



## Competitiveness Operational Programme

**Extreme Light Infrastructure – Nuclear Physics (ELI-NP) – Phase II**  
Project co-financed by the European Regional Development Fund

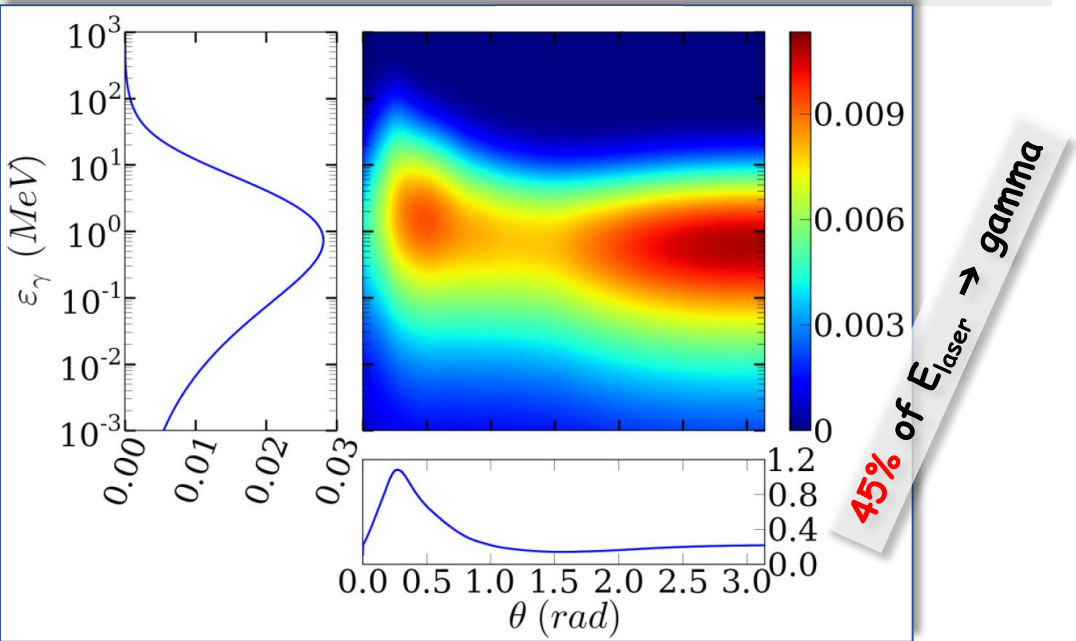
# Sub-GeV gamma spectrometry

BLIN4: Beam Line and INstrumentation: Fourth Workshop  
June 29th 2020 (via ZOOM)



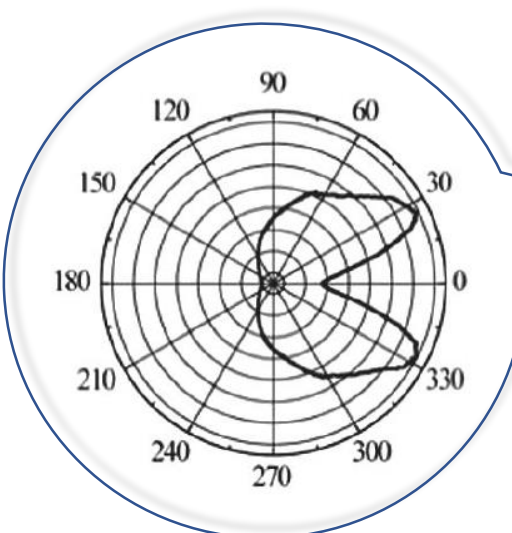
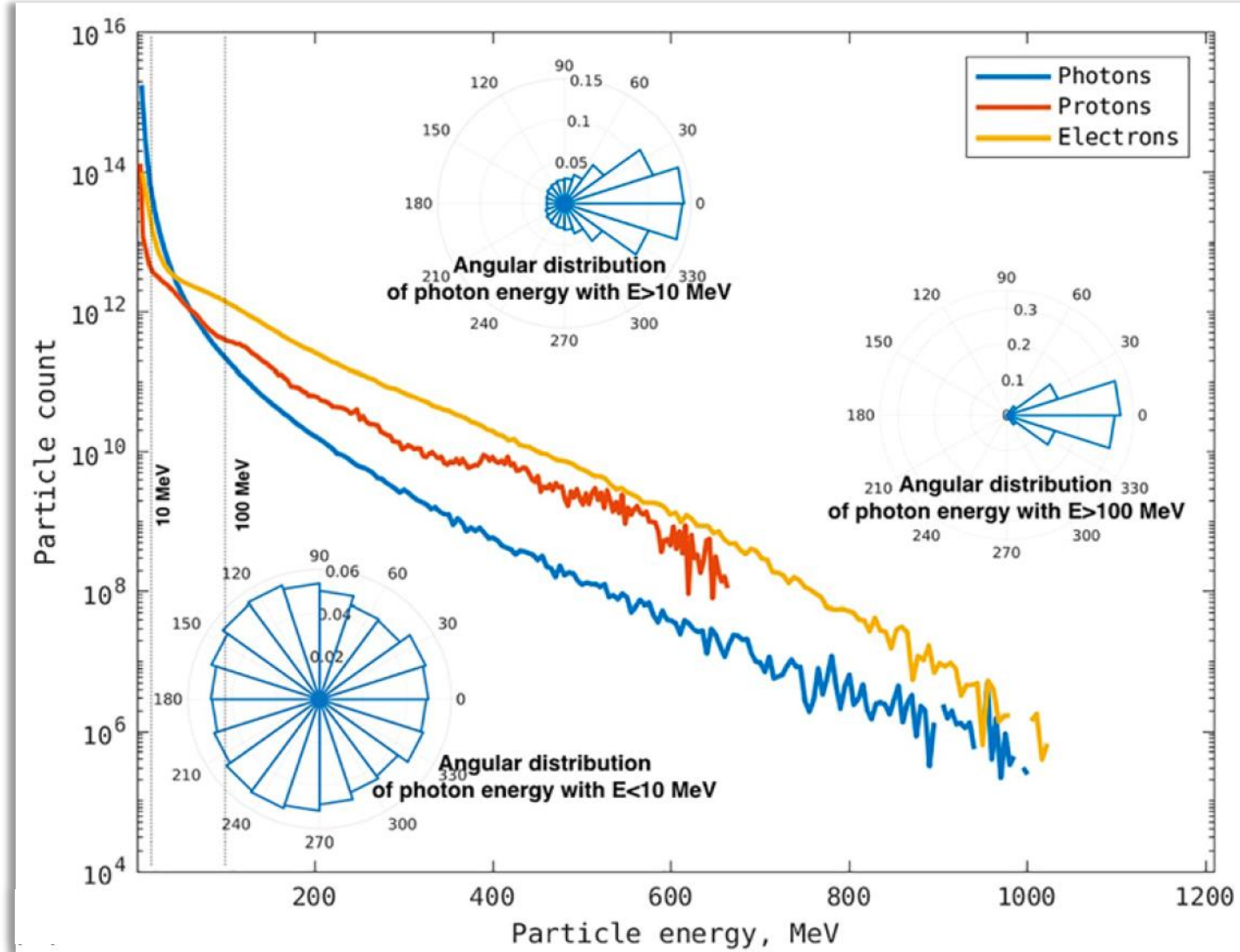
Florin ROTARU  
ELI-NP/LDED

