# **Progress of NUSTAR Instrumentation**

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# **NUSTAR - The Project**

DESPEC	γ-, β-, α-, p-, n-decay spectroscopy	
ELISE	elastic, inelastic, and quasi-free e <sup>-</sup> -A scattering	
EXL	light-ion scattering reactions in in invere kinematics	
HISPEC	in-beam $\gamma$ spectroscopy at low and intermediate energy	
ILIMA	masses and lifetimes of nuclei in ground and isomeric states	
LASPEC	Laser spectroscopy	
MATS	in-trap mass measurements and decay studies	
R3B	kinematically complete reactions at high beam energy	
Super FRS	RIB production, identification and spectroscopy	



The Approach

Complementary measurements leading to consistent answers

**The Collaboration** 

> 800 scientists

146 institutes

38 countries

**The Investment** 

82 M€ Super FRS

73 M€ Experiments











### **Requires LEB Cave!!!**

# The Penning-trap system TRIGA-TRAP



# The Penning-trap system TRIGA-TRAP



Many important physics rersults obtained already!

## LASPEC at the LEB



D. Rodriguez, EPJ Special Topics 183 (2010) 1-123

# LASPEC Beamline available



Beamline completed

Off-line comissioning

Charge exchange cell comparison

Optical detection region improvements ongoing

New tools for ion beam analysis under development

On-line comissioning awaiting

## Foreseen instrumentation for Spectroscopy

### **HISPEC**

- -LYCCA heavy ion calorimeter with ToF capability
- -AGATA gamma spectrometer
- -HYDE light particle array
- -NEDA Neutron detector array
- -EDAQ dedicated electronics and DAQ based on several branches

### DESPEC

- -AIDA active implantation device
- -MONSTER neutron ToF array
- -BELEN neutron detection array
- -DTAS Decay Total Absorption Spectrometer
- -DESPEC Ge Array gamma spectrometer
- -FATIMA Fast timing array
- -EDAQ dedicated electronics and DAQ based on several branches

# AIDA - Advanced Implantation Detector Array

#### Detector:

multi-plane Si DSSD array wafer thickness 1mm 8cm x 8cm (128x128 strips) *or* 24cm x 8cm (384x128 strips)



TDR long ago...

### Instrumentation:

#### ASIC

low noise (<12keV FWHM), low threshold (0.25% FSR) 20GeV FSR *plus* ( 20MeV FSR *or* 1GeV FSR) fast overload recovery (~µs) spectroscopy performance time-stamping





advanced EDAQ

### The DESPEC MOdular Neutron SpectromeTER

MONSTER will be used to determine the energy spectra and emission probabilities of  $\beta$  delayed neutrons with high resolution.



200 de 10cm	tectors, radius	ΔE/E @ 1 MeV					
TOF distance (m)	Geometri c efficiency	1ns	4ns				
2	12.5%	3.5%	6.0%				
3	5.6%	2.5%	4.2%				





Initial quality problems solved 30 detectors delivered to CIEMAT

Prototype development for own production at VECC Kolkata ongoing.

Tests with neutron performed successfully at Bruyeres Le Chatel

# Decay Total Absorption Spectrometer (DTAS)







### Successful Commissioning

Kr+Be



## R3B at the HEB



# CALIFA



## NeuLAND



### TDR submitted in 2012 and accepted!

20% version in construction for in-beam run in 2014

#### excellent multi-neutron capability

		200 MeV					1		600 MeV							1000 MeV										
		generated					generated							generated												
	%	1n	2n	3n	4n	5n		%	1n	2n	3n	4n	5n		%	1n	2n	3n	4n	5n						
detected	1n	88	31	6	1	0	1n	92	22	2	0	0		1n	89	12	1	0	0							
	2n	2	62	37	10	2	2 14 54 26 3							2n	2	71	32	7	1		2n	7	78	23	3	0
	3n	0	5	49	38	14		3n	0	6	55	32	9	tec	3n	0	8	63	26	5						
	4n	0	0	8	48	54		4n	0	0	10	57	50	tec	4n	0	0	12	63	40						
	5n	0	0	0	3	26		5n	0	1	1	4	35	de	5n	0	0	0	7	46						
	6n	0	0	0	0	3		6n	0	0	0	0	5		6n	0	0	0	0	8						

# Details of the EXL setup



# Vacuum solution with DSSDs

[courtesy : B. Streicher (KVI/GSI) and M. Mutterer (GSI)]



p-side (21x21 mm<sup>2</sup>) DSSD 64x64 strips AlN PCB (ceramic – UHV) good heat conductivity < 5µm roughness after polishing







**Pressure auxiliary vacuum [mbar]** Streicher et al., NIM A 654 (2011) 604

## Mechanical engineering



# Commissioned and operated at the ESR at GSI



# Conclusions

- Most sub-system designs are ready
- Many prototypes exist
- Early implementations of major sub-systems are being tested
- First sub-systems are completed in their final version
- Some sub-systems are already being exploited for experiments
- Commissioning and physics campaigns provide valuable information
- Experimental methods and analysis algorithms are steadily improving

Most NUSTAR experiments are able to perform day-one experiments within one or two years.

Test and commssioning at GSI as host laboratory is a critical issue

Funding of fully completed sub-systems in most cases not yet secured

NUSTAR EDAQ and common infrastructure needs to be tackled now

**NUSTAR Instrumentation is in a very good shape**