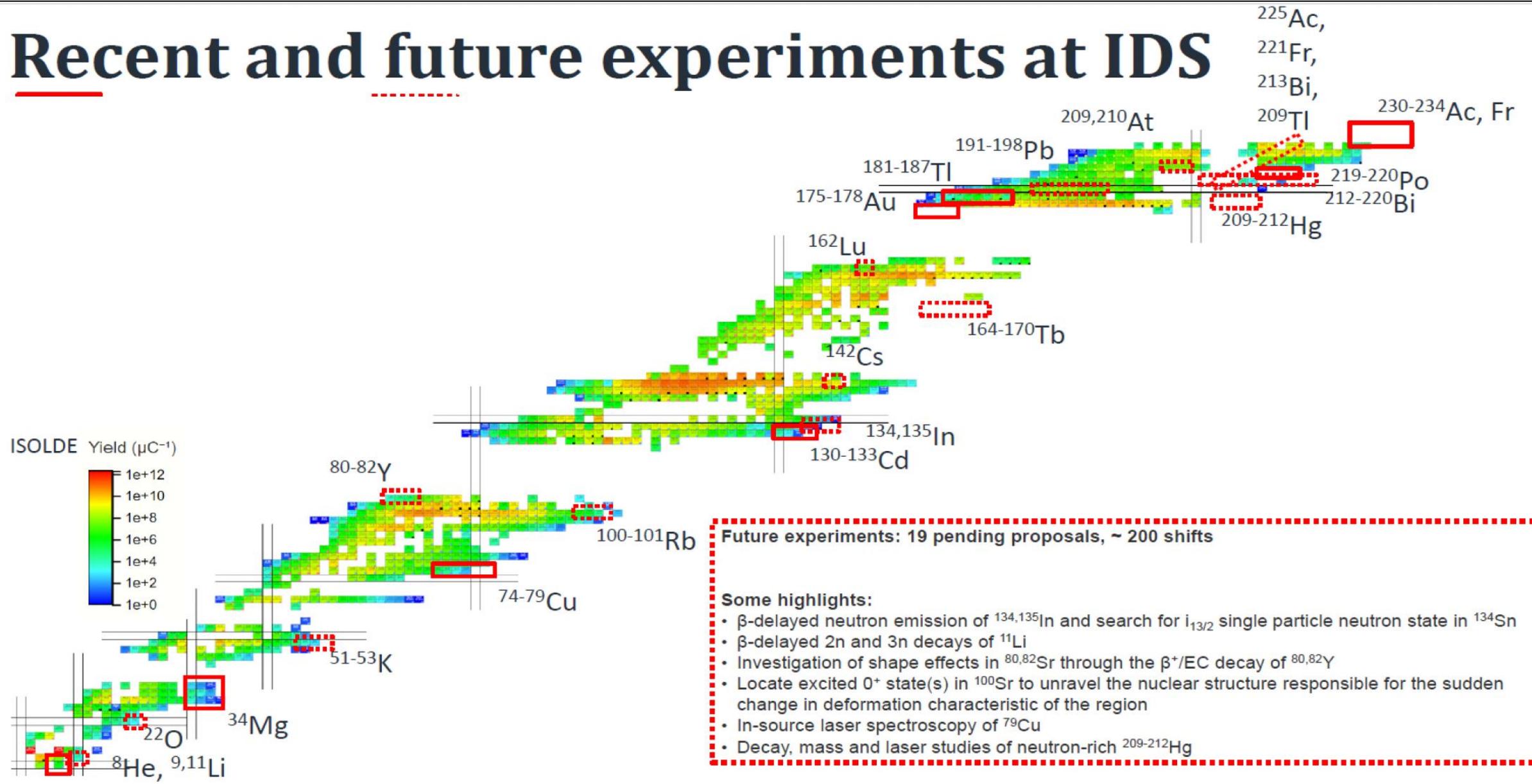


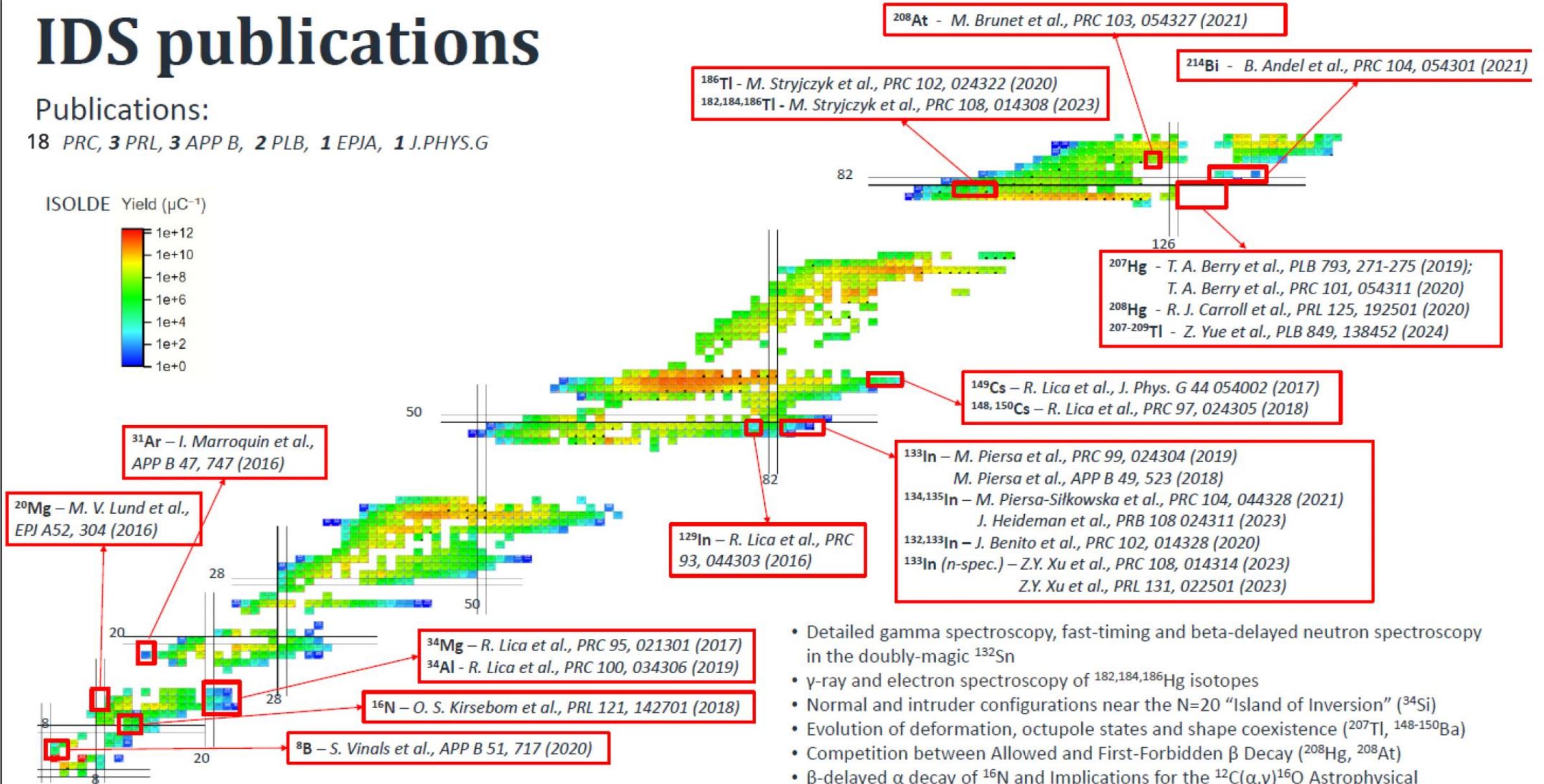
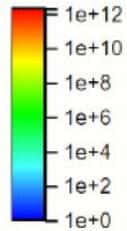
Chart source: <https://isoyields2.web.cern.ch/IsoldeYieldChart.aspx>

# IDS publications

## Publications:

18 PRC, 3 PRL, 3 APP B, 2 PLB, 1 EPJA, 1 J.PHYS.G

ISOLDE Yield ( $\mu\text{C}^{-1}$ )



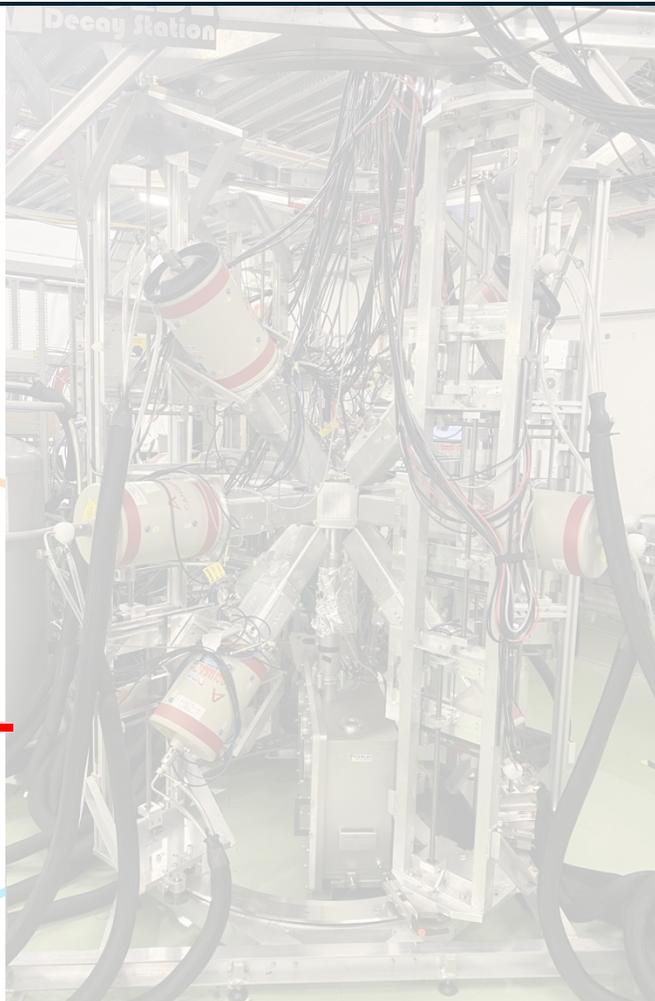
- Detailed gamma spectroscopy, fast-timing and beta-delayed neutron spectroscopy in the doubly-magic  $^{132}\text{Sn}$
- $\gamma$ -ray and electron spectroscopy of  $^{182, 184, 186}\text{Hg}$  isotopes
- Normal and intruder configurations near the N=20 “Island of Inversion” ( $^{34}\text{Si}$ )
- Evolution of deformation, octupole states and shape coexistence ( $^{207}\text{Tl}$ ,  $^{148-150}\text{Ba}$ )
- Competition between Allowed and First-Forbidden  $\beta$  Decay ( $^{208}\text{Hg}$ ,  $^{208}\text{At}$ )
- $\beta$ -delayed  $\alpha$  decay of  $^{16}\text{N}$  and Implications for the  $^{12}\text{C}(\alpha, \gamma)^{16}\text{O}$  Astrophysical Reaction Rate

