

Possible Evolution of RIB Production Methods and the Associated Instrumentation: a Personal View

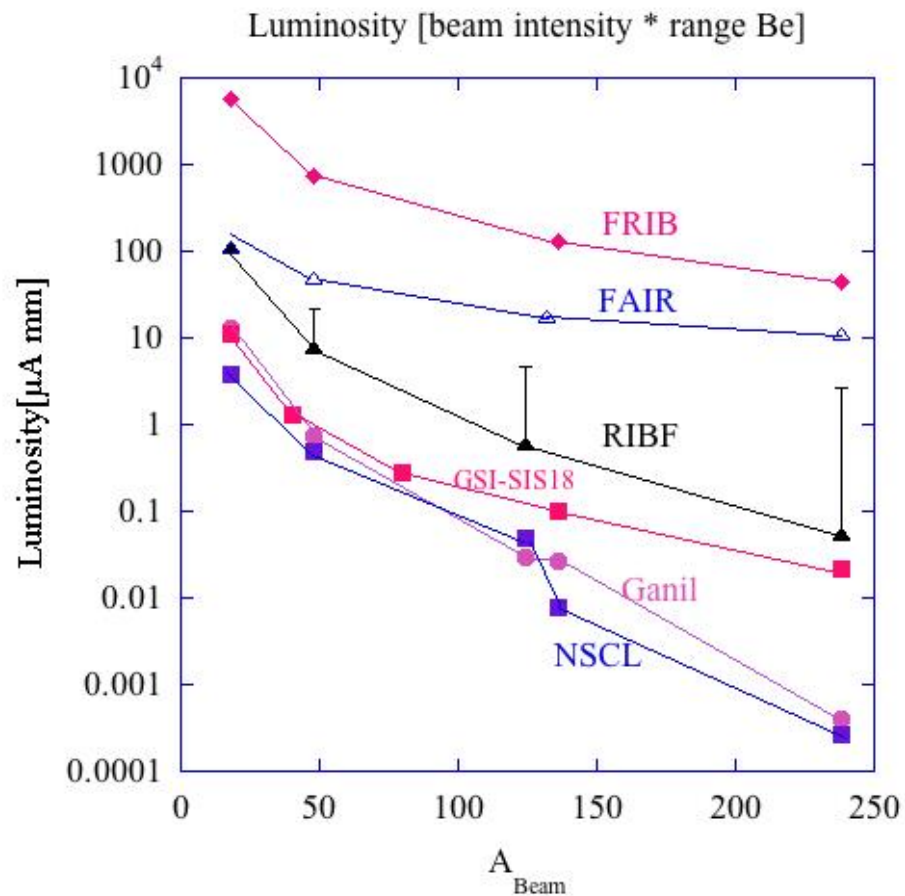
Wolfgang Mittig

MSU-NSCL-FRIB

EMIS XVI Matsue December 2012

- Some remarks on present situation: Production of RIB by Fragmentation and Isol
- Use of secondary beams: efficiency, resolution and precision
- Example of future evolutions and improvements: multi-use(r)

Luminosity of Production by Fragmentation



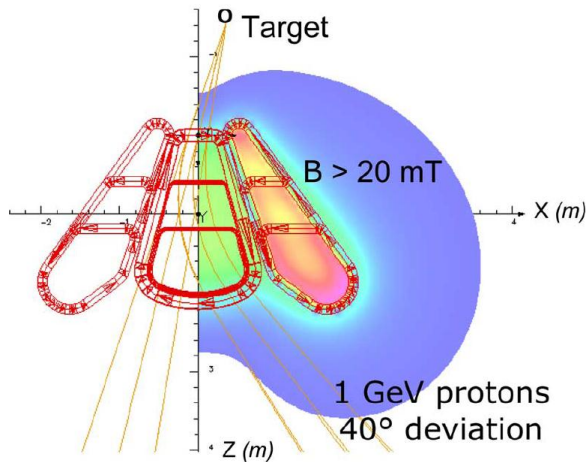
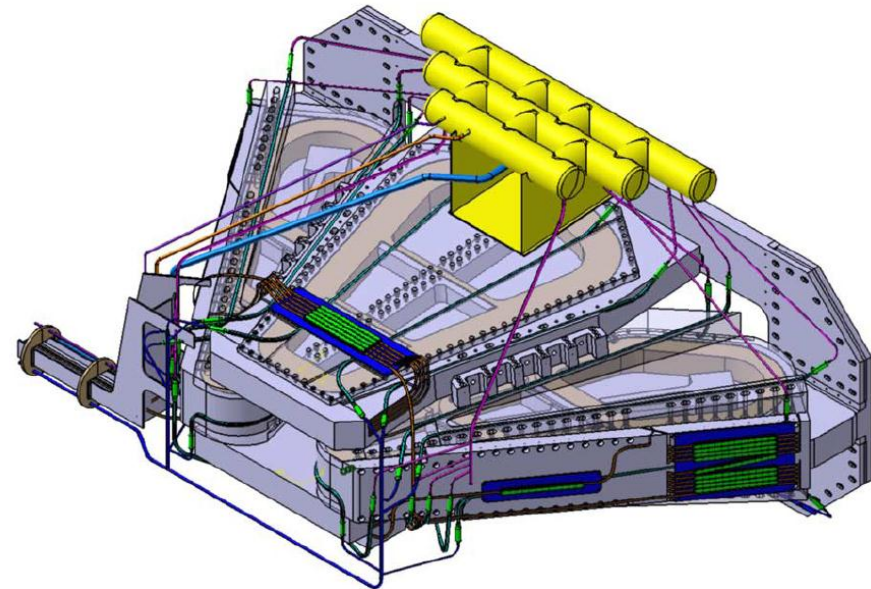
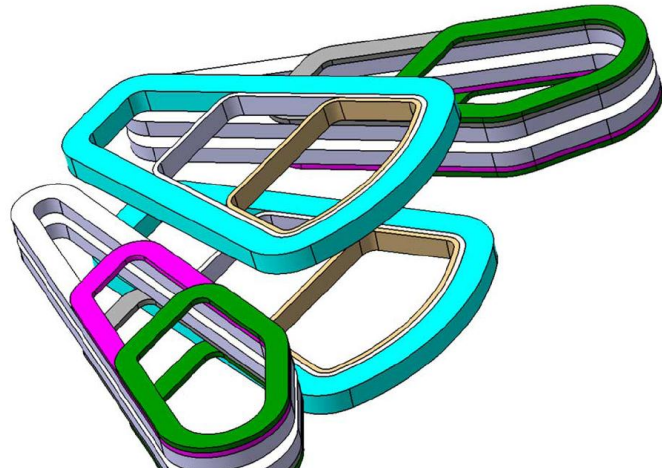
Intensity of Fission/Spallation Sources for Isol

Facility	Location	Target		Driver beam			Fiss. rate per s
			g/cm ²	Type	MeV	uA	
TRIGA-SPEC	Uni Mainz, D	249Cf	3E-4	(n,f)	3E-8	"0.03"	2E+08
CARIBU	Argonne, US	252Cf	nr	sf	nr	nr	1E+09
ALTO	Orsay, F	238U	40	(g,f)	50	10	8E+10
TRIAC	Tokai, JP	238U	1	(p,f)	36	3	1E+11
IGISOL	Jyväskylä, FIN	238U	0.12	(p,f)	30	10	1E+11
HRIBF	Oak Ridge, US	238U	2.1	(p,f)	42	10	4E+11
ISOLDE	CERN, CH	238U	50	(p,f)	1400	2	2E+12
CARR-ISOL	Beijing, CN	235U	3E-2	(n,f)	3E-8	32	7E+12
SPES	Legnaro, I	238U	2.5	(p,f)	40	200	1E+13
ISAC2	Vancouver, CAN	238U	(40)	(g,f)	50	10000	5E+13
SPIRAL2	Caen, F	238U	(40)	d>(n,f)	40	5000	<1E14

Efficient Use of RIB-Intensities

- High Transmission: large acceptance spectrometers
Important improvements by powerful simulations/ high order corrections and new optical element technology
(see sessions I,II, IV-2)
- Capture and Cooling of beams : better transmission, higher resolution
(session IV-1)
- High resolution detectors and necessary beam rate
- High Efficiency Detectors: 4π detectors, active targets, high efficiency detectors (part of session II)

