

# Developments for future experiments in the storage rings

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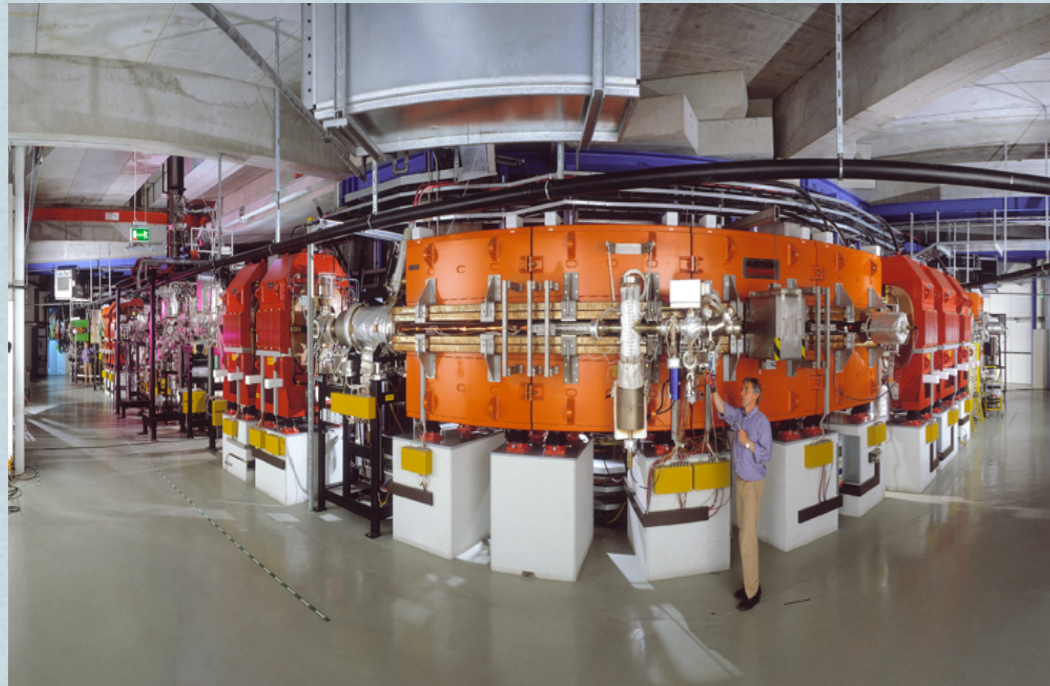
Workshop on Physics of Rare-RF Ring  
RIKEN, 10-12 Nov. 2011

# *Outline*

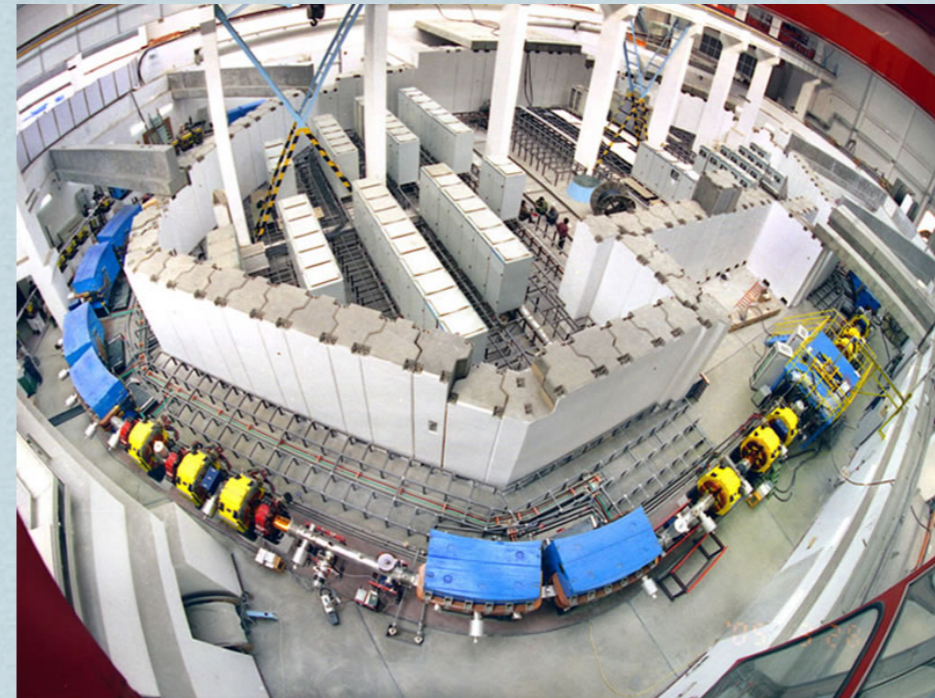
- ❖ Possible in-ring experiments
  - ❖ I. (Masses)
  - ❖ II. Lifetimes
  - ❖ III. Reactions
- ❖ Detector developments related
  - ❖ Si strip detectors for energy-loss and position
  - ❖ Fiber scintillation counters for precise position

# *Storage rings in the World*

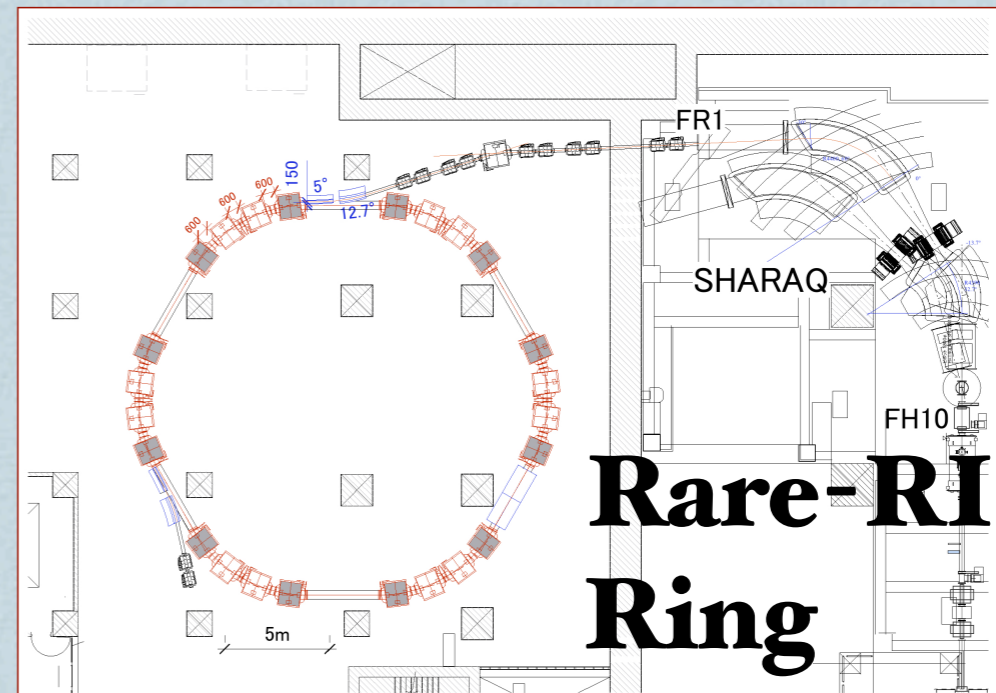
ESR



CSRe



TSR

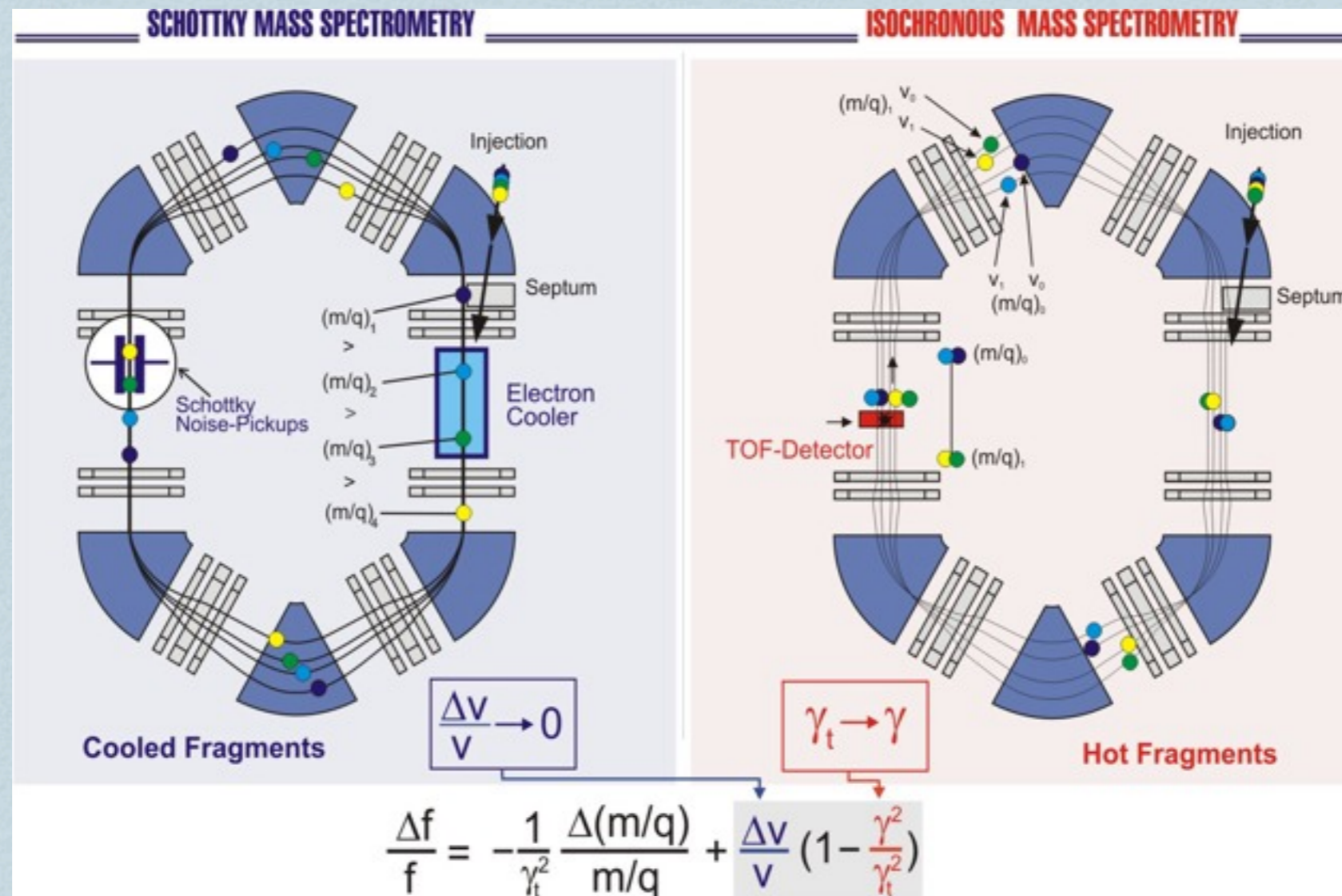


# *Merit of storage rings*

- ❖ **High** charged ions stored :
  - ❖ *unique decay modes* (bound-beta, ... @ ESR)
- ❖ **Cooling** :
  - ❖ *very small emittance*
- ❖ **High** resolving power :
  - ❖ *isobar(isomer) separation* (SMS @ ESR)
- ❖ **Thin internal target** / revolution :
  - ❖ *low momentum transfer* (e.g. EXL)

