

Dmitry A. Testov

Calin A. Ur

Dimiter Balabanski

Anukul Dhal

Andreas Zilges et al.

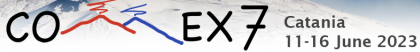
Gabriel Suliman

Norbert Pietralla et al.

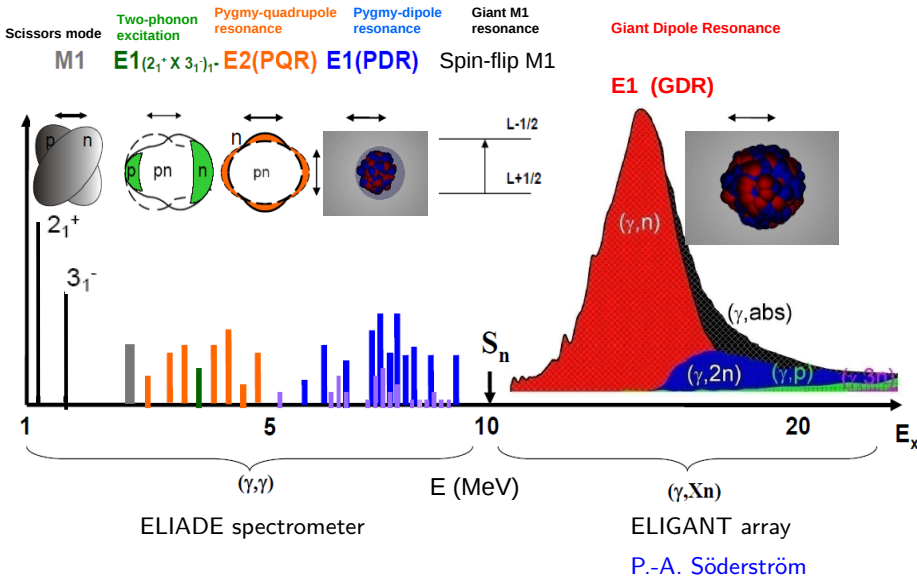
Raluca Miron



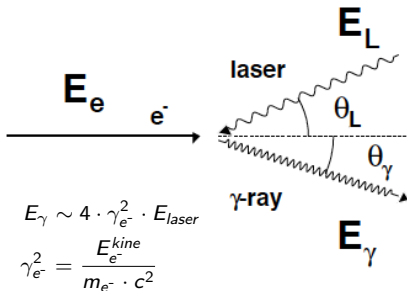
ELIADE gamma ray spectrometer for NRF Experiments at ELI-NP



Characteristic Response of Atomic Nucl. to EM Radiation



Photons from Laser Compton Backscattering (LCB)



