

Multidisciplinary Applications of laser-driven lons

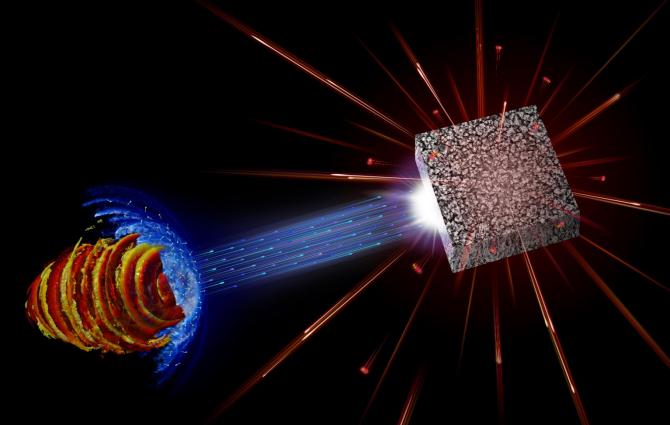
Experimental demonstration of laser-driven differential Particle Induced X-ray Emission and Proton Activation Analysis

Francesco Mirani











ERC-2022-PoC No. 101069171 **PANTANI**



Present **team** members:



M. Passoni Principal Investigator



D. Dellasega



M. Zavelani



V. Russo



A. Pola



A. Maffini



A. Formenti



F. Mirani



D. Vavassori



M. Galbiati



D. Orecchia



F. Gatti

Collaboration with industrial companies: RAYLAB & Spin off , SOURCE LAB

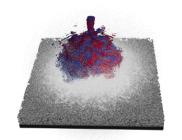


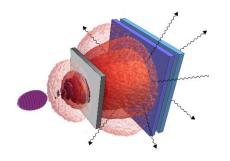


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Theoretical & experimental activities @ PoliMi

Theoretical studies of laser-driven particle acceleration and interaction with matter (Smilei), GUKA, GGEANT4)





L. Fedeli, et al. New J. Phys. 22.3 (2020): 033045.

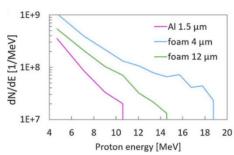
A. Pazzaglia, et al. Commun Phys 3.1 (2020): 1-13.

A. Formenti, et al. New J. Phys. 22.5 (2020): 053020.

A. Formenti, et al. *PPCF* 64.4 (2022): 044009.

Pulsed-Laser Deposition (PLD) and Magnetron Sputtering to produce advanced materials (e.g. Double-Layer Targets)





A. Maffini, et al. Phys. Rev. Mater. 3.8 (2019): 083404.

I. Prencipe, et al. New J. Phys. 23.9 (2021): 093015.

D. Dellasega, et al. Appl. Surf. Sci. 556 (2021): 149678.

A. Maffini, et al. Appl. Surf. Sci. (2022): 153859.

Study applications of laser-driven particle sources in materials science





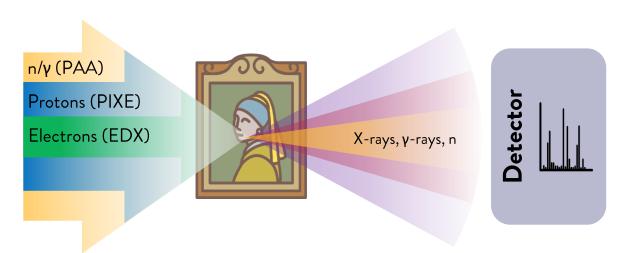
M. Passoni, et al. Sci. Rep., 9.1 (2019): 9202.

F. Mirani, et al. Commun. Phys. 4.1 (2021): 1-13.

F. Mirani, et al. Sci. Adv. 7.3 (2021): eabc8660.

F. Mirani, et al. Under review at Phys. Rev. Appl.

Characterization of materials via Ion Beam Analysis





- Concentrations & Depth profiles (differential PIXE) at surface.
- Bulk analysis of large objects.
- Imaging and elemental radiography of nonhomogeneous samples.

