



Reaction Studies with the Active Target Time Projection Chamber

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
ENERGY

Office of
Science

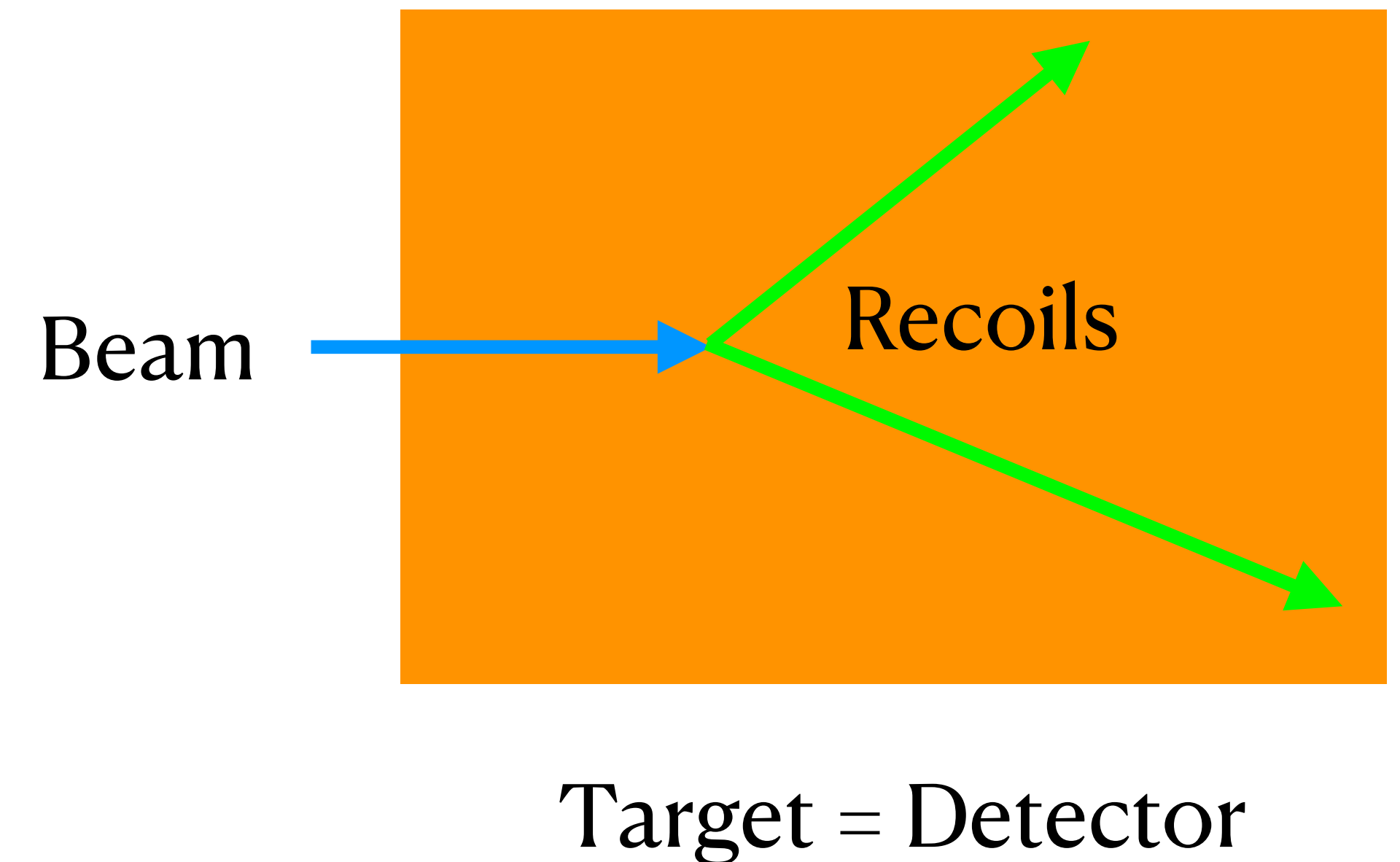
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In-beam γ -ray vs missing mass methods

- In-beam γ -ray: spectroscopy relies solely on properties of beam-like residue
 - *Inverse kinematics and high energy allow thick targets and small scattering angles → **high luminosity***
 - *Determination of partial cross sections needs to take into account **feeding** from higher energies*
 - *Lifetime of populated states cannot be too long (**isomer**)*
 - *Cross section to **ground state** cannot be directly measured (again, feeding...)*
 - *Cross section to **unbound states** difficult to measure (requires detection of emitted nucleon(s))*
- Missing mass spectroscopy in inverse kinematics: using the target-like residue
 - *Direct measurement of cross sections to populated states, **bound and unbound***
 - ***Lifetime** of populated states doesn't matter*
 - *But inverse kinematics turns from a friend into a **foe**, large ranges of energies and scattering angles*
 - *Compromise between **resolution** and target **thickness** is necessary → **low luminosity***

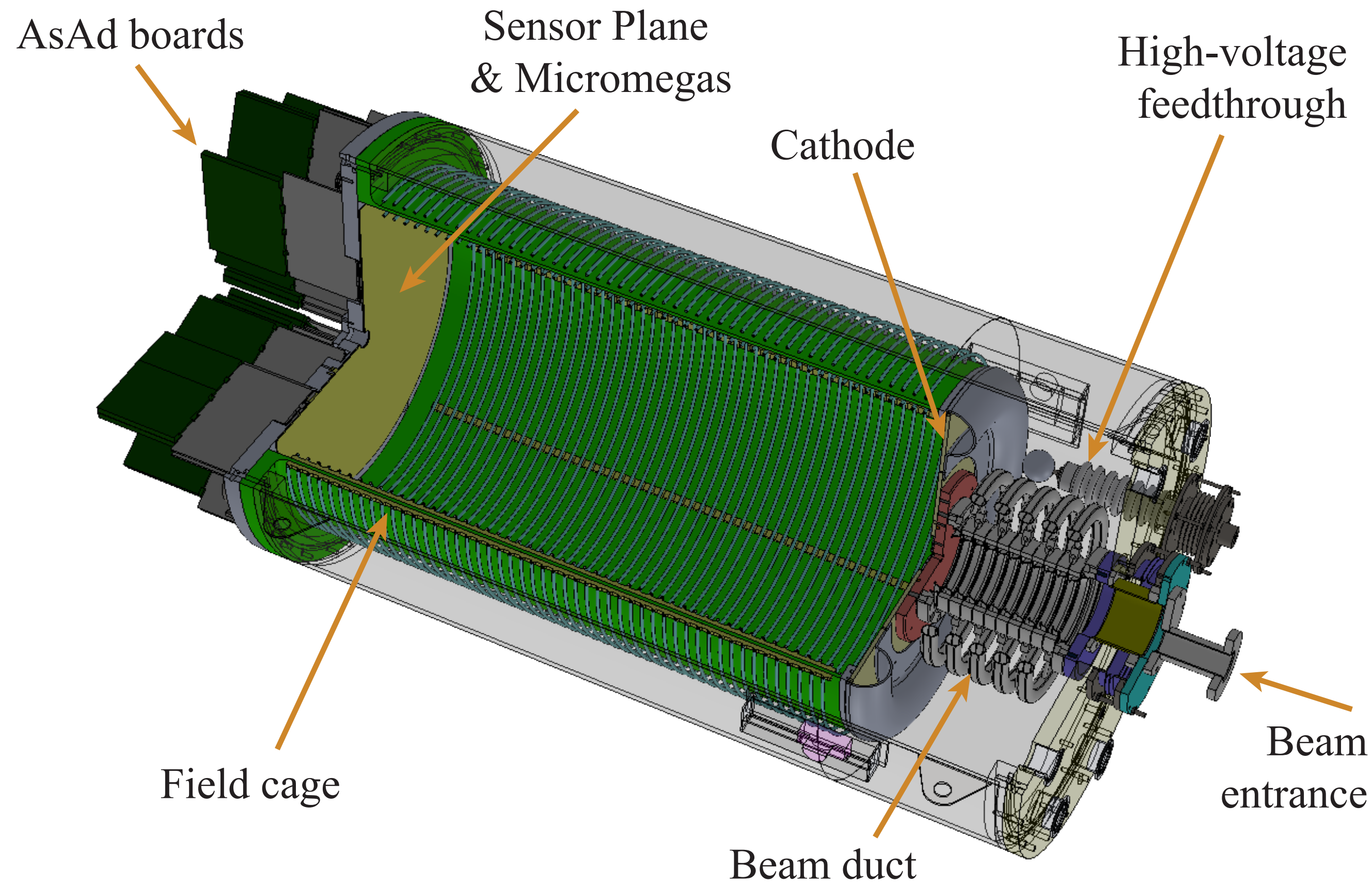
The promise of active targets

- Target thickness not constrained by energy resolution
 - *Gains of 2-3 orders of magnitude in thickness*
 - *Pure gas targets H_2 , D_2 and $^3,^4He$*
 - *Vertex and energy of each reaction measured*
- Solid angle coverage not limited by angular resolution and/or cost
 - *Detecting recoils inside target maximizes angular coverage*
 - *Geometrical efficiency close to 80%*
 - *Multiple reaction channels can be measured*
- Inverse kinematics requirements
 - *Need angular resolution $< 1^\circ$*
 - *Need energy resolution < 200 keV*

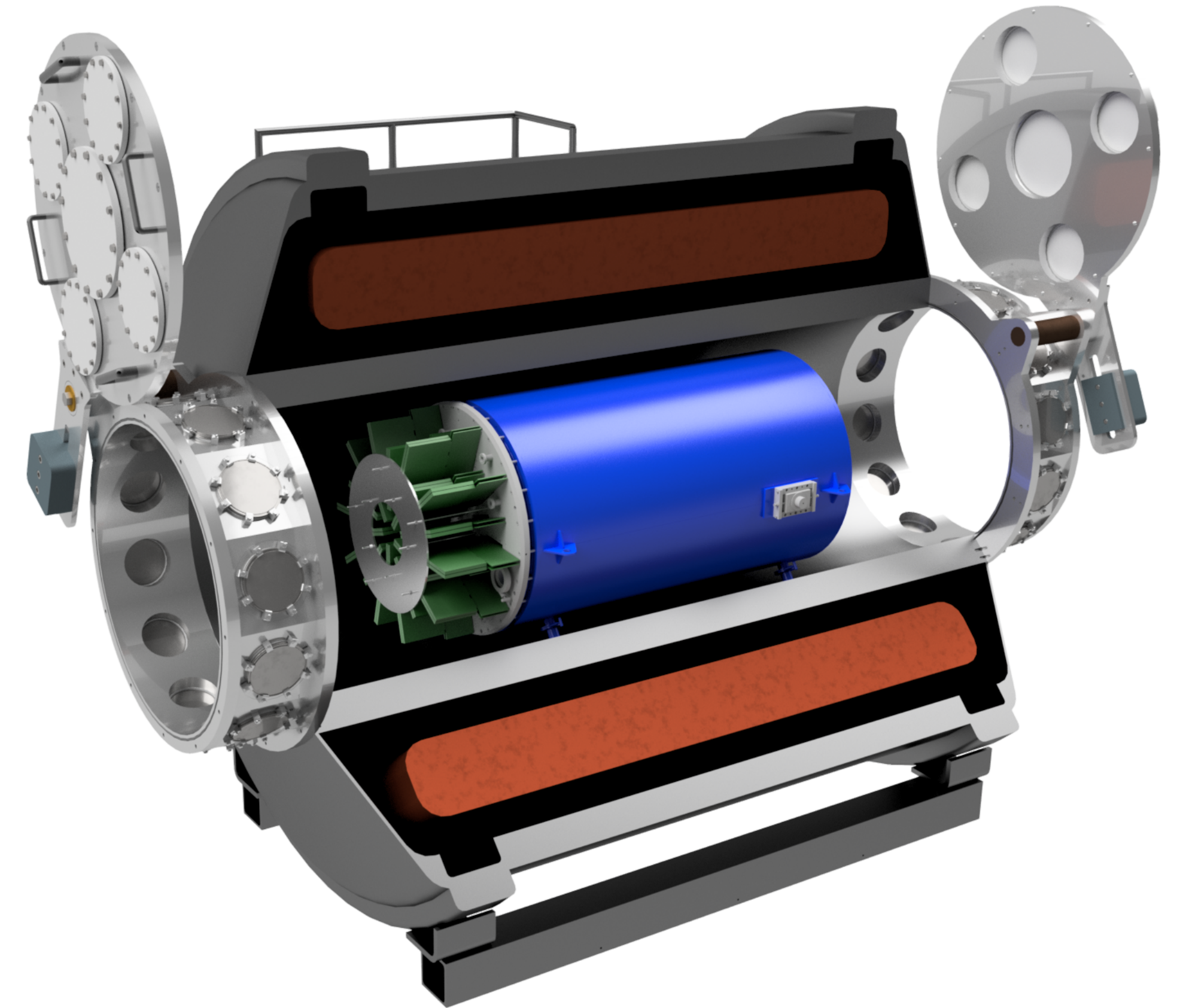


AT-TPC @ SOLARIS

Active Target Time Projection Chamber

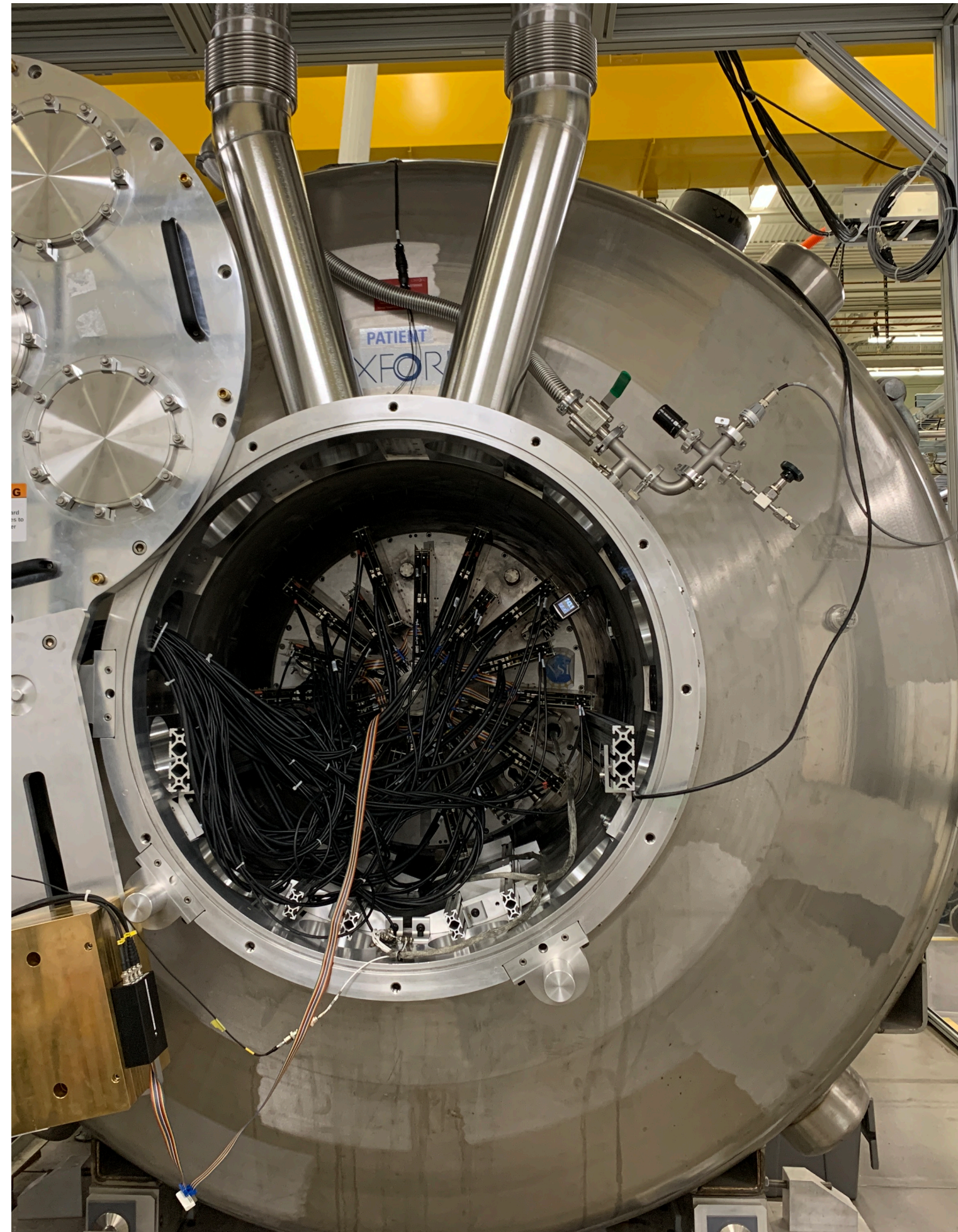


Solenoidal Spectrometer Apparatus for Reaction Studies



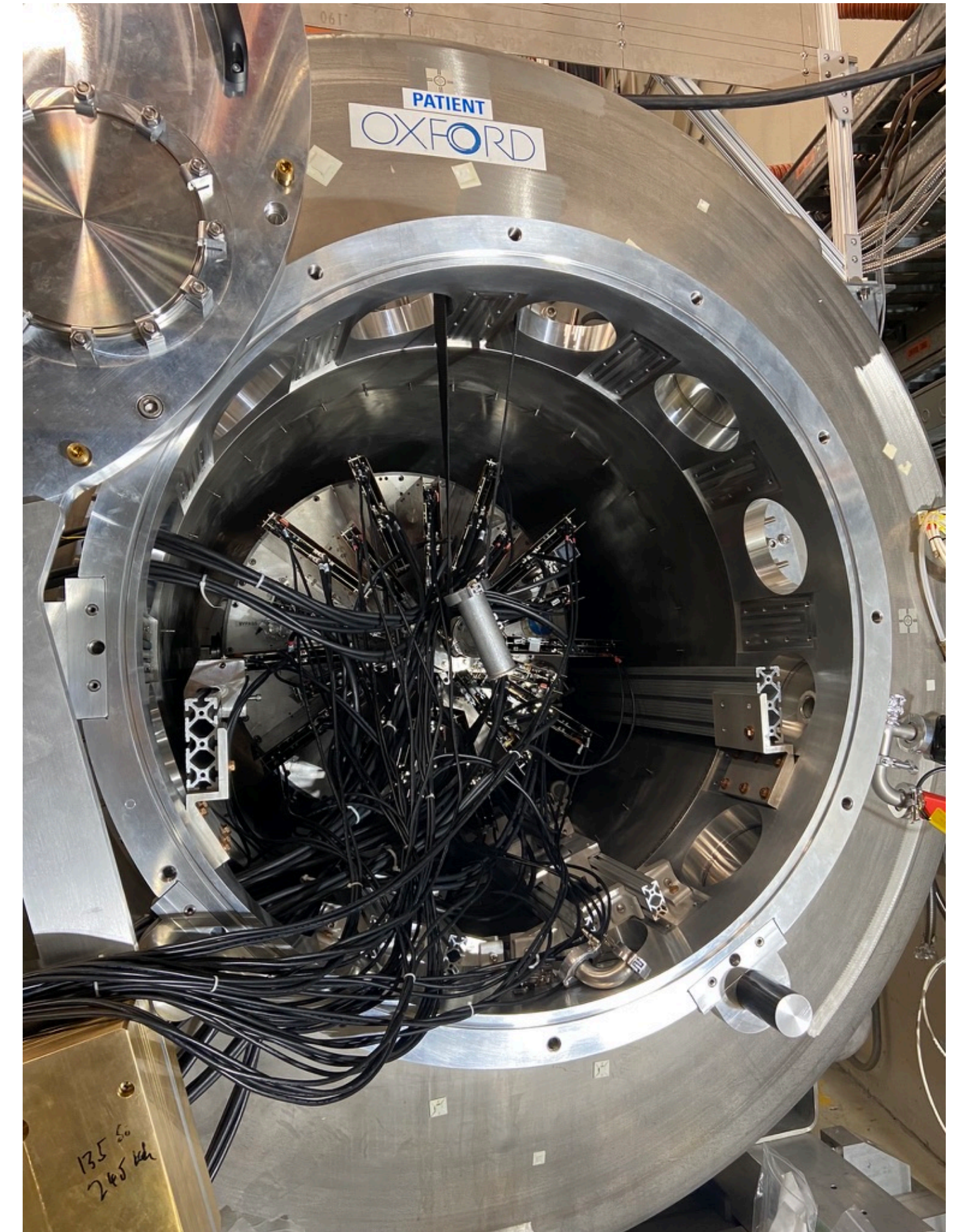
Two dual-mode solenoidal spectrometers

SOLARIS @ FRIB



- Complementarity of detector setups
 - *Si-array for $> 10^4$ pps*
 - *AT-TPC for $< 10^4$ pps*
- Complementarity of facilities
 - *FRIB + ReA6 for isotopes far from stability*
 - *ATLAS + RAISOR for isotopes $\pm 1n \pm 2n$*

