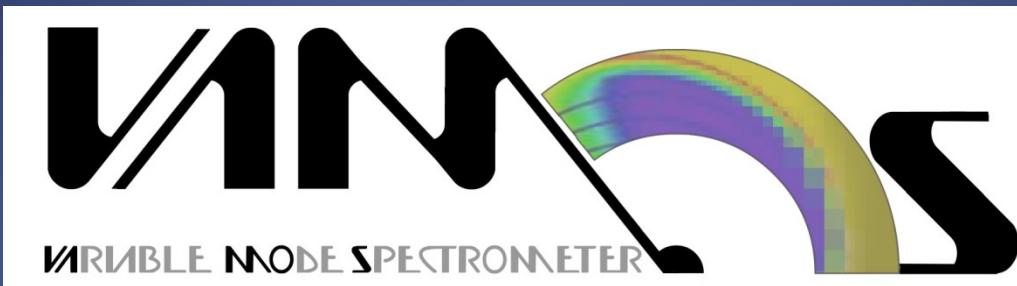


Recent results from VAMOS

In this presentation:

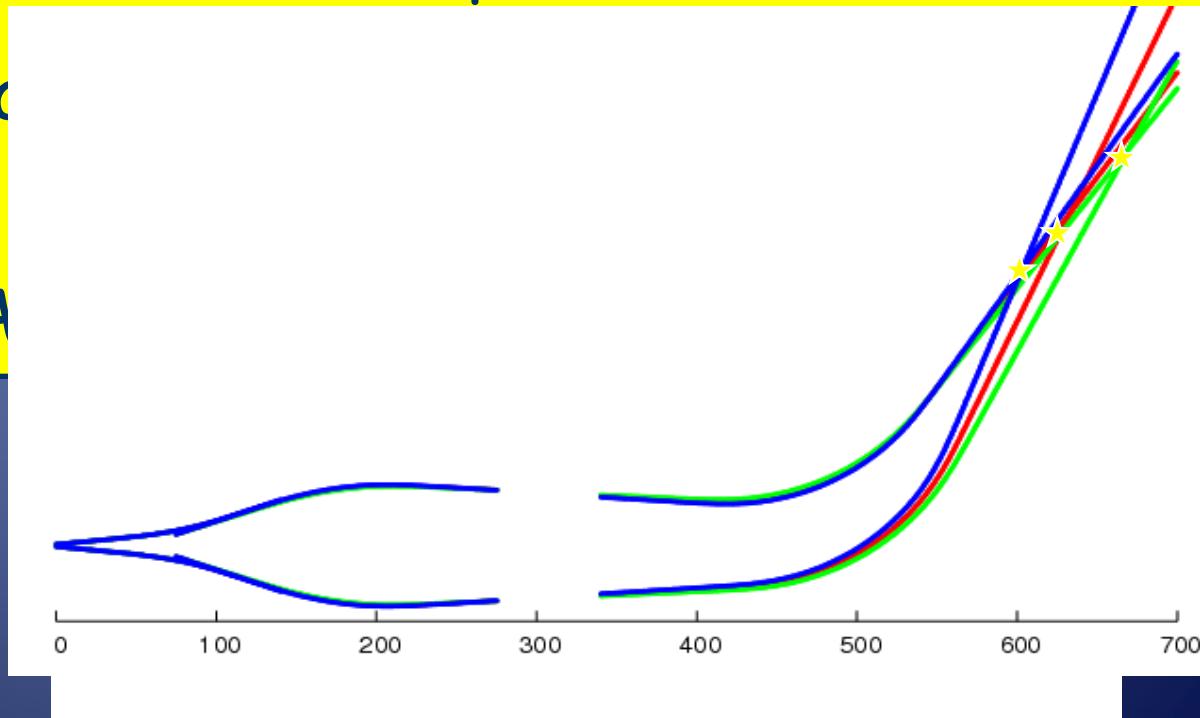
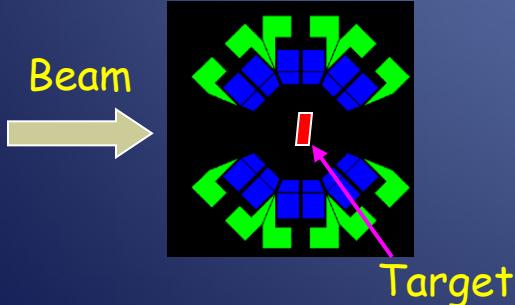
- ◆ VAMOS
- ◆ recent results using:
 - Low intensity radioactive beams
 - High intensity stable beams

VAMOS++



Essential for nuclear structure and reaction studies

- ✓ Identification of reaction products
- ✓ Large acceptance
- ✓ Coupling with
MUST2, TIARA



Variable Mode Operation

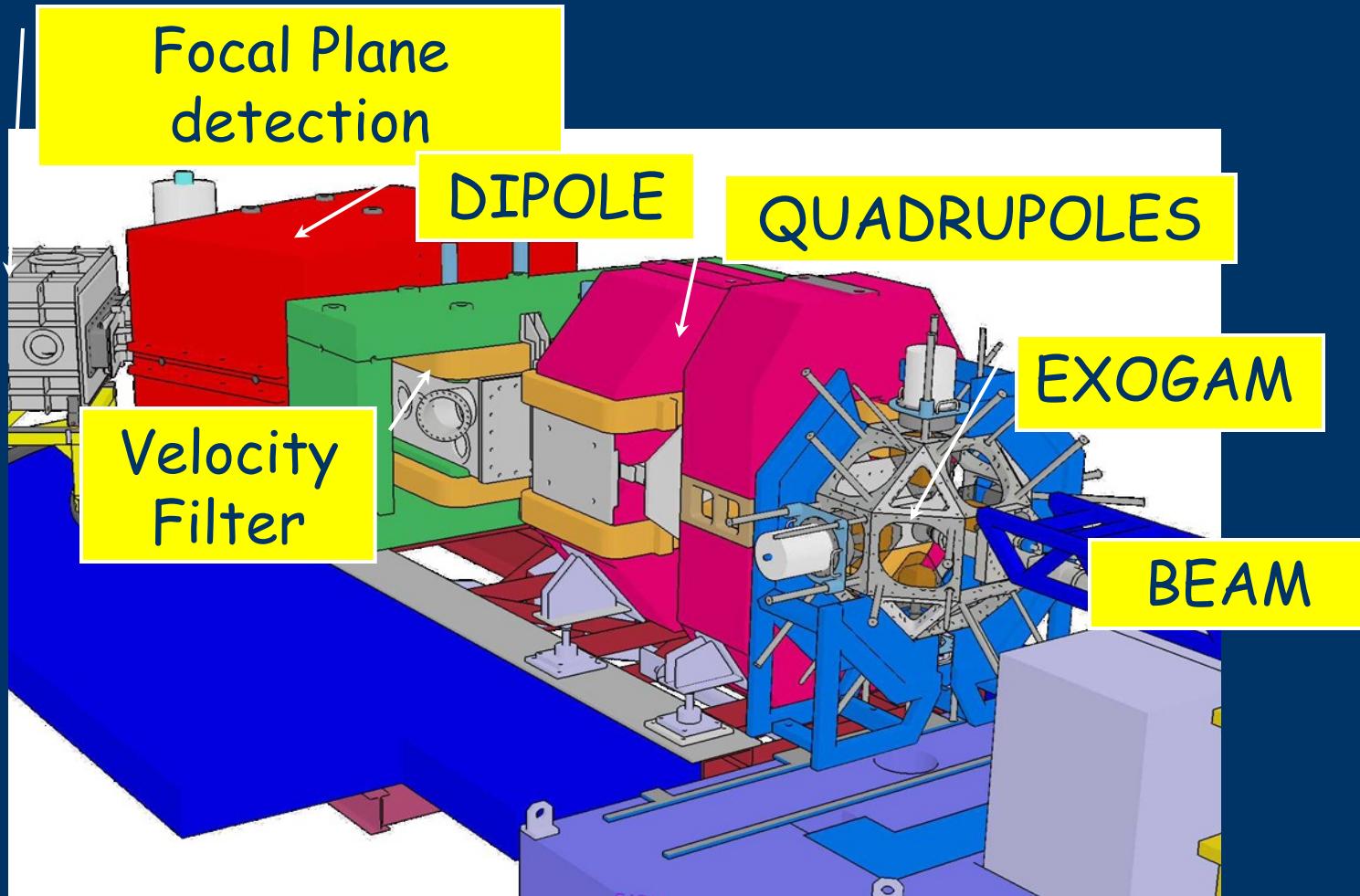
- ✓ QQ - Focusing Mode
- ✓ QQD - Spectrometer
 - Variable Dispersion
- ✓ Recoil Separator
 - QQF(D)
 - QQD (Gas filled)

