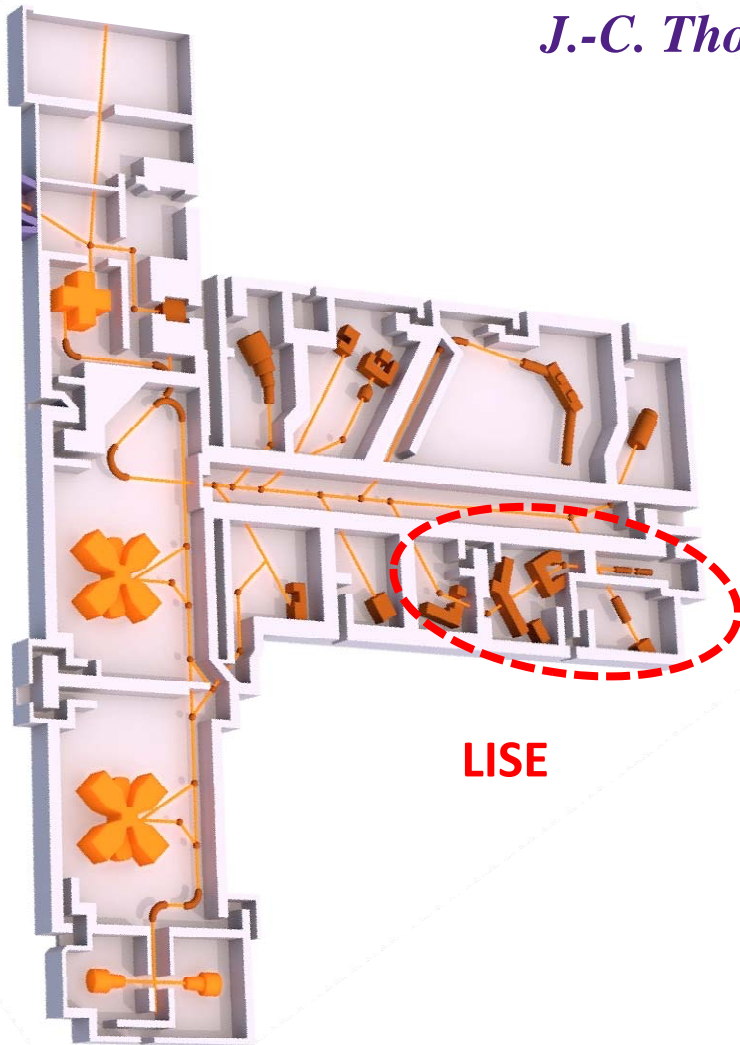


The LISE spectrometer at GANIL present and near future



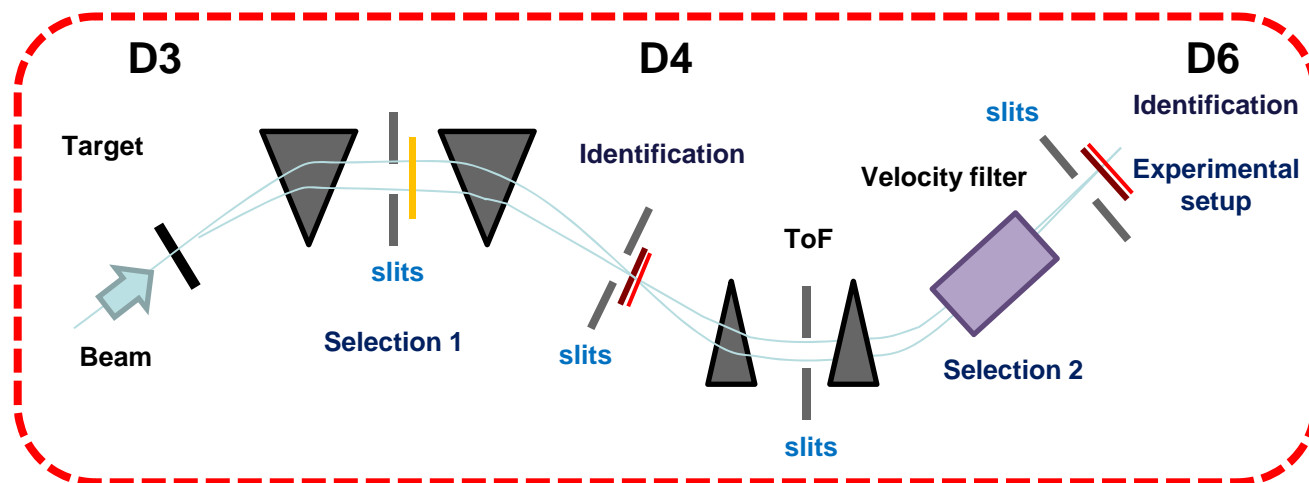
J.-C. Thomas, for the LISE collaboration



- ❖ **LISE operation 2011-2017**
 - Overview
 - Recent experiments (2016-2017)

- ❖ **LISE future**
 - Organization
 - Roadmap

The GANIL/LISE spectrometer



- Beams

- ✓ Stable (CSS1+CSS2): ~5 to 95 MeV/u

- > Projectile fragmentation (15 to 50 MeV/u); polarized

- > Fusion-evaporation reaction (FULIS mode)

- ✓ (New) SPIRAL1 beam; purification

- Selection

B_ρ + degrader + B_ρ + Velocity filter

- Identification

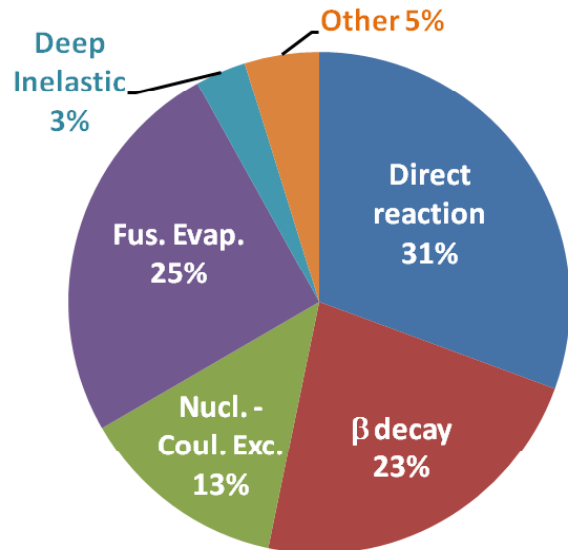
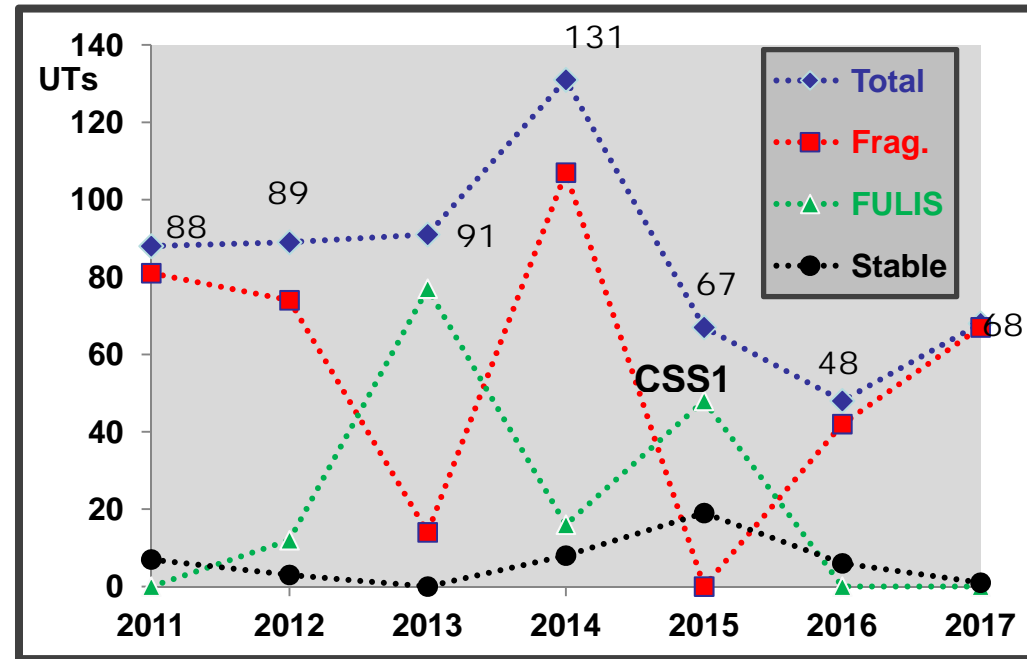
ΔE , ToF + tracking

