

# **Office of Nuclear Physics**

## SBIR/STTR Information Exchange Meeting September 13, 2010

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**Mission:** To discover, explore and understand all forms of nuclear matter; to understand how the fundamental particles, quarks and gluons, fit together and interact to create different types of matter in the universe, including those no longer found naturally

## **Priorities:**

- To understand how quarks and gluons assemble into the various forms of matter and to search for yet undiscovered forms of matter
- To understand how protons and neutrons combine to form atomic nuclei and how these nuclei have emerged during the 13.7 billion years since the origin of the cosmos
- To understand the fundamental properties of the neutron and develop a better understanding of the neutrino
- To conceive, plan, design, construct, and operate national scientific user facilities; to develop new detector and accelerator technologies
- To provide stewardship of isotope production and technologies to advance important applications, research and tools for the nation
- To foster integration of the research with the work of other organizations in DOE



## SC Nuclear Physics Program is the Federal Steward

## DOE/SC is the largest supporter of nuclear physics in the US and operates large National User Facilities

Responsible for Strategic Planning and Funding

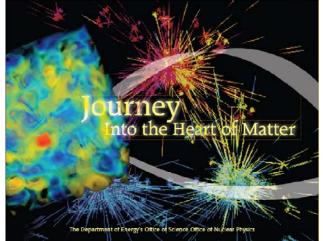
- Identify the scientific opportunities for discoveries and advancements
- Build and operate forefront facilities to address these opportunities
- Develop and support a research community that delivers significant outcomes
- Work with other agencies/countries to optimize use of U.S. resources

#### Goals are:

- World-class facility research capabilities
- A strong, sustainable research community
- Forefront advanced technologies capabilities
- A well-managed & staffed, strategic sustainable program (that ensures leadership/optimize resources)

#### Deliverables are:

- New insights and advancements in the fundamental nature of matter and energy
- New and accumulated knowledge, developed and cutting-edge technologies, and a highly-trained next-generation
  workforce that will underpin the Department's missions and the Nation's nuclear-related endeavors
- Isotopes for basic and applied sciences

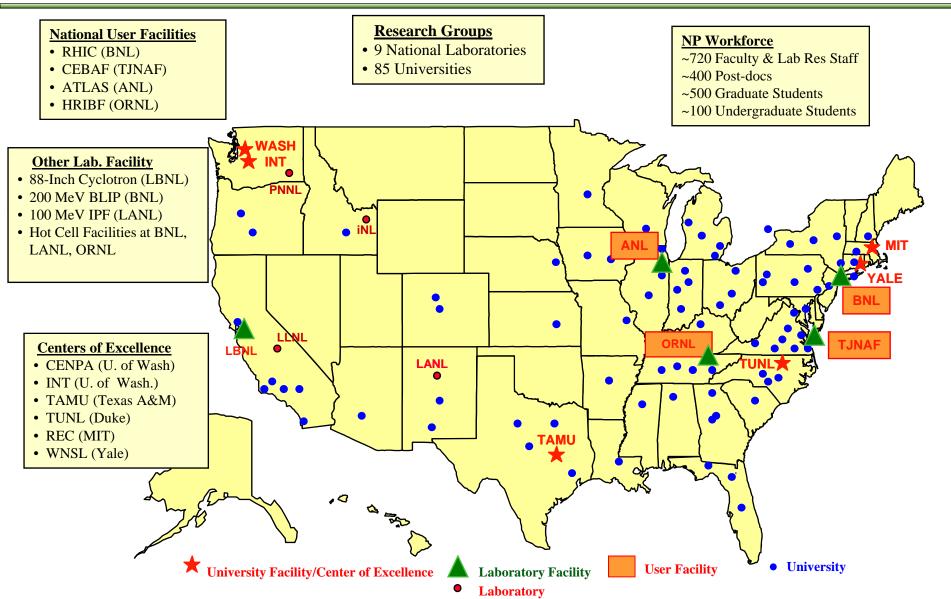


(to make significant discoveries/advancements)

- (to deliver significant outcomes)
- (for next-generation capabilities)



