Indian National Gamma Array in Beam Hall II at IUAC

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Indian National Gamma Array (INGA) is a combined facility by the various Universities and Institutions in India for overall improvement in the resolving power of the array and to push the observational limits to observe various phenomena in the nuclear structure studies at high spin. INGA consists of 24 Compton suppressed Clover detectors (each detector having an intrinsic photo-peak efficiency $\sim 0.2\%$) with total solid angle coverage of about 25% of 4π , corresponding to a total photopeak efficiency of 5%. Clover detectors that were available with the institutions were designed to be operated at a distance of 24 cm from the target with the accompanying anti-Compton shields subtending an angle of 30° looking at the target. In the first cycle of experiments 20 Compton Suppressed Clover Germanium detectors were pooled from IUAC, UGC-DAE-CSR, TIFR, and SINP. Such a system is optimized for collecting data at triples or at higher fold. The complete INGA is installed at IUAC and the first campaign of experiments (15 nos) were done non stop for 4 months successfully catering to users across the country.

All the Clover Germanium detectors are cooled by a dedicated automatic liquid nitrogen filling system[1]. Both the Clover Germanium detectors and the Anti-Compton shields are powered (detectors and preamplifiers) by home made modules [2] while the signals from suppressed Clover detectors are processed by

The scattering chamber is made up of a glass tube of 50 mm diameter with wilson seal on both ends. A dedicated 5 mm diameter removable collimator is put upstream with current feed-through and a removable faraday cup is put downstream with current readout for beam tuning purpose. Fully interlocked oil free pumping system based on turbo molecular pump with associated guages privides the vacuum for the beamline system.

As Hit Pattern based Data collection was done by the CANDLE with typical count rates the data recorded varied from 3 to 5 K with $\gamma-\gamma-\gamma$ trigger depending on the nuclear reaction while the Singles clover rate from each detector being 8 K CPS. A sample multiplicity spectrum of detectors in one of the experiment is given in Figure 2. The features and the performance of the array will be presented.

The contribution of all Faculty members and Students of the INGA collaborating Universities, Colleges and Institutes for their contribution is greatfully acknowledged.

References

home made Clover modules [3]. The signals are digitised by the 8 channel 13 bit CA-MAC ADC-814 developed in-house. Multi CAMAC crate based data acquisition CAN-DLE [4] is collects data from all the detectors. An annealing system based on oil free vacuum pumps, turbo-molecular pump backed by roots pump, with dedicated inerlock system is used to service the clover detectors. The detectors are arranged in two hemispherical structures (Fig. 1) each movable on precision rails by dedicated controlled motor. The arrangement of the detectors are given in [5].

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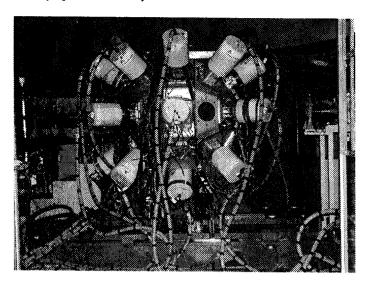


FIG. 1: INGA array in Beam Hall II at IUAC

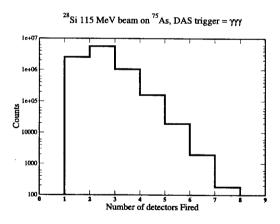


FIG. 2: Multiplicity Sprectrum

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