Ribeyre et al., Phys.Rev.E 93 (2016) 013201 /  $I=10^{23} \text{ W} \cdot \text{cm}^{-2}$



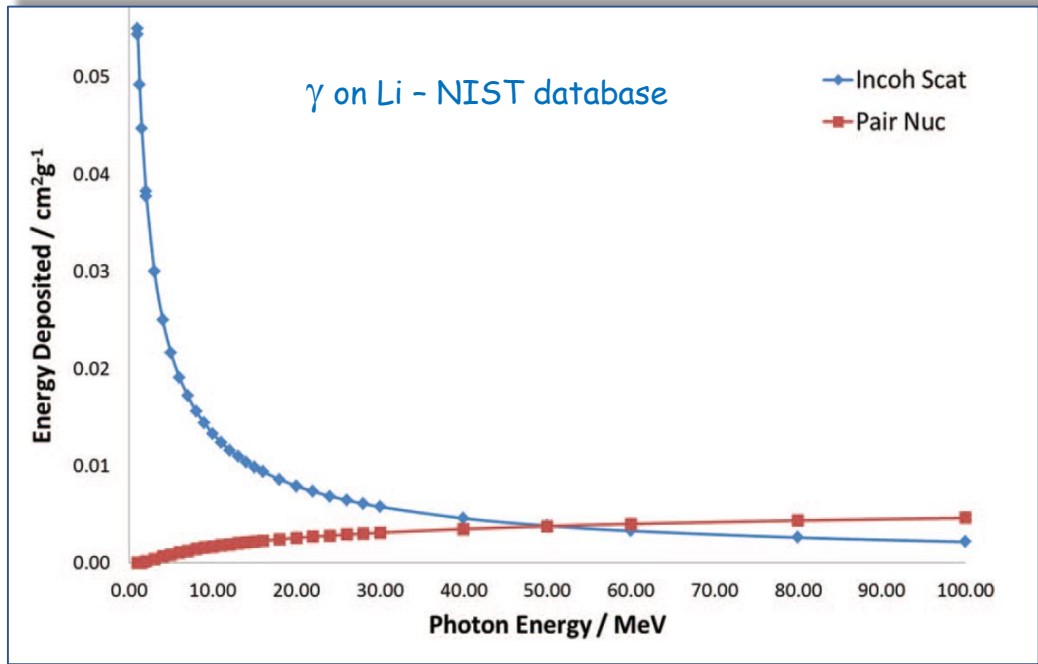
Lezhnin, Bulanov et al., Phys.Plasmas 25 (2018) 123105

37% laser conversion to gamma

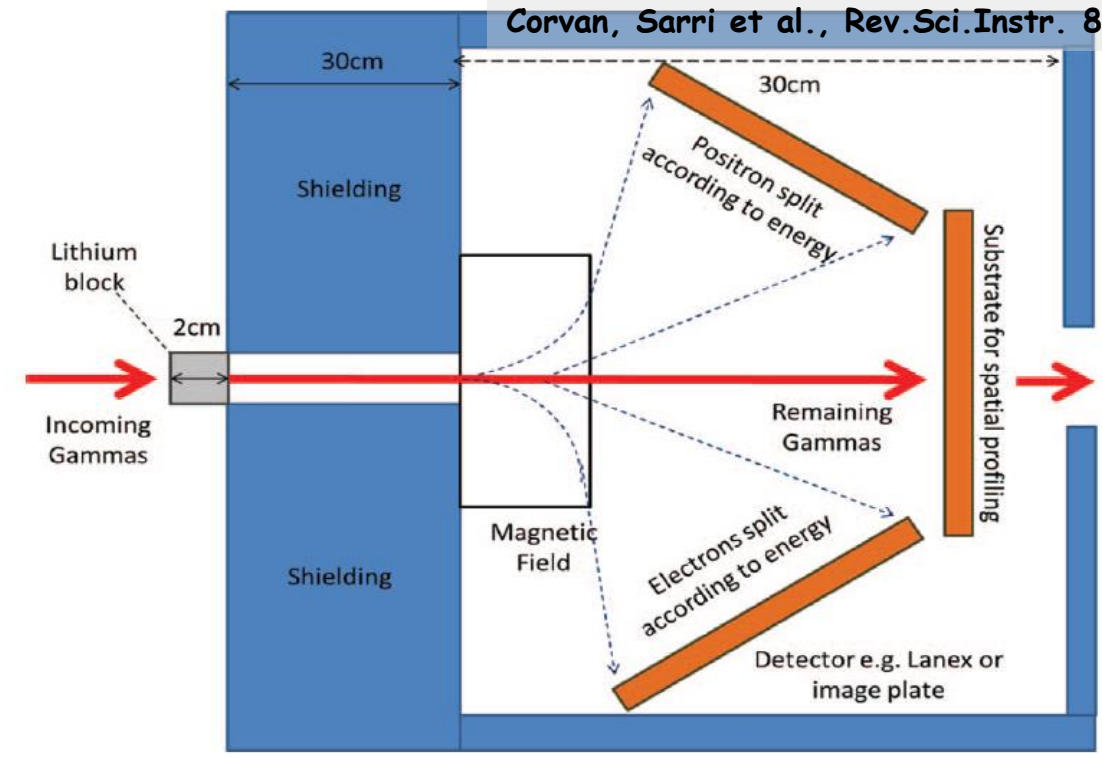


Nakamura et al.,  
PRL 108 (2012) 195001  
E=300 J, 30 fs, solid tg.  
32% conversion to gamma

