



ALMA MATER STUDIORUM
UNIVERSITÀ DI BOLOGNA

The FOOT experiment: nuclear fragmentation cross section measurements

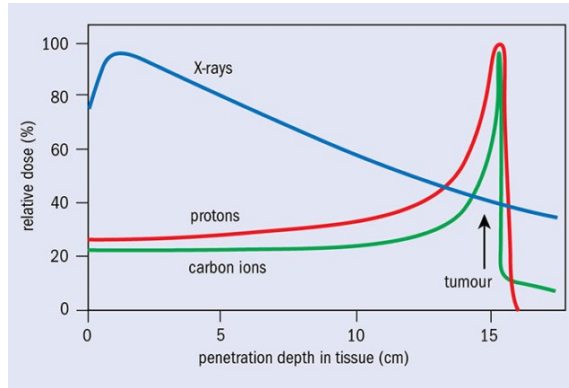
Matilde Dondi

12 June 2025

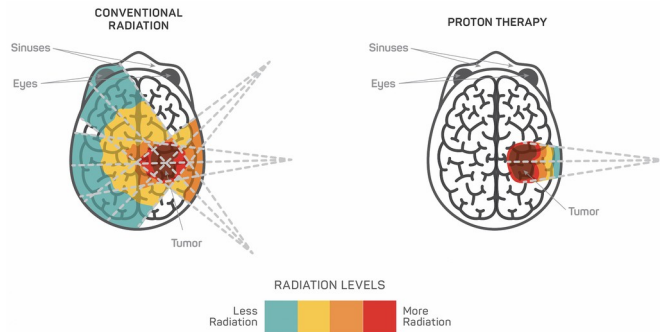
XXII Seminar on Software for Nuclear,
Subnuclear and Applied Physics



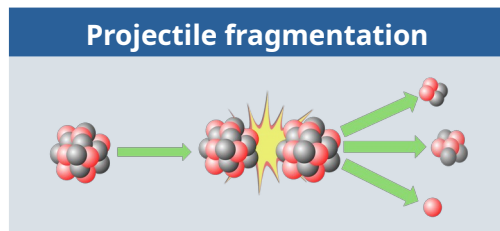
Hadron therapy



- Cancer treatment with charged particles (protons or ions)
- Main dose release in the **Bragg peak**
- Less damage to healthy tissues

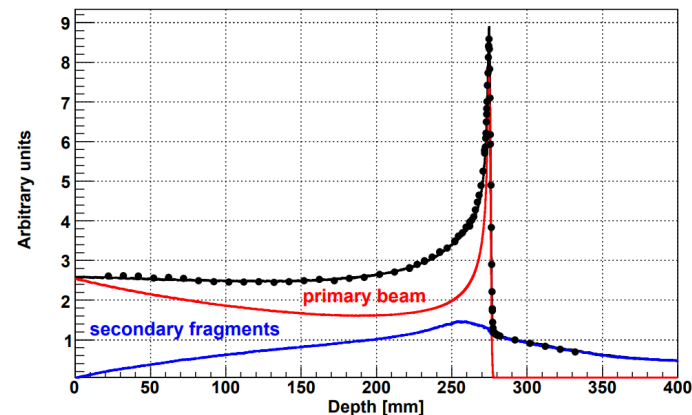


Nuclear fragmentation

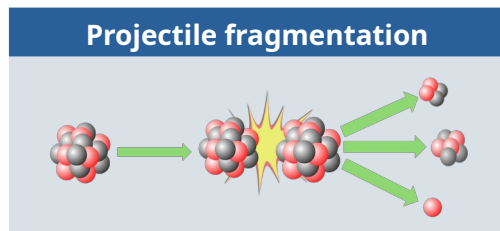


Long range fragments:

- dose release after the Bragg peak

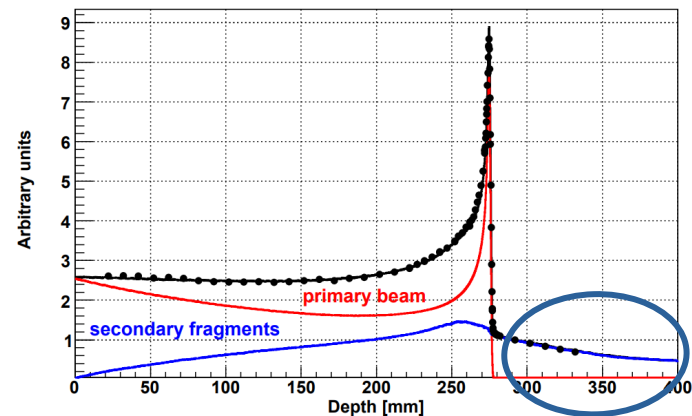


Nuclear fragmentation



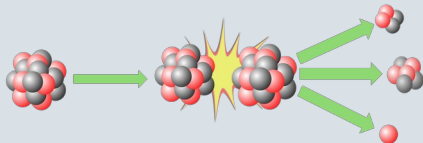
Long range fragments:

- dose release after the Bragg peak



Nuclear fragmentation

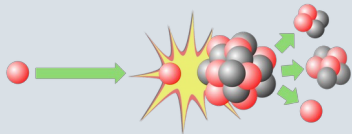
Projectile fragmentation



Long range fragments:

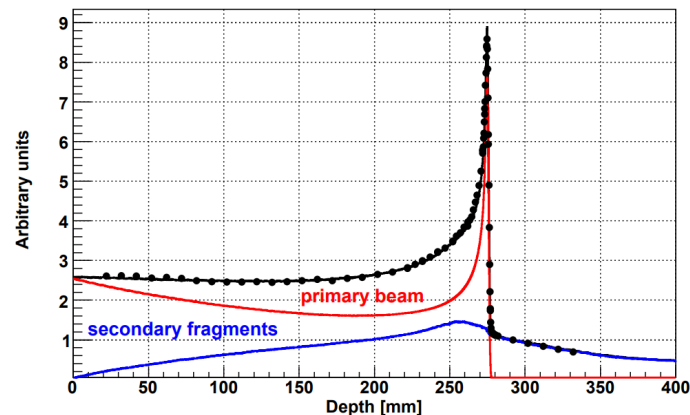
- dose release after the Bragg peak

Target fragmentation



Low energy fragments, short range:

- impact in the entrance channel
- difficult to detect



Space radioprotection



Human missions in deep space:

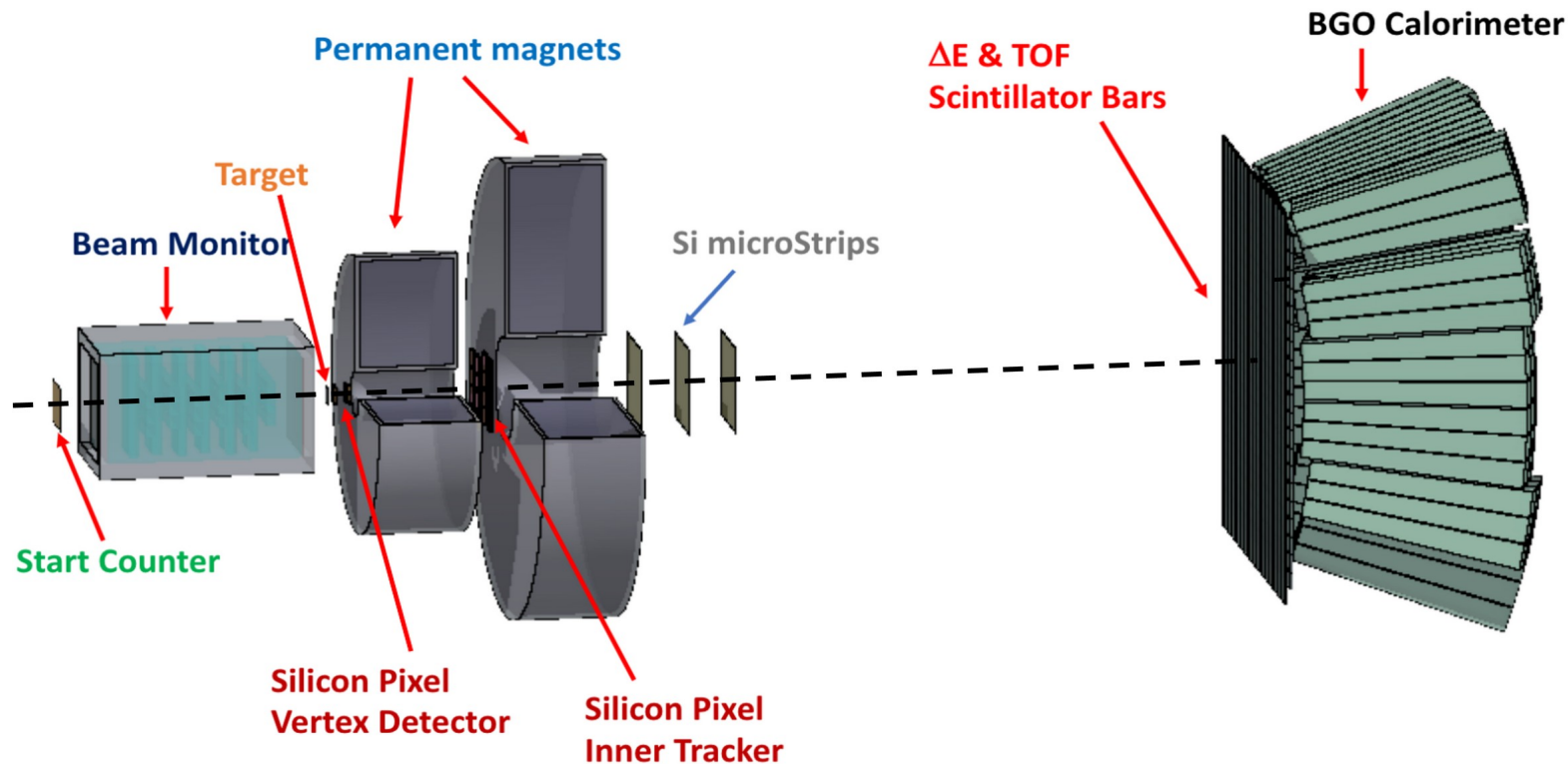
- **Shielding** as primary method to reduce exposure
- Accurate **nuclear data** to ensure effective shielding

FOOT (FragmentatiOn Of Target) experiment

Double differential nuclear fragmentation cross section measurements:

- **Fixed target** experiment (C, C₂H₄ and PMMA targets)
- Light ion beams (like C and O) with energies 200 MeV/nucleon - 800 MeV/nucleon
- **Inverse kinematics** approach for target fragmentation
- Two setups: emulsion setup (low Z fragments) and **electronic setup**

