

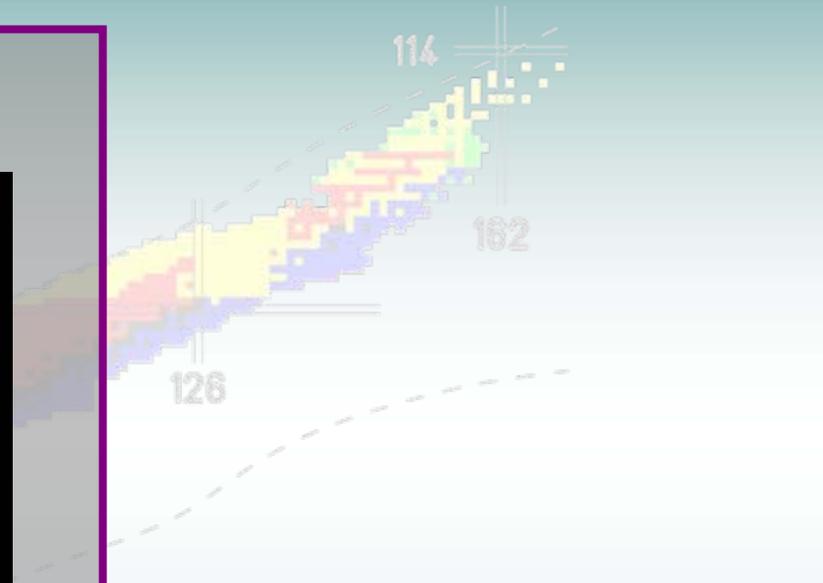
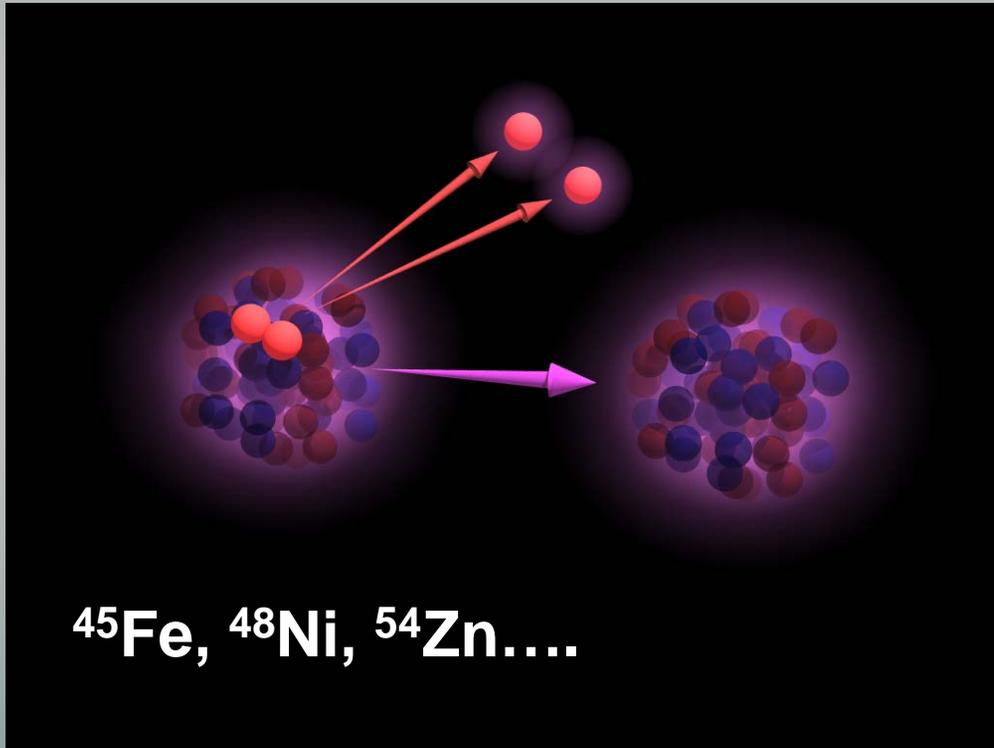
# **Two-proton radioactivity studies using ACTAR**

