

SLOWRI: a universal low-energy RI-beam facility at RIKEN RIBF

- 1997 Basic idea IGISOL6, Dubna (*Hyp Int* 115(1998)165)
- 1998 Offline studies at INS, UT
- 2000 Online studies with POP at RIKEN RIPS (8Li extracted)
- 2002 RF-carpet with large gas cell (*NIM B*204, 570 (2003))
- 2003 MRTOF offline studies (*NIM B*219, 468 (2004))
- 2003 **“SLOWRI” named** (16th May, 2003)
- 2005 space charge effect (*RSI* 76 (2005) 103503)
- 2006 Laser spectroscopy of radioactive Be (*PRA* 74(2006)052503)
- 2007 HFS of 7Be^+ (*PRL* 101, 212502 (2008))
- 2008 Garbage Collection idea (present “PALIS”)
- 2009 **Government Regime change**
- 2010 HFS of 11Be^+ (*PRL* 112, 162502 (2014))
- 2011 **Earthquake**
- 2012 PALIS POP offline studies (*NIM B*295, 1 (2013))
- 2012 MRTOF online studies (*PRC* 88, 011306(R) (2013))
- 2013 **SLOWRI granted** (Abenomics)
- 2014 SLOWRI (hardware) installed

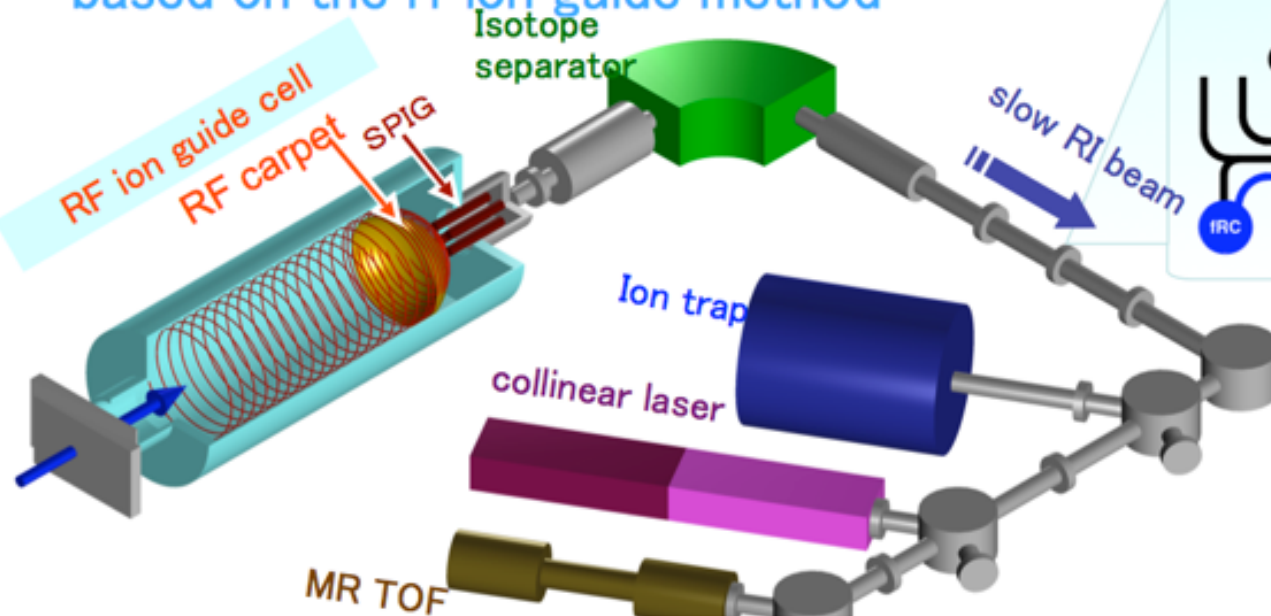


SLOWRI

Phase 1.5

M.Wada et al

Universal Slow RI beam production based on the rf ion guide method

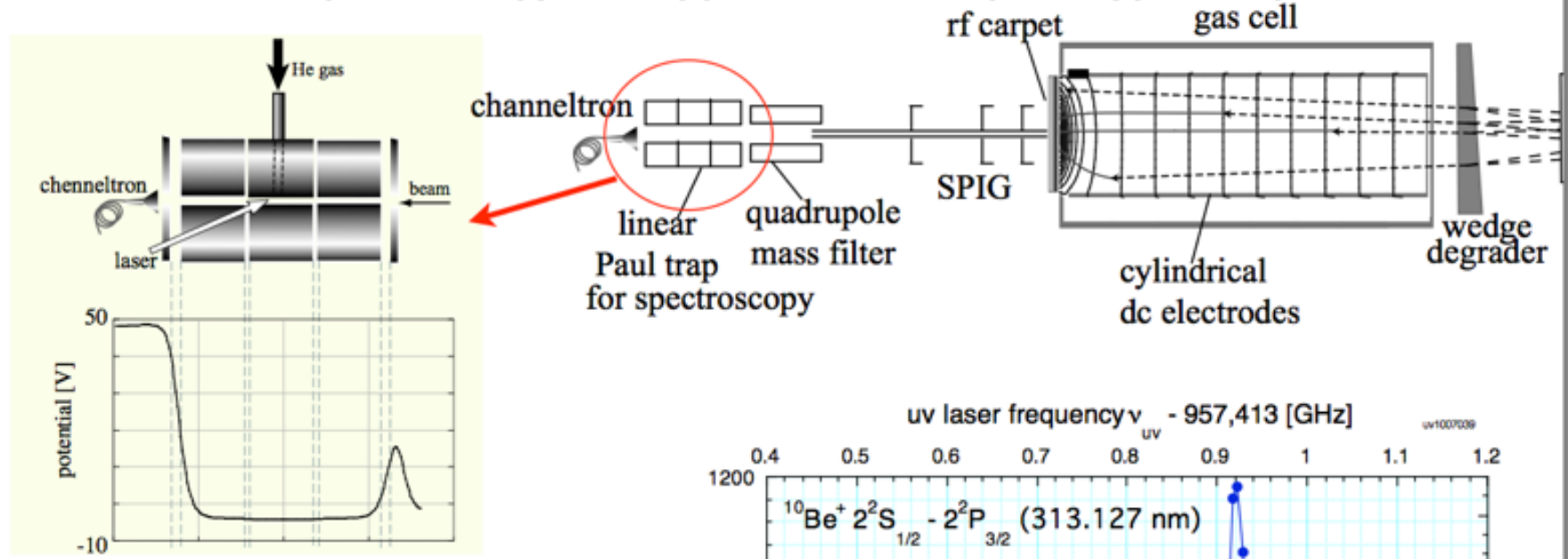


1. Wide Range of Nuclides
No Chemical Processes in Production & Separation
2. High Purity
No Isobar No Isotone Contamination
3. Small Emittance
4. Variable Beam Energy
1-50 keV Slow Beam, <1 eV Trapped RI, 1 MeV/u (future option)
5. Human Accesibility during On-line Exp.

“Super ISOLDE”

~~Minor ISOLDE~~

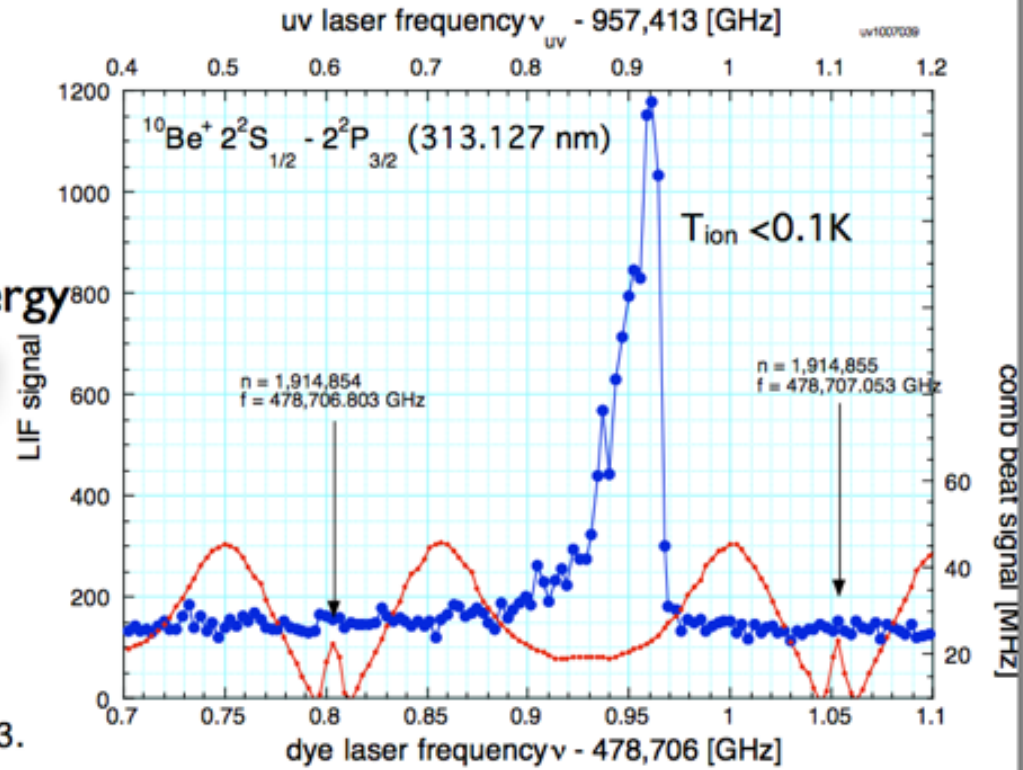
Laser Spectroscopy of Trapped Be ions @prototype setup



