



**The AGATA Demonstrator coupled  
with PRISMA at LNL:  
perspectives of nuclear structure  
studies in neutron-rich nuclei.**

**A.Gadea CSIC-IFIC / INFN-LNL**

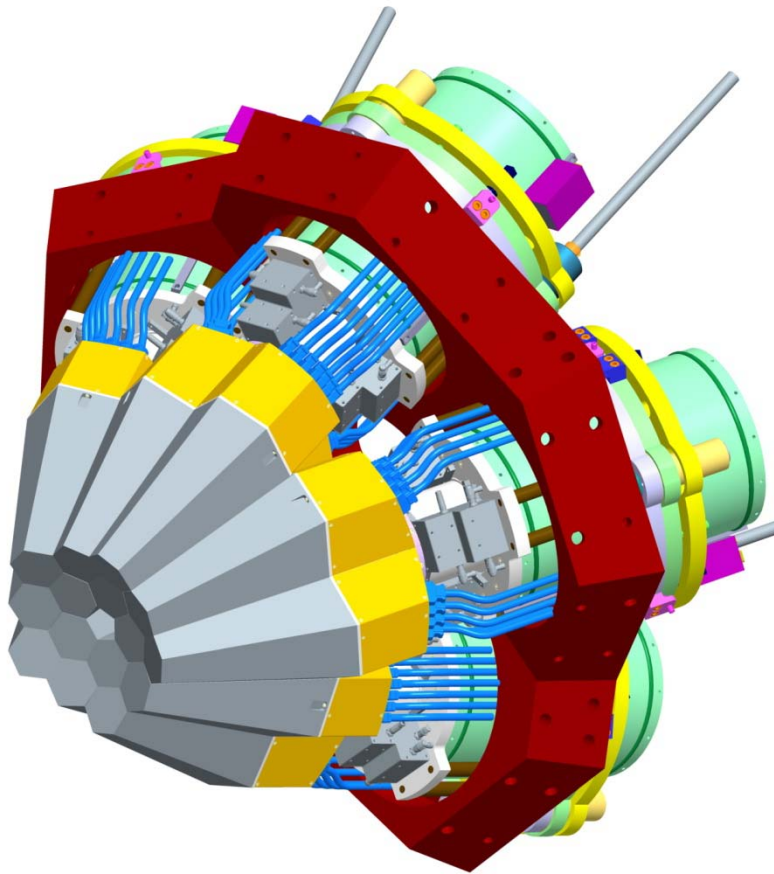
**on behalf of the AGATA Collaboration**



- 
- **The AGATA Demonstrator**
  - **Coupling the AGATA D. and PRISMA:**
    - **Status of the installation**
  - **Demonstration programme**
  - **Experimental programme**

# The AGATA Demonstrator

Objective of the final R&D phase 2003-2008



1 symmetric triple-cluster

**5 asymmetric triple-clusters**

15 36-fold segmented crystals

540 segments

555 high resolution digital-channels

Eff. 3 - 8 % @  $M_\gamma = 1$

Eff. 2 - 4 % @  $M_\gamma = 30$

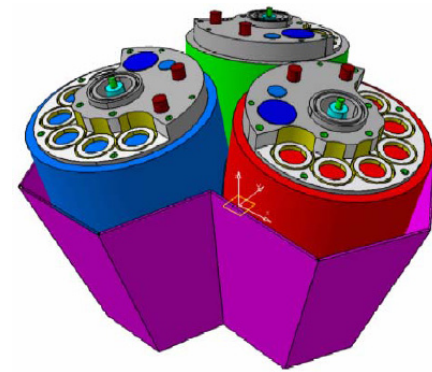
**Operate in real time ACQ,**  
Pulse Shape Analysis and  $\gamma$ -ray Tracking

**Hosting sites:**

LNL → 2008

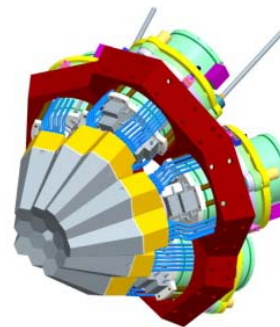
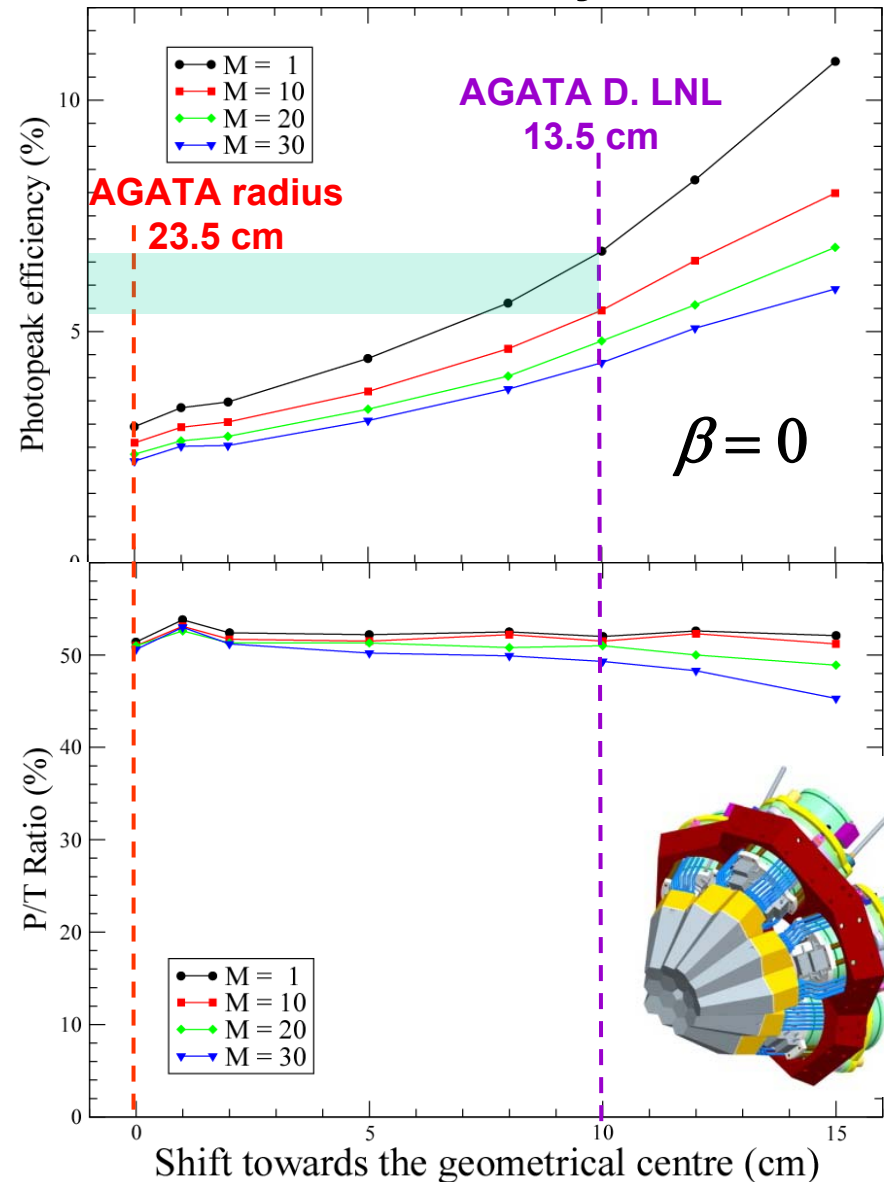
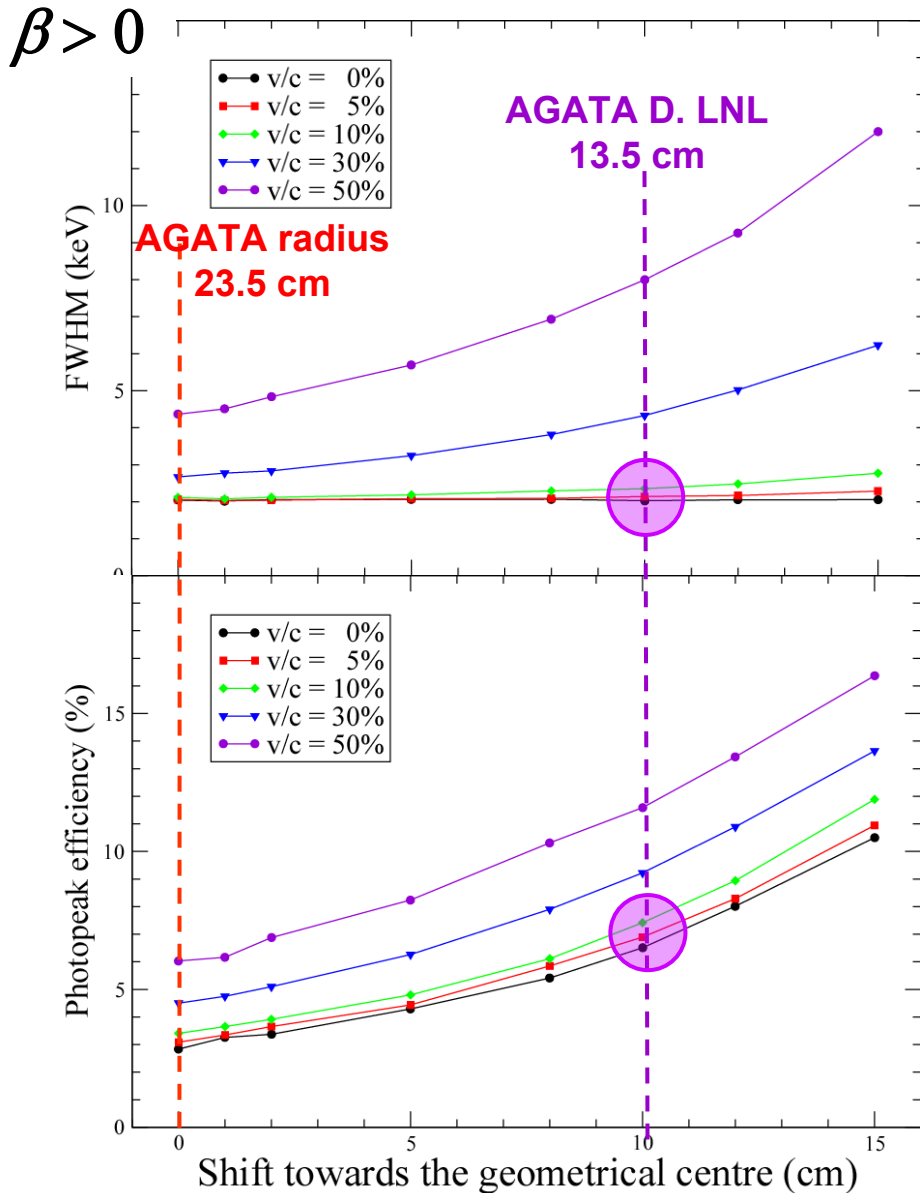
GANIL → 2010

GSI → 2012

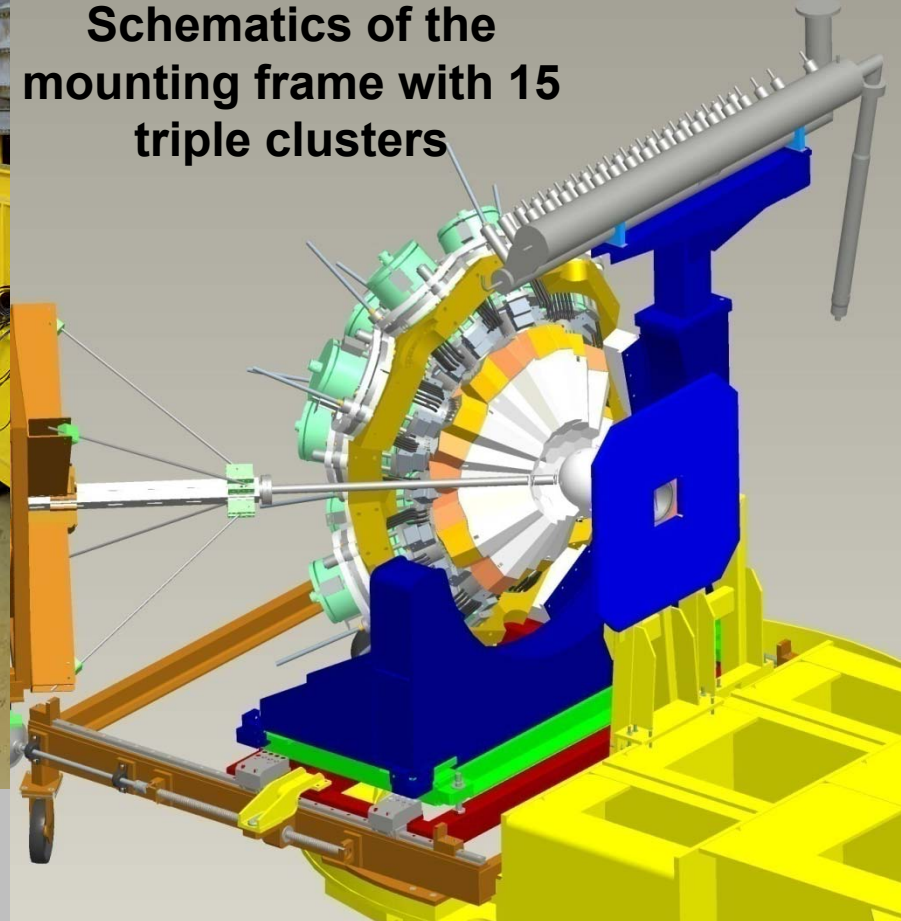
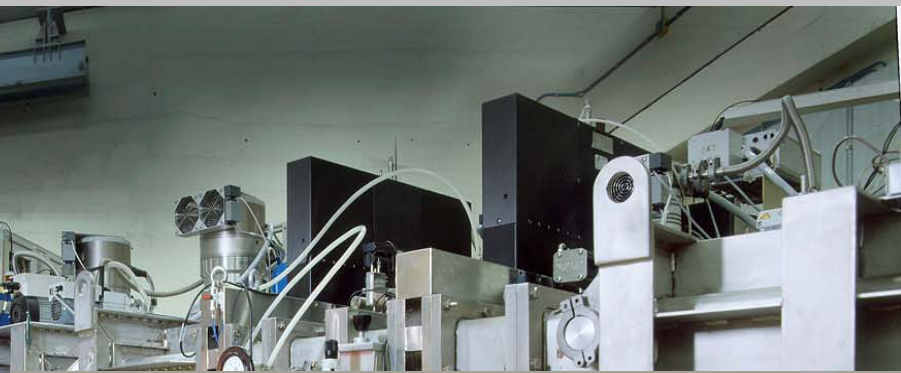
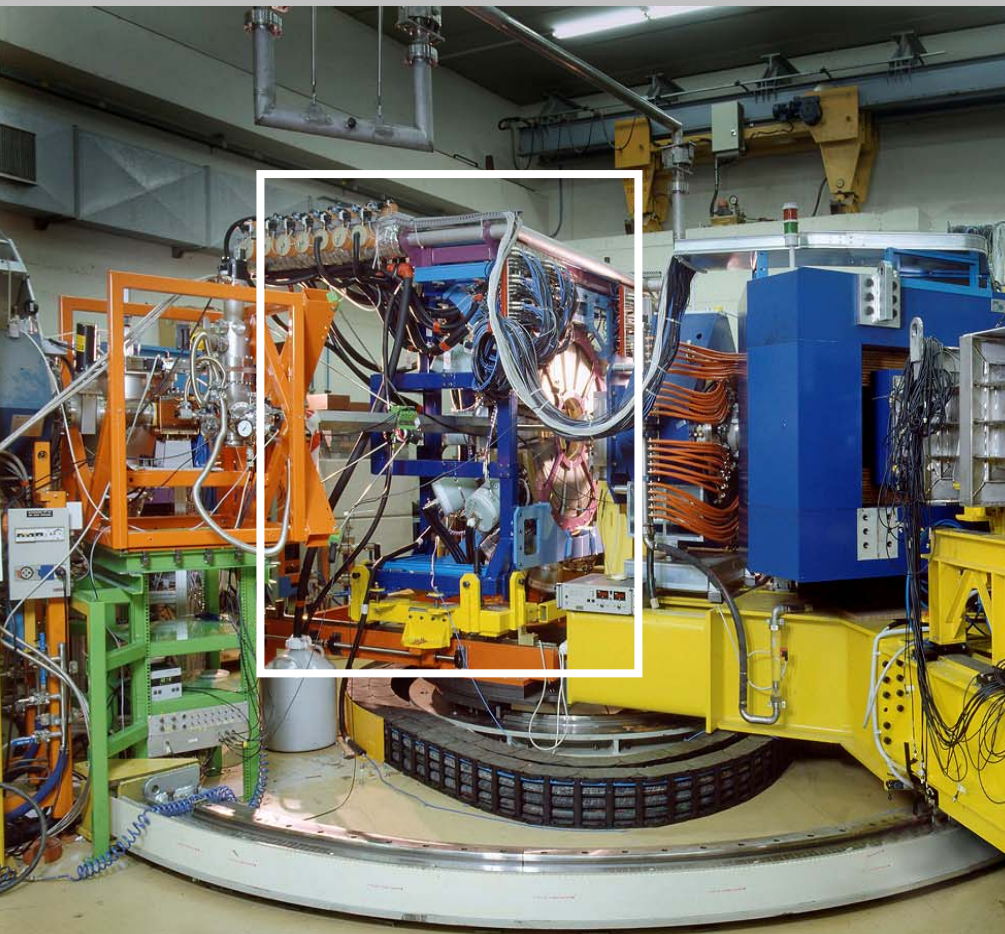


