

Warsaw active-target Time Projection Chamber for studying astrophysical reactions with gamma and neutron beams



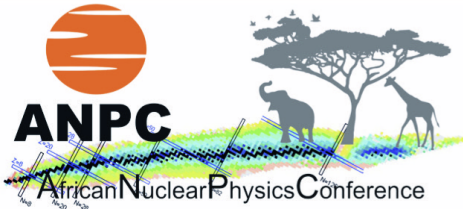
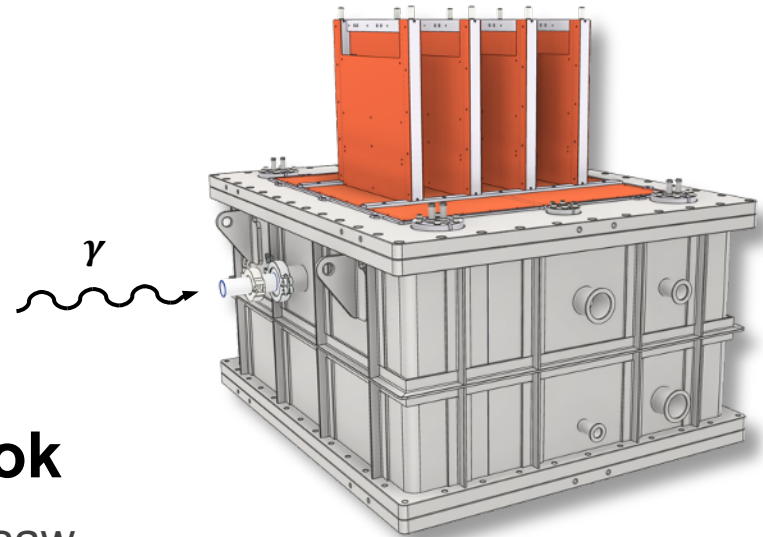
**FACULTY OF
PHYSICS**

Mikołaj Ćwiok

University of Warsaw

Faculty of Physics

Division of Particles and Fundamental Interactions



4th African Nuclear Physics Conference (ANPC 2025)

iThemba LABS, Cape Town, South Africa – 24-28 November, 2025

Nuclear Astrophysics with monochromatic γ -ray beams

Experimental approach for (α, γ) and (p, γ)

- Measure **photo-disintegration** instead of direct capture process:

- detailed balance principle for time-reverse reactions
- different systematics and experimental challenges

- $^{16}\text{O}(\gamma, \alpha)^{12}\text{C}$ reaction: gain of factor 40 in cross section at $E_{CM} \sim 1$ MeV

- Use quasi-monochromatic **intense gamma-ray beams**:

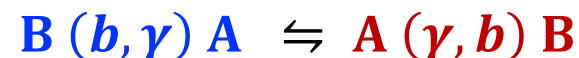
- facilities such as: HI γ S (USA), ELI-NP (Romania)

- Use **active-target Time Projection Chamber** technique:

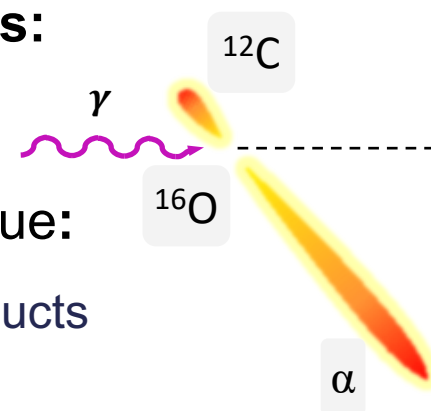
- measure kinematics of low-energy charged particle products
- obtain accurate values of E1 / E2 components

direct capture

photo-disintegration



$$\begin{aligned} \sigma_{b\gamma} &= \sigma_{\gamma b} \cdot \frac{g_{\gamma b}}{g_{b\gamma}} \cdot \frac{p_{\gamma b}^2}{p_{b\gamma}^2} = \\ &= \sigma_{\gamma b} \cdot \frac{2J_{CN} + 1}{(2J_b + 1)(2J_B + 1)} \cdot \frac{E_\gamma^2}{E_{CM}^2} \cdot \frac{1}{\mu_{bB} c^2} \end{aligned}$$



TPC R&D timeline @ UW



Since 2004 – building & operating **TPCs with optical-readout (OTPC)** for studying: *2p radioactivity, β -delayed emissions & rare decays* with radioactive ion beams.

Since 2013 – developing GEM-based **active-target TPCs with UVW strip readout** for studying *Nuclear Astrophysics reactions* with neutral beams (γ -rays, neutrons):

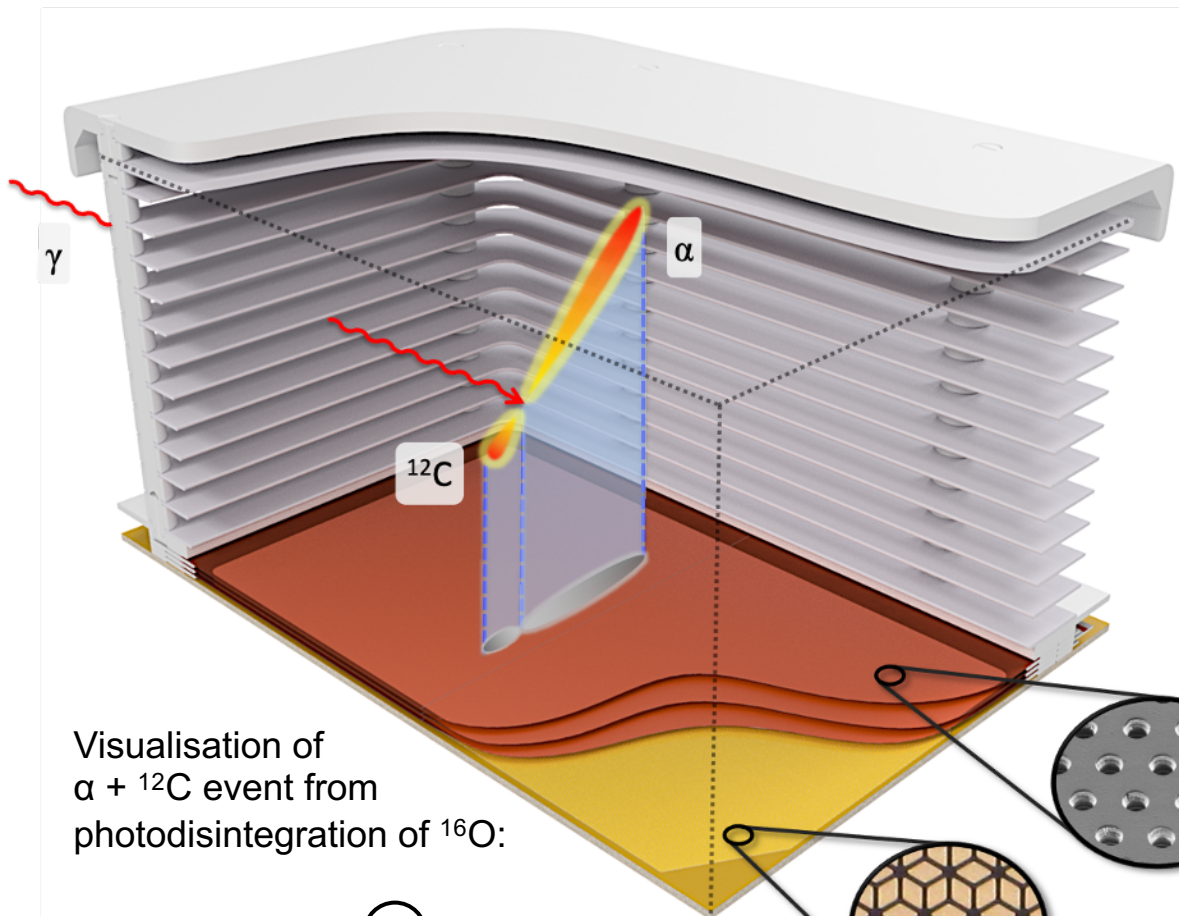
- detector R&D partners: **ELI-NP / IFIN-HH** (Romania), **U. of Connecticut** (USA), **Sheffield Hallam U.** (UK)
- DAQ R&D partner: General Electronics for TPCs (CEA/Saclay, CENBG/Bordeaux, GANIL/Caen, MSU/FRIB)
- 2015-2018 : low-pressure prototype **mini-TPC** with **256** readout channels
- 2019-2020 : low-pressure full scale **Warsaw TPC** with **1024** readout channels

2021-2022 – first experiments with **Warsaw TPC**:

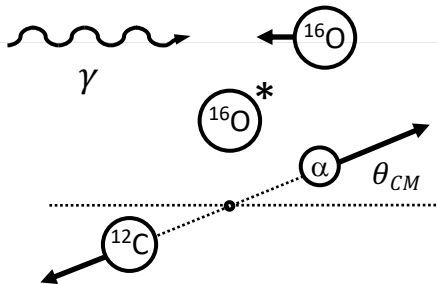
- 2021 : Institute for Nuclear Physics, Polish Academy of Science (IFJ-PAN), Cracow, Poland:
 - ✓ experiment with 13 MeV gamma source : $^{16}\text{O}(\gamma, \alpha)^{12}\text{C}$
 - ✓ experiment with 14.1 MeV neutron source : $^{12}\text{C}(\text{n}, \text{n}')^{12}\text{C}(\text{Hoyle state})$
- 2022 : High Intensity Gamma-Ray Source (HIgS) / TUNL, Duke U., Durham, NC, USA:
 - ✓ experiment with 8.5 - 13.9 MeV gamma-ray beams : $^{16}\text{O}(\gamma, \alpha)^{12}\text{C}$ and $^{12}\text{C}(\gamma, 3\alpha)$

Since 2023 – developing multi-purpose TPC with added ion gating capability that can work with both: neutral beams (active-target) & radioactive ion beams.

Active-target TPC for γ -rays beam



Visualisation of
 $\alpha + {}^{12}\text{C}$ event from
photodisintegration of ${}^{16}\text{O}$:



Active volume

- readout: **330 x 200 mm²**
- drift length: **196 mm**
- gas: CO₂ @ 80 - 250 mbar

Charge amplification

- Micro-Pattern Gas Detector
- 3 layers of 50- μm thick **Gas Electron Multiplier** foils (GEM)

F.Sauli, NIMA 386, 531 (1997)

UVW strip readout

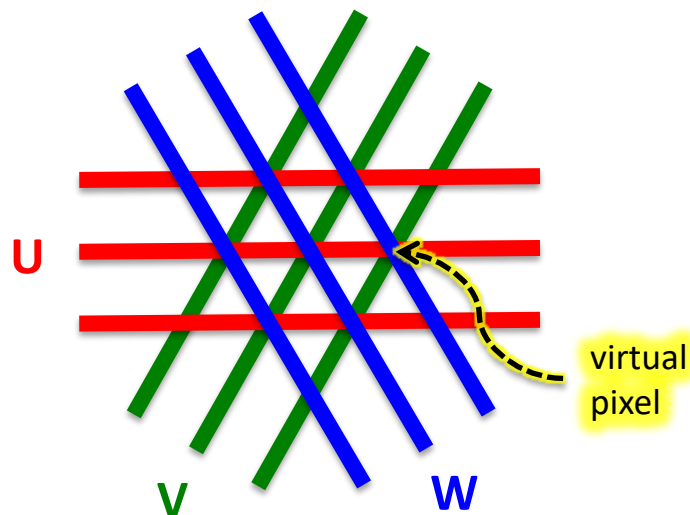
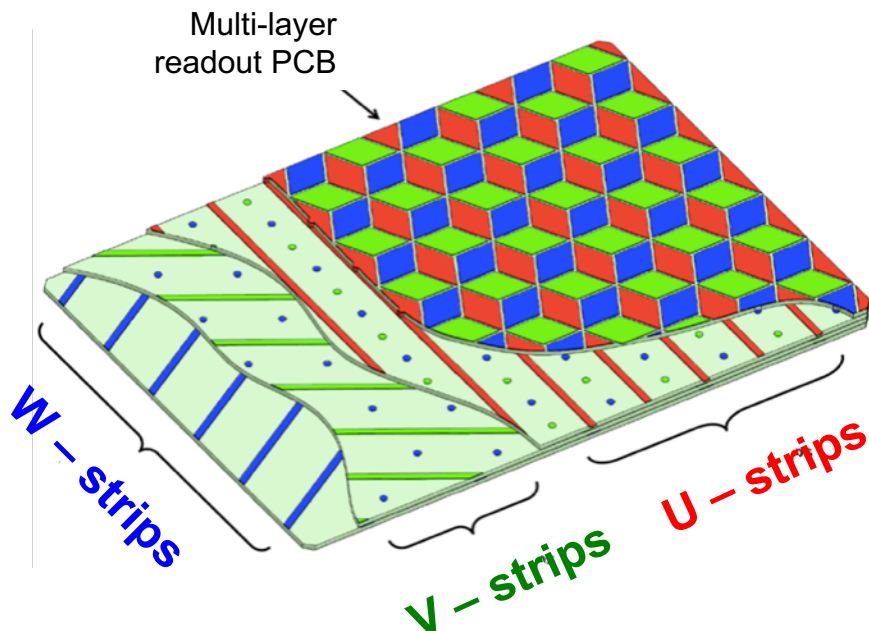
- 3-coordinate planar redundant strips
- about **1000 channels**
- GET front-end electronics

UVW readout strips



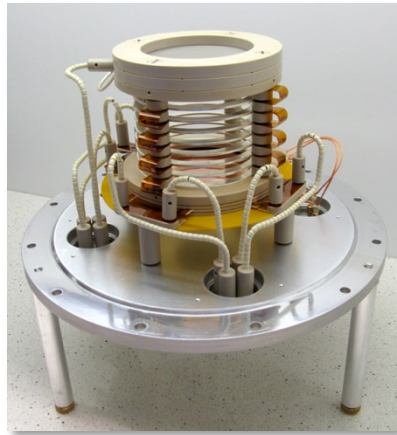
3 grids of strips – crossed at 60° :

- diamond-shaped pads, interconnected to form strips, *Via-in-Pad* technology
- 3-coordinate, planar, redundant strip readout, 1.5 mm strip pitch
- {**UVW** strip information on **XY** plane} + {**Z** coordinate from drift time} → virtual 3D pixels
- suitable for simple event topologies → few tracks per event
- cost-effective solution → only $O(10^3)$ channels needed to cover $30 \times 20 \text{ cm}^2$ area



- [1] S. Bachmann et al., NIM A **478**, 104 (2002)
- [2] V. Ableev et al., NIM A **535**, 294 (2004)
- [3] J. Biłałowicz et al., Proc. of SPIE **9290**, 92902C (2014)
- [4] M. Cwiok, Acta Phys. Pol. B **47**, 707 (2016)

