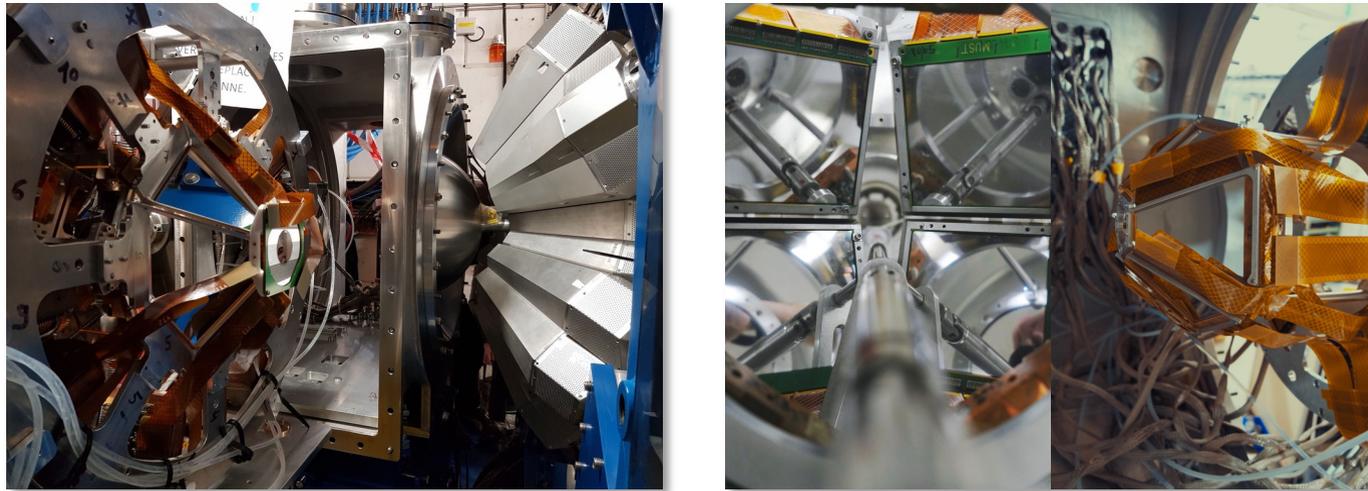


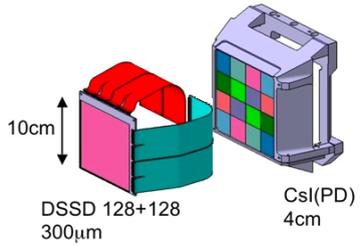
# Overview and performances of the MUGAST array at GANIL



IRL NPA

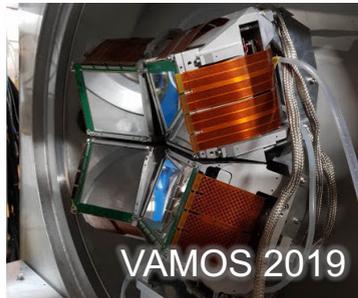
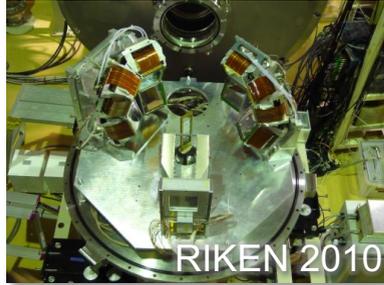
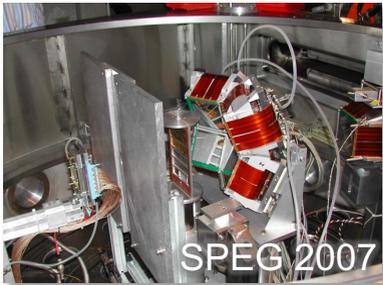
Girard-Alcindor Valérien - IJCLab

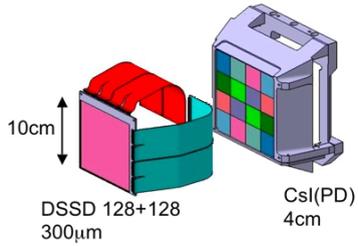




## MUST2:

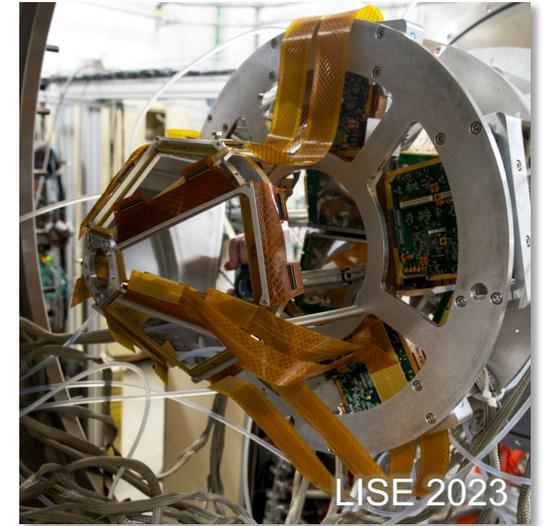
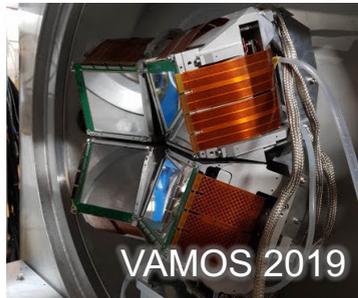
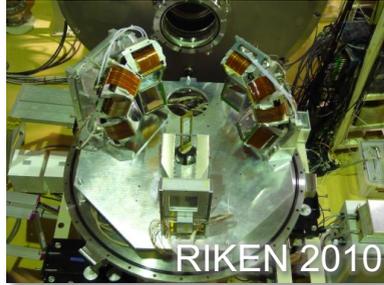
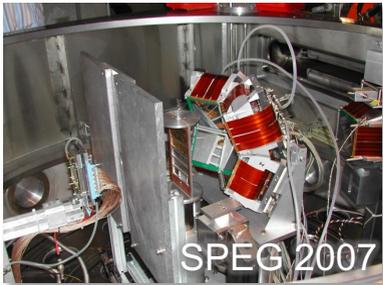
- 300 µm Si detector
- 4x4 CsI crystals
- Up to 8 telescopes
- In use since: 2007





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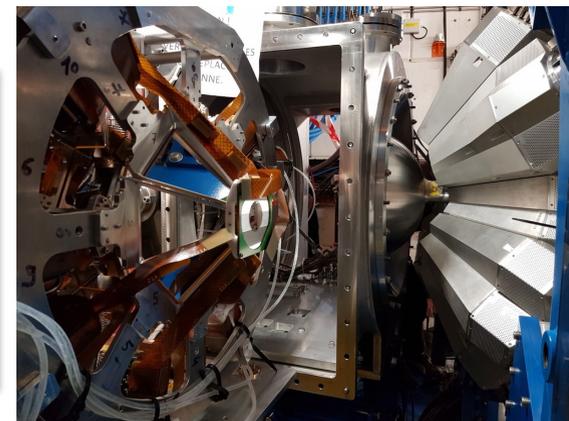
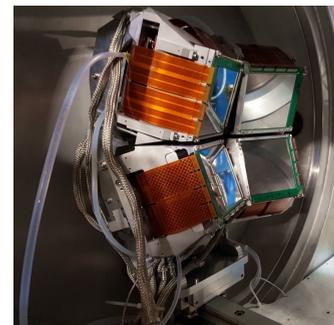
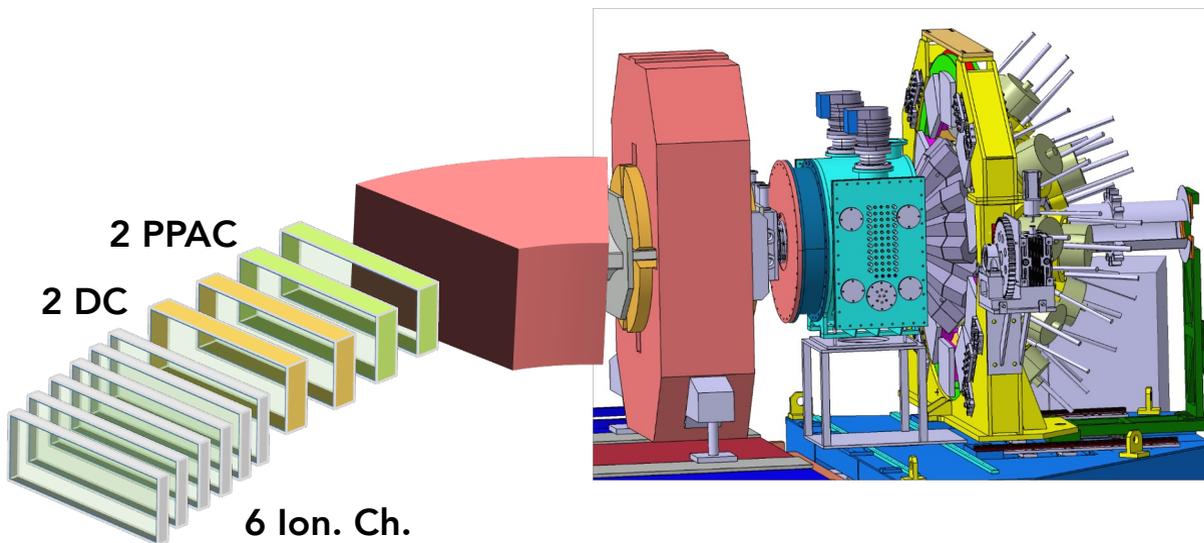
- 4 MUST2 telescopes (forward)
- 5 - 7 trapezoid-shape 500 µm DSSD (backward)
- 1 annular DSSSD (backward)
- 2 square shape 500 µm DSSD + a 1.5 mm DSSD or 1 MUST2 (90°)
- First step toward the next generation Si detector: GRIT
- In use at GANIL since: 2019 ISOL + Fragmentation beam

# MUGAST/VAMOS/AGATA Campaign

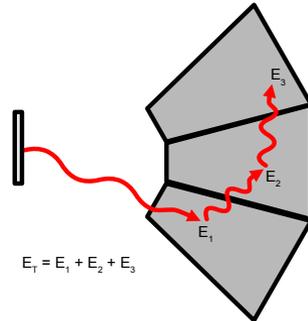
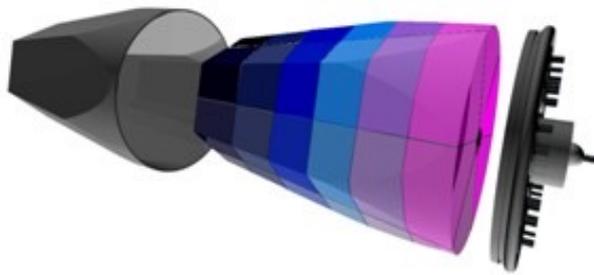
VAMOS

MUGAST

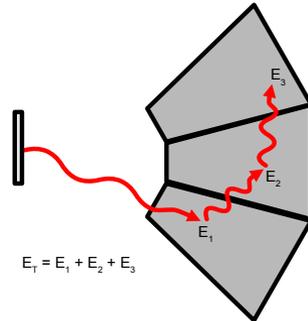
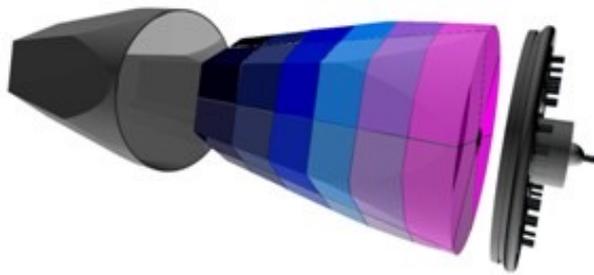
AGATA



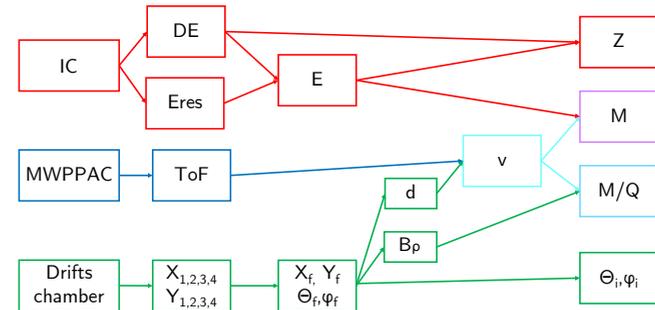
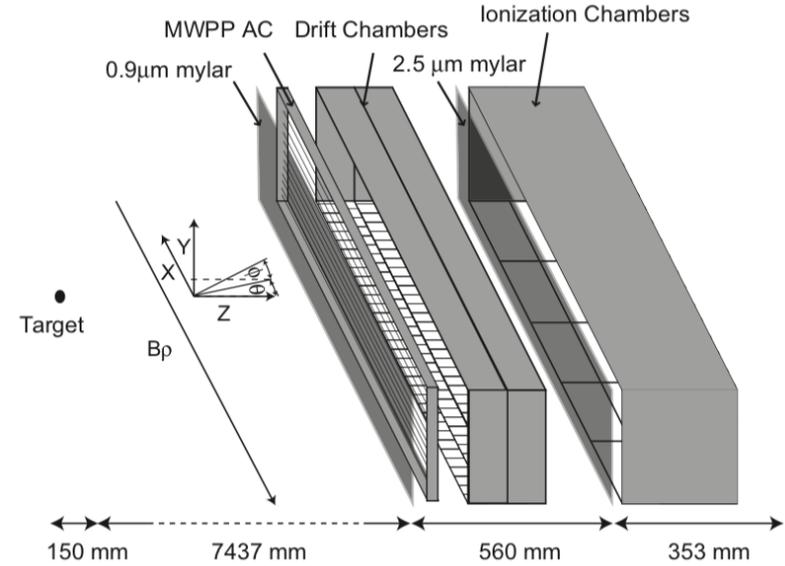
- 0° Detection: VAMOS
- AGATA Ge  $\gamma$ -ray spectrometer
- 4 MUST2 telescopes (forward)
- 5-7 trapezoidal DSSD + 1 Annular DSSD (backward)
- 2 Square DSSD or 1 MUST2 at 90°
- Cryogenic-target compatible
  
- 5 experiments (2019-2021)
  - Shell-model
  - Drip-line
  - Nuclear astrophysics



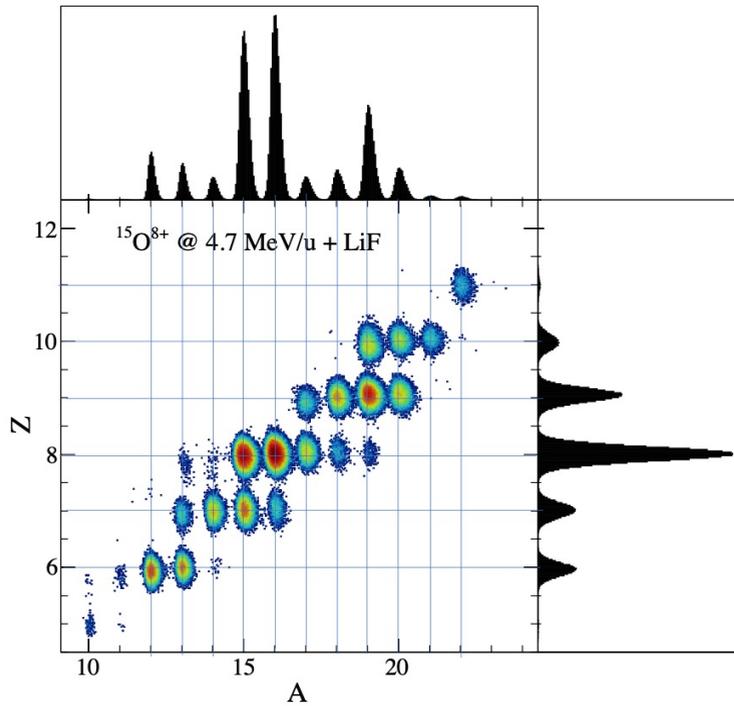
S.Akkoyun, NIM-A Volume 668, 11 March 2012, Pages 26-58



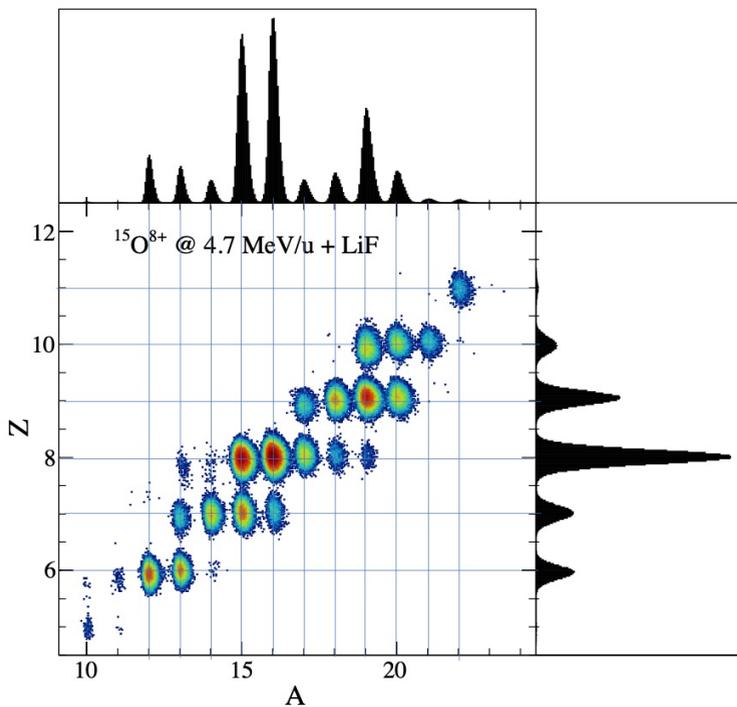
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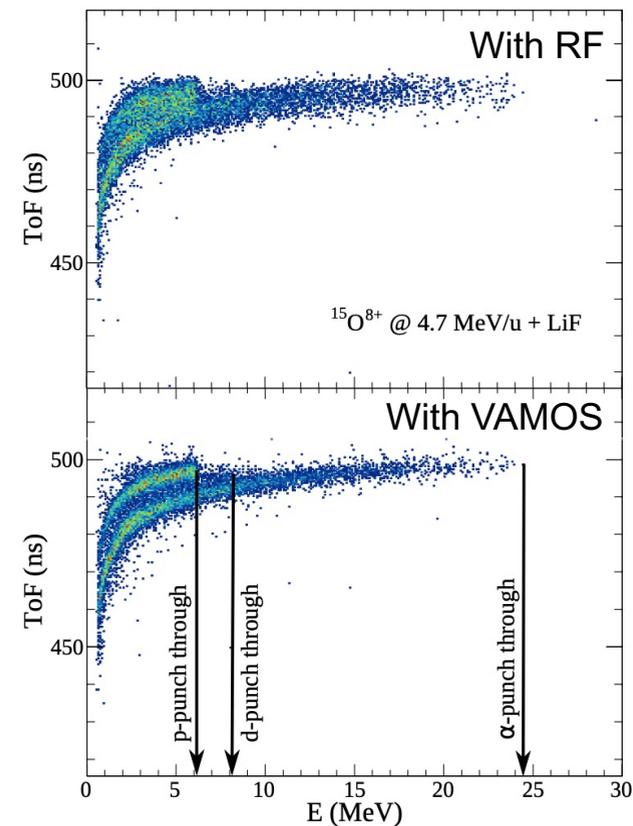
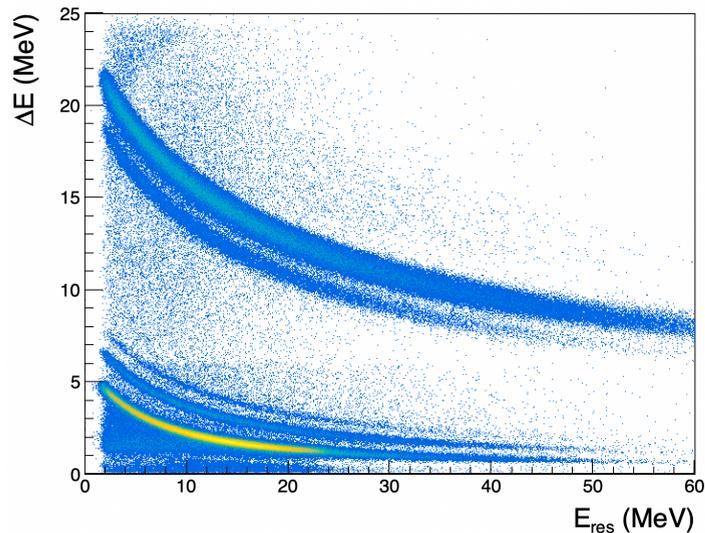
“Heavy” fragments PID in VAMOS:



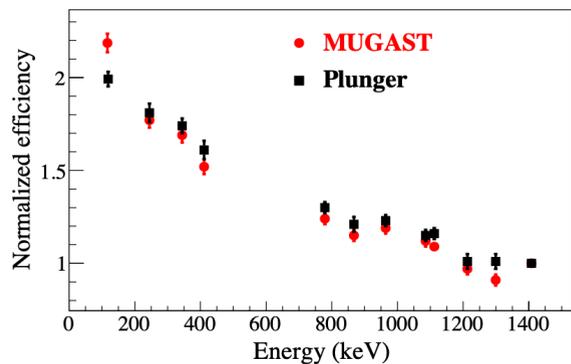
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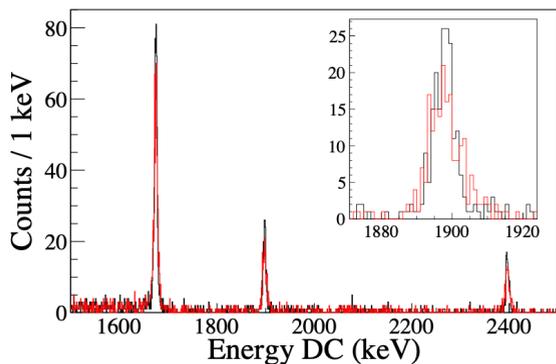
Light particles PID in MUGAST:



Efficiency MUGAST = plunger:

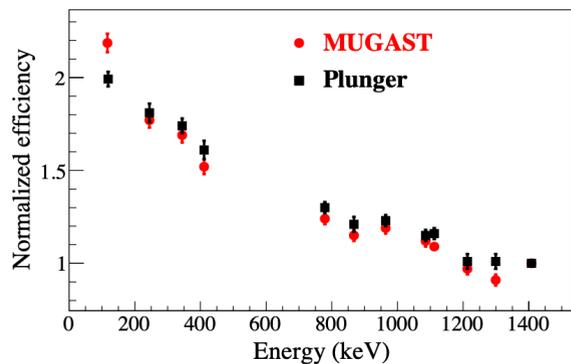


10.2 keV -> 7.1 KeV (FWHM):

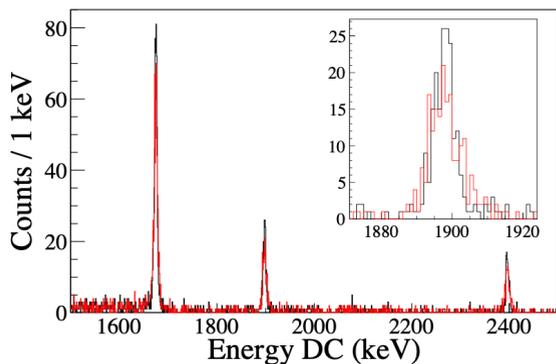


M. Assi  Volume 1014, 21 October 2021, 165743

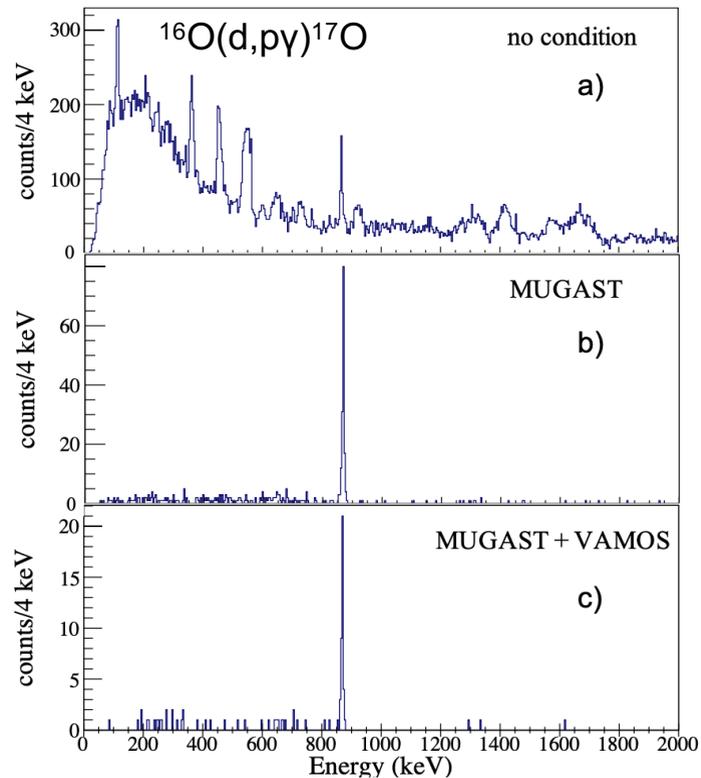
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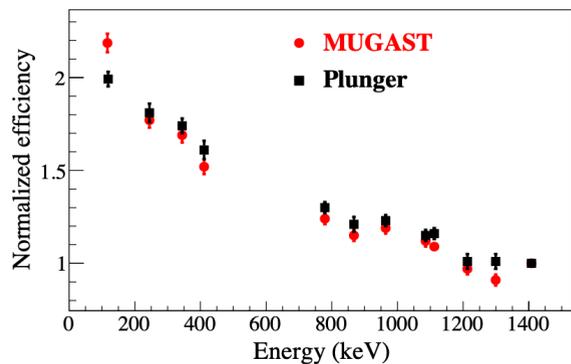
10.2 keV  $\rightarrow$  7.1 KeV (FWHM):



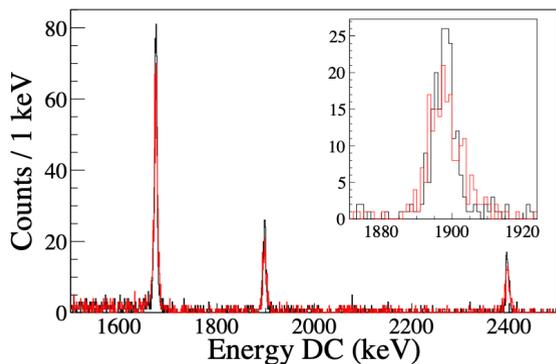
Excellent background reduction:



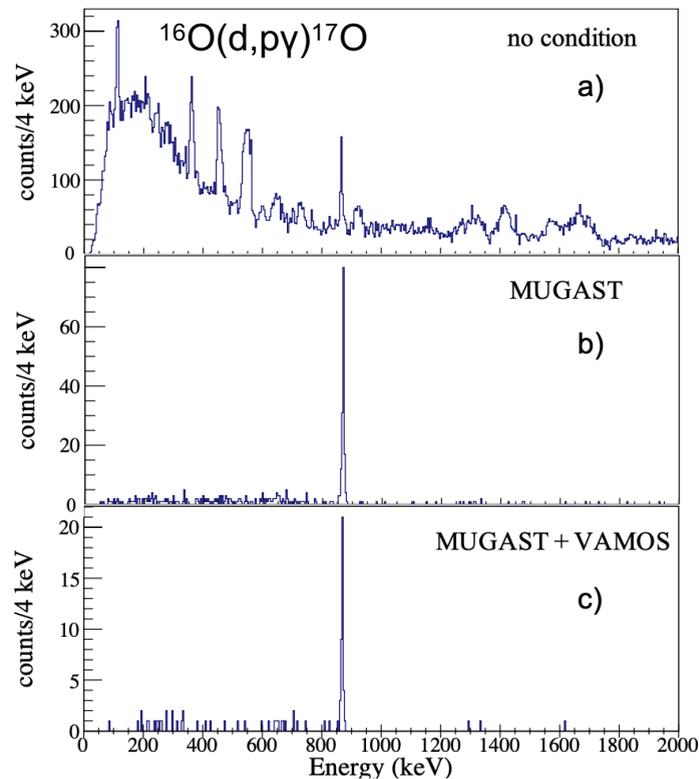
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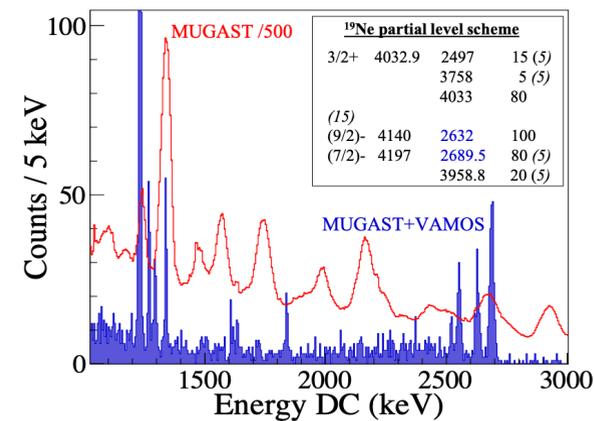
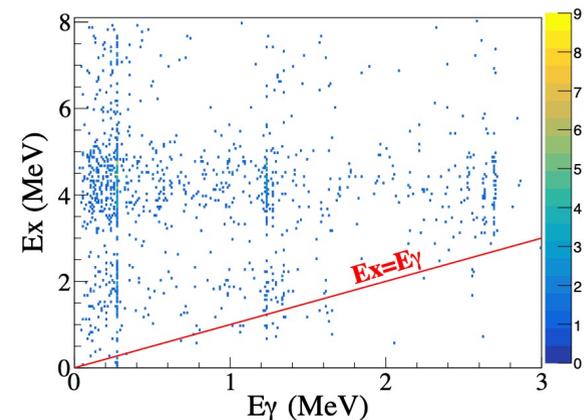
10.2 keV → 7.1 KeV (FWHM):



Excellent background reduction:



Missing mass + gamma spectroscopy:



# Highlights of the MUGAST/VAMOS/AGATA Campaign

## E. Clément, A. Goasdouf: Lifetime measurements of the $2^+_{2-}$ and $3^+_{1-}$ states in $^{20}\text{O}$ populated by direct nucleon transfer

Topic: Shell model

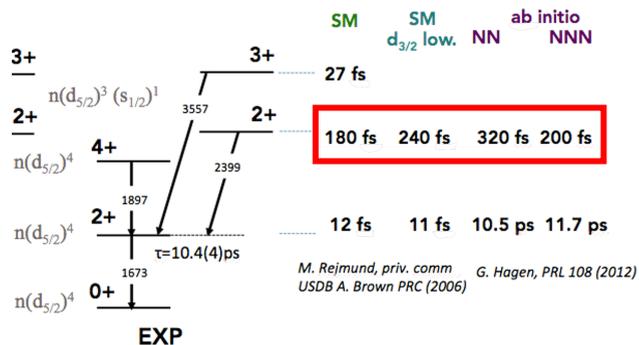
Reaction:  $^{19}\text{O}(d,p\gamma) + \text{DSAM}$

Goal:

- Constrain relative position of  $s_{1/2}$  and  $d_{3/2}$  in n-rich oxygen
- Probe the 3-body interaction
- Combination of DSAM + transfer to identify the entrance channel

**Motivation** : Oxygen drip-line anomaly explained microscopically by including three-nucleon force contribution in the nuclear interaction.

**Predictions** : from Shell model and ab-initio (2N and 3N forces):



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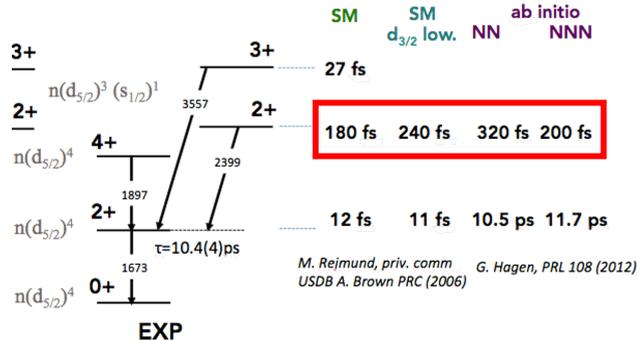
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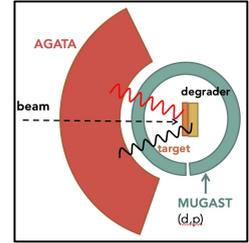
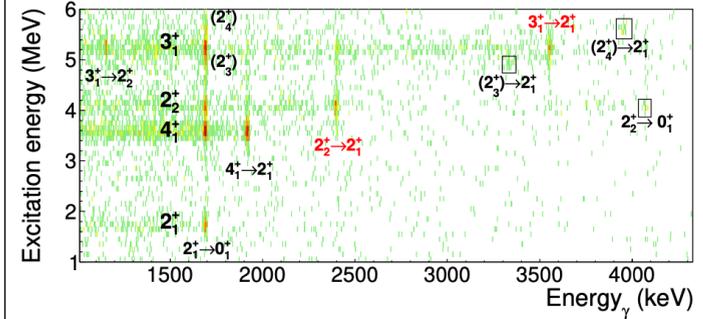
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PhD : I. Zanon



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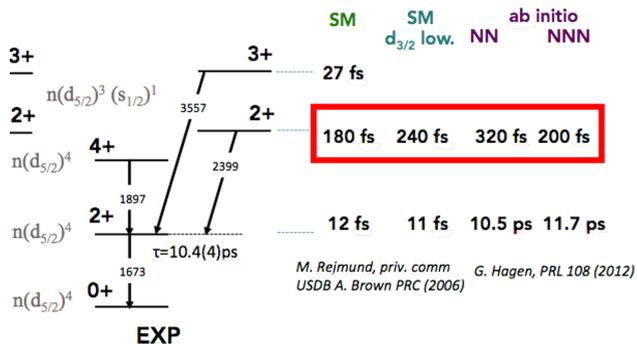
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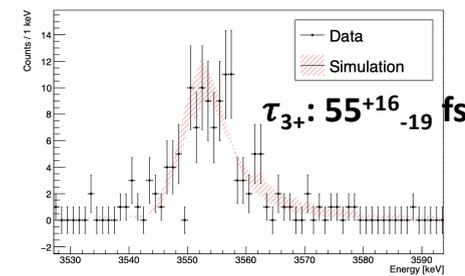
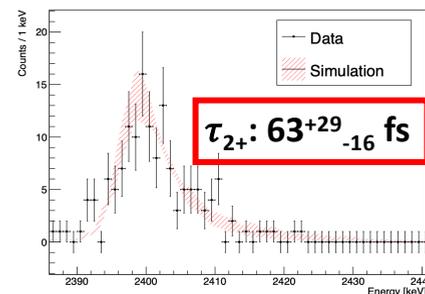
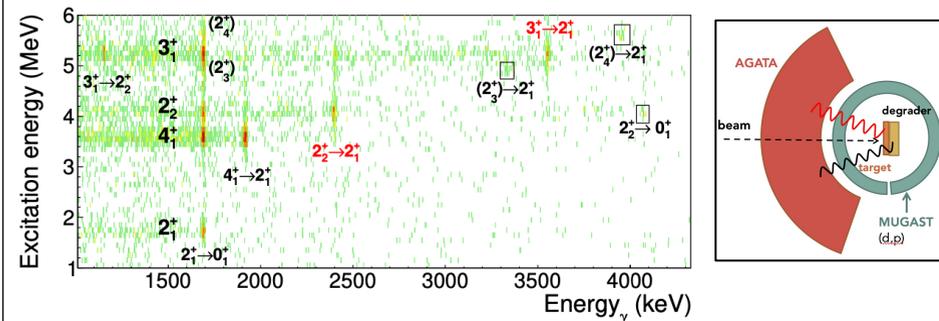
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PhD : I. Zanon : Accepted in PRL 21 November 2023



- $2^+$   $t_{1/2} <$  predictions and previous measurements
- $3^+$   $t_{1/2}$  measured for the first time
- Strong constraints on the theoretical models
- Paves the way for similar measurements

C. Diget, N. De Séréville: Determining the  $\alpha+^{15}\text{O}$  radiative capture rate

**Topic: Nuclear astrophysics**

**Reaction:  $^{15}\text{O}(^7\text{Li},\text{t})^{19}\text{Ne}$  indirect measurement**

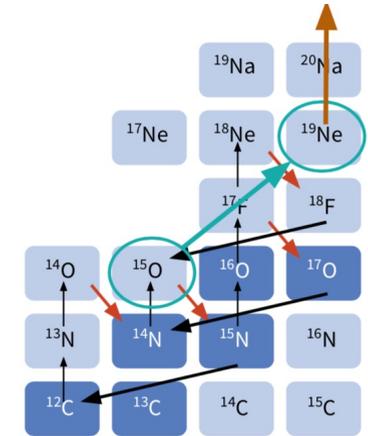
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- Breakout to rp-process  $^{15}\text{O}(\alpha,\gamma)^{19}\text{Ne}$  and  $^{18}\text{Ne}(\alpha,p)^{21}\text{Na}$
- Key beak-up route from the Hot-CNO
- Start-up of Type I X-ray burst depends upon this reaction rate
- Resonant reaction rate  $^{15}\text{O}(\alpha,\gamma)^{19}\text{Ne}$  expected to dominate through 4033 keV resonance (*to be measured in AGATA*)

**Preliminary results:**

- Observation of a gamma width to the alpha channel of: 4.8  $\mu\text{eV}$
- $^{15}\text{O}(\alpha,\gamma)^{19}\text{Ne}$  reaction rate smaller than previous estimations
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*PhD : J. Sanchez Rojo*



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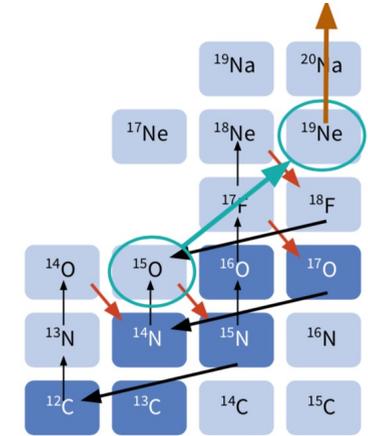
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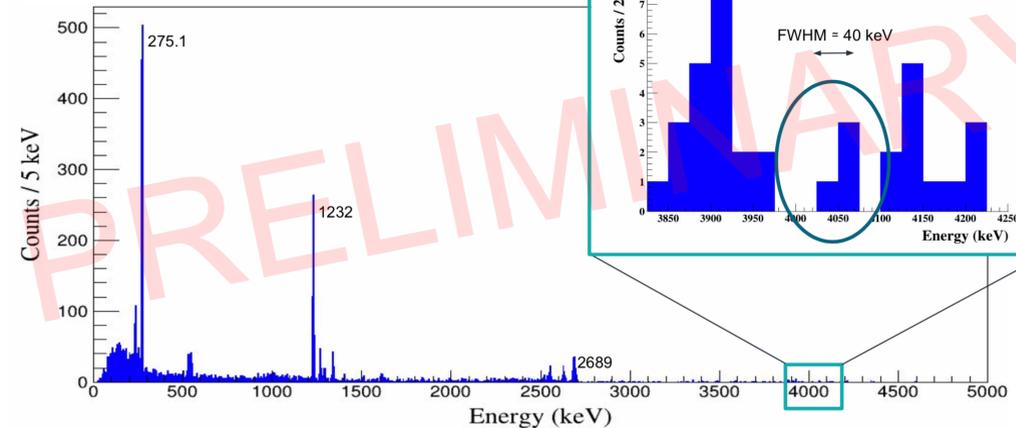
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$^{19}\text{Ne}$  in VAMOS + t inMUGAST



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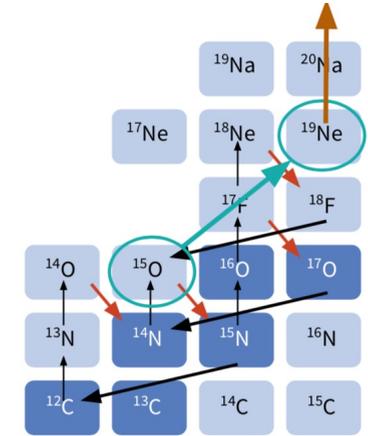
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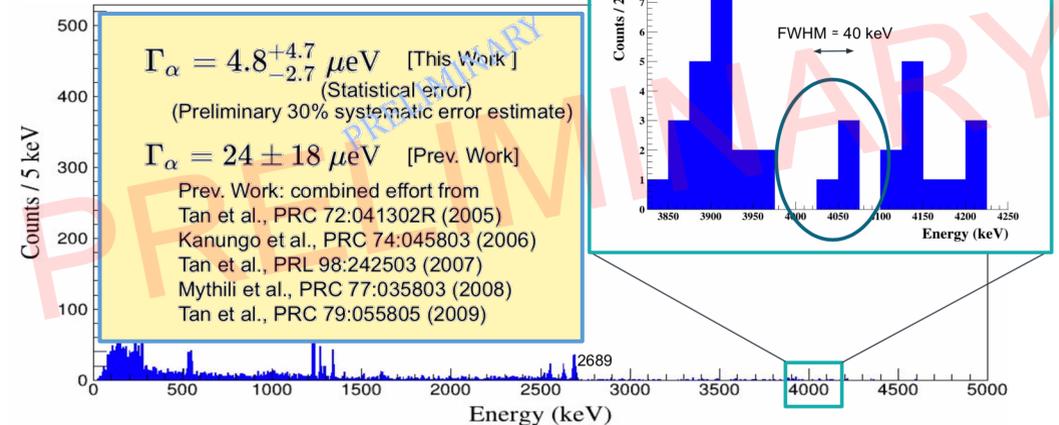
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W. Catford, A. Matta: Proton-neutron interactions across  $N = 28$  via  $^{47}\text{K}(d,p)^{48}\text{K}$  and implications for the most neutron-rich phosphorus

## Topic: Shell model

Reaction:  $^{47}\text{K}(d,p)^{48}\text{K}$  neutron transfer

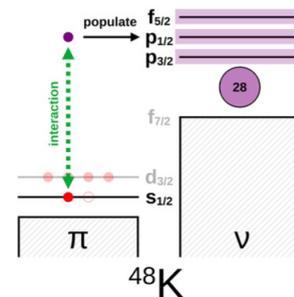
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- $N = 34$  identified as a magic number ( $^{54}\text{Ca}$ )
- Significant gap expected between  $p_{1/2}$  and  $f_{5/2}$
- Odd proton  $1s_{1/2}$  interaction with odd neutron above  $N = 28$
- $\pi(0d_{3/2}) \otimes \nu(fp)$  already measured
- First experimental measurement of exotic  $\pi(s_{1/2}) \otimes \nu(fp)$

### Preliminary results:

- Preliminary comparison with SDPF (shell model) models :
  - Fails to predict 1- ground state.
  - Measured SF consistently smaller than predicted.
- Qualitative observations suggest overestimation of  $N=34$  gap.

