

RIKEN RI Beam Factory

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RIKEN RI Beam Factory (RIBF)



Intense (80 kW max.) H.I. beams (up to U) of 345AMeV at SRC Fast RI beams by projectile fragmentation and U-fission at BigRIPS Operation since 2007 In-flight RIB programs BigRIPS 350-400A MeV ZeroDegree, SHARAQ Devices under construction and to be funded SAMURAI, SLOWRI, Rare RI-Ring RIPS 60-100A MeV CRIB <10A MeV

ISOL programs SCRIT

Low energy programs ~5A MeV SHE at GARIS

International Collaboration



World's First and Strongest K2600MeV Superconducting Ring Cyclotron

400 MeV/u Light-ion beam 345 MeV/u Uranium beam

World's Largest Acceptance 9 Tm Superconducting RI beam Separator

 $\sim \! 250\text{-}300 \text{ MeV/nucleon RIB}$





Liberation from Stable Region and Exotic Nuclei

Shell Evolution : magicity loss and new magicity







Dynamics of new "material" : Neutron-skin(halo)



Skin thickness? Density distribution? Role of skin in reactions? Pairing in skin? di-neutrons? Exotic modes of skin?

RIBF provides data for nuclei far from the stability line

Challenges in establishing new frame work of nuclear physics

Challenge for r-process path and explosion in supernovae

Synthesis up to U (r-process) unknown neutron-rich nuclei theoretical predictions only

Necessary of experimental investigation for nuclear properties of heavy and neutron-rich nuclei Mass, life-time, decay mode



Explosion mechanism of supernova No explosion in theoretical works Outer crust of neutron star

<u>Necessary of experimental study for</u> <u>Equation-of-State for nuclear matter</u>



1987A

New Devices of RIBF

To maximize the potentials of intense RI beams available at RIBF





Identify RI-beam species Z, A/Q by measuring ΔE , B ρ , TOFin an event-by-event mode using beam-line detectors on the2nd stage.Aim at tagging rate up to 1 x 10⁶ pps.



total reaction cross section measurement with 2nd stage 2ndary target placed at F5

Identification of new isotopes ^{125,126}Pd

T. Onishi et al, JPSJ 77 (08)083201.



Cf. ¹²⁴Pd 19 counts, ¹²⁵Pd(cand.) 1count at GSI, 1997 PLB 415, 111 (97); total dose ~1x10¹²

New isotopes observed at BigRIPS in 2007-2008



ZeroDegree spectrometer : multi-function beam-line

- RI-beam delivery line has been designed to work as spectrometer, in order to be used for studies of secondary reactions of exotic nuclei via inclusive/semiexclusive measurements, such as in-beam gamma spectroscopy.

- The same quadrupoles and dipoles as those of BigRIPS.
- Two-bend anti-mirror symmetric system



DayOne Experiments in Dec., 2008 -The first data in the "island-of-inversion" -



Coordinated by Aoi



SHARAQ Spectrometer Sakai et al 2009-

External investment by CNS, Univ. of Tokyo Focal plane detector made in GANIL, France

High resolution spectrometer for fast RI beams $p/\Delta p \sim 15,000, \Delta \theta < 1$ mrad, Bp=6.8Tm Dispersion matching technique

RI beam as new probe to control Δq, ΔS, ΔT Missing mass spectroscopy with standard kinematics Spin-isospin response probed by fast RI beams : transparent at 300A MeV Double charge exchange : double GTR, IVSMR Multi-neutron system, etc. Commissioning in March, May 2009 First experiment in Oct.-Nov. 2009 (t,³He)







250A MeV Polarized deuteron beam AVF-RRC-SRC

d+p elastic scattering for 3NF at BigDpol (Sekiguchi)

250A MeV ¹⁴N beam

AVF-RRC-SRC

SHARAQ Commissioning (Sakai) Dispersion Matching Mode in BigRIPS for (d,³He) (Itahashi) Kappa-Spectrometer Commissioning (Kobayashi)

 $320A \text{ MeV} {}^{4}\text{He}$

RILAC-RRC-IRC-SRC

(t. ³He) reaction at SHARAQ (Miki)

345A MeV ²³⁸U 0.8pnA(max)

RILAC-RRC-fRC-IRC-SRC

In-beam gamma (Aoi) / Decay spectroscopy(Sumikama) at ZDS

345A MeV ⁴⁸Ca

RILAC-RRC-IRC-SRC

Total interaction cross sections(Otsubo)/ In-beam gamma spectroscopy(Scheit/Takeuchi) at ZDS

SAMURAI Spectrometer Kobayashi et al 2011-



versatile spectrometer with a large superconducting magnet







Heavy Ion detectors ... in progress

- ~ March 2010 ICB, ICF, HODF, HODP, BDC1,2, FDC1
- ~ March 2011 FDC2,...

