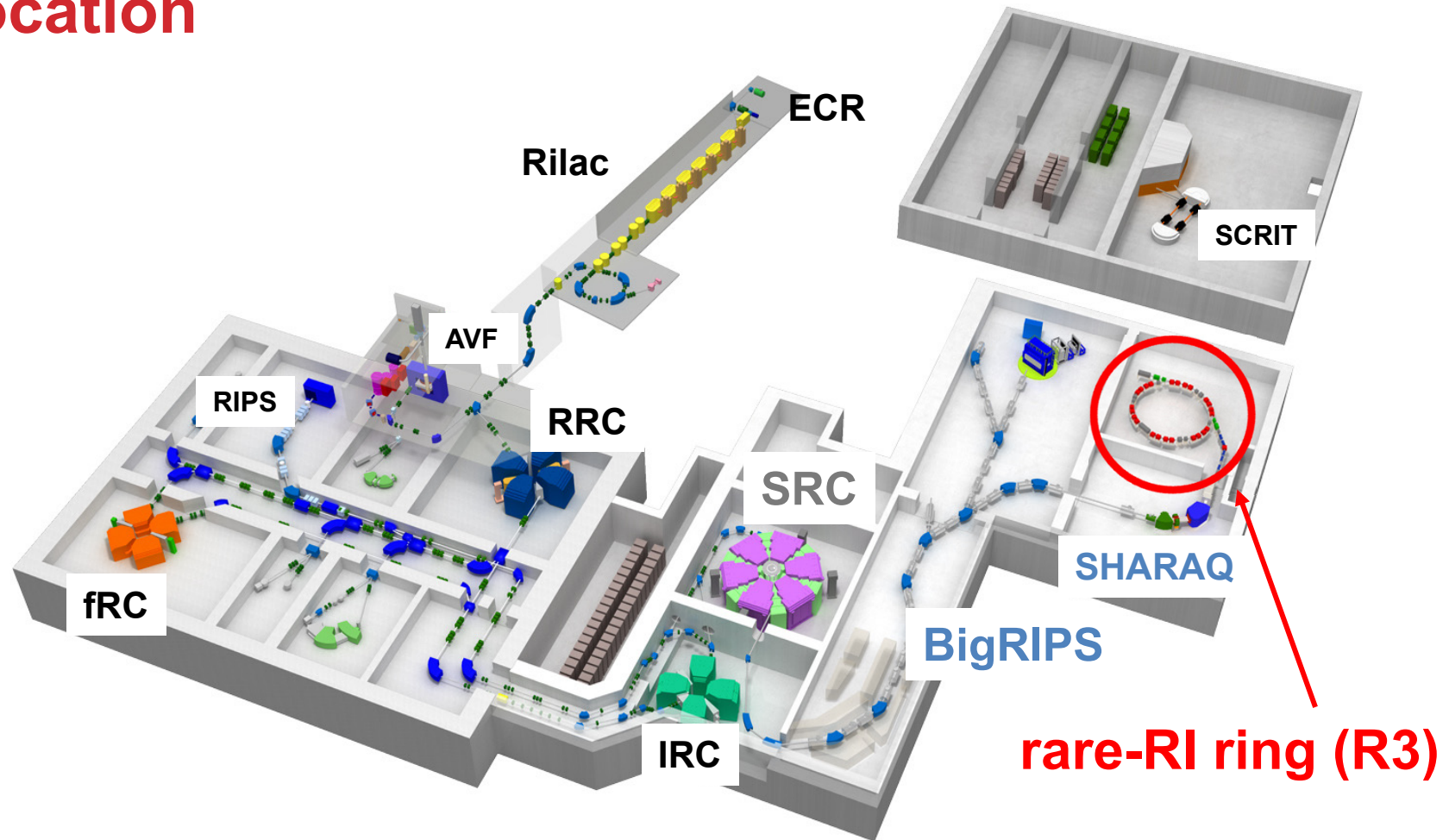


The Rare-RI Ring at RIKEN RI Beam Factory

Y. Yamaguchi for rare-RI ring collaboration



Location



A storage ring dedicated to mass measurements of exotic nuclei based on Isochronous Mass Spectrometry (IMS)

- Measurement time is as short as 1 ms
- Expected mass resolution is in an order of ppm
- Self-trigger mechanism with a fast-kicker system is adopted

Progress of construction and machine study



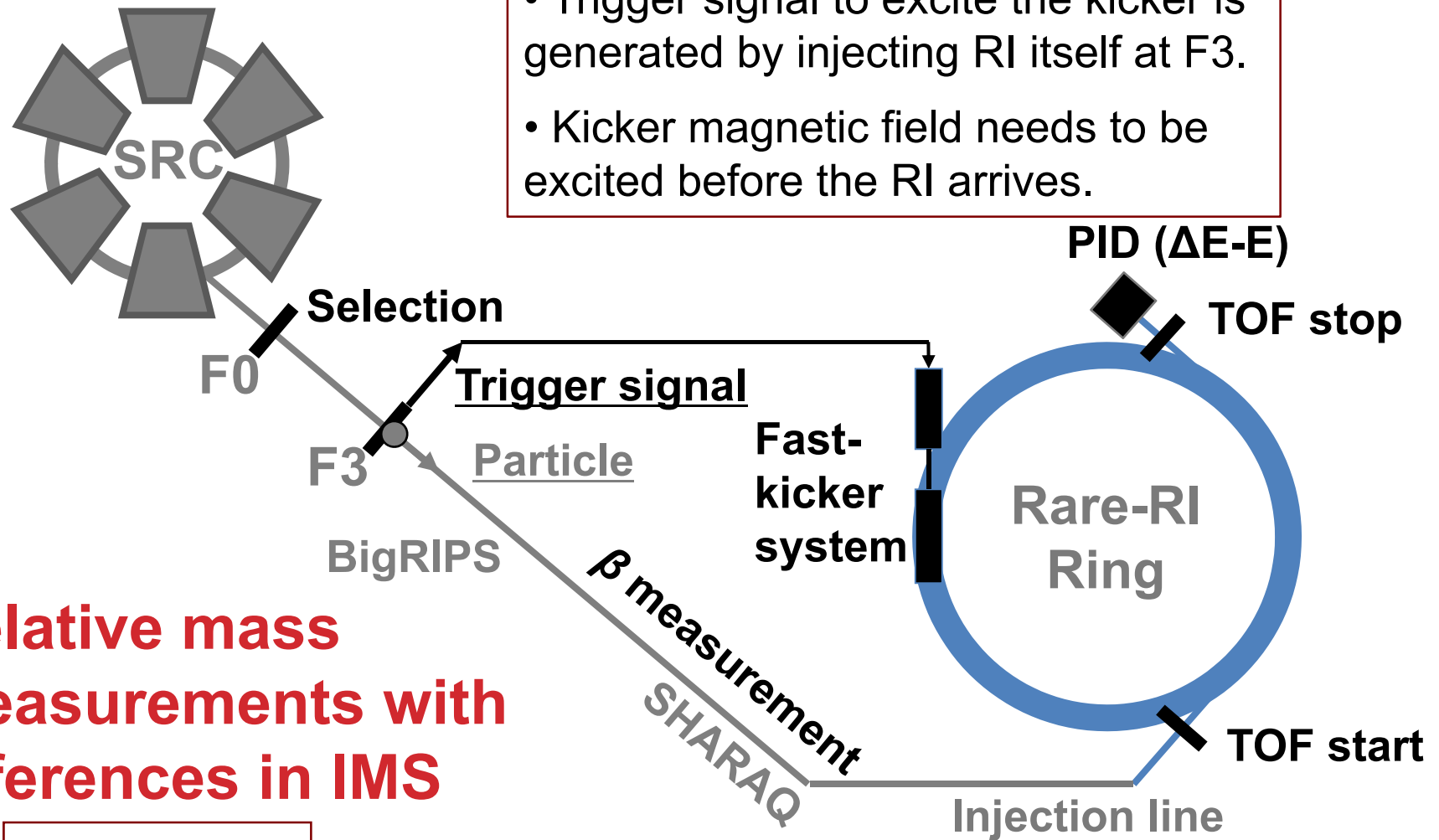
2012 - 2013

- Installation of all magnets were completed at the end of fiscal year 2012.
- We prepared the related equipment and carried out the excitation tests of the magnets in 2013.

2014 - 2015

- Basic performance test of R3 using the α -source in 2014.
 - Trim-coils can adjust the isochronism.
 - Successful in the individual injection and extraction.
- We developed a fast-kicker system (fast-response, fast-recharging) and the beam diagnostic devices. (Resonant Schottky pick-up, C-foil + MCP)
- First commissioning of R3 using ^{78}Kr beam was performed in June 2015 and off-line analysis is in progress.

