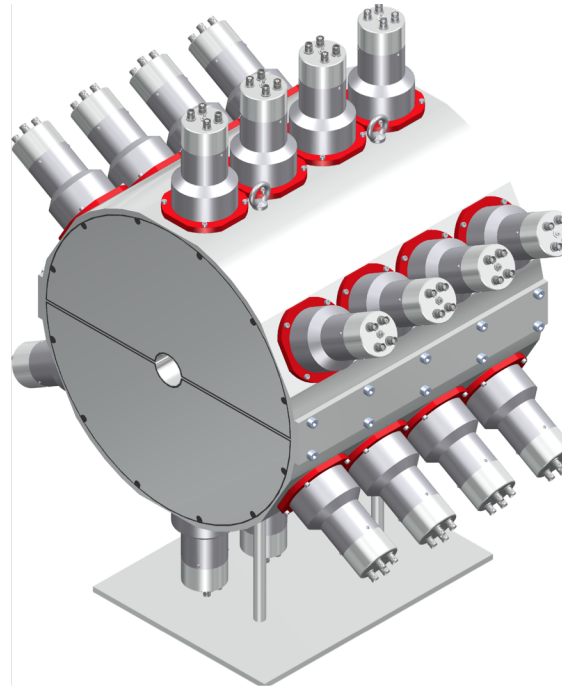


A Total Absorption Spectrometer for ISAC

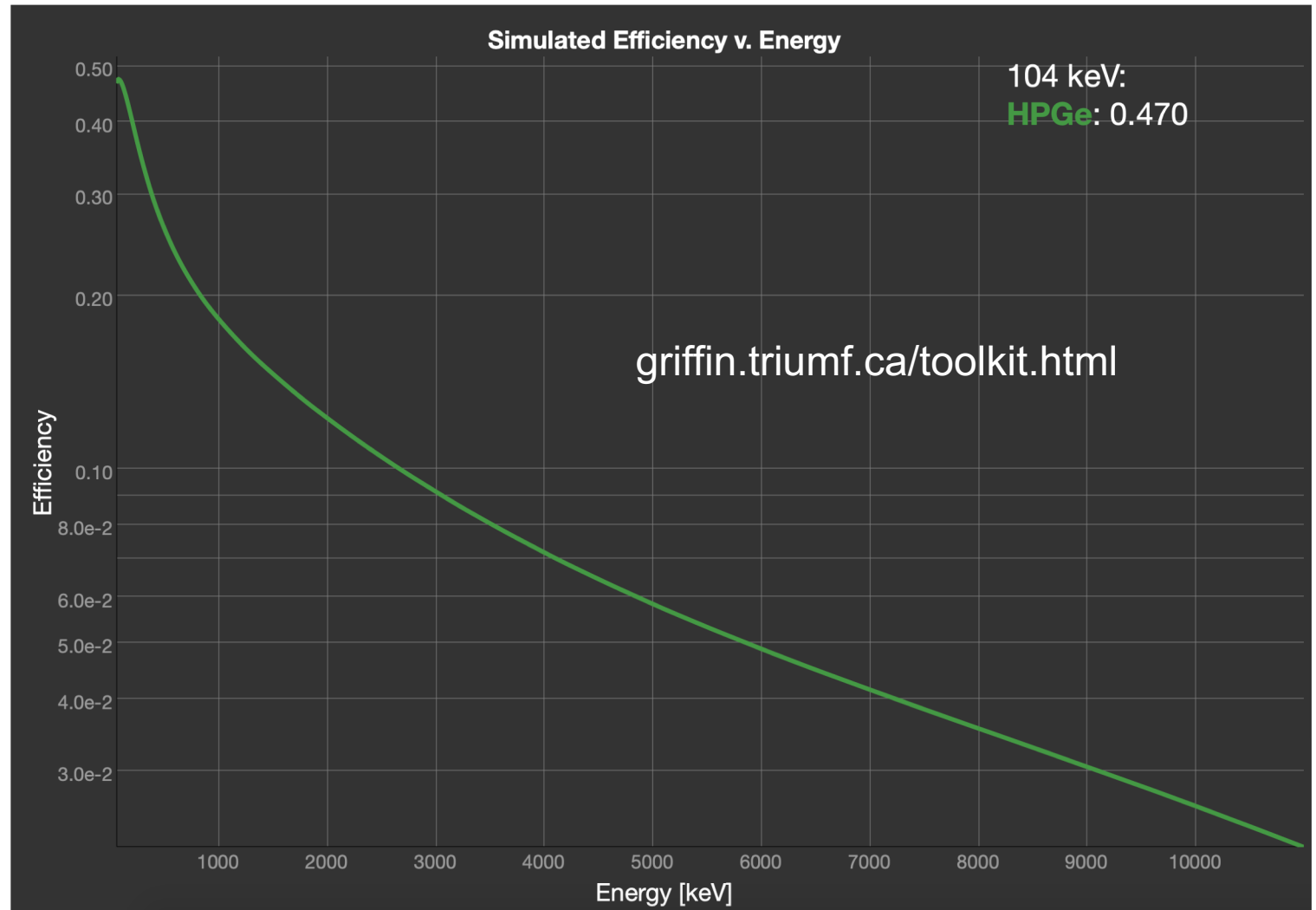
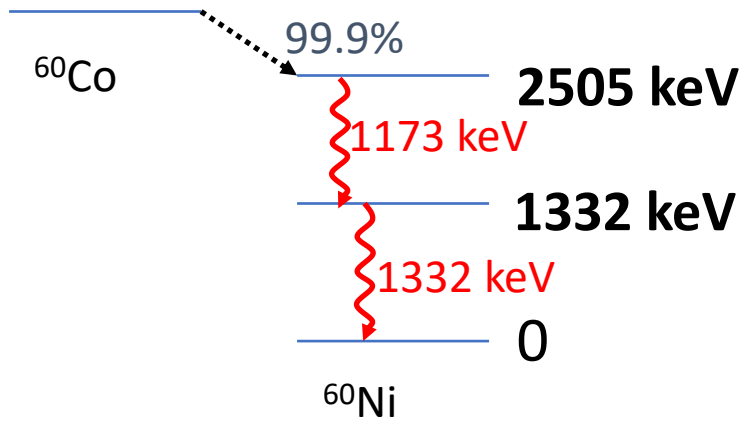
Dennis Muecher, University of Guelph & TRIUMF

(collaboration with Artemis Spyrou, NSCL, Michigan State University)

