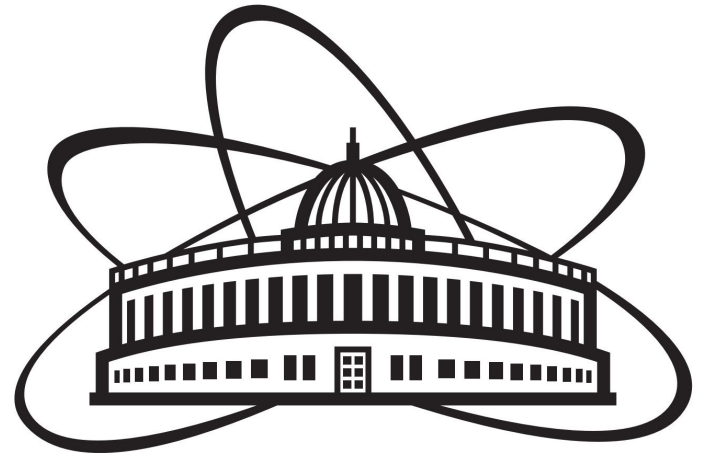


The XXVII International Scientific Conference
of Young Scientists and Specialists (AYSS-2023)

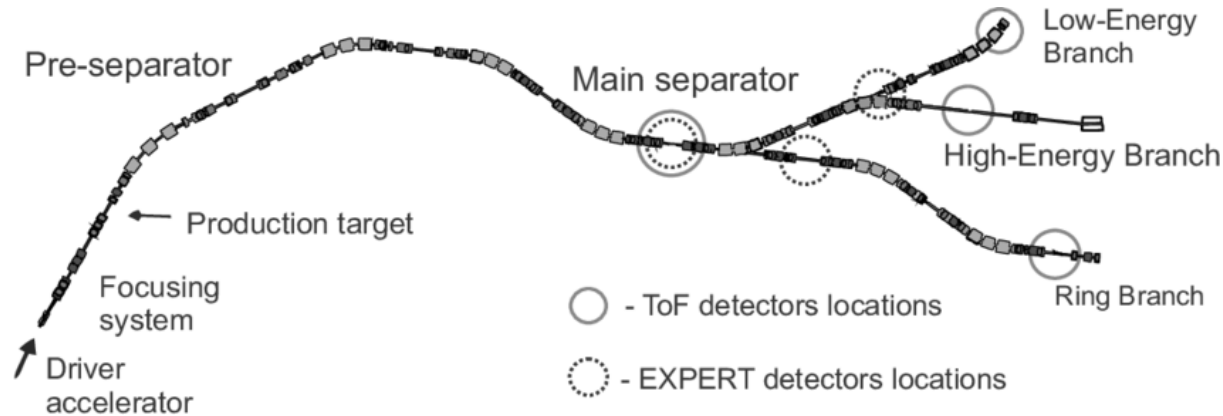
Scintillation Detectors Array GADAST and the Investigation of Proton Radioactivity Reactions

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Intern researcher, JINR, Flerov's Laboratory of
Nuclear Reactions, Department №6 "Structure
of light exotic nuclei"





- **SuperFRS** (Superconducting FRagment Separator) Experiment Collaboration
- **EXPERT** (EXotic Particle Emission and Radioactivity by Tracking) project

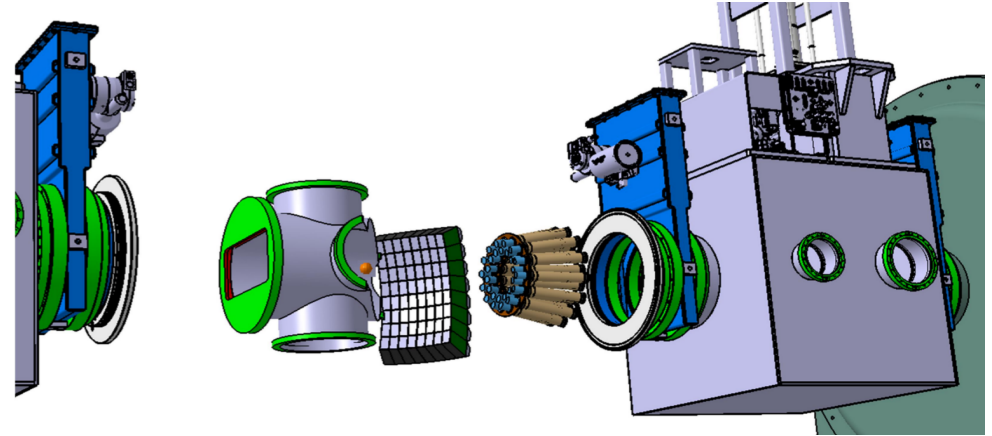
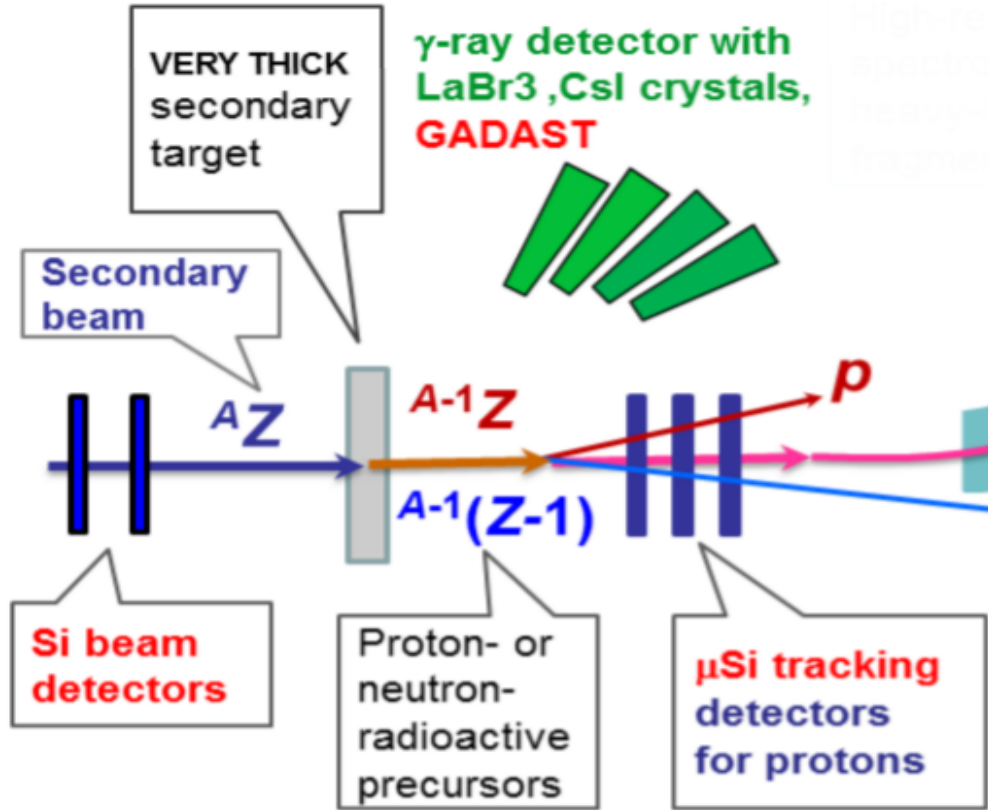