HELIOS @ ATLAS



Scientific themes of the AT-TPC

- Spectroscopy of rare nuclei using “simple” reactions in inverse kinematics
 - *Gains in luminosity of 2-3 orders of magnitude without compromising resolution*
- Study of near-threshold resonances and their decay modes using resonant scattering
 - *Invariant mass method applicable when all particles from decay are detected*
- Excitation functions of astrophysical interest reactions on unstable nuclei
 - *Beam energy loss in gas can be used to measure excitation functions*
- Collective excitations in rare nuclei
 - *SDR and GDR probed via inelastic scattering at higher energies*
- Gamov-Teller strength in the n-p direction using (d,²He) charge exchange reactions
 - *Using equivalence between charge-exchange cross sections and GT strength at low momentum transfer*
- Weak β -decay branches at very low Q-values
 - *β -delayed proton emission from ¹¹Be*

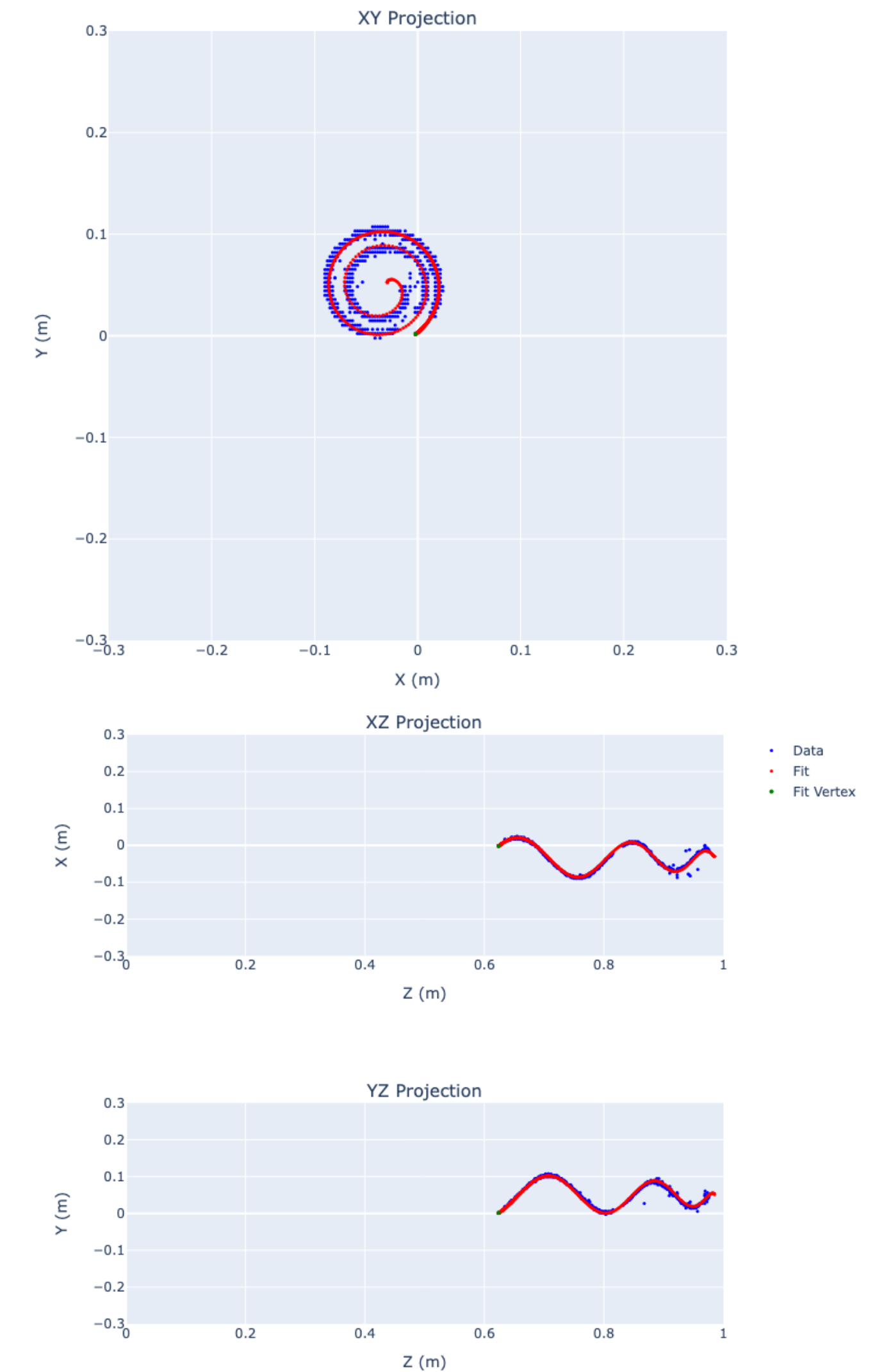
Measurements performed since 2020

- Transfer reaction commissioning
 - $^{10}\text{Be}(d,p)^{11}\text{Be}$, $^{10}\text{Be}(d,d')^{10}\text{Be}^*$ and $^{10}\text{B}(d,p)^{11}\text{B}$ (2020@SOLARIS)
 - [57] by Z. Serikow on ^{11}Be (NS7 Thu 5:30)
- Resonant scattering
 - $^{16}\text{O}(\alpha,\alpha')^{16}\text{O}^*$ (2021@SOLARIS)
 - Search for ^{16}O 0^+ Hoyle resonance
 - $^{10}\text{Be}(\alpha,\alpha')^{10}\text{Be}^*$ (2023@SOLARIS)
 - Search for 0^+ deformed band-head resonance
- Campaign on transfer reactions (2023@HELIOS)
 - Reactions between ^{14}C and p target
 - Reactions between ^{12}Be and p target
 - Reactions between ^{15}C and p, d targets
 - Quenching factors from transfer reactions
 - Reactions between ^{16}C and p, d, α targets
 - Reactions between ^7Be and d target
 - Search for unbound resonances in ^6Be
- Campaign at S800 (just completed)
 - $^{32}\text{Mg}(d,^2\text{He})^{32}\text{Na}$
 - $^{11}\text{Li}(p,p')$

New AT-TPC analysis package: Spyral

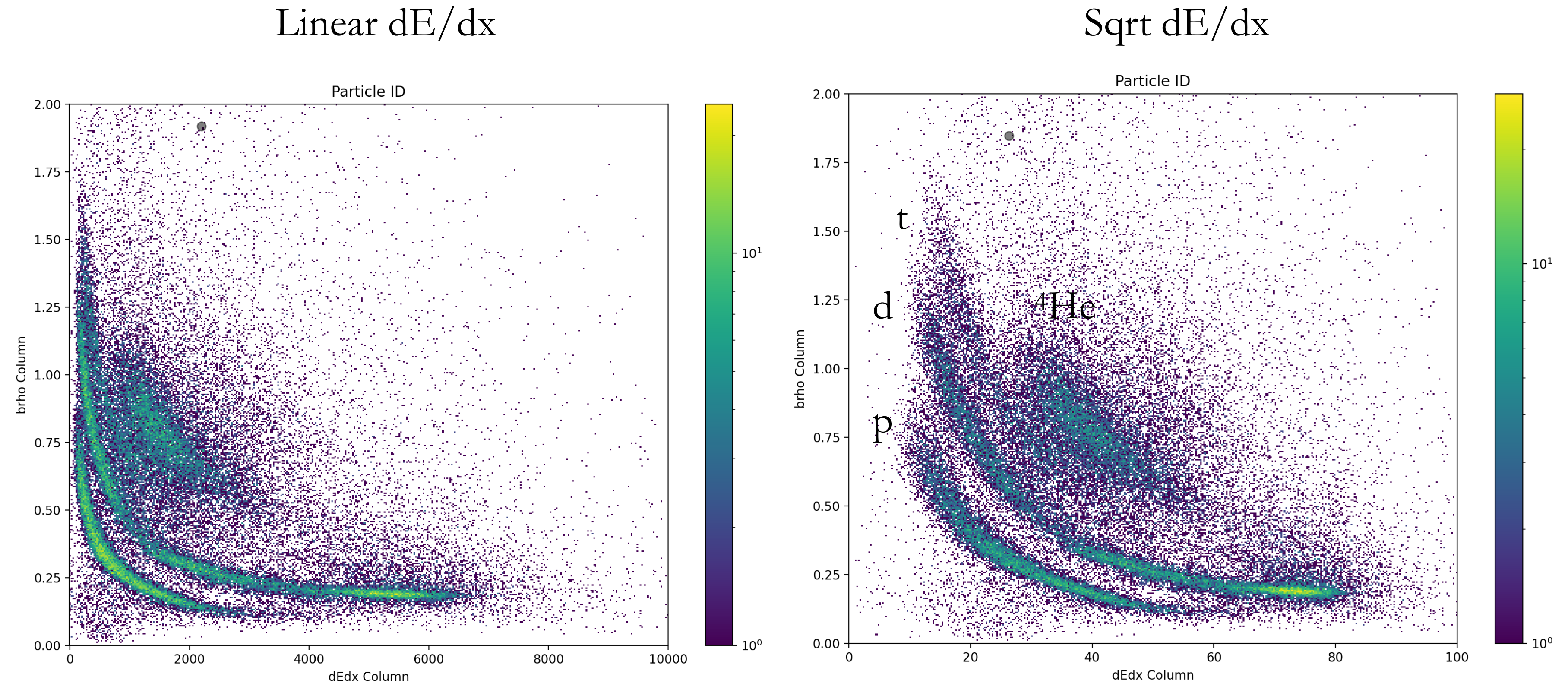
- Analysis library in Python
 - *Python: readability and “simplicity”*
 - *Scalable: parallel processing of multiple runs*
 - *Performant through use of Just-In-Time compiler Numba*
 - *Pip-installable and cross-platform*
 - *Interface with many leading analysis libraries (numpy, scipy, scikit-learn, etc)*
- Available at GitHub (<https://github.com/ATTPC/Spyral>) as source code or as installable Python package (https://pypi.org/project/attpc_spyral/)

From Gordon McCann



Particle identification in AT-TPC

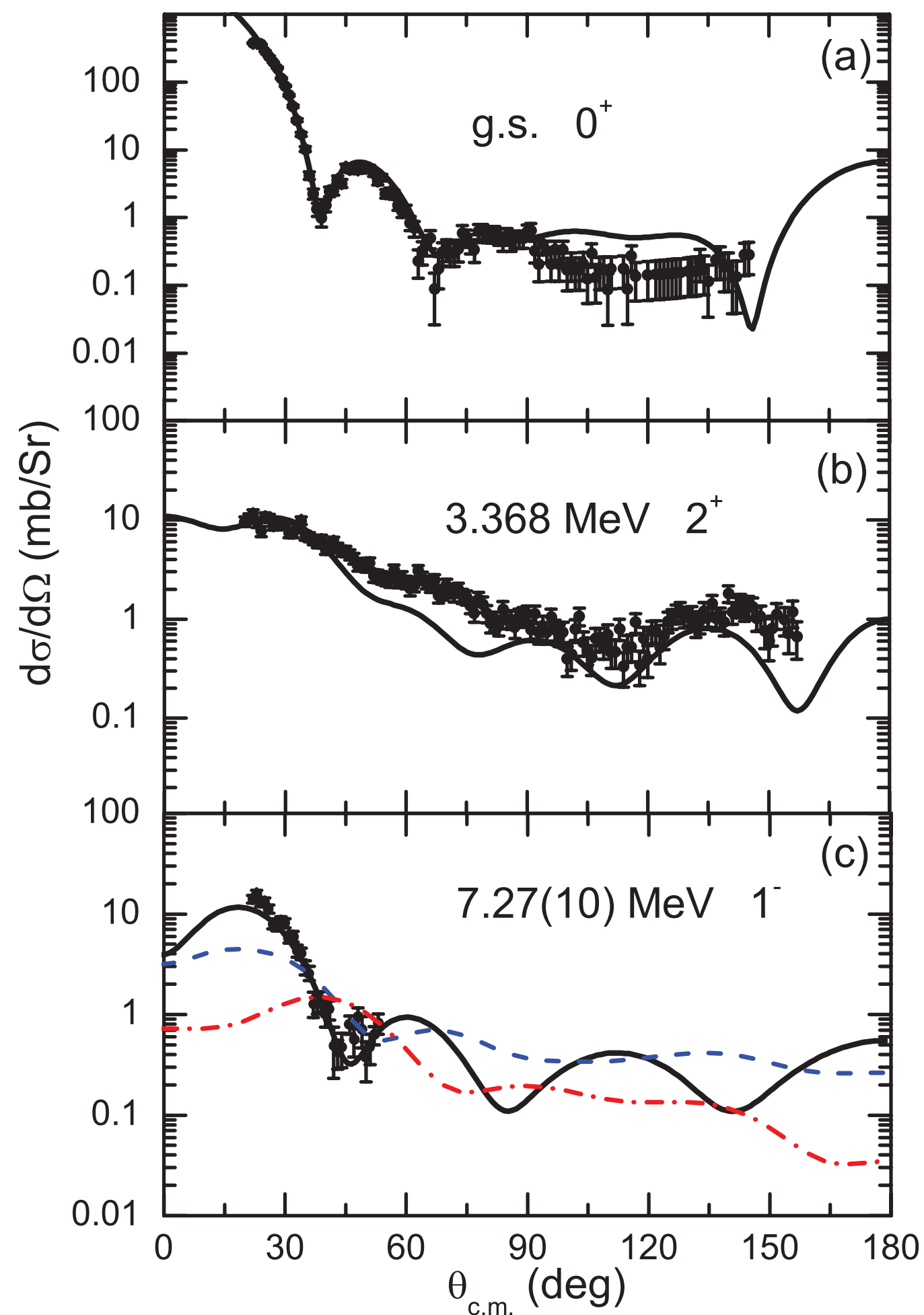
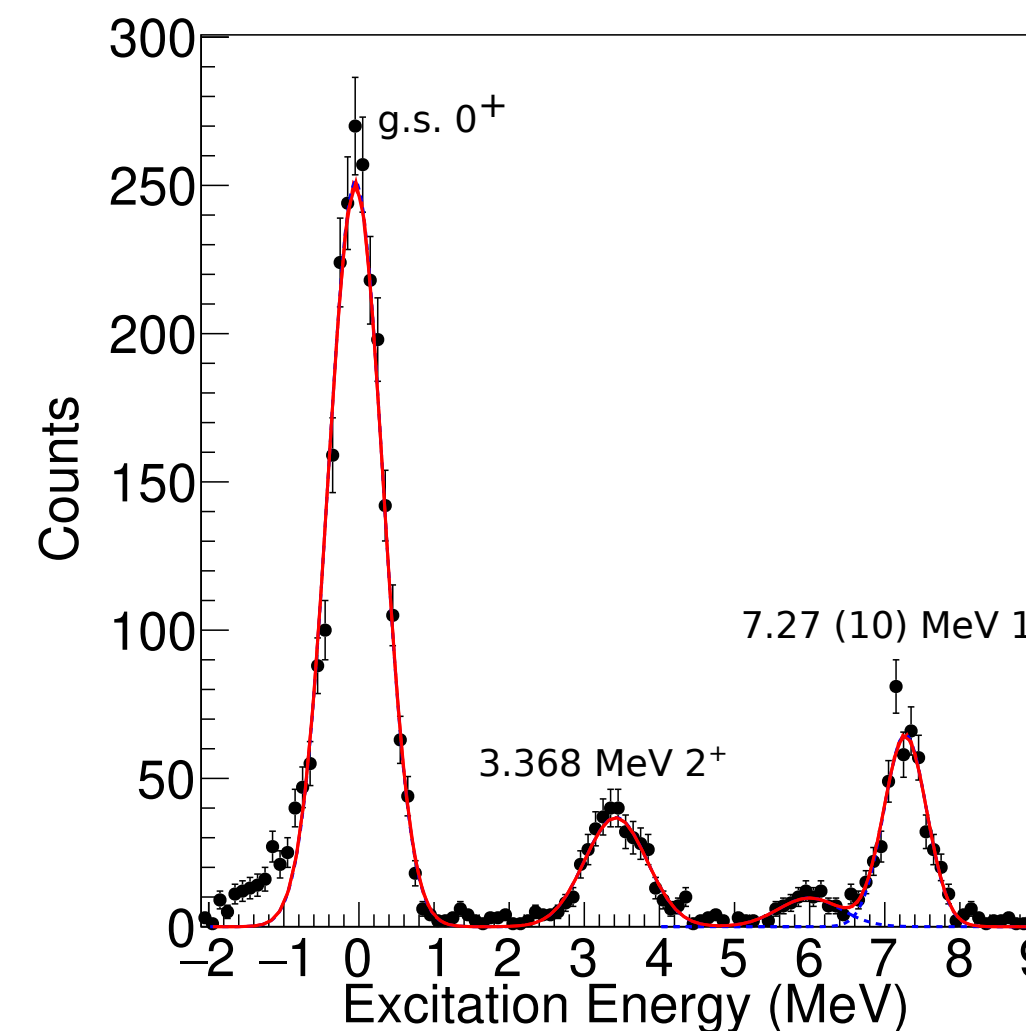
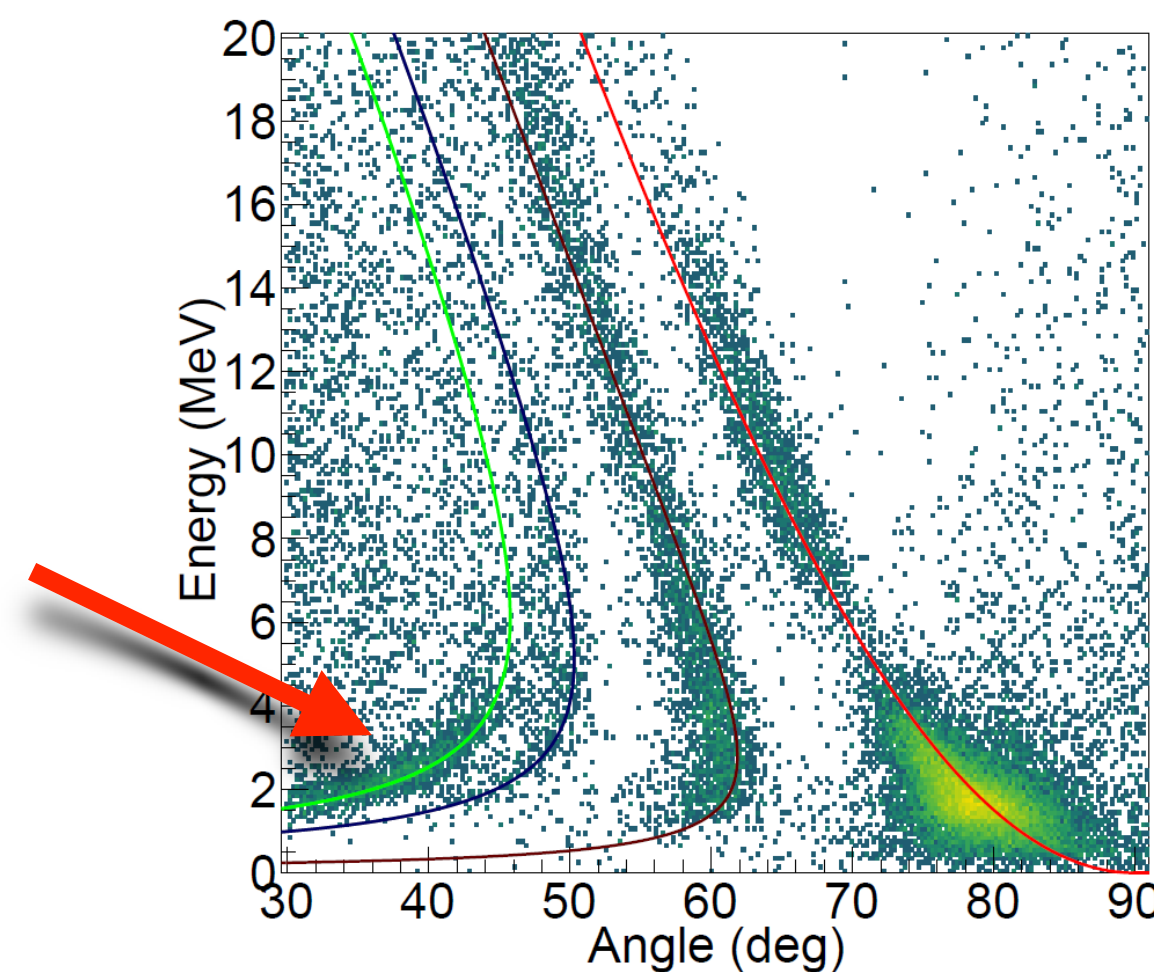
- Magnetic rigidity
 - *From curvature of track & polar angle*
- Energy loss
 - *From charge deposited along track*
- Large dynamic range
 - *Due to inverse kinematics*
 - *Square-root representation*



