

Neutron detection in reactions with relativistic radioactive beams

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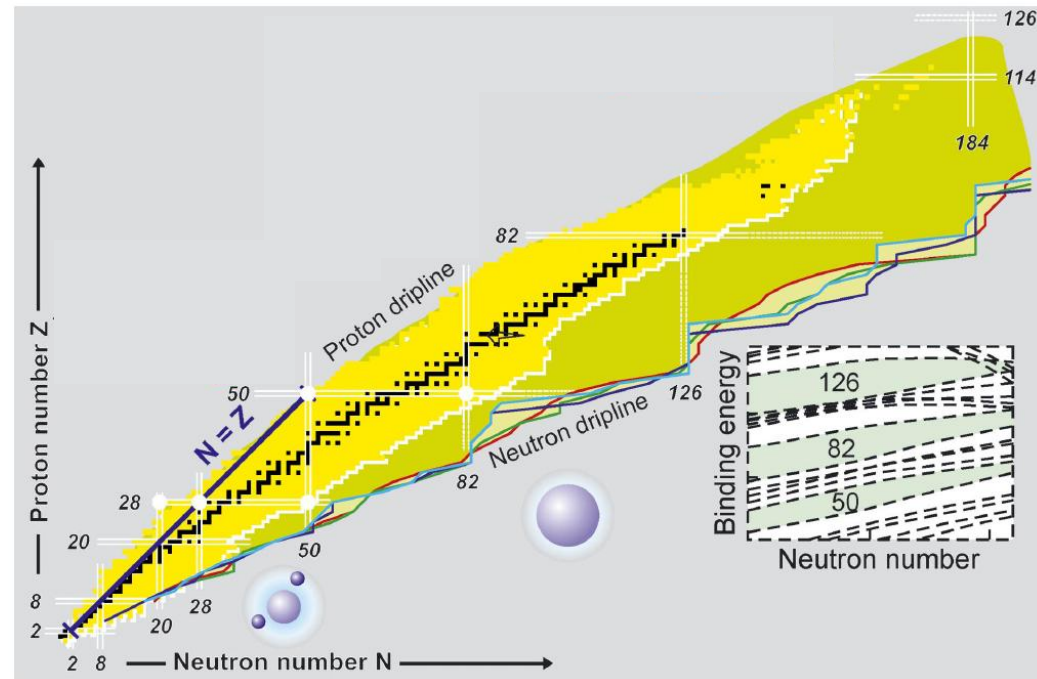


Overview

- Motivation
- R3B experimental setup at GSI-FAIR
- Neutron detector NeuLAND
- NeuLAND performance in FAIR Phase 0 experiments at GSI
- Summary and outlook

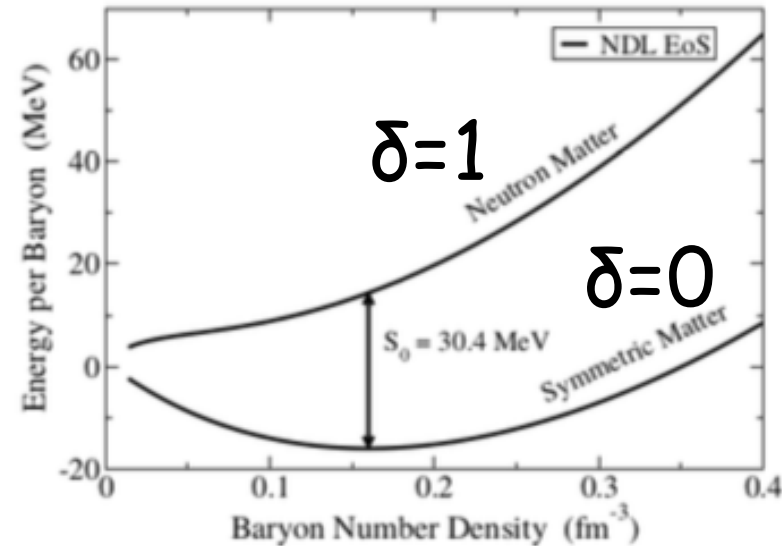
Nuclear physics program

- unexplored region of the chart of nuclides far from the valley of beta-stability
- nuclear structure
 - limits of existence
 - deviation from shell model
 - exotic structures
 - collective excitations
 - short-range correlations
- equation of state
 - isospin asymmetry
- nuclear astrophysics
 - neutron stars, neutron star mergers
 - nucleosynthesis



Nuclear equation of state (EOS)

- energy per nucleon as a function of density and proton/neutron asymmetry
- bulk properties of nuclear matter
- interior of medium heavy and heavy nuclei
- astrophysical processes and objects



$$e(\rho, \delta) = e(\rho, 0) + \delta^2 S(\rho) + O(\delta^4) \quad \delta = \frac{\rho_n - \rho_p}{\rho_n + \rho_p}$$

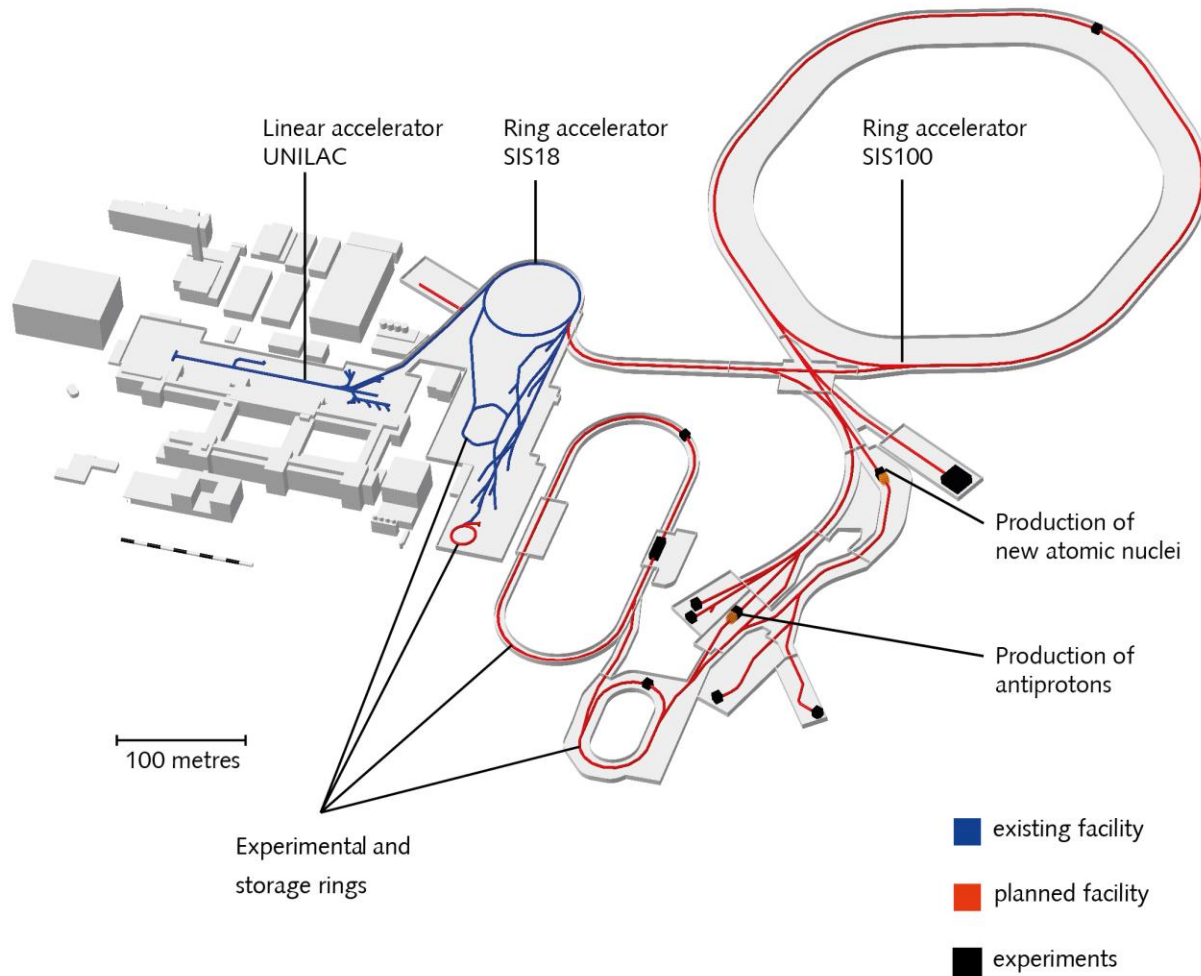
$$e(\rho, 0) = e(\rho_0, 0) + \frac{1}{2} K_0 \left(\frac{\rho - \rho_0}{3\rho_0} \right)^2 + \dots$$

$$S(\rho) = J + L \frac{\rho - \rho_0}{3\rho_0} + \frac{1}{2} K_{sym} \left(\frac{\rho - \rho_0}{3\rho_0} \right)^2 + \dots$$