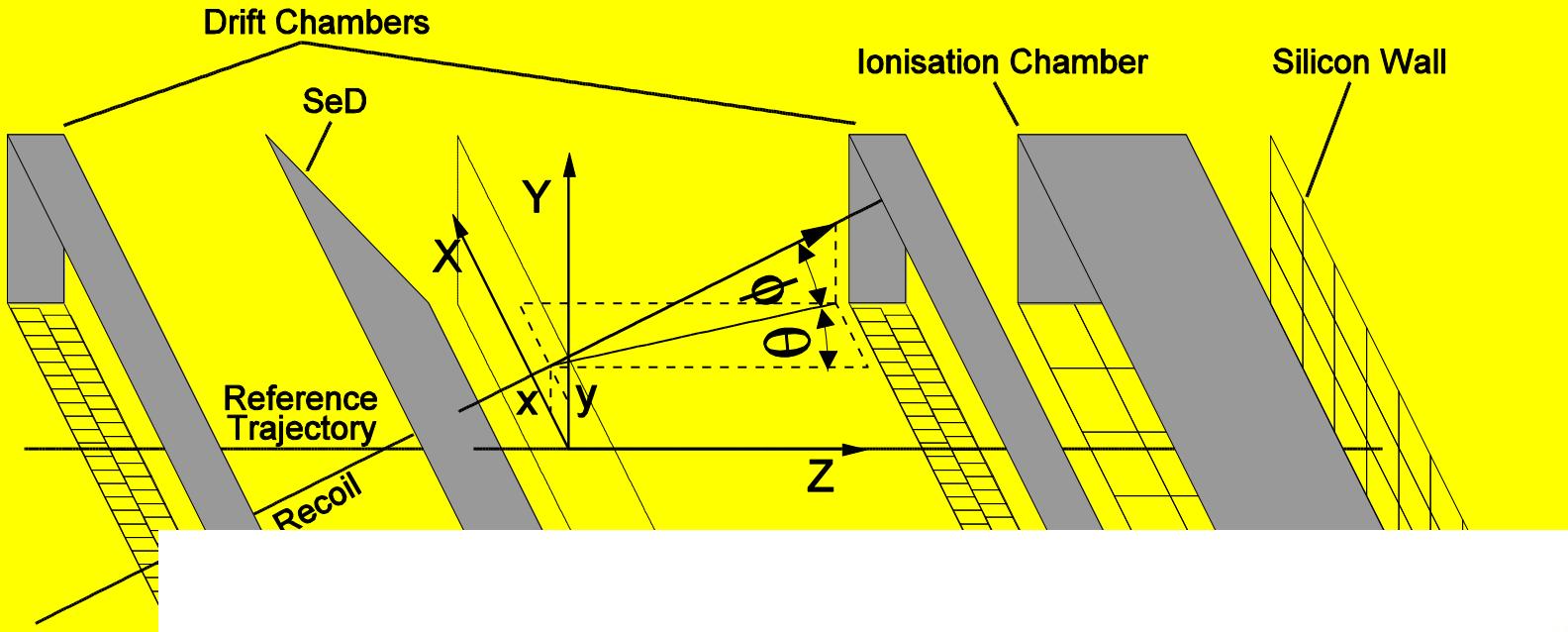


S. Pullanhiotan et al, NIMA 593 (2008) 343

C. Schmitt et al, NIM A 621 (2010) 558

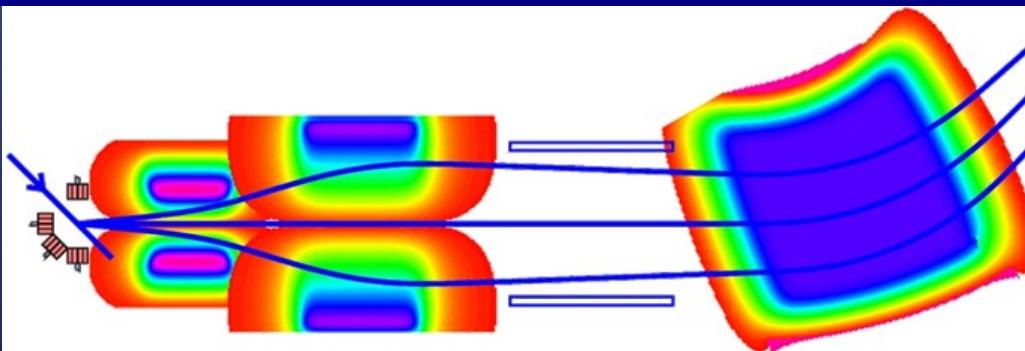
VAMOS Spectrometer Schematic View



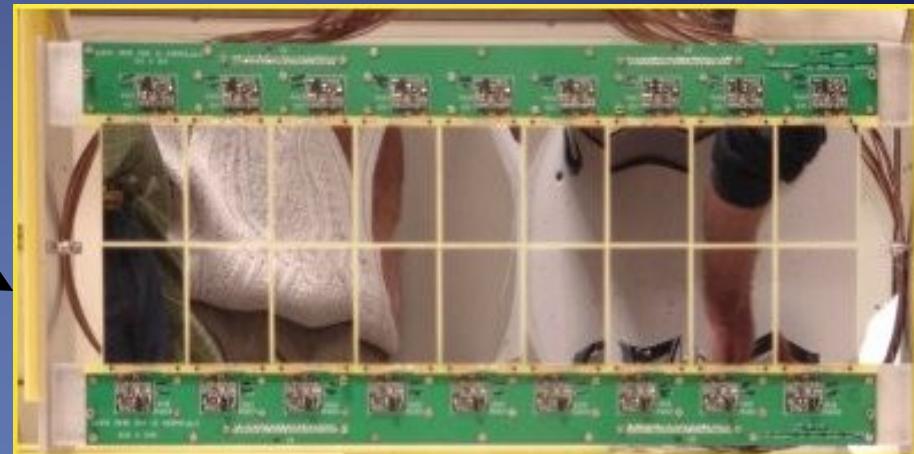
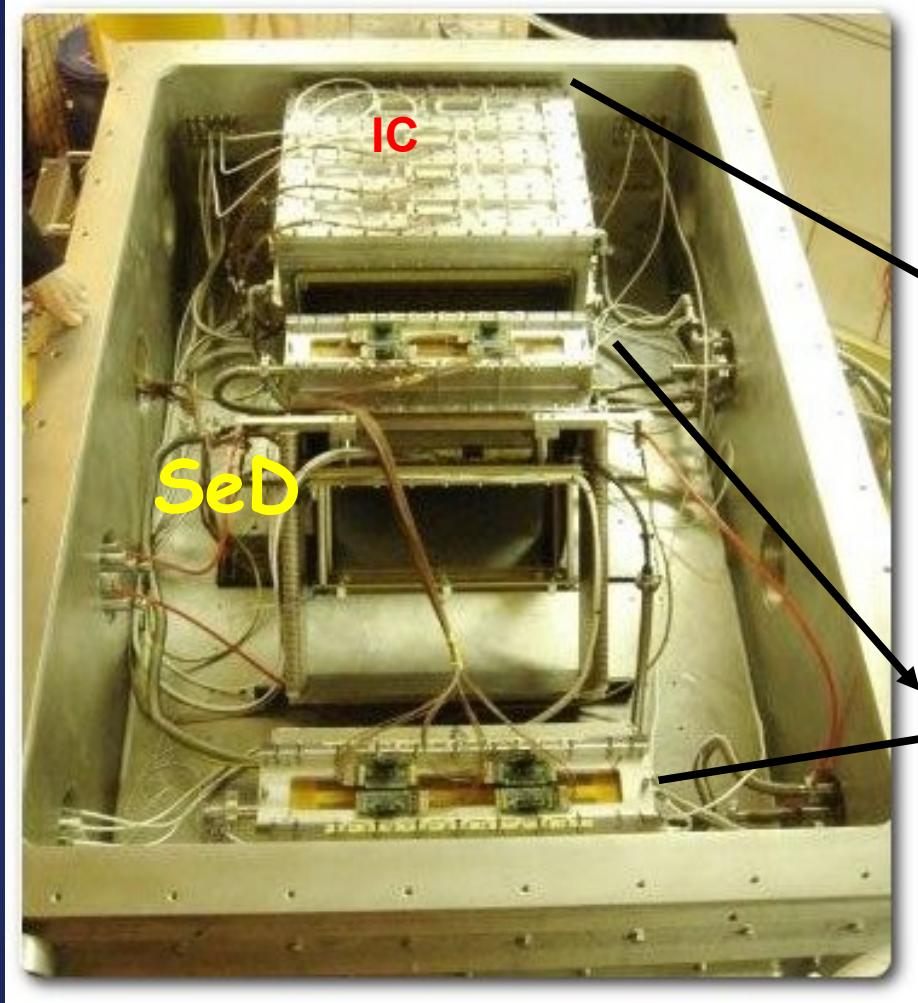


Software Spectrometer

Initial coordinates deduced from final coordinates



Focal Plane Setup

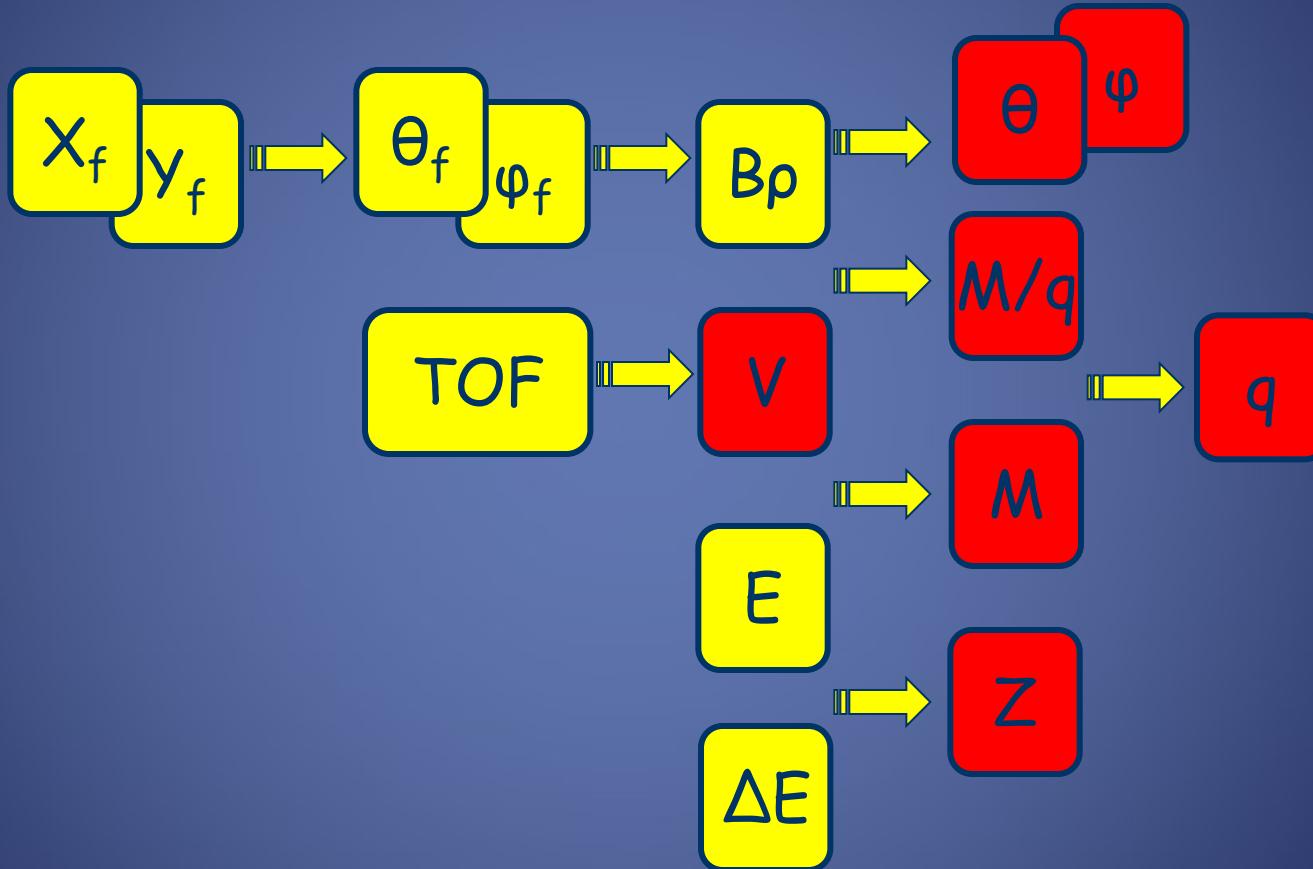


Si Wall



Drift Chamber

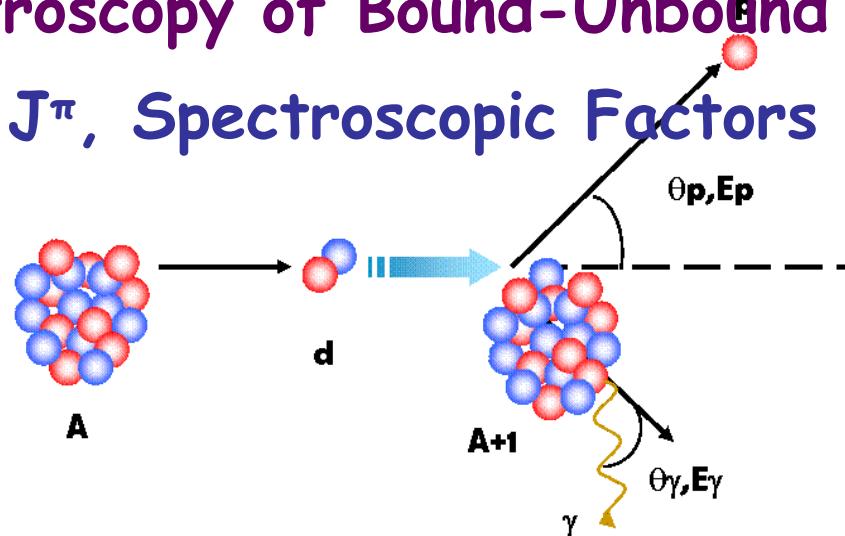
VAMOS Measurement (Software Spectrometer)



Experimental approach

-transfer reactions in inverse kinematics

Spectroscopy of Bound-Unbound states
Ex, J^π, Spectroscopic Factors (SF)