Self-trigger mechanism



Relative mass measurements with references in IMS

$$\frac{m_1}{q} \gamma_1 \beta_1 = \frac{m_0}{q} \gamma_0 \beta_0$$

$$\beta_1 T_1 = \beta_0 T_0$$

$$\frac{m_1}{q} = \left(\frac{m_0}{q} \right) \frac{1}{T_0} T_1 \sqrt{\frac{1 - \beta_1^2}{1 - ((T_1/T_0) \beta_1)^2}} = \left(\frac{m_0}{q} \right) \frac{1}{T_0} T_{1\text{corr}}$$

Expected mass resolution

$$\frac{\delta(m_1/q)}{m_1/q} = \frac{\delta(m_0/q)}{m_0/q} + \frac{\delta(T_1/T_0)}{T_1/T_0} + k \frac{\delta\beta_1}{\beta_1}$$

↓
ppm order

$< 10^{-6}$

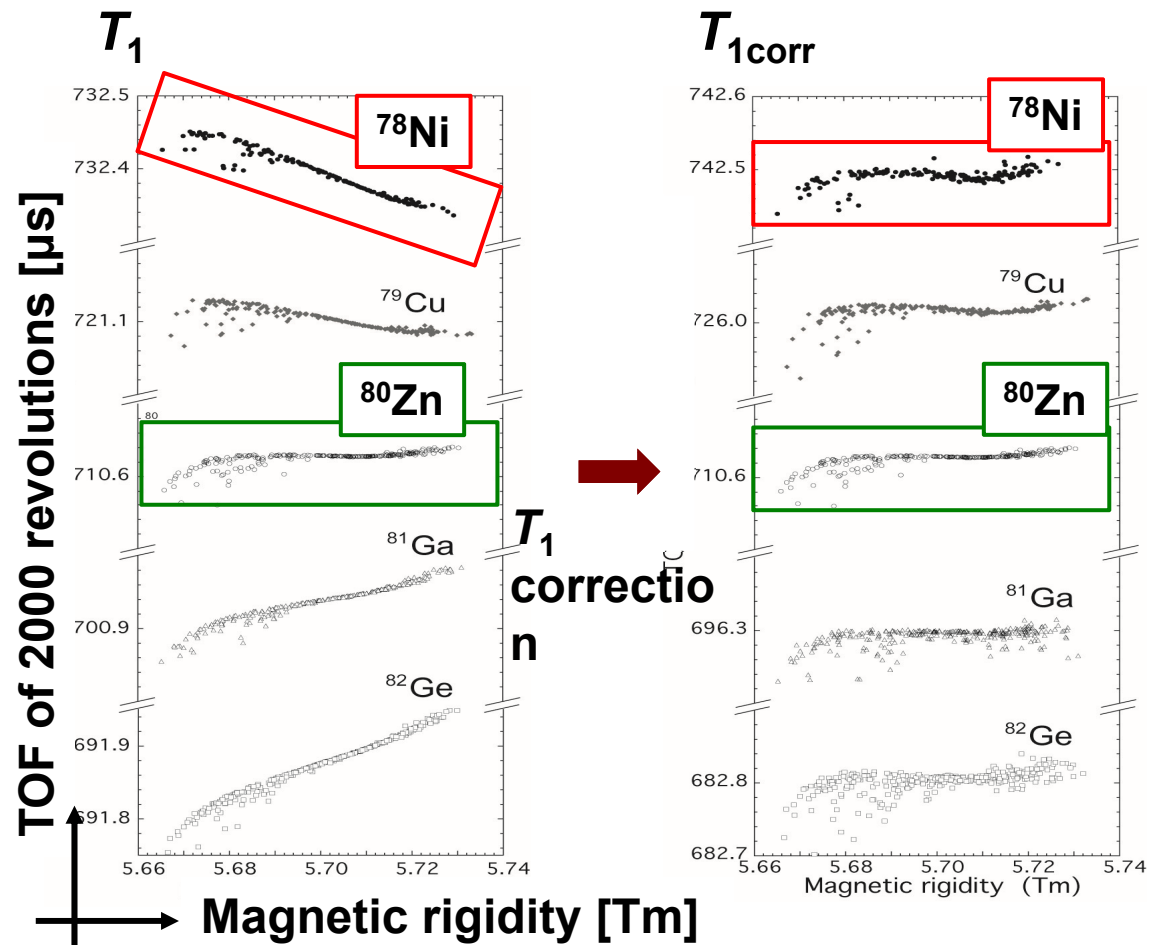
$\sim 10^{-6}$

$\beta_1 \sim 10^{-4}$
($k \sim 10^{-2}$)

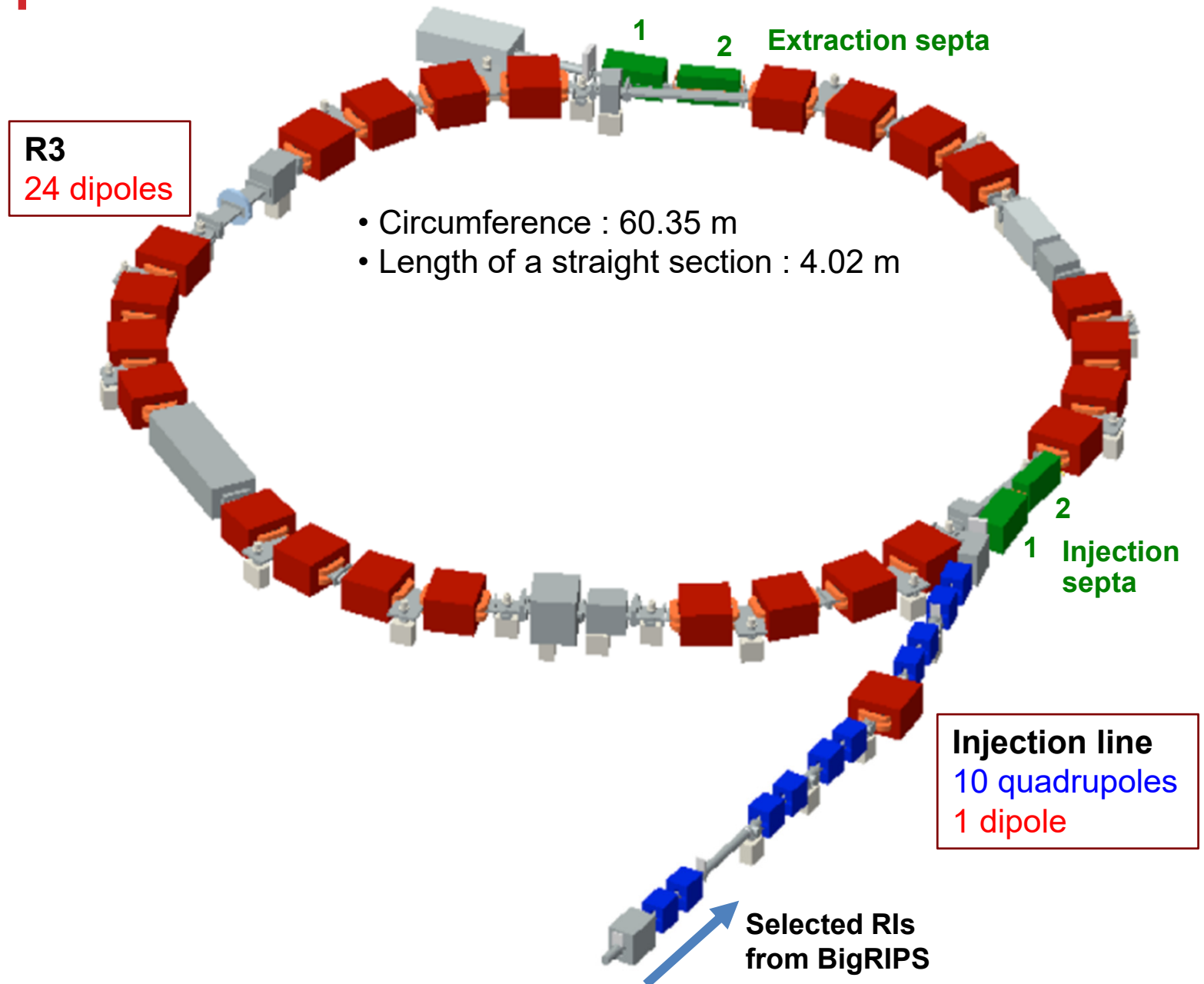
$$k = -\frac{\beta_1^2}{1-\beta_1^2} + \left(\frac{T_1}{T_0}\right)^2 \frac{\beta_1^2}{1-(T_1/T_0)^2 \beta_1^2}$$