EOS for symmetric matter

symmetry energy

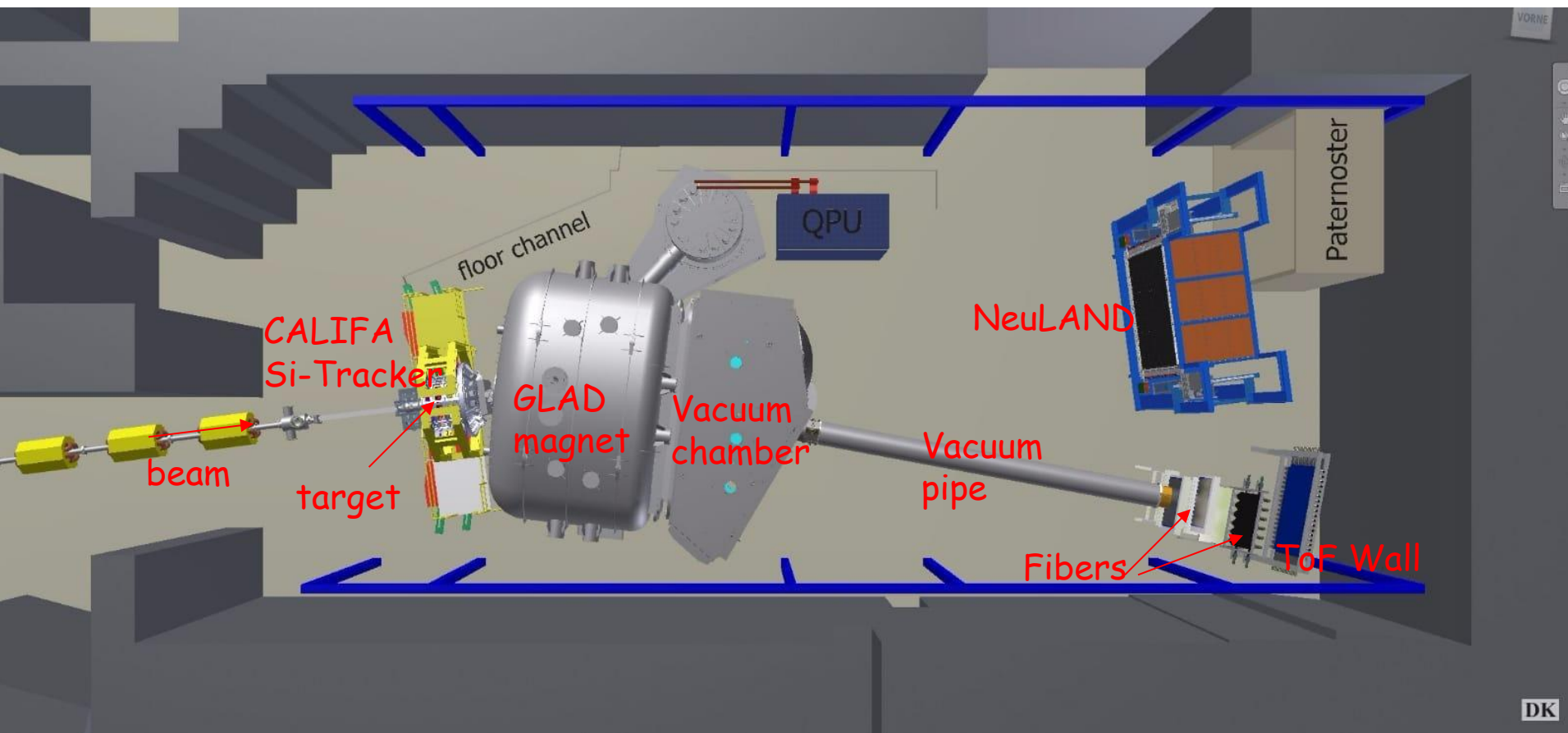
FAIR - Facility for Antiproton and Ion Research (<https://fair-center.eu>)



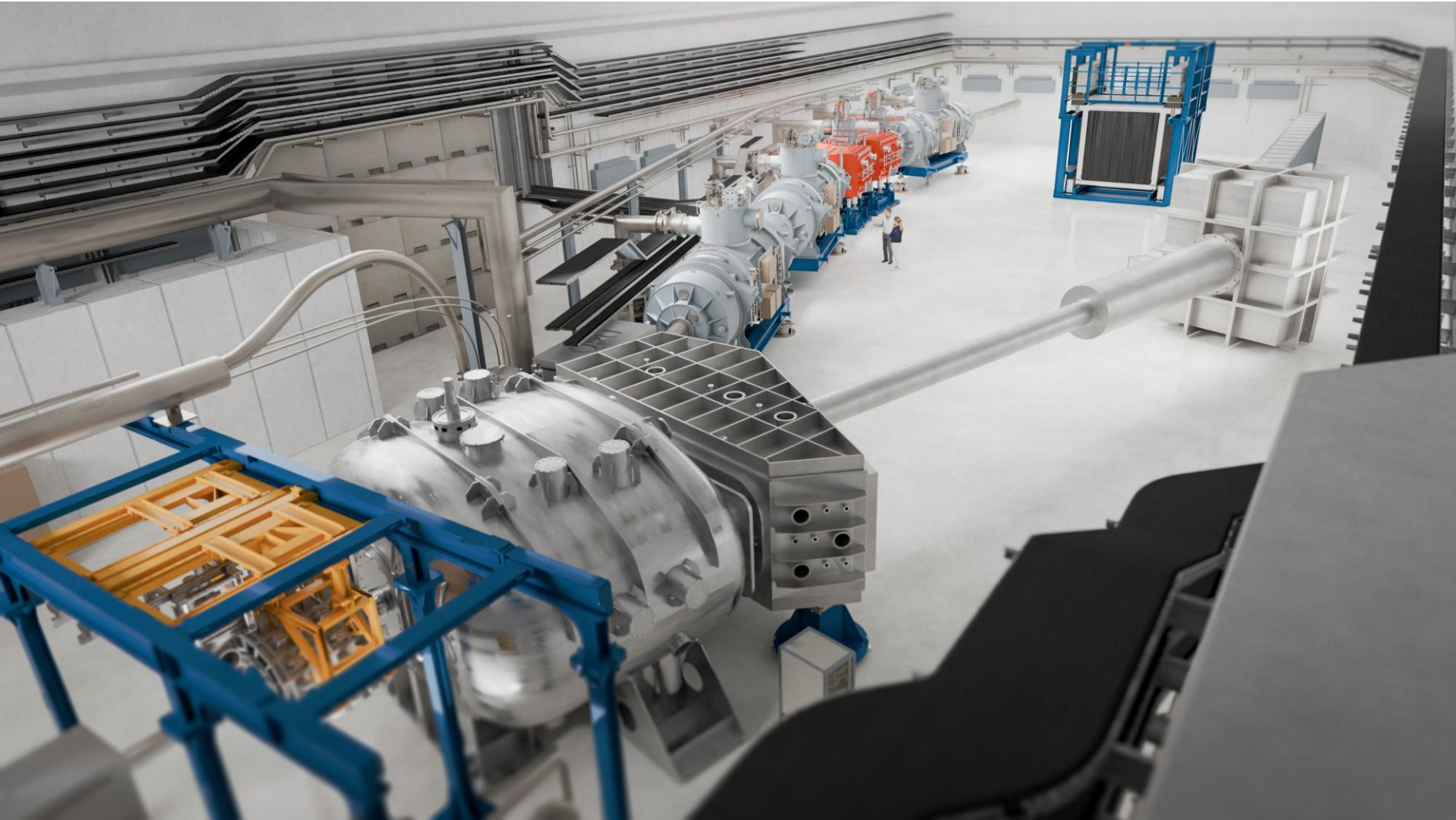
- international accelerator center (11 countries)
- 3.3 billion €
- all ions to 99% of speed of light
- beam energy $\times 5$
- antiproton beam 30 GeV
- intensity of secondary beams (SuperFRS)
 - $\times 100 - 1000$
- 4 scientific programs
 - NUSTAR
 - CBM
 - APPA
 - PANDA

R³B experimental setup

- Reactions with Relativistic Radioactive Beams
- versatile setup for full kinematical reconstruction of reactions with radioactive beams in inverse kinematics



High Energy Cave at FAIR



NeuLAND (New Large-Area Neutron Detector)

- 3000 plastic scintillator (BC-408 equiv.) bars $250 \times 5 \times 5 \text{ cm}^3$
- 30 double planes with 100 bars, mutually perpendicular bars in neighbouring planes
- total volume $2.5 \times 2.5 \times 3 \text{ m}^3$
- light readout by 6000 PMTs
- readout electronics TAMEX + FQT developed at GSI-u
- 15-35 m from target in HEC
- angular acceptance at 15 m $\pm 80 \text{ mrad}$ (matches magnet exit window)
- $\sigma_t \leq 150 \text{ ps}$, $\sigma_{x,y,z} \leq 1.5 \text{ cm}$
- efficiency $\sim 95\%$ at energies 200-1000 MeV
- multi-neutron detection capability





Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

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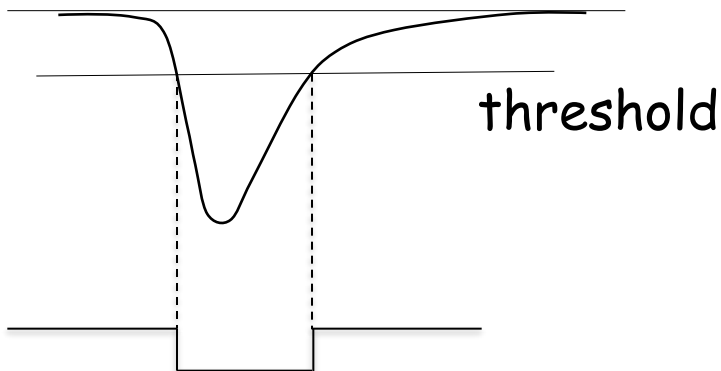
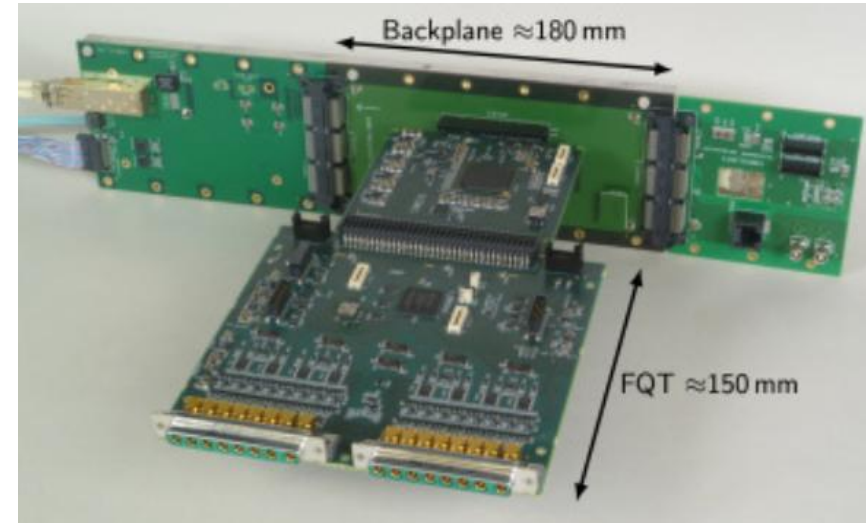