# The AGATA Demonstrator performance figures

MC simulations  
by E.Farnea





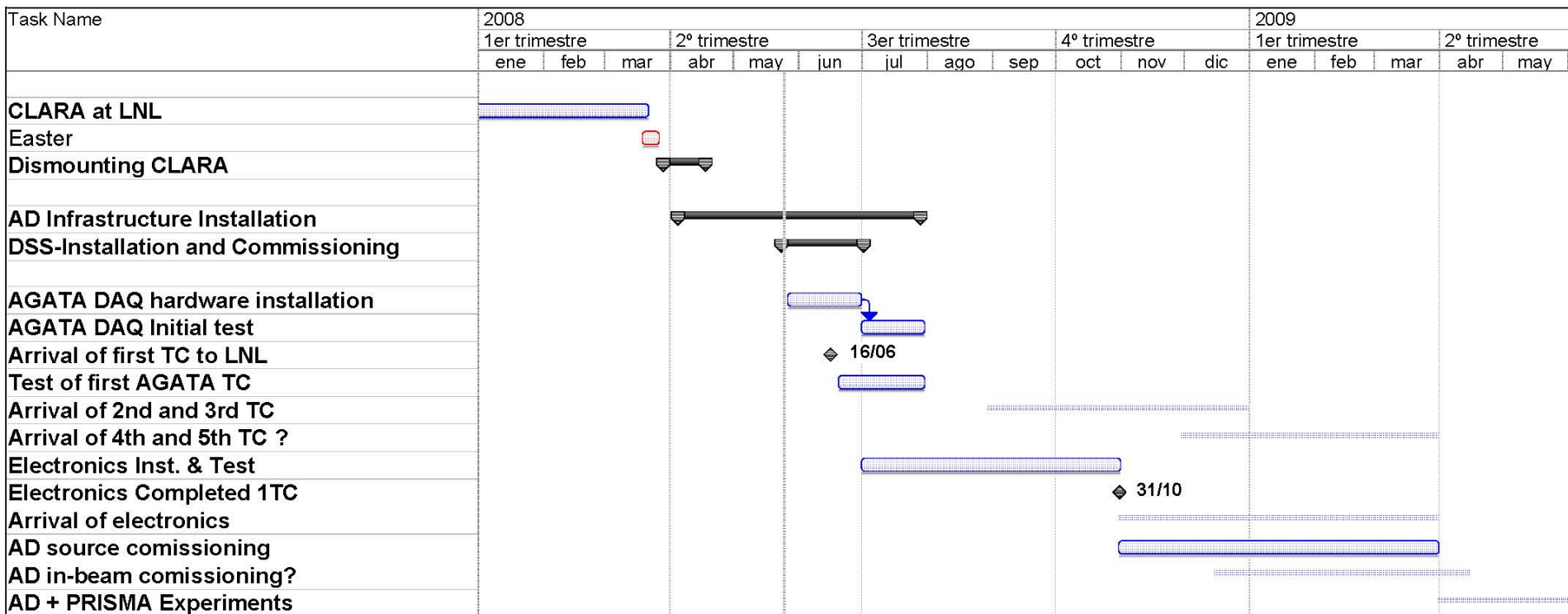


**Schematics of the mounting frame with 15 triple clusters**

**AGATA Demonstrator – PRISMA**

**PRISMA: large acceptance spectrometer for binary**

# Installation of the AGATA Demonstrator at LNL

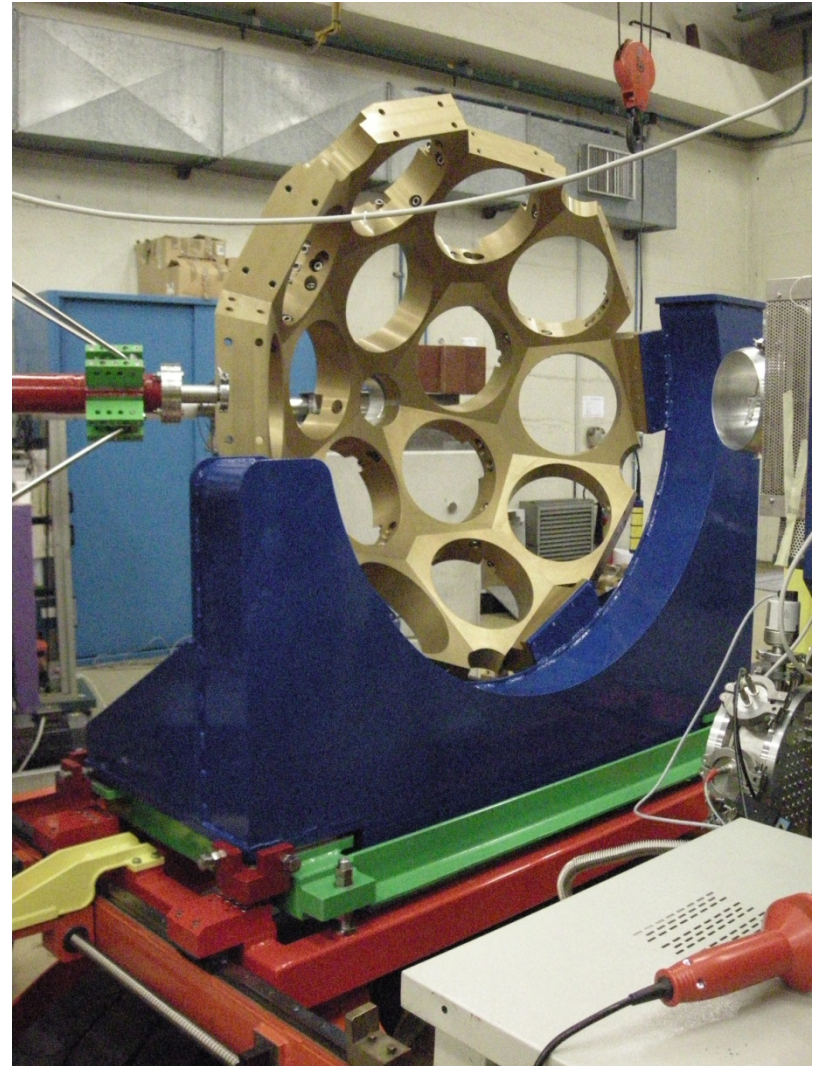
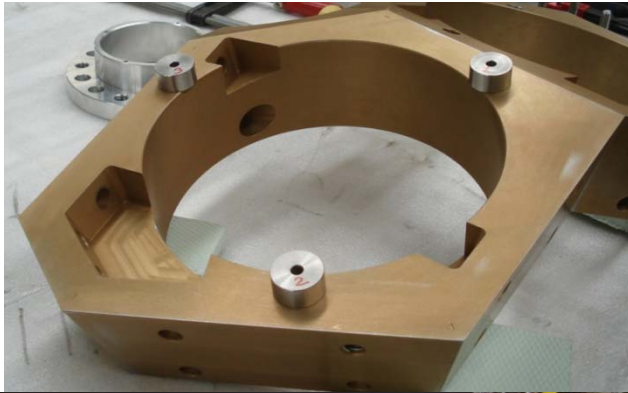


Currently: Installation of basic infrastructures at LNL  
 Mid-End June: Installation & Commissioning DSS  
 End June-July: first test with 1 AGATA TC



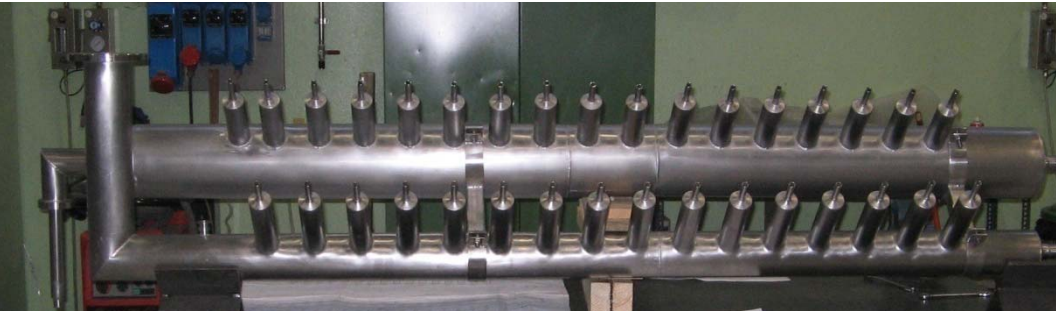
# AGATA Demonstrator mechanics: from the single building block to the full structure.

(Design: STFC Daresbury, Construction: INFN-Padova, Milano, LNL)

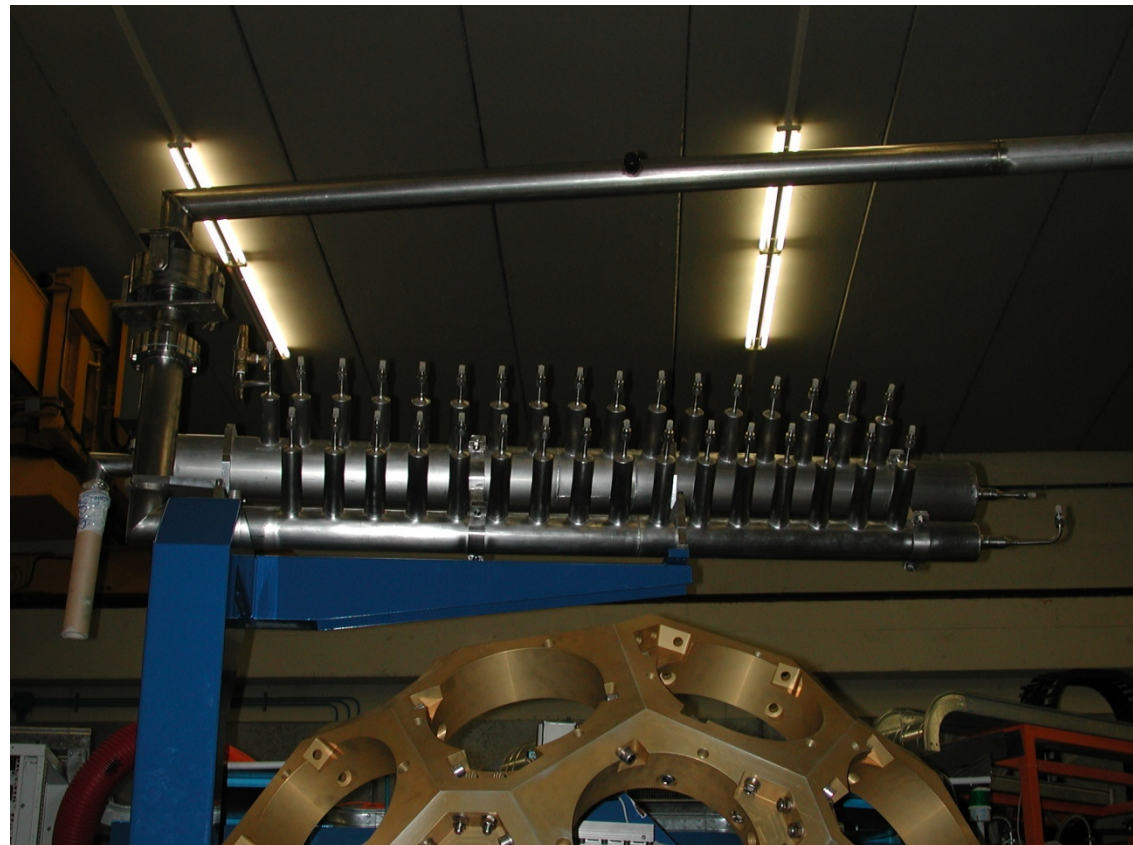




# AGATA Demonstrator cryogenic infrastructures (INFN-LNL)

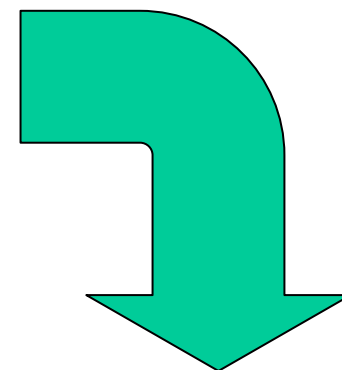
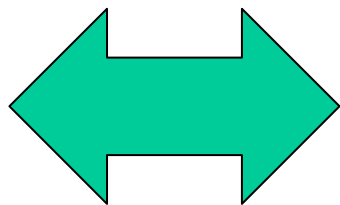
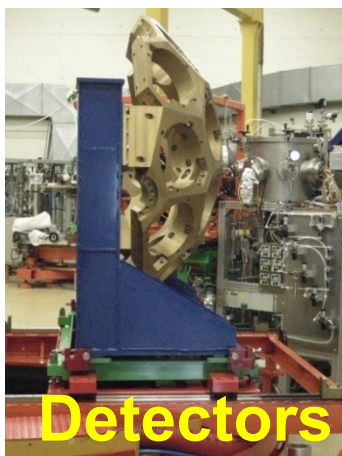


Distribution line, collector and evaporator for the LN2 excess: all parts mounted.

