



Science and
Technology
Facilities Council

The AGATA Spectrometer Precision Spectroscopy of Exotic Nuclei

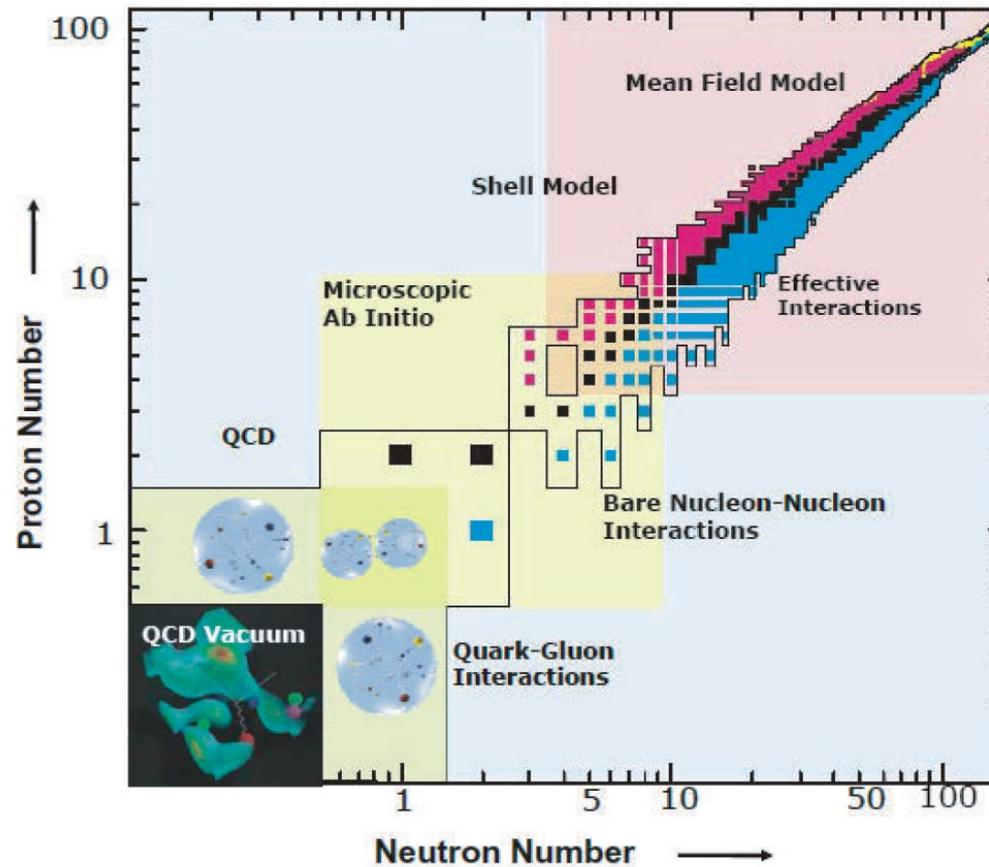
John Simpson
Daresbury Laboratory

ANSTT3 – iThemba LABS
March 2020

AGATA physics case

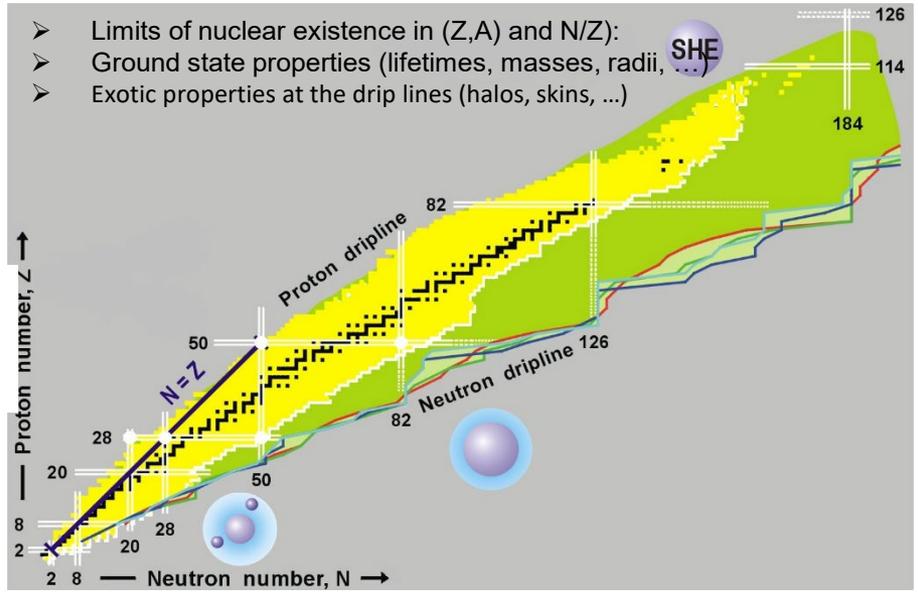
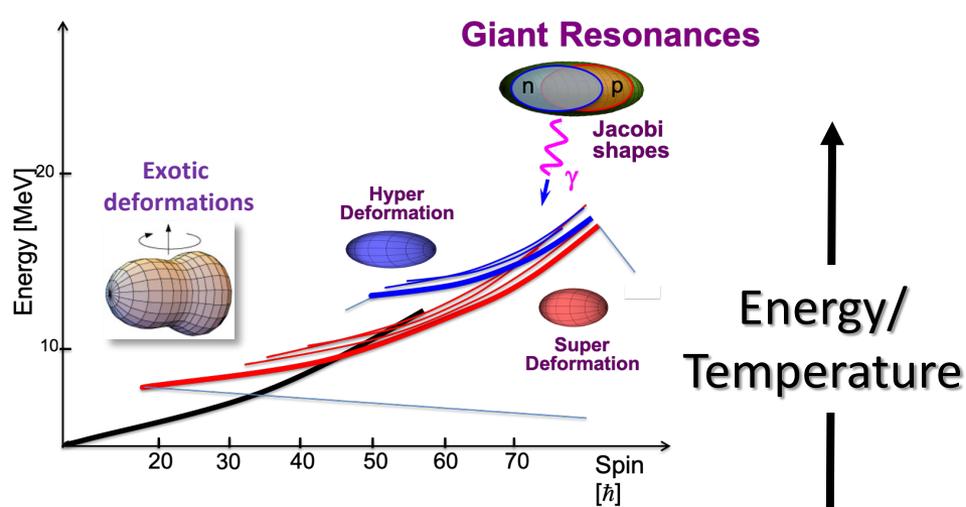
Nuclear Structure/Astrophysics

Goal: To determine nuclear properties as a function of E_x , J and T (and N, Z) to find a consistent theoretical framework to describe the phenomena observed



AGATA physics case

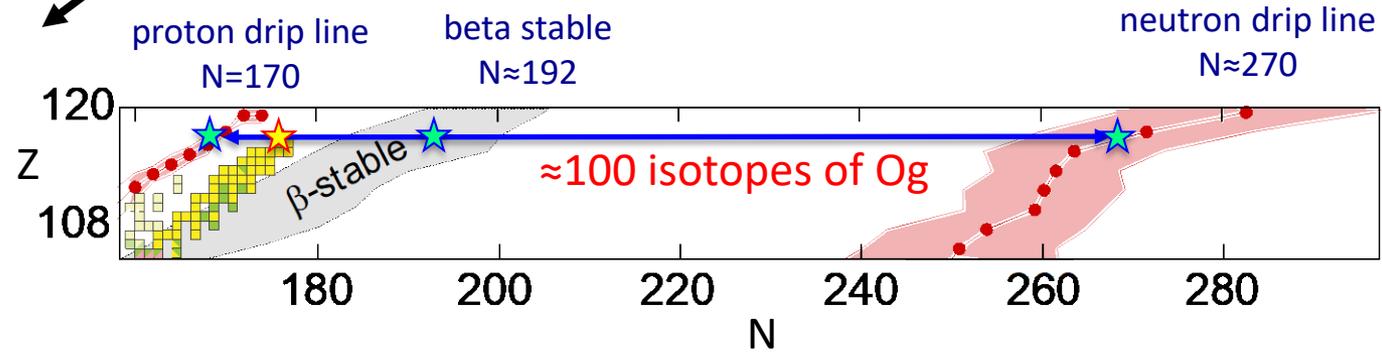
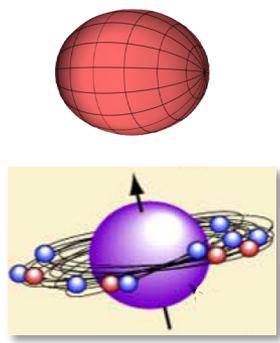
Challenges in Nuclear Structure Physics



Properties of excited states
 → γ -ray spectroscopy

N/Z - isospin

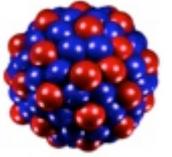
Spin



Gamma-ray spectroscopy

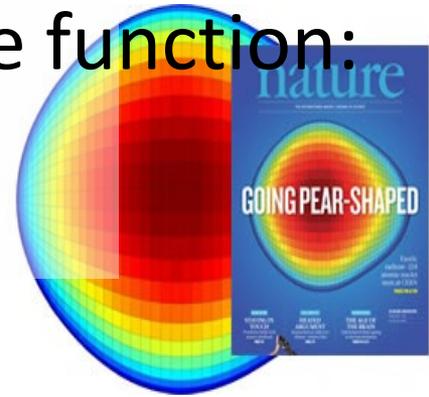
Precision spectroscopy of nuclear states

- Gamma-ray (hence level) energies
 - Complex level schemes (γ^n coincidences)
- (high resolution essential – i.e. Ge)**



Plus precision probes of the nuclear wave function:

- Lifetimes (transition matrix elements)
- Electromagnetic moments
- Cross-sections for direct reactions



The need for AGATA

The challenge of the new generation of radioactive beam facilities

FAIR (Germany)
SPIRAL (France)
SPES (Italy)
HIE-ISOLDE (CERN)



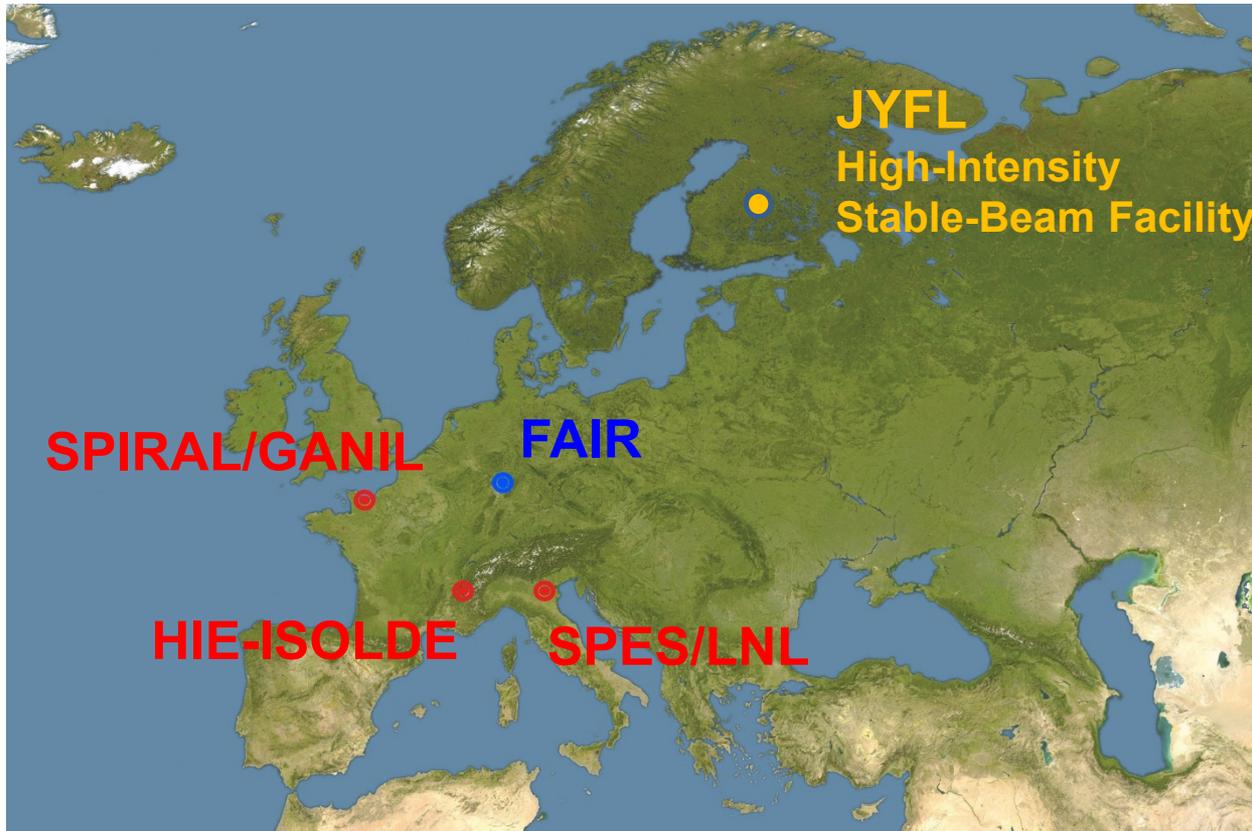
- Low intensity
- High background
- Large Doppler broadening
- High counting rates
- High gamma-ray multiplicities

**The ideal γ -ray
spectrometer
AGATA**



- High efficiency
- Distinguish gammas from b/g
- Highly position sensitive
- High data throughput
- Can distinguish multiple gammas

Future host labs beyond 2020



ISOL Facilities

- Reaccelerated RIBs:
- Coulomb Excitation, Direct Reactions, MNT, Deep Inelastic, CN
 - **Direct and inverse kinematics $\beta \sim 10\%$**

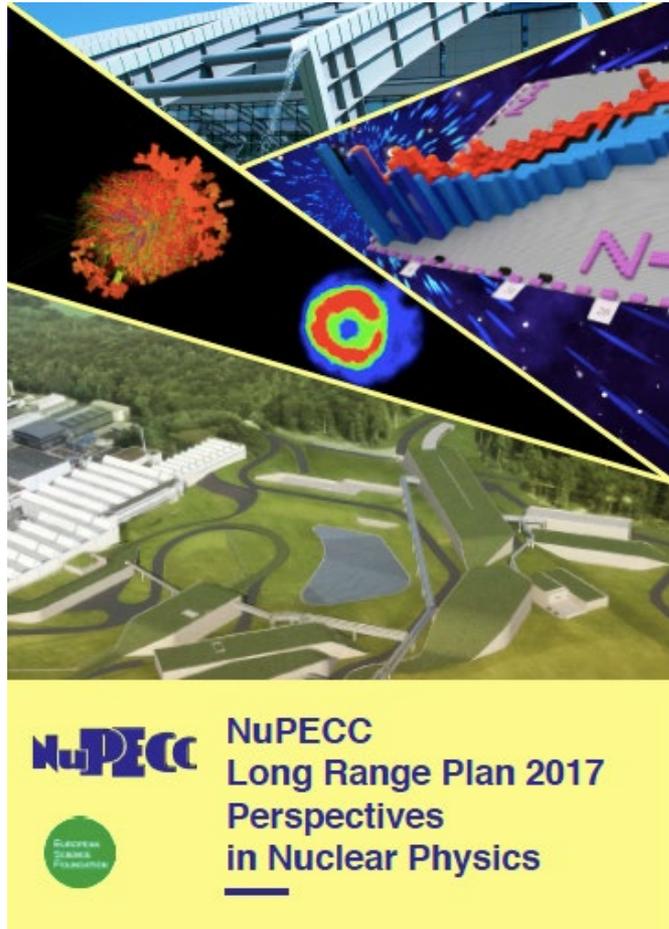
In-Flight Facility

- In-flight RIBs:
- Relativistic Coulomb Excitation, Knock-out, Fragmentation ...
 - **Inverse kinematics $\beta \sim 50\%$**

High-Intensity Stable-Beam Facilities

GANIL, JYFL, LNL

NuPECC Long Range Plan 2017



SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS

....

**Support to the completion of AGATA
in full geometry**

AGATA represents the state-of-the-art in γ -ray spectroscopy and is an essential precision tool underpinning **a broad programme of studies in nuclear structure, nuclear astrophysics and Nuclear reactions.**

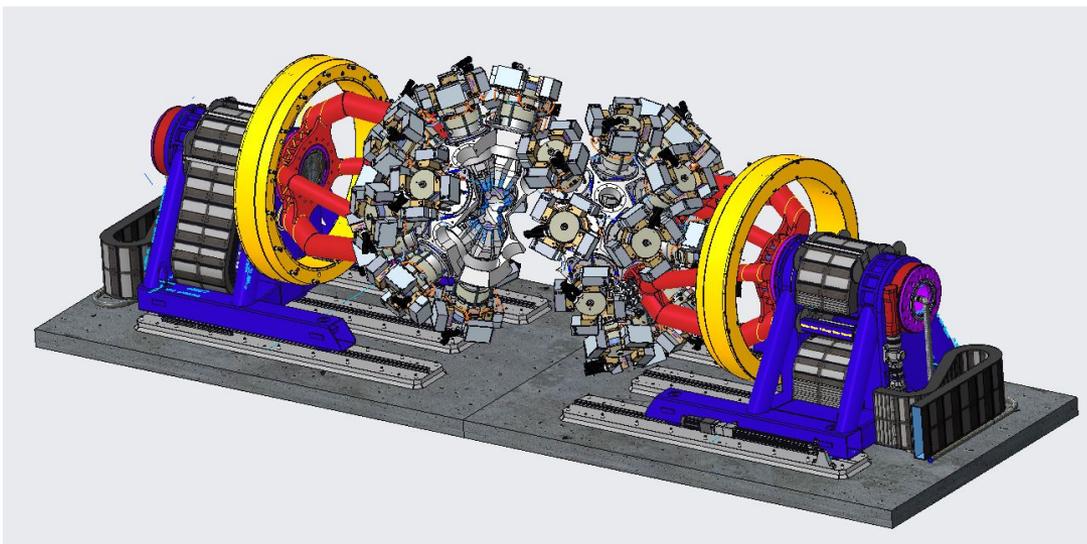
AGATA will be exploited at all of the **large-scale radioactive and stable beam facilities** and in the long-term must be fully completed in **full 60 detector unit geometry** in order to realise the envisaged scientific programme.

AGATA will be realised in phases with the goal of completing the first phase with 20 units by 2020.

....