NeuLAND: The high-resolution neutron time-of-flight spectrometer for R³B at FAIR

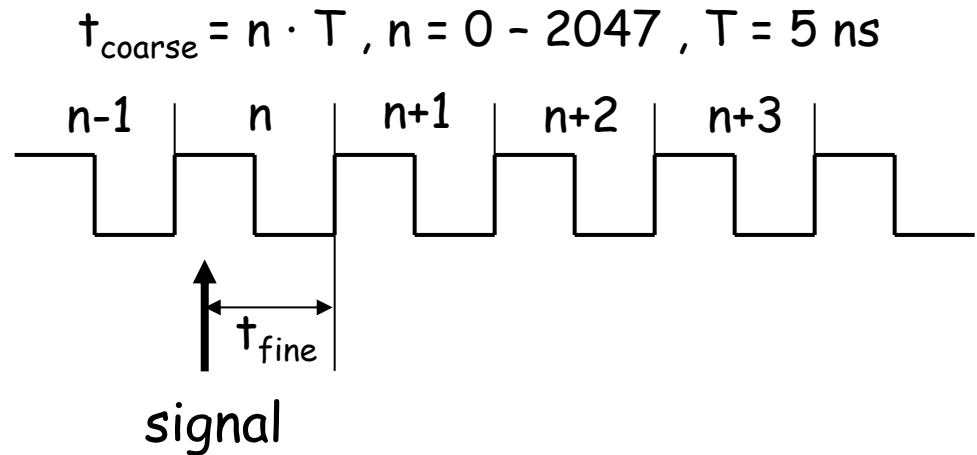
K. Boretzky^{a,*}, I. Gašparić^{b,c,a}, M. Heil^a, J. Mayer^d, A. Heinz^e, C. Caesar^{a,c}, D. Kresan^{a,c}, H. Simon^a, H.T. Törnqvist^c, D. Körper^a, G. Alkhazov^f, L. Atar^a, T. Aumann^{c,a,g}, D. Bemmerer^h, S.V. Bondarev^f, L.T. Bottⁱ, S. Chakraborty^j, M.I. Cherciu^k, L.V. Chulkov^l, M. Ciobanu^k, U. Datta^j, E. De Filippo^m, C.A. Doumaⁿ, J. Dreyer^h, Z. Elekes^o, J. Enders^{c,g}, D. Galaviz^{p,q}, E. Geraci^{r,m}, B. Gnoffo^{r,m}, K. Göbelⁱ, V.L. Golovtsov^f, D. Gonzalez Diaz^{c,s}, N. Gruzinsky^f, T. Heftrichⁱ, H. Heggen^a, J. Hehner^a, T. Hensel^{h,t}, E. Hoemann^d, M. Holl^e, A. Horvat^c, Á. Horváth^u, G. Ickert^a, D. Jelavić Malenica^{c,b}, H.T. Johansson^e, B. Jonson^e, J. Kahlbow^c, N. Kalantar-Nayestanaki^{n,1}, A. Kelić-Heil^a, M. Kempe^{h,2}, K. Koch^a, N.G. Kozlenko^f, A.G. Krivshich^f, N. Kurz^a, V. Kuznetsov^f, C. Langer^{v,a}, Y. Leifels^a, I. Lihtar^b, B. Löher^a, J. Machado^w, N.S. Martorana^{r,x}, K. Miki^c, T. Nilsson^e, E.M. Orischin^{f,2}, E.V. Pagano^x, S. Pirrone^m, G. Politi^{r,m}, P.-M. Potlog^k, A. Rahaman^j, R. Reifarh^{i,g}, C. Rigolletⁿ, M. Röder^t, D.M. Rossi^c, P. Rusotto^x, D. Savran^a, H. Scheit^c, F. Schindler^c, D. Stach^h, E. Stan^k, J. Stomvall Gill^e, P. Teubig^q, M. Trimarchi^{m,y}, L. Uvarov^f, M. Volkmandtⁱ, S. Volkov^f, A. Wagner^h, V. Wagner^c, S. Wranne^e, D. Yakorev^h, L. Zanetti^c, A. Zilges^d, K. Zuber^t, for the R³B collaboration

Readout electronics

- FQT - front-end card
 - discrimination
 - shaping
 - EPICS slow control
- TAMEX - FPGA based TDC
 - 7 ps resolution
- 200 MHz clock
- ToT linear with signal charge

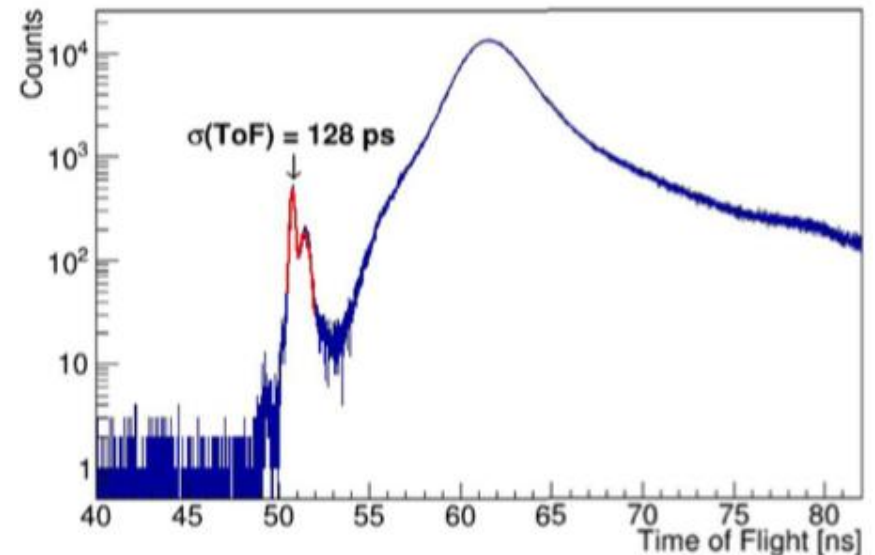
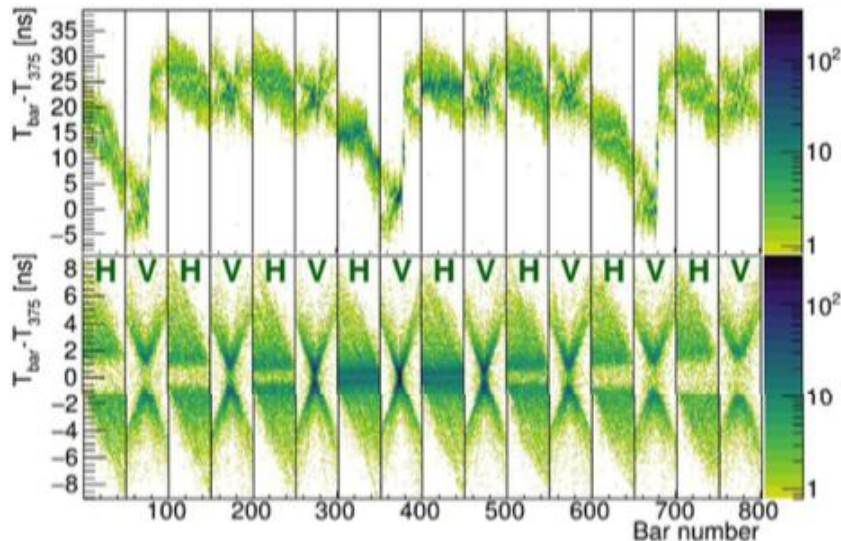
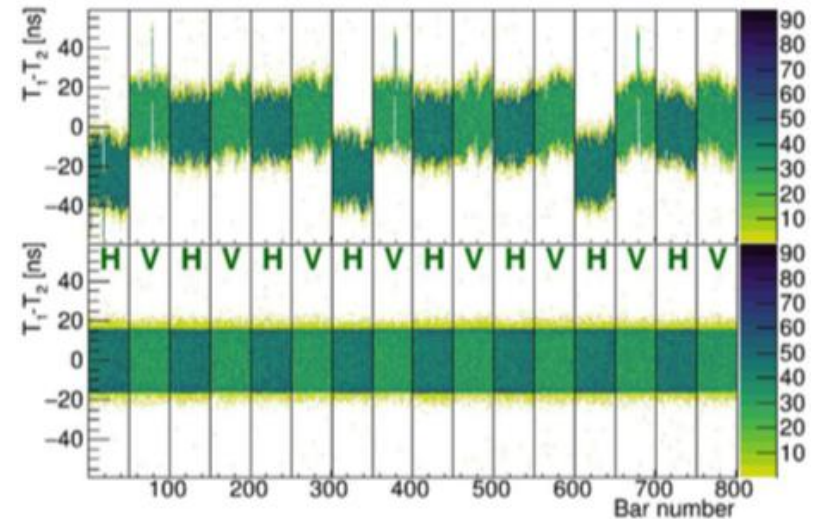


