



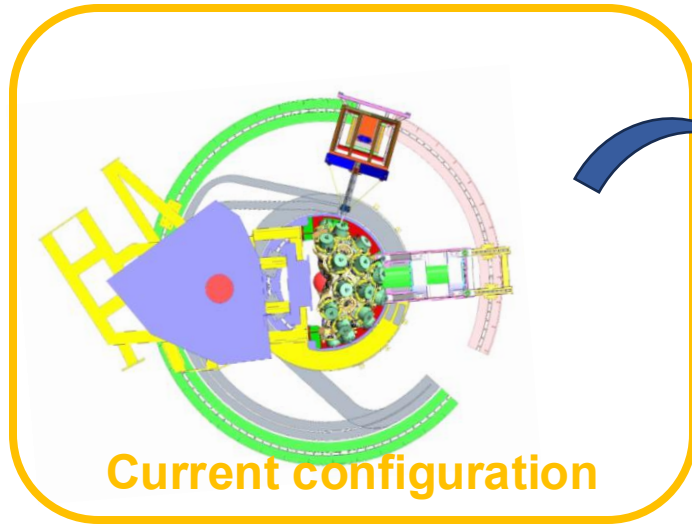
# AGATA Zero-Deg Updates

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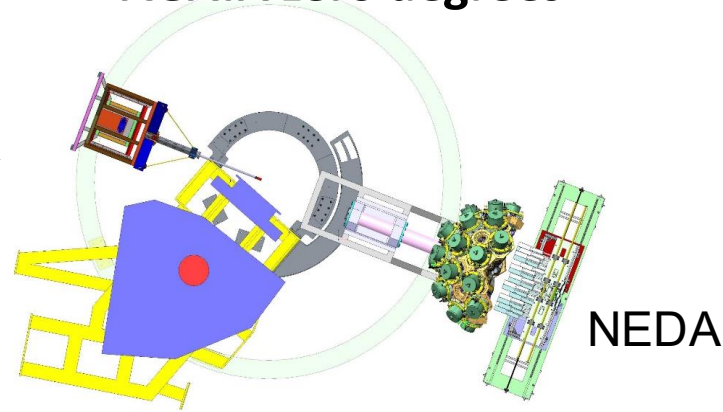
G.Benzoni, M.Benettoni, M.Bolognesi, F.Camera , M.Ciemala,  
S.Coelli, T.Druillole, C.Le Gaillard, F. Galtarossa, A.Maj, L.Manara,  
I.Matea, R.Menegazzo, L.Ramina, M.Rampazzo, M.Scarcioffolo,  
D.Scarpa, R.Smith, B. Sowicki, F.Veronese, J.J.Valiente-Dobon

INFN-Mi, INFN-Pd, INFN-LNL, Daresbury (UK), IJCLab (Fr), IFJ-Pan (Pl)

# AGATA Zero-Deg Configuration



## AGATA zero degrees



- AGATA stand-alone or in conjunction with large ancillary arrays, such as PARIS and NEDA
- Campaigns exploiting new target concepts: gas-jet targets, cryogenic targets etc.
- Limited available space downstream



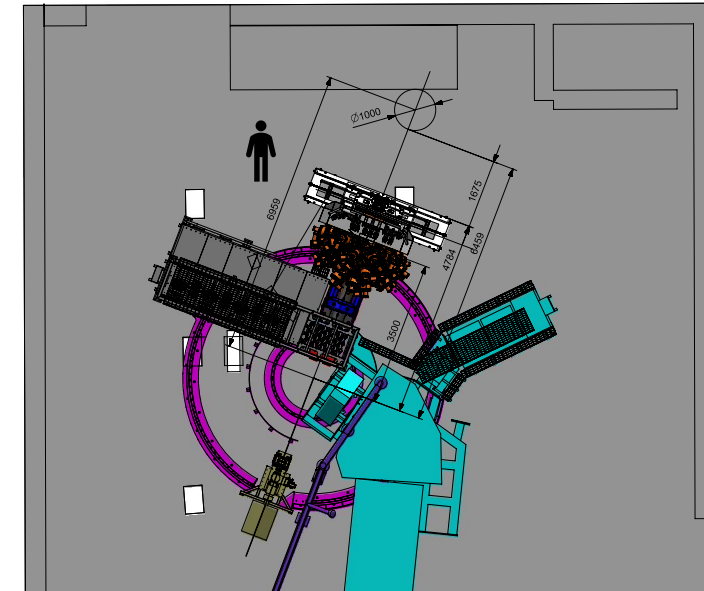
Full Length Article

Conceptual design of the AGATA  $2\pi$  array at LNL



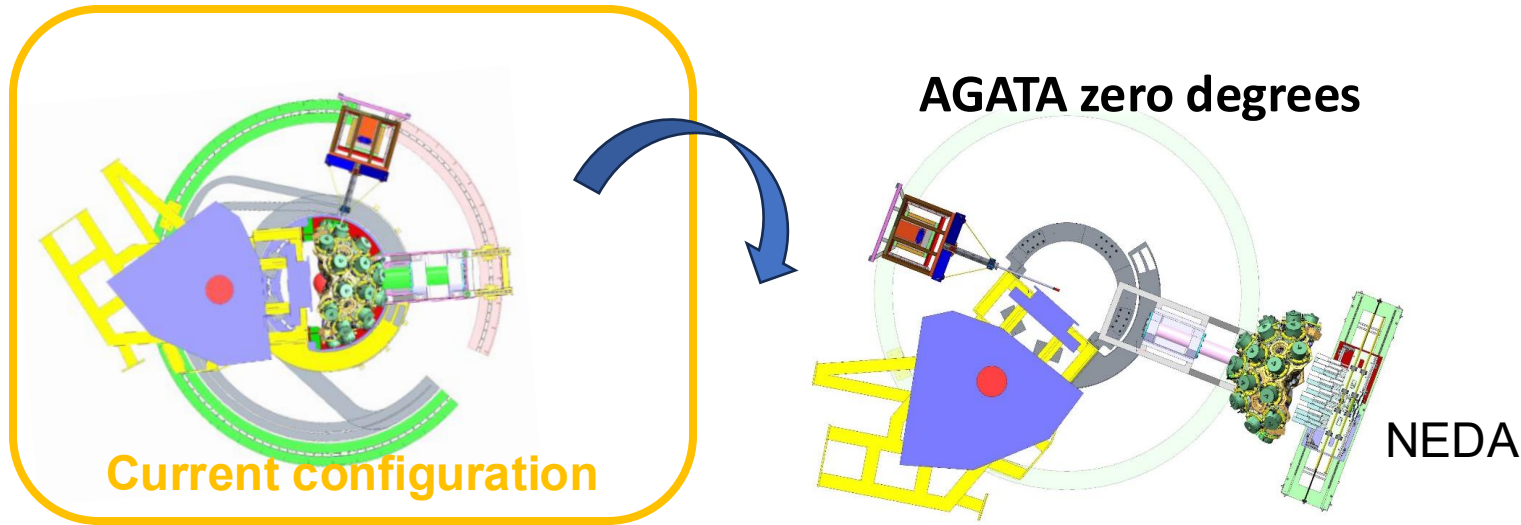
## AGATA Campaign at LNL Third Pre-PAC Workshop and Zero-Degree Campaign Workshop

LNL, April 19<sup>th</sup>-21<sup>st</sup>, 2023





# AGATA Zero-Deg Configuration



- AGATA stand-alone or in conjunction with large ancillary arrays, such as PARIS and NEDA
- Campaigns exploiting new target concepts: gas-jet targets, cryogenic targets etc.
- Limited available space downstream
- Steps to get into new position:
  - Extend cryogenic LN2 distribution line
  - Move electronics racks
  - Move shaft and honeycomb
  - New support for shaft
  - Extend the beamline to new center, ~3 m. downstream
  - Create new reaction chamber
  - Extend the beamline towards new beamdump
  - Ancillary detectors support

Full Length Article

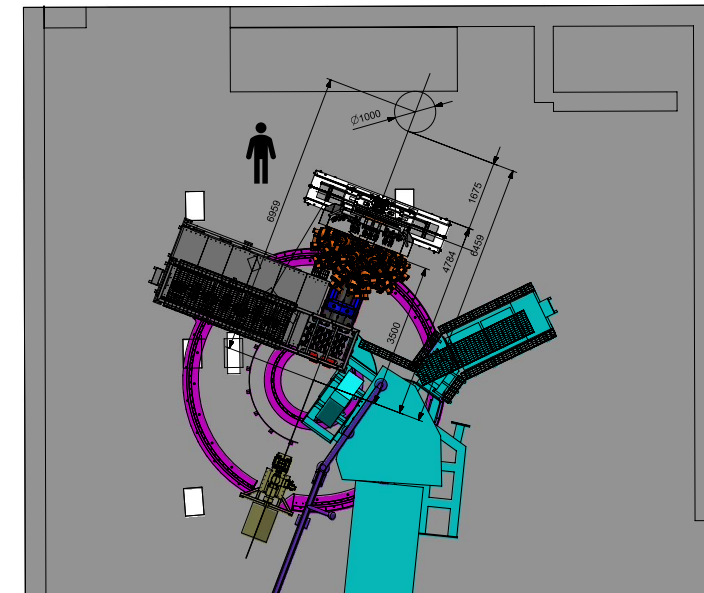
Conceptual design of the AGATA  $2\pi$  array at LNL



