

Construction of Rare-RI Ring at RIKEN RI beam factory

1. Introduction

concept, principle, scheme

2. Kicker system

3. Trim coil

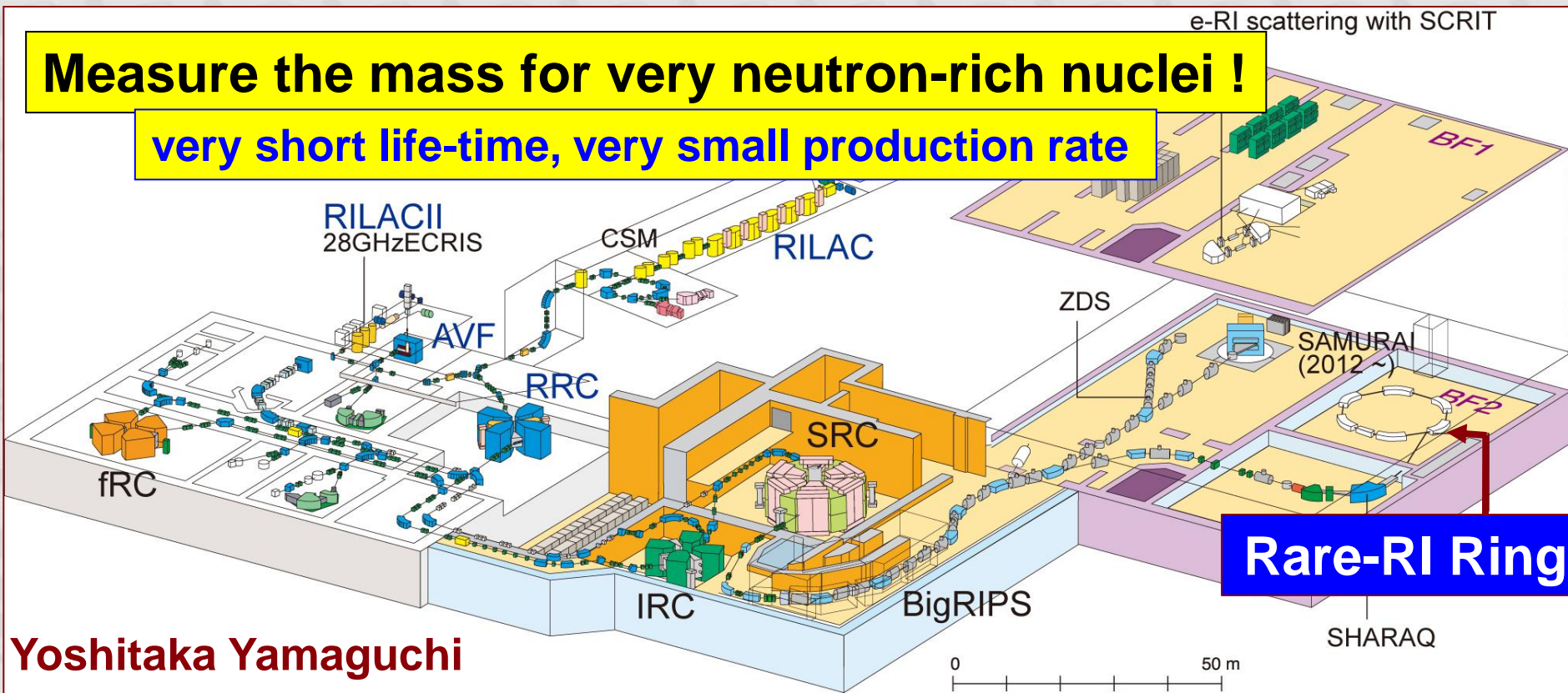
4. Construction status

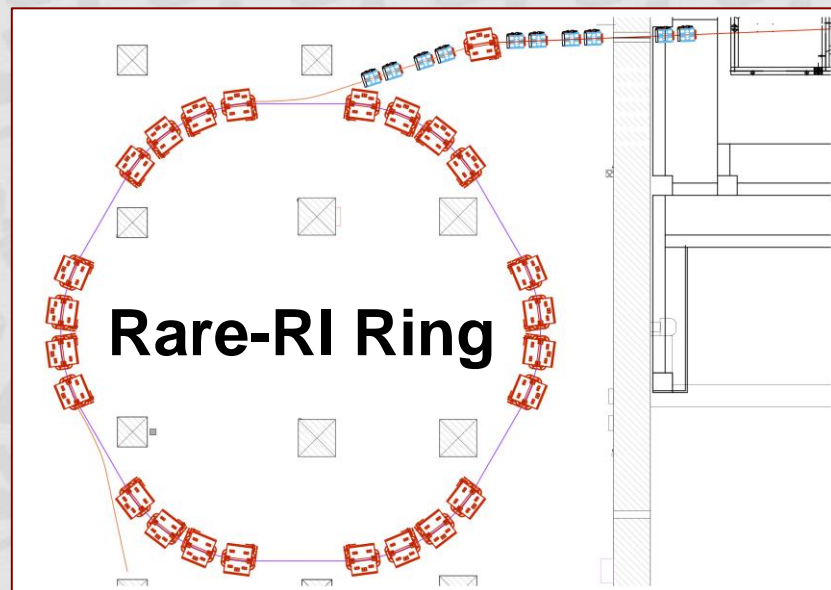
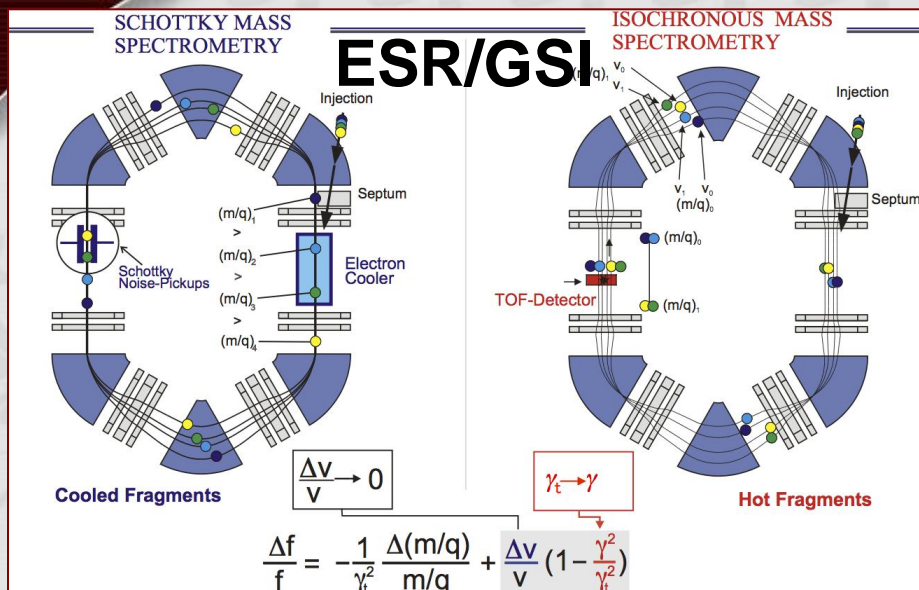
5. Summary

Measure the mass for very neutron-rich nuclei !

very short life-time, very small production rate

e-RI scattering with SCRIT





	ESR/GSI (IMS)	Rare-RI Ring
Measurement time	< 1 ms	< 1 ms
$\delta m/m$	$\sim 10^{-5}$	$\sim 10^{-6}$ (goal)
m/q acceptance	10^{-2}	10^{-2}
Momentum acceptance	10^{-3}	10^{-2}
Particle ID	No	Possible

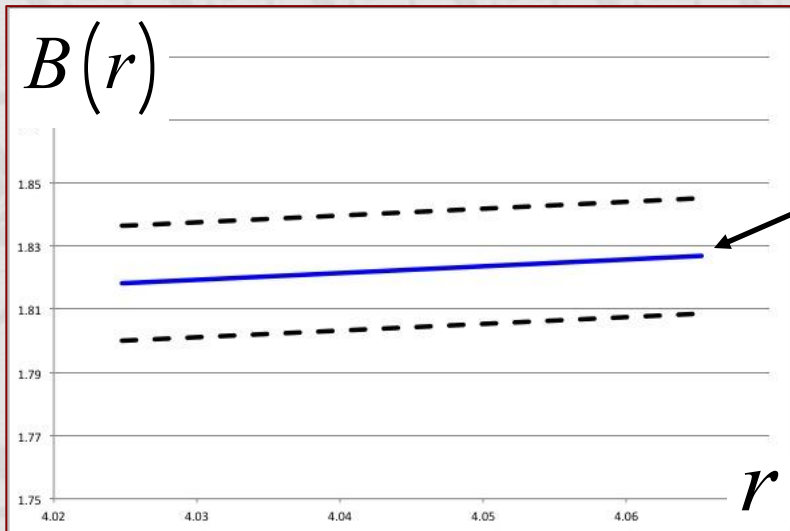
Based on $f_c = \frac{1}{2\rho} \frac{qB}{m}$ **cyclotron frequency**

$$T = 2\rho \frac{m}{q} \frac{1}{B} g = 2\rho \frac{m}{q} \frac{1}{B_0} \quad \text{Isochronous optics}$$

$$B = B_0 g$$

Isochronous field for reference

$$B(r) = B_0 g = \frac{B_0}{\sqrt{1 - b^2}} = \frac{B_0}{\sqrt{1 - (qrB_0/m_0c)^2}} = \frac{B_0}{\sqrt{1 - (b_0 r/r_0)^2}}$$



