

Proton emission from deformed rare earth nuclei: A possible AIDA physics campaign

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AIDA for β , βp and p decays

- Fusion evaporation reactions?

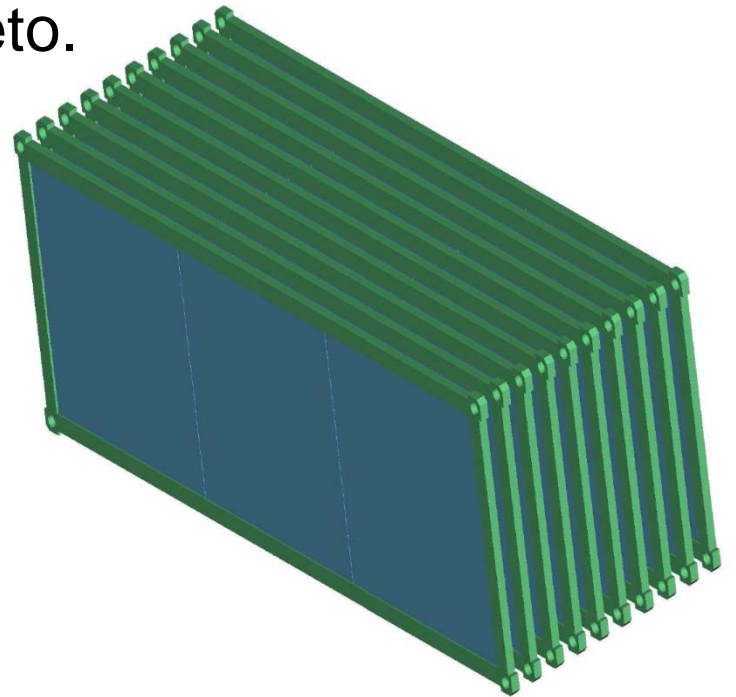
⇒ Gap in reactions that populate the deformed rare earth region.

- Exotic beams?

⇒ ^{238}U primary beam at GSI could populate a significant Number of nuclei in the region, with feasible yields.

Advanced Implantation Detector Array

- Variable number of Si planes (1 mm thickness).
- Area 24 cm x 8 cm, or 8 cm x 8 cm.
- Strip pitch 625 μm .
- Front face for ΔE , back face for veto.



Advanced Implantation Detector Array

- AIDA will be positioned at “low-energy” section of super FRS

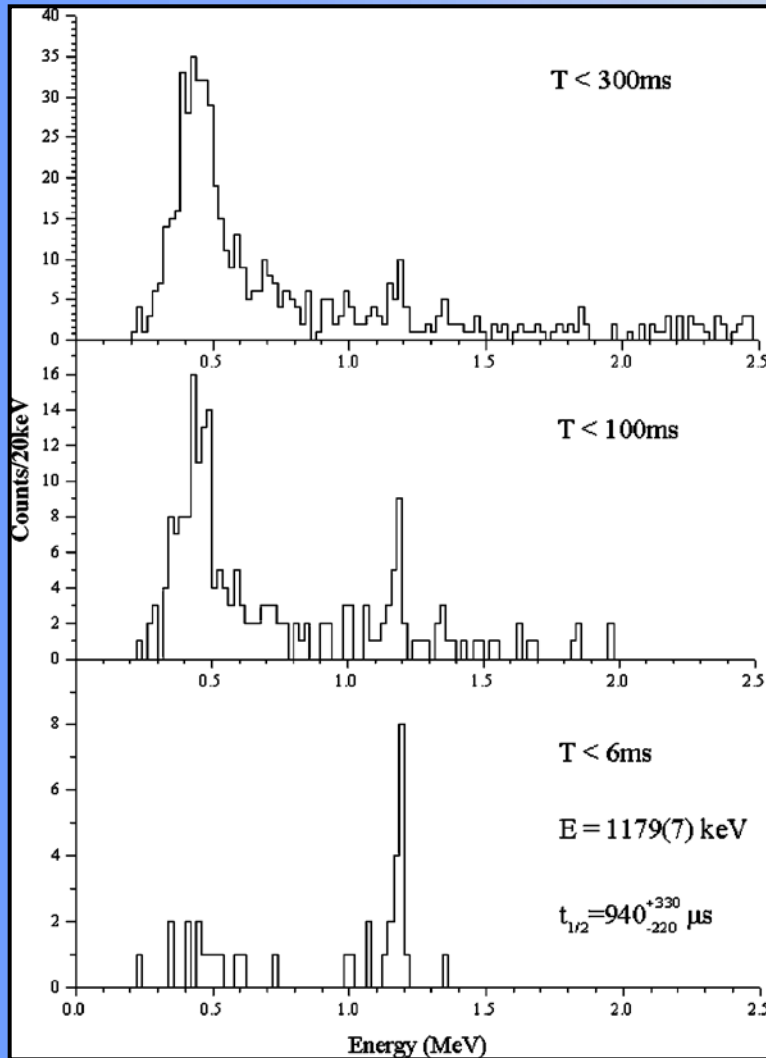
⇒ Exotic nuclei with energy $\sim 50 - 150 \text{ MeV} / u$.

- Digital ASIC electronics

⇒ Dynamic range.

