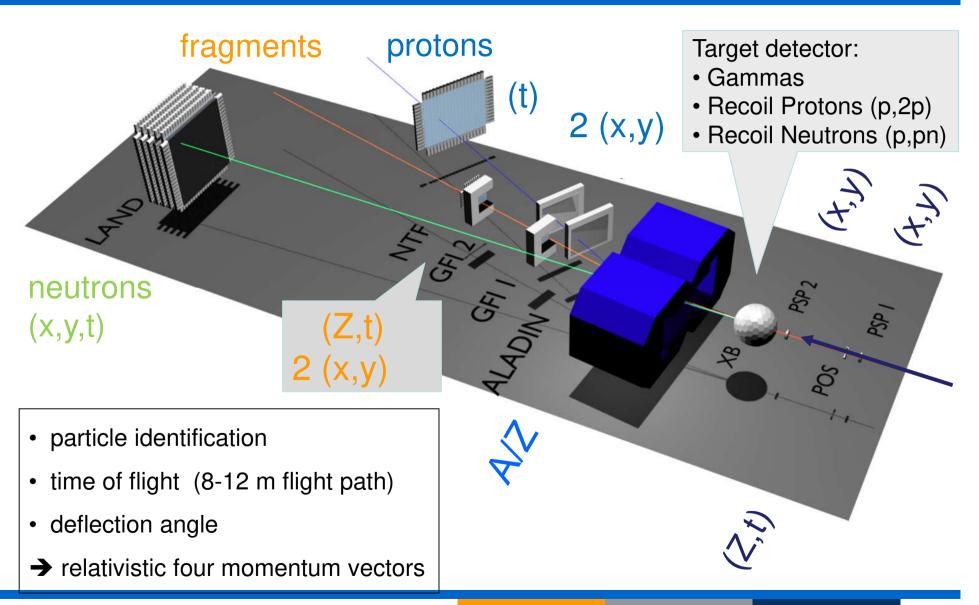
# FAIR Phase-0 R3B 2018/19

# H. Simon • GSI Darmstadt

# NUSTAR Annual Meeting 2018 20180227-0302



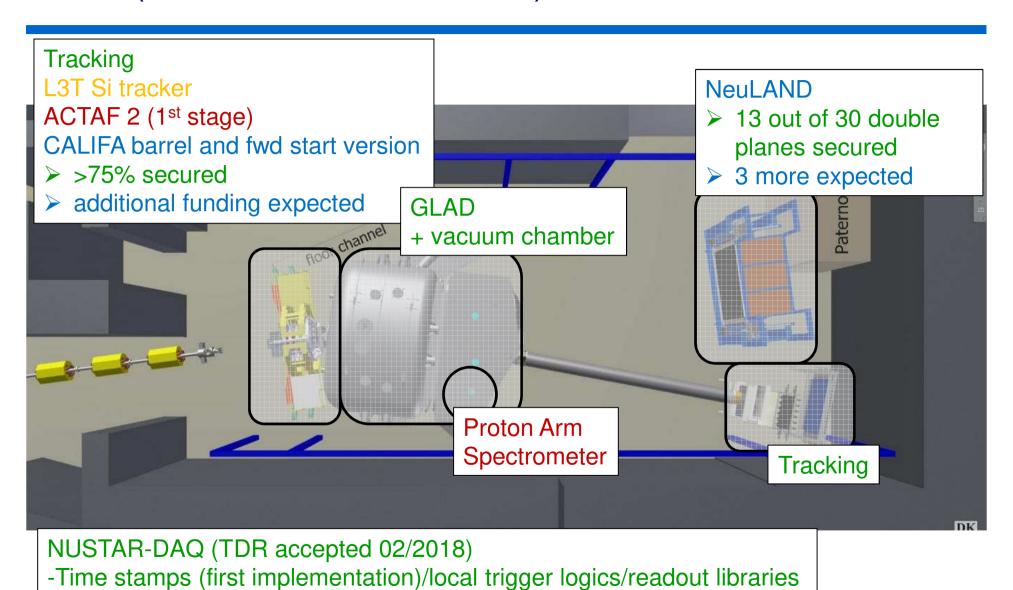
# R<sup>3</sup>B/LAND Setup evolves to R<sup>3</sup>B/NeuLAND Setup + GLAD (kinematically complete)



