
STARS at GAMMASPHERE

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The case for a Highly Segmented Particle Detector for particle- γ coincidences



- **Magnetic spectrometers provide the best θ and E resolution at a price - low efficiency (10^{-4}).**
 - **Stable beams overcome this by raising the current.**
 - **This makes coincident γ -ray measurements extremely difficult.**
- **STARS will provide reasonable particle id, θ and E resolution for a wide variety of particles with decent efficiency (0.1-0.2)**
 - **p, d, t, α , τ , Li**
 - **Particle- γ measurements now possible @ 0.1 pA**

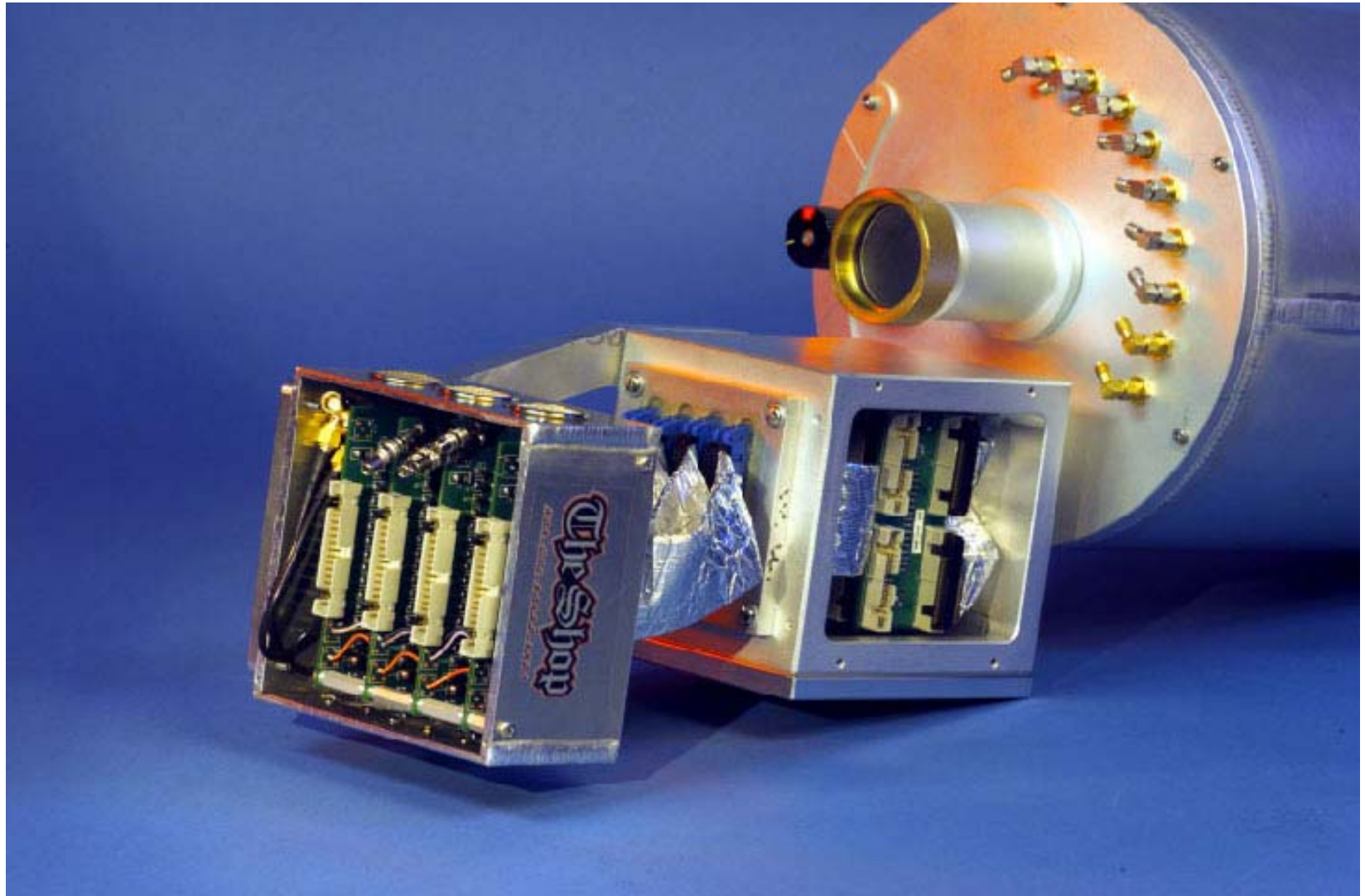
This new array is called **STARS**
(**S**ilicon **T**elescope **A**rray for **R**eaction **S**tudies)