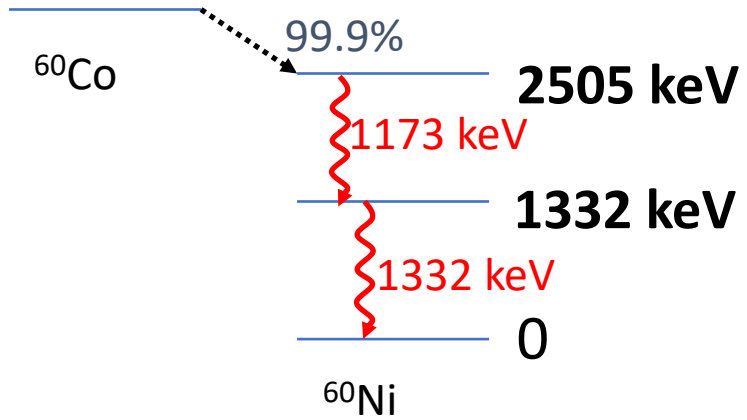


SuN, NSCL

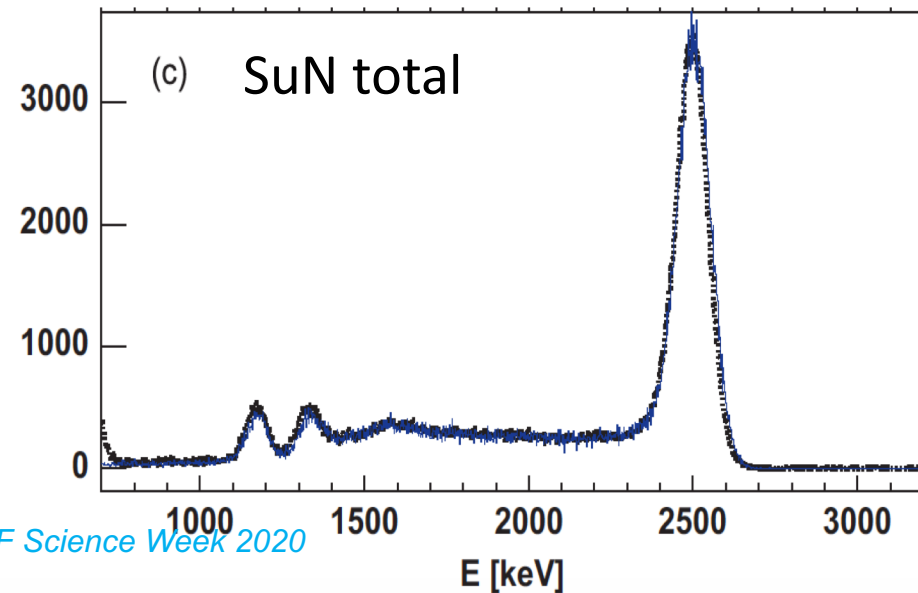
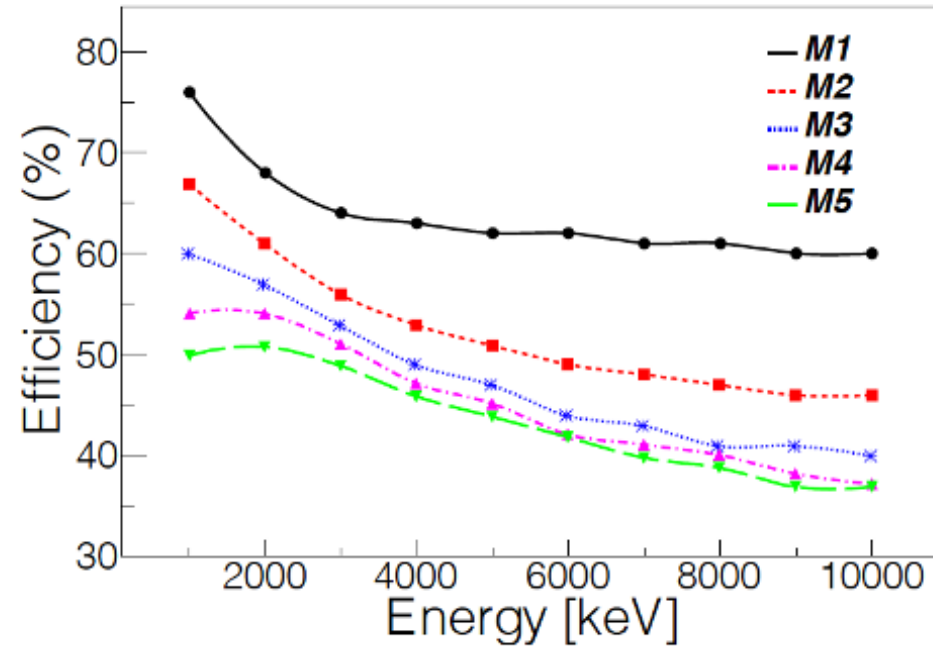
GRIFFIN / TIGRESS gamma ray efficiency



