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Recoil Tagging and Recoil Decay Tagging with Vamos and Exogam

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- Introduction and motivations
- Performances of Exogam and Vamos
- Test experiment
- New developments



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Opportunities for Ganil

- Done : mainly ^{48}Ca -like + ^{208}Pb -like reactions
- **Asymmetric reactions** populate other nuclei, but are difficult. Examples :
 - $^{18}\text{O} + ^{238}\text{U} \rightarrow ^{252}\text{Fm}$
 - $^{22}\text{Ne} + ^{238}\text{U} \rightarrow ^{255}\text{No}$
- **Lifetime** (differential plunger) measurements are difficult (degrader foil, straggling).
- Spectroscopy of **odd and heavier nuclei** require large efficiency.
- Spiral II intense neutron-rich **radioactive beams** open new perspectives

Why are Vamos & Exogam adapted ?

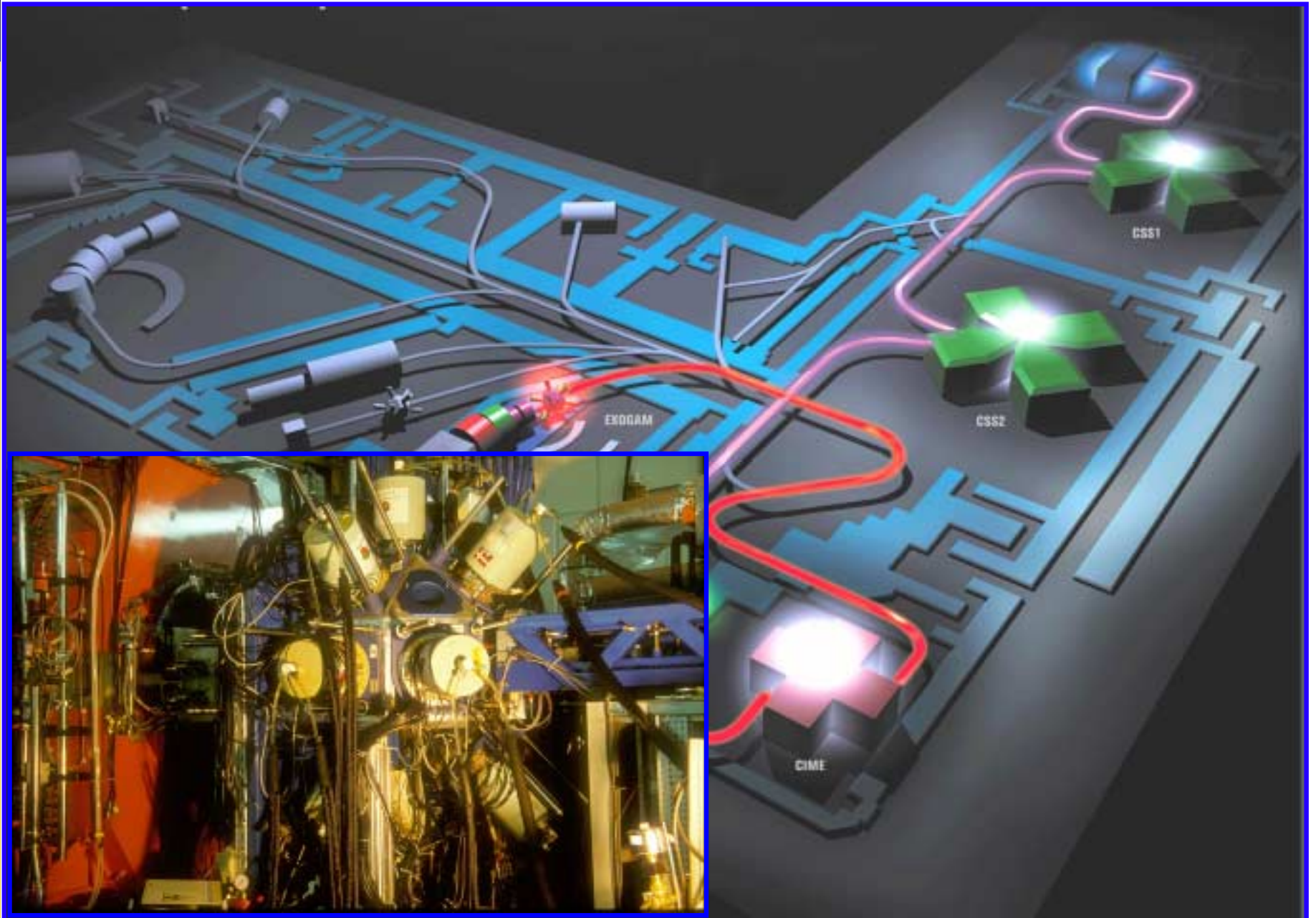


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Exogam and Vamos





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Optics simulations

$^{238}\text{U}(^{22}\text{Ne}, 4n)^{256}\text{No}$

Setup :

