# **SHARAQ** spectrometer

#### for high-resolution studies of RI-induced reactions

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# Introduction of SHARAQ

RIBF was equipped with 3 spectrometers:

- **ZeroDegree spectrometer** (RIKEN)
  - multi-purpose for PID
  - completed in 2007

### • SAMURAI spectrometer (Tohoku Univ.)

- large acceptance, multi-particle
- completed in 2011

### • SHARAQ spectrometer (Univ. of Tokyo)

- high resolution, rotatable
- completed in 2009



featuring superconducting ring cyclotron (SRC) and projectile fragment separator (BigRIPS) will be commissioned late in 2006. RIBF RI beam experiments will be started in 2007, with colored experimental installations.

# What is SHARAQ



# SHARAQ

- = Spectroscopy with High-resolution Analyzer and RadioActive Quamtum beams
- BigRIPS × High-resolution beamline × SHARAQ spectrometer
  - BigRIPS provides High intense RI beam
  - High-Resolution beamline realizes dispersion-matching transport against large momentum spread of RI Beam
  - SHARAQ spectrometer
    - analyzes momentum of reaction products with high resolution



# SHARAQ spectrometer





#### QQDQD configuration

- good angular resolution and momentum resolution
- Dipole Magnets
  - Minimization of higher-order aberration by pole-edge curving
    - Easier tuning to dispersion matching conditions and data analysis

#### Superconducting doublet Q

Higher resolution & Larger acceptance

# Experiments at SHARAQ

- > SHARAQ spectrometer was launched in Mar. 2009.
- Performed 6 physics experiments.
  - Charge exchange type reactions induced by RI beams.
  - Momentum analysis for outgoing particles in inverse kinematics.
- Development for upcoming experiments
  - Development of CVD diamond detector for very high-rate and good timing resolution. (See Poster.)

# Experiments at SHARAQ

- Charge exchange type reactions induced by RI beams
  - Charge exchange study by (t,<sup>3</sup>He) reaction at 300 MeV/u.
    - ▶ Search for IVSM resonance in <sup>90</sup>Zr, and <sup>208</sup>Pb
    - Miki et al., PRL 108, 262503 (2012).
  - Ch.ex. reaction (<sup>12</sup>N,<sup>12</sup>C) with large positive Q value.
    - Noji et al., doctor thesis, to be published.
    - Combined DALI2 array for excitation γ-rays. (Poster by Takeuchi)
  - Ch.ex. reaction  $({}^{10}C(0^+), {}^{10}B(0^+))$  with non-spin-flip process.
    - Sasamoto et al., doctor thesis, to be published.
    - Combined DALI2 array for excitation  $\gamma$ -rays.
  - Double-charge exchange reaction (<sup>8</sup>He,<sup>8</sup>Be).
    - Shimoura, Kisamori, Miya et al., in data analysis.
    - ▶ Search for 4n system by <sup>4</sup>He(<sup>8</sup>He,2<sup>4</sup>He)4n measurement with Q~0.
    - Development of  $2\alpha$  detection capability of the focal-plane detector.

# Experiments at SHARAQ

- Momentum analysis for outgoing particles
  - (p,n) reaction from <sup>12</sup>Be with inverse kinematics.
    - Yako et al. in data analysis
    - Combined with WINDS array for low-energy neutron detection.
      → Talk by Yako.
  - Polarized (p,2p) reaction from <sup>14,22,24</sup>O.
    - Uesaka, Kawase et al., in data analysis
    - Combined with Polarized proton target

 $\rightarrow$  Talk by Sakaguchi.

SHARAQ performed unique experiments based on the SHARAQ high-resolution performance, and by combinations with high-performance detectors and/or an exotic target.



#### Beam Transport Mode of HRBL & SHARAQ

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## Detectors for Ion Optics Tuning



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### Low-pressure MWDC for Beamline

H.Miya et al.

#### Low-pressure MWPC

- Thin thickness:  $t/L_R < 10^{-4}$
- Isobuthane (iso- $C_4H_{10}$ ) gas at p=10,30,50 kPa
- Configuration: xx'yy'xx'yy' (@F3) and xuy (@F6,FH7,FH9,FH10)

Number of planes	8 (X1X1'Y1Y1'X2X2'Y2Y2')
Number of cells	16 cells/plane
Cell size	$5 \text{ mm}^w \times 4.8 \text{ mm}^t$
Sensitive Area	$80 \text{ mm} \times 80 \text{ mm}$
Anode wire	Au-W 12.5 $\mu m$
Potential wire	Cu-W 75 $\mu m$
Cathode foil	Al-PET 2 $\mu m$
Operation Gas	pure isobutane



### Performance of Beamline Detectors

H.Miya et al.



#### → Development for its high-rate counting property. Successfully operated under 2 MHz beam.

Details are in Poster by Miya

### Focal-plane Detector of SHARAQ Spectrometer



S.Michimasa, H.Tokieda, S.Noji et al.

#### **Designed specification**

Thickness: < 1 mrad of multiple scattering Gas: isobutane < 5 kPa **Read-out information** T,Q from Sensing wires from 512 Cathode pads Ch. Number: total 4 ch. 2 ch Cathode (256-ch multiplexed) **Position-measurement:** x: induced charge distribution x: 300µm(FWHM) y: 300µm(FWHM)





### Performances of CRDC



Tracking detectors work well even for light ions of Z=1-7

# Ion Optics in SHARAQ

- Achromatic transport to SHARAQ
- Dispersion matching transport in the High-reso. beamline and SHARAQ spectrometer

### Achromatic transport in HRB & SHARAQ

#### Beam spot at the 2<sup>nd</sup> target



$1^{st}$ OfHorizontal <b>7.9mm(<math>\sigma</math>)</b> Vertical <b>5.2mm(<math>\sigma</math>)</b> 4.	8 mm(σ) 1 mm(σ)
Matrix elements $(x_{S0} a_{F3}) = -0.06$ -0 $(y_{S0} b_{F3}) = -0.14$ +0 $(x_{S0} \delta) = -0.38$ +0	.02 ).00 ).18

#### SHARAQ spectrometer

1<sup>st</sup> order matrix elements were checked by correlation between S0 and S2



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# Dispersion matching transport

### Dispersion Matching condition





# Summary

- SHARAQ spectrometer and High-resolution beamline were launched in March 2009.
- We successfully achieved dispersion matching beam transport and achromatic beam transport from BigRIPS to SHARAQ.
- DM transport achieved mom. resolution of 8100 (FWHM) for 0.6% momentum-spread RI beam by correction of first-order matrices.
- Six physics experiments was successfully completed.
- SHARAQ demonstrates new types of reaction probes by involving RI beams, and has a large capability by combinations with high-performance detectors and/or unique 2ndary targets.

# Collaborators

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First Beam on 23/March/2009