

RCNP cyclotron facility

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HIAT09 TU9
June 9, 2009
Venice (Italy)

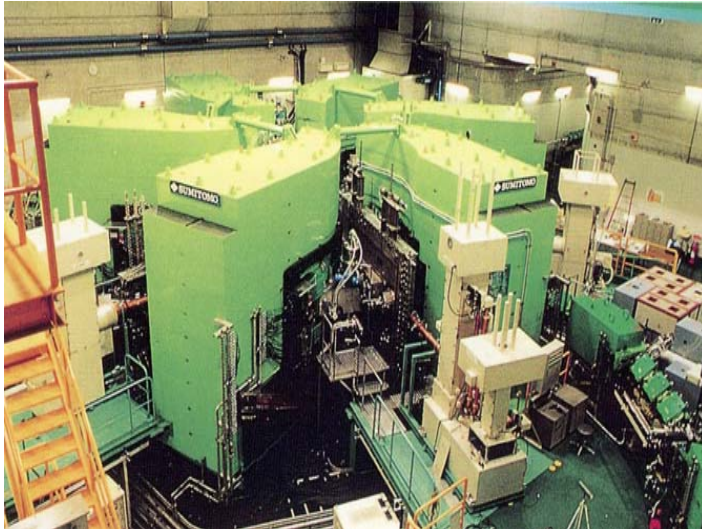
Outline

1. Overview of the RCNP facility
2. FLAT-TOP acceleration by the AVF cyclotron
3. 18-GHz ECR ion source
4. Some results with heavy ion beams
 - γ -decay of high-spin isomers
 - Production of ^{210}Fr for electron EDM search
5. Summary

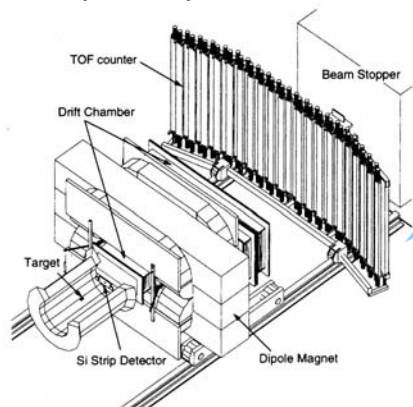
Research Center for Nuclear Physics, Osaka University

Cyclotron Laboratory : Nucleon, Meson, Hadron Physics

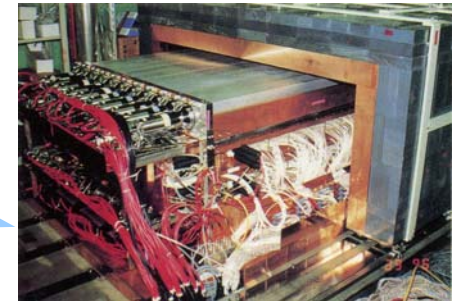
AVF cyclotron with $K=0.14$ GeV and Ring cyclotron with $K=0.4$ GeV
Polarized p,d & light heavy ion with $E_p=0.01 \sim 0.4$ GeV , $E/A=0.01 \sim 0.1$ GeV



Laser Electron Photon Laboratory : Quark Nuclear Physics
1 ~ 3.5 GeV Polarized Photon Beams by Back Scattering of
Laser Photons (2 ~ 6 eV) from 8 GeV electrons at Spring-8



Oh'o Cosmo Observatory : Lepton Nuclear Physics
Underground laboratory with low background
(500 m depth, 10 Bq/m^3 Rn & $4 \cdot 10^{-3}/\text{m}^2/\text{s}$ cosmic μ)
Double b-decay, Dark matter search, etc.



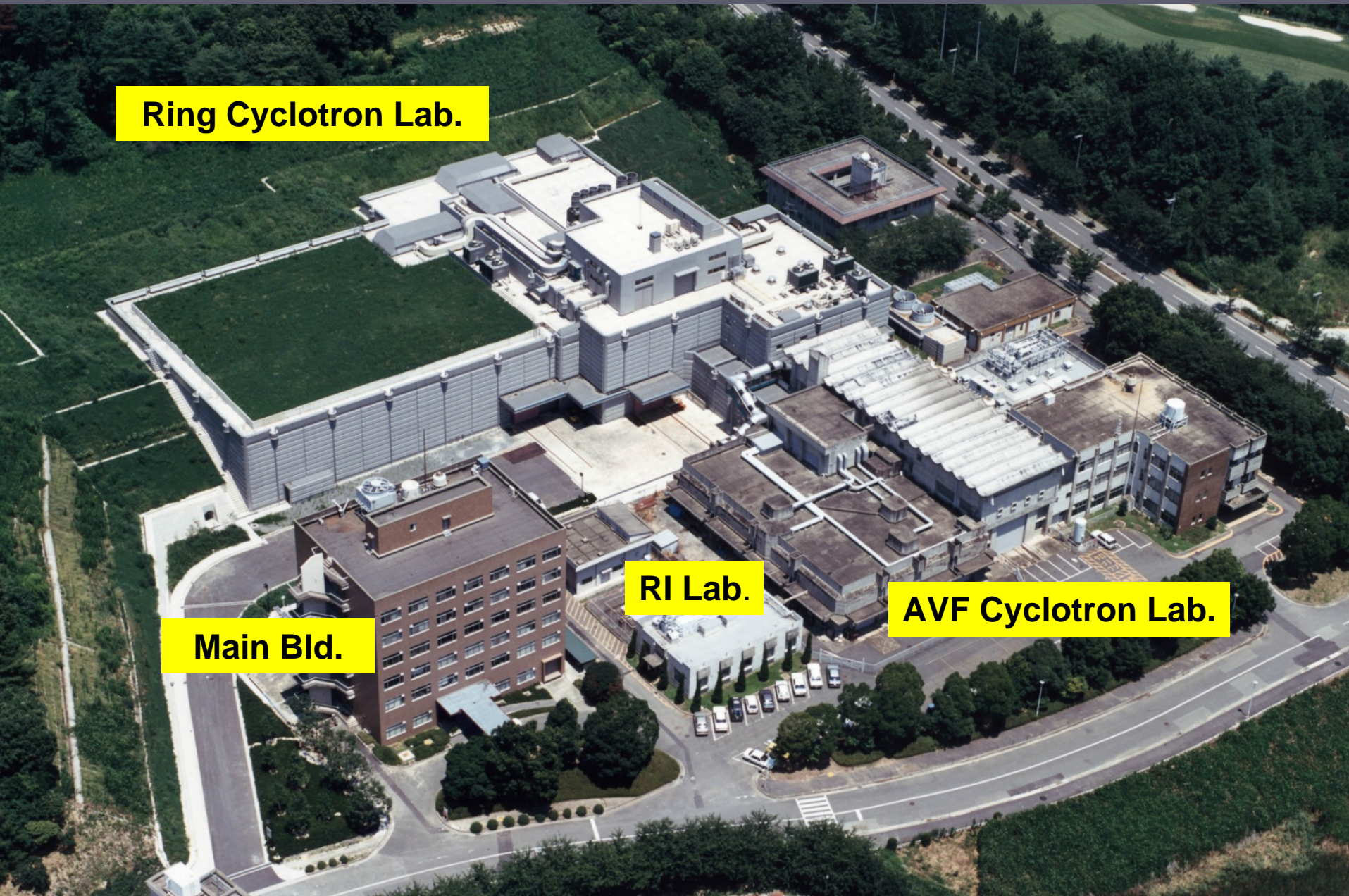
RCNP Cyclotron Facility

Ring Cyclotron Lab.

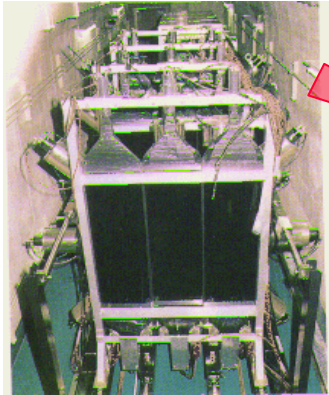
RI Lab.

AVF Cyclotron Lab.

Main Bld.

