Nuclear Physics Laboratories in Poland

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IFJ PAN

Institute of Nuclear Physics of the Polish Academy of Sciences Kraków HIL (SLCJ)

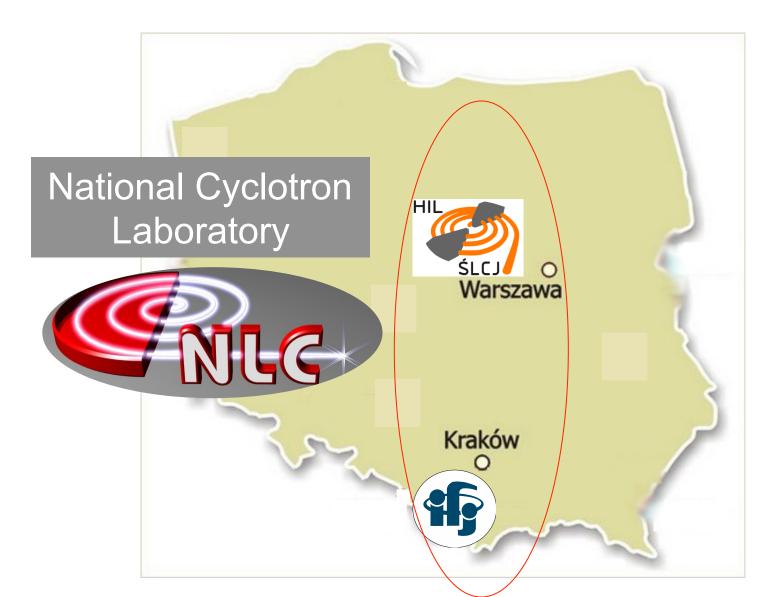
Heavy Ion Laboratory, University of Warsaw

Bogdan Fornal

Institute of Nuclear Physics, Polish Academy of Sciences Krakow, Poland

ECOS Facility Meeting 16 May 2013, Orsay, France

Nuclear physics laboratories in Poland





Heavy Ion Laboratory, University of Warsaw

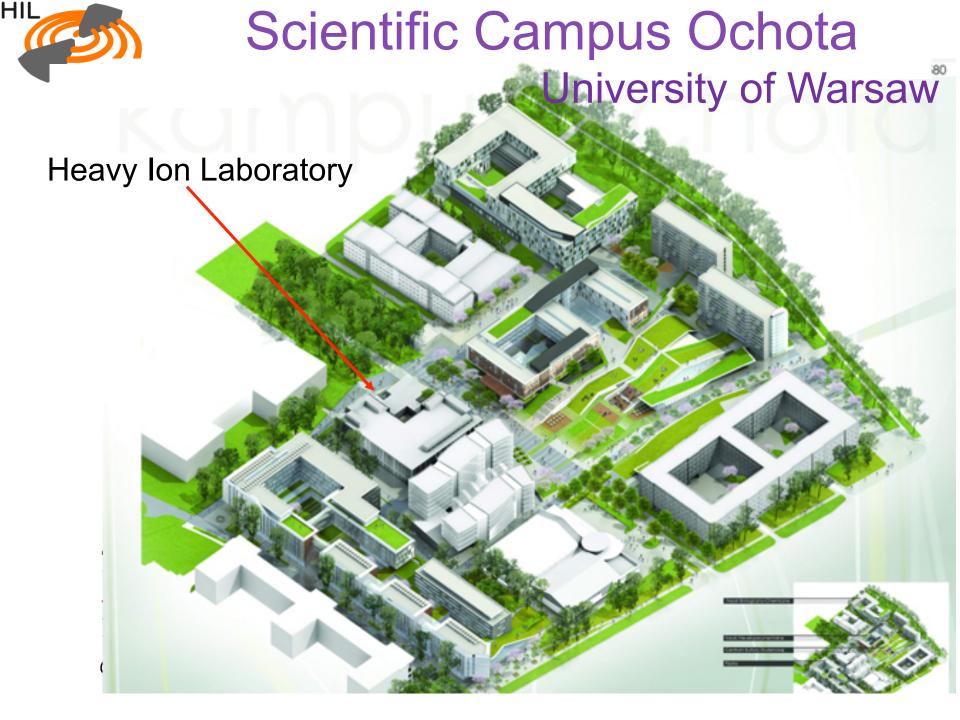


(Środowiskowe Laboratorium Ciężkich Jonów – **SLCJ**)

