



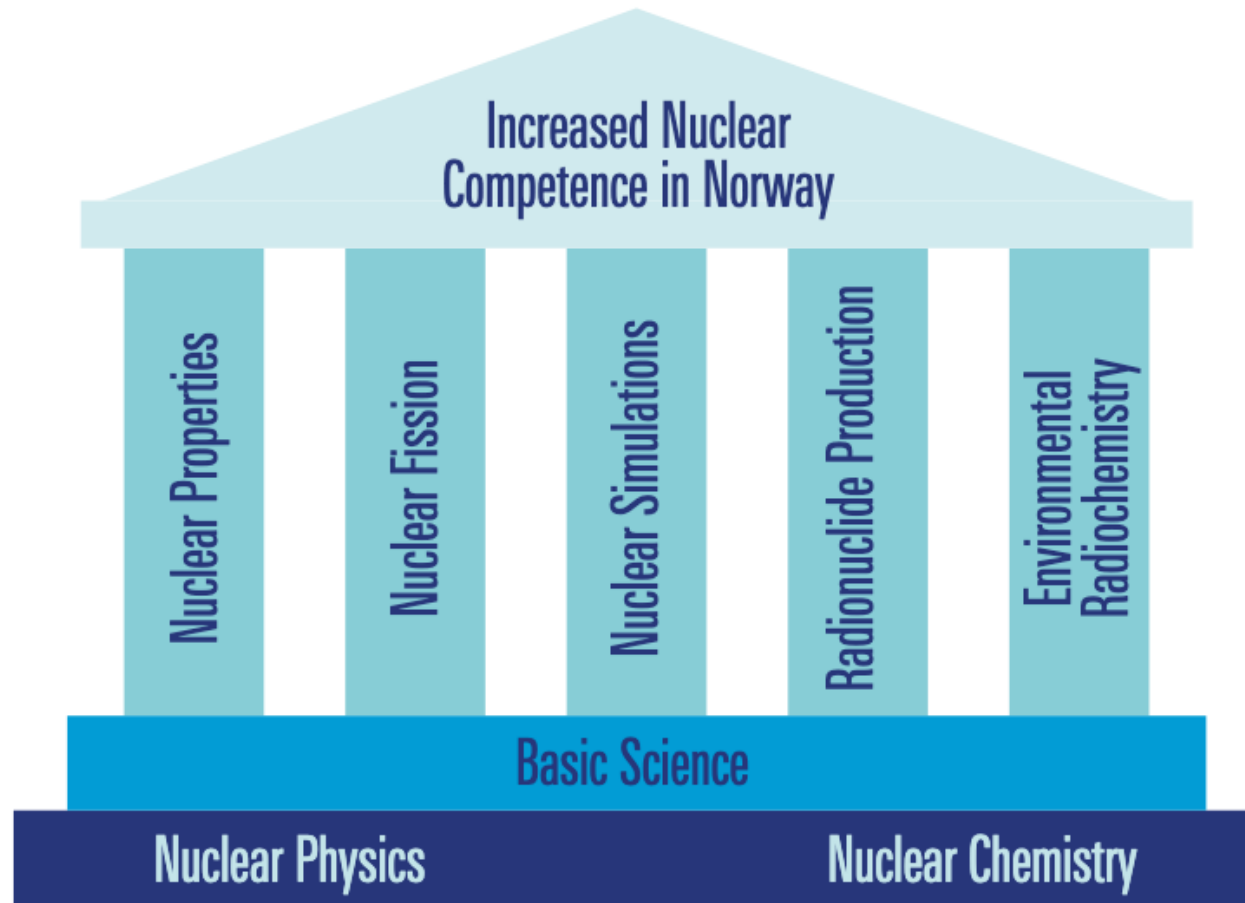
**FISSION 2026**

*Future fission experiments  
at the Oslo Cyclotron laboratory*

*Sunniva Siem  
University of Oslo*

Chamrousse, France 9-13 March 2026,

# Norwegian Nuclear Research Centre



UiO



Forskningsrådet

Funding: 200 MKr ( ca 20 M Euro)  
over 8 years, 2023-2031

# New bachelor and master programs at UIO from 2023:

<https://www.uio.no/studier/program/kjernefysikk-nukleartechnologi/>

## Kjernefysikk og nukleærteknologi (bachelor)

Studiepoeng: 180 Studiet varer: 3 år

Fra klimavennlig energi til nye metoder for behandling av kreft: Samfunnet er avhengig av kunnskap om kjernefysikk og nukleærteknologi. I dette studieprogrammet lærer du om atomkjernen, radioaktivitet og stråling, og hvordan denne kunnskapen kan brukes i fremtidens kjernekraft, medisin og teknologi.

- Hvorfor velge dette programmet?
- Hva lærer du?
- Opptak

- Oppbygging og gjennomføring
- Studieopphold i utlandet
- Jobb og videre studier

### Very popular:

**2023: 76 applicants had it as first choice, 600 applicants in total.**

**2024: 74 applicants had it as first choice, 573 applicants in total.**

**2025: 86 applicants have it as first choice....**

### Livet som kjernefysikk-student



– Det er veldig fint å gjøre noe som potensielt kan redde liv

### Hva kan du jobbe med?



Bruker fysikk for å forbedre pasienters livskvalitet



Jobber med nedrustning og ikke-spredning av atomvåpen

## Nuclear Science (master's two years)



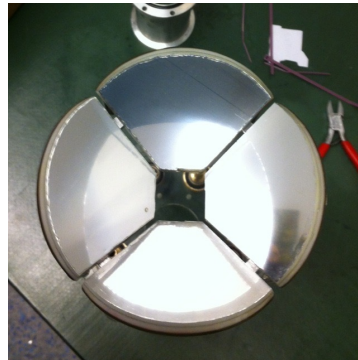
# Oslo Cyclotron Laboratory

## Research topics the Nuclear Physics group:

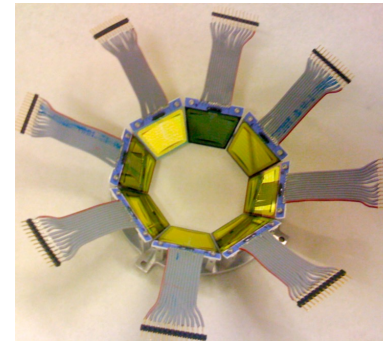
- Nuclear Fission
- Nuclear structure
- Nuclear astrophysics
- Energy applications
- Medical isotopes R&D
- Technology development



OSCAR (gamma detectors)



Old PPAC (fission det.)

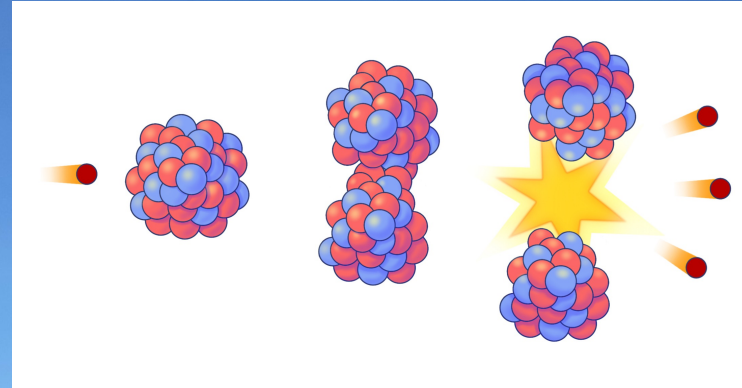


SiRi (particle det.)