# 0 deg. Compton scattering spectrometry

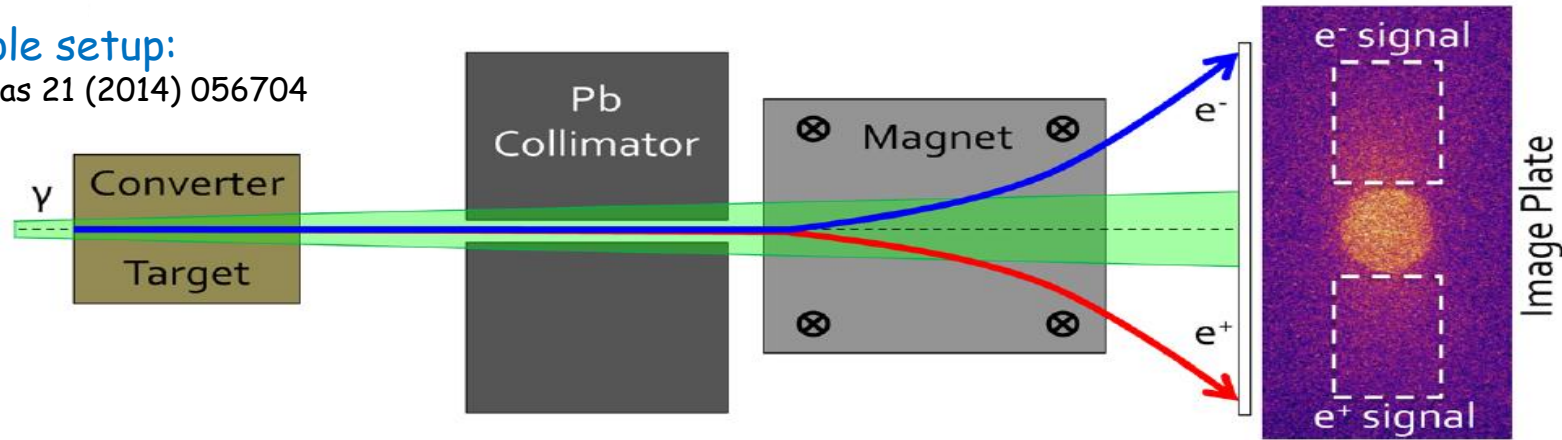


Corvan, Sarri et al., Rev.Sci.Instr. 85 (2014) 065119

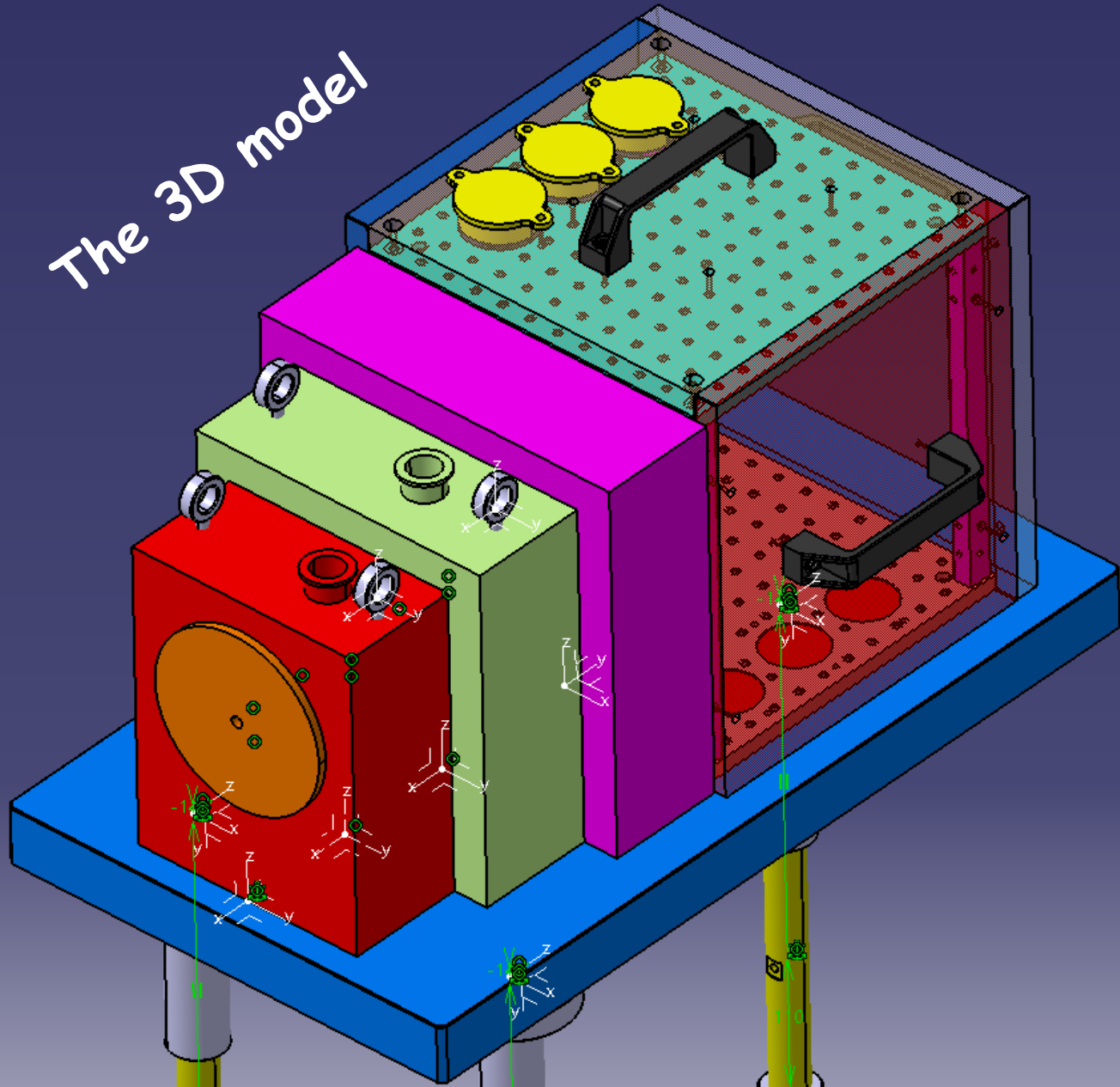


## proof of principle setup:

Schumaker et al., Phys. Plasmas 21 (2014) 056704

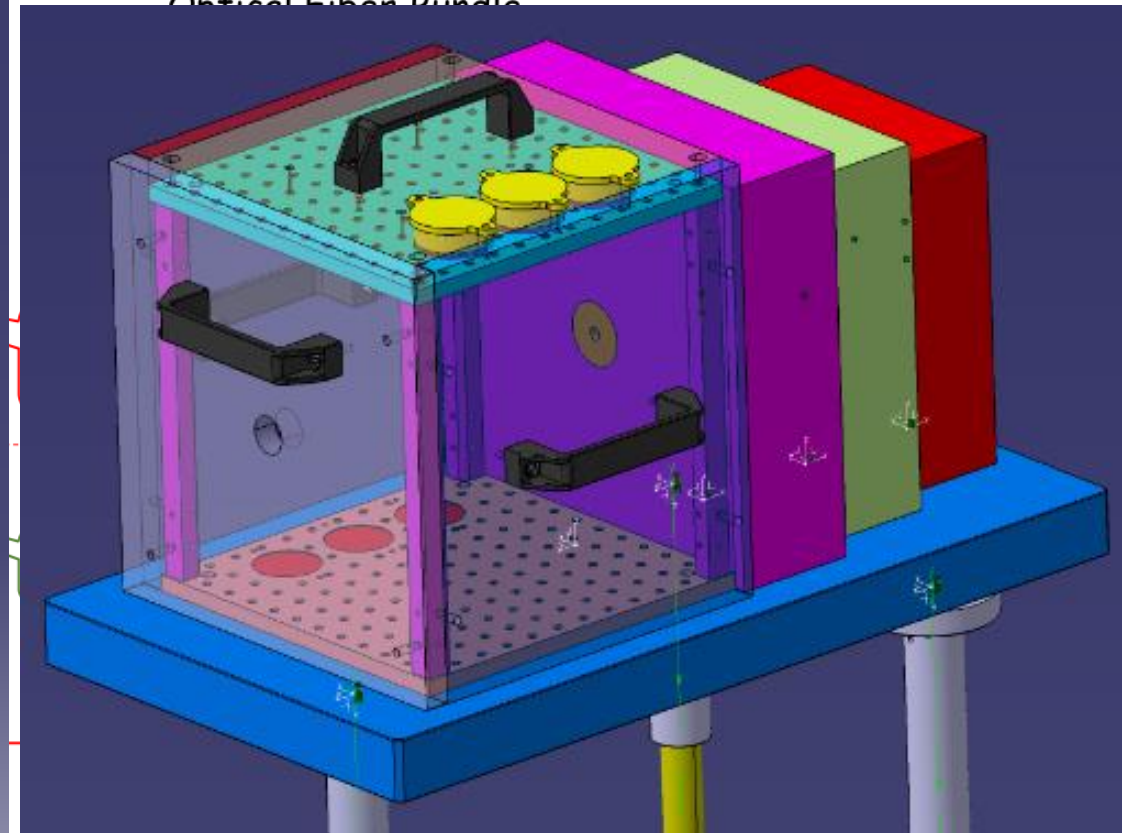


The 3D model

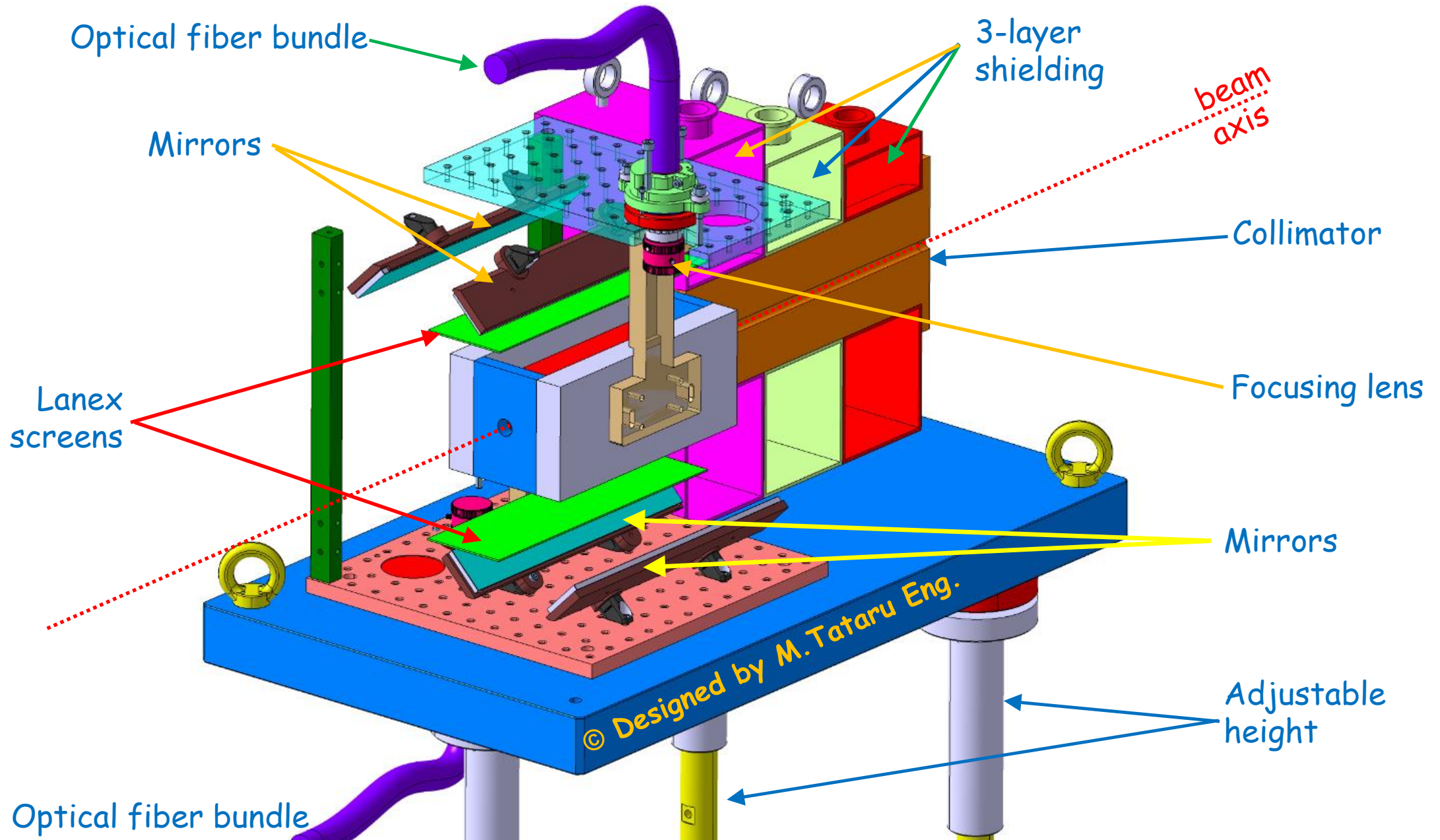