Adjustment with trim coil

$$\delta B(r)/B(r) \sim 10^{-6} \text{ (goal)}$$

Monitoring B_0 by NMR probe

Mass is determined relatively.

$$\frac{m_1}{q_1} = \frac{m_0}{q_0} + d_C \frac{m_0}{q_0} \ddot{\theta}$$

$$\frac{m_1}{q_1} = \frac{m_0}{q_0} \frac{T_1}{T_0} \frac{g_0}{g_1} = \frac{m_0}{q_0} \frac{T_1}{T_0} \sqrt{\frac{1 - b_1^2}{1 - \frac{T_1}{T_0} b_1 \ddot{\theta}^2}}$$

$$\frac{d(m_1/q_1)}{m_1/q_1} = \frac{d(m_0/q_0)}{m_0/q_0} + \frac{d(T_1/T_0)}{T_1/T_0} + k \frac{db_1}{b_1} \longrightarrow 10^{-6}$$

reference

$< 10^{-6}$

measurement

$< 10^{-6}$

measurement

$\beta \sim 10^{-4}$

$$k = -\frac{b_1^2}{1 - b_1^2} + \frac{T_1}{T_0} \frac{b_1^2}{1 - (T_1/T_0)^2 b_1^2}$$

$k \sim 10^{-2}$

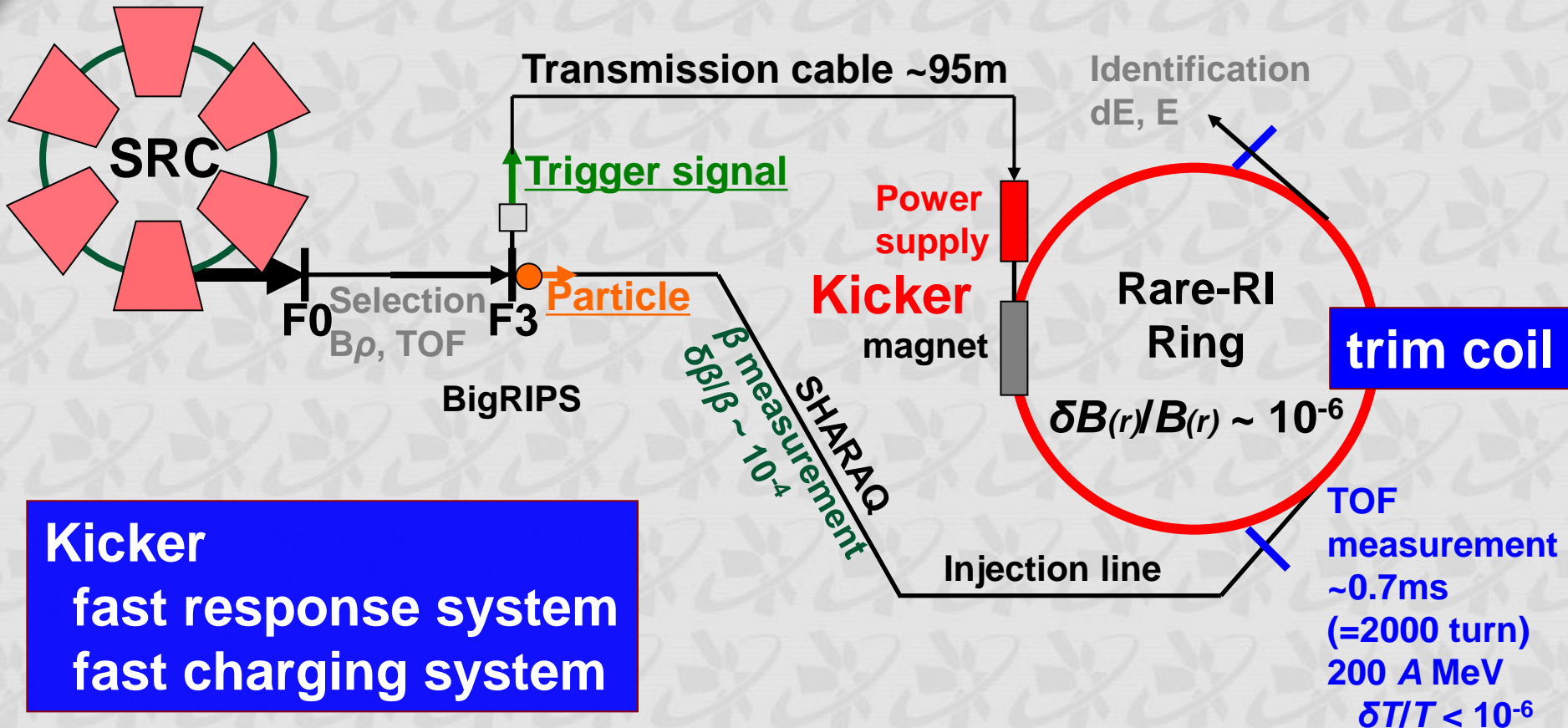
difference of T ~ 1%

(difference of m/q ~ 1%)

Scheme for mass measurements

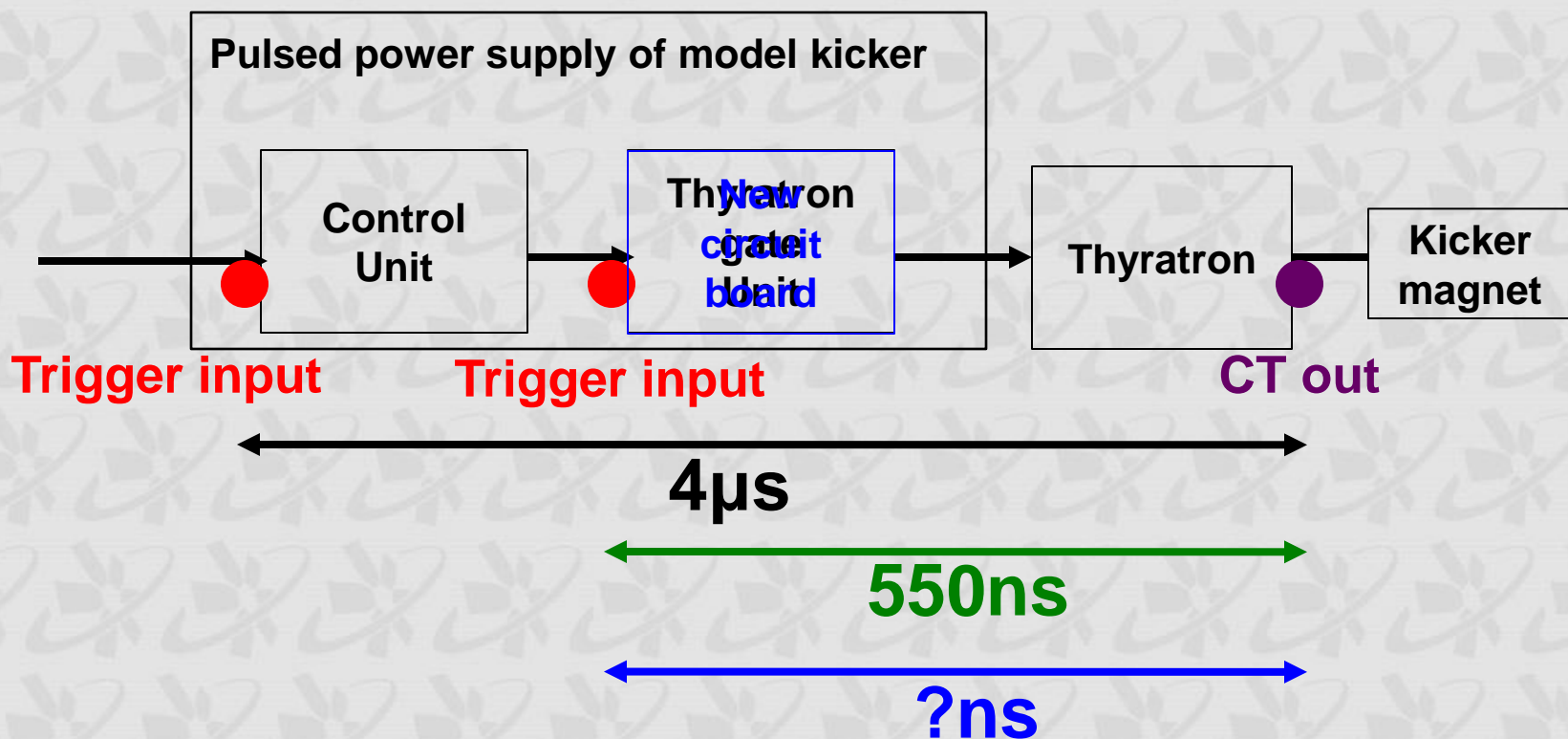
Self-trigger individual injection

Meshkov et al.:
Nucl. Instrum. Methods Phys. Res. A 523, 262 (2004).

