

PARIS for studies of fission with VAMOS

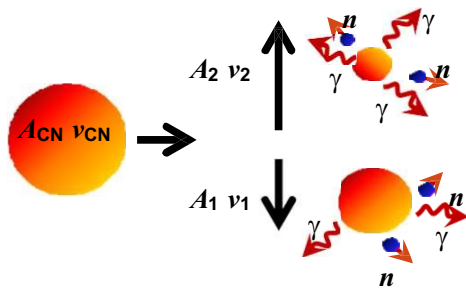
MICHAŁ CIEMAŁA (IFJ PAN KRAKÓW),

CHRISTELLE SCHMITT (IPHC STRASBOURG)

28/11/2024 COPIGAL WORKSHOP



Fission – 85 years known process



- Characterized by a dramatic rearrangement of nuclear structure;
- Important for fundamental and applications (energy, isotopes for medicine,...).

Still a lot of open questions

What is the nature of the driving force in fission dynamics?

What is the mechanism that generates excitation energy and angular momentum along the way to scission?

How are excitation energy and angular momentum shared between the fragments?

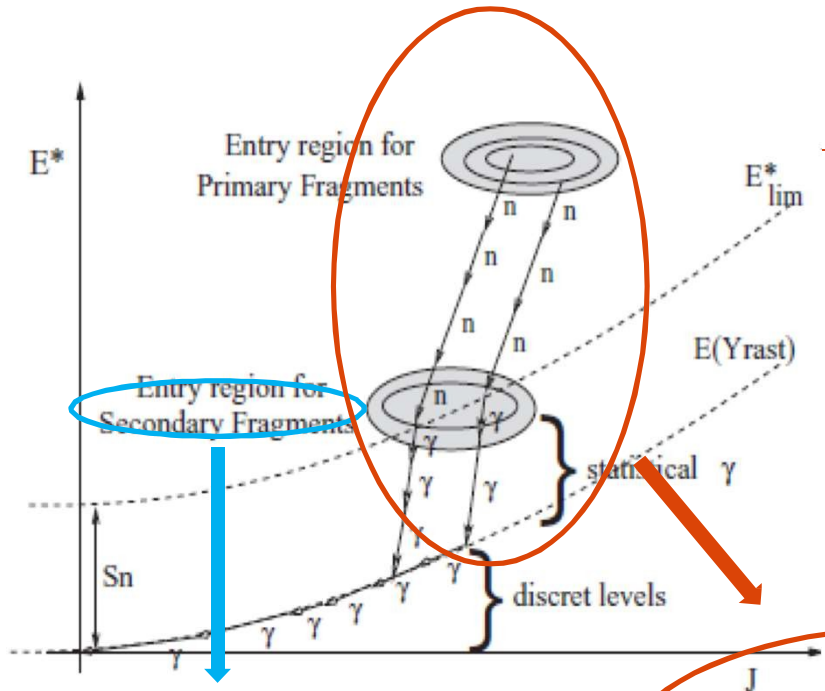
What is the role of shell effects and pairing correlations?

How fast is the snapping of the neck at splitting?

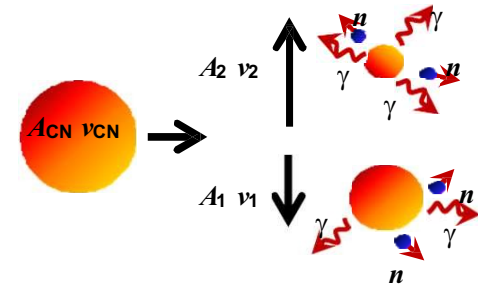
How much are the fragments still entangled immediately after scission?



Fusion-fission reaction in inverse kinematics



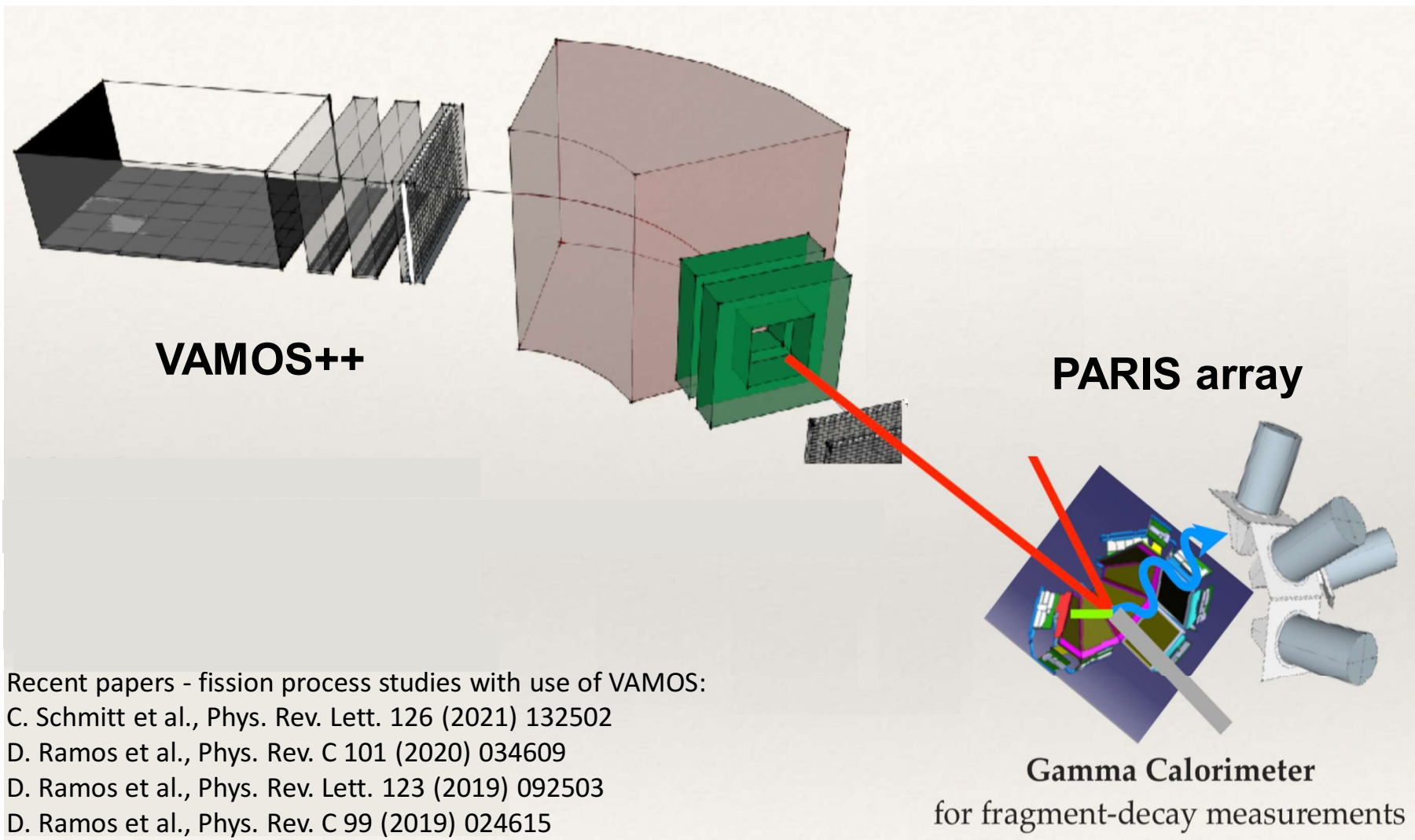
Inverse kinematics provide the capability of fission fragments nuclear charge identification



magnetic spectrometer:
angle, velocity and $(A, Z)_{FF}$
identification

Gamma calorimeter:
 M_γ and E_γ spectrum
up ~ 30 MeV

GANIL + heavy beams = Unique Tool



PARIS campaign at GANIL in 2022

With VAMOS:

Insight into fission from the gamma probe: Going beyond current status with PARIS@VAMOS, Ch. Schmitt, M. Cieamla et al.

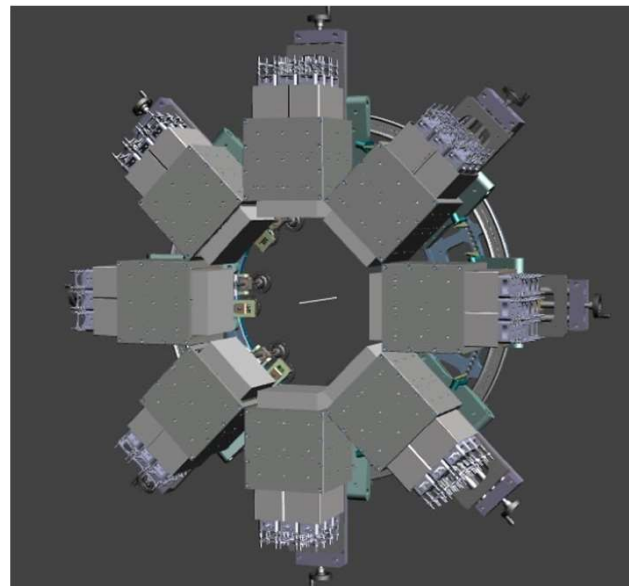
At LISE:

Study of deformed and spherical 2^+ states via Coulomb excitation and first time measurement of PDR in ^{34}Si , R. Lica, S. Calinescu, O. Sorlin, et al.

Study of Proton/Neutron contribution along Silicium isotopic chain, S. Grévy, R. Thomas, O. Sorlin et al.

At NFS:

Nuclear structure studies using neutron inelastic scattering reactions, example of the pygmy resonance in ^{140}Ce , M. Vandebrouck, I. Matea et al.,



VAMOS + PARIS& EXOGAM @ GANIL

Ch. Schmitt, M. Ciemała, et al.

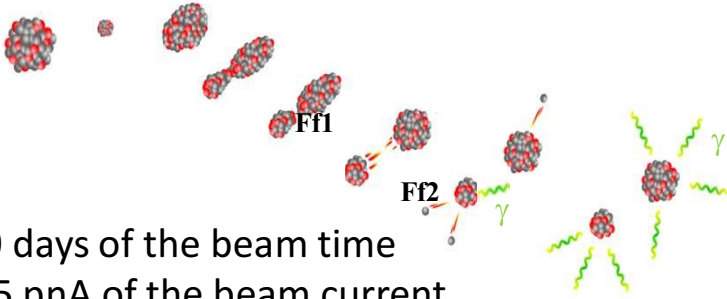


GANIL E826 : VAMOS+PARIS&EXOGRAM experiment performed 2022

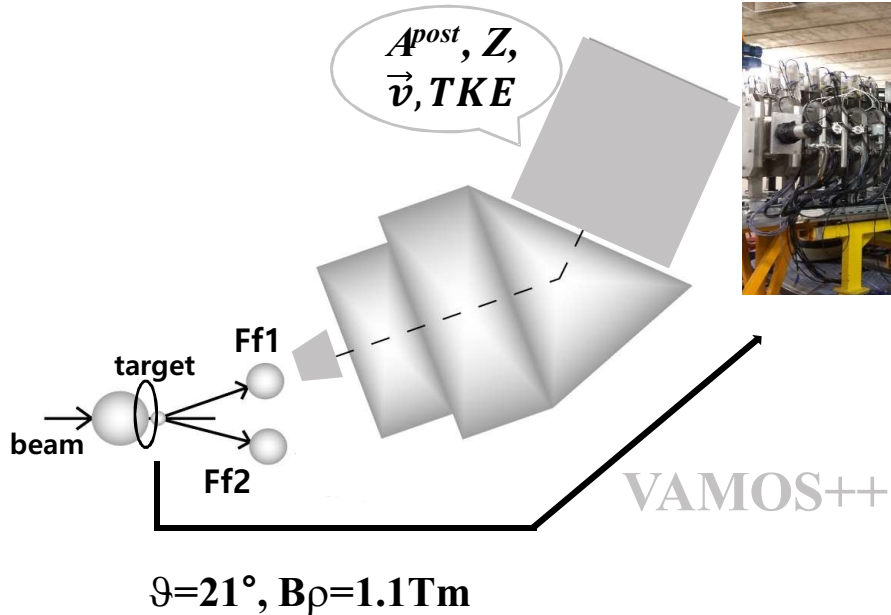
Fusion-fission in inverse kinematics



(5.88MeV/u) (500μg/cm²)