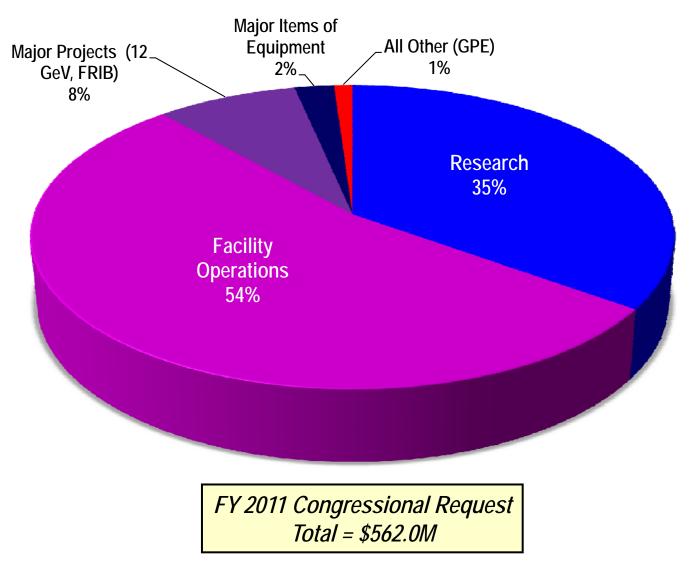
# Nuclear Physics Program in the U.S.





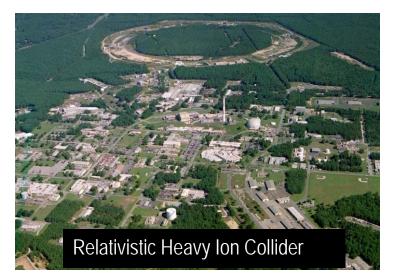
# FY 2011 Congressional Request Nuclear Physics by Major Function

65% of the NP budget supports operations or construction of facilities & instrumentation





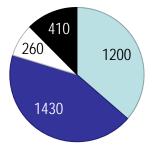
# NP Operates Four National User Facilities



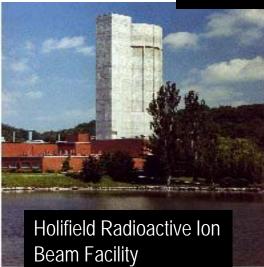


## Continuous Electron Beam Accelerator Facility

## **Users of NP Facilities**



RHIC/BNL
CEBAF/TJNAF
HRIBF/ORNL
ATLAS/ANL



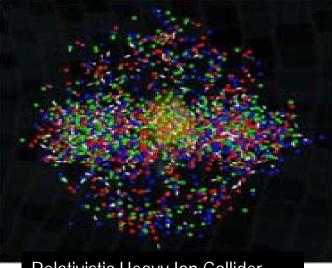


Argonne Tandem Linac Accelerator System



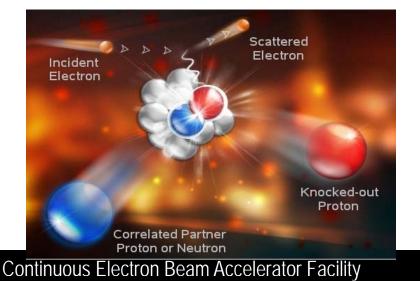
At the NP National User Facilities the Research Spans a Range of Microscopic Scales:

#### From Quarks and Gluons

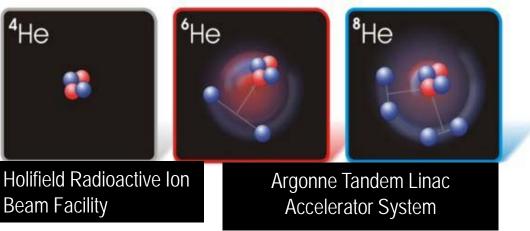


Relativistic Heavy Ion Collider

To Protons and Neutrons



## To Nuclei





# NP has Five Subprograms

## Medium Energy

- Primarily explores the the frontier of quantum chromodynamics
- Spin structure of the proton
- Parity violating processes relevant to the New Standard Model