Gamma-Ray Energy Tracking Array GRETA in the US

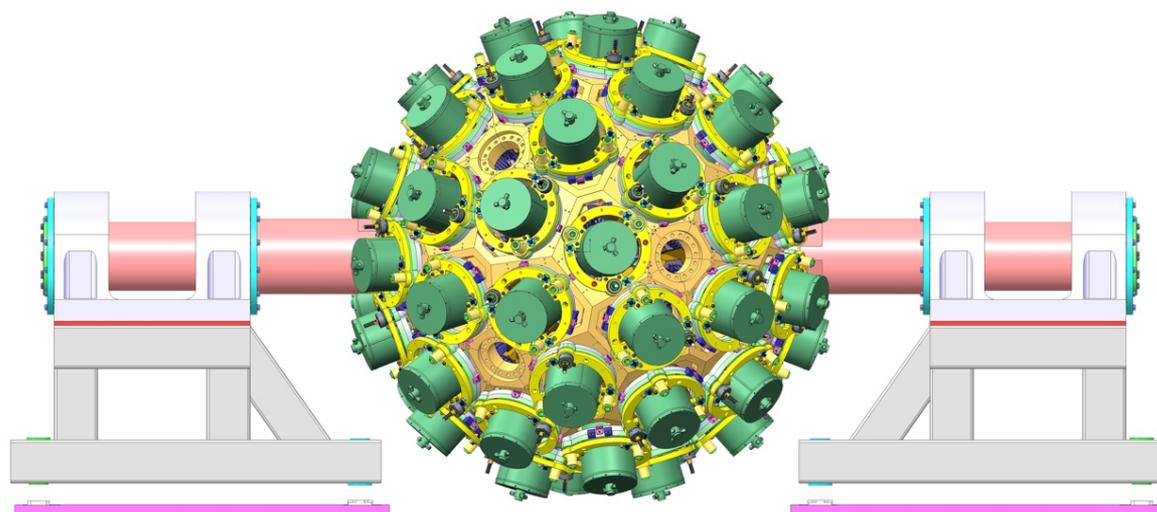
GRETA



GRETA CD2/2 2020
"Construction"

~2023 18 Quads
30 Quads 25/26

AGATA



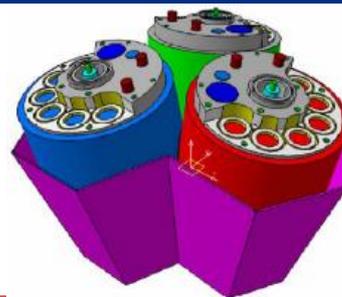
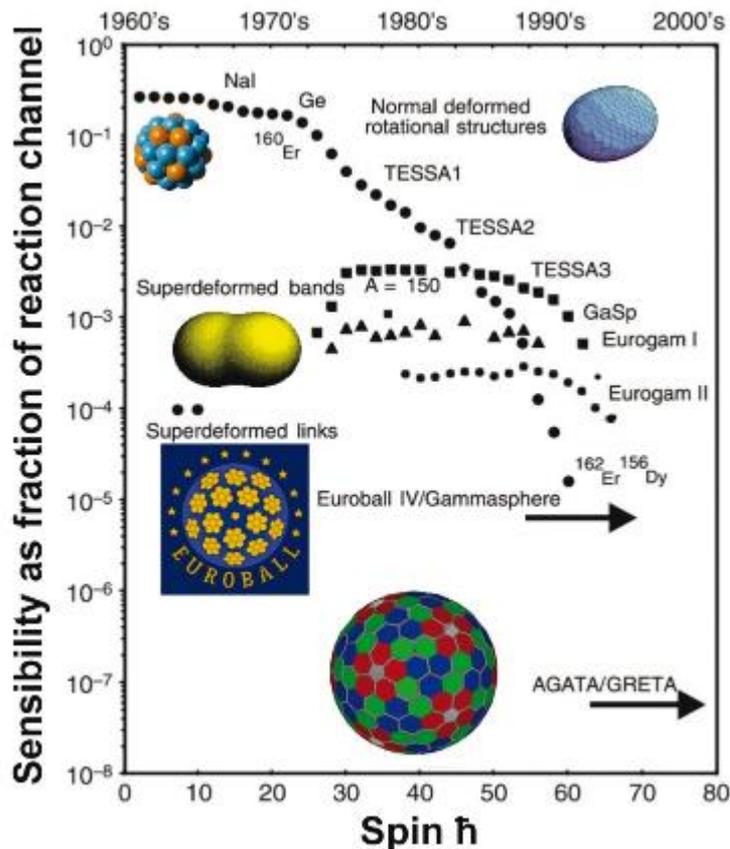
AGATA Collaboration

Steering Committee Chairperson: P.Reiter, IKP Köln, Germany



Bulgaria:	Univ. Sofia	13 Countries >40 Institutions
Denmark:	NBI Copenhagen	
Finland:	Univ. Jyväskylä	
France:	GANIL Caen, IPN Lyon, CSNSM Orsay, IPN Orsay, CEA-DSM-DAPNIA Saclay, IPHC Strasbourg, LPSC Grenoble	
Germany:	GSI Darmstadt, TU Darmstadt, Univ. zu Köln, TU München	
Hungary:	ATOMKI Debrecen	
Italy:	INFN-LNL, INFN and Univ. Padova, Milano, Firenze, Genova, Napoli,	
Poland:	NINP and IFJ Krakow, SINS Swierk, HIL & IEP Warsaw	
Romania:	NIPNE & PU Bucharest	
Spain:	IFIC, ETSE-UEVEG Valencia, IEM-CSIC, UAM Madrid, USAL Salamanca	
Sweden:	Univ. Göteborg, Lund Univ., KTH Stockholm, Uppsala Univ.	
Turkey:	Univ. Ankara, Univ. Istanbul, Technical Univ. Istanbul	
UK:	Univ. Brighton, UKRI-STFC Daresbury, Univ. Edinburgh, Univ. Liverpool, Univ. Manchester, Univ. West of Scotland, Univ. Surrey, Univ. York	

AGATA (4 π)



Encapsulation

180 hexagonal crystals:	3 shapes
3 fold clusters (cold FET):	60 all equal
Inner radius (Ge):	23.5 cm
Amount of germanium:	362 kg
Solid angle coverage:	~82 %
36-fold segmentation	6480 segments
Crystal singles rate	~50 kHz
Efficiency ($M_\gamma=1$ [30]):	43% [28%]
Peak/Total ($M_\gamma=1$ [30]):	58% [49%]

AGATA Collaboration NIM A 668 (2012) 26

6660 high-resolution digital electronics channels

High throughput DAQ / Capability to record sampled pulses

Pulse Shape Analysis \rightarrow position sensitive operation mode

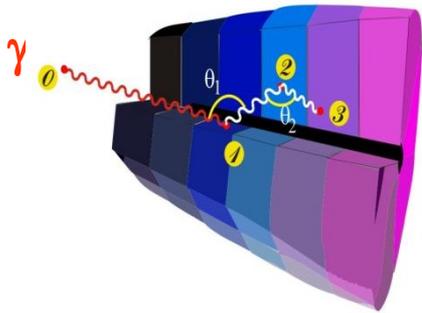
γ -ray tracking algorithms \rightarrow maximum efficiency and P/T



The concept of γ -ray tracking

1

Highly segmented
HPGe detectors



2

Digital
electronics
to record and
process signals



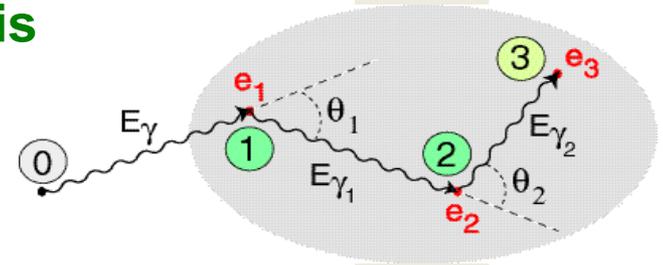
3

Pulse Shape Analysis
to decompose
recorded waves

Identified
interaction points
 $(x,y,z,E,t)_i$

4

Evaluation of
permutations of
interaction points



Reconstructed γ -
rays

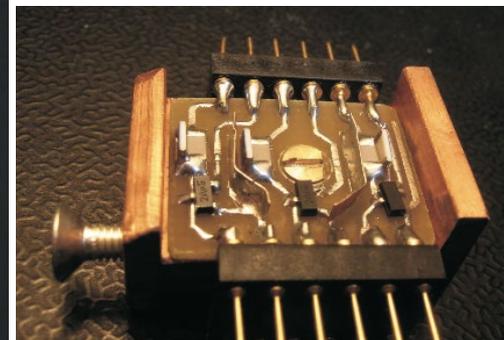
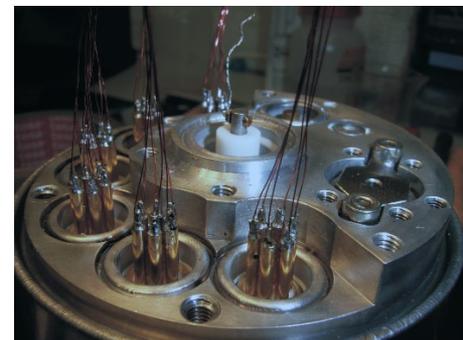
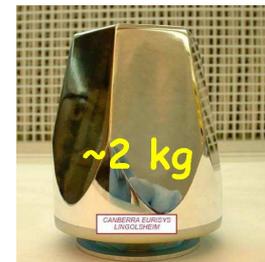
The AGATA triple cluster

Asymmetric AGATA Triple Cryostat

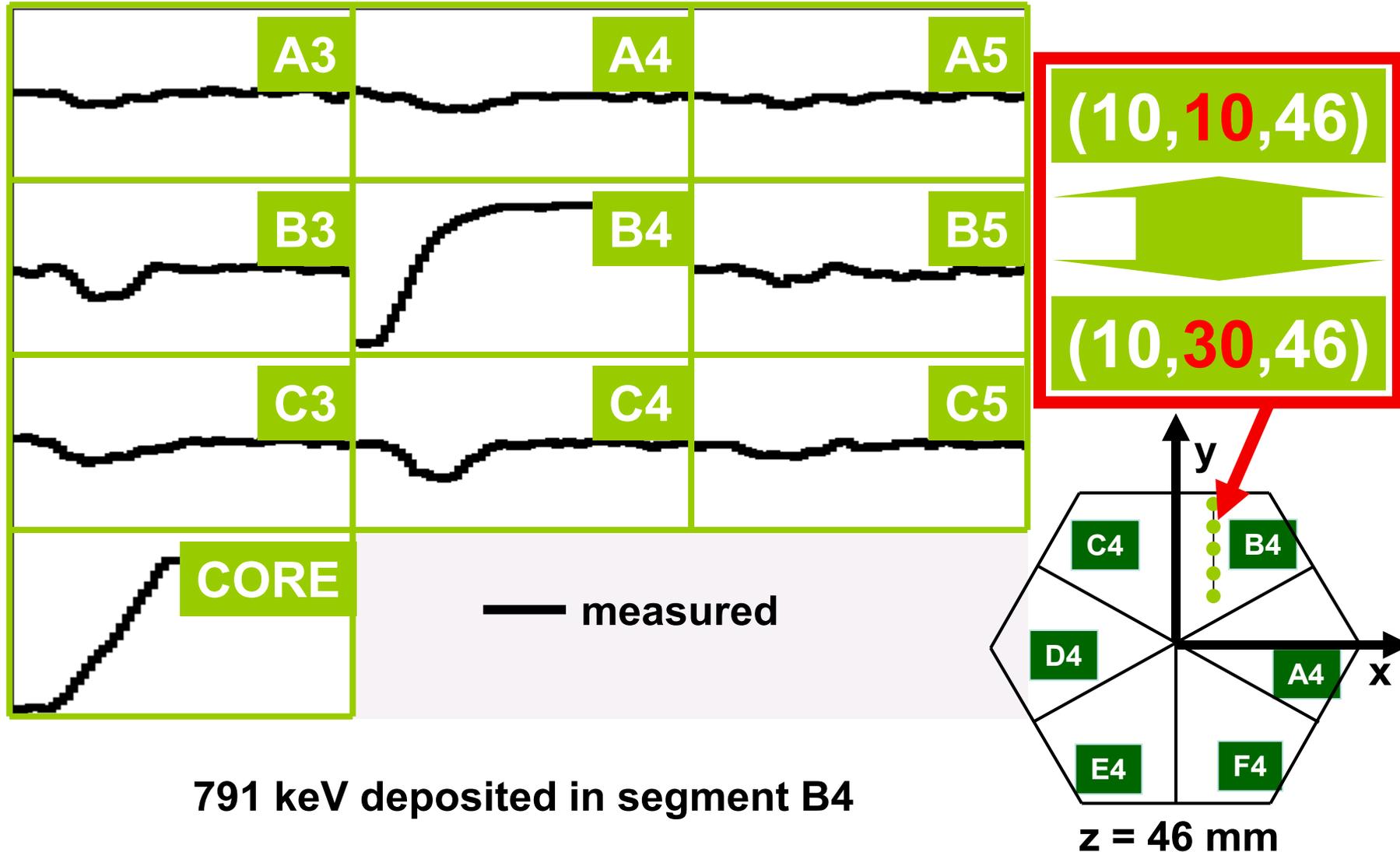
- integration of 111 high resolution spectroscopy channels
- cold FET technology for all signals

Challenges:

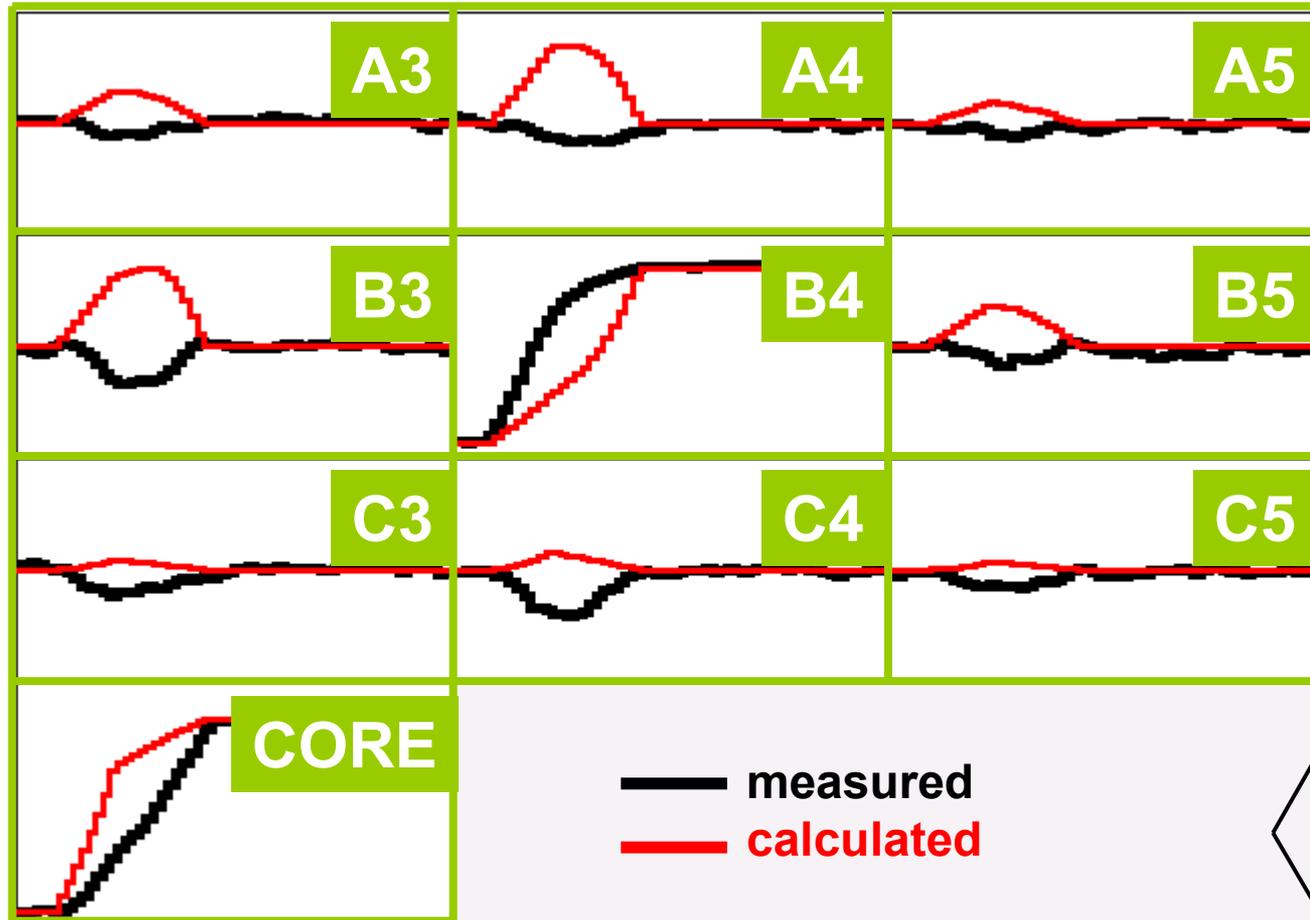
- mechanical precision
- LN2 consumption
- microphonics
- noise, high frequencies