## AGATA Campaign at LNL

### Third Pre-PAC Workshop and Zero-Degree Campaign Workshop

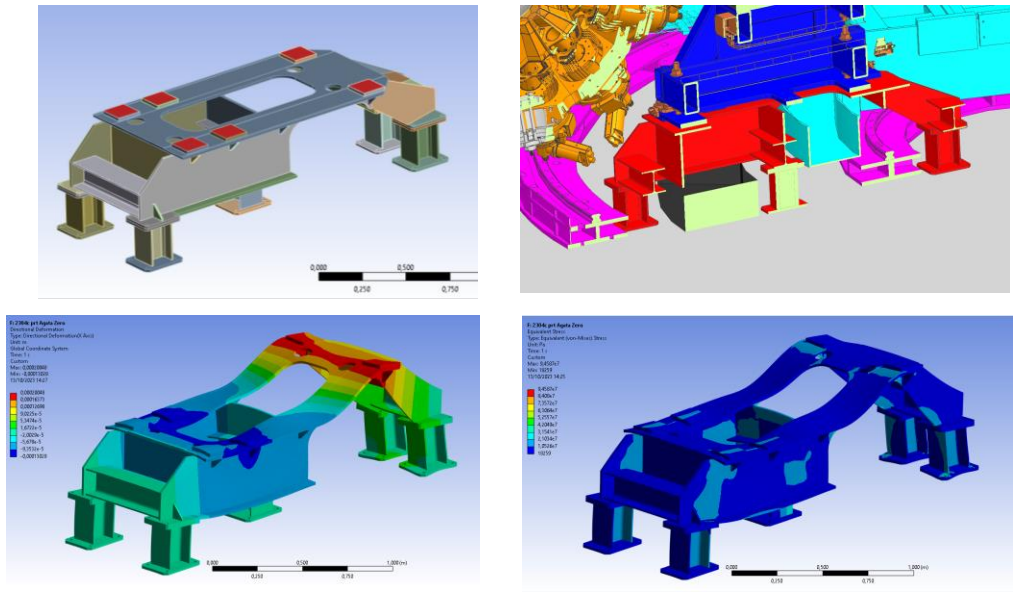
LNL, April 19<sup>th</sup>-21<sup>st</sup>, 2023



# AGATA Zero-Deg Configuration: New support for shaft

AGATA will be moved in new position, and the shaft will be placed on a newly designed support:

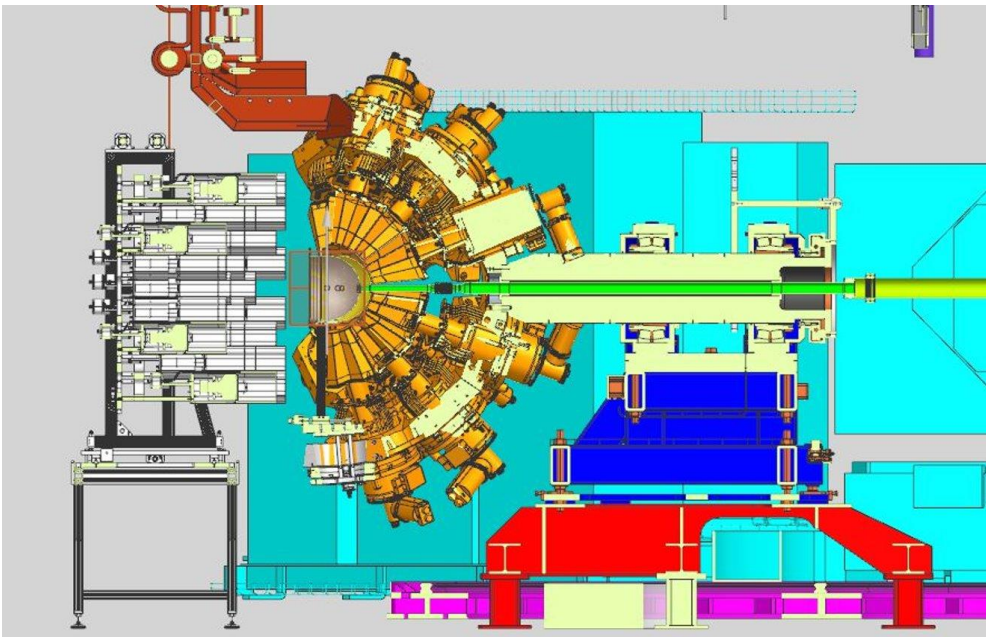
- Lean over the rails that allow PRISMA rotation and cabling



Deformation analysis performed assuming a weight of 10 tons ( $10^5$  N)  
Deformations are not uniform on the surface:

- 0.2 mm on the back
- 0.13 mm to the front

=> possible rotation that can be compensated shimming



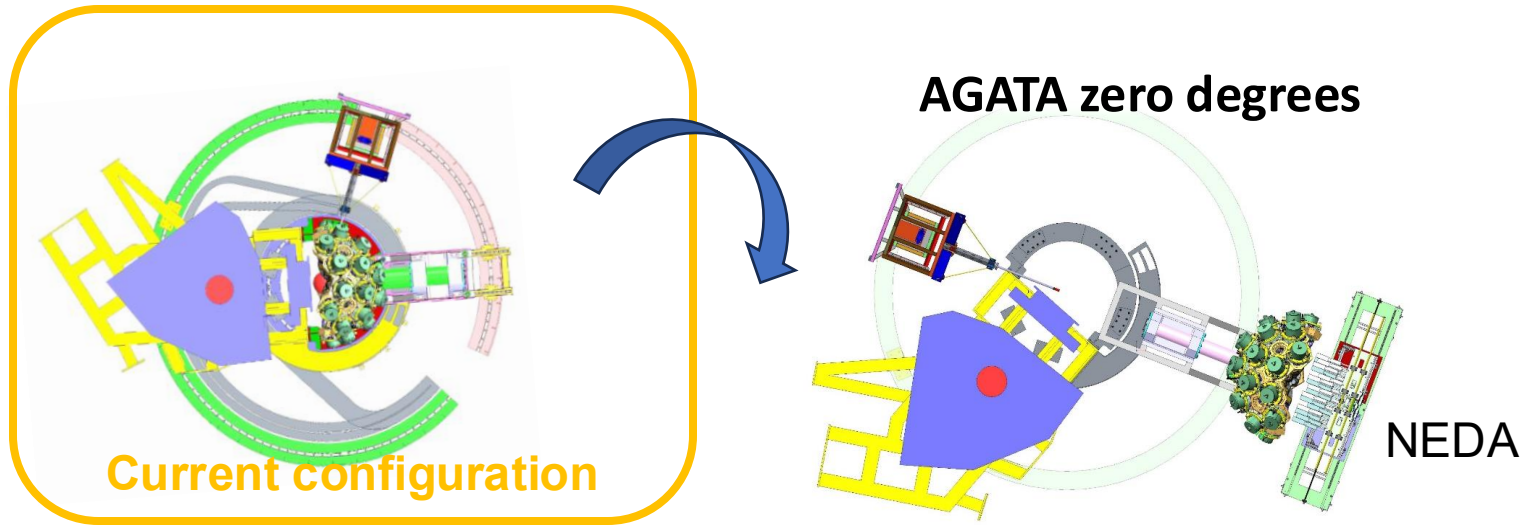
In this new position AGATA will:

- Rotate around its axis for intervention on detectors
- NOT translate along the beam axis to approach target position

NB: PRISMA will be frozen at 110 deg

=> elements have been purchased and system ready to be installed

# AGATA Zero-Deg Configuration



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  - New support for shaft
  - **Extend the beamline to new center, ~3 m. downstream**
  - Create new reaction chamber
  - Extend the beamline towards new beamdump
  - Ancillary detectors support

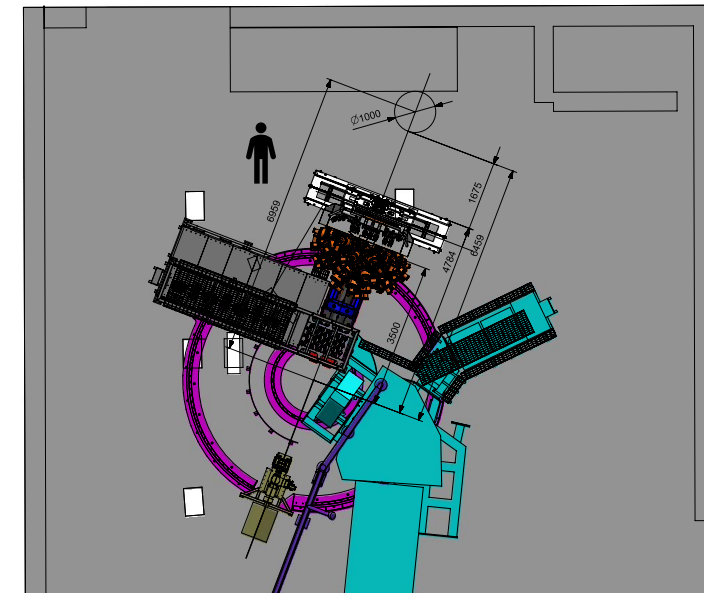
Full Length Article

Conceptual design of the AGATA  $2\pi$  array at LNL



## AGATA Campaign at LNL Third Pre-PAC Workshop and Zero-Degree Campaign Workshop

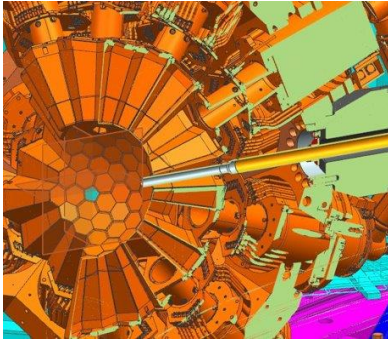
LNL, April 19<sup>th</sup>-21<sup>st</sup>, 2023



