

EAGLE^{*)} - spektroskopia γ w ŚLCJ-UW

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Uniwersytet Warszawski*

*) central **E**uropean **A**rray for **G**amma **L**evels **E**valuations

Plan seminarium

- Eksperymenty 2021–2024 (ogólnie)
- EAGLE
- Eksperymenty do lipca 2022
- Układ detektorów neutronów NEDA i jego instalacja w ŚLCJ
- Detektor cząstek naładowanych DIAMANT
- Eksperymenty EAGLE-NEDA-DIAMANT
- Przyszłość
- Podsumowanie

Eksperymenty EAGLE listopad 2021 – marzec 2024

id	dates	spokeperson	title	beam	ancillary devices
HIL 088	29/11–8/12/2021 10 days	R. Zidarova, N. Pietrala	Collective isovector quadrupole excitation in ^{142}Sm — identification via a $\gamma\gamma$ correlation measurements after ϵ/β^+ -decay	^{32}S , 140 MeV	beam on-off device, 150 s/150 s
HIL 093	20/03–5/04/2022 14 days	P.E. Garret, M. Rocchini K. Wrzosek-Lipska M. Zielińska	Probing shapes and structures in ^{100}Ru via Coulomb excitation.	^{32}S , 88 MeV	Coulex scattering chamber
HIL 094	5/04–13/04/2022 14/06–18/06/2021 12 days	K. Wrzosek-Lipska, P.E. Garrett, M. Zielińska	Electromagnetic structure of low-lying states in ^{110}Cd — complementary Coulomb excitation measurements with a ^{14}N beam	^{14}N , 34 MeV	Coulex scattering chamber
HIL 087	20/06–29/06/2022 10 days	C. Fransen	Lifetime studies in neutron-deficient ^{176}Pt using the RDDS technique EAGLE + Cologne Plunger	^{32}S , 170 MeV	Köln plunger
HIL 102	4/07–15/07/2022 11 days	A. Nałęcz-Jawecki	Search for chiral to not chiral transition by lifetime measurement of $l=10+$ state in ^{128}Cs with a plunger technique	^{10}B , 50–55 MeV	Köln plunger, LEPS
HIL 099	1/03–12/03/2023 11 days	B. Saygi	Lifetime measurement of excited states in ^{134}Sm	^{32}S , 150 MeV	NEDA, Köln plunger
HIL 097	20/03–4/04/2023 14 days	C. Petrache	Shape coexistence and octupole correlations in the light Xe, Cs and Ba nucle	^{16}O , 86 MeV	NEDA, Köln plunger
HIL 106	13/06–29/06/2023 14 days	C. Petrache	Shape coexistence and octupole correlations in the light Xe, Cs and Ba nuclei (continuation of HIL097)	^{32}S , 150 MeV	NEDA, Köln plunger
HIL 105	13–30/11/2023 16 days	M. Palacz	Single-proton states and $N=Z=28$ core excitations in ^{57}Cu	^{32}S , 82 MeV	NEDA, DIAMANT
HIL 115	5–20/12/2023 15 days	M. Matejska-Minda P. Bednarczyk	Study of the anomalous behavior of the Coulomb energy difference in the $A = 70$, $T = 1$ izobaric multiplet	^{32}S , 88 MeV	NEDA, DIAMANT
HIL 114	17–31/01/2024 14 days	B. Saygi, M. Palacz	Gamma-ray spectroscopy of ^{134}Sm	^{32}S , 145 MeV	NEDA, DIAMANT
HIL 117	18–26/03/2024 7 days	K. Miernik	^{144}Dy fission studies	^{32}S , 212 MeV	NEDA, DIAMANT

NEDA
instalacja

12 eksperymentów, 148 (57+91) dni wiązki na tarczy, dodatkowo 3 pomiary uruchomieniowe – ok. 12 dni

EAGLE

A flexible gamma-ray spectroscopy array able to accommodate up to 30 HPGe detectors with ACS shields and ancillary devices.

Truncated icosahedron:

- 20 hexagonal faces, 4x5 theta angle rings: 37°, 79°, 101°, 143°
- 10 pentagonal faces 2x5 rings: 63°, 117°

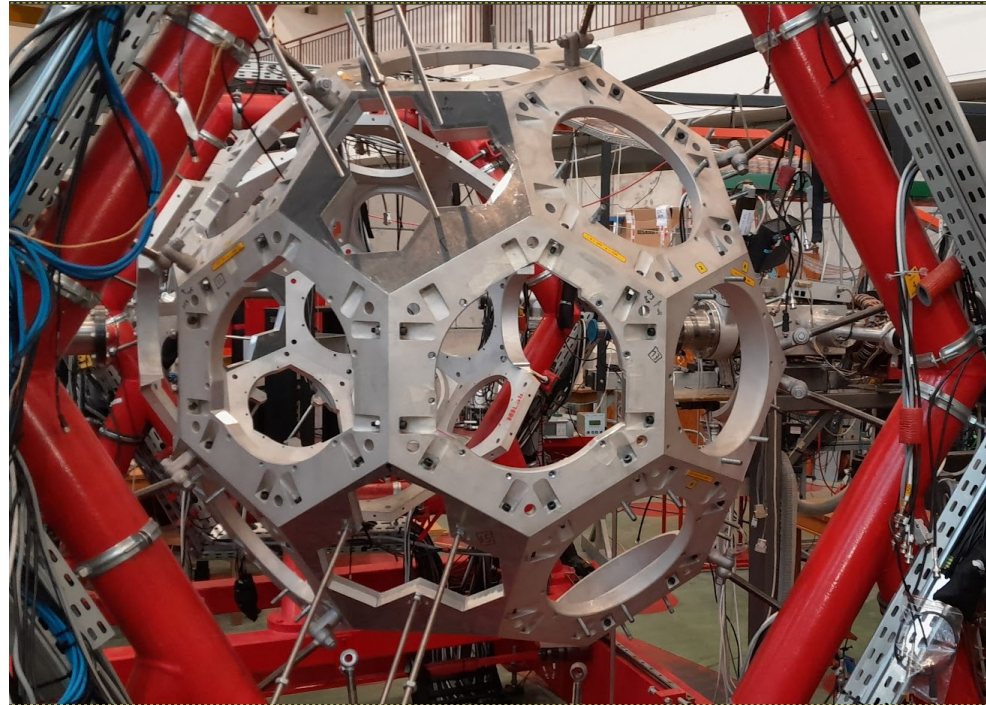
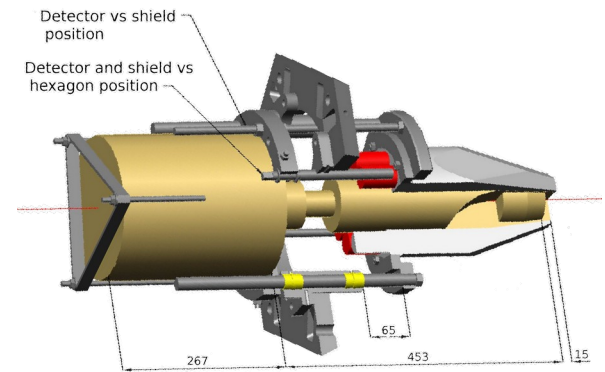
Minimum distance target-detector (collimator):

- hexagon: ~ 11cm eff=0.001 at 1.3 MeV
- pentagon: ~ 15 cm eff=0.0008

Loan from GAMMAPOOL of 16 HPGe detectors (~60%) and 15 ACS. HIL owns 19 smaller HPGe's (20 to 40%) with ACS's.

Typically ~15 detectors used in experiments, including ~14(+/- 1) GAMMAPOOL

total eff. \approx 1.3 % at 1.3 MeV



Pracownia detektorów HPGe w ŚLCJ

- Dwa stanowiska do pompowania (10^{-7} mbar) i wygrzewania detektorów
- Detektor helowy do sprawdzania szczelności próżniowej
- Niskoszumowe stanowisko do sprawdzania detektorów HPGe
- Wymiany FET
- Naprawy przedwzmacniaczy



M. Komorowska, (T. Abraham), M. Kisieliński et al.

Eksperymenty listopad 2021 – lipiec 2022

Collective isovector quadrupole excitation in ^{142}Sm — identification via a $\gamma\gamma$ correlation measurements after ε/β^+ -decay

T. Stetz, N.Pietralla et al.

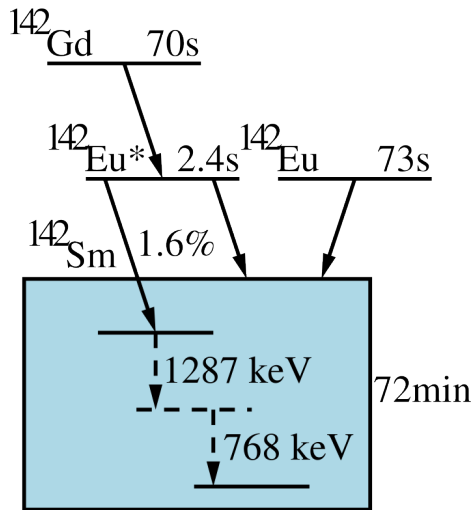
2^+_{3} of ^{134}Sm – a candidate for a one-quadrupole mixed symmetry state(MSS).

Multipole mixing ratio needed to obtain the M1 strength of $2^+_{3} \rightarrow 2^+_{1}$

from a projectile Coulomb-excitation HIE-ISOLDE at CERN

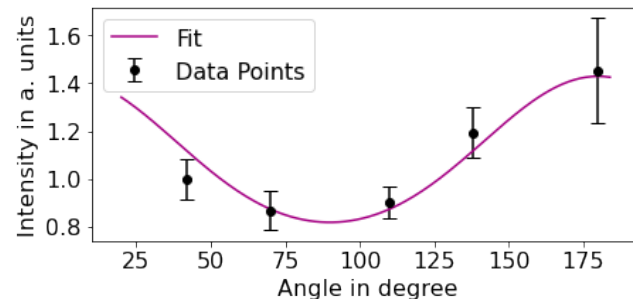
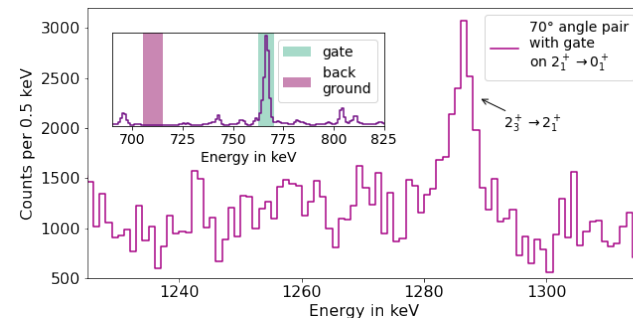
$^{114}\text{Cd}(^{32}\text{S}, 4n)^{142}\text{Gd}$

