

# ***ELITPC*** – a TPC detector for photonuclear reaction studies using intense, monochromatic gamma-ray beams at the ELI-NP facility



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*for ELITPC collaboration: UW, ELI-NP / IFIN-HH, Univ. of Connecticut*

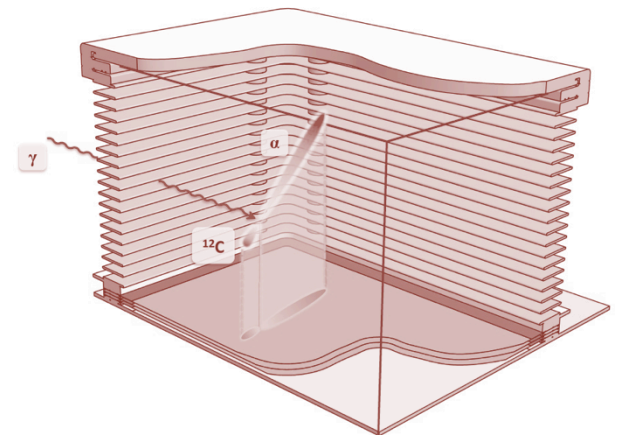


*Gas-Filled Detection System Topical Meeting:  
GDS coupling to auxiliary detection systems*

*25-27 January 2017 – INFN/LNL, Legnaro, Italy*

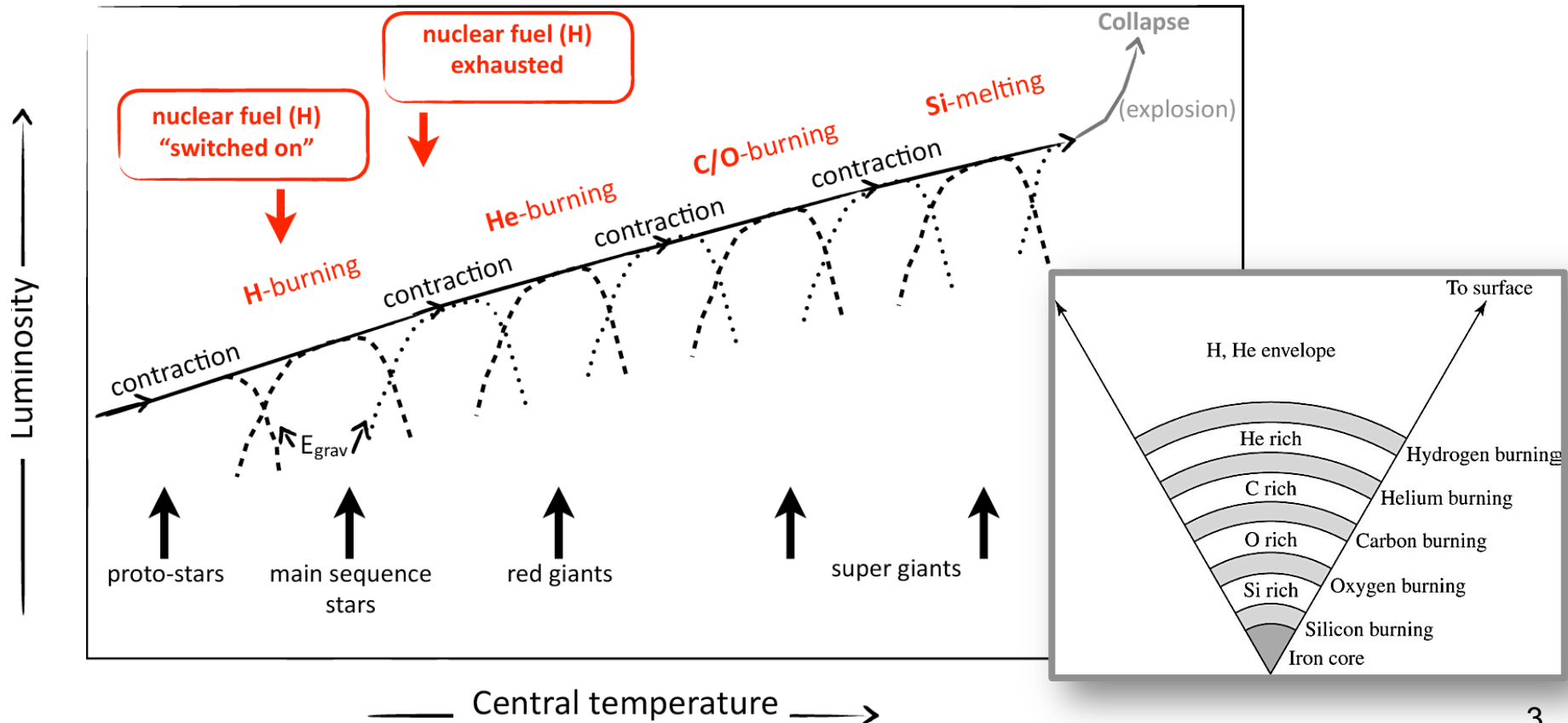
# Outline

1. Physics motivation
2. ELITPC concept (**ELI**-NP **T**ime **P**rojection **C**hamber)
3. Status of R&D
4. Summary & outlooks

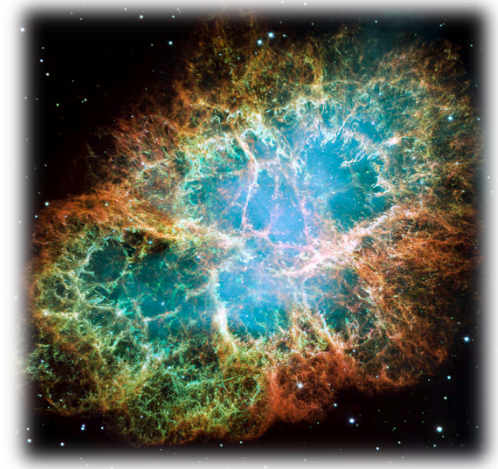


# Stellar Nucleosynthesis

- **H** - burning: **p-p** & **CNO** cycles, Hot-CNO, Ne-Na, Mg-Al → synthesis of **He**
- **He** - burning:  $3\alpha \rightarrow {}^{12}\text{C}$ ,  ${}^{12}\text{C}(\alpha, \gamma){}^{16}\text{O}$ , ... → synthesis of: **C, O, Ne**
- Subsequent burning of: **C, O, Ne, Si** → synthesis of elements with  $16 \leq A \leq 60$
- **s, r, p** - processes → synthesis of elements with  $A \geq 60$



# Carbon / Oxygen Ratio



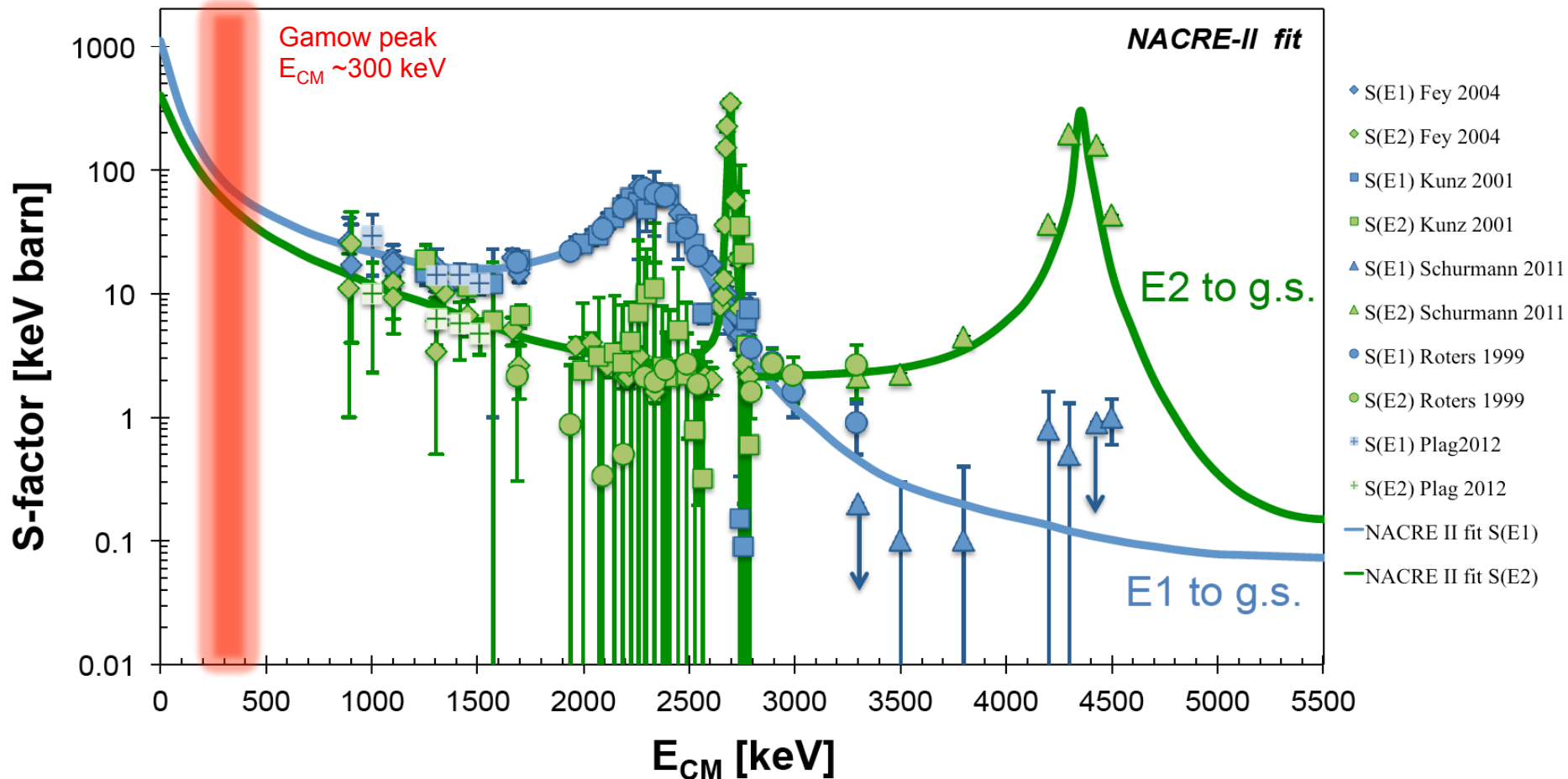
Crab Nebula - HST/NASA

- 4 most abundant elements:  $H$ ,  $He$ ,  $O$ ,  $C$
- Observed **C/O ratio = 0.6**
- Reactions that regulate **C/O ratio** in the universe:
  - Bulk of  $^{12}C$  abundance:  $3\alpha$ -process
  - $^{16}O$  is the “ash” of subsequent  $\alpha$ -capture reaction:  $^{12}C(\alpha,\gamma)^{16}O$
- Significance of C/O ratio:
  - **Stars with  $M > 8 M_{\odot}$  : modelling of C/O ratio during the final phase of He-burning in red giants remains unsolved for 30 years**
  - **Stars with  $M \sim 1.4 M_{\odot}$  : explode as *Ia*-type supernovae**  
thanks to these “**standard candles**” accelerated expansion of the Universe and existence of the dark energy have been discovered  
**precise modelling of of C/O ratio is needed to describe production of  $^{56}Ni$ , which in turn modifies light-curves of these important “standard candles”**



# Experimental data on $^{12}\text{C}(\alpha,\gamma)^{16}\text{O}$

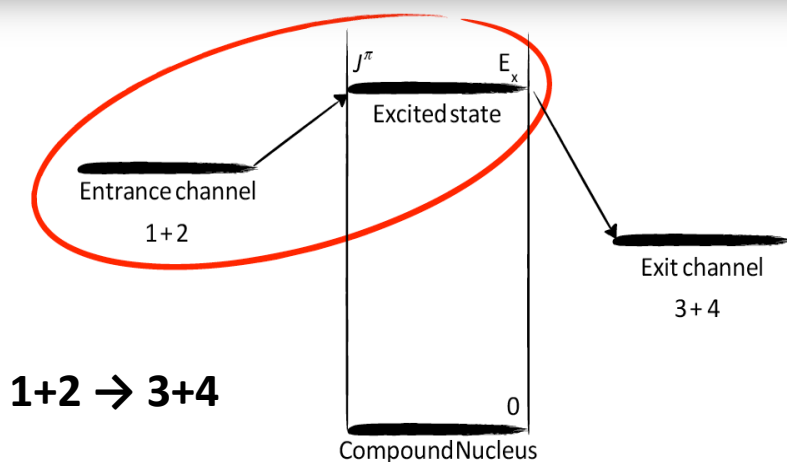
- Extrapolated p-wave (E1) & d-wave (E2) astrophysical **S-factors** to the Gamow peak in red giants: **40 – 80% uncertainty**



# How to improve accuracy?

- Measure **time-reverse** (*photo-dissociation*) reaction  $\rightarrow {}^{16}\text{O} (\gamma, \alpha) {}^{12}\text{C}$ :
  - strong and e-m interactions invariant w.r.t. time reversal
  - cross sections from detailed balance principle
  - LOW experimental background

$$\frac{\sigma_{12}}{\sigma_{34}} = \frac{m_3 m_4}{m_1 m_2} \frac{E_{34}}{E_{12}} \times \frac{(2J_3 + 1)(2J_4 + 1)}{(2J_1 + 1)(2J_2 + 1)} \times \frac{(1 + \delta_{12})}{(1 + \delta_{34})}$$



