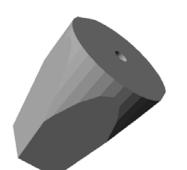
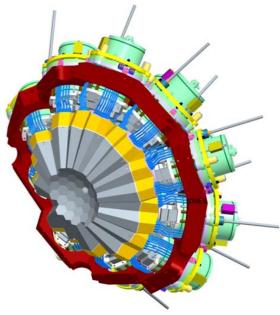
# Use of the BGO Inner Ball detectors for AGATA detector characterisation

Frontiers of gamma-ray spectroscopy





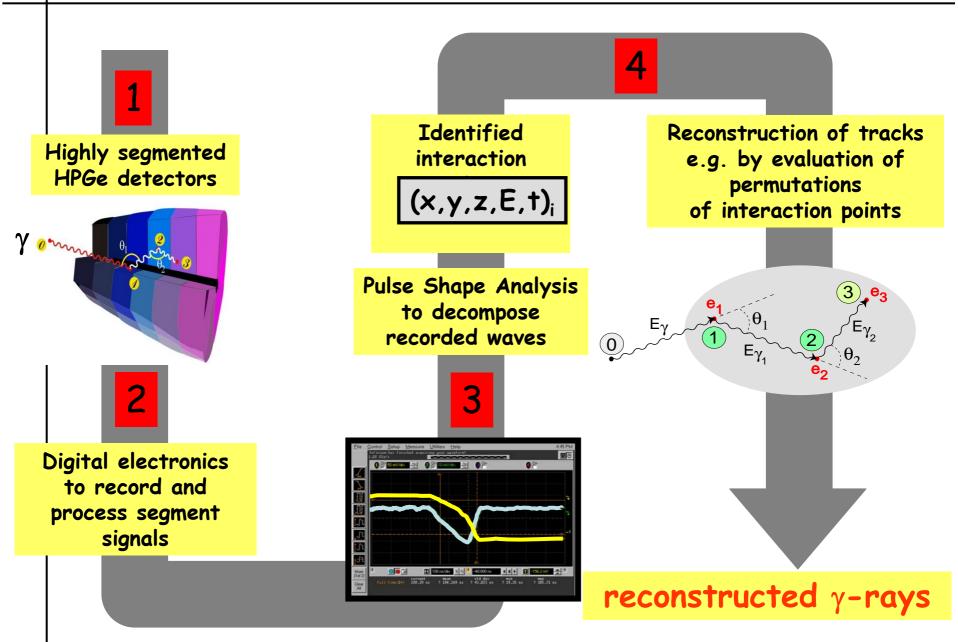


Dr Andy Boston ajboston@liv.ac.uk

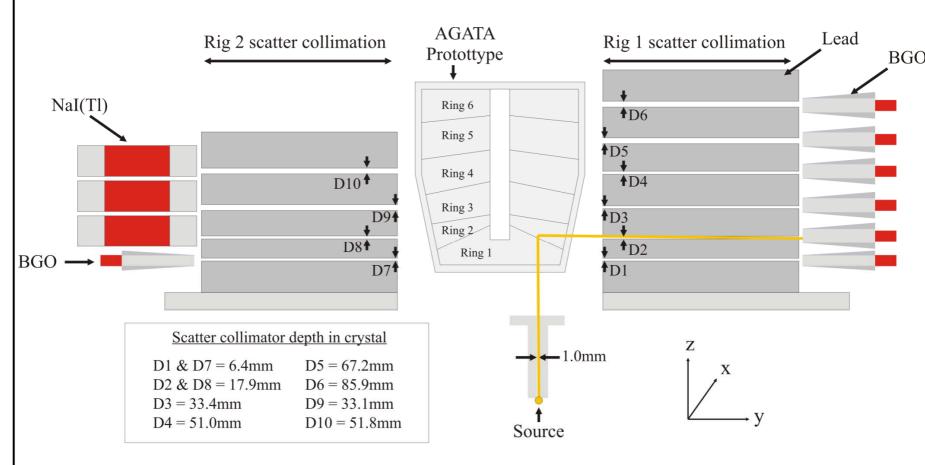