$$\text{Time-over-Threshold} = t_{\text{TE}} - t_{\text{LE}}$$

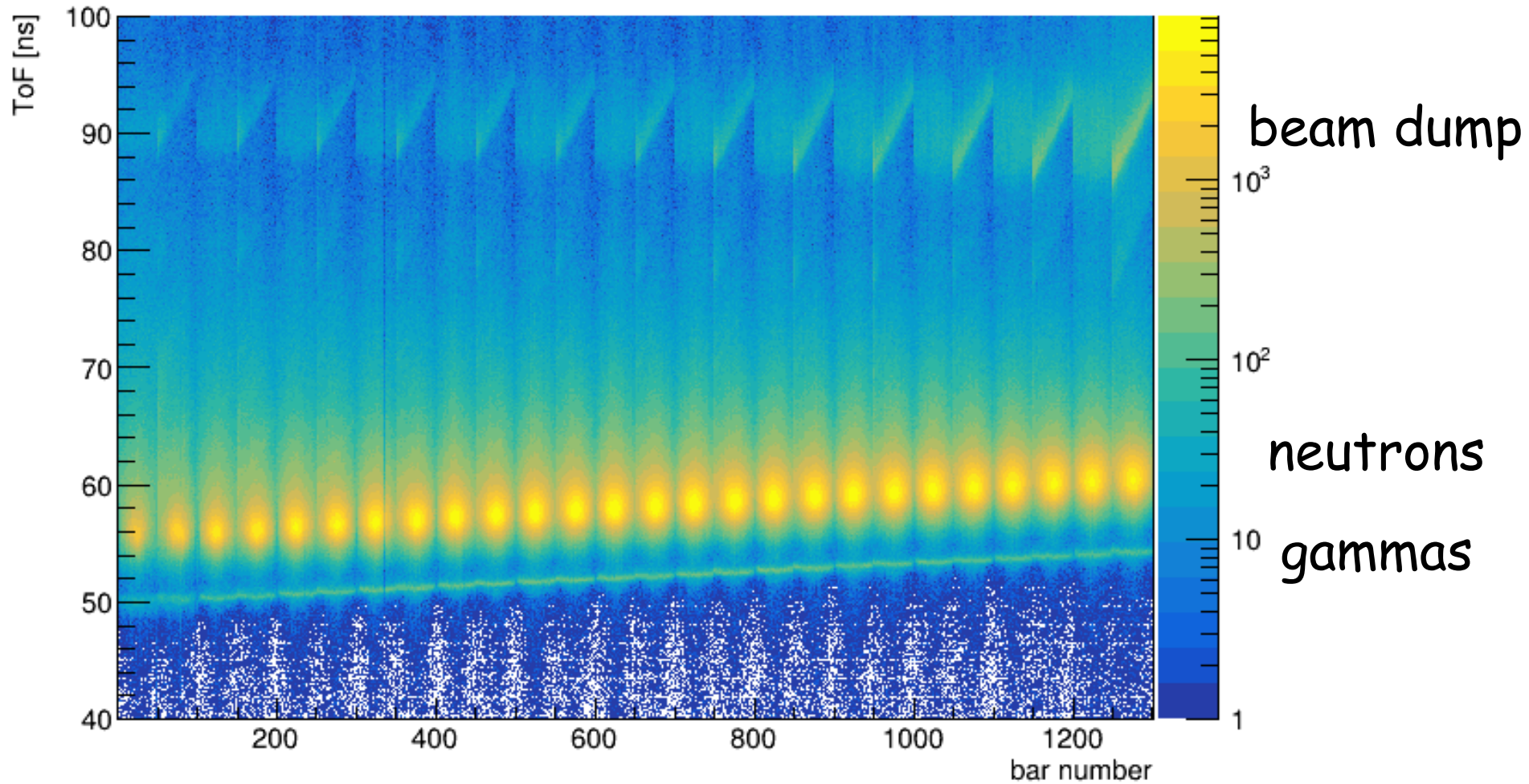


Calibration

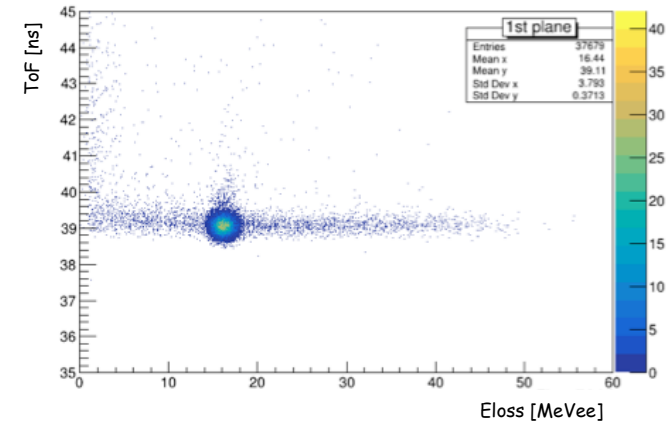
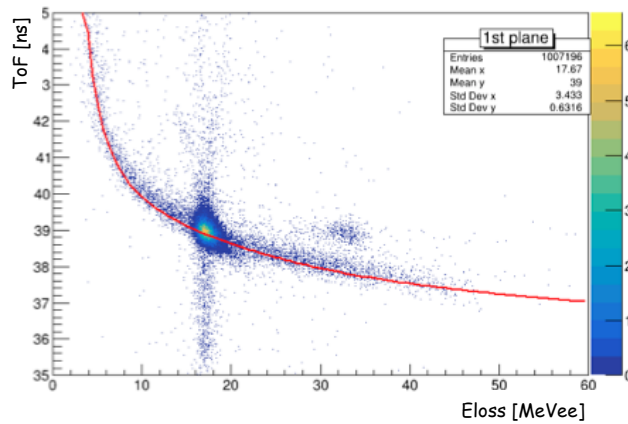
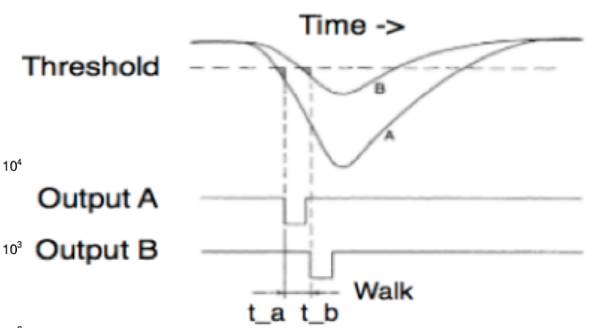
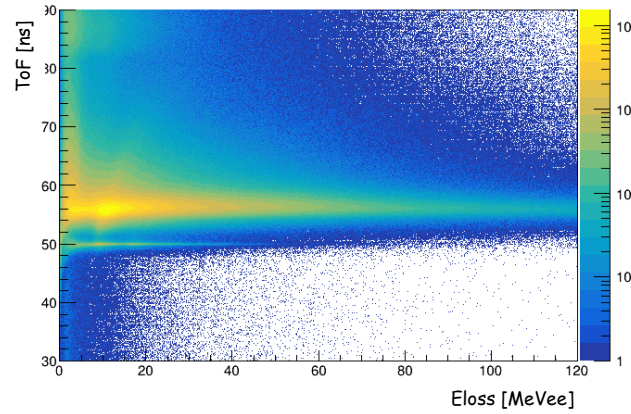
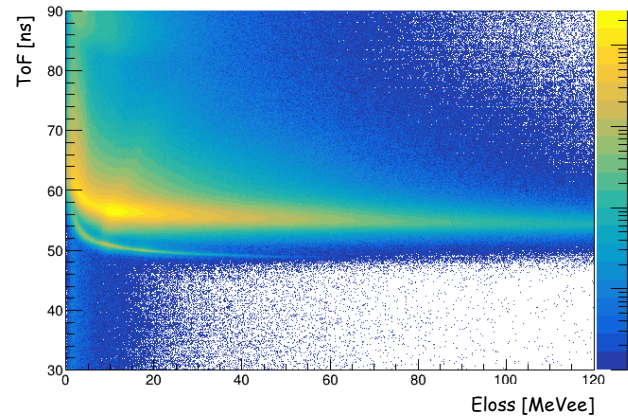
- cosmic muons
- straight tracks with speed of light
- minimum-ionizing particles
- signals like the ones from neutrons
- gamma peak in ToF spectrum for an absolute time calibration



