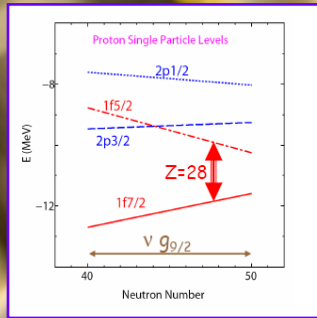


The AGATA Campaign at GANIL

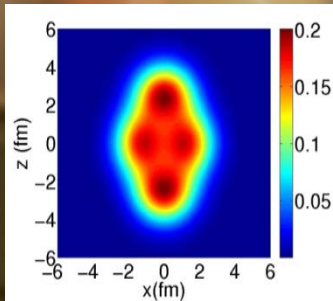


Silvia M. Lenzi
University of Padova and INFN

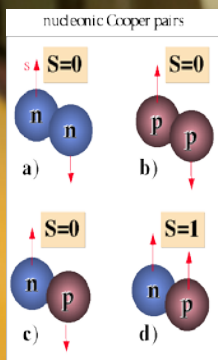
Shell evolution
far from stability



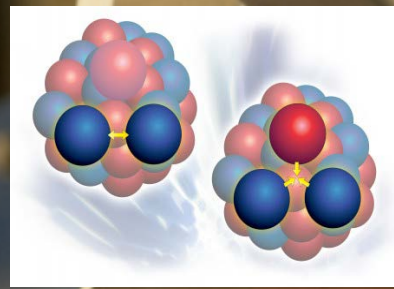
clusterization



p-n pairing



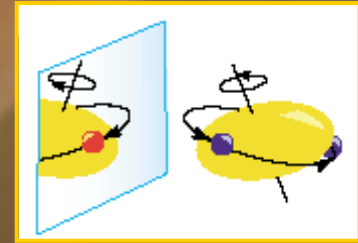
Nuclear Astrophysics



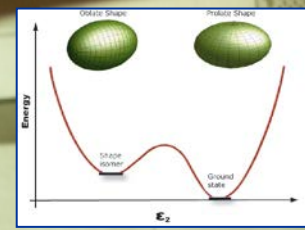
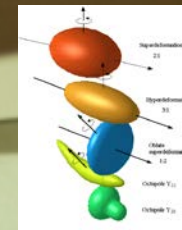
Three-body forces

High-resolution gamma-ray spectroscopy is an optimum tool to study nuclear structure properties and investigate how they emerge from fundamental interactions.

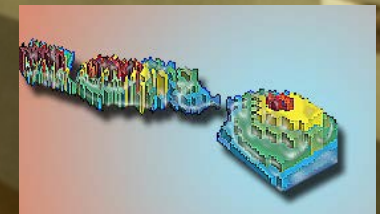
Isospin symmetry
breaking



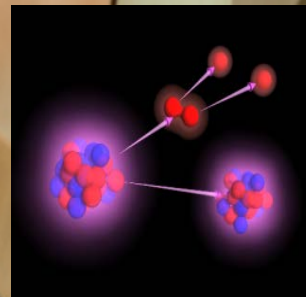
Nuclear shapes
and coexistence



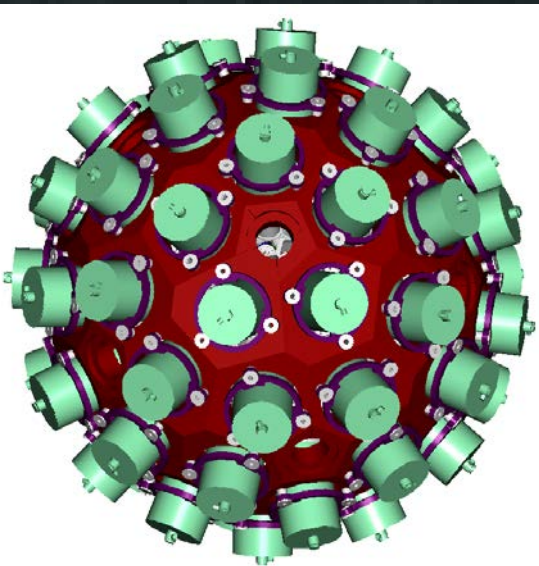
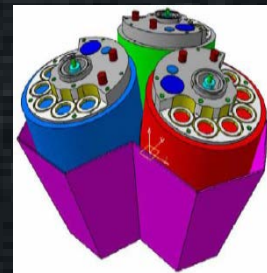
Super heavy elements



Coupling to the continuum



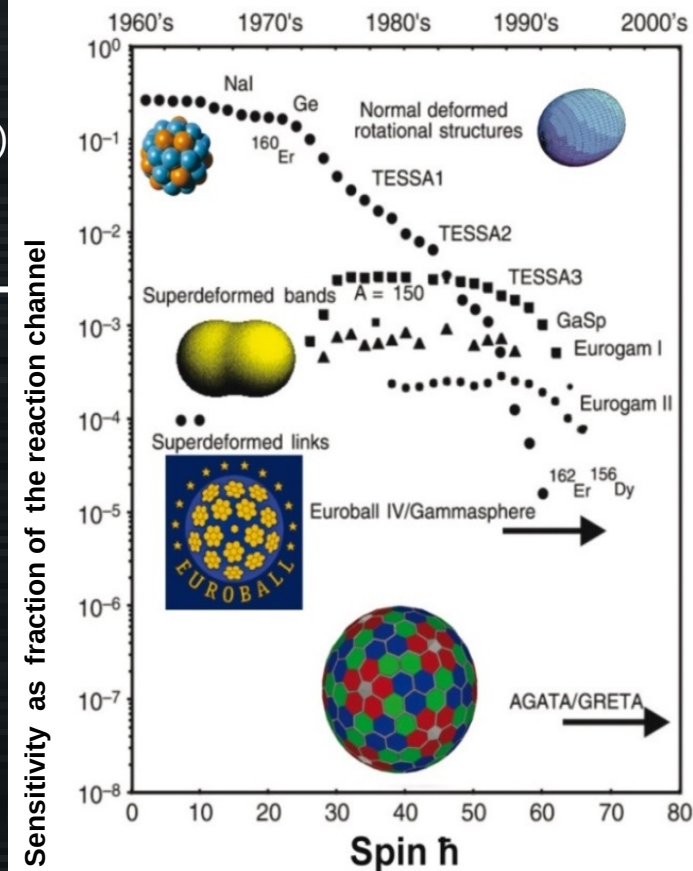
The AGATA project



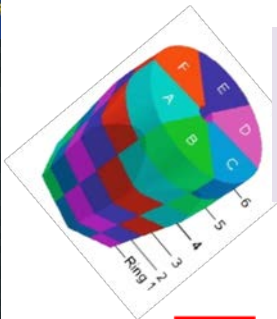
180 (60 triple-clusters) 36-fold segmented crystals
Amount of germanium: 362 kg
Solid angle coverage: 82 %
Singles rate >50 kHz
Efficiency: 43% ($M_g=1$) , 28% ($M_g=30$)
Peak/Total: 58% ($M_g=1$), 49% ($M_g=30$)
Angular Resolution: $\sim 1^\circ$

Combination of:

- ☐ segmented detector
- ☐ pulse shape analysis
- ☐ tracking the γ -ray
- ☐ digital electronics

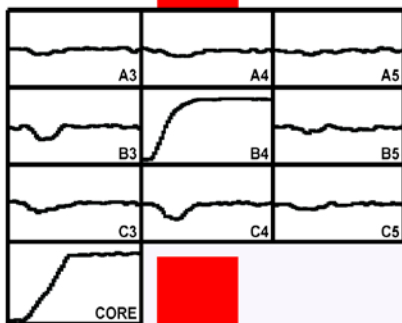


The AGATA concept



electrically
segmented
HPGe
detector

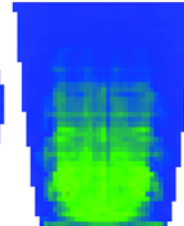
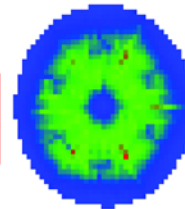
Digital electronics to record
and process segment signals



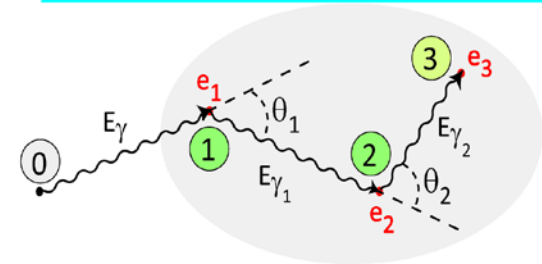
Deconvolution of the recorded
waves through comparison
with reference signals

Identification of the
individual interaction points

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



Reconstruction of tracks evaluating
permutations of interaction points



gamma first
interaction point
within few mm

Energy and direction
of γ -rays

AGATA Physics Campaigns

Demonstration phase at **LNL** and Physics Campaign

Coupled to the magnetic
spectrometer PRISMA

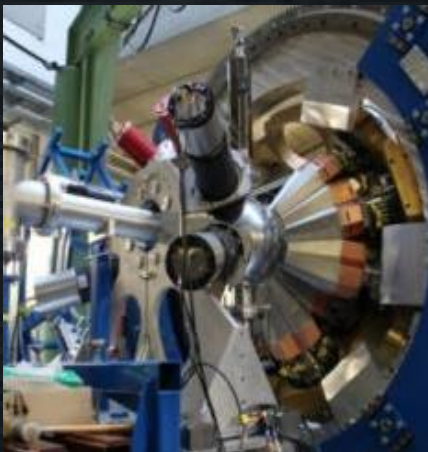
Construction phase and Physics Campaigns

GSI

Fast radioactive beams
coupled to Lycca

GANIL

Coupled to VAMOS,
NEDA/N-Wall,
MUGAST



LNL 2010-2011

GSI 2012-2014

GANIL 2015-2020

Beams and setups

GANIL beams

High intensity
stable beams
up to ^{238}U

Radioactive
SPIRAL1
beams

Multi-nucleon transfer

Fusion-fission

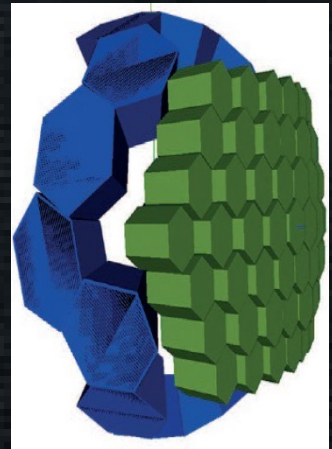
Fusion-evaporation

Coulomb excitation

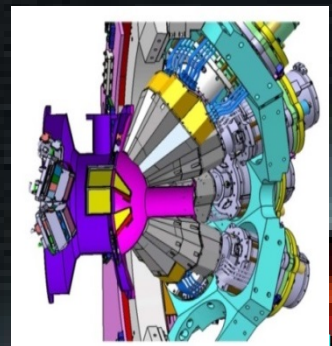
Transfer reactions



VAMOS



NEDA



MUGAST

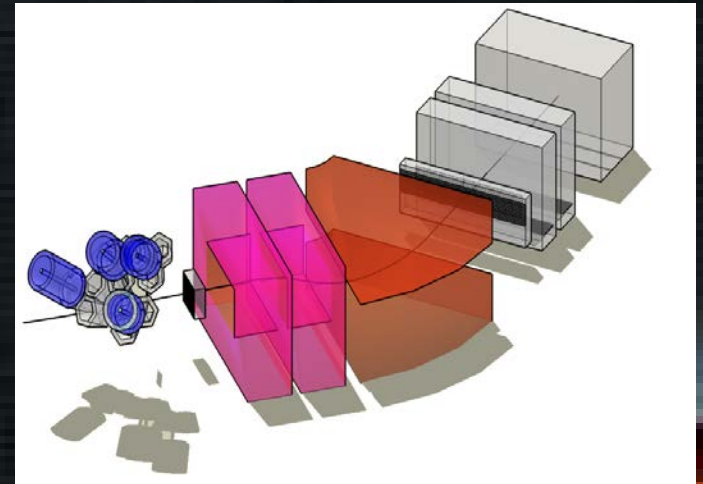
AGATA Physics Campaign in GANIL

The Campaign has been organized in a **bottom-up approach** following **calls for Lol**, discussed in dedicated annual collaboration workshops.