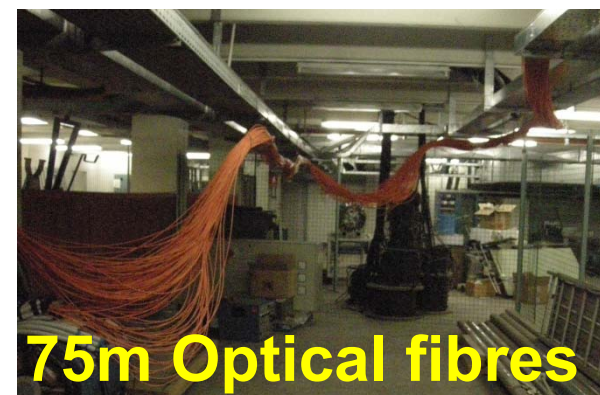
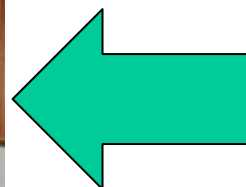
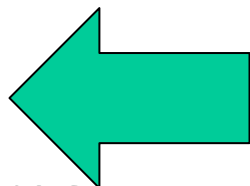




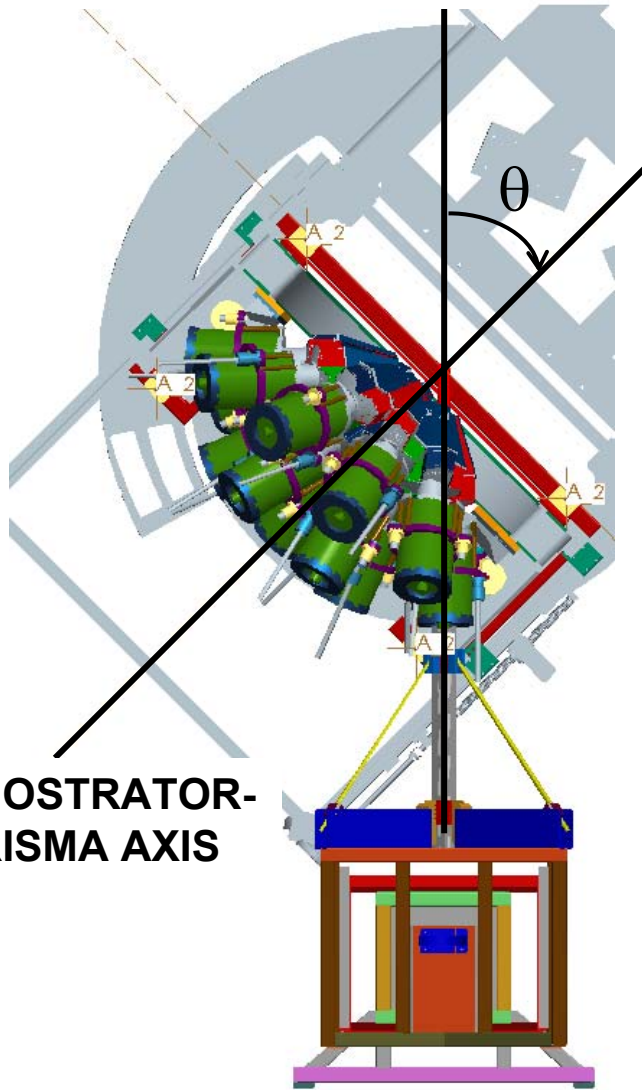
# AGATA Demonstrator electronic infrastructures (INFN-LNL)



**Installation of  
PSA and  
DAQ  
infrastructures  
ongoing**



**BEAM AXIS**



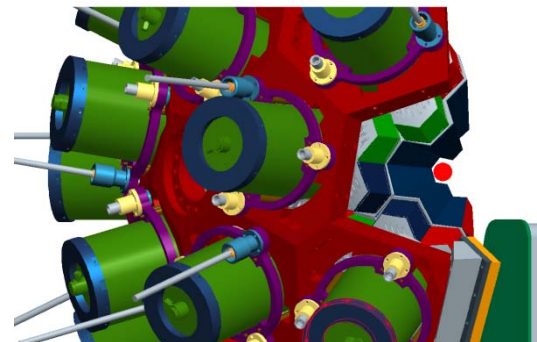
## Angular Range For The AGATA DEMONSTRATOR- PRISMA Setup

Distance target-AGATA ~14cm  
(efficiency ~6%)

58° to 130°  
fix 37° and 0°

Distance target-AGATA ~23cm  
(efficiency ~3%)

38° to 130°  
fix 21° and 0°

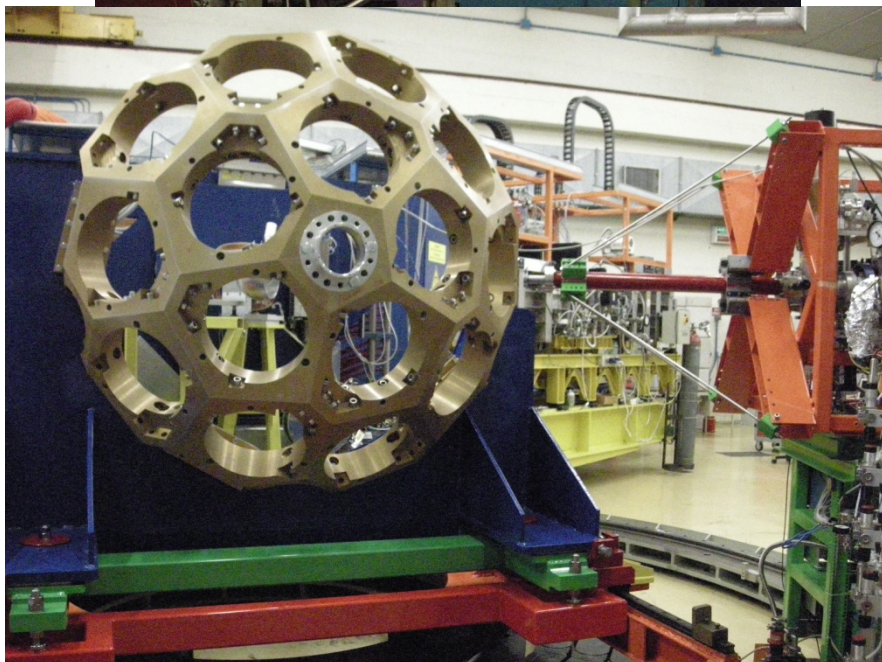
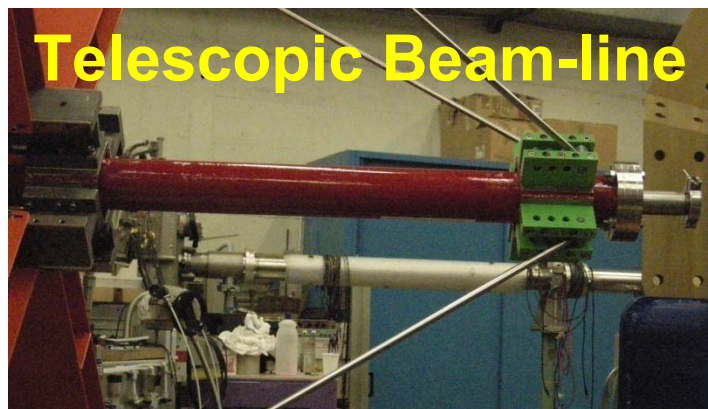


Design Engineer: Rob Griffiths  
Project Engineer: John Strachan  
STFC Daresbury Laboratory



# AGATA Demonstrator – PRISMA reaction chamber and beam-line.

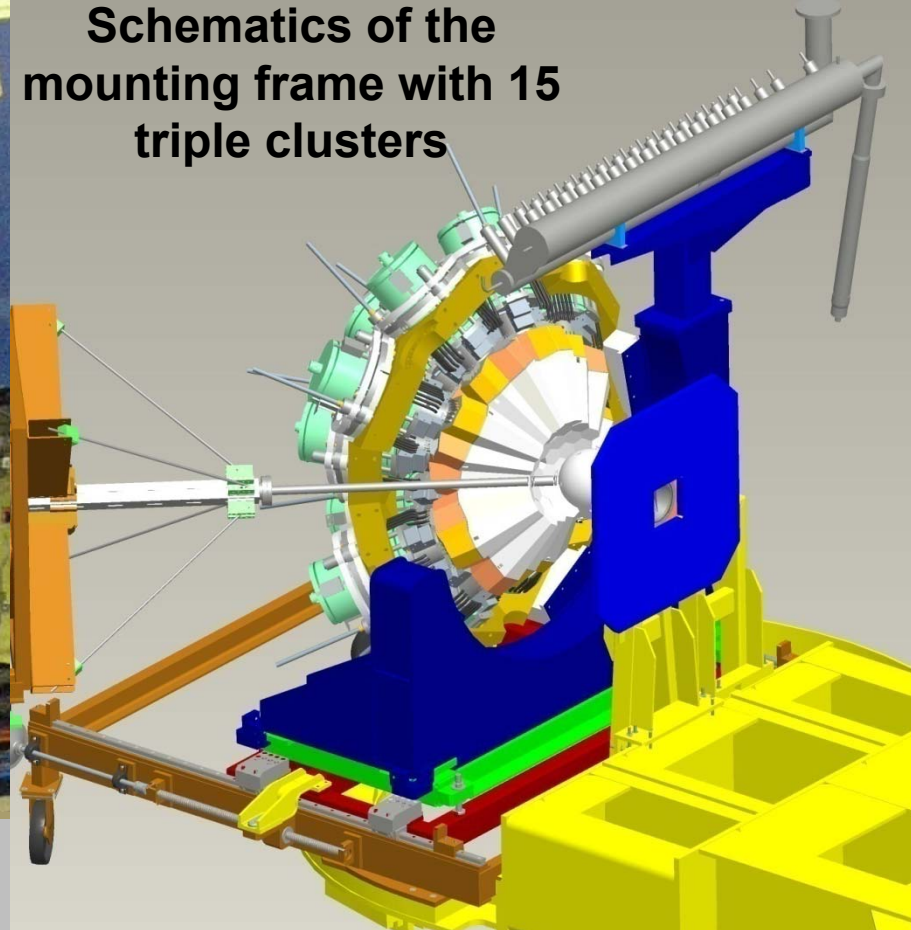
(Construction: INFN-Milano, LNL)







**Schematics of the mounting frame with 15 triple clusters**

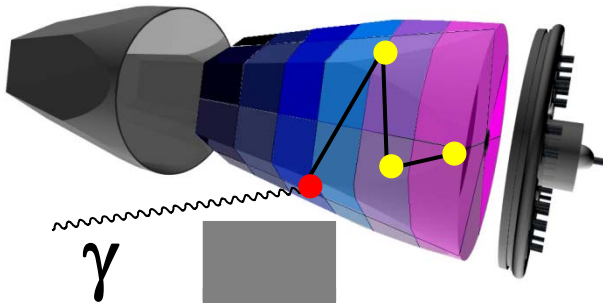


**AGATA Demonstrator – PRISMA**  
**PRISMA: large acceptance spectrometer for binary**



# Demonstration: concept of $\gamma$ -Tracking

Highly segmented  
HPGe detectors

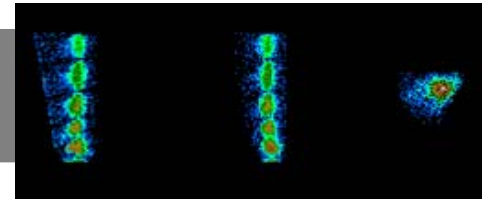
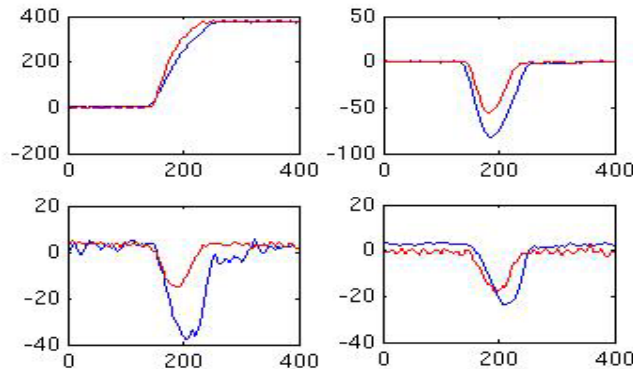


Digital electronics  
to record and  
process the segment  
signals  
**DIGITIZERS +  
PRE-PROCESSING**

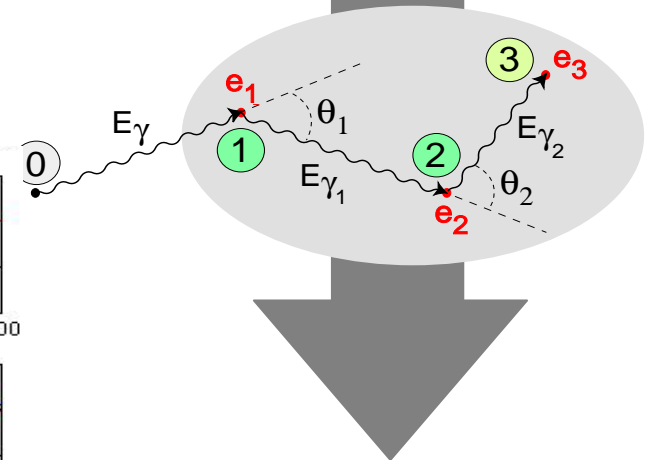
Identified  
interaction points

$$(x, y, z, E, t)_i$$

Pulse Shape Analysis  
to de-convolute the  
recorded waves  
**PSA - FARM**

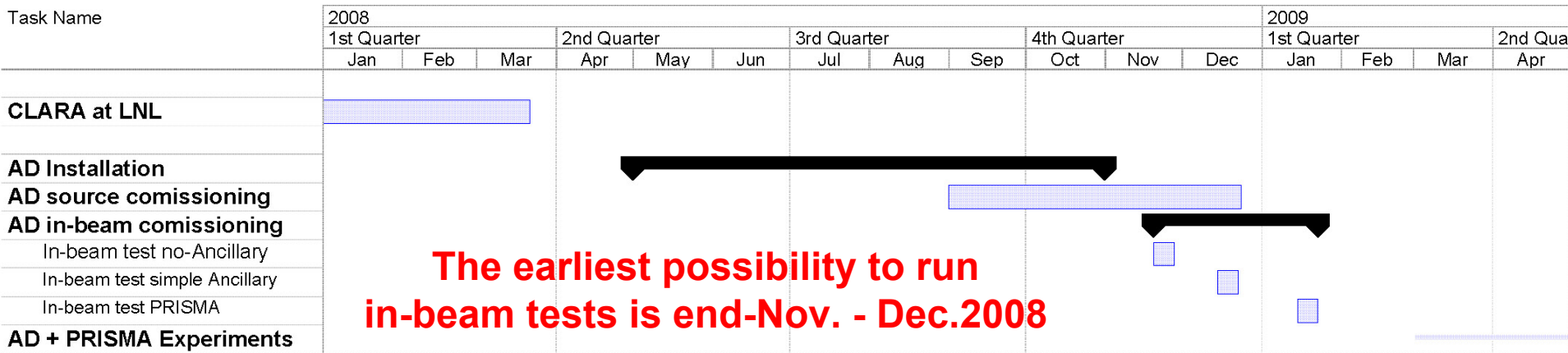


Reconstruction of tracks  
e.g. by evaluation of  
permutations  
of interaction points  
**TRACKING**



**On-line reconstruction  
of  $\gamma$ -rays**

# Commissioning Preliminary Plan



- **Phase 0:** commissioning with radioactive sources starting when detectors and electronics are available (even partially).
- **Phase 1:** easy test with tandem beams with no ancillary detectors. Radiative capture or fusion-evaporation reactions with light targets in inverse kinematics.
- **Phase 2:** test with a “simple” ancillary detector with limited number of parameters (DANTE). Coulomb excitation reactions with medium mass beams ( $A < 100$ ) in inverse kinematics.
- **Phase 3:** test with PRISMA with multi-nucleon transfer reactions and at high multiplicity with appropriate ancillaries.