# **Starting point 2016**



# R<sup>3</sup>B (Status Phase-0 in 2018)



-Online analyss R³B-Root ← FAIR-Root

# All Infrastructure and magnet installed 2013-2016 Commissioning started



# R<sup>3</sup>B / GLAD

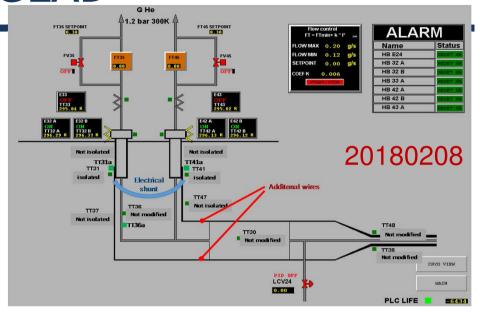




- Preparation for FAT, NCs removed
- Cryo Line, Cryo plant, Power supply, and Quench Protection System all ok
- Cooling down tests on going → final commissioning

#### Open Issues:

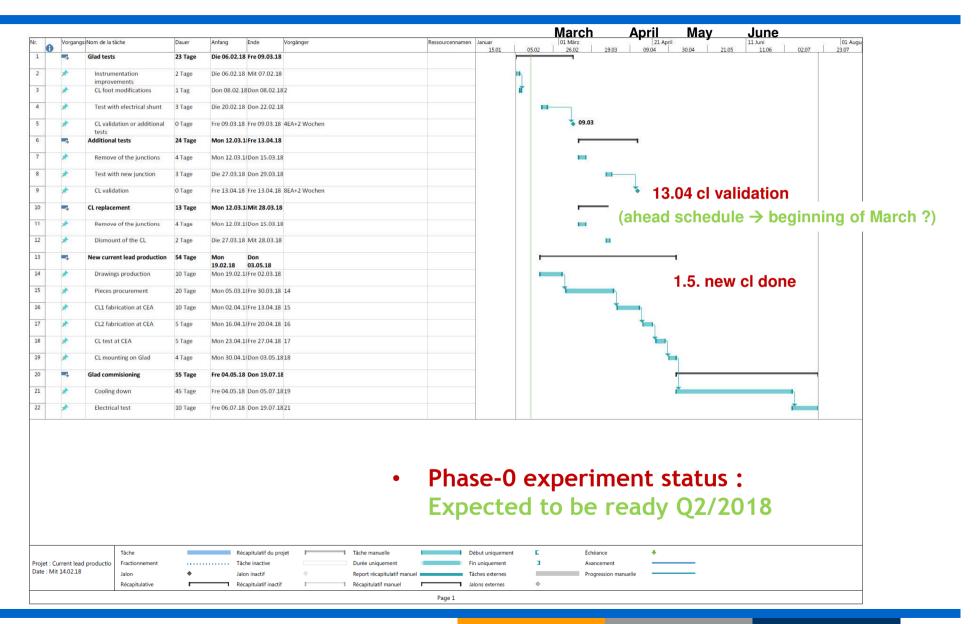
- Current lead foot cooling insufficient (20171115)
- → Independend cooling of busbar and current lead prepared, new cl design in || current tests 20180222
  - $\rightarrow$  @3500A/0.28g/s (0.27 g/s calculated) (cl ok !)
- Modification in Satellite foreseen decision on new cl's within next week...



3500 A stable at 0.28 g/s



# Worst Case Schedule (CEA, Ch. Mayri)



# R<sup>3</sup>B /L3T (Si-Tracker) is potentially delayed



On going tests @ Daresbury:

- Full inner L3T layer in working condition
- expected energy threshold of 100 keV in verification (150keV achieved)
- Test bench running, first results
- Tests with alpha-source and, subsequently, cosmic rays
- → Outer layer to be mounted and tested

#### L3T configuration

- -inner layer 6 detector ladders
- -outer layer 12 detector ladders (03-04/18)

Double-sided micro-strip Si sensors wire bonded to a dedicated ASIC (RAL: 120'000 channels) + time stamped FPGA based readout

**TDR:** L3T is a deliverable for the in-kind UK contribution. TDR is not need but R3B collaboration whish the presentation to ECE of an equivalent document including performance evaluation with up-coming tests

Phase-0 experiment status: Expected a functional detector for Q2-3 /2018

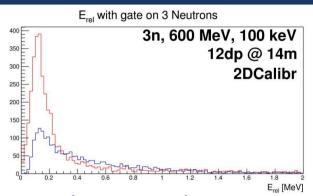
# R<sup>3</sup>B / NeuLAND



#### NeuLAND Phase 0 Ok Q2-2018

- 130 cm active depth
- 2600 channels >40% detector





reconstruction efficiency of the order of 20% for 3 n, 10 % for 4 n (600 MeV, preliminary)