SuperFRS

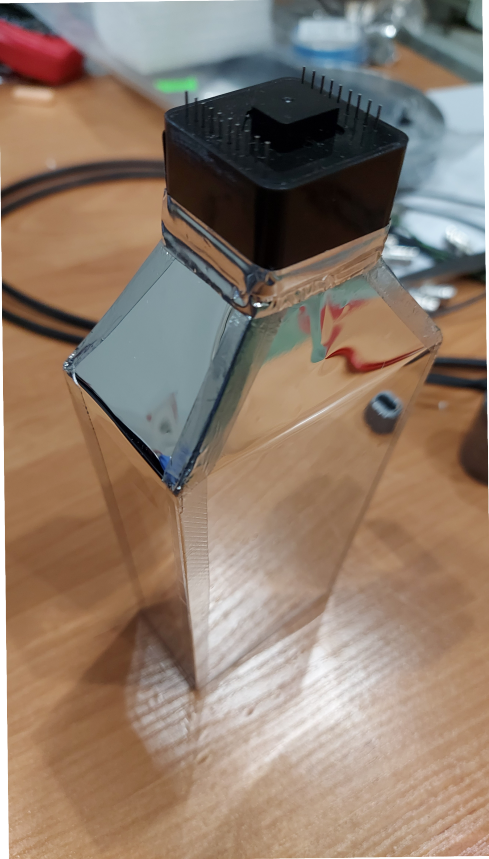
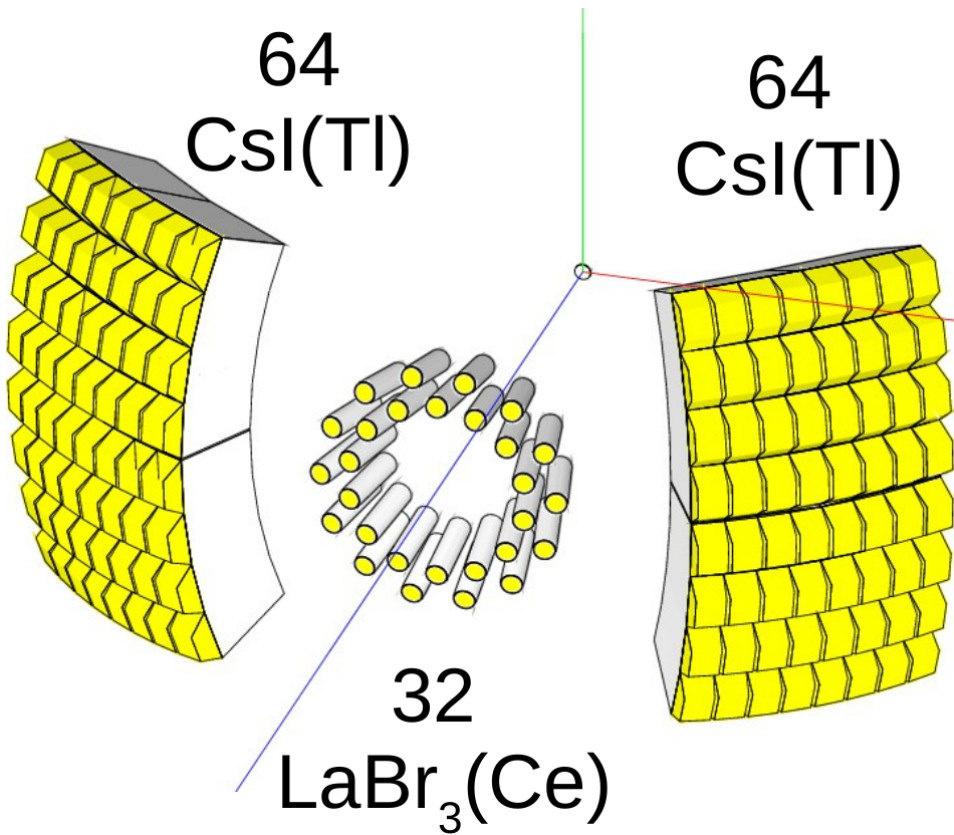
Physical interest of EXPERT

- Studies of the unknown exotic nuclear systems near proton and neutron driplines;
- Studies of p , $2p$, $4p$, $6p$, n , $2n$, $4n$, $6n$ (exotic radioactivity) resonance decays and spectroscopy of continuum states;
- Studies of beta-delayed particle (multi-particle) emission from exotic isotopes.

EXPERT experiment setup

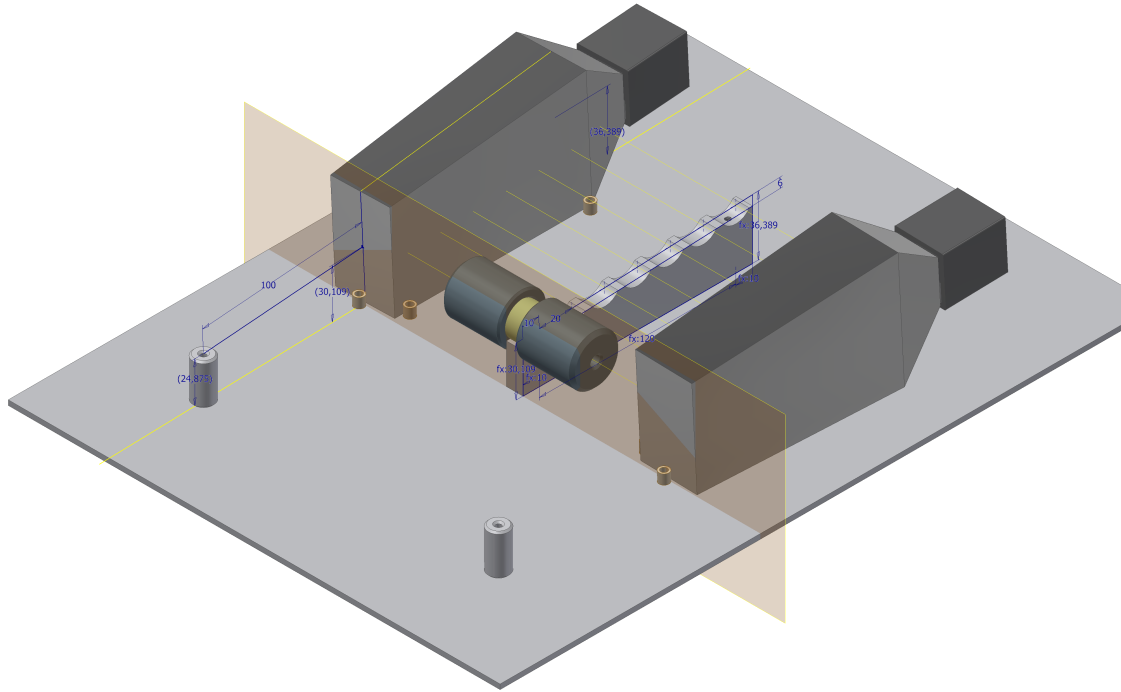


GADAST (GAMMA-ray Detector Around the Secondary Target)