STARS Components

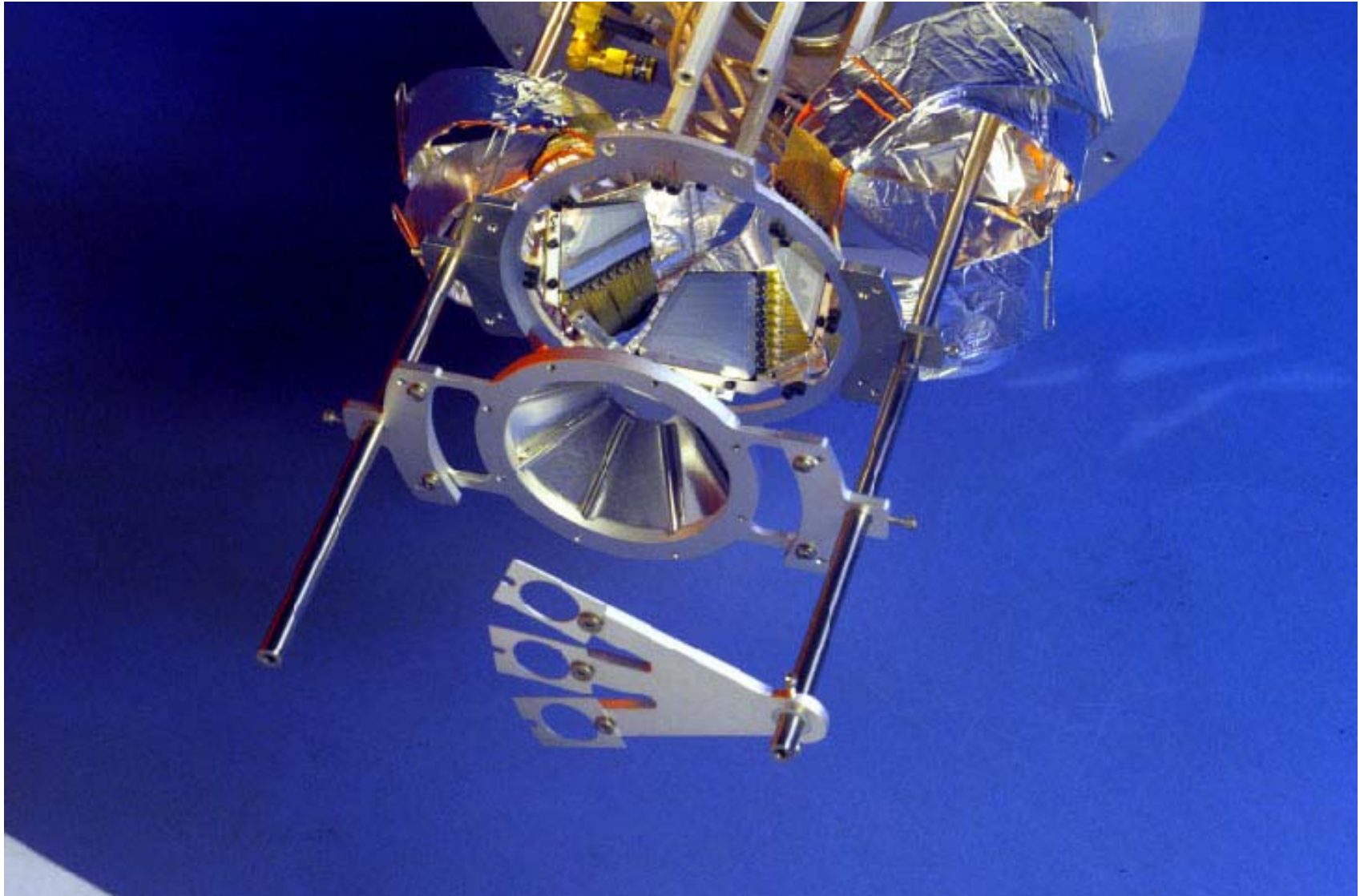


- **A target chamber (designed and built at LLNL)**
 - Fits inside of **GAMMASPHERE**
 - Can be used separately for experiments that don't require γ -ray coincidences.
- **Two particle detectors**
 - **S2 model “CD” detector from Micron Semiconductor.**
 - Can be used with inverse kinematics experiments
 - **SiRi (Silicon Ring) detector from the University of Oslo.**
 - Best for “Normal” kinematics
- **Electronics**
 - **CAEN shapers**
 - **CAMAC ADCs (GAMMASPHERE DAQ)**