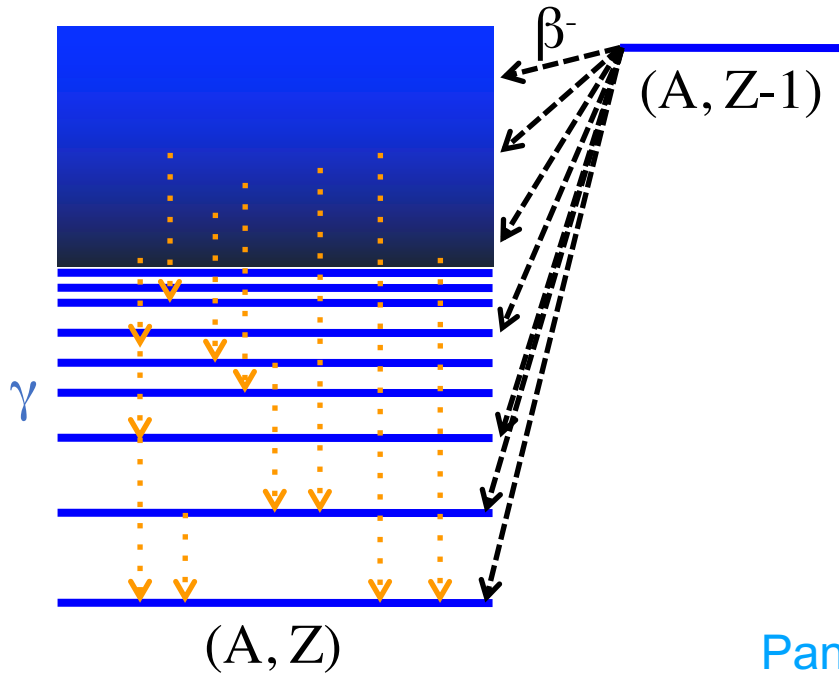
Total Absorption Spectrometry



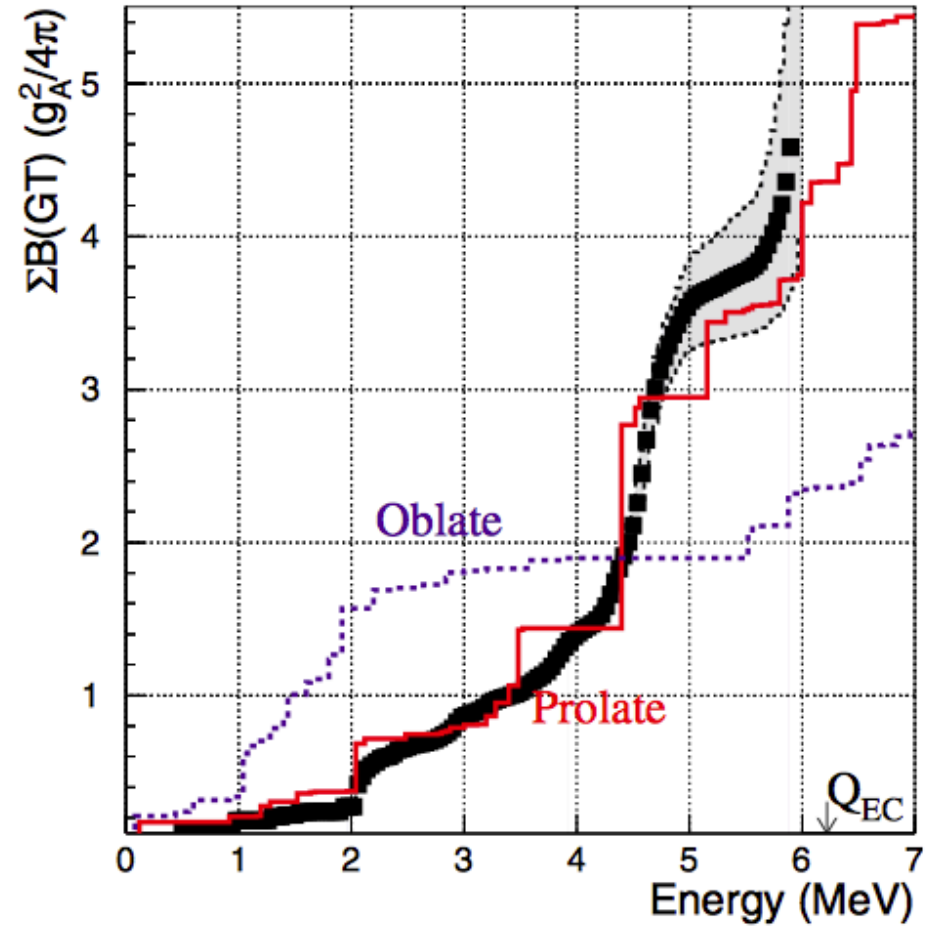
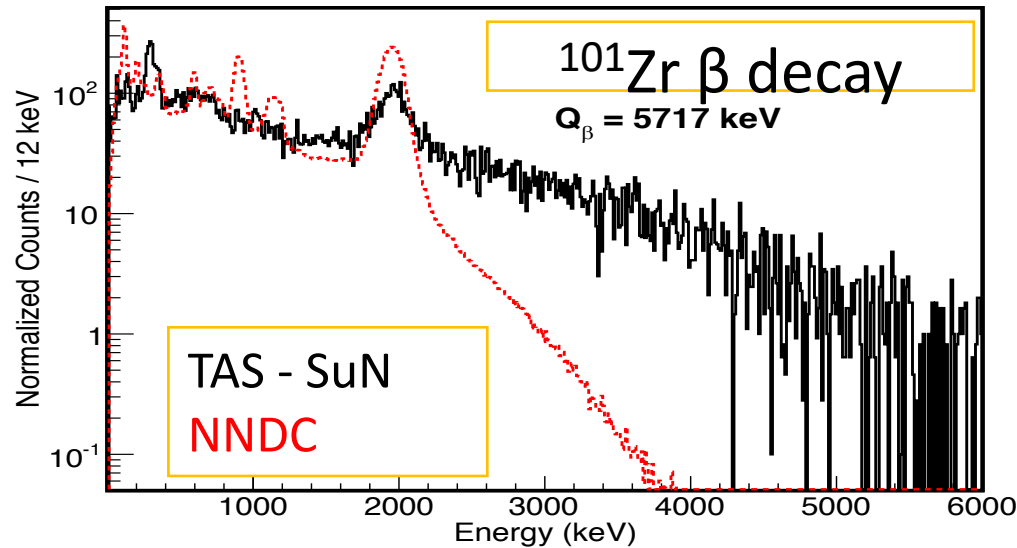
Chance to detect the
sum energy: 60%



Beta-decay strength measurements: Structure, Astrophysics...