32 CsI(Tl) modules as in-kind contribution from Czech Republic to FAIR

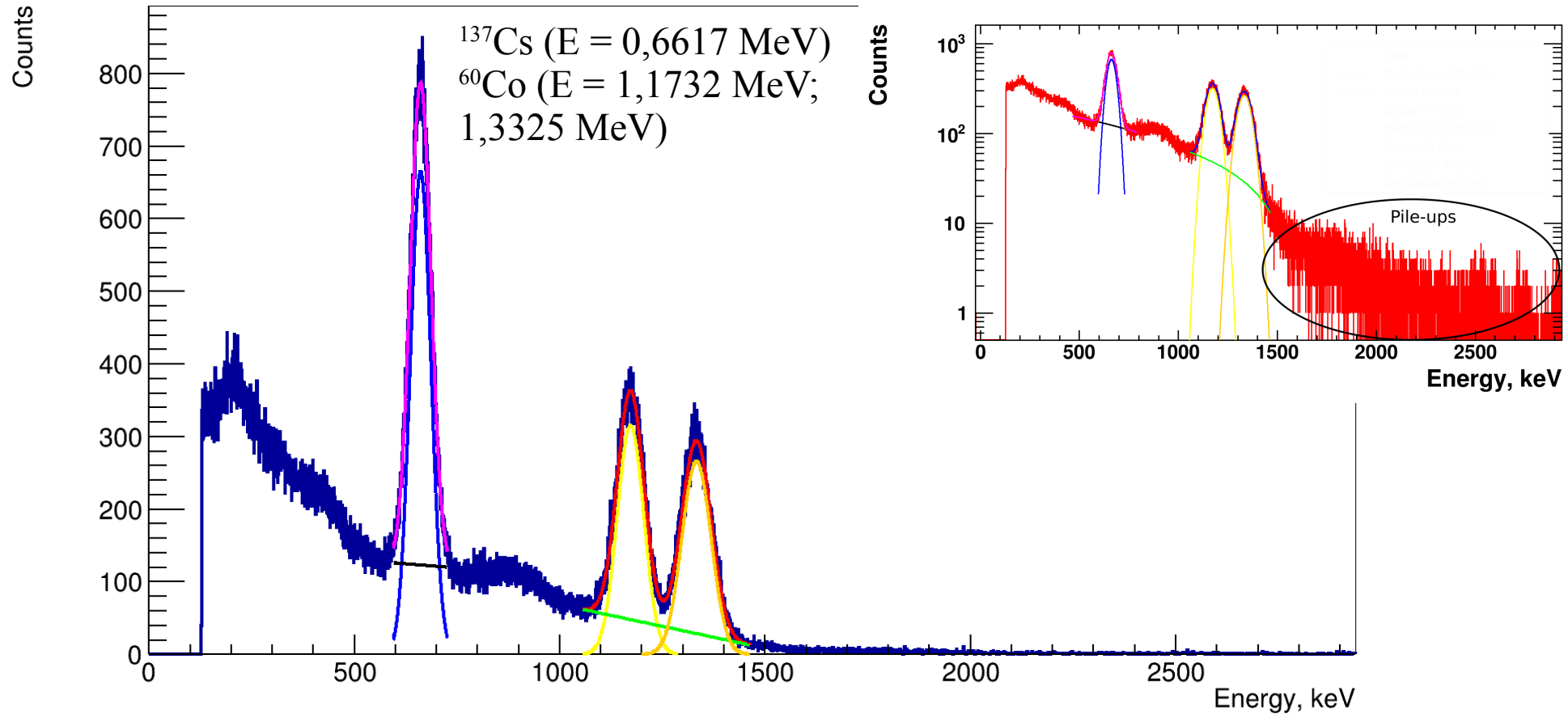
GADAST measurement tests



Conducted at Heavy Ion Laboratory of Warsaw University

Experimental data analysis

Fitting of 892 (Side)

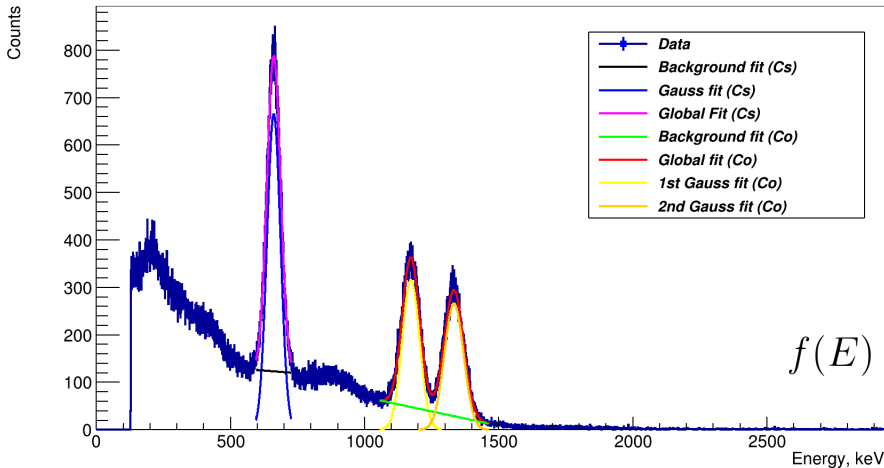


Experimental data analysis

typical energy resolution of such scintillation detectors is $\sim 8\%$ FWHM at 1 MeV for crystals uniformly irradiated by gamma-rays

The light output non-uniformity shall not exceed 5%

Fitting of 892 (Side)



^{137}Cs :

$$f(E) = A \cdot \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2} \frac{(E - \mu)^2}{\sigma^2}\right) + (aE + b)$$

^{60}Co :

$$f(E) = A_1 \cdot \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2} \frac{(E - \mu_1)^2}{\sigma_1^2}\right) + A_2 \cdot \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2} \frac{(E - \mu_2)^2}{\sigma_2^2}\right) + (aE + b)$$

Energy resolution (1 MeV):

Average – 7.47%

Best – 6.435%

Light output non-uniformity (661 keV):