Measurements -> Observables

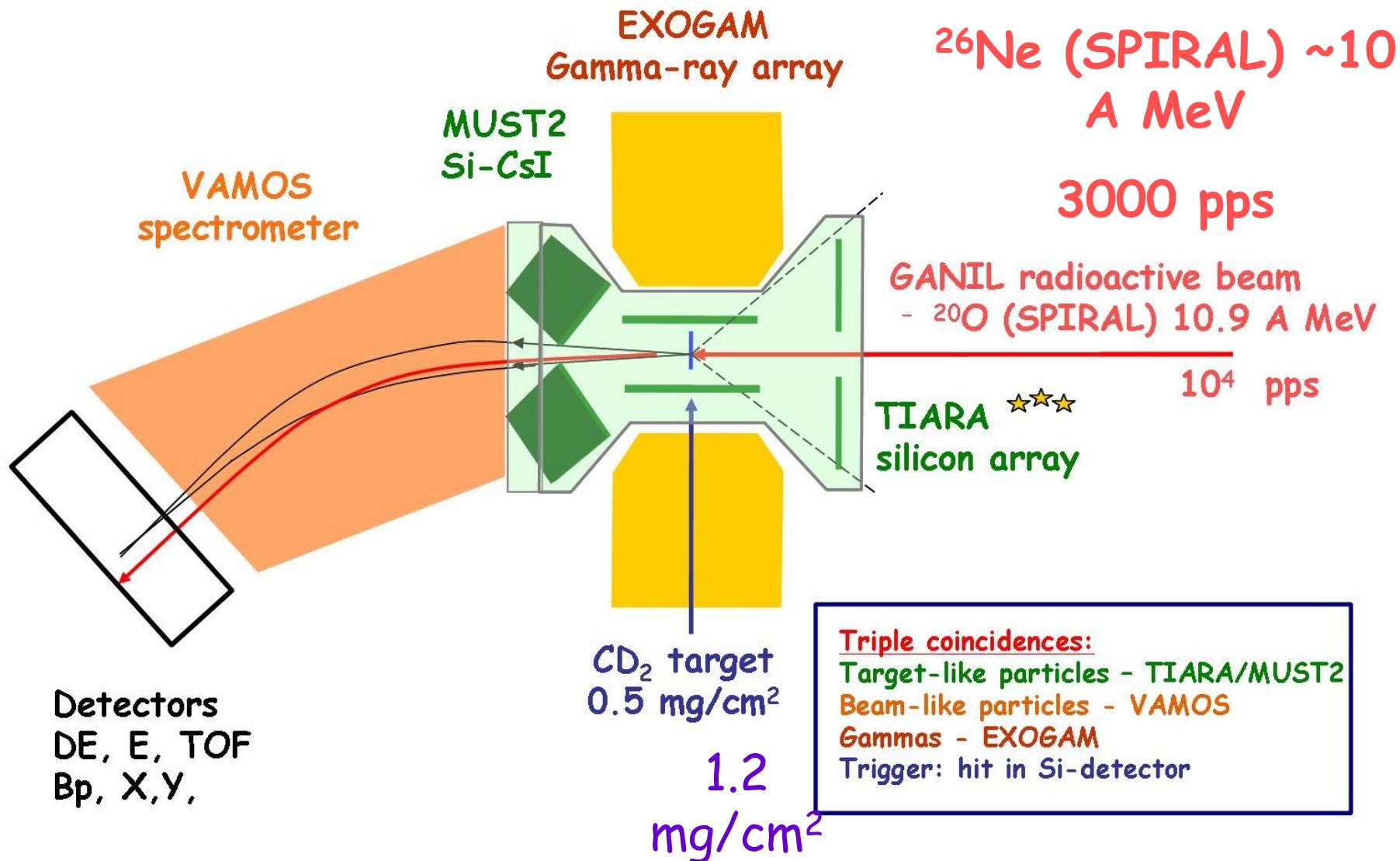
E_p and/or E_γ -> Ex

θ_p -> dσ/dΩ -> (ℓ , SF)

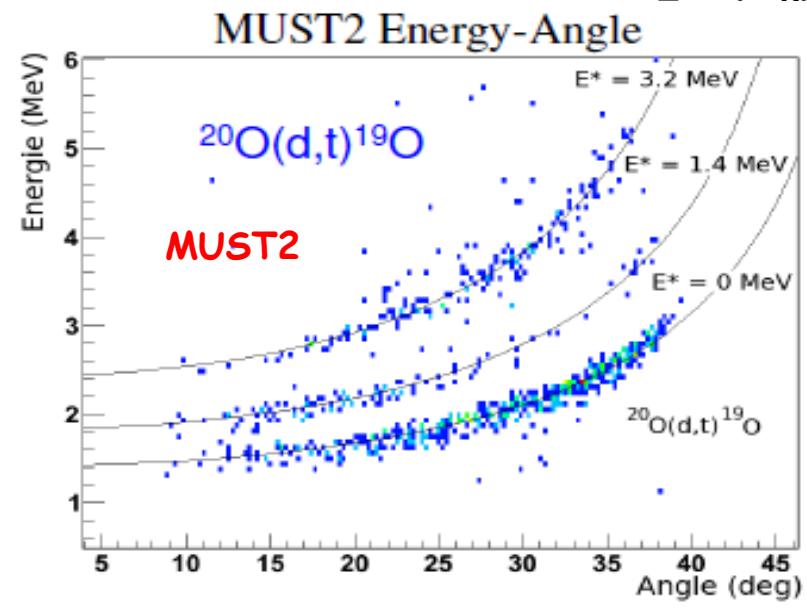
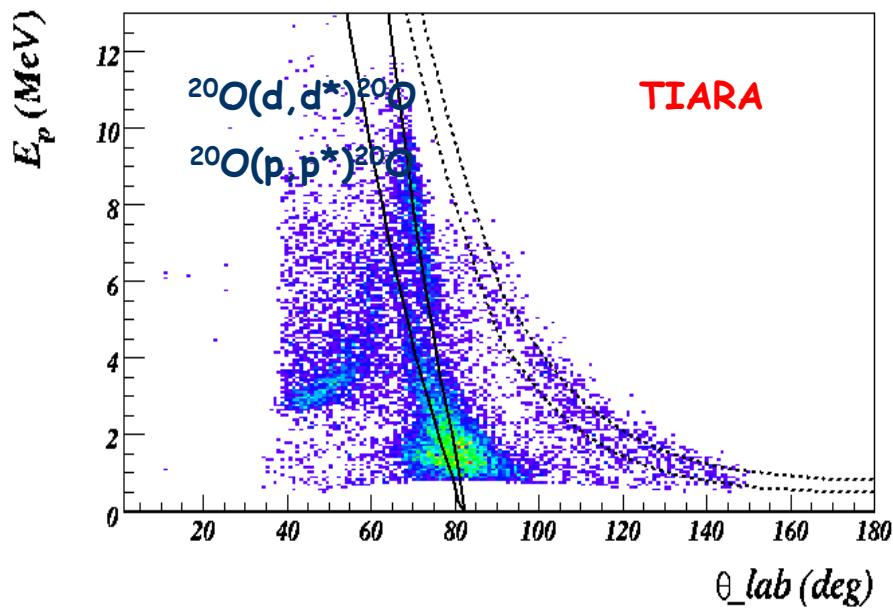
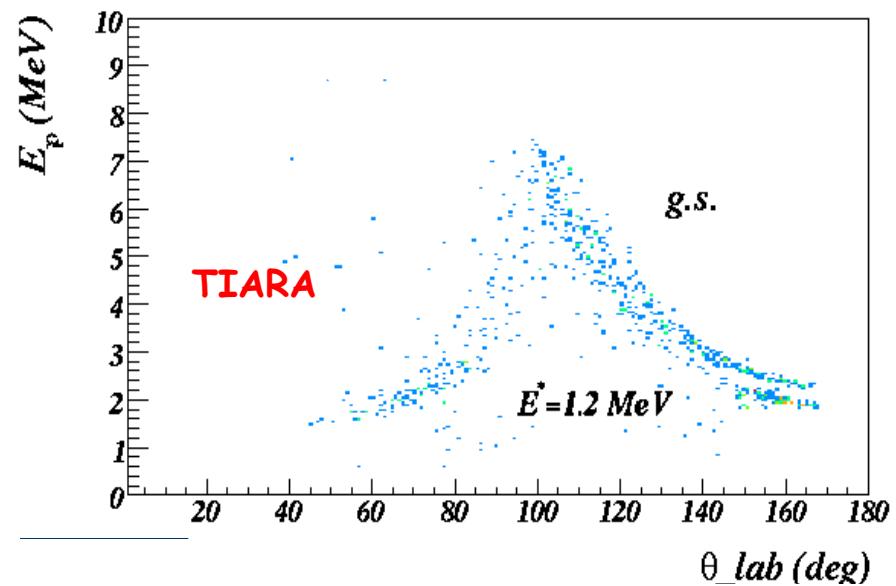
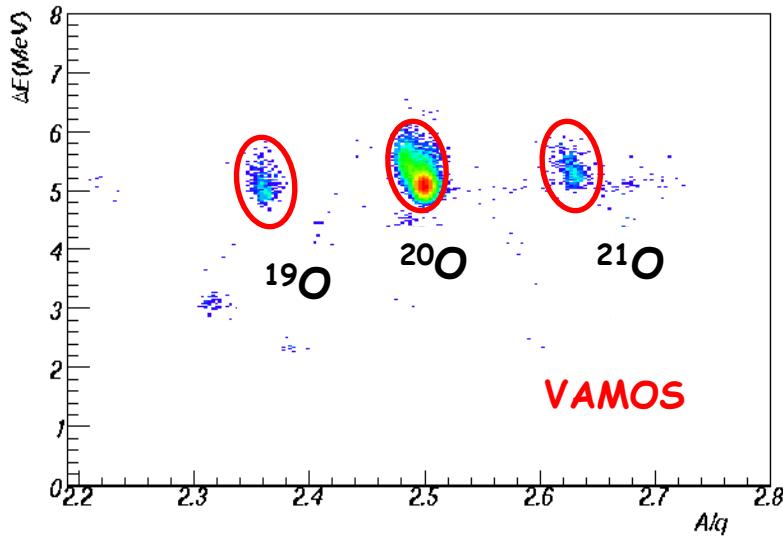
Inverse kinematics->(d,p),(d,t),(d,³He),(d,d')

Experimental Set-Up

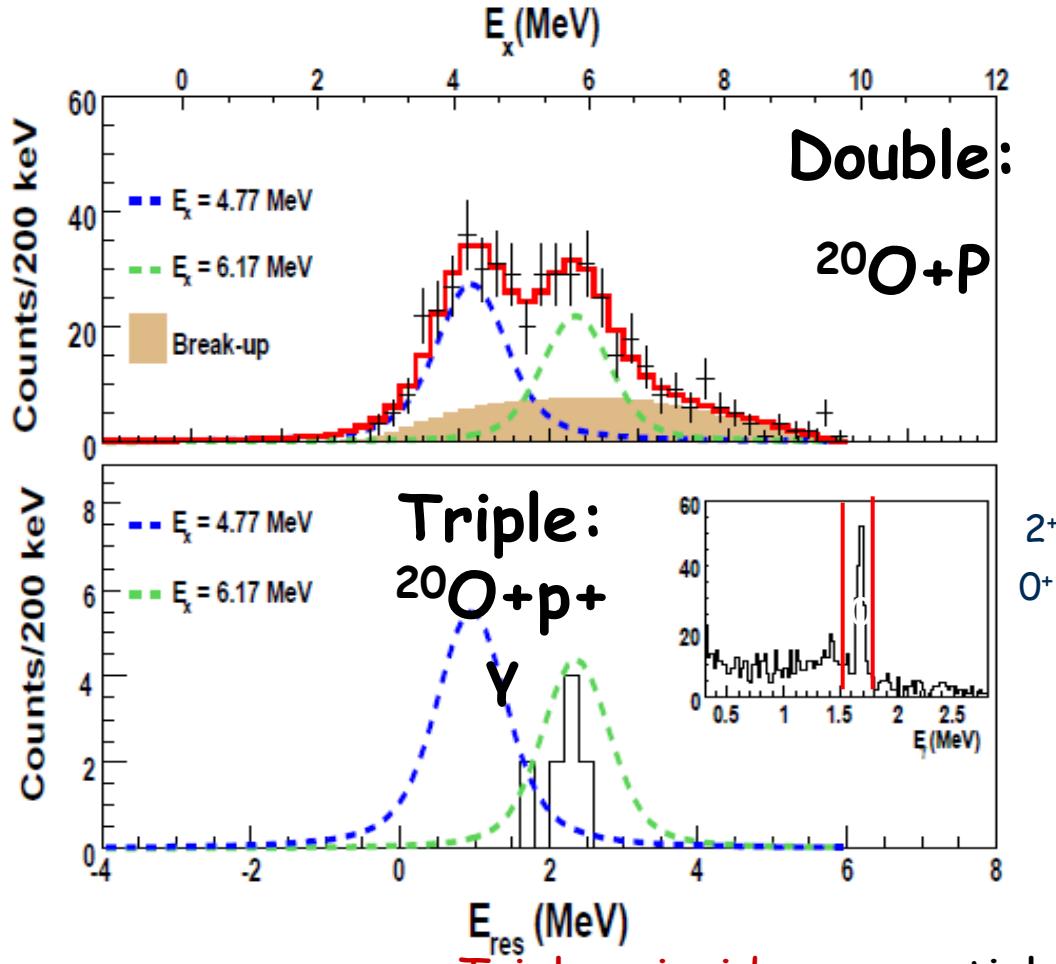
TIARA+MUST2+VAMOS+EXOGAM @ GANIL



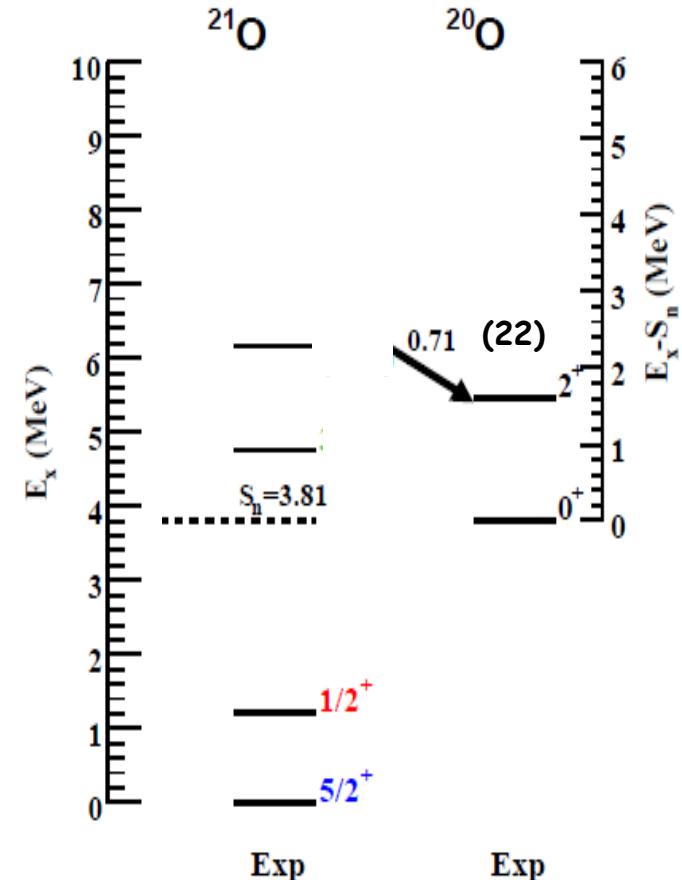
ANALYSIS : Example $d(^{20}O,p)^{21}O$



UNBOUND STATES: $d(^{20}O, p) ^{21}O \rightarrow ^{20}O + n$ (stripping)



