Internship Oral Defense

Multi-neutron detection for the investigation of exotic nuclei Louis LEMAIR under supervision of Julien GIBELIN, Miguel MARQUES and Adrien MATTA



Introduction





Scientific Context



Multi-neutron detection for the investigation of exotic nuclei

Nuclear Stability





Nuclear Stability





Multi-Neutron Systems



Bound System

Unbound System



Multi-neutron detection for the investigation of exotic nuclei

Multi-Neutrons Detection

Direct Method

• Better energy resolution



Multi-Neutrons Detection

Direct Method

- Better energy resolution
- Direct access to neutrons



Multi-Neutrons Detection

Direct Method

- Better energy resolution
- Direct access to neutrons
- Very low efficiency









• C, H composed plastics





- C, H composed plastics
- 120 bars for NEBULA





- C, H composed plastics
- 120 bars for NEBULA
- 90 bars for EXPAND





- C, H composed plastics
- 120 bars for NEBULA
- 90 bars for EXPAND
- Vetoes to track charged particles





- C, H composed plastics
- 120 bars for NEBULA
- 90 bars for EXPAND
- Vetoes to track charged particles
- Frames to hold the system



Methods



Multi-neutron detection for the investigation of exotic nuclei













First Step: Mono-energetic neutrons



Multi-neutron detection for the investigation of exotic nuclei



• ${}^{7}Li(p, n){}^{7}Be(g.s. + 0.43 \,\mathrm{MeV})$





- ⁷Li(p, n)⁷Be(g.s. + 0.43 MeV)
- Small forward angles





- ${}^{7}\text{Li}(p, n){}^{7}\text{Be}(g.s. + 0.43 \,\mathrm{MeV})$
- Small forward angles
- Mono-energetic neutrons at $194\,{\rm MeV}$





- ${}^{7}\text{Li}(p, n){}^{7}\text{Be}(g.s. + 0.43 \,\mathrm{MeV})$
- Small forward angles
- Mono-energetic neutrons at 194 MeV
- Empirical Efficiency 32.5%



Simulation Steps

- Implementing geometry
- Selecting processes
- Implementing Energy to Light conversion
- Verifying cross-talk rejection algorithms



Results & Discussion



Multi-neutron detection for the investigation of exotic nucle



• High energy \implies Inelastic



Multi-neutron detection for the investigation of exotic nuclei



- High energy \implies Inelastic
- High energy \implies Elastic





- High energy \implies Inelastic
- High energy \implies Elastic
- Low energy \implies Elastic





 Energy retrieved from TOF and Hit Position





 Energy retrieved from TOF and Hit Position





- Energy retrieved from TOF and Hit Position
- Neutrons at 194 MeV, with σ =0.5 MeV





- Energy retrieved from TOF and Hit Position
- Neutrons at 194 MeV, with σ =0.5 MeV
- Kinetic Energy at 56% of c





- Energy retrieved from TOF and Hit Position
- Neutrons at 194 MeV, with σ =0.5 MeV
- Kinetic Energy at 56% of c
- · First neutron only



• Experimental 32.5 %



- Experimental 32.5 %
- Reference Simulation 33.7%
 Simulation Results:



- Experimental 32.5 %
- Reference Simulation 33.7%
 Simulation Results:
- Without Vetoes 38%



- Experimental 32.5 %
- Reference Simulation 33.7%
 Simulation Results:
- Without Vetoes 38%
- With Vetoes but without Veto Filter 41.2%



- Experimental 32.5 $\pm 0.3(stat) \pm 0.9(syst)\%$
- Reference Simulation 33.7%
 Simulation Results:
- Without Vetoes 38%
- With Vetoes but without Veto Filter 41.2%
- With Veto Filter 33.2%



Conclusion & Perspectives



Multi-neutron detection for the investigation of exotic nucle

- Implementing geometry
- Selecting processes



- Implementing geometry
- Selecting processes



- Implementing geometry
- Selecting processes \checkmark



- Implementing geometry
- Selecting processes \checkmark
- Implementing Energy to Light conversion



- Implementing geometry
- Implementing Energy to Light conversion
- Verifying cross-talk rejection algorithms



Perspectives







Perspectives







Bibliography



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