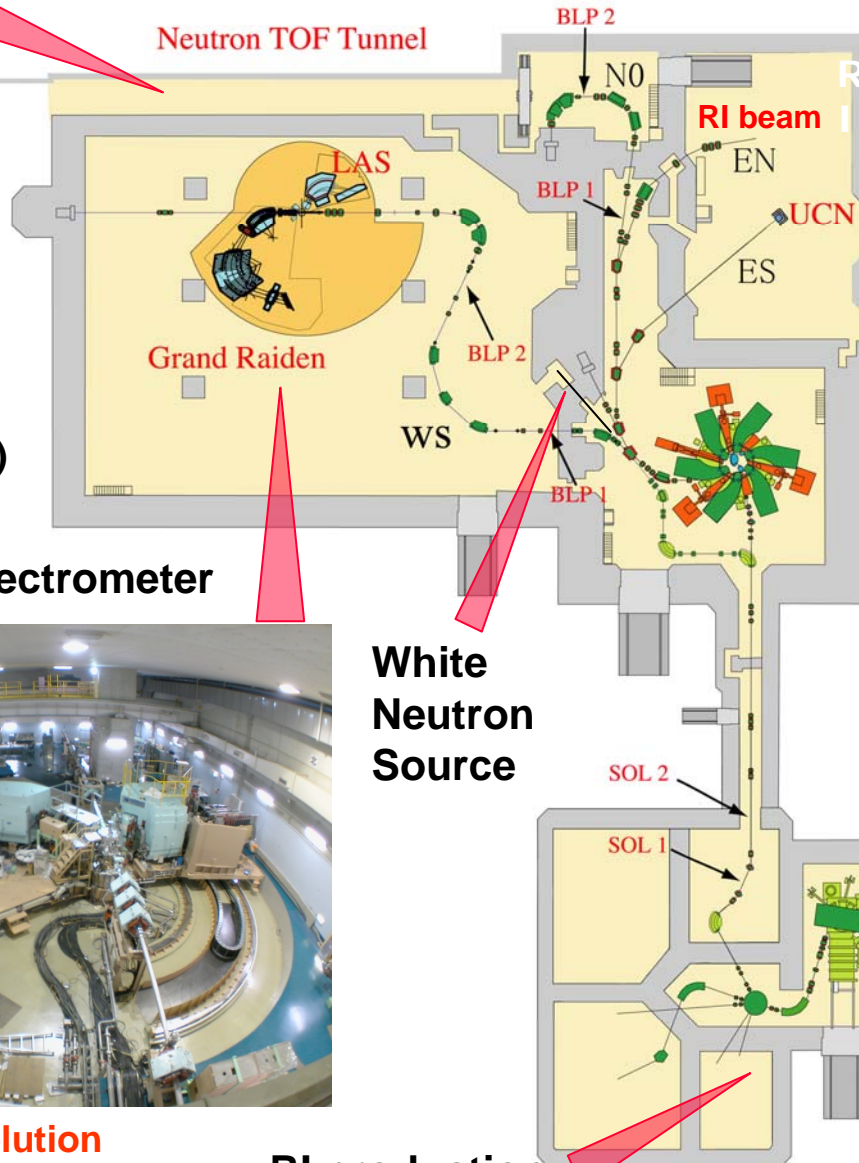


Neutron polarimeter



10ucn/cc at 90neV
(with 400W proton)