10 days of the beam time
1.5 pA of the beam current



VAMOS++

$\vartheta=21^\circ, B\rho=1.1\text{Tm}$



- ✓ Ff's uniquely resolved / characterized in (A, Z, \vec{v})
- ✓ PFGS and properties $(E_\gamma, E_\gamma^{\text{sum}}, M_\gamma)$
- ✓ Neutrons (E_n, M_n)



PFGS
 $E_\gamma, E_\gamma^{\text{sum}}, M_\gamma, M_n$

PARIS
Exogam

Experimental setup details



Digital readout with synchronization of the V1730 used for the PARIS detectors via AGAVA and GTS with NUMEXO2 boards (S. Brambilla and A. Goudsdaf)

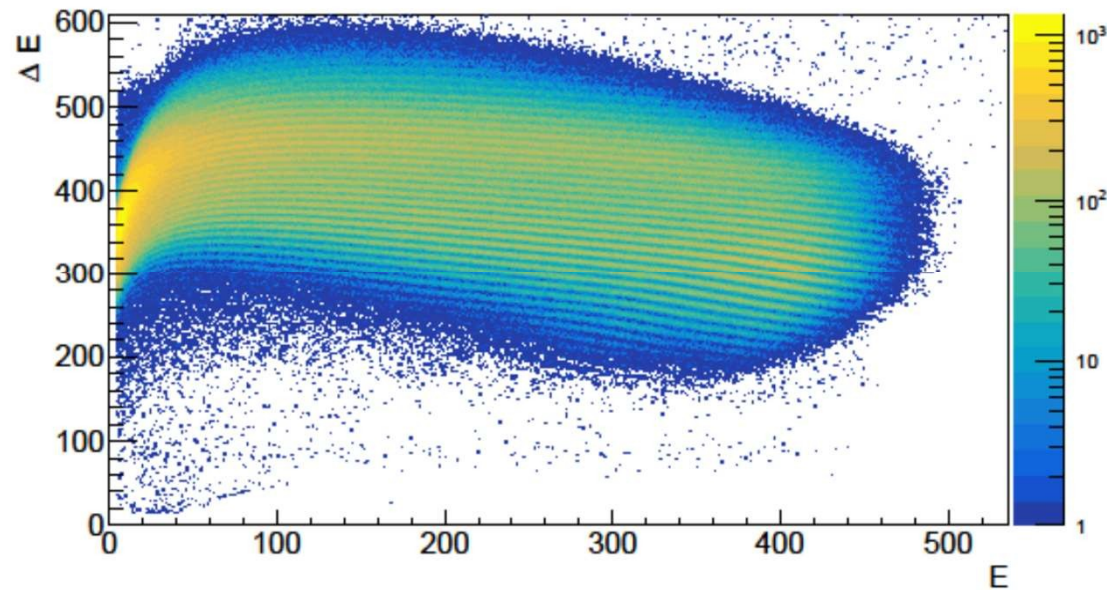
All of the PARIS shielded by design mu-metal magnetic field casings (PMTs sensitive to magnetic field)

PARIS clusters
(8 in total = 72 phoswiches)

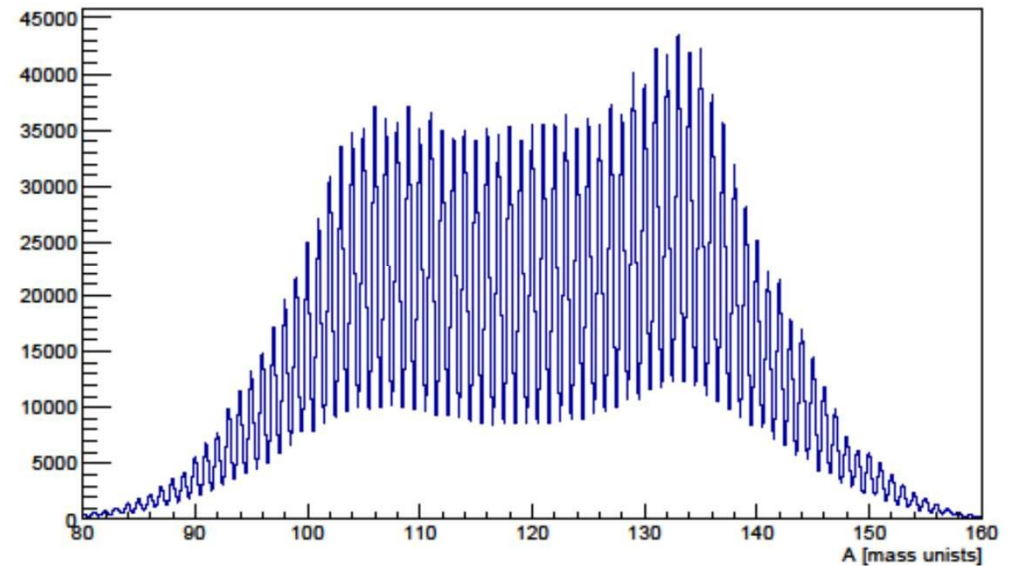
~27 cm distance around 90 degree in respect to center of the VAMOS

EXOGAM clovers (3)
~11 cm distance
back angles

A,Z, VAMOS spectrometer identification

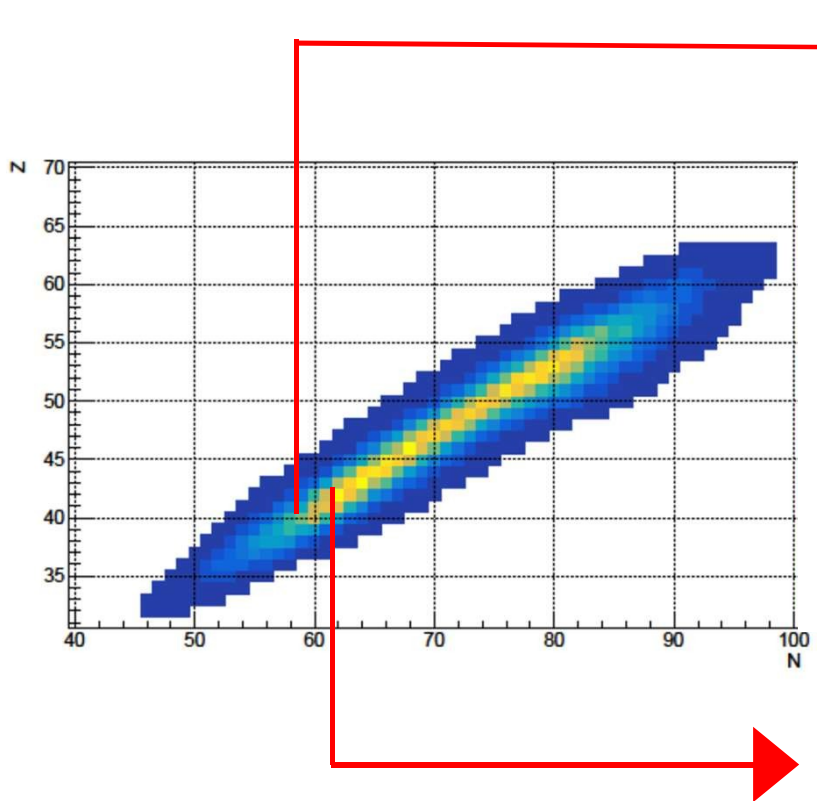


Correlation between the energy loss and total energy deposit in the VAMOS++ ionization chamber - Z identification

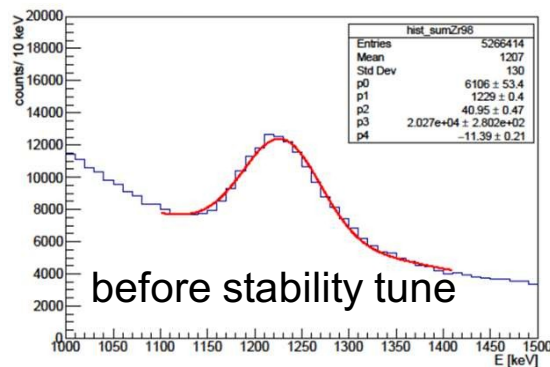


Detected post-neutron mass spectrum

Isotopic identification in VAMOS++

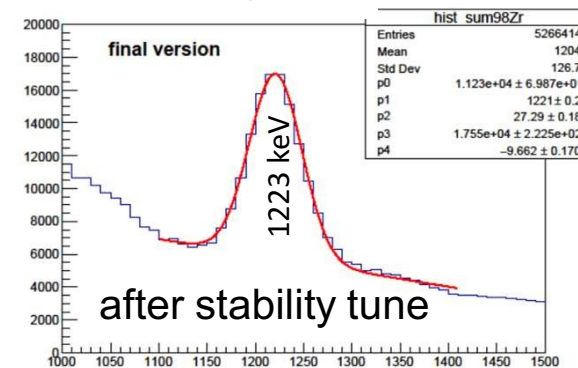


^{98}Zr



before stability tune

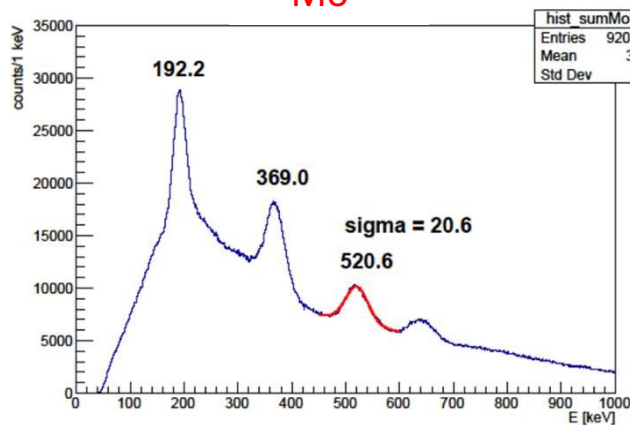
^{98}Zr



after stability tune

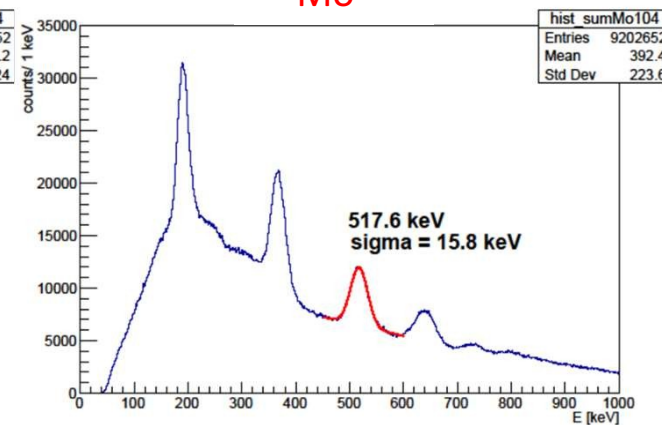
Prompt γ spectrum in PARIS

^{104}Mo



after tuned calibration

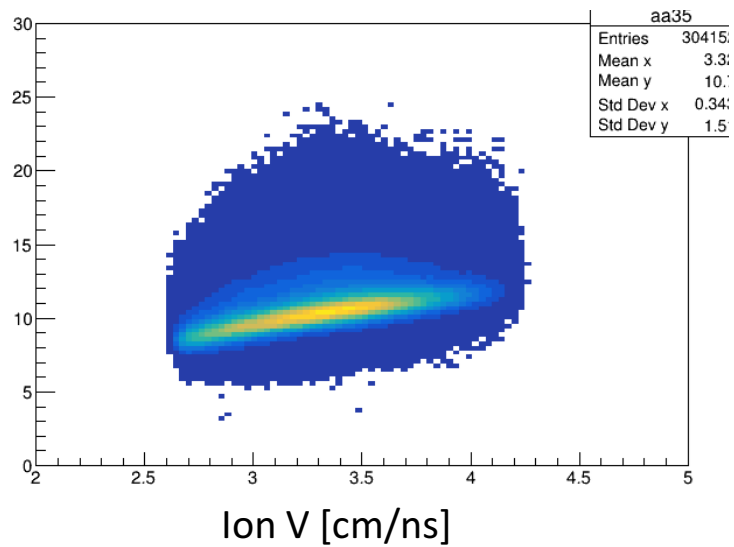
^{104}Mo



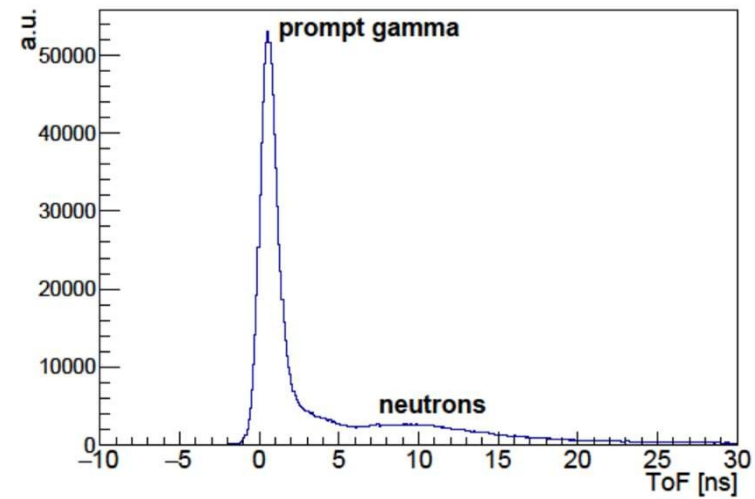
after stability tune based on 511 keV line