$$E_{WF} = 300 \text{ kV/m}$$

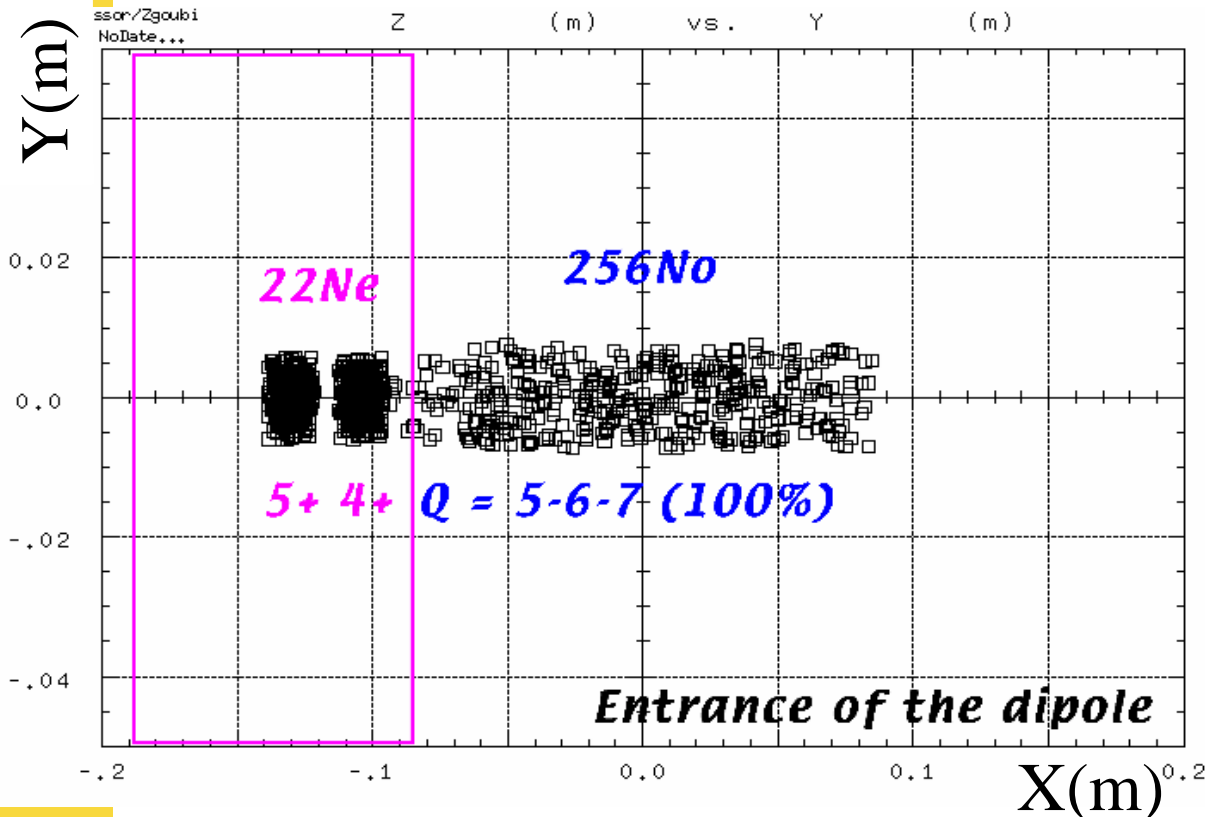
$$B_{WF} = 0.172 \text{ T} \quad x/\delta_{[WF]} \sim -0.12 \text{ cm/\%}$$

$$B_{dip} = 2100 \text{ G} \quad \text{Deflection angle} = 25^\circ$$

Beam spot : 1.5 mm, $\Delta E/E \pm 0.1\%$

Reaction products :

$$\Delta\theta = \Delta\phi = \pm 4^\circ ; \Delta B\rho = \pm 10\%$$



- Beam rejection (before the dipole)
- Large transmission
- Scattered beam ?