- **two-proton radioactivity**
- **CENBG TPC**
- **ACTAR requirements**

# two-proton radioactivity

## Two-proton radioactivity

nucleus  $\rightarrow$  two protons + nucleus - 2



to be measured:

- total decay energy
- individual proton energies
- angle between protons
- $\rightarrow\rightarrow$  3D traces of protons
- $\rightarrow\rightarrow$  TPC

# CENBG TPC for 2p studies

## aim

measurement of individual proton energies and proton-proton angle  
→ distinction between correlated  ${}^2\text{He}$  or uncorrelated 3-body decay

## principle of detection

implantation in gas volume

traces in 3D of protons

→ X-Y detector

→ Z from time projection

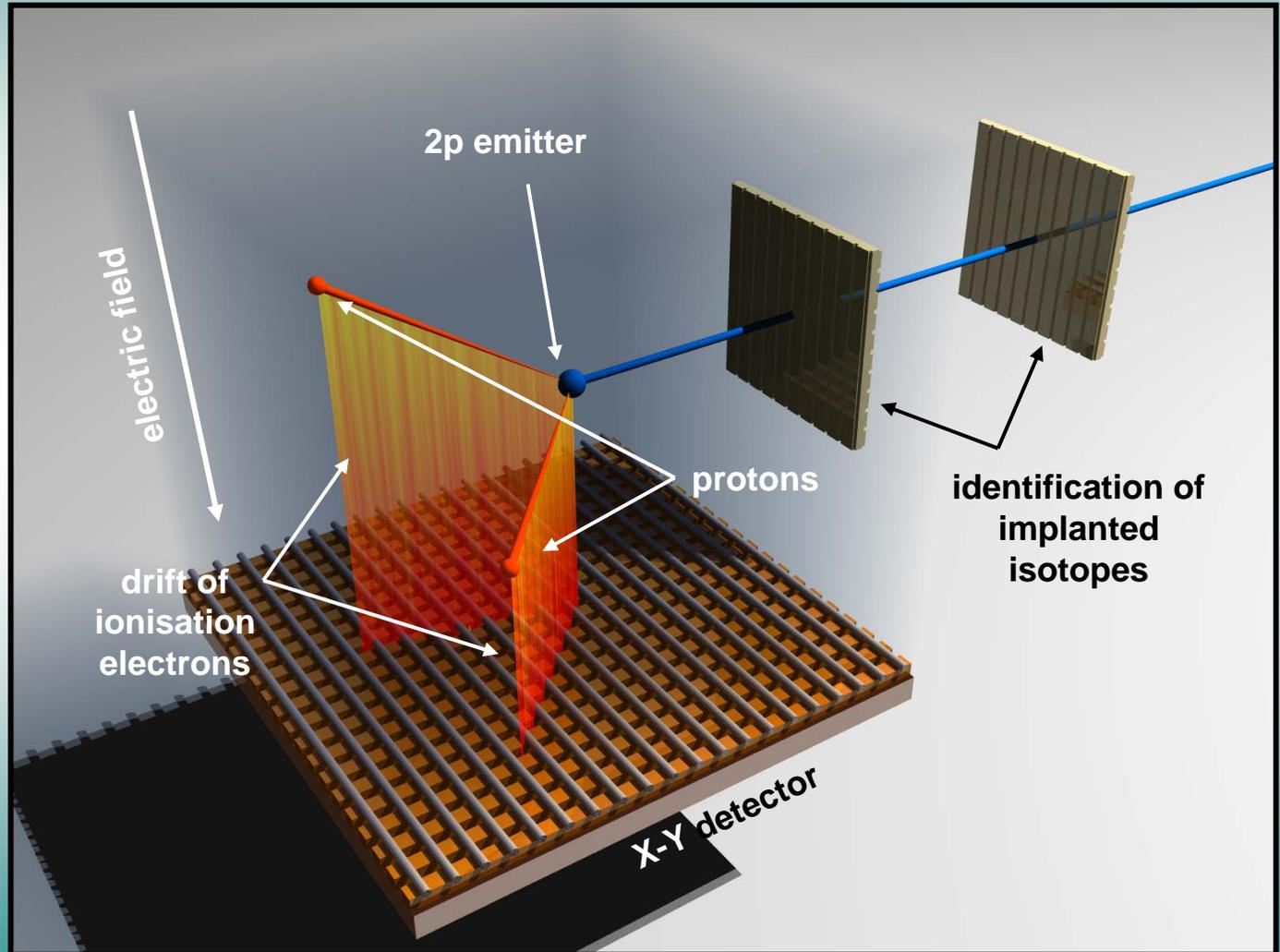
technology:

Micro-groove

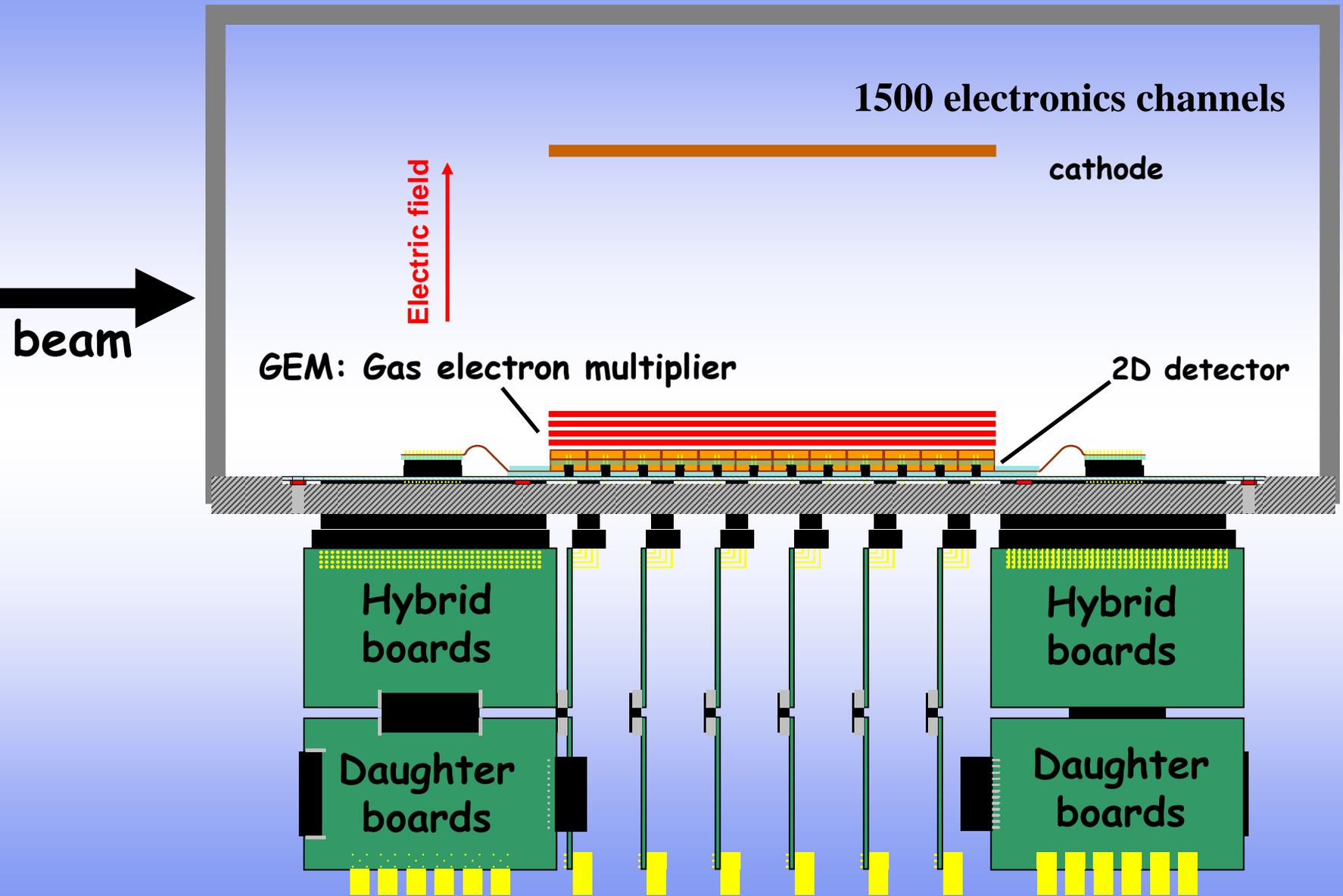
detector

+ GEMs

electronics: ASICs

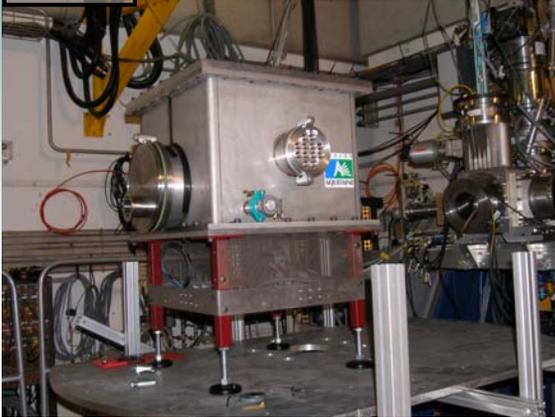


# time projection chamber for 2p studies

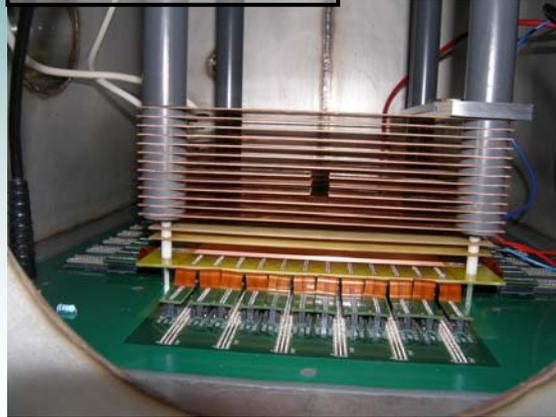