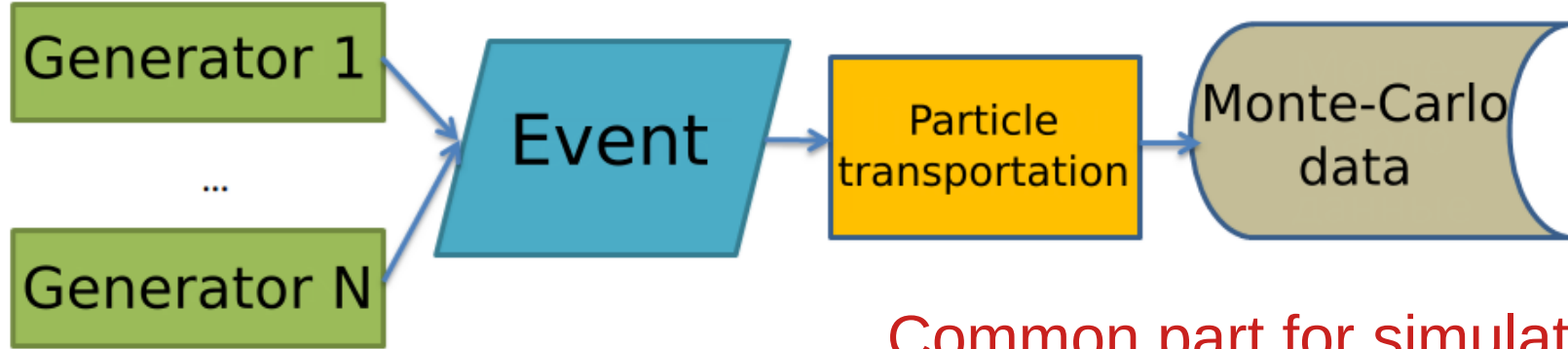
Average – 1.2%

Best – 0.57%

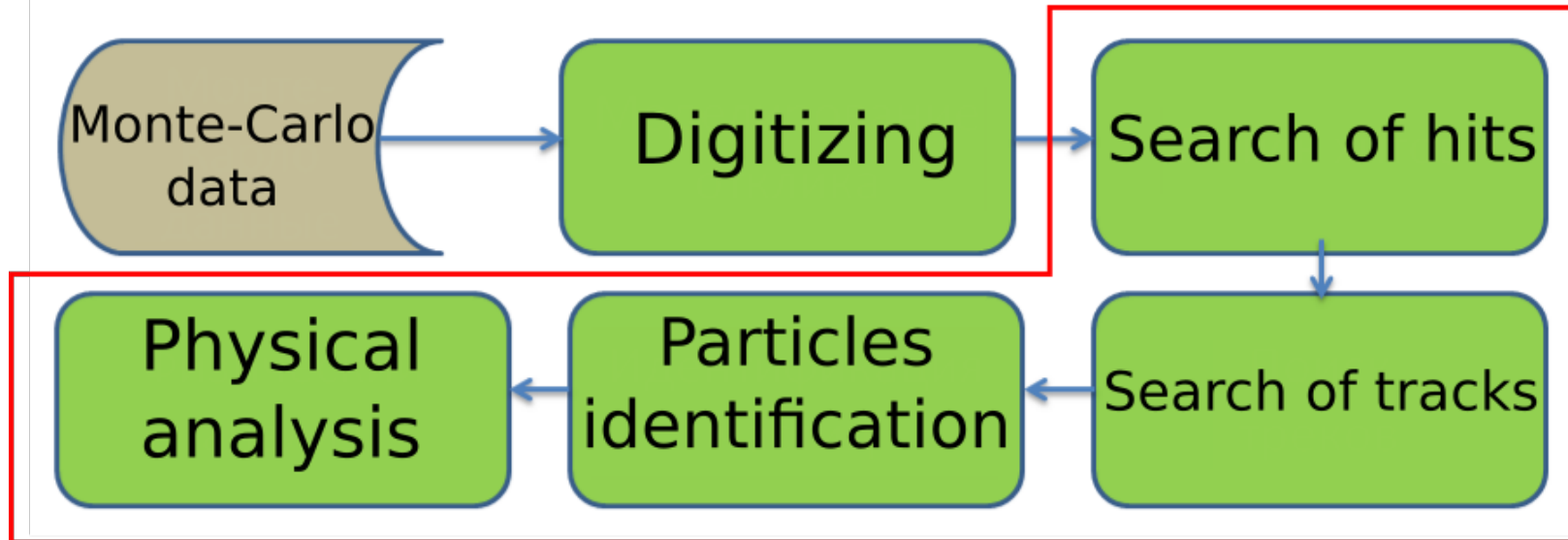
ExpertROOT

- Framework based on FairRoot;
- Includes GEANT4, ROOT, ...;
- Developed for the needs of EXPERT and ACCULINNA-2 (JINR);
- Intended for common tasks of experimental nuclear physics: simulation, reconstruction, data acquisition, analysis.

ExpertROOT workflow



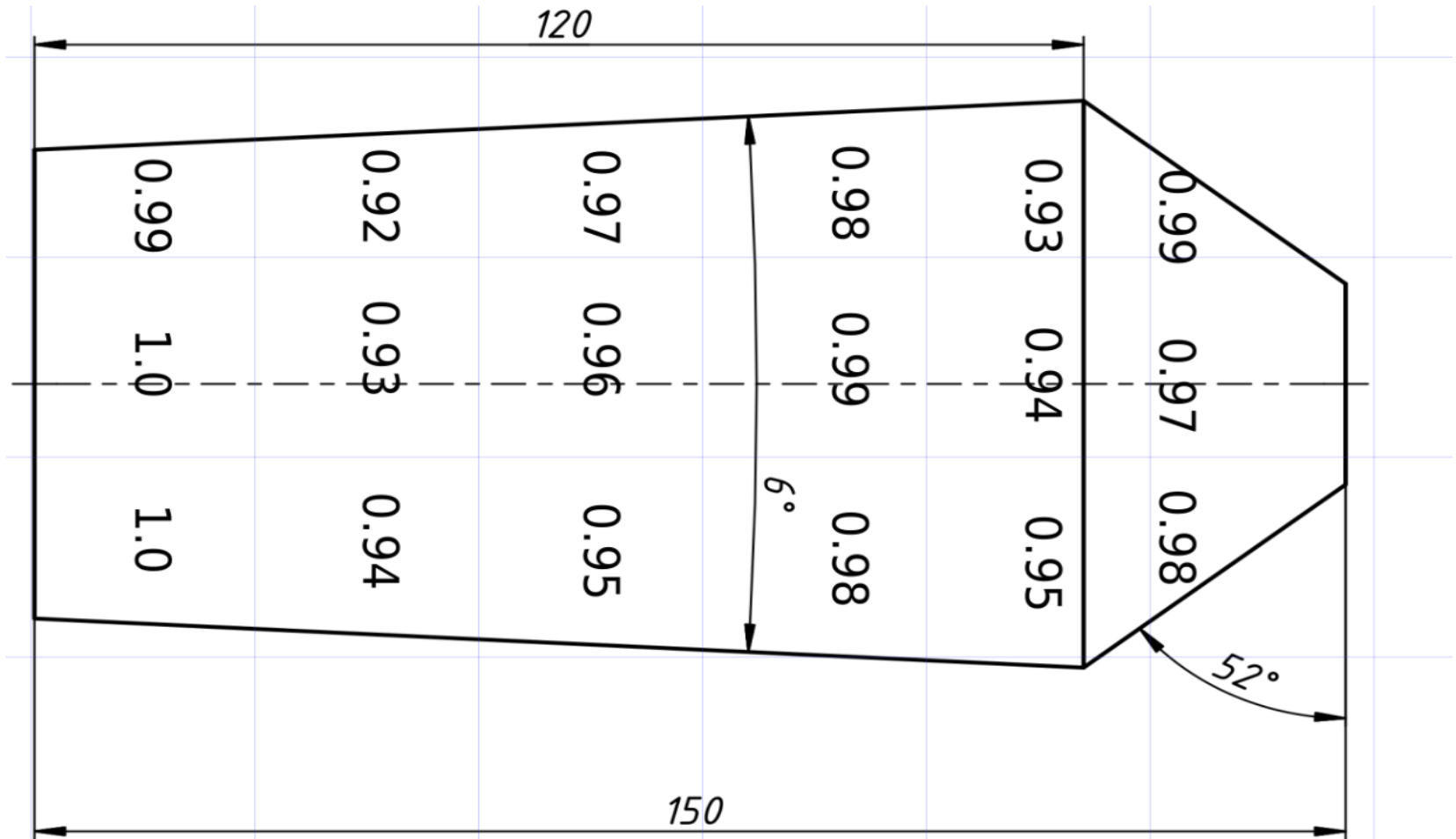
Common part for simulations and experimental data analysis