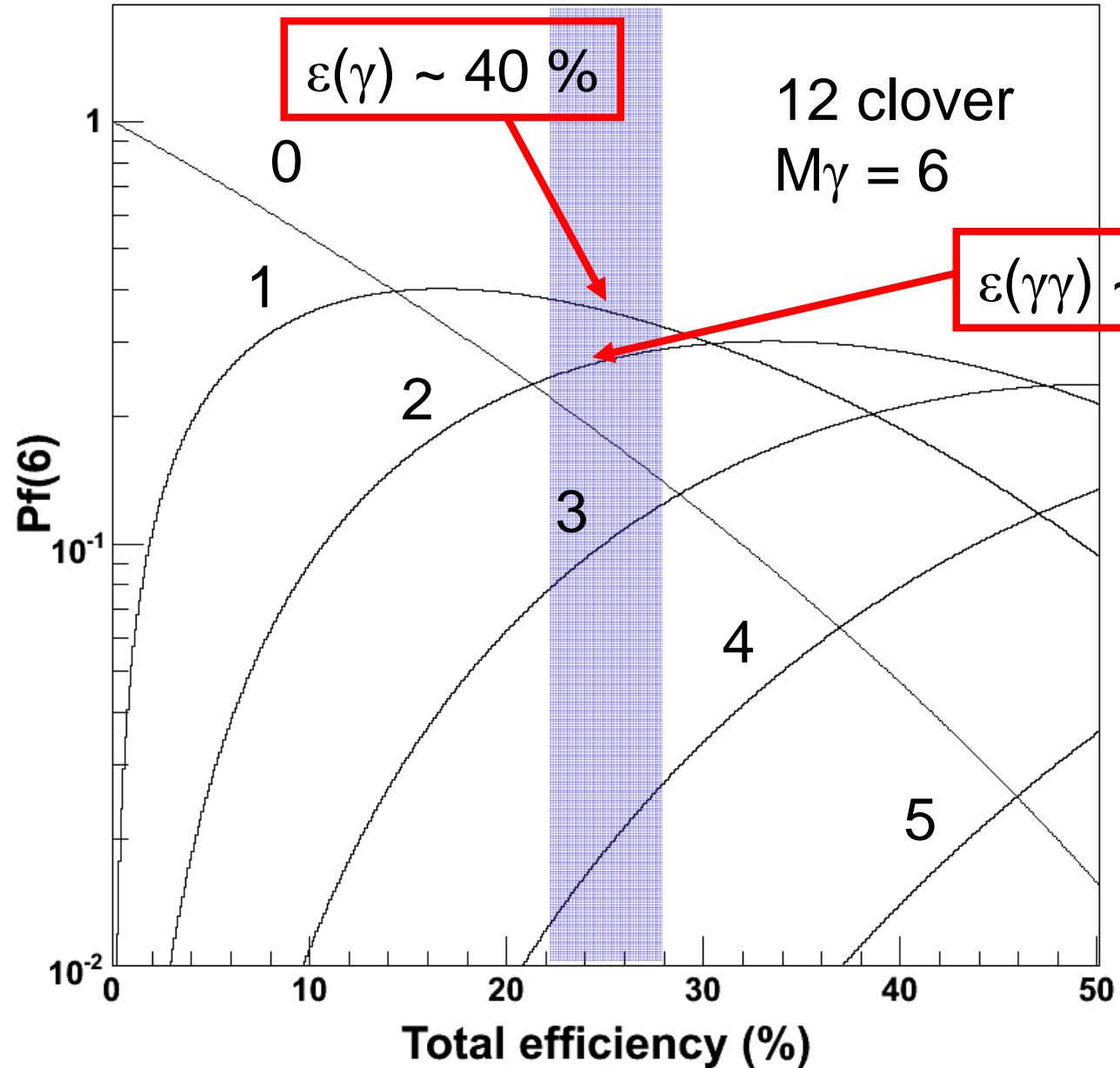


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Exogam efficiency





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Test experiment Nov. 2004 $^{18}\text{O} + ^{208}\text{Pb}$

Si Wall :

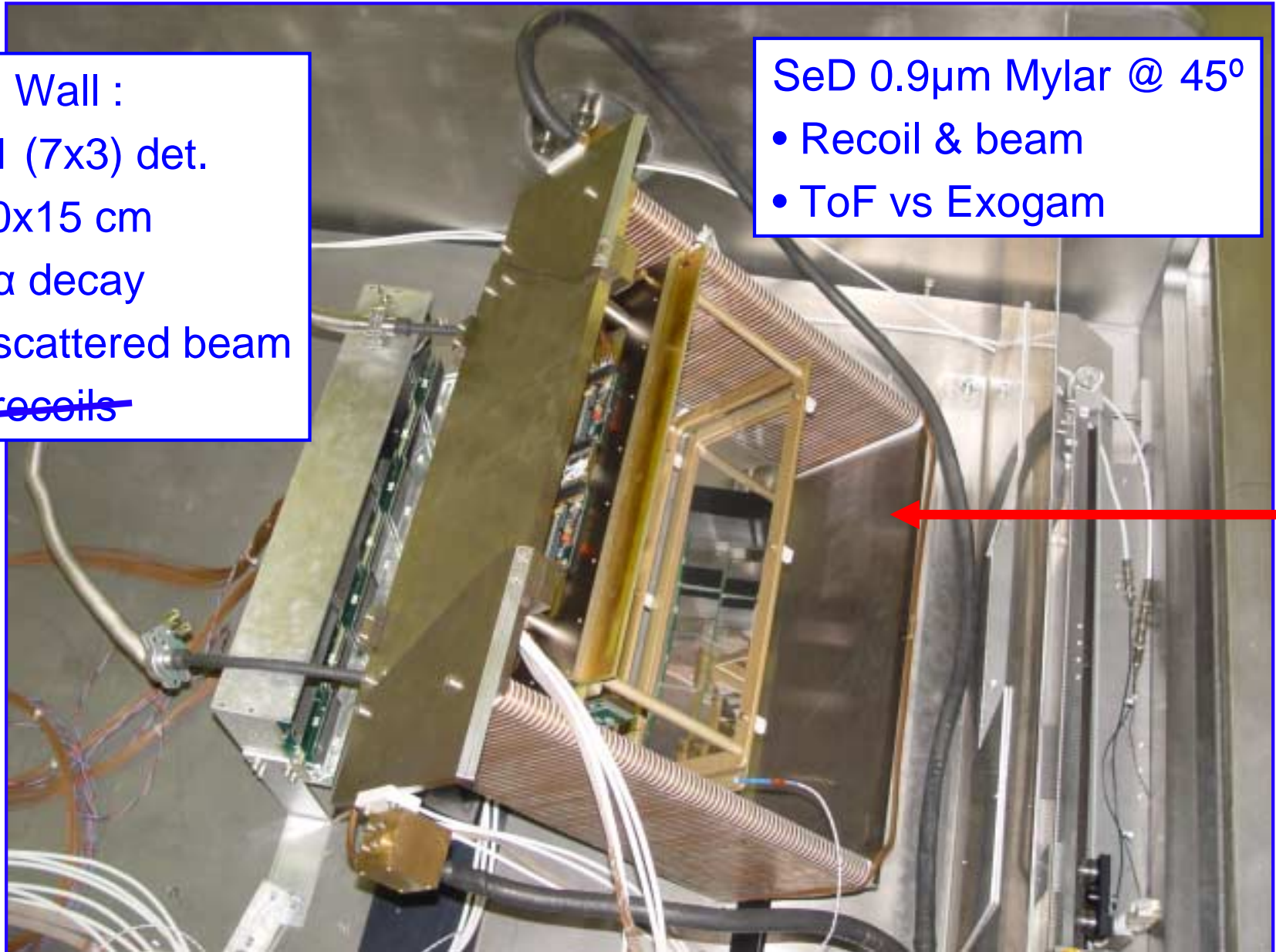
21 (7x3) det.

