

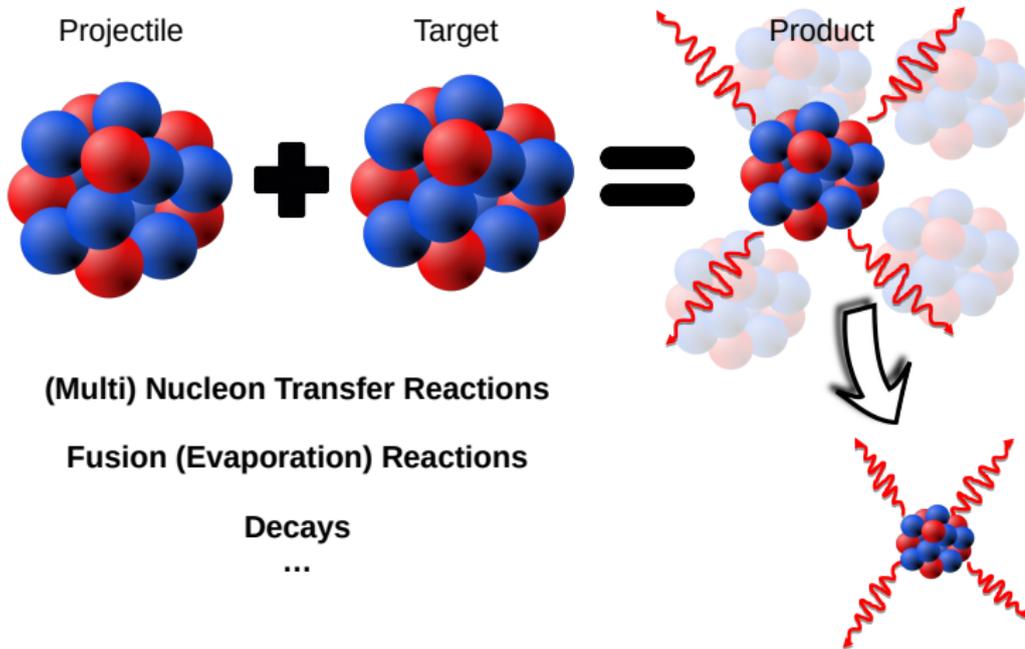


# ELIADE gamma ray spectrometer for NRF Experiments at ELI-NP

Dmitry Testov



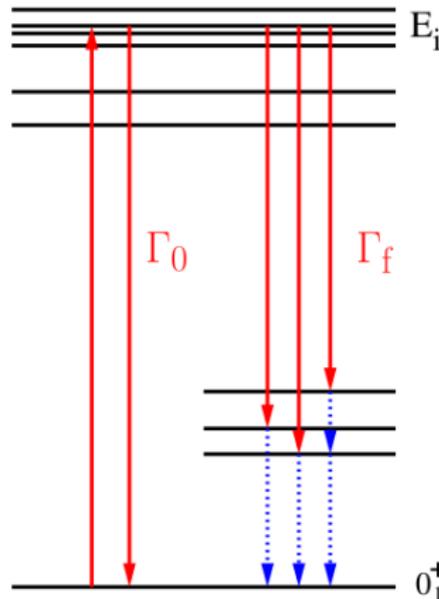
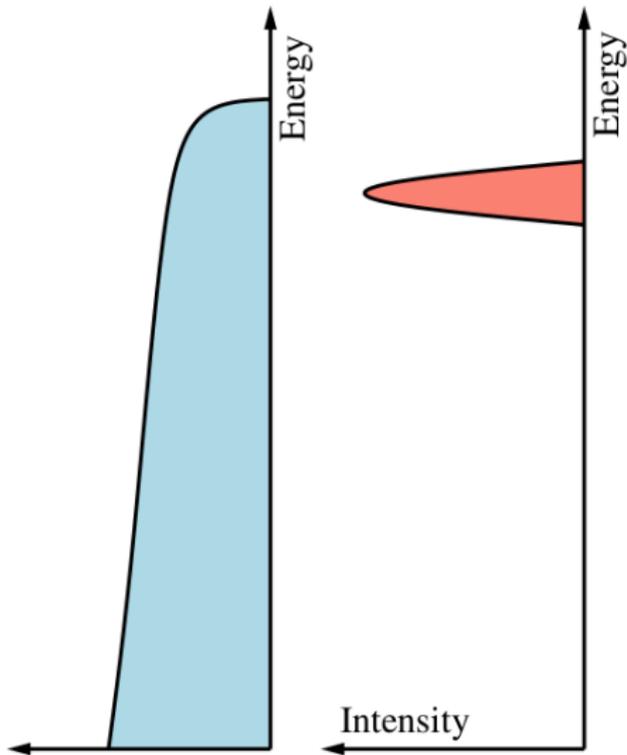
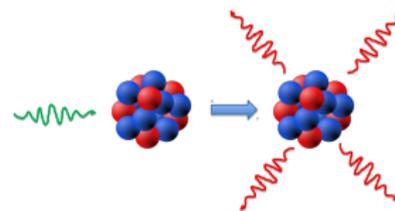
# Photo-Nuclear Reactions



