



DICE: A Proposal for Energy-Efficient Electron Acceleration for Nuclear Photonics Applications

M. Arnold, A. Brauch, L. Dingeldein, M. Dutine, J. Enders, R. Grewe, M. Herbert, L. Jürgensen, M. Meier, N. Pietralla, F. Schliessmann, D. Schneider, V. Werner



THE SCALPEL FOR NUCLEAR PHOTONICS

Quasi-monochromatic, polarized and tunable gamma-ray beam with high flux, $E_\gamma \sim 1 - 20$ MeV



THE SCALPEL FOR NUCLEAR PHOTONICS

Quasi-monochromatic, polarized and tunable gamma-ray beam with high flux, $E_\gamma \sim 1 - 20 \text{ MeV}$

Laser Compton
backscattering (LCB)

$$E_\gamma^{\max} \approx 4\gamma_e^2 E_L$$

$$E_L \approx 1 - 3 \text{ eV} \rightarrow E_e \approx 500 \text{ MeV} \rightarrow \text{multi-turn lattice}$$

THE SCALPEL FOR NUCLEAR PHOTONICS

Quasi-monochromatic, polarized and tunable gamma-ray beam with **high flux**, $E_\gamma \sim 1 - 20$ MeV

Laser Compton
backscattering (LCB)

$$E_\gamma^{\max} \approx 4\gamma_e^2 E_L$$

$$E_L \approx 1 - 3 \text{ eV} \rightarrow E_e \approx 500 \text{ MeV} \rightarrow \text{multi-turn lattice}$$

Electron accelerator parameters

Flux $\sim$ collision frequency

→ Superconducting radiofrequency (SRF) technology

Flux $\sim$ 1/emittance of beam

→ Linear accelerator

Flux $\sim$ number of electrons per bunch

→ Energy recovery linac technology (ERL) + sustainable



THE SCALPEL FOR NUCLEAR PHOTONICS

Quasi-monochromatic, polarized and tunable gamma-ray beam with **high flux**, $E_\gamma \sim 1 - 20$ MeV

Laser Compton
backscattering (LCB)

$$E_\gamma^{\max} \approx 4\gamma_e^2 E_L$$

$$E_L \approx 1 - 3 \text{ eV} \rightarrow E_e \approx 500 \text{ MeV} \rightarrow \text{multi-turn lattice}$$

Electron accelerator parameters

Flux $\sim$ collision frequency

→ Superconducting radiofrequency (SRF) technology

Flux $\sim$ 1/emittance of beam

→ Linear accelerator

Flux $\sim$ number of electrons per bunch

→ Energy recovery linac technology (ERL) + sustainable



LCB @ Multi-turn SRF ERL

4th generation γ -source



OUTLINE

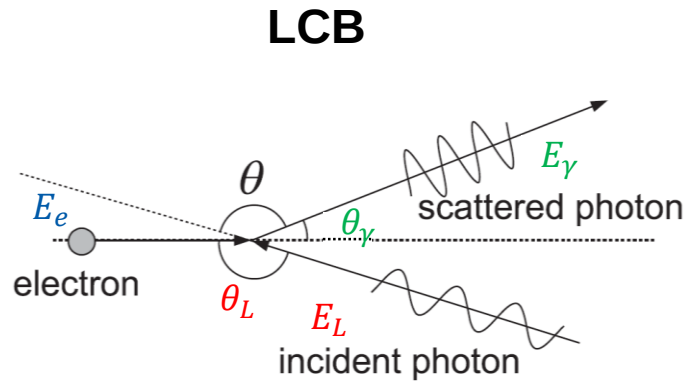
- 1** Basics
- 2** Our Expertise
- 3** Facility Concept DICE
- 4** Summary



BASICS

4th GENERATION γ -SOURCE

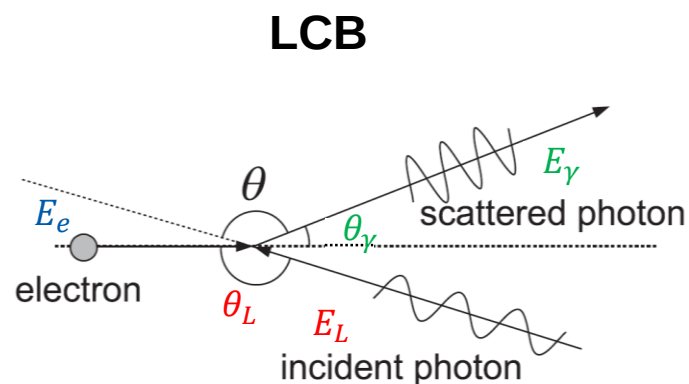
LCB @ Multi-turn SRF ERL



$$E_\gamma^{max} \approx 4\gamma_e^2 E_L$$

4th GENERATION γ -SOURCE

LCB @ Multi-turn SRF ERL

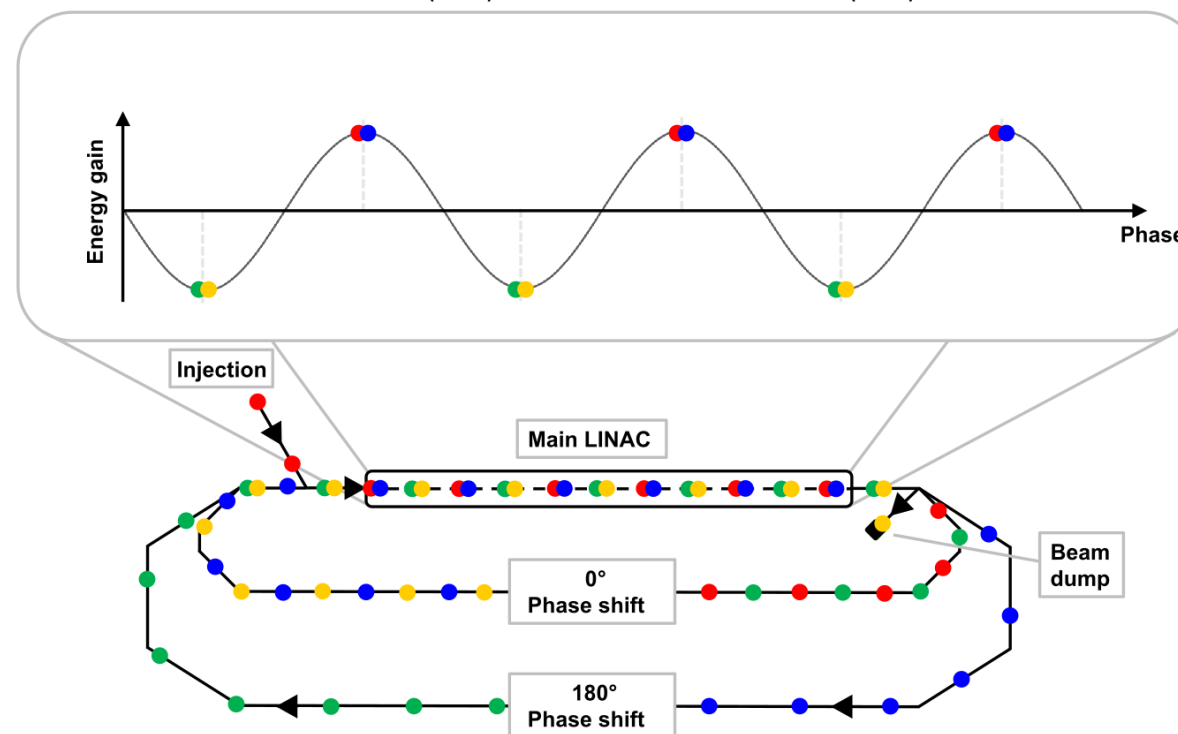


$$E_\gamma^{max} \approx 4\gamma_e^2 E_L$$

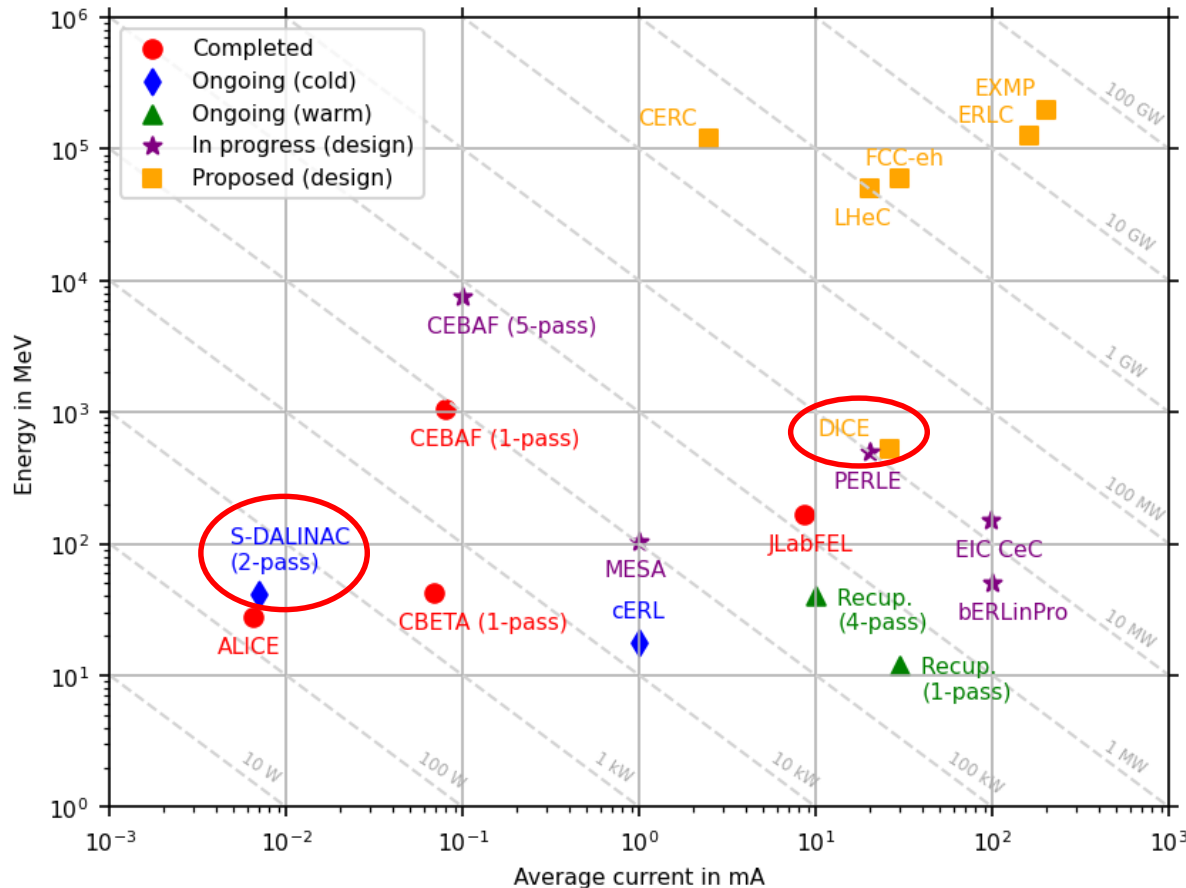


Multi-turn ERL

- First beam (to be) accelerated
- First beam (to be) decelerated
- Second beam (to be) accelerated
- Second beam (to be) decelerated



