

Instytut Fizyki Jądrowej im. Henryka Niewodniczańskiego Polskiej Akademii Nauk



улем пресуля гелугос улемонскалисская и слугия тамонска пулят голлин

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presented by Bogdan Fornal

- Properties of highly excited and fast rotating nuclei (A. Maj, M. Kmiecik et al.).
 Nuclear structure studies using multinucleon transfer, neutron-induced fission and neutron-
- capture processes (B. Fornal et al.).High-spin phenomena in nuclei investigated with discrete gamma-ray spectroscopy a
- 3) High-spin phenomena in nuclei investigated with discrete gamma-ray spectroscopy and radioactive beams (P. Bednarczyk et al.).
- Properties of Giant, Pygmy and M4 Resonances studied with proton beam at CCB IFJ PAN (M. Kmiecik et al.).
- Construction of the Photon Array for studies with Radioactive Ion and Stable beams (PARIS) (A. Maj et al.).
- 6) Few-nucleon system dynamics investigated with proton-deuteron collisions (A. Kozela et al.,)
- 7) Properties of nuclear matter (equation of state, nuclear interactions) with heavy-ion beams at intermediate energies (J. Łukasik, P. Pawłowski, I. Ciepał et al.).
- 8) Fundamental symmetry tests with neutrons (BRAND and nEDM experiments) (A. Kozela, K. Pysz et al.).
- 9) The NA61/SHINE experiment at the SPS accelerator at CERN study of electromagnetic effects in collisions of atomic nuclei at SPS energies (A. Rybicki et al.).
- 10) The ALICE experiment at the Large Hadron Collider (LHC@CERN) (M. Kowalski et al.)
- 11) Theoretical investigations of the dynamics of nuclear many-body systems (A. Szczurek et al.)
- 12) Shell-Model in the Continuum (Gamow SM and SMEC) (J. Okołowicz).
- 13) Neutron and gamma spectroscopy for nuclear fusion research: IFMIF-DONES and ITER (W. Królas et al.)
- 14) Range and Relative Biological Effectiveness uncertainties in proton therapy (A. Ruciński et al.).
- 15) Dosimetry of primary beam and scattered radiation in proton therapy (J. Swakoń et al.).

PARTICIPANTS

Employed at IFJ PAN: Dr. hab. Piotr Bednarczyk (3,5) Sneha Bhosale, MSc. (PhD student) (9) Sebastian Bysiak, MSc. (PhD student) (10) Dr. Michał Ciemała (1,4,5,2) Dr. Izabela Ciepał (6.7) Dr. Natalia Cieplicka-Oryńczak (2,4) Dr Jan Dankowski (13) Dr. Nikolaos Davis (9) Dr. Irene Dedes (1,2,3) Karishma Dhanmeher, MSc. (PhD student) (8) Prof. Bogdan Fornal (2,4,5,13) Dr. Jan Gajewski (14) Dr hab. Jerzy Grebosz (1,3,4,5) Dr. Leszek Grzanka (14,15) Dr. Łukasz iskra (13) Dr. Yannen Jaganathen (12,4) Łukasz Jeleń (14) Dr. Arvind Khuntia (10) Mirosław Kiełbowicz, MSc. (PhD student) (9) Dr. Mariola Kłusek-Gawenda (11) Dr. hab. inż. Maria Kmiecik (1,4,5) Prof. Marek Kowalski (10) Dr. hab. Adam Kozela (6,7,8) Dr. hab. Wojciech Królas (13) Dr Arkadiusz Kurowski (13) Dr. hab. Jerzy Łukasik (7,4) Prof. Adam Maj (5,1,4,13) Dr. Antoni Marcinek (9) Dr. Magdalena Matejska-Minda (3) Dr. hab. Adam Matyja (10) Dr. Christoph Mayer (10) Dr. hab. Katarzyna Mazurek (11,1,4) Dr. hab. Jacek Okołowicz (12.2)

Dr. hab. Jacek Otwinowski (10) Dr. Vitalii Ozvenchuk (9) Dr. Wiktor Parol (6,7,4) Dr. hab. Piotr Pawłowski (4,7) Anna Pedracka (15) Dr. hab. Krzysztof Pysz (8,7) Dr. Kamila Rawojc (14) Dr. Antoni Ruciński (14) Dr. hab. Andrzej Rybicki (9) Dr. hab. Wolfgang Schäfer (11) Dr hab. Marek Scholz (13) Himanshu Sharma, MSc. (PhD student) (10) Bogdan Sowicki (4,5,3) Dr. Iwona Sputowska (10) Dr. Jan Swakoń (14,15) Prof. Antoni Szczurek (11,12) Dr Grzegorz Tracz (13) Dr. Barbara Wasilewska (1,4,5) Bogusław Włoch, MSc. (PhD student) (7,6) Dr hab. Urszula Wiącek (13) Prof. Urszula Woźnicka (13) Eng. Mirosław Ziębliński (4,5,3)

