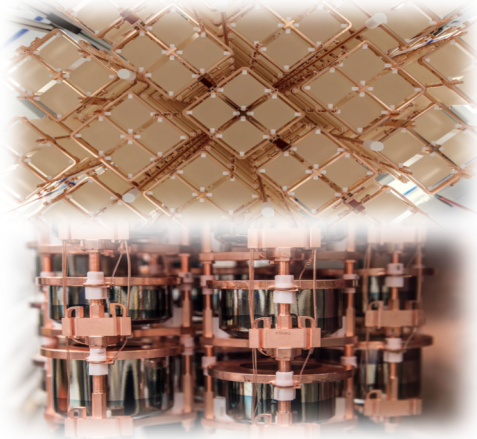


NSD: State of the Division

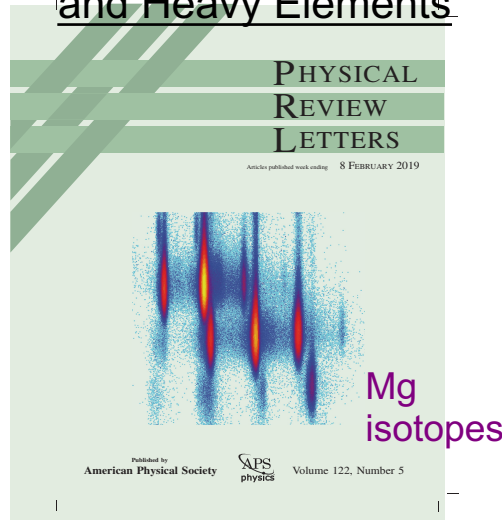
- **Overview**
- **Our science**
- **Our people**
- **An important safety reminder**
- **State of our funding**

Major Programs in the NSD

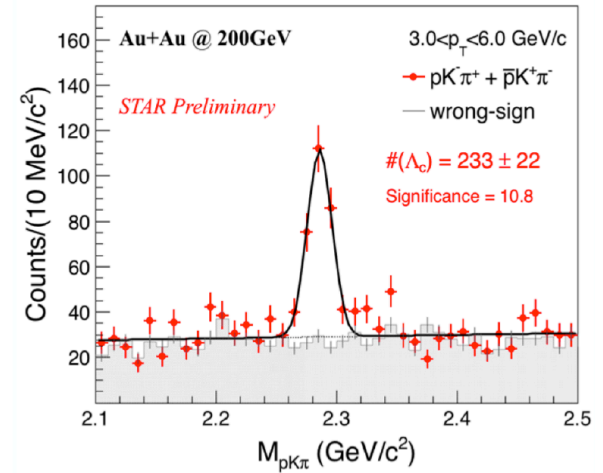
Fundamental Symmetries and Neutrinos



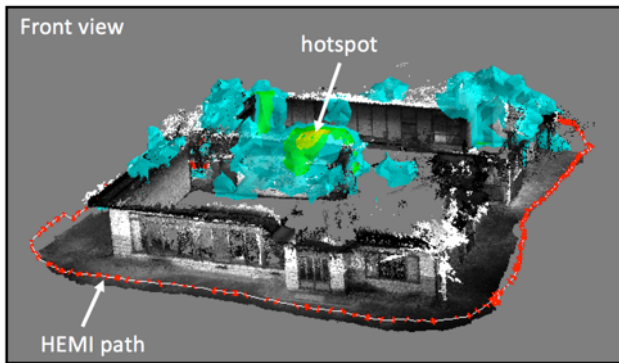
Nuclear Structure and Heavy Elements



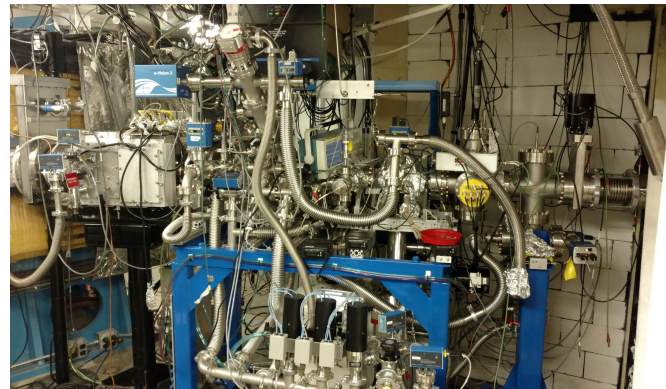
Relativistic Nuclear Collisions



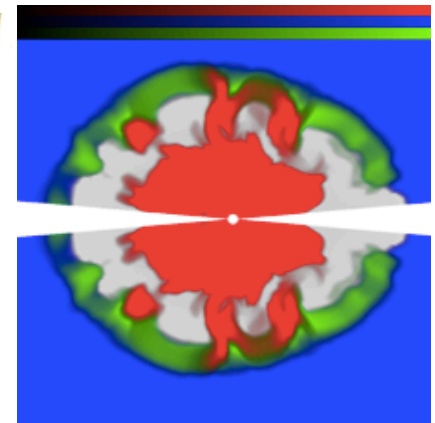
Applied Nuclear Physics



88-Inch Cyclotron



Nuclear Theory



Applied Nuclear Physics

Approximately \$8.8M. Funding from NNSA, DNDO, DTRA, DARPA, JAEA

16 grad students, 3 undergrad, 1.5 postdocs, 15 scientists

Led by Kai Vetter (joint LBNL & UCB Nuclear Engineering)

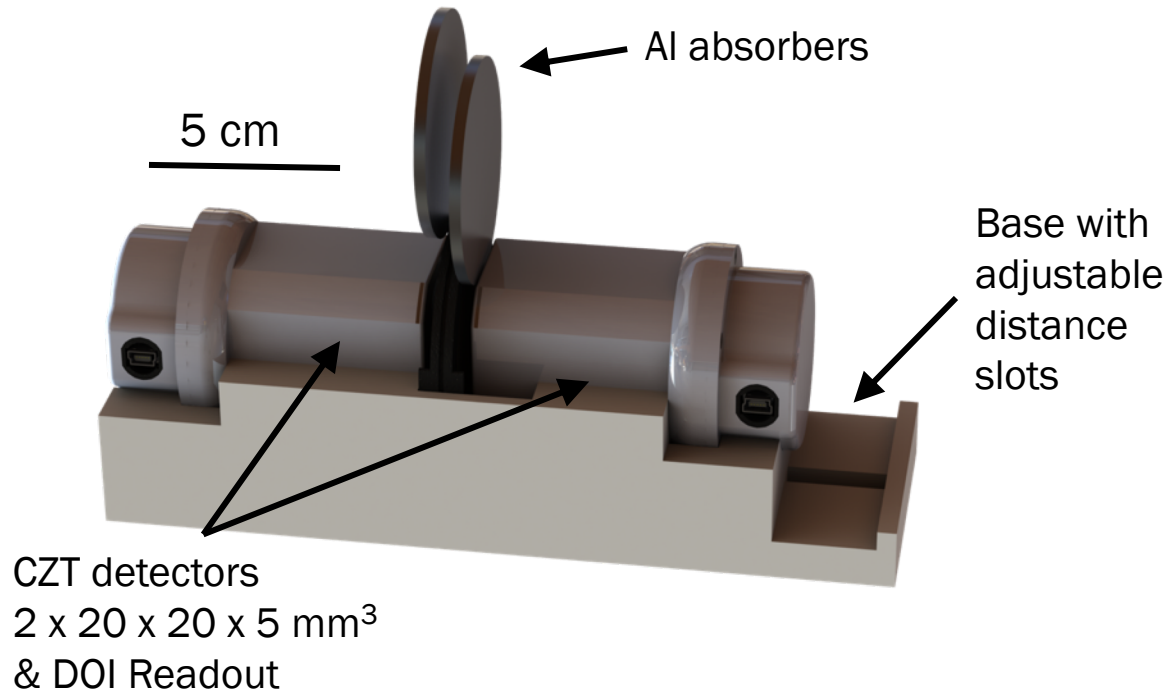
QUOTE at Director's Review: We could have written the entire LRP Applications chapter based on this group's work!



In-Situ Sr-90 detection and quantification

Utilizing Compact Coplanar Grid CdZnTe Detector

- CdZnTe detectors in co-planar grid implementation provides ability to detect Sr-90 to $< 1\mu\text{Ci}/\text{m}^2$ (10% of DRL) in < 60 minutes in a mobile lab.

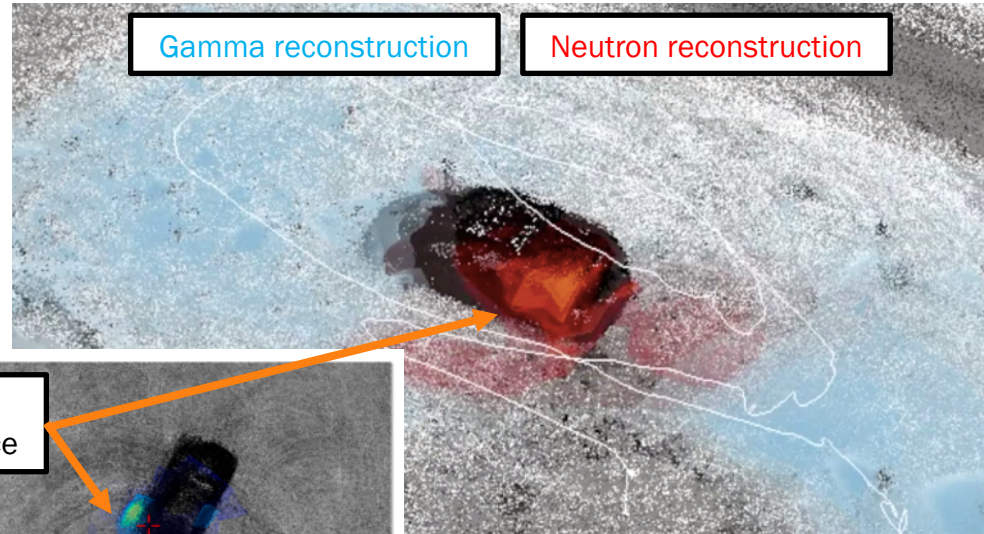
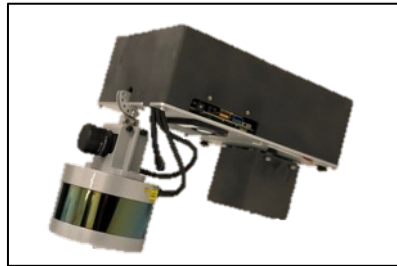


- Combination of gamma- and beta- measurements enable effective means to differentiate and estimate gamma- and beta-emitting isotopes such as Cs-134/137 and beta-only emitting isotopes such as Sr-90/90.
- Assessment of Sr-90 can be done in the field not requiring lengthy process;