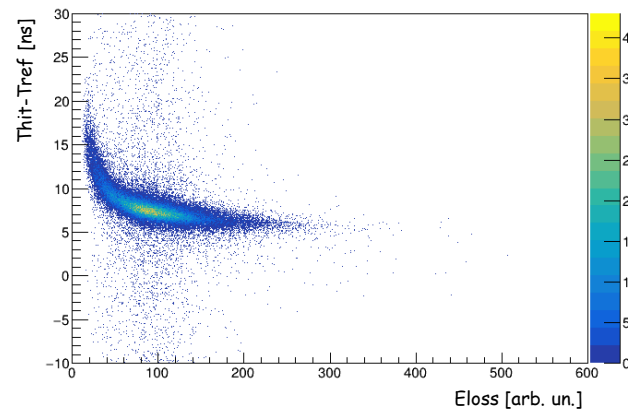
Time-of-Flight spectrum in NeuLAND



Walk correction



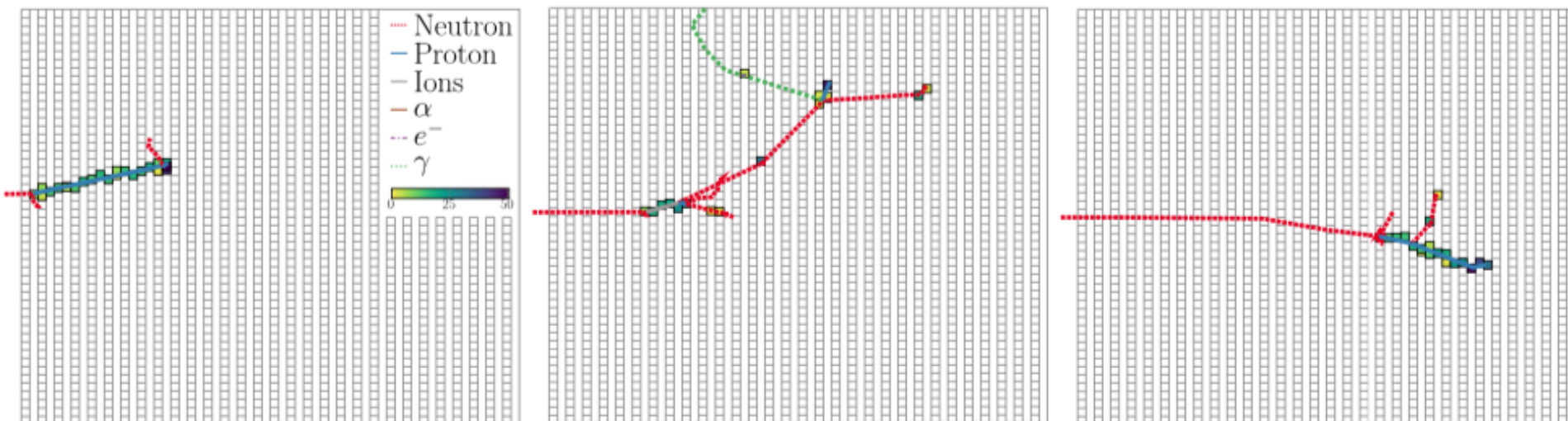
direct protons
into NeuLAND



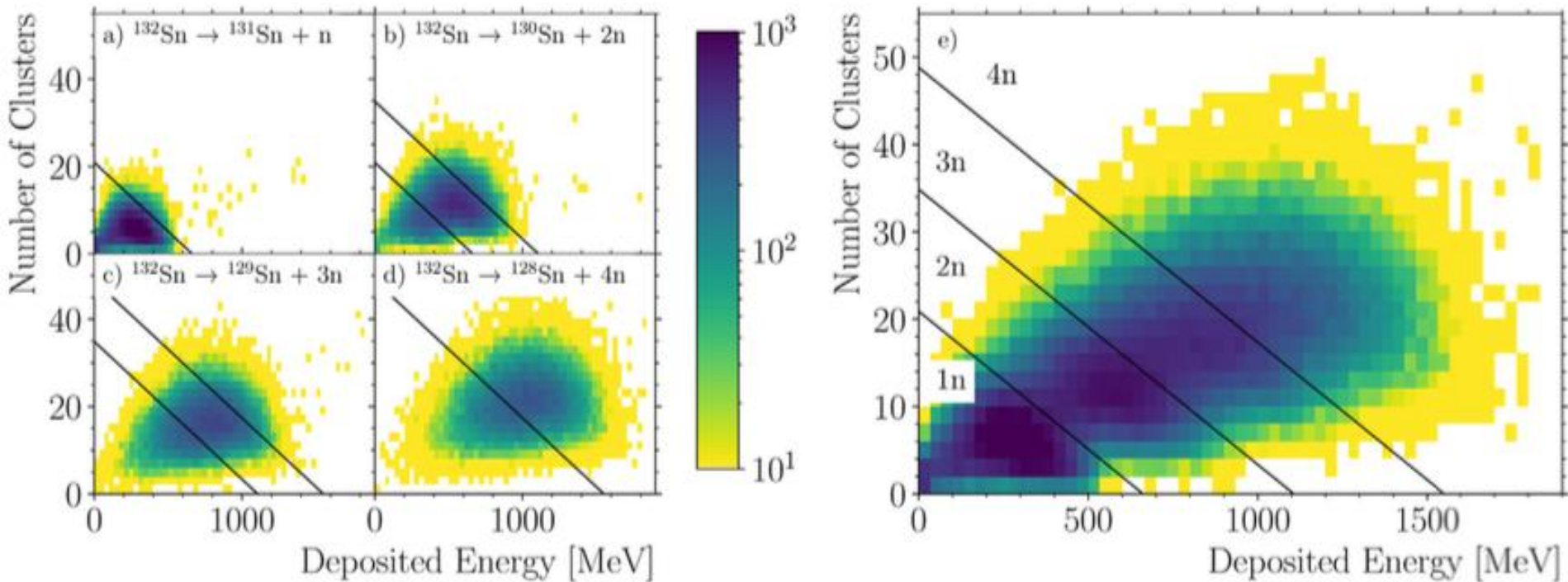
cosmics

Reactions of 600 MeV neutrons in scintillator

QGSP_INCLXX_HP			QGSP_BERT_HP		
	Reaction products	[%]		Reaction products	[%]
1	$n+n+p+d+\alpha+\alpha$	7.7	1	$n+p+{}^{11}\text{B}$	9.8
2	$n+n+n+p+p+\alpha+\alpha$	6.7	2	$n+n+n+p+p+\alpha+\alpha$	9.1
3	$n+p+{}^{11}\text{B}$	4.9	3	$n+n+{}^{11}\text{C}$	7.8
4	$n+n+{}^{11}\text{C}$	4.4	4	$n+n+p+{}^{10}\text{B}$	4.1
5	$n+n+n+p+p+d+d+\alpha$	2.7	5	$n+n+p+d+\alpha+\alpha$	4.0
6	$n+\alpha+\alpha+\alpha$	2.3	6	$n+\alpha+\alpha+\alpha$	3.3
7	$n+p+\alpha+{}^7\text{Li}$	2.2	7	$n+p+{}^{11}\text{C}+\pi^-$	2.6
8	$n+n+p+\alpha+{}^6\text{Li}$	2.0	8	$n+n+p+p+p+\alpha+\alpha+\pi^-$	2.1
9	$n+n+p+{}^{10}\text{B}$	1.8	9	$n+{}^{12}\text{C}$	1.7
10	$n+n+n+n+p+p+p+d+\alpha$	1.8	10	$n+n+n+n+p+p+p+d+\alpha$	1.4



Multi-neutron events



200 MeV		Generated				600 MeV		Generated				1000 MeV		Generated			
detected		1	2	3	4	detected		1	2	3	4	detected		1	2	3	4
	0	7	0	0	0		0	5	0	0	0		0	4	0	0	0
	1	90	28	5	1		1	89	20	2	0		1	88	18	2	0
	2	3	58	24	5		2	6	66	23	4		2	7	70	24	5
	3	0	13	48	22		3	0	14	56	26		3	0	11	62	30
	4	0	0	23	72		4	0	0	19	69		4	0	1	13	66

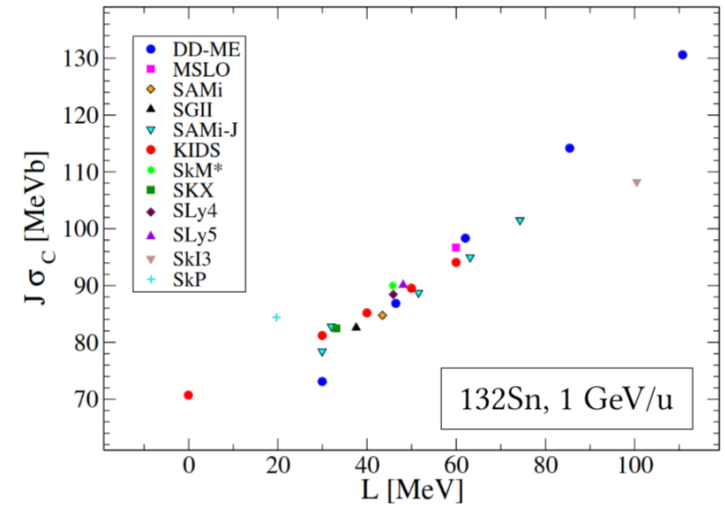
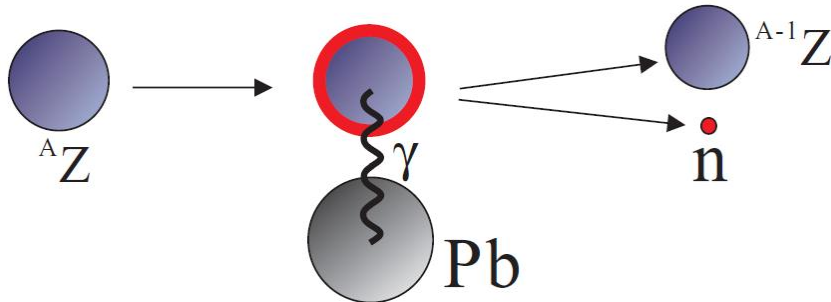
Experiments at RIKEN and GSI/FAIR