(courtesy of Krzysztof Rusek)

- National nuclear physics laboratory open for external users
- Involved in teaching
- Developing medical applications







Heavy Ion Laboratory, University of Warsaw

Staff

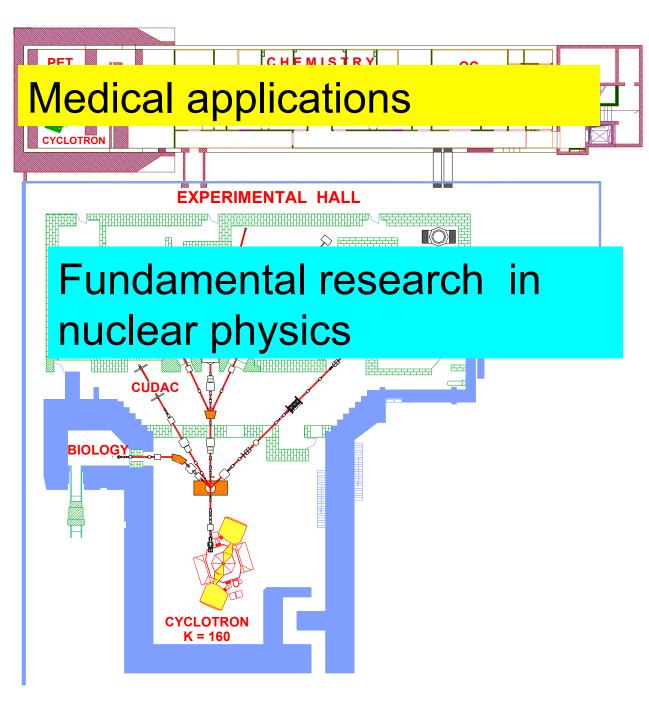
Scientists – 13 (physicists and chemists) PhD students – 7 Technicians – 35 Administration - 8





"User Facility": ~ 160 users per year

> national (80%) foreign (20%)



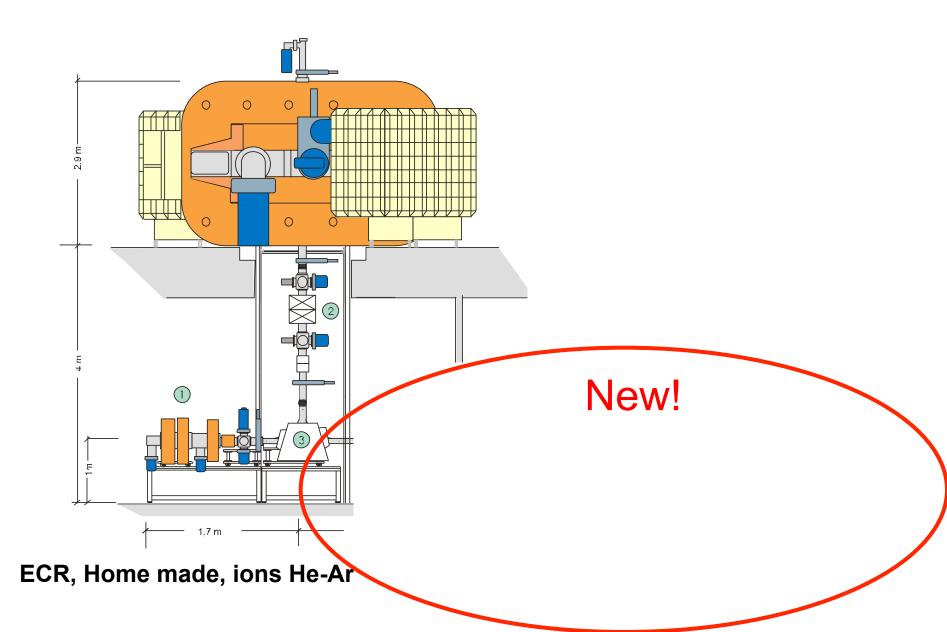
Cyclotron U-200 at the Heavy Ion Laboratory, University of Warsaw



Isochronous cyclotron

- diameter 200 cm; K_{max}=160
- in operation since 1994
- ion source: ECR, 10 GHz
- beams: from B to Ar;
- energy range 2 10 MeV/nucl.
 - ~ 2600 hours of beam time per year
 - ~ 90% for nuclear physics experiments