beam 150s on / 150s off



preliminary: >95% M1

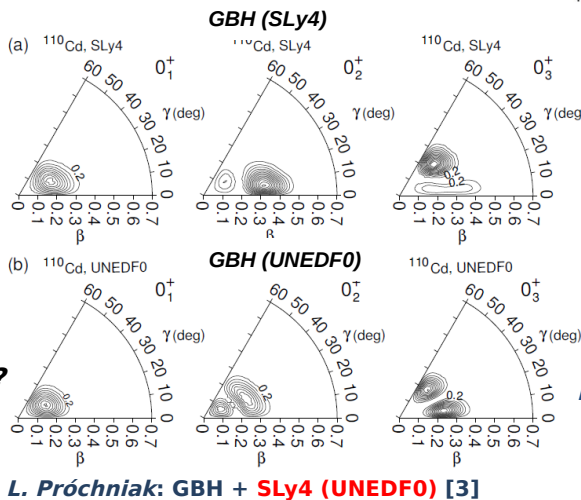
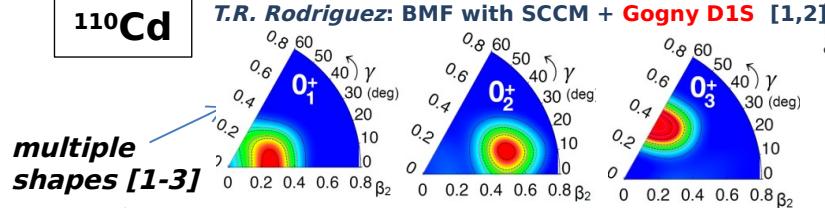
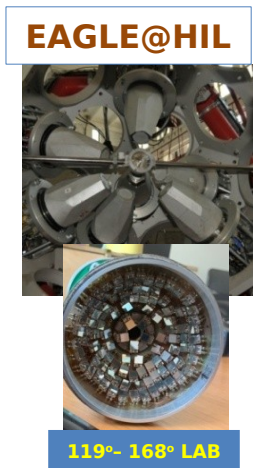
$\gamma\gamma$ angular correlation measurement



Probing shapes and structures via Coulomb excitation

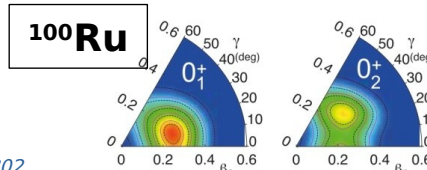
MSc thesis of I. Piętko, Faculty of Physics UW 2023

Courtesy of K. Wrzosek-Lipska

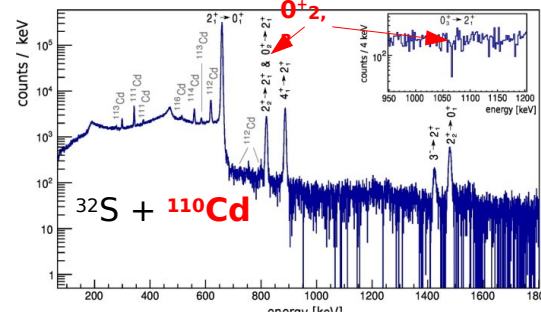
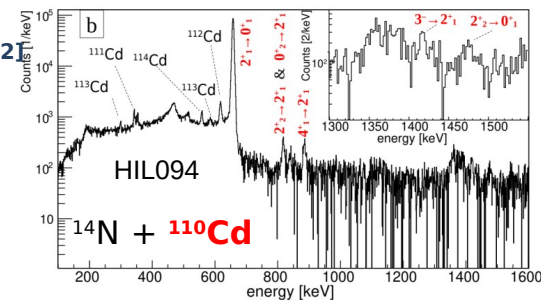


- Do the lighter Ru, N- mid-shell Cd behave as **spherical vibrators**?
 - Do they display **shape coexistence**?
 - Might there be multiple shape coexistence as suggested by the BMF calculations?
- vibrational character ?**

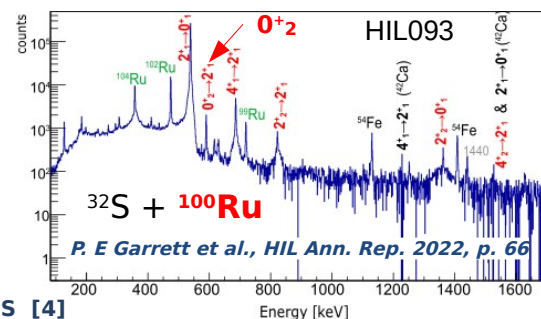
Further studies of ^{110}Cd : CoulEx with heavier Z reaction partners:
 → $^{60}\text{Ni} + ^{110}\text{Cd}$ with **AGATA @ LNL** (PhD thesis of I. Piętko)
 → $^{110}\text{Cd} + ^{208}\text{Pb}$ **GRETINA @ ANL** (PhD thesis at Univ. of Guelph)



T.R. Rodriguez: BMF with SCCM + Gogny D1S [4]



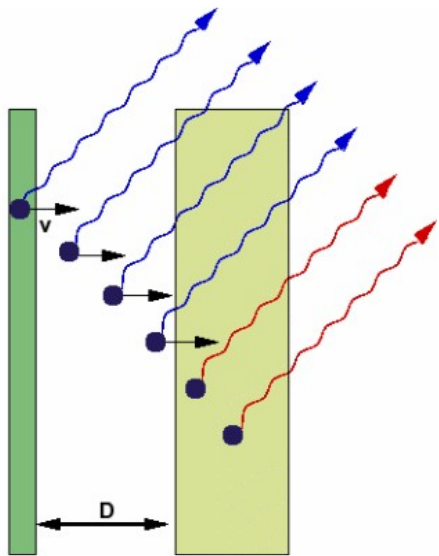
K. Wrzosek-Lipska et al., Acta Phys. Pol. B 51 (2020)



- [1] P.E. Garrett et al., PRL 123 (2019) 142502, [2] P.E. Garrett et al., PRC 101 (2020) 044302
 [3] K. Wrzosek-Lipska et al., Acta Phys. Pol. B 51 (2020),
 [4] P. E. Garrett et al., PLB 809 (2020) 135762
 [5] P.E. Garrett, M. Zielińska, E. Clément Progress in Part. and Nucl. Phys 124 (2022) 103931

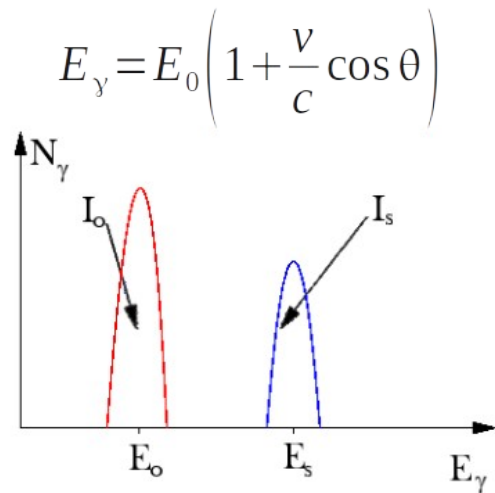
Pomiary czasów życia z plungierem

life time range: ~1 ns – 1 ps



time of flight: $t_D = \frac{D}{v}$

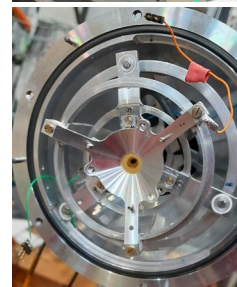
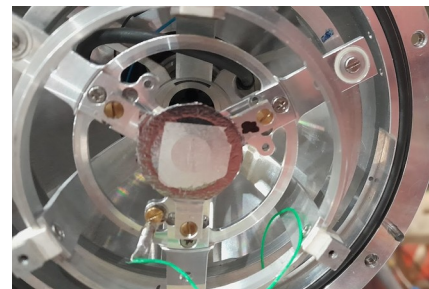
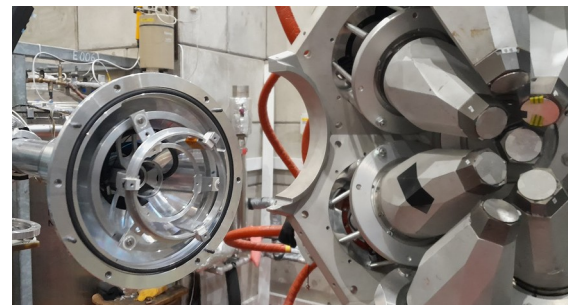
$D = 10 \text{ to } 500 \mu\text{m}$



$$I_s = N_0 \exp\left(-\frac{t_D}{\tau}\right) = N_0 \exp\left(-\frac{D}{v\tau}\right)$$

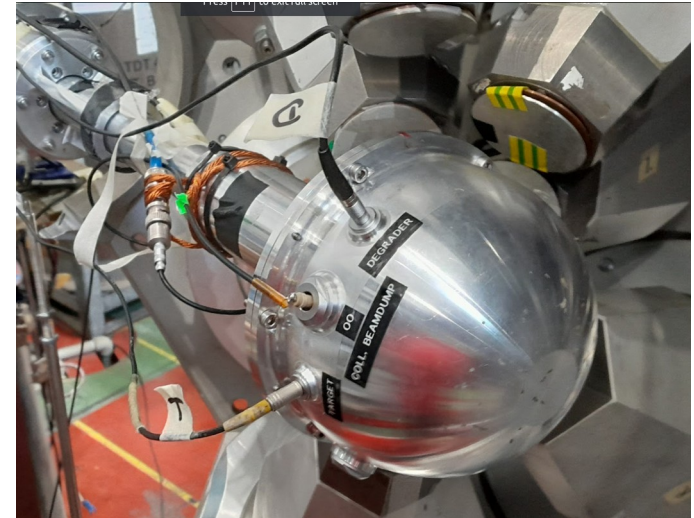
$$\frac{I_0}{I_0 + I_s} = \exp\left(-\frac{D}{v\tau}\right) \quad N_0 = I_0 + I_s$$

Köln plunger



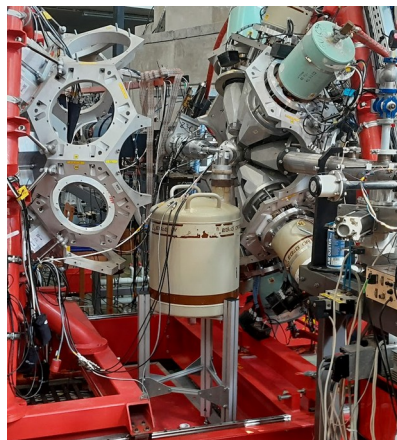
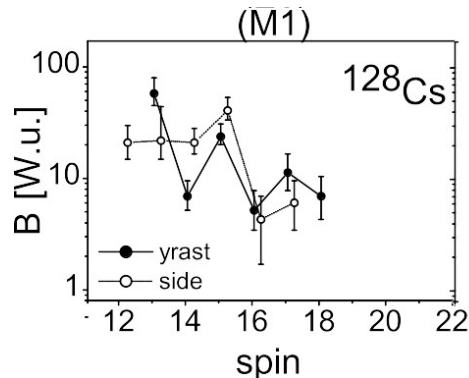
- Motivation:
Evidence of shape coexistence in neutron-deficient $A \sim 180$ nuclei. Different predictions for ^{176}Pt in IBM (spherical g.s.) and MF (prolate, as in heavier Pt nuclei). Existing data on transition strengths in ^{176}Pt not conclusive, and suffer from possible delayed feeding[1].
- $^{148}\text{Sm}(^{32}\text{S}, 4n)^{176}\text{Pm}$,
10 target-degrader distances, 15–600 μm
- Lifetimes of 2^+ , 4^+ , 6^+ determined with „gating from above” (no delayed feeding),
41(2) ps, 15(3) ps, 12(5) ps
 $B(E2, 2^+ \rightarrow 0^+)$, $B(E2, 4^+ \rightarrow 2^+)$ larger than in [1].
- Analysis of 8^+ , 10^+ in progress, only „gating from below possible” due to limited statistics.