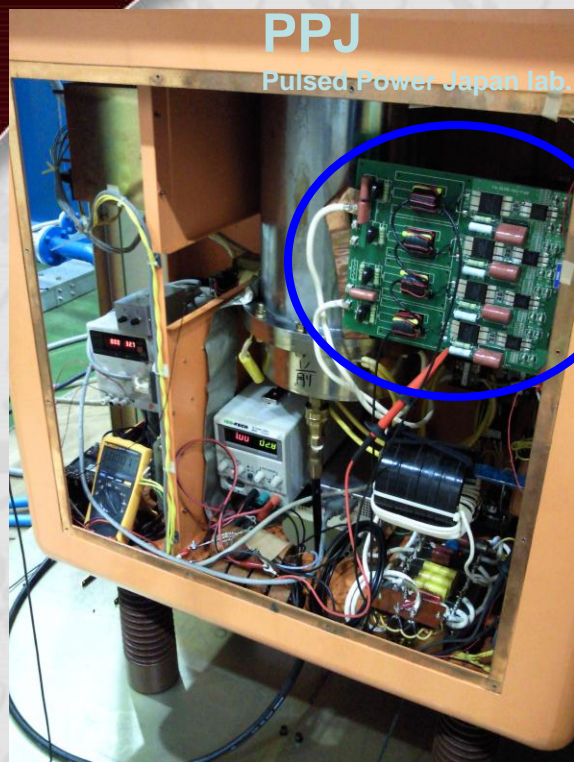


Fast response kicker system

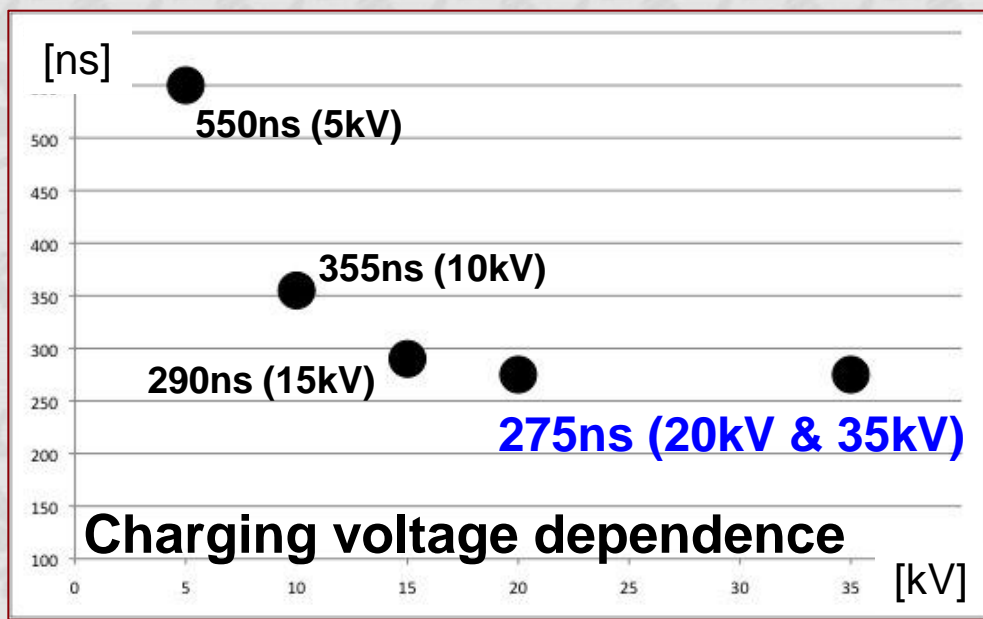
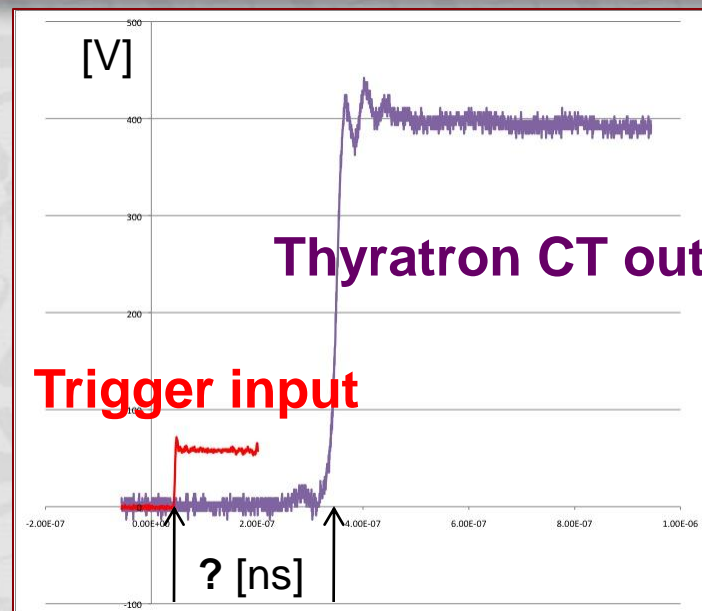
Response time of kicker power supply < 290ns
to establish the self-trigger individual injection method



Fast response kicker system



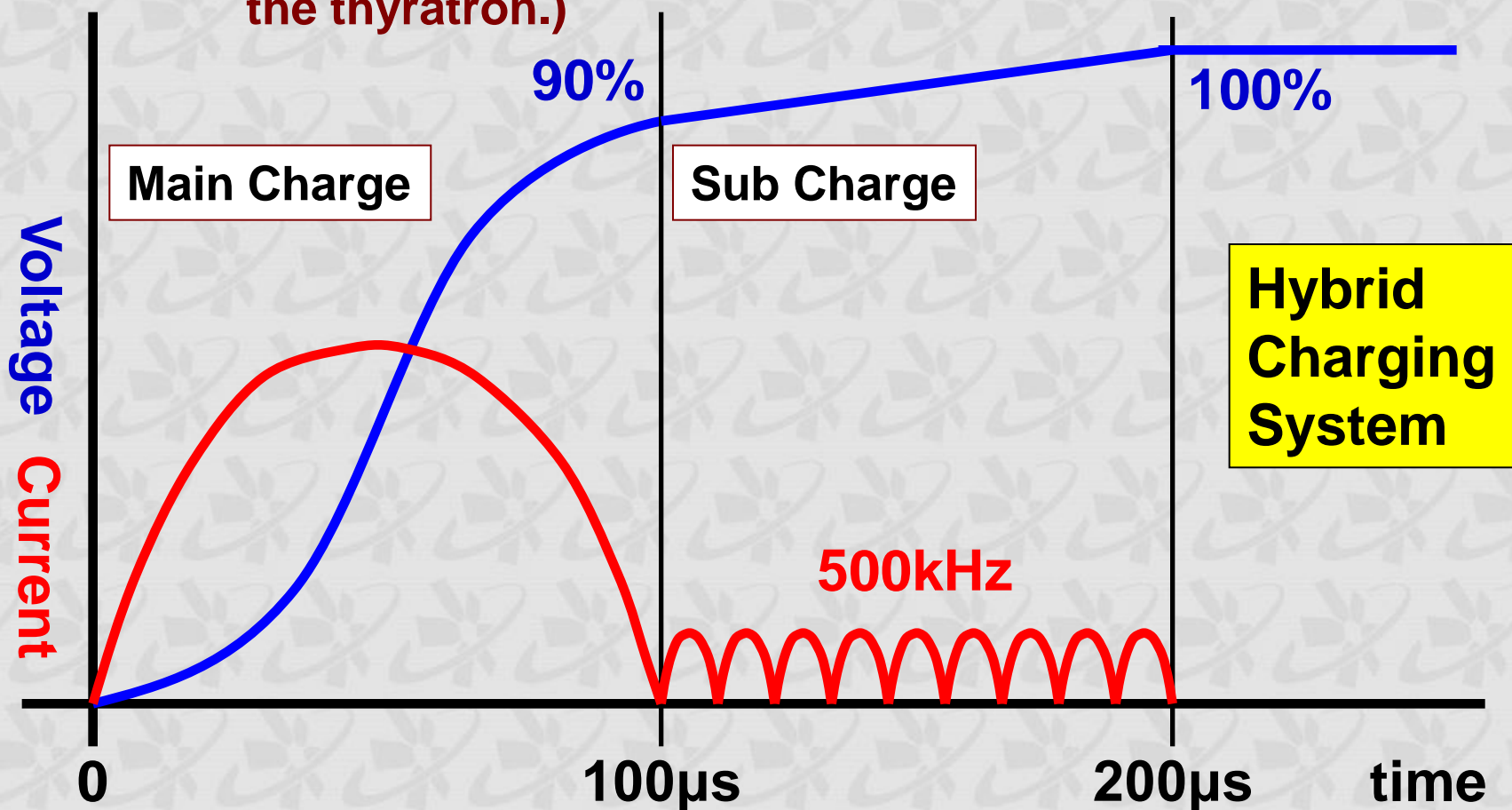
New thyatron
gate board



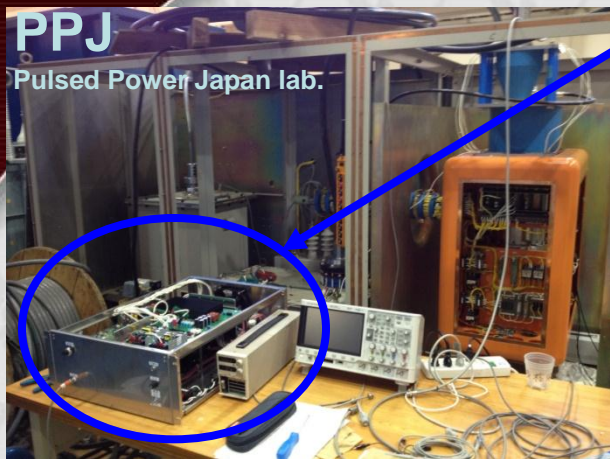
Fast charging kicker system

Charging time $< 200\mu\text{s}$ to extract a particle from the ring
 $\sim 0.7\text{ms}$ (2000 turn) later by using same kicker.

