

Nuclear Physics at the Frascati National Laboratories

Silvia Pisano

Local coordinator of the Nuclear Physics group

















CSN

Fisica



Commissione Scientifica Nazionale 3



Talk at the ECFA roadmap





Commissione Scientifica Nazionale 3

Ruolo	Numero	Uomini	Donne
Responsabili nazionali di esperimento	33	29 [88%]	4 [12%]
Responsabili locali di esperimento	118 (95 sedi)	88 [75%]	30 [25%]
Coordinatori	20	10 [50 %]	10 [50%]
Talks	322	209 [65%]	113 [35%]

CSN Fisica

Nucleare





Experiments and people

QGP

CERN



- TOOT	
••	./

eelab12

BG OD

ALICE

CNAO/TIFPA	Framm. Nucleare	2.1 FTE	E. Spiriti
/LNS/BTF			
JLAB	Fisica adronica	2.1 FTE	M. Mirazita
Bonn/Mainz	Fisica adronica	1.2 FTE	P. Levi Sandri
LNF	Fisica nucleare	14.5 FTE	C. Curceanu
LNGS	Fisica nucleare	5.6 FTE	C. Curceanu

7.9 FTE

A. Fantoni

RHIC EIC_net

CERN

Fisica adronica

0.1 FTE M. Mirazita

Astrofisica nucleare 3.0 FTE F. Murtas



The National Scientific Committee 3



6. APPLICATIONS AND SOCIETAL BENEFITS

FOOT

1. QUARKS AND HADRON DYNAMICS

KAONNIS, JLAB12, MAMBO, ULYSSES, EIC

5. FUNDAMENTAL INTERACTIONS LEA, ALPHA, JEDI, VIP, FAMU **2.** PHASE TRANSITION IN HADRONIC MATTER

ALICE, NA60+

3. NUCLEAR STRUCTURE AND REACTION MECHANISMS

> FORTE, GAMMA, CHIRONE, NUCL-EX, NUMEN, PRISMA_FIDES

4. NUCLEAR ASTROPHYSICS

SFIN, ERNA, LUNA, n_TOF, PANDORA

CSN

Fisica

Nucleare



Study the physics of strongly interacting matter and the quark-gluon plasma in nucleus-nucleus high energy collisions

LNF people significantly involved in detectors R&D and construction, data analysis, management roles



Study the physics of strongly interacting matter and the quark-gluon plasma in nucleus-nucleus high energy collisions LNF people significantly involved in detectors R&D and construction, data analysis, management roles

CSN

Fisica

Nuclear



ALICE	Afferenza (%)
licola Bianchi	100
Emiliano Dane'	20
Messandra Fantoni	100
Pavel Larionov	50
Valeria Muccifora	100
	100
nivia Pisano	100
ederico Konchetti	100
Eleuterio Spiriti	10
Paula Fernanda Toledo Matuoka	50
	100
Oton Vazquez Doce	70
,	
FTE totali	8 (7)

Fisica

Nuclea

Study the physics of strongly interacting matter and the quark-gluon plasma in nucleus-nucleus high energy collisions

LNF people significantly involved in detectors R&D and construction, data analysis, management roles

Responsibilities at CERN

Management Board (AF, 11/2019-today) Laboratori Nazionali di Frascati Collaboration Board (VM, 06/2017-today) Run Coordinator (FR, 2015, 10/2019-today 2022) Period Run Coordinator (AF, 2015) Head of LS1 Consolidation ALICE Task Force (FR, 2013-2014) Period Run Coordinator (FR, PDN, 2012) EMCAL Deputy Project Leader (AF, 2013-today; NB, 2007-2012) EMCAL/DCAL Euro-Asian Coordinator (AF, 2008-2012) EMCAL System Run Coordinator (FR, 2011-2012) EMCAL High Level Trigger Coordinator (FR, 2009) **ALICE Activities at LNF** ITS Upgrade production Local Technical Coordinator (FR, 2016-2019) Physics Analysis Coordinator (SP, 2016-in carica) EMCAL/DCAL production Local Technical Coordinator (AF, 2010-2011) EMCAL production Local Technical Coordinator (FR, 2006-2009)

ITS Commissioning 2020 (shifts @CERN and remotely) ITS QC for checking offline the functionality of ITS during data taking

Istituto Nazionale di Fisica Nucleare

Fisica

Nuclea

Study the physics of strongly interacting matter and the quark-gluon plasma in nucleus-nucleus high energy collisions

LNF people significantly involved in detectors R&D and construction, data analysis, management roles

2022

- ITS fully powered on and running stable at 202kHz in cosmic data taking and pilot collisions
- ITS online reconstruction and QC fully functional
- ITS ready for the rate ramp-up of RUN 3
- First collisions @450 GeV on mid May
- Stable beam @13.6 TeV on July 5°
- p-p data taking => manage preparation for Heavy Ion (software upgrade and commissioning) in parallel of pp operation
- Heavy Ion run from mid november to mid december 2022

2023

- ALICE data taking
- ITS QC offline and online checks
- discussions for analysis, papers, technical boards, management boards, collaboration boards

NFN

Istituto Nazionale di Fisica Nucleare

Laboratori Nazionali di Frascati





CSI Fisica Nuclear

Data analysis activity

Study the physics of strongly interacting matter and the quark-gluon plasma in nucleus-nucleus high energy collisions

LNF people significantly involved in detectors R&D and construction, data analysis, management roles

Light-flavour hadron production vs. multiplicity in pp and in p-Pb collisions with ALICE







Fisica

Nuclea

Fellini project by Otón Vázquez Doce

Study the physics of strongly interacting matter and the quark-gluon plasma in nucleus-nucleus high energy collisions

LNF people significantly involved in detectors R&D and construction, data analysis, management roles *Femto-Strong:* "Antikaon-deuteron femtoscopic correlations with ALICE: A new era of hadron-hadron interaction measurements" Link to project pdf

- Measurement of the K⁻-d correlation function in small collision systems with Run2 (and Run3) ALICE data
- **Joint-venture** with SIDDHARTA-2: Measurement of the antikaonnucleon scattering parameters at threshold with SIDDHARTA-2, over threshold at low relative momentum with ALICE.

Fellini Fellow: Otón Vázquez Doce Program delayed by 12 months due to pandemic Duration of the fellowship: 28.5 months 1st June 2021 - 15th October 2023 Supervisors:

ALICE: Alessandra Fantoni (main responsible + administrative duties)
 SIDDHARTA-2: Catalina Curceanu



Fisica

Nuclea

Fellini project by Otón Vázquez Doce

Study the physics of strongly interacting matter and the quark-gluon plasma in nucleus-nucleus high energy collisions

LNF people significantly involved in detectors R&D and construction, data analysis, management roles

 Analysis finalized: AN <u>https://alice-notes.web.cern.ch/node/1256</u>Paper proposal at Physics Forum 29-July-2022 accepted.

2. Analysis in advanced stage. Presentations at Femtoscopy PAG in June: *p-d: <u>https://indico.cern.ch/event/1088099/</u>; <i>K+-d: https://indico.cern.ch/event/1088100/*











6







Barrel (+ ISS)

0

CSN

Fisica

Nuclear

- nucleon excited states via meson photoproduction

Nucleon excited states via meson photoproduction at MAMIc (A2@Mainz) and ELSA (BGOOD@Bonn) BGO (+ Roma2)

- Transition form factor 0
- η' threshold anomaly 0







Fisica

Nuclea

- nucleon excited states via meson photoproduction

Nucleon excited states via meson photoproduction at MAMIc (A2@Mainz) and ELSA (BGOOD@Bonn)

- Transition form factor 0
- η' threshold anomaly 0

- BGO (+ Roma2)
- Barrel (+ ISS) 0
- MRPC (+ Roma2) Ο

International collaboration: Bonn PI, Bonn HISKP, Roma1, LNF, Messina (not INFN), Pavia, Roma2, Glasgow, PNPI Gatchina, INR Mosca, IHENP Kharkov, Lamar U. (Texas)

- Tutti i rivelatori INFN (Calorimetro Barrel MWPC) sono funzionanti tranne MRPC: *final commissioning* in collaborazione con Bonn PI 1.
- MonteCarlo in continuo sviluppo, generatore di eventi 2. (LNF/Messina/Roma2).
- 3. Co-spokesperson dell'esperimento BGOOD (LNF)
- Spokesperson della misura di fotoproduzione η (LNF) 4.
- Spokesperson fotoprod. su neutrone (RM2) 5.
- Rappresentante nazionale (LNF) 6.