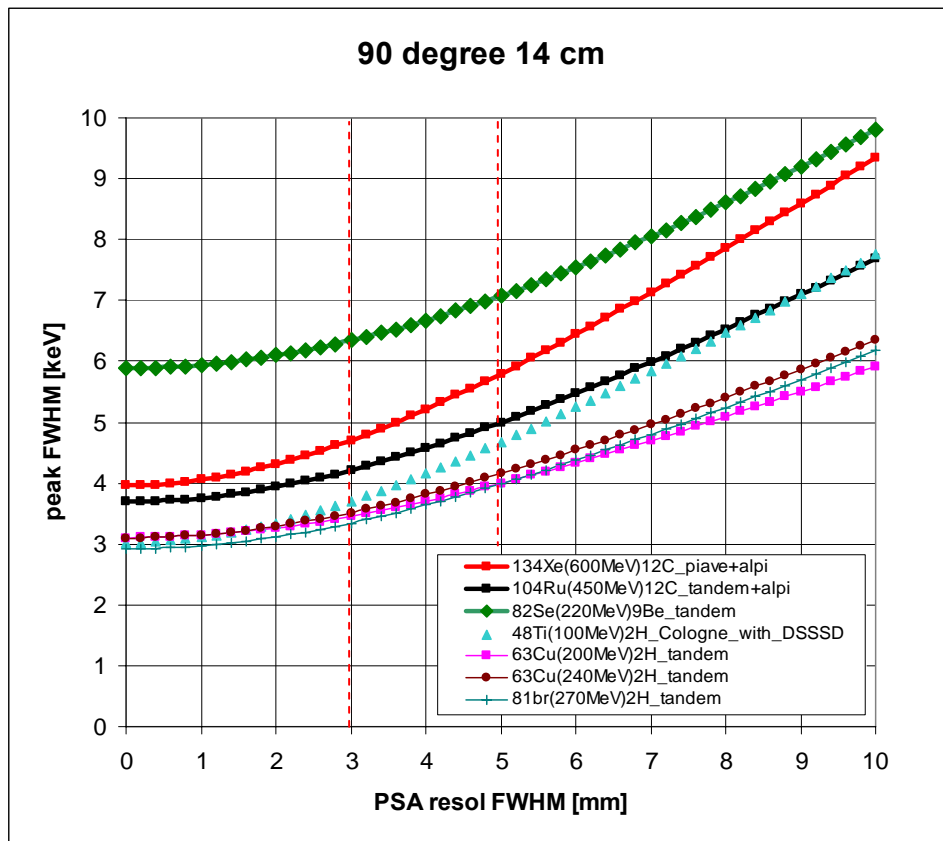
- In-beam test with no ancillary. Initial test of the PSA and tracking algorithms. Required reactions products with narrow angular distributions, inverse kinematics.

fussion evaporation with light targets ( $\theta_{\text{FWHM}} \ll 1^\circ$ )

$^{37}\text{Cl}$  75MeV + deuterated Pd target  $\rightarrow$   $^{38}\text{Ar}$  ( $E_\gamma \sim 1\text{MeV}$ )

$^{63}\text{Cu}$  240MeV + deuterated Pd target  $\rightarrow$   $^{64}\text{Zn}$  ( $E_\gamma \sim 1\text{MeV}$ )

$^{81}\text{Br}$  270MeV + deuterated Pd target  $\rightarrow$   $^{82}\text{Kr}$  ( $E_\gamma \sim 0.8-1.5\text{MeV}$ )

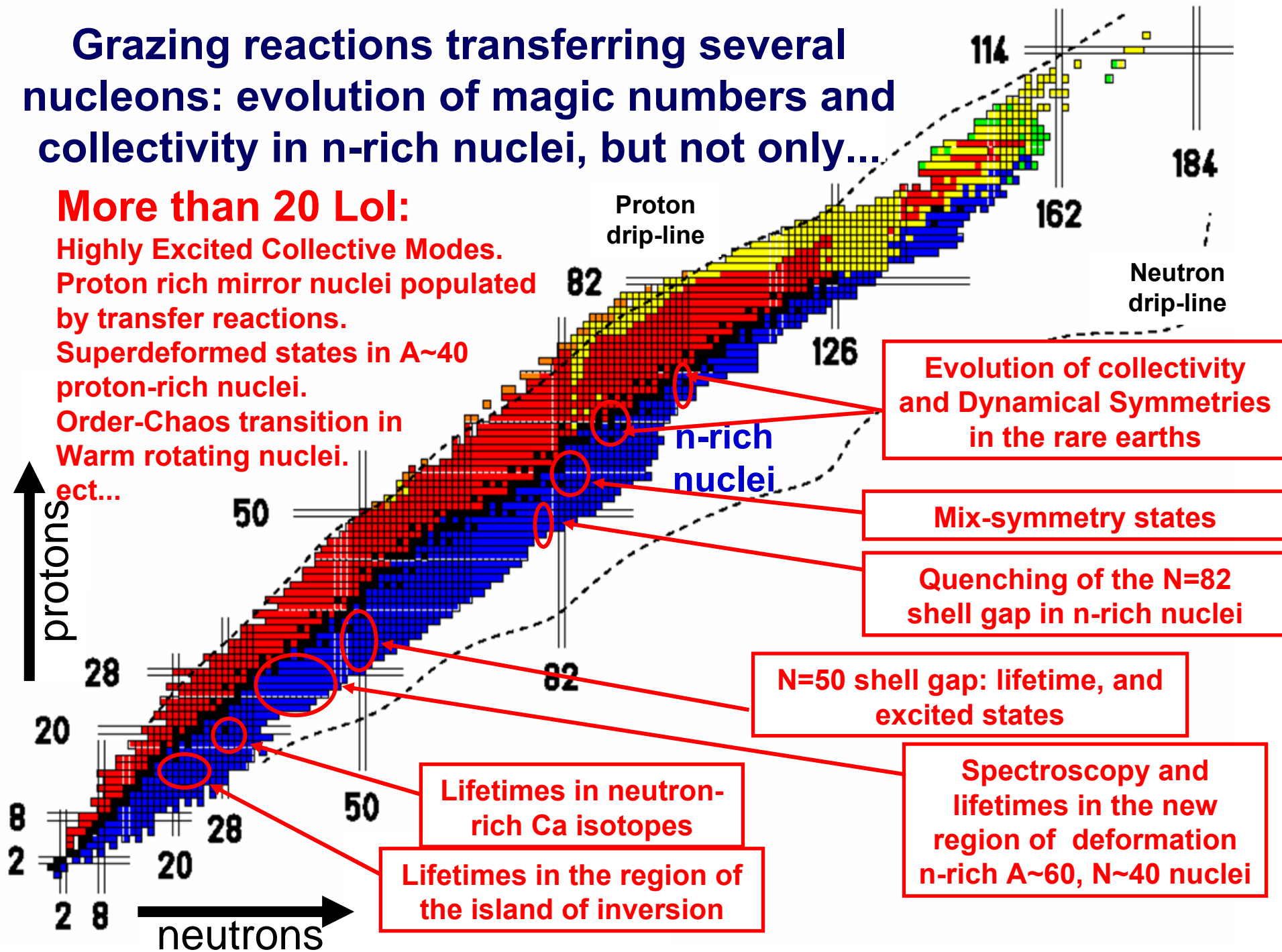


Peak resolution (FWHM) as function of the PSA resolution (FWHM) for an AGATA detector placed at 14 cm from the target at  $90^\circ$

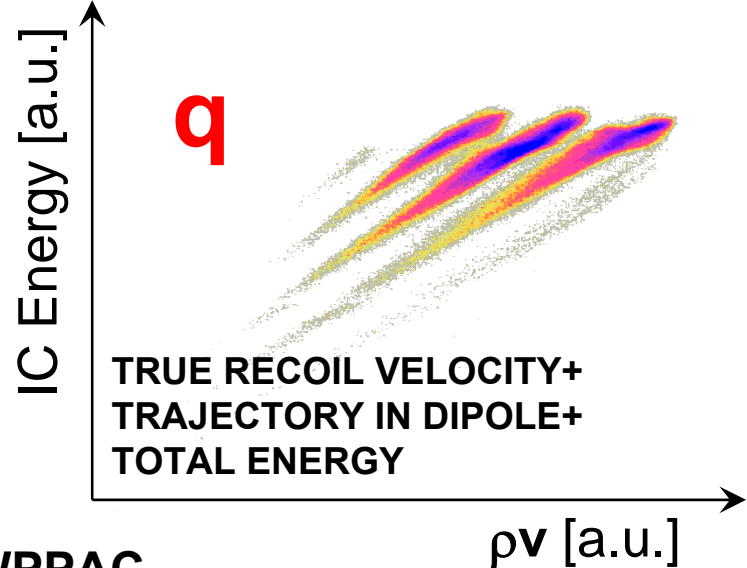
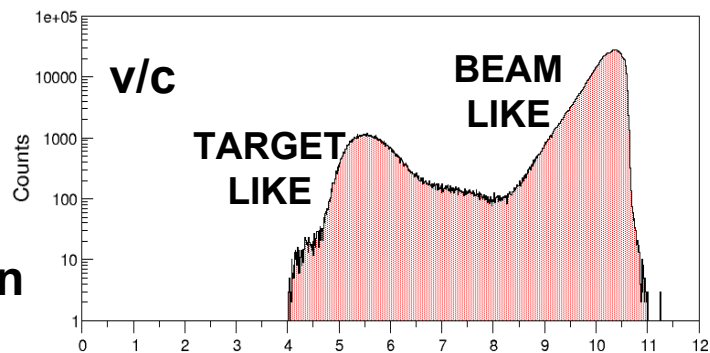
# Grazing reactions transferring several nucleons: evolution of magic numbers and collectivity in n-rich nuclei, but not only...

## More than 20 Lol:

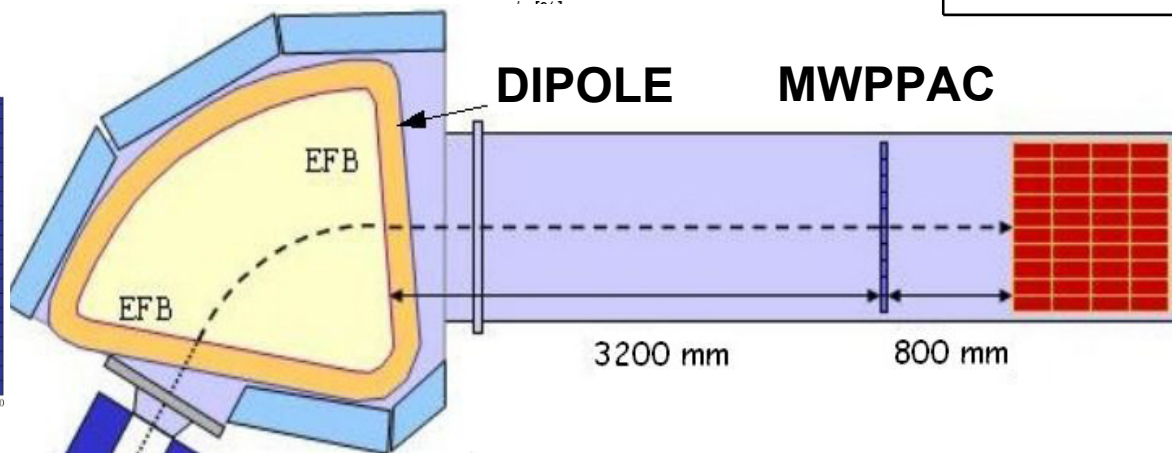
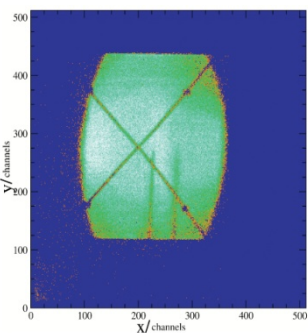
- Highly Excited Collective Modes.
- Proton rich mirror nuclei populated by transfer reactions.
- Superdeformed states in  $A \sim 40$  proton-rich nuclei.
- Order-Chaos transition in Warm rotating nuclei.
- ect...