the empty volume inside  
the shielding box:  
 $300 \times 300 \times 300 \text{ mm}^3$

Optical Fiber Bundle



# 0 degree Compton spectrometer (detailed CAD)



# 0 deg. Compton spectrometer (GEANT4)

MAG. FIELD: 0.8 T

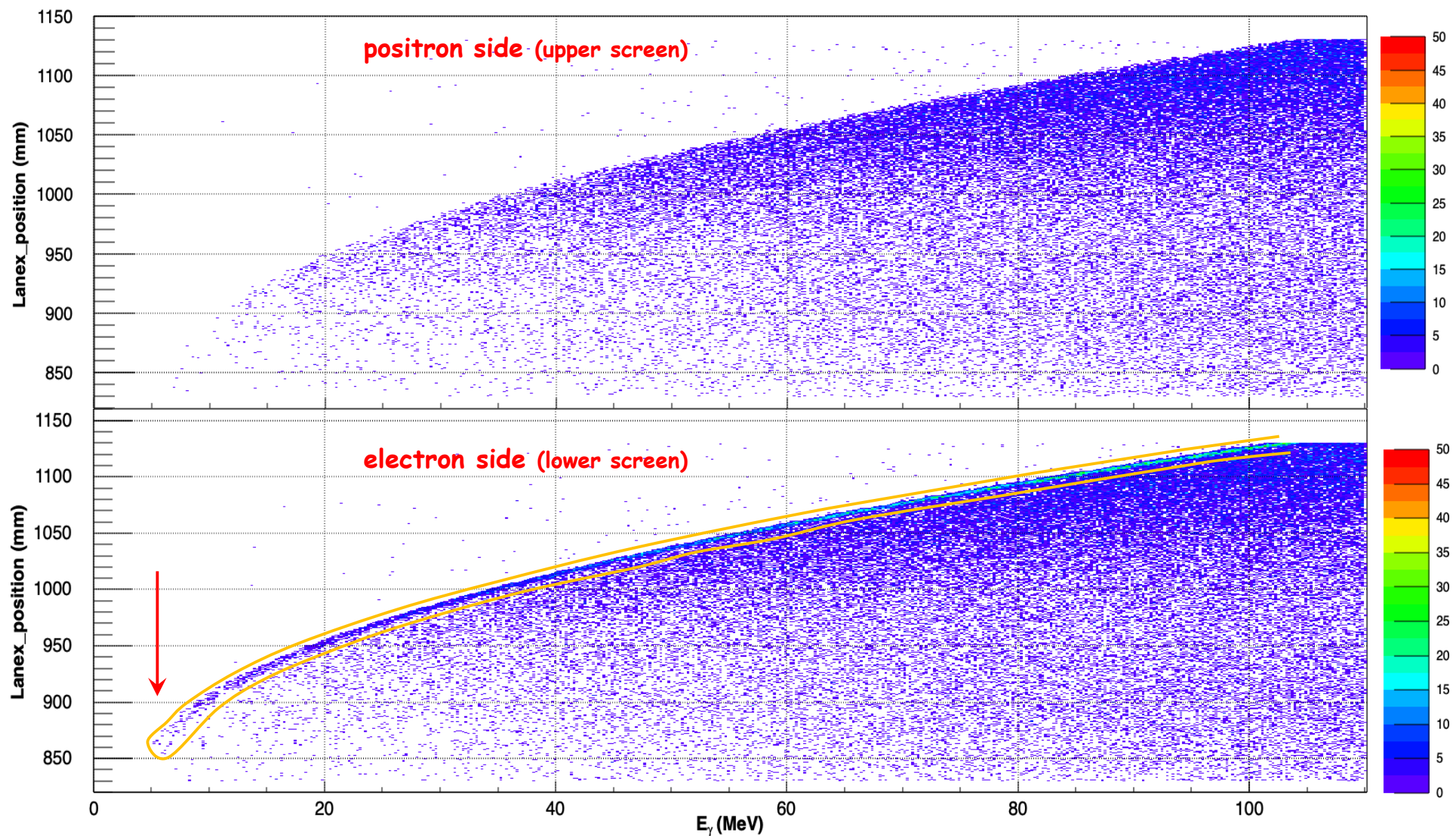
RECTANGULAR  
MAGNET:  
50 mm height  
200 mm length  
20 mm gap