Cyclotron

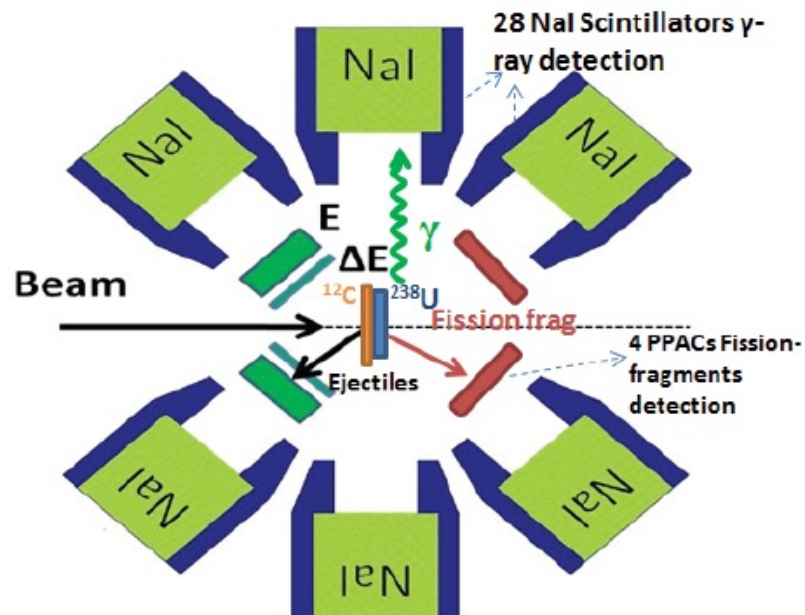
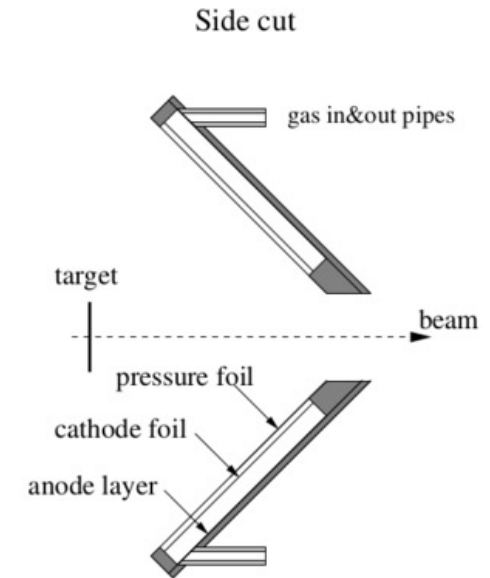
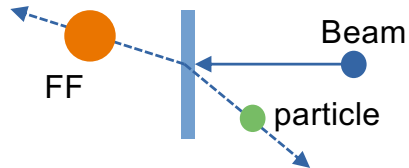
# RT2 Nuclear Fission



## Earlier Actinide research Program with CACTUS

### PPAC fission fragment detector

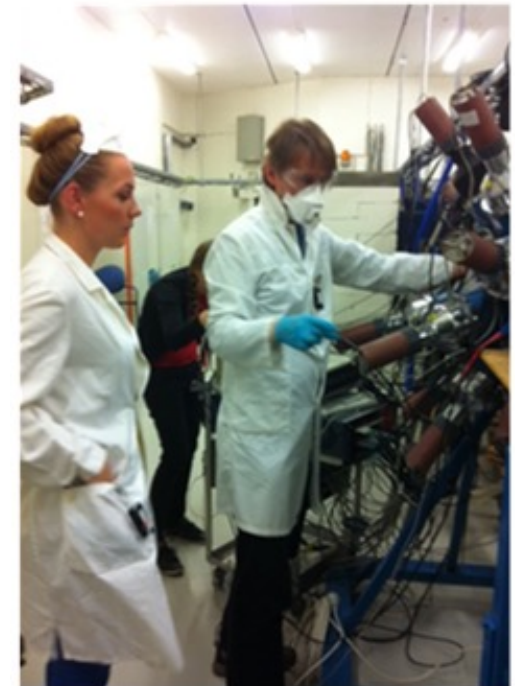
- Charged particle – ff –  $\gamma$  coincidences
- Originally fission veto only
- Later fission gate



### actinide targets:

- $^{232}\text{Th}$
- $^{233}\text{U}$   $^{235}\text{U}$   $^{238}\text{U}$
- $^{237}\text{Np}$
- $^{239}\text{Pu}$   $^{240}\text{Pu}$   $^{242}\text{Pu}$   $^{244}\text{Pu}$

collaboration Oslo - Livermore



# Energy dependence of the prompt $\gamma$ -ray emission from the $(d, p)$ -induced fission of $^{234}\text{U}^*$ and $^{240}\text{Pu}^*$

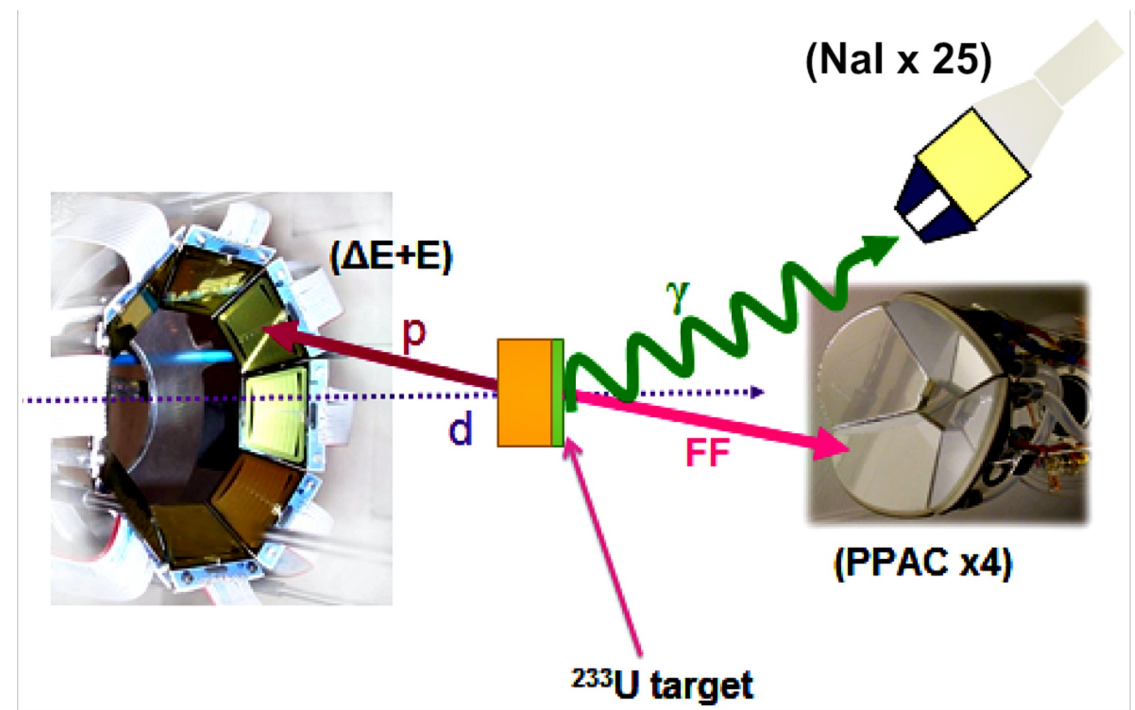
[S. J. Rose](#)<sup>1,\*</sup>, [F. Zeiser](#)<sup>1,†</sup>, [J. N. Wilson](#)<sup>2</sup>, [A. Oberstedt](#)<sup>3</sup>, [S. Oberstedt](#)<sup>4</sup>, [S. Siem](#)<sup>1</sup>, [G. M. Tveten](#)<sup>1</sup>, [L. A. Bernstein](#)<sup>5,6</sup>, [D. L. Bleuel](#)<sup>7</sup> *et al.*