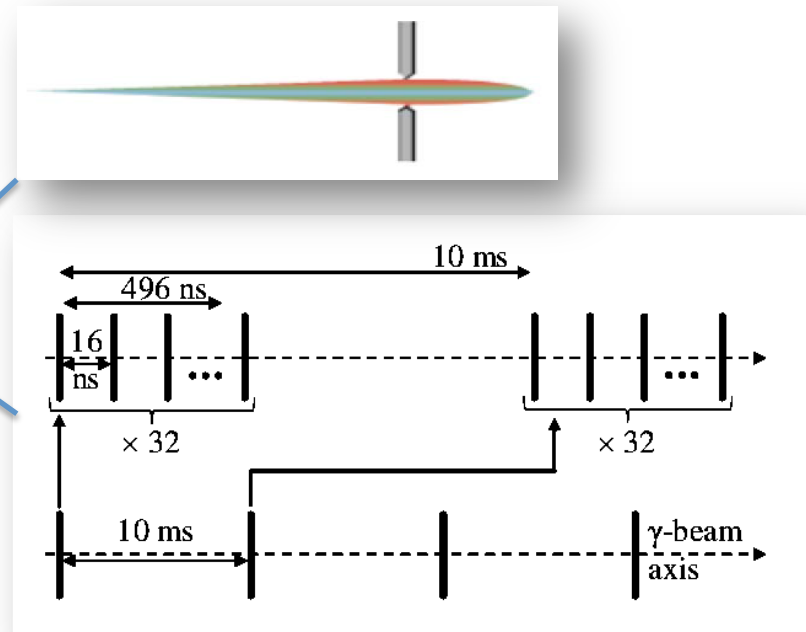
## REQUIREMENTS:

- Intense, monochromatic  $\gamma$ -ray beams
- Detection of low-energy charged products of photo-dissociation reaction

# Gamma-ray beam @ ELI-NP

- **Compton Back Scattering**
- High-brilliance, narrow bandwidth, good collimation
- To be commissioned in 2018

Energy range	<b>0.2 – 19.5 MeV</b>
Energy BW (rms)	<b>&lt; 0.5 %</b>
Spectral density	<b><math>&gt; 0.5 \cdot 10^3 \gamma/\text{s/eV}</math></b>
Peak brilliance	<b><math>10^{20} - 10^{23} \gamma/(\text{s mm}^2 \text{ mrad}^2 0.1\% \text{BW})</math></b>
Angular divergence (rms)	<b>25 – 200 <math>\mu\text{rad}</math></b>
Macro-pulse rate	<b>100 Hz</b>
Linear polarization	<b>&gt; 95%</b>



# Gamma-ray beam @ ELI-NP

- **Gamma Beam System (GBS) has 2 stages:**

- low energy ( $E_\gamma < 3.5$  MeV)
- high energy ( $E_\gamma < 19.5$  MeV)

- **GBS components:**

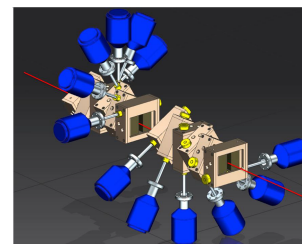
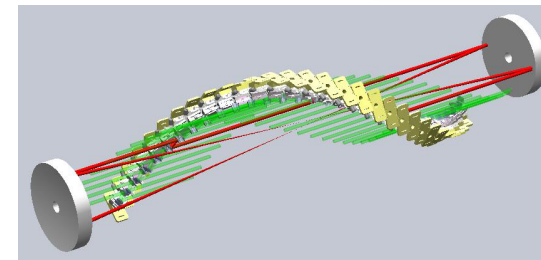
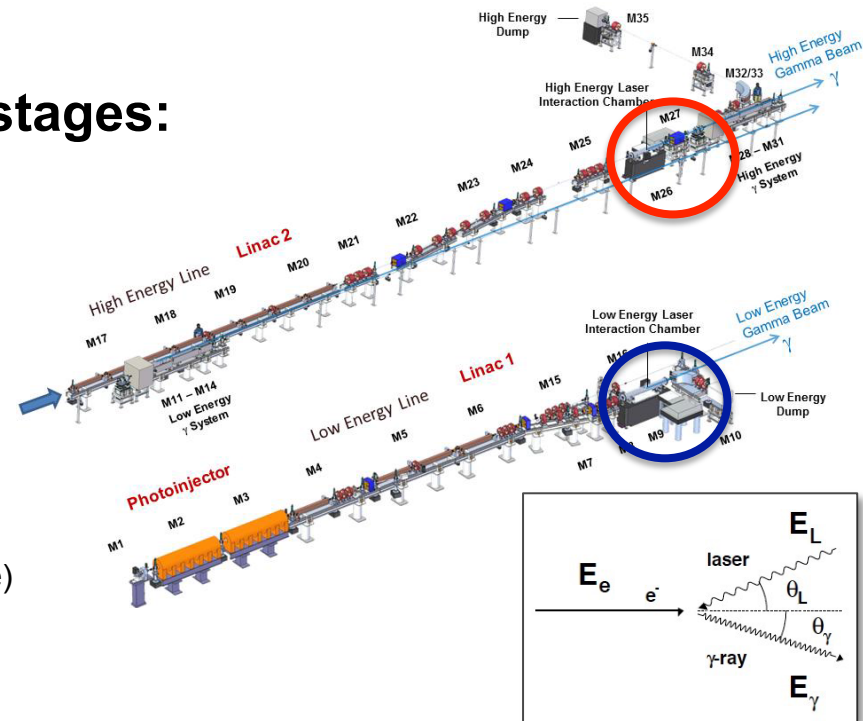
1. **Electron LINAC:**

- tunable energy:  $E_e = 80 - 720$  MeV
- laser photo-injector (32 pulses, 100 Hz rate)
- two stages (Linac1, Linac2)
- total length: 90 m

2. **Laser system:**

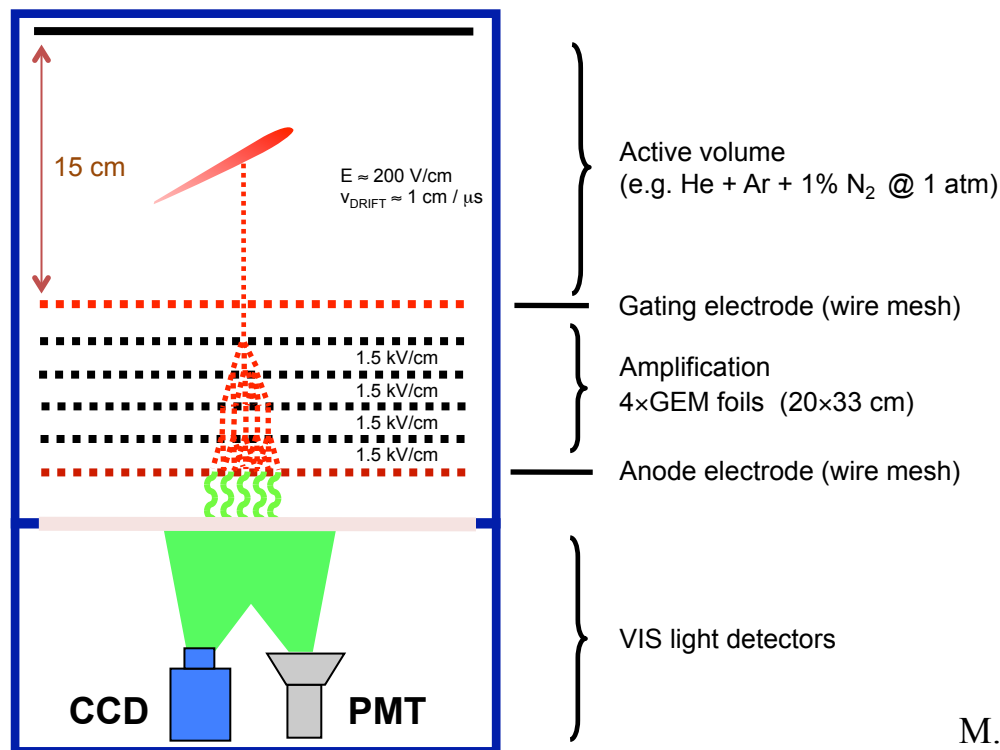
- green light ( $E_L = 2.4$  eV,  $\lambda = 515$  nm, 500 mJ / 3.5 ps)
- fixed electron-photon crossing angle ( $\theta_\gamma = 7.5^\circ$ )
- multi-pass laser beam recirculation

3. **Collimation & diagnostics systems**



# GEM-based TPCs from Warsaw (1)

- **Active-Target TPCs** – suitable for 3D kinematic reconstruction of photodisintegration reaction products @ ELI-NP
- Univ. of Warsaw has long-time expertise in developing TPCs based on Gas Electron Multiplier (GEM) amplification structures

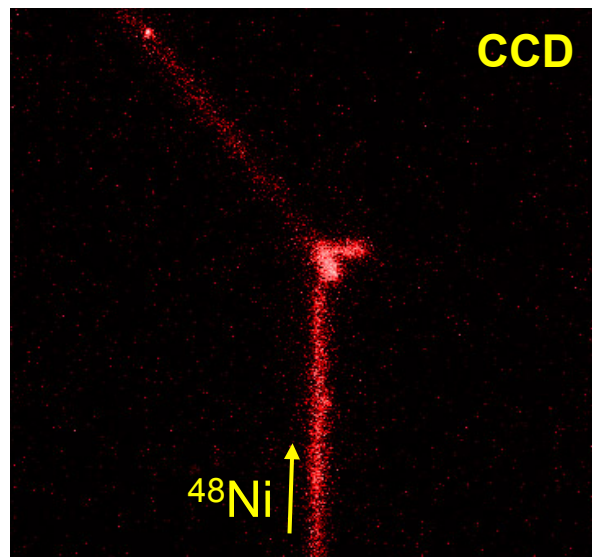
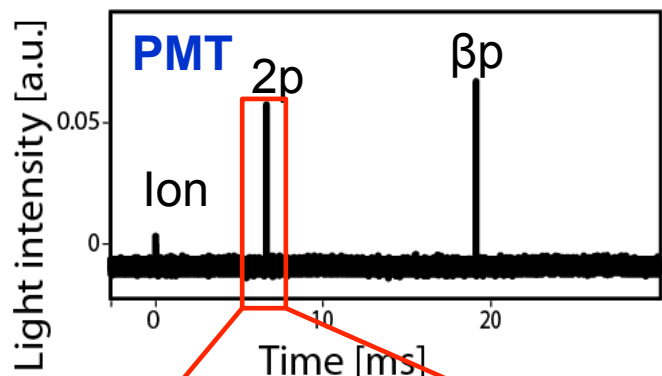


- Several TPCs with optical readout constructed since 2004:
  - **two-proton radioactivity**  
2p of <sup>45</sup>Fe, <sup>48</sup>Ni @ NSCL/MSU
  - **β-delayed multi-particle emissions**  
β3p of <sup>31</sup>Ar @ FRS/GSI
  - **rare decays of He isotopes**  
<sup>6</sup>He → α+d @ Isolde/CERN  
<sup>8</sup>He → α+t+n @ Acculinn/JINR

M. Ćwiok et al., IEEE TNS 52 (2005) 2895  
K. Miernik et al., NIMA 581 (2007) 194

# GEM-based TPCs from Warsaw (2)

- Reconstruction of 2p decay event of  $^{48}\text{Ni}$ :



$$E_{p2} = 665(50) \text{ keV}$$

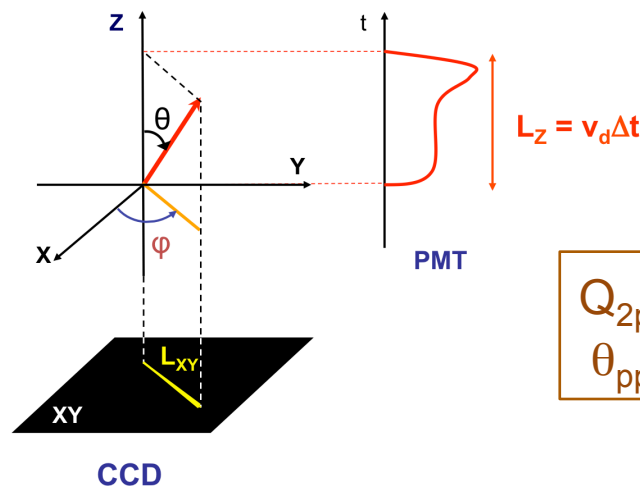
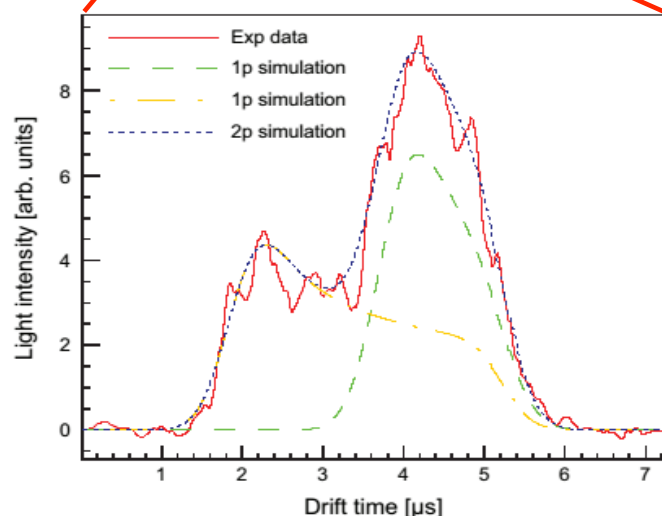
$$\theta_{p2} = 150(6)^\circ$$