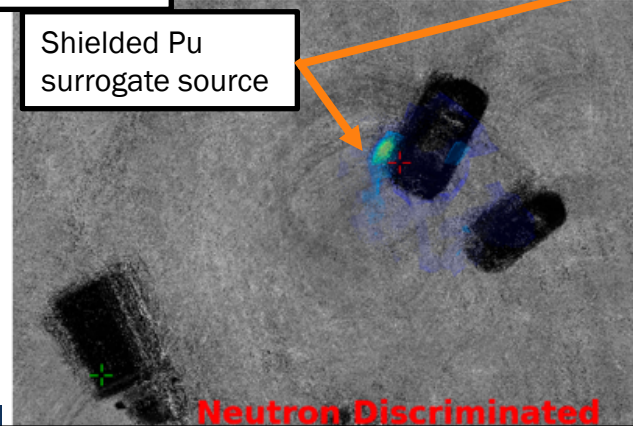
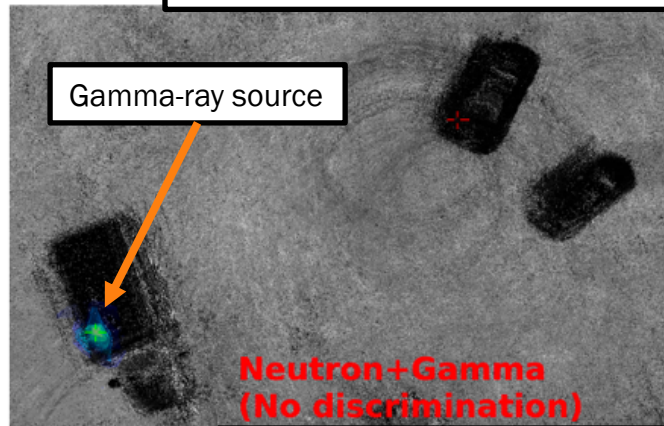
Localizing and visualizing neutron sources in 3D



- CLLBC ($\text{Cs}_2\text{LiLa}(\text{Br},\text{Cl})_6:\text{Ce}$ scintillator) enables the accurate detection and identification of gamma-ray sources and the efficient detection of neutron sources, relevant in the detection and mapping of SNM, such as Pu-239;
- The combination with SDF enables the **3D localization of neutron sources** in a hand-portable format or on sUAS;

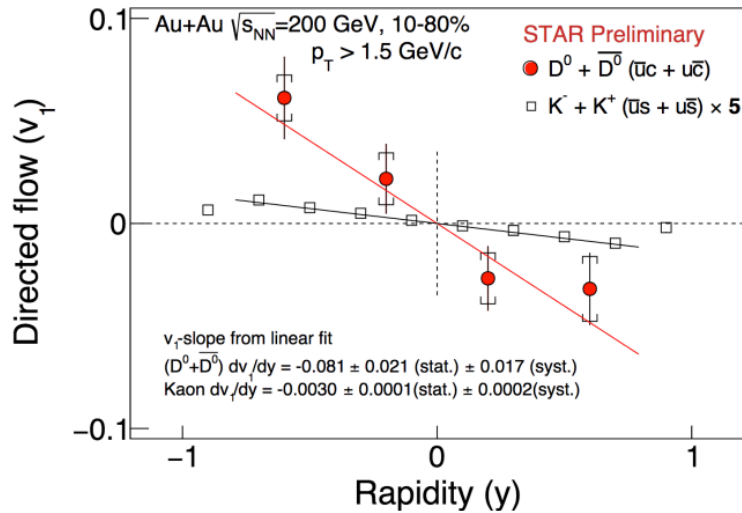


CLLBC source localization in 3D



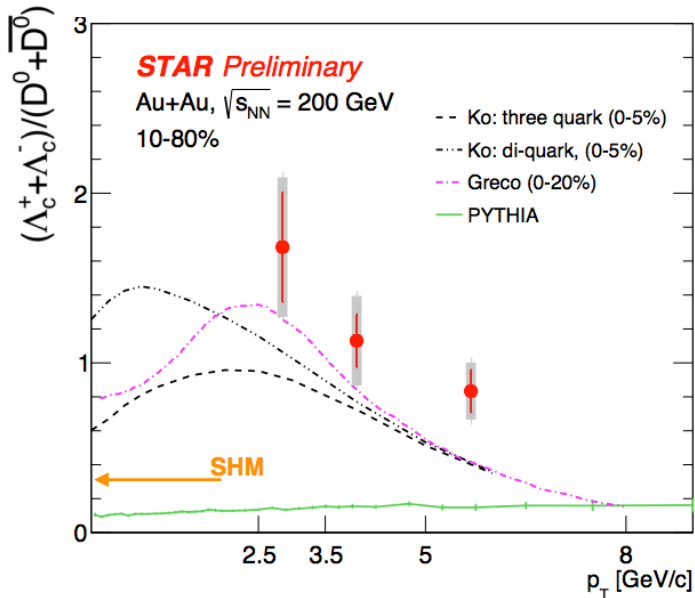
➤ Detection and 3D localization of shielded SNM in real time!

STAR probes quark gluon plasma with charm quarks



New Heavy Flavor results from STAR HFT:

1. Significant D^0/\bar{D}^0 v_1 at RHIC
 - probing QGP longitudinal properties
 - probing initial magnetic field

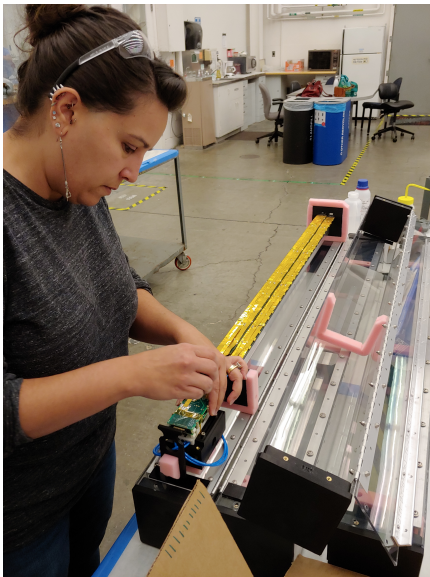


2. Significant enhancement in Λ_c^+/\bar{D}^0 in HI coll.
 - coalescence hadronization for charm quarks
 - significance of Λ_c contribution to total charm cross section

ALICE is upgrading the inner tracker

Intermediate layers are assembled at LBNL:

- Stave production in progress
- Staves arriving at CERN every two weeks with minimal casualties
- We are on schedule!



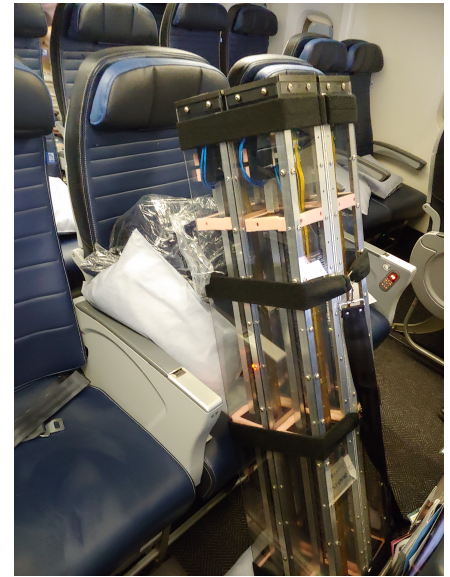
finishing touches



ready to go



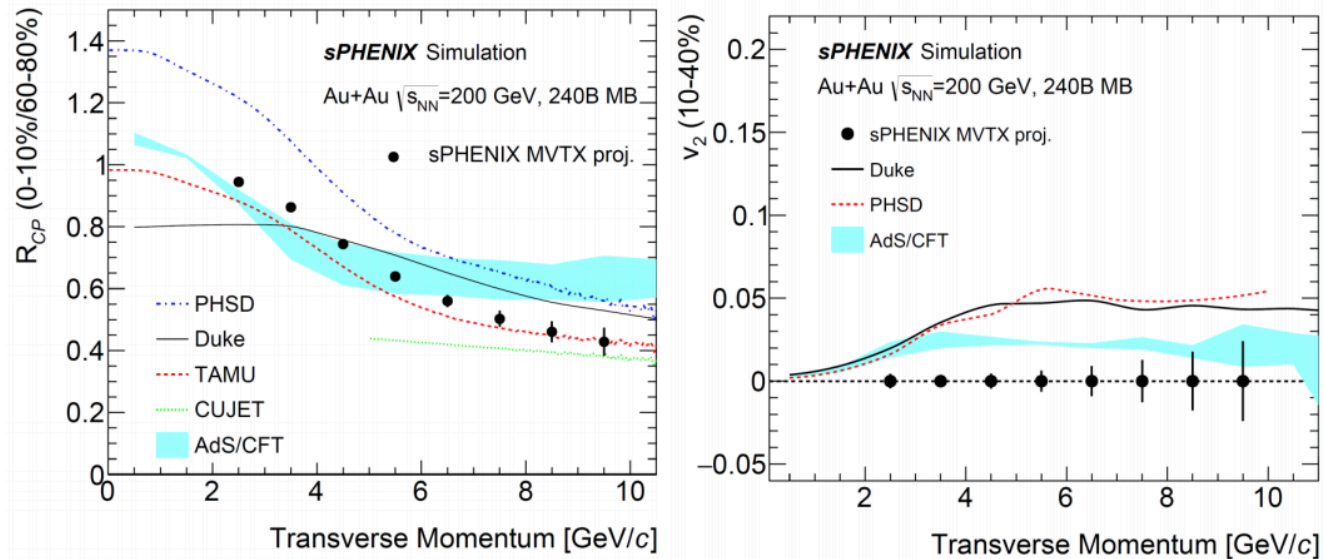
leaving LBNL



on board UNITED

MVTX inner tracker in sPHENIX

Physics goals: precision measurement of open bottom mesons
- heavy quark diffusion coefficient
- mass hierarchy of parton energy loss

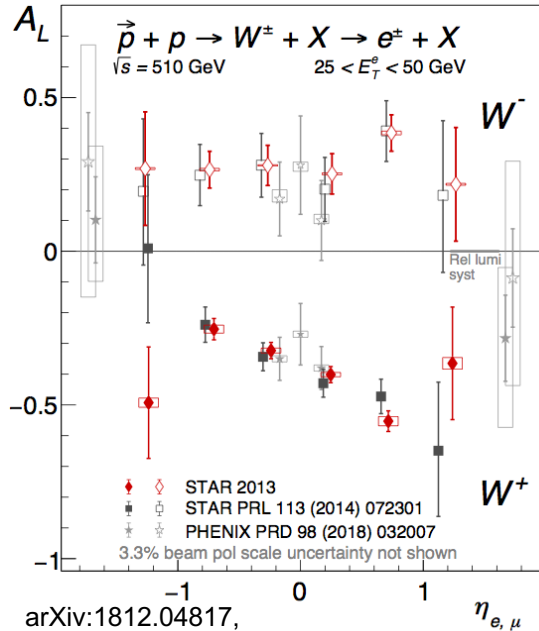


*We have seen that the heavy charm quark loses energy & flows
What about the even heavier bottom quark???
What changes with the temperature of the plasma?*