- Experimental areas

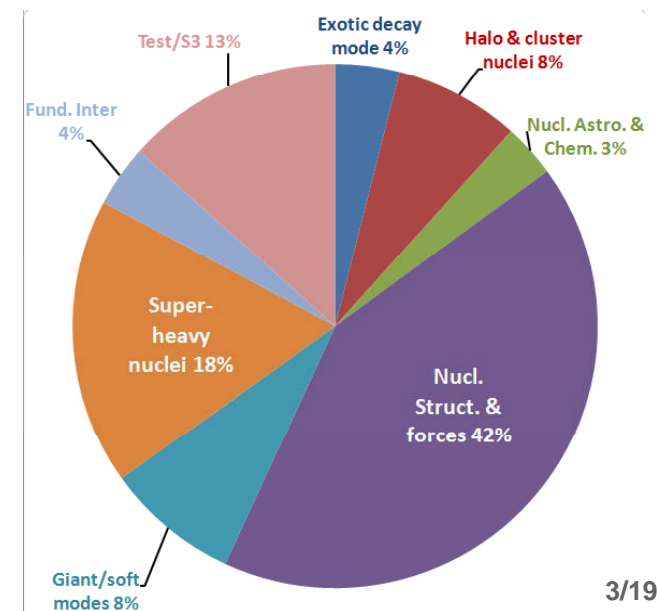
D4, D6 + LISE2000

LISE operation 2011-2017

- 576 UT (20 exp + 14 tests (14%))
 - ✓ **Fragmentation :** 66%
 - ✓ **Fusion-evaporation :** 26%
 - ✓ **Stable beams:** 8%
- **Tests**
 - ✓ LISE (detection)
 - ✓ Beam Prod S³ / Astrophysics
 - ✓ S³ (targets)
- **Experimental technique**

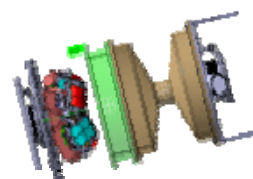
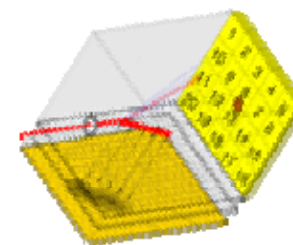
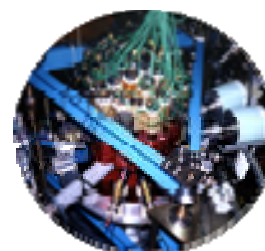
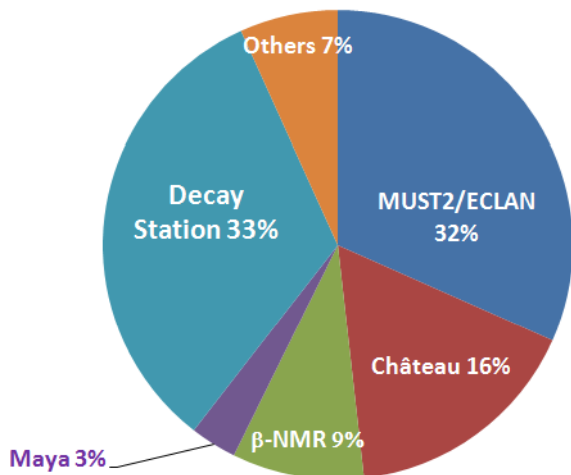


- **Scientific cases**
 - ✓ 68 % = Nucl. Struct.
 - ✓ 21 % = S³ related



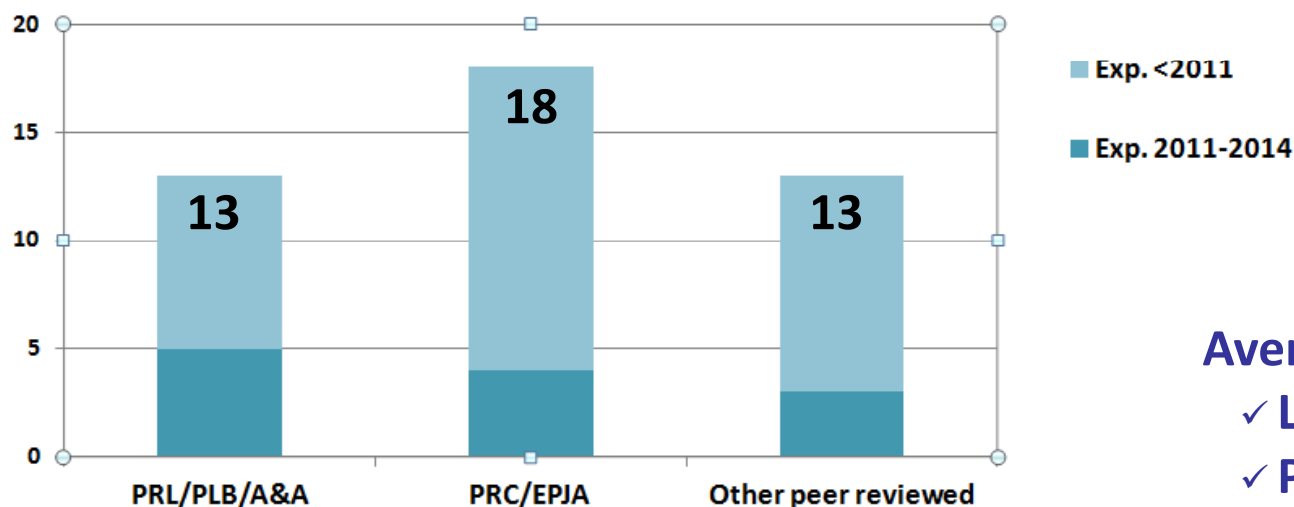
LISE operation 2011-2017

Experimental setups



- EXOGAM -> EXOGAM2
- Château de cristal -> PARIS
- MUST2/TiaRa -> GASPARD
- MAYA -> ACTAR TPC
- Decay (tape) station, β -N(Q)R, ...

