Study of new physics cases and preparation of SPIRAL2 experiments using the PARIS array

Project acronym: PARISNPC Project ID: C2-09

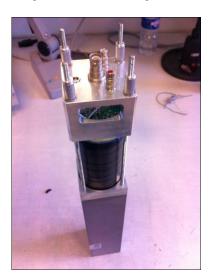
Participating laboratories:GANIL, IRFUCEA Team coordinator: Geoff GRINYERIFIN-HHRO Team coordinator: Florin NEGOITA

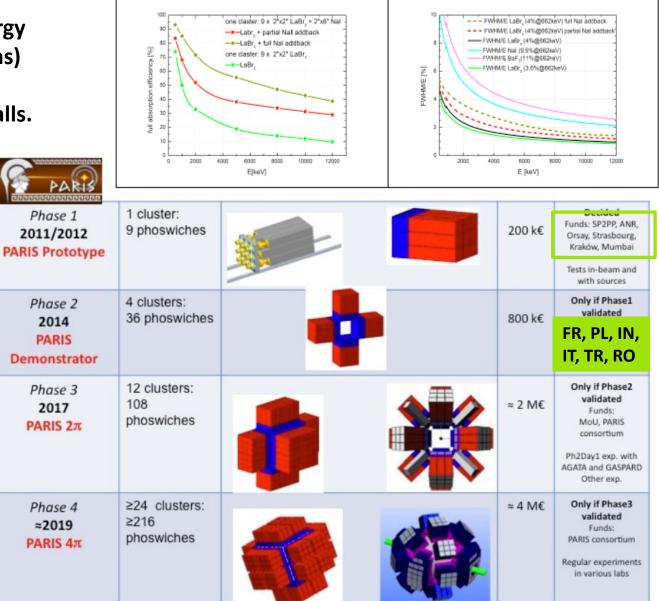
PARIS

- Photon Array for Studies with Radioactive Ion and Stable Beams -

High efficiency at high energy and very good timing (< 1 ns) make it competitive with existing/proposed HPGe balls.

PARIS phoswich (scintillation detector): 2"x2"x2" LaBr3:Ce + 2"x2"x6" Nal + photomultiplier





Objectives of PARISNPC project

The main objective of the project:

Prepare several experiments of interest for both Romanian and French teams in the field of fundamental and applied research in nuclear physics using PARIS multidetector.

Project aims:

Propose and perform simulation for new experiments using PARIS:

- PARIS at Neutron for Science(NFS) facility at SPIRAL2@GANIL
- PARIS at ELI-NP
- PARIS coupled to ACTAR TPC (Time Projection Chamber)
- Contribute to PARIS development:
 - Tests of phoswhich detectors
 - Pulse shape analysis: treatment of events occurring in rapid succession (pairs/burst of pulses induced in phoswhich detector)

PARISNPC work plan / contributions

The project is organized in 4 tasks:

T1: Definition of new experiments with PARIS and simulation start-up (report end 2012) [CEA,IFIN-HH]

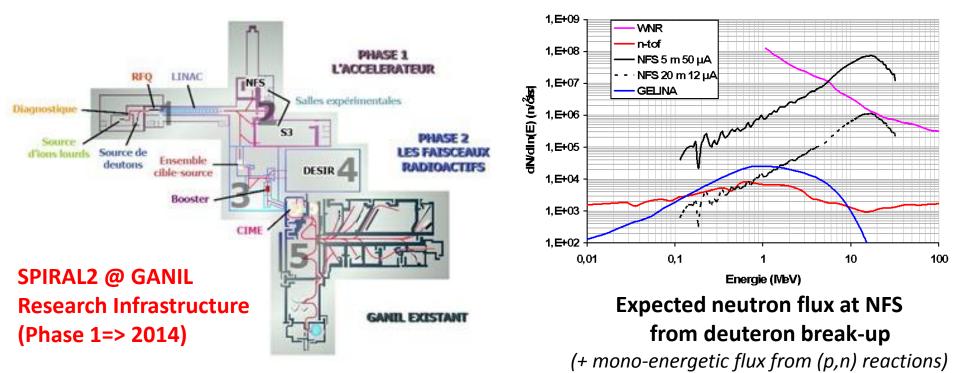
T2: Simulation of new physics cases with PARIS (report end 2013)

- PARIS at NFS [CEA, IFIN-HH]
- PARIS at ELI-NP [IFIN-HH, CEA]
- PARIS + ACTAR TCP [CEA, IFIN-HH]

T3: Pulse-shape analysis (report end 2014) [IFIN-HH, CEA]

T4: Experiments with the PARIS prototypes (report 2015) [IFIN-HH,CEA]

PARIS at NFS



Objective of studied experiments:

understanding the prompt γ emission from fission-fragments (neutron induced fission of actinide targets)

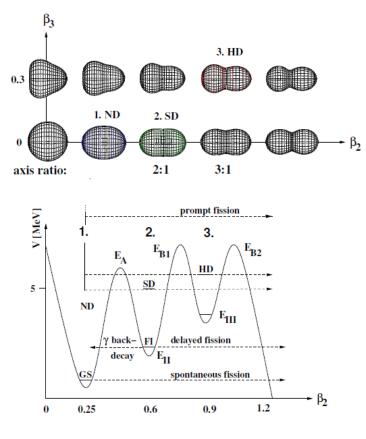
Simulation objectives:

- expected counting rates
- phoswich detector answer to neutrons
- coupling with a fission fragments detectors such as FALSTAFF (developed by IRFU/CEA)
- effects of neutron and gamma background

PARIS at **ELI-NP**

One of the proposed experiments at ELI-NP: study of double/tripple humped fission barrier in actinides. [P. Thirolf and D. Habs, Prog. Part.Nucl.Phys. 49, 325 (2002).]