PhD : C. Paxman



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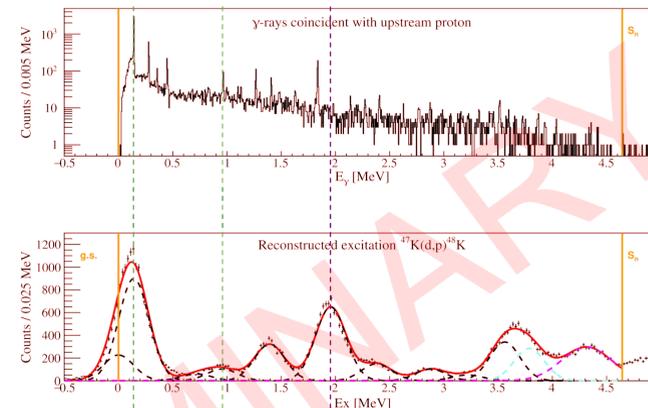
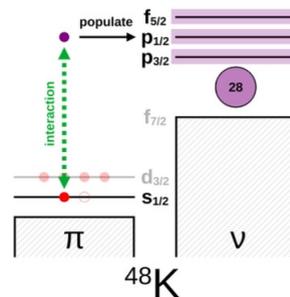
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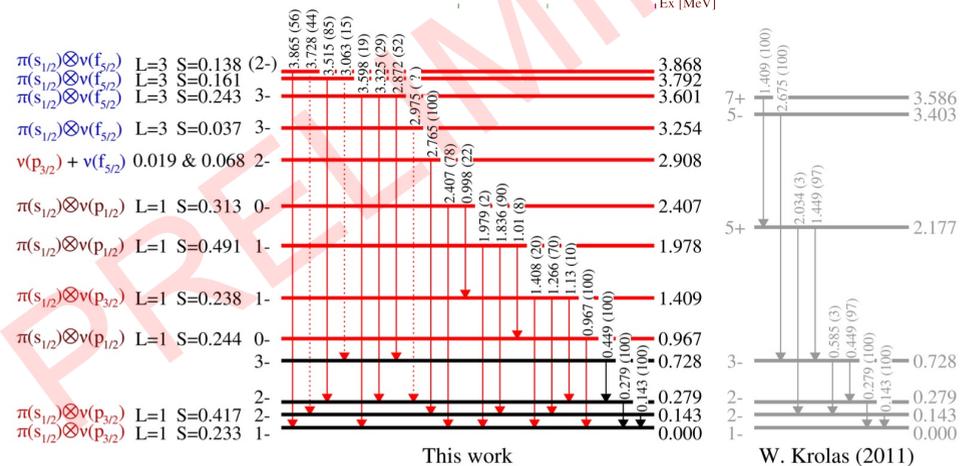
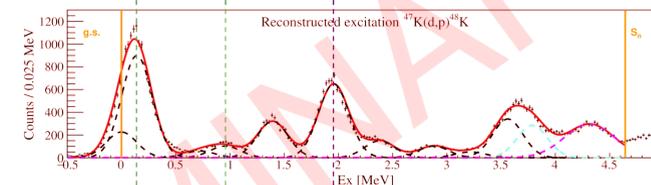
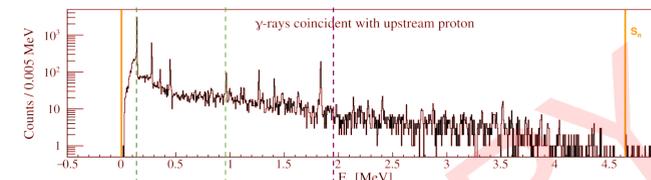
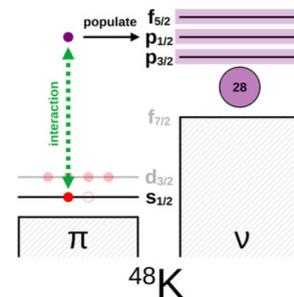
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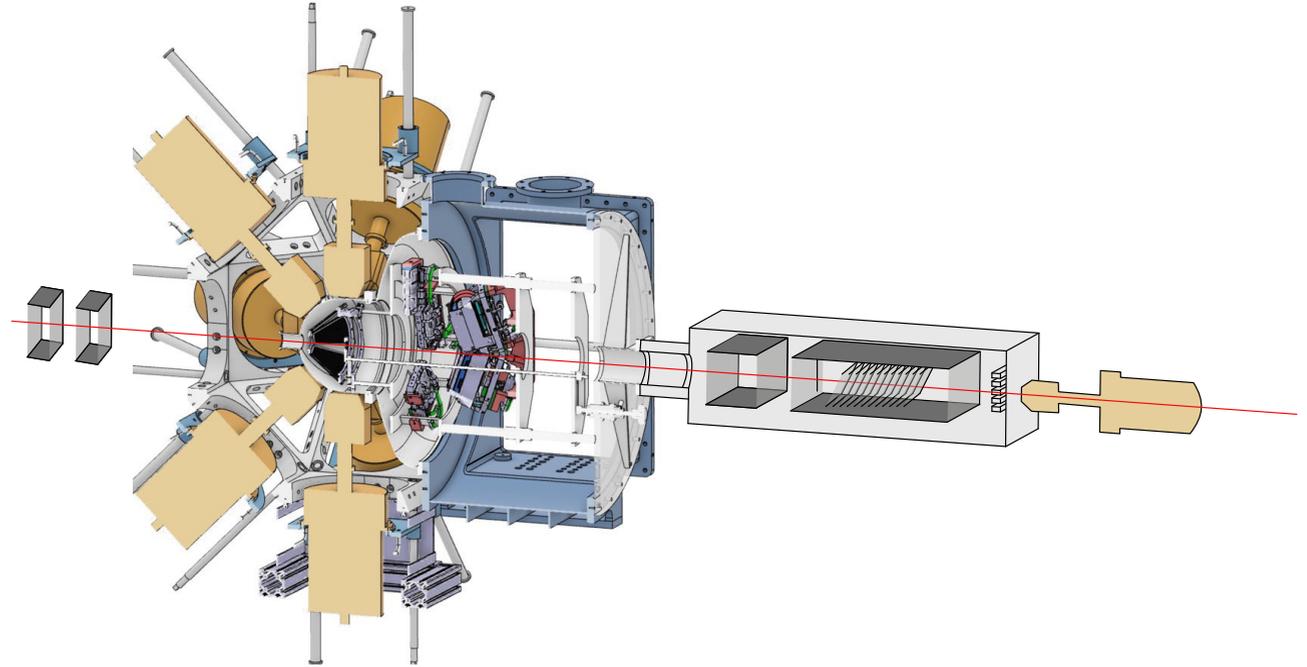
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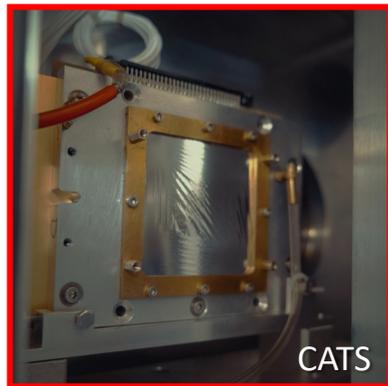
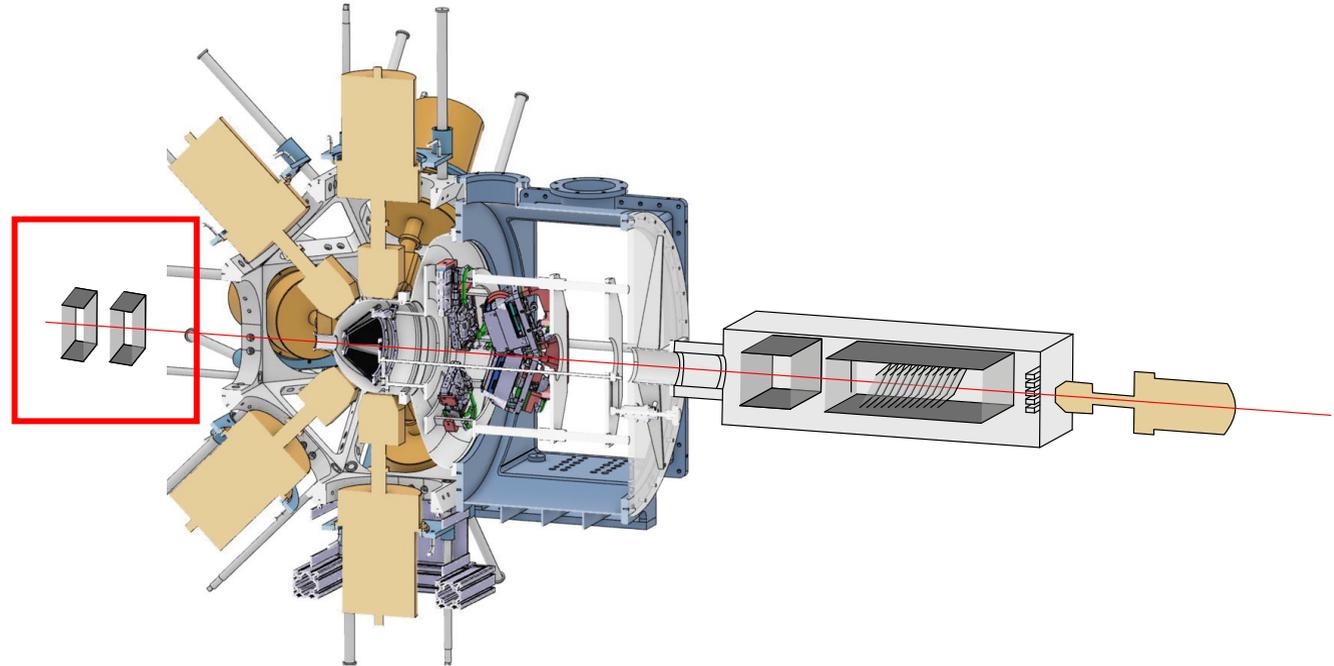
# The new LISE campaign: 2023-2026?

## Setup:



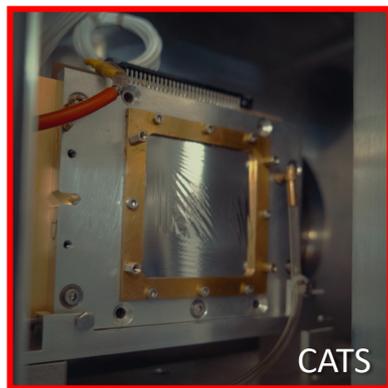
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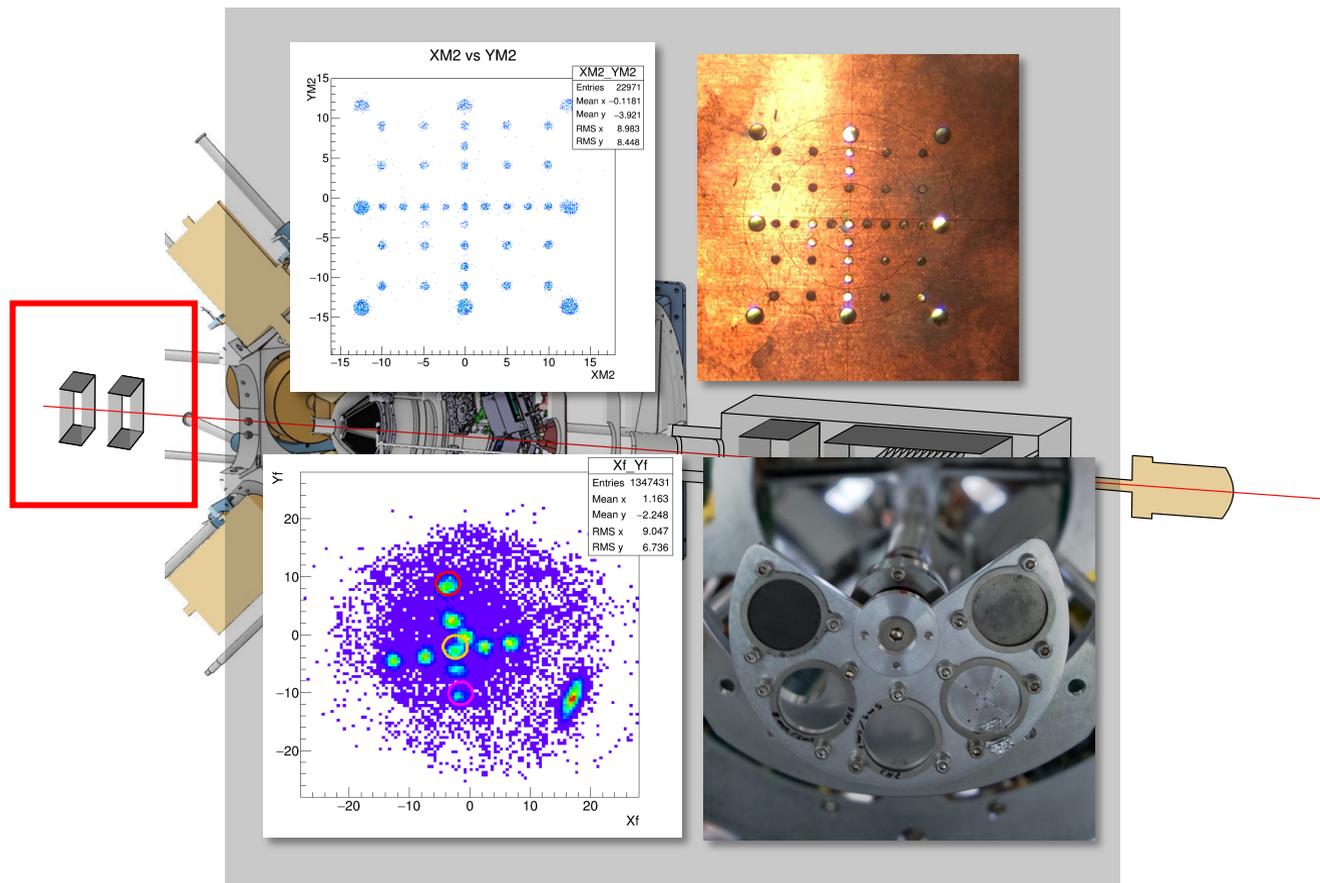


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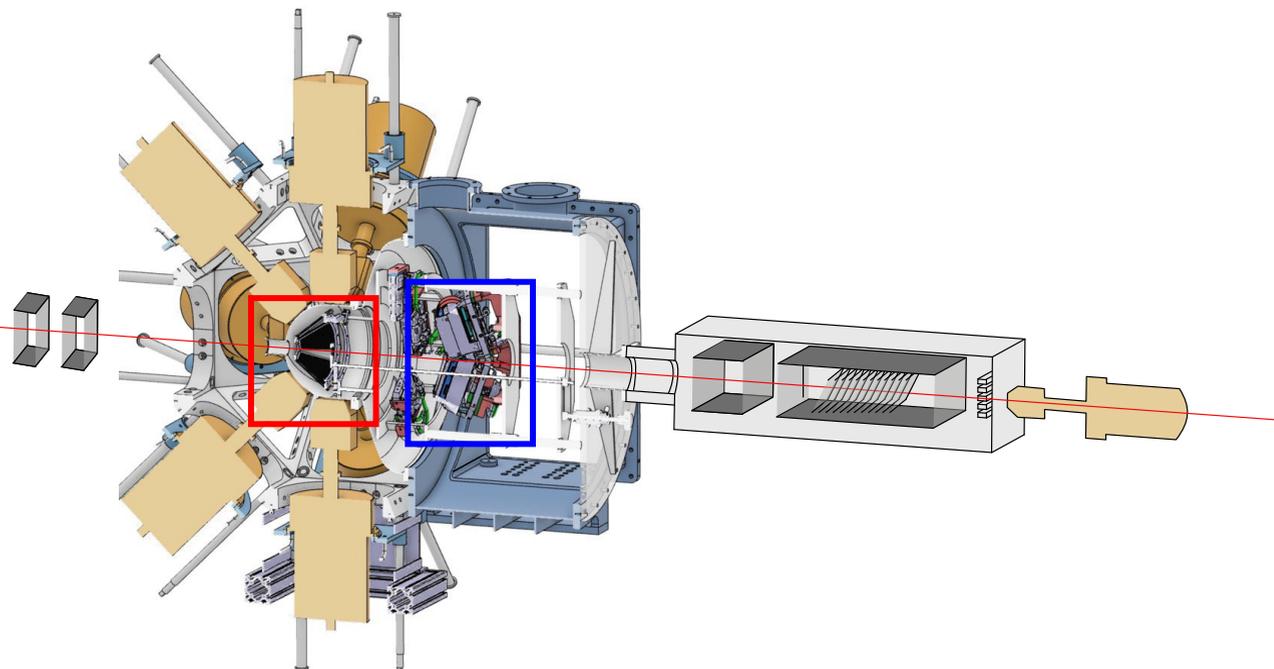
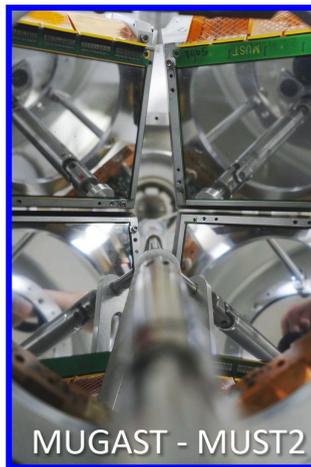
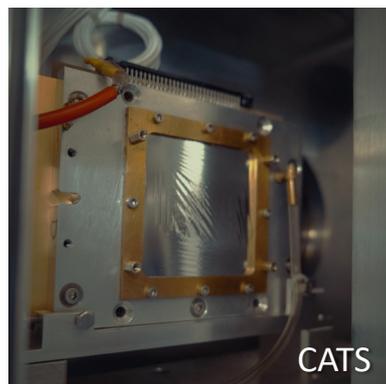


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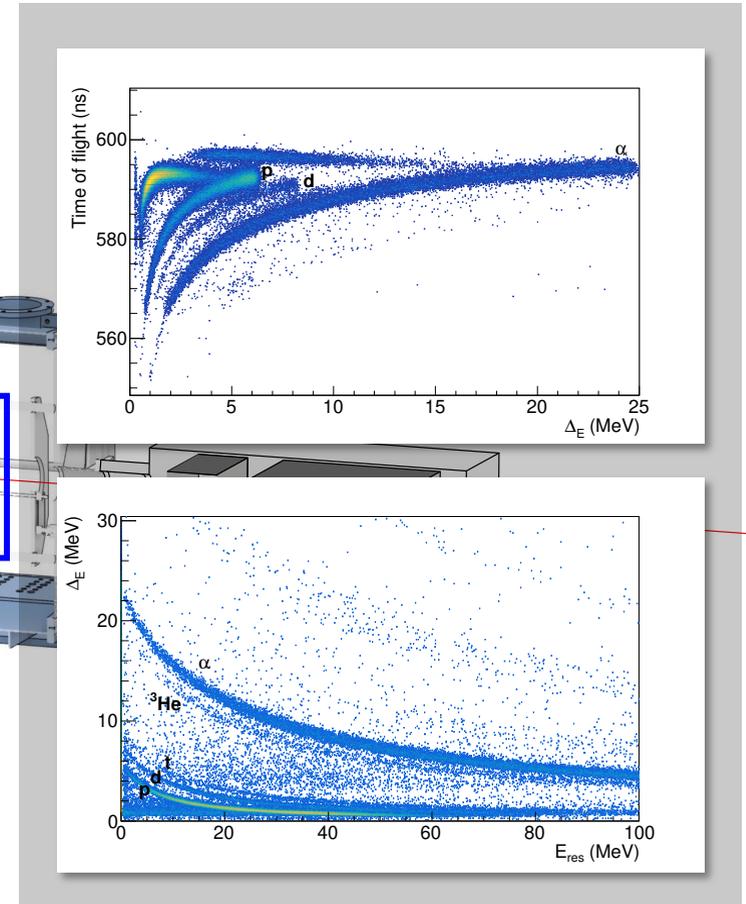
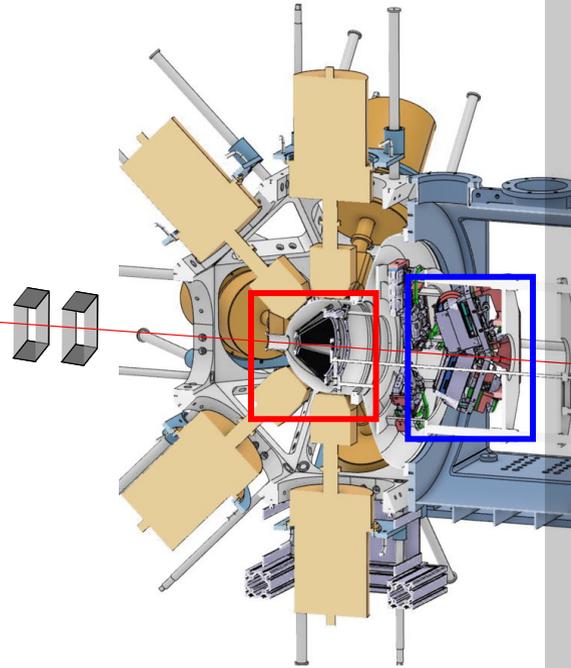
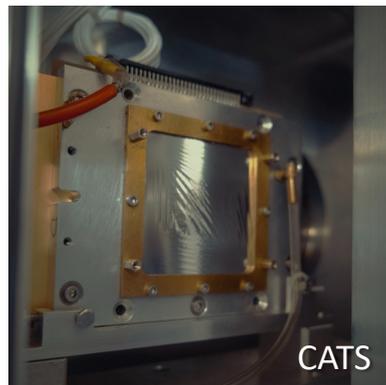
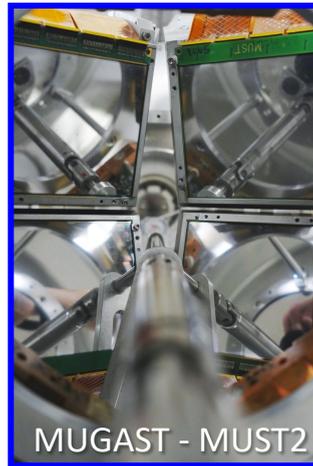
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- CATS beam tracker
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- 4 MUST2 telescopes (forward)
  - 300 um DSSSD
  - CsI crystals