Broad range of applications:





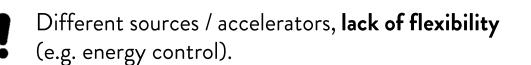












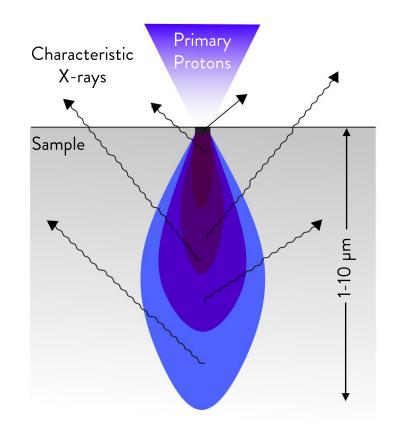




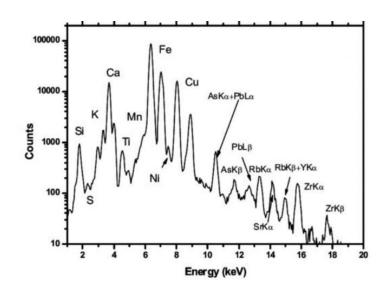
Verma, Hem Raj. Atomic and nuclear analytical methods. Springer, 2007. E. H. Lehmann, J. Archaeol. Sci. Rep. 19 (2018): 397-404.

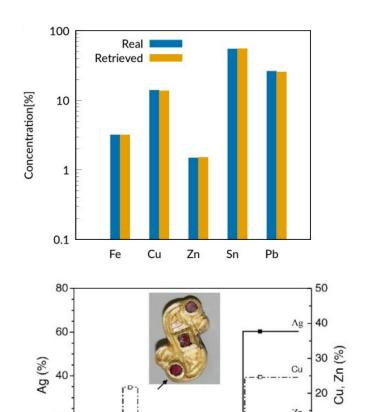
P. A. Mandò, et al. Nucl. Instrum. Methods Phys. Res. B: Beam Interact. Mater. At. 239.1-2 (2005): 71-76. J. Salomon, et al. Nucl. Instrum. Methods Phys. Res. B: Beam Interact. Mater. At. 266.10 (2008): 2273-2278.

Particle Induced X-ray Emission (PIXE)



- 2-5 MeV monoenergetic ions (protons).
- Detection of the emitted X-rays.
- Concentrations & Depth profiles (differential PIXE)
- Probed thickness up ~ 1 10s μm in solids.







No standard materials are required \rightarrow Spectra analysed with software in literature (theoretical description of PIXE).

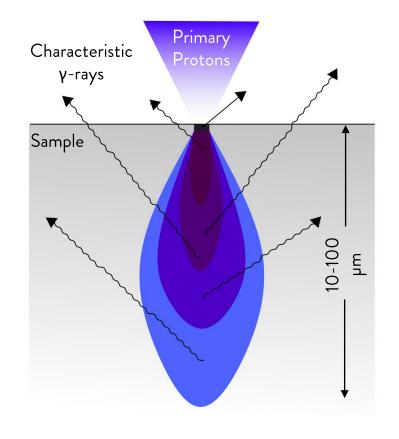
Verma, Hem Raj. Atomic and nuclear analytical methods. Springer, 2007.

Ž. Šmit, et al. Nucl Instrum Methods Phys Res B 266.10 (2008): 2329-2333.