Chart source: <https://isoyields2.web.cern.ch/IsoldeYieldChart.aspx>

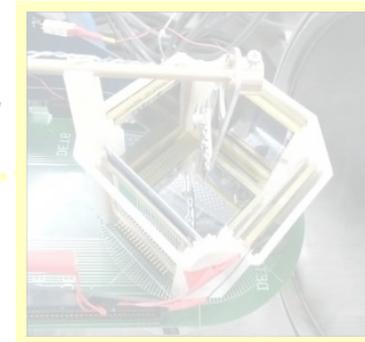
# Ancillary systems



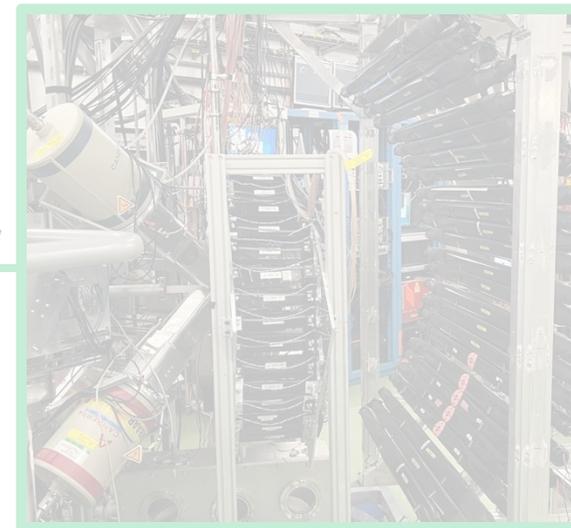
High  $\beta$ - $\gamma$   
efficiency



Charged-particle  
Spectroscopy



Neutron  
Spectroscopy



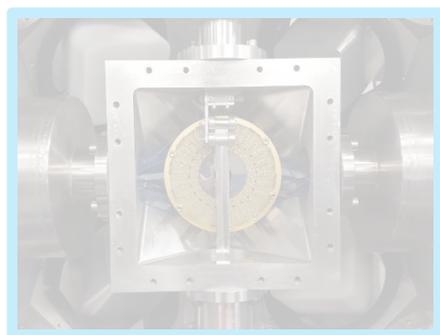
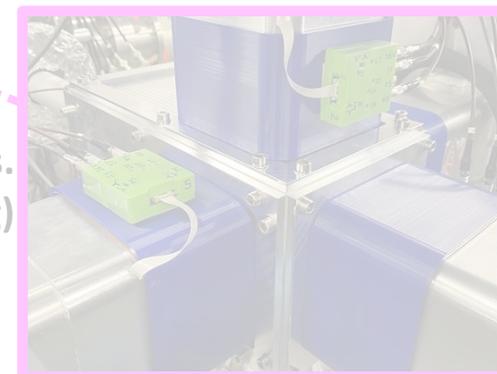
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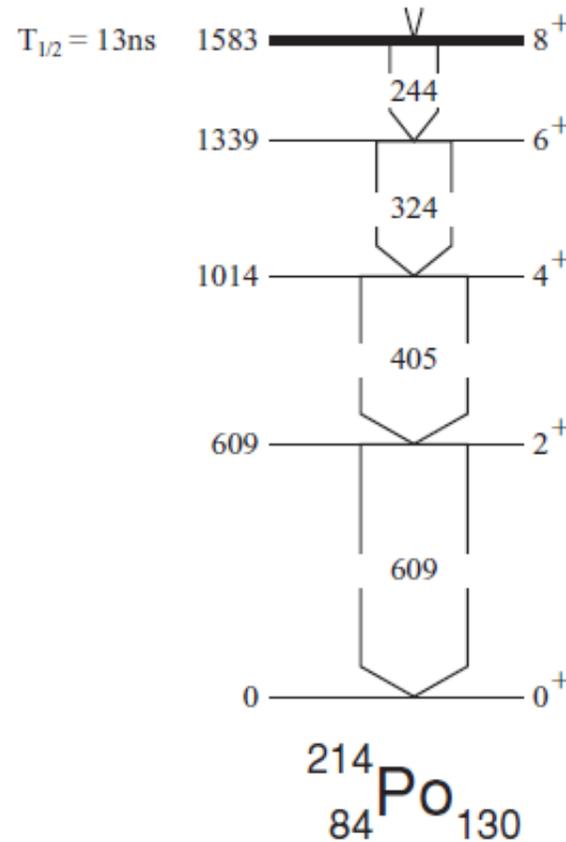
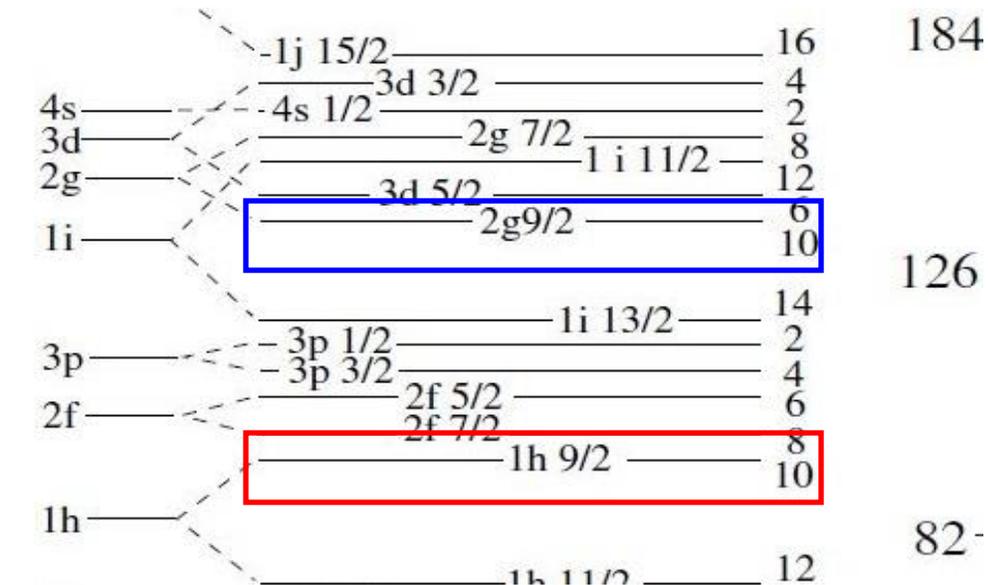


Conversion  
electrons

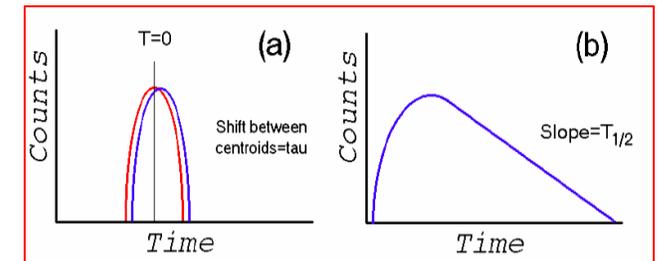
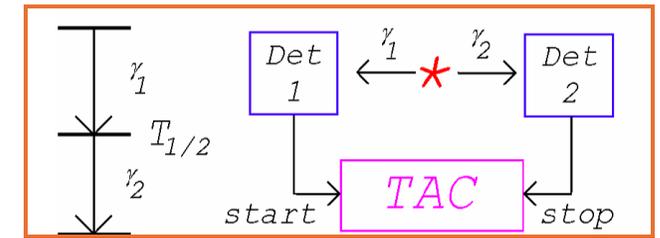
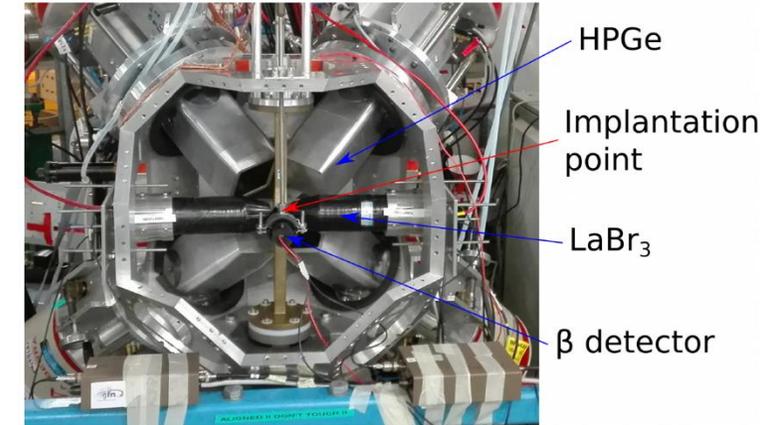
# IS650: The nature of Yrast states in $^{214,216,218}\text{Po}$

Spokespersons: R. Lica and A. N. Andreyev

- Two protons outside of Pb core – excellent testing ground for shell model calcs.
- Two protons in  $\pi h_{9/2}$  and neutrons fill  $\nu g_{9/2}$
- Expect seniority scheme Yrast structure up to  $J^\pi = 8^+$



Astier and Porquet, PRC **83**, 014311 (2011)



**Ranges:**

Centroid shift : **10 ps - 100 ps**

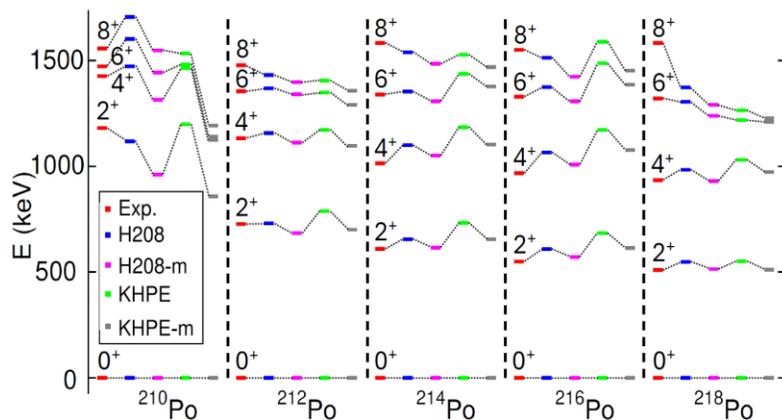
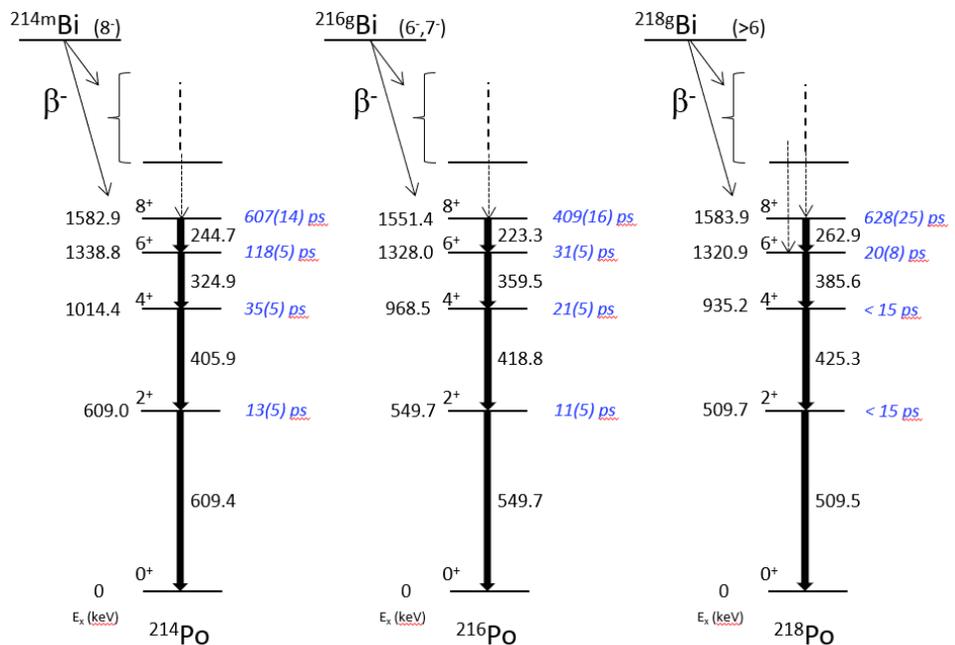
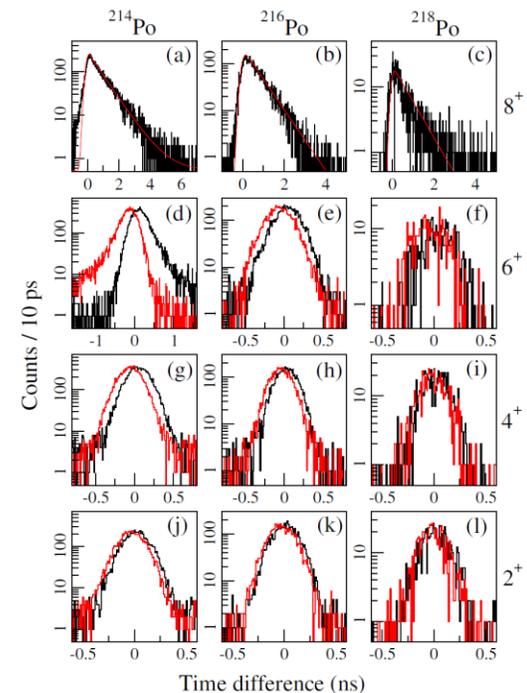
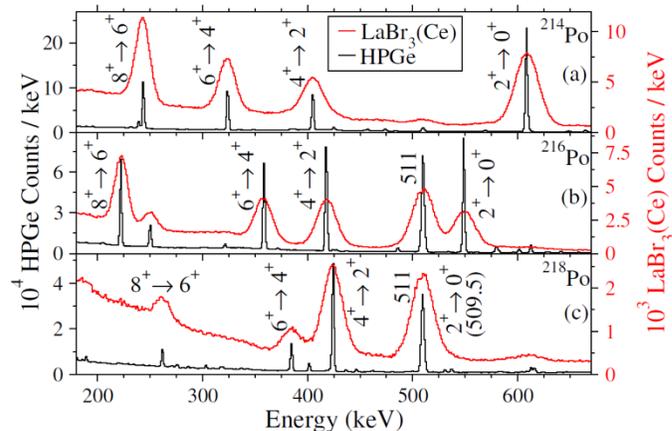
Slope method: **50 ps - 50 ns** (or longer)