MULTI-TURN ERL OPERATION



Running SRF multi-turn ERLs

- CBETA (USA): 4-turn $\rightarrow$ 1 nA, beam loss
- S-DALINAC (TUDa): 2-turn $\rightarrow$ up to 7 μ A and max. 87% recovery

Near future SRF multi-turn ERLs

- PERLE (France)
- MESA (Mainz)
- CEBAF (5-pass) (USA)

Adapted from C. Adolphsen et al., arXiv:2207.02095 [physics.acc-ph] (2022)



OUR EXPERTISE



© Jan-Christoph Hartung

PHOTONUCLEAR REACTIONS

PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS 134, 022503 (2025)

Gamma Decay of the ^{154}Sm Isovector Giant Dipole Resonance: Smekal-Raman Scattering as a Novel Probe of Nuclear Ground-State Deformation

J. Kleemann^{1,*}, N. Pietralla¹, U. Friman-Gayer^{2,3,†}, J. Isaak¹, O. Papst¹, K. Prifti¹, V. Werner¹, A. D. Ayangeakaa^{4,3}, T. Beck^{1,‡}, G. Colò⁵, M. L. Cortés¹, S. W. Finch^{2,3}, M. Fulghieri^{4,3}, D. Gribble^{4,3}, K. E. Ide¹, X. K.-H. James^{4,3}, R. V. F. Janssens^{4,3}, S. R. Johnson^{4,3}, P. Koseoglou¹, Krishichayan^{2,3}, D. Savran⁶, and W. Tornow^{2,3}

¹Institut für Kernphysik, Technische Universität Darmstadt, Schlossgartenstr. 9, D-64289 Darmstadt, Germany

PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS 135, 052501 (2025)

Deviations from the Porter-Thomas Distribution due to Nonstatistical γ Decay below the ^{150}Nd Neutron Separation Threshold

O. Papst^{1,*}, J. Isaak^{1,†}, V. Werner¹, D. Savran², N. Pietralla¹, G. Battaglia³, T. Beck^{1,‡}, M. Beuschlein¹, S. W. Finch^{4,5}, U. Friman-Gayer^{1,8}, K. E. Ide¹, R. V. F. Janssens^{5,6}, M. D. Jones^{5,6}, J. Kleemann¹, B. Löhner², M. Scheck^{7,8}, M. Spieker^{9,‡}, W. Tornow^{4,5}, R. Zidarova¹, and A. Zilges¹⁰

PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS 126, 102501 (2021)

Role of Chiral Two-Body Currents in ^6Li Magnetic Properties in Light of a New Precision Measurement with the Relative Self-Absorption Technique

U. Friman-Gayer^{1,2,3,*}, C. Romig^{1,†}, T. Hütter¹, K. Albe⁴, S. Bacca^{5,6}, T. Beck¹, M. Berger¹, J. Birkhan¹, K. Hebel^{1,7}, O. J. Hernandez^{8,5}, J. Isaak¹, S. König^{1,7,9}, N. Pietralla¹, P. C. Ries¹, J. Rohrer⁴, R. Roth¹, D. Savran¹⁰, M. Scheck^{1,11,12}, A. Schwenk^{1,7,13}, R. Seutin^{13,17}, and V. Werner¹

..... Phys. J. A (2024) 60:108
https://doi.org/10.1140/epja/s10050-024-01285-8

THE EUROPEAN PHYSICAL JOURNAL A

Check for updates

Review

PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS 111, 172501 (2013)

Constraint on $0\nu\beta\beta$ Matrix Elements from a Novel Decay Channel of the Scissors Mode: The Case of ^{154}Gd

J. Beller^{1,*}, N. Pietralla¹, J. Barea², M. Elvers^{3,†}, J. Endres^{3,‡}, C. Fransen³, J. Kotila⁴, O. Möller¹, A. Richter¹, T. R. Rodríguez¹, C. Romig¹, D. Savran^{5,6}, M. Scheck^{1,7}, L. Schnorrenberger¹, K. Sonnabend⁸, V. Werner⁹, A. Zilges³, and M. Zweidinger¹

¹Institut für Kernphysik, TU Darmstadt, Schlossgartenstraße 9, D-64289 Darmstadt, Germany
²Departamento de Física, Universidad de Concepción, Casilla 160-C, Concepción, Chile

PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS 118, 212502 (2017)

E2 decay strength of the M1 scissors mode of ^{156}Gd and its first excited rotational state

T. Beck^{1,*}, J. Beller¹, N. Pietralla¹, M. Bhike², J. Birkhan¹, V. Derya³, U. Gayer¹, A. Hennig³, J. Isaak^{4,5,†}, B. Löhner^{4,5}, V. Yu. Ponomarev¹, A. Richter¹, C. Romig^{1,‡}, D. Savran^{4,5}, M. Scheck^{1,6,7}, W. Tornow², V. Werner¹, A. Zilges³, and M. Zweidinger¹

¹Institut für Kernphysik, TU Darmstadt, Schlossgartenstr. 9, D-64289 Darmstadt, Germany
²Department of Physics, Duke University and Triangle Universities Nuclear Laboratory, Durham,

VOLUME 88, NUMBER 1

PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS

7 JANUARY 2002

Parity Measurements of Nuclear Levels Using a Free-Electron-Laser Generated γ -Ray Beam

N. Pietralla^{1,2} and Z. Berant^{1,3}

¹A. W. Wright Nuclear Structure Laboratory, Yale University, New Haven, Connecticut 06520

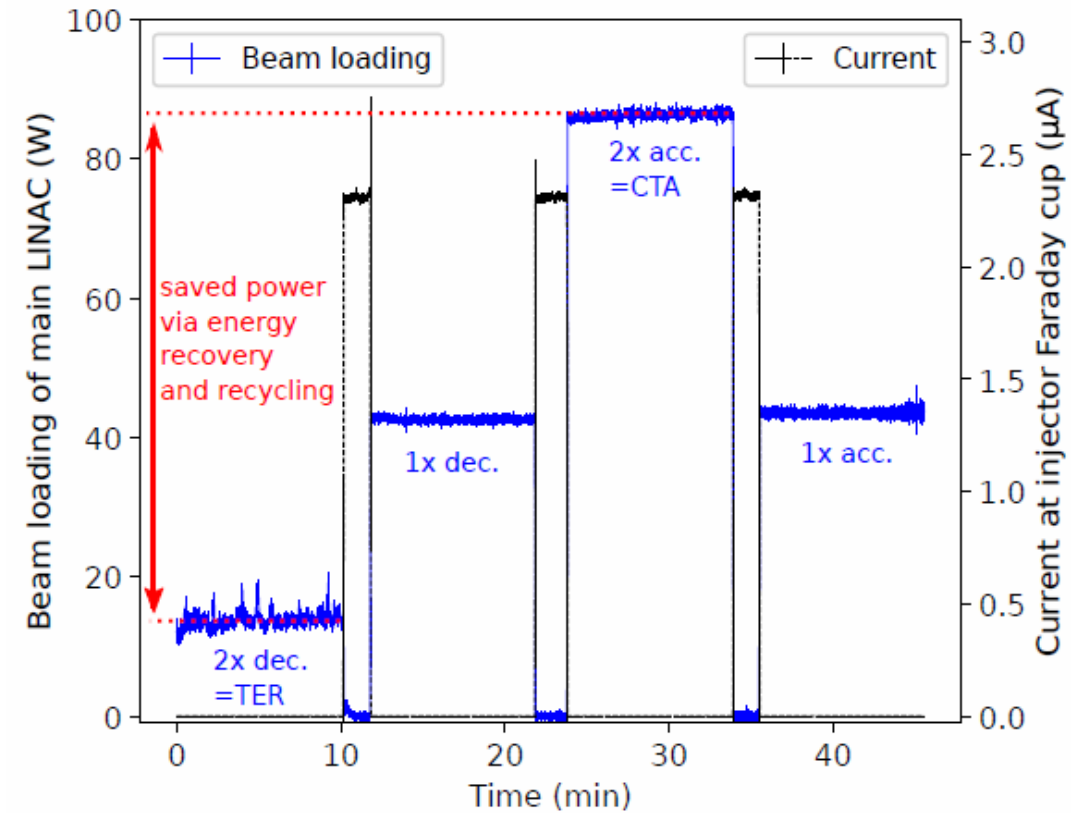
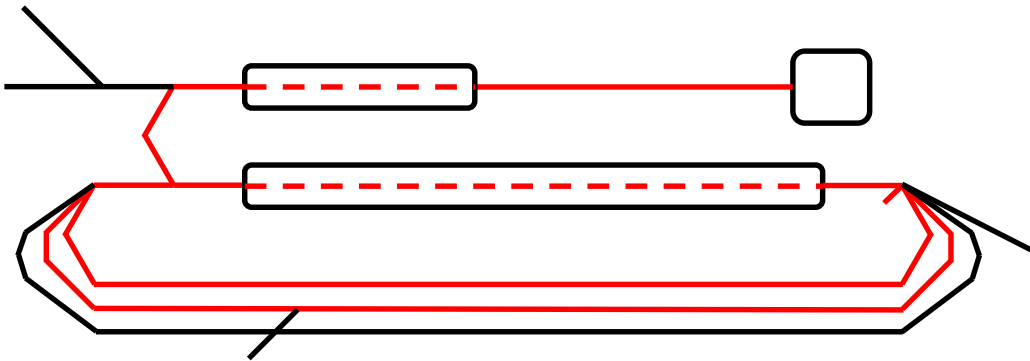
PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS 125, 092501 (2020)

$\Delta K = 0$ M1 Excitation Strength of the Well-Deformed Nucleus ^{164}Dy from K Mixing