Four main setups (campaigns) have been identified:

First Campaign AGATA+VAMOS

- VAMOS (vacuum)
- NEDA-N-Wall + DIAMANT
- MUGAST (SPIRAL1 beams)
- VAMOS (gas-filled)

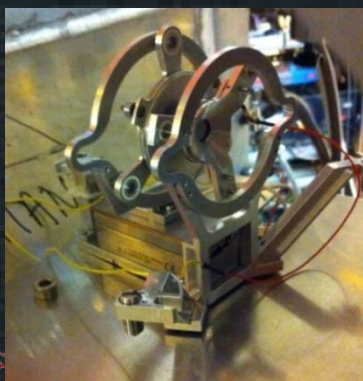
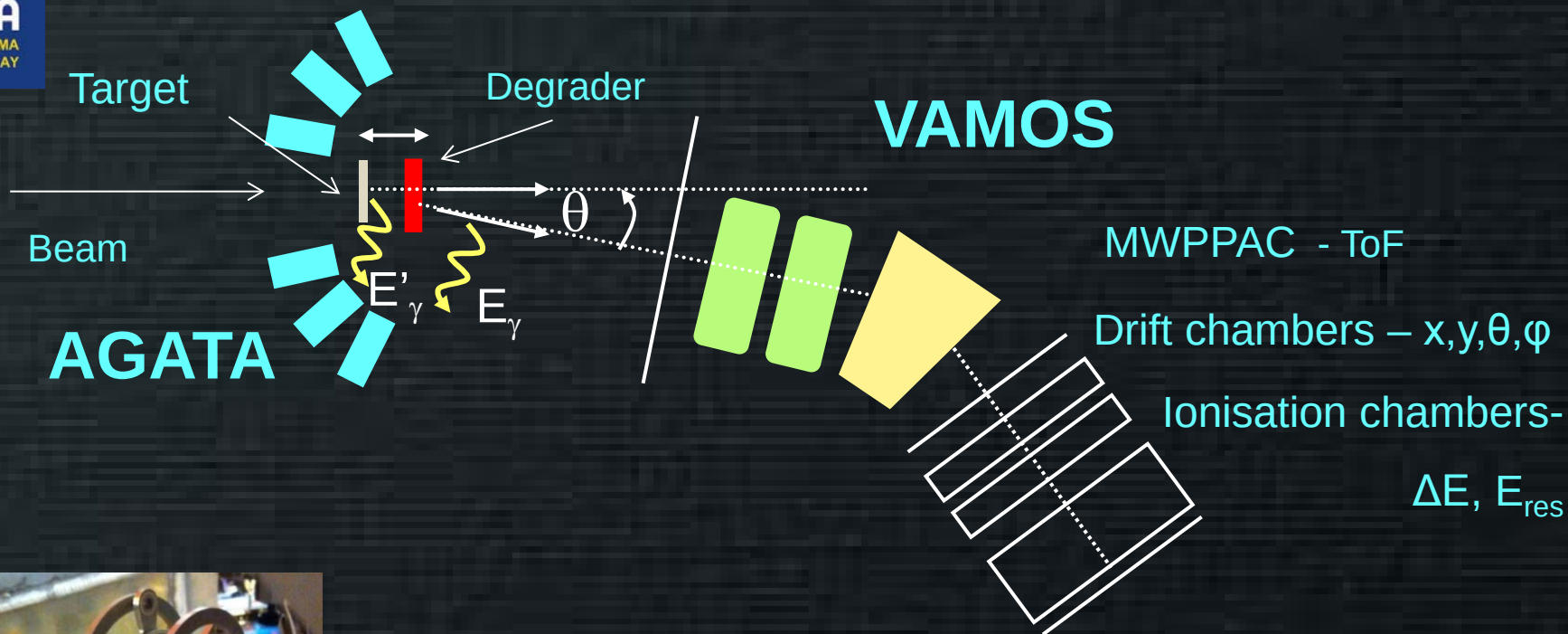




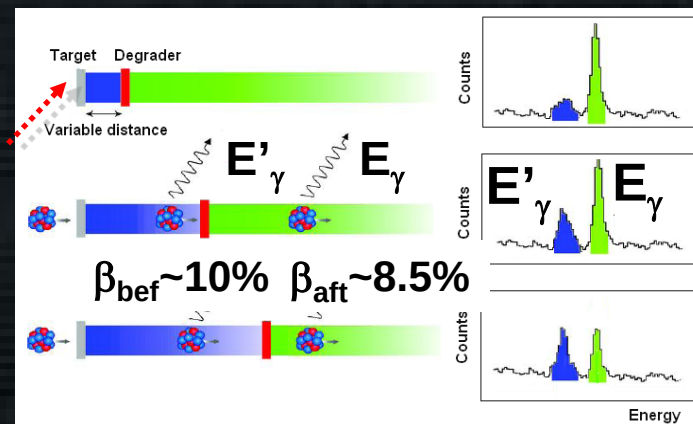
Campaign 2015-2016

AGATA+VAMOS

Experimental setup 2015-2016

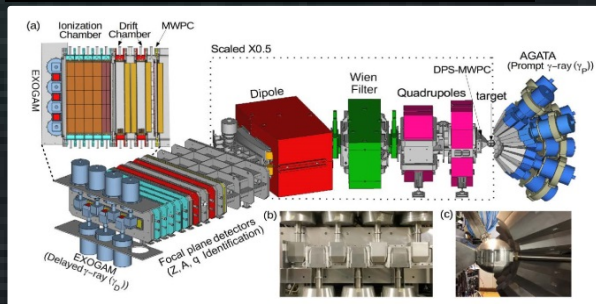


Plunger for lifetime measurements



Physics campaign 2015-2016

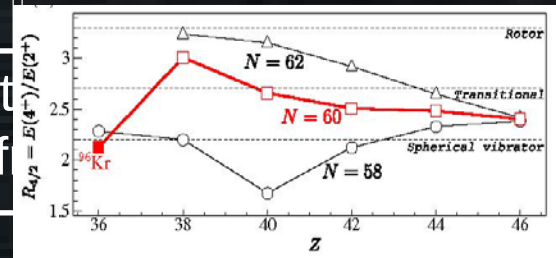
Y.H.Kim et al., EPJA 53, 162 (2017)



single-particle
and correlations
around ^{208}Pb

Single particle
and collectivity
approaching
 ^{100}Sn

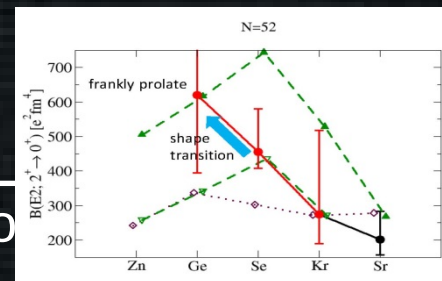
Excitation
in fission f



J. Dudouet et al., PRL 118, 162501 (2017)

Single-particle and
correlations towards ^{78}Ni

Quadrupole collectivity south of



C. Delafosse et al., PRL 121, 192502 (2018)

M. Klintefjord et al.,
PRC 95, 024312 (2017)

Istituto Nazionale
di Fisica Nucleare

es for nuclear astrophysics interest

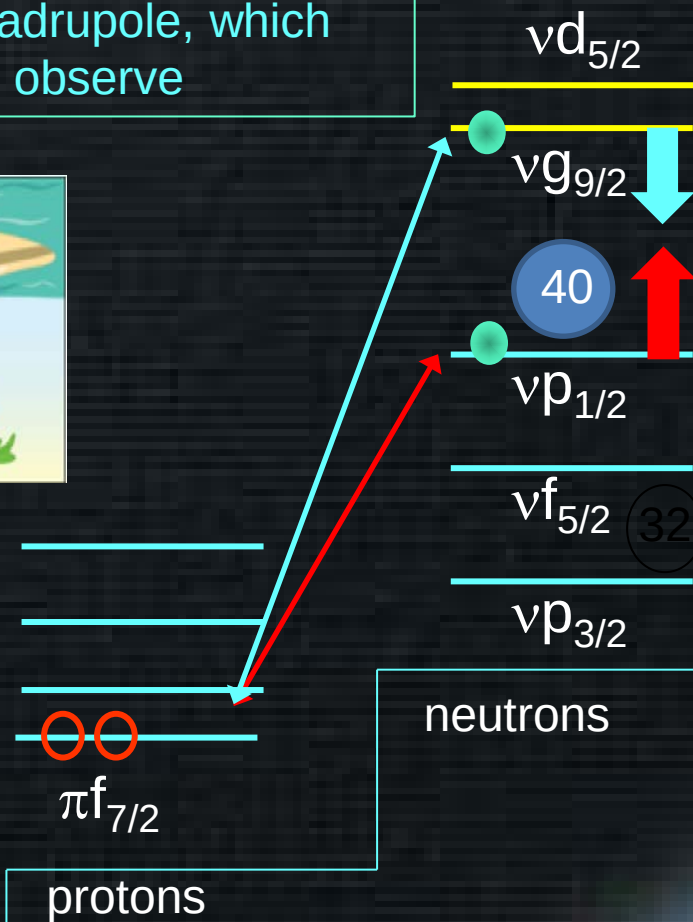
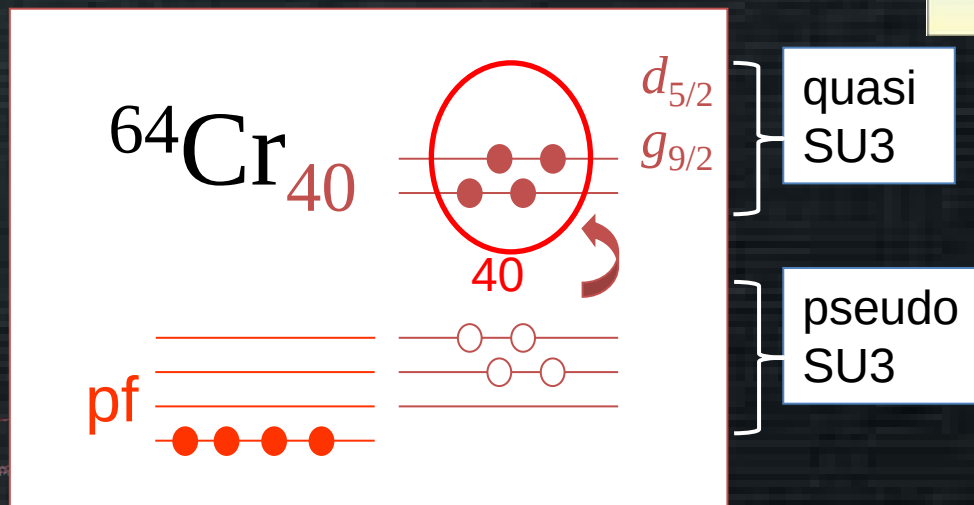
Shell evolution and Islands of Inversion

Some selected results

The Island of inversion at N=40

It is the interplay of the monopole terms of the interaction with multipole terms, like pairing and quadrupole, which determines the different phenomena we observe

This explains the development of the Islands of inversion at the “traditional” magic numbers



Zuker, et al., PRC 92, 024320 (2015)
Lenzi, Nowacki, Poves, Sieja (LNPS),
PRC 82, 054301 (2010)

T. Otsuka et al., PRL 104, 012501 (2010)
N.A. Smirnova et al., PLB 686, 109 (2010)

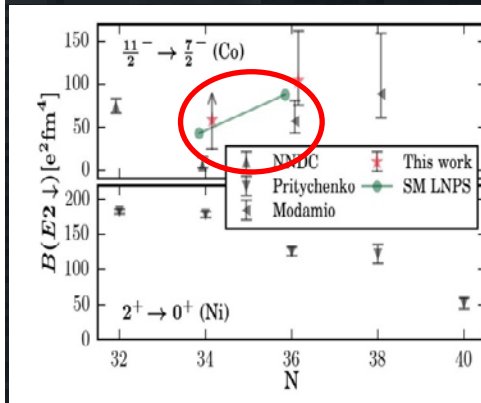
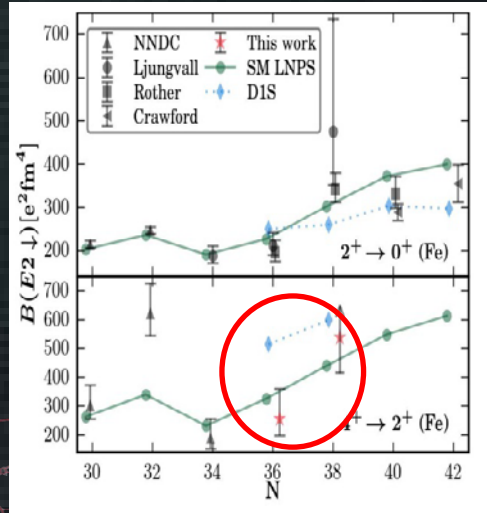
Mapping the Island of inversion at N=40