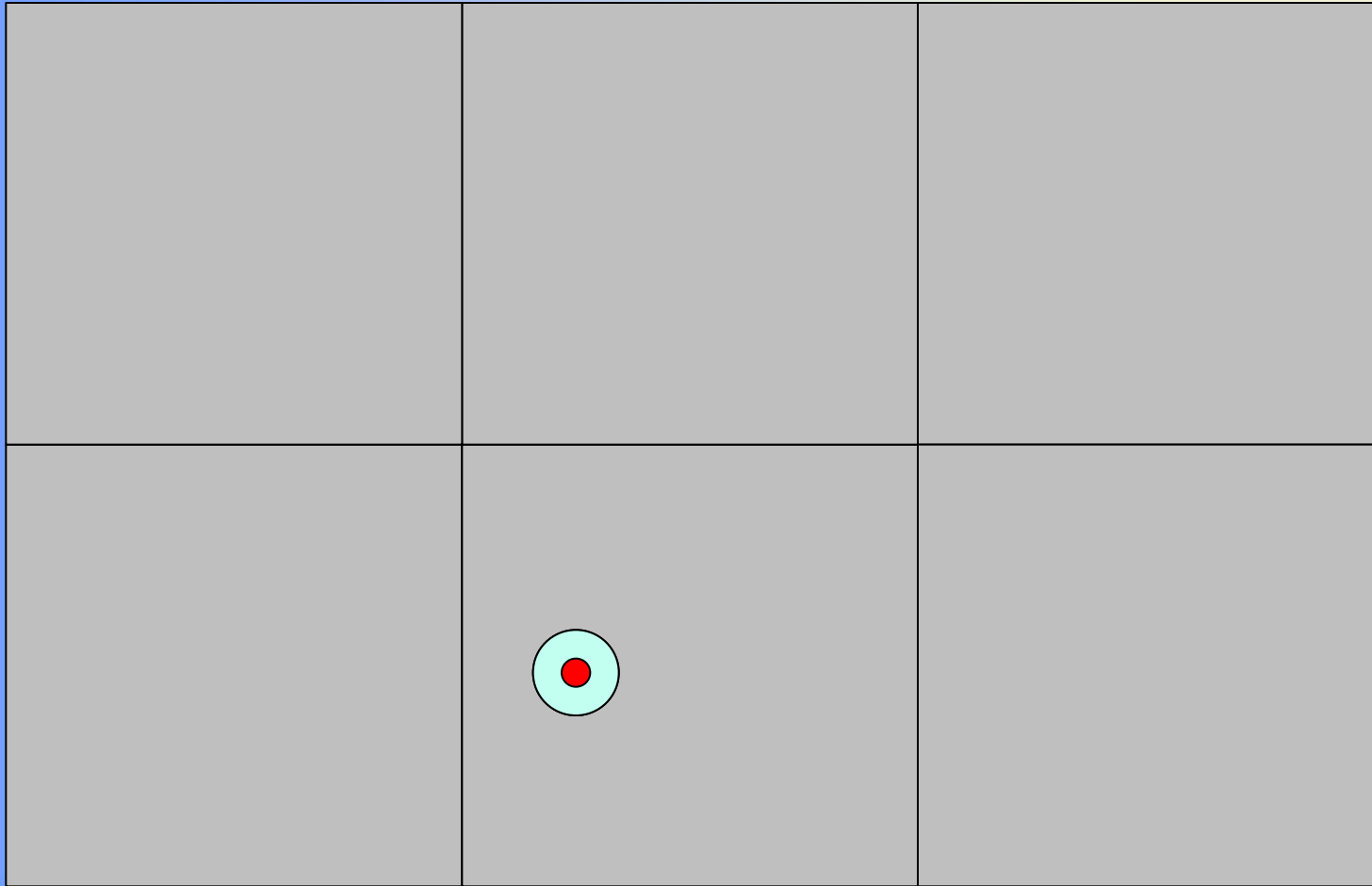
⇒ Fast overload recovery.

Background due to β decays

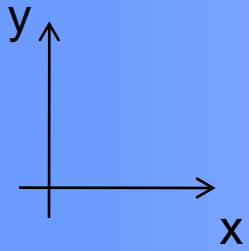


- Proton decaying state in ^{135}Tb populated by $^{92}\text{Mo}(p6n)^{135}\text{Tb}$ reaction.
- Background due to β decays.
- AIDA Si 1 mm thick, cf. $60 \mu\text{m}$