Low-pressure GEM-based TPCs @ UW

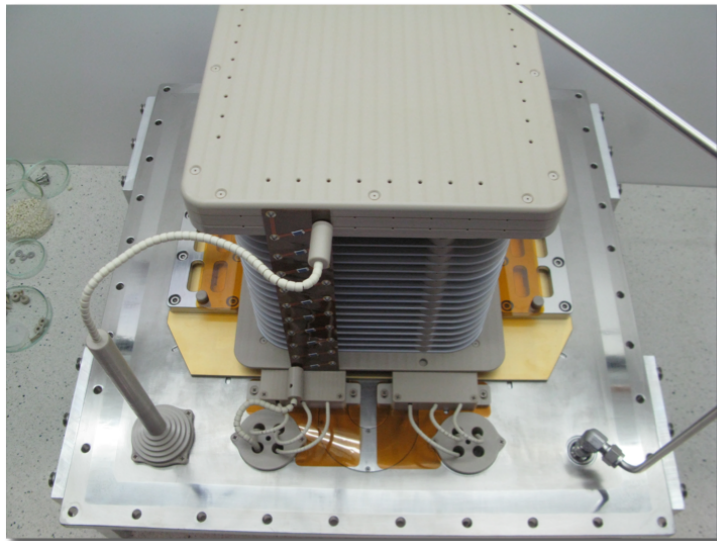


2-channel model detector

ϕ 5 cm (active area) $\times$ 10 cm (drift)

256-channel mini-TPC

10 $\times$ 10 cm² (active area) $\times$ 20 cm (drift)



1024-channel Warsaw TPC

33 $\times$ 20 cm² (active area) $\times$ 19.6 cm (drift)



Warsaw TPC – detector structure



Warsaw TPC

4 × **AsAd FE boards**
(1024 channels)

E. Pollacco et al., NIMA 887, 81 (2018)

γ -beam
entrance
window

γ -beam
exit
window

γ – beam

Internal TPC structure
 $33 \times 20 \times 19.6 \text{ cm}^3$

Low-pressure vessel
 170 dm^3

Warsaw TPC half-section view

Warsaw TPC – data acquisition



Warsaw TPC

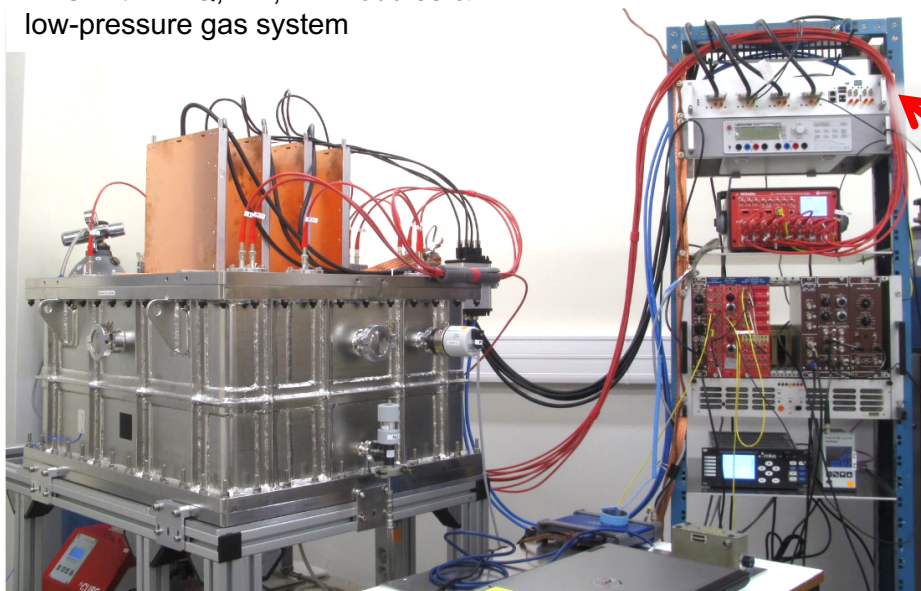
- Custom UW-designed FPGA data concentrator module (z-CoBo):
 - reads 4 GET AsAd boards (1024 channels)
 - employs Xilinx Zynq-7000 SoC (Trenz TE-0782) with custom UW firmware
 - data output: up to 8 SFP+ ports (10 Gbit/s)
 - internal or external triggering
 - 2U 19"-rack form-factor



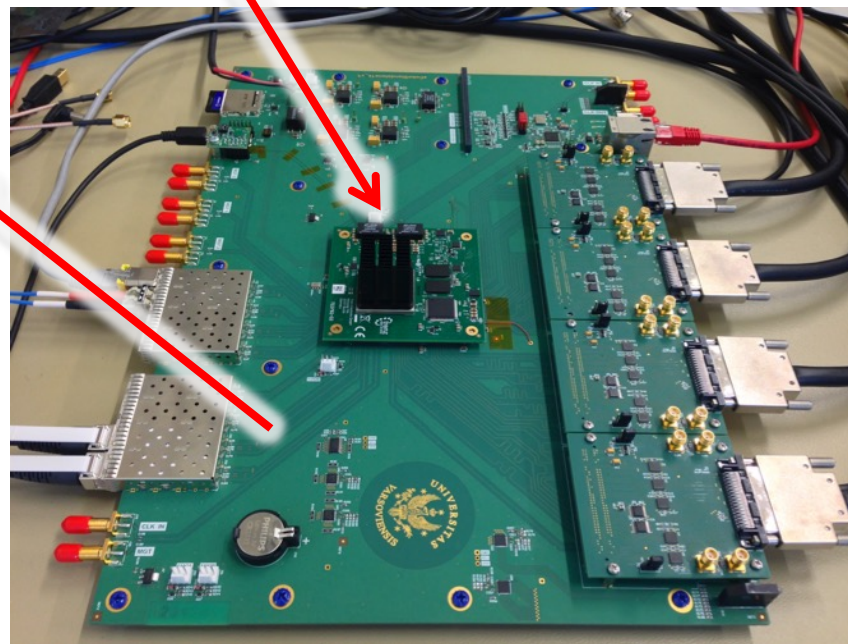
Commercial ZYNQ-7000 mezzanine

M. Zaremba
K. Kierzkowski
W. Okliński

TPC with DAQ, HV, LV modules & low-pressure gas system



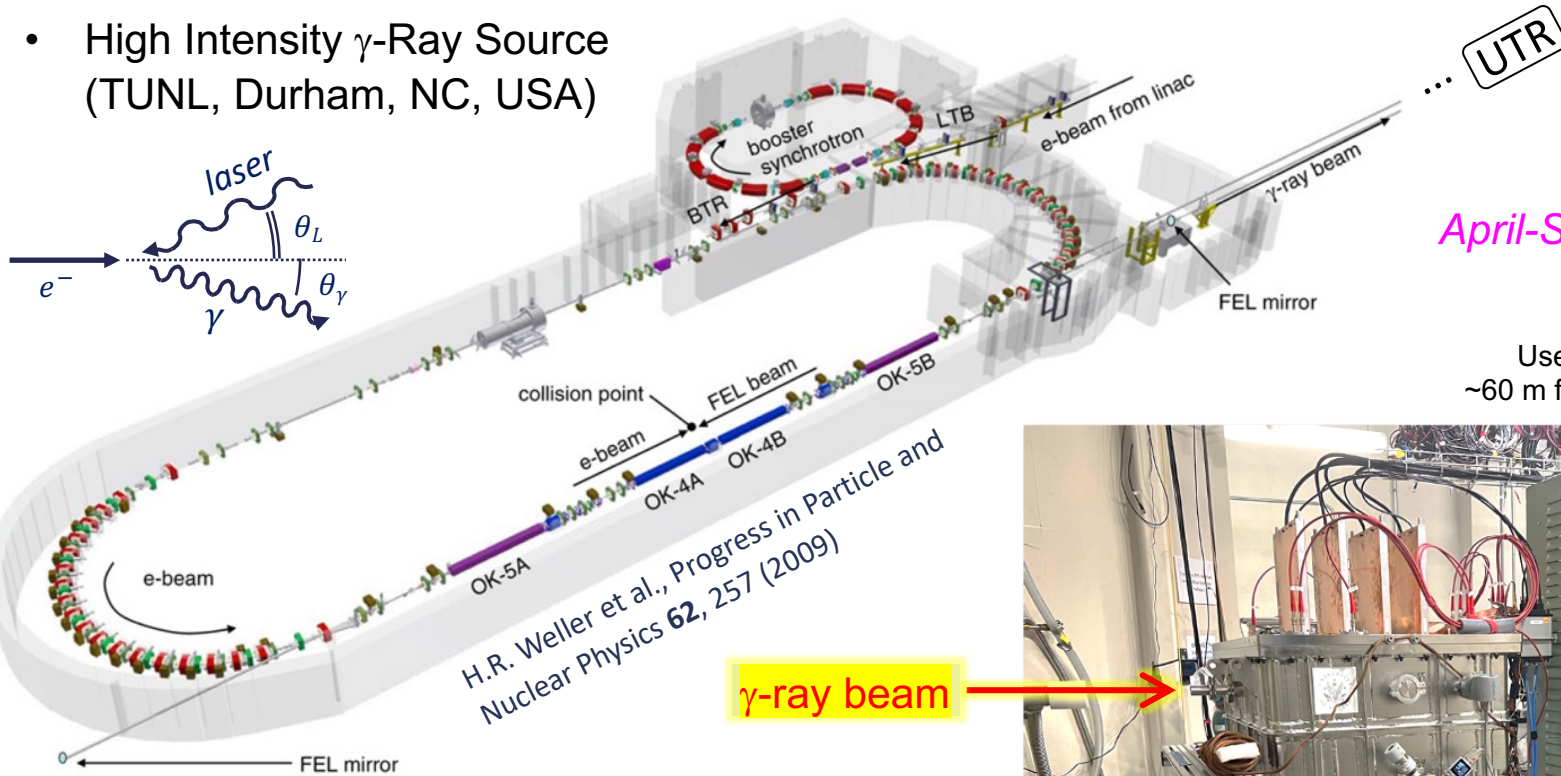
Custom DAQ main board



^{16}O photodisintegration experiment @ HI γ S



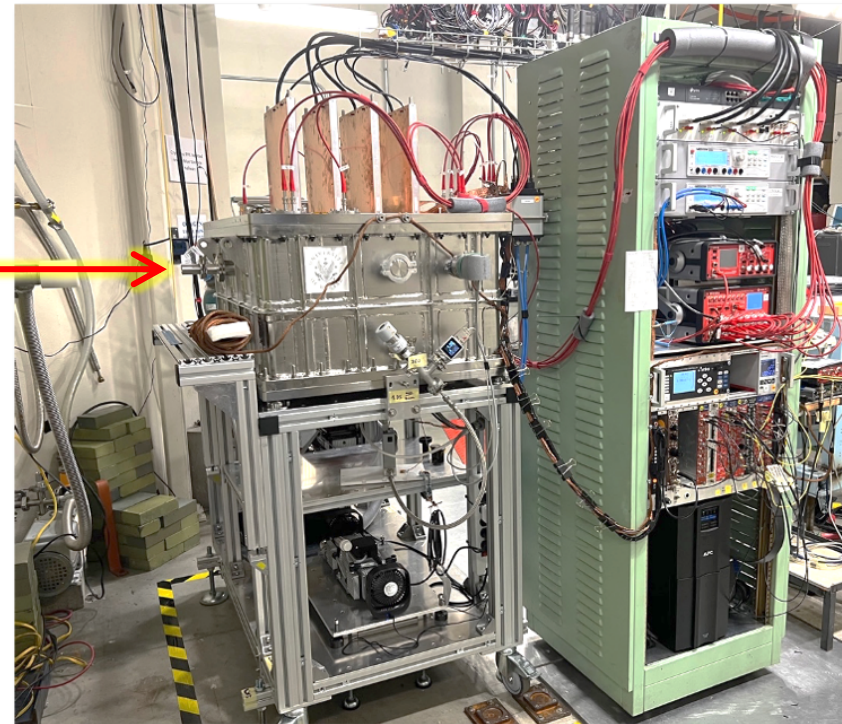
- High Intensity γ -Ray Source (TUNL, Durham, NC, USA)



April-September 2022

Warsaw TPC in the User Target Room (UTR)
~60 m from the collision point

- Warsaw TPC operated with pure CO_2 @ 130 / 190 / 250 mbar
- Reactions studied: $^{16}\text{O}(\gamma, \alpha)^{12}\text{C}$
 $^{12}\text{C}(\gamma, 3\alpha)$
- Nominal E_γ : 8.5 – 13.9 MeV

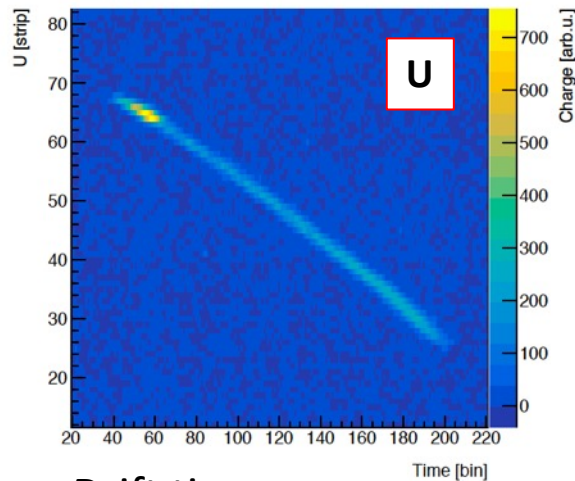


HI γ S '2022 : example raw data

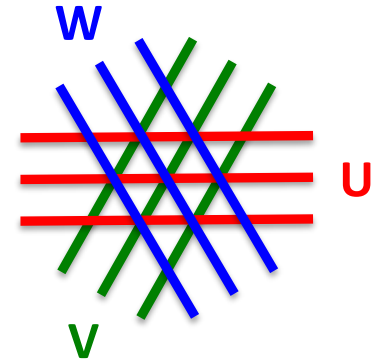
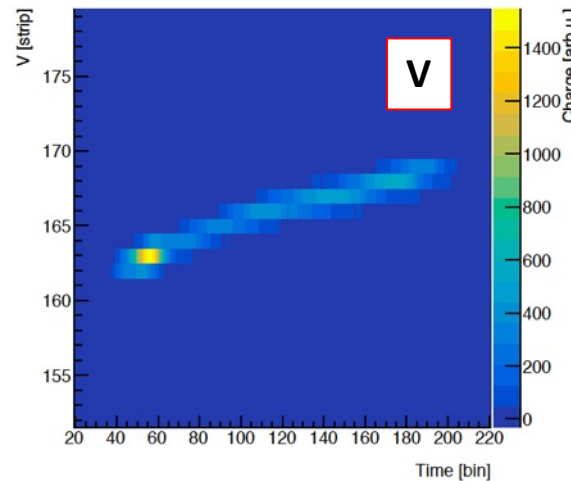