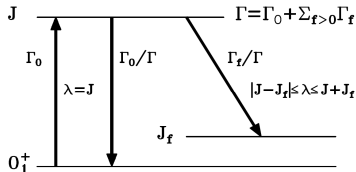
- „monoenergetic” γ -beam < 20 MeV

- bandwidth $\sim 0.5\%$

- 10^8 photons/s

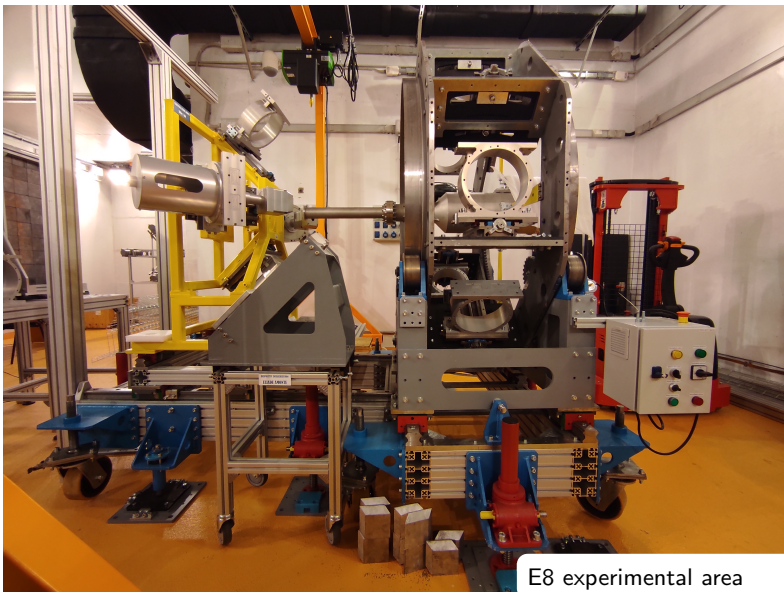
- tunable energy

- Almost 100% linearly polarized beam



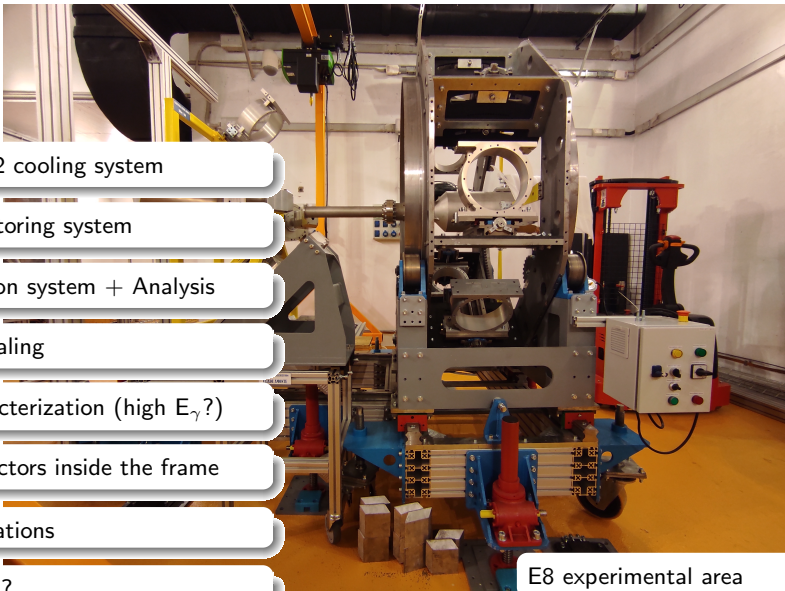
- Populate excited states by resonant scattering of γ rays
- Measure total (Γ) and partial (Γ_f) level widths following γ decay
- Narrow bandwidth: selective population
- Scan for new resonances
- Completely model independent measurements
- Very clean angular distributions for J^π measurements

ELIADE γ -ray spectrometer in 2021, just a frame



E8 experimental area

ELIADE γ -ray spectrometer in 2021, just a frame



Automatic LN2 cooling system

Alarm & Monitoring system

Data Acquisition system + Analysis

Detector Annealing

Detector characterization (high E_γ ?)