Prompt gamma-ray: time measurement

Time between gamma and ion [ns]



Event by event ion velocity correction of ToF

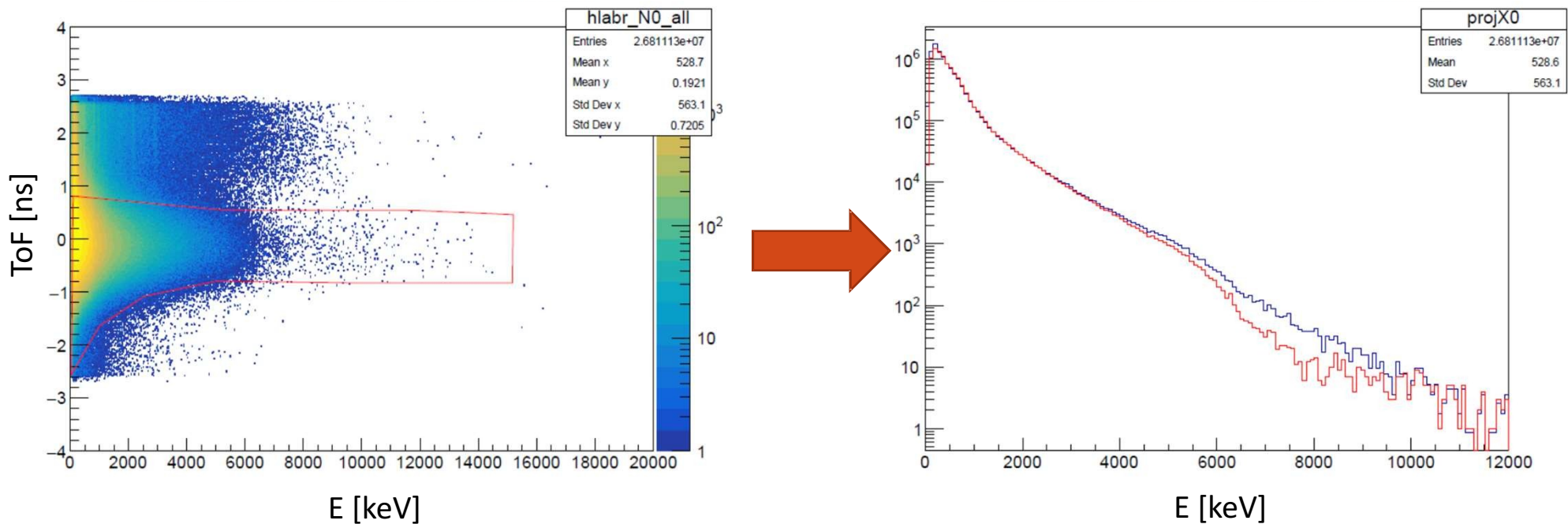


ToF sigma for prompt gamma peak ~ 0.8 ns

Prompt gamma-ray: time measurement

Shape of the background in high energy (6-10 MeV) gamma-ray region

Perfect **time resolution** of PARIS is crucial for the high Energy region of the gamma-ray spectrum