[H. Mach et al. NIM A 280, 49 (1989)]

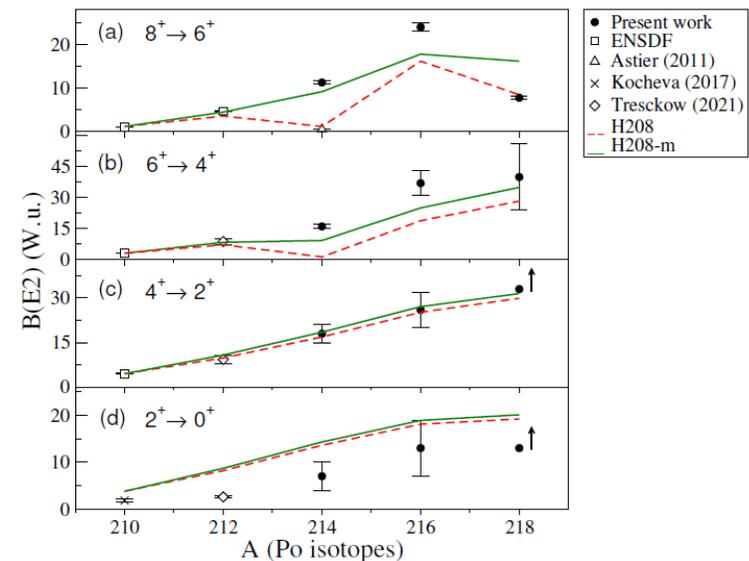
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R. Lica *et al.*, PRL **134** 052502 (2025)

- Lifetimes measured and B(E2)s extracted for Yrast states up to  $8^+$ .
- Compared to shell model calcs. Using KPHE and H208 interactions.
- Good agreement – improved with weakening of pairing strength (-m).
- Seniority structure eroded with increasing neutron no.



KHPE: Warburton and Brown, PRC **43**, 602 (1991)  
 H208: Naïdja, PRC **103**, 054303 (2021)



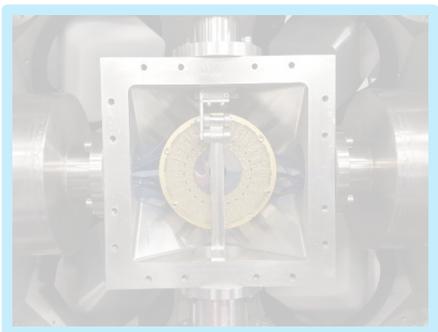
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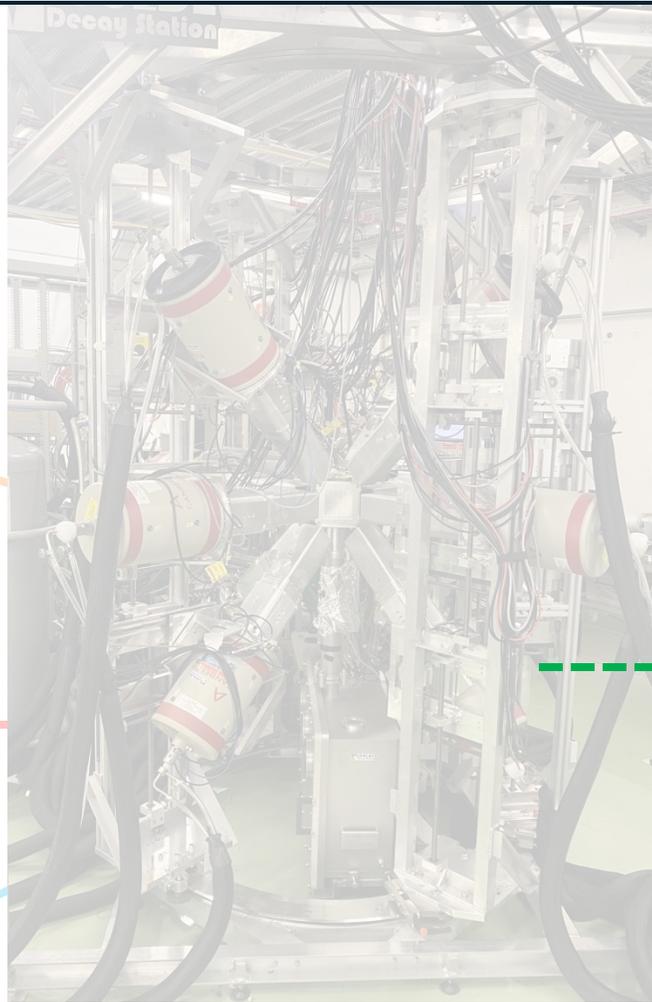
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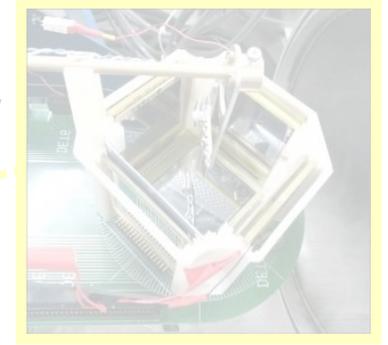
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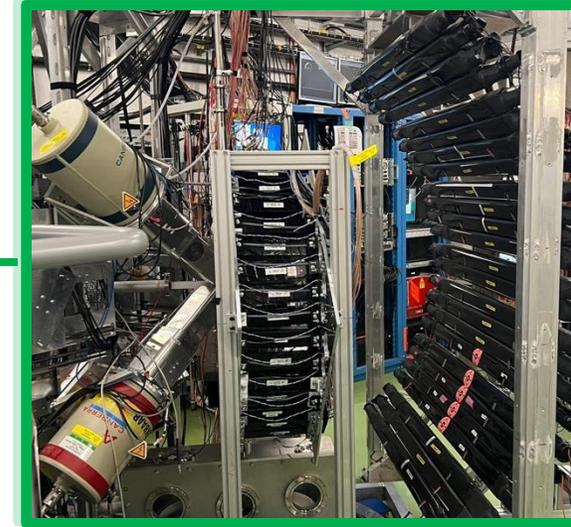
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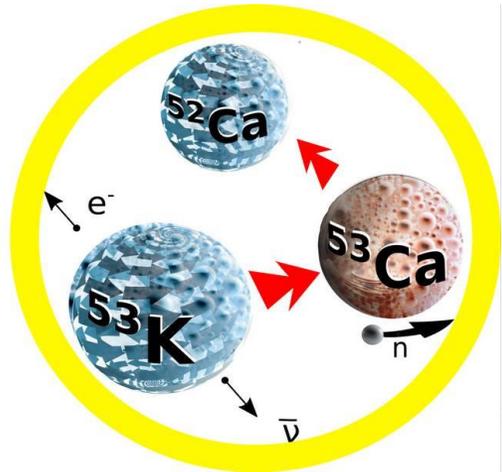


Plastic scints. ( $\beta$  tagging)



# Does neutron emission proceed via intermediate “compound nucleus” stage ?

Selective Gamow-Teller transformations populate highly excited states in daughter nucleus.

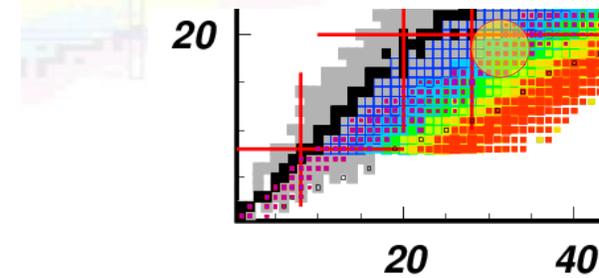
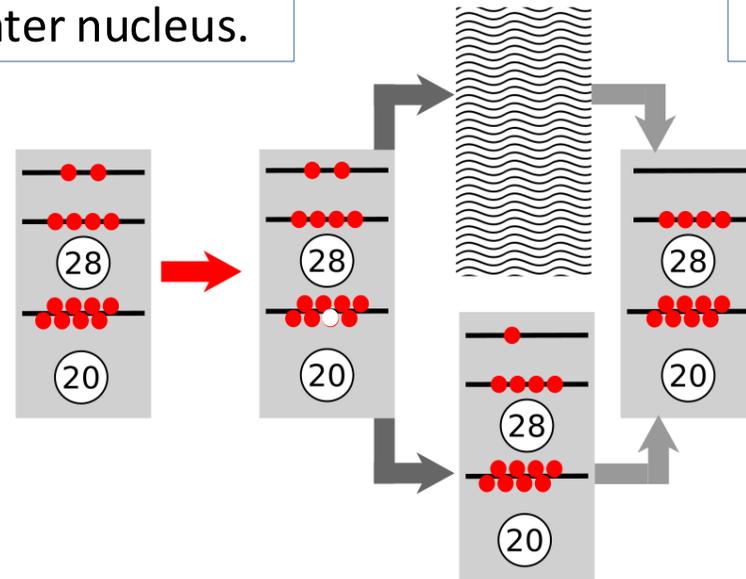


Decays near doubly magic-nuclei candidates for the testing universality of the C.N. hypothesis.