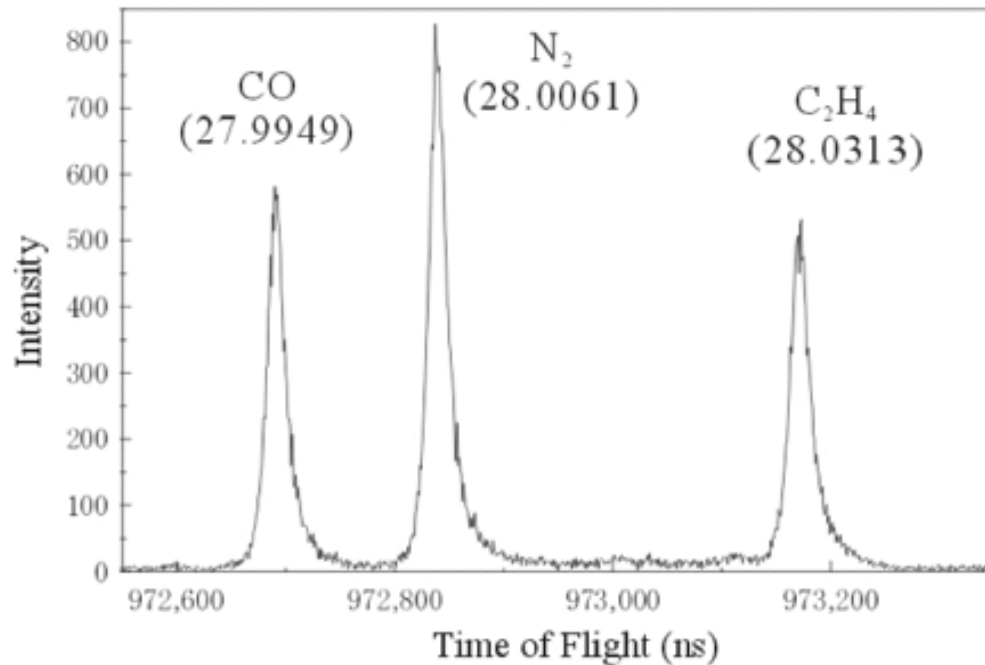
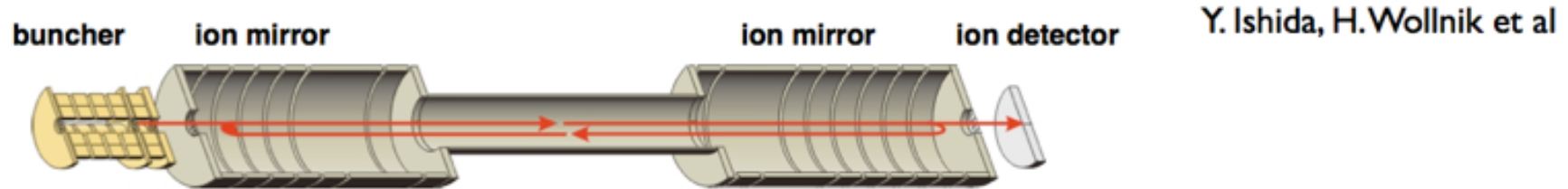
cooling
 10^9 eV to 10^{-4} eV in kinetic energy
 10^{-13} fold reduction!

Isotope Shifts \rightarrow charge radii,
 HFS spectroscopy
 (BW -effect) \rightarrow valence n radii
 are in progress.

T. Nakamura et al, PRA 74(2006)052503.



Multi-Reflection TOF Mass Spectrometer



- 1) Short Meas. Time (~2ms)
- 2) Simple Operation
Independent from Accelerators, RIPS..
- 3) Simultaneous Isobar meas.
easy Mass reference
- 4) High efficiency
Measurements/ beamtime

Mass Resolving Power $\delta M/M = 6 \times 10^{-7}$
60,000 (TOF~2ms)

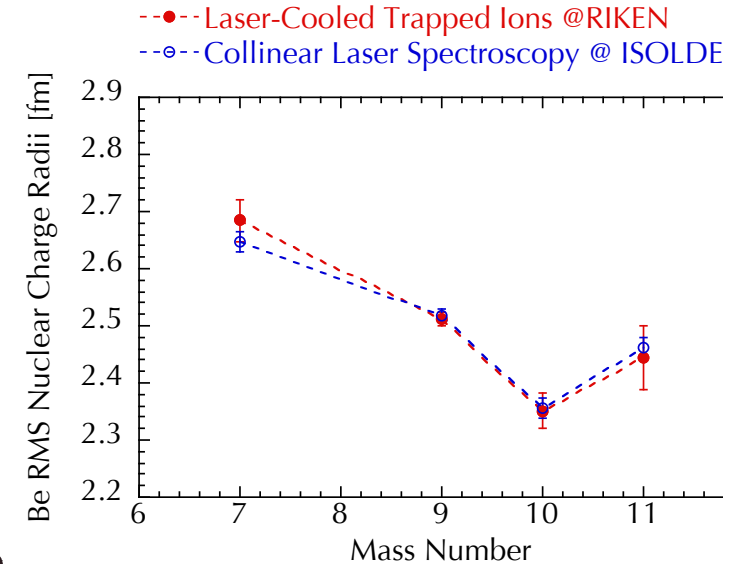
Accuracy Check (Triplet)

$\delta = 5.1(17.8) \text{ keV}/c^2$ 200,000 has₇ been achieved with 7ms meas.

Competitions

Past

| | ISOLDE | SLOWRI(prototype) |
|--|-----------------------------|--|
| Laser Spectroscopy of Be isotopes | | |
| Charge radii | PRL 102,062503(2009) | EPJ 10883(2009) sub. to PRC |
| Hyperfine const. | | PRL 101,212502(2008) PRL 112,162502(2014) |
| First MRTOF online exp | Nature 498,346(2013) | PRC 88,011306(R)(2013) |

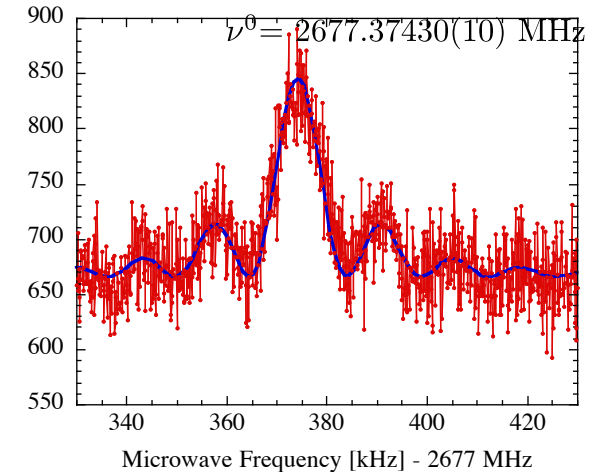


Future

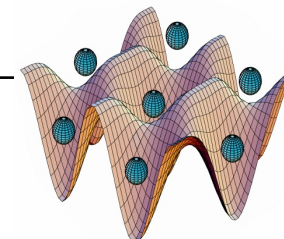
| |
|--|
| Laser Spectroscopy of DIFFICULT Elements |
| MRTOF Mass Measurements of DIFFICULT & Short-Lived Elements |
| Ultra-High Precision Spectroscopy with Optical Lattice Clock |



counts / bin



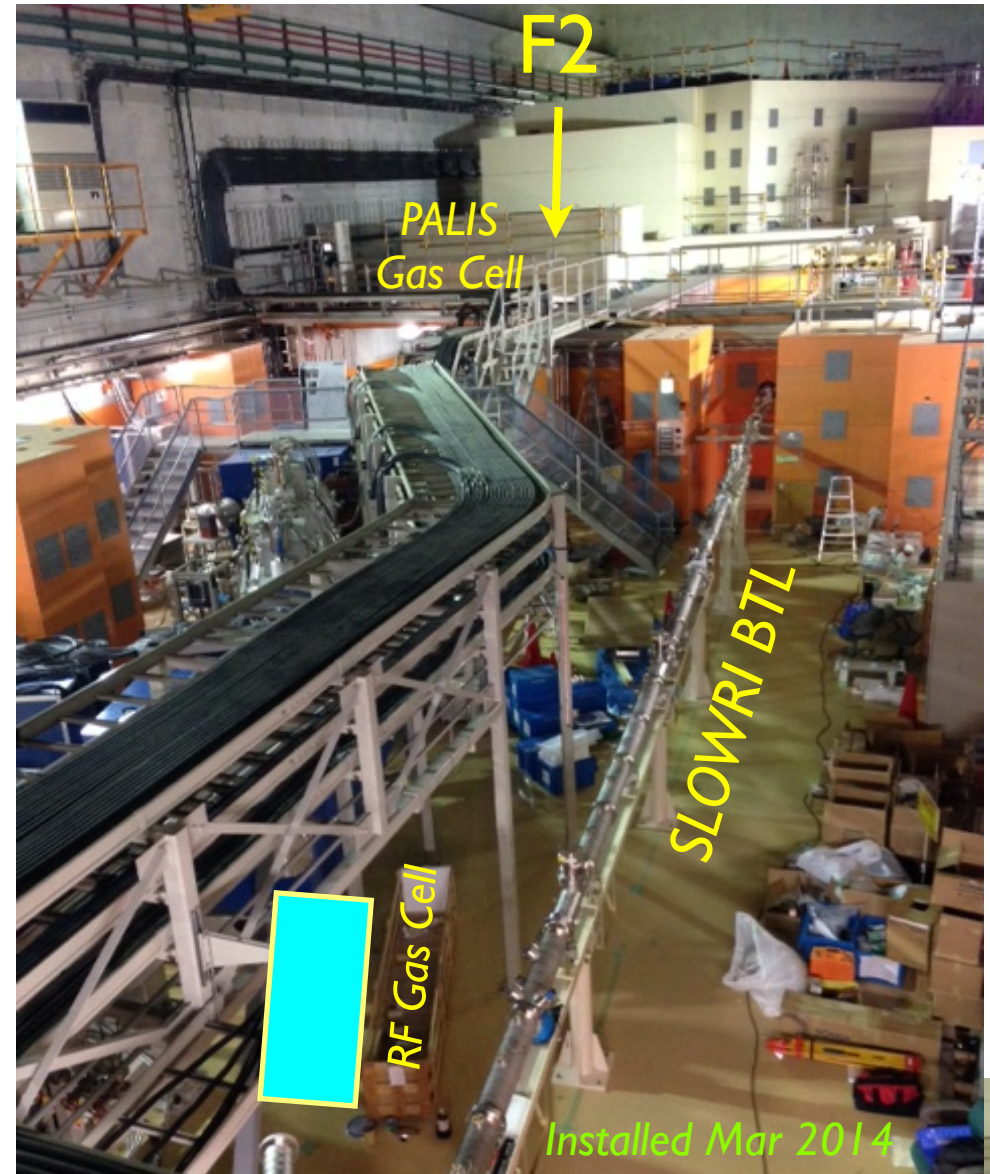
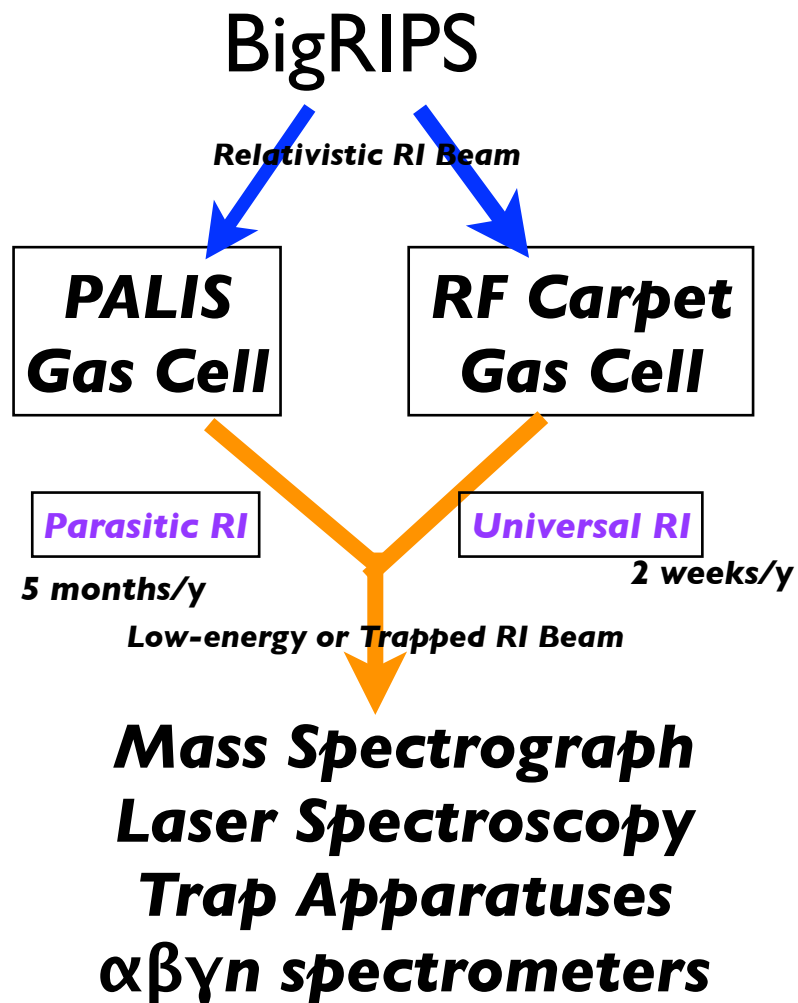
18-digits