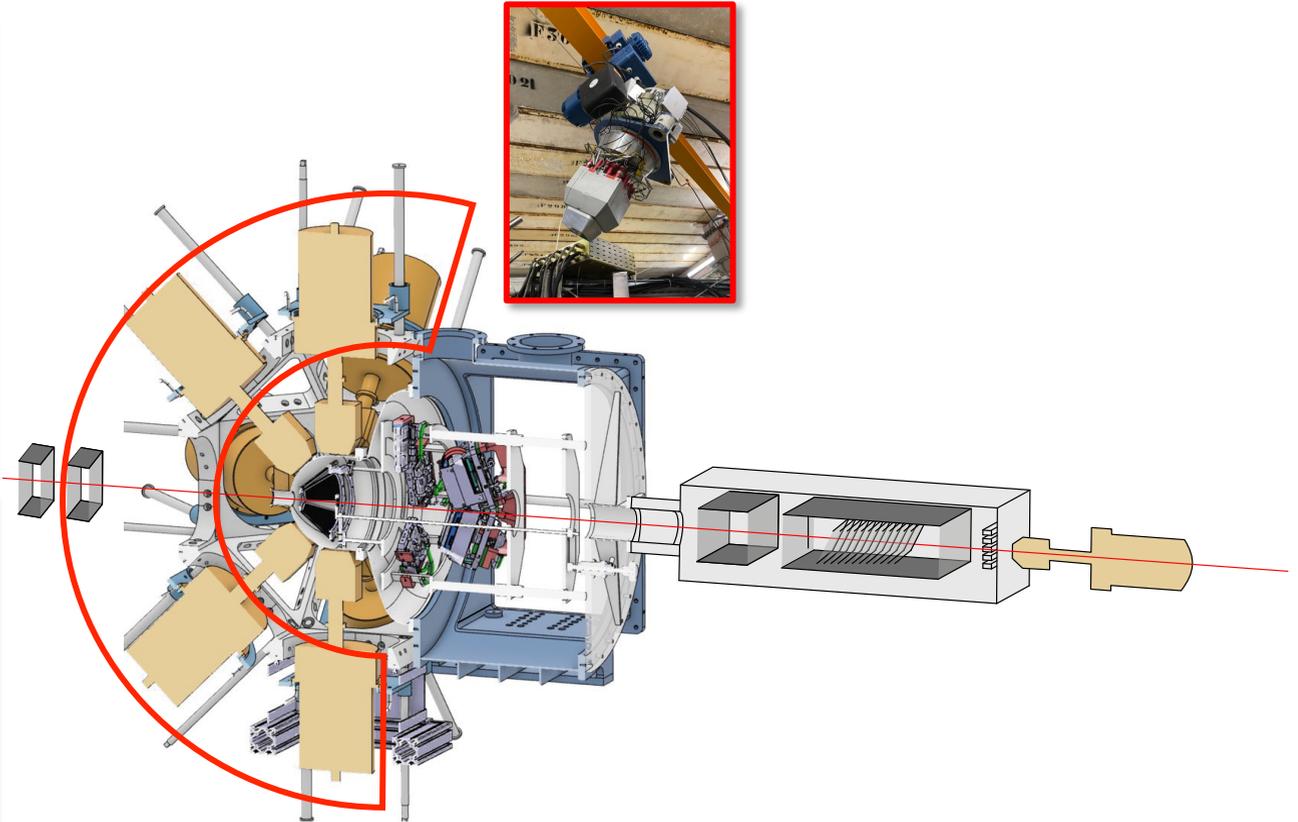
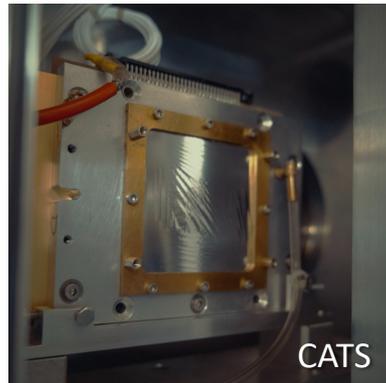
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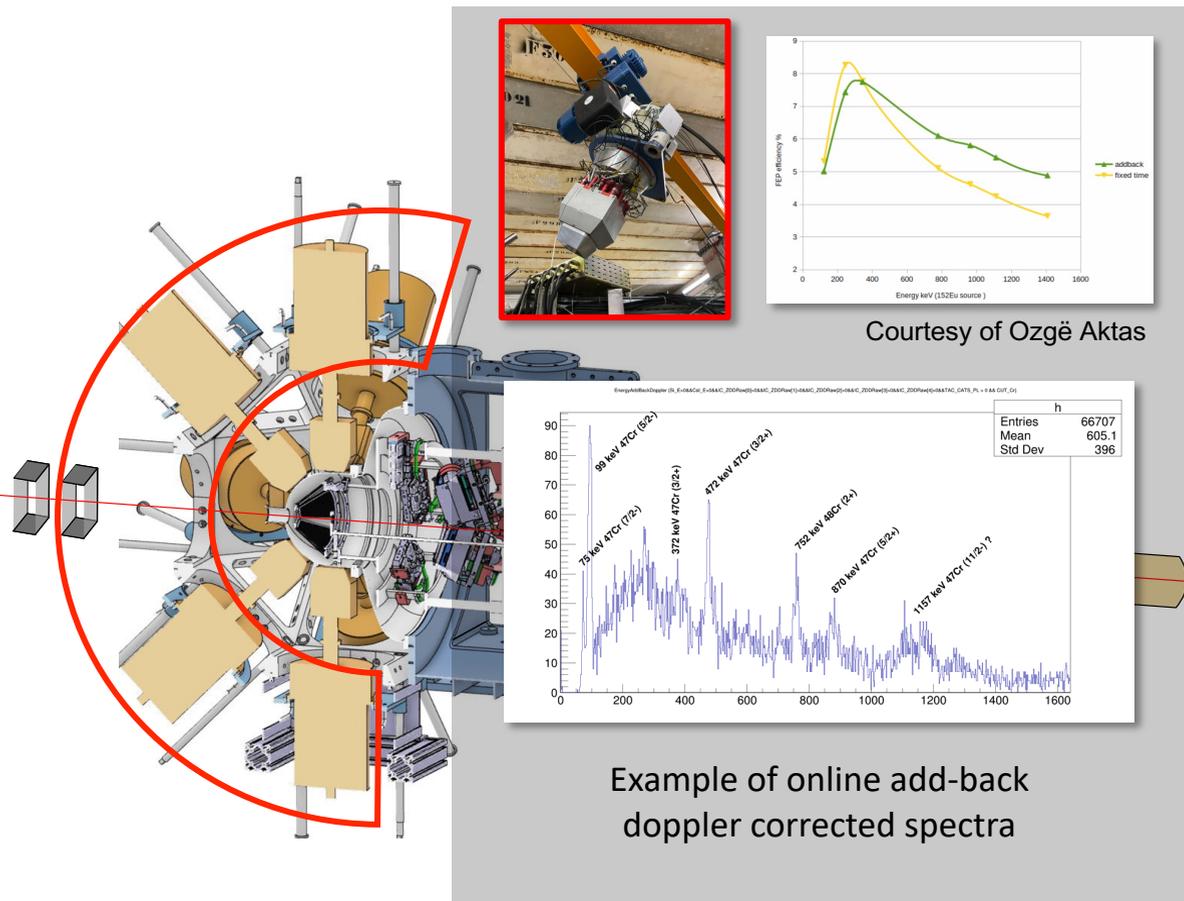
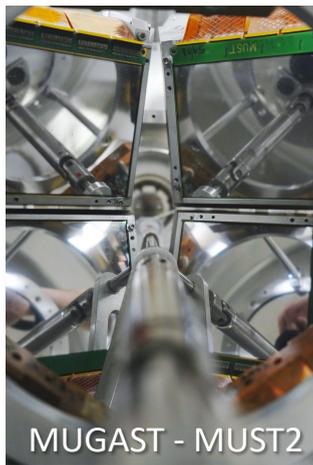
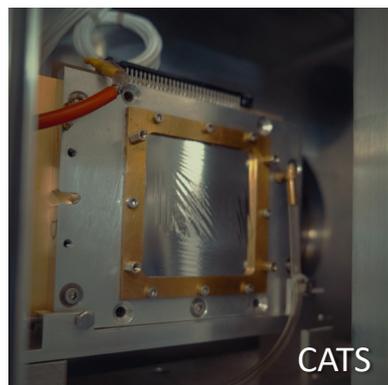
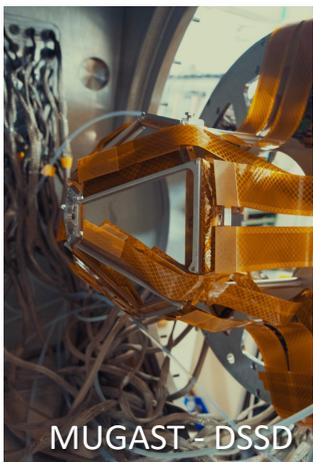
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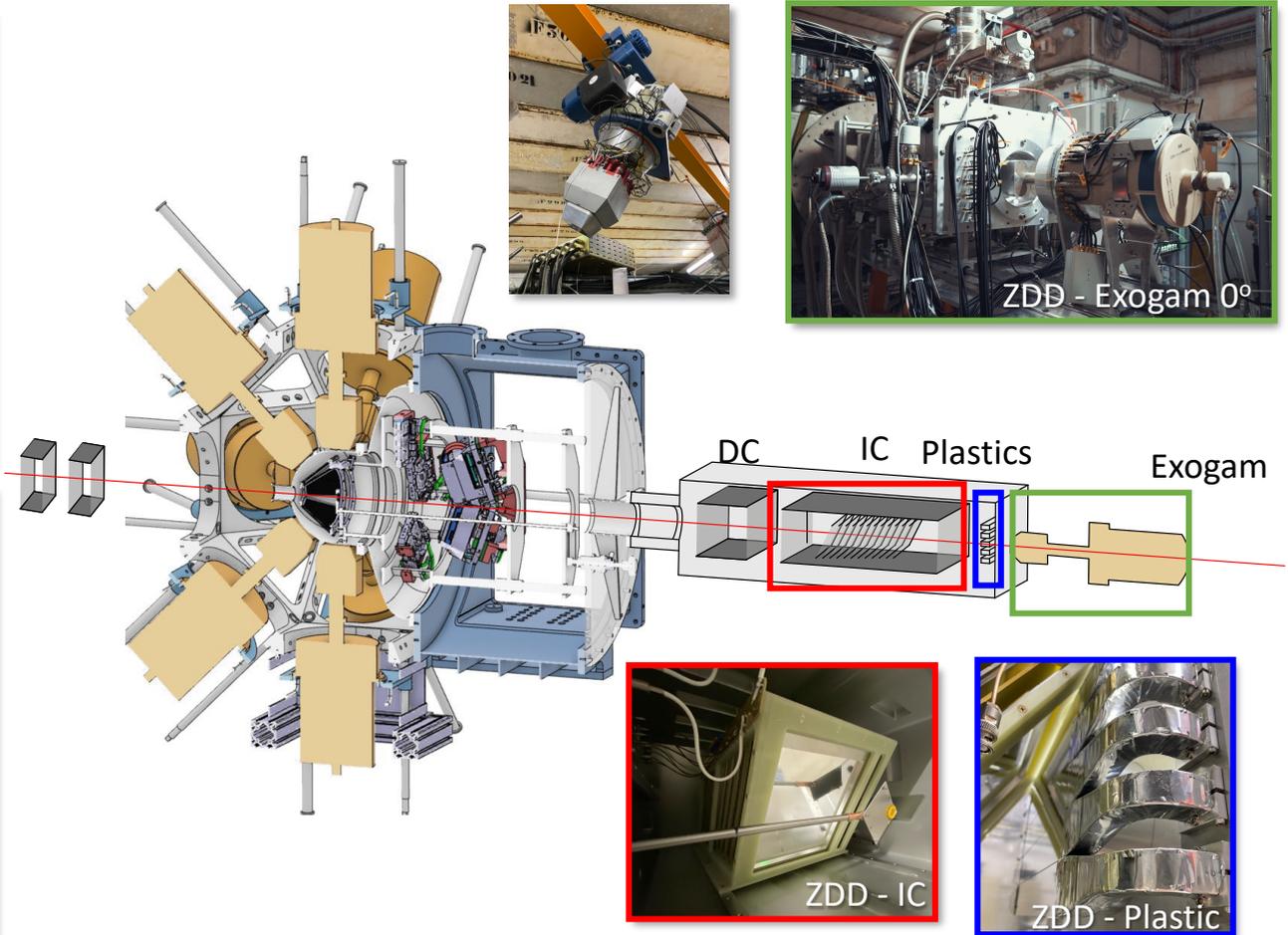
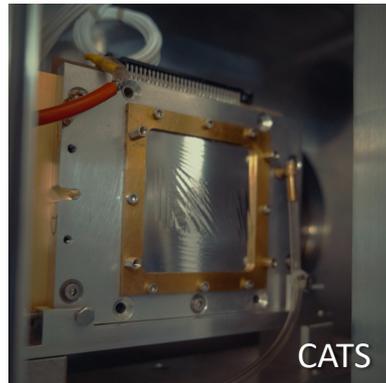
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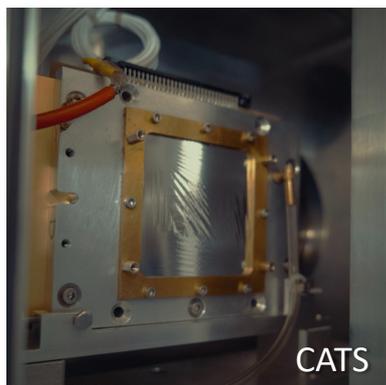
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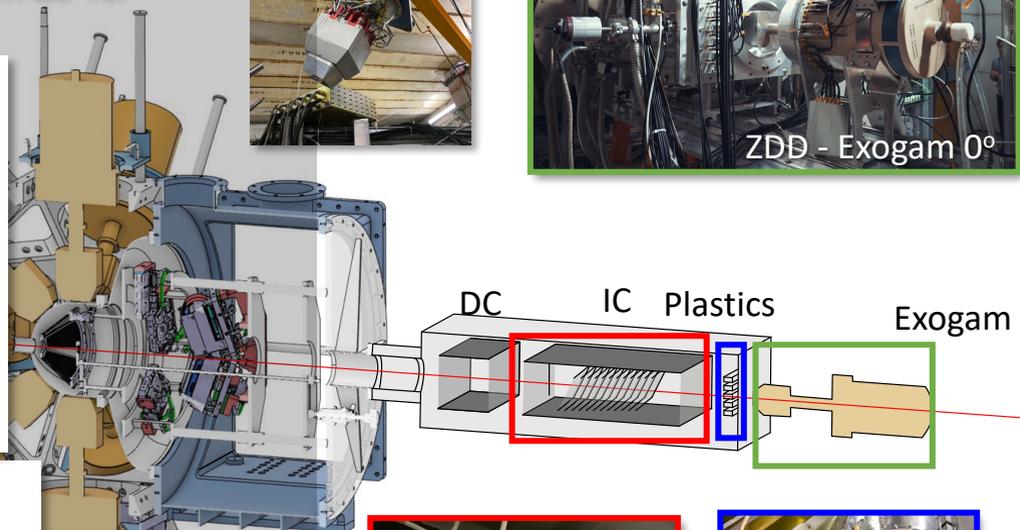
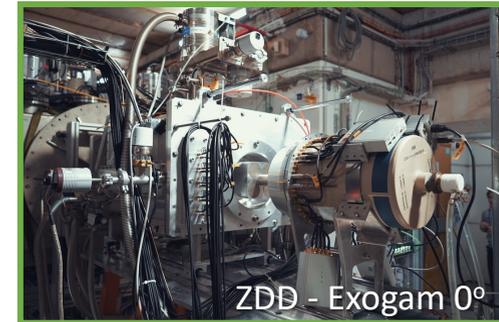
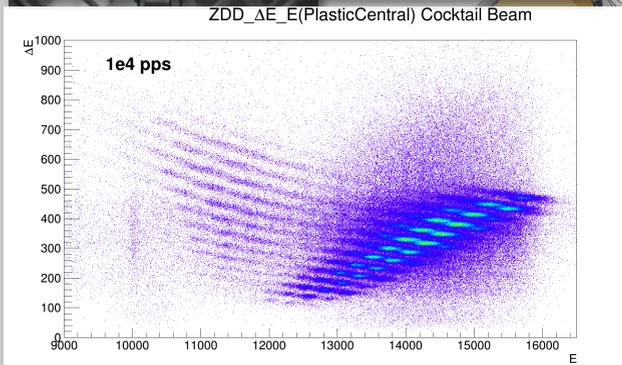
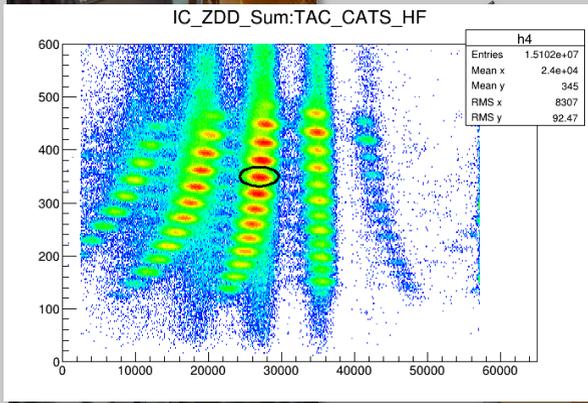
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Damage to the central plastic

- No  $\Delta E-E$
- identification  $\Delta E$ -ToF



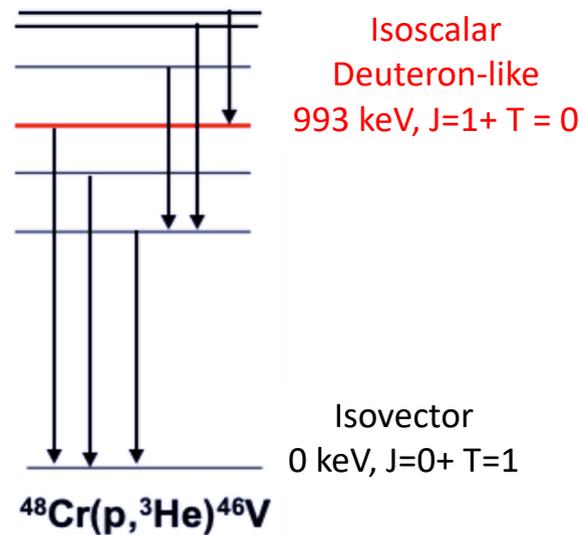
# Preliminary results of the first two experiments

## **M. Assié (IJCLab) PhD: Hugo Jacob (IJCLab)**

- Beam :  $^{48}\text{Cr}$  at 30 MeV/u,  $3 \times 10^5$  pps, 90% purity
- Target :  $\text{CH}_2$  5 mg/cm<sup>2</sup>
- Reaction studied :  $^{48}\text{Cr}(p, ^3\text{He})^{46}\text{V}$
- Topic: Influence of deformation on neutron-proton pairing

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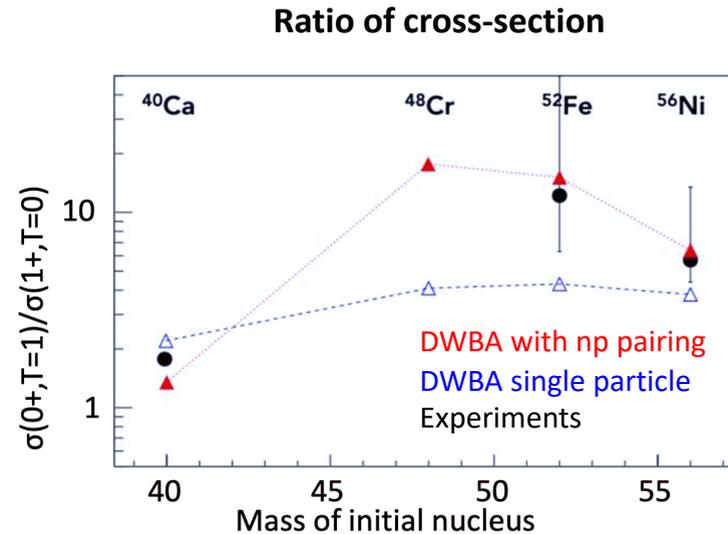
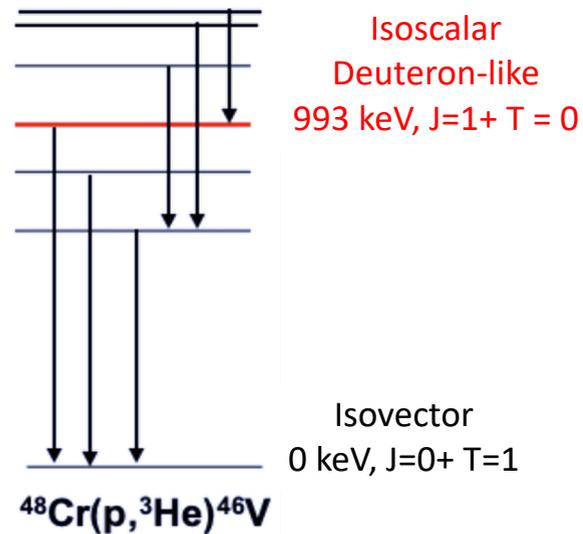


Lee J. et al. Ayyad Y. Phys. Rev. C, 2017.

