

レーザーコンプトン散乱ガンマ線が拓く 原子核・宇宙核物理

Laser Compton-scattered gamma rays for nuclear physics and astrophysics

日本物理学会 2020年秋季大会 熊本大学

9月17日 SJ会場 13:30 – 17:15

実験核物理領域、理論核物理領域、宇宙線・宇宙物理領域

シンポジウム 軽中重核の電弱励起・崩壊と宇宙物理

Outline

1. IAEA Photonuclear Data Project
2. Laser Compton-scattering γ -ray Beam
3. Direct Neutron-multiplicity Sorting Method
4. New Photonuclear Data
5. New Facilities
6. Future Prospect

PHOENIX Collaboration for IAEA-CRP

H. Utsunomiya, T. Ari-izumi (Konan U.)

I. Gheorghe, D.M. Filipescu (IFIN-HH)

K. Stopani, S. Belyshev (Moscow State U.)

H. Wang, G. Fan (SINAP)

T. Renstrøm, G.M. Tveten, A.C. Larsen, S. Siem (U. Oslo)

S. Goriely (ULB)

M. Krzysiek (Krakow)

Y.-W. Lui (Texas A&M)

S. Miyamoto (U. Hyogo)



IAEA Photonuclear Data Project

IAEA-CRP(Coordinated Research Project), Code F41032, 2016-2020

Reference database for photon strength functions

S. Goriely, P. Dimitriou, M. Wiedeking, T. Belgia, R. Firestone, J. Kopecky, M. Kr̕iĉka, V. Plujko, R. Schwengner, S. Siem, H. Utsunomiya, S. Hilaire, S. P̕ru, Y. S. Cho, D. M. Filipescu, N. Iwamoto, T. Kawano, V. Varlamov & R. Xu

[*The European Physical Journal A*](#) volume 55, Article number: 172 (2019)

<https://www-nds.iaea.org/photonuclear/>

IAEA Photonuclear Data Library 2019

T. Kawano, Y.S. Cho, P. Dimitriou, D. Filipescu, N. Iwamoto, V. Plujko, X. Tao, H. Utsunomiya, V. Varlamov, R. Xu, R. Capote, I. Gheorghe, O. Gorbachenko, Y.L. Jin, T. Renstr̕m, M. Sin, K. Stopani, Y. Tian, G.M. Tveten, J.M. Wang, T. Belgia, R. Firestone, S. Goriely, J. Kopecky, M. Kr̕iĉka, R. Schwengner, S. Siem, M. Wiedeking

[*Nuclear Data Sheets*](#) Volume 163, January 2020, Pages 109-162

<https://www-nds.iaea.org/photonuclear/>



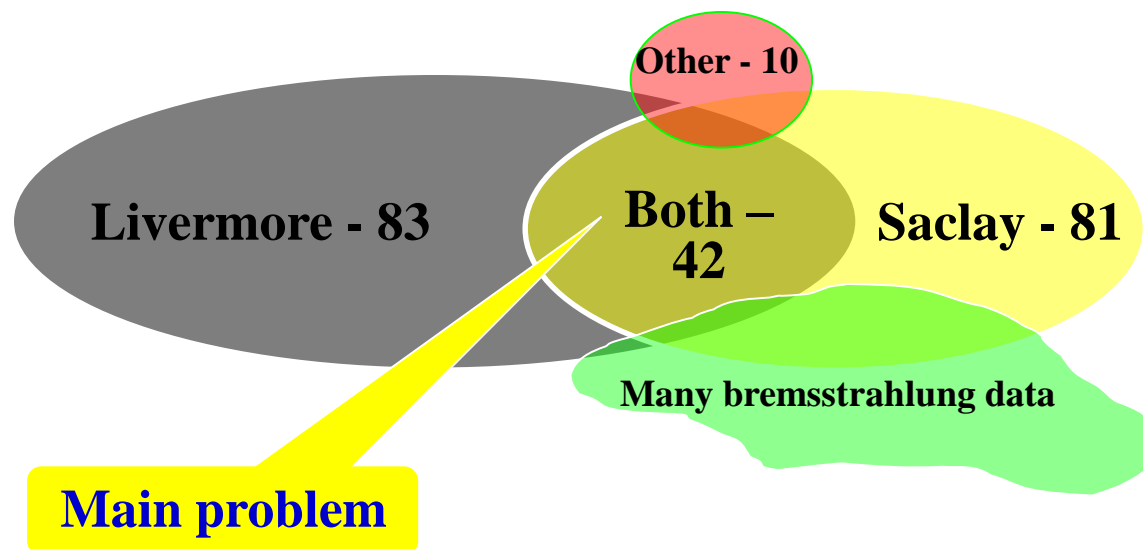
Partial GDR Cross Section Measurements

The ultimate goal is to resolve the long-standing discrepancy between the Livermore and Saclay data of (γ, xn) cross sections.

The majority of experimental data for partial photonuclear reaction cross sections were obtained at Livermore (USA) and Saclay (France)

**Atlas of Photoneutron cross sections obtained with monoenergetic photons
(S.S.Dietrich, B.L.Berman. Atom. Data and Nucl. Data Tables, 38 (1988) 199)**

Berman's library - EXFOR entries L0001 – L0059 (~ 174 data sets)

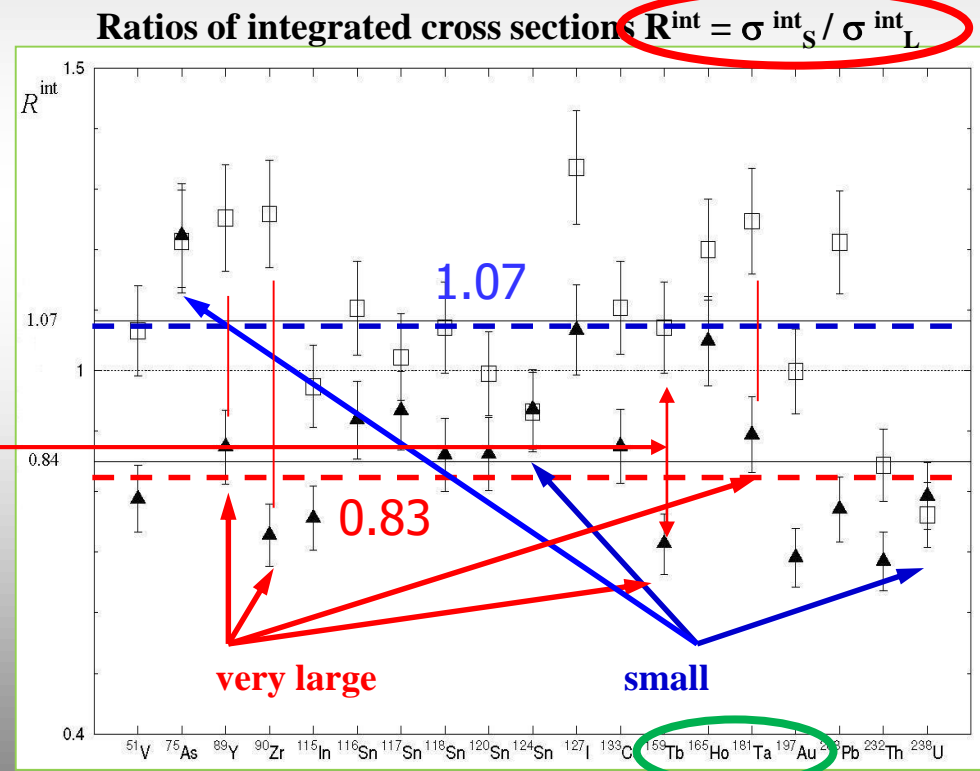
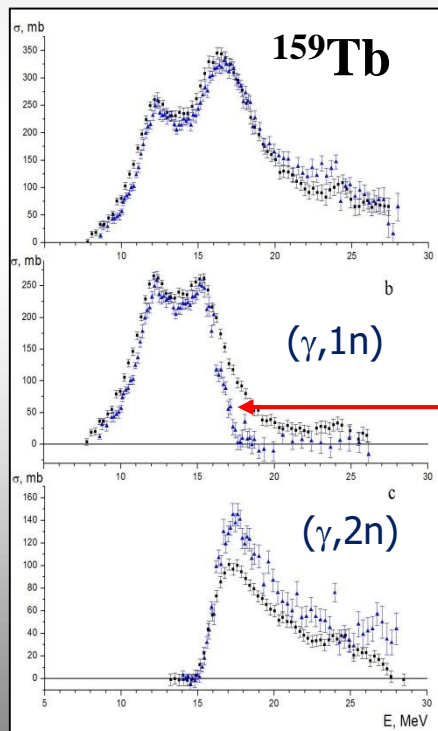


Courtesy of Varlamov

Main problem for 19 nuclei investigated in both Labs:

(γ , 1n) cross sections are larger at Saclay but those for (γ , 2n) - at Livermore.

V.V.Varlamov, N.N.Peskov, D.S.Rudenko, M.E.Stepanov. Consistent Evaluation of Photoneutron Reaction Cross Sections Using Data Obtained in Experiments with Quasimonoenergetic Annihilation Photon Beams at Livermore (USA) and Saclay (France). INDC(CCP)-440, IAEA NDS, Vienna, Austria, 2004, p. 37.



Squares - \square - ratios for (γ , 1n) reactions – are larger than 1.0:

$\langle R \rangle \sim 1.07$.

Triangles - \blacktriangle - ratios for (γ , 2n) reactions – are smaller than 1.0:

$\langle R \rangle \sim 0.83$.