STARS Target Chamber and Vacuum Feedthroughs



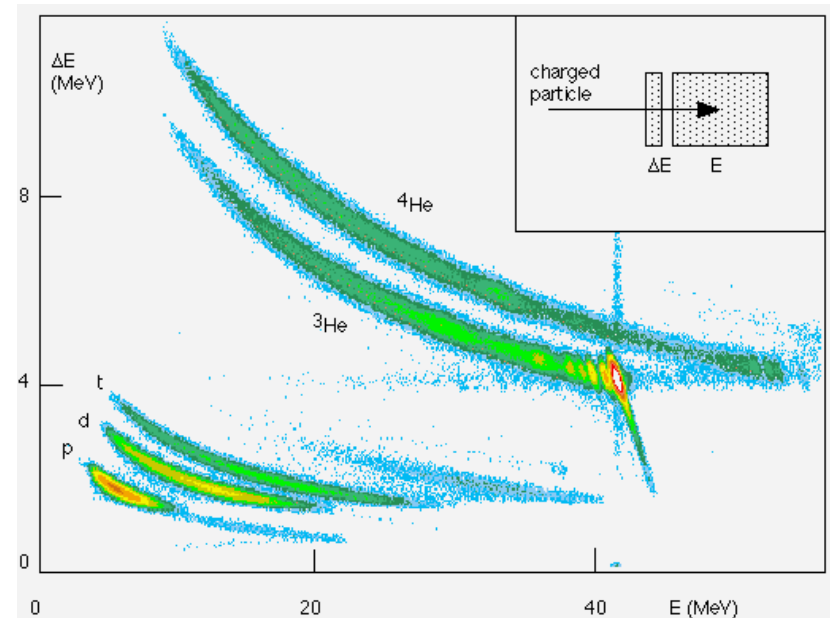
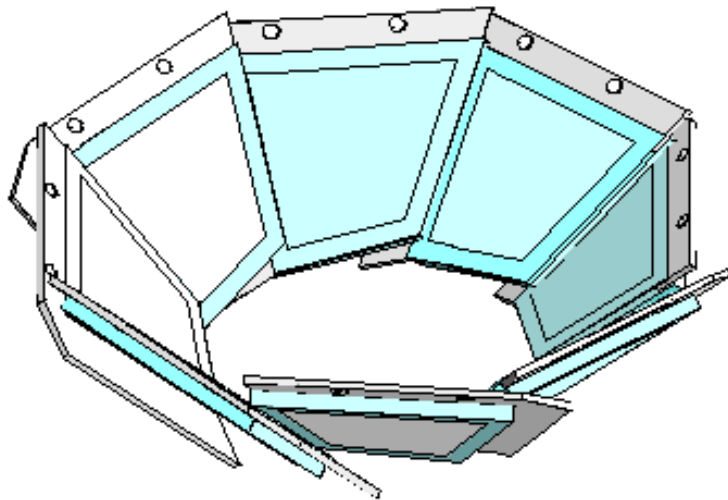
STARS Detector + Target Ladder



The SI(licon) RI(ng) detector from the University of Oslo Nuclear Physics Group



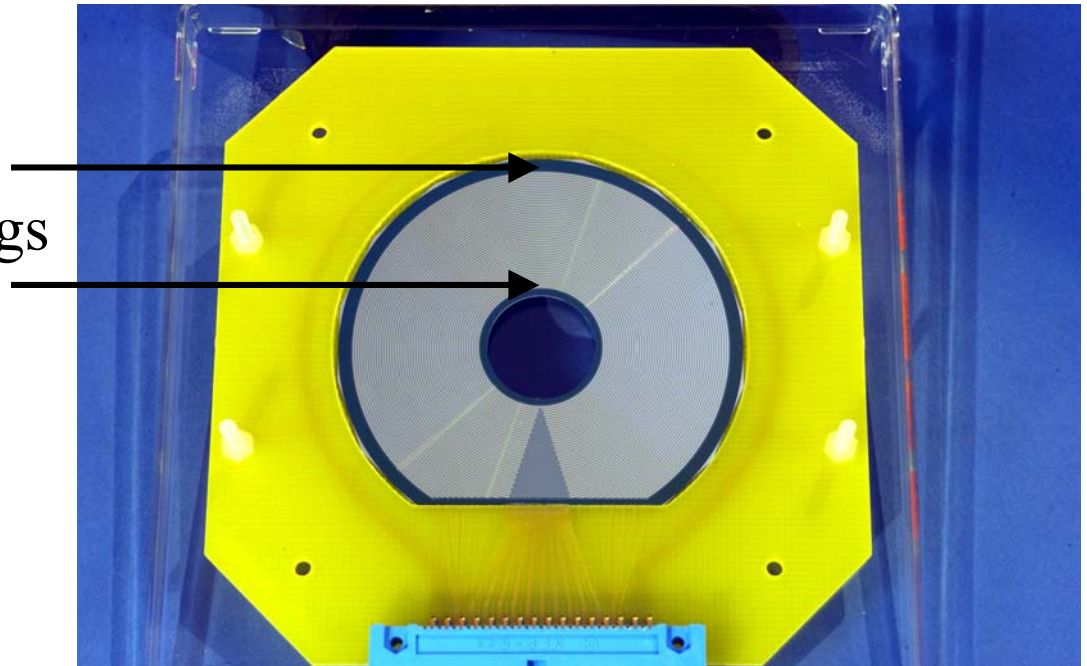
- 8 separate particle telescopes
 - 140 micron ΔE
 - 1500 micron E
- Covers 30° to 60°
- 8 segments/telescope (3 mm pitch, $\Delta\theta = 3.75^\circ$).



