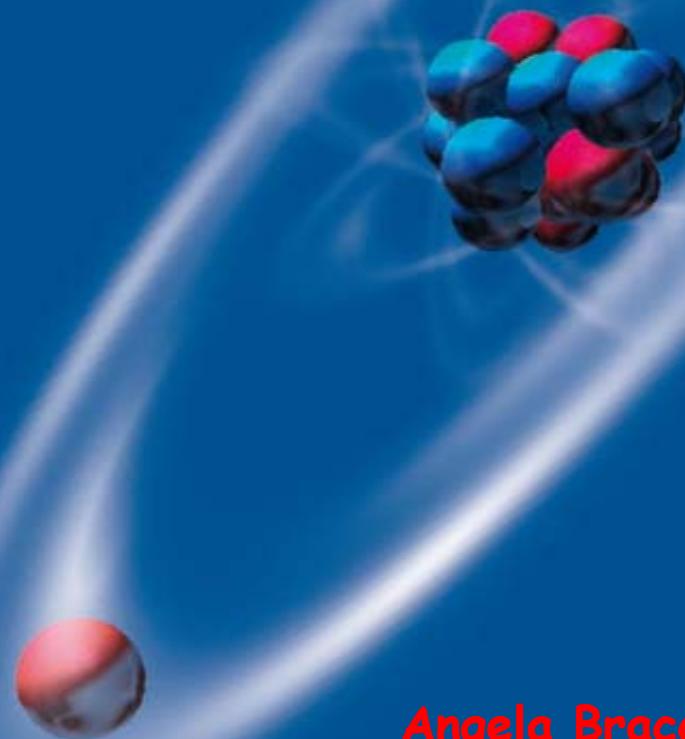


"Perspectives in Nuclear Physics within INFN and the Long Range Plan of NuPECC"



Angela Bracco - LNL , November 15, 2010

- ↗ The Nuclear Physics Scientific research lines : data from the 2009 report
- ↗ Selected relevant results and perspectives for the next years
- ↗ NuPECC Long Range Plan (and role of INFN)
- ↗ Final remarks



..... The 4 scientific lines

Line 1 - 149 FTE:
Quarks and
Hadron
Dynamics
(Jlab- LNF- GSI)

Line 4- 71 FTE:
Nuclear Astrophysics
and interdisciplinary
research
(LNGS-LNS)

**CSN3
542 FTE**

Line 2- 198 FTE:
Phase transitions
in nuclear matter
(160 in Alice)

Line 3- 121 FTE:
Nuclear Structure
and reaction
mechanisms
(LNL-LNS)

CSN3: Publications, presentations to conferences

In 2009:

240 Papers

486 Conference presentations

698 Researchers + 99 Tech.

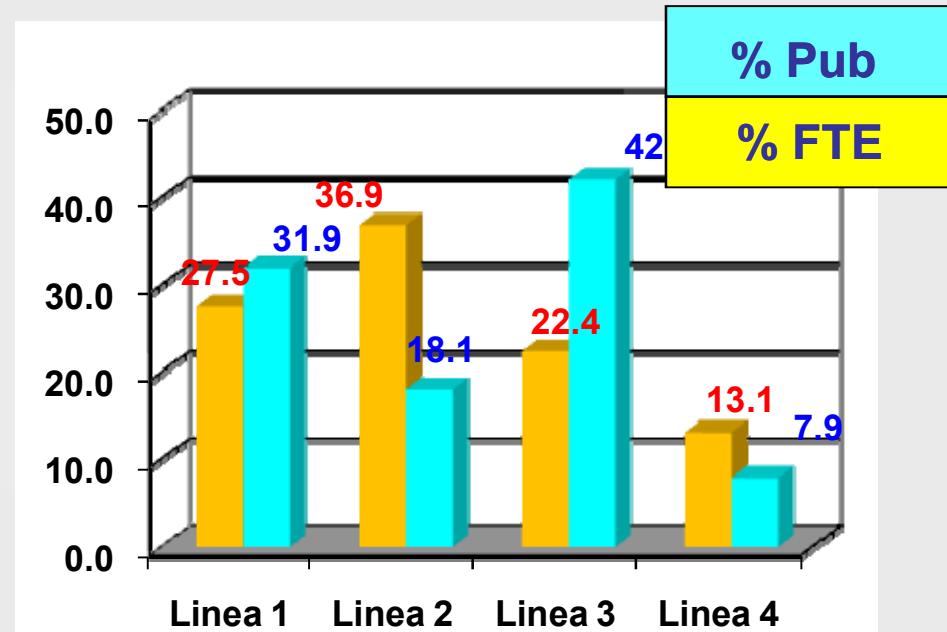
542 FTE

Post doc 108

65 Doctoral students

(16 doctoral thesis completed)

*27 Master thesis - 23 thesis
(3 years degree)*



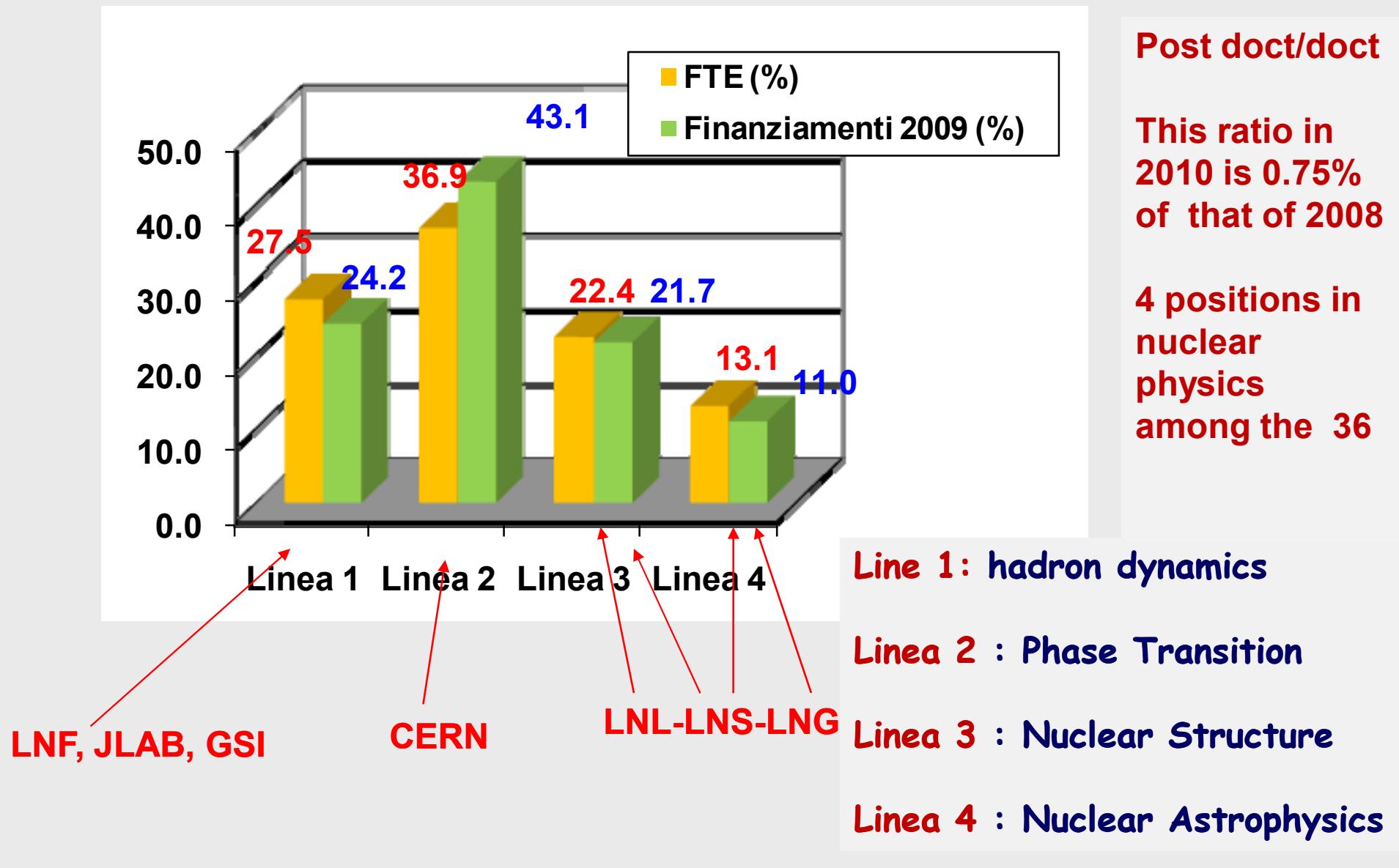
Linea 1: hadron dynamics

Linea 2 : Phase Transition

Linea 3 : Nuclear Structure

Linea 4 : Nuclear Astrophysics

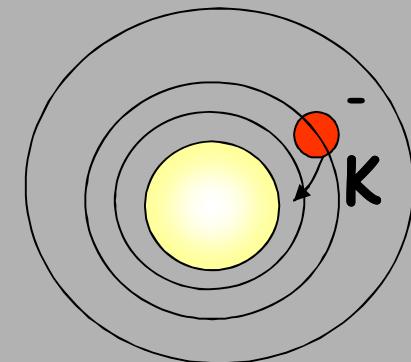
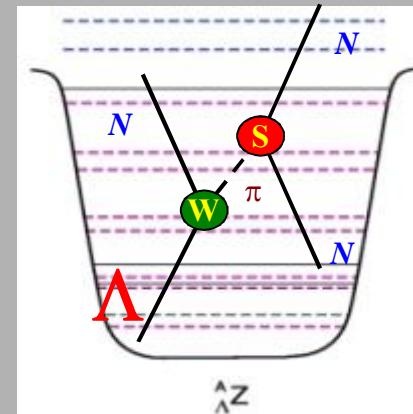
Distribution of fundings and of FTE in the research lines



Quarks and Hadron Dynamics

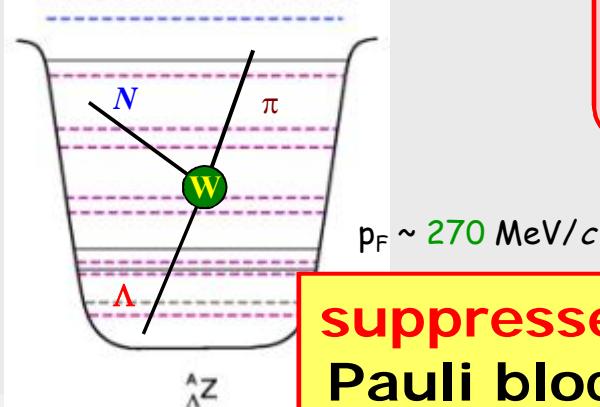


- Problem of the spin
Nucleon form factors (JLAB12)
- Barionic resonances and
Spectroscopy of mesons (JLAB12-
MAMBO-PAINUC)
- Ipernuclei and Kaonic
atoms (interaction Λ -N
e K-N)
(SIDDHARTHA- FINUDA)
- + R&D for PANDA e PAX (antiprotons at FAIR)



..... Λ decays in nuclei..... from FINUDA (LNF)

hypernucleus mesonic decay



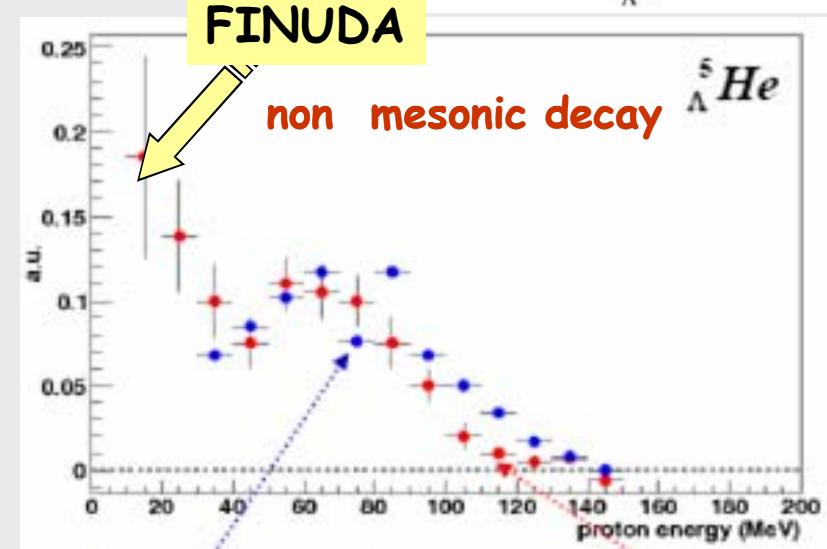
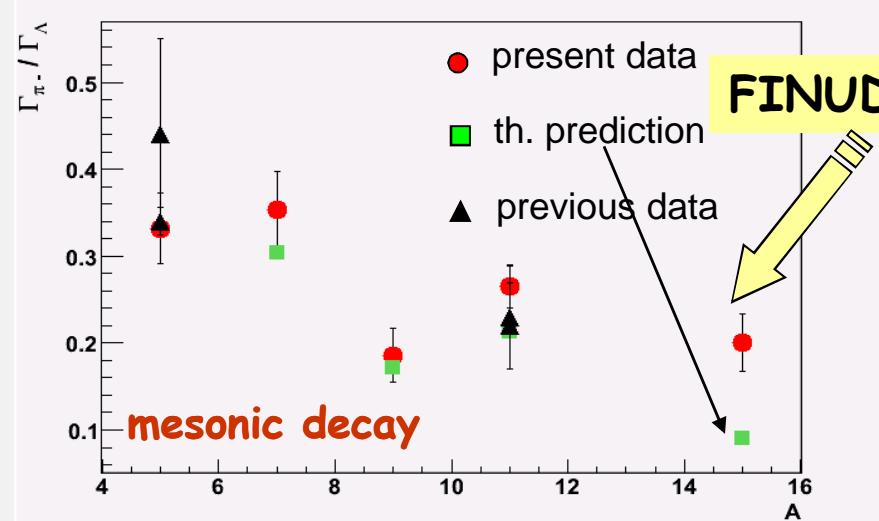
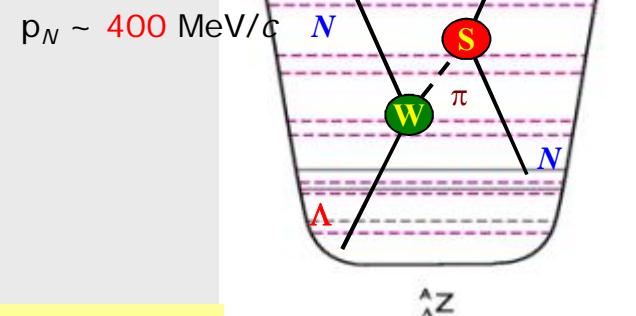
suppressed by Pauli blocking