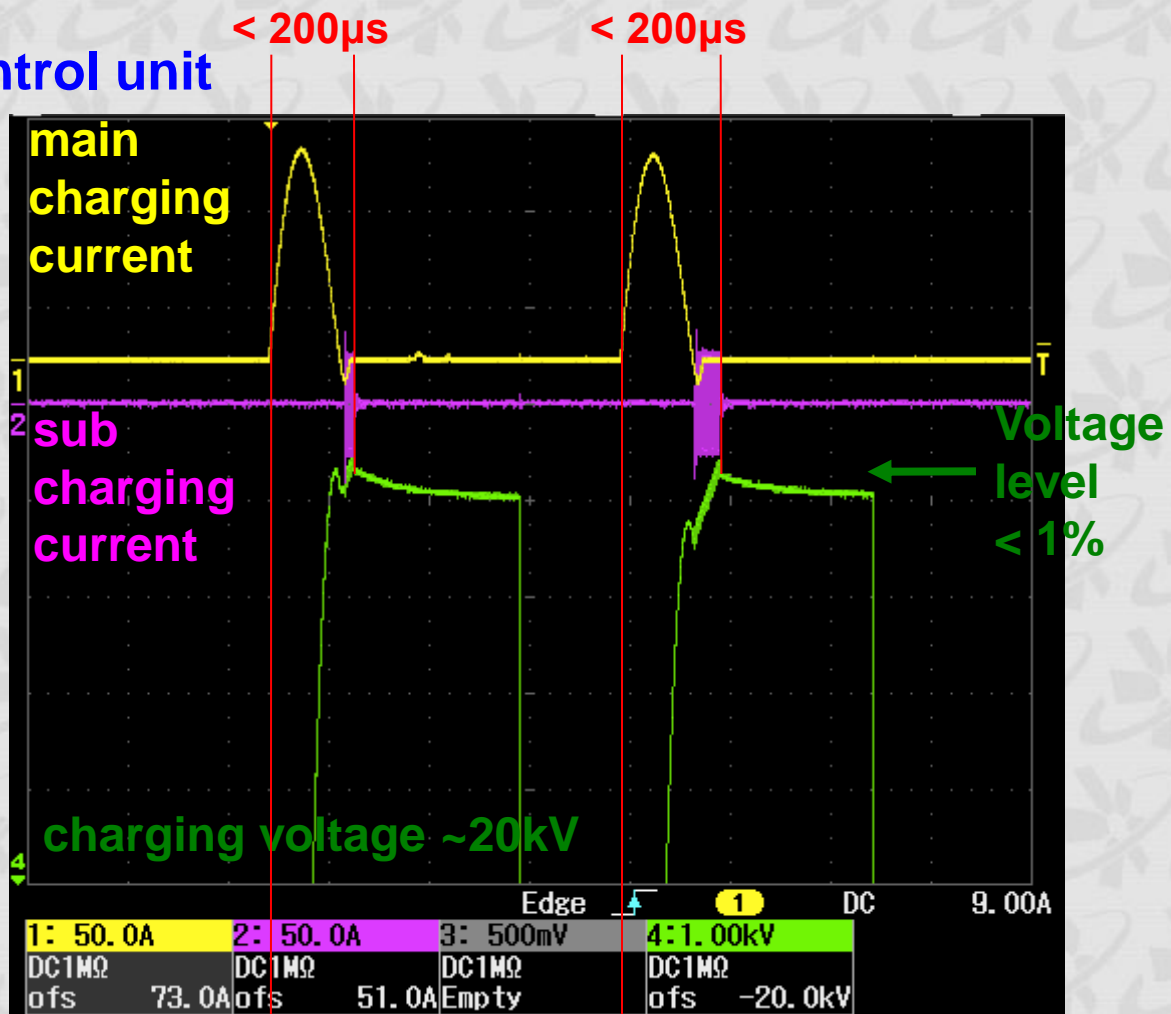
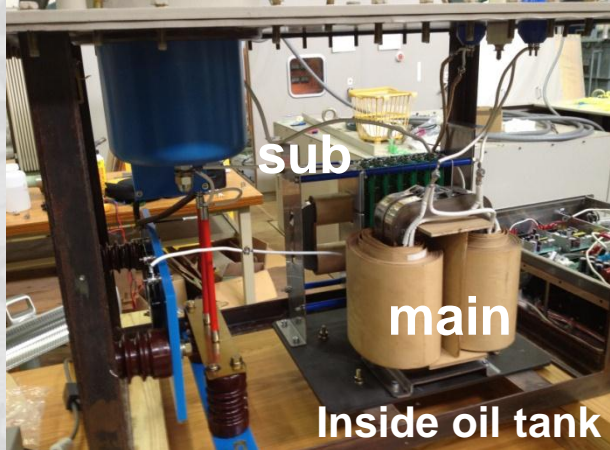
(The remaining 0.5ms is assigned to the recovery time of the thyatron.)

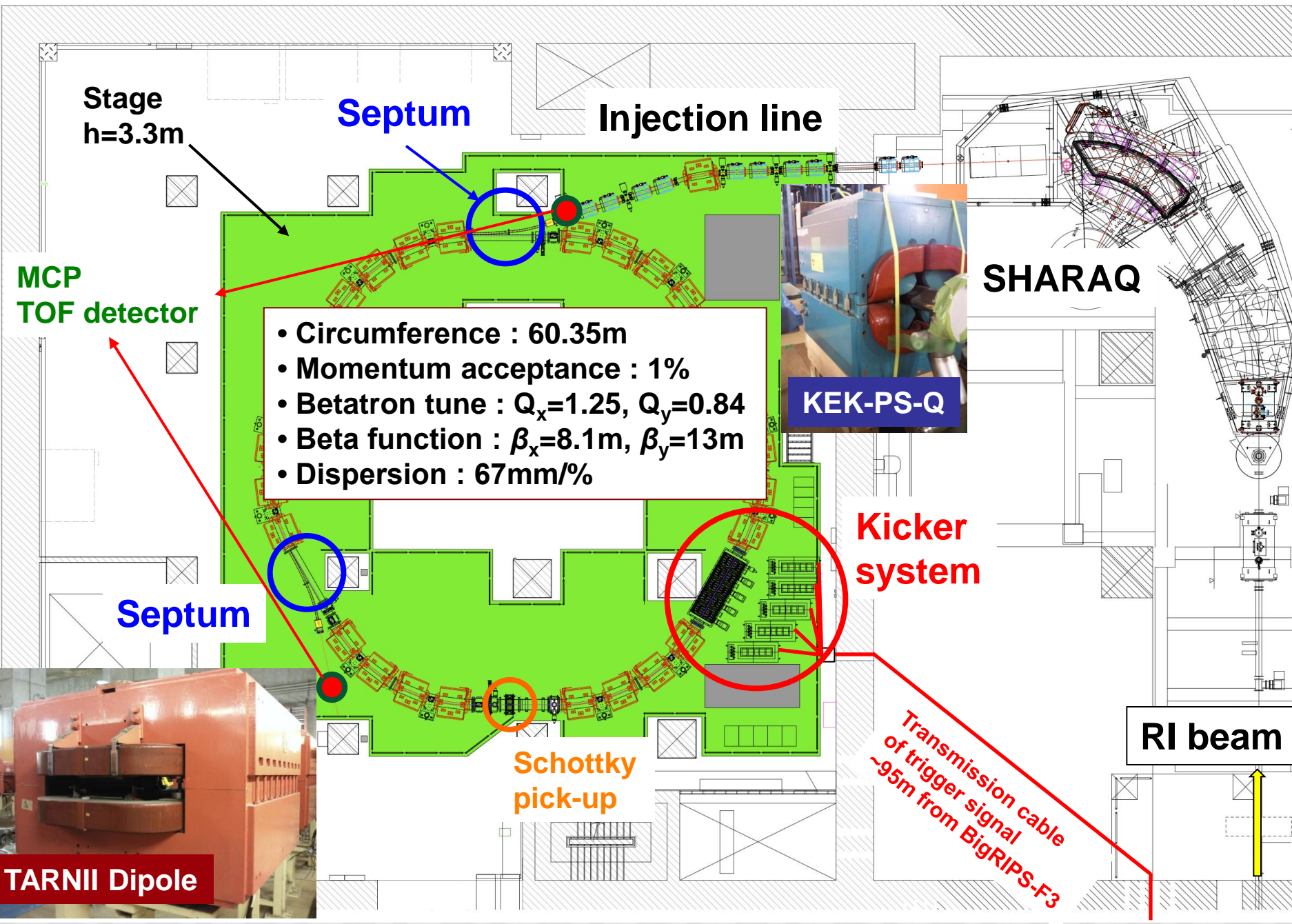


Fast charging kicker system



Control unit





Stage
h=3.3m

Septum

Injection line

MCP
TOF detector

- Circumference : 60.35m
- Momentum acceptance : 1%
- Betatron tune : $Q_x=1.25$, $Q_y=0.84$
- Beta function : $\beta_x=8.1m$, $\beta_y=13m$
- Dispersion : 67mm/%