Publication record



Average time: $\Delta t(\text{Pub.} - \text{Exp.})$
 ✓ Letters = 3 years
 ✓ PRC/EPJA = 5 years

LISE experiments 2016-2017

β -decay (stopped beams)

- Nuclear structure and deformation at N=20
-> $^{34}\text{Al}^m$ g-factor and quadrupole moment, *E650 – G. Neyens et al., IKS Leuven*

Talk by H. Heylen

- Weak interaction
-> $0^+ \rightarrow 0^+$ super-allowed β decay of ^{30}S , *E691, B. Blank et al., CENBG*

Talk by B. Blank

- Isospin mixing in the fp shell
-> $\text{BR}_p/\text{BR}_\gamma$ in the decay of n-deficient nuclei, *E666 – B. Blank et al., CENBG*

Reaction (2nd RIB)

- Nucleon-nucleon forces at the drip-line
-> $^{10,12}\text{Be}(d, ^3\text{He}) ^{10,12}\text{Li}$, *E748 - A. Matta et al., LPC Caen*

- Clusters
-> $^{10,11,12}\text{Be} + ^4\text{He} \rightarrow ^{14,15,16}\text{C}^*$, *E692 – C. Wheldon et al., Univ. Birmingham*

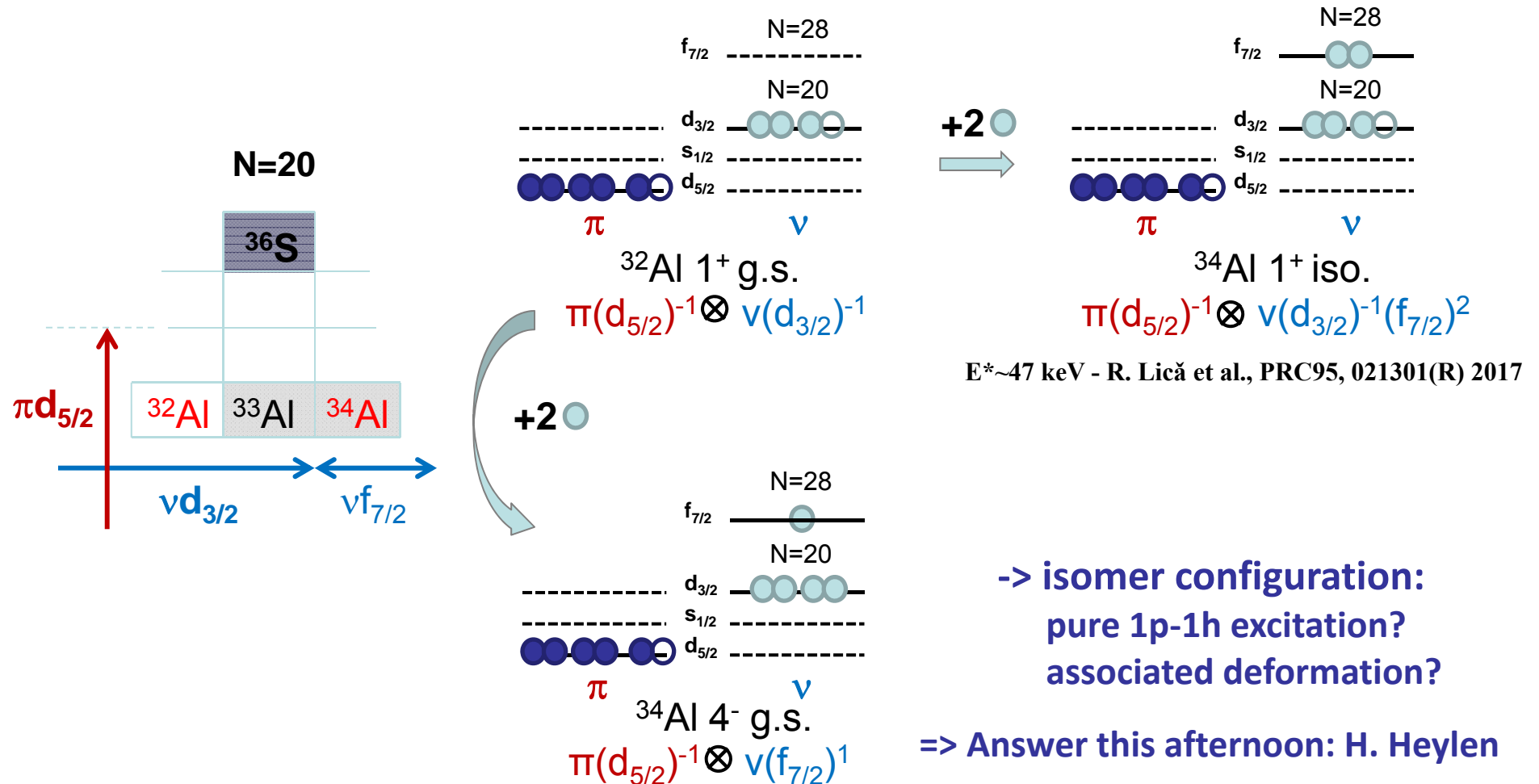
Run3 - 2017

LISE experiments 2016-2017

E650 - G. Neyens, H. Heylen, Z. Xu et al.

Nuclear structure and deformation at N=20 (island of inversion)

-> g-factor and quadrupole moment of ^{32}Al and $^{34}\text{Al}^m$



LISE experiments 2016-2017

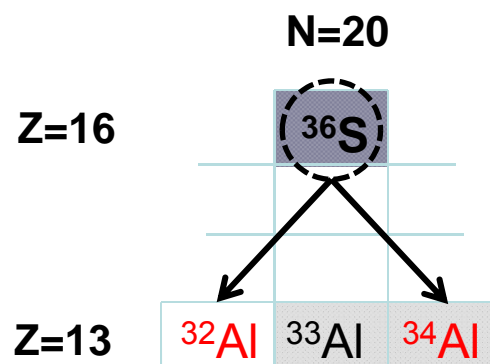
E650: Nuclear structure and deformation at N=20 (island of inversion)