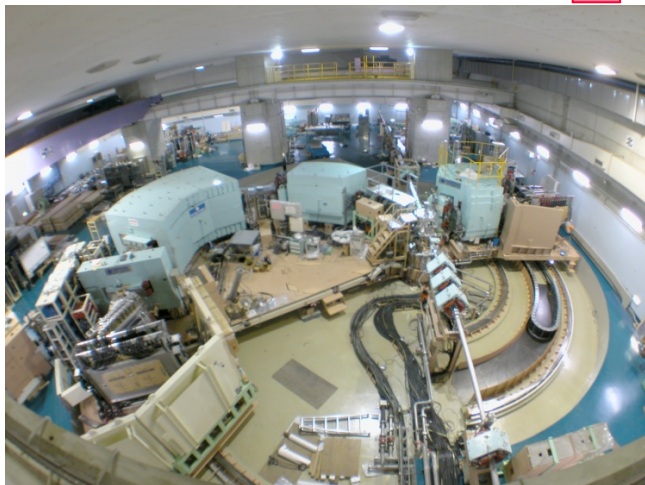
RCNP Cyclotron Facility



Ring Cyclotron
K=400 MeV
since 1992
 $\Delta E/E \sim 0.01\%$



Double Arm Spectrometer



Energy Resolution
 $\Delta E/E \sim 0.005\%$

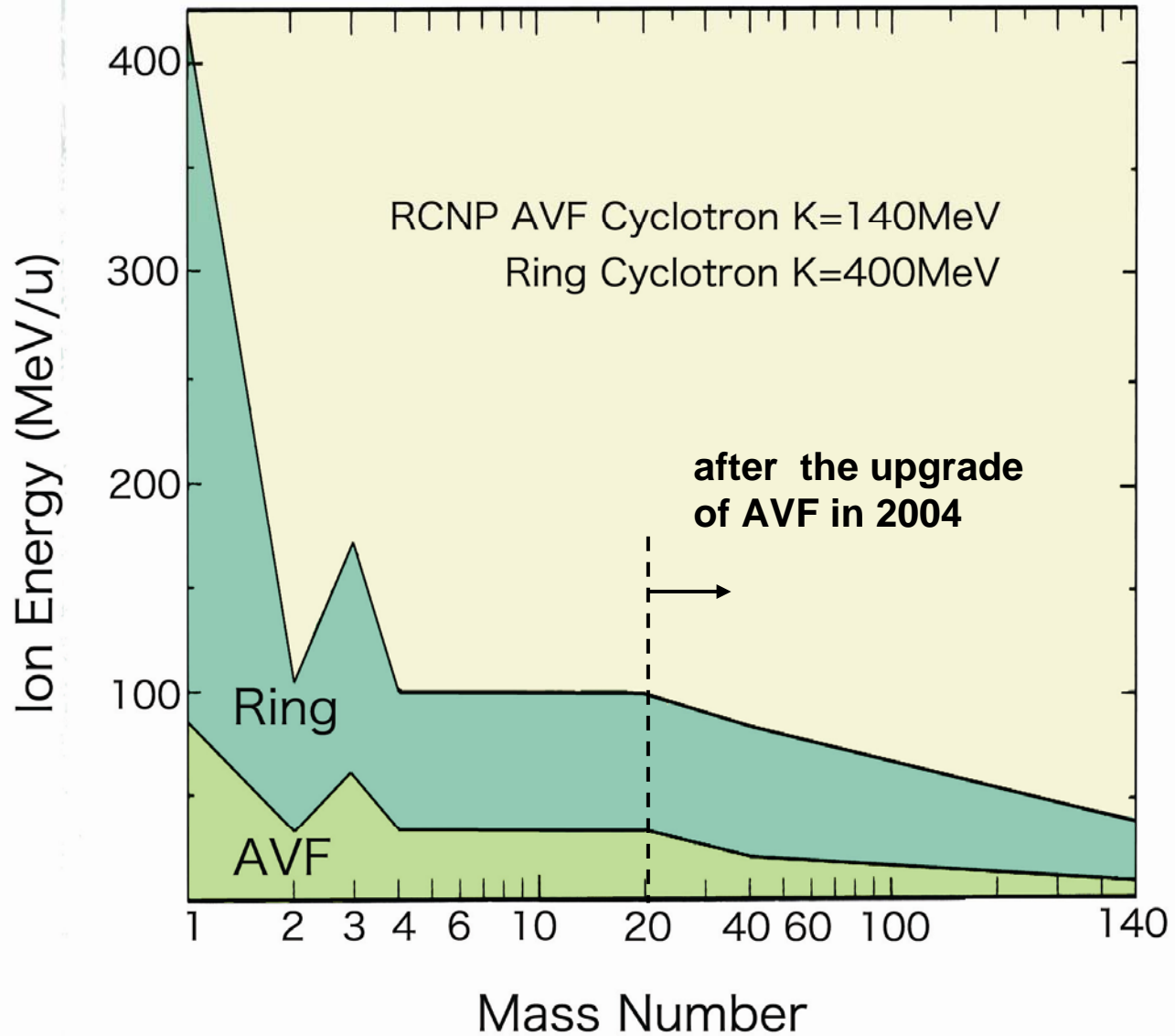
White Neutron Source

AVF Cyclotron
K=140 MeV
since 1973
 $\Delta E/E < 0.1\%$

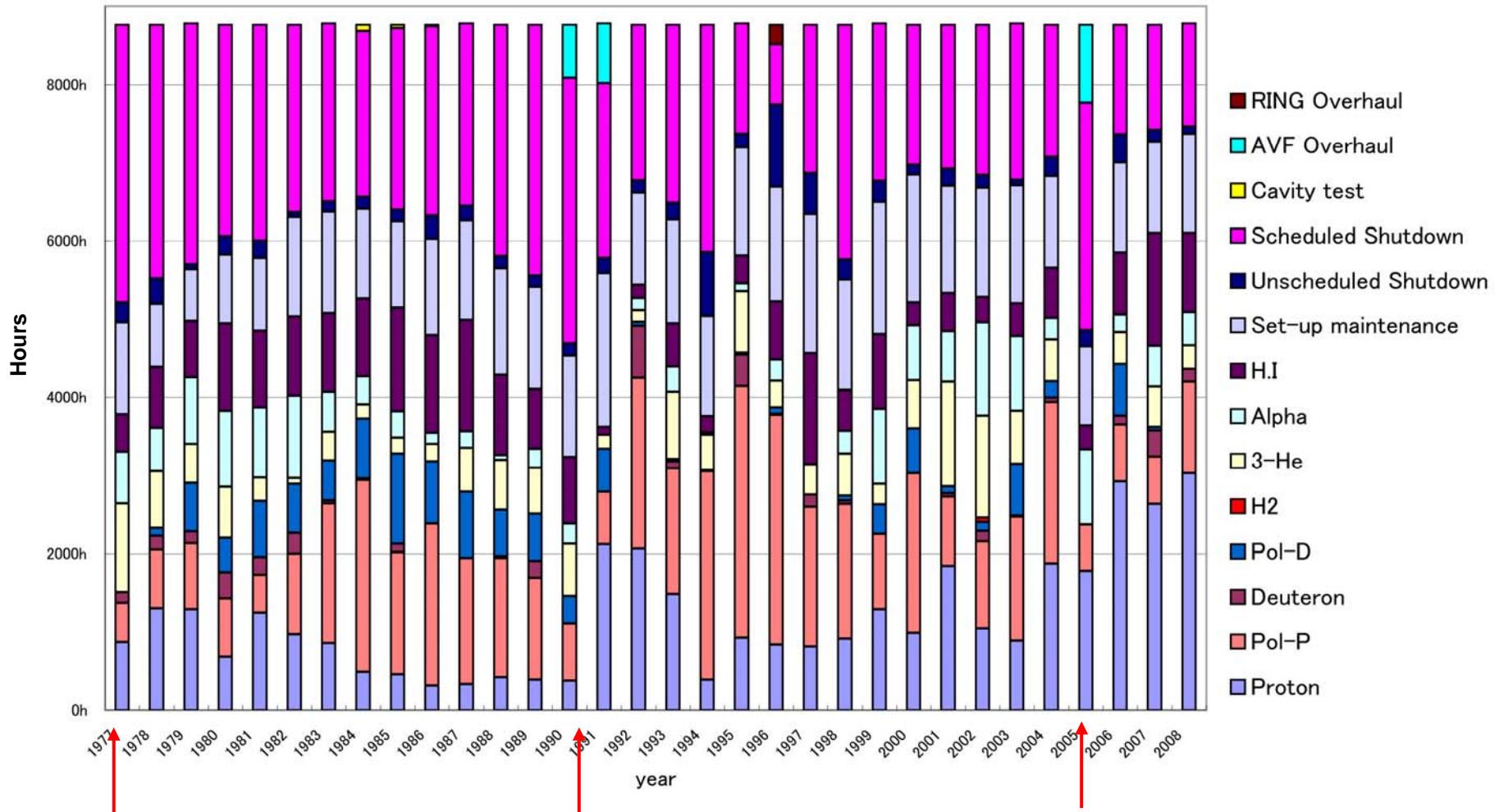


RI production

Upgraded recently



Operating statistics



AVF cyclotron was commissioned

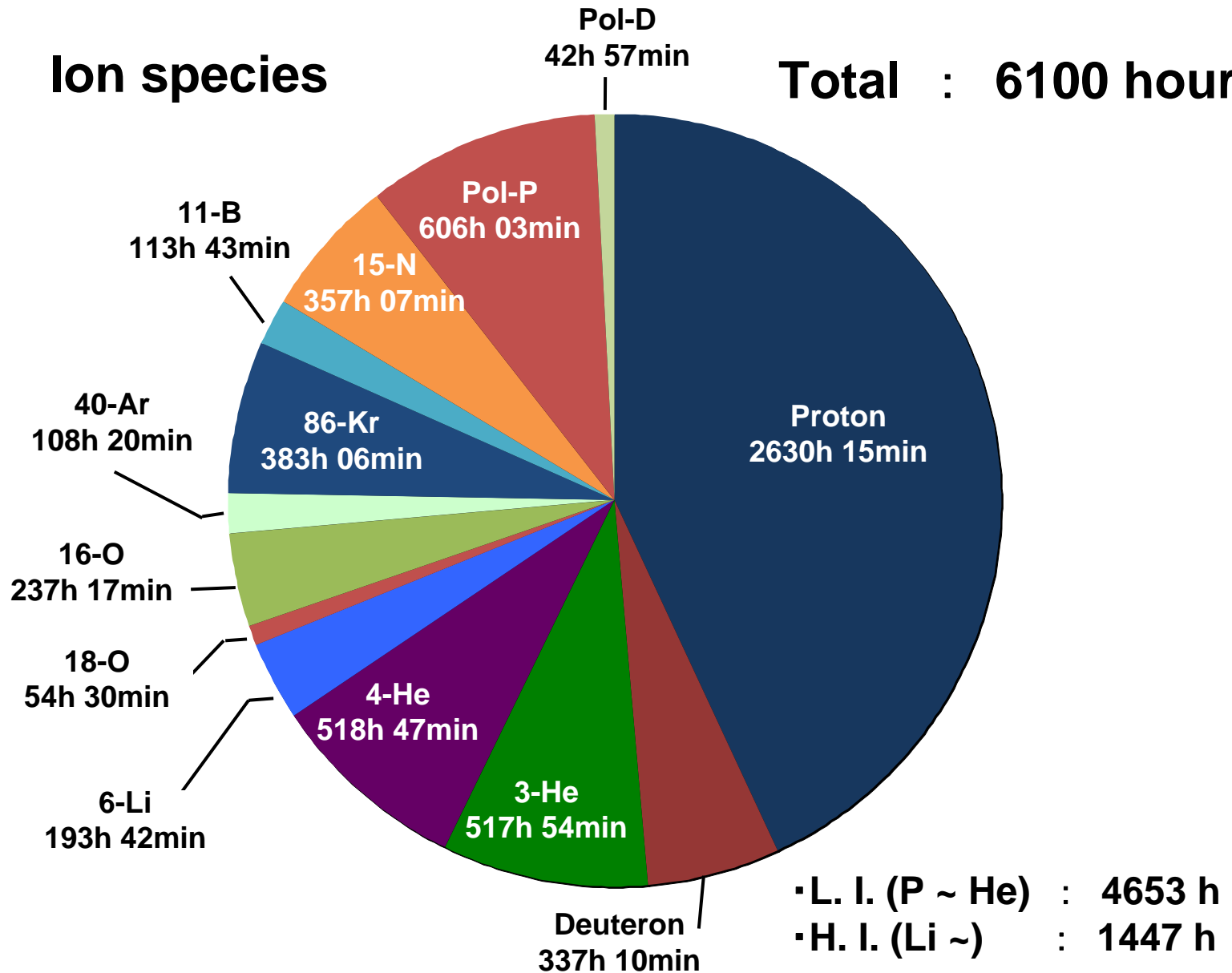
Ring cyclotron was commissioned

Developments were started to increase the intensity of H.I beams

Operating statistics in 2007

Ion species

Total : 6100 hours



RCNP K140 AVF Cyclotron

Magnet

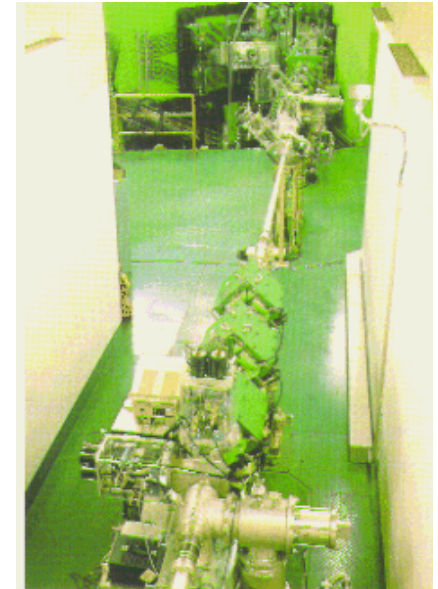
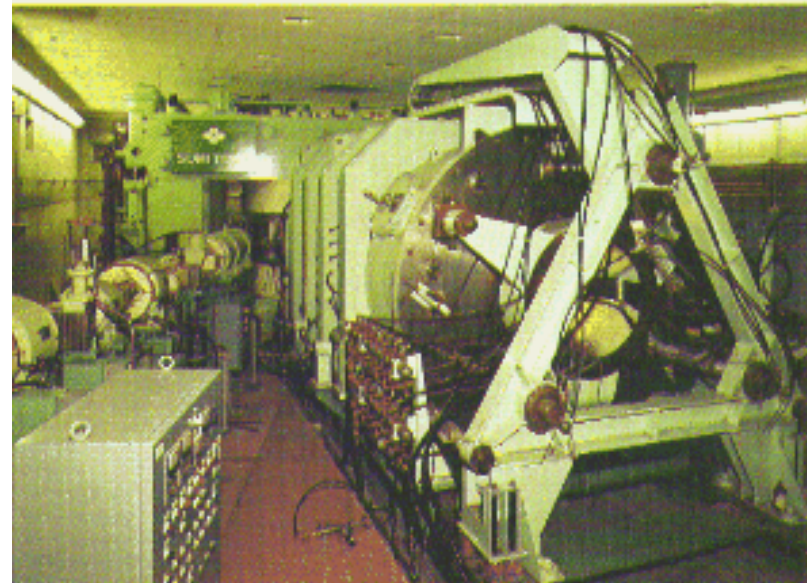
- Pole diameter : 3.3 m
- Pole gap : 20.6 cm ~ 34.7 cm
- Averaged field : 1.6 T
- Trim coils : 16 sets
- Valley coils : 3 ~ 5 sets
- Weight : 400 tons