KEK-PS-Q

SHARQA

Kicker
system

Septum

Transmission cable
of trigger signal
~95m from BigRIPS-F3

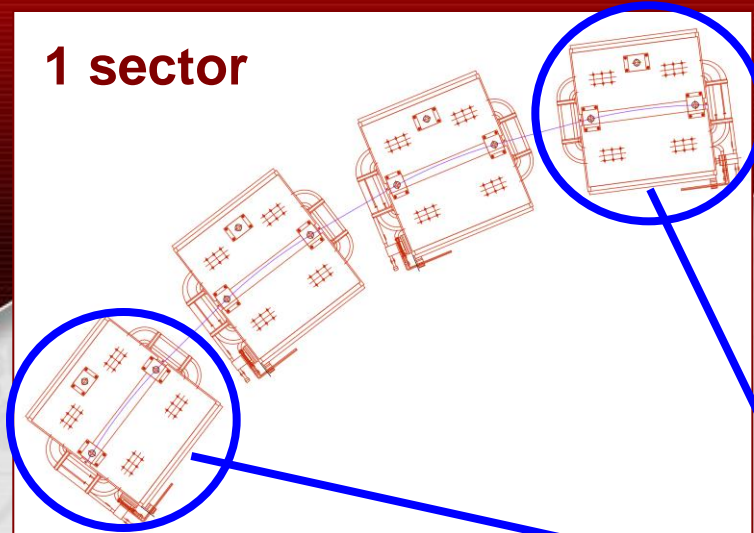
RI beam

Schottky
pick-up



TARNII Dipole

1 sector

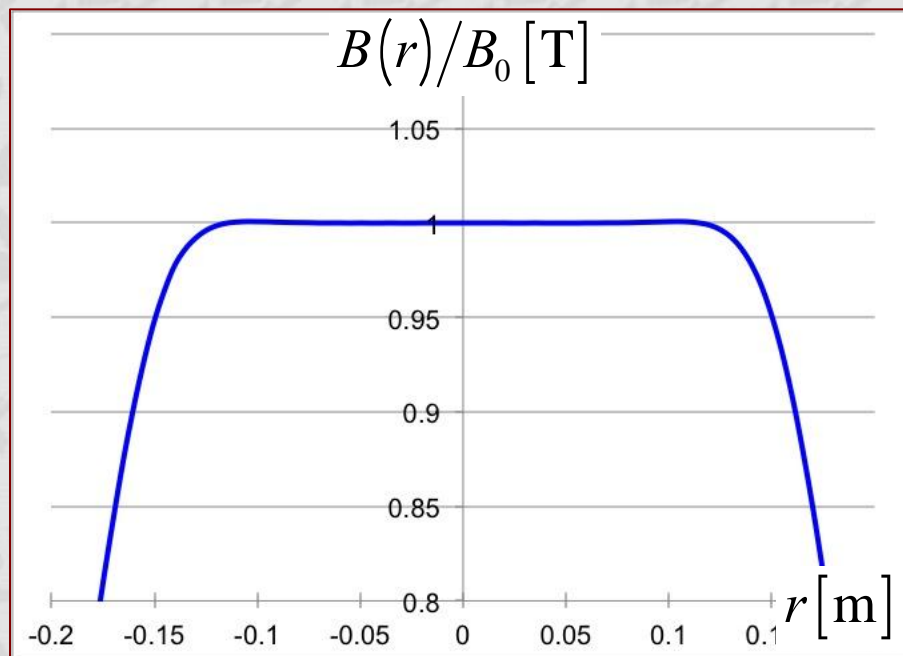


Isochronous design

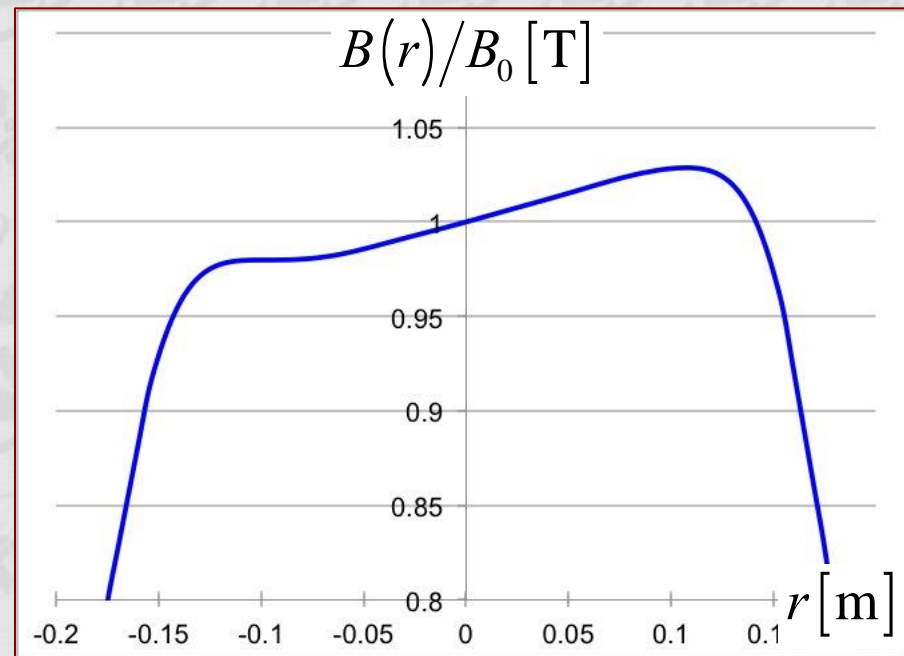
Put trim coil into outer 2 dipoles to adjust an isochronism.

without trim coil

with trim coil



Measurement data



TOSCA result

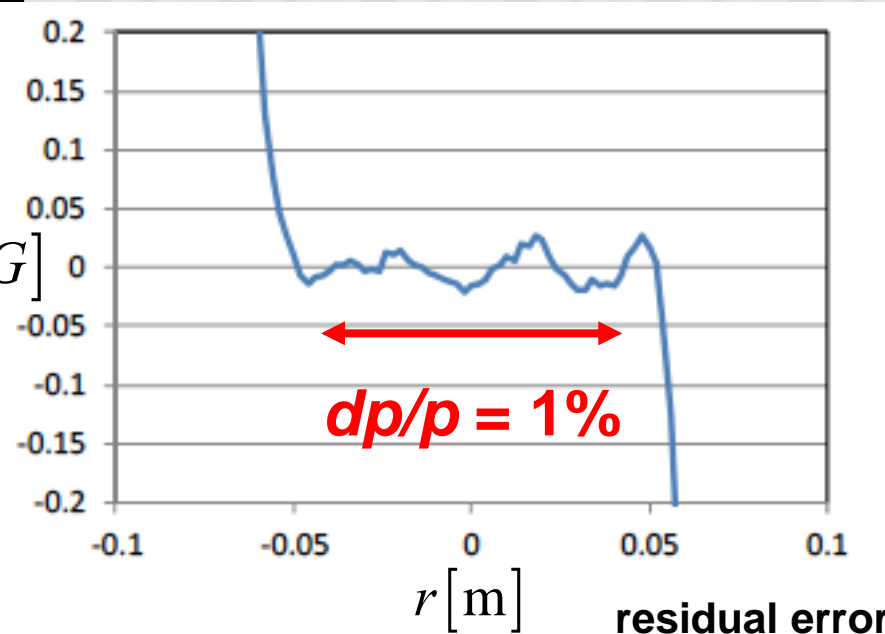
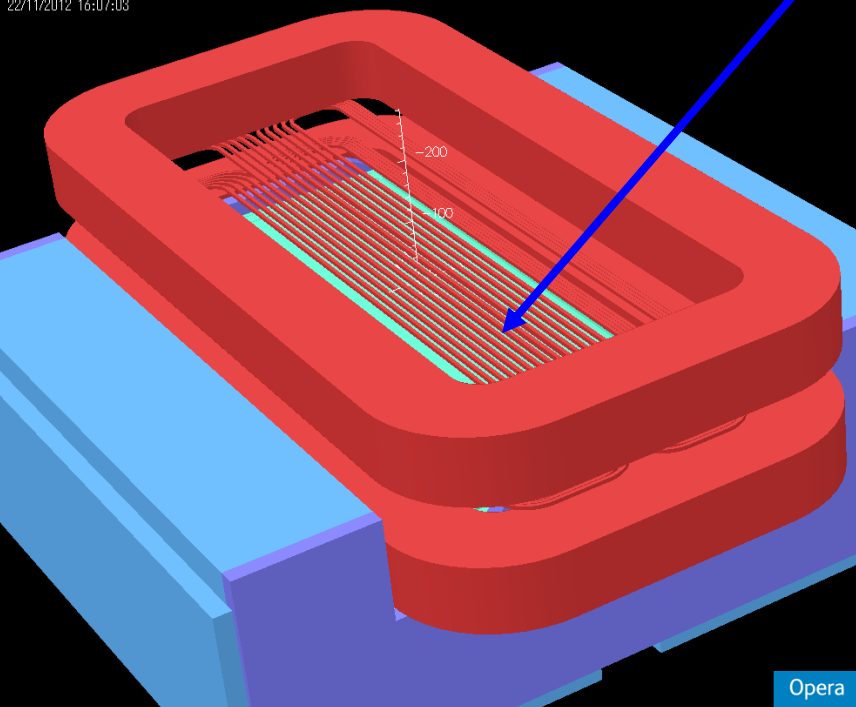
10 trim coils



UNITS	
Length	mm
Main Flux Density	T
Main Field	A m ⁻¹
Main Scalar Pot	A
Main Vector Pot	Wb m ⁻¹
Elec Flux Density	C m ⁻²
Elec Field	V m ⁻¹
Conductivity	S mm ⁻¹
Current Density	A mm ⁻²
Power	W
Force	N
Energy	J
Mass	kg

MODEL DATA	
Detailed: JARNI11withTrim15Top3	
TOGCA Magnetostatic	
Nonlinear materials	
Simulation No. 1 of 1	
9543200 elements	
9491845 nodes	
88 conductors	
Nodally interpolated fields	
Activated in global coordinates	