# I. Masses

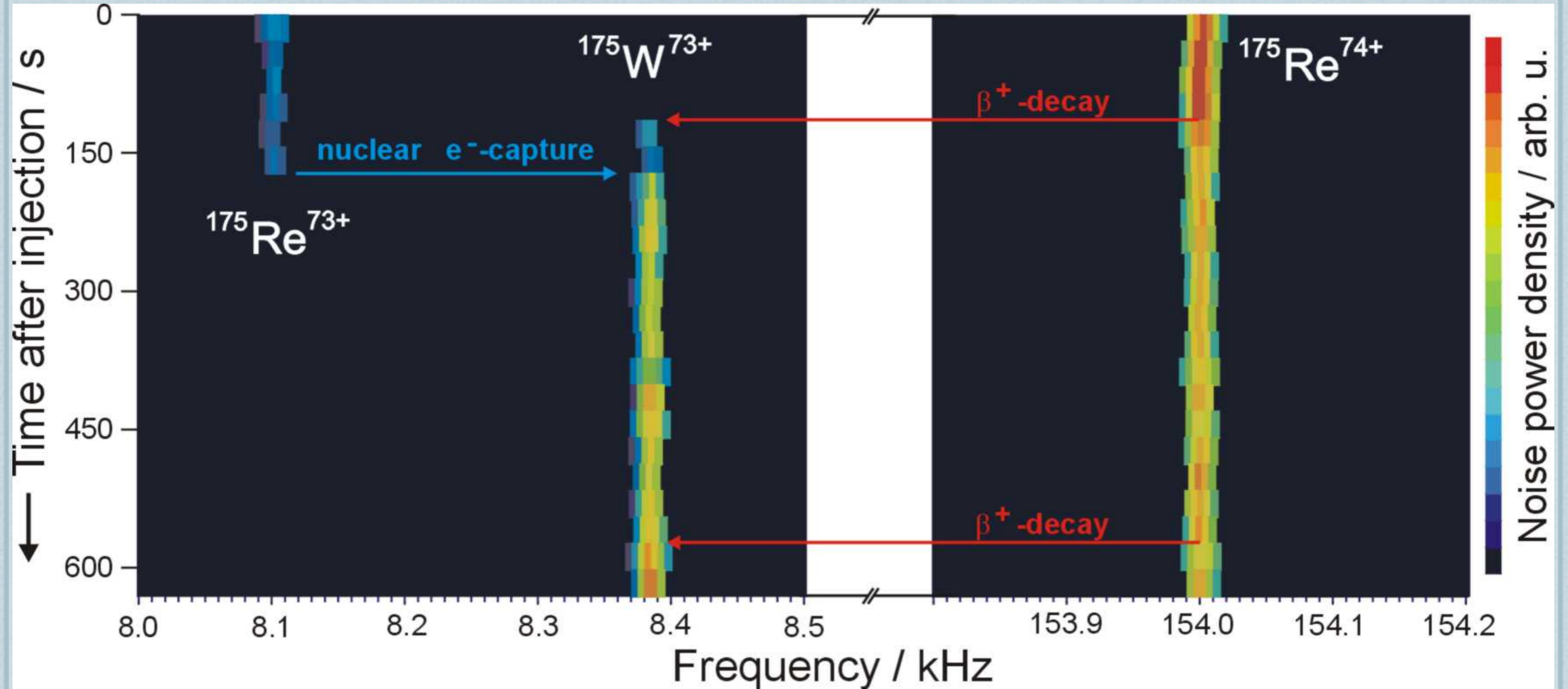
- ❖ Schottky mass spectrometry for long-lived nuclei (ESR)
- ❖ Isochronous mass spectrometry for short-lived nuclei (ESR/CSRe)



# II. *Lifetimes*

- ❖ Lifetime measurements in the rings (SMS)
- ❖ **Decay of highly-charged radioactive ions** : *astrophysical importance*
  - ❖ Electron **screening** effect
    - ❖ EC and IC decays
  - ❖ **Bound-state beta decay** mode
    - ❖ *M. Jung et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 69 (92) 2164.*
    - ❖ *F. Bosch et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 77 (96) 5190.*
    - ❖ *T. Ohtsubo et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 95 (05) 052501.*
- ❖ **Hyperfine** effect / electron spin (total angular momentum)
  - ❖ *Y. Litvinov et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 99 (07) 262501.*
  - ❖ *N. Winckler et al. Phys. Lett. B 679 (09) 36.*

# Decays in the ring



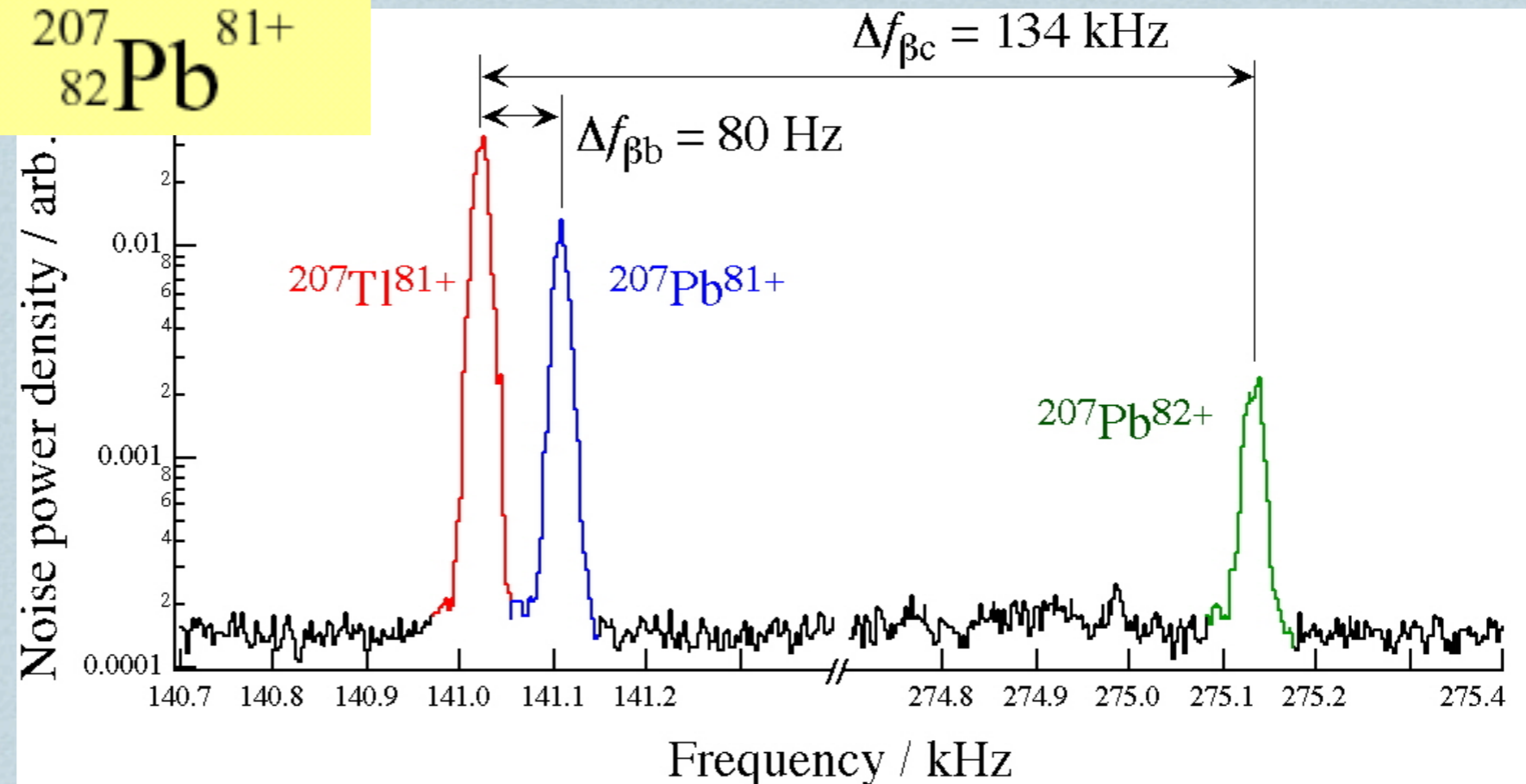
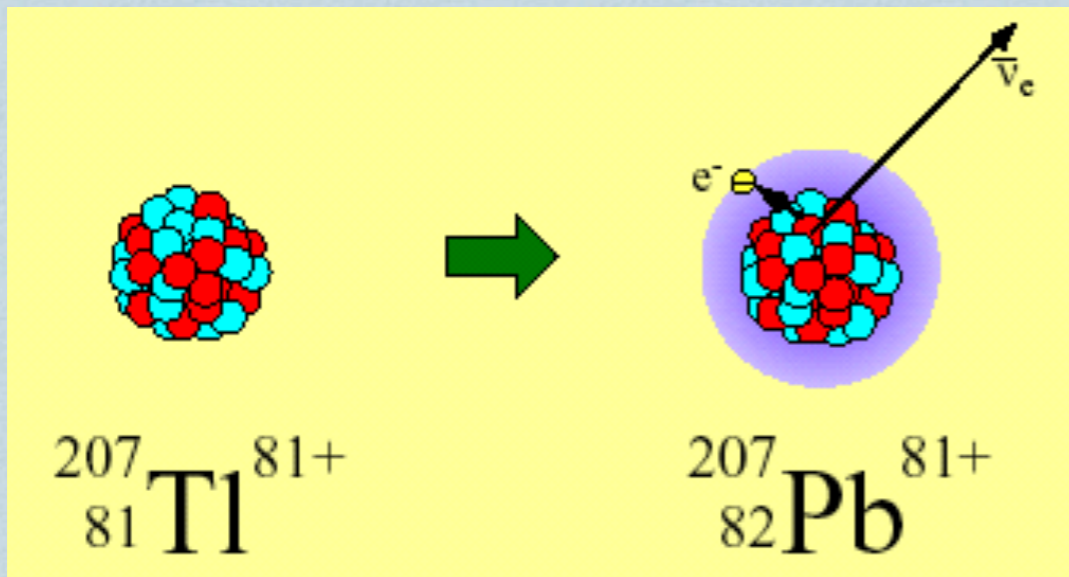
observed by old Schottky pickup