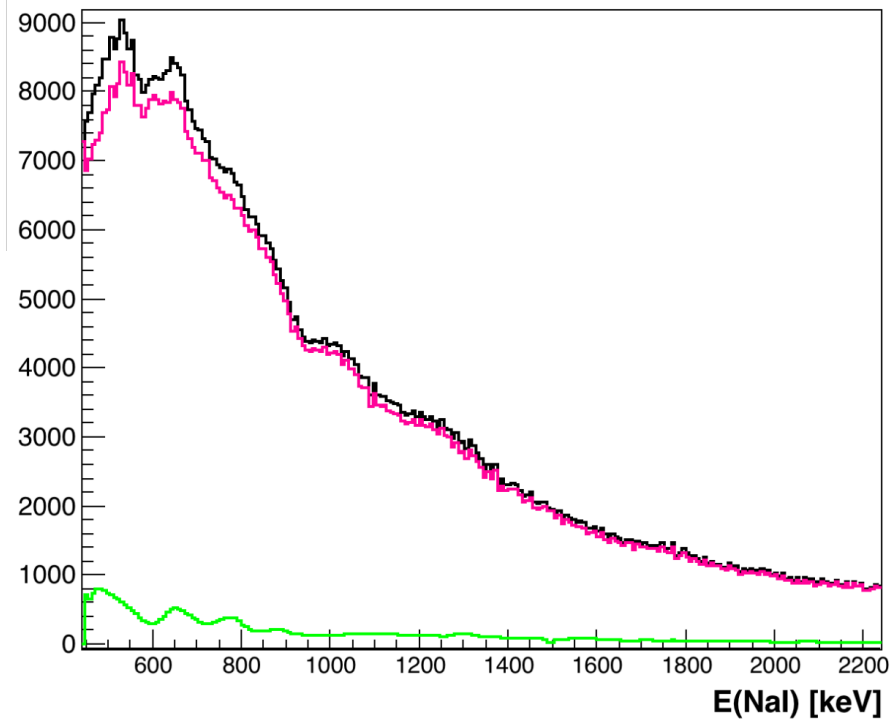
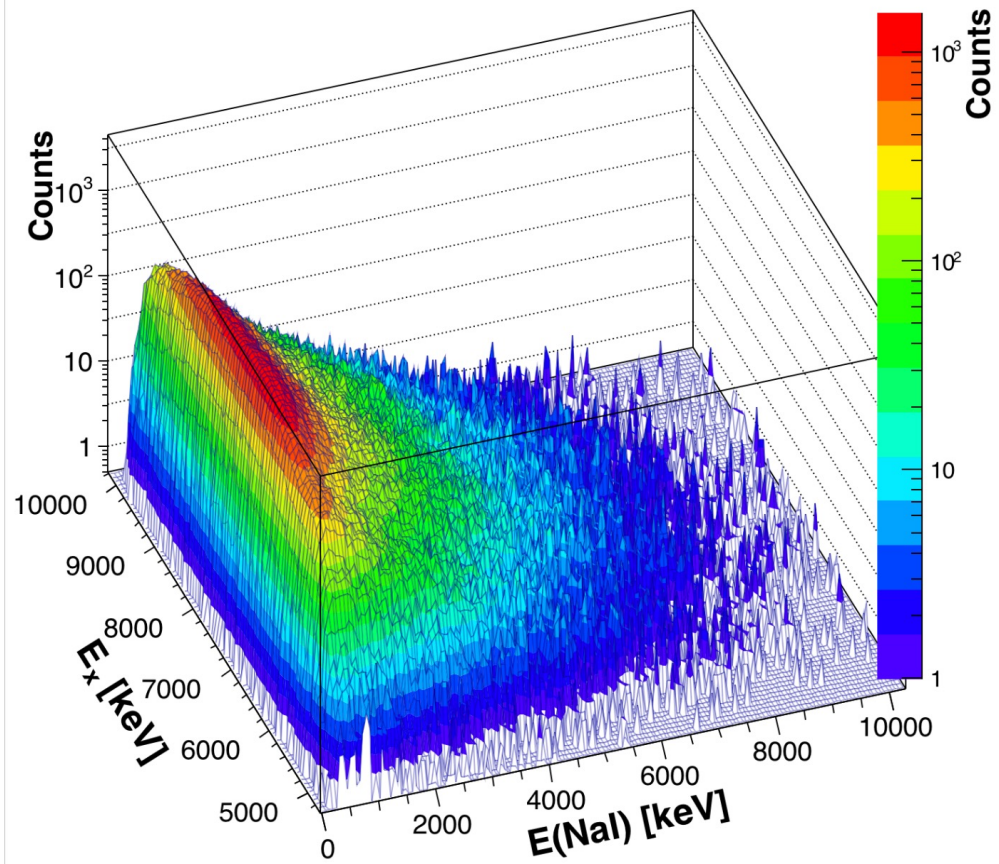
[J. A. Brown](#)<sup>5</sup>, [L. Crespo Campo](#)<sup>1</sup>, [F. Giacoppo](#)<sup>1,‡</sup>, [A. G3rgen](#)<sup>1</sup>, [M. Guttormsen](#)<sup>1</sup>, [K. Hadyńska](#)<sup>1</sup>, [A. Hafreager](#)<sup>1</sup>, [T. W. Hagen](#)<sup>1</sup>, [M. Klintefjord](#)<sup>1</sup>, [T. A. Laplace](#)<sup>6,7</sup>, [A. C. Larsen](#)<sup>1</sup>, [T. Renstr3m](#)<sup>1</sup>, [E. Sahin](#)<sup>1</sup>, [C. Schmitt](#)<sup>8</sup>, [T. G. Tornyi](#)<sup>1</sup>, and [M. Wiedeking](#)<sup>9</sup>

