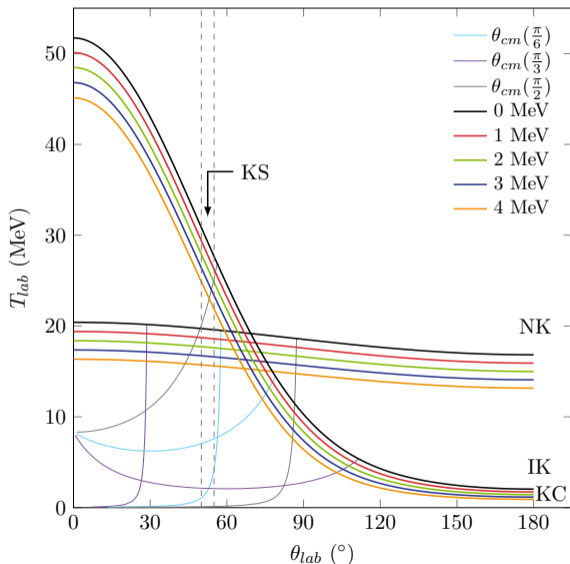




# Updates from the ISOLDE Solenoidal Spectrometer

Patrick T. MacGregor  
ISOLDE Workshop 2023



NK: Beam =  $d$ , Target =  ${}^A X$

IK: Beam =  ${}^A X$ , Target =  $d$

**Kinematic shift (KS)**

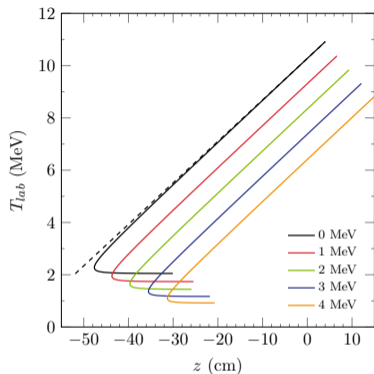
Broadens peaks in energy spectrum.

**Kinematic compression (KC)**

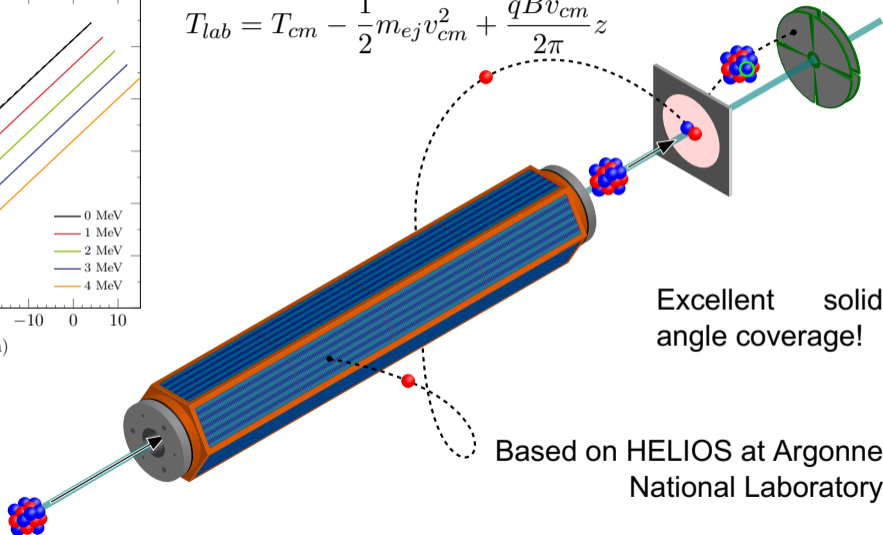
Reduces spacing between peaks in energy spectrum.