[1] G.D. Dracoulis et al. J.Phys: Nucl. Phys. 12 (1986) 283

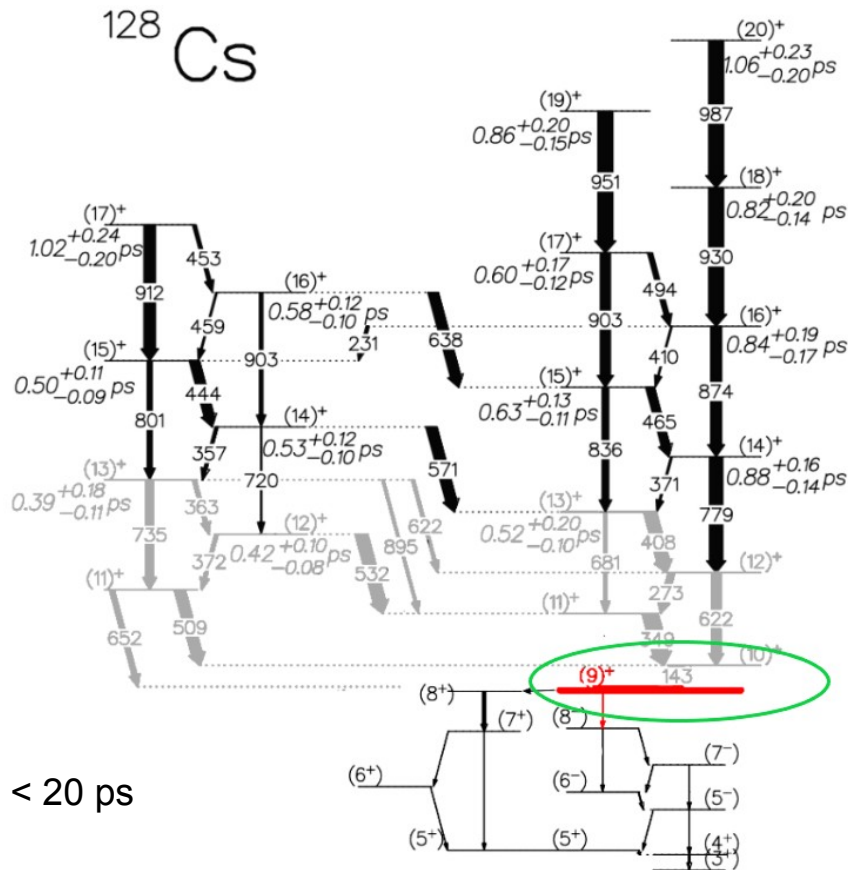


Search for chiral to not chiral transition by lifetime measurement of the $I=10^+$ state in ^{128}Cs

A. Nalęcz-Jawecki, E. Grodner et al.



$^{122}\text{Sn} (^{10}\text{B}, 4n) ^{128}\text{Cs}$
Köln plunger,
LEPS

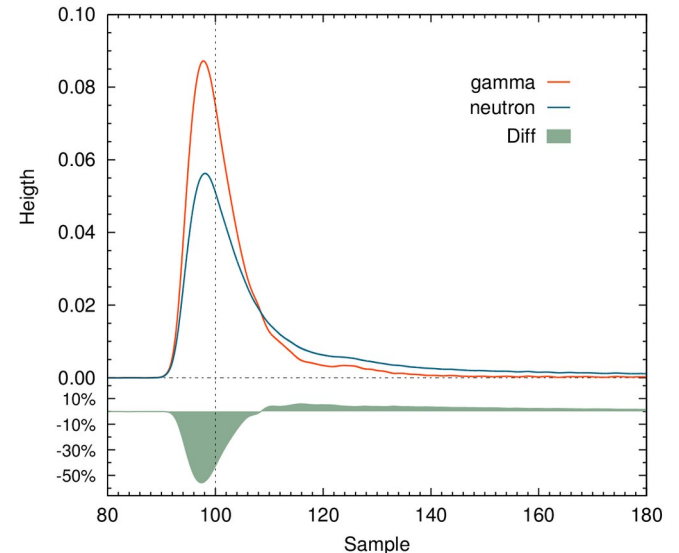


Preliminary result: $\tau_{10^+} < 20$ ps
→ not chiral

Układ detektorów neutronów NEDA

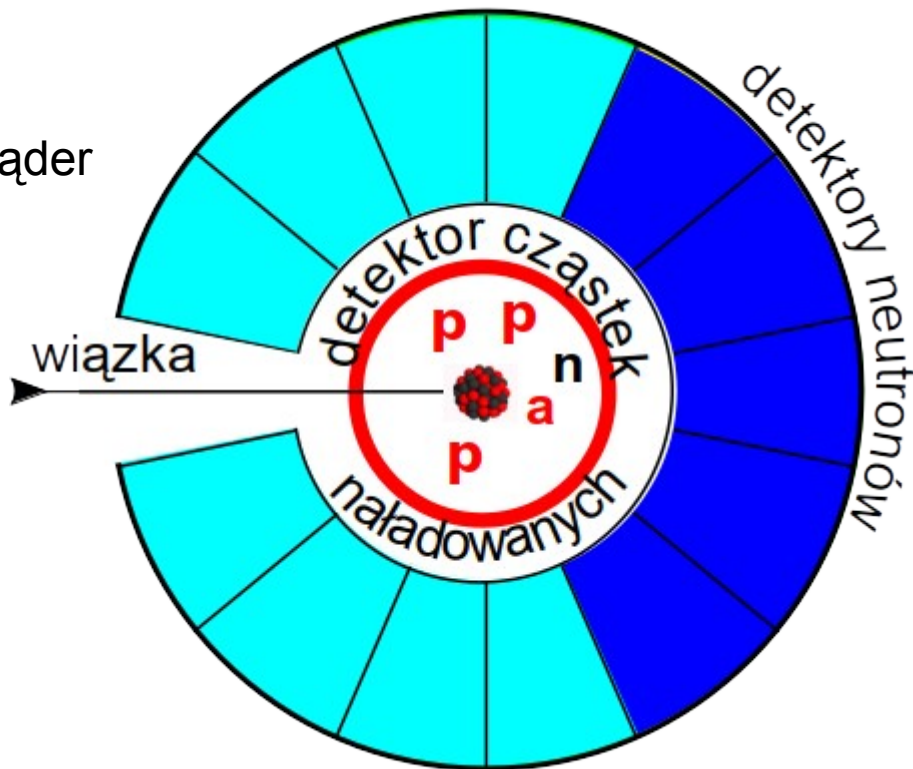
NEDA

- Układ detektorów neutronów skonstruowany w latach 2009–2018
- Główne zastosowanie: filtr krotności neutronów w reakcjach fuzji-ewaporacji, w których emisja neutronów jest rzadka (jądra bogate w protony, $N \sim Z$)
- Mechanizm detekcji neutronów:
 - rozpraszanie elastyczne – jedyny “dobry” proces: elastyczne rozpraszanie na protonach
 - rozpraszanie nieelastyczne $^{12}\text{C}(n,n'\gamma)^{12}\text{C}^*$
 - wychwyt neutronu $^{12}\text{C}(n,\alpha)^9\text{Be}$
- Scyntylator (ciekły): C_8H_{10} , ksylen, EJ301 (BC501)
Oddziaływania z dużą gęstością jonizacji (neutrony) powodują zwiększone obsadzenie tripletowych stanów molekularnych (opóźniona emisji światła);
czasy wyświecania: 3.16 ns, 32 ns, 270 ns;
składowa wolna (270 ns) dla γ : 10%, dla n: 30%



NEDA: typowe zastosowanie

selekcja przypadków
spektroskopia γ bogatych w protony jąder
reakcje fuzji-ewaporacji



