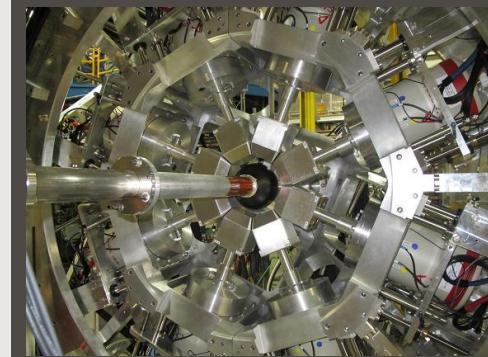


# The First Radioactive Beam at GRIFFIN: $^{26}\text{Na}$ for Decay Spectroscopy

**Nikita Bernier, UBC and TRIUMF  
for the GRIFFIN collaboration**

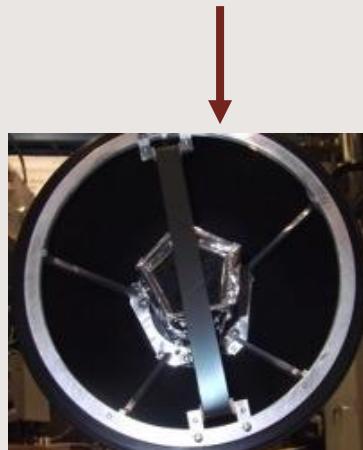
**2015 Canadian Association of Physicists Congress**

**June 16th, 2015.**

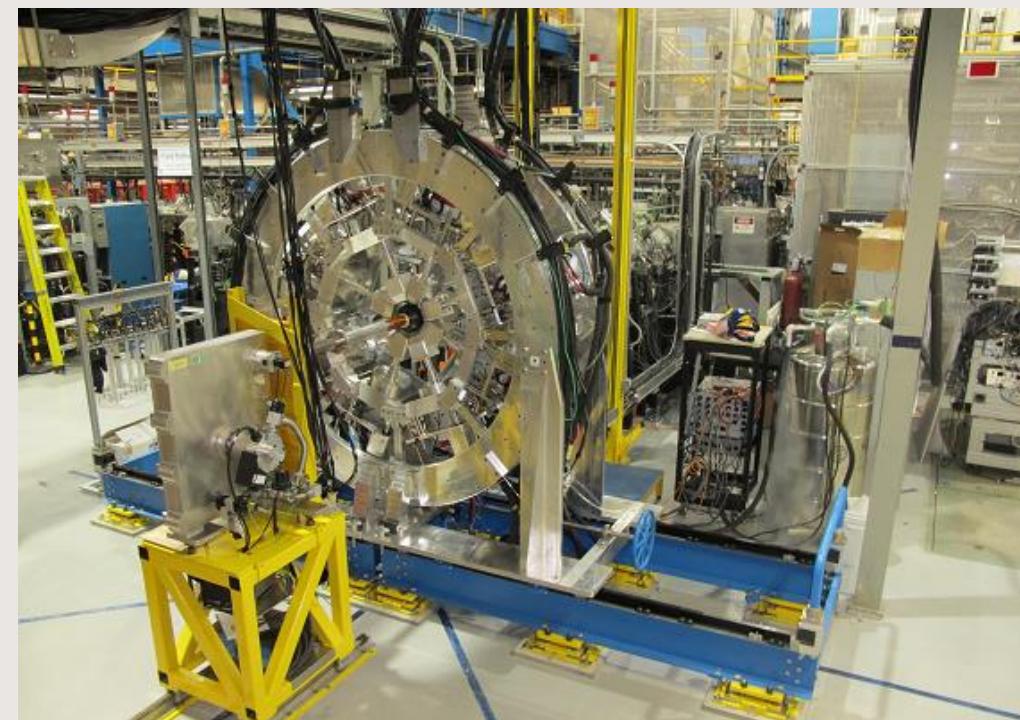


# The GRIFFIN Spectrometer

- 16 large-volume clover-type High Purity Germanium [HPGe] detectors dedicated to **decay spectroscopy** research with the low-energy radioactive ion beams in ISAC-I at TRIUMF
- Five sub-systems are combined to create a high-efficiency decay spectrometer for sensitive measurements.

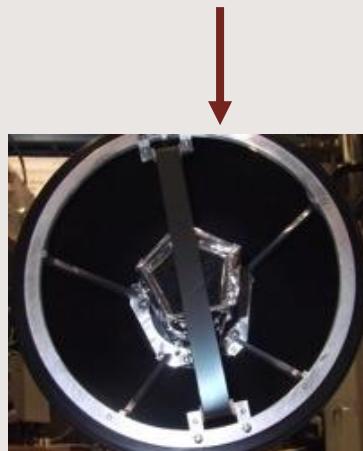


*In-vacuum moving tape collector system*

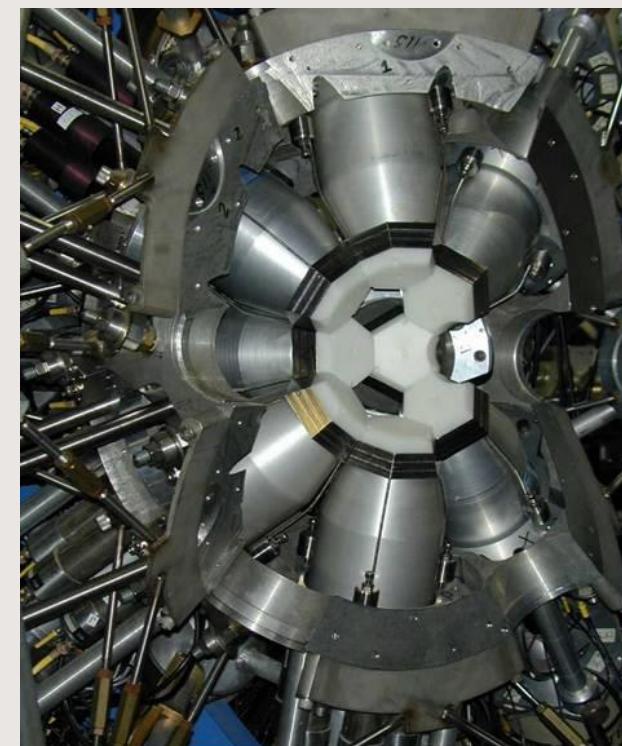


# The $8\pi$ Spectrometer

- Moved to Simon Fraser University in 2014 after after **12 years** of operation at **ISAC-I**
- 20 HPGe  $\gamma$ -ray detectors, surrounded by Compton suppression shields formed from bismuth germanate (BGO) scintillators and equipped with removable white Delrin absorber layers.

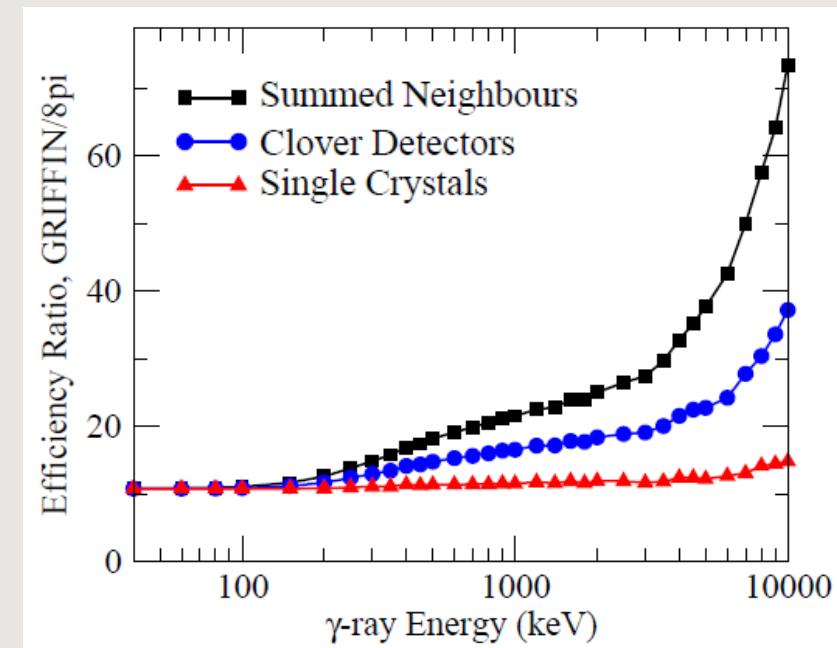
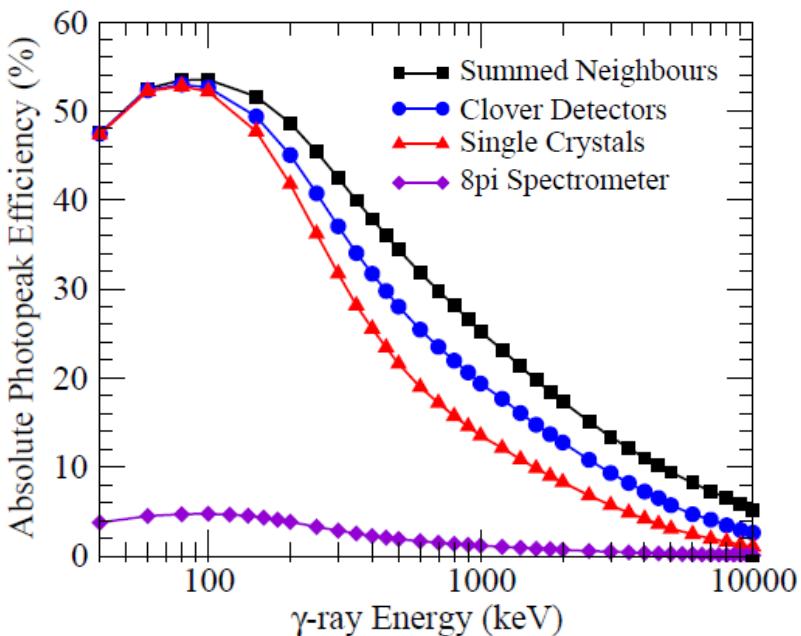


*In-vacuum moving tape collector system*



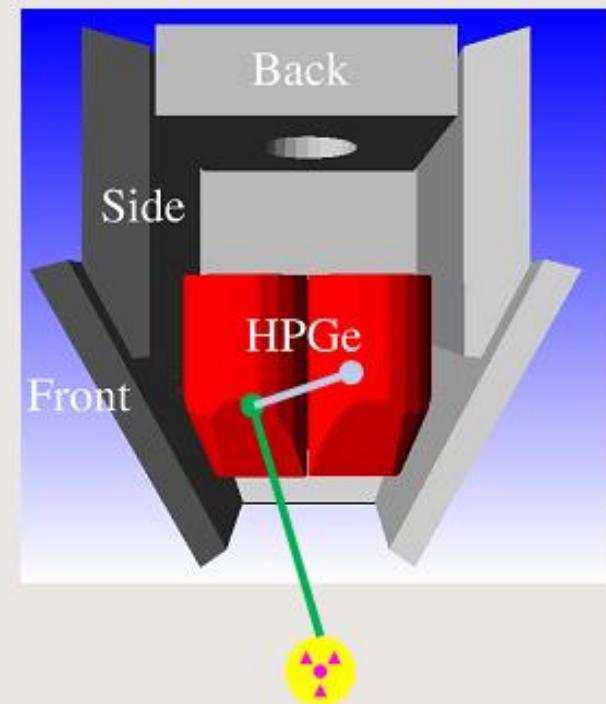
# $8\pi$ vs. GRIFFIN

- **GEANT4 simulations** show that **GRIFFIN** is
  - **22 times** more efficient at 1 MeV and
  - **70 times** more efficient for 10 MeV  $\gamma$ -rays
- In  $\gamma$ - $\gamma$  coincidences, the relevant figure of merit is the **square** of the singles efficiency ratio
  - ~ 300 - 500 increase for typical experiments at ~ 1 MeV.