Cyclotron U-200 and ion sources



Cyclotron U-200 - HF generators

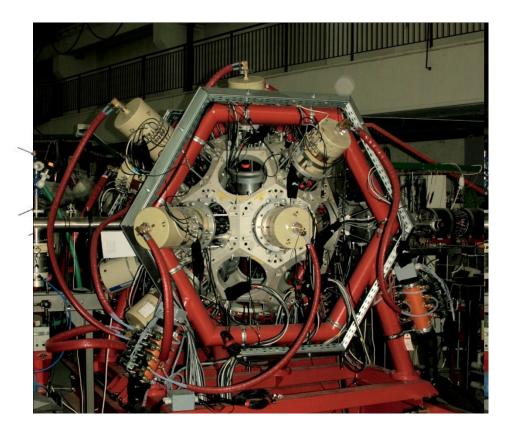
Problems with the spare parts for the existing HF generators (help from JINR Dubna)

New HF generators will be installed before the end of 2014 (grant of Ministry of Science and Higher Education of Poland)



The detector systems at SLCJ, Warsaw

EAGLE γ-ray spectrometer (central European Array for Gamma Levels Evaluations)



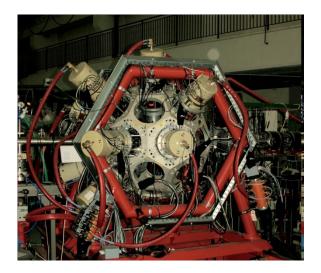
EAGLE can host up to 30 HP Ge detectors

EAGLE can be coupled

- to:
- Internal conversion electron spectrometer
- 60-element BaF₂ gamma-ray multiplicity fillter
- Scattering chamber with 100 PIN-diode charged particle detectors
- 4 π charged particle multiplicity filter (Si-ball)

In 2012 equiped with 20 GAMMAPOOL detectors from IPN Orsay

Research program with EAGLE



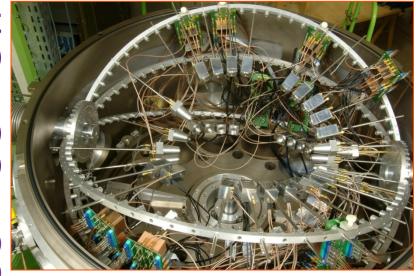
Lifetime measurements by using Doppler shift methods

Coulomb excitation studies

Studies of chirality in nuclei

Gamma-ray spectroscopy of the light Sn isotopes

Charged particle detector system ICARE



8 telescopes ΔE (gas) + E(Si)

ICAR²⁴ telescopes ∆E(Si) + E(CsI)

> 16 telescopes ΔE(Si) +ΔE(Si)+E(CsI)

> > **Research program**

- Studies of fusion barriers height distribution
- Investigations of reactions with light nuclei