eksperymenty od lat 90-tych,
OSIRIS (Berlin), NORDBALL, GASP, EUROBALL,
EXOGRAM

różne układy detektorów neutronów → Neutron Wall →
NEDA

różne detektory cząstek naładowanych

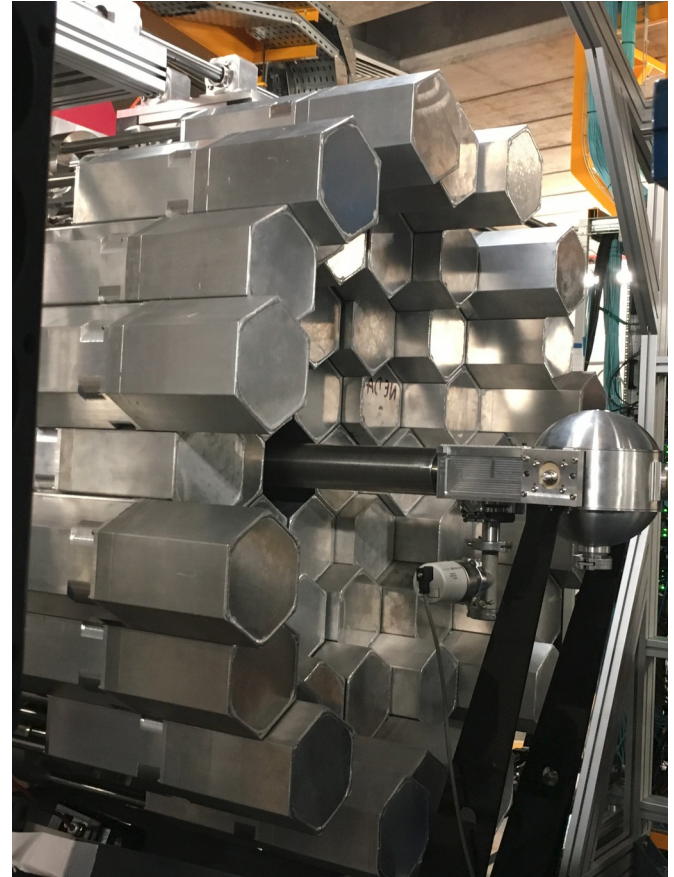
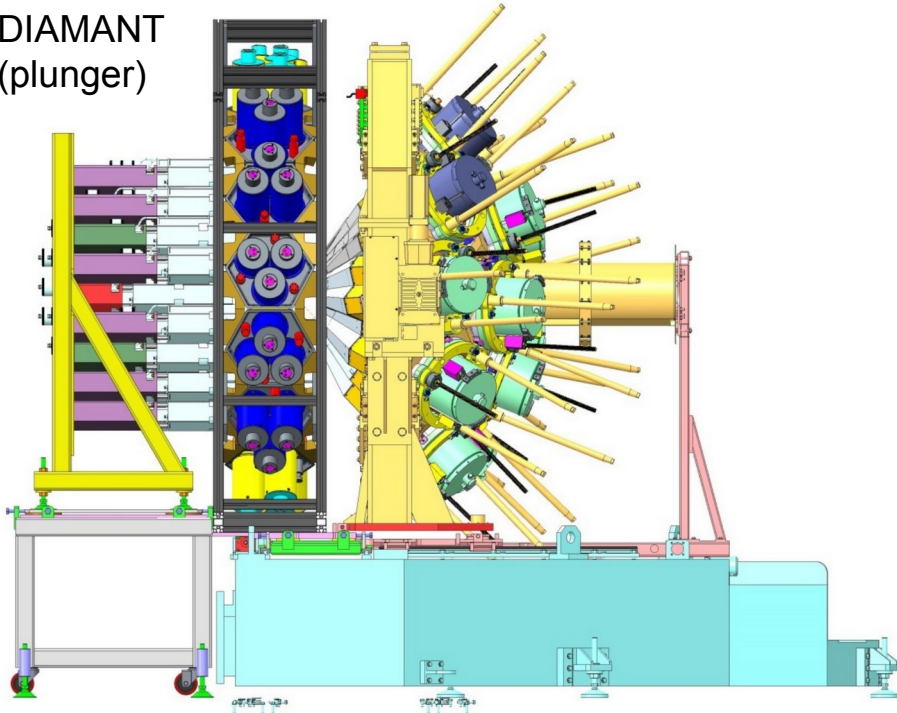
NEDA w GANIL 2018

12 AGATA TC

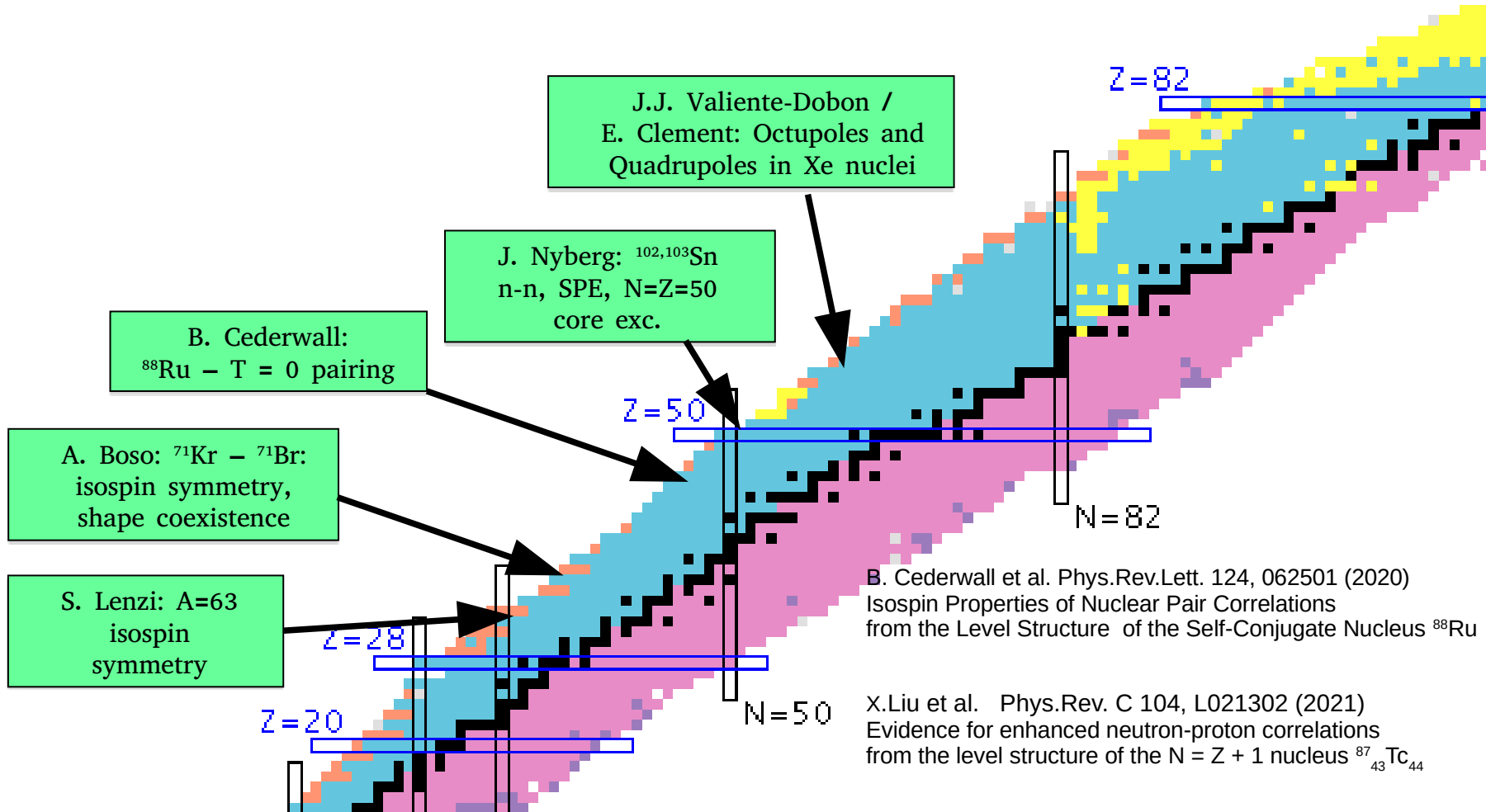
54 NEDA

42 NWall

DIAMANT
(plunger)



NEDA w GANIL 2018

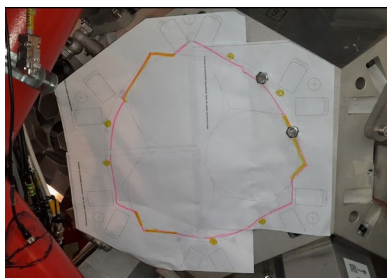
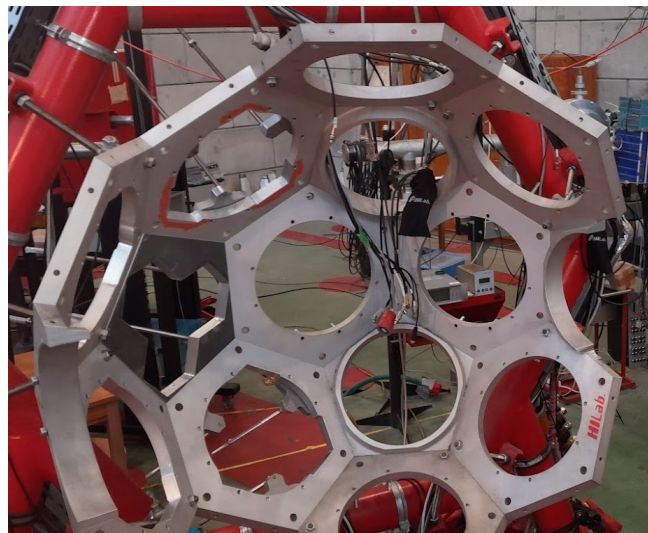
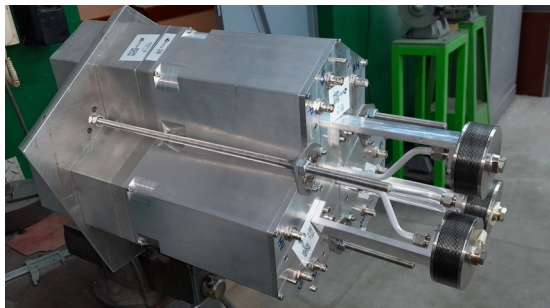


NEDA do ŚLCJ – historia (wniosków o finansowanie)

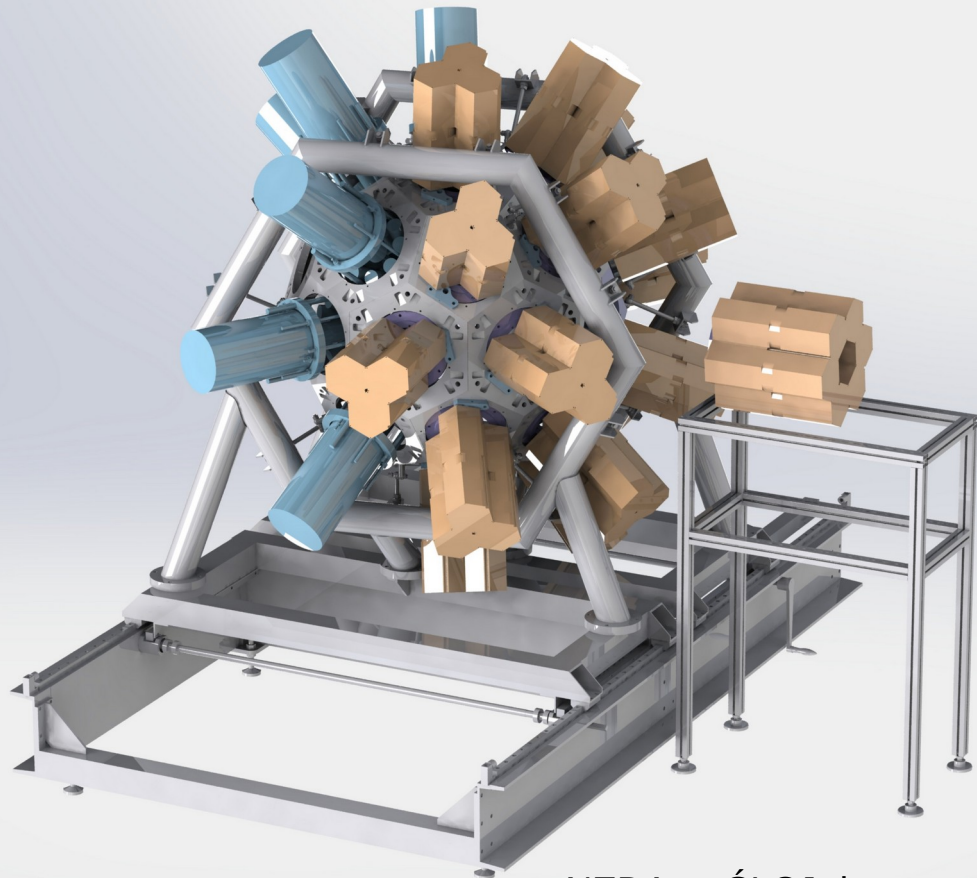
- OPUS grudzień 2014 (“około 50 detektorów neutronów” w ŚLCJ)
- OPUS grudzień 2015 (“część NWall i kilka det. NEDA” w ŚLCJ)
- OPUS grudzień 2016 (bez eksperymentów w W-wie)
- OPUS czerwiec 2017 (bez eksperymentów w W-wie)
- OPUS czerwiec 2020 (NEDA w ŚLCJ) – G.Jaworski
- SONATA grudzień 2020 (NEDA ŚLCJ) – G.Jaworski