Incident gamma:  
5-110 MeV (uniform)  
(axial incidence)

Scattering target:  
20 mm thick Li

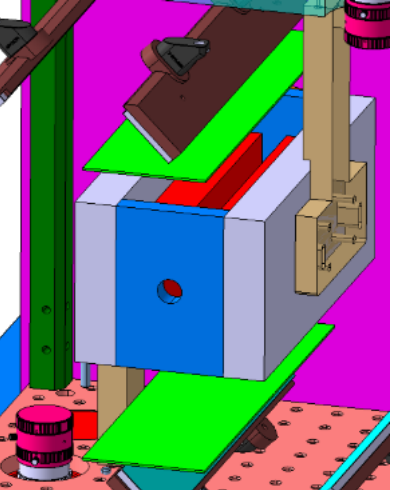
Collimator:  
 $\Phi$  5 mm

LANEX screen  
@ 50 mm distance



# 0 deg. Compton spectrometer (GEANT4)

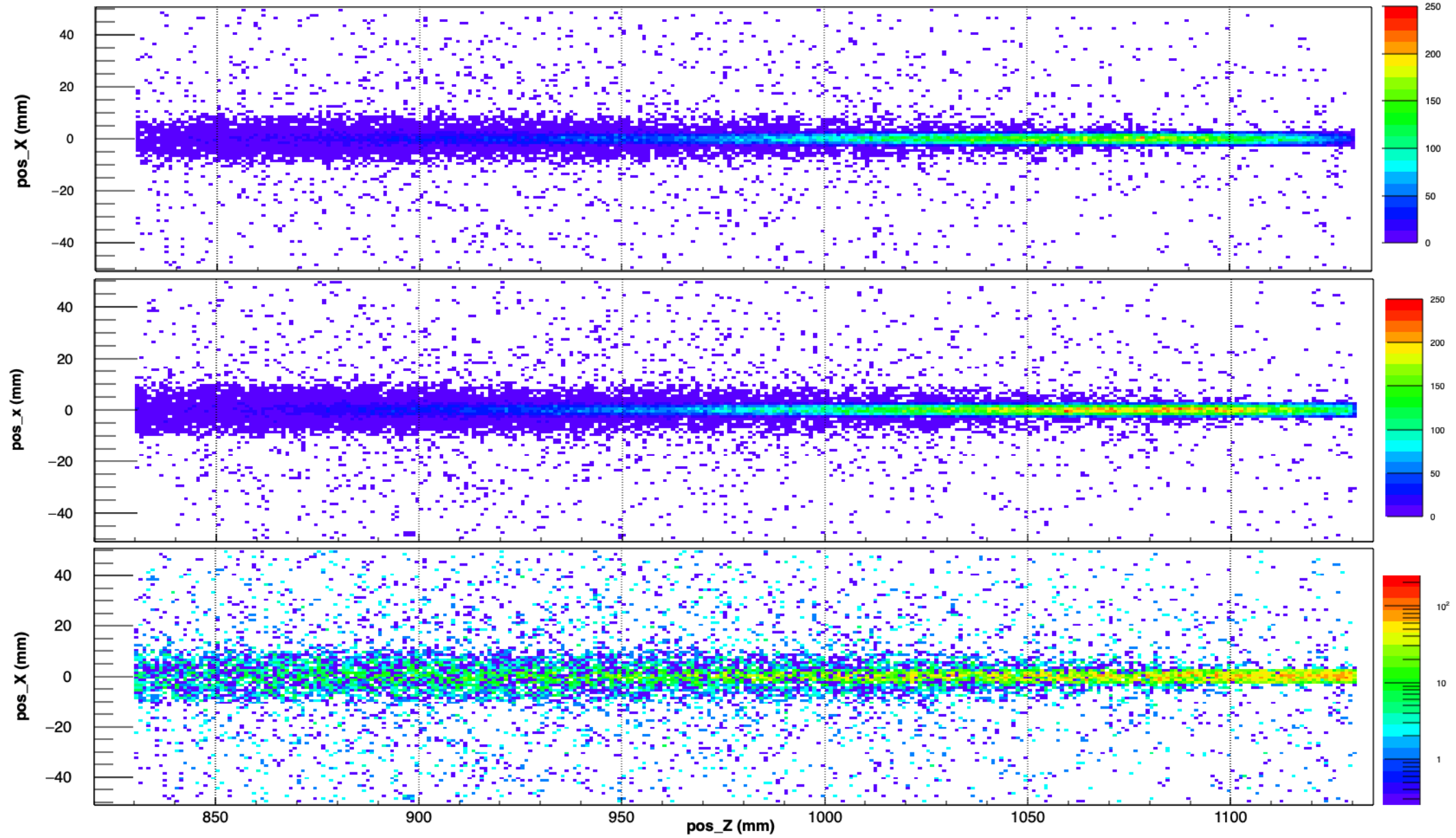