Acceleration system

- Dee : Single 180 degrees type
- Resonator : Moving short
- Frequency : 6 ~ 18 MHz
- Max. acceleration voltage : 80 kV
- Extraction system: Electrostatic deflector
- **FT system (k=5,7,9)**

Ion Sources

- External ion source : Atomic beam type polarized ion source, ECR ion source
18 GHz SCECR ion source



RCNP K=400 Ring Cyclotron

Magnet

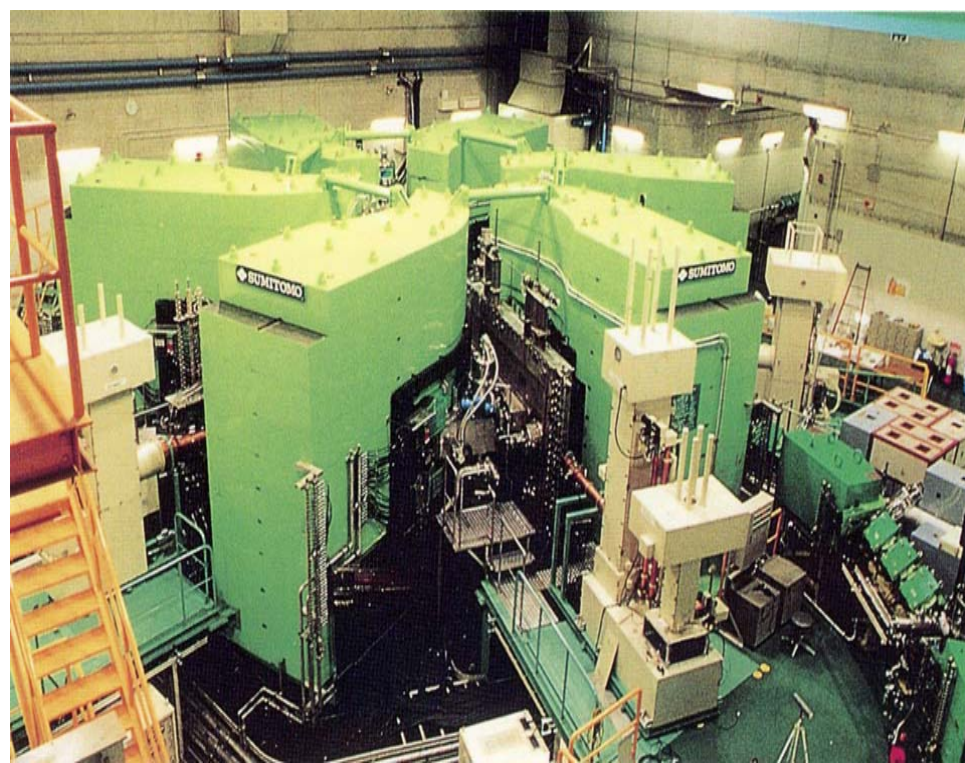
- Sector magnets : 6 sets
- Pole gap : 6 cm
- Maximum magnetic field : 1.75 T
- Trim coils : 36 sets
- Injection radius : 2 m
- Extraction radius : 4 m
- Weight : 2200 tons

Acceleration system

- Single gap type : 3 sets
- Frequency : 30 ~ 52 MHz
- Max. acceleration voltage : 500 kV
- RF power : 250 kW/cavity

Flat-top cavity

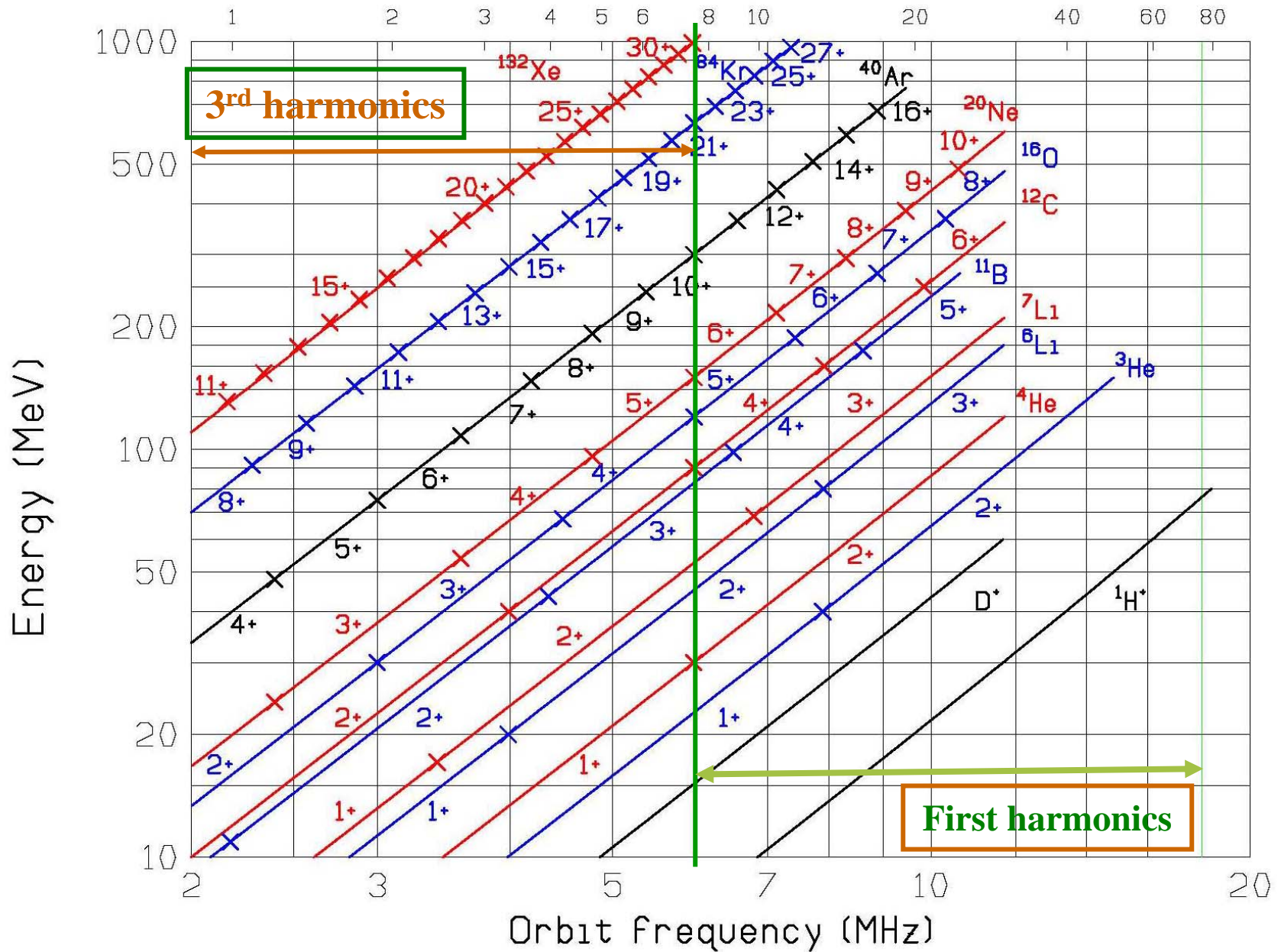
- Single gap type : 1 set
- Frequency : 90 ~ 156 MHz