$$\varphi_{p2} = -60(7)^\circ$$

$$E_{p1} = 580(60) \text{ keV}$$

$$\theta_{p1} = 117(7)^\circ$$

$$\varphi_{p1} = 0$$



$$Q_{2p} = 1287(80) \text{ keV}$$

$$\theta_{pp} = 51(8)^\circ$$



# ELITPC detector concept (1)

## Active volume:

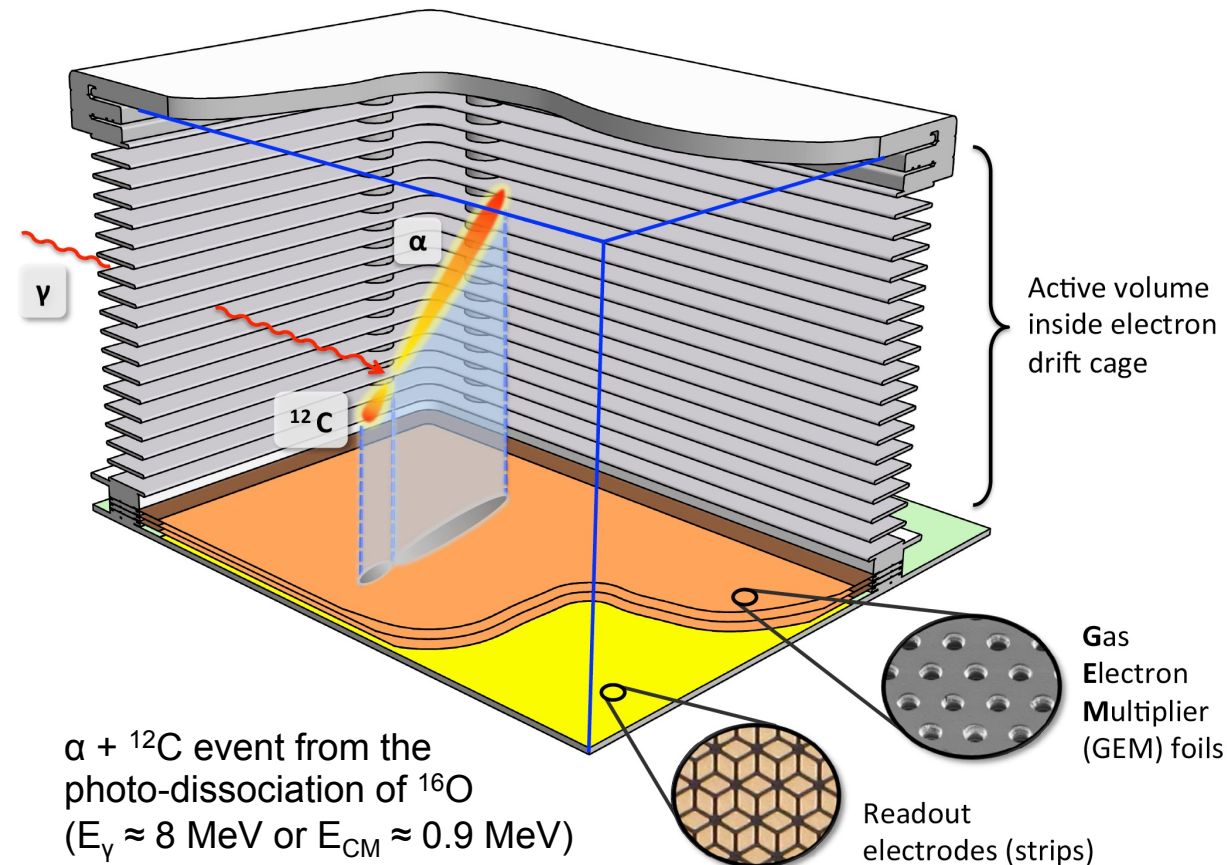
- **35 x 20** cm<sup>2</sup> (readout) x **20** cm (drift)
- gas pressure **~100 mbar** to increase track lengths

## Charge amplification:

- **3 GEM** foils  
(or Thick-GEMs)

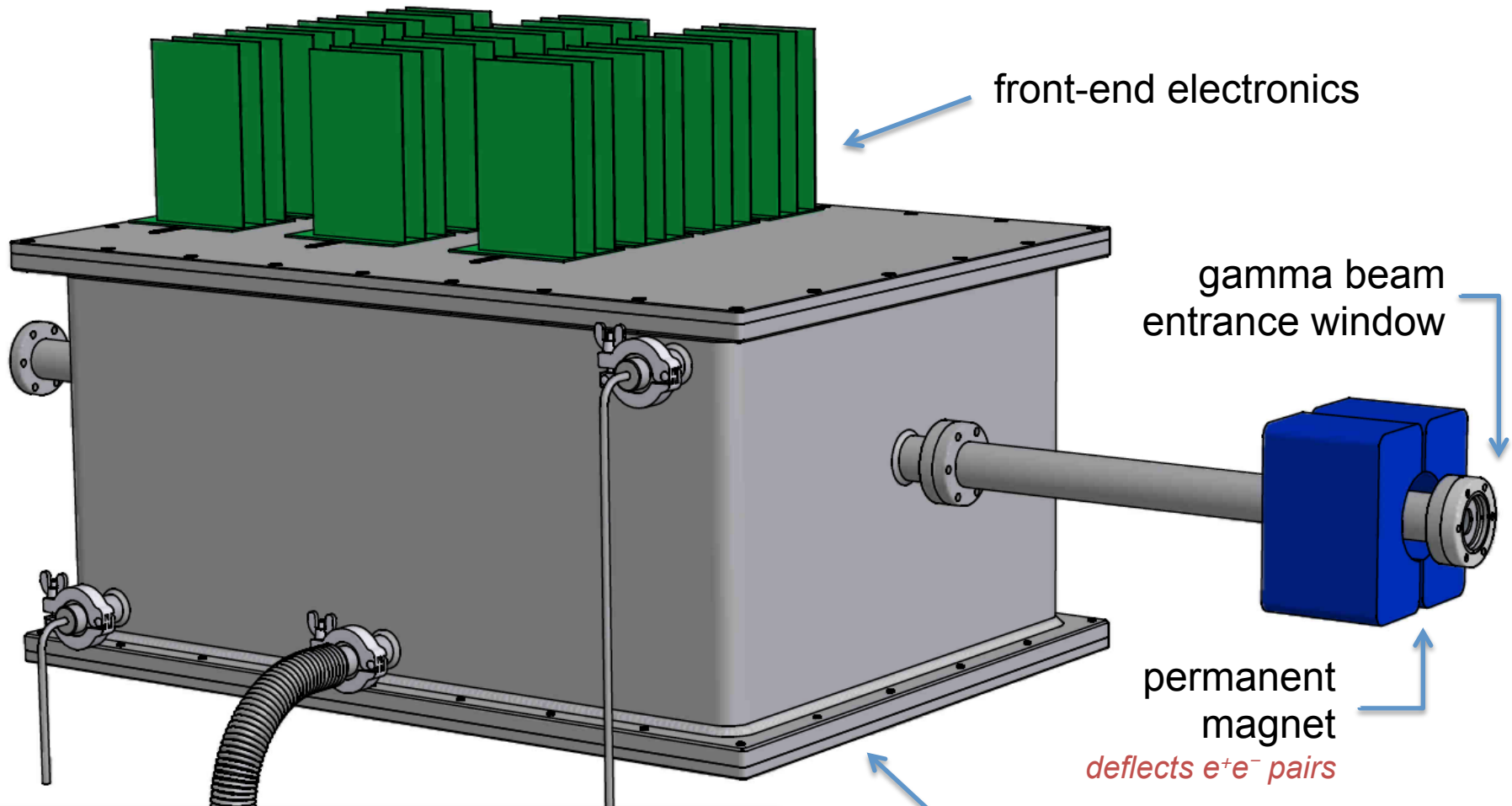
## Readout:

- **3-coordinate, planar, redundant** strips (***u-v-w***)
- **1.5 mm** strip pitch
- about **1000 channels**
- **GET** electronics for signal amplification & digitization
- external trigger (100 Hz)



O.Tesileanu et al., Romanian Rep.  
in Phys. 68, Supplement (2016) S699

# ELITPC detector concept (2)



Location: E8 experimental vault

Beam footprint:  $\phi < 2$  mm

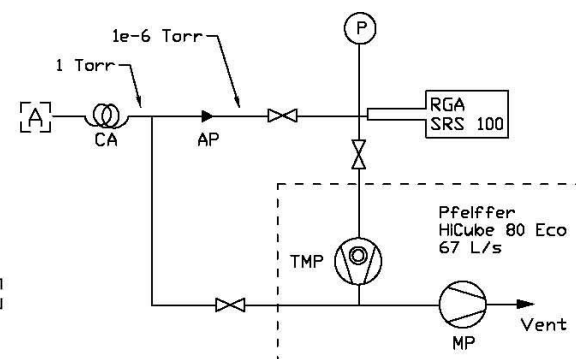
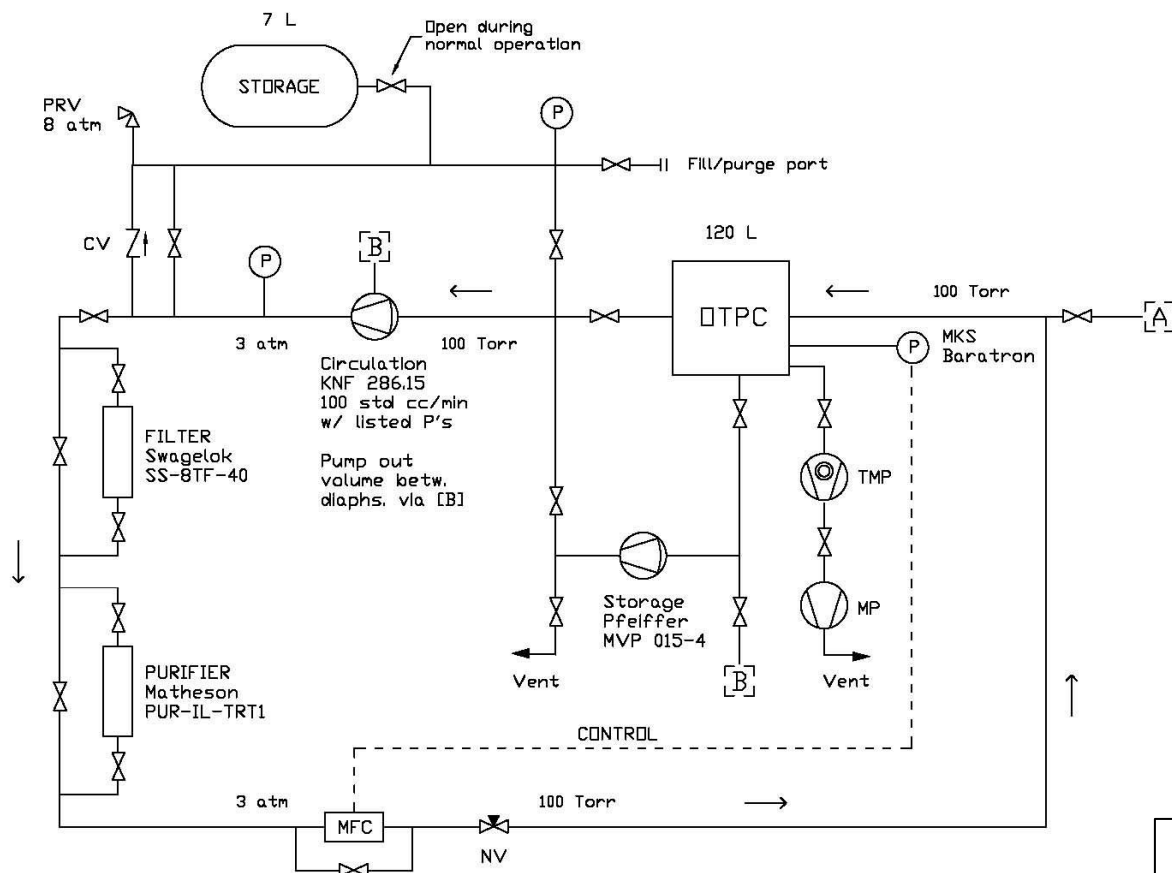
O.Tesileanu et al., Romanian Rep.  
in Phys. 68, Supplement (2016) S699



## ELITPC detector concept (3)

## Low-pressure gas system:

- **non-recirculating & recirculating** (for isotopically enriched gases) operation modes
- design based on OTPC detector @ HIGS/TUNL (Duke University, NC, USA)