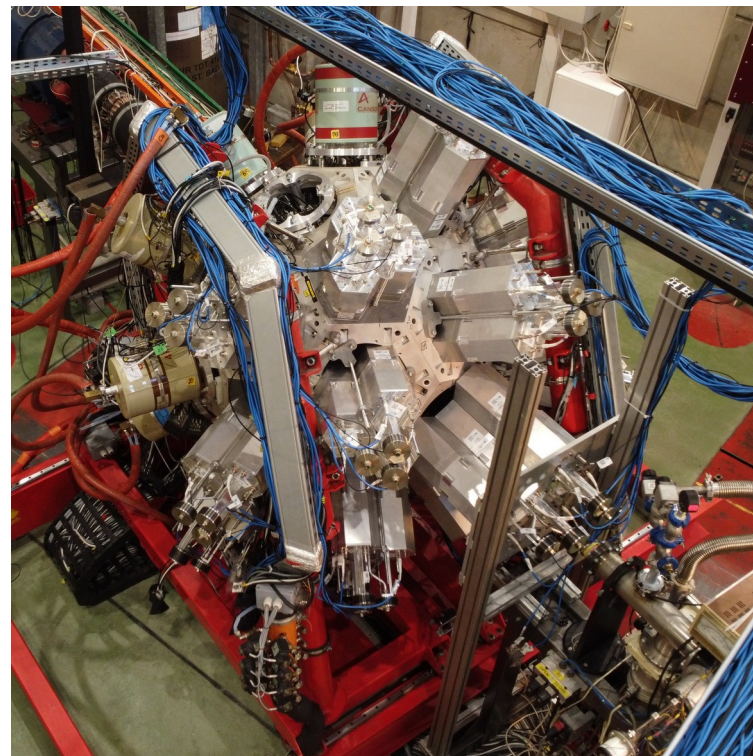
Grudzień 2021



EAGLE-NEDA (NEEDLE)



NEDA w ŚLCJ do ~ początku 2025



- 15x3 detektory NEDA na ramie w części przedniej
- 6(7) detektorów w oddzielnym stojaku – ściana przednia
- 15 HPGe w części tylnej

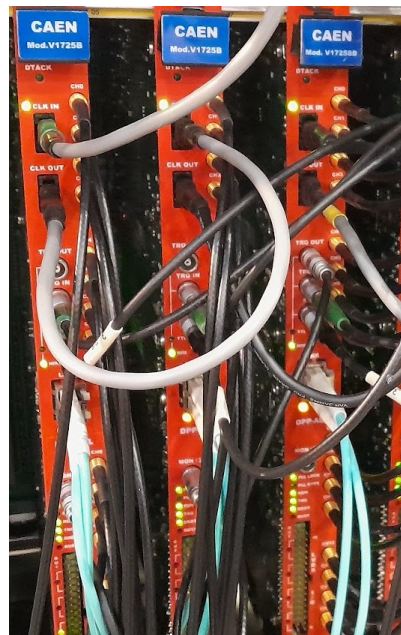
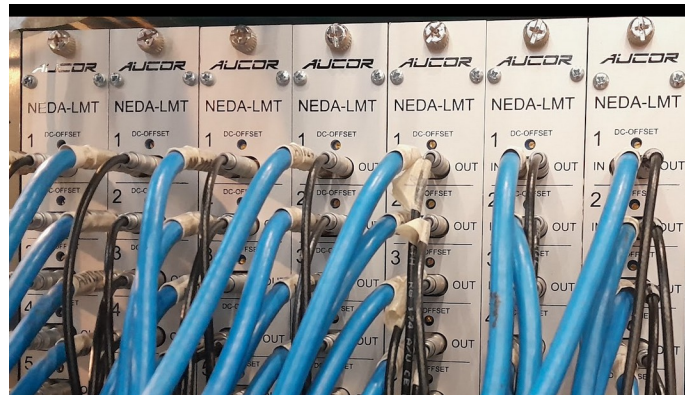
EAGLE-NEDA: elektronika, DAQ

Transformation from:

EAGLE: analog CAMAC based system, some digital elem.

NEDA: numexo2 (diff. input), GTS, Trigger Processor

- Custom made amplitude limiters restrict the NEDA signals to 2V (Aucor, Warsaw);
- 6 CAEN V1725(S)(B) digitizers (6x16 channels, 14-bit, 250 MHz sampling):
 - 2 units with PHA firmware for HPGe and ACS
 - 4 units with PSD firmware for NEDA („at least one PSD discriminated neutron” signal available for the trigger request)
- trigger validation logic implemented in external NIM units; for validated events: readout of all non-zero channels (NEDA: not only PSD discriminated neutrons – gamma-ray time ref. and multiplicity filtering possible);
- Software:
 - XDAQ (CERN) with LNL applications;
 - Spy and GreWare for on-line spectra;
 - GRAFANA for monitoring of rates;
 - ROOT selector for off-line (→ RadWare, TV, etc.).



DIAMANT

80 CsI detectors, rhombicuboctahedron, plus f.w. able to register and distinguish protons and alpha particles emitted in a fusion-evaporation reaction

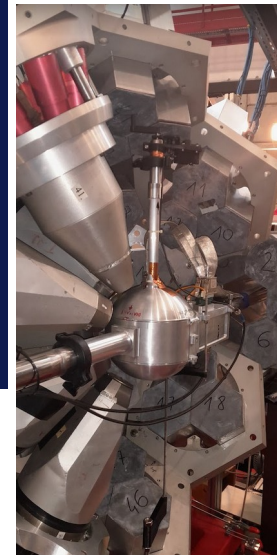
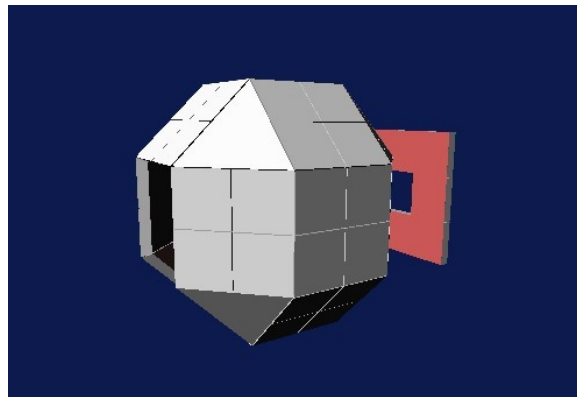
$$\epsilon_p \approx 0.6 \quad \epsilon_\alpha \approx 0.4$$

DAQ:

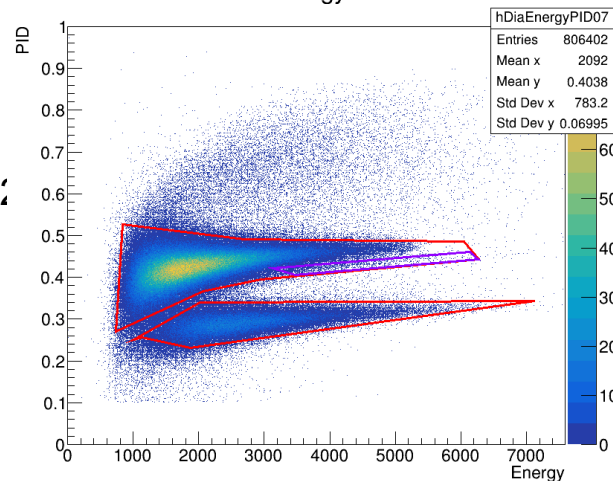
- present: NUMEXO2 digitizers and GANIL software, AGAVA;
- in progress: new CAEN R5560 digitizer purchased by ATOMKI to replace NUMEXO; 128 channels/125 MHz/14 bit (double trapezoid firmware development in progress)



I. Kuti, J. Molnar et al. ATOMKI Debrecen



hDiaEnergyPID07



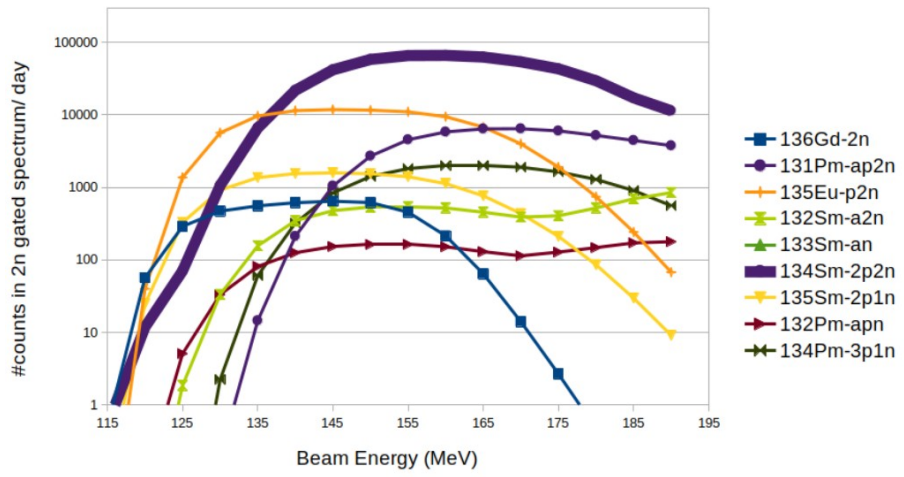
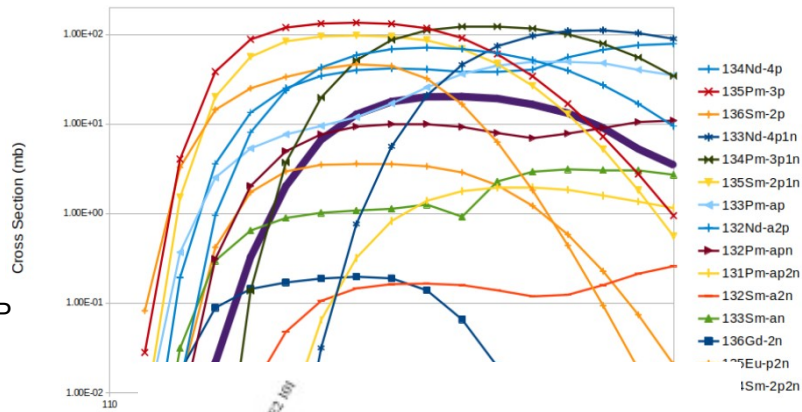
Will be available at HIL also after NEDA leaves