positron side



electron side



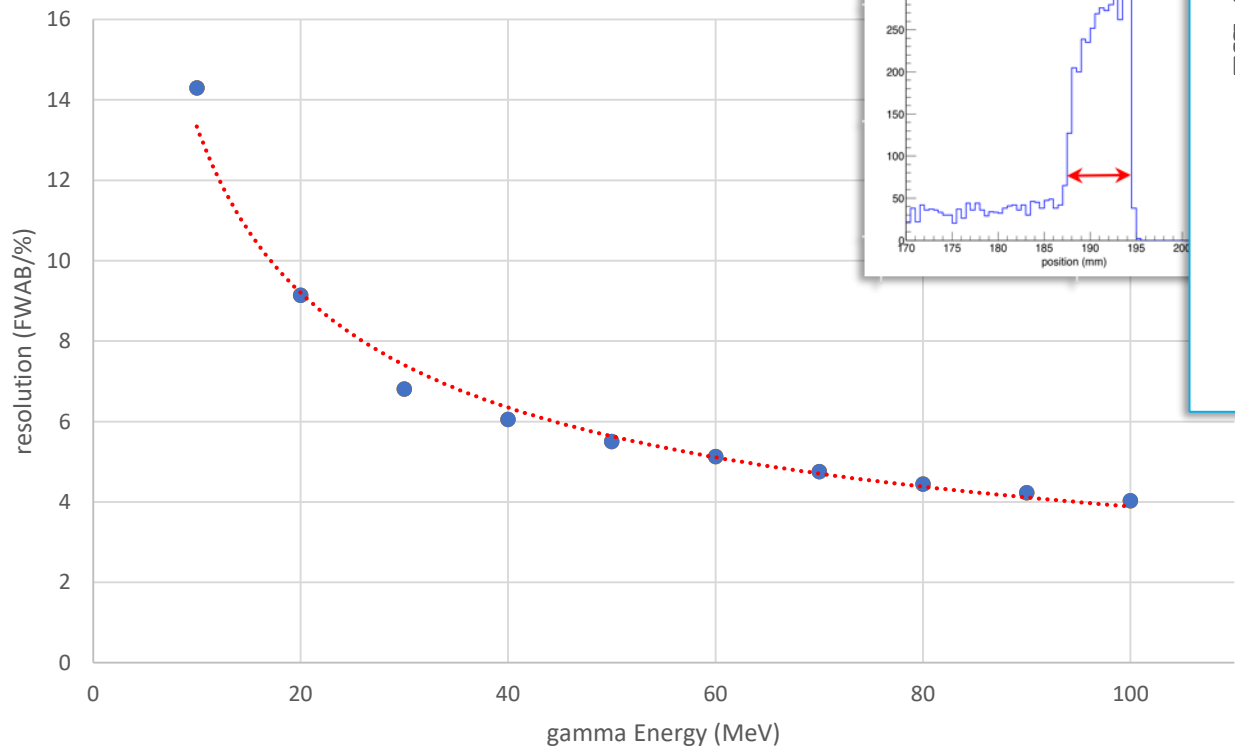
subtraction



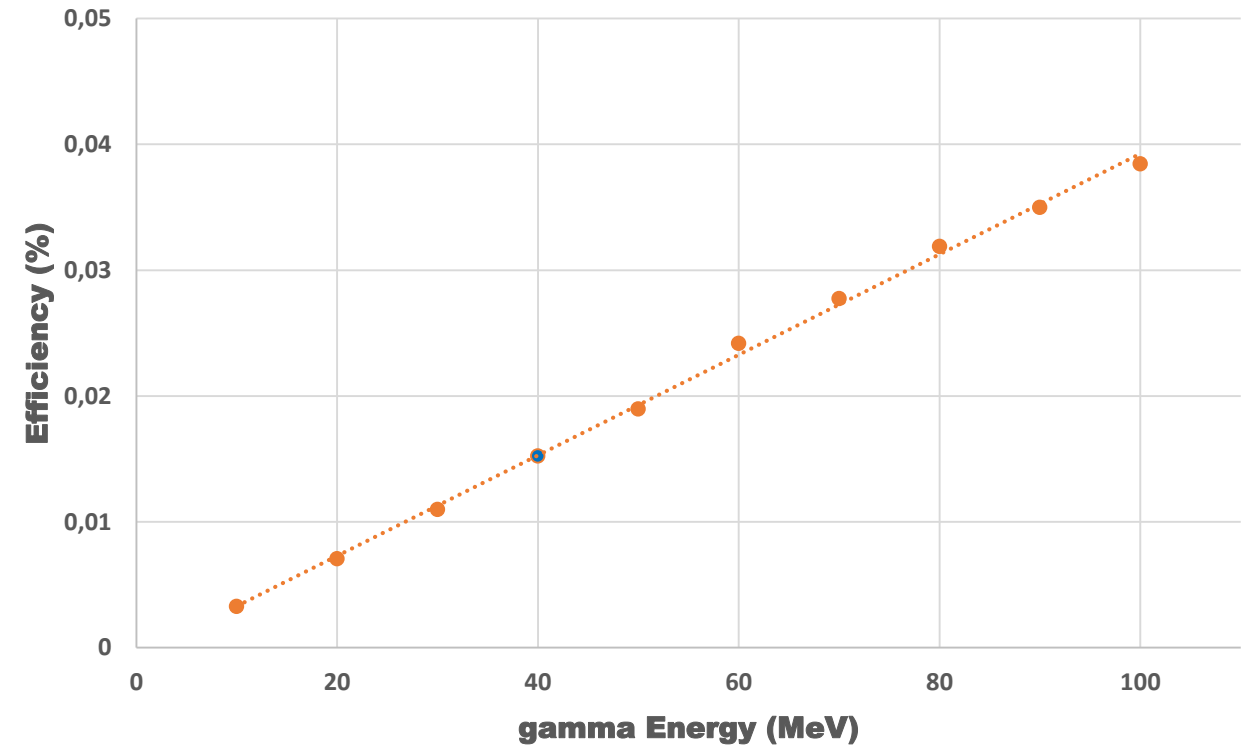
- $10^8$  simulated events/energy

Scattering target: Li 20 mm  
Collimator:  $\Phi$  5 mm

resolution (full width at base)

