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RIPTIDE Recoll Proton Track Imaging DEtector

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Objective

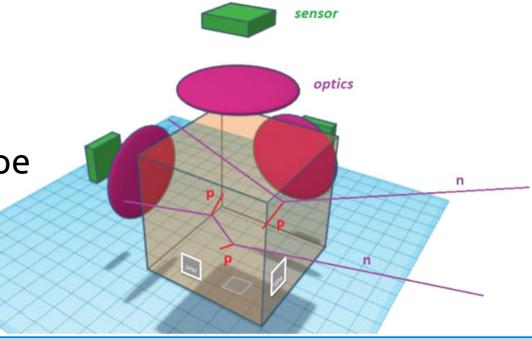
- Build a novel recoil-proton track imaging detector in which the light output produced by a fast scintillator is used to perform a complete reconstruction in space and time of the interaction events
- Neutron detectors are an essential tool for the development of many research fields, such as nuclear, particle and astroparticle physics (e.g. solar neutrons) as well as radiotherapy and radiation protection
- Fast neutron detection is often based on the neutron-proton elastic scattering reaction: the ionization caused by recoil protons in a hydrogenous material constitutes the basic information for the design and development of neutron detectors
- In two-body kinematics the neutron energy E_n is related to the proton recoil angle and energy (ϑ_p,E_p) by the formula

$$E_n = E_p / \cos^2(\theta_p)$$

 No neutron-tracker detector capable of reconstructing the momentum is in the data-taking phase right now, though several systems are under study or being developed

Detector

- The proposed prototype is a cubic plastic scintillator coupled to a system of lenses focusing the proton tracks into CMOS cameras
- The aim is to be able to detect fast neutrons, determine their energy and, most importantly, retrieve their trajectory (i.e. momentum reconstruction)
 - using single and double
 n-p elastic scattering
- The goal is to build and characterize a first prototype by the end of the project



People and Budget

- People mainly in Bologna
 - R. Spighi (RN) 50%
 - C. Massimi 50%
 - A. Mengarelli 30%
 - R. Ridolfi 20%
 - P. Console Camprini (ENEA) 50%
 - F. Giacomini 10%
 - Support to computing activities (sw development, simulation, maybe image analysis), mainly through student supervision
 - + N. Terranova (ENEA, LNF) 50%
- Estimated budget for a 3-year project
 - Instrumentation 25 80 k€
 - Computing 15 k€