2-particle topology: $^{16}\text{O}(\gamma, \alpha)$ candidate event

Event 243: U-strips vs Time

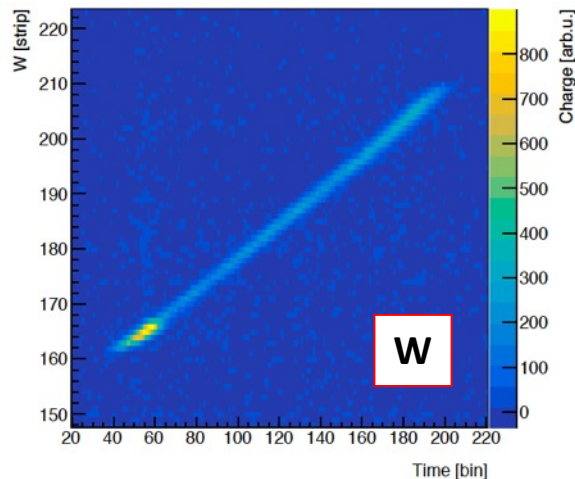


Event 243: V-strips vs Time

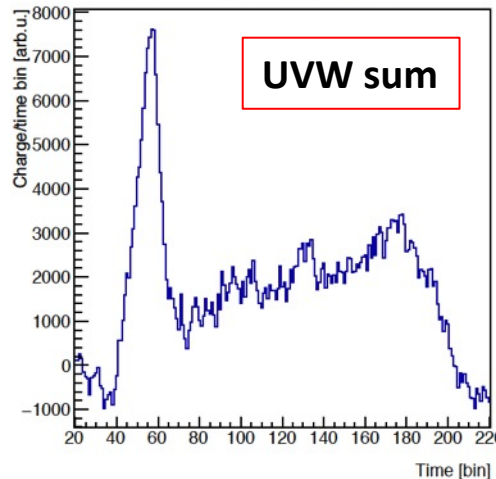


Drift time

Event 243: W-strips vs Time



Event 243: All strips vs Time



$$E_{\gamma} = 13.9 \text{ MeV}$$

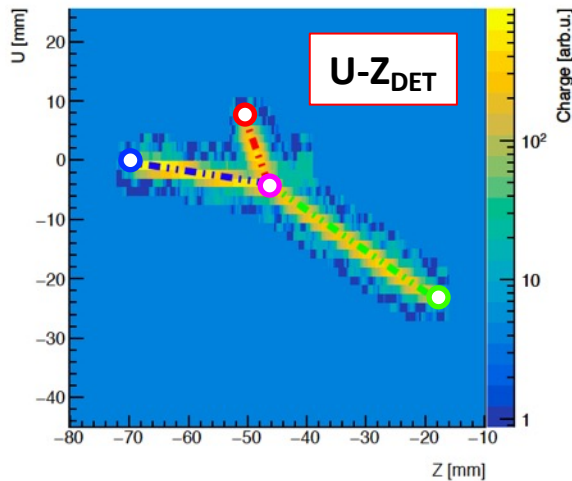
- Zoomed region of interest
- Pressure: 250 mbar
- Sampling: 12.5 MHz

HL γ S '2022 : manual track finding

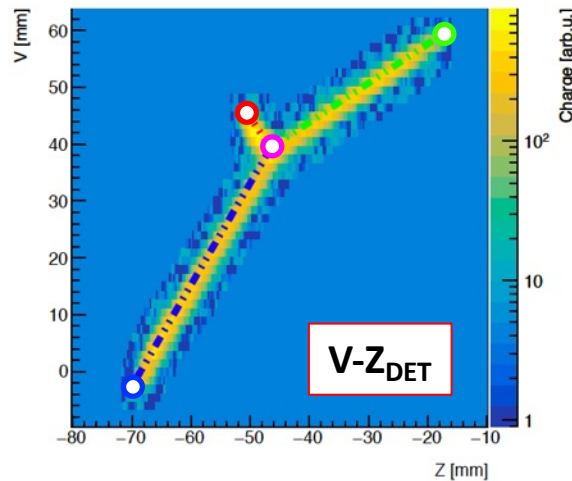


3-particle topology: reconstructed α tracks in 3D

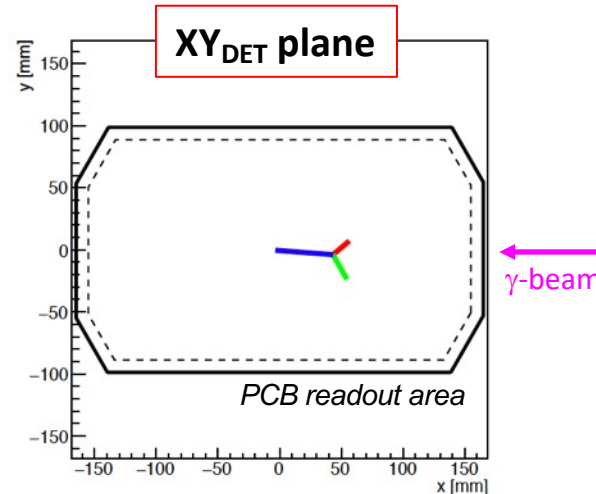
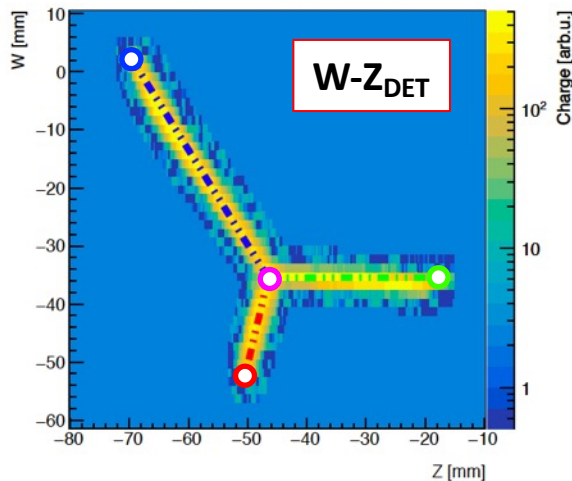
Event 5114: UZ projection



Event 5114: VZ projection



Event 5114: WZ projection



$$E_{\gamma} = 13.9 \text{ MeV}$$

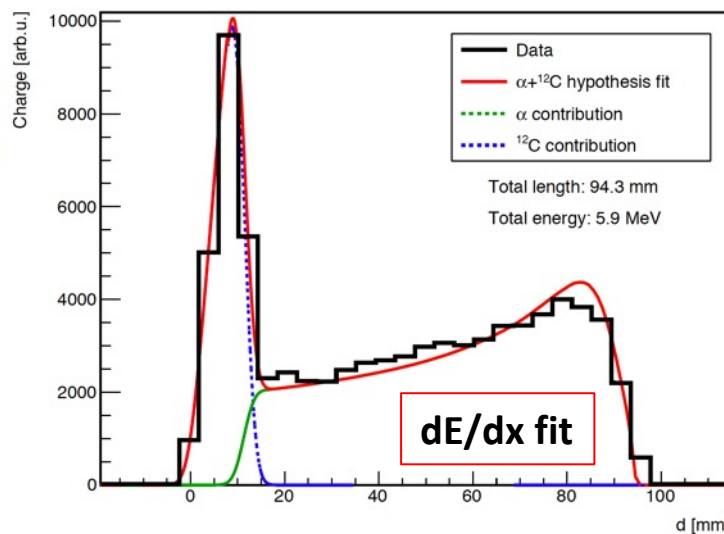
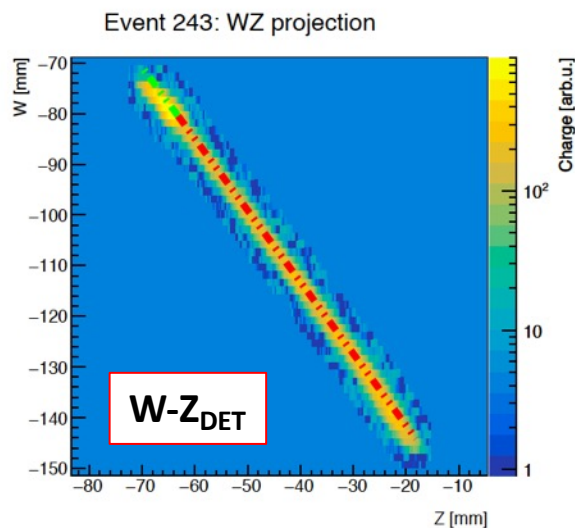
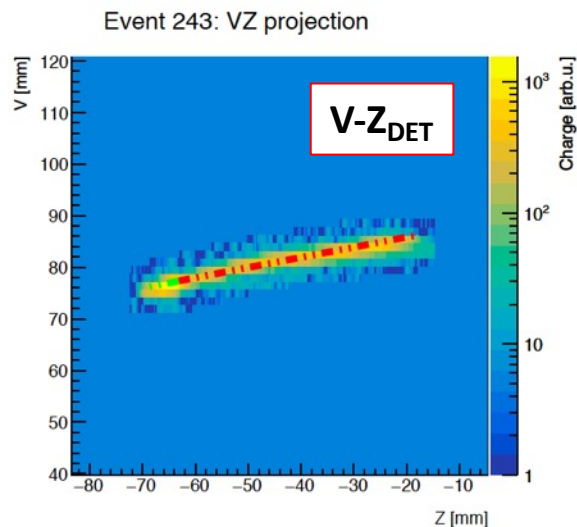
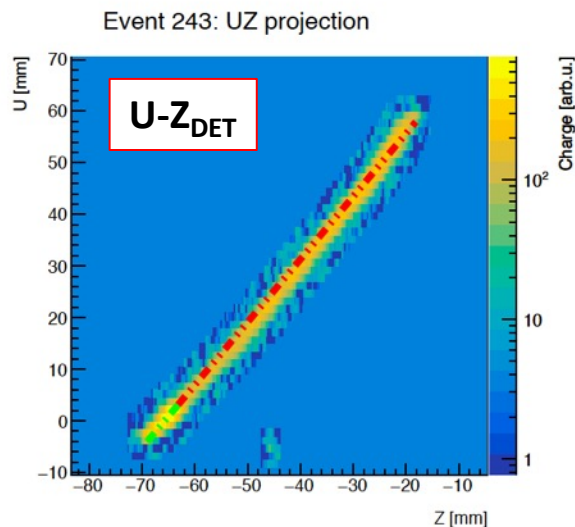
- Pressure: 250 mbar
- Sampling: 12.5 MHz
- **Manual procedure** for 1/2/3-particle topology (*current default*)
- Vertex & track ends selected by expert

A. Kalinowski

HIγS '2022 : automatic track finding



2-particle topology: reconstructed α + carbon track in 3D



$$E_{\gamma} = 13.9 \text{ MeV}$$

- Pressure: 250 mbar
- Sampling: 12.5 MHz
- **Automatic track finding** for 2-particle events (*work in progress*)
- Clustered data fitted to dE/dx templates (SRIM + diffusion)

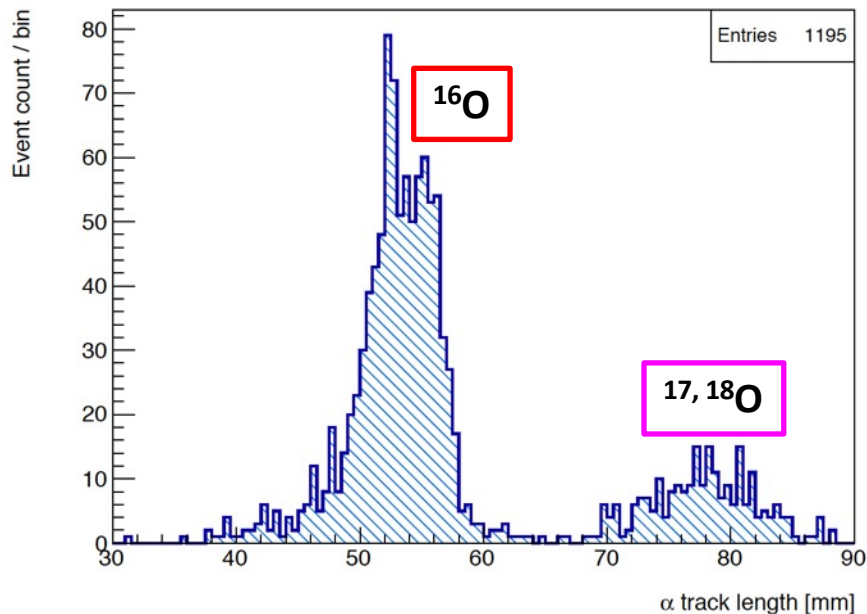
A. Kalinowski

HIγS '2022 : reaction identification



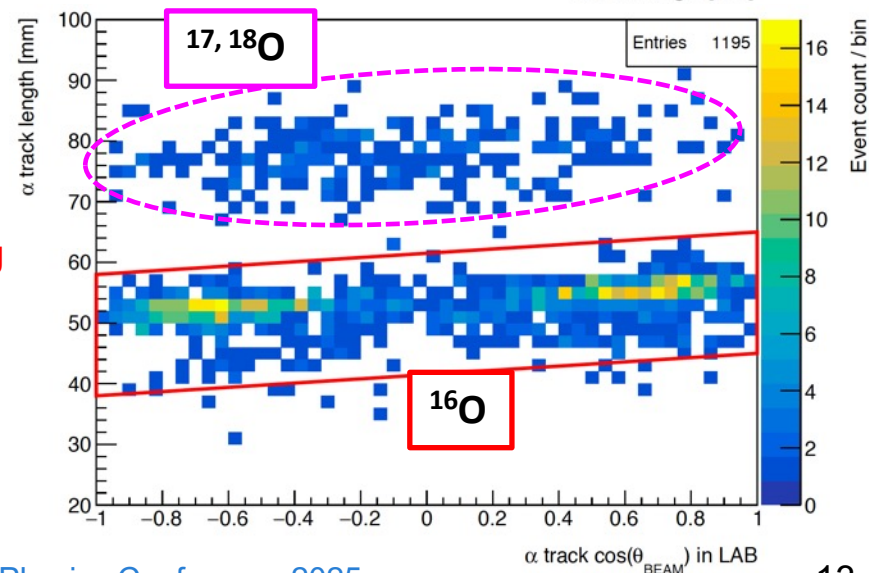
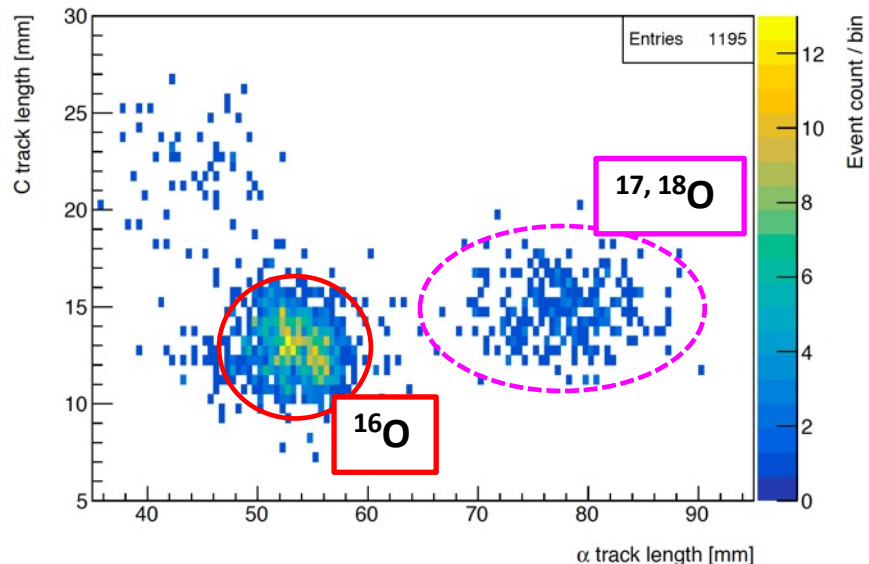
Warsaw TPC

Separation of ^{16}O photo-disintegrations
based on track length:



$$E_{\gamma} = 9.85 \text{ MeV}$$

- **Manual track finding**
- 2-particle events
- Pressure: 130 mbar
- Sampling: 25 MHz