## Heavy Ion

- Investigates the frontier of quantum chromodynamics via studies of hot, dense nuclear matter

## Low Energy

- Studies nuclear structure and nuclear astrophysics
- Investigates the properties of neutrinos, and uses cold neutrons and nuclei to test the Standard Model

## Theory

- Explores all three frontiers of nuclear physics
- Encompasses the Nuclear Data Program

## Isotope Production and Applications

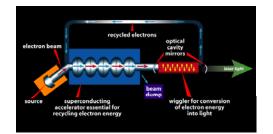
- Produces, prepares and distributes isotopes for commercial applications and research
- Research and development relevant to isotope production



#### Accelerator Core Competencies



SNS SC RF cavities at JLAB



Developed most powerful FEL



Single crystal Niobium gives promise for high gradients for acceleration (ILC)

World's Premier Facility for studies of:

- Quark structure of matter
- Nuclear structure and weak interactions with polarized electrons

#### Core Competencies utilized by others

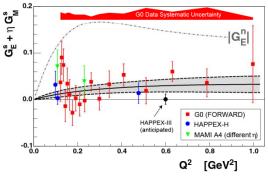
- SRF cavities for SNS
- Improvements in cryogenics (efficiencies)
- FEL and ERL for USN/USAF
- SRF cavities for FRIB
- SRF cavities for ILC R&D
- Technology transfer

#### **CEBAF Jefferson Laboratory**



#### **Premier NP User Facility**

- User community of ~1350
- Outstanding science



- Nucleon weak coupling
- Quark structure of the nucleon
- Quark flavor masses

#### **Technology Transfer**



Dillon Gamma Camera used in scanning for breast cancer



## 12 GeV CEBAF Upgrade Project

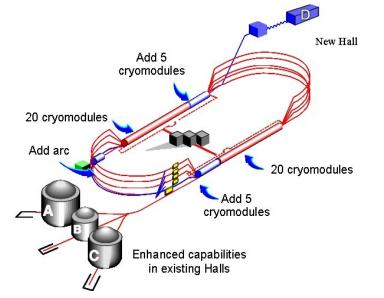
#### Unique, world-class facility and scientific program

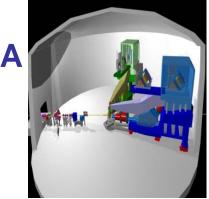
- Doubling the accelerator beam energy
- New experimental Hall and associated beamline
- Upgrades to the existing three experimental Halls

### TPC: \$310 Million

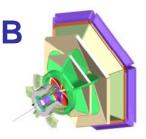
Funds redirected from CEBAF Operations Successful CD-2, CD-3 in FY 2008 **Operations** anticipated in FY 2015

**Recovery Act** funding advances project funding by \$65 Million and reduces cost and schedule risk

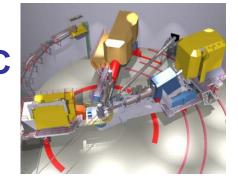




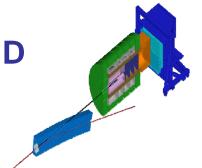
High Resolution Spectrometer (HRS) Pair, and specialized large installation experiments



CLAS upgraded to higher (10<sup>35</sup>) luminosity and coverage



Super High Momentum Spectrometer (SHMS) at high luminosity and forward angles



9 GeV tagged polarized photons and a  $4\pi$  hermetic detector



# Implementing the Recommendations of the **ENERGY** Long Range Plan: Construction of Hall D





Pouring the foundation for the Hall D complex.





# RHIC at BNL - Heavy Ion Beams and High Energy Polarized Protons

#### **Capabilities used by others**

BLIP (DOE IPA)

NSRL (NASA)





Tandem van de Graff (SEU, micro-filter)

#### World's Premier Facility for studies of:

- Hot, dense nuclear matter
- Structure of the proton

Unique Capabilities utilized by Others

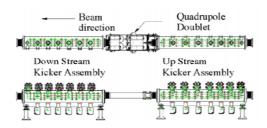
- NASA (NSRL)
- DOE NE (BLIP)
- NASA, others (SEU, commercial)

