To perform scattering experiments with BigRIPS

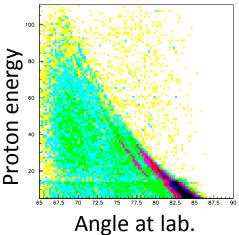
-Study of high-intensity and high-Z secondary beam detection-

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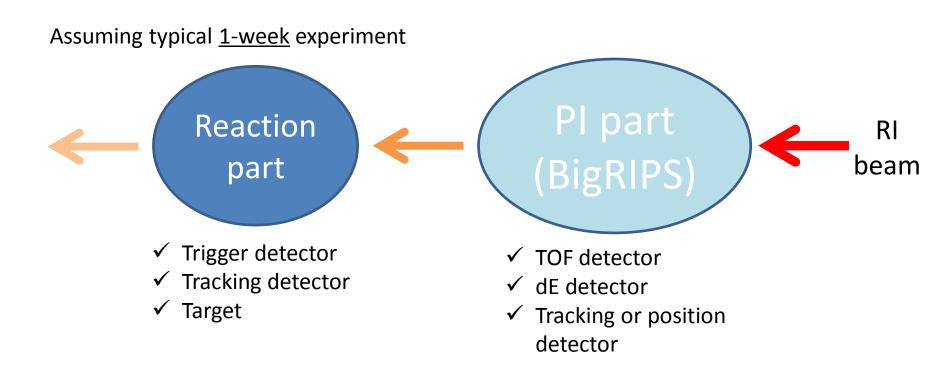
Background

- In recent years, more and more <u>reaction</u> <u>experiments</u> using high-intensity and/or high-Z RI beam have been proposed at RIBF.
- Some of them has been already performed.
 - 132Sn(p, n) (Sasano-san), 16C(p, p) elastic (ESPRI), etc.
- Planned experiments
 - (p, p) elastic & inelastic, polarized (p, p), (p,2p), (p, pa), etc.
- Let's take the case of <u>132Sn</u> beam for ESPRI & CAT experiment as an typical example.
 - NP1112-RIBF79 (ESPRI) : p-elastic
 - NP1312-RIBF113 (CAT) : d-inelastic at 0-degree

p(16C, p) reaction



Requirements



Target thickness is typically about 10 mg/cm2

 \rightarrow To get enough statistics, we need <u>**10**⁵ cps</u> RI beam on target.

Experimental difficulties

 10^5 cps heavy RI beam (Z ~ 50, total rate up to 10^6 cps) causes serious problems.

✓ F3, F7 Plastic scintillator (TOF) → radiation damage
 ✓ Ion chamber (dE) → pile up
 ✓ PPAC (tracking) → radiation damage



✓ MWDC (tracking) → increase of multi-track events
 ✓ Trigger plastic scintillator → radiation damage

Some ideas

Particle Identification

- ✓ TOF : Diamond detector (SHARAQ, and \rightarrow Sato-san's talk?)
- ✓ dE : 1. Ion chamber with flashADC (\rightarrow Sasano-san's talk),
 - 2. indirect energy loss with degrader (\rightarrow Fukuda-san's talk?)
 - (3. Thin solid Ar(Xe) scintillator (ESPRI))
- ✓ Tracking : MWDC (SHARAQ BLD)

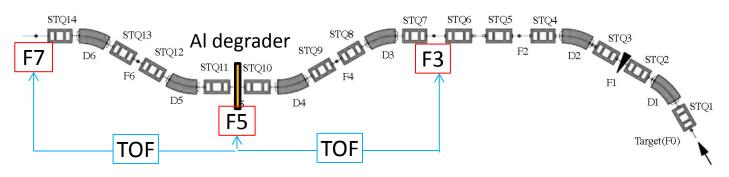
Beam tracking on target

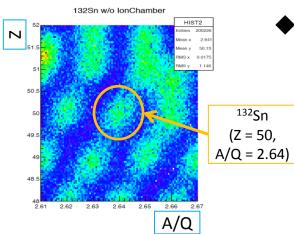
- ✓ Tracking : new MWDC + Segmented trigger scintillator (ESPRI)
- → ESPRI Gr. made new MWDCs and prototype segmented scintillator. They were tested with high-intensity Xe beam at HIMAC (14H329).
- → CNS Gr. also tested SHARAQ BLD and Diamond detector as well as CNS Active Target with Xe beam at HIMAC (H307).