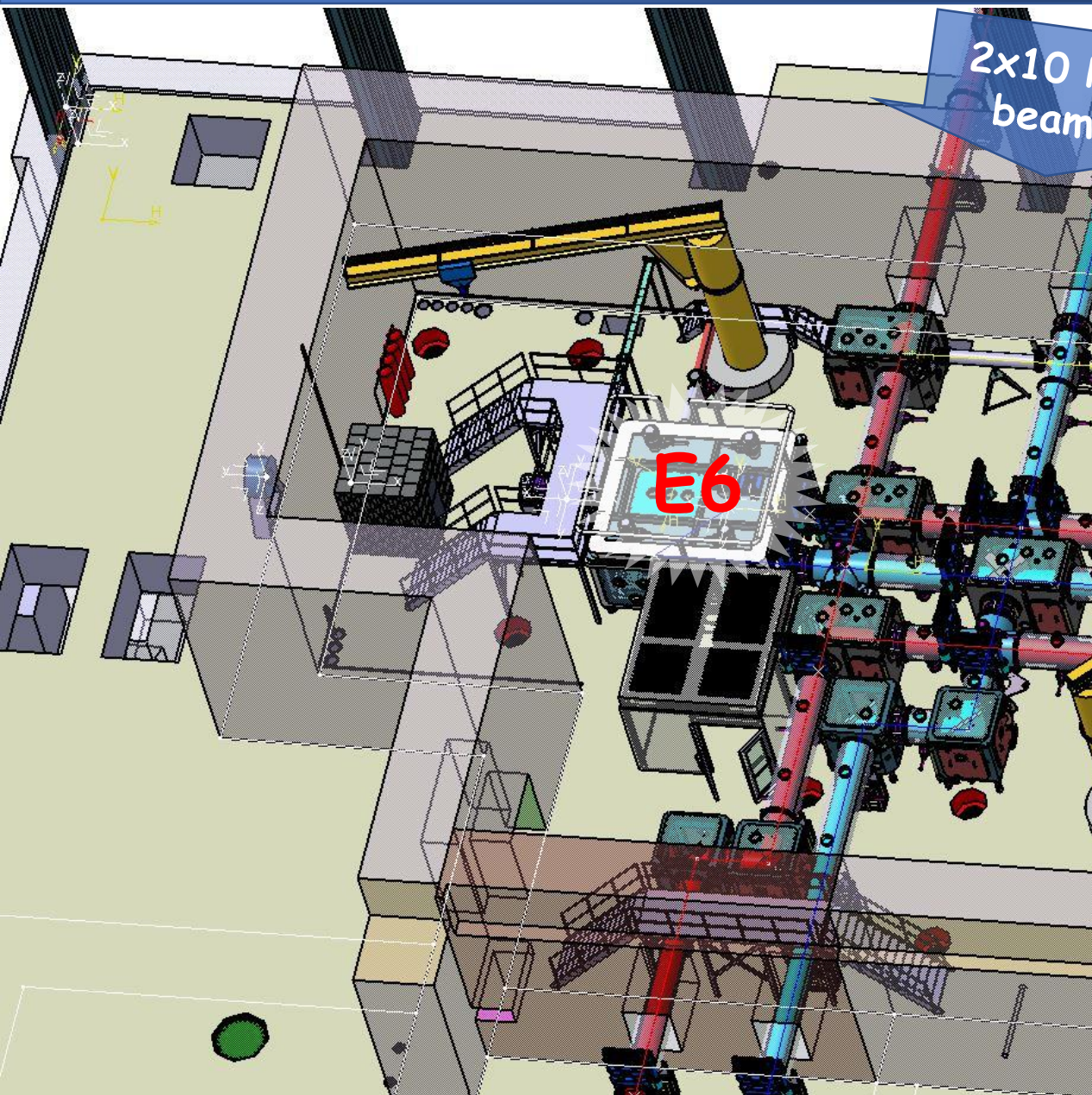


intrinsic efficiency

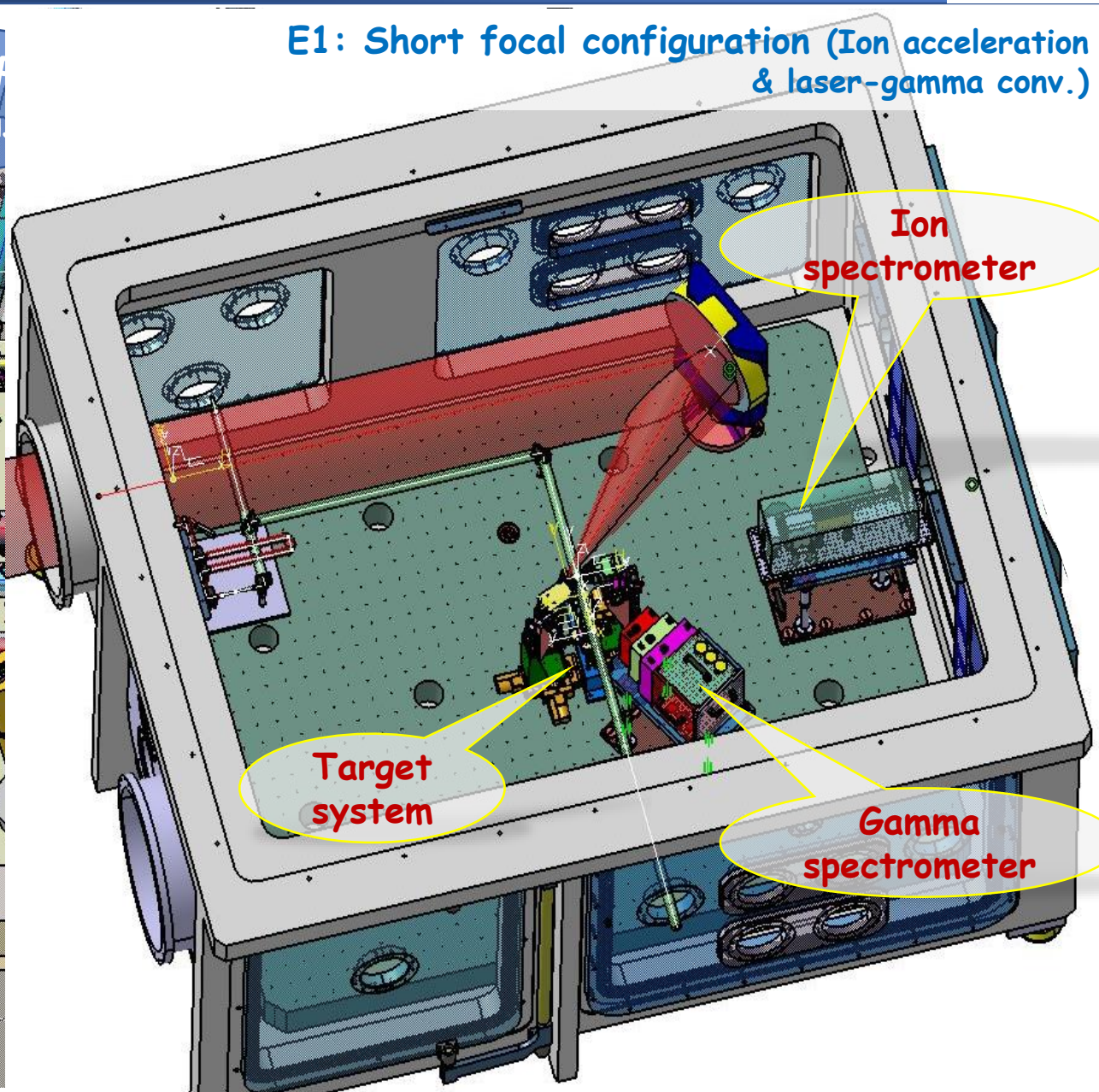




# E1-E6: 10 PW experimental area



E1: Short focal configuration (Ion acceleration & laser-gamma conv.)