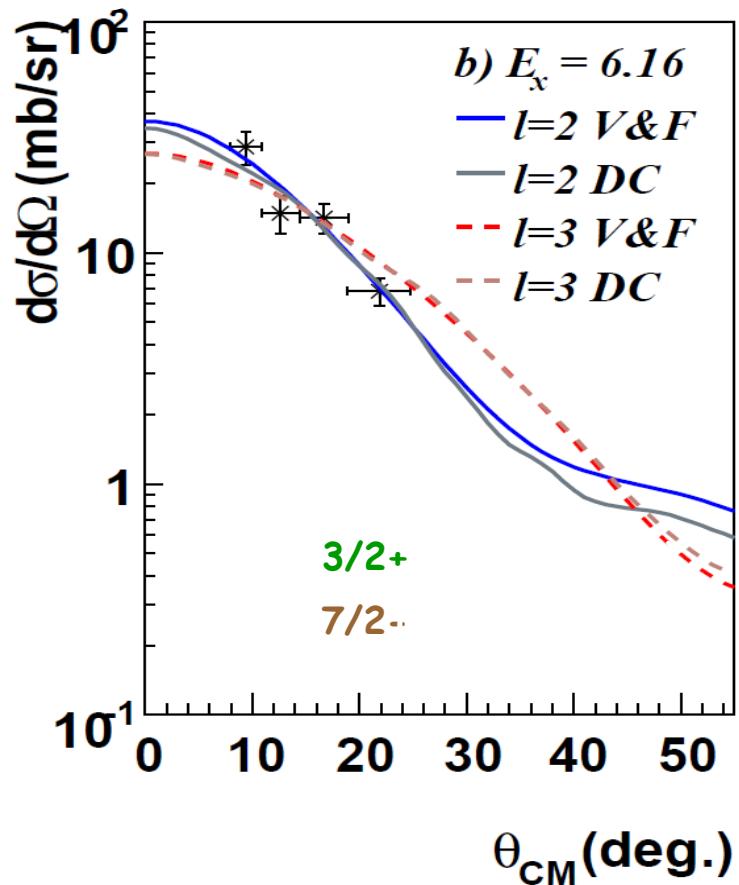
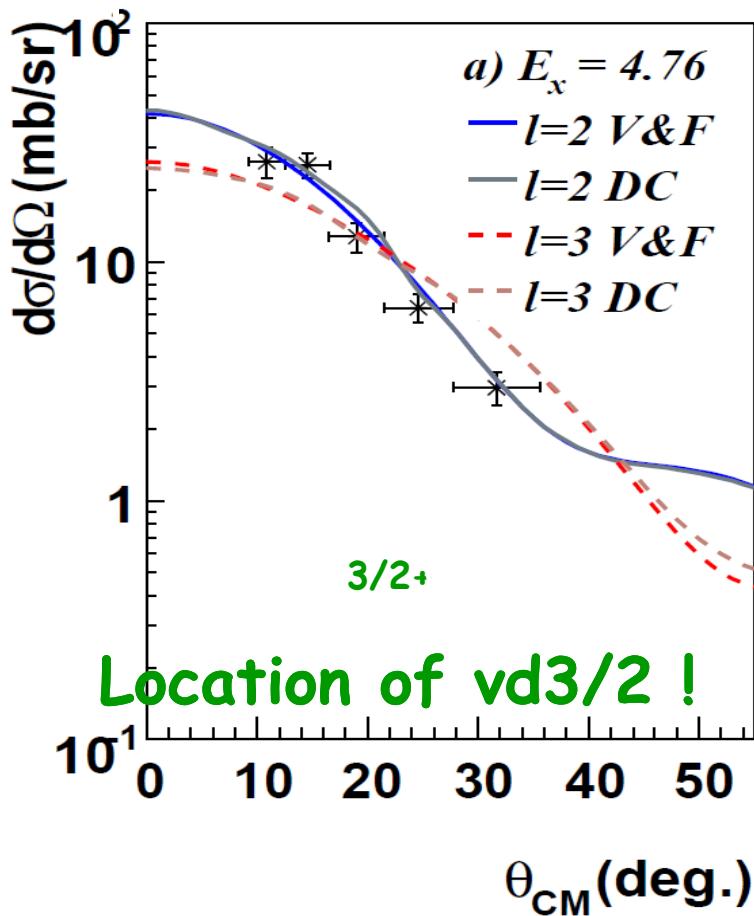
Triple coincidence: particle+ γ +recoil



Measurement of core-excitations in unbound nuclei through its decay:

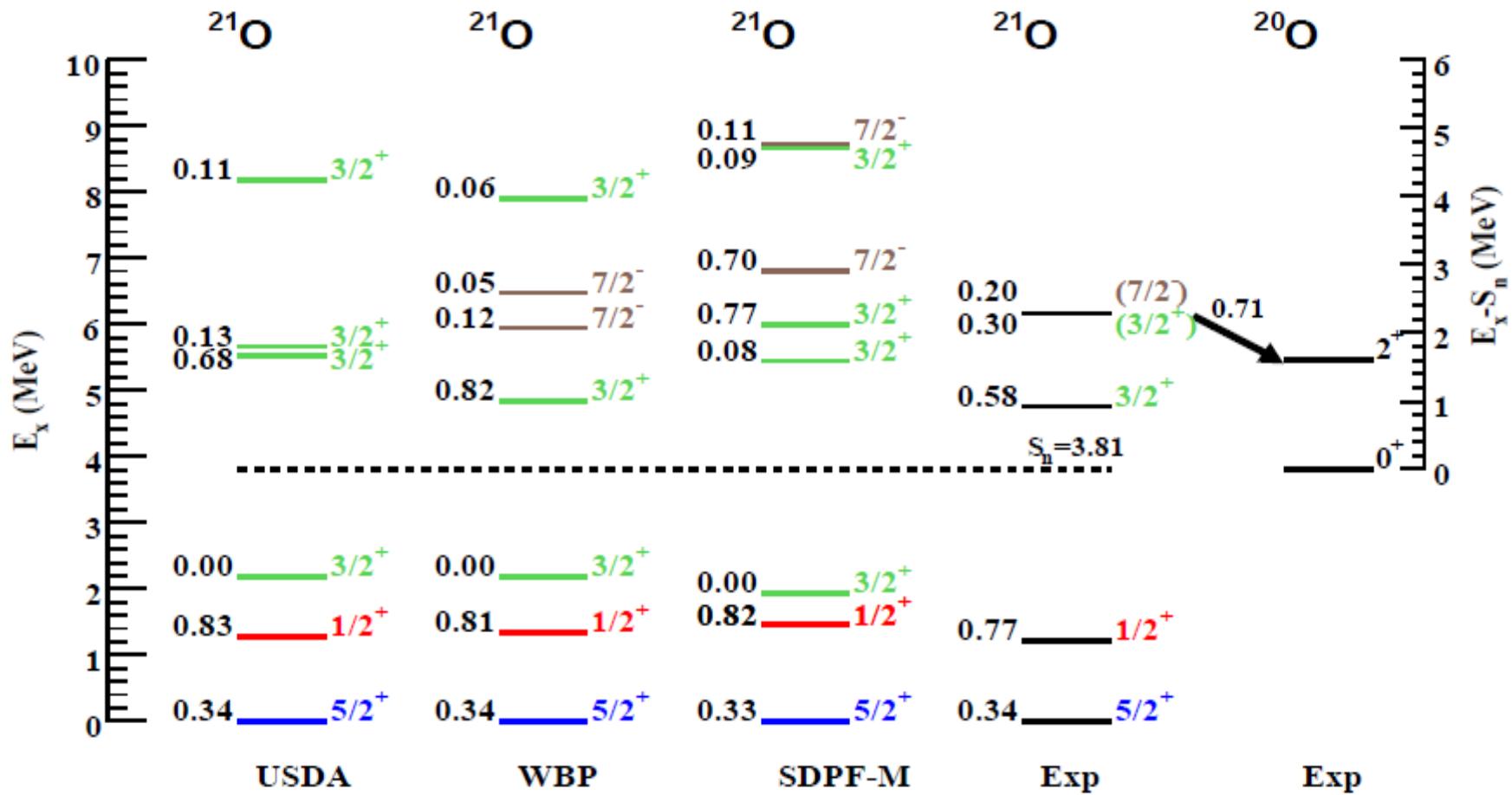
$$\Psi(^{21}O @ 6.2 \text{ MeV}) = a |n \times ^{20}O(0^+) \rangle + b |n \times ^{20}O(2^+) \rangle$$

UNBOUND STATES: $d(^{20}O, p)^{21}O \rightarrow ^{20}O + n$ (stripping)



First 3/2+ state corresponds to the sought vd3/2

UNBOUND STATES: $d(^{20}O, p) ^{21}O \rightarrow ^{20}O + n$ (stripping)

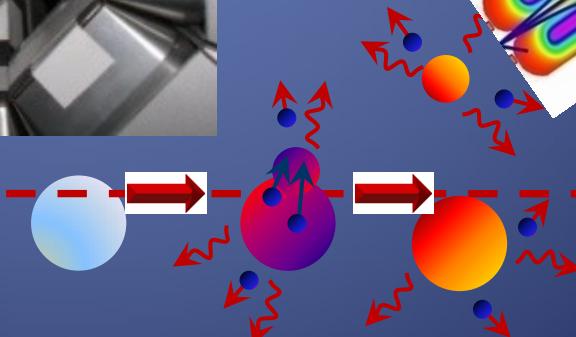
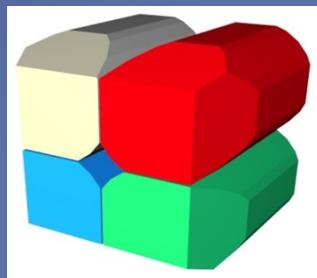


Difficult to interpret unbound states with the standard Shell Model:

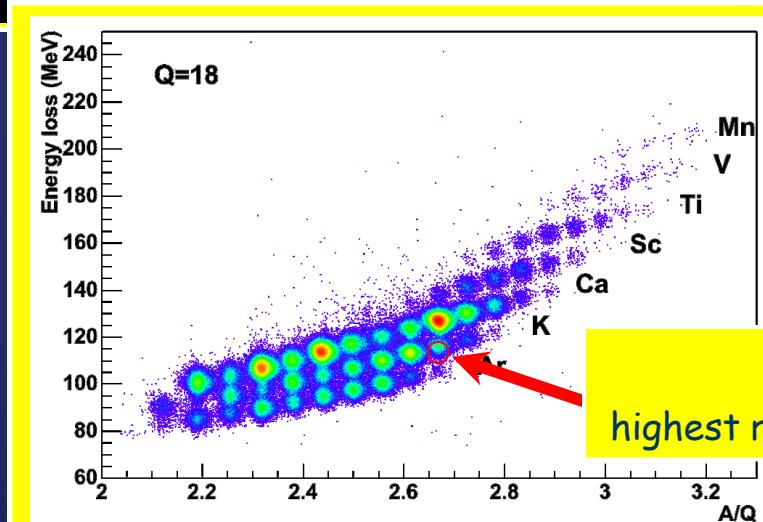
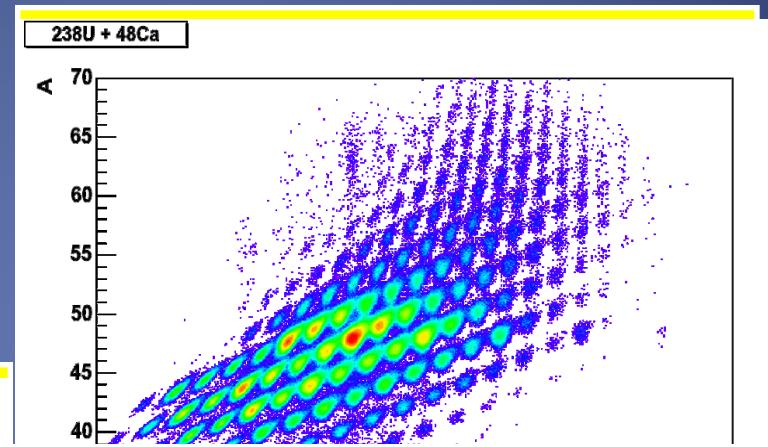
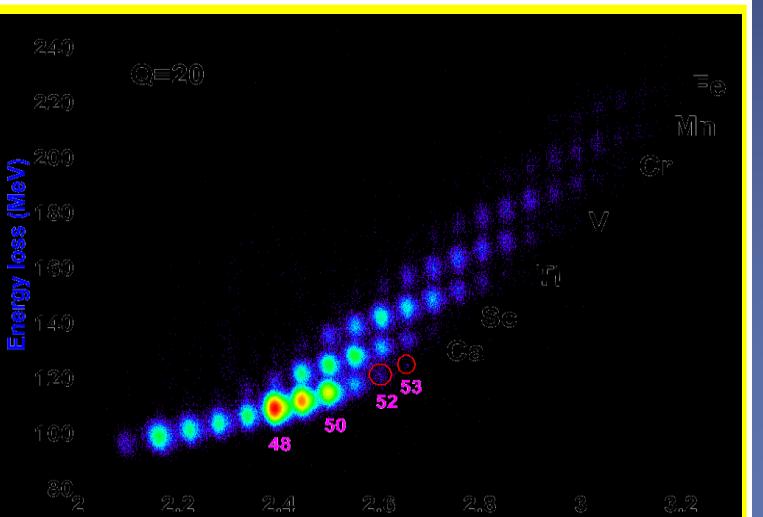
Relying on spectroscopic factors the $3/2^+$ state seems to favour USDA which predicts ^{20}O unbound