The Micron S2 detector



- **E/ Δ E particle telescopes**
 - 140 micron Δ E
 - 1000 micron E
- **22 mm ID** 48 rings
- **70 mm OD**
- **1 mm pitch**
 - Adjacent rings to be summed
- **2 Δ E's and 3 E's acquired**

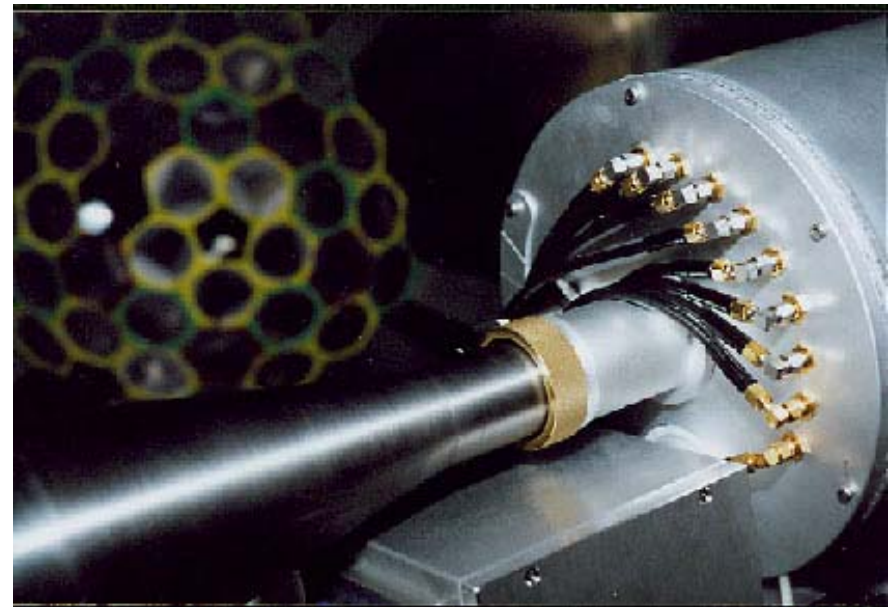
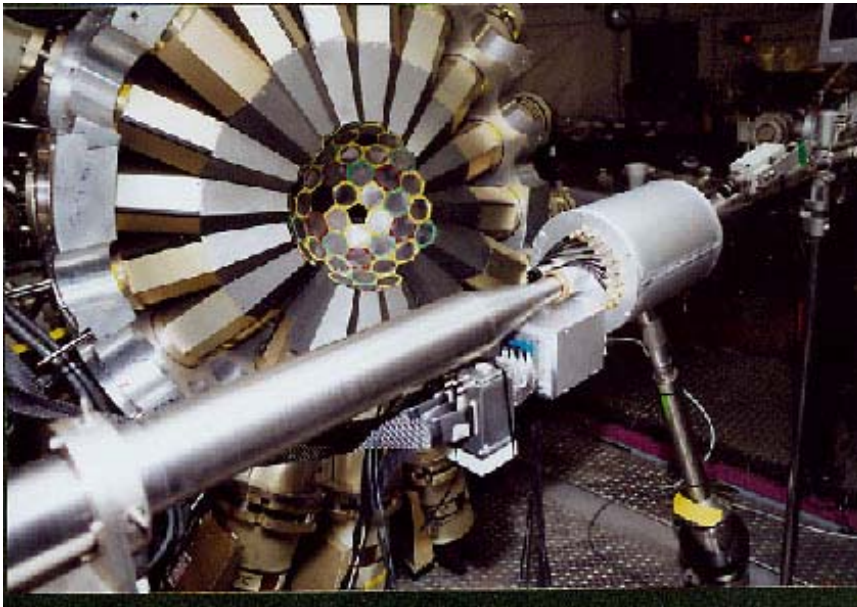


The first run @ GAMMASPHERE: March 2002

$^{157}\text{Gd}(^3\text{He}, ^4\text{He})^{156}\text{Gd}$ @ $E_{\text{beam}} = 45 \text{ MeV}$



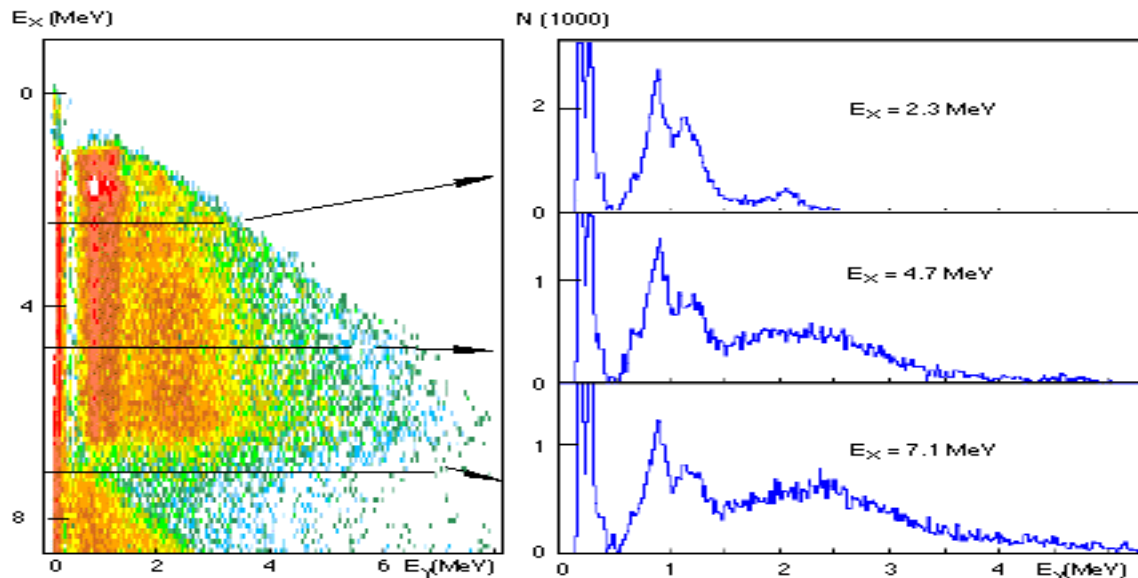
- SiRi detectors used
 - only 1/2 of the detectors mounted
- Low beam current due to neutron damage concerns.
 - Average current = 0.3-0.5 pA
- Short production run (<3 days of beam on target).