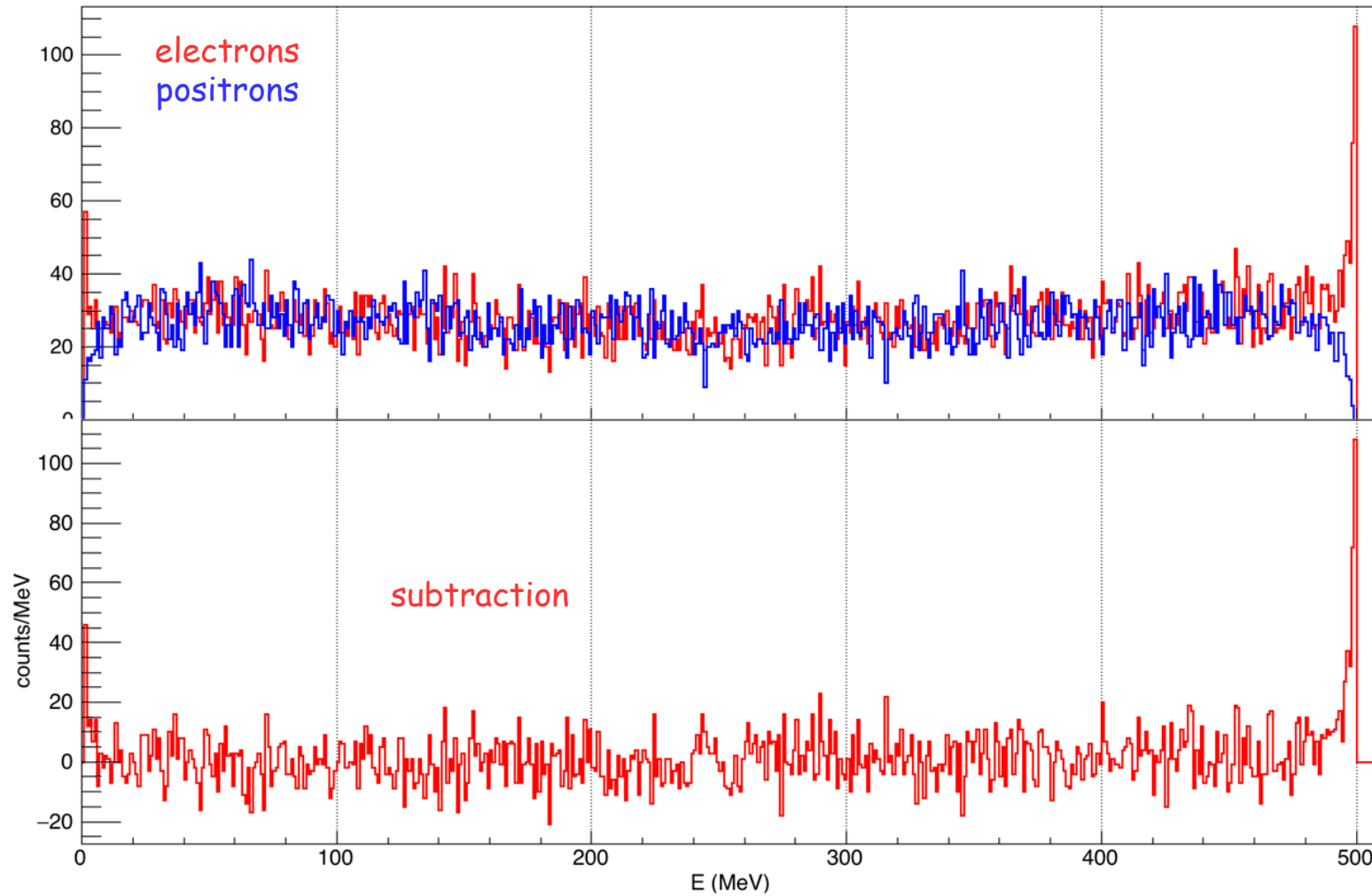


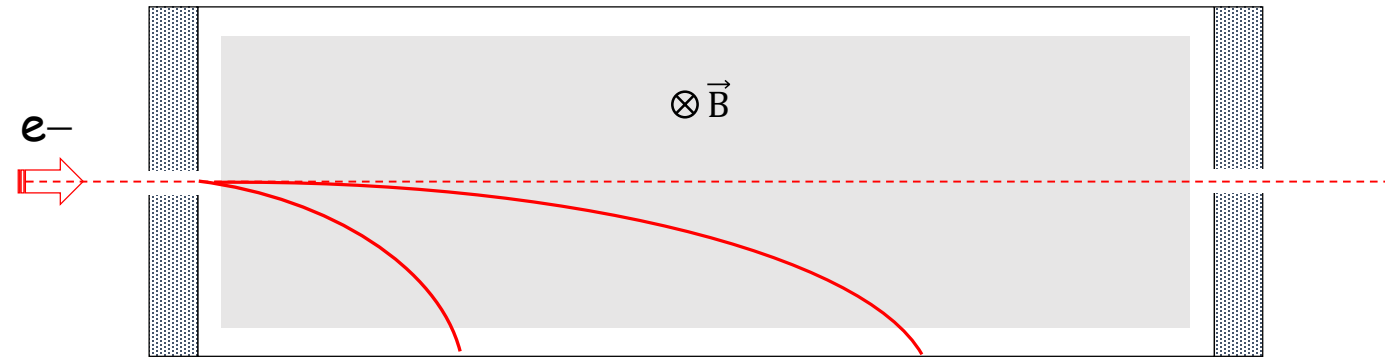
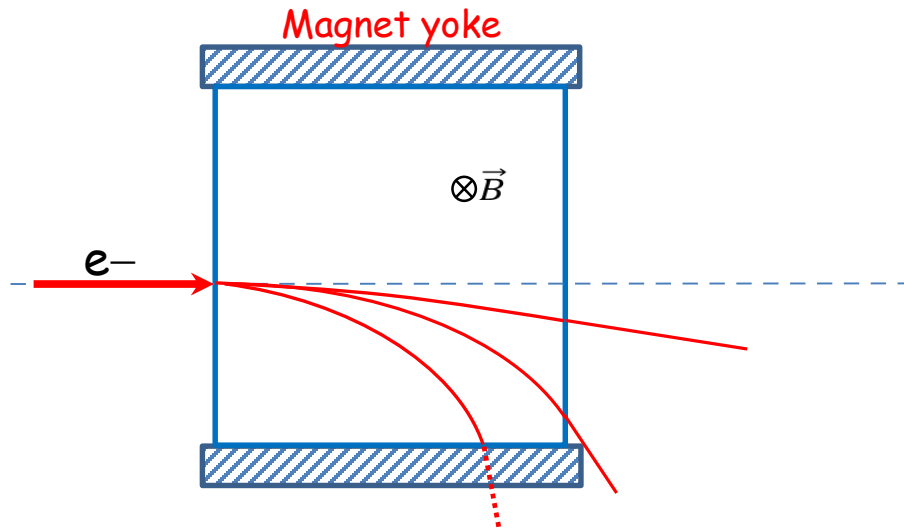
  
ELI  
nuclear physics

ELI picture...

*Thank You  
for your attention!*

Solid target: polypropylene -  $(C_3H_6)_n$  - 1 mm thick  
500 MeV photons:





Standard magnet configuration:

- low en. (lost  $e^-$ )
- intermediate en. - longer path through the mag.field
- high en. - short path through the mag.field

NEW proposed magnet configuration:

- shorter path for lower energies
- longer path for higher energies
  - improved resolution @ high energy