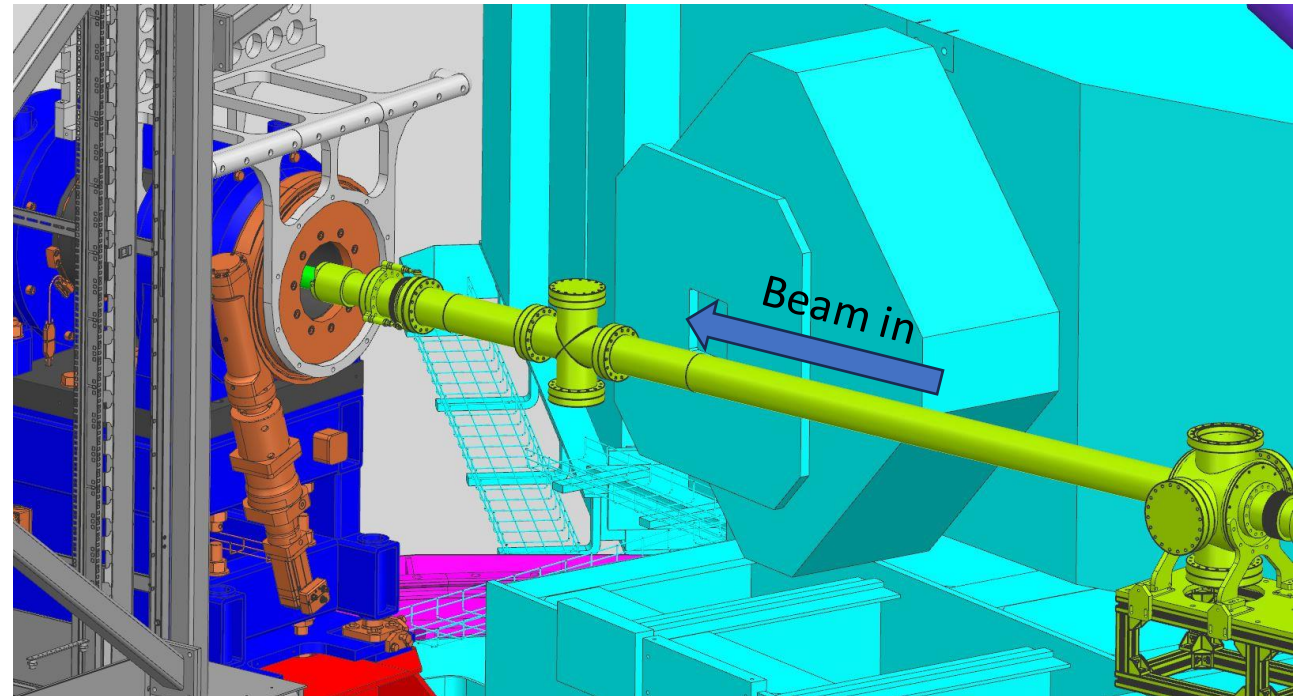
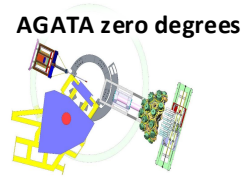
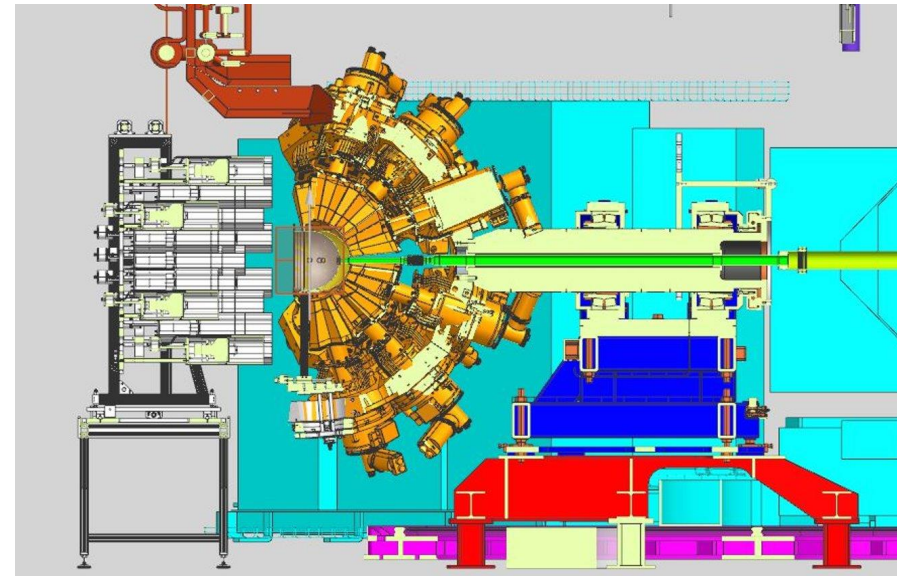
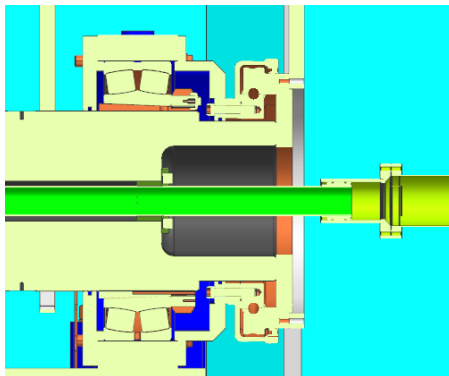


# AGATA Zero-Deg Configuration

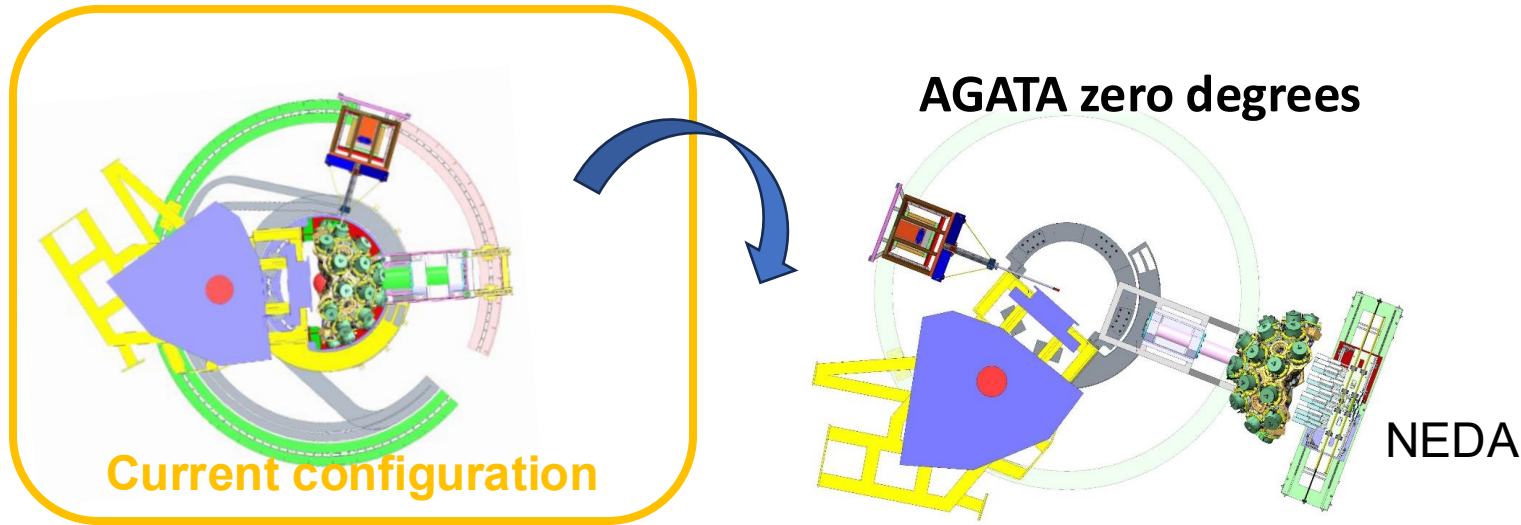
- Beam line goes through the shafts and is connected to the shell of the chamber
- Beamline diameter 55 mm, narrowing down to 33.4 mm at chamber entrance



Telescopic movement of the beamline to change detectors-target distance working in high-efficiency configuration: continuous range from 0 (nominal) to - 55 mm (high eff.)



# AGATA Zero-Deg Configuration



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  - Extend cryogenic LN2 distribution line
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  - New support for shaft
  - Extend the beamline to new center, ~3 m.
  - **Create new reaction chamber**
  - Extend the beamline towards new beamdump
  - Ancillary detectors support

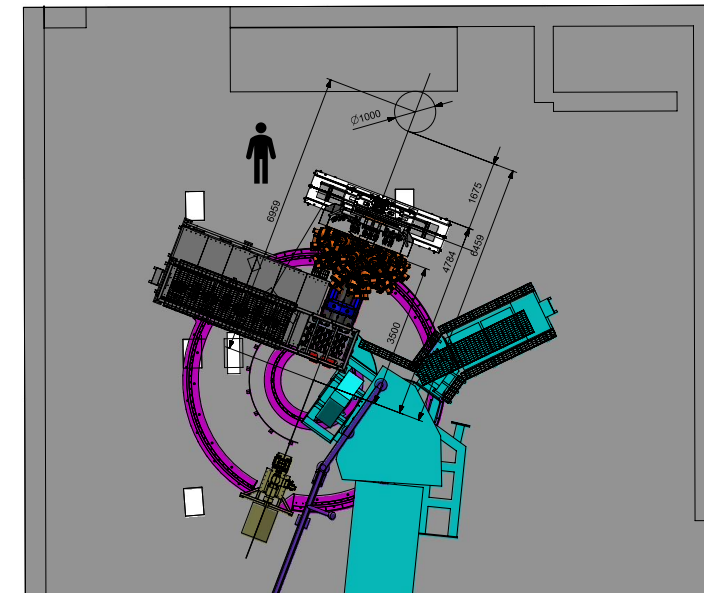
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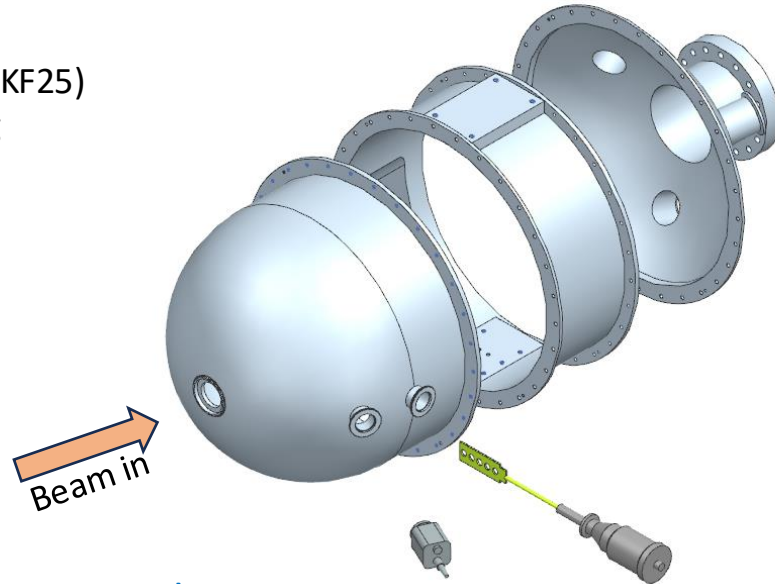
# AGATA Zero-Deg Configuration: multi-purpose chamber