# **Ingredients of Gamma-Tracking**



## **AGATA Coincidence scanning**



## **AGATA Coincidence scanning**



a) Rig1, collimation depth1



b) Rig1 (far) and Rig 2 (near) collimation

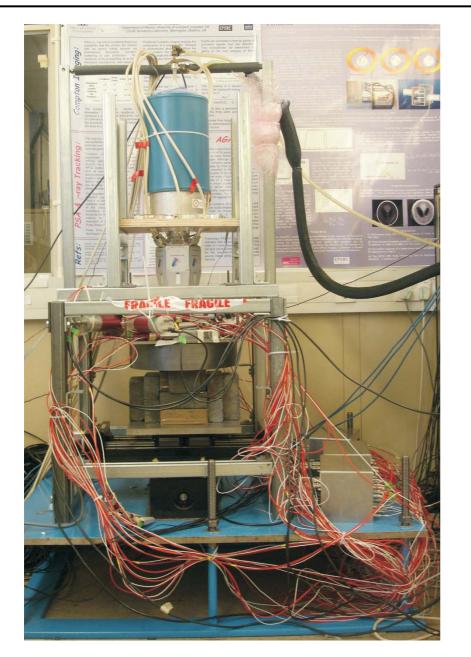


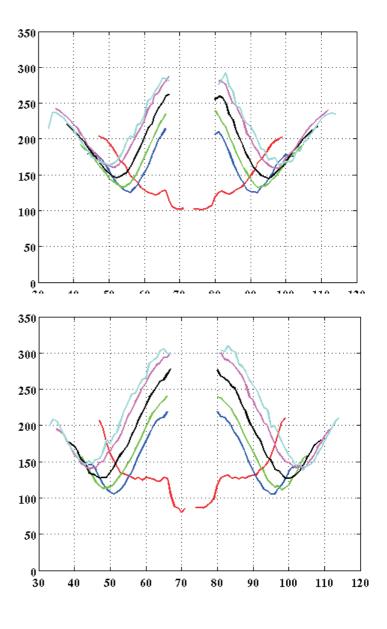
c) Rig 1 BGO detectors



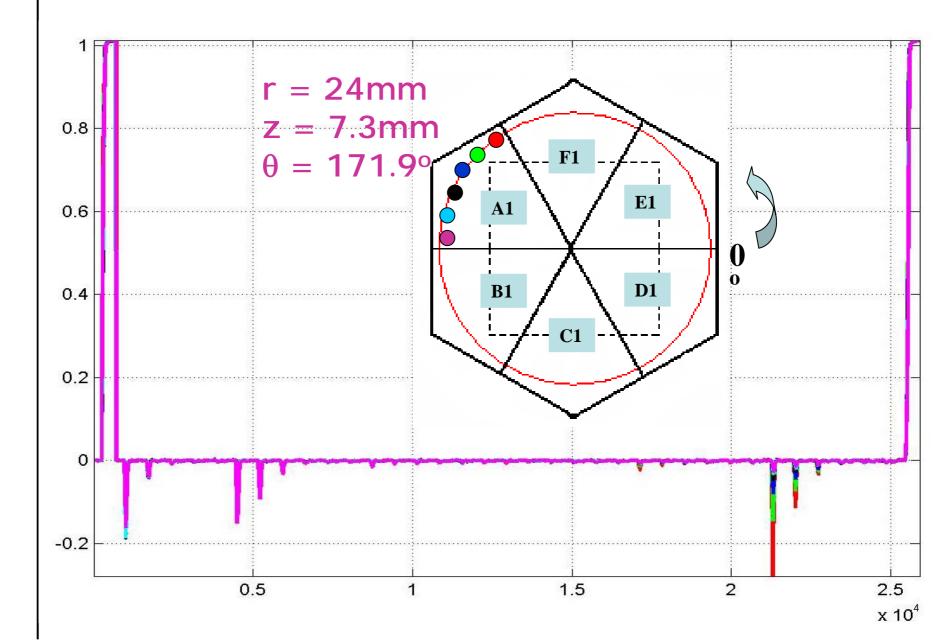
d) Rig 2 NaI(Tl) detectors

#### AGATA Coincidence scanning

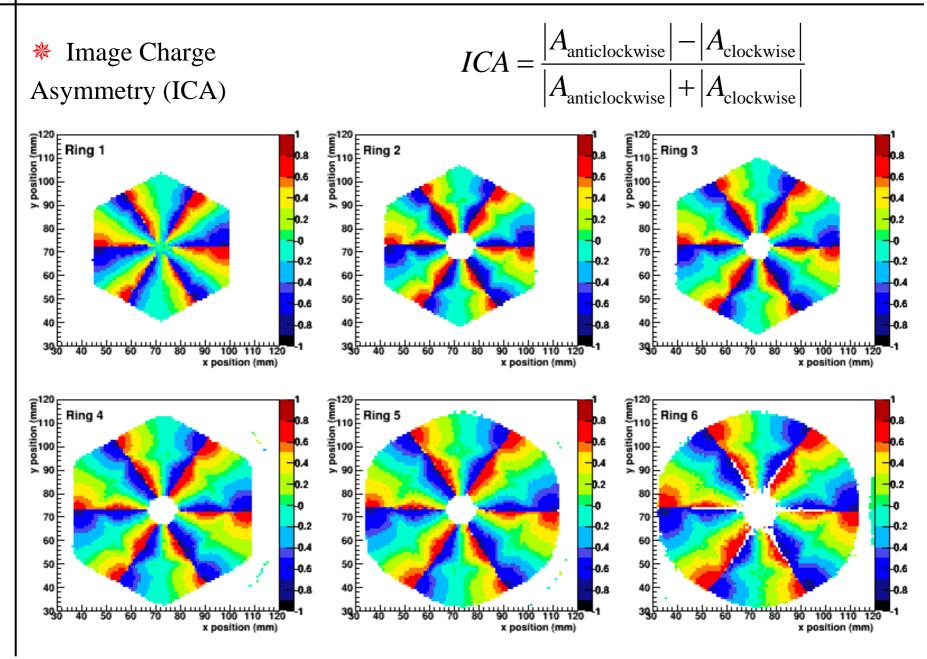