Analysis by G. McCann

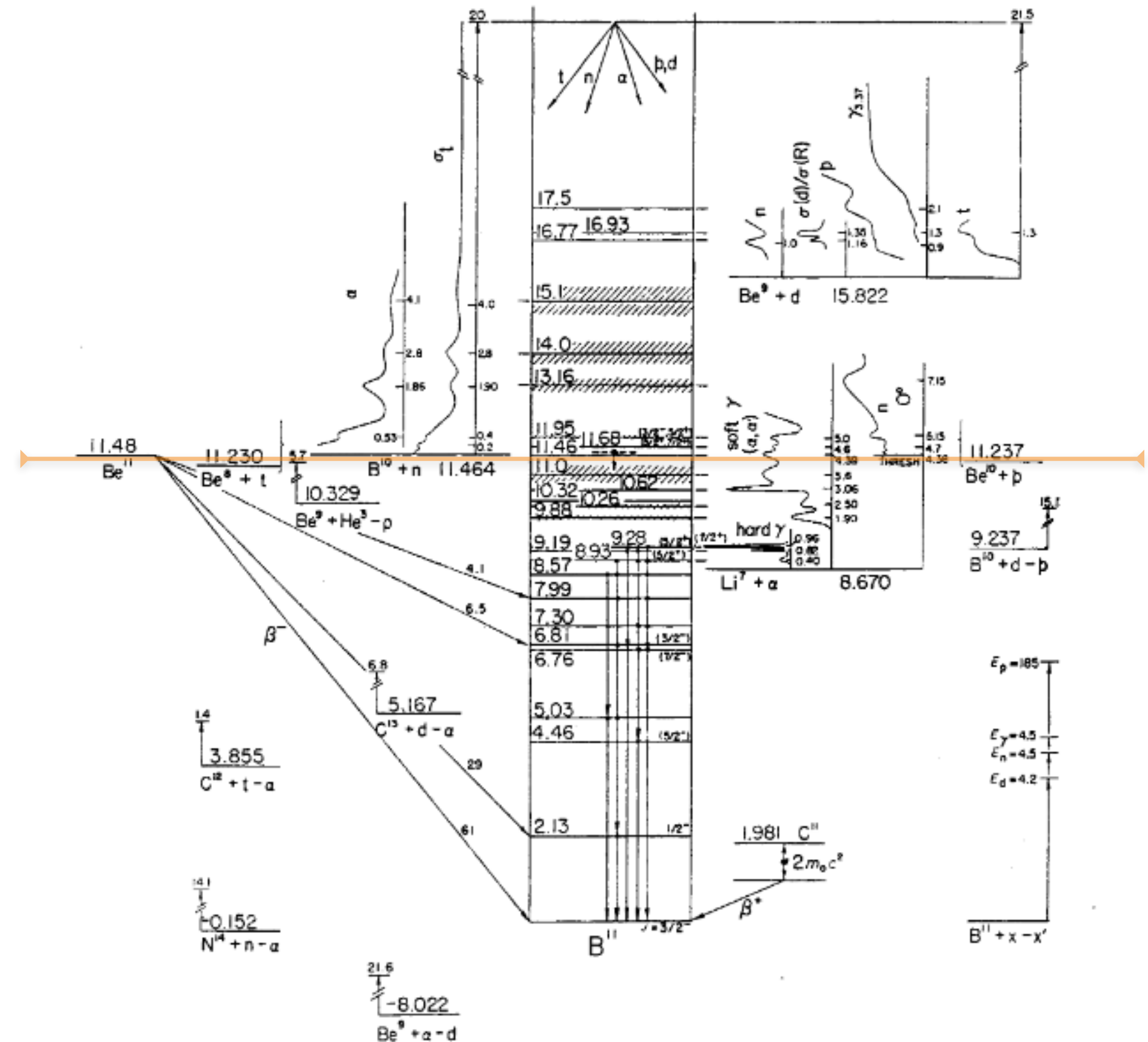
Inelastic scattering $^{10}\text{Be}(d,d)^{10}\text{Be}^*$

- Isoscalar dipole resonance in ^{10}Be
 - Observed at 7.37 MeV from $^9\text{Be}(d,p)$ as 3-
 - Located near S_α (7.4 MeV)
 - Identified as 1- from angular distribution
 - Best fit of angular distribution using dipole deformation length of $\delta_1=0.76$ fm
- Pronounced α cluster structure (5-15% of IS-EWSR)
- Various theories using coupling to the continuum are able to reproduce the observed dipole strength
- Submitted to PRL (J. Chen, Y. Ayyad et al.)

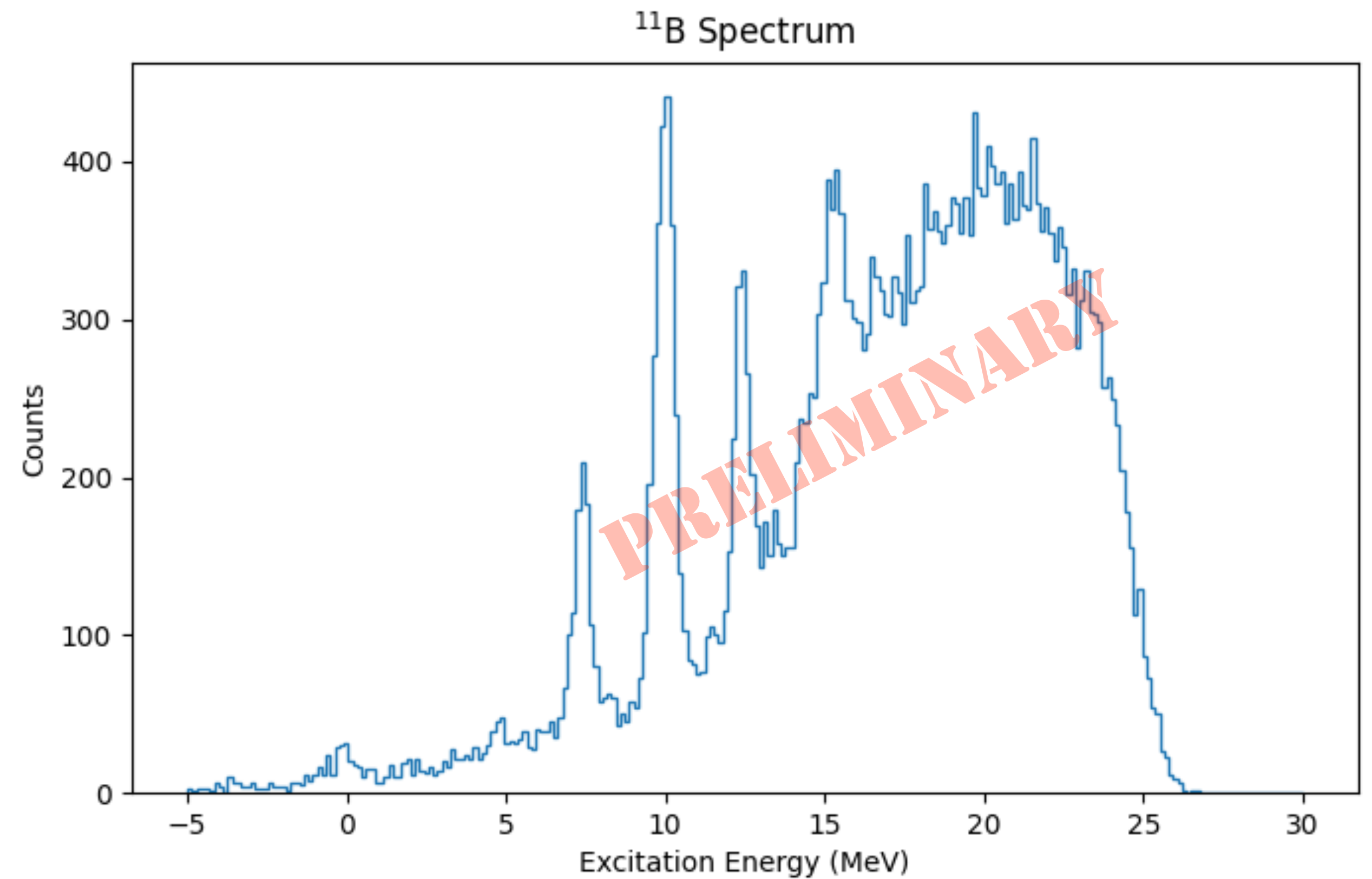
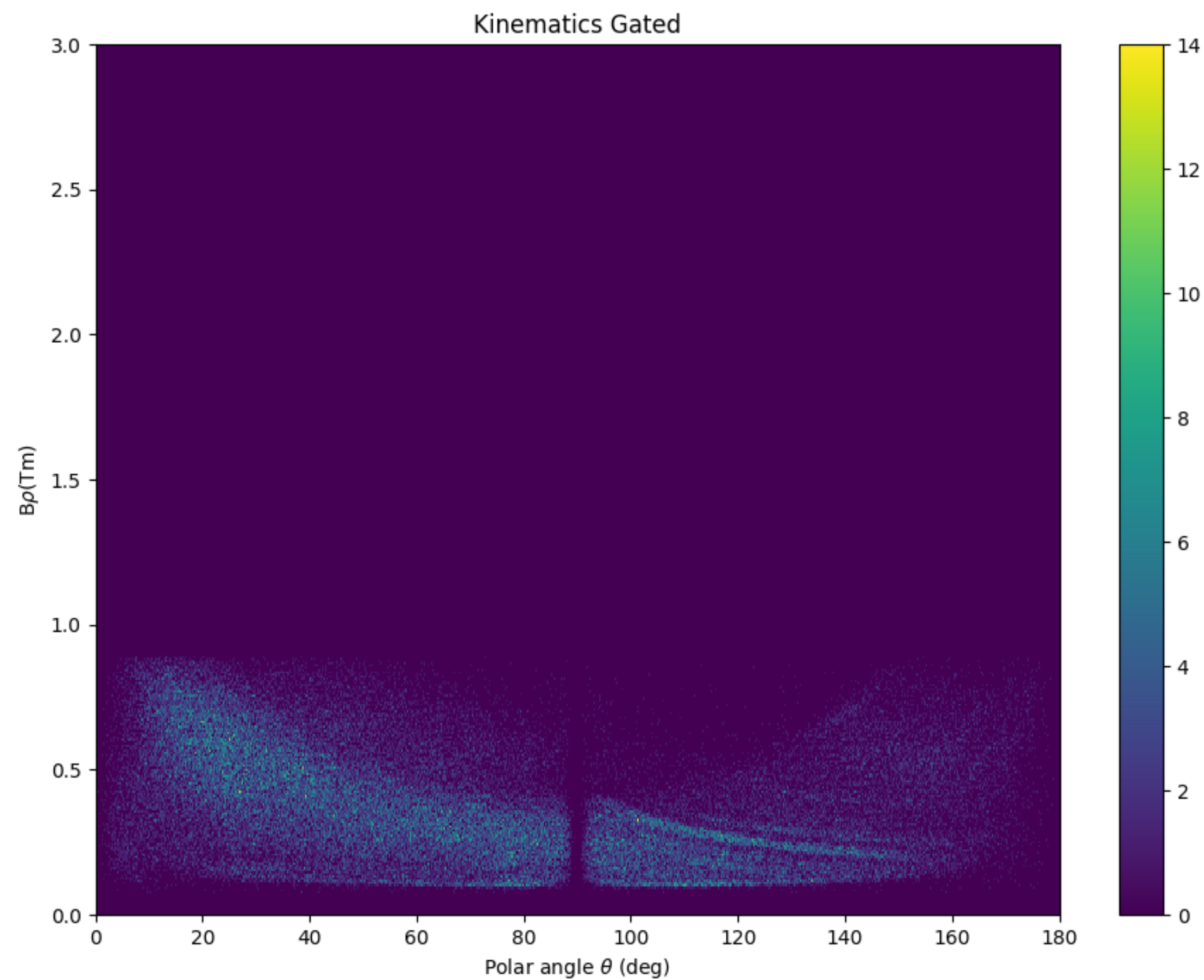


$^{10}\text{B}(d,p)^{11}\text{B}$

- ^{10}B contamination present in ^{10}Be beam
- Large $Q_{\text{value}}=9.23$ MeV allows population of high-lying resonances in ^{11}B
- Strong interest in resonances at around 11 MeV due to several thresholds
- β -decay proton emission of ^{11}Be
- AT-TPC is capable of measuring particle decay residues of $^{11}\text{B}^*$ resonances
- Branching ratios could inform on the structure of these resonances



