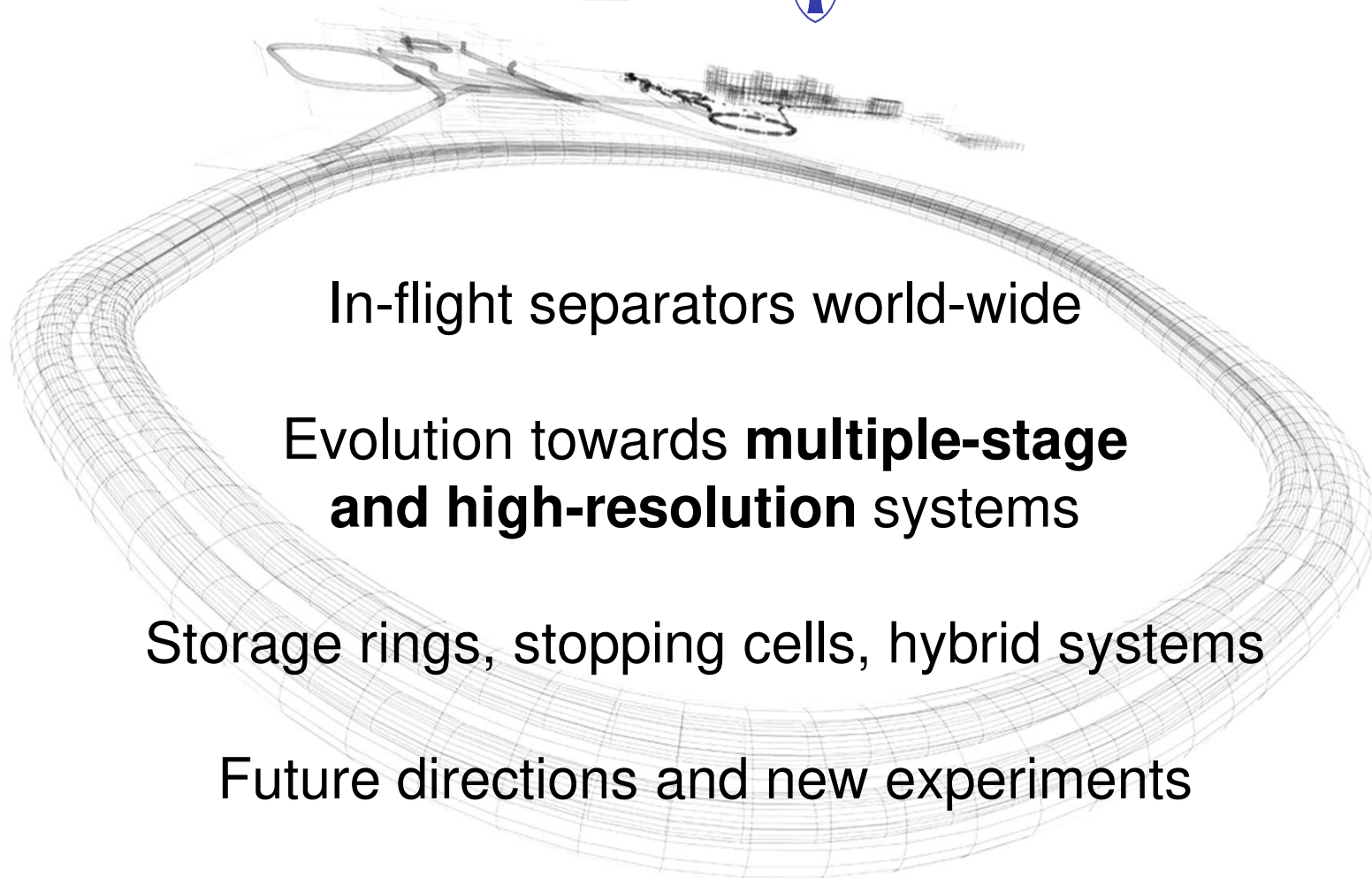


Recent developments at in-flight facilities

Christoph Scheidenberger



and



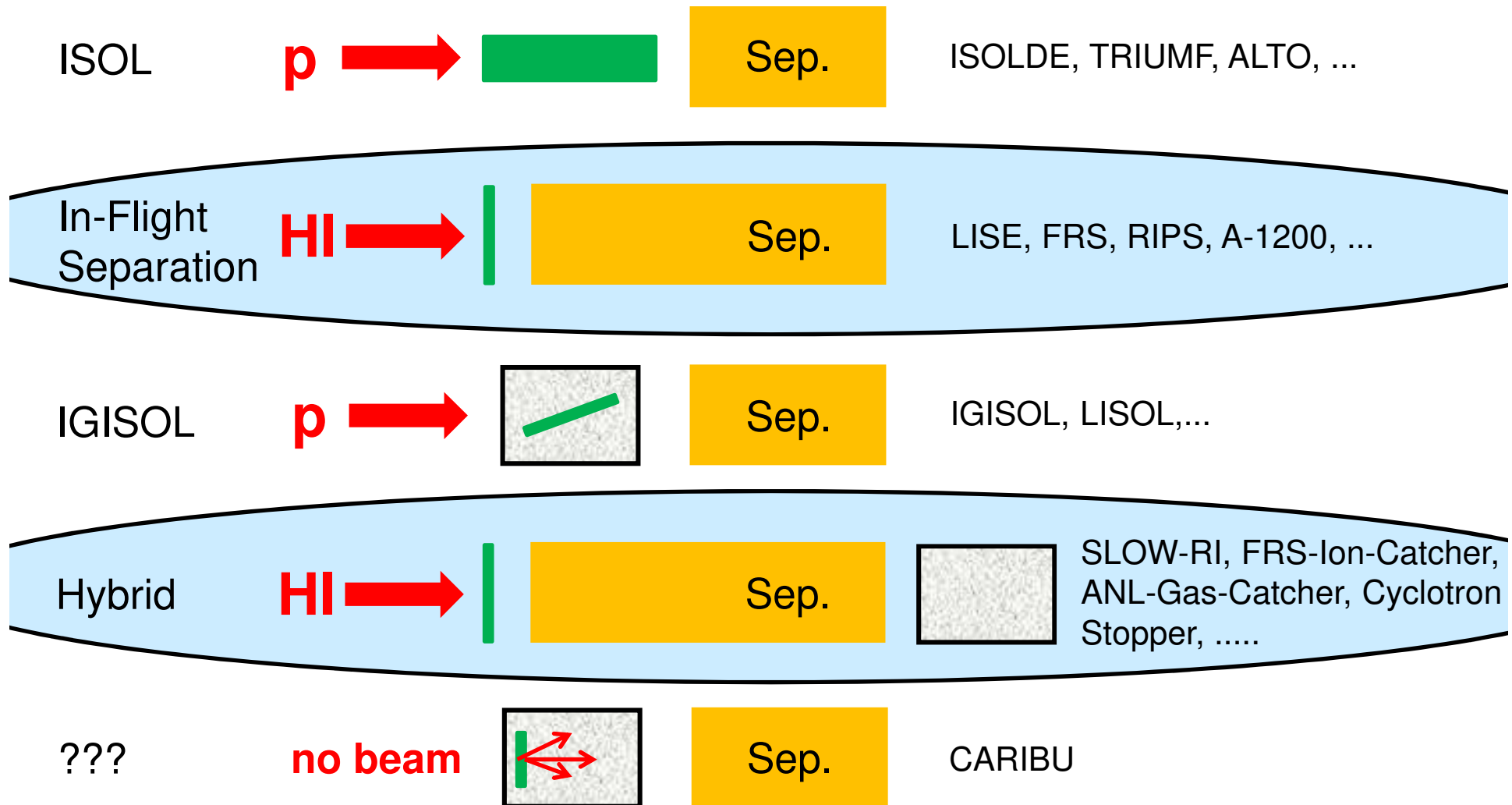
In-flight separators world-wide

Evolution towards **multiple-stage**
and high-resolution systems

Storage rings, stopping cells, hybrid systems

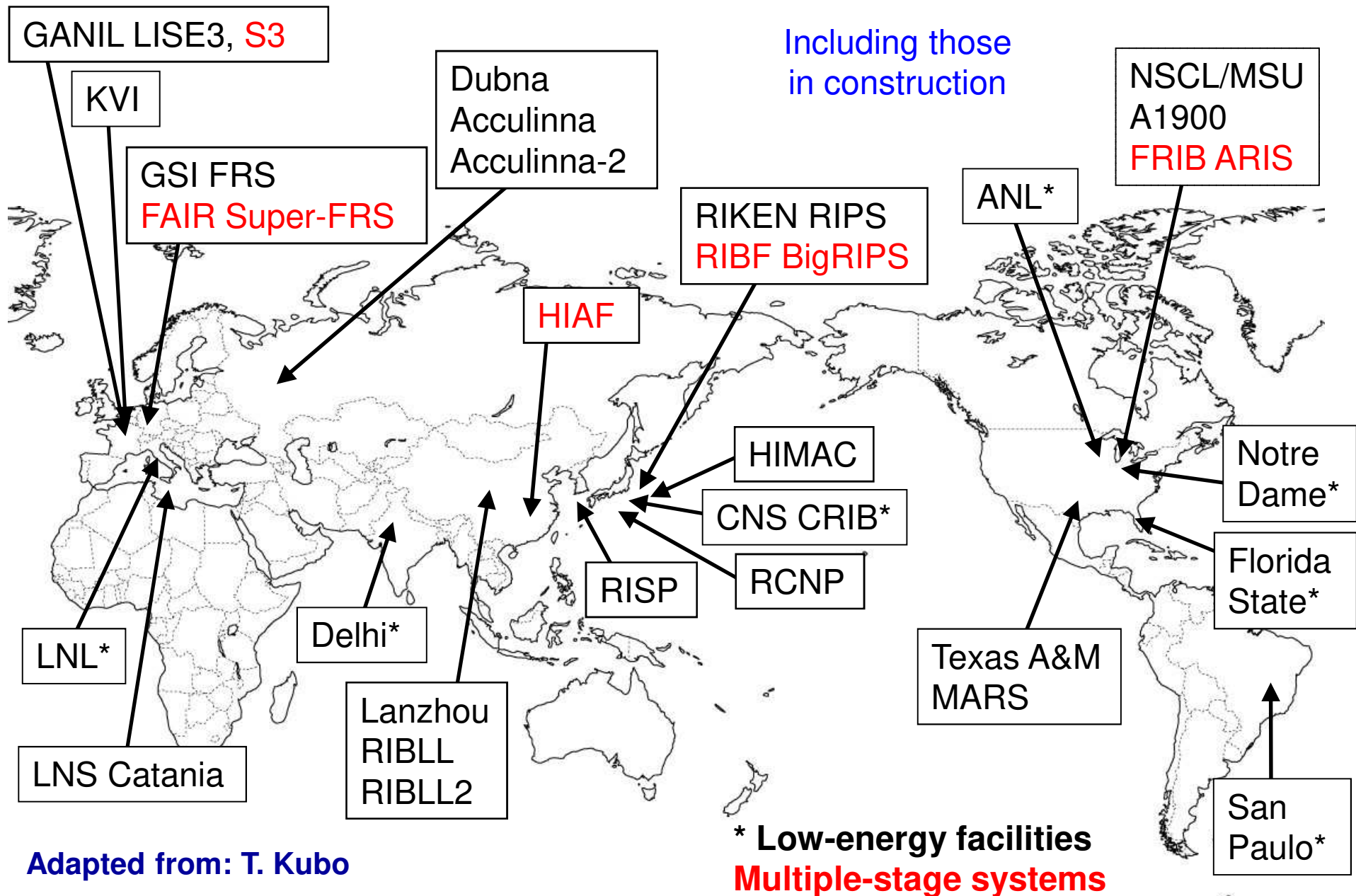
Future directions and new experiments

Exotic nuclei: ISOL, in-flight separation, and more...