Chong Qi and Ramon Wyss, Physica Scripta, 2015.

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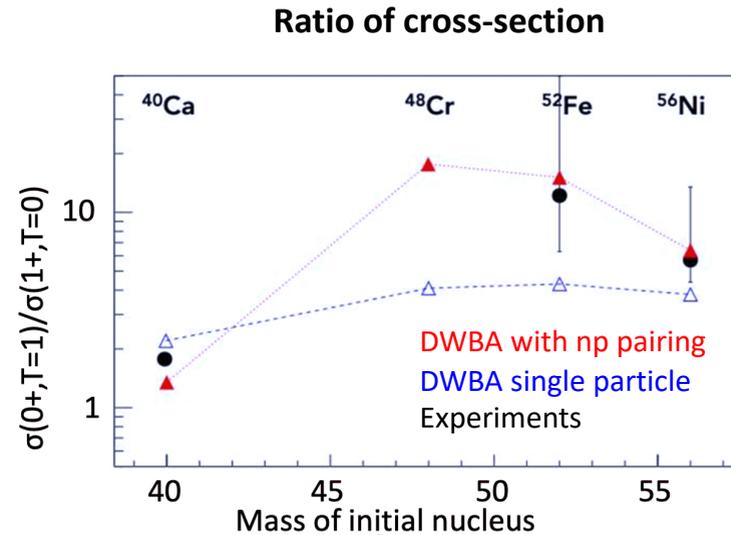
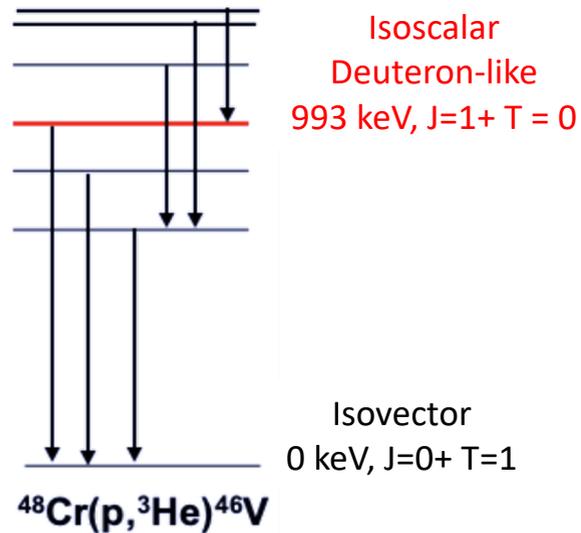


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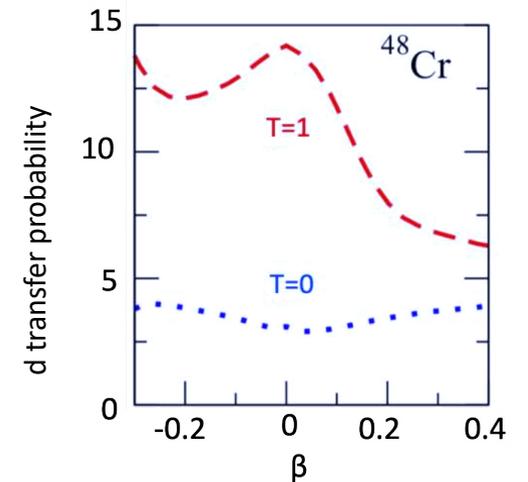
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## Effect of deformation on each pairing channel

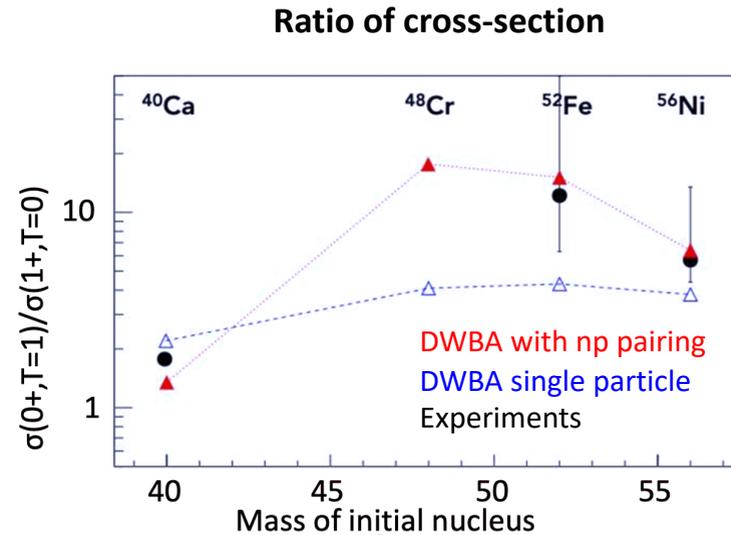
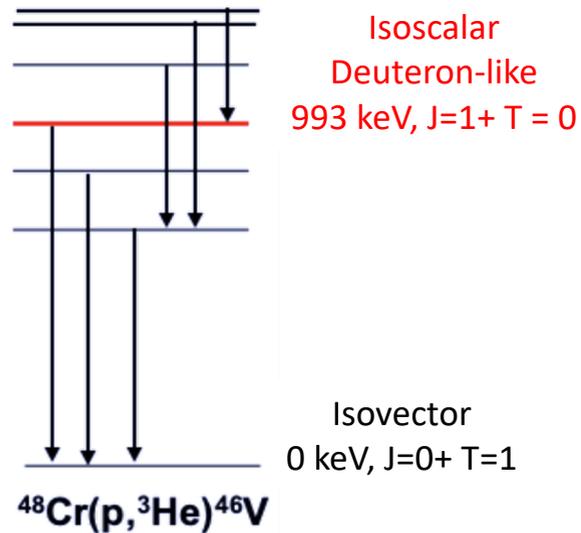


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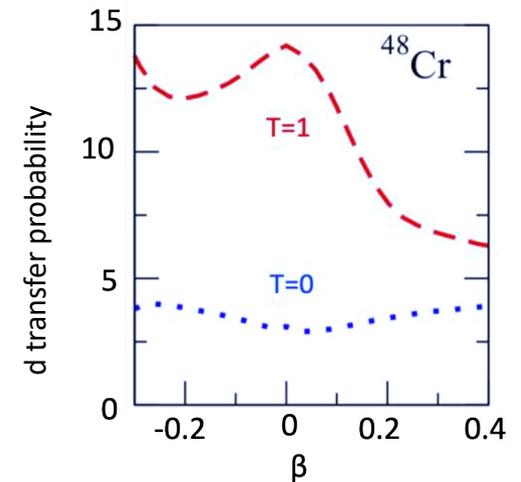
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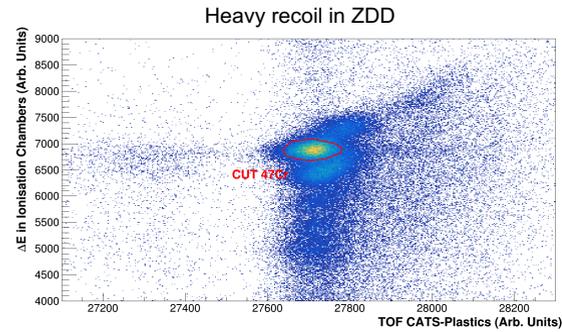
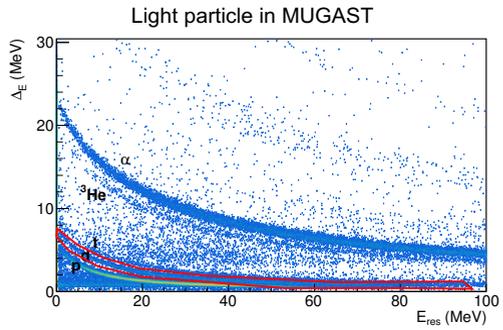


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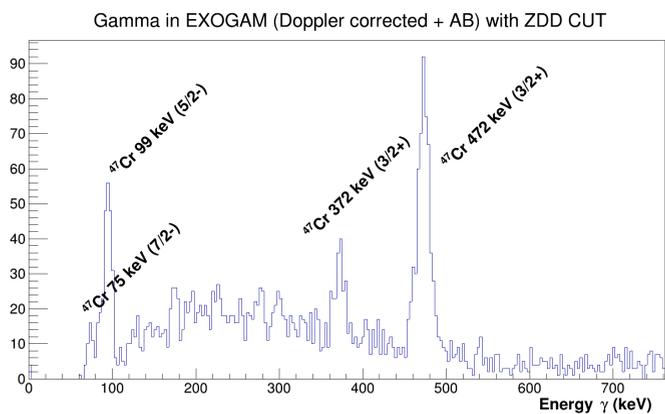
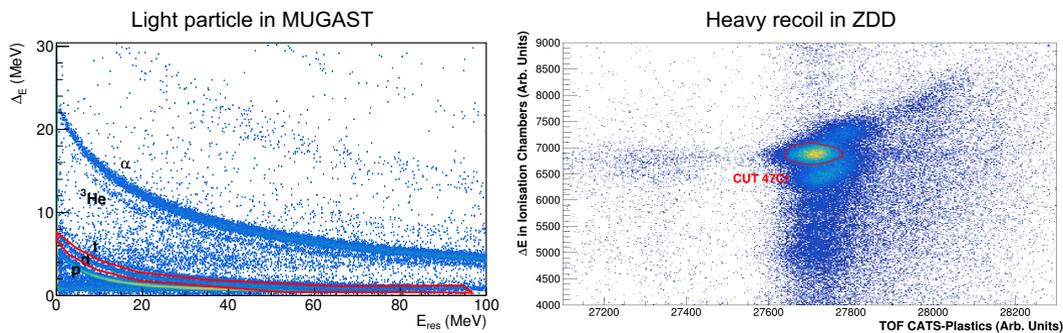
- $^{48}\text{Cr}(p, ^3\text{He})^{46}\text{V}$  channel currently under analysis by Hugo... More to come soon!

## $^{48}\text{Cr}(p,d)^{47}\text{Cr}$ online analysis:



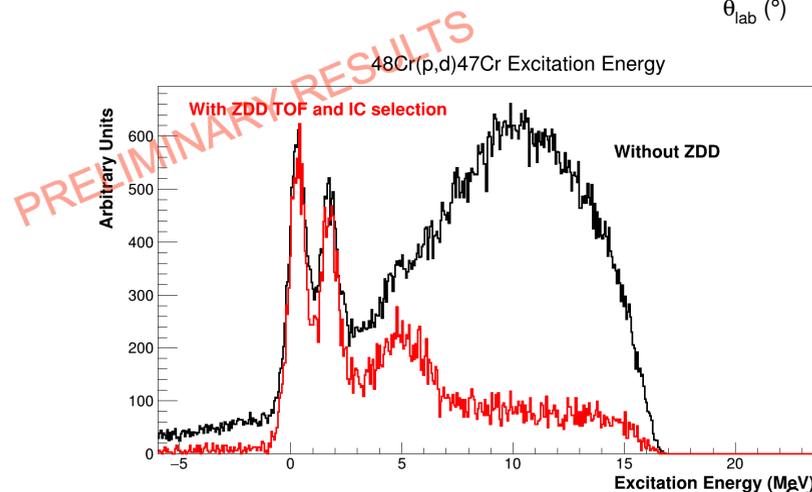
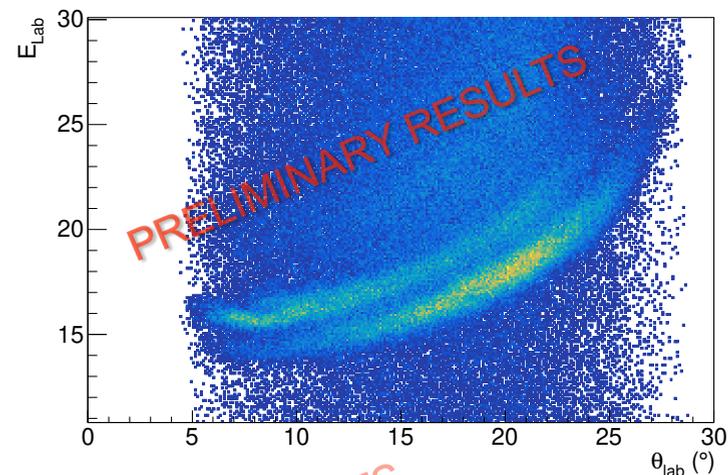
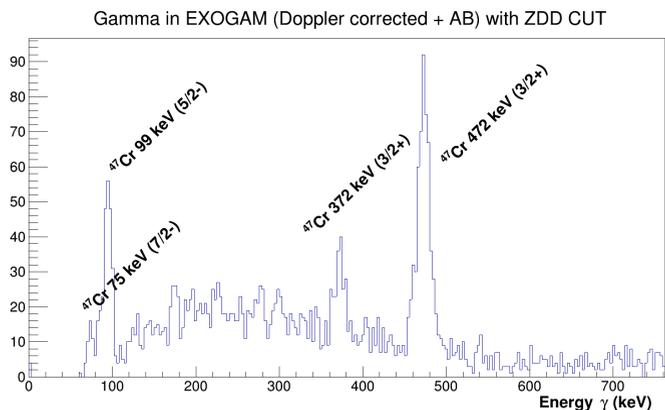
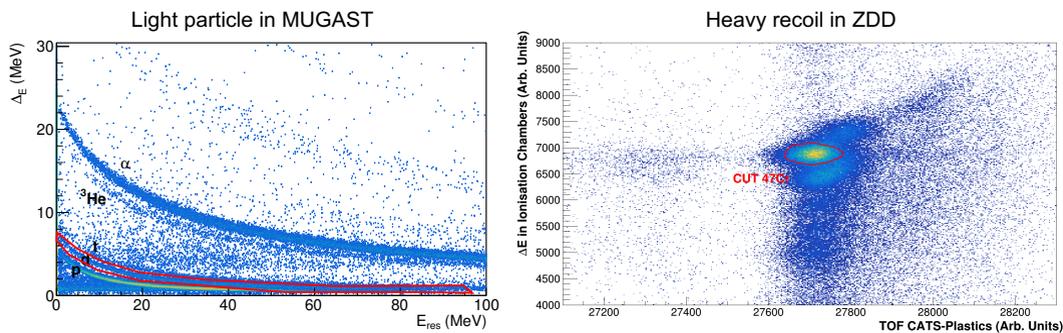
Courtesy of H. Jacob

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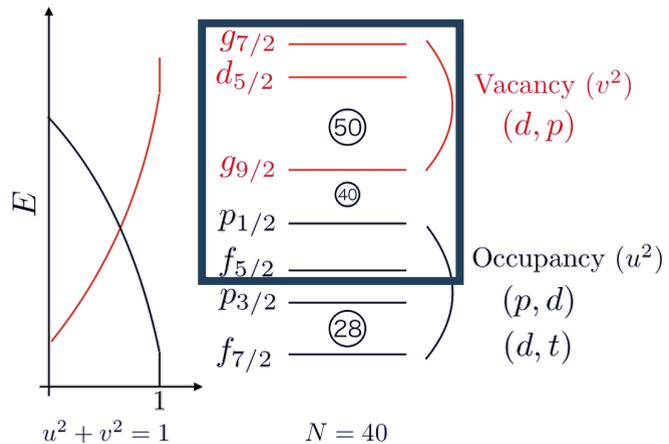


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- Beam :  $^{68}\text{Ni}$  at 18 MeV/u and 40 MeV/u,  $10^5$  pps, 80% purity
- Target :  $\text{CH}_2$  5 mg/cm<sup>2</sup> and  $\text{CD}_2$  0.5 mg/cm<sup>2</sup>
- Reaction studied :  $^{68}\text{Ni}(p, d)^{67}\text{Ni}$ ,  $^{68}\text{Ni}(d, p)^{69}\text{Ni}$
- Phenomenon studied : SO splitting and N=40/50 shell gap

### Neutron Fermi surface at N=40



$$^{68}\text{Ni}: 40\nu + 28\pi$$

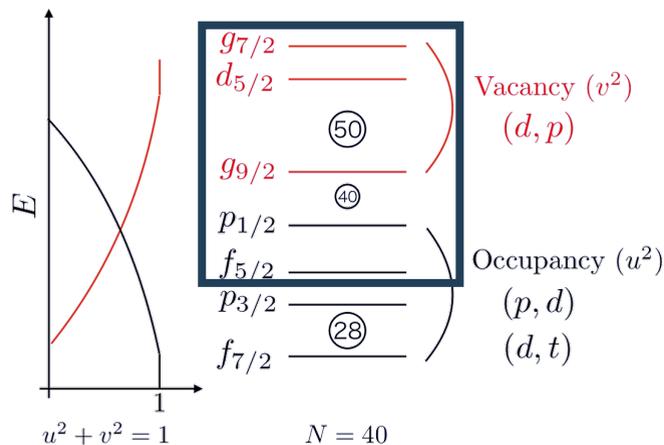
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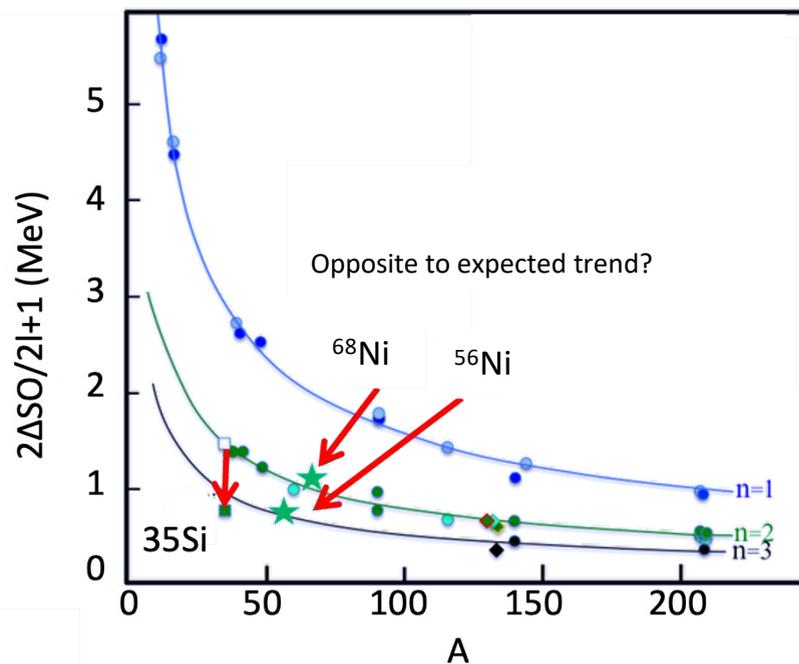
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### 2p, 1f and 1g SO splitting