From IReS Strasbourg, first experiments in 2007



Other detection systems at SLCJ

large Nal(TI) crystal

32-element multiplicity filter



IGISOL Isotope Separator On-Line



JANOSIK

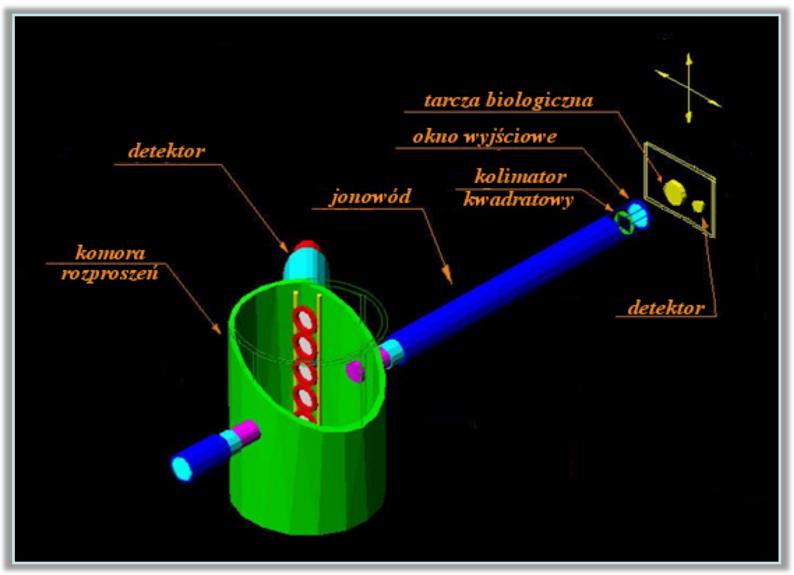
for detection of high-energy gamma rays

CUDAC

PIN-diode charged particle detector array

- Ion source
- Helium jet
- Mass separator
- Detection system

Experimental set-up to scan biological samples



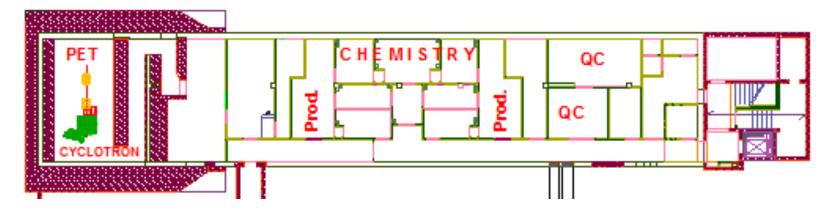
Beam time is allocated by the SLCJ Director based on the recommendation of the international Programme Advisory Committee

PAC Members:

Dimiter Balabanski (Univ. of Sofia, Bulgaria) Konrad Czerski (Univ. of Szczecin, Poland) Bogdan Fornal (IFJ PAN) Gilles de France (GANIL, Caen, France) Andres Gadea (Univ. of Valenzia, Spain) Zenon Janas (Univ. of Warsaw, Poland) Nicholas Keeley (NCBJ, Poland) Rainer Lieder (Univ. of Bonn, Germany) Piotr Magierski (Warsaw University of Technology, Poand) Leszek Próchniak (Maria Curie-Sklodowska Univ., Poland) Brunon Sikora (Univ. of Warsaw, Poland) Wladyslaw Trzaska (Univ. of Jyväskylä, Finland)

Radiopharmaceutical reserach and production centre

Opened 15.05.2012





p / d cyklotron 16/8 MeV (General Electric)

> > 75 µA p > 60 µA d



GE PET-trace Cyclotron

Education

Teaching the UW students



- International Workshops on Acceleration and Applications of Heavy Ions, duration: two weeks, 2011, 2012, 2013
- Summer School on Acceleration and Applications of Heavy lons, duration: one week, 2012, 2013
- Polish Workshops on Acceleration and Applications of Heavy lons, duration: one week, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013

Heavy Ion Laboratory, at the University of Warsaw, is a nuclear physics institute operating 2 cyclotrons, involved in research, teaching and medical applications.

More on: www.slcj.uw.edu.pl

XXXIII Mazurian Lakes Conference on Physics Frontiers in Nuclear Physics Piaski, Poland, September 1-7, 2013

Topics

Super-heavy nuclei

- Towards the drip lines
- Nuclear physics near Coulomb barrier
- From direct reactions to heavy-ion fragmentation
- Nuclear structure and astrophysics
- New facilities
- Applications

Programme Advisory Board

Juha Äystö (Jyväskylä) Georg Bollen (MSU) Maria J.G. Borge (ISOLDE CERN) Angela Bracco (Milano) Peter Butler (Liverpool) Jerzy Jastrzebski (Warszawa) Kirby W. Kemper (FSU) Reiner Kruecken (TRIUMF) Marek Lewitowicz (GANIL) Adam Maj (Kraków) Tomasz Matulewicz (Warszawa) Tohru Motobayashi (RIKEN) Witold Nazarewicz (Tennessee/Warszawa) Jan Pluta (Warszawa) Krzysztof Pomorski (Lublin) Guy Savard (Argonne) **Christoph Scheidenberger (GSI)** Janusz Wilczyński (Świerk)

TASCA workshop: Christoph Düllmann, (Mainz/GSI/HIM) Alexander Yakushev, (GSI)

Further information:

e-mail: mazurian@fuw.edu.pl, http://www.mazurian.fuw.edu.pl

Local Organizing Committee: K. Rusek (Chairman), K. Rykaczewski (Vice-chairman), D. Chmielewska, K. Delegacz, M. Godlewski, S. Małek, C. Mazzocchi, L. Próchniak, M. Wolińska-Cichocka

Organized by: the University of Warsaw, National Centre for Nuclear Research, the Pro Physica Foundation



Institute of Nuclear Physics, Polish Academy of Sciences Krakow, Poland

In December 2012, a new proton cyclotron became operational at the Institute of Nuclear Physics PAN in Kraków. Together with the existing cyclotron AIC-144, it is a part of the Cyclotron Center of Bronowice (CCB).