# Addback with GRIFFIN

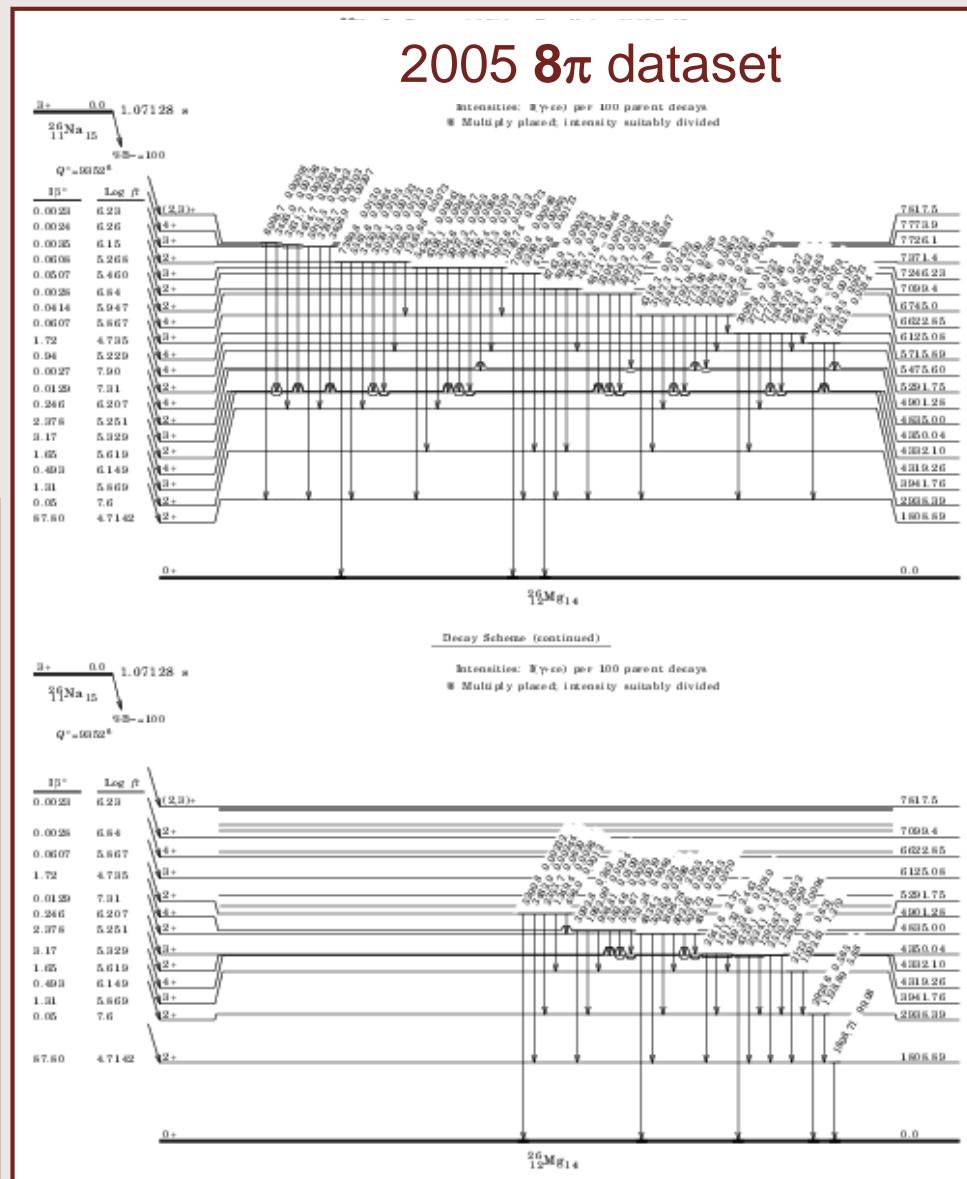
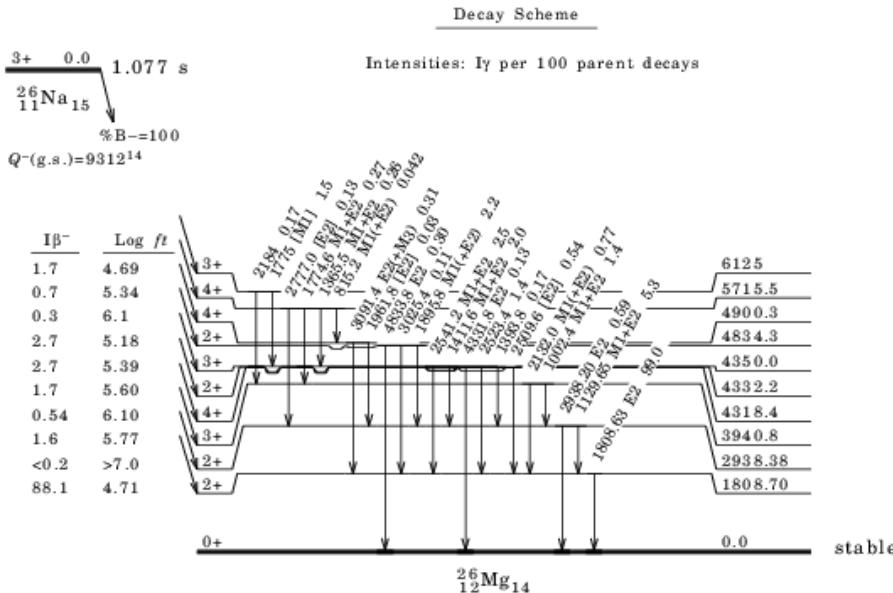
- High probability that an incoming  $\gamma$ - ray **Compton scatters**, or an annihilation photon, will **escape** the detector
  - Results in a continuous spectrum of lost energy and escape peaks.
- If energy deposited in two crystals, treat as a **single incident  $\gamma$ -ray** : add energies.



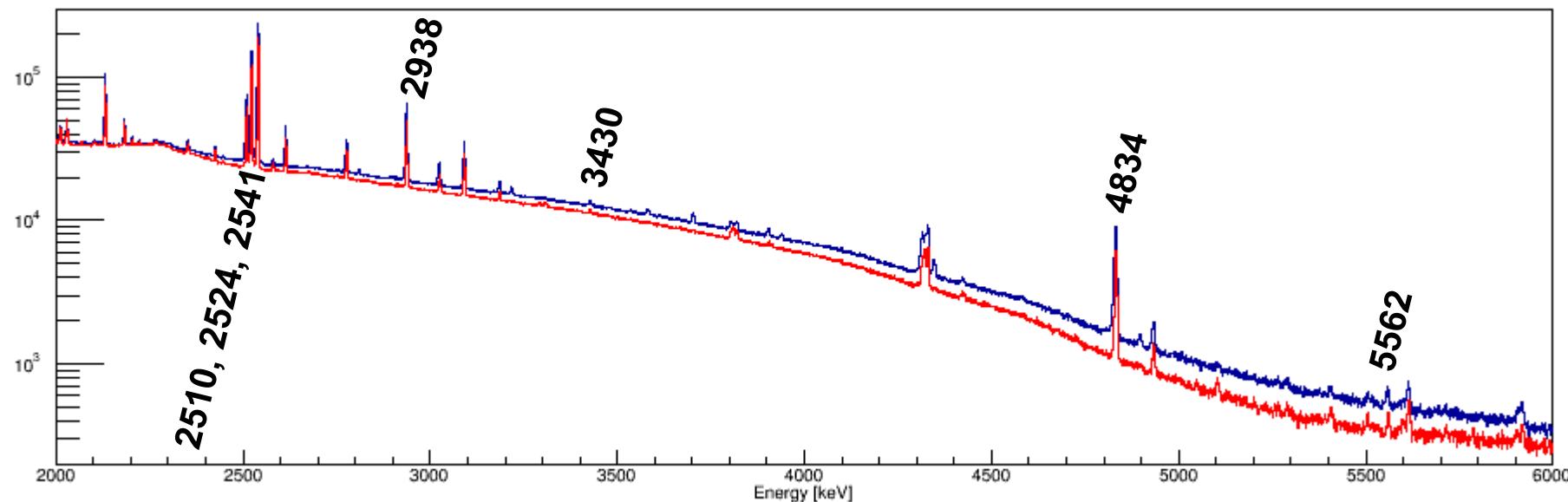
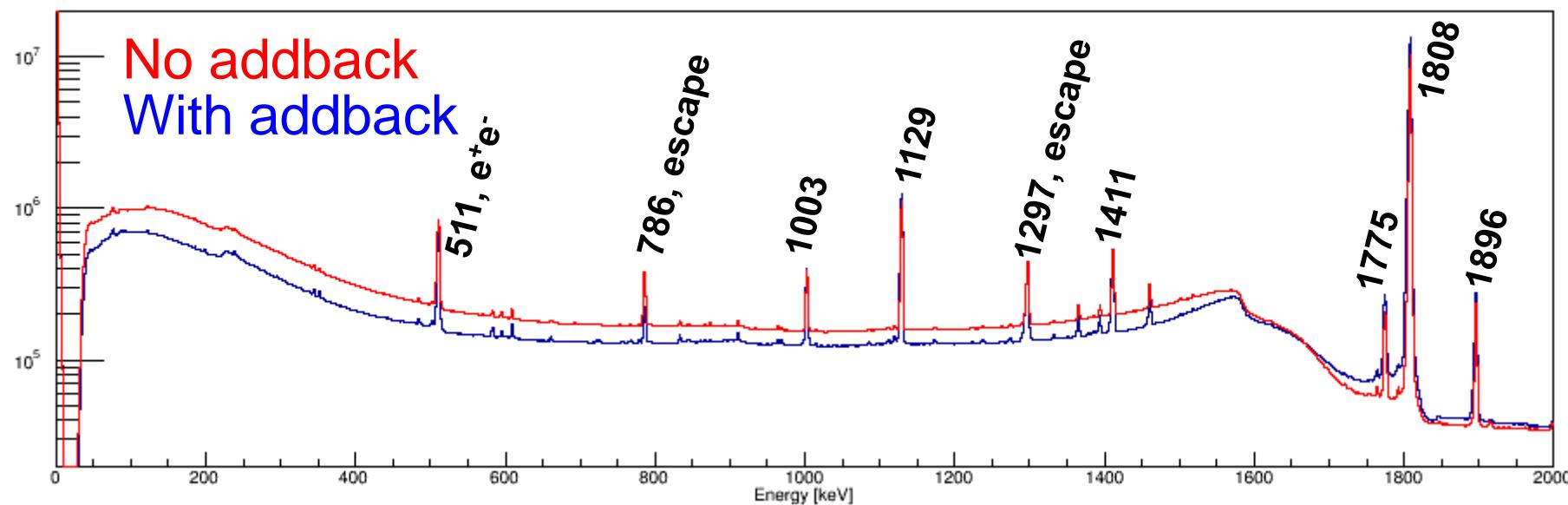
# $\beta$ -decay of $^{26}\text{Na}$ to $^{26}\text{Mg}$

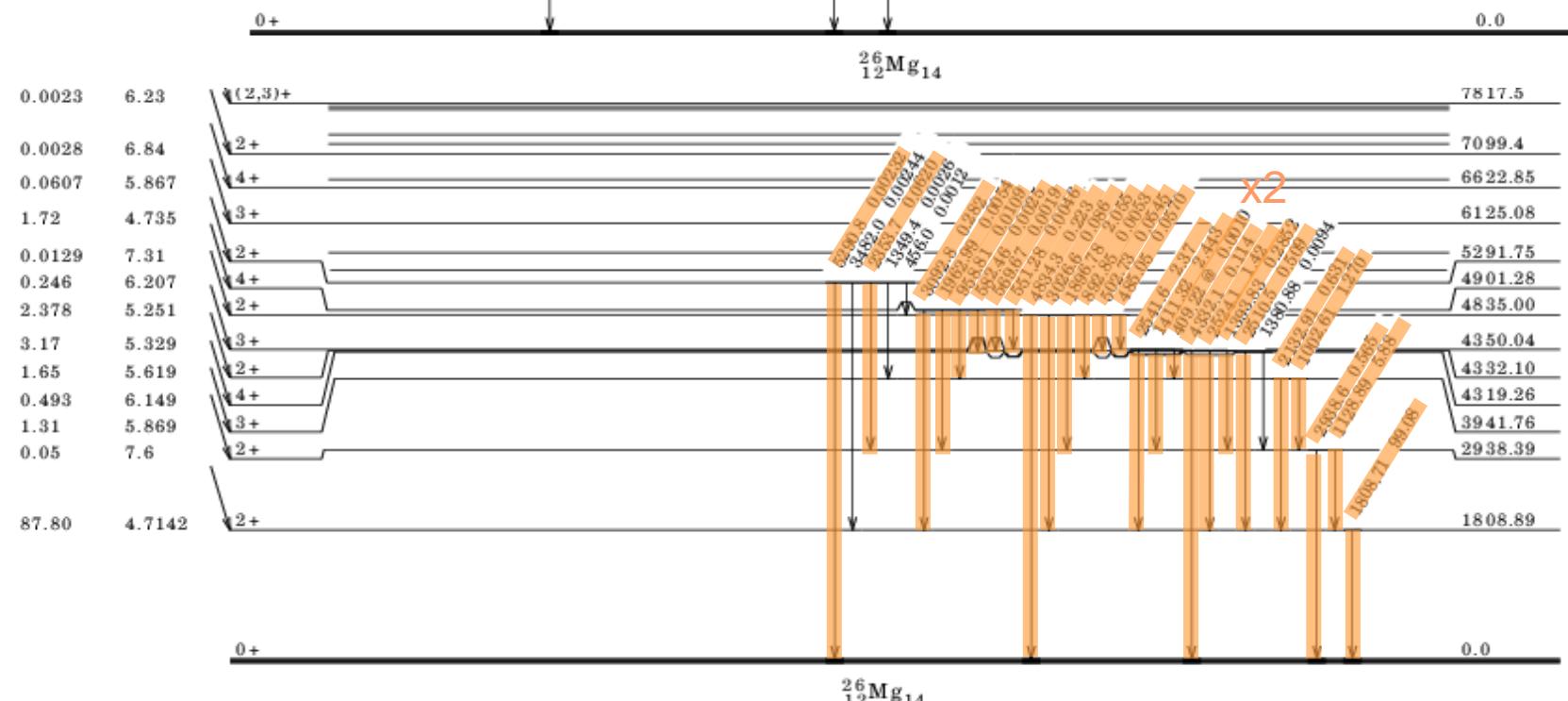
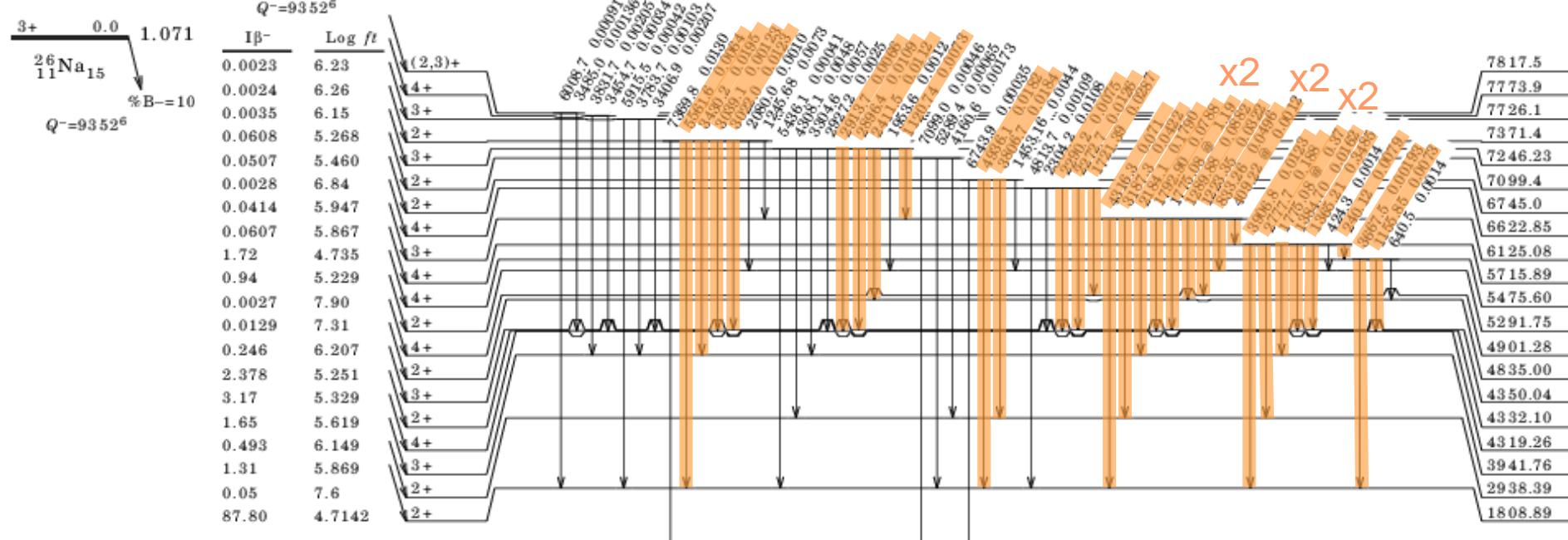
- Test case as first radioactive beam to **GRiffin**
- Scrutinize the performance of the new array with a well-known decay scheme.