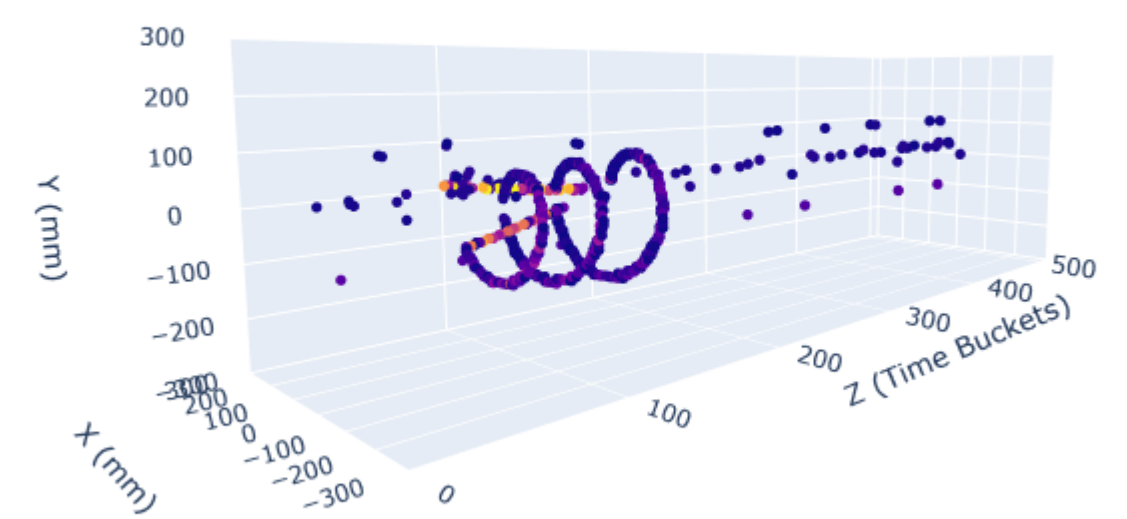
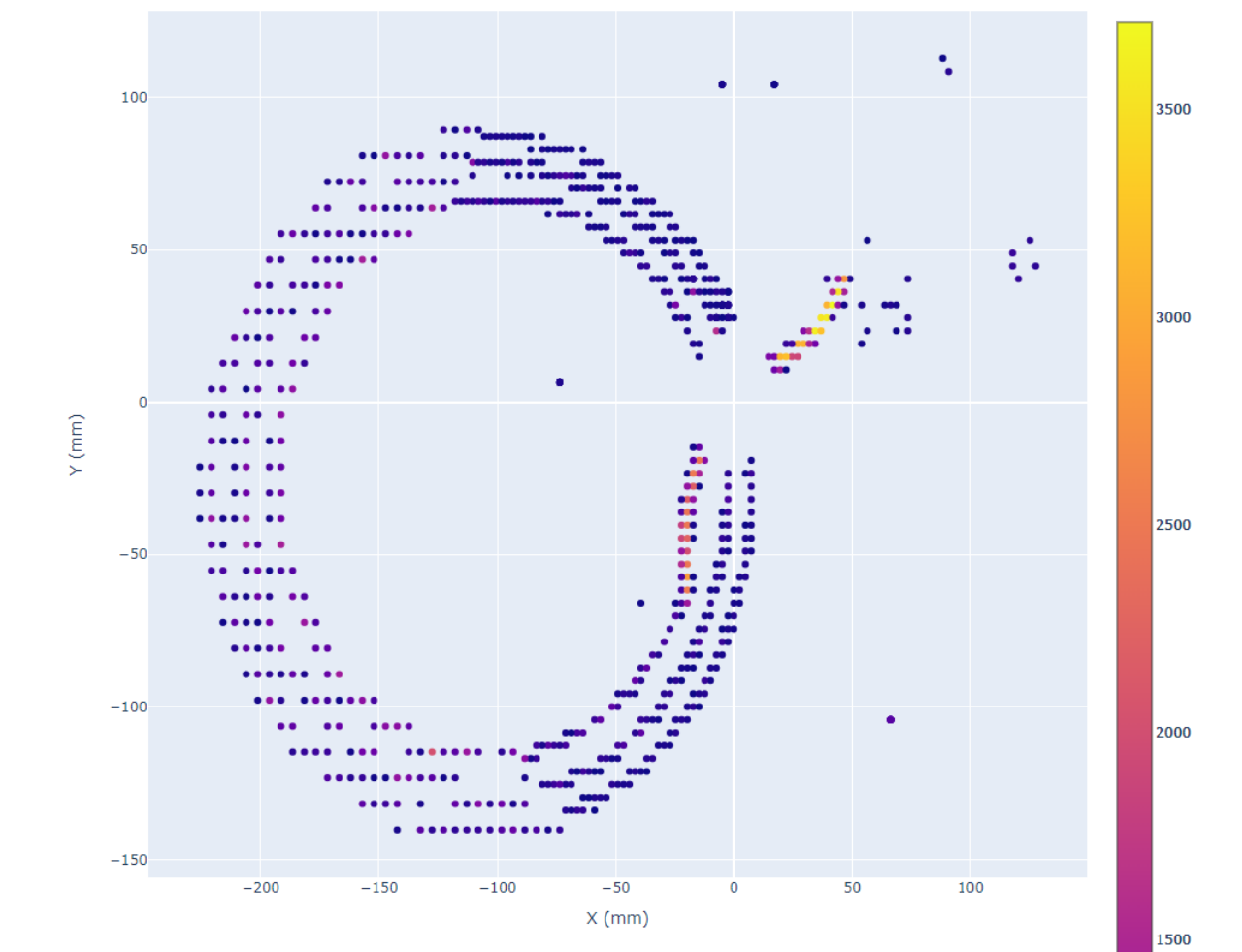
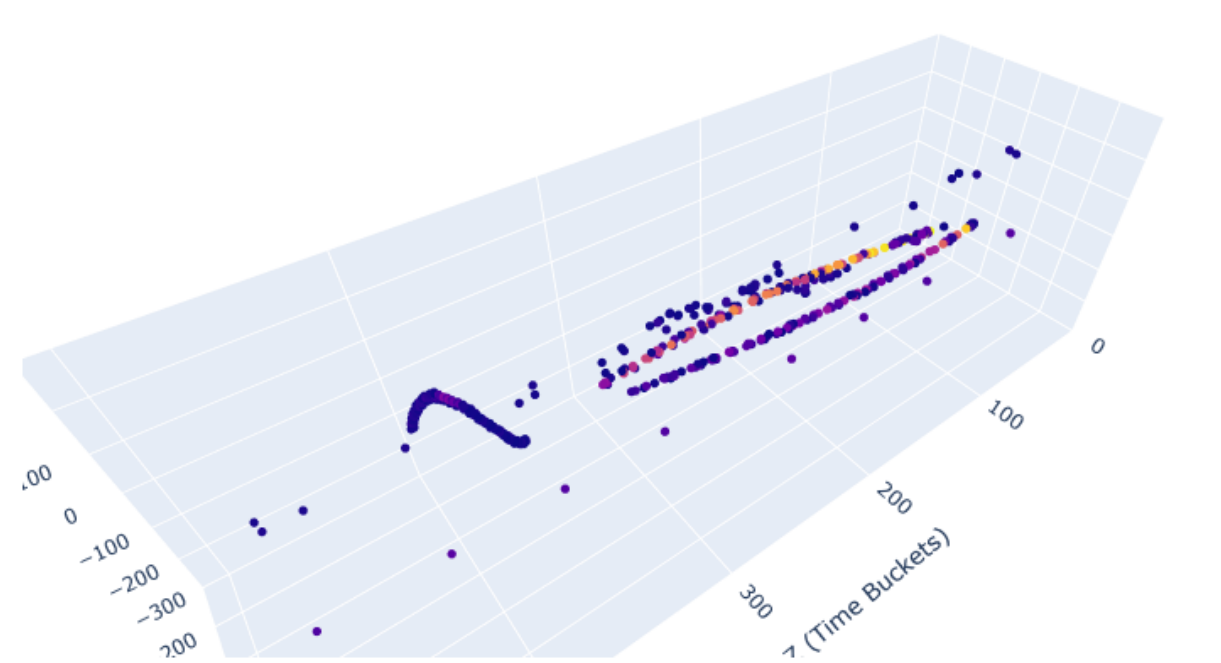
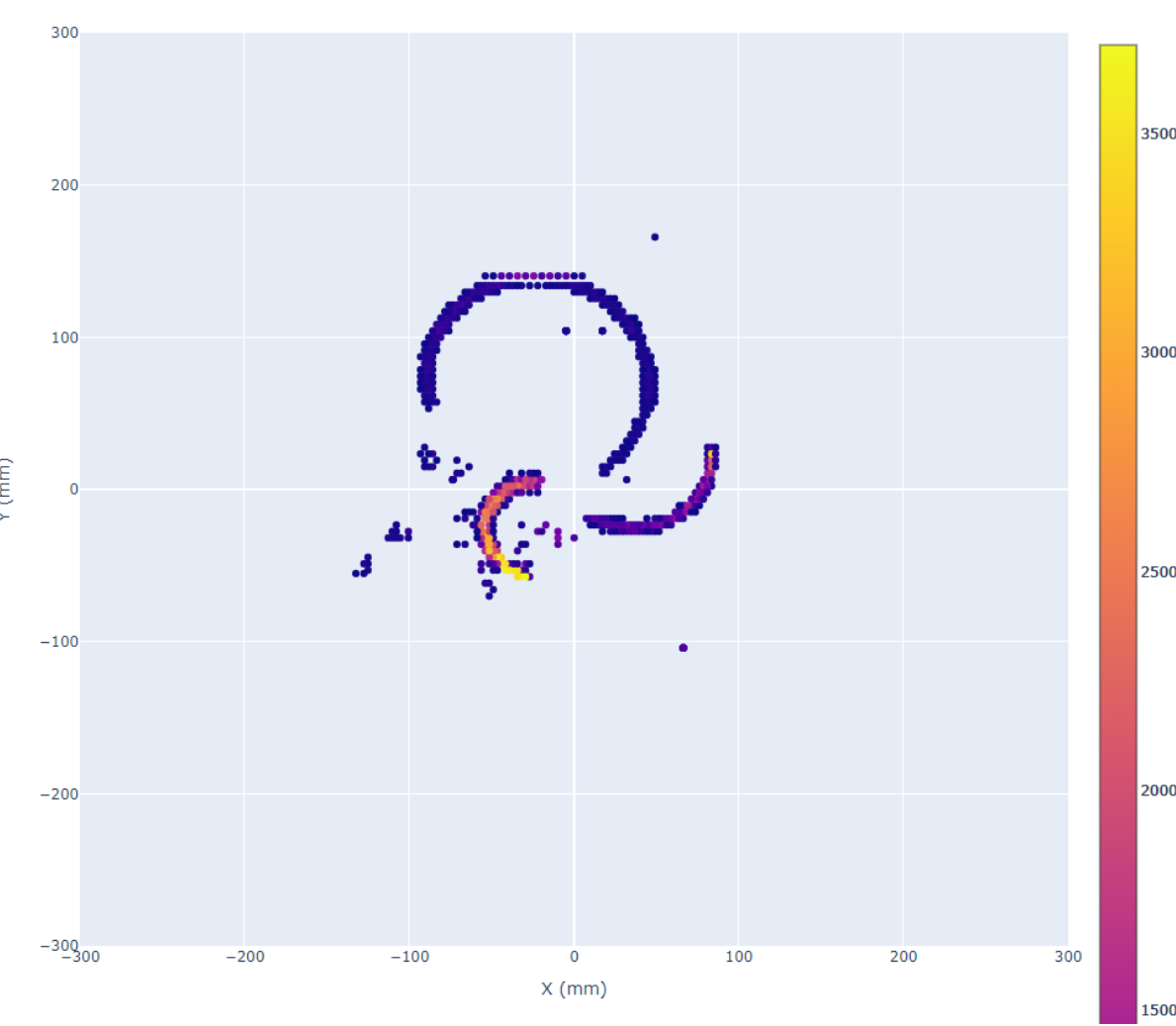
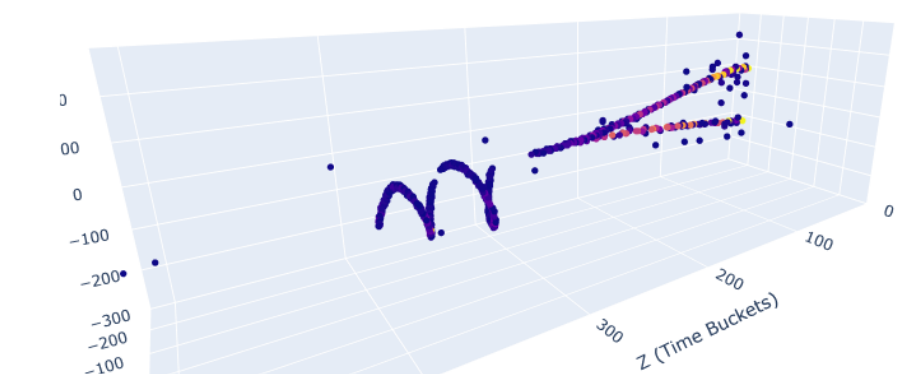
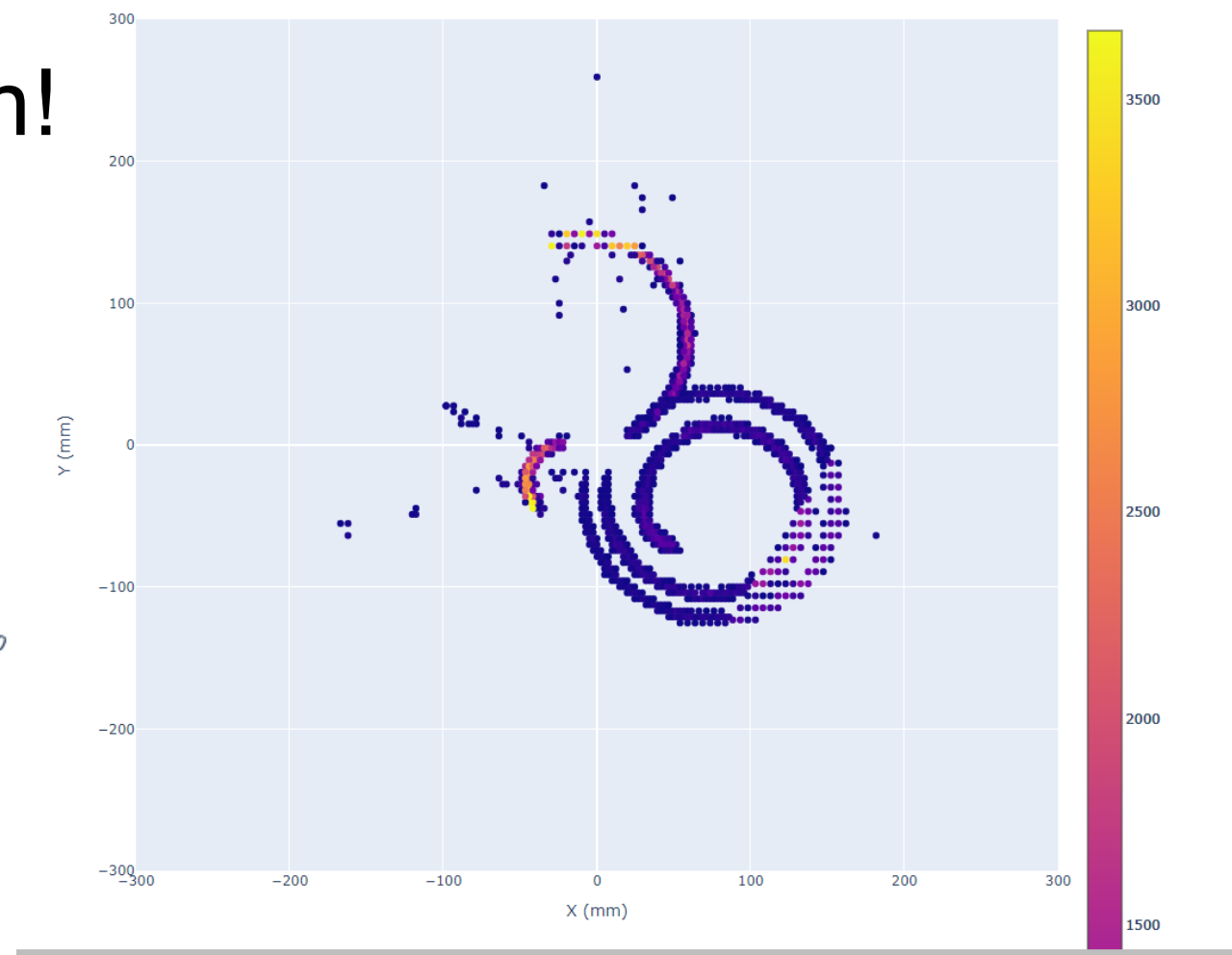
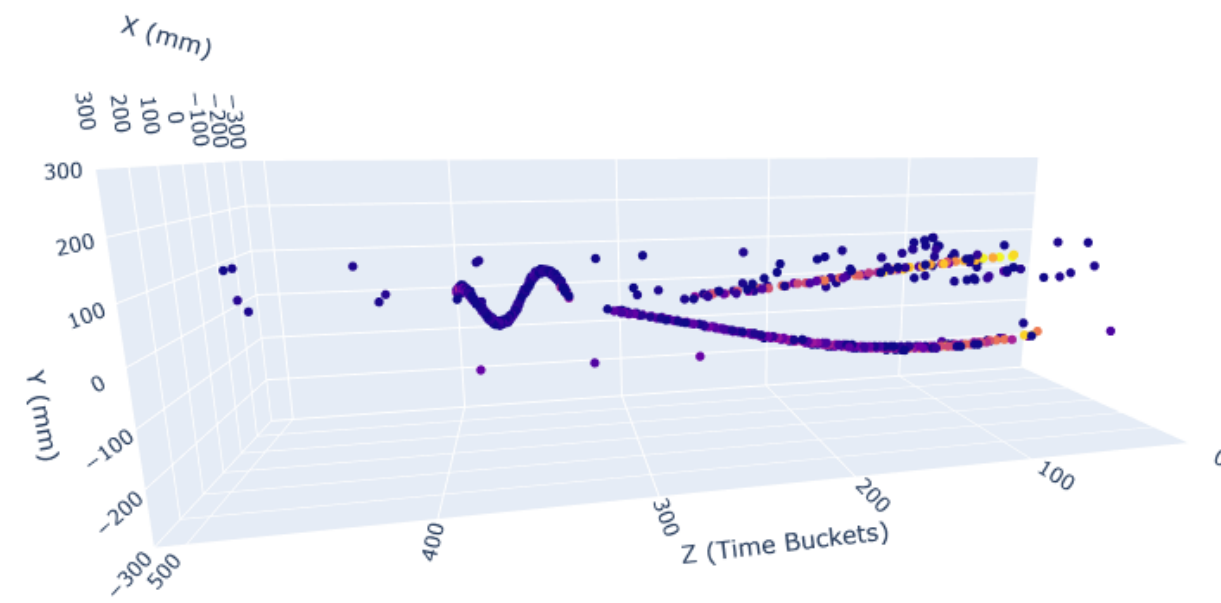
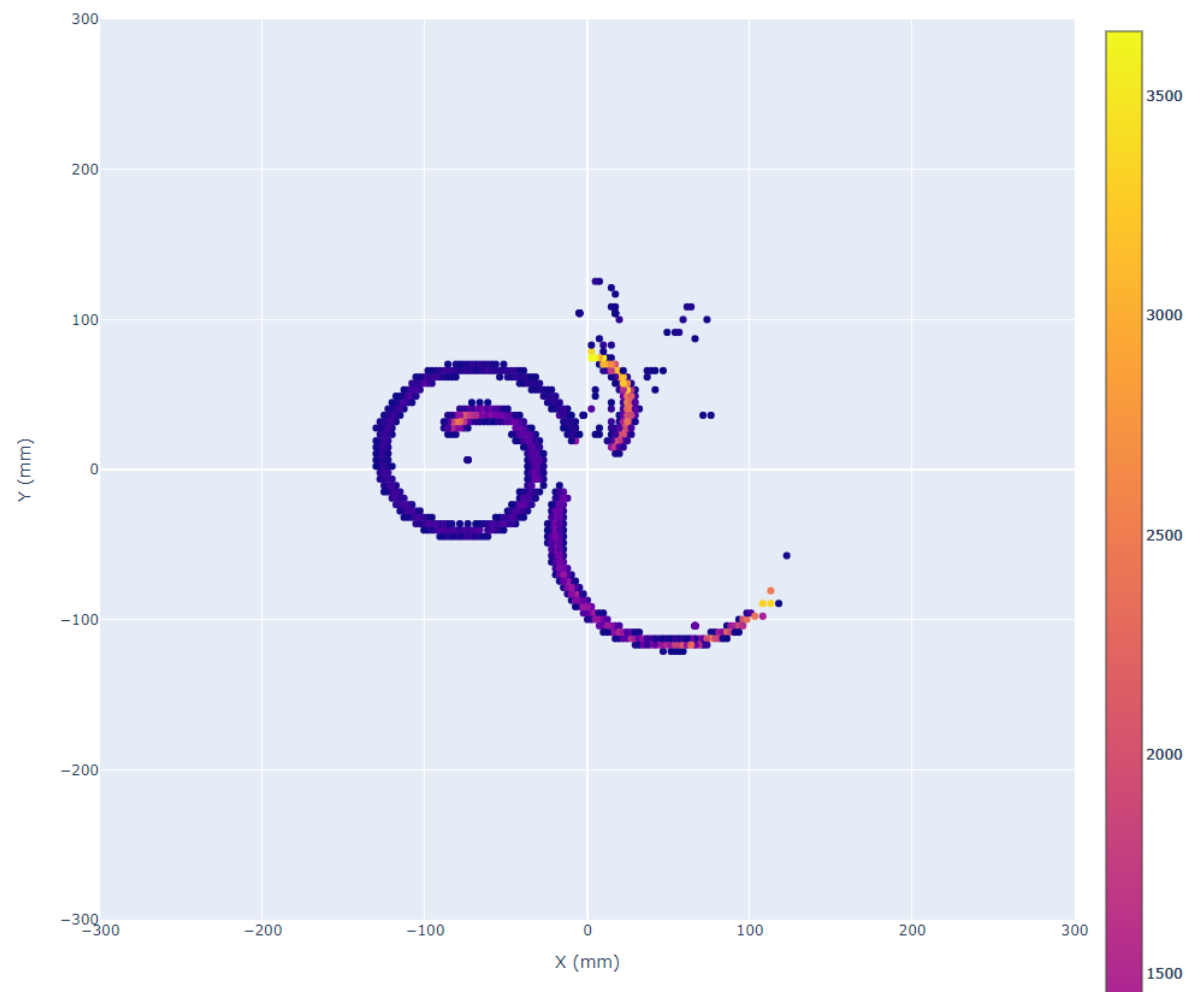
Analysis of $^{10}\text{B}(d,p)^{11}\text{B}$



Analysis by T. Schaeffeler

$^{10}\text{B}(d,p)^{11}\text{B}^* \rightarrow ^7\text{Li} + 4\text{He}$ event from 10.6 MeV peak

Full kinematics reconstruction!