Eksperymenty styczeń 2023 – marzec 2024

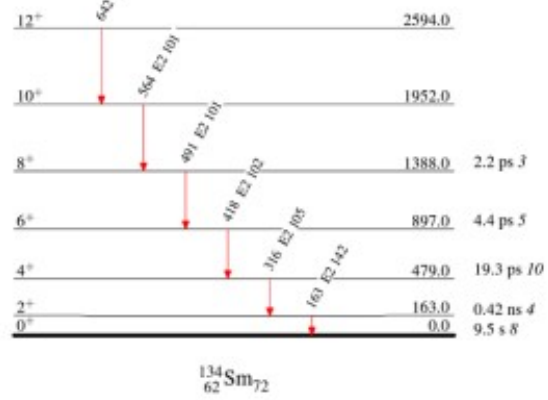
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DIAMANT
instalacja

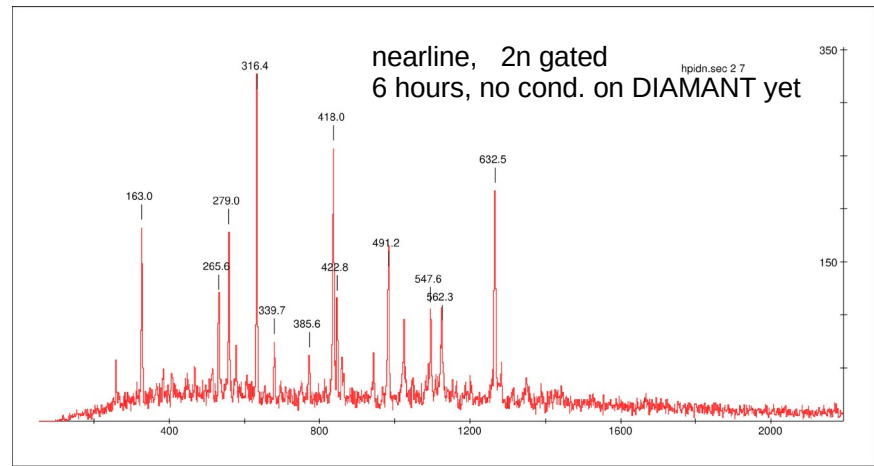
Spektroskopia ^{134}Sm (^{135}Eu ?)



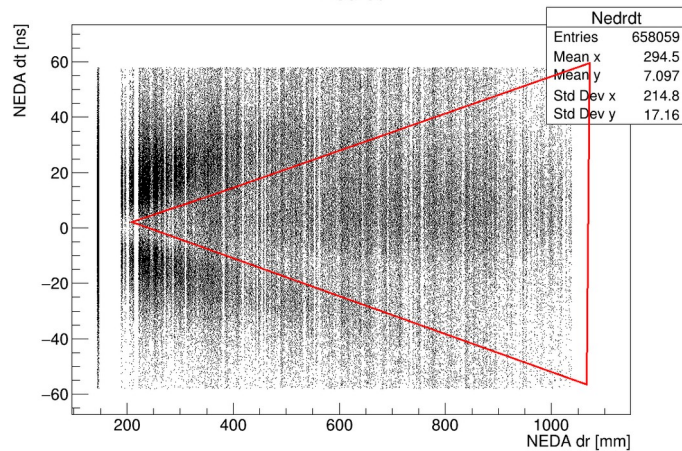
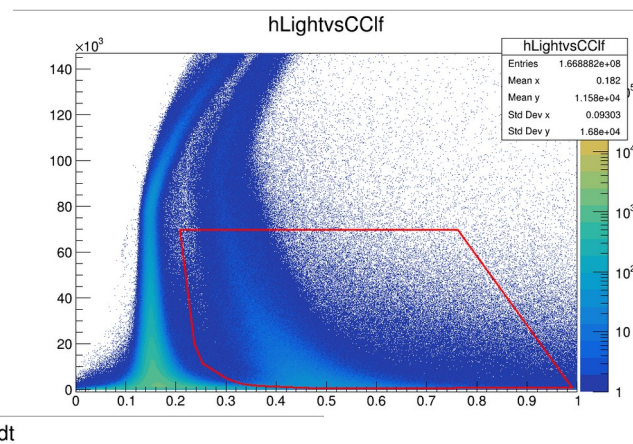
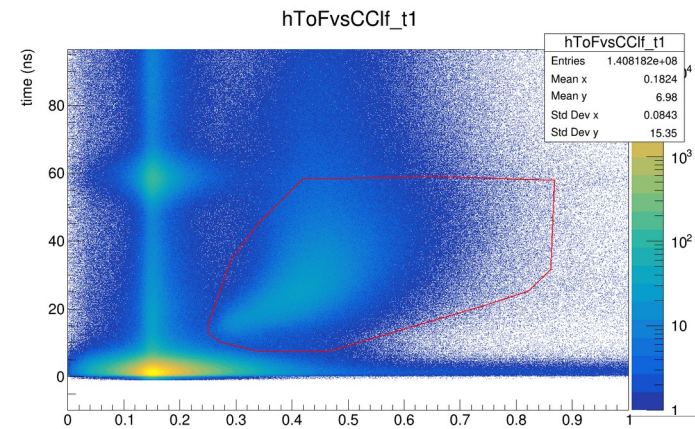
HIVAP



Analiza danych: P. Sekrecka, et al. (ŚLCJ)



Rozróżnienie neutron/γ oraz 2n/1n

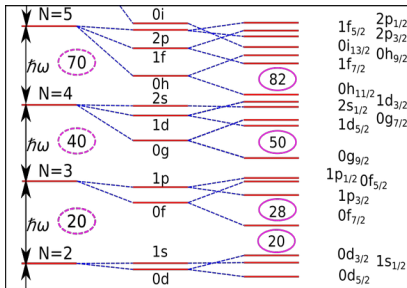


Single-proton states at N = Z = 28 and core excitations in ⁵⁷Cu

single-proton nucleus – softness of the ⁵⁶Ni core
 rp-process: structure of ⁵⁷Cu essential for the rate of flow of material along the proton drip-line above ⁵⁶Ni

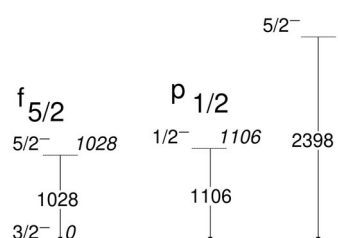
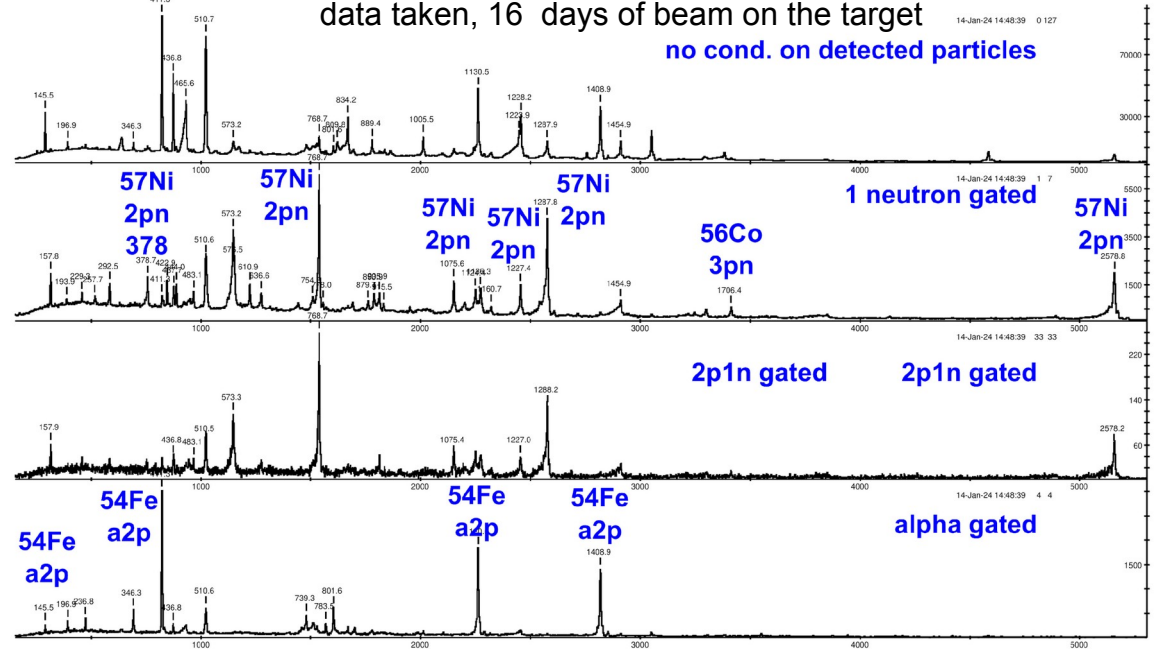
⁵⁶ Zn 32.4 ms	⁵⁷ Zn 45.7 ms	⁵⁸ Zn 86 ms	⁵⁹ Zn 176.7 ms	⁶⁰ Zn 142.8 s	⁶¹ Zn 89.1 s
⁵⁵ Cu 55.9 ms	⁵⁶ Cu 80.8 ms	⁵⁷ Cu 196.4 ms	⁵⁸ Cu 3.204 s	⁵⁹ Cu 81.5 s	⁶⁰ Cu 23.7 m
⁵⁴ Ni 114.1 ms	⁵⁵ Ni 203.9 ms	⁵⁶ Ni 6.075 d	⁵⁷ Ni 35.6 h	⁵⁸ Ni 81 ky	⁵⁹ Ni 81 ky
⁵³ Co 244.6 ms	⁵⁴ Co 193.27 ms	⁵⁵ Co 17.53 h	⁵⁶ Co 77.236 d	⁵⁷ Co 271.811 d	⁵⁸ Co 70.844 d
⁵² Fe 8.275 h	⁵³ Fe 8.51 m	⁵⁴ Fe	⁵⁵ Fe 2.7562 y	⁵⁶ Fe	⁵⁷ Fe

$^{32}\text{S} + ^{28}\text{Si} \rightarrow ^{60}\text{Zn}(\text{CN}) \rightarrow p2n + ^{57}\text{Cu} \sim 0.1 \text{ mb}$
 challenging ²⁸Si target (A. Stolarz et al.)
 data taken, 16 days of beam on the target
 no cond. on detected particles



5710
 5350
 3520
 3280
 2520

(g g/2)