Field Point Local Coordinates	
Local = Global	

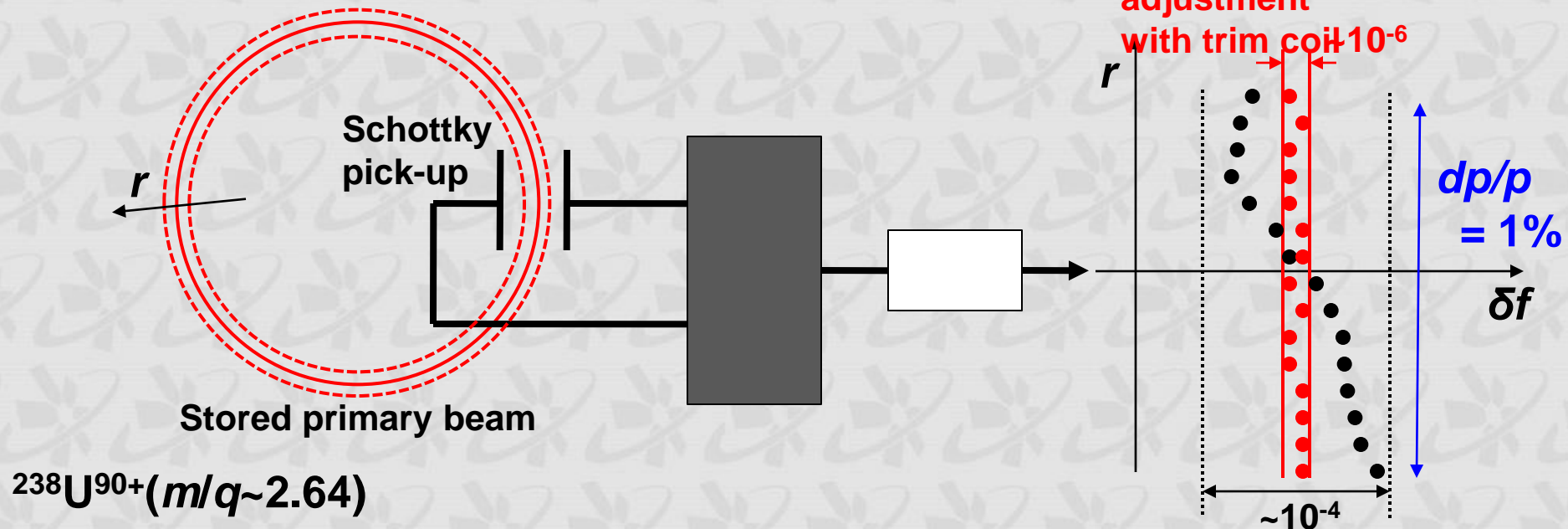


Since central field B_0 is 1.5T, isochronism is $\sim 2 \times 10^{-6}$.

How to check the isochronism ?

1. Circulation of energy-degraded (~ 200 A MeV) primary beam ($\sim 10^3$ /circulation)
2. Measurements of frequency by schottky pick-up system

Isochronism $\sim 10^{-4}$
by using field mapping data





Construction status

May 28, 2012





Construction status

August 8, 2012





Construction status

August 16, 2012





Construction status

September 10, 2012





Construction status

October 2, 2012





Construction status



October 16, 2012



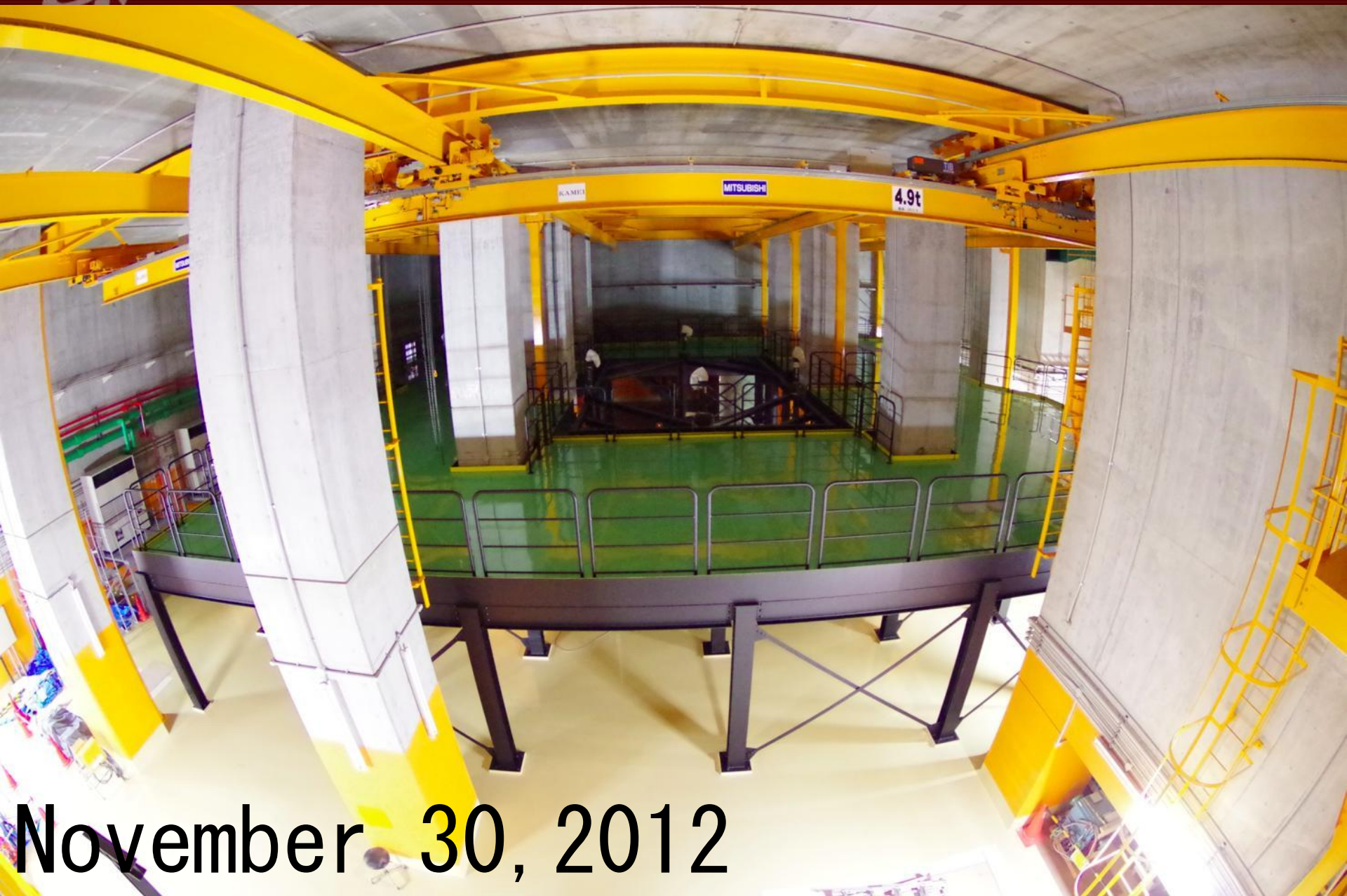
Construction status



October 27, 2012



Construction status



November 30, 2012

2012 / 12 ~ 2013 / 3	2013	2014	2015
Construction	Construction / Preparation	Preparation / Commissioning	Mass measurements
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Overhead traveling crane ▪ Stage ▪ Water system ▪ AC generator ▪ DC power supply ▪ Kicker magnets ▪ Septum magnets ▪ Trim coil ▪ Beam monitors ▪ Vacuum chamber ▪ Vacuum pumps ▪ Installation ▪ Wiring etc... 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Magnetic field measurements → mapping data ▪ Chamber baking ▪ Beam monitor calibration ▪ R&D <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Schottky system Kicker system TOF detector ▪ Connection to SHARAQ ▪ Circuits ▪ Control etc... 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary beam injection Check of isochronism 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ^{78}Ni & nuclei near to $A=80$

- **Construction of Rare-RI Ring started from this August.**
- **We realize the self-trigger individual injection method for the first time.**
(feasibility study for the kicker system was completed !)
- **We measure the mass of Rare-RI with good resolution 10^{-6} .**
Key issue :
 1. establishment of the adjustment technique with trim coil
 2. keep the form of the isochronous magnetic field

Thank you very much for your attention !

Spokespersons: T.Uesaka (RIKEN) and A.Ozawa (Univ. of Tsukuba)

Project manager: M.Wakasugi (RIKEN)

Research group:

A.Ozawa (Co-leader), T.Uesaka (Co-leader),
T.Yamaguchi, T.Suzuki, F.Suzaki (Saitama Univ.)
Y. Abe, T.Komatsubara, D.Nagae (Univ. of Tsukuba)
J.Zenihiro (RIKEN), Y.J.Yuan, H.S.Xu (IMP),
T.Ohtsubo (Niigata Univ.)