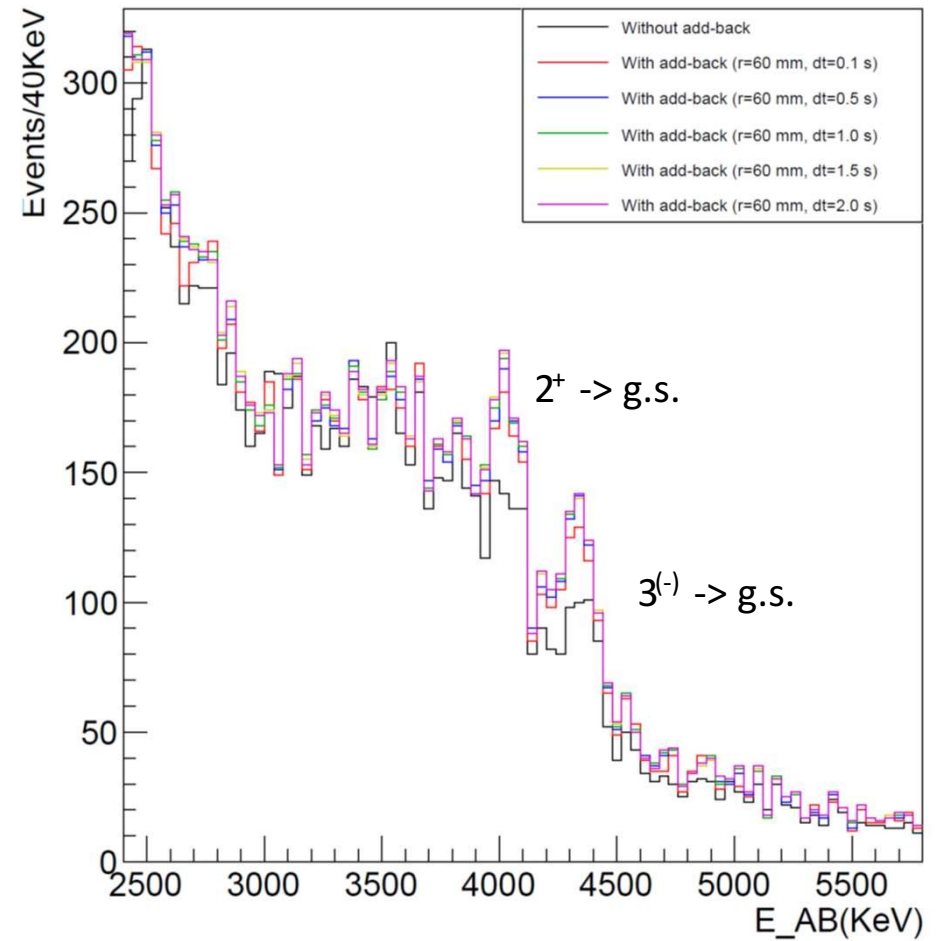
PARIS add-back

Summing of Energy deposits
inside PARIS cluster



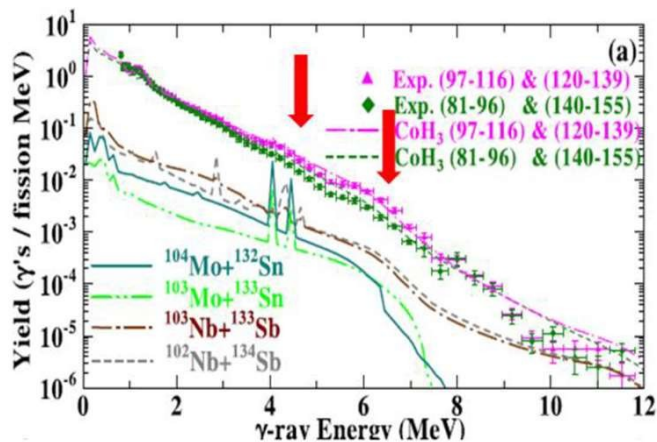
^{132}Sn

hLabr_Z50_A132

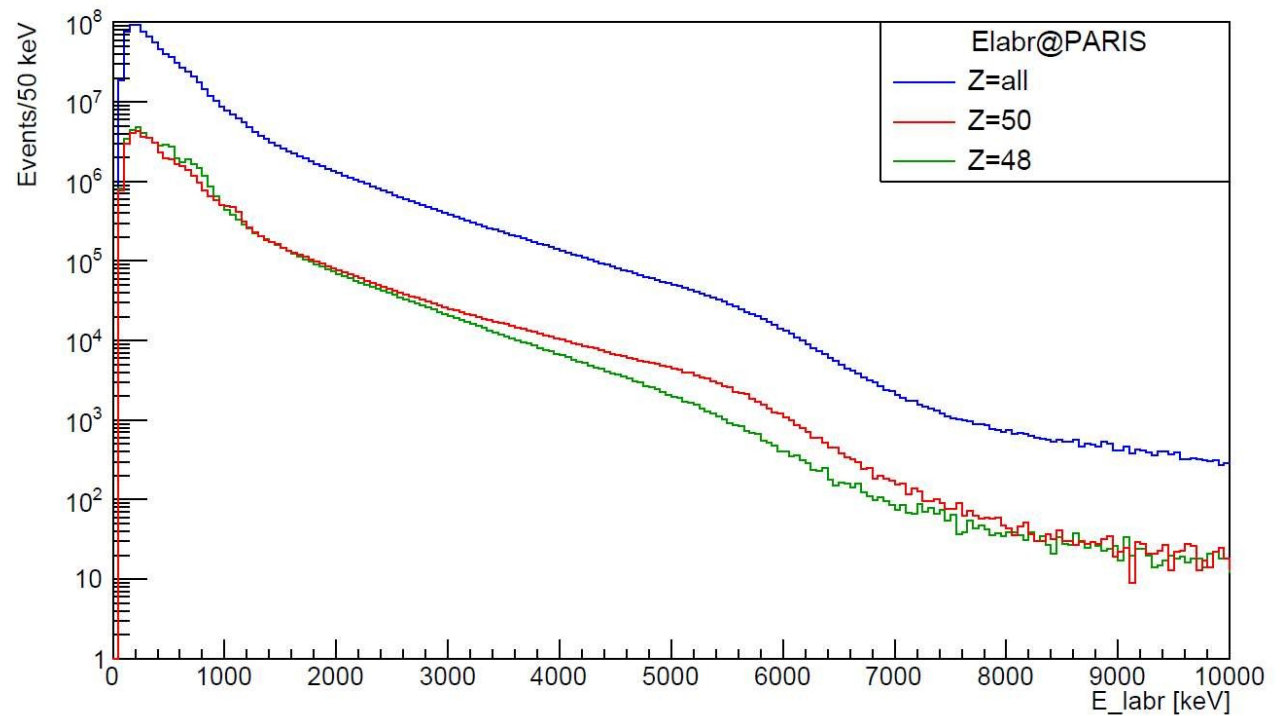


Z gated γ properties - PFGS

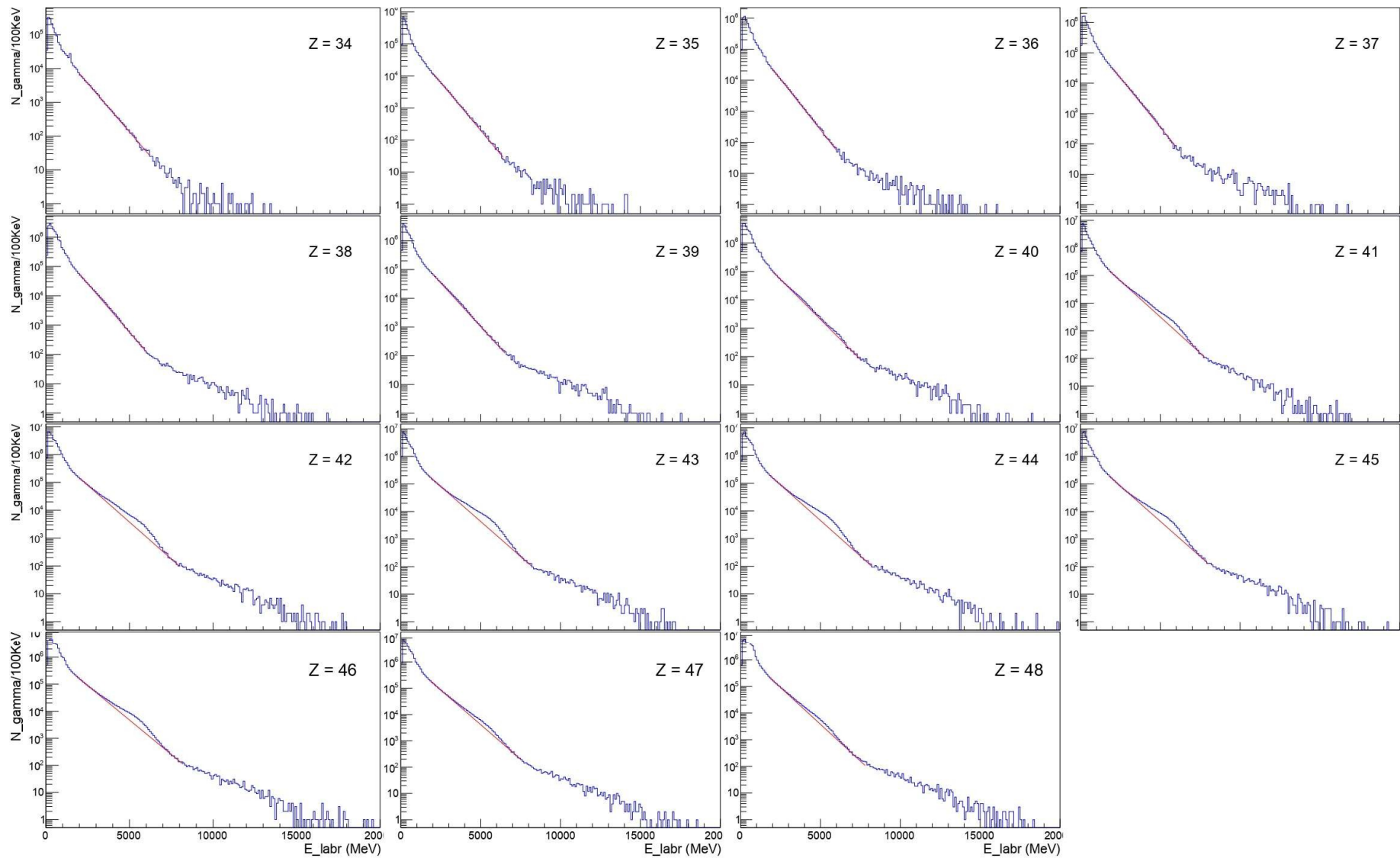
PFGS shape and “bump” ?



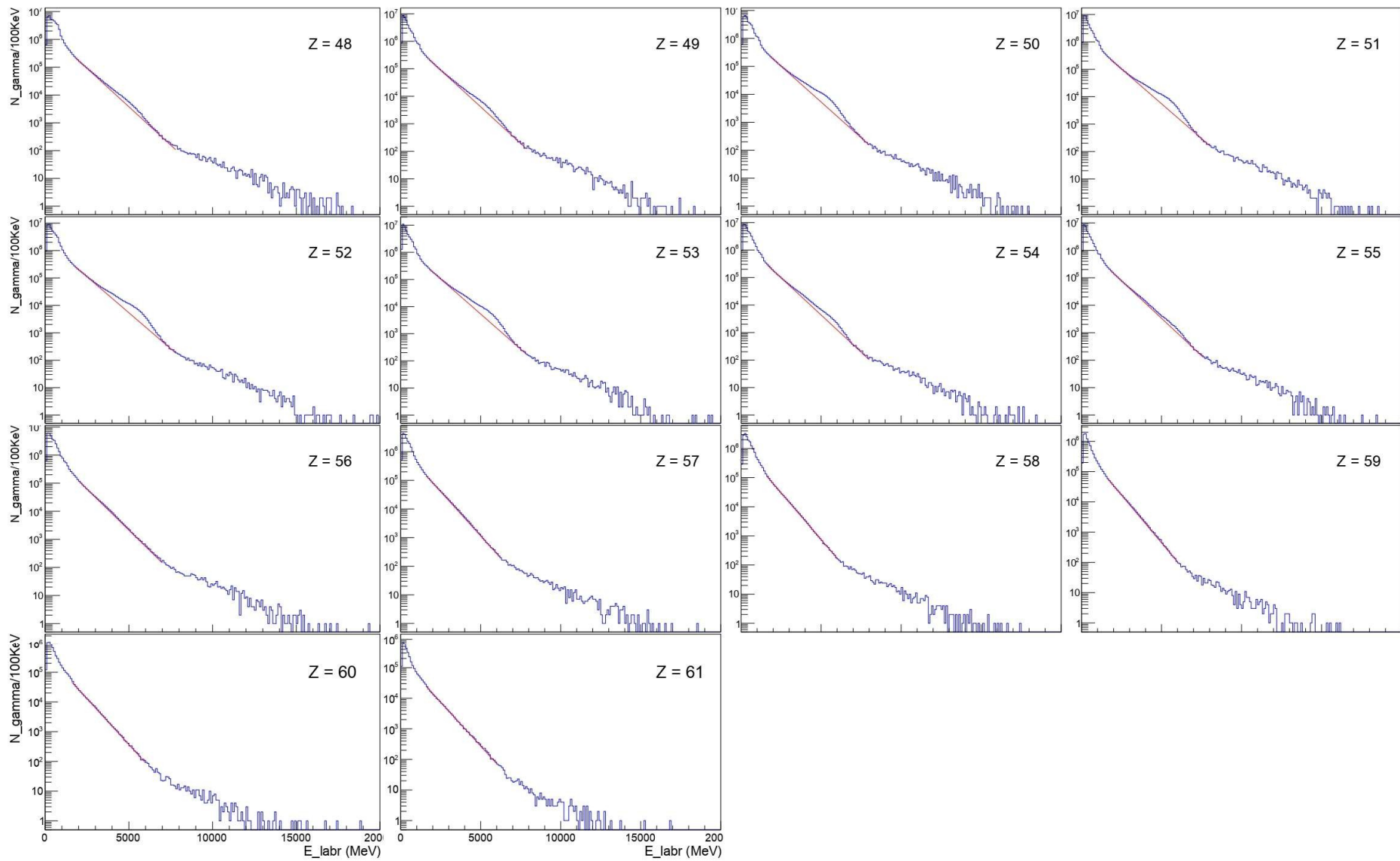
Experimental PFGS (pink triangles and green diamonds) for cold-neutron-induced fission of ^{236}U two different fragment pair mass range
By H. Makii et al., Phys. Rev. C 100 (2019) 044610.



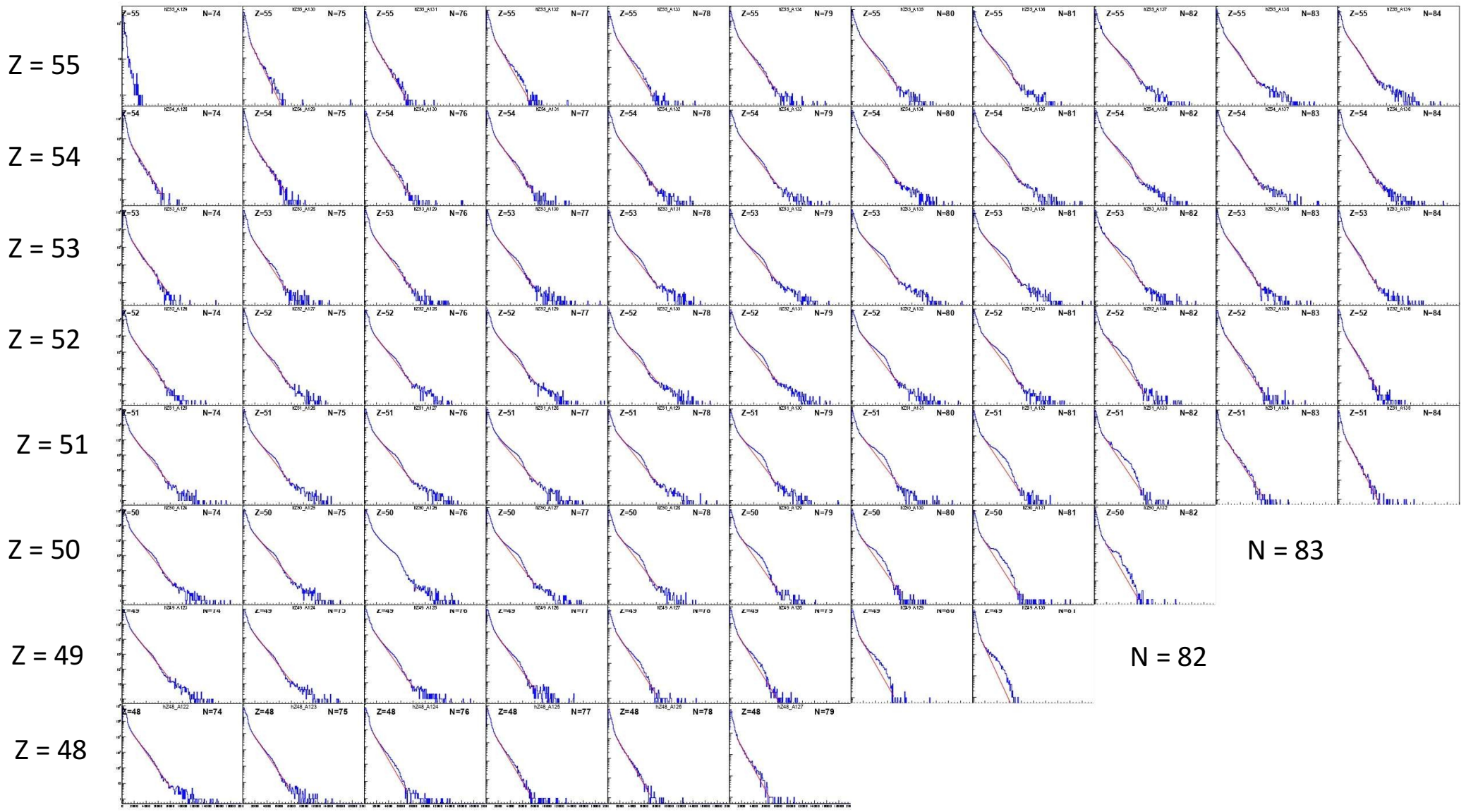
Detailed shape of the prompt fission γ spectrum