Phys. Rev. C **96**, 014601 – Published 5 July, 2017

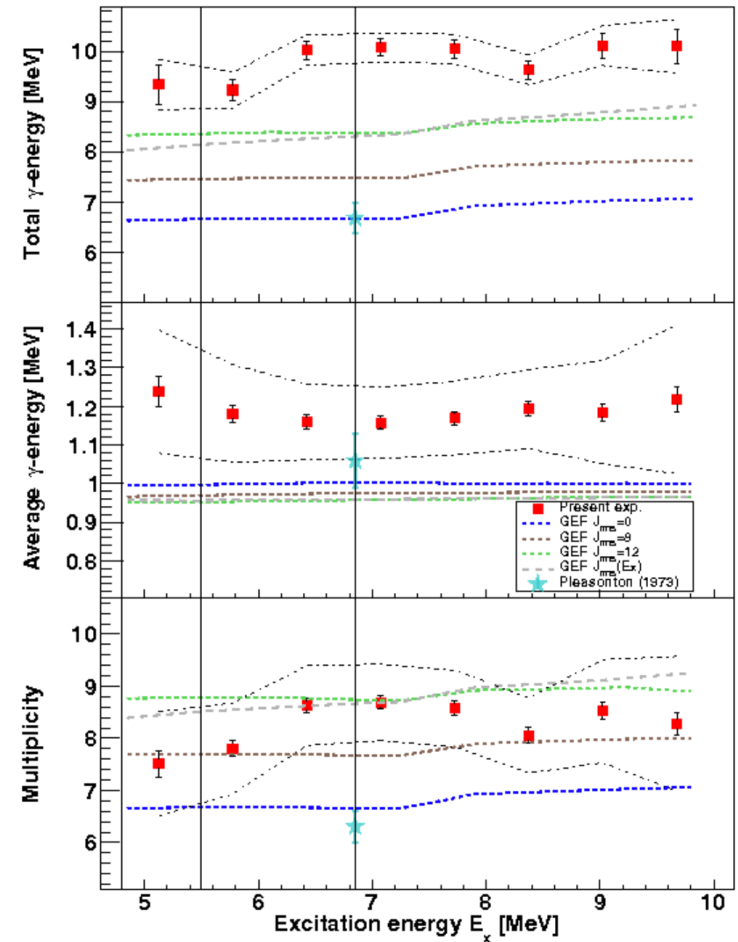
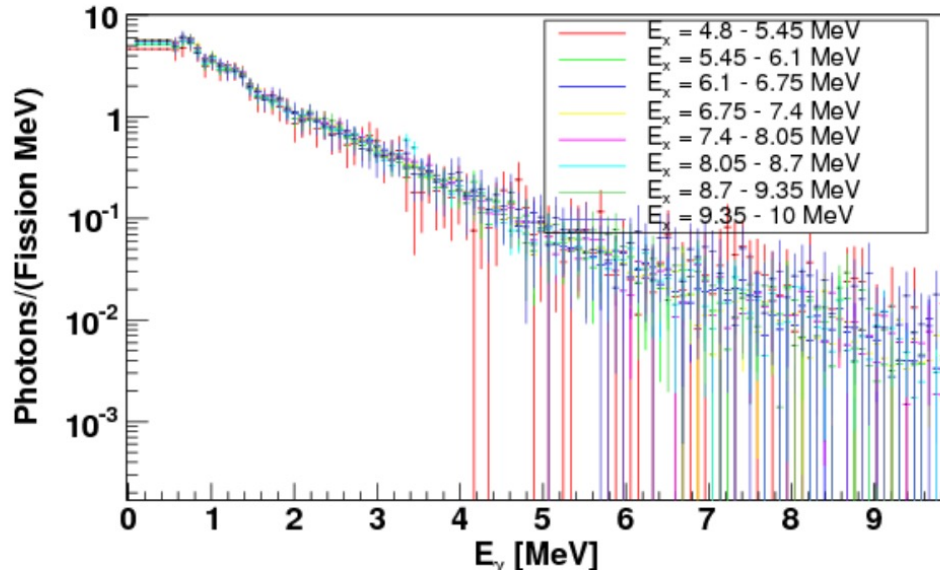
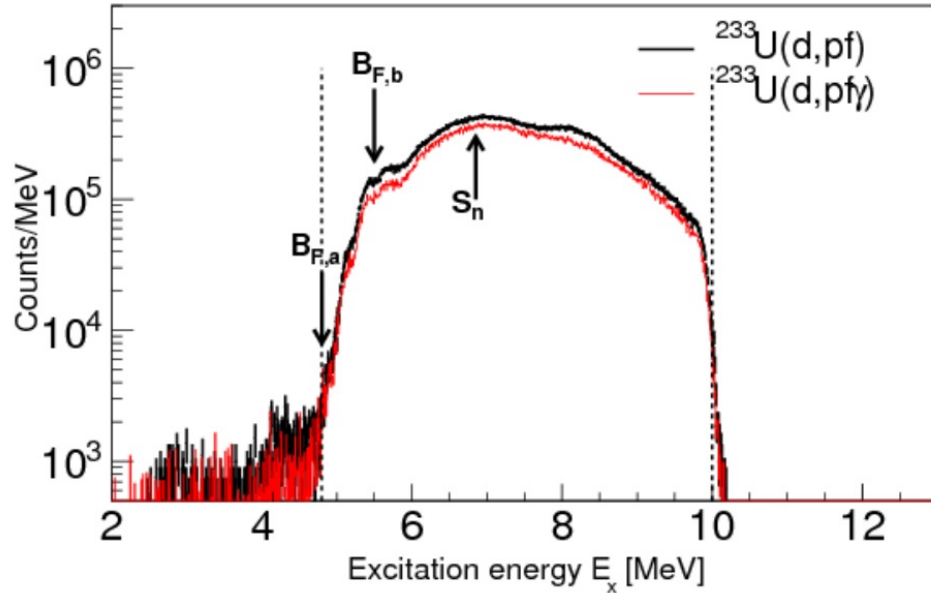
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1103/PhysRevC.96.014601>