- 4 double planes - RIKEN 2015 - 2017
 - 12 experiments (^{28}O spectroscopy, ^{26}O lifetime, correlated $4n$ state in $^8\text{He}(p,pa)4n \dots$)
- 8 double planes - GSI 2019-2020
 - ^{120}Sn - symmetry energy
 - $^{38}\text{Ca} - ^{50}\text{Ca}$ (p,2p) reactions, shell evolution
 - **proton commissioning run, no magnet**
- 12 double planes - GSI 2021
 - fission experiments (Coulomb induced, (p,2p))
 - **$^{124}\text{Sn} - ^{132}\text{Sn}$ - symmetry energy**
- 13 double planes - GSI 2022, 2024, 2025
 - short-range correlations (p, pp)
 - multi-neutron configurations
 - short-range correlations (p, pd)
 - **commissioning experiment with deuteron/triton beam**
 - **ASYEOS II - symmetry energy**
 - structure of ^{25}F in (p,pp) reaction

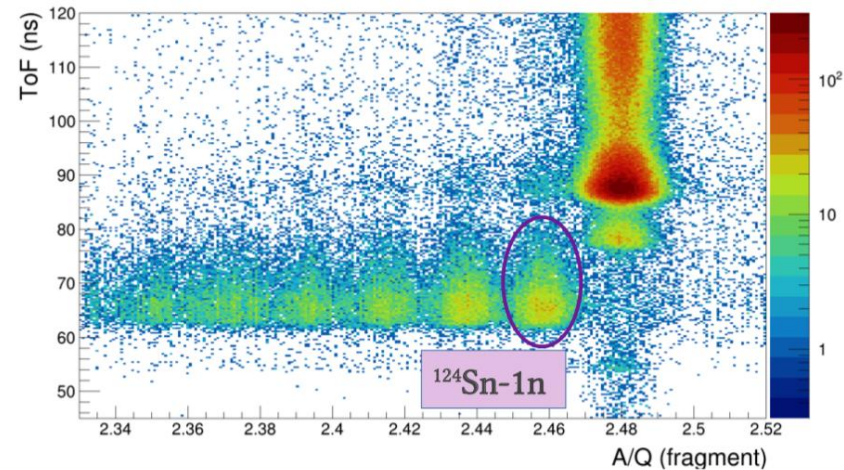


Tin experiment at GSI (S515)

- Constraining energy-density functionals and the density-dependence of the symmetry energy by measurements of accurate cross sections with large acceptance at R3B
- secondary $^{124-132}\text{Sn}$ beams from fragmentation of ^{136}Xe and fission of ^{238}U
- targets: Pb (980 mg/cm^2), C ($1, 2 \text{ g/cm}^2$)
- energies: 400, 700, 900 MeV/u
- **Coulomb excitation cross section (I. Lihtar, RBI)**
- neutron-removal cross section (E. Kudaibergenova, TUDA)



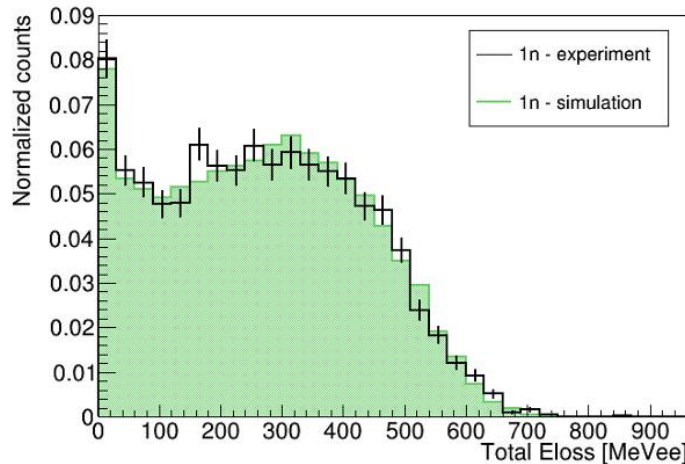
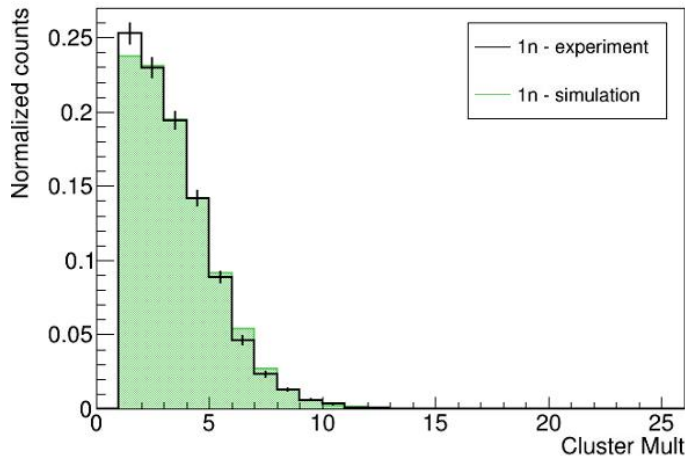
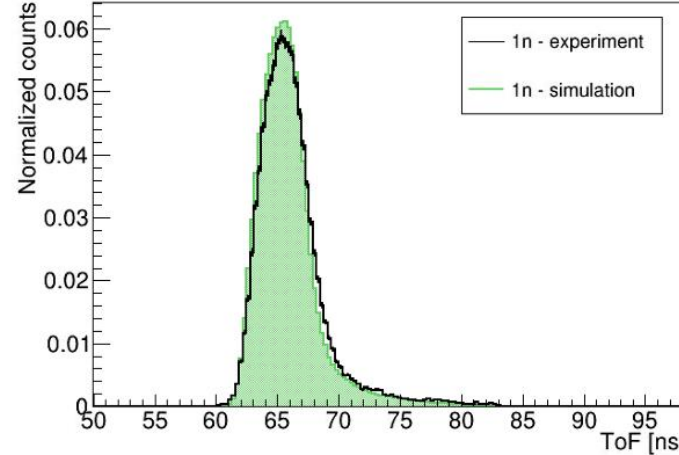
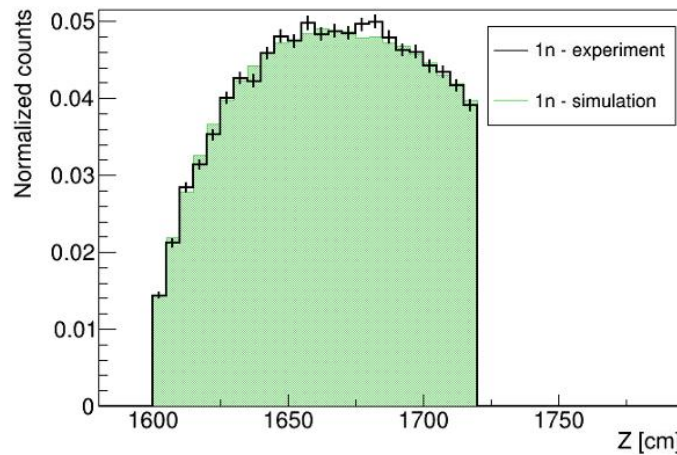
[A. Horvat, private communication]



I. Lihtar, PhD thesis, University of Zagreb, 2025

1n detector response

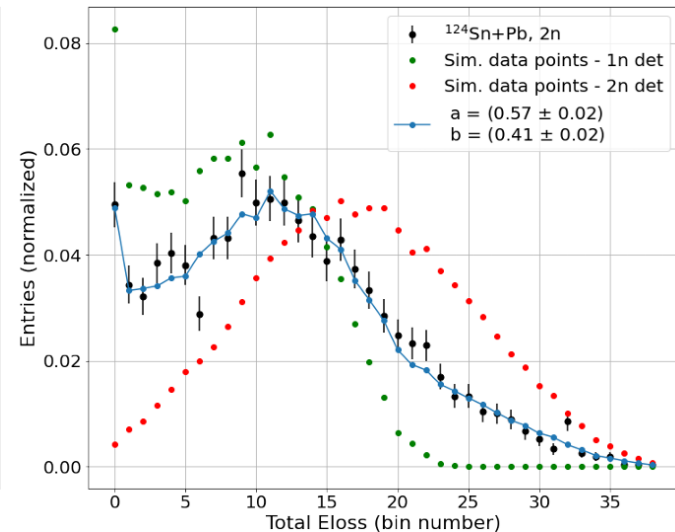
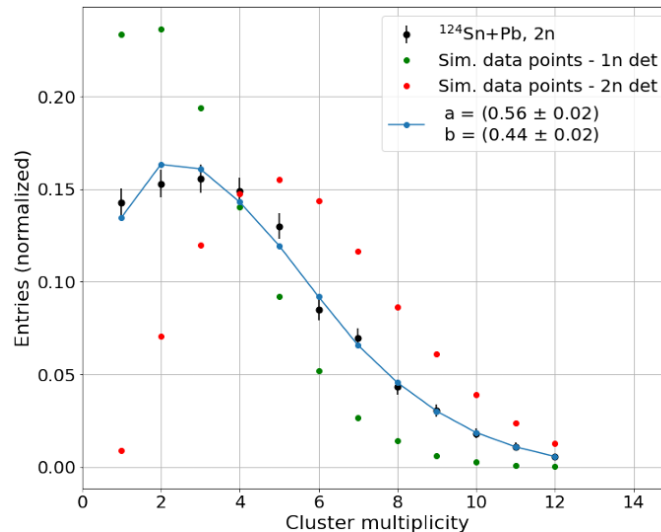
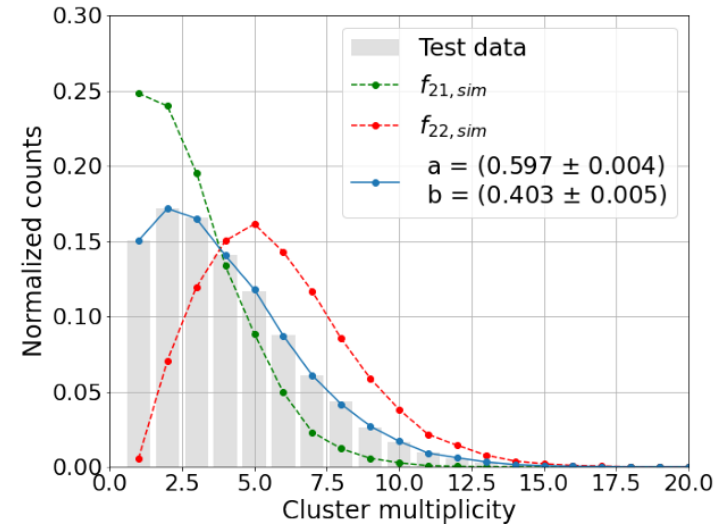
- INCLXX physics list in Geant (Intranuclear cascade Liege model)
- data $^{124}\text{Sn} \rightarrow ^{123}\text{Sn} + n$



