

Practical work

M2 - NPAC - 2023/2024



List of proposed Practical Works*

CEA-Saclay (max. 6 teams**)

- Neutron Gamma Discrimination (2 teams)
- Measuring the shape of the nucleus (1 team)
- Muon lifetime measurement (2 teams)
- Muon tomography using Micromegas Detector (1 team)

(presented by M. Vandebrouck)

IJCLab-Orsay (max. 9 teams)

- Study of the Compton Effect (2 teams)
- Gamma-ray Spectroscopy (1 team)
- Muon lifetime measurement (3 teams)
- Cosmic-rays Study (1 team)
- Study of the decay of Positronium (2 teams)

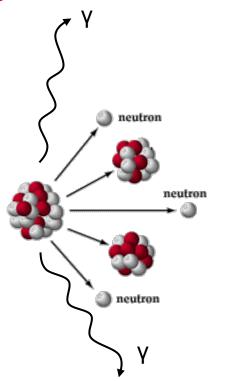
(presented by I. Matea)

^{*} the Practical Work description can be found on the NPAC web page ** 1 team is composed by 2 or 3 students



Neutron-Gamma Discrimination (2 teams)

Spontaneous fission source: Emission of fission fragments, gammas and neutrons



Aim: discriminate neutrons from gammas

Two complementary techniques:

- Time Of Flight (TOF)
- Pulse Shape Discrimination (PSD)

Tools: scintillators + PMT

- Inorganic: NaI(Tl); BaF₂
- Plastics: NE213
- Organic liquid doped with Gd/Hf

Data acquisition and analysis

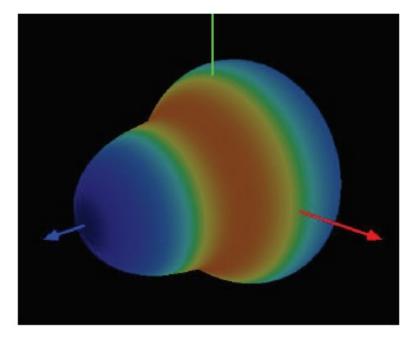
- DAQ card: MATACQ (signal sampling)
- Analysis: Python or ROOT tools

Supervisor: Eric BERTHOUMIEUX



How can we measure the shape of a nucleus ? (1 team)

By measuring the rotational band properties of ¹⁵²Sm, one can characterize the shape of the nucleus and deduce its axial deformation parameter



Aim: determine the shape of a nucleus Technique: Gamma and electron spectroscopy

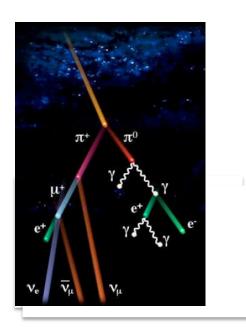
Tools: LaBr (fast timing detector) + Ge + Si