## Upstream Shell:

- 2 mm Al thickness; 170 mm radius
- Target holder (KF25)
- Videocamera for beam centering (KF25)
- Flattening towards the 90 deg ring
- (outside AGATA view)

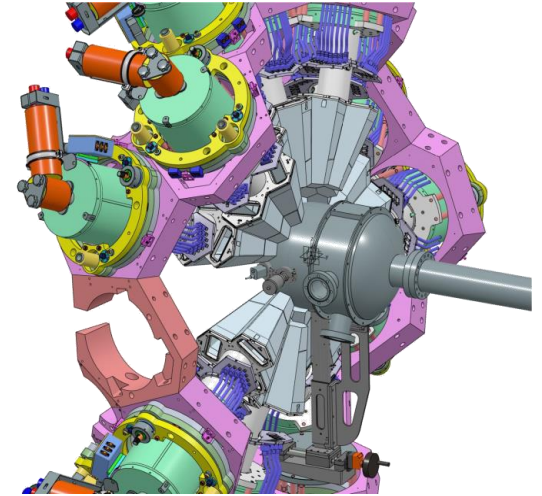
## Downstream shell:

- 4 Viewports KF40
- Connecting flange to beamline CF100

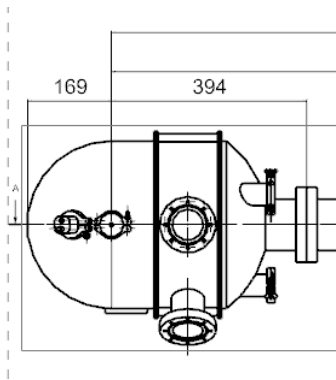
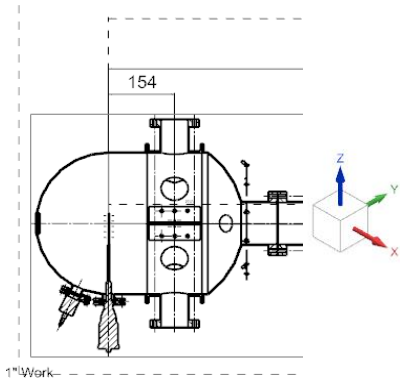
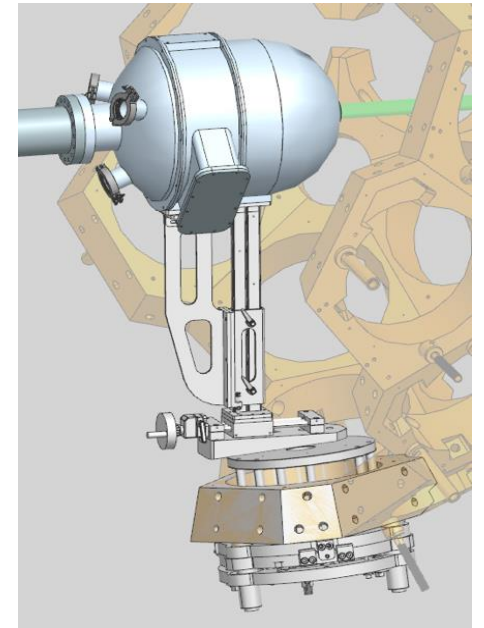


## 90 deg ring:

- Outside AGATA view, 5 mm Al thickness
- large flange for services in lower hemisphere (detectors' signals and power cables)
- Gauge monitor
- Inserts with blind holes for ancillary detectors holding structures



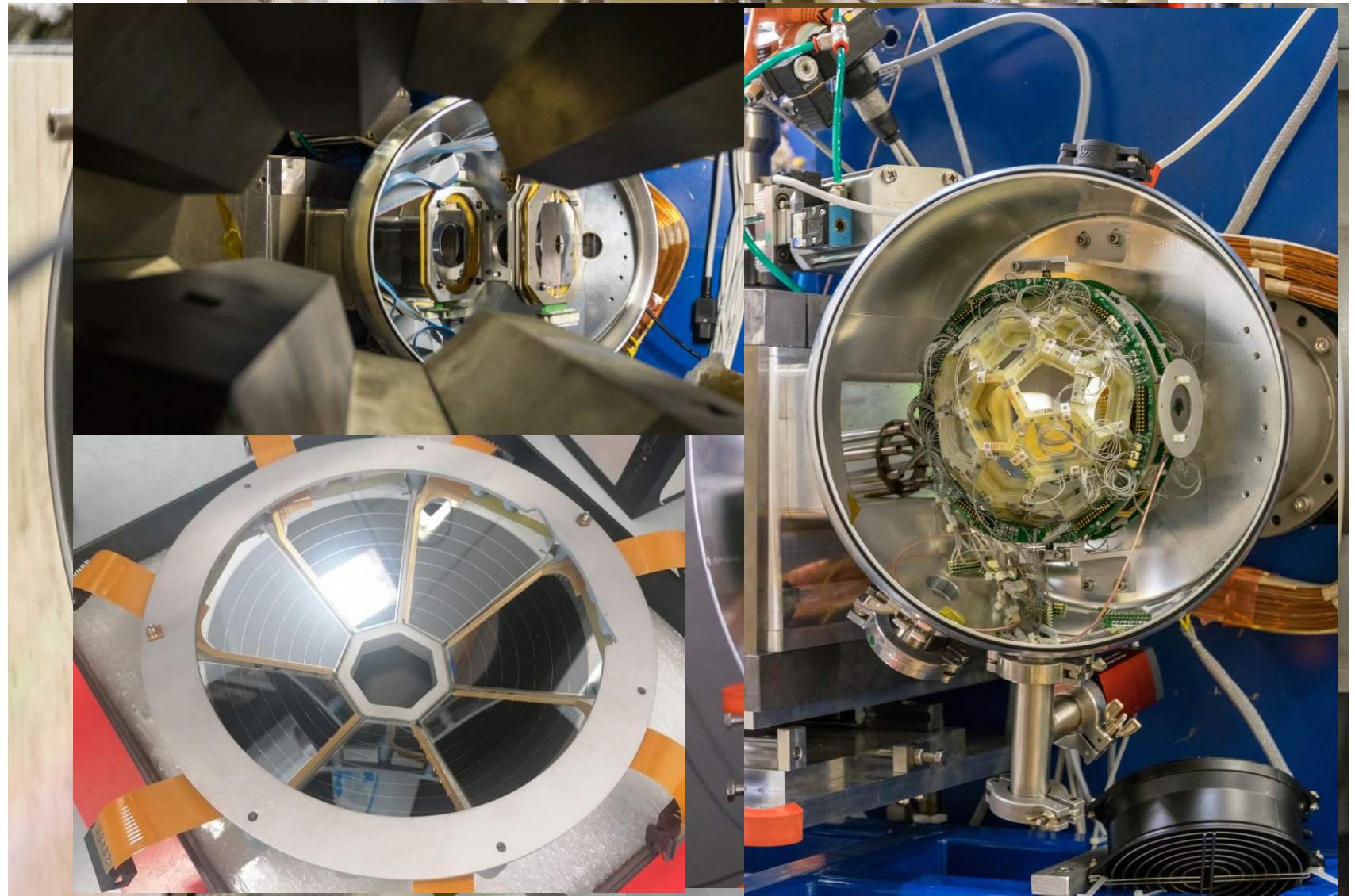
## Support on flange: 3D centering regulations



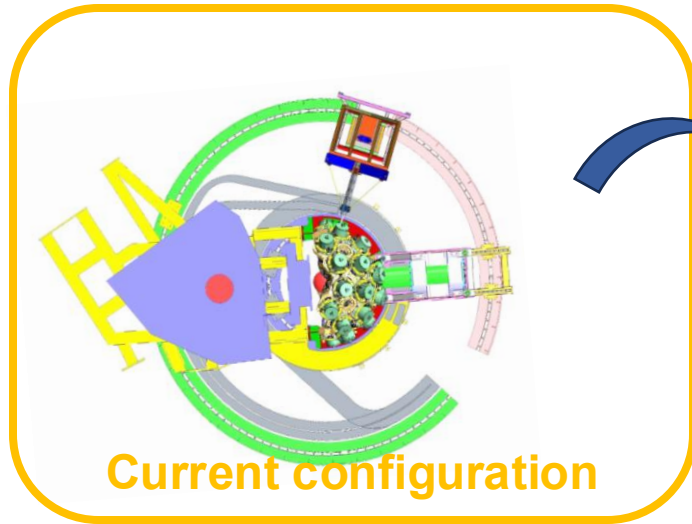


# AGATA Zero-Deg Configuration: multi-purpose chamber: A wealth of Complementary detectors

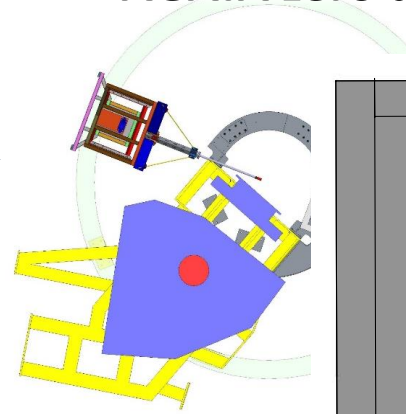
1. Heavy ions:
  - ~~PRISMA~~
  - SPIDER
  - DANTE
  - OSCAR
2. Light charged particles:
  - SPIDER
  - EUCLIDES
  - SAURON
  - AGATRACE
3. Lifetimes
  - Plungers
4. Scintillators
  - $\text{LaBr}_3(\text{Ce})$
  - PARIS
  - NEDA