Pulse Shape Analysis concept

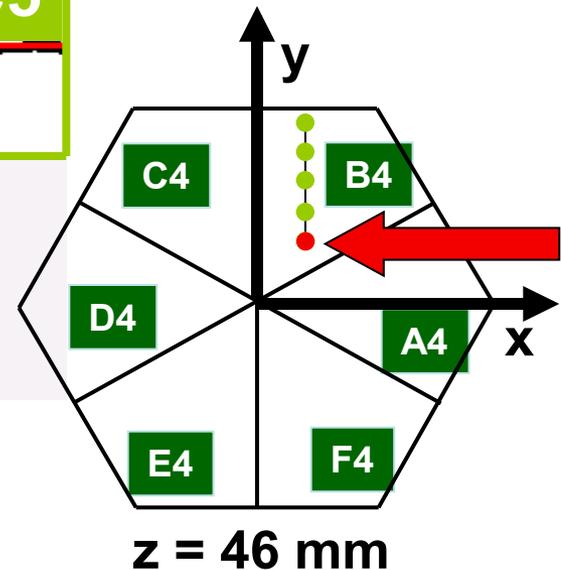


Pulse Shape Analysis concept

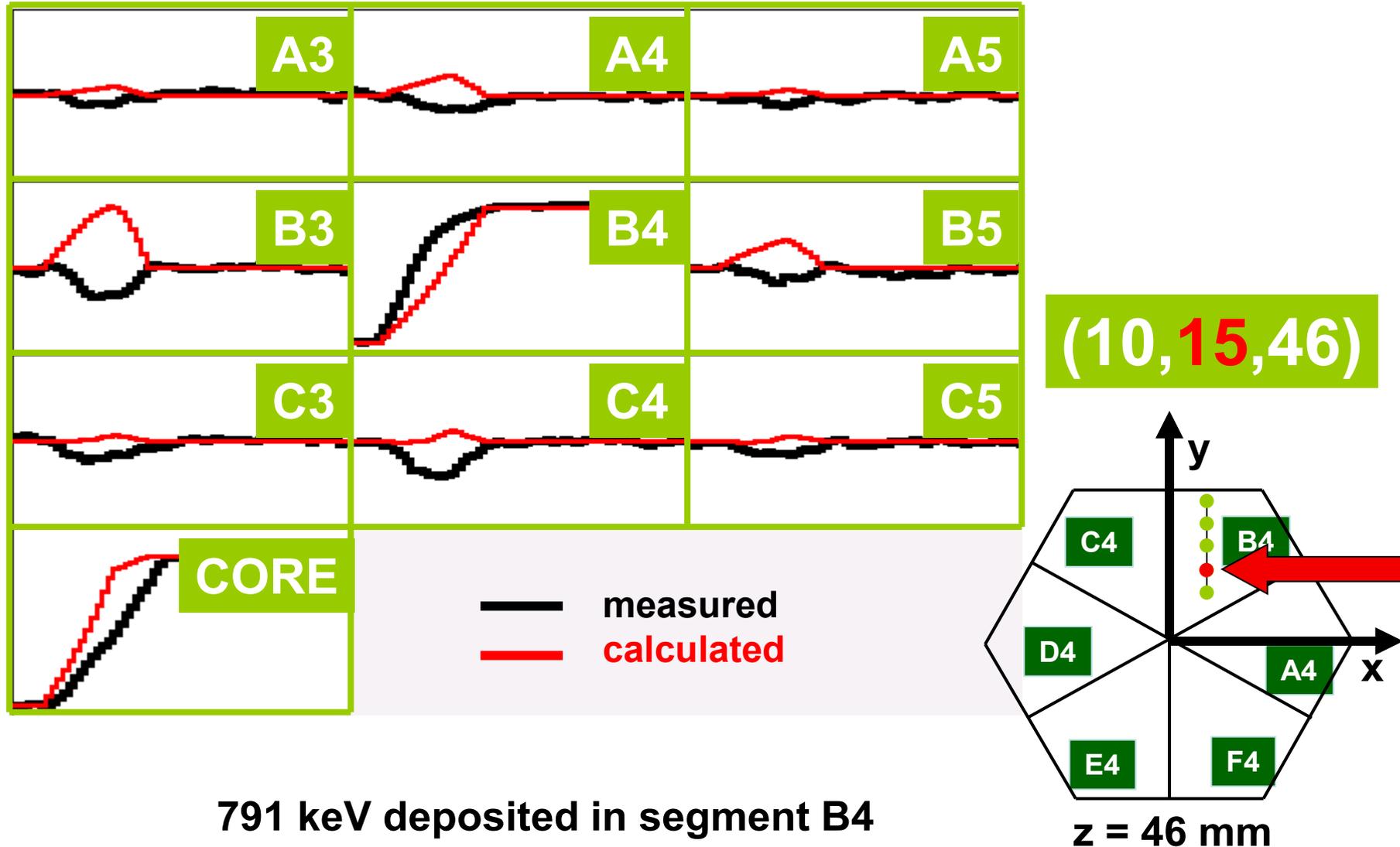


791 keV deposited in segment B4

(10, 10, 46)

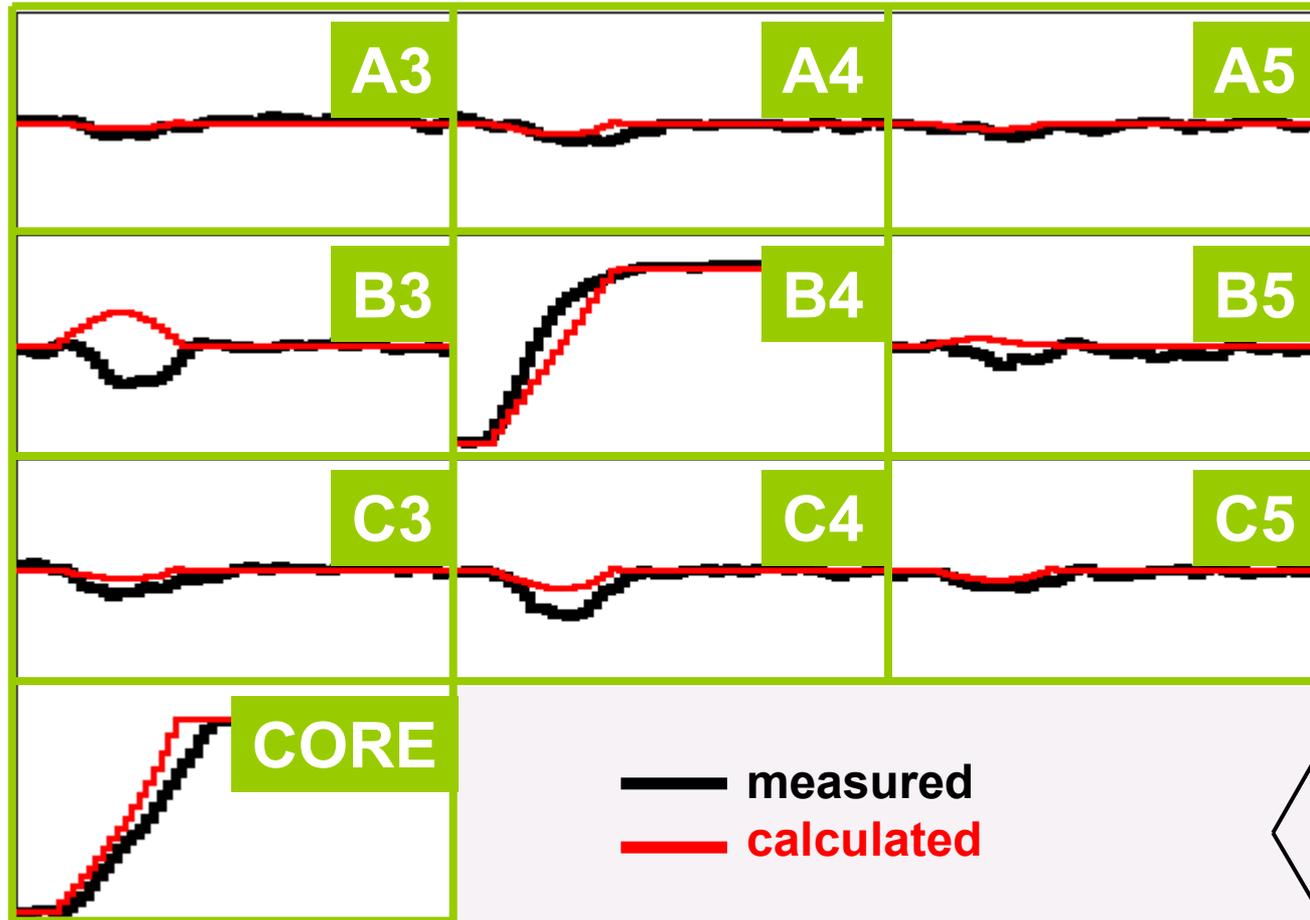


Pulse Shape Analysis concept



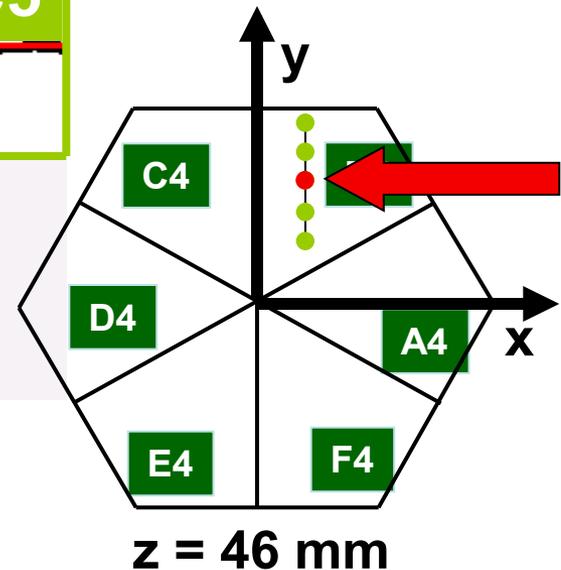
791 keV deposited in segment B4

Pulse Shape Analysis concept

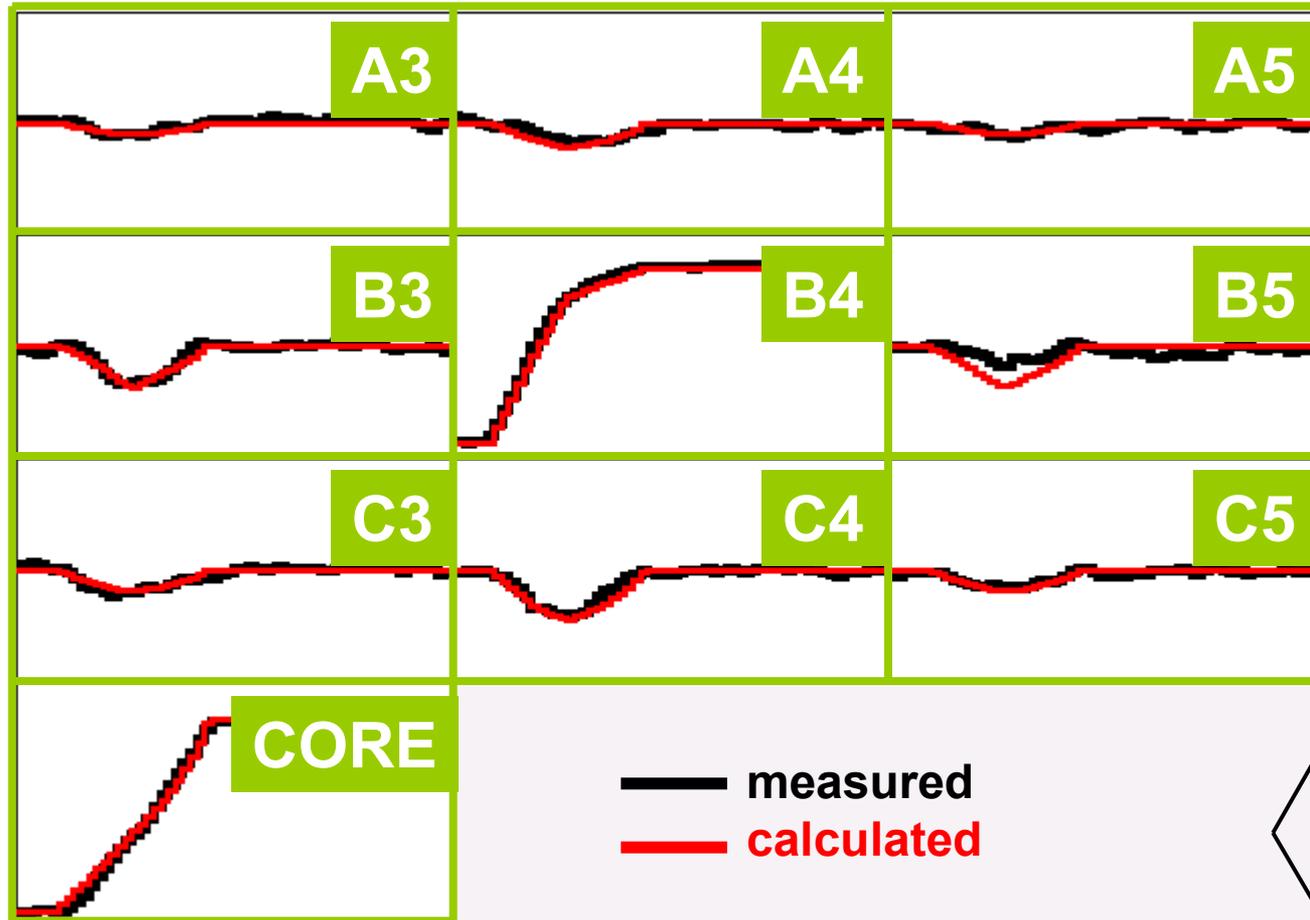


791 keV deposited in segment B4

(10, 20, 46)

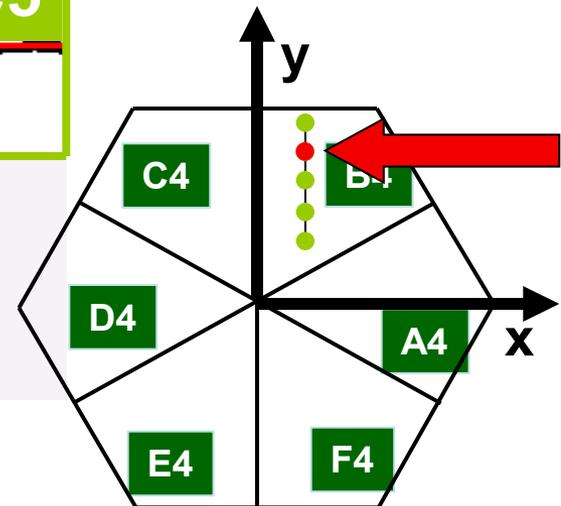


Pulse Shape Analysis concept

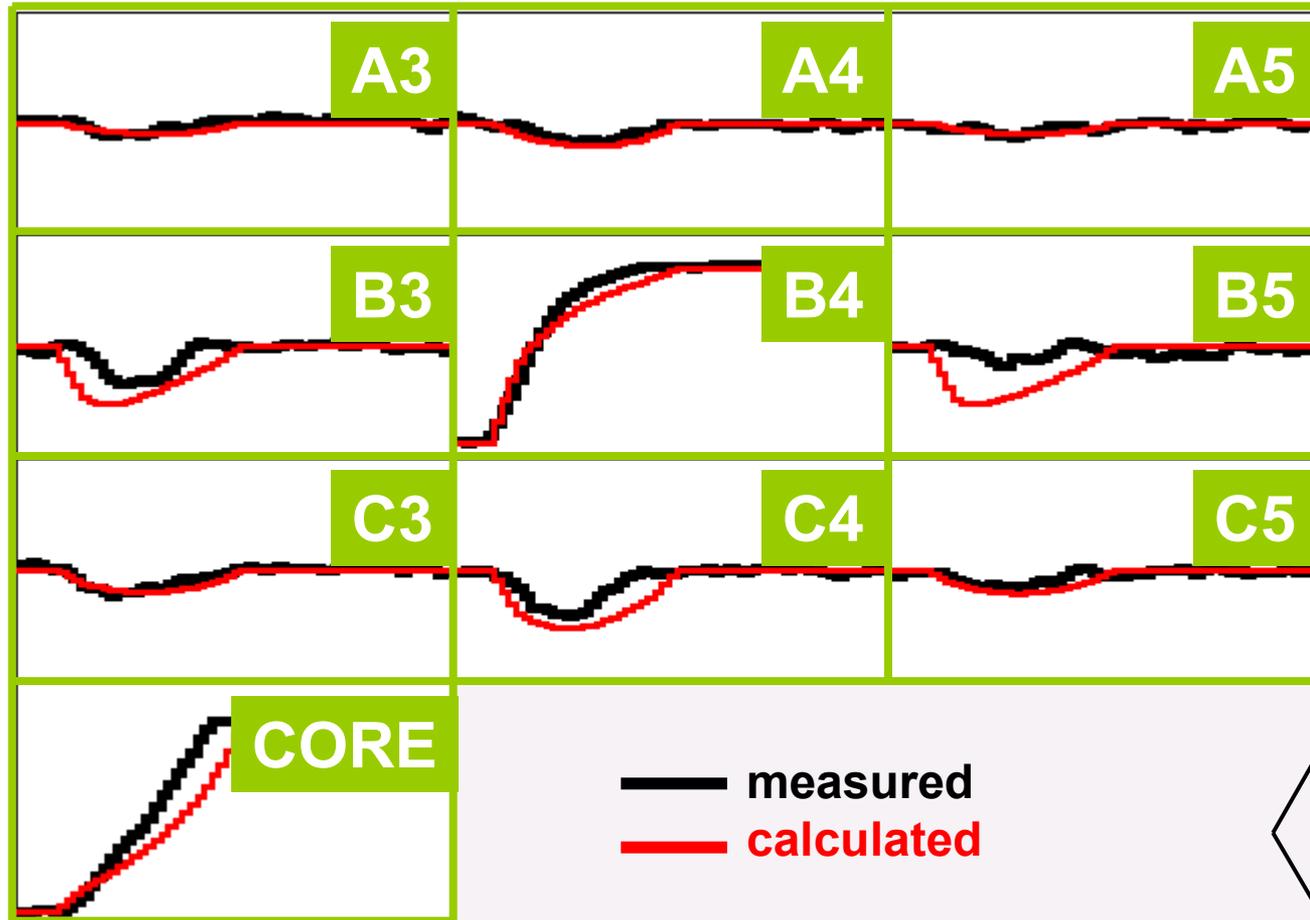


791 keV deposited in segment B4

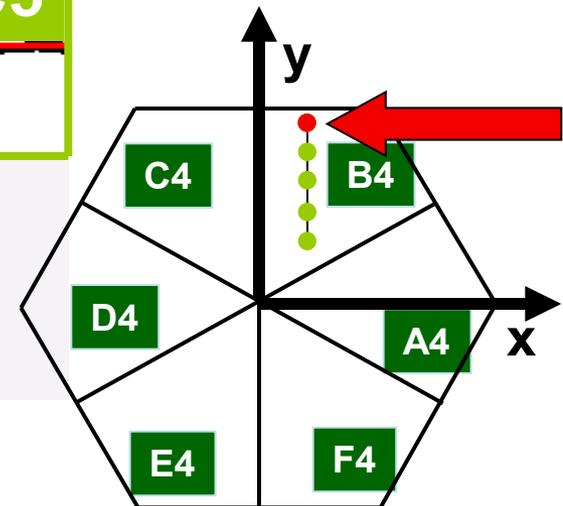
(10, 25, 46)