Professores emeriti:

Prof. Rafał Broda (2) Prof. Jan Styczeń (3)

Collaborating Polish physicists based abroad:

Prof. Jerzy Dudek (IPHC Strasbourg) (1,2,3) Dr. Magdalena Górska (GSI) (3) Prof. Marek Lewitowicz (GANIL) (1,2,4,5) Prof. Witold Nazarewicz (FRIB) (12) Prof. Marek Płoszajczak (GANIL) (12) Dr. Kamila Sieja (IPHC Strasbourg)

applications



Properties of highly excited and fast rotating nuclei

LSD model predictions – energy



Jacobi shape transition in ⁴⁶Ti







High-spin phenomena in nuclei investigated with discrete gamma-ray spectroscopy and radioactive beams

 τ = 72 (-32, +45) fs

Energy [keV]



95 MeV ³²S + 0.8 mg/cm² ⁴⁰Ca 69 As (3p), 66 Ge (α 2p) at INFN LNL Legnaro (Padova)

> Measurement of very short lifetimes (fs) by DSAM thanks to application of the RFD for precise Doppler shift correction

Important observation:

Band 1

 $21/2^{-1}$

17/2+

 $13/2^{+}$

7/2 442

Very short lifetimes may indicate large beta deformation (SD), or rather moderate elongation but significant triaxiality.

GS band

11977

Oblate

Oblate

45/2

41/2+

25/2+ 733_446

⁶⁹As

intruder $\pi g_{9/2}$ band

Prolate

(triaxial)

 $\beta, \gamma \approx$

0.25, 20°

 $\omega > 1.4$

Prolate

 $\omega < 0.8$



Nuclear structure studies using multinucleon transfer, neutron-induced fission and neutron-capture processes

Electromagnetic observables as a probe of three-nucleon forces ¹⁸O+¹⁸¹Ta -> ²⁰O+^{179-xn}Ta high-energy γ detector PARIS quadrupoles GANIL Wien filter dipol magnet target detection system magnetic spectromete beam AGATA VAMOS **500 MBPT NN** 4070 400 →2₁) [fs] calculations 2396 2221 300 **MBPT NN+3N** 21 VS-IMSRG NN+3N (2_{2}^{-}) 200 Ъ experiment 100 20**0** 2395(1) E_v [keV]

Collaboration with Univ. and INFN Milano + AGATA + PARIS + VAMOS

M. Ciemała et al., Phys. Rev. C 101, 021303(R) (2020).

Shape coexistence driven by the monopole tensor interaction



(a) MCSM with tensor force (b) Macro-Microscospic Model

EXPERIMENTS:

IFIN-HH (Bucharest, Romania): 2*n* and *p* sub-barier transfer ILL (Grenoble, France): *n* capture on a radioactive ⁶³Ni target ANL (Argonne, USA): Coulomb excitation of a ⁶⁴Ni beam



Collaboration with Univ.+INFN Milano + IFIN-HH + ILL + ANL

N. Marginean et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 125, 102502 (2020).

Onset of shape coexistence before N = 60

EXPERIMENT:

ILL (Grenoble, France): *neutron-induced fission* of ²³⁶U



First observation of a deformed structure in the N = 57 isotone

Collaboration with Univ.+INFN Milano + ILL

Ł. Iskra et al., Phys. Rev. C (accepted)

Properties of Giant, Pygmy and M4 Resonances studied with proton beam at CCB IFJ PAN



<u>Collaboration:</u> Univ. and INFN Milano, KVI Groningen, GANIL, UW, ŚLCJ, IFIN-HH and NIPNE Bucharest, IPHC Strasburg, ATOMKI Debrecen, RCNP Osaka, IJCLab Orsay





Construction of the Photon Array for studies with Radioactive lon and Stable beams (PARIS)

PARIS is an international research project, lead by IFJ PAN, with the aim of developing and building a novel 4π gamma-ray calorimeter benefiting from recent advances in scintillator technology.

It is composed of two shells: the most advanced scintillator technology (LaBr₃ or CeBr₃) for the inner volume offering simultaneously high efficiency and relatively good energy resolution in a large energy range (up to 40 MeV); and more conventional scintillation techniques (NaI) for the outer shell.