50x15 cm

- α decay
- scattered beam
- ~~recoils~~

SeD 0.9 μm Mylar @ 45°

- Recoil & beam
- ToF vs Exogam



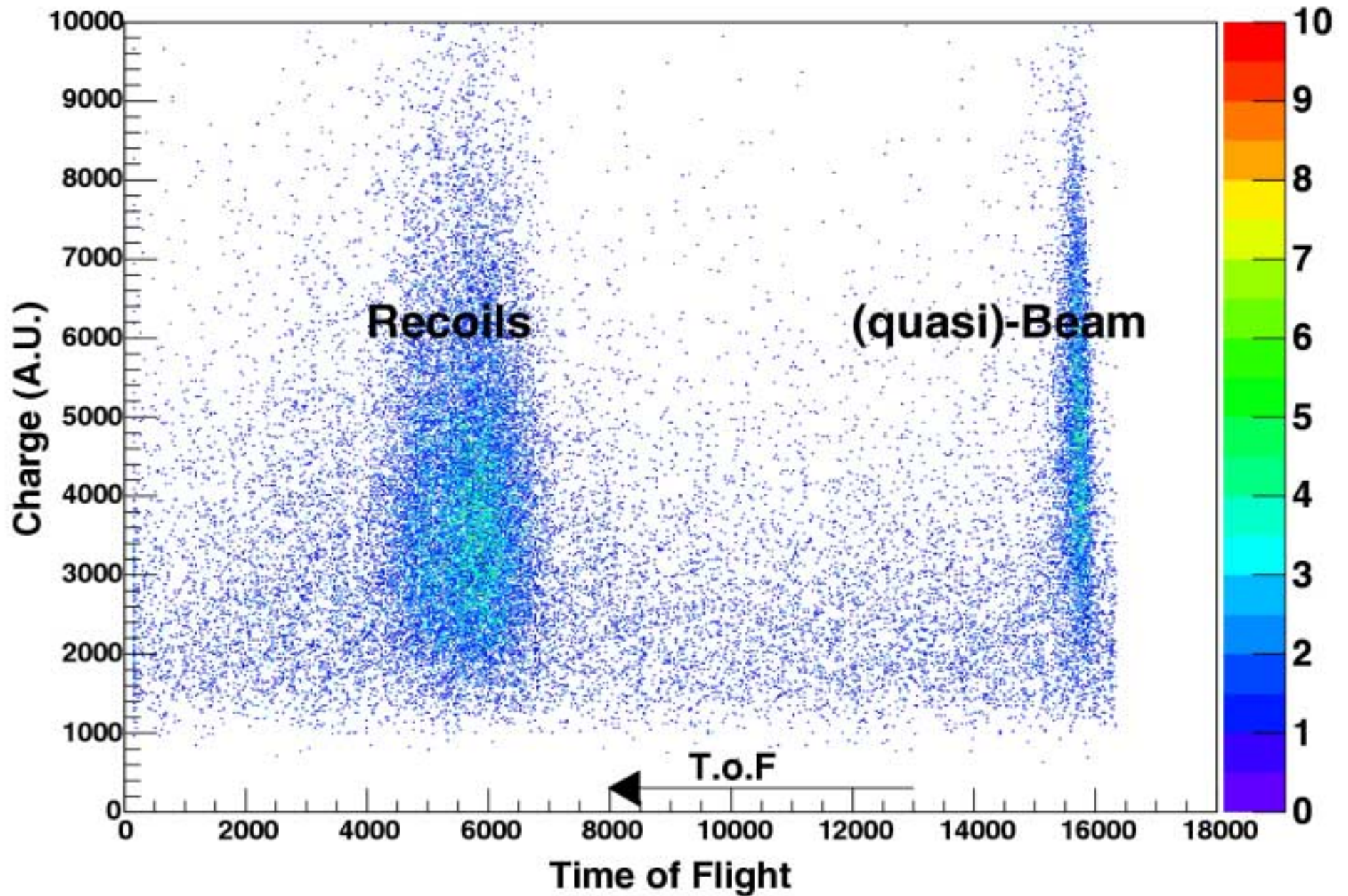


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Identification