Although the primary objective of the facility is **proton cancer therapy**, an extensive research program at this cyclotron is planned in the field of **nuclear physics**, **radiobiology**, **dosimetry and medical physics**.



CCB at IFJ PAN – Feb. 2013



Cyclotron Center of Bronowice (CCB) Phase I of the National Center for Hadron Radiotherapy

Cost: ~28 M€ + 18 M€



Cyclotron Center of Bronowice (CCB) Phase I of the National Center for Hadron Radiotherapy

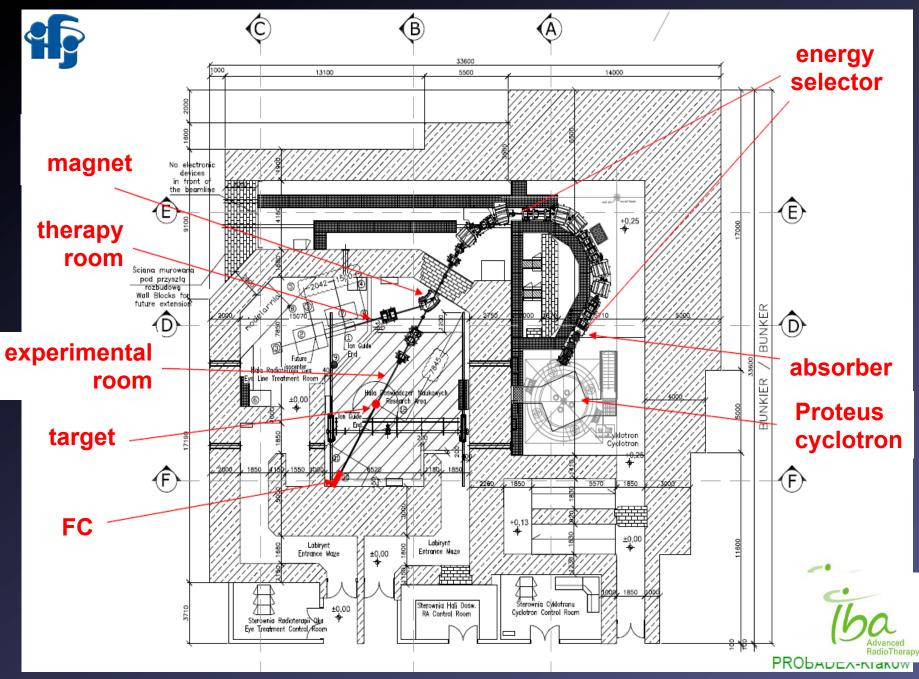
Cyclotron PROTEUS 235 (IBA Company)

beam:

protons 60 – 230 MeV beam current: 0.1 nA (6.6 x 10^8 p/s) - 500 nA (3.3 x 10^{12} p/s)







PROBADEX-Kraków

Research at CCB

Users Board

Experimental Program Committee (Coordinator: M. Kmiecik) Electronics and Data Acquisition Group (Coordinator: M. Ziębliński)

Infrastructure Group (Coordinator: W. Męczyński)

Institutions involved in research

- University of Milano,
- IPN Orsay,
- GANIL
- LNL Legnaro/Padova,
- KVI Groningen,
- Physikzentrum RWTH Aachen,
- ATOMKI Debrecen,
- RIKEN
- IPHC Strasbourg
- IEM CSIC of Madrid
- Univ. of Santiago di Compostela
- Tech. Univ. of Munich

- Nigde Univ., Turkey
- IFIN-HH Bucharest

• IFJ PAN

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- Jagiellonian University (UJ),
- University of Silesia (US),
- University of Warsaw (UW),

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Research at CCB IFJ PAN

Users Board

- Faical Azaiez (IPN, Orsay, France)
- Angela Bracco (University of Milano and INFN, Italy)
- Bogdan Fornal (IFJ PAN, Kraków, Poland)
- Zsolt Fulop (ATOMKI, Debrecen, Hungary)
- Muhsin Harakeh (KVI, Groningen, Netherlands)
- Robert Janssens (Argonne National Laboratory, USA)
- Stanisław Kistryn (Jagiellonian University, Kraków, Poland)
- Marek Lewitowicz (GANIL, Caen, France)
- Adam Maj (IFJ PAN, Kraków, Poland)
- Krzysztof Rusek (Warsaw University, Poland)
- Hideyuki Sakai (RIKEN, Japan)
- Nicolae Victor Zamfir (IFIN-HH, Bucharest, Romania)
- Wiktor Zipper (University of Silesia, Katowice, Poland)