⇒ **Key element for high quality beam**

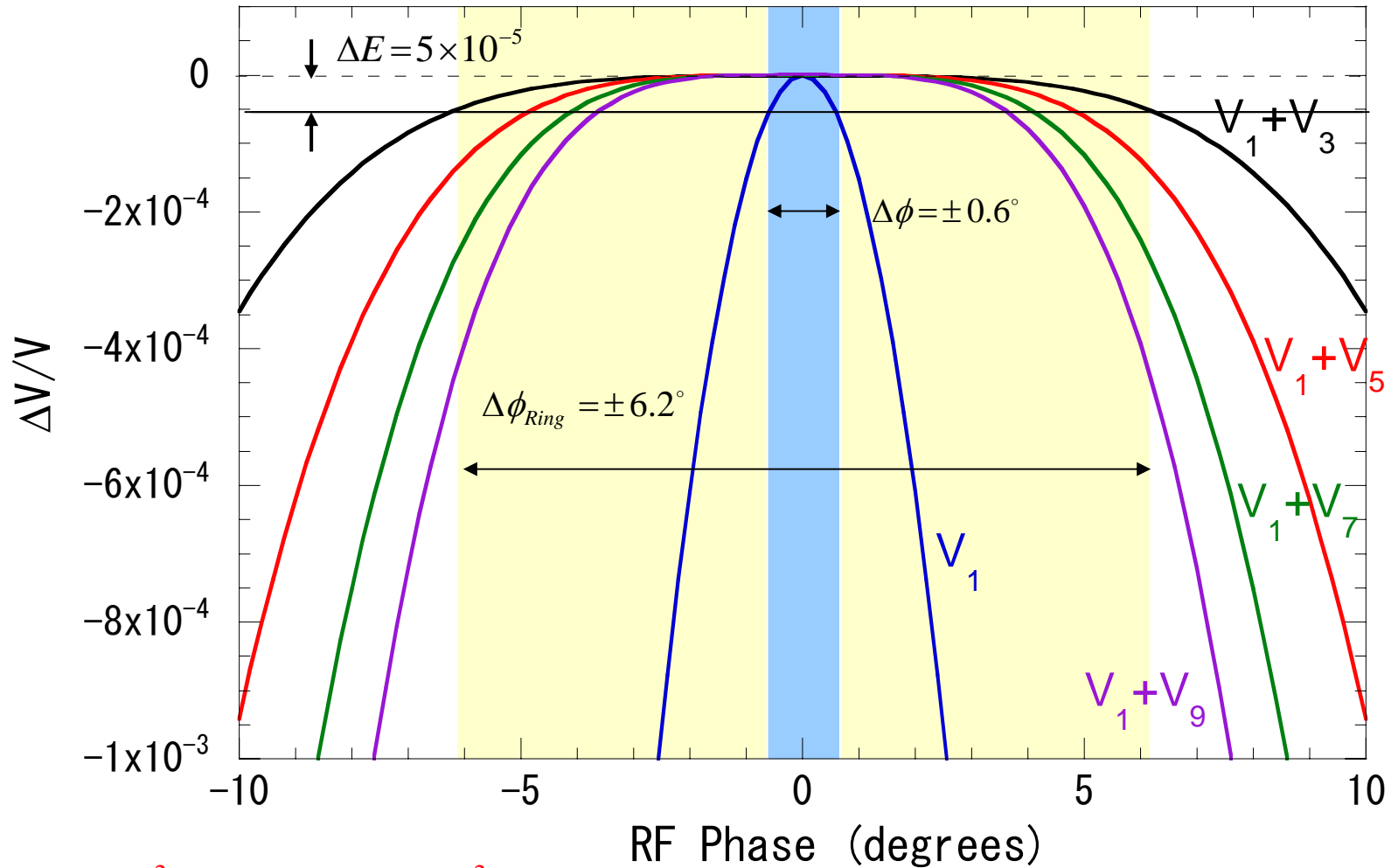
World first FT system operating at variable frequencies

Energy at R = 100 cm (MeV/nucleon)



First harmonics

Voltage Waveform of Fundamental and FT acceleration Using 3rd, 5th, 7th and 9th Harmonic Frequencies



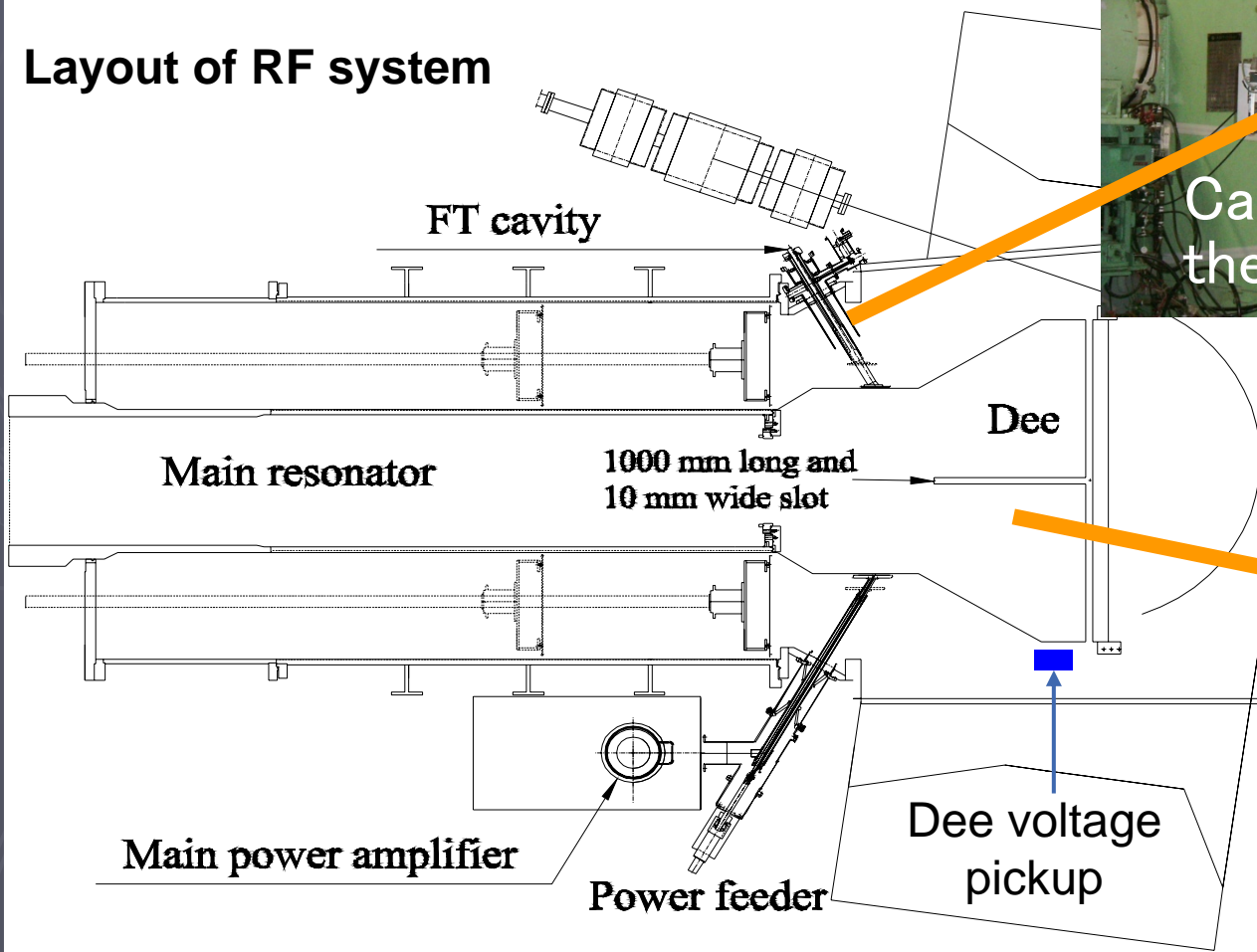
$$\frac{\Delta E}{E} = \frac{k^2 \cos \phi - \cos k\phi - k^2 + 1}{k^2 - 1}$$

FT system for the AVF cyclotron

Characteristics

- Harmonic frequency : 50 ~ 80 MHz
- Harmonics : $k = 5, 7, 9$

Layout of RF system



Flat-top cavity
Outer tube : $\phi 170$ mm
Length : 700 mm

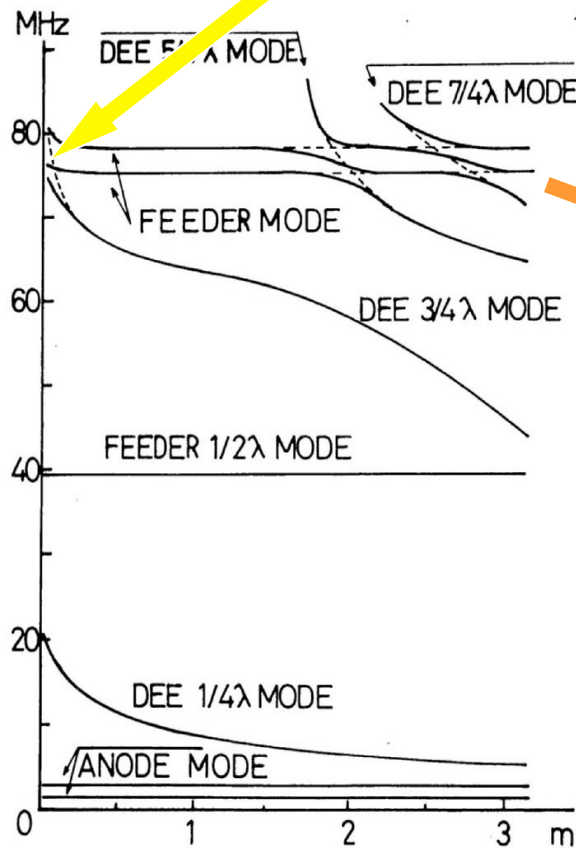
Capacitively coupled to the main resonator