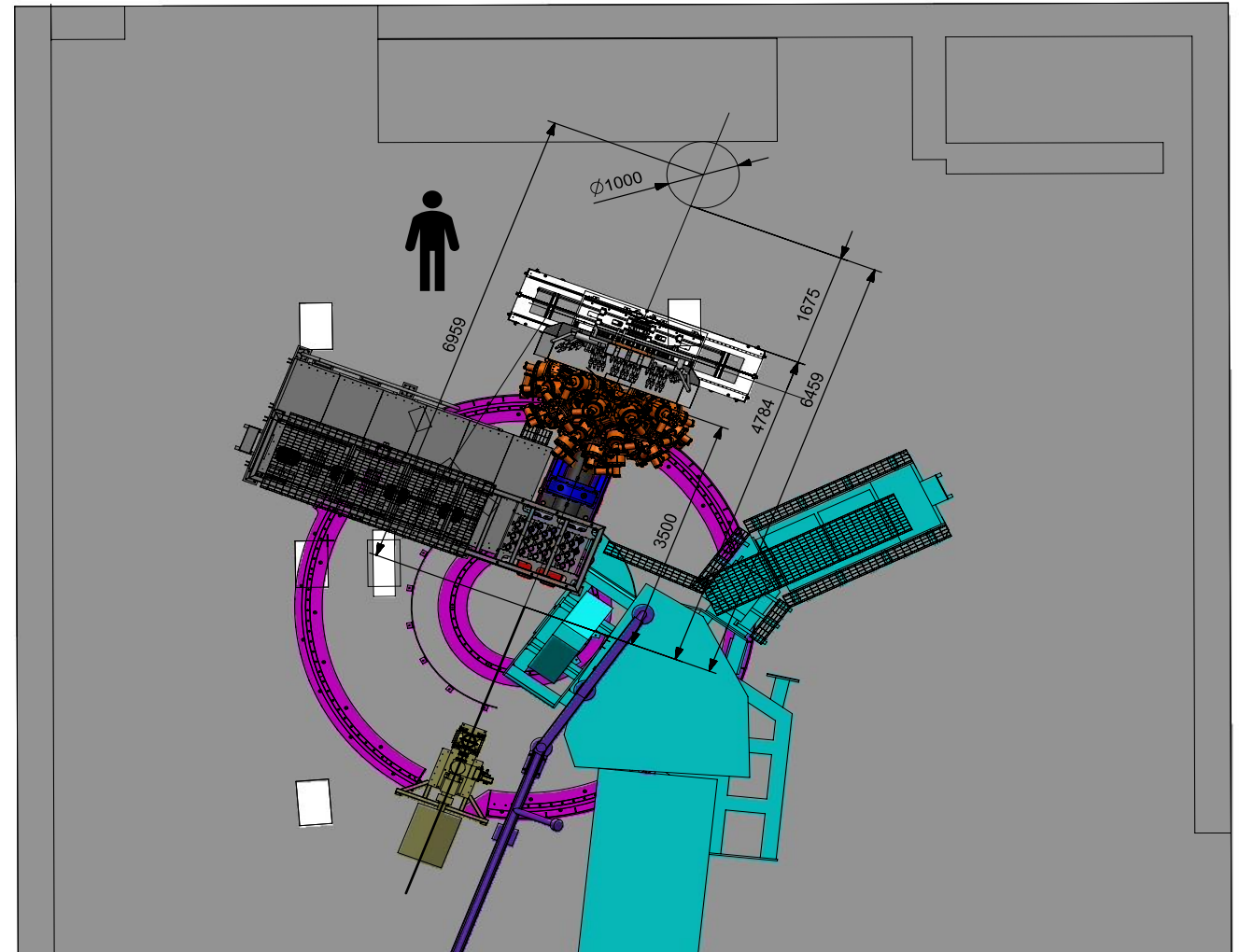
# AGATA Zero-Deg Configuration



## AGATA zero degrees



- AGATA stand-alone or in conjunction with large ancillary array
- Campaigns exploiting new target concepts: gas-jet targets,
- Limited available space downstream
- Steps to get into new position:
  - Extend cryogenic LN2 distribution line
  - Move electronics racks
  - New support for shaft
  - Extend the beamline to new center, ~3 m.
  - Create new reaction chamber
  - **Extend the beamline towards new beam-dump**
  - **External ancillary detectors support**

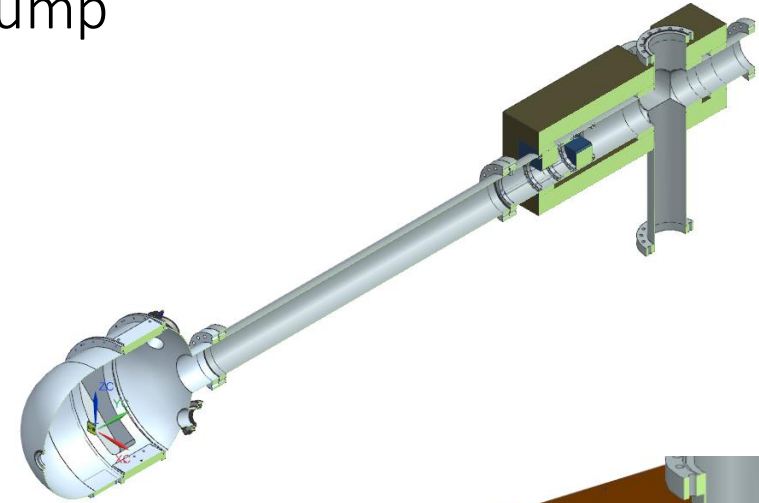
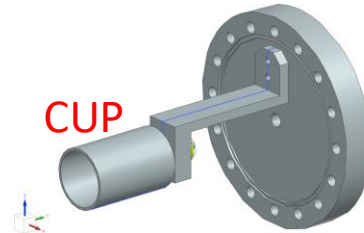
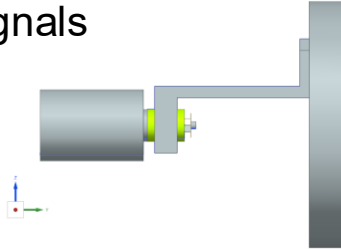




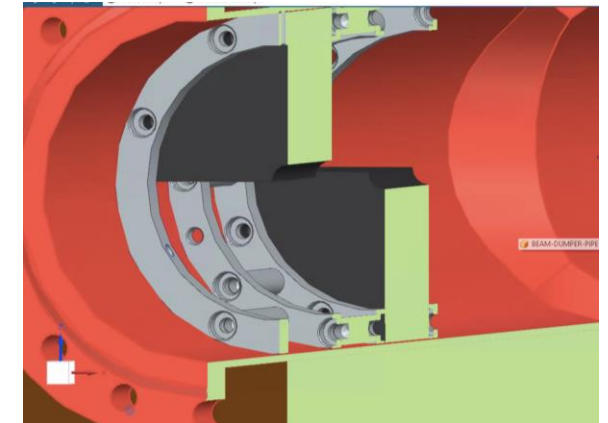
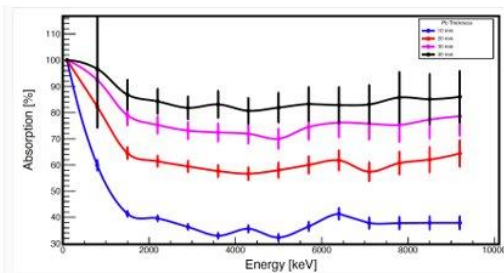
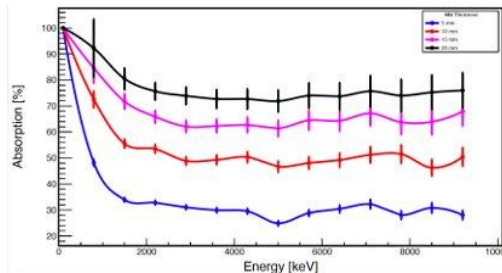
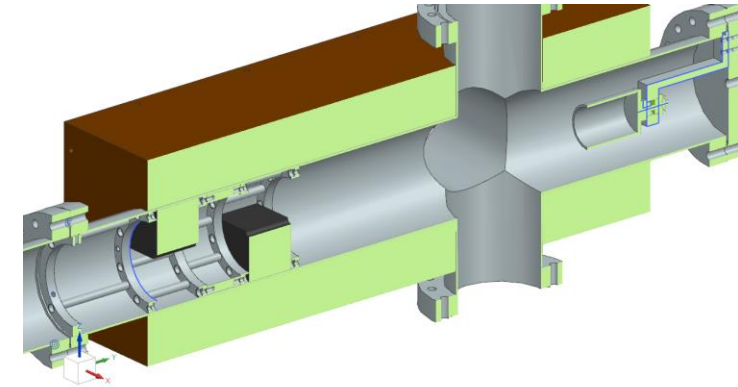
# AGATA Zero-Deg Configuration: downstream and beam dump

Details of the beam-dump chamber:

- It is a 4-way cross to allow location of a pumping system
- Beam-dump cup located on end flange
- Feedthroughs for signals
- PEEK insulation