Idea + preliminary analysis during a small workshop in Oslo

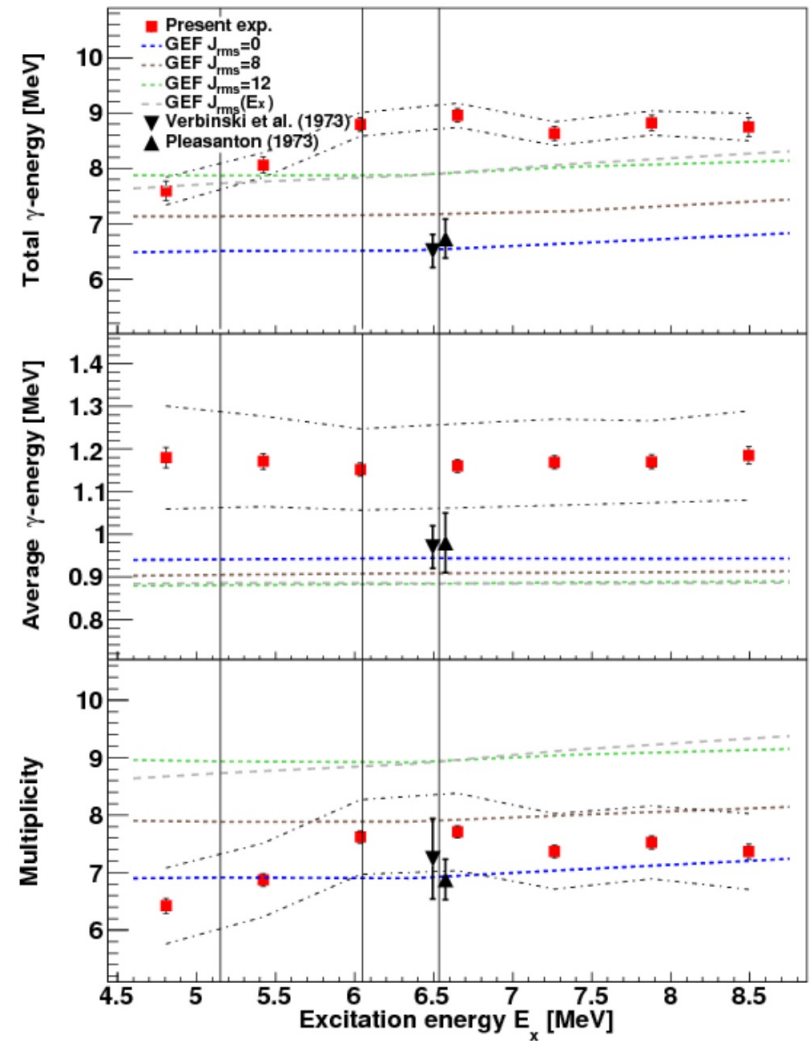
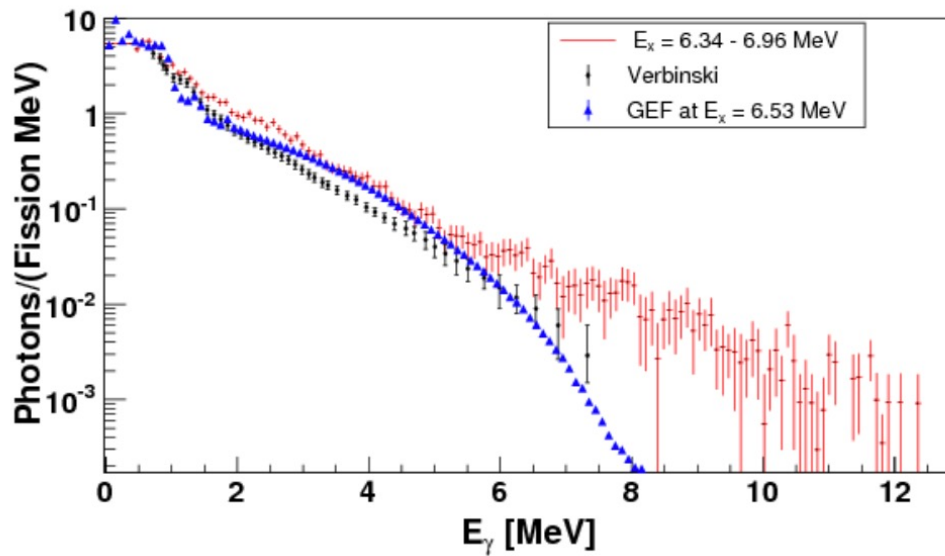
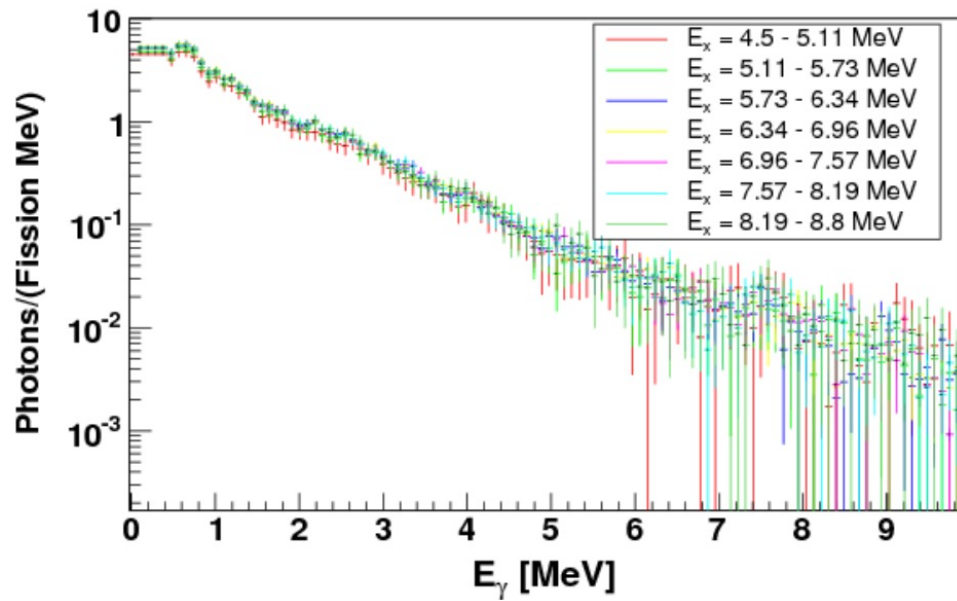




# Gated on fission



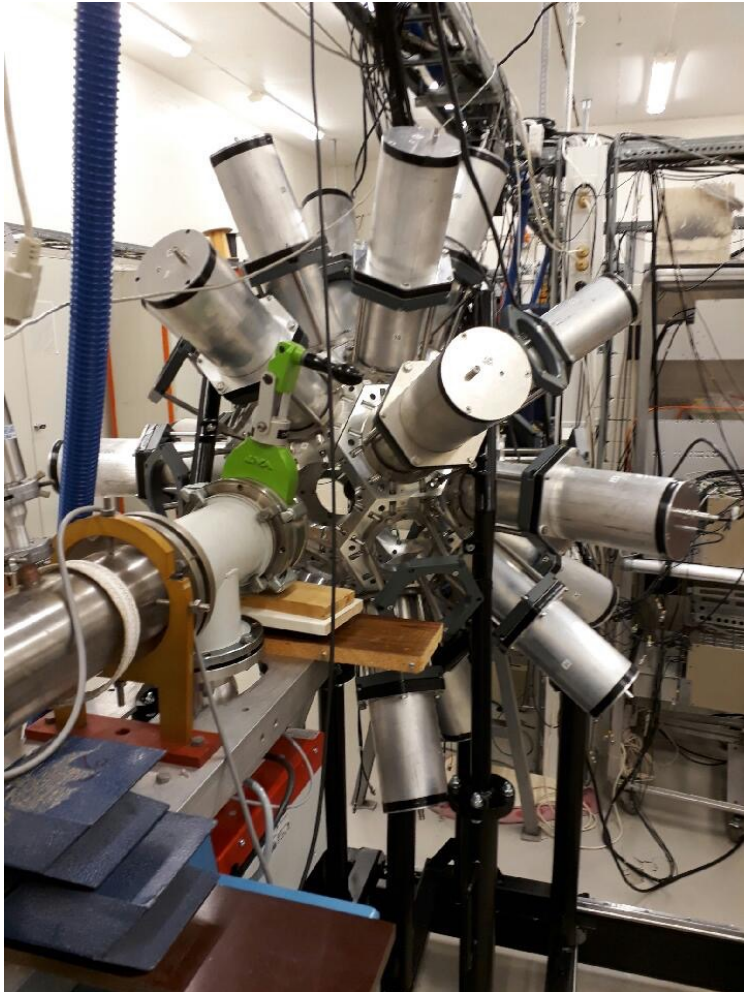
Nal detectors are slow:  
 Challenge to model the contributions  
 from neutrons in the gamma spectrum