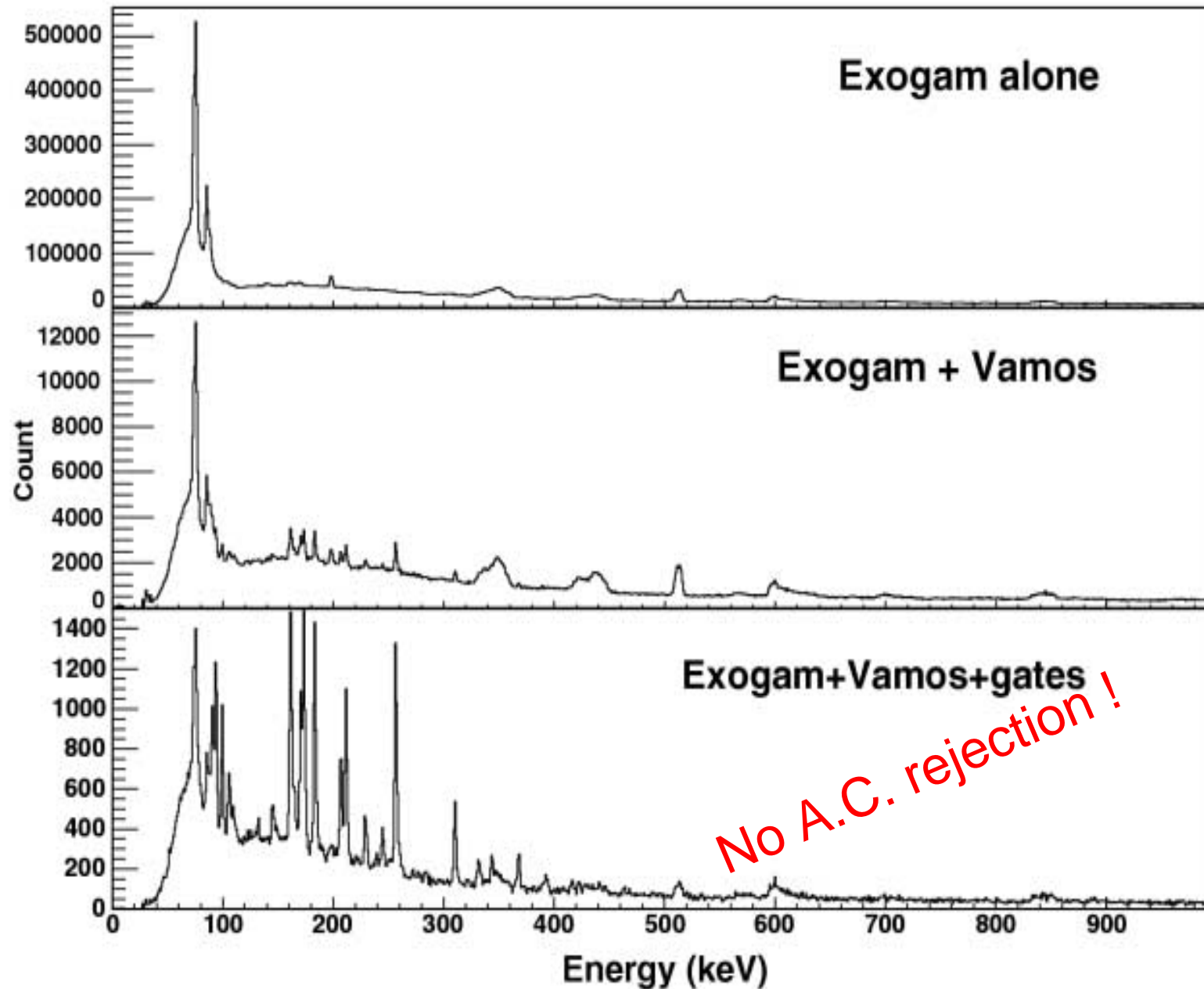


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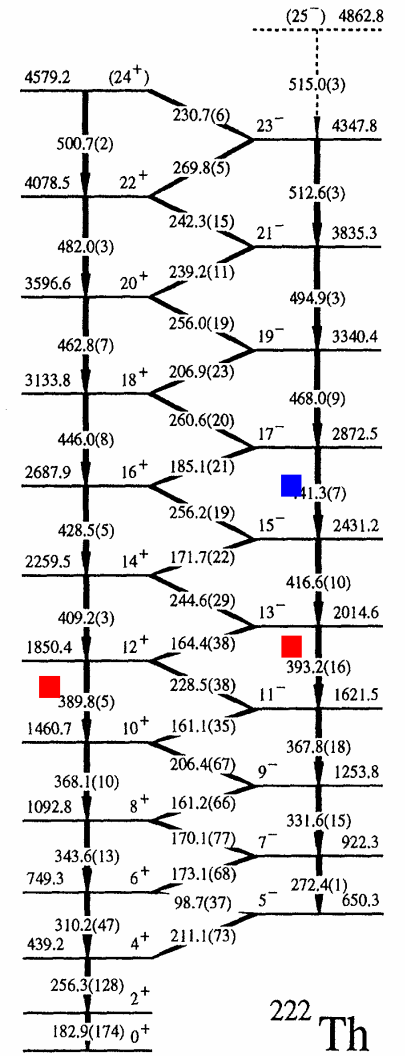
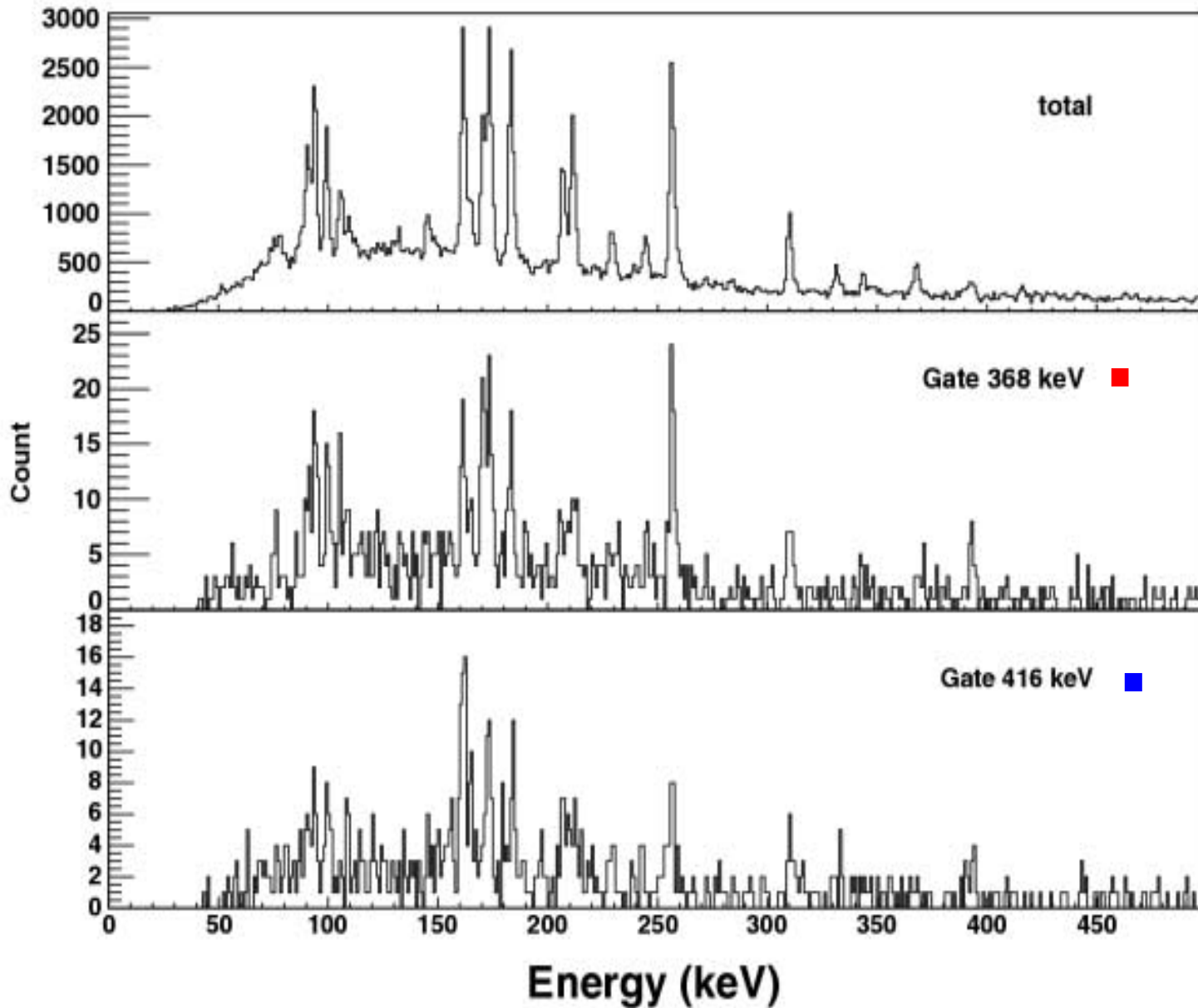
Exogam spectra