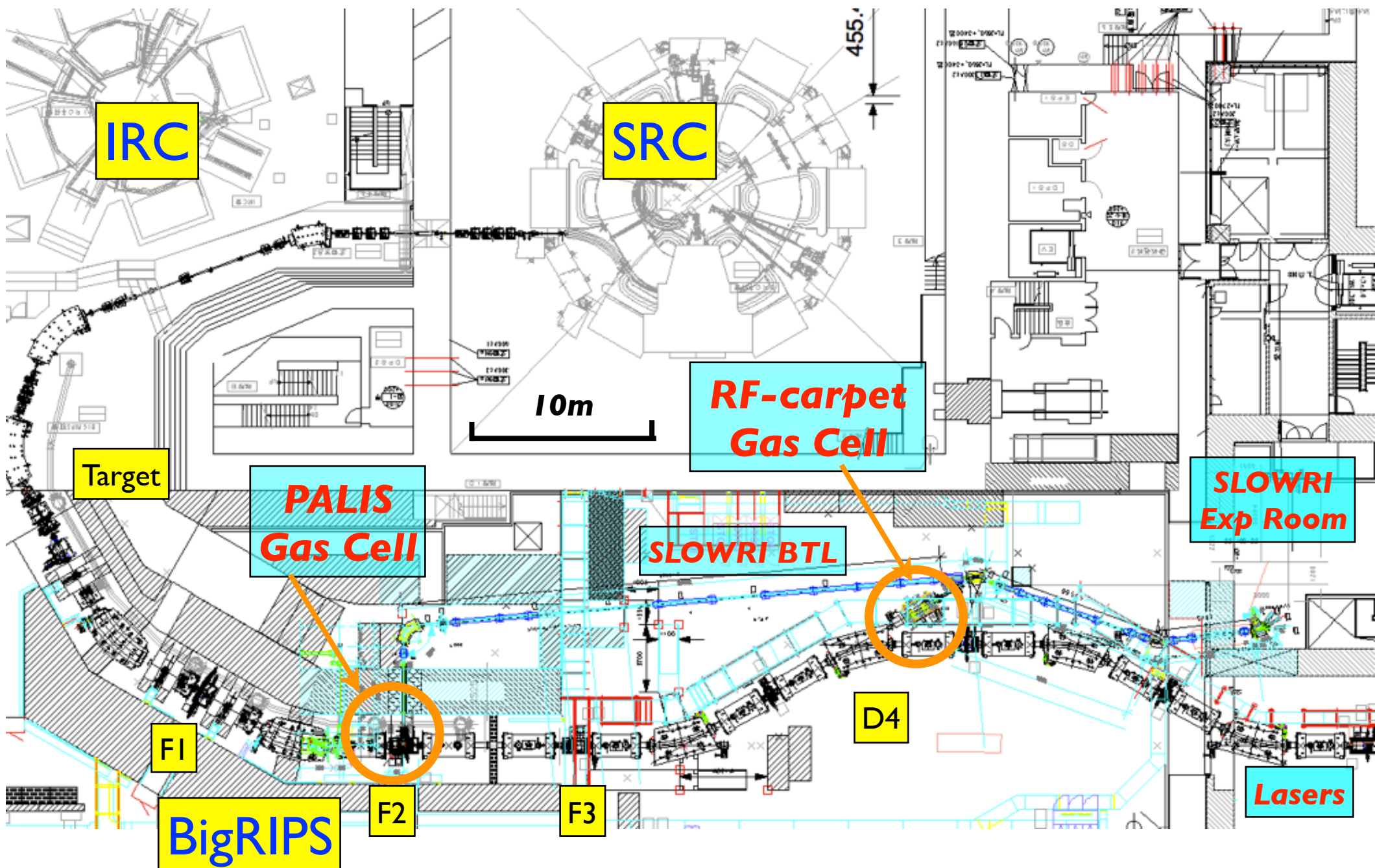
H. Katori
Système Riken

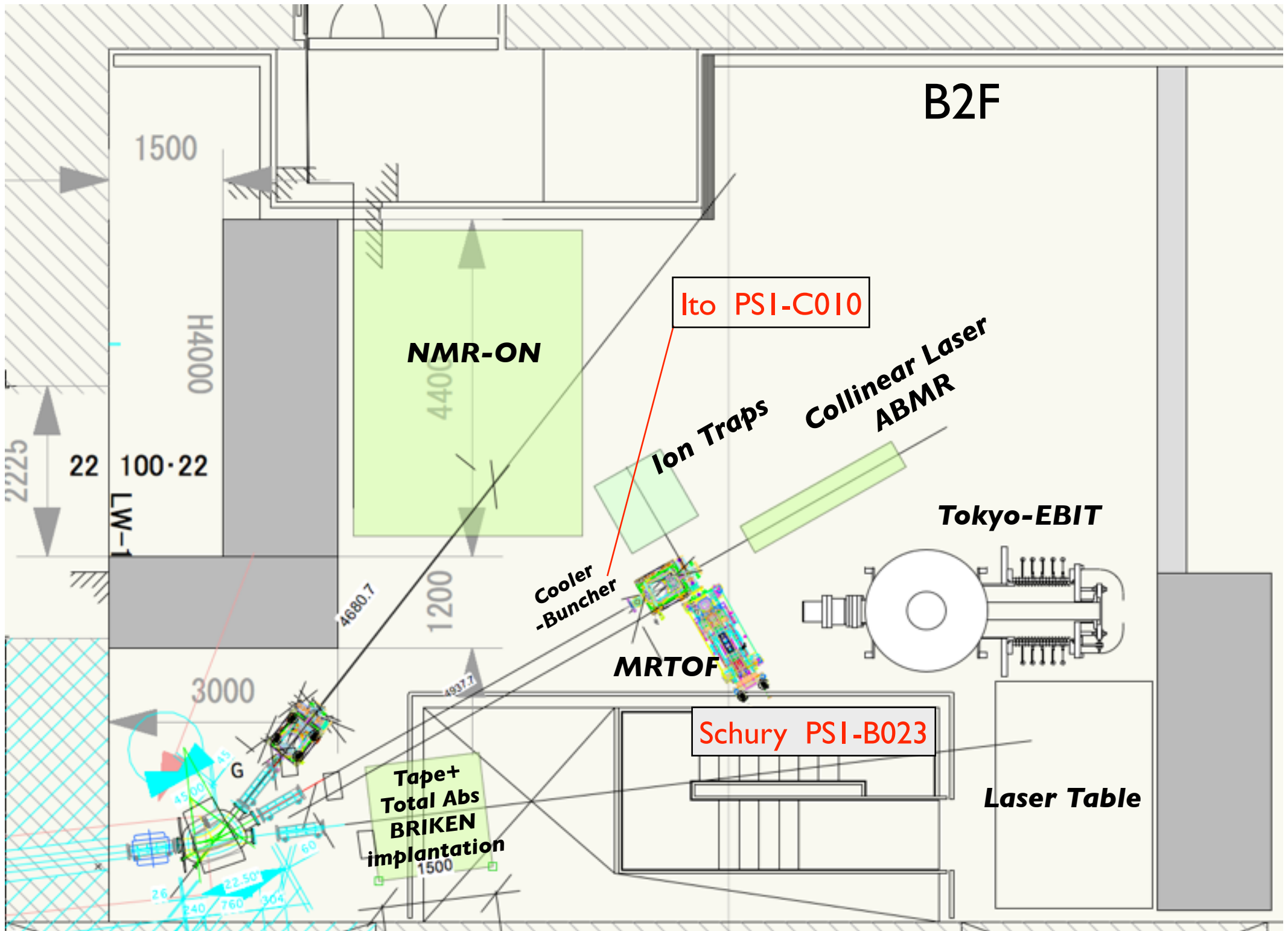
SLOWRI

Stopped and low energy RI-beams of all elements for comprehensive precision spectroscopy