“Evidence of nonstatistical neutron emission following  $\beta$ -decay near doubly magic  $^{132}\text{Sn}$ ”  
J. Heideman et al. (IDS Collaboration) Phys. Rev. C 108, 024311(2023)

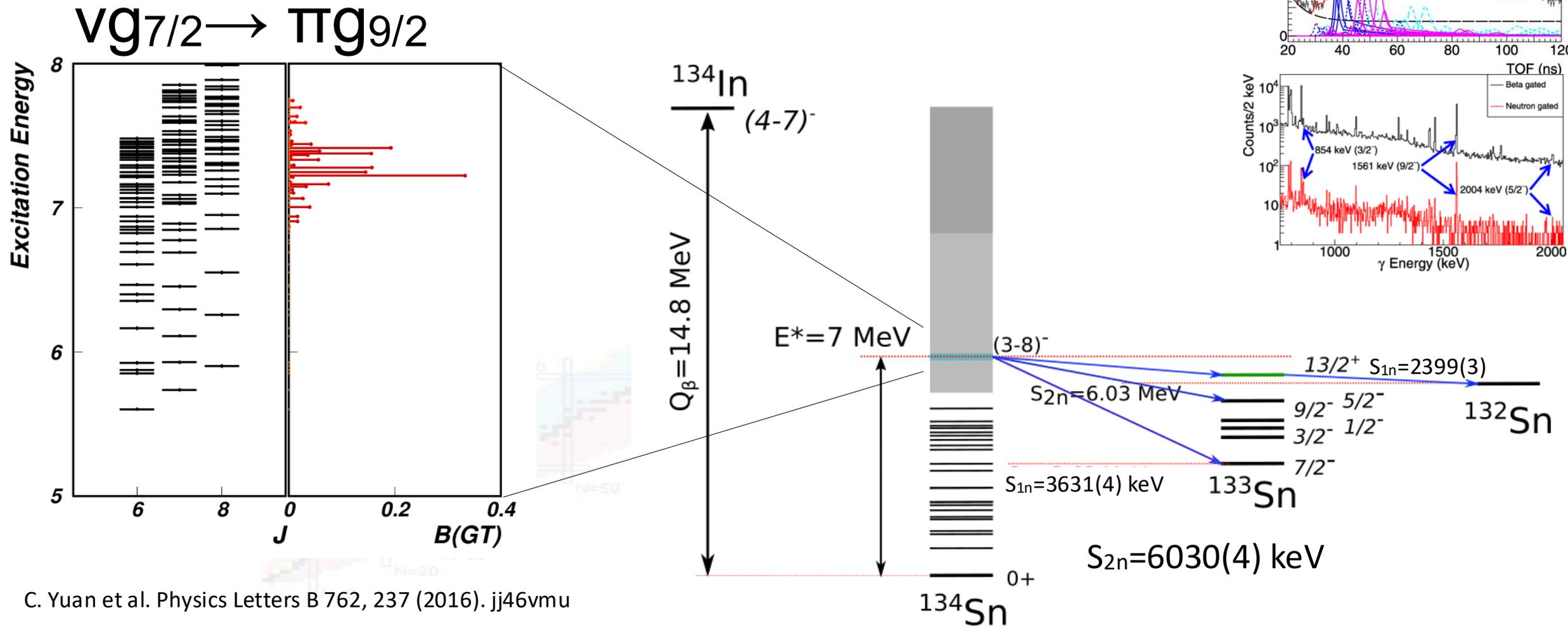
**Z. Y. Xu et al. Phys. Rev. Lett. 133, 042501 (2024)**

Particle emission from C.N. modeled with Hauser-Feshbach formalism, depends only on spins, parities and  $E^*$  ...



... direct neutron emission, may depend also on details of nuclear structure.

# Gamow-Teller decay of $^{134}\text{In}$



C. Yuan et al. Physics Letters B 762, 237 (2016). jj46vmu

“Evidence of nonstatistical neutron emission following  $\beta$ -decay near doubly magic  $^{132}\text{Sn}$ ”  
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# $\beta$ 2n spectroscopy of $^{134}\text{In}$ and search for $i_{13/2}$ in $^{133}\text{In}$

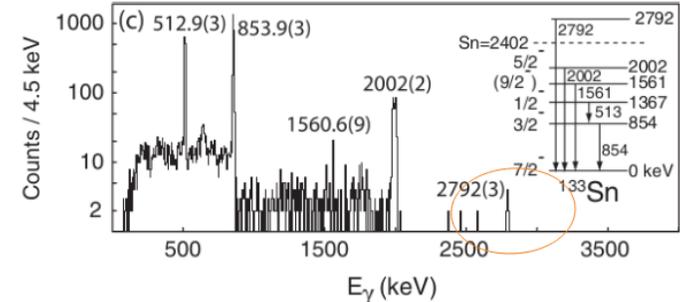
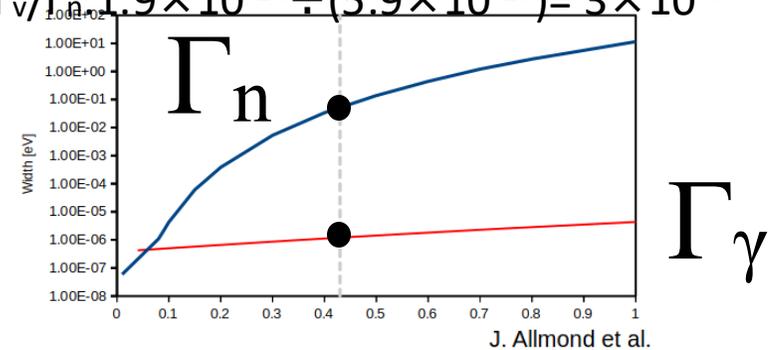
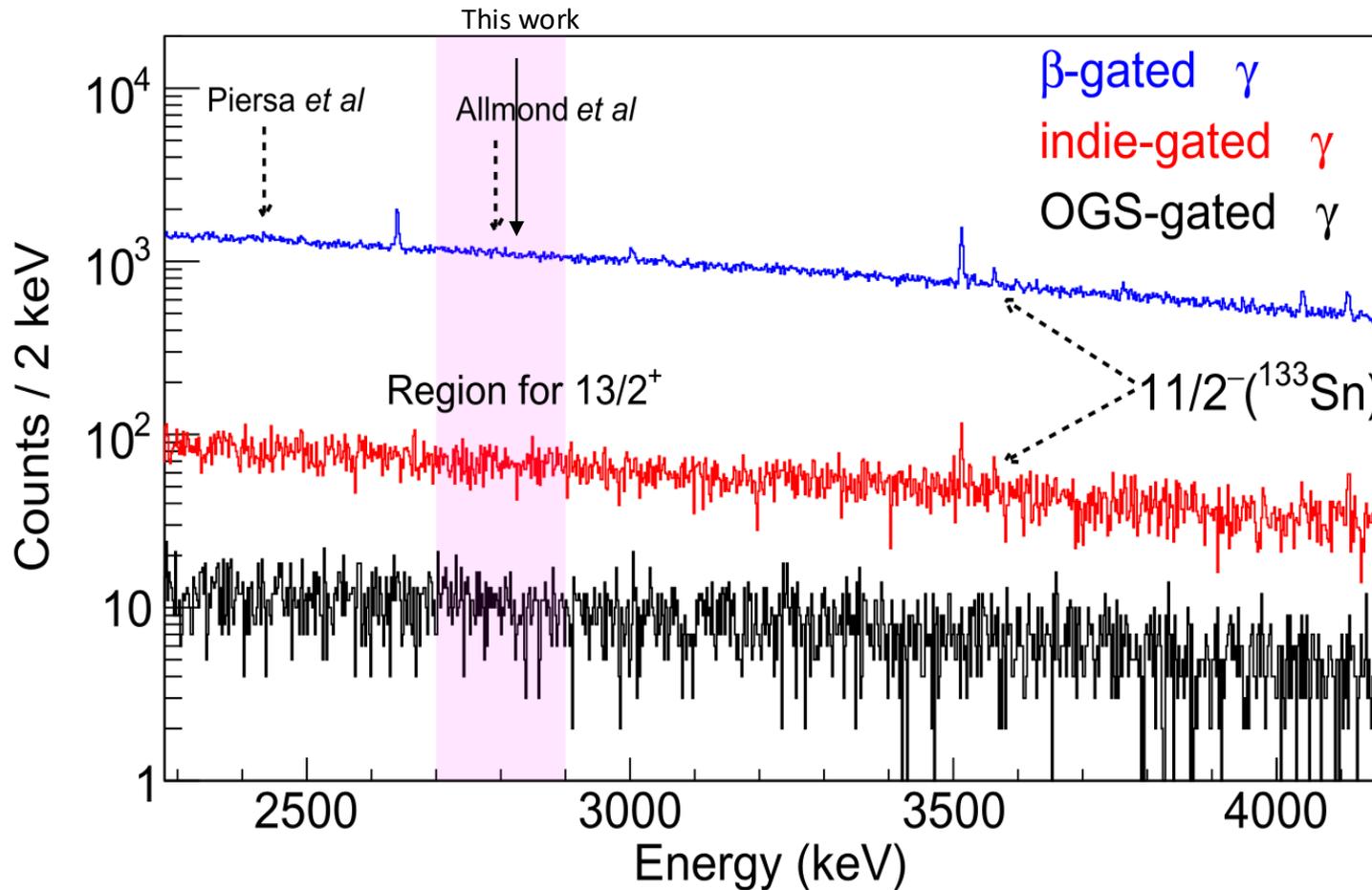
Unbound  $i_{13/2}$  resonance (L=6) at 2830(10) keV  
 0.430 MeV above  $S_n$  in  $^{133}\text{Sn}$   
 (Consistent with B. Kay result from (d,p))

$\Gamma_n = 0.03$  eV (Woods-Saxon potential)  
 $\tau = 6.58 \times 10^{-16} / 0.03 = 1.9 \times 10^{-14}$  s

$T_{1/2\_w}(E3) = 8.5 \times 10^{-10}$  s  $\Gamma = 7.7 \times 10^{-7}$  eV  
 $\tau = \ln(2) * T_{1/2\_w} = 5.89 \times 10^{-10}$  s

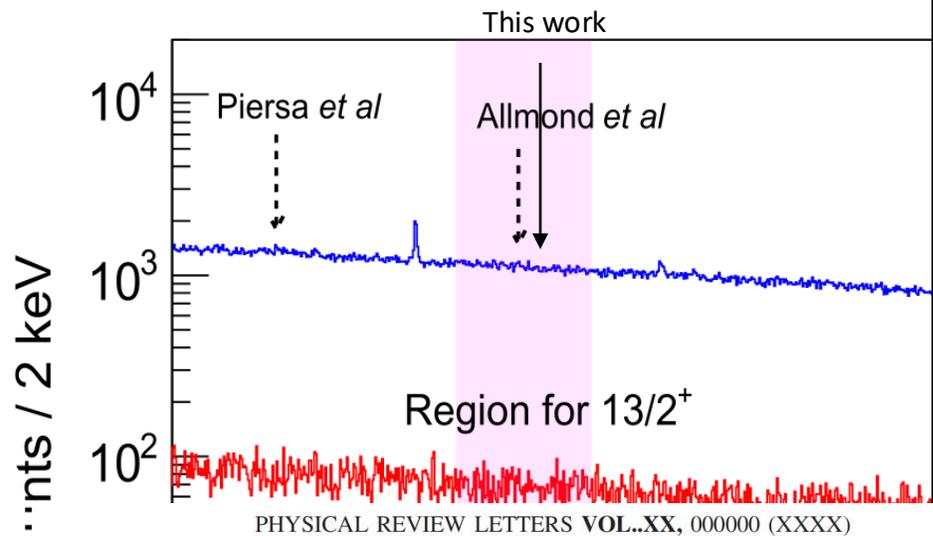
Negligible chance to observe  $\gamma$ -ray

$\Gamma_\gamma / \Gamma_n = 1.9 \times 10^{-14} \div (5.9 \times 10^{-10}) = 3 \times 10^{-5}$