**FRS-ESR collaboration**

# Simultaneous observation of Continuum and Bound state beta decay

observation at FRS-ESR

T. Ohtsubo et al., PRL 95 (2005) 052501.

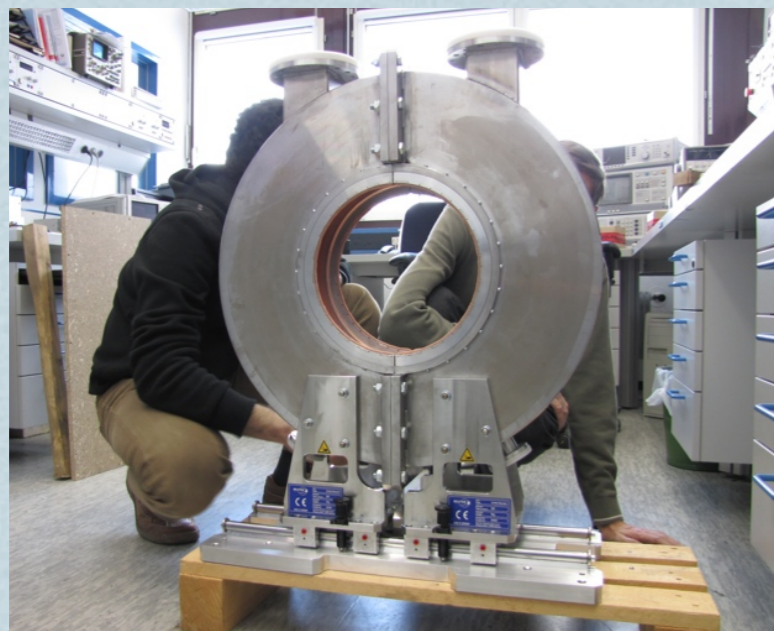


**simultaneous observation  
in the broadband spectra**

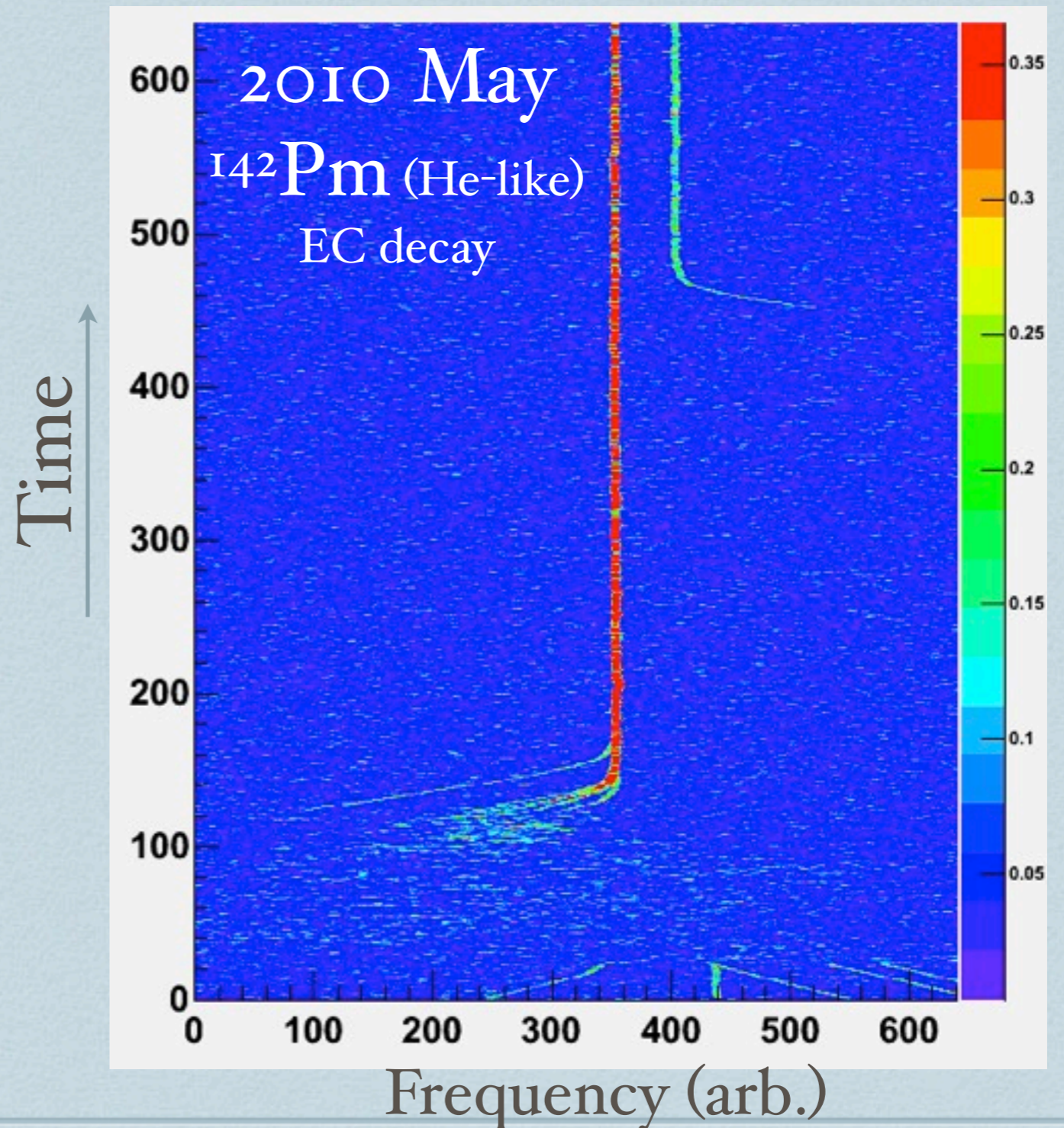


# *New Schottky Resonator*

- ❖ S/N greatly improved
- ❖ Recoil effect detected



F. Nolden et al., NIM A659 (2011) 69.



# *A possible experiment at CSRe (Lanzhou)*

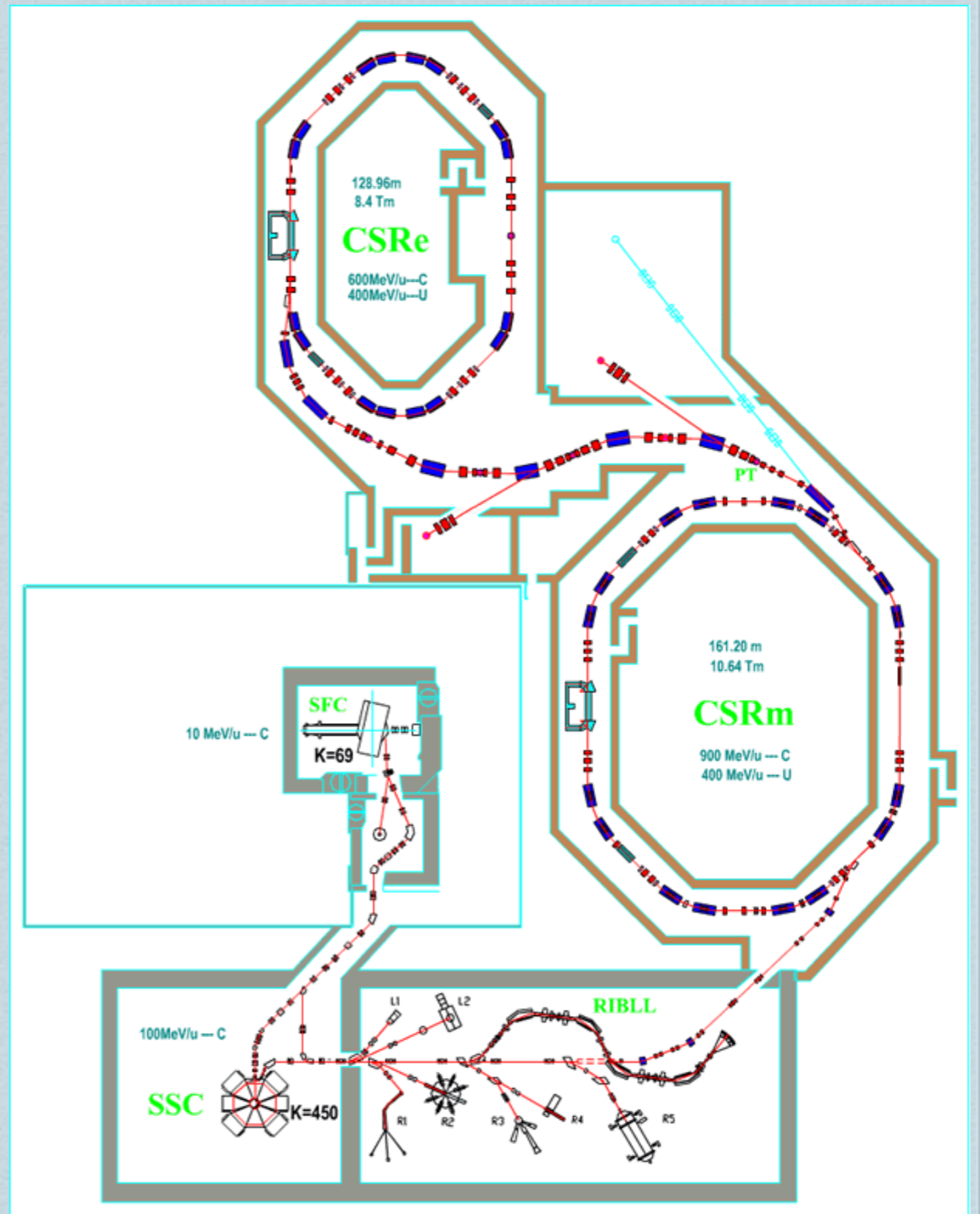
## *- Lifetimes of HCI*

- ❖ Fragment separator **RIBLL<sub>2</sub>**
- ❖ Resonant **Schottky**
  - ▶ *recently installed!*
- ❖ Electron **Cooler**

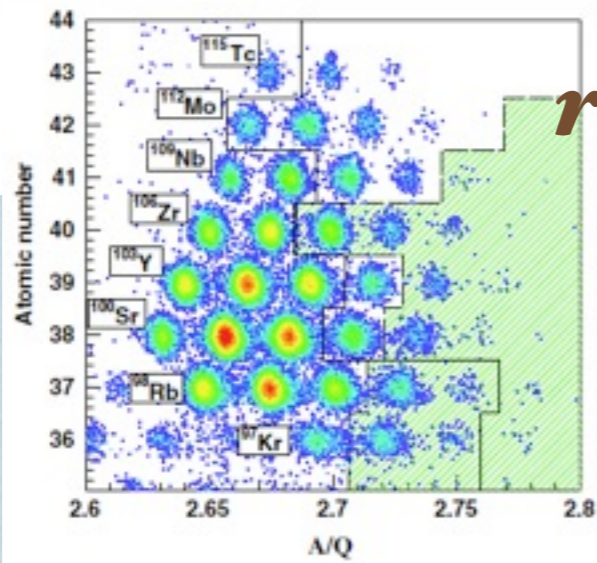
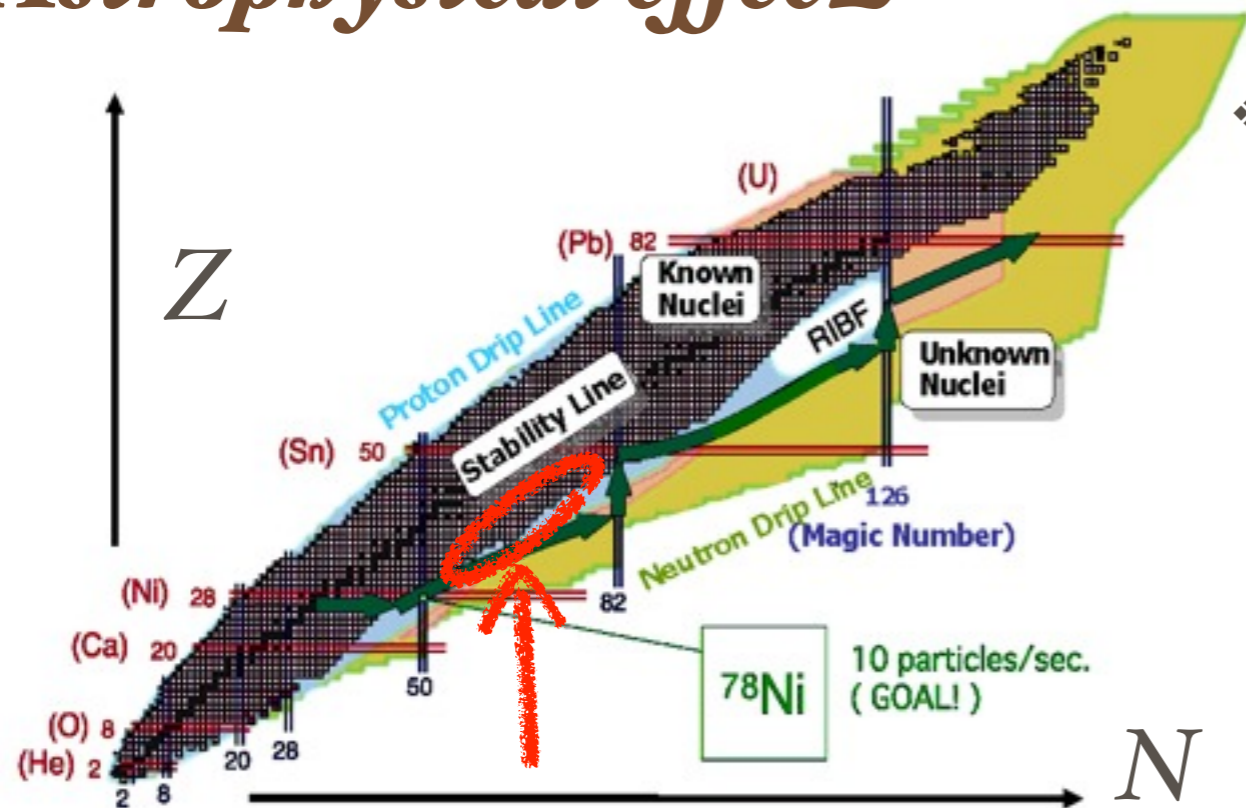
**Parameter of CSRe**