## 1973 and 1990 datasets



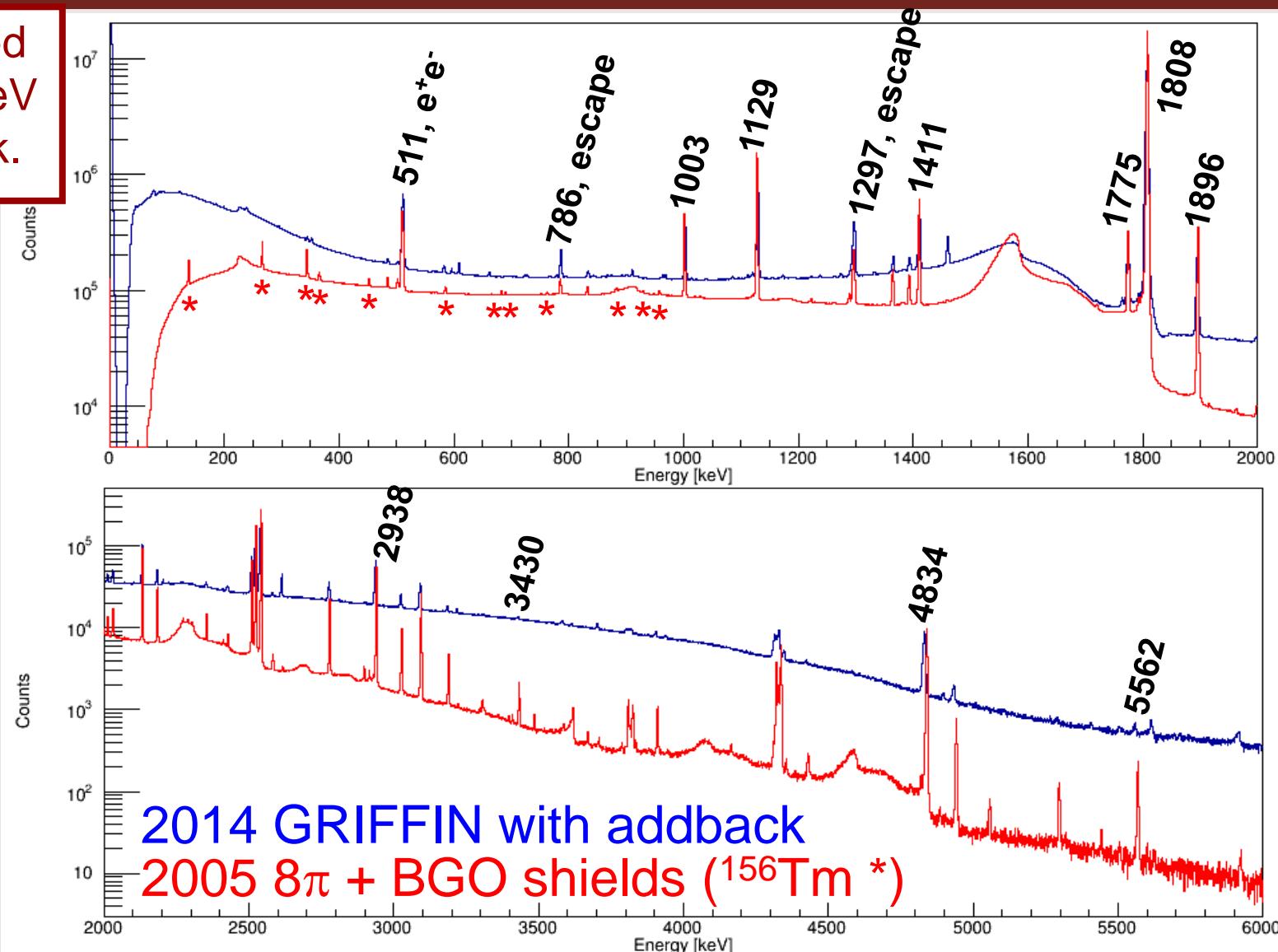
# $^{26}\text{Na}$ with GRIFFIN





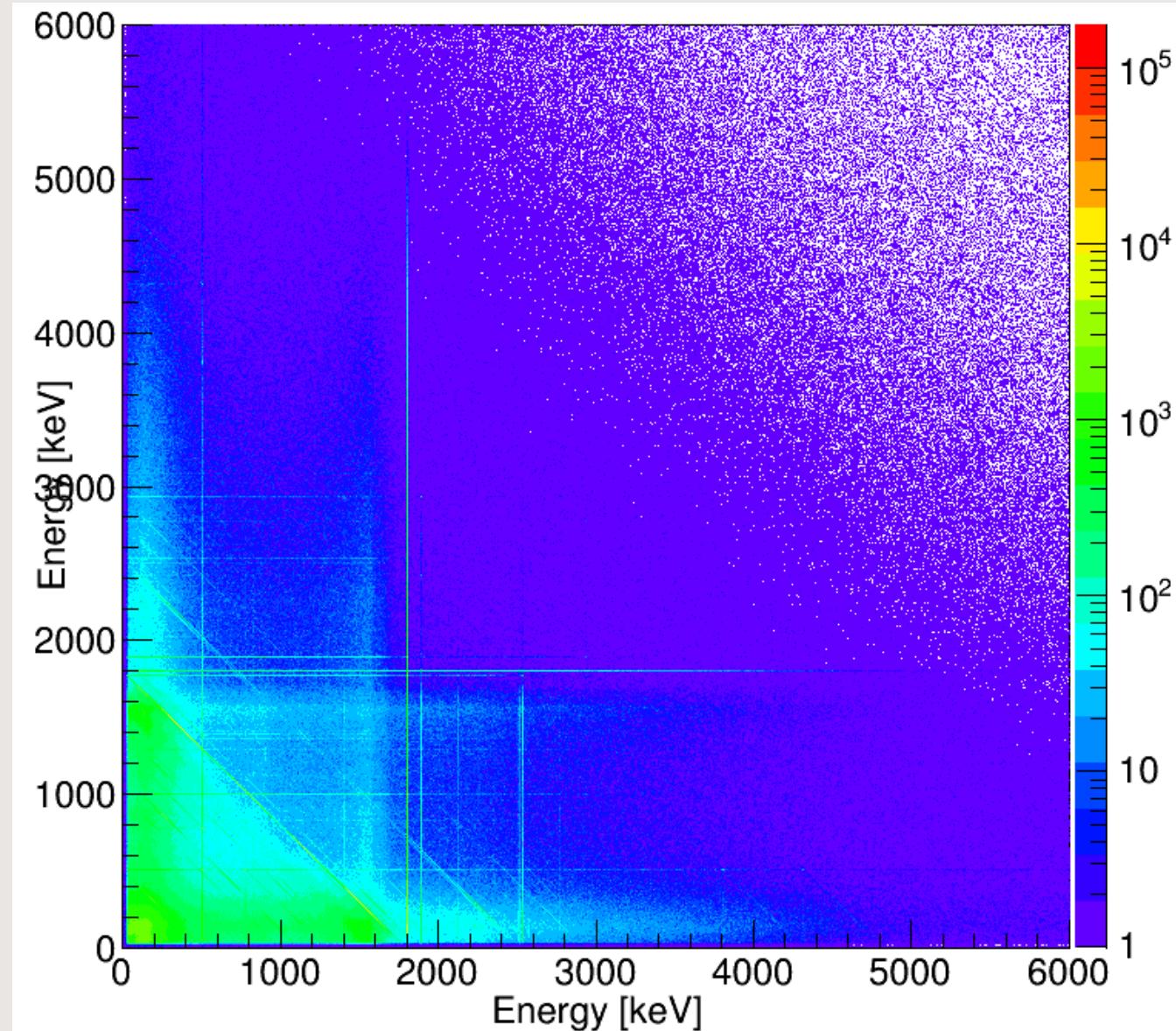
# $^{26}\text{Na}$ with $8\pi$ and GRIFFIN

- Normalized to 1808 keV photopeak.



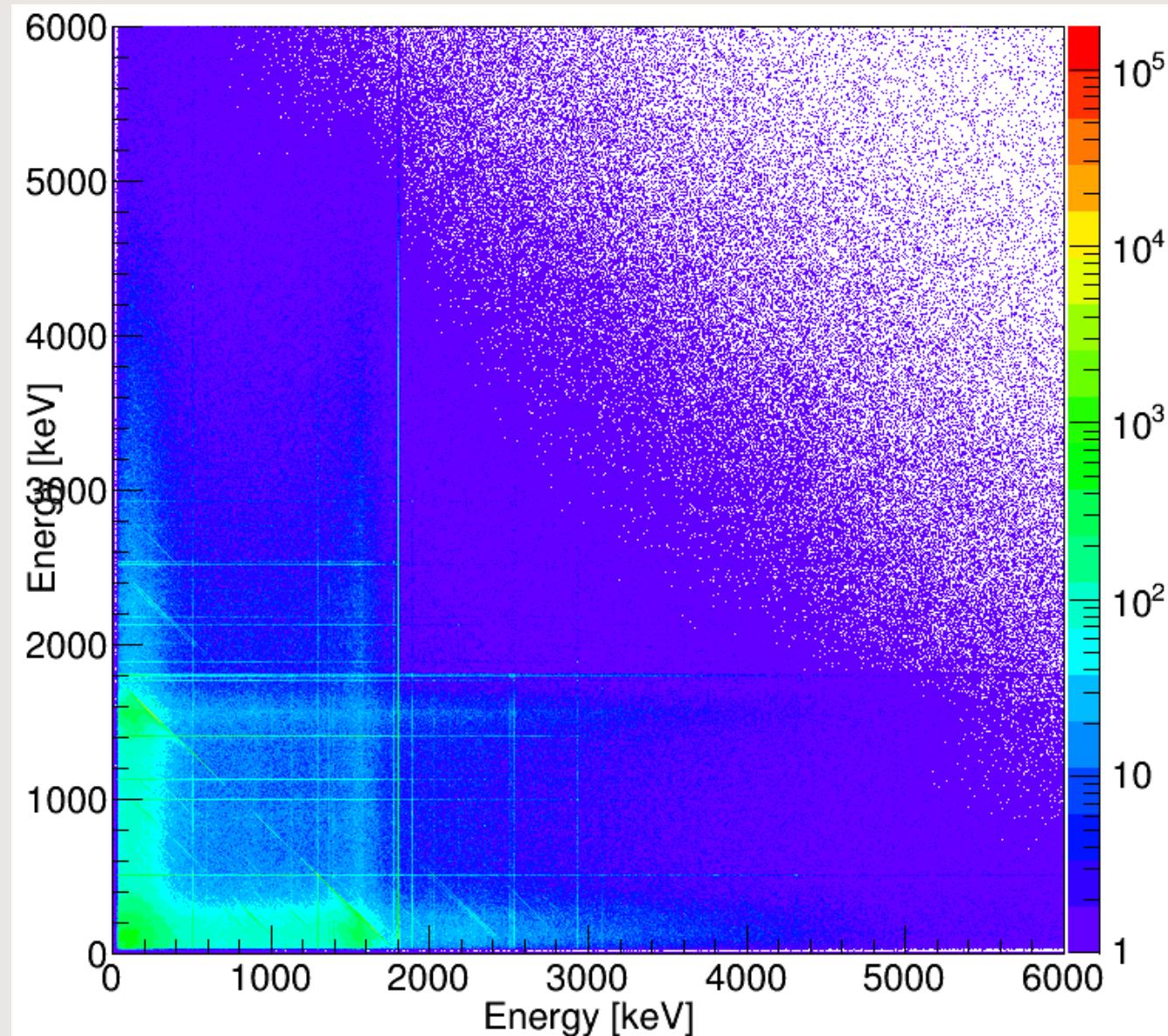
# $^{26}\text{Na}$ $\gamma$ - $\gamma$ coincidence

- No addback.