9/18/2020

1st Research Coordination Meeting, 4 – 8 April, IAEA CRP (F41032)
“Updating Photonuclear Data Library
and Generating a Reference for Photon Strength Functions”

5
Main problem



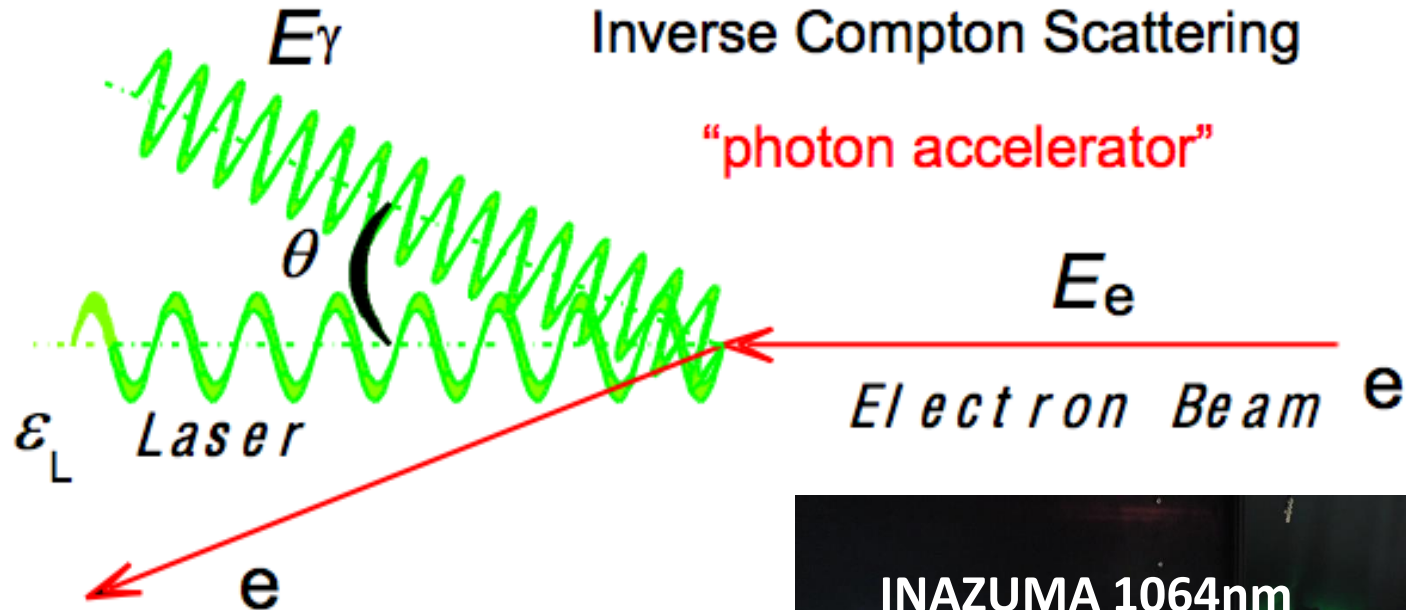
SACLA

SPring8

1 GeV e- Linac

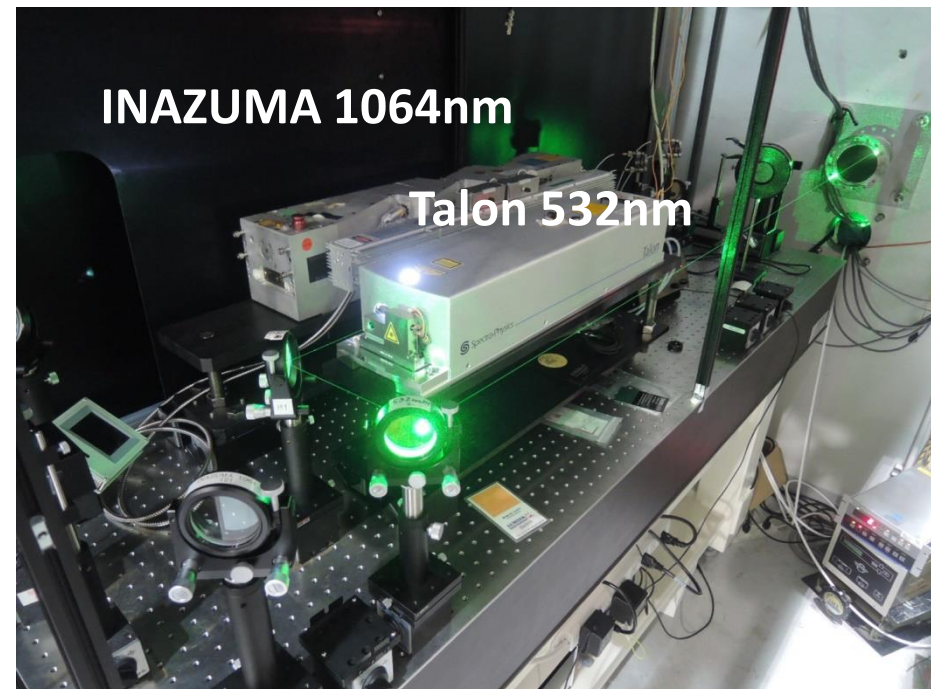
NewSUBARU
MeV γ

Laser Compton scattering

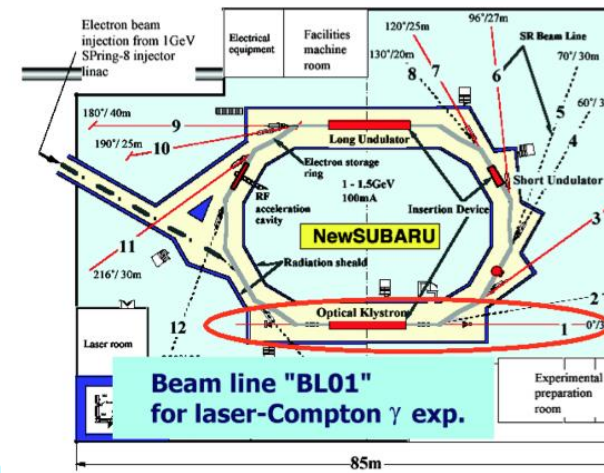


$$E_e = 0.5 - 1.5 \text{ GeV}$$

$$E_\gamma = 1 - 76 \text{ MeV}$$



NewSUBARU γ -ray beamline



Production of LCS γ -rays

Transportation of LCS γ -rays

Experimental Hutch GACKO

Collision point P1 (Nd laser)

Collision point P2 (CO₂ laser)

18.5 m

8.9 m

C1

hutch-1

C2

Lasers: Nd(ω , 2 ω), CO₂

7.5 m

GACKO

γ -ray

Neutron Detector

NaI(Tl) Detector

GACKO

(Gamma collaboration hutch of Konan University)



$$N_{\gamma} \sim 10^5 \text{ cps}$$

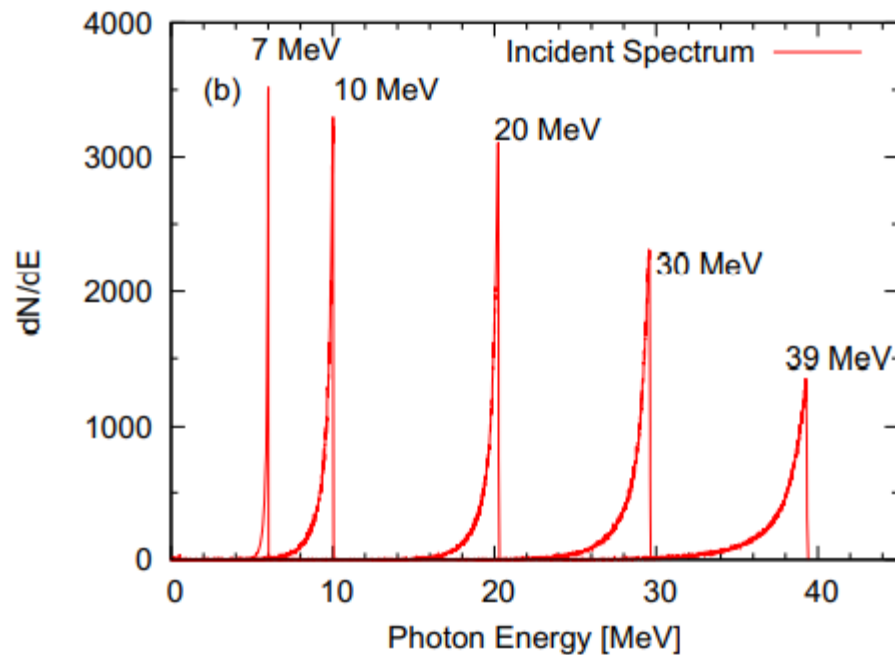
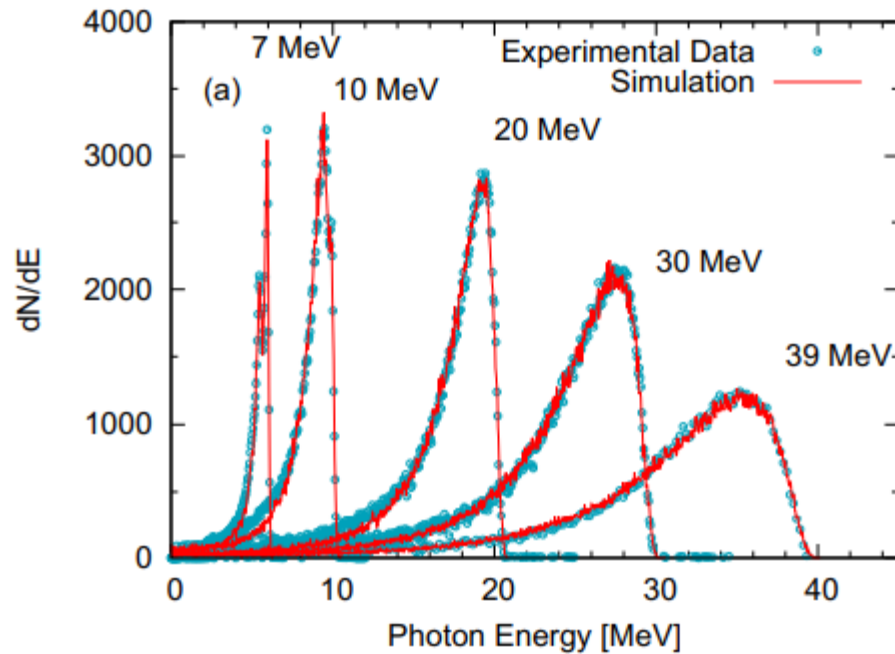
$$C1: 3\text{mm}\phi$$