Z gated γ properties - PFGS



Z gated γ properties - PFGS

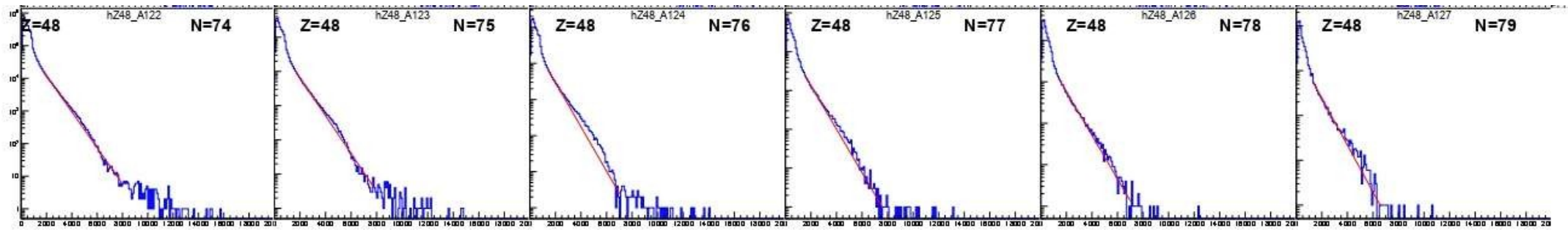


N = 83

N = 82

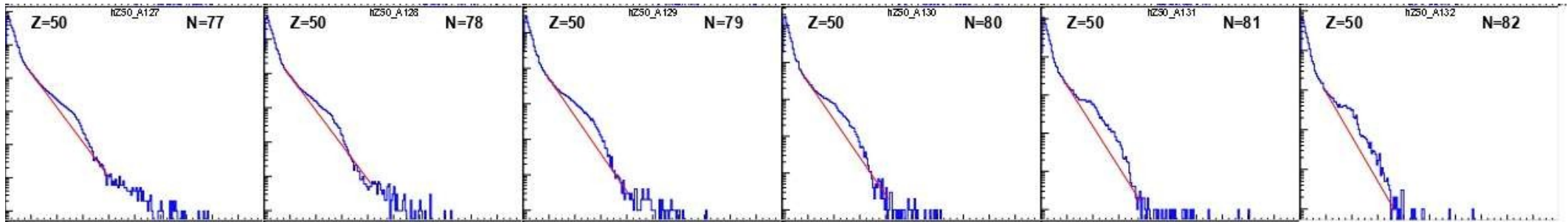
N, Z gated γ properties - PFGS

N, Z gated γ properties - PFGS



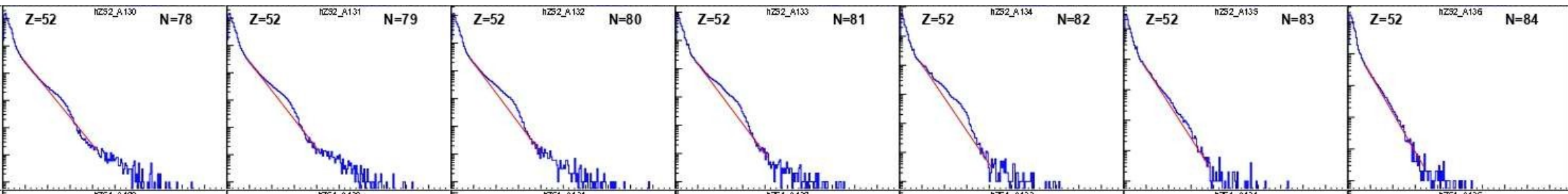
$Z = 48$, almost no „bump”

N, Z gated γ properties - PFGS



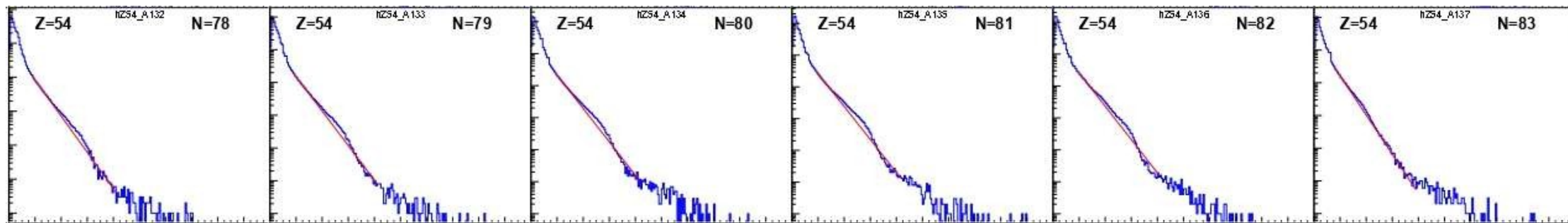
$Z = 50$, change of „bump” shape around $N = 82$

N, Z gated γ properties - PFGS



Z = 52, change of „bump” shape around N = 82, for N>82 „bump” starts to disappear

N, Z gated γ properties - PFGS



$Z = 54$, the double structure is disappearing slowly even for N around 82

High Energy region of gamma-ray spectrum –literatur, FIFRELIN code

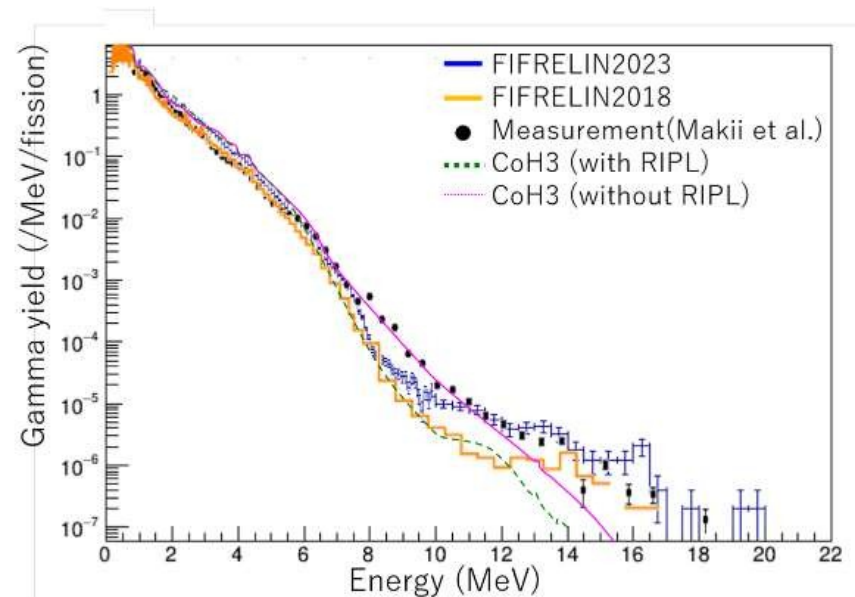
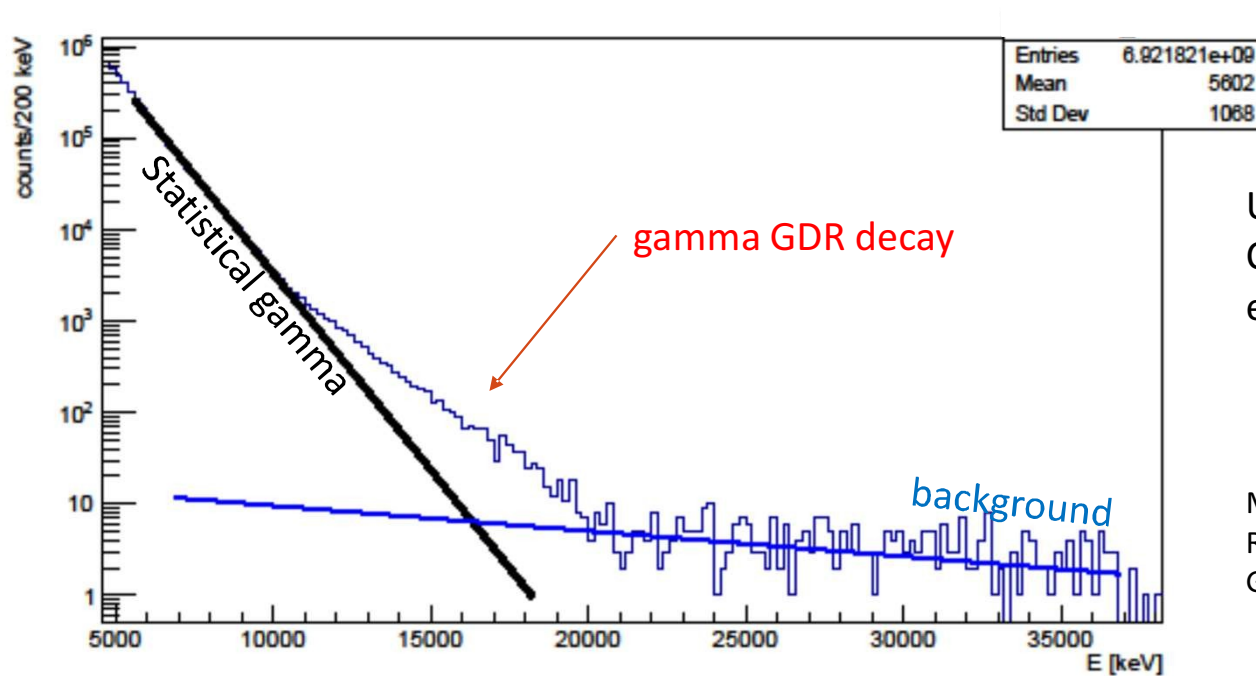


Figure 1. Gamma-ray spectra calculated by FIFRELIN 2023 and 2018 in this study, measurement data by Makii *et al.*, and calculated with CoH3 [19].

T. Ogawa, et al., "Investigation of the structure in $^{235}\text{U}(\text{nth},\text{fis})$ prompt gamma energy spectrum by FIFRELIN", EPJ Web of Conferences 294, 02003 (2024)

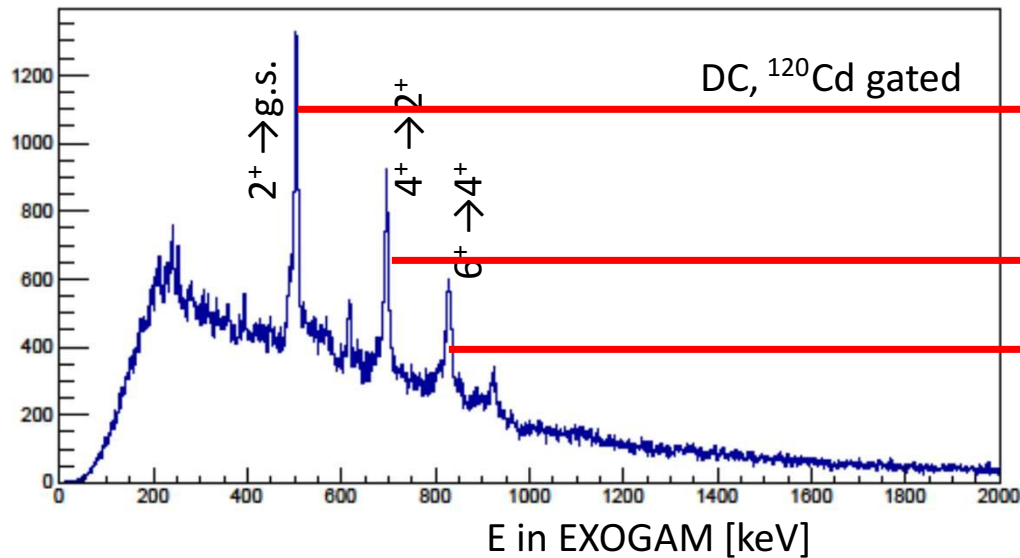
Gamma GDR Decay prompt gated



Use of the statistical model codes like CASCADE, GEMINI++ make possibility to extract fission time scale.

Methods described by example in:
R. Butsch, et al., Phys. Rev. C 44 (1991), 1515-1527.
G. van't Hof, et al. Nucl. Phys. A 638 (1998) 613-661.