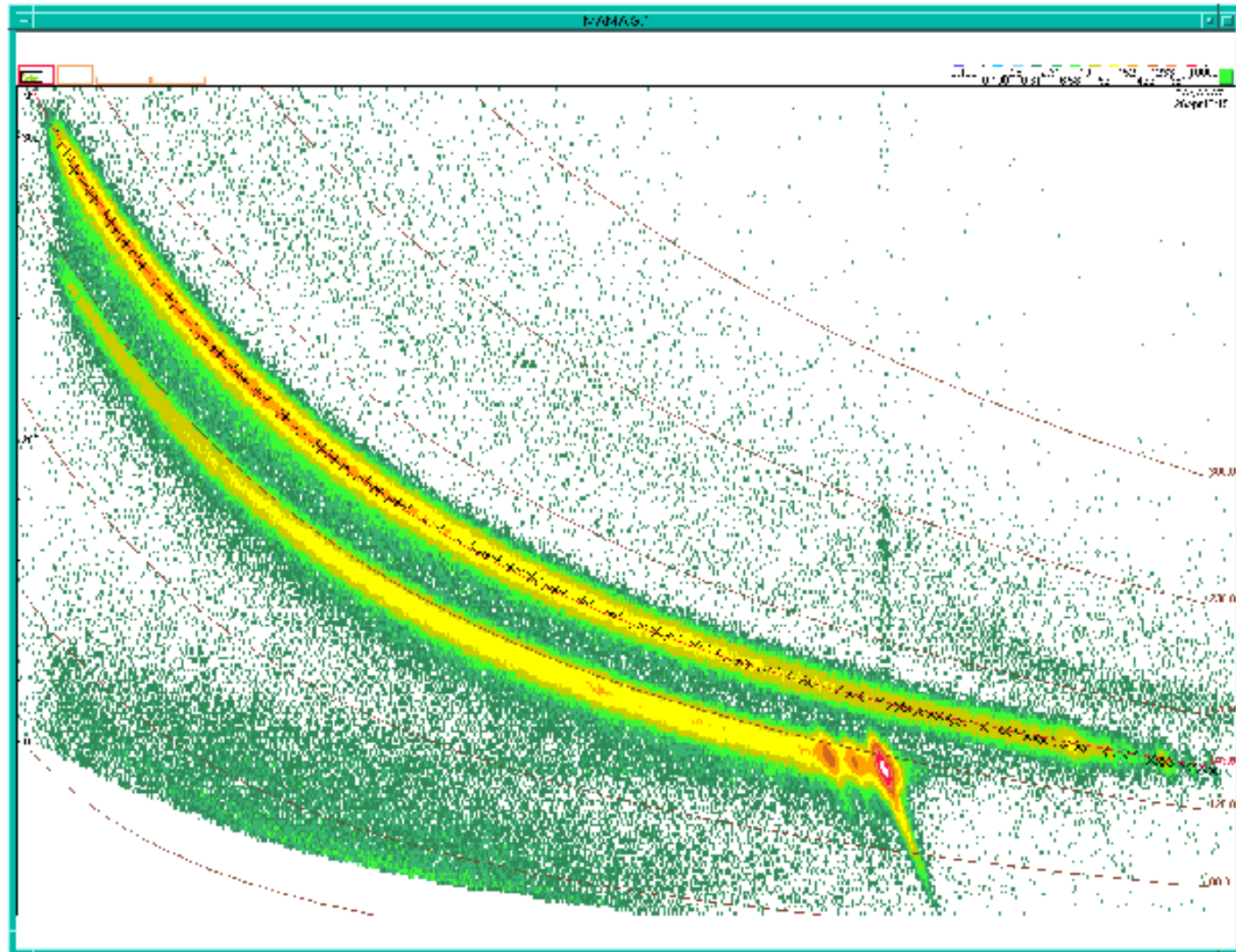
Measuring Level Densities and γ -ray strength functions up to $E_x = S_n$