**Result:** lower-quality information on residual state populated using particle detection *alone*.

# Transfer reactions in inverse kinematics in a solenoid



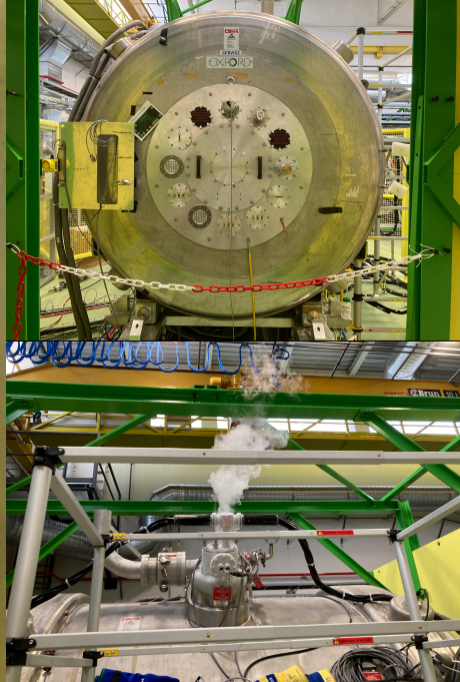
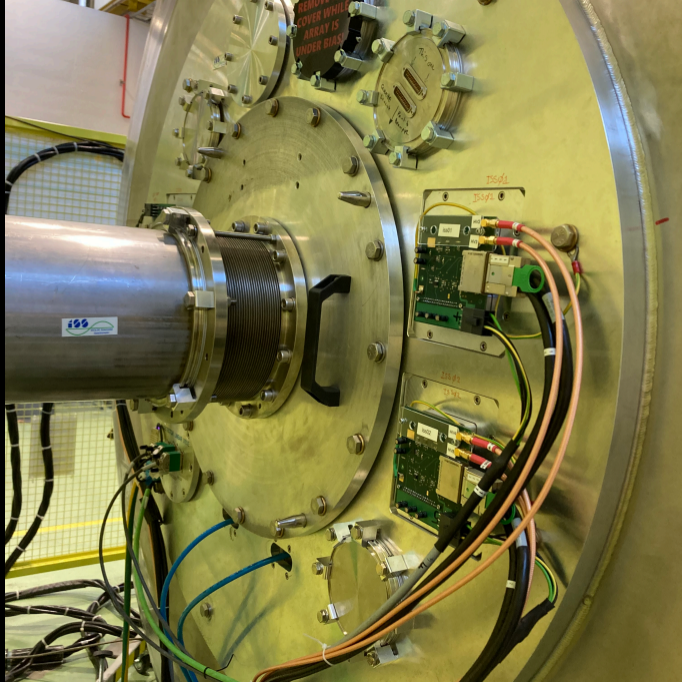
$$T_{lab} = T_{cm} - \frac{1}{2}m_{ej}v_{cm}^2 + \frac{qBv_{cm}}{2\pi}z$$



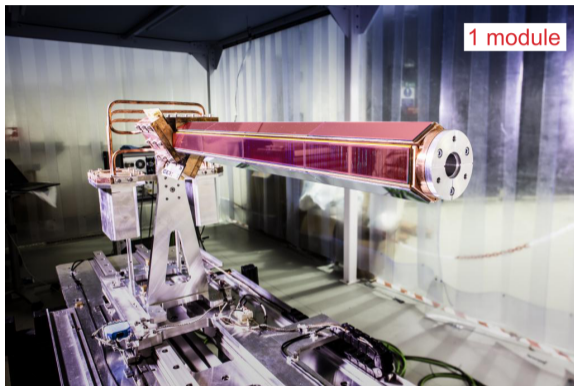
No kinematic compression!

Excellent solid angle coverage!

Based on HELIOS at Argonne National Laboratory

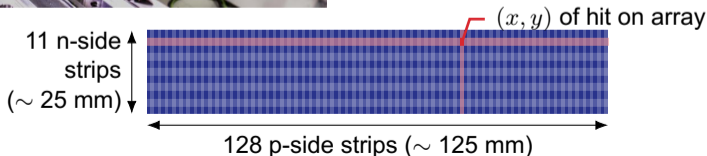




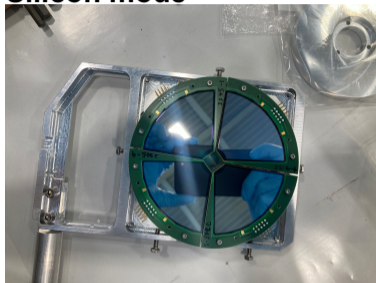


## Technical details

- Designed and built in Liverpool during LS2
- 3 modules of DSSDs = 2 sides of hexagonal array each
- Each module has 512 p-side channels and 88 n-side channels: total = 1800!
- Approx. 500 mm active silicon length
- Has ASIC readouts using chips designed for R<sup>3</sup>B project
- NIM paper being written

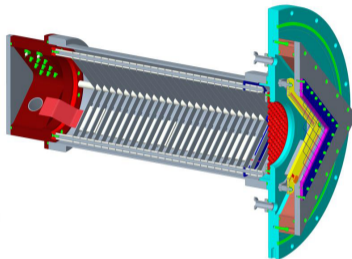


## Silicon mode



Used for reactions with lighter beams e.g.  $^{49}\text{Ca}(d,p)$  (2023).

## Recoil-gas mode

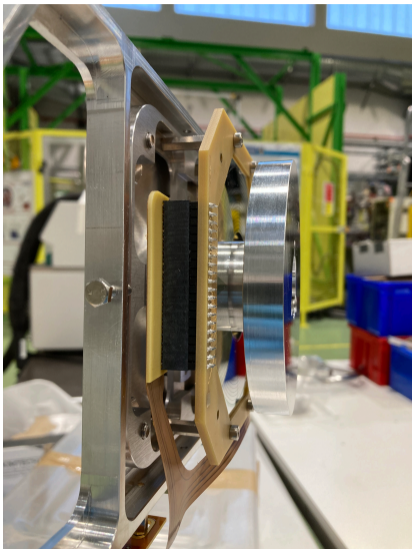


Used for heavier beams, but still being improved (more later) e.g.  $^{92,94}\text{Kr}(d,p)$  (2022)

## Singles mode

- No direct recoil detection.
- Use EBIS pulse time, as well as other tricks, to clean the  $E$  v.s.  $z$  spectrum.
- Used where recoil detection difficult/impossible.