$$C2: 2\text{mm}\phi$$

Energy Spread

Energy Profile Monitor
3.5" x 4.0" LaBr3(Ce)

$$\Delta E/E \sim 1 - 3\%$$



Energy calibration of electron beams

H. Utsunomiya et al., IEEE Transactions on Nuclear Science, 61, 1252 (2014)

$$\Delta E/E = (5.5 - 9.4) \times 10^{-5}$$

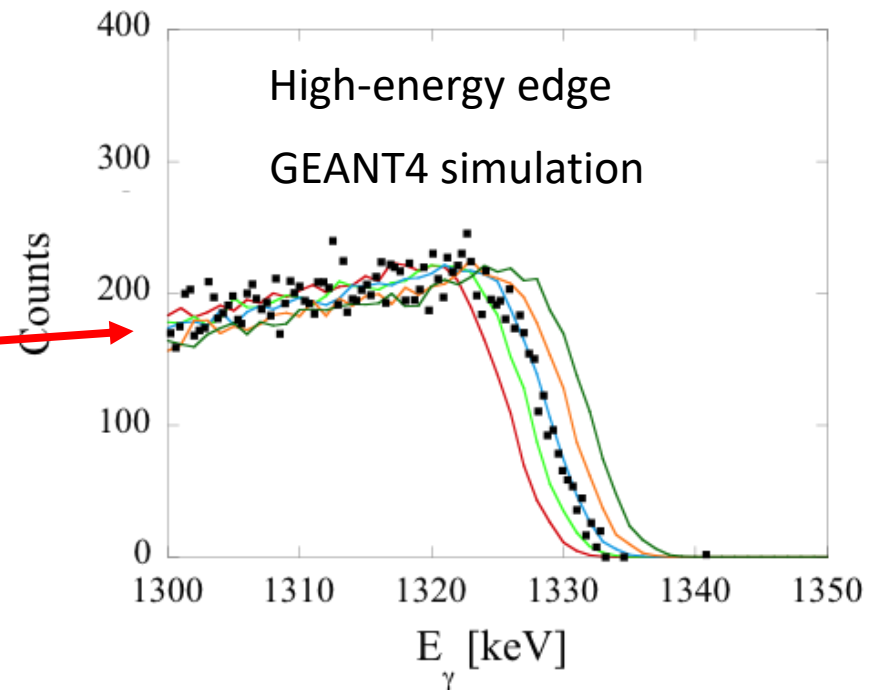
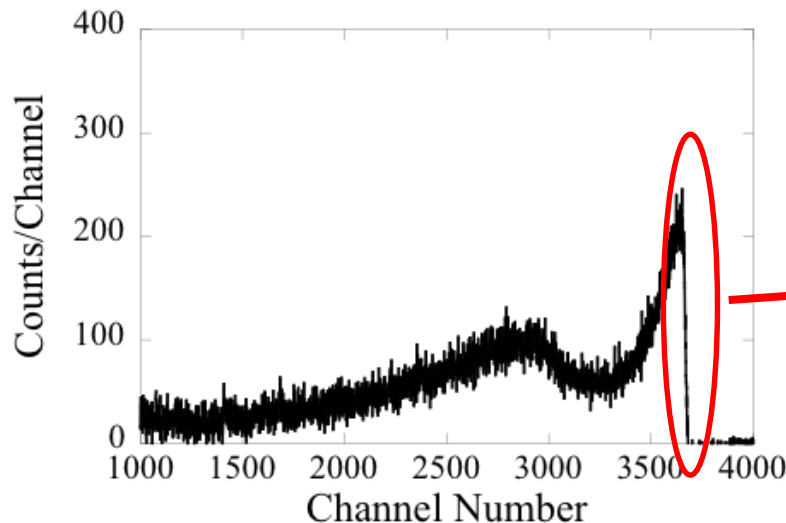
Best fit: $E_e = 860.72$ MeV

E_e dependence:

$$E_e = 860.72 \pm 0.50 \text{ MeV}$$

$$E_e = 860.72 \pm 1.00 \text{ MeV}$$

Response function of a Ge detector



Flux Calibration of Pulse γ -ray Beams

H. Utsunomiya et al., NIM A 896, 103 (2018)

Pile-up method/Poisson-fitting method

H. Toyokawa et al., IEEE Trans. Nucl. Sci. 47 (2000)

T. Kii et al., Proc. 12th Sym. Acc. Sci. and Tech., ICRP (RIKEN) 1999

T. Kondo et al., NIM A 659 (2011)

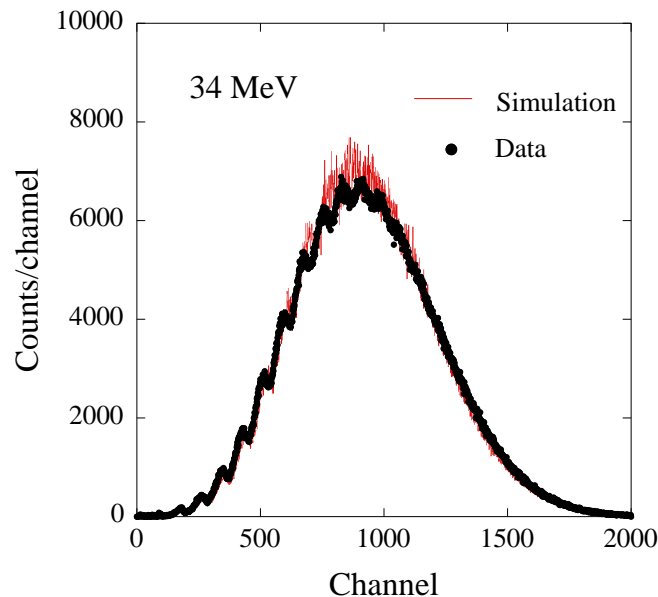
Flux Monitor

8.0'' x 12.0'' NaI(Tl)

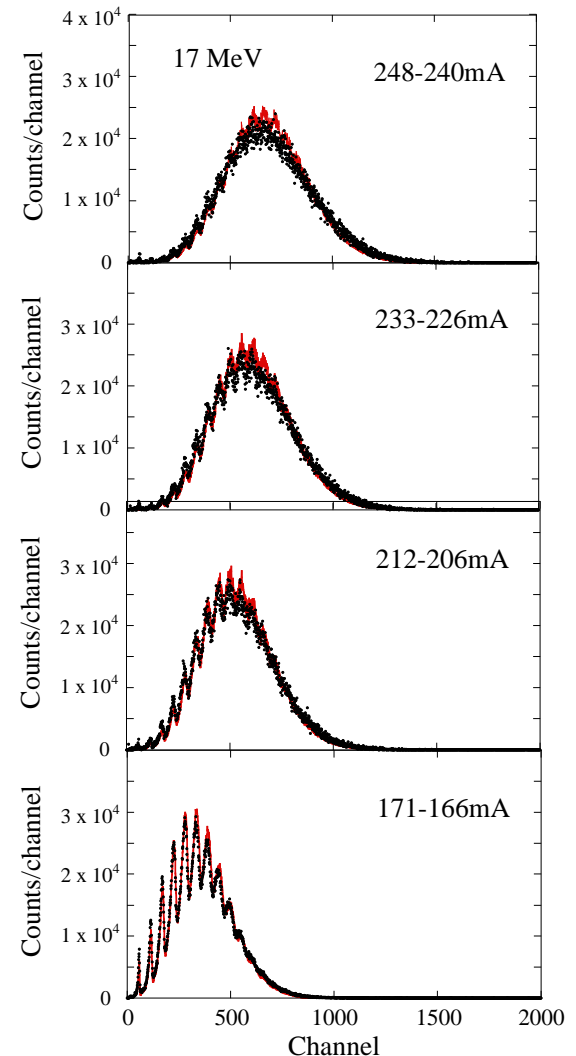
100% efficiency

Multi-photon Spectra

Top-up



Time variation



Methodologically

$$\Delta N_{\gamma}/N_{\gamma} < 0.1\%$$

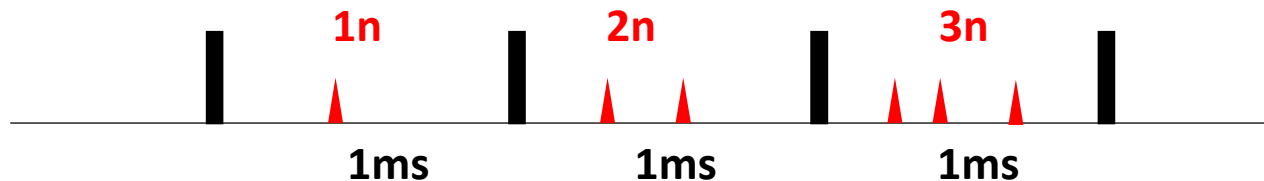
Experimentally

$$\Delta N_{\gamma}/N_{\gamma} \sim 1-3\%$$

Direct Neutron-multiplicity Sorting Method

H. Utsunomiya *et al.*, NIM A **871**, 135 (2017)

γ -ray beam at 1 kHz



Experimental Observable N_i : i -fold events $i=1,2,3,4$

Number of Reactions R_j : (γ, jn) $j=1,2,3,4$

Cross sections $R_j = N_\gamma N_t \sigma_j(\gamma, jn)$

$$\mathbf{N} = \mathbf{F} \mathbf{R} \quad N_i = \sum_{j=i}^4 F_{ij} R_j \quad F_{ij} = {}_j C_i \varepsilon^i (1 - \varepsilon)^{j-i}$$