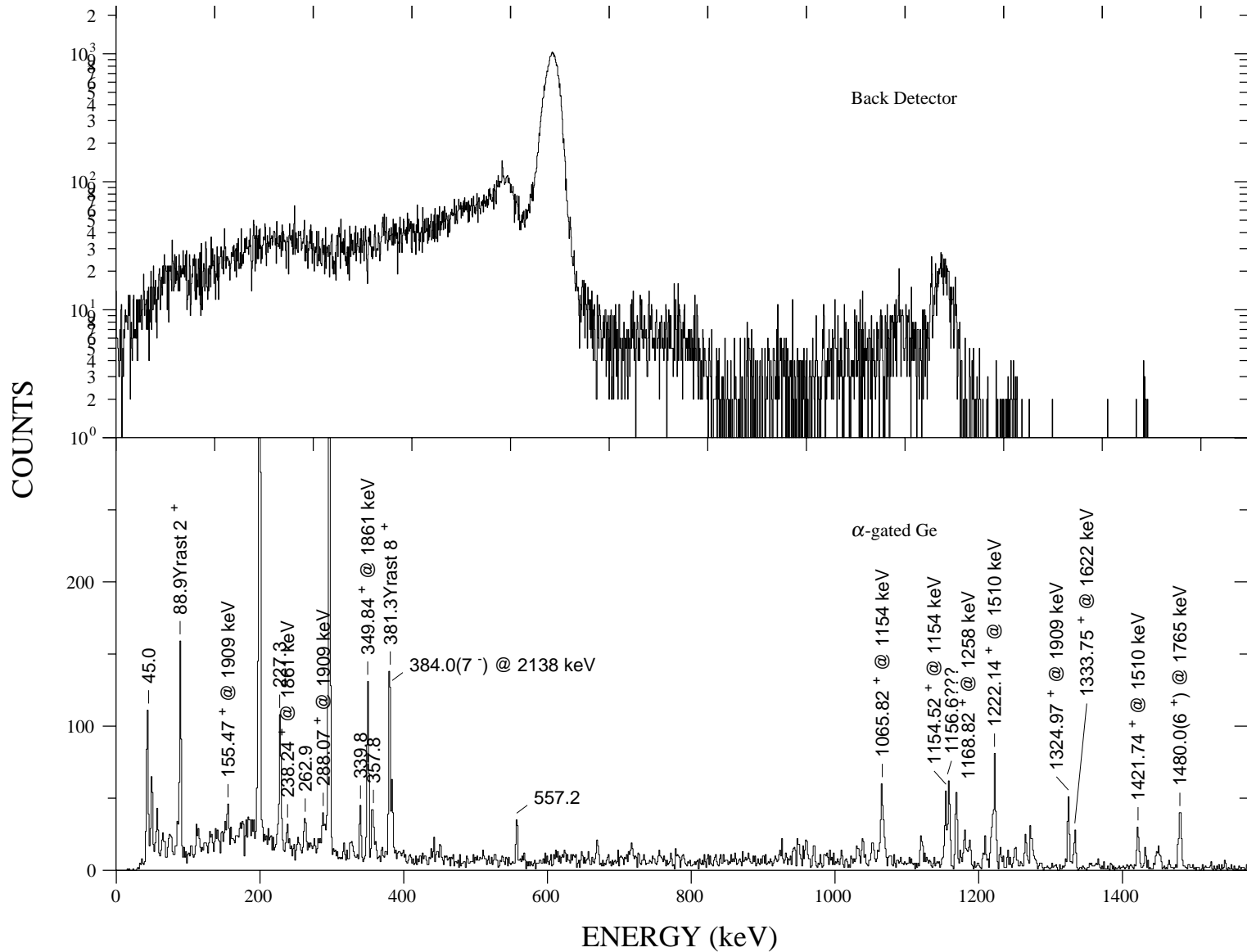
- Subject of numerous PRC/PRL
- GAMMASPHERE set-up will improve on Oslo in two significant ways:
 - 80 times greater α - γ (BGO) coincidence rate
 - Ge detectors allow for discrete state coincidences