Necessary for reactions using heaviest beams e.g.  $^{212}\text{Rn}(d,p)$  (2021)

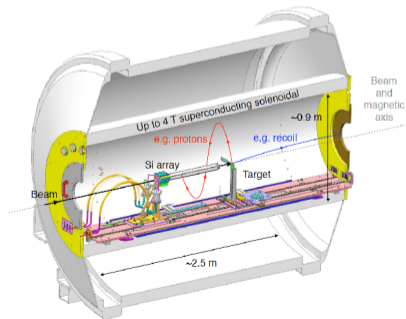


Can use additional ancillary detectors to complement measuring recoil + ejectile from  $(d,p)$  reaction:

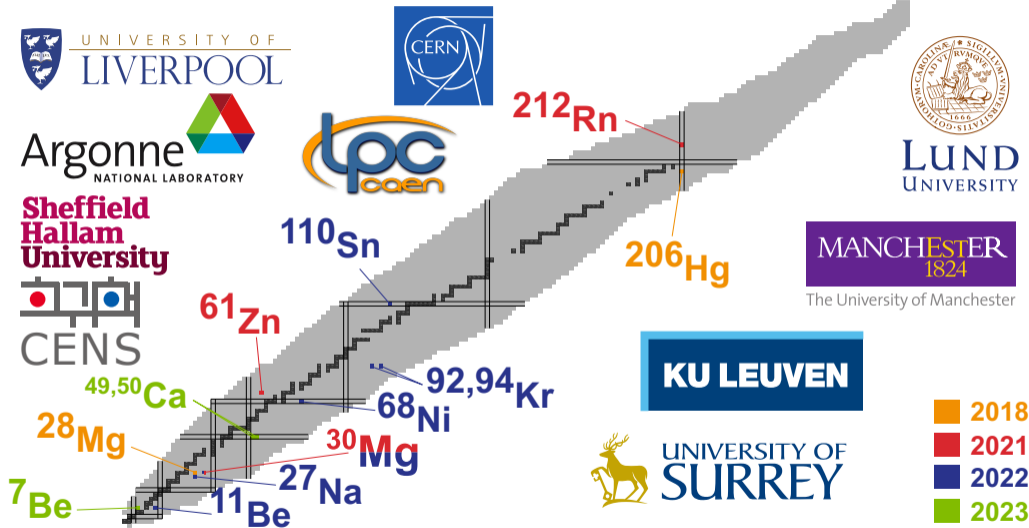
- Luminosity detector for measuring elastically scattered deuterons (pictured)
- Zero-degree detector for measuring beam composition

Multiple motors allow different configurations under vacuum.

Additional detector designs have been proposed for future experiments...

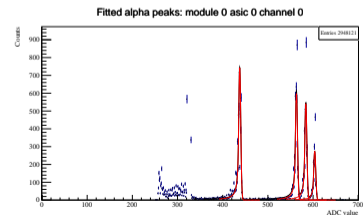
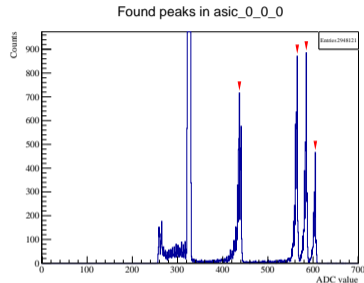
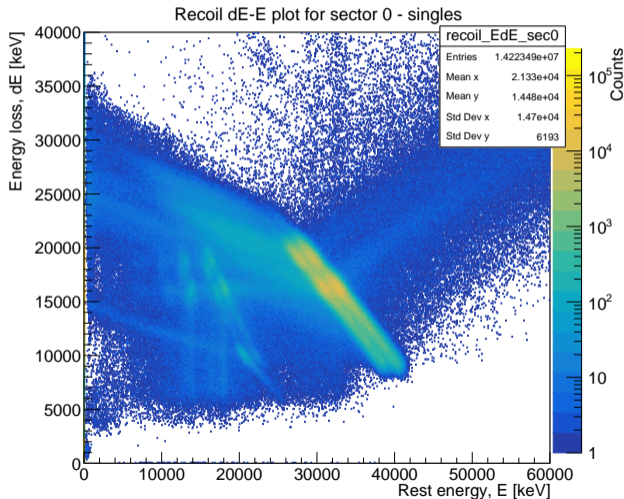






<sup>1</sup> E. Simpson. 2023. URL: <https://people.physics.anu.edu.au/~ecs103/chart/> (Date accessed: 05/04/2023).