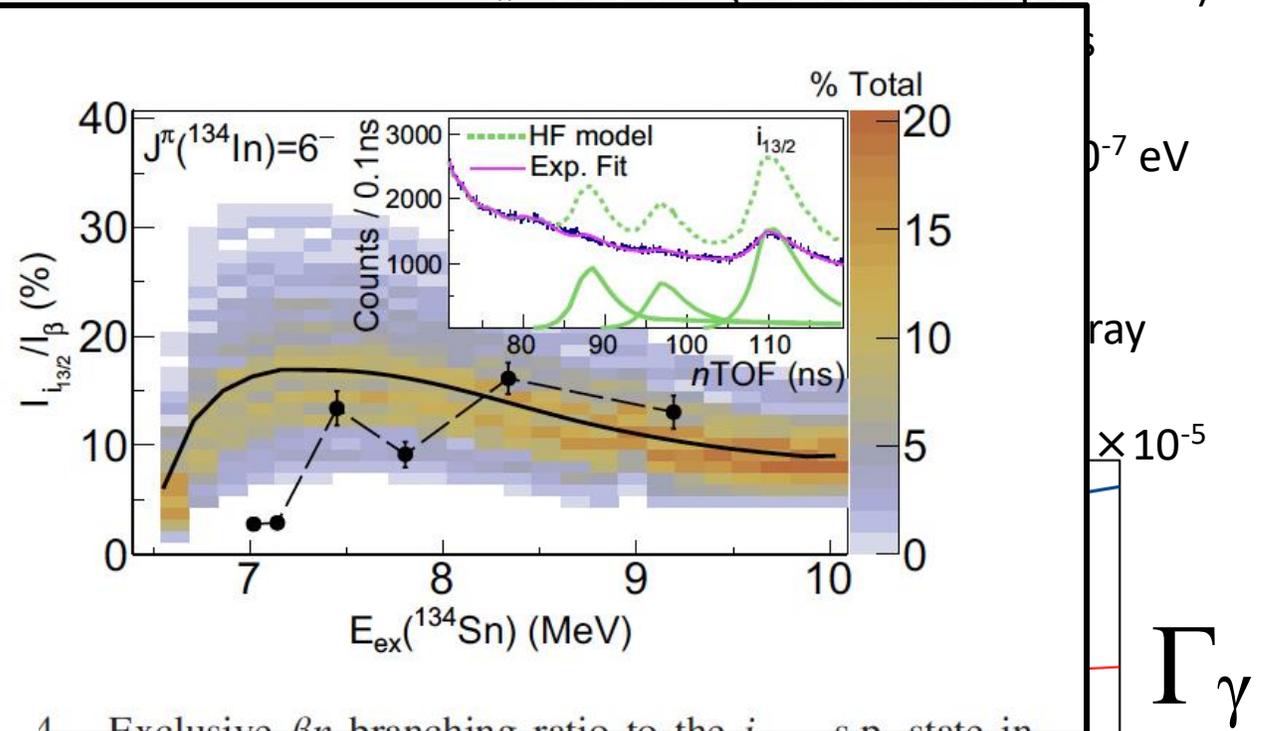


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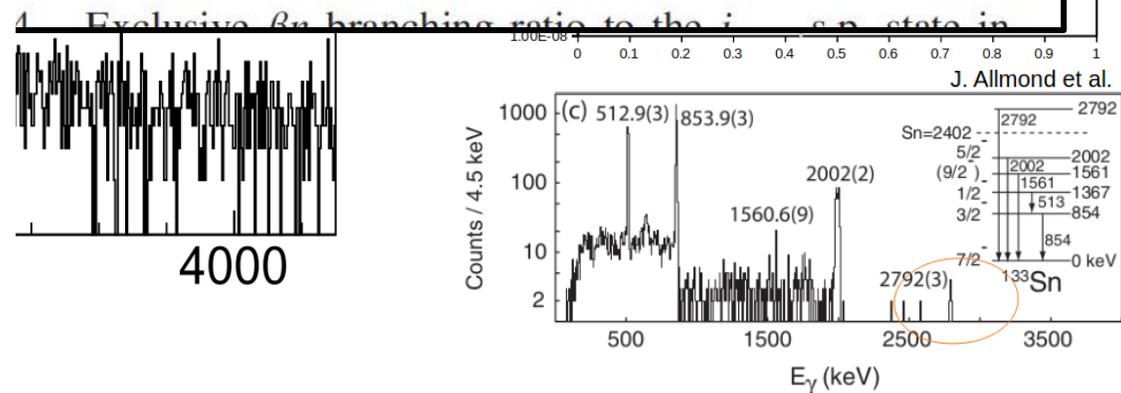
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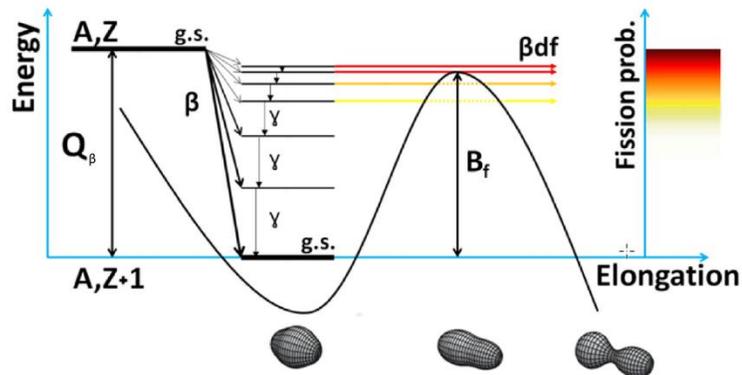
## First $\beta$ -Delayed Two-Neutron Spectroscopy of the $r$ -Process Nucleus $^{134}\text{In}$ and Observation of the $i_{13/2}$ Single-Particle Neutron State in $^{133}\text{Sn}$

P. Dyszel,<sup>1</sup> R. Grzywacz,<sup>1</sup> Z. Y. Xu,<sup>1</sup> N. Kitamura,<sup>2</sup> M. Karmy,<sup>3</sup> A. Korgul,<sup>3</sup> M. Madurga,<sup>1</sup> S. Neupane,<sup>4</sup> A. Algorta,<sup>5</sup> A. N. Andreyev,<sup>6</sup> M. Araszkiewicz,<sup>3,7</sup> R. A. Bark,<sup>8</sup> J. Benito,<sup>9</sup> N. Bemier,<sup>9</sup> M. J. G. Borge,<sup>10</sup> M. Caballero,<sup>9</sup> P. Chuchala,<sup>3</sup> T. E. Cocolios,<sup>11</sup> C. Costache,<sup>12</sup> J. G. Cubiss,<sup>6,13</sup> H. DeWitte,<sup>11</sup> J. E. Escher,<sup>4</sup> D. Fernandez-Ruiz,<sup>10</sup> A. Fijalkowska,<sup>3</sup> L. M. Fraile,<sup>9</sup> H. O. U. Fynbo,<sup>14</sup> J. Gouge,<sup>1</sup> J. L. Herraiz,<sup>9</sup> A. Illana,<sup>9</sup> P. M. Jones,<sup>8</sup> D. S. Judson,<sup>15</sup> P. Kamińska,<sup>3</sup> T. Kawano,<sup>16</sup> K. Kolos,<sup>4</sup> M. Labiche,<sup>17</sup> R. Lică,<sup>12</sup> M. Llanos-Expósito,<sup>9</sup> G. G. DeLorenzo,<sup>9</sup> N. Marginean,<sup>12</sup> I. Michelon,<sup>18</sup> C. Mihai,<sup>12</sup> E. Nácher,<sup>5</sup> C. Neacsu,<sup>12</sup> J. S. Nielsen,<sup>14</sup> B. Olaizola,<sup>10</sup> J. N. Orce,<sup>19</sup> C. A. A. Page,<sup>6</sup> R. D. Page,<sup>15</sup> J. Pakarinen,<sup>20,21</sup> A. Perea,<sup>10</sup> M. Piersa-Silkowska,<sup>1,9,22</sup> Zs. Podolyák,<sup>23</sup> J. S. Prieto,<sup>10</sup> M. Rajabali,<sup>24</sup> J. Shaw,<sup>11</sup> K. Solak,<sup>3</sup> M. Stryczyk,<sup>25,20</sup> O. Tengblad,<sup>10</sup> P. G. T. Vicente,<sup>9</sup> N. Warr,<sup>26</sup> J. Wilson,<sup>6</sup> Z. Yue,<sup>6</sup> and S. Zajda<sup>3</sup>

(IDS Collaboration)

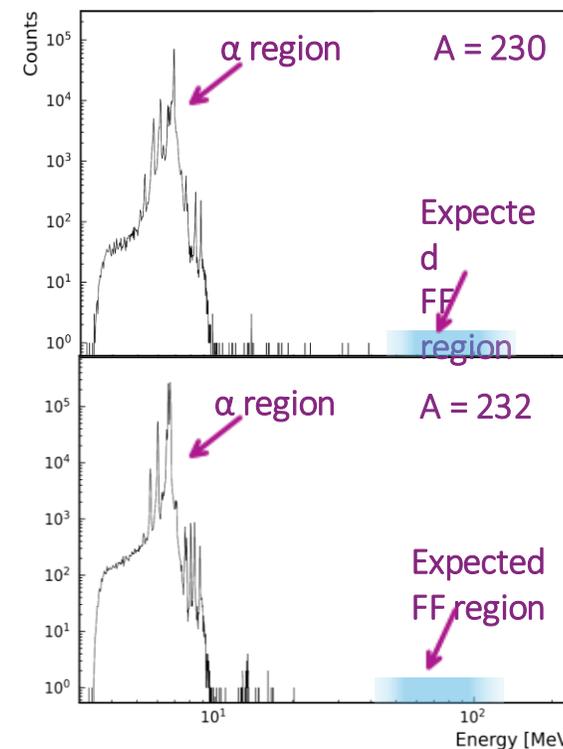
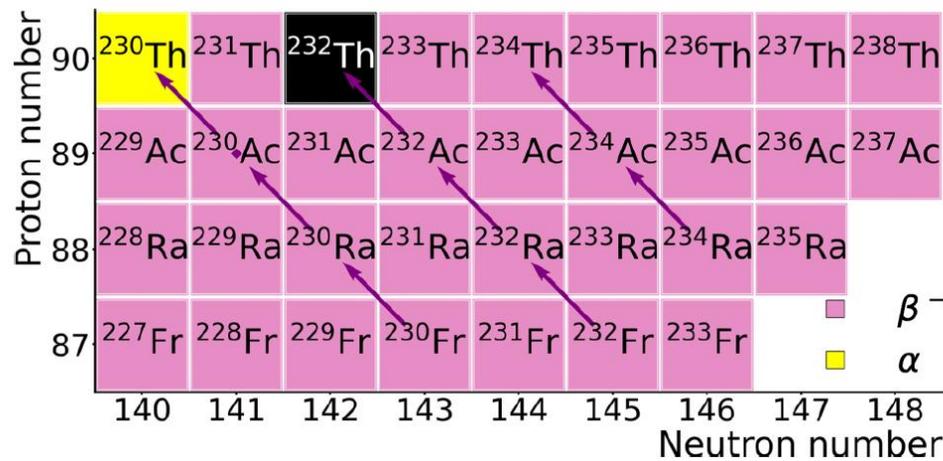
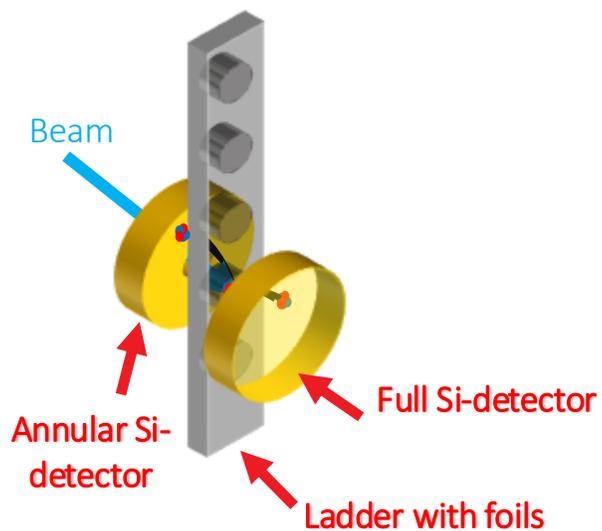