Exogam spectra

γ - γ coincidences



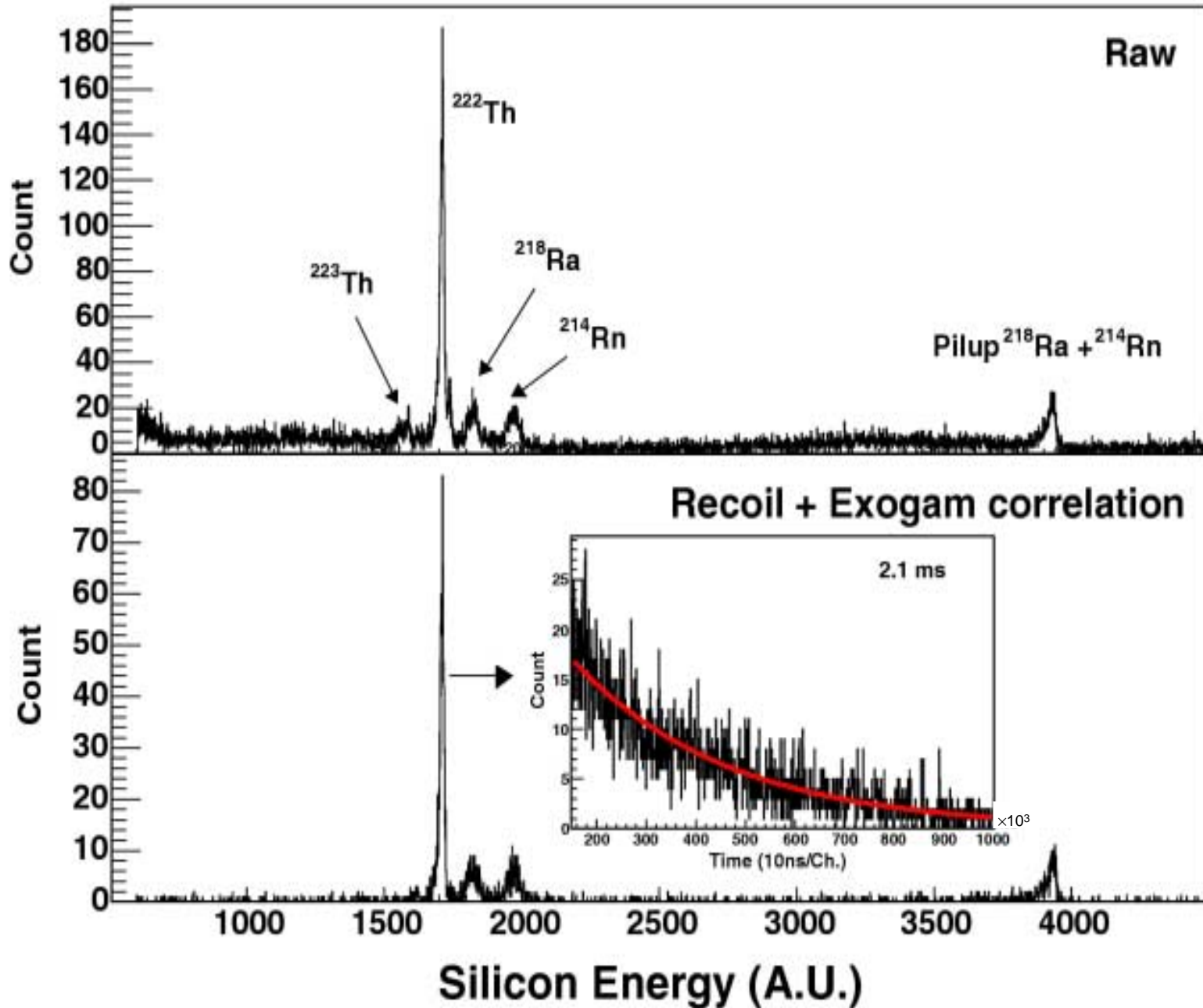


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Recoil Decay Tagging





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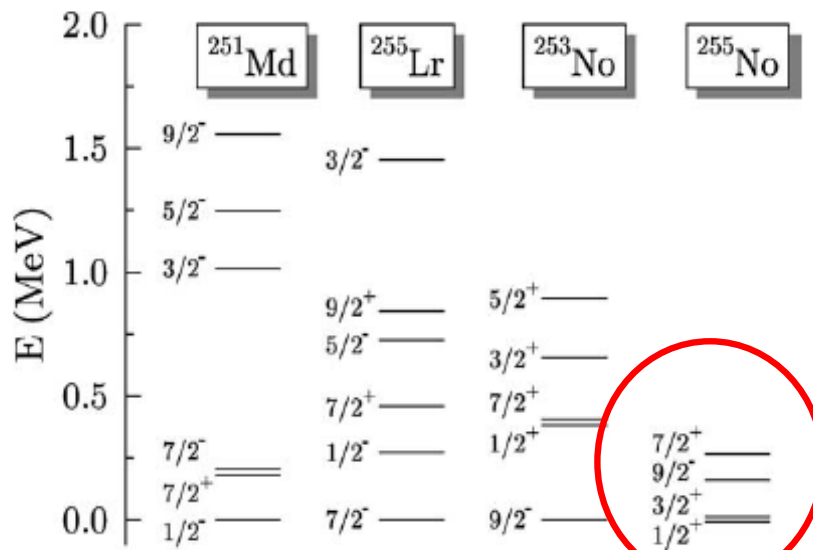
Experiment accepted : ^{255}No