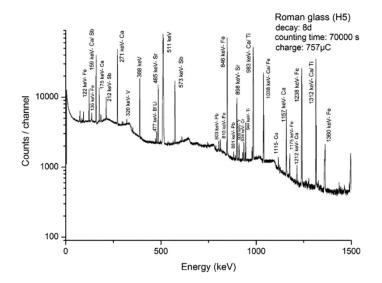
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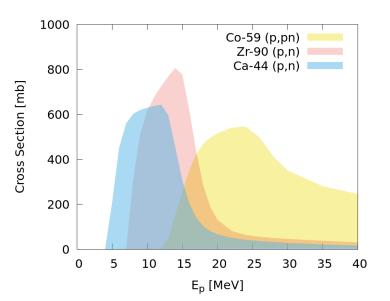
h (µm)

Deep Proton Activation Analysis (DPAA)



- 10s MeV monoenergetic protons.
- Detection of the delayed γ-rays.
- Concentrations of elements and isotope specific.
- Probed thickness up ~ 10 100s μm in solids.







Commonly with standard materials.



Proposed also with reference-free software.

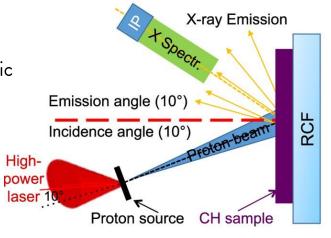
Verma, Hem Raj. Atomic and nuclear analytical methods. Springer, 2007.

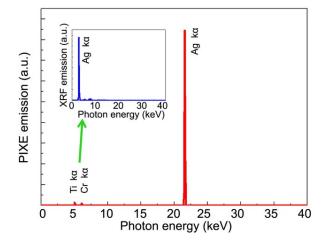
C. S. Sastri, et al. Nucl Instrum Methods Phys Res B 467 (2020): 152-155.



Proof-of-principle experiment of laser-driven PIXE elemental analysis.

- Collect characteristic X-ray spectra.
- Identification of the elements.





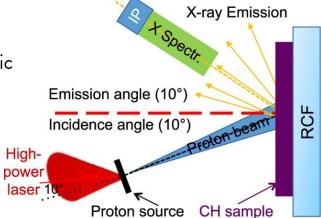
 No damage of samples relevant in cultural heritage field.

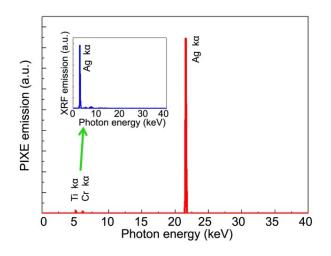
M. Barberio, et al. Sci. Rep. 7.1 (2017): 1-8.



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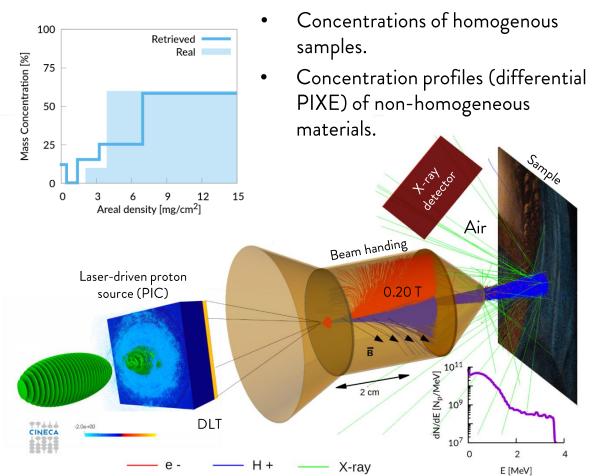




 No damage of samples relevant in cultural heritage field.



Theoretical background for laser-driven PIXE quantitative analysis.