# Tracking on PRISMA

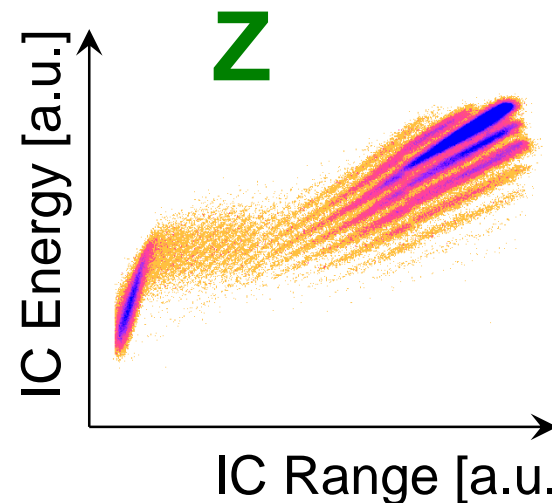
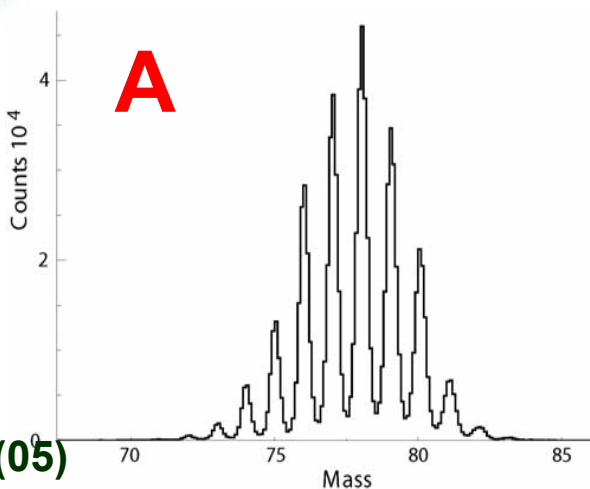


**A/q** { true recoil velocity  
trajectory in dipole



MCP Start Detector

MCP-  
MWPPAC  
 $\Delta\text{TOF}=0.5$  ns



S.Beghini et al. NIM A551, 364 (05)  
G.Montagnoli et al. NIM A547, 455 (05)



# AGATA Demonstrator at PRISMA

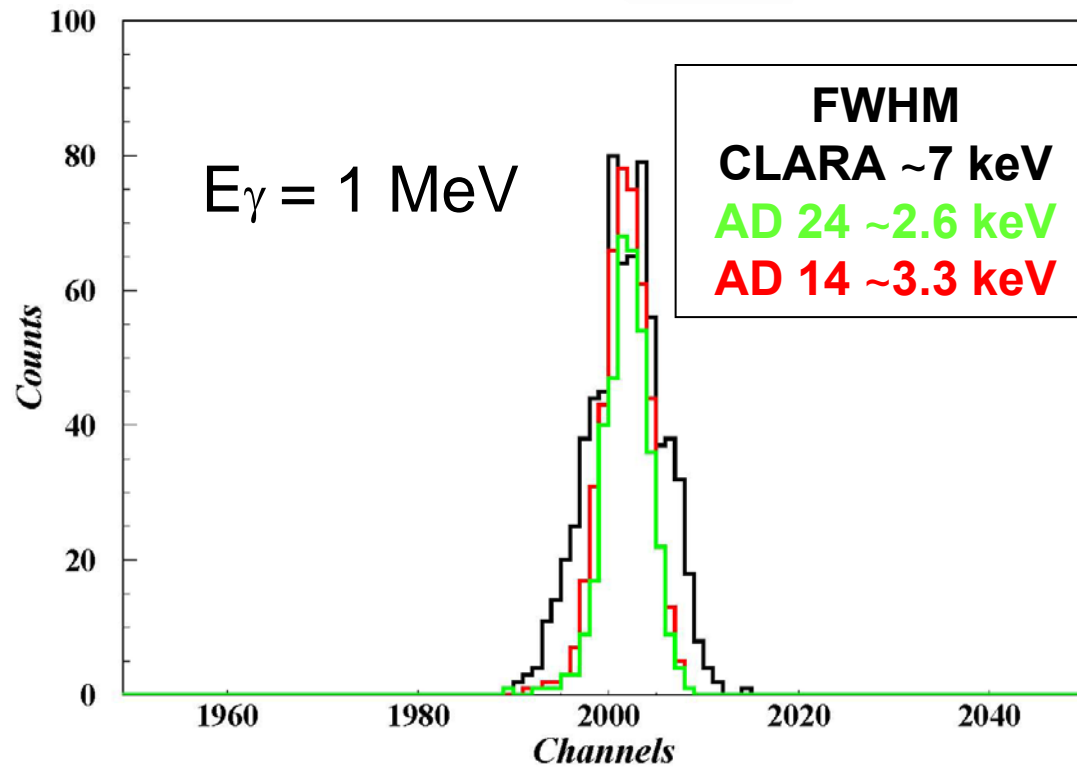
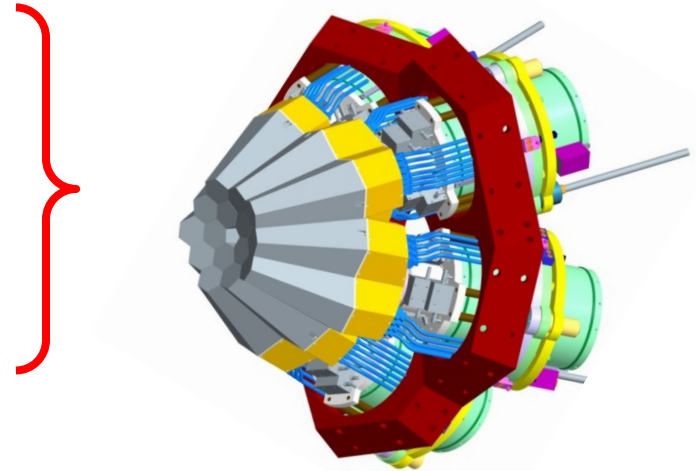
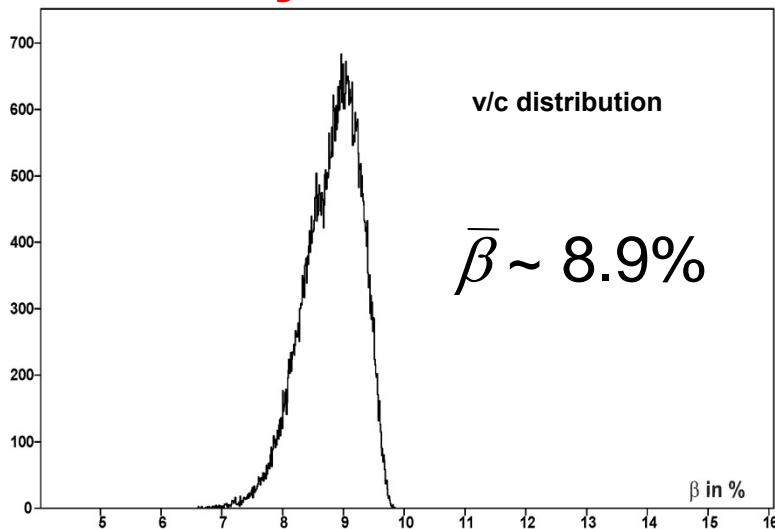
Efficiency at 1MeV: ~6% at 14cm

Peak/Total: ~50%

Angles covered: from ~135° to 180°

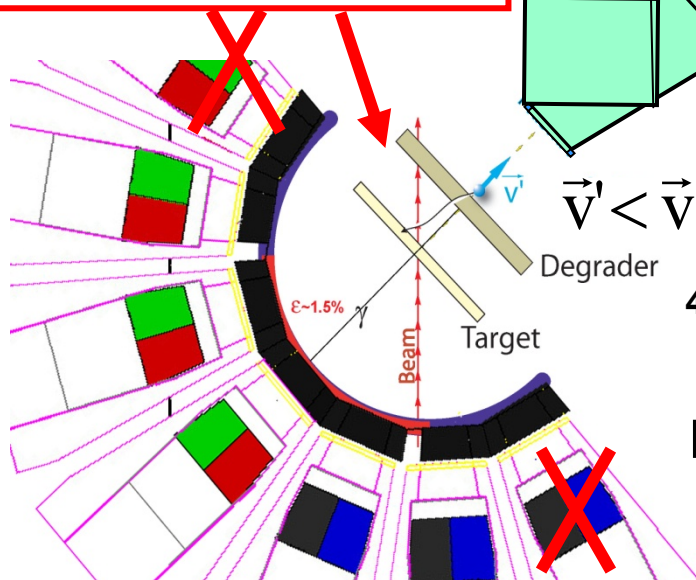
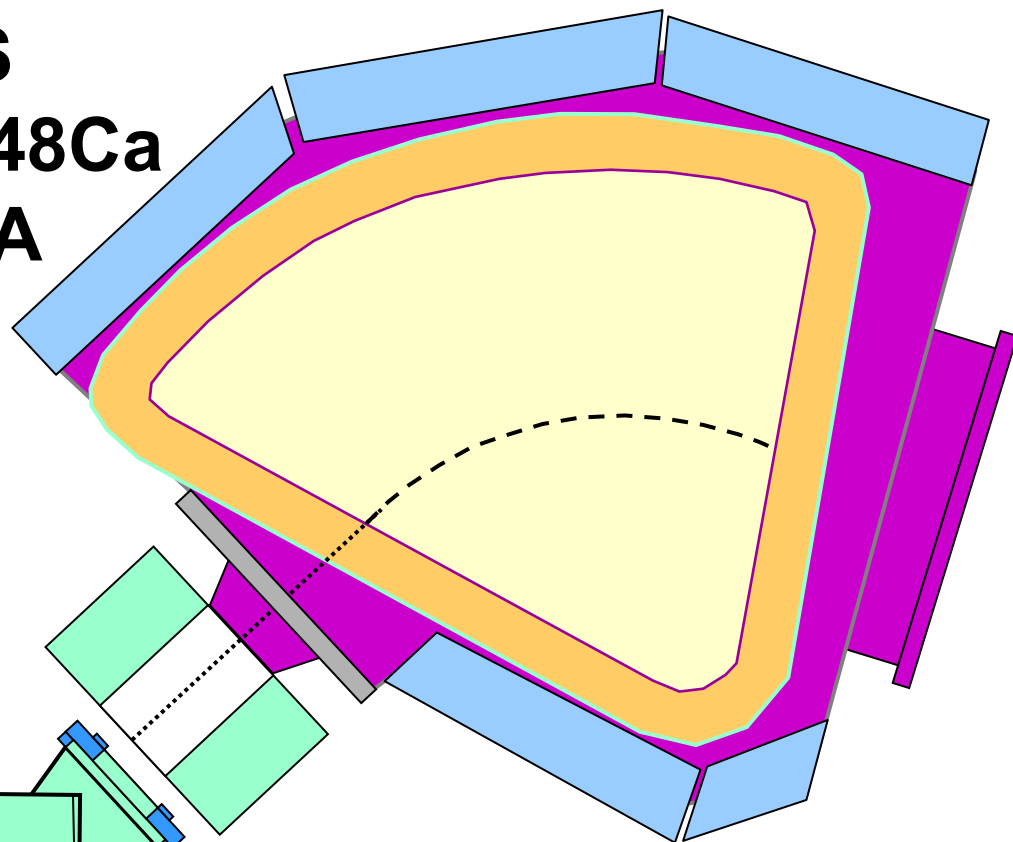
FWHM,  $\beta \sim 10\%$ , 1MeV: <4 keV

**Simulation with full  
PRISMA reconstruction  
by E.Farnea**

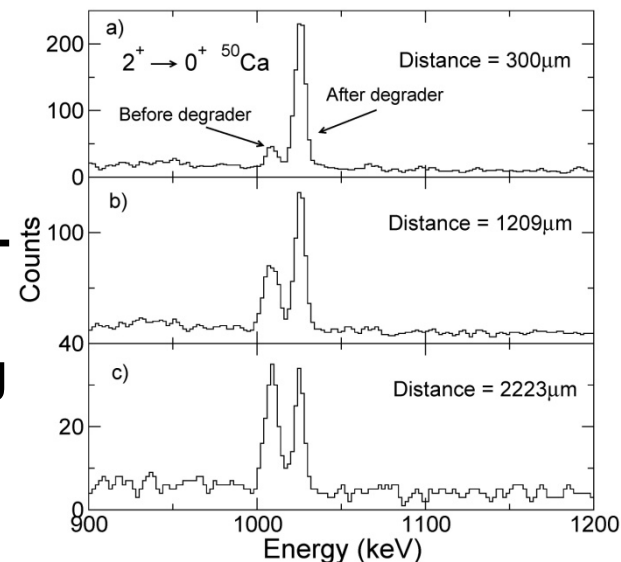


# Differential RDDS Measurement in the $^{48}\text{Ca}$ region with CLARA

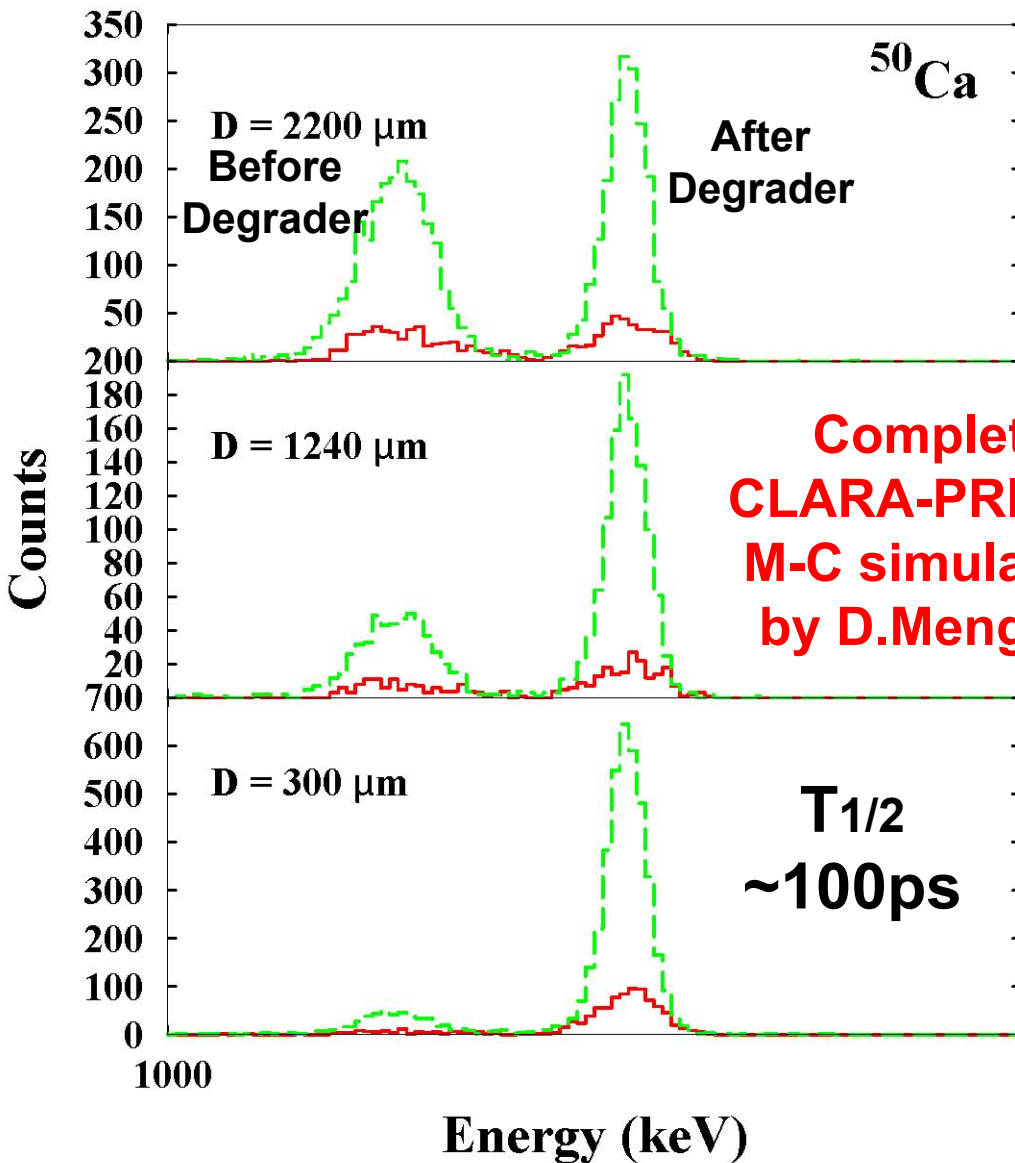
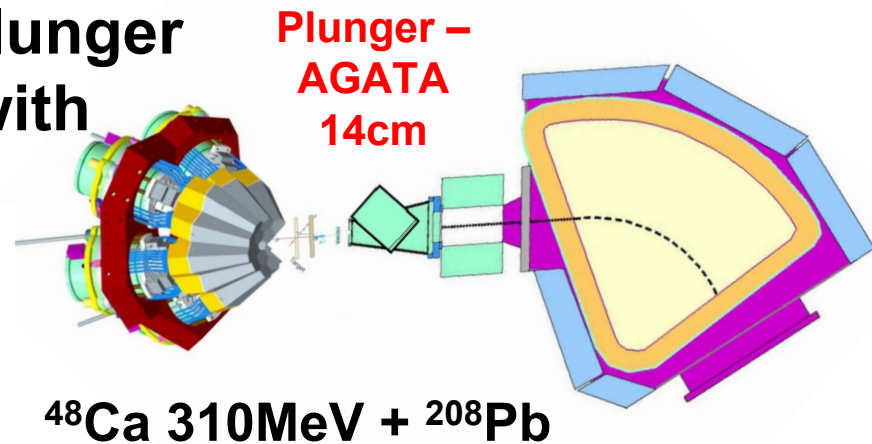
**D.Mengoni**, J.Valiente,  
A.Gadea, A.Dewald