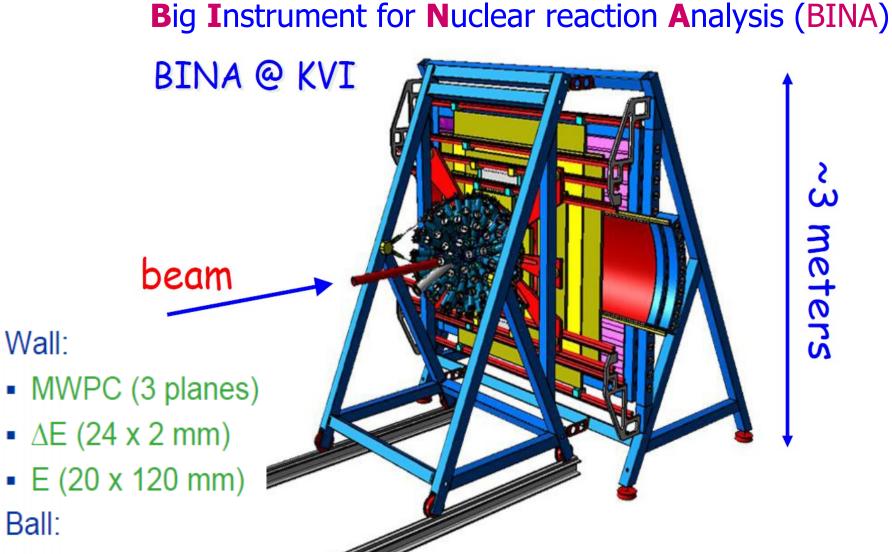
Proposals of experimental studies at CCB

- Dynamics of few-nucleon systems: Jagiellonian Univ., IFJ PAN, KVI, Univ. of Silesia
- Studies of gamma decay of high-energy excitations (including resonances PDR, GDR, GPV, IAR) in reactions induced by the 70-230 MeV protons IFJ PAN, Univ. Milano
- Studies of isomers populated in proton induced fission of heavy targets IFJ PAN
- Investigations of (p,2p) reactions in order to identify deep single-particle proton- hole states Univ. Milano, IFJ PAN
- Proton induced spallation with the Berliner Neutron Ball Jagiell. University, IFJ PAN
- Investigations of nuclear reactions relevant to cancer therapy Jagiell. Univ., IFJ PAN, RWTH Aachen

Dynamics of few-nucleon systems S. Kistryn, A. Kozela et al.

Jagiellonian University, Kraków
IFJ PAN
University of Silesia, Katowice
KVI Groningen

courtesy of Stanislaw Kistryn, IF UJ, Krako



Phoswich (149 x 90/30 mm)

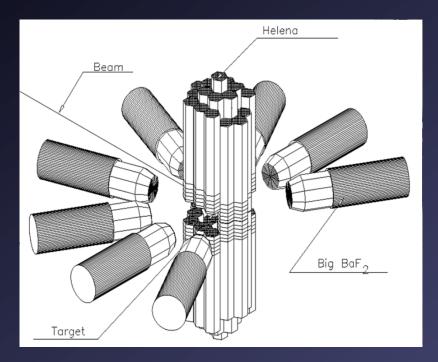
Wall:

Ball:

Studies of gamma decay of high-energy excitations, including resonances PDR, GDR, GPV, IAR, in reactions induced by the 70-230 MeV protons Maria Kmiecik et al. IFJ PAN, Univ. Milano • (p,p') GDR at high temperature • (p,t) - fusion-evaporation reactions • (p,³He) Experimental set-up for (p,p') or (p,t) reactions Experimental set-up for p + ^AX fusion reactions Scintillator array Charged Scintillator array: particle BaF, or LaBr, BaF₂ or LaBr₃ detector protons Protons p'ort

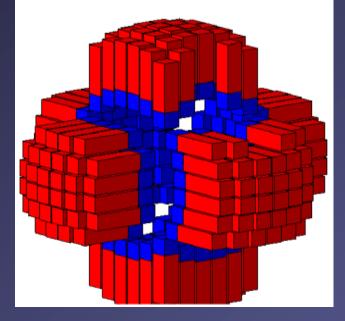
Possible systems: $p(70 \text{ MeV})+{}^{45}\text{Sc} \rightarrow {}^{46}\text{Ti} \text{ at } \text{T}\sim3.5 \text{ MeV}$ $p(200 \text{ MeV})+{}^{45}\text{Sc} \rightarrow {}^{46}\text{Ti} \text{ at } \text{T}\sim6 \text{ MeV}$ Study of gamma decay of resonance states (GDR, GPV) in the reactions induced by 70-230 MeV protons IFJ PAN, Univ. Milano

HECTOR array





PARIS array



Tests of various LaBr₃ detectors have been performed at CCB in March 2013.