List of Parties

FRANCE IN2P3/CNRS GANIL

POLAND Consortium COPIN

INDIA

BARC Mumbai TIFR Mumbai VECC Kolkata

UNITED KINGDOM University of York University of Surrey

ITALY INFN

TURKEY

Nigde Univ. Sebahattin Zaim U. Instanbul Technical U. Akdeniz Univ.

ROMANIA IFIN-HH Bucharest

RUSSIA JINR Dubna

<mark>Germany</mark> GSI

The array will be used in experiments with both intense stable and radioactive ion beams, to study the structure of atomic nuclei and new nuclear excitation modes as a function of angular momentum, isospin, and temperature.



Big Instrument for Nuclear reaction Analysis (BINA)

presently installed at CCB IFJ PAN Krakow

3N system studied at CCB: p+d

- <u>aim</u>: tests of the chiral effective field theory (three-nucleon forces, electromagnetic and relativistic effects)
- <u>measured</u>: elastic scattering and breakup reaction differential cross section at 108 and 160 MeV proton beam energy



²H(p,pp)n breakup reaction





Collaborations: University of Silesia, Jagiellonian University, Warsaw University, KVI Groningen



Properties of nuclear matter (equation of state, nuclear interactions) with heavy-ion beams at intermediate energies

<u>ש</u>

et

KRATTA

(KRAków Triple Telescope Array)

- a versatile triple telescope array for charged reaction products



MNISW/NCN: DPN/N108/GSI/2009

ASY-EOS @ GSI 2011 KRATTA @ CCB 2016-2020



ASY-EOS: Symmetry Energy at high densities extracted from neutron / charged particle elliptic flow ratio

KATANA

(Kraków Array for Triggering with **A**mplitude discrimi**NA**tion) - a charge-sensitive trigger/veto array for the SπRIT TPC

NCN: 2013/09/B/ST2/04064, 2013/10/M/ST2/00624 SPIRIT @ RIKEN 2016



Energy from charged pion yield ratios as a function of N/Z

KRAB

(**KRA**ków **Barrel**)

for multiplicity and precise measurement of azimuthal distributions of charged particles



Interactions in nuclear matter - experiment HADES



2000 1500 Energy (MeV)

NCL++ 5.3v



Fundamental symmetry tests with neutrons

BRAND



Accessing 11 directional correlation coefficients, including for the first time, with an accuracy of 10⁻⁴. The first run is ongoing at ILL, Grenoble



The first run is ongoing at the Laue-Langevin Institute (ILL) in Grenoble, France



Collaboration with Jagiellonian University

nEDM

- currently the most accurate measurement of the electric dipole moment of a neutron in a single experiment at PSI, Villigen (Switzerland)





The NA61/SHINE experiment at the SPS accelerator at CERN - study of electromagnetic effects in collisions of atomic nuclei at SPS energies

The electromagnetic effects of repulsion and attraction of π^+ and π^- mesons measured by NA61/SHINE allowed the IFJ PAN group to determine that the system created in the nucleus-nucleus collision consists of several longitudinal streaks, while in the smaller p+p system only one streak may be formed.



The electromagnetic effects of repulsion and attraction of π^+ and π^- mesons, recently observed in collision of light nuclei.

NA61/SHINE preliminary

 p_L

 $p_L^{\overline{beam}}$

 $x_{F} =$





The ALICE experiment at the Large Hadron Collider (LHC@CERN)

at CERN LHC

ALICE: A Large Ion Collider Experiment – dedicated heavy ion experiment

IFJ PAN activity:

- Detector upgrade
- Simulation and calibration of the TPC
- Design and simulation of the AD and FIT detectors
- Studies of ultraperipheral collisions (Krakow specialty)
- Studies of forward-backward correlations













Photon induced processes, and real and virtual photon emission in ultraperipheral, ultrarelativistic heavy-ion collisions

Light-by-light scattering studied with Pb+Pb collisions





Diphoton invariant mass for Pb-Pb UPC. Data (points) are compared to theory predictions (histograms).

Theoretical results on L-by-L scattering obtained at the IFJ PAN* inspired the first measurement which was performed at ATLAS@LHC**.

* M. Kłusek-Gawenda, P. Lebiedowicz & A. Szczurek, Phys. Rev. **C93** (2016) 044907 **ATLAS Collaboration, Nature Phys. 13 (2017) 852



First verification that the photon fusion is the missing process to a correct description of the low-PT invariant-mass as well as PT (pair transverse momenta) spectra for different centrality classes.