New Dee electrode with a 10 mm wide and 1 m long slot

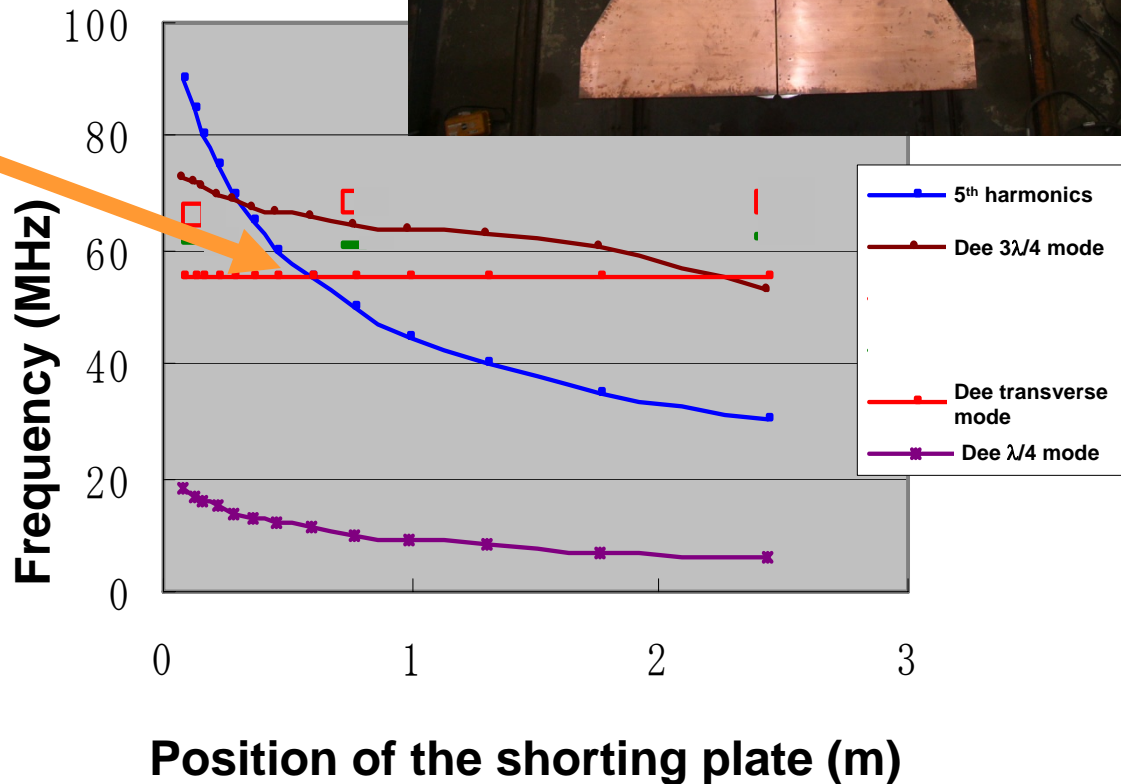
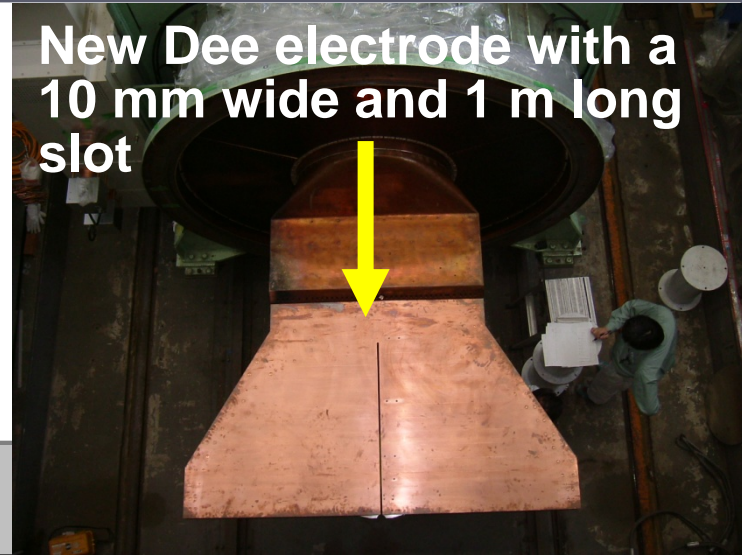
Modification of the Dee Electrode

to avoid the interference by the parasitic resonance mode near 80 MHz generated in the transversal direction of the dee electrode

$$E_p = 300 \text{ MeV}$$

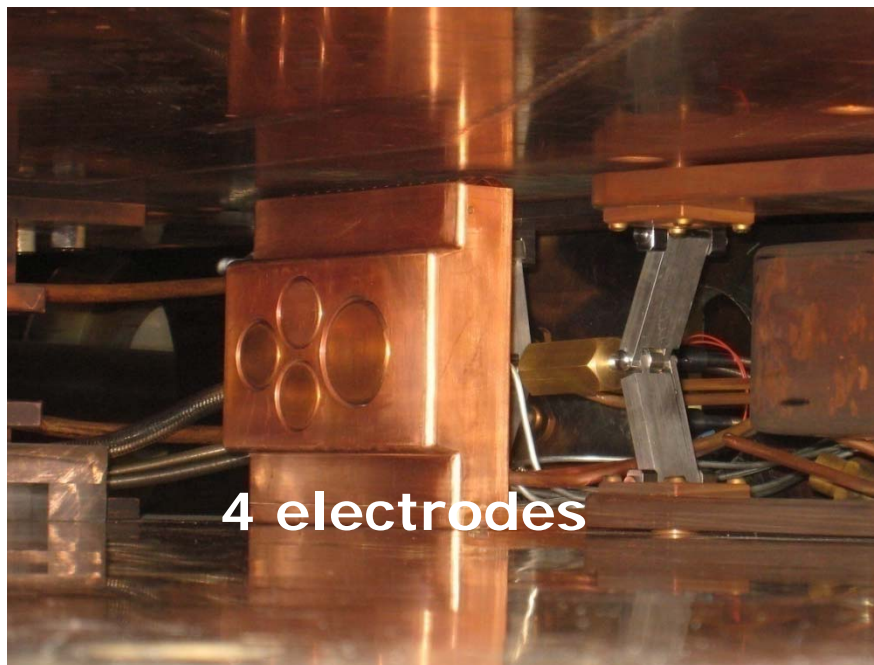


New Dee electrode with a 10 mm wide and 1 m long slot



Dee Voltage Pickup

Dee-voltage pickup electrode



facing the Dee electrode,
placed near the acceleration gap,
used for regulation of RF system.

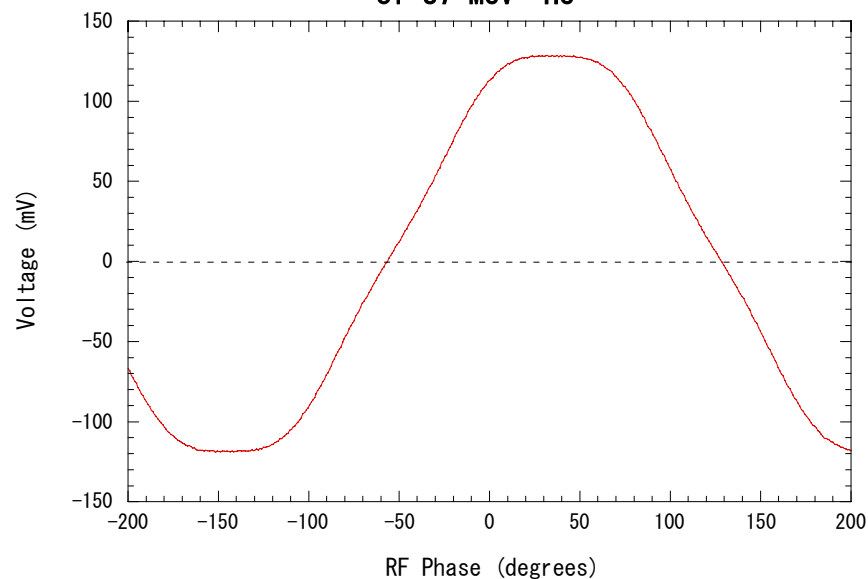
Example of the pickup
voltage waveform

87MeV 4He^{2+} (400MeV @Ring)