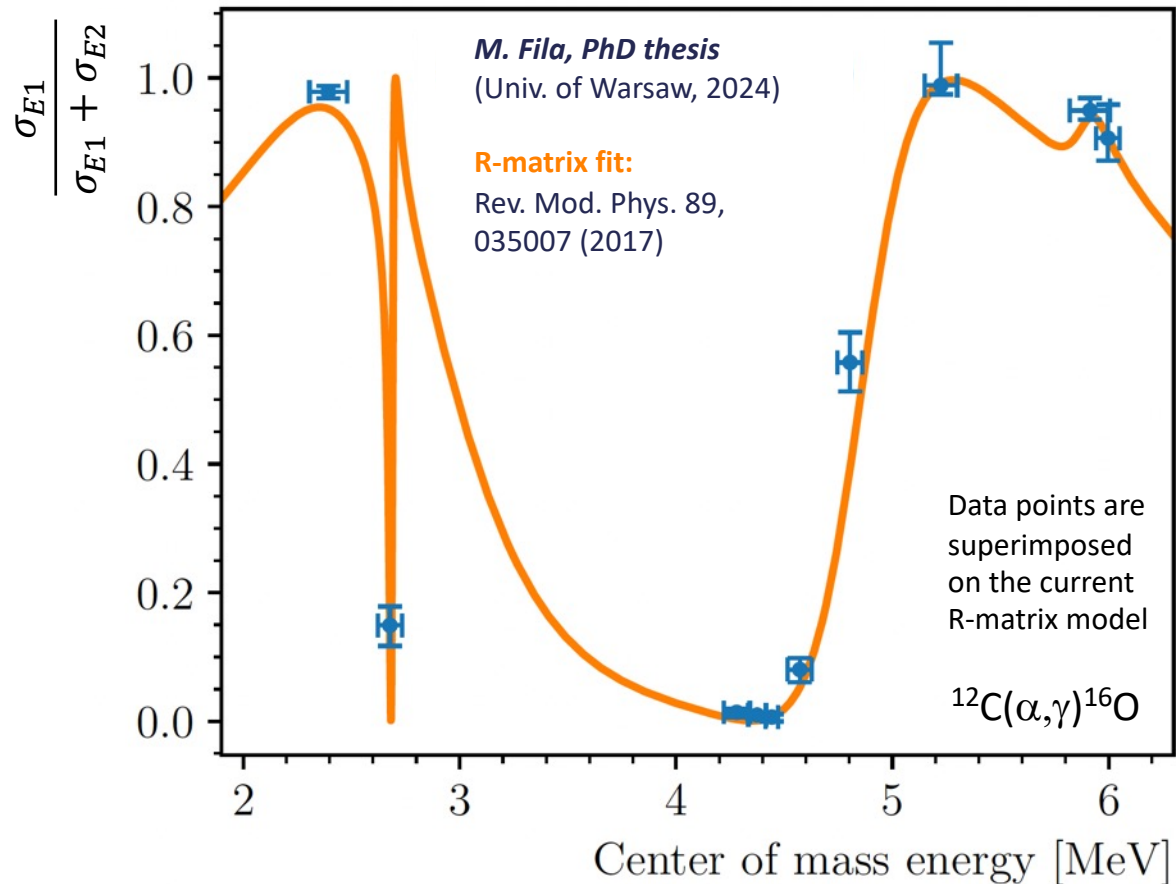
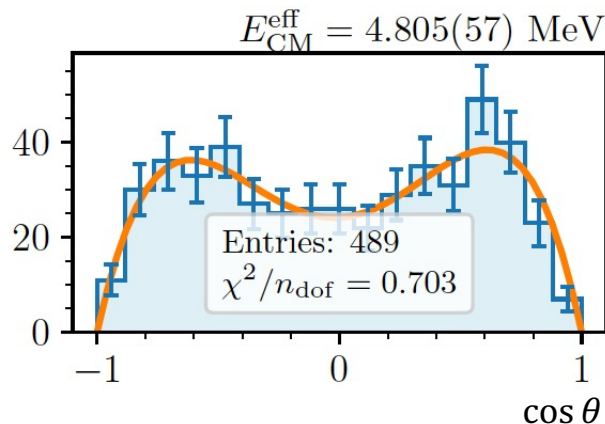
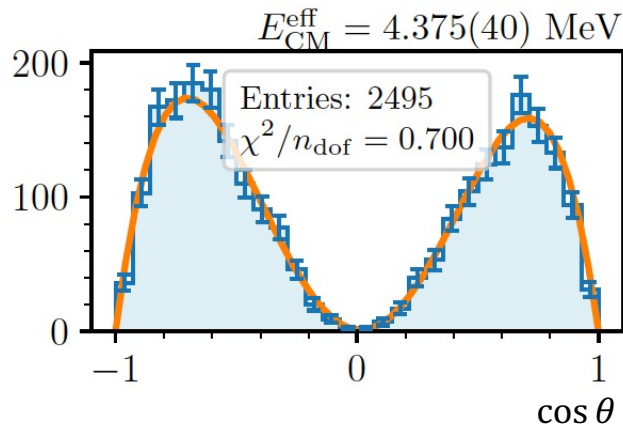


$^{16}\text{O}(\gamma,\alpha)^{12}\text{C}$: E1 / E2 multipolarity



- **Distributions of polar angle θ_{CM} of α -particles:**

- **manual track finding**, $^{16}\text{O}(\gamma,\alpha)^{12}\text{C}$ candidate events
- evolution of E1 / E2 ratio & E1-E2 mixing angle extracted for several E_{CM} bins

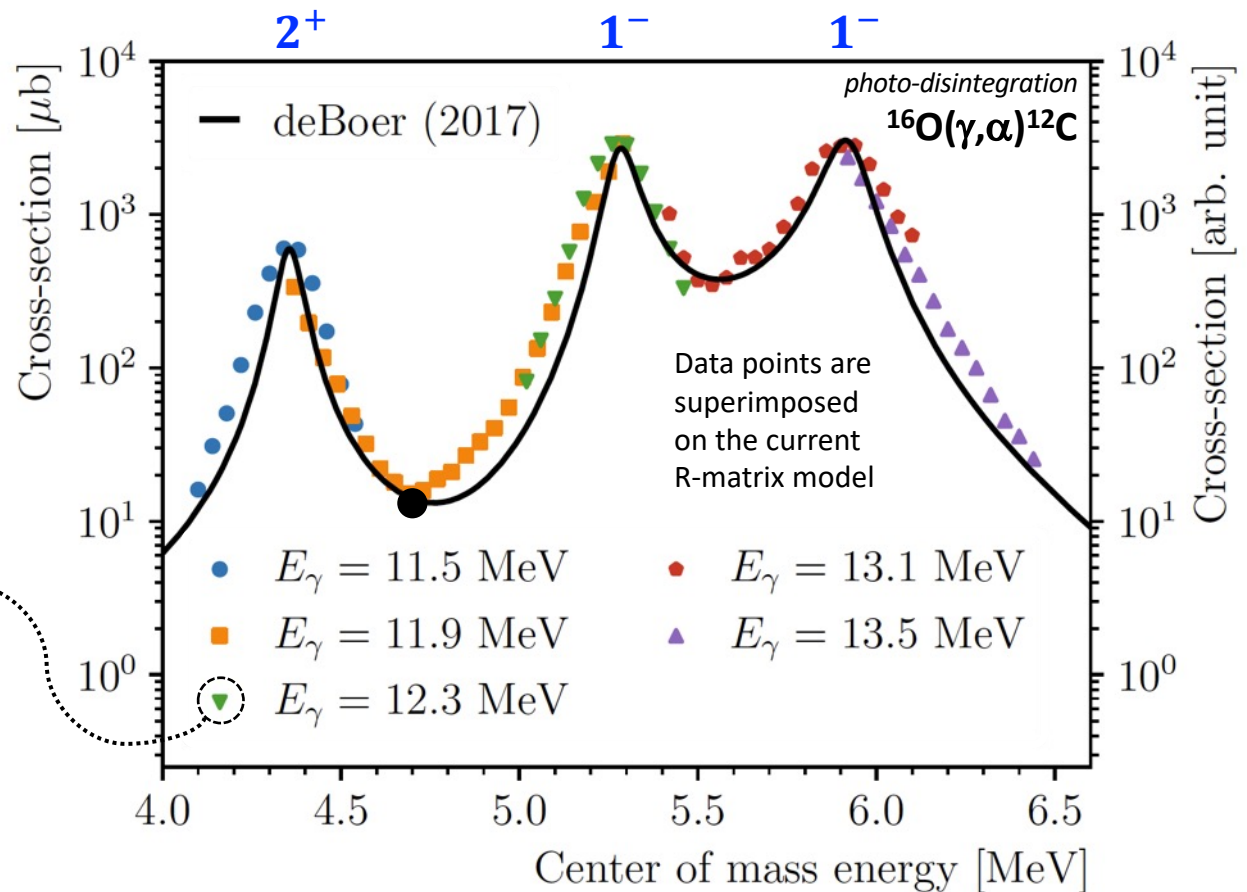
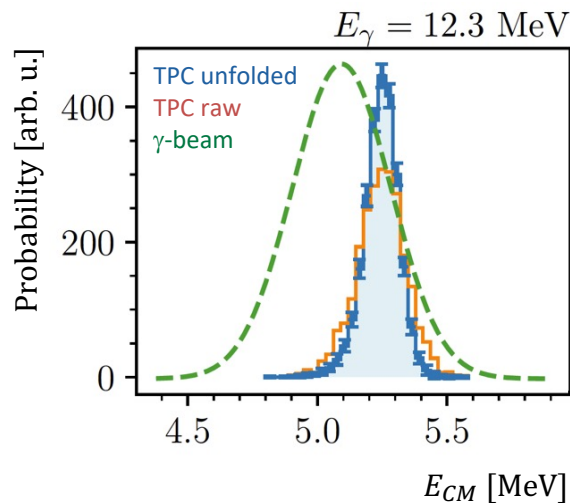


$^{16}\text{O}(\gamma, \alpha)^{12}\text{C}$: relative E1+E2 x-sec



• Unfolded TPC spectra divided by γ -beam spectra:

- **manual track finding**, $^{16}\text{O}(\gamma, \alpha)^{12}\text{C}$ candidate events, $\sigma_E \sim 45$ keV for 2 MeV α -particles
- combined 5 beam energy runs using overlapping E_{CM} energy bins
- resulting stitched curve normalized to R-matrix model at a single point (●)
- information about absolute γ -beam intensity not used



M. Fila, PhD thesis
(U. of Warsaw, 2024)

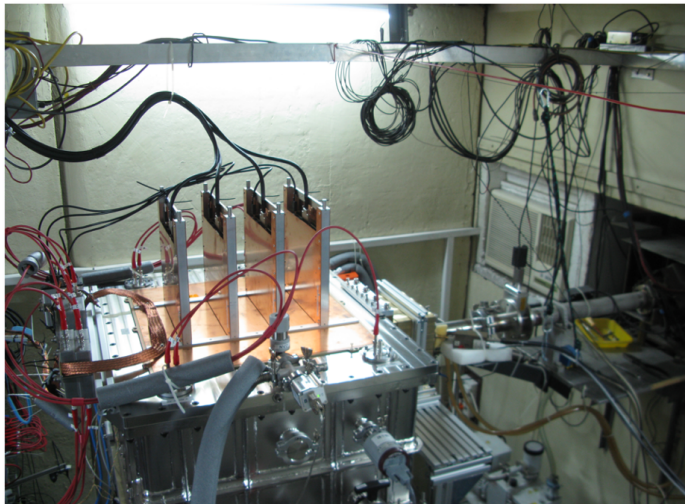
R-matrix fit for E1+E2:
Rev. Mod. Phys. 89, 035007 (2017)

Neutron source experiment @ IFJ (Poland)



- Institute for Nuclear Physics, Polish Academy of Science, Cracow, Poland (IFJ)
- IGN-14 pulsed neutron generator: 14.1 MeV neutrons from $T(d, n)\alpha$

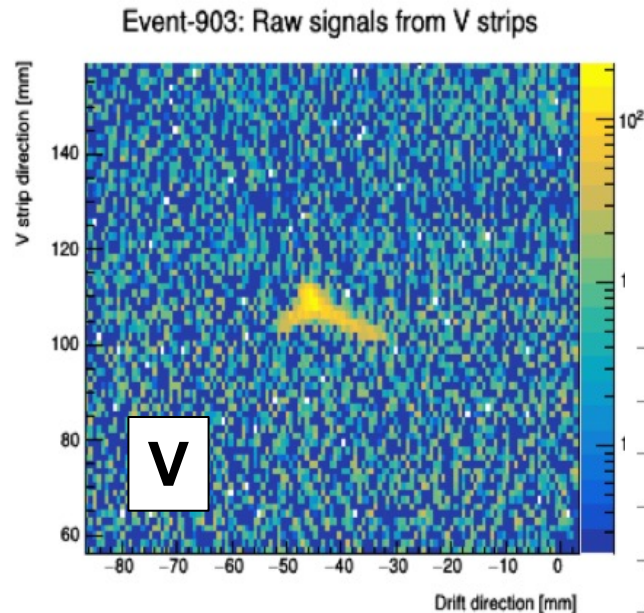
Warsaw TPC at IGN-14
~20 cm from neutron source



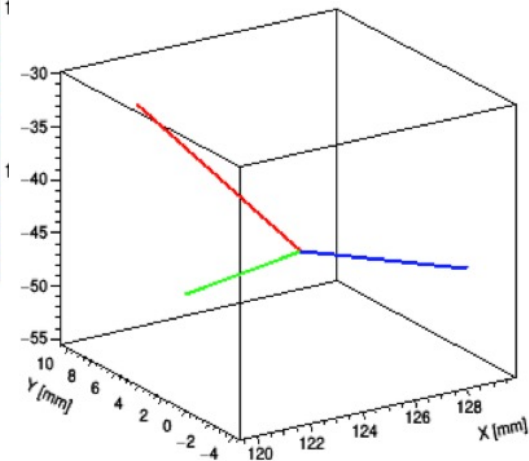
- Warsaw TPC operated with pure CO_2 @ 80 mbar
- **Reactions observed:**
 $^{12}C(n, n')^{12}C$
 $^{12}C(n, \alpha)^9Be$

July-September 2021

Example of candidate event for $^{12}C(n, n')^{12}C$ (Hoyle state) :



$E_{\alpha 1} = 145 \text{ keV}$
 $E_{\alpha 2} = 108 \text{ keV}$
 $E_{\alpha 3} = 60 \text{ keV}$
 $E_x(^{12}C) = 7.60 \text{ MeV}$