Spokespersons: J. Ljungvall and A. G3rgen

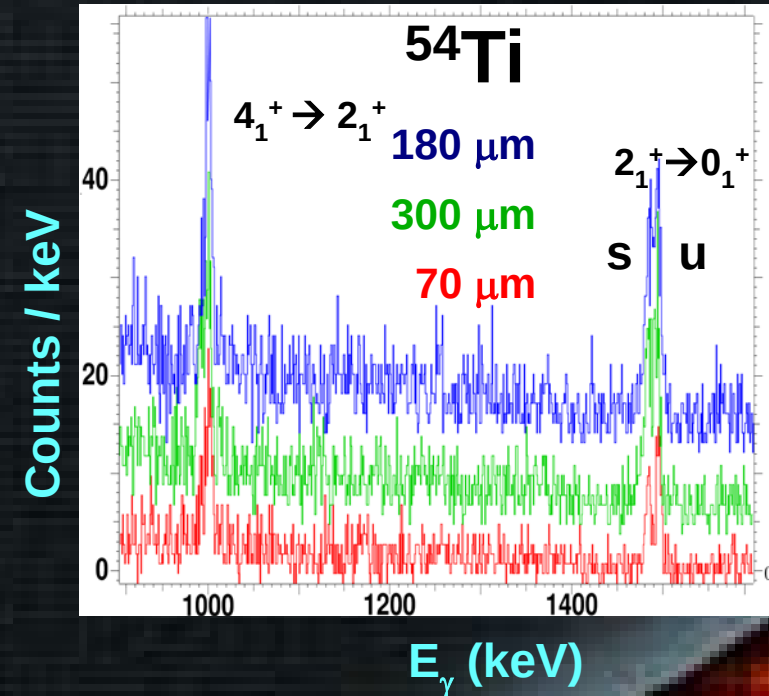
Lifetime measurement to understand the development and the trend of deformation in the third island of inversion.

Spokesp: Ch. Fransen and A. Dewald

Lifetimes in ^{54}Ti and in neighbouring isotopes have been determined



M. Klintefjord et al.,
PRC 95, 024312 (2017)

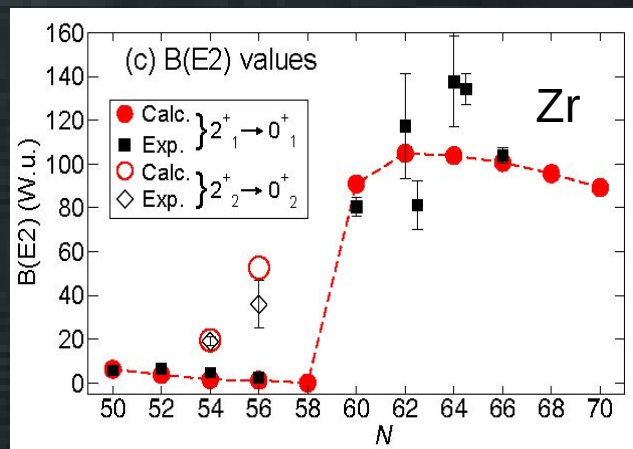


Courtesy of Ch. Fransen and A. Goldkuhle

Silvia Lenzi - NUSTAR 2019

Island of deformation at $Z \sim 40$, $N \sim 60$

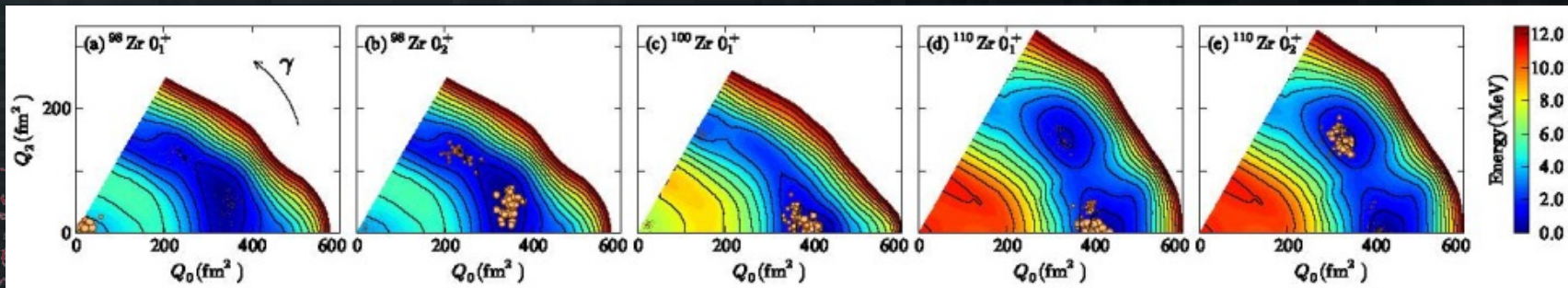
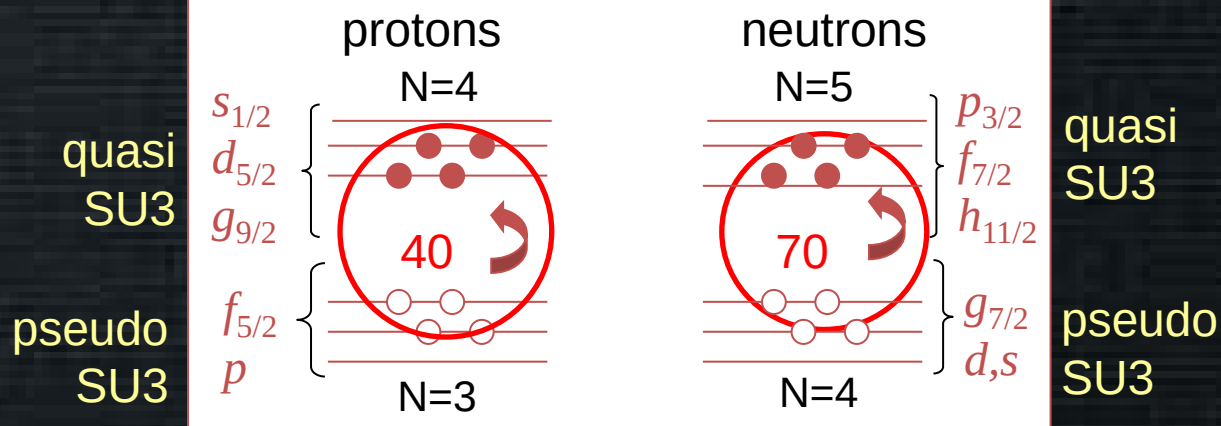
Sudden shape transition at $N=60$ in Zr isotopes



$N=58$

$N=60$

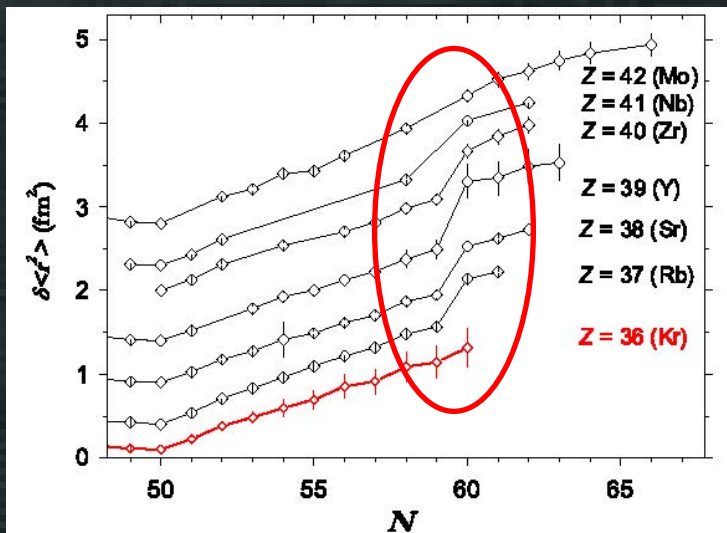
$N=70$



T. Togashi et al, Phys. Rev. Lett. 117, 172502 (2016)

Limits of the Island of deformation at $Z \sim 40$, $N=60$

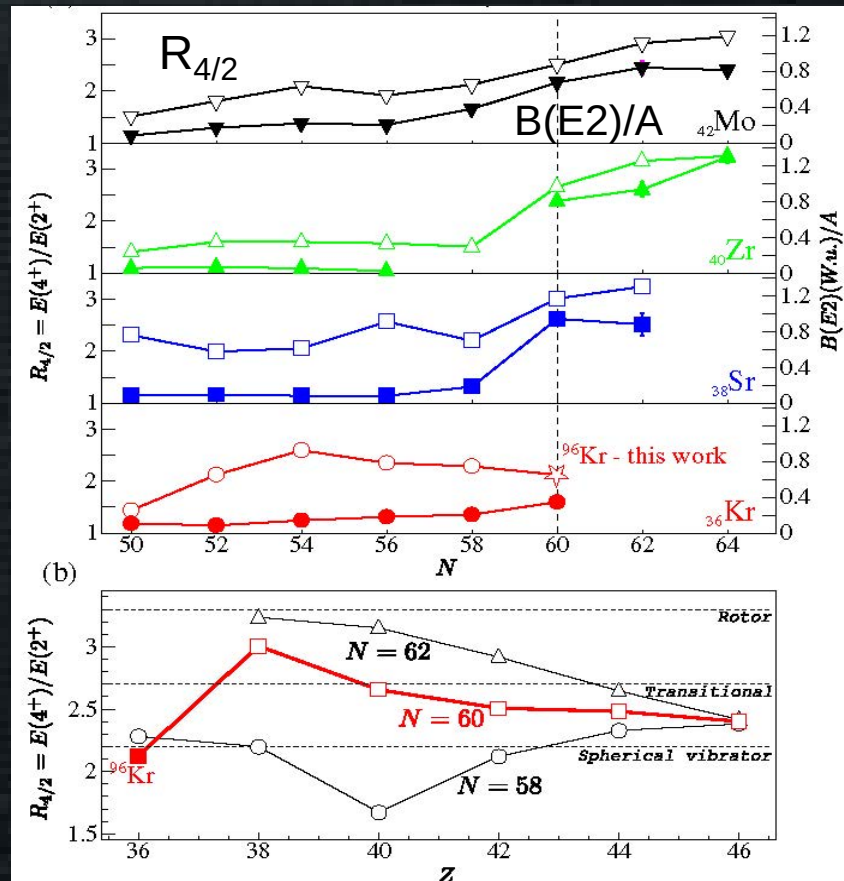
Isotopes shifts at $N \sim 60$



S. Naimi *et al.*, PRL 105, 032502 (2010)

Charge radii suggest that Kr ($Z=36$) lies outside the Island of deformation.