$f_1 = 10.144$ MHz

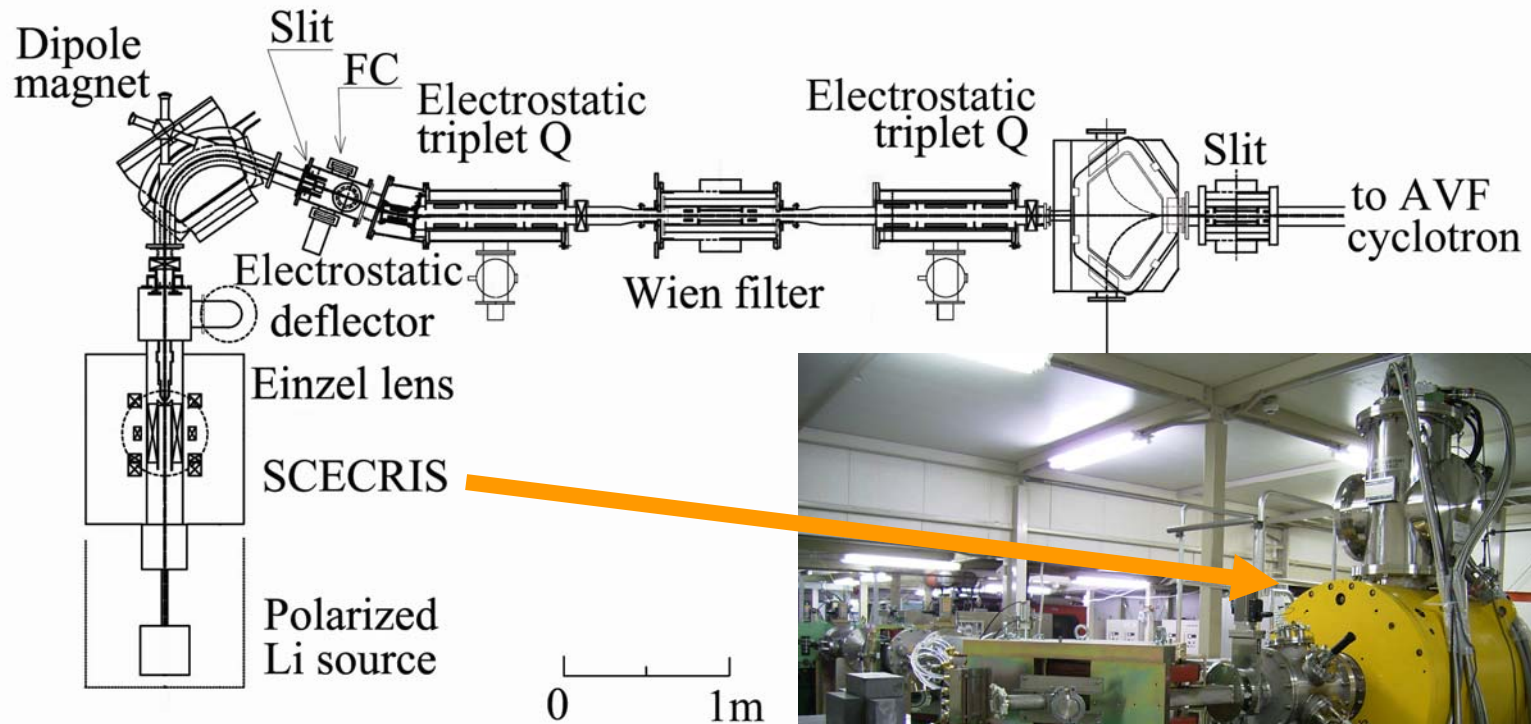
$f_5 = 50.720$ MHz

Dee Voltage Waveform for FT Acceleration
of 87 MeV 4He^{2+}



18 GHz Superconducting ECR Ion Source

- Highly charged heavy ions
- A variety of heavy ions at high intensity

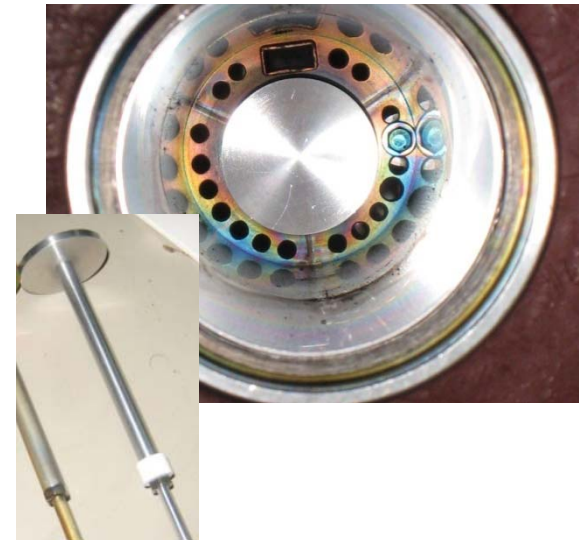
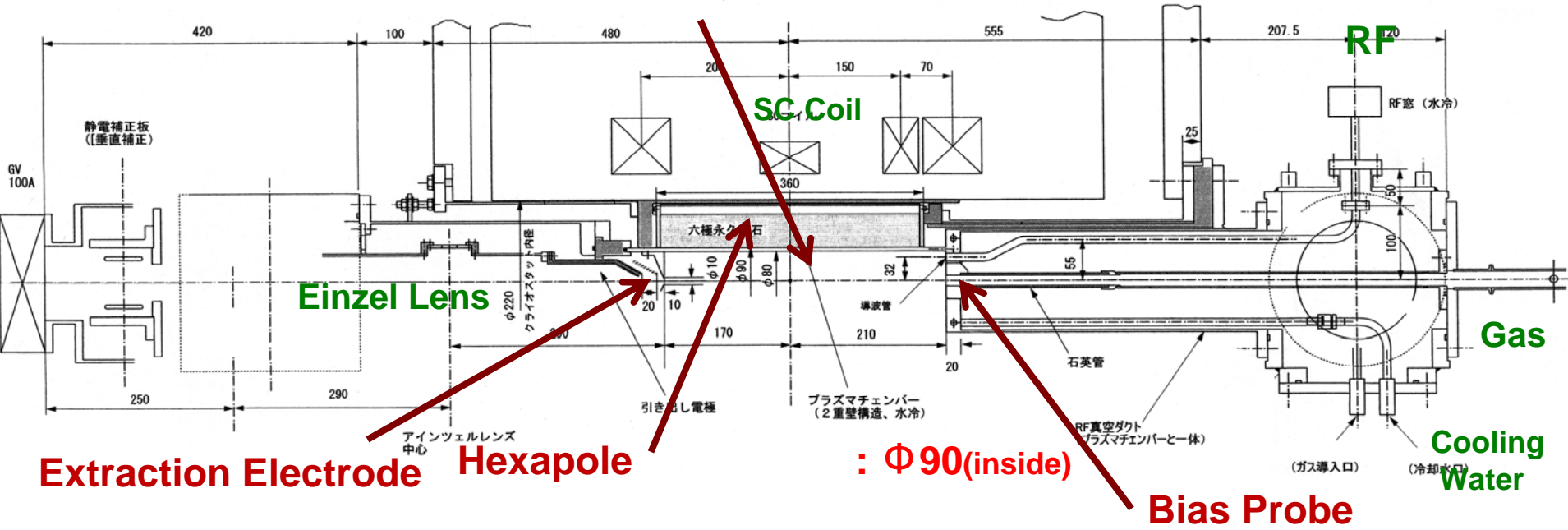


**800 e μ A $^{18}\text{O}^{6+}$ beam with
RF power of 600 W**

Plasma Chamber

Plasma Chamber:
 $\Phi 80 \times 380L$, 1800cm^3

Al liner of 1 mm in thickness
inside of plasma chamber



~1T on the chamber wall

Ion Currents (e μ A)

* \rightarrow Optimized for these ions

	2+	3+	4+	5+	6+	7+	RF
^{11}B (^4He) $\times 1$	1.3	4.1	9.3	* 8.2			400W
^{12}C (CH_4) (^4He)		---	410	*115	---		500W
^{15}N (^4He)		167	477	*725	117		500W
^{16}O (^4He)	10	178	---	*779	517	27	500W
^{18}O (^4He)		88	235	475	*673	39	500W
	11+	12+	13+	14+			
^{40}Ar (^{16}O)	*188	70	17	3			500W
	20+	21+	22+	23+	24+	25+	
^{86}Kr (^{16}O)	32	26	21	*13	8.1	4.5	600W
	28+	29+	30+	31+	32+	33+	
^{136}Xe (^{16}O)	11.3	10.6	8.8	6.2	*4.2	2.3	770W

comparable ion beams from NEOMAFIOS

	4+	5+	6+	7+
^{14}N	110	65	6	
^{16}O	80	30	10	0.2

$\times 1$ MIVOC Method with o-carborane ($\text{C}_2\text{B}_{10}\text{H}_{12}$)

- Bean intensity is increased by one order of magnitude compared to the existing NEOMAFIOS.
- Highly charged ions become available for heavier elements.