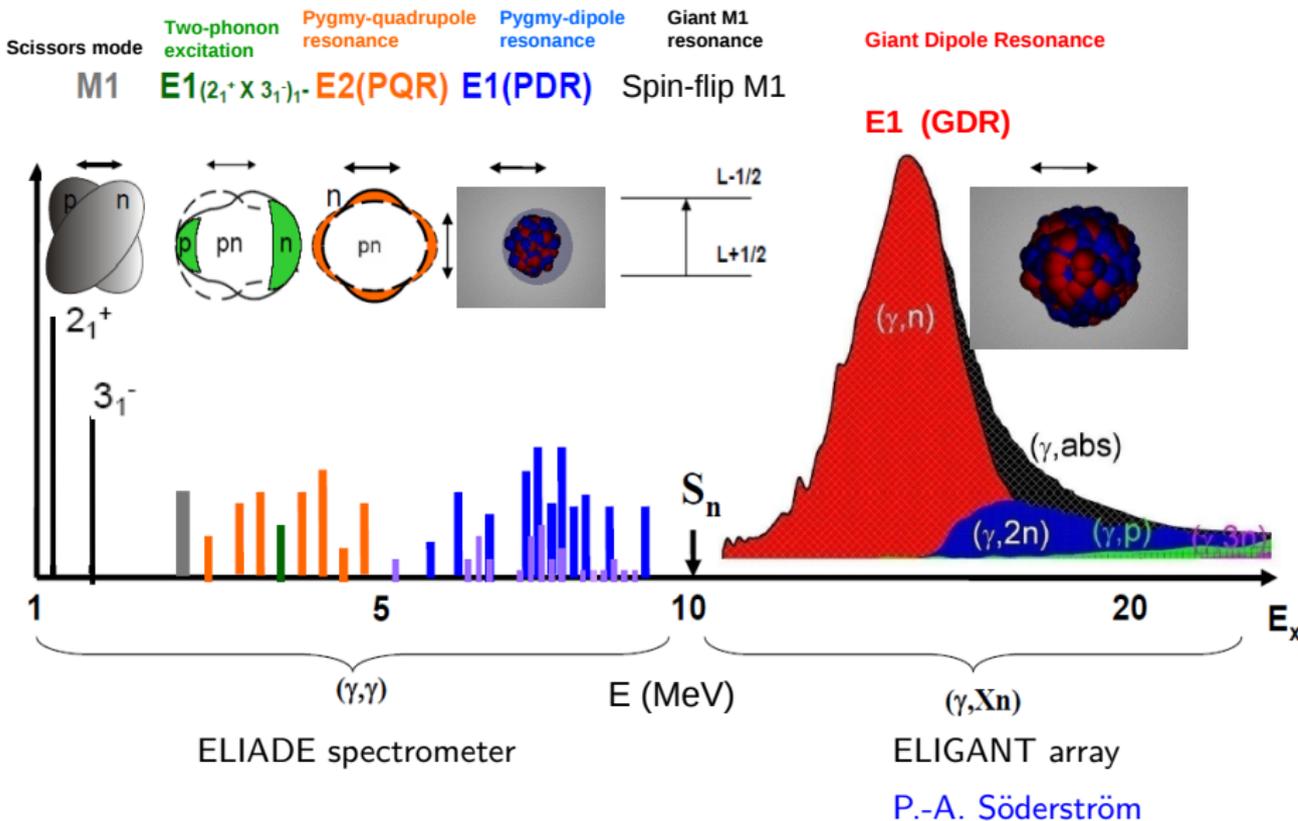
# Photo-Nuclear Reactions

Bremsstrahlung

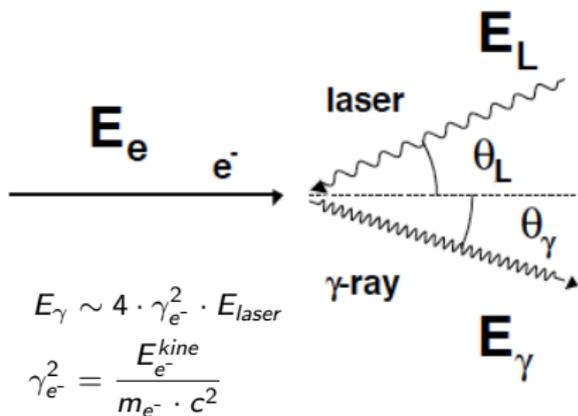
Mono-energetic source



# Characteristic Response of Atomic Nucl. to EM Radiation



# Photons from Laser Compton Backscattering (LCB)



- „monoenergetic”  $\gamma$ -beam < 20 MeV

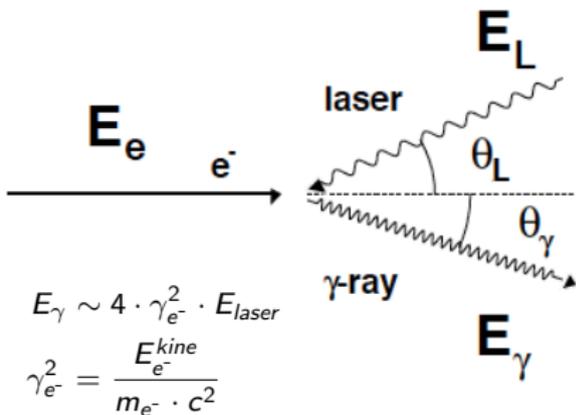
- bandwidth  $\sim 0.5\%$

- $10^8$  photons/s

- tunable energy

- Almost 100% linearly polarized beam

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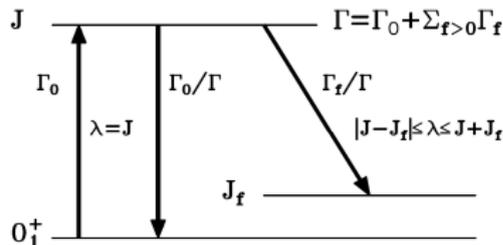
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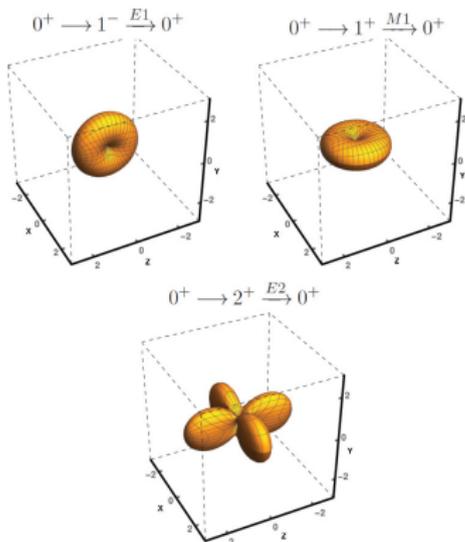
- tunable energy

- Almost 100% linearly polarized beam



- Populate excited states by resonant scattering of  $\gamma$  rays
- Measure total ( $\Gamma$ ) and partial ( $\Gamma_f$ ) level widths following  $\gamma$  decay
- Narrow bandwidth: selective population
- Scan for new resonances
- Completely model independent measurements
- Very clean angular distributions for  $J^\pi$  measurements

# Photons from Laser Compton Backscattering (LCB)



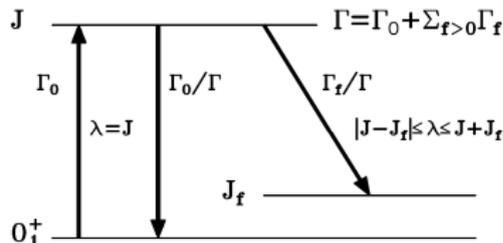
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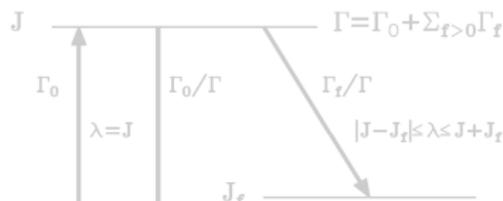
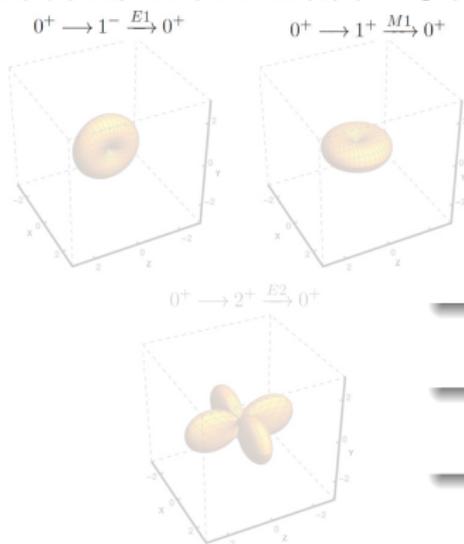
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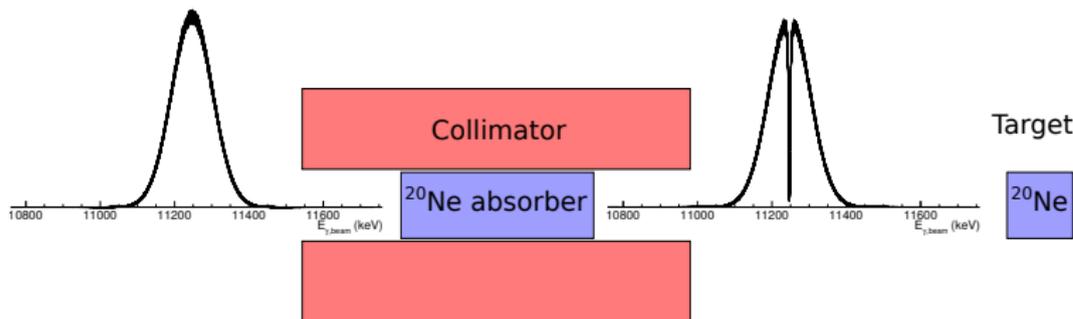
# Photons from Laser Compton Backscattering (LCB)



- Access to the equation of the state (PDR)
  - Constrains on matrix elements for  $0\nu\beta\beta$ -decay
  - Parity violation in Nuclear excitations
  - pn symmetry breaking
  - Electric and dipole moments of nucleus
  - Photo-response of weakly-abundant nuclei
  - Self-absorption measurements
  - Cultural heritage studies
- „monoenergetic”  $\gamma$ -beam  $< 20$  eV
  - bandwidth  $\sim 0.5\%$
  - $10^8$  photons/s
  - tunable energy
  - Almost 100% linearly polarized