SAT test of in-house developed NeuLAND electronics underway: multichannel front-end electronic card TAMEX for high-resolution time and charge measurements



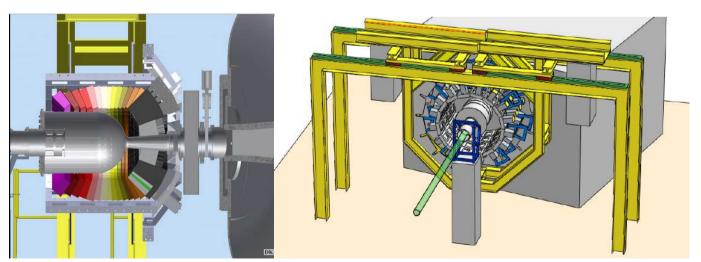
#### CALIFA start version: Calorimeter in-flight detection for $\gamma$ -rays and LCP

#### Start version:







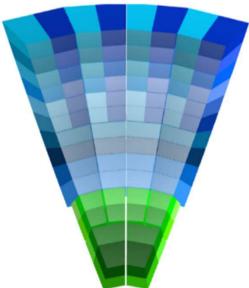


#### CALIFA : Calorimeter in-flight detection for $\gamma$ -rays and LCP

CsI(TI)+LAAPD

2464 units (full detector) Polar angle 20-140<sup>0</sup>

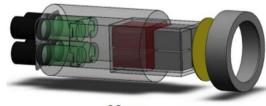
- Csl (Tl) range between 15-22 cm long
- Packed in groups of four (VM2000 and Carbon fiber)
- APD collecting area 10x20 mm<sup>2</sup>



LaBr/LaCI+PM

96 units Polar angle 7-20°

- Good  $\Delta E/E \sim 6\%$  @ 1 MeV for g and 2 % for p up to 320 MeV
- PID and E determination based on two different intrinsic times of CsI up to 700 MeV  $\Delta$ E/E  $\sim$  5%
- · Background rejection
- · LaBr 6 cm and LaCl 8 cm long
- Packed in groups (Al cane)
- PM 1.5 " diameter



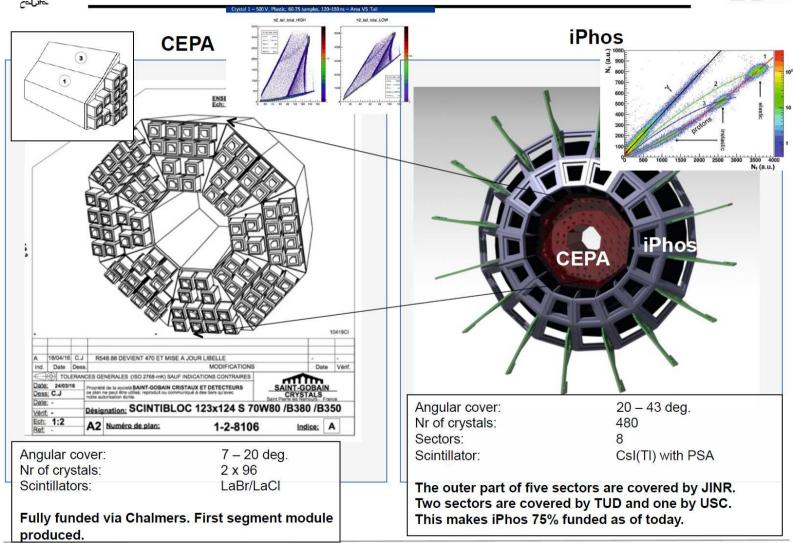
60mm LaCl<sub>3</sub> 40mm LaBr<sub>3</sub>

- Very good  $\Delta E/E \sim 3\%$  @ 662 keV for  $\gamma$
- E determination based on two different time decay of LaBr/LaCl ΔE/E ~ 5%
- Good timing
- · Background rejection