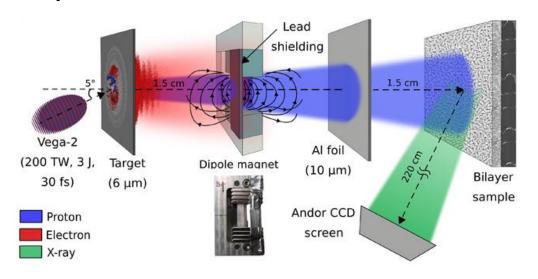


M. Passoni, et al. Sci. Rep., 9.1 (2019): 9202.

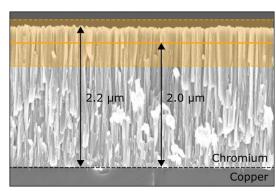
M. Barberio, et al. Sci. Rep. 7.1 (2017): 1-8.



Experiment of combined laser-driven PIXE quantitative analysis & EDXS.



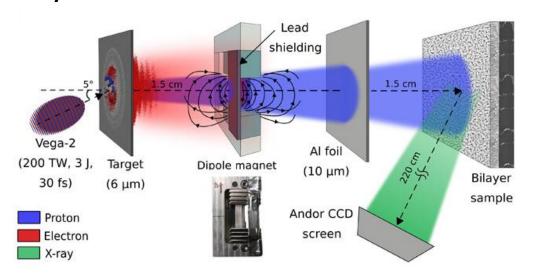
- Retrieve the thickness of a micrometric thick layer.
- Faster elemental analysis of thicker samples with PIXE + EDXS.



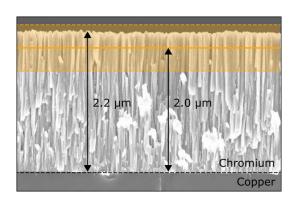
F. Mirani, et al. Sci. Adv. 7.3 (2021): eabc8660.



Experiment of combined laser-driven PIXE quantitative analysis & EDXS.



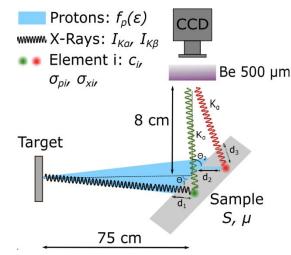
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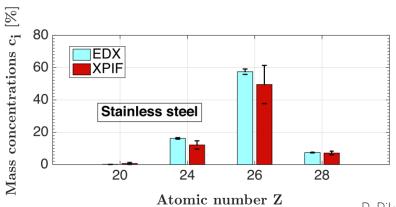




Experiments of combined laser-driven PIXE quantitative analysis & laser-driven XRF.

- Retrieve concentrations in homogeneous samples.
- Faster analysis of thicker samples with PIXE + XRF.





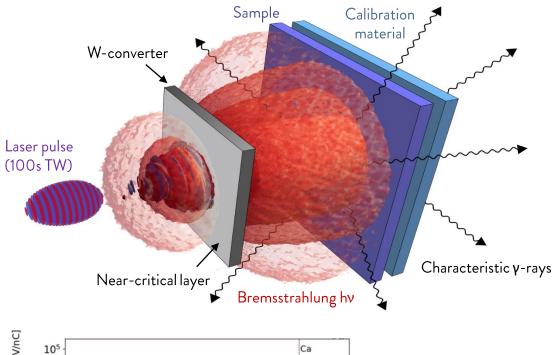
P. Pilar, et al. Sci. Rep. 11.1 (2021): 1-10.

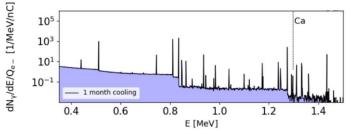
F. Boivin, et al. New J. Phys. 24.5 (2022): 053018.

F. Mirani, et al. Sci. Adv. 7.3 (2021): eabc8660.

Other materials characterization techniques with laser-driven sources

 Laser-driven Photon Activation Analysis for bulk composition (several mm).