2020 nessuna presa dati 2021 una presa dati (3 settimane)





Istituto Nazionale di Fisica Nucleare Laboratori Nazionali di Frascati

- Study of the quark dynamics inside hadrons and nuclei, to understand the strong interaction, searching for effects beyond those predicted by QCD.
- o 3D imaging of the nucleon
- o quark dynamics

Fisica

Nuclear

- o nuclear and hyper-nuclear dynamics
- nucleon excited states via meson photoproduction
- o low energy kaons interaction
- how does the mass of the nucleon arise?
- how does the spin of the nucleon arise?
- what are the emergent properties of dense systems of gluons?

 $\gamma p \rightarrow K^+ \Lambda$ differential cross-section







Study of the quark dynamics inside hadrons and nuclei, to understand the strong interaction, searching for effects beyond those predicted by QCD.

- o 3D imaging of the nucleon
- o quark dynamics

Fisica

Nuclea

- nuclear and hyper-nuclear dynamics
- nucleon excited states via meson photoproduction
- o low energy kaons interaction
- how does the mass of the nucleon arise?
- how does the spin of the nucleon arise?
- what are the emergent properties of dense systems of gluons?

- ELSA ha ripreso il normale funzionamento per esperimenti di fisica adronica
- 2022: richieste 1500 ore di beamtime per completare la raccolta dati su bersaglio di idrogeno e di deuterio.
- O I colleghi russi sono ovviamente indisponibili (30% della collaborazione!) → verranno diminuite le ore di fascio richieste ~ 1000
- Si apre una nuova linea di ricerca per la fotoproduzione coerente su deuterio (un lavoro già inviato a PLB)

MI	ME	TRA	INV	C.APP	CON	Totale
0	13	0	0	0	10	23

• Nessuna richiesta ai servizi, salvo imprevisti

CSN3 Fisica Nucleare

KAONNIS: low energy kaons interaction studies at Dafne and J-PARC





Study of the quark dynamics inside hadrons and nuclei, to understand the strong interaction, searching for effects beyond those predicted by QCD.

- o 3D imaging of the nucleon
- o quark dynamics
- o nuclear and hyper-nuclear dynamics
- nucleon excited states via meson photoproduction
- \circ low energy kaons interaction
- \circ how does the mass of the nucleon arise?
- how does the spin of the nucleon arise?
- what are the emergent properties of dense systems of gluons?

Precision measurement of the shift and of the width of the 1s level of kaonic deuterium and of other types of kaonic atom X-ray transitions \rightarrow unique info about the QCD in non-perturbative regime in the strangeness sector not obtainable otherwise; impact in astrophysics (EOS neutron stars).



CSN3 Fisica Nucleare

KAONNIS: low energy kaons interaction studies at Dafne and J-PARC



Istituto Nazionale di Fisica Nucleare Laboratori Nazionali di Frascati

Study of the quark dynamics inside hadrons and nuclei, to understand the strong interaction, searching for effects beyond those predicted by QCD.

- o 3D imaging of the nucleon
- o quark dynamics
- o nuclear and hyper-nuclear dynamics
- nucleon excited states via meson photoproduction
- o low energy kaons interaction
- how does the mass of the nucleon arise?
- how does the spin of the nucleon arise?
- what are the emergent properties of dense systems of gluons?

Precision measurement of the shift and of the width of the 1s level of kaonic deuterium and of other types of kaonic atom X-ray transitions \rightarrow unique info about the QCD in non-perturbative regime in the strangeness sector not obtainable otherwise; impact in astrophysics (EOS neutron stars) \rightarrow strong phenomenological power



CSN3 Fisica Nucleare

KAONNIS: low energy kaons interaction studies at Dafne and J-PARC



ISTITUTE IN THE INFORMATION IN THE ISTITUTE IN THE ISTITUTE IN THE IST INTO INTO IST. INT

Study of the quark dynamics inside hadrons and nuclei, to understand the strong interaction, searching for effects beyond those predicted by QCD.

- o 3D imaging of the nucleon
- o quark dynamics
- o nuclear and hyper-nuclear dynamics
- nucleon excited states via meson photoproduction
- low energy kaons interaction
- how does the mass of the nucleon arise?
- how does the spin of the nucleon arise?
- what are the emergent properties of dense systems of gluons?

Integrated initiative (SIDDHARTA + AMADEUS + Giappone + Future) International collaboration:

- 1. INFN; SMI-OAW (Austria)
- 2. IFIN-HH (Romania); Politecnico MI
- 3. TUM, Helmholtz I. (Germany)
- 4. RIKEN, Tokyo U. (Japan)
- 5. Jagellonian U. (Poland)
- 6. Zagreb U. (Croatia)
- 7. ELPH Tohoku University

KAONNIS	Afferenza (%)
Aassimiliano Bazzi	10
Damir Bosnar	50
lexandru Mario Bragadireanu	100
Alberto Clozza	40
Catalina Oana Curceanu	55
ultan Dabagov	10
uca De Paolis	100
Raffaele Del Grande	50
Carlo Guaraldo	
/ihail Antoniu Iliescu	100
Aleksander Khreptak	50
Paolo Levi Sandri	20
larco Merafina	60
Catia Milardi	10
Iarco Miliucci	60
abrizio Napolitano	20
Szymon Niedwiecki	50
Alessandro Scordo	75
Francesco Sgaramella	100
łexi Shi	50
Diana Laura Sirghi	50
Iorin Catalin Sirghi	100
lagdalena Skurzok	50
Antonio Spallone	80
Aarlene Tüchler	50
)ton Vazquez Doce	30
ohann Zmeskal	50
FTE totali	14.2

CSN3 Fisica Nucleare

KAONNIS: low energy kaons interaction studies at Dafne and J-PARC



Istituto Nazionale di Fisica Nucleare Laboratori Nazionali di Frascati

Study of the quark dynamics inside hadrons and nuclei, to understand the strong interaction, searching for effects beyond those predicted by QCD.

- o 3D imaging of the nucleon
- o quark dynamics
- o nuclear and hyper-nuclear dynamics
- nucleon excited states via meson photoproduction
- \circ low energy kaons interaction
- how does the mass of the nucleon arise?
- how does the spin of the nucleon arise?
- what are the emergent properties of dense systems of gluons?

22 Publications (2021-2022)

Journal of Physics G: Nuclear and Particle Physics Paper

A new kaonic helium measurement in gas by SIDDHARTINO at the $DA\Phi NE$ collider, D Sirghi et al 2022 J. Phys. G: Nucl. Part. Phys. 49 055106

- 1. STRONG2020: WP8-JRA, WP16-NA, TA3-LNF
- 2. Bando regionale MITIQO
- 3. Croatian Science Foundation research project 8570

Events (2020-2021)

Workshop: Investigating the Universe with exotic atomic and nuclear matter, online LNF-INFN, 28-30 September 2020. STRANU Workshop ECT*: 24-28 May 2021

Prog. MAECI: scambio scienziati Italy-Poland 2022-2023

CSN3 Fisica Nucleare

KAONNIS: low energy kaons interaction studies at Dafne and J-PARC





Study of the quark dynamics inside hadrons and nuclei, to understand the strong interaction, searching for effects beyond those predicted by QCD.

- o 3D imaging of the nucleon
- o quark dynamics
- o nuclear and hyper-nuclear dynamics
- nucleon excited states via meson photoproduction
- o low energy kaons interaction
- how does the mass of the nucleon arise?
- how does the spin of the nucleon arise?
- what are the emergent properties of dense systems of gluons?

PHASE 1: during the commissioning of DA Φ NE an optimization with the SIDDHARTINO setup for the K-4He measurement (with 8 SDD arrays) was performed. Optimization of S/B.





CSN3 Fisica Nucleare

KAONNIS: low energy kaons interaction studies at Dafne and J-PARC



ISTITUTE IN AZIONALI DI LA CONTRACTA LA CONT

Study of the quark dynamics inside hadrons and nuclei, to understand the strong interaction, searching for effects beyond those predicted by QCD.

- o 3D imaging of the nucleon
- o quark dynamics
- o nuclear and hyper-nuclear dynamics
- nucleon excited states via meson photoproduction
- o low energy kaons interaction
- how does the mass of the nucleon arise?
- how does the spin of the nucleon arise?
- what are the emergent properties of dense systems of gluons?

PHASE 1 outcome: optimization of degrader & the most precise measurement of kaonic helium transitions to 2p level in gas: "A new kaonic helium measurement in gas by SIDDHARTINO at the DA Φ NE collider"





Figure 5. Degrader optimization curve: the horizontal axis is the central thickness and the vertical one the corresponding K^4 He(3d \rightarrow 2p) signal normalized by integrated luminosity and effective detection surface.