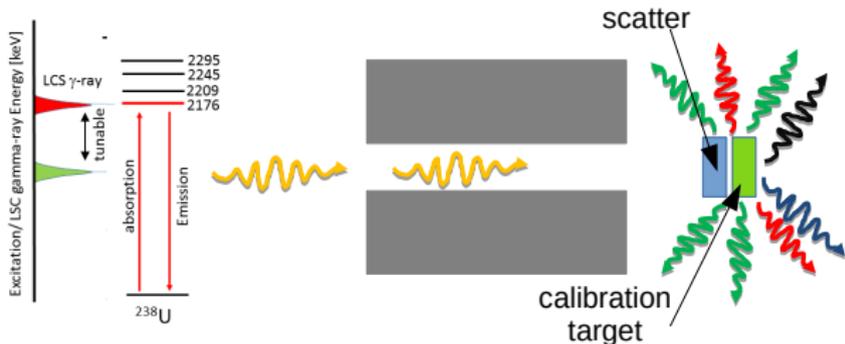
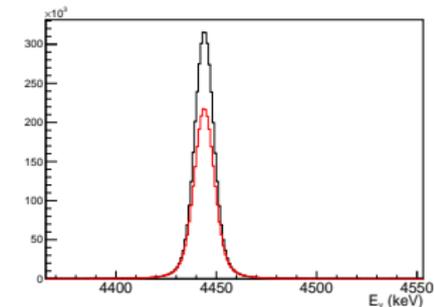
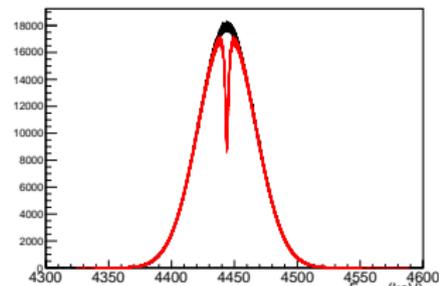
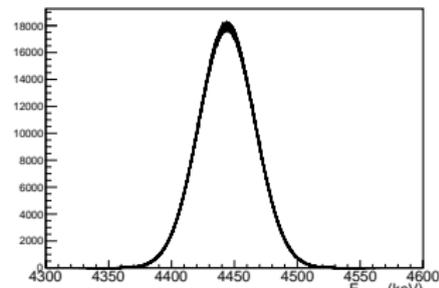
# Parity violation in $^{20}\text{Ne}$

- Parity a fundamental symmetry in both the electromagnetic and strong force, but not in weak force
- In the effective nuclear force this can introduce a small parity violating term
- In  $^{20}\text{Ne}$ , a  $1^\pm$  parity doublet with  $\Delta E = 3\text{-}4$  keV at 11.2 MeV  
 $\beta \sim 10^{-4}$  as  $|J^- \rangle = \alpha|\phi^- \rangle + \beta|\phi^+ \rangle$
- Cross section for  $1^+ \sim 50$  times higher than  $1^-$
- Thick  $^{20}\text{Ne}$  absorber to remove all 11.259 MeV beam  $\gamma$ -rays
- At ELI-NP: 100% linear polarization
- Measure  $\beta$  from angular distributions of 11.255 MeV  $\gamma$ -rays
- $\langle 0^+ | T(E1) + T(M1) | 1^- \rangle = \alpha \langle 0^+ | T(E1) | \phi^- \rangle + \beta \langle 0^+ | T(M1) | \phi^+ \rangle$



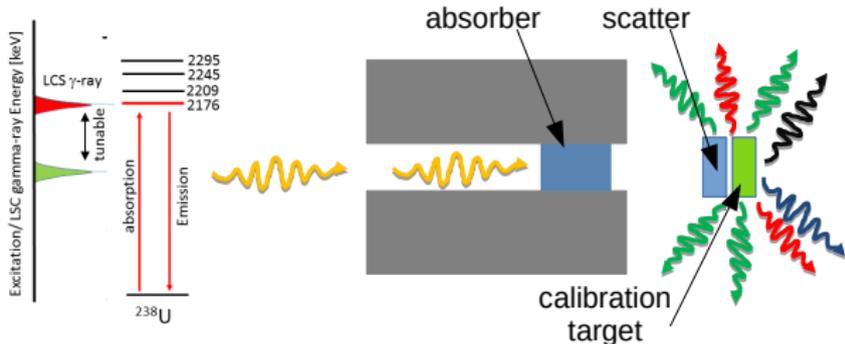
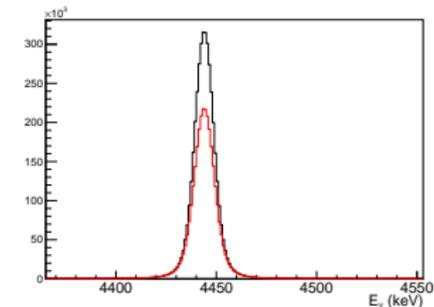
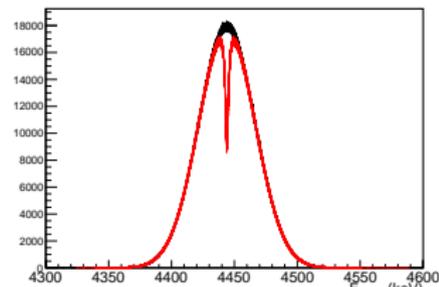
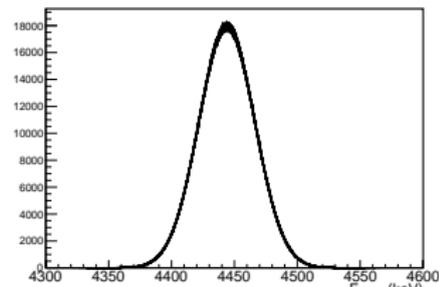
# High-precision measurements: $^{11}\text{B}$

- Concept of self-absorption can be used for high-precision measurements
- Example:  $^{11}\text{B}$  used as a standard for photon flux calibrations
- Widths of the lowest lying states known only to precision of 3.4-9.1%
- Concept of self-absorption uses ratios of detected  $\gamma$ -rays with significantly lower systematic uncertainty



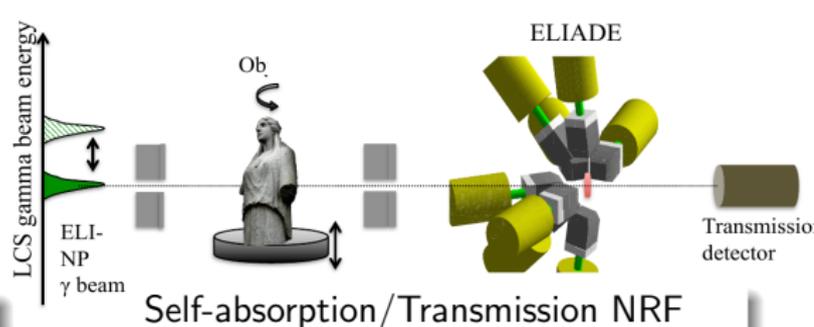
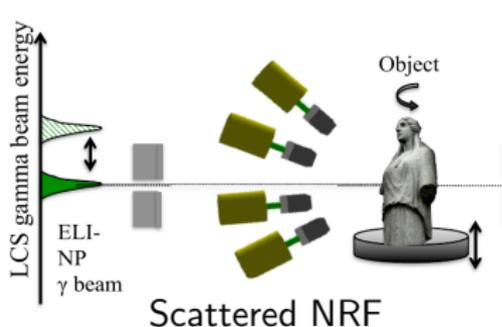
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# Active interrogation measurements at ELI-NP

## Self-absorption concept



Up to 150 kg



- Identification of elemental composition
- Noninvasive, nondestructive
- Spatial resolution less than mm in objects up to 150 kg
- Nuclear waste management
- Cargo screening/Material identification
- Radioactive source identification
- Metal count in food and in plants
- Density screening in ill tissue
- Cultural heritage

# Activation of $^{180m}\text{Ta}$ and decay study

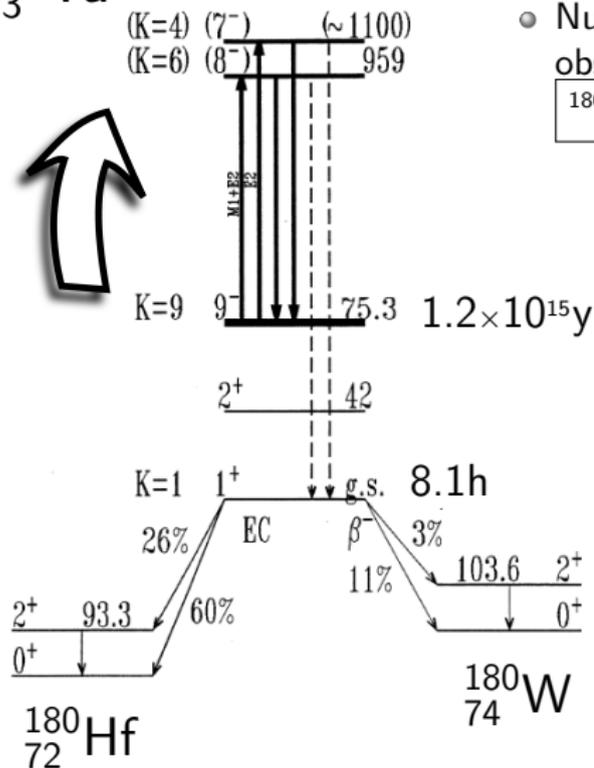
## Day One Experiment

- $^{180m}_{73}\text{Ta}$  is the only naturally occurred isomer
- $^{180m}_{73}\text{Ta}/^{180}_{73}\text{Ta} \sim 0.012\%$
- Nucleosynthesis models fail to account for the observed abundance:

$$^{180m}\text{Ta}(\gamma, \gamma')^{180}\text{Ta}$$

$$T \lll 3 \cdot 10^8 \text{K}$$

$^{180}_{73}\text{Ta}$

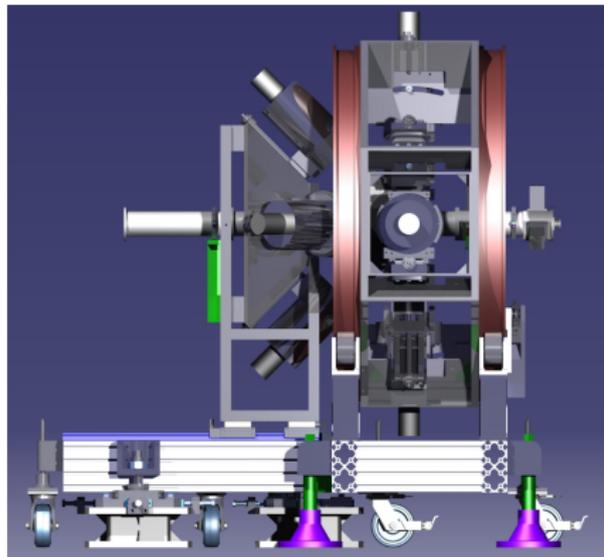
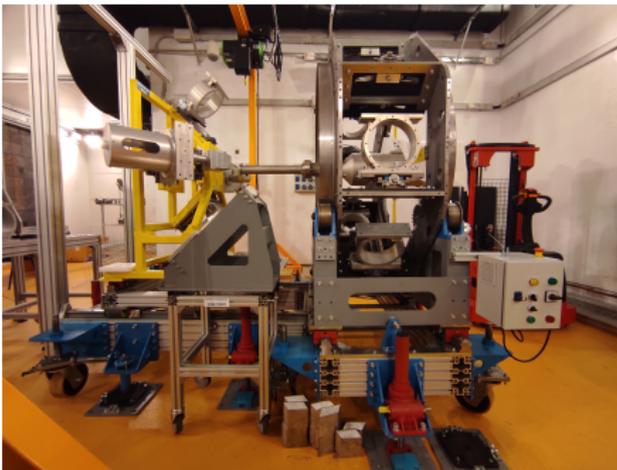


Experiment to find the doorway states, through which the  $1^\pi = 9^-$  through which  $^{180m}\text{Ta}$  deexcites (indications for doorway states from bremsstrahlung experiments)

Nine states are suggested in between 1 MeV and 3 MeV, the lowest 1.01 MeV

The detailed knowledge of the doorway states and the flux which passes through them provide a sensitive thermometer for studying the star conditions during the nucleosynthesis.

# ELIADÉ $\gamma$ -ray spectrometer



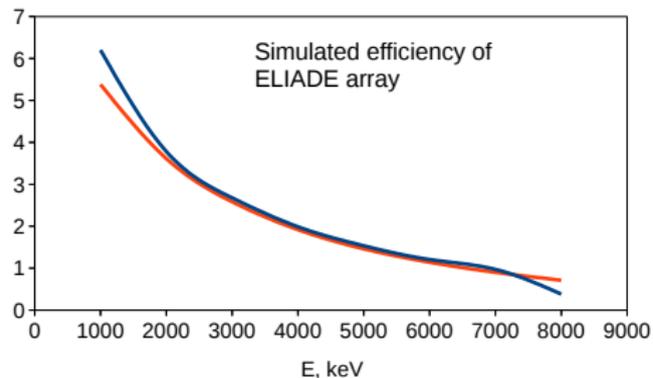
8 x HPGe Clover (4 x  $90^\circ$  and 4 x  $135^\circ$ )

$d_{min}=15$  cm  $d_{max}=30$  cm

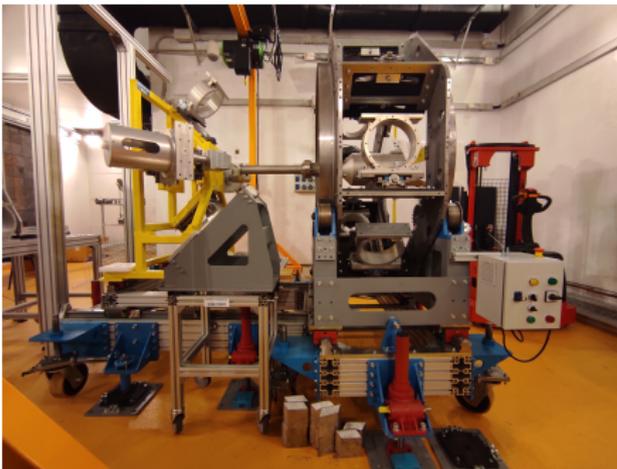
$\epsilon_{dmin} \approx 6\%$   $E_\gamma \sim 1.3$  MeV (GEANT4)

Compton Suppressed !?!

+ 4 x  $\text{LaBr}_3$  at  $90^\circ$



# ELIADe $\gamma$ spectrometer



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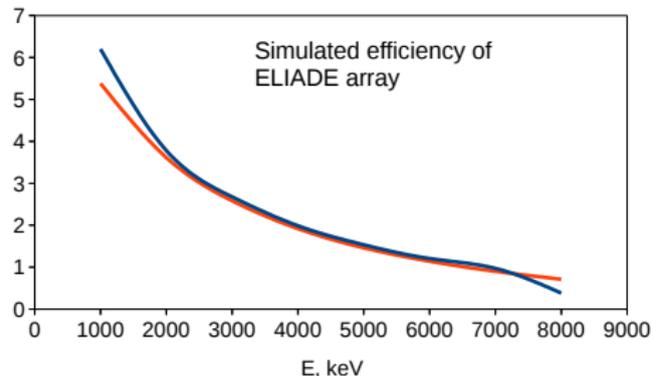
Mechanical structure - **completed**

LN2 system - **completed**

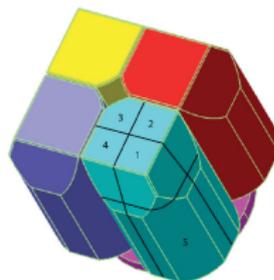
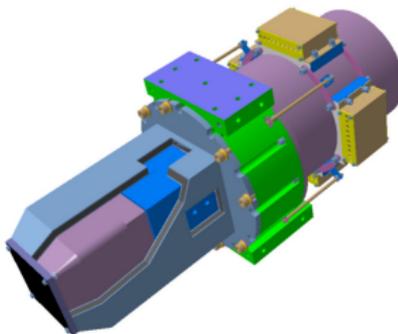
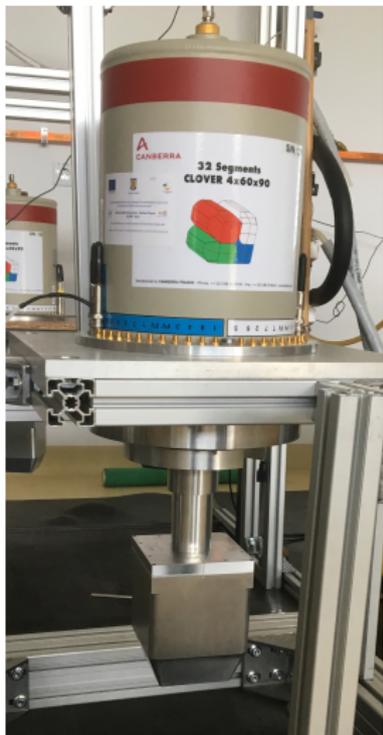
DAQ - **pending...**