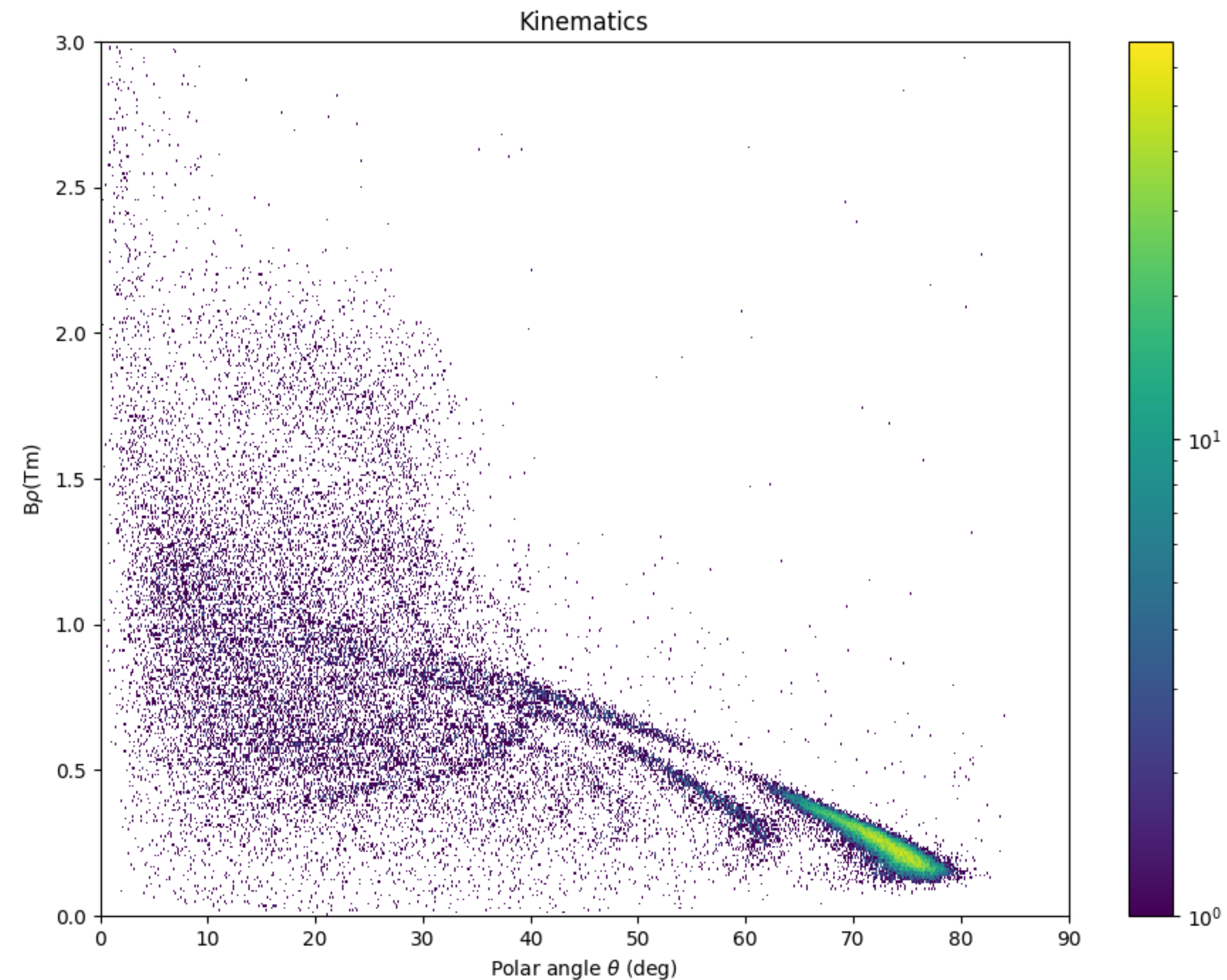


Analysis by T. Schaeffeler

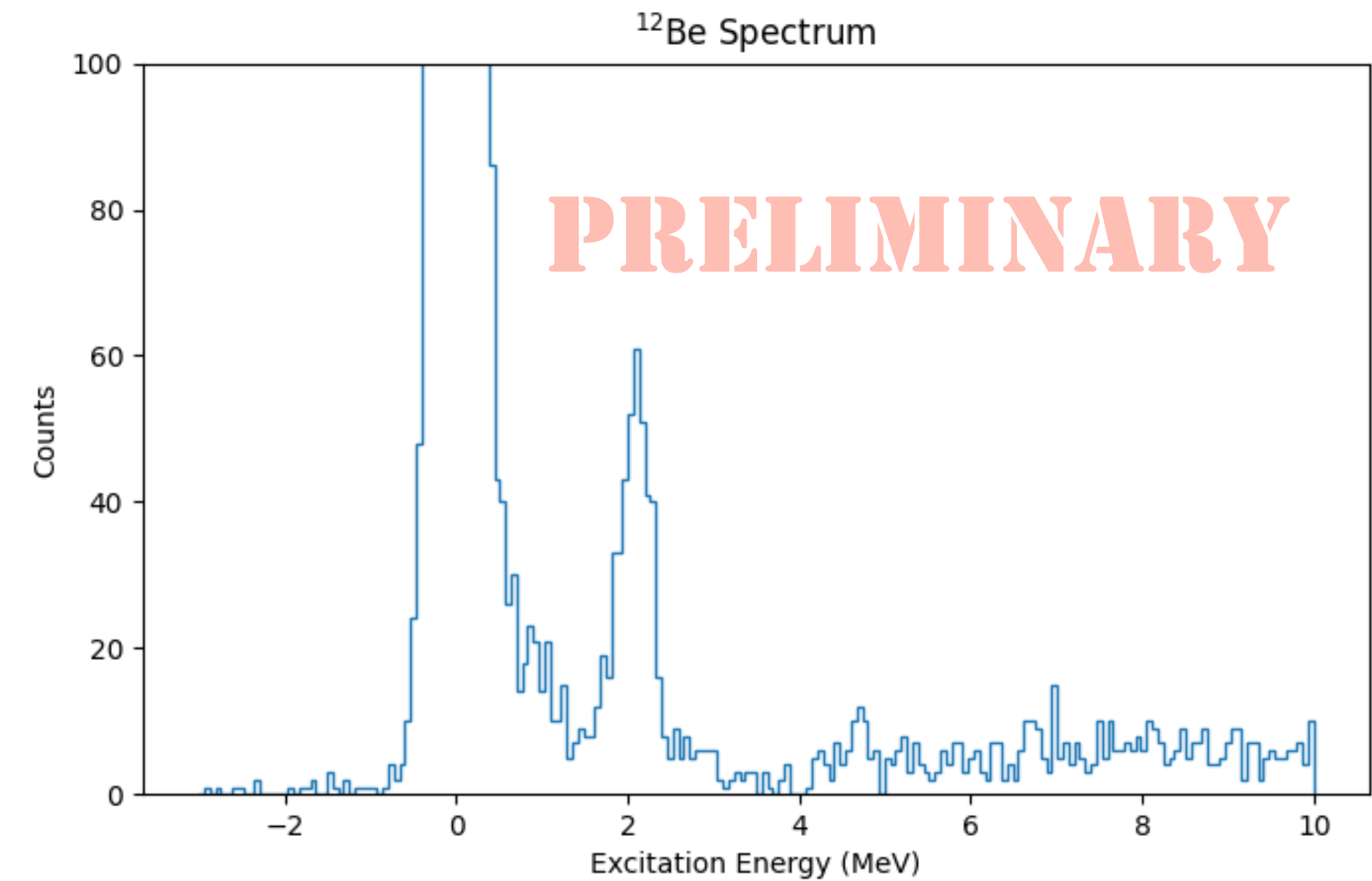
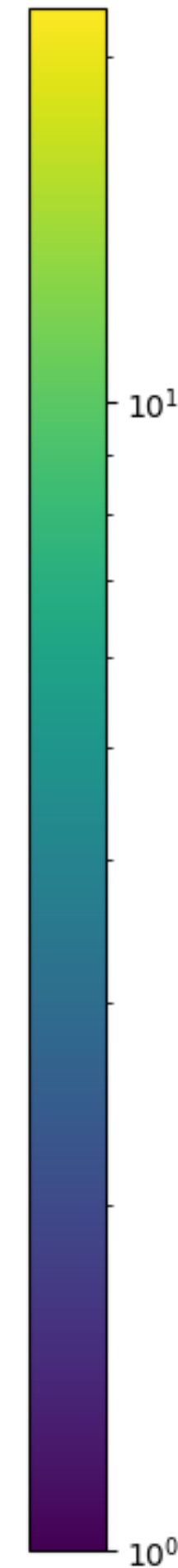
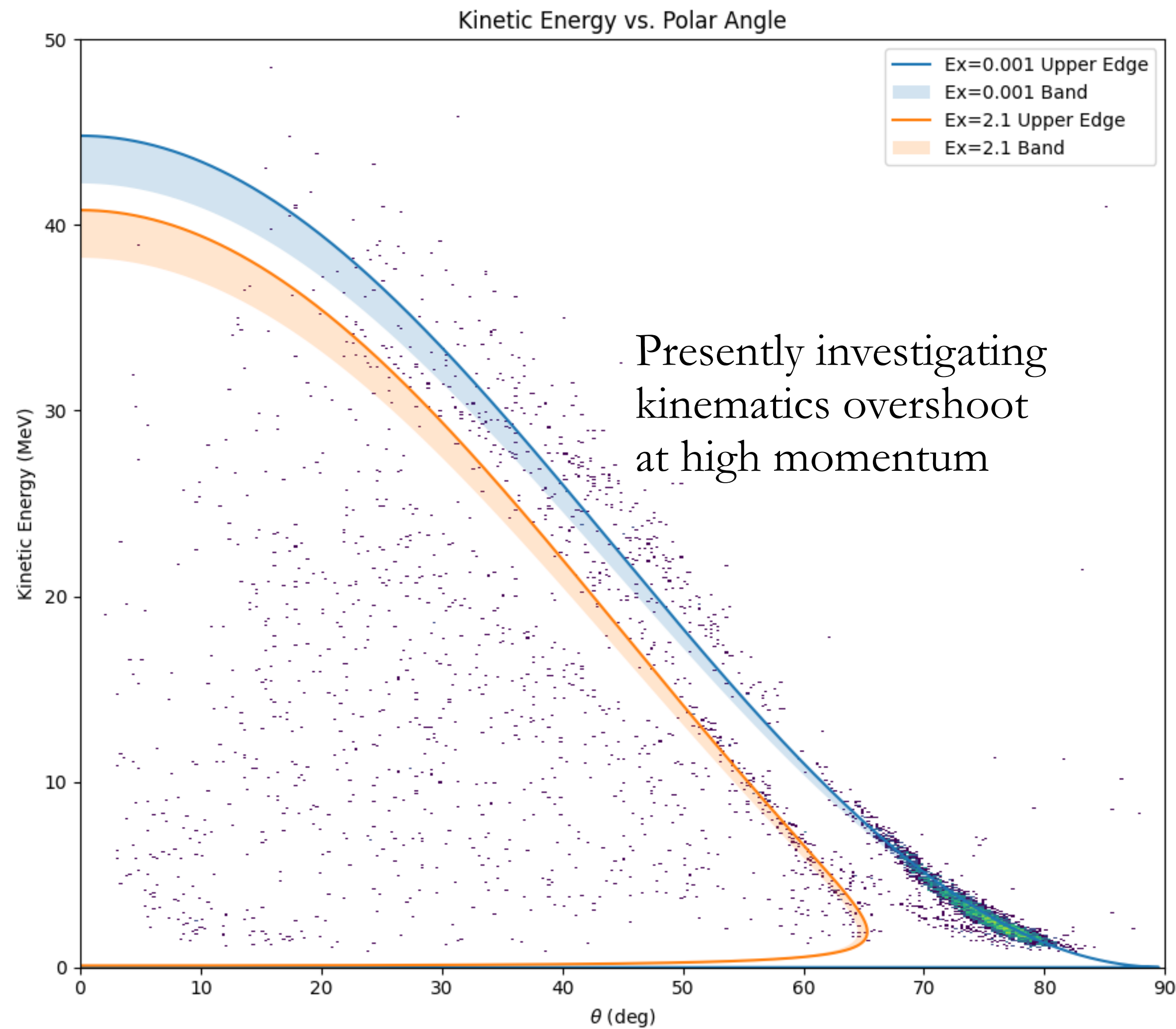


^{12}Be reactions on proton target

- ^{12}Be at ~ 12 MeV/u provided by the RAISOR separator from ATLAS ^{14}C primary beam
- **Beam intensity 100 pps**
- Pure $^1\text{H}_2$ target at 600 Torr
- Equivalent CH_2 target thickness (number of protons): 110 mg/cm 2
- **3 days of beam exposure**
- Pre-kinematics plot from estimation phase showing $B\rho$ versus energy loss
- Kinematics lines from elastic, inelastic, (p,d) and a hint of (p,t) reactions



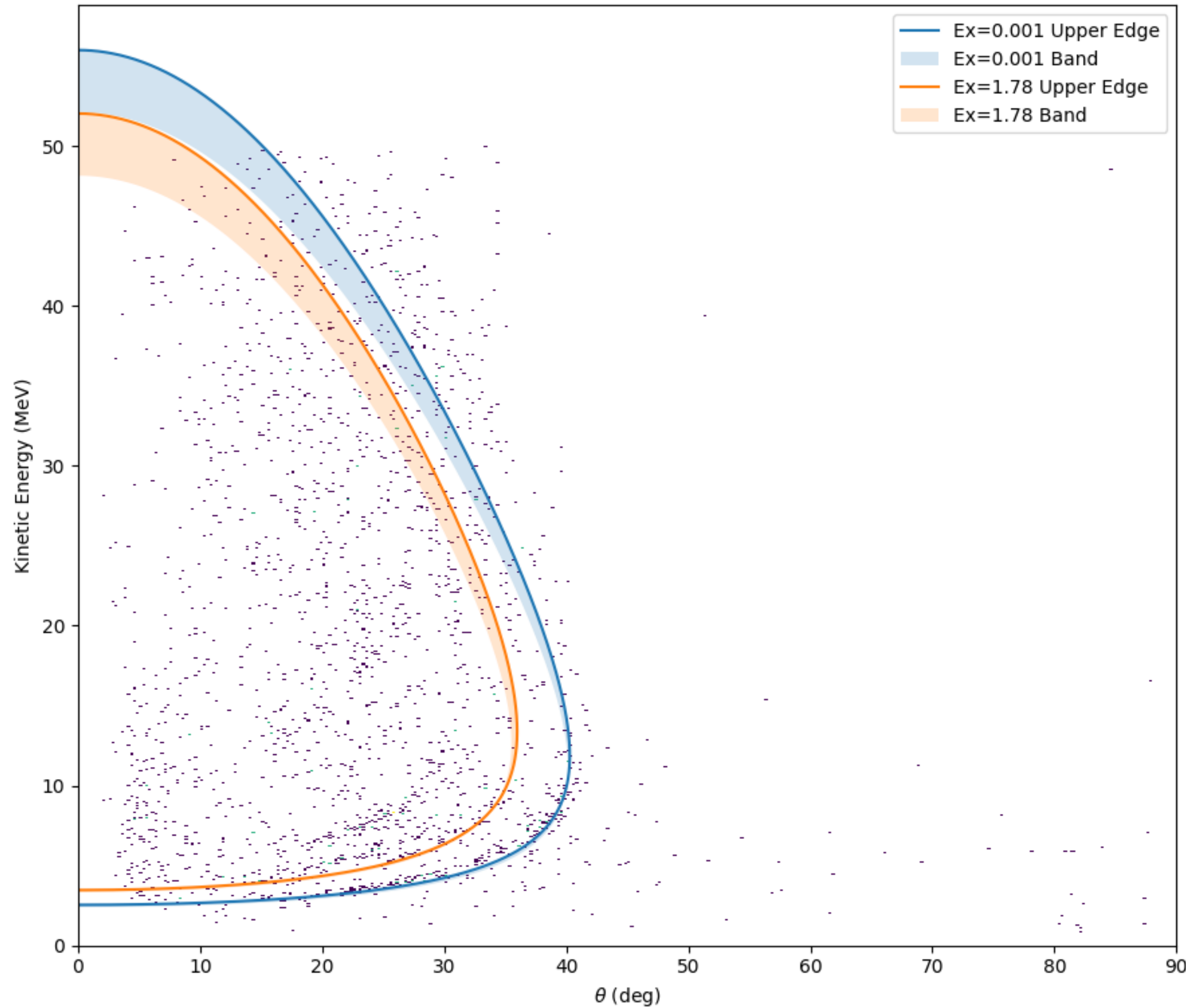
^{12}Be elastic and inelastic on proton



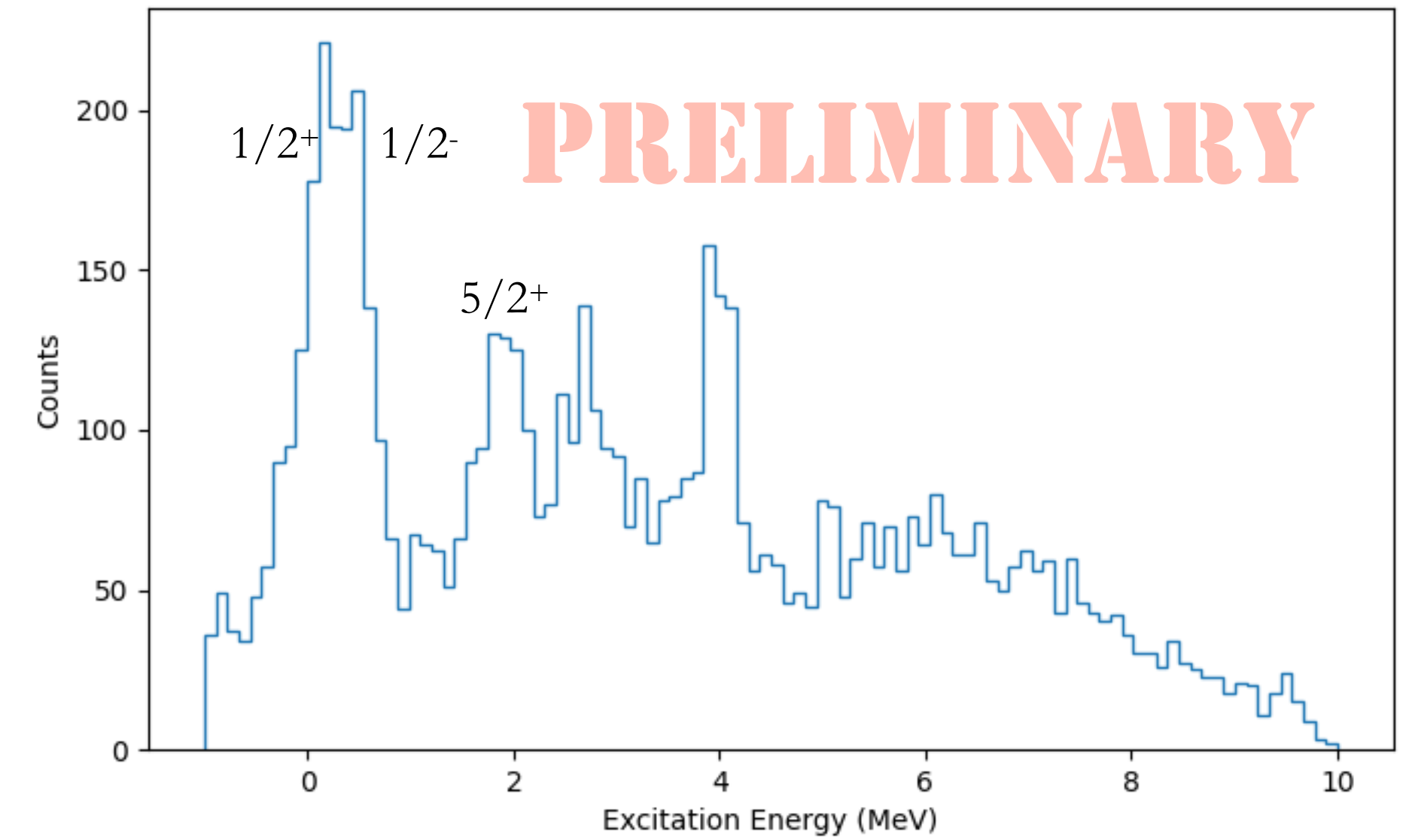
- Higher energy resonances in ^{12}Be
- Reactions on isomeric 0^+ ($0.23\mu\text{s}$)?