$^{239}\text{Pu}(d, pf)$









Blue from  $n_{th}$  induced fission

# CACTUS replaced with OSCAR



- 30 Large volume (3,5 x 8) LaBr<sub>3</sub> detectors
- Better energy resolution
- Better timing
- Possibilities for new types of experiments

**Excitation energy dependence of prompt fission  $\gamma$ -ray emission from  $^{241}\text{Pu}^*$**

D. Gjestvang <sup>1,\*</sup>, S. Siem,<sup>1,†</sup> F. Zeiser <sup>1</sup>, J. Randrup,<sup>2</sup> R. Vogt,<sup>3,4</sup> J. N. Wilson,<sup>5</sup> F. Bello-Garrote <sup>1</sup>, L. A. Bernstein,<sup>2,6</sup>  
 D. L. Bleuel <sup>3</sup>, M. Guttormsen <sup>1</sup>, A. G3rgen <sup>1</sup>, A. C. Larsen,<sup>1</sup> K. L. Malatji <sup>7,8</sup>, E. F. Matthews,<sup>6</sup> A. Oberstedt,<sup>9</sup>  
 S. Oberstedt,<sup>10</sup> T. Tornyi,<sup>11</sup> G. M. Tveten <sup>1,‡</sup> and A. S. Voyles<sup>6</sup>

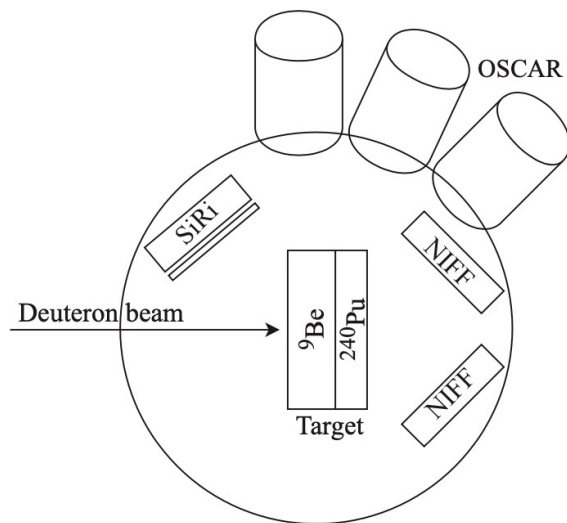


FIG. 1. Experimental setup for detecting PFGs from the  $^{240}\text{Pu}(d, pf)$  reaction. Although only three  $\text{LaBr}_3$  detectors are depicted, 28 were used in the experiment. Two of the four NIFF counters are illustrated. The figure is not to scale.

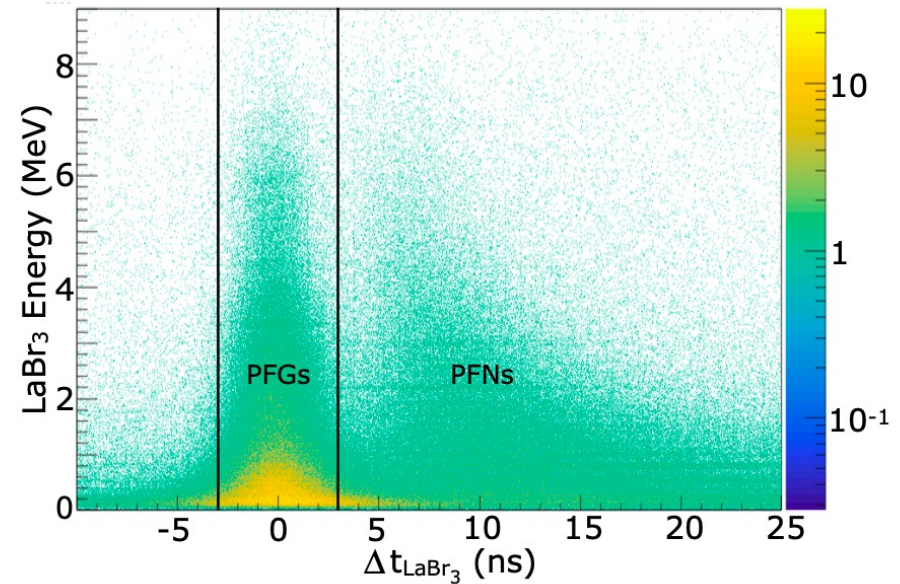
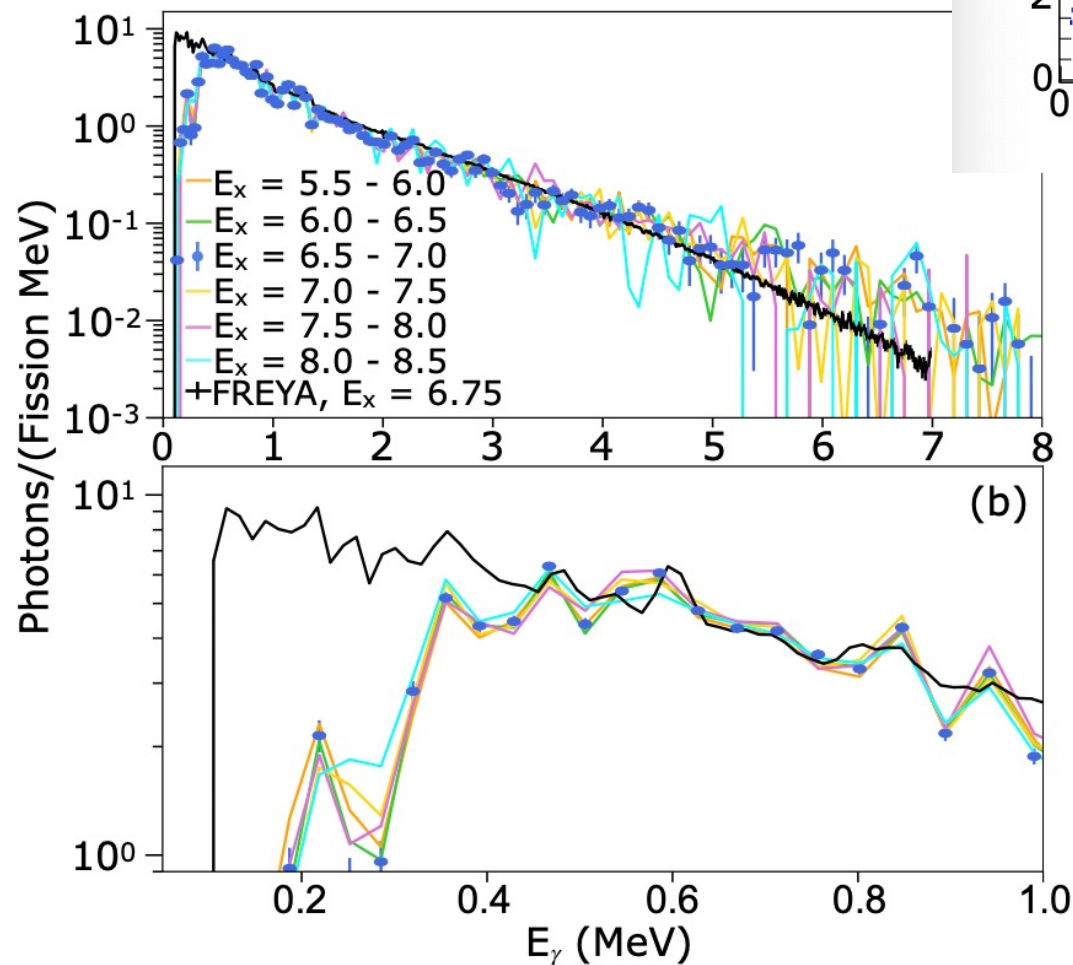
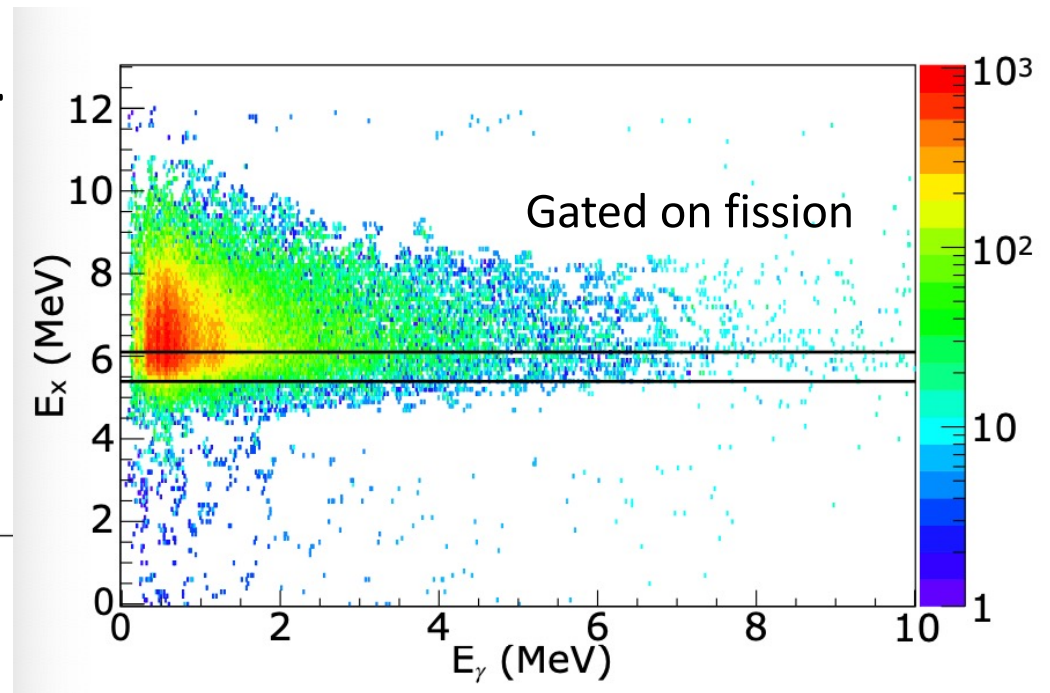