**Max. energy: 400 MeV/u (U<sup>90+</sup>)**

**Brho: 8.4 Tm**



# Astrophysical effect



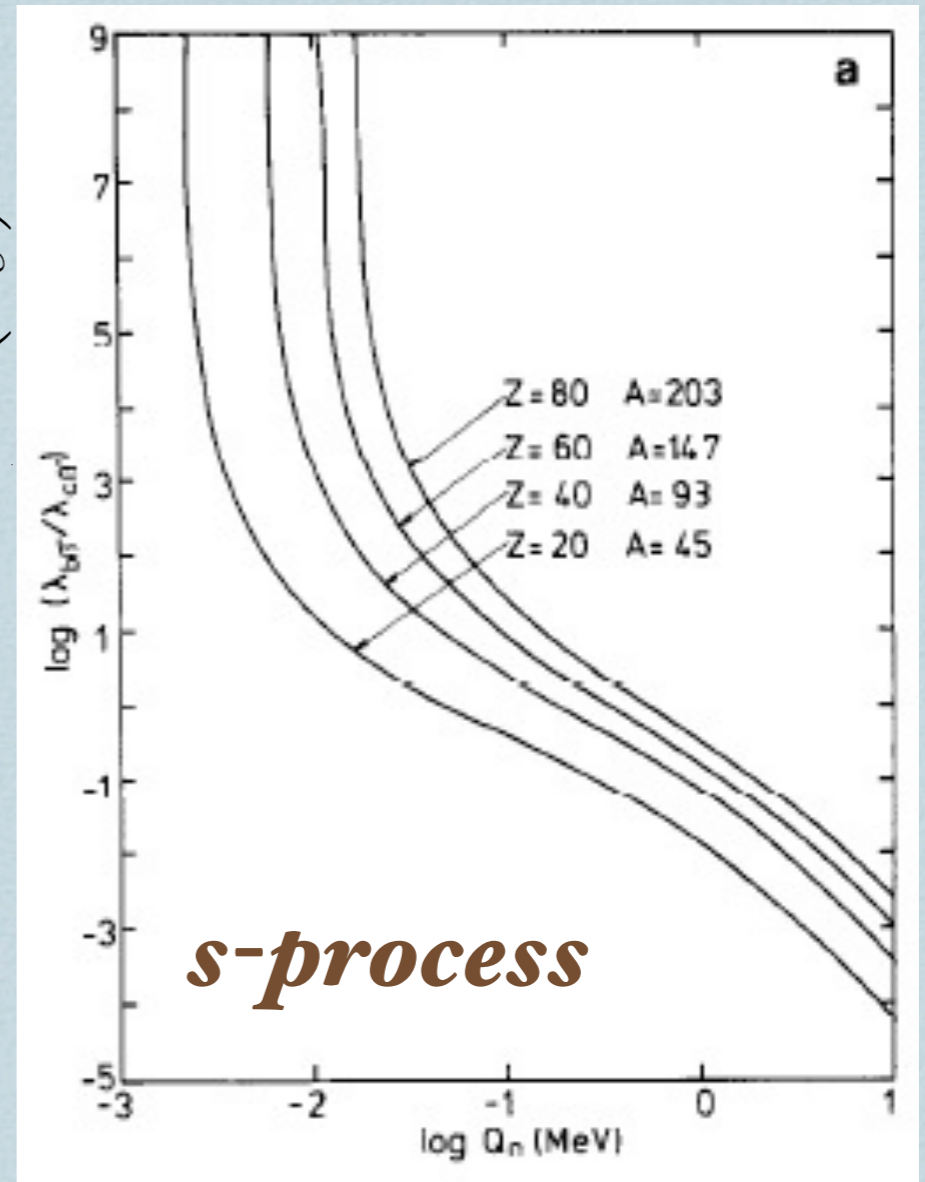
*r-process*

~ *r-process* & *s-process* ~

❖ Lifetimes of neutron-rich nuclei close to the r-process were measured.

S. Nishimura et al., PRL 106 (2011) 052502.

enhancement factor  $\log \left( \frac{\lambda_{bb}}{\lambda_c} \right)$



*s-process*

$\log Q$

❖ Bound-state beta decays may affect the decay rate calculations in the s-process.

Nucl.	$T_{1/2}$	$Q$ (keV)	$\epsilon$ (%)
$^{63}\text{Ni}$	100.1 y	67	220
$^{65}\text{Ni}$	2.52 h	2136	~1
$^{66}\text{Ni}$	5.6 h	226	30

K. Takahashi and K. Yokoi, ADNDT 36 (87) 375.

# III. *Reactions in the rings*

*Storage rings provide unique conditions for nuclear reaction experiments.*

*Keywords:*

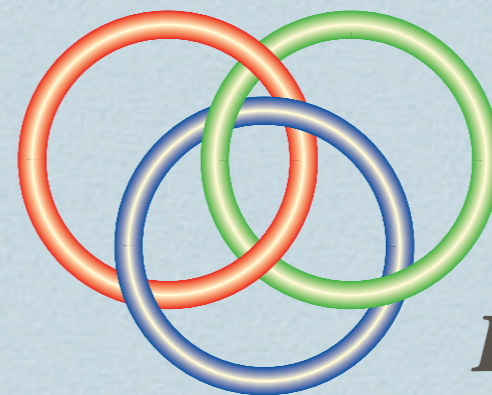
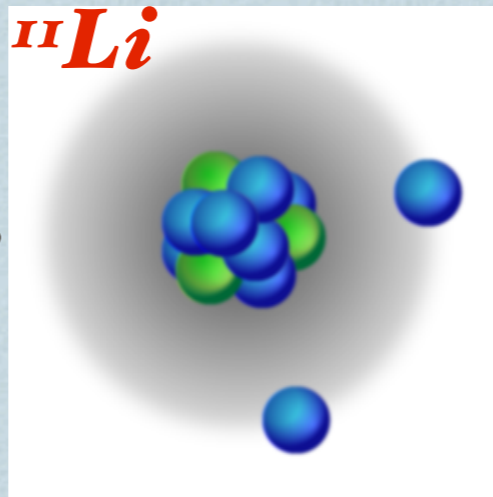
high charge state, cooling, thin internal target, revolution frequency, high resolution, ...

# Exotic structure discovered by $\sigma_R$ and $p_{||}$

Neutron halo in  $^{11}\text{Li}$

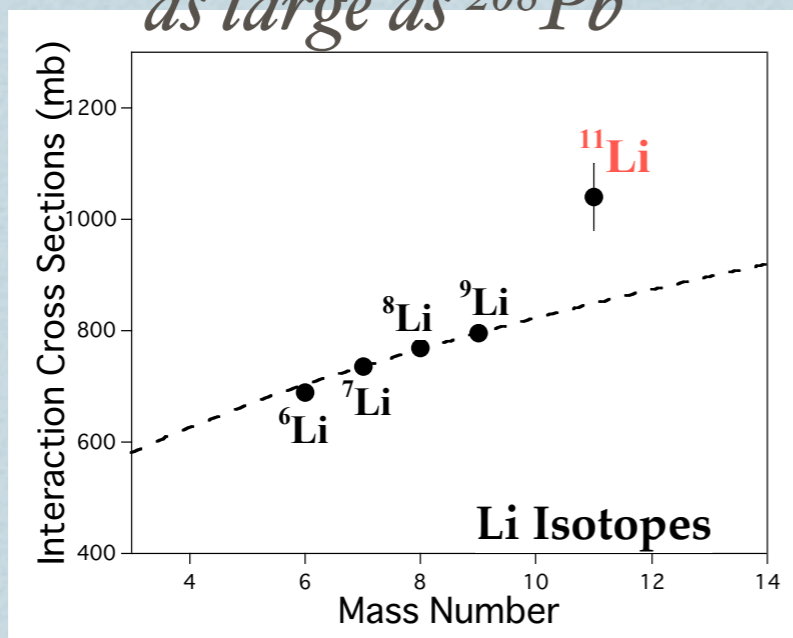
$$^{11}\text{Li} = ^9\text{Li} + 2n$$

$$S_{2n} = 370 \text{ keV}$$

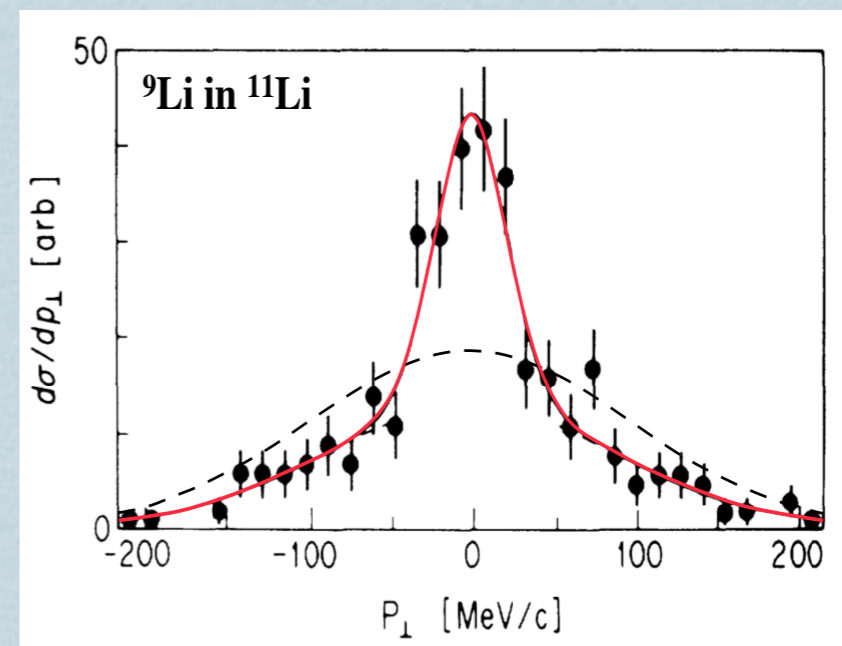


*Borromean*

as large as  $^{208}\text{Pb}$



Tanihata, PRL55, 2676 (1985)