T. Beck^{1,*}, V. Werner^{1,2}, N. Pietralla¹, M. Bhike³, N. Cooper^{2,*}, U. Friman-Gayer^{1,‡}, J. Isaak¹, R. V. Jolos^{4,5}, J. Kleemann¹, Krishichayan³, O. Papst¹, W. Tornow³, C. Bernards², B. P. Crider^{6,8}, R. S. Ilieva^{2,7}, B. Löhner⁸, C. Mihai⁹, F. Naqvi^{2,‡}, S. Pascu⁹, E. E. Peters¹⁰, F. M. Prados-Estevéz^{6,10}, T. J. Ross¹⁰, D. Savran⁸, J. R. Vanhoy¹¹, and A. Zilges¹²

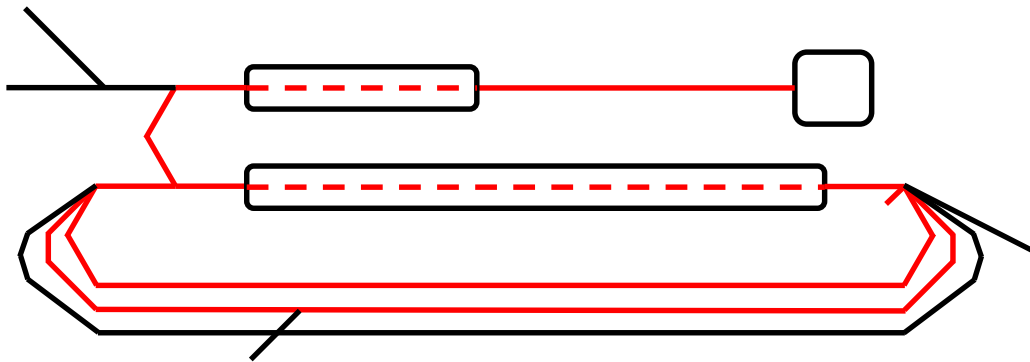
¹Institut für Kernphysik, Technische Universität Darmstadt, 64280 Darmstadt, Germany

TWO-TURN ERL



F. Schliessmann et al., Nat. Phys. **19**, 597-602 (2023).

TWO-TURN ERL



nature physics

Article

<https://doi.org/10.1038/s41567-022-01856-w>

Realization of a multi-turn energy recovery accelerator

Received: 28 March 2022

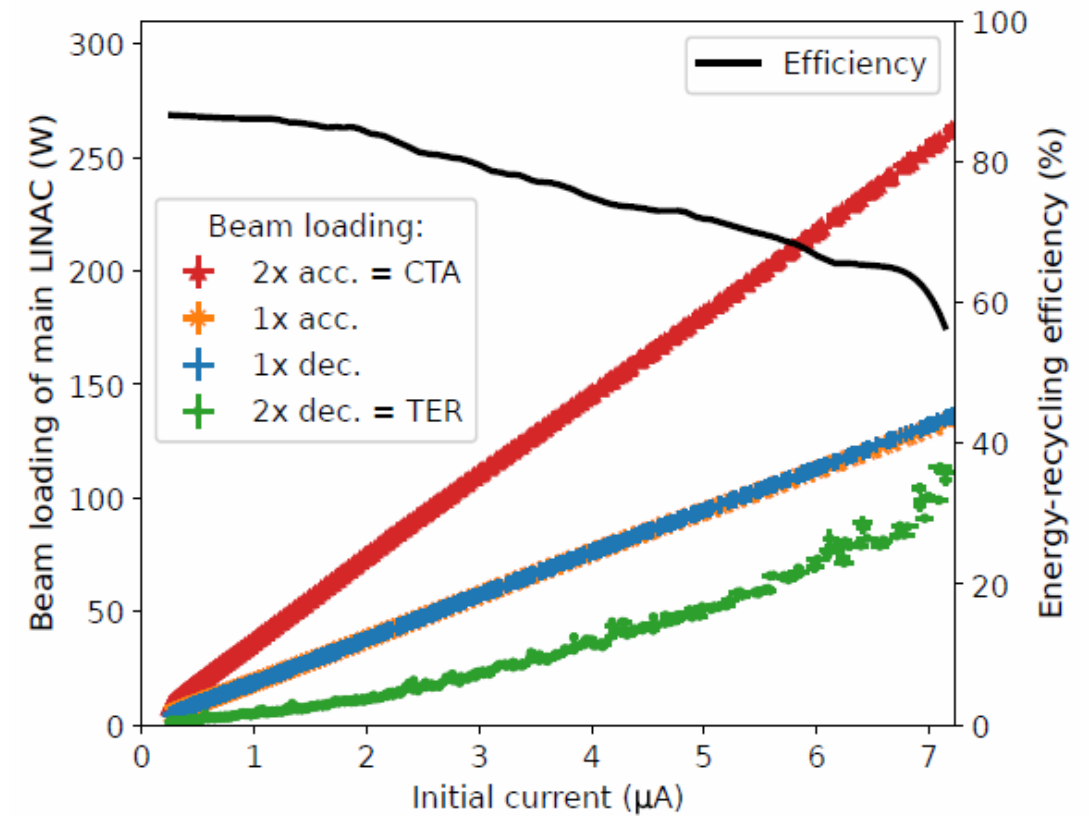
Felix Schliessmann , Michaela Arnold , Lars Juergensen 

Accepted: 26 October 2022

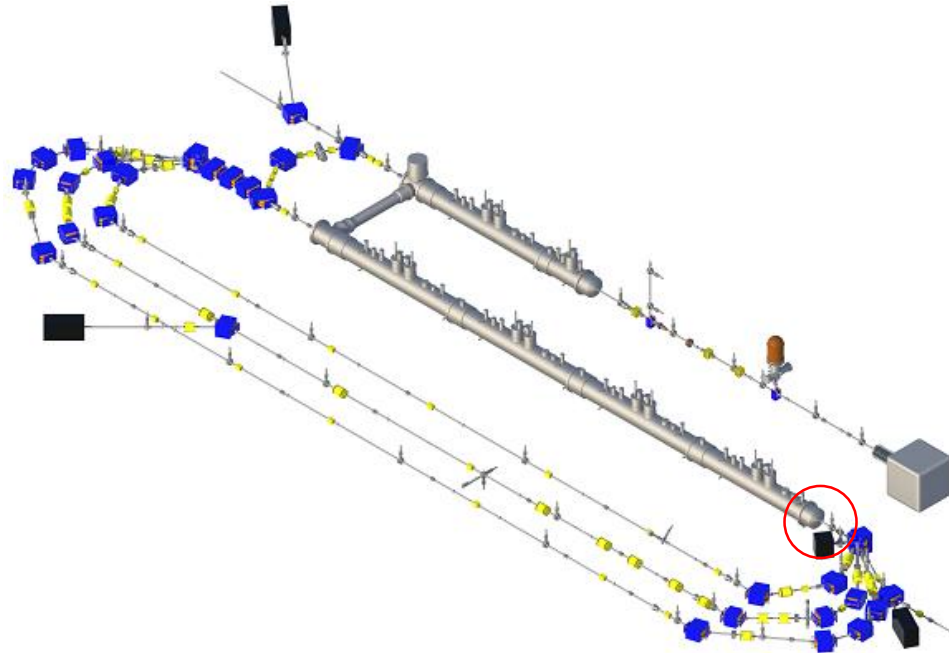
Norbert Pietralla , Manuel Dutine , Marco Fischer , Ruben Grewe ,
Manuel Steinhorst , Lennart Stobbe  & Simon Weih 

Published online: 26 January 2023

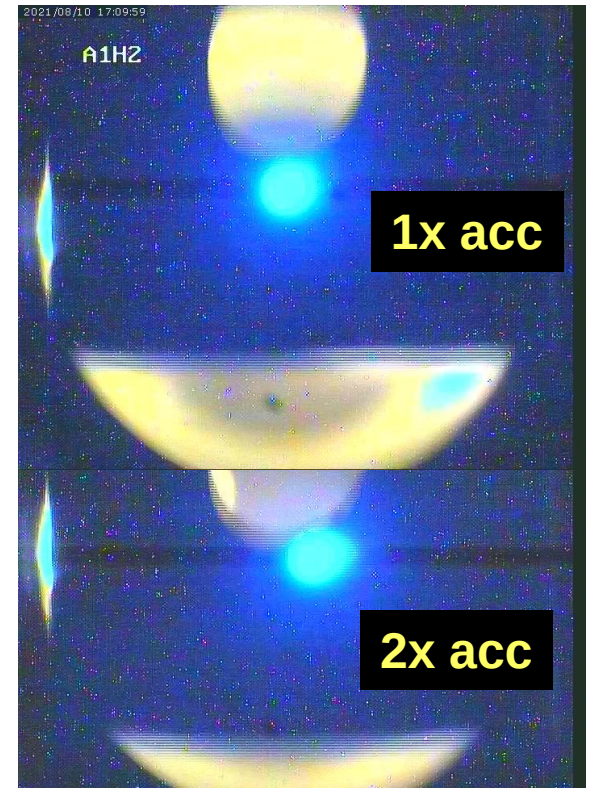
$$\max(\eta_{\text{main LINAC}}) \approx 87\%$$

F. Schliessmann et al., Nat. Phys. **19**, 597-602 (2023).

LIMITS OF TRANSVERSE TUNING

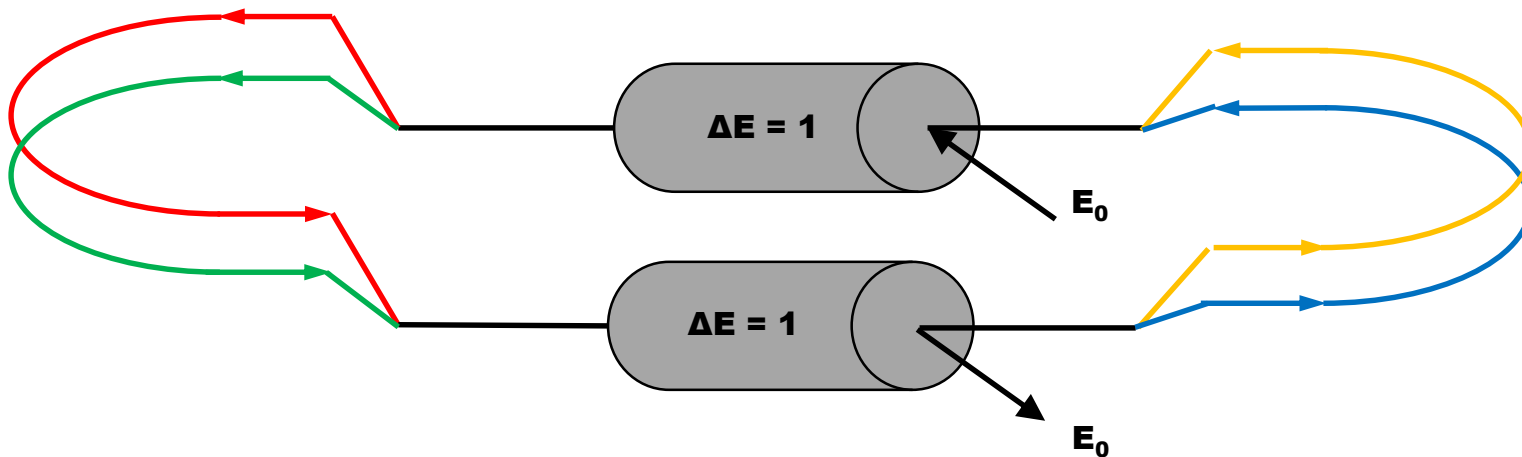


3 cm



COMMON BEAM TRANSPORT

- Limited in degrees of freedom (e.g. transverse limitations in two-turn ERL operation S-DALINAC)
- Foreseen for multi-turn ERLs close to construction/operation