Saclay, Jyväskylä, Dubna,
Krakow, Ganil, Liverpool,
CSNSM, IReS, GSI

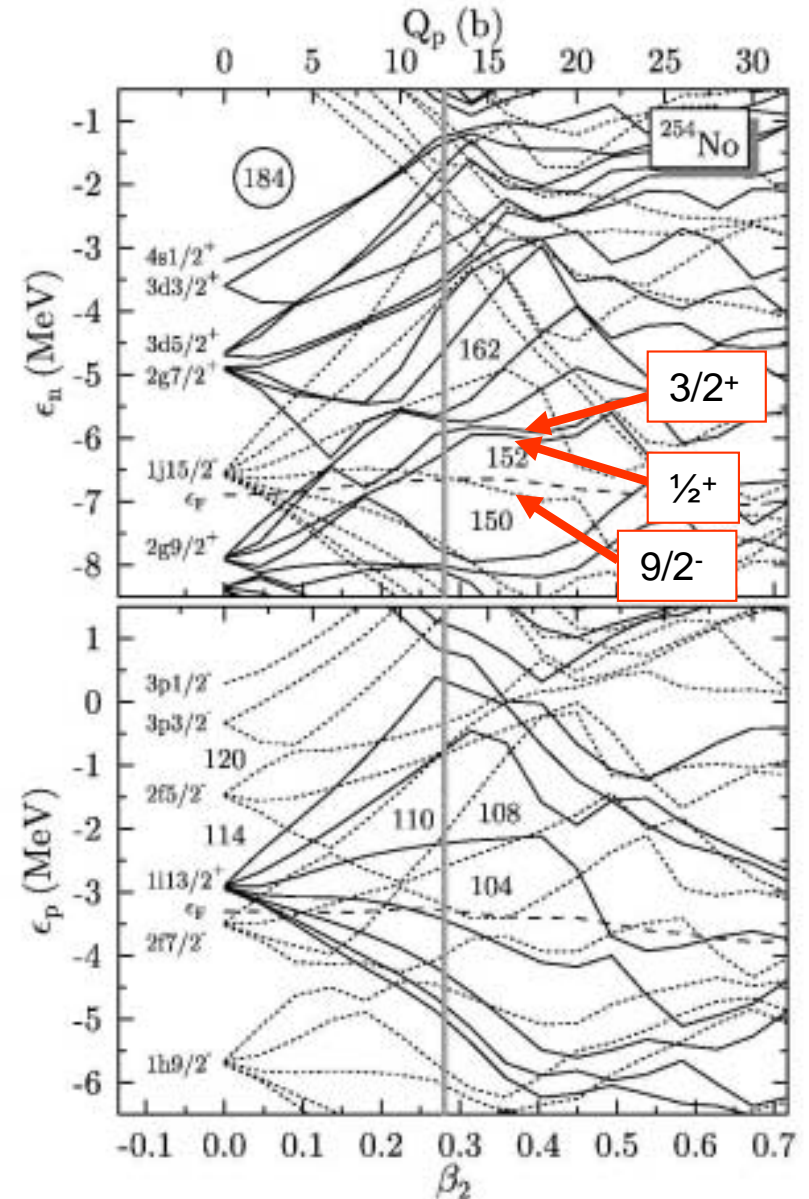
- $^{238}\text{U}(^{22}\text{Ne}, 5n)^{255}\text{No}$ @ ~120 MeV;
 $\sigma \sim 200$ nb

- New windowless Si detectors (not segmented, HARPEE)