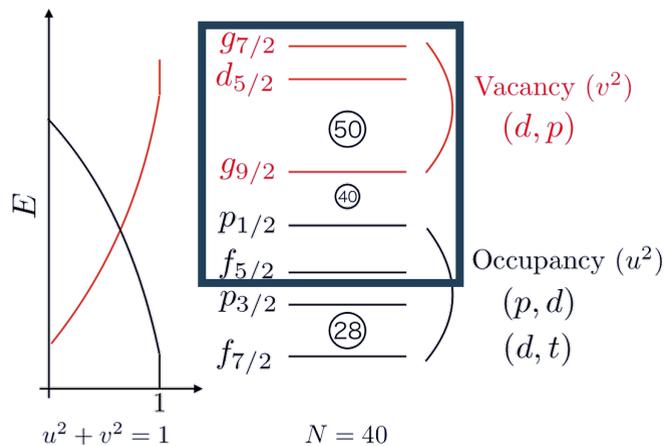


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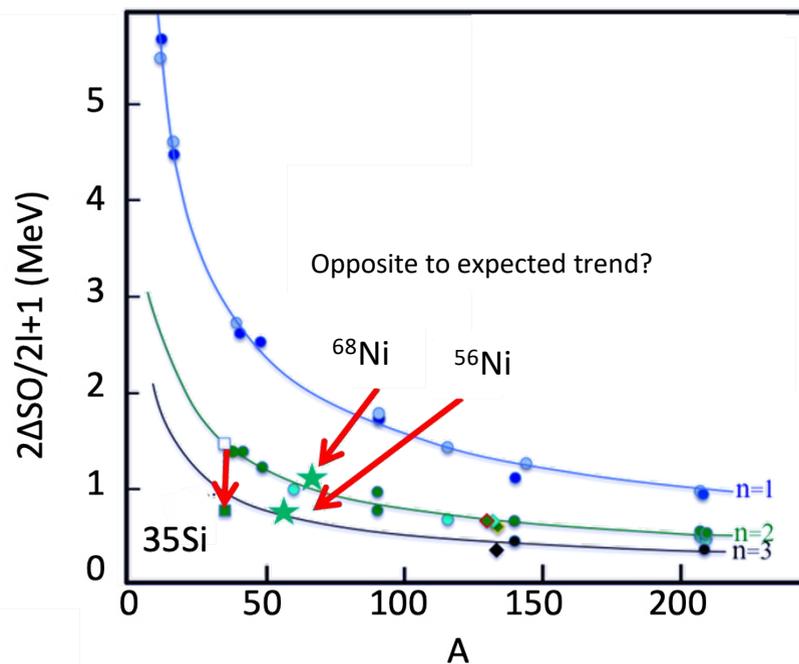
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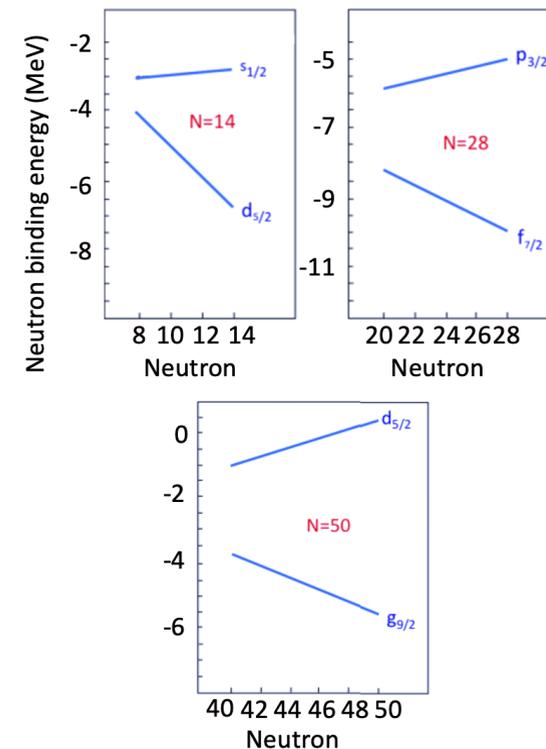


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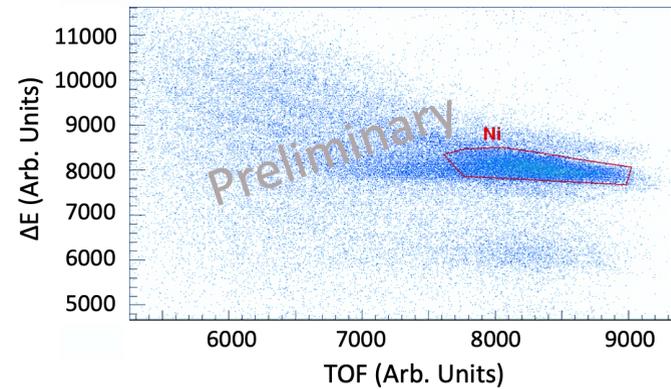
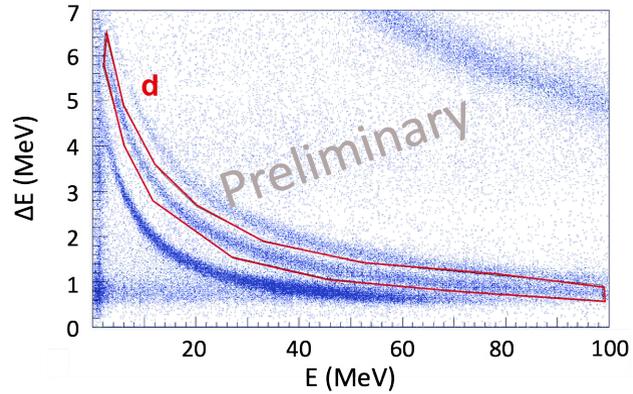


### $g_{9/2}$ - $d_{5/2}$ spacing at N=40

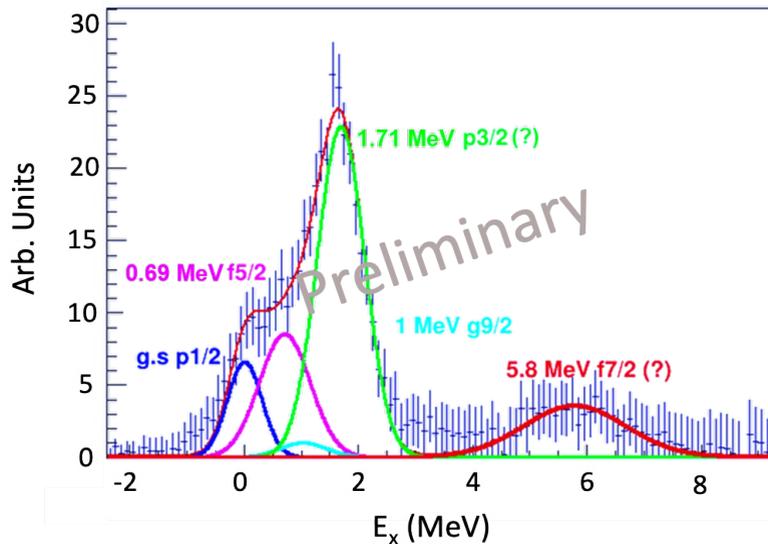
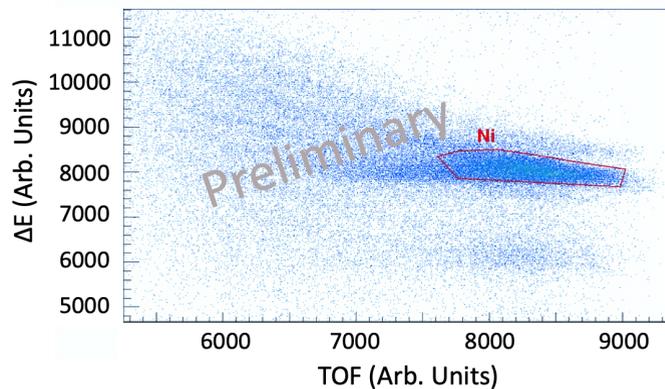
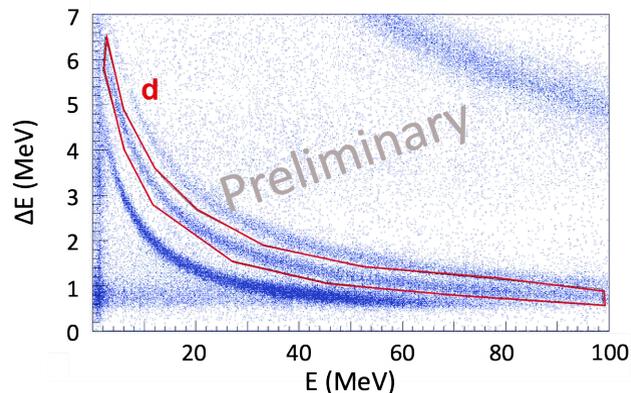


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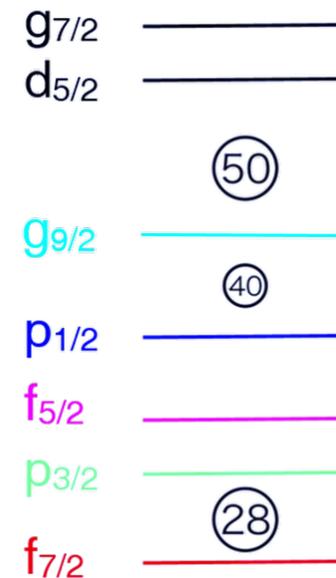
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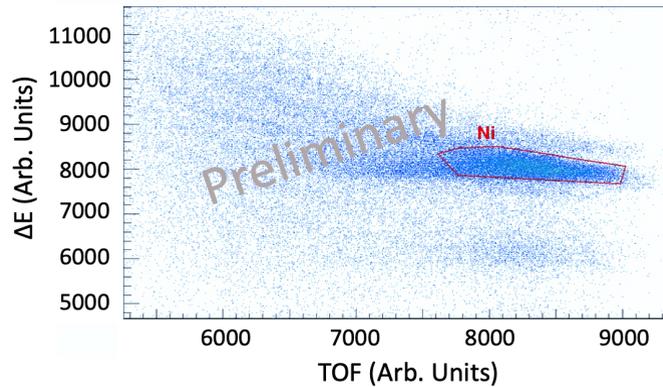
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- $f_{5/2} - f_{7/2}$  SO splitting
- $p_{1/2} - p_{3/2}$  SO splitting
- Partial filling of the  $g_{9/2}$  orbital

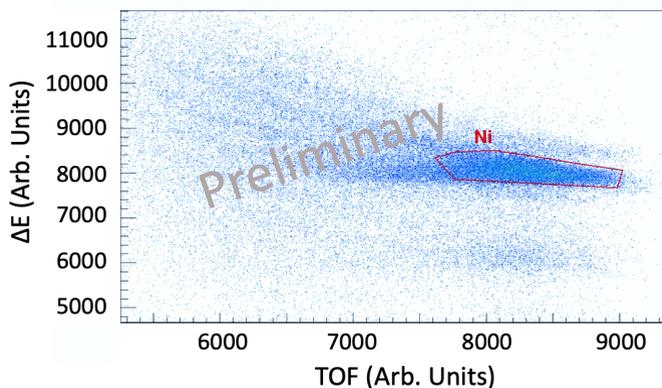


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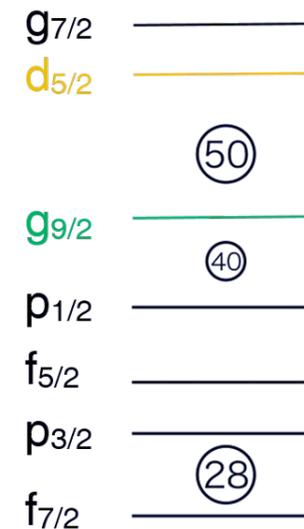
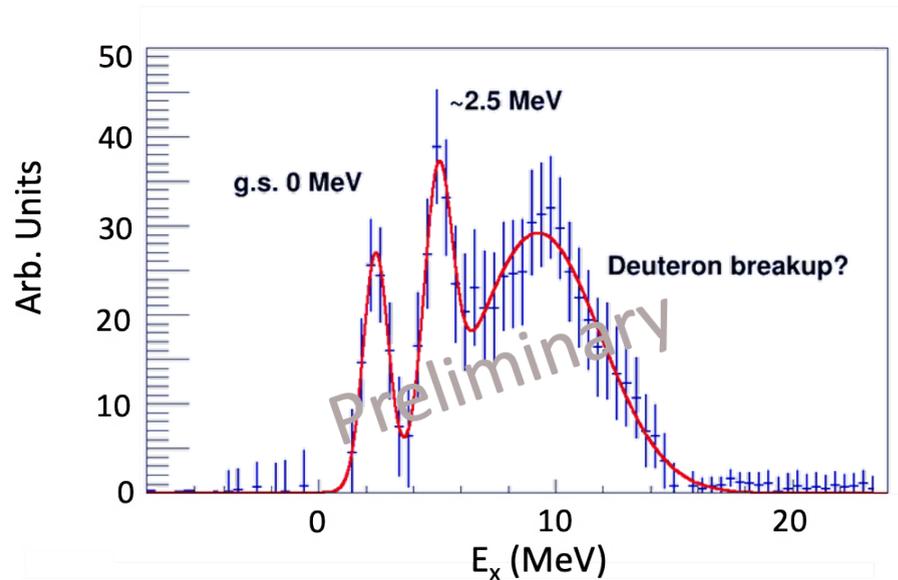


- No selection in MUGAST yet
- Selection of Ni isotopes in ZDD

## $^{68}\text{Ni}(d,p)^{69}\text{Ni}$ online analysis:



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- $g_{9/2} - d_{5/2}$  spacing
- $g_{9/2} - g_{7/2}$  SO splitting ?
- Only two visible states? Similar to previous experiments...

**What's next?**



## F. Galtarossa: (To be scheduled end of April 2024)

Evolution of the neutron  $1d_{3/2}$ - $1d_{5/2}$  spin-orbit splitting in  $N = 19$  isotones and Fermi surface in  $^{34}\text{Si}$

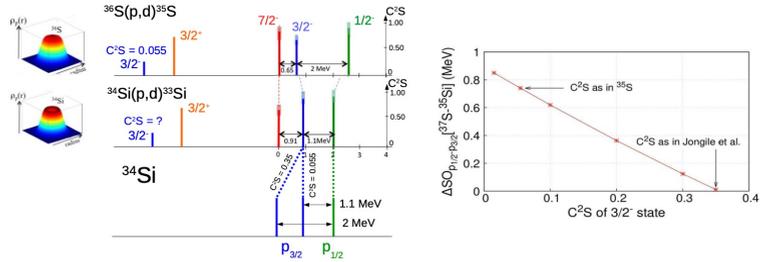


FIG. 3: Pictorial representation (left) and graphic (right) of the predicted variation of the difference between the  $\nu p_{1/2}$ - $\nu p_{3/2}$  SO splitting in  $^{37}\text{S}$  and in  $^{35}\text{Si}$  as a function of the  $C^2S$  of the  $3/2^-$  state at 1.981 MeV in  $^{33}\text{Si}$ .

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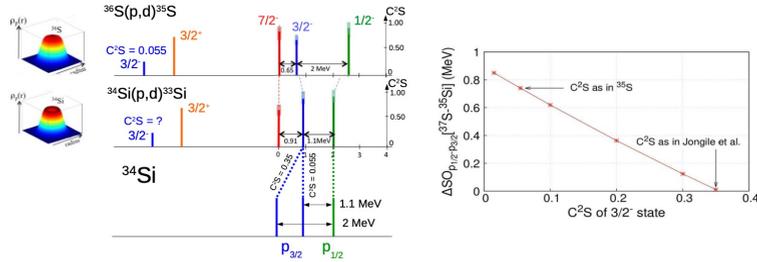
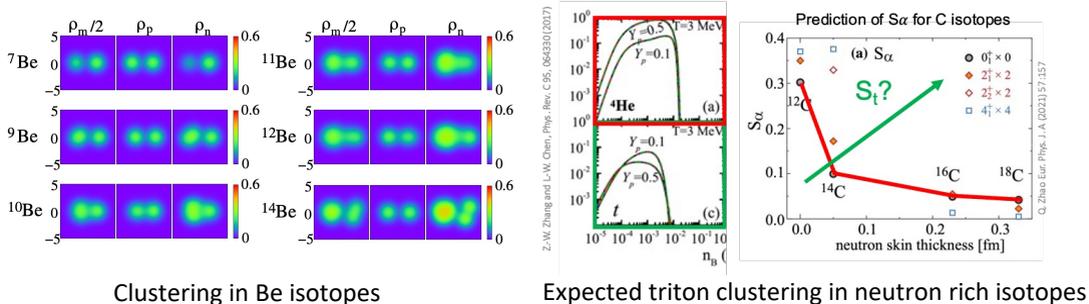


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## V. Girard-Alcindor, D. Beaumel: (To be scheduled end of June 2024)

Cluster structure of the ground state of light exotic nuclei beyond alpha-clustering



Clustering in Be isotopes

Expected triton clustering in neutron rich isotopes

## F. Galtarossa: (To be scheduled end of April 2024)

Evolution of the neutron  $1d_{3/2}$ - $1d_{5/2}$  spin-orbit splitting in  $N = 19$  isotones and Fermi surface in  $^{34}\text{Si}$

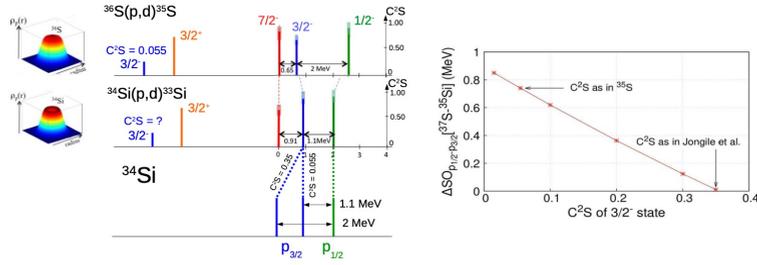


FIG. 3: Pictorial representation (left) and graphic (right) of the predicted variation of the difference between the  $\nu p_{1/2}$ - $\nu p_{3/2}$  SO splitting in  $^{37}\text{S}$  and in  $^{35}\text{Si}$  as a function of the  $C^2S$  of the  $3/2^-$  state at 1.981 MeV in  $^{33}\text{Si}$ .

## C. Diget, N. De S eville: (To be scheduled in 2025)

Determining the thermonuclear  $^{18}\text{Ne}(\alpha,p)^{21}\text{Na}$  reaction rate by measurement of the  $^7\text{Li}(^{18}\text{Ne},t)^{22}\text{Mg}(p)^{21}\text{Na}$  reaction

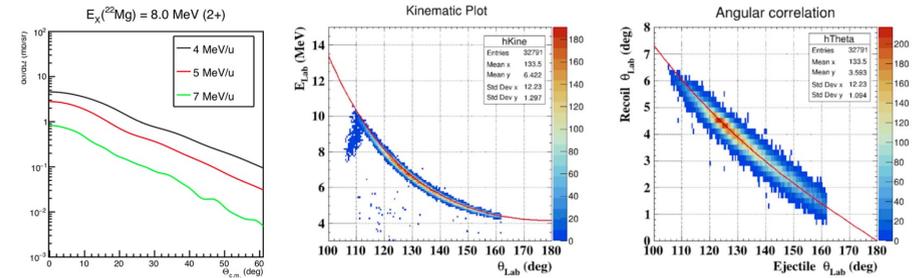
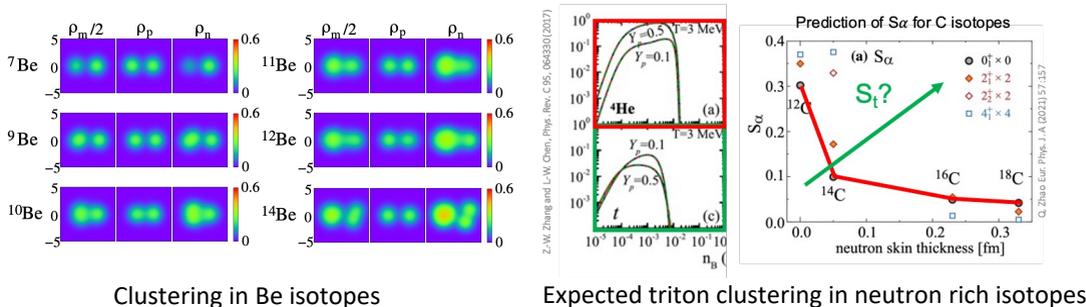


Figure 1: Differential cross section for  $2+$  state with  $C^2S = 1$  (left); triton kinematics for  $^{22}\text{Mg}$  resonance (middle); and heavy-ion ( $^{22}\text{Mg}$ ) angle against triton angle (right).