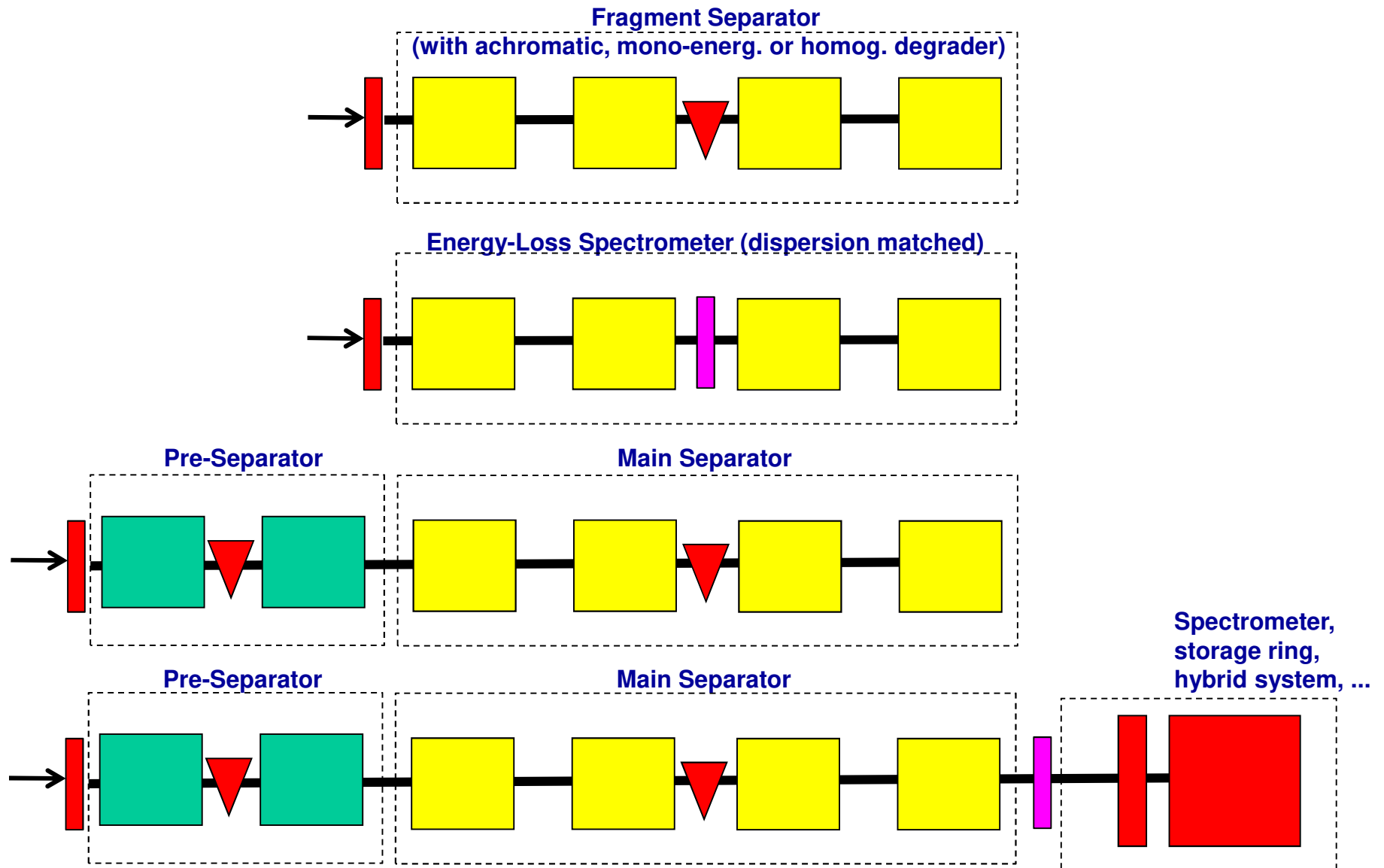
Proceedings of ARIS-2014 conference
CSch, JPS Conf. Proc. 6, 010027 (2015)

World map of in-flight (radioactive) beam facilities



Adapted from: T. Kubo

Outline of the talk

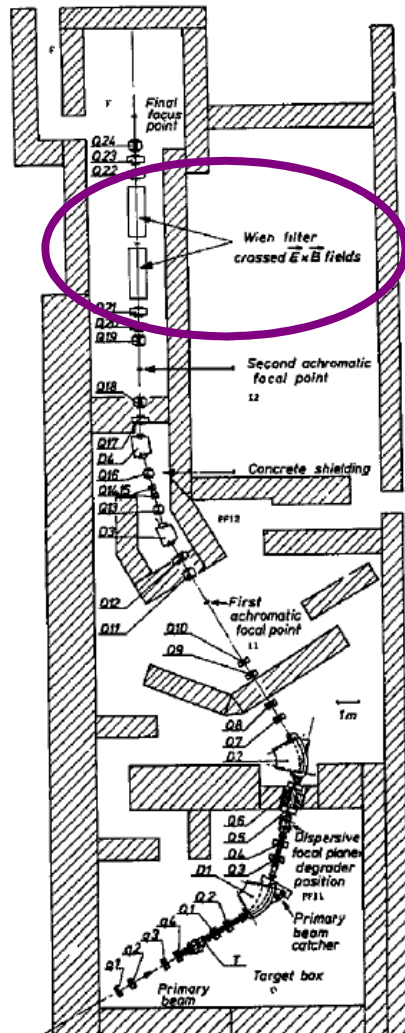




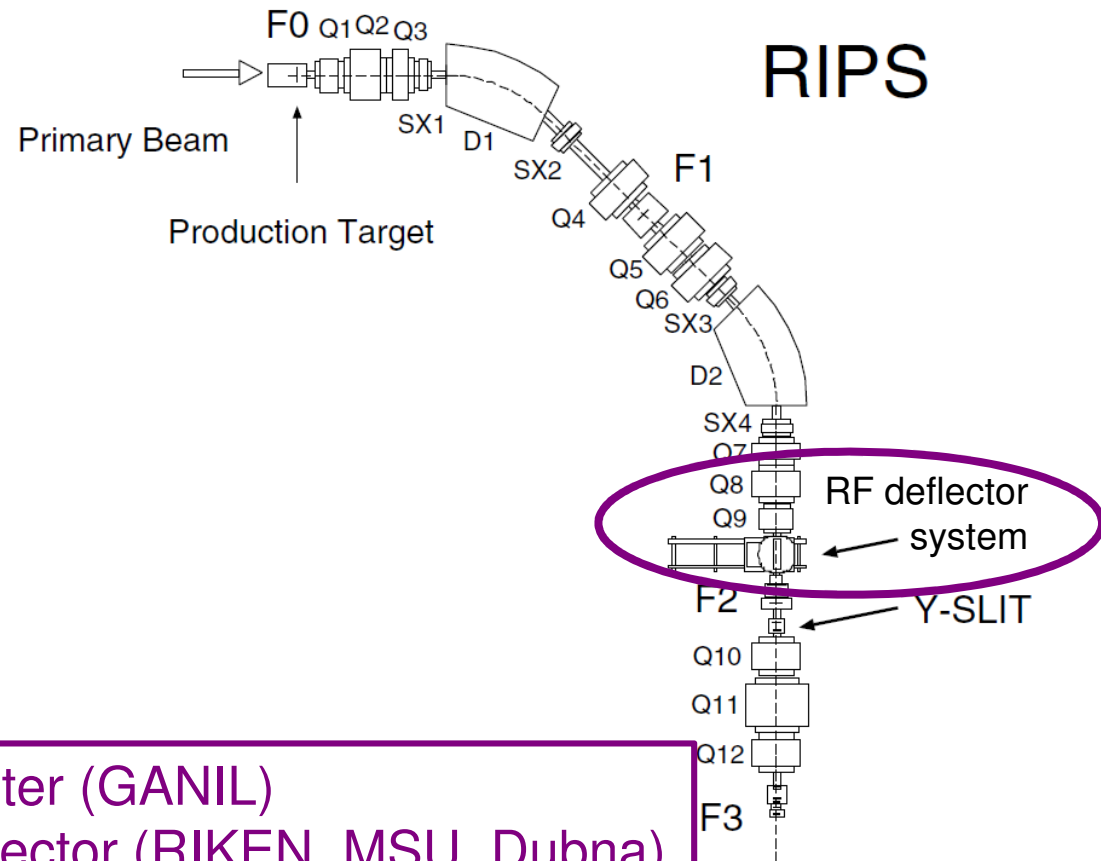
First-generation in-flight separators

Low-energy fragmentation facilities

- Large relative velocity spread $\delta v/v$ induced by fragmentation reaction
- $B\rho$ - ΔE - $B\rho$ method not sufficient:
- Isotopic separation needs additional velocity analysis/separation

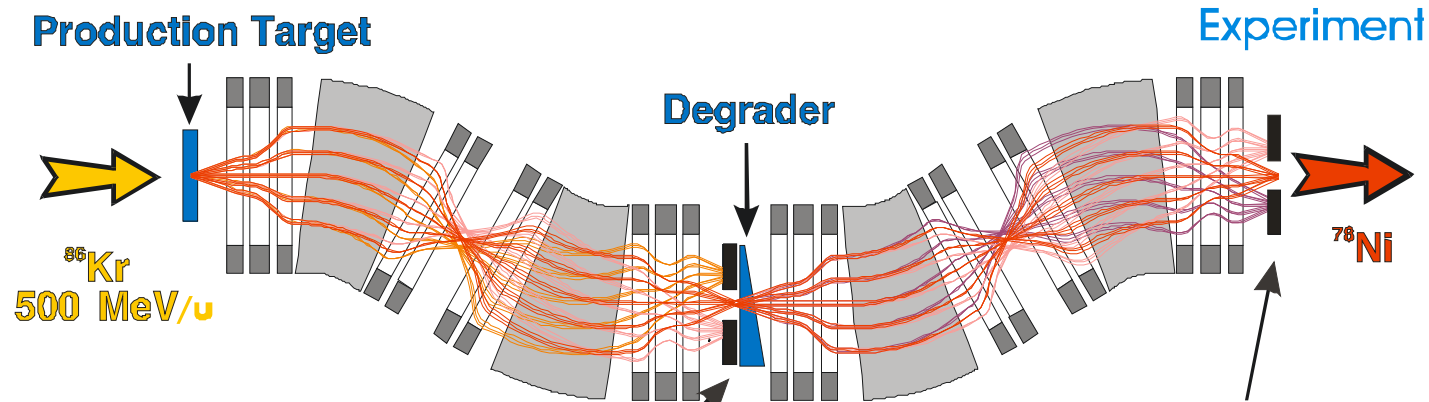


LISE3

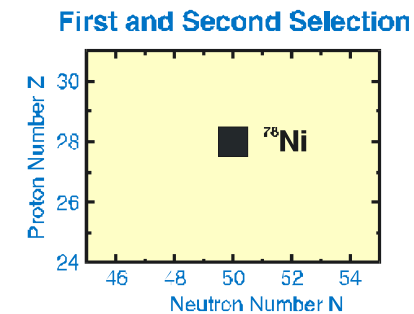
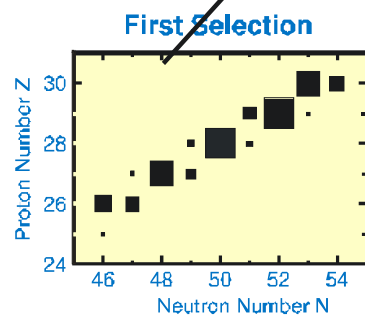