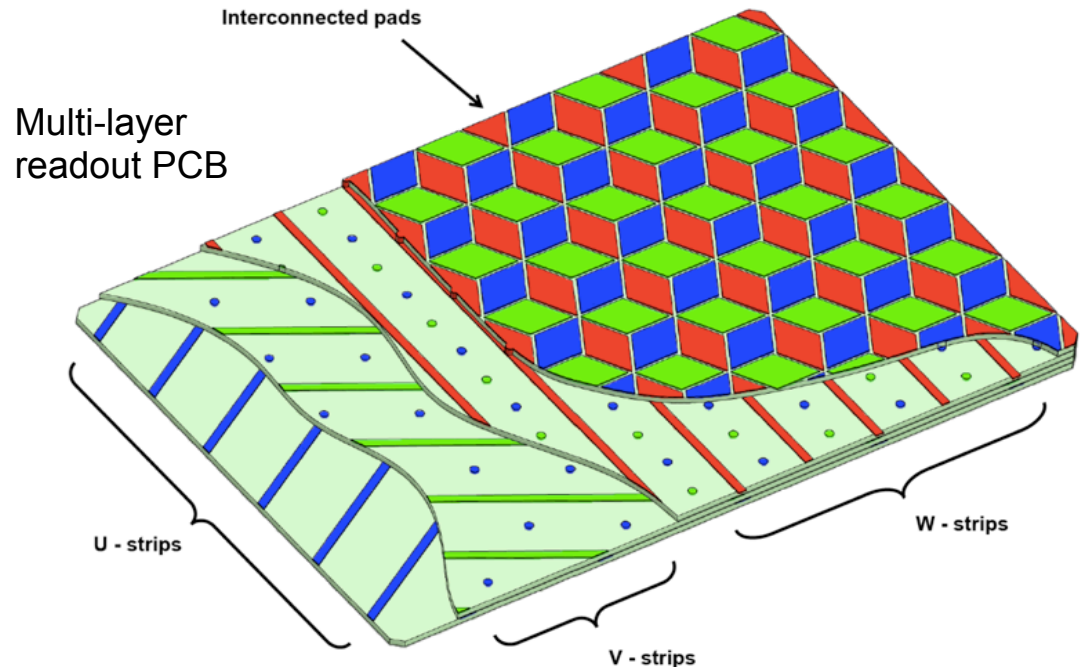
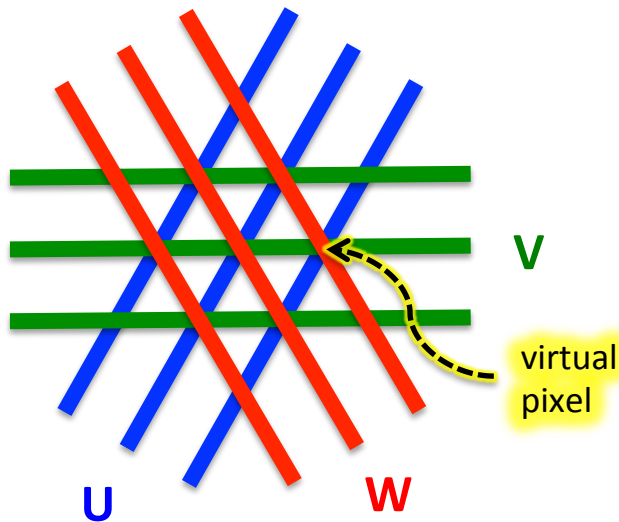
P=Pressure gauge  
LV=Leak valve  
NV=Needle valve  
MFC=Mass flow controller  
TMP=Turbomolecular pump  
MP=Mechanical pump  
KNF=KNF Diaphragm pump  
CV=Check valve  
PRV=Pressure relief valve  
AP=Aperture  
CA=Capillary  
RGA=Residual gas analyzer

Gas recirculating mode is shown

# ELITPC detector concept (4)

## 3-coordinate, planar, redundant electronic readout:

- $u$ - $v$ - $w$  strip arrays for hit disambiguation in 2D  $\rightarrow$  virtual pixels
- $z$ -coordinate from timing information
- aimed for relatively simple event topologies  $\rightarrow$  few tracks per event
- need only  $O(10^3)$  channels  $\rightarrow$  moderate cost of electronics



S. Bachmann et al., NIMA 478 (2002) 104  
V. Ableev et al., NIMA 535 (2004) 294  
M. Ćwiok, Acta Phys. Pol. B 47 (2016) 707  
J. Biłałowicz et al., Proc. of SPIE 9290 (2014) 92902C

# Generic Electronics for TPCs

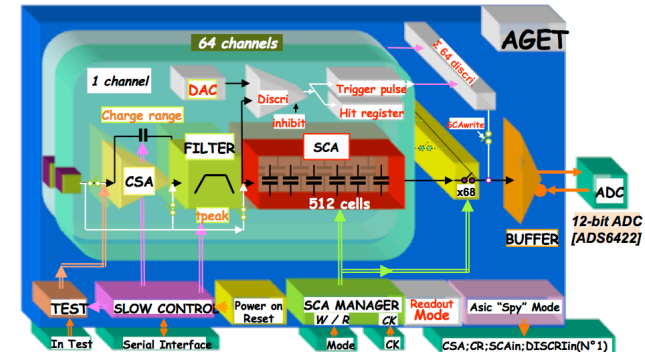


- Developed by: CEA/IRFU, CENBG, GANIL, MSU/NSCL

- in use over **20 labs** worldwide

- **64-ch ASIC chip (*AGET* = *ASIC* for *GET*):**

- flexible sampling frequency: **1-100 MHz**
  - **512 time-cells** per channel, analog SCA memory
  - adjustable gain & filtering per channel

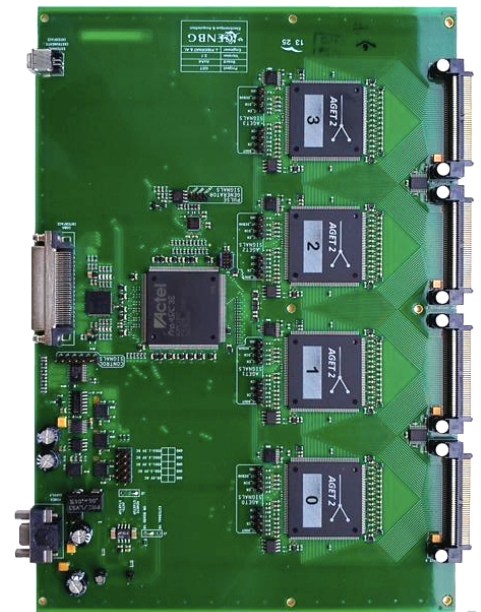


- **1024-ch front-end board (*AsAd* = *ASIC* & *ADC*):**

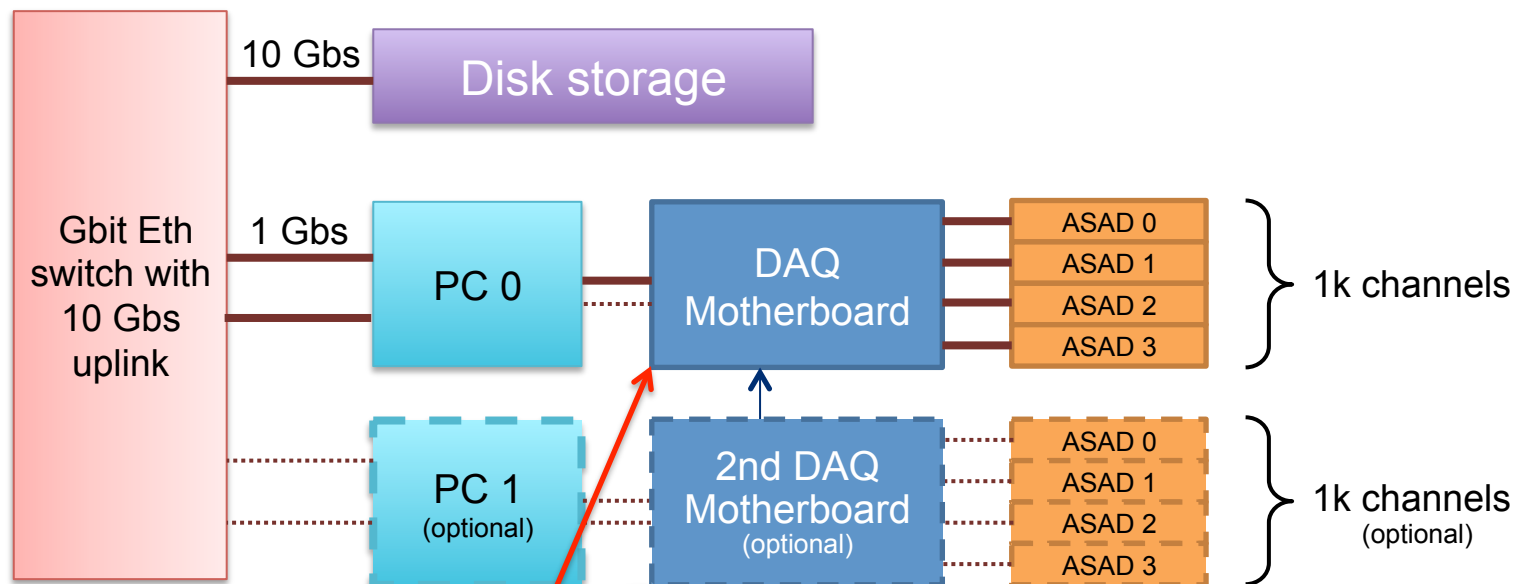
- hosts 4 AGET chips
  - **12-bit ADC**, one channel per AGET chip

- **Data concentration, timing & trigger boards:**

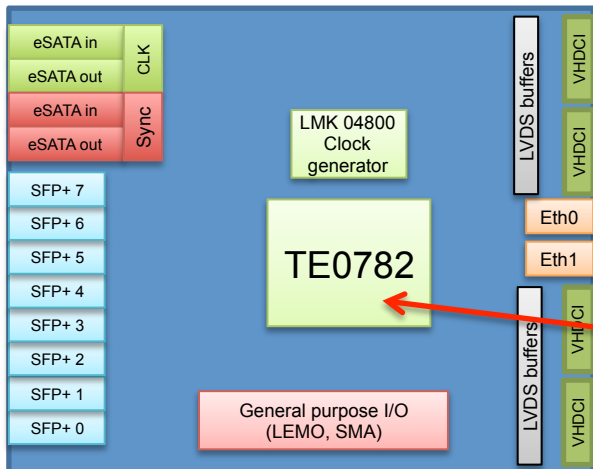
- big systems: **uTCA** crate, **CoBo** boards, **MuTant** boards (up to 32,000 channels)
  - small systems: standalone FPGA board (up to 256 channels)



# ELITPC – final DAQ concept



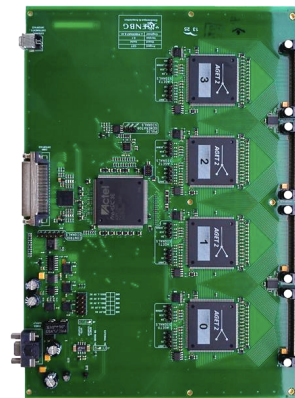
## Custom, standalone DAQ motherboard:



Commercial Xilinx Zynq-7000 mezzanine board (e.g. Trenz TE0782-02-045-2I)



## Commercial GET front-end ASAD boards:



# ELITPC – event yields

Time-reverse reaction  $\rightarrow {}^{16}\text{O}(\gamma, \alpha){}^{12}\text{C}$ :

– **Method:**

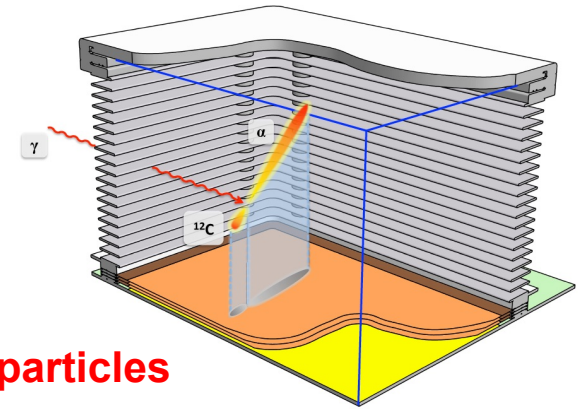
- measure energy & angular distributions of charged particles
- obtain accurate values of E2 / E1 components

– **Efficiency** (example for  $\text{CO}_2$  @ 100 mbar):

- beam energy:  $E_\gamma = 8.26 \text{ MeV} \rightarrow E_{\text{CM}} = 1.1 \text{ MeV}$  [ $Q = 7.162 \text{ MeV}$  for  ${}^{12}\text{C}(\alpha, \gamma){}^{16}\text{O}$ ]
- beam intensity on target:  $2.5 \times 10^4 \text{ } \gamma/\text{s/eV}$ , 0.5% bandwidth  $\rightarrow 10^9 \text{ } \gamma/\text{s}$
- 1500 events to measure angular distributions  $\rightarrow$  **21 days of beam time**

– **Background:**

- main sources of background: Compton electrons &  $e^+e^-$  pairs in gaseous target and in a thin mylar/kapton entrance window
- very small w.r.t. direct  $(\alpha, \gamma)$  reaction experiments

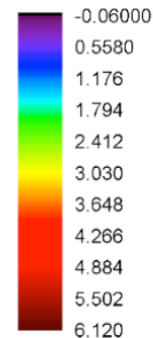
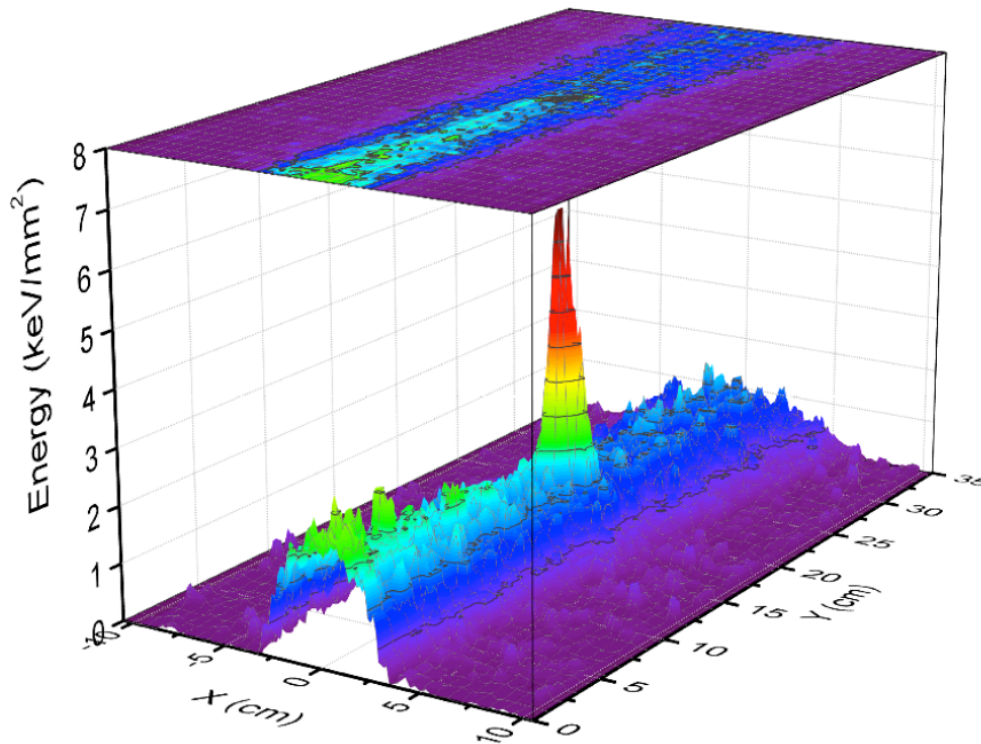