Multinucleon and Deep Inelastic Transfer Reactions

- ◆ Beam:
 - ^{238}U
 - 5.5 MeV/u
 - 2pnA
- ◆ Target
 - ^{48}Ca
 - 1 mg/cm²

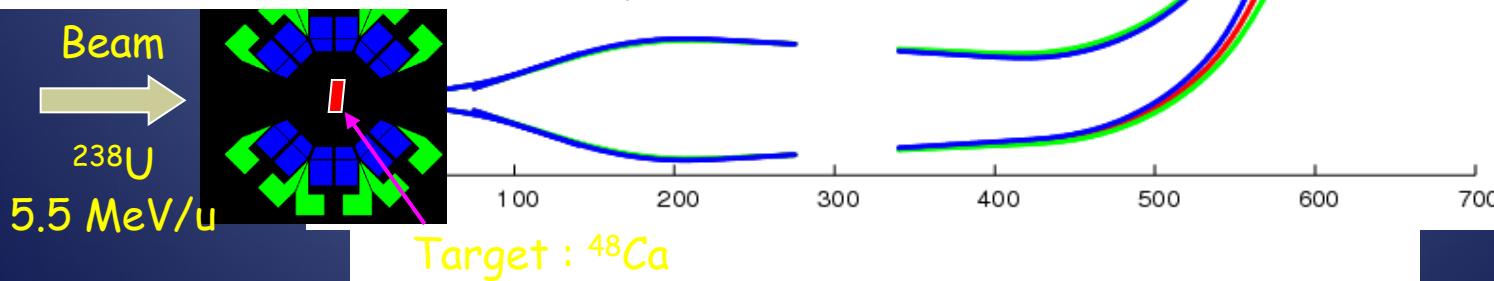


Identification spectra

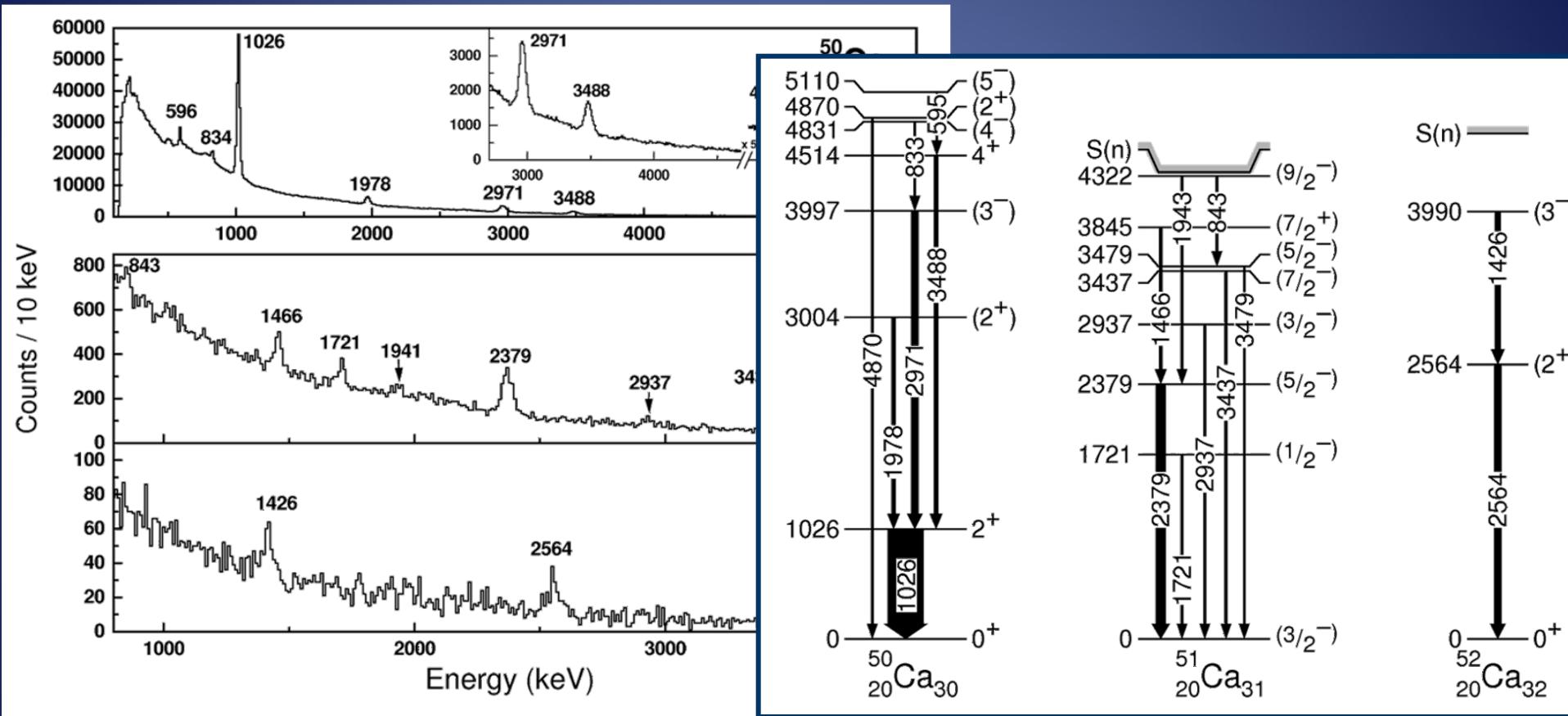


^{48}Ar N/Z = 1.67
highest reached in this kind of reaction

Target-like



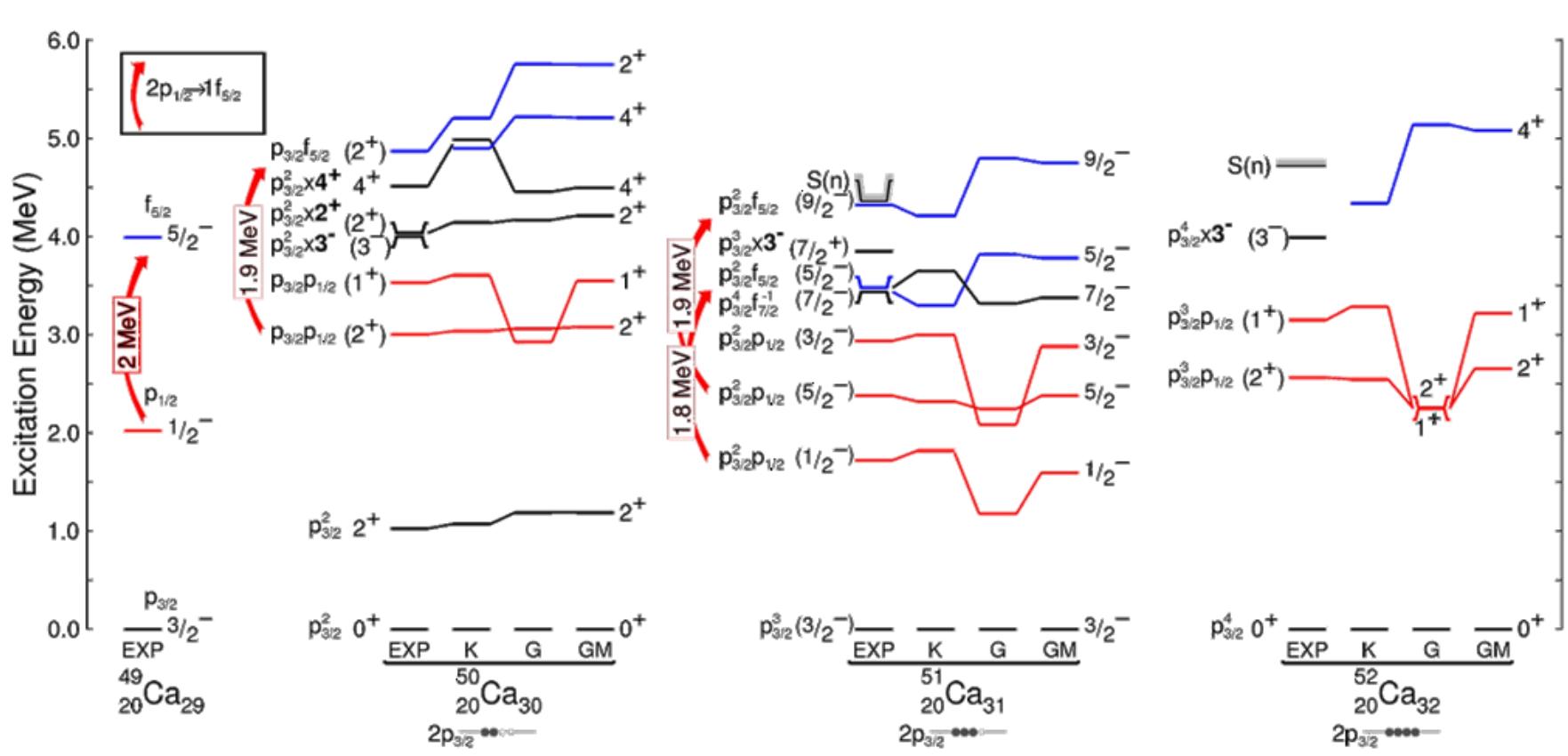
Neutron rich isotopes of Calcium



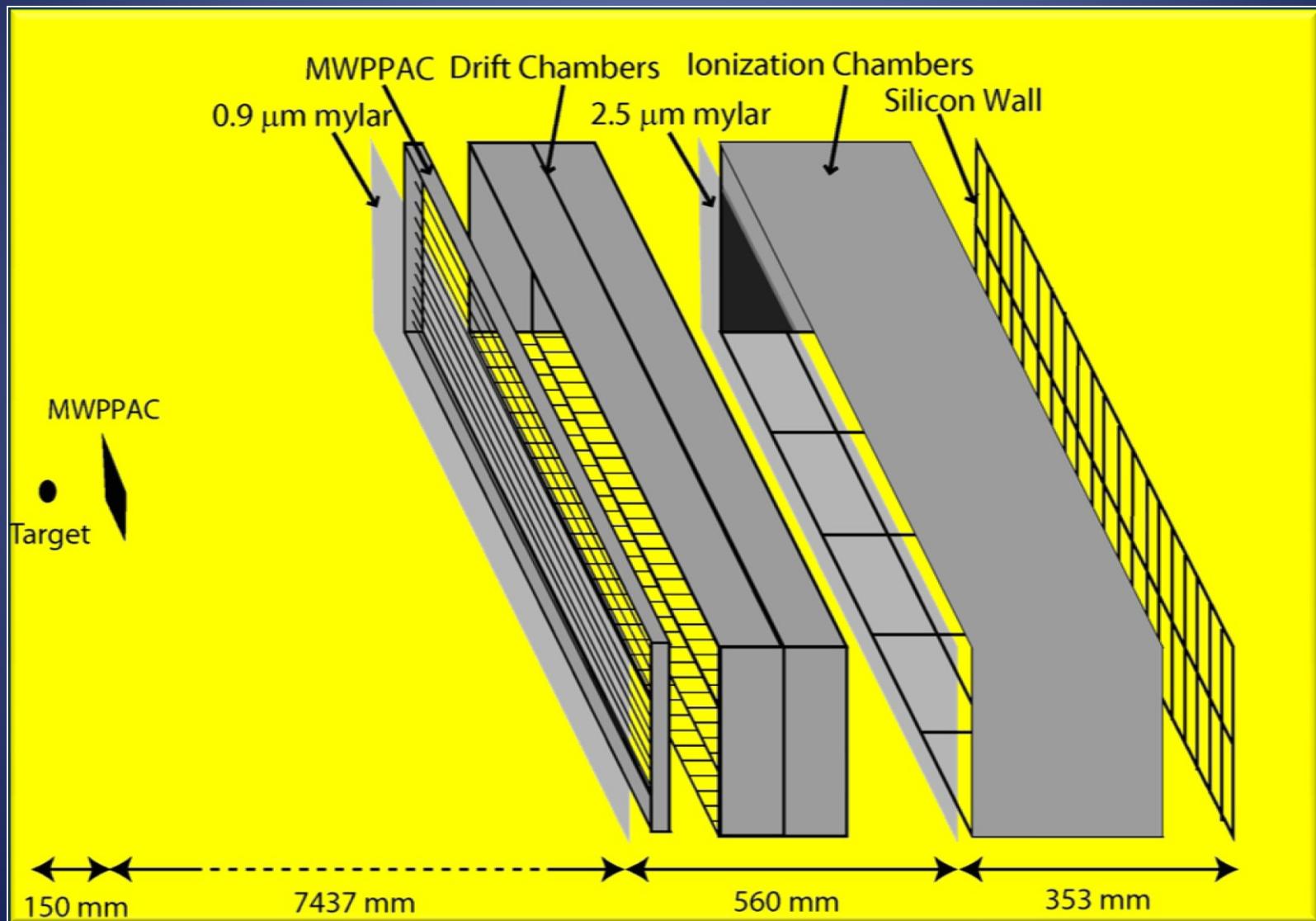
Doppler corrected using V from VAMOS



No new shell gap at N=34 in Calcium



VAMOS++ New Detection System



Detectors



Drift Chambers

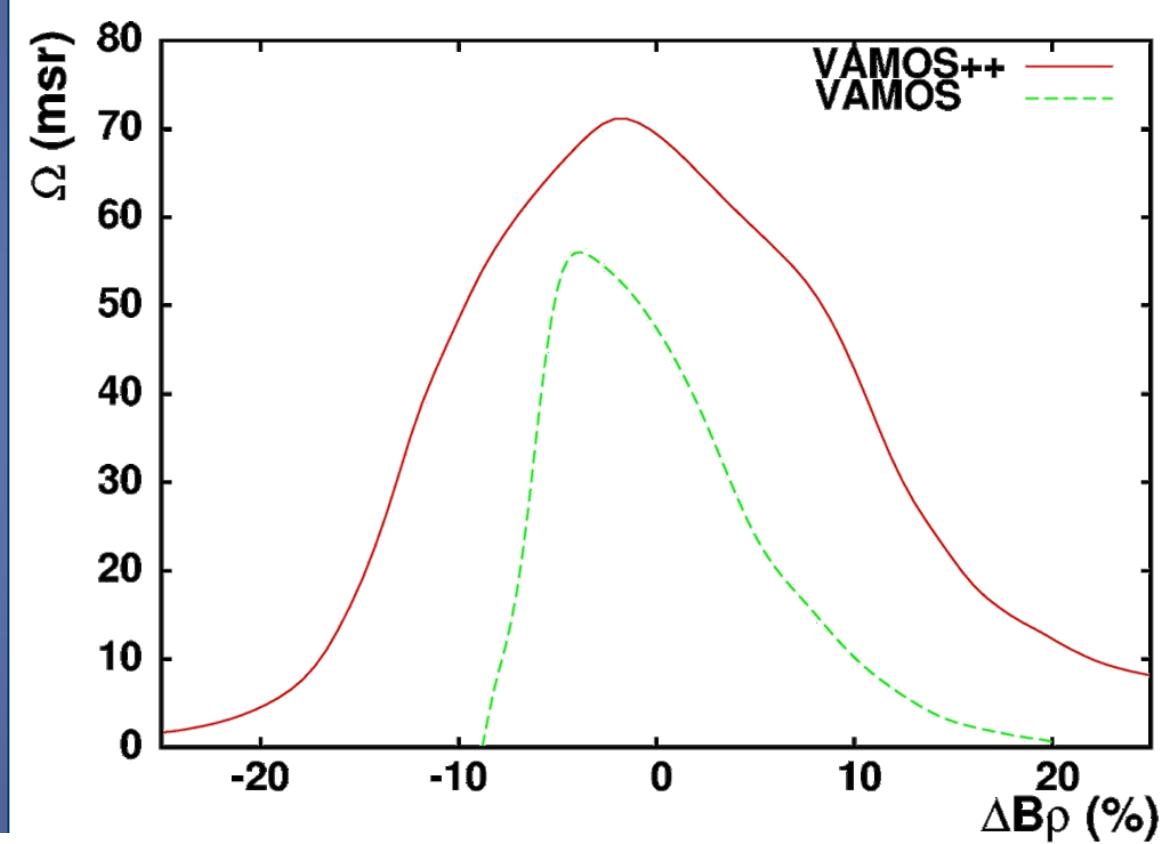
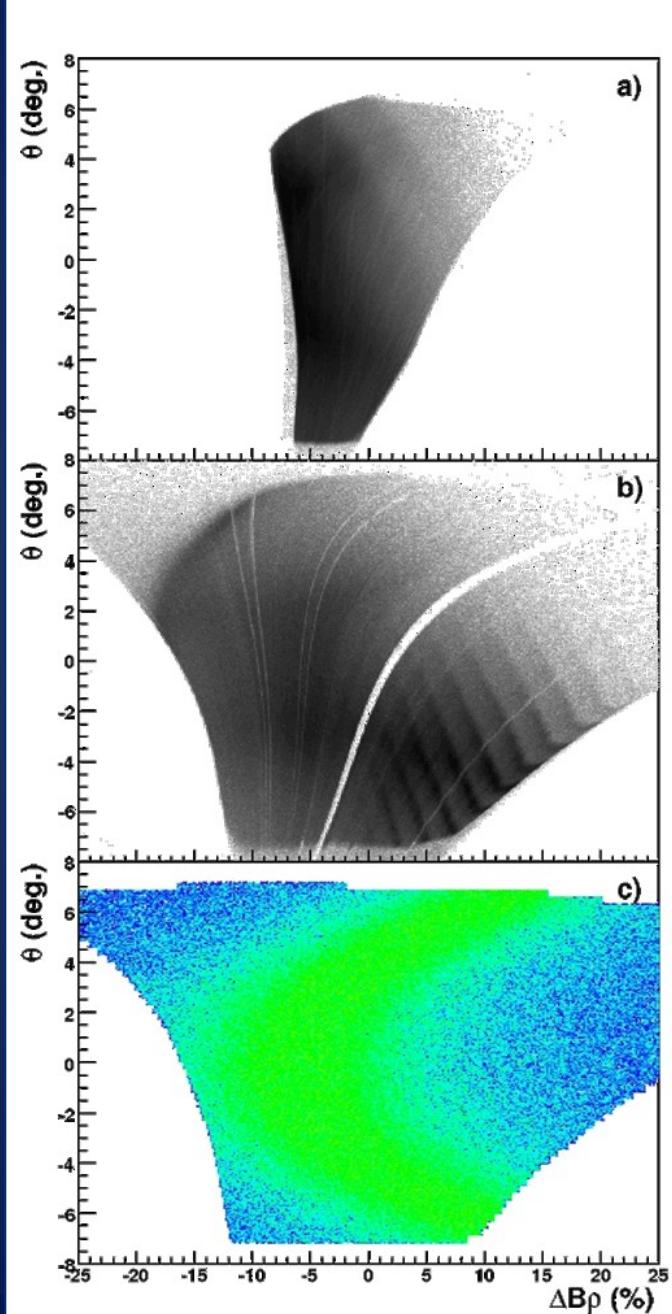