\mathbf{N} , \mathbf{R} : vector

\mathbf{F} : 4 x 4 matrix

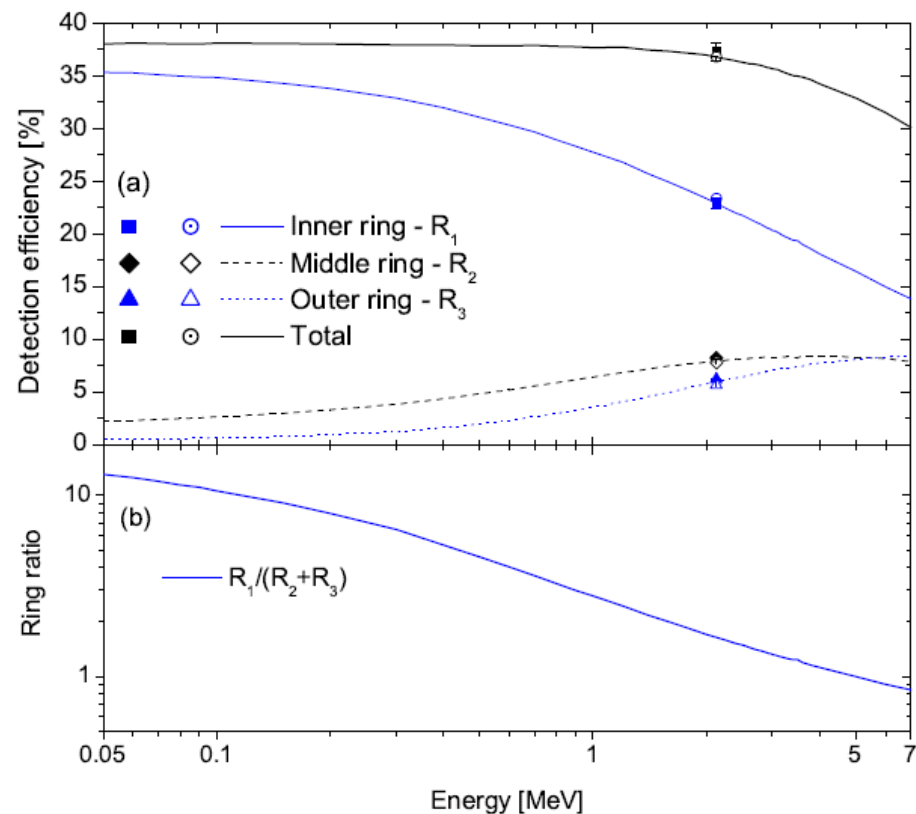
ε : neutron detection efficiency

$$N_1 = R_1 {}_1 C_1 \varepsilon + R_2 {}_2 C_1 \varepsilon (1 - \varepsilon) + R_3 {}_3 C_1 \varepsilon (1 - \varepsilon)^2 + R_4 {}_4 C_1 \varepsilon (1 - \varepsilon)^3$$

$$\mathbf{R} = \mathbf{F}^{-1} \mathbf{N}$$

Flat efficiency neutron detector

H. Utsunomiya *et al.*, NIM A **871**, 135 (2017)



Flat efficiency: ϵ =36.5 (1.6) %

(γ ,n) neutrons:

38.0 - 35.7 % over 0 - 3 MeV

38.0 - 32.9 % over 0 - 5 MeV

(γ ,2n) neutrons:

Both neutrons detected:

$\epsilon^2 = 16\%$

Only one neutron detected:

$\epsilon(1 - \epsilon) = 24\%$



Configuration	³ He counters	Distance [cm]
Ring 1	4	5.5
Ring 2	9	13.0
Ring 3	18	16.0
Total	31	

(γ ,3n) neutrons:

3 neutrons detected:

$\epsilon^3 = 6.4\%$

2 neutron detected:

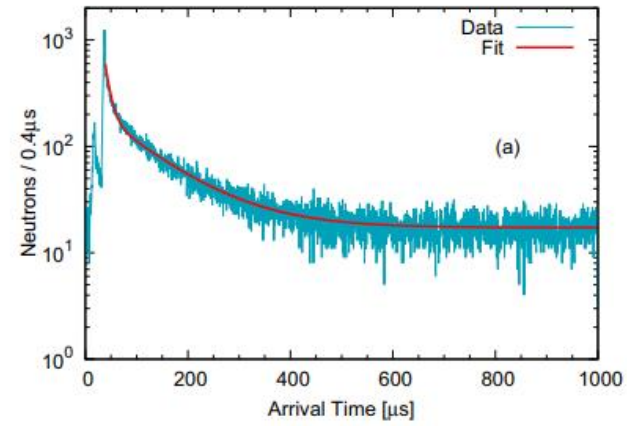
$\epsilon^2 (1 - \epsilon) = 9.6\%$

Only one neutron detected:

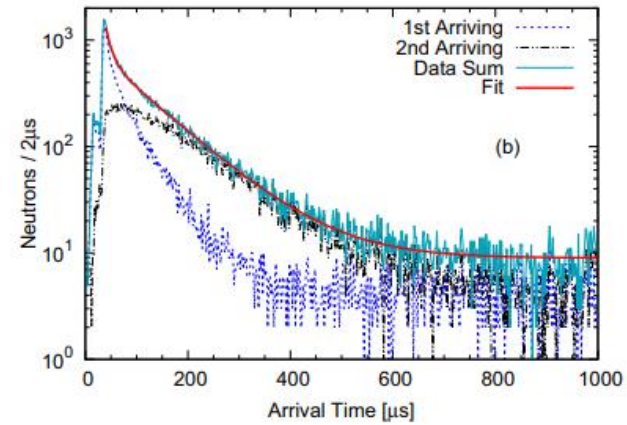
$\epsilon(1 - \epsilon)^2 = 14.4\%$

Neutron Time Distribution

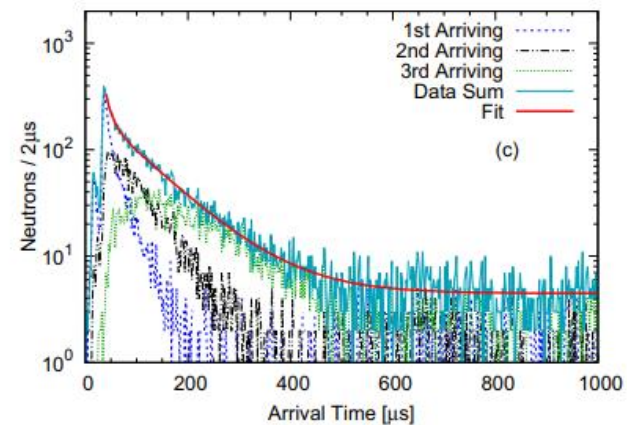
1-fold events



2-fold events



3-fold events



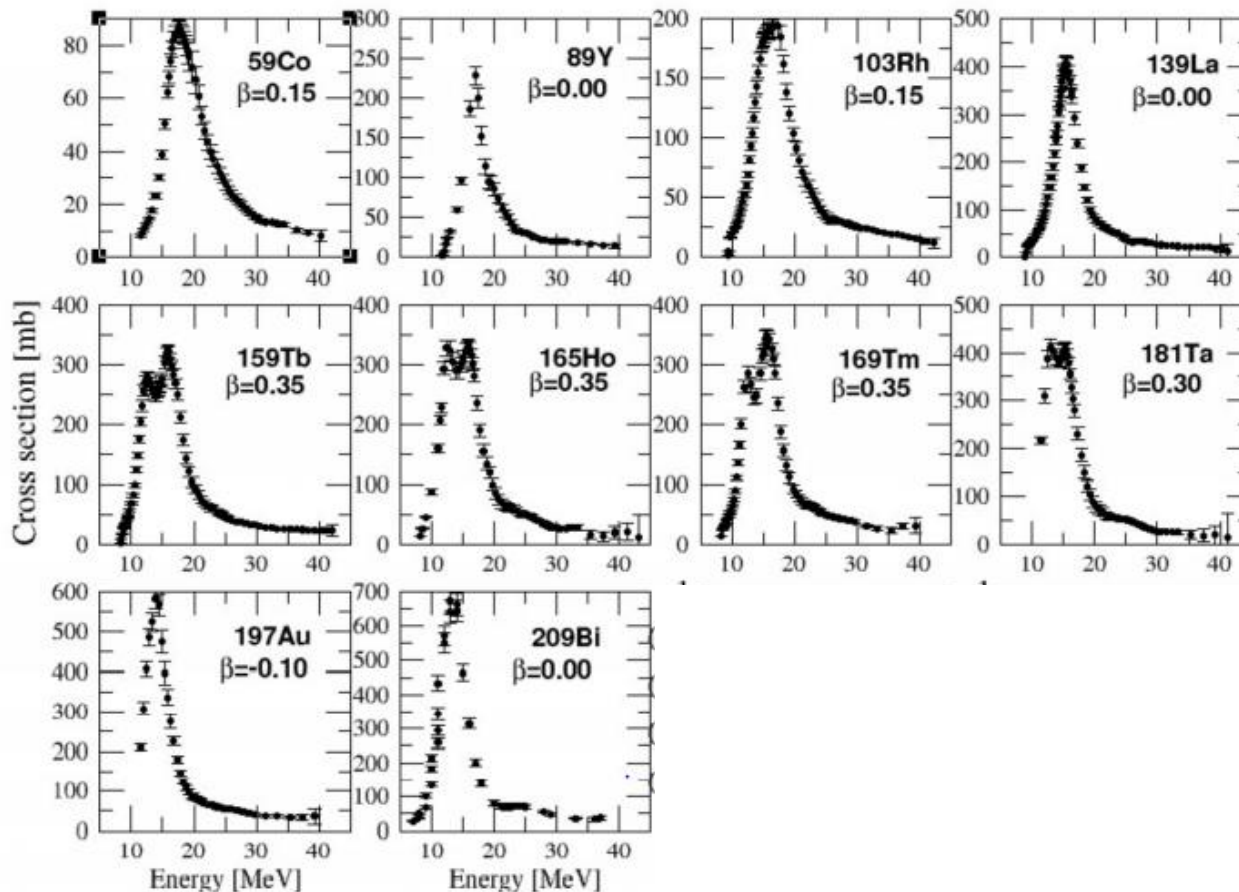
Total Cross Sections

IAEA-CRP

PHOENIX Collaboration (IFIN-HH/ELI-NP, Moscow, Shanghai, Oslo)