# LOI216: $\beta$ DF of $^{230,232,234}\text{Ac}$

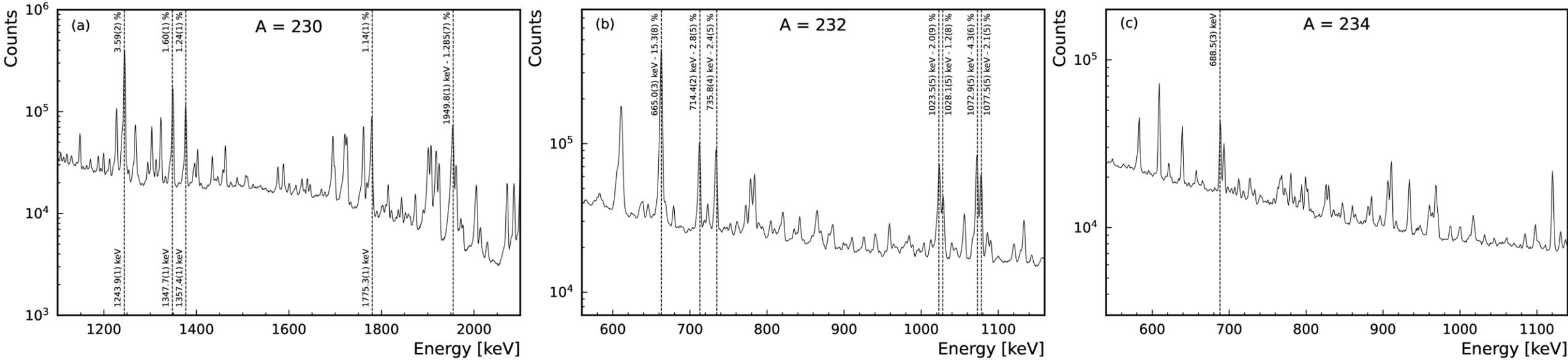


- Probability of  $\beta$ DF

$$P_{\beta\text{DF}} = \frac{N_{\beta\text{DF}}}{N_{\beta}}$$



# Results



$$P_{\beta\text{DF}} = \frac{1.84^*}{N_{\gamma}} \cdot \frac{\epsilon_{\text{FF}}}{I_{\gamma} \cdot \epsilon_{\gamma}}$$

$$T_{1/2p, \beta\text{DF}} = \frac{T_{1/2}}{P_{\beta\text{DF}}}$$

\* 1.84 is the upper limit of Poisson's distribution of 0 observed events with a confidence level of 84% [10]

| Isotope           | $N_{\beta}$             | $P_{\beta\text{DF}}$     |                            | $T_{1/2p, \beta\text{DF}}$ |                |
|-------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------|
|                   |                         | Lit.                     | This work [11]             | Lit.                       | This work [11] |
| $^{230}\text{Fr}$ | $1.4(1) \cdot 10^8$     | $< 3 \cdot 10^{-6}$      | [9] $< 3.5 \cdot 10^{-8}$  | $> 5.8 \cdot 10^8$         |                |
| $^{232}\text{Fr}$ | $4.3(10) \cdot 10^7$    | $< 2 \cdot 10^{-6}$      | [9] $< 1.3 \cdot 10^{-7}$  | $> 4.2 \cdot 10^7$         |                |
| $^{230}\text{Ac}$ | $1.02(4) \cdot 10^{10}$ | $1.19(40) \cdot 10^{-8}$ | [6] $< 4.7 \cdot 10^{-10}$ | $> 2.8 \cdot 10^{11}$      |                |
| $^{232}\text{Ac}$ | $1.50(8) \cdot 10^9$    | $< 10^{-6}$              | [9] $< 3.2 \cdot 10^{-9}$  | $> 4.4 \cdot 10^{10}$      |                |
| $^{234}\text{Ac}$ | $8.4(29) \cdot 10^6$    | /                        | $< 4.9 \cdot 10^{-6}$      | $> 9.0 \cdot 10^6$         |                |

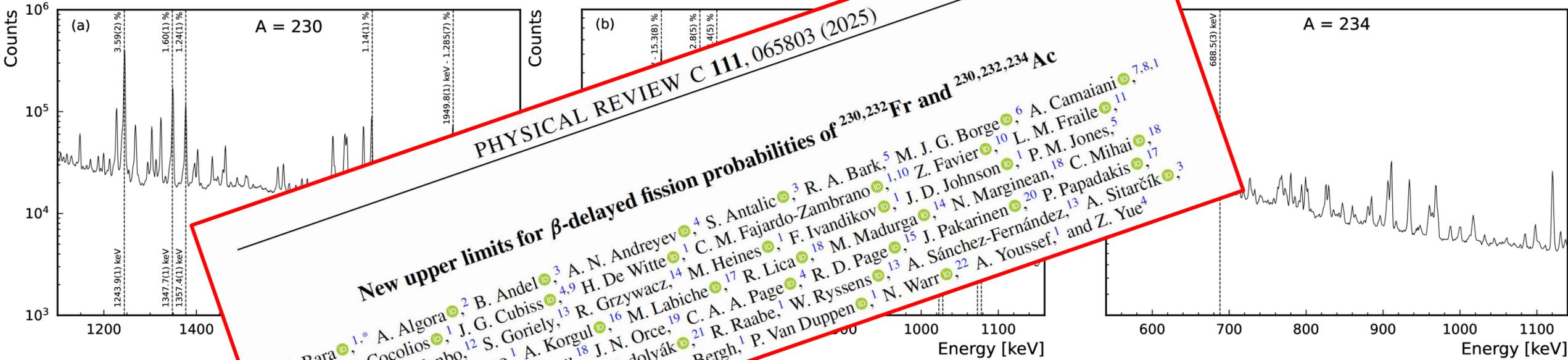
[6] Y. Shuanggui *et al.*, Eur. Phys. J. A 10, 1-3 (2001).

[9] K. A. Mezilev *et al.*, Zeitschrift für Physik A Atomic Nuclei 337, 109 (1990).

[10] K.-H. Schmidt *et al.*, Z. Phys. A – Atoms and Nuclei 316, 19-26 (1984).

[11] S. Bara *et al.*, Phys. Rev. C, 111, 065803 (2025)

# Results



PHYSICAL REVIEW C 111, 065803 (2025)

**New upper limits for  $\beta$ -delayed fission probabilities of  $^{230,232}\text{Fr}$  and  $^{230,232,234}\text{Ac}$**

S. Bara<sup>1,\*</sup>, A. Algorta<sup>2</sup>, B. Andel<sup>3</sup>, A. N. Andreyev<sup>4</sup>, S. Antalic<sup>5</sup>, R. A. Bark<sup>5</sup>, M. J. G. Borge<sup>6</sup>, A. Camaiani<sup>7,8,1</sup>, T. E. Cocolios<sup>1</sup>, J. G. Cubiss<sup>4,9</sup>, H. De Witte<sup>10</sup>, C. M. Fajardo-Zambrano<sup>1,10</sup>, Z. Favier<sup>10</sup>, L. M. Fraile<sup>11</sup>, H. O. U. Fynbo<sup>12</sup>, S. Goriely<sup>13</sup>, R. Grzywacz<sup>14</sup>, M. Heines<sup>1</sup>, F. Ivandikov<sup>1,10</sup>, J. D. Johnson<sup>1</sup>, P. M. Jones<sup>5</sup>, D. S. Judson<sup>15</sup>, J. Klimo<sup>1</sup>, A. Korgul<sup>16</sup>, M. Labiche<sup>17</sup>, R. Lica<sup>18</sup>, M. Madurga<sup>14</sup>, N. Marginean<sup>18</sup>, C. Mihai<sup>18</sup>, J. Miřt<sup>3</sup>, E. Nácher<sup>2</sup>, C. Neacsu<sup>16</sup>, J. N. Orce<sup>19</sup>, C. A. A. Page<sup>10</sup>, R. D. Page<sup>15</sup>, J. Pakarinen<sup>10</sup>, P. Papadakis<sup>17</sup>, A. Perea<sup>6</sup>, M. Piersa-Silkowska<sup>16</sup>, Zs. Podolyák<sup>20</sup>, R. Raabe<sup>1</sup>, W. Ryssens<sup>13</sup>, A. Sánchez-Fernández<sup>13</sup>, A. Sitarčík<sup>3</sup>, O. Tengblad<sup>6</sup>, J. M. Udías<sup>11</sup>, V. Van Den Bergh<sup>1</sup>, P. Van Duppen<sup>1</sup>, N. Warr<sup>22</sup>, A. Youssef<sup>1</sup> and Z. Yue<sup>4</sup>

$$P_{\beta\text{DF}} = \frac{1.84}{N_{\gamma}} \cdot \frac{T_{1/2}}{P_{\beta\text{DF}}}$$

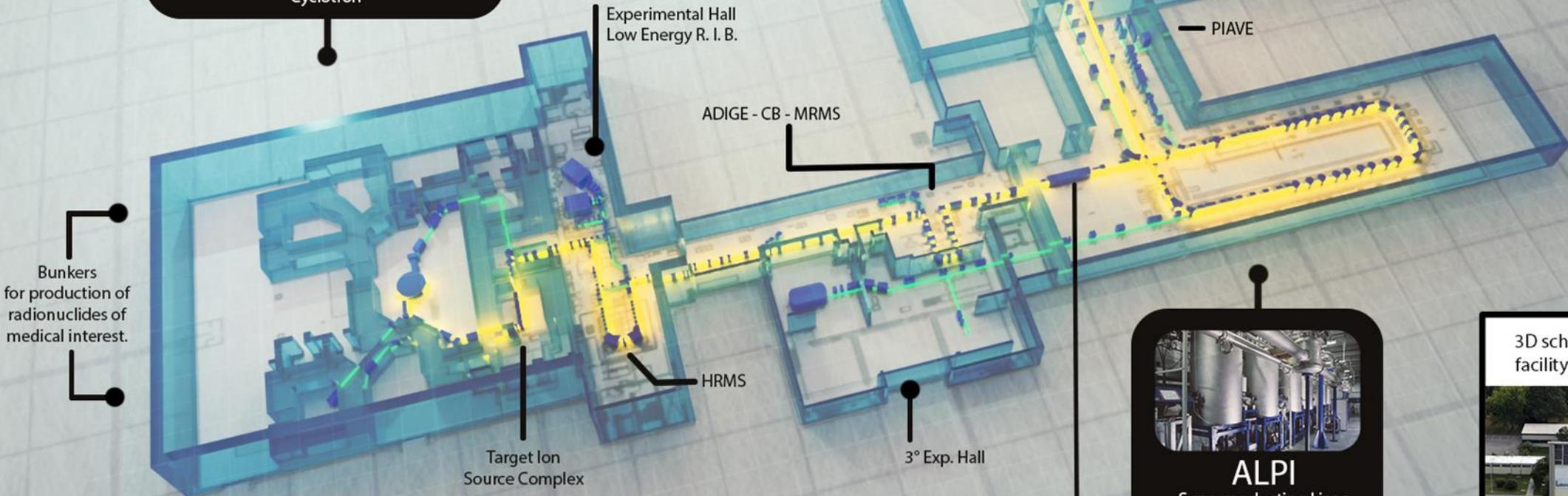
| Isotope           | $N_{\beta}$             | $P_{\beta\text{DF}}$     |                           | $T_{1/2p, \beta\text{DF}}$ |                       |
|-------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|
|                   |                         | Lit.                     | This work <sup>[11]</sup> |                            |                       |
| $^{230}\text{Fr}$ | $1.4(1) \cdot 10^8$     | $< 3 \cdot 10^{-6}$      | [9]                       | $< 3.5 \cdot 10^{-8}$      | $> 5.8 \cdot 10^8$    |
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\* 1.84 is the upper limit of Poisson's distribution of 0 observed events with a confidence level of 84%<sup>[10]</sup>

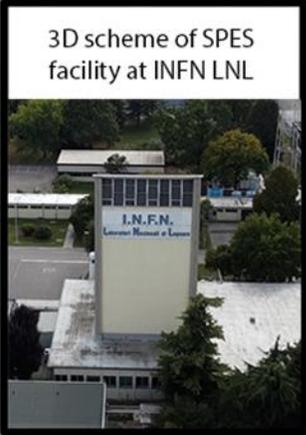
[6] Y. Shuanggui *et al.*, Eur. Phys. J. A 10, 1-3 (2001).  
 [9] K. A. Mezilev *et al.*, Zeitschrift für Physik A Atomic Nuclei 337, 109 (1990).  
 [10] K.-H. Schmidt *et al.*, Z. Phys. A – Atoms and Nuclei 316, 19-26 (1984).  
 [11] S. Bara *et al.*, Phys. Rev. C, 111, 065803 (2025)