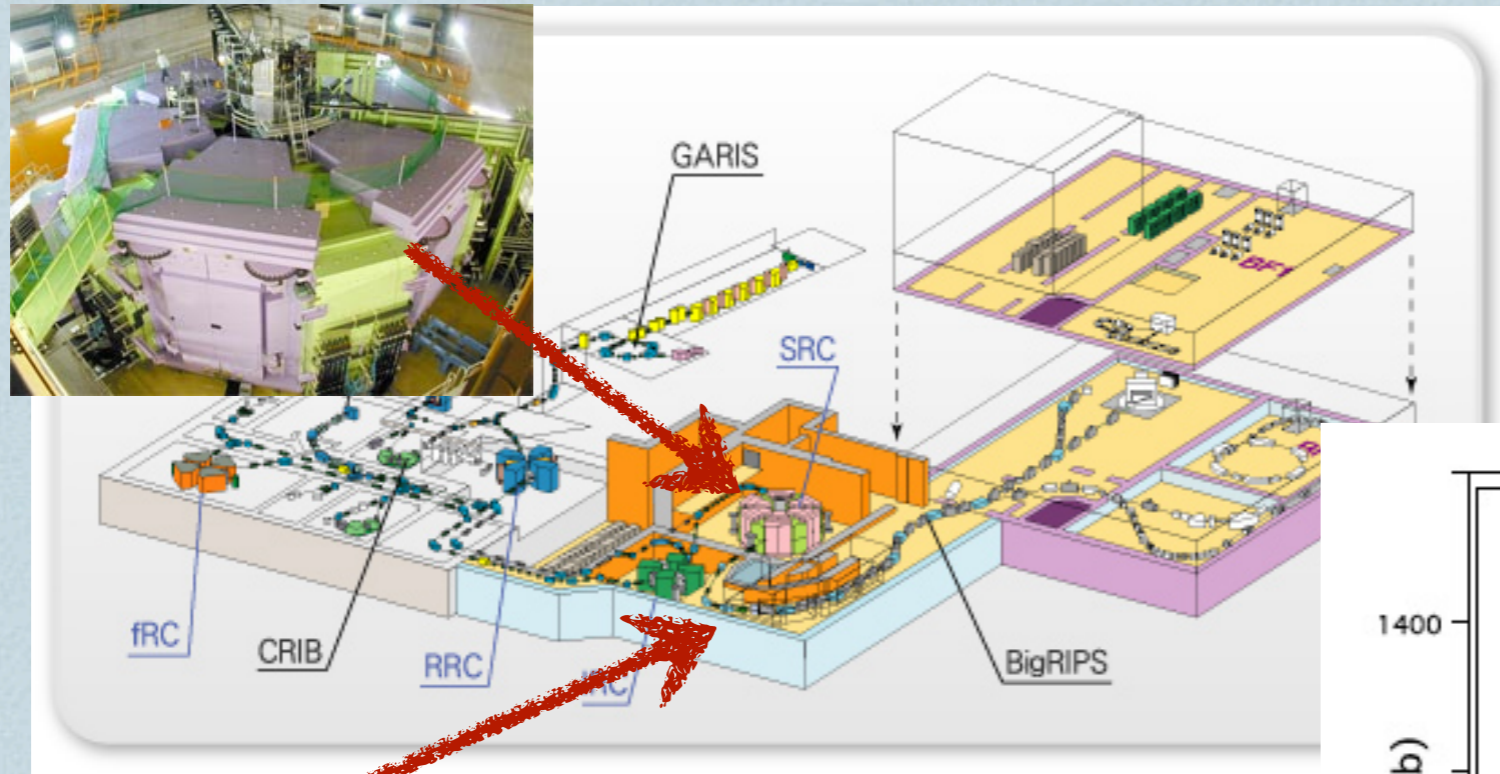


Kobayashi, PRL60, 2599 (1989)

# New results @ RIBF, 2011

Interaction cross sections : Ne isotopes @250MeV/u

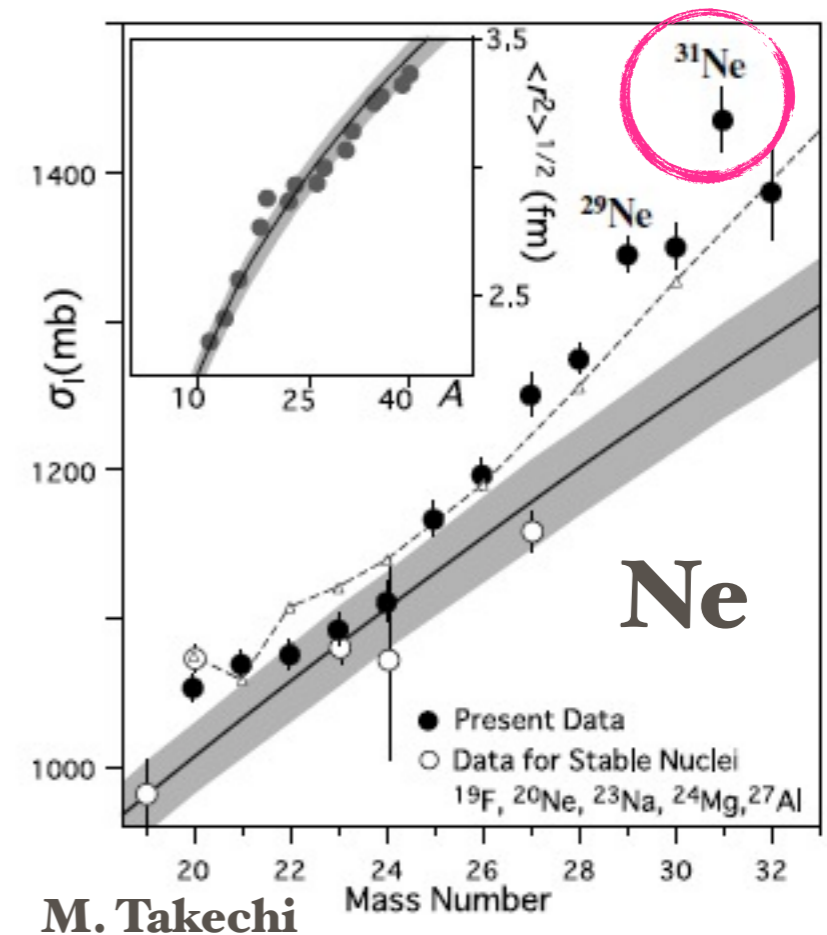
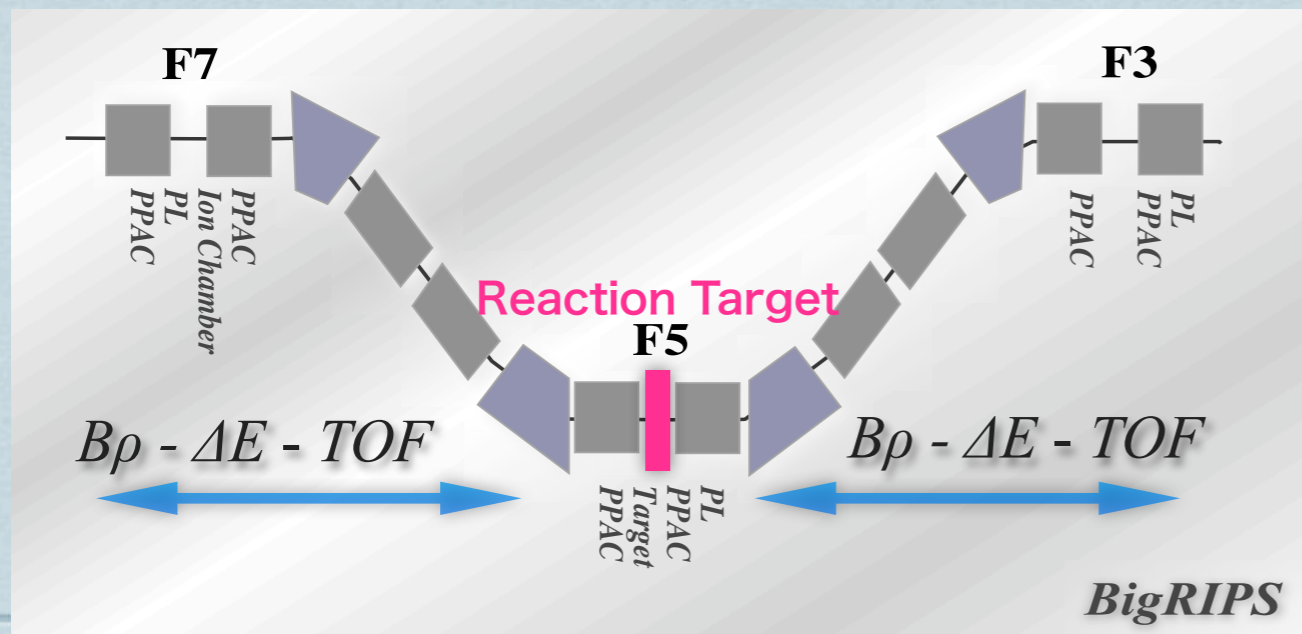
SRC



T. Nakamura et al.,  
PRL 103 (2009) 262501.

Coulomb breakup of  $^{31}\text{Ne}$   
the largest halo !

BigRIPS fragment separator



Very difficult for heavy nuclei

# Reactions in the rings

- ❖ **Total  $x$ -sections** → matter radius (density)

e.g.  $^{56}\text{Ni} + p$  : interaction cross sections

- ❖ **Momentum distributions of breakup fragments**

- ❖ **Nucleon removal  $x$ -sections**

→ position distribution at dispersive focus

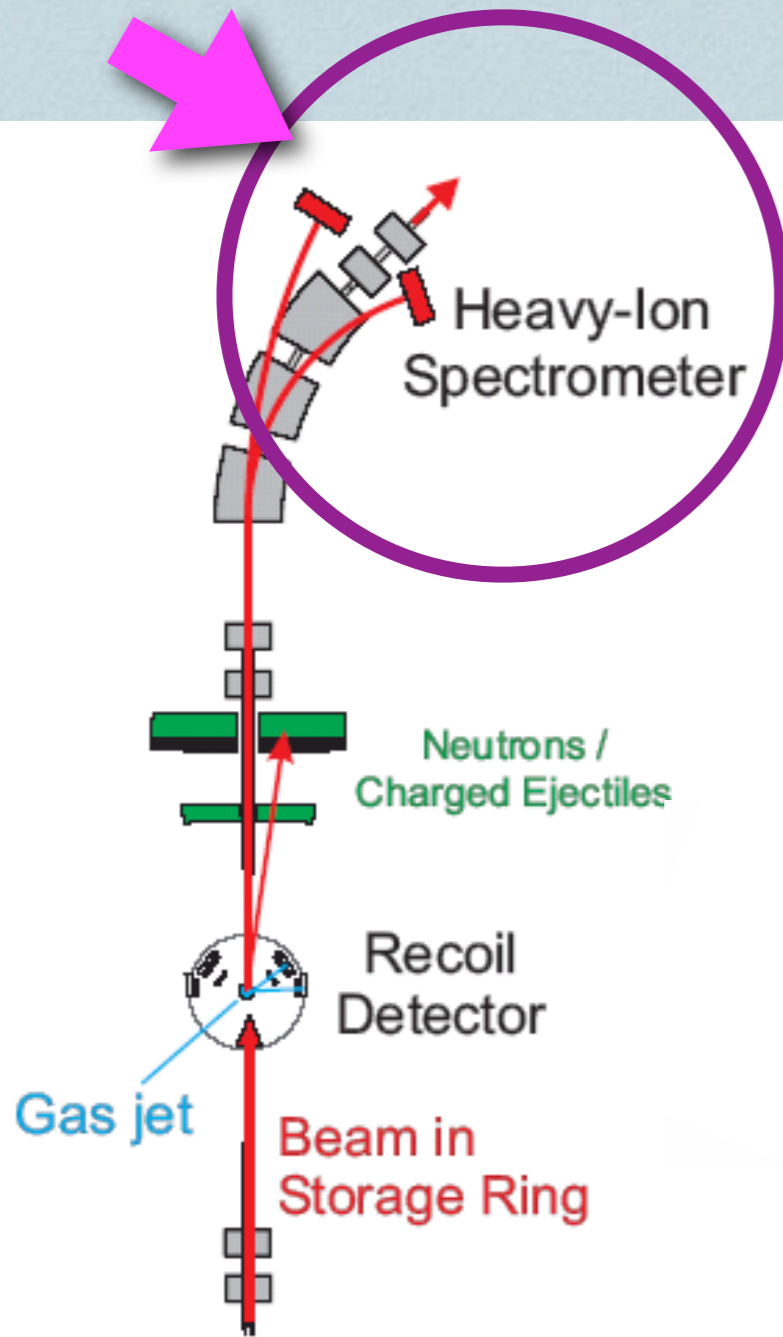
e.g.  $^{56}\text{Ni} + p \rightarrow ^{55}\text{Ni}$  : one neutron removal reaction to study shell structure change

easy?

difficult?