Pulse Shape Analysis concept



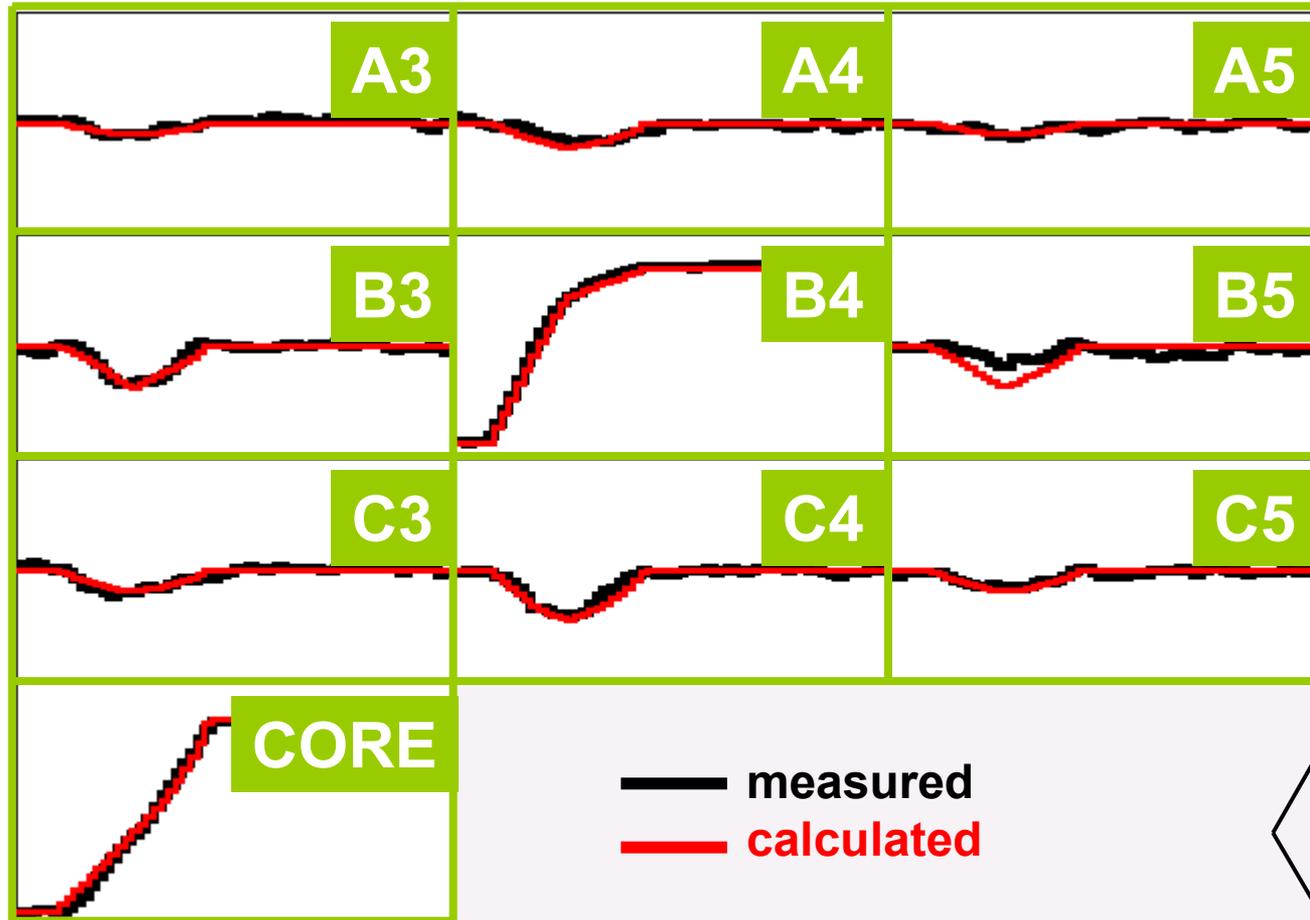
(10, 30, 46)



791 keV deposited in segment B4

$z = 46$ mm

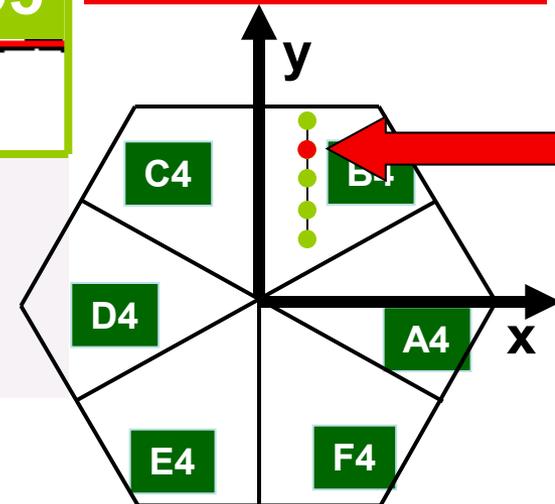
Pulse Shape Analysis concept



Result of
Grid Search
algorithm

(10, 25, 46)

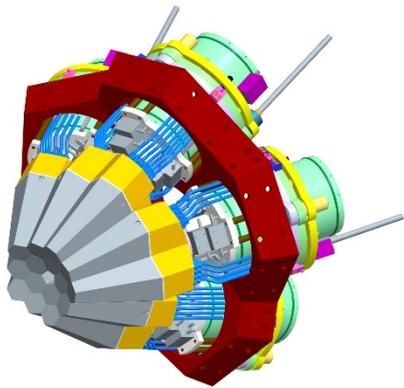
791 keV deposited in segment B4



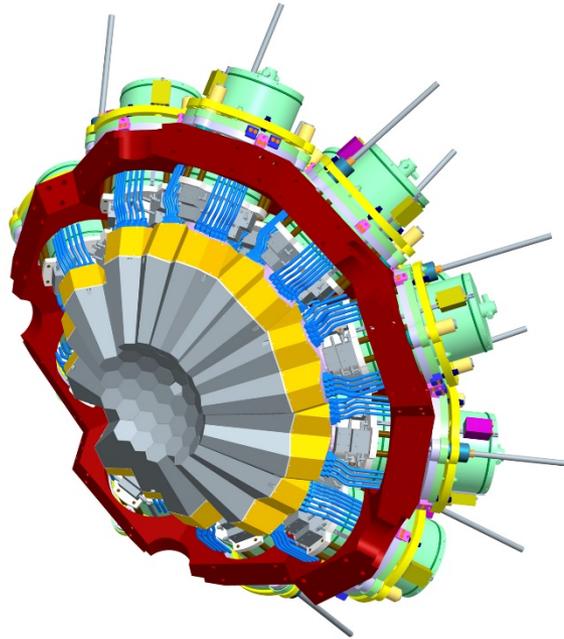
z = 46 mm

Memorandum of Understanding

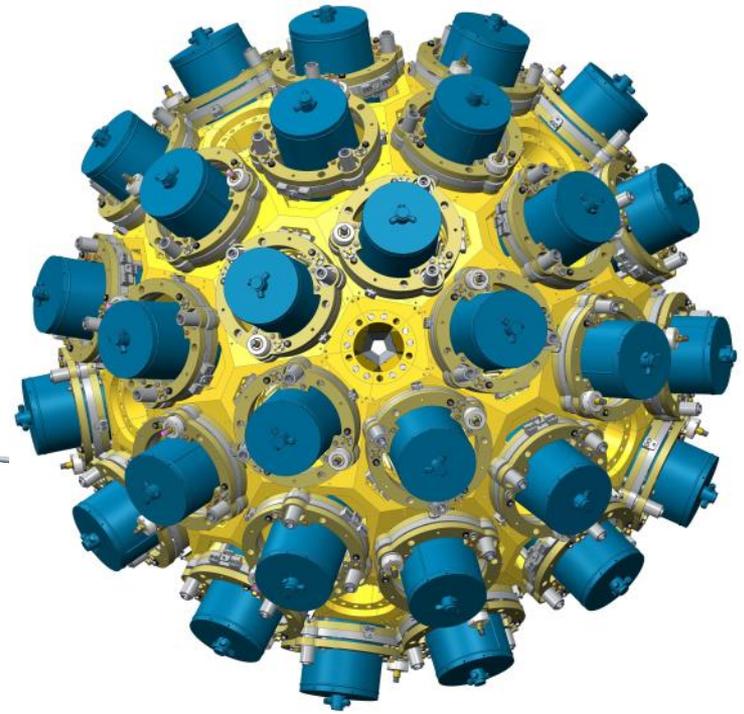
I MoU
AGATA 15
Demonstrator



II MoU
AGATA 60



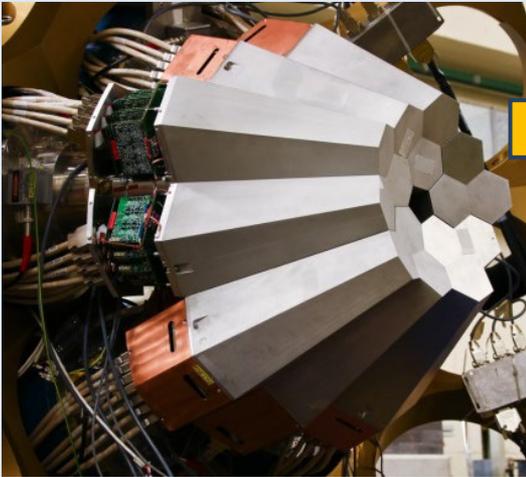
III MoU
AGATA 180 = 4π



Progress of the AGATA array

2010-2012

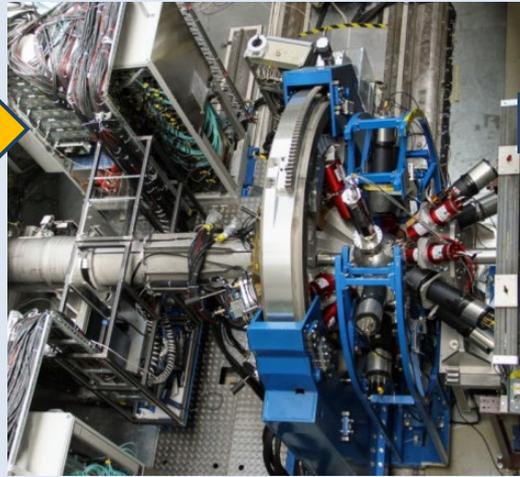
Legnaro, Italy
Intense stable beams
15 detectors



AGATA Demonstrator + PRISMA

2012-2014

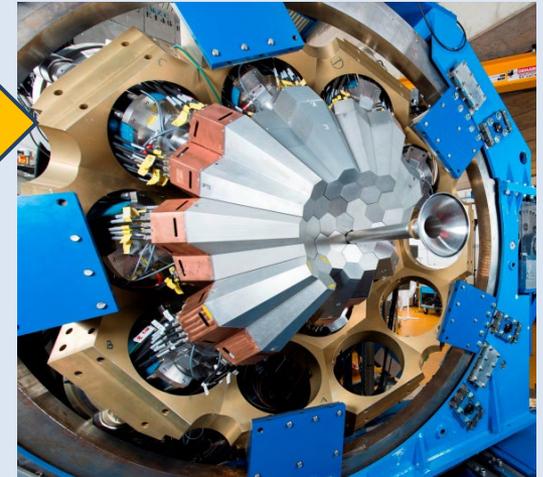
GSI, Germany
Fast fragmentation beams
25 detectors



AGATA at GSI

2014- present

GANIL, France
ISOL and stable beams
approaching 1π (45)



AGATA at GANIL

- Subsystems of AGATA for 41 detectors installed at GANIL.
- Infrastructure mostly ready for 45 detectors, i.e. AGATA 1π
- 51 AGATA capsules procured, **47 available** (more ordered)

The next decade for AGATA

GANIL



ISOLDE



SPES



GANIL



JYFL



AGATA physics case

AGATA at the FAIR/Super-FRS Facility

Physics opportunities with the Advanced Gamma Tracking Array – AGATA

W. Kortzen⁹, A. Atac^{30,35}, D. Beaumel²³, P. Bednarczyk¹⁴, M.A. Bentley³⁴, G. Benzoni²¹, A. Boston¹⁷, A. Bracco^{20,21}, J. Cederkäll¹⁸, B. Cederwall³⁰, M. Ciemala¹⁴, E. Clément¹, F.C.L. Crespi^{20,21}, D. Curien³¹, G. de Angelis¹⁵, F. Didierjean³¹, D.T. Doherty¹⁰, Zs. Dombradi⁶, G. Duchêne³¹, J. Dudek³¹, B. Fernandez-Dominguez²⁷, B. Fornal¹⁴, A. Gadea³³, L.P. Gaffney¹⁷, J. Gerl⁴, K. Gladnishki²⁸, A. Goasduff²⁵, M. Górski⁴, P.T. Greenlees¹², H. Hess¹³, D.G. Jenkins³⁴, P.R. John⁵, A. Jungclauss¹⁹, M. Kmiecik¹⁴, A. Korichi²², M. Labiche³, S. Leoni^{20,21}, J. Ljungvall²², A. Lopez-Martens²², A. Maj¹⁴, D. Mengoni^{24,25}, B. Million²¹, A. Nannini⁸, D. Napoli¹⁵, P.J. Nolan¹⁷, J. Nyberg³², A. Obertelli⁵, J. Pakarinen^{11,12}, N. Pietralla⁵, Zs. Podolyak¹⁰, B. Quintana²⁶, R. Raabe¹⁸, G. Rainovski²⁸, F. Recchia^{24,25}, P. Reiter¹³, D. Rudolph¹⁷, J. Simpson³, Ch. Theisen⁹, D. Toney²⁹, A. Tumino^{2,7}, J.J. Valiente-Dobón¹⁵, O. Wieland²¹, K. Wimmer¹⁹, M. Zielniska⁹, and the AGATA Collaboration



Facility for Antiproton and Ion Research in Europe GmbH



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- ²² CSNSM, CNRS/IN2P3, Université Paris-Saclay, Université Paris-Sud, Université Paris-Saclay, F-91405 Orsay, France
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- ²⁴ INFN, Sezione di Padova, I-35131 Padova, Italy
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- ³⁰ Department of Physics, KTH Royal Institute of Technology, SE-106 91 Stockholm, Sweden
- ³¹ Université de Strasbourg, CNRS, IPHC UMR 7178, F-67037 Strasbourg, France
- ³² Department of Physics and Astronomy, Uppsala University, SE-75120 Uppsala, Sweden
- ³³ Instituto de Física Corpuscular IFIC, CSIC-University of Valencia, E-46980 Paterna, Valencia, Spain
- ³⁴ Department of Physics, University of York, Heslington, York, YO10 5DD, United Kingdom
- ³⁵ Department of Physics, Ankara University, 06100 Tandogan, Ankara, Turkey

AGATA at the GANIL/SPIRAL Facility



laboratoire commun CEA/DRF CNRS/IN2P3

AGATA at the LNL/SPES Facility



SPES Project

Istituto Nazionale di Fisica Nucleare
Laboratori Nazionali di Legnaro

AGATA at HIE-ISOLDE

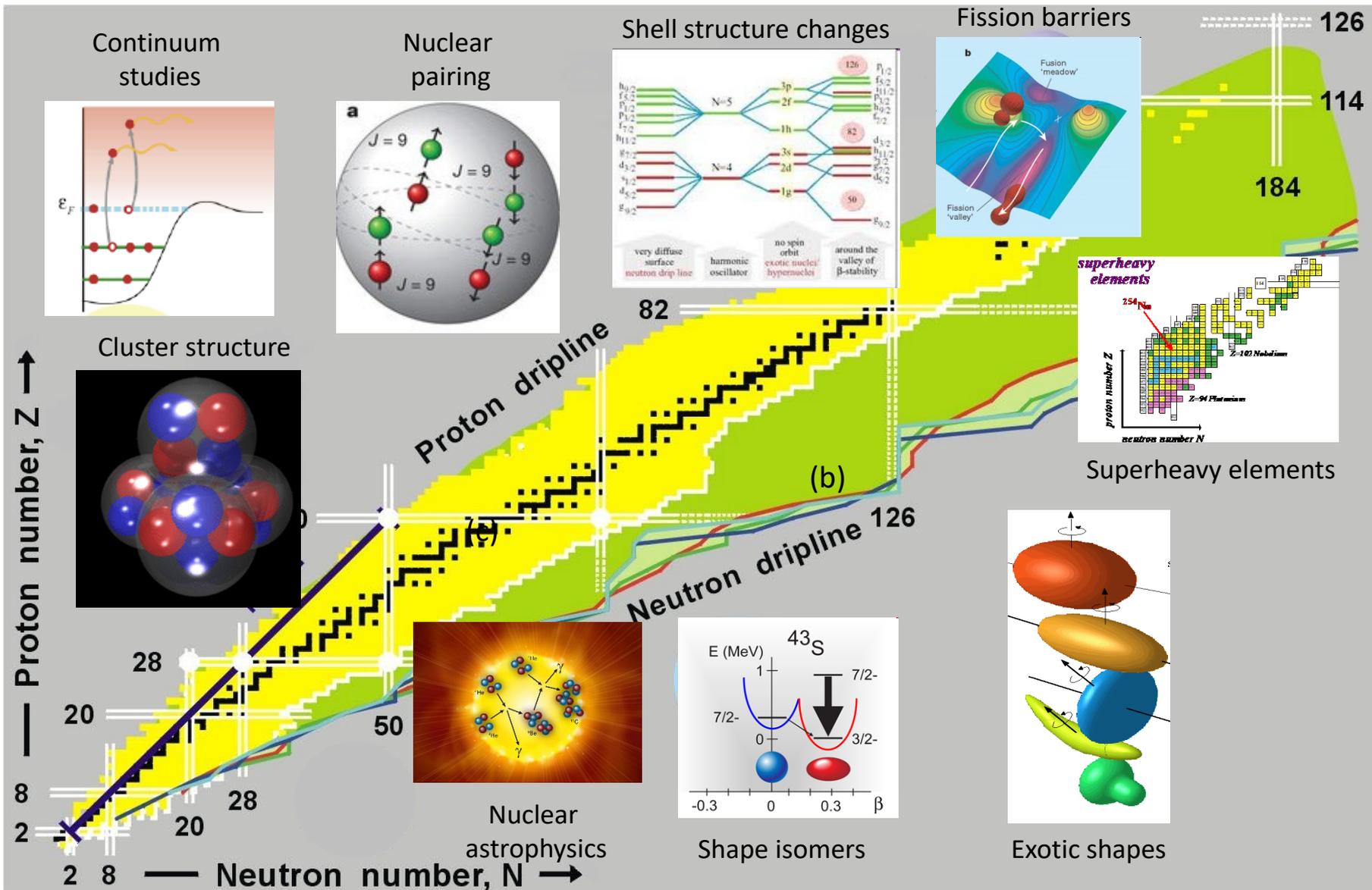
JYFL



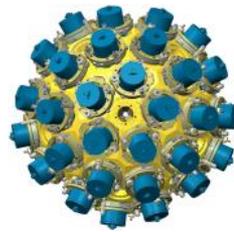
Received: date / Revised version: date

Abstract. New physics opportunities are opening up by the Advanced Gamma Tracking Array, AGATA, as it evolves to the full 4 π instrument. AGATA is a high-resolution γ -ray spectrometer, solely built from highly segmented high-purity Ge detectors, capable of measuring γ rays from a few tens of keV to beyond 10 MeV, with unprecedented efficiency, excellent position resolution for individual γ -ray interactions, and very high count-rate capability. As a travelling detector AGATA will be employed at all major current and near-future European research facilities delivering stable and radioactive ion beams.