New Data for **11** nuclei

9Be, 59Co, 89Y, 103Rh, 139La, 159Tb, 165Ho, 169Tm, 181Ta, 197Au, 209Bi

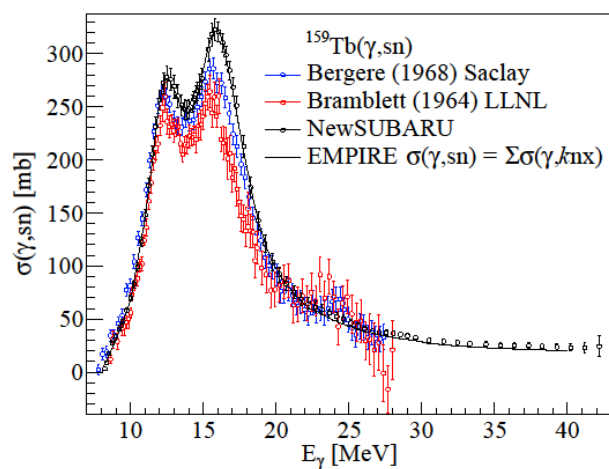


159Tb

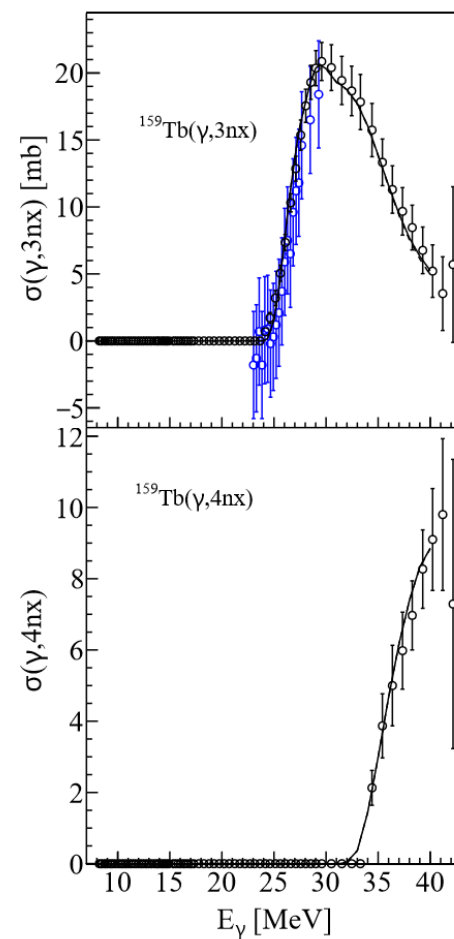
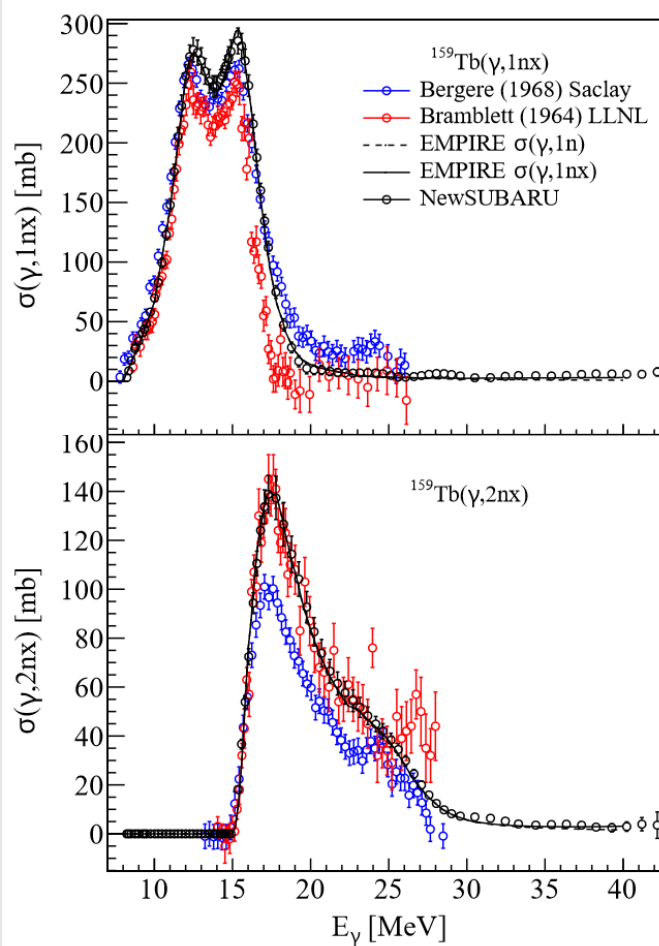
IAEA-CRP Data

Evaluation: EMPIRE

Total cross sections: $\sum_i \sigma(\gamma, inx)$



Partial cross sections: $\sigma(\gamma, inx)$

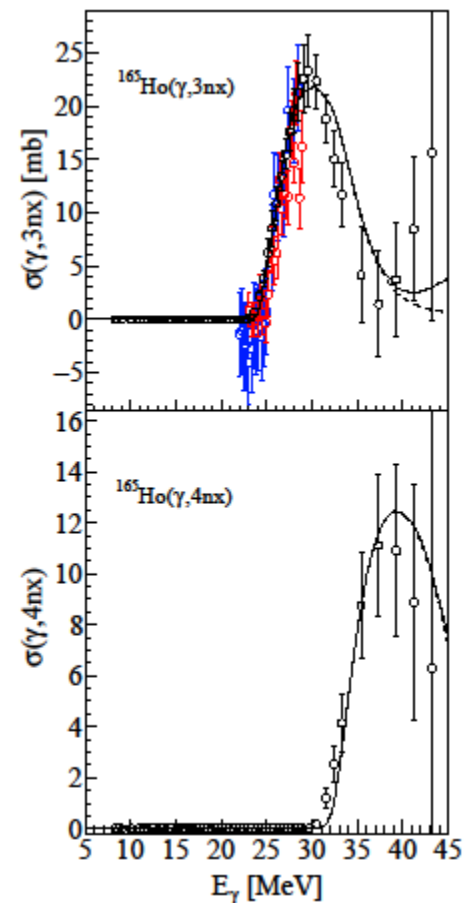
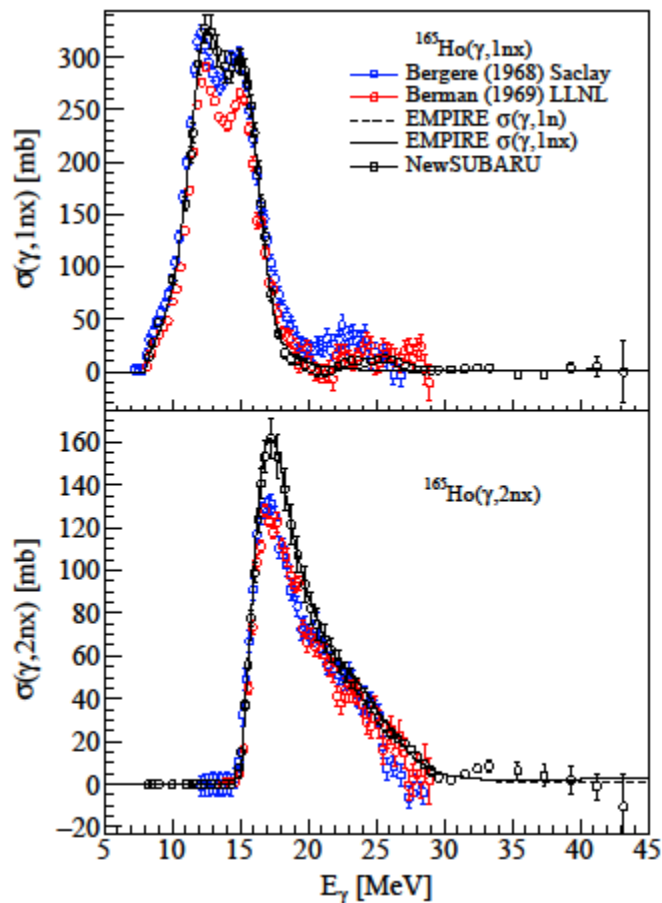
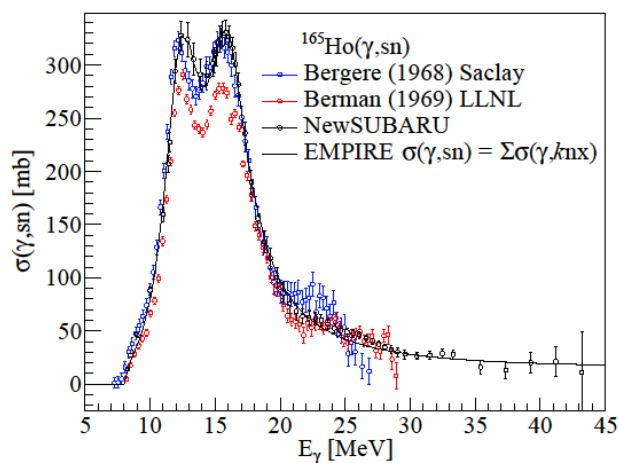


^{165}Ho

IAEA-CRP Data

Evaluation: EMPIRE

Partial cross sections: $\sigma(\gamma, inx)$

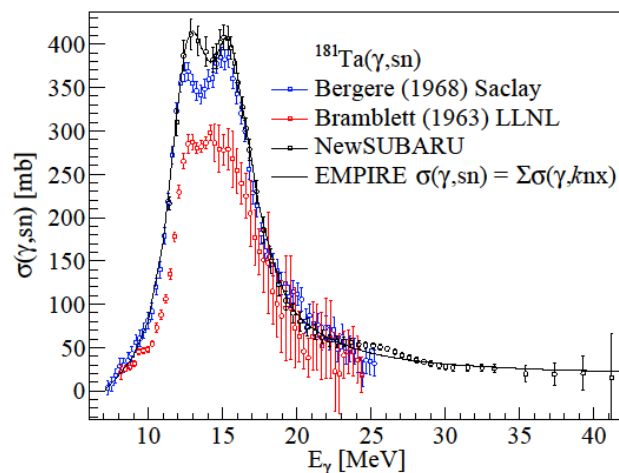
Total cross sections: $\sum_i \sigma(\gamma, inx)$