- Wien filter (GANIL)
- RF deflector (RIKEN, MSU, Dubna)

Separation principle: $B\rho$ - ΔE - $B\rho$ method

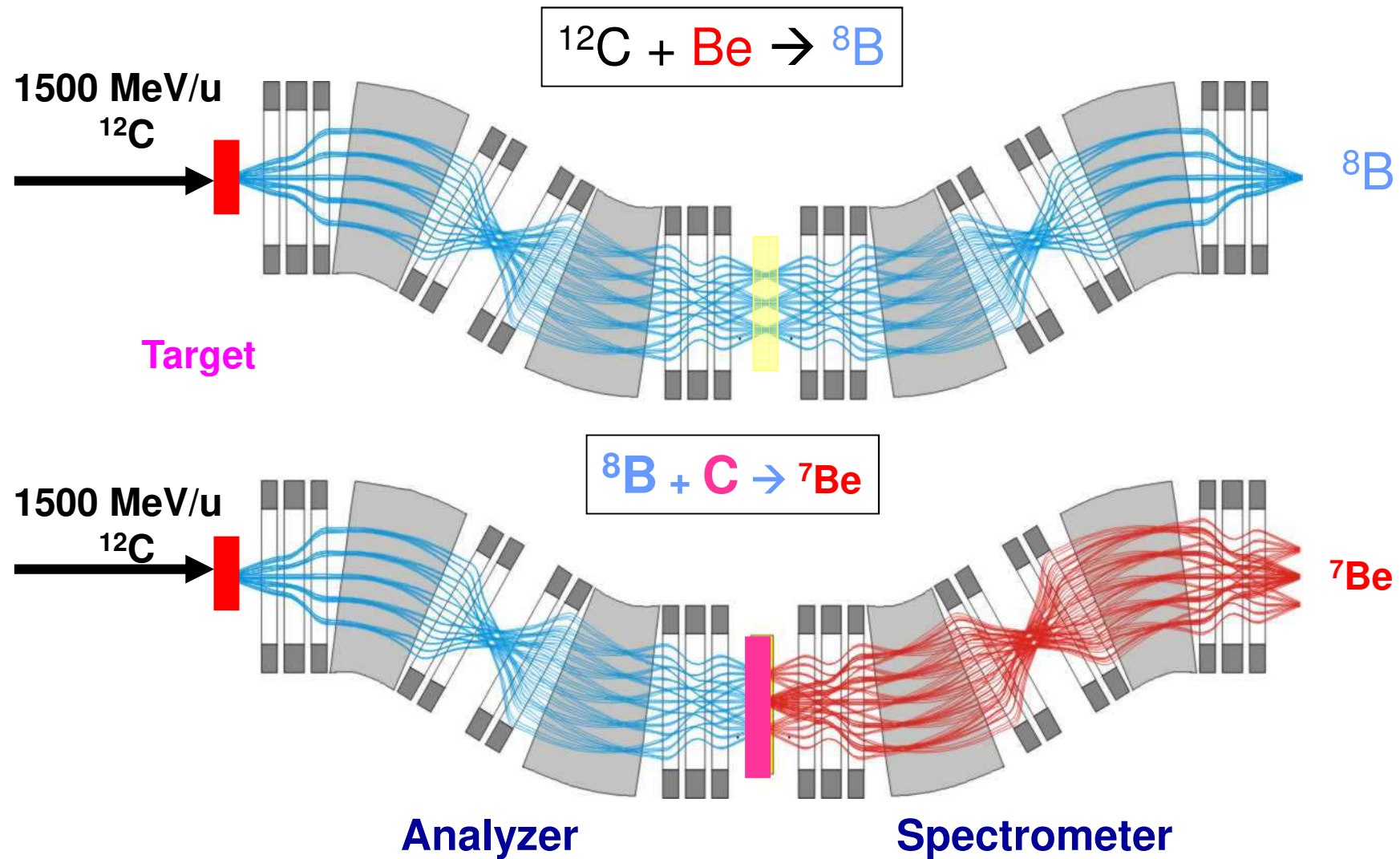


Magnetic rigidity analysis:
 $B\rho = \gamma v \cdot A/Z$



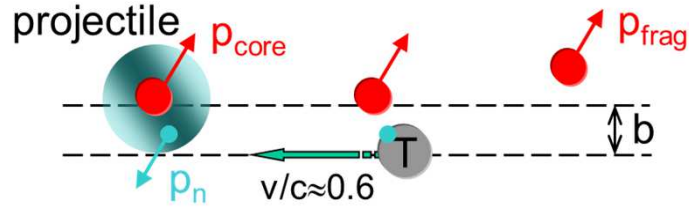
$V_{\text{Fragment}} \sim V_{\text{Projectile}} \longrightarrow A/Z \sim \text{const.} \longrightarrow$ Magnetic-rigidity analysis
of energy loss yields
single isotope !

Important asset for precision measurements: dispersion matching



Other examples: SPEG, Grand-RAIDEN, SHARAQ, S-800, ...

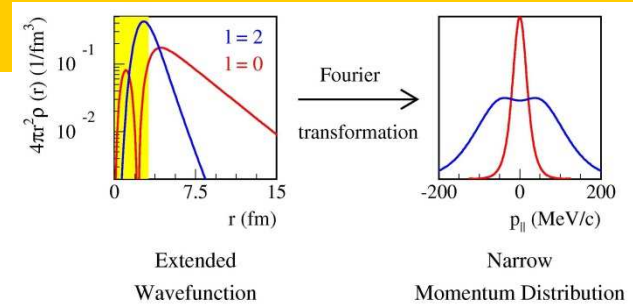
Spectroscopy by knock-out reactions



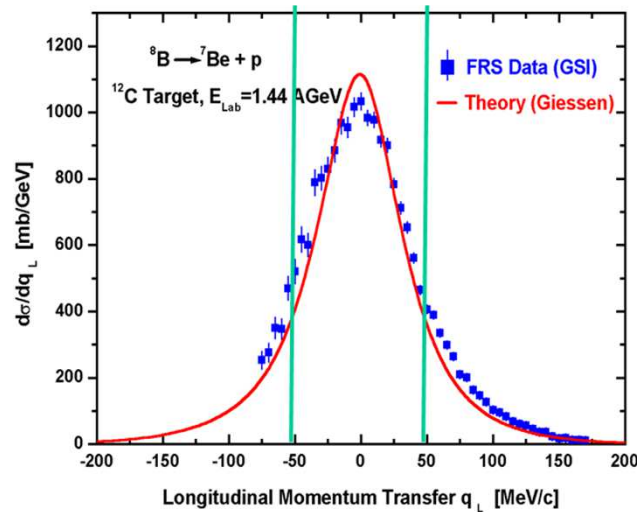
Sudden process

Reaction: $\Delta t \approx 10^{-22}$ s

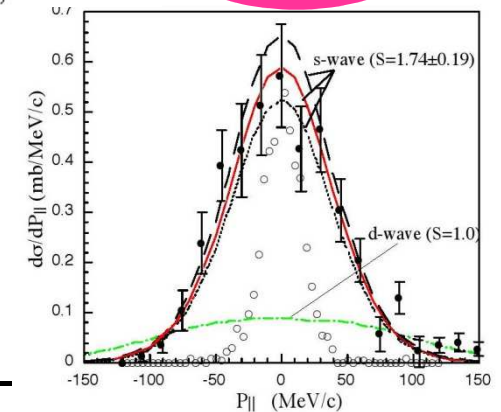
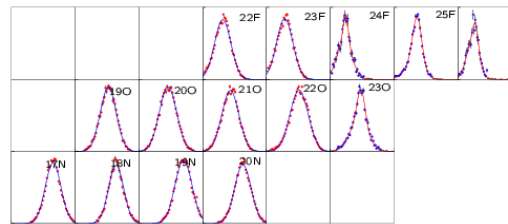
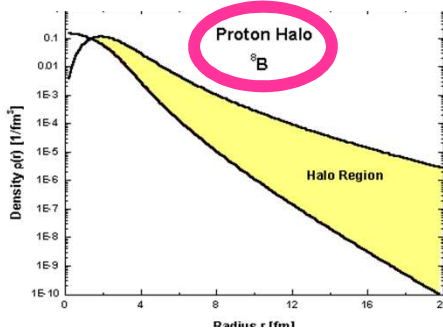
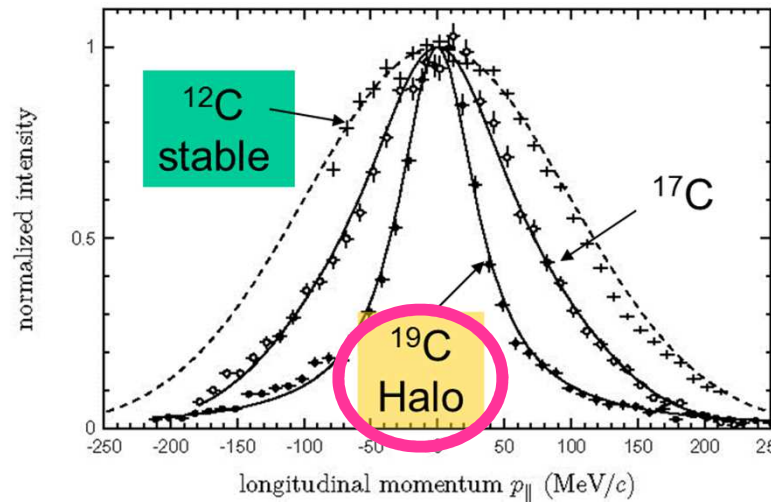
Internal motion: $\approx 10^{-21}$ s