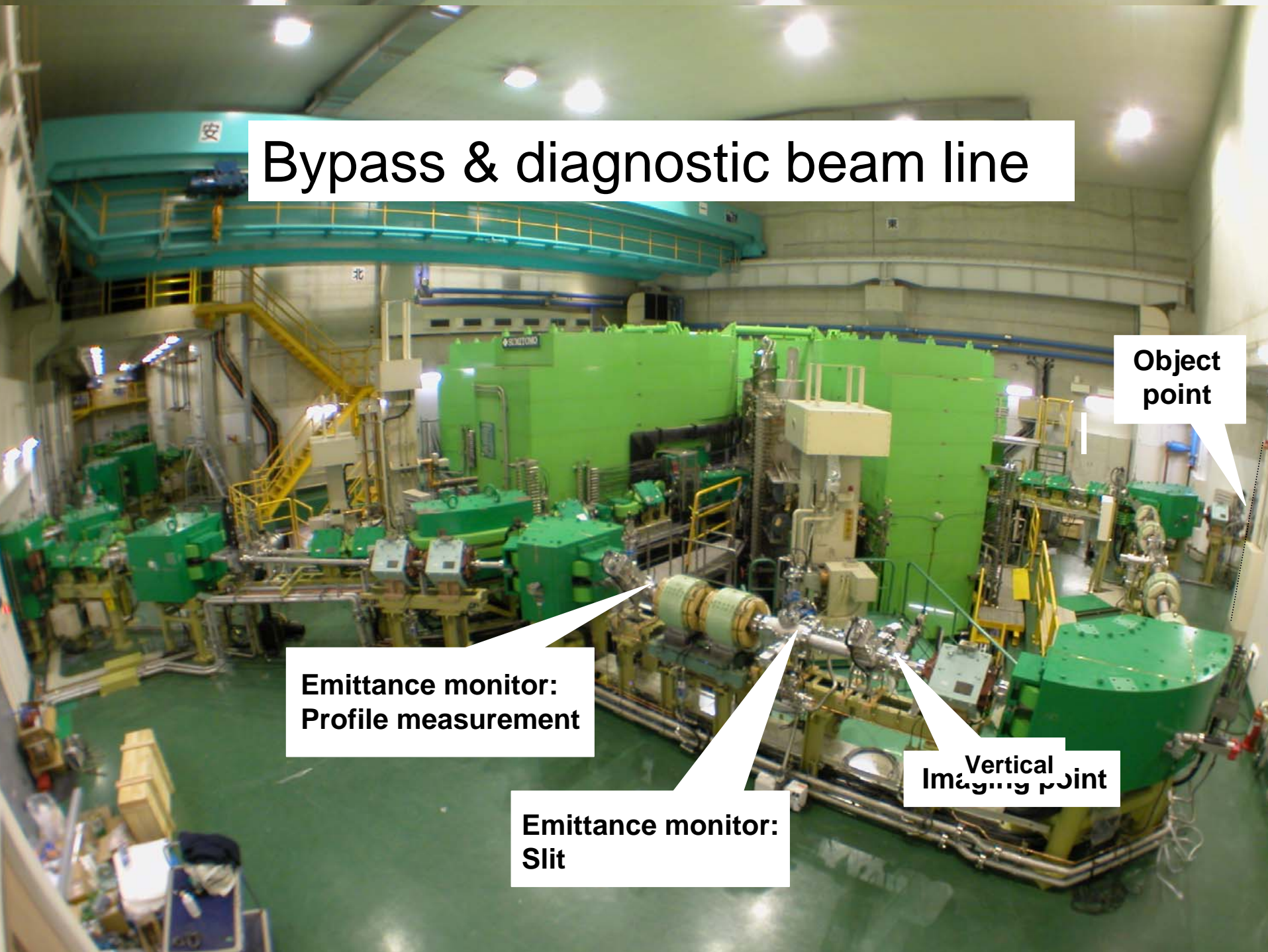
Bypass & diagnostic beam line

Object point

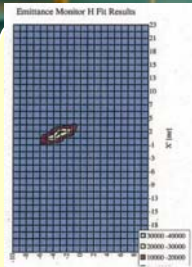
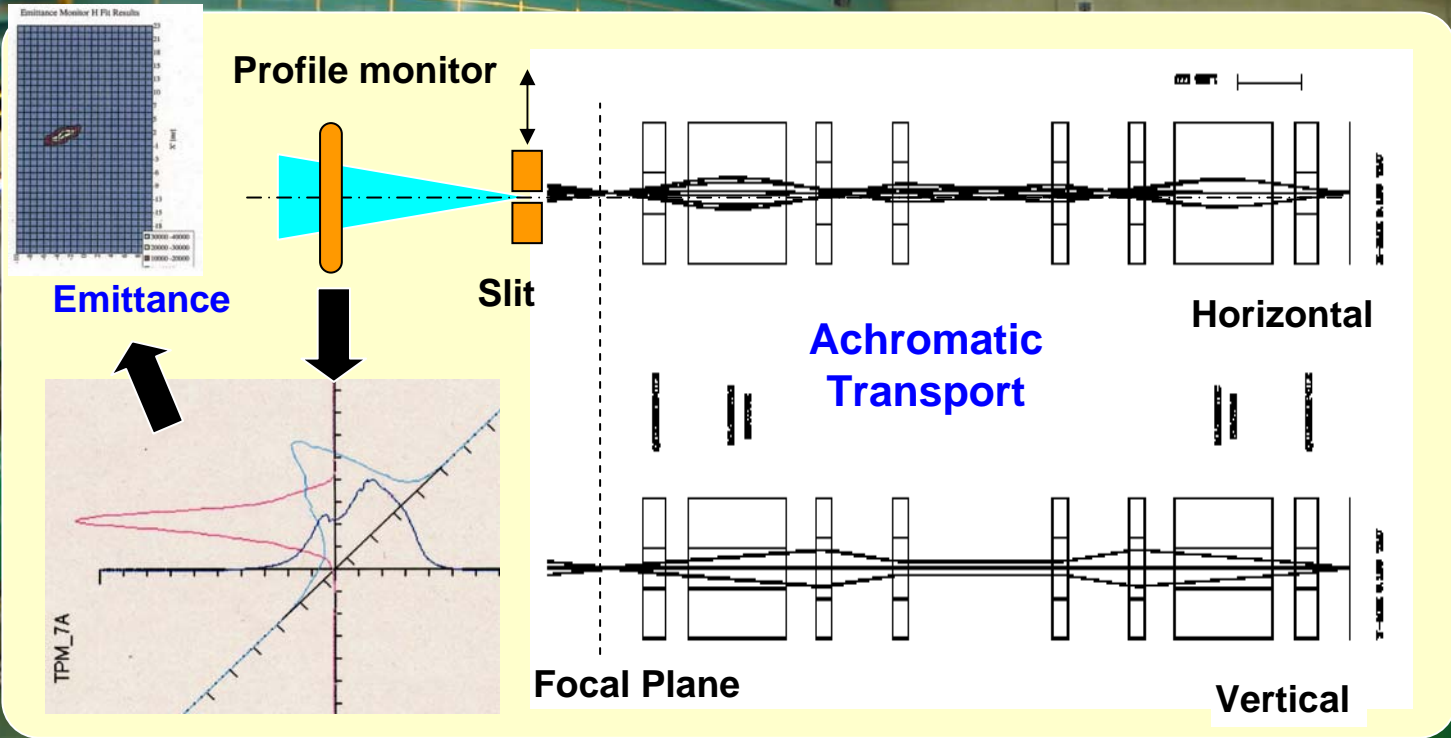
Emittance monitor:
Profile measurement

Emittance monitor:
Slit

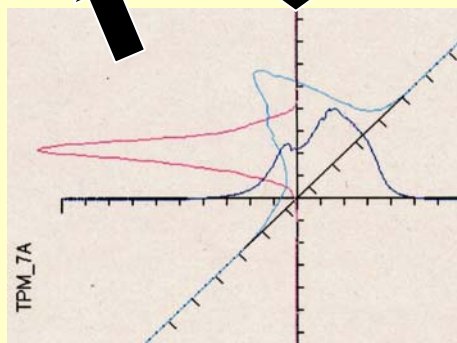
Vertical
Imaging point



Bypass & diagnostic beam line



Emittance