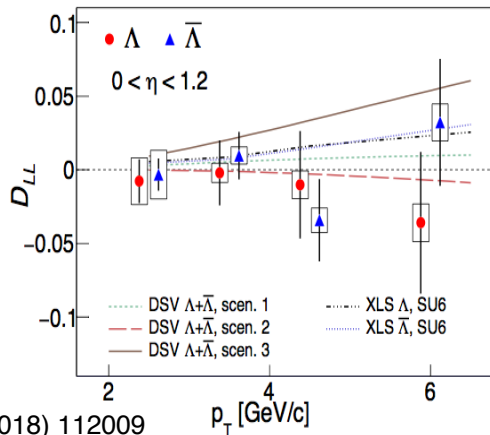
X.Dong co-convener of Heavy Flavor PWG in sPHENIX
G.Odyniec – deputy project manager for the MVTX

Medium Energy Physics

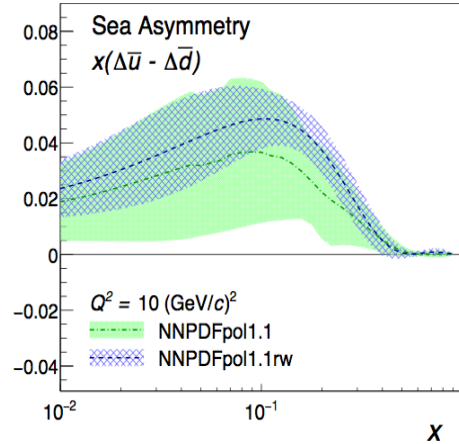
Ernst Sichtermann + Maria Zurek (+Kolomensky, Mei)



arXiv:1812.04817,
 Accepted in PRD(R)



Phys. Rev. D 98 (2018) 112009



arXiv:1808.07634,
 Accepted in PRD

* W for polarized sea asymmetry
 program completed (milestone HP8)

* $\Delta\bar{u} > \Delta\bar{d}$ opposite from
 unpolarized sea

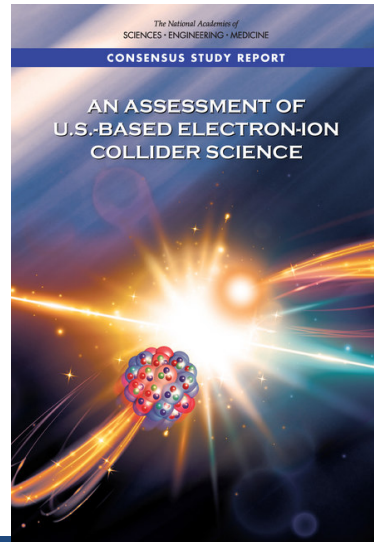
* hyperon D_{LL} published

EIC:

- Scientific goals and measurement design underway

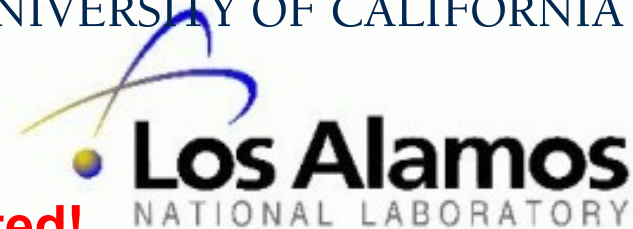
JLAB:

- Moller experiment joined, together with Kolomensky (UCB) and Mei
- Postdoc search now



California Consortium

Build part of EIC detector in California!



Expertise in tracking & calorimetry

Just received UC MRPI funding to get started!

Funding is “not much, but hard to get”

– 2 grad students for 2 years to work on EIC simulations + 2 workshops/yr

Also plan joint postdoc hire with Stony Brook CFNS

Theory Highlights

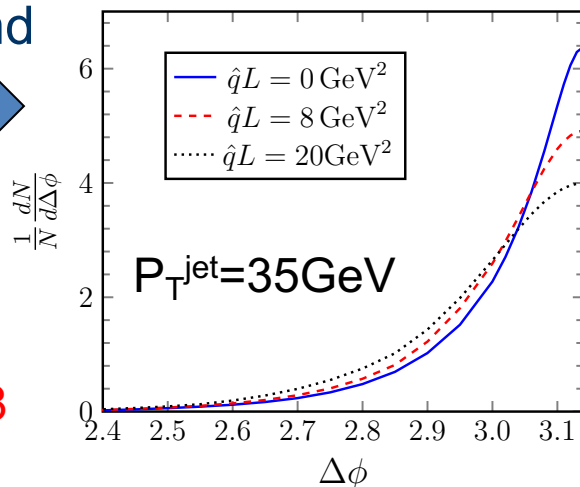
- Jet correlations to probe hot and cold QCD Matter



- Machine Learning of EoS in Heavy-ion Collisions

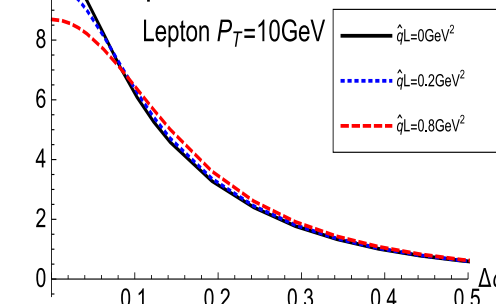
- Wang et al, *Nature Comm.* 2018

Dijet Angular Correlation at RHIC

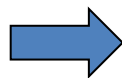


Yuan et al, 1812.08077

Lepton+Jet at EIC

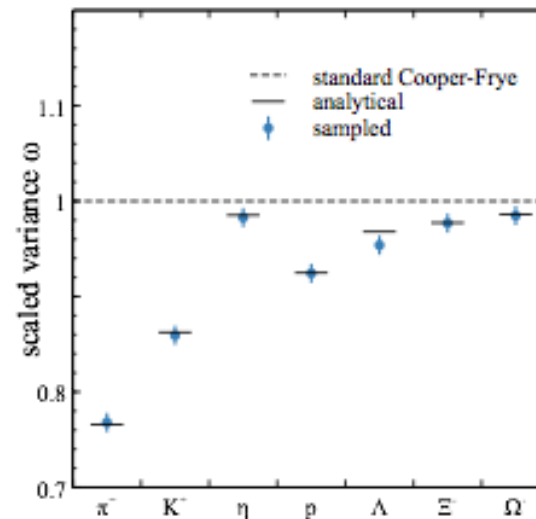


- Fluctuations in beam energy scan experiment at RHIC



- Better understanding of neutron stars mergers through a 3D simulation

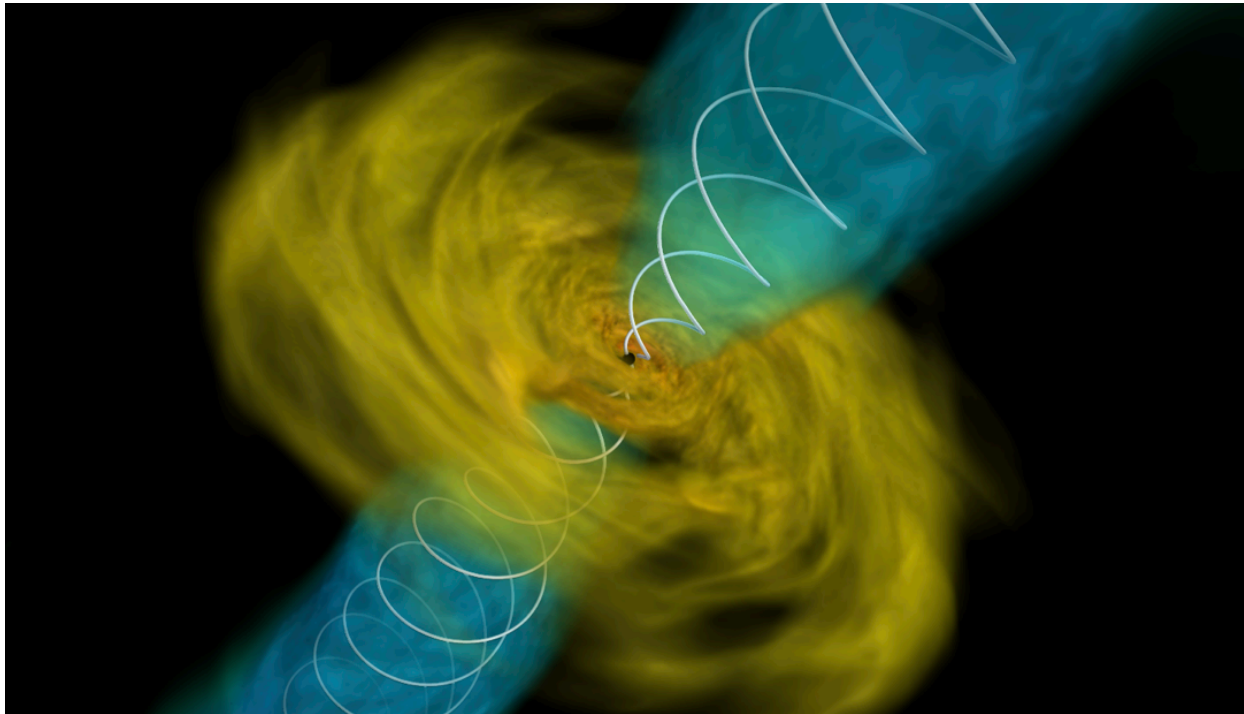
- Kasen et al, *MNRAS*, 2019



Scaled variance of hadron yields

Koch et al, 2019

The merger aftermath



In this simulation, the collision of two neutron stars has left behind a newly formed black hole and a whirlpool of magnetized gas orbiting around it. While some gas is eaten by the black hole, some matter emerges in energetic jets and winds, within which heavy elements will be synthesized and flashes of detectible light emitted

Another theoretical topic

Snowballs in Hell: Explaining Light Ion Production in High-Energy Collisions

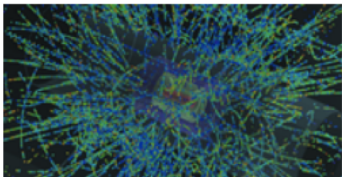
Featured in Physics

Editors' Suggestion

Microscopic study of deuteron production in PbPb collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 2.76$ TeV via hydrodynamics and a hadronic afterburner

Dmytro Oliinychenko, Long-Gang Pang, Hannah Elfner, and Volker Koch
Phys. Rev. C **99**, 044907 (2019) – Published 11 April 2019

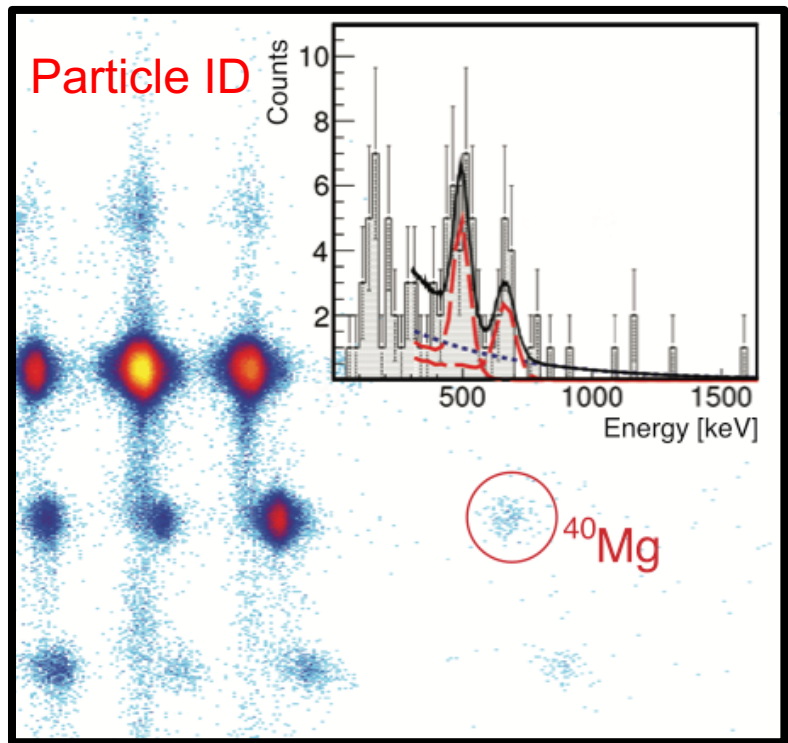
Physics Synopsis: [Explaining Light Ion Production in High-Energy Collisions](#)



Pions could catalyze reactions between protons and neutrons, allowing the stable production of Deuterons in high-energy ion-ion collisions.