Figure 4. Spectra without (top) and with (bottom) KT selections, from which the $\simeq 10^6$ rejection factor can be obtained (bottom). See text for details.

E [eV



KAONNIS: low energy kaons interaction studies at Dafne and J-PARC





Study of the quark dynamics inside hadrons and nuclei, to understand the strong interaction, searching for effects beyond those predicted by QCD.

- o 3D imaging of the nucleon
- o quark dynamics
- o nuclear and hyper-nuclear dynamics
- nucleon excited states via meson photoproduction
- low energy kaons interaction
- how does the mass of the nucleon arise?
- o how does the spin of the nucleon arise?
- what are the emergent properties of dense systems of gluons?



counts/40 eV

Fisica Nuclea

KAONNIS: low energy kaons interaction studies at Dafne and J-PARC



INFN Istituto Nazionale di Fisica Nucleare Laboratori Nazionali di Frascati

- low energy kaons interaction

PHASE 2: Installation of SIDDHARTA-2

- SDD detectors 0
- Veto-2
- Front-end electronic



CSN3 Fisica Nucleare

KAONNIS: low energy kaons interaction studies at Dafne and J-PARC





Study of the quark dynamics inside hadrons and nuclei, to understand the strong interaction, searching for effects beyond those predicted by QCD.

- o 3D imaging of the nucleon
- o quark dynamics
- o nuclear and hyper-nuclear dynamics
- nucleon excited states via meson photoproduction
- low energy kaons interaction
- how does the mass of the nucleon arise?
- how does the spin of the nucleon arise?
- what are the emergent properties of dense systems of gluons?

SIDDHARTA-2 KHe 1.4% + SIDDHARTINO KHe



Fisica Nuclea

KAONNIS: low energy kaons interaction studies at Dafne and J-PARC





2596670

415.1

249.9

Entries Mean

Std Dev

32

- low energy kaons interaction

Phase 2 with SIDDHARTA-2 (48 SDDs KD): full setup installed on DAFNE within October 2021

Characterization of the SIDDHARTA-2 setup with kaonic helium (few days in December 2021, then from April to May 2022) – even more precise KHe measurement (+KAl) -> 2 publications in preparation Run with kaonic deuterium started June 2022 - till 11th July 2022 (Phase 1 of Kd run)

In parallel with SIDDHARTA-2 Kd measurement: feasibility tests for future measurements with 1 mm SDD; Ge; CdZnTe and VOXES detectors: future dedicated measurements



CdL Preventivi - CSN3 - July 6th, 2022

First HPGe spectrum (we plan a technical paper)

CSN3 Fisica Nucleare

KAONNIS: low energy kaons interaction studies at Dafne and J-PARC





Study of the quark dynamics inside hadrons and nuclei, to understand the strong interaction, searching for effects beyond those predicted by QCD.

- 3D imaging of the nucleon
- o quark dynamics
- o nuclear and hyper-nuclear dynamics
- nucleon excited states via meson photoproduction
- \circ low energy kaons interaction
- how does the mass of the nucleon arise?
- how does the spin of the nucleon arise?
- what are the emergent properties of dense systems of gluons?

Richieste ai servizi

Progettazione: 6 m.u. Ottimizzazione supporteria/schermature/ setup SIDDHARTA-2 più nuovi setup misure con nuovi rivelatori SDD 1mm; test Ge, CdZnTe e VOXES
Officina meccanica: 4 m.u. per costruzioni supporterie, schermature, setup SDD 1mm, test setup Ge, CdZnTe VOXES
Tecnici: 2 x 0.5 FTE installazioni e costruzioni varie

MI	ME	TRA	INV	MAN	CON	Totale
0	25	0	40	15	70	150

The National Scientific Committee 3



stituto Nazionale di Fisica Nuclearo Laboratori Nazionali di Frascati

6. APPLICATIONS AND SOCIETAL BENEFITS

CSN

Fisica

Nuclear

T00

5. FUNDAMENTAL INTERACTIONS

EA, ALPHA, JEDI, VIP, FAMU

 QUARKS AND HADRON DYNAMICS
 KAONNIS, JLAB12, MAMBO, ULYSSES, EIC

2. PHASE TRANSITION IN HADRONIC MATTER

ALICE, NA60+

3. NUCLEAR STRUCTURE AND REACTION MECHANISMS

FORTE, GAMMA, CHIRONE, NUCL-EX, NUMEN, PRISMA_FIDES

4. NUCLEAR ASTROPHYSICS

SFIN, ERNA, LUNA, n_TOF PANDORA



VIP-2 setup at LNGS and status





VIP = Violation Pauli Exclusion Principle (PEP) Perform experimental test of PEP for e- at LNGS to reduce X-ray background International collaboration: LNF, LNGS, Ts Univ. and Probability of PEP violation $b2/2 < 4x10-29 \rightarrow$ previous limit <1.7x10-26 PLB 328 (1990) 438 ⇒ VIP-2 VIP upgrade (CCD detectors replaced by SDD): VIP-2 in data taking at LNGS Other tests of Quantum Mechanics (collapse models) and quantum applications \rightarrow collaboration

15 Publications (2021-2022) Nature Physics 17 (2021) 1, 74-78 Eur.Phys.J.C 81 (2021) 8, 773 Physics of Life Reviews, Volume 42, (2022) 8-14

External projects:

EU FET – TEQ Centro Ricerche Enrico Fermi Foundational Questions Institute FQXi John Templeton Foundation

VIP	Afferenza (%)
Andrea Addazi	50
Sergio Bartalucci	
Massimiliano Bazzi	35
Maurizio Benfatto	60
Alberto Clozza	10
Catalina Oana Curceanu	20
Carlo Guaraldo	
Antonino Marcianò	50
ohann Marton	
Marco Miliucci	40
Fabrizio Napolitano	80
Elisabetta Pace	55
Kristian Piscicchia	100
Diana Laura Sirghi	50
FTE totali	5.5



VIP-2 setup at LNGS and status





VIP = Violation Pauli Exclusion Principle (PEP) Perform experimental test of PEP for e- at LNGS to reduce X-ray background International collaboration: LNF, LNGS, Ts Univ. and (Switzerland); Uni & INFN BO; Fudan Univ. (China), Chengdu Univ. (China); IAS Princeton; Wigner Institute Probability of PEP violation $b2/2 < 4x10 - 29 \rightarrow$ previous limit <1.7x10-26 PLB 328 (1990) 438 ⇒ VIP-2 VIP upgrade (CCD detectors replaced by SDD): VIP-2 in data taking at LNGS Other tests of Quantum Mechanics (collapse models) and quantum applications \rightarrow collaboration

- VIP-2 version 1 with 6 SDDs (SIDDHARTA type) installed at LNGS end of 2015 – data taking (no shielding) till end of 2017 (Eur. Phys. J. C (2018) 78: 319)
- VIP-2 with upgraded SDDs (4 arrays of 2x4 SDD detectors) installed at LNGS in April 2018; tests and data taking without shielding till November 2018
- Shielding (Cu and Pb) installed in November 2018 data taking ongoing (with and without current) thanks to the slow-control remote system
- 4. Optimization of the shielding ongoing (MC, veto system); strategy of data taking optimization




VIP-2 setup at LNGS and status





stituto Nazionale di Fisica Nuclear Laboratori Nazionali di Frascati

VIP = Violation Pauli Exclusion Principle (PEP) Perform experimental test of PEP for e- at LNGS to reduce X-ray background International collaboration: LNF, LNGS, Ts Univ. and Probability of PEP violation $b2/2 < 4x10-29 \rightarrow$ previous limit <1.7x10-26 PLB 328 (1990) 438 ⇒ VIP-2 VIP upgrade (CCD detectors replaced by SDD): VIP-2 in data taking at LNGS Other tests of Quantum Mechanics (collapse models) and quantum applications \rightarrow collaboration



Spectra collected with the SDDs installed in the VIP-2 experiments, in partial shielding configuration (lateral walls).

Left: 40 days of data collected with 100 A DC circulating on target Right: 61 days of data collected with 0 A circulating on target

Copper lines: from the target

Titanium and manganese lines: from the Fe-55 radioactive source, installed in the apparatus for detectors calibration. Nickel line: from the detectors' ceramic support.



