Introduction to beta-delayed particle spectroscopy by the OTPC technique

MARTA KLEPACKA, POZNAN UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY

MARTA LISOWSKA, WROCLAW UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

FLEROV LABORATORY OF NUCLEAR REACTIONS SUPERVISOR: DR GRZEGORZ KAMIŃSKI

Outline

- 1. Aim of the project
- 2. What is OTPC?
- 3. Scheme and principle of operation
- 4. Our practice

Aim of the project

The purpose of the project was to get familiar with new detection technique.

The first part of practice was theoritical introduction to the physics of detection, beam preparation, ion identification, and the second part were activities that included practical experience of work with detection setup.



What is OTPC?

OTPC = Optical Time Projection Chamber It was the concept of prof. Wojciech Dominik from Warsaw University.

OTPC is a detector that measures radioactive decay events.

It gives us information about:

-the intensity of event,

-the path of particles.

It is used for β delayed particle emission spectroscopy of proton-rich nuclei.





Feynmann diagram for β+ decay

 ${}^{A}_{Z}X \rightarrow {}^{A}_{Z-1}X' + e^{+} + v_{e}$

 $p \rightarrow n + e^+ + v_e$





a) Emission of 1 protonb) Emission of 2 protons

Scheme



Optical Time Projection Chamber scheme



GEM Gas Electron Multiplier



GEM foils

Summer Student Practice, JINR, Dubna, 2018

Results



8He decay into 2 alpha particles



44Cr beta-delayed proton emission



Oscilloscope graph corresponding to ionization curve generated by emitted proton



Oscilloscope graph representing detection of particle







Active part

chamber



Practical part

Constructing a vacuum chamber

We constructed a vacuum chamber that included:

tubes, valves, joints, pressure measuring instruments

(for low and high vacuum).

At first, we attached external pump, which allowed us to gain low vacuum (10⁻² hPa) in the chamber.

Then we could use the turbomolecular pump to reach high vacuum (10⁻⁷ hPa).



Assembling a vacuum chamber

Working with gases

During our practice we learned how to:

design and construct the whole system together: gas bottles, pressure regulator, flow measurement, vacuum pump and spectrometer

> prepare and connect all the elements using plastic pipes, valves, cables...



Gas bottles

Pressure regulator

Working with gases

During our practice we learned how to:

- handle with the flow measurement
- Set up values of flow
- control the gas flow using a computer software
- prepare the gas mixture, e.g. 95% He and 5% N₂ (gas purity 99.9999)



Operating the flow measurement and connecting it with computer software

Working with gases

During our practice we learned how to:

- use the vacuum pomp and mass spectrometer (Pfeiffer Vacuum Prisma Pro 200)
- > analise data from the experiment



Vacuum pump with spectrometer

Assembling of the system

Quadrupole mass analyser







Mass spectrum before Ar injection

Mass spectrum after Ar injection

Time spectrum after Ar injection



Time spectrum after He injection



Time spectrum after He injection using pipe contaminated with Ar (zoom)



Testing flow measurement

Spectrum before gases flowed through the pipe to the pump (background)



Testing flow measurement Spectrum of mixture containing 95% He and 5% N



Project of the frame for GEM in AutoCAD



Project of the frame for GEM in AutoCAD



Marta with her project



The frame from the project



The frame with GEM foil

Preparing GEM foil for the detector



Attaching kapton to the frame

Heating foil in an oven

Applying glue on the frame

Putting foil on the frame

Other activities during practice



Preparing cables

Soldering

Exploring detectors

Using drill-driver

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION ③

ANY QUESTIONS?

PMT