-> g-factor and quadrupole moment of ^{32}Al and $^{34}\text{Al}^m$

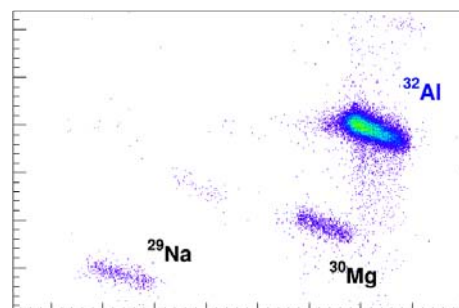
Production

^{36}S @77.5 MeV/u, $1.4 \cdot 10^{12}$ pps

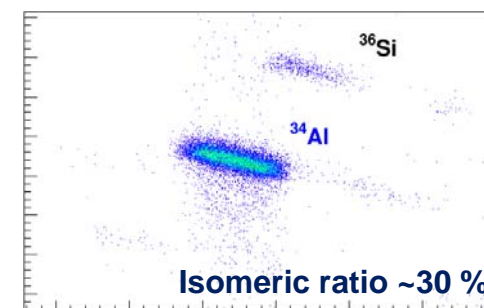
frag./pick-up
+ spin polarization



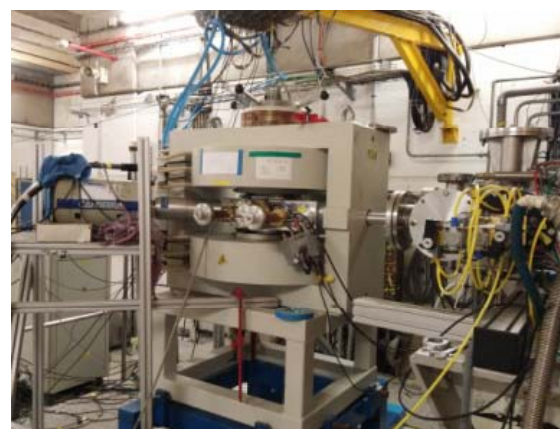
^{32}Al
~15000 pps, 90 % purity



$^{34(m)}\text{Al}$
~600 pps, 90 % purity



Measurement: β -NMR and β -NQR



LISE experiments 2016-2017

E691 – B. Blank, J. Giovinazzo, J.-C. Thomas et al.
Weak interaction study

-> $0^+ \rightarrow 0^+$ super-allowed β decay of The $T_z = -1$ nucleus ^{30}S

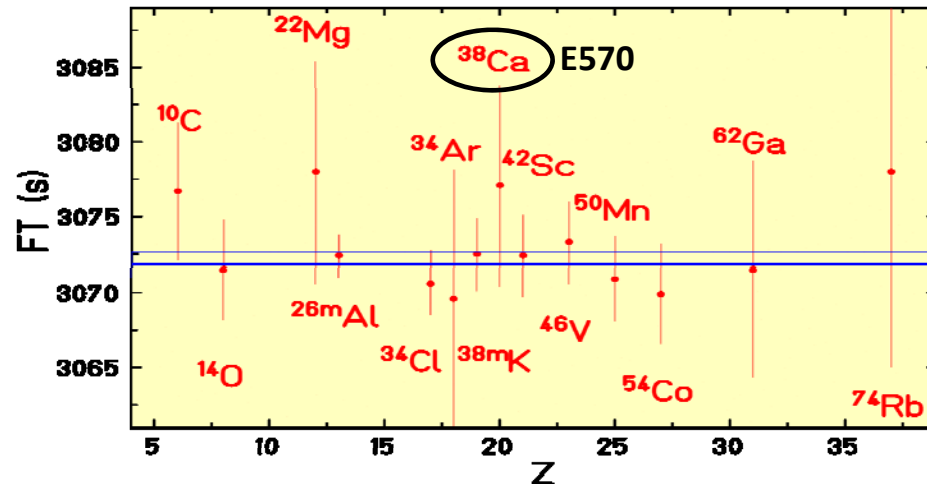
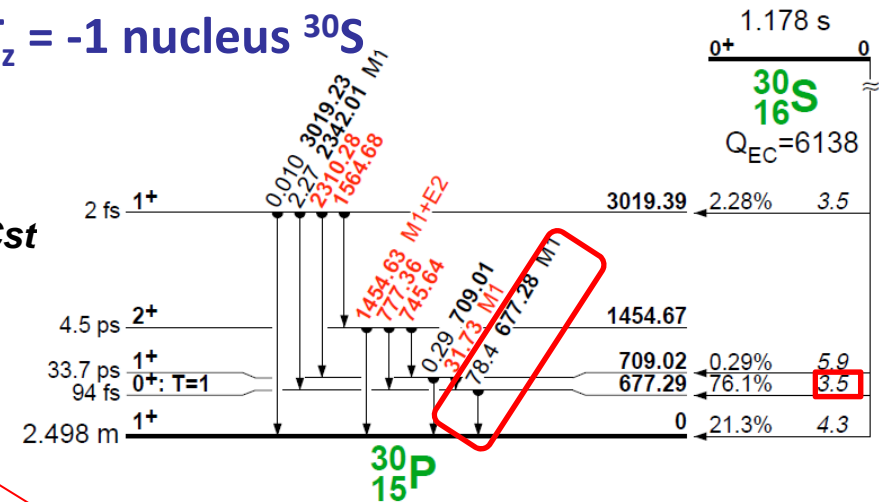
CVC hypothesis

$$Ft = ft (1 + \delta_R') (1 - \delta_C + \delta_{NS}) = \frac{K}{g_V^2 (1 + \Delta_R) \langle M_F \rangle^2} = Cst$$

Isospin symmetry breaking correction

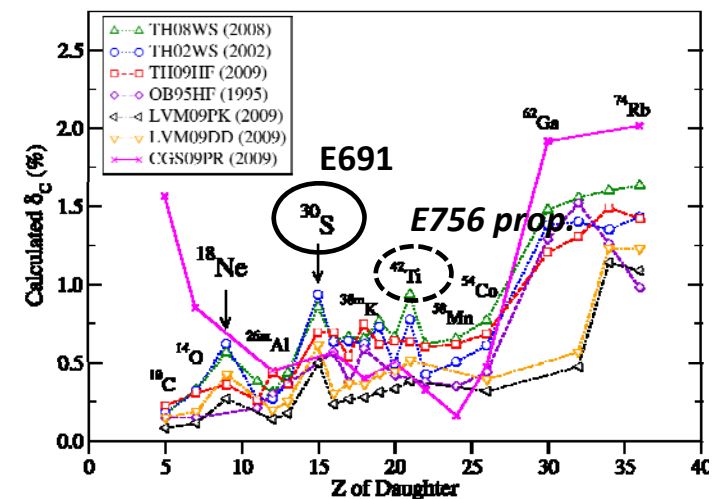
$V_{ud} = g_V/g_\mu \rightarrow$ CKM matrix unitarity test

$$(V_{ud} = 0.97417 \pm 0.00021, \Sigma V_{ux} = 0.99978 \pm 0.00055)$$



B. Blank et al., EPJA 51 (2015) 8: ^{38}Ca $T_{1/2}$ & BR (0.5% precision)

G. F. Grinyer et al., NIM A 622, 236 (2010)



LISE experiments 2016-2017

E691: $0^+ \rightarrow 0^+$ super-allowed β decay of The $T_z = -1$ nucleus ^{30}S

Aim: $\Delta T_{1/2}/T_{1/2} \sim 0.1\%$ (0.14 % today)

$\Delta \text{BR}/\text{BR} \sim 0.2\%$ (1.3% today)