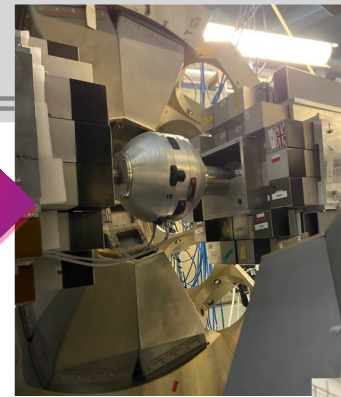
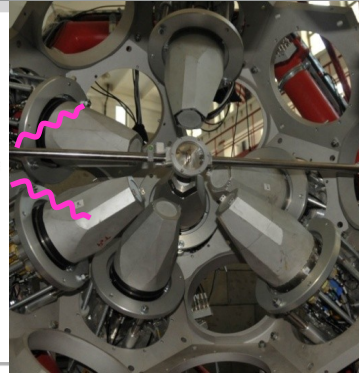
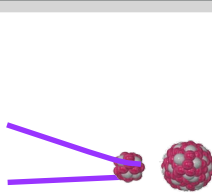
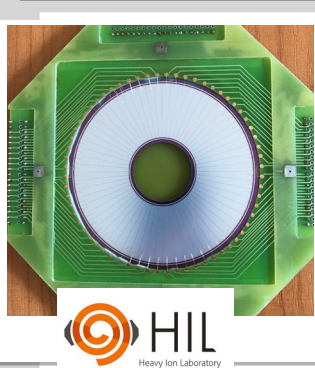


M. Regulska praca licencjacka
 A. Malinowski praca magisterska

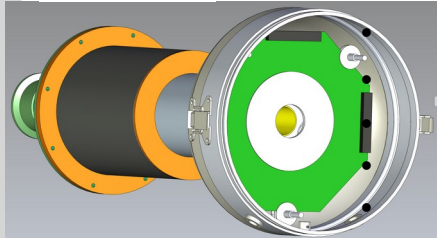
Zaakceptowane eksperymenty

id	days	spokeperson	title	beam	anc. dev.
HIL 109	6	C. Fransen	Lifetime studies in neutron-deficient ^{172}Os using the RDDS technique	^{32}S , 170 MeV	Köln plunger
HIL 119	7	J. Heery, J. Henderson	Coulomb excitation of ^{34}S	^{34}S , 92, 129 MeV	SilCa
HIL 120	12	C. Liu, S. Y. Wang	Search for the new chiral nucleus in the 80 mass region: ^{72}As	^{11}B , 50 MeV	
HIL 121	3	J. Perkowski	Test of new magnetic selector and digital electronics system for ULESE spectrometer	^{14}N , 90 MeV	ULESE
HIL 124	12	A. Nałęcz-Jawecki	Search for transition between chiral and non-chiral configuration in ^{128}Cs by lifetime measurement of $I=11^+$, 12^+ states with a plunger technique	^{22}Ne , 85–90 MeV	Köln plunger
HIL 126	14	I. Kuti	Search for candidate wobbling bands in ^{103}Pd and in ^{101}Ru	^{12}C , 69 MeV	(NEDA), DIAMANT
HIL 127	15	A. Fijałkowska, G Jaworski	The discovery of excited states in very neutron deficient europium nuclei	^{40}Ca , 180–190 MeV	NEDA DIAMANT
HIL 129	15	G. Jaworski, A. Fijałkowska	The discovery of excited states in very neutron deficient ^{63}Ge nucleus	^{40}Ca , 100–110 MeV	NEDA, DIAMANT

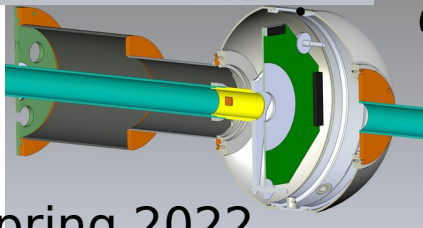
SilCA - Silicon Coulex Array



Campaign
DSSD+NuBALL2
(+PARIS)
I-VI 2023
7 experiments
Full digital, FASTER

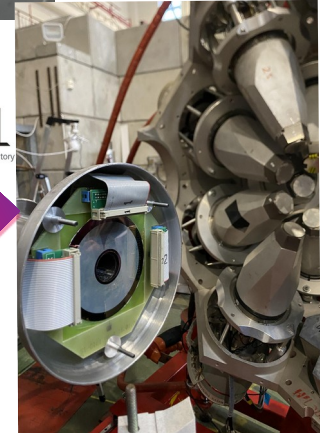


$r_{in} = 1.6 \text{ cm}$
 $r_{out} = 4.2 \text{ cm}$
64 sectors
(32 readout)
32 rings
(16 readout)



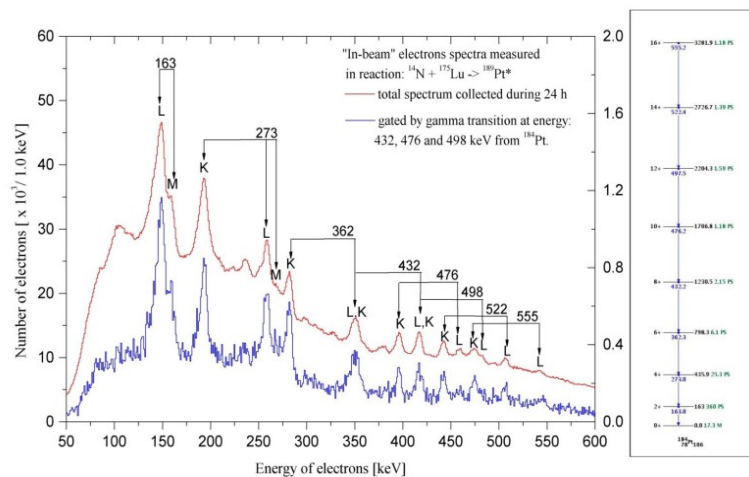
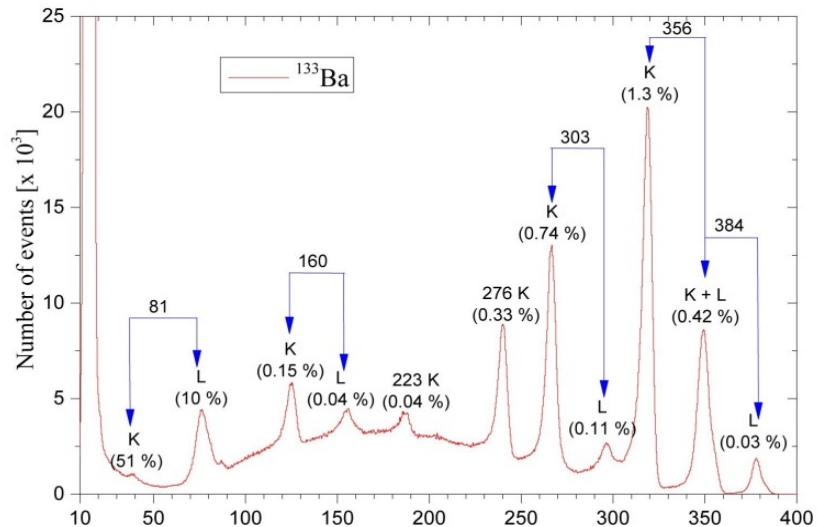
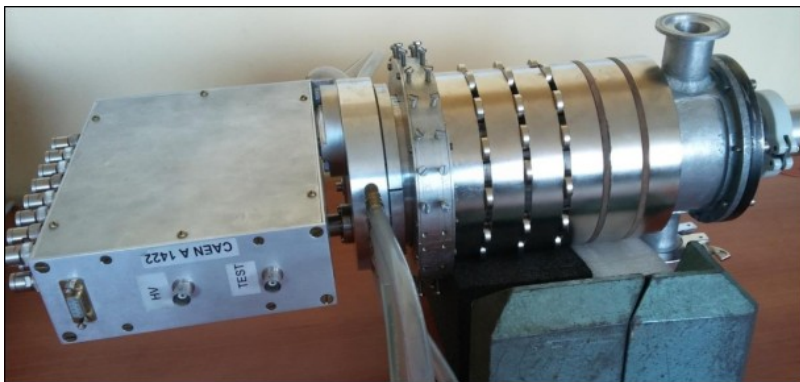
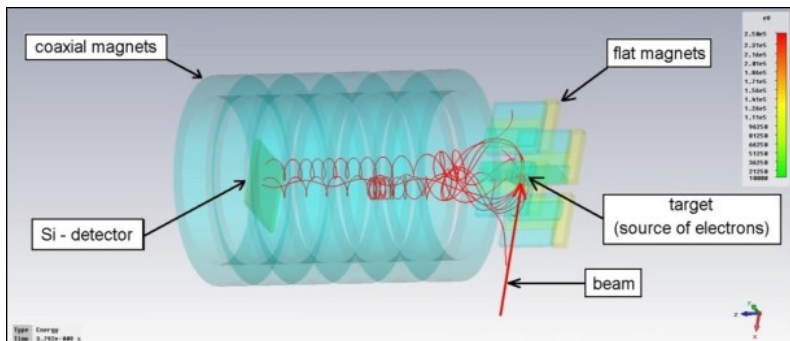
October 2022

Spring 2022



First tests (^{241}Am): February 2024
In-beam commissioning:
June 2024
DSSD+EAGLE (full digital, CAEN)

ULESE - ICE spectrometer



Motivation:

$K\pi=8^-$ isomers in nuclei with $N=74$ and $N=106$, $E0$ transitions.