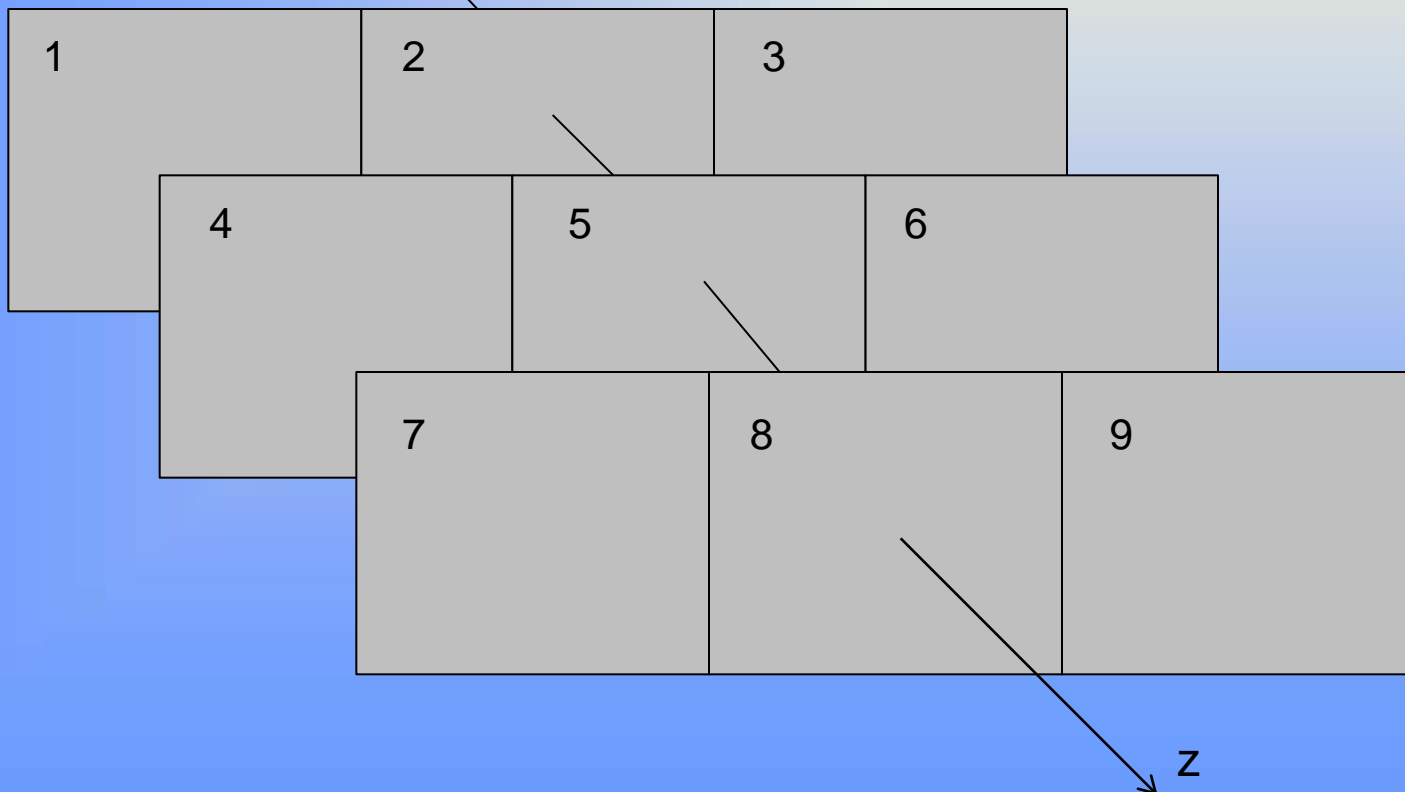
Beta-delayed proton decay



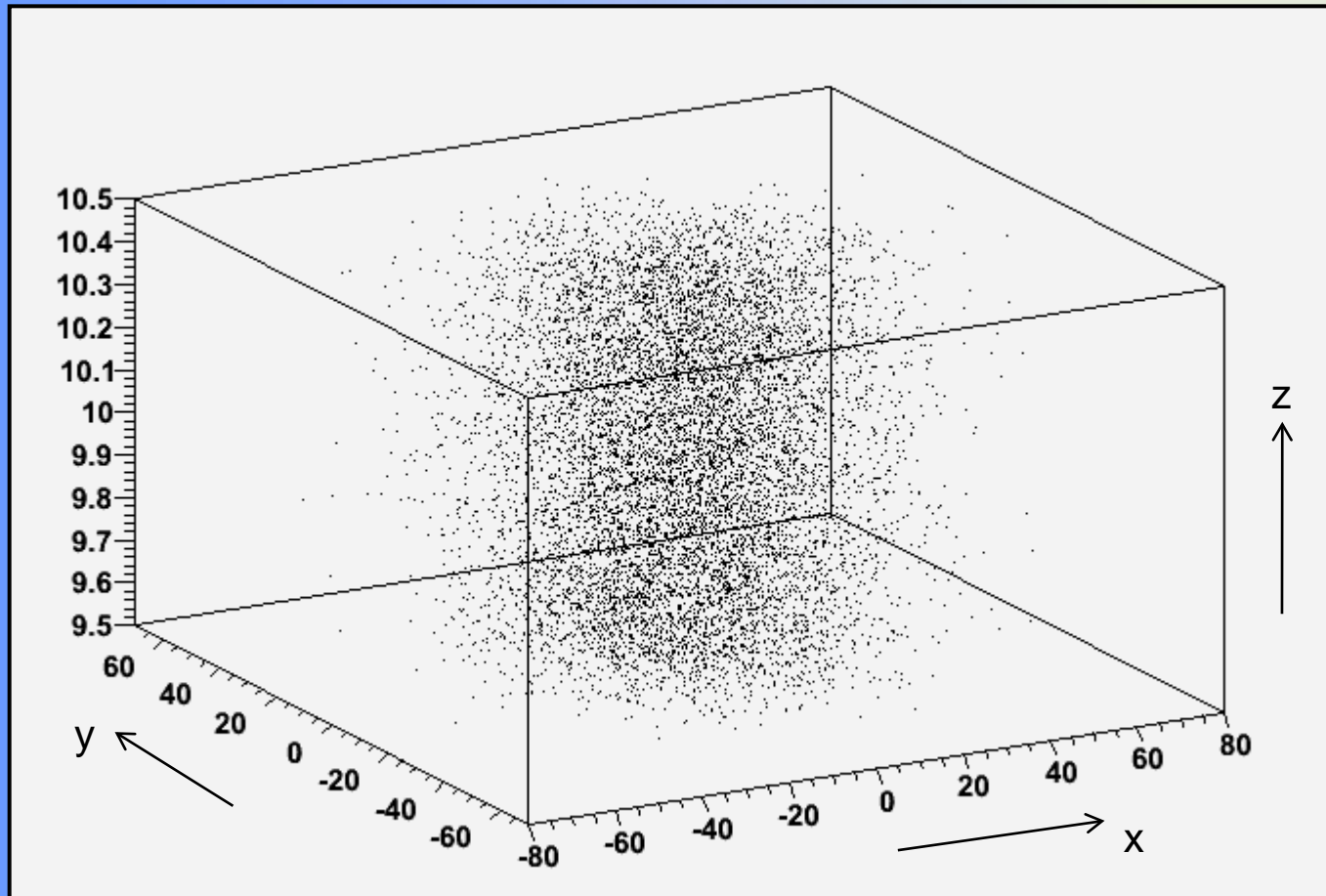
Simplest AIDA setup