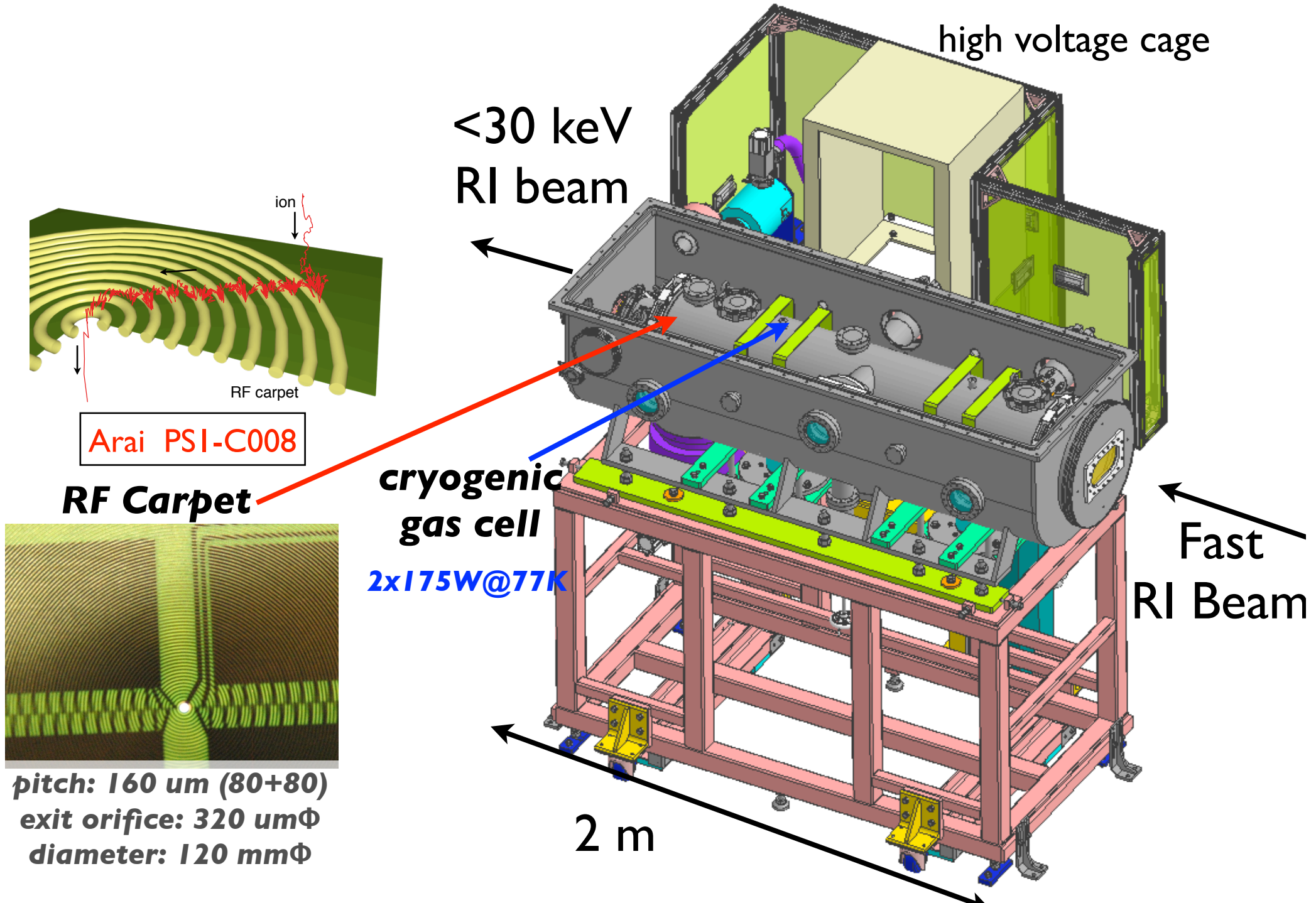


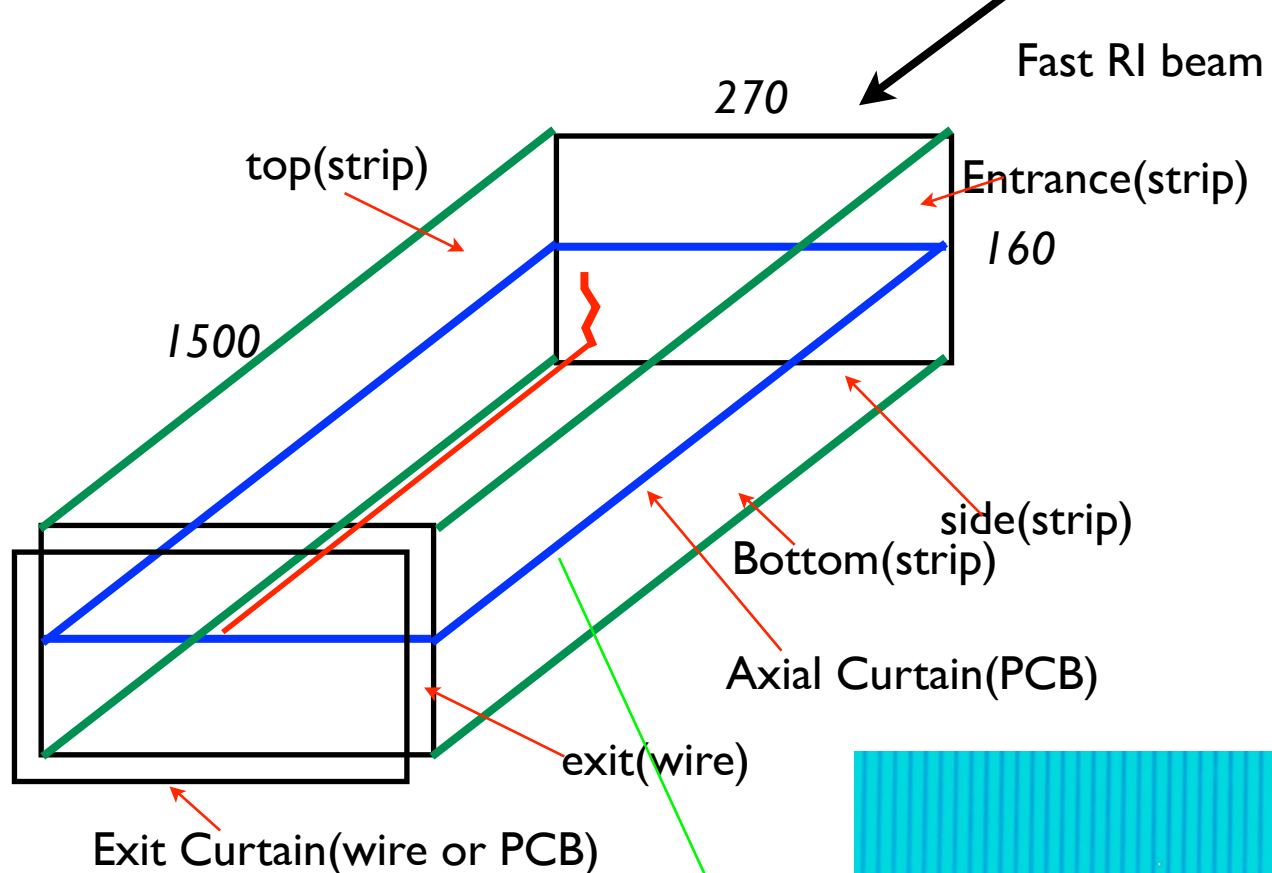
SLOWRI at RIBF





RF Carpet Gas Cell -bird's eye view-

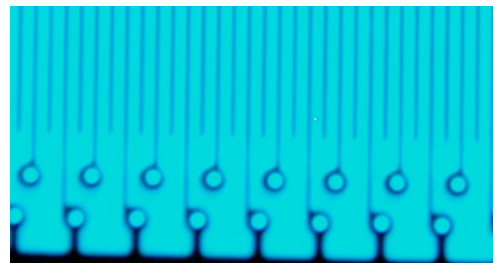




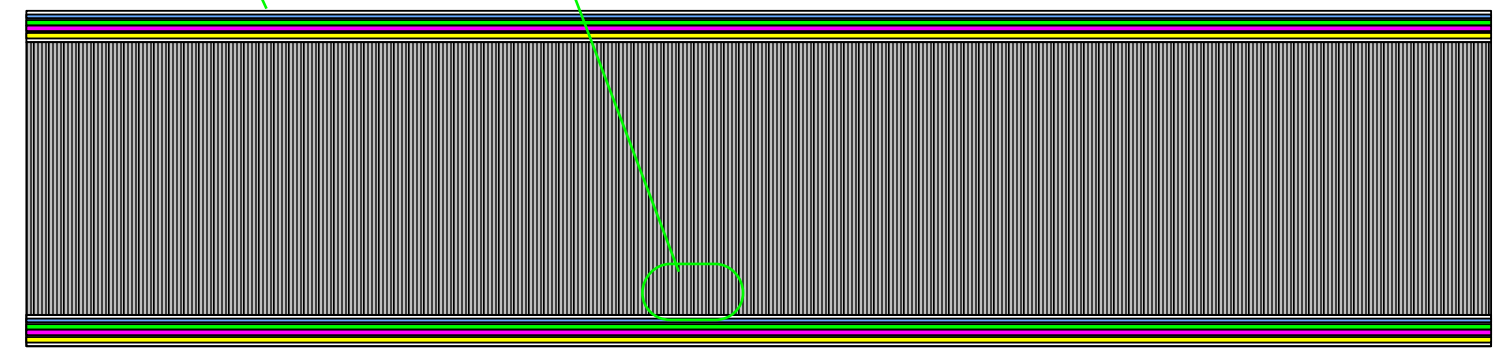
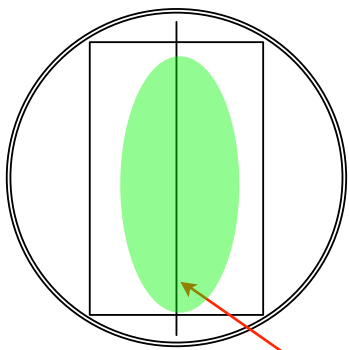
RF transport structure in the cell