This has been recently confirmed:
J. Dudouet *et al.*, PRL 118, 162501 (2017)

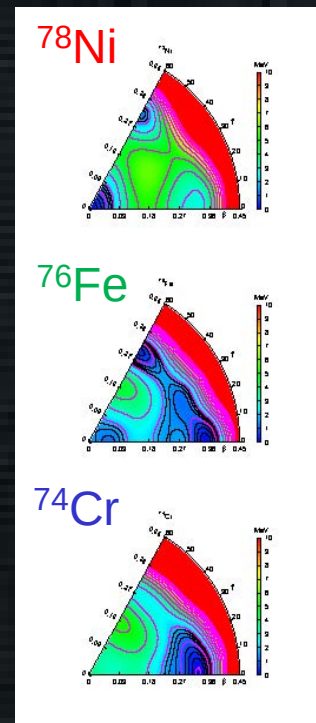
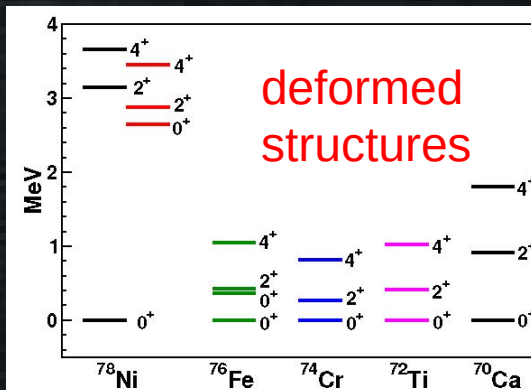
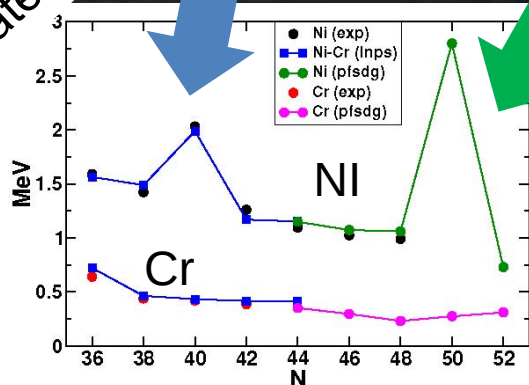
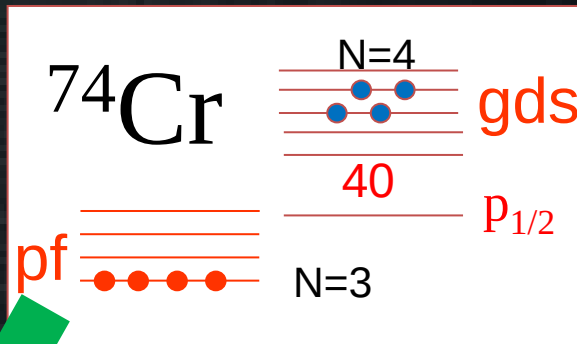
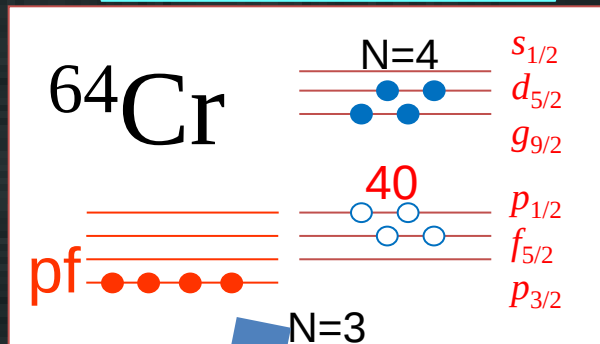


Similar to the behavior at the island of inversion at $N=40$. Large deformation starts at $N=38$ in Cr isotopes

Extension of the Island of Inversion from $N=40$ to $N=50$

LNPS Model space

pf-sdg Model space

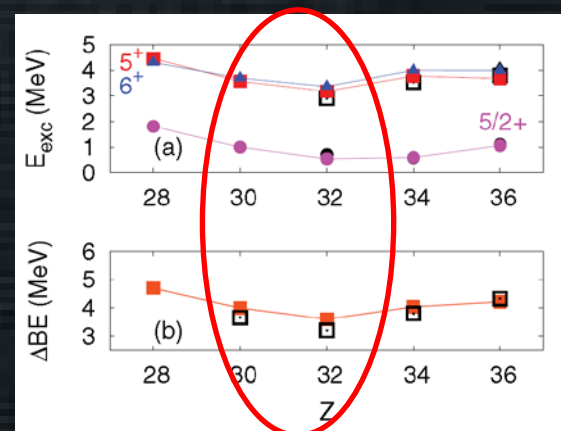


Shell model calculations by
F. Nowacki et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 117, 272501 (2016)

Test of the N=50 gap

Spokespersons: G. Duchene
and G. de Angelis

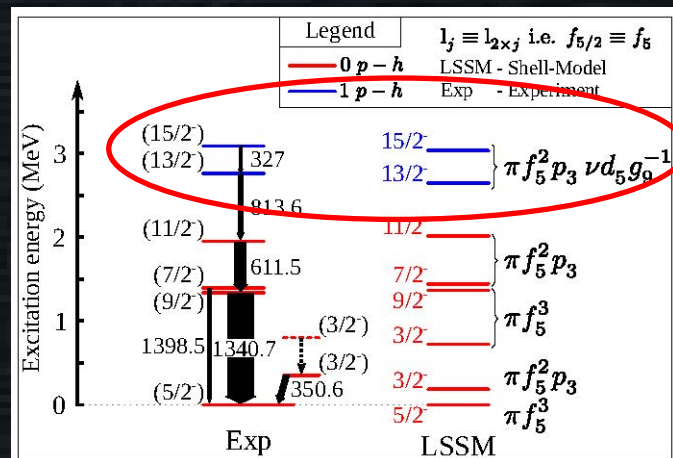
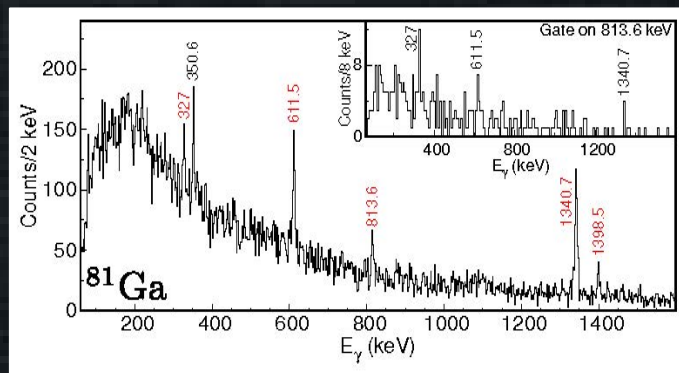
The quenching of the N=50 gap towards ^{78}Ni can be investigated looking at the excitation energy of high-spin states involving particle-hole excitations across the N=50 gap



K. Sieja and F. Nowacki,
PRC 85 051301(R) (2012)

New results on $^{81}_{31}\text{Ga}_{50}$

*J. Dudouet et al.,
submitted to PRL*

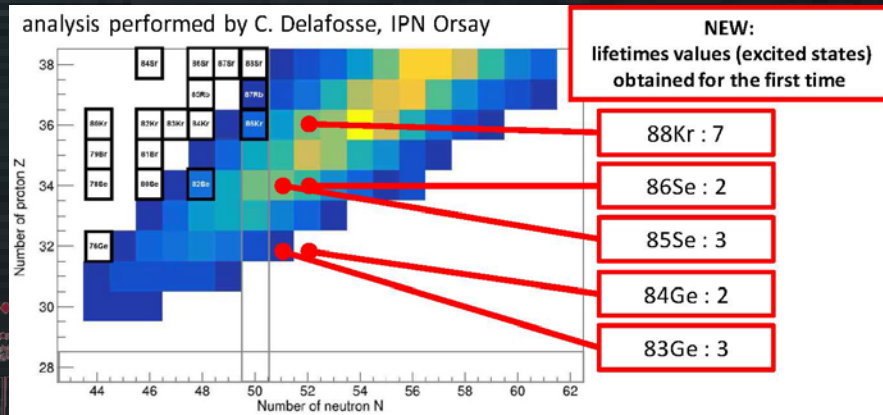


Nuclear structure above ^{78}Ni

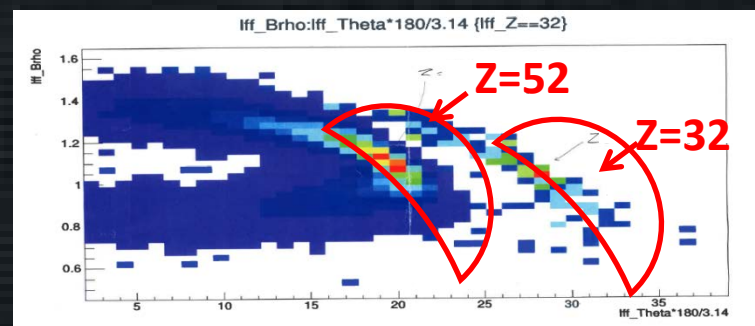
Spokesperson: D. Verney

Fusion-fission reaction
 $^{238}\text{U} + ^9\text{Be} + \text{Plunger}$

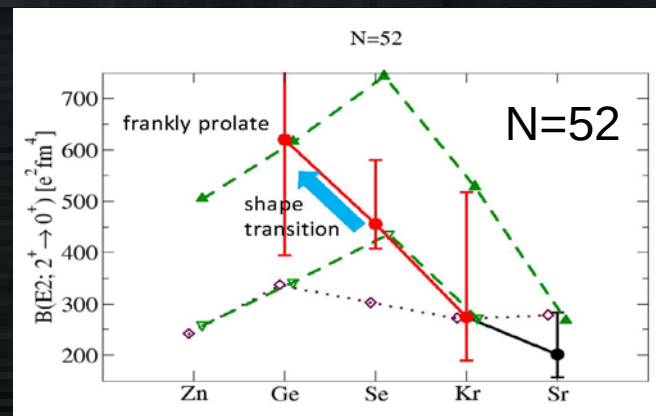
Magnetic spectrometer placed
at large angle to select the
lowest mass region.



Lifetimes measurement with RDDS



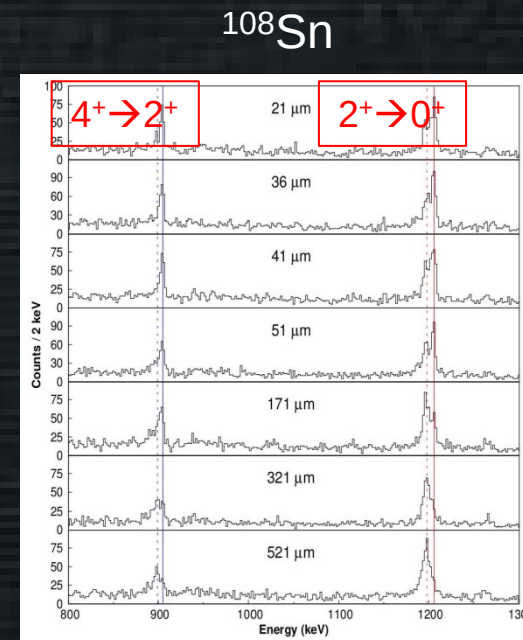
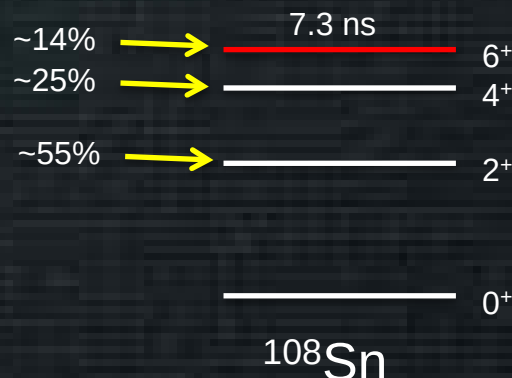
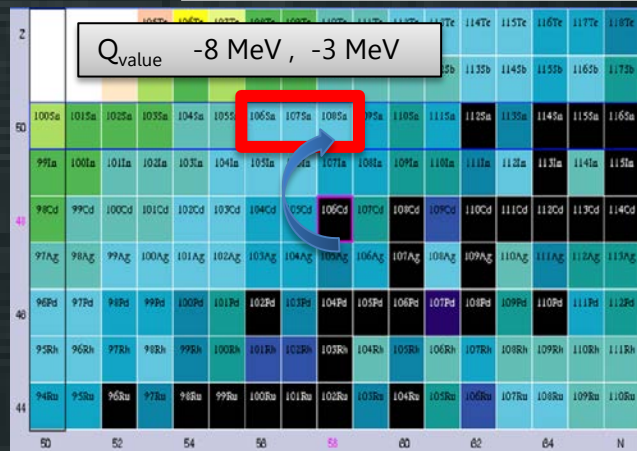
Suggested shape transition from
soft-triaxial $Z=34$ to prolate $Z=32$



C. Delafosse et al., PRL 121, 192502 (2018)

Towards ^{100}Sn : $B(E2)$'s in $^{106,108}\text{Sn}$

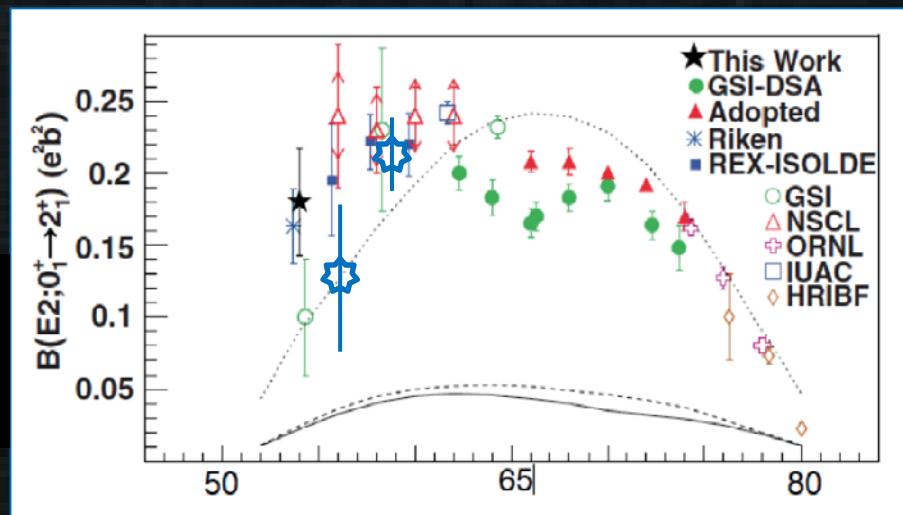
Spokesperson: J.J.Valiente-Dobon



Experimental method: proton-rich populated in **multinucleon transfer reactions** to selectively populate states below the isomers.