FOOT: electronic setup

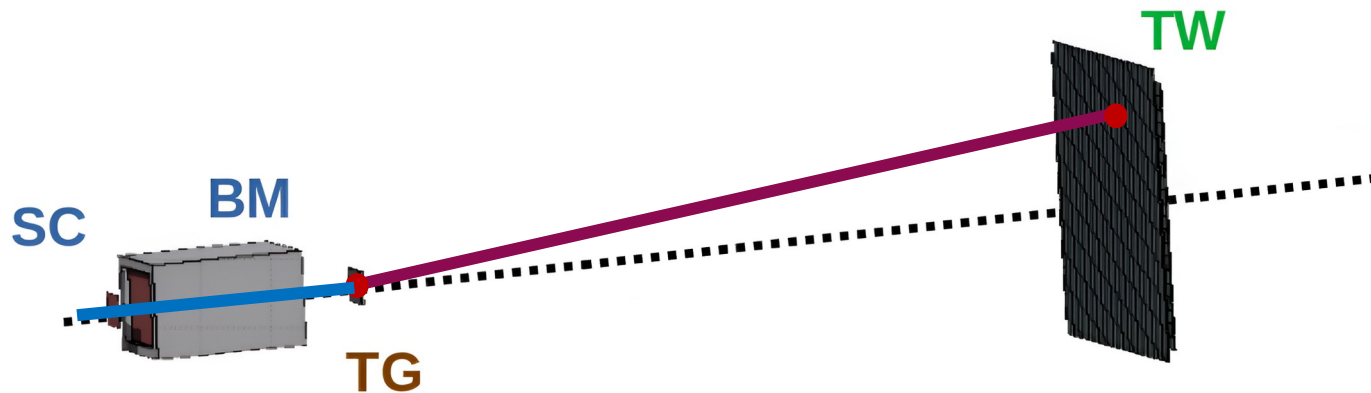


GSI2021 data analysis

Elemental and angular differential cross section:

400 MeV/nucleon ^{16}O beam on C and C_2H_4 targets

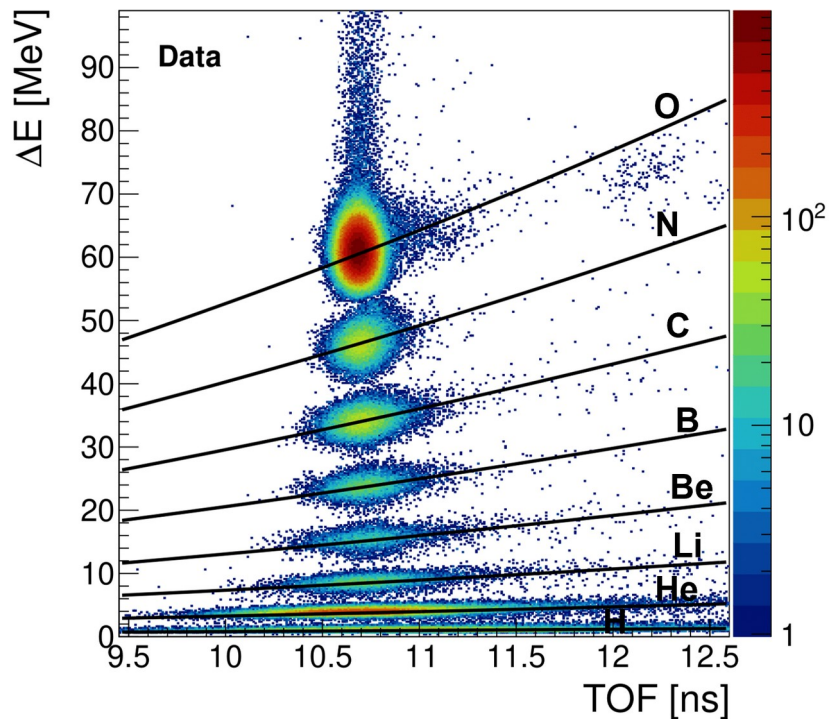
$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega}(Z) = \frac{Y(Z, \theta)}{N_{\text{prim}} N_{\text{TG}} \mathcal{E}(Z, \theta) \Delta\Omega}$$



GSI2021 data analysis

Elemental and angular differential cross section:

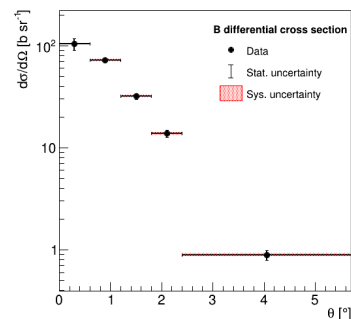
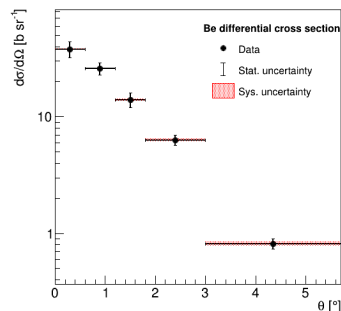
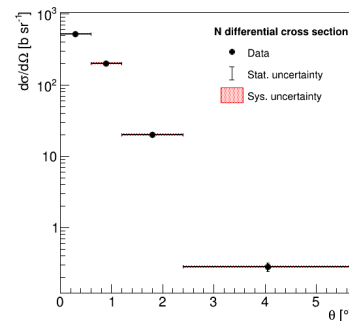
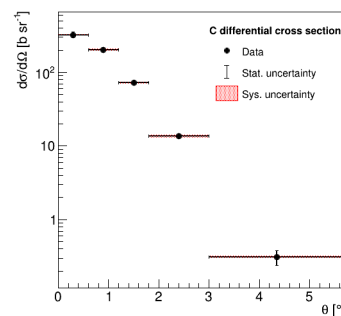
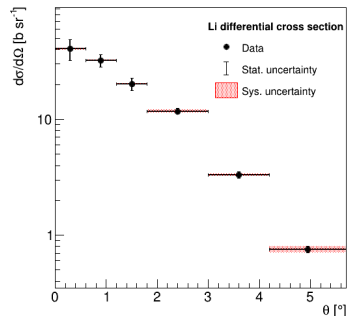
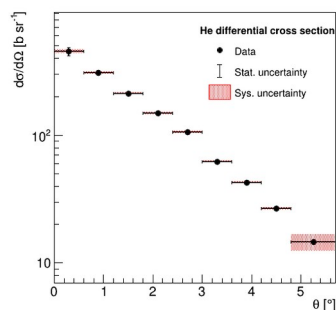
400 MeV/nucleon ^{16}O beam on C and C_2H_4 targets