Detector characterisation - **pending...**

Phase 1 (4 clovers) **2021...**

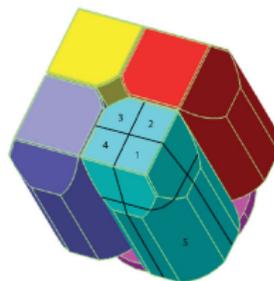
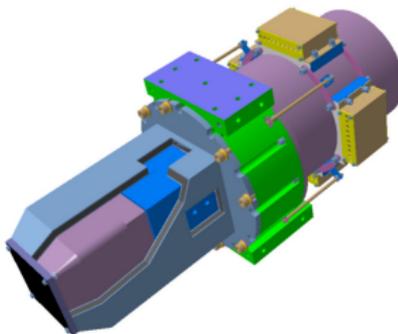
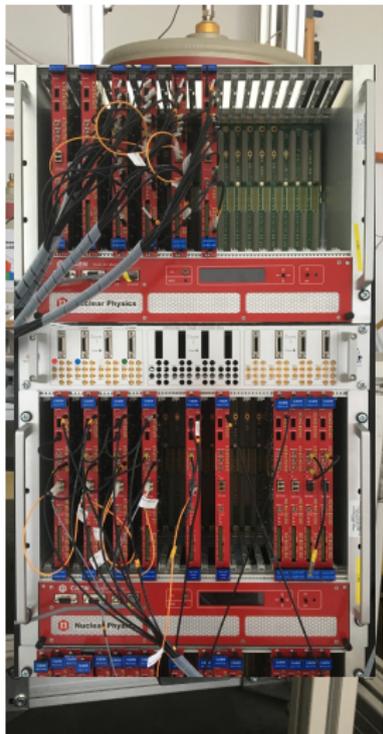


# Details of the ELIADÉ detectors



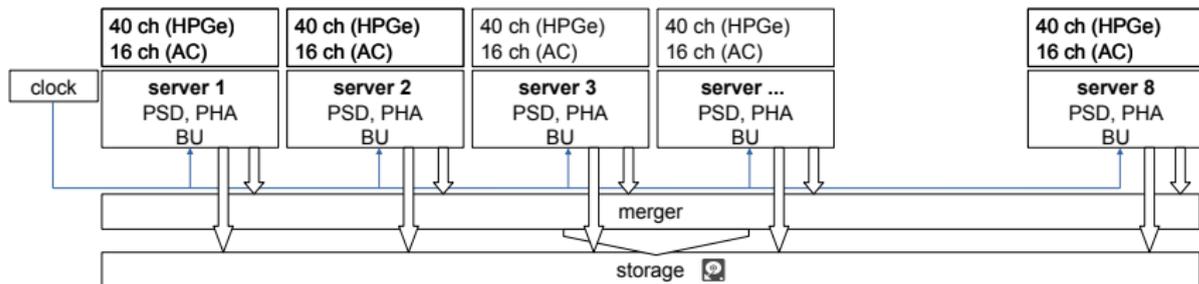
- 8 Canberra 4x60x90 Seg32 Clover detectors
- Interested in high-energy  $\gamma$ -rays
- Using segmented Clover detectors we can increase  $\gamma$ -ray count rate per detector
- Most low-energy  $\gamma$ -rays interact in the front segments

# Details of the ELIADe detectors



- 8 Canberra 4x60x90 Seg32 Clover detectors
  - Interested in high-energy  $\gamma$ -rays
  - Using segmented Clover detectors we can increase  $\gamma$ -ray count rate per detector
  - Most low-energy  $\gamma$ -rays interact in the front segments
- 
- AGATA core type preamplifiers  
dual gain: 5 MeV and 20 MeV/fast reset/  
differential output
  - 32 v1725 CAEN 14 bit 250 MS/s 16 ch digitizers
  - 2 v1730 CAEN 14 bit 500 MS/s 8 ch digitizers
  - 8 front-end servers

# DAQ: Conceptual architecture



320 ch (HPGe)

132 ch (CsI, BGO, CeBr<sub>3</sub>)

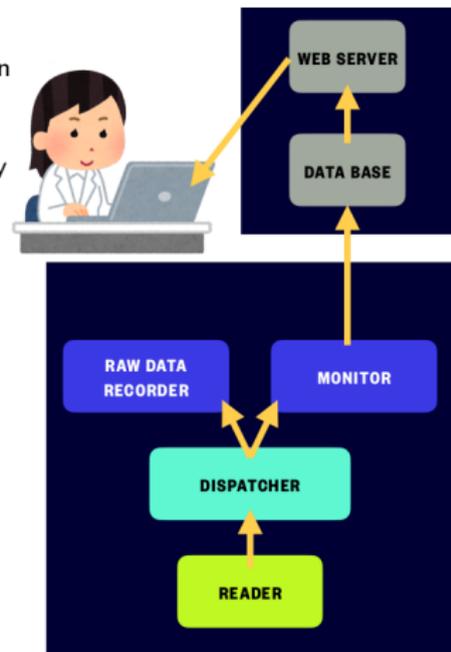
Sub-detector (domain)  
mechanism

# DELILA data acquisition system at ELIADE

Digital Extreme Light infrastructure Listmode Acquisition

## DAQ-Middleware

- Developed by KEK (High Energy Accelerator Research Organization)
- Used many experiments at KEK, J-PARC
- Based on a robotics system, good real time operation and reliability
- CAEN digitizers PHA, PSD, waveform implemented
- QDC (soon)
- Using ROOT to plot and store data
- Browser-based GUI



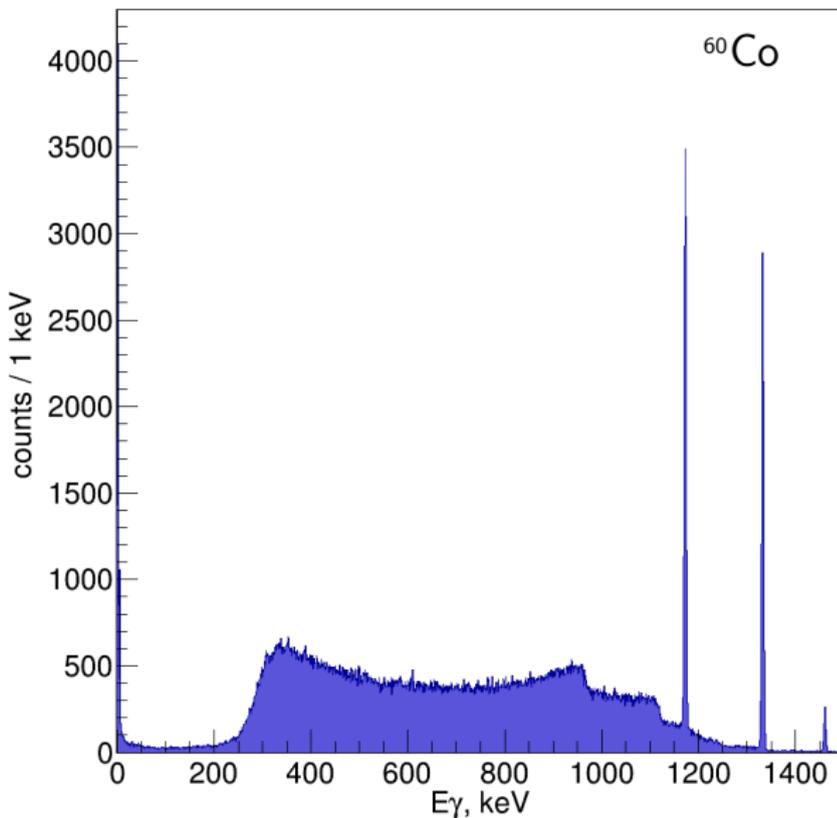
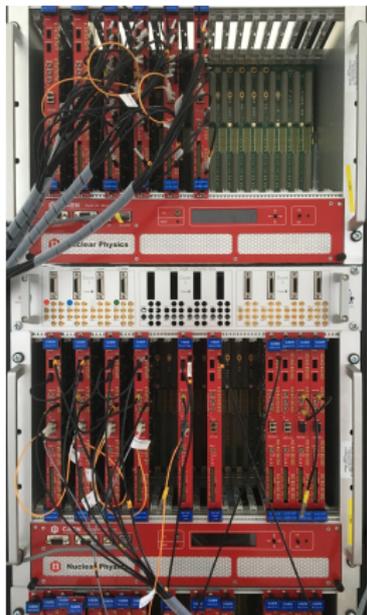
## DELILA at ELIADE