To be ready for commissioning in Summer 2011







Slow RI beams of 3000 nuclear species for all of elements

SLOWRI

Mass spectroscopy ; Penning Trap, MR-TOF for 1000 species Laser spectroscopy : spin, moment, radii for 600 species pilot experiments at RIPS for the Be isotopes Decay spectroscopy : beta-delayed charged-particle emission

Rare-RI ring project in RIKEN RIBF

KILAC

GARIS

IRC

RRG

- Precise mass measurement
- High accuracy
 Δm/m ~10⁻⁶
- High efficiency
 - Individual Injection
- Measurement time < 1ms
 - For short-lived RI

Designing storage ring with companies: sector magnets, trim coils, septum and kicker magnets.

RIPS

<u>Three main parts</u>

BigRIPS

- Long injection beam line
- Fast kicker system
- Cyclotron-like storage ring

Intermediate/Low energy RIB RIPS CRIB

RIPS (RIKEN Projectile-fragment Separator)

Intense RI beams for light mass region Programs fit for intermediate energy domain ~100A MeV



IRC-to-RIPS BT Line

Ueno et al.







ISOL





SHE

GARIS (gas-filled recoil ion separator)



Experiments planned with use of GARIS, GARIS-II

Search for the heaviest nuclei (GARIS)

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<sup>205</sup>Tl(<sup>70</sup>Zn, n)<sup>274</sup>Rg(111) \rightarrow confirmation of <sup>278</sup>113 production
<sup>208</sup>Pb(<sup>76</sup>Ge, n)<sup>283</sup>114 \rightarrow highest Z with cold-fusion reaction
<sup>248</sup>Cm(<sup>54</sup>Cr, 3n)<sup>299</sup>120 \rightarrow highest Z never reported so far
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Spectroscopy of the heaviest nuclei (GARIS, GARIS-II)

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<sup>208</sup>Pb(<sup>50</sup>Ti, n)<sup>257</sup>Rf
<sup>209</sup>Bi(<sup>48</sup>Ca, 2n)<sup>255g,m</sup>Lr
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Chemistry of the heaviest elements (GARIS, GARIS-II).

							Atomic Number
²⁴⁸ Cm	+	¹⁸ O	\rightarrow	²⁶¹ Rf	+	5 <i>n</i>	104
²⁴⁸ Cm	+	¹⁹ F	\rightarrow	²⁶² Db	+	5 <i>n</i>	105
²⁴⁸ Cm	+	²² Ne	\rightarrow	265 Sg	+	5 <i>n</i>	106
²⁴⁸ Cm	+	²³ Na	\rightarrow	²⁶⁶ Bh	+	5 <i>n</i>	107
²⁴⁸ Cm	+	²⁶ Mg	\rightarrow	²⁷⁰ Hs	+	4 <i>n</i>	108
²⁴⁸ Cm	+	²⁷ Al	\rightarrow	²⁷¹ Mt	+	4 <i>n</i>	109
²³⁸ U	+	⁴⁸ Ca	\rightarrow	²⁸³ 112	+	3 <i>n</i>	112

Independent operation of RIBF and SHE research



International Collaboration

Promotion of Nuclear Physics Programs Under Domestic/International Collaborations





Co-organization of PAC with CNS, Univ. of Tokyo External investment by CNS: SHARAQ, CRIB





Institute/University Based



Council for China-Japan Research Collaboration on Nuclear Physics

Established since 2006

signed by Chinese Nuclear Physics Society and RIKEN Nishina Center To promote and expand collaborative relations in the field of nuclear physics Council meeting has been organized every year since 2007.

Peking University

International Summer School on Subatomic Physics for graduate students in China, other Asian countries initiated by PKU and RIKEN since 1999 distinguished lecturers in China, EU, US, Japan

Nishina School
Education programs since 2007
(1) undergraduate students
Training for instrumentations
(2) graduate students
Long term stay for thesis projects
as International Program Associate Fellow



Opening Ceremony, Oct.-7, 2008



Opening Ceremony, Sep.-29, 2009



Vietnam Atomic Energy Commission Institute of Physics, Vietnam Academy of Science and Technology



Hospital 108 project VAEC, U. Hanoi Hanoi U of Tech IOP

Experiment area was designed under collaboration of RIKEN, CNS

Summary

BigRIPS: The new spectrometers ZDS/SHARAQ are going on. SAMURAI is now under construction SLOWRI, Rare RI-ring are to be funded
SCRIT: will start to have e-RI scattering in 2011
RIPS /CRIB: give unique opportunities of low/intermediate energy and light RIBs for structure and astrophysics IRC-to-RIPS BT line is to be funded

SHE: GARIS-II and new linac RILAC-II will give more opportunities.

International/Domestic Collaboration; for examples, to have a joint operation of RIBF with CNS, U. Tokyo to have country-based cooperation with China to have a joint education program with PKU, China to have research cooperation with IOP, Vietnam