$$\Gamma_T = \Gamma_M + \Gamma_{NM}$$

$$\Gamma_M = \Gamma_{\pi^0} + \Gamma_{\pi^-}$$

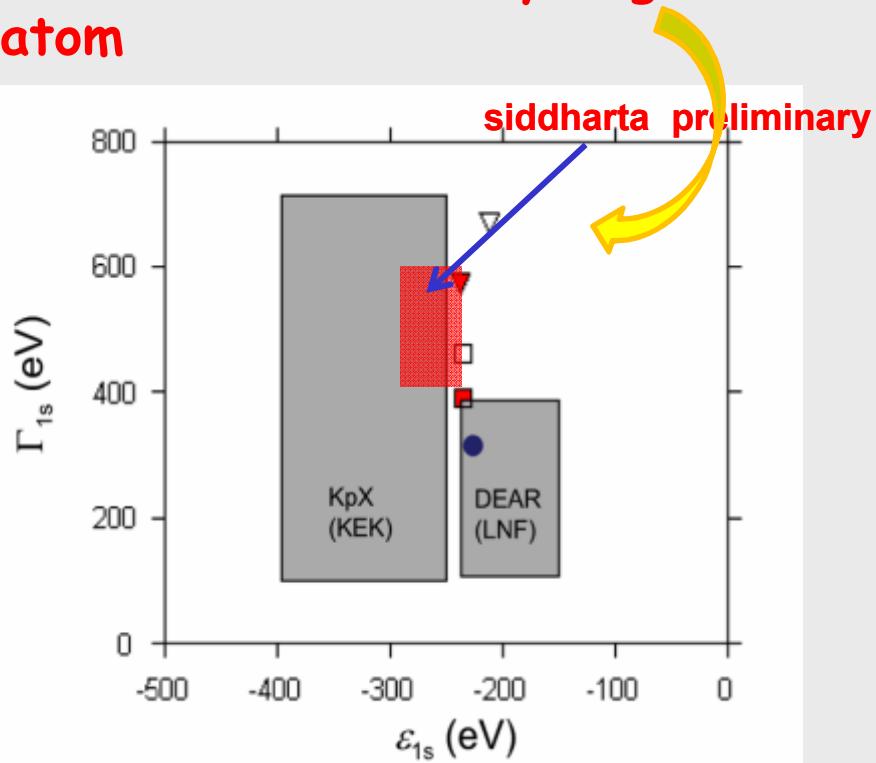
$$\Gamma_{NM} = \Gamma_n + \Gamma_p + \Gamma_2$$

hypernucleus non-mesonic decay

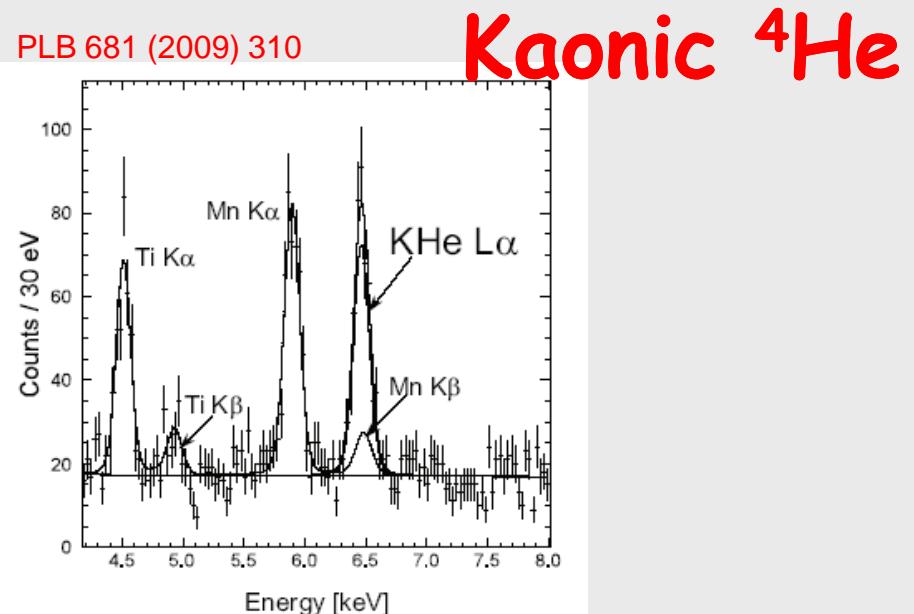


Kaonic atoms at LNF (SIDDHARTA)

Measurement of the energy for the level 1s for the hydrogen kaonic atom



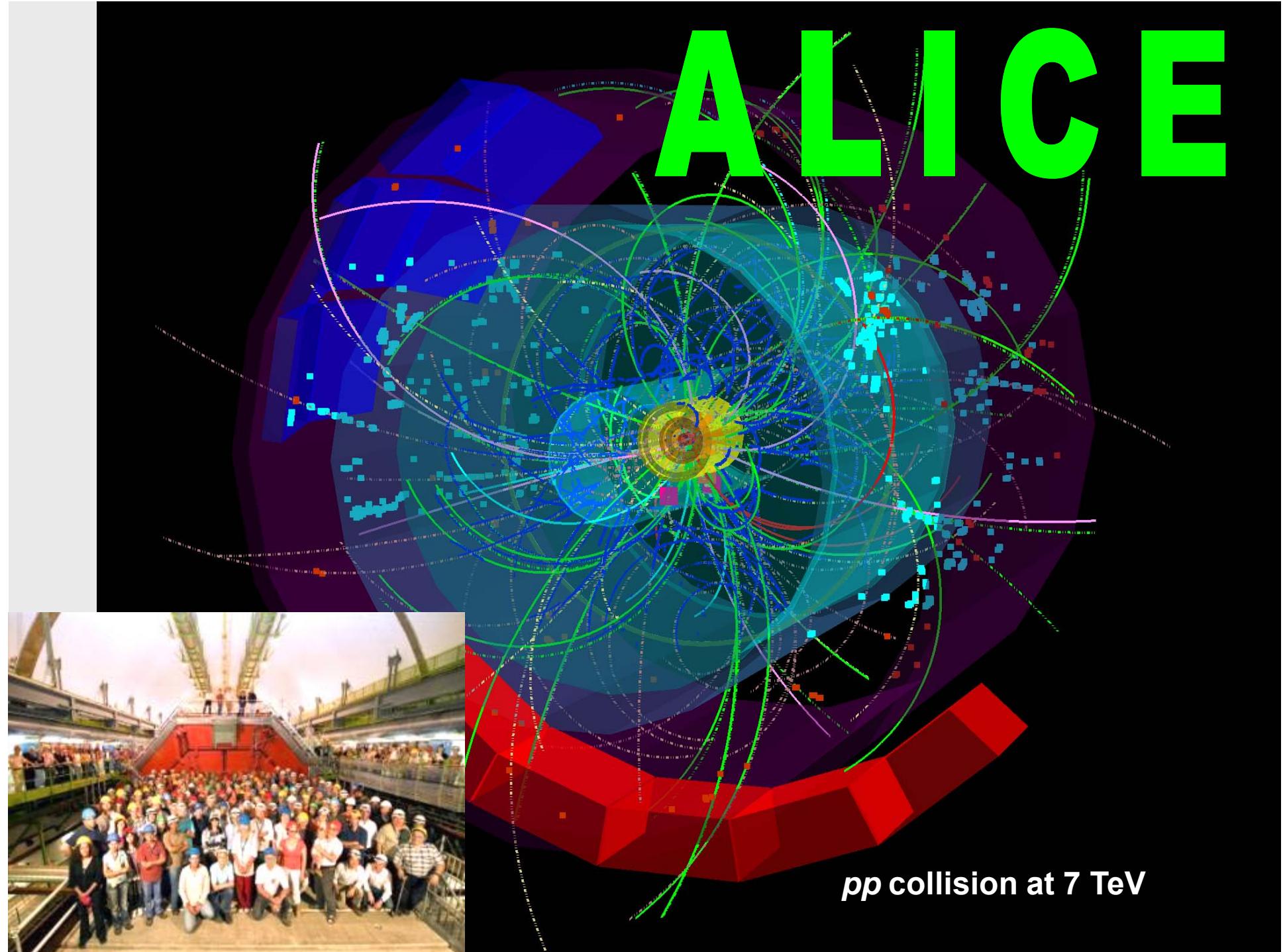
PLB 681 (2009) 310



$$\Delta E = E_{\text{exp}} - E_{\text{e.m.}} \\ = 0 \pm 6 \text{ (stat)} \pm 2 \text{ (syst)} \text{ eV}$$

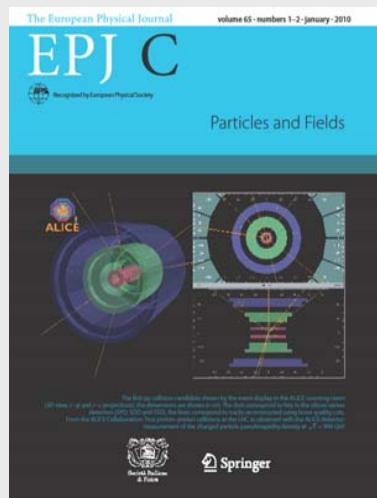
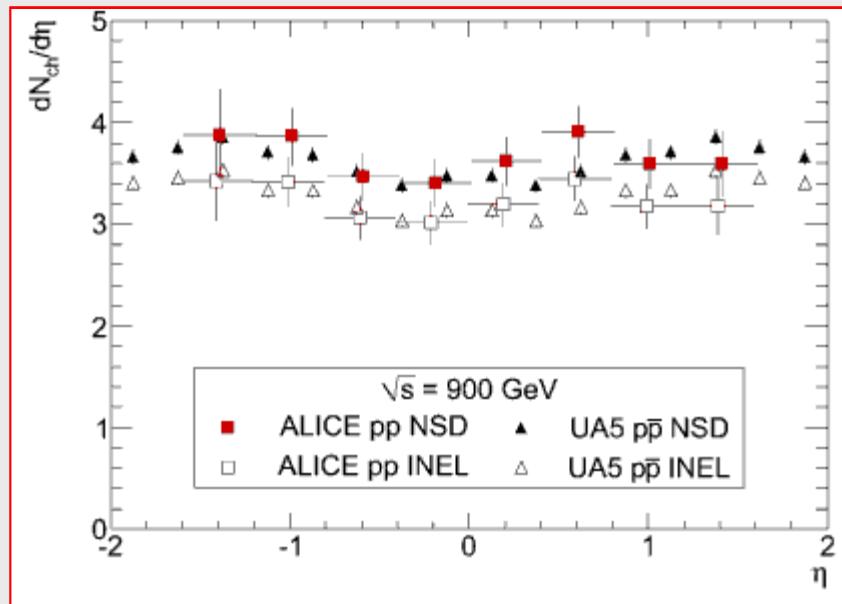
In agreement with theory

For Kaonic deuteron more data with an improved set up and electronics are needed - proposed in the next years
Complementary experiments are made at JPARC