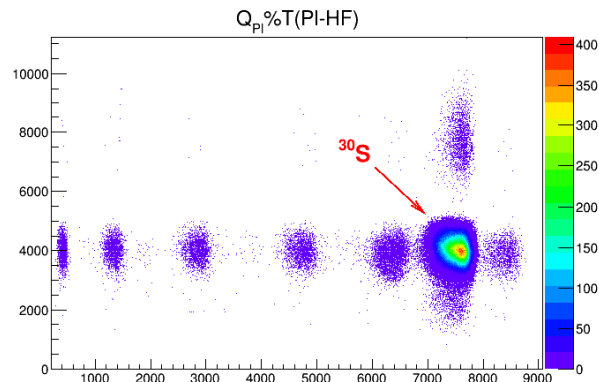
Production

$^{32}\text{S}@50 \text{ MeV/u}$, 10^{12} pps
fragmentation

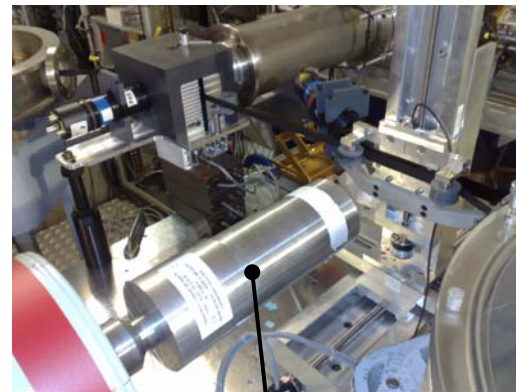
^{30}S

~few 10^4 pps, typically 97% purity

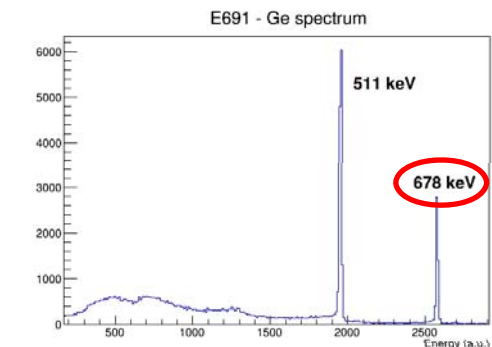
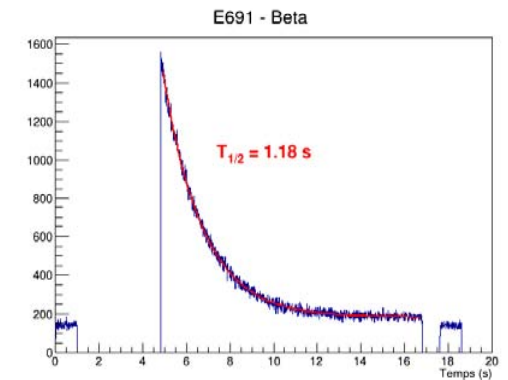
NB: beam pipe cooling



Measurement: β - γ coincidences, tape station
High precision HPGe



B. Blank et al., NIM A 776, 34 (2014)



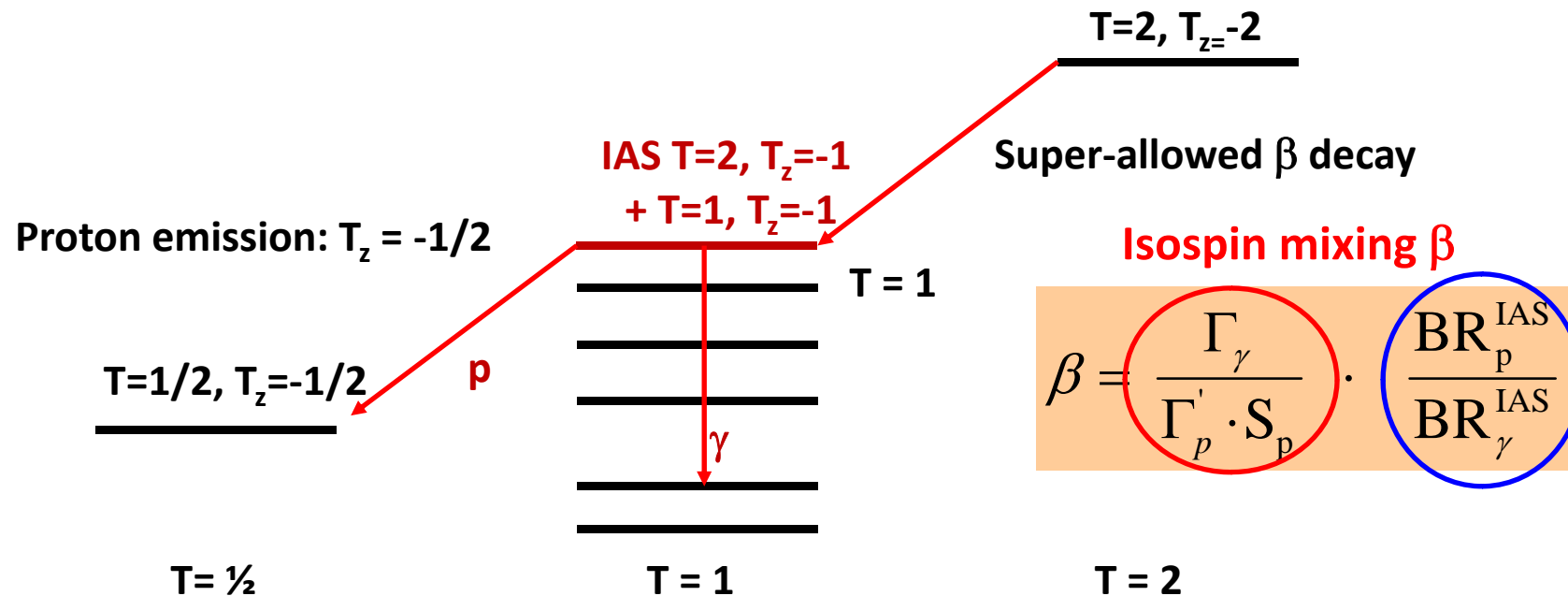
Issue: remaining statistics after cleaning (Wien filter)?

LISE experiments 2016-2017

E666 – B. Blank , J. Giovinazzo, P. Ascher, A. M. Sánchez Benítez et al.

Isospin mixing in the fp shell ($T_z=-2$ case)

-> BR_p/BR_γ in the decay of IAStates



Theoretical framework: N.A. Smirnova et al., PRC 95, 054301

-> $\beta \sim 1\%$ in the case of ^{44}Cr , ^{48}Fe – Precise spectroscopic data needed

LISE experiments 2016-2017

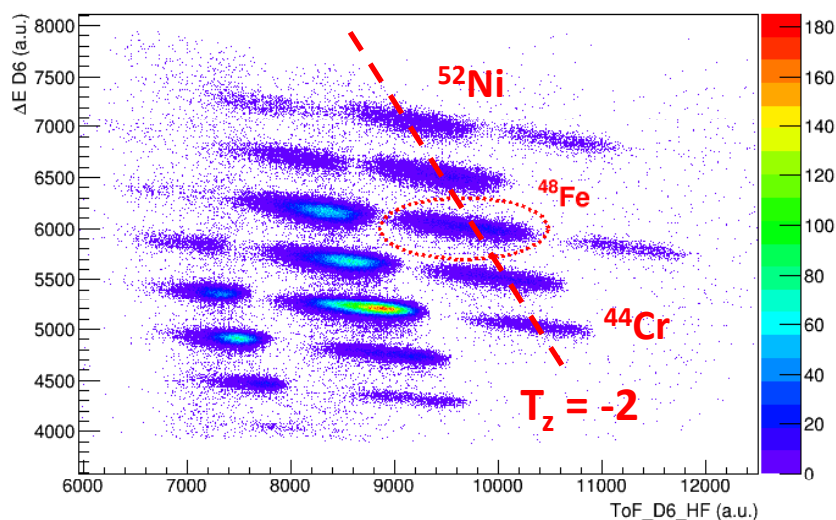
E666: Isospin mixing from BR_p/BR_γ in the decay of $T_z=-2$ nuclei