#### Core Competencies utilized by others

- Synchrotron for SNS
- Magnets/Tier I Center for LHC
- USN work for ERL
- Technology transfer

#### Accelerator Core Competencies

- Synchrotron and component for SNS
- Magnets for LHC
- ERL for USN
- Designs for medical synchrotrons



Fast kicker system designed and built for the SNS

#### **RHIC Brookhaven National Laboratory**



#### **Premier NP User Facility**

- User community of ~1200
- Outstanding Science



- "Perfect" QGP liquid
- Connection to string theory
- Proton's spin (gluons)

#### **Instrumentation Core Competency**

- World-class Instrumentation Group
- Awake Animal Imaging
- Micro-electronics/detectors for PET
- etc.



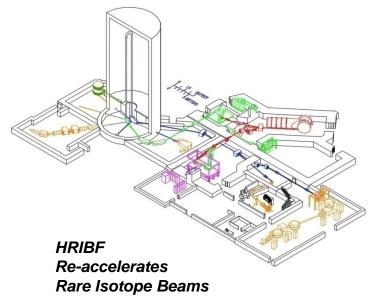
Awake animal imaging



# ATLAS and HRIBF Provide Stable and Radioactive Beams

- Capabilities:
  - ATLAS: stable beams (1<A<238) with energies > 8 MeV/u
  - HRIBF: >175 radioactive ion beams with energies above the Coulomb barrier for Sn
- Programs:
  - ATLAS: NS at the proton drip line, N=Z and heavy nuclei; CNO cycle breakout and cosmogenic gamma-ray emitters; precision mass measurements
  - HRIBF: delayed proton decay, NS at the proton drip line, closed-shell neutron rich nuclei; CNO cycle breakout, *rp* and *r*-processes
- New Capabilities:
  - ATLAS: CARIBU source of complementary RIBs; HELIOS spectrometer for reaction studies with RIBs in reverse kinematics; Canadian Penning Trap for precision mass measurements
  - HRIBF: High Power Target Laboratory and Injector for Radioactive Ion Species 2; new endstation for study of rare isotopes including beta-delayed neutron decay; ORRUBA spectrometer for proton reactions with rare isotope beams (in collaboration with Rutgers/NNSA)

- User Community:
  - ~700 users including international and NSFsupported researchers
- Core Capabilities:
  - ATLAS: Superconducting Radiofrequency technology for heavy ion accelerators; gas cell heavy ion catchers
  - HRIBF; development of ISOL technology for radioactive ion beams



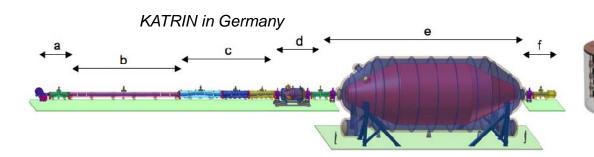


# Research and Experiments with Neutrinos

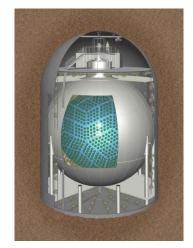
NP plays a key role in the studies of neutrinos including understanding their oscillation properties, assessing their particle/anti-particle nature, and determining their masses

- NP researchers collaborate on three neutrino experiments and one R&D project:
  - Upgraded KamLAND to measure low energy solar neutrinos
  - CUORE to search for neutrino-less double beta decay
  - KATRIN to determine the neutrino mass (down to ~300 meV) by measuring the shape of the tritium beta decay spectrum
  - Majorana Demonstrator R&D to determine the feasibility of a germanium-based neutrino-less double beta decay experiment (Majorana is a candidate to be sited at DUSEL)

# A DUSEL Joint Oversight Group organized by NSF, HEP, and NP coordinates activities related to the research program at the facility.