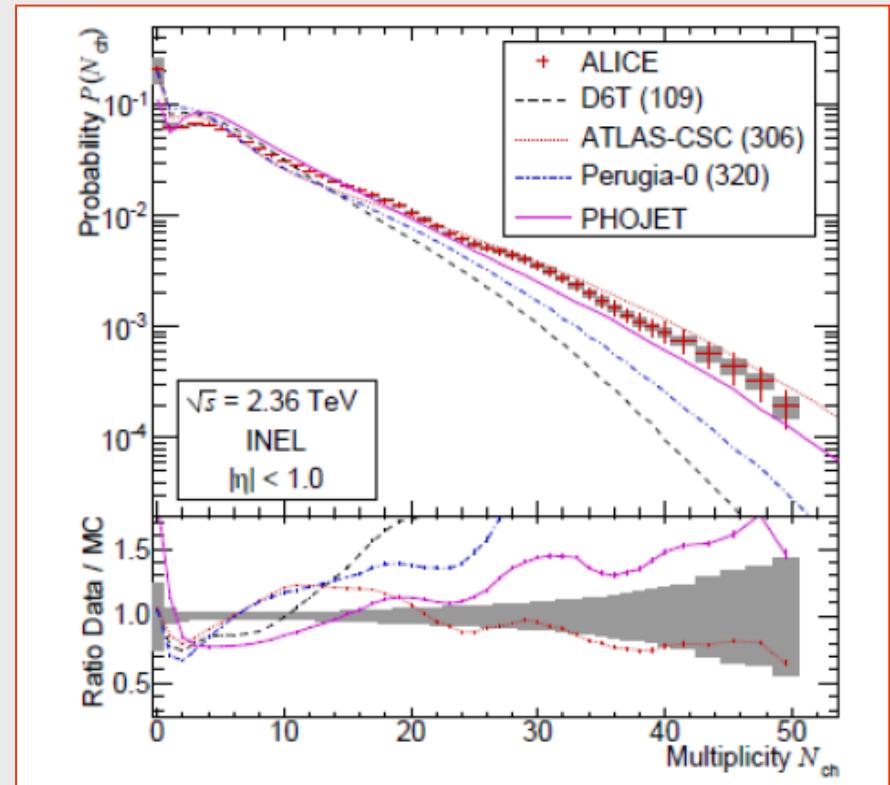
first LHC physics of ALICE

...sufficient to measure $dN_{ch}/d\eta$



Multiplicity at Unit of rapidity

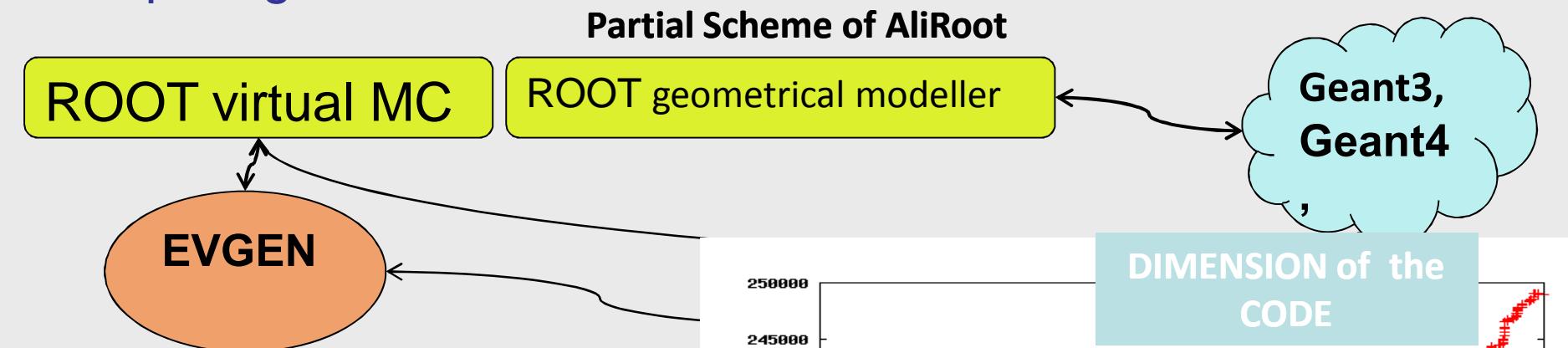
ALICE
Collaboration
Eur.Phys.J.C65:111
-125, 2010



Multiplicity distribution of charged particles

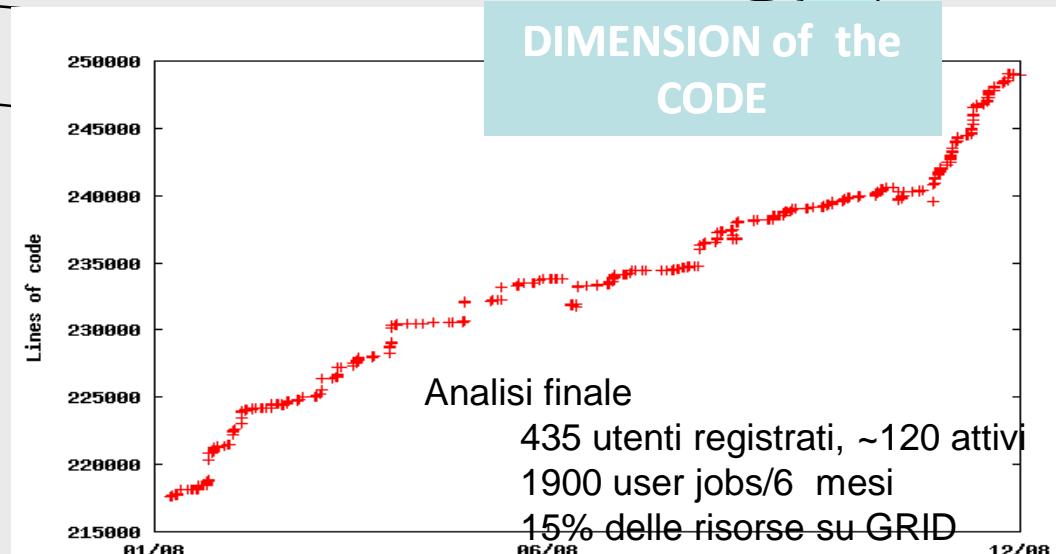
ALICE GRID in Italy

- **Tier-1: Fully operativ**
 - Storage on tape and fast Storage on disk
- **Tier-2:** Catania and Torino + Bari and Legnaro (in incubation)
- Italian sites offer approximately **20%** of the ALICE total computing



**AliRoot: FRAMEWORK OFFLINE
UNIQUE for SIMULATION –
RECONSTRUCTION – ANALYSIS**

well consolidated



Analisi finale

435 utenti registrati, ~120 attivi

1900 user jobs/6 mesi

15% delle risorse su GRID

Tempo medio di attesa 11 min

(62% meno di 5 min)

Tempo medio di run: 65 min

Nuclear Structure and reaction mechanisms

LNL 5-10 MeV/u

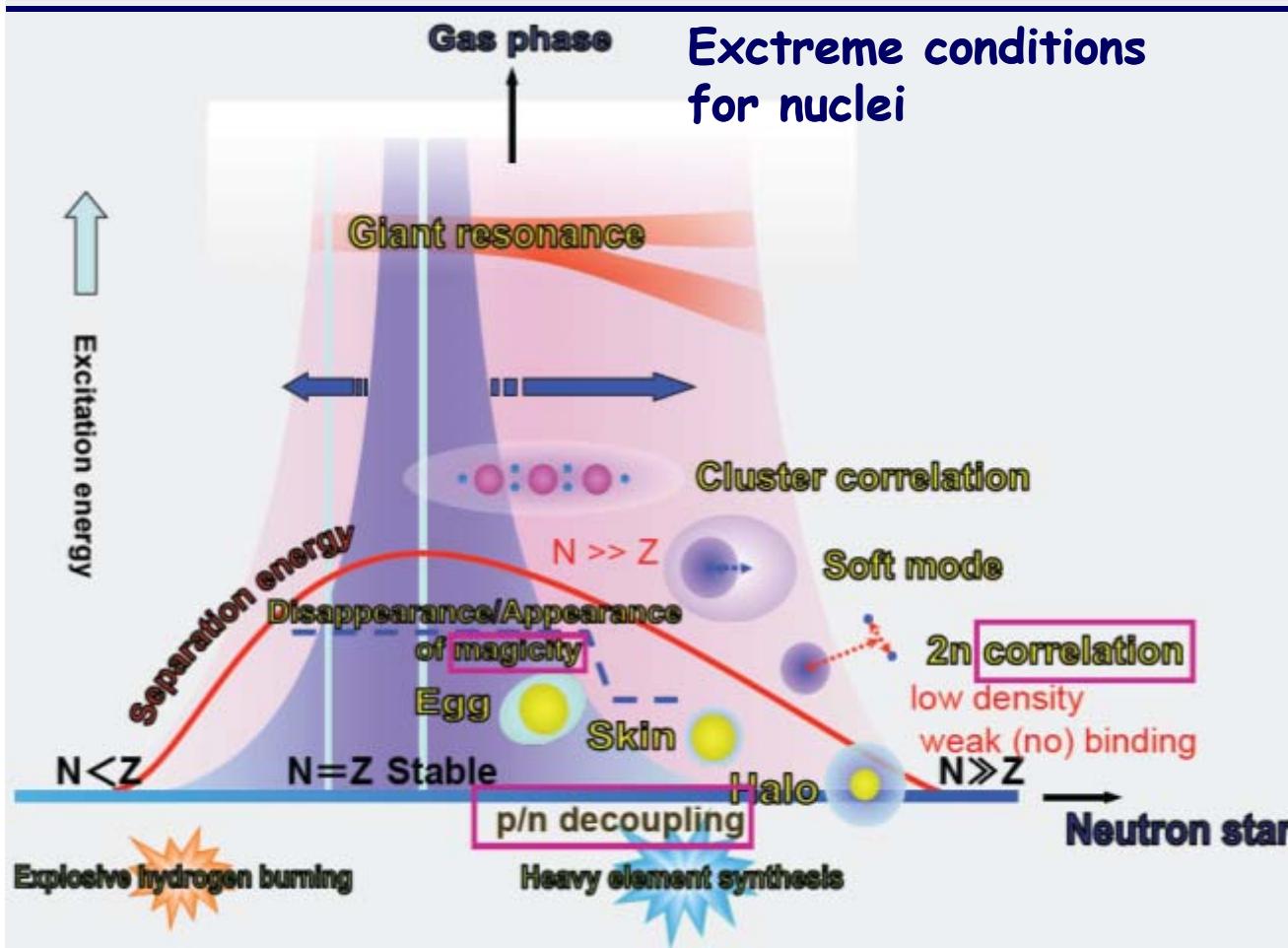
GAMMA- PRISMA
- EXOTIC- NUCLEX

Heavy-ions

50 MeV/u

LNS

MAGNEX- LNS_Stream
- Fribs - Exochim



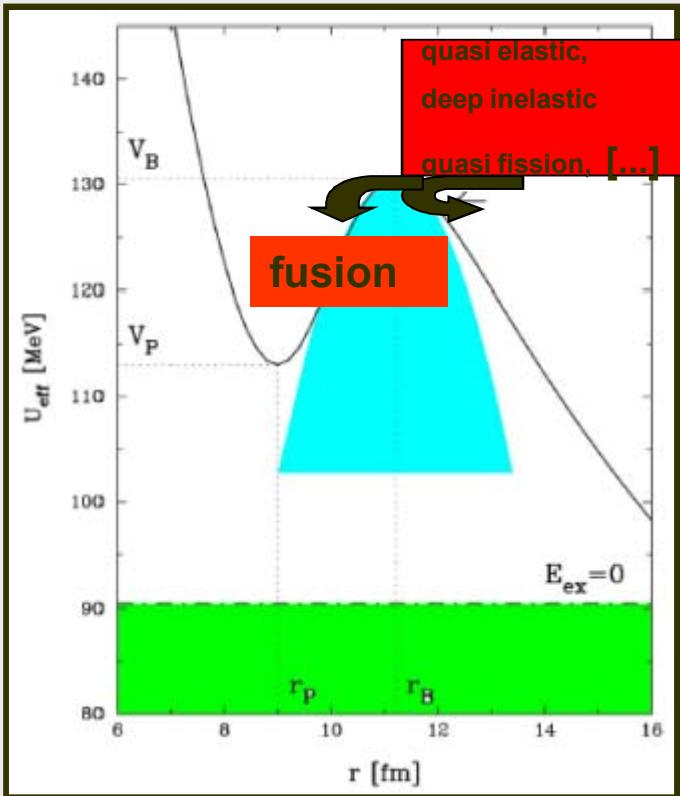
Reactions and decays

- Nuclear structure
- Equation of state

astrophysical implications nucleosynthesis

+ collaboration
with GSI and
GANIL

The PRISMA spectrometer at LNL

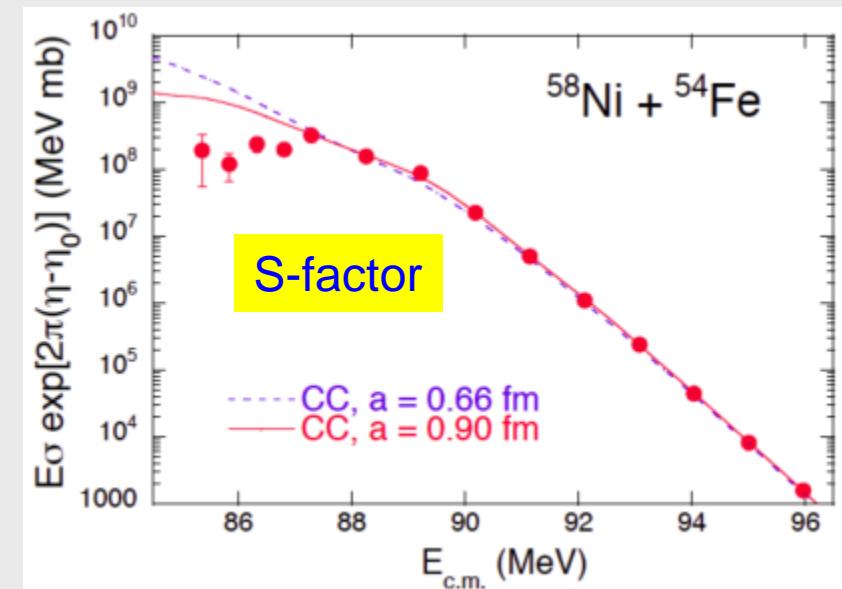


Detailed measurements of reactions at the Coulomb barrier :

- potential for nucleus-nucleus interaction
- the structure of nuclei far from stability (moderately far)

Fusion hindrance at low energies
(recent LNL results on $^{58}\text{Ni} + ^{54}\text{Fe}$)

Astrophysical factor S

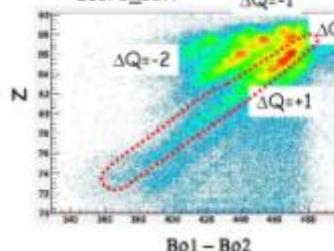


PR C81, 037601 (2010)