Dielectron invariant-mass spectra in Au+Au collisions for 3 centrality classes including experimental acceptance cuts for $\gamma\gamma$ fusion* (solid lines), thermal radiation (dotted lines) and the hadronic cocktail (dashed lines). Comparison to STAR data.

*M. Kłusek-Gawenda, R. Rapp, W. Schaefer & A. Szczurek, Phys. Lett. **B790** (2019) 339



Near-threshold collectivization and clusterization within the shell model embedded in the continuum (SMEC) - the effect

of internal configuration mixing by interactions and external configuration mixing via decay channels.



Gamow Shell Model predictions for the decay of M4 resonances



Near-threshold collectivization may have a noticeable effect on electromagnetic transitions and nuclear moments and, in particular, may modify the γ -decay selection rules for states close to the particle decay thresholds.

J. Okołowicz , M. Płoszajczak, and W. Nazarewicz, Phys. Rev. Lett. 124, 042502 (2020)



Neutron and gamma spectroscopy for nuclear fusion research: IFMIF-DONES and ITER

International Fusion Irradiation Facility – DEMO-Oriented Neutron Source

EUROfusion WPENS, DONES Preparatory Phase project



"a dedicated facility for material qualification that reproduces a 14 MeV neutron spectrum from D+T reaction with reasonable irradiation volume and fluence"

- ✓ Conceptual design of the Start-up and Monitoring Module (STUMM) for DONES
- Modelling of the radiation field in the irradiation cell and surrounding rooms of the DONES laboratory
- ✓ Design of the Facilities for Complementary Experiments



High Resolution Neutron Spectrometer for ITER Project Fusion for Energy GRT-403, IFJ PAN and Uppsala University



HRNS will consist of 4 spectrometers to determine the plasma ion ratio n_t/n_d for different ITER operating scenarios:

- ✓ Forward time-of-flight neutron spectrometer
- \checkmark Thin foil proton recoil neutron spectrometer
- ✓ Magnetic proton recoil neutron spectrometer
- ✓ Annular proton recoil neutron spectrometer
- Neutron diamond detectors (sCVD) developed to be used as principal sensors
- ✓ Large sensitivity range: $0.01 < n_t/n_d < 10$

HRNS proposal was accepted by ITER (IO) as *Conceptual Design* (2019), work ongoing on the Preliminary Engineering Design

M. Scholz, et al., Nuclear Fusion 59, 065001 (2019)



Quantification of biological range uncertainties towards an improved patient treatment in CCB Cracow proton beam therapy centre - project Foundation for Polish Science – POWROTY/2016-2/6 (2016 – 2020) (coordinator: dr. A. Rucinski)



Fast Monte Carlo proton transport code FRED implemented on graphic cards allows for fast verification of treatment plans for patients at CCB PET technology for proton beam therapy range monitoring - project LIDER, 0157/L-8/2016, NCBiR, (2017-2020) (coordinator: dr. A. Rucinski)



It was demonstrated that J-PET organic scintilattor scanner could be aplied for verification of proton range for patients treated using Pencil Scanning Beam technology



Infrastructure in Proton International Research - INSPIRE -

project Horizon2020, 730983-2 (2018 – 2021) IFJ PAN (coordinator: Prof. P.Olko)



Measured intensity of 60 MeV proton minibeams passing 1 mm mesh collimators at AIC-144

> In GRID therapy separated proton minibeams (1 mm in diameter) lead to lower skin reaction. The microbeam concept, tested on AIC-144 cyclotron, could be applied e.g. in the proton therapy of eye melanoma at CCB to spare the eye lead.

EURADOS (EUropean RAdiation DOSimetry Group) -Working Group SG9.2 Dosimetry in Hadron Therapy (2014 – 2020) (coordinator: Prof. P.Olko)



Extensive measurement of scattered radiation in CCB gantry room demonstrated that the unwanted doses to patients are at least one order of magnitude lower than in classical radiotherapy with MV X-rays

L. Stolarczyk, et al., Phys. Med. Biol., 63 (2018) 085017. M. Liszka, Med. Phys., 45 (2018) 391-401.

Widowisko z muzyką Józefa Skrzeka oraz narracją filmową Jerzego Grębosza



żyjemy My, przez jedno mgnienie oka[•]

Koncepcja i rezyseria: Adam Maj z wykorzystaniem tekstów Krzysztofa Niewrzędy

45. ZJAZD FIZYKÓW POLSKICH nd h

Auditorium Maximum UJ, Kraków, 15 września 2019 r., godz.,20

STATE TO A

wg scenariusza Adama Maja, Jerzego Grębosza, Marka Riley'a, Bogdana Fornala