1.4 GeV/u $^8\text{B} \rightarrow \text{C}$



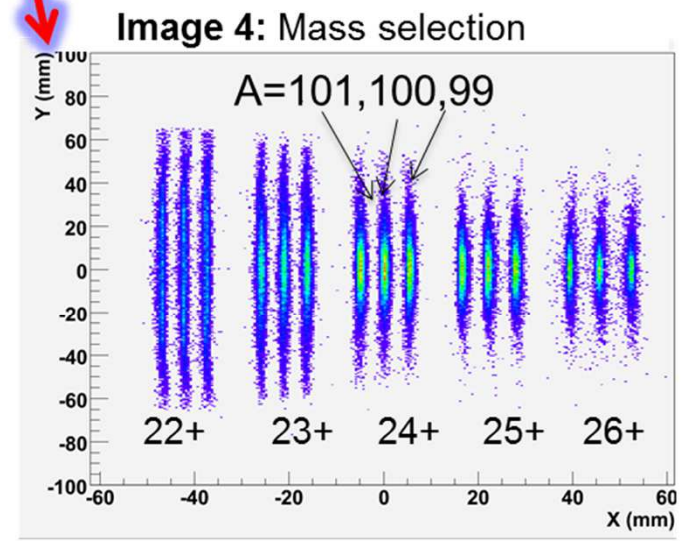
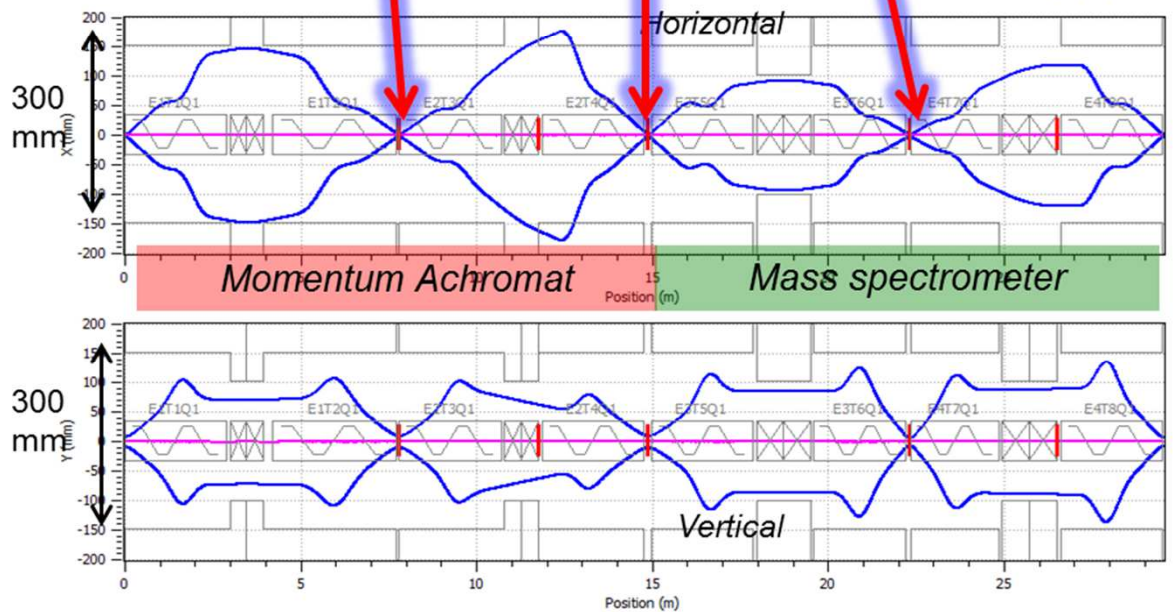
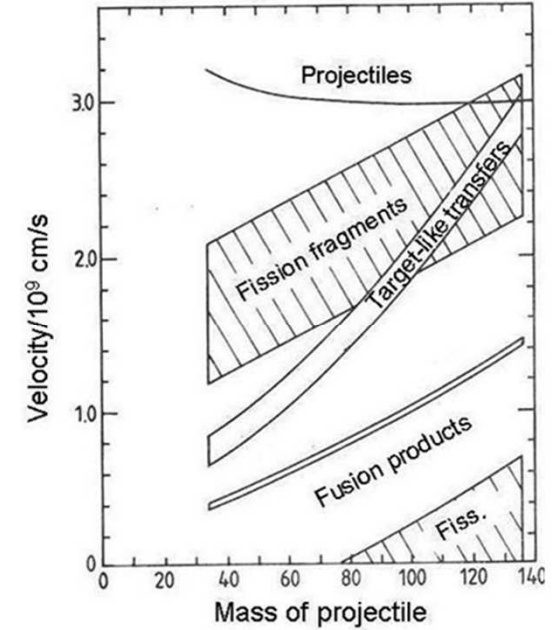
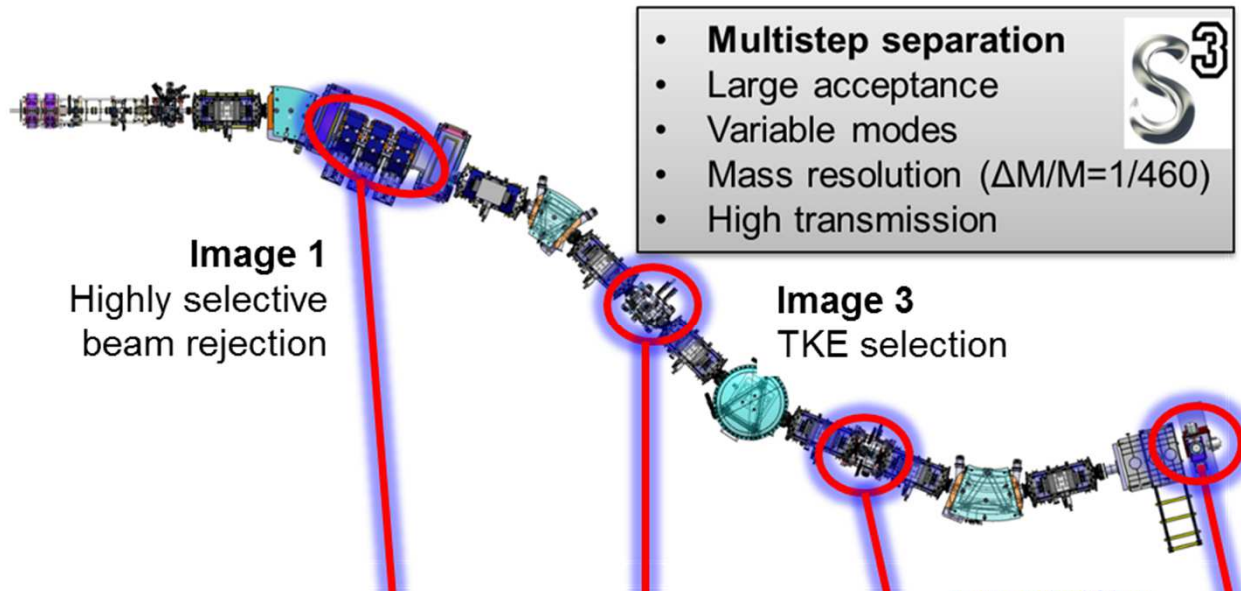
900 MeV/u $^A\text{C} + \text{C} \rightarrow ^{A-1}\text{C} + \text{x}$





Next-generation in-flight separators

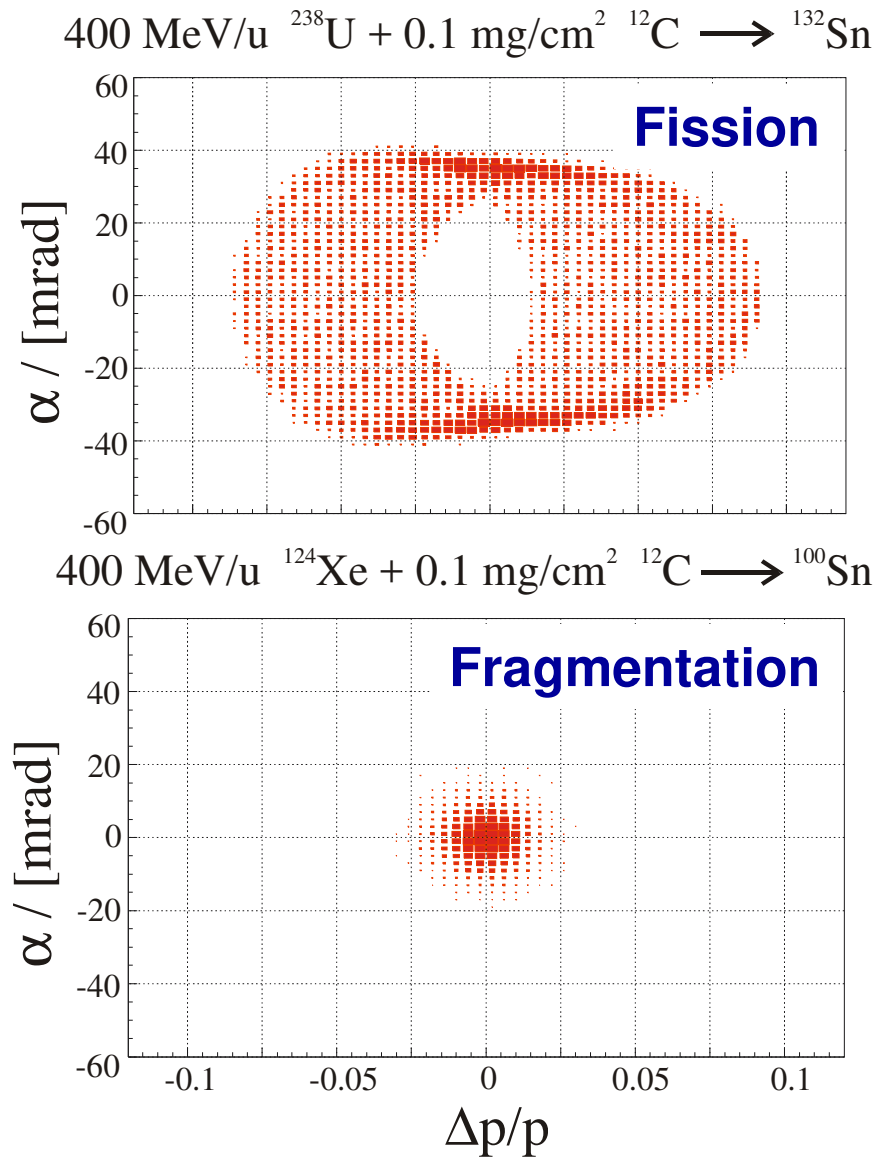
Multiple-stage mass separation for fusion products



F. Dechery et al., Eur.Phys.J. A 51 (2015) 66

Courtesy: H. Savajols

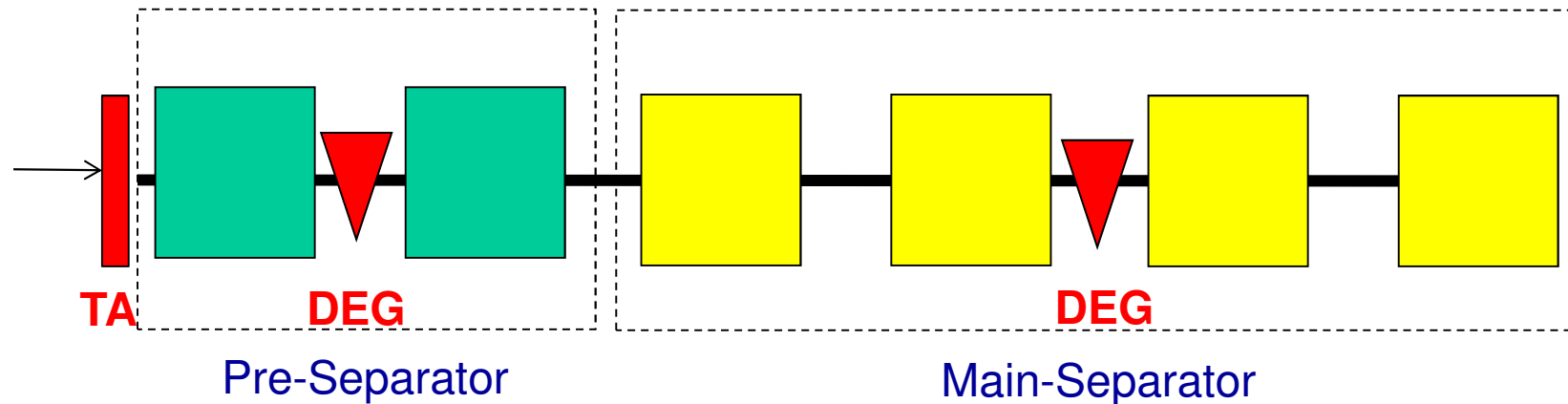
Kinematics of projectile fragmentation and fission



Courtesy: H. Geissel

The new generation of in-flight separators

Coupling of two achromatic systems



Examples:

HIAF: **HFRS** (25Tm, 180m)

