## Abstract Submitted for the DNP13 Meeting of The American Physical Society

Performance of GRETINA for in-beam spectroscopy at NSCL DIRK WEISSHAAR, VINCENT BADER, TRAVIS BAUGHER, DANIEL BAZIN, JILL BERRYMAN, ALEXANDRA GADE, CHRISTOPH LANGER, ANTOINE LEMASSON, ERIC LUNDERBERG, SHUMPEI NOJI, FRANCESCO RECCHIA, RAGNAR STROBERG, CHRISTOPHER WALZ, KATHRIN WIMMER, National Superconducting Cyclotron Laboratory, Michigan State University, East Lansing, MI 48824, USA, CHRIS M. CAMPBELL, HEATHER L. CRAWFORD, MARIO CROMAZ, PAUL FALLON, I-YANG LEE, AUGUSTO MACCHIAVELLI, AN-DREAS WIENS, Nuclear Science Division, Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory, Berkeley, CA 94720, USA, MIKE P. CARPENTER, SHAOFEI ZHU, Physics Division, Argonne National Laboratory, Argonne, IL 60439, USA, DAVID RADFORD, Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Oak Ridge, Tennessee, MIKE SCOTT, National Superconducting Cyclotron Laboratory, Michigan State University, East Lansing, MI 48824, USA — In early summer 2012, the Gamma-Ray Energy TRAcking In-beam Nuclear Array GRETINA was installed in front of the S800 Magnetic Spectrograph for in-flight gamma-ray spectroscopy campaign with fast beams of rare isotopes. In this type of experiments rare-isotopes beams provided by the Coupled Cyclotron Facility of the National Superconducting Cyclotron Laboratory (NSLC) are delivered onto a reaction target placed at the center of GRETINA. Reaction residues are detected in the spectrograph in coincidence with gamma rays in GRETINA. The high spatial resolution of GRETINA allows for accurate Doppler-shift reconstruction, while GRETINA's tracking capability provides gamma-ray data of high spectral quality. The performance of this powerful setup will be summarized.

> Dirk Weisshaar National Superconducting Cyclotron Laboratory, Michigan State University, East Lansing, MI 48824, USA

Date submitted: 01 Jul 2013 Electronic form version 1.4