I. Lihtar, PhD thesis, University of Zagreb, 2025

1n and 2n events

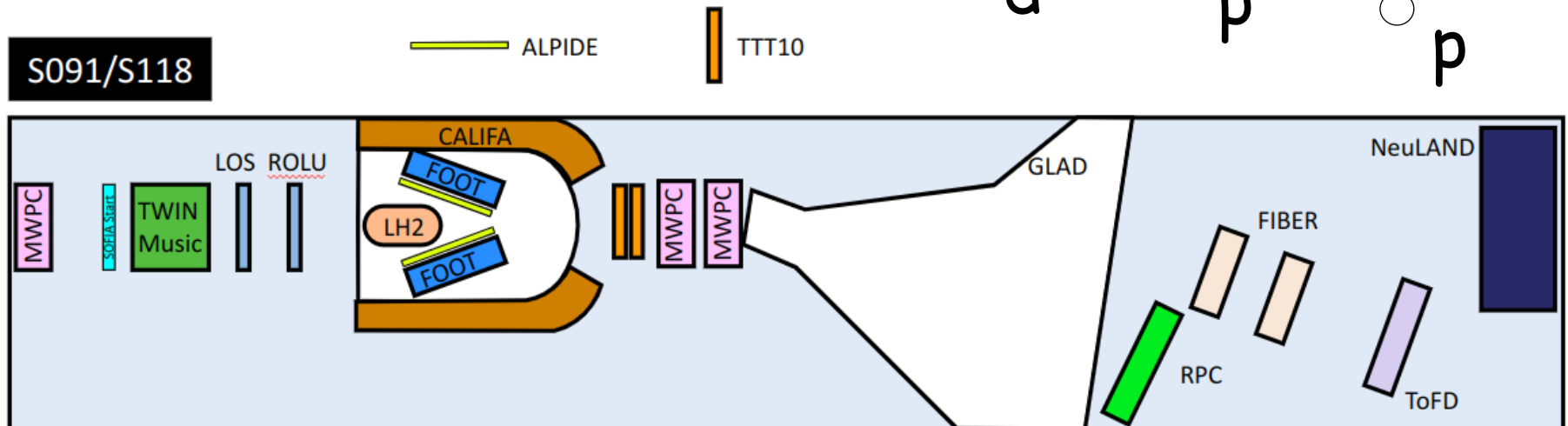
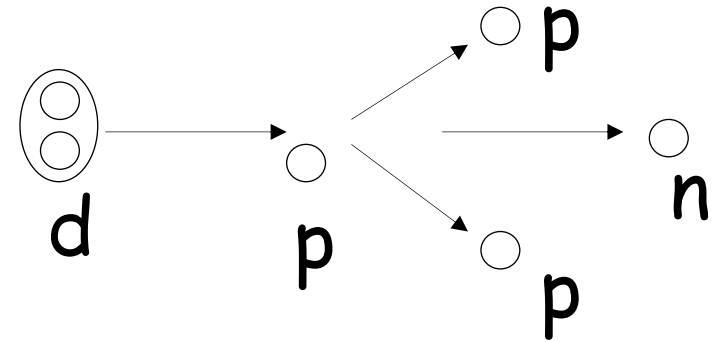
- maximum number of detected neutrons determined by the detected fragment
- from the experimental distribution determine the contribution of events with 1n and 2n detected neutrons



I. Lihtar, PhD thesis, University of Zagreb, 2025

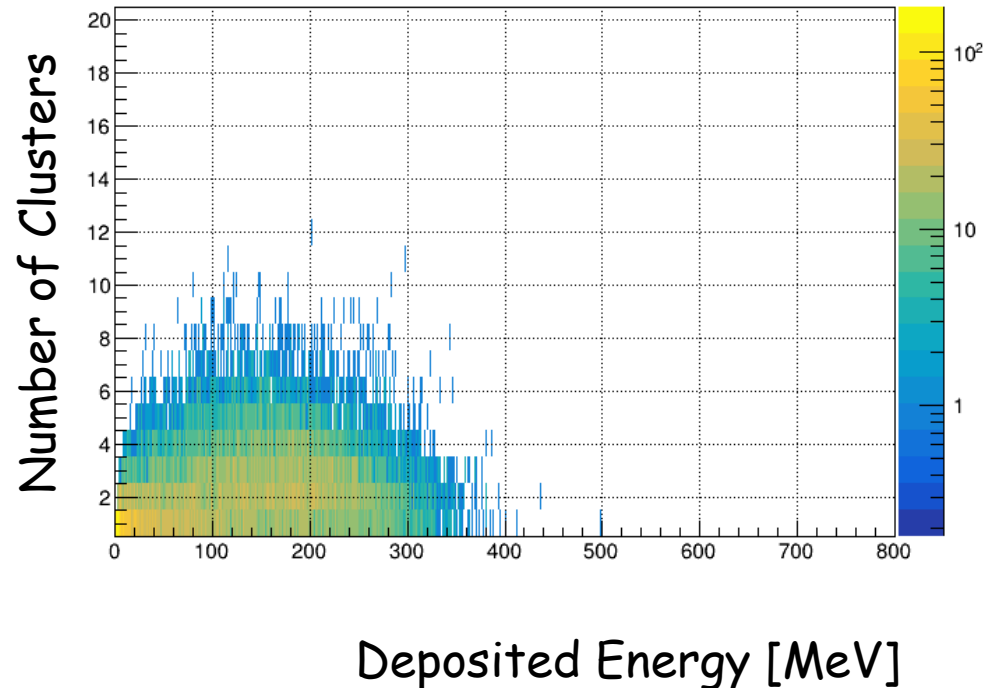
Commissioning experiment with d and t beam

- (p,pp) reactions with deuteron and triton beams at 400 and 800 MeV/u on LH₂ target
- ¹²C primary beam (on Pb target) 500 MeV/u
- direct triton beam in NeuLAND
- proton beam 400 MeV