# SPES at LNL



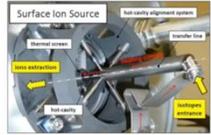
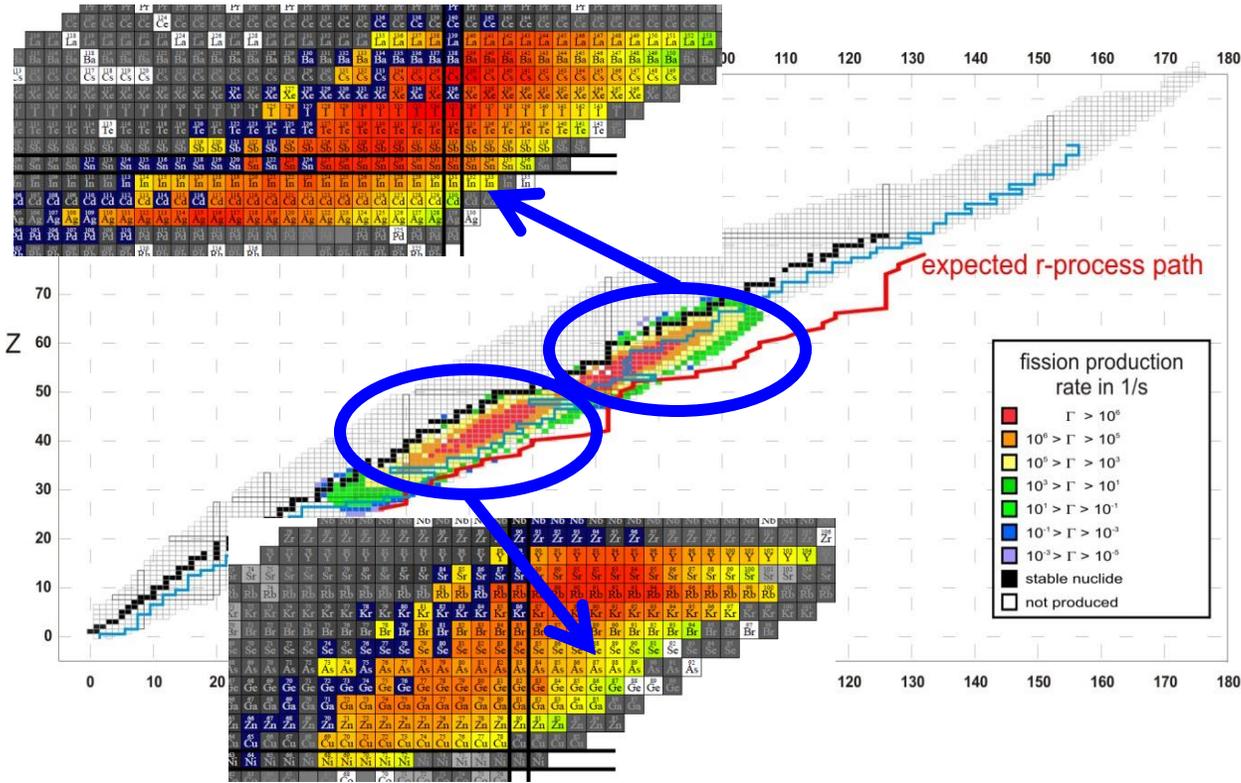
Radio Frequency Quadrupole



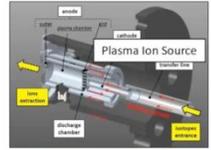
Istituto Nazionale di Fisica Nucleare  
LABORATORI NAZIONALI DI LEGNARO

# Neutron-rich fission products

40 MeV · 200 μA of protons  $10^{13}$  fission/s  
 re-acceleration at  $10 \cdot A$  MeV ( $A=132$ )  
**On UCx target**



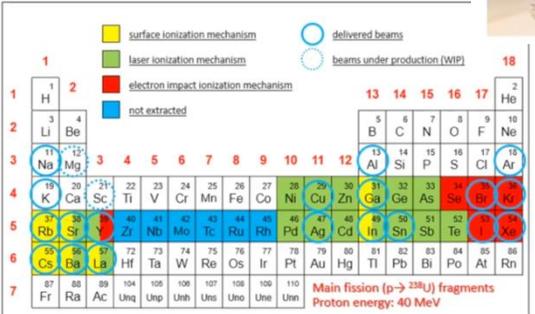
SIS: Rb, Cs, Sr, Ba



PIS: Kr, Xe, Br, I, Se



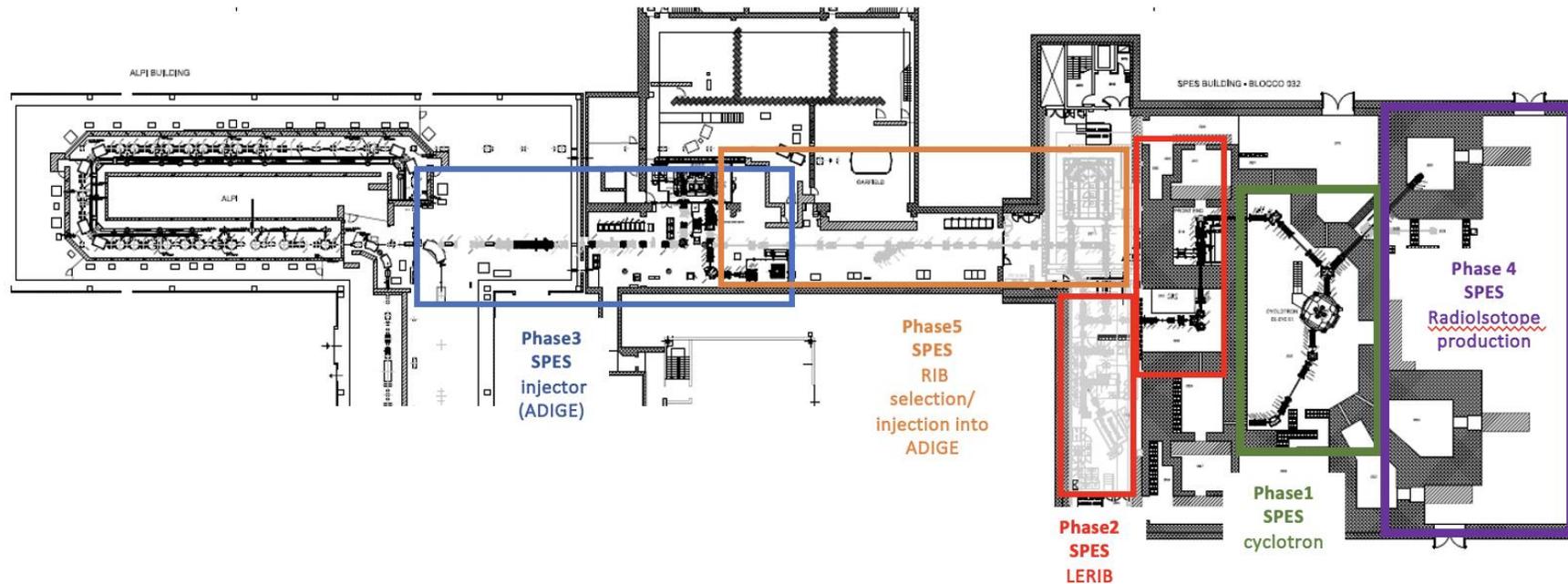
LIS (Laser -> SIS)



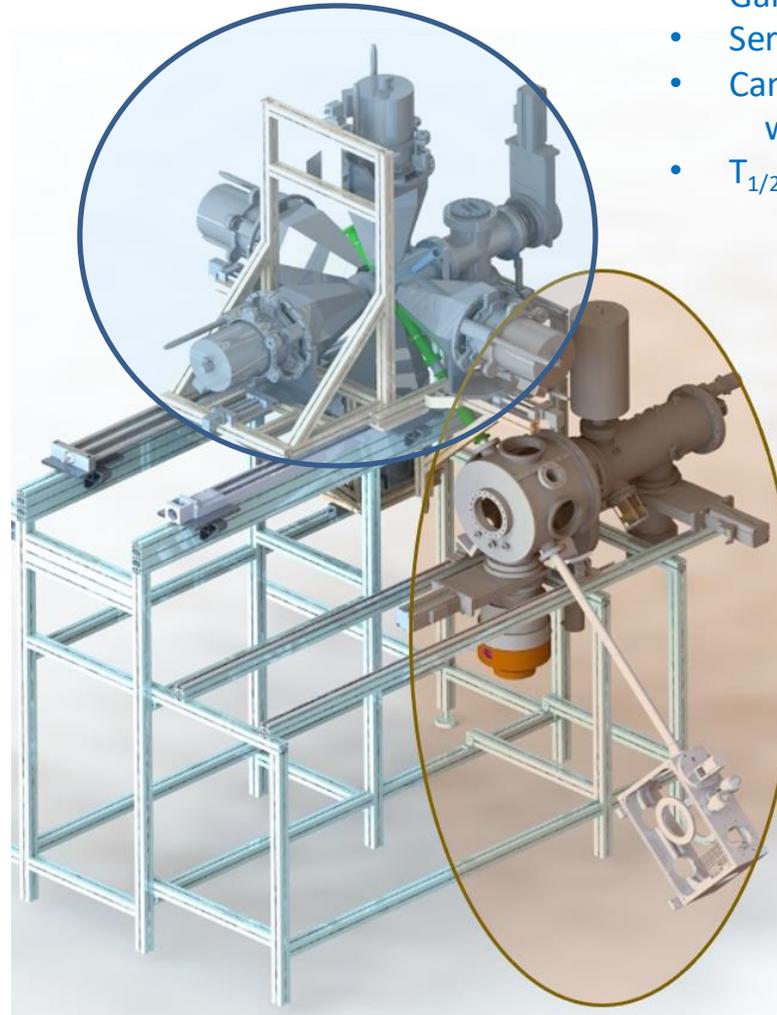
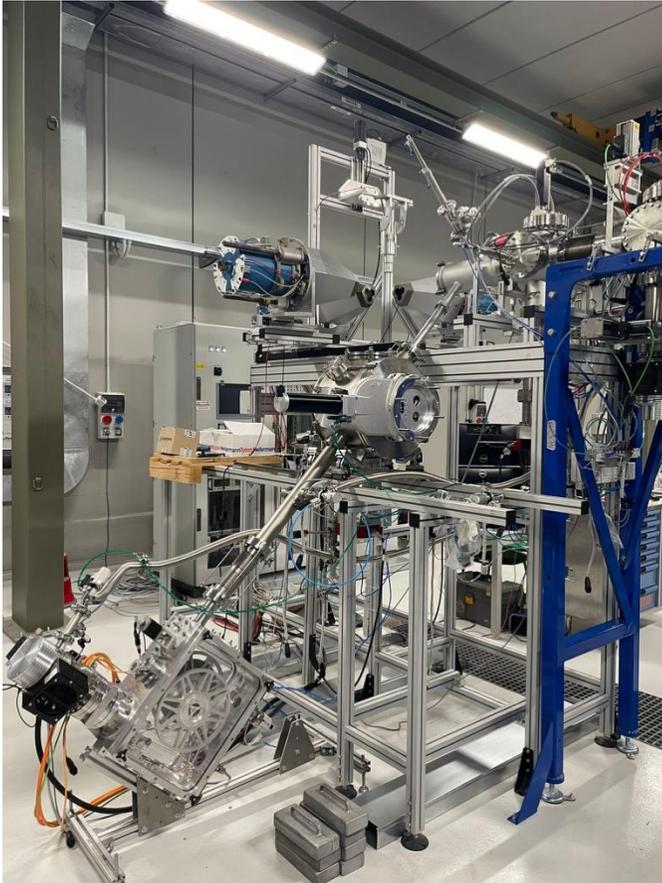
Several extraction schemes  
 Complementing with new  
 materials SiC, ZrGe, TiC



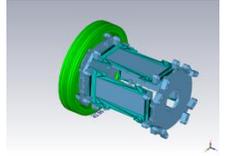
- Phase 1: Operation of the **SPES cyclotron** April 2024 and first experiment May 2024
- **Phase 2: Commissioning of the ISOL low-energy radioactive beams: 2024 – spring 2025**
- Phase 3: Complete the **ADIGE new injector and RFQ** for ALPI (SPES post-accelerator)
- Phase 4: **Radioisotope production facility**
- Phase 5: Commissioning of **post-accelerated radioactive beams (SiC target)**