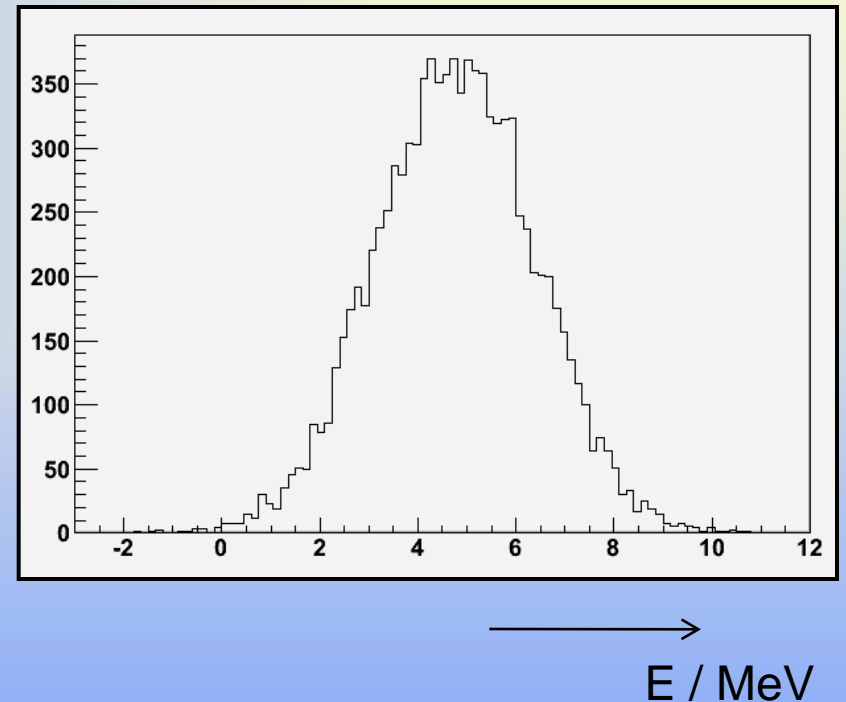
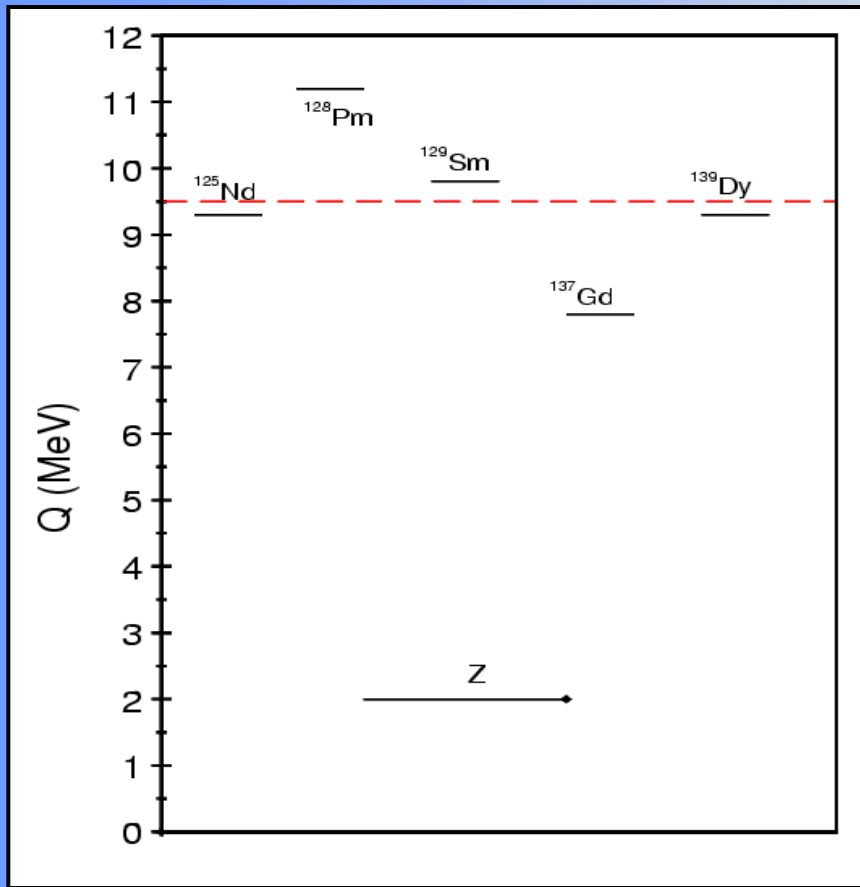
Assume exotic nuclei are implanted in the intermediate plane.