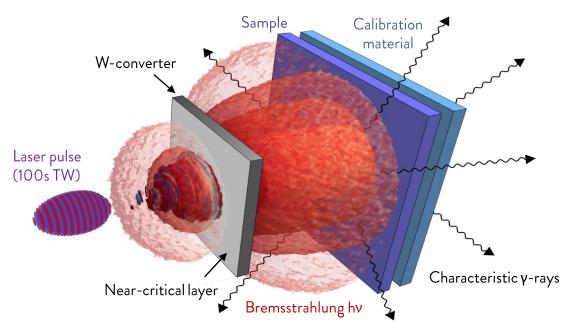


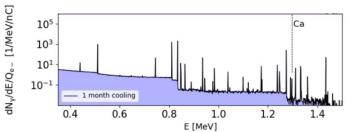
Characteristic delayed γ-ray emission.

F. Mirani, et al. Commun. Phys. 4.1 (2021): 1-13.

Other materials characterization techniques with laser-driven sources

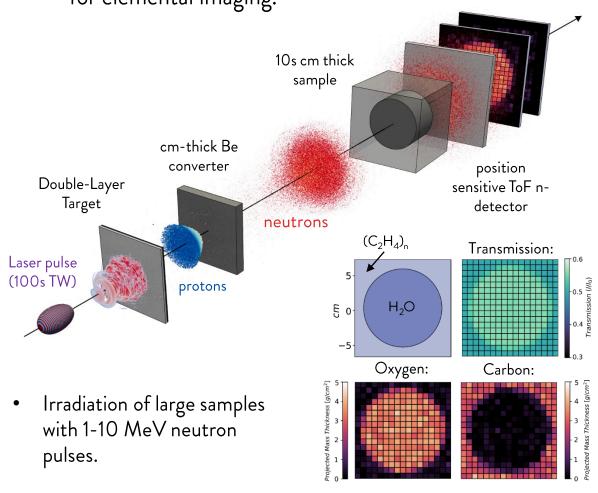
• Laser-driven **Photon Activation Analysis** for bulk composition (several mm).





Characteristic delayed γ-ray emission.

 Laser-driven Fast Neutron Resonance Radiography for elemental imaging.



F. Mirani, et al. Commun. Phys. 4.1 (2021): 1-13.

F. Mirani, et al. Under review at Phys. Rev. Appl.



Perform a proof-of-principle laser-driven differential PIXE experiment and investigate its full-potential.



Highly relevant for artworks!



Perform a proof-of-principle laser-driven differential PIXE experiment and investigate its full-potential.



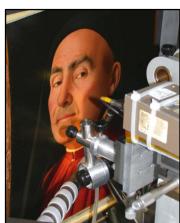
Highly relevant for artworks!

- crucial for **restoration** of paintings, canvas (intrinsically composed by several layers) and statues.
- Study of the painting technique and manufacturing of pigments.









M. Bertasa, et al *JCH* 53 (2022): 100-117. P. Pouli, et al. Acc. Chem. Res. 43.6 (2010): 771-781. N. Grassi. Nucl Instrum Methods Phys Res B 267.5 (2009): 825-831. P.A. Mandò, et al. Nucl Instrum Methods Phys Res B 239.1-2 (2005): 71-76.