DEAF Matrix for 1 ring in 1 particle telescope



Transfer Peak gated Ge spectra



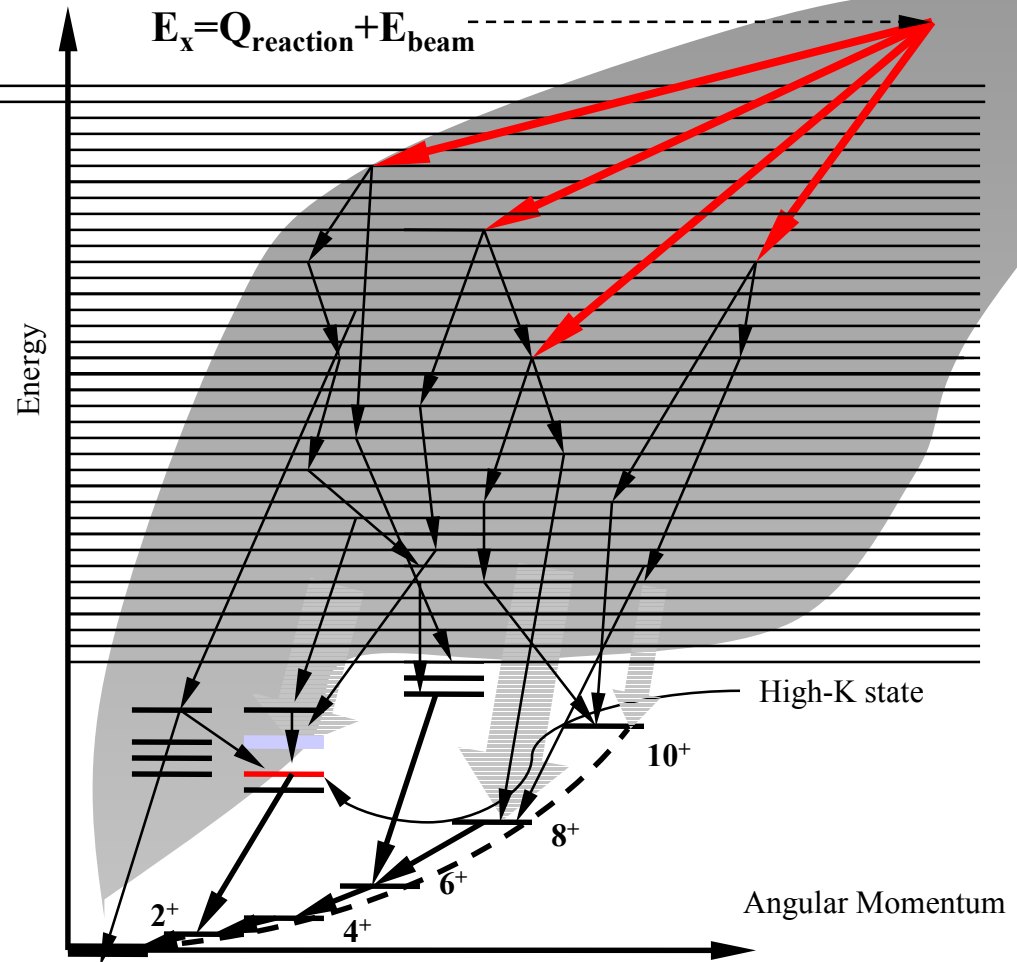
Physics with GS+HSPD:

Nuclear structure as a function of E_x



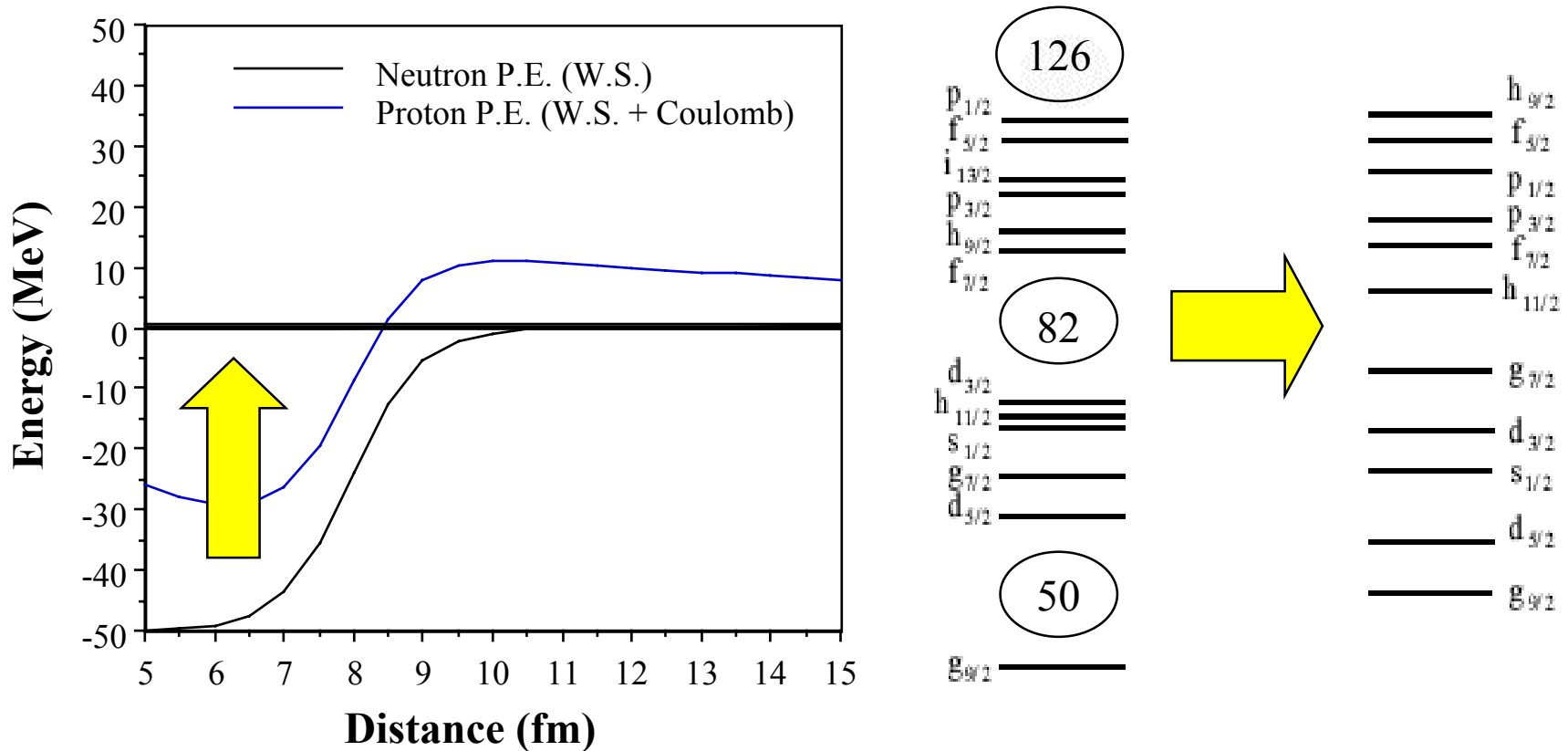
$\Delta E_x = 100$ keV from
particle detector array