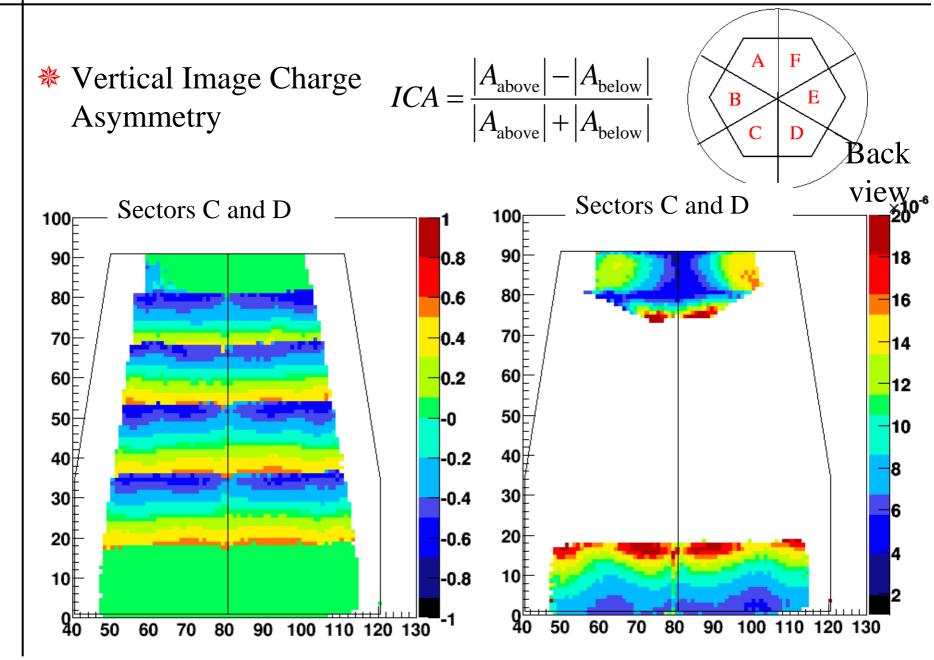
#### Azimuthal detector sensitivity

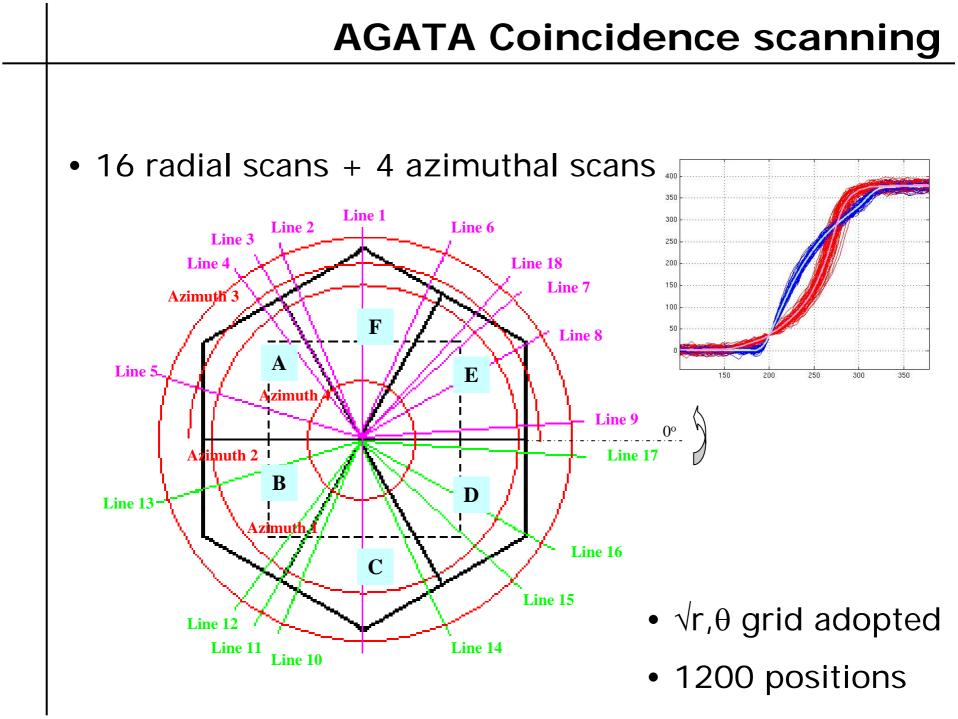


# **Azimuthal Position Information**

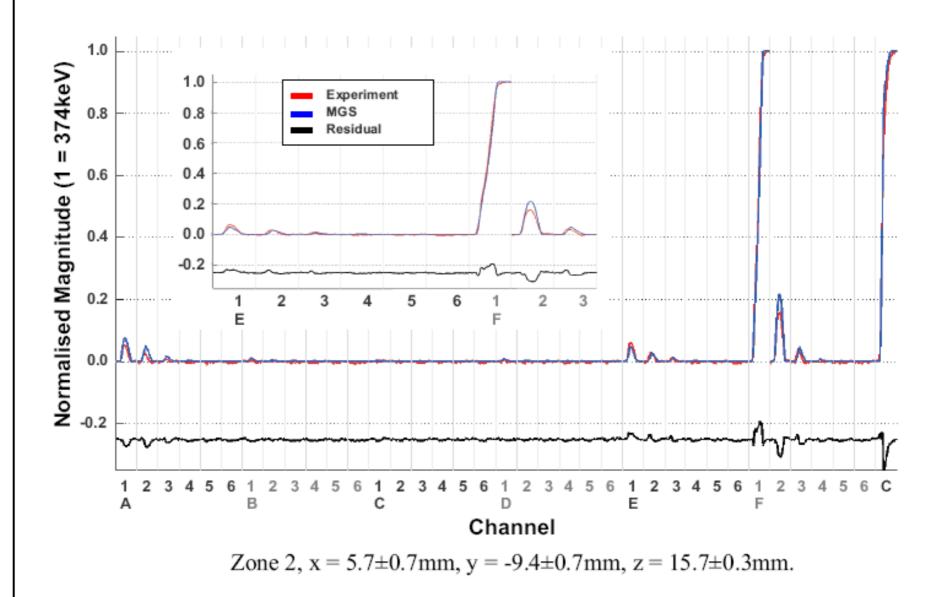


# **Depth Information**

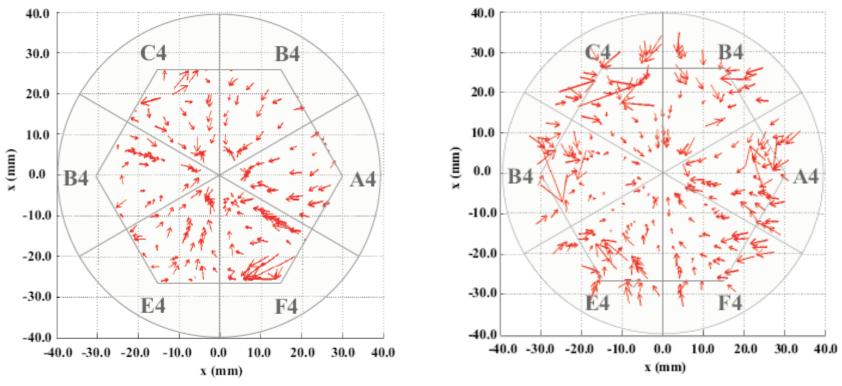




# "Superpulse generation"



#### **Experiment vs Theory Performance**

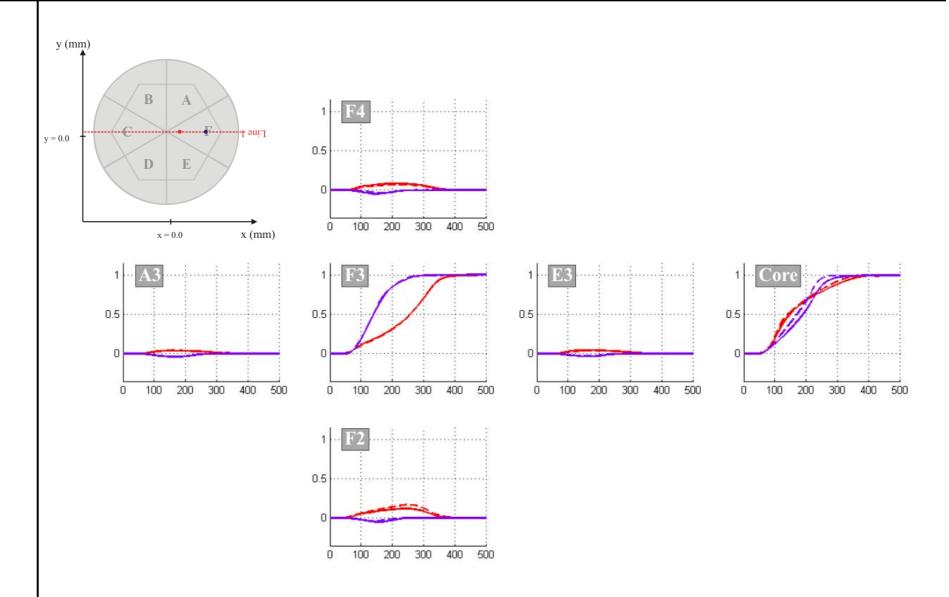


a) Displacement vectors, z = 4.8±0.3mm

a) Displacement vectors, z = 48.8±0.9mm

Depth (mm)	Ring	Min Displacement (mm)	Max Displacement (mm)	$<\!\!$ Displacement (mm)>
$4.2 {\pm} 0.3$	1	$0.1{\pm}0.4$	$11.9 {\pm} 0.4$	$2.2{\pm}0.4$
$15.7{\pm}0.3$	1	$0.2 {\pm} 0.6$	$17.3 {\pm} 0.6$	$2.7 {\pm} 0.6$
$48.8{\pm}0.3$	4	$0.1{\pm}0.7$	$17.0 {\pm} 0.7$	$2.6{\pm}0.7$

#### Reproducibility: S002 and S003



- This work would not have been possible without the BGO detectors.
- Plan for 2008:
- Coincidence scan of the first asymmetric detector [Liverpool May– August 2008].
- Provide key PSA database validation.
- Compare and correct the experimental/simulated signals with MGS and other codes