Production

$^{58}\text{Ni}@75\text{ MeV/u}$, $7 \cdot 10^{11}$ pps

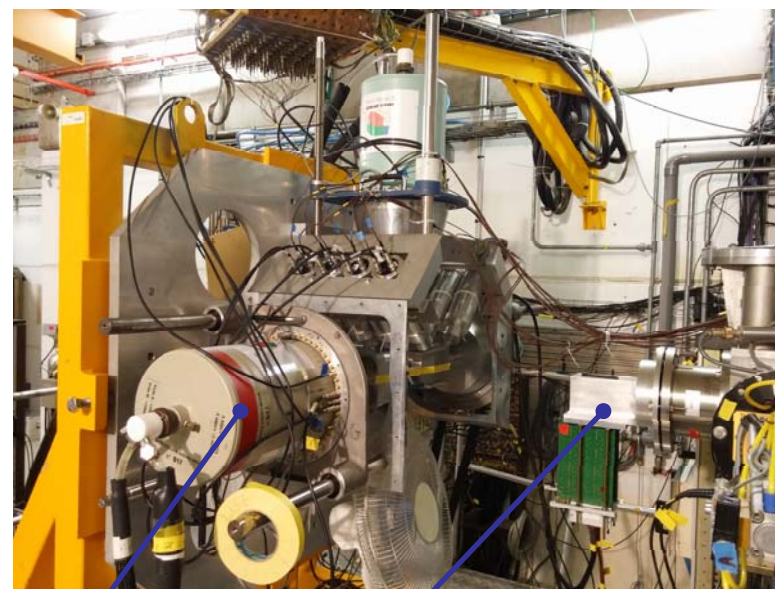
fragmentation

$^{48}\text{Fe} \sim 3$ pps

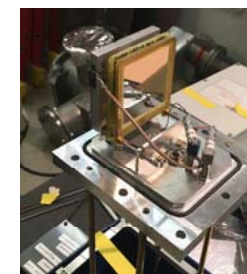


Measurement

Impl.- $\beta\gamma$ spatial and time correlations

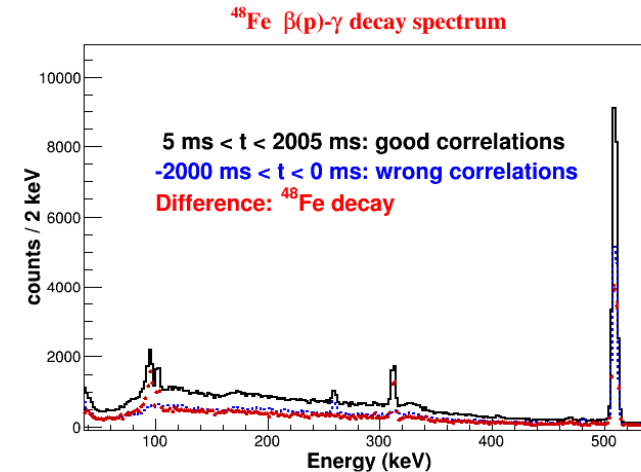
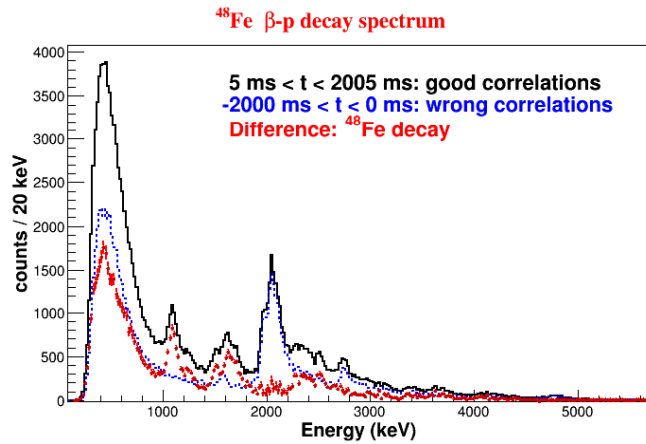


- ✓ EXOGAM clovers
- ✓ ΔE -E-Veto telescope
 - ↳ DSSSD2*16*3 mm: XY
- ✓ ToF: CAVIAR-HF, D6-HF

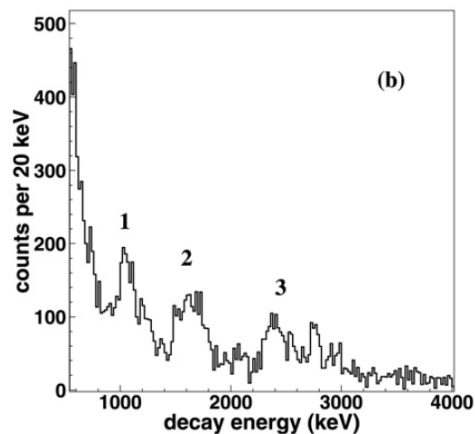


LISE experiments 2016-2017

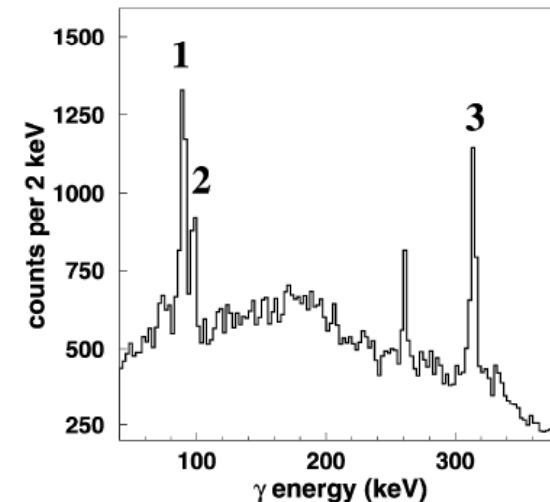
E666 Preliminary (J. Giovinazzo): ^{48}Fe case



-> Higher statistics than in all previous campaigns at LISE
Further cleaning work required (gating)



C. Dossat et al., NPA792 (2007) 18



E748 – A. Matta, S. Koyama et al. – 1st exp. of the MUST2 campaign

Direct reaction modeling and nucleon-nucleon forces at the drip-line

-> $^{10,12}\text{Be}(d,^3\text{He})^{9,11}\text{Li}$

✓ n-rich Be : halo structure



Geometrical w.f. mismatch
-> very low cross section

n-rich Li: core excitations

✓ $^{10}\text{Be}(d,^3\text{He})$ vs. $^{12}\text{Be}(d,^3\text{He})$

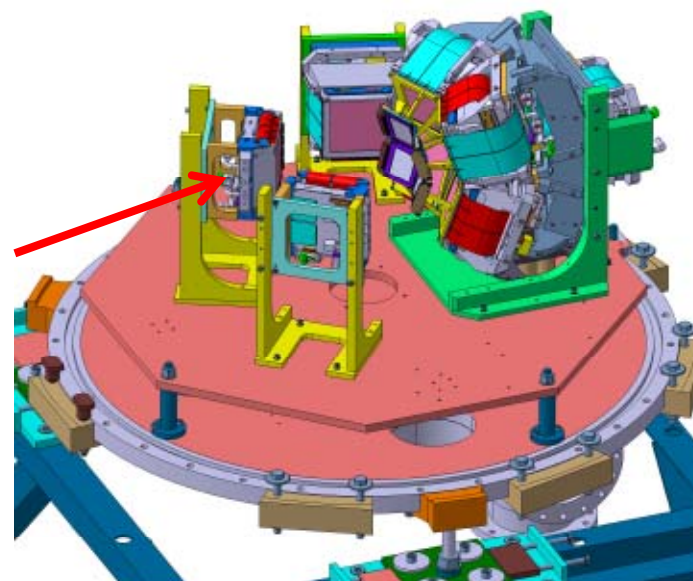
-> π strength evolution in n-rich Be isotopes

✓ Other channels: (d,p), (d,d), (d,t), (d, α), (d, ^6Li)

-> optical models, pn pairing, clustering, ...