Simulation for ^{78}Ni

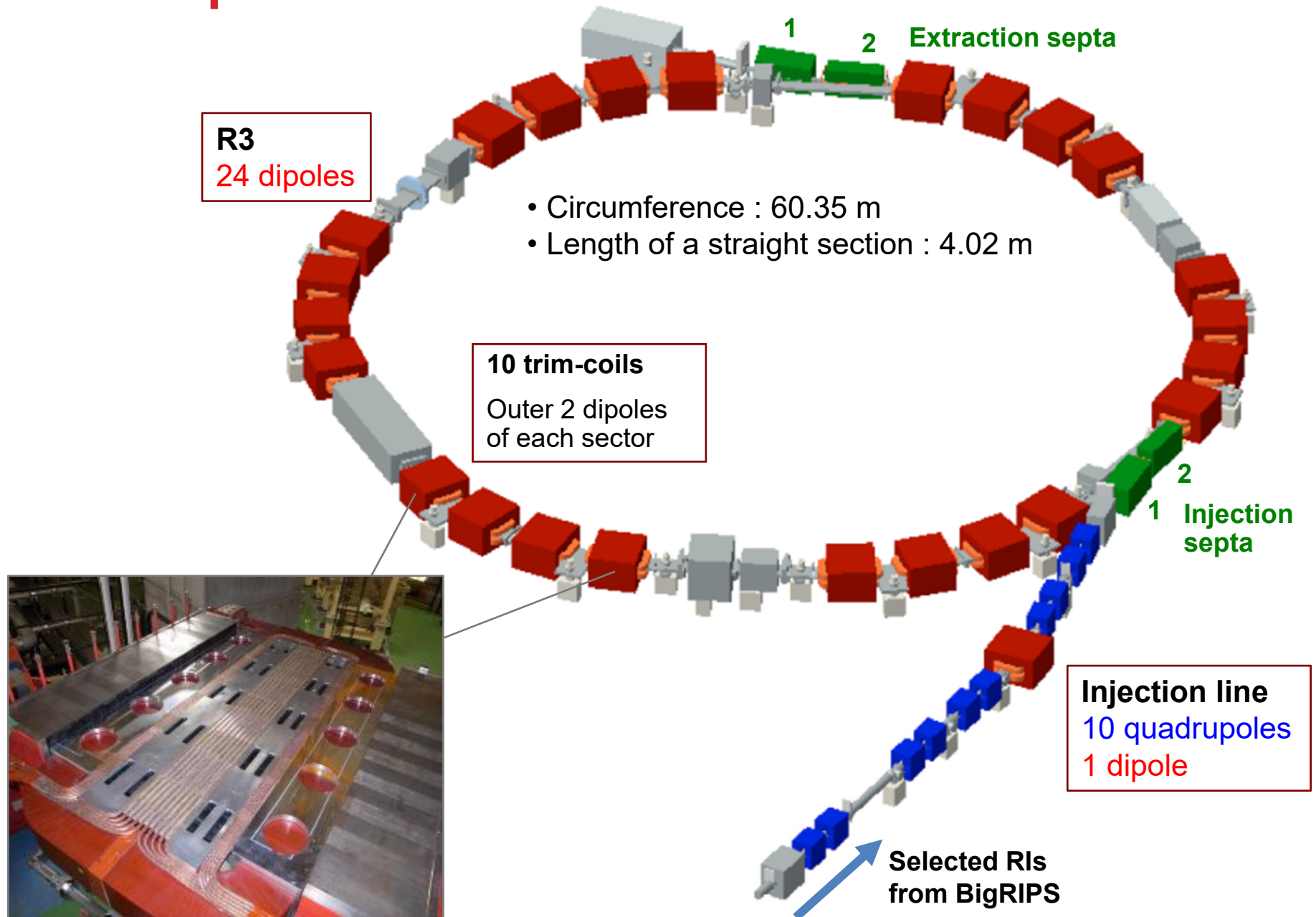
- Several particles are accepted in a given machine condition.
- Isochronism in R3 is tuned for ^{80}Zn .
- Some of them are references for mass determination.



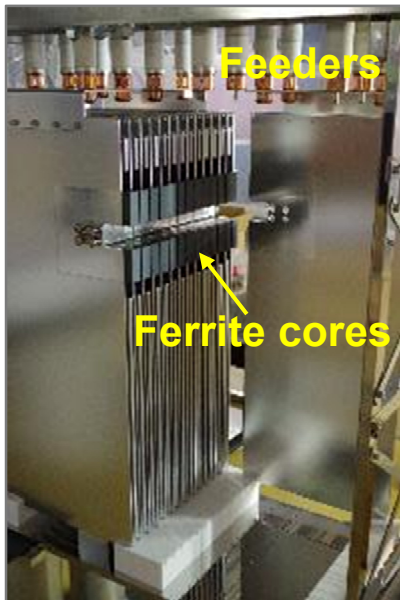
R3 components



R3 components



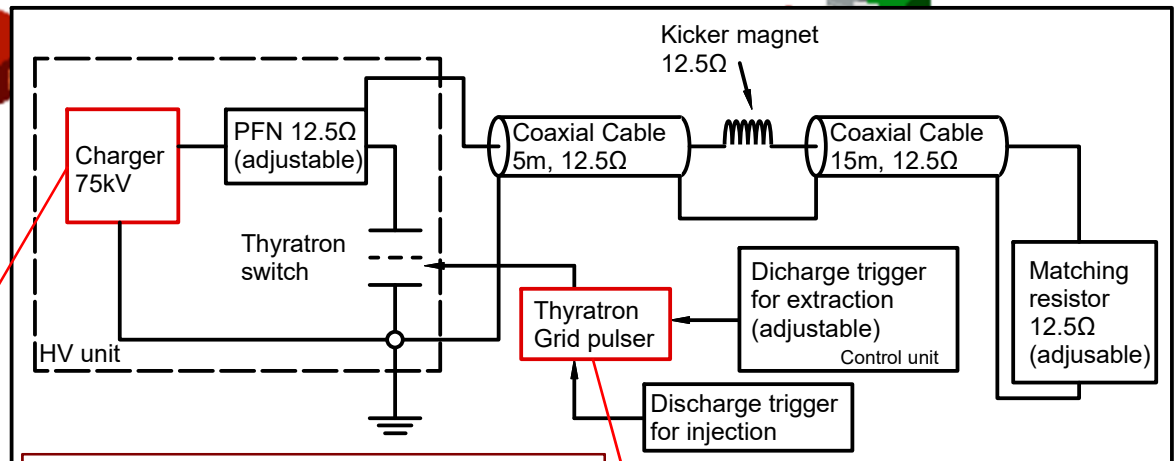
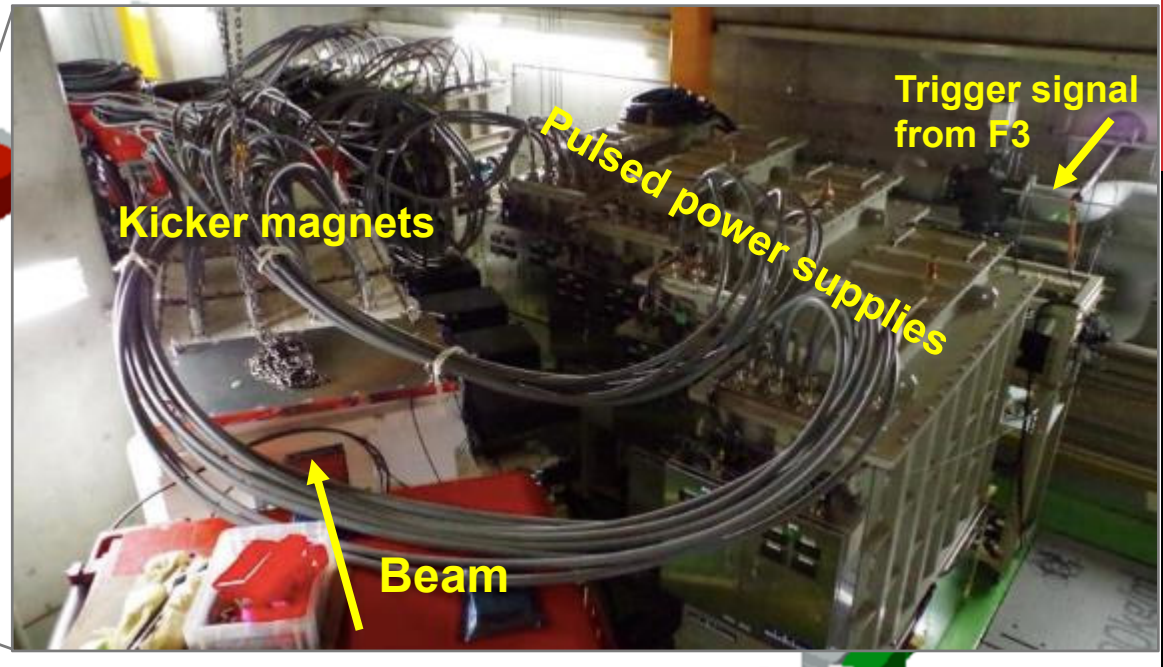
Fast-kicker system