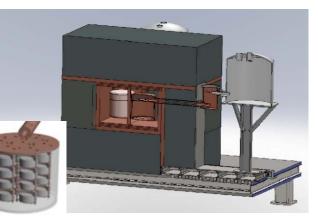






CUORE in Italy

KamLAND in Japan

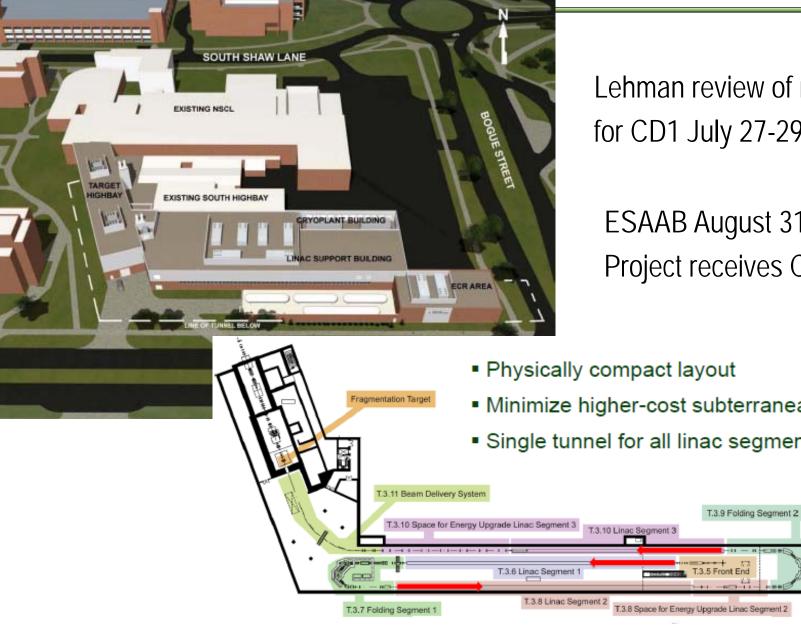


Majorana Demonstrator

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# The Facility for Rare Isotope Beams



Lehman review of readiness for CD1 July 27-29, 2010

ESAAB August 31, 2010 Project receives CD-1

- Physically compact layout
- Minimize higher-cost subterranean structures
- Single tunnel for all linac segments

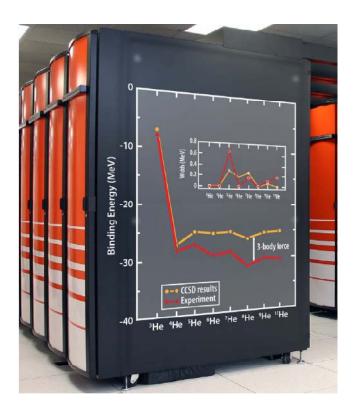


# Theory Subprogram

- Addresses all three of the field's scientific frontiers
  - Quantum chromodynamics
  - Nuclei and Nuclear Astrophysics
  - Fundamental Symmetries and Neutrinos
- The Nuclear Data Program activities are within this subprogram
  - Compilation, evaluation, and dissemination of nuclear structure and reaction data
  - Coordination with international nuclear data activities

# Three body forces required to calculate the masses of heavy Helium nuclei

- Ab initio calculations of Helium masses carried out as part of SciDAC-2 show a systematic deviation compared to those measured
- Deviation attributed to three-body forces missing in these calculations
- Coupled cluster calculations are being carried out for medium mass nuclei with up to 40 and 48 protons and neutrons





# Components of the IDPRA Subprogram

- Research groups supported at national laboratories and universities
  - Limited research and development provides improved isotope production and processing
  - The 2009 Appropriation re-established a research and develop effort and the production of research isotopes
  - Reduces dependence on foreign supplies, affordable isotopes for research, meet present and future researchers' needs for isotopes
- Operations for isotope production
  - Stewardship of Brookhaven Linear Isotope Producer (BLIP) at BNL
  - Stewardship of Isotope Production Facility (IPF) at LANL
  - Isotope production at reactors at ORNL and INL
  - Hot cell facilities at BNL, ORNL, LANL, others
  - National Isotope Data Center (NIDC)--management information center for all national laboratories and universities in the subprograms portfolio of processing and production of isotopes
- Technical activities
  - Production, processing, packaging and transportation of radioisotopes
  - R&D includes target fabrication, enhance processing techniques, radiochemistry, material conversions, new production techniques
  - Sales of and services for stable isotopes from stockpile