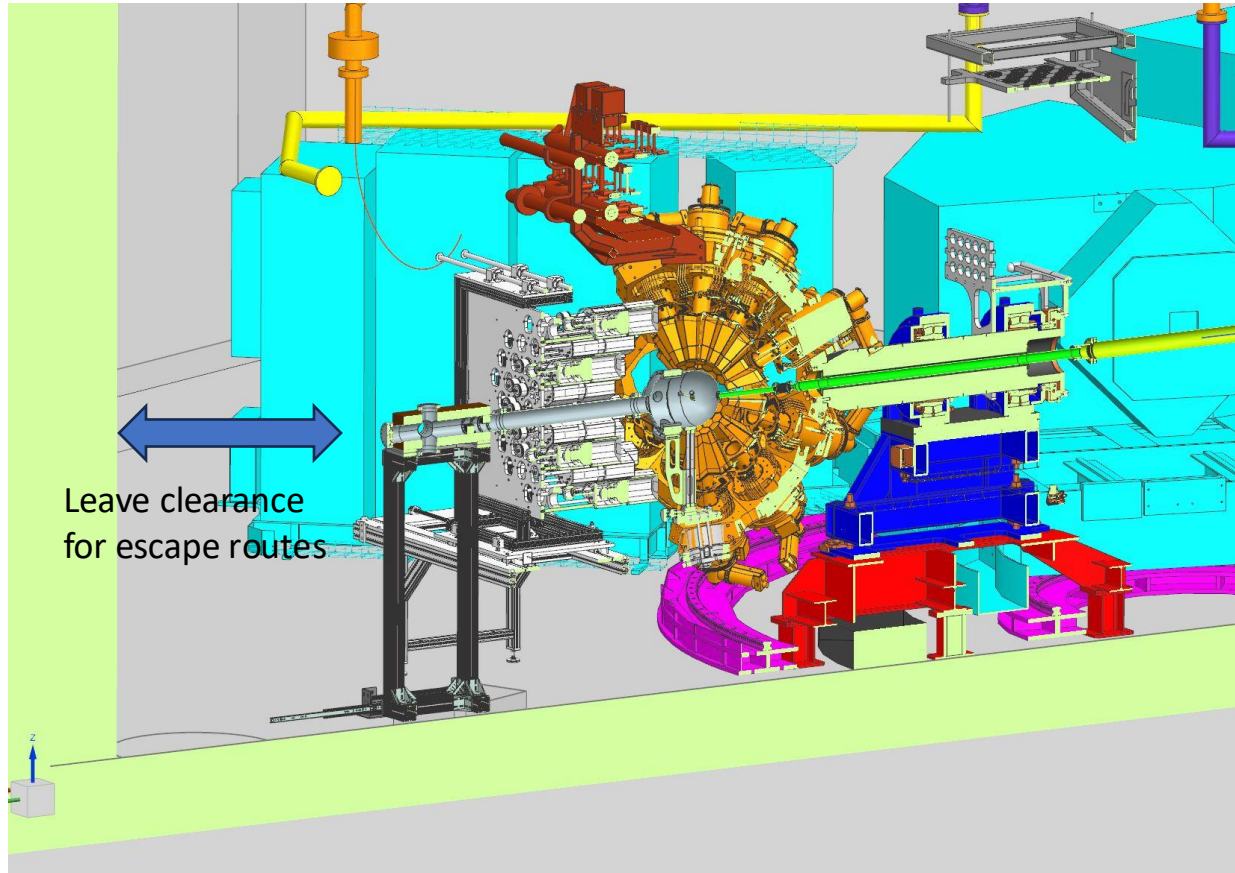


- End-flange closed using flat Viton CF o-ring for easy removal
- Shielding:
  - Externally 50 mm Pb
  - Internally at the entrance of the chamber, two blocks of W alloy to shield from backward scattering radiation
  - W blocks are detached to help vacuum and have a hole (10 mm) to allow beam entering.
  - Absorbs approx. 98% of radiation up to 4-5 MeV

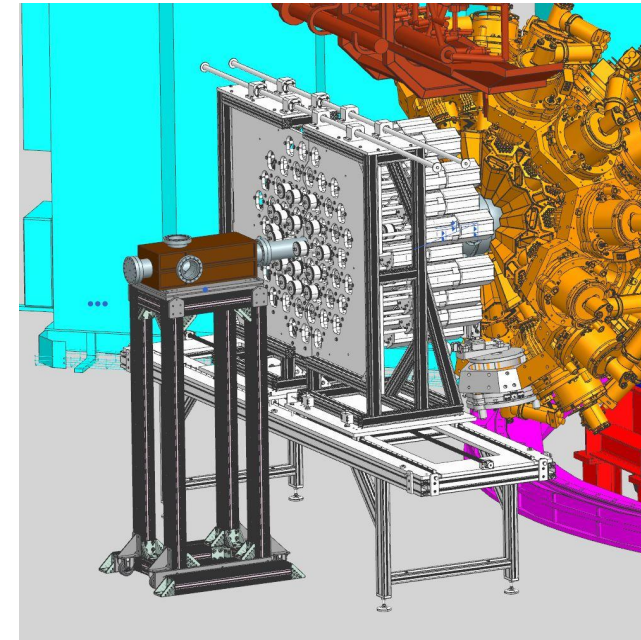




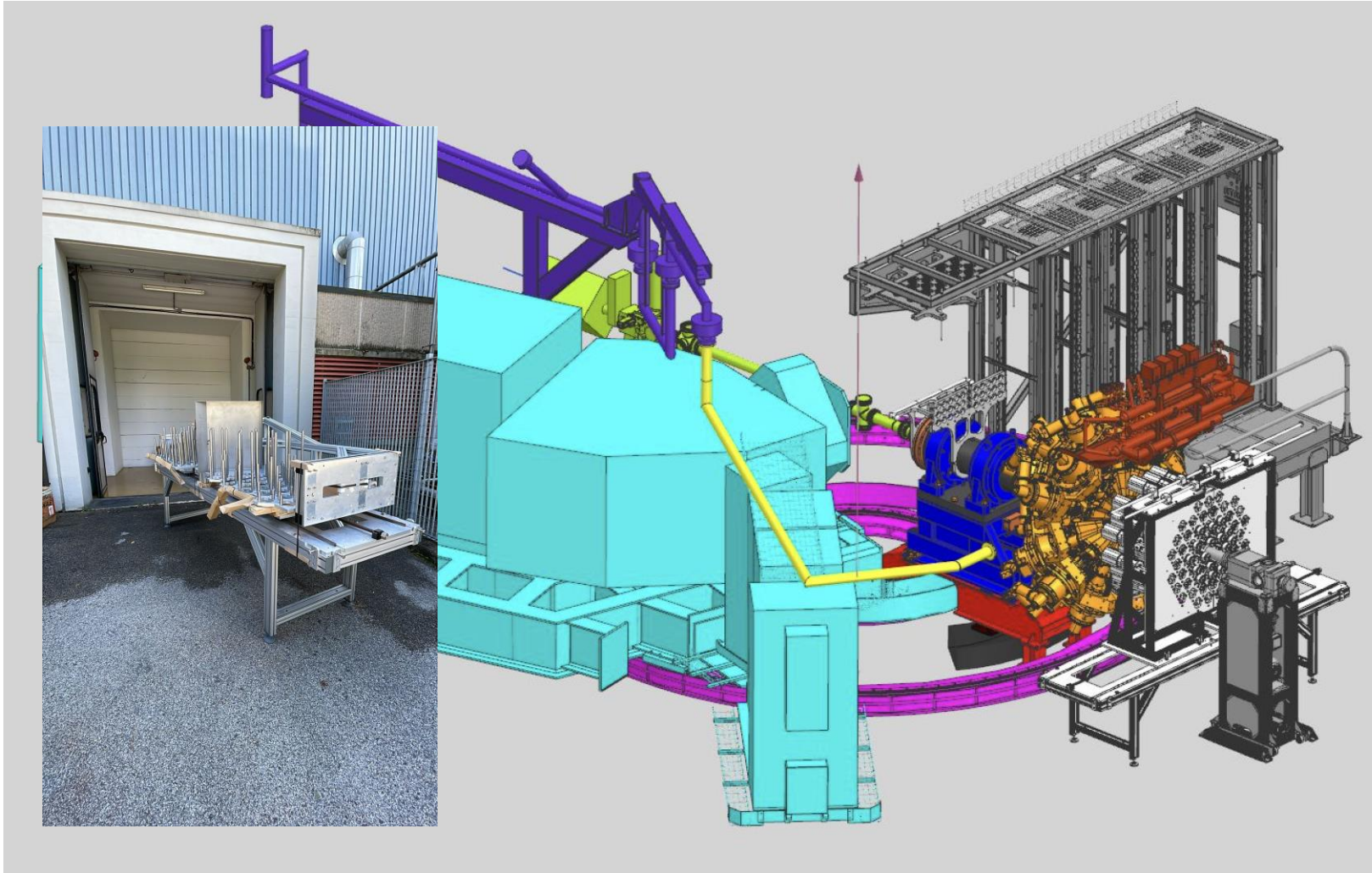
# AGATA Zero-Deg Configuration: downstream and beam dump



- Beam-dump support structure will be moved along its axis towards or away from the scattering chamber to allow opening operations in the chamber
- The beam-dump will also guide the movement of the telescopic upstream beam line for high-efficiency configuration
- Diameter of the beamline 100 mm (CF100 standard), just one middle element between chamber and beam-dump