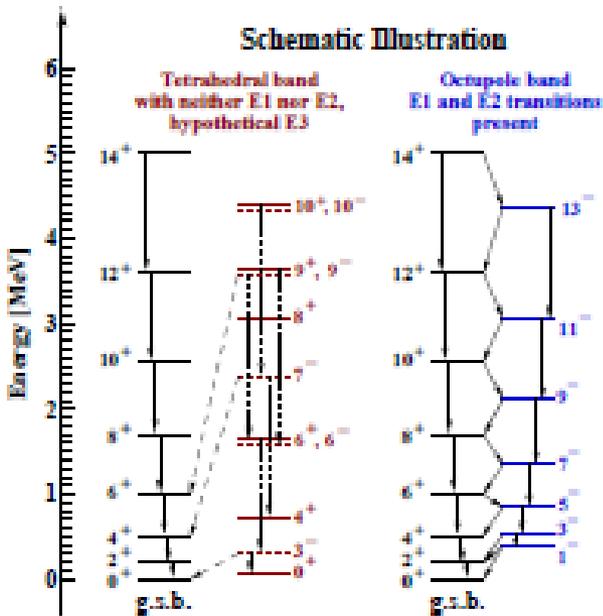
AGATA science case



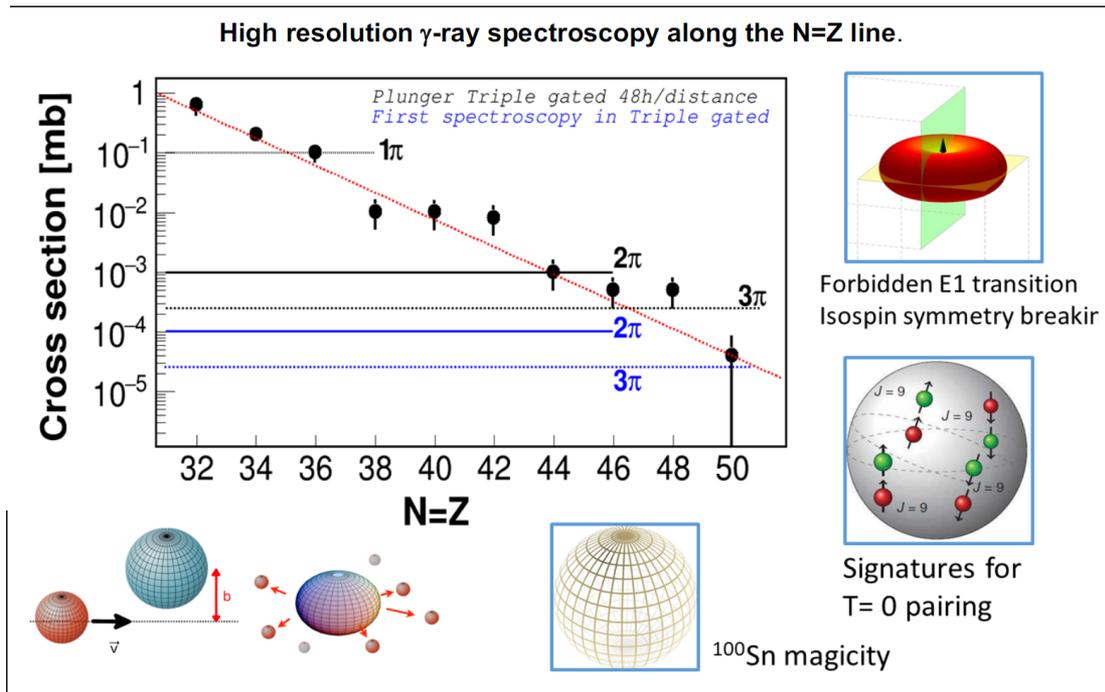
AGATA physics case

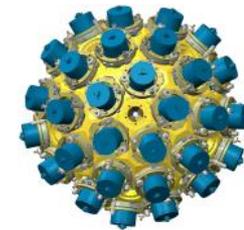


Higher-order nuclear deformation

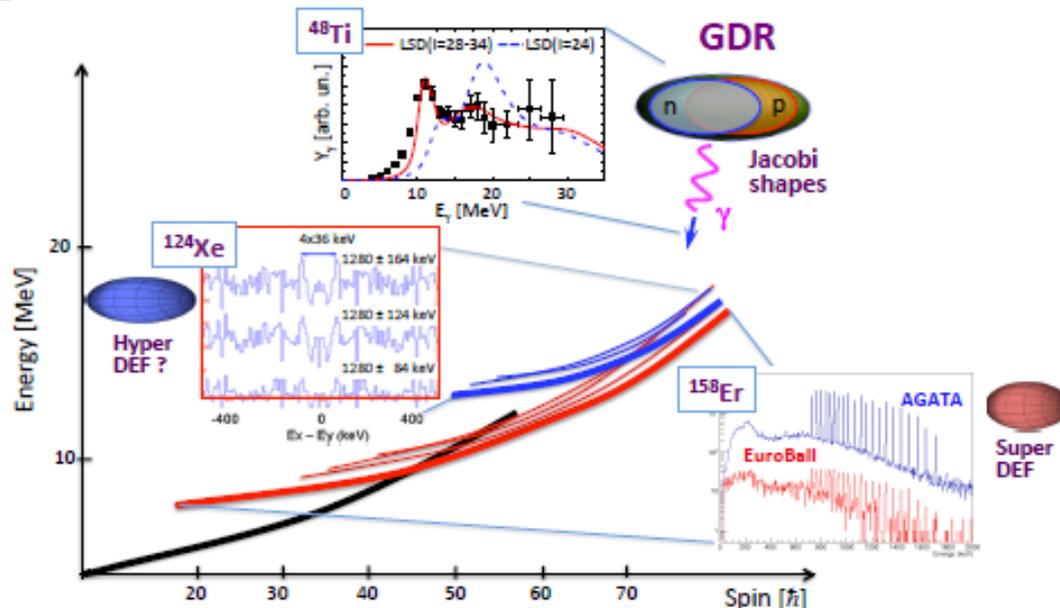


Isospin Symmetry Studies





AGATA physics case



High-Spin States,
Extreme Deformation and
Giant Collective Modes

skin ↔ core

PDR

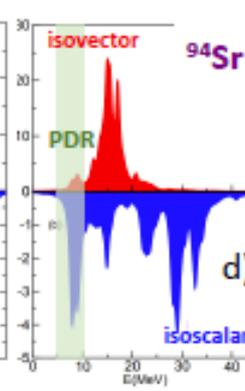
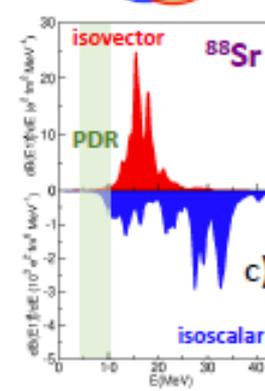
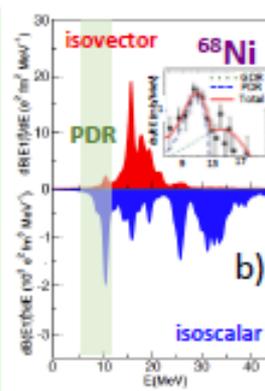
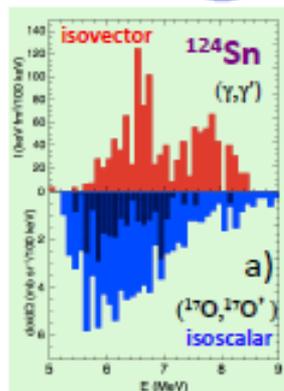


n ↔ p

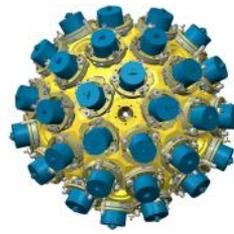
GDR



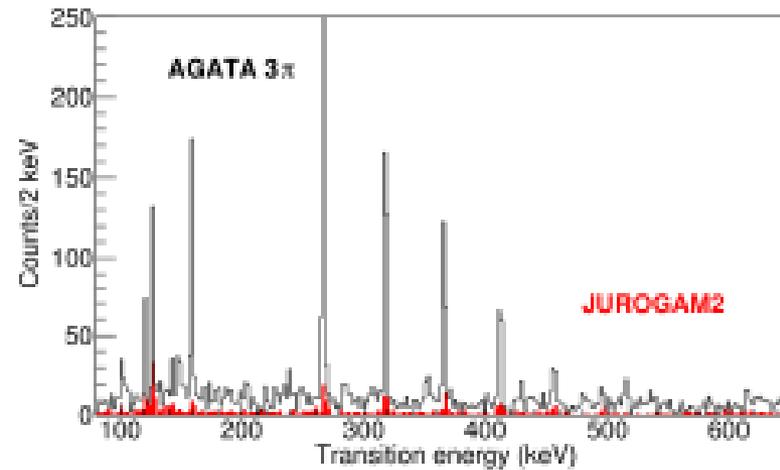
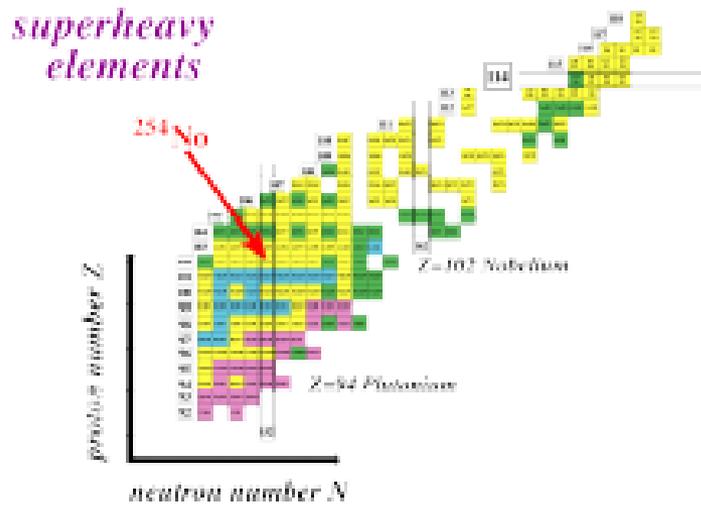
Pygmy Resonance
Excitations



AGATA physics case



Very Heavy and Superheavy Elements

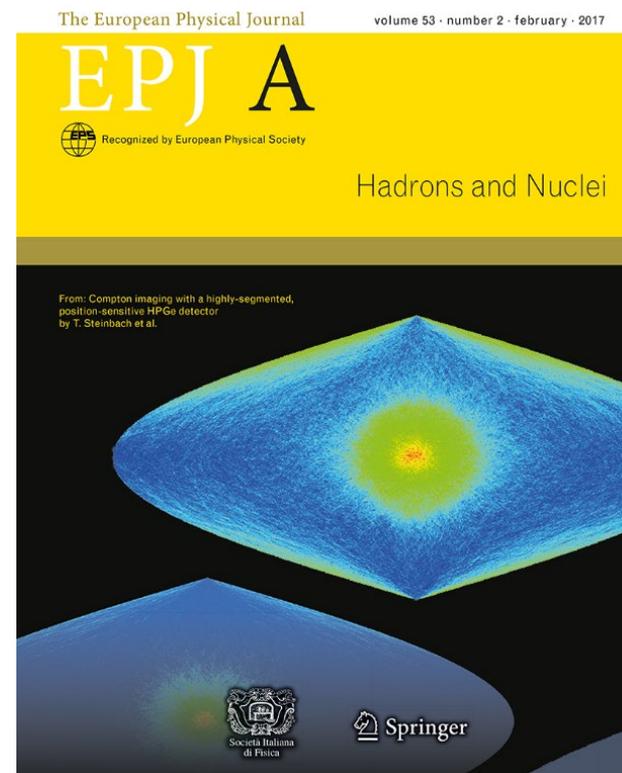
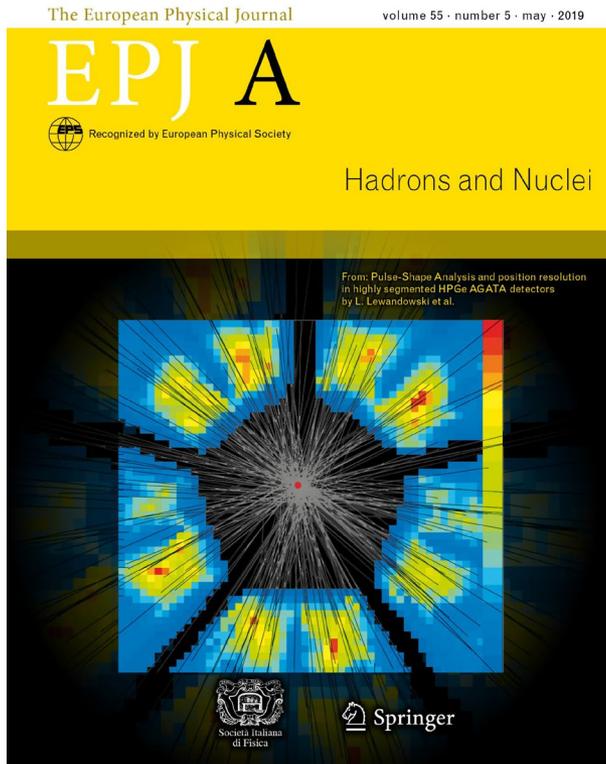


AGATA scientific results: technical publications

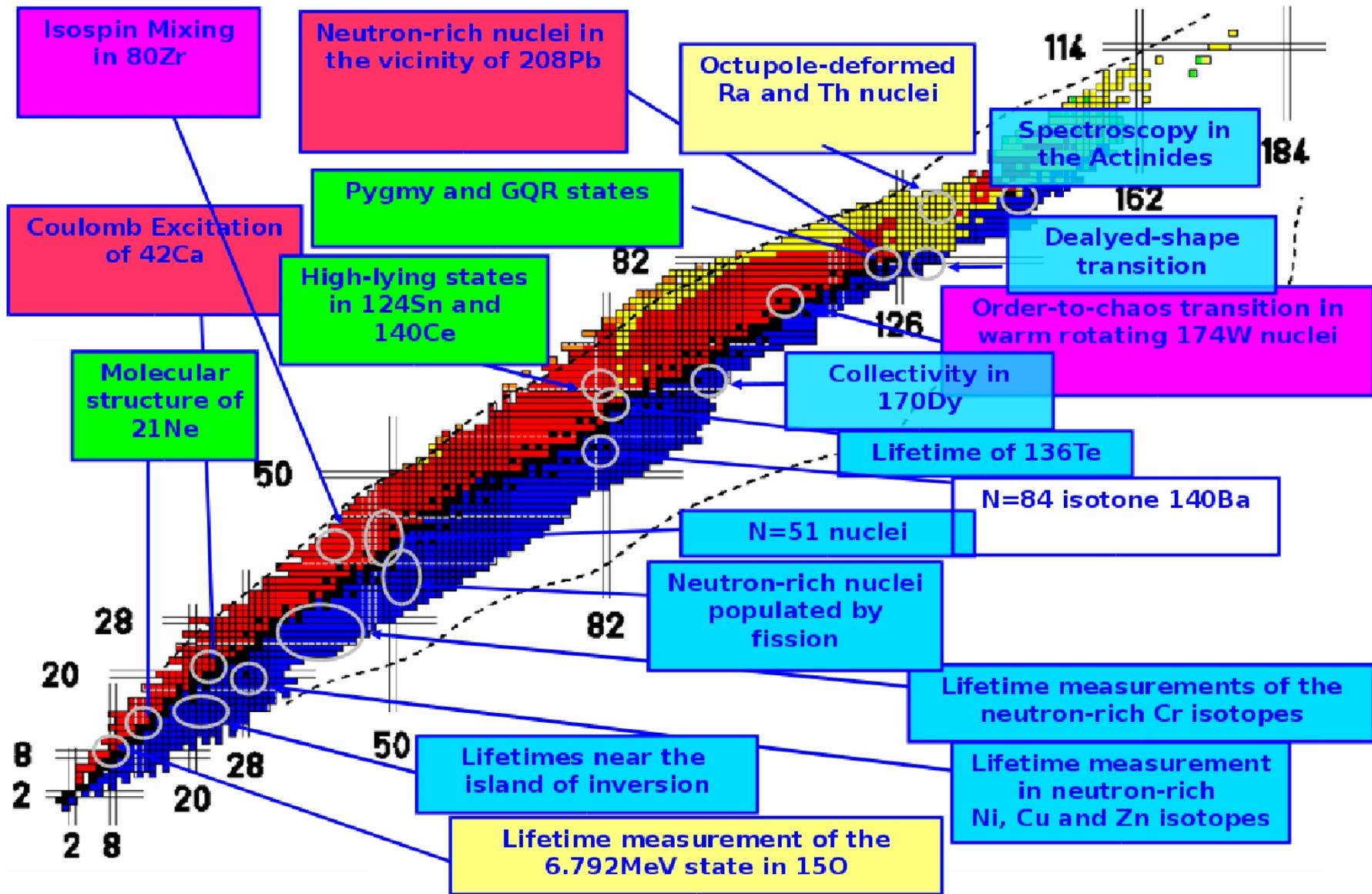
64 scientific publications (10 PRL/PL)
93 technical publications
Many PhDs, Masters, Diplomas, Bachelor)

<https://www.agata.org/>

http://npg.dl.ac.uk/agata_acc/AGATA_Publications.html



LNL EXPERIMENTS: 20 exps, 148 days, 3500 hs



AGATA	PRISMA	TRACE	DANTE	HELENA	DSSSD
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GSI-PRESPEC Campaign: 7 runs

N. Pietralla et al., EPJ Web of Conferences 66, 02083

GSI – FRS secondary Beams

2012-2014

AGATA and HECTOR

PRESPEC

LYCCA

Transition rates and mirror energy differences in isobaric multiplets

Coulomb excitation of the 12+ band-terminating yrast trap in ^{52}Fe

Evolution of collectivity in the ^{208}Pb region

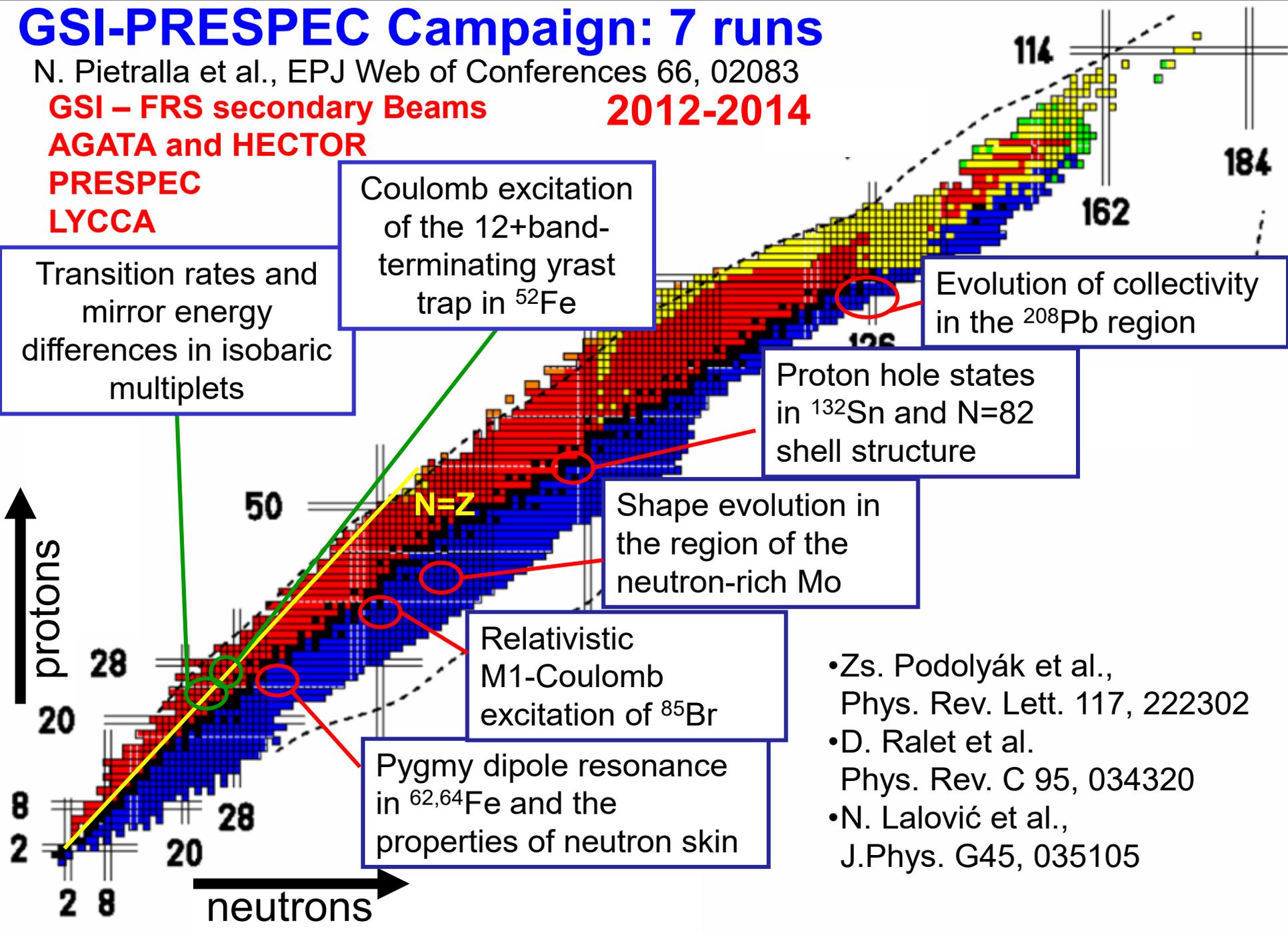
Proton hole states in ^{132}Sn and N=82 shell structure