M. Kuich et al., Acta Phys. Pol. B
Proc. Suppl. 16, 4-A17 (2023)

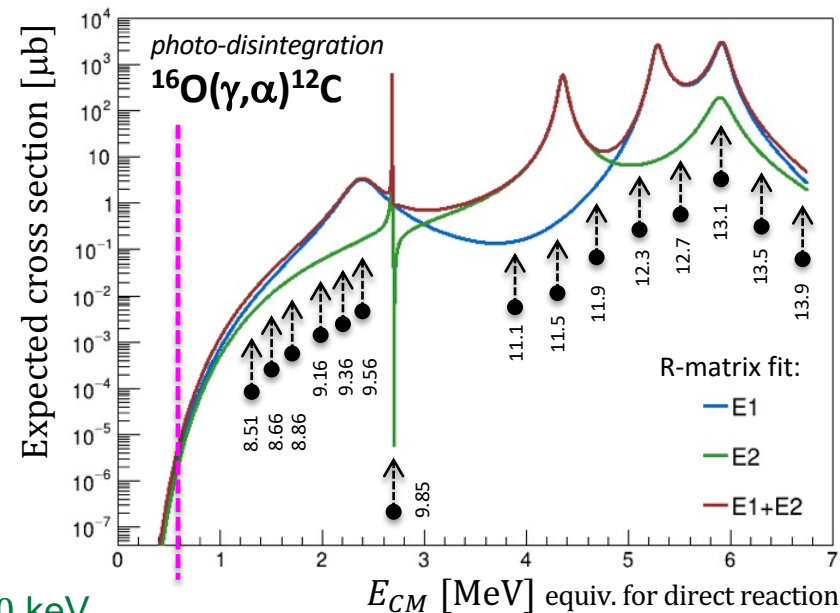
Summary & Outlook

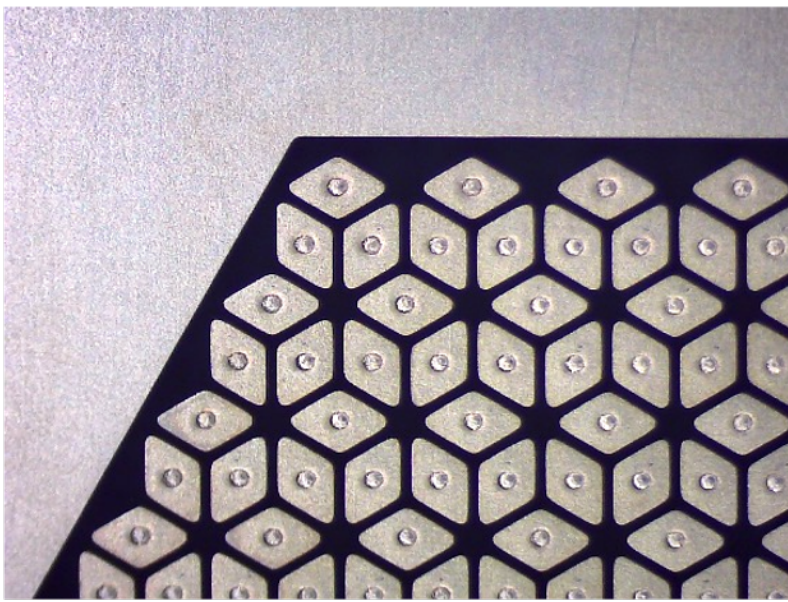


- ✓ Active-target TPCs commissioned with successful experiments using γ -ray beams & neutron sources
 - 1 PhD thesis defended (UW, 2024), 3 more PhDs under way (UConn, SHU)
- ✓ Working on improved automated track finding algorithms
 - both, classic & Machine Learning approaches
- ✓ Building new multi-purpose TPC (active-target / radioactive ion beam)

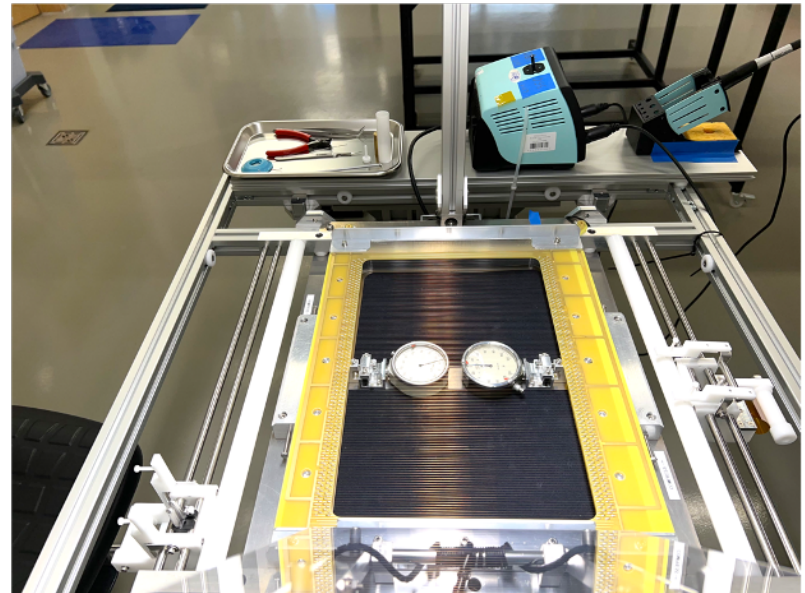
■ Future plans:

- **Summer 2026** : next experiment approved by the HI γ S PAC
 - $E_{CM} \sim 1$ MeV region of $^{16}\text{O}(\gamma, \alpha)^{12}\text{C}$ reaction
 - increased beam intensity
- Looking forward for even more intense γ -ray source in the ELI-NP facility (Bucharest-Magurele, Romania)
 - move closer to the Gamow region at $E_{CM} \sim 300$ keV





Thank you for your attention !!!



Collaboration



Experimental team – H_γS '2022:

M. Ćwiok, W. Dominik, A. Fijałkowska, M. Fila, Z. Janas, A. Kalinowski, K. Kierzkowski, M. Kuich, C. Mazzocchi, W. Okliński, P. Podlaski, M. Zaremba, R. Dąbrowski, H. Czyrkowski

Faculty of Physics, University of Warsaw, Poland

M. Gai, S. Stern, D. Schweitzer

LNS at Avery Point, University of Connecticut, CT, USA

K. Haverson, R. Smith

Sheffield Hallam University, UK

D.L. Balabanski, C. Matei, A. Rotaru

IFIN-HH / ELI-NP, Bucharest-Magurele, Romania

R. Allen, M.R. Griffiths, S. Pirrie,

P. Santa Rita Alcibia

University of Birmingham, School of Physics and Astronomy, UK

Acknowledgements:

This scientific work is supported by the National Science Centre, Poland (contract no. UMO- 2019/33/B/ST2/02176), by the University of Warsaw, Poland (Interdisciplinary Centre for Mathematical and Computational Modelling – computational allocation no. G89-1286 and Excellence Initiative Research University – IDUB program), by the US Department of Energy, Office of Science, Office of Nuclear Physics (grant no. DE-FG02-94ER40870) and by the Romanian Ministry of Research, Innovation and Digitalization (contract no. PN 23.21.01.06).

Special thanks to teams from Duke University and University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill.

List of publications



- [1] K.C.Z. Haverson et al., Il Nuovo Cimento **48 C**, 17 (2025)
- [2] M. Ćwiok et al., EPJ Web Conf. **290**, 01004 (2023)
- [3] M. Ćwiok et al., EPJ Web Conf. **279**, 04002 (2023)
- [4] C. R. Brune, C. Matei , S.D. Pain and R. Smith, Eur. Phys. J. A **59**, 165 (2023)
- [5] M. Kuich et al., Acta Phys. Pol. B Proc. Suppl. **16**, 4-A17 (2023)
- [6] M. Gai et al., NIM A **954**, 161779 (2020)
- [7] M. Ćwiok et al., Acta Phys. Pol. B **49**, 509 (2018)
- [8] M. Ćwiok, Acta Phys. Pol. B **47**, 707 (2016)
- [9] O. Tesileanu et al., Romanian Rep. in Phys. **68** Supplement, S699 (2016)

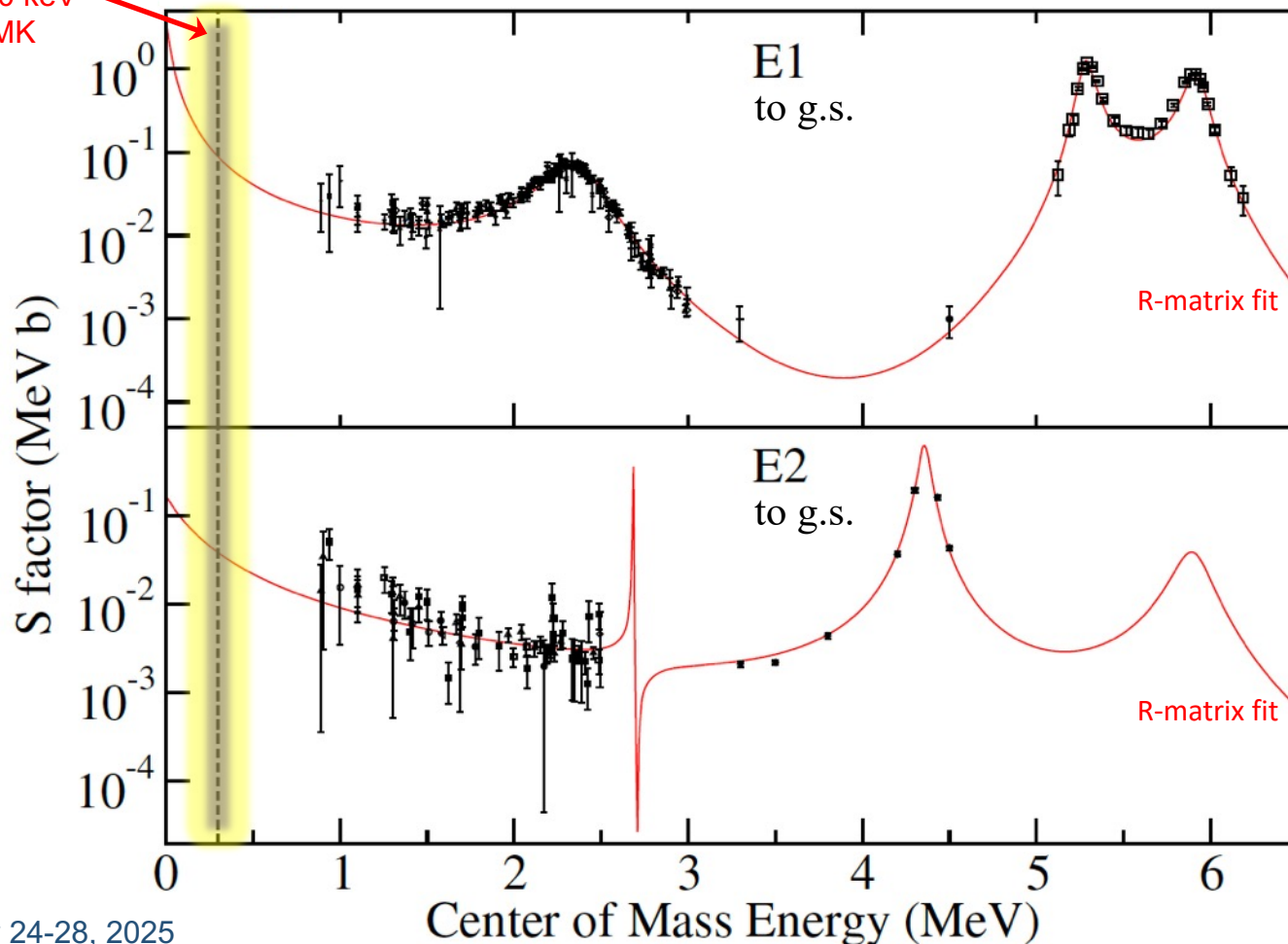
BACKUP slides

Experimental data on $^{12}\text{C}(\alpha,\gamma)^{16}\text{O}$

Extrapolated p-wave (E1) & d-wave (E2) astrophysical S-factors to the Gamow peak in red giant stars: **40 – 80% uncertainty**

Gamow peak
 $E_{\text{CM}} \sim 300 \text{ keV}$
 $T \sim 300 \text{ MK}$

R.J. de Boer et al., Rev. Mod. Phys. **89**, 035007 (2017)



Brochard (1973)	E1
Dyer, Barnes (1974)	E1
Redder (1987)	E1, E2
Kremer (1988)	E1
Ouellet (1996)	E1, E2
Roters (1999)	E1, E2
Gialanella (2001)	E1
Kunz (2001)	E1, E2
Fey.(2004)	E1, E2
Assunção (2006)	E1, E2
Makii (2009)	E1, E2
Schürmann (2011)	E1, E2
Plag (2012)	E1, E2

^{16}O photodisintegration experiment @ HIγS

(April-September, 2022)



- **Delivered γ -ray beams:**

- 275 hours / 15 energy points
- beam collimator: $\varnothing 10.5$ mm
- E_γ nominal : **8.51 – 13.9 MeV**
 $\Leftrightarrow E_{CM}$: 1.35 – 6.7 MeV of $^{12}\text{C}(\alpha, \gamma)^{16}\text{O}$
- E_γ fwhm : 350 keV @ 8.51 MeV
- I_γ on target : **(1.5 – 5) $\times 10^8$ γ /s**

- **Beam monitoring:**

- E_γ spectra : from HPGe detector
- relative $I_\gamma(t)$: from scintillators
- absolute $\int I_\gamma(t)dt$: from activation of Au foils from (γ, n)

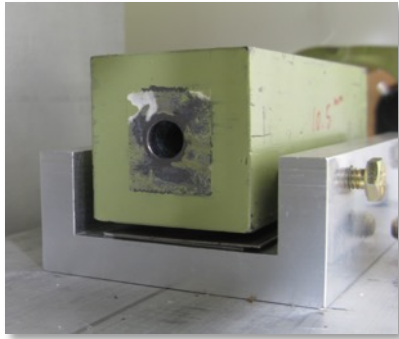
- **Active-target TPC working points:**

- **pure CO_2 gas @ 130 / 190 / 250 mbar**
- gas density, electron drift velocity, electronics sampling rate optimized for charged particle ranges in detector's active volume



$\Rightarrow$ can study $^{16}\text{O}(\gamma, \alpha)^{12}\text{C}$
and $^{12}\text{C}(\gamma, 3\alpha)$

HL γ S '2022 : beam monitoring / alignment

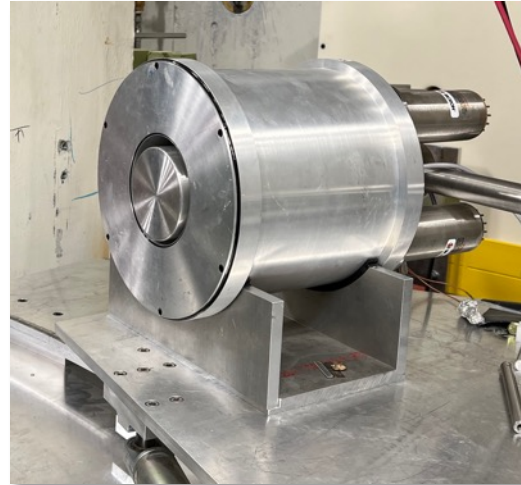


Collimator
 $\phi = 10.5$ mm
(upstream)



Scintillators
(upstream)

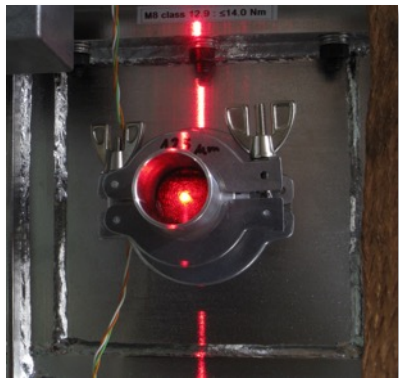
HPGe
(downstream)



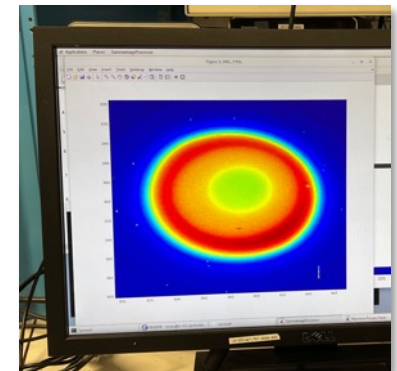
Au foil activation
(downstream)