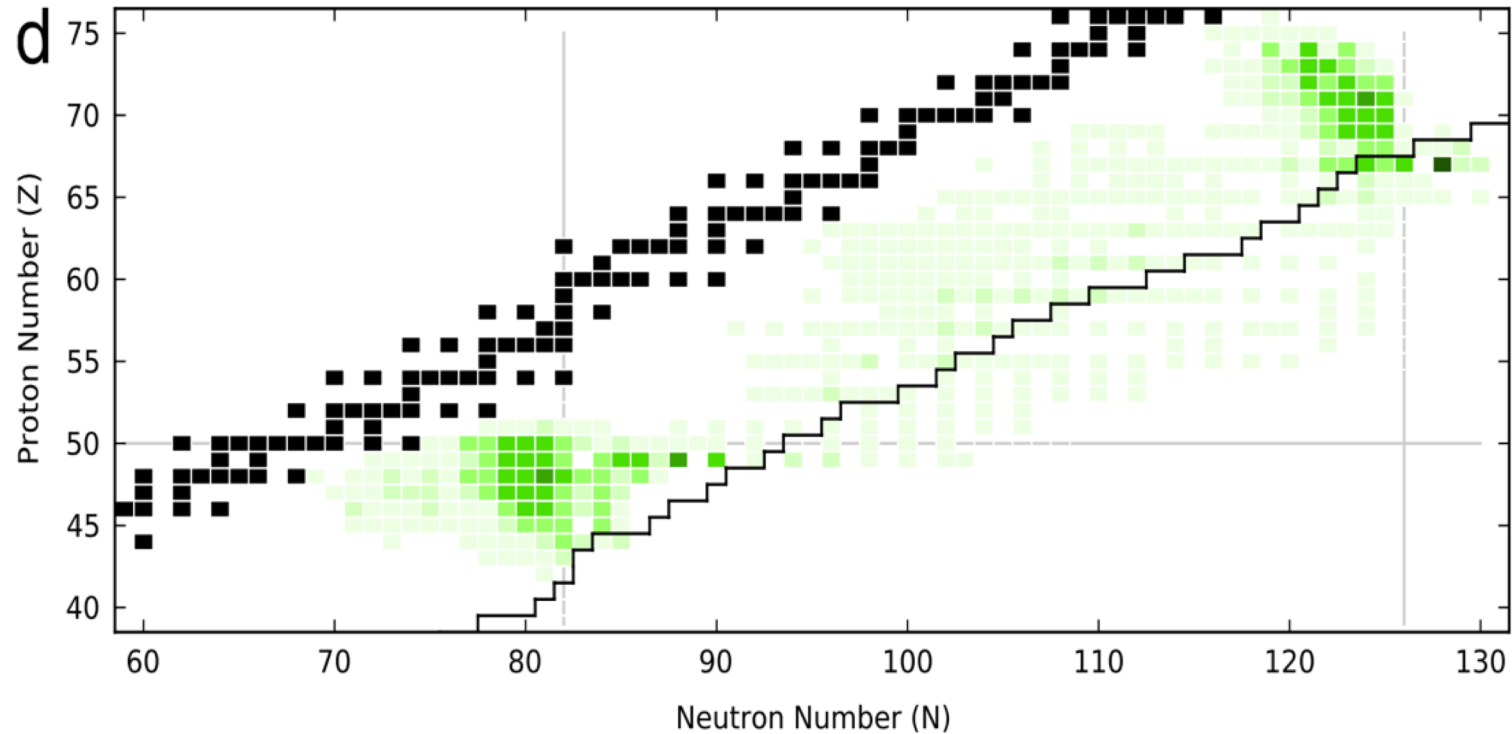
Pandemonium effect



E. Nacher, *et al.*, *Phys. Rev. Lett.* 92 (2004) 232501.

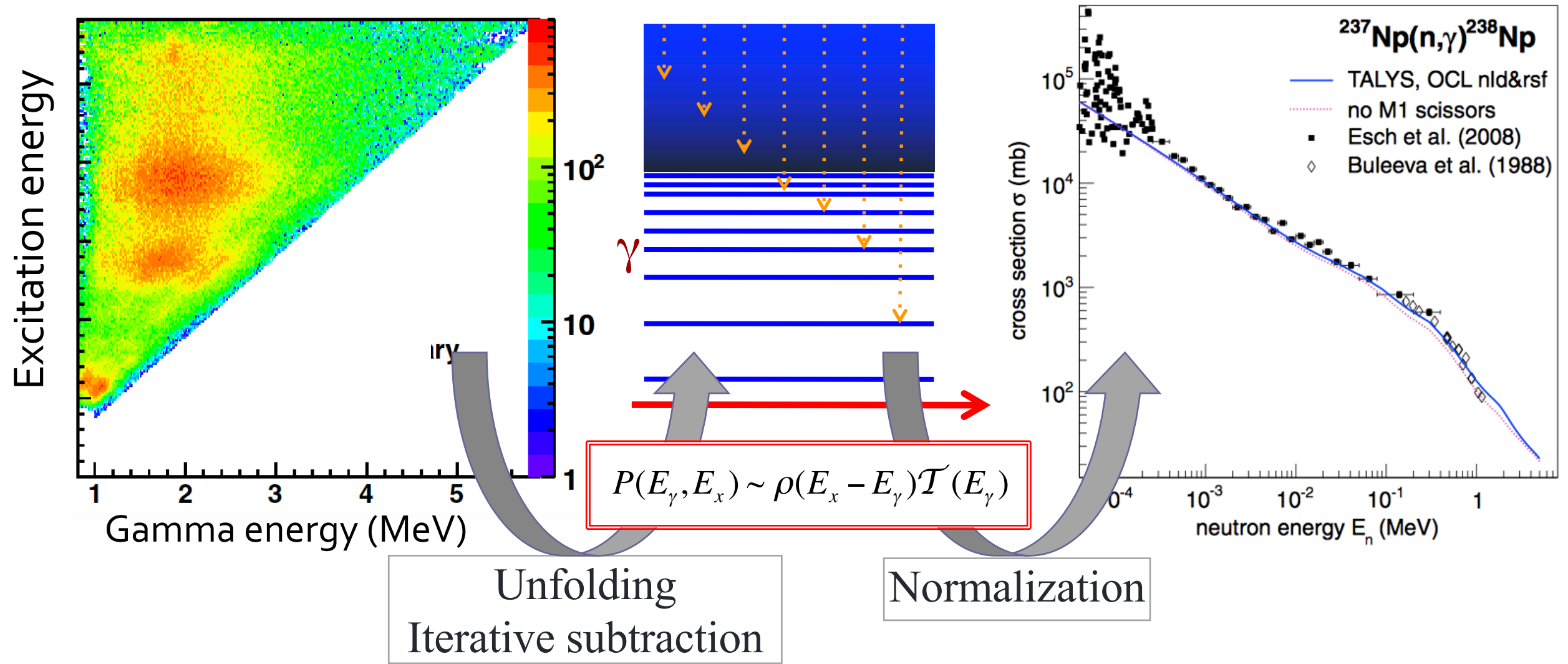
Neutron capture Rates

- GRIFFIN: $T_{1/2}$ and β -delayed neutrons
- TIGRESS: constraining neutron capture rates



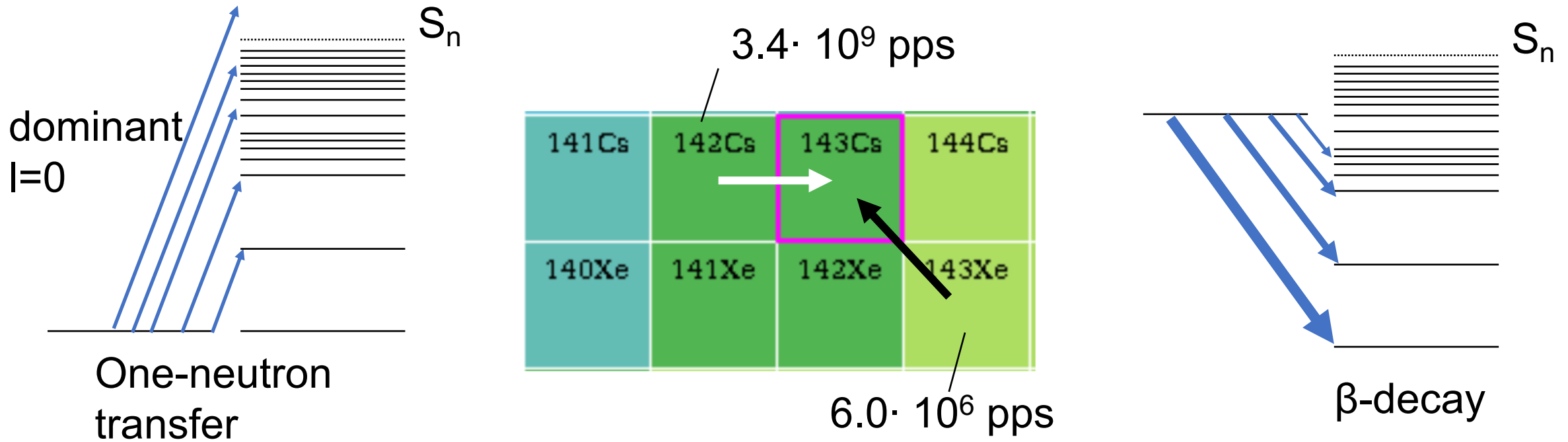
Mumpower et al., *Progress in Particle and Nuclear Physics* 86 (2016) 86–126