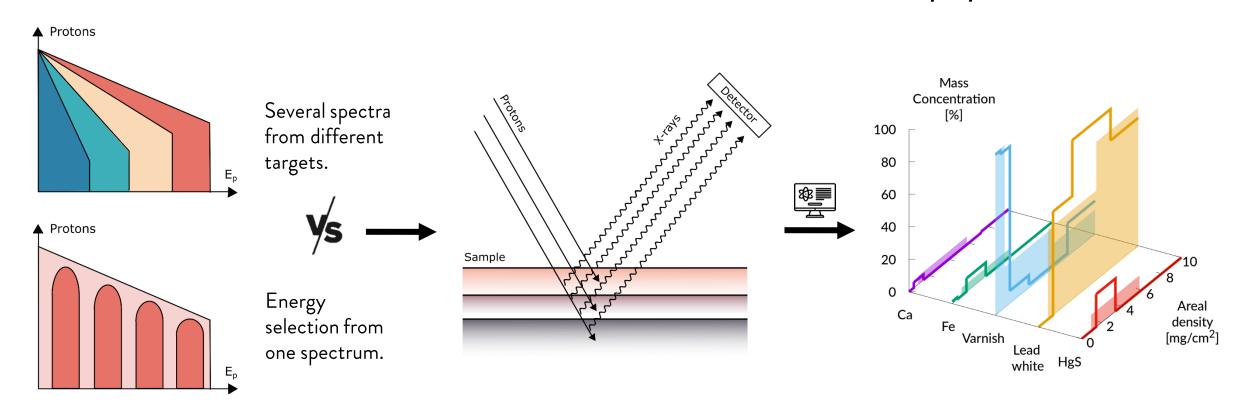


Perform a proof-of-principle laser-driven differential PIXE experiment and investigate its full-potential.



Highly relevant for artworks!

- 1. Irradiation of non-homogeneous samples with different proton spectra and collect characteristic X-rays.
 - 2. Reconstruction, via theoretical models and codes, of the concentration depth profiles of the elements.





Technical requirements for the laser and instrumentation:



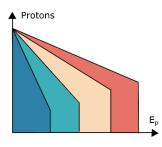
Short term laser parameter:

• 30 J energy

• 10⁹ – 10¹⁰ protons/shot

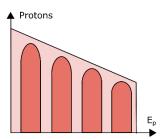
30 fs time duration

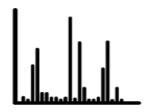
- 3-30 MeV energy
- 0.1 1 Hz repetition rate



Diagnostics to measure the **proton** energy **spectra**.

Energy selector and transport system.





CCD camera for X-ray spectroscopy.

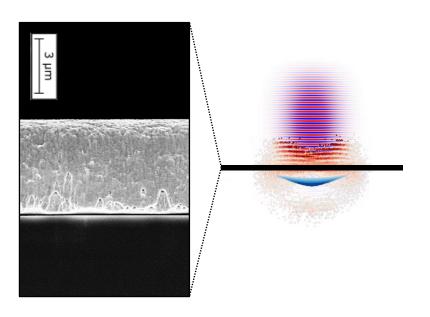


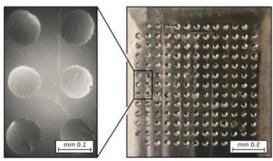
... to perform laser-driven PIXE:

- No mono-energetic protons are strictly required.
- No knowledge of the proton number is required.



User-owned equipment from PoliMi: metal targets with controlled thickness produced with Magnetron Sputtering.

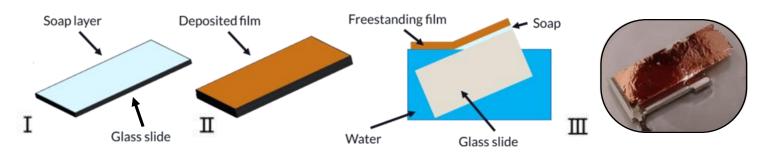




First strategy:



Second strategy:



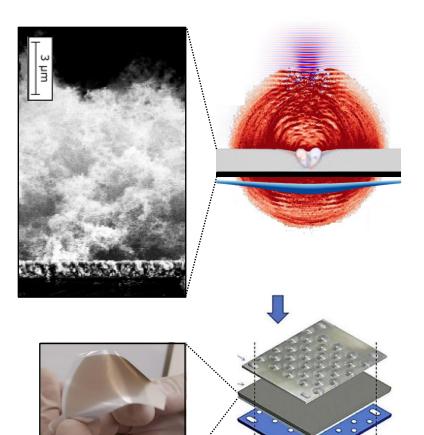
Different materials, thicknesses from ~ 10s nm to microns.