MWPPACs



Si-Wall

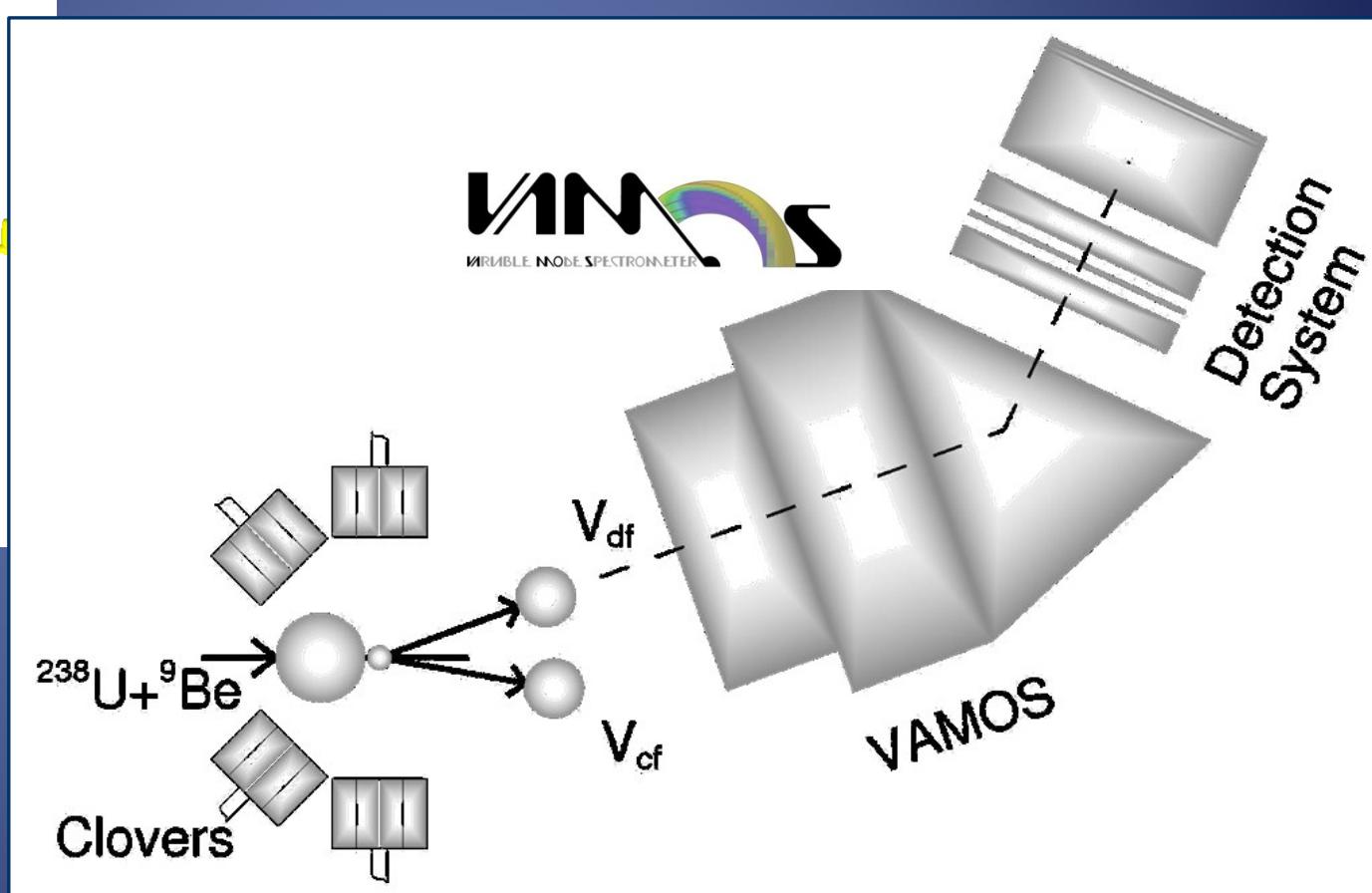
Acceptance



M. Rejmund et al,
NIM A 646 (2011) 184

Prompt Gamma Spectroscopy of Fission Fragments

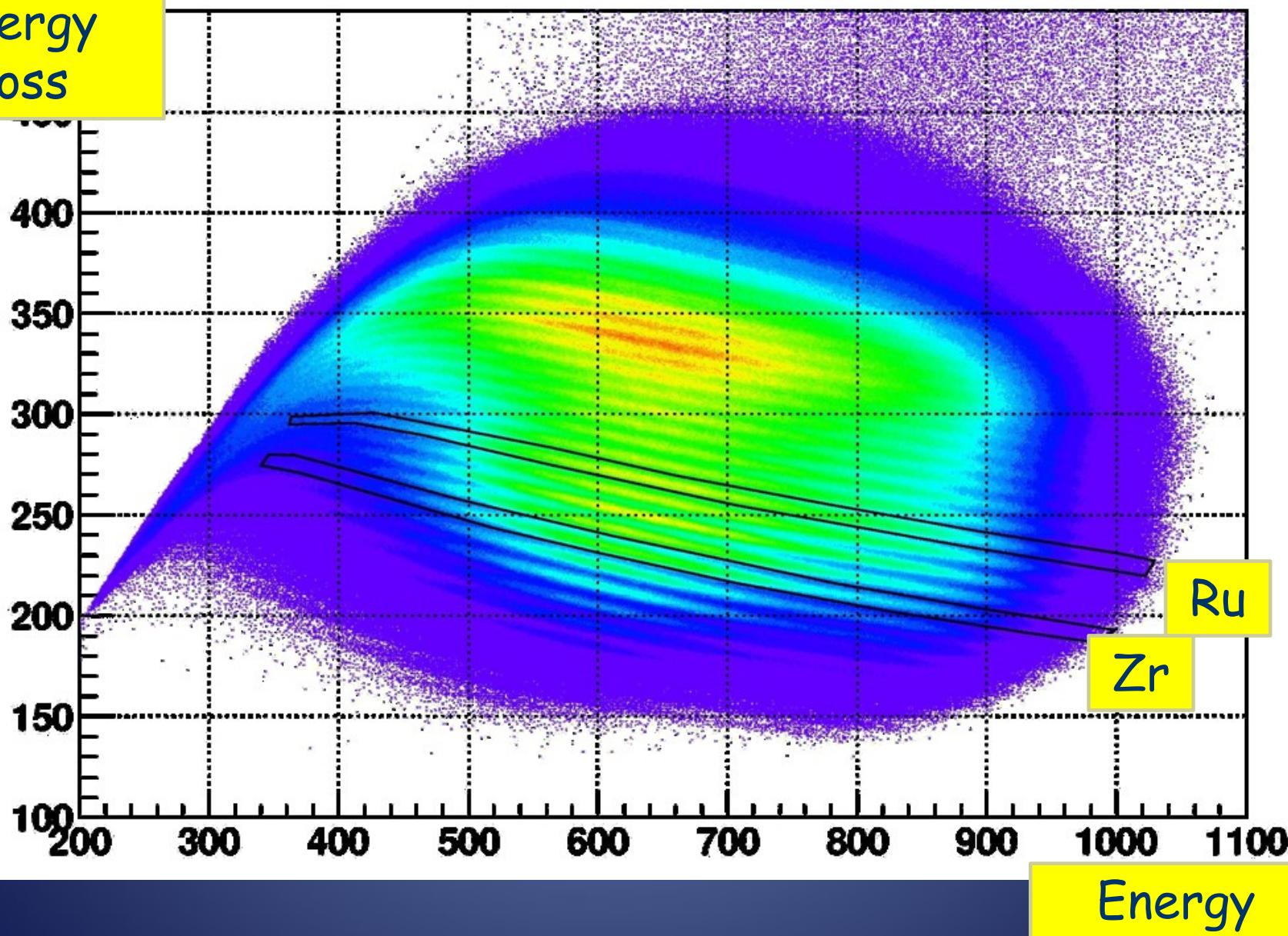
- Beam:
 - > ^{238}U
 - > 6.2 MeV/u
- Target
 - > ^9Be
 - > 2 mg/cm²