# Time projection chamber

TPC



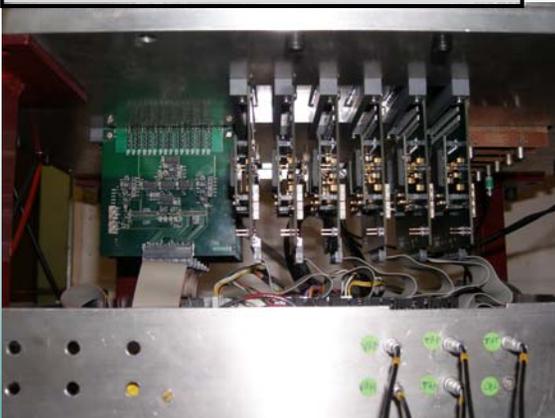
Drift volume



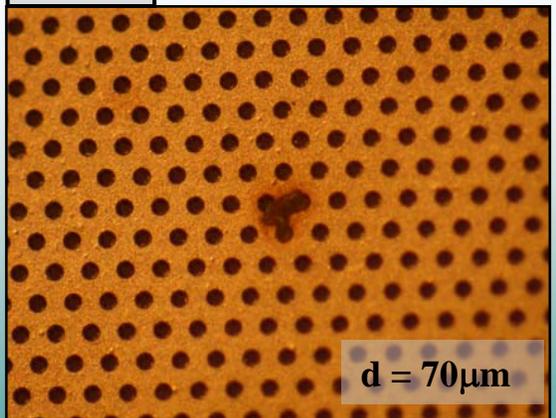
Hybrid card



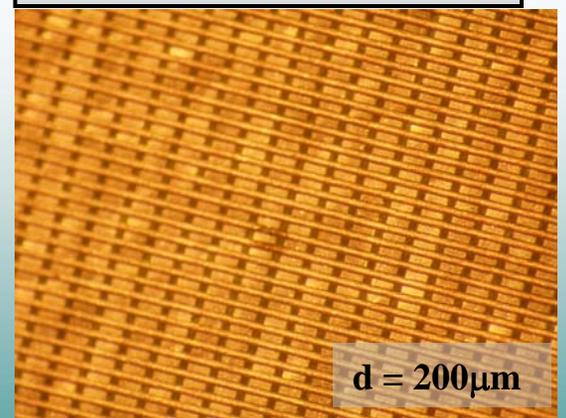
Mount of electronics



GEM