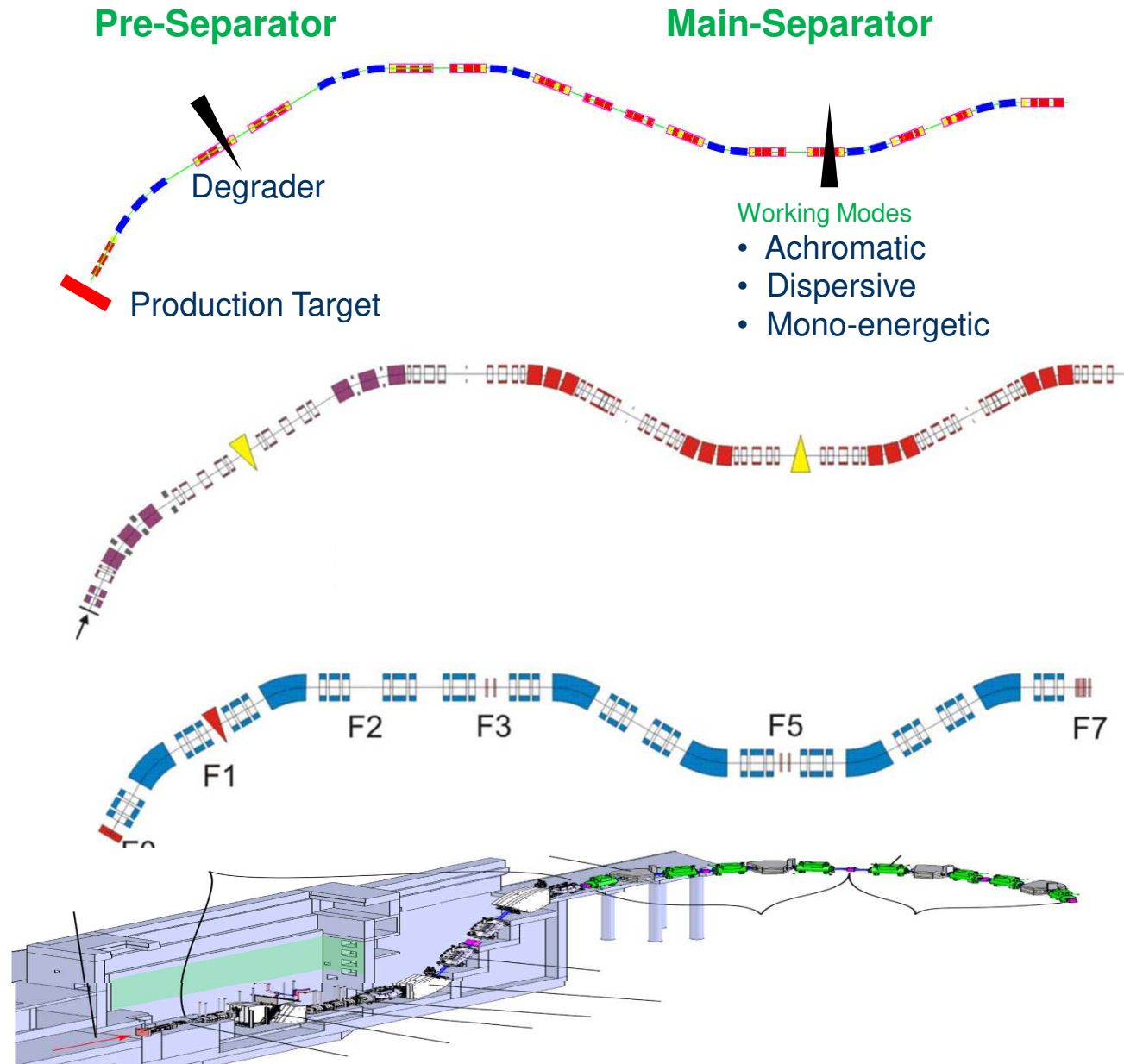
FAIR: **Super-FRS** (20Tm, 176m) H.Geissel et al., NIM B204, (2003), 71

RIKEN: **BigRIPS** (9 Tm, 78m) T.Kubo et al., NIM B204, (2003), 97

MSU: **ARIS** (8 Tm, ~80m) M.Hausmann et al., NIM B317, (2013), 349

→ all major, next-generation in-flight facilities are based on a pre- plus main-separator

The new generation of fragment separators



HIAF: HFRS
25Tm, 180m

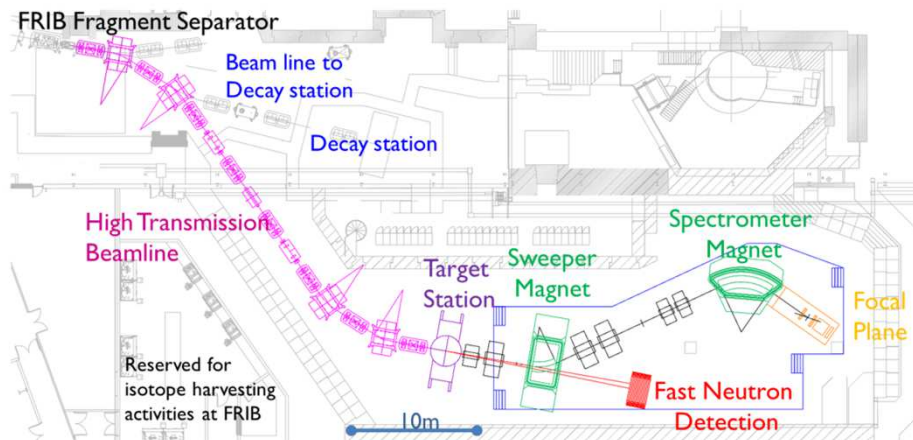
FAIR: Super-FRS
20Tm, 176m
H.Geissel et al., NIM B204
(2003), 71

RIKEN: BigRIPS
9 Tm, 78m
T.Kubo et al., NIM B204
(2003), 97

MSU: ARIS
8 Tm, ~80m
M.Hausmann et al., NIM B317
(2013), 349

Reaction studies with relativistic radioactive beams

High Rigidity Spectrometer (HRS) at FRIB



Other facilities for RRR beams:

- RIKEN: Zero-Degree Spectrometer
- SHARAQ
- Super-FRS: LEB E-Buncher/Spectrometer
- R³B+High-Resolution Spectrometer

Courtesy: R. Zegers

- Kinematic focusing → high efficiency
- Thick targets → high luminosity
- “Simple” reaction mechanism (sudden approximation) → “easy” theory
- Particle tracking → complete kinematics
- Broad range of techniques, such as
 - in-beam gamma ray spectroscopy
 - direct reaction studies
 - heavy-ion collisions
 - invariant-mass spectroscopy
 - time-of-flight mass spectroscopy

→ Few ions/sec.

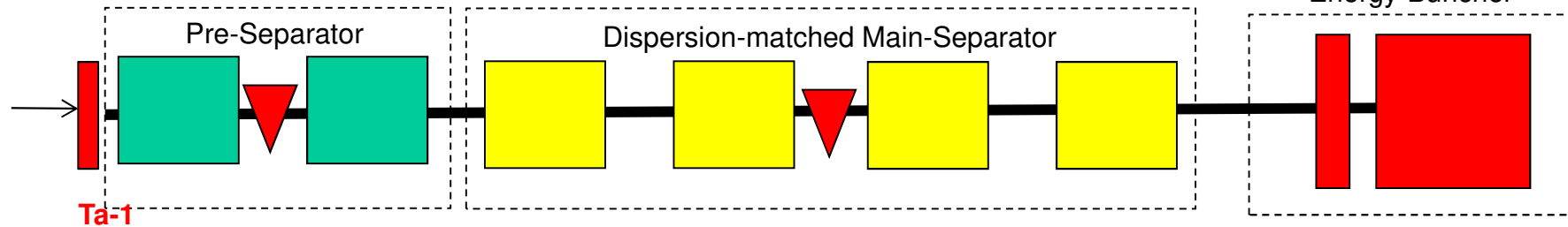
→ Unbound systems

→ Studies beyond the driplines

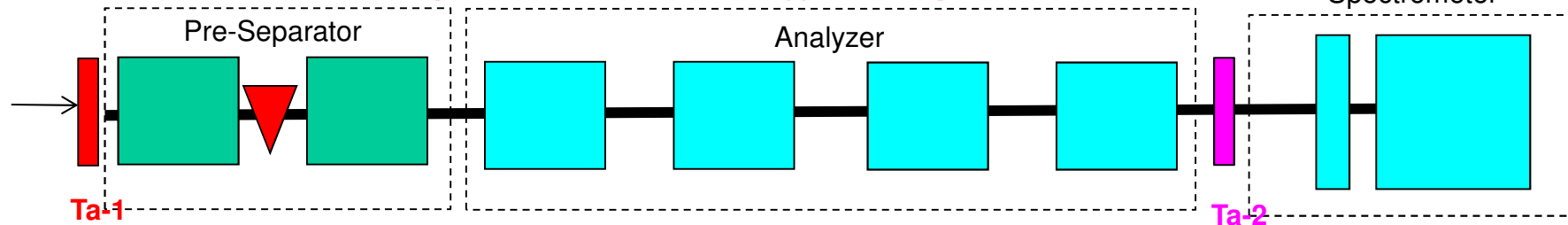
- Nuclear structure
- Nuclear astrophysics,
- Applications (space, medicine, energy)

High-resolution spectrometers coupled with in-flight separators

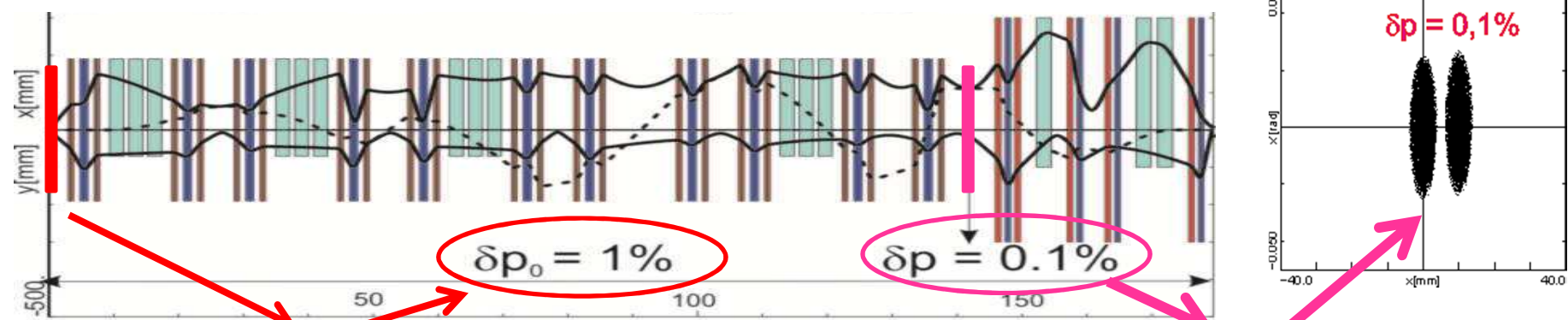
Standard operation mode of LEB



Dispersion matched Energy-Loss Spectrometer



Super-FRS + LEB operated as dispersion matched spectrometer



Nuclear reactions in TA-1 lead to a momentum spread e.g. $\delta p_0 = 1\%$

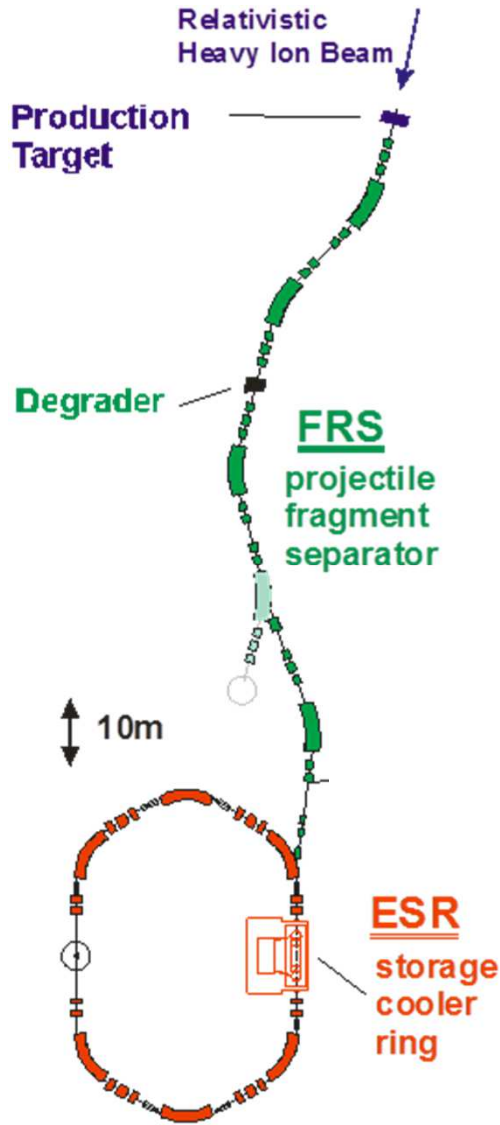
The tiny momentum change $\delta p = 0.1\%$, induced in TA-2, can be resolved!