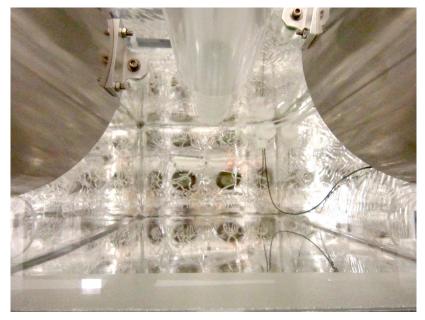
Data acquisition and analysis

- DAQ card: FASTER
- Analysis: Python or ROOT tools

Supervisor: Pierre MORFOUACE

PARIS-SACLAY





Muon lifetime measurement (1 team) 1. Using STEREO demonstrator

Aim: measure muon lifetime

<u>Technique:</u> Using Cherenkov effect in a water tank

Tools: 2 (recent!) PMT from STEREO demonstrator

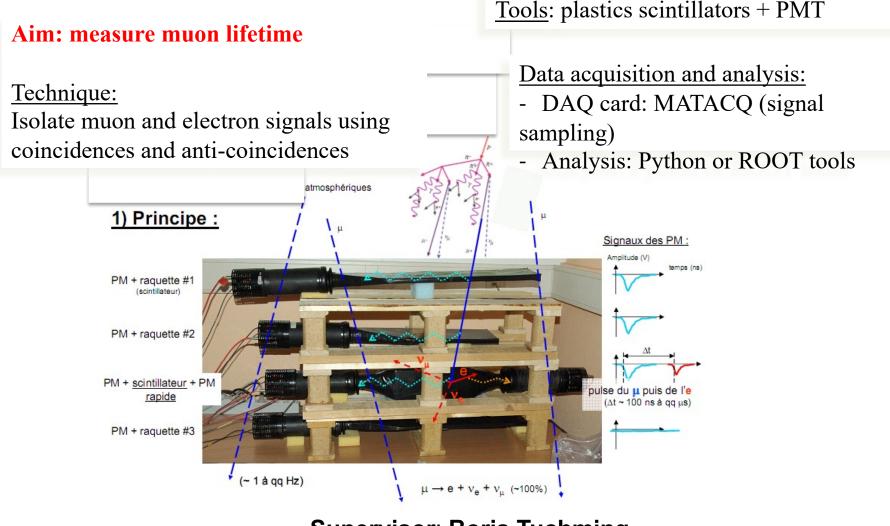
Data acquisition and analysis

- DAQ card: digital electronics
- Analysis: Python or ROOT tools

Supervisor: Boris Tuchming



Muon lifetime measurement (1 team) 2. Using Organic scintillators



Supervisor: Boris Tuchming





Muon Tomography using Micromegas (1 team)

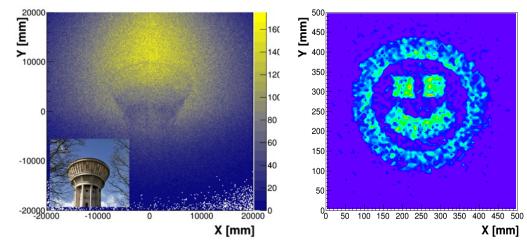
Aim: perform tomography

<u>Technique:</u> Assembly and characterization of a tomographic bench

Tools: Micromegas gaseous detectors

Data acquisition and analysis

- DAQ card: digital electronics
- Analysis: ROOT tools



Supervisor: Maxence Vandenbroucke



RDV Wednesday September 6th 8:50 am CEA Saclay - Orme des Merisiers Entrance

Bus 9 from RER B Le Guichet. Stop at "Orme des Merisiers" <u>Remarks</u>: - ID - Cash for the canteen if possible



Study of the Compton effect (2 teams)

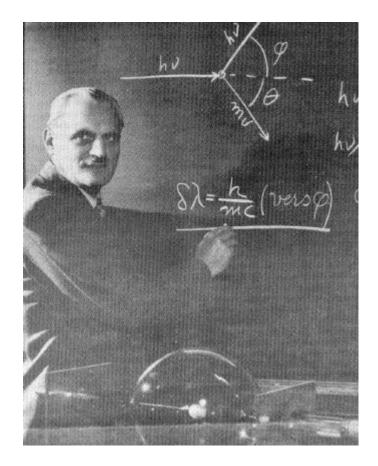
Goal:

study the Compton effect, by measuring the energy of the scattered photon, its angular dependency, and its differential cross section.

Method: coincidence measurements between incident and scattered gamma and scattered electron.

Material: NaI(Tl) scintilators – NIM electronics – FASTER daq.

Data analysis: Python or ROOT tools.



Location: Supervisor: IJCLab Orsay M. Charles

Gamma-ray Spectroscopy (1 team)

Goal:

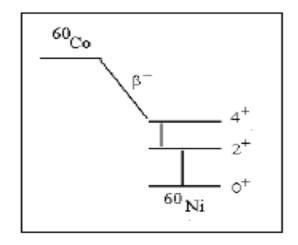
Start Lab Work in Nuclear Physics

Study of gamma decay of different standard sources. Angular correlation measurements for ⁶⁰Co.

Method: gamma-gamma measurements.

Material: NaI(Tl) scintilators and Silicon Semiconductor detectors – NIM electronics – FASTER daq.