# Zero degree campaign “bulky” ancillaries



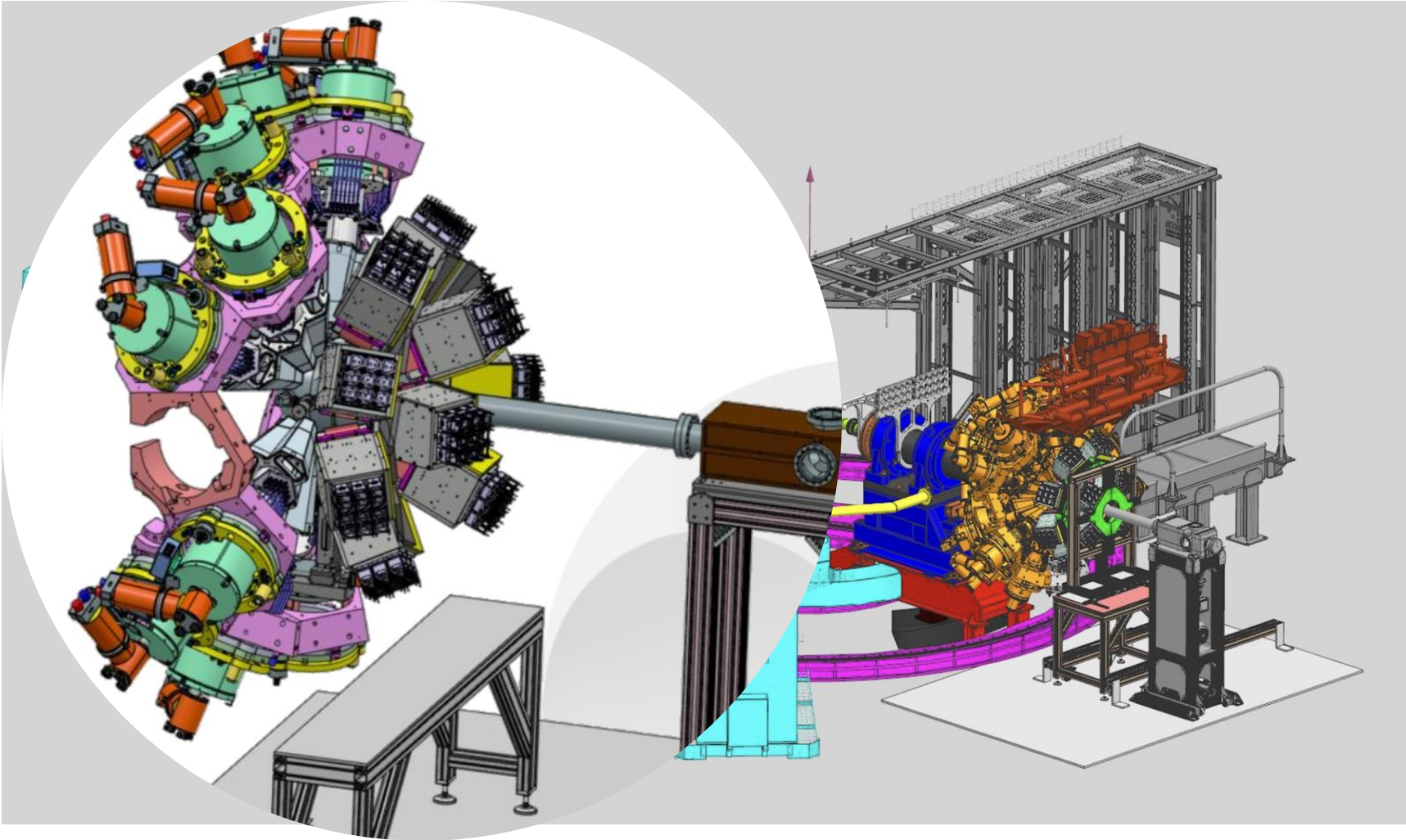
## NEDA Neutron Detector Array

- 54 liquid scintillator cells
- 50 cm from the target
- Neutron discrimination:
  - PSA
  - Time of flight
- Digital electronics compatible with AGATA
- DAQ integration is on-going

J.J. Valiente Dobón, Nucl. Inst. Meth. A **927** (2019) 81

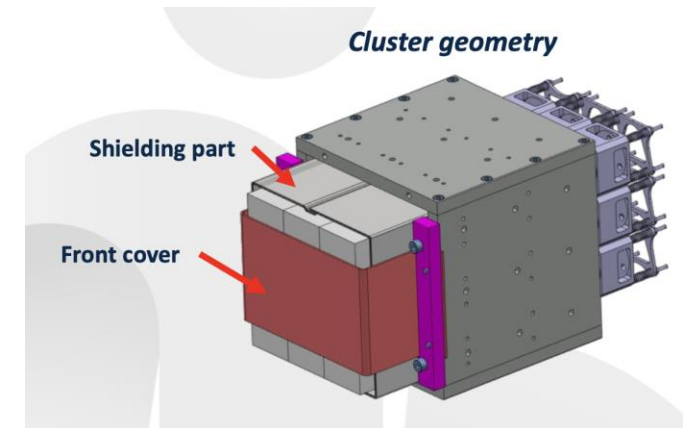


# Zero degree campaign “bulky” ancillaries



PARIS phoswich array

- 10 cluster made of 9 phoswiches
- 2 rings at forward angles:
  - 6 clusters at 60 degrees
  - 4 clusters at 15 degrees
- Same electronics than present  $\text{LaBr}_3$  – fully integrated



<http://paris.ifj.edu.pl>



Work to create a common support table for NEDA and PARIS

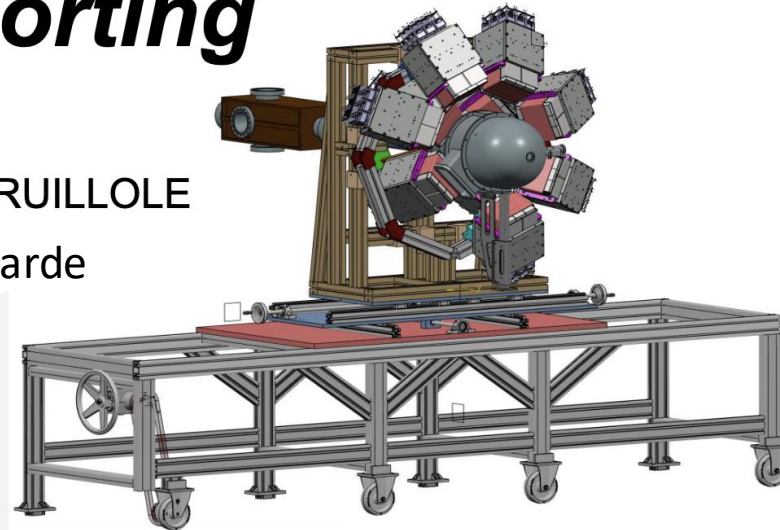
- Very heavy equipment (~1 ton)
- Movable on rails to allow access to AGATA detectors
- Opening in halves for quick access to AGATA scattering chamber

# ***PARIS's supporting structure***

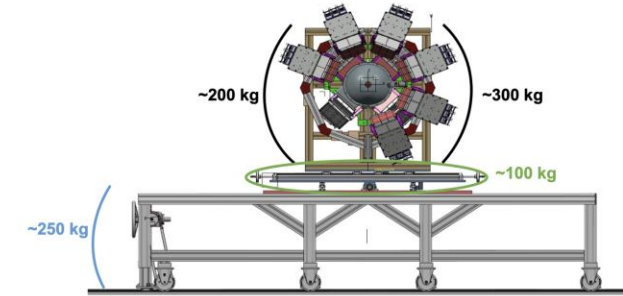
Thomas DRUILLLOLE

Christine Le Gaillarde

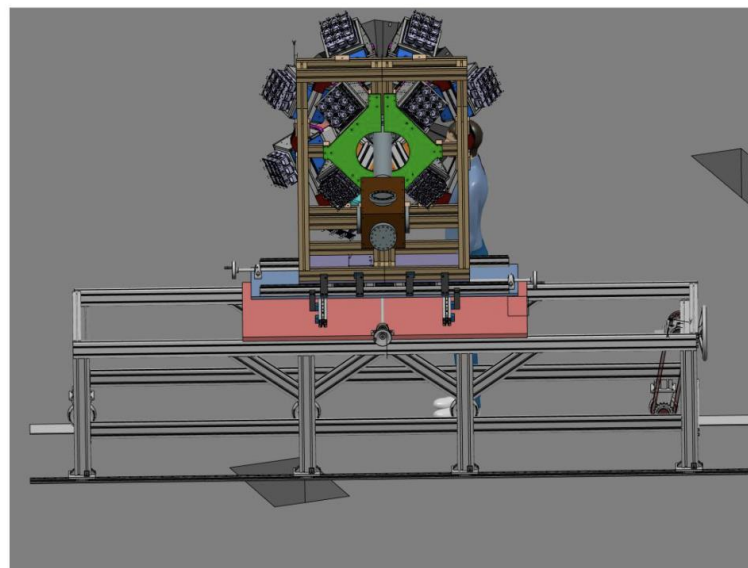
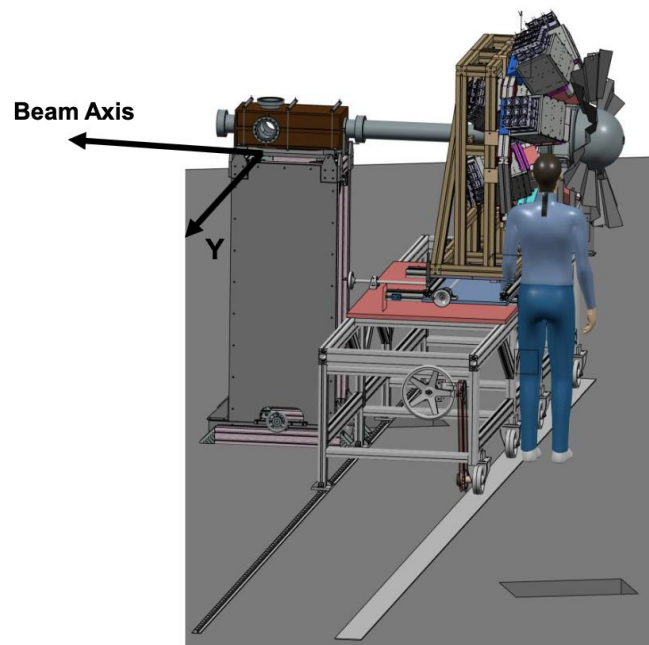
Iolanda Matea



