

AGATA at GSI Mechanics 23/11/2010

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Structure

- Location
- AGATA Germanium crystal Layout
- Beam Geometry
- Target Types
- Ancillay Detectors
- AGATA structure
- Overall layout at GSI
- Cabling



Location

RISING replaced by AGATA





AGATA - GermaniumCrystal layout



Arrangement of 1 pi with triples

Proposed arrangement at GSI Showing doubles in the first ring and triples in the second ring





Beam Geometry





Agata Doubles

AGATA DOUBLE CRYOSTAT PRELIMINARY DESIGN



5 DOUBLES AROUND 120 DIA BEAM PIPE



Target Types

Currently 3 target types are proposed.

Type 1. Liquid Hydrogen Target From CEA Saclay, Alexandre Obertelli

Type 2. Plunger Target From Cologne University, Christoph Fransen

Type 3. 'Standard' Target To have a target ladder, and motion of +/-100mm in beam direction As yet unspecified

A standard target chamber is envisioned that will suit each of these designs, and is part of the Type 3 project.



Plunger Target



1

Very compact Mechanism to fit inside the target chamber. Some features within the target chamber required to mount the system.



Status of the PRESPEC H₂ target

Alexandre Obertelli, CEA Saclay Agata Week, Lyon, November 23rd 2010



Overview

New liquid H₂ target developed for PRESPEC

- > several centimeters long (20 mm = 1. 10^{23} cm⁻²)
- > dedicated to (p,p') and knockout coupled to gamma spectroscopy

Ready to run from early 2011

- Test experiment (S378) to be scheduled
- Selected physics cases to be presented to G-PAC spring 2011

Physics program on Shell Evolution in unstable nuclei (in discussion)

- ➤ N=34 shell gap: spectroscopy of ⁵³Sc / Valiente-Dobon Algora
- Onset of collectivity at N=40 : spectroscopy of ⁶⁴Cr / Obertelli
- Origin of collectivity in N~50 Tin isotopes via (p,p') / Dombradi
- Single-particle states at **N~82** in Tin isotopes via I-E pickup / *Boutachkov*

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Target-cell design

« Pocket » of liquid H2 (20 Kelvin) contained in a Mylar cell





September 2010

- Cell in one piece of Mylar
- ▶ 150 250 μm

Target cell planed:

- 20 mm
- 35 mm
- 61 mm (see picture)

Produced targets

Engineers in charge: J.-M. Gheller, CEA Saclay Ph. Chesny, CEA Saclay

\oslash 70 mm, 61 mm thickness



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saclay



Installation with PRESPEC





Test experiment S378, G-PAC 39

Objectives

- demonstrate working conditions
- validate G4 simulations (resolution, background)

Experimental conditions

- stable beam at 300 MeV/nucleon on secondary target.
- proposed ⁵⁸Ni, but flexible as long as not too heavy (LYCCA)
- inelastic scattering and -1p knockout
- 20 shifts of parasitic beam

Installation time

- > 1 week to install electronics and H_2 circuit + mounting frame (from january 2011)
- > 1-2 days to install and cool down the H_2 target

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Summary

- H₂ target for PRESPEC developed
- Ready to run in 2011
- Physics programme at GSI on shell evolution away from stability

Next steps

- Full integration and cooling cycles at Saclay (2010)
- Safety report
- Test experiment S378 (wished « ASAP »)
- Integration with AGATA



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Dewer Location





Ancillary detectors

Currently 2 ancillary detectors are proposed.

Type 1. Hector From INFN Milano, Benedicte Million

Type 2. LYCCA From GSI Plamen Boutakhov Also Mike Bentley, and Peter Reiter











AGATA Structure



Array can open/close using existing RISING rails and control system.

This feature is to allow access to the target chamber, and to enable the array to be 'parked' out of the way when other experiments are ongoing.





AGATA Structure

Array rotates around beam axis to allow for loading/unloading, and detector access.

Array driven from left hand side through a spur gear, worm box and a planetary box to a stepper motor.

Motor currently specified such that 15 detectors can be mounted eccentrically without causing overloading





AGATA Structure

Interlocking pins will be required to ensure that array can't be split without locking pins in position.

Encoder fitted round main ring and a Jog box used to rotate array.





Cabling - Digitisers





digitiser unit per crystal.
crystals required. For a
sphere.
Digitisers installed at
160mm pitch.

Say 20 crystals per side. Two racks are required





IGUS Series E4.80 can be used



Cable routing

Allow for 40 crystals 7 cables per crystal This is 280 cables approx 140 cables per side.

MDR Cables are 13mm diameter





Cable routing



Realize a better separation, with fewer, standardized parts

Optimized and extended interior separation range for E4.1. The very cable friendly design increases your cables cycle life even further.

- Same separation for E-Chains[®] and E-Tubes
- Safe force closure connection
- Cable friendly plastic crossbars, optimized for low cable wear and long cycle life
- Fast assembly



For horizontal separation: full-width shelf

- Shelf locks safely into separators on both ends by special locking clip
- Separators can be moved freely over the shelf in horizontal direction
- No side plates necessary
- Multilayer separation continuous or in single divisions with only one part possible

Need cable tray 350 x 160.

1 option is to start with 350 x 80, then add a second 350 x 80 when required.

27



Elevation ball open





Digitiser Location





Access Routes ball closed





Access Routes ball open





Cable coiler operation









Detectors retracted 850mm



Fabrication



Begin machining simple parts early next year

Finalise control system and components by mid – February. Order for main ring to be placed by end Feb.

Mechanics to be completed by end July.

Trial build and commissioning of rotating structure At Daresbury in September 2011.