Detector development group:

T.Yamaguchi (Leader), Y. Abe, D.Nagae, J.Zenihiro

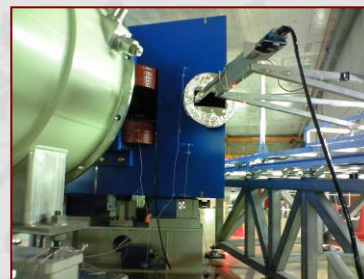
Construction group:

M.Wakasugi (Leader), Y.Yamaguchi, O.Kamigaito, N.Fukunishi,
J.Ohnishi, K.Kumagai, M.Kase, T.Fujinawa, T.Kubo, N.Inabe,
K.Yoshida, K.Kusaka, H.Sato (RIKEN),
T.Kikuchi, A.Tokuchi (Nagaoka Univ. of Technology)

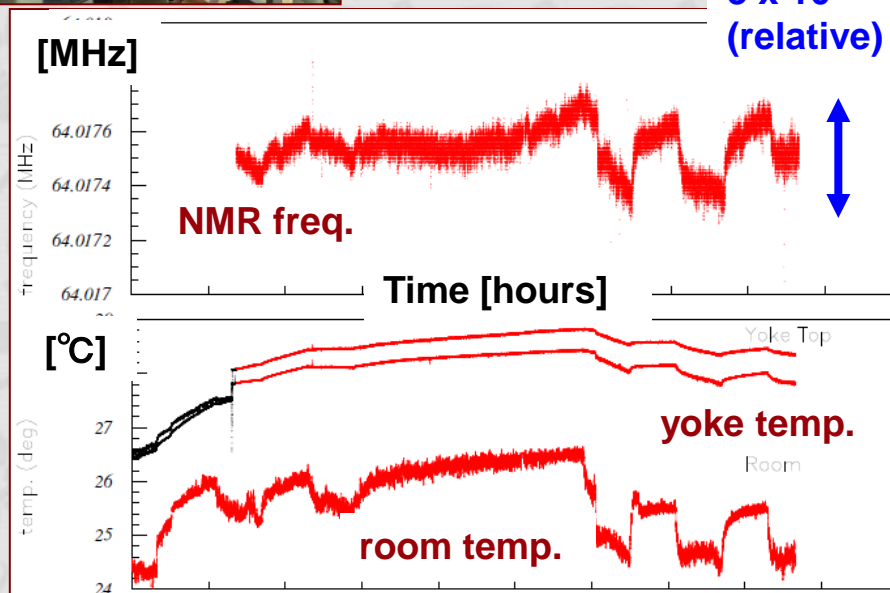
High-precision NMR probe

Checking the long-term field stability
of ZDS-D8 (~180 hours)

Developed for MRI
2.5mG observed in 1.5T



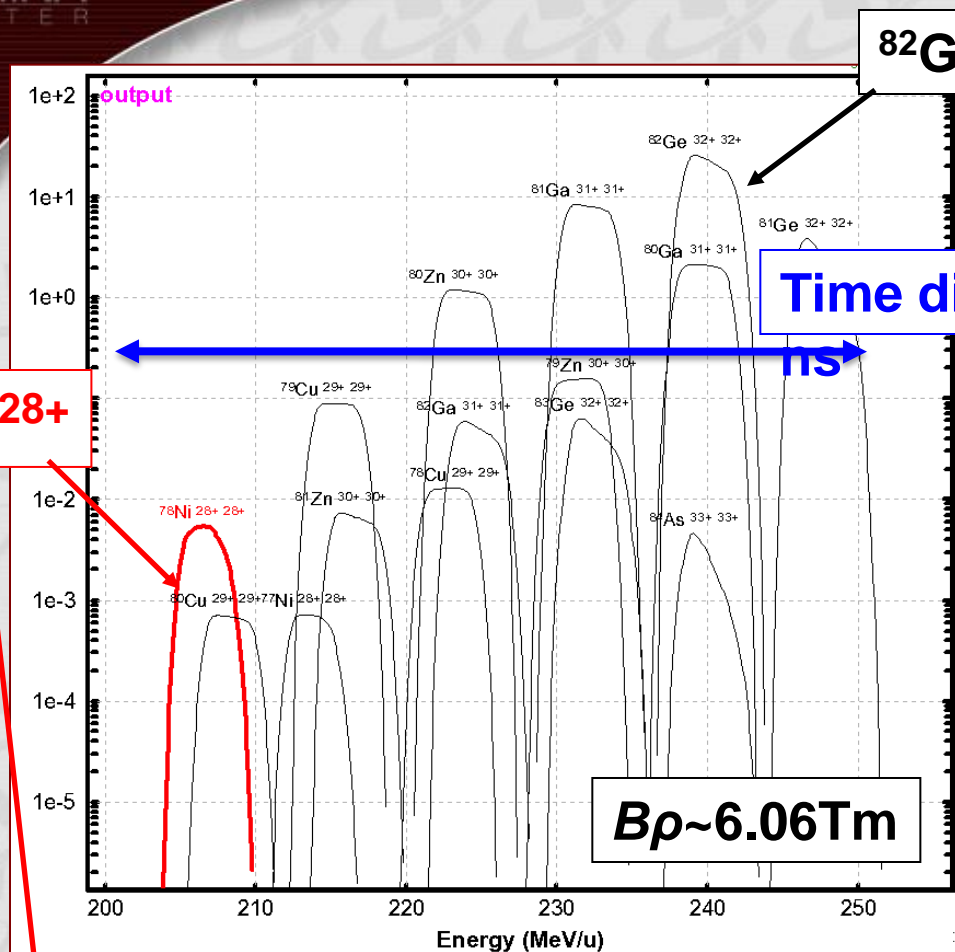
RMS
 3×10^{-6}
(relative)



Precision $\sim 10^{-7}$

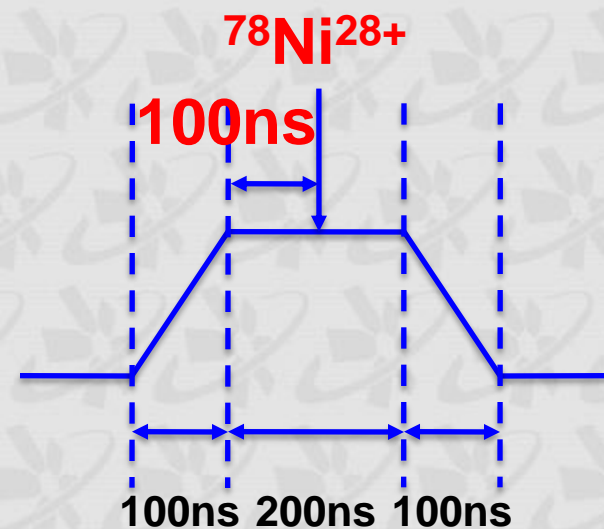
Long-term field stability was affected
by room temperature (yoke temperature) mainly.

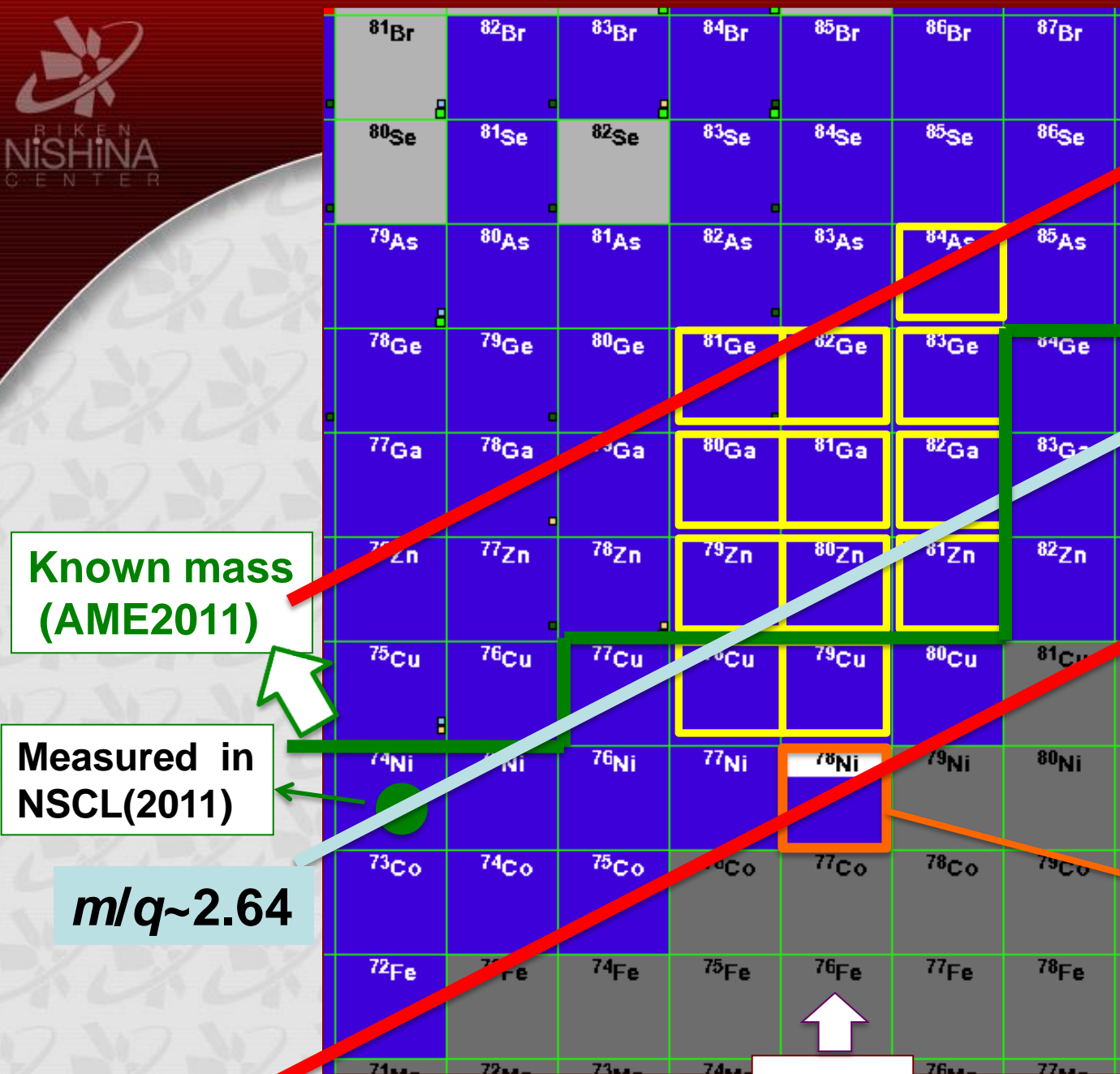
Keep K4 room temperature!