- **How do low energy symmetries break down as energy increases?**
 - **K-conservation**
 - **Vibrations**
 - **Pairing**
- **Spin dependence of level density**



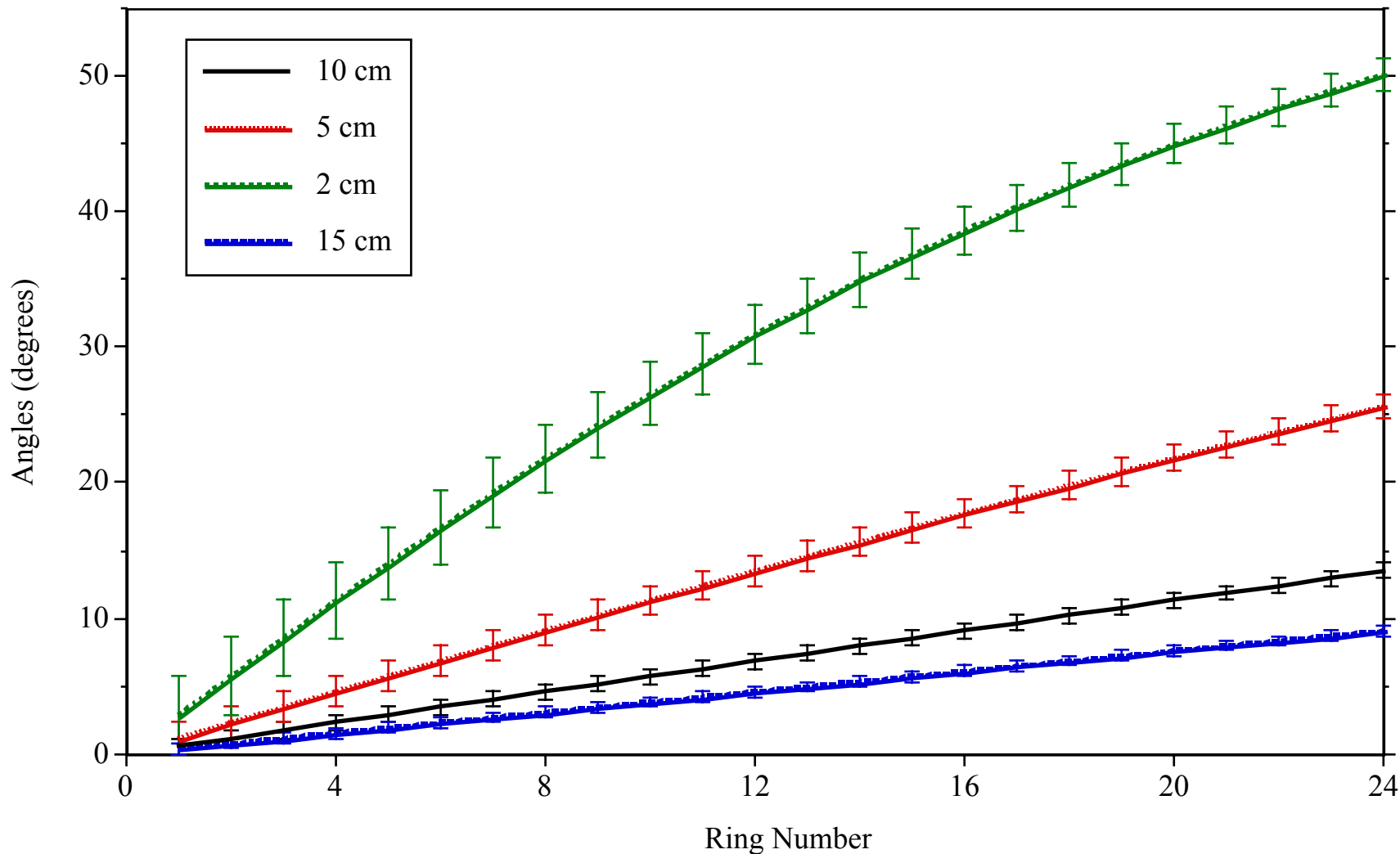
$\gamma(\text{BGO})$ - $\alpha/p(\text{HSPD})$ - $\gamma(\text{Ge})$ coincidences will allow for tracing of cascades above the limits of discrete spectroscopy

Physics with STARS+Ge detectors: Shell structure near the “lip” of the potential well (L.G. Moretto/L. Phair)



Does the spin-orbit interaction decrease near the edge of the well?

Angles and Angular Resolution for the S2 detector at various distances from the target



Collaborators



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