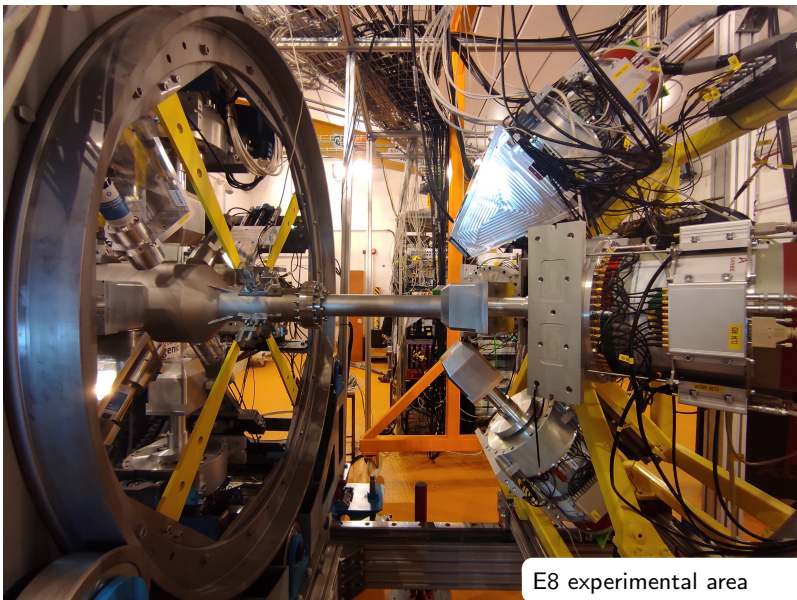
Mounting detectors inside the frame

Realistic simulations

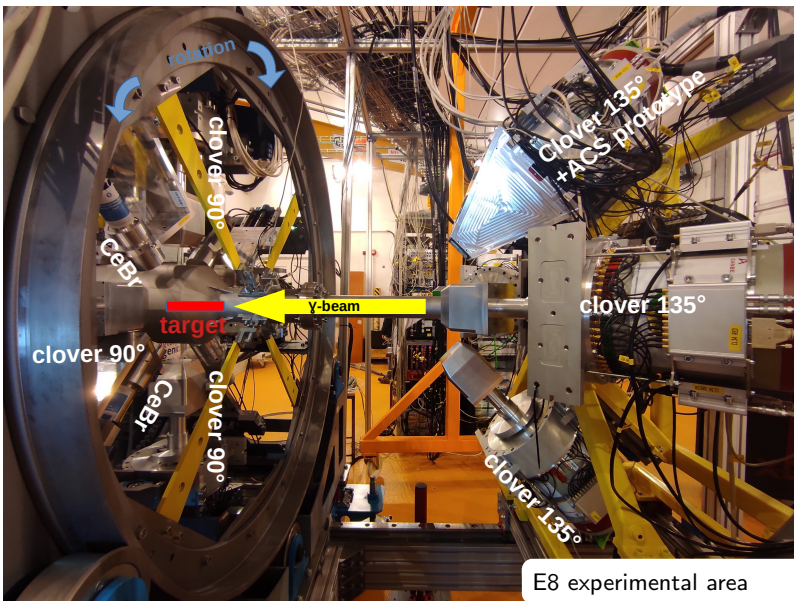
Anti-Compton ? ..

E8 experimental area

ELIADÉ γ -ray spectrometer in 2023, operational



ELIADÉ γ -ray spectrometer in 2023, operational



ELIADe γ -ray spectrometer in 2023, operational

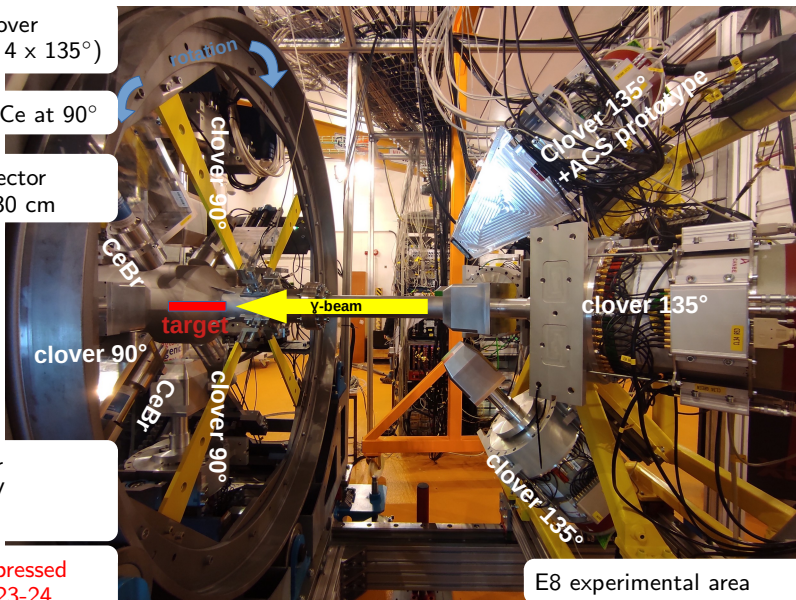
8 x HPGe Clover
(4 x 90° and 4 x 135°)