FIG. 2. Fission-gated spectrum showing the time difference  $\Delta t_{\text{LaBr}_3}$  between a proton in the  $\Delta E$  detector and  $\gamma$  rays in OSCAR, plotted against the  $\gamma$ -ray energy detected by the  $\text{LaBr}_3$ . The time gates used to distinguish PFGs from PFNs via ToF are shown in black.

OSCAR distance 20 cm



# Prompt fission gamma-rays from $^{240}\text{Pu}(d, pf)$ using OSCAR



D. Gjestvang et al PRC103, 034609 (2021)

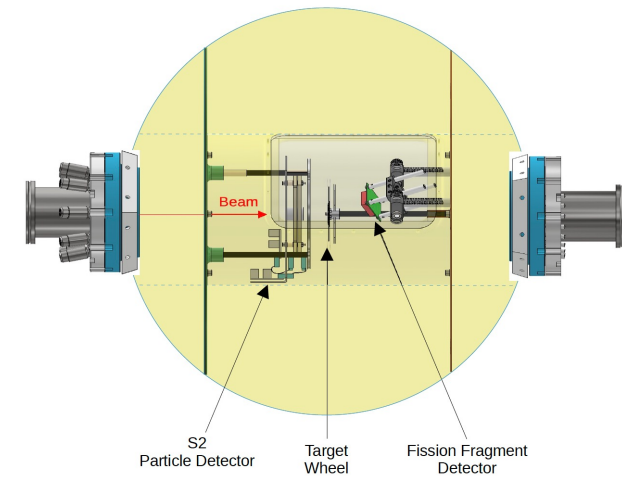
Plan to perform PFG experiment on a nucleus already studied with CACTUS to obtain the neutron contribution.

Then we can re-analyse all the Data taken with CACTUS



# Fission @ OCL : New Developments

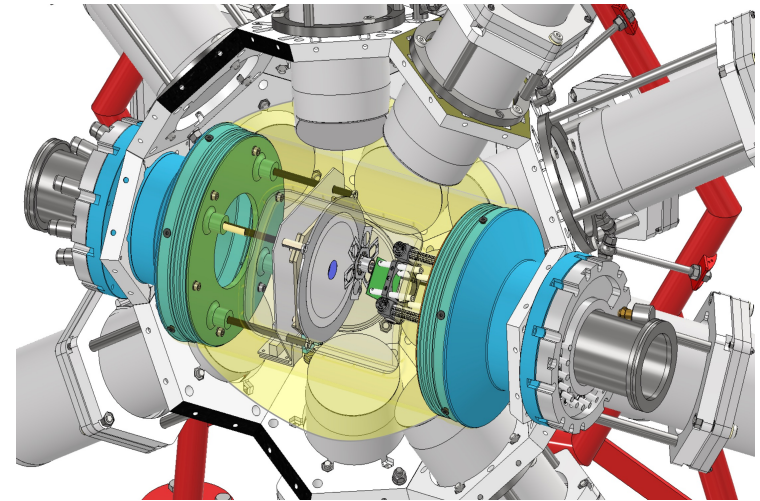
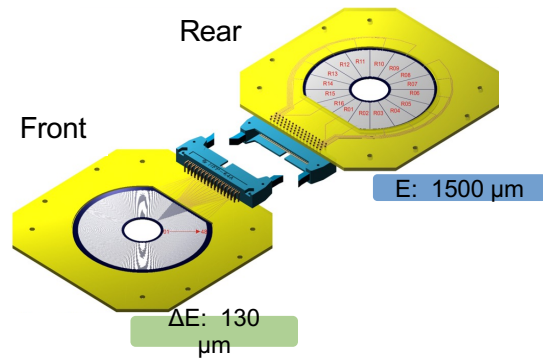
▶ New fission chamber @ OSCAR