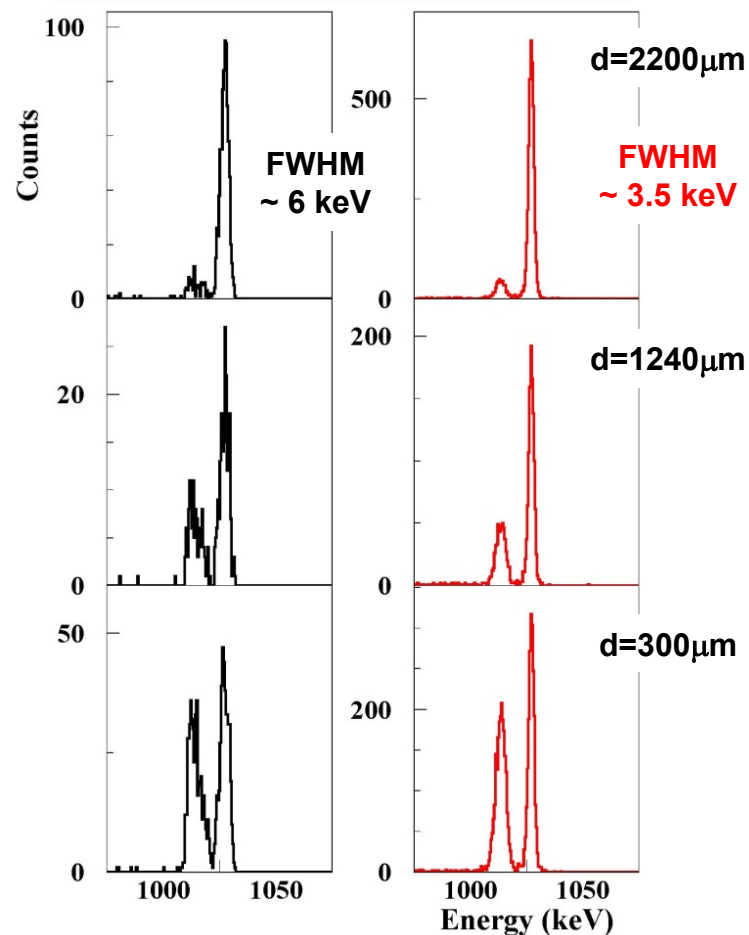
$^{48}\text{Ca}$  310MeV +  
 $^{208}\text{Pb}$  (1mg)  
Degrader 4mg  
Mg



# Comparison between the Diff.plunger lifetime experiment performed with CLARA and with the AGATA D.



Complete CLARA-PRISMA M-C simulation by D.Mengoni





## Outlook:

- **LNL is doing a consistent effort to have the acceleration complex upgraded for the arrival of the AGATA Demonstrator (AD). A new ECR source is presently being installed .**
- **The basic infrastructures for AD will be completed by summer 2008 and, the first tests with an AGATA TC are expected between summer and October.**
- **For the physics campaign, following the Demonstration, the AD is will provide experimental capabilities beyond CLARA.**
- **Installation possible thanks to the AGATA and INFN-AGATA collaborations**



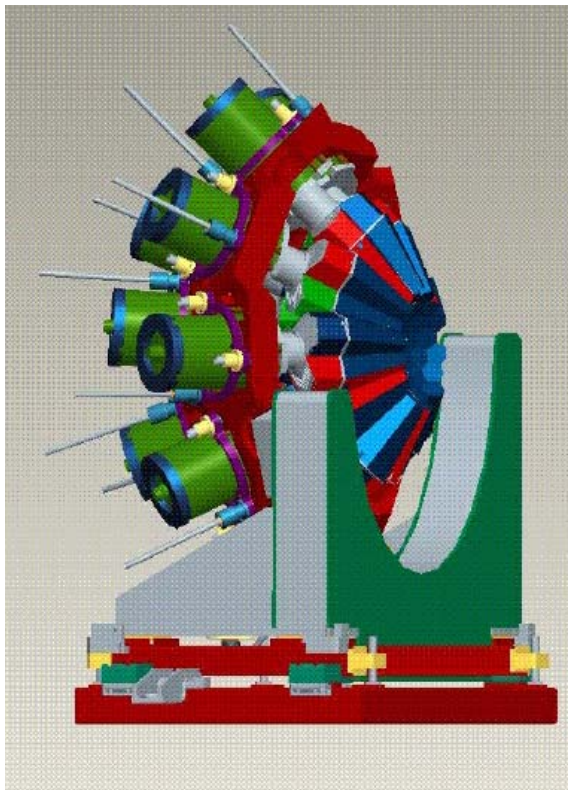




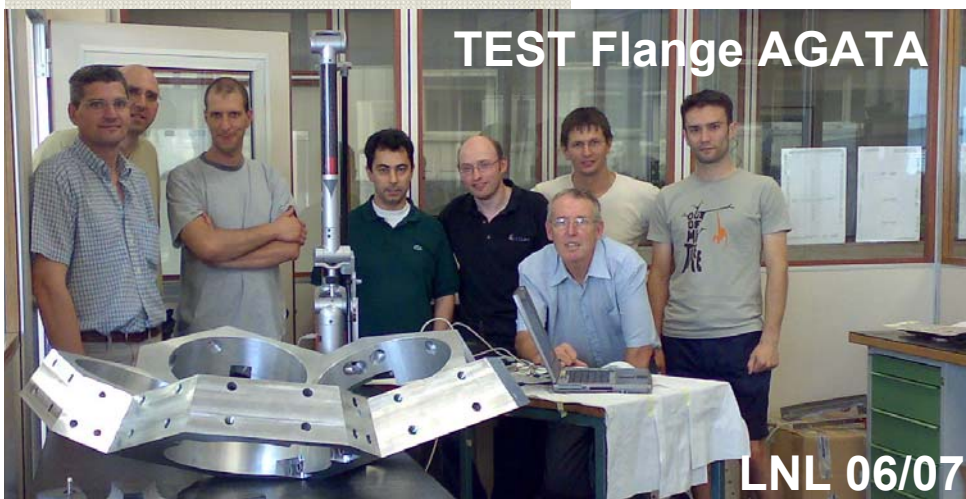
# Some expected beams in 2009

<i>Ion</i>	<i>mass</i>	<i>charge</i>	<i>m/q</i>	<i>E<sub>M</sub></i> (Mev/A)	<i>I<sub>targ</sub></i> (pnA)
Ar	40	9	4,44	13,3	60
Zn	70	13	5,38	9,6	46
Kr	86	17	5,06	10,1	17
Sn	124	20	6,20	8,1	10
Xe	136	26	5,23	9,9	19
Au	197	28	7,04	6,6	21
Pb	208	30	6,93	6,7	3,3

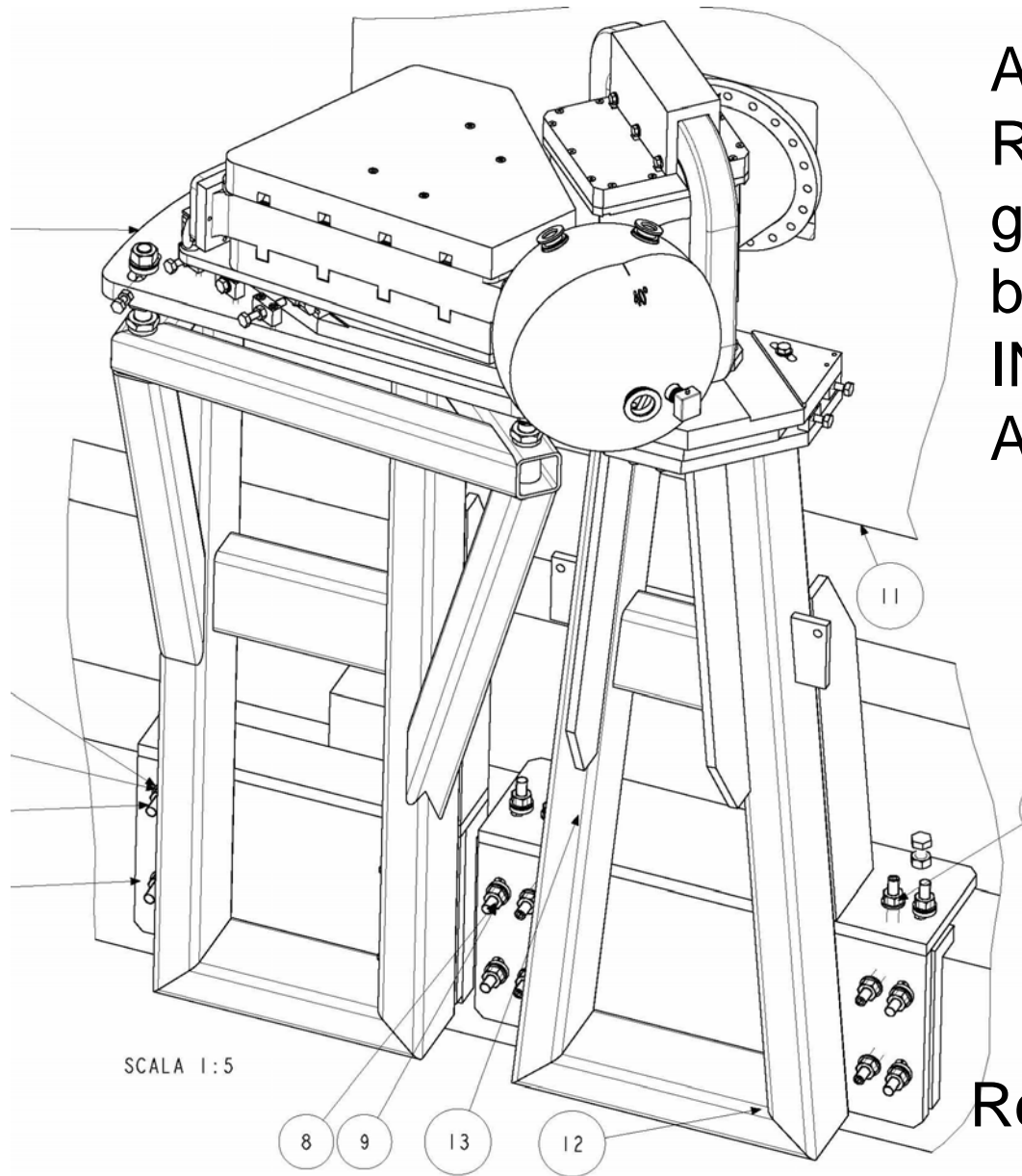
# Support Structure Mechanics:



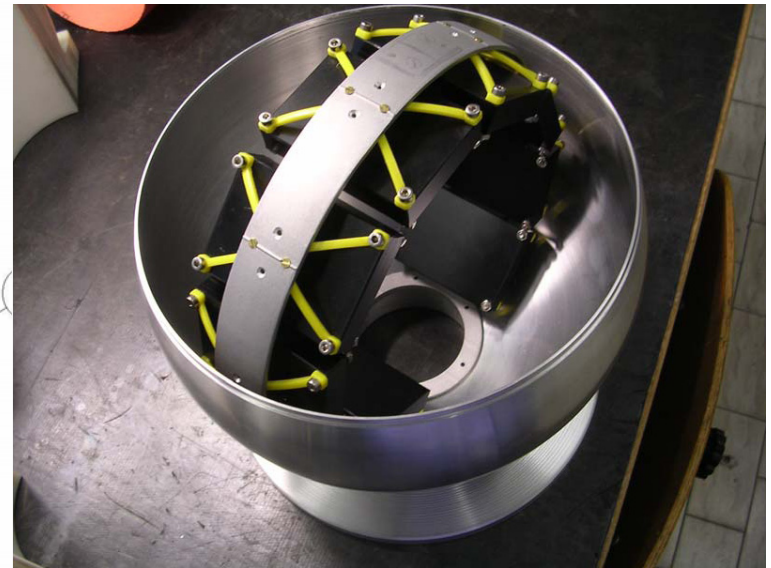
- Design completed by STFC Daresbury early summer 2007
- Machining of the flanges done by INFN – Padova, Milano and LNL
- 16 Flanges ready, excluding limited machining at LNL.
- Mounting test (5 flanges) performed end of June. Required tooling for accurate mounting
- Surface treatment expected ready by December 2007
- Mounting test 15 flanges Dec. 2007 – Jan. 2008?