High Solid Angle Spectrometers with Active Shielding: example R3B-Glad

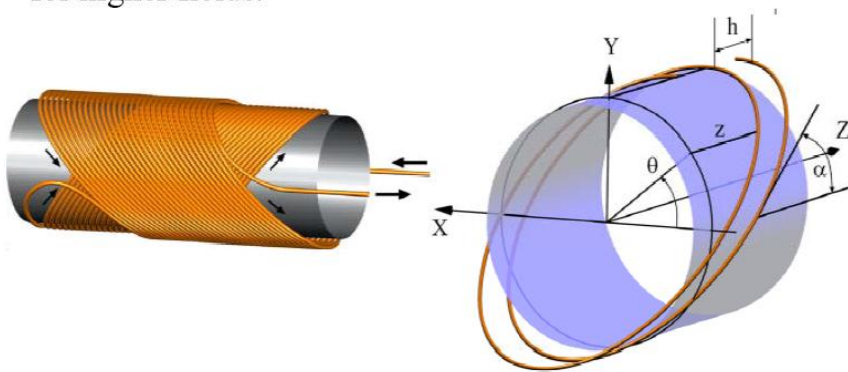


B.Gatineau et al., IEEE TRANSACTIONS ON APPLIED SUPERCONDUCTIVITY, VOL. 18, NO. 2, JUNE 2008

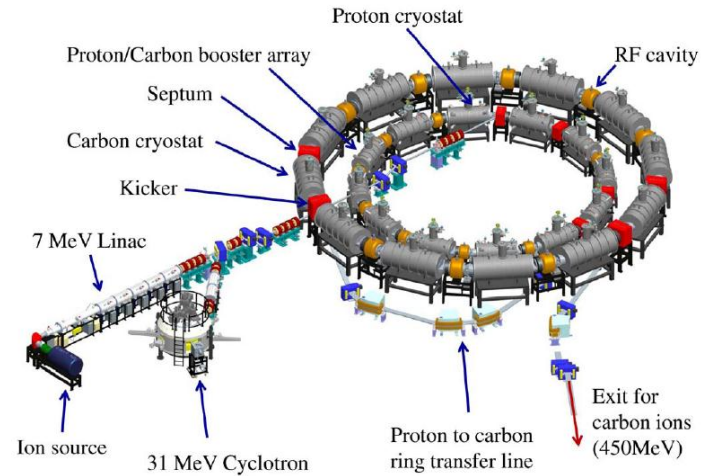


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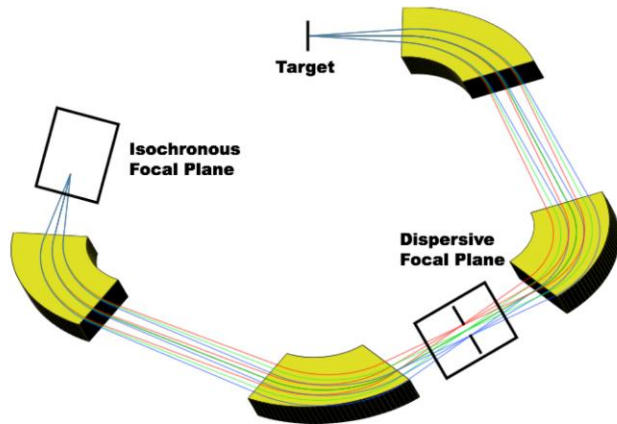
New Magnet Structures: Double Helix Coils



MOPAS055 Proceedings of PAC07, Albuquerque, New Mexico, USA
COMBINED FUNCTION MAGNETS USING DOUBLE-HELIX COILS *
 C. Goodzeit, R. Meinke, M. Ball, Advanced Magnet Lab, Inc., Melbourne, FL 32901, U.S.A.



©2007 American Nuclear Society. All rights reserved. For personal use only; all rights reserved.
 The Advantages and Challenges of Helical Coils
 for Small Accelerators—A Case Study
 Helger Witt, Takahiko Yokoi, Susumu U. Shioya, Ken-ichi, Shirokuni, Patrick
 Thomas Jones, Axelrod, Strickland, and Neil Blum.



Isla Project: see Poster



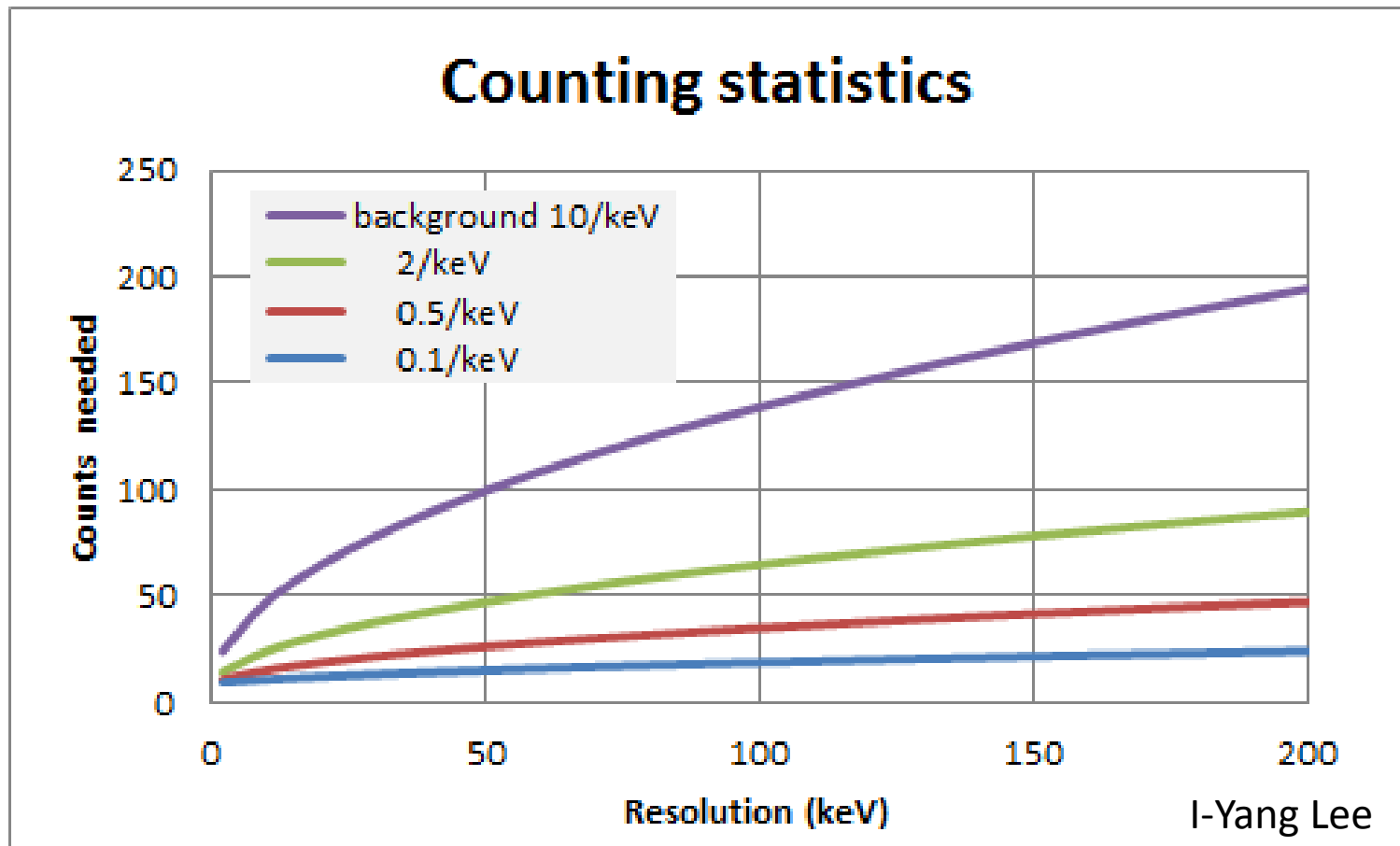
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Efficient Use of RIB-Intensities

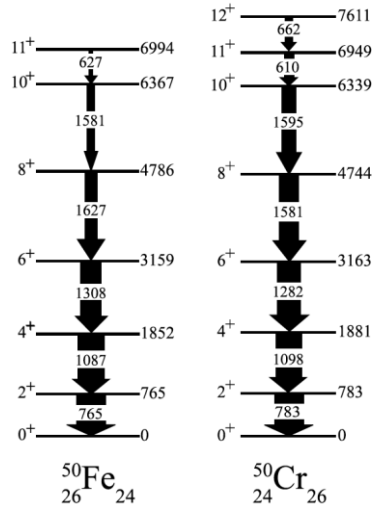
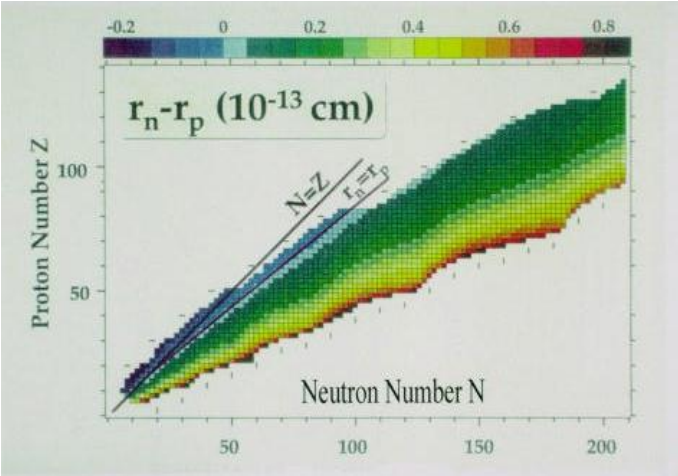
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Important Improvements by powerful simulations/ high order corrections and new optical element technology
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- Capture and Cooling of beams : better transmission, higher resolution
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- **High resolution detectors and necessary beam rate**
- High Efficiency Detectors: 4π detectors, active targets, high efficiency detectors (part of session II)