Measurement

“Standard” MUST2 setup with 8 telescopes



✓ ToF & Tracking: CAVIAR, 2*CATS

✓ 0° detection: CHIO + NUMEXO2

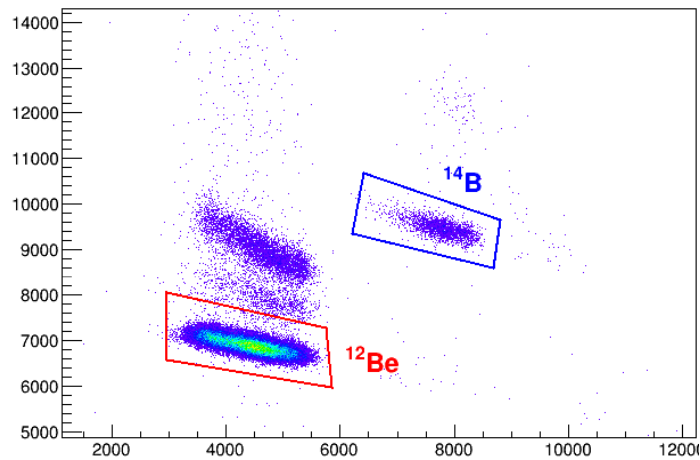
LISE experiments 2016-2017

E748: $^{10,12}\text{Be}(d,^3\text{He})^{10,12}\text{Li}$

Production

^{18}O @50 MeV/u, 2 to 6 10^{12} pps
fragmentation

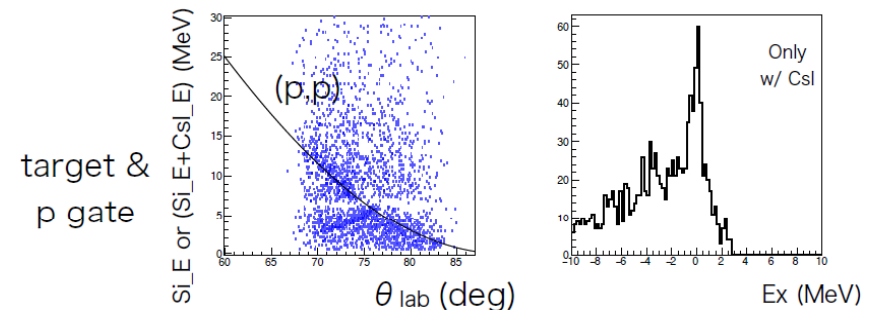
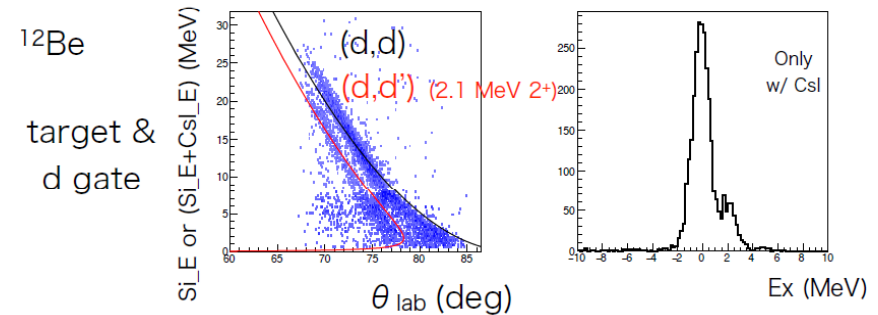
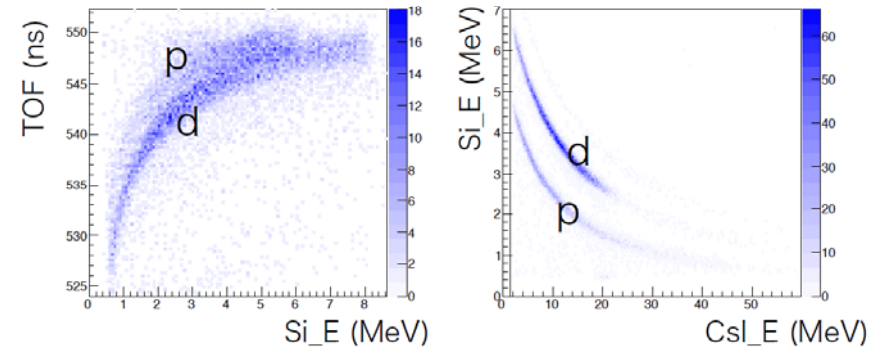
$^{10}\text{Be} \sim 10^5$ pps; $^{12}\text{Be} \sim 5 \cdot 10^4$ pps
~95% purity



Looks promising!

E748 Preliminary (S. Koyama)

Particle Id.



LISE experiments 2016-2017

E692 – C. Whedlon et al., to be performed in November

Resonant elastic scattering to probe cluster structures in n-rich C isotopes



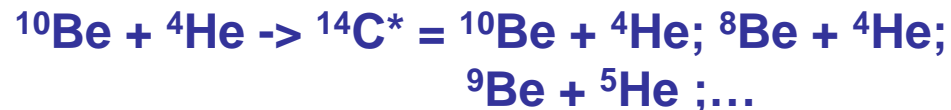
Production

${}^{18}\text{O}$ @50 MeV/u, few 10^{12} pps

Fragmentation $\rightarrow {}^{10,11,12}\text{Be}$, few 10^4 pps

Energy reduction down to 4-5 MeV/u

Exit channels to be investigated

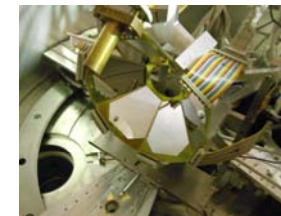
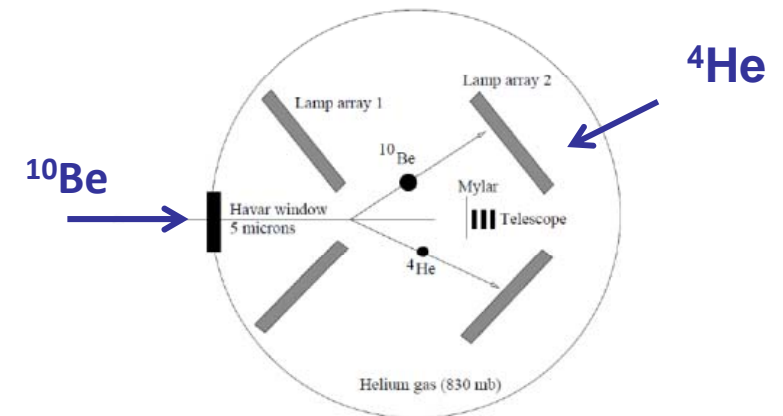