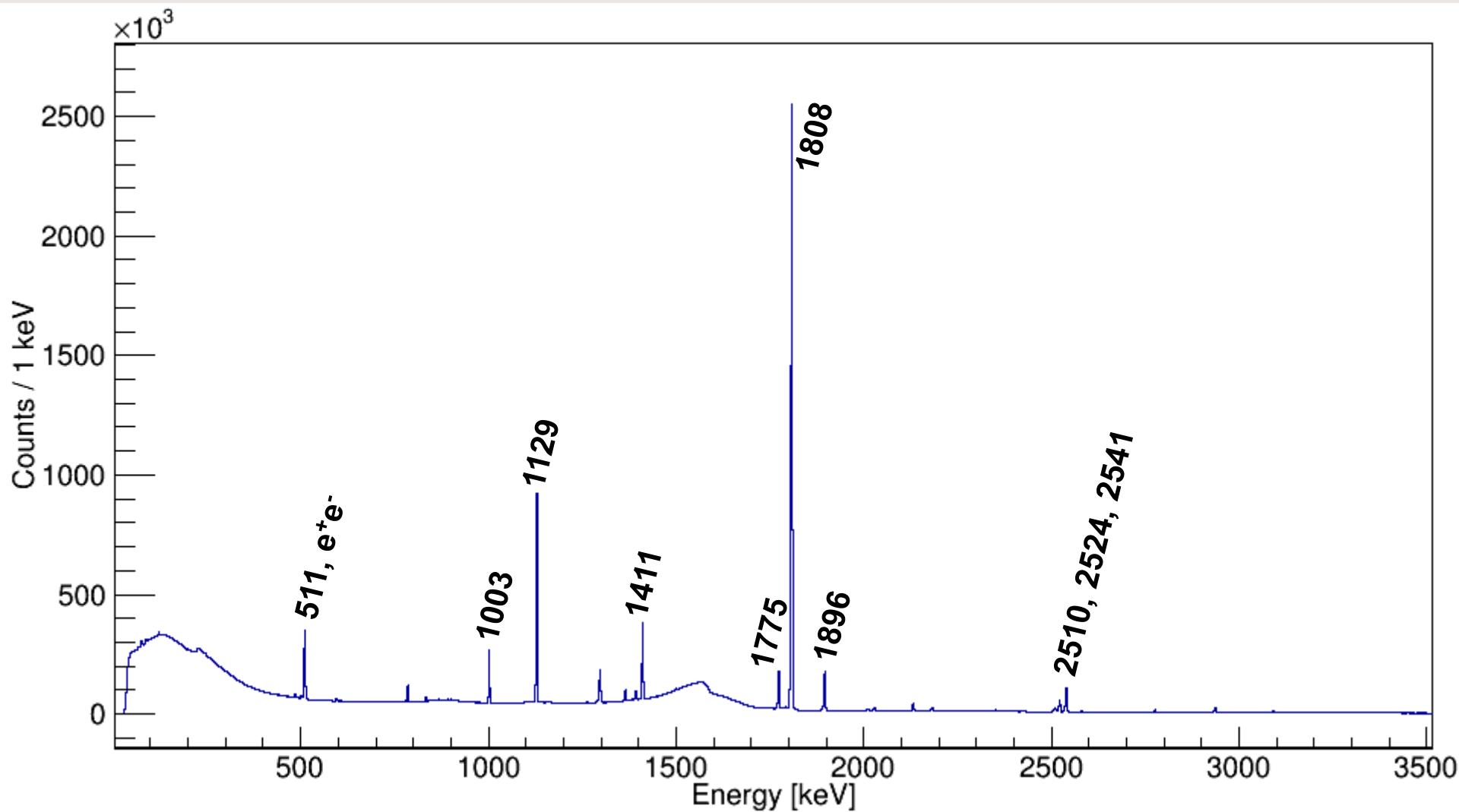


# $^{26}\text{Na}$ $\gamma$ - $\gamma$ coincidence

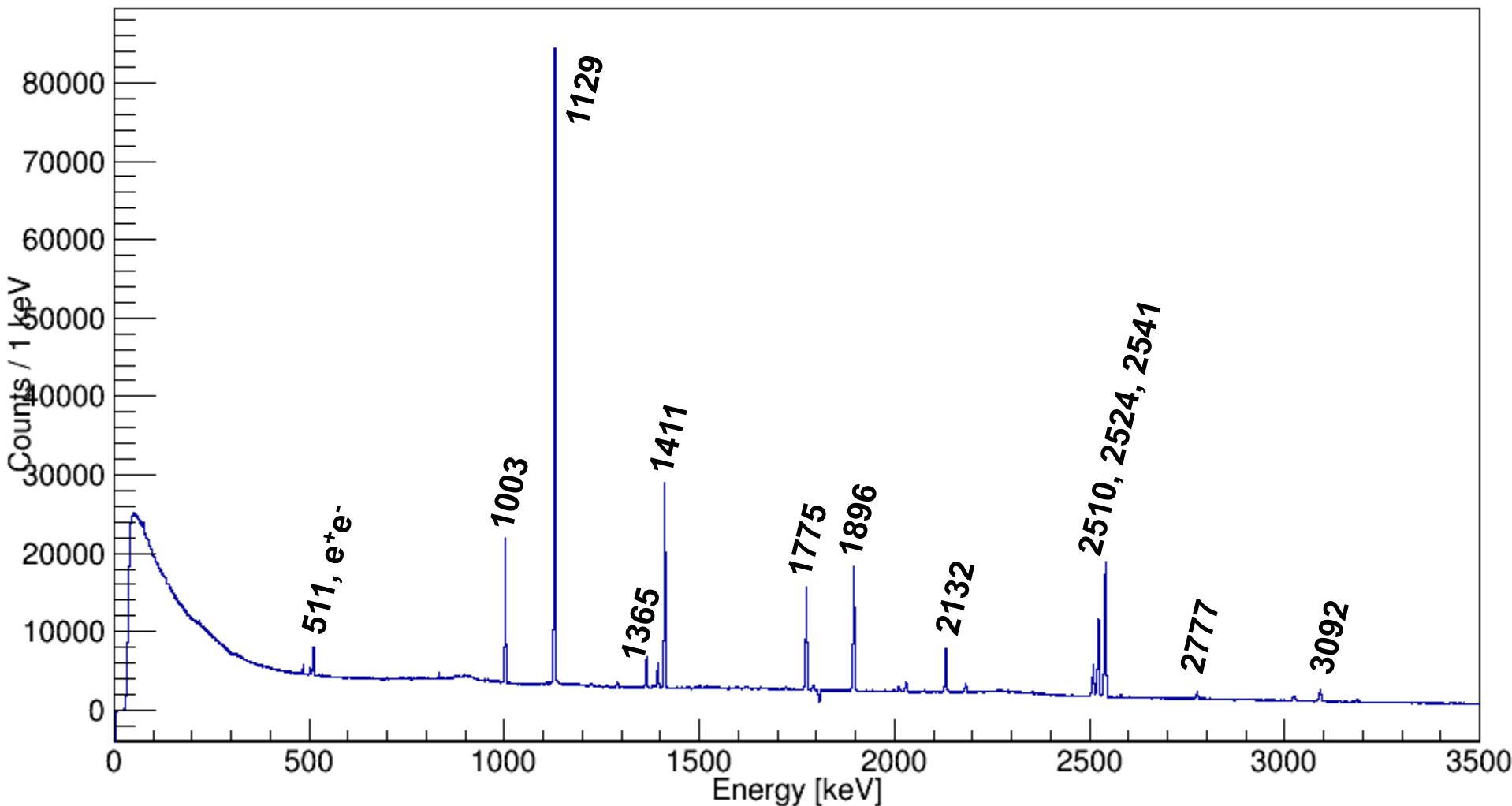
- With addback.

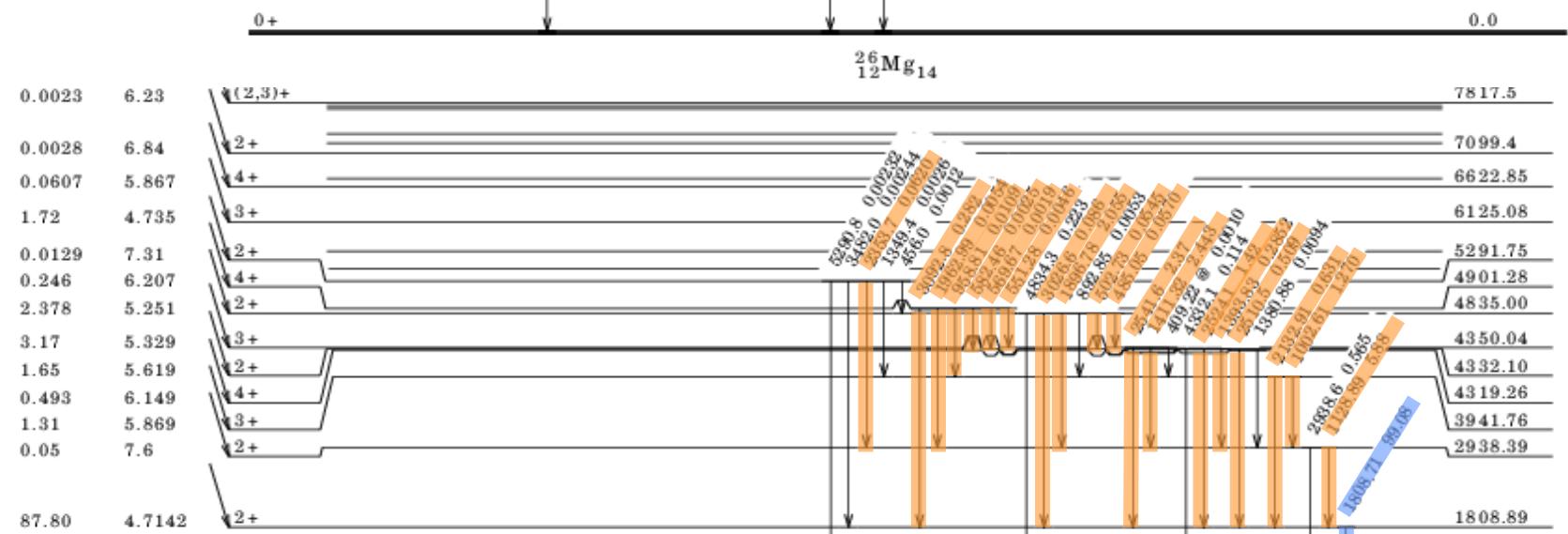
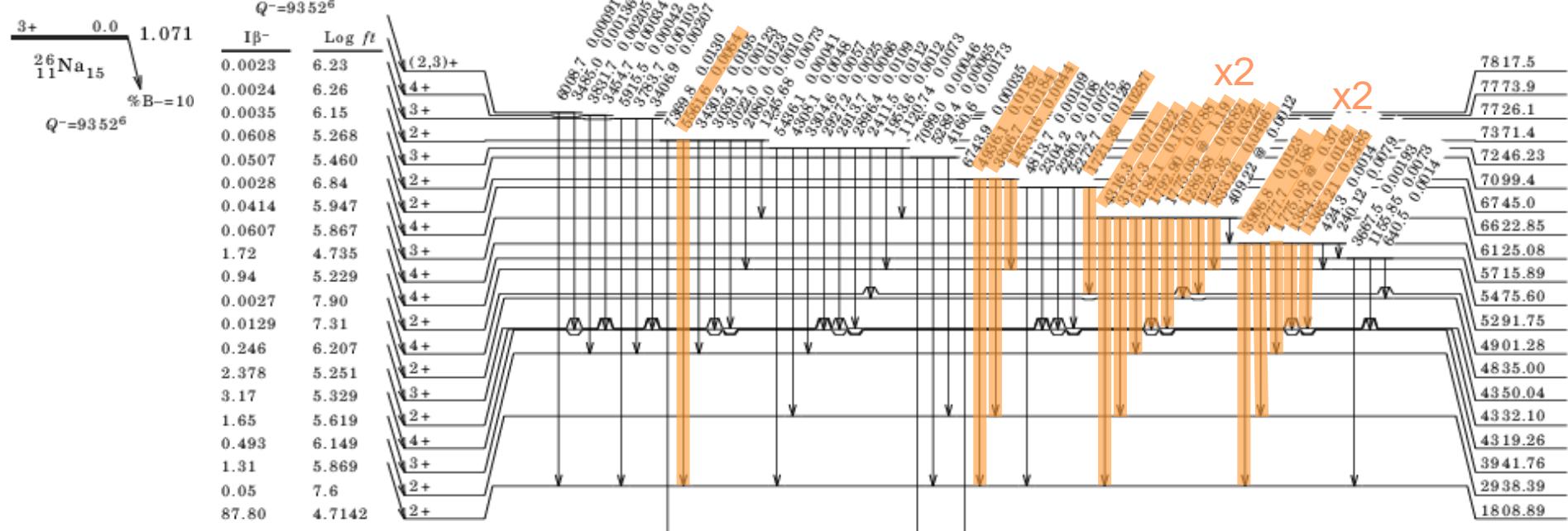