Alignment – laser



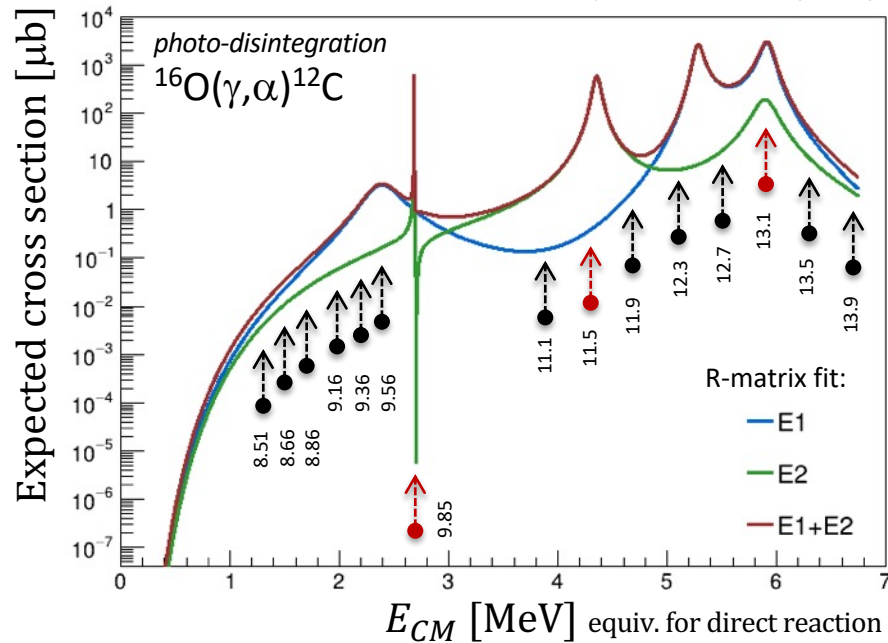
Alignment – BGO CCD gamma camera & lead plugs:



HγS '2022 : energy scans

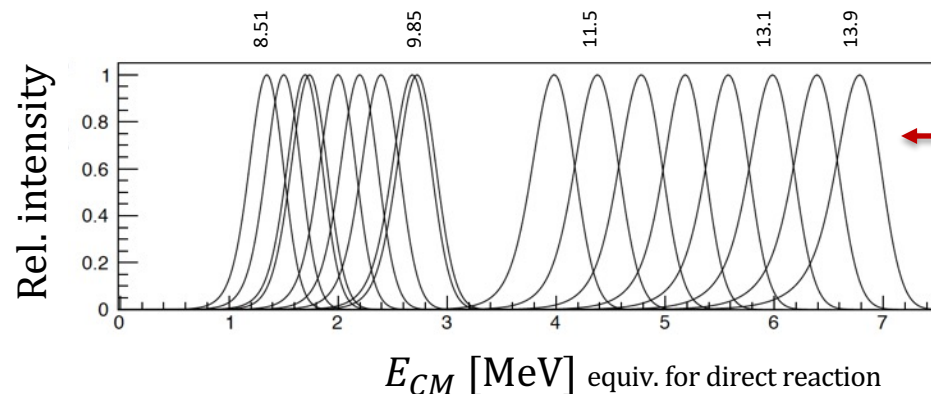


R-matrix fit from: Rev. Mod. Phys. 89, 035007 (2017)



Overview of experimental conditions:

- scanned 15 nominal energy points split into two data-taking periods
- 3 resonant energies used for *in situ* tuning of α -track energy scale
- several TPC working points:
 - 3 gas target densities
 - 2 front-end electronics sampling rates
 - 7 electron drift velocities



typical shapes of γ -beam spectra on target (TPC volume) for all studied nominal energy points

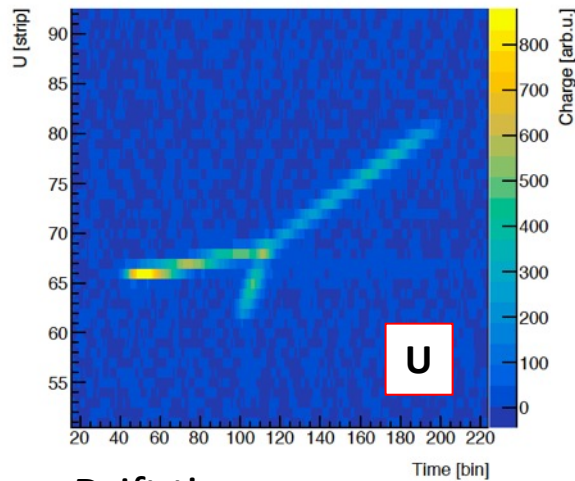
(courtesy of prof. Y. Wu, HIGS/TUNL)

HIγS '2022 : example raw data

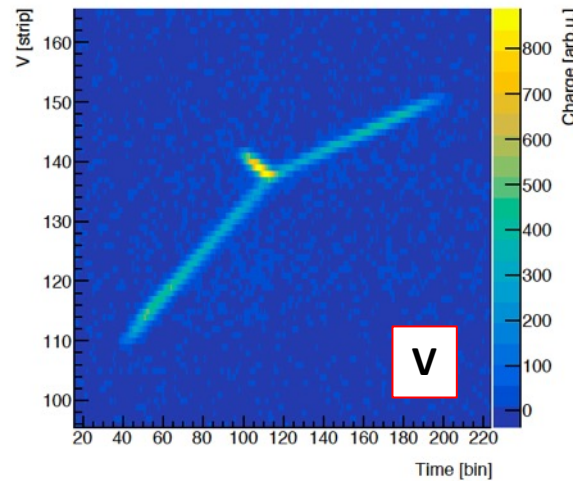


3-particle topology: $^{12}\text{C}(\gamma, 3\alpha)$ candidate event

Event 5114: U-strips vs Time

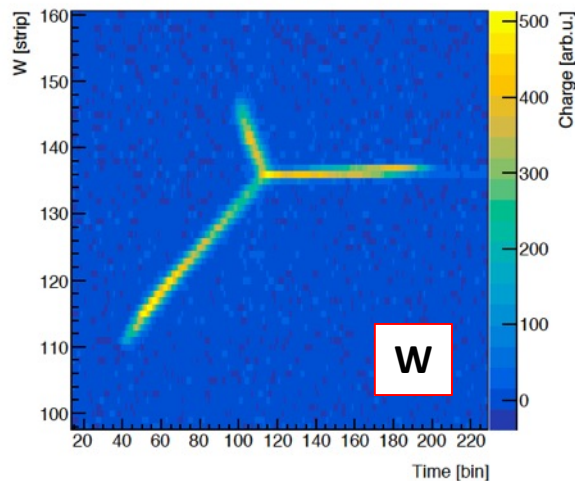


Event 5114: V-strips vs Time

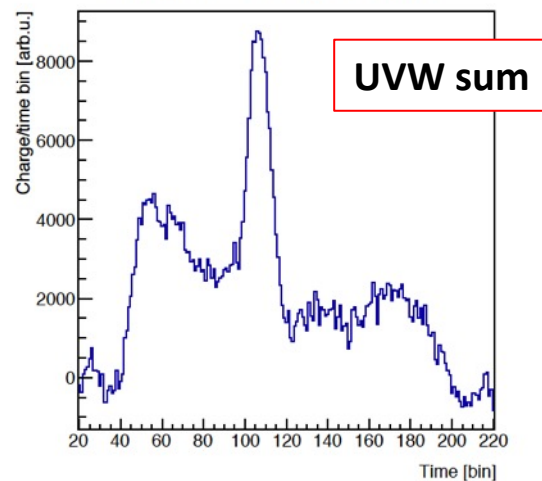


$$E_{\gamma} = 13.9 \text{ MeV}$$

Event 5114: W-strips vs Time



Event 5114: All strips vs Time

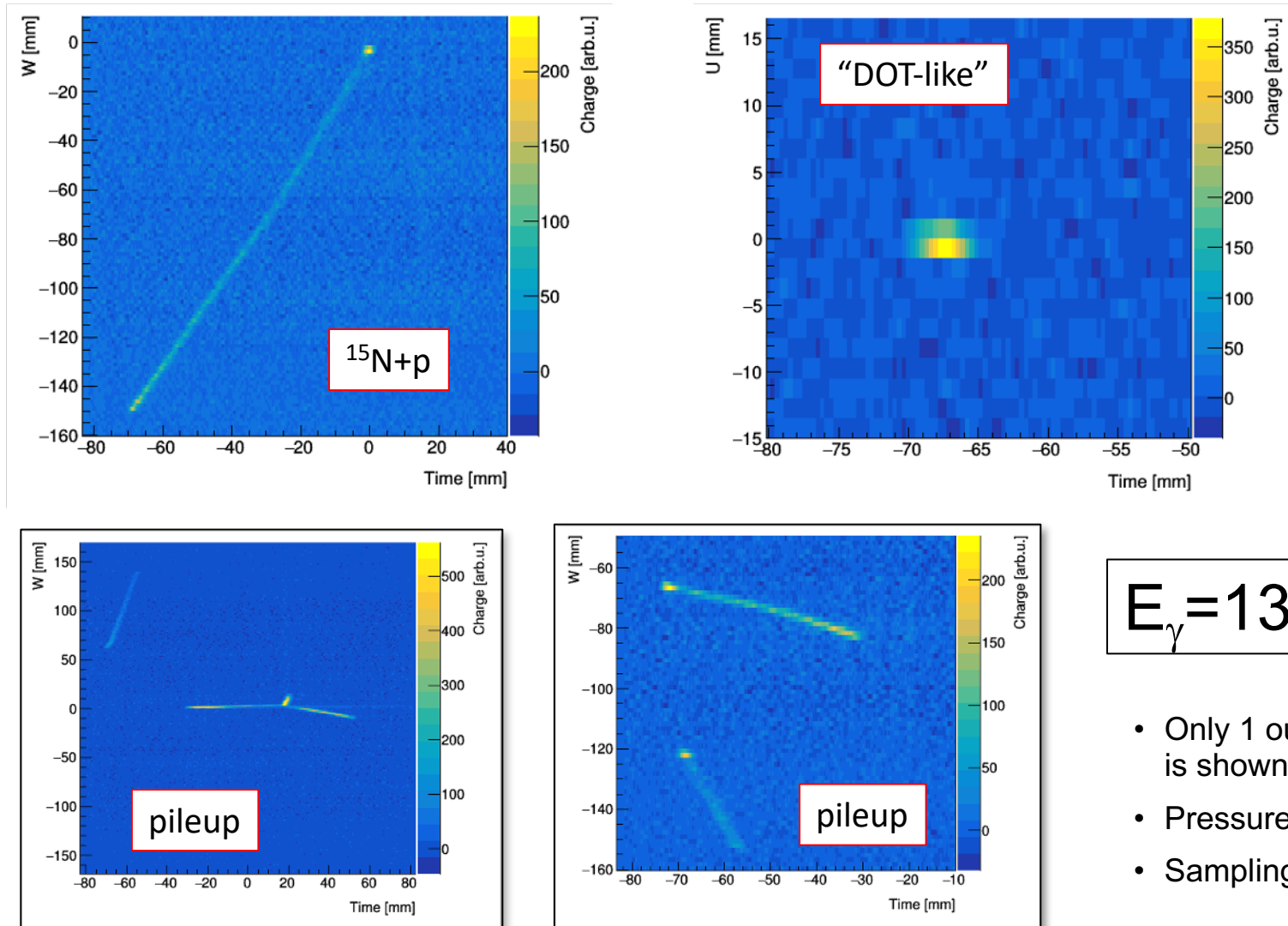


- Zoomed region of interest
- Pressure: 250 mbar
- Sampling: 12.5 MHz

HIγS '2022 : background



Examples of background & more complex events:



$$E_{\gamma} = 13.9 \text{ MeV}$$

- Only 1 out of 3 projections is shown for simplicity
- Pressure: 250 mbar
- Sampling: 12.5 MHz