- Lifetimes of the 2^+ and 4^+ in $^{106,108}\text{Sn}$
- interesting interplay between pairing and quadrupole correlations

M. Siciliano et al., submitted to PRL

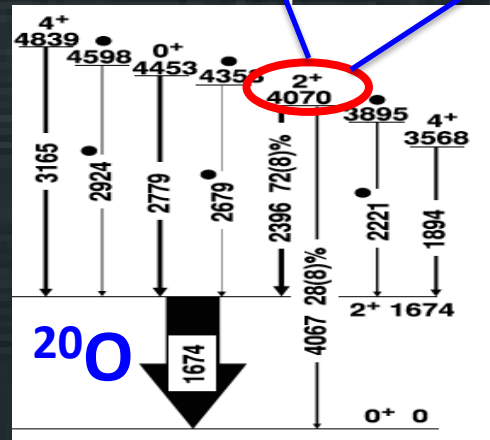




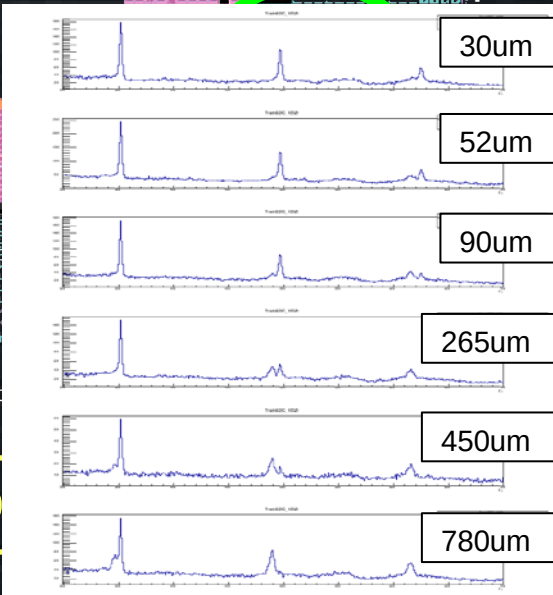
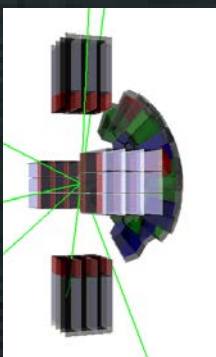
Campaign 2017 AGATA+VAMOS+ FATIMA/PARIS

Experiments in 2017

NN 0.32 ps NN+NNN 0.20 ps



^{100}Zr fusion-fission + plunger



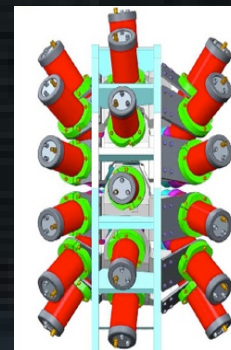
coexistence in fission fragments

Alpha Clustering in ^{212}Po

Transition quad. moments in Dy

shape transition in W and Os

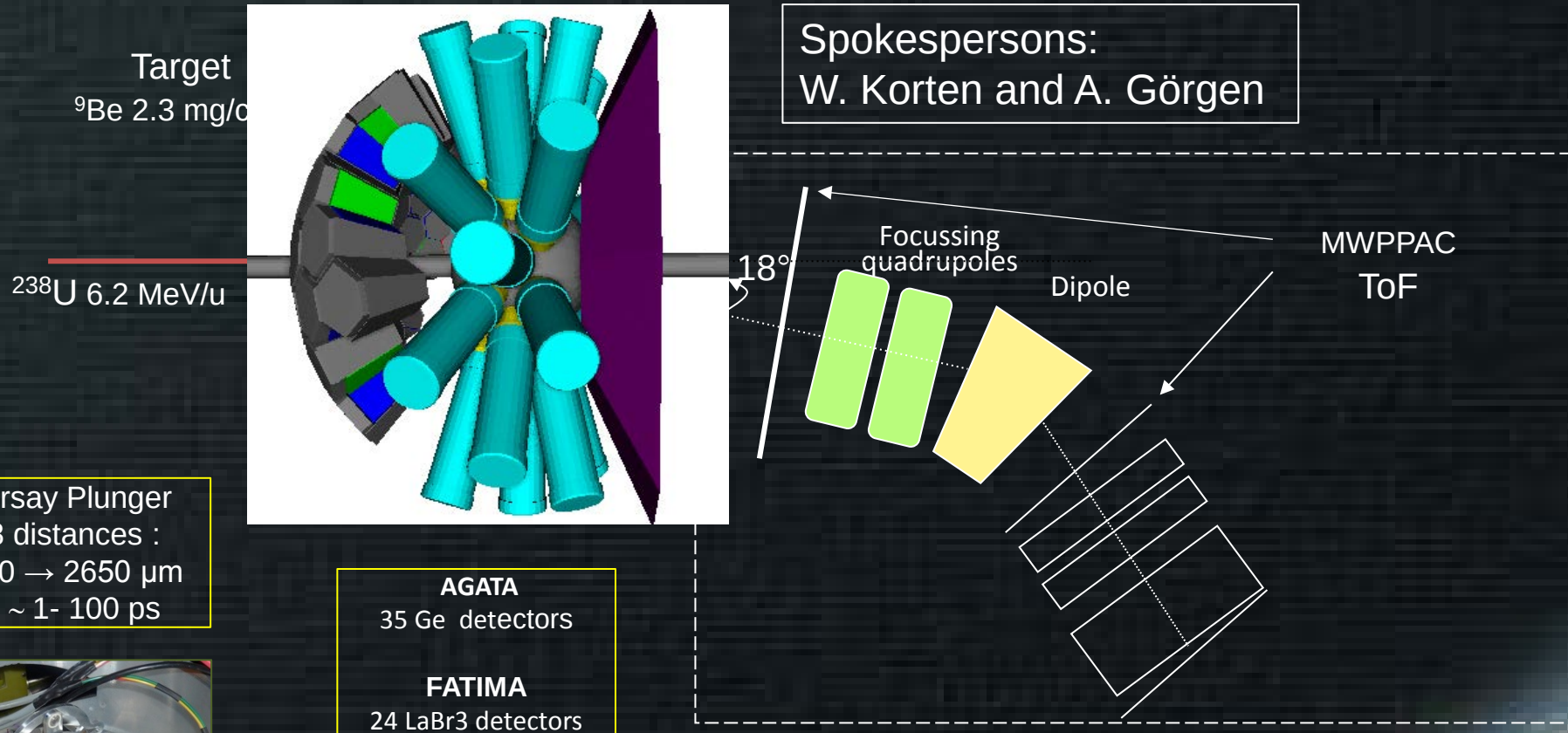
FATIMA



3-b

In-flight studies of fission fragments

- Fusion-fission reaction $^{238}\text{U} + ^9\text{Be}$ in inverse kinematics ($\rightarrow ^{247}\text{Cf}$ @ $E^* \approx 45$ MeV)
- RDDS lifetimes from plunger set-up



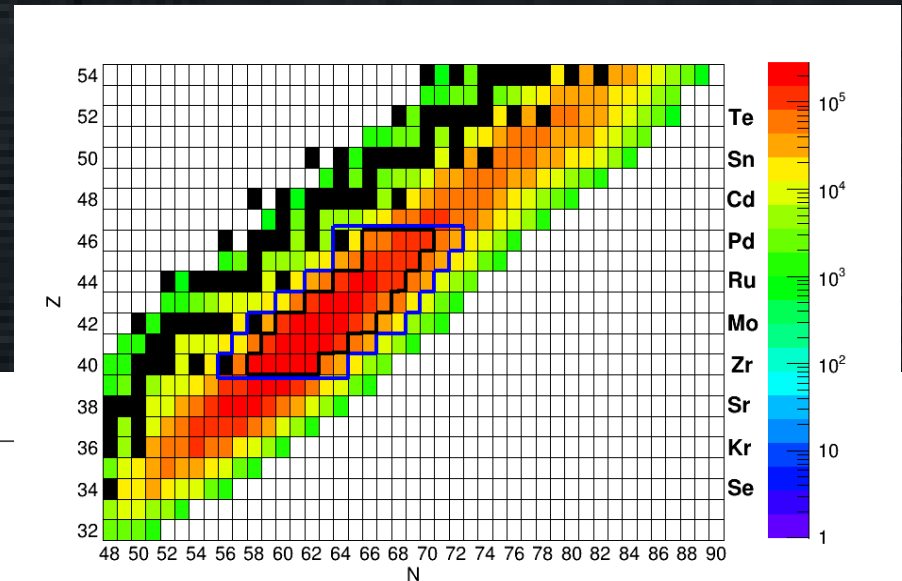
Courtesy of W. Korten

In-flight studies of fission fragments

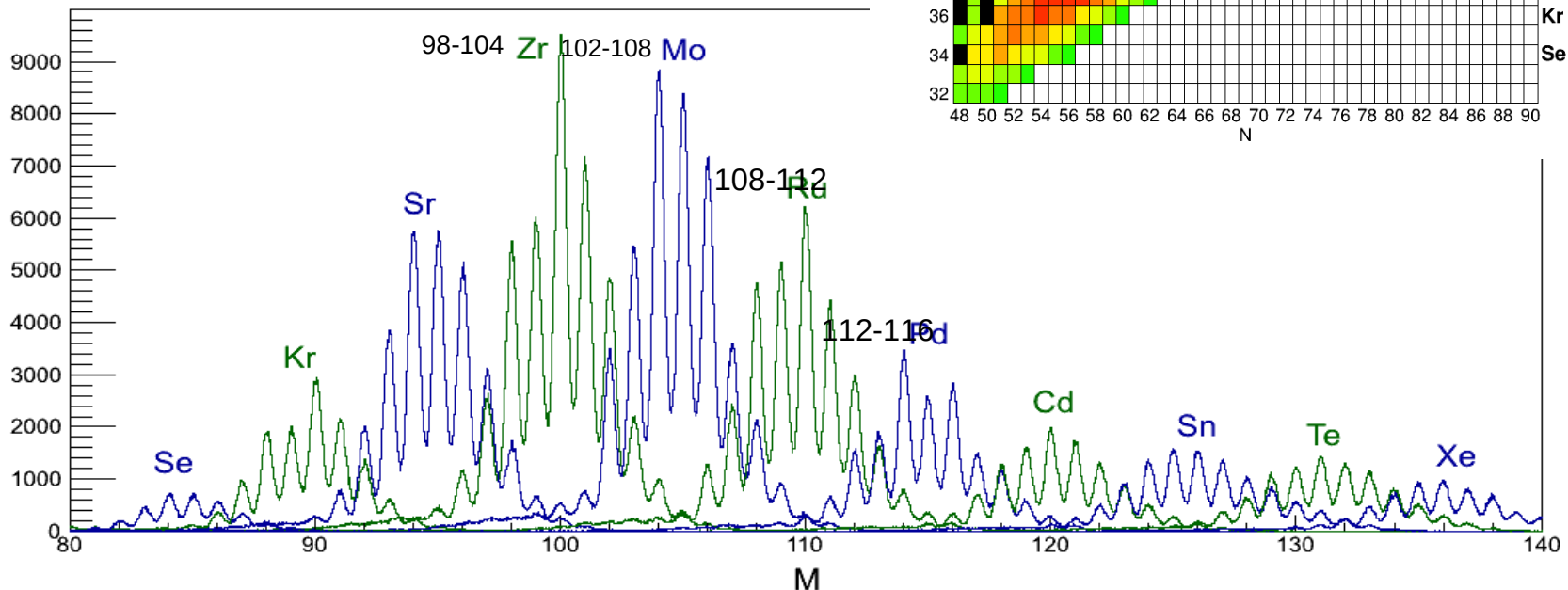
RDDS measurement with isotopically identified fission fragments