VIP-2 setup at LNGS and status





VIP = Violation Pauli Exclusion Principle (PEP) Perform experimental test of PEP for e- at LNGS to reduce X-ray background International collaboration: LNF, LNGS, Ts Univ. and (Switzerland); Uni & INFN BO; Fudan Univ. (China), Chengdu Univ. (China); IAS Princeton; Wigner Institute Probability of PEP violation $b2/2 < 4x10-29 \rightarrow$ previous limit <1.7x10-26 PLB 328 (1990) 438 ⇒ VIP-2 VIP upgrade (CCD detectors replaced by SDD): VIP-2 in data taking at LNGS Other tests of Quantum Mechanics (collapse models) and quantum applications \rightarrow collaboration





VIP Lead



Istituto Nazionale di Fisica Nucleare Laboratori Nazionali di Frascati



High purity Ge detector measurement (M. Laubenstein):

- Ge detector surrounded by roman lead target + complex electrolytic Cu + Pb shielding
- 10B-polyethylene plates reduce the neutron flux towards the detector
- shield + cryostat enclosed in air tight steel housing flushed with nitrogen to avoid contact with external air (and thus radon)

 $\theta\mbox{-}Poincaré$ Non Commutative Quantum Gravity model excluded for the first time above the Planck scale.

Publications:

1 - "Strongest atomic physics bounds on Non-Commutative Quantum Gravity Models", *submitted to Phys. Rev. Lett.*

2 - "Experimental test of Non-Commutative Quantum Gravity by VIP-2 Lead", *submitted to Phys. Rev. D*



VIP Lead



Istituto Nazionale di Fisica Nucleare Laboratori Nazionali di Frascati



High purity Ge detector measurement (M. Laubenstein):

- Ge detector surrounded by roman lead target + complex electrolytic Cu + Pb shielding
- 10B-polyethylene plates reduce the neutron flux towards the detector
- shield + cryostat enclosed in air tight steel housing flushed with nitrogen to avoid contact with external air (and thus radon)

 $\theta\mbox{-}Poincaré$ Non Commutative Quantum Gravity model excluded for the first time above the Planck scale.

Publications:

1 - "Strongest atomic physics bounds on Non-Commutative Quantum Gravity Models", *submitted to Phys. Rev. Lett.*

2 - "Experimental test of Non-Commutative Quantum Gravity by VIP-2 Lead", *submitted to Phys. Rev. D*



Plans and requests



Istituto Nazionale di Fisica Nucleare Laboratori Nazionali di Frascati

VIP = Violation Pauli Exclusion Principle (PEP) Perform experimental test of PEP for e- at LNGS to reduce X-ray background International collaboration: LNF, LNGS, Ts Univ. and (Switzerland); Uni & INFN BO; Fudan Univ. (China), Chengdu Univ. (China); IAS Princeton; Wigner Institute Probability of PEP violation $b2/2 < 4x10-29 \rightarrow$ previous limit <1.7x10-26 PLB 328 (1990) 438 ⇒ VIP-2 VIP upgrade (CCD detectors replaced by SDD): VIP-2 in data taking at LNGS Other tests of Quantum Mechanics (collapse models) and quantum applications \rightarrow collaboration

VIP-2:

- Finalize and submit for publication the papers on data analyses whole statistics (at least 1 paper), study and optimization of the data taking strategy and continuation of Monte Carlo simulations and studies for optimization of the run
- VIP-3 Open Systems with Ag, Sn, Pd targets and 1mm SDD detectors (preparation of the VIP-3 setup and run 2023-2025)

VIP-Lead:

- Finalize and submit for publication new analysis on theoretical interpretation of the VIP-lead results (k-Poncaré parametrization of the probablity in terms of power expansion of the non-commutativity scale), refined data analyses for additional targets: V, Pt, Hf, Ta /existent) and study of the limit of PEP-violation on various materials, which has strong impact on quantum gravity inspired models
- Continuation collaboration with theoreticians
- nalysis of the data collected with BEGe detector
- Studies in Frascati laboratory of a possible setup to test anisotropy effects – quantum-gravity tests



Plans and requests



Istituto Nazionale di Fisica Nucleare Laboratori Nazionali di Frascati

VIP = Violation Pauli Exclusion Principle (PEP) Perform experimental test of PEP for e- at LNGS to reduce X-ray background International collaboration: LNF, LNGS, Ts Univ. and Probability of PEP violation $b2/2 < 4x10-29 \rightarrow$ previous limit <1.7x10-26 PLB 328 (1990) 438 ⇒ VIP-2 VIP upgrade (CCD detectors replaced by SDD): VIP-2 in data taking at LNGS Other tests of Quantum Mechanics (collapse models) and quantum applications \rightarrow collaboration

VIP-2:

- Finalize and submit for publication the papers on data analyses whole statistics (at least 1 paper), study and optimization of the data taking strategy and continuation of Monte Carlo simulations and studies for optimization of the run
- VIP-3 Open Systems with Ag, Sn, Pd targets and 1mm SDD detectors (preparation of the VIP-3 setup and run 2023-2025)

VIP-Lead:

• Finalize and submit for publication new analysis on theoretical interpretation of the VIP-lead results (k-Poncaré parametrization of the probablity in terms of power expansion of the non-commutativity scale), refined data analyses for additional targets: V, Pt, Hf, Ta /existent) and study of the limit of PEP-violation on various materials, which has strong impact on quantum gravity inspired models

Miss.	TRA	INV	MAN	CON	Totale
25	0	20	10	40	95



CdL Preventivi - CSN3 - July 6th, 2022





«Improve the tumor treatments in hadrontherapy by studying the behavior of the particle beams usually employed»

Nuclear fragments: important source of biological damage, both for cancer cells and for nearby healthy tissues.

 \rightarrow it is of fundamental importance to have a deep knowledge of this process in order to make the most effective and safe medical treatment.

High-precision measurements of the nuclear fragmentation crosssection of medium-light ions (Carbon, Nitrogen, Oxygen), <u>for which</u> <u>experimental measurements are absent in the energy range used in</u> <u>hadrontherapy</u> (100-300 MeV/nucleon).







«Improve the tumor treatments in hadrontherapy by studying the behavior of the particle beams usually employed»

Nuclear fragments: important source of biological damage, both for cancer cells and for nearby healthy tissues.

 \rightarrow it is of fundamental importance to have a deep knowledge of this process in order to make the most effective and safe medical treatment.

High-precision measurements of the nuclear fragmentation crosssection of medium-light ions (Carbon, Nitrogen, Oxygen), <u>for which</u> <u>experimental measurements are absent in the energy range used in</u> <u>hadrontherapy</u> (100-300 MeV/nucleon).



Fixed target experiment: the beams of interest, with an energy of hundreds of MeV, impinge on a material representative of the human tissue (mainly hydrogen, carbon and oxygen) and the produced fragments are detected and measured by a multi-purpose detector

- 1. Start counter to monitor the primary particle rates
- 2. Beam monitor: low-density material to minimize multiple scattering, aiming at measuring the direction and the impinging point of the ion beam on the target
- 3. Vertex/Trackers/MSD: combined for tracking
- 4. ToF/Calorimeter for PID





«Improve the tumor treatments in hadrontherapy by studying the behavior of the particle beams usually employed»

Nuclear fragments: important source of biological damage, both for cancer cells and for nearby healthy tissues.

 \rightarrow it is of fundamental importance to have a deep knowledge of this process in order to make the most effective and safe medical treatment.

High-precision measurements of the nuclear fragmentation crosssection of medium-light ions (Carbon, Nitrogen, Oxygen), <u>for which</u> <u>experimental measurements are absent in the energy range used in</u> <u>hadrontherapy</u> (100-300 MeV/nucleon).



@LNF:

- 1. vertex tracker
- 2. inner tracker
- 3. mechanical support





«Improve the tumor treatments in hadrontherapy by studying the behavior of the particle beams usually employed»

Nuclear fragments: important source of biological damage, both for cancer cells and for nearby healthy tissues.

 \rightarrow it is of fundamental importance to have a deep knowledge of this process in order to make the most effective and safe medical treatment.

High-precision measurements of the nuclear fragmentation crosssection of medium-light ions (Carbon, Nitrogen, Oxygen), <u>for which</u> <u>experimental measurements are absent in the energy range used in</u> <u>hadrontherapy</u> (100-300 MeV/nucleon).

- Front faces not flat (**as it should be**), up to 5 mm of swellingUp to 4 kN repulsion internal forces
- Several magnet elements broke during assembly
- Magnet fragments between the two internal planes of magnet material
- Disassembly and reassembly option not workable (brittle elements)







«Improve the tumor treatments in hadrontherapy by studying the behavior of the particle beams usually employed»

Nuclear fragments: important source of biological damage, both for cancer cells and for nearby healthy tissues.

 \rightarrow it is of fundamental importance to have a deep knowledge of this process in order to make the most effective and safe medical treatment.