# Fission @ OCL : New Developments

## ▶ New fission chamber @ OSCAR

- Particle Detectors: Highly segmented S2 detectors

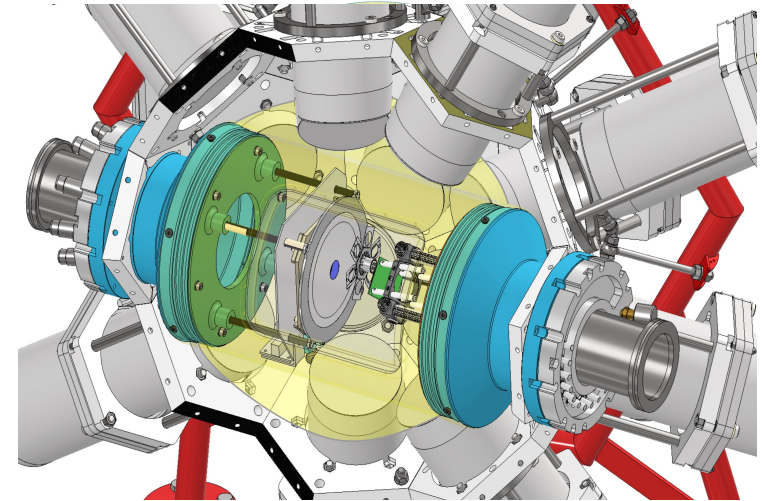
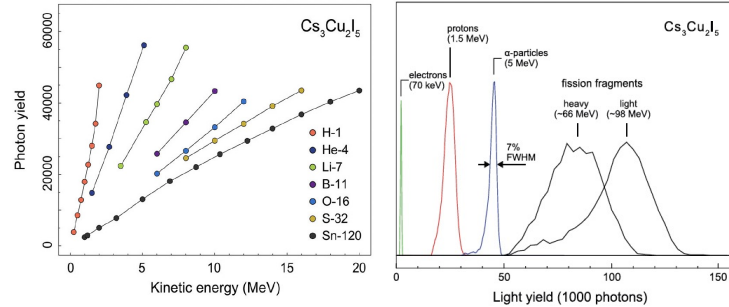
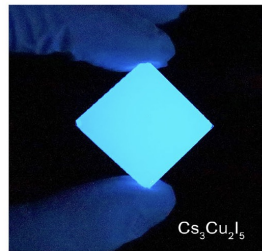


# Fission @ OCL : New Developments

## ▶ New fission chamber @ OSCAR

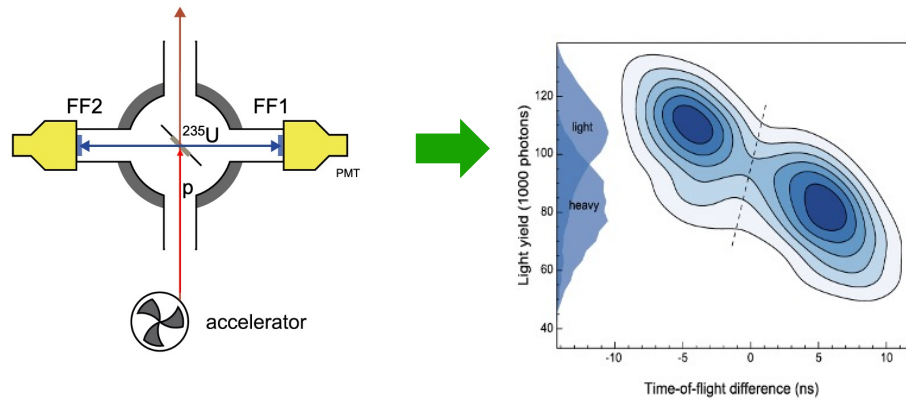
❑ Fission Detectors: Ternary copper halides (TCHs) Scintillators:

Higher Stopping Power, Faster Timing Response, Compact & Mechanical Simplicity, Good Radiation Hardness, Less Sensitive to Thermal Noise

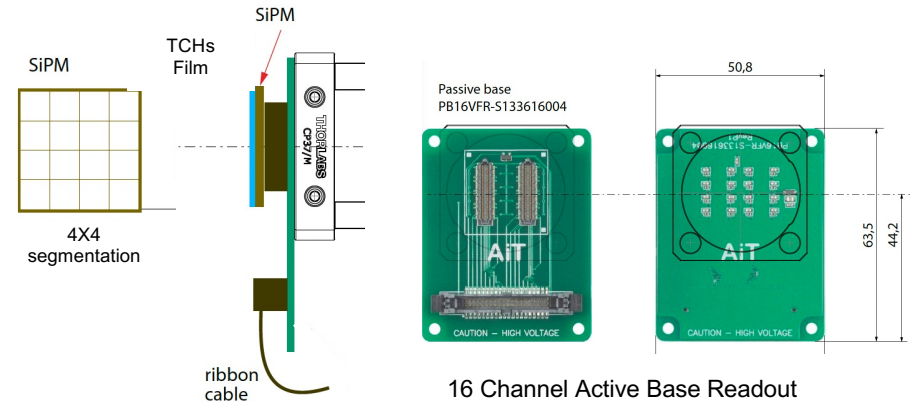


M. Hunyadi et al., Adv. Photonics Res. 2025, 2400217;  
Adv. Funct. Mater. 2022, 32, 2206645

PMT based setup for fission fragments



Upgraded SiPM based setup: Scheduled to be test in beam experiment in June-2026 at Institute for Nuclear Research (Atomki), Debrecen, Hungary



# Summary

We have a very good experimental setup in Oslo,  
With OSCAR for gamma and SiRi for charged particles  
And soon a new better fission detector.

Plan to measure more Prompt fission gammas (PFG)

Now distinguishing neutrons and gammas.

And compare  $(p,p'f)$  and  $(a,a'f)$  on same targets

to see if spin of fissioning nucleus has an effect on PFG

And hope to discuss other possible experiments with you during this workshop

Thank you for your attention!



# Main collaborators preparing for:



## Future fission experiments at the Oslo Cyclotron laboratory.

S. Siem<sup>1,2</sup>, A. Al-Adili<sup>3</sup>, L.Csige<sup>4</sup>, A. Görgen<sup>1,2</sup>, H. Haug<sup>1,2</sup>, J. Heines<sup>1,2</sup>, M.Hunyadi<sup>4</sup>,  
V. W. Ingeberg<sup>1,2</sup>, N. Kumar<sup>1,2</sup>, M. Torsvoll<sup>1,2</sup>, G. Torvund<sup>1,2</sup>, J. Wilson<sup>5</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Department of Physics, University of Oslo, N-0316 Oslo, Norway

<sup>2</sup> Norwegian Nuclear Research Centre, Norway

<sup>3</sup> Department of Physics and Astronomy, Uppsala University, Box 516, 751 20 Uppsala, Sweden

<sup>4</sup> Institute for Nuclear Research, Hungary

<sup>5</sup> IJC-Laboratory, Orsay, France



V.Ingeberg