## **CALIFA** Front Cap Basics







## Commissioning: L<sup>3</sup>T with CALIFA Demonstrator



**L3T**: Lamp shape Low mass Light particle Tracker

**CALIFA**: **CAL**orimeter for the **In** Flight detection of  $\gamma$ -rays and light charged p**A**rticles

Geometry from Geant4 implementation: animation 3D cut along the beam

#### Existing setup:

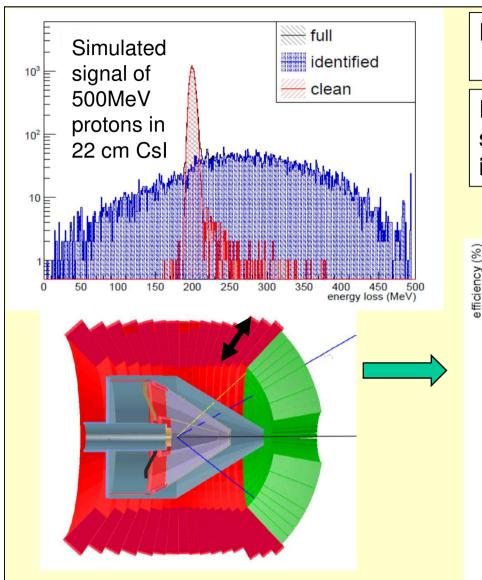
L3T: (risk to be delayed)
Full coverage of solid angle
Full inner and outer plane
Full readout system.

CALIFA demonstrator:
4 single petals
2 double petals
28° < Θ < 78°
50% Φ coverage
+ CEPA first segment
Full readout system.



### **Comm: Proton Energy in CALIFA 2018**

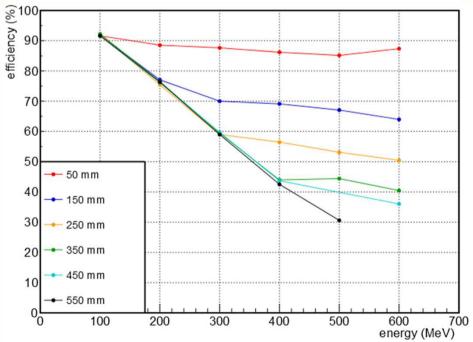




Pulse shape analysis (PSA) cleans up the reactions in the active material

Protons up to 285MeV are stopped in 22cm CsI,  $\Delta$ E/E < 1% iPhos PSA for larger energies

Probability to detect true proton energy





# Comm: <sup>12</sup>C Beam Commissioning of GLAD, FAT 2018/19



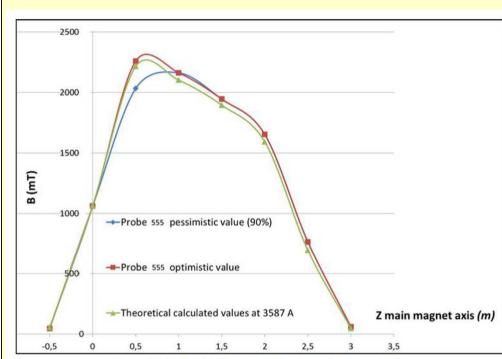


Figure 31: Vertical field measurements on the magnet axis

Table 15: Vertical magnetic field integral along the magnet axis at 3584 A

Table 13. Vertical inagiletic field integral along the magnet axis at 3004 A					
	∫B. dl (T.m)	diminished value of 3% (T.m)	comparison to the nominal value		
Hypothesis on Hall probe 555: Pessimistic value (90%)	4.87	4.72	98%		
Hypothesis on Hall probe 555: Optimistic value (100%)	4.98	4.83	100%		

Measurement with <sup>12</sup>C: 400,600,800,1200 AMeV @ 10<sup>5</sup> 1/s GLAD field map probed over a wide range of p/Q and large acceptance

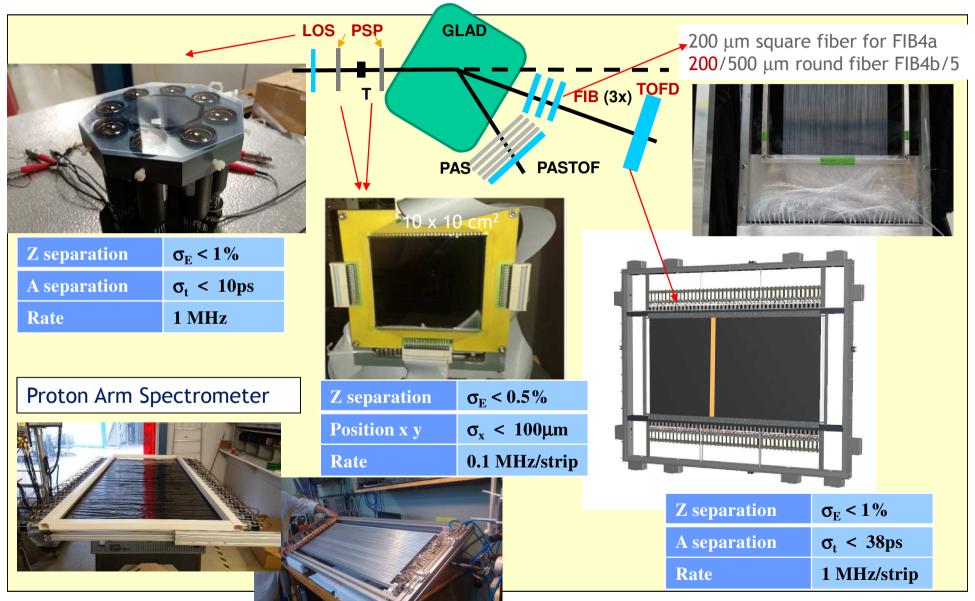
high res: 2018/9 (EOS, fission runs)