E_1 – 1. recirculation (accelerate and decelerate)

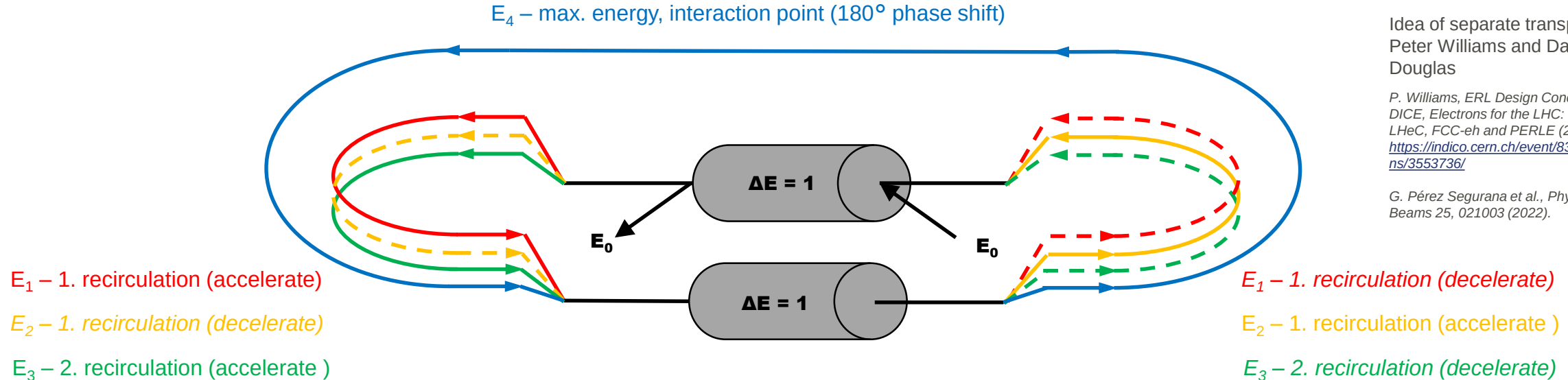
E_3 – 2. recirculation (accelerate and decelerate)

E_2 – 1. recirculation (accelerate and decelerate)

E_4 – max. energy, interaction point (180° phase shift)

SEPARATED BEAM TRANSPORT

- High efficiency, reliability, robustness → separate transport as promising concept
- Proposals of
 - DIANA (Daresbury Industrial Accelerator for Nuclear Applications): ~ 1 GeV, multipass SC-ERL
 - DICE (Darmstadt Individually recirculating Compact ERL): ~ 520 MeV, 26 mA, multipass SC-ERL



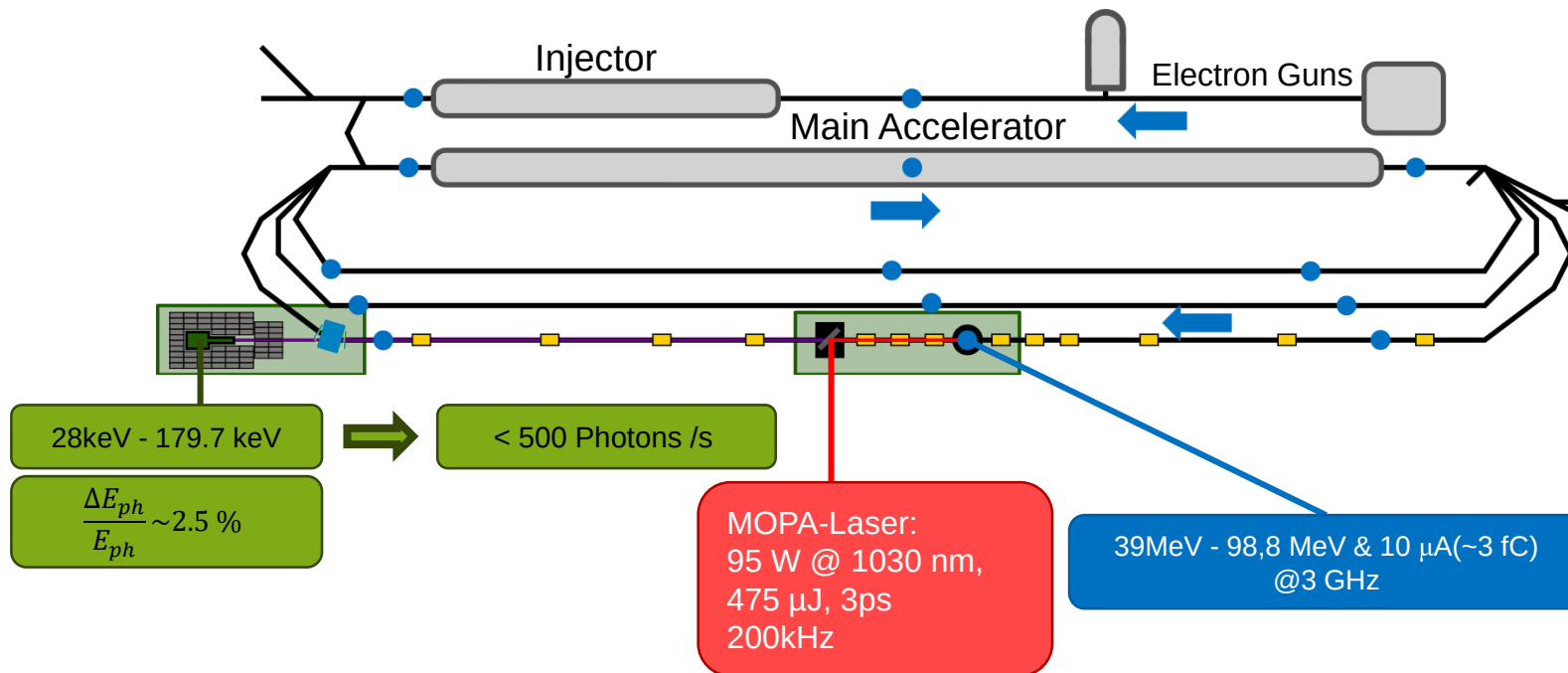
Idea of separate transport:
Peter Williams and David
Douglas

*P. Williams, ERL Design Concepts DIANA and DICE, Electrons for the LHC: Workshop on the LHeC, FCC-eh and PERLE (2019).
<https://indico.cern.ch/event/835947/contributions/3553736/>*

G. Pérez Segurana et al., Phys. Rev. Accel. Beams 25, 021003 (2022).

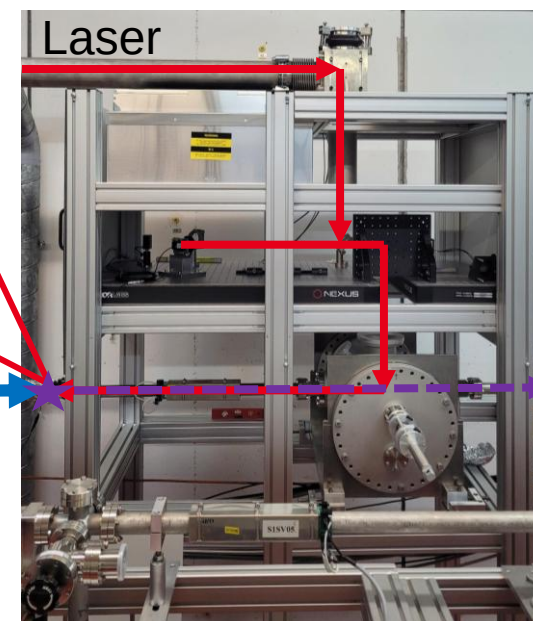
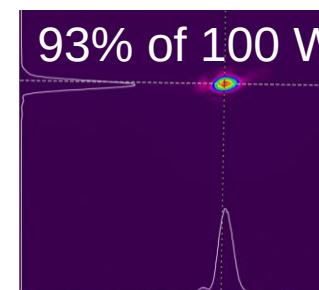
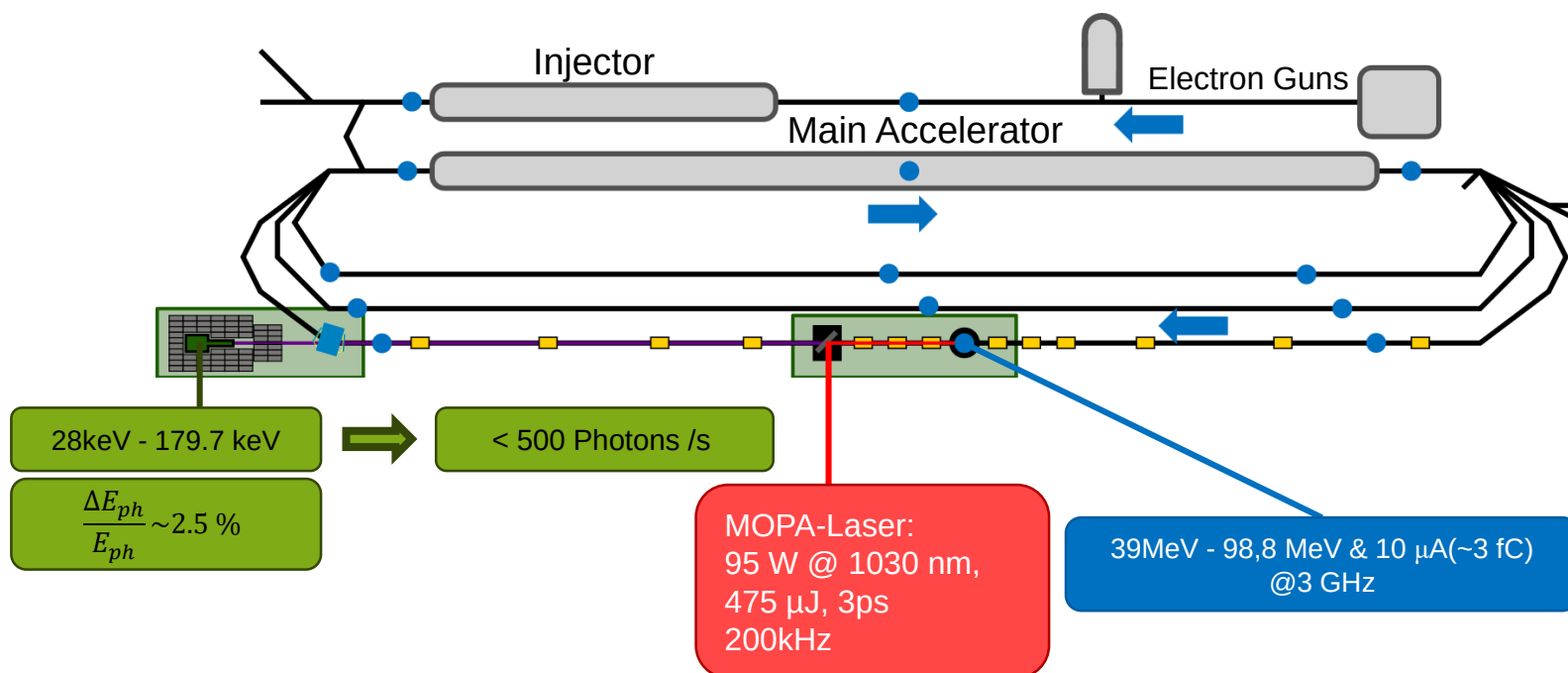
LCB @ COBRA