Oslo Method



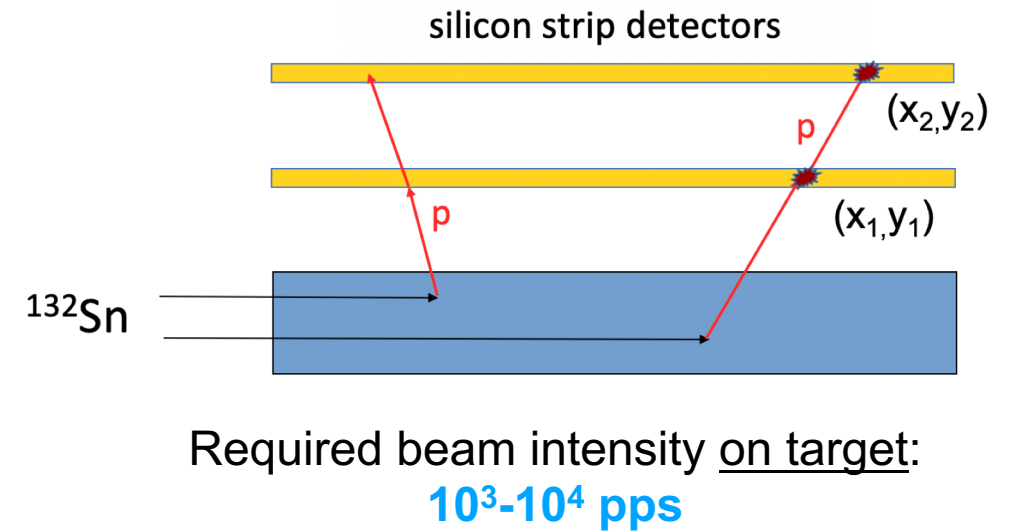
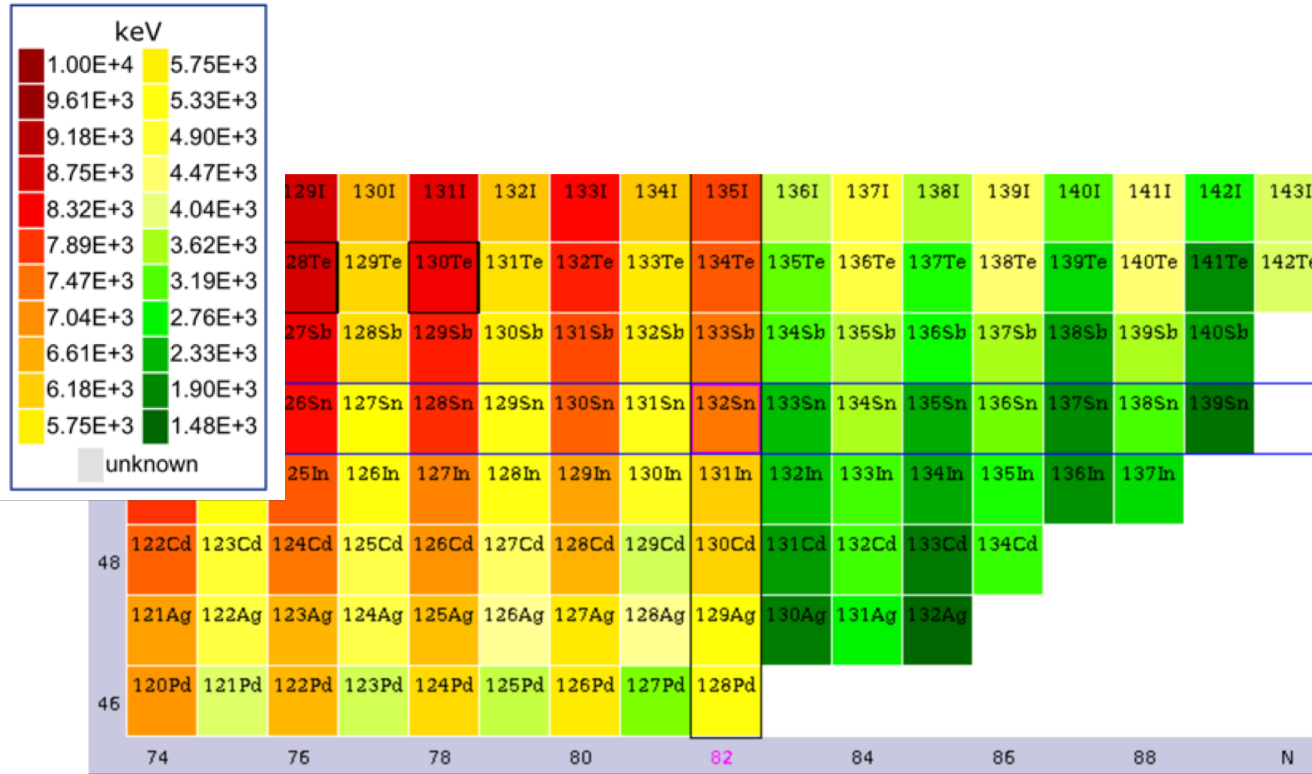
T.G. Tornyi, M. Guttormsen, et al., PRC2014

Oslo vs. β -Oslo



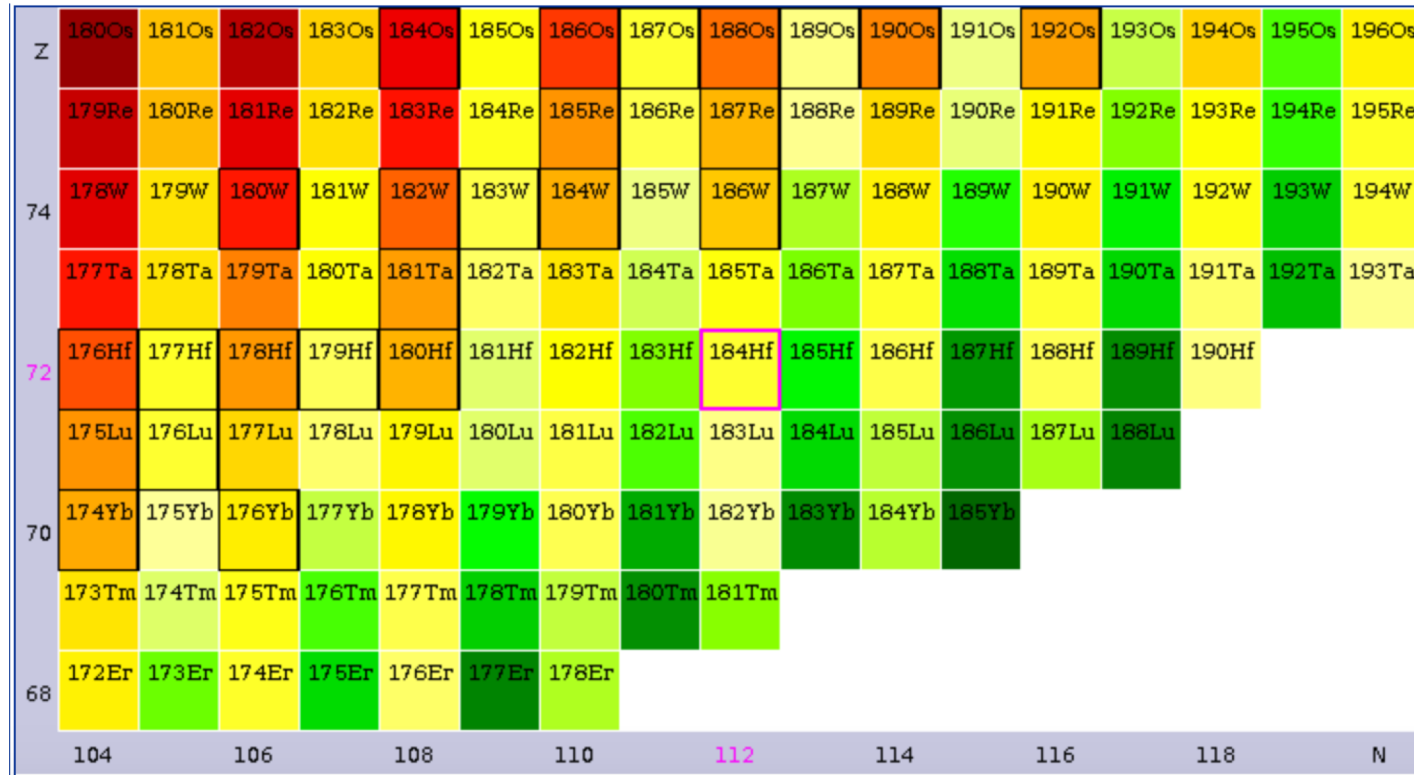
- In general, β -Oslo is the more sensitive method in terms of how exotic we can go
- Neutron transfer populates mostly $l=0$, similar to neutron capture
- In certain cases, β -Oslo cannot be applied because of Q-value and/or spin restrictions