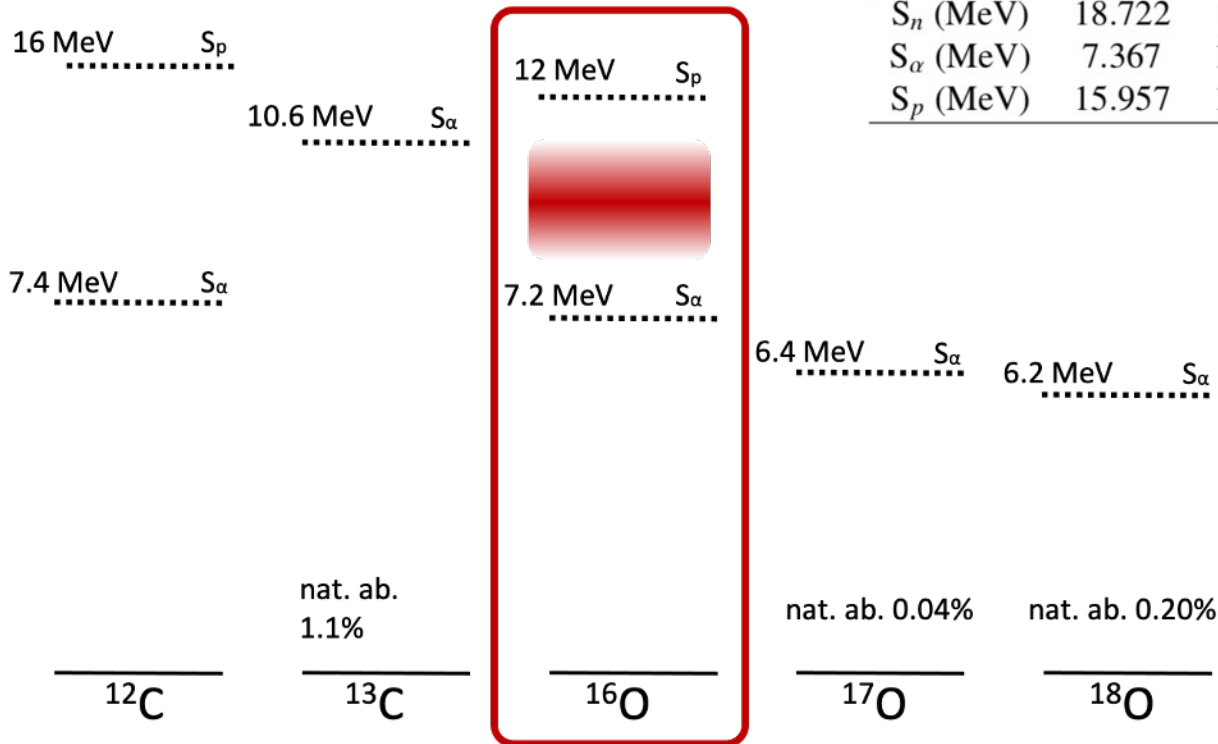
HIγS '2022 : reaction identification



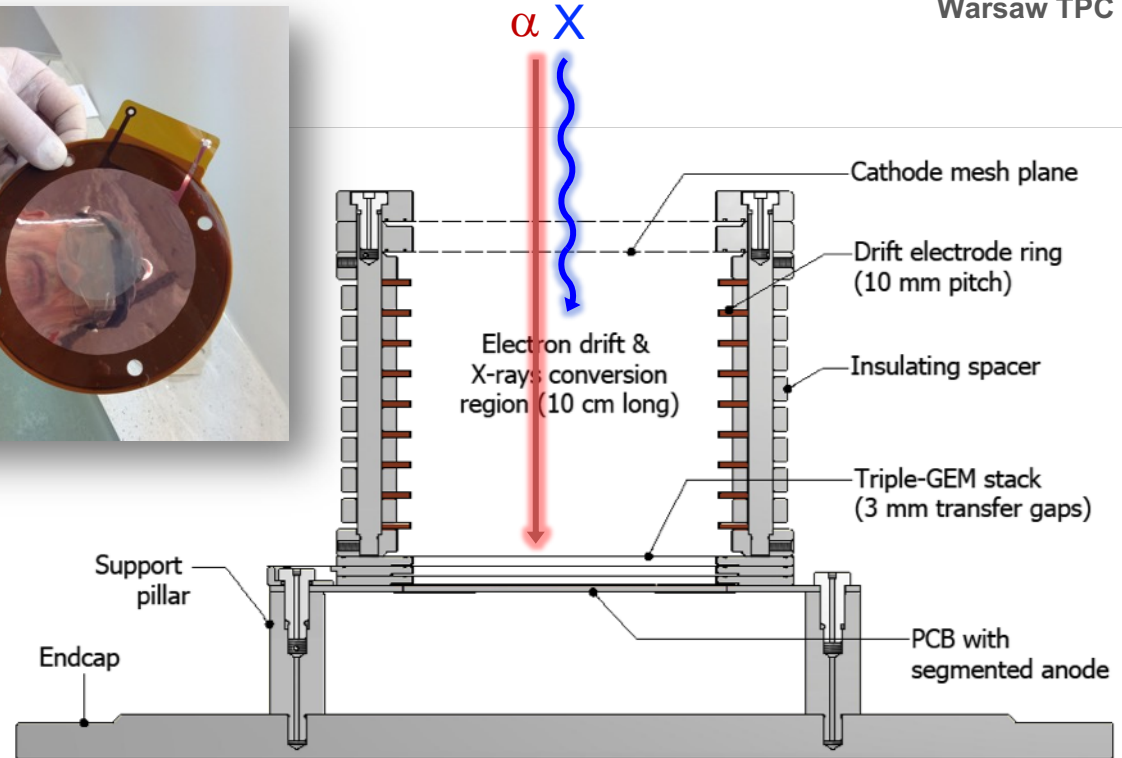
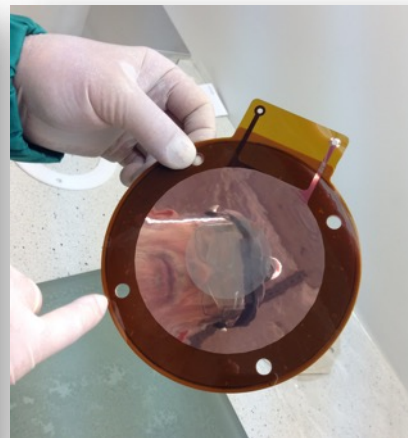
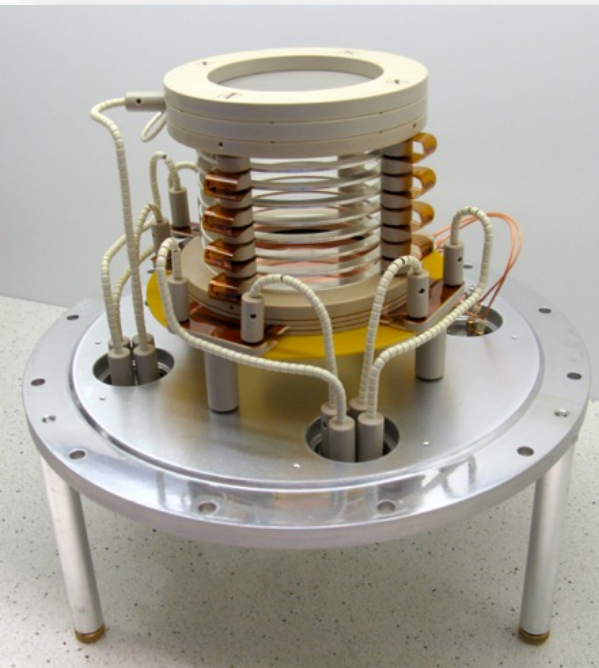
Possible **reaction channels** with gaseous **CO₂** target:

Separation energies for neutrons, protons and alpha particles in ^{12,13}C and ^{16,17,18}O isotopes

	¹² C	¹³ C	¹⁶ O	¹⁷ O	¹⁸ O
S _n (MeV)	18.722	4.946	15.664	4.144	8.044
S _α (MeV)	7.367	10.648	7.162	6.359	6.227
S _p (MeV)	15.957	17.533	12.128	13.780	15.942



Test bench for GEM studies



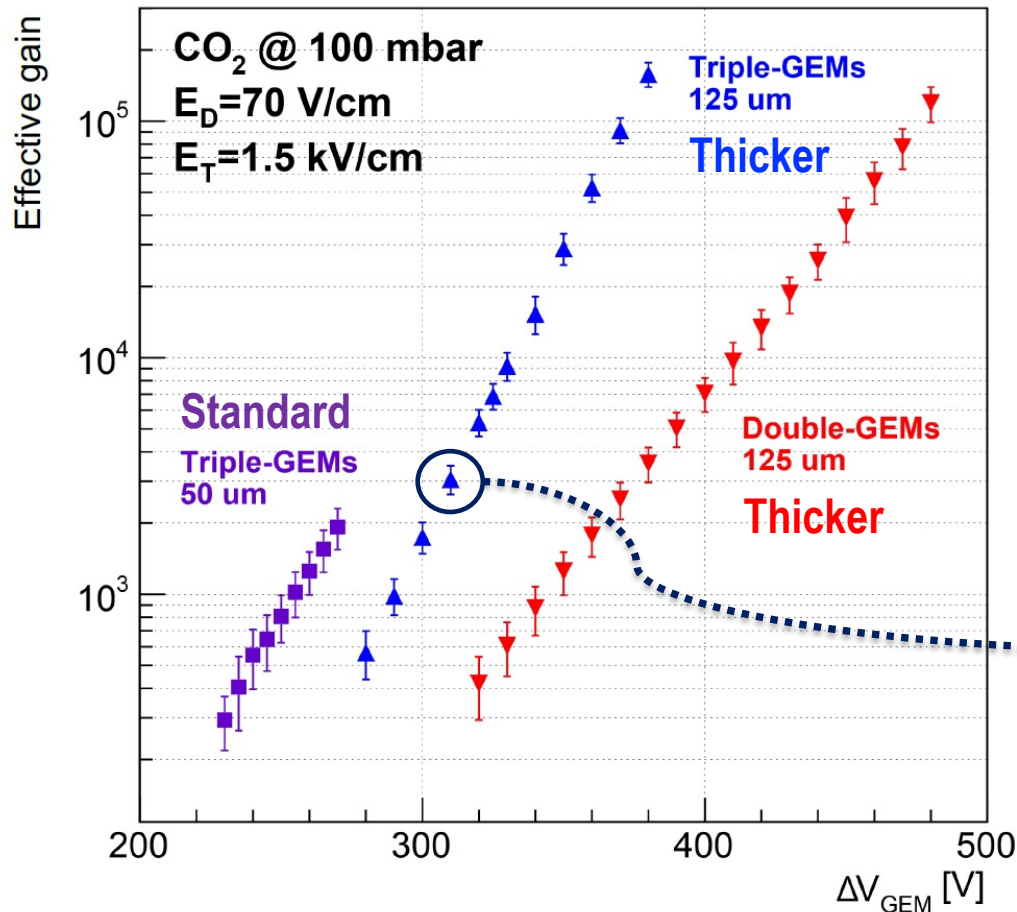
M. Ćwiok et al., Acta Phys. Pol. B **49**, 509 (2018)

- Low-pressure test bench:
 - model detector: 14 dm³ vessel, 3 or 2 GEM foils, $\phi 5$ cm {active area} $\times$ 10 cm {drift}
 - GEM foil thickness: **50 μ m** (standard) or **125 μ m** (custom designed **thicker-GEM**)
 - soft X-rays (~ 5 keV) $\Rightarrow$ **gas gain**, energy resolution
 - alpha-particle source (~ 5.5 MeV) $\Rightarrow$ **electron drift velocity**, diffusion

Gas gain studies



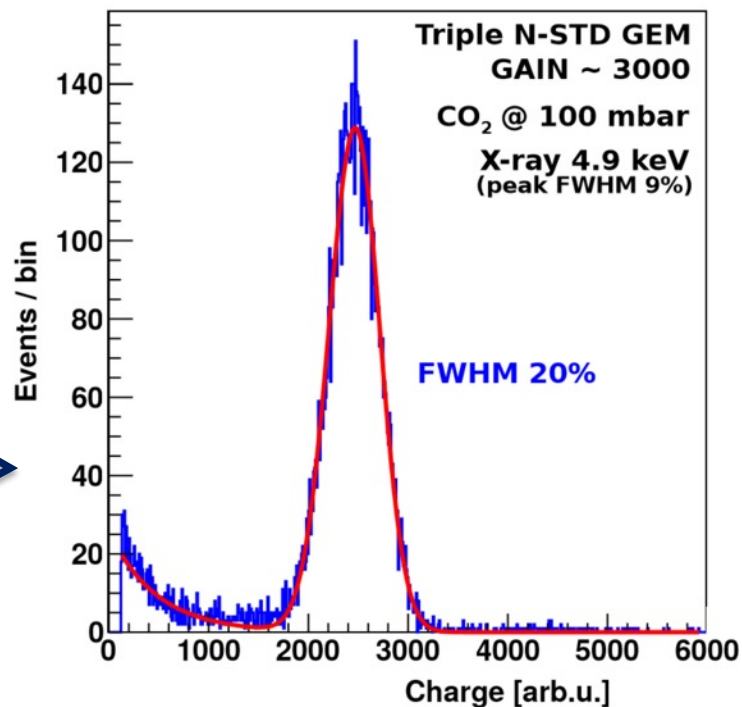
M. Kuich



Pure CO₂ at 100 mbar

M. Kuich

Pulse-height spectrum



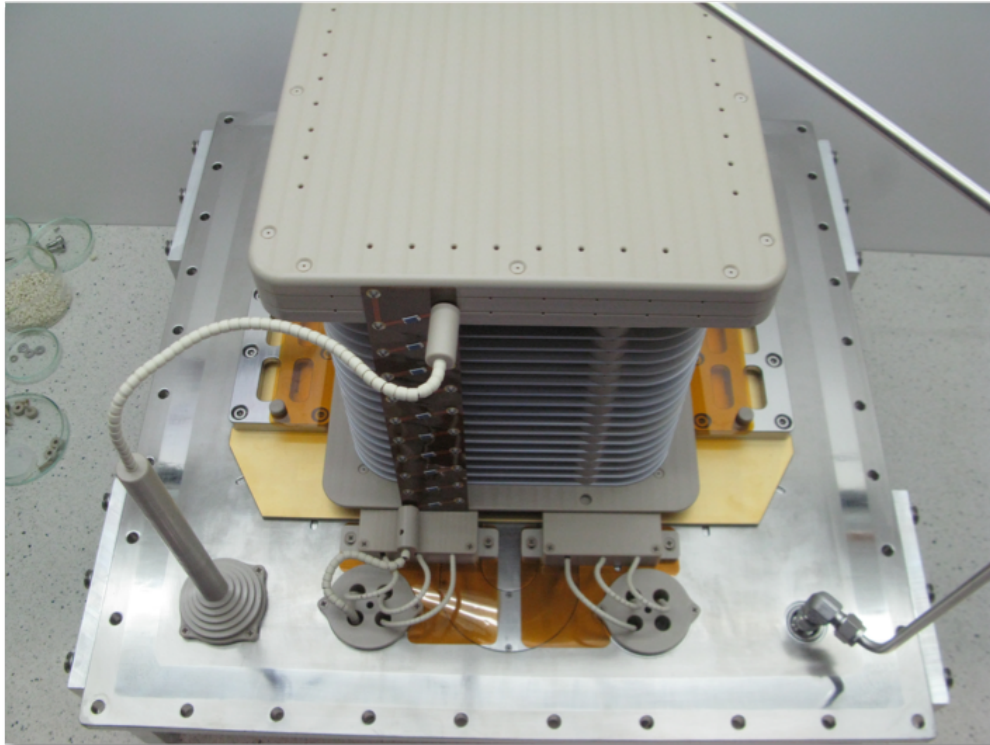
- **Thicker (125- μ m) triple-GEM & thicker double-GEM stacks offer higher effective gains than standard (50- μ m) triple-GEMs in low-pressure applications**

Mini-TPC demonstrator

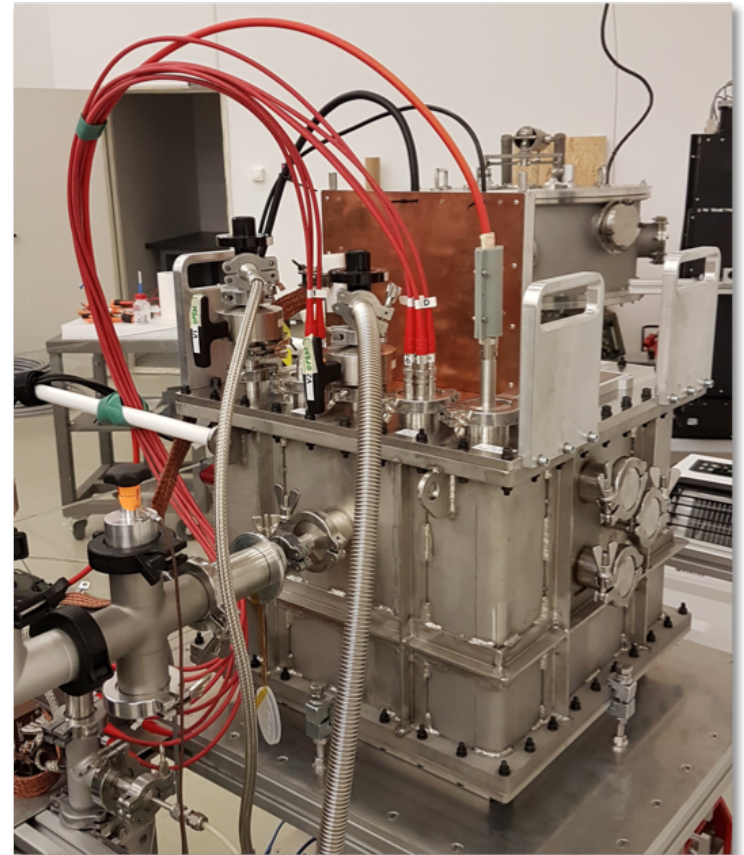


- Readout area: **10 × 10 cm²**, drift length: **20 cm**
- Vacuum vessel (53 dm³), low-pressure gas system
- GET electronics: **256 channels** (z-CoBo)