+ 4 x LaBr₃:Ce at 90°

target-to-detector
15 cm <d< 30 cm

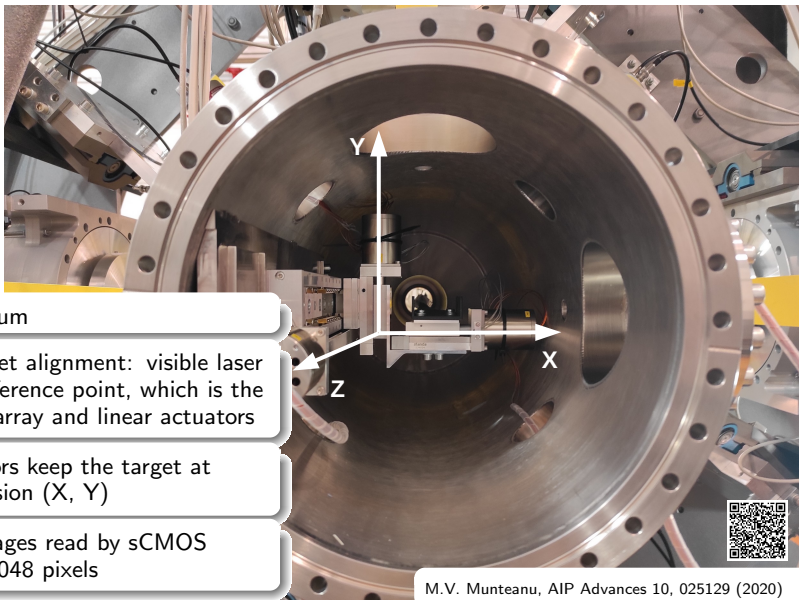
$\epsilon_{dmin} \approx 6\%$ for
 $E_\gamma \sim 1.3$ MeV
(GEANT4)

Compton Suppressed
update in 2023-24



E8 experimental area

Interaction chamber



Medium Vacuum

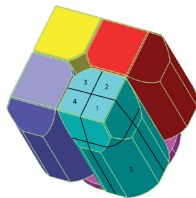
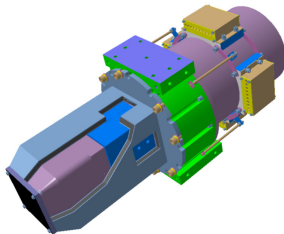
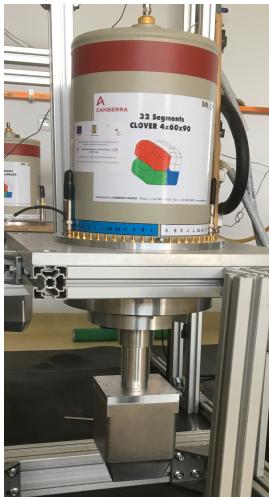
Two-step target alignment: visible laser defines the reference point, which is the center of the array and linear actuators

Linear actuators keep the target at $\pm 2\text{-}5\mu\text{m}$ precision (X, Y)

„Shadow” images read by sCMOS sensor 2048x2048 pixels



Details of the ELIADE detectors

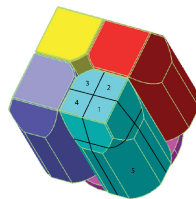
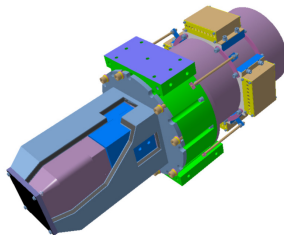
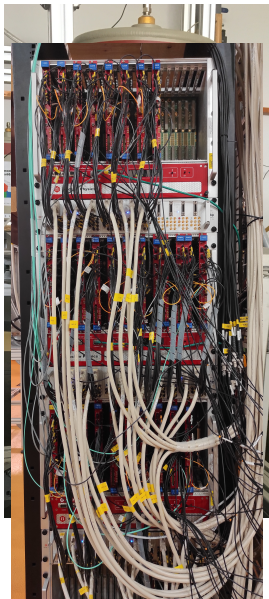