Shape evolution in the region of the neutron-rich Mo

Relativistic M1-Coulomb excitation of ^{85}Br

Pygmy dipole resonance in $^{62,64}\text{Fe}$ and the properties of neutron skin

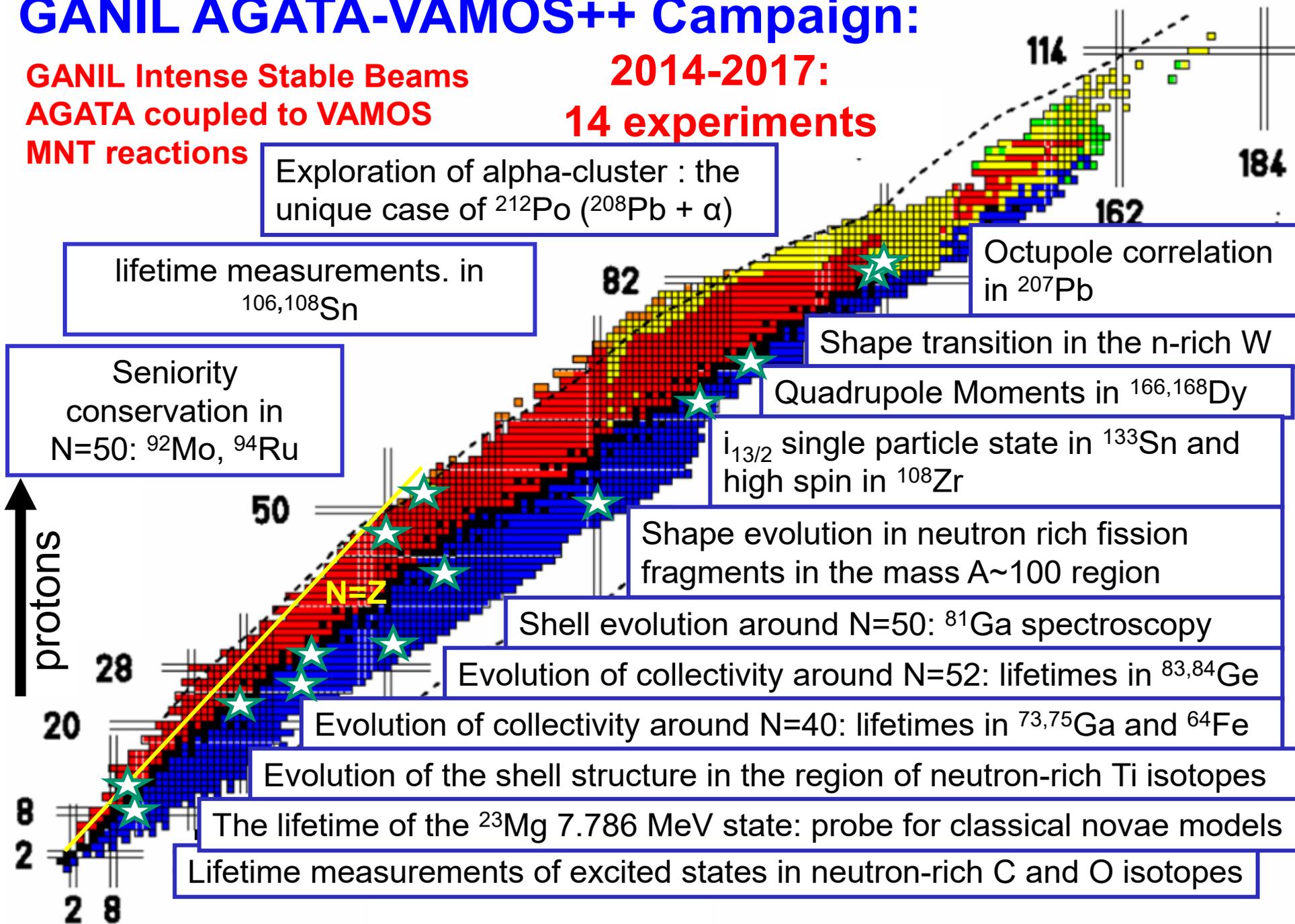
- Zs. Podolyák et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 117, 222302
- D. Ralet et al. Phys. Rev. C 95, 034320
- N. Lalović et al., J.Phys. G45, 035105



GANIL AGATA-VAMOS++ Campaign:

GANIL Intense Stable Beams
AGATA coupled to VAMOS
MNT reactions

2014-2017:
14 experiments



GANIL AGATA-NEDA-DIAMANT

Campaign: 2018

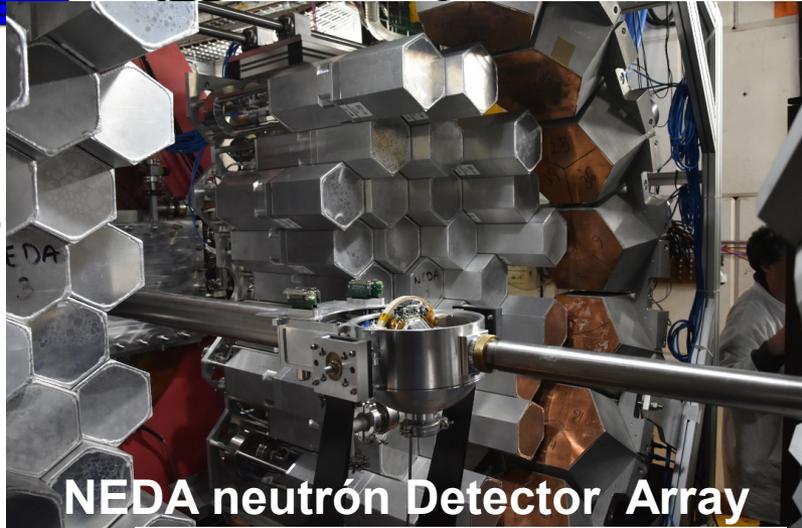
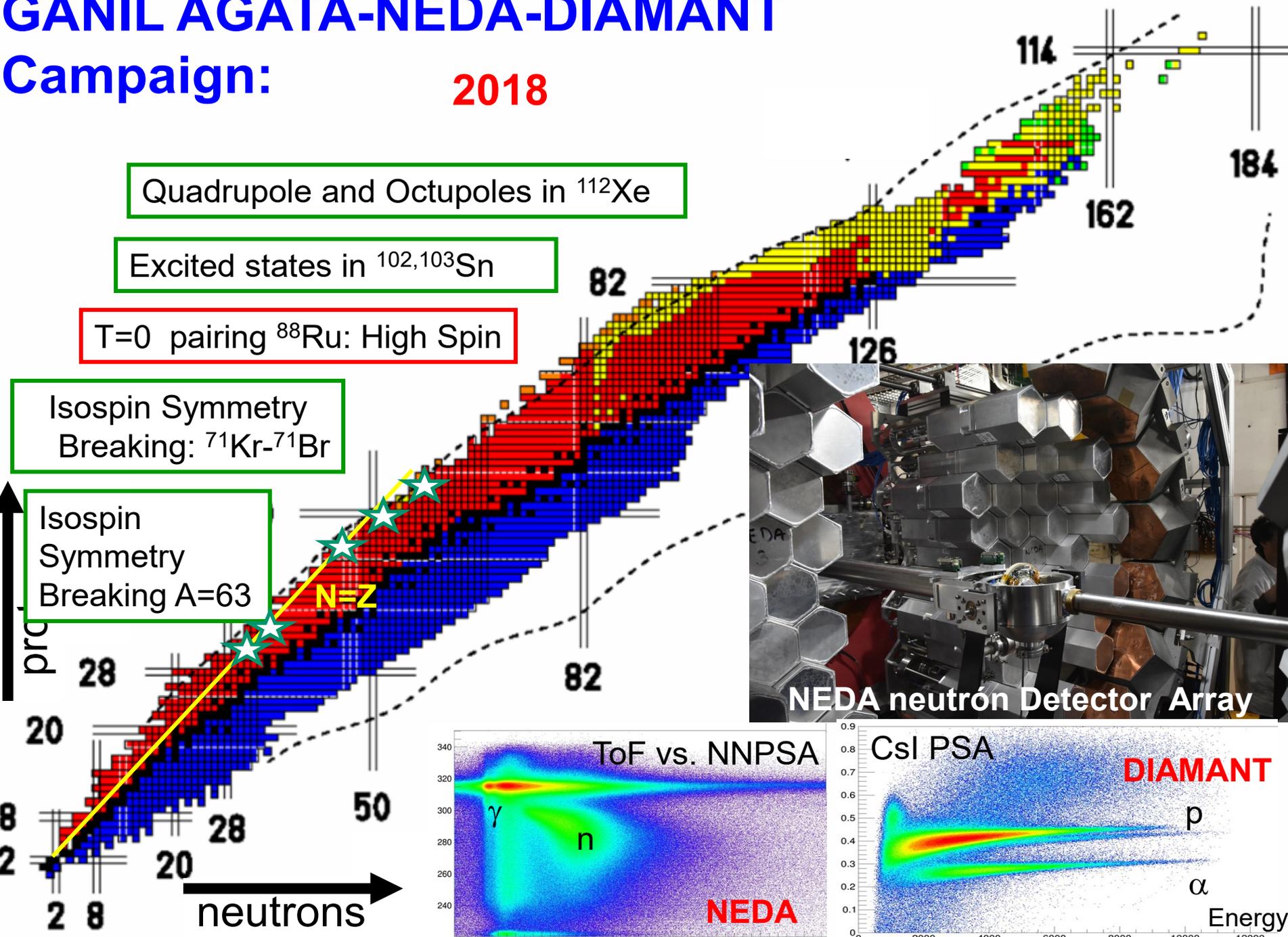
Quadrupole and Octupoles in ^{112}Xe

Excited states in $^{102,103}\text{Sn}$

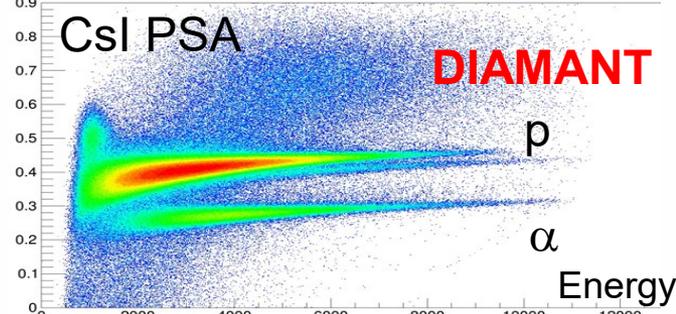
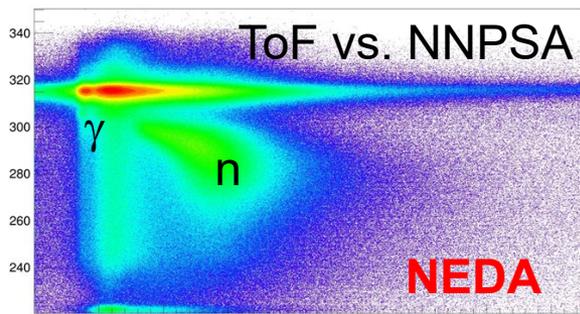
T=0 pairing ^{88}Ru : High Spin

Isospin Symmetry Breaking: ^{71}Kr - ^{71}Br

Isospin Symmetry Breaking A=63



NEDA neutrón Detector Array



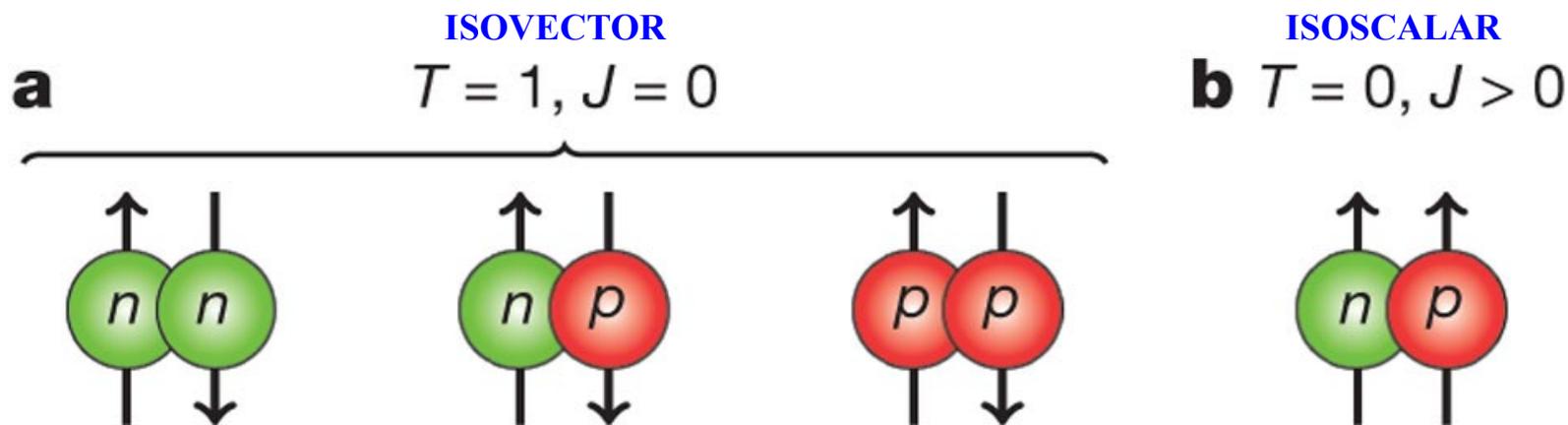
Isospin Properties of Nuclear Pair Correlations from the Level Structure of the Self-Conjugate Nucleus ^{88}Ru

B. Cederwall^{1,*}, X. Liu,¹ Ö. Aktas,¹ A. Ertoprak,^{1,2} W. Zhang,¹ C. Qi,¹ E. Clément,³ G. de France,³ D. Ralet,⁴ A. Gadea,⁵ A. Goasduff,⁶ G. Jaworski,^{6,7} I. Kuti,⁸ B. M. Nyakó,⁸ J. Nyberg,⁹ M. Palacz,⁷ R. Wadsworth,¹⁰ J. J. Valiente-Dobón,⁶ H. Al-Azri,¹¹ A. Ataç Nyberg,¹ T. Bäck,¹ G. de Angelis,⁶ M. Doncel,^{1,12} J. Dudouet,¹³ A. Gottardo,⁴ M. Jurado,⁵ J. Ljungvall,⁴ D. Mengoni,⁶ D. R. Napoli,⁶ C. M. Petrache,⁴ D. Sohler,⁸ J. Timár,⁸ D. Barrientos,¹⁴ P. Bednarczyk,¹⁵ G. Benzoni,¹⁶ B. Birkenbach,¹⁷ A. J. Boston,¹⁸ H. C. Boston,¹⁸ I. Burrows,¹⁹ L. Charles,²⁰ M. Ciemala,¹⁵ F. C. L. Crespi,^{21,22} D. M. Cullen,²³ P. Désesquelles,^{24,25} C. Domingo-Pardo,²⁶ J. Eberth,¹⁷ N. Erduran,²⁷ S. Ertürk,²⁸ V. González,²⁹ J. Goupil,³ H. Hess,¹⁷ T. Huyuk,⁵ A. Jungclaus,³⁰ W. Korten,³¹ A. Lemasson,³ S. Leoni,^{21,22} A. Maj,¹⁵ R. Menegazzo,³² B. Million,²² R. M. Perez-Vidal,²⁶ Zs. Podolyak,³³ A. Pullia,^{21,22} F. Recchia,³⁴ P. Reiter,¹⁷ F. Saillant,³ M. D. Salsac,³¹ E. Sanchis,²⁹ J. Simpson,¹⁹ O. Stezowski,³⁵ Ch. Theisen,³¹ and M. Zielińska³¹

ABSTRACT

The low-lying energy spectrum of the extremely neutron-deficient self-conjugate ($N = Z$) nuclide $^{88}_{44}\text{Ru}_{44}$ has been measured using the combination of the Advanced Gamma Tracking Array (AGATA) spectrometer, the NEDA and Neutron Wall neutron detector arrays, and the DIAMANT charged particle detector array. Excited states in ^{88}Ru were populated via the $^{54}\text{Fe}(^{36}\text{Ar}, 2n\gamma)^{88}\text{Ru}^*$ fusion-evaporation reaction at the Grand Acc'el'érateur National d'Ions Lourds (GANIL) accelerator complex. The observed γ -ray cascade is assigned to ^{88}Ru using clean prompt γ - γ -2-neutron coincidences in anti-coincidence with the detection of charged particles, confirming and extending the previously assigned sequence of low-lying excited states. It is consistent with a moderately deformed rotating system exhibiting a band crossing at a rotational frequency that is significantly higher than standard theoretical predictions with isovector pairing, as well as observations in neighboring $N > Z$ nuclides. The direct observation of such a "delayed" rotational alignment in a deformed $N = Z$ nucleus is in agreement with theoretical predictions related to the presence of strong isoscalar neutron-proton pair correlations.