$^{12}\text{Be}(p,d)^{11}\text{Be}$

Kinetic Energy vs. Polar Angle



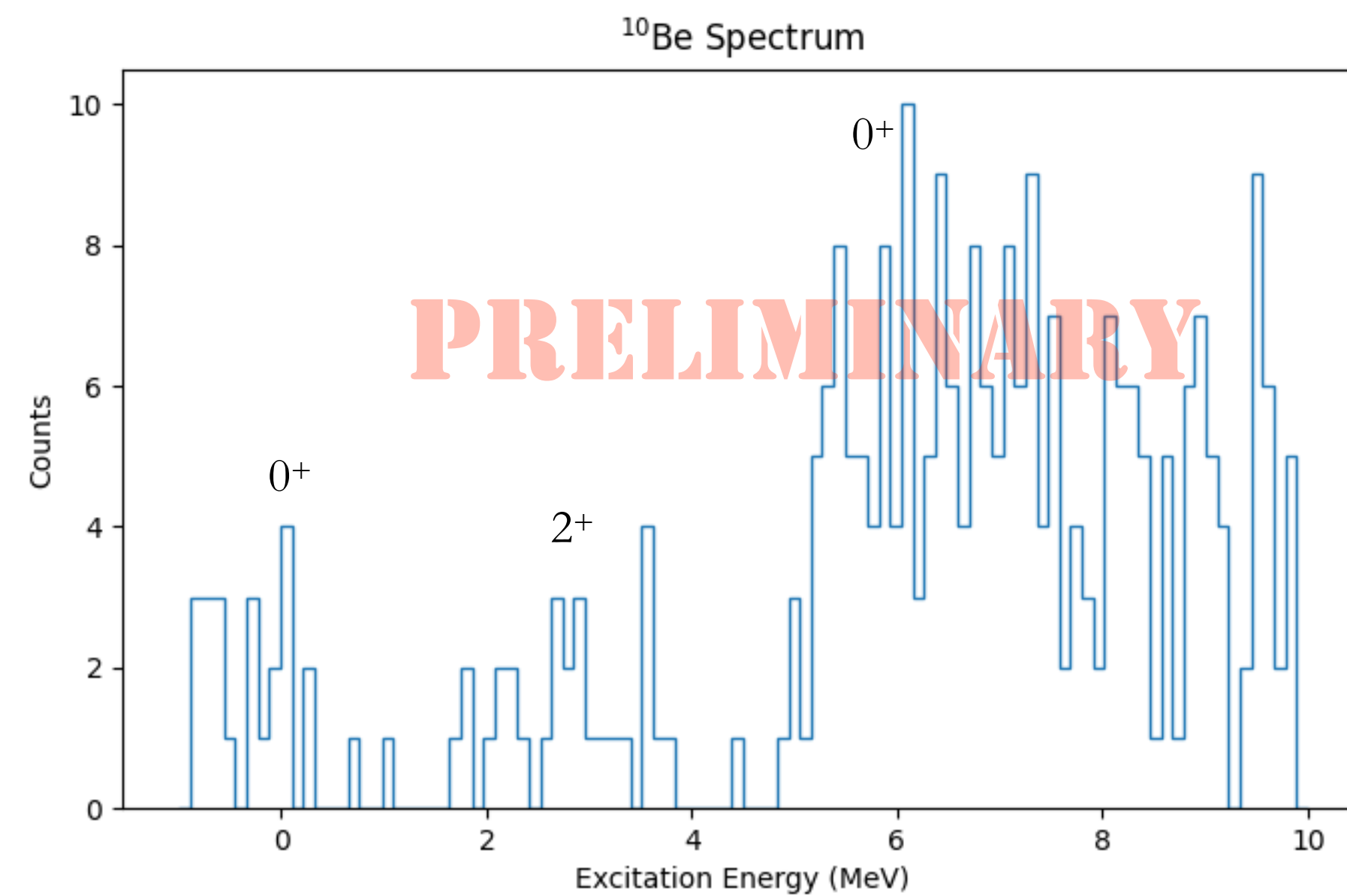
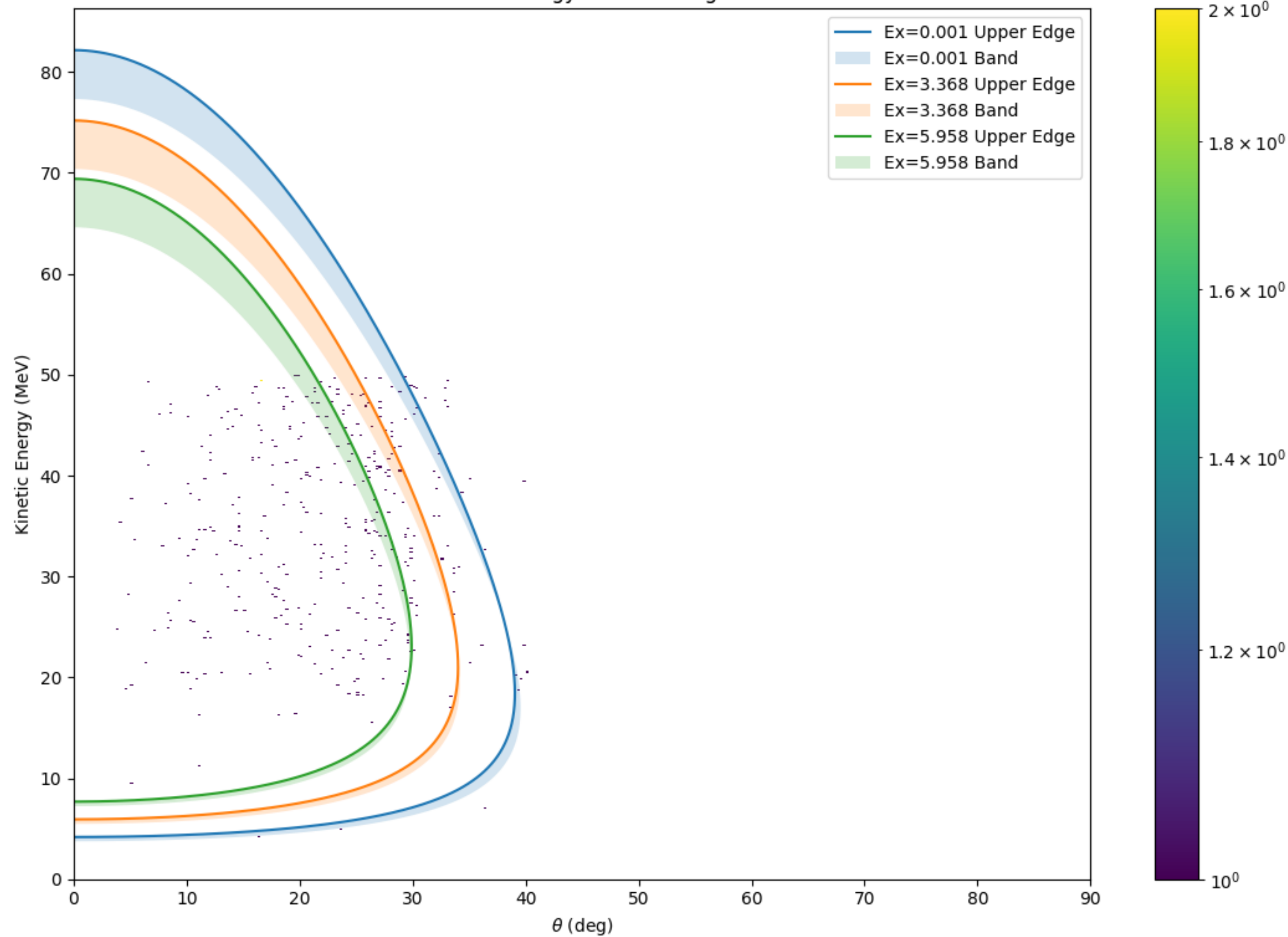
^{11}Be Spectrum



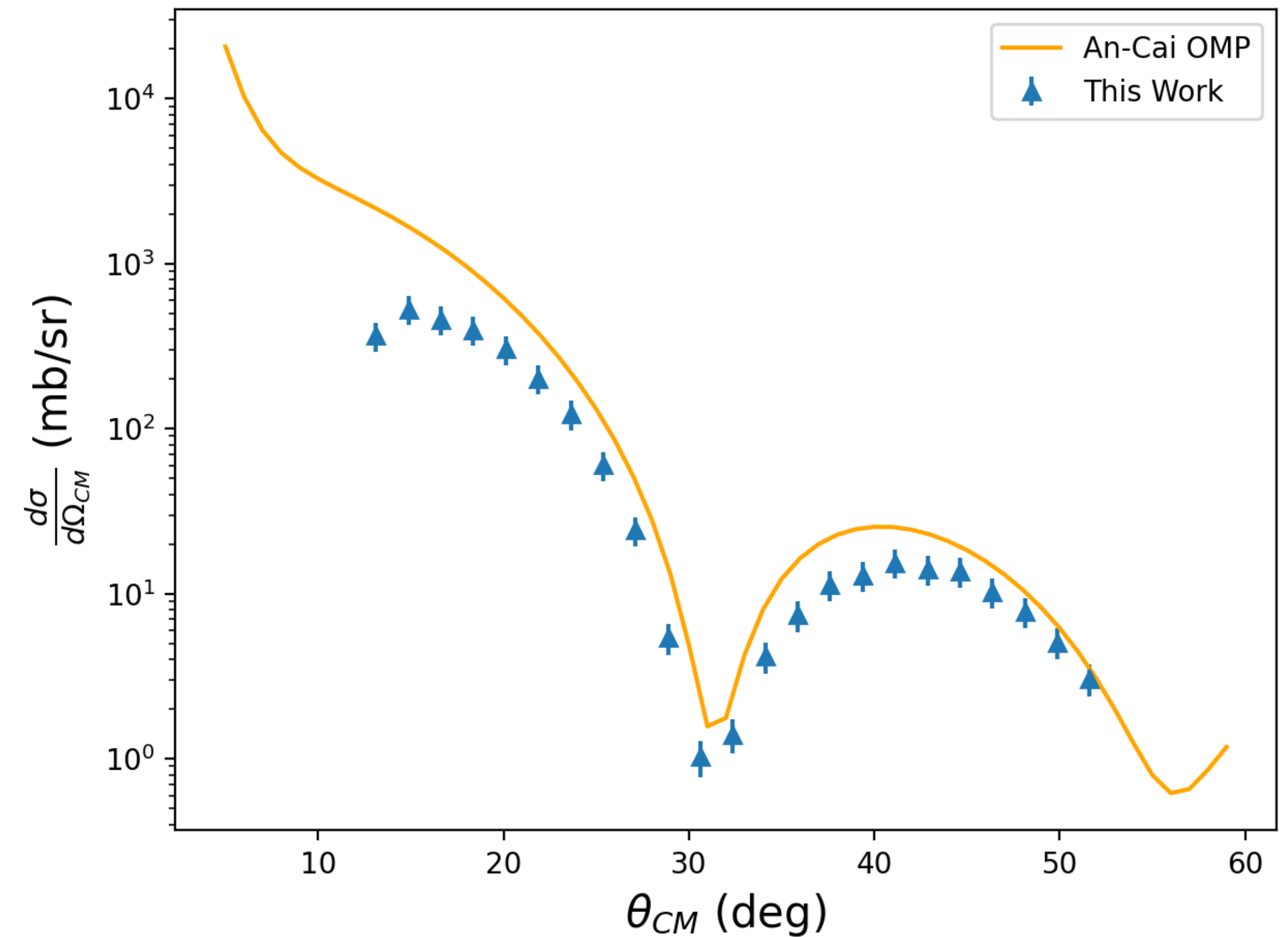
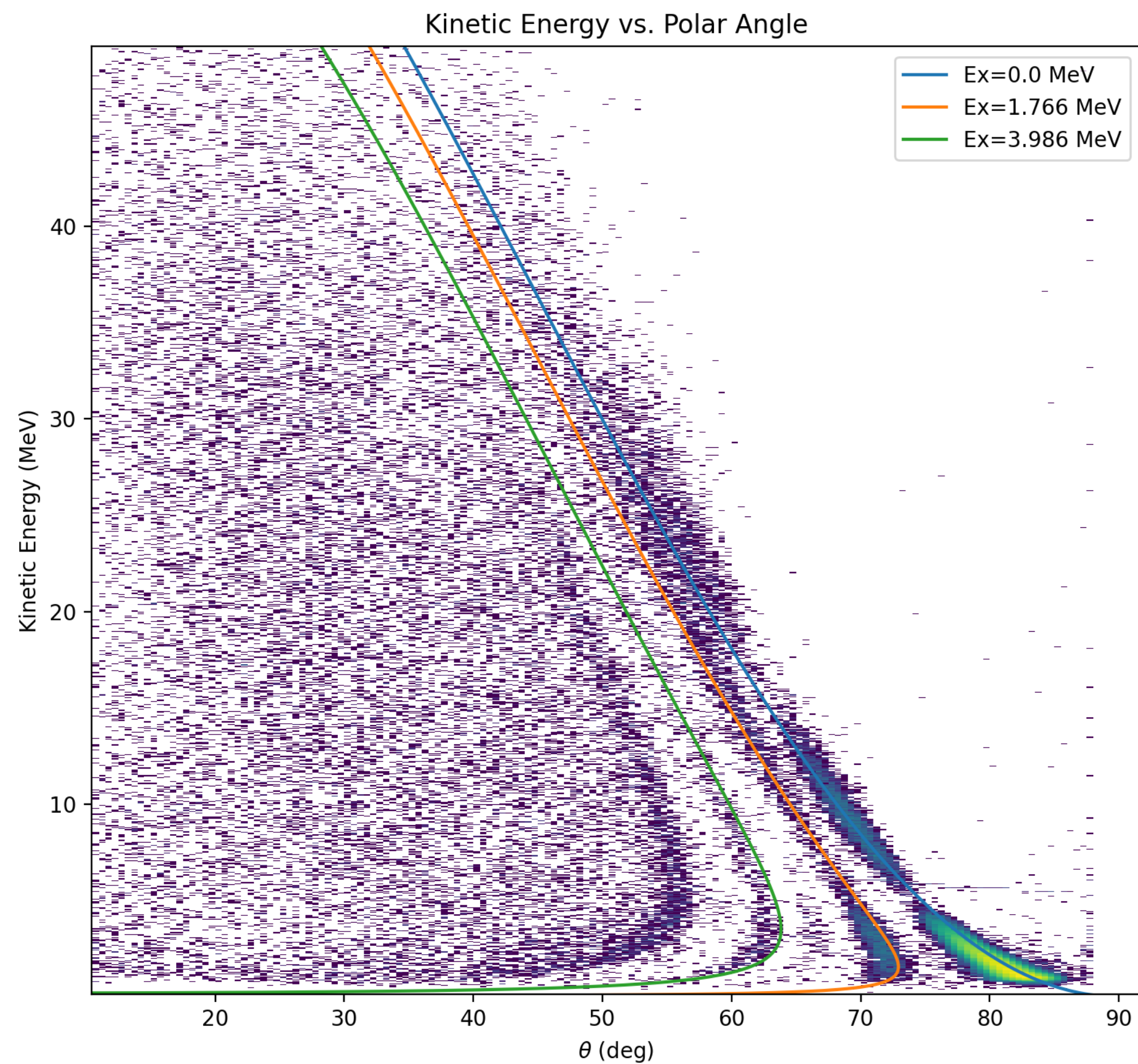
- Large cross sections to $1/2^+$ and $1/2^-$ bound states
- Similar reaction to $^{12}\text{Be}-1n$ knockout
 - *Breakdown of $N=8$, A. Navin et al., PRL 85, 266 (2000)*
 - *d-wave component, S. D. Pain et al., PRL 96, 032502 (2006)*
 - *Neutron-unbound resonances, W. A. Peters et al., PRC 83, 057304 (2011)*
- More details on ^{12}Be wave function from population to other unbound resonances

$^{12}\text{Be}(p,t)^{10}\text{Be}$

Kinetic Energy vs. Polar Angle

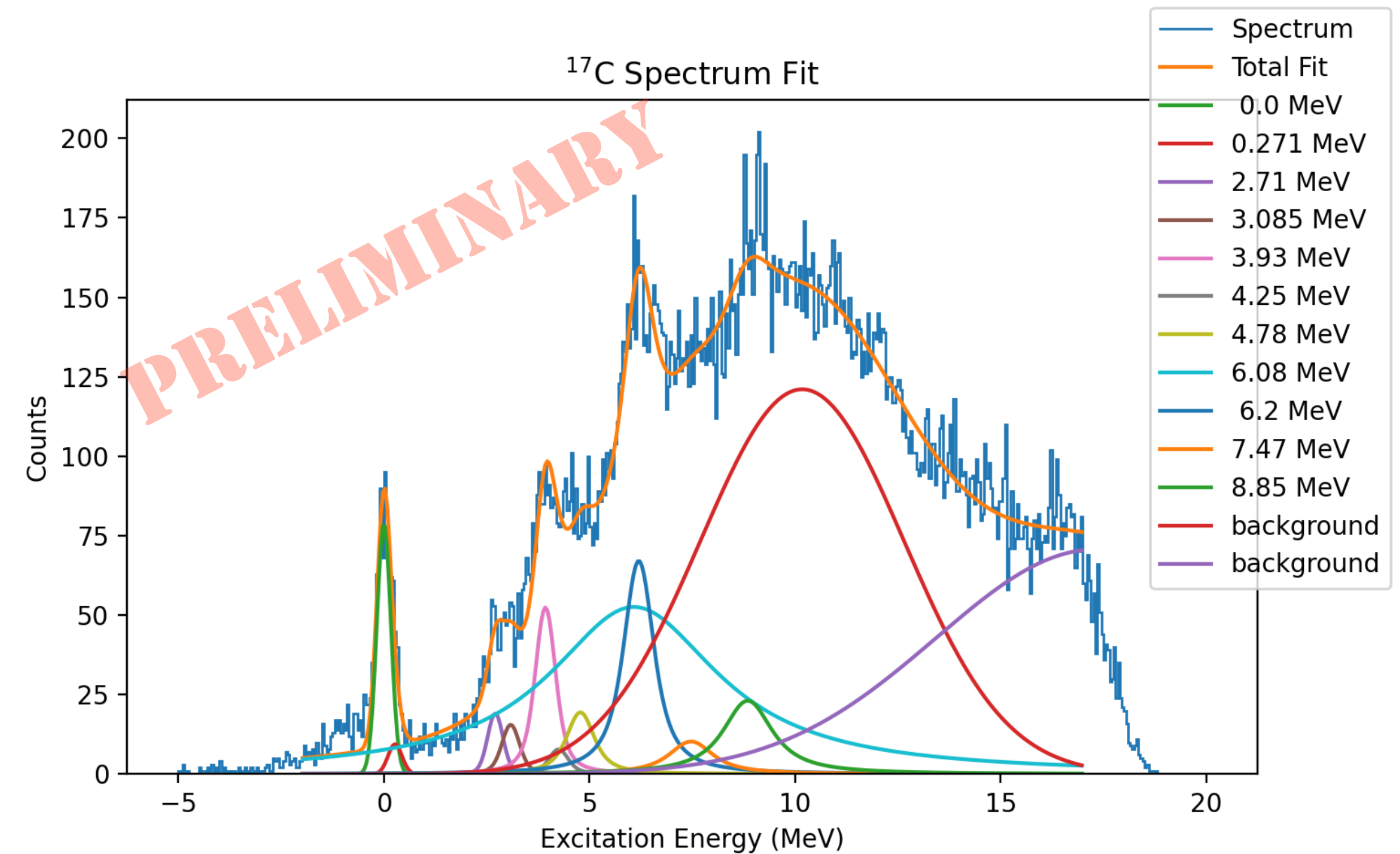
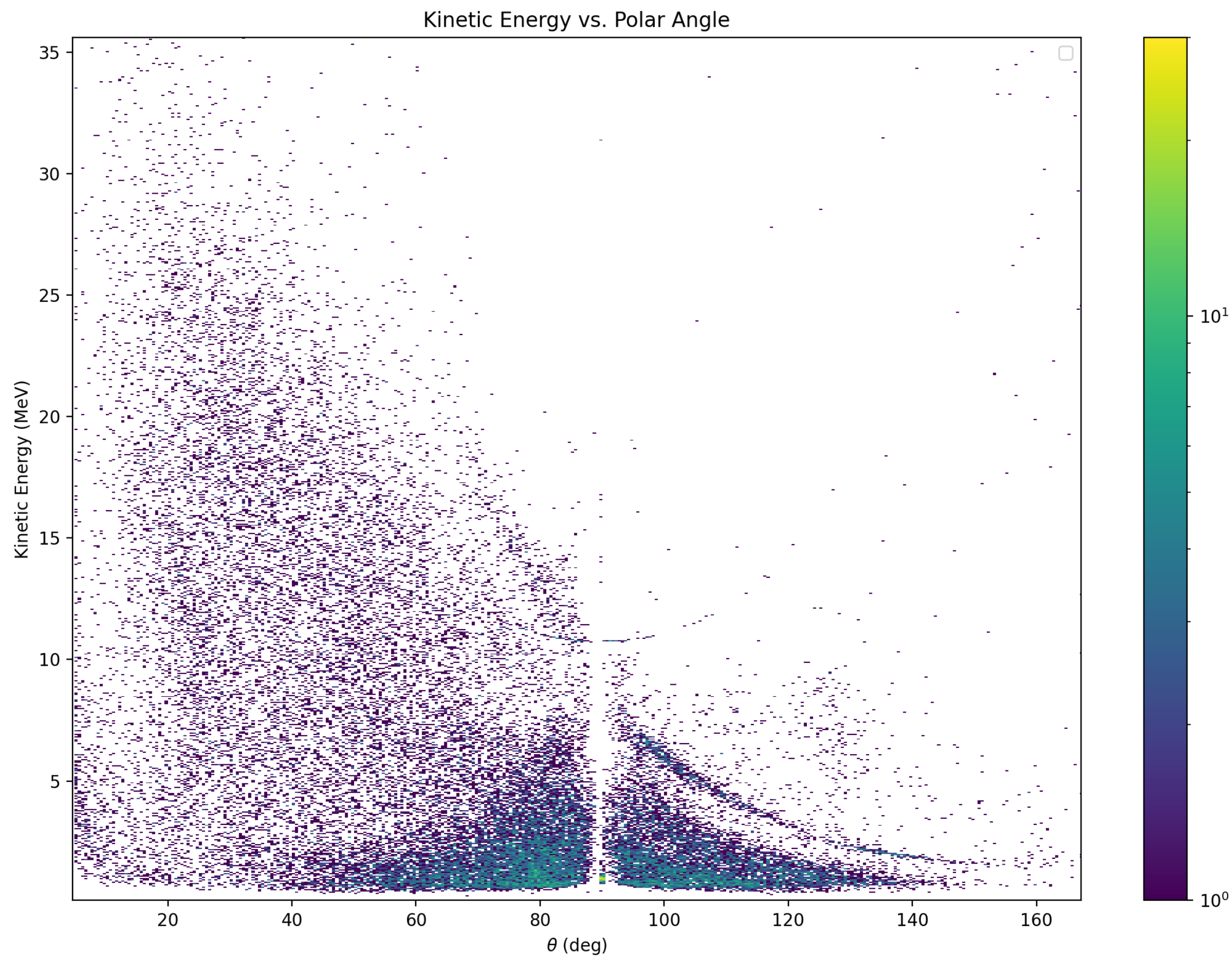