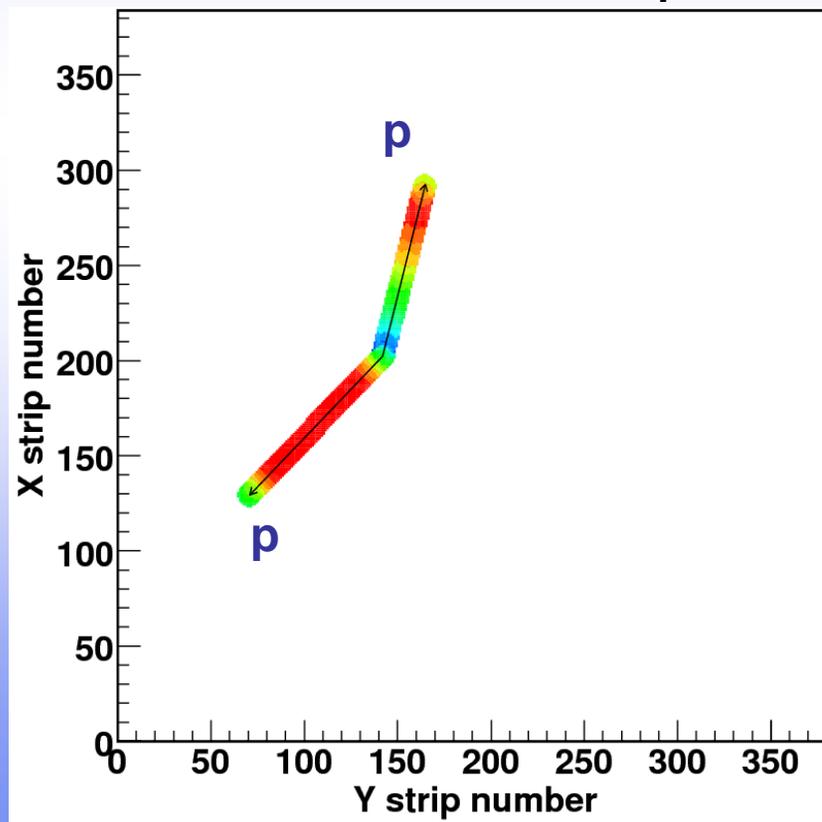
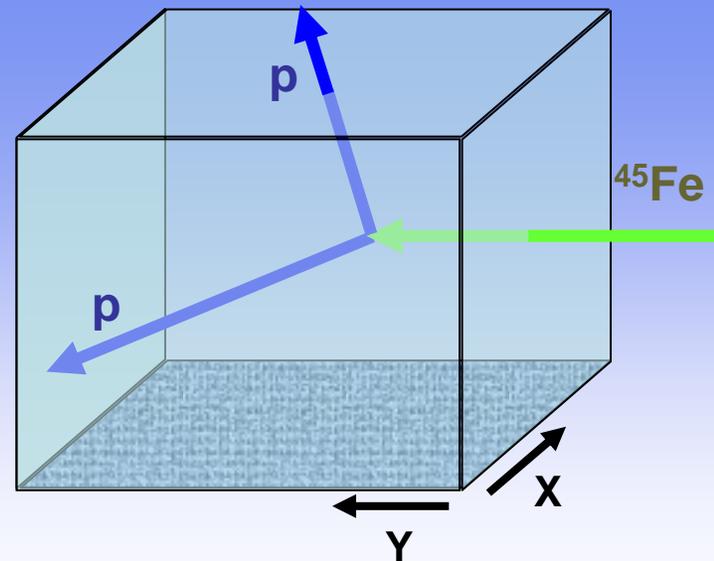
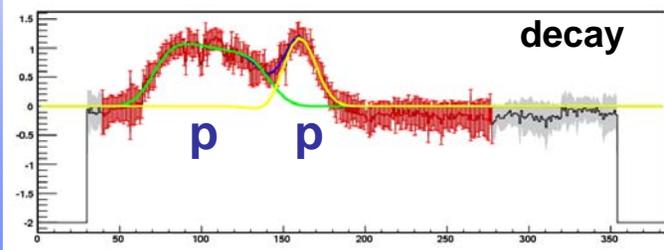
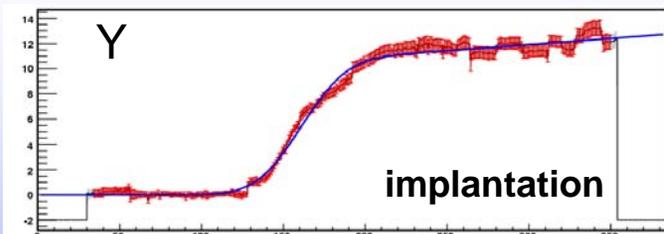
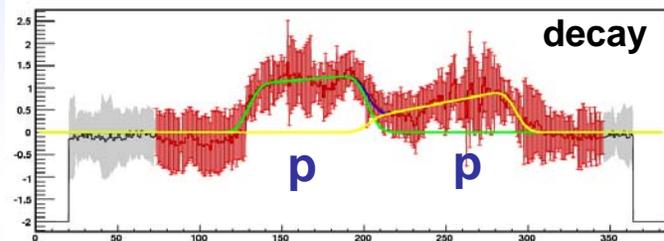
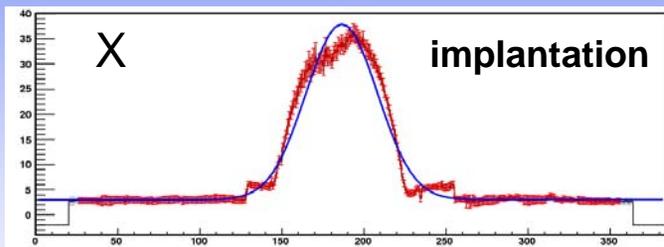