Non-Statistical cases around ^{132}Sn : transfer reactions



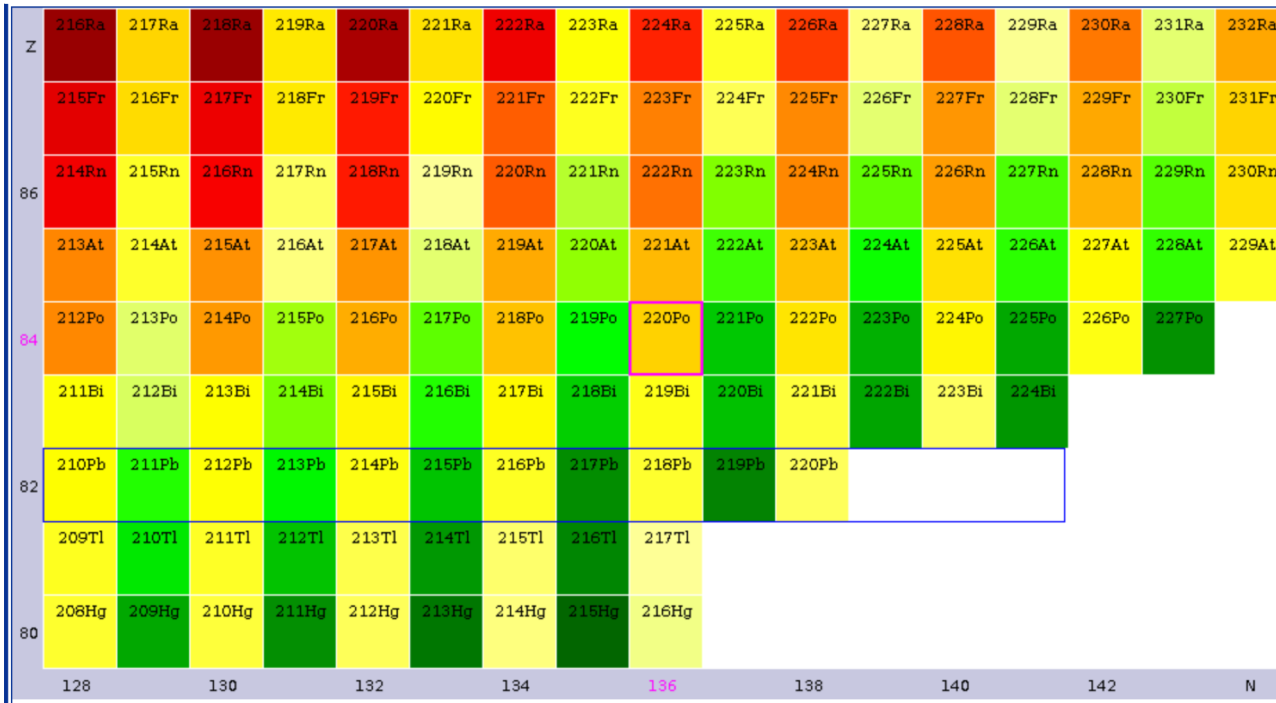
- Neutron separation energies as low as 2-3 MeV
- Level densities: 1-10 states / MeV
- Highly non-statistical behavior, dominated by individual resonances
- TI-STAR under development, optimized for such measurements

Statistical cases approaching N=126

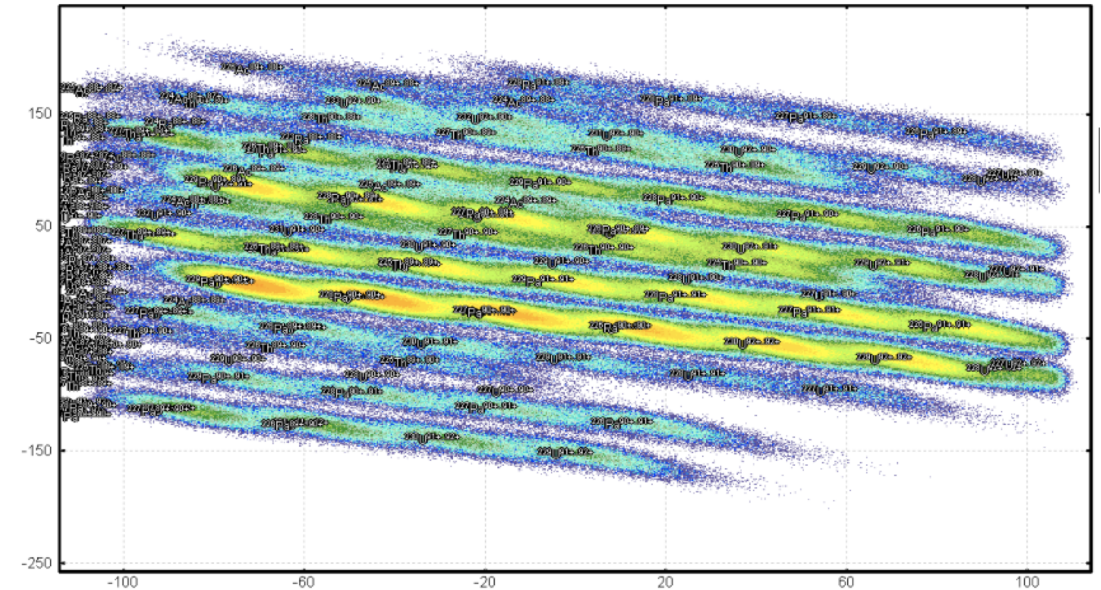


- Neutron separation energies as low as 4-5 MeV
 - Level densities at S_n : $10^4 - 10^5 / \text{MeV}$
 - statistical behavior, but beam intensities will be low if we want to be relevant
- ideal for beta-Oslo technique: down to 1pps beam intensity required, only!

Statistical cases beyond N=126: Actinides



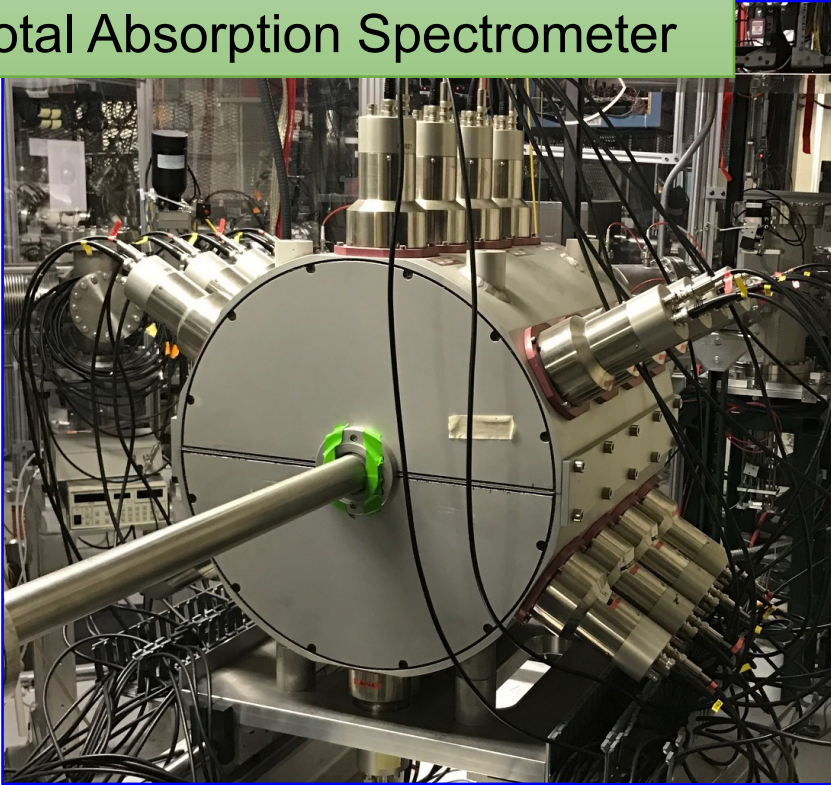
LISE++ SUPER-FRS simulation of PID
Setting for ^{220}Po



