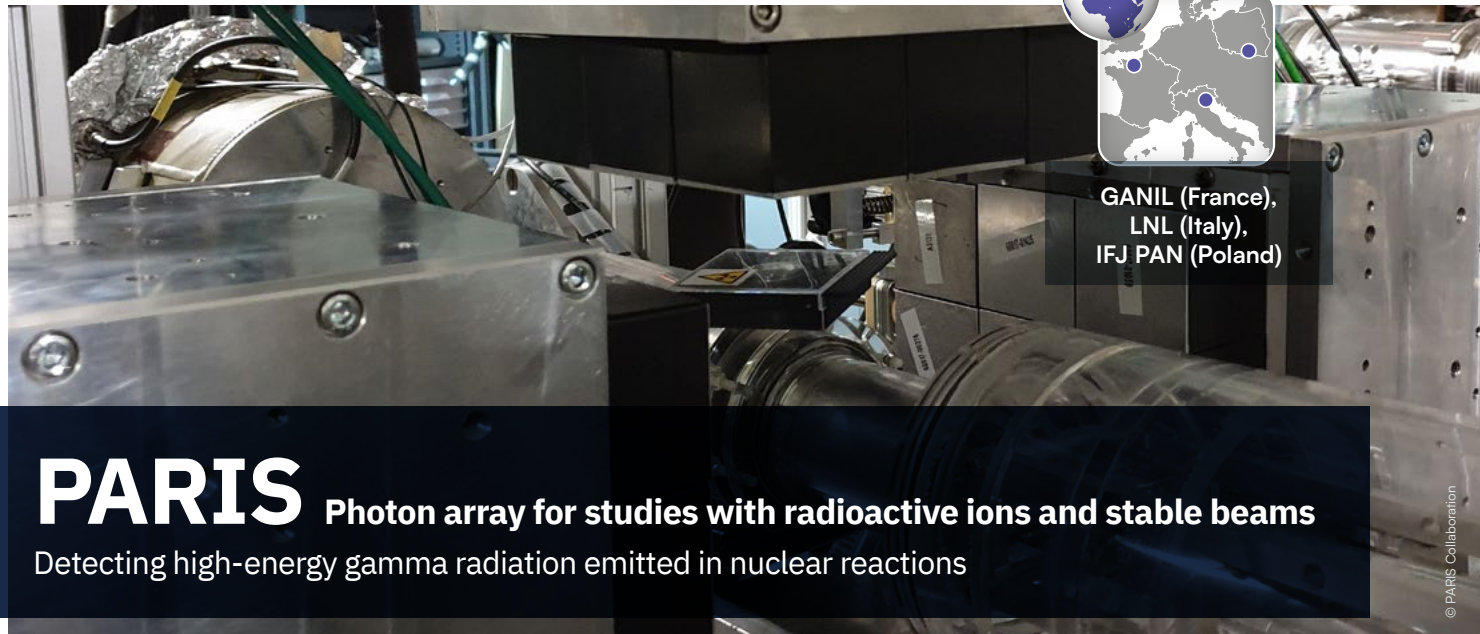


Properties of atomic nuclei



GANIL (France),
LNL (Italy),
IFJ PAN (Poland)



PARIS

Photon array for studies with radioactive ions and stable beams
Detecting high-energy gamma radiation emitted in nuclear reactions

Scientific leader: Iolanda Matea Macovei (IJCLab) *

Laboratories involved: GANIL (Caen), IJCLab (Orsay), IPHC (Strasbourg), IP2I (Lyon)

Nature: research instrument

Status: international research project in operation involving research teams from Bulgaria, France, Germany, India, Italy, Poland, Romania, Russia, Turkey and the United Kingdom

Website: <http://paris.ifj.edu.pl/>

Scientific objectives

PARIS is a calorimeter dedicated to the detection of gamma radiation emitted in nuclear fusion-evaporation, fusion-fission, deep inelastic or transfer reactions. It will be particularly well-suited to the detection of gamma rays characterised by a wide range of energies and multiplicities. It will be used to study Jacobi phase transitions, shape transitions, giant dipole resonances in hot nuclei and reaction mechanisms. PARIS will also be used in various facilities: GANIL, ALTO, IFJ PAN (Krakow, Poland), LNL-INFN (Legano, Italy), TIFR (Mumbai, India).

Resources deployed

The basic element of the PARIS calorimeter, the "phoswich", consists of two bonded crystals read by a photomultiplier. The first crystal, based on a new generation scintillator - LaBr₃:Ce, LaBr₃:Ce+Sr or CeBr₃, is cubic in shape with sides of 2.5 centimetres. These new materials have significantly improved the energy resolution of inorganic scintillators while maintaining very good time resolution. The second crystal, based on a NaI:Tl scintillator, is used to increase the detection efficiency of high energy (>10 MeV) gamma radiation. In its 4π version, PARIS will be composed of about 220 phoswiches that can be assembled in different geometries.

<1
nanosecond resolution

40
laboratories involved

220
elements assembled
in 4π configuration

15
participating countries

40%
photoelectric efficiency at 1 MeV

IN2P3 CONTRIBUTIONS

- Definition of the chemical composition of the basic element of PARIS, the "phoswich".
- Manufacture of LaBr₃:Ce crystals.
- Assembly of the 2 types of crystals.
- Encapsulation.

Other french laboratories involved

Irfu (CEA Saclay)

2011 - 2012
Prototype phase

2012
Demonstrator goes into production

2018
Use of PARIS in partial configuration in experiments

2022
2Pi detector with 12 clusters

2026
Intermediate phase in a minicube-type geometry

2030
Objective to reach a 4Pi detector with 24 clusters

* Since 2016