Indirect energy loss measurement

New method

- Indirect measurement of energy loss
 - ✓ Energy loss in Al degrader (< 10 mm) at F5 detected by difference between F3-F5 & F5-F7 TOF+Bp information.</p>
 - ✓ MWDCs (or MWPC @F5 only) & TOF detectors at F3, F5, and F7
 - No need additional detector





Monte Carlo simulation result

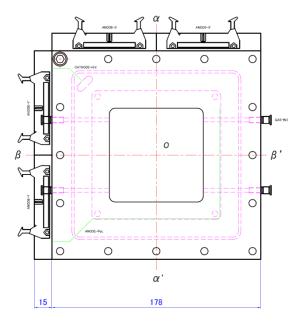
- ✓ Around 132Sn at 300MeV/u
- ✓ ~5mm AI degrader at F5
- ✓ Overall timing resolution : 100 psec in sigma
- ✓ A/Q resolution : 0.2 % in sigma
- ✓ w/o charge state

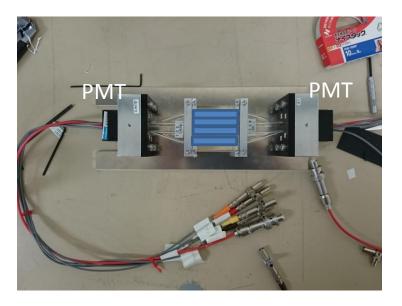
 $\rightarrow \delta Z = 0.3$: worse than Ion chamber (~0.2), but not bad.

MWDCs and segmented scintillator

New 2 MWDCs (almost the same as SAMURAI BDCs)

- Design : 2.5mm wire spacing, 16ch x 8 planes (x,x',y,y',x,x',y,y')
- low-pressure mode operation : 20 ~ 100 Torr i-C4H10 gas
- Drift time : less than 100 nsec
- Good position resolution under high-intensity RI beam up to 10⁶ pps of RI (Z ~ 50) is expected:
 r.m.s ~ 150um (PPAC : ~ 0.5 mm)



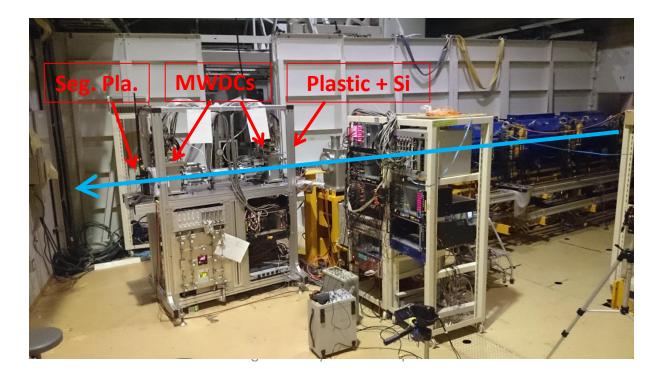


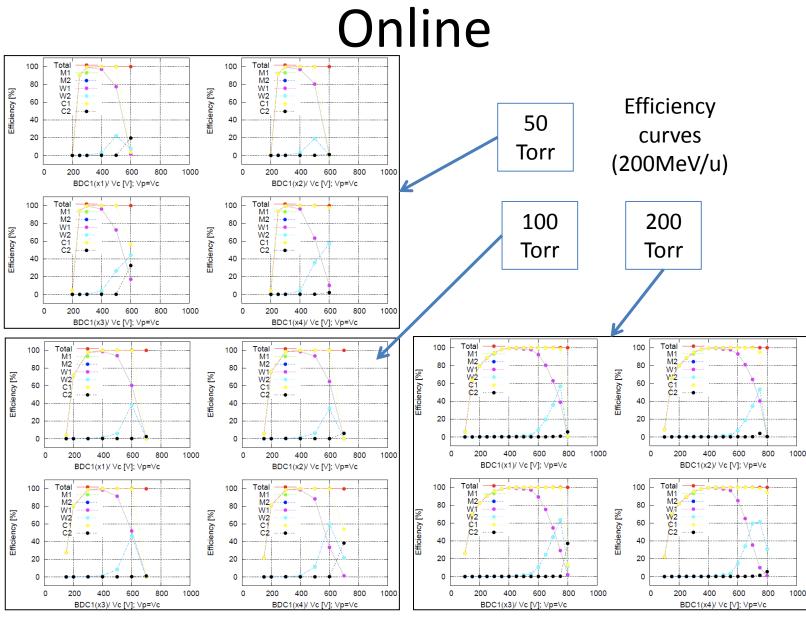
Segmented plastic scintillator (prototype)

- 4 segments (1cm x 5 cm x 0.2mmt)
- 4ch multi-anode PMT
- To help multi track analysis

Test experiment at HIMAC (14H329)

- ¹³²Xe @ 200, 300, 400 MeV/u up to 10⁶ cps
- New MWDCs and segmented scintillator were tested in July 2014.
- Offline analysis by Wen-san is now ongoing.
- From online analysis, we have already taken good efficiency curves and good position resolutions (less than 80 um in sigma).





BigRIPS analysis workshop

Summary

- To perform scattering experiment with RI beam, we need high-intensity RI beam (10⁵ cps)
- We have found that present beam line detectors cannot tolerate such a high-intensity & high-Z beam.
 - Radiation damage
 - Pile up
 - Multi-track event
- Several ideas to solve the problems
 - Diamond detector, indirect energy loss measurement, etc.
- ESPRI Gr. has now developed new MWDC and segmented scintillator. Basic performance of MWDCs are checked by online. (long plateau and good position resolutions)
- CNS Active Target Gr. has also tested diamond detector and SHARAQ-BLD (MWDC)