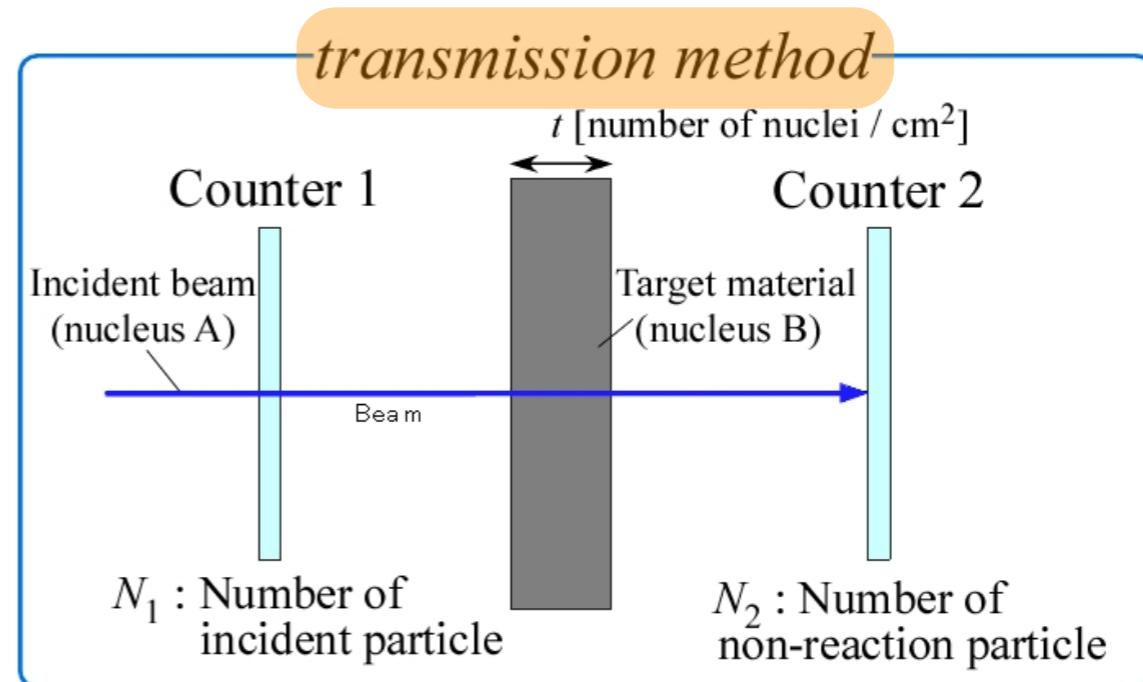
# Setup at ESR

for decay products



## Total Cross sections

*“Beam line experiment”  
(fixed external target)*



$$\sigma_I = -\frac{1}{t} \ln\left(\frac{N_2}{N_1}\right)$$

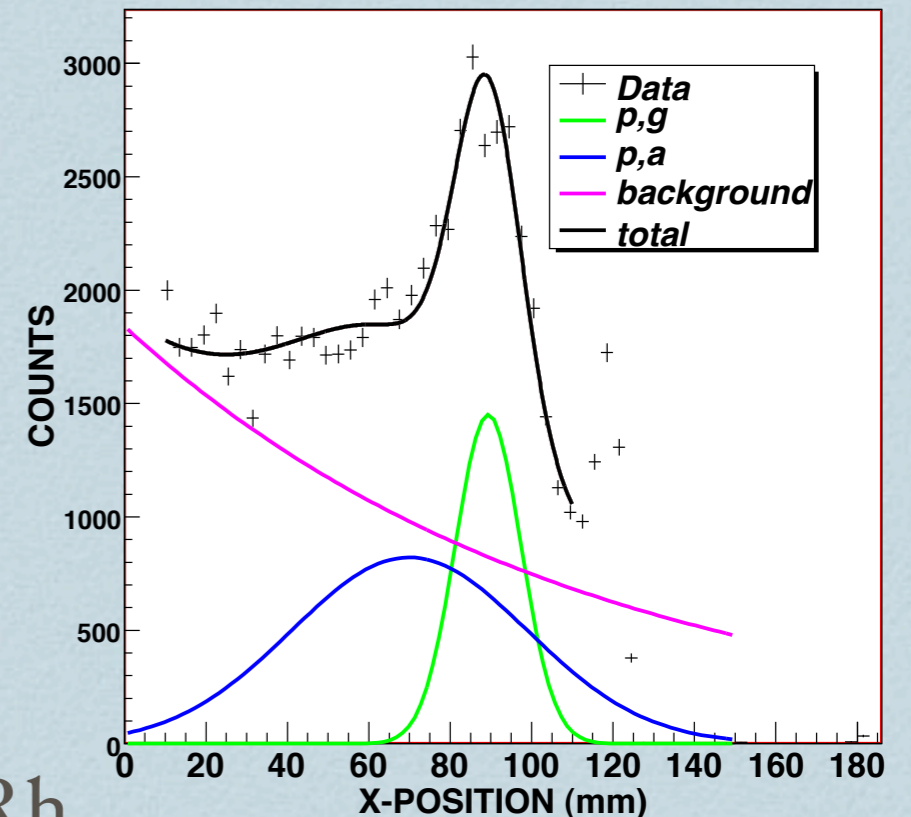
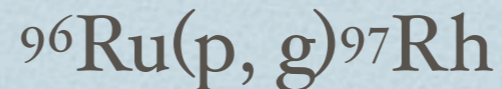
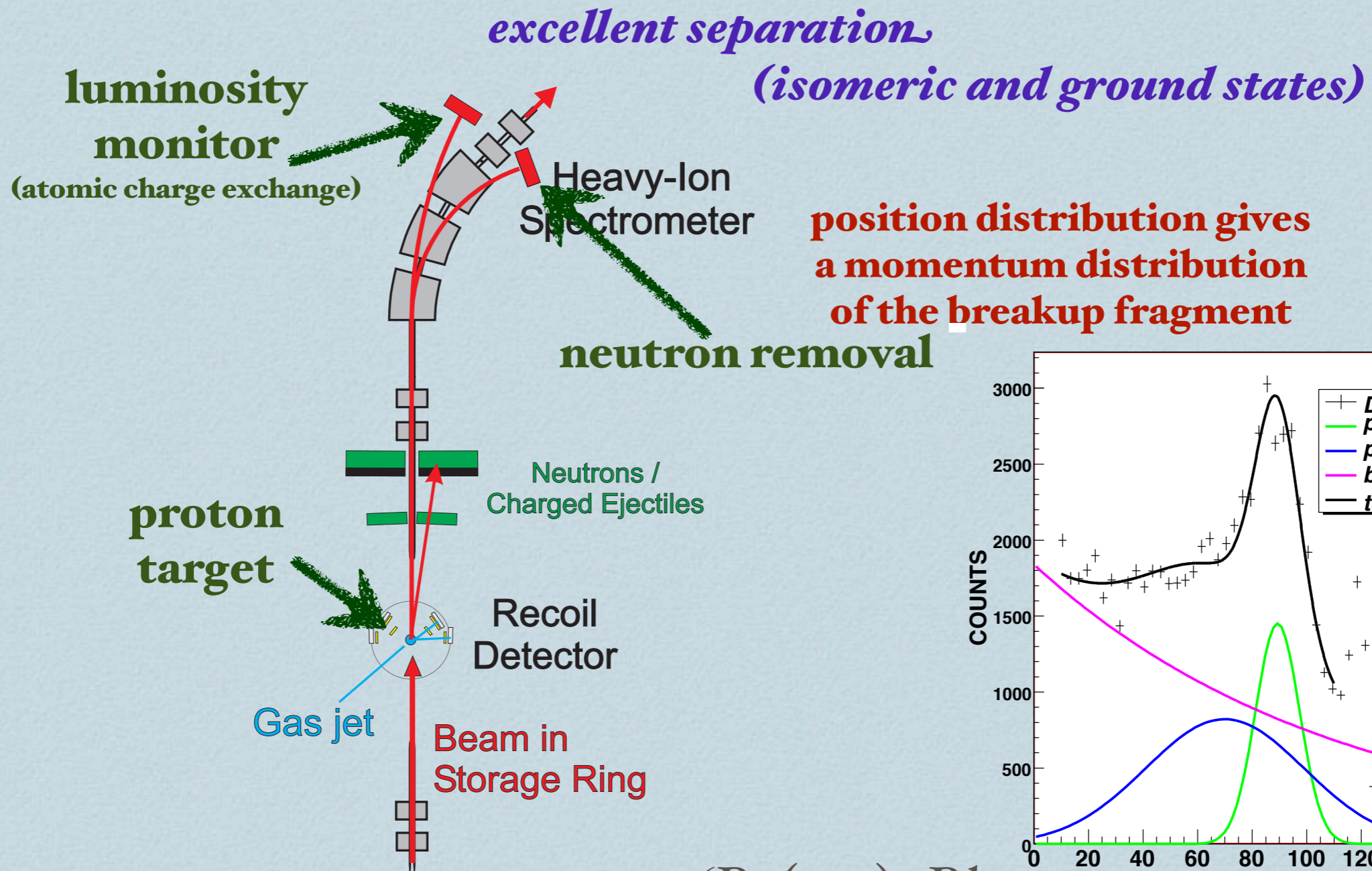
**interaction cross section**