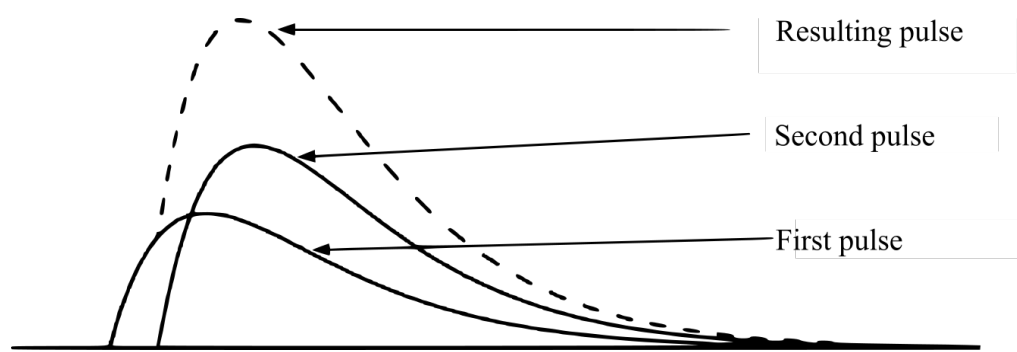
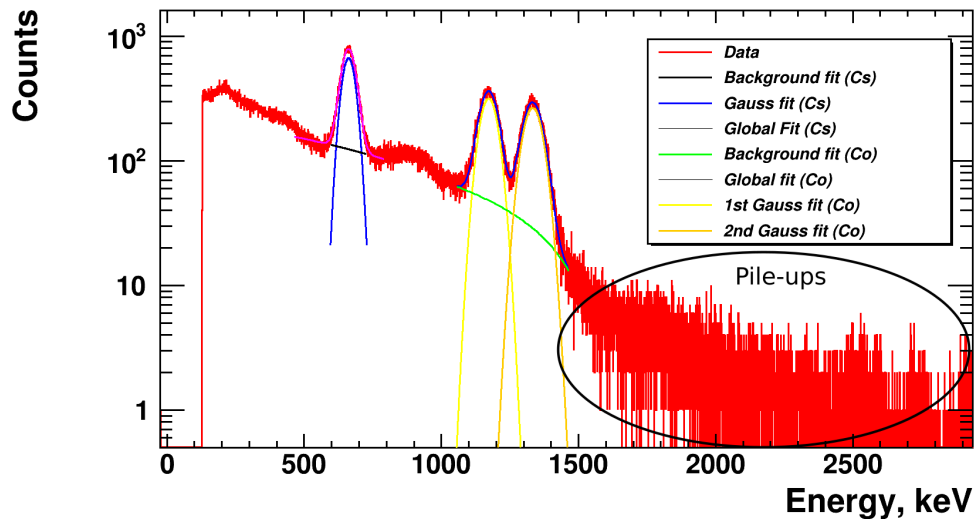
GADAST simulation model

- Geometry of the experiment (including integrated surrounding environment);
- Non-uniformity of resolution within the detector's volume;
- Light output non-uniformity in the crystal;
- Arbitrary source activities;
- Modeling the pile-up effect.

Light output non-uniformity (LONU)



Pile-ups

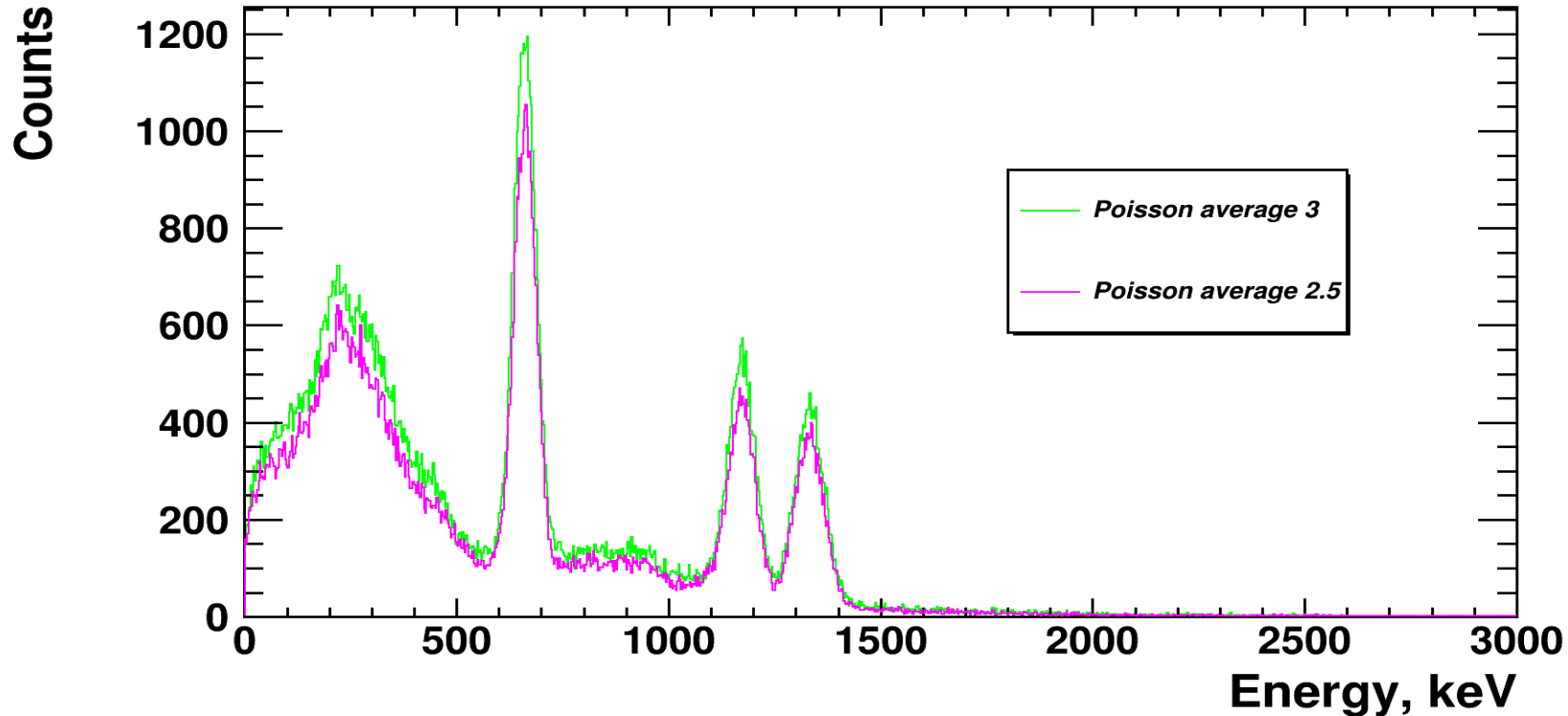


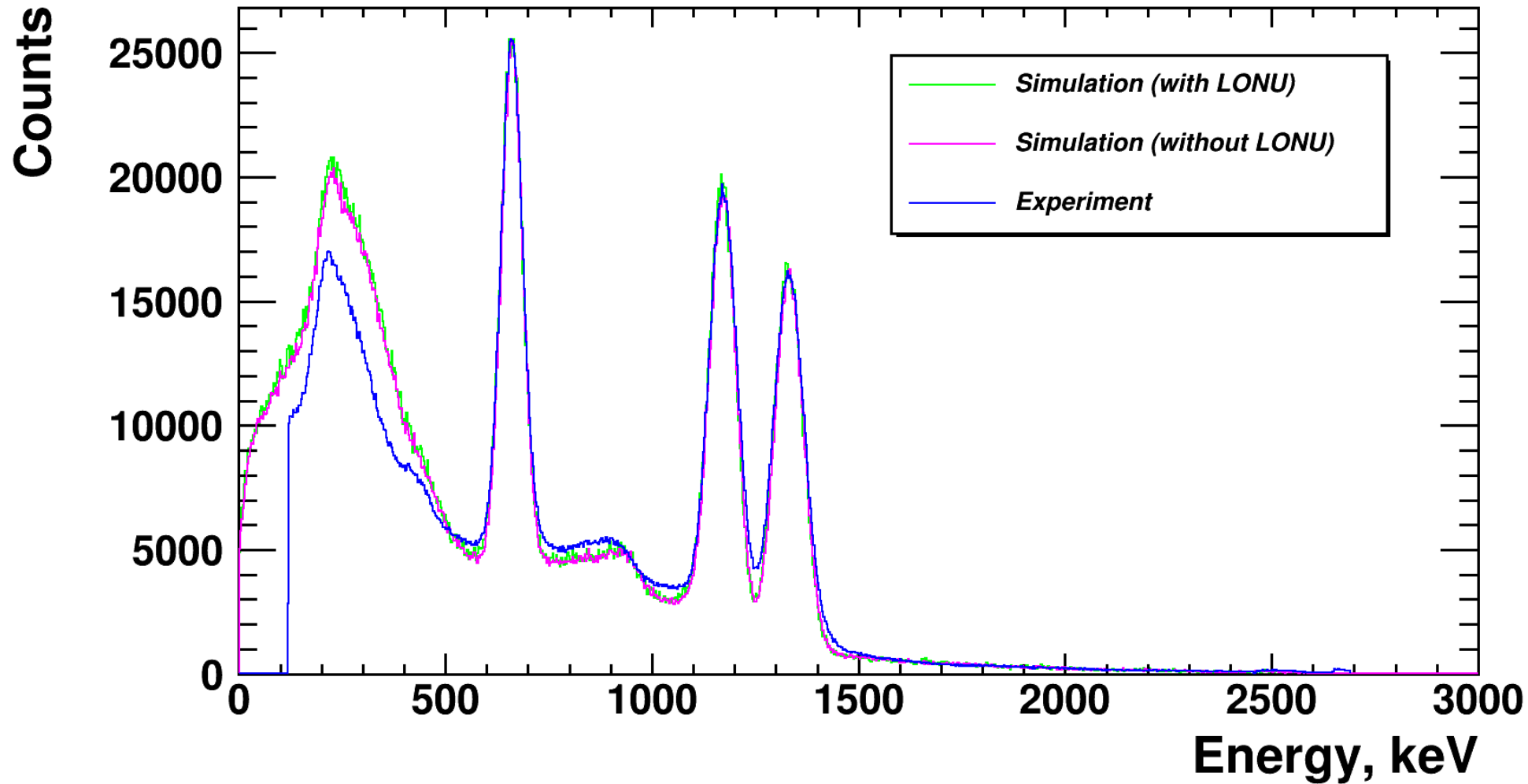
$$A_k = A_i + \sum_{j=1}^{i-1} A_j \exp\left(-\frac{t_{ij}}{\tau}\right) \quad (i = 1 \dots N)$$