Twin-type kicker magnets
13 cells for one side
350 pF / cell, 100 nH / cell

Fast-recharging mechanism

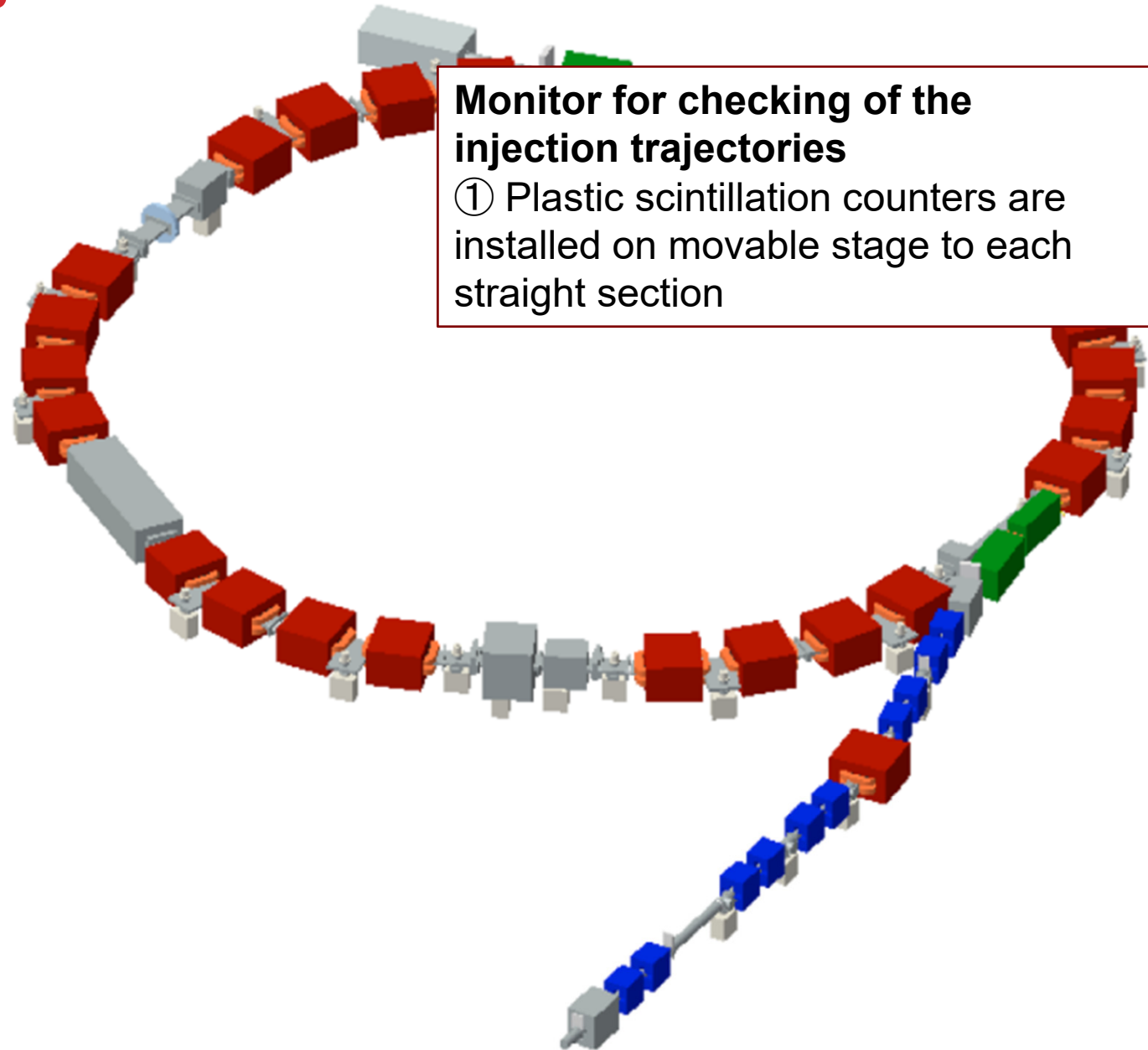
new hybrid charging system
to extract as soon as possible
using same kicker magnet
of injection.



Fast-response mechanism

new gate board for Thyatron
to excite a kicker magnet as fast as possible.

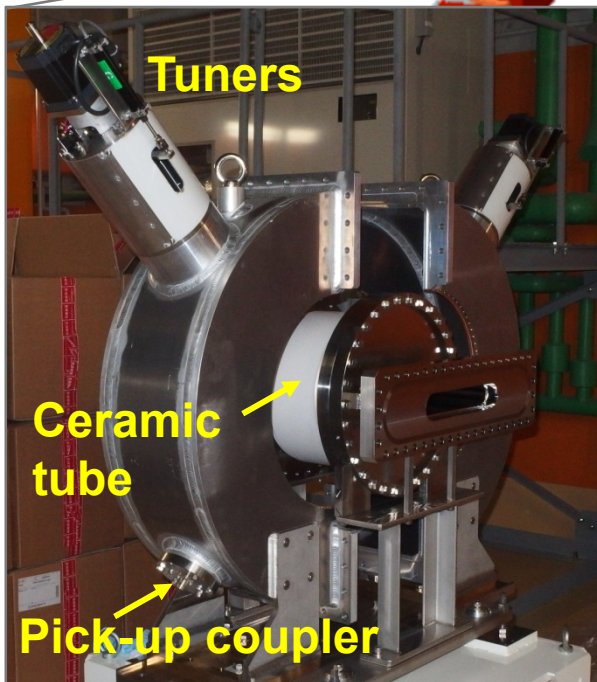
Beam diagnostic devices



Beam diagnostic devices

Monitor for tuning of isochronism

② Resonant Schottky pick-up



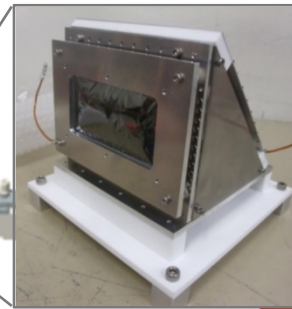
Resonance frequency : 173MHz (TM_{010})
Tuning range : ± 1.5 MHz
Shunt Impedance R_{sh} : 161k Ω
Quality factor Q_0 : 1880
Ceramic tube size : 290mm Φ , 15mm thickness

Monitor for checking of the injection trajectories

① Plastic scintillation counters are installed on movable stage to each straight section

Monitor for circulating particle

③ C-foil + MCP timing monitor



C-foil (60 μ g/cm²)
MCP secondary electron detector
Window size : 100 $\times$ 50 mm²
Position sensitivity : less than 10mm
Efficiency : 75 %
Time resolution : 340ps
with ⁸⁴Kr 200MeV/u

Commissioning of R3 using ^{78}Kr beam

Items

- ① Establishment of individual injection using self-trigger mechanism
- ② Confirmation of circulating particles using C-foil + MCP
- ③ Confirmation of extraction the circulating particles from the ring
- ④ Check the ring conditions using the information of TOF vs. F6x
- ⑤ Check the signal of resonant Schottky pick-up with single ^{78}Kr ion

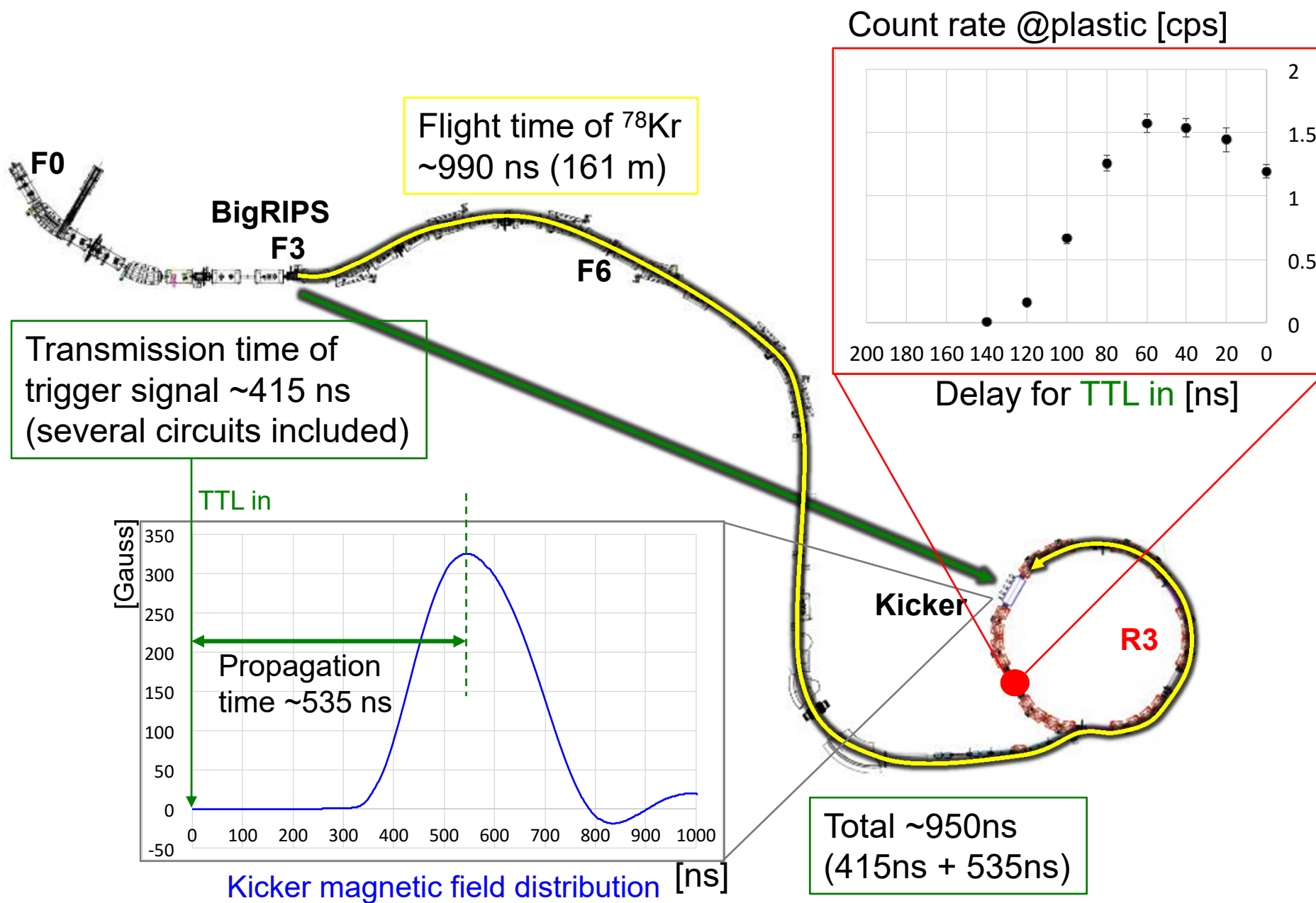
Beam conditions

- Energy : 345 MeV/u $\rightarrow$ 168 MeV/u @R3
- Intensity : ~ 1 kcps @BigRIPS-F3
- Injection repetition rate : 90 Hz (@F3 circuit)