- One event in HPGe channel:
  - Channel number: 1 Byte + digitizer number: 1 Byte;
  - Energy (ADC value): 2 Bytes; Time stamp: 8 Bytes
- Waveform (250 samples): 500 Bytes
- Total: 512 Bytes
- Assuming  $10^4$  /s per ch 2.6 Gb/s including traces (waveforms)
- Assuming  $10^4$  /s per ch 61 Mb/s no traces ( $\rightarrow$  5 Tb/day)

Soihiro Aogaki

# Details of the ELIADe detectors

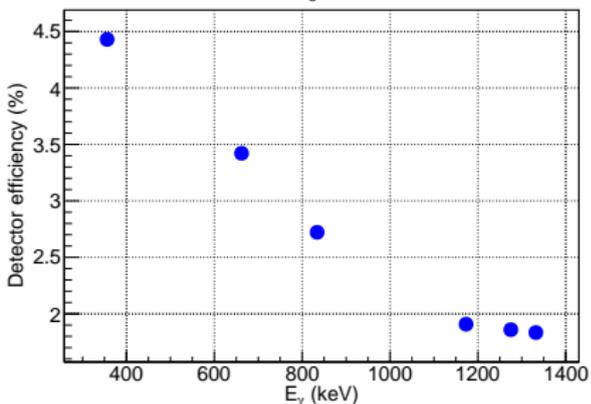
Sum of 8 segments (1 crystal)



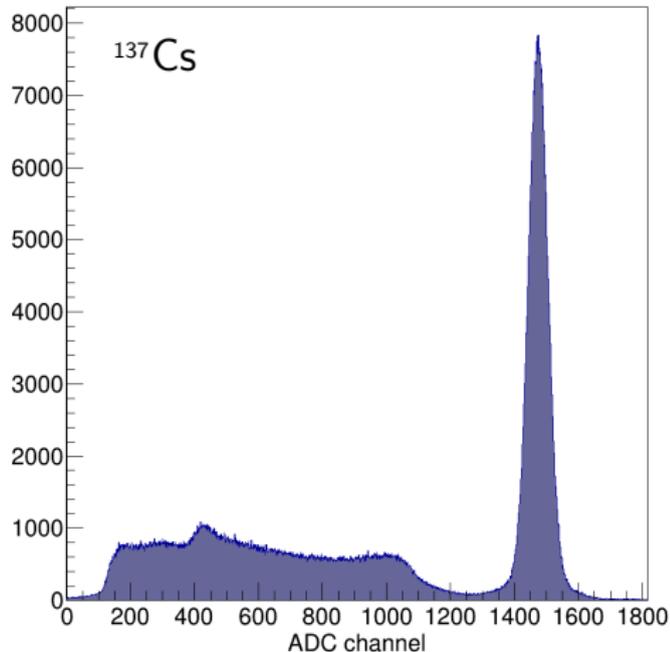
# CeBr<sub>3</sub> scintillation detectors



Efficiency of CeBr<sub>3</sub> @ 20 cm (ELIADE)

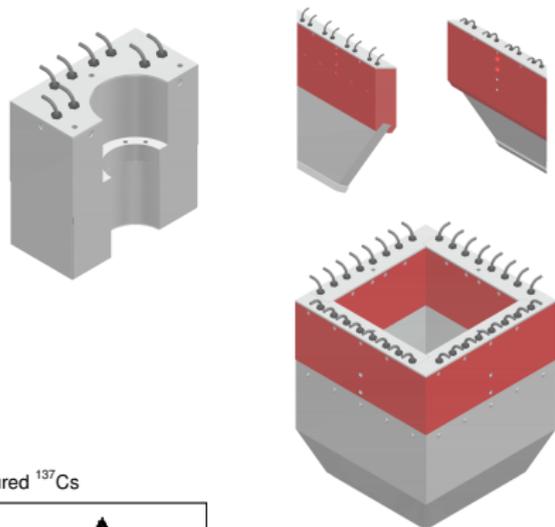
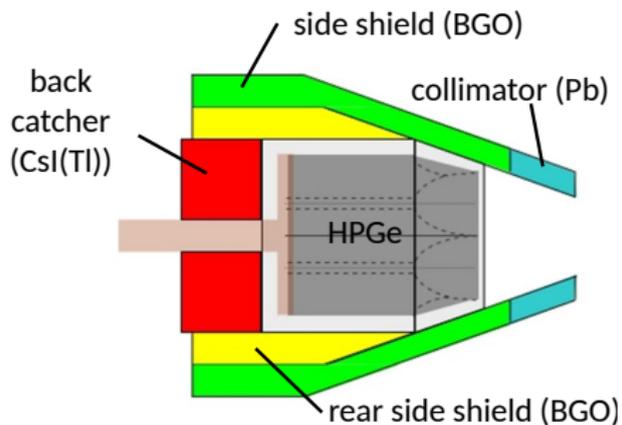
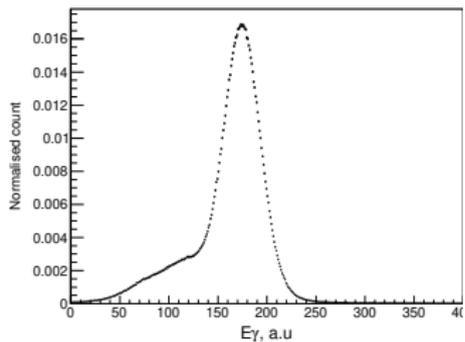
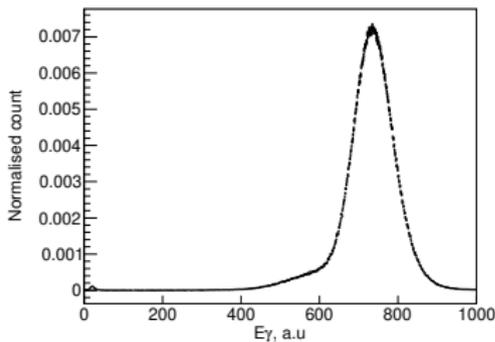


CeBr<sub>3</sub>



- ELIADE has 4 positions (4 x LaBr<sub>3</sub>)
- High Efficiency
- good time resolution (ns)
- reduced pile up at higher countrates

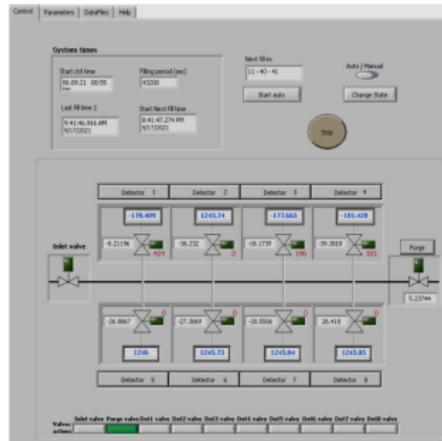
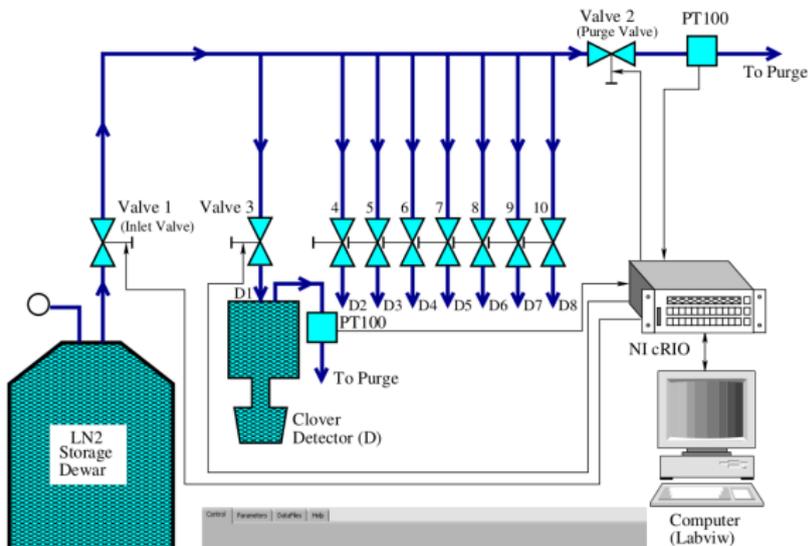
# Anti-Compton shields