A_i – i -th pulse amplitude;
 A_j – amplitudes of signals that came before i -th pulse;
 t_{ij} – time difference between i -th and j -th pulses;
 τ – decay constant.

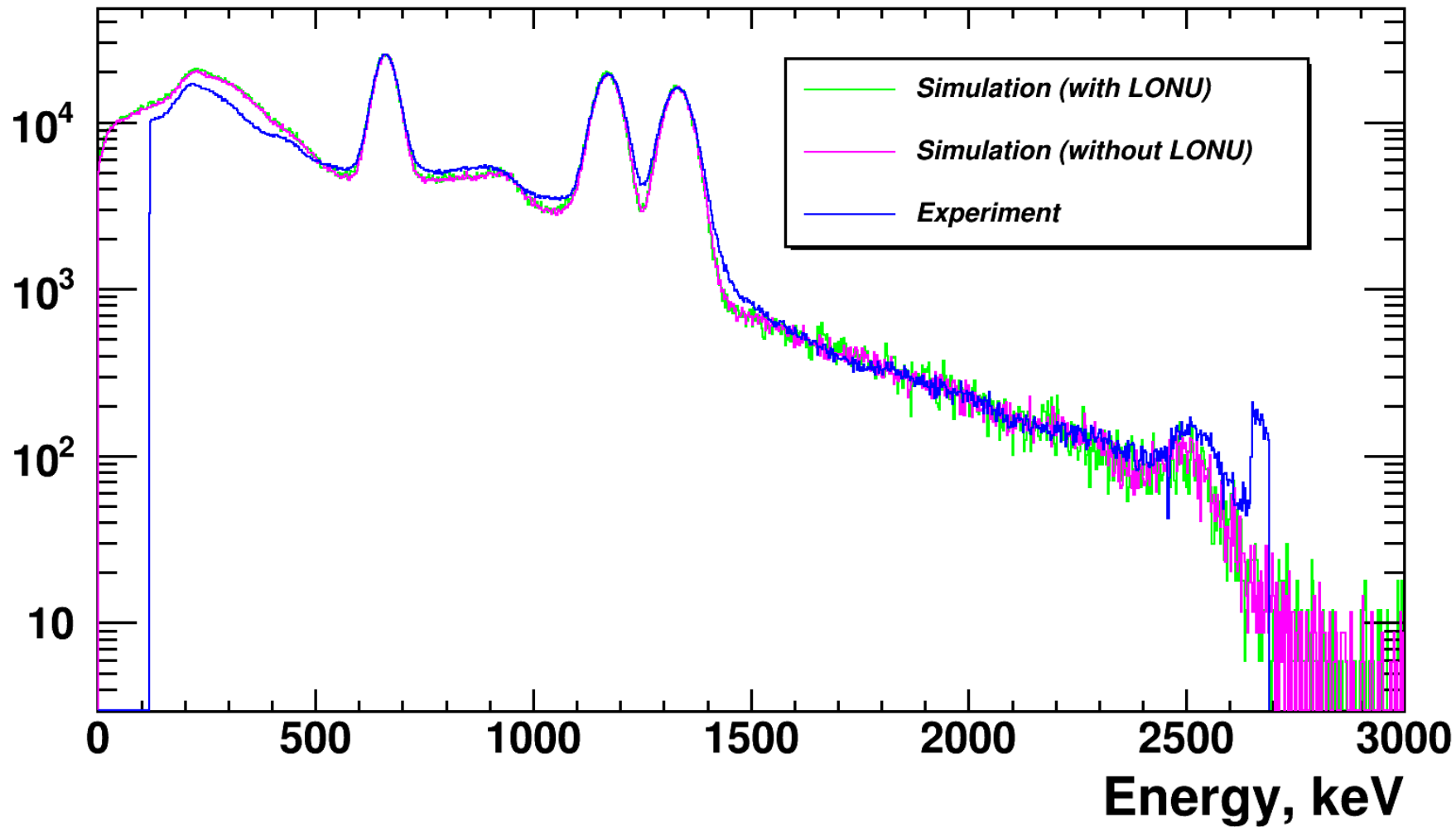
Arbitrary source activities

$$f(k; \lambda) = \Pr(X=k) = \frac{\lambda^k e^{-\lambda}}{k!}$$





Counts

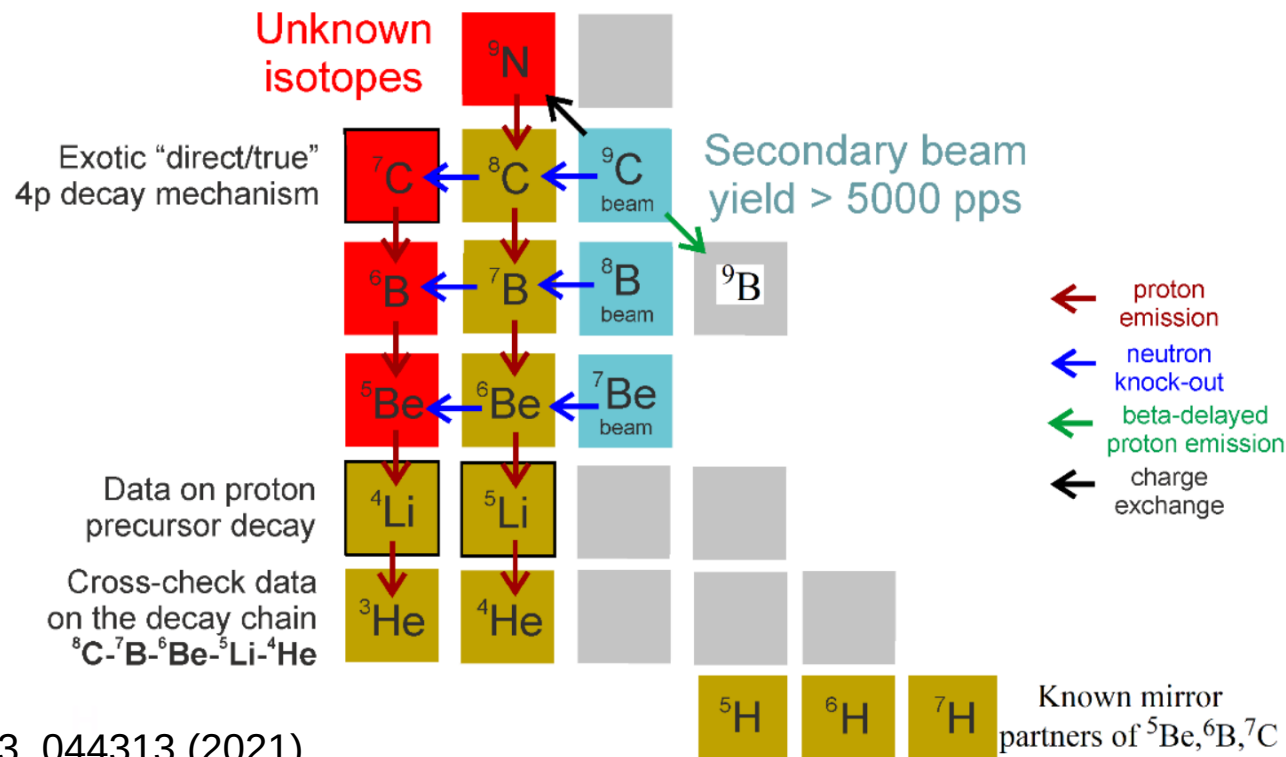


Results on GADAST

- 32 CsI(Tl) detectors energy resolution and light output non-uniformity were determined;