Measurement

ECLAN chamber in D4 room

+ LAMP detectors

+ DSSSD telescope (16x16 strips)



LISE Future: organization

Organization based upon:

❖ Regular discussions with users: 3 LISE-ICC workshops in 2015-2016*

-> Physics program: 15 proposals

- nuclear structure and nuclear forces
- exotic decay modes
- nuclear astrophysics
- collective excitation modes

-> Definition of experimental campaigns:

- using existing (MUST2) and new detectors (ACTAR TPC, PARIS, MUGAST,...)
- using new beams (SPIRAL1-U)

-> Keeping the possibility to run standalone experiments

❖ Technical upgrade of the LISE spectrometer

-> Beam pipe cooling after the 1st dipole

✓2017

-> Improved detection capabilities: CAVIAR, CHIO+NUMEXO2

✓2017

-> LISE QD6: optical/purity improvement for 2nd reactions

2017-2019

2017 -> 2018

- ❖ **1st campaign: transfer with MUST 2**
 - E748 performed – A. Matta et al.
 - Two remaining, dealing with exotic structures at the proton drip line
 - PAC 2017: 3 more proposals, nucl. struc./forces at the drip line; 1 astro.
- > Prog. in 2018: PAC res. & cryogenic target & SPIRAL1 beams

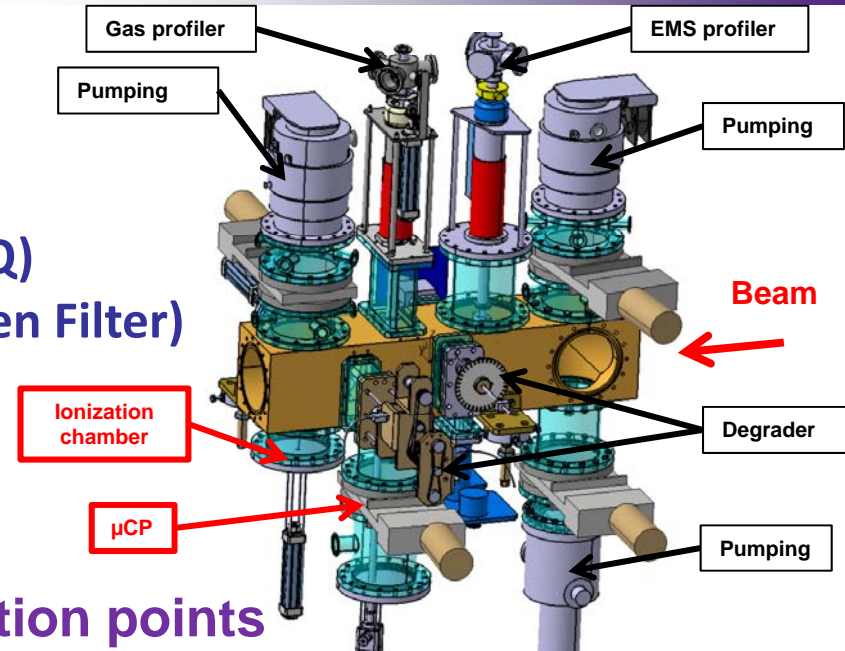
2019-2020

- ❖ **2nd campaign: 2p and (β)p decays + reactions with ACTAR TPC**
 - Two accepted experiments: exotic decays
 - PAC 2017: 2 more proposals, 1 astrophysics, 1 nuclear structure
- > Prog. in 2019: to be defined in view of the other exp. In G3
- ❖ **3rd campaign: collective excitation modes**
 - Proposal to the GANIL PAC: Ni isotopic chain
 - Part of the ACTAR TPC campaign if the LISE QD6 project is completed

LISE roadmap: technical developments

2017 -> 2018

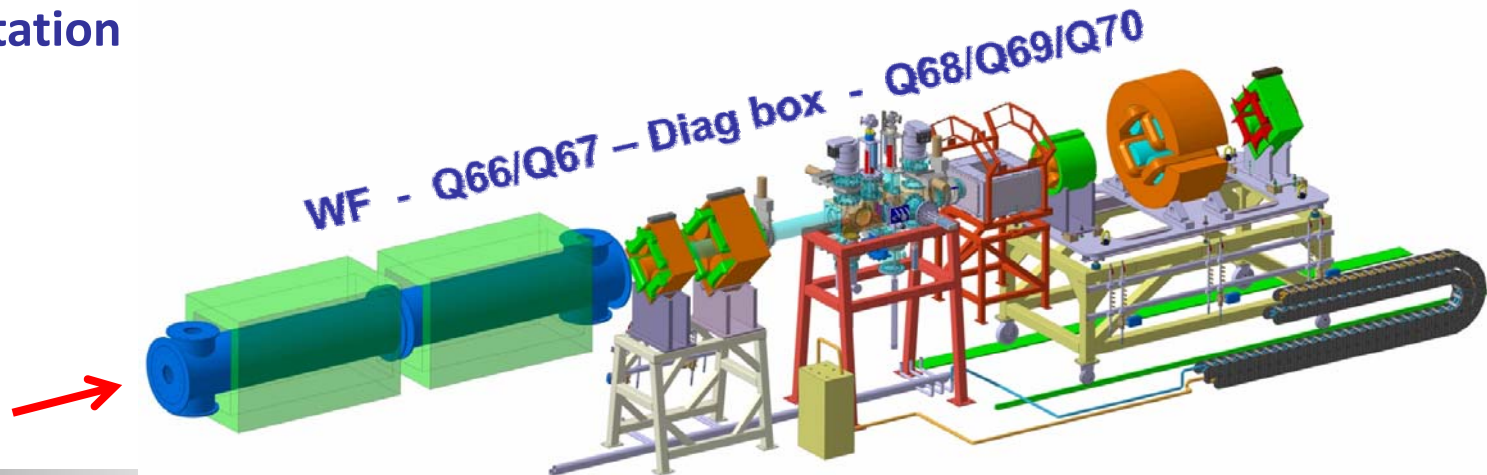
- Removal of the D6 platform
- Removal of the last quadrupole (3Q -> 2Q)
- New diagnostic box (set closer to the Wien Filter)



2018->2019

Optics between the 1st and 2nd focalization points

- Technical solution to be defined (3Q, 4Q?)
-> constraints = setup size, compatibility with slowed-down beams
- Implementation



Conclusion

❖ 2011-2017

- ✓ In average: ~1 month of beam time, 3 exp./year + tests

2016-2017:

- ✓ Complementary investigation techniques/physics cases
- ✓ Rather successful experiments
- ✓ New MUST2 campaign initiated

❖ 2018 -> 2020

- ✓ MUST2 campaign completion with new proposals (?): requires a cryogenic target, SPIRAL1 beams -> organization
- ✓ ACTAR TPC campaign (2 + x) -> scheduling vs G3 exp.

❖ Risks/Opportunities

- ✓ Available/Required beam time
 - ✓ LISE QD6 scheduling
- > timeline of the campaigns

Reminder: LISE-ICC Workshop, 6-8 December 2017 at GANIL



Thank you for your attention!

and to the contributors and reviewers

B. Blank, J. Giovinazzo, O. Kamalou, A. Matta, V. Morel,
O. Sorlin, C. Stodel