BGO, measured  $^{137}\text{Cs}$ CsI, measured  $^{137}\text{Cs}$ 

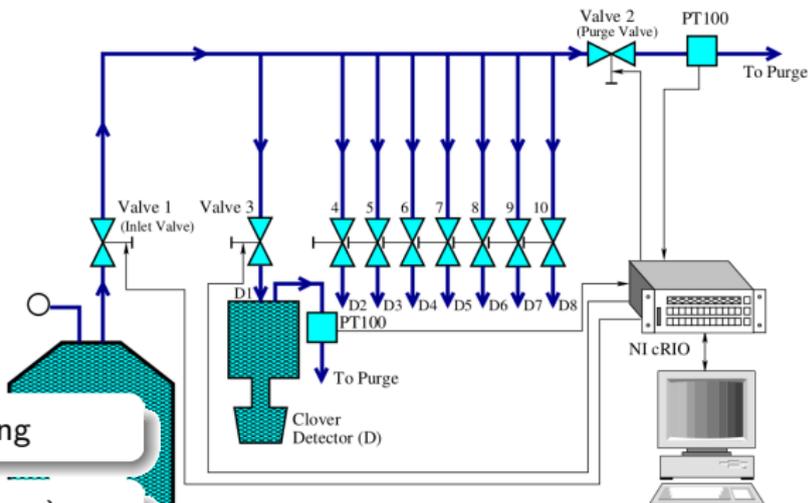
Laboratory (source) test

GEANT4 simulations are on-going

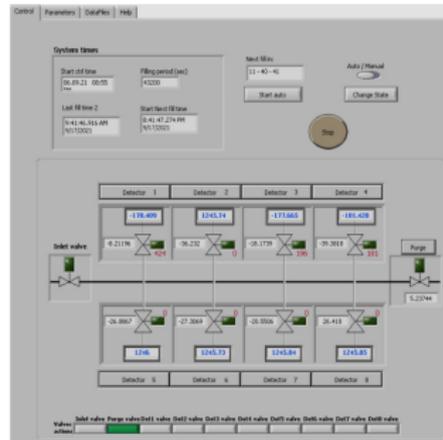
# LN2-system



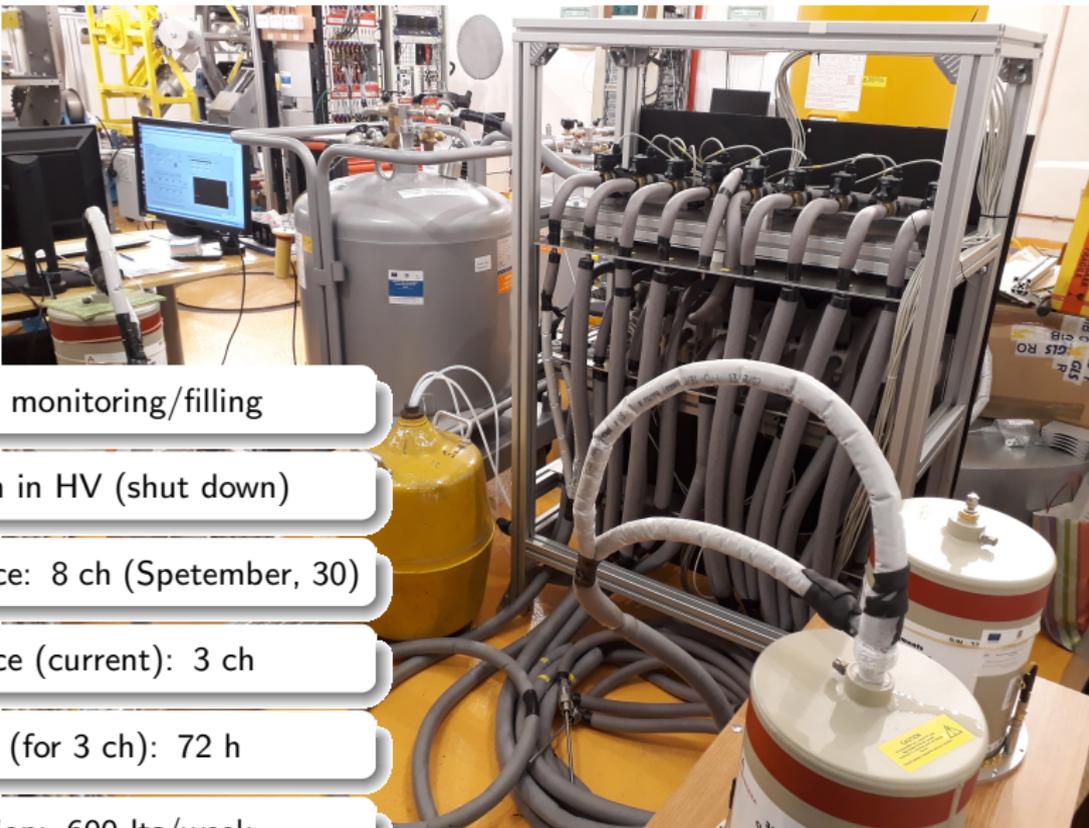
# LN2-system



- Automatic monitoring/filling
- Integration in HV (shut down)
- Capacitance: 8 ch (Spetember, 30)
- Capacitance (current): 3 ch
- Autonomy (for 3 ch): 72 h
- Consumption: 600 lts/week

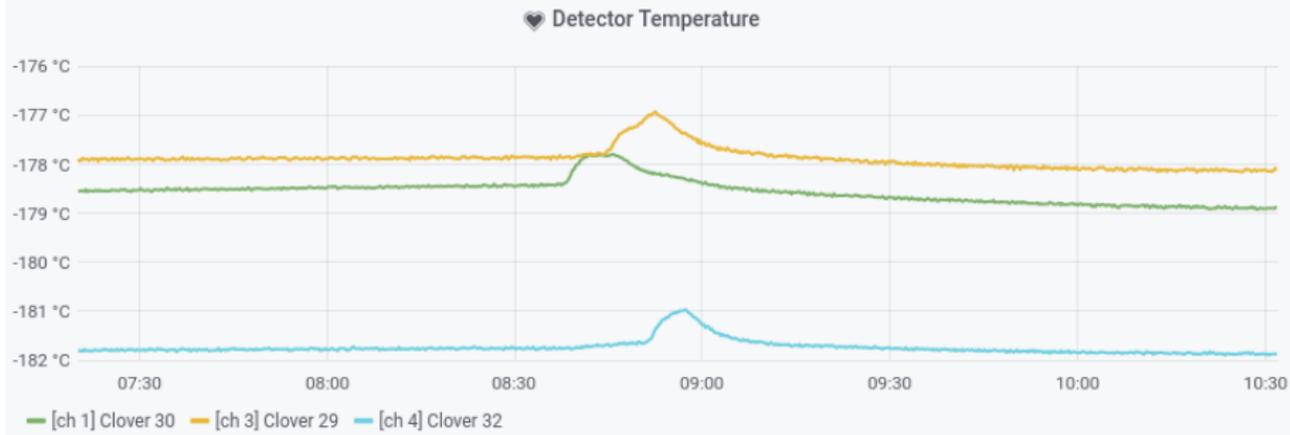
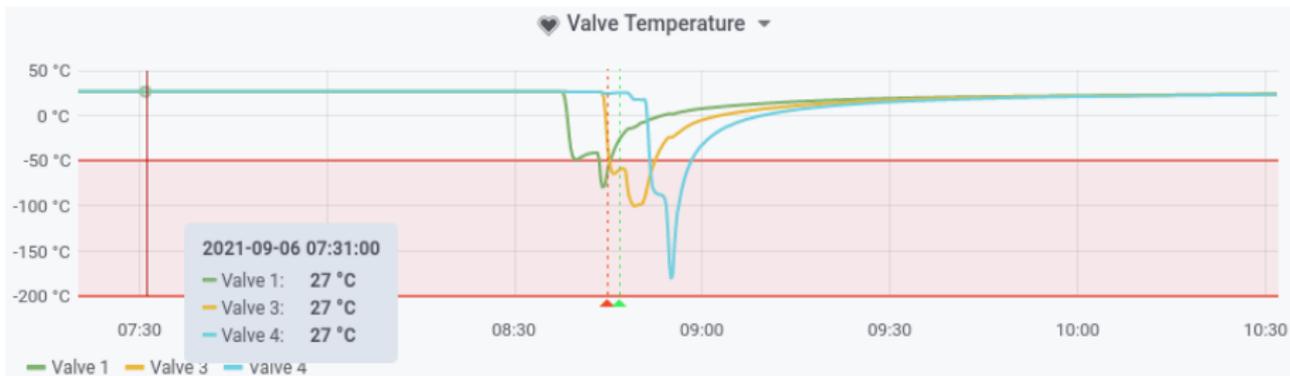