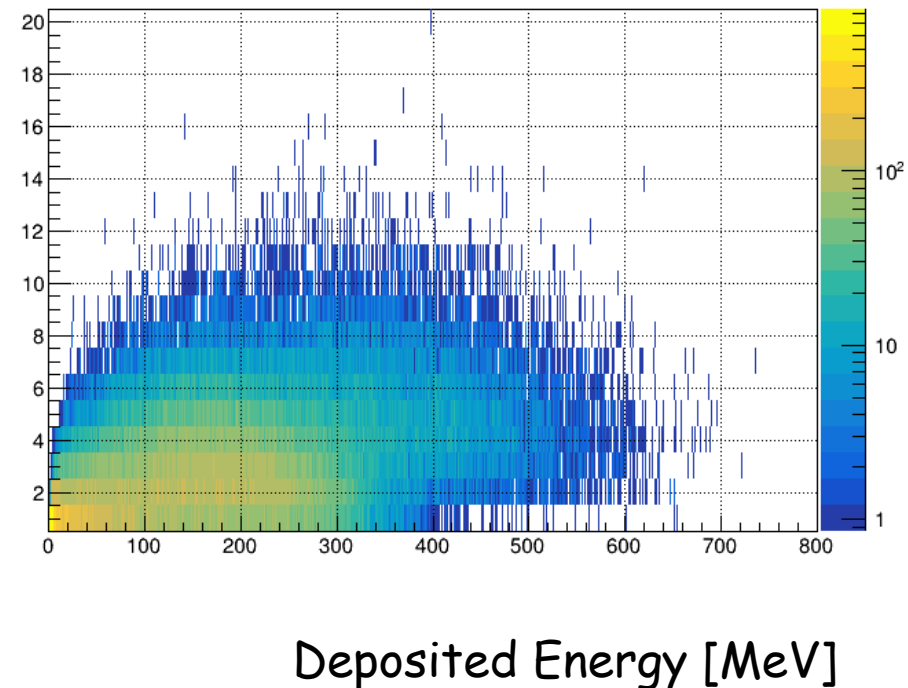


Multi-neutron recognition data

deuteron 400 MeV/u

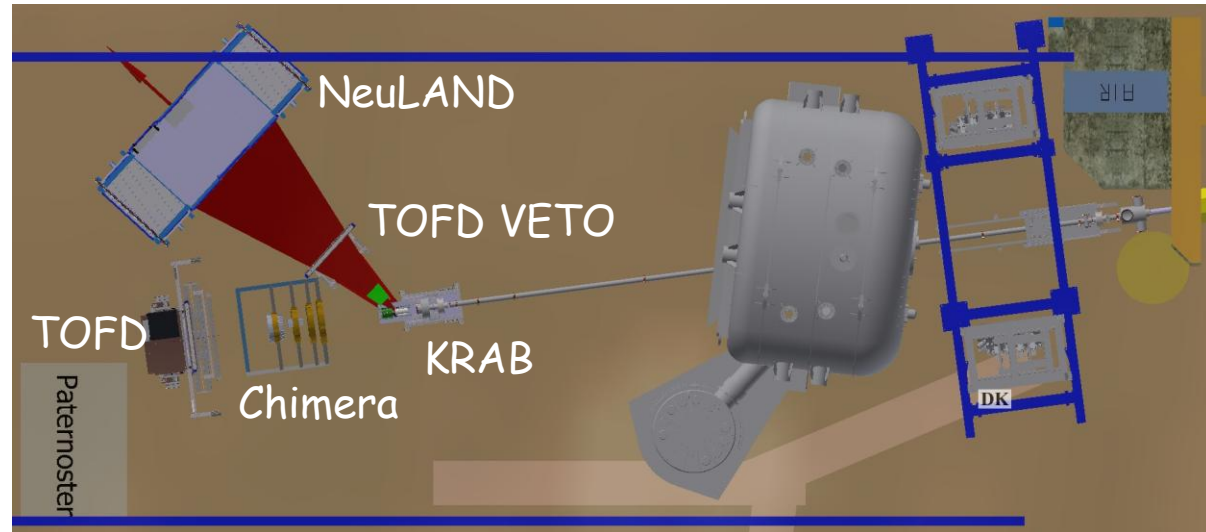


triton 400 MeV/u



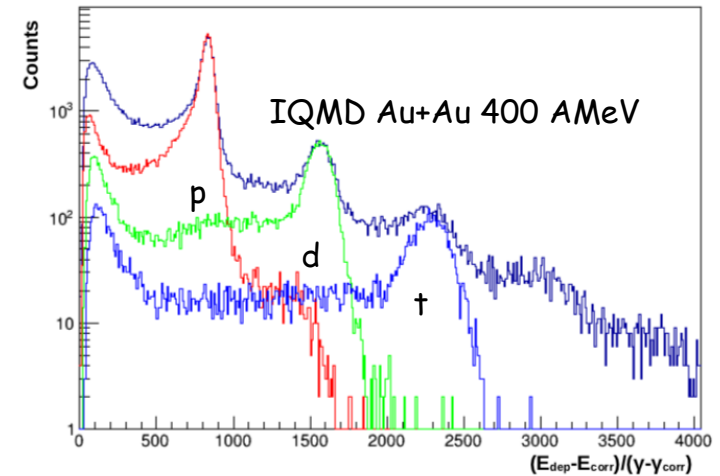
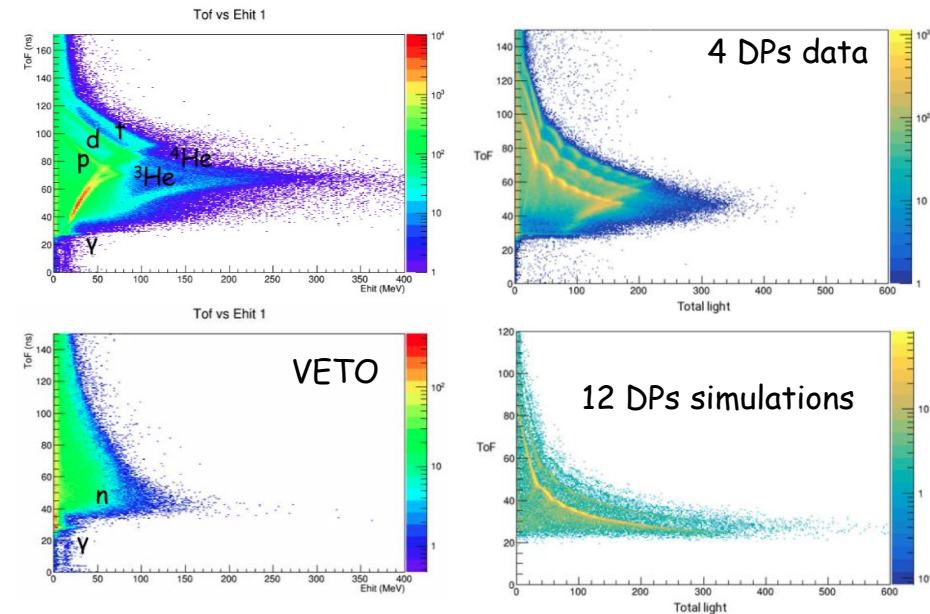
Asy-EOS II experiment

- symmetry energy at $2\rho_0$
- proton/neutron flow in heavy-ion collisions
Au+Au at 280, 400, 600 and 1000 AMeV



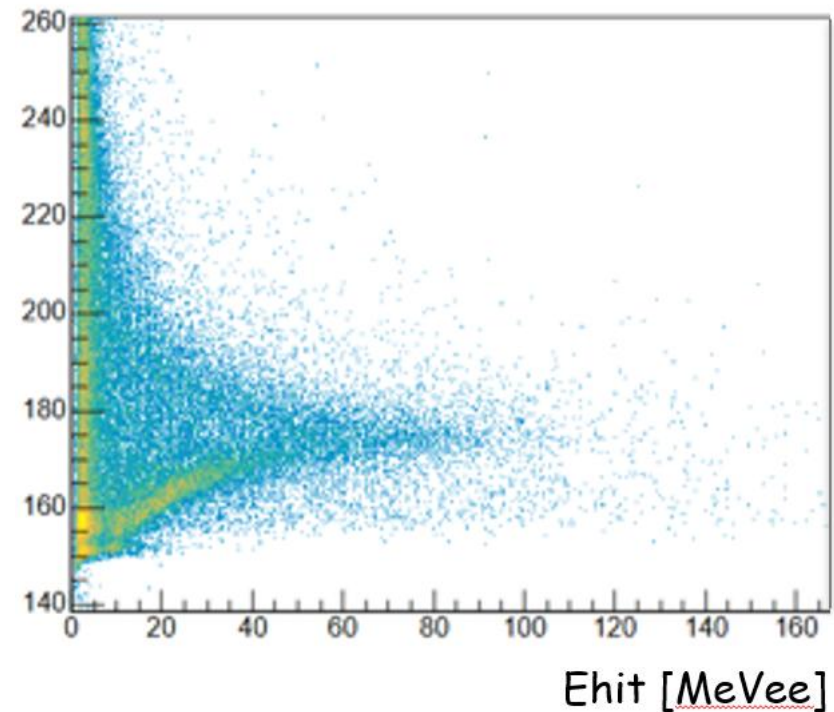
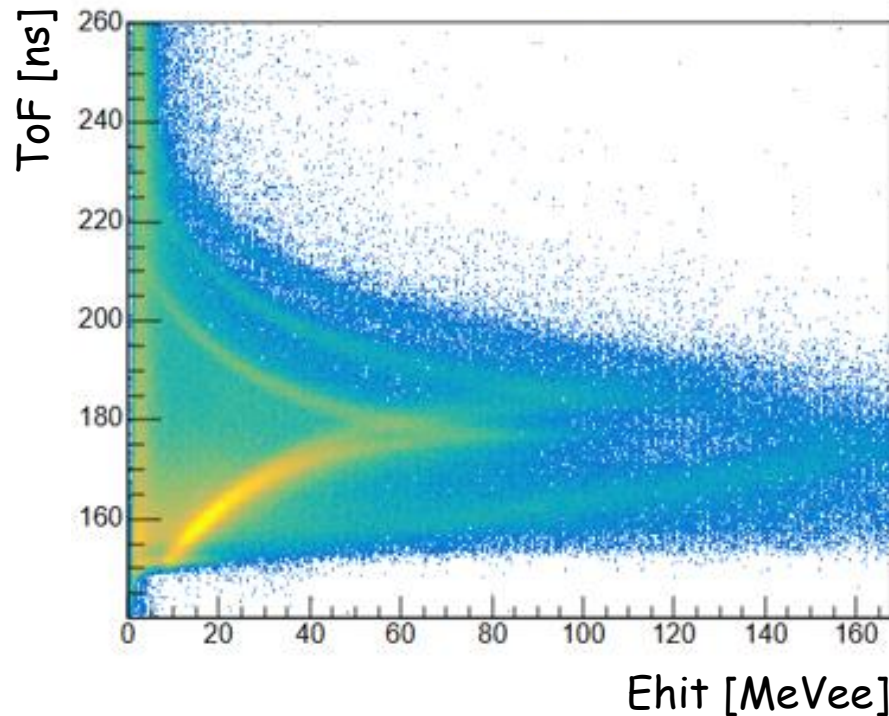
Spirit RIKEN Sn + Sn data

1st plane



ASY-EOS II data

- How good is TOFD VETO?
- analysis is ongoing (Eulalia Gambera, Paolo Rusotto, Fabio Risitano et al.)



Summary and outlook

- neutron detector NeuLAND is being built within R3B setup and being used in FAIR Phase-0 experiments
- NeuLAND demonstrator (4 double planes) used at RIKEN in 12 experiments
- 13 double planes out of 30
- Experiments studying symmetry energy of nuclear EOS performed
 - Coulomb excitation of tin isotopes - cross section
 - Heavy-ion collisions gold nuclei - proton/neutron elliptic flow
- main challenge multi-neutron recognition with (partially built) NeuLAND
- realistic simulation of detector response developed
- method for selection events with different neutron multiplicities
- analysis of the (p,2p) reactions with deuteron and triton beams points to a separation of 1n and 2n events
- continue with upgrade
- move to the new cave 2026/2027, first beam 2028

Thank you for your attention!

Special thanks to colleagues
from WG NeuLAND and R³B
Collaboration