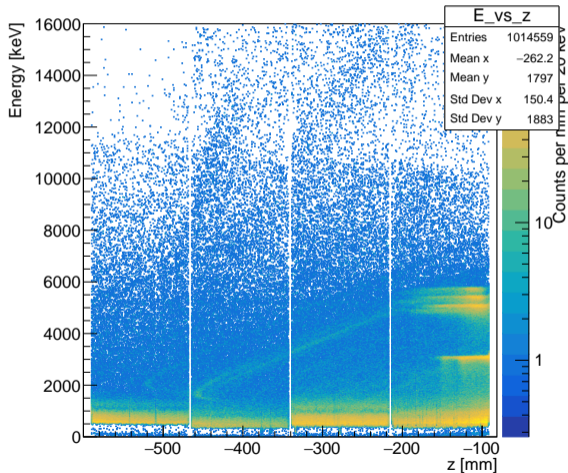
# How are data processed - $^{30}\text{Mg}(d,p)$ reaction



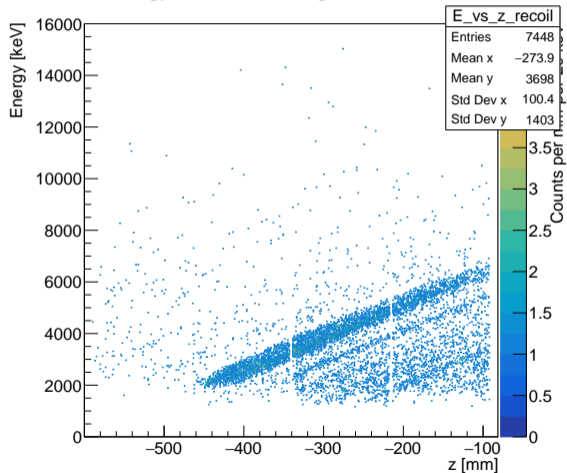
# How are data processed - the $^{30}\text{Mg}(d,p)$ reaction



Energy vs. z distance



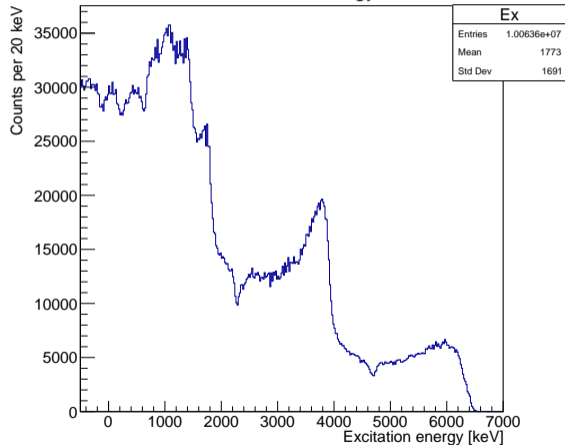
Energy vs. z distance gated on recoils



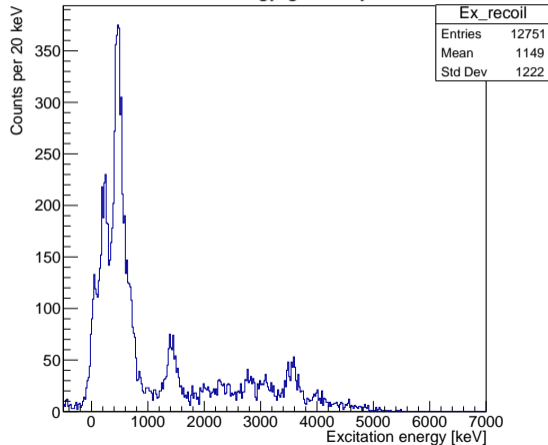
# How are data processed - the $^{30}\text{Mg}(d,p)$ reaction