- 8 Canberra 4x60x90 Seg32 Clover detectors
- Interested in high-energy γ -rays
- Using segmented Clover detectors we can increase γ -ray count rate per detector
- Most low-energy γ -rays interact in the front segments



- 4 x CeBr_3 , 3 inch
- High Efficiency
- good time resolution (ns)

Details of the ELIADÉ detectors



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

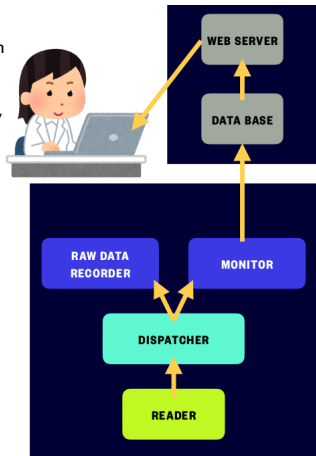
DELILA data acquisition system at ELIADE

Digital Extreme Light infrastructure Listmode Acquisition

by Soiciro Aogaki

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)

320 ch (HPGe)

132 ch (CsI, BGO, CeBr₃)

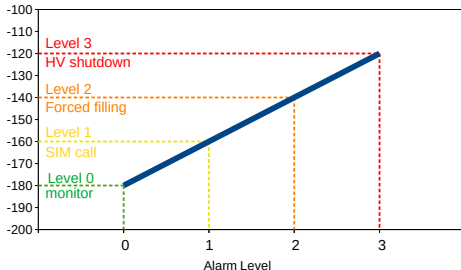
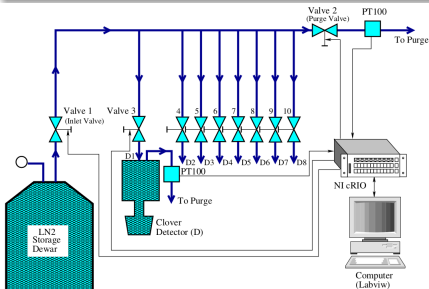
Monitoring, Alarming and Control for ELIADe (MACE)

Functionalities

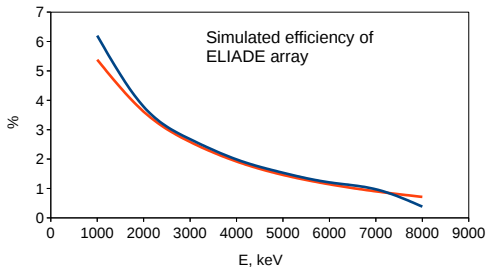
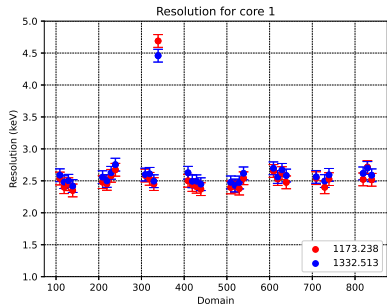
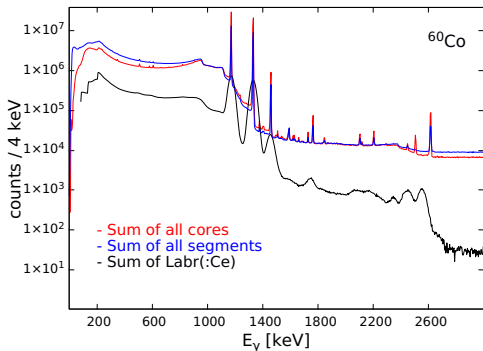
- **HV**, I_{leak} from the CAEN SY4527 High-Voltage Source;
- Temperature of the detectors is monitored via **PT100** sensors
- **CompactRIO** (cRIO) controller activates fillings, dispatches data
- **Python** (PyEpics library) updates **InfluxDB** data base with T, HV, I_{leak}
- **GRAFANA** monitoring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