Spectroscopy possible for more than 100 isotopes from Se ($Z=34$) to Xe ($Z=54$) and up to 10 neutrons far from the line of stability

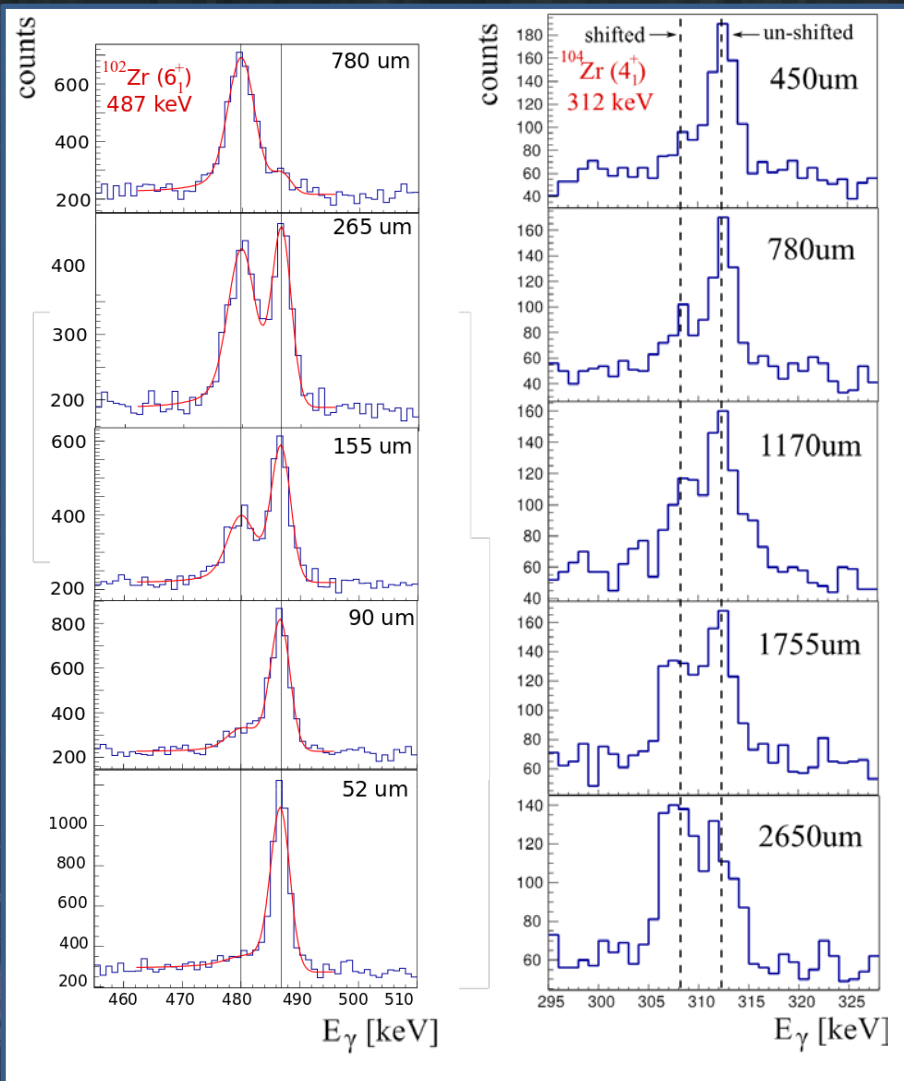
Lifetimes for **~20 isotopes** (even and odd mass)



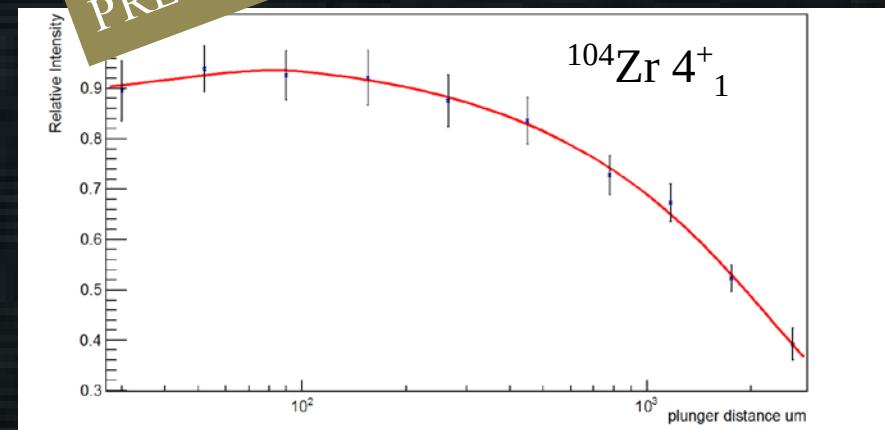
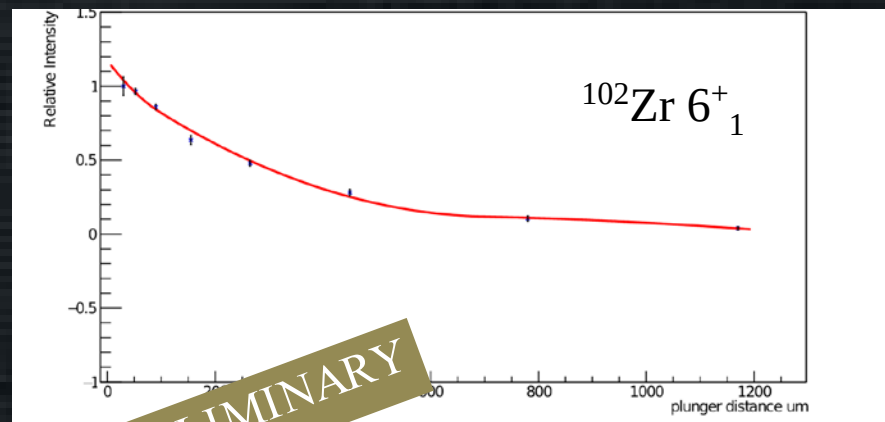
Mass distribution of even Z nuclei



Preliminary results from E706



Lifetime analysis in progress



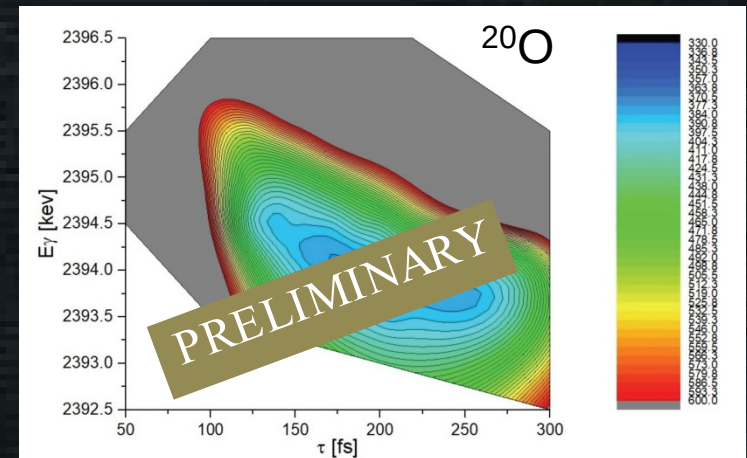
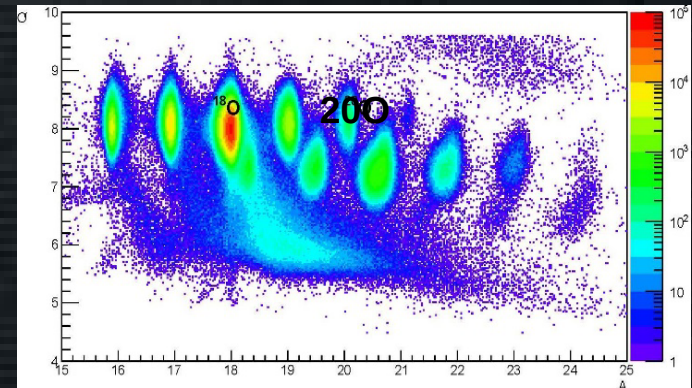
Courtesy of W. Korten

Lifetime of excited states in neutron-rich C and O isotopes

Spokespersons: S. Leoni,
B. Fornal, M. Ciemala

Goal:
Measure lifetimes of the second 2^+ state in ^{20}O and ^{16}C , and its decay branches to the ground state and to the first 2^+ state.

Strong sensitivity of the electromagnetic transition probabilities to the details of the nucleon-nucleon interactions, especially in connection with the role played by **the three-body forces**.

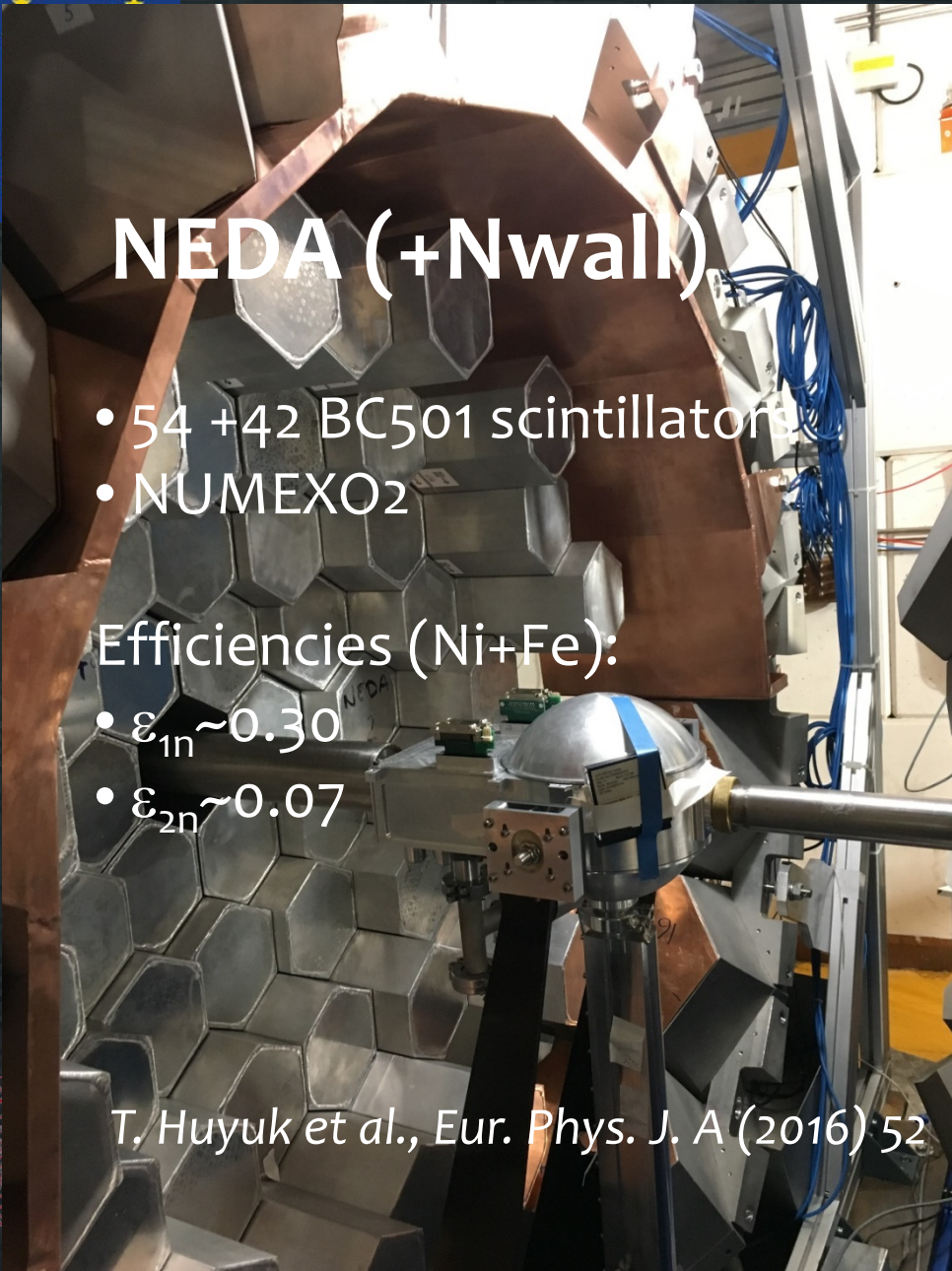


χ^2 distribution obtained for the $2^+_2 \rightarrow 2^+_1$ transition in ^{20}O , considering 75 exp. points



Campaign 2018

NEDA+N-Wall+DIAMANT

A photograph of the NEDA detector assembly, showing a large, complex structure made of copper and aluminum. The detector is composed of many hexagonal scintillators arranged in a spherical geometry. A central target chamber is visible, surrounded by the scintillators. The assembly is mounted on a metal frame with various cables and connectors.