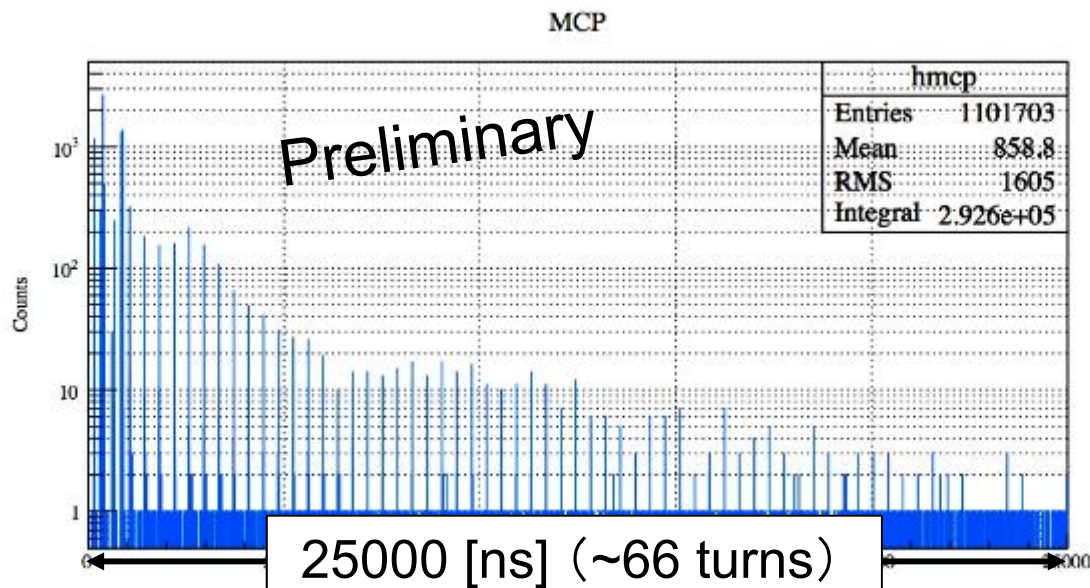
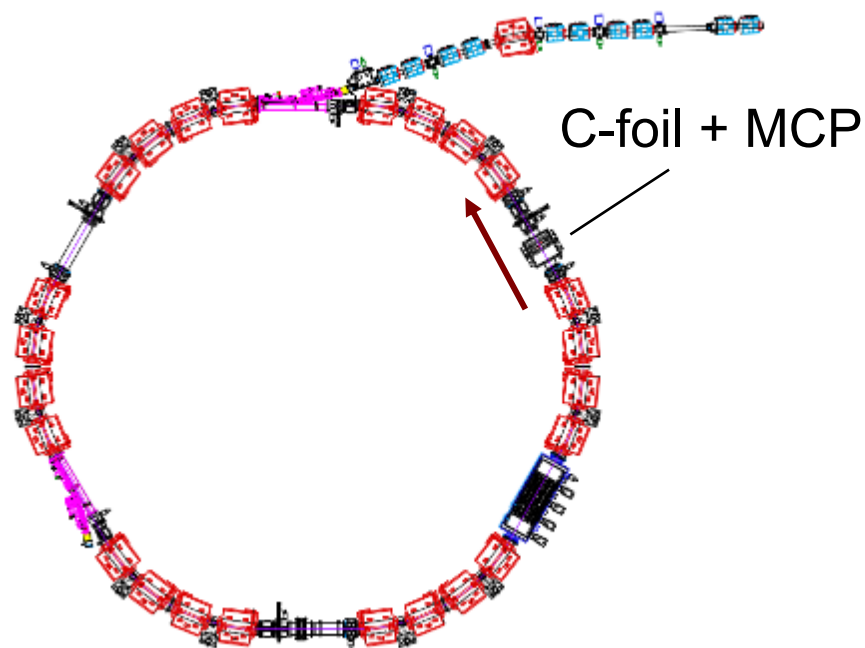
Ring conditions

- Transition γ_{tr} : 1.18
- Betatron tune : $Q_x = 1.18$, $Q_y = 0.93$
- β function : $\beta_x = 8.4$ m, $\beta_y = 11.9$ m
- Dispersion : 7.0 m
- Kick angle : ~ 11 mrad

1. Individual injection



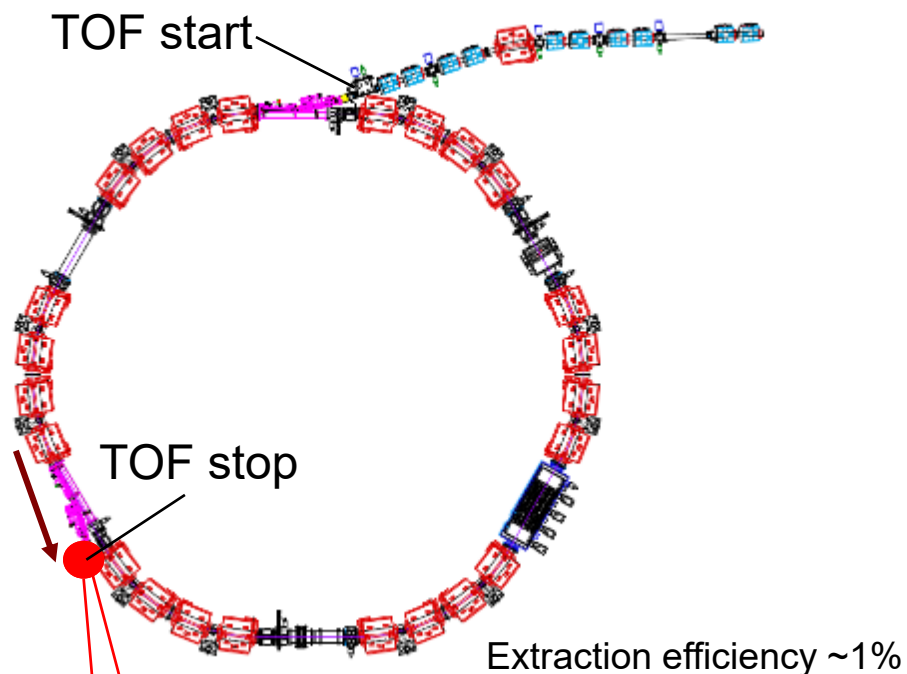
2. C-foil + MCP can detect the circulating particles



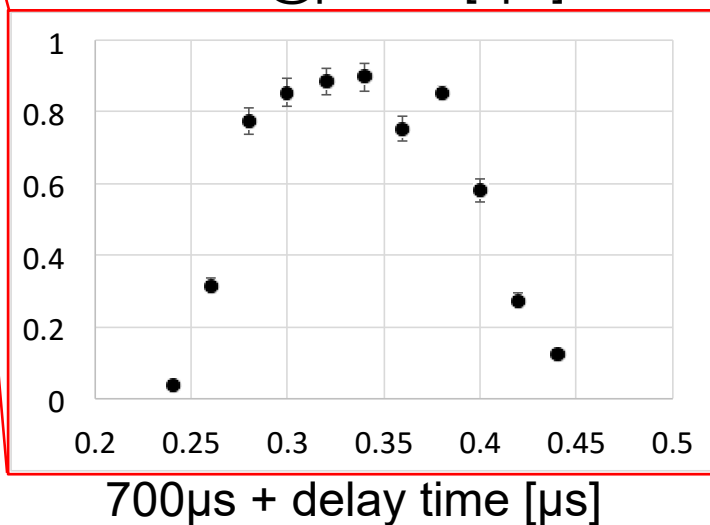
TDC (Aquiris TC890)
→ 379.65 ns / turn

Useful information
for determining
the resonance frequency
of Schottky pick-up.