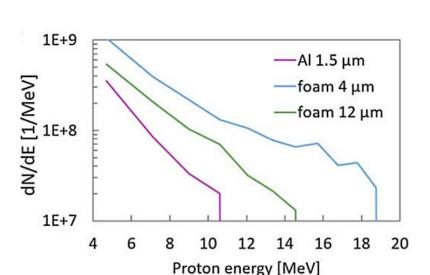
M. Passoni, et al. PPCF 62.1 (2019): 014022.

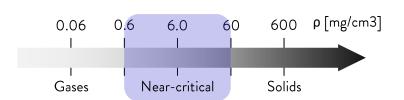


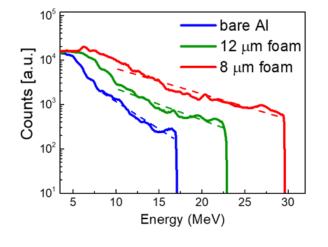
User-owned equipment from PoliMi: near-critical Double-Layer Targets to control the enhance the energy.



- Production of low-density carbon foams with Pulsed-Laser Deposition.
- Higher conversion efficiency of laser energy into particle energy.





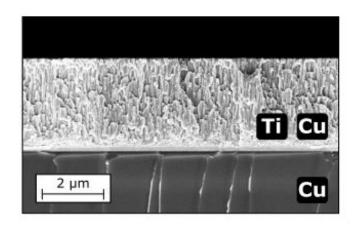


A. Maffini, et al. Appl. Surf. Sci. (2022): 153859.A. Maffini, et al. Phys. Rev. Mater. 3.8 (2019): 083404.

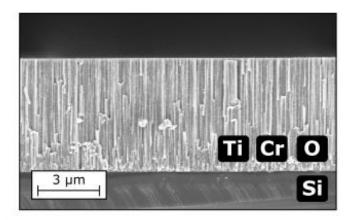
I. Prencipe, et al. *PPCF* 58.3 (2016): 034019. I. Prencipe, et al. *New J. Phys.* 23.9 (2021): 093015.

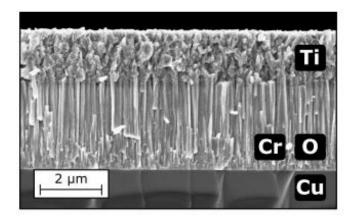


User-owned equipment from PoliMi: multi-elemental, multi-layer samples produced with High Power Impulse Magnetron Sputtering.

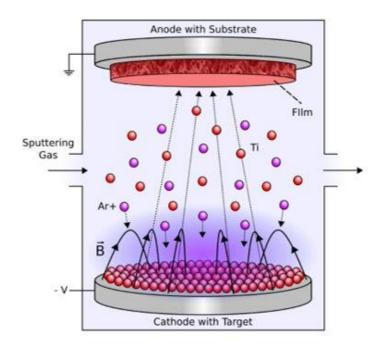








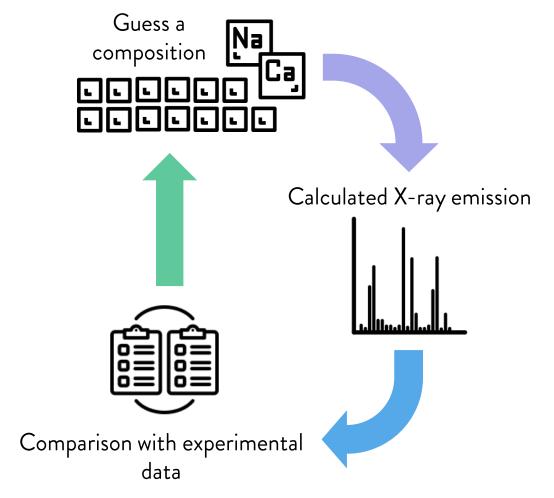
- Control the deposition time → thickness of the layers
- Control the applied power → concentration of the elements