HFB



M. Bender *et al.*



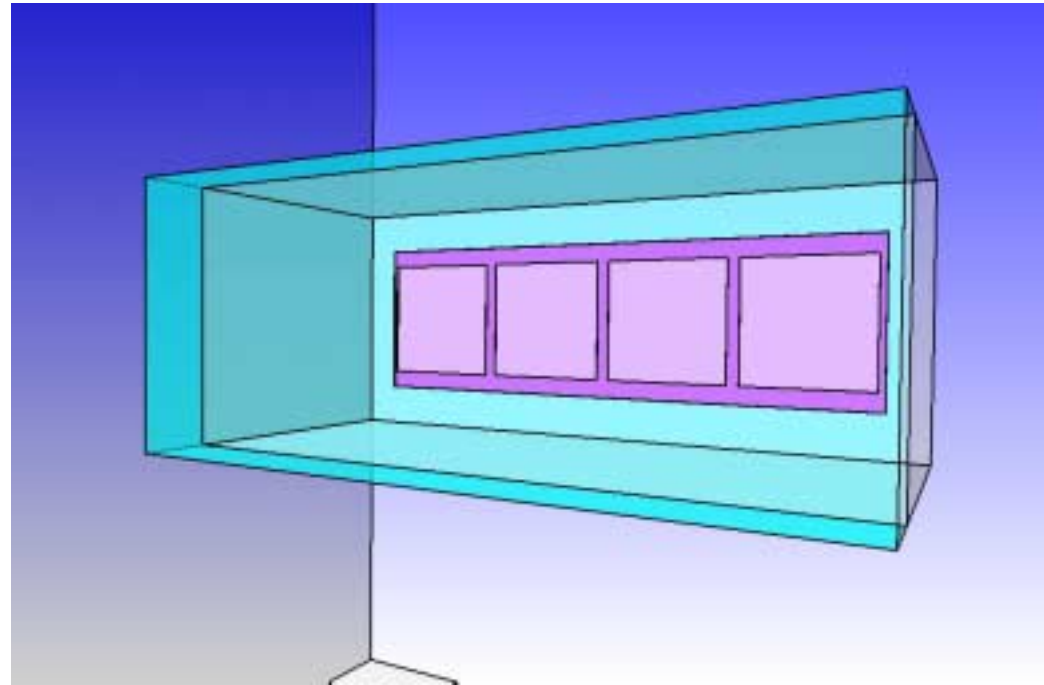


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Further developments : MUSETT



- Si window-less segmented detectors (MUST-II based)
- 4 x 10 x 10 cm²; 1024 electronics channel
- Segmentation for **RDT** measurements
- ASICs electronics
- Parallel-like readout with time stamping
- Ionization – Drift chamber for ΔE and escaped α measurement



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Limitations ?

- Limited Fast-Trigger range (1 μs) : problem for long Vamos time of flight
 - We have to find a solution for the ^{255}No experiment !
 - Accept dead-time and event losses !!!
 - Delay exogam by $\sim 3 \mu\text{s}$ (600m cables) !!!
 - Find a trick with the FT stuff (good idea to be tested) ?
 - Use non-exogam electronics ?

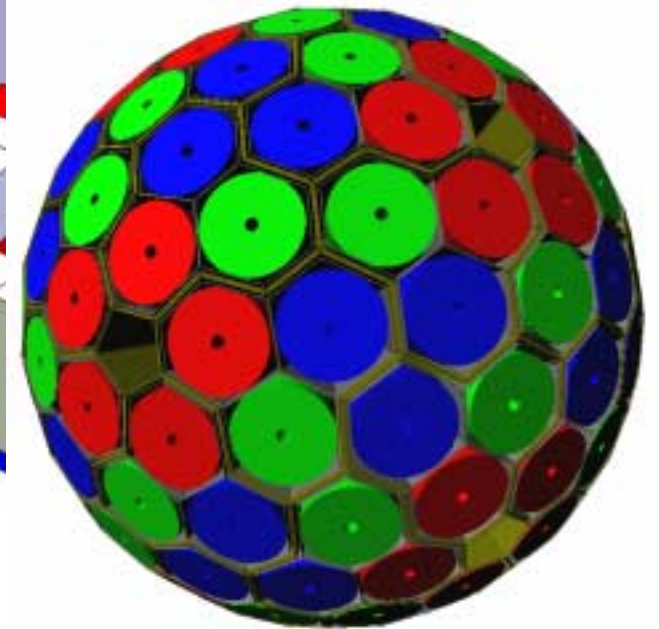
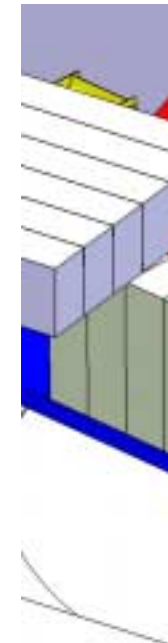
- Counting rate limitation

- Beam intensity

- Rotating target ?

- Solutions for the future :

- Digital electronics : TNT2 ? Agata-like ?
- Agata





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Conclusion

- **Vamos** has excellent performances for
 - Asymmetric reactions
 - Large recoil straggling
 - Dispersive mode without WF should be investigated
 - Upgrade for more symmetric reaction ?
- **Exogam** has excellent efficiency
 - Upgrade to digital electronics ?
- **MUSETT** :
 - device for slow-heavy ions detection
 - ΔE and α escape measurement (rather fast ions)
- Perspectives with **Spiral II** beam → working group
- Radioactive targets at Ganil ?
- **Direct beam line** CIME → G1, G2