**The decrease of beam intensity gives a reaction probability.  
Problem : atomic effect much larger !**



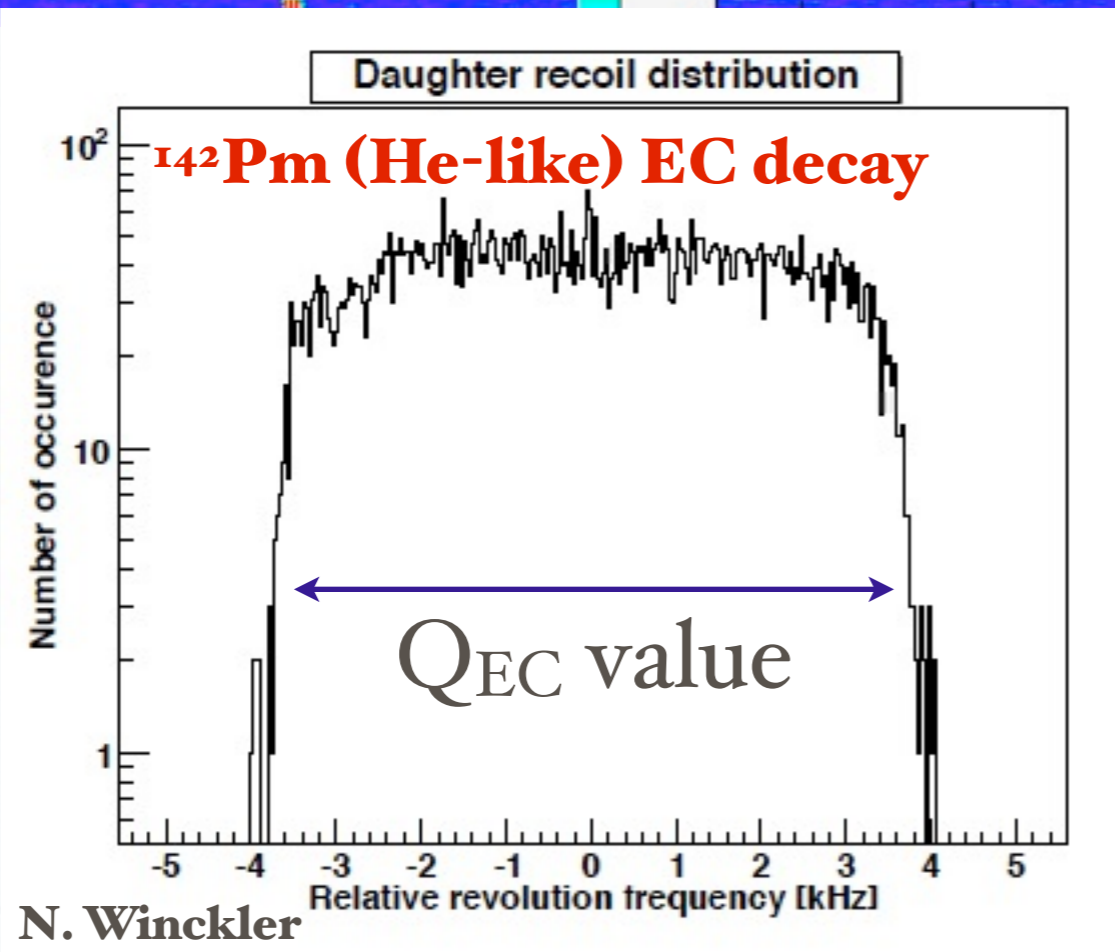
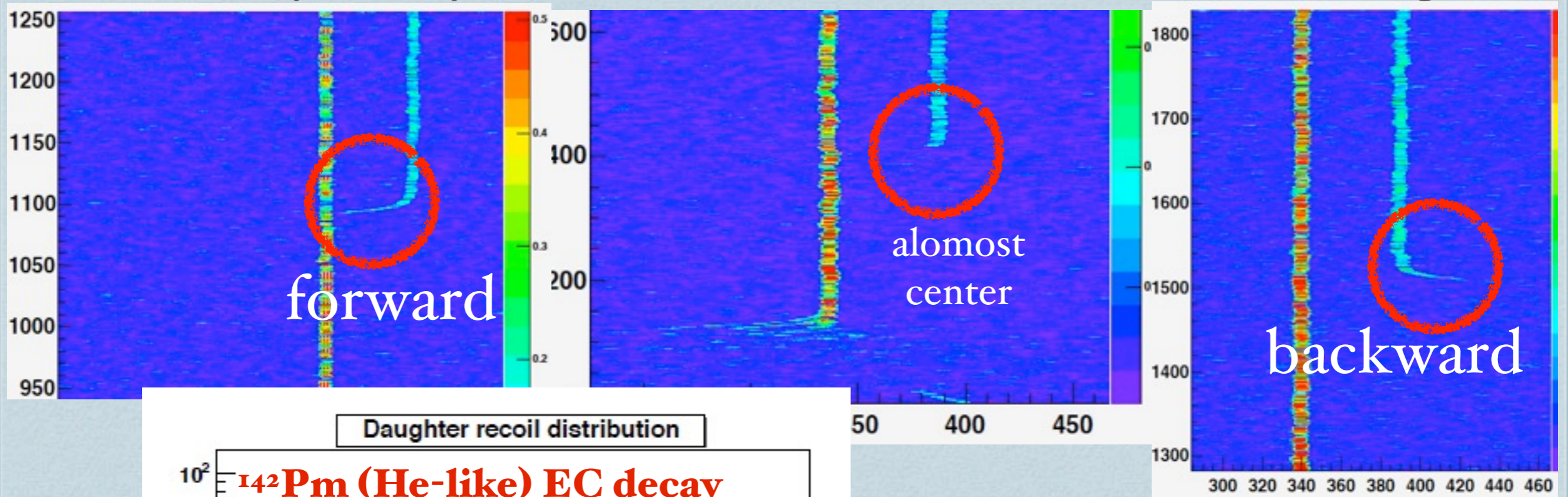
# Momentum distributions

The sector magnet after the jet target works as a spectrometer.



# Resonator for decay study

two-body decay - detection of neutrino emission angle



**Neutrinos emitted isotropically.**

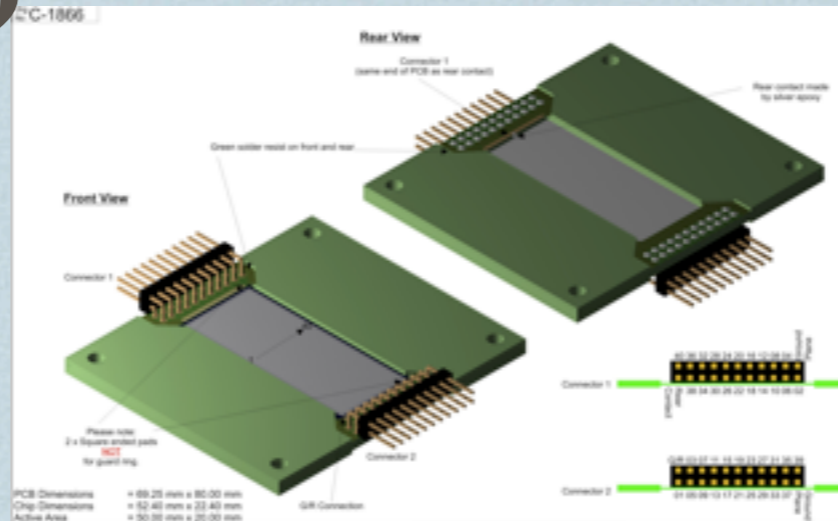
# *Requirements for detectors in the pocket*

- ❖ excellent **resolution** (position, energy-loss, timing)
- ❖ compact (limited by magnet gap)
- ❖ **easy** to handle, (easy to analyze)
- ❖ **low** background
- ❖ **strong** magnetic field
- ❖ (high vacuum compatible, but) use pocket system

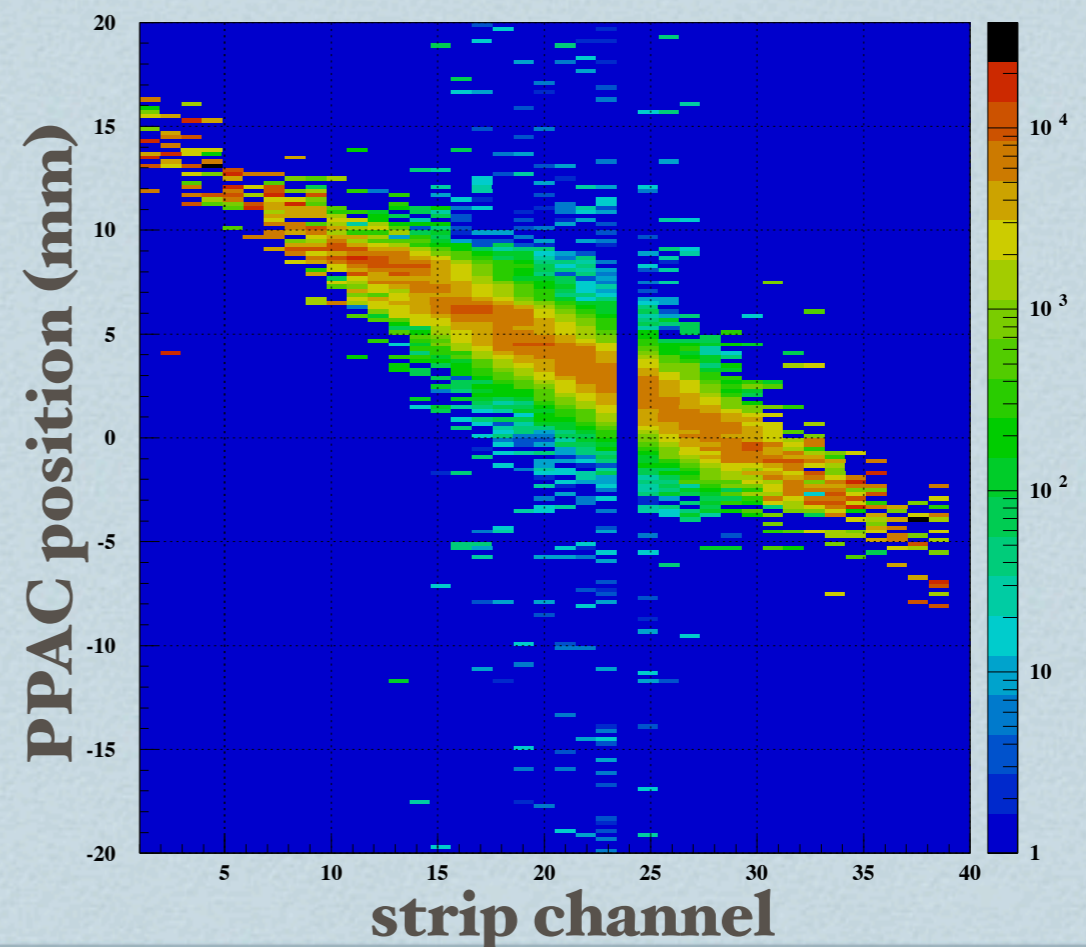
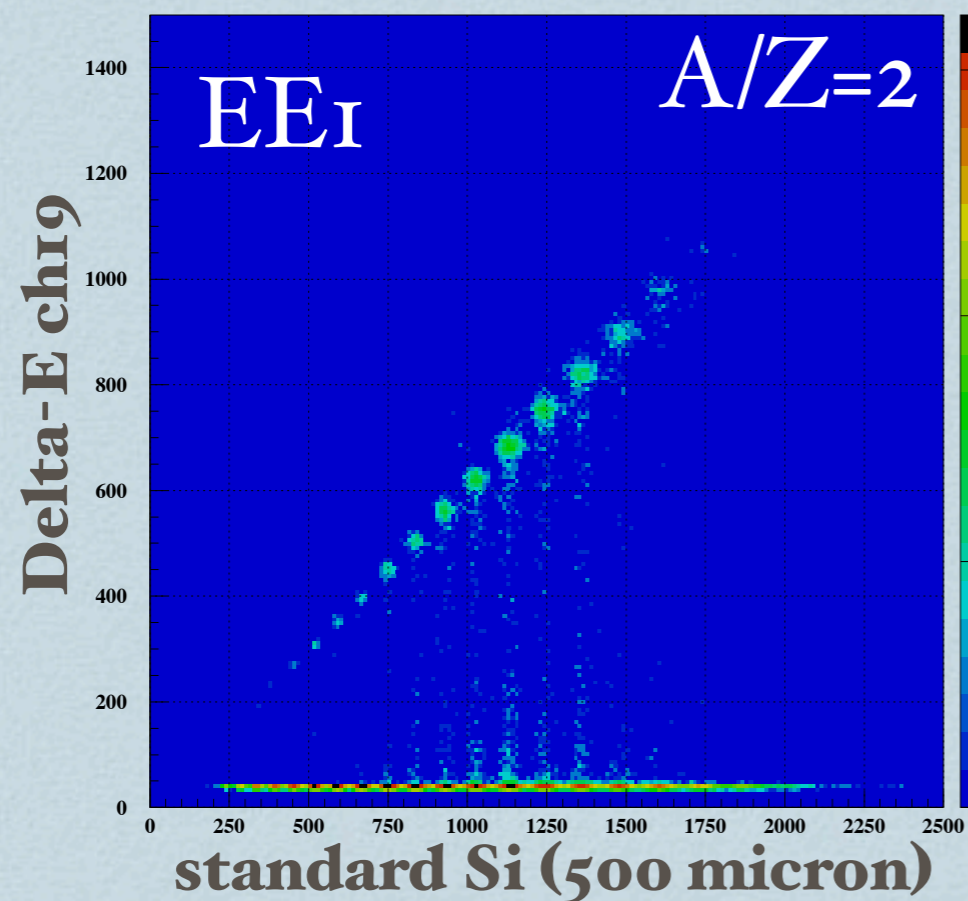
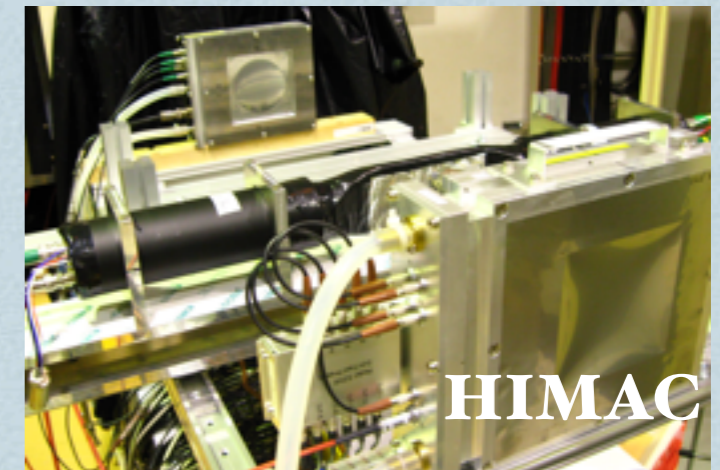
# Performance of Si strip detectors