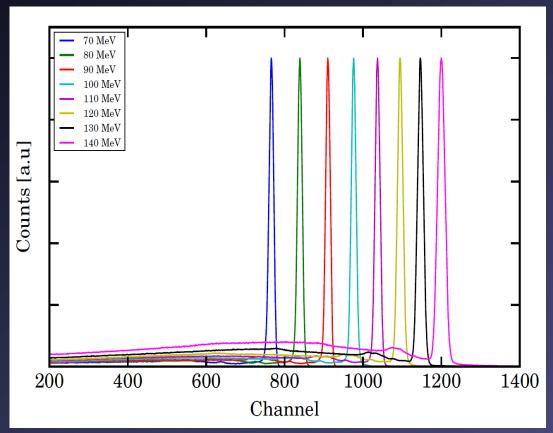
38 physicists participated

IPN Orsay IEM CSIC of Madrid Universfity of Milano Tech. Univ. of Munich IPHC Strasbourg Univ. of Santiago di Compostela **IFIN-HH Bucharest ATOMKI** Debrecen, Nigde Univ., Turkey

Heavy Ion Laboratory, Warsaw

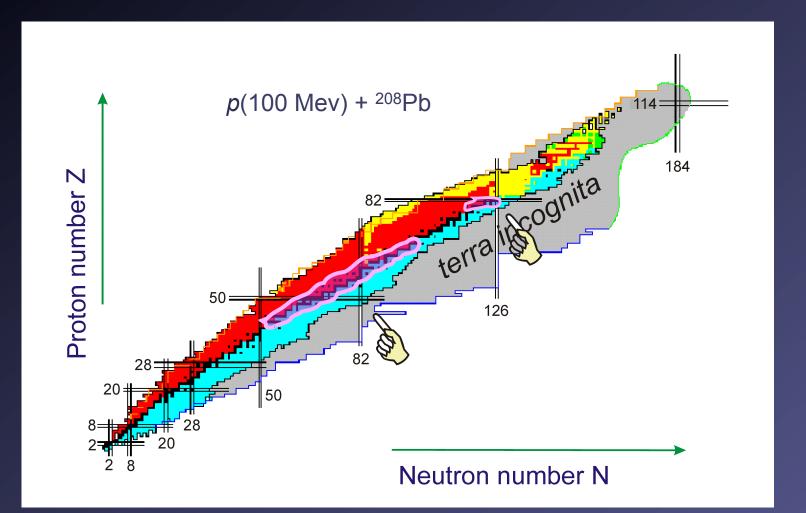
First proton spectra from the Ti(p,p') reaction measured at CCB with a LaBr₃ detector

M. Ziębliński, B. Szpak, M. Krzysiek, A. Maj, W. Męczyński et al., IFJ PAN

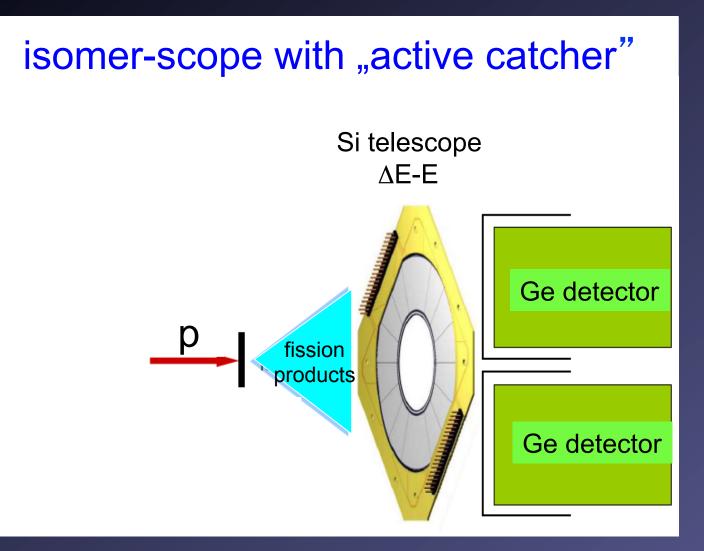


Spectra of protons at different beam energies measured with a 2" x 2" \times 2" LaBr₃:Ce crystal at 5 deg. relatively to the beam axis. The spectra are normalized to have the same height of a proton peak.