Neutron-proton pairing in $N = Z$ nuclei



Search for np $T=0$ pairing in heavy $N=Z$ nuclei

Evidence for np $T=0$ pairing elusive

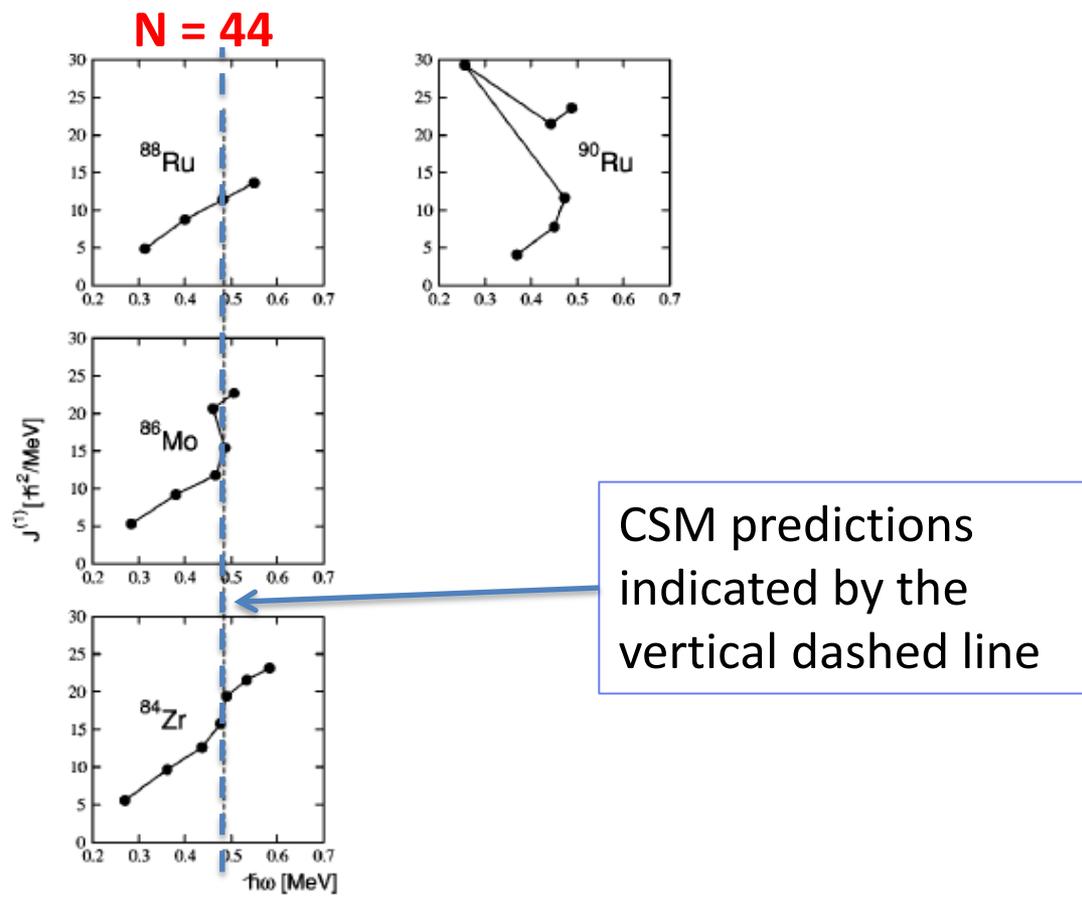
$T=0$ pairing less susceptible to Coriolis alignment, correlations persist to high rotational frequency

Look for delayed alignments

Experimentally challenging

Spectroscopy as a probe of T=0 pairing in deformed ^{88}Ru

Previous work

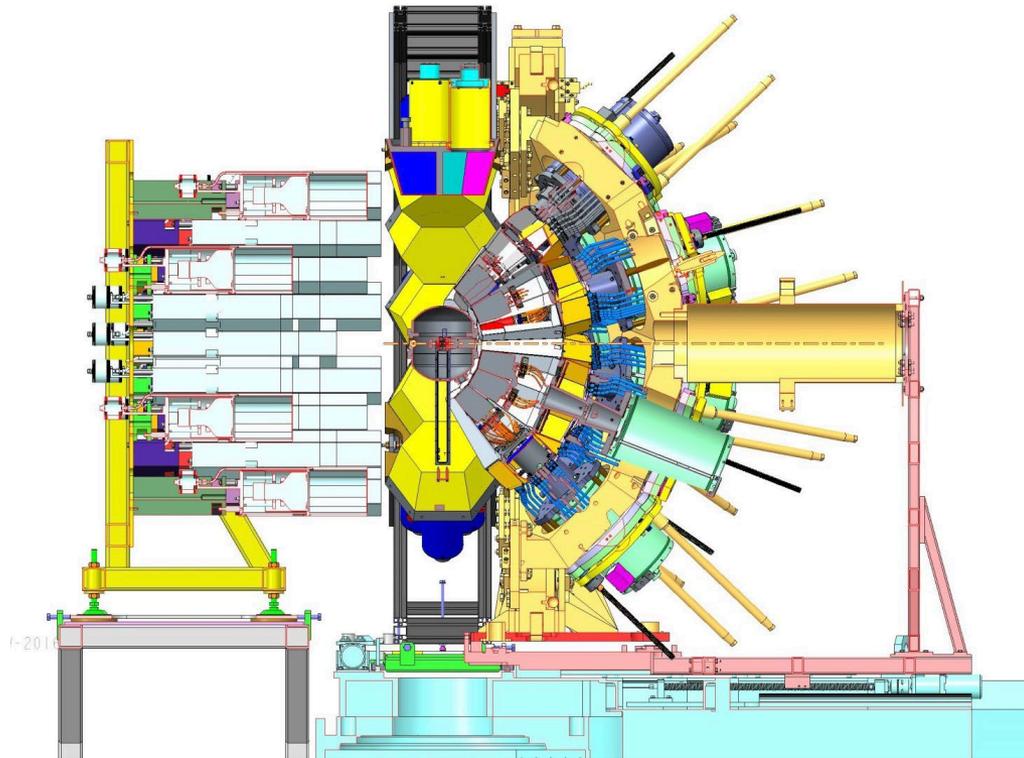
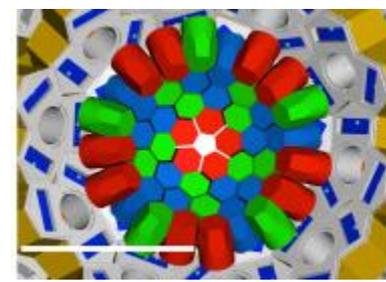


Search for Data tentatively suggest that there is a shift in the alignment frequency of the $g_{9/2}$ quasiparticles for the N=Z=44 nucleus ^{88}Ru with respect to (a) the $T \neq 0$ cases and (b) predictions from CSM calculations including standard T=1 BCS pairing.

Need data in the spin 10-16 range to test if there is a delayed alignment that can be accounted for within the normal T=1 pairing scheme or if T=0 pairing must be invoked



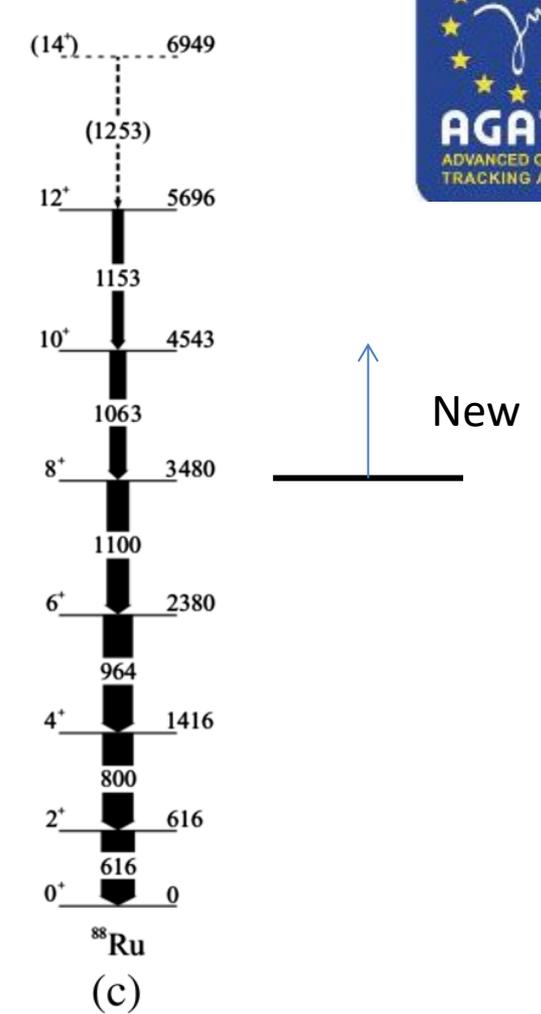
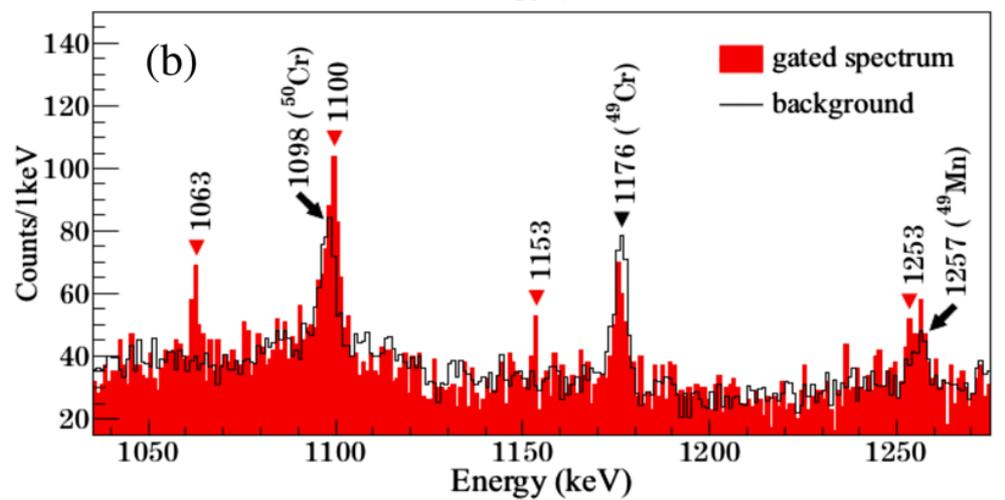
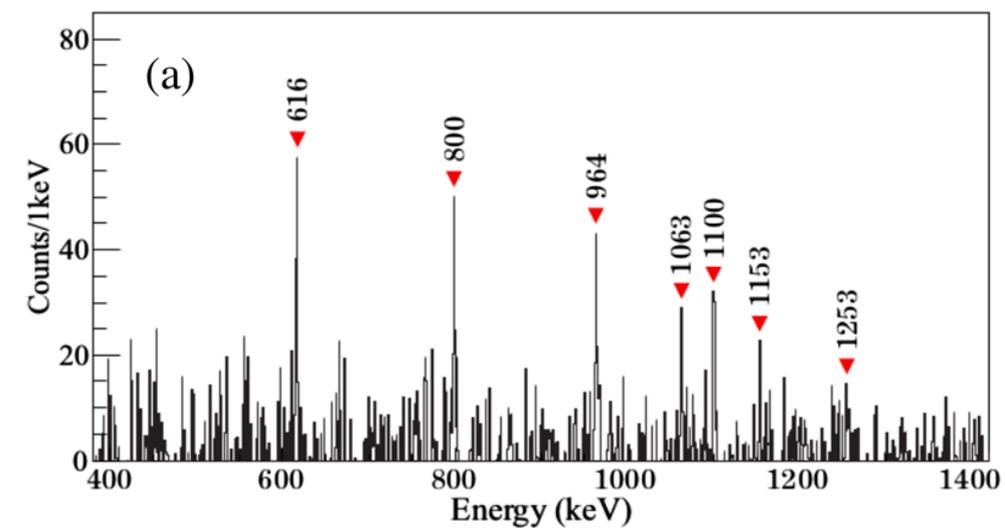
^{88}Ru to high spin
Experimentally challenging
Need state of the art instrumentation



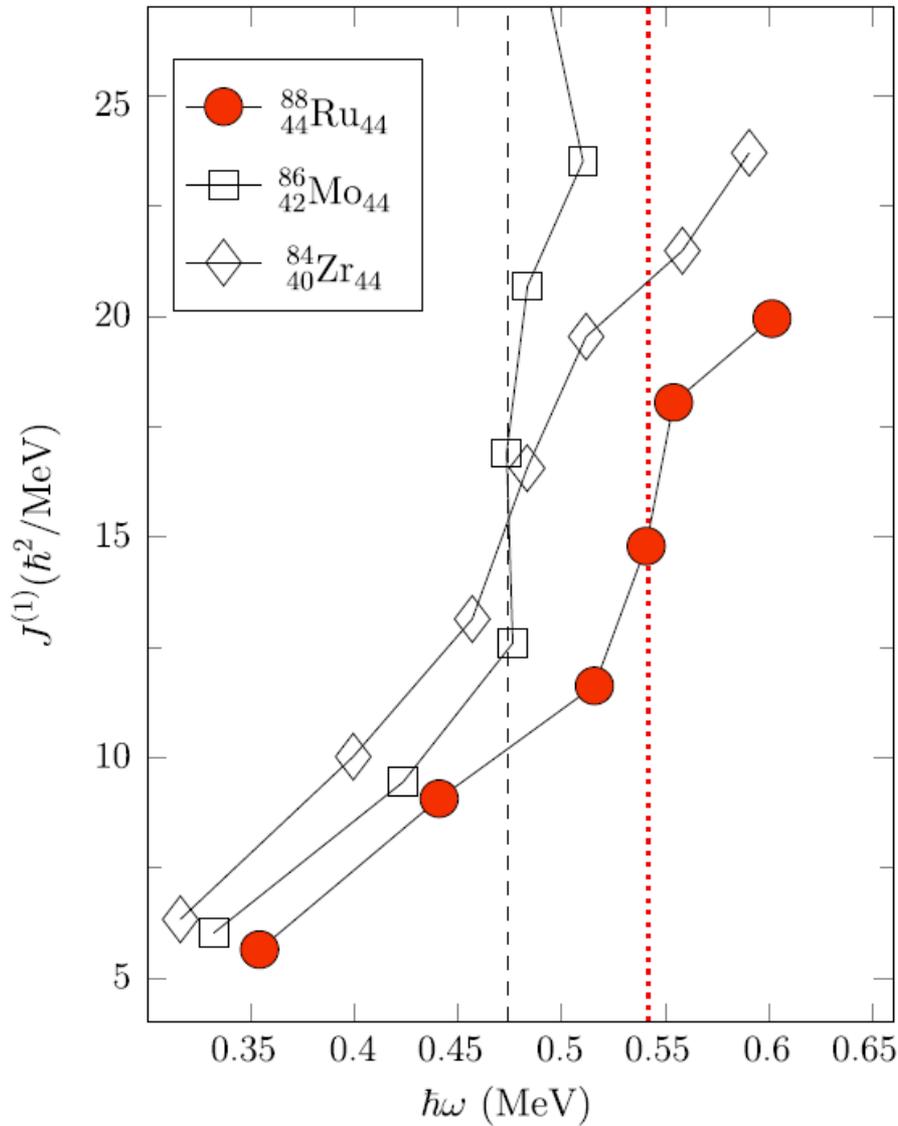
Reaction : $^{36}\text{Ar} + ^{54}\text{Fe} \rightarrow ^{88}\text{Ru} + 2n$ ($E_{\text{beam}} = 115 \text{ MeV}$)

AGATA+NEIDA/NWALL+DIAMANT

13 days



Summed γ - γ spectrum--2n-no charged particle recorded condition
 Full power-resolution-AGATA-plus selection, weak channel, few μb



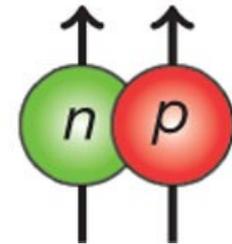
Delayed alignment $(\pi g 9/2)^2$

Compared with N>Z neighbours

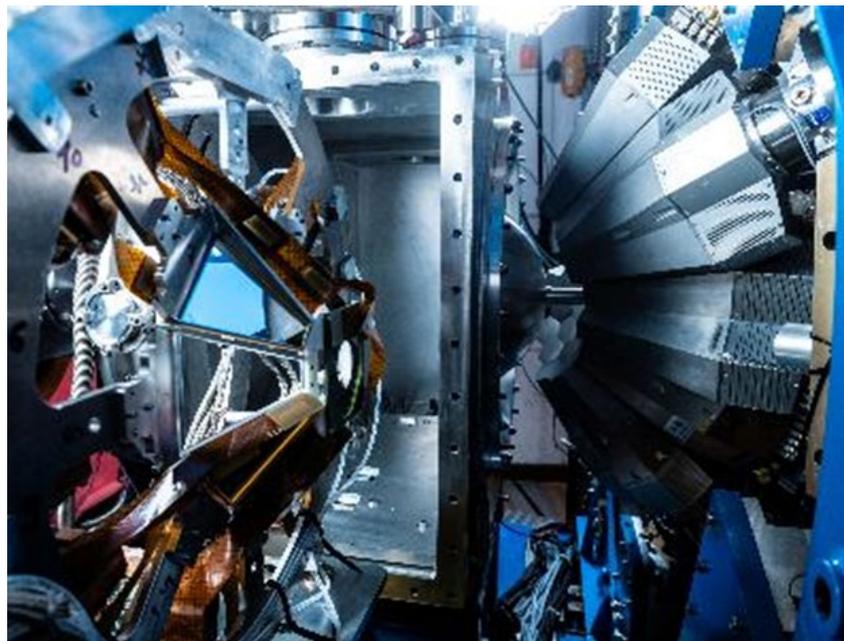
Consistent with isoscalar pairing
In ^{88}Ru ($T=0$)

ISOSCALAR

$$T = 0, J > 0$$



- 25 experiments run to 2019
- The GANIL campaign is proceeding now with SPIRAL1 beams in the AGATA+ MUGAST+VAMOS++ Setup.
- The campaign at GANIL will continue until 2021.
- In 2022 AGATA will start a new campaign at LNL with **stable beams** and will continue with SPES beams when available