## V. Girard-Alcindor, D. Beaumel: (To be scheduled end of June 2024)

Cluster structure of the ground state of light exotic nuclei beyond alpha-clustering



## F. Galtarossa: (To be scheduled end of April 2024)

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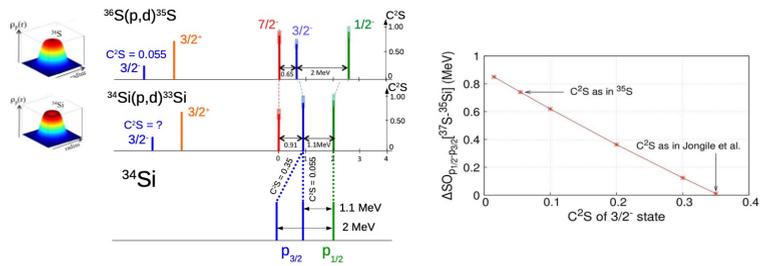
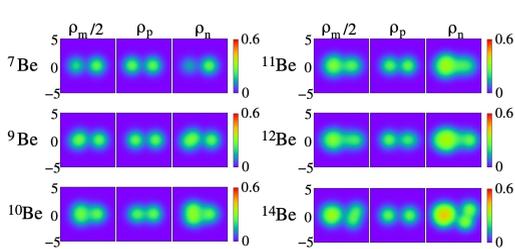


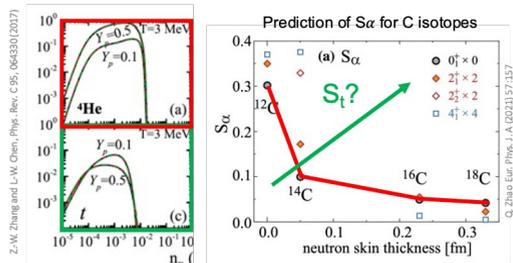
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## V. Girard-Alcindor, D. Beaumel: (To be scheduled end of June 2024)

Cluster structure of the ground state of light exotic nuclei beyond alpha-clustering



Clustering in Be isotopes



Expected triton clustering in neutron rich isotopes

## C. Diget, N. De S eville: (To be scheduled in 2025)

Determining the thermonuclear  $^{18}\text{Ne}(\alpha,p)^{21}\text{Na}$  reaction rate by measurement of the  $^7\text{Li}(^{18}\text{Ne},t)^{22}\text{Mg}(p)^{21}\text{Na}$  reaction

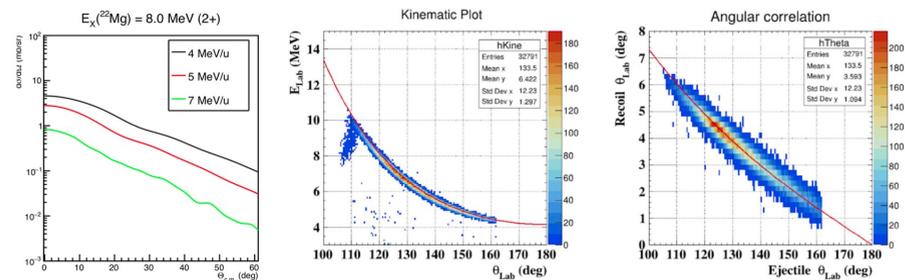
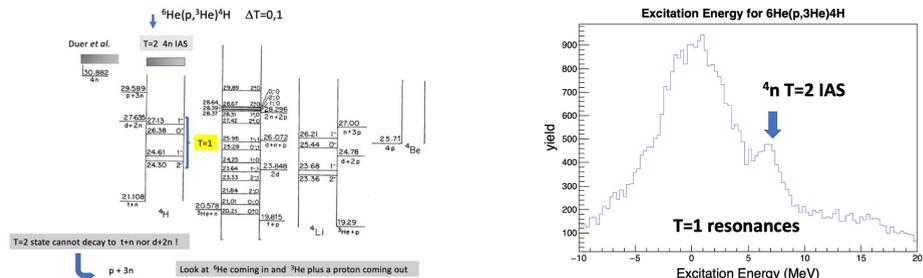


Figure 1: Differential cross section for  $2+$  state with  $C^2S = 1$  (left); triton kinematics for  $^{22}\text{Mg}$  resonance (middle); and heavy-ion ( $^{22}\text{Mg}$ ) angle against triton angle (right).

## A. Machiavelli, M. Assi : (To be scheduled in 2025)

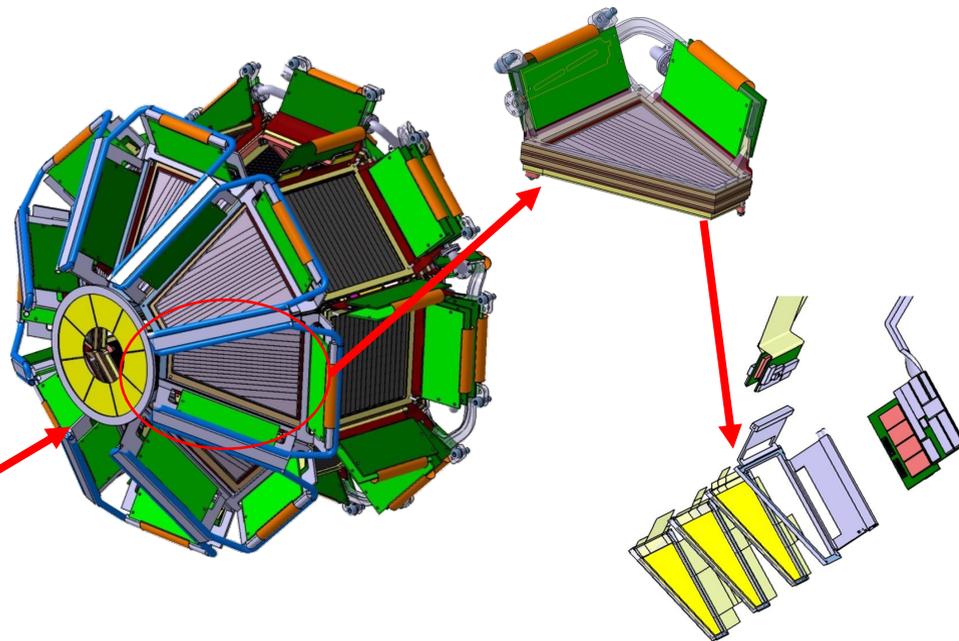
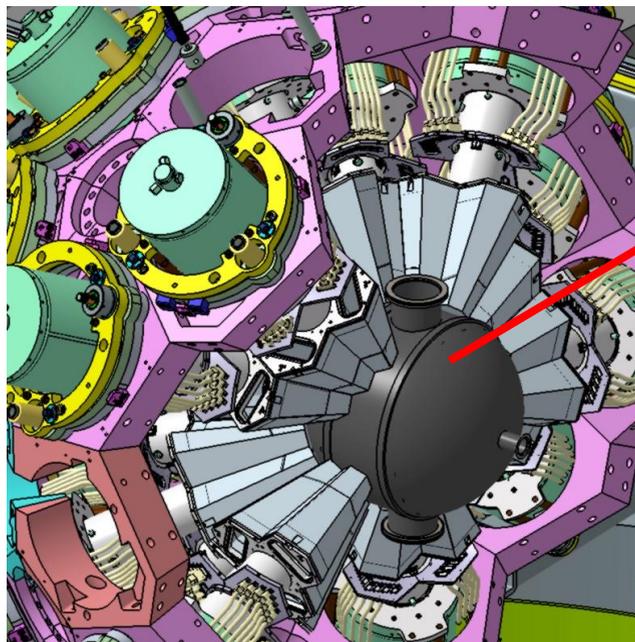
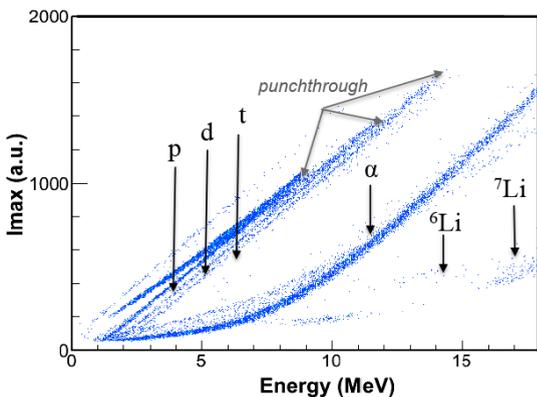
The tetra-neutron Isobaric Analog State in  $^4\text{H}$ : The case for the  $^6\text{He}(p,^3\text{He})^4\text{H}$  reaction



**GRIT**  
**2026/27-?**

## GRIT: Granularity, Resolution, Identification and Transparency

- $\sim 4\pi$  silicon detector
- Coupled to AGATA
- Missing mass
- With PSA identification

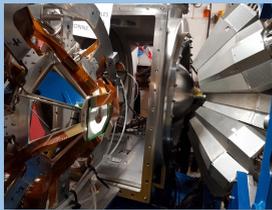


### Integration challenge:

- GRIT is inside the 450 mm sphere of AGATA
  - 90 electronics card
  - 24 silicon detectors
- To be ready in 2026/27

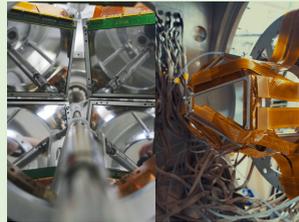
## Combination of light-particle + gamma-ray + Residue detection:

- Measuring all the particles is very powerful
- Opens up many new possibilities (high precision DSAM...)
- Can study a broad range of topics (shell-model, astrophysics, drip-line...)
- Can lead to nearly background free missing mass and gamma spectroscopy studies
- MUGAST is a first step toward the new generation of highly segmented silicon arrays
- More is coming : 4+ experiments in GANIL
- GRIT@SPES after 2026/2027
- Are similar device developed for GRET(I)NA? FAUST? Others?



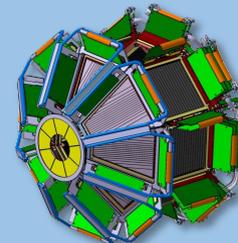
MUGAST/VAMOS/AGATA

2019-2021



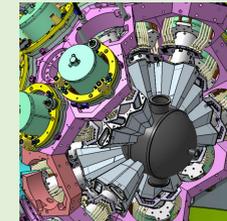
MUGAST@LISE

2023-2026?



GRIT/AGATA@SPES?

2027?-2030?



Depends on AGATA

after 2030?

Thank you for your  
attention!

**Collaboration:**

**IJCLab Orsay:** M. Assié, D. Beaumel, Y. Blumenfeld, N. De Séréville, V.Girard-Alcindor, J. Guillot, F. Hammache, H. Jacob, A.Korichi, L. Lalanne, I. Stefan

**INFN-Padova, LNL:** D. Brugnara, J.Casal, F. Galtarossa, A Goasduff, A. Gottardo, D. Mengoni, D. Testov

**INFN-Legnaro:** A. Raggio, A. Montanera Piza, I. Zanon

**INFN-Milano:** S.Leoni, B.Million

**GANIL:** E. Clément, A. Lemasson, D. Ramos, M. Rejmund, O. Sorlin, F. de Oliveira, C.Fougères, G. De France, B. Bastin, S. Leblond

**LPC Caen:** F. Delaunay, J.Dudouet, F. Flavigny, C.Lenain, A.Matta, F.Noury, N.Orr

**IRFU-CEA-Saclay:** M.Siciliano

**IPHC Strasbourg:** K. Rezyunkina, G. Duchêne, F. Didierjean

**University of York:** C. Diget, A. Laird, J.S. Rojo

**University of Surrey:** W. Catford, G. Lotay, C. Paxman

**HHNIPNE Magurele:** R.Borcea, F. Rotaru, M.Stanoiu

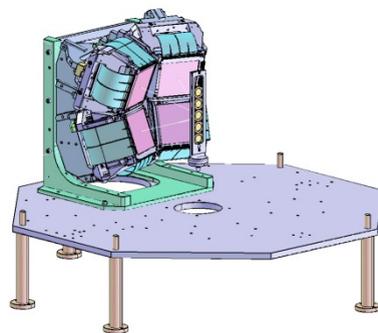
**University of Santiago:** B. Fernandez-Dominguez

**University of Valencia:** A. Gadea

# BACKUP SLIDES

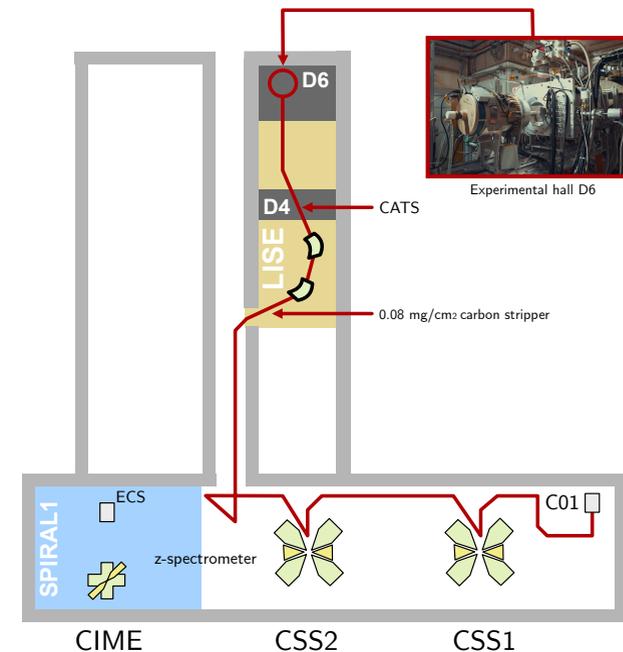
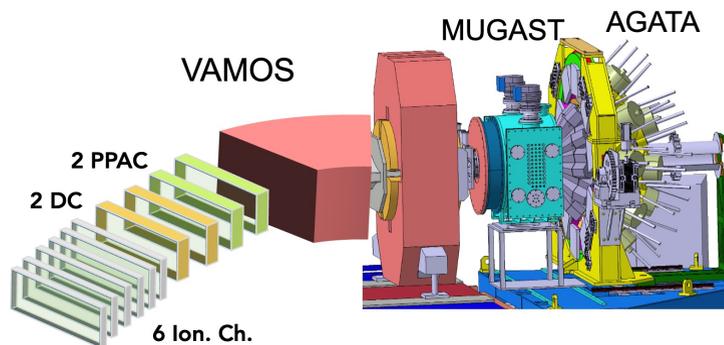
## Last LISE (fragmentation) campaign:

- MUST2@LISE:
  - MUST2 + ZDD
  - 4 experiments (2017-2018)
  - 5 publications



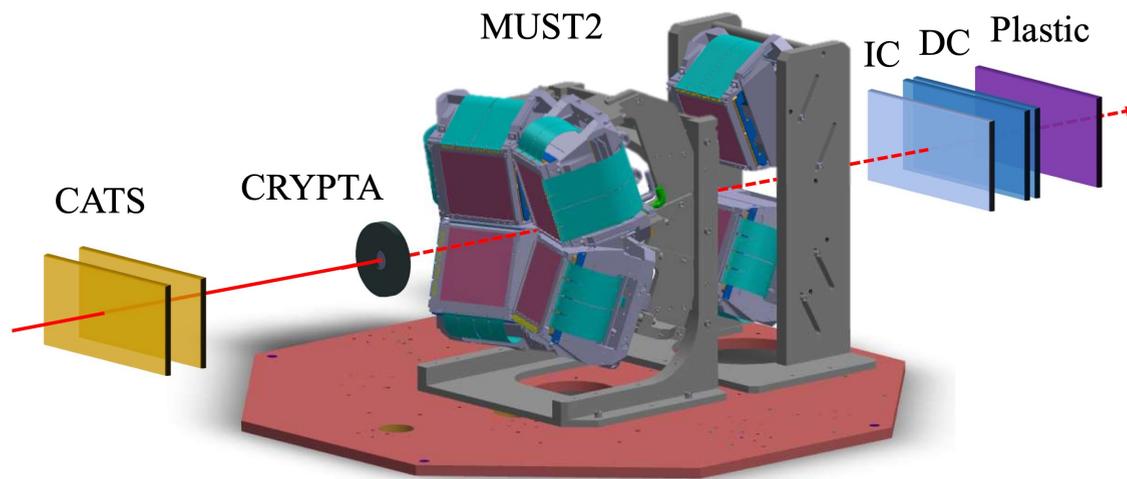
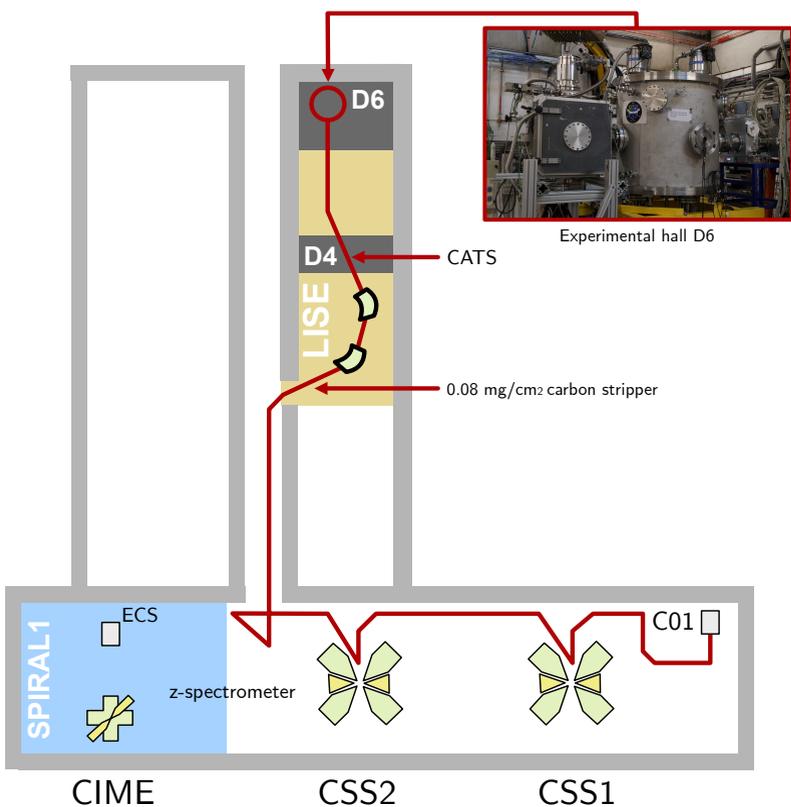
## ISOL campaign:

- MUGAST/VAMOS/AGATA:
  - 5 experiments (2019-2021)
  - 3 Publications
  - More to come!
  - See talk of:
    - Irene Zanon
    - Charlie Paxman



## New LISE campaign:

- MUGAST + ZDD + Exogam
- 6+ experiments:
  - 2 performed (2023)
  - 4 scheduled (2024-2025)
  - Currently open to GANIL PAC!