Experiments at GSI at the Fragment separator with the array RISING

Beam current (SEETRAM)
 238U
 1GeV/u
 $238\text{U}, 1\text{GeV/u}$



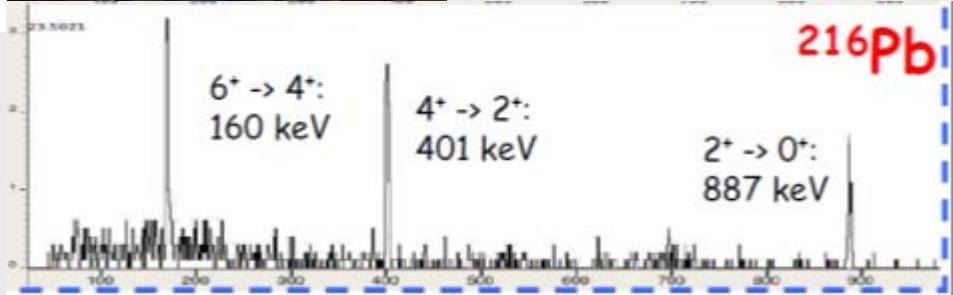
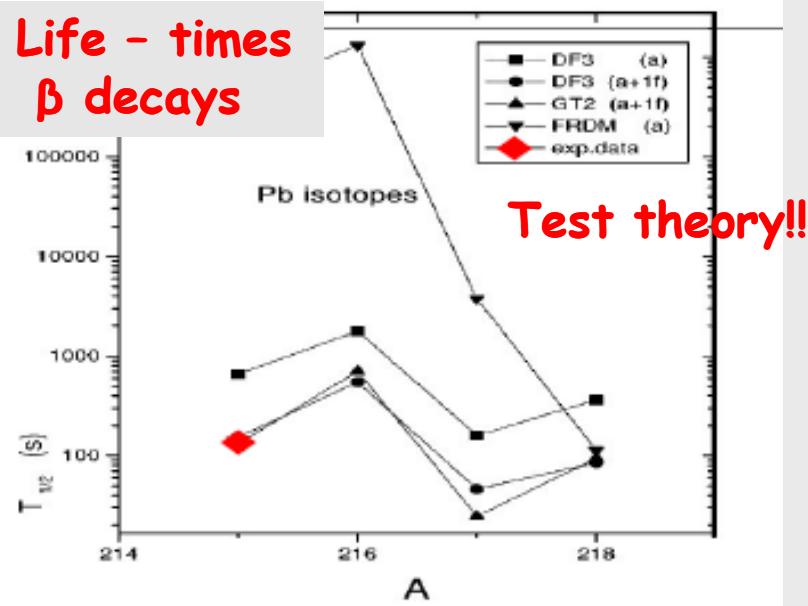
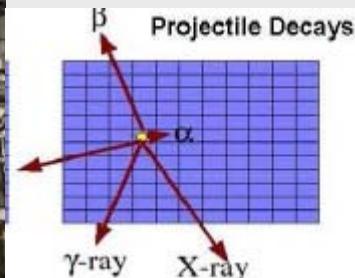
$2.5 \text{ g/cm}^2 \text{ Be}$

Bp₁, Bp₂, Bp₃, Bp₄

TOF

ΔE

(MUSIC)



Gamma and beta decays for the study of the r-process of the nucleosynthesis.

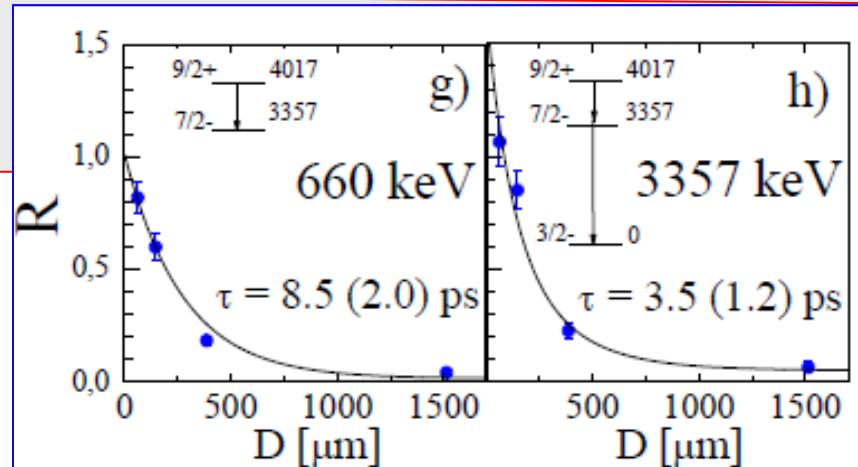
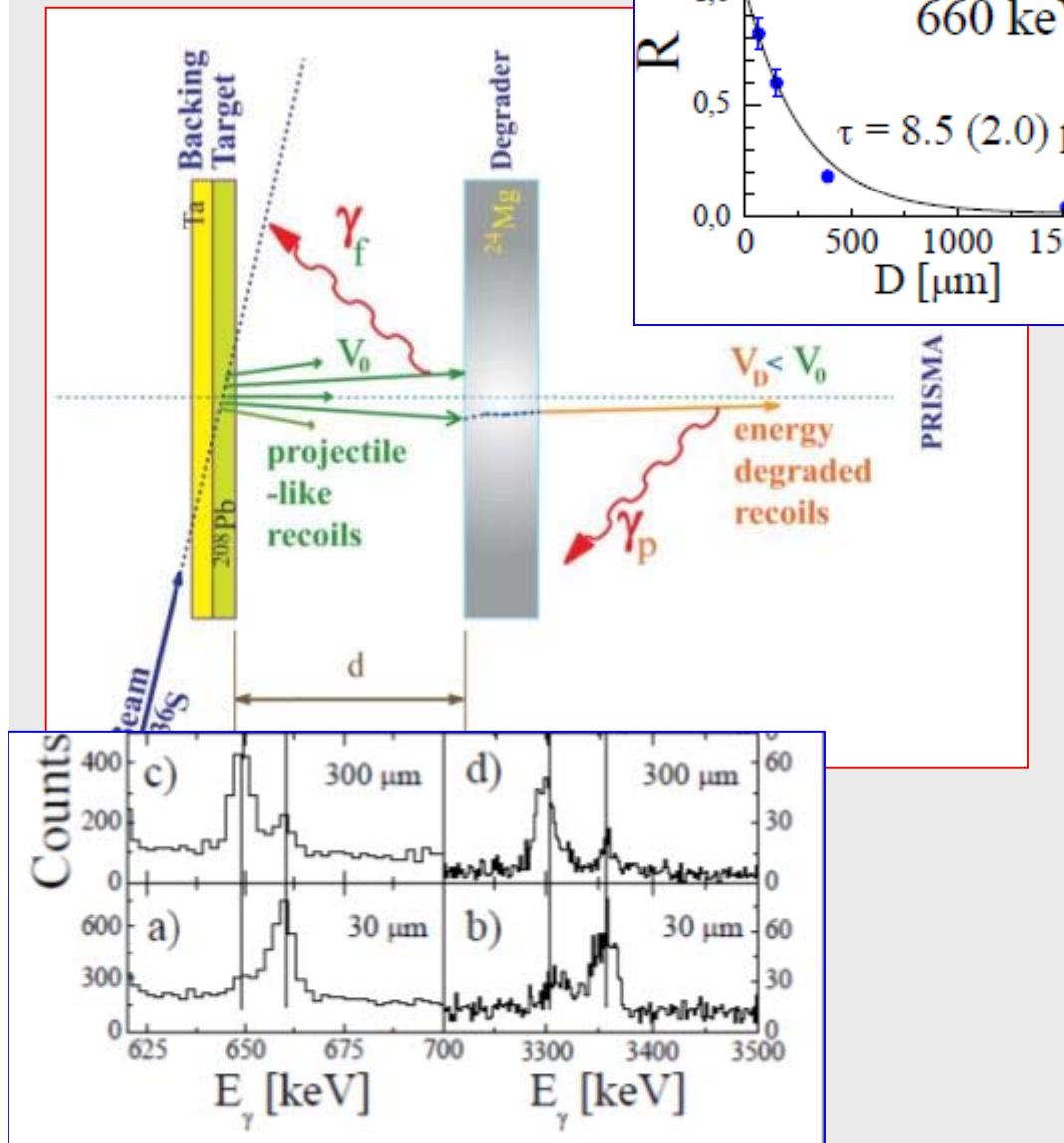
For neutron rich Pb nuclei Gamow-Teller strength - predictions largely varying.



Life times of nuclear states and transitions probabilities

LNL

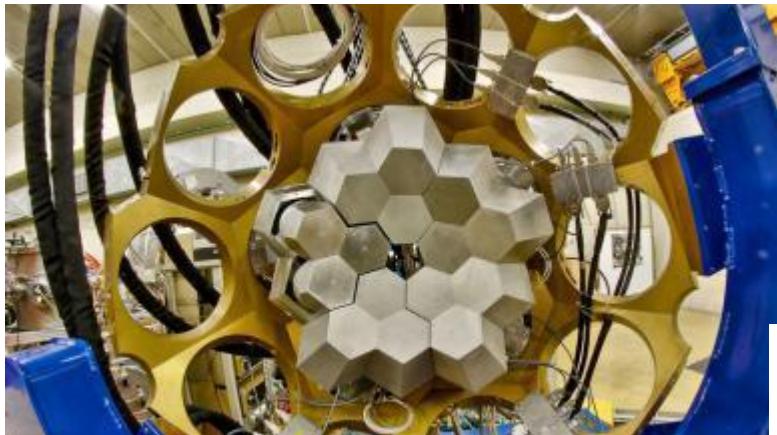
PRISMA-CLARA



Values of lifetimes in ⁴⁹Ca:
Evidence of octupole vibration
couplings with single particle
states.

- nature of the interaction
- couplings among different degrees of freedom
- Evolution with N/Z

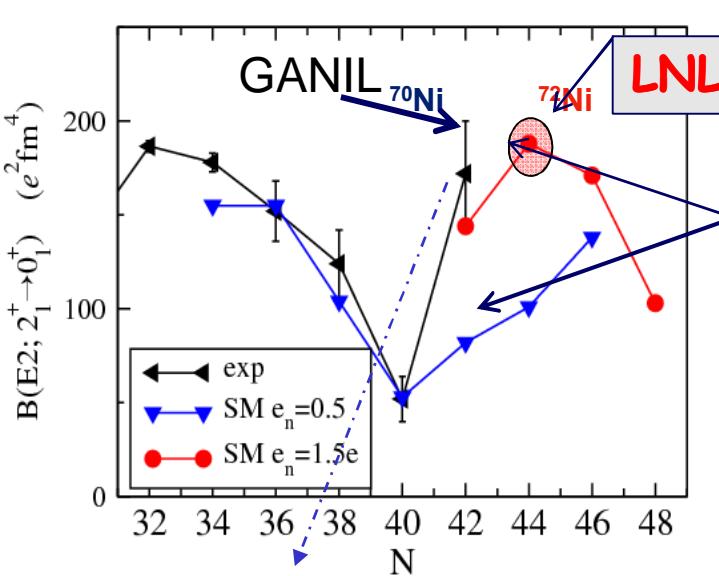
AGATA Demonstrator inauguration 9/5/2010



Measurement campaign (with ALPI)

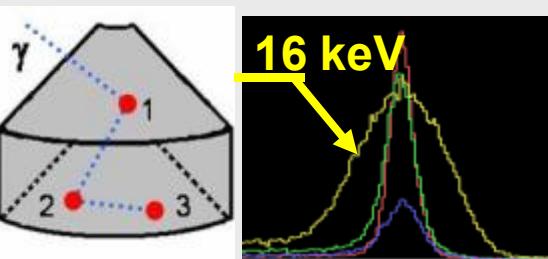
Nuclear collectivity in nuclei

From low-lying vibrations and rotations to giant resonances



effect of neutron orbitals and role of tensor force

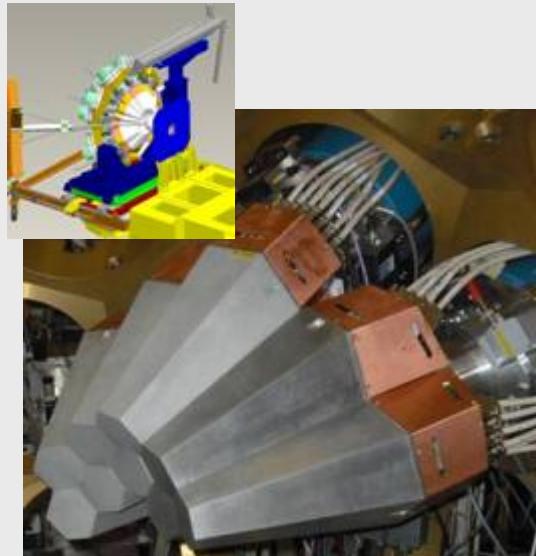
Several data analyses in progress



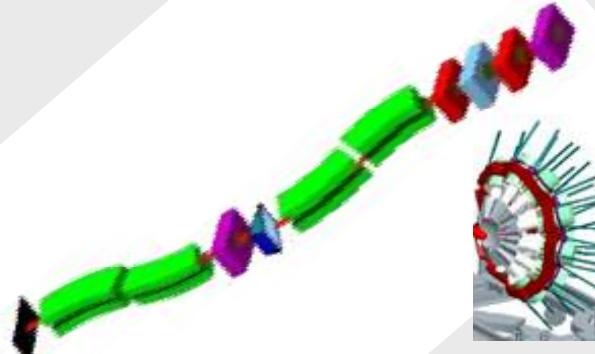
Excellent energy resolution and high count rates