- Uniform distribution along z (beam) –axis.
- Distributed in (x, y) plane with $\sigma_x = \sigma_y = 2$ cm.
- 10, 000 initial events displayed.

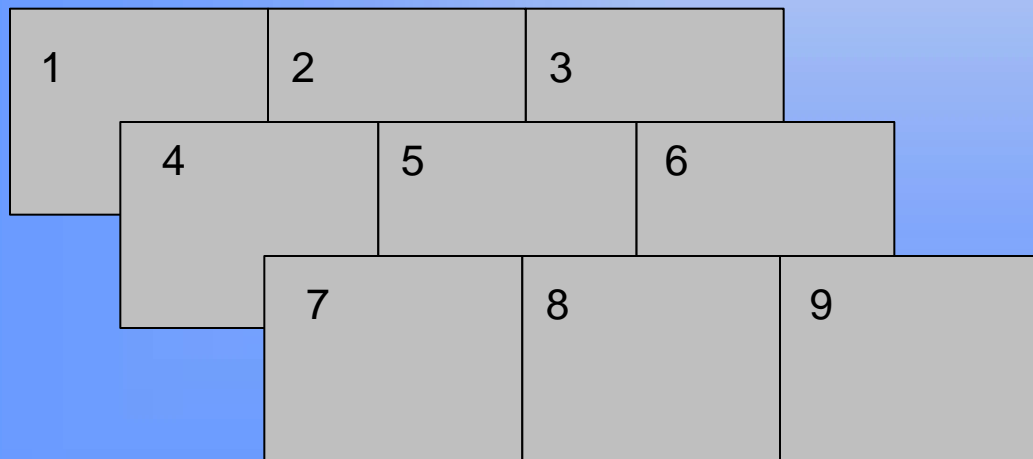
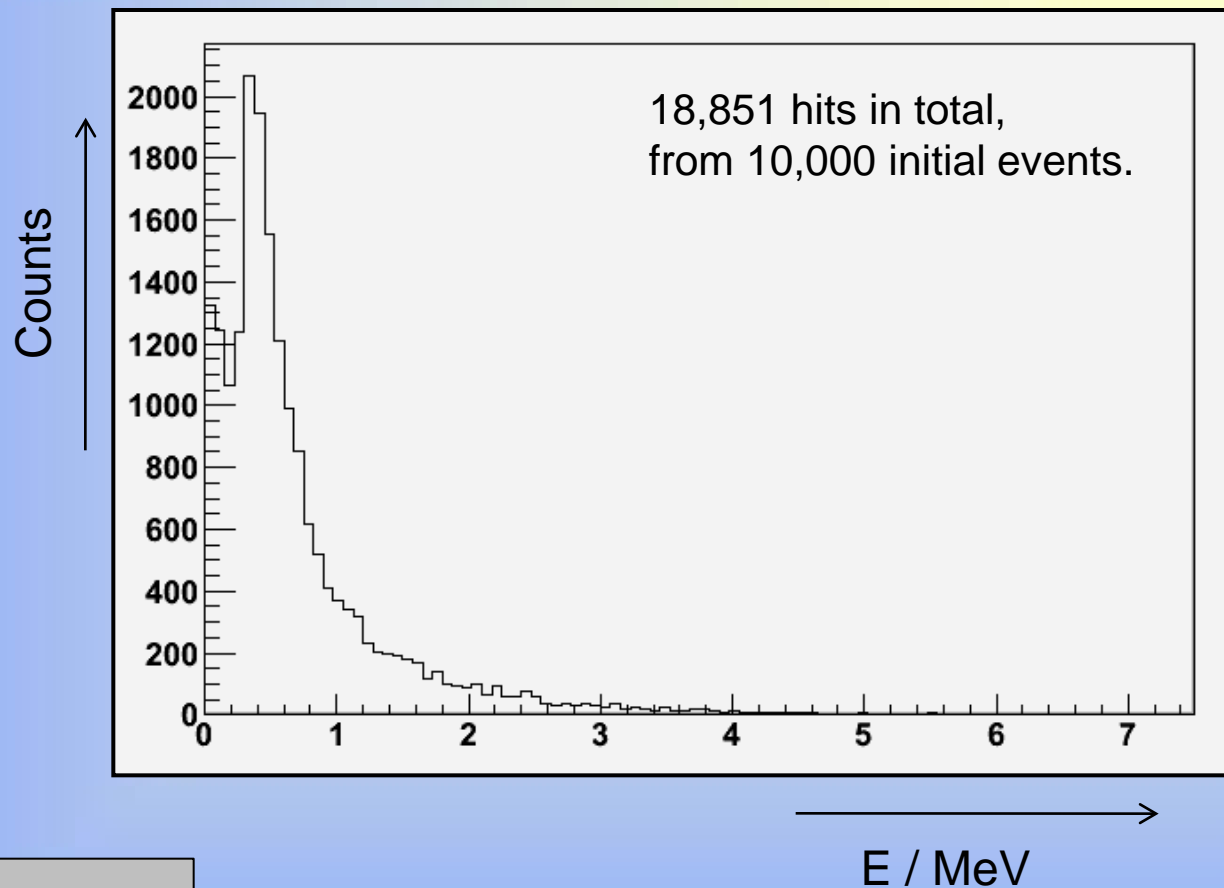


- Typical Q_β in the deformed rare-earth region: $Q_\beta \sim 9.5$ MeV.
- To first approximation, assume peak of E_β spectrum at $\sim Q_\beta/2$, with $\sigma \sim Q_\beta/4$.