AGATA@SPES: 2023-2025

Selective Production of Exotic Species

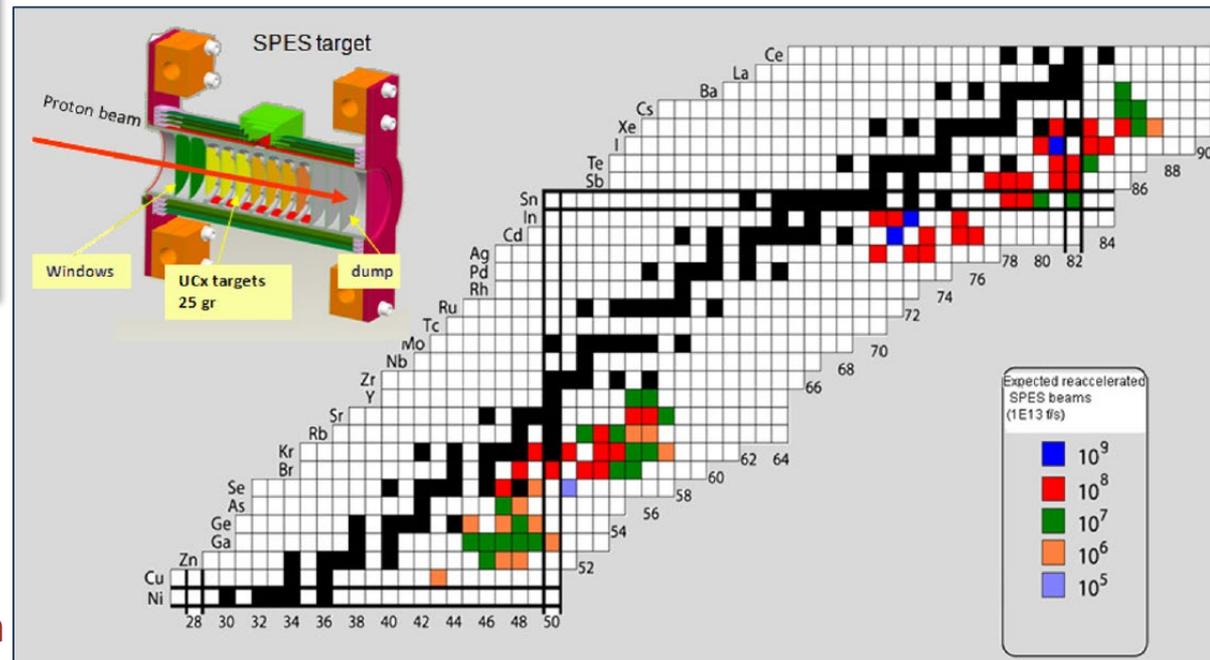


- SPES is a new ISOL radioactive-beam facility under development at LNL, Italy
- Protons from new cyclotron incident on uranium carbide targets
- Reacceleration up to **10 MeV/A** using ALPI superconducting linac
- Development in phases: 2021 to 2023

- **Unique** aspect of SPES: high intensity primary proton beam
- Protons will induce 10^{13} fissions/s
- For example: ^{94}Rb - 10^9 pps; ^{132}Sn - 10^8 pps; ^{142}Xe - 10^6 pps
- **High-intensity radioactive beams**

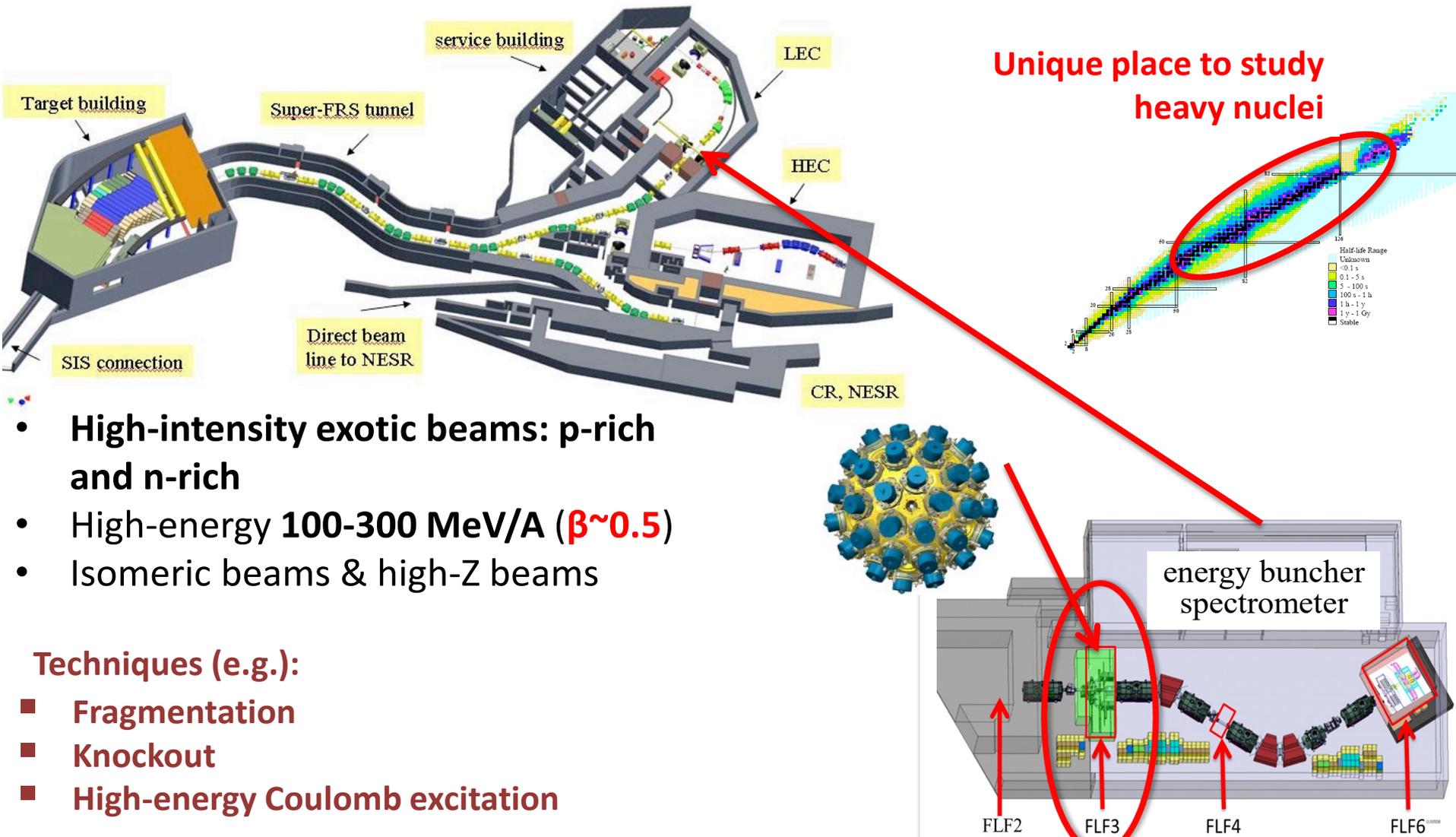
Techniques (e.g.):

- **Nucleon transfer**
- **Deep-inelastic reactions**
- **Low-energy Coulomb excitation**
- **Fusion evaporation**



AGATA@FAIR: ≥ 2025

High-resolution γ -ray spectroscopy (HISPEC) following reactions induced by radioactive ion beams at relativistic energies

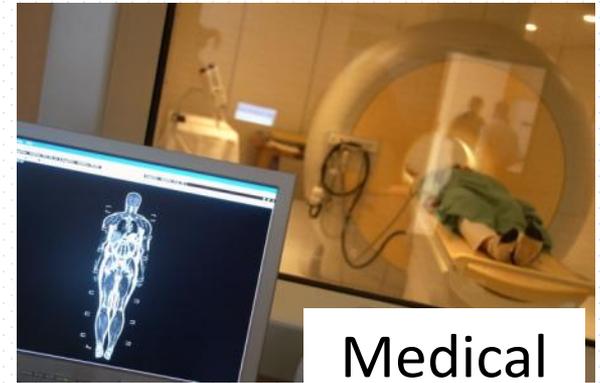


AGATA many applications

Scientific Research Curiosity



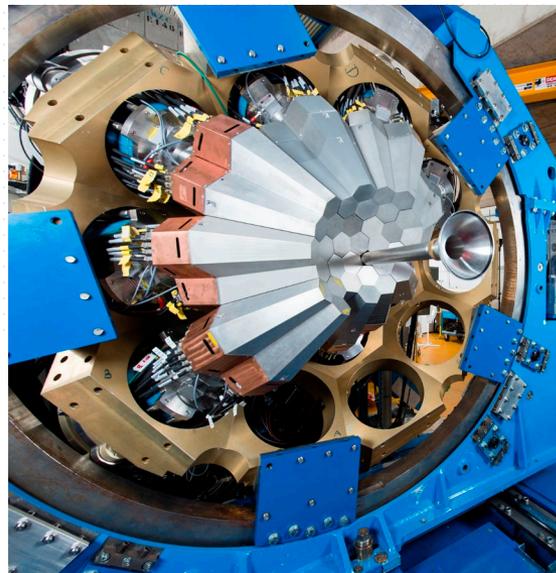
Applications



Medical



Security



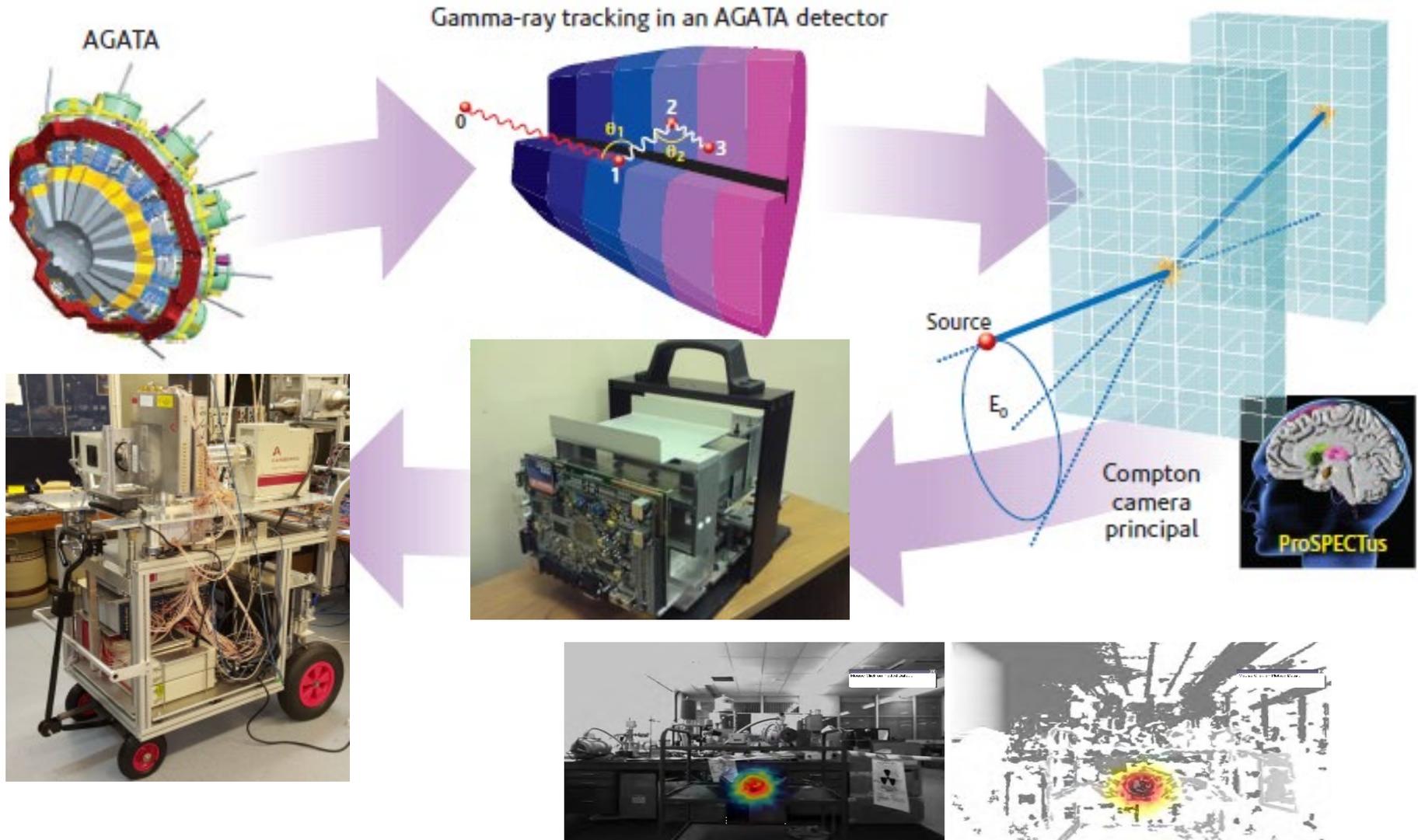
State of the art detectors



Environment



From AGATA to Portable Imaging



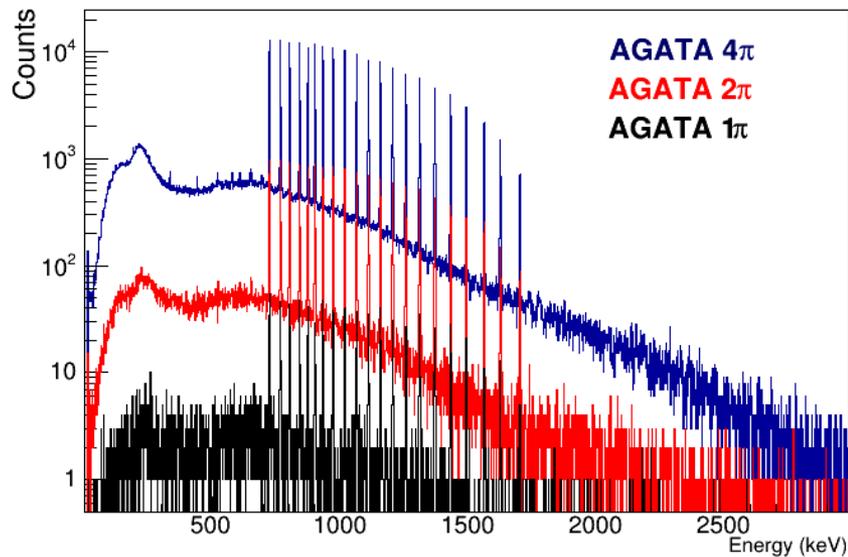
Thank you



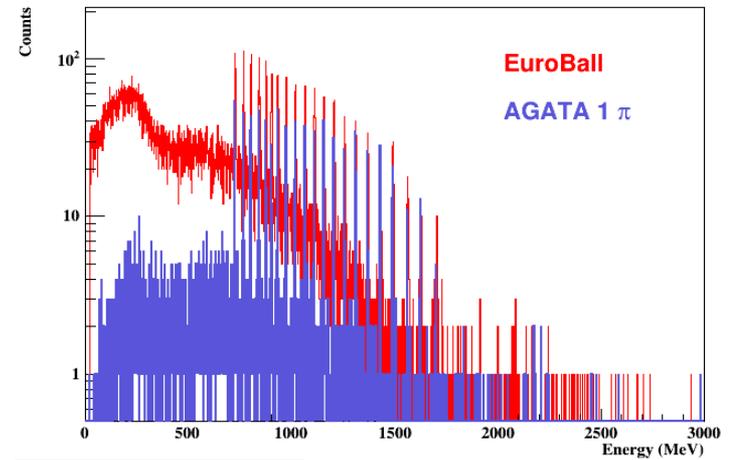
Science and
Technology
Facilities Council

Agata High Spin Simulations

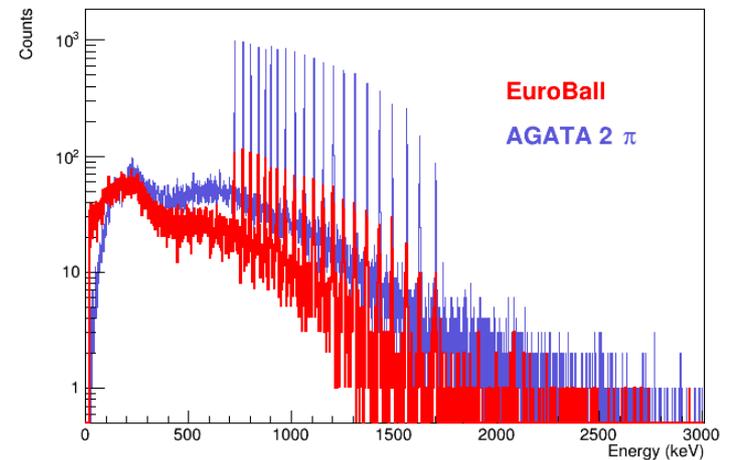
SD1 spectrum in AGATA



γ - γ - γ - γ SD1 spectrum



γ - γ - γ - γ SD1 spectrum

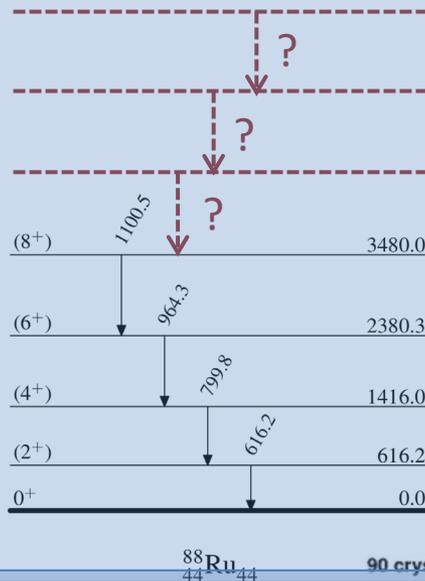
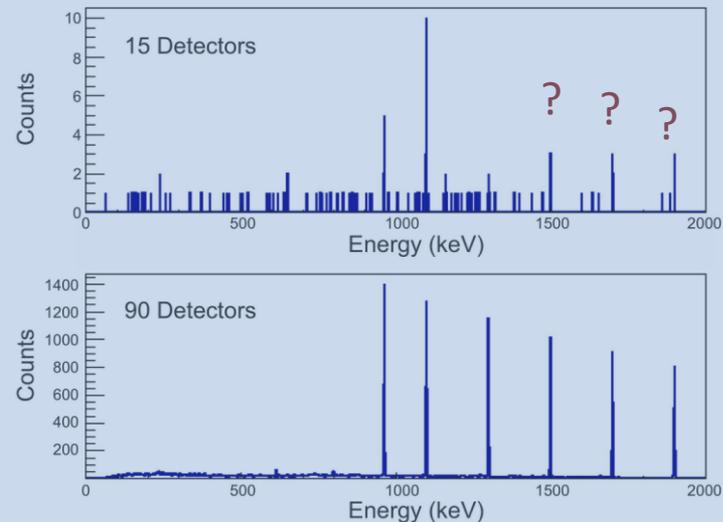


Simulations from 15 → 90 detectors:

SPES-type example

- Typical reaction, $v/c \sim 5\%$
- Multiple coincident gammas
- “Statistical reaction”
- γ - γ , and γ - γ - γ analysis
- Factor ~ 200 better for γ - γ - γ

Simulation ^{88}Ru . Double gated on 616 and 800 keV transitions



FAIR-type example

- Typical reaction, $v/c \sim 50\%$
- Huge Doppler effects
- “direct reaction”
- γ - and γ - γ analysis
- Factor ~ 30 better for γ - γ

Position resolution essential