^{120}Cd example FF discrete gamma and FOLD equivalence



FF120Cd gated

$\langle \text{FOLD}_{\text{PARIS}} \rangle = 2.66(1)$

FF120Cd &&FF₁ L₂

$\langle \text{FOLD}_{\text{PARIS}} \rangle = 2.94(1)$

FF120Cd &&FF₁ L₄

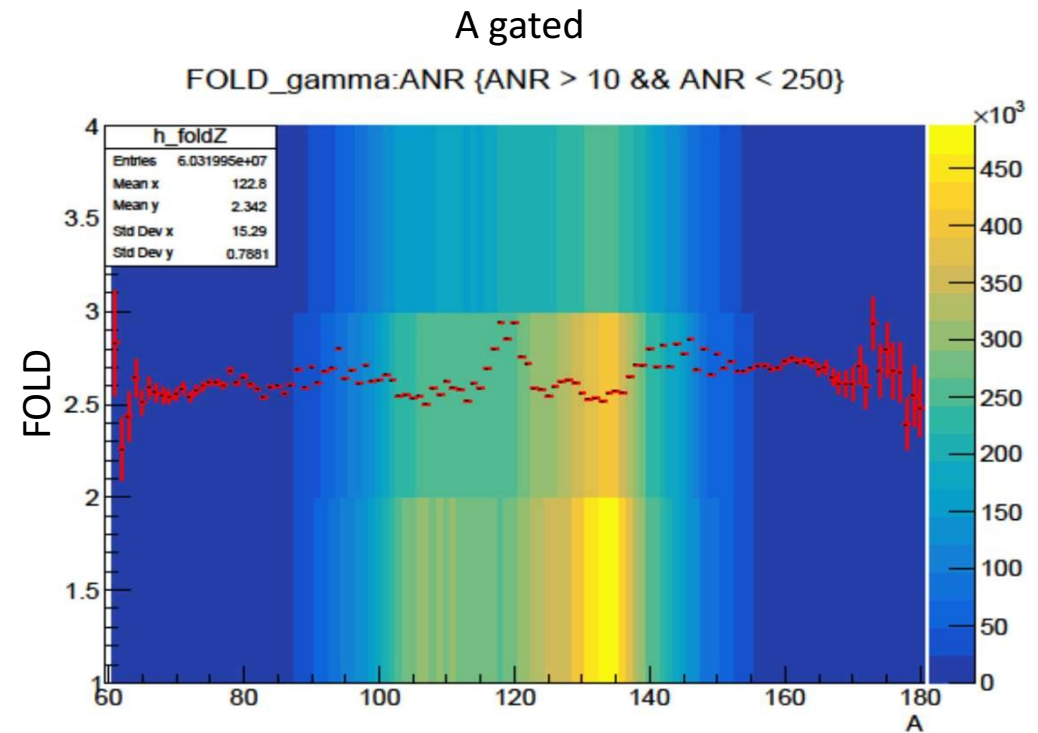
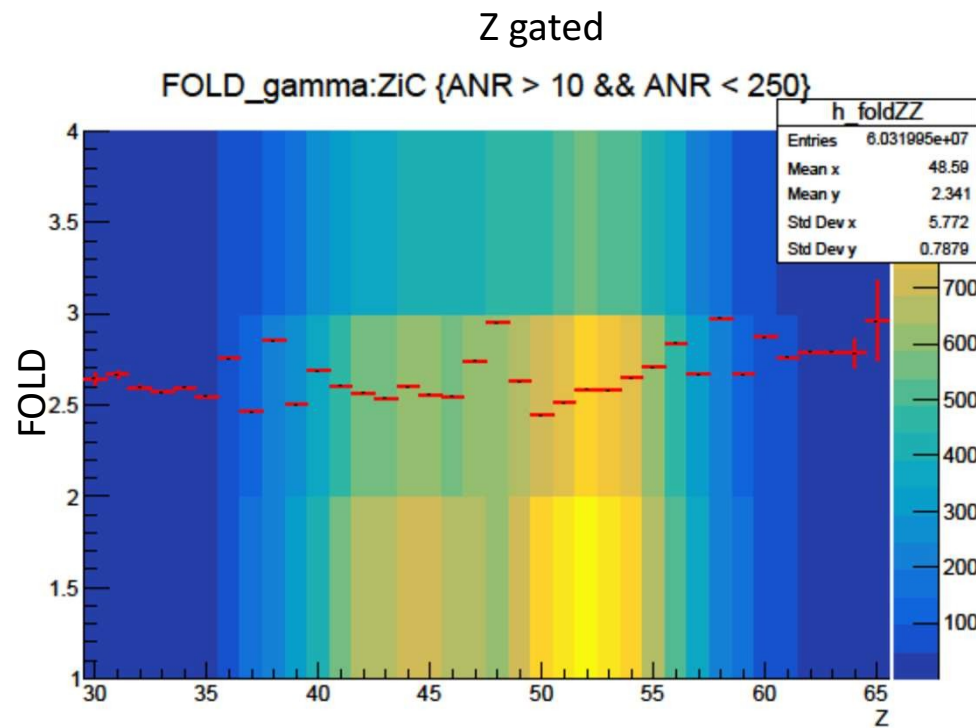
$\langle \text{FOLD}_{\text{PARIS}} \rangle = 3.07(1)$

FF120Cd &&FF₁ L₆

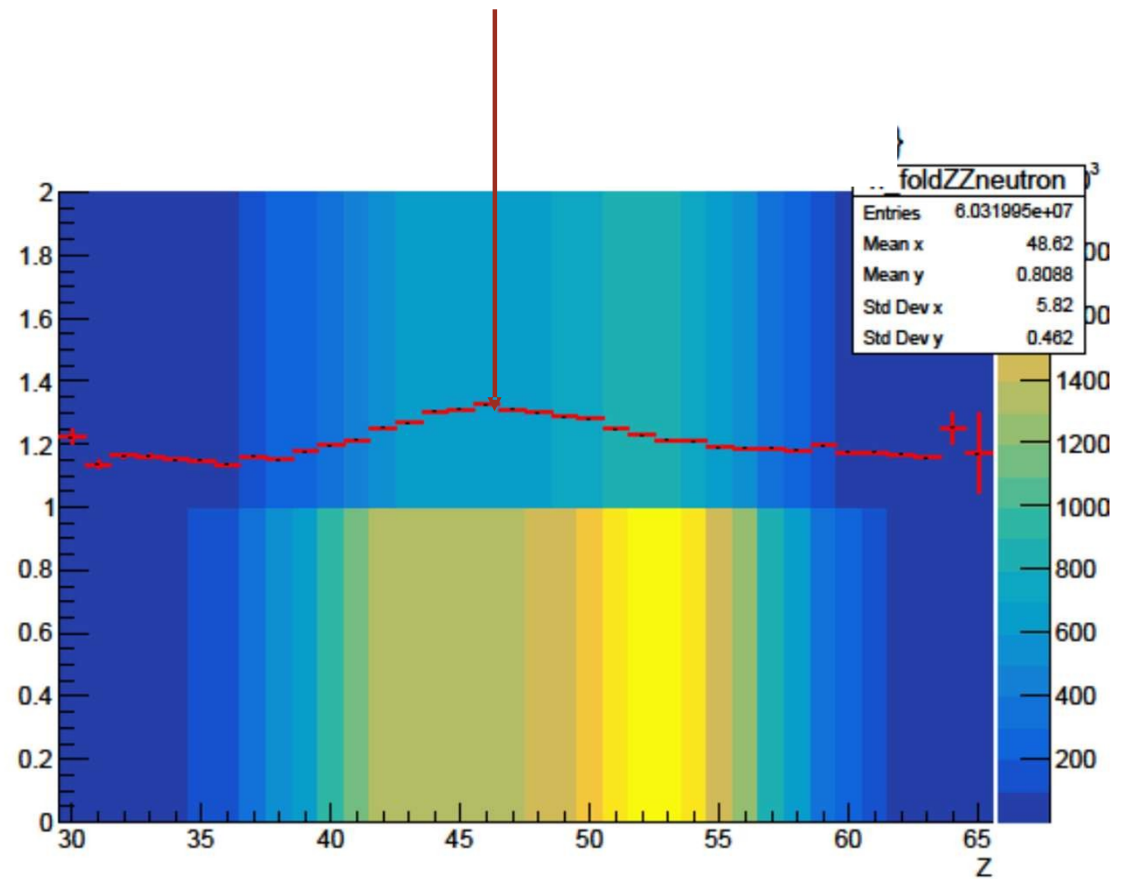
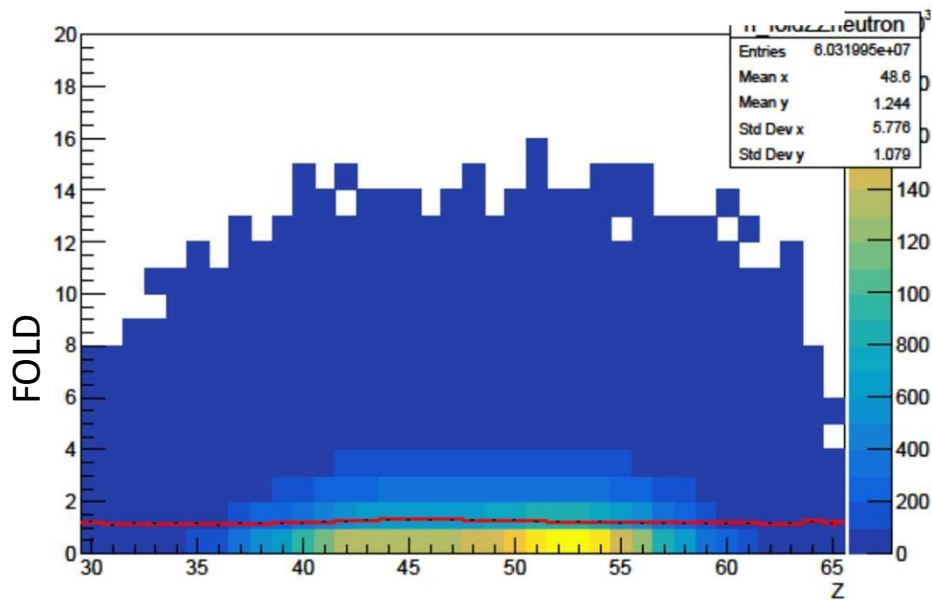
$\langle \text{FOLD}_{\text{PARIS}} \rangle = 3.31(1)$

Z and A gated γ properties – FOLD of PFGS, $^{247}\text{Cm}^*$

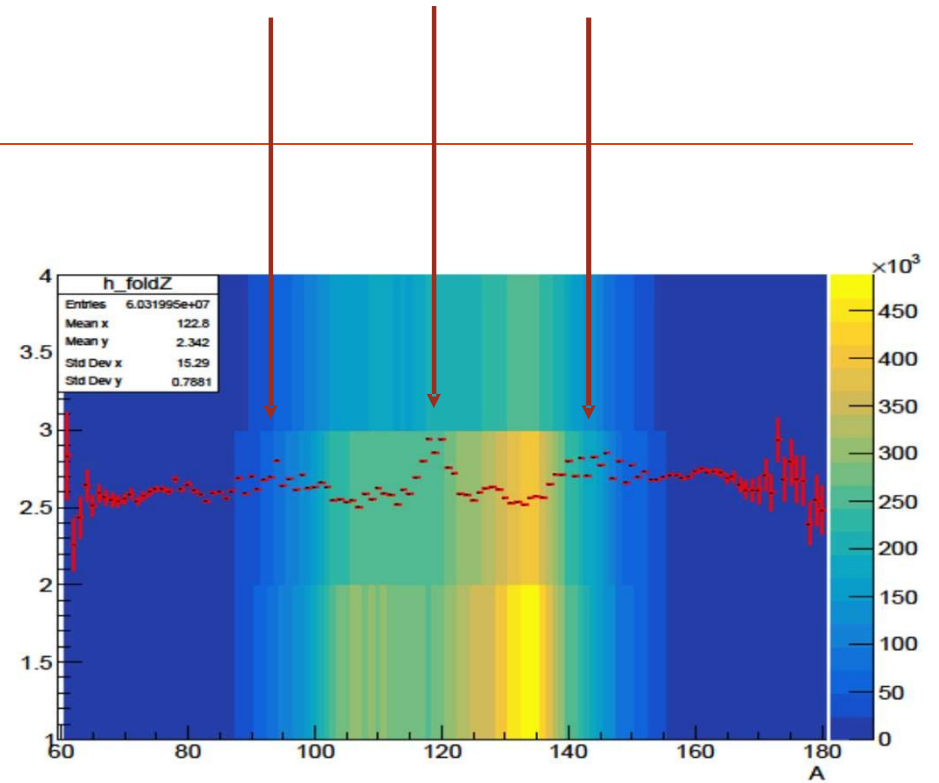
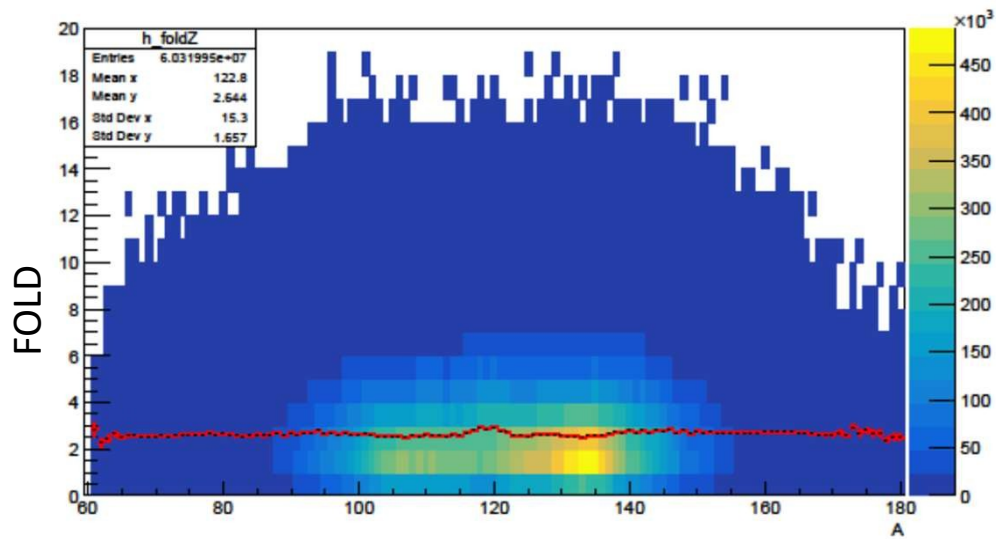
FOLD \rightarrow gamma multiplicity \rightarrow summ of fission fragment L_1 and L_2