Efficient Use of RIB: statistics versus resolution

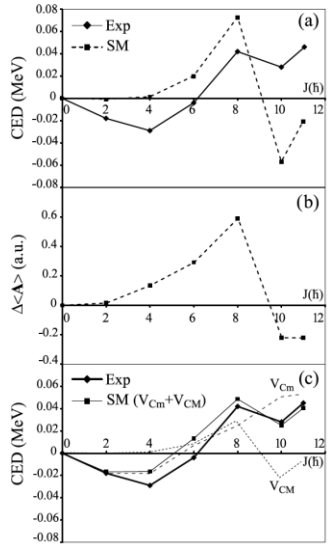
example: gamma evidence (3σ) for the existence of a transition in a spectrum with background



Example: Isospin symmetry violation in rotational bands as magnifying glass for nuclear structure phenomena near the proton dripline



Yrast states in the $T = 1$ ^{50}Fe and ^{50}Cr mirror nuclei



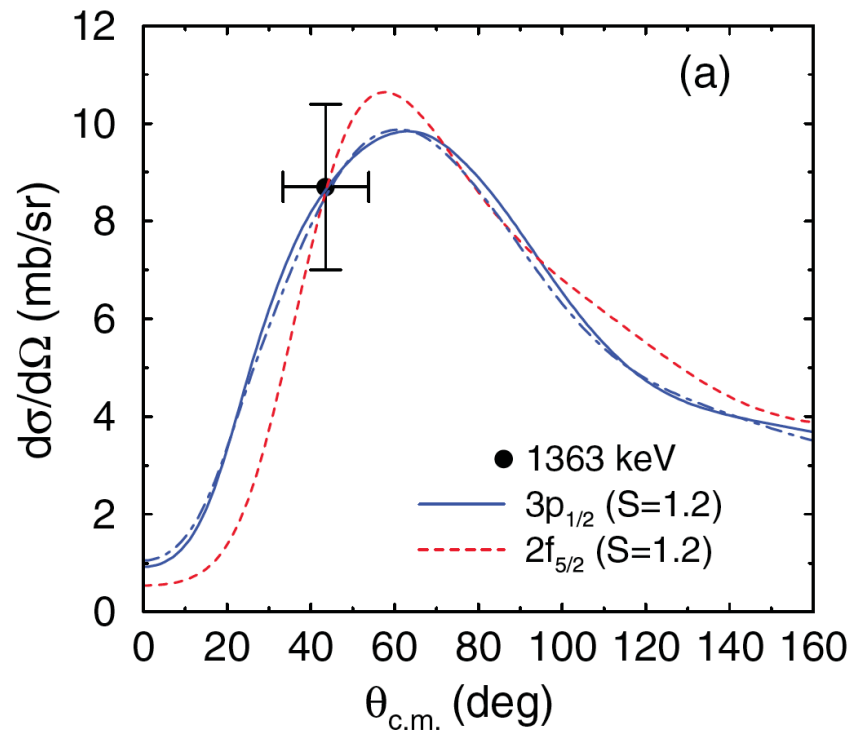
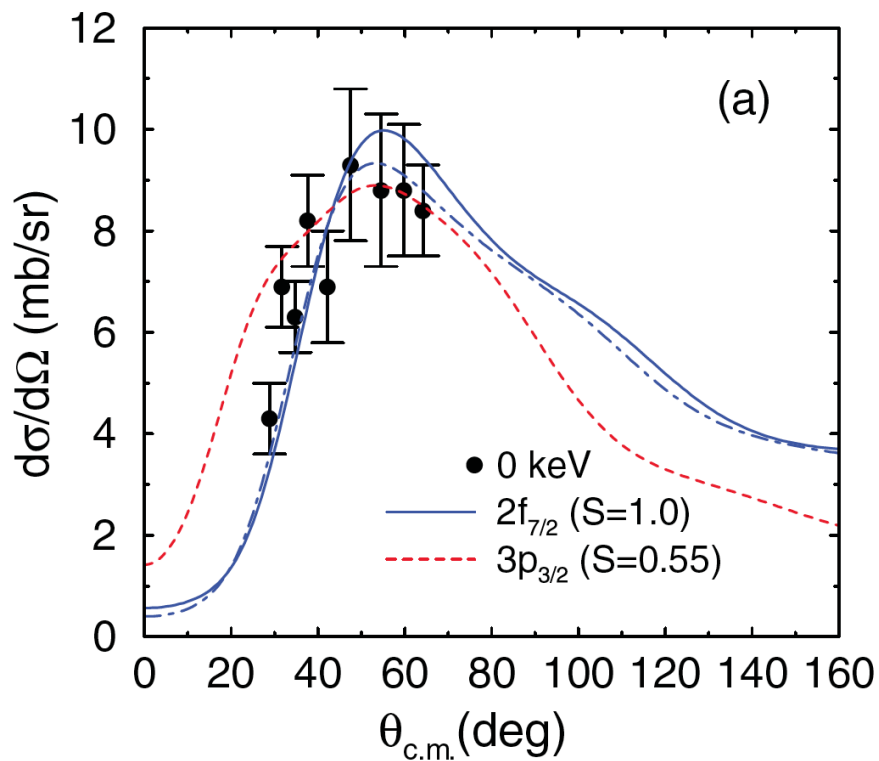
S.M.Lenzi et al., PRL 87(2001)122501

- 1MeV gamma Center of Gravity Energy with precision of 1keV
- NaI 5% = 50keV 2500 cts needed
- LaBr 2% = 20keV 400 cts
- Ge 2keV 4 cts

Efficient Use of RIB-Intensities

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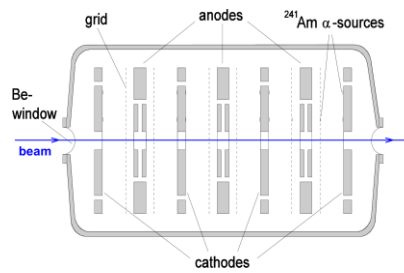
Statistics: example angular distributions $^{132}\text{Sn}(d,p)$



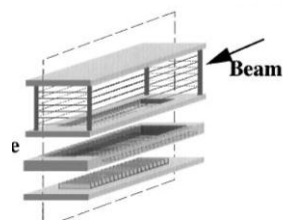
PHYSICAL REVIEW C **84**, 034601 (2011)



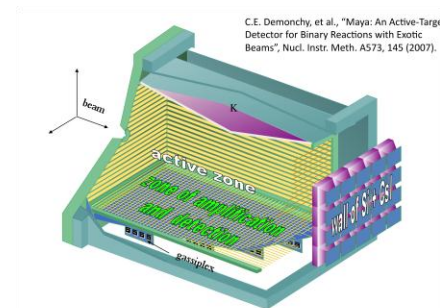
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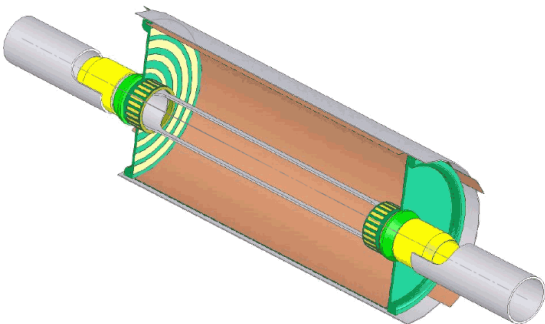
IKAR-GSI