## EE<sub>1</sub>, EE<sub>2</sub> (Micron) single side

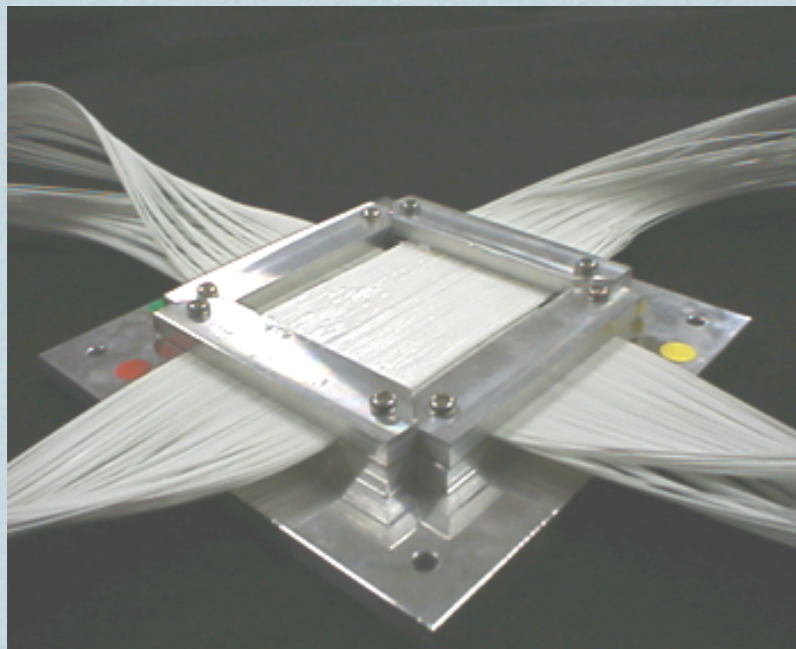
DESIGN	EE1	EE2
EXPERIMENT	FRASCATI	ALEPH
ACTIVE AREA	12.5 cm <sup>2</sup>	10 cm <sup>2</sup>
ACTIVE DIMENSION	62.4 x 2 mm <sup>2</sup>	50 x 20 mm <sup>2</sup>
N <sup>o</sup> CHANNELS	96	40
ELEMENT LENGTH	20 mm	50 mm
ELEMENT PITCH	650μm	500μm



<sup>56</sup>Fe 500MeV/u



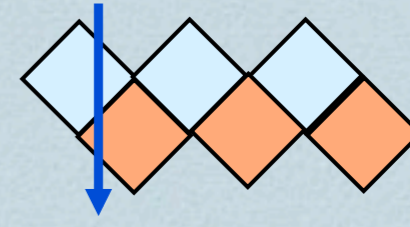
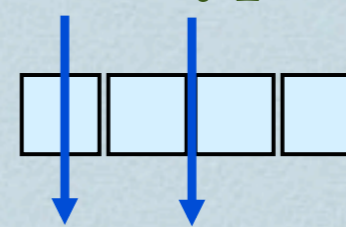
# Fiber scintillation counter



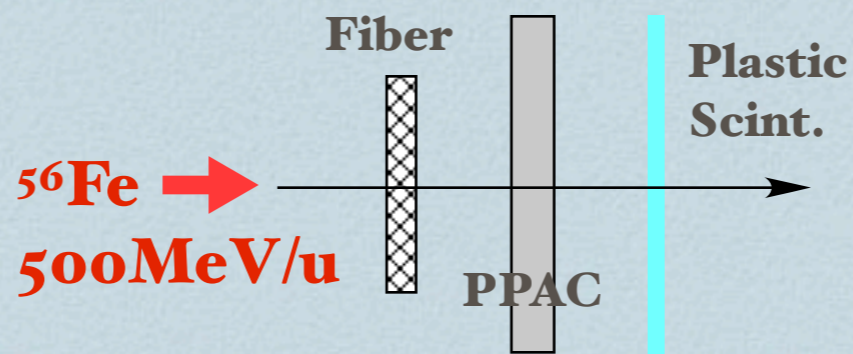
*position counter*

- ▶ high efficiency
- ▶ high resolution
- ▶ high rate

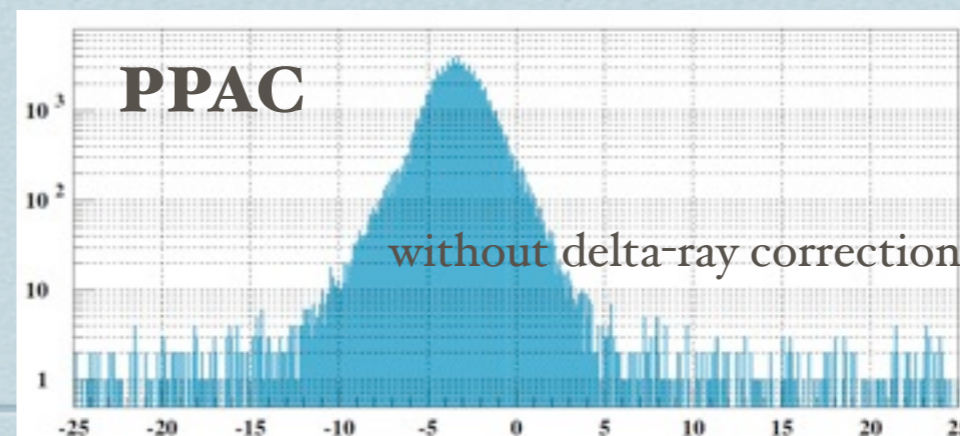
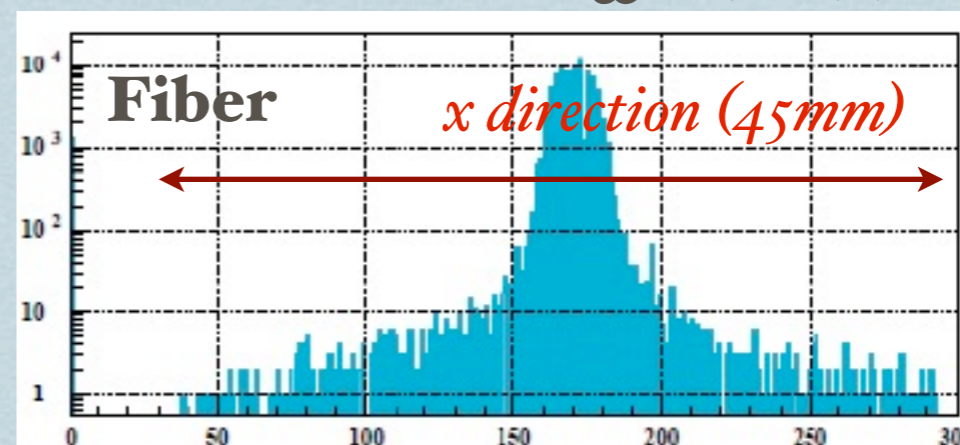
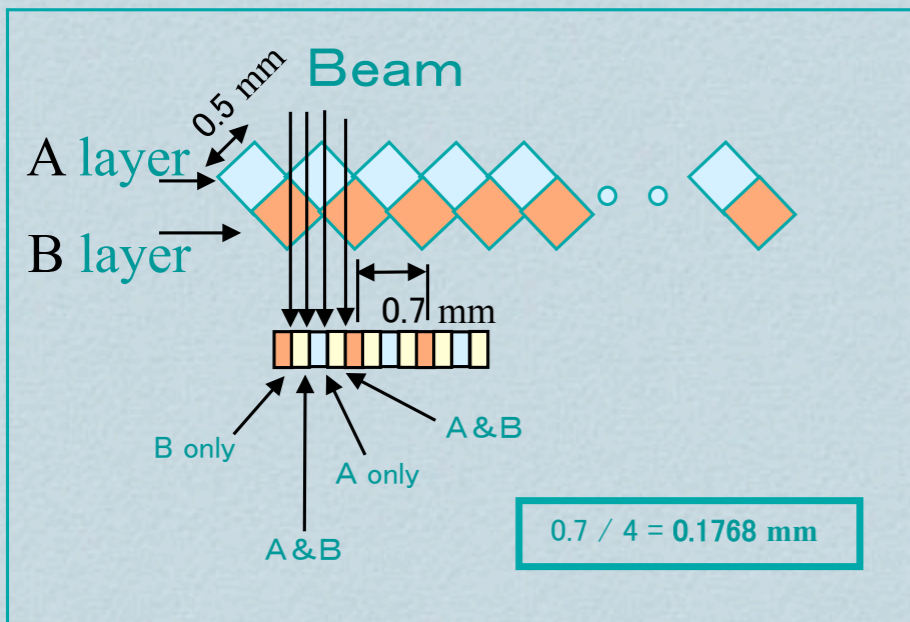
**usual type**



*New configuration*



*eff. = 96-99 %*



# Conclusion

- ❖ *Several possible/new experiments can be proposed :*
  - ❖ *mass and lifetimes will be an extension of the ESR activities.*
  - ❖ *reaction experiments are possible ...*
    - ▶ *nucleon removal study with the Schottky resonator*
- ❖ *Detector developments are ongoing for future in-ring decay and reaction experiments.*
  - ✓ *Si strip detectors for position and energy-loss*
  - ✓ *Fiber scintillation counter for position and timing*