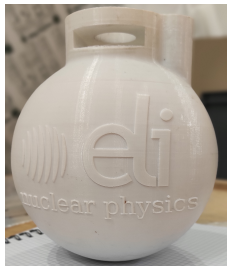
©ELIADePENG



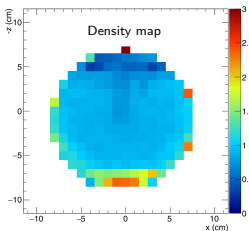
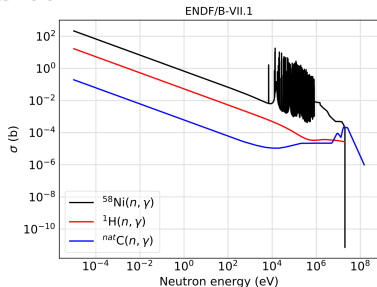
ELIADE first runs as spectrometer



Hight energy γ -rays: composite source



- container PolyMax PC polycarbonate filament with $\varnothing 1.75$ mm
- 250 g of nickel powder
- 1.3 kg of paraffin
- Radioactive source identification
- $\sim 2.2 \cdot 10^5$ n/s (PuBE)
- $N(E_\gamma = 9 \text{ MeV}) = \sim 450$ n/s
- $\sim 2.5 \cdot 10^{-6}$ γ /n/cm²

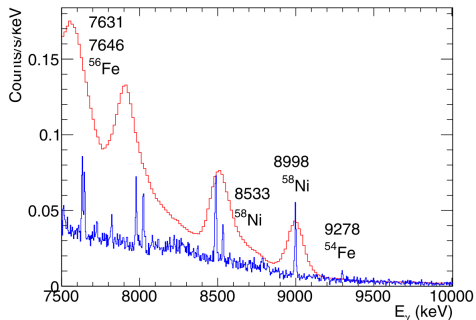


ELIGANT (LaBr₃)

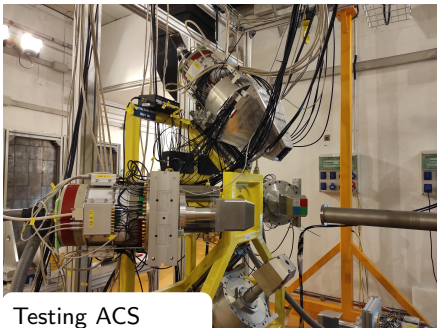
γ -ray spectrometer

ELIADe (HPGe)

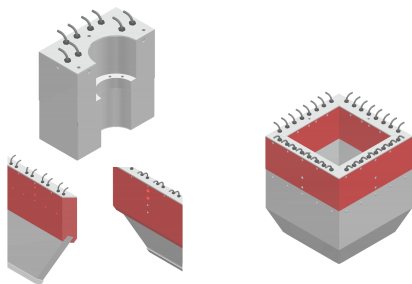
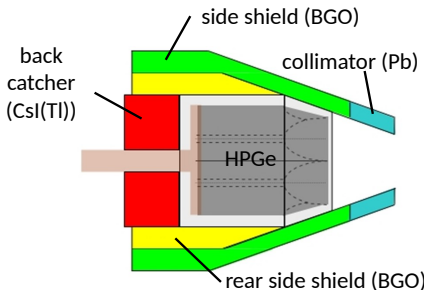
γ -ray spectrometer