[Show Abstract +](#)

First Spectroscopy of the Near-Drip-Line Nucleus ^{40}Mg



- First gamma-ray spectroscopy of near-drip-line (weakly bound) nucleus ^{40}Mg was performed at RIBF, RIKEN
- Gamma-ray spectrum is very different to neighboring $^{36,38}\text{Mg}$
 - First dramatic change in nuclear structure near dripline
 - not reproduced by theory
 - evidence for a modification of structure due to weak binding

Editors' Suggestion

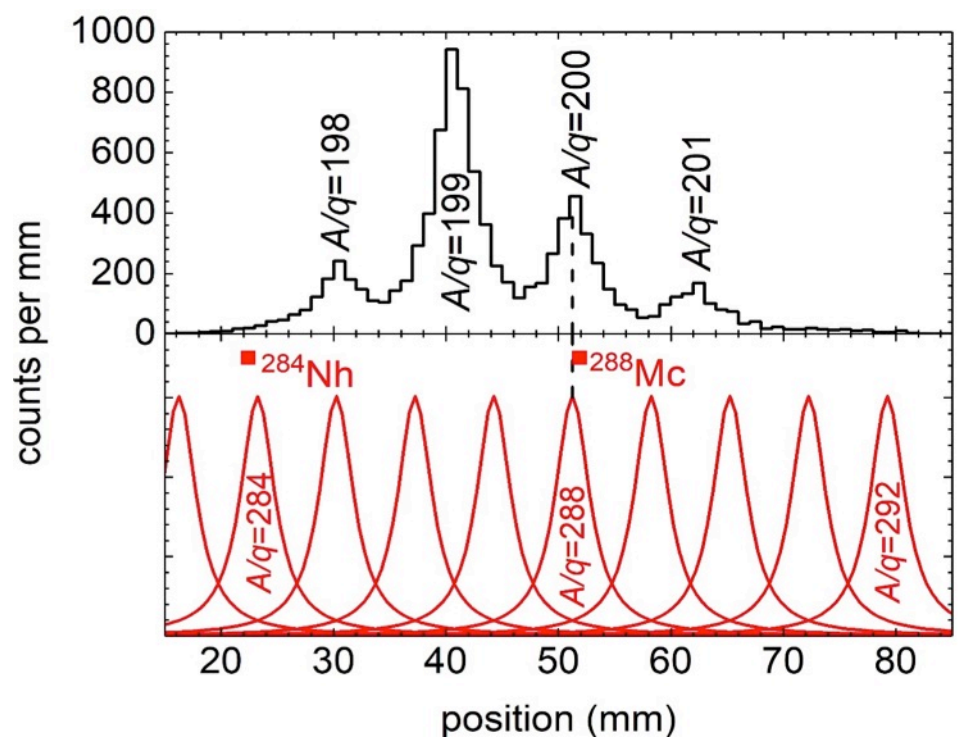
PRL Editors Suggestion

First Spectroscopy of the Near-Drip-Line Nucleus ^{40}Mg

H. L. Crawford,^{1,*} P. Fallon,¹ A. O. Macchiavelli,¹ P. Doornenbal,² N. Aoi,³ F. Browne,² C. M. Campbell,¹ S. Chen,² R. M. Clark,¹ M. L. Cortés,² M. Cromaz,¹ E. Ideguchi,³ M. D. Jones,^{1,†} R. Kanungo,^{4,5} M. MacCormick,⁶ S. Momiyama,⁷ I. Murray,⁶ M. Niikura,⁷ S. Paschalis,⁸ M. Petri,⁸ H. Sakurai,^{2,7} M. Salathe,¹ P. Schrock,⁹ D. Steppenbeck,⁹ S. Takeuchi,^{2,10} Y. K. Tanaka,¹¹ R. Taniuchi,⁷ H. Wang,² and K. Wimmer⁷

First Mass Number Identification of Mc (Z=115) with FIONA

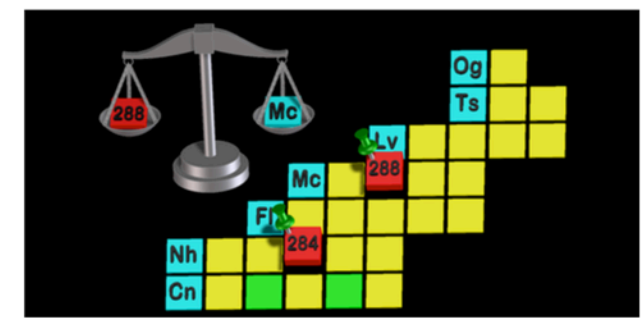
Observed two alpha decay chains, one from $^{288}115$ and one from $^{284}115$



Synopsis: Pinning Down Superheavy Masses


November 28, 2018

A new measurement technique directly determines the masses of two superheavy isotopes, providing confirmation that previous indirect measurements were correct.



J. Gates and J. Pore/Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory

PRL Editors Suggestion

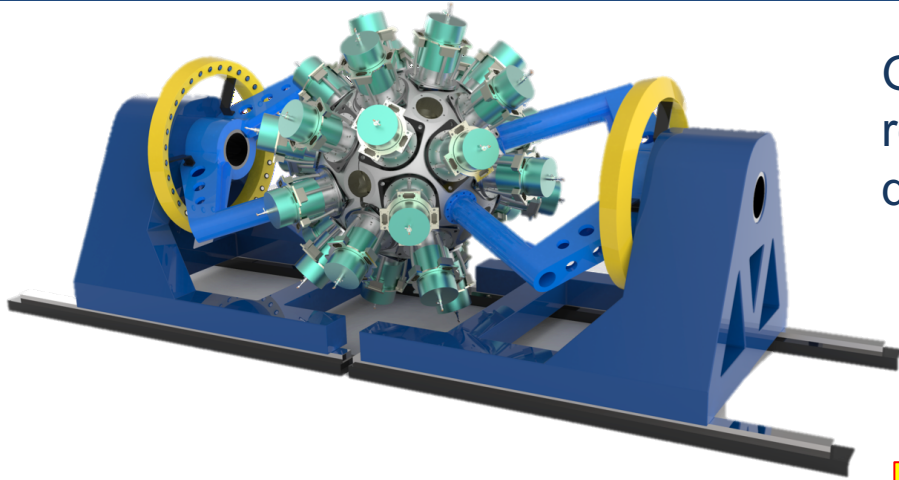
Also highlighted in: 







The Gamma-Ray Energy Tracking Array: GRETA



GRETA is a 4π tracking detector capable of reconstructing the energy and three-dimensional position of γ -ray interactions

Key Properties

- *full solid angle coverage and high efficiency*
- *excellent energy and position resolution*
- *good background rejection (peak-to-total)*

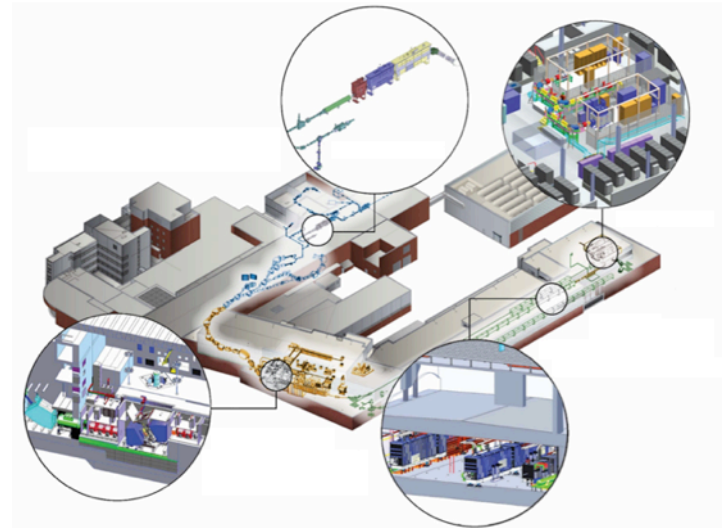
Design & module procurement underway!

GRETA Project

- 18 Quad Modules (+12 from GRETINA)
- Electronics, Computing, Mechanical Systems for 30 Quad Modules
- Tailored for CD-4A – phased approach for early physics @ FRIB



A key detector for FRIB



Search for Element 120 at 88" Cyclotron?

Two main Cf isotopes: ^{249}Cf (351 y)
 ^{251}Cf (898 y)

Reactions:

- $^{50}\text{Ti} + ^{249}\text{Cf} \rightarrow$ decay chain is unknown
- $^{50}\text{Ti} + ^{251}\text{Cf} \rightarrow$ decays to already known isotopes