1500max } 80max
 <25ms } <4ms

total: 30 ms max
10 ms nominal



100umW, 100um gap

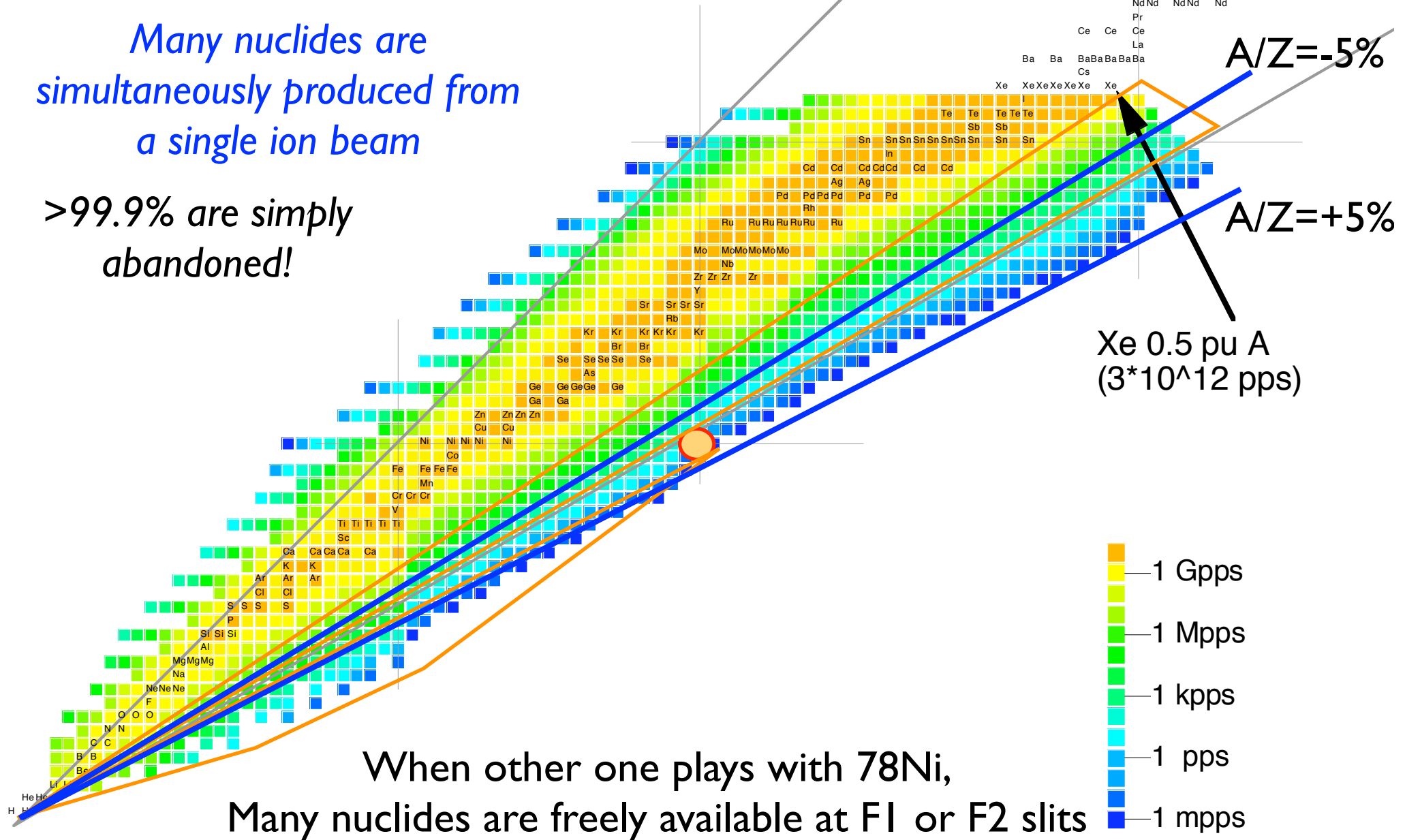


ion surfing mode transport on a rf curtain
S. Masuda 1972, G. Bollen 2011

An Inconvenient Truth

Many nuclides are simultaneously produced from a single ion beam

>99.9% are simply abandoned!



When other one plays with ^{78}Ni ,
 Many nuclides are freely available at F1 or F2 slits

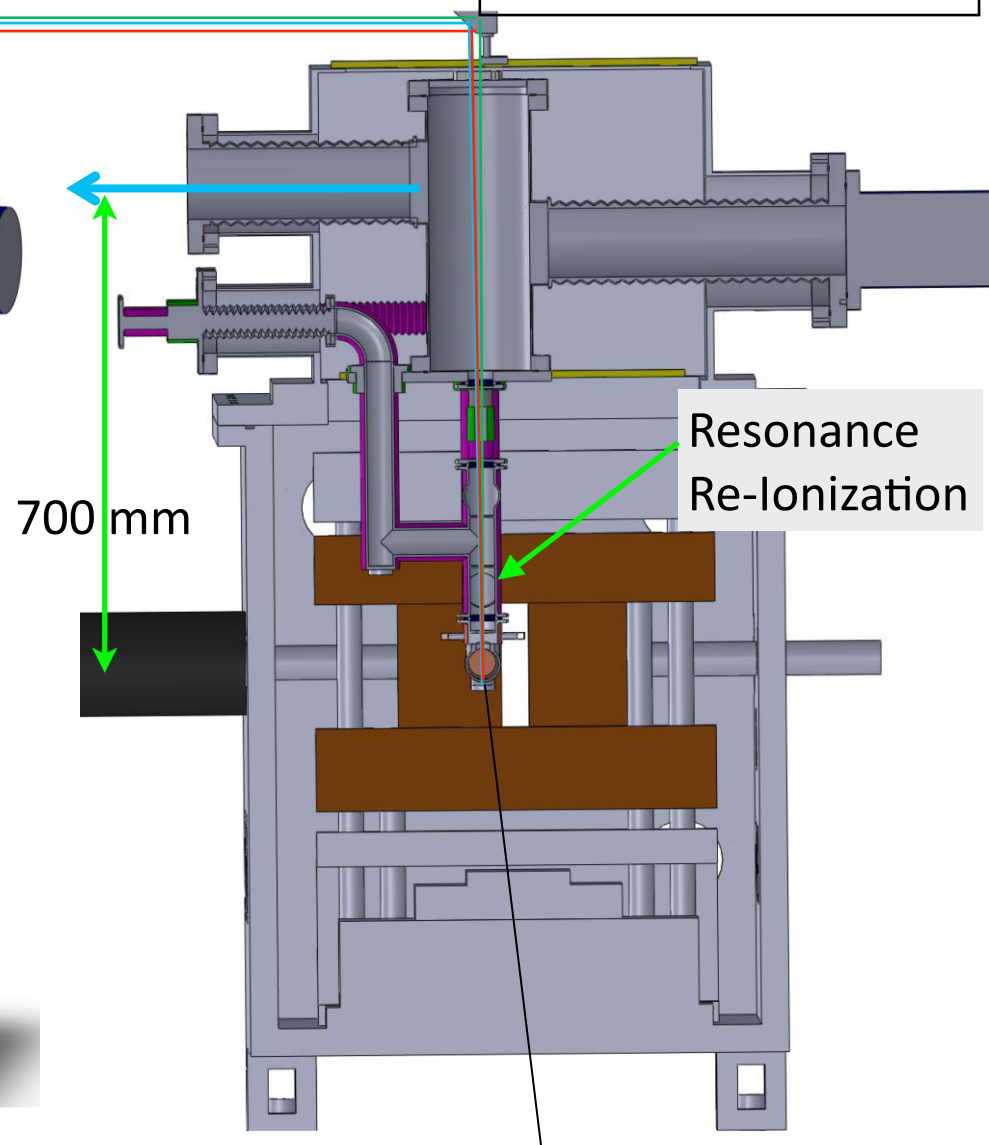
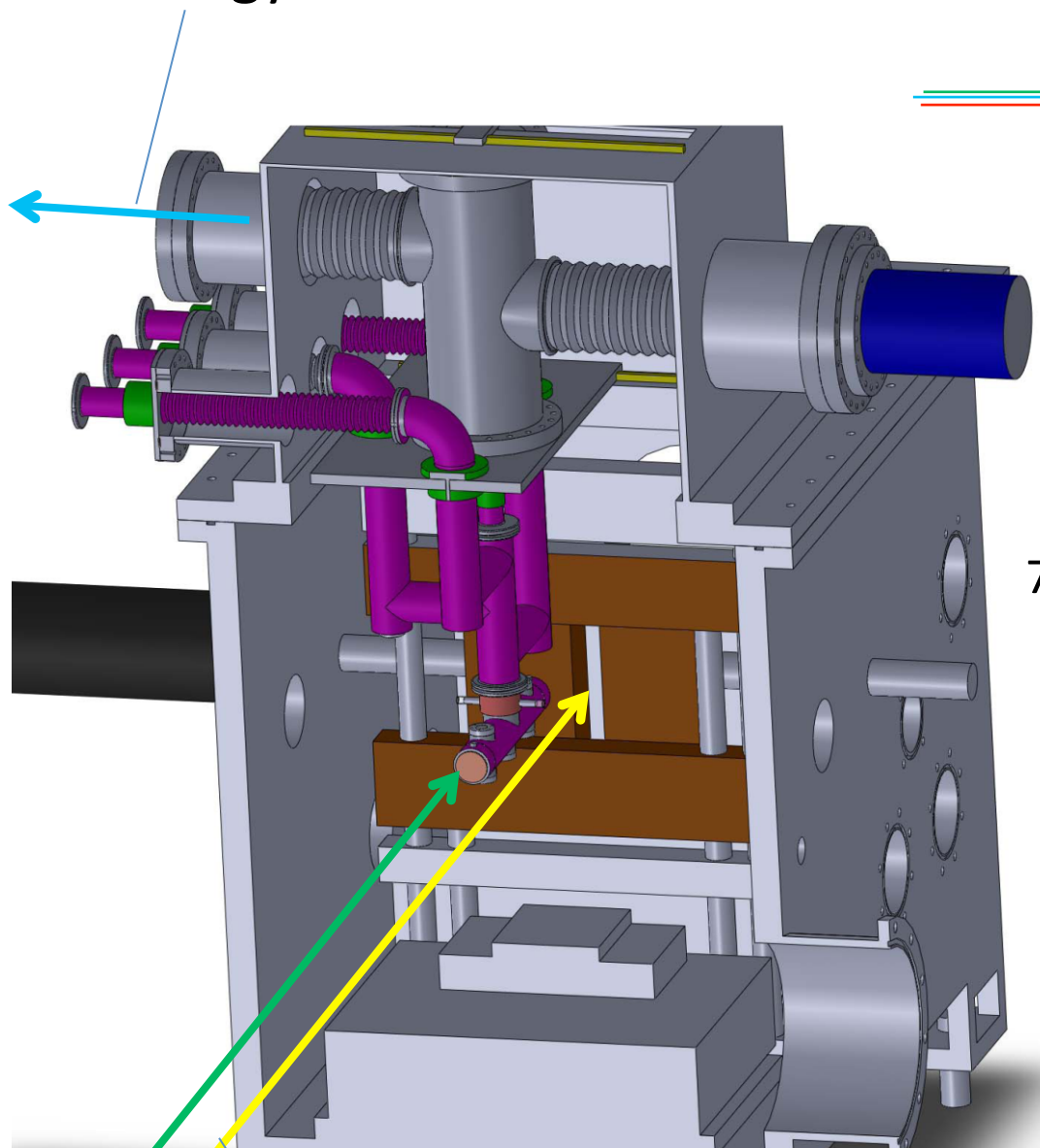
Sonoda PS2-C001