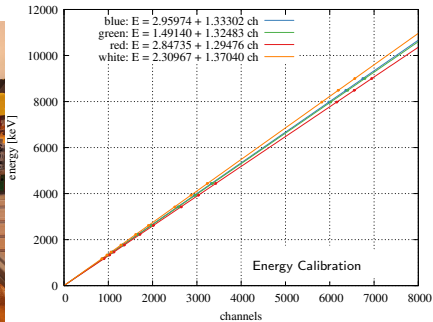
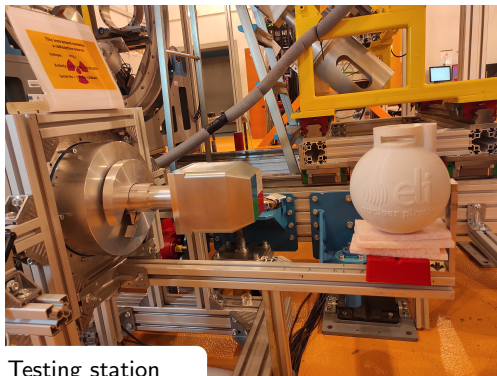
Compton Rejection test: composite PuBeNi source



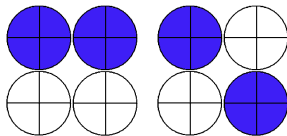
Testing ACS



Add-back test using Co and PuBeNi sources

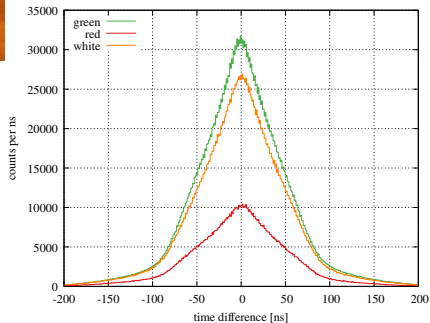


Testing station

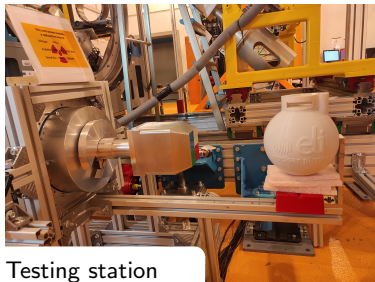


Adjacent

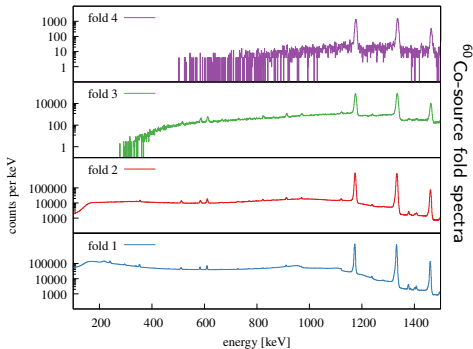
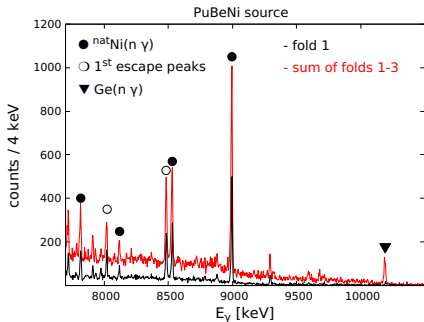
Diagonal



Add-back test using Co and PuBeNi sources



Testing station



ELIAD γ -ray spectrometer for NRF: operational

Hardware

- All the HPGe/LaBr₃:Cs detectors are installed in the frame
- Automatic Liquid Nitrogen filling, monitoring and alarming systems are in place
- DELILA data acquisition system is operational

Performance

- Detectors are characterized using standard calibration sources
- Response of to high energy γ -rays can be studied using composite PuBeNi source

Ongoing 2023-24

- Active anti-Compton shield is to be implemented 2023-24
- Realistic simulations simulations of ELIAD response to γ -rays are under way
- Characterization of the full array: efficiency, resolution, PT,...
- Characterization of the full array: time correlations (addback, compton-suppression, etc)

Thank you for you attention! Grazie !!!