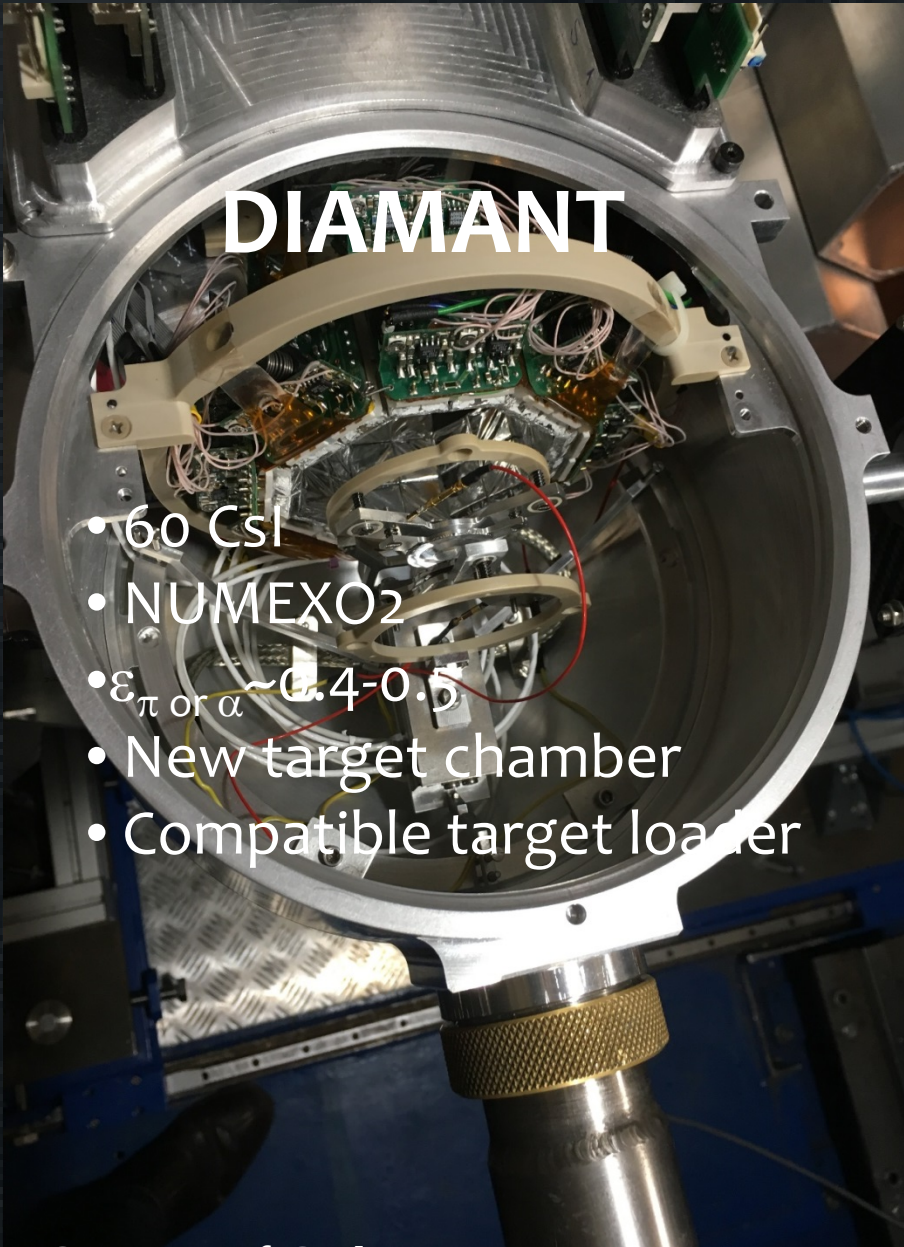
NEDA (+Nwall)

- 54 +42 BC501 scintillators
- NUMEXO2

Efficiencies (Ni+Fe):

- $\epsilon_{1n} \sim 0.30$
- $\epsilon_{2n} \sim 0.07$

T. Huyuk et al., Eur. Phys. J. A (2016) 52

A photograph of the DIAMANT detector assembly, showing a large, complex structure made of aluminum and copper. The detector is composed of many hexagonal scintillators arranged in a spherical geometry. A central target chamber is visible, surrounded by the scintillators. The assembly is mounted on a metal frame with various cables and connectors.

DIAMANT

- 60 CsI
- NUMEXO2
- $\epsilon_{\pi \text{ or } \alpha} \sim 0.4-0.5$
- New target chamber
- Compatible target loader

Courtesy of G. de France

Physics case

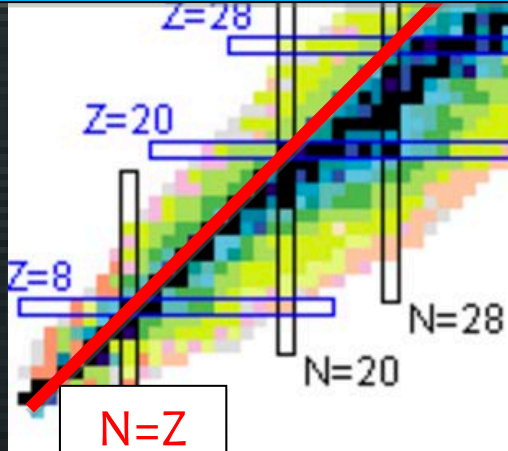
E. Clement, J.J. Valiente-Dobon
Octupoles N=Z region Ba

J. Nyberg, A. Atac, M. Palacz
 $^{102,103}\text{Sn}$ excited levels

S. Lenzi, F. Recchia
Isospin Sym. Breaking A=63

B. Cederwall, R.
Wadsworth, G. de France
T=0 pairing ^{88}Ru

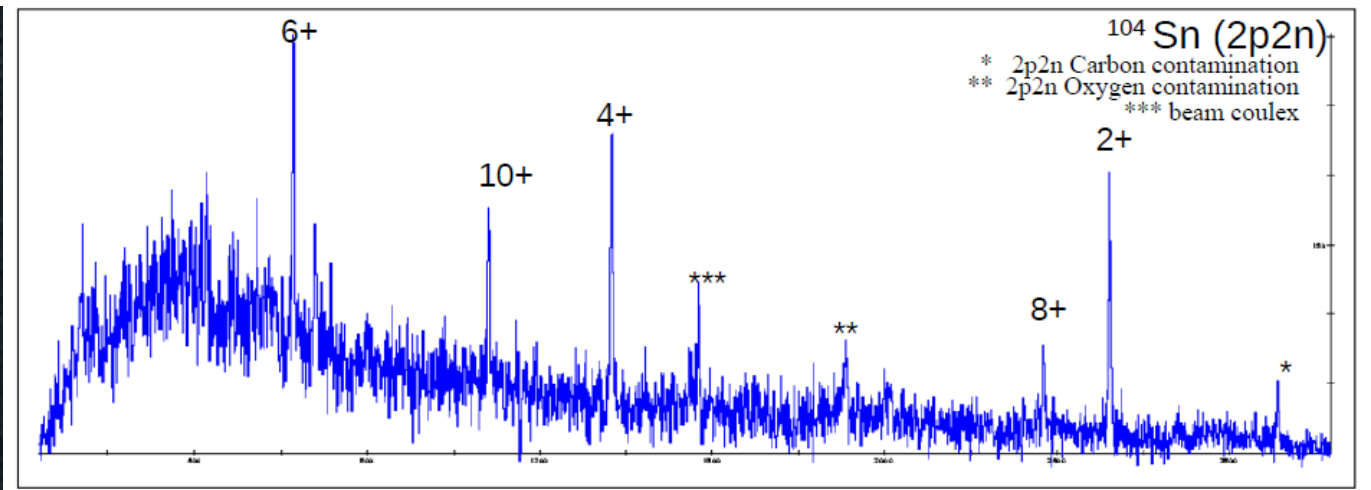
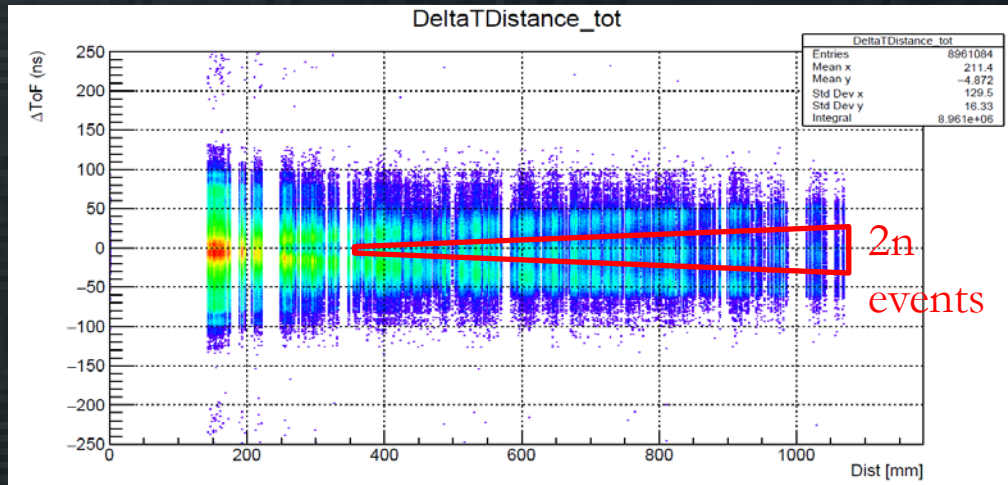
A. Boso, F. Recchia
 ^{71}Kr - ^{71}Br – isospin symmetry



Physics of N~Z nuclei

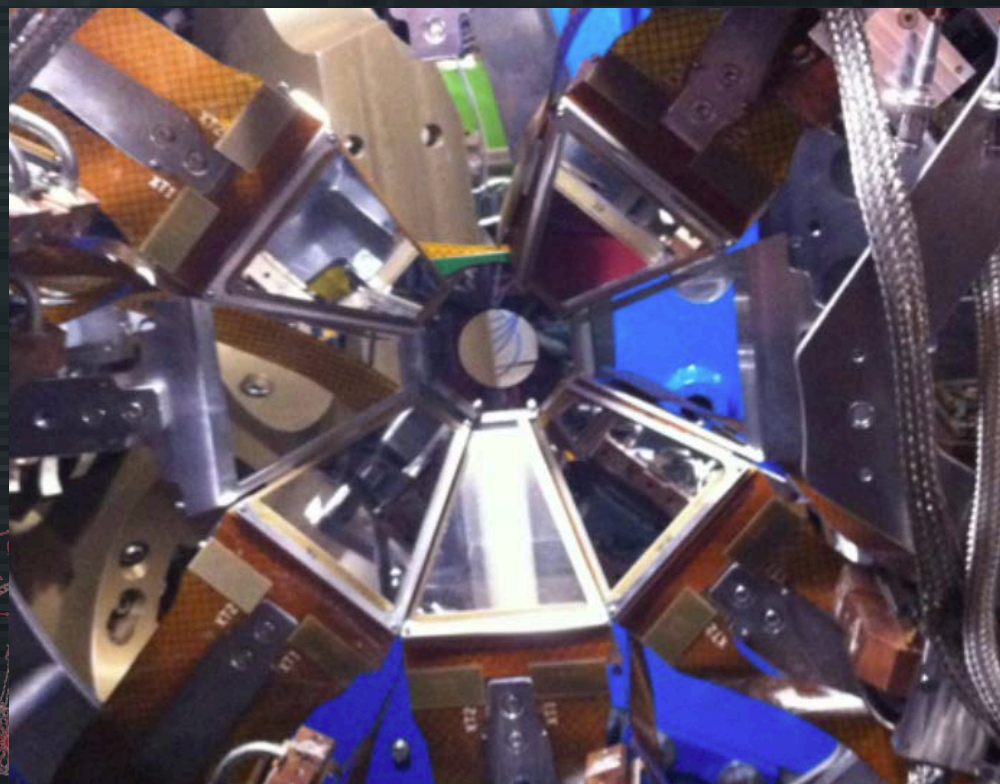
- ❖ Isospin Non Conserving (INC) terms in the nuclear hamiltonian
- ❖ Shape coexistence vs INC with DSAM
- ❖ Rot.ational properties of N=Z nuclei and T=0 pairing strength
- ❖ TBME and core excitations close to ^{100}Sn
- ❖ Octupole vs Quadrupole excitations in light Xe