GSI2021 data analysis: results

$^{16}\text{O} + \text{C}_2\text{H}_4$ cross sections

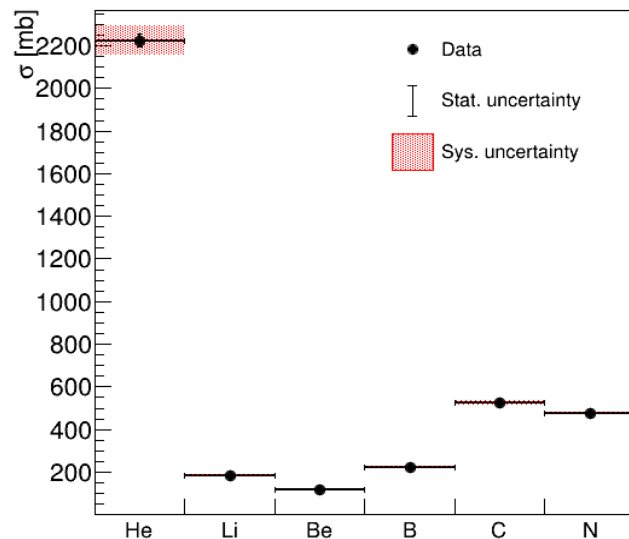
Angular cross sections for different Z



GSI2021 data analysis: results

$^{16}\text{O} + \text{C}_2\text{H}_4$ cross sections

Elemental integral cross section



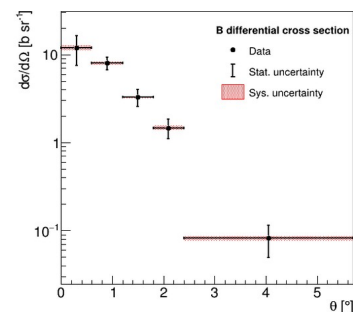
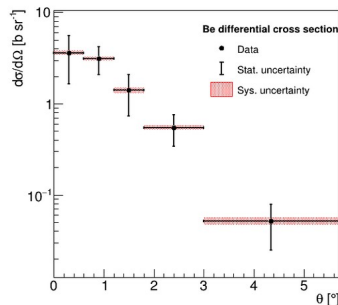
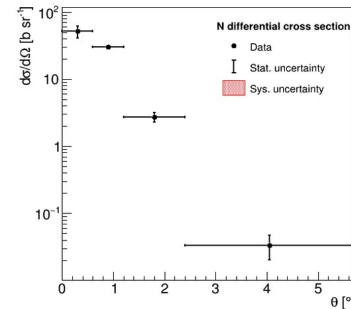
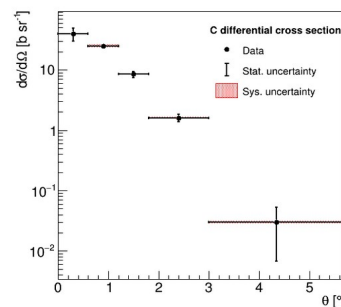
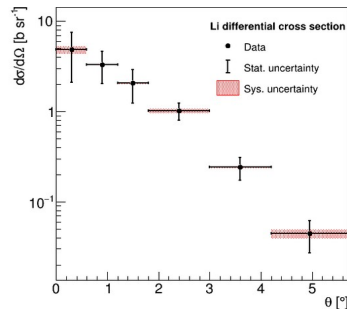
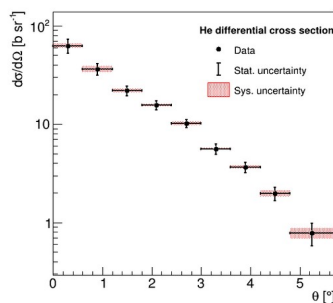
$^{16}\text{O} + \text{H}$ cross sections obtained via subtraction between C_2H_4 and C:

$$\sigma[p] = \frac{\sigma[\text{C}_2\text{H}_4] - 2\sigma[\text{C}]}{4}$$

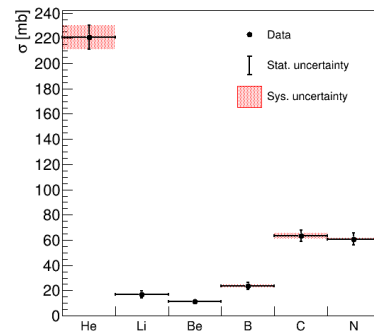
GSI2021 data analysis: results

O + H cross sections

Angular cross sections for different Z



Elemental cross section



Conclusions

- **Nuclear fragmentation cross section** measurements for hadron therapy and space radioprotection applications
- Very promising results of **elemental and angular cross sections**
- Ongoing analysis on **new campaigns** with the complete setup: **isotopic cross sections + inverse kinematics**
- New data taking foreseen