strip-strip detector



Experiment in september 2006

# Typical event



# time projection chamber: details

Active detection volume:  $15 \times 15 \times 10 \text{ cm}^3$

Detector gas: P10 at 0.5 - 1atm

4 GEMs: Gas electron multiplier (CERN) (gain:  $\approx 20$  per GEM)

Detector: double-sided micro-groove detector (CERN)

Strip pitch:  $200 \mu\text{m}$ , ASIC pitch:  $400 \mu\text{m}$

ASICs: VAT/TAT by IDEAS, Norway

TAC window:  $10 \mu\text{s}$

channels per chip: 32 time and energy

Electronics and data acquisition: PXI - VME

Energy resolution (GEM or sum of strips): 150 keV

Position width for point source: 4 - 5 mm

Precision on position:  $150 - 200 \mu\text{m}$

# ACTAR requirements

	1 atm	0.5 atm
pressure of P10 gas	1 atm	0.5 atm
length in beam direction:	30 cm	60 cm
width:	10 cm	20 cm
height:	20 cm	40 cm
proton trace length:	1 cm	2 cm
number of pixels to fire to define trace:	10	10
pixel density:	1 / mm <sup>2</sup>	1 / 4 mm <sup>2</sup>
total number of channels:	30000	30000
sampling rate:	10-50 Mhz	10-50 MHz
dynamical range:	1000	1000
event rate:	10-100 / s	10-100 / s

however: two subsequent events in ms range (implantation & decay)