PALIS Gas Cell

offline installation
by Mar. 2014
online installation
FY2015

Low energy bunched RI-beam

Laser beams

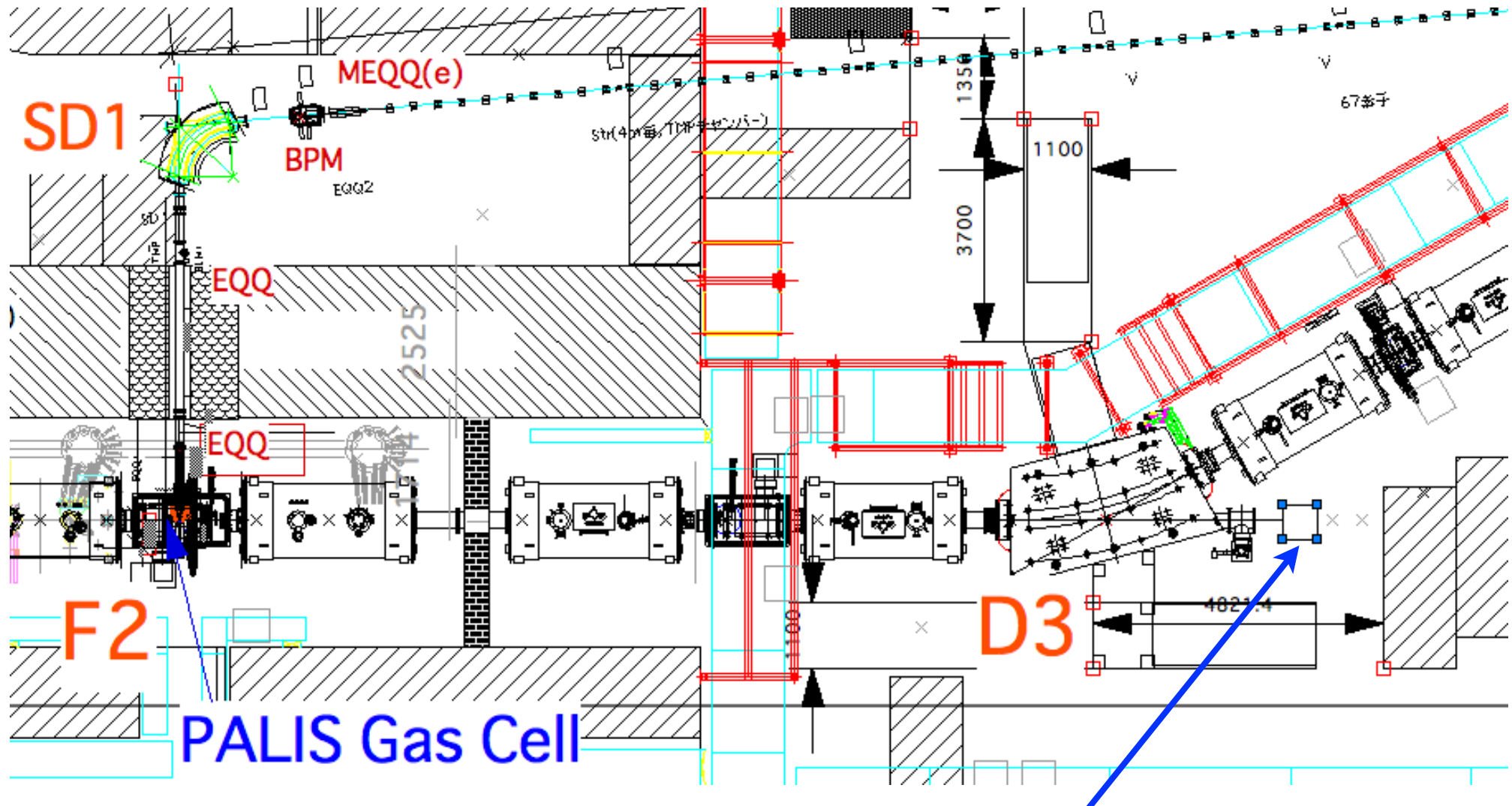


Main Beam

BigRIPS F2 Chamber

movable gas cell
-60 ~ +160 mm

DayZero exp. of PALIS



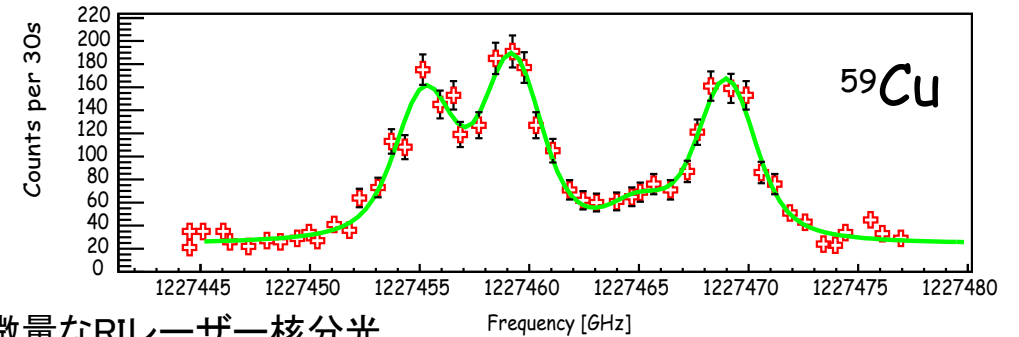
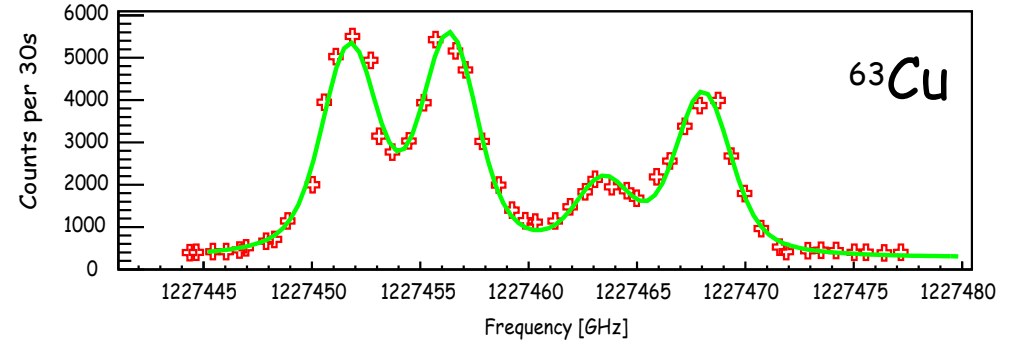
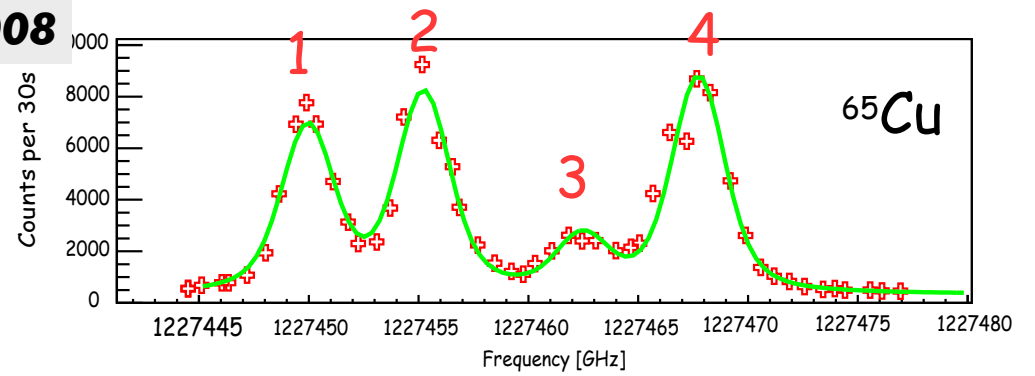
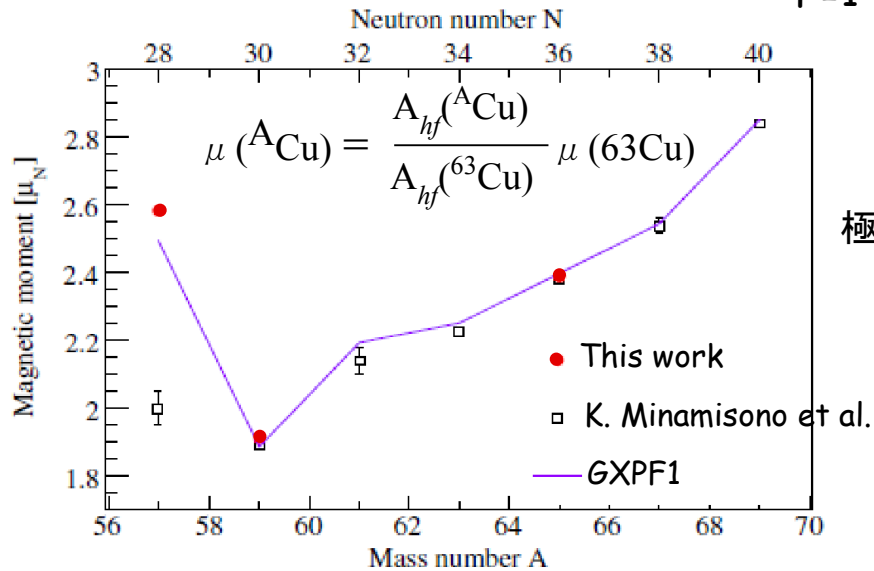
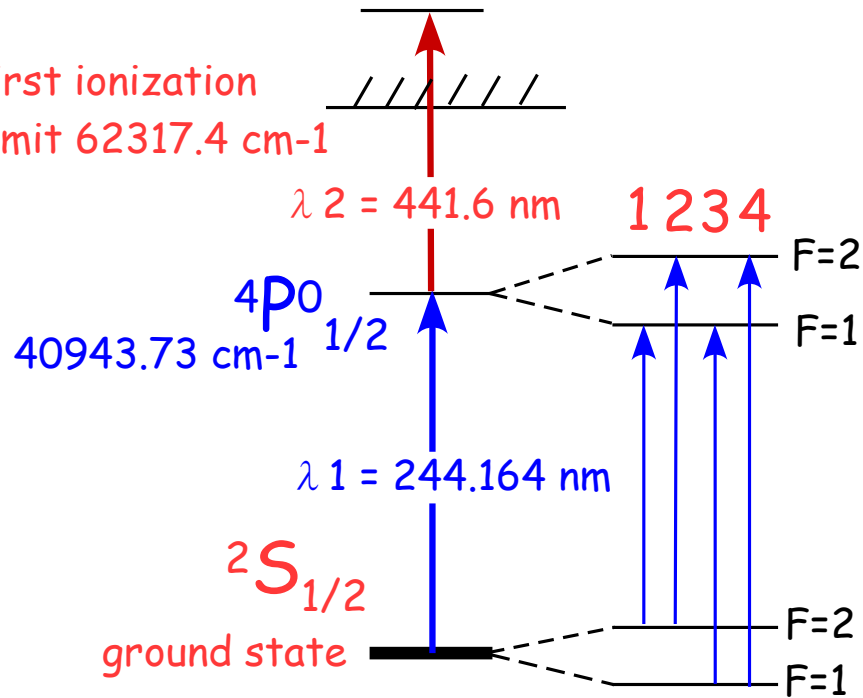
1st online comm.?