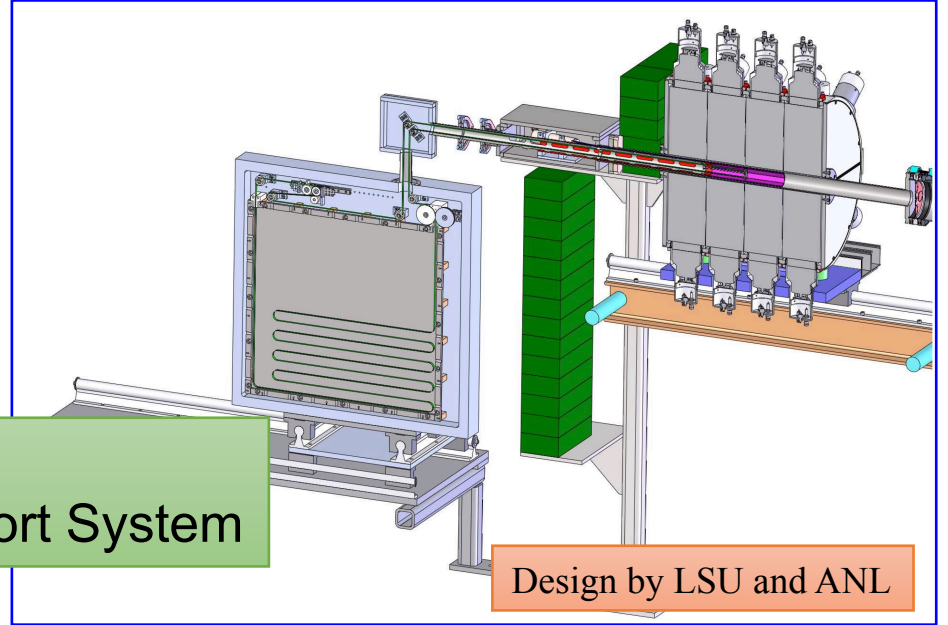
- Neutron separation energies as low as 4-5 MeV
- Level densities at S_n : $10^4 - 10^5 / \text{MeV}$
- statistical behavior, but beam intensities will be low
- **advantage for TRIUMF**: FRIB, GSI, RIKEN will only deliver highly mixed (in isotopes and charge states) ions, difficult to deal with for beta-Oslo

Beta-Oslo setup at NSCL (Slide from Artemis Spyrou)