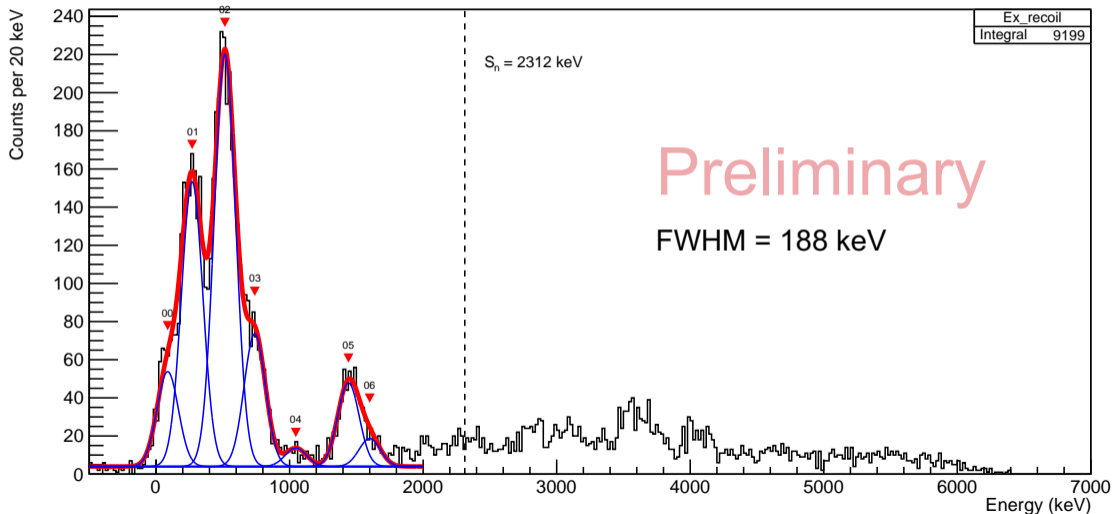
Excitation energy



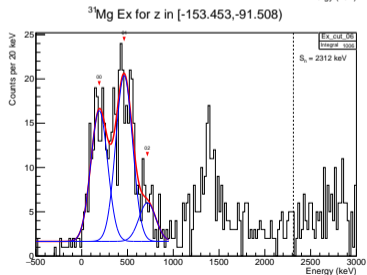
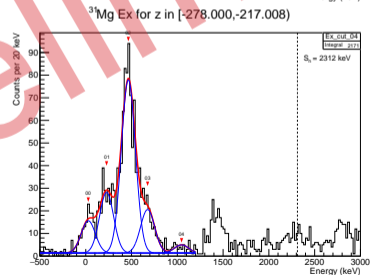
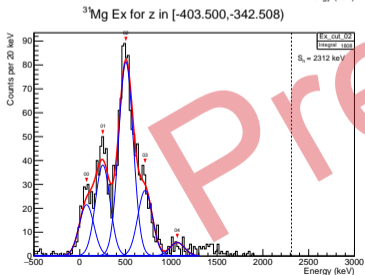
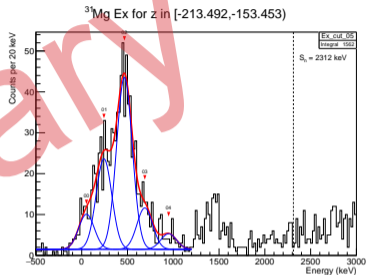
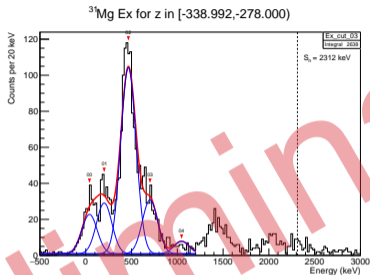
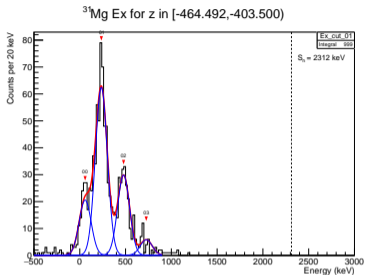
Excitation energy gated by recoils



## $d(^{30}\text{Mg},p)^{31}\text{Mg}$ Excitation-Energy Spectrum

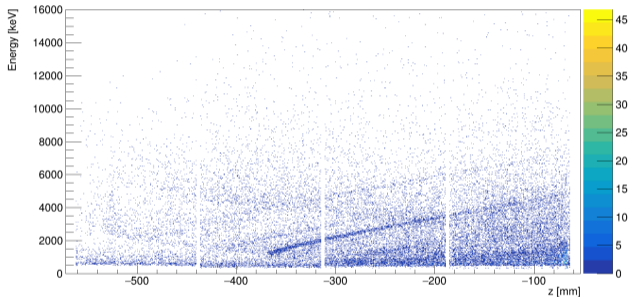


# How are data processed - the $^{30}\text{Mg}(d,p)$ reaction

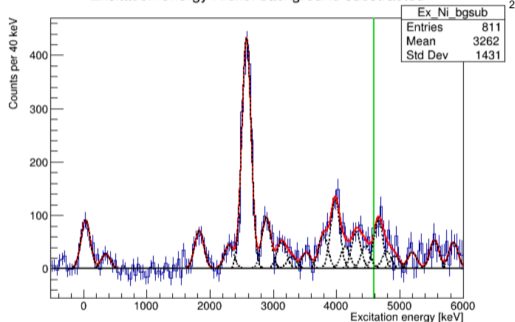


Single-neutron transfer on  $^{68}\text{Ni}$   
503/1-001 - Council Chamber, CERN

Andreas Ceulemans  
Wed 29/11 15:15-15:27



Excitation energy Nickel background subtracted



Identified states corresponding to  $\nu d_{5/2}$  orbital e.g. large state at  $\sim 2.6$  MeV. In preparation for publication...

<sup>2</sup> A. Ceulemans. Private communication.