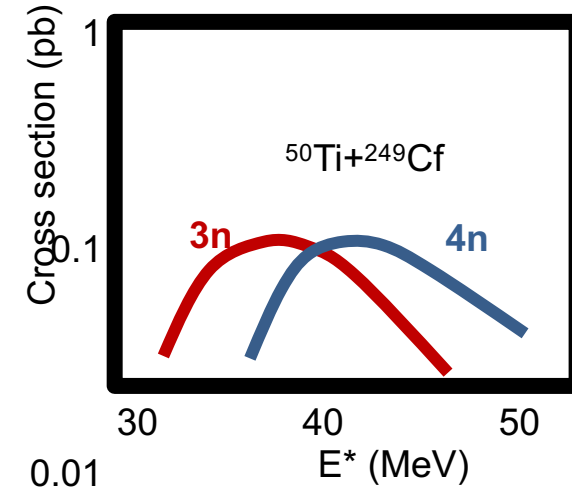
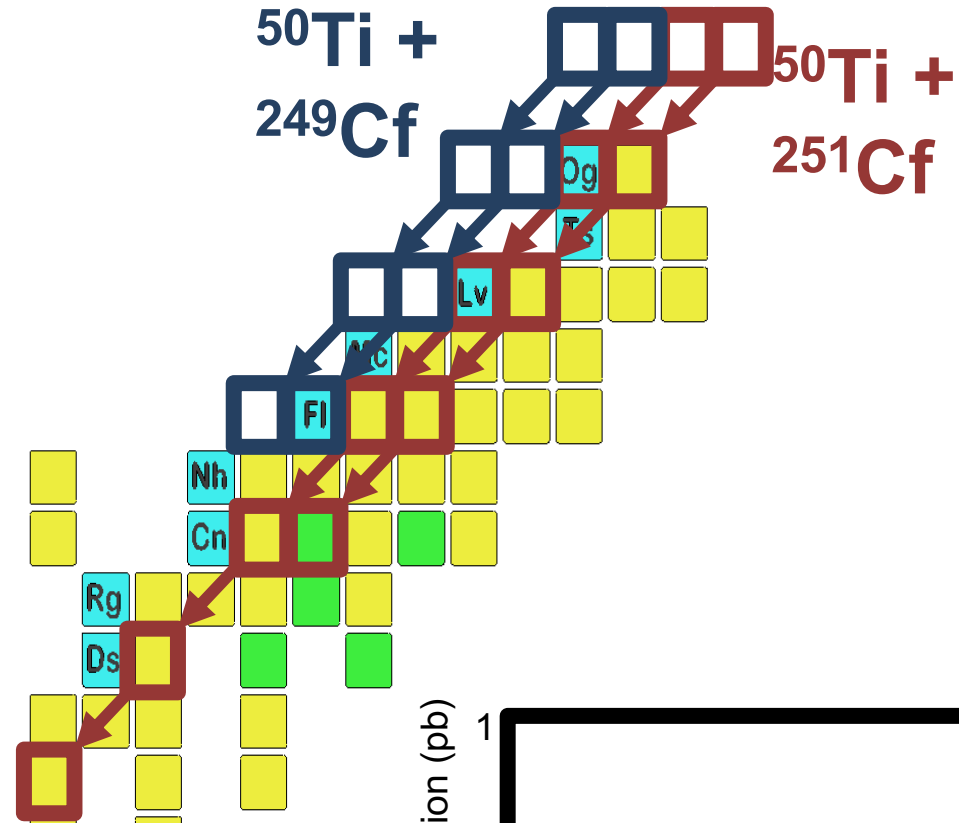
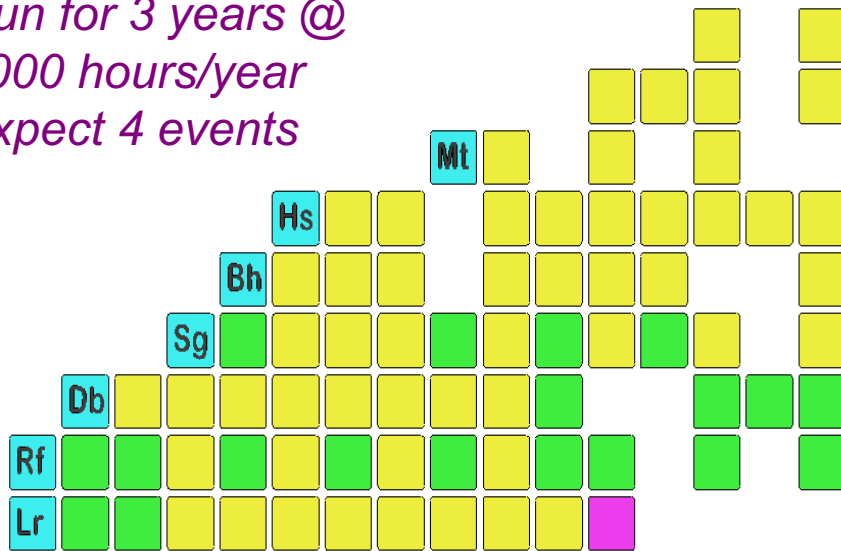
Cross Section & rate:

~ 40 pb (?)

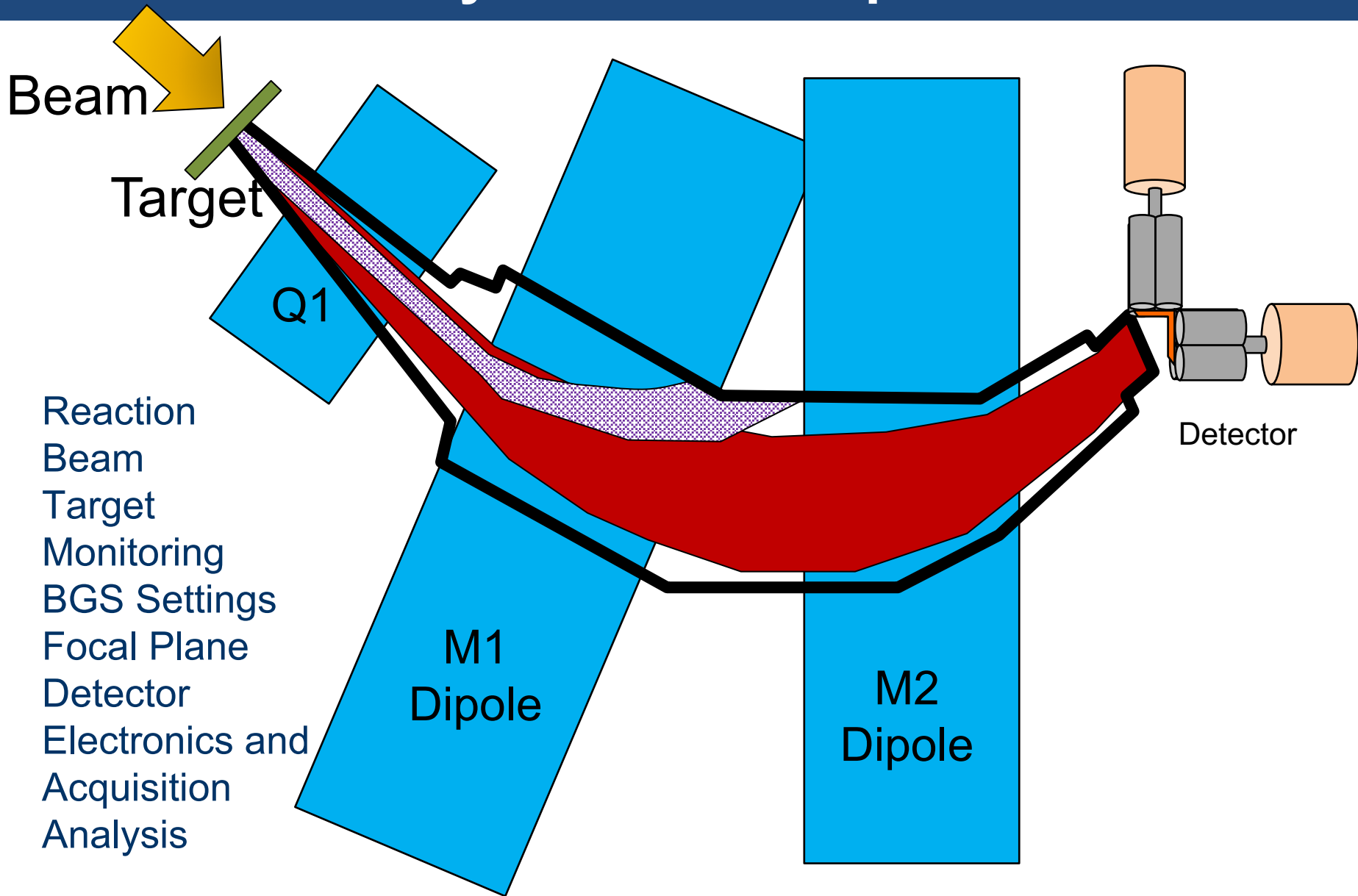
Run for 3 years @

2000 hours/year

Expect 4 events

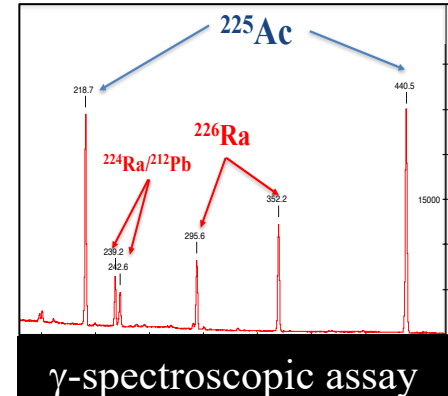
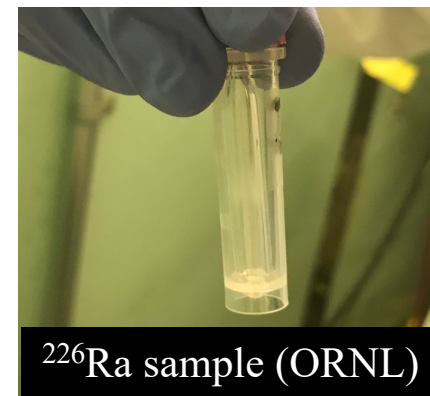
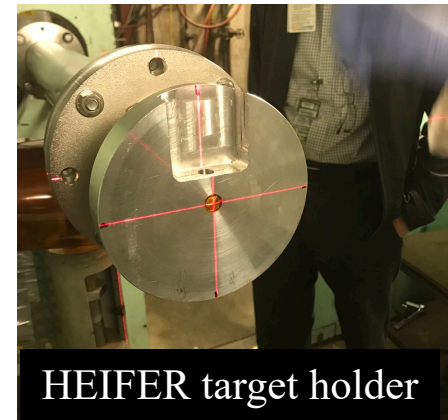
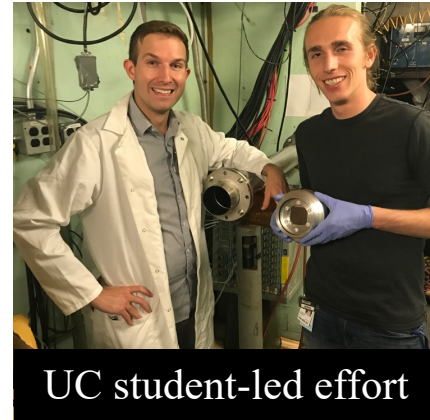