- Example parameters for collision



LCB @ COBRA

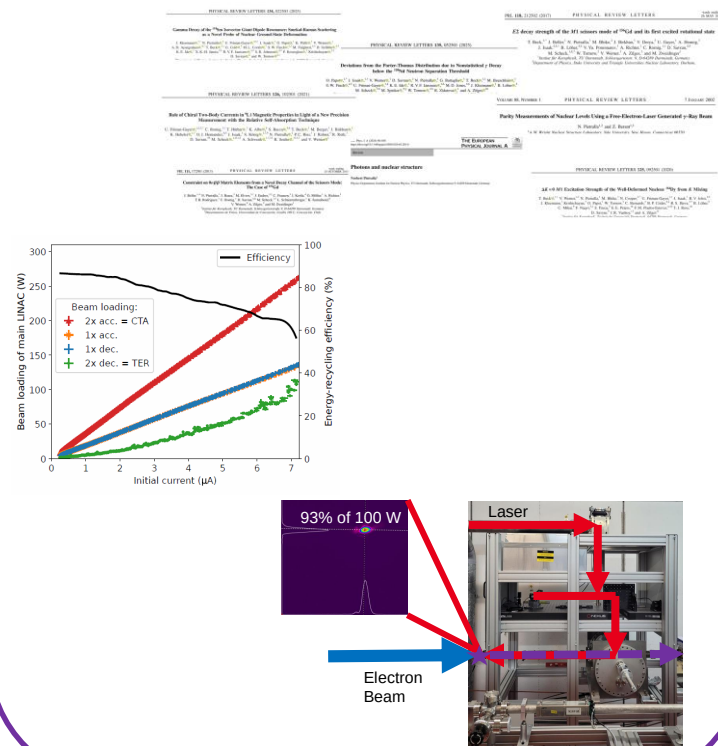
- Example parameters for collision



- Laser system commissioned
- Set-up ready
- Commissioning of collision planned for 2026

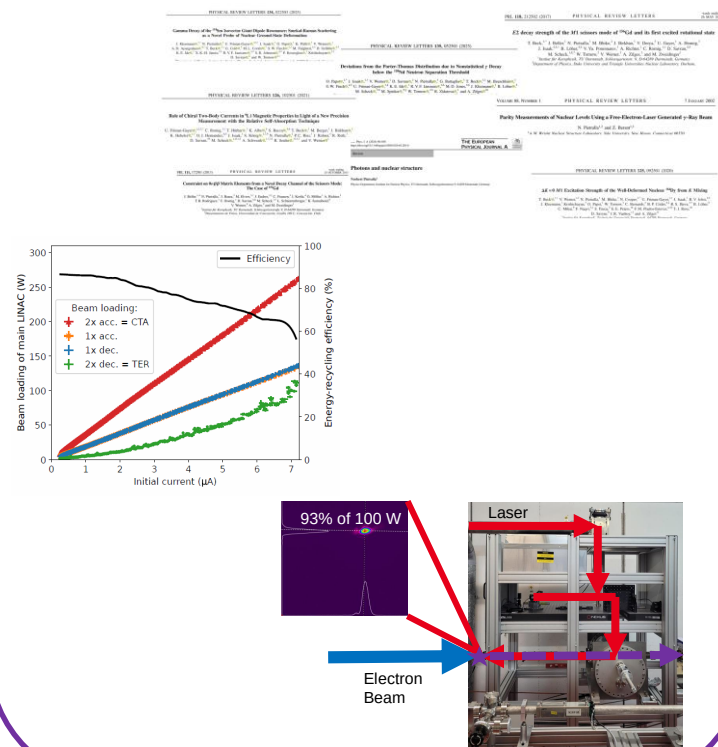
OUR WAY TO A 4th GENERATION γ -SOURCE

Existing facilities +
expertise

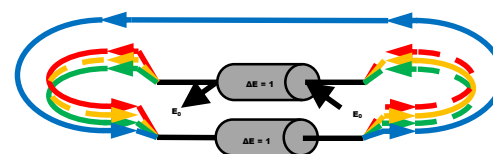


OUR WAY TO A 4th GENERATION γ -SOURCE

Existing facilities +
expertise

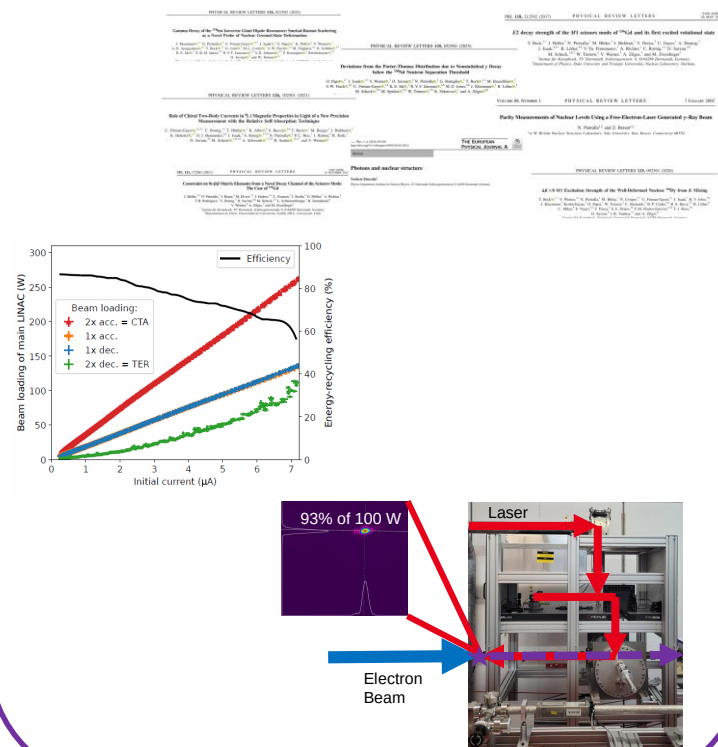


Lessons learned

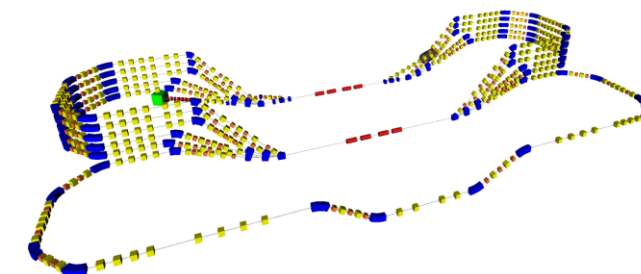
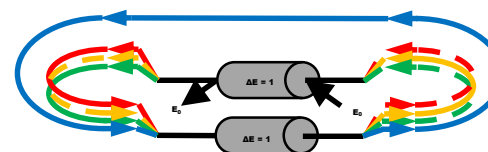