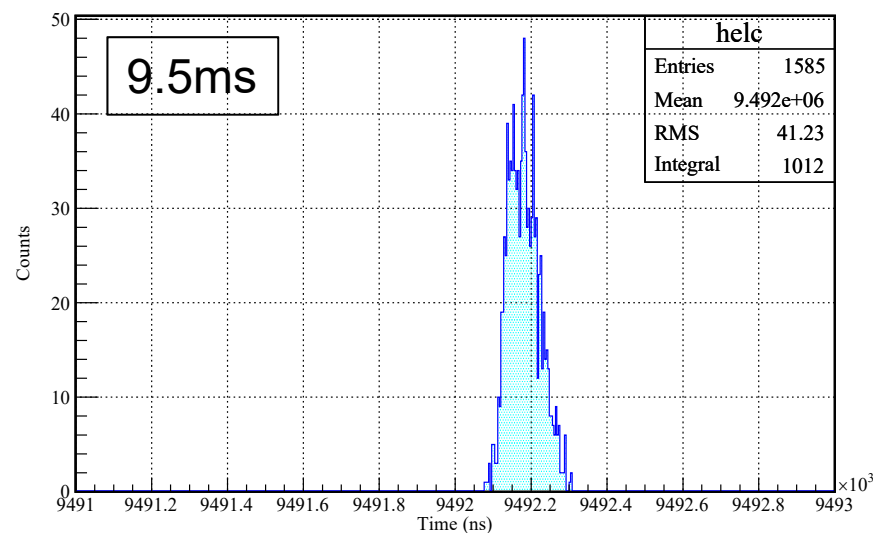
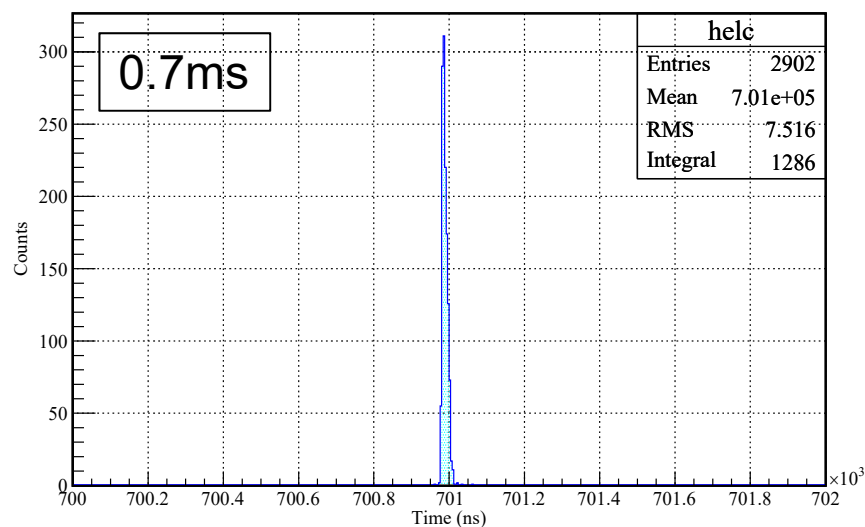
3. Extraction



Count rate @plastic [cps]



TOF spectra
for the difference extraction timing

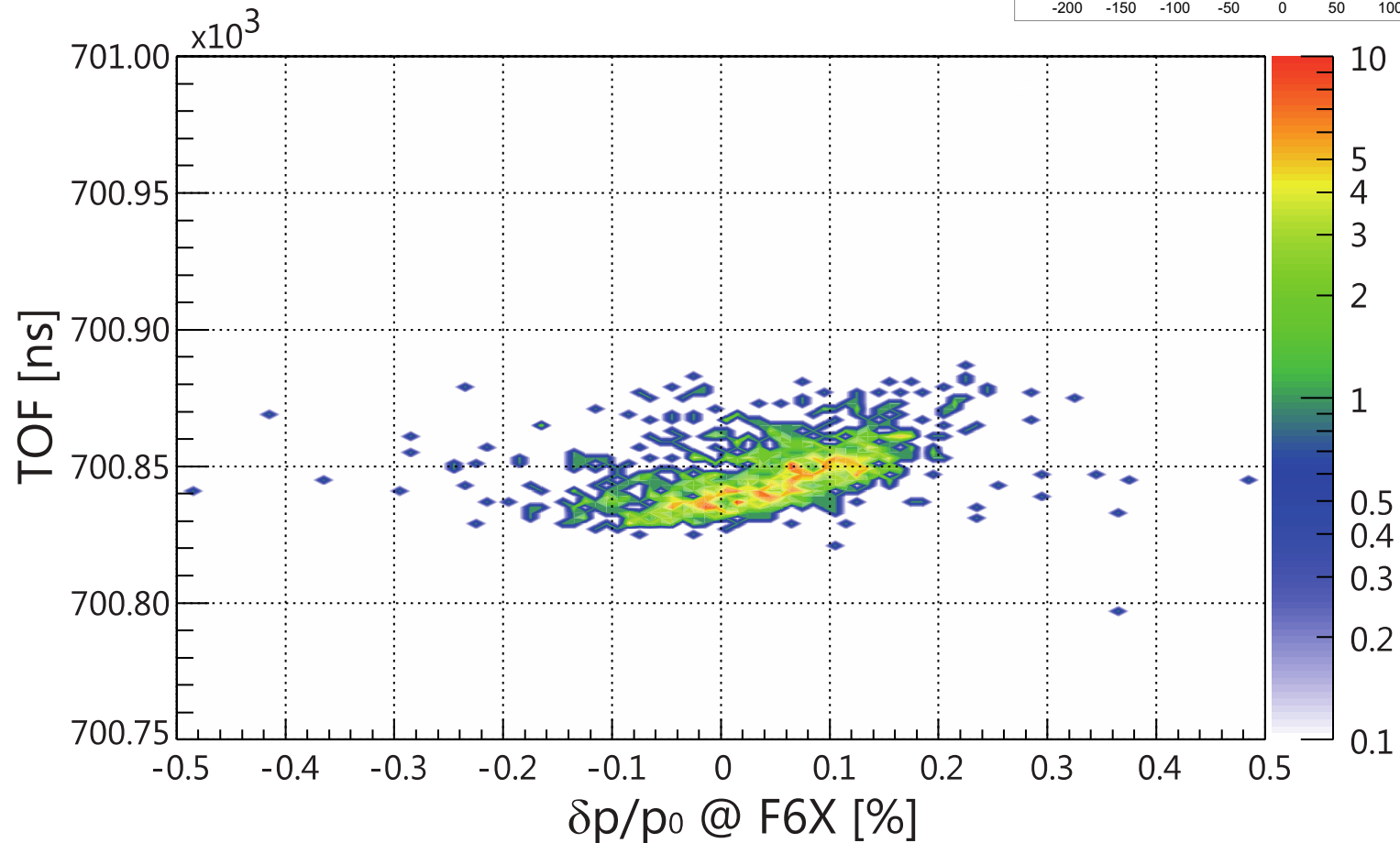
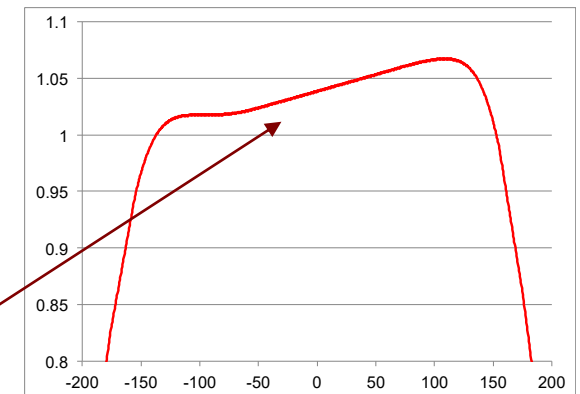


4. Information of TOF vs. F6x

Tested on the effect of trim-coils
for adjusting the isochronism

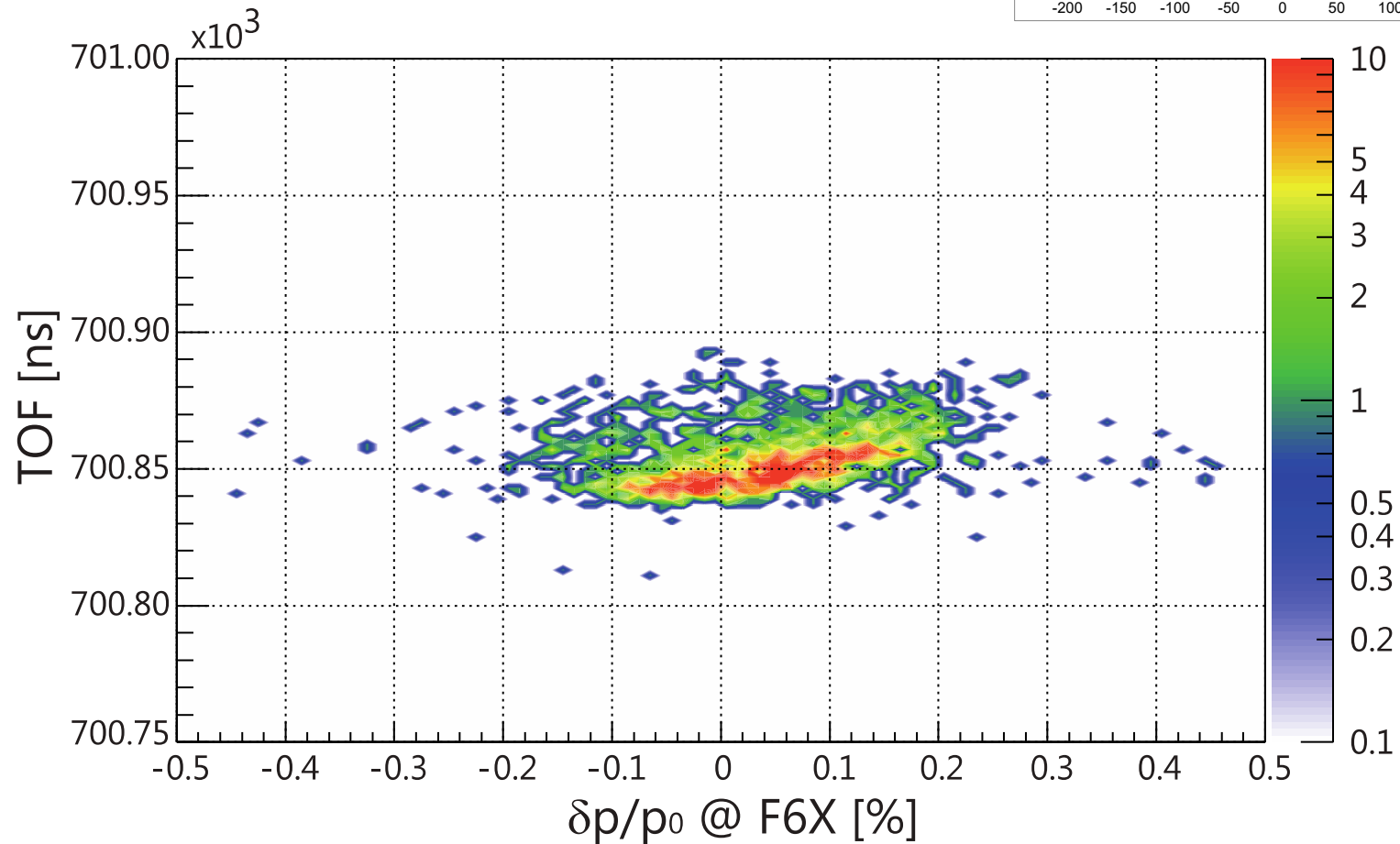
First-order trim field $(dB/dr)/B_0=0.277$