High-precision measurements of the nuclear fragmentation crosssection of medium-light ions (Carbon, Nitrogen, Oxygen), <u>for which</u> <u>experimental measurements are absent in the energy range used in</u> <u>hadrontherapy</u> (100-300 MeV/nucleon).

- The firm decided to restart the entire project from scratch, changing the magnetic material to NdFeB.
- No additional cost for us, just delays.
- They started from scratch both the magnetic and mechanical design.
- We have now weekly meetings with Sigma-Phi to follow the development. People involved: M. Villa (Bo), A. Moggi (Pi), S. Tomassini (LNF), L. Sabbatini (LNF) and E. Spiriti.







«Improve the tumor treatments in hadrontherapy by studying the behavior of the particle beams usually employed»

Nuclear fragments: important source of biological damage, both for cancer cells and for nearby healthy tissues.

 \rightarrow it is of fundamental importance to have a deep knowledge of this process in order to make the most effective and safe medical treatment.

High-precision measurements of the nuclear fragmentation crosssection of medium-light ions (Carbon, Nitrogen, Oxygen), <u>for which</u> <u>experimental measurements are absent in the energy range used in</u> <u>hadrontherapy</u> (100-300 MeV/nucleon). Replacing the 68 pin connector on the Cable_adapter_PlumeM28 with two of the 40 pin connector to the Ultimate_boards. NEW: **Cable_adapter_Ultimate** board (2 needed to read the Vertex). Two **Cable_adapter_Ultimate** are read out by one Terasic DE0nano-SoC. **Same hardware and software (VTX and IT) interface**

to the general daq system!





IT Cable_adapter_board and DE0nano Terasic board

Terasic DE10 SoC - Vertex DAQ: FPGA firmware + Read Out





«Improve the tumor treatments in hadrontherapy by studying the behavior of the particle beams usually employed»

Nuclear fragments: important source of biological damage, both for cancer cells and for nearby healthy tissues.

 \rightarrow it is of fundamental importance to have a deep knowledge of this process in order to make the most effective and safe medical treatment.

High-precision measurements of the nuclear fragmentation crosssection of medium-light ions (Carbon, Nitrogen, Oxygen), <u>for which</u> <u>experimental measurements are absent in the energy range used in</u> <u>hadrontherapy</u> (100-300 MeV/nucleon). Inner Tracker mechanical compatibility checks under way







«Improve the tumor treatments in hadrontherapy by studying the behavior of the particle beams usually employed»

Nuclear fragments: important source of biological damage, both for cancer cells and for nearby healthy tissues.

 \rightarrow it is of fundamental importance to have a deep knowledge of this process in order to make the most effective and safe medical treatment.

High-precision measurements of the nuclear fragmentation crosssection of medium-light ions (Carbon, Nitrogen, Oxygen), <u>for which</u> <u>experimental measurements are absent in the energy range used in</u> <u>hadrontherapy</u> (100-300 MeV/nucleon).

Attività FOOT-LNF 2023

- 1. Caratterizzazione dei magneti (Laboratorio misure magnetiche)
- 2. Assemblaggio del sistema meccanico complessivo (SEA + SPAS)
- 3. Test alla BTF del sistema di tracciamento elettronico.
- 4. Trasporto al CNAO e test
- 5. Turno di presa dati al GSI

Necessario individuare uno spazio ai LNF per l'assemblaggio di cui sopra.

FOOT	Afferenza (%)
Guido Raffone	50
Claudio Sanelli	
Adalberto Sciubba	
Eleuterio Spiriti	60
Sandro Tomassini	10





«Improve the tumor treatments in hadrontherapy by studying the behavior of the particle beams usually employed»

Nuclear fragments: important source of biological damage, both for cancer cells and for nearby healthy tissues.

 \rightarrow it is of fundamental importance to have a deep knowledge of this process in order to make the most effective and safe medical treatment.

High-precision measurements of the nuclear fragmentation crosssection of medium-light ions (Carbon, Nitrogen, Oxygen), <u>for which</u> <u>experimental measurements are absent in the energy range used in</u> <u>hadrontherapy</u> (100-300 MeV/nucleon).

Attività FOOT-LNF 2023

- 1. Caratterizzazione dei magneti (Laboratorio misure magnetiche)
- 2. Assemblaggio del sistema meccanico complessivo (SEA + SPAS)
- 3. Test alla BTF del sistema di tracciamento elettronico.
- 4. Trasporto al CNAO e test
- 5. Turno di presa dati al GSI

Necessario individuare uno spazio ai LNF per l'assemblaggio di cui sopra.

MI	ME	TRA	INV	C.APP	CON	Totale
0	15	2	0	4	3	24

The National Scientific Committee 3



stituto Nazionale di Fisica Nuclear Laboratori Nazionali di Frascati

6. APPLICATIONS AND SOCIETAL BENEFITS

CSN

Fisica

Nuclear

5. FUNDAMENTAL INTERACTIONS LEA, ALPHA, JEDI, VIP, FAMU **1. QUARKS AND HADRON DYNAMICS** KAONNIS, JLAB12, MAMBO,

2. PHASE TRANSITION IN HADRONIC MATTER

ALICE, NA60+

3. NUCLEAR STRUCTURE AND REACTION MECHANISMS

FORTE, GAMMA, CHIRONE, NUCL-EX, NUMEN, PRISMĄ_FIDES

4. NUCLEAR ASTROPHYSICS

SFIN, ERNA, LUNA, n_TOF,

CdL Preventivi - CSN3 - July 6th, 2022









CdL Preventivi - CSN3 - July 6th, 2022







120 EAR2 EAR1 **Nuclear technologies** 100 Nuclear Ν proton number astrophysics 80 (BNN) Nextgeneration 20 m 185 m reactors 60 stable 40 β-EC, β⁺ Spallation α Target 20 **Medical applications** \rightarrow select neutrons with E_{kin} from few meV to GeV, via time of flight measurements 0 20 80 160 180 40 60 100 120 140 neutron number N

CSN3 Fisica Nucleare

Misura di precisione di sezioni d'urto di indotte da neutroni















LNF contribute to nToF activities with GEM, Timepix and Timepix3 technology

EUROPEAN ORGANIZATION FOR NUCLEAR RESEARCH

Letter of Intent to the ISOLDE and Neutron Time-of-Flight Committee

Test of new detectors for measurements of (n,cp) reactions in EAR1 and EAR2 at n_TOF

L. Cosentino¹, F. Murtas^{2,3}, S. Amaducci^{1,3}, M. Mastromarco⁴, G. Lovecchio¹, P. Finocchiaro^{1,}, N. Patronis⁵, S. Goula⁵, A. Mengoni³, C. Massimi⁶, A. Mazzone⁴, N. Colonna⁴

1 INFN - Laboratori Nazionali del Sud, Catania, Italy
2 INFN - Laboratori Nazionali Frascati, Frascati, Italy
3 CERN
4 INFN - Sezione di Bari, Italy
5 University of Ioannina, Greece
6 Università and INFN, Bologna, Italy



















nTOF	Afferenza (%)
Gerardo Claps	30
Fabrizio Murtas	50
Antonino Pietropaolo	20
Nicholas Terranova	50
Antonella Tamburrino	50
Alessandro Feruglio	100
FTE totali	3

Financial requests :

10 k€ Gempix3 subjudice to the first results with GEMPIX for (n,cp) rections

Missions :

5k€ for installations and collaboration meetings and shifts

LNF Facility: clean room

(we need as soon as possible!!)



Conclusioni



- Il coinvolgimento nelle sigle della CSN3 continua in modo stabile, così come le RN
- Incremento di personale a TI@LNF
- Carico sui servizi in riduzione rispetto agli anni passati



Mid-term plans for nuclear physics in Italy



"Nuclear Physics Mid Term Plan in Italy"





Laboratori Nazionali di Legnaro

Laboratori Nazionali del Sud





Laboratori Nazionali del Gran Sasso Laboratori Nazionali di Frascati







Data analysis activity

ALICE@CERN

Study the physics of strongly interacting matter and the quark-gluon plasma in nucleus-nucleus high energy collisions

LNF people significantly involved in detectors R&D and construction, data analysis, management roles

Analysis finalized: AN https://alicenotes.web.cern.ch/node/1256

Paper proposal at Physics Forum 29-July-2022 Accepted.