# ELITPC – background

## GEANT4 simulation of a single ELI-NP macro-pulse:

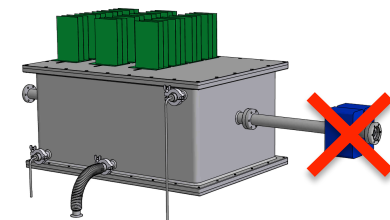
- $10^7$   $\gamma$ -rays of 8 MeV
- $\text{CO}_2$  at 100 mbar
- 0.5 MeV  $\alpha$ -particle track added artificially to mimic  $^{16}\text{O}$  photo-dissociation



Colors correspond to integrated energy deposits on the 2D readout plane

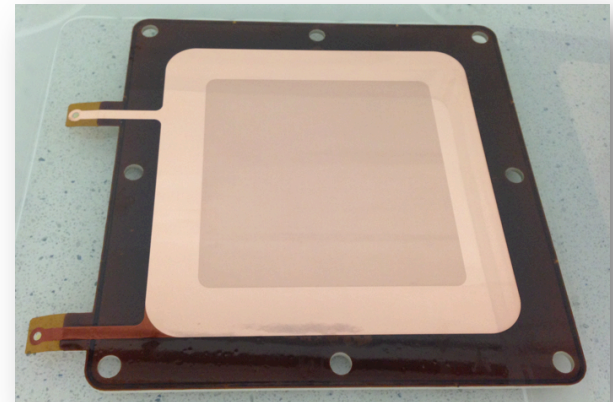
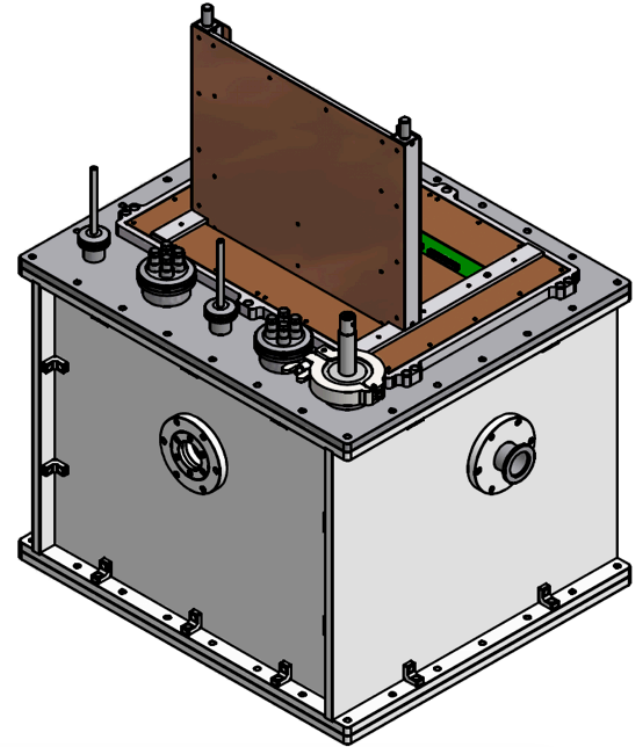
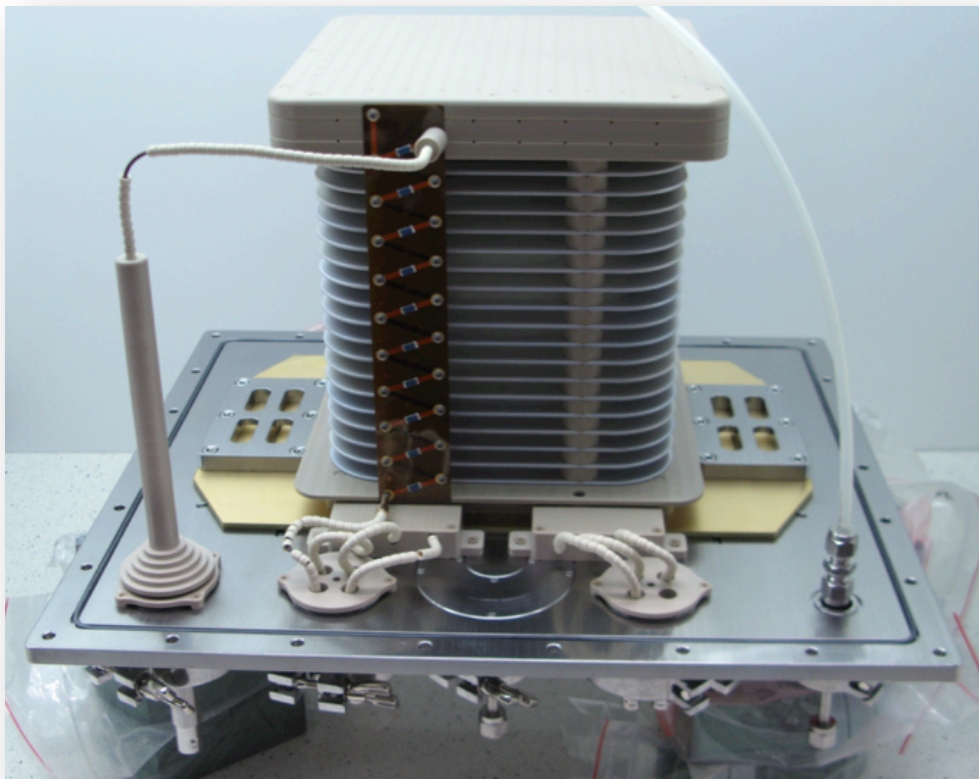
The most unfavourable scenario is shown:

- entrance window very close to the active volume
- no permanent magnet after the entrance window



# Demonstrator detector (1)

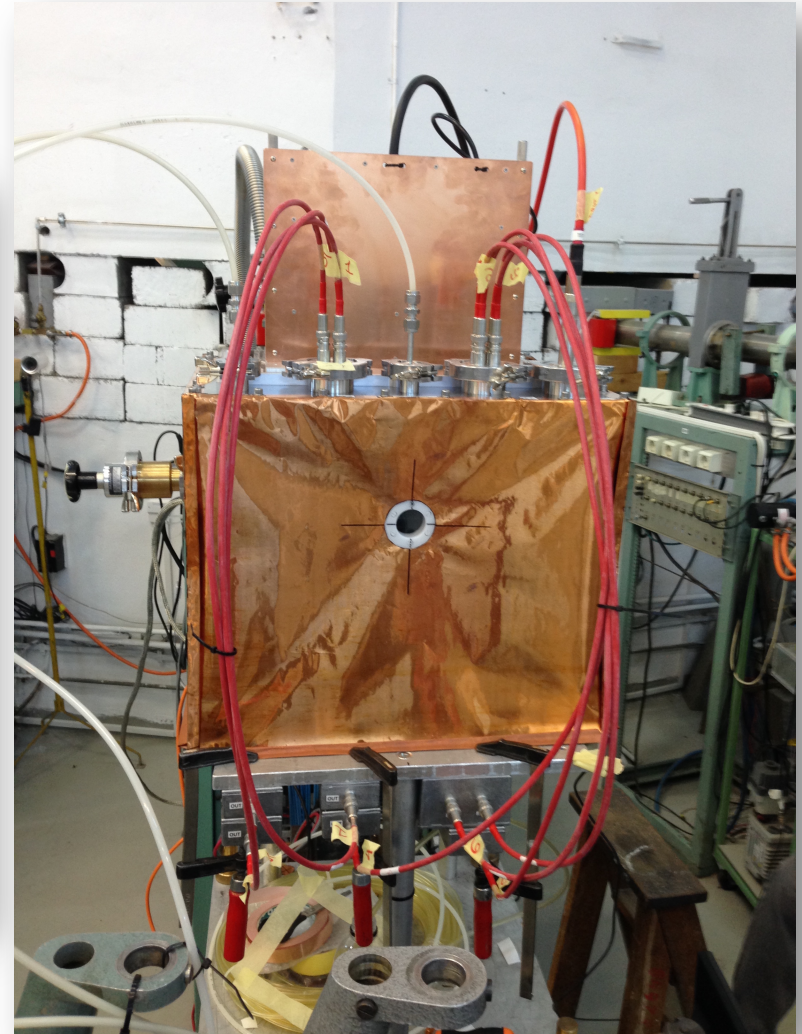
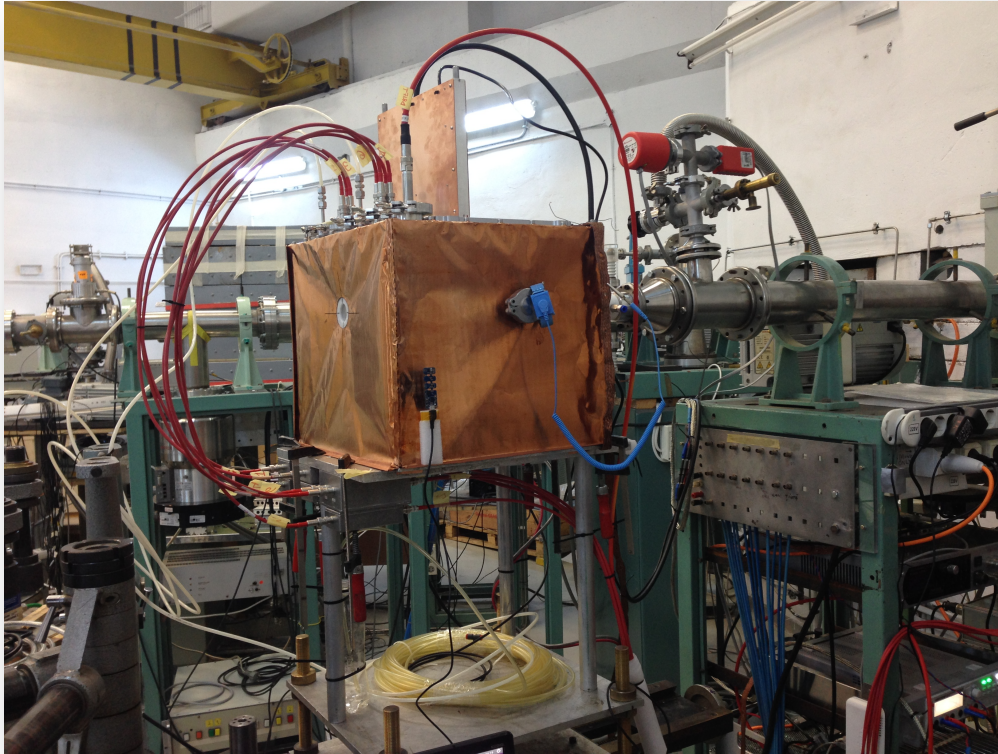
- Readout area: **10 × 10 cm<sup>2</sup>**, drift: **20 cm**
- GET electronics: **256 channels**
- Operating at atmospheric pressure





# Demonstrator detector (2)

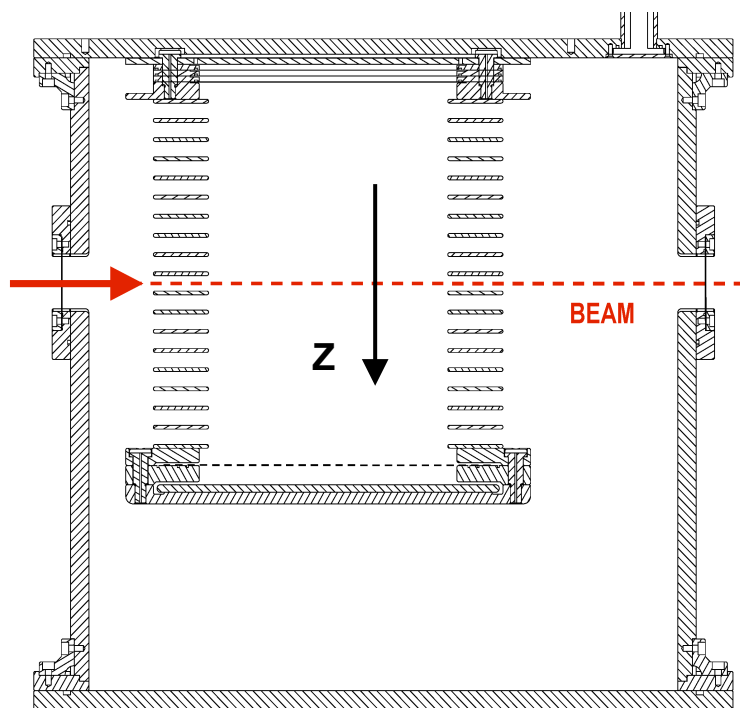
- Tests @ 9 MV Tandem (IFIN-HH, Romania)  
with **15 MeV  $\alpha$ -particle beam** in April 2016