OUR WAY TO A 4th GENERATION γ -SOURCE

Existing facilities +
expertise



Lessons learned



DICE

Darmstadt Individual-
Recirculating Compact ERL

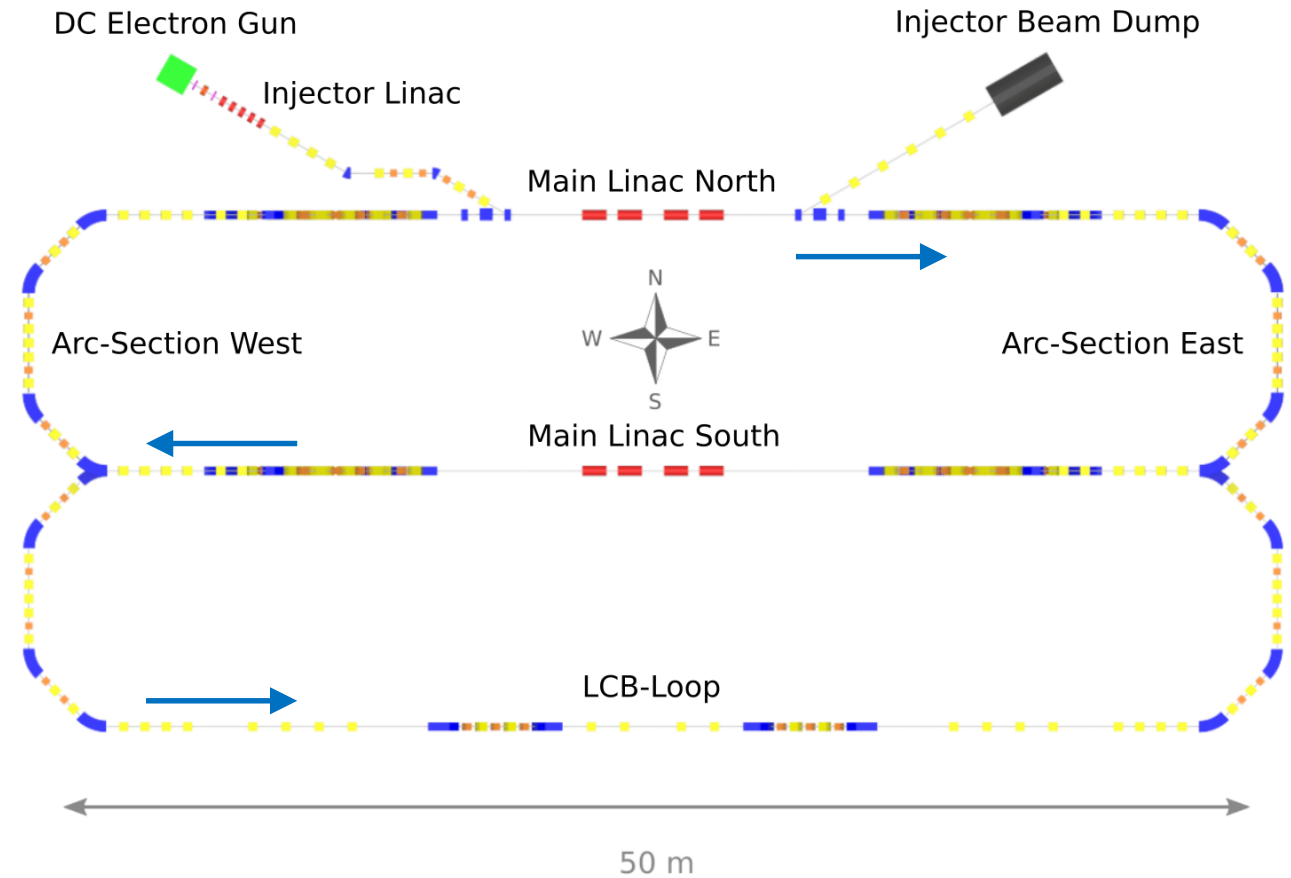


FACILITY CONCEPT DICE

MAIN LAYOUT

- Thrice-recirculating SRF ERL
- Concrete parameters for LCB machine chosen
- Feasibility of concept shown
- Further parameters / experiments / layouts possible

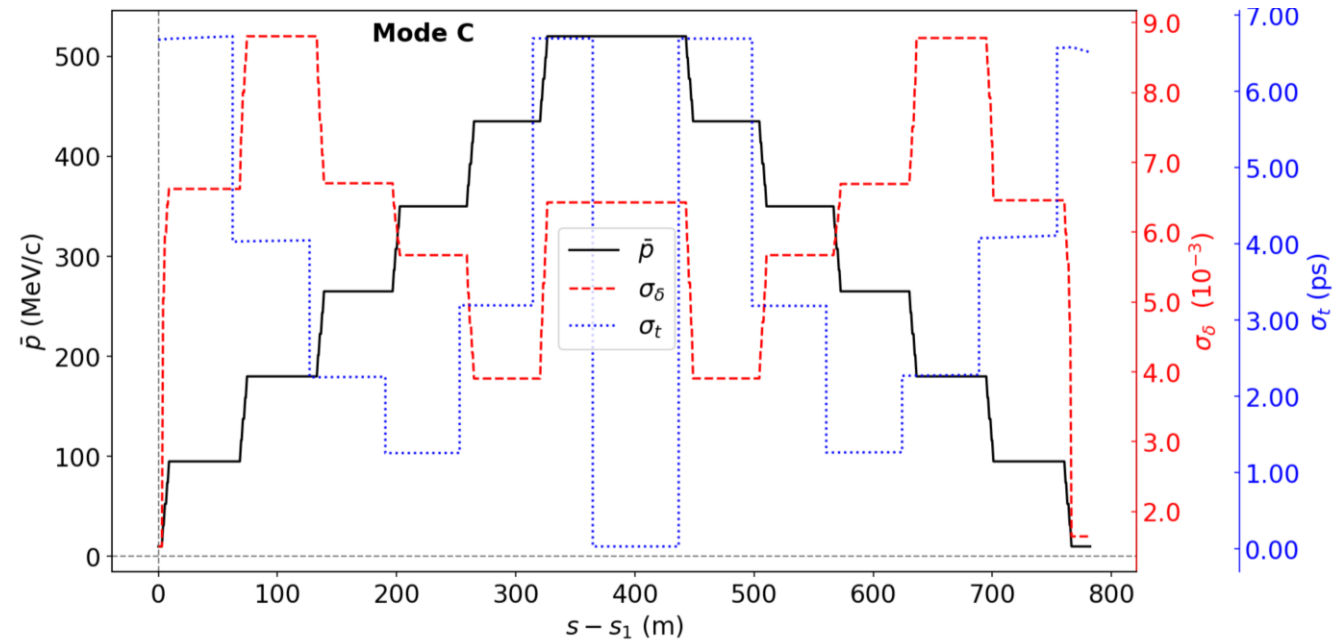
Parameter	Value	Unit
Max. injector energy	10	MeV
Max. energy	520	MeV
Max. average current	26	mA
RF frequency	1300	MHz
Repetition rate	≤ 1300	MHz



M. Arnold, N. Pietralla et al., *Design Study for an Energy-Sustainable MeV-Ranged Photon-Beam Facility*, EPJ ST, in preparation.

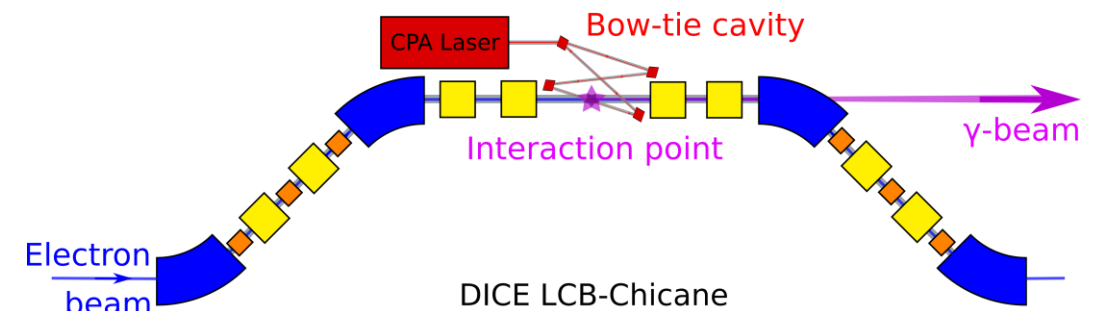
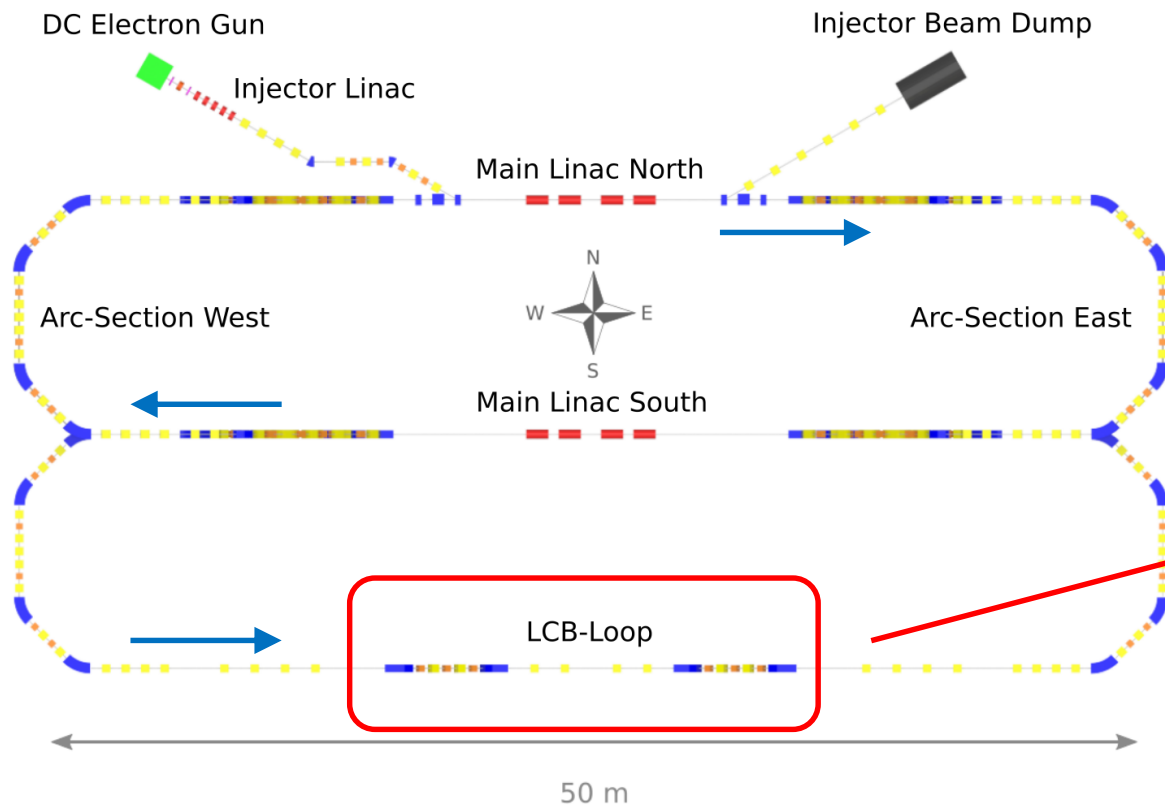
BEAMDYNAMICS

- Longitudinal solution found
- Different operation modes possible, e.g. non-isochronous/off-crest + minimal bunch length at LCB interaction
- Next: 6D tracking, space charge effects, detailed magnet design and optimization of first design



M. Arnold, N. Pietralla et al., *Design Study for an Energy-Sustainable MeV-Ranged Photon-Beam Facility*, EPJ ST, in preparation.

LCB EXPERIMENT

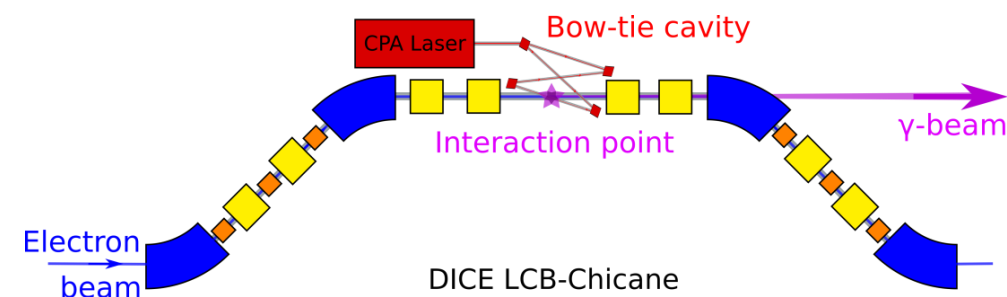


Distance to collimator: ~ 30 m

M. Arnold, N. Pietralla et al., *Design Study for an Energy-Sustainable MeV-Ranged Photon-Beam Facility*, EPJ ST, in preparation.