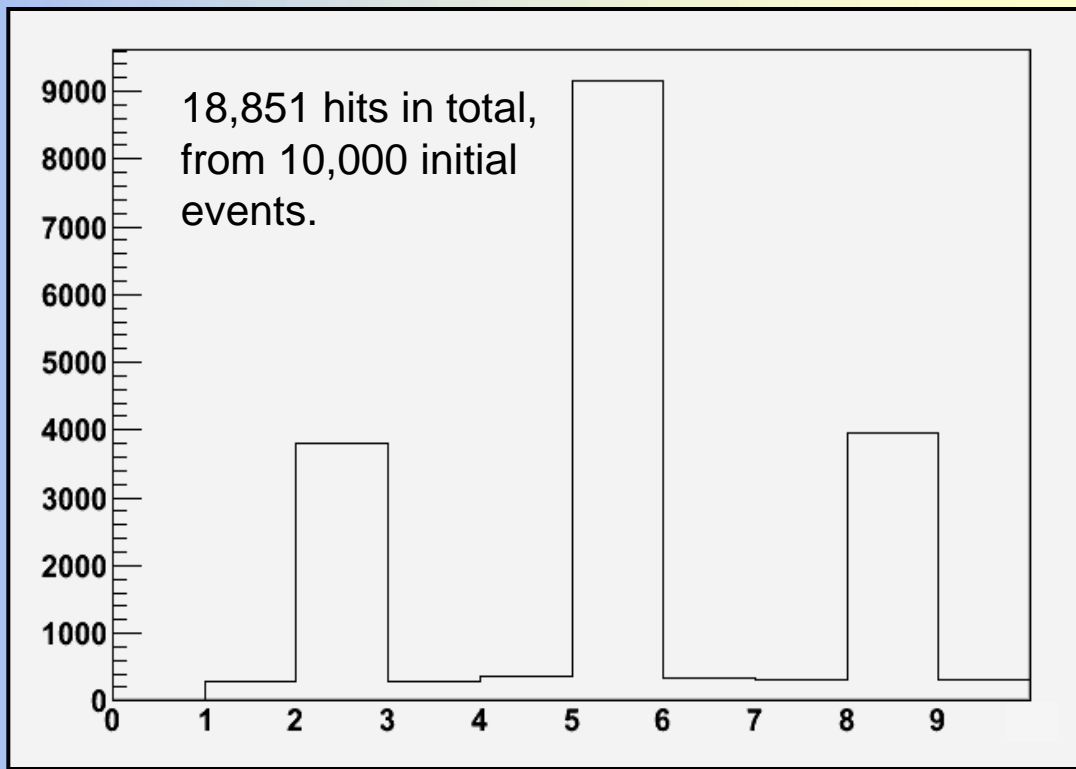
P.Moller, J.R.Nix, and K.-L.Kratz, *At. Data. Nucl. Data Tables* **66**, 131 (1997).
 S.-W.Xu *et al*, *Physical Review* **C60** (1999) 061302.

Energy distribution.



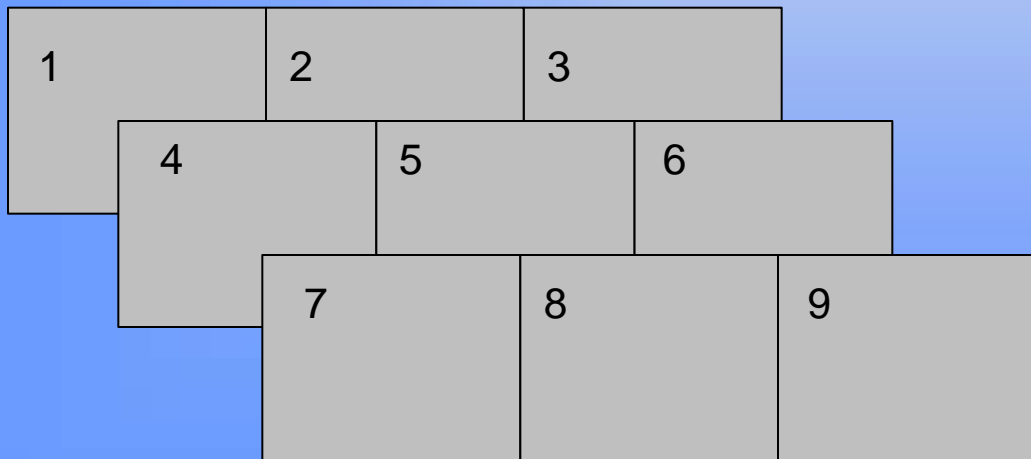
Which detectors are hit?