- Purchased the pre-machined parts to build the under-lying (welded) structure
- Design of the LN2 cryogenic line support by STFC ready.
- Scheduled the construction of the structures from December

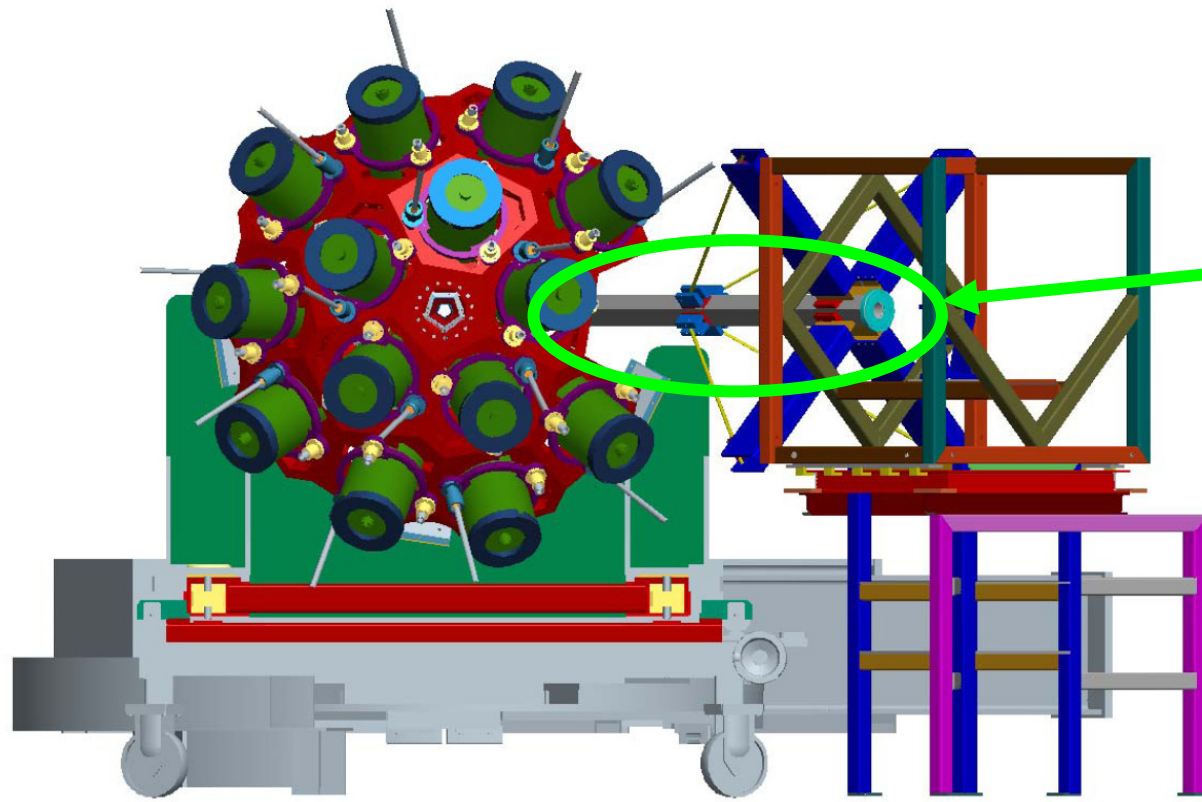


AGATA Demonstrator  
Reaction chamber with low  
gamma-ray absorption  
build by INFN-Milano and  
INFN-LNL  
Angular range  $\sim 0^\circ$  to  $\sim 130^\circ$

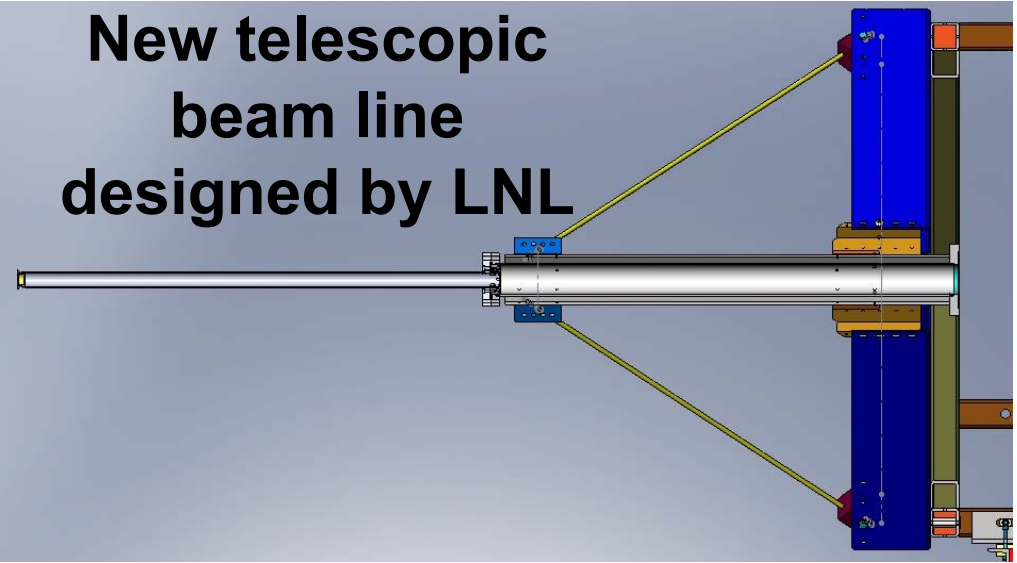
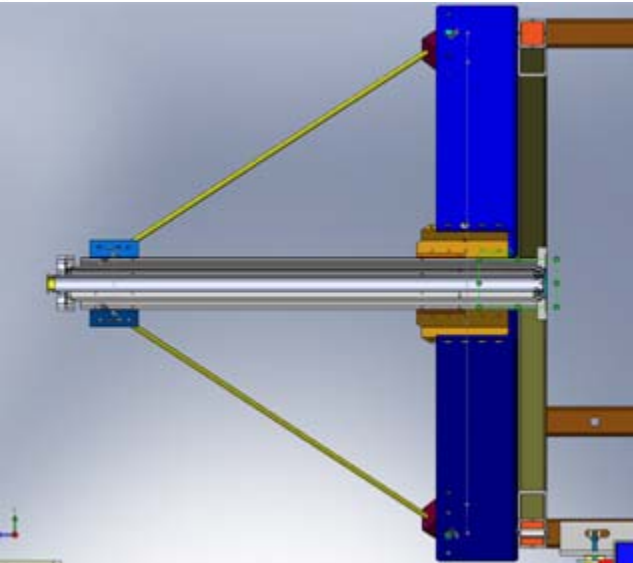


Reaction chamber main body  
with the 90° DANTE ring



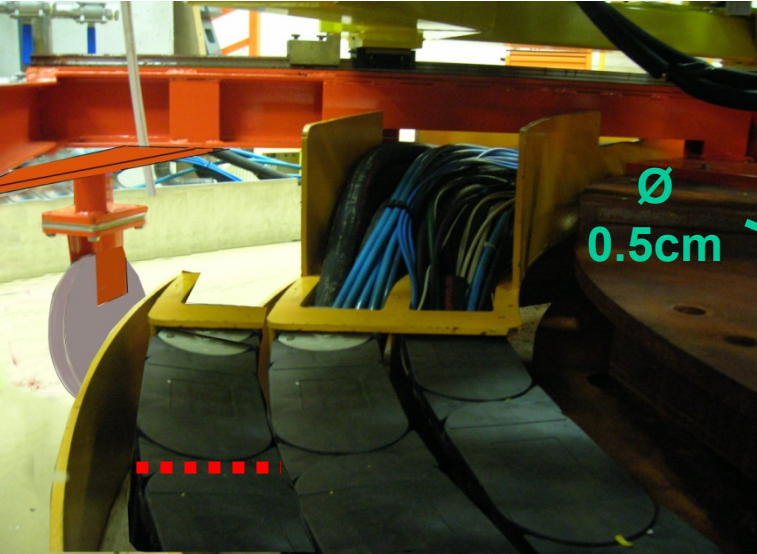
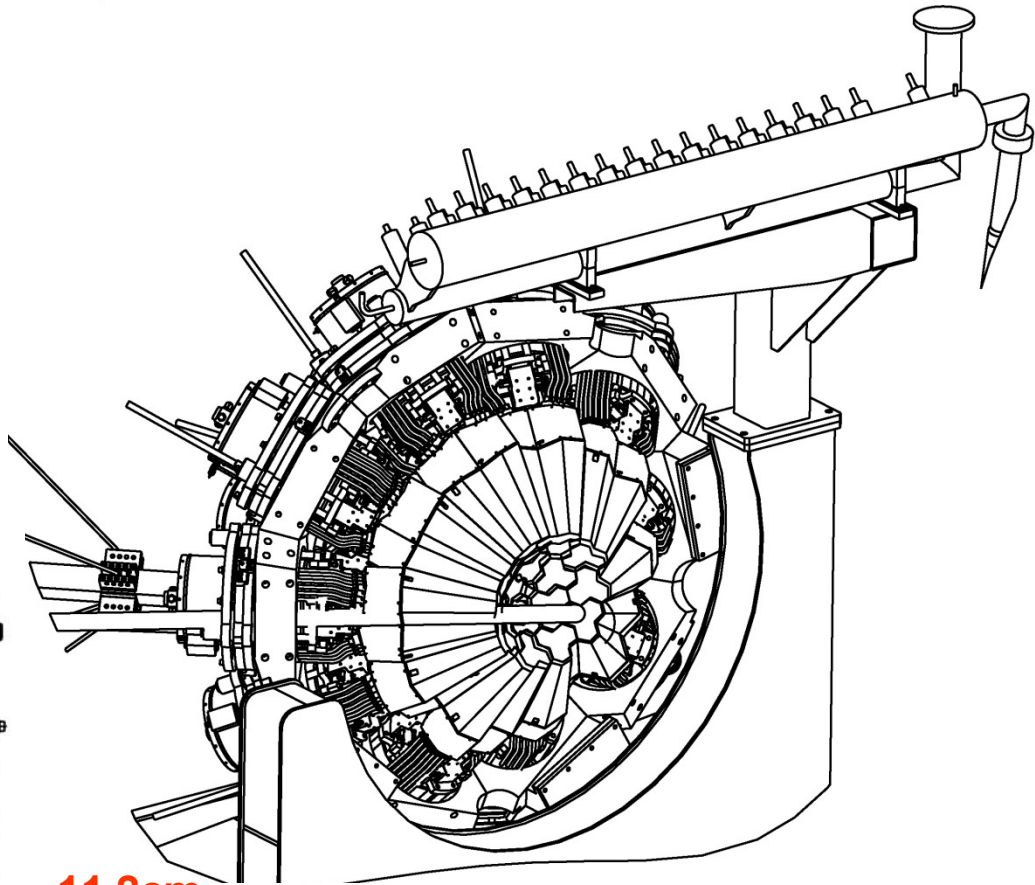
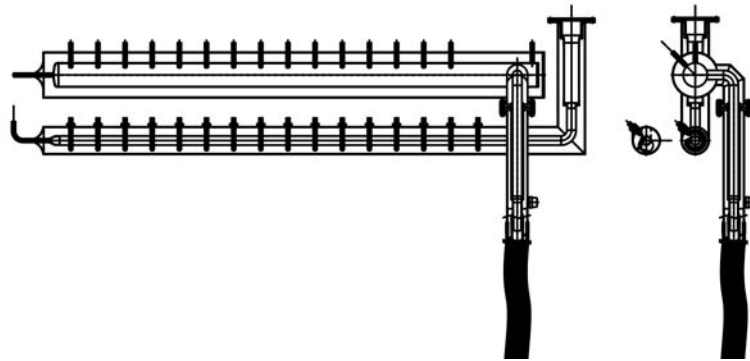


Beam-Line for  
the CLARA  
reaction  
Chamber



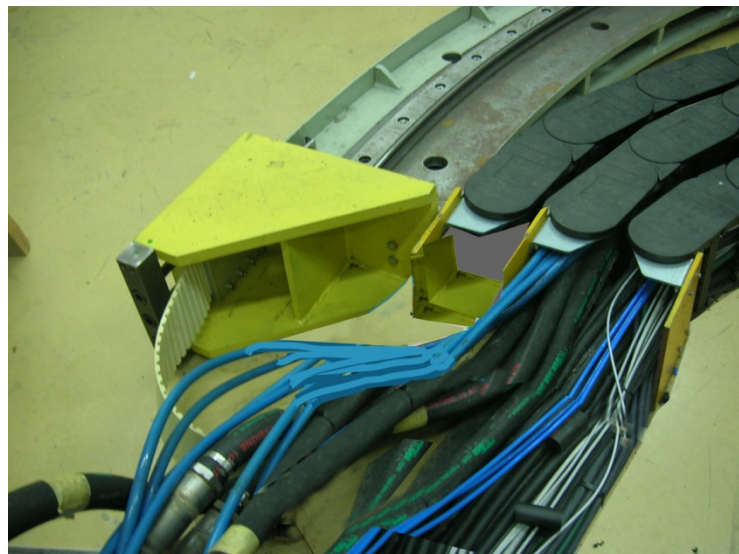
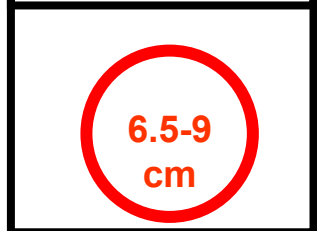
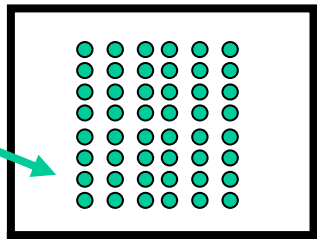
New telescopic  
beam line  
designed by LNL

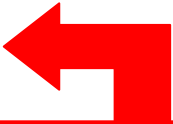
**Liquid Nitrogen distribution system and collector for the residual Liquid/gas Nitrogen. The optical fibres and the vacuum hose for the residual LN2 will be inside a cabling flexible tray**