AGATA Demonstrator/1 π Experimental program

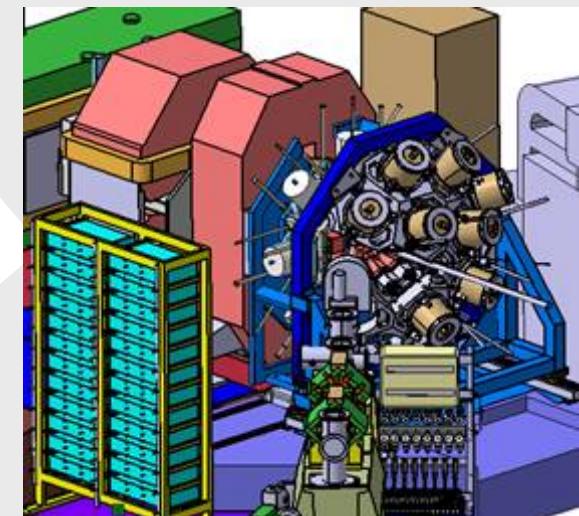
June 2011 → LNL
6TC



Dec 2011 → GSI/FRS
 ≥ 8 TC



July 2013 → GANIL/SPIRAL2
~15TC



AGATA D.+PRISMA

Total Eff. ~6%

AGATA @ FRS

Total Eff. > 10%

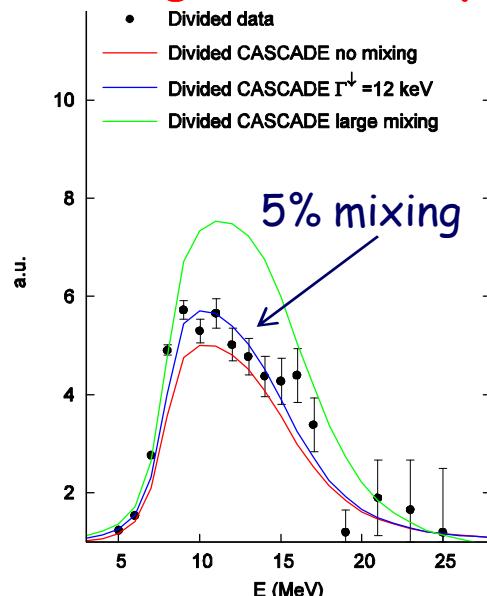
AGATA + VAMOS + EXOGAM

Total Eff. > 20%

NUCL_ex at LNL: Reactions and nuclear structure at finite T

R&D for charged particle arrays to be used with radioactive beams (activity FAZIA - PP-SPIRAL2 in FP7)

GDR gamma-decay

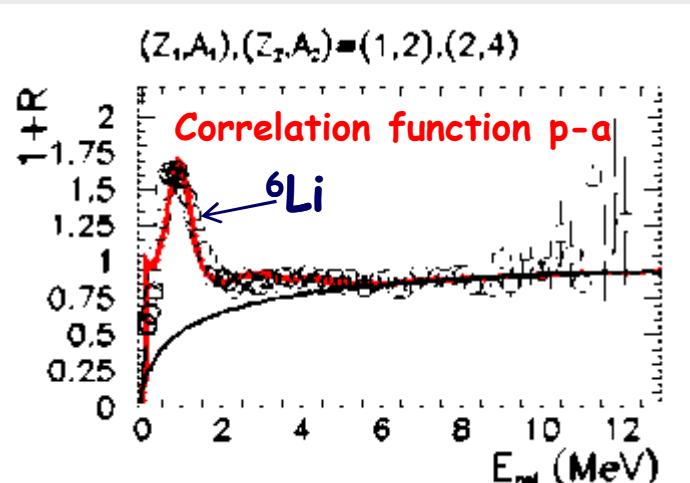


ISOSPIN
MIXING (decay
from GDR)
at finite
temperatura in
 ^{80}Zr
(around the p
drip line)

LNL



Onset of fragmentation
fragmentation and
nuclear thermodynamics



GARFIELD @ ALPI 14 AMeV

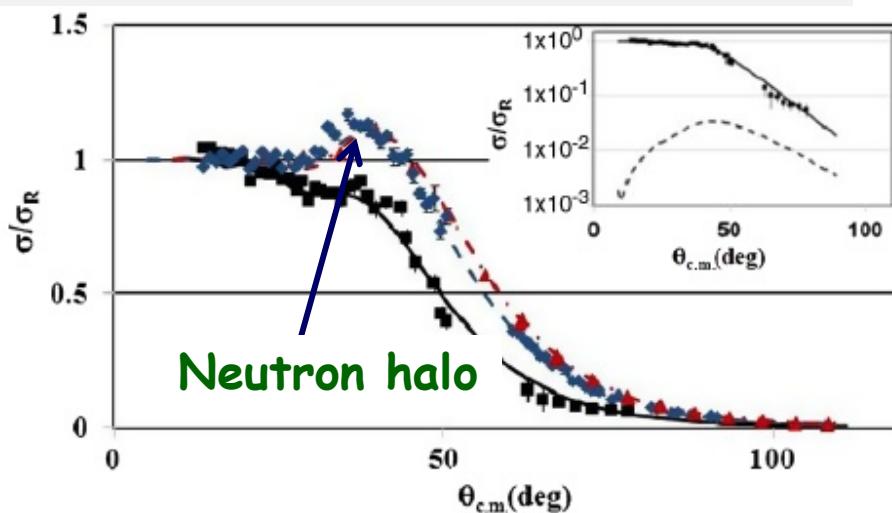
Correlation functions- evidence
of population of unstable states
before fragmentation

Halo structure of light nuclei (Be-Fl)

Value of elastic cross section depends on the features of the wave-function.

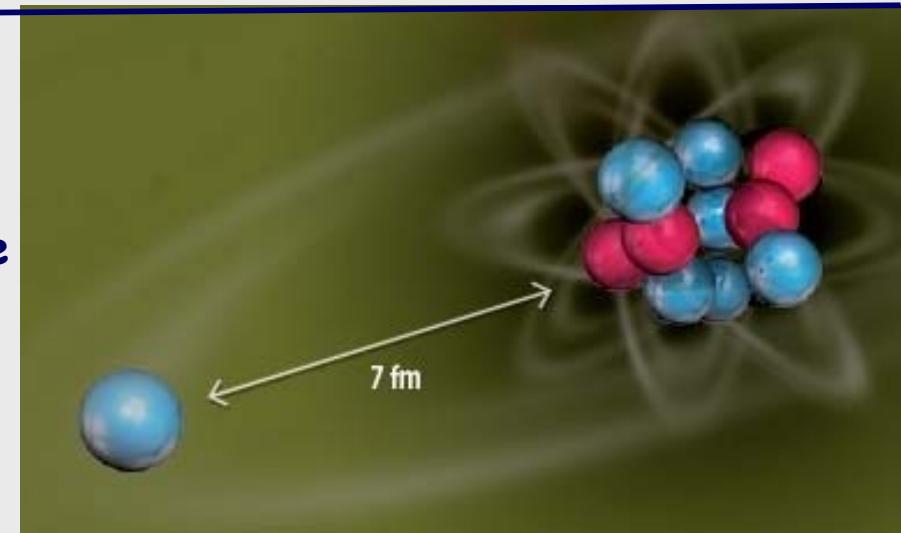
Comparisons of measurements with stable and unstable beams are necessary.

LNS_STREAM at LNS

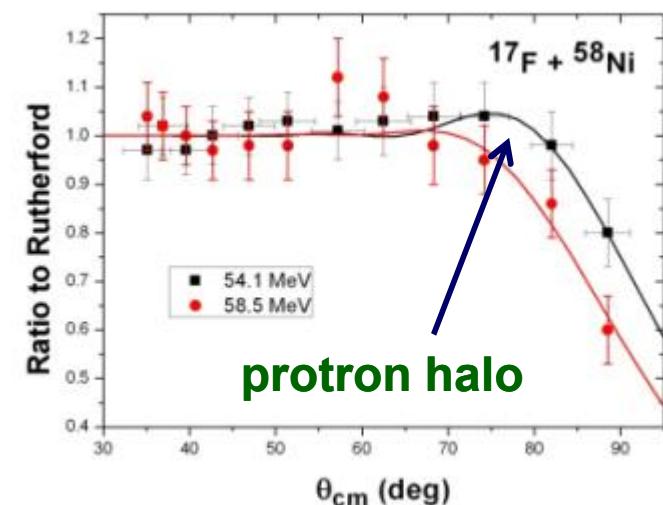


Data taken at LNS and ISOLDE

PRL 105(2010)022701



EXOTIC at LNL

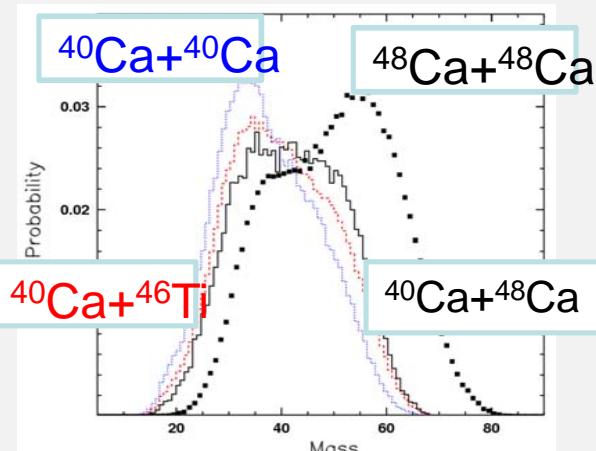


Isospin dependence of the equation of state

Experiment EXOCHIM (CHIMERA)

The radius of neutron stars depends on the value of the symmetry energy (related to the N-Z difference) in the nuclear equation of state

Measurements of charged particles



Isospin effects in multifragmentation at Fermi energy

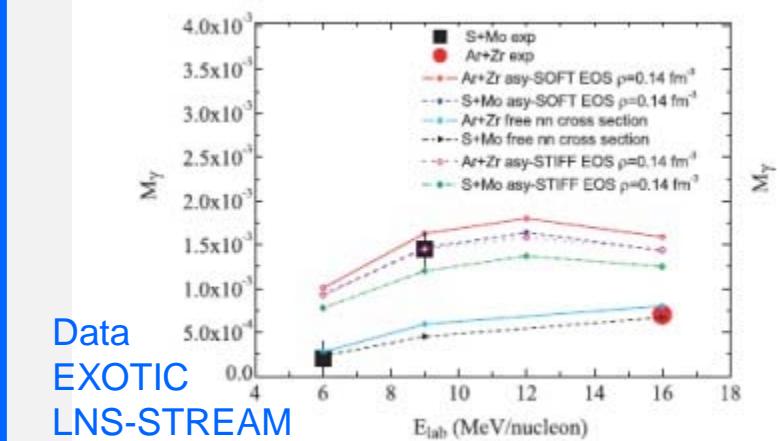
Mass of the largest fragment



Multifragmentation with CHIMERA

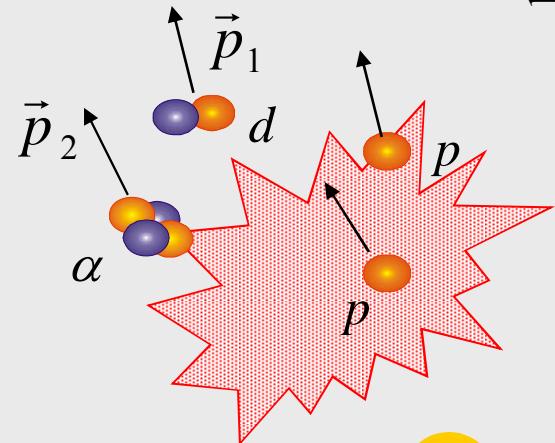
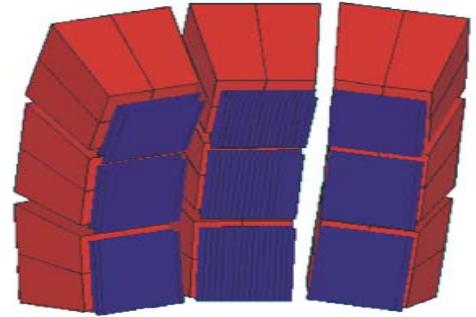
Experiments at the higher energy at GSI in 2011
Tests already made

Measurements of gamma-rays



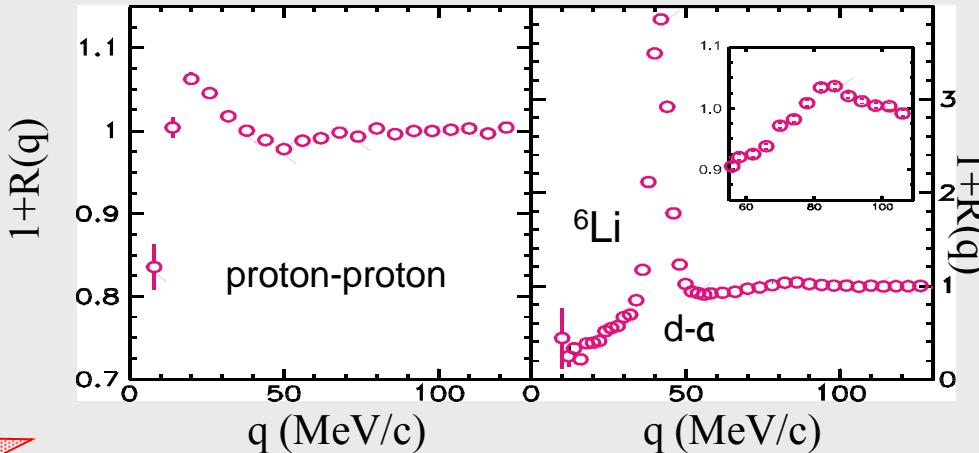
gamma radiation with the MEDEA apparatus