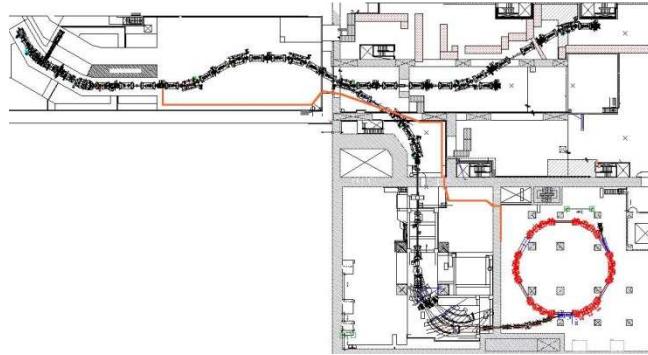
Storage and cooler rings

Storage and cooler rings coupled to in-flight separators

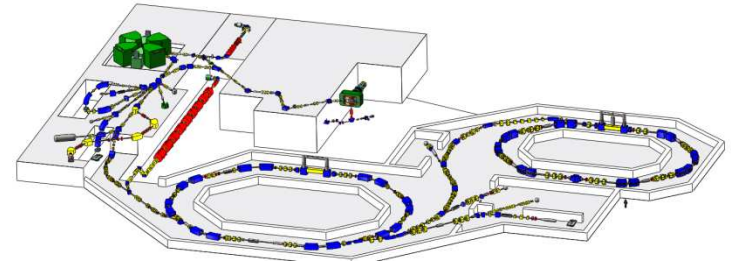
GSI: FRS+ESR



RIKEN: BigRIPS+RI-Ring



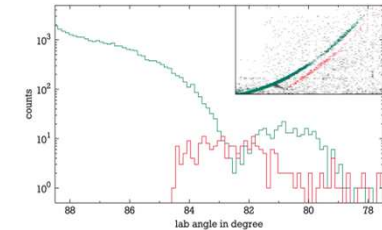
IMP-Lanzhou: RIBLL+CSRe



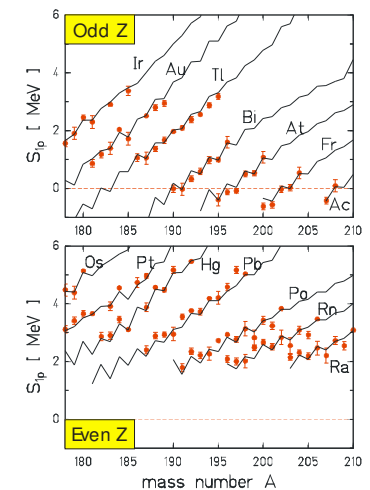
Discovery potential:

- Mass measurements
- New decay modes of HCI
- Nuclear reactions
- Astrophys. reaction rates

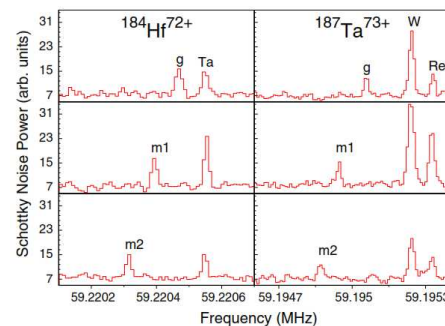
(In-)elastic scattering



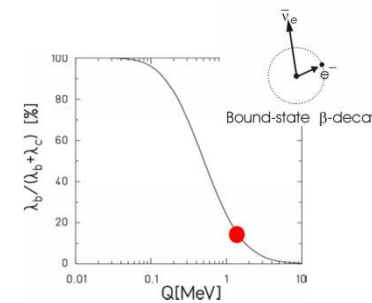
Dripline and shells



Isomer discoveries and studies



Bound beta decays





Hybrid systems

Hybrid systems (I): reaccelerated beams at MSU with ReA facility

ReA builds on various ion-stopping and manipulation techniques

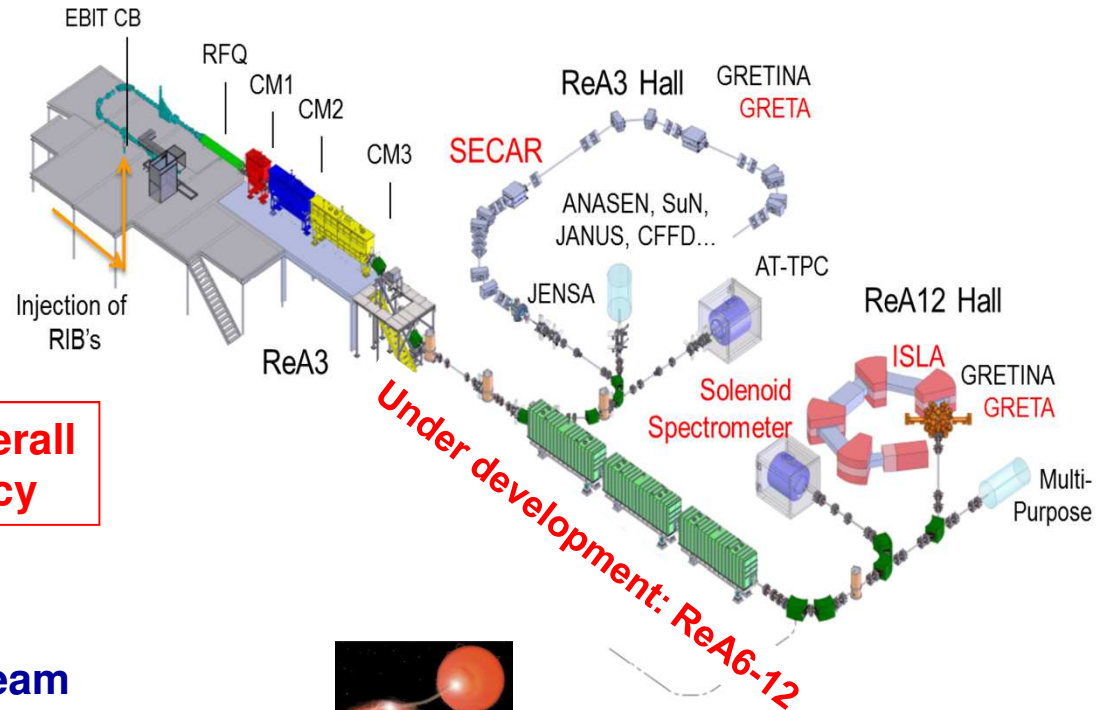
- gas-filled ion catcher
- cyclotron stopper
- solid beam catchers

EBIT/S charge breeder and linac

Recent result with ReA3: 3 MeV/u

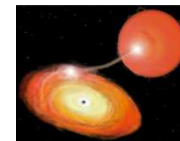
Equipment	Efficiency (%)
Gas cell	15
BCB - EBIT	12
RFQ-LINAC	70
Transport to experiment	90

~1% overall efficiency



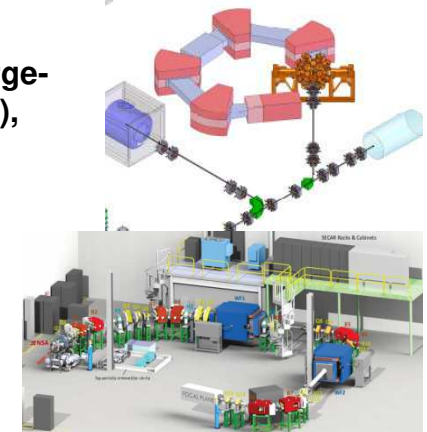
First successful rare isotope beam experiment with ReA3 in September 2015

AT-TPC: ^{46}Ar , ^{40}Ar (α, α'), ^{32}S , ^{38}S
 JENSA: ^{34}Ar , $^{34m+g}\text{Cl}$, ^{40}Ar , ^{39}K , (α, α'), (α, p)
 General Purpose Line:
 ^{46}K , ^{39}K Fusion-Fission
 ^{47}K , ANASEN
 ^{75}Ga , ^{85}Rb , NERO, (α, n)
 ^{47}K , ^{39}K , Fusion
 ^{77}Br , $^{82,84}\text{Kr}$, ^{85}Rb , SuN (p, γ)

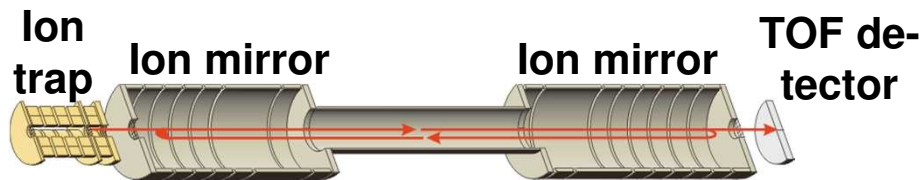
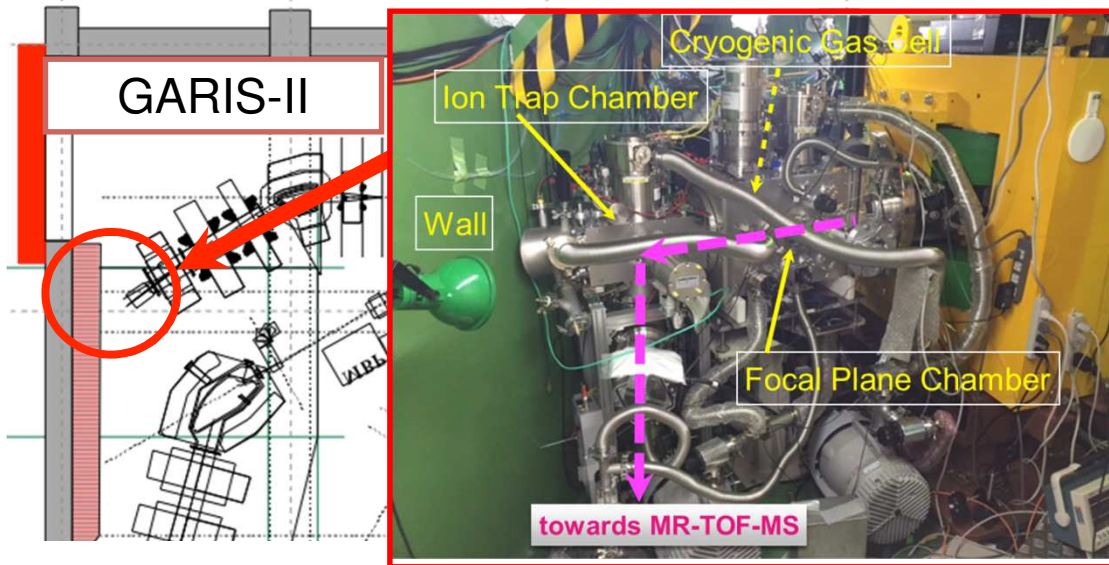