2n selection and 1n scattering rejection

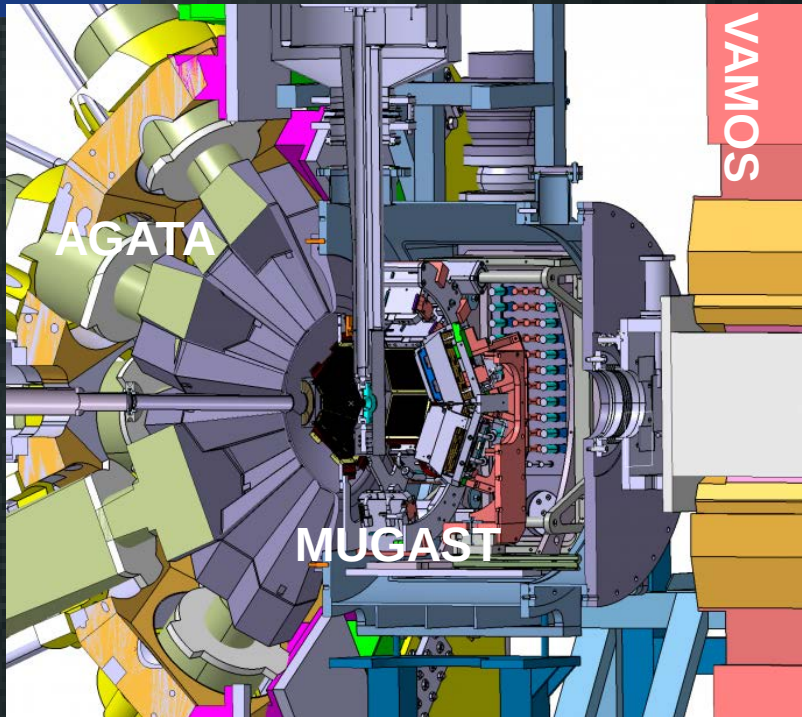


Campaign 2019

MUGAST + VAMOS



MUGAST+VAMOS setup



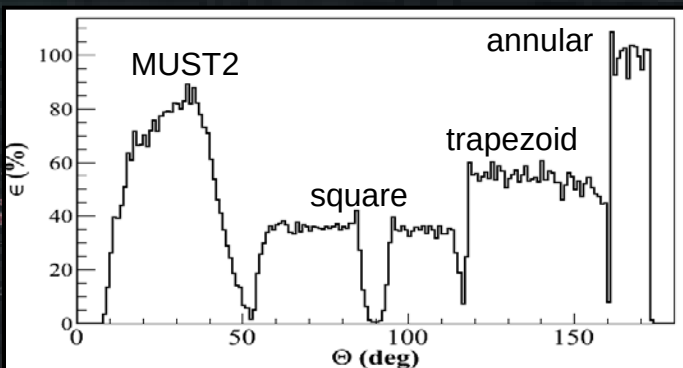
MUGAST

- one-layer of silicon backward & 90°
- well-suited for stripping measurements
- specific target (cryogenic)

VAMOS

- large acceptance spectrometer at 0°

AGATA efficiency at 1.3 MeV



	35 caps (2017-2018)	41 caps (2019)
D=23.5 cm	4.4% (5.6%)	5.25% (6.7%)
D=18 cm	7.7%	9.5%

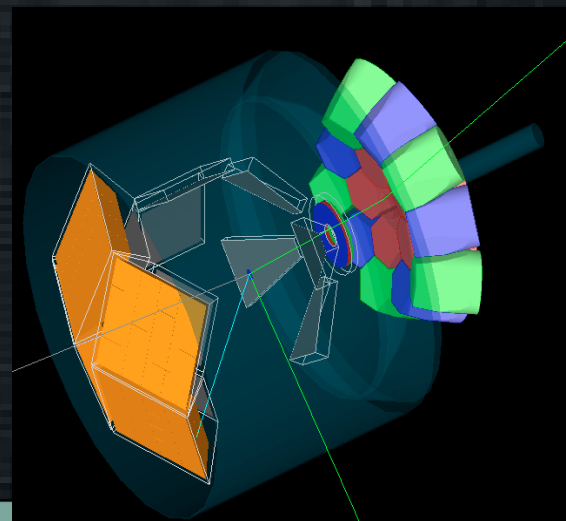
Courtesy of M. Assie

MUGAST: Future experiments

PAC 2015 & 2016

24 LoI submitted (17+7)

--> mainly stripping reactions (backward)



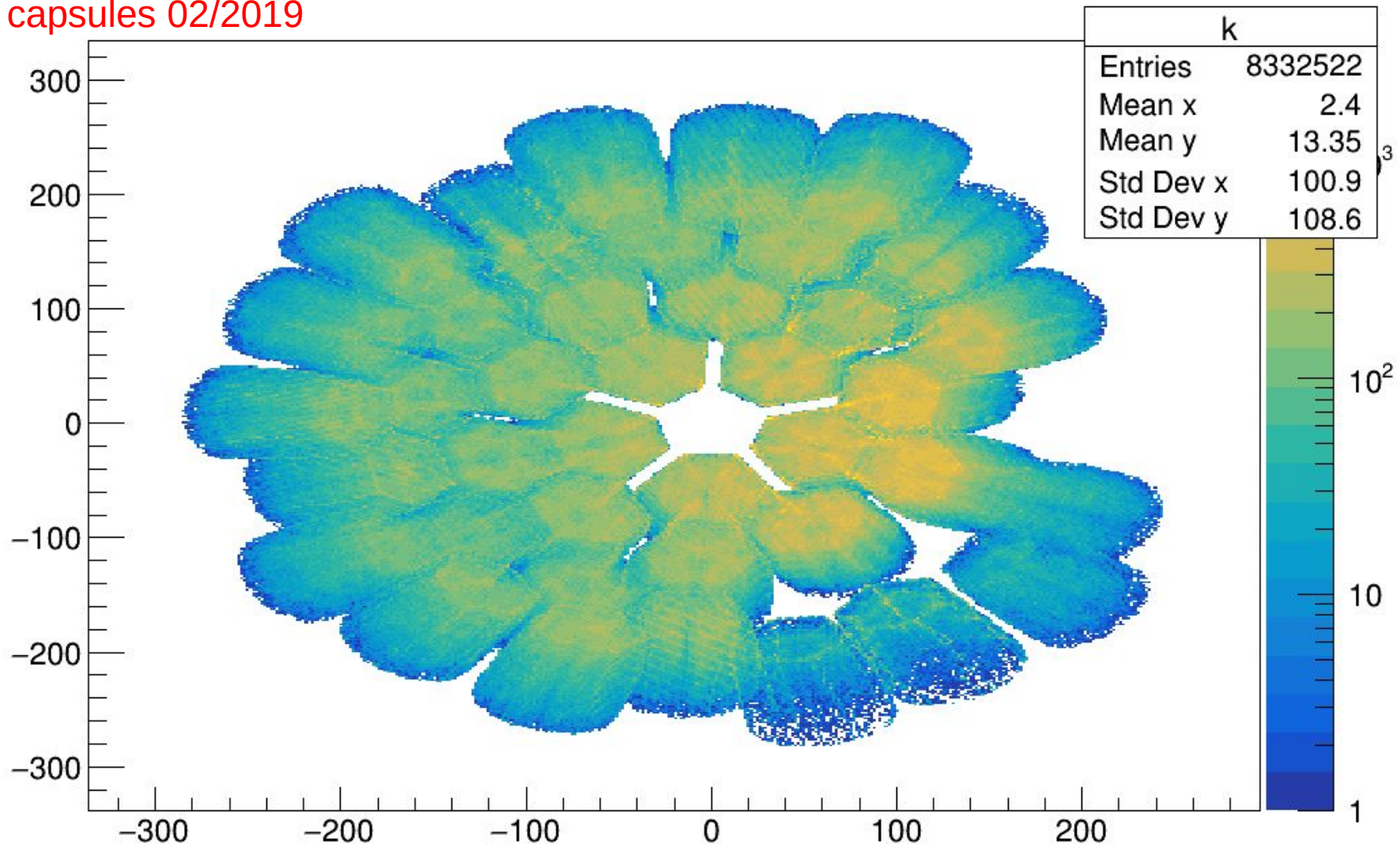
to be performed
in 2019

Reaction	Spokesperson	
$^{15}\text{O}(^6\text{Li},d)^{19}\text{Ne}$	C. Diget, N. de Séréville	Approved
$^{14}\text{O}(p,p')$	I. Stefan, F. de Oliveira	
$^{46}\text{Ar}(^3\text{He},d)^{47}\text{K}$	A. Gottardo, M. Assié	
$^{19}\text{O}(d,p)^{20}\text{O}$	E. Clément, A. Goasduff	Proposal
$^{45}\text{Ar}(d,p)$	A. Lemasson	
$^{28}\text{Mg}(d,p)$	A. Matta	
$^{46}\text{Ar}(d,p)$	D. Mengoni, D. Beaumel	
$^{56}\text{Ni}(d,p)^{57}\text{Ni}$	F. Flavigny, O. Sorlin	LoI
$^{56}\text{Ni}(^3\text{He},p)^{58}\text{Cu}$	M. Assié	
$^{69}\text{Cu}, ^{46}\text{Ar}, ^{49-50}\text{Sc}(t, ^4\text{He})$	S. Bottoni	

PAC 2017 & 2018

Courtesy of M. Assie

AGATA commissioning preparation -hitGX:hitGY
39 capsules 02/2019



Courtesy of E. Clement

Publications and Thesis

- J. Dudouet *et al.*, $^{96}_{36}\text{Kr}_{60}$ -Low-Z Boundary of the Island of Deformation at $N=60$, *Phys. Rev. Lett.* 118, 162501 (2017)
- C. Delafosse *et al.*, Pseudospin Symmetry and Microscopic Origin of Shape Coexistence in the ^{78}Ni Region: A Hint from Lifetime Measurements, *Phys. Rev. Lett.* 121, 192502 (2018).
- M. Klintefjord *et al.*, Measurement of lifetimes in $^{62,64}\text{Fe}$, $^{61,63}\text{Co}$, and ^{59}Mn . *Phys. Rev. C* 95, 024312 (2017)
- Y.H.Kim *et al.*, *Eur. Phys. Jour. A* 53, 162 (2017)
- J. Dudouet *et al.*, ^{81}Ga – Three valence protons coupled to $N = 50$ neutron-core excitations, *submitted to Phys. Rev. Lett.*
- M. Siciliano *et al.*, First lifetime measurements of low-lying states in the neutron-deficient $^{106,108}\text{Sn}$ isotopes and the pairing-quadrupole interplay in $^{102-114}\text{Sn}$, *to be submitted to Phys. Rev. Lett.*
- D. Ralet *et al.*, First evidence of two phonon octupole-vibrational state of ^{208}Pb , *to be submitted to Phys. Rev. Lett.*
- A. Goldkuhle *et al.*, publication in preparation.
- R. Perez-Vidal *et al.*, publication in preparation.
- S. Biswas *et al.*, publication in preparation
- R. Banik *et al.*, publication in preparation

PhD Thesis:

M. Klintefjord (Univ. of Oslo), C. Delafosse (Univ. Paris Sud), M. Siciliano (Univ. of Padova)
R. Perrez-Vidal (Univ. of Valencia), A. Goldkuhle (Univ. Cologne), S. Ansari (Univ. Paris-Saclay)

The background image shows a close-up of a particle detector. On the left, there is a large, polished metallic dome. To its right, a wall is composed of many hexagonal tiles in various shades of grey and brown. The scene is dimly lit, with some light reflecting off the metallic surfaces.

Thanks to the AGATA Collaboration,
and specially to the GANIL team leaded by
the project manager Emmanuel Clément

Thank you
for your attention