- Simulation of the experiment with consideration of source activities, pile-ups, light output non-uniformity was performed;
- High energy tail simulation is consistent with the experimental results, thanks to pile-up accounting.

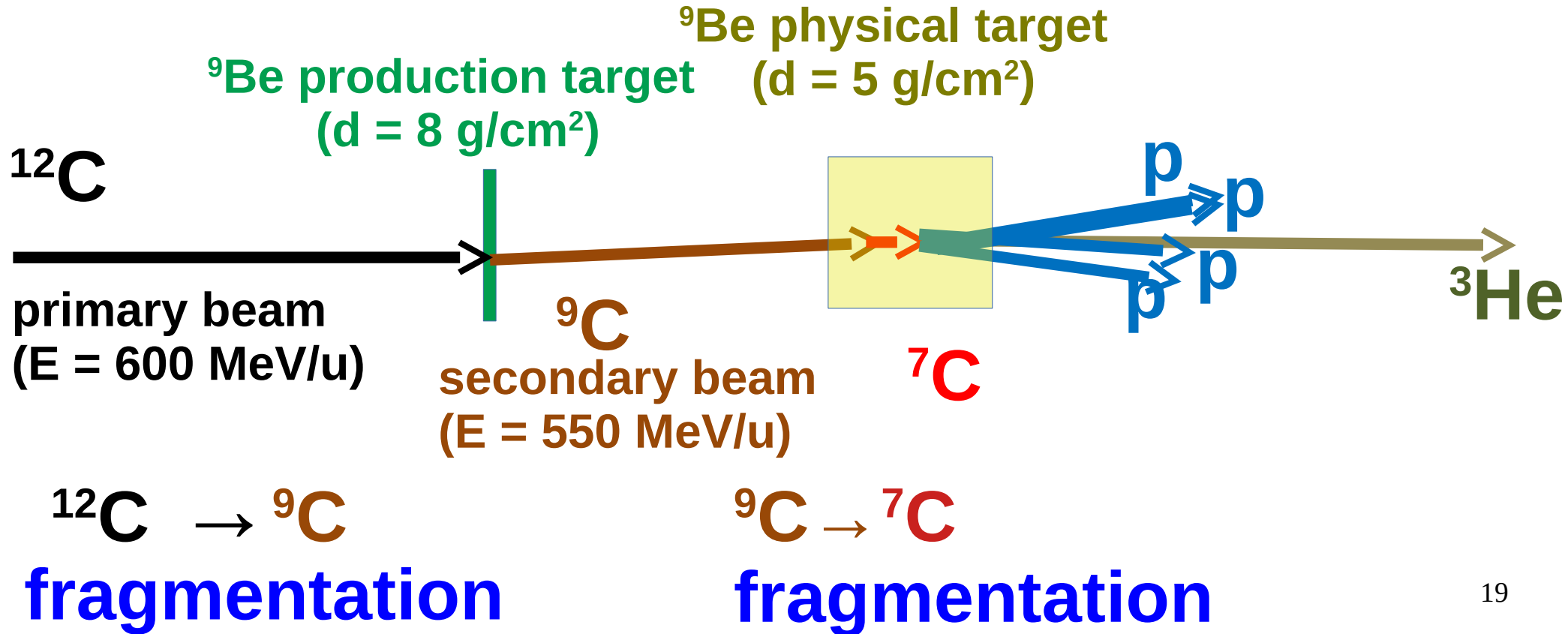
Physical interest of ${}^7\text{C}$

- ${}^7\text{C}$ – mirror isotope of ${}^7\text{H}$ [1];
- Potential true four-proton decay (unobserved so far).