ISLA (ISochronous Large-Aperture spectrometer), based on former TOFI

SECAR (SEparator for CAPture Reactions)



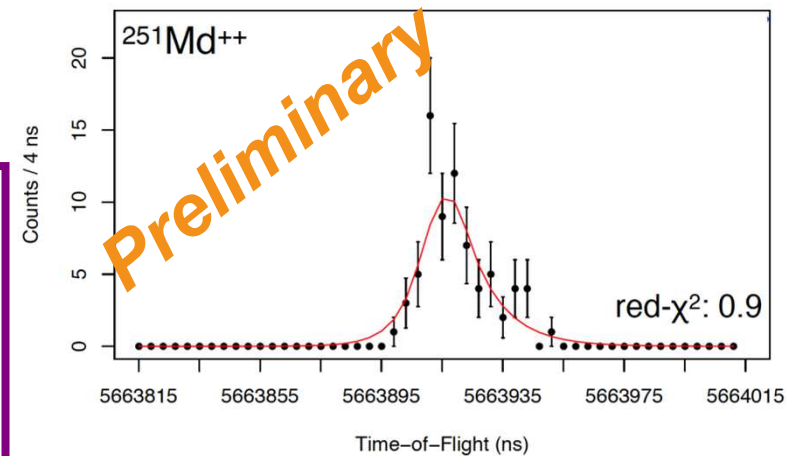
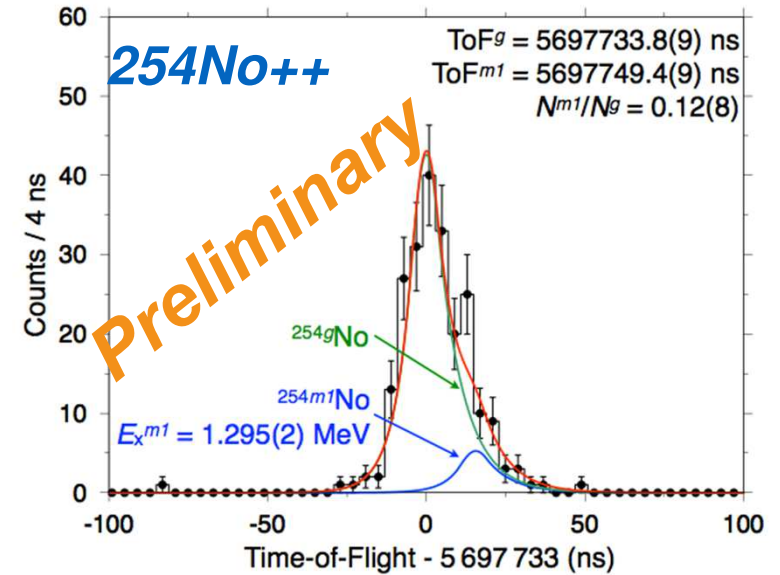
Hybrid systems (II): SHE identification and mass measurements with high-resolution MR-TOF-MS at GARIS-II



²⁵¹ Lr	²⁵² Lr	²⁵³ Lr	²⁵⁴ Lr	²⁵⁵ Lr	²⁵⁶ Lr	²⁵⁷ Lr
²⁴⁹ No	²⁵⁰ No	²⁵¹ No	²⁵² No	²⁵³ No	²⁵⁴ No	²⁵⁵ No
²⁴⁷ Md	²⁴⁸ Md	²⁴⁹ Md	²⁵⁰ Md	²⁵¹ Md	²⁵² Md	²⁵³ Md
²⁴⁵ Fm	²⁴⁶ Fm	²⁴⁷ Fm	²⁴⁸ Fm	²⁴⁹ Fm	²⁵⁰ Fm	²⁵¹ Fm
²⁴³ Es	²⁴⁴ Es	²⁴⁵ Es	²⁴⁶ Es	²⁴⁷ Es	²⁴⁸ Es	²⁴⁹ Es

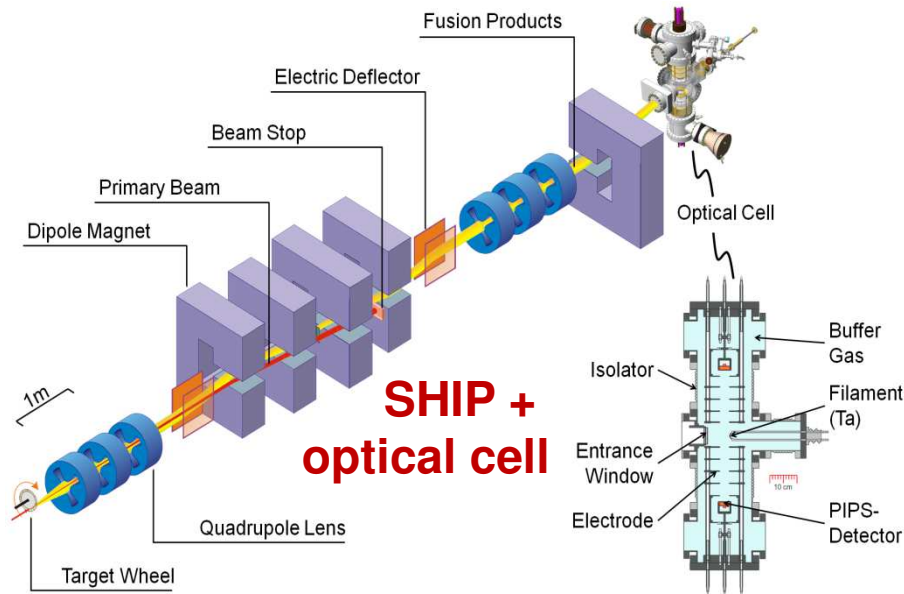
10 SHE masses measured
 80 masses in 4 weeks
 30 masses for first time
 Shortest $T_{1/2} \approx 10$ ms
 Precision $\delta m/m \approx 2 \cdot 10^{-7}$

Y. Ito et al, submitted arXiv: 1709.06468



Courtesy: M. Wada

Hybrid systems (III): laser spectroscopy of superheavy elements

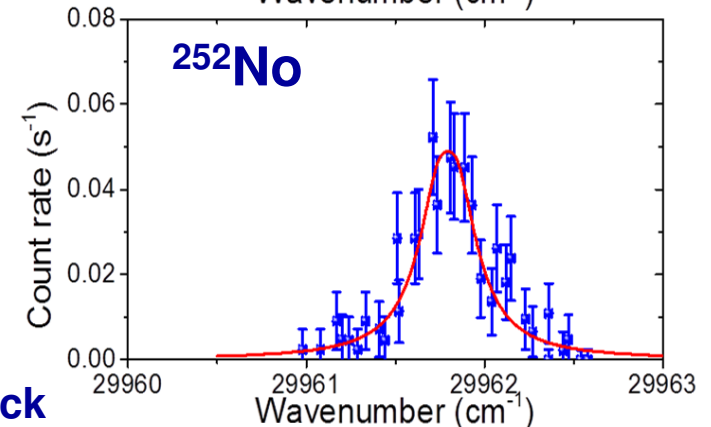
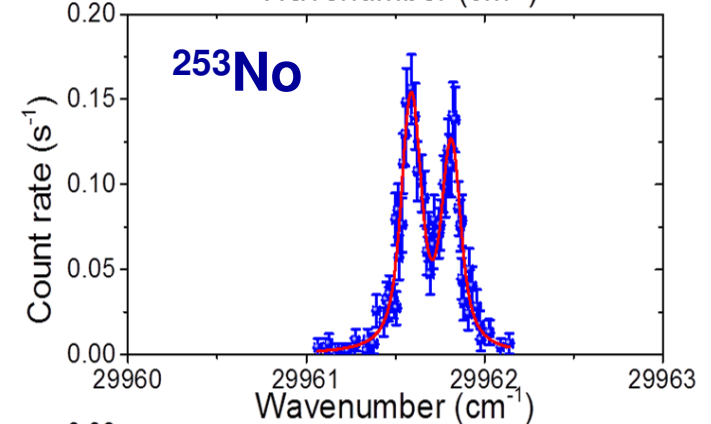
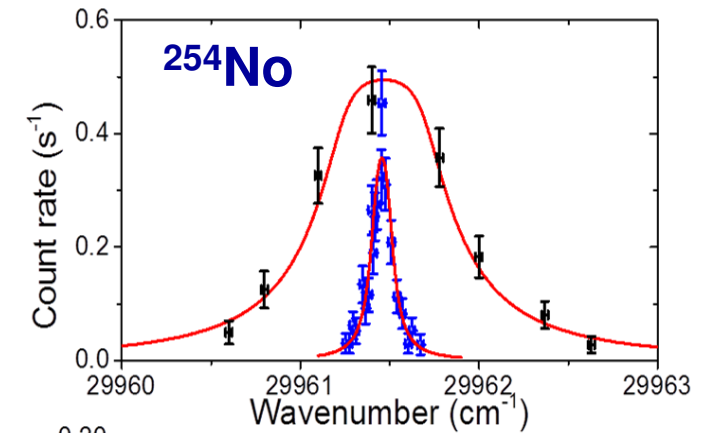


Recent laser spectroscopy results:

- Study of Rydberg states
- Determination of first ionization potential (^{254}No)
- Hyperfine spectroscopy (^{253}No)
- Atomic structure
- Isotope shifts ($^{252}\dots^{254}\text{No}$)
- Charge radii

Isotope	N	$\delta\langle r^2 \rangle$ (fm ²)
^{254}No	152	0
^{253}No	151	-0.057 (1) _{stat}
^{252}No	150	-0.089 (4) _{stat}

M. Laatiaoui et al., *Nature* 538 (2016) 495
 M. Laatiaoui et al., *Eur. Phys. J. D* 68 (2014) 71
 H. Backe et al., *Eur. Phys. J. D* 45, 99 (2007)