# $^{26}\text{Na}$ matrix total projection



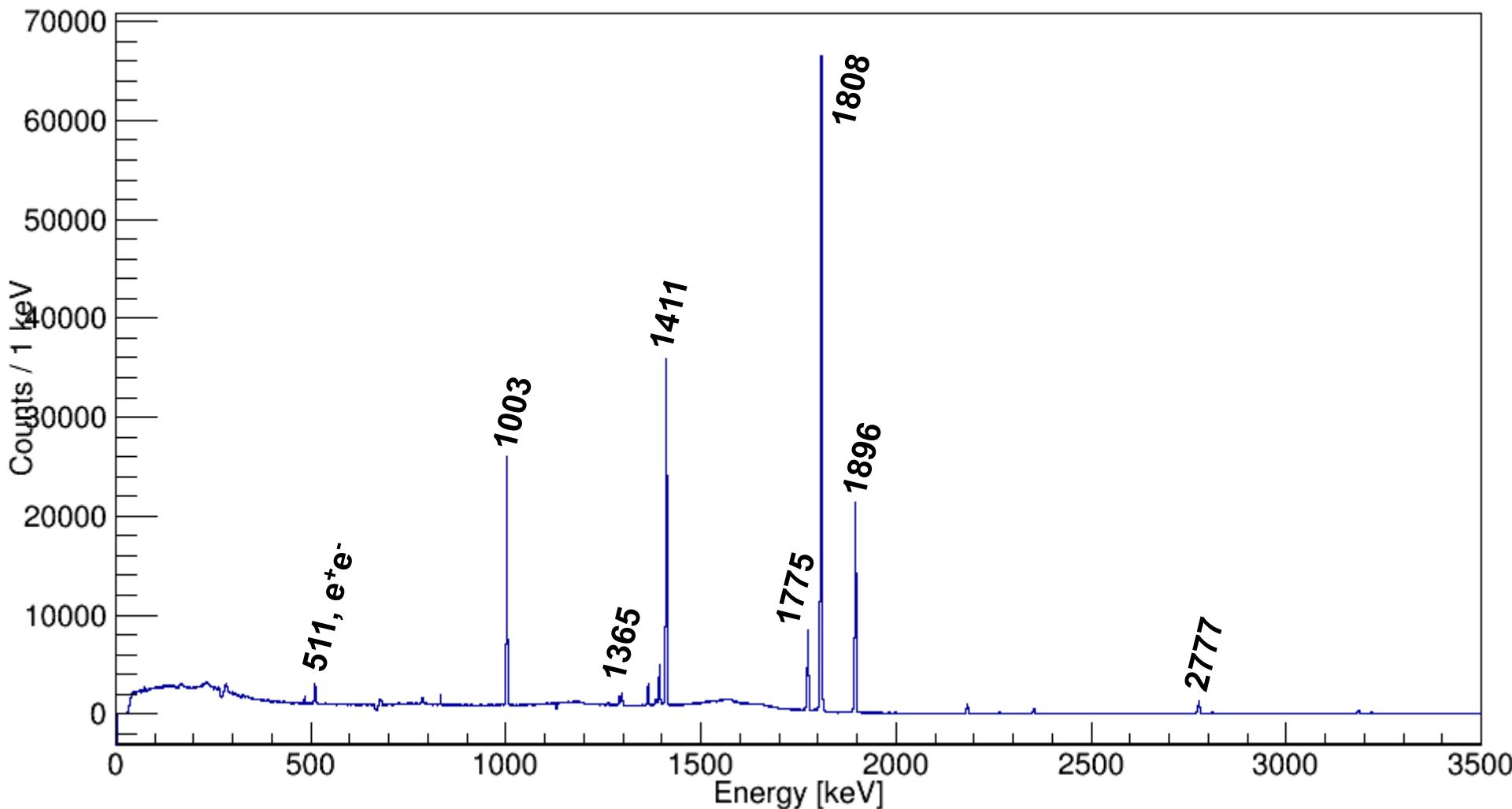
# Spectrum gated on 1808 keV

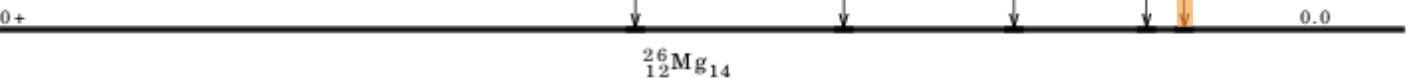
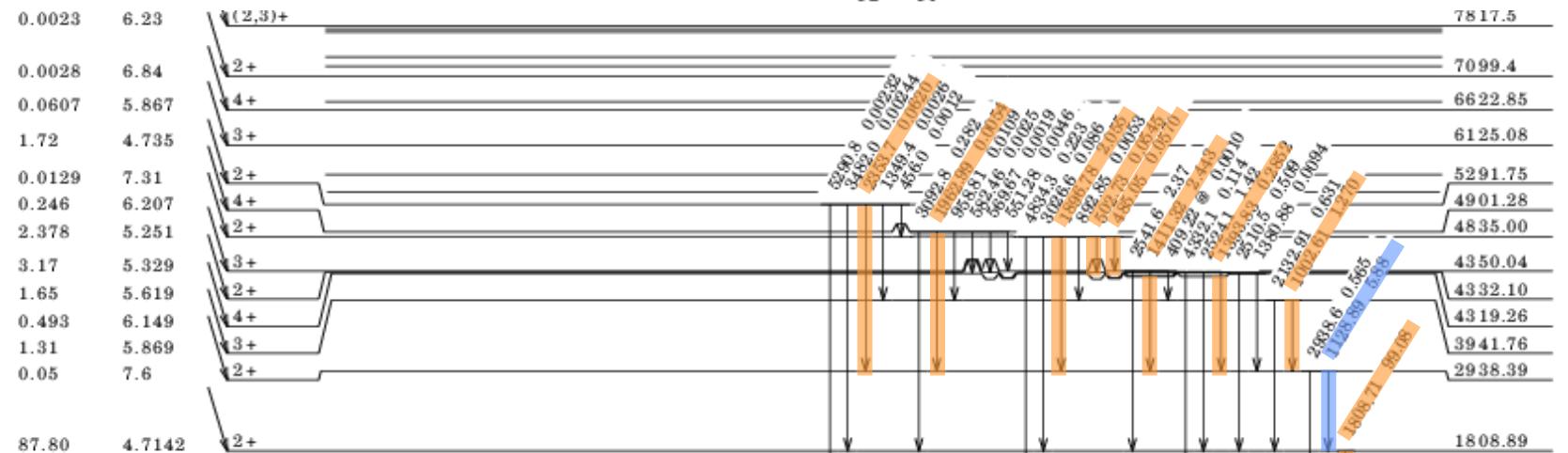
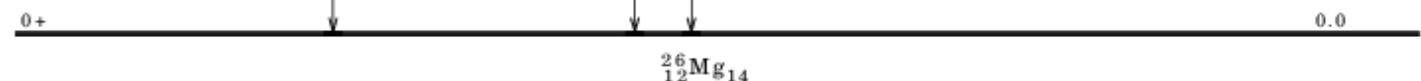
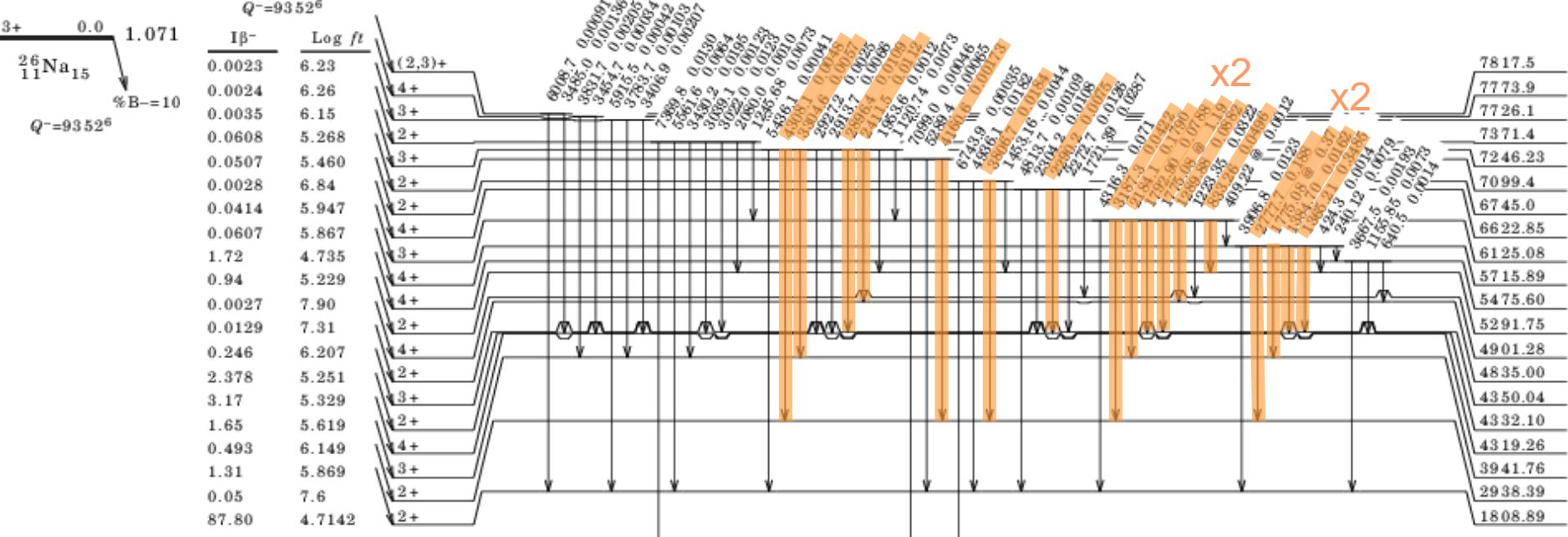




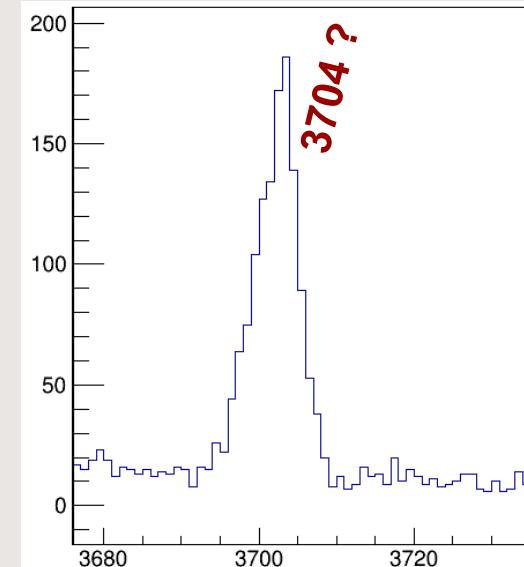
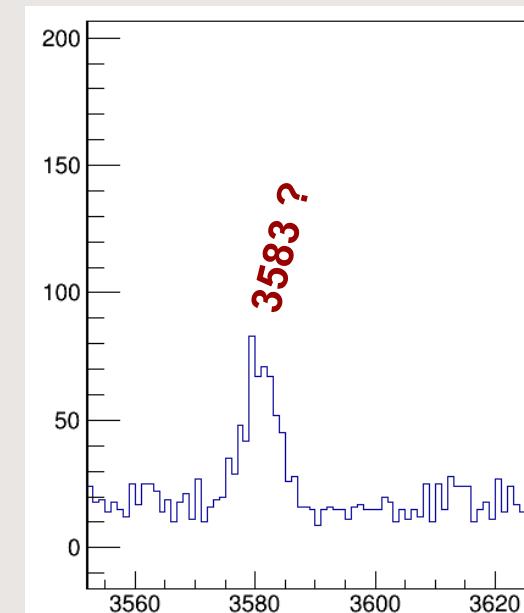
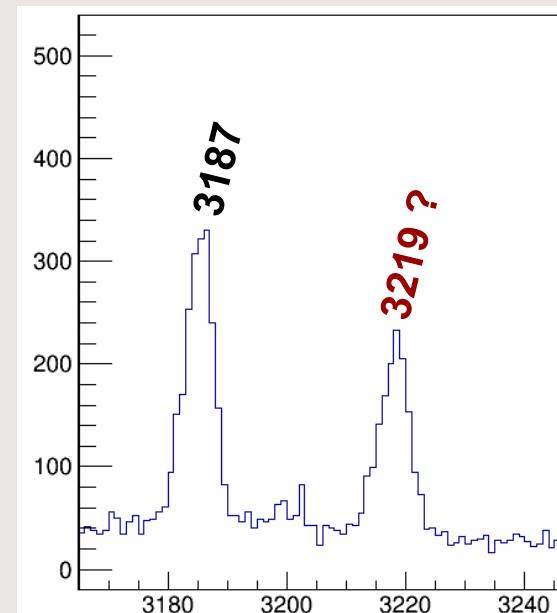
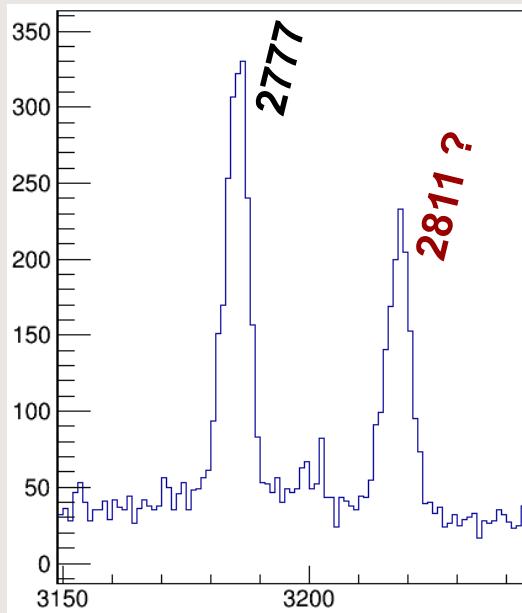
- No unexplained peaks in 1808 keV gate.