Target Journal: European Physics Journal A

Physics messages: first measurement of three-body correlation functions with Kaons the ppK+ and ppKcumulants are compatible with 0 within the uncertainties: confirmation of interpretation of ppK-nuclear state involving only 2-body forces. No signature of ppK- bound state in the correlation function

Paper Committee: Oton Vazquez Doce, Raffaele Del Grande ,Laura Šerkšnytė

0.5

0.2

0.3

0.4

ALICE Preliminary pp $\sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}$

High Mult. (0-0.17% INEL)

nulant Projected, flat feed-dowr

0.6

0.7

 Q_{2} (GeV/c)

p-p-K⁻⁻) ⊕ (p̄-p̄-K⁺)



ALI-PREL-513592

 $c_{3}(Q_{3})$









Data analysis activity

ALICE@CERN

Fisica

Nuclea

Study the physics of strongly interacting matter and the quark-gluon plasma in nucleus-nucleus high energy collisions

LNF people significantly involved in detectors R&D and construction, data analysis, management roles Analysis in advanced stage. Presentations at Femtoscopy PAG in June: *p-d: https://indico.cern.ch/event/1088099/ K+-d: https://indico.cern.ch/event/1088100/*

Planned paper proposal Physics Forum July 2022

Physics Message:

The interpretation of femtoscopy data with deuterons in small systems requires the assumption of a pre-formed deuteron. For p-d: assuming deuteron point like particle in calculations via scattering lengths does not work Projection of three-particle wave function to p-d provide excellent agreement with data requires a preformed deuteron. For K+-d: calculations with deuteron point like particle in calculations via scattering lengths work with small radius (~1fm)

Paper Committee: Oton Vazquez Doce, Bhawani Singh, Laura Fabbietti



ALICE













Istituto Nazionale di Fisica Nucleare Laboratori Nazionali di Frascati

Quarks and hadron dynamics

Study of the quark dynamics inside hadrons and nuclei, to understand the strong interaction, searching for effects beyond those predicted by QCD.

- \circ 3D imaging of the nucleon
- quark dynamics

CSI

Fisica

Nuclea

- nuclear and hyper-nuclear dynamics
- nucleon excited states via meson photoproduction
- o low energy kaons interaction
- \circ how does the mass of the nucleon arise?
- how does the spin of the nucleon arise?
- what are the emergent properties of dense systems of gluons?





Istituto Nazionale di Fisica Nucleare Laboratori Nazionali di Frascati

Study of the quark dynamics inside hadrons and nuclei, to understand the strong interaction, searching for effects beyond those predicted by QCD.

• 3D imaging of the nucleon

• quark dynamics

CSN

Fisica

Nuclear

- o nuclear and hyper-nuclear dynamics
- nucleon excited states via meson photoproduction
- o low energy kaons interaction
- \circ how does the mass of the nucleon arise?
- how does the spin of the nucleon arise?
- what are the emergent properties of dense systems of gluons?



CdL Preventivi - CSN3 - July 6th, 2022





Istituto Nazionale di Fisica Nucleare Laboratori Nazionali di Frascati

Study of the quark dynamics inside hadrons and nuclei, to understand the strong interaction, searching for effects beyond those predicted by QCD.

- 3D imaging of the nucleon: CLAS12 RICH
- quark dynamics

Fisica

Nuclear

- o nuclear and hyper-nuclear dynamics
- nucleon excited states via meson photoproduction
- o low energy kaons interaction
- how does the mass of the nucleon arise?
- how does the spin of the nucleon arise?
- what are the emergent properties of dense systems of gluons?

Mirrors under test, installation and alignment

- Ten spherical mirrors
- o 7 flat mirrors under installation



EIC_net



Istituto Nazionale di Fisica Nucleare Laboratori Nazionali di Frascati

Study of the quark dynamics inside hadrons and nuclei, to understand the strong interaction, searching for effects beyond those predicted by QCD.

- o 3D imaging of the nucleon
- o quark dynamics

CSN

Fisica

Nuclear

- o nuclear and hyper-nuclear dynamics
- nucleon excited states via meson photoproduction
- o low energy kaons interaction
- \circ $\,$ how does the mass of the nucleon arise?
- how does the spin of the nucleon arise?
- what are the emergent properties of dense systems of gluons?

Electron Ion Collider @ BNL



EIC_net



Istituto Nazionale di Fisica Nucleare Laboratori Nazionali di Frascati

Study of the quark dynamics inside hadrons and nuclei, to understand the strong interaction, searching for effects beyond those predicted by QCD.

- o 3D imaging of the nucleon
- o quark dynamics

CSN

Fisica

Nuclear

- o nuclear and hyper-nuclear dynamics
- nucleon excited states via meson photoproduction
- o low energy kaons interaction
- \circ $\,$ how does the mass of the nucleon arise?
- how does the spin of the nucleon arise?
- what are the emergent properties of dense systems of gluons?

Electron Ion Collider @ BNL



EIC_net



Study of the quark dynamics inside hadrons and nuclei, to understand the strong interaction, searching for effects beyond those predicted by QCD.

- o 3D imaging of the nucleon
- o quark dynamics

CSN

Fisica

Nuclear

- o nuclear and hyper-nuclear dynamics
- nucleon excited states via meson photoproduction
- o low energy kaons interaction
- \circ how does the mass of the nucleon arise?
- how does the spin of the nucleon arise?
- what are the emergent properties of dense systems of gluons?

	JLAB12 Afferenza (%)						
	Marco Mirazita			90			
	Sandro Tomassini			20			
	Patrizia	Rossi		0			
	FTE totali			1.1			
	EIC_net (c/o dotazioni) Marco Mirazita Patrizia Rossi FTE totali			Afferenza (%) 10 0			
	MI	ME	TRA	INV	C.APP	CON	Total
	0	60	0	0	0	0	60



FOOT magnet drama

The long story short: 3 firms invited to the bid; one resp Phi. Decided for **NbSm** magnetic elements





CdL Preventivi - CSN3 - July 6th, 2022


FOOT magnet drama

The long story short: 3 firms invited to the bid; one resp Phi. Decided for **NbSm** magnetic elements

During assembly many magnetic elements broke. Front flanges do not look safe!

The firm made also M2 with the same problems. Even more magnetic elements broke. No picture given.

The firm decided to restart the design from scratch using Neodymium-Iron-Boron magnetic elements (harder) and avoiding

The longitudinal segmentation of magnets.

We decided to follow the process more closely and demanded weekly updates.

Asked Lucia Sabbatini (LNF magnet expert) to follow the development (Thanks, Lucia!)





FOOT magnet drama





Waiting the quotation from a german firm; magnets will be placed in cages.



Nuclear Physics in Italy



CSN3 experiments use facilities all around the world and in particular INFN laboratories





Nuclear Physics in Italy



CSN3 experiments use facilities all around the world and in particular INFN laboratories





ALICE@CERN

Fellini Fellow: Otón Vázquez Doce Program delayed by 12 months due to pandemic Duration of the fellowship: 28.5 months 1st June 2021 - 15th October 2023

Supervisors:

Fisica

Nuclea

 ALICE: Alessandra Fantoni (main responsible + administrative duties)
SIDDHARTA-2: Catalina Curceanu





Femto-Strong: "Antikaon-deuteron femtoscopic correlations with ALICE: A new era of hadron-hadron interaction measurements" Link to project pdf

- Measurement of the K⁻d correlation function in small collision systems with **Run2 (and Run3) ALICE data**
- **Joint-venture** with SIDDHARTA-2: Measurement of the antikaon-nucleon scattering parameters at threshold with SIDDHARTA-2, over threshold at low relative momentum with ALICE.

⇒ Two-particle correlation studies open new precision era in the hadron-hadron interaction studies <u>ALICE Coll. Nature</u> <u>588, 232 (2020)</u>

⇒ Improved study following ALICE publication of K⁻-p femtoscopy in pp collisions <u>ALICE Coll. Phys. Rev. Lett. 124</u> (2020) 092301

• Comparison with models anchored at threshold to SIDDHARTA data







Istituto Nazionale di Fisica Nucleare Laboratori Nazionali di Frascati

Study of the quark dynamics inside hadrons and nuclei, to understand the strong interaction, searching for effects beyond those predicted by QCD.

• 3D imaging of the nucleon

• quark dynamics

CSN

Fisica

Nuclear

- o nuclear and hyper-nuclear dynamics
- nucleon excited states via meson photoproduction
- o low energy kaons interaction
- \circ how does the mass of the nucleon arise?
- how does the spin of the nucleon arise?
- what are the emergent properties of dense systems of gluons?



CdL Preventivi - CSN3 - July 6th, 2022





Istituto Nazionale di Fisica Nucleare Laboratori Nazionali di Frascati

Study of the quark dynamics inside hadrons and nuclei, to understand the strong interaction, searching for effects beyond those predicted by QCD.