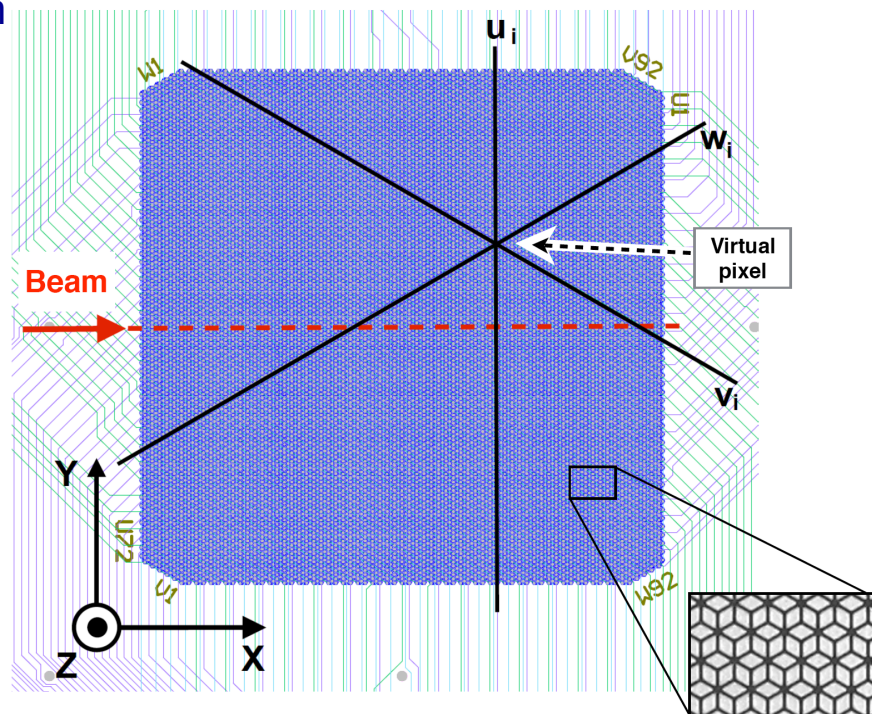


# Demonstrator detector (3)

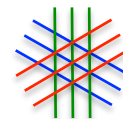
- Tests @ 9 MV Tandem (IFIN-HH, Romania)  
with **15 MeV  $\alpha$ -particle beam** in April 2016
  - gas mixture: He+CO<sub>2</sub> (70:30) @1 atm
  - entrance window: 3 $\mu$ m Mylar



SIDE view - XZ plane along beam axis



# of channels: U=72, V=92, W=92

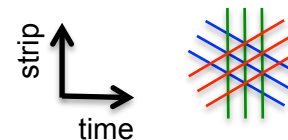
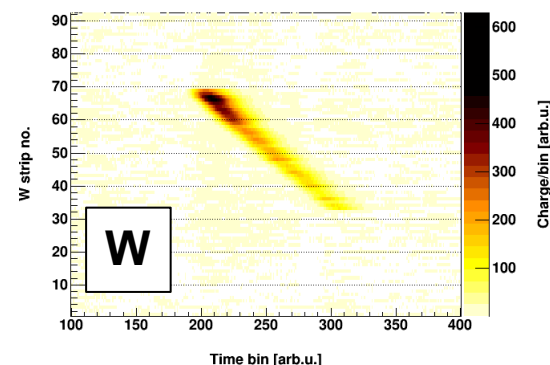
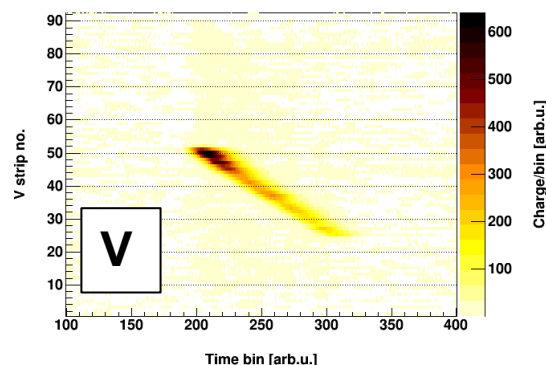
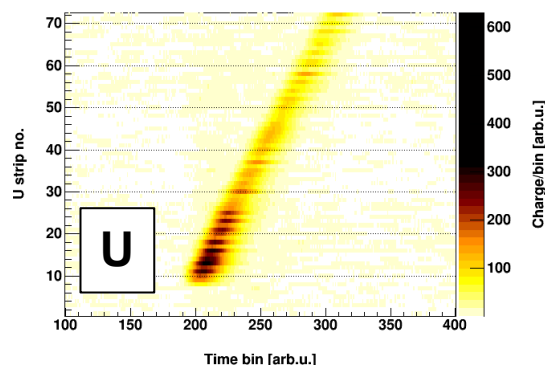


TOP view – XY readout plane

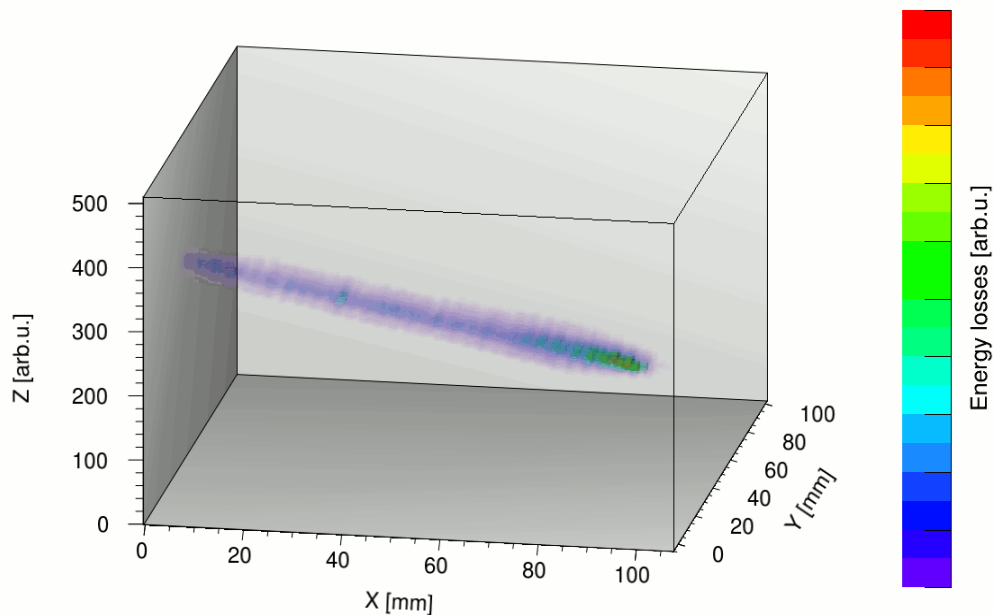
# Demonstrator detector (4)

- **Example #1: Single track from  $\alpha$ -particle beam:**
  - Gas mixture: He+CO<sub>2</sub> (70:30) @1 atm

Raw data

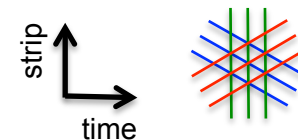


Reconstructed  
 $\alpha$ -particle track  
in 3D

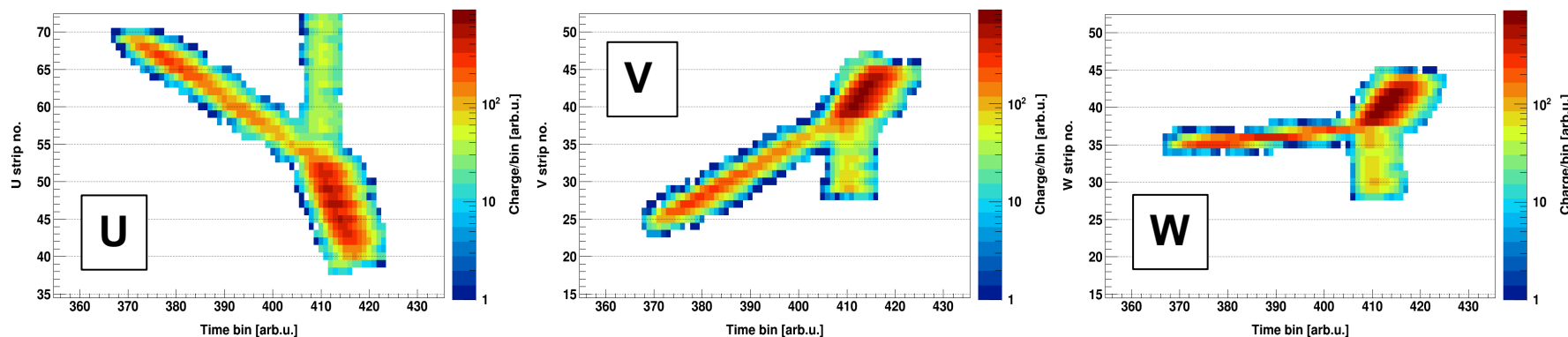


# Demonstrator detector (5)

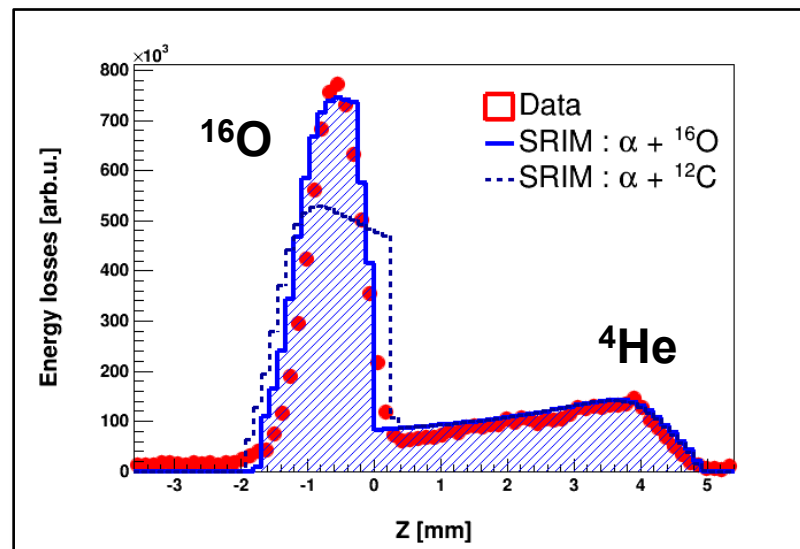
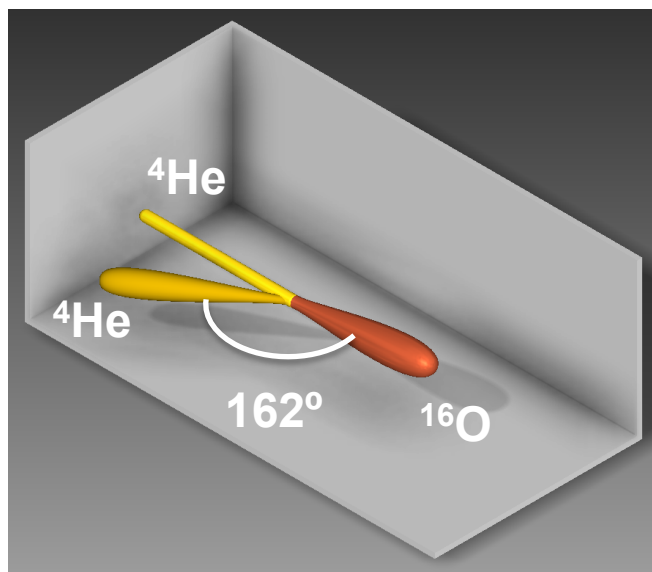
- **Example #2:** event with **3 tracks** from  $^4\text{He} + ^{16}\text{O}$  scattering:
  - Gas mixture: He+CO<sub>2</sub> (70:30) @1 atm



Raw data

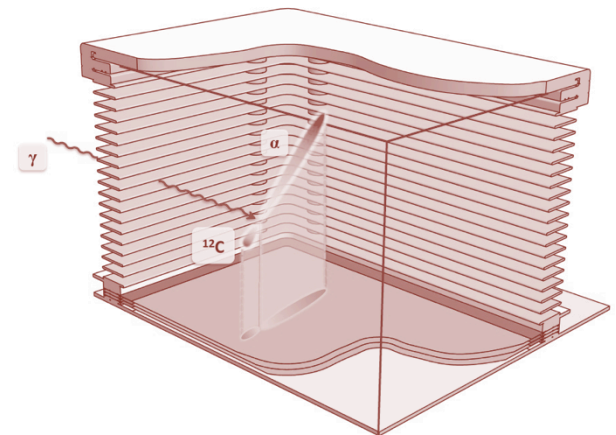


Reconstruction



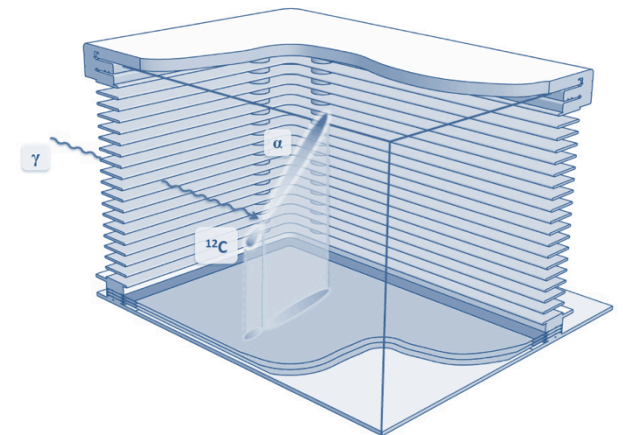
# Summary

- **ELITPC detector approved as one of DAY-1 experiments for ELI-NP.**
- **256-ch demonstrator detector is operational:**
  - first beam tests (with charged particles) done in 2015 and 2016
  - proof-of-principle of the readout method
  - detector works with GET electronics
- **UW and ELI-NP signed a 2-year R&D contract for designing a full-scale, low-pressure detector (Oct 2016 – Oct 2018):**
  - in time for beam commissioning at end of 2018
- **Other physics cases with ELITPC @ ELI-NP:**
  - other astrophysical reactions (different gas targets)
  - nuclear structure physics (clustering phenomena)
  - nano-dosimetry & radiation damage to DNA