## Comm: Tracking Detectors 2018/19+







# Commissioning beam time: red. request



beam	E (AMeV)	rate (1/s)	Nr of shifts	Goal	comments
light <sup>12</sup> C, <sup>18</sup> O.	400 -800	105	5p	start up detectors, electronics, trigger system, rough timing adjustment, first set of GLAD with beam (2018)	distributed in time over a full week
p	500	107	<b>3</b> +6p	L3T site acceptance test, proton response CALIFA (2018/19)	4 shifts to collect statistics, 1 shift for BG evaluation
<sup>12</sup> C	500	107	2p	CALIFA Doppler correction.  Background comp. to prev. run normal/inverse kinematics (2018/19)	rate test of tracking detectors.
<sup>12</sup> C	400, 700, 1200	105	9+6p	Commissioning of GLAD, (2018/19) Systematic Doppler studies in CALIFA	L3T under realistic (p,2p) conditions.
<sup>2</sup> H	400, 800	105	4	1n response of NeuLAND, (p,2p) energy response in L3T + CALIFA	(2019, beam driven)
<sup>197</sup> Au	400	10 <sup>5</sup>	<b>6p</b>	ASY-EOS II detector test S464 (LoI),	Tbd.

# Experiments proposed in phase-0: Summary

	Prop. ID	Spokesperson	Local Contact Person	Proposal Title					
NUSTAR: R3B + FRS + DESPEC									
2018/9	S444	Gernhäuser, Roman	Simon, Haik	R3B - 2018 COMMISSIONING (CALIFA, L3T, GLAD, NeuLAND & Tracking) p,2p not reasonable without commissioned L3T					
	S465	Aumann, Thomas	Simon, Haik	Dipole response of the drip-line nuclei <sup>6</sup> He and <sup>22,24</sup> O					
2018	S473 <b>A-</b>	Aumann, Thomas (accepted ch	Simon, Haik lange)	Constraining energy-density functionals and the density-dependence of the symmetry energy by measurements of accurate cross sections with large acceptance at R3B  NeuLAND characterisation					
	S464, Lol	Russotto, Paolo	Simon, Haik	Determination of Symmetry Energy at Supra-Normal Densities: a feasibility study					
(2018)	S454	Heil, Michael  (potential fa	Simon, Haik	Studying the astrophysical reaction rate of <sup>12</sup> C(alpha,gamma) <sup>16</sup> O via Coulomb dissociation of <sup>16</sup> O into <sup>4</sup> He and <sup>12</sup> C  High rate tracking					
	S478	Khanzadeev, Alexey	Egelhof, Peter	Study of the nuclear spatial structure of neutron-rich B isotopes by proton elastic scattering in inverse kinematics					
	S441	Tengblad, Olof	Simon, Haik	Study of the 13Be structure from the 14B(p,2p)13Be -> 12Be + n + gamma (+ 2p) reaction					
2019	S442	Sorlin, Olivier	Simon, Haik	Study of multi-neutron configurations in atomic nuclei towards the drip line requires calorimetry					
	S466	Kröll, Thorsten	Simon, Haik	Evolution of nuclear structure east of <sup>208</sup> Pb studied by (p,2p) reactions					
2019	S467	Paschalis, Stefanos	Simon, Haik	Single-particle structure of neutron-rich Ca isotopes: shell evolution along Z=20 p,2p					
2018/9	S455	Taieb, Julien	Simon, Haik	Fission investigated with relativistic-radioactive beams and the advanced SOFIA@R3B setup partly p,2p					