The narrow bandwidth (0.1%) of ELI-NP γ - beam will allow to populate selectively the states in second and third minima, defining in more details the shape of fission barrier and better understanding of fission process.



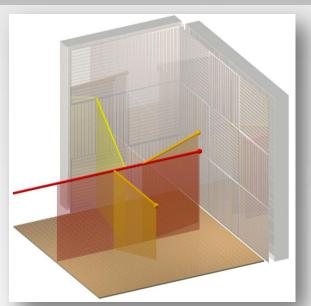
Simulation objective:

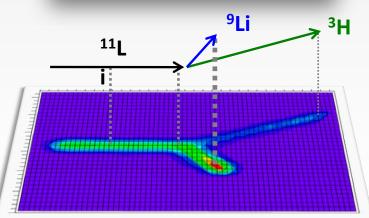
- estimate beam induced background (due to Compton and pairs creation processes)
- estimate counts rates and limits of measurable (integrated) cross-section
- optimise detection geometry

ACTAR TPC



- Active Target and Time Projection Chamber
 - High efficiency and low thresholds
 - Thick targets and good resolution
 - Event-by-event reconstruction in 3 dimensions
 - Unambiguous particle identification
 - Require relatively low beam intensities
 - A versatile detector for the most exotic nuclei
- Physics Opportunities
 - One and two nucleon transfer reactions
 - Resonant elastic scattering
 - Inelastic scattering and giant resonances
 - Nuclear astrophysics
 - Exotic nuclear decay (2p, β3p, βαp, ...)

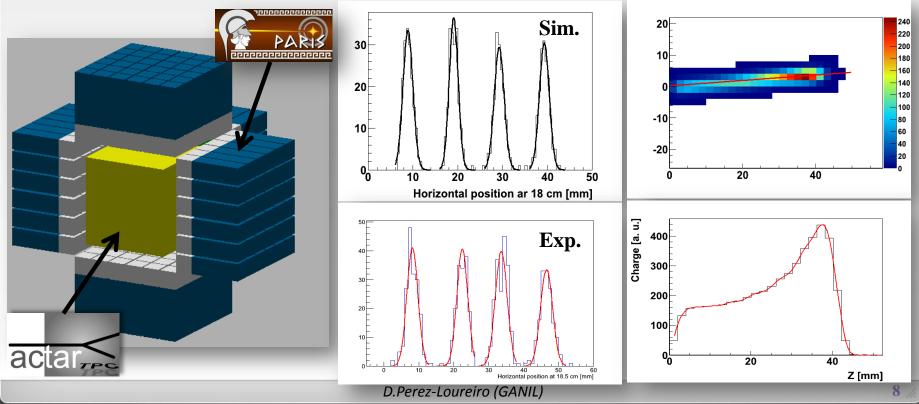




ACTARsim



- Complete GEANT4/ROOT simulation and analysis software for gas filled target
 - Simulations of ACTAR TPC physics cases for day 1 experiments at SPIRAL2
 - Have successfully compiled the PARIS geometry files into ACTARsim
 - ACTAR TPC + PARIS simulations work (Sept. 2012 Aug. 2013)
 - Test case: (d,p) reaction with radioactive beams (down to 1000 pps)



Pulse shape analysis

> The time structure of ELI-NP γ -beam:

- 120 Hz macro bunches
- Up to 100 micro bunches of ~2 ps separated by ~10 ns

=> make pile-up (overlapped) events very probable !

- Timing characteristics of pulses from phoswiches (LaBr3: $\tau \sim 16$ ns and NaI: $\tau \sim 200$ ns) required special signal treatment to recover information from overlapped events (not to reject them)
- > The objective is to develop adequate algorithm and check performances after FPGA implementation
- Preparative work:
 - development of acquisition programme for a 2 GSamples/second digitizer
 - tests in beam in an experiment at CERN to determine the population in beta-decay of
 - an $T_{1/2}=16$ ns isomeric E0 transition generating a pair of pulses in a plastic scintillator ($\tau \sim 2$ ns)

1st year results

- Identification of the main types of experiments and simulation conditions.
- Start-up of simulation work:
 - installation of simulation framework developed by PARIS collaboration
 - coupling with other existing simulation code (ACTAR)
 - adapting/adjusting geometry and physics process
- Preparatory work on pulse shape analysis
- Romanian team signed the PARIS MoU and started discussion on contribution of PARIS demonstrator construction (+ other funding sources)

Perspective of collaboration

The present project develops a new direction of collaboration between IFIN-HH and GANIL & IRFU/CEA

The result of the project will be new experiment proposals at major (and world-class) French and Romanian facilities currently under construction

It is expected that the collaboration strengthen and continue long after the end of present project (2015)

Thank you for attention !