RIS spectroscopy for Cu, In isotopes @D3_out

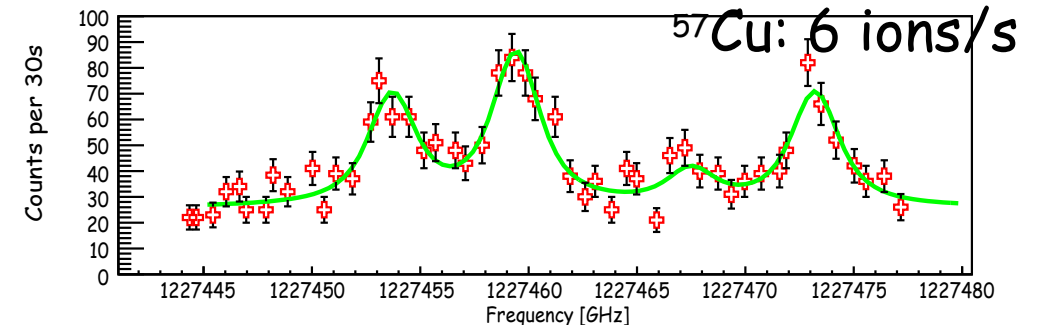
Ex. RIS Spectroscopy in Gas Cell @Leuven 2008

Cu⁺ + e⁻ Autoionizing state

First ionization
Limit 62317.4 cm⁻¹

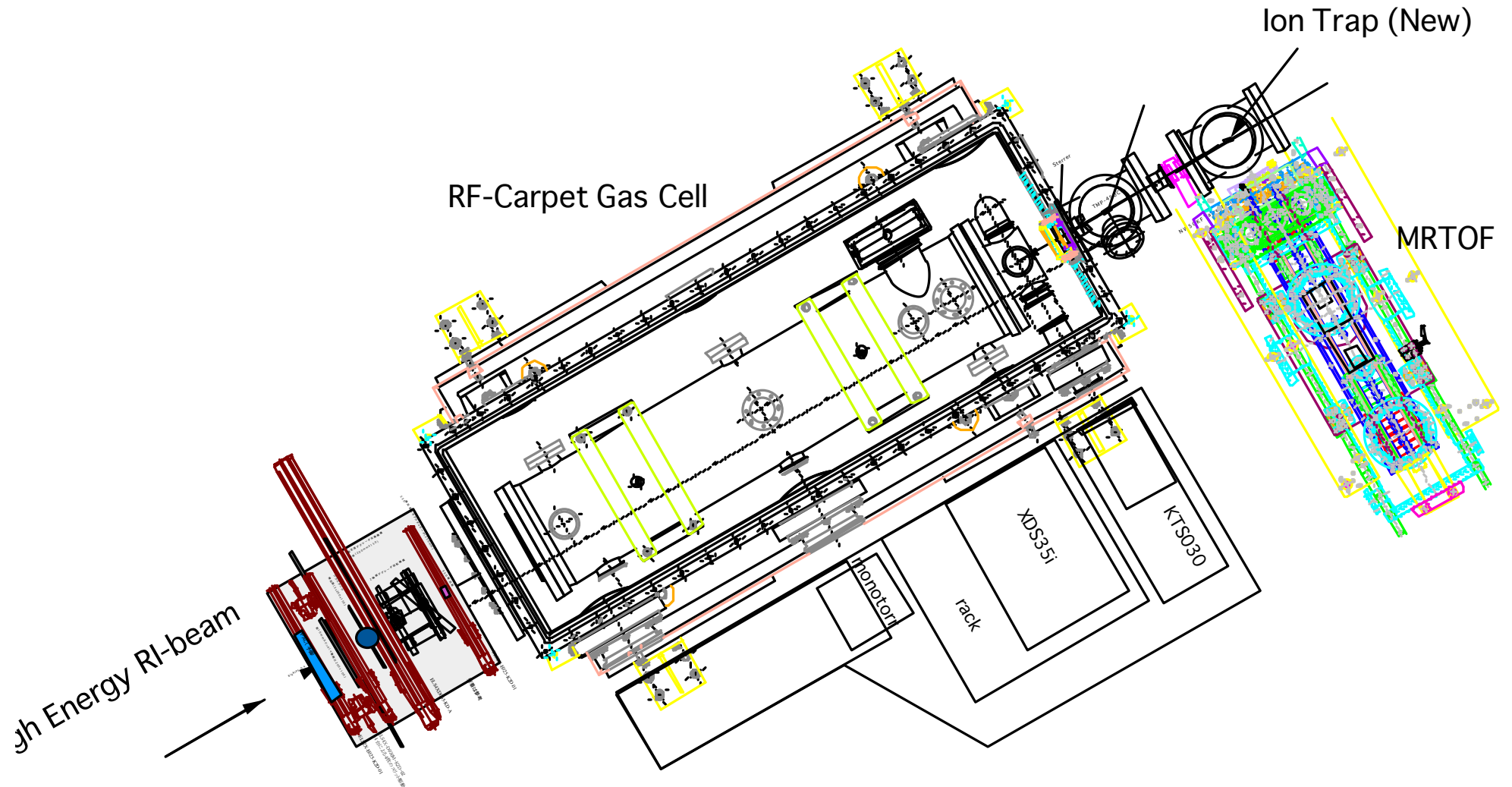


極微量なRレーザー核分光



T.E. Cocolios, A.N. Andreyev, B. Bastin, N. Bree, J. Buscher, J. Elseviers, J. Gentens, M. Huyse, Yu. Kudryavtsev, D. Pauwels, T. Sonoda, P. Van den Bergh and P. Van Duppen *Phys. Rev. Lett.* **103**, 102501-3 (2009).