# Some R&D outlooks

- **Compare 50- $\mu\text{m}$  GEMs vs 125- $\mu\text{m}$  Thick-GEMs at low pressures:**
  - selected He + CO<sub>2</sub> gas mixtures
  - pressure range: 100-500 mbar
- **Test demonstrator detector at low pressures:**
  - influence of diffusion, attachment & gas purity on charge collection efficiency
  - correcting for electronics effects  $\rightarrow$  signal de-convolution, inter-channel calibration
  - different 3D reconstruction methods  $\rightarrow$  clustering, Hough transform, SRIM simulations
- **Adapt GET electronics for specific needs of ELITPC:**
  - develop standalone Zynq FPGA readout board optimized for O(1000) channels
  - collaboration with: CEA-IRFU, CENBG, GANIL, MSU/NSCL
- **Realistic GEANT4 background simulations:**
  - optimization of readout structure & number of channels
  - better S/N ratio



# ELITPC Collaboration (Jan 2017)

**Univ. of Warsaw, Poland** 

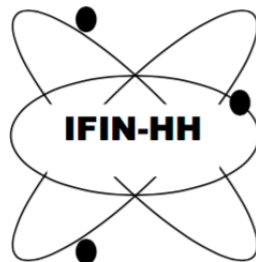
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J. Mańczak, T. Matulewicz, C. Mazzocchi, M. Pfützner, P. Podlaski,  
S. Sharma, M. Zaremba

**IFIN-HH / ELI-NP, Romania** 

D. Balabanski, A. Bey, D.G. Ghita, O. Tesileanu

**Univ. of Connecticut, USA** 

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# **BACKUP SLIDES**

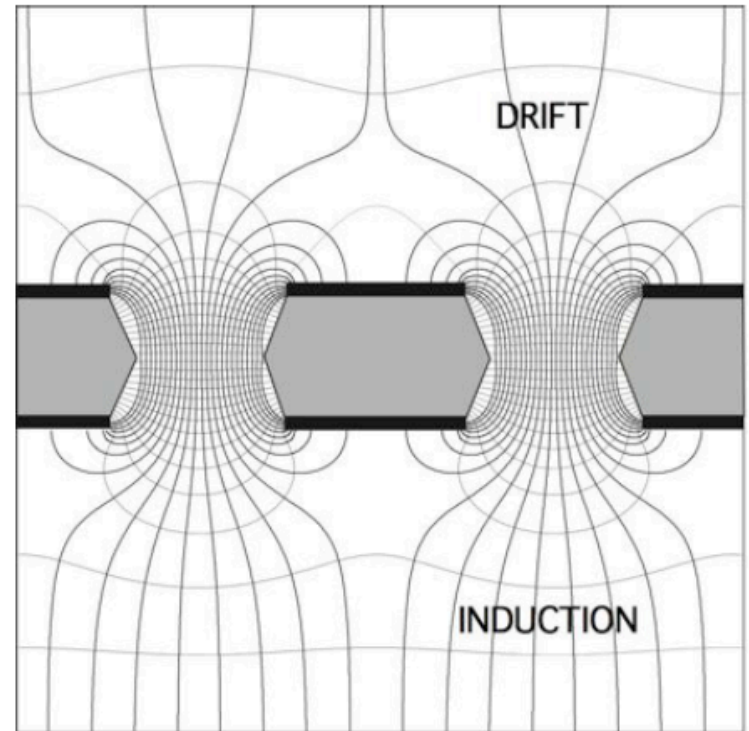
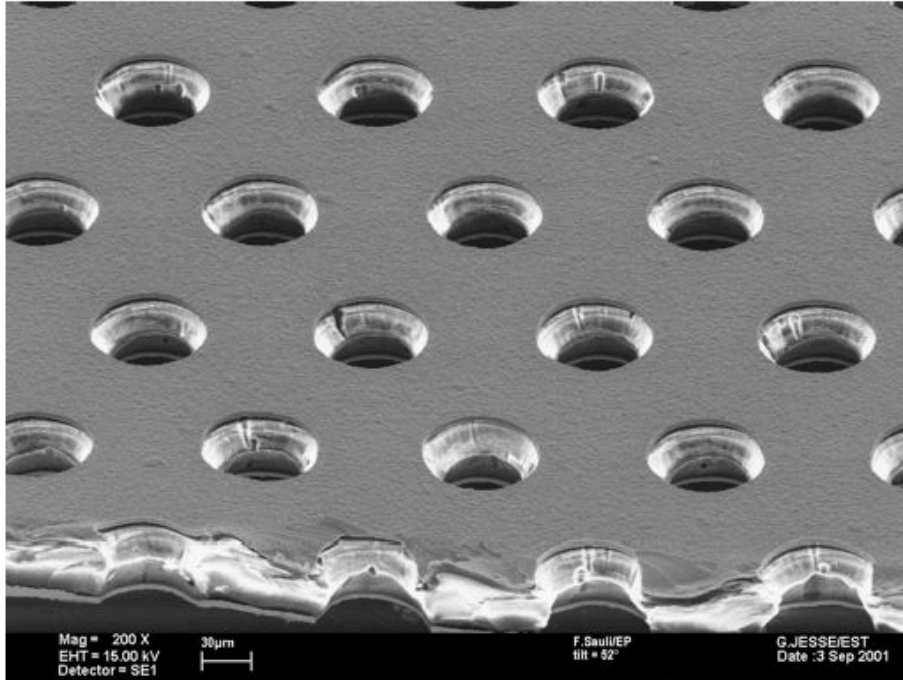


# Gas Electron Multiplier (GEM)

- **GEM charge amplification structures:**

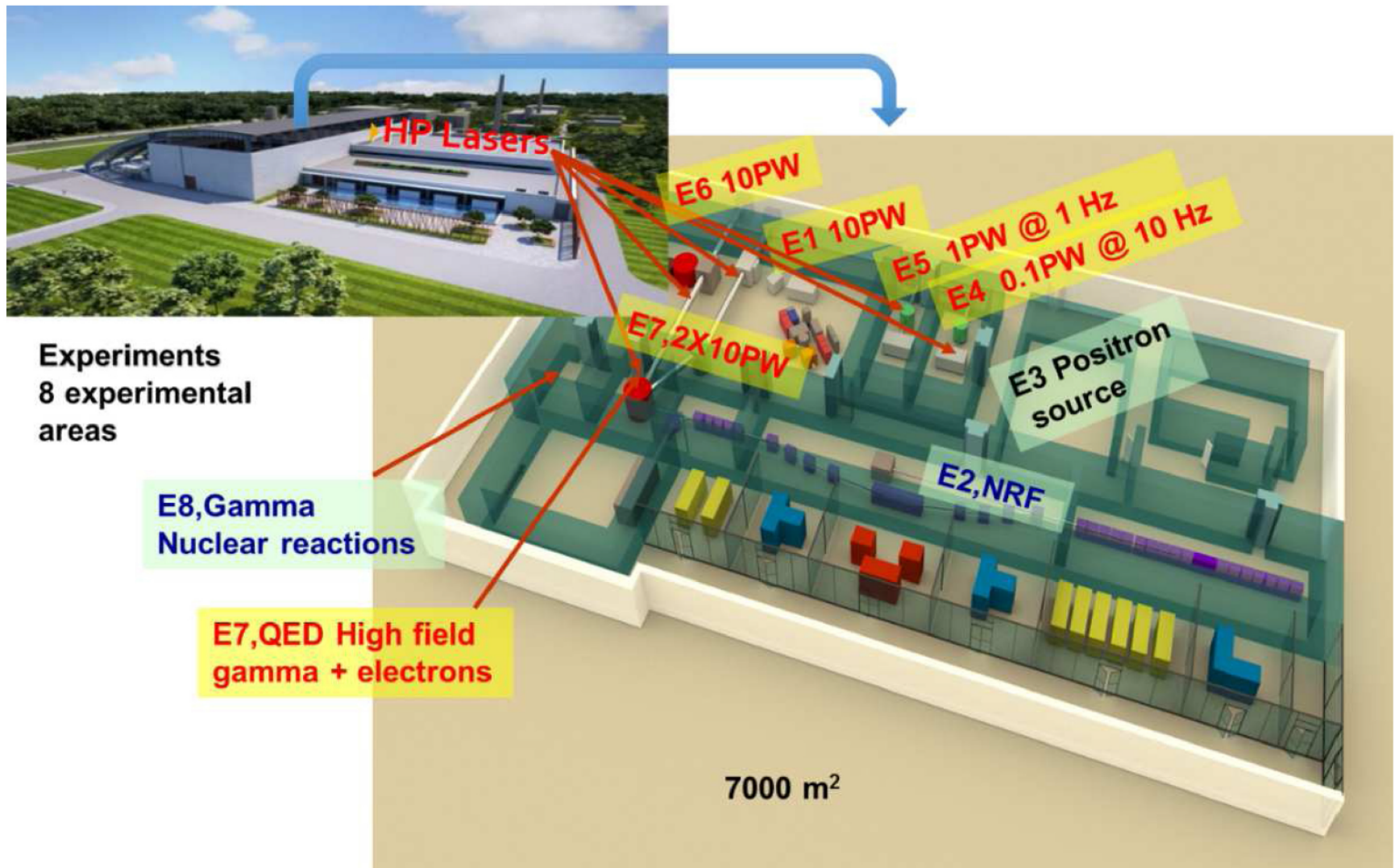
- developed at CERN in late 1990's
- thickness: Kapton – **50  $\mu\text{m}$** , copper – 5  $\mu\text{m}$
- electric fields  **$\sim 40 \text{ kV/cm}$** , electron charge gain factors  **$\sim 10^3$**
- several GEM foils can be stacked together

F. Sauli, NIM A386 (1997) 531





# ELI-NP facility layout



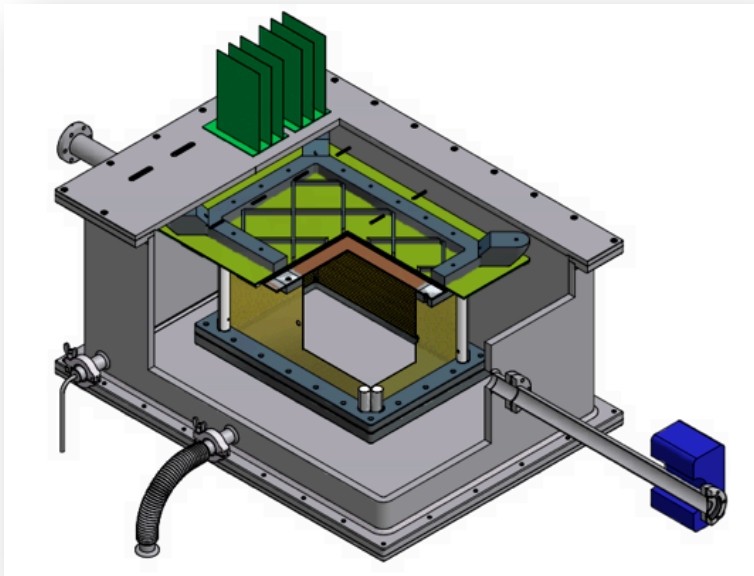
# DAY-1 $\gamma$ -ray beam experiments @ ELI-NP for charged particles detection

## ELITPC

**active gaseous target**

low-pressure Time Projection Chamber

*U. of Warsaw, ELI-NP/IFIN-HH, U. of Connecticut*

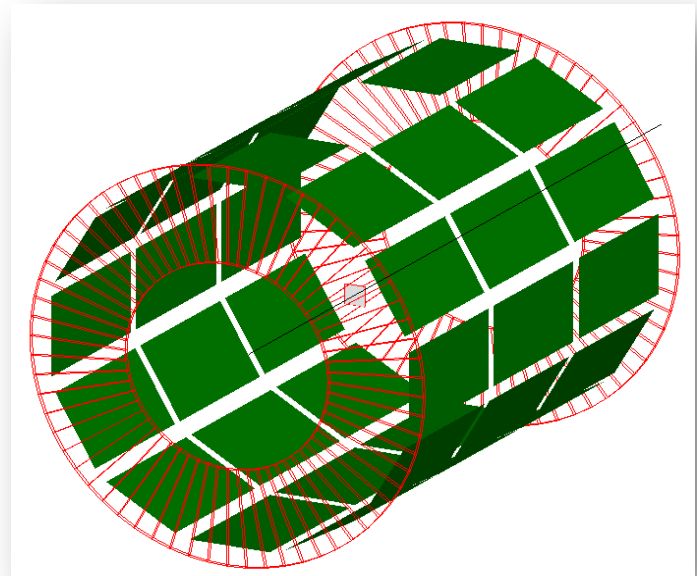


## ELISSA

**solid, removable target**

Silicon Strip Detector array in vacuum

*INFN-Catania, ELI-NP/IFIN-HH*



# Day-1 $\gamma$ -beam experiments @ ELI-NP for charged particles detection

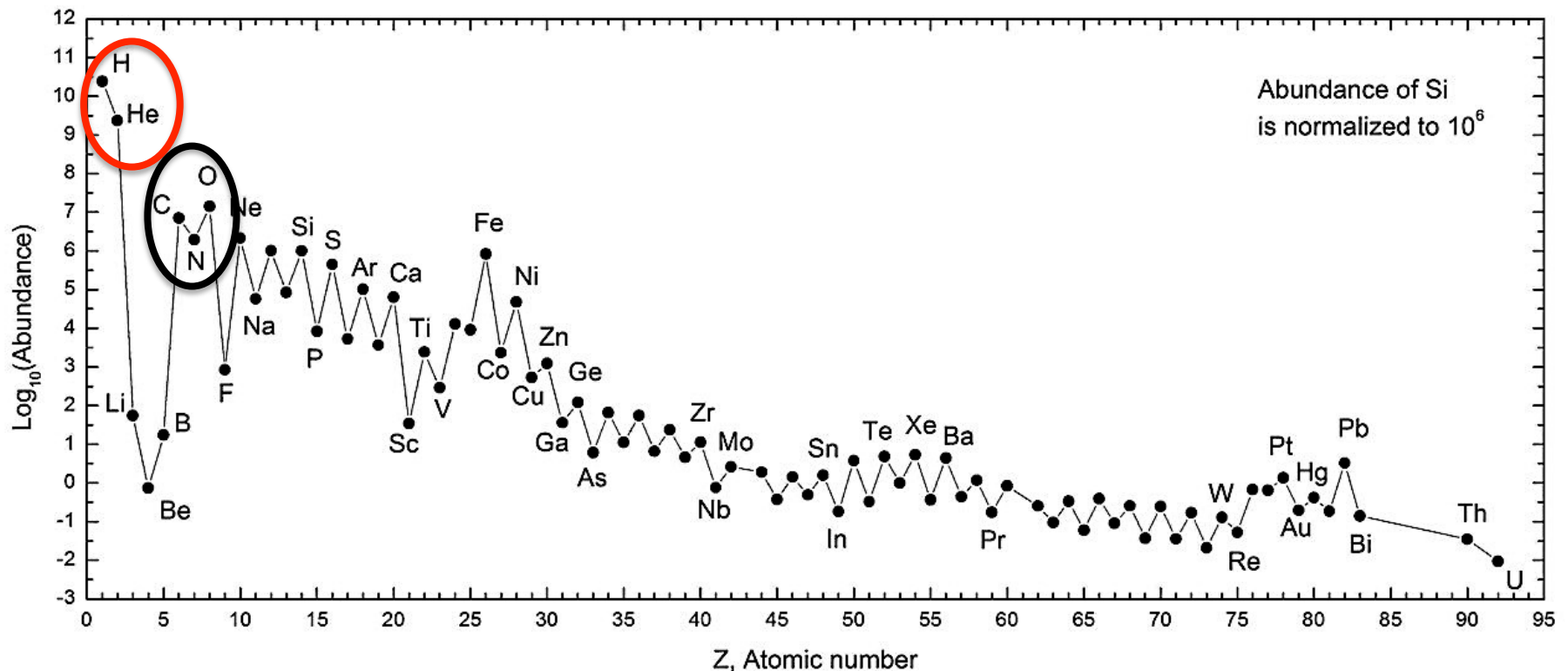
## Nuclear Astrophysics studies:

- use detailed balance principle for time-reverse reactions
- measure decay products of nuclear photo-dissociation reactions

Time-reverse reaction	Detector type	Target	Astrophysical relevance
$^{16}\text{O}(\gamma, \alpha)^{12}\text{C}$	TPC	$\text{CO}_2$	ratio C/O
$^{19}\text{F}(\gamma, p)^{18}\text{O}$	TPC	$\text{CF}_4$	ratio $^{16}\text{O}/^{18}\text{O}$ , CNO-cycle
$^{21}\text{Ne}(\gamma, \alpha)^{17}\text{O}$	TPC	$^{21}\text{Ne}$	role of $^{16}\text{O}$ as neutron poison
$^{22}\text{Ne}(\gamma, \alpha)^{18}\text{O}$	TPC	$^{22}\text{Ne}$	ratio $^{16}\text{O}/^{18}\text{O}$ , CNO-cycle synthesis of $^{22}\text{Ne}$ (source of $n$ in s-processes)
$^{24}\text{Mg}(\gamma, \alpha)^{20}\text{Ne}$	SSD	$^{24}\text{Mg}$	Si-burning
$^{96}\text{Ru}(\gamma, \alpha)^{92}\text{Mo}$	SSD	$^{96}\text{Ru}$	synthesis of elements with $A > 73$ in $p$ -processes

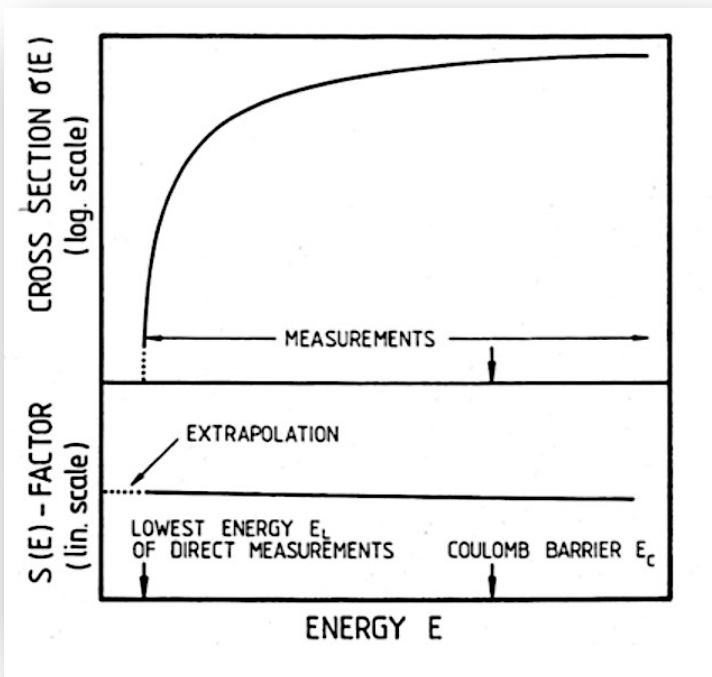
# Abundance of chemical elements

- **Universe** (by mass): **H – 74%, He – 24%, O – 0.85%, C – 0.39%** + others (<1%)
- **Human body** (by mass): **O – 65%, C – 18%, H – 10%, N – 3%** + others (4%)

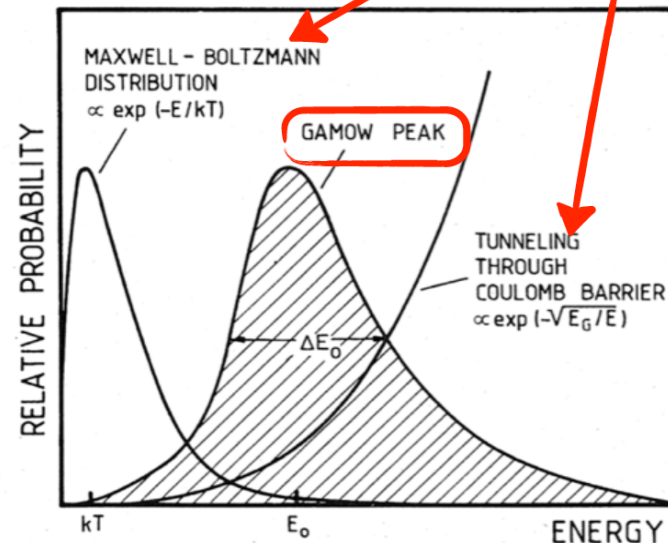


# Stellar Nucleosynthesis

- **Problem of Coulomb barrier in direct  $\alpha$ -capture ( $\alpha, \gamma$ ) measurements:**
  - in the interesting energy regime the cross sections are very small
  - exp. data need to be extrapolated to the Gamow peak
  - significant exp. background



$$\langle \sigma v \rangle = \left( \frac{8}{\pi \mu} \right)^{1/2} \left( \frac{1}{K_B T} \right)^{3/2} \int_0^\infty S(E) \exp \left( -\frac{E}{K_B T} - \sqrt{\frac{E_G}{E}} \right) dE$$



**Gamow energy**

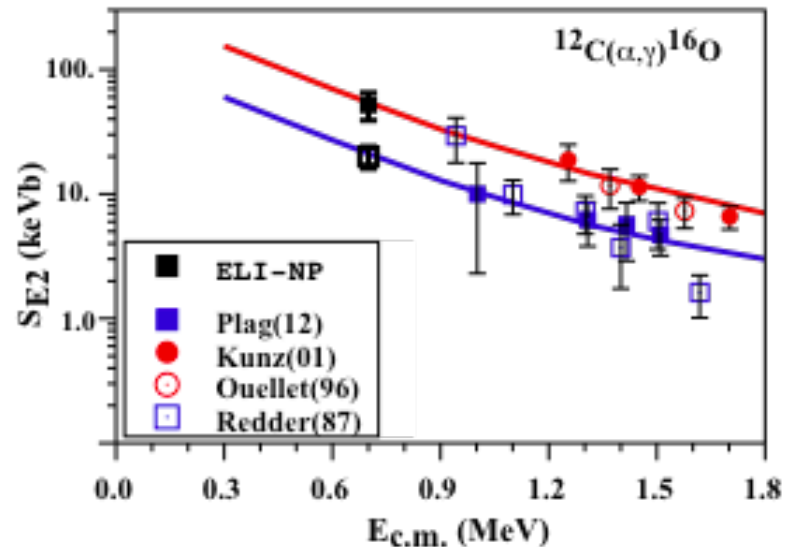
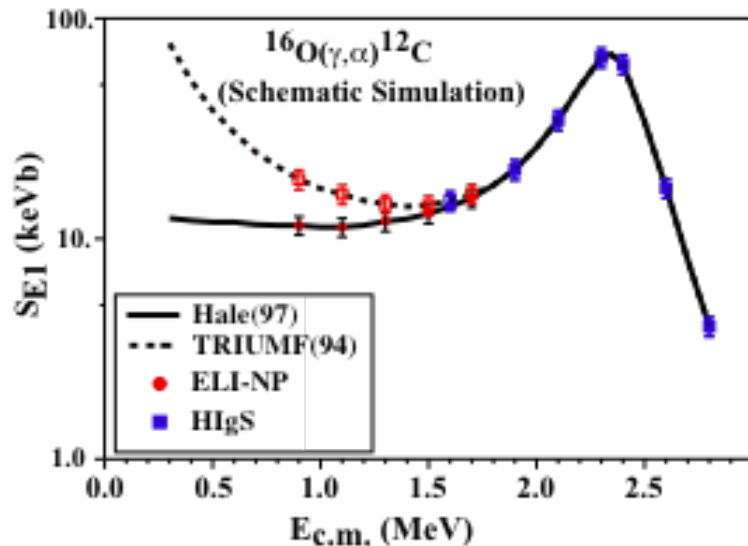
$$E_G = 2\mu \frac{\pi^2 e^4}{\hbar^2} (Z_1 Z_2)^2 \text{ MeV}$$



# Motivation for ELITPC @ ELI-NP

## Studies of $^{12}\text{C}(\alpha,\gamma)^{16}\text{O}$ :

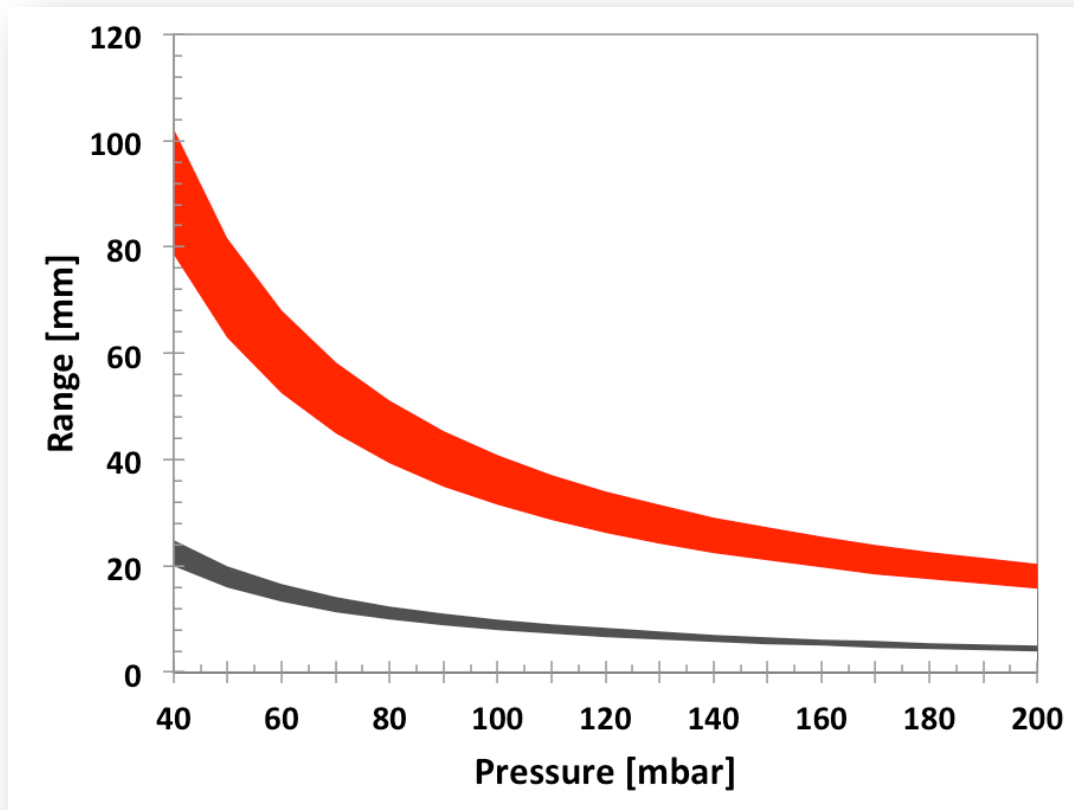
- Present experimental data start from  $E_{\text{CM}} \sim 1 \text{ MeV}$
- **Goal:** measure astrophysical  $S$ -factor near the Gamow peak in red giants
  - $E_{\text{CM}} \sim E_{\text{G}} = 300 \text{ keV}$
  - $S_{\text{E1}}(300)$  and  $S_{\text{E2}}(300)$  corresponding to  $p$  and  $d$ -waves
  - reduce uncertainty on  $S$ -factor from 40-80% to 10%



# ELITPC – track lengths

- **Studies of  $^{12}\text{C}(\alpha,\gamma)^{16}\text{O}$ :**

- SRIM-simulated ranges of charged particles as a function of  $\text{CO}_2$  pressure



**Red band :  $\alpha$  particles**

**Grey band :  $^{12}\text{C}$  ions**

Bands correspond to:

- $E_\gamma$  range: 8.26 - 8.67 MeV
- $90^\circ$  emission angles w.r.t.  $\gamma$ -beam axis