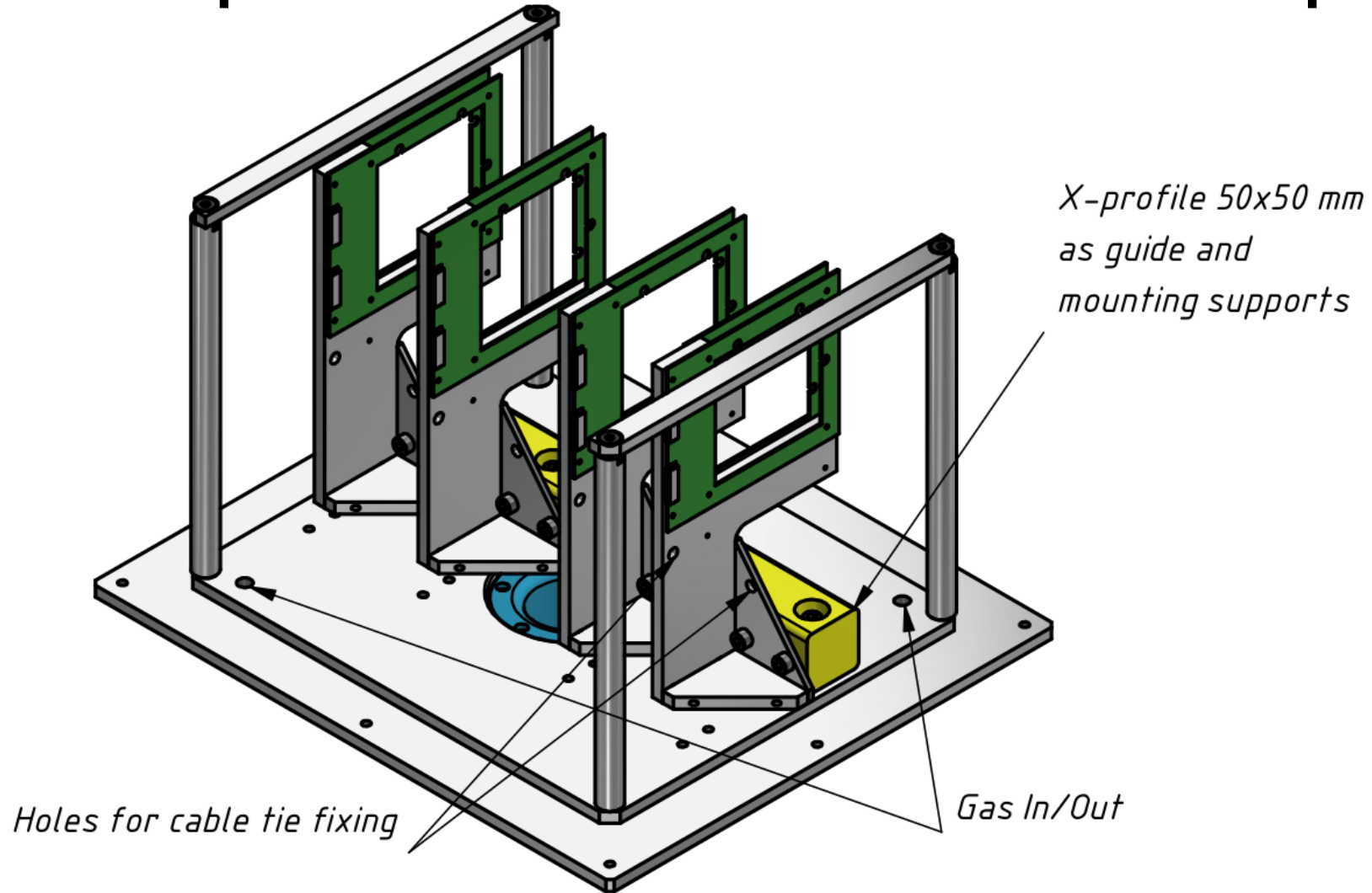


[1] Muzalevskii, I. A. et al, PRC 103, 044313 (2021)

Preparation of the experiment on ${}^7\text{C}$ at FRS@FAIR.

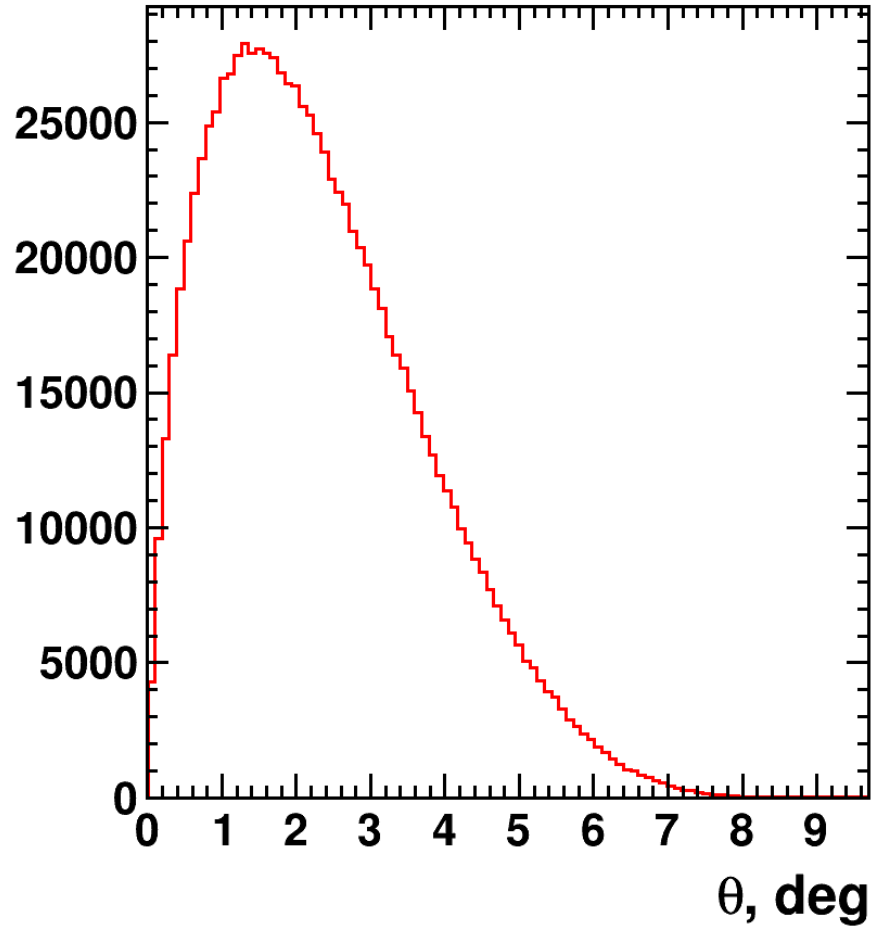


Experimental chamber setup

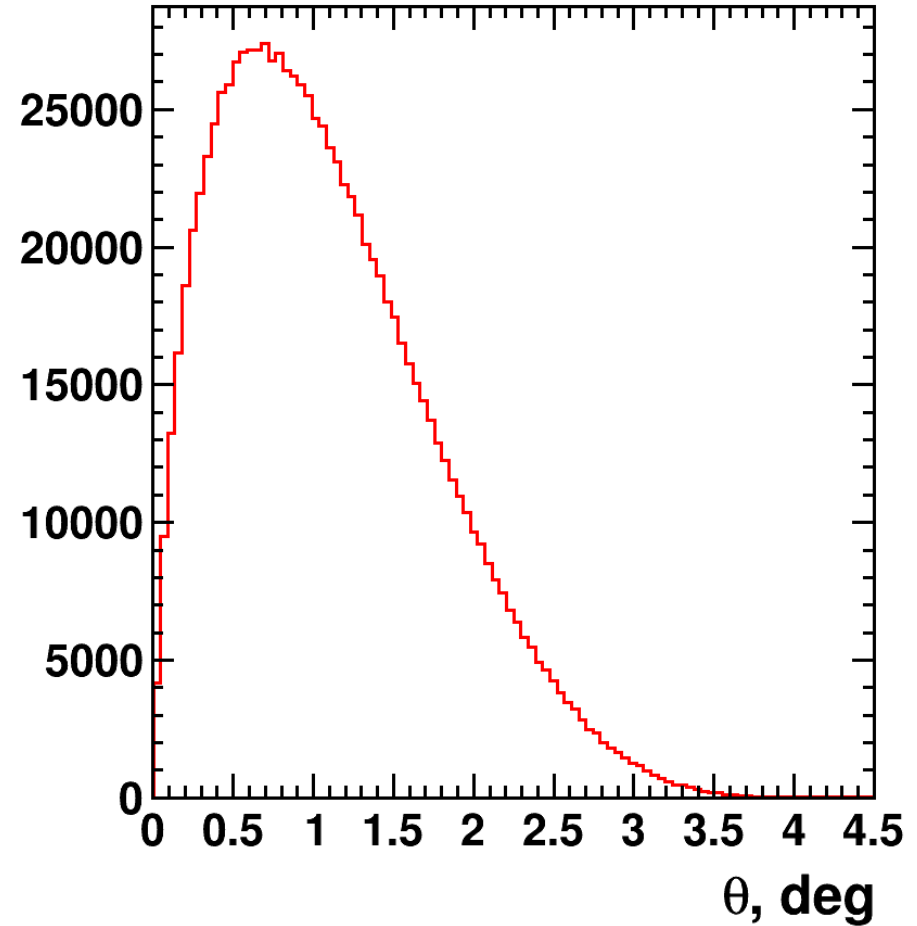


Kinematics of the experiment

Theta distribution of 1st proton



Theta distribution of helium-3



Efficiency considerations