Day zero exp @ rf gas cell



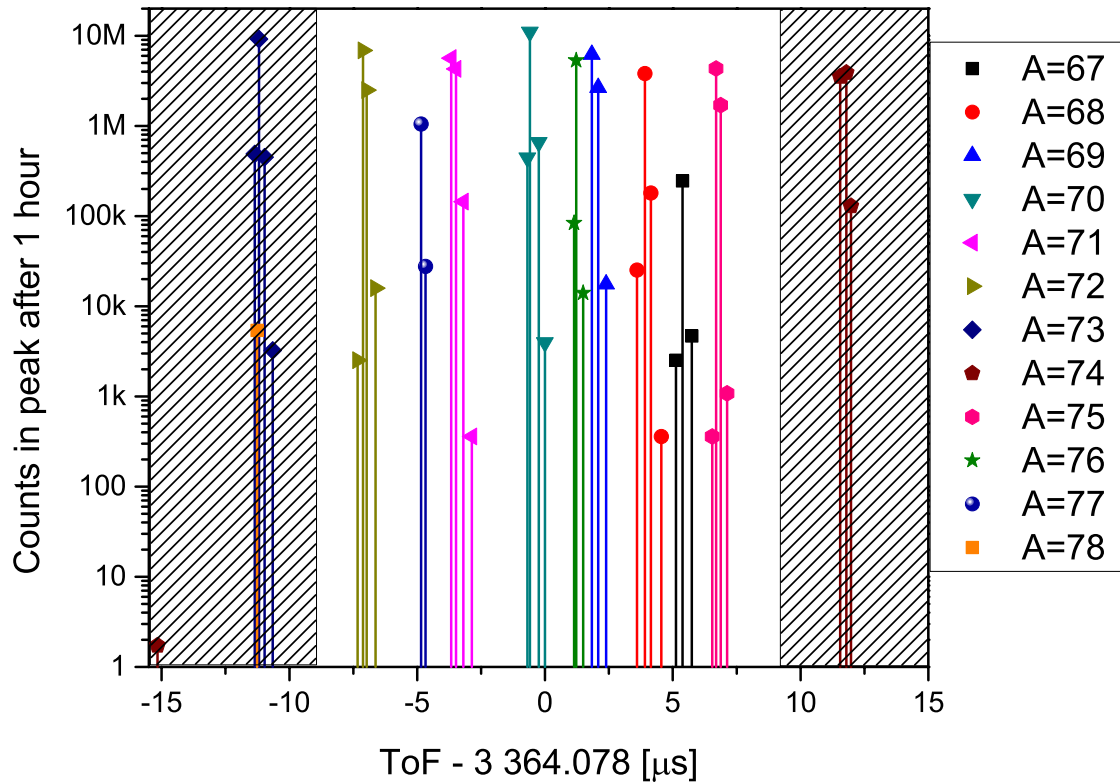
direct coupling of MRTOF to Gas Cell

Wide band mass spectrograph

Schury PSI-B023

P. Schury et al, IJMS, 359(2014)19

***simultaneously
measure multiple A
nuclides***



| | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| | | | | ⁷⁵ Ga 126 s | ⁷⁶ Ga 32.6 s | ⁷⁷ Ga 13.2 s | ⁷⁸ Ga 5.09 s | |
| | | | ⁷² Zn 46.5 h | ⁷³ Zn 23.5 s 13.0 ms | ⁷⁴ Zn 95.6 s | ⁷⁵ Zn 10.2 s 5 s | ⁷⁶ Zn 5.7 s | ⁷⁷ Zn 2.08 s 1.05 s |
| ⁶⁹ Cu 2.85 m | ⁷⁰ Cu 44.5 s 33 s | ⁷¹ Cu 19.4 s | ⁷² Cu 6.63 s | ⁷³ Cu 4.2 s | ⁷⁴ Cu 1.63 s | ⁷⁵ Cu 1.22 s | ⁷⁶ Cu 638 ms 1.27 s | |
| ⁶⁸ Ni 68 s | ⁶⁹ Ni 11.5 s 3.5 s | ⁷⁰ Ni 6.0 s | ⁷¹ Ni 2.56 s 2.3 s | ⁷² Ni 1.57 s | ⁷³ Ni 840 ms | ⁷⁴ Ni 680 ms | ⁷⁵ Ni 341 ms | |
| ⁶⁷ Co 329 ms 496 ms | ⁶⁸ Co 200 ms 1.6 s | ⁶⁹ Co 227 ms | ⁷⁰ Co 113 ms 500 ms | ⁷¹ Co 80 ms | ⁷² Co 59.9 ms | ⁷³ Co 41 ms | ⁷⁴ Co 30 ms | |
| ⁶⁶ Fe 351 ms | ⁶⁷ Fe 394 ms | ⁶⁸ Fe 188 ms | ⁶⁹ Fe 110 ms | ⁷⁰ Fe 77 ms | ⁷¹ Fe 28 ms | ⁷² Fe 10 ms | | |
| | ⁶⁶ Mn 64.2 ms | ⁶⁷ Mn 46.7 ms | ⁶⁸ Mn 28.4 ms | ⁶⁹ Mn 16.0 ms | | | | |
| | ⁶⁵ Cr 27.5 ms | ⁶⁶ Cr 23.8 ms | | | | | | |

***Different A ions have different # of laps,
Identification of # laps is possible by a simple algorithm.***

- Lets see the results in ARIS 2017 in North America

Two type gas cell for SLOWRI

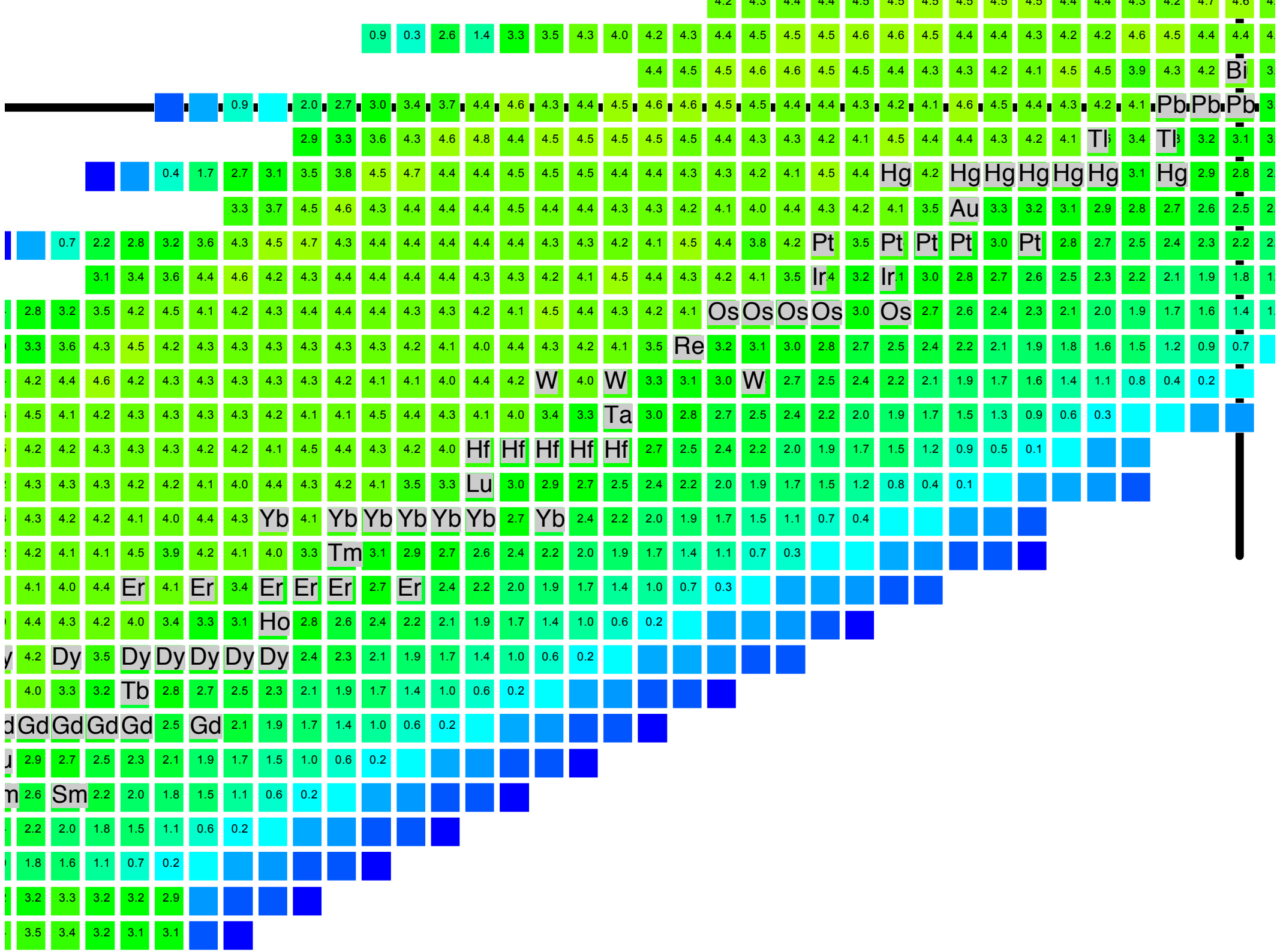
pros & cons

| | RF-carpet Gas Cell | PALIS Gas Cell Laser IS | PALIS IGISOL | ISOL |
|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------|
| elements | ≈ all | ≈ 70% elements | ≈ all | < 50% |
| nominal extraction | ≈ 10 ms | ≈ 0.1 s <i>under reevaluation</i> | ≈ 0.1 s <i>by Sonoda</i> | ≈ 1 s |
| total efficiency | ≈ 10 % | ≈ 1 % | ≈ 1 % | |
| availability | < 2 weeks/year | ≈ everyday | ≈ everyday | |
| purity | ○ | ◎ | △ | × |

very complementary

daily exp. using PALIS,

particular nuclei using RF gas cell with main beam

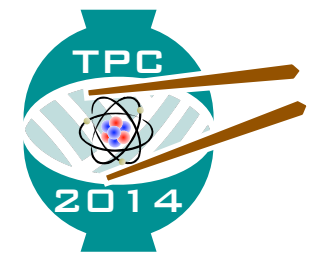


Trapped Charged Particles and Fundamental Physics 2014

December 1 – 5, 2014

Takamatsu, Shikoku Island, Japan

1st circular



The sixth international conference on Trapped Charged Particles and Fundamental Physics (TCP2014) will be held in Takamatsu, on the Japanese island of Shikoku, during December 1 – 5, 2014. This conference belongs to the series of conferences started in Lysekil (Sweden) in 1994, followed by a conference at Asilomar (USA) in 1998, Wildbad Kreuth (Germany) in 2002, Parksville on Vancouver Island (Canada) 2006 and Saariselkä, northern Finland in 2010. The conference in Takamatsu will focus on recent developments and highlights in the field of trapped charged particles. In particular, it will address the following scientific fields:

- Fundamental Interactions and Symmetries
- Quantum and QED Effects
- Precision Spectroscopy and Frequency Standards
- Anti-Hydrogen
- Plasma Effects and Collective Behavior
- Ion Traps for Radioactive Nuclei and Highly Charged Ions
- Storage Ring Physics
- Applications of Particle Trapping: Chemistry, Trace Analysis, ...



The conference will consist of both invited and contributed lectures, as well as a poster session. The conference venue will simultaneously host the 11th International Workshop on Non-Neutral Plasmas (NNP2014) and a joint session will be held.

The TCP conference will be preceded by a school on Trapped Charged Particles at RIKEN in Wako, Japan, during November 28-29. This will provide a perfect opportunity for graduate students to directly interact with and gain knowledge from leading figures in the field of trapped-ion physics prior to the conference.

Up-to-date conference information will be available at the conference website <http://tcp2014.riken.jp> or by emailing “tcp2014 at riken.jp”



Local Organizers (tentative):

H. Higaki, Hiroshima University

A. Ozawa, Tsukuba University

P. Schury, RIKEN (Scientific Secretary)

T. Uesaka, RIKEN

N. Nakamura, University of Electro-Communications

Y. Sakemi, CYRIC, Tohoku University

H. Ueno, RIKEN

M. Wada, RIKEN (Chair)

International Advisory Committee (tentative):

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K. Blaum, MPI for Nuclear Physics, Heidelberg

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G. Savard, ANL/U. Chicago

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D. Wineland, NIST Boulder

G. Bollen, NSCL/MSU

J. Bollinger, NIST Boulder

J. Dilling, TRIUMF

G. Gabrielse, Harvard University

K. Jungmann, KVI Groningen

H.-J. Kluge, GSI Darmstadt

O. Naviliat-Cuncic, NSCL/MSU

C. Scheidenberger, GSI Darmstadt

N. Severijns, U. Leuven

E. Widmann, S. Meyer Institute Vienna

48 invited speaker candidates

Call for Abstract, soon

School lecturers are not fixed yet