Ø  
0.5cm

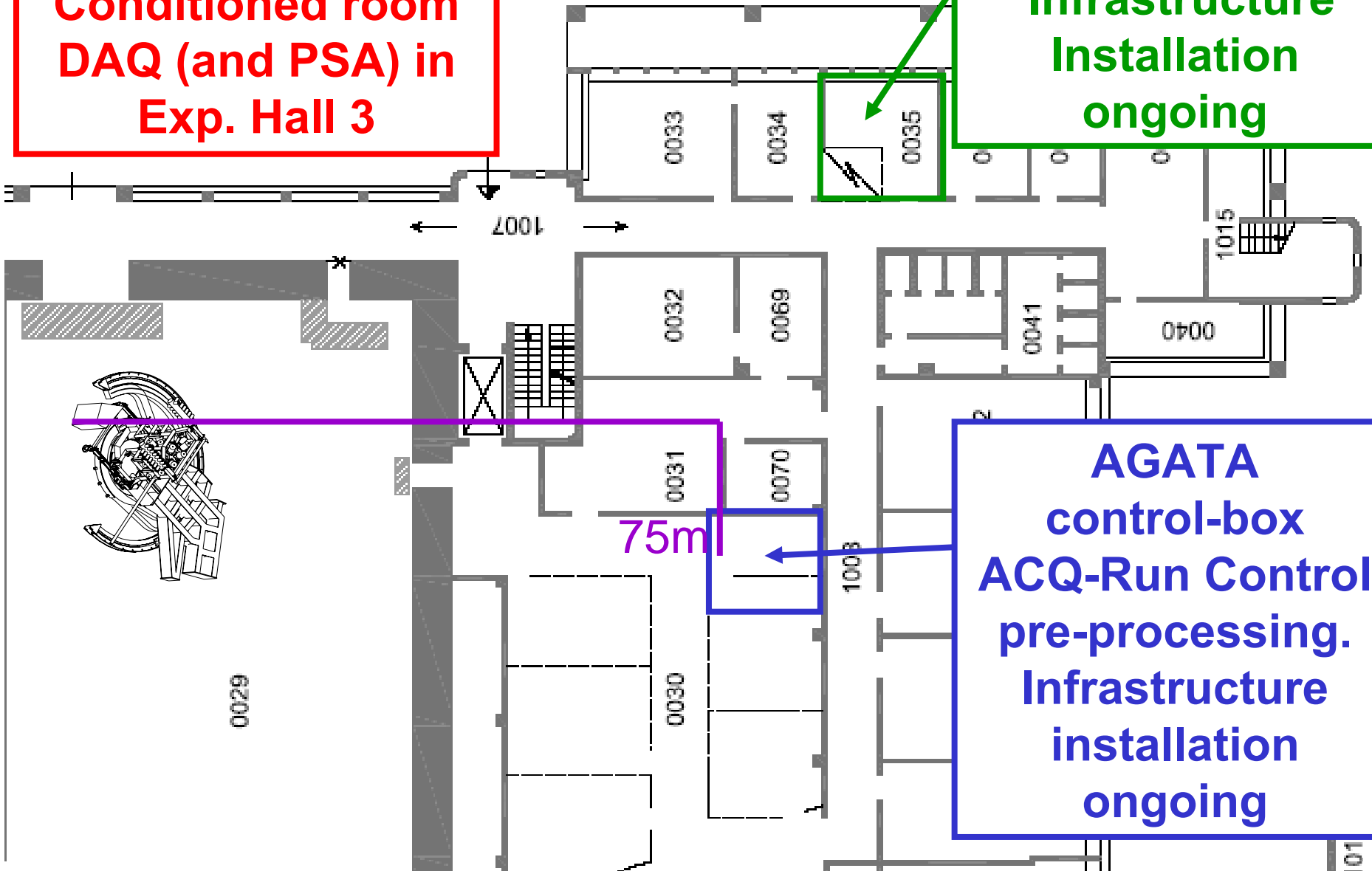
11.2cm





**Conditioned room  
DAQ (and PSA) in  
Exp. Hall 3**

**AGATA  
Ge-detector Lab.  
Infrastructure  
Installation  
ongoing**



**AGATA  
control-box  
ACQ-Run Control  
pre-processing.  
Infrastructure  
installation  
ongoing**

75m

1007

1015

0029

0030

1003

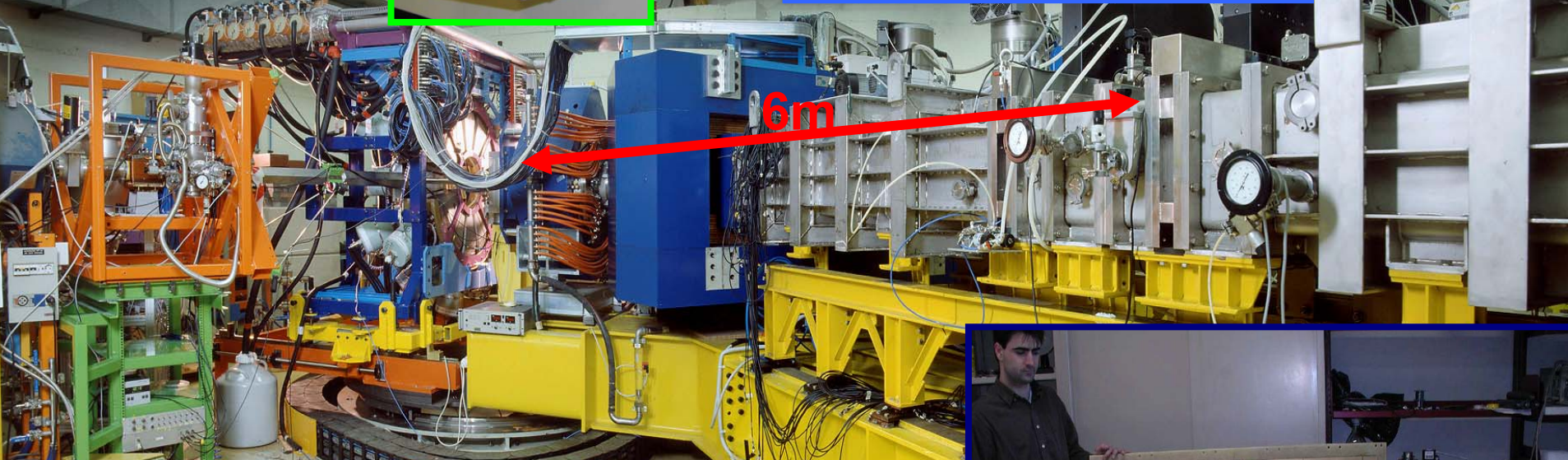
101



**MCP  
Start  
Det.  
X,Y & T<sub>F</sub>**



**MWPPA  
C 10  
sect. X,Y  
& T<sub>F</sub>**

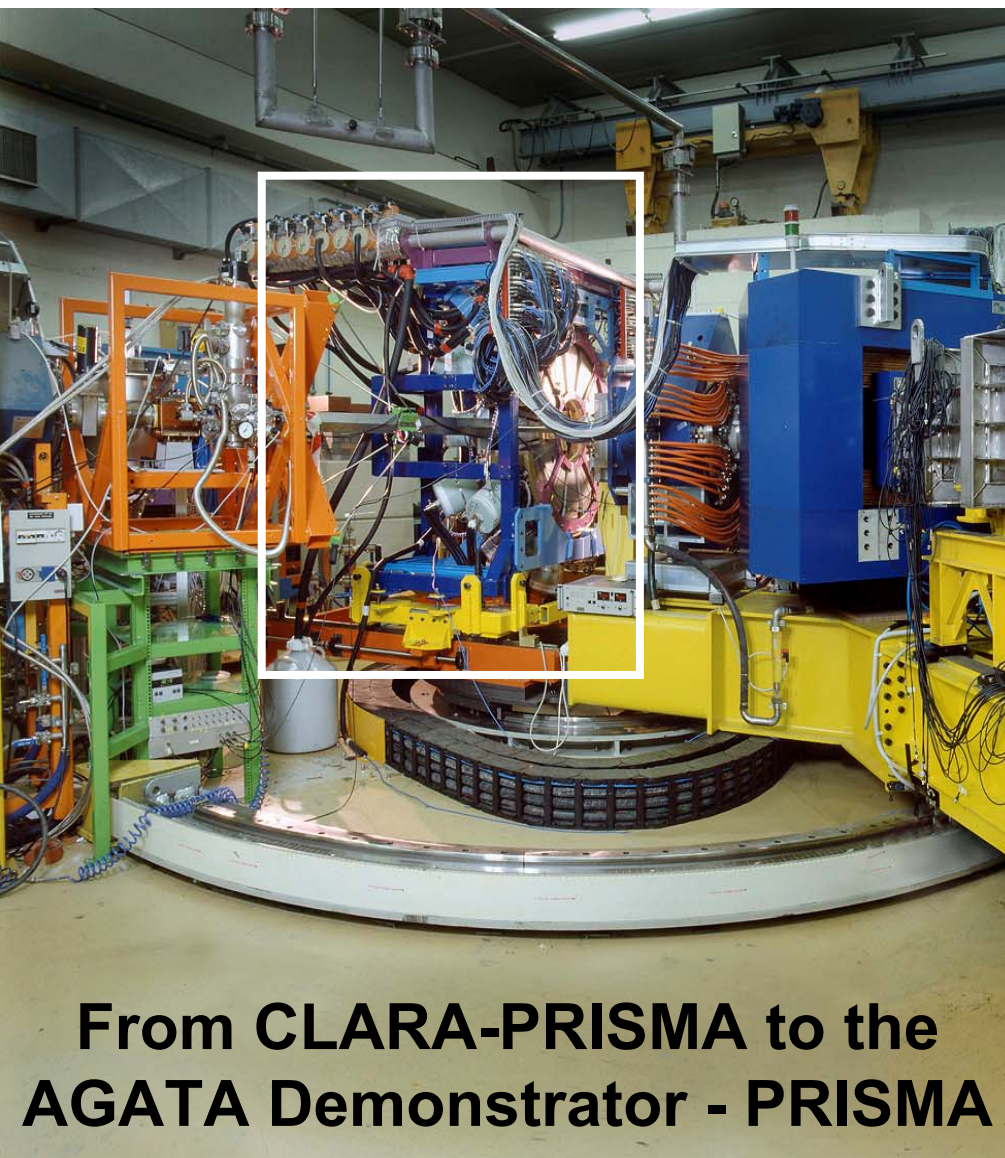


**PRISMA: Large acceptance tracking  
Magnetic Spectrometer Q-D  
Designed for the HI-beams from XTU-ALPI  
 $\Omega = 80$  msr  
 $\Delta Z/Z \approx 1/60$  (Measured) IC  
 $\Delta A/A \approx 1/190$  (Measured) TOF  
Energy acceptance  $\pm 20\%$   
Max.  $B\rho = 1.2$  T.m.**

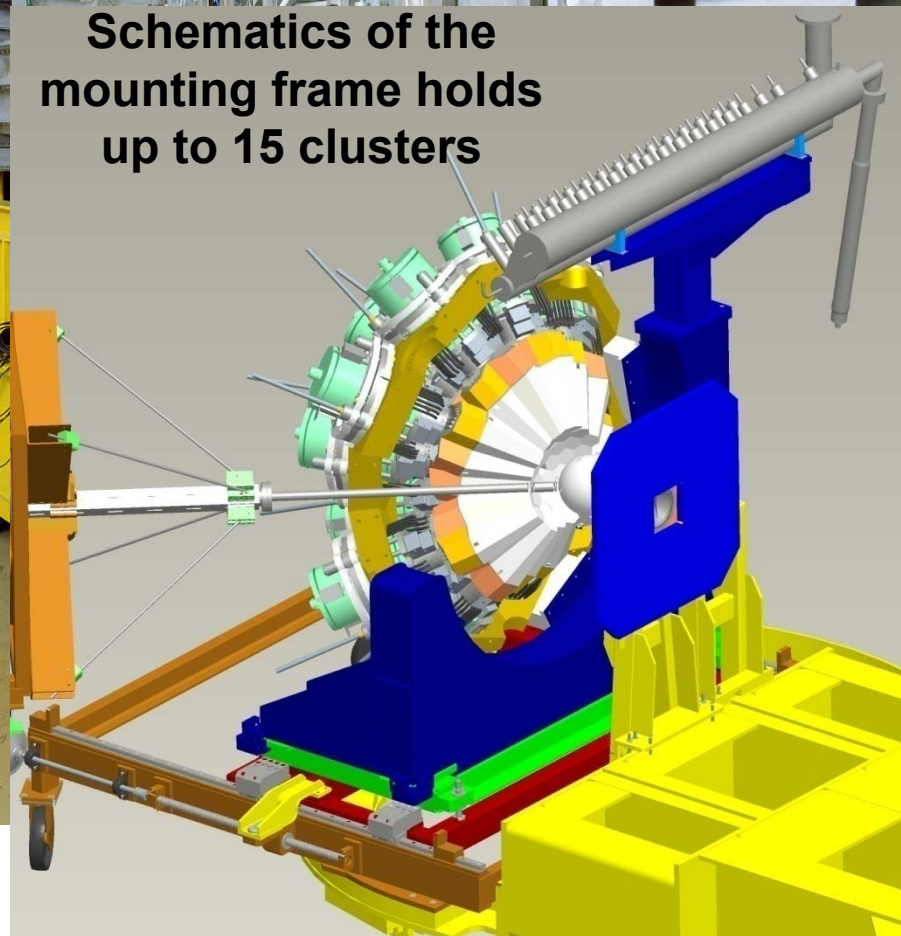


**Ionisation Chamber  
10x4 sect.  
 $\Delta E - E$**





**Schematics of the mounting frame holds up to 15 clusters**



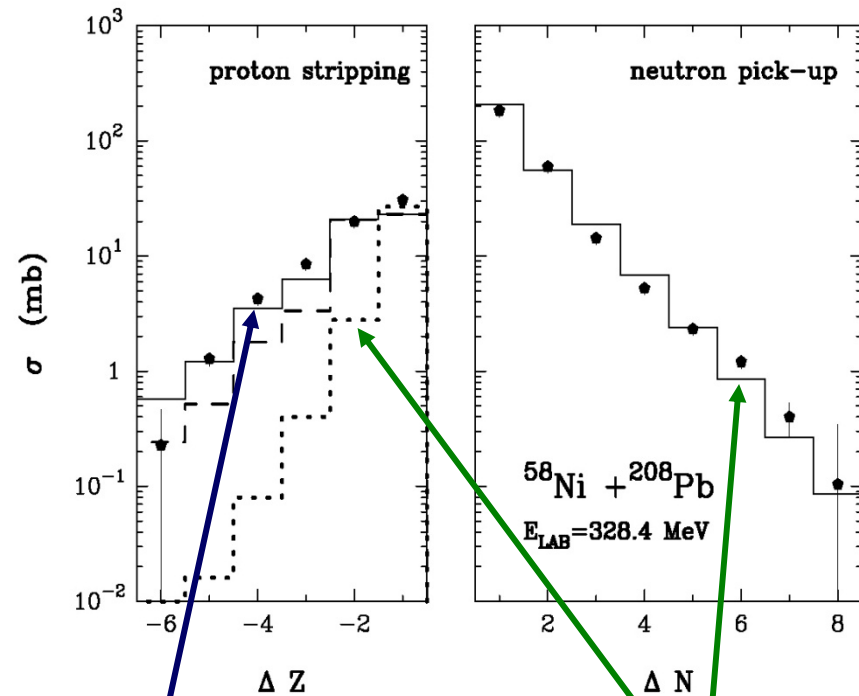
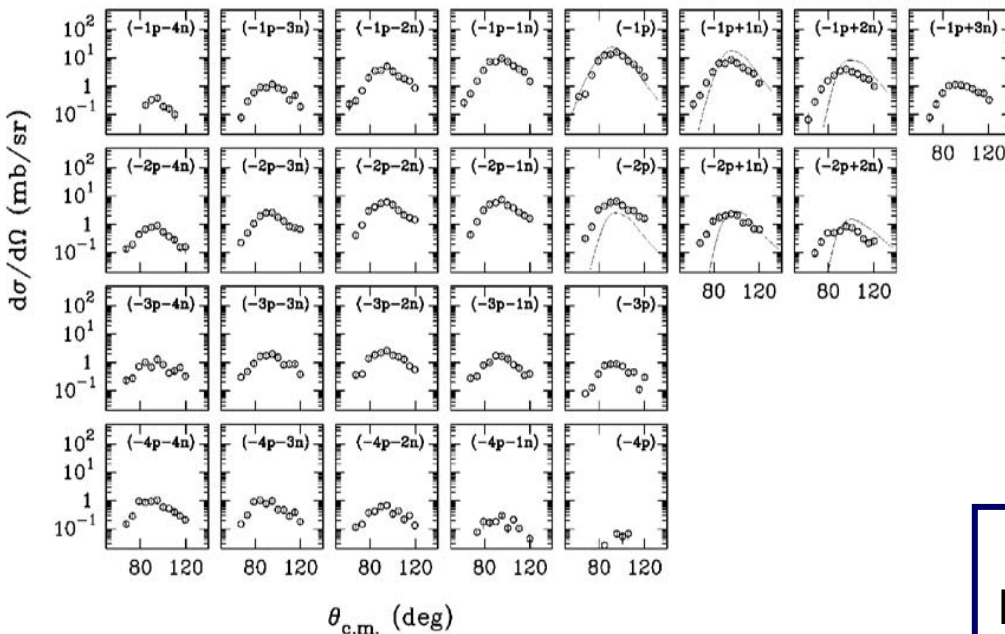
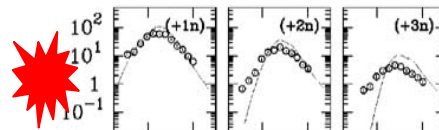
**From CLARA-PRISMA to the AGATA Demonstrator - PRISMA**

# Grazing reactions transferring several nucleons as a tool to study n-rich nuclei

Deep-inelastic reactions used since thick target pioneering work of R.Broda et al. (Phys. Lett. B 251 (1990) 245)

Use of Multinucleon-transfer triggered by the work of L. Corradi et al. at LNL

$^{64}\text{Ni}$  390MeV +  $^{238}\text{U}$



**Effective Pairing Term**

**Grazing calculations**

**Sequential Transfer**