Studies of nanosecond isomers populated in proton induced fission of heavy targets IFJ PAN

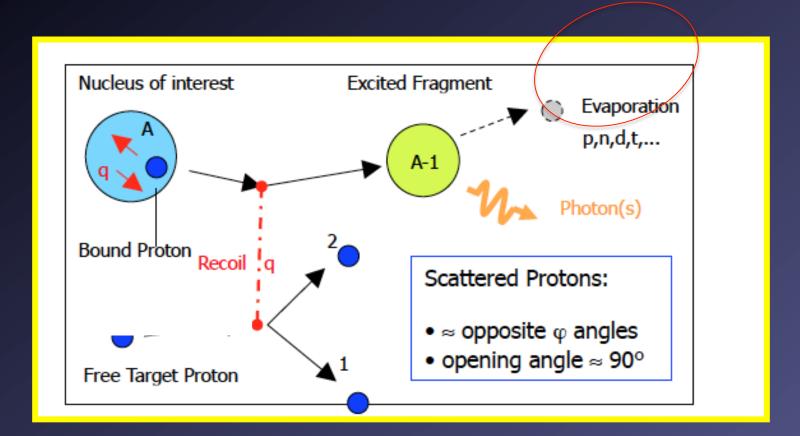


Studies of nanosecond isomers populated in proton induced fission of heavy targets W. Królas et al., *IFJ PAN*

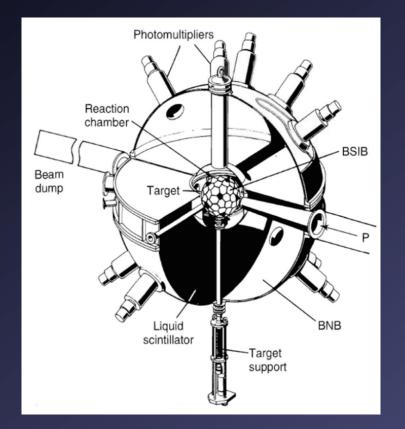


Courtesy of Wojciech Królas, IFJ PA

Investigations of (p,2p) reactions in order to identify deep single-particle proton-hole states Univ. Milano, IFJ PAN



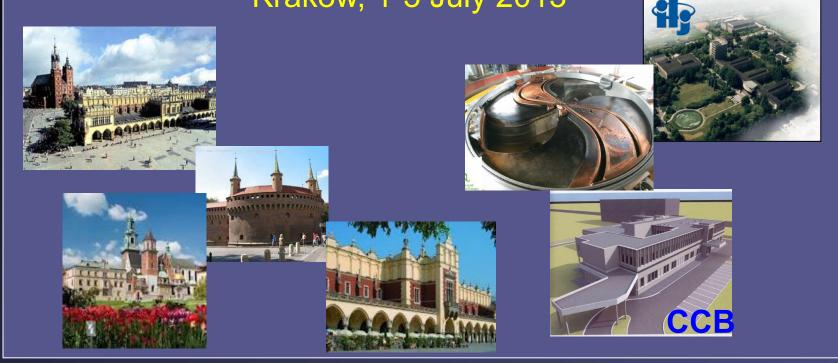
Proton induced spallation with the Berliner Neutron Ball



Systematic deviations of the data and simple spallation model predictions appear for light, medium, and heavy target nuclei in broad energy range – one can pursue more detailed tests of these models with the Krakow Cyclotron at CCB The studies proposed at CCB will have important assets:

- quick alternation between different beam energies;
- excitation functions in a wide proton energy range: 70 – 230 MeV;
- long runs (at least at the beginning of the CCB activity);

EURISOL Topical Meeting Kraków, 1-3 July 2013



The two Polish nuclear physics laboratories, SLCJ (HIL) in Warsaw and IFJ PAN in Krakow, pursue fundamental research in nuclear physics and are heavily involved in medical applications of nuclear physics.

Recalling the thoughts of Richard Feynman from "The pleasure of findings things out":

SCIENCE CREATES A POWER THROUGH ITS KNOWLEDGE, A POWER TO DO THINGS. You are able to do things after you know something scientifically.