**Onset of deformation in the neutron-rich krypton isotopes via transfer reactions with the ISOLDE Solenoidal Spectrometer**

503/1-001 - Council Chamber, CERN

*Annie Dolan*

**Evolution of Single Particle Trends Outside the N = 16 Isotones: The  $^{27}\text{Na}(d,p)$  Reaction at ISS.**

503/1-001 - Council Chamber, CERN

*Samuel Boyd Reeve*

Fri 01/12 15:30-15:42

**The  $(d,p)$  reaction on  $^{11}\text{Be}$  using ISS: Bringing clarity to the structure of  $^{12}\text{Be}$**

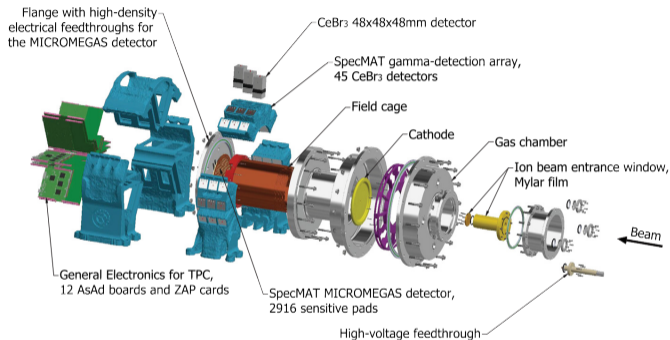
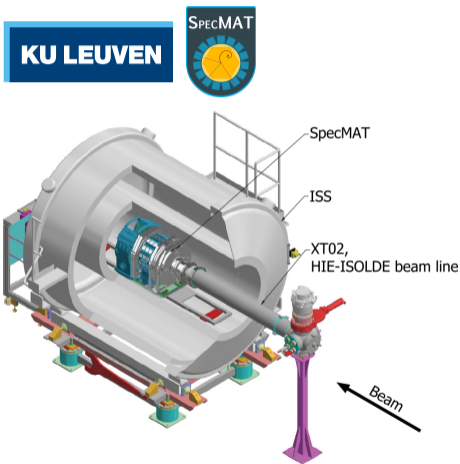
503/1-001 - Council Chamber, CERN

*Jie Chen*

Fri 01/12 15:45-15:57

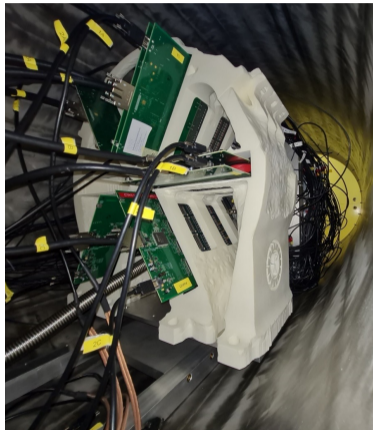
2022 also had  $^{30}\text{Mg}(d,p)$  and  $^{110}\text{Sn}(d,p)$  reactions, as well as...



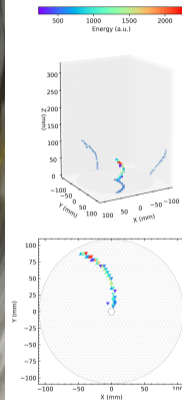


Active target within ISS combined with a time-projection chamber and CeBr detectors. Led by team from KU Leuven

Slide courtesy of O. Poleshchuk



SpecMAT installed in the ISS solenoid at ISOLDE



$\alpha$ -particle track measured in B=2.5T (offline)

# Commissioning of the detector at HIE-ISOLDE 2023, online

$^{22}\text{Ne}$  @ 7.58 MeV/u on  $\text{D}_2$  @ 800 mbar

8  $\mu\text{m}$  Mylar window  $\rightarrow$  Beamline  $8 \times 10^{-8}$  mbar | Detector 800 mbar

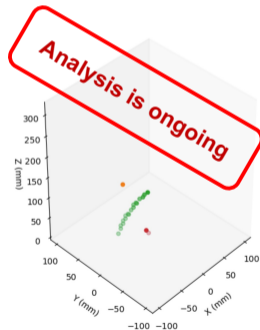
Main reaction branches expected to observe:

- $^{22}\text{Ne}(d,d)$
- $^{22}\text{Ne}(d,p)$
- $^{22}\text{Ne}(d,^3\text{He})$
- $^{22}\text{Ne}(d,t)$

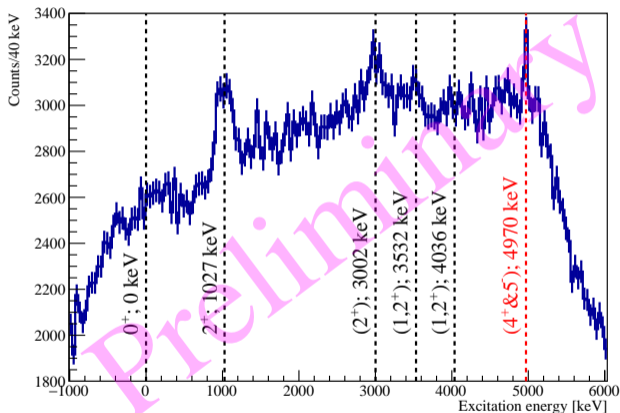
Online



$\text{D}_2$



Excitation energy gated by EBIS and off beam subtracted



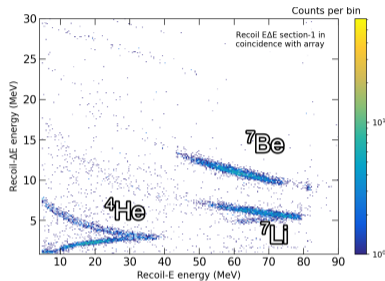
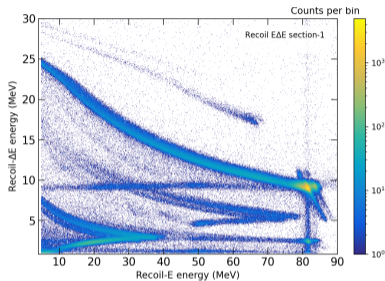
4

**Reactions:**  $^{49,50}\text{Ca}(d,p)$

**Motivation:** Measure single-particle structure of neutron-rich calcium nuclei to better understand magicity of  $N = 32,34$  shell closure.