• 3D imaging of the nucleon

o quark dynamics

CSN

Fisica

Nuclear

- o nuclear and hyper-nuclear dynamics
- nucleon excited states via meson photoproduction
- o low energy kaons interaction
- \circ how does the mass of the nucleon arise?
- how does the spin of the nucleon arise?
- what are the emergent properties of dense systems of gluons?



CdL Preventivi - CSN3 - July 6th, 2022





Istituto Nazionale di Fisica Nucleare Laboratori Nazionali di Frascati

Study of the quark dynamics inside hadrons and nuclei, to understand the strong interaction, searching for effects beyond those predicted by QCD.

• 3D imaging of the nucleon

• quark dynamics

CSN

Fisica

Nuclear

- o nuclear and hyper-nuclear dynamics
- nucleon excited states via meson photoproduction
- o low energy kaons interaction
- \circ how does the mass of the nucleon arise?
- how does the spin of the nucleon arise?
- what are the emergent properties of dense systems of gluons?







Study of the quark dynamics inside hadrons and nuclei, to understand the strong interaction, searching for effects beyond those predicted by QCD.

• 3D imaging of the nucleon

o quark dynamics

Fisica

Nuclea

- o nuclear and hyper-nuclear dynamics
- nucleon excited states via meson photoproduction
- o low energy kaons interaction
- \circ how does the mass of the nucleon arise?
- how does the spin of the nucleon arise?
- what are the emergent properties of dense systems of gluons?

PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS 126, 062002 (2021)

Beam Spin Asymmetry in Semi-Inclusive Electroproduction of Hadron Pairs

M. Mirazita¹⁰, ¹⁹ H. Avakian, ⁴² A. Courtoy, ¹⁵ S. Pisano, ⁵ S. Adhikari, ¹³ M. J. Amaryan, ³⁵ Giovanni Angelini, ¹⁶ H. Atac, ⁴¹

First measurement of the dihadron beam-spin asymmetry of charged pion pairs

x-dependence will allow the analysis of the higher-twist nucleon structure through the extraction of e(x)



CdL Preventivi - CSN3 - July 6th, 2022





Istituto Nazionale di Fisica Nucleare Laboratori Nazionali di Frascati

Study of the quark dynamics inside hadrons and nuclei, to understand the strong interaction, searching for effects beyond those predicted by QCD.

• 3D imaging of the nucleon

o quark dynamics

CSN

Fisica

Nuclear

- o nuclear and hyper-nuclear dynamics
- nucleon excited states via meson photoproduction
- o low energy kaons interaction
- \circ how does the mass of the nucleon arise?
- how does the spin of the nucleon arise?
- what are the emergent properties of dense systems of gluons?

PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS 126, 152501 (2021)

First measurement of the dihadron beam-spin asymmetry of charged pion pairs

x-dependence will allow the analysis of the higher-twist nucleon structure through the extraction of e(x)







Study of the quark dynamics inside hadrons and nuclei, to understand the strong interaction, searching for effects beyond those predicted by QCD.

- 3D imaging of the nucleon: CLAS12 RICH
- quark dynamics

Fisica

Nuclea

- o nuclear and hyper-nuclear dynamics
- nucleon excited states via meson photoproduction
- o low energy kaons interaction
- \circ how does the mass of the nucleon arise?
- how does the spin of the nucleon arise?
- what are the emergent properties of dense systems of gluons?

- 1. Extend PID capabilities of CLAS12 to kaons in the 3÷8 GeV/c momentum range
- 2. Hybrid solution: proximity gap plus mirror focusing
- 3. First module installed in January $2018 \rightarrow$ smoothly operated since then.
- 4. No major hardware problem have been reported.

System specifications

- Time resolution
 - Better than 1 ns to distinguish direct from reflected photons
- Cherenkov angle resolution (spe)
 - Direct photons: 4.5 mrad
 - Reflected photons: 5 mrad
- Particle identification
 - π/K rejection better than 500 for p 3÷8 GeV/c
 - \circ p/K rejection better than 100 for p 3÷8 GeV/c





Istituto Nazionale di Fisica Nucleare Laboratori Nazionali di Frascati

Kaon

photon detector

Kaon

photon detectors

Study of the quark dynamics inside hadrons and nuclei, to understand the strong interaction, searching for effects beyond those predicted by QCD.

- 3D imaging of the nucleon: CLAS12 RICH
- quark dynamics

CSN

Fisica

Nuclear

- o nuclear and hyper-nuclear dynamics
- nucleon excited states via meson photoproduction
- o low energy kaons interaction
- how does the mass of the nucleon arise?
- how does the spin of the nucleon arise?
- what are the emergent properties of dense systems of gluons?







Istituto Nazionale di Fisica Nucleare Laboratori Nazionali di Frascati

Study of the quark dynamics inside hadrons and nuclei, to understand the strong interaction, searching for effects beyond those predicted by QCD.

- 3D imaging of the nucleon: CLAS12 RICH
- o quark dynamics

Fisica

Nuclear

- o nuclear and hyper-nuclear dynamics
- nucleon excited states via meson photoproduction
- o low energy kaons interaction
- how does the mass of the nucleon arise?
- how does the spin of the nucleon arise?
- what are the emergent properties of dense systems of gluons?







Study of the quark dynamics inside hadrons and nuclei, to understand the strong interaction, searching for effects beyond those predicted by QCD.

- 3D imaging of the nucleon: CLAS12 RICH
- quark dynamics

CSN

Fisica

Nuclear

- o nuclear and hyper-nuclear dynamics
- nucleon excited states via meson photoproduction
- o low energy kaons interaction
- how does the mass of the nucleon arise?
- how does the spin of the nucleon arise?
- what are the emergent properties of dense systems of gluons?

Second module under assembling, installation planned for June 2 for the start of the data taking with polarized target







Study of the quark dynamics inside hadrons and nuclei, to understand the strong interaction, searching for effects beyond those predicted by QCD.

- 3D imaging of the nucleon: CLAS12 RICH
- quark dynamics

Fisica

Nuclear

- o nuclear and hyper-nuclear dynamics
- nucleon excited states via meson photoproduction
- o low energy kaons interaction
- \circ how does the mass of the nucleon arise?
- how does the spin of the nucleon arise?
- what are the emergent properties of dense systems of gluons?

Electronic panel with 391 Multi-Anode PMTs, 138 Front-End units and 25024 readout channels assembled and operating







Istituto Nazionale di Fisica Nucleare Laboratori Nazionali di Frascati

Study of the quark dynamics inside hadrons and nuclei, to understand the strong interaction, searching for effects beyond those predicted by QCD.

- 3D imaging of the nucleon: CLAS12 RICH
- quark dynamics

Fisica

Nuclear

- o nuclear and hyper-nuclear dynamics
- nucleon excited states via meson photoproduction
- o low energy kaons interaction
- how does the mass of the nucleon arise?
- how does the spin of the nucleon arise?
- what are the emergent properties of dense systems of gluons?

Aerogel radiator assembled:

- large angle particles: 64 tiles 20x20 cm squared, 3+3 cm thickness
- forward particles: 38 tiles 20x20 cm squared, 2 cm thickness





n_TOF



The measurements are performed by using the n_TOF facility at CERN. In this facility, the neutron beams, produced by spallation of 20 GeV/c protons from the CERN PS on Pb, uses two different path of flight: a shorter one of 19 m (very high beam intensity) and a longer one of 185 m (very high energy resolution).

The neutron beams present some unique performances:

- 1. a broad energy spectrum, ranging over 12 order of magnitude, from meV to GeV;
- 2. an extremely high flux (10¹³ neutrons.cm⁻².bunch⁻¹ at the producing Pb block and 10⁶ neutrons.cm⁻².bunch⁻¹ on the measuring sample)
- 3. an excellent energy resolution (DeltaE/E=10⁻⁴)
- 4. a low duty cycle (0.3 Hz).

Due to these characteristics, these beams allow the study of some reactions until yet unexplored. In particular, high flux and low duty cycle allow to obtain very precise values of neutron cross sections for both stable and radioactive samples (even if available in few amount of mass).



