### **Photonuclear Astrophysics at ELI-NP**



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# OUTLINE

- ELI-NP
- HPLS & GBS
- GBS RA4 experiments
- Nuclear Astrophysics with ELISSA
- Monte Carlo simulations
- ..Conclusions..

### Extreme Light Infrastructure -Nuclear Physics



January 22-26, 2018



# High Power Laser System (HPLS)

• 815nm

THALES

- 2x 10PW, 22fs @ 1/min
- 2x 1PW, 10ps @ 1Hz
- 2x 100TW, 100ps @ 10Hz



# Gamma Beam System (GBS)



- Inverse Compton scattering
- 0.2–19.5MeV
- 0.5% bandwidth
- 10<sup>4</sup> photons/(eV·s)
- 99% P<sub>γ</sub>



$$E_{\gamma} = 2\gamma_e^2 \cdot \frac{1 + \cos\theta_L}{1 + (\gamma_e \theta_{\gamma})^2 + a_0^2 + \frac{4\gamma_e E_L}{mc^2}} \cdot E_L$$

### Gamma Beam System Specs



Quantity	Symbol	Units	Specification
Minimum Photon Energy	Eγ	[MeV]	0.2
Maximum Photon Energy	Eγ	[MeV]	19.5
Tunability of the photon energy			Continuously variable
Linear polarization of the gamma ray beam	Pγ	[%]	≥ 99
Divergence	Δθ	[rad]	(0.25 - 2.0) x 10 <sup>-4</sup>
Source rms diameter		[m]	(0.01 - 0.03) x 10 <sup>-3</sup>
Average diametral Full Width Half Maximum of beam spot	σ <sub>r</sub>	[m]	≤ 1.0 x 10 <sup>-3</sup>
Average bandwidth of the gamma-ray beam	w		≤ 5.0 x 10 <sup>-3</sup>
Time-average spectral density at the peak energy	F	[1/(s eV)]	(0.8 - 4.0) x 10 <sup>4</sup>
Time-average brilliance at peak energy	B <sub>av</sub>	[1/s mm <sup>2</sup> mrad <sup>2</sup> 0.1%W]	≥ 1.0 x 10 <sup>13</sup>
Peak-brilliance at peak energy	В	[1/s mm <sup>2</sup> mrad <sup>2</sup> 0.1%W]	10 <sup>20</sup> - 10 <sup>23</sup>
Average spectral off-peak gamma-ray background density	$\Phi_{\gamma,bkgr}$	[1/(s eV)]	≤ 1.0 x 10 <sup>-2</sup>
Frequency of the gamma-ray macropulses	$\Omega_{\gamma,M}$	[Hz]	100
Number of gamma-ray micropulses per macropulse			32
Micropulse-to-micropulse separation		[ns]	16



### **Research Activities**

#### Fundamental Research

Nuclear Resonance Fluorescence (A.Zilges, C.A.Ur) <u>Nuclear Astrophysics ( $\gamma$ ,p) ( $\gamma$ ,a)</u> (M.Gai, C. Matei, O.Tesileanu) Photonuclear Reactions ( $\gamma$ ,n) (H.Utsunomiya, F.Camera, D.Filipescu) Photofission Studies of Exotic Nuclei (A.Krasznahorkay, F.Ibrahim, A. Oberstedt)

#### Applications

Gamma Imaging (H.Ohgaki, V.Iancu) Material Science with Positrons (C.Hugenschmidt, N.Djourelov) Medical Radioisotopes (D.Niculae, M.Bobeica)

#### **R&D Diagnostics Detectors**

Gamma Beam Delivery and Diagnostics (H.Weller, C.A.Ur)

#### RA4 Head: D. Balabanski.

## Nuclear Astrophysics with GBS

#### The Charged Particles Working Group (CPWG)

**Time Projection Chamber:** eTPC with electronic readout. Proposed reactions:  ${}^{16}O(\gamma, \alpha){}^{12}C$ ,  ${}^{22}Ne(\gamma, \alpha){}^{18}O$ ,  ${}^{19}F(\gamma, p){}^{18}O$ 

<u>Silicon Strip Detectors Array</u>: ELISSA allows for particle identification through kinematics. Proposed reactions:  ${}^{24}Mg(\gamma,\alpha){}^{20}Ne$  and p-process reactions

#### The Gamma above Neutron Threshold (GANT)



# Nuclear Astrophysics with ELISSA

- to perform accurate measurements of (small) cross sections of nuclear reactions
- inverse photo-disintegration reactions with low background measurements
- different systematic uncertainties than charge-particle induced reactions at low energies of astrophysical interest

It is important to evaluate the expected background and event rate

## Nuclear Astrophysics with ELISSA



### p-process

- proton-rich nuclei with  $A \ge 74$
- less abundant typically by factors of ten to one thousand than the other isotopes of the same element
- (p,y) reactions inefficient
- s- and r-nuclei serve as seeds
- suggested to occur in type II supernovae when the shock wave passes through the O–Ne-rich layer of a massive star @ T≈2–3GK

ELISSA for studying reactions on nuclei intervening in the p-process <sup>74</sup>Se, <sup>78</sup>Kr, <sup>84</sup>Sr, <sup>92</sup>Mo, <sup>96</sup>Ru, ..



# Extreme Light Infrastructure Silicon Strip Array

Front View

Rear View

#### **Barrel configuration:**

- 3 rings of 12 positionsensitive X3 silicon-strip detectors by Micron
- 2 end cap detectors made up of 4 QQQ3 DSSSD by Micron
  - ~ 500 channels readout with GET electronics

#### **Characteristics:**

- ~80% geometrical coverage of 4π
- Negligible sensitivity to neutrons & photons
- No double hit effect (few particles in the exit channel)



## MC SIMULATIONS







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## Summary

- The ELI-NP gamma beam system will provide new exciting opportunities for nuclear-physics experiments
- The beam will enter the testing phase in late 2018 / early 2019
- Several experiments in which the international community is involved are under development at ELI-NP
- ELISSA is being finalized and it will be able to shed light on many astrophysical problems
- Electromagnetic background and reaction rates have been evaluated with MC simulations for many proposed experiments
- A GEANT4&ROOT-based tool for nuclear reaction is under development to be mainly used as reference software by users coming at ELI-NP facility.

## Thank you









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#### **ELI-NP experimental areas**





Platform vibrations

±1 µm @ < 10 Hz



#### **The electron LINAC**





#### **ELI-GANT experiment: overview**

### (Gamma Above Neutron Threshold)

#### Franco Camera, Hiroaki Utsunomiya, Dan Filipescu



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# Photofission: ELI BIC (Bragg Ionization Cham