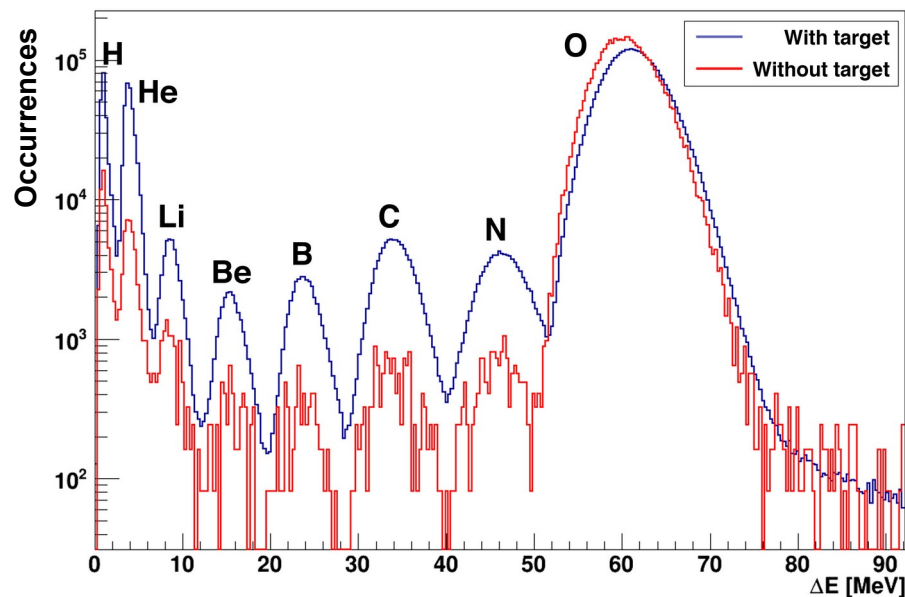
**Thank you for
the attention!**



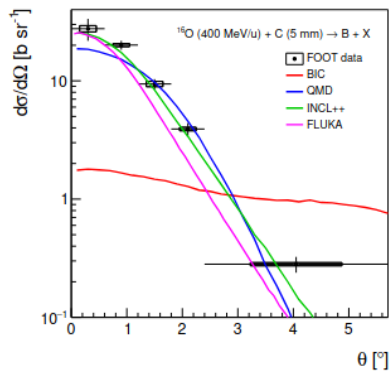
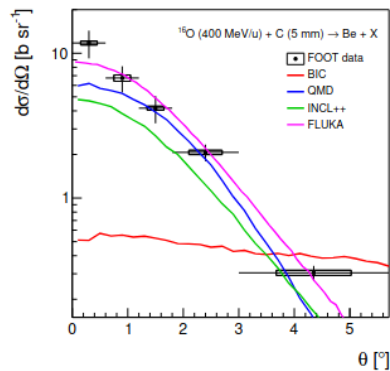
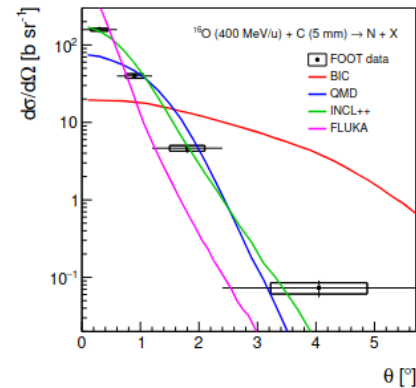
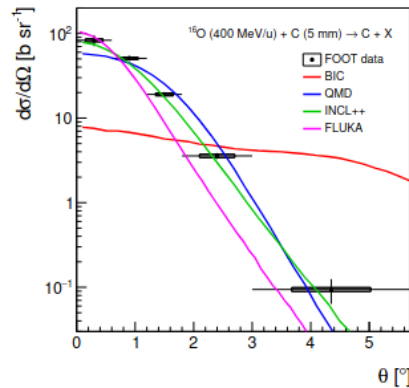
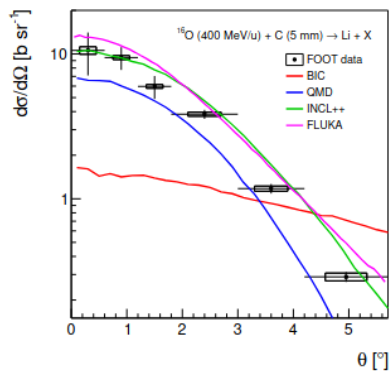
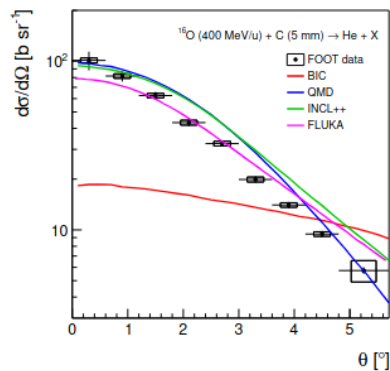
GSI2021 data analysis

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Comparison with models



- FLUKA
- Geant4 hadronic models:
 - Binary Ion Cascade (BIC)
 - Quantum Molecular Dynamics (QMD)
 - Liège Intranuclear Cascade (INCL++)