Used previously with EAGLE,

beam time allocated to test digital DAQ

J. Perkowski et al. (Univ. of Łódź)

Coupling Recoil Filter Detector (RFD) with the EAGLE array

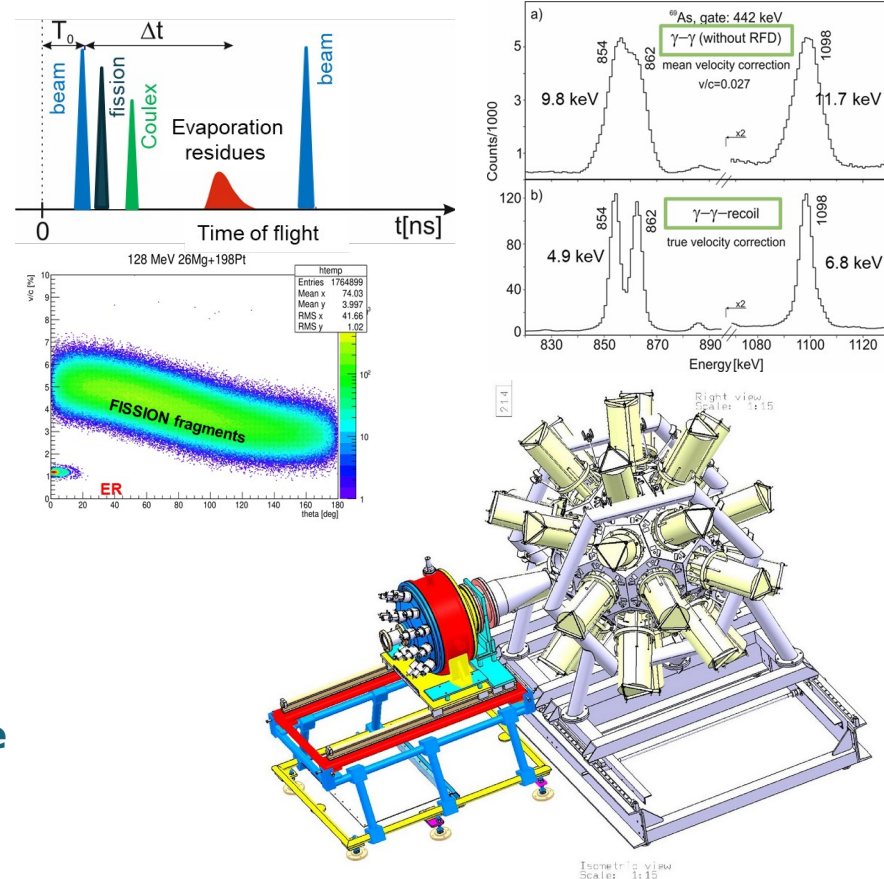
- RFD is a Kraków heavy ion detector which measures evaporation residues in coincidence with γ -rays
- ToF technique allows to reconstruct velocity of every recoil
- And to filter out unwanted reaction channels: scattered beam, Coulomb excitations, fission fragments, target impurities

Plans for scientific program

- Investigation of a high spin structure in nuclei near ^{40}Ca and ^{56}Ni to **extend the known and unknown structures** up to or beyond the terminating states.
- Study collective bands in these regions, and **excited states lifetimes determination**.
- Detailed γ -ray spectroscopy** in the **actinide region**, where γ -ray spectra are dominated by a large background from fission.

finansowanie **SONATA BIS**

courtesy of M. Matejska-Minda



EAGLE + RFD

Pomiary czasów życia z użyciem szybkich scyntylatorów

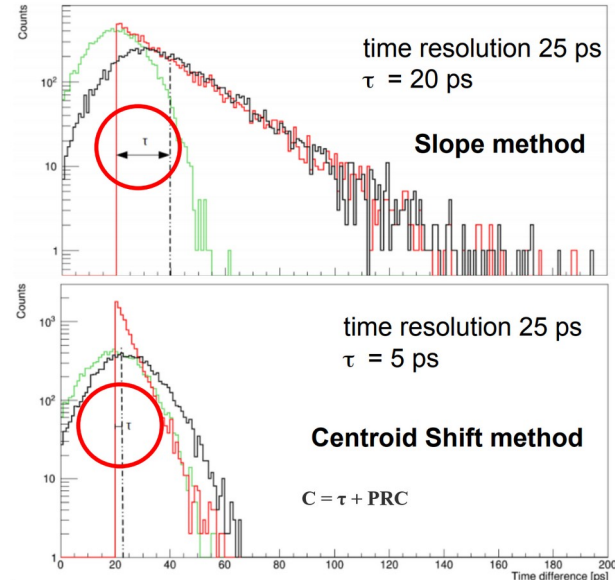
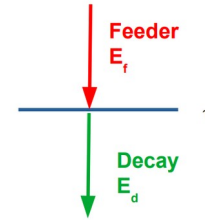
A Lol was presented at the PAC meeting on 15 Jan 2024.
Installation of 15 LaBr₃ (ex. of FATIMA type) in anti-compton shields planned.

Physics:

- α -clustering along N=128 lifetimes of the first 2⁺, 4⁺ and 6⁺ states for even-even isotopes
- Test of seniority in neutron deficient ^{200,202}Po
- Chiral to not chiral transition ¹²⁶Cs, ¹²⁸Cs
- Evolution of deformation in the rare-earth region



Th. Kröll, A Spaček et al.



Podsumowanie

- EAGLE intensywnie wykorzystywany w ciągu ostatnich 2+ lat, bogaty program eksperymentalny na najbliższy ~ rok.
- Instalacja układu NEDA → nowy, cyfrowy system akwizycji danych.
- EAGLE-NEDA-DIAMANT stwarza unikalne możliwości badania jąder bogatych w protony.
- Inne urządzenia dodatkowe (obecnie i w planach):
 - RFD
 - spektrometr elektronów ULESE
 - Silicon Coulex Array
 - plunger
- Następne posiedzenie PAC: grudzień 2024.

Podziękowania:

- EURO-LABS za wsparcie eksperymentów.
- GAMMAPOOL za udostępnienie detektorów HPGe.
- Instalacja oraz użytkowanie NEDA w ŚLCJ są finansowane w ramach grantu NCN no. 2020/39/D/ST2/00466.

Ludzie (2021 – obecnie)

- G. Jaworski (NEDA, DAQ)
- A. Goasduff, N.Toniollo ((X)DAQ)
- I. Kuti, J. Molnar (DIAMANT, DAQ)
- M. Kowalczyk, P. Kulesa, M. Ciemała (DAQ, near-line)
- J. Grębosz (spy, GreWare – widma on-line)
- M. Komorowska, M. Kisieliński, A. Špaček, T. Abraham, W. Okliński (detektory HPGe, EAGLE front-end hardware)
- C. Fransen, C. Lakenbrink, M. Beckers, F. v. Spee, C. Müller-Gattermann, A. Nałęcz-Jawecki (plunger)
- K. Hadyńska-Klęk, K. Wrzosek-Lipska, I. Piętka, P.J. Napiorkowski, G. Colucci, J. Samorajczyk-Pyśk, P. Sekrecka, A. Tucholski, A. Fijałkowska, A. Korgul, S. Panasenko (wsparcie rozmaite)
- B. Radomyski, M. Matuszewski (mechanika – projekty, druk 3D)
- R. Kopik, P. Jasiński, M. Antczak (mechanika warsztat)
- A. Stolarz, J. Kowalska (tarcze)
- studenci: A. Malinowski, A. Otręba, W. Poklepa, M. Regulska, K. Solak, K. Szlęzak, K. Zdunek
- kierownicy i uczestnicy eksperymentów
- personel ŚLCJ-UW, **w tym ekipa cyklotronu**: <https://www.slcyj.uw.edu.pl/en/staff/>

Instytucje

- ŚLCJ-UW,
- LNL Legnaro
- IFJ Kraków
- WF UW
- IKP Köln
- NCBJ Świerk

Zapasowe slajdy

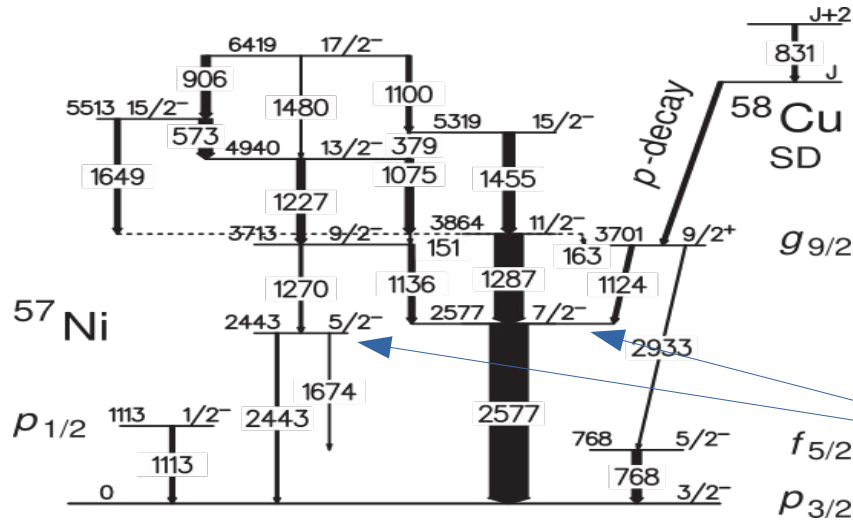
NEDA w ŚLCJ – harmonogram

- 12/2021 transport GANIL → ŚLCJ
- 12/2021 – 07/2022 testy detektorów, mechanika (równoległe eksperymenty EAGLE)
- 07/2022 – 01/2023 instalacja (mechanika, elektronika, DAQ)
- 30/01/2023 – 4/02/2023 pomiar uruchomieniowy EAGLE-NEDA
- 03/2023 – 06/2023 3 eksperymenty EAGLE-NEDA-Plunger
- 07/2023 – pomiar uruchomieniowy EAGLE-NEDA-DIAMANT
- od 11/2023 – eksperymenty EAGLE-NEDA-DIAMANT
- I poł. 2025 – transport ŚLCJ → LNL

Beams

Ion	Energy min [MeV]	Energy max [MeV]	Energy max [MeV/nukl]
$^{10}\text{B}^{+2}$	51	55	5.5
$^{11}\text{B}^{+2}$	40	50	4.5
$^{12}\text{C}^{+2}$	38	50	4.2
$^{12}\text{C}^{+3}$	53	92	7.7
$^{13}\text{C}^{+3}$		90	6.9
$^{14}\text{N}^{+2}$	32	50	3.6
$^{14}\text{N}^{+3}$	57	91	6.5
$^{15}\text{N}^{+3}$		43	2.9
$^{16}\text{O}^{+3}$	46	80	5.9
$^{16}\text{O}^{+4}$	80	120	7.5
$^{18}\text{O}^{+4}$	100	120	6.7
$^{19}\text{F}^{+3}$	50	66	3.5
$^{20}\text{Ne}^{+3}$	45	68	3.4
$^{20}\text{Ne}^{+4}$	68	115	5.8
$^{20}\text{Ne}^{+5}$	130	160	8.0
$^{22}\text{Ne}^{+3}$	44	55	2.5
$^{24}\text{Mg}^{+4}$		77	3.2
$^{32}\text{S}^{+5}$	79	110	3.4
$^{32}\text{S}^{+6}$	120(*)	150	4.7
$^{32}\text{S}^{+7}$	120(*)	225	7.0
$^{40}\text{Ar}^{+6}$	90(*)	132	3.7
$^{40}\text{Ar}^{+7}$	130(*)	164	4.1
$^{40}\text{Ar}^{+8}$	180(*)	200	5.0

^{57}Ni – the $A=57$ mirror of ^{57}Cu



In ^{57}Cu comparing to ^{57}Ni :

- $p_{3/2}$ and $p_{1/2}$ states should have similar relative Coulomb shifts
→ similar exc. energies of $1/2^-$, $5/2^-$, $7/2^-$
- $f_{5/2}$ expected at higher energy, close to $p_{1/2}$
→ $5/2^-$ close to $1/2^-$, i.e. $E_x \approx 1$ MeV

coupling of a $p_{3/2}$ nucleon to 2^+ in ^{56}Ni

$^{28}\text{Si}(^{32}\text{S}, 2\text{pn})^{57}\text{Ni}$

D. Rudolph et al. EPJ A6 (1999) 377

$$S_p(^{57}\text{Ni}) = 7559 \text{ keV}$$