- 4 - 8 MUST2 telescopes
- y-ray detectors:
  - CsI
  - LaBr3
  - 4 EXOGAM
- 0° Detection (MUST2 or DC/IC)
- Cryogenic target compatible
- Broad range of topics:
  - Shell model
  - Drip-line
  - Clustering

## O. Sorlin, D. Suzuki, M. Assié: Colossal mirror energy difference between $^{36}\text{Ca}$ and $^{36}\text{S}$ evidenced through transfer reactions

Topic: Shell model

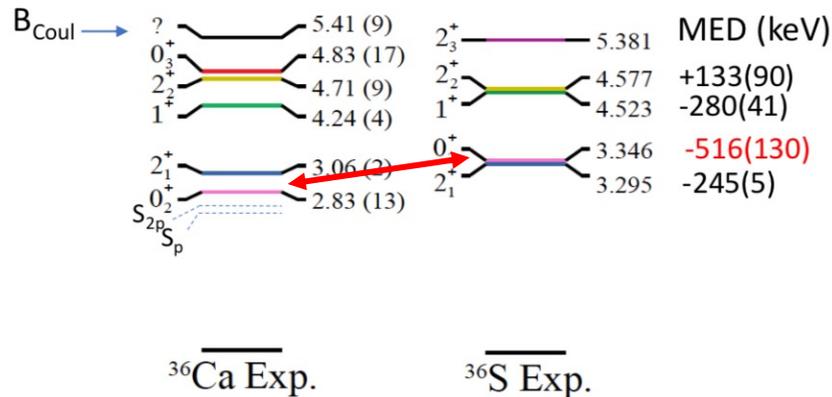
Reaction:  $^{37}\text{Ca}(p,d)^{36}\text{Ca}$  and  $^{38}\text{Ca}(p,t)^{36}\text{Ca}$

Goal: Study of MED between  $^{36}\text{Ca}$  and  $^{36}\text{S}$

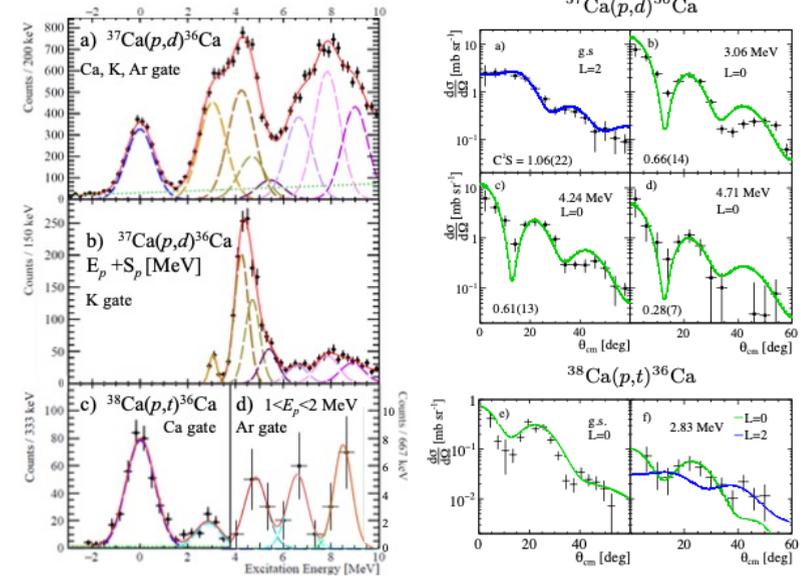
Specificities: Use of LH2 target (*S. Koyama et al., NIM A 1010,165477 (2021)*)

Motivations:

- Colossal MED (-700 keV) predicted between  $0^+_1$  and  $0^+_2$  states in  $^{36}\text{S} - ^{36}\text{Ca}$
- Explained by the very different configuration between the spherical ground state and the intruder  $0^+_2$  state - *Valiente-Dobon et al., PRC 98 (2018)*



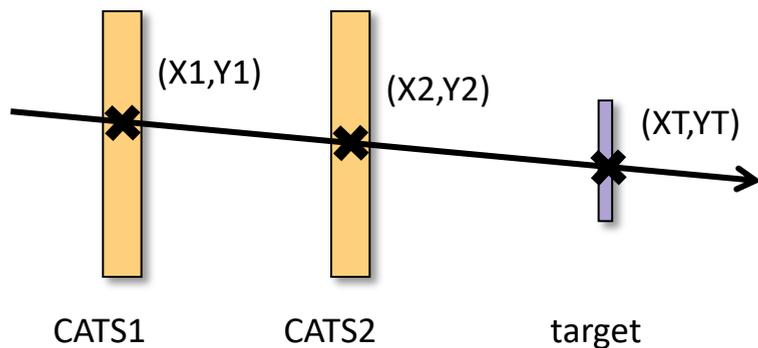
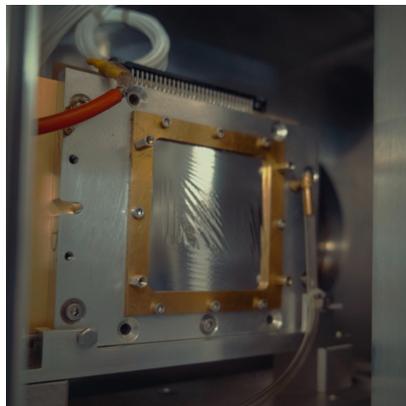
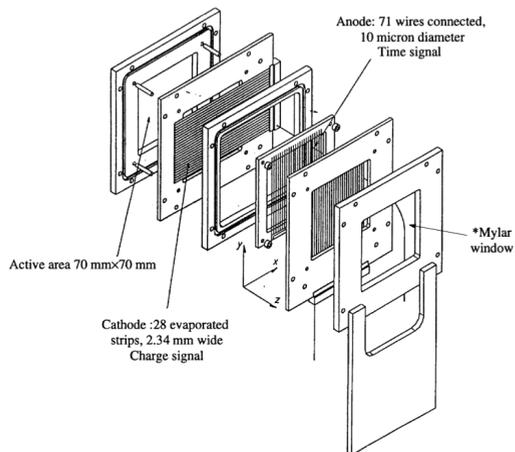
PhD : L. Lalanne



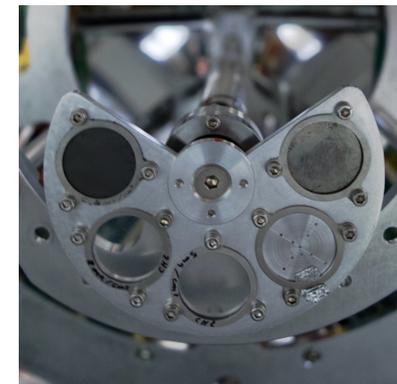
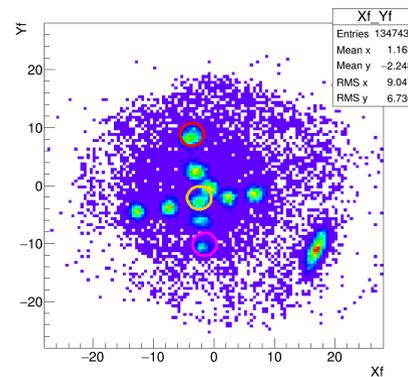
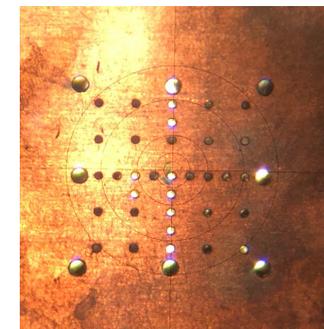
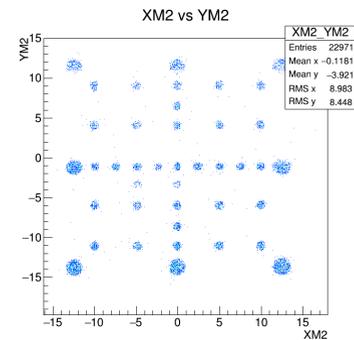
- -500 keV MED for the  $0^+_2$  the **largest** one ever observed
- -250 keV MED for the  $2^+$  and  $1^+$  states.
- 1st time evidence of MED breaking in shape coexistence

*L. Lalanne et al., PRL 129 122501 (2022)*

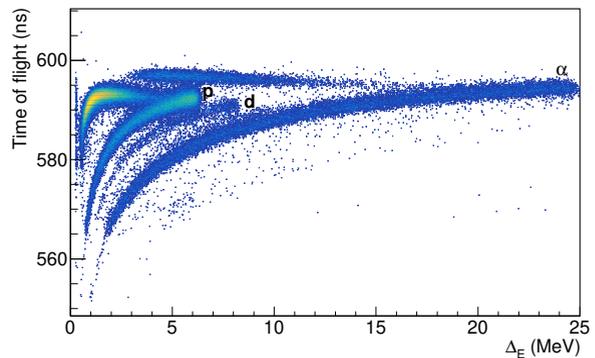
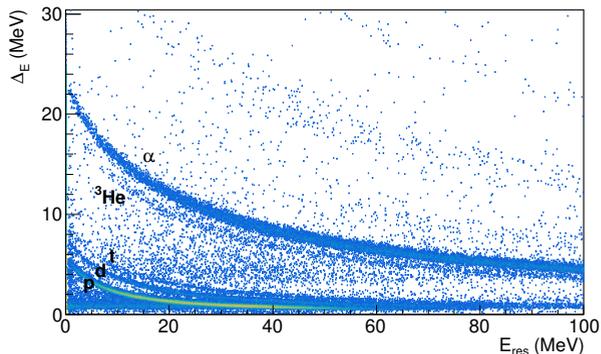
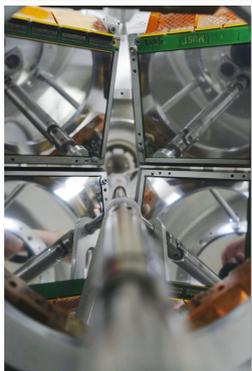
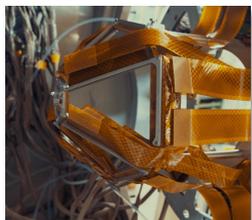
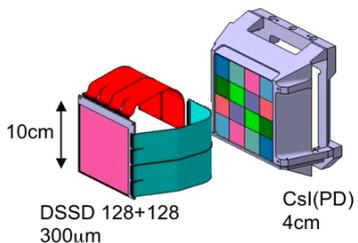
## Beam tracking: CATS



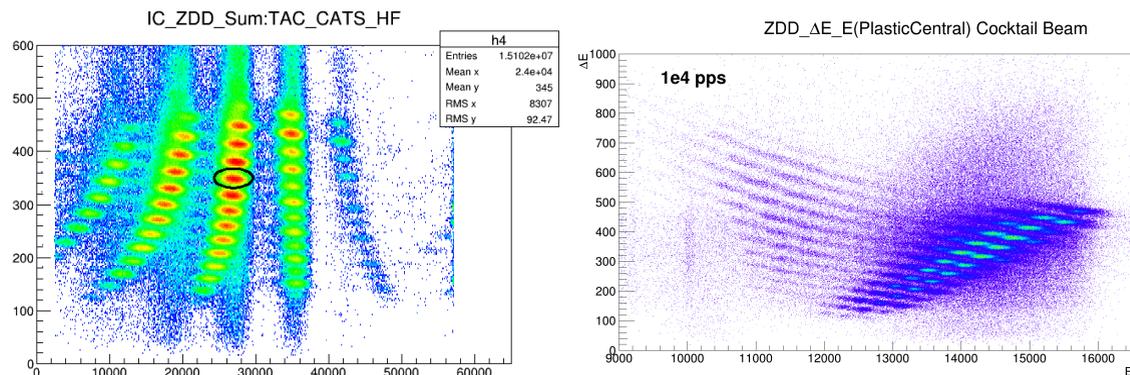
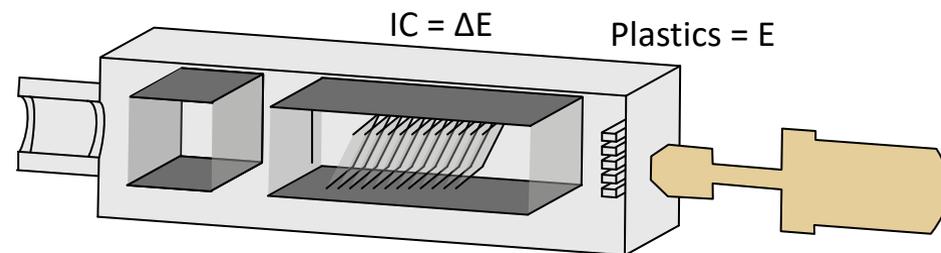
## Mask on CATS:



## $\Delta E$ -E / tof identification in MUGAST:

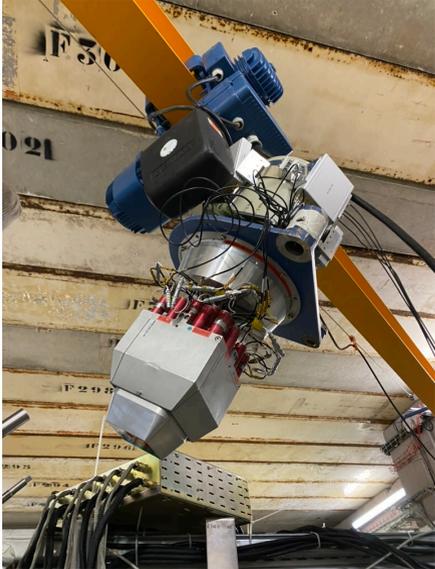


## $\Delta E$ -E + ToF identification in the ZDD:

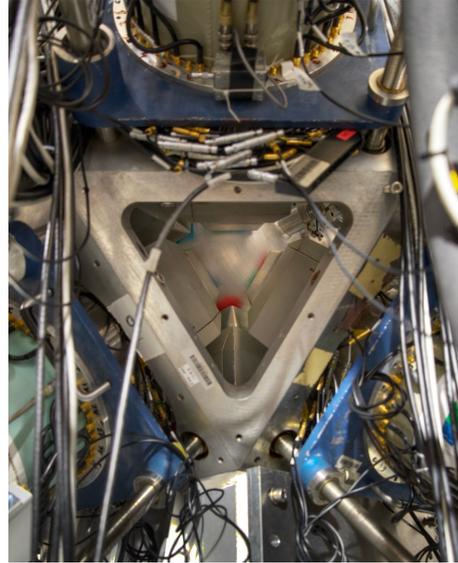


Damage to the central plastic due to direct beam -> bad  $\Delta E$ -E:  
 -> identification  $\Delta E$  - ToF CATS\_HF (or CATS-Plastic)

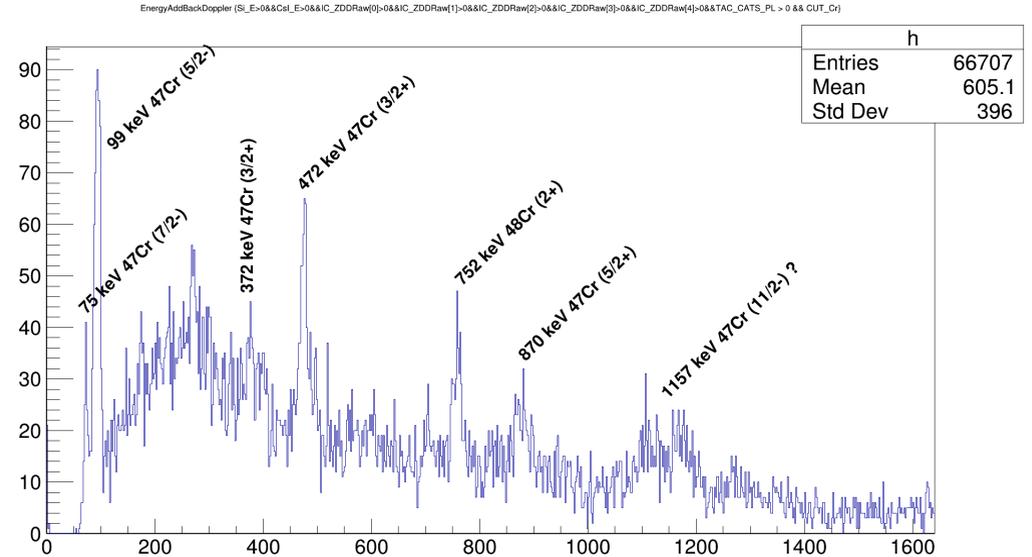
## Exogam:



Exogam cluster before mounting



Exogam clusters around the trapezoids

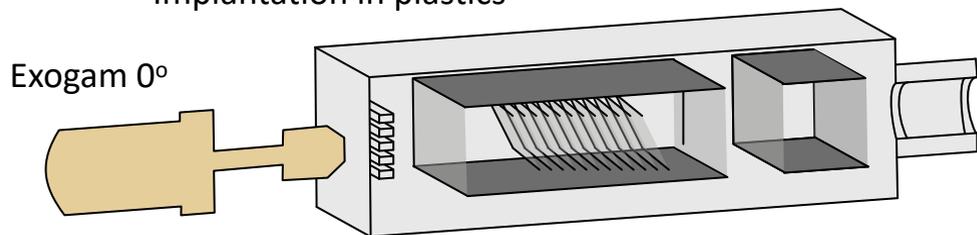


Example of online add-back doppler corrected spectra

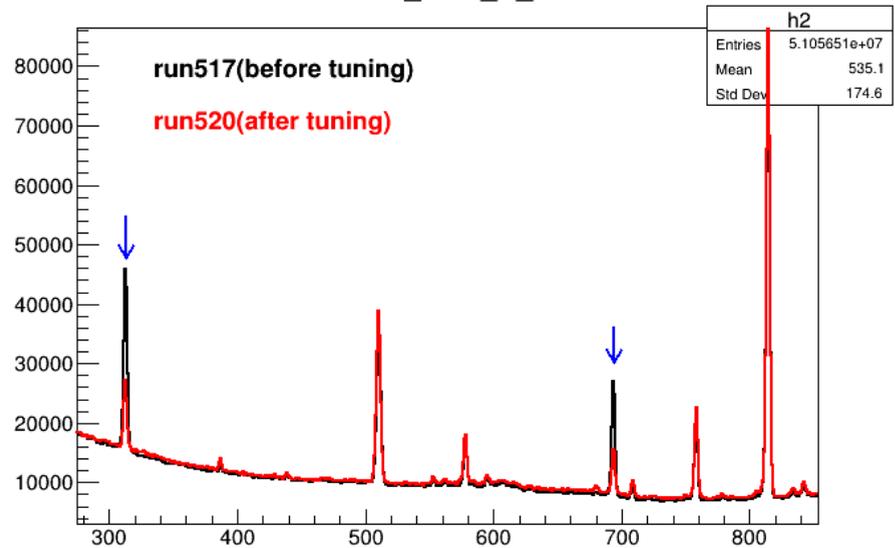
## Isomer identification: ZDD Exogam



Implantation in plastics

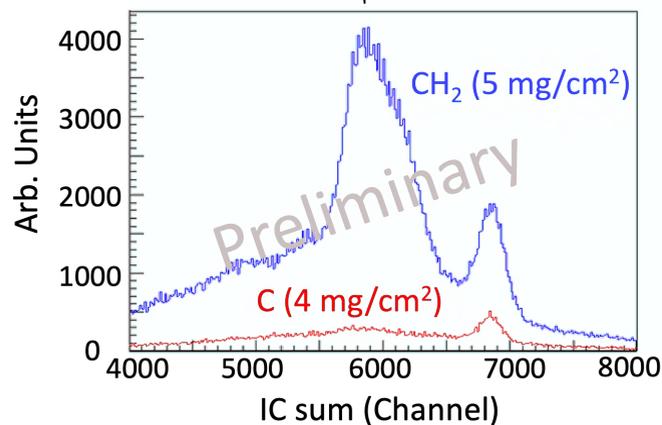
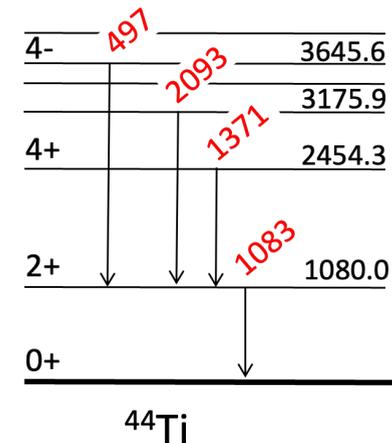
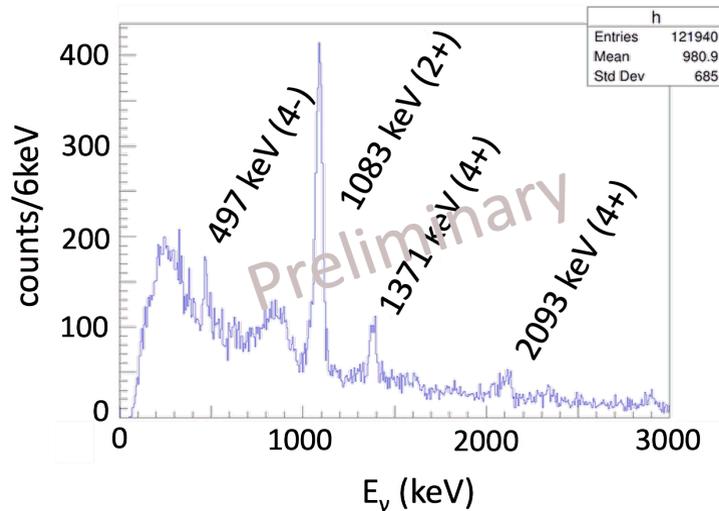
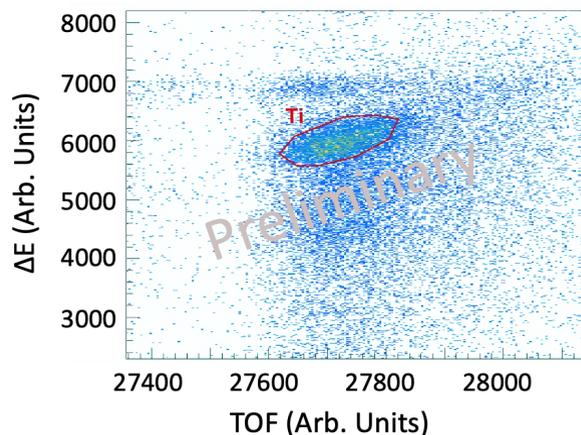
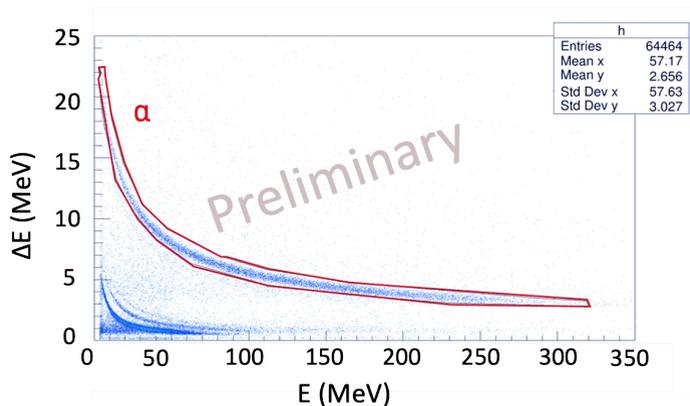


EXO\_ZDD\_A\_C



- Beginning of beam time, large contamination from  $^{67}\text{Ni}$  isomer
- Contamination estimated thanks to the decay station
- Help diagnose and reduce the contamination !
- The decay station is also of interest for reaction induces by isomers
  - To estimate their production
  - To subtract the "isomer-induced" background

## $^{48}\text{Cr}(p, ^4\text{He})^{44}\text{Ti}$ online analysis:



Seemingly large  $^{48}\text{Cr}(p, ^4\text{He})^{44}\text{Ti}$  cross-section  
 Not visible in the Carbon background!  
To be investigated...

Courtesy of L. Dienis