181Ta

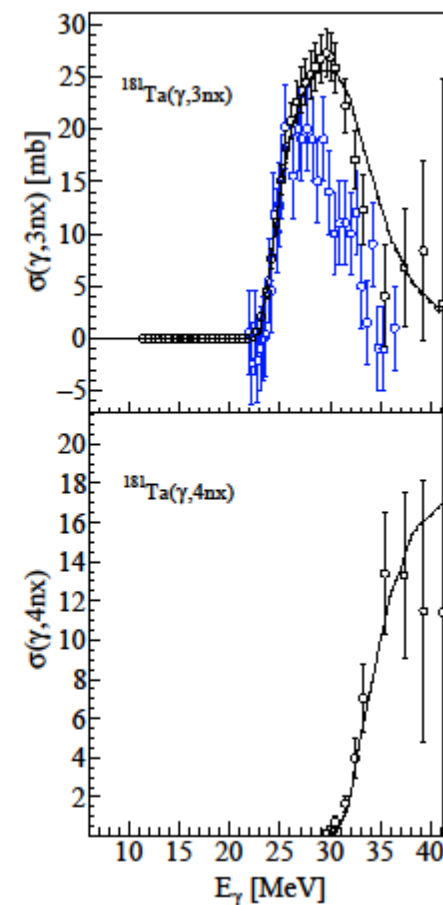
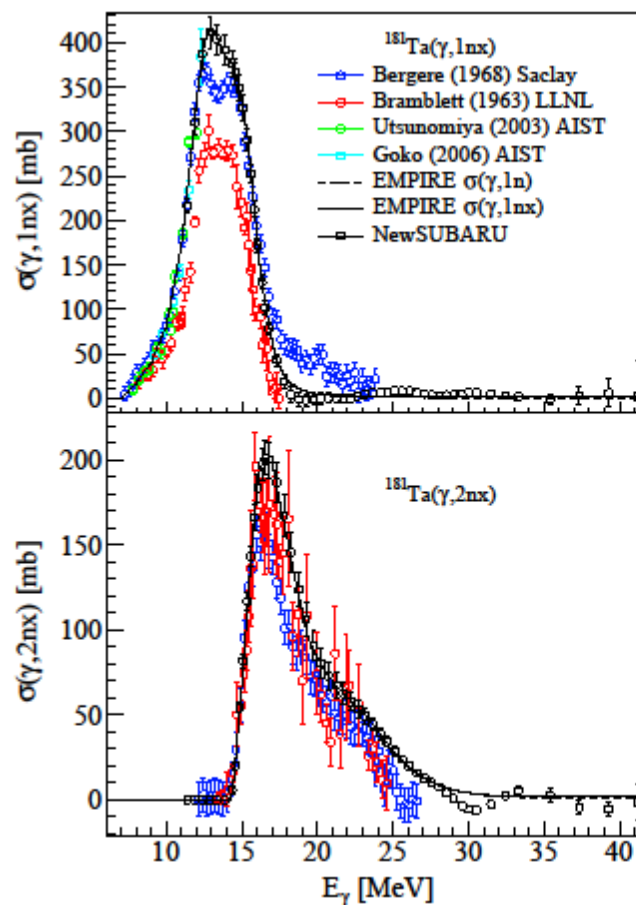
IAEA-CRP Data

Evaluation: EMPIRE

Total cross sections: $\sum_i \sigma(\gamma, inx)$



Partial cross sections: $\sigma(\gamma, inx)$

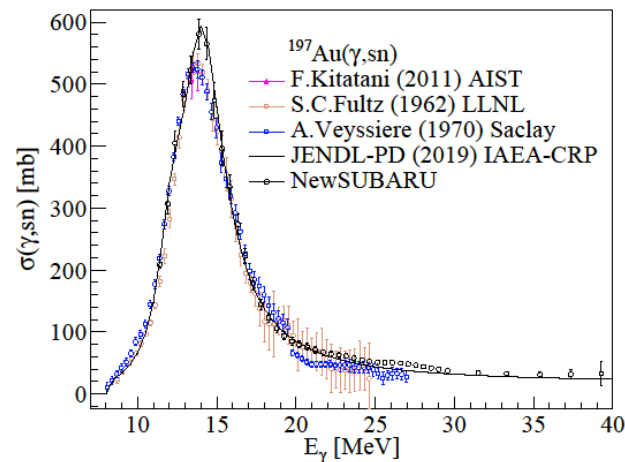


197Au

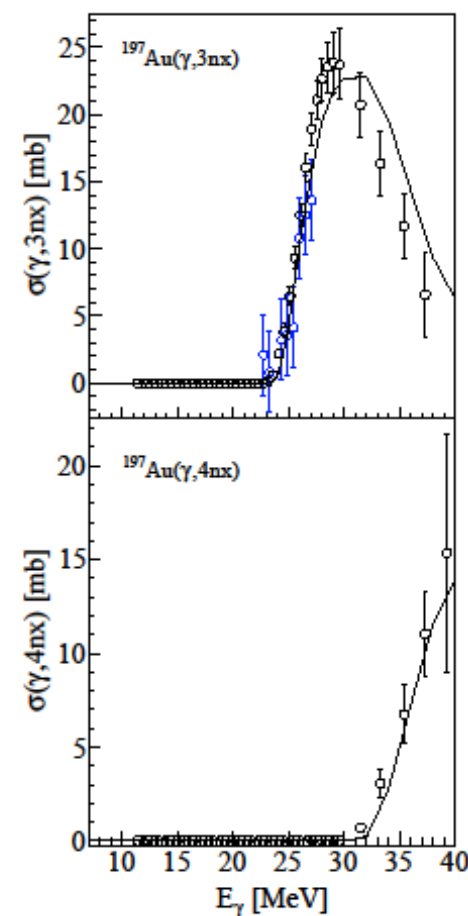
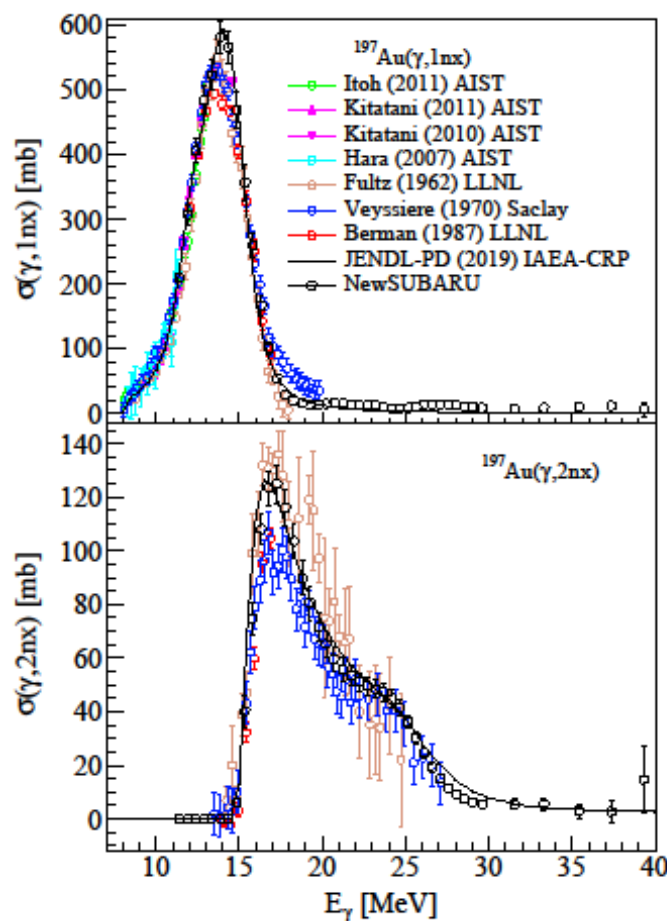
IAEA-CRP Data