**Progress:** Experiments in early stages on analysis. Image here is of theory predictions matched to experiment in the  $^{49}\text{Ca}(d,p)$  reaction.

<sup>4</sup> F. Browne. Private communication.



5

**Reaction:**  $^7\text{Be}(d,p)$

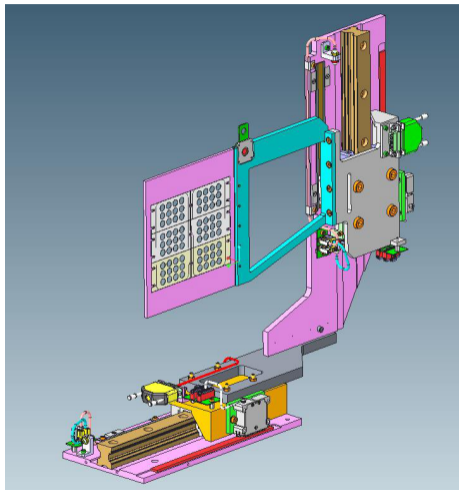
**Motivation:** Measure single-particle structure at high-excitation energy  $\rightarrow$  low-energy protons in weaker (1.42 T) magnetic field.

**Progress:** Finished less than a month ago...



<sup>5</sup> K. Haverson. Private communication.

<sup>6</sup> M. Gai. Private communication.

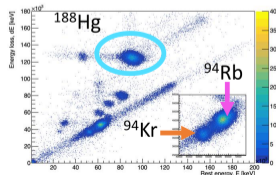
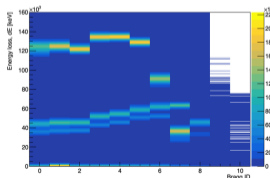


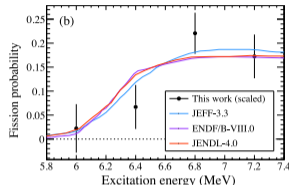
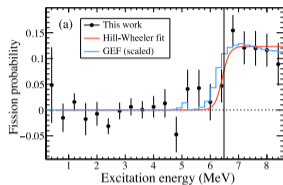
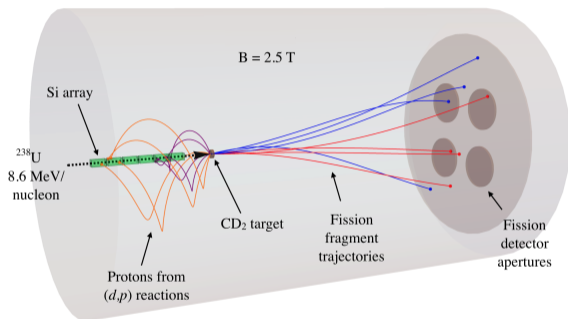
## Detector bed upgrade

- Additional motor for target ladder in vertical axis: 2D movement
- More targets available for use: good for heavy beams

## Gas recoil detector upgrade

- Beam blocker gaining similar 2D mechanism
- Faster preamps





$(d,pf)$  surrogate reaction has advantages over traditional fission measurements:

- Fission fragments focussed into small solid angle  $\Rightarrow$  efficient detection
- Full Bragg peak spectroscopy possible at these energies
- ISOLDE gives access to short-lived actinides

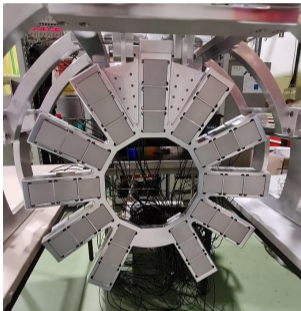
Successful proof-of-principle  $^{238}\text{U}(d,pf)$  experiment at HELIOS!