Berkeley Gas-filled Separator



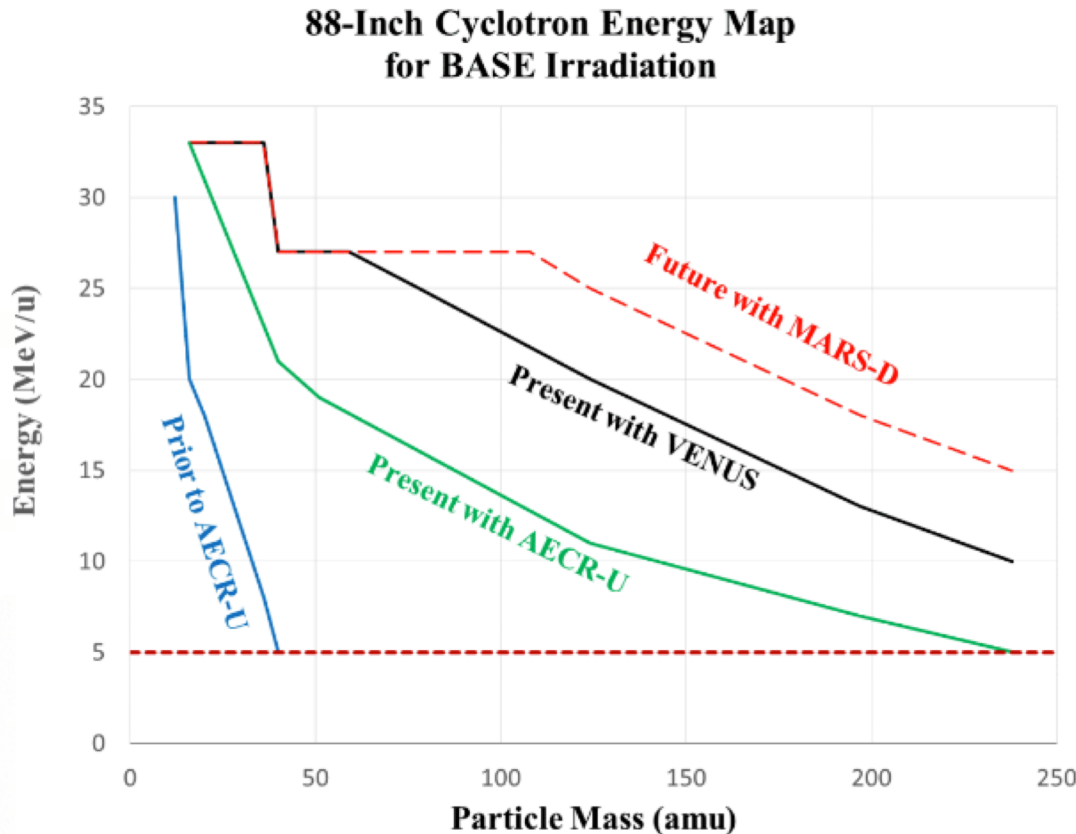
A new production route for ^{225}Ac using secondary neutrons

- We are developing a new production mode for ^{225}Ac via the $^{226}\text{Ra}(n,2n)^{225}\text{Ra} \xrightarrow{\beta\text{-decay}} ^{225}\text{Ac}$ using deuteron break-up neutrons that is free of contamination from long-lived ^{227}Ac and La fission fragments
- ^{225}Ac is a promising therapeutic radionuclide, but its production is difficult and radiochemical contaminants could limit its use.
- Our approach could provide a clean production route for many more diagnostic and therapeutic radionuclides.



Patent Application Underway

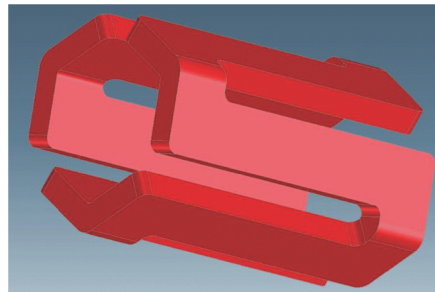
New Ion Source proposed



↑ ↑
 $E/A = k (q/A)^2$

- Higher charge-state ions going into the cyclotron means higher energy beams at the output
- MARS allows for higher beam intensities than previous ion sources by a factor of 5 (for ions with the same charge state)
- An additional ion source adds redundancy, which reduces failure time

MARS will have NbTi closed-loop sextupole windings



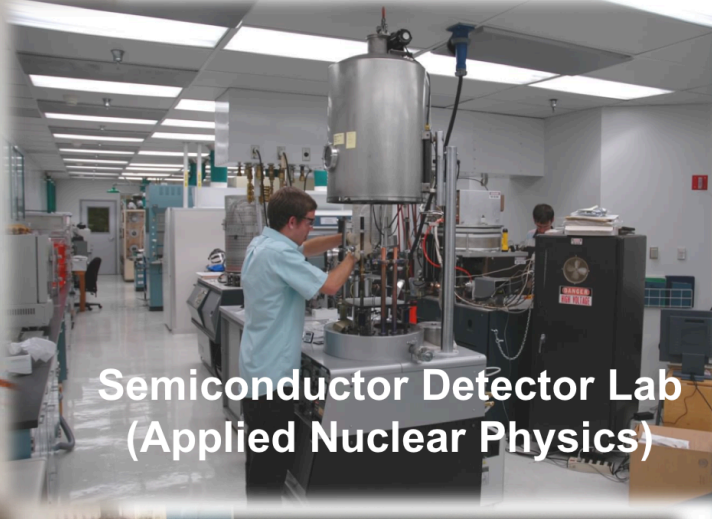
3D view of MARS windings

We bring a lot to the search for neutrinoless $\beta\beta$ decay

Class-100 cleanroom



Semiconductor Detector Lab
(Applied Nuclear Physics)

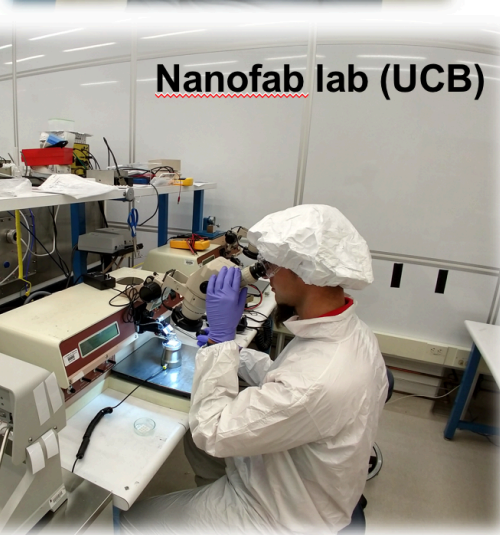


Dilution fridge (UCB)

CHES



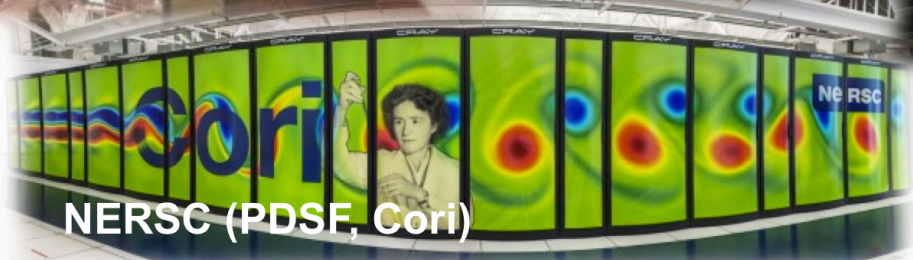
Nanofab lab (UCB)



Berkeley Low Background Facility



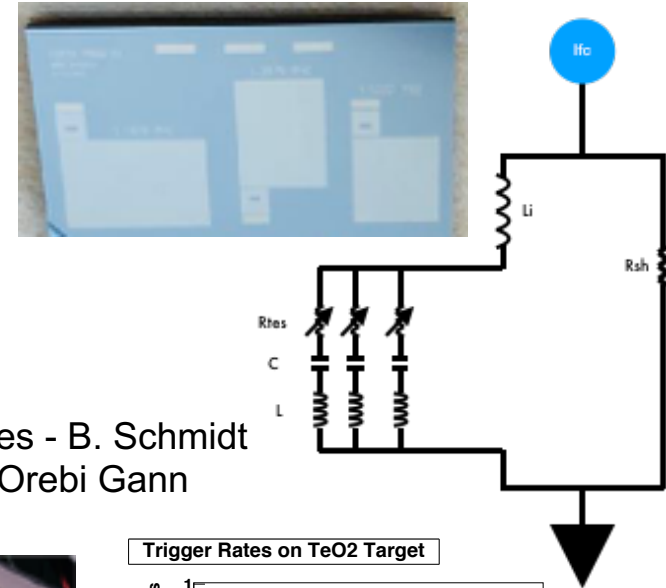
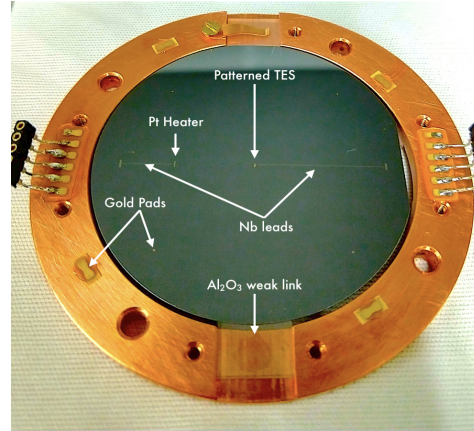
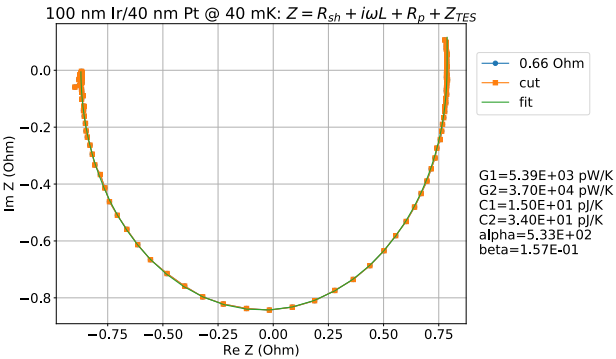
NERSC (PDSF, Cori)



CUPID – LBNL is US lead lab!

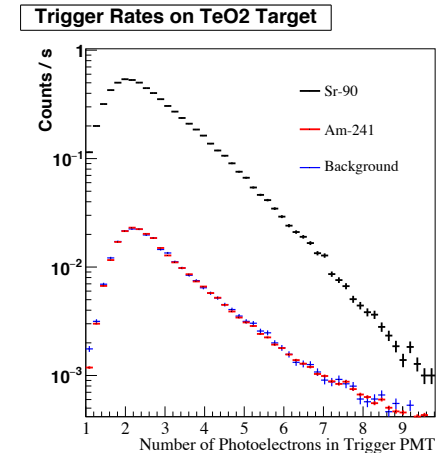
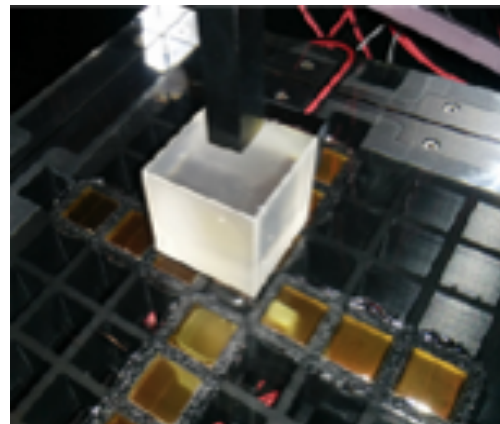
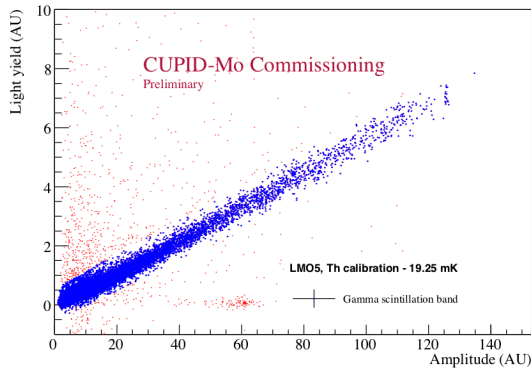
TES characterization, LD calibration - B. Welliver, B. Schmidt (NSD), ANL, UCB

TES multiplexing - B. Welliver (NSD), A. Suzuki (PD), S. Zimmermann (ENG)