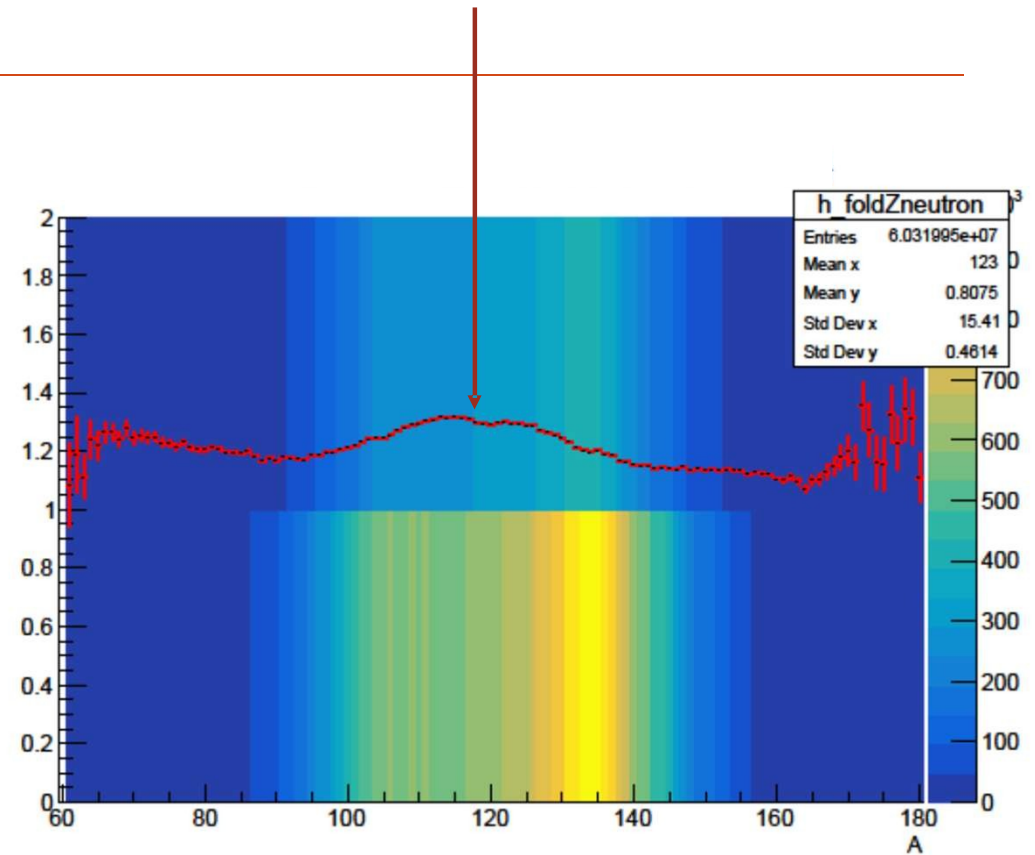
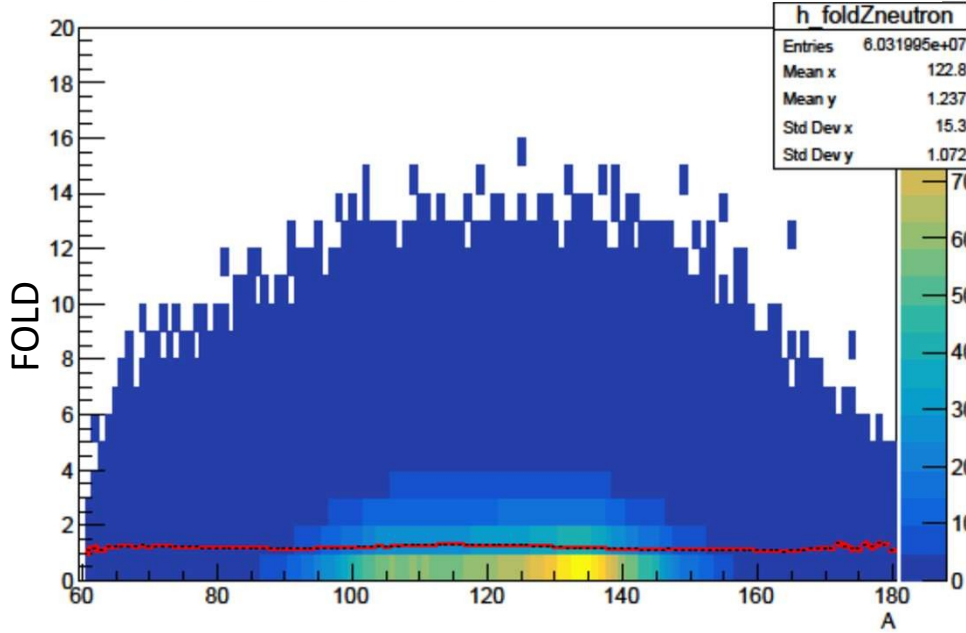
Z gated neutron properties – FOLD of PFNS, $^{247}\text{Cm}^*$



A gated γ properties – FOLD of PFGS, $^{247}\text{Cm}^*$



A gated neutron properties – FOLD of PFNS, $^{247}\text{Cm}^*$



Perspectives for next experiments@GANIL

Systematic study of fusion-induced fission with, by example, $^{238}\text{U}+^{12}\text{C}$ and $^{238}\text{U}+^{26}\text{Mg}$ with use of VAMOS + PARIS + EXOGAM combined setup.

Possible extension by adding second arm or coupling with the SPIDER telescope → evolution of fission properties with excitation energy, as well as to quasi-fission like mechanisms.



Planned experiments@CCB IFJ PAN

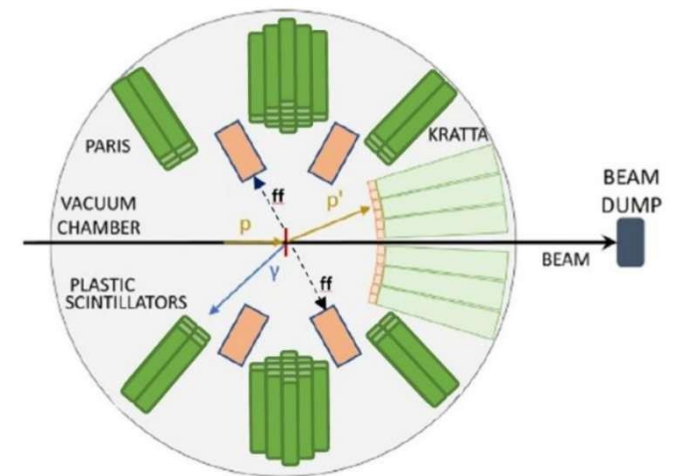
COFFEE: Cracow-Orsay Fission Fragment Exclusive Experiments

Proton induced fission

Detectors:

- KRATTA,
 - fission fragment detectors,
 - gamma-ray detection: **PARIS**,
- and possibly HPGe.

C. Schmitt, M. Ciemala, J. Wilson co-spokespersons of the proposal: “Evolution of prompt fission gamma-ray emission with excitation energy and the Thorium anomalies”, accepted in september 2024 for CCB experiment.



Summary and perspectives

Unique dataset for the PFGS (and PFNS) together with isotopically identified fission fragments was collected during experiment at GANIL with use of coupled VAMOS++ and PARIS+EXOGRAM.

Undergoing careful **analysis** including **deconvolution** of FOLD and Energy spectra allowing to shed more light on the fission process, especially with comparison to the models available on the market.

Perfect time resolution provide very clean gamma-ray Energy spectrum in the high energy region.

Giant Dipole Resonance gamma decay visible in the measured prompt gamma energy spectrum, which makes possible to extract fission time scale.

Systematic study of fusion-induced fission in the future with, by example, $^{238}\text{U}+^{12}\text{C}$ and $^{238}\text{U}+^{26}\text{Mg}$ with use of VAMOS + PARIS + EXOGRAM combined setup. Possible extension by adding **second arm** or coupling with the SPIDER telescope → evolution of fission properties with excitation energy, as well as to quasi-fission like mechanisms.

New program of fission studies emerging at CCB (IFJ PAN) using proton induced fission.

Acknowledgements

Christelle Schmitt, Neeraj Kumar,

Piotr Bednarczyk, Sergio Brambilla, Manuel Caamano, Stefana Calinescu, MC, Abdelhazize Chebboubi, Emmanuel Clement, Dominique Curien, Olivier Dorvaux, Gilles De France, François Didierjean, Gilbert Duchêne, Alain Goasduff, Iulia Harca, Yung Hee Kim, Grégoire Kessedjian, Maria Kmiecik, Antoine Lemasson, Silvia Leoni, Marek Lewitowicz, Olivier Litaize, Adam Maj, Iolanda Matea, Katarzyna Mazurek, Alahari Navin, Andreas Oberstedt, Stephan Oberstedt, Piot Julien, Diego Ramos, Maurycy Rejmund, Mihail Stanoiu, Louise Stuttge

and VAMOS, PARIS, EXOGAM collaborations



Photon Array for studies with Radioactive Ion and Stable Beam - PARIS (travelling detector)



<p>Phase 1 2011/2012</p> <p>PARIS cluster</p>	<p>1 cluster: 9 phoswiches</p>		
<p>Phase 2 2021</p> <p>PARIS Demonstrator</p>	<p>8 clusters 72 phoswiches</p>		
<p>2025?</p> <p>PARIS 2π</p>	<p>12 clusters: 108 phoswiches</p>		
<p>after 2025</p>	<p>>24 phoswiches</p>		

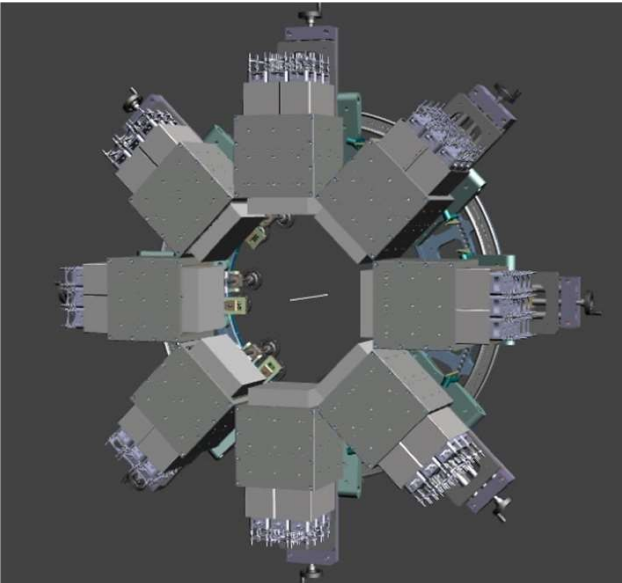
Today we have ~ 10 clusters (90 detectors)