# Spectrum gated on 1129 keV

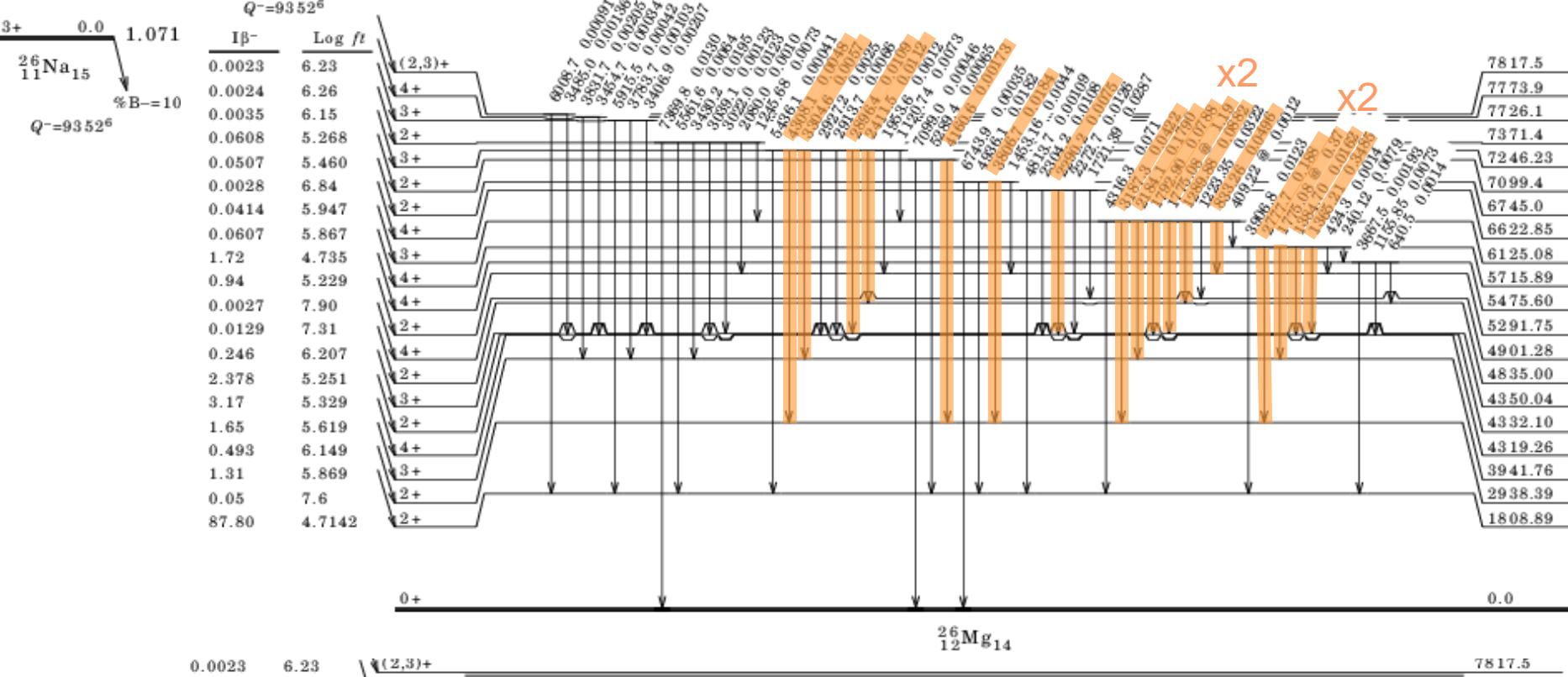




# Unexplained peaks in 1129 keV gate



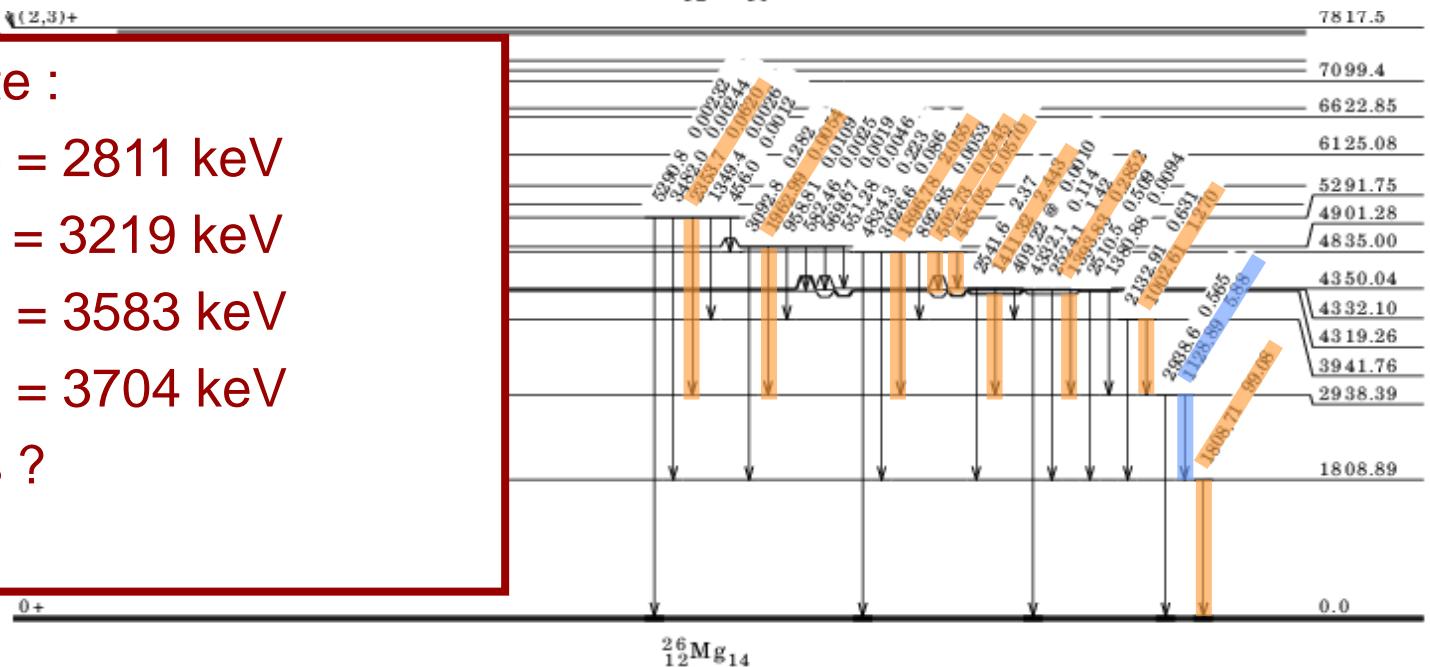
- All 4 unknown peaks are in  $\beta$ -gated spectrum as well.



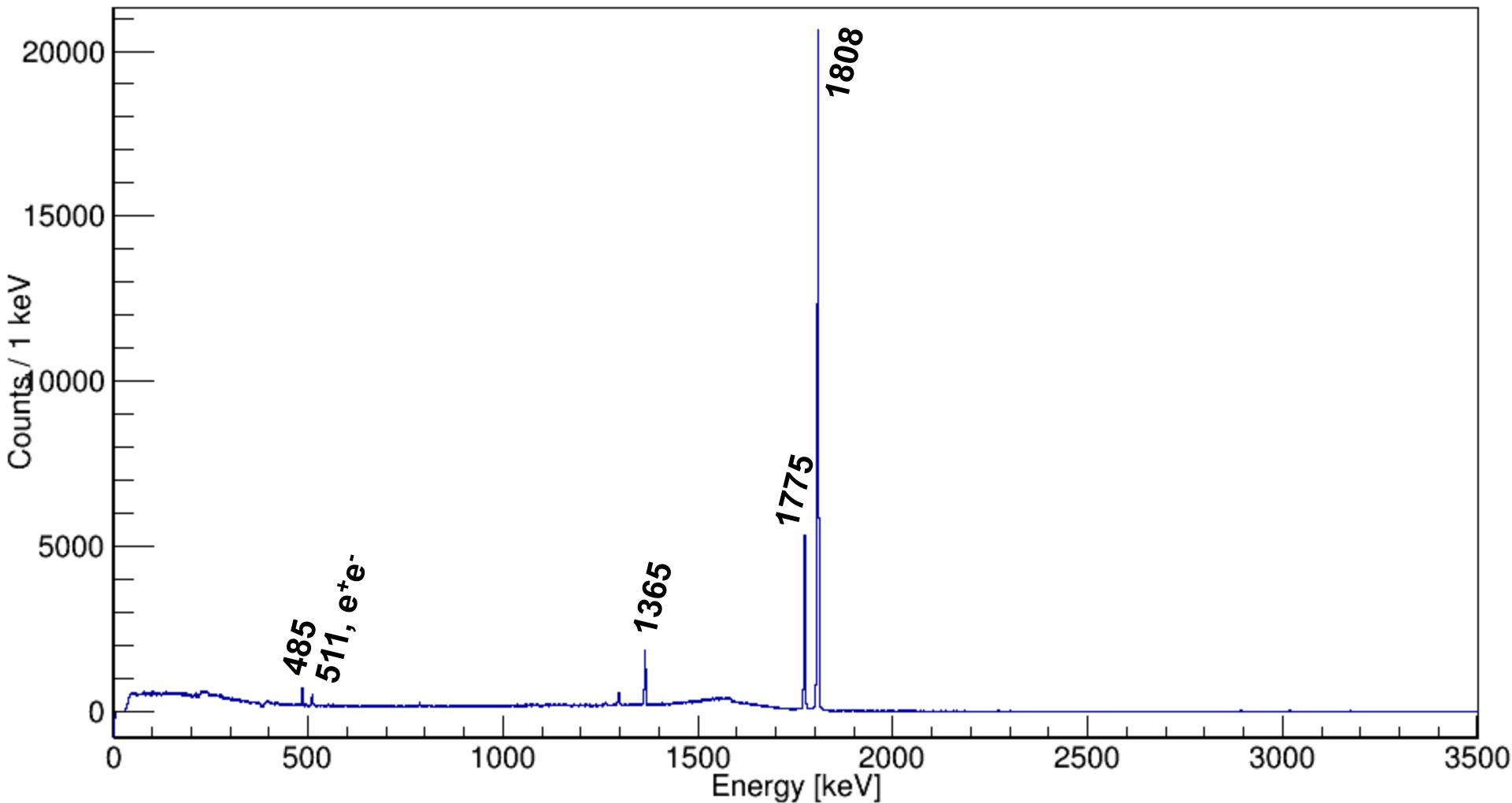
In 1129 keV gate :

- $1808 + 1003 = 2811 \text{ keV}$
- $1808 + 1411 = 3219 \text{ keV}$
- $1808 + 1775 = 3583 \text{ keV}$
- $1808 + 1896 = 3704 \text{ keV}$