LCB EXPERIMENT: γ -BEAM

Parameter	Unit	DICE IR	DICE green	DICE UV
Min. energy	keV	184	367	550
Max. energy	MeV	4.9	9.8	14.5
Min. bandwidth: 33 μrad coll. (1 mm radius), 520 MeV, 70 μm e^- beam				
Bandwidth	%	0.3	0.6	0.3
Total flux	ph/s	$1.4 \cdot 10^{12}$	$3.4 \cdot 10^{11}$	$1.5 \cdot 10^{11}$
Spectral density	ph/(s·eV)	$5.5 \cdot 10^4$	$3.9 \cdot 10^3$	$2.1 \cdot 10^3$
Max. sp. density: 333 μrad coll. (1 cm radius), 520 MeV, 40 μm e^- beam				
Bandwidth	%	3.4	3.4	3.3
Total flux	ph/s	$2.5 \cdot 10^{12}$	$6.2 \cdot 10^{11}$	$2.7 \cdot 10^{11}$
Spectral density	ph/(s·eV)	$8.2 \cdot 10^5$	$1.0 \cdot 10^5$	$3.1 \cdot 10^4$



M. Arnold, N. Pietralla et al., *Design Study for an Energy-Sustainable MeV-Ranged Photon-Beam Facility*, EPJ ST, in preparation.

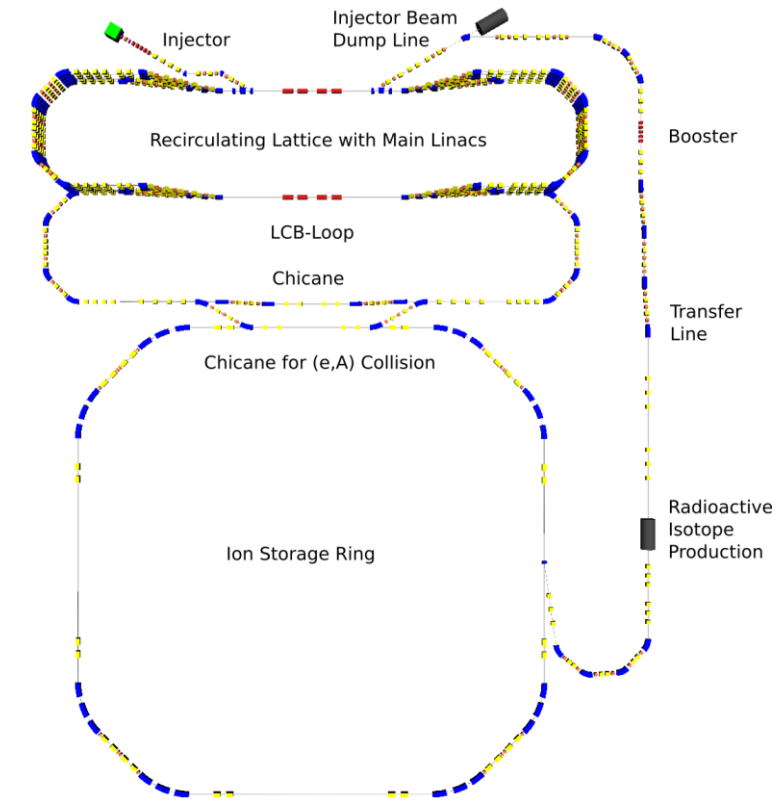
FURTHER POTENTIAL

- Upgrade of LCB source
 - 1 GeV electron energy → higher gamma beam energy
(~ 18 to 50 MeV for same laser systems)
 - Increase of bunch charge by a factor of four
→ fluxes increased by a factor of four

M. Arnold, N. Pietralla et al., *Design Study for an Energy-Sustainable MeV-Ranged Photon-Beam Facility*, EPJ ST, in preparation.

FURTHER POTENTIAL

- Upgrade of LCB source
 - 1 GeV electron energy $\rightarrow$ higher gamma beam energy (~ 18 to 50 MeV for same laser systems)
 - Increase of bunch charge by a factor of four
 $\rightarrow$ fluxes increased by a factor of four
- (e,A) collision in ERL mode

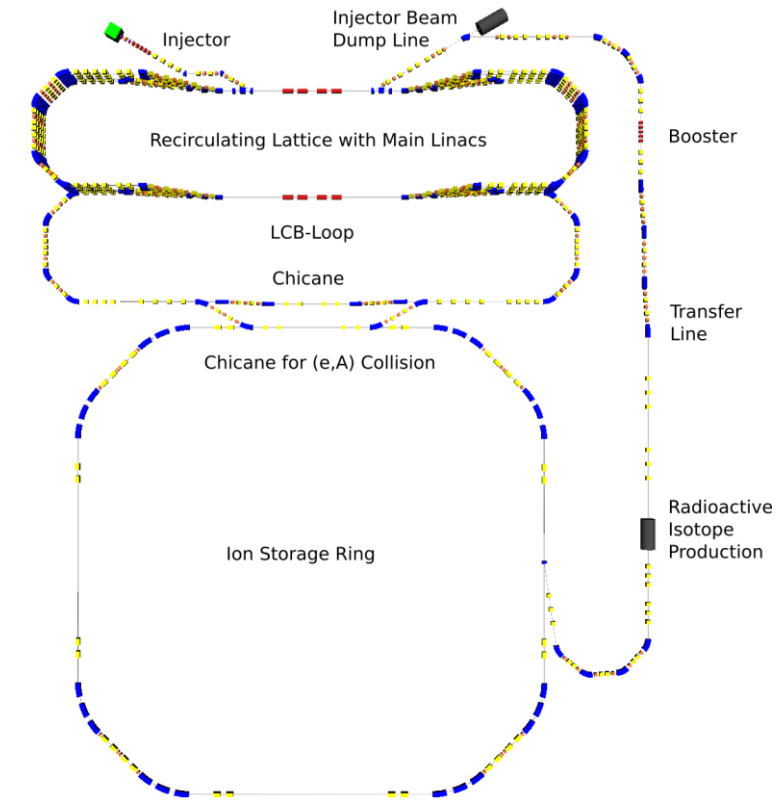
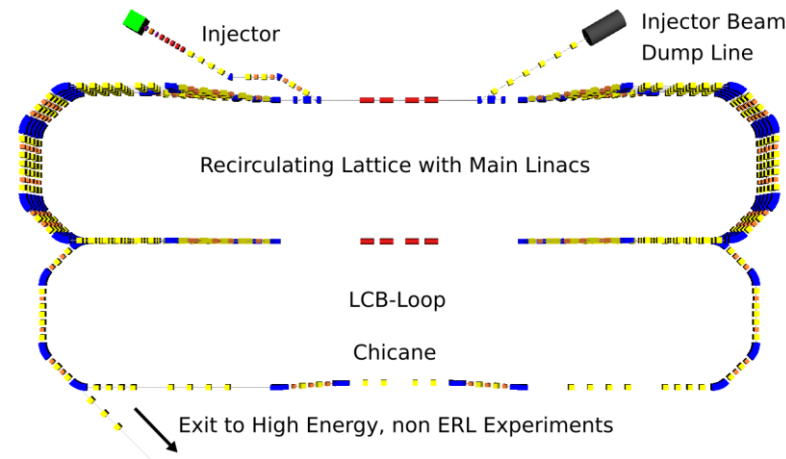


M. Arnold, N. Pietralla et al., *Design Study for an Energy-Sustainable MeV-Ranged Photon-Beam Facility*, EPJ ST, in preparation.

FURTHER POTENTIAL

- Upgrade of LCB source
 - 1 GeV electron energy → higher gamma beam energy
(~ 18 to 50 MeV for same laser systems)
 - Increase of bunch charge by a factor of four
→ fluxes increased by a factor of four

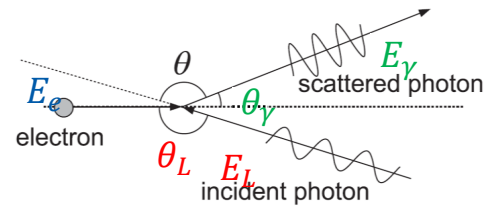
- (e,A) collision in ERL mode
- Fixed-target experiments in conventional mode



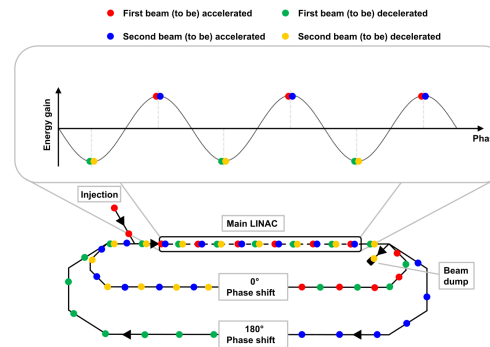
M. Arnold, N. Pietralla et al., *Design Study for an Energy-Sustainable MeV-Ranged Photon-Beam Facility*, EPJ ST, in preparation.