# b-DS +SLICES in A13 @SPES



- beta tagging by EJ212 array SiPM readout
- Gamma detection using 5 GTC+AC
- Served by tape to remove bg.
- Can be complemented w/scintillator detectors (LaBr3(Ce))
- $T_{1/2}$ , decay scheme,  $P_n$  via g discrimination



Nuclear Instruments and Methods in Physics  
Research Section A: Accelerators,  
Spectrometers, Detectors and Associated  
Equipment



Volume 1082, Part 2, February 2026, 170927

Full Length Article

## Installation of a $\beta$ -decay station at SPES

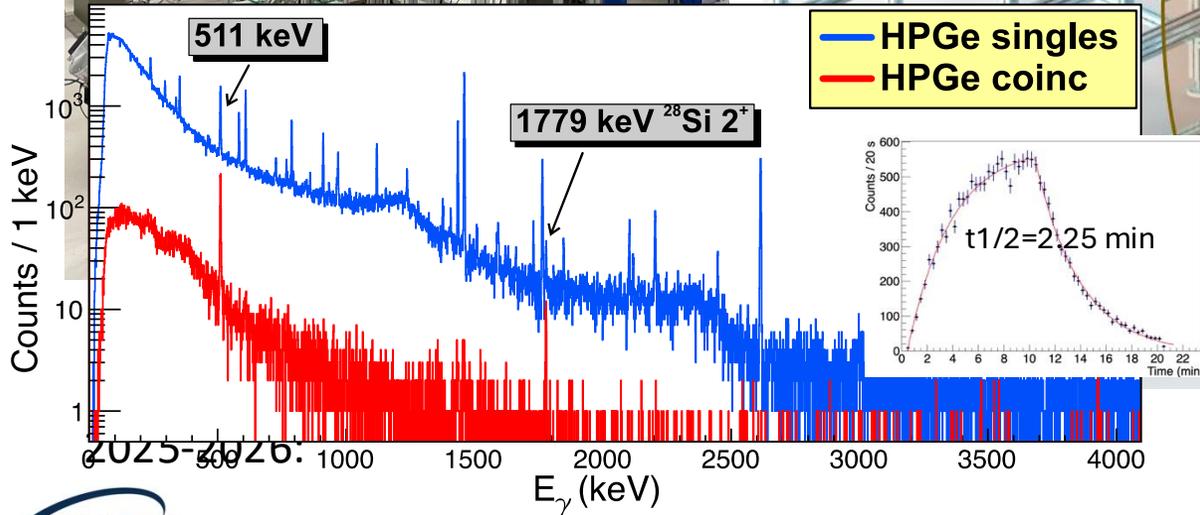
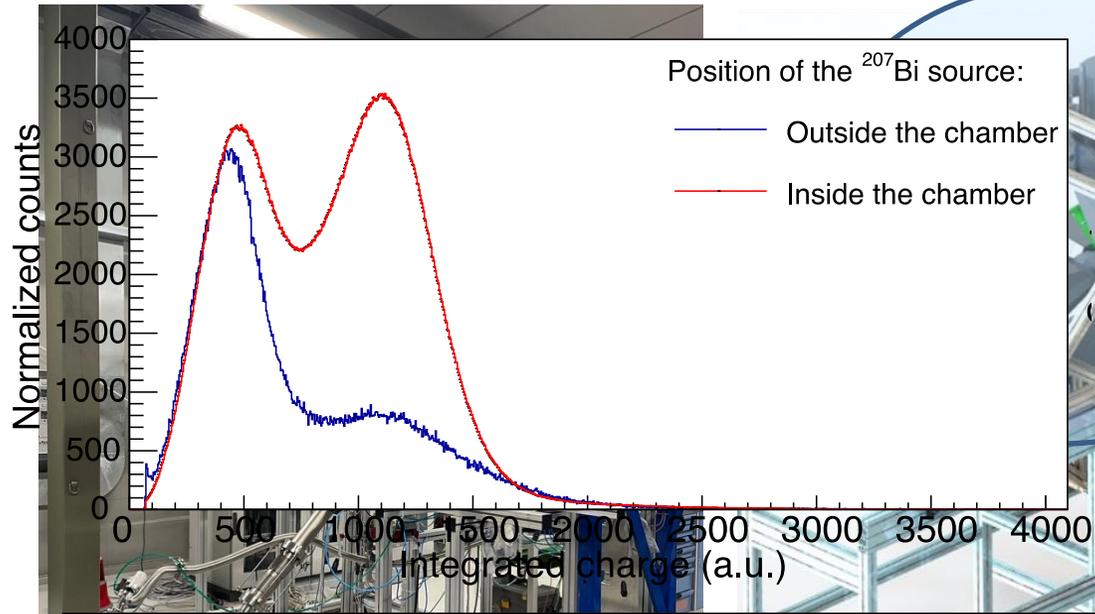
A. Saltarelli <sup>a,b</sup>, G. Benzioni <sup>c</sup>, R. E. E., E.R. Gamba <sup>d,e</sup>, C. Boiano <sup>c</sup>, C. Cialdai <sup>f</sup>, A. Goosduff <sup>g</sup>,  
N. Marchini <sup>f</sup>, A. Nannini <sup>f</sup>, M. Ottanelli <sup>f</sup>, M. Perri <sup>a,b</sup>, M. Rocchini <sup>f</sup>, N. Toniolo <sup>g</sup>

- Second position SLICES array for E0 and CE
- Large area ( $\sim 3900 \text{ mm}^2$ ) Si(Li) detector 6.8 mm thick segmented in 32 sectors
- Magnetic Transport System
- Plastic Scintillator + HPGe

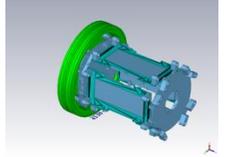


N. Marchini et al. PRC 105, 054304 (2021)  
N. Marchini et al. NIMA 1020, 165860 (2021)

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- Can be complemented w/scintillator detectors (LaBr3(Ce))
- $T_{1/2}$ , decay scheme,  $P_n$  via g discrimination



Nuclear Instruments and Methods in Physics  
Research Section A: Accelerators,  
Spectrometers, Detectors and Associated  
Equipment

Volume 1082, Part 2, February 2026, 170927

Full Length Article

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N. Marchini <sup>f</sup>, A. Nannini <sup>f</sup>, M. Ottanelli <sup>f</sup>, M. Perri <sup>a, b, f</sup>, M. Rocchini <sup>f</sup>, N. Toniolo <sup>g</sup>

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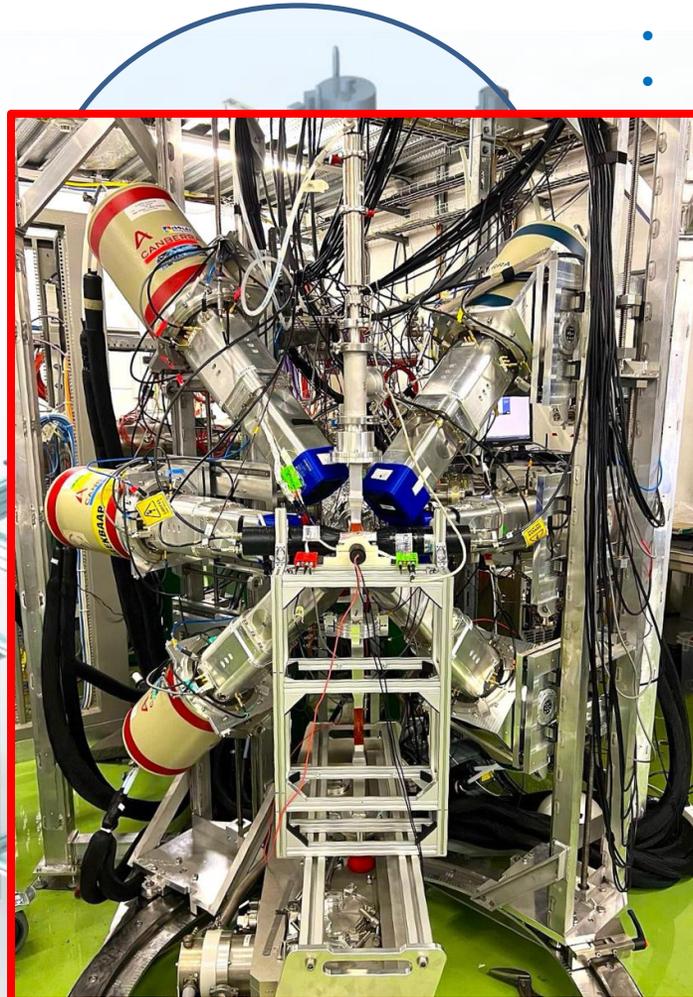
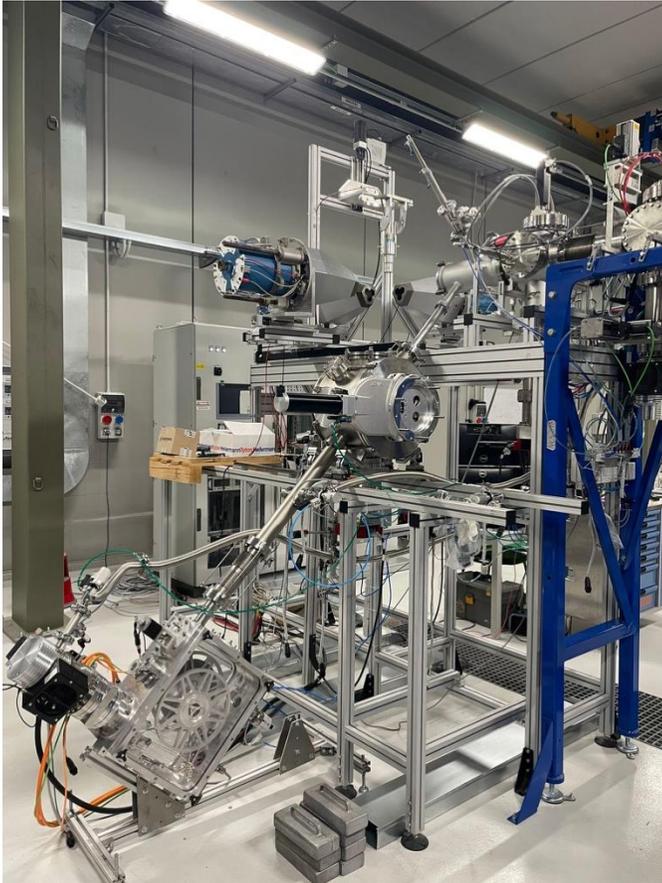
Magnetic Transport System

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N. Marchini et al. PRC 105, 054304 (2021)  
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# b-DS +SLICES in A13 @SPES



- beta tagging by EJ212 array SiPM readout
- Gamma detection using 5 GTC+AC

Proposal for the Installation of the SLICES Spectrometer at the IDS

## SLICES@IDS



- ▶ We propose **SLICES at ISOLDE** as an ancillary device for the IDS
- ▶ SLICES is highly complementary, and not in competition, to **SPEDE** in terms of electron energies that can be detected
- ▶ Physics case:  **$E0$  measurements and shape coexistence in mid-mass nuclei** (here, the energy of the electrons is often in the MeV energy range)
- ▶ **First recognition** with James and Razvan last August, two possibilities for the installation:
  - ▶ **Below** the beam line, **on** the irradiation side
  - ▶ **At** the beam line level, **behind** the irradiation side
- ▶ This proposal has already been **discussed within the INFN GAMMA experiment** (nuclear spectroscopy groups of Camerino, Firenze, LNL, Milano and Padova), who supports the idea
- ▶ If agreed, we propose to work on this **during LS3**

IDS Collaboration Meeting

Marco Rocchini

8

Decay spectroscopy is a powerful tool to shed light into nuclear structure and new phenomena  
Simple but ingeniously combined set-ups allow to investigate rare phenomena  
IDS is paving the way thanks to ISOLDE know-how on beam production and delivery  
AND dedication of young people

Soon to come on board are b-DS @ SPES and DESIR facility @ GANIL  
Competitor to fragmentation facilities