EXOCHIM future: Symmetry energy and imaging

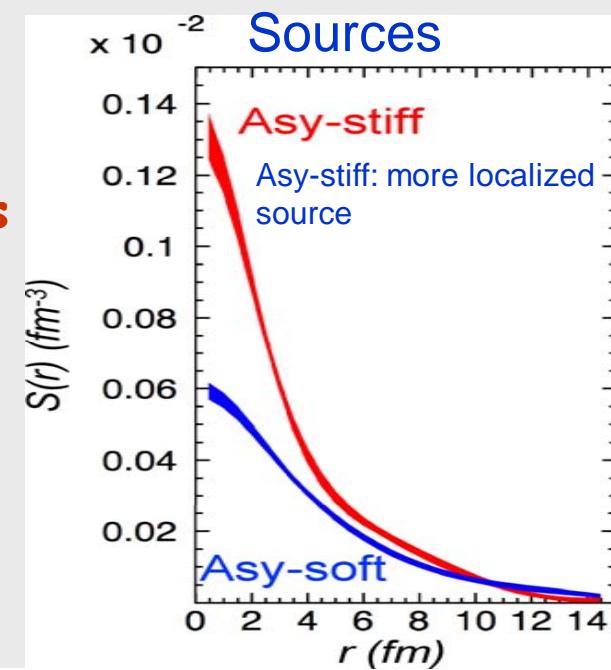


$$1 + R(q) = k \cdot \frac{Y_{\text{coin}}(\vec{p}_1, \vec{p}_2)}{Y_{\text{evt.mixing}}(\vec{p}_1, \vec{p}_2)}$$

Sensitive to space-time properties



**Localization
of emitting sources
in collisions**

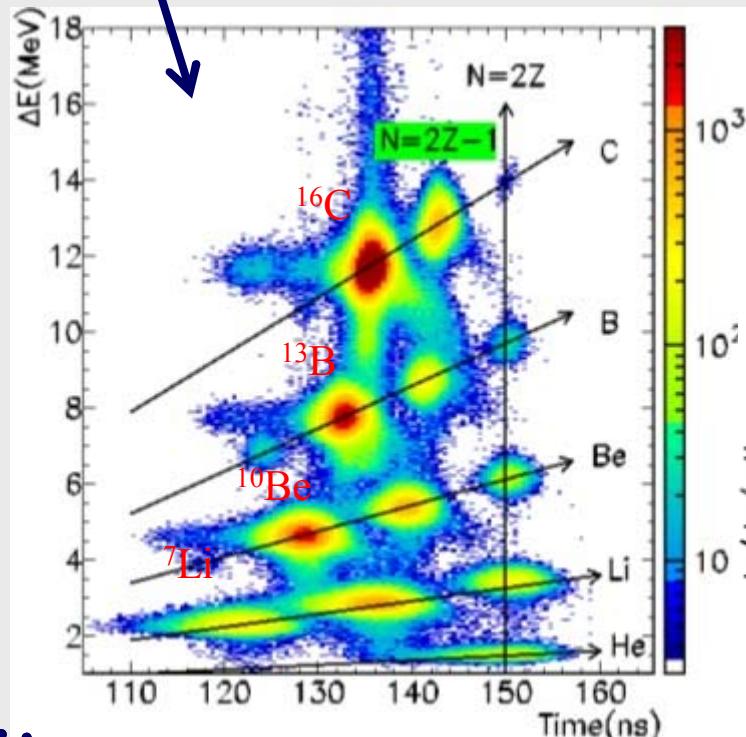


Fragmentation of beams at LNS : reaction with ^{16}C and ^{13}Be at 50 MeV/u

^{18}O primary beam

-magnet setting on ^{11}Be

strip 140 mm thick

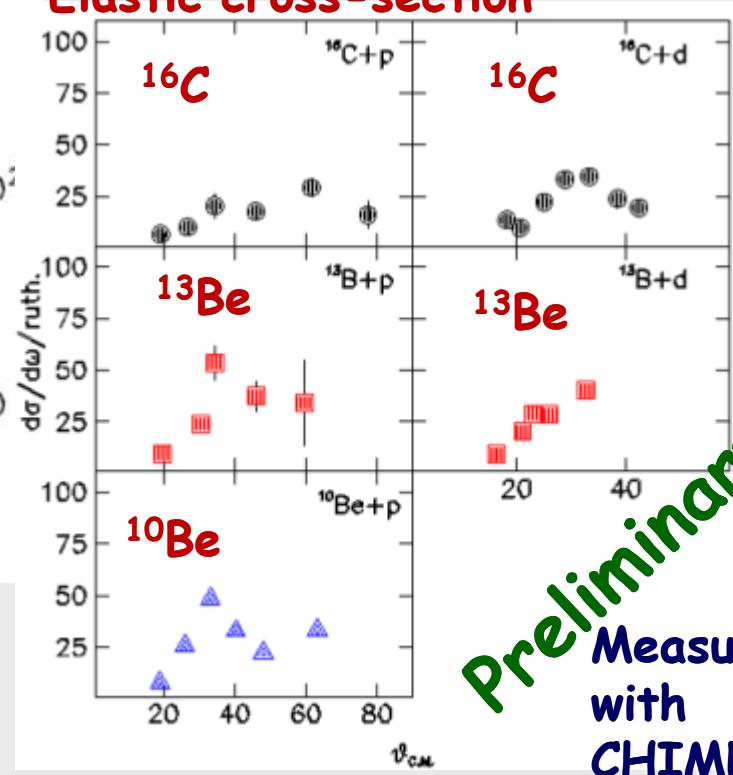


Activity
Exp. FRAG and
EXOCHIM

Unique energy interval !

Transmission will be improved
Production studies in progress

Elastic cross-section



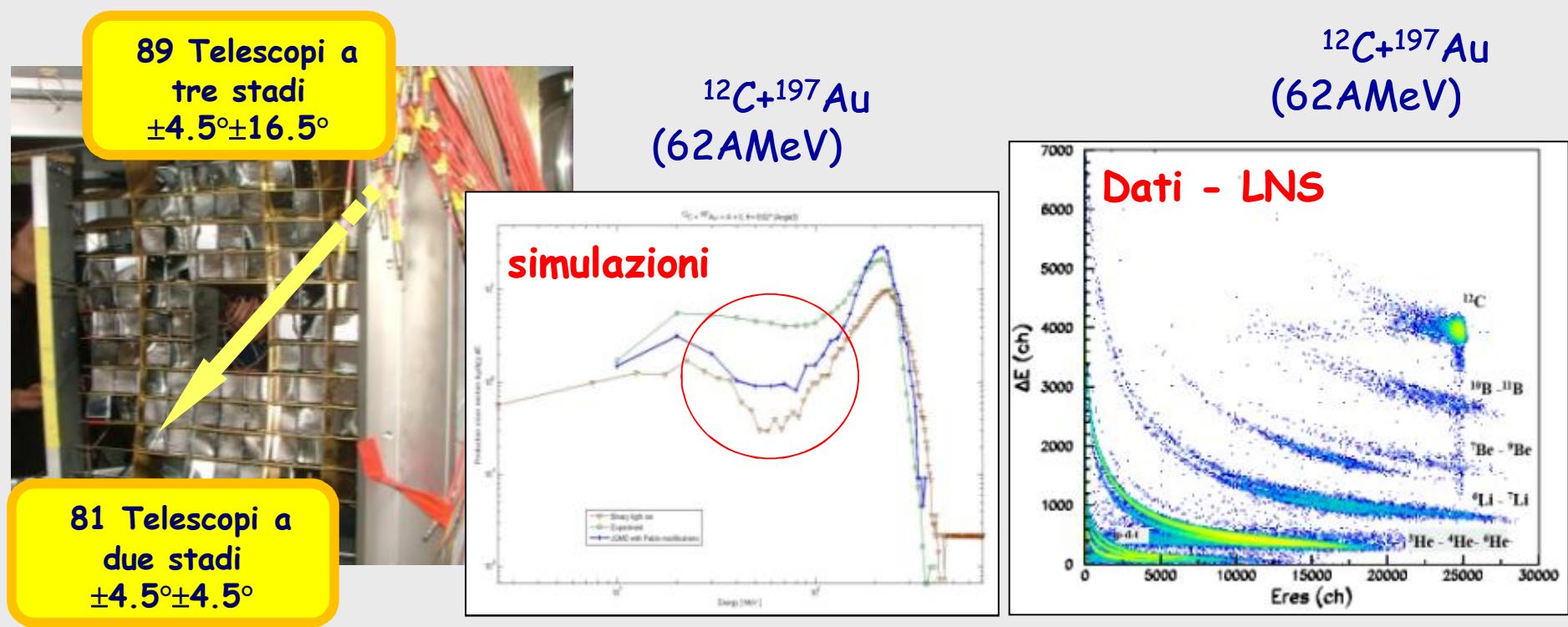
Preliminary

Measurements
with
CHIMERA
 10^{4-5} pps

Measurements at LNS and GSI for ^{12}C beams

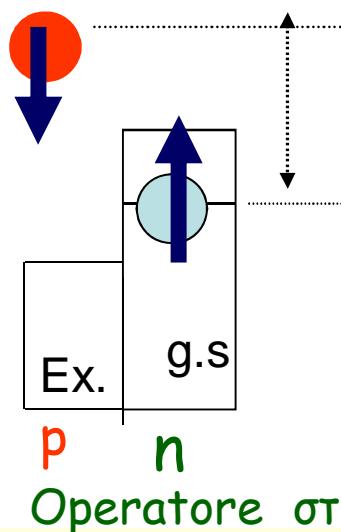
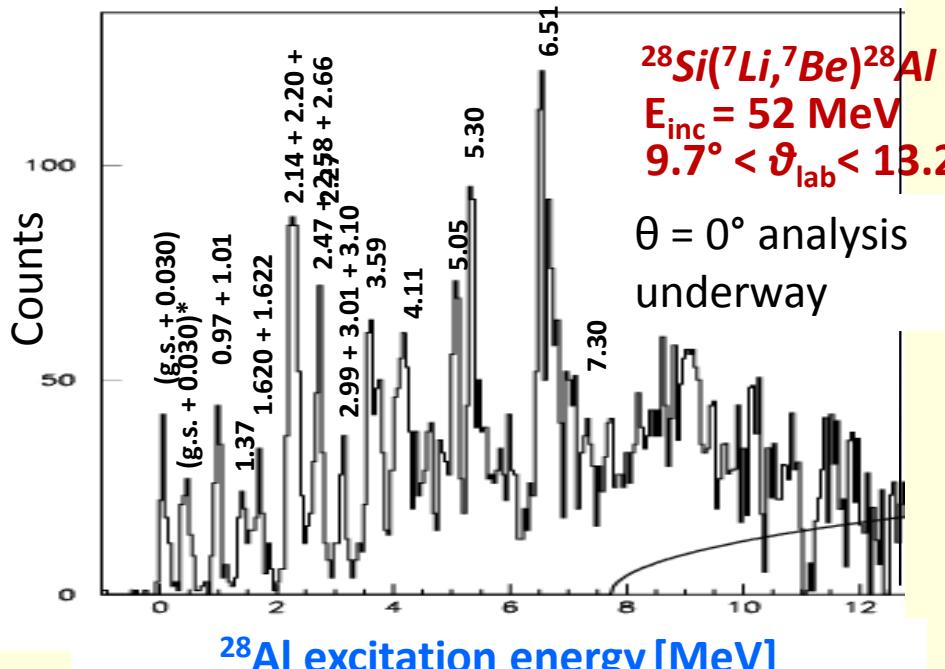
- fragmentation of medium-light ions, such as *carbon ions*, in the energy interval 40 MeV/A to 400 MeV/A (LNS e GSI)
- exclusive data of particular interest in adroterapia**

A new calorimeter and tracker under constructions



MAGNEX at LNS

$\sigma_{CEX} (GT, q \rightarrow 0) \propto B(GT)$ charge exchange reactions



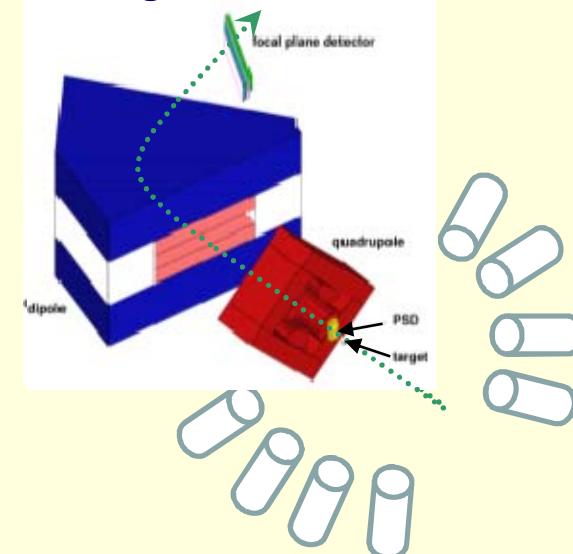
Gamow-Teller strength
• charge exchange reactions
• β decay

Comparison with known
GT transitions
in (p,n), (³He,t)