Evaluation: JENDL-PD, CCONE

Total cross sections: $\sum_i \sigma(\gamma, inx)$



Partial cross sections: $\sigma(\gamma, inx)$

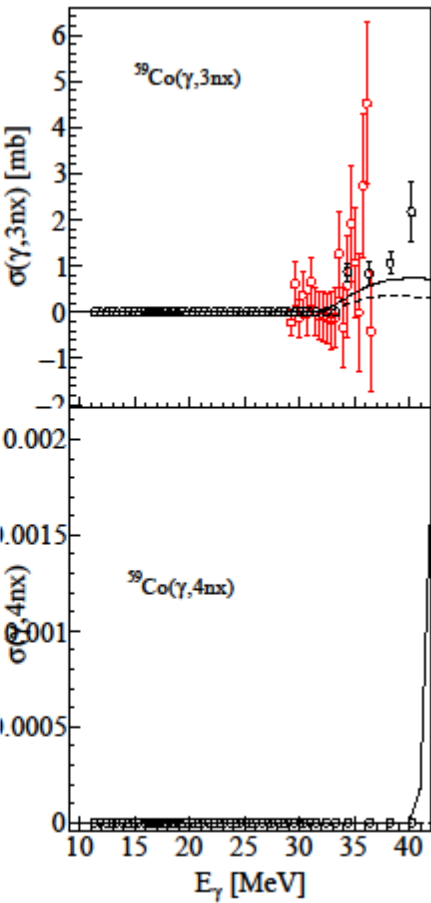
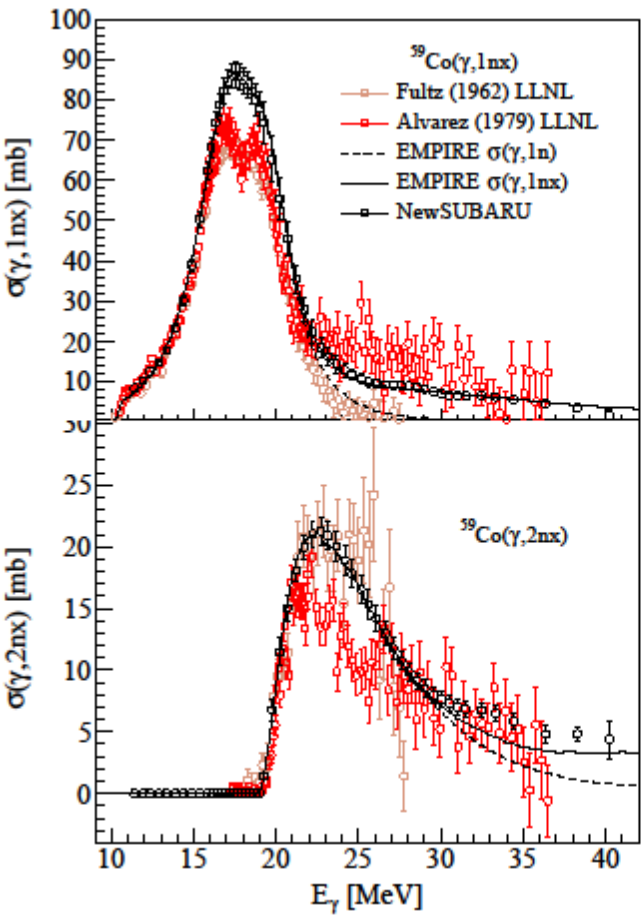
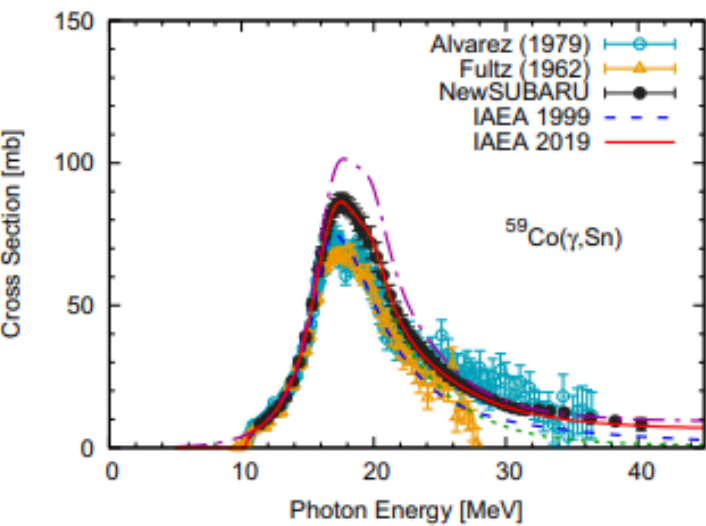


59Co

IAEA-CRP Data
Evaluation: EMPIRE

Partial cross sections: $\sigma(\gamma, inx)$

Total cross sections: $\sum_i \sigma(\gamma, inx)$



Theoretical analysis of the IAEA Data

S. Péru, S. Hilaire, CEA/DAM/DIF France

G. Colò, X. Roca-Maza, Milano, INFN

S. Goriely, ULB

To be submitted in October, 2020

New IAEA Data for 10 nuclei

Nuclear Theory

Mean-field plus quasi-particle random
phase approximation (QRPA)

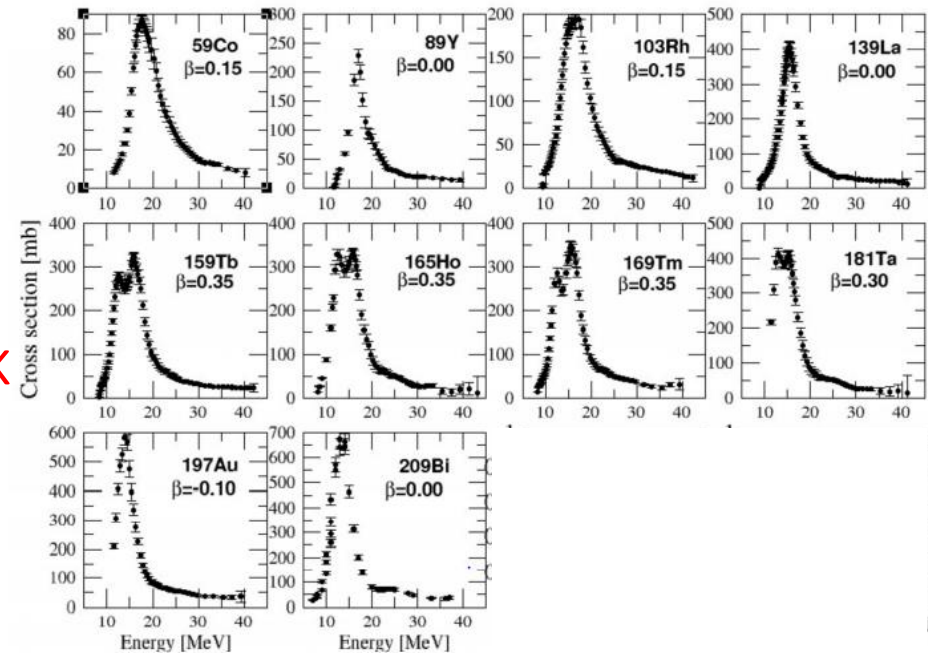
Spherical and axially-deformed nuclei

Gogny and Skyrme interactions

Σ_{TRK} : Integrated cross sections: EWSR/TRK

E_c : Centroid energy

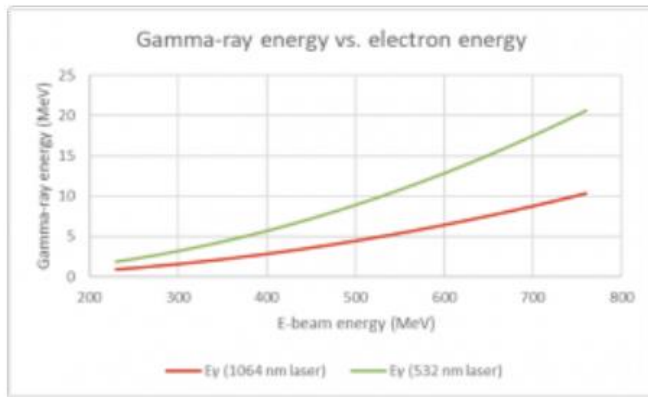
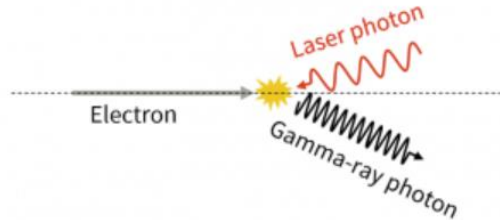
α_D : Polarizability $J, L, \Delta r_{np}$



ELI-NP

Extreme Light Infrastructure -Nuclear Physics

October 4, 2019, 3-year contract, €49M
Lyncean Technologies (CA, USA)
IFIN-HH



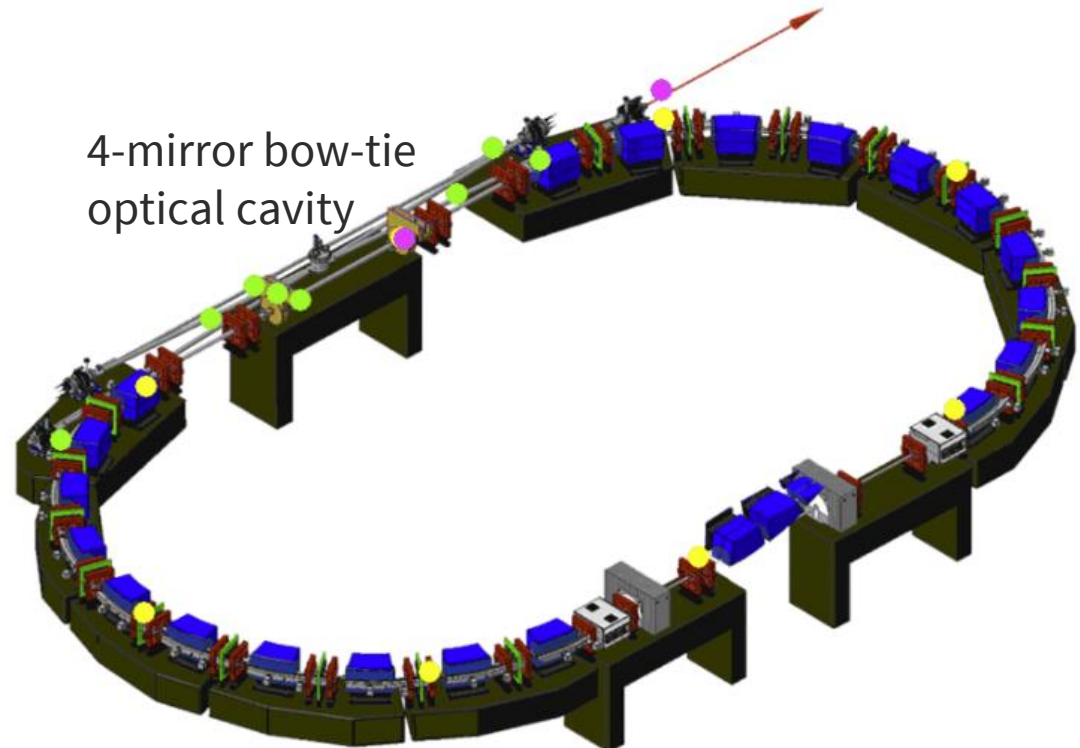
$$E_{\gamma}^{\max} = 19.5 \text{ MeV}$$

$$\Delta E/E \sim 0.5\%$$

$$N_{\gamma}^{\max} \sim 10^9 \text{ cps}$$

THE LYNCEAN COMPACT GAMMA-RAY SOURCE (CGS)