Data analysis: Python or ROOT tools.



Location:IJCLab OrsaySupervisor:I. Matea

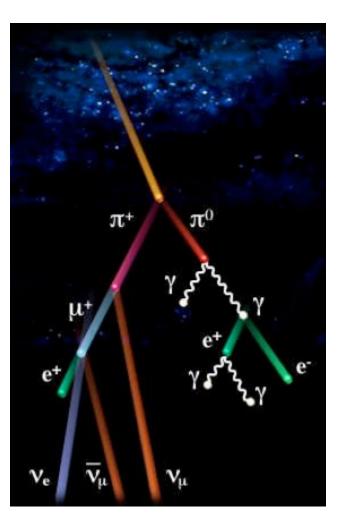
Muon lifetime measurement (3 teams)

Goal: Muon lifetime measurement.

Method: muon and electron detection.

Material: liquid scintilators – NIM electronics – FASTER daq.

Data analysis: Python or ROOT tools.



Location: Supervisors: IJCLab Orsay E. Capocasa/M. Bomben

Cosmic Rays Study (1 team)

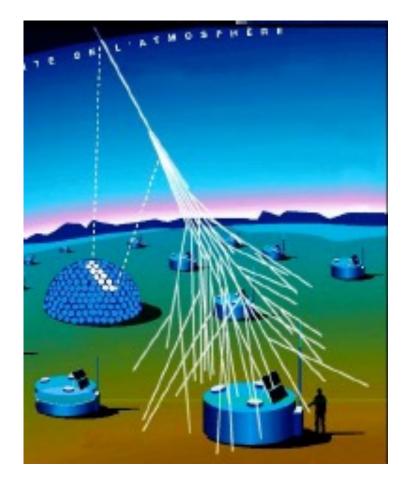
Goal:

Measure the angular distribution of muons at the surface of the Earth.

Method: muon detection.

Material: plastic scintilators – NIM electronics – FASTER daq.

Data analysis: Python or ROOT tools and Monte Carlo simulations and programming.



Better to have previous knowledge about MC simulation tools !

Location: Supervisor: IJCLab Orsay E. Capocasa

Positronium decay (2 teams)

Goal:

Study the decay of different states of positronium: ortho and para positronium.

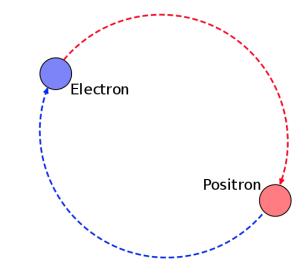
Method:

coincidence measurements.

Material:

NaI(Tl) detectors – NIM electronics – FASTER daq.

Data analysis: Python or ROOT tools.



Location:	IJCLab Orsay
Supervisor:	I. Matea

On the examination rules and more ...

The aim of the laboratory work is to build one or more experiments using the available equipments to carry out a pre-defined physics measurement.

Five criteria are used in the final evaluation of the student laboratory work:

- autonomy and dynamism during the practical work (4 points)
- scientific interest for the subject (4 points)
- practical work logbook (2 points)
- the report (6 points)
- oral examination (10 minutes/team) (4 points)

You can find the template for the article on the NPAC web page

The template SHOULD NOT be modified. Limited to 4 pages.

Important dates:

- Week of 11th Sep. free presentation of the subject by the students
- 13^{th} Oct. send the report to the supervisor(s) + I. Matea and M. Vandebrouck
- 8th November oral examination

Organisation informations

The lecture on Security and Radioprotection is <u>mandatory</u> (~1h following this presentation)

TL choice – Tomorrow morning (please read the TL booklet on the web) Start at 10h00

Also tomorrow morning:

- logbook presentation/distribution
- discussion about writing the report (more details last week of the TL)

Miscellaneous:

- TL : french or english for interaction with supervisors, for article (abstract in english)
- in case of absence : inform your direct supervisor
- library NPAC : code A5991
- if needed : IJCLab Library also

Schedule CEA : 9h-12h, 13h-17h // IJCLab : 9h-12h, 13h30-17h30