Magnetic field distribution

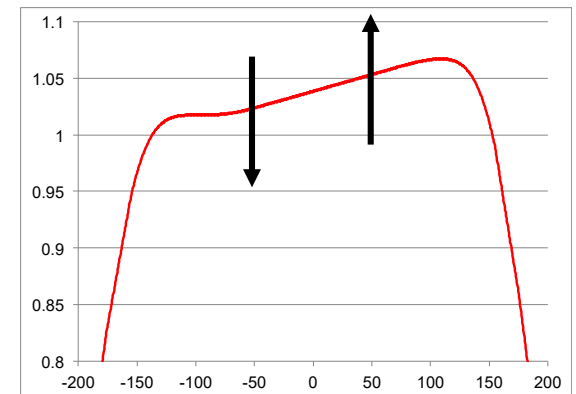


4. Information of TOF vs. F6x

First-order trim field
 $(dB/dr)/B_0 = 0.277 \rightarrow 0.279$



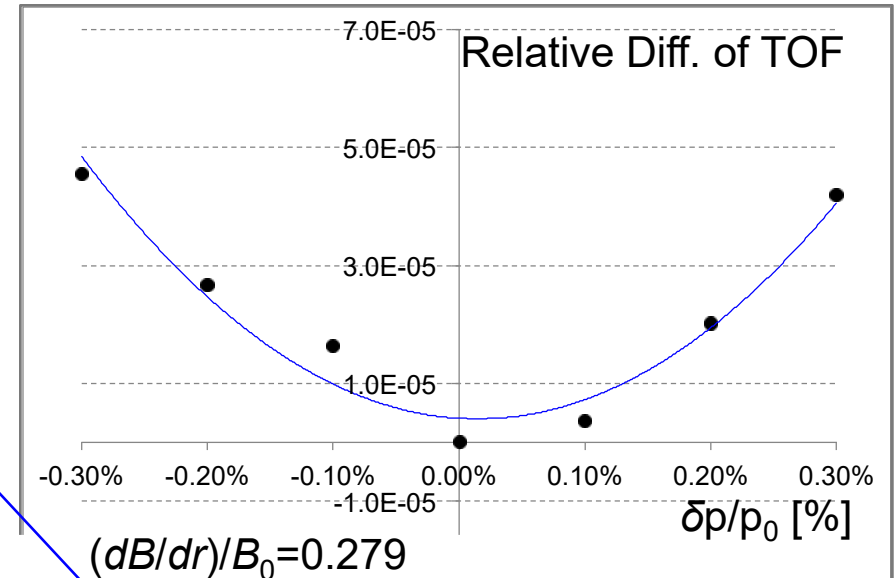
Magnetic field distribution



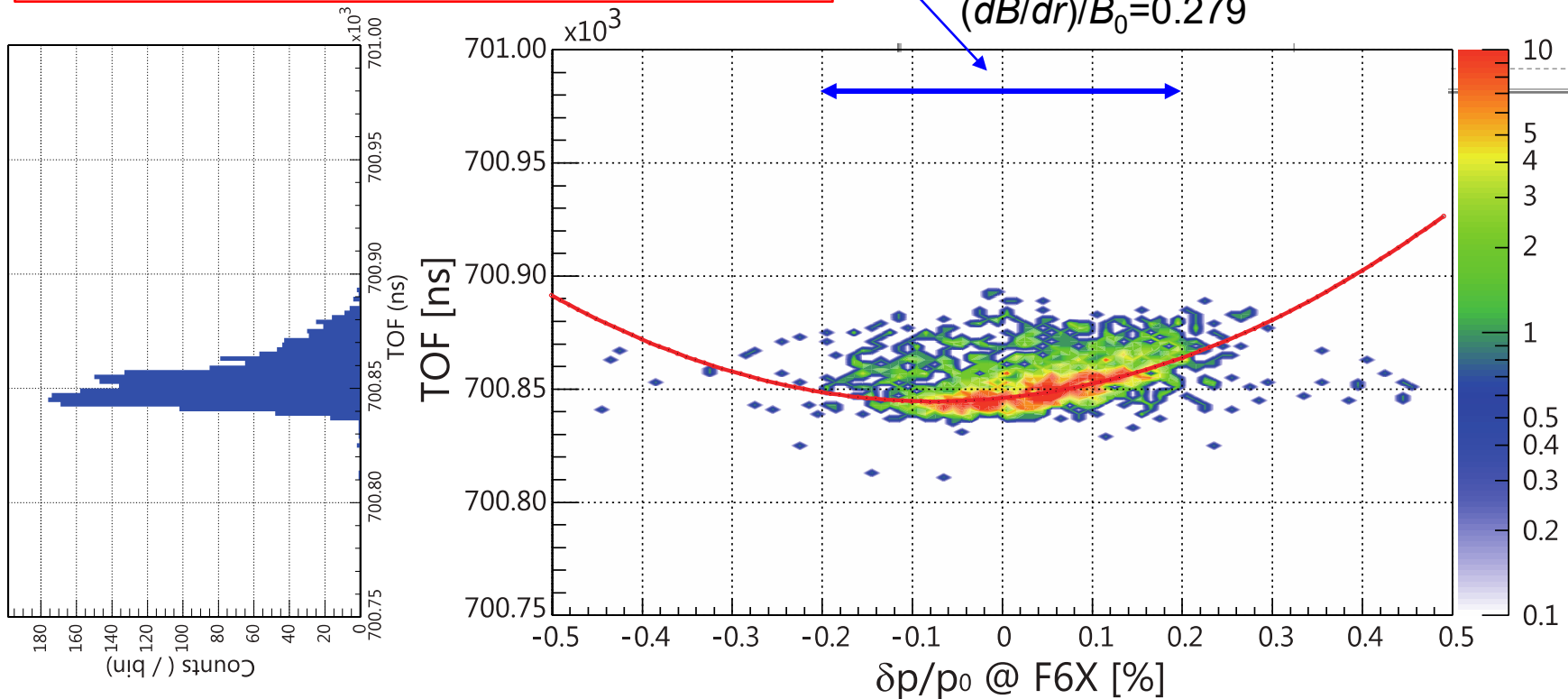
4. Information of TOF vs. F6x

Result of numerical analysis

- Extractable momentum width : $\pm 0.2\%$
- TOF width : $\sim 25\text{ns}$ (FWHM)
→ Degree of isochronism : $\sim 3.5 \times 10^{-5}$
(10-ppm order including the tail)