VEGA (Variable Energy Gamma-ray) System



GANT Group

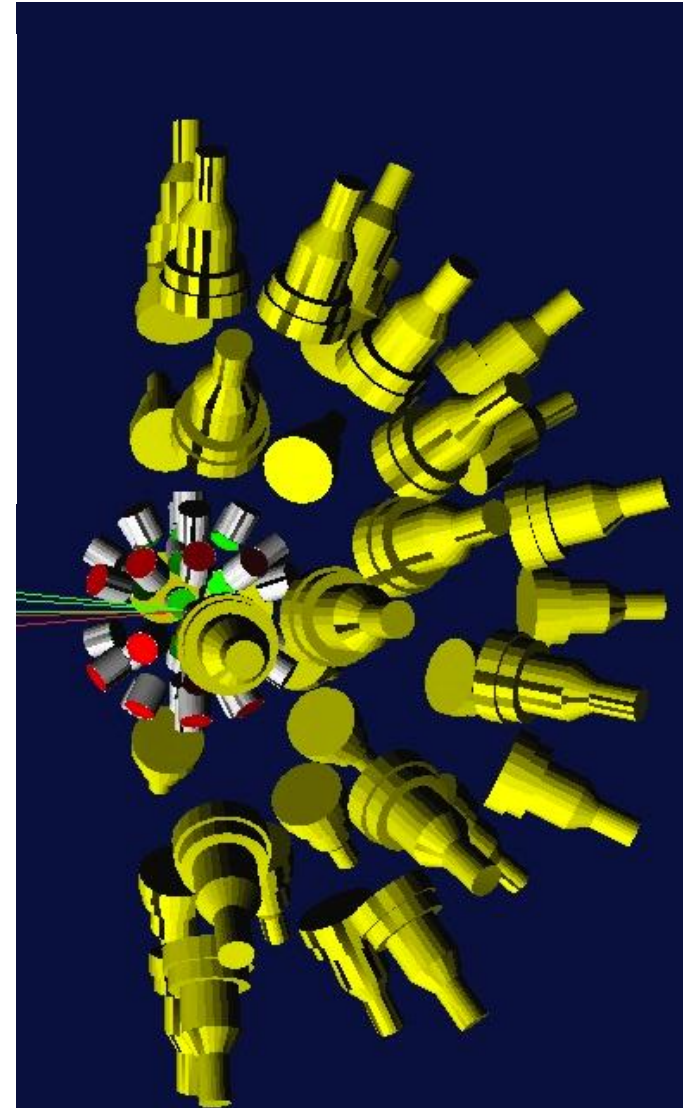
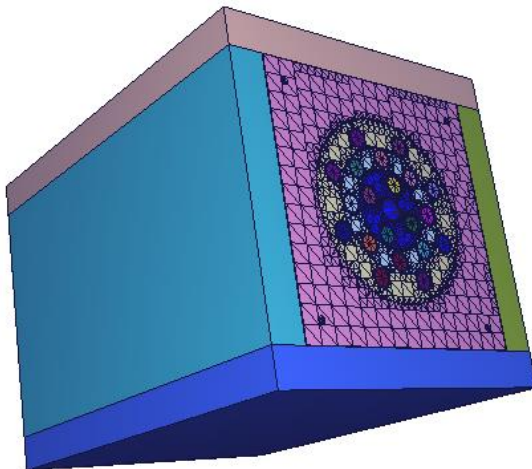
(Gamma Above Neutron Threshold)

Array of neutron and gamma detectors

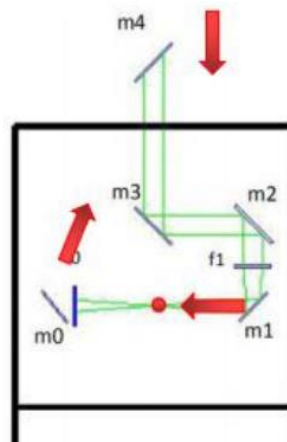
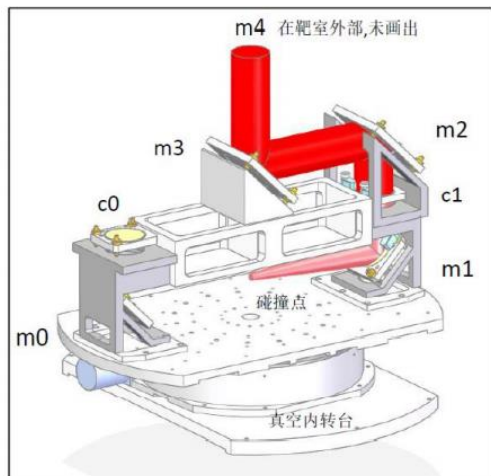
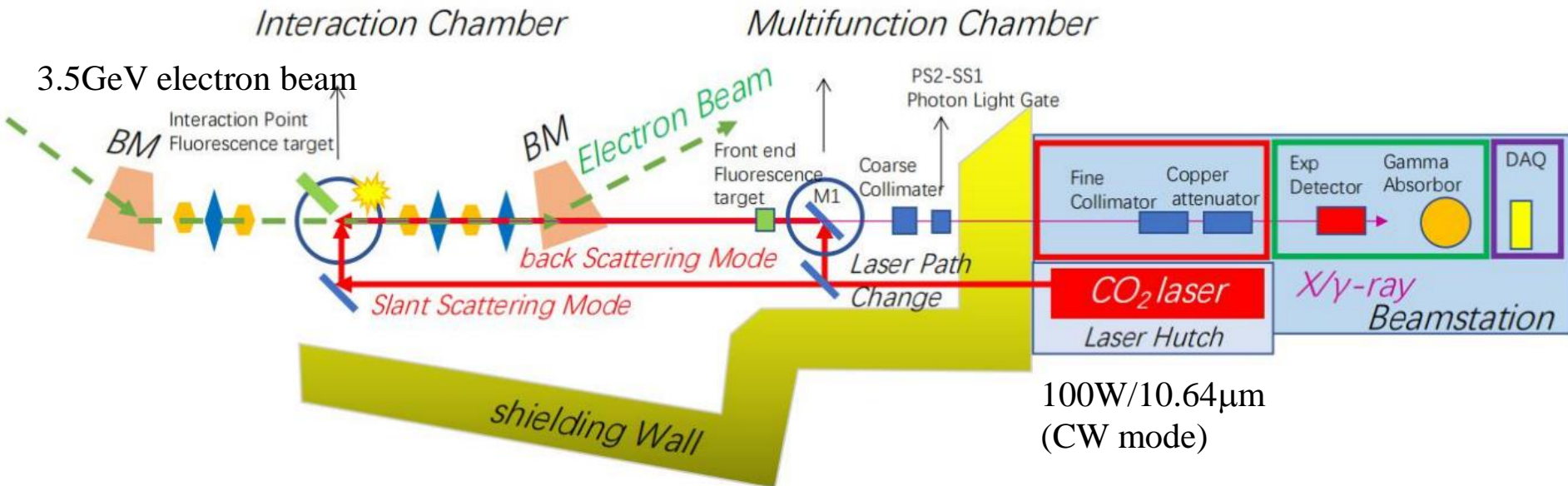
Physics

- GDR
- Pygmy dipole
- M1
- gs γ decay
- LaBr₃(Ce)
- CeBr₃
- liquid scintillator (BC501A)
- Li glass (GS20)

4π neutron detector



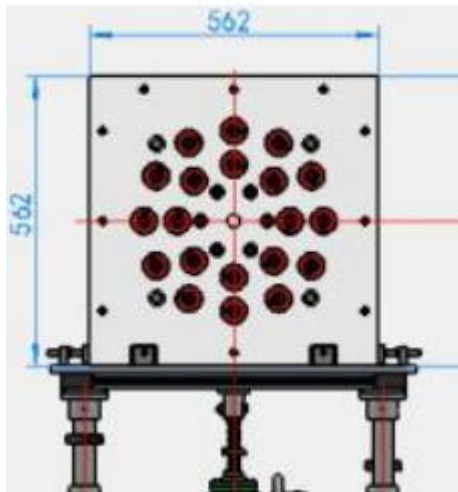
SLEGS (Shanghai Laser Electron Gamma Source) Shanghai Light Source



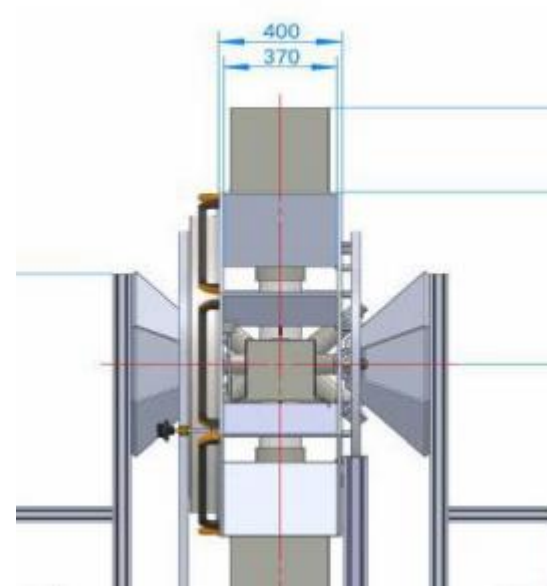
Installation in mid-2020
Open to users in 2022

Table 1, The parameters of SLEGS

Name	Parameters
Energy range	0.4-20 MeV
Resolution	$\sim 5\%$ (2mm Collimator)
Integrated Flux	$10^5 \text{ phs/s@}20^\circ - 10^7 \text{ phs/s@}180^\circ$
Divergence	$<0.5 \text{ mrad}$



4π neutron detector



NRF detector

2 Clover HPGe, 2 Large HPGe
8 LaBr₃(Ce)

Future Prospect of Photonuclear Reaction Study

Post IAEA-CRP

1. Nuclei < Fe **PANDRA project** (Tamii)

Origin of ultra high-energy cosmic rays (Kido,)

Neutron and charged-particle channels

Experimental limitation: $E_{\gamma}^{\max} \sim 20$ MeV @ ELI-NP, Shanghai

$E_{\gamma} > 20$ MeV Model calculations

Mean-field (Inakura), Shell model (Utsuno)

Antisymmetrized molecular dynamics (Kimura)

6Li, 7Li (RCNP, Kyoto) @ NewSUBARU

2. Nuclei across the chart of nuclei

Deformed nuclei, Isotope dependence

208Pb, 112Sn, 116Sn, 120Sn, 124Sn @ NewSUBARU (TU Darmstadt et al.)

238U, 232Th @ NewSUBARU (Shanghai, IFIN-HH, JAEA, Kyoto)

Systematics of GDR

- photoabsorption cross section, γ -ray strength function
TRK/EWSR
- Centroid energy
- Polarizability symmetry energy, neutron skin thickness