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Preliminary results from GRETINA at ATLAS[1]

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After a successful experimental campaign at the NSCL, the gamma-ray tracking array, GRETINA, has been relocated to the ATLAS facility at Argonne National Laboratory. During the fall of 2013, the detectors were installed on one of the two beam lines in area IV of the facility, where it shares the experimental hall with Gammasphere. In contrast to the NSCL campaign, where experiments were performed with fast beams, the GRETINA program at ATLAS utilizes low-energy accelerated beams with energies close to the Coulomb barrier. The experimental campaign is now underway. Experiments are utilizing stable beams as well as re-accelerated radioactive beams from CARIBU. Several of these experiments have been performed with CHICO II, a 4pi array of PPAC detectors, which surrounds the target and is utilized for multi-step Coulomb excitation measurements. In this talk, I will present preliminary results from some of the measurements performed with GRETINA at ATLAS and outline the experimental program going forward.

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