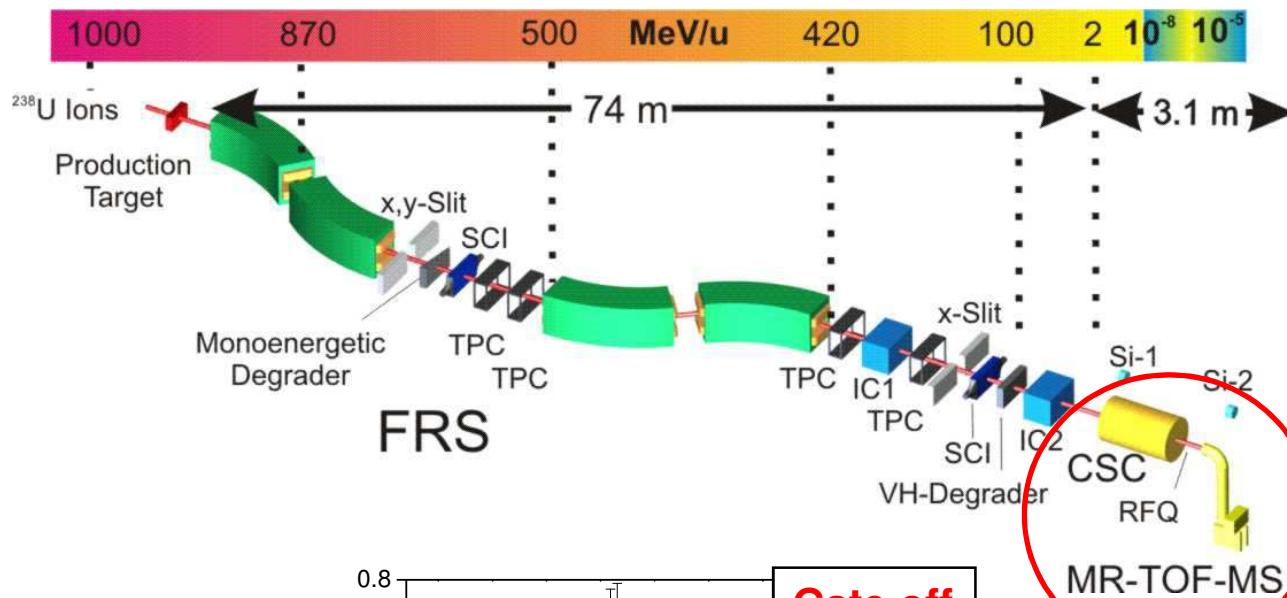


Courtesy: M. Block

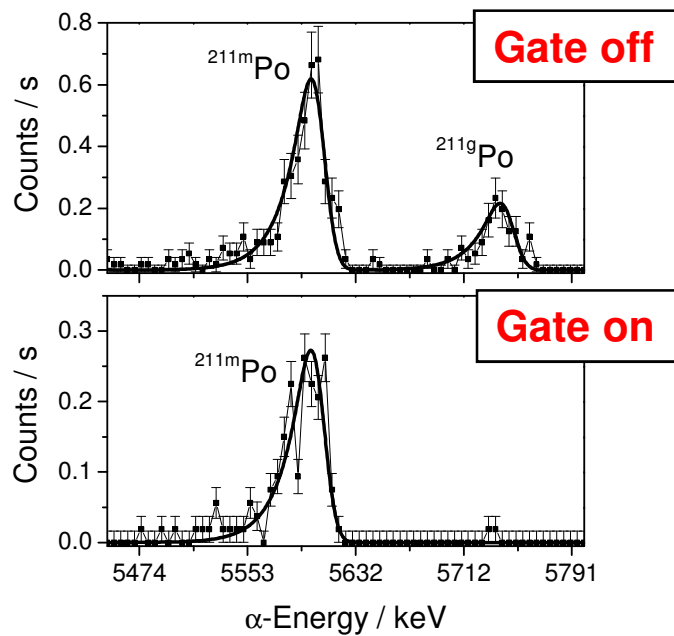
→ talk yesterday by M. Laathiaoui

Christoph Scheidenberger - GSI

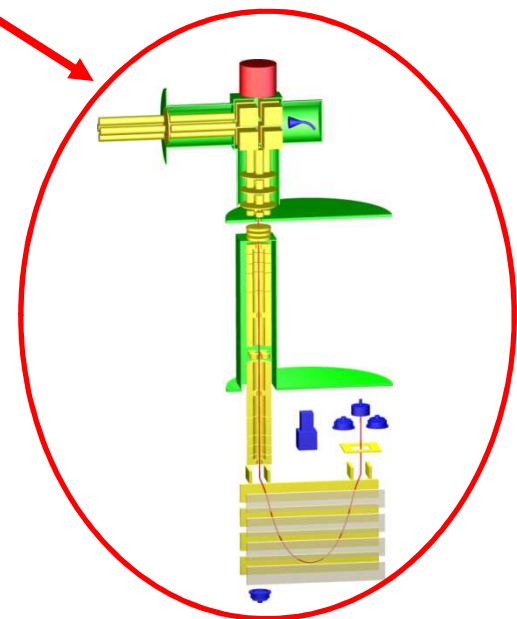
Hybrid systems (IV): isomeric beams



- > Production
- > Separation In-Flight
- > Energy-Bunching
- > Slowing-Down
- > **Buffer-Gas-Cooling**
- > **High-Resolution Separation+Measurements**



First spatial separation of ground state and isomeric state with an MR-TOF-MS

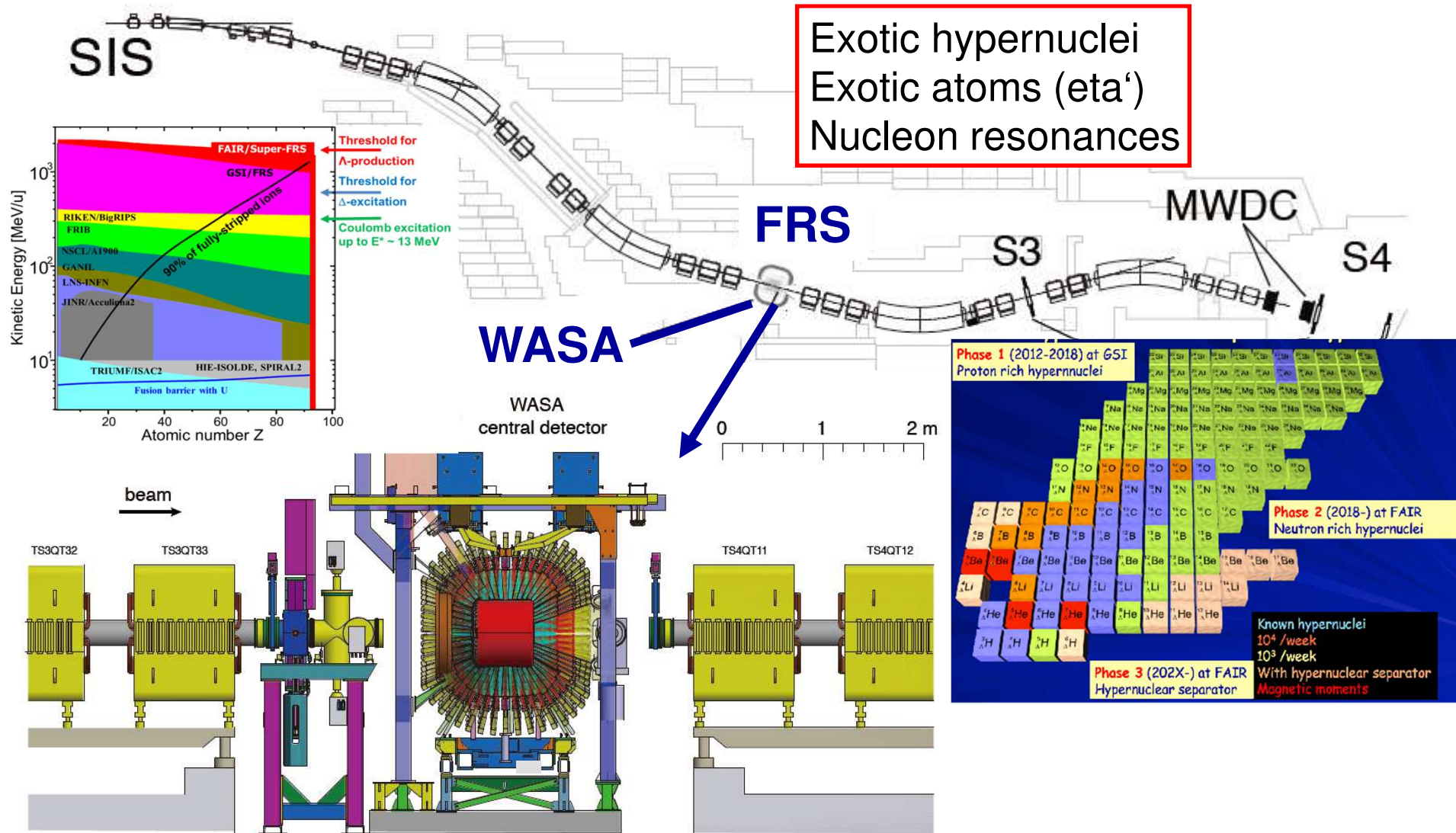


T. Dickel et al., Phys. Lett. B 744 (2015) 137



Complex focal- plane equipment

(Particle-)detector arrays coupled to high-res.spectrometer stages

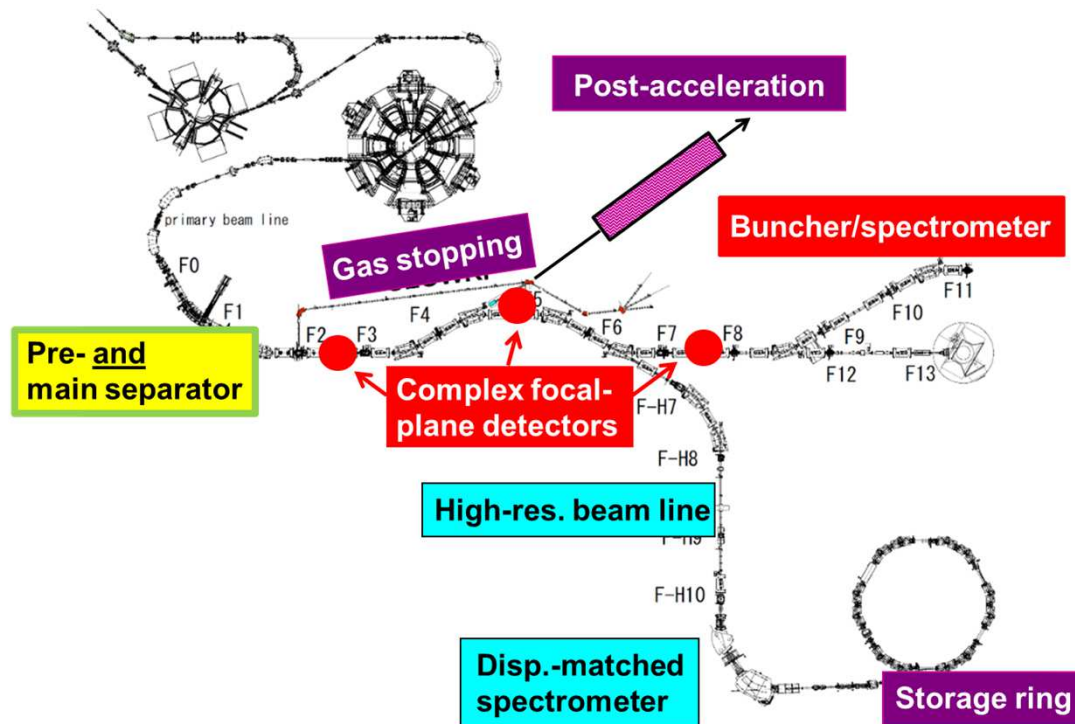


→ New opportunities at the boarder line of nuclear and hadron physics with (Super-)FRS

Summary

A) The elements of a modern in-flight facility

B) Solutions for precision measurements with RIBs with large emittance



1. Special ion optical systems
(energy-loss spectrometer, isochronous systems)
2. Phase-sp. reduction by beam cooling
(stochastic, electron or laser cooling in storage rings, buffer-gas cooling)
3. Multiple-stage separators
(coupling of various sections for momentum and energy(-loss) analysis)
4. Coincidence measurements
(in front and behind the reaction target, event-by-event tracking)