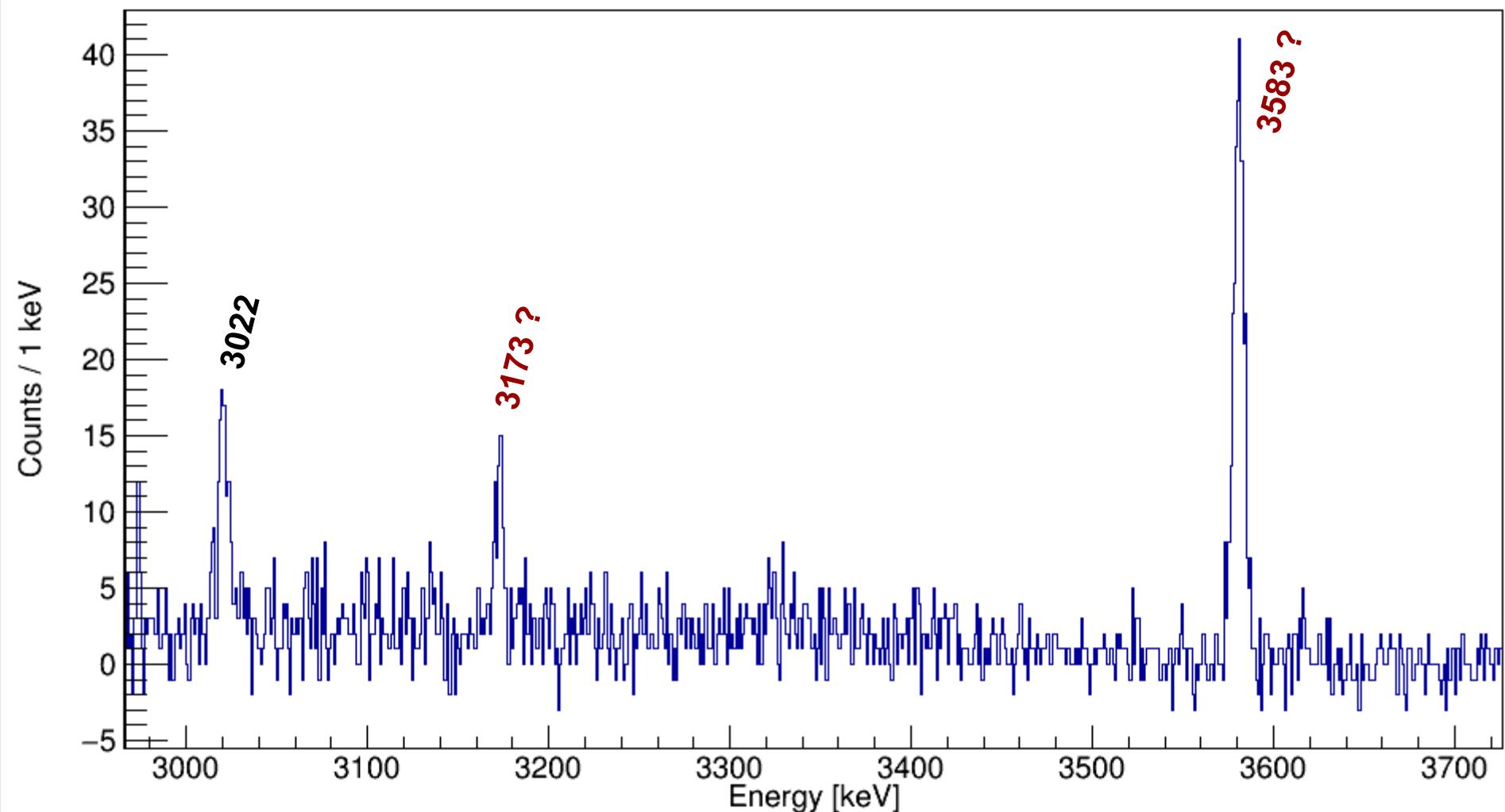
Summed peaks ?

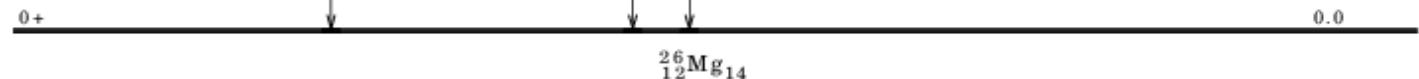
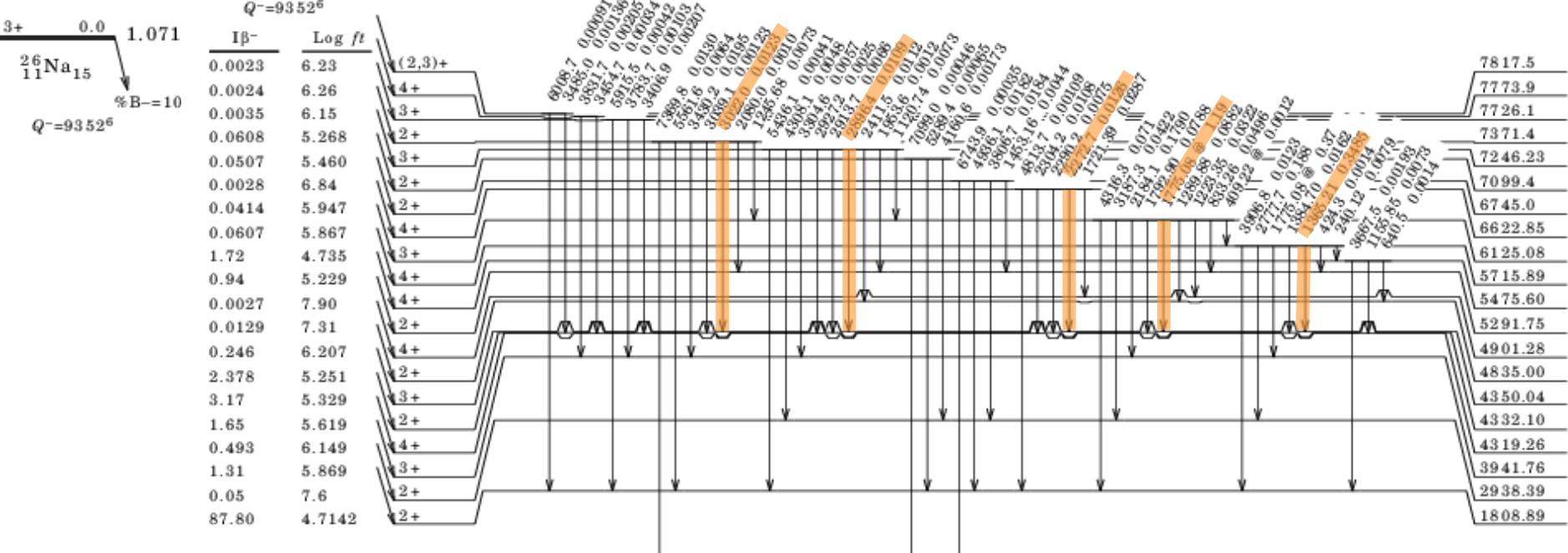


# Spectrum gated on 2541 keV



# Unexplained peaks in 2541 keV gate

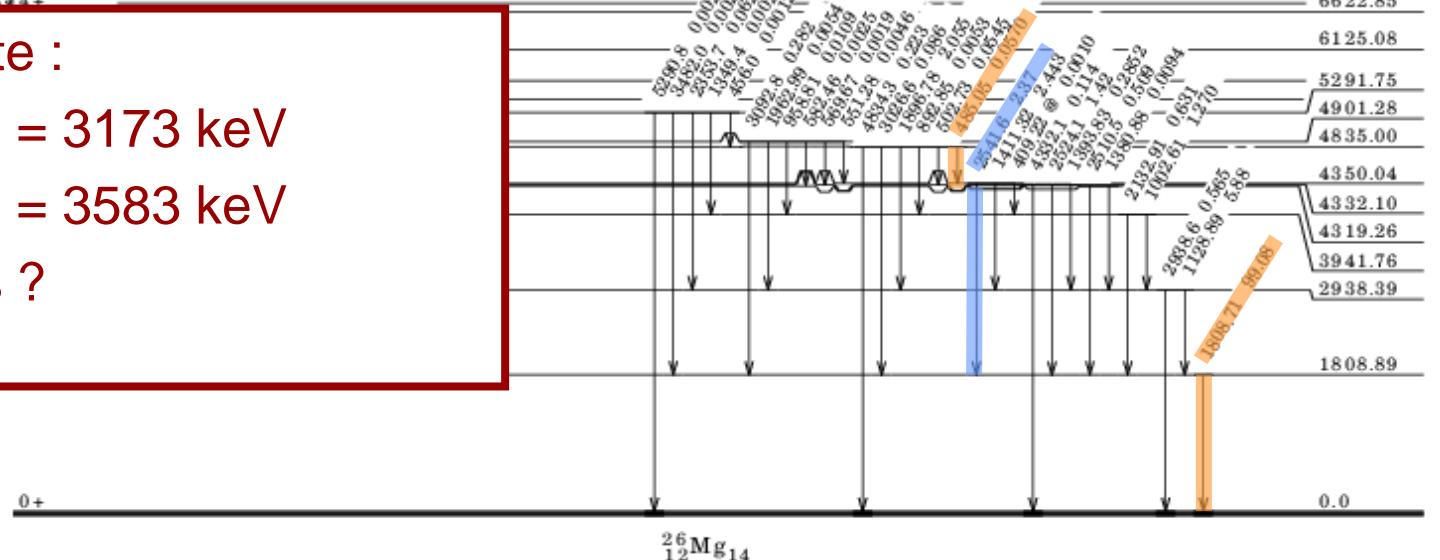




In 2541 keV gate :

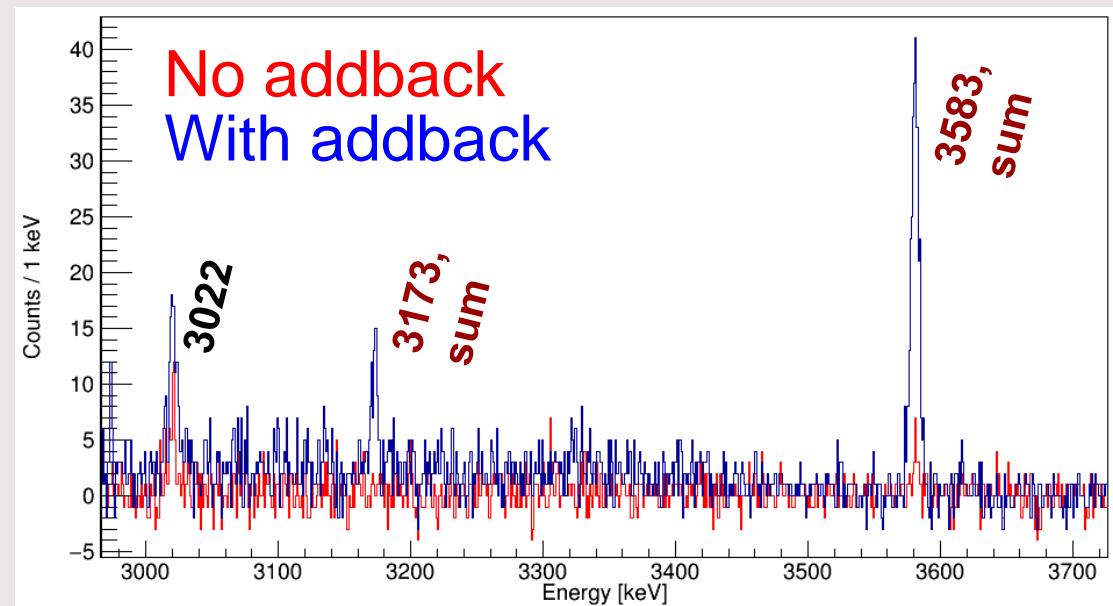
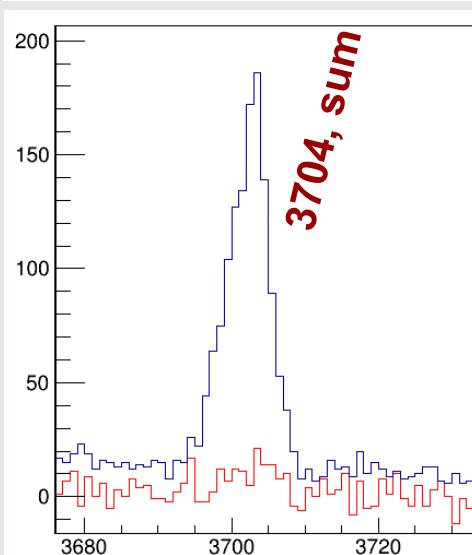
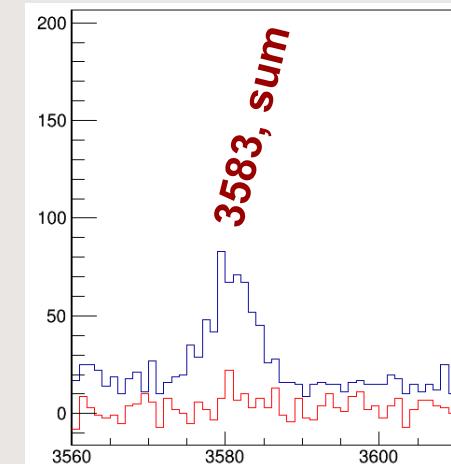
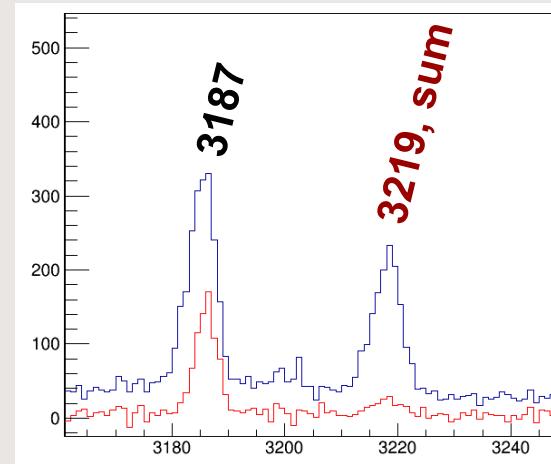
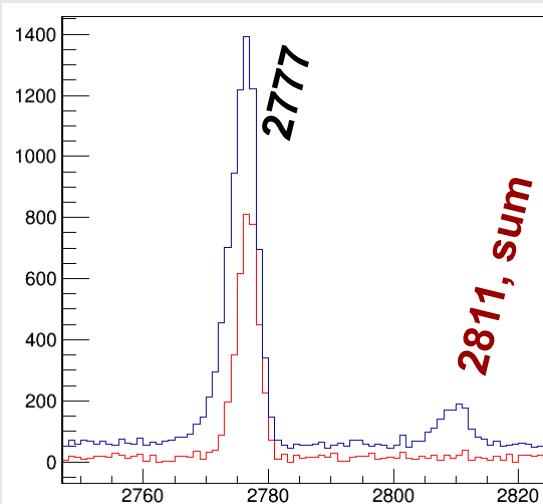
- $1808 + 1365 = 3173 \text{ keV}$
- $1808 + 1775 = 3583 \text{ keV}$

Summed peaks ?