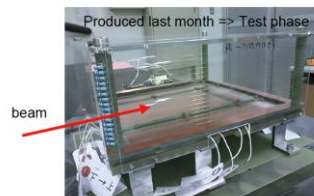
Mizoi et al
MSTPC



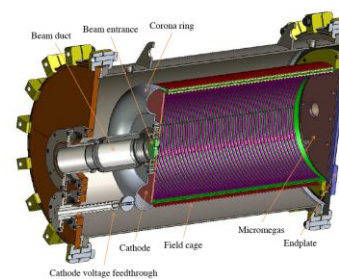
Maya@Ganil



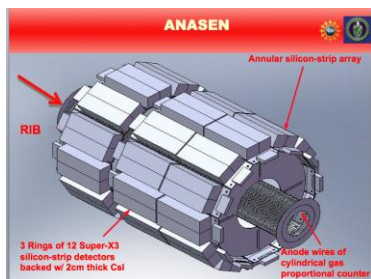
TACTIC: York-TRIUMF Collaboration



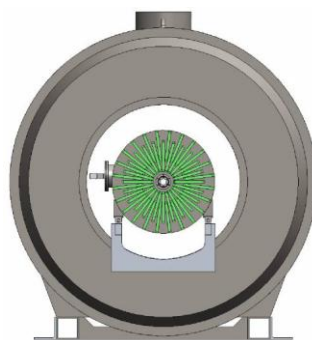
CNS-Riken



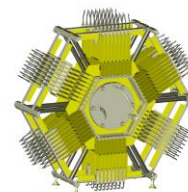
Prototype AT-TPC at MSU



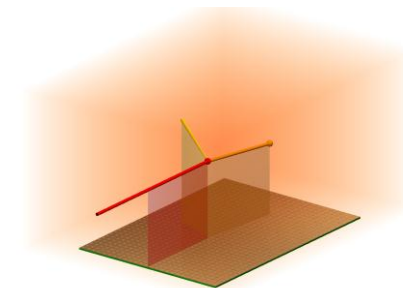
Anasen



AT-TPC at MSU



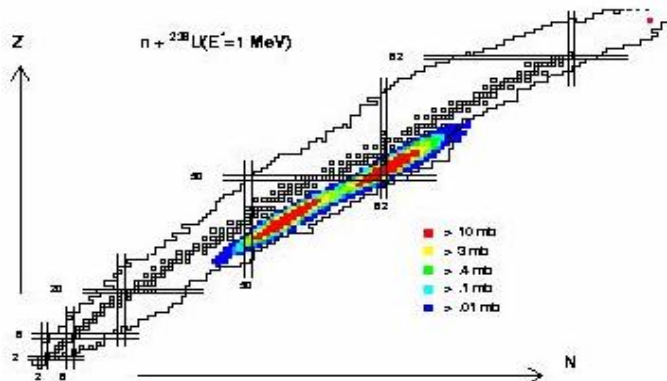
Fission TPC LLNL



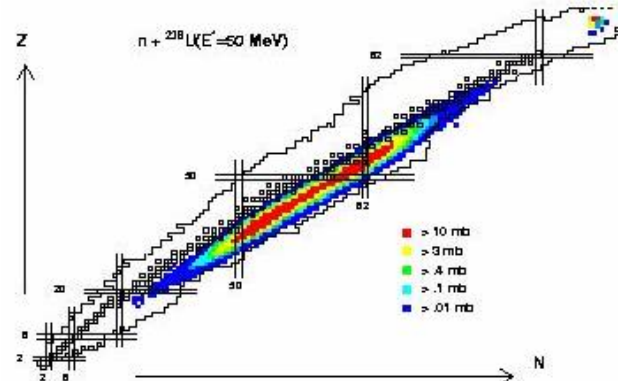
Actar-Ganil-Saclay-CENBG

Production Yields of with U beam

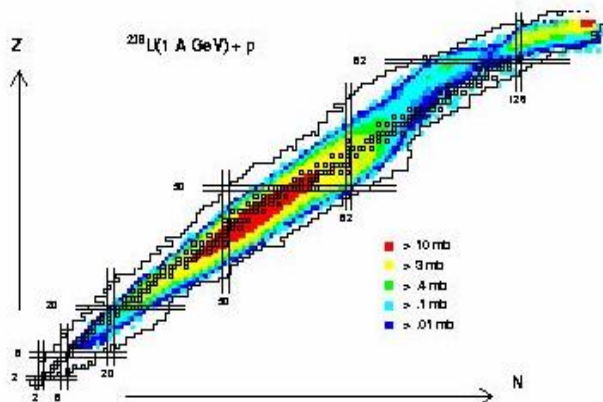
Reactor/Bremsstrahlung + ISOL



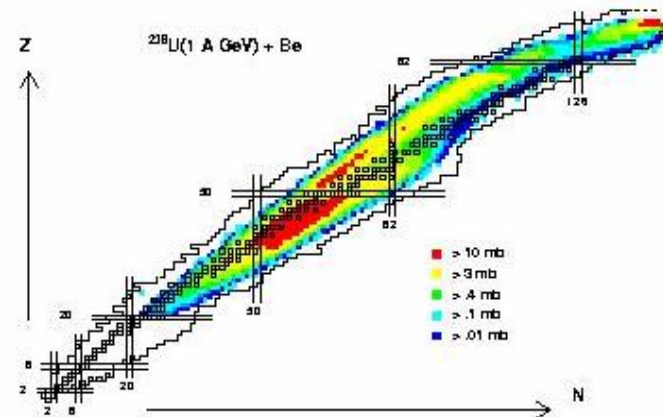
Converter($d \rightarrow n$) + ISOL



Proton induced spallation + ISOL



In-flight fragmentation



J. Benlliure

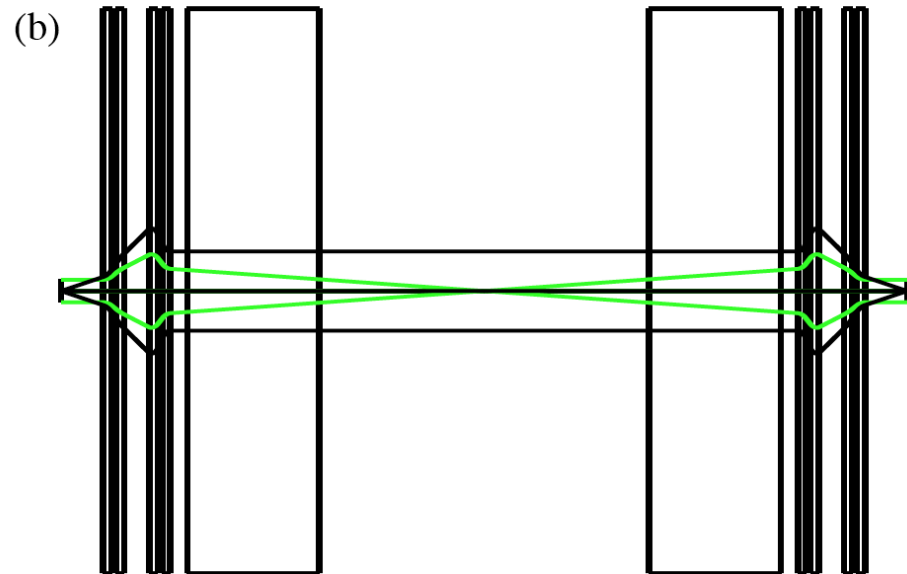
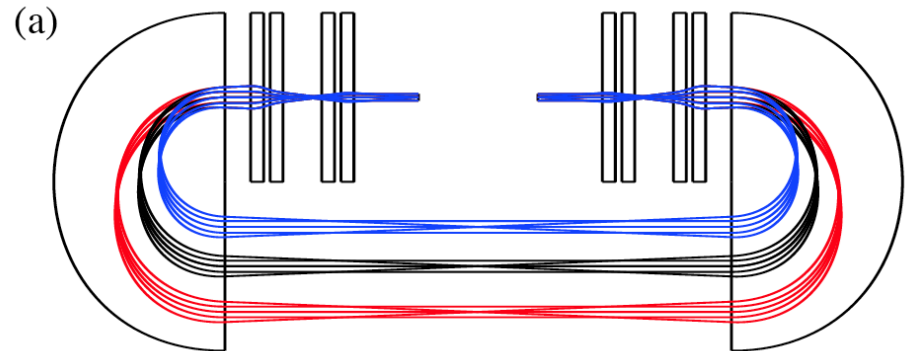
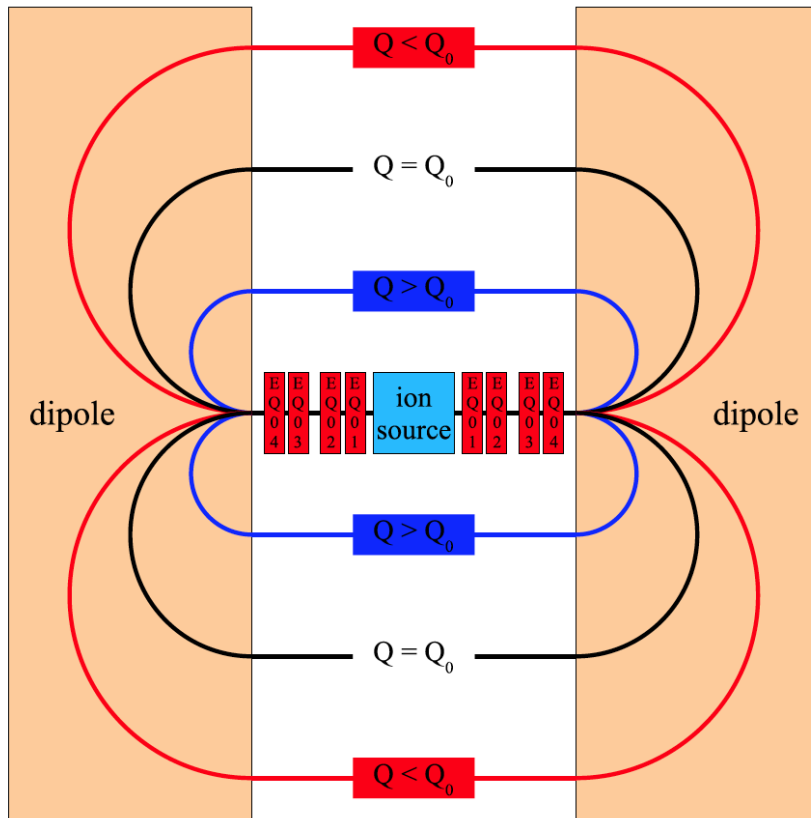