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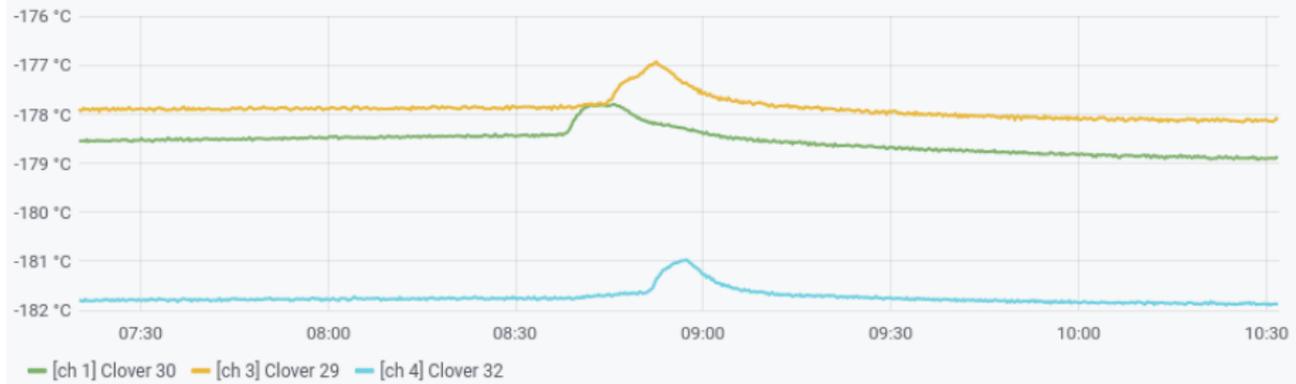
# Monitoring, Alarming and Control for ELIADe (MACE)



# Monitoring, Alarming and Control for ELIADe (MACE)

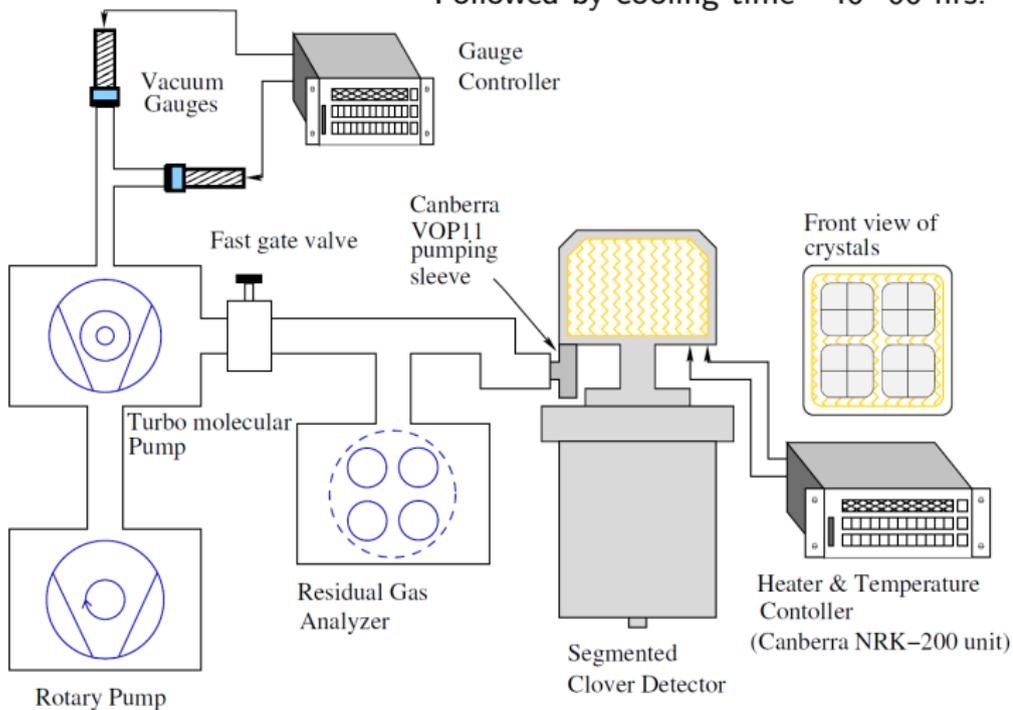
## Functionalities

- **HV**,  $I_{leak}$  from the CAEN SY4527 High-Voltage Source;
- Temperature of the detectors is monitored via **PT100** sensors
- **CompactRIO** (cRIO) controller activates fillings, dispatches data
- **Python** (PyEpics library) updates **InfluxDB** data base with T, HV,  $I_{leak}$
- **GRAFANA** monitoring interface (web, Android, iOS) provides on-line data base visualisation
- **Passive alarm**: messages via emails and **TELEGRAM**
- **Active alarm**: sim-calls, forced filling, HV shut down
- **browser GUI** for alarms configurations/settings



# Annealing station

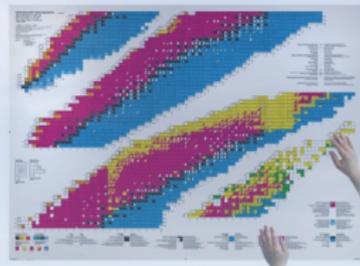
Heating the crystal 1000 °C for 40 hrs.  
Followed by cooling time 40 -60 hrs.



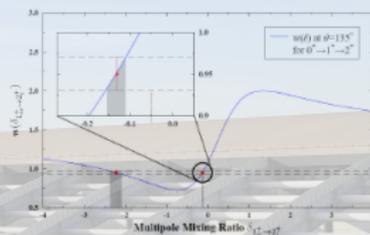
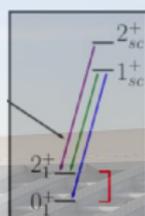
## To take home

Discovery frontiers for NRF at ELI-NP

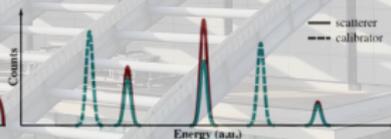
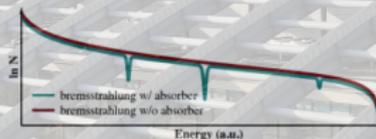
**Availability frontier**  
(access to rare isotopes)



**Sensitivity frontier**  
(weak channels)



**Precision frontier**  
(high statistics)



**ELIADE**  
( $\gamma$ -ray spectrometer)  
(from December 2021)





Thank you for you attention



# The ELIADe collaboration



Competitiveness Operational Programme



## ELI-NP:

- Calin Alexandru Ur
- Gabriel Suliman
- Dmitry Testov
- Anukul Dhal
- Pär-Anders Söderström
- Violeta Iancu
- Gabriel Turturică
- Cristian Petcu
- Sohichiroh Aogaki
- Emil Udup
- Frangil Ramirez
- Fan Zhu
- George Nitescu
- Andrei Vasile
- Sara Ban
- Maria Brezeanu
- ...and all the technical team!

## Collaborators:

- Jacob Beller, IKP, TU Darmstadt
- Vera Derya, IKP, University of Cologne
- Ivan Kojouharov, GSI Darmstadt
- Bastian Löher, IKP, TU Darmstadt
- Constantin Mihai, IFIN-HH Bucharest
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- ..., **JINR Dubna ???**

# Matrix elements for $0\nu\beta\beta$ -decay

- Decay rate ( $\lambda_{0\nu\beta\beta}$ ) depends on neutrino mass ( $m_\nu$ ) and nuclear matrix element ( $M^{(0\nu)}$ )
- $$\lambda_{0\nu\beta\beta} = G_{0\nu} |M^{(0\nu)}|^2 \left(\frac{\langle m_\nu \rangle}{m_e}\right)^2$$
- Matrix element needs to be calculated from nuclear structure physics and depends strongly on pn coupling

- Scissors mode particularly sensitive to pn coupling
- Example:  $^{150}\text{Sm}$  with large  $0\nu\beta\beta$  branching both to  $0_1^+$  and  $0_2^+$
- Ideal case to determine parities of  $J = 1$  states and measure scissors branching to  $0_2^+$  using NRF