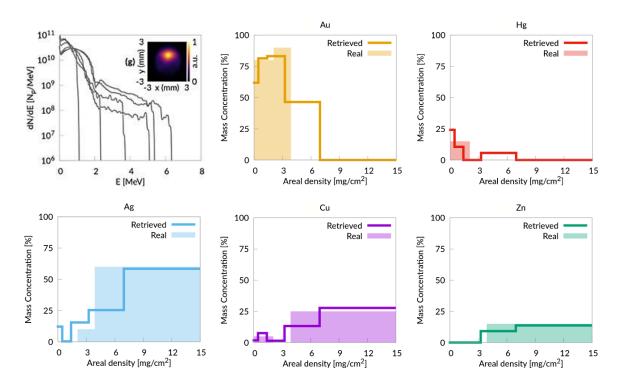
D. Dellasega, et al. Appl. Surf. Sci. 556 (2021):149678.



Software developed at Polimi for the laser-driven PIXE spectra analysis.



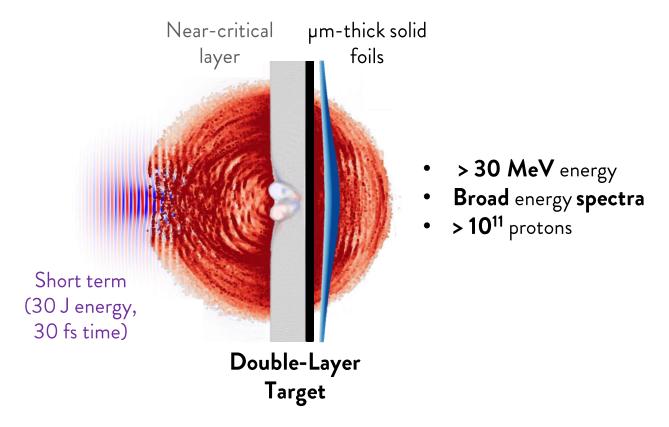
 Already tested on Monte Carlo simulated data for laser-driven differential PIXE



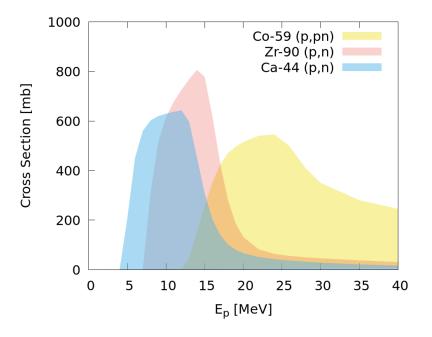
M. Passoni, et al. Sci. Rep., 9.1 (2019): 9202.



Laser-driven Charged Particle Activation Analysis (CPAA)



- Enhance the proton number to achieve high γ-rays yields.
- No need of energy selection.



- Irradiation of thick NIST standard materials.

 National Institute of Standards and Technology
- Possibility to provide γ -ray detectors from



Summary & conclusions

- Laser-driven radiation sources are promising for materials characterization and in particular for artworks.
 - ightharpoonup Multiple radiations \rightarrow multi-purpose (surface, bulk, stratigraphic analysis and imaging).
- Differential PIXE (one the most ambitious) and PAA still need an experimental demonstration!
- ELIMAIA beamline offers the best chance:
 - Broad range of proton energies.
 - Energy tunability and selection.
 - High number of particles.
 - High repetition rate.

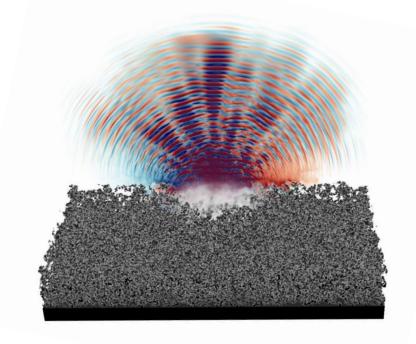
Thank you for the attention!











www.ensure.polimi.it
francesco.mirani@polimi.it