$\sim 0.005 \text{ cps/pnA}$ @BigRIPS (full acceptance)

Possible
kicker timing





Known mass
(AME2011)

Measured in
NSCL(2011)

$m/q \sim 2.64$

$N=50$

~ 0.1 cps

~ 3 events/day

^{78}Ni

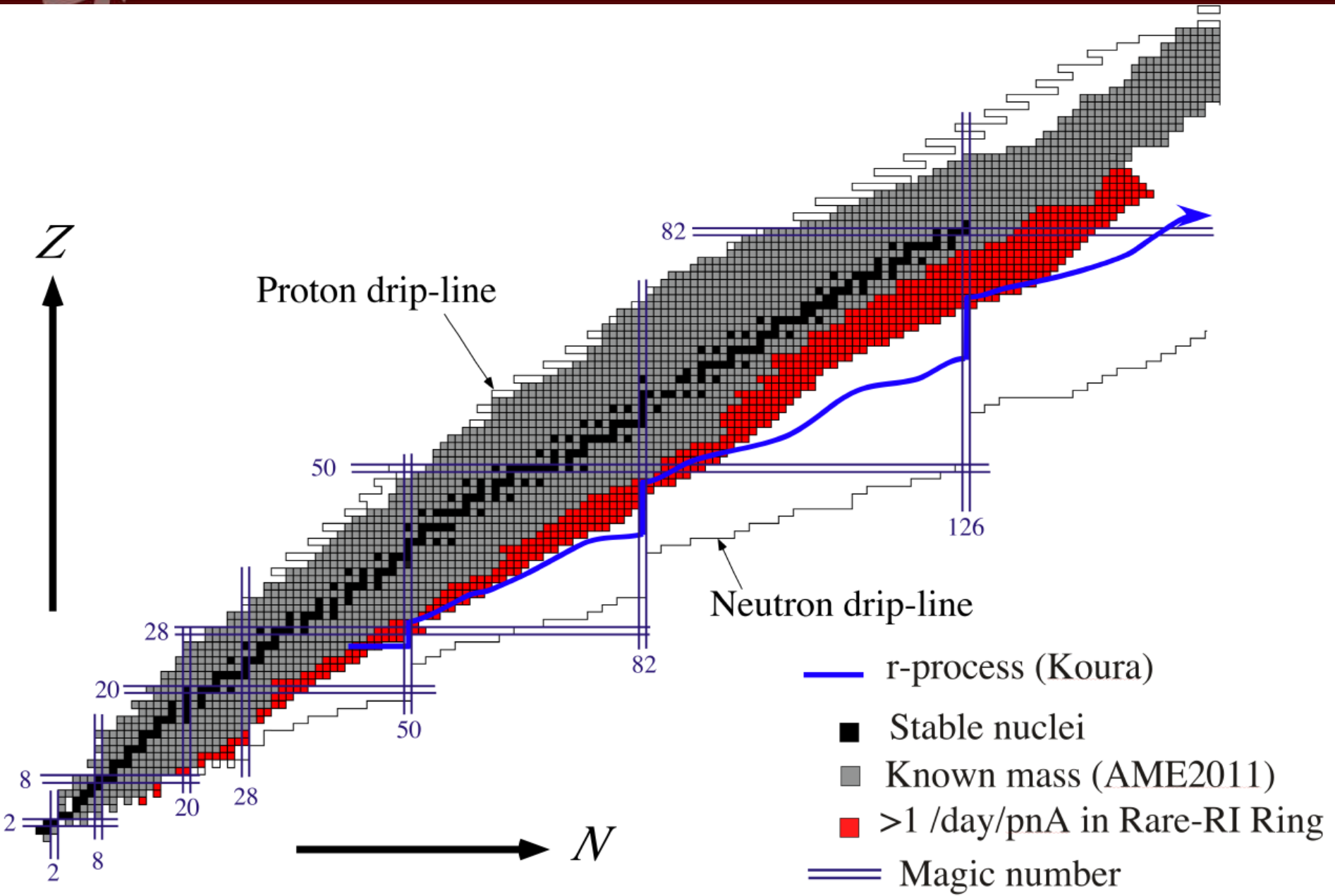
^{78}Ni : $\sim 0.005 \text{ cps/pnA}$ @BigRIPS (full acceptance)

	Reduction factor from BigRIPS
Energy: $\sim 290 \text{ A MeV} \rightarrow 200 \text{ A MeV}$	~ 0.9
Momentum acceptance $6\% \rightarrow 1\%$	$1/6$
Angular acceptance $80 \text{ pmm mrad} \rightarrow \sim 20 \text{ pmm mrad}$	$\sim 1/16$
Transmission eff. at injection	~ 0.8
Total	~ 0.0075

$4 \times 10^{-5} \text{ cps/pnA}$

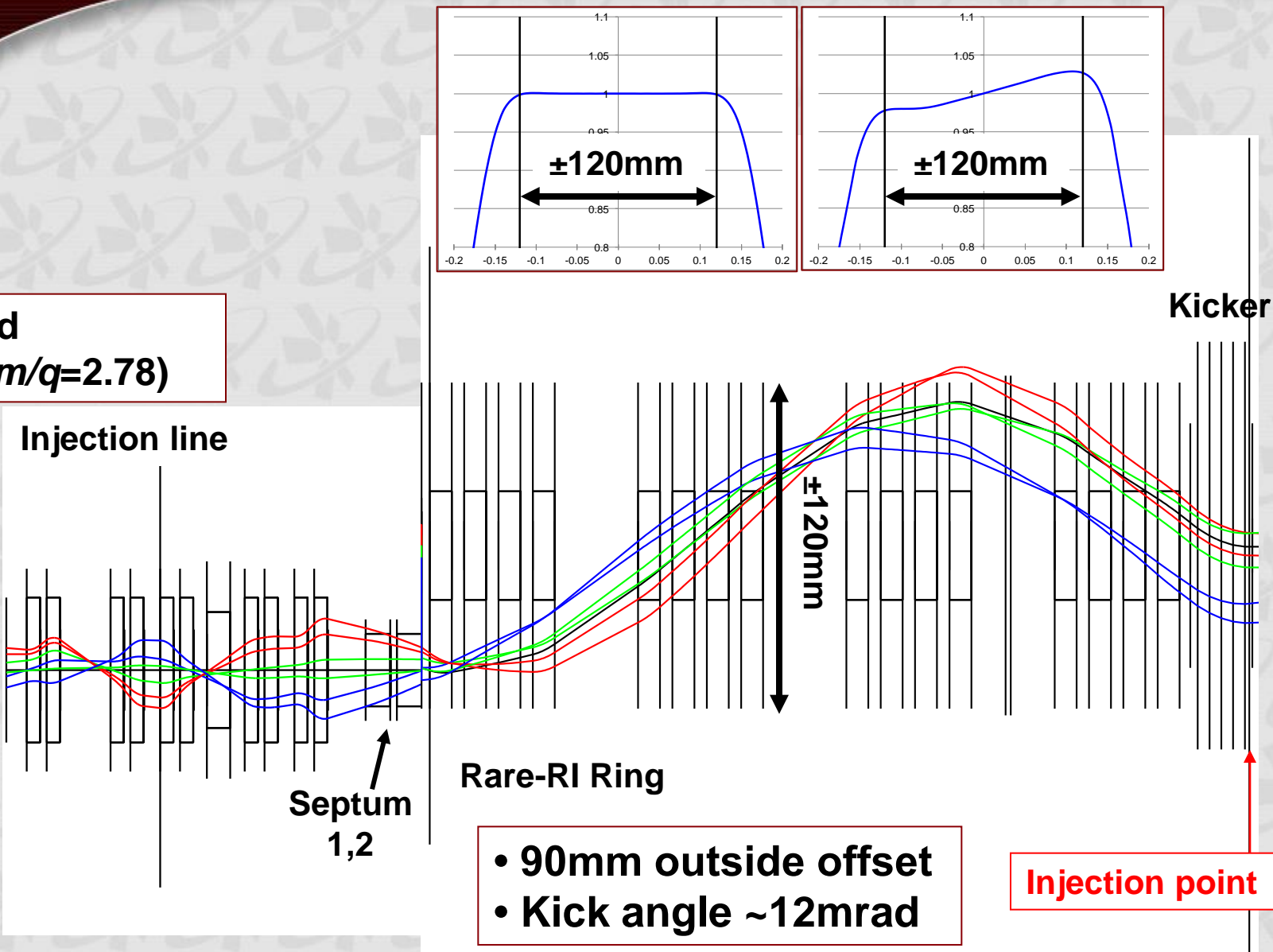
$\sim 3 \text{ events/day/pnA}$ in Rare-RI ring

Accessible area in Rare-RI Ring



Optics design for injection

$a_0 = \pm 10\text{mrad}$
(200 A MeV, $m/q=2.78$)



- 90mm outside offset
- Kick angle $\sim 12\text{mrad}$

Injection point

Fast response kicker system