From 2011 upgrade of the experimental apparatus

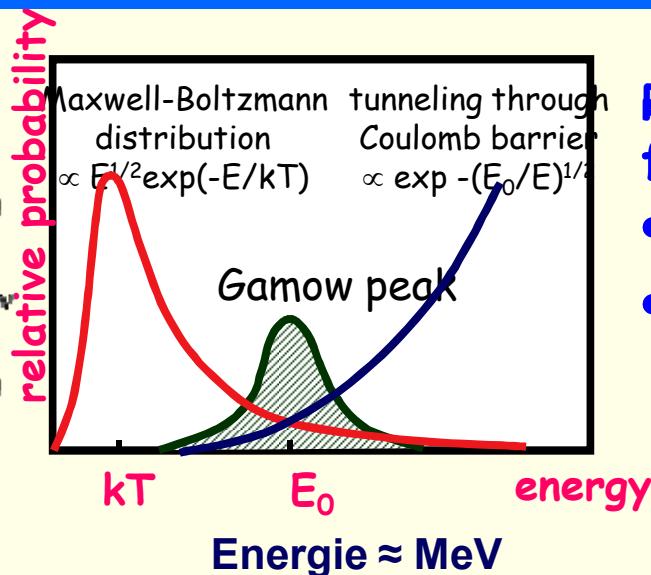
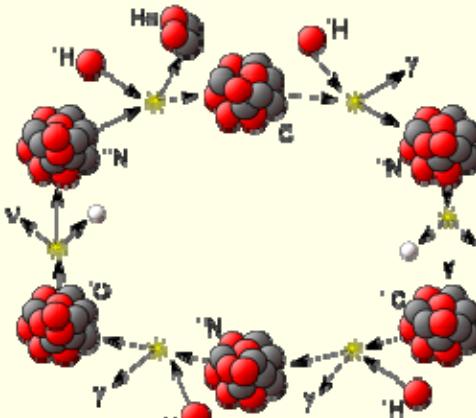
n detectors
decay from resonance states

detectors provided by Orsay
(LEA agreemente collaboration)



Several results on :
• pair transfer
• search for pair vibrations

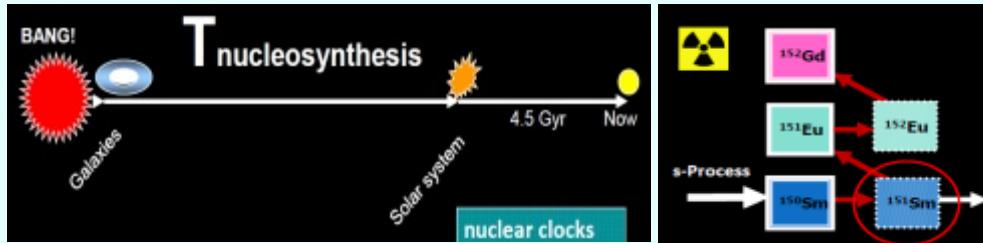
Nuclear astrophysics and interdisciplinary research



Reactions at stellar energies
for :

- Energy generation
- Nucleosynthesis

(exp LUNA, ASFIN e ERNA)



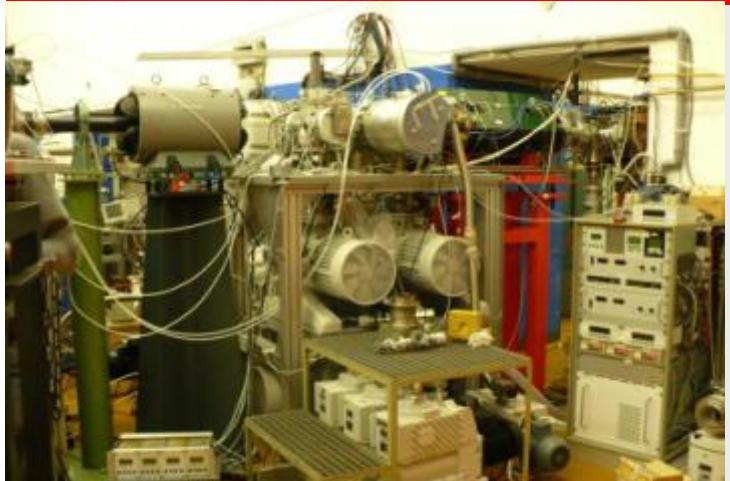
• Neutron capture for astrophysics and application in reactors of new generation.

n_TOF al CERN

• Annihilation of anti protons in nuclei 5keV - 5 MeV region of cosmological interest ASACUSA + R&D AEGIS

• Pauli principle violation in atomic transitions (LNGS) (exp VIP)

ERNA - Separator at Caserta : reaction for astrophysics



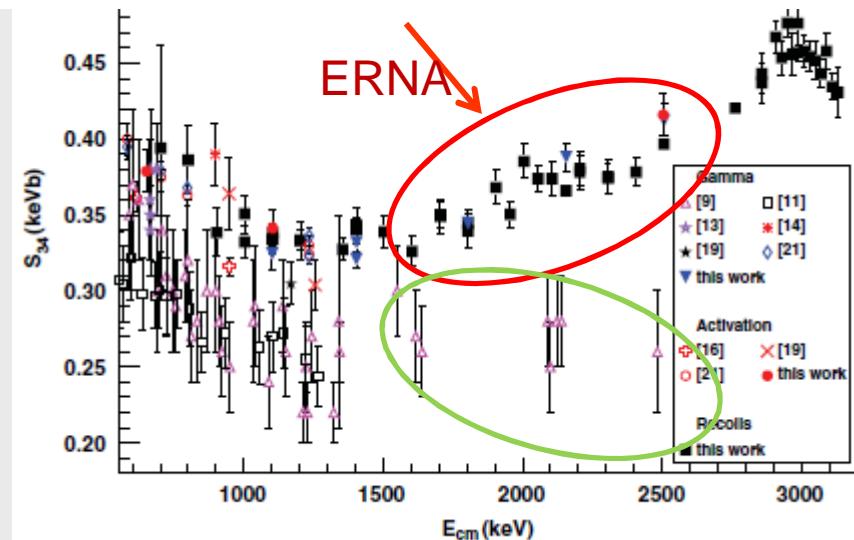
Gamma and electron detectors under development



- ${}^7\text{Be}(\text{p},\gamma){}^8\text{B}$ In program
- ${}^7\text{Li}$ BBN p-p solar neutrino-Borexino
- ${}^{12}\text{C}(\alpha,\gamma){}^{16}\text{O}$
- He burning ${}^{14,15}\text{N}(\alpha,\gamma){}^{18,19}\text{F}$
- ${}^{12}\text{C}+{}^{12}\text{C}$ ${}^{12}\text{C}+{}^{16}\text{O}$ C burning

Measurements of reactions in inverse kinematics

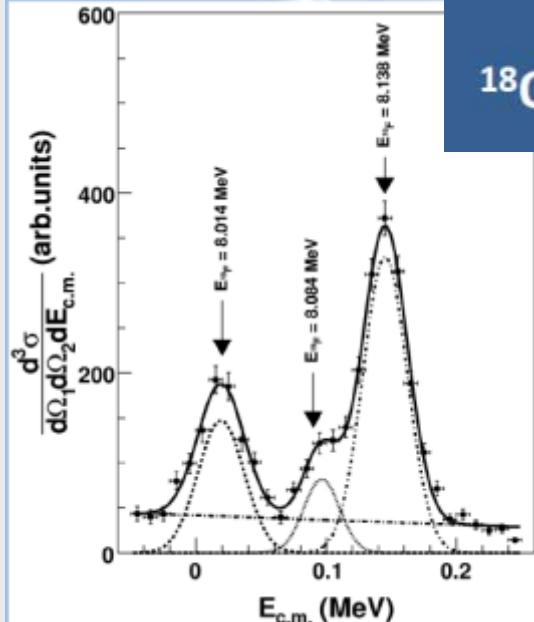
Astrophysical factor for ${}^3\text{He}(\text{a},\gamma){}^7\text{Be}$



PRL102(2009)232502

- Useful to determine the flux of solar neutrinos
- Implications for the BBN

Astrophysical Application (exp ASFIN)



First Experimental Measurement of the
 $^{18}\text{O}(\text{p},\alpha)^{15}\text{N}$ Reaction at Astrophysical Energies

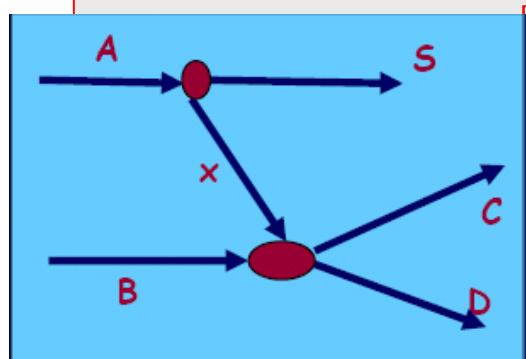
The Fluorine problem in the Asymptotic Giant Branch :

These cross sections are important for the models of mechanisms at the stellar interior.

INDIRECT REACTIONS



Measurements at LNS and RIKEN





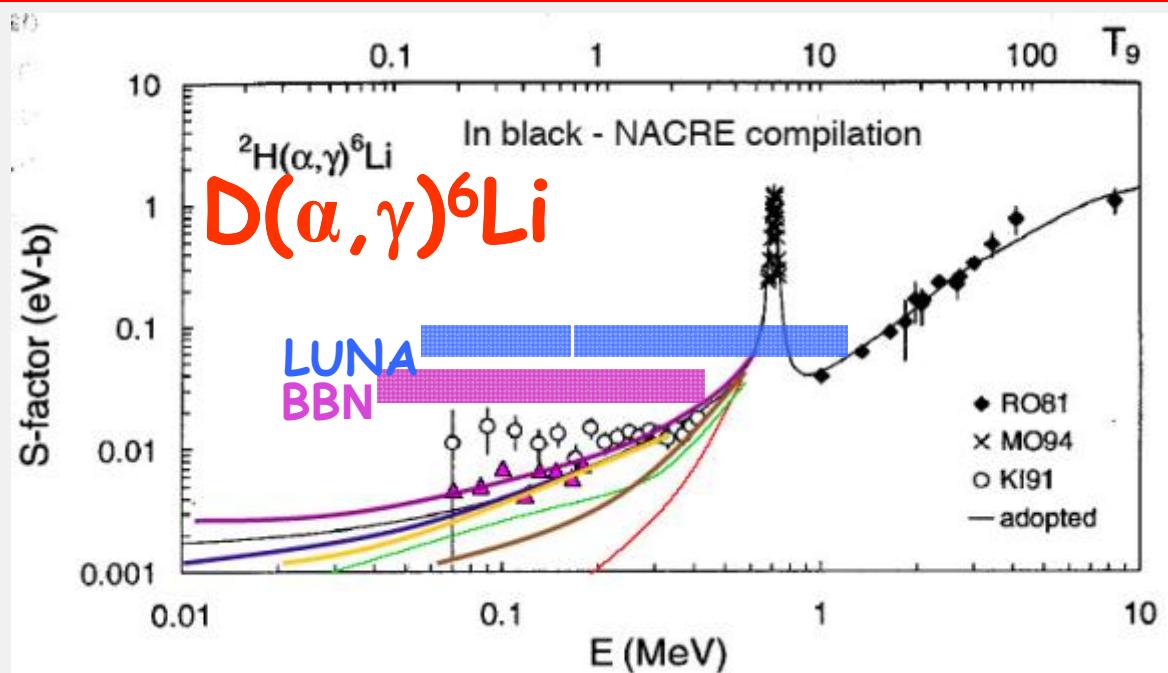
Experiment LUNA at LNGS

Key reaction for the production of ${}^6\text{Li}$ from the BBN

Direct measurements in the region of BBN do not exist

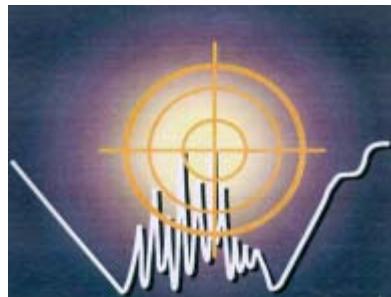
Large discrepancies among the data.

Theory differs more than an order of magnitude.



Models of BBN predict quantities of ${}^6\text{Li}$ 2-3 orders of magnitudes lower than the measurements in stars metal poor. ->
Cross section under estimated or sources of ${}^6\text{Li}$?

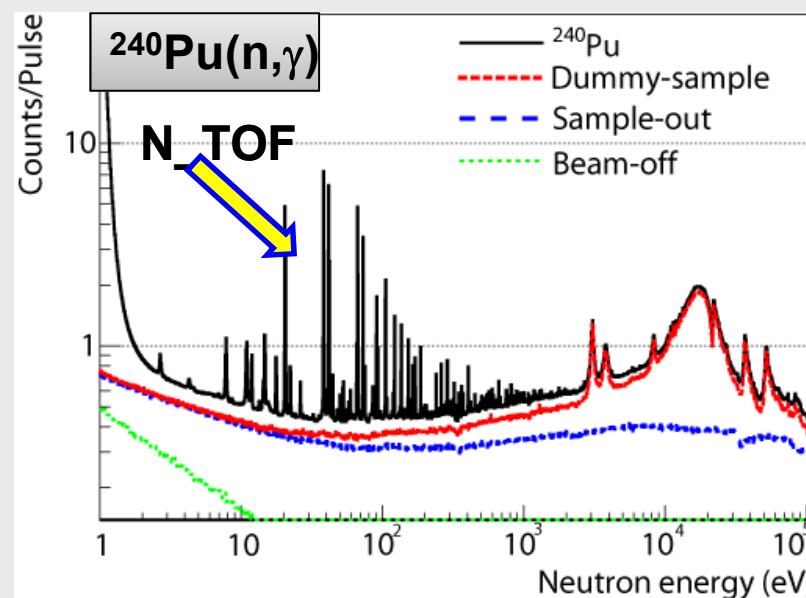
Design for measurements with 4 MeV accelerators



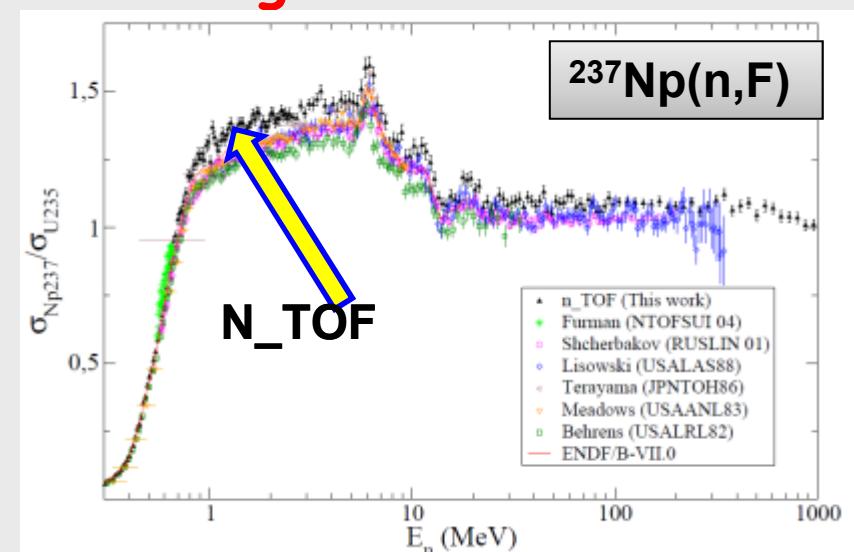
n_TOF



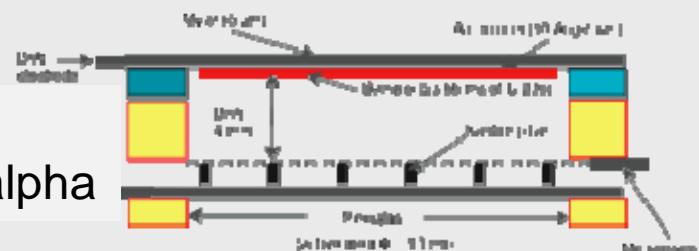
Cross section measurements of neutron capture of astrophysical interest and for emerging nuclear technologies.