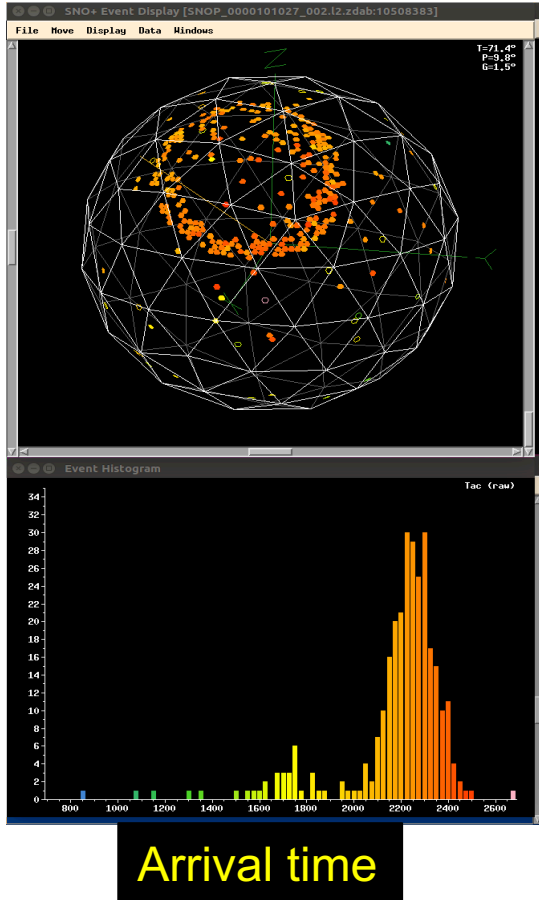


CUPID-Mo data analysis at NERSC
B. Schmidt

TeO₂ crystal optical properties - B. Schmidt (NSD), R. Huang (UCB), G. Orebi Gann (NDS/UCB) & CHESS team



Physics data-taking since May 4th, 2017



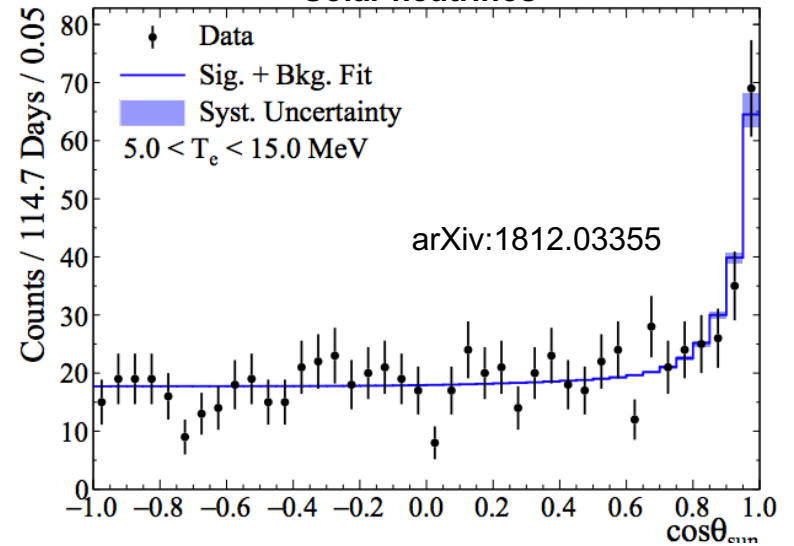
New measurement of flux & spectrum of solar neutrinos

← Atmospheric ν candidate

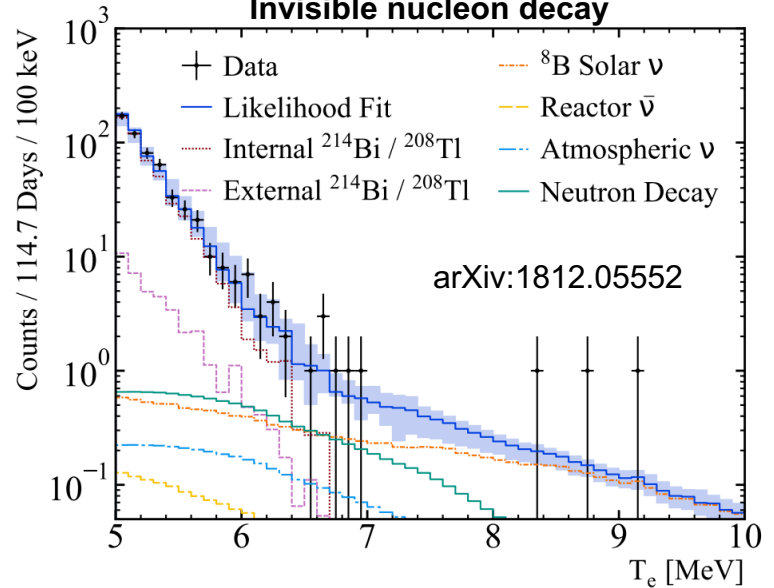
New limit on p lifetime for invisible decay modes:

3.6×10^{29} years

Solar neutrinos



Invisible nucleon decay



Quantum information science: NP call for proposals

RIKEN-Berkeley QIS conference



Theory

Quantum annealing for polynomial systems of equations

Chia Cheng Chang (張家丞),^{1,2,3,*} Arjun Gambhir,⁴ Travis S. Humble,⁵ and Shigetoshi Sota⁶

¹Interdisciplinary Theoretical and Mathematical Sciences Program (iTHEMS), RIKEN, 2-1 Hirosawa, Wako, Saitama 351-0198, Japan

²Department of Physics, University of California, Berkeley, California 94720, USA

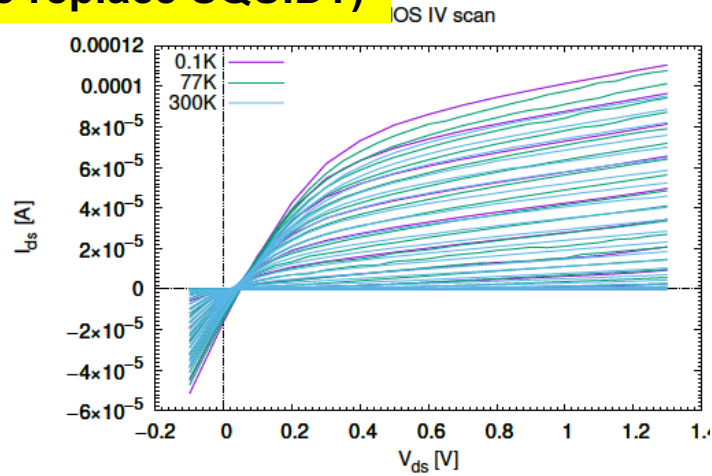
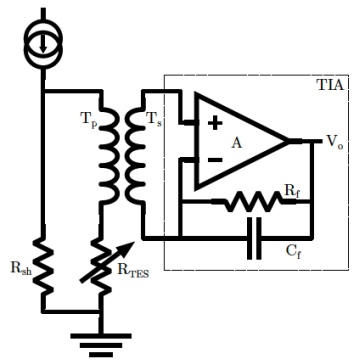
³Nuclear Science Division, Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory, Berkeley, California 94720, USA

⁴Physics Division, Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory, Livermore, CA 94550, USA

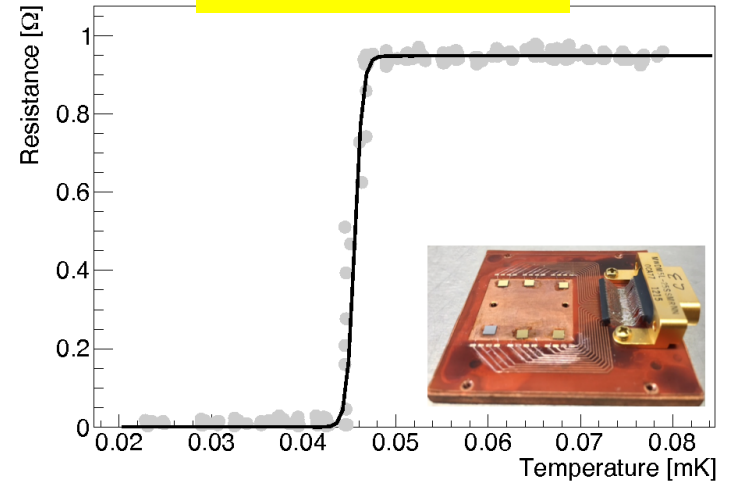
⁵Quantum Computing Institute, Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Oak Ridge, Tennessee 37831, USA

⁶Computational Materials Science Research Team, RIKEN Advanced Institute for Computational Science (AICS), Kobe, Hyogo 650-0047, Japan

Low power TIA (to replace SQUID?)