Assembled internal TPC structure



Vacuum vessel with 1 AsAd board



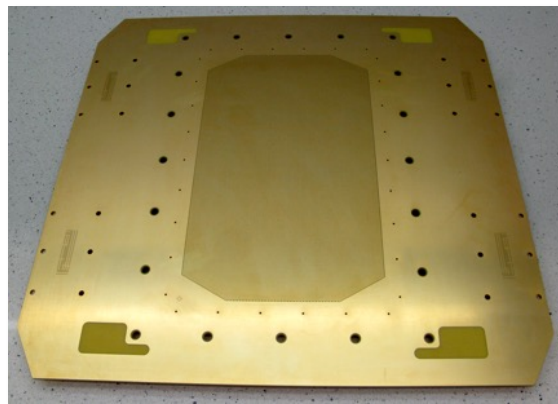
Full scale detector - assembly



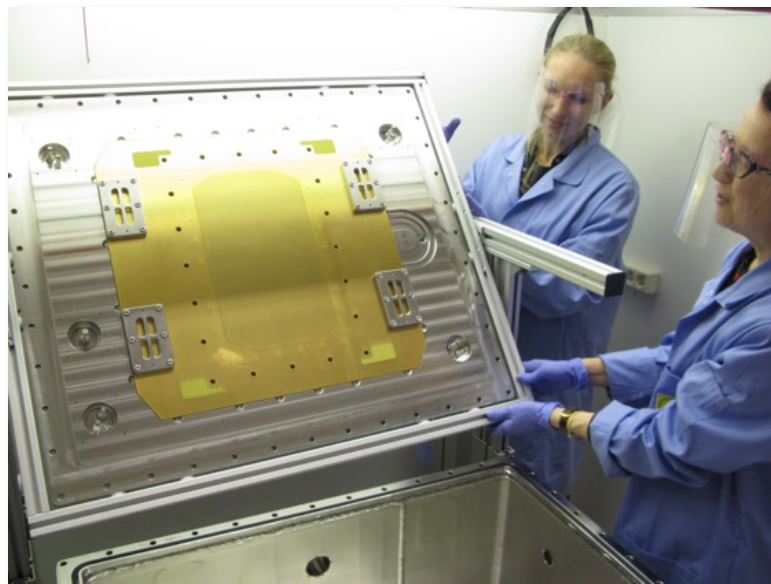
- Warsaw TPC detector is operational since March 2020



Fully assembled TPC structure with $33 \times 20 \times 19.6 \text{ cm}^3$ fiducial volume



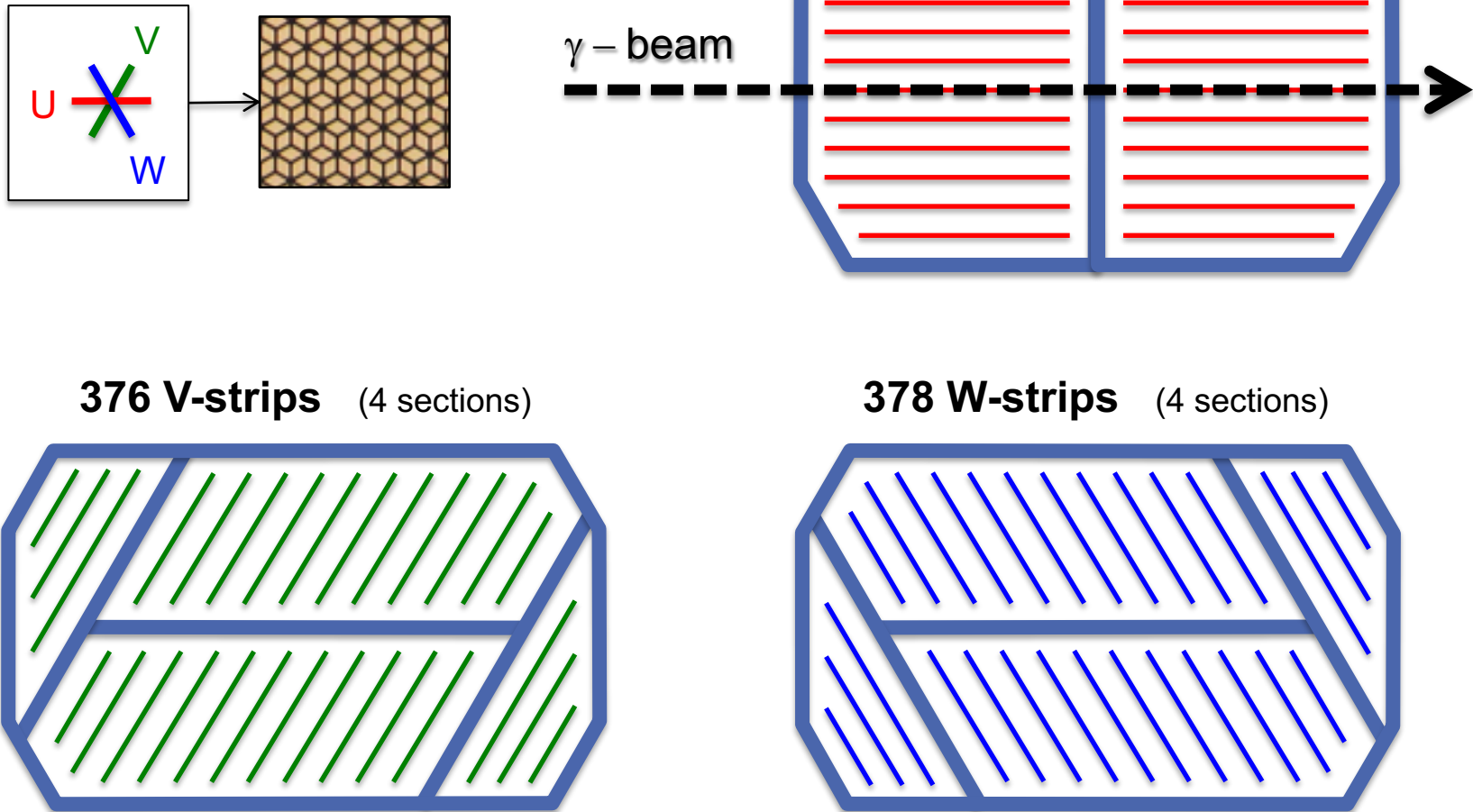
Integration tests of UVW readout PCB



1K-channel UVW readout PCB



- **1018 strips** in total
- 1.5 mm strip pitch (in each of U / V / W dirs.)

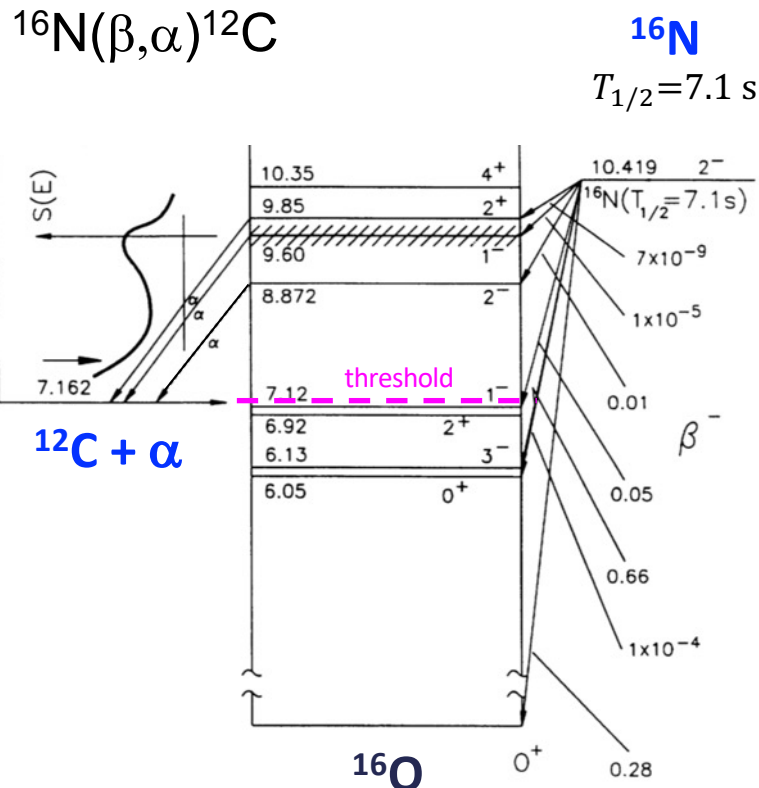


Nuclear Astrophysics with RI beams

- $^{12}\text{C}(\alpha, \gamma)^{16}\text{O}$ reaction can be probed via **β -delayed α decay of ^{16}N**

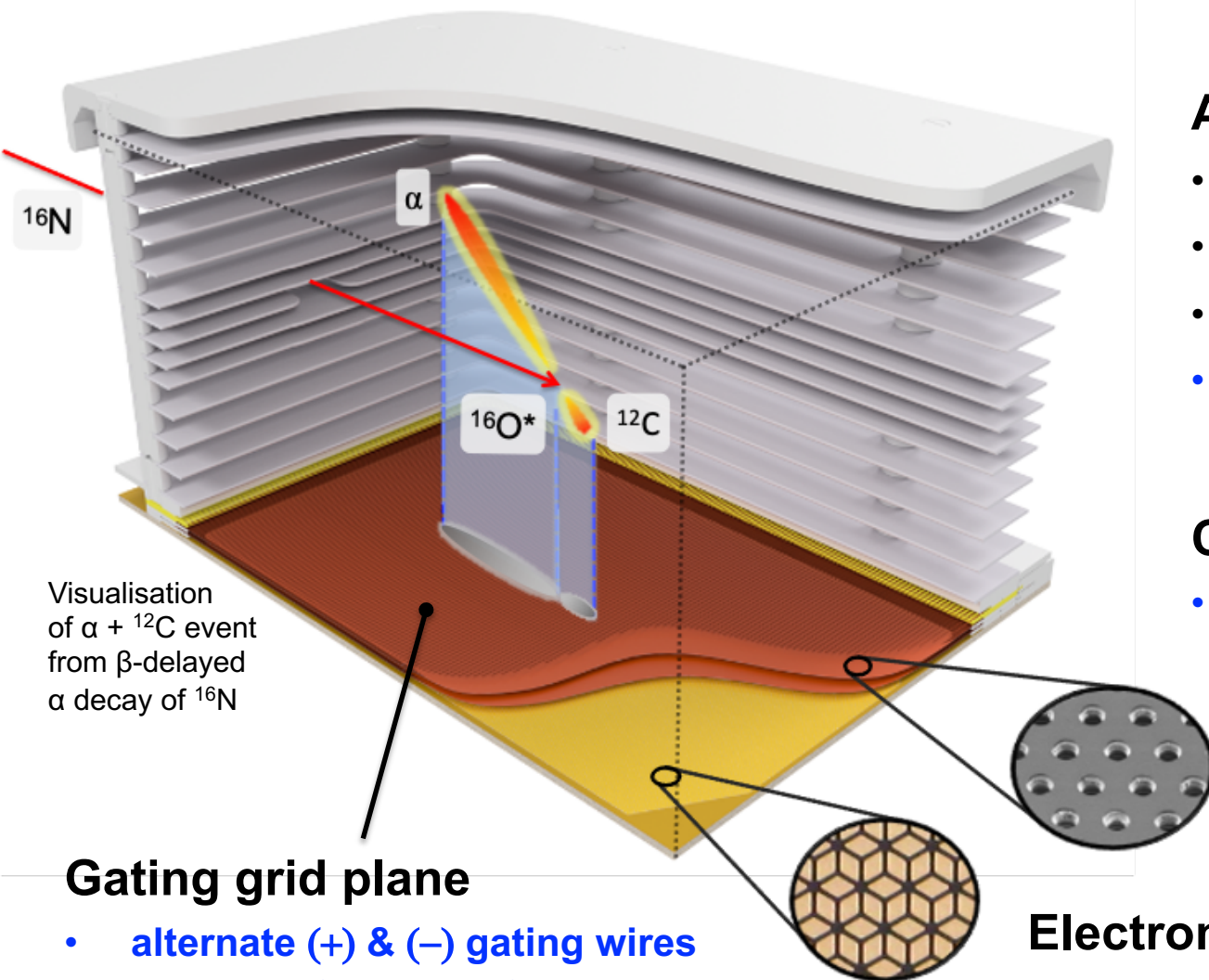
Experimental approach:

- Use TPC as a stopping cell:
 - operate below electron detection threshold
 - reconstruct kinematics of α -particles from $^{12}\text{C} + \alpha$ events
 - β -delayed α spectra constrain E1 component at low E_{CM} region
- Use pulsed **radioactive ion beam**:
 - stop & accumulate some ^{16}N ions in the gas before switching TPC from “**blocked**” to “**active**” mode



R. Azuma et al., Phys. Rev. C **50**, 1194 (1994)

Progress in TPC development



Visualisation
of $\alpha + {}^{12}\text{C}$ event
from β -delayed
 α decay of ${}^{16}\text{N}$

Gating grid plane

- **alternate (+) & (-) gating wires placed before amplification region**
- fast HV pulser

Active volume

- readout: **330 x 200 mm²**
- drift length: **200 mm**
- low-pressure gas: TBD
- **larger central opening for incoming RI beam**

Charge amplification

- **2 layers of 125- μm thick GEM foils**

Electronic readout

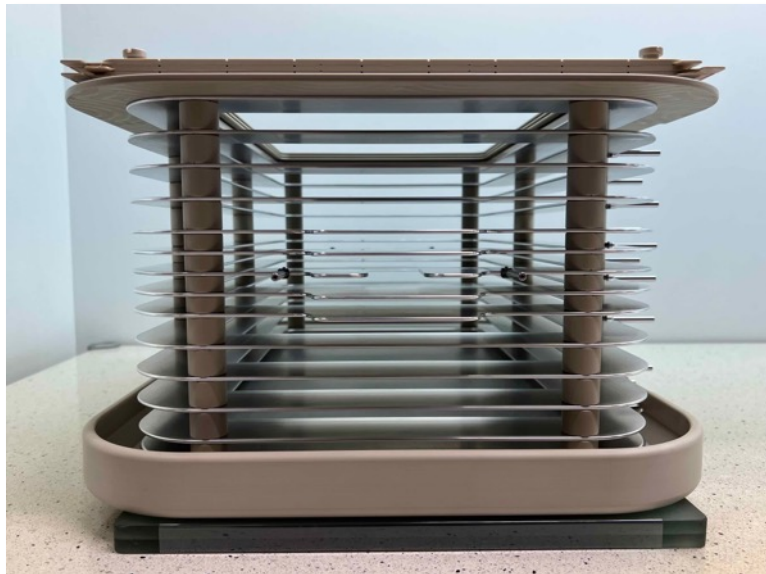
- same UVW segmentation
- same GET front-end electronics

Progress in TPC development

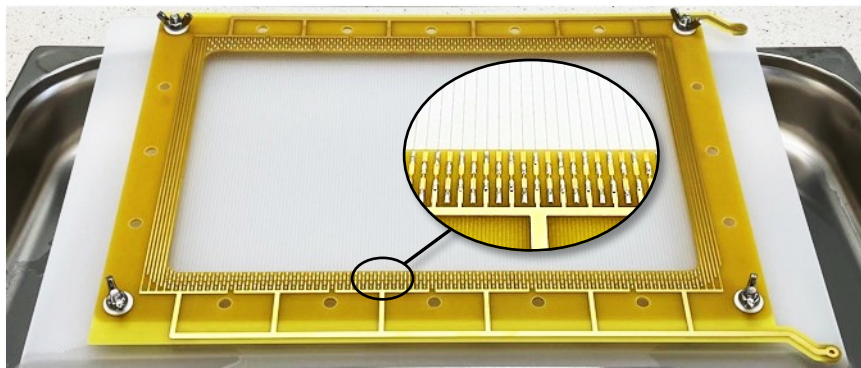


- Details of new TPC with thicker-GEMs (125 μm) and gating grid

TPC drift cage dry assembly test



Vacuum vessel (250 dm^3) with removable endcaps & side walls



Gating grid frame with 50 μm wires, 2.5 mm wire pitch