SUMMARY

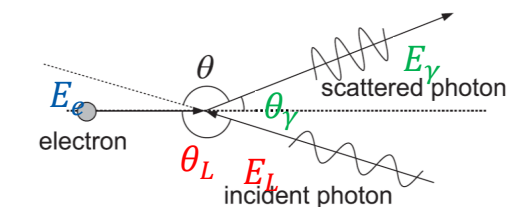
TAKE HOME MESSAGE



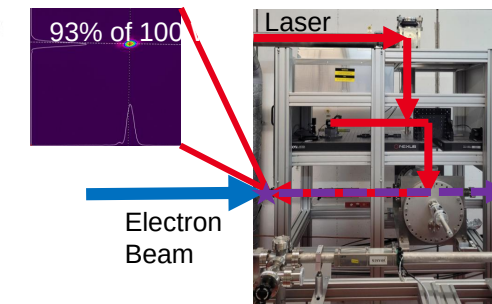
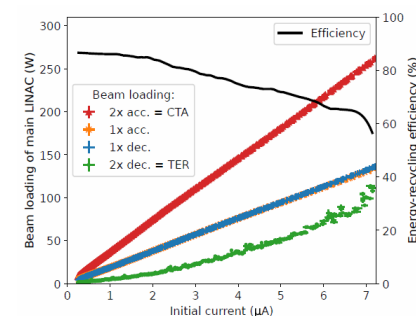
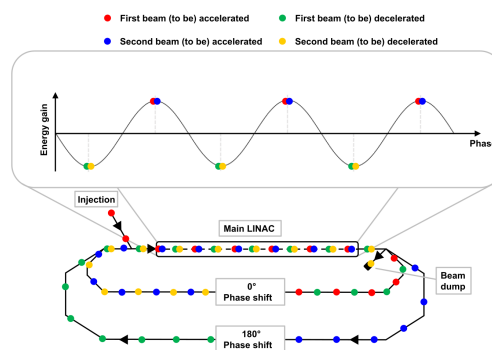
4th generation γ -source



TAKE HOME MESSAGE

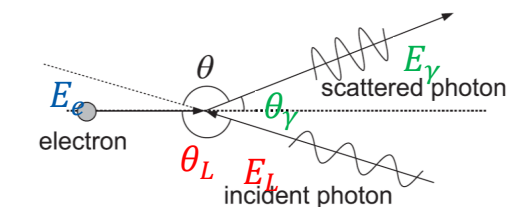


4th generation γ -source

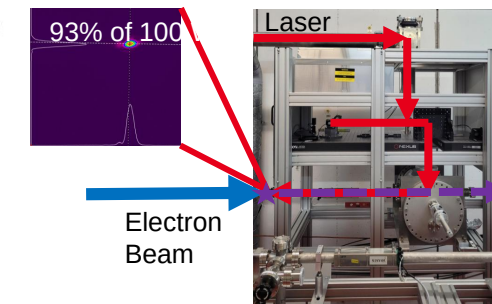
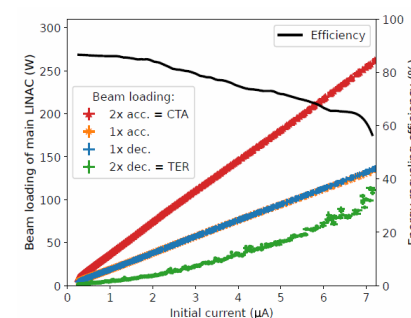
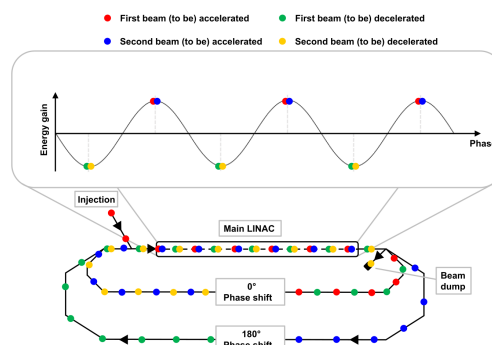


Expertise: Photonuclear reactions, ERL operation, LCB before final commissioning

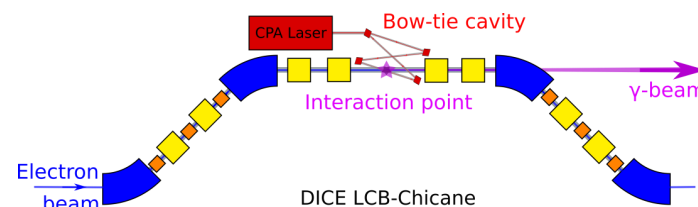
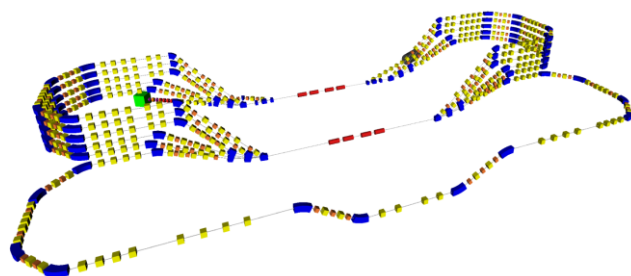
TAKE HOME MESSAGE



4th generation γ -source



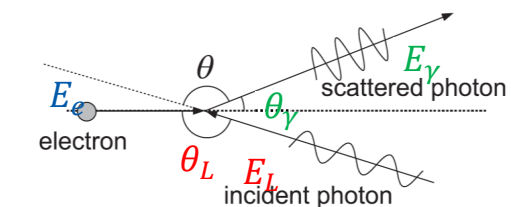
Expertise: Photonuclear reactions, ERL operation, LCB before final commissioning



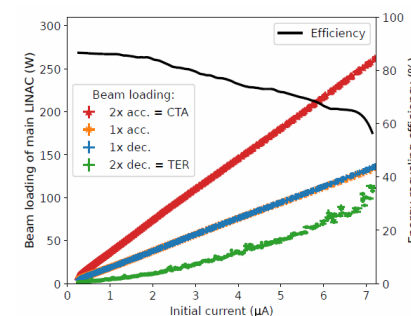
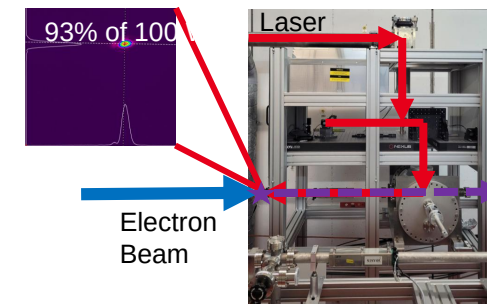
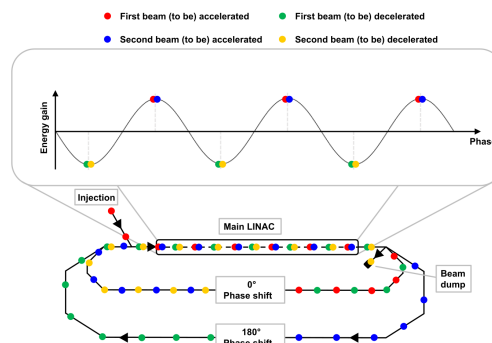
Facility concept DICE – LCB machine

Thank you for your attention!

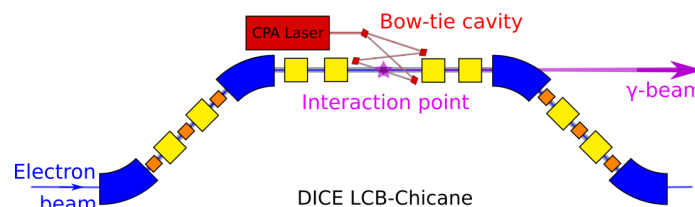
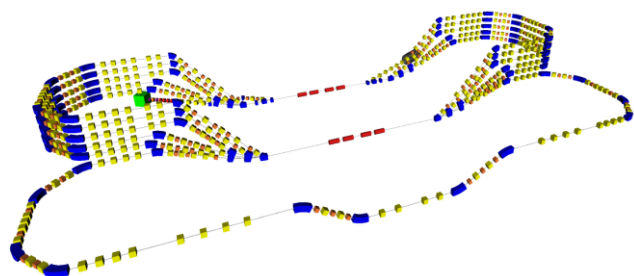
TAKE HOME MESSAGE



4th generation γ -source



Expertise: Photonuclear reactions, ERL operation, LCB before final commissioning



Facility concept DICE
– LCB machine



BACKUP PARAMETER LIST

Parameter	Value	Unit
Injection energy (max.)	10	MeV
Maximum energy	520	MeV
Max. average current	26	mA
Max. bunch charge	20	pC
RF frequency	1300	MHz
Repetition rate	≤ 1300	MHz
Norm. Emittance	2	mm mrad
Energy spread	< 0.7	%
Bunch length	< 3	mm

Parameter of LCB-source	Unit	DICE infrared	DICE green	DICE ultraviolet
Minimal energy (100 MeV electrons)	keV	184	367	550
Maximum energy (520 MeV electrons)	MeV	4.9	9.8	14.5
Min. bandwidth: 33 μrad collimator (1 mm radius) 520 MeV, 70 μm electron beam				
Bandwidth	%	0.3	0.6	0.3
Total flux	ph/s	$1.4 \cdot 10^{12}$	$3.4 \cdot 10^{11}$	$1.5 \cdot 10^{11}$
Flux in bandwidth	ph/s	$2.4 \cdot 10^9$	$5.8 \cdot 10^8$	$2.6 \cdot 10^8$
Spectral density	ph/(s·eV)	$5.5 \cdot 10^4$	$3.9 \cdot 10^3$	$2.1 \cdot 10^3$
Max. spectral density: 333 μrad collimator (1 cm radius) 520 MeV, 40 μm electron beam				
Bandwidth	%	3.4	3.4	3.3
Total flux	ph/s	$2.5 \cdot 10^{12}$	$6.2 \cdot 10^{11}$	$2.7 \cdot 10^{11}$
Flux in bandwidth	ph/s	$3.4 \cdot 10^{11}$	$8.5 \cdot 10^{10}$	$3.8 \cdot 10^{10}$
Spectral density	ph/(s·eV)	$8.2 \cdot 10^5$	$1.0 \cdot 10^5$	$3.1 \cdot 10^4$

M. Arnold, N. Pietralla et al., *Design Study for an Energy-Sustainable MeV-Ranged Photon-Beam Facility*, EPJ ST, in preparation.

Input parameter	Unit	DICE infrared	DICE green	DICE ultraviolet
Laser				
Wavelength	nm	1030	515	343
Output power	W	300	150	100
Spectral bandwidth	nm	< 3	< 3	< 1
Pulse length	ps	< 1	< 1	< 1
Pulse energy (40 MHz)	μJ	7.5	3.75	2.5
Repetition rate	MHz	40	40	40
M ²		< 1.35	< 1.35	< 1.35
Optical cavity				
Focal spot size	μm	50	50	50
Finesse		5000	5000	5000
Pulse energy in cavity (40 MHz)	mJ	37.5	18.75	12.5
Effective optical power at IP	kW	1500	750	500
Electron beam				
Energy	MeV	520	520	520
Energy spread	%	0.01	0.01	0.01
Normalized emittance	mm mrad	2	2	2
RMS spot size (min. bandwidth)	μm	70	70	70
RMS spot size (max. sp. density)	μm	40	40	40
Bunch charge	pC	20	20	20
Operating frequency LCB mode	MHz	40	40	40
Beam current LCB mode	mA	0.8	0.8	0.8
Bunch length	ps	0.5	0.5	0.5
Setup geometry				
Laser e-beam scattering angle	mrad	70	70	70
Gamma collimation angle 1	μrad	33	33	33
Gamma collimation angle 2	μrad	333	333	333

**BACKUP**