Number of hits ↑

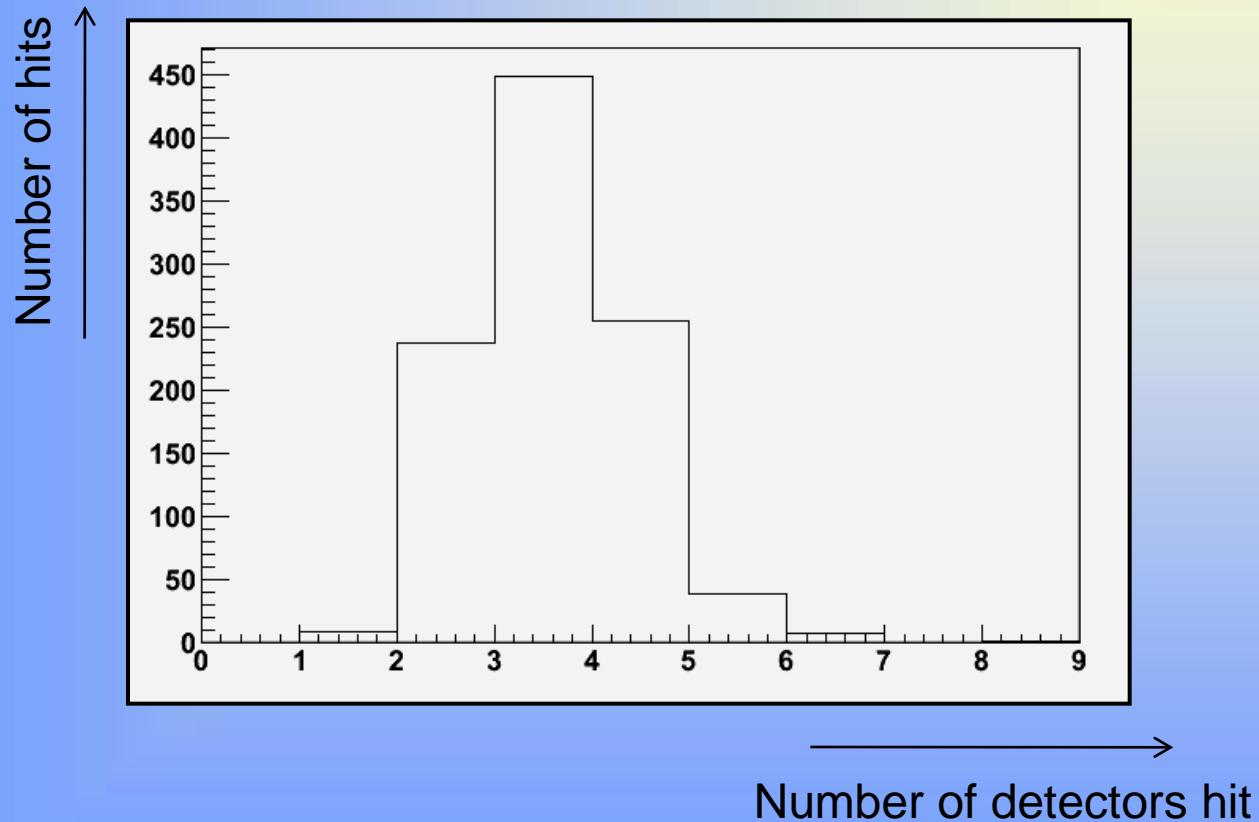


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Detector ID

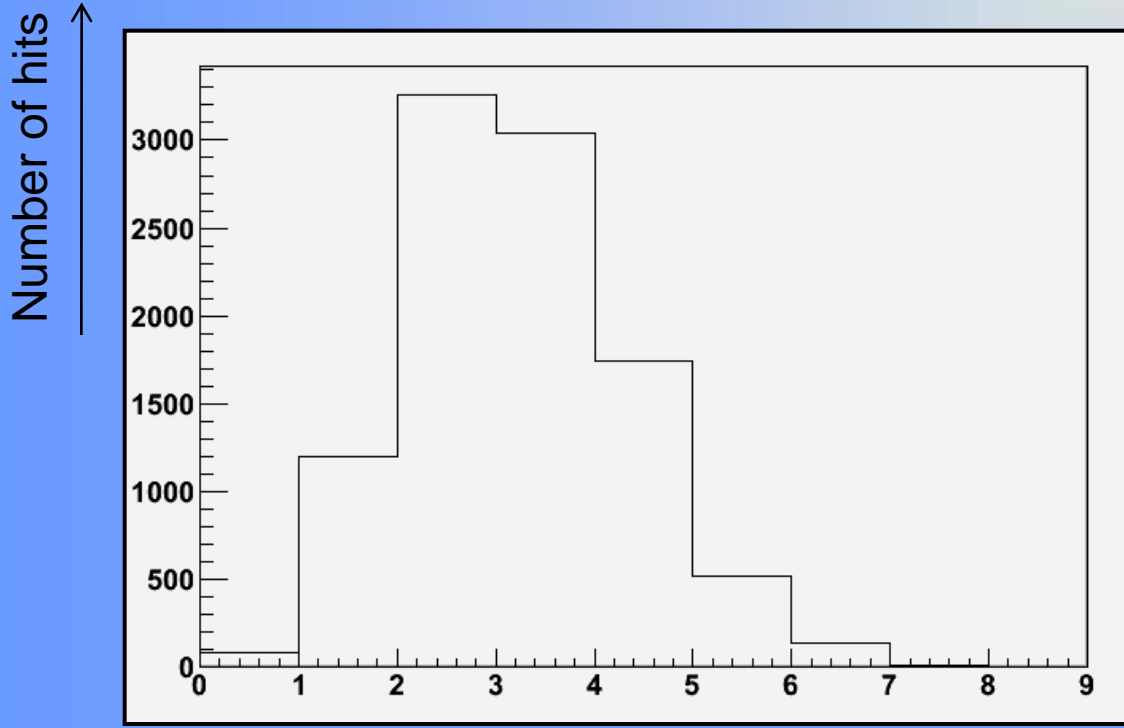
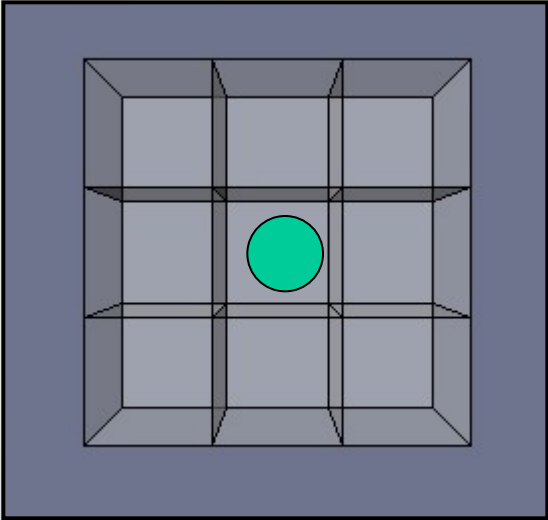
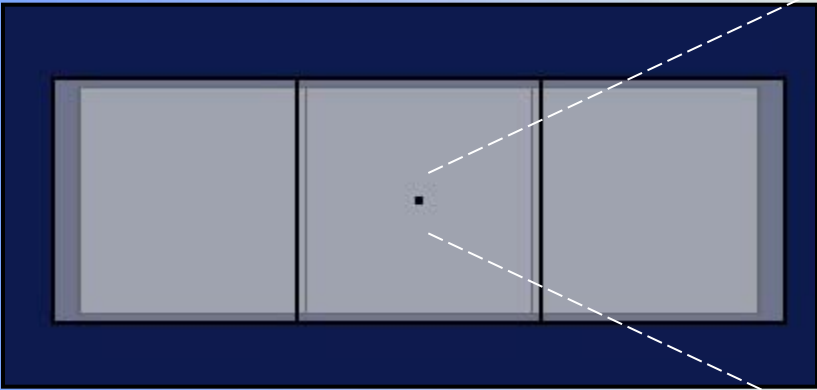