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Efficient Use of RIB: recycle, do not throw away



Recirculation of charge states

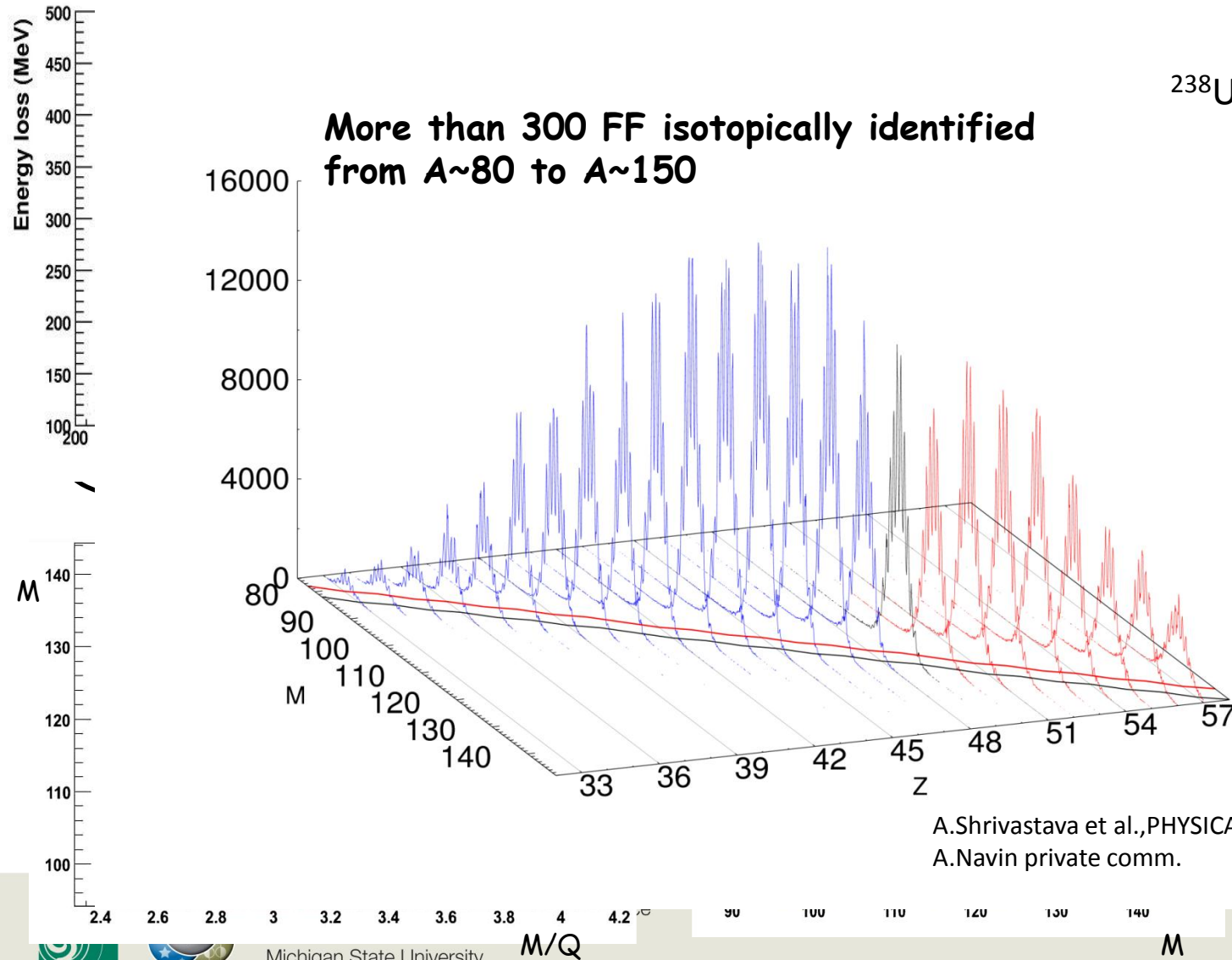


R.Cee, WM, ACC Villari, Proceedings of EPAC 2004, p.1267

Efficient Use of RIB: do not throw away !

$^{238}\text{U} + ^{12}\text{C}$ 6.1 MeV/n

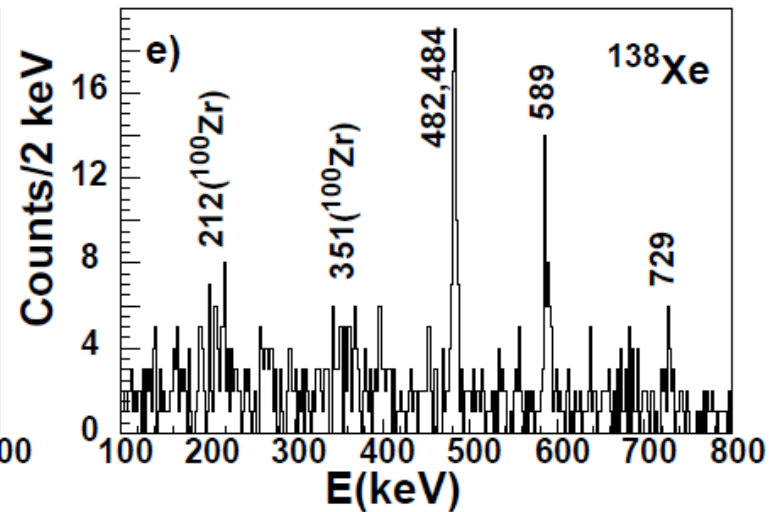
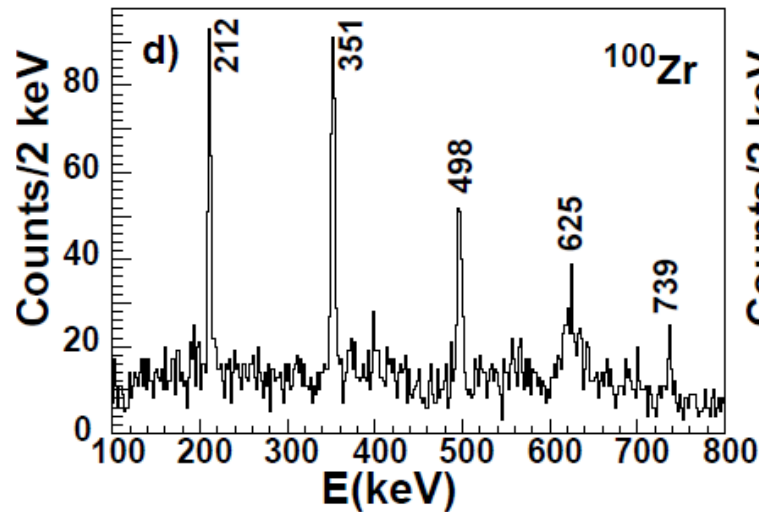
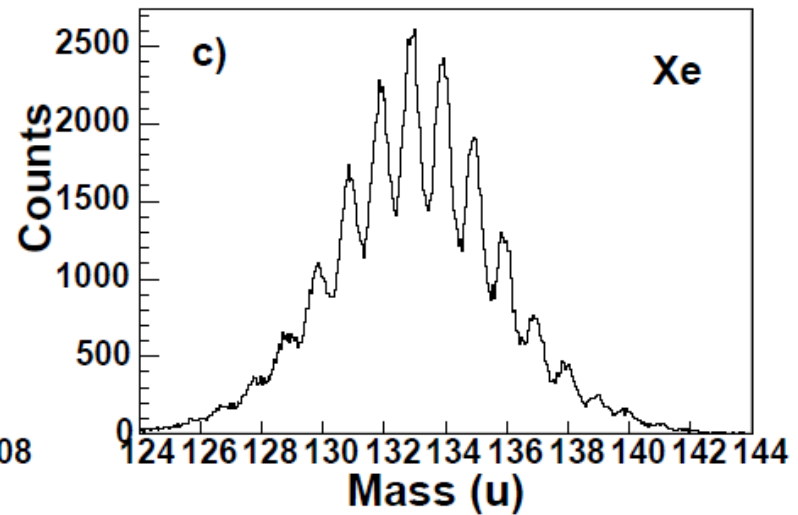
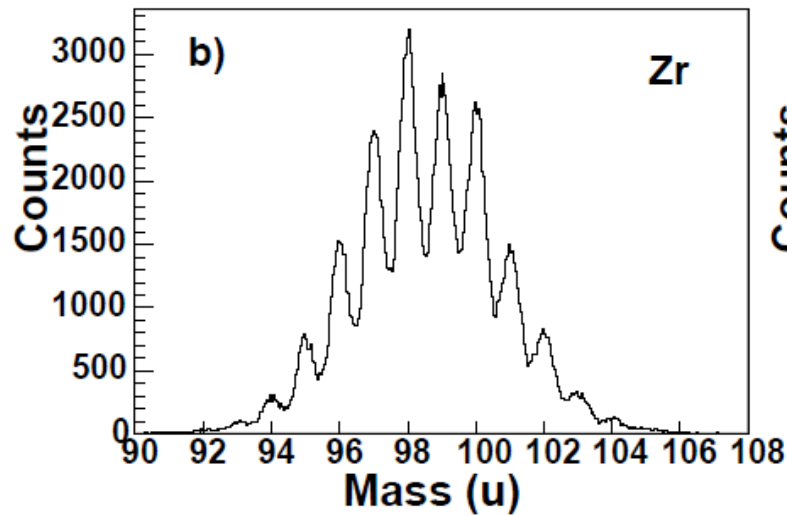
**More than 300 FF isotopically identified
from $A \sim 80$ to $A \sim 150$**