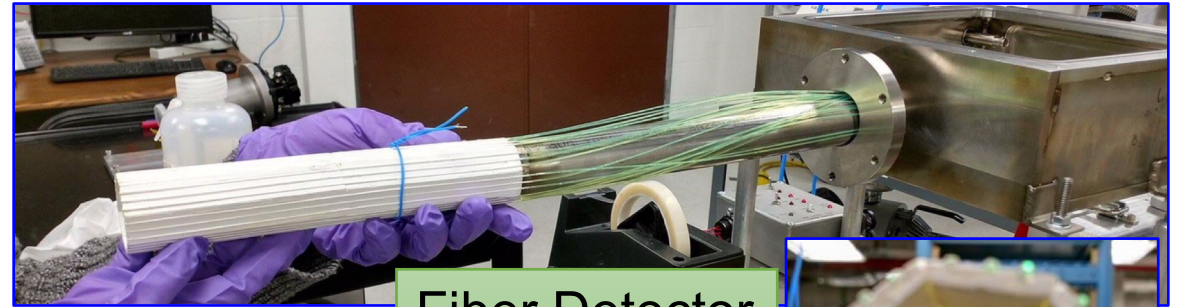
SuN
 γ -Total Absorption Spectrometer



SuNTAN
Tape Transport System

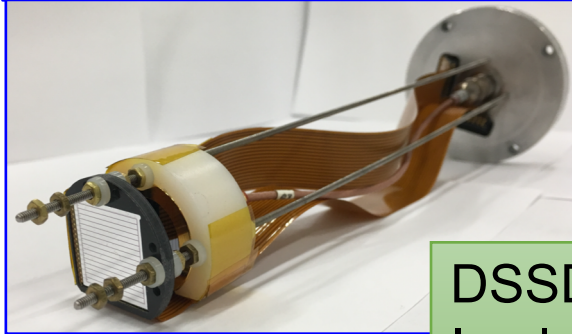


Design by LSU and ANL

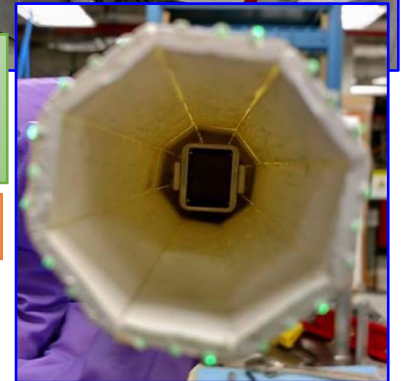


Fiber Detector
 β -detection

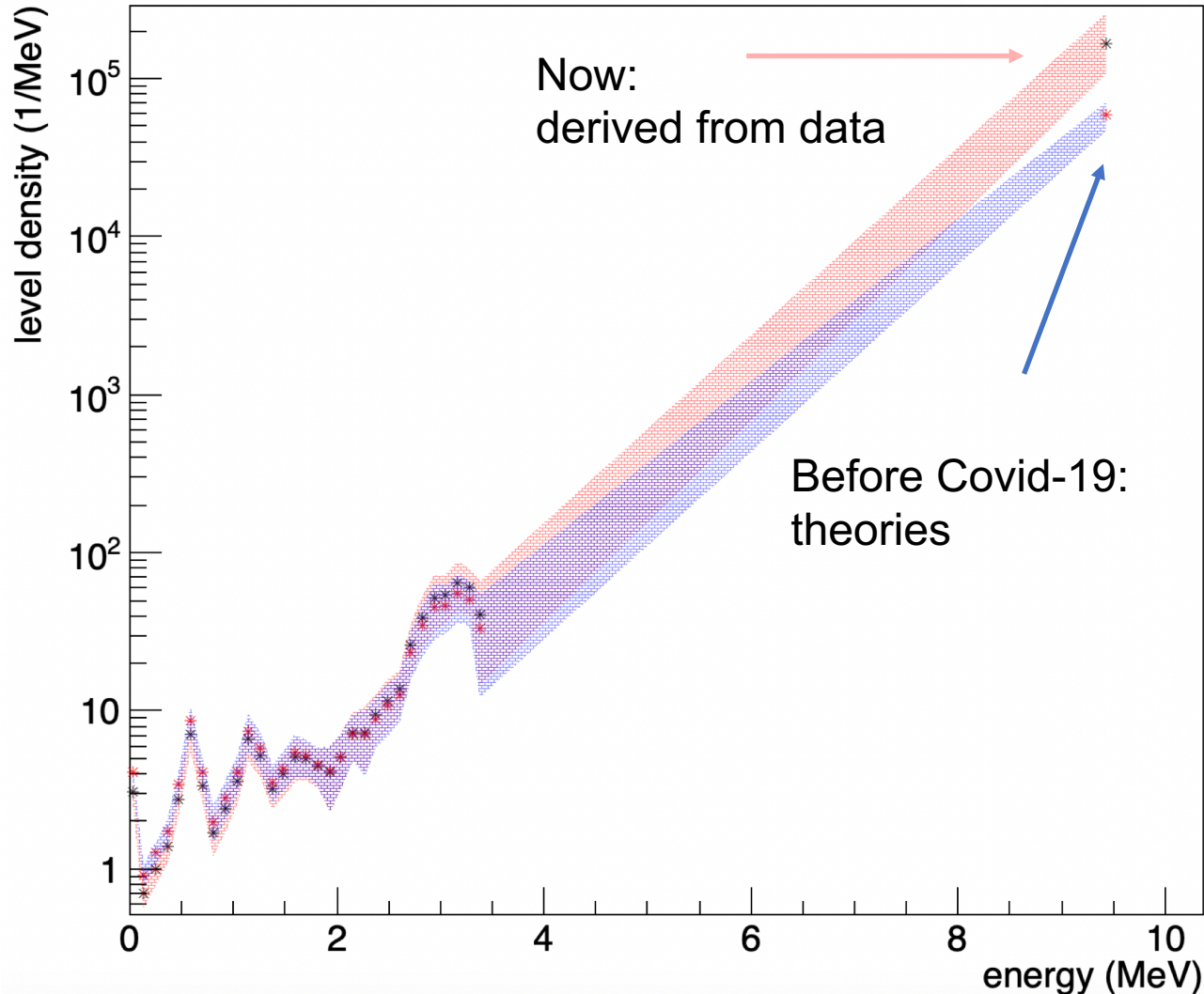
Hope College



DSSD
Implantation-decay correlation

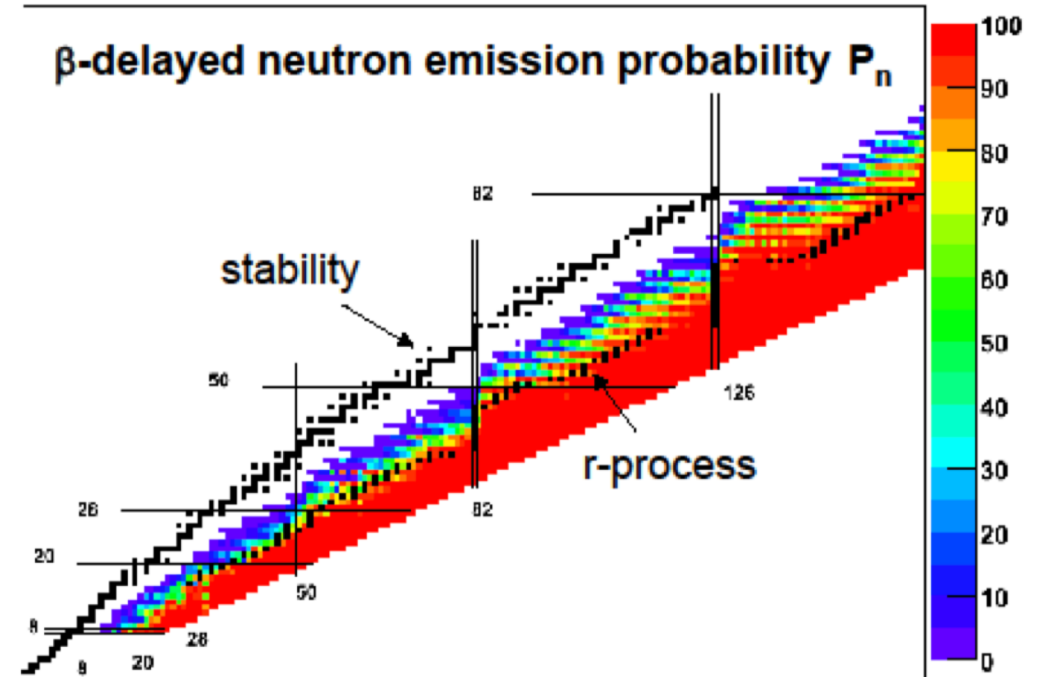
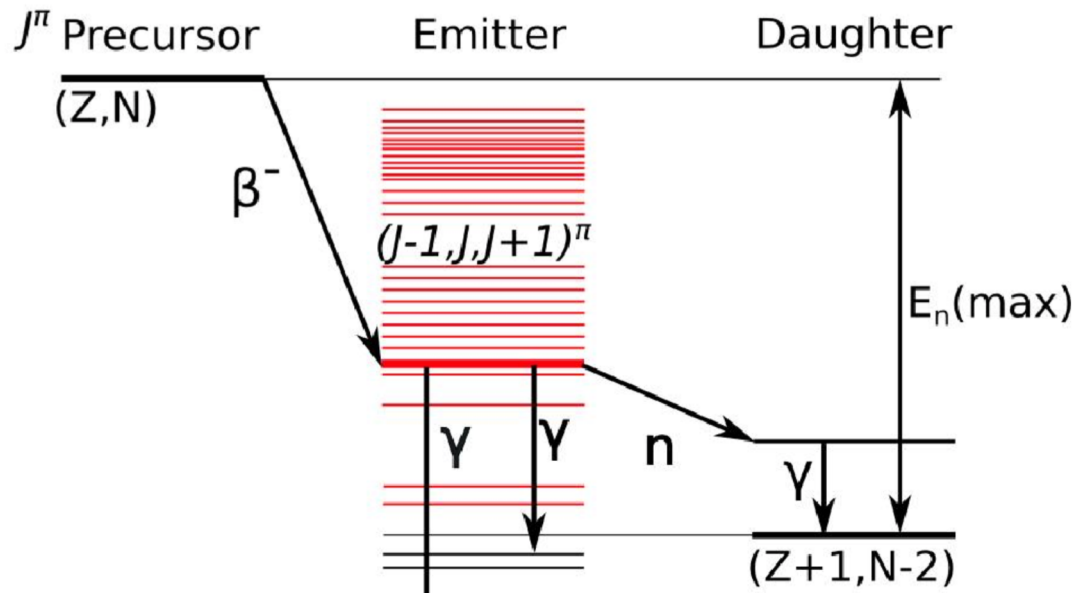


Challenges far away from stability: Normalizations for the Oslo method



- **Before:** level density at neutron separation energy had to be derived from theory and/or systematics
- **Now:** able to constrain the level density at high energies from the data
- **Addition:** in selected cases, low-lying spin quantum numbers can be deduced → potentially huge impact for structure physics far away from stability
- **Collaboration:** A. Spyrou, A. C. Larsen, M. Guttormsen, F. Zeiser, M. Wiedeking, S. Lidick, DM et al: in preparation

Challenges far away from stability: beta-delayed neutron emission



- Values for P_n presumably very large for almost all relevant r-process cases
- Current TAS instruments do not allow for event-by-event neutron-gamma discrimination
- MTAS (ORNL) can identify the presence of neutrons and are working on improvements towards better discrimination

A Total Absorption Spectrometer for ISAC



Wishlist for a dedicated ISAC-TAS:

- Basic design similar to existing TAS devices (SuN, MTAS)
- Tape system critical (we have experience with this at TRIUMF)
- **new:** neutron identification, e.g. NaI(Tl+Li) crystals
- **new:** suppression of β -decay electrons:
 - Permanent magnetic inside the bore?
 - External magnetic field?
 - Extra, inner, detector layer?
- **new:** Phototubes \rightarrow SiPMs

Next steps:

- Input from ISAC community: other potential uses for such a device?
- Level-0 design study, cost estimate (\$2.5M?)
- Gate-0 review
- ...