Misura di precisione di sezioni d'urto di indotte da neutroni







LNF has developed GEM detectors for thermal neutrons, based on the conversion on Boron coated cathode $({}^{10}B(n,\alpha) {}^{7}Li) \rightarrow$ good candidate for He³ detector replacement:

- 1. Imaging capability
- 2. good time resolution (5 ns),
- 3. high gamma rejection $(>10^5)$
- 4. high-rate capability O(10 MHz/cm²)
- 5. good spatial resolution O(mm)

MBGEM : a stack of Borated GEM detector for high efficiency thermal neutron detection

 $\begin{array}{l} \text{A.Muraro}^{5,6,10}, \ \text{G.Claps}^{1,4}, \ \text{G.Croci}^{5,6,10}, \ \text{C.C. Lai}^{8,3}, \ \text{R.De Oliveira}^2, \ \text{S.Altieri}^7, \ \text{S.Cancelli}^{5,6}, \ \text{G.Gorini}^{5,6,10}, \\ \text{R.Hall-Wilton}^{8,6}, \ \text{C.Höglund}^{8,9}, \ \text{E.Perelli Cippo}^5, \ \text{L.Robinson}^8, \ \text{P.Svensson}^8, \ \text{and} \ \text{F.Murtas}^{1,2} \end{array}$



Misura di precisione di sezioni d'urto di indotte da neutroni







LNF has developed GEM detectors for thermal neutrons, based on the conversion on Boron coated cathode $({}^{10}B(n, \alpha) {}^{7}Li) \rightarrow$ good candidate for He³ detector replacement:

- 1. Imaging capability
- 2. good time resolution (5 ns),
- 3. high gamma rejection $(>10^5)$
- 4. high-rate capability O(10 MHz/cm²)
- 5. good spatial resolution O(mm)

MBGEM : a stack of Borated GEM detector for high efficiency thermal neutron detection

 $\begin{array}{l} \text{A.Muraro}^{5,6,10}, \ \text{G.Claps}^{1,4}, \ \text{G.Croci}^{5,6,10}, \ \text{C.C. Lai}^{8,3}, \ \text{R.De Oliveira}^2, \ \text{S.Altieri}^7, \ \text{S.Cancelli}^{5,6}, \ \text{G.Gorini}^{5,6,10}, \\ \text{R.Hall-Wilton}^{8,6}, \ \text{C.Höglund}^{8,9}, \ \text{E.Perelli Cippo}^5, \ \text{L.Robinson}^8, \ \text{P.Svensson}^8, \ \text{and} \ \text{F.Murtas}^{1,2} \end{array}$



ALICE@CERN



Data analysis activity

Study the physics of strongly interacting matter and the quark-gluon plasma in nucleus-nucleus high energy collisions

LNF people significantly involved in detectors R&D and construction, data analysis, management roles Light-flavour hadron production vs. multiplicity in pp and in p-Pb collisions with ALICE

- Low-p_T hadrons containing light flavours (u, d, s) constitute the bulk of the particle production at LHC (99%)
- They allow one to study the whole system, analyzing its thermodynamic properties and exploring the emergence of collective phenomena
- Are phenomena typical of QGP such as collectivity, chemical abundances, strangeness enhancement present in small systems?
- 1. Spectra extraction extended up to 20 GeV thanks to the inclusion of the HMPID and TPCr analysis
- 2. Measurement of the nuclear modification factor R_{pPb}





Data analysis activity

Fisica

Nuclea

ALICE@CERN

Study the physics of strongly interacting matter and the quark-gluon plasma in nucleus-nucleus high energy collisions

LNF people significantly involved in detectors R&D and construction, data analysis, management roles *Femto-Strong:* "Antikaon-deuteron femtoscopic correlations with ALICE: A new era of hadron-hadron interaction measurements" Link to project pdf

- Measurement of the K⁻-d correlation function in small collision systems with Run2 (and Run3) ALICE data
- **Joint-venture** with SIDDHARTA-2: Measurement of the antikaonnucleon scattering parameters at threshold with SIDDHARTA-2, over threshold at low relative momentum with ALICE.

Fellini Fellow: Otón Vázquez Doce Program delayed by 12 months due to pandemic Duration of the fellowship: 28.5 months 1st June 2021 - 15th October 2023 Supervisors:

ALICE: Alessandra Fantoni (main responsible + administrative duties)
SIDDHARTA-2: Catalina Curceanu





Data analysis activity

Fisica

Nuclea

ALICE@CERN

Study the physics of strongly interacting matter and the quark-gluon plasma in nucleus-nucleus high energy collisions

LNF people significantly involved in detectors R&D and construction, data analysis, management roles *Femto-Strong:* "Antikaon-deuteron femtoscopic correlations with ALICE: A new era of hadron-hadron interaction measurements" Link to project pdf

- Measurement of the K⁻-d correlation function in small collision systems with Run2 (and Run3) ALICE data
- **Joint-venture** with SIDDHARTA-2: Measurement of the antikaonnucleon scattering parameters at threshold with SIDDHARTA-2, over threshold at low relative momentum with ALICE.

Access experimentally for the first time the strong interaction between antikaons and deuterons, **by measuring two complementary observables obtained using different experimental methods and facilities at different energy regimes**: i) the correlation function as a function of the relative momentum of K--d pairs produced at relativistic proton-proton (pp) collisions at TeV energies at the LHC; ii) the shift and width induced by the strong interaction in the X-ray lines of the kaonicdeuterium atom at the Daphne e+e- collider.

ALICE@CERN

CS

Fisica

Nuclear



Istituto Nazionale di Fisica Nucleare Laboratori Nazionali di Frascati

A Large Ion Collider Experiment

COSMICS COMMISSIONING

8 weeks of COSMIC data taking

roughly 100h/week in global running + standalone runs

- Up to 11 detectors in data taking CPV, EMC, HMP, ITS, MCH, MFT, MID, PHS, TOF, TPC, TRD
- Detectors most concerned by the COSMICS campaign: ITS, TPC, TOF, TRD



Nessuna richiesta ai servizi. Richieste economiche principalmente di missioni.

MI	ME	TRA	INV	C.APP	CON	Totale
0	60	0	0	0	0	60

Study the physics of strongly interacting matter and the quark-gluon plasma in nucleus-nucleus high energy collisions

LNF people significantly involved in detectors R&D and construction, data analysis, management roles



OB before final approach



VIP Lead



Istituto Nazionale di Fisica Nucleare Laboratori Nazionali di Frascati



FIG. 1. The measured X-ray spectrum, in the region of the K_{α} and K_{β} standard and violating transitions in Pb, is shown in blue; the magenta line represents the fit of the background distribution. The green line corresponds to the shape of the expected signal distribution (with arbitrary normalization) for the A_3 analysis and the M_3 parametrization.

High purity Ge detector measurement (M. Laubenstein):

- Ge detector surrounded by roman lead target + complex electrolytic Cu + Pb shielding
- 10B-polyethylene plates reduce the neutron flux towards the detector
- shield + cryostat enclosed in air tight steel housing flushed with nitrogen to avoid contact with external air (and thus radon)

θ-Poincarè Non Commutative Quantum Gravity model excluded for the first time above the Planck scale.

Publications:

1 - "Strongest atomic physics bounds on Non-Commutative Quantum Gravity Models", submitted to Phys. Rev. Lett.

2 - "Experimental test of Non-Commutative Quantum Gravity by VIP-2 Lead", submitted to Phys. Rev. D



VIP-2 setup at LNGS and status





Laboratori Nazionali di Frascati

VIP = Violation Pauli Exclusion Principle (PEP) Perform experimental test of PEP for e- at LNGS to reduce X-ray background International collaboration: LNF, LNGS, Ts Univ. and (Switzerland); Uni & INFN BO; Fudan Univ. (China), Chengdu Univ. (China); IAS Princeton; Wigner Institute Probability of PEP violation $b2/2 < 4x10-29 \rightarrow$ previous limit <1.7x10-26 PLB 328 (1990) 438 ⇒ VIP-2 VIP upgrade (CCD detectors replaced by SDD): VIP-2 in data taking at LNGS Other tests of Quantum Mechanics (collapse models) and quantum applications \rightarrow collaboration

Ongoing activity

BEGe detector data taking 2021: data calibration, energy resolution & lower energy threshold studies completed. Dedicated pulse shape discrimination algorithm realized. New data taking 2022 ongoing: improved setup

- Flash-ADC-Computer USB optical fibre interface Ο
- high insulation low noise amplifier introduced -> expected gain 10 in Ο tension.



Test of the CSL and gravity-related collapse models Collaboration with: Lajos Diosi and Roger Penrose FQXi and JTF grants 3 publications + 3 proc Physics of Life Reviews, Volume 42, 2022, Pages 8-14

FADC -

DT 5743

•••••

50 Ω

50 Ω



Optical

Link

DAQ

Commissione Scientifica Nazionale 3



CdL Preventivi - CSN3 - July 6th, 2022

CSN Fisica

Nucleare

Commissione Scientifica Nazionale 3



CdL Preventivi - CSN3 - July 6th, 2022

CSN Fisica

Nucleare