A. Shrivastava et al., PHYSICAL REVIEW C **80**, 051305(R) (2009)

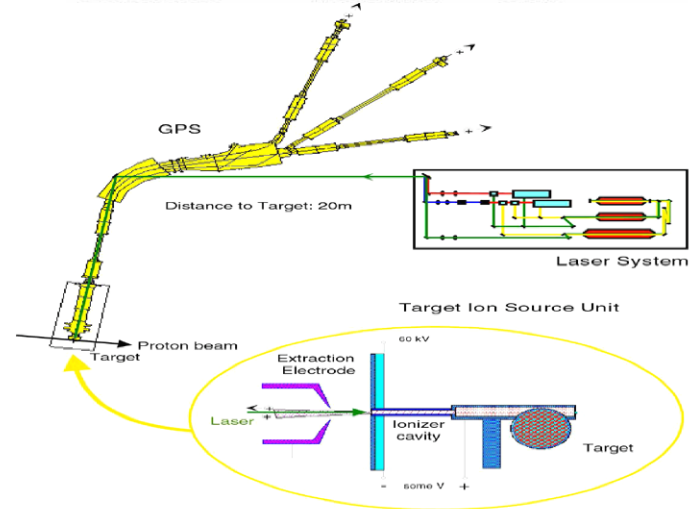
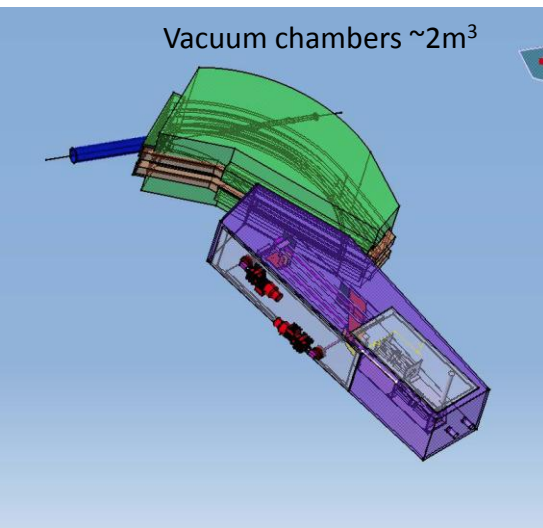
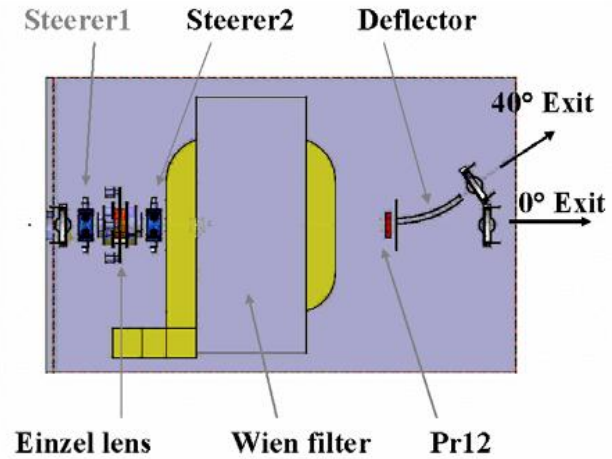
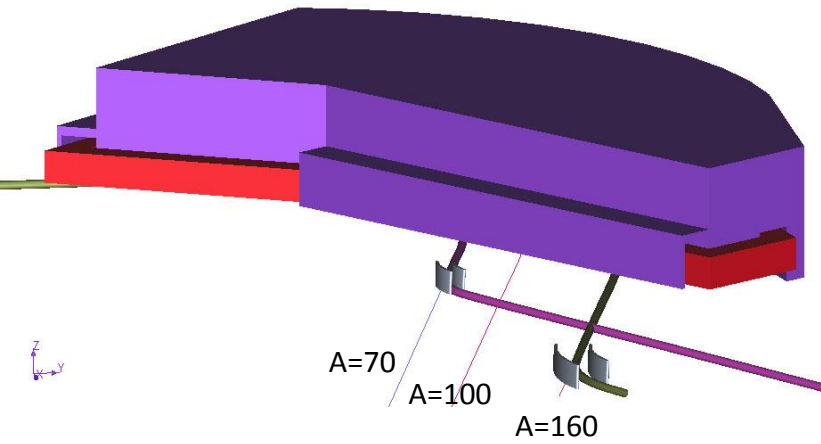
A. Navin private comm.

Efficient Use of RIB: do not throw away !



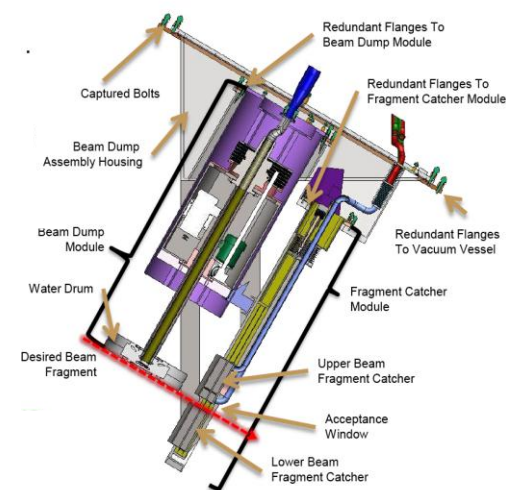
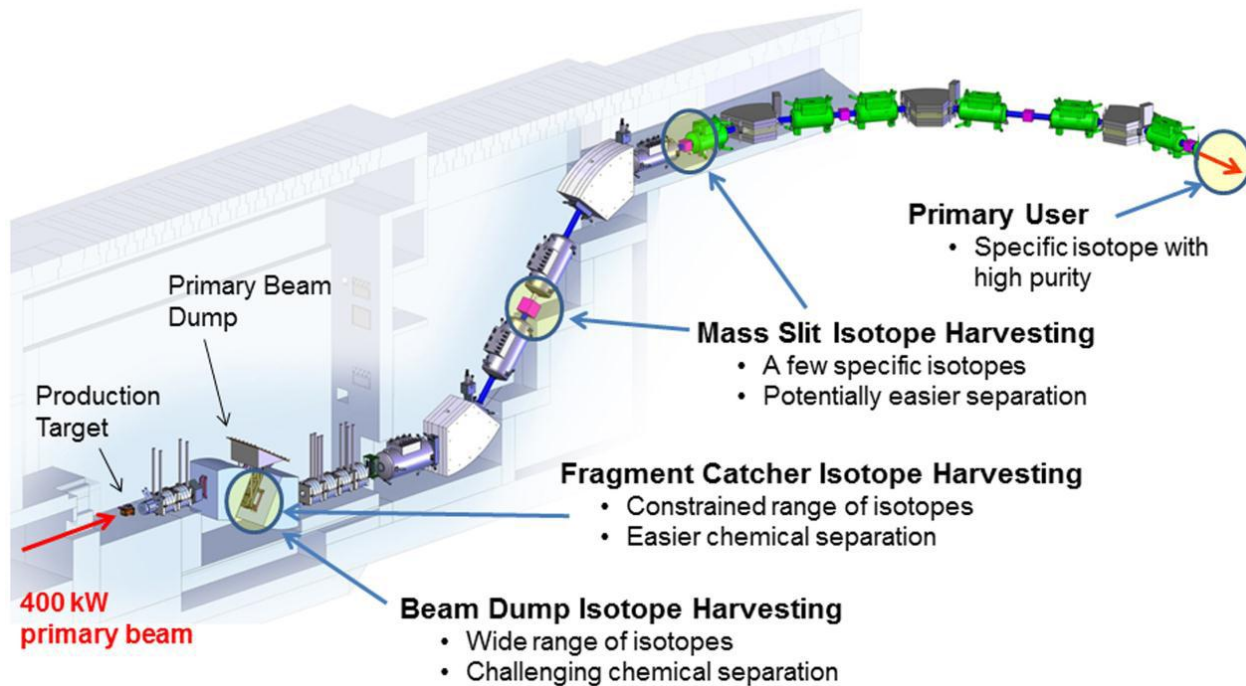
Multi-User Spectrometers for Low Energy Isol Beams

Brama-like, Wien, GPS,...