- Track individual primary β^+ particles through AIDA.
- How many only interact in the detector of origin?



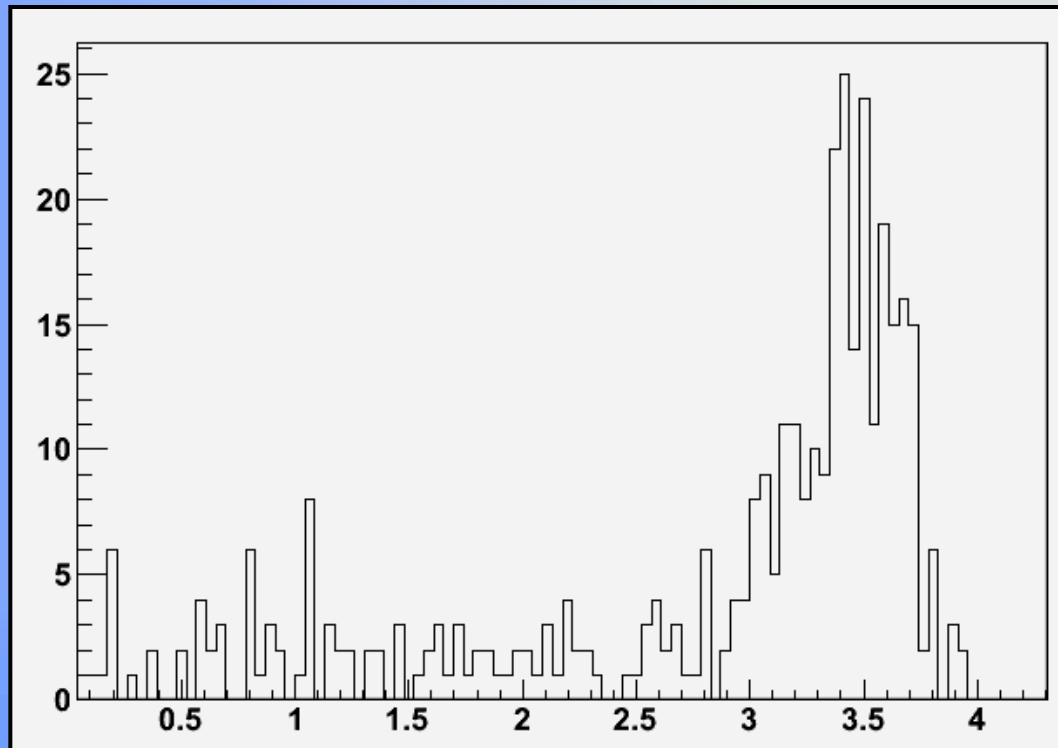
- The simulation suggests that ~ 1% of primary events lead to multiplicity 1.

- How many β^+ particles stop within one pixel?



Number of detectors hit

- Proton measurements should be easier!
- Replace electron simulations with protons.
- Assume $E_p = 3.5$ MeV, with FWHM set to 0.5 MeV.
- In this case, $\sim 60\%$ of protons are stopped within one pixel.



Discussion / Questions