PARIS Project Manager: A. Maj (IFJ PAN Kraków)
 PARIS is a collaborative project between France, Poland, Italy, India, Romania, Germany, UK and Turkey

PARIS is made of clusters:
 Cluster = 9 phoswiches of $\text{LaBr}_3:\text{NaI}$ or $\text{CeBr}_3:\text{NaI}$
 Digital electronic basing on V1730 digitizer, which can be coupled to NUMEXO2 boards. Also other electronic used, by example FASTER digitizers (NFS exp. and @JCLab)

Goal of the new MoU
4 π mini-cube
 (150 phoswiches)

PARIS array properties



Good energy resolution for low and high energy γ -rays

- 35 keV @ 1.332 MeV

Excellent Time resolution (below ~ 1 ns)

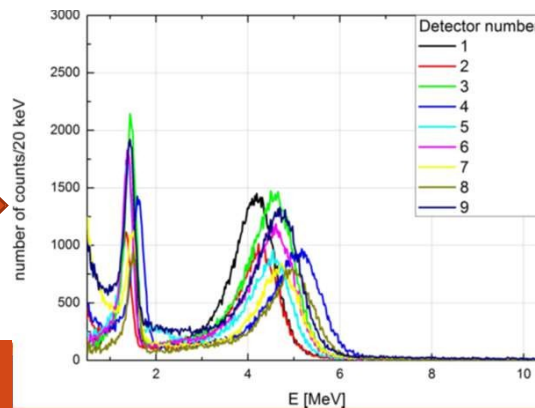
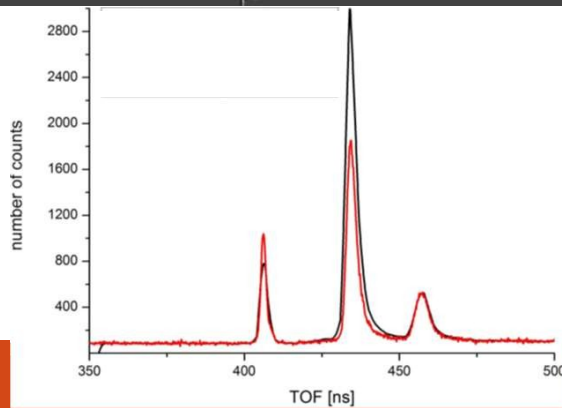
Measurement of gamma multiplicity from frontal LaBr_3 or CeBr_3

Large efficiency for high energy γ -rays ($\sim 5\%$ at 10 MeV for 8 clusters)

72 phoswiches in 8 clusters

72 $\text{LaBr}_3:\text{Ce}$ or CeBr_3 2"x2" crystals in 8 clusters

~ 28 liters of NaI in 8 clusters



Previous use of PARIS in PFGS/PFNS:

E. Kozulin et al., Eur. Phys. J A 56 (2020) 6

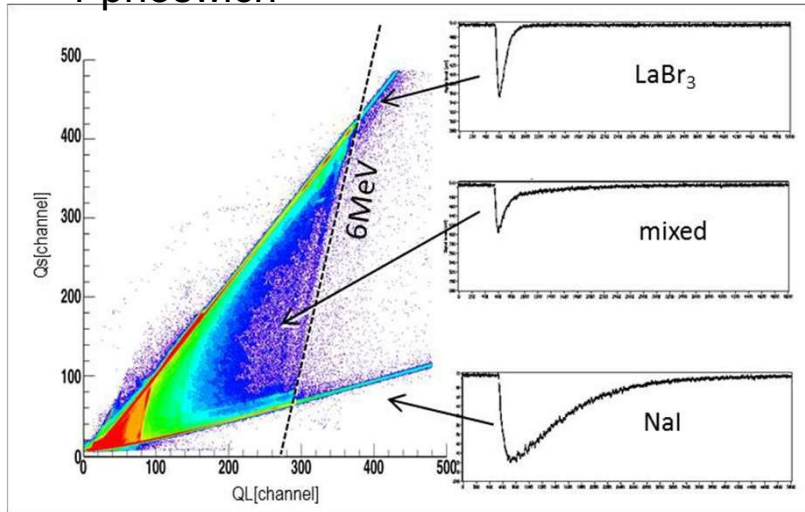
E. Vardaci et al., Phys. Rev. C 101 (2020) 064612

L. Qi et al., Eur. Phys. J A 56 (2020) 98

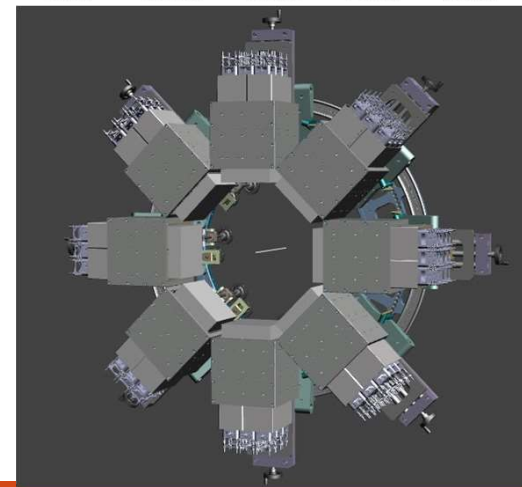
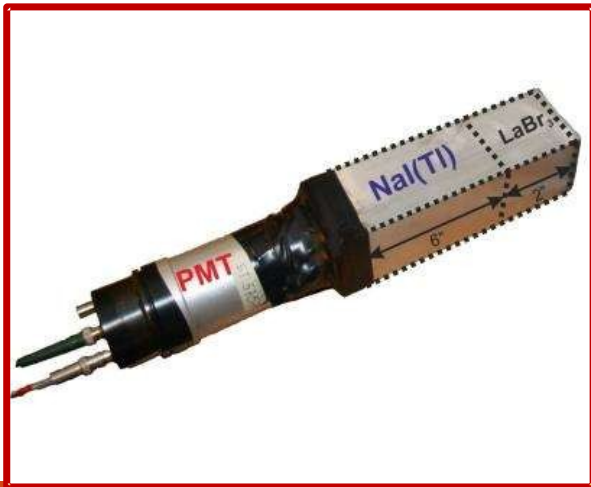
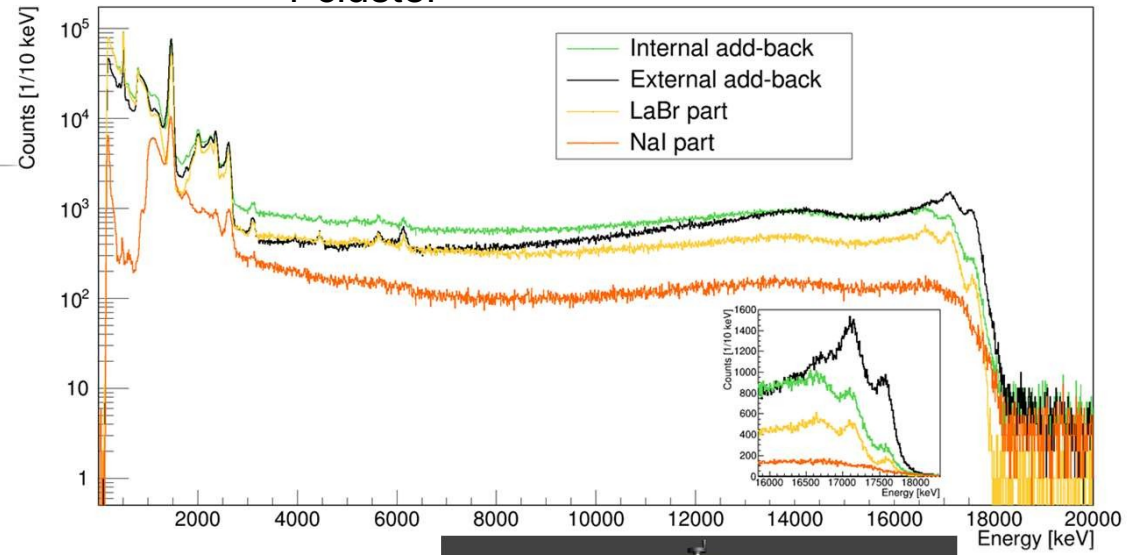
Example of neutron measured by PARIS via ToF

Examples of PARIS spectra

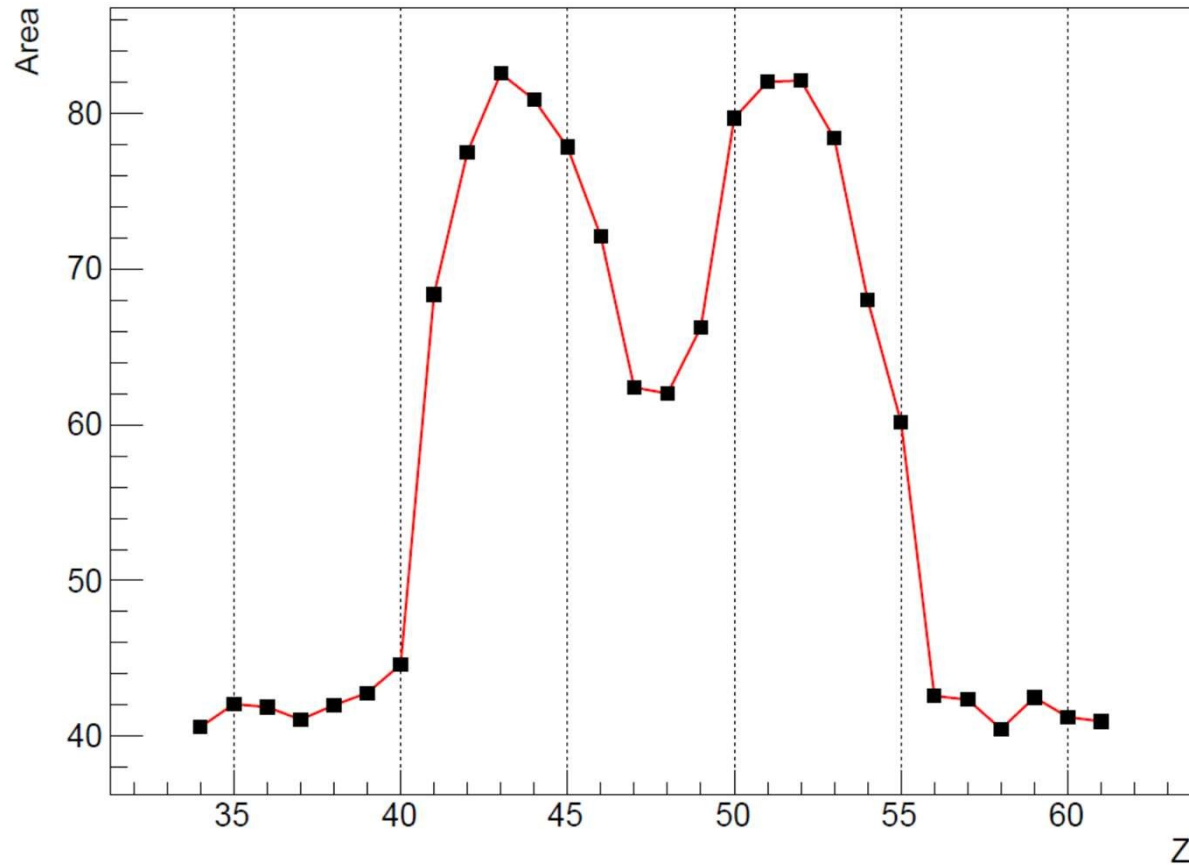
1 phoswich



1 cluster



Z gated γ properties - PFGS



Very preliminary estimation of area of the „bump” structure in function of Z

Z gated γ properties - PFGS

$$N(E) \propto e^{-E/kT}$$

Accessible mean temperature of the nuclei emitting gamma-ray vis gamma-ray Energy slope