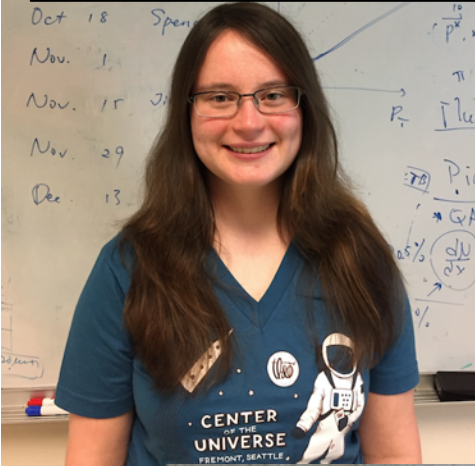


CUPID TES R&D

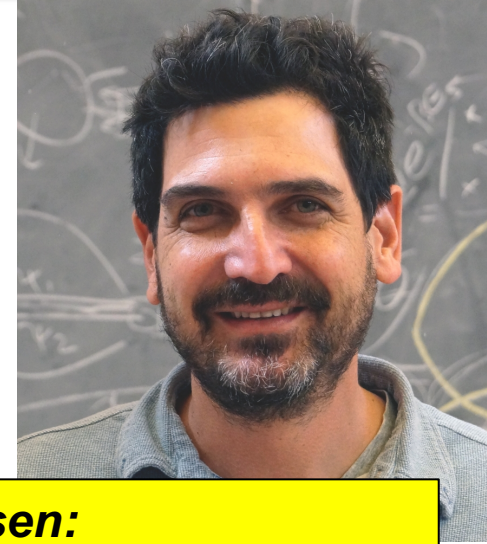


Award Winners

**Kathryn Meehan:
Gertrude
Goldhaber Prize**



**Grazyna Odyniec:
APS Fellow
and
Women @The Lab 2018**



**Dan Kasen:
Bruno Rossi Prize of the
High Energy Astrophysics
Division, AAS, 2019**



**Barbara Jacak
Bonner Prize**

**Lynen Fellows from
Humboldt Foundation:
Christian Drischler,
Christopher Körber
Michael Willers**



Welcome

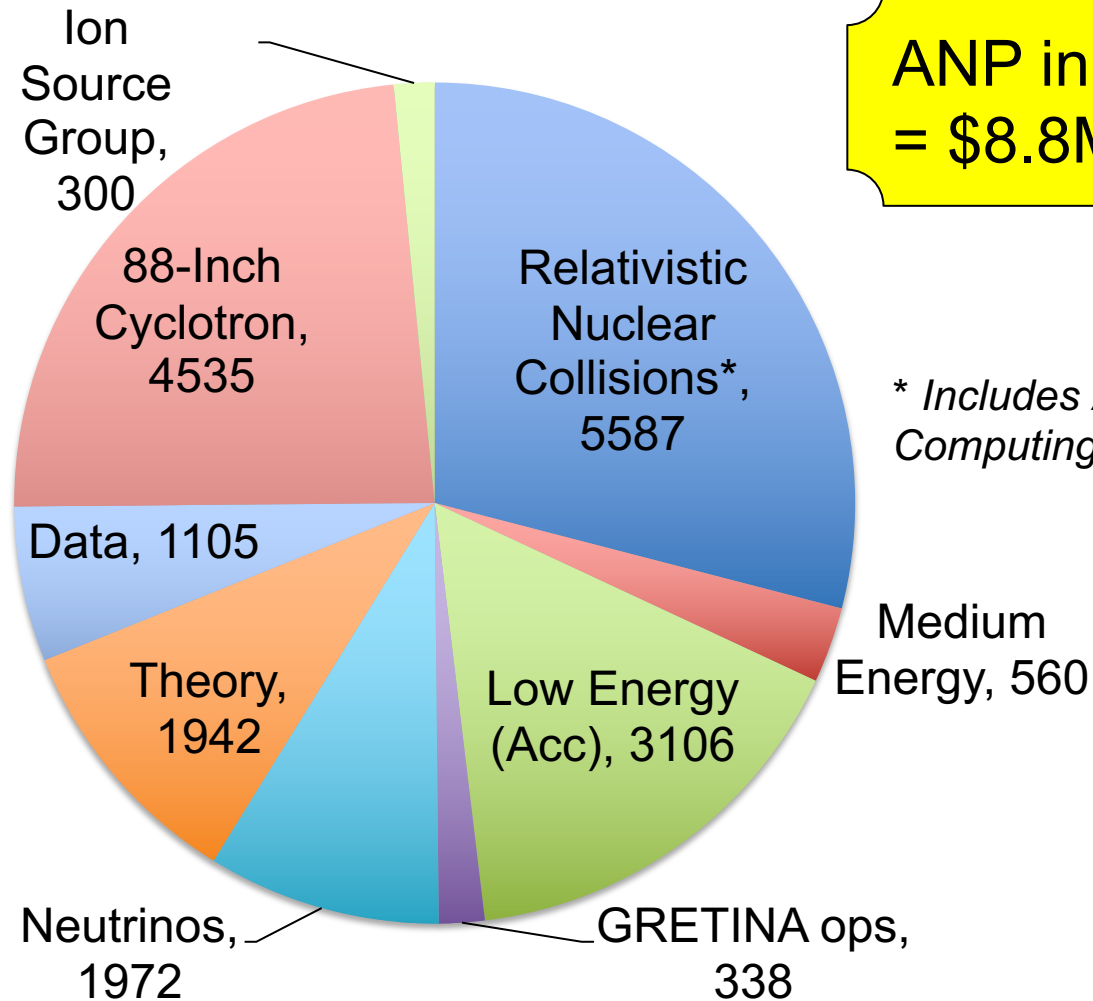
To our new NSD members!

- New postdocs
- New graduate students
- Summer students

A quick safety note

- We have a two-person rule for work in the lab by students
- Postdocs should also follow this rule
- Best for staff, also, not to work alone

Funding by Program FY19 (\$K)



COL increase in FY19

Established a new Ion Source Group!

FY2020 outlook

House proposed budget

- Looks good for NP (increase; follows Long Range Plan)
- FRIB construction tailing off (generates some funds)

Uncertainties remain

- Senate mark is awaited
- Guidance is to expect a continuing resolution

Applications funding looks robust

- ANP group is looking for postdocs!

Science enabled by LBNL LDRD

Recent Scientific outcomes

- Mass measurements of Mc, Nh
- Key roles in LEGEND $0\nu\beta\beta$ collaboration
- Heavy element production in neutron star mergers
- New program at Jefferson Lab
- New eSTARlight Monte Carlo event generator
- Jet physics at EIC

Future Scientific outcomes

- Next generation Ge detectors & low noise electronics in basic and applied research
- LQCD short range correlations for $0\nu\beta\beta$ decay studies
- Light collection techniques for LEGEND veto
- Machine learning applied to heavy ion collisions

Thank you

Elements

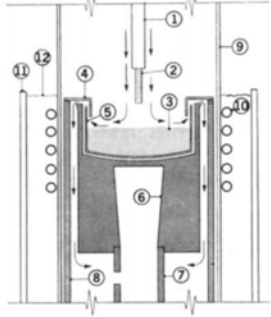
1 H																	2 He														
3 Li	4 Be											5 B	6 C	7 N	8 O	9 F	10 Ne														
11 Na	12 Mg											13 Al	14 Si	15 P	16 S	17 Cl	18 Ar														
19 K	20 Ca	21 Sc											22 Ti	23 V	24 Cr	25 Mn	26 Fe	27 Co	28 Ni	29 Cu	30 Zn	31 Ga	32 Ge	33 As	34 Se	35 Br	36 Kr				
37 Rb	38 Sr	39 Y											40 Zr	41 Nb	42 Mo	43 Tc	44 Ru	45 Rh	46 Pd	47 Ag	48 Cd	49 In	50 Sn	51 Sb	52 Te	53 I	54 Xe				
55 Cs	56 Ba	57 La	58 Ce	59 Pr	60 Nd	61 Pm	62 Sm	63 Eu	64 Gd	65 Tb	66 Dy	67 Ho	68 Er	69 Tm	70 Yb	71 Lu	72 Hf	73 Ta	74 W	75 Re	76 Os	77 Ir	78 Pt	79 Au	80 Hg	81 Tl	82 Pb	83 Bi	84 Po	85 At	86 Rn
87 Fr	88 Ra	89 Ac	90 Th	91 Pa	92 U	93 Np	94 Pu	95 Am	96 Cm	97 Bk	98 Cf	99 Es	100 Fm	101 Md	102 No	103 Lr	104 Rf	105 Db	106 Sg	107 Bh	108 Hs	109 Mt	110 Ds	111 Rg	112 Cn	113 Nh	114 Fl	115 Mc	116 Lv	117 Ts	118 Og

 Elements previously accelerated by the 88-Inch Cyclotron

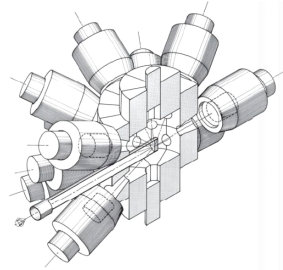
 Elements discovered by Berkeley Lab

Semiconductor Lab

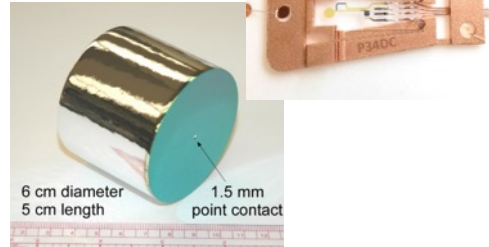
Birth of HPGe



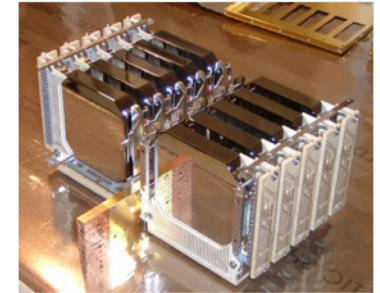
HPGe Arrays



P-type Point Contact HPGe, Low Mass Front End Readout



Segmented HPGe Detectors



Key Technologies

Instruments & Applications

Performance Drivers

High Resolution γ -ray Spectrometers



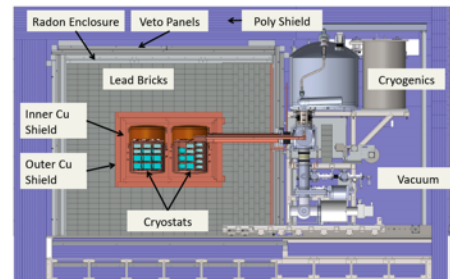
- Energy Resolution
- Efficiency

Gammasphere



- Efficiency

MAJORANA DEMONSTRATOR



- Electronic noise
- Efficiency
- Background rejection

GRETA/GRETINA In-beam Spectroscopy *FIONA, FRIB*



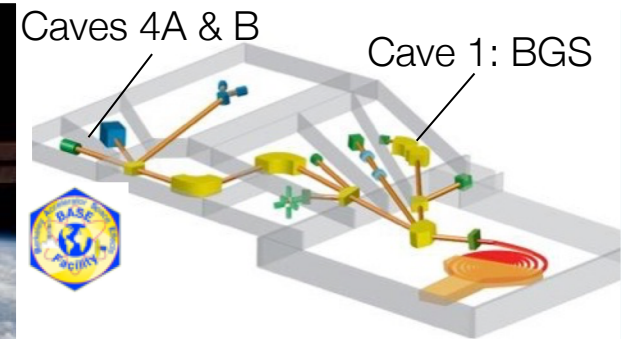
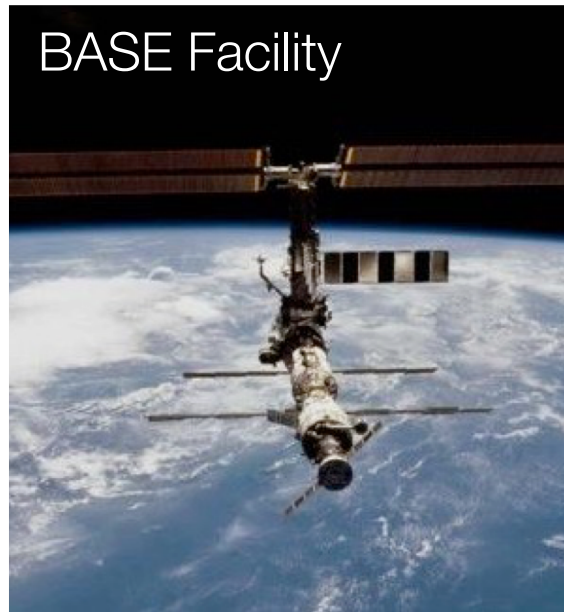
- Position resolution
- Count rate
- Efficiency



88-Inch Cyclotron: Dual Mission



BASE Facility



BASE Users: ~ 350

Light Ions: Protons up to 55 MeV

^3He up to 170 MeV

Heavy Ions: 5 To 32 AMeV

- National center for Superheavy element research
- Key provider of Nuclear Data supporting work in energy, medicine & security
Student education/workforce development in both areas
- Leading facility for space effects measurements for US and commercial space & aeronautics communities: Air Force/NASA/industry
- *Ion Source development is a core capability!*

VENUS performance leading, but...



FRIB needs very high intensity high-charge-state beams.



Collaboration with MSU
 $^{238}\text{U}^{33+}$: 430 μA

Low emittance beams for high intensity transmission (super heavy studies)

- Next generation ECR ion source at “older” facilities could be a path forward for increased heavy ion use
- UC Davis
- TAMU