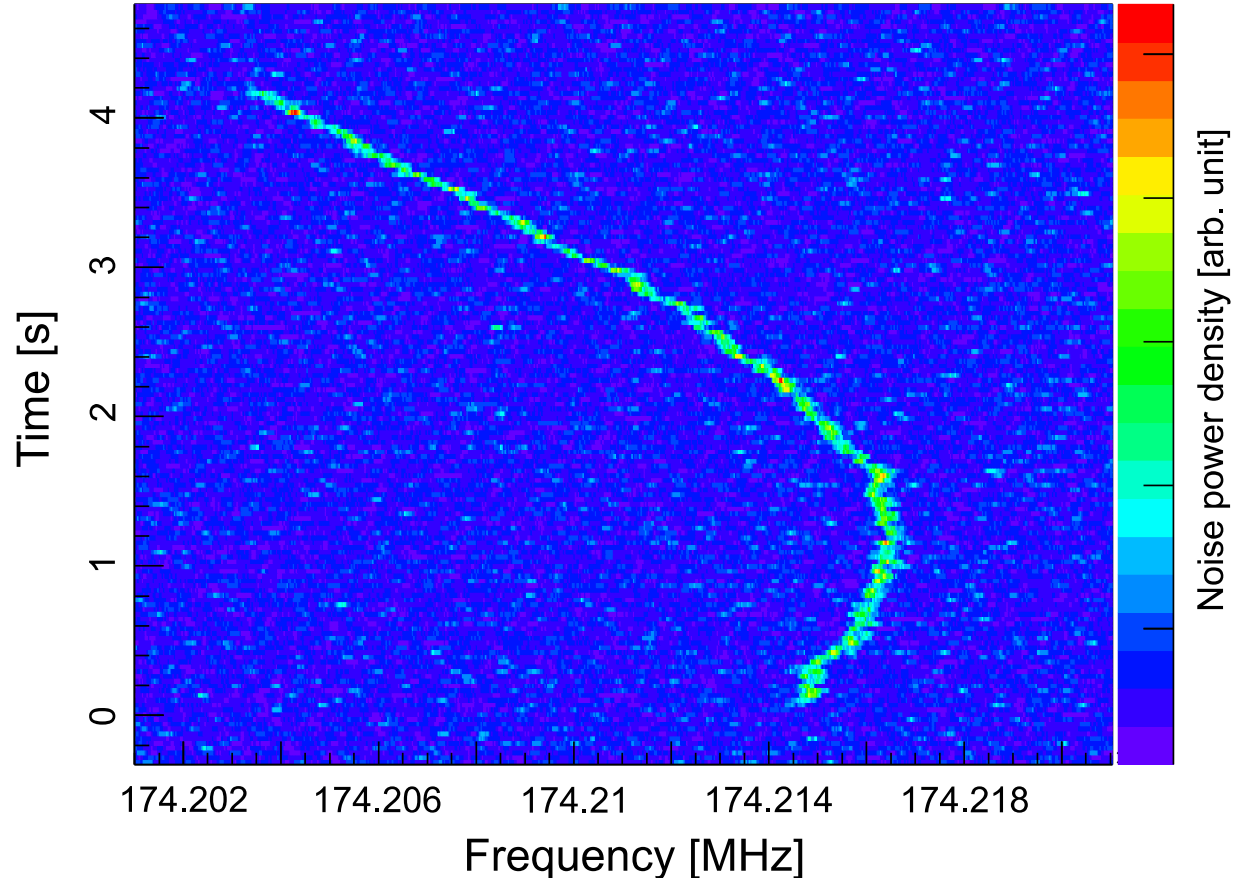


$$(dB/dr)/B_0 = 0.279$$



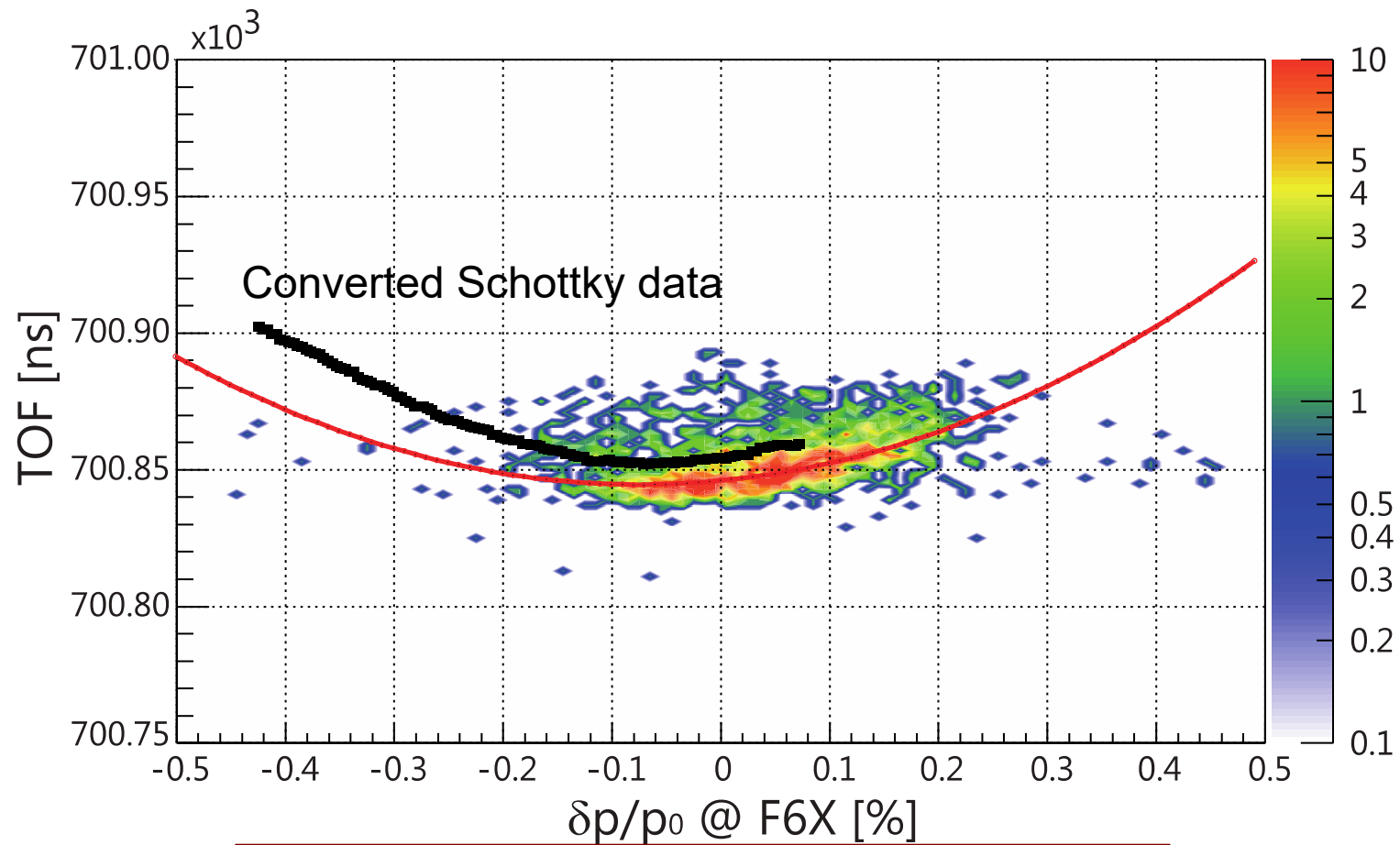
5. Resonant Schottky pick-up

- Succeeded in detecting the single $^{78}\text{Kr}^{36+}$ ion $\rightarrow$ [high sensitivity](#)
- Frequency resolution : $\sim 1.3 \times 10^{-6}$ (FWHM) $\rightarrow$ [enough resolution](#)
- Stored in the ring about 4 seconds while changing its frequency due to the poor degree of vacuum in the ring.
- The shape of curve indicates the isochronous condition.



42 events in total !

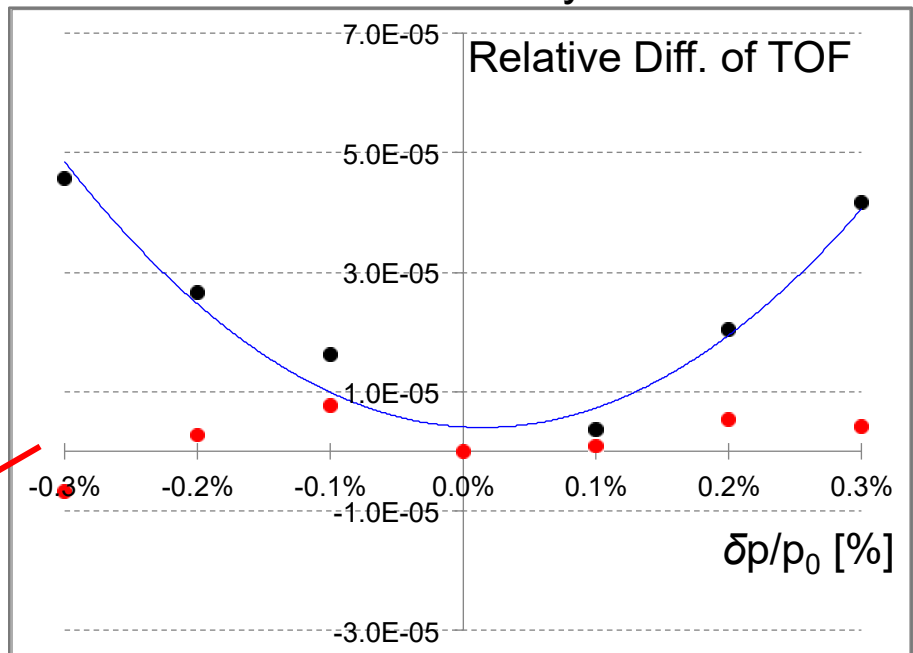
Under consideration



Harmonics : 66
Turn number : 1850
Main residual gas : H₂O vapors (assumption)
Pressure : $\sim 4 \times 10^{-5}$ Pa (fixed the worst case)

Conclusion and Prospect

Result of numerical analysis



- First commissioning using ^{78}Kr beam was finished successfully.
- First-order trim field can adjust the isochronism in an order of 10-ppm.
- Second-order trim field should be taken into account for adjusting the isochronism in an order of ppm.



Resonant Schottky pick-up can be used for checking it.

Next beam commissioning is scheduled in Dec. 2015.

- We'd like to verify the principle of relative mass measurements by using several secondary particles

Primary beam : ^{48}Ca 345 MeV/u

Secondary particles : ^{38}K , ^{40}Ca , ^{36}Ar , ^{39}Ca , ^{37}Ar , etc...

Thank you for your attention

Project reader : T. Uesaka chief scientist

Nishina Center

Operation & Maintenance

Accelerator
Group.

BigRIPS
Team

Spin
isospin lab.

M. Wakasugi
Y. Yamaguchi
Y. Abe, D. Nagae
F. Suzuki, S. Omika
H. Miura

University & Institute

- Univ. of Tsukuba
- Saitama Univ.
- Nagaoka Univ.
of Tech.
- PPJ Ltd.
- CNS
- GSI in Germany
- IMP in China