First capture measurement in the region of resolved resonances (up to 1 keV).
6% accuracy (up to 1 keV).
Information on nuclear properties (level spacing, average gamma widths, etc...) were deduced.



New detector
for fission and alpha



Total number of e protons for the approved experiments (up to now): **40x10¹⁸ (> 3 years)**

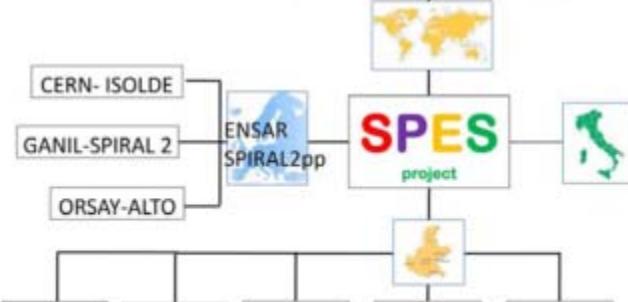
SPES ISOL facility

Cyclotron 750 μ A, 70 MeV
(max) for protons in two exit ports:
• RIB - up to 300 μ A p on UCx
• Application - up to 500 μ A

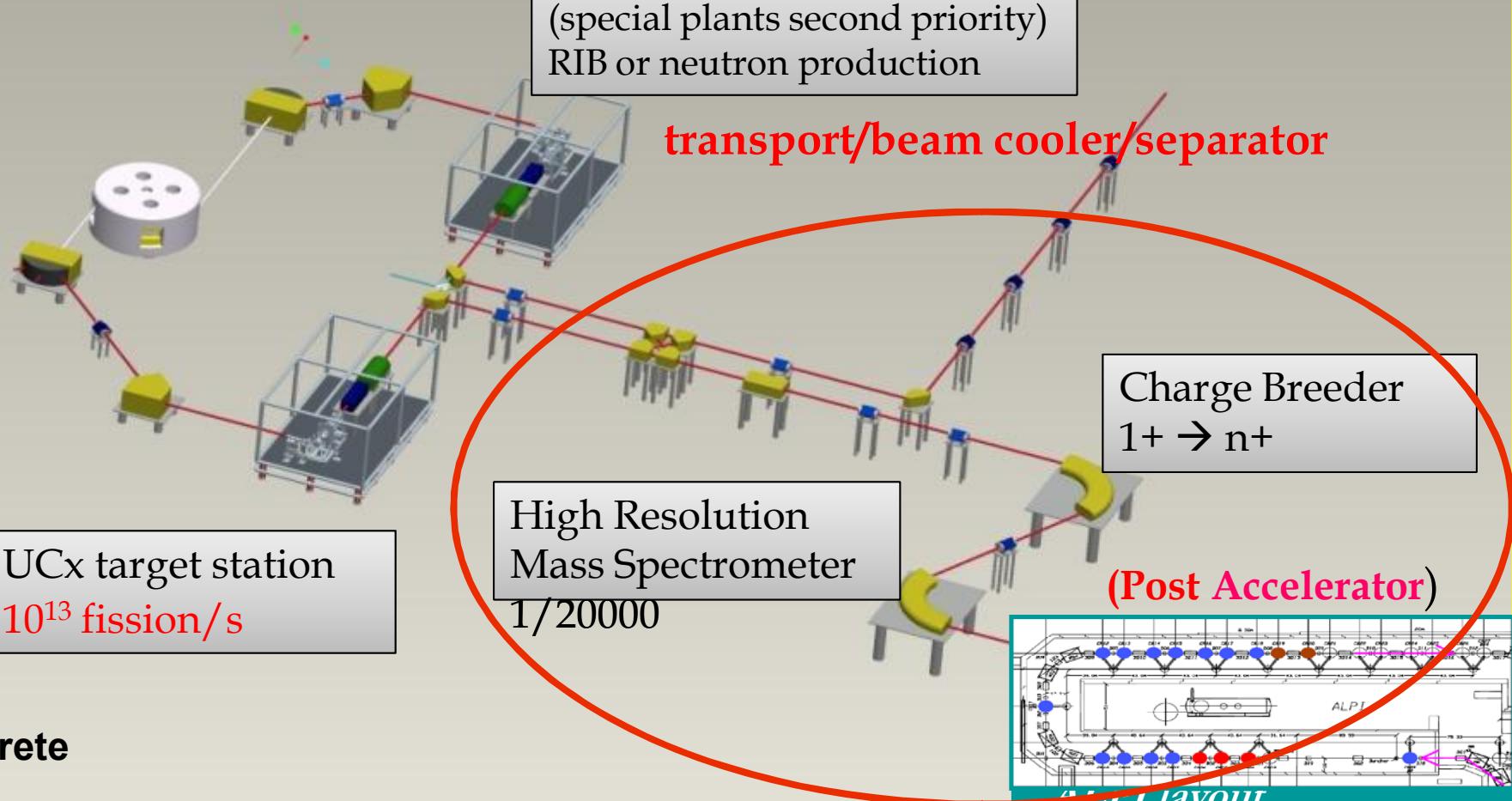


The SPES collaborations network

TRIUMF- ISAC KEK- TRIAC ORNL- HRIBF



Additional target station
(special plants second priority)
RIB or neutron production



G.Prete

NuPNET Call



1st topic: R&D on new detector technologies in nuclear physics.

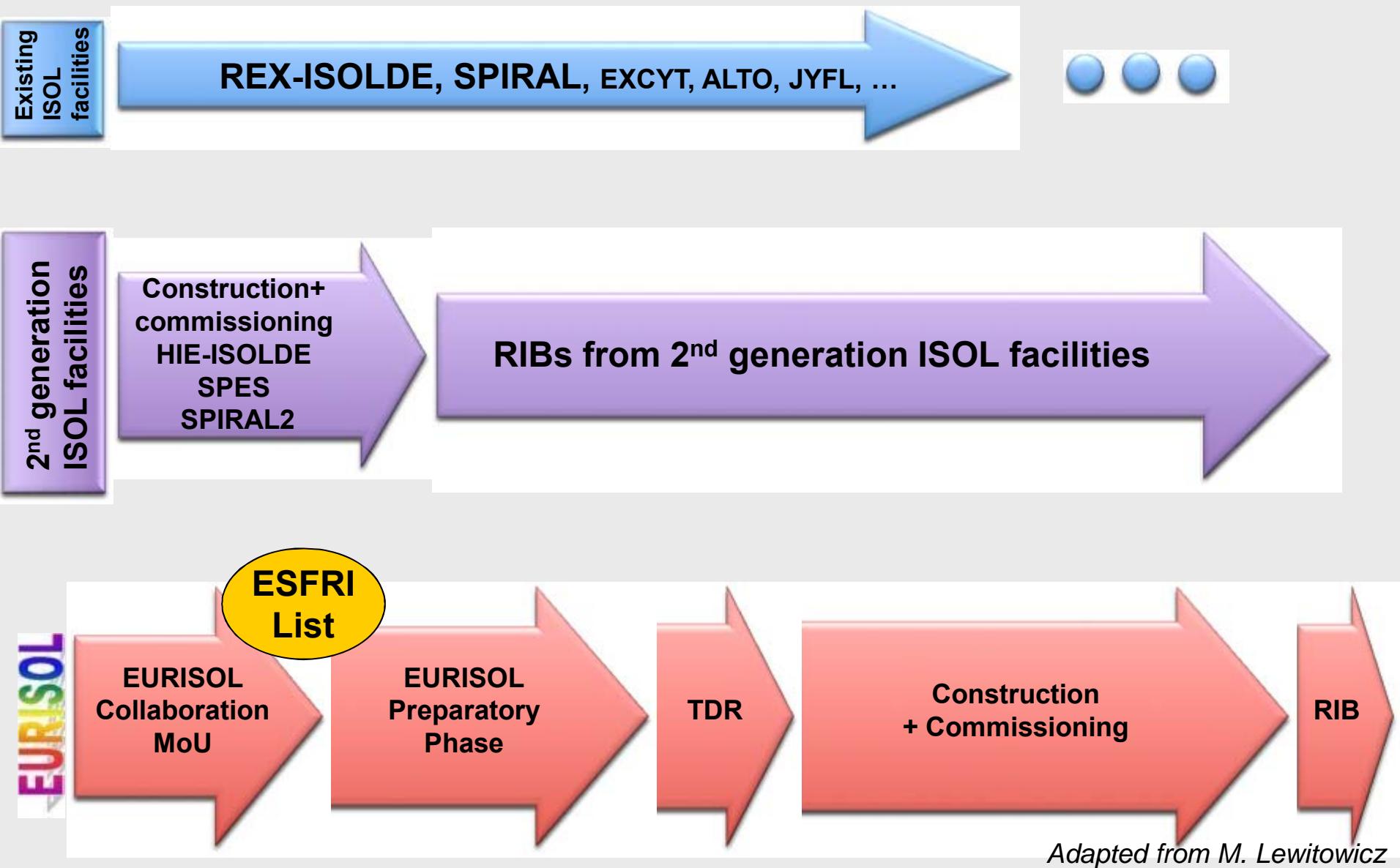
- Gamma and neutron detection technologies based on new scintillation materials and new photo-sensors (APDs, SiPMs...).
- Silicon and micropatterned gas tracking detectors (GEM, Micromegas): low and high energy applications.
- Large-area diamond detectors for beam monitoring or timing.
These technologies are important for the nuclear research infrastructures selected in the ESFRI list: FAIR and SPIRAL2.

2nd topic: R&D on Eurisol technologies: accelerator components, target and ion sources.

3rd topic: Targeted action on nuclear structure and reactions theory.

Timeline for European ISOL RIB facilities

2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 2024



LRP2010 NuPECC Recommendations

- **Complete ESFRI Facilities**
 - FAIR with PANDA, CBM, NuSTAR and APPA
 - SPIRAL2 at GANIL including S3 and DESIR
- **Perform Major Upgrades**
 - HIE-ISOLDE at CERN
 - SPES at INFN-LNL
 - AGATA
 - SC Linac at GSI
- **Support ALICE at CERN**
 - Upgrades for nuclear beams programme at LHC to expand physics reach
- **Support Theory**
 - RI ECT* in Trento
 - Projects for advanced studies related to the experimental roadmap
 - Dedicated high-performance computing facilities
- **Fully exploit Existing Facilities**
 - Lepton beam facilities **ELSA** in Bonn, **MAMI** in Mainz, **COMPASS** at CERN, **DAΦNE** at INFN-LNF, and hadron beam facilities **COSY** at FZ Juelich and **GSI** in Darmstadt
 - Heavy ion beam facilities at **JYFL**, **KVI**, **GSI**, **GANIL**, **IPNO**, **ISOLDE**, **INFN-LNL** and **INFN-LNS**
 - **AD** at CERN & upgrade **ELENA**
 - **Smaller scale national and university labs** across Europe
- **Support Nuclear Physics applications & education**
- **Promote Planning for Future Large-Scale Facilities**
 - EURISOL as RI in future updates of **ESFRI** list
 - Technical Design Study for intense radioactive beams at ISOL@MYRRHA
 - Technical Design Studies for PAX and ENC at FAIR
 - Technical Design study for nuclear physics experiments & applications at ELI
 - Technical Design Study for LHeC at CERN

CONCLUSION

- The community working in nuclear structure and reaction dynamics is very active and preparing well the way towards SPES.
- At LNS EXCYT is asked to provide other unstable beams in addition to ^8Li . Some beams from fragmentation reactions are being produced.
- Instrumentation
 - upgrades of CHIMERA and R&D (FAZIA)
 - AGATA demonstration + construction of 1π
- With SPES radioactive beams we plan to contribute (together with the work at GANIL, ISOLDE, GSI, RIKEN, MSU) to the study of nuclear structure properties needed to understand the nature of stars, where the elements come from, and how complex patterns arise from relatively simple building blocks.
- Long range plan del NUPECC is print
For SPES it is important to keep the timelines !