Preliminary Results Only

Identification of the Element

Energy
Loss

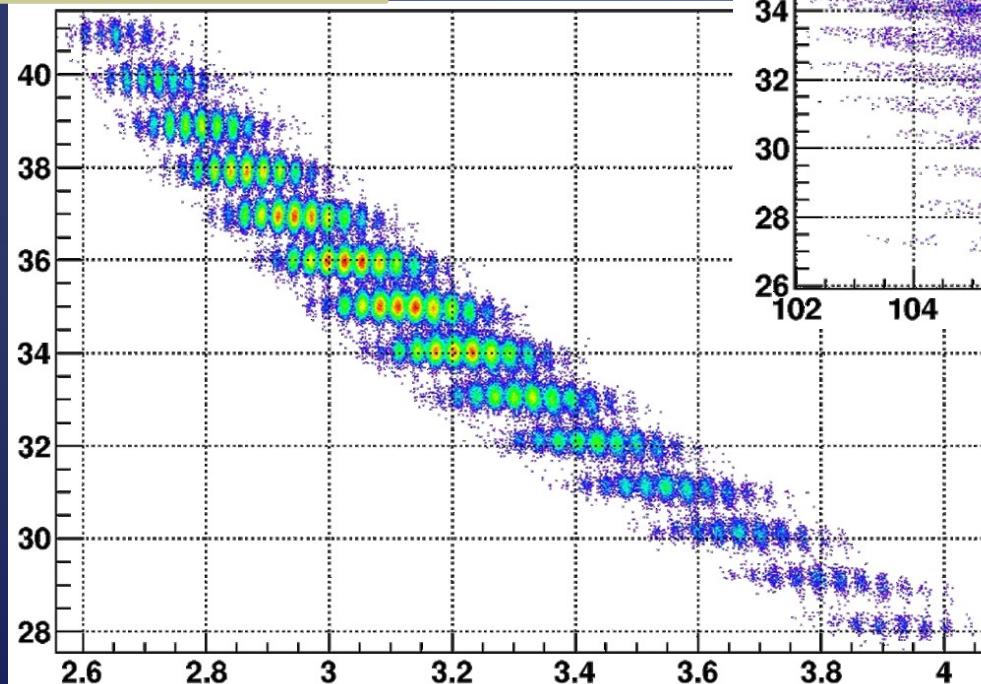


Energy

Identification of the Isotope

Charge State

Charge State

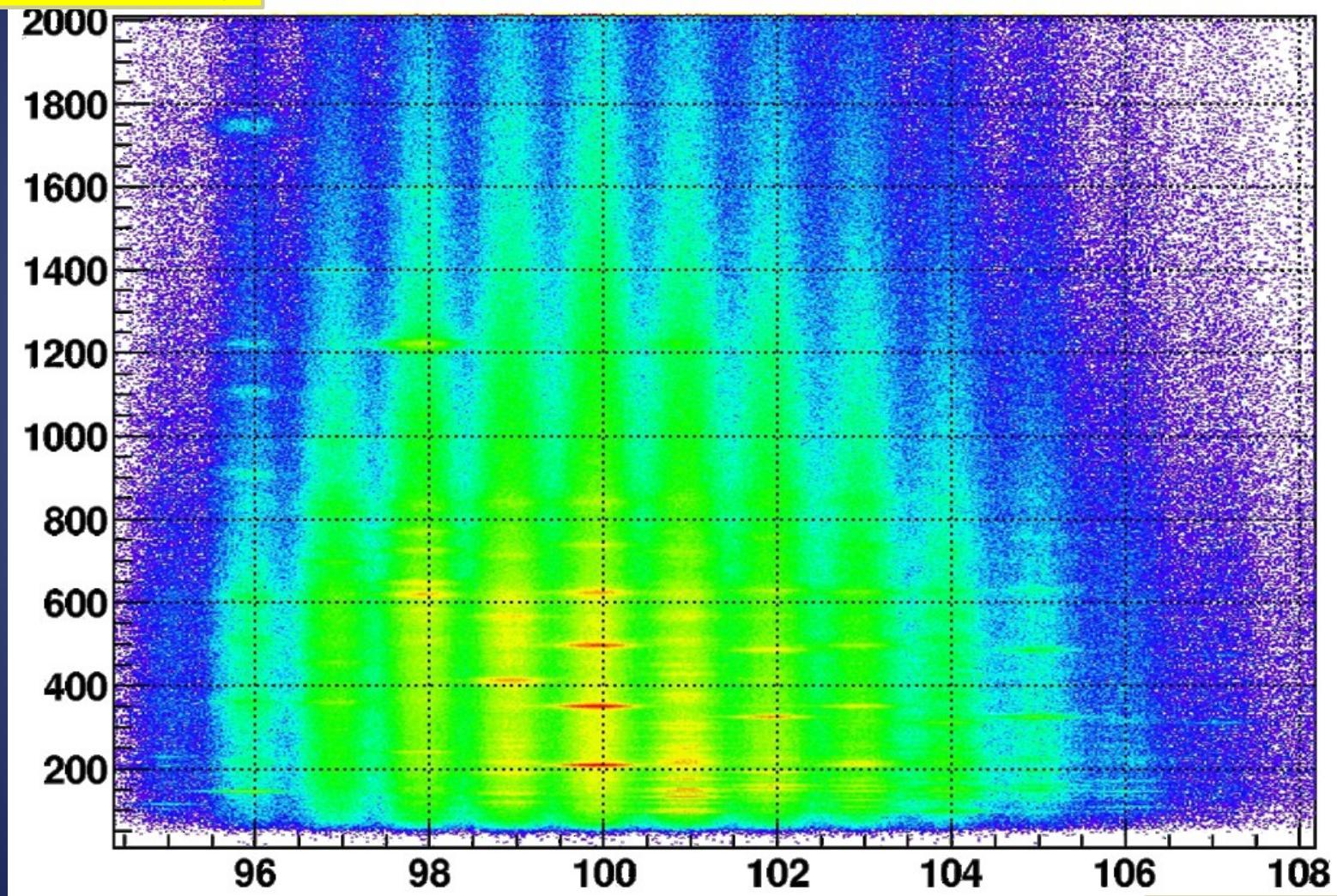


Mass

Mass over Charge

$E\gamma$ vs A for Zr Z=40

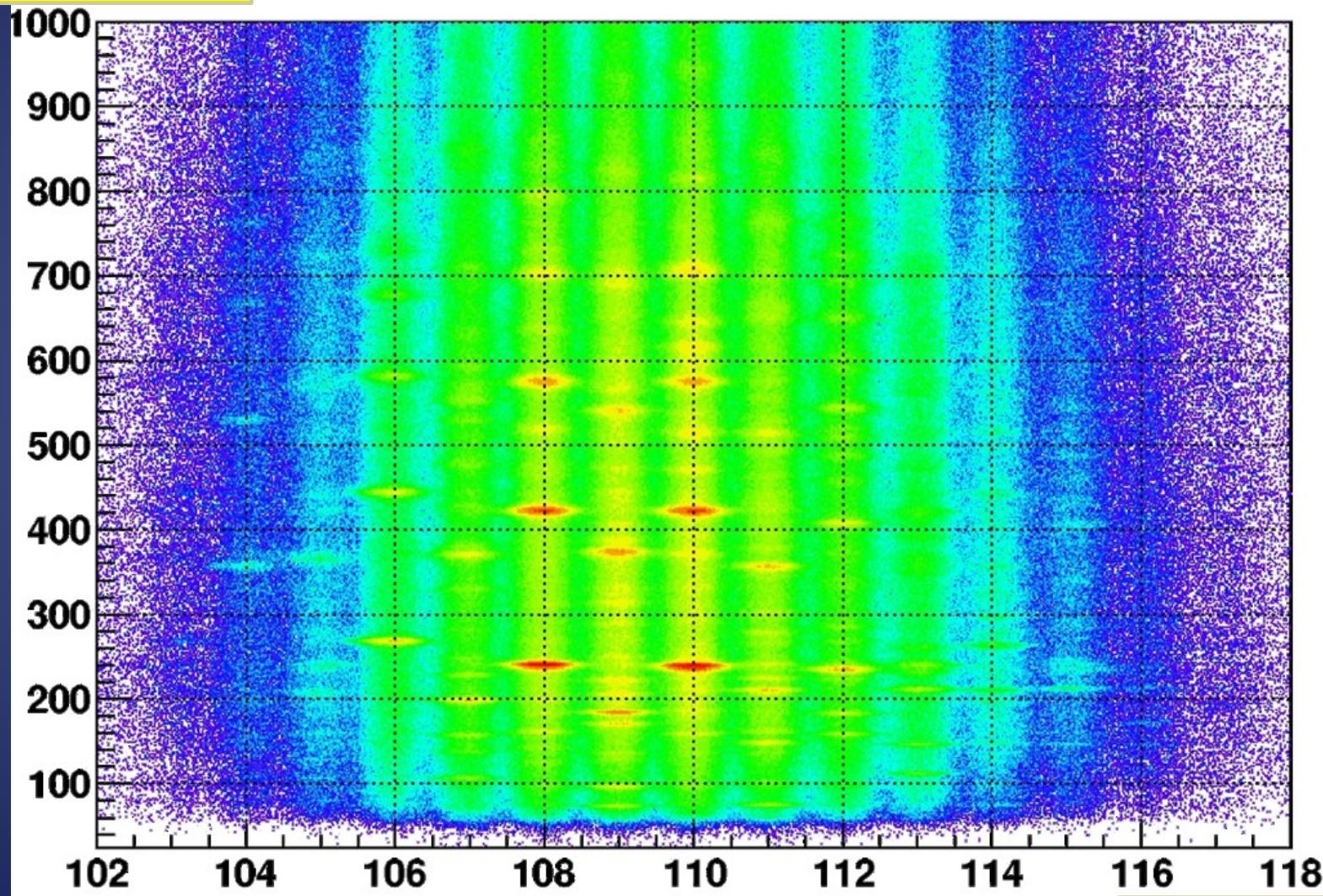
Gamma Energy



Mass

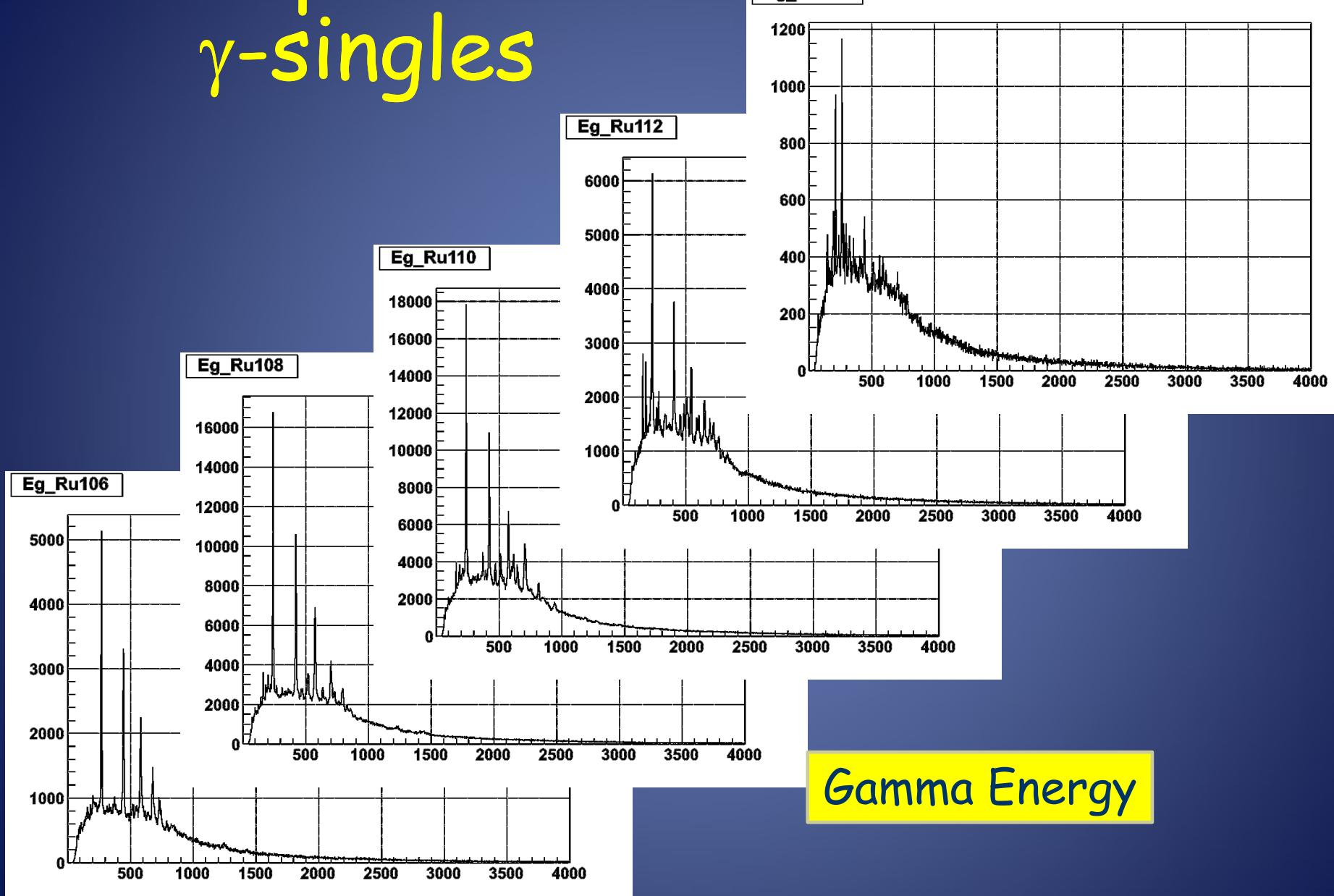
$E\gamma$ vs A for Ru $Z=44$

Gamma Energy



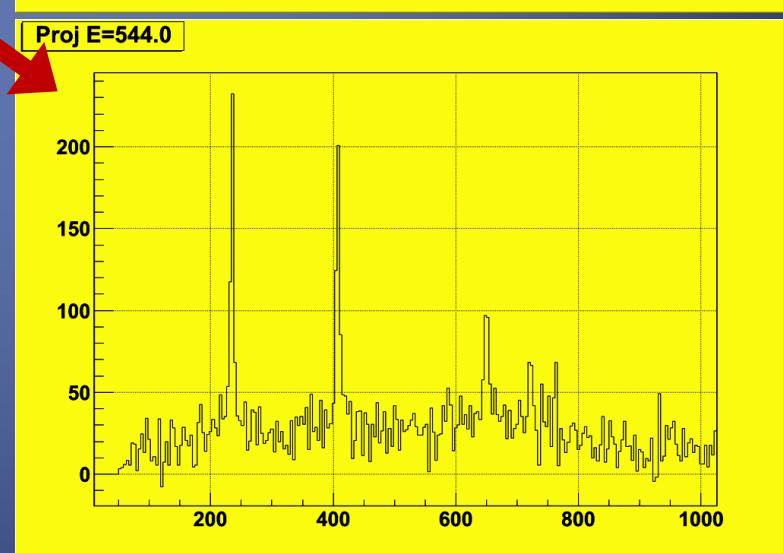
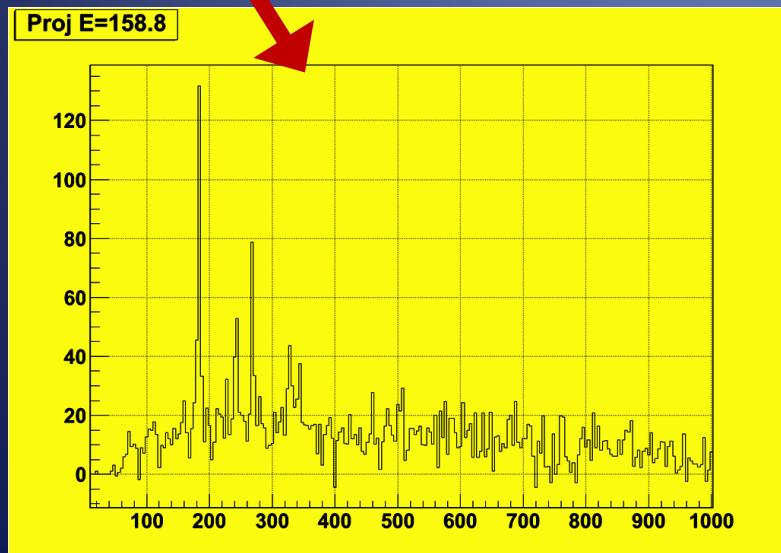
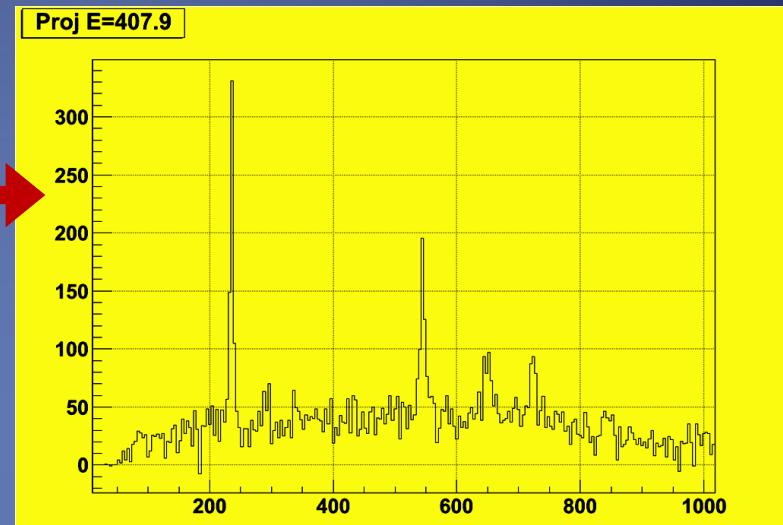
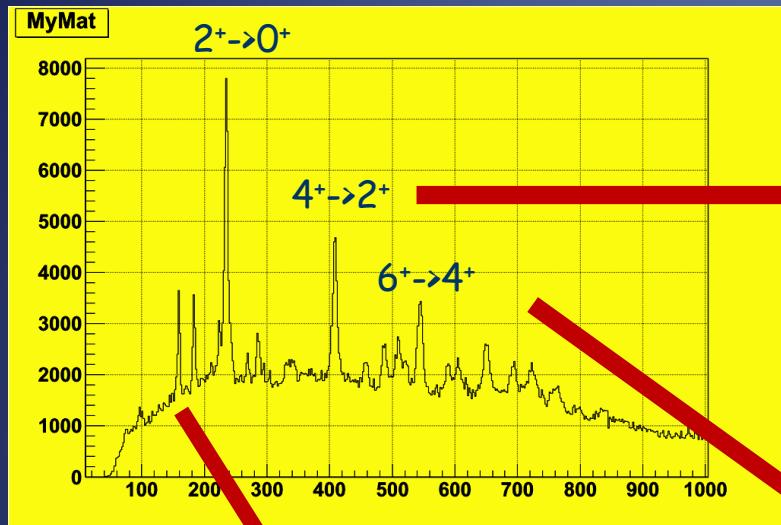
Mass

Isotopes of Ru γ -singles



^{112}Ru

γ - γ coincidences



Tomorrow and the day after

- ◆ Old mechanisms with modern tools provide unique insights to the physics of nuclei towards drip line
 - Gamma spectroscopy of neutron rich exotic nuclei
 - Transfer Reactions
 - Fission
- ◆ Ensures fruitful endeavors with SPIRAL2