^{16}C on pure D_2 target



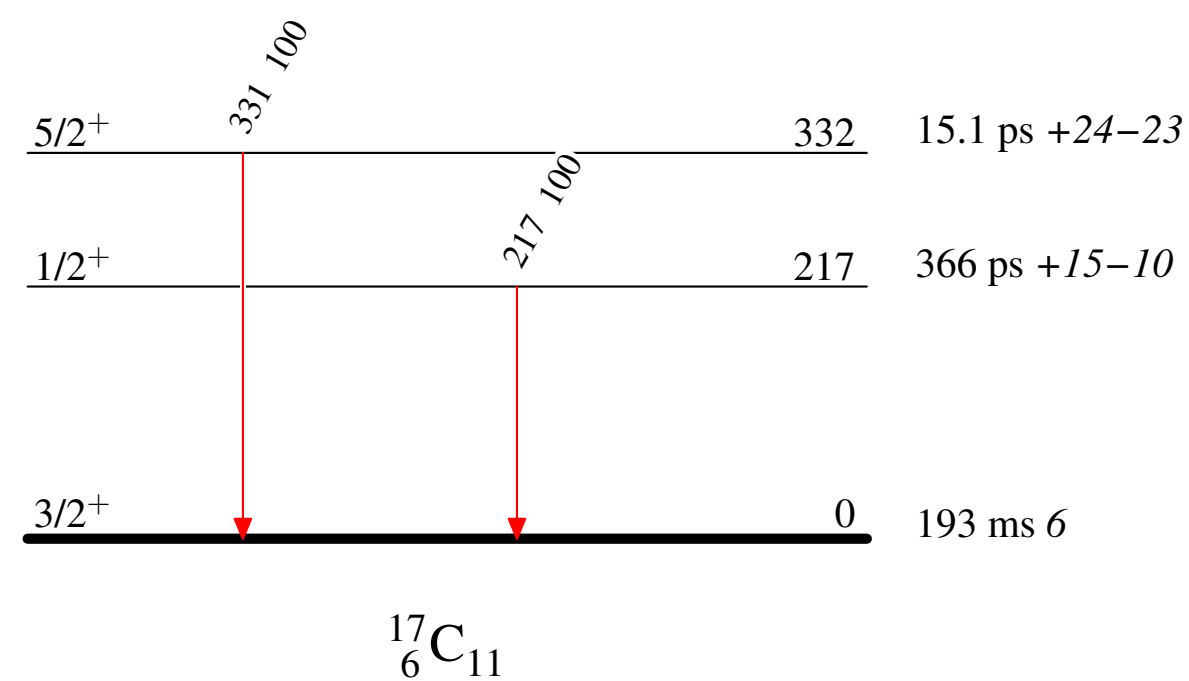
$^{16}\text{C}(d,p)^{17}\text{C}$ to bound and unbound states

Analysis by Gordon McCann

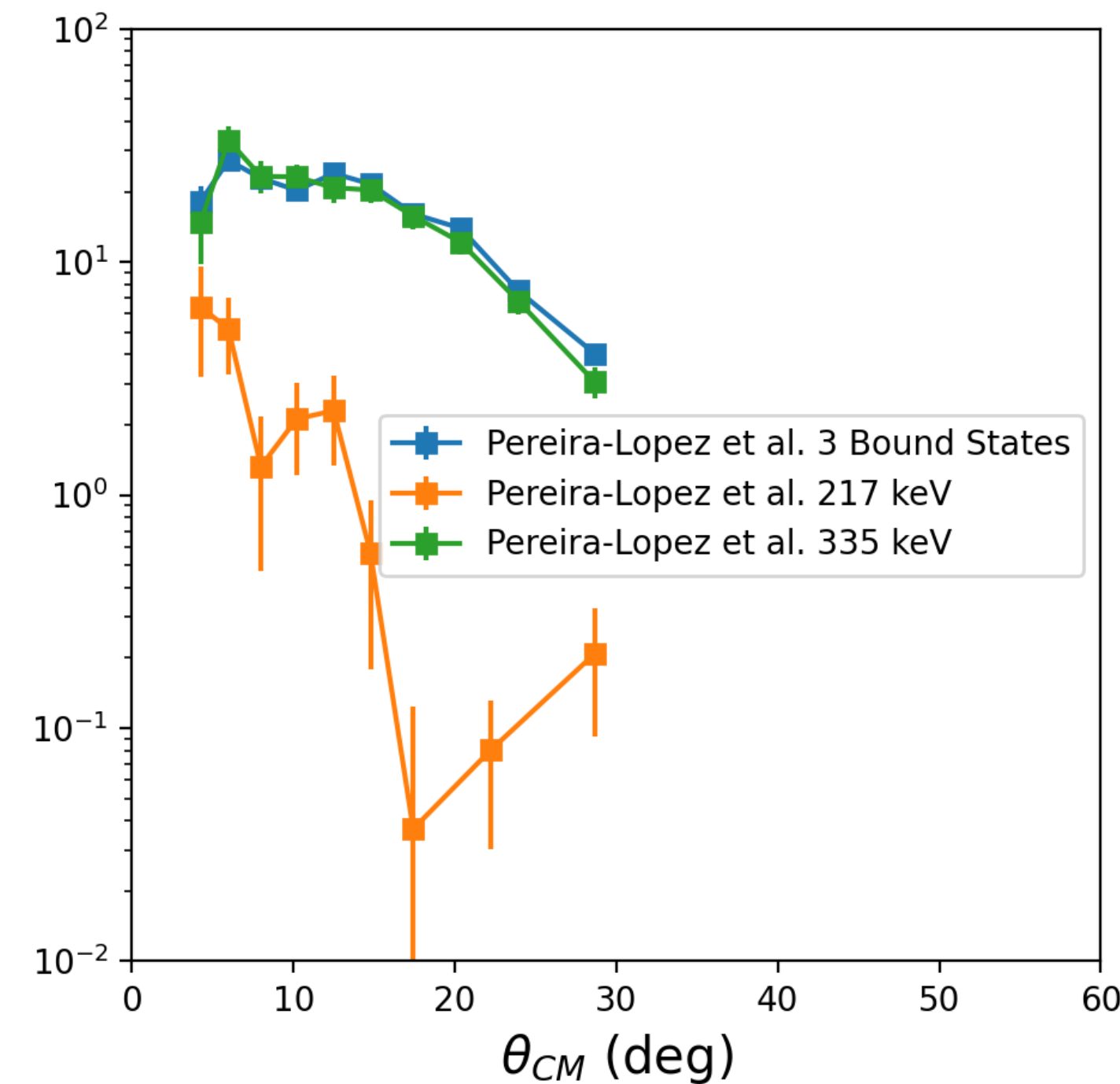
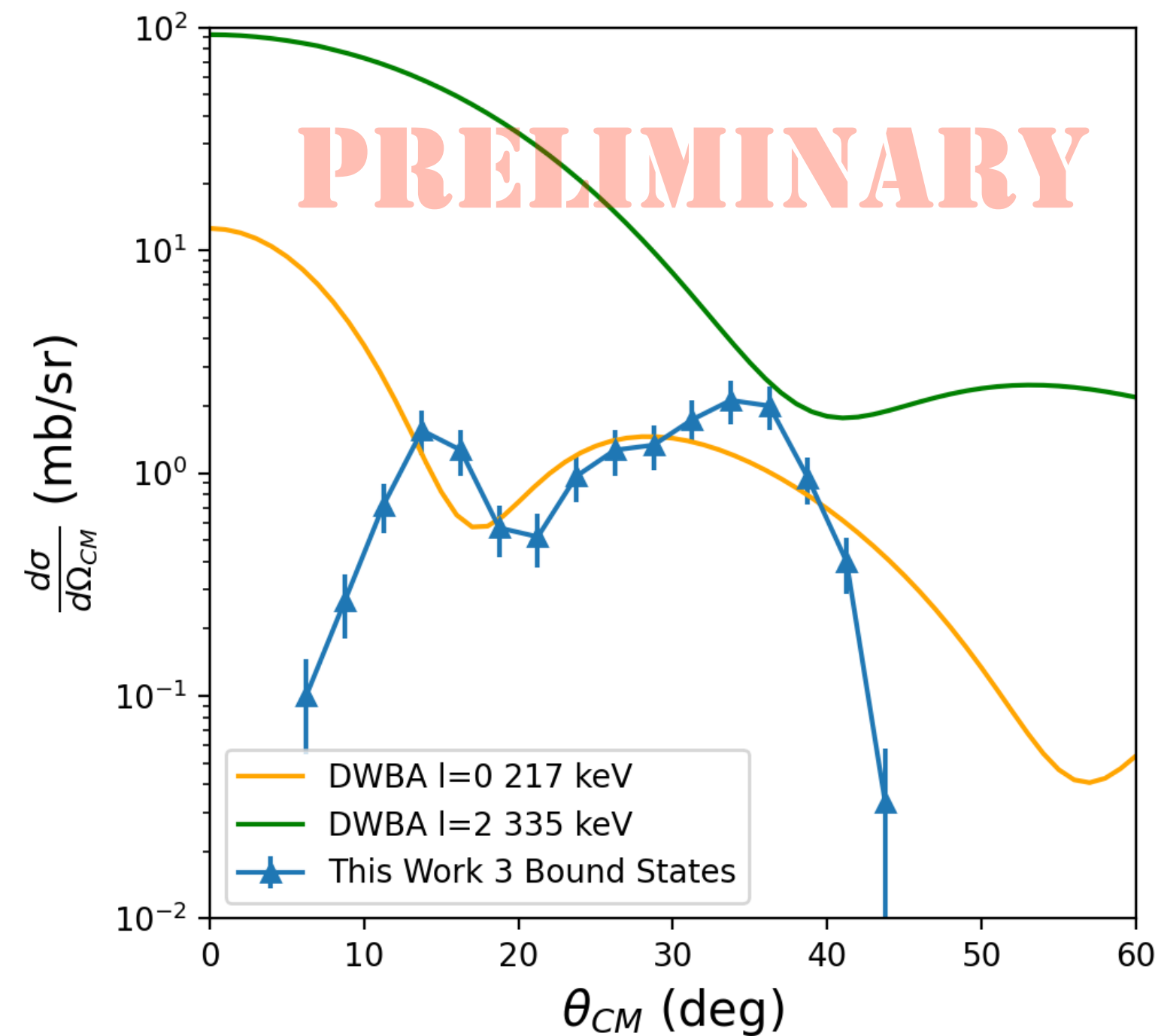


Analysis of ^{17}C bound states

- Three close-by bound states of ^{17}C
 - Energy resolution cannot resolve
 - Angular distribution for all three
 - Matches DWBA for $l=0$ only
 - In contradiction with Pereira-López
 - Only halo $1/2^+$ state $^{16}\text{C}(0^+)+n$ popula reaction
 - $3/2^+$ and $5/2^+$ based on $^{16}\text{C}(2^+)+n$



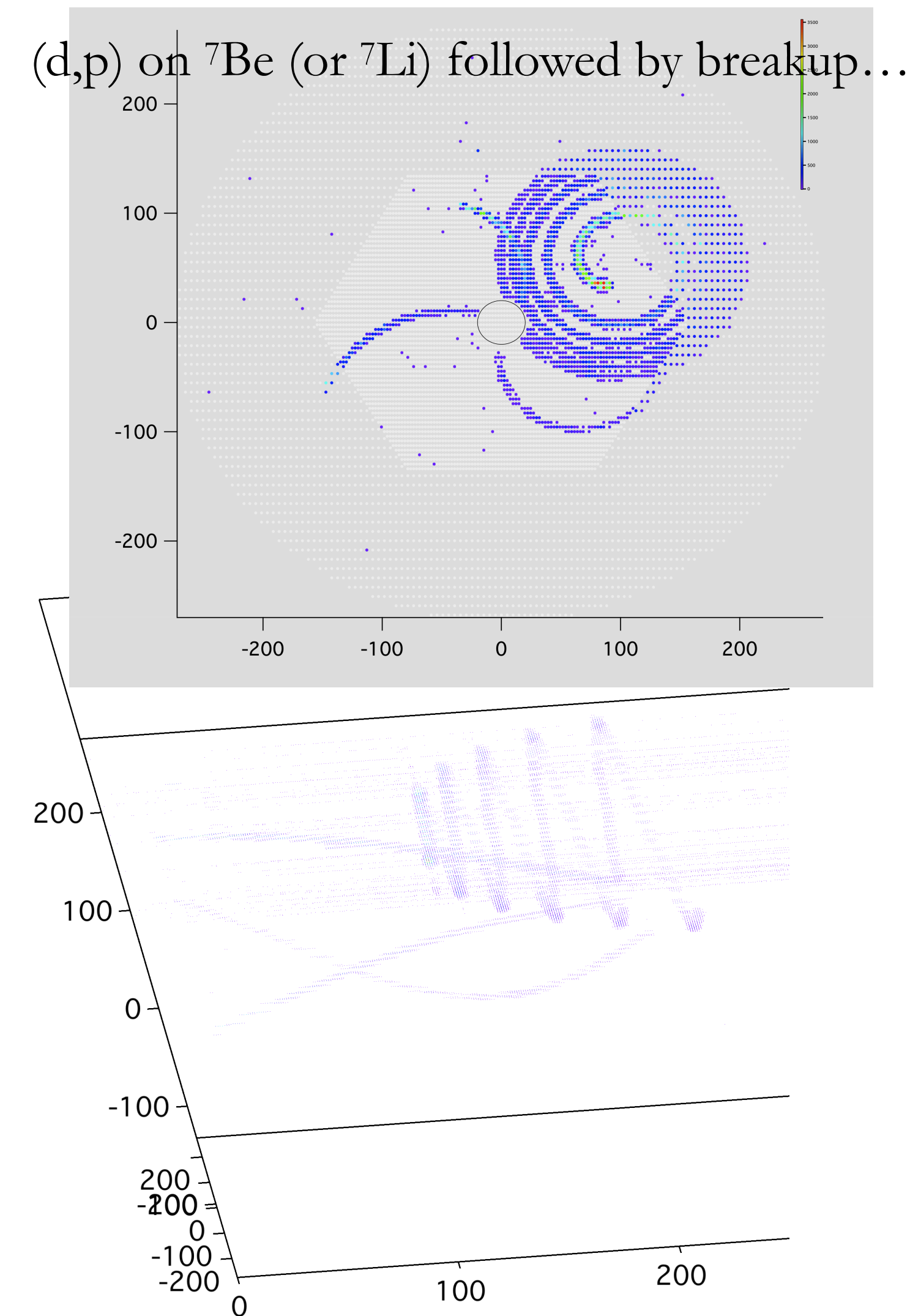
Analysis by Gordon McCann



Adapted from X. Pereira-López et al., PLB 811 (2020) 135939

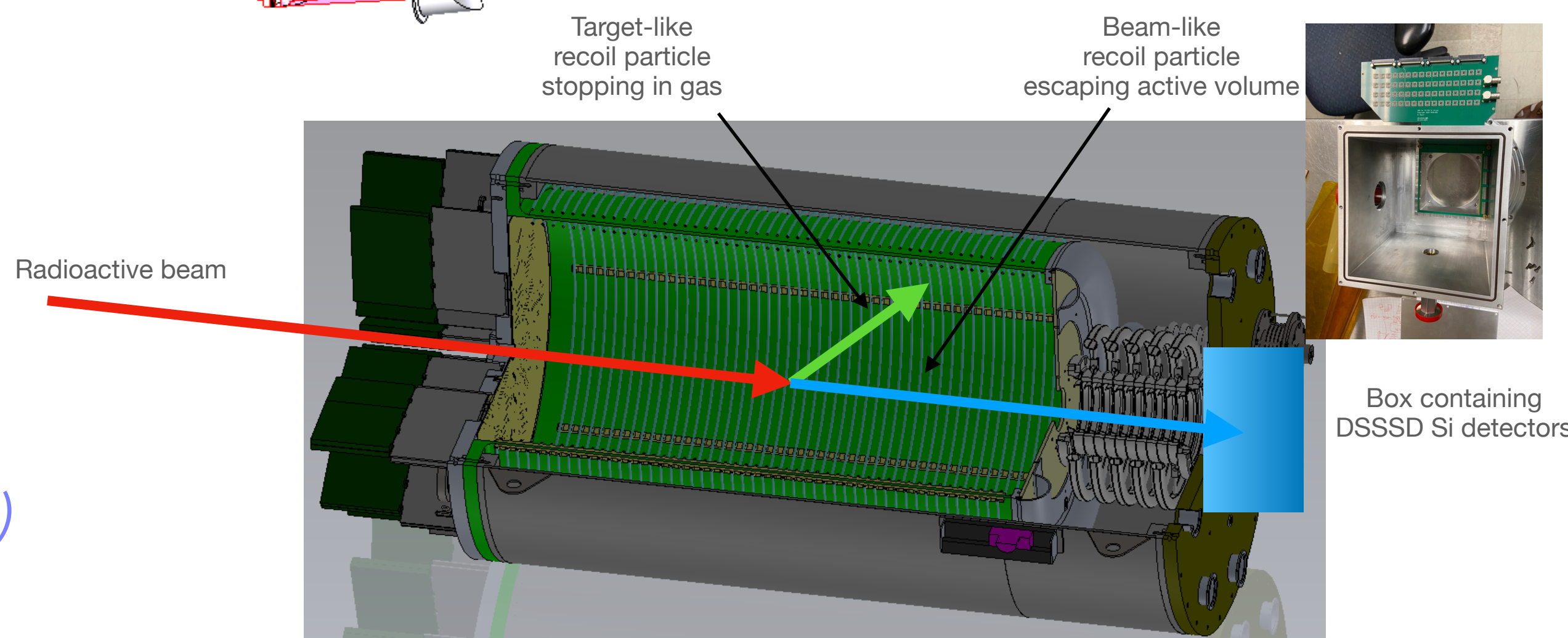
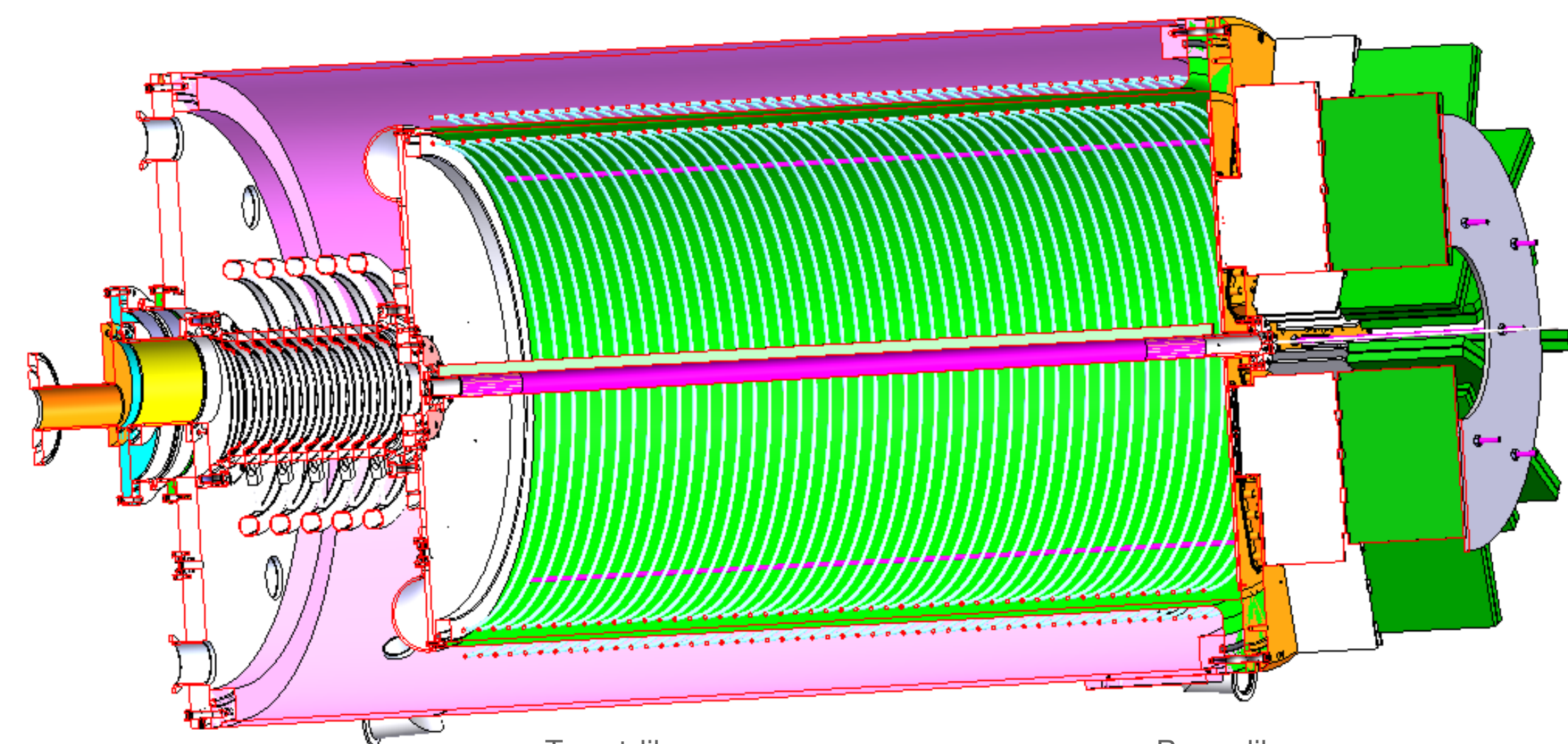
Outlook

- Active targets such as the AT-TPC offer a breakthrough in measurements of Direct Reactions with Exotic Beams
 - Luminosity gain of **two to three orders of magnitude** compared to passive targets, while retaining comparable resolutions
 - Transfer reaction cross sections (~ 10 mb/sr) now accessible at **100 pps**
 - Solid angle coverage allows measurements of **full kinematics** of reactions (target-like and beam-like residues)
- New avenues of exploration
 - Missing mass spectroscopy of exotic nuclei **further from stability**
 - Exploration of unbound resonances and **deformation** via rotational bands
 - **Effects of continuum** via study of unbound resonances near particle decay thresholds



Upcoming upgrades

- Inner tube for rare gases (^3He)
 - *Limit cost of operation*
 - *Allow use of faster gas in detector region*
 - *Requires enough energy to punch through tube foil ($12\ \mu\text{m}$ polyamide)*
- Zero degree detector telescope
 - *Two DSSD Si detectors backed by CsI array*
 - *Identification of beam-like residues that scatter at small angles ($\sim < 10^\circ$)*
 - *Reduce pile-up using anti-coincidence with upstream ion chamber*
 - *Use AT-TPC in reverse configuration (like with S800)*



The future ahead...

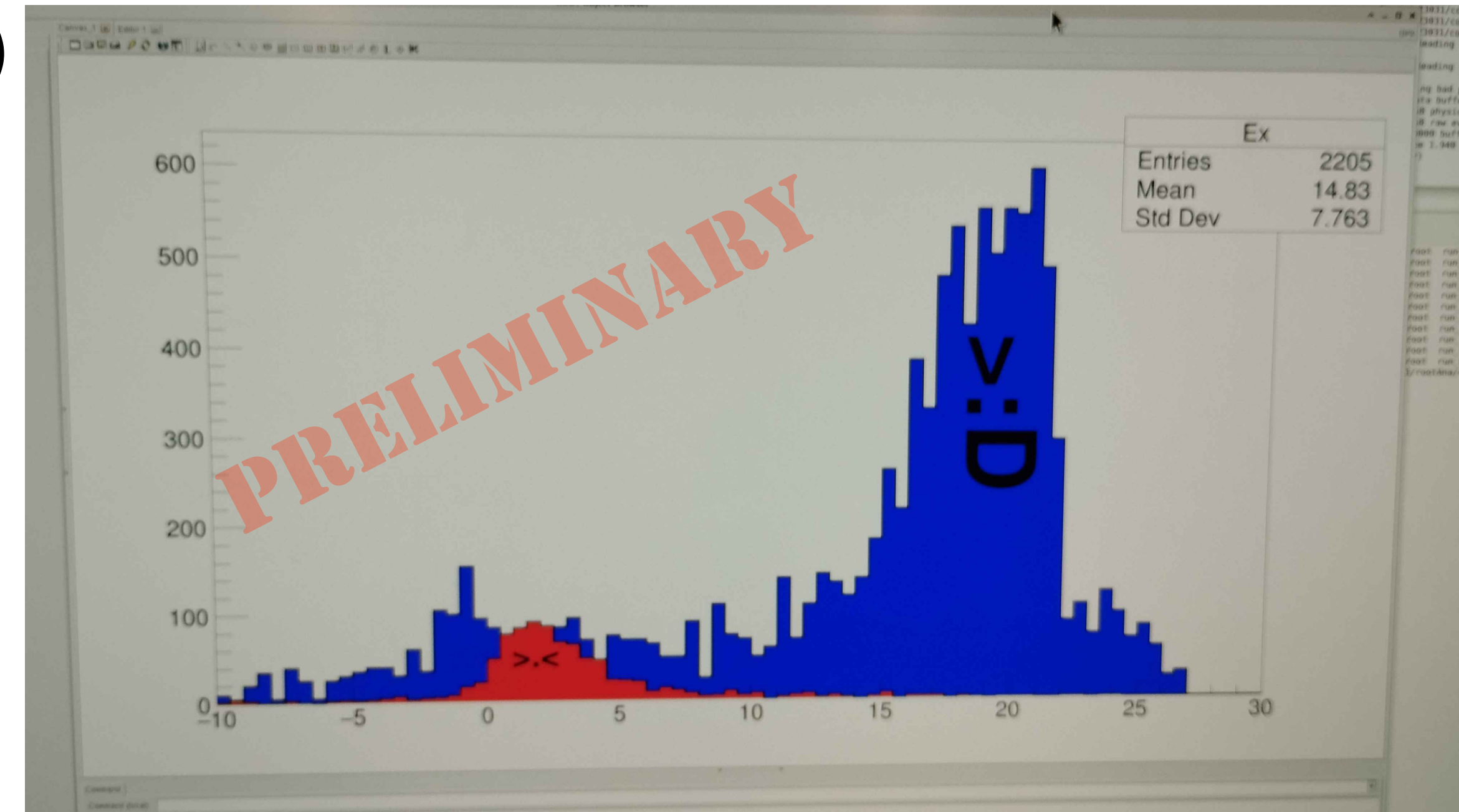
- SOLARIS experiment (Fall 2024)
 - *np pairing in ^{56}Ni via $^{56}\text{Ni}(^3\text{He},p)$*
- RCNP campaign (early 2025)
 - *6 experiments approved ($d,^3\text{He}$)*
 - *No magnetic field*
 - *Rely on range for PID*
 - *Zero degree DSSD telescope*
- Argonne campaign (late 2025)
 - *3 experiments approved*
 - *HELIOS solenoid*
 - *Zero degree DSSD telescope*

AT-TPC collaboration



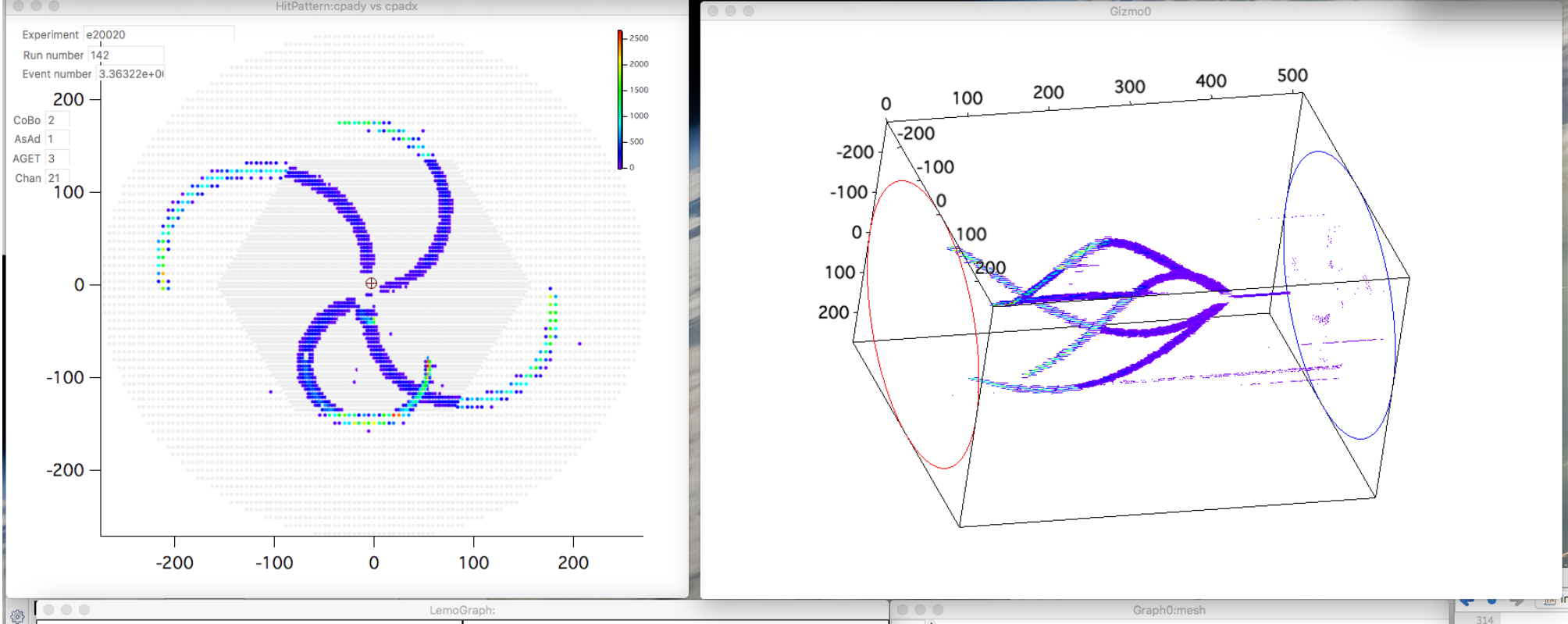
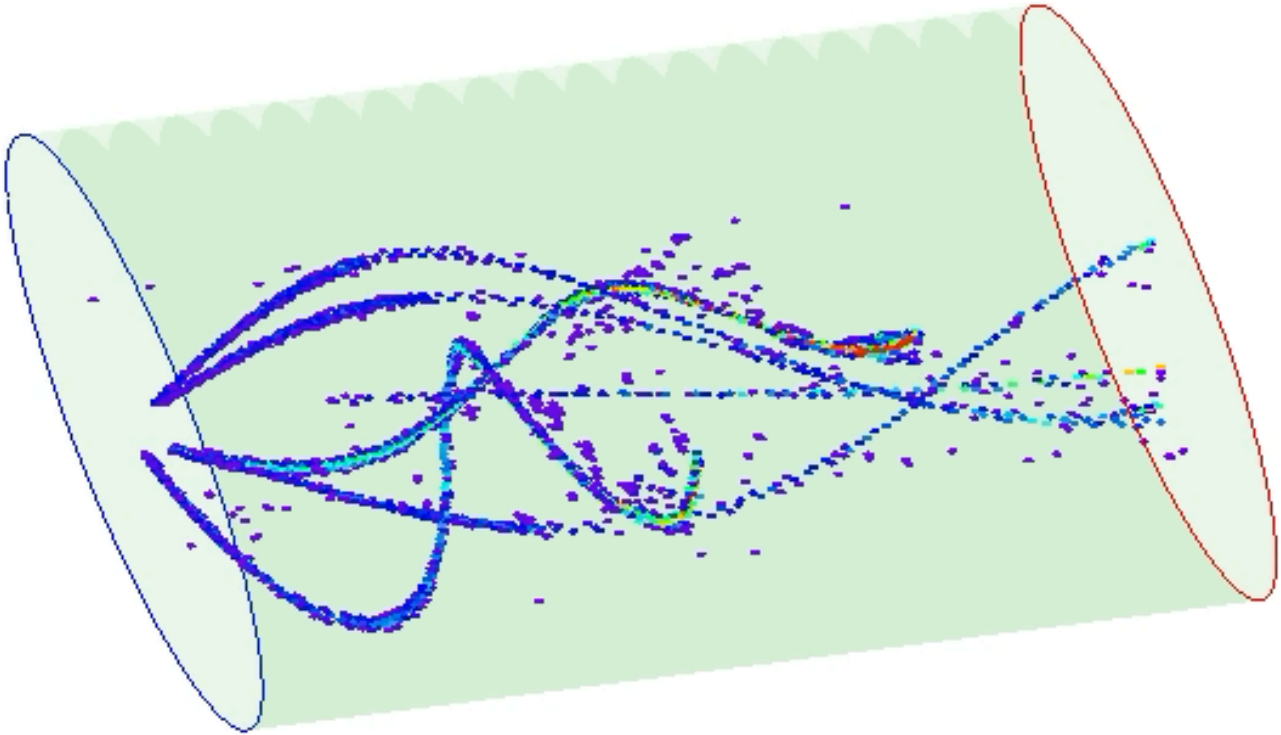
Last minute scoop!

- Measurement of SDR and GDR in ^{11}Li (Y. Ayyad)
 - *AT-TPC coupled to S800 spectrometer*
 - *FRIB ^{11}Li beam at 55 MeV/u ~ 10,000 pps*
 - *Pure H_2 and H_2+CF_4 (10%) mixtures at 600 Torr*
 - *S800 set on ^9Li (red) and $^{8,7}\text{Li}, ^4\text{He}$ (blue)*
 - *Analysis of proton tracks stopped in gas*
 - *Cutoff of GDR due to range acceptance*
- Prior to this experiment
 - *Measurement of GT strength in $N=20$ Island of Inversion using ^{32}Mg , $^{33}\text{Al}(d, ^2\text{He})$ charge-exchange reaction (R. Zegers)*

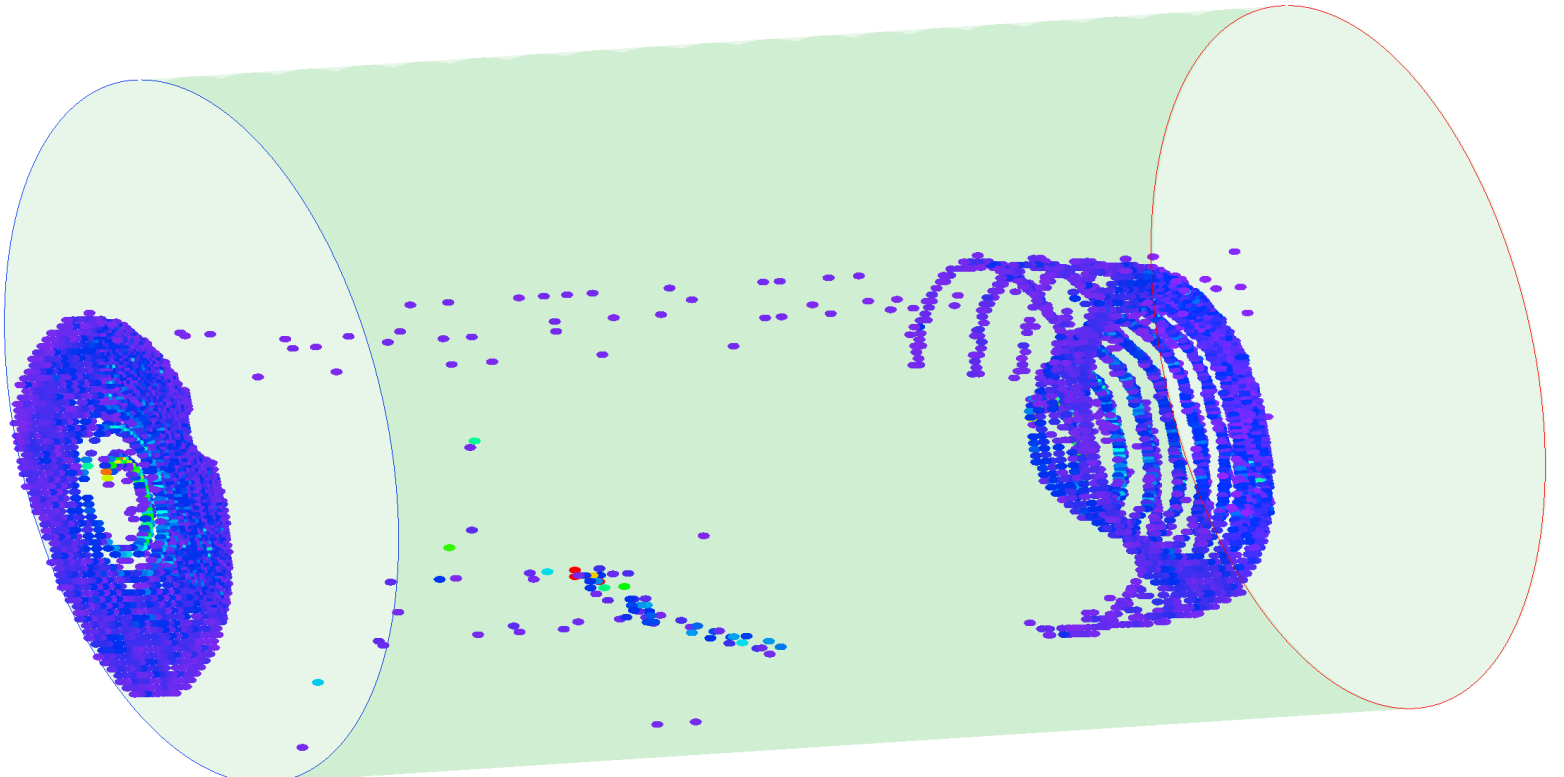


Some entertaining events...

Run 33 - Event 135



Run 17 - Event 11778



Run 17 - Event 10416