## Weight of the all structure



Total : 850kg



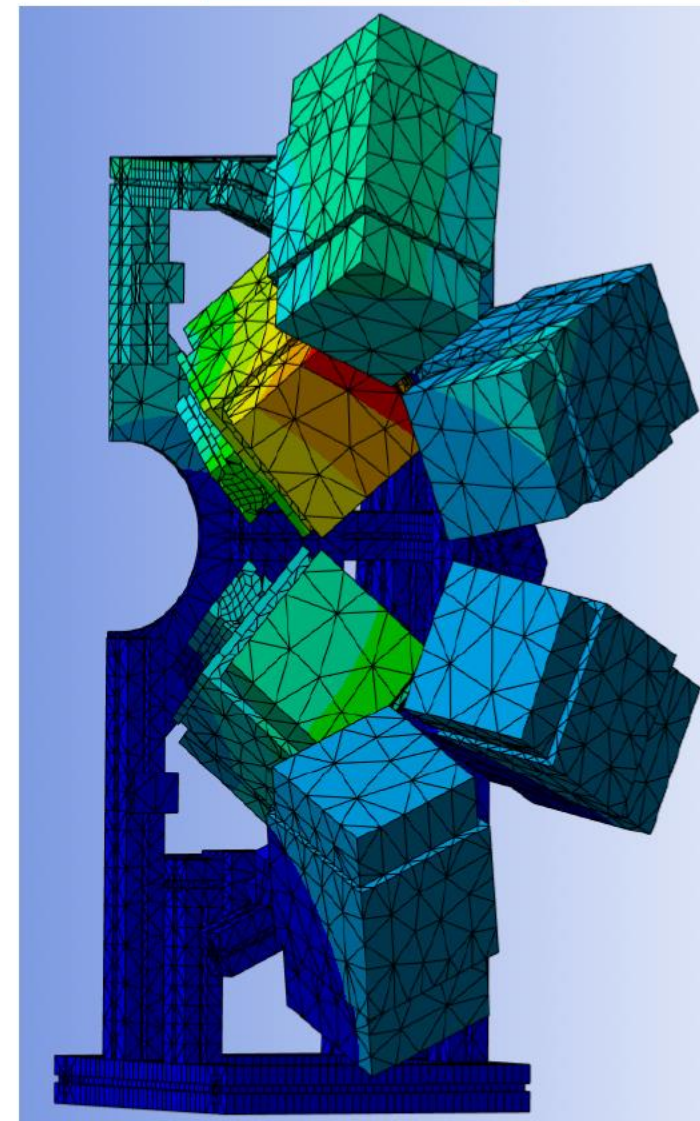
The majority of the elements of the supporting structure are made in aluminium or are aluminium profiles (AP)

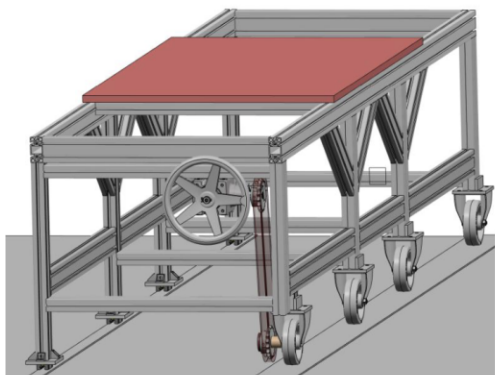
- 10 cluster made of 9 phoswiches
- 2 rings at forward angles:
  - 6 clusters at 60 degrees
  - 4 clusters at 15 degrees
  - Average distance Ta-Phoswich 300 mm

Possibility to access the chamber even when PARIS is in working position

Stress evaluation shows deformations below 0.4 mm

## Deformation





- 1 steering wheel
- 1 angular box
- 2 gears
- 1 chain

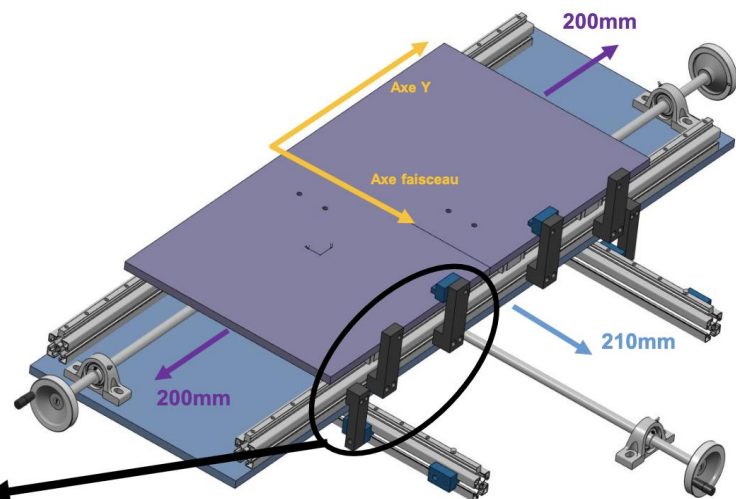
Support table moving on wheels but guided by rails  
➔ Reproducibility of positioning and manoeuvrability  
➔ Movement guided by pulley and hand wheel

- PARIS support structure (wall) placed on table opening in the middle
- Table is also translating backwards towards beam-dump chamber to allow opening of scattering chamber



## Global view of the mobile structure

Blue and violet plates are made in aluminium

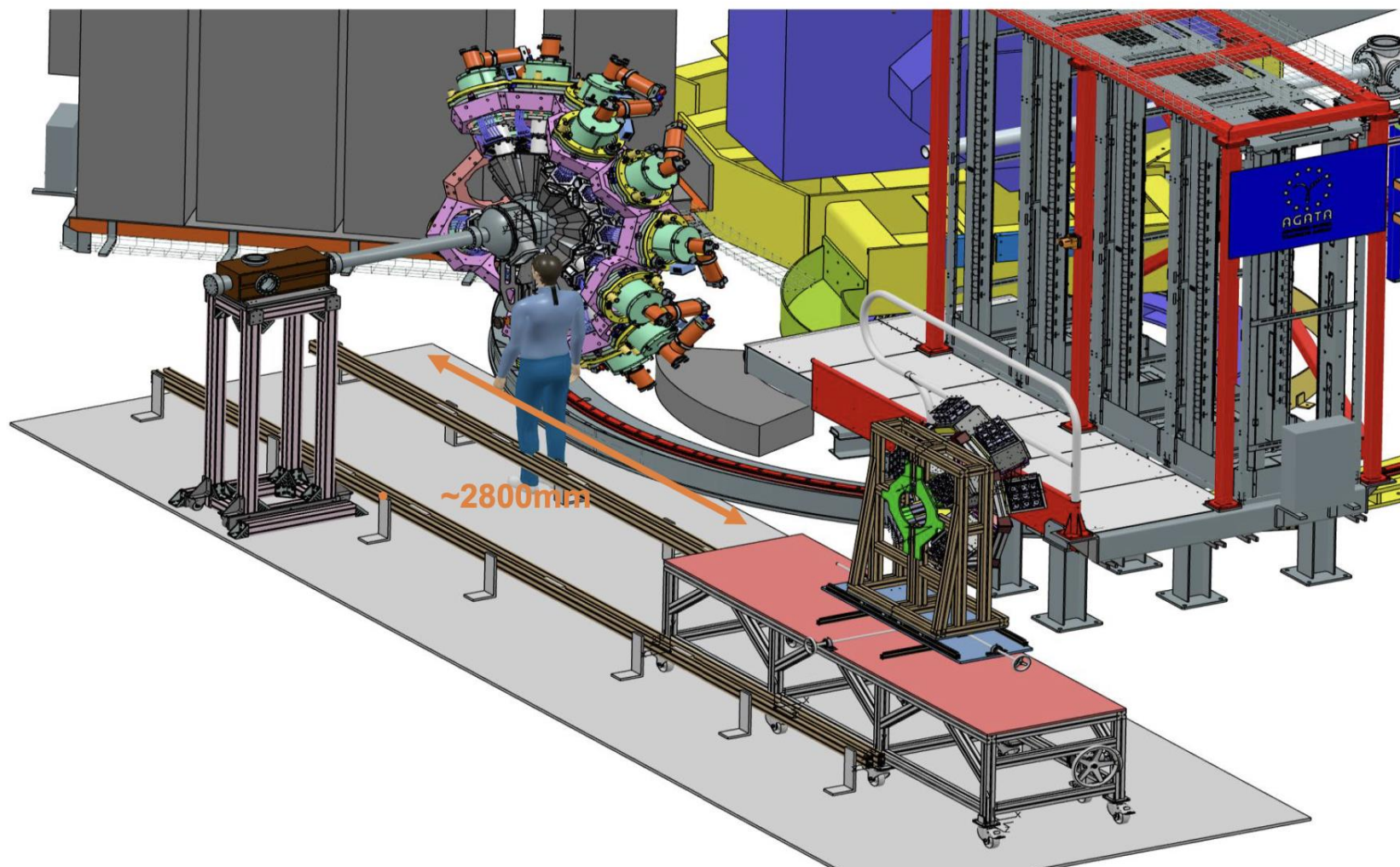


Locking system





## Global view with PARIS in garage position



# AGATA Zero-deg Configuration: Conclusions

- New position and new support for shaft+honeycomb designed and procured, ready for mounting
- Solutions for beamline – scattering chamber – beam-dump
  - ➔ designed consolidated
  - ➔ elements procured
  - ➔ pre-assembly in fall 2025
- Capability to host various ancillary detectors and new targets
  - ➔ opportunities for new physics campaigns
- PARIS and NEDA integration finalized, tendering for elements started
- **Time required to complete the new configuration: ~<6 months**