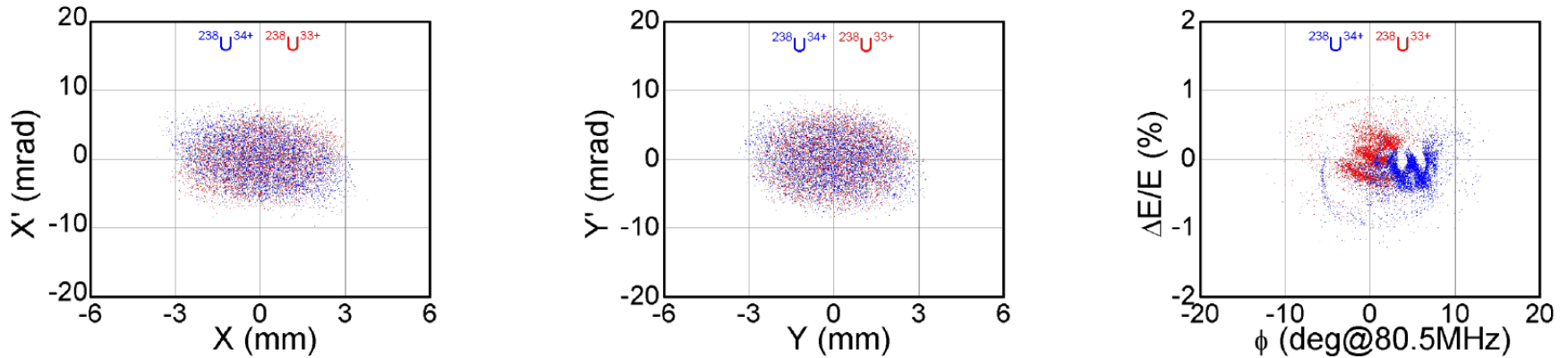
Use of High Energy Fragmentation Beams: Harvesting

FRIB: Isotope Harvest

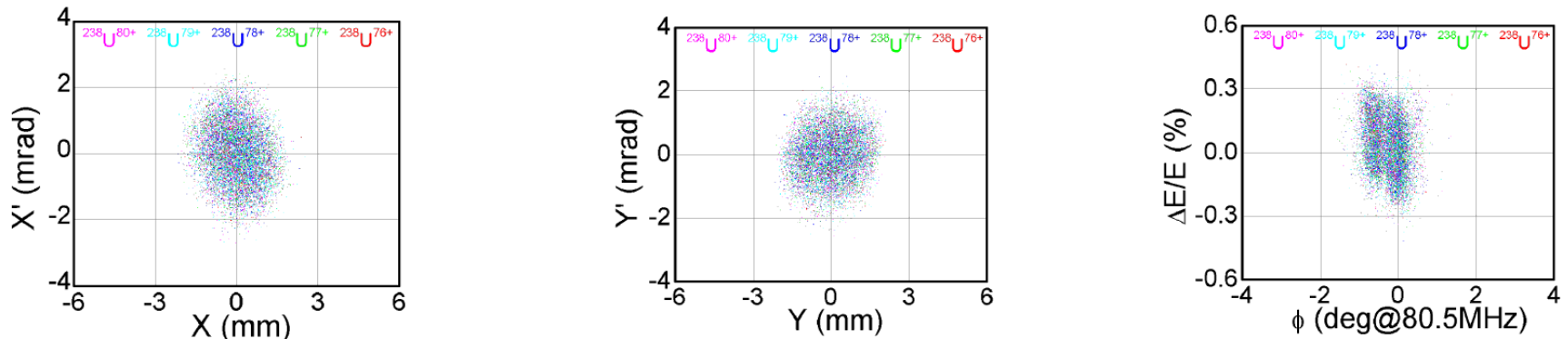


Multi-Beam Acceleration

Phase space plots of a two-charge-state uranium beam at the entrance of Linac Segment-1



Phase space plots of a multi-charge-state uranium beam right after beam stripper



http://hb2010.web.psi.ch/proceedings/talks/tuo1b05_talk.pdf

Multi-A/Q Acceleration

Example: acceptance $\pm 2.5\%$

In the Sn region, this would allow for the simultaneous acceleration of for example ^{129}Sn to ^{135}Sn

In a linear accelerator scheme, the velocity is the same, and hence $B\rho = Mv/Q$

After acceleration a septum magnet to separate $\sim 1\%$ different magnetic rigidities is needed

Questions:

- septum magnet technology
- can acceleration accept even larger ($\pm 10\%$?) range of A/Q

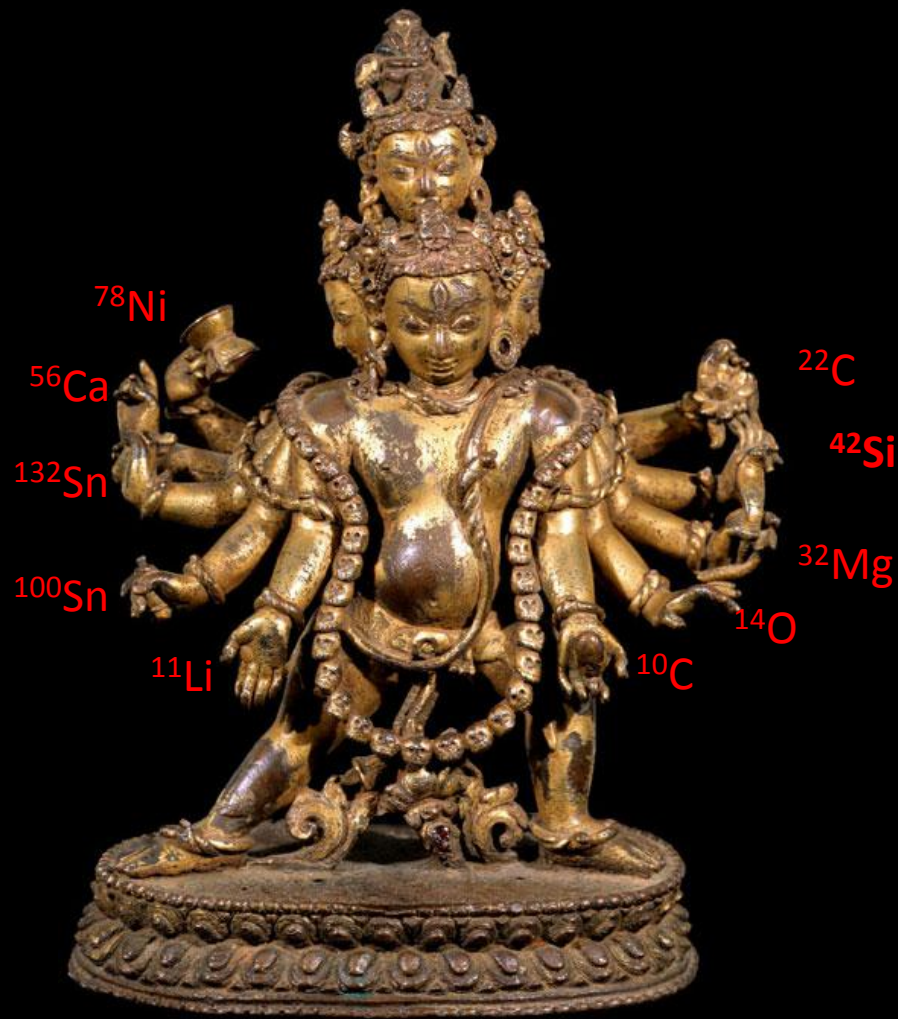
Efficient Use of RIB: Multi-User Concepts

Most (all?) accelerators have made efforts to have some multi-use(r) possibility. We can distinguish different categories:

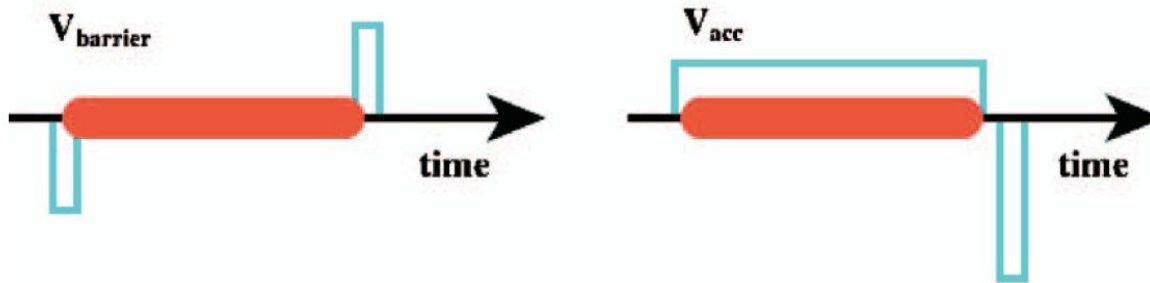
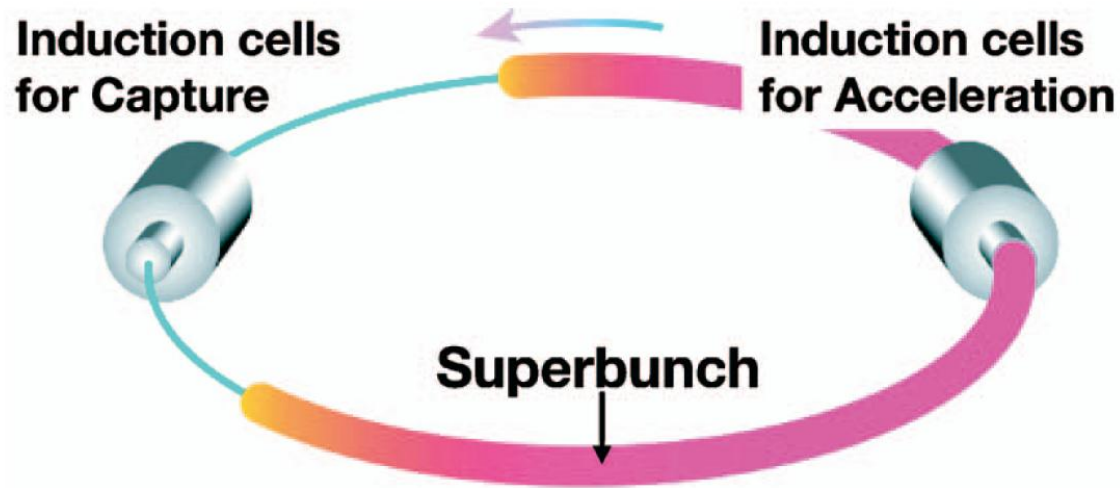
- Simultaneous Sharing of primary beam intensity; example: Triumf, partial stripping of H^-
- Eurisol sharing of primary beam on multitarget-multipostaccelerator
(2 secondary beams)
- Use of otherwise lost ions:
 - Primary beam time structure sharing: Cern-Isolde, GSI: SIS and Unilac (~1s)
 - Stripping: Ganil (SME)
- Sharing of Secondary Composite Beams
example Cern-Isolde by General Purpose Separator GPS
- FRIB: isotope harvesting in beam dump



Efficient Use of RIB: multi-user concepts

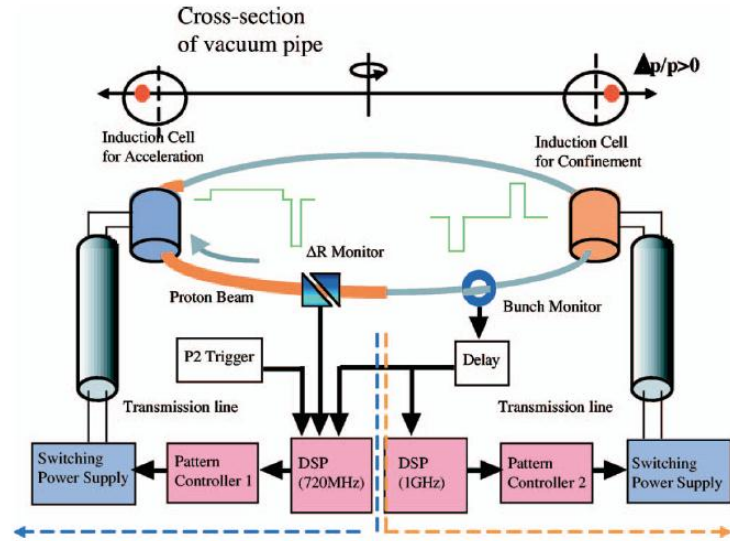
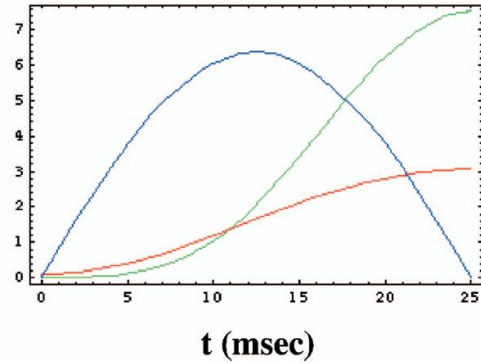


All Ion Synchrotron: AIS



All Ion Synchrotron

$E(t)/10$ (MeV/au), $V_{acc}(t)$ (kV), $f(t)$ (MHz)



Circumference (m)	C_0	37
Curvature (m)	ρ	3.3
Minimum field (T) for Ar^{+18}	B_{min}	0.029
Maximum field (T) for $^{+18}$	B_{max}	0.8583
Acceleration voltage (kV) from (3)	V_{acc}	6.36
Operation cycle (Hz)	f	20

2 operation schemes:

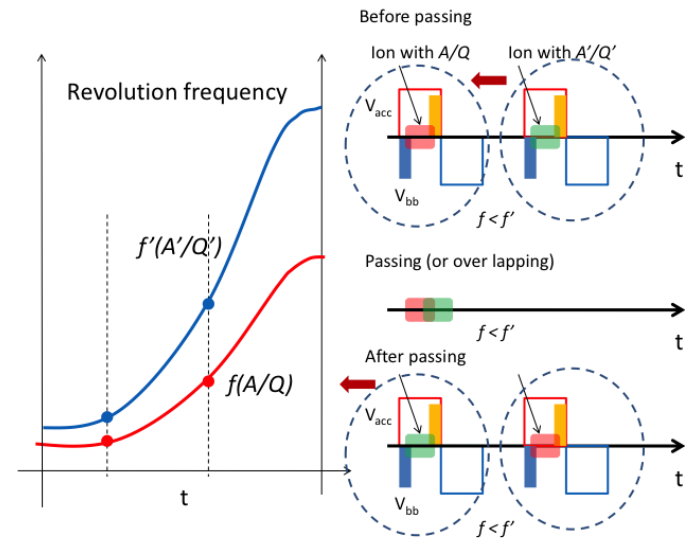
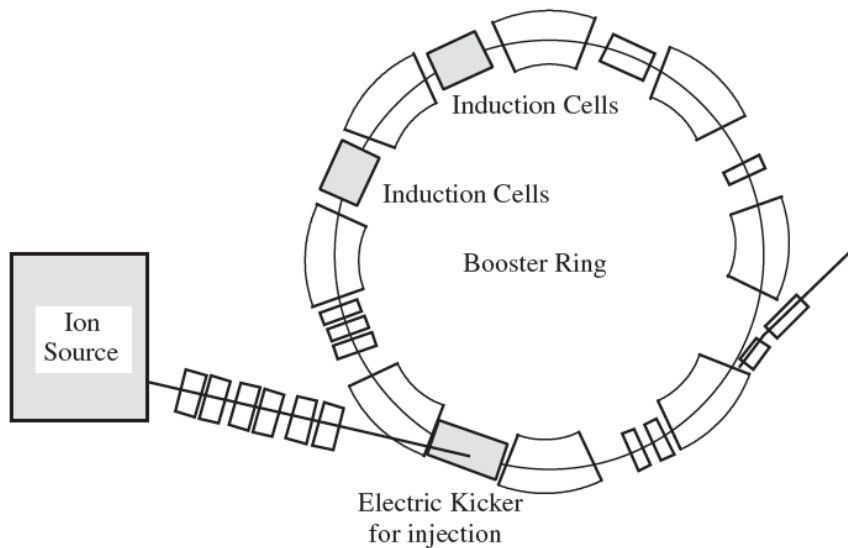
- Fast cycle with sequential injection from several charge breeders and ejection to different beamlines
- Simultaneous acceleration of different A/Q

Ken Takayama et al.,
PRL 98, 054801 (2007)



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AIS Reaccelerated Multi Beams



Ken Takayama, private comm.

- Isol Ion source: must be pulsed (charge breeder)
- All ions must have the same magnetic rigidity (RF kicker, multiple ion sources,...)
- Acceleration and confinement must take into account the different revolution frequencies (off if conflict)
- Ejection could be synchronized selectively with the different ions (different ejectors for different lines?)

Conclusion

- Enormous progress in primary beam intensities for RIB production done and going on
- Large solid angle and good (high) resolution spectrometers have been and are developed with powerful optical calculation/computation tools
- New technology for the construction of large bore optical elements with control of high orders becoming available (multi-poles, helix, active shielding devices,...)
- High resolution, high efficiency detectors
- Place for considerable progress in multi-use, multi-user concepts in present and future installations: need of progress in septum, kicker and breeder-accelerator technology

Thank you and Good EmisXVI !!!