Can combine with scintillator array for  $(n,\gamma)/(n,f)\dots$

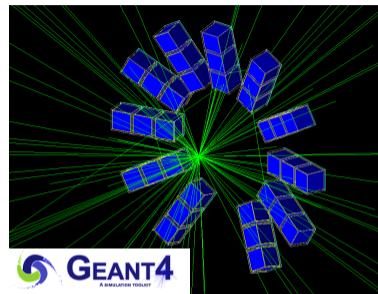
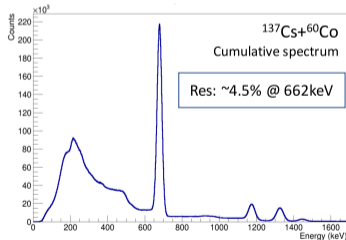
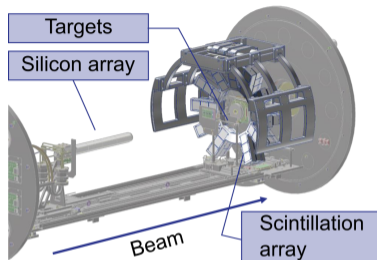
<sup>7</sup> S. A. Bennett et al. Phys. Rev. Lett. **130**, 202501. (May 2023).

KU LEUVEN

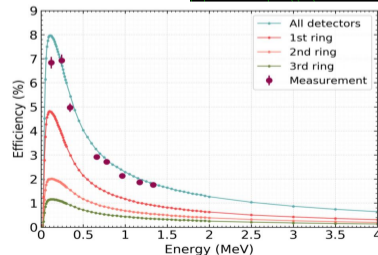
CHALMERS  
UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY



3 rings of 11 CeBr detectors from SpecMAT. Commissioned in Oct. 2022. Can be used for  $(d,p\gamma)$  experiments for astrophysics<sup>8</sup>.

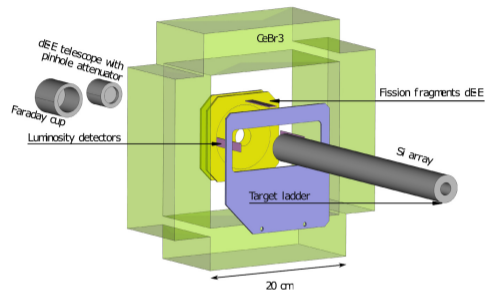
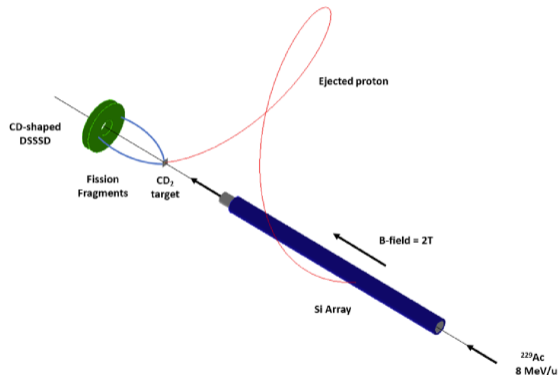


GEANT4  
A SIMULATION TOOLKIT



<sup>8</sup> D. K. Sharp. Private communication.



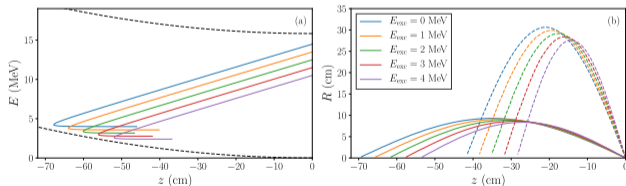


INTC P-668 <sup>230</sup>Ac(*d,pf*) proposal combines scintillator array with (*d,pf*) measurement. Detect fission fragments with CD detector. Geometrical efficiency of 82% for detecting both fission fragments.

	INTC	Beam	Reaction	Spokesperson(s)
✓	P-582	${}^9\text{Li}$	$(t,p)$	Y. Ayyad and E. Vigezzi
✓	P-599	${}^{134,136,138,140}\text{Xe}$	$(t,p)$	A. O. Macchiavelli and K. Wimmer
?	P-679	${}^{78}\text{Zn}$	$(t,p)$	S. Bottoni, F. Galtarossa
✓	P-609	${}^{146}\text{Ce}$	$(d,d')$	L. P. Gaffney
?	P-660	${}^{28,30}\text{Mg}$	$(t,\alpha)$	D. K. Sharp and P. T. MacGregor

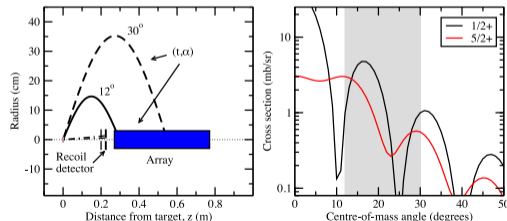
N.B. tritium target purchased for SEC and Miniball experiments

$(t,p)$ : protons travel backwards<sup>10</sup>



$(t,\alpha) + (d,d')$ : protons travel forwards<sup>11</sup>

$t({}^{28}\text{Mg},\alpha){}^{27}\text{Na}$ , 10 MeV/u, 2.1 T



<sup>10</sup> K. Wimmer and A. O. Macchiavelli. Tech. rep. Geneva: CERN, 2021. URL: <https://cds.cern.ch/record/2766315>.

<sup>11</sup> D. K. Sharp and P. T. MacGregor. Tech. rep. Geneva: CERN, 2023. URL: <https://cds.cern.ch/record/2845991>.

# Thanks to all collaborators on experiments!