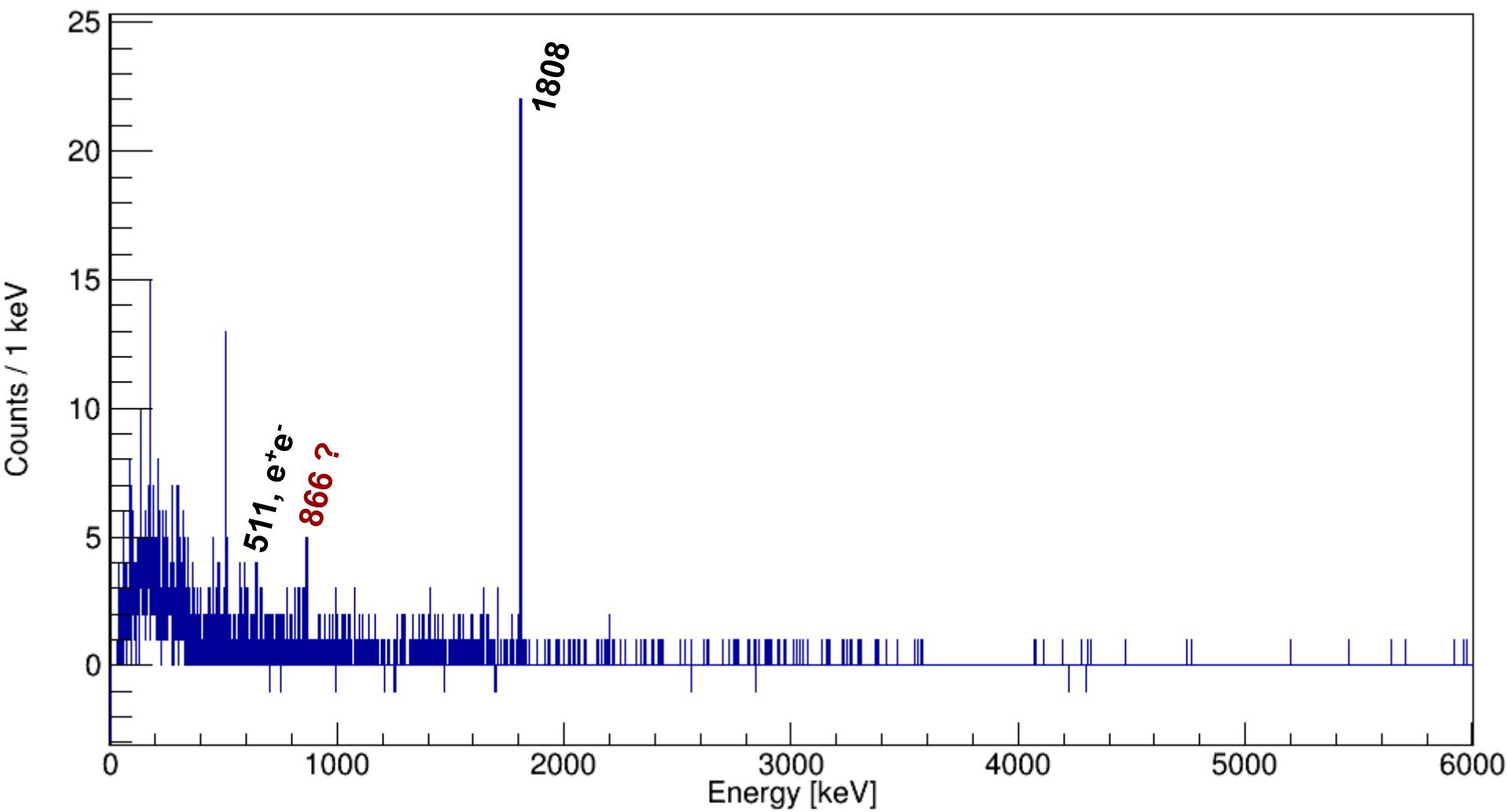
# Summed Peaks

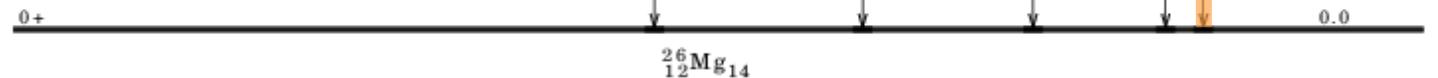
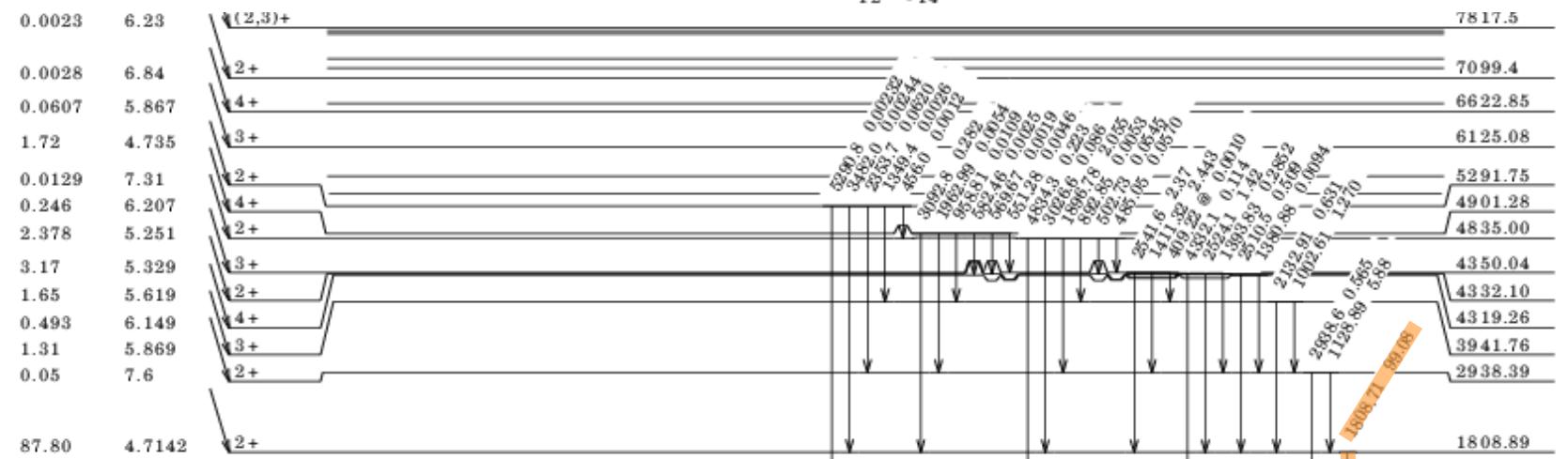
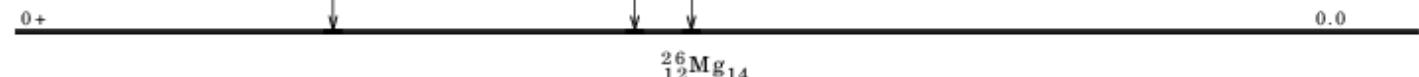
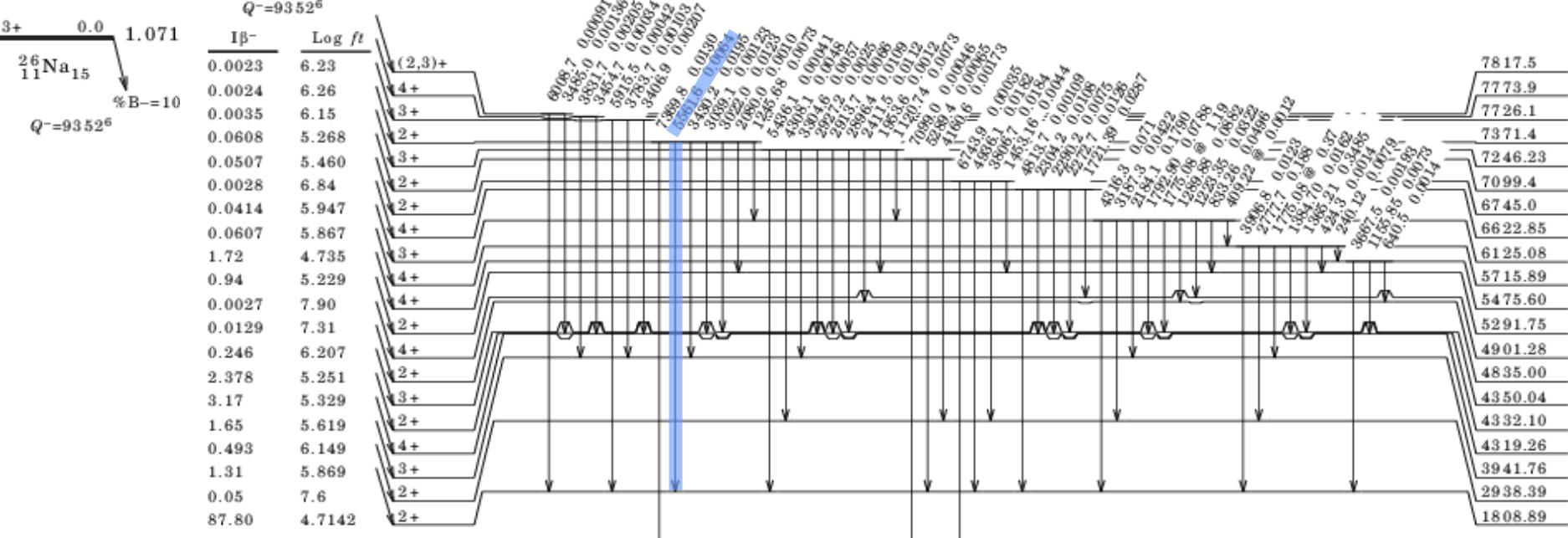
- ‘Unknown’ peaks greatly reduced without addback.



# Spectrum gated on 5562 keV

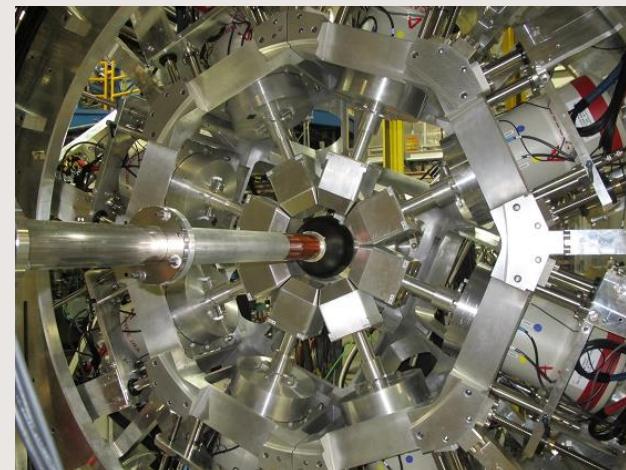
- Weakest transition seen so far : 0.0064% intensity.





# Overview

- **GRiffin** provides enormous gains in high-energy and  $\gamma$ - $\gamma$  coincidence efficiency, enabling both high-precision branching ratio measurements for complex high Q-value  $\beta$ -decays and detailed spectroscopic studies of the most exotic beams produced by the new **ARIEL** facility with intensities **below 0.01 ions/s**.
- The  $^{26}\text{Na}$  commissioning is a great opportunity with this well known decay scheme to **scrutinize the performance** of the array and investigate various features of the new device in order to fully understand the new experimental datasets.



N. Bernier, R. Krücken  
***UBC and TRIUMF***

G.C. Ball, P.C. Bender, I. Dillmann, L.J. Evitts, A.B. Garnsworthy,  
 K.G. Leach, D. Miller, L. Morrison, M. Moukaddam,  
 C. Pearson, J.K. Smith, D. Southall  
***TRIUMF***

V. Bildstein, C.D. Burbadge, M.R. Dunlop, R.A. Dunlop, P. Finlay,  
 P. Garrett, B. Hadinia, B. Jigmeddorj, A.T. Laffoley, A.D. MacLean,  
 B. Olaizola, A.J. Radich, E.T. Rand, C.E. Svensson, A.D. Varela  
***University of Guelph***

C. Andreoiu, D.S. Cross, J.L. Pore, U. Rizwan  
***Simon Fraser University***

# Merci! Thank you!



TRIUMF: Alberta | British Columbia |  
 Calgary | Carleton | Guelph | Manitoba |  
 McGill | McMaster | Montréal | Northern  
 British Columbia | Queen's | Regina |  
 Saint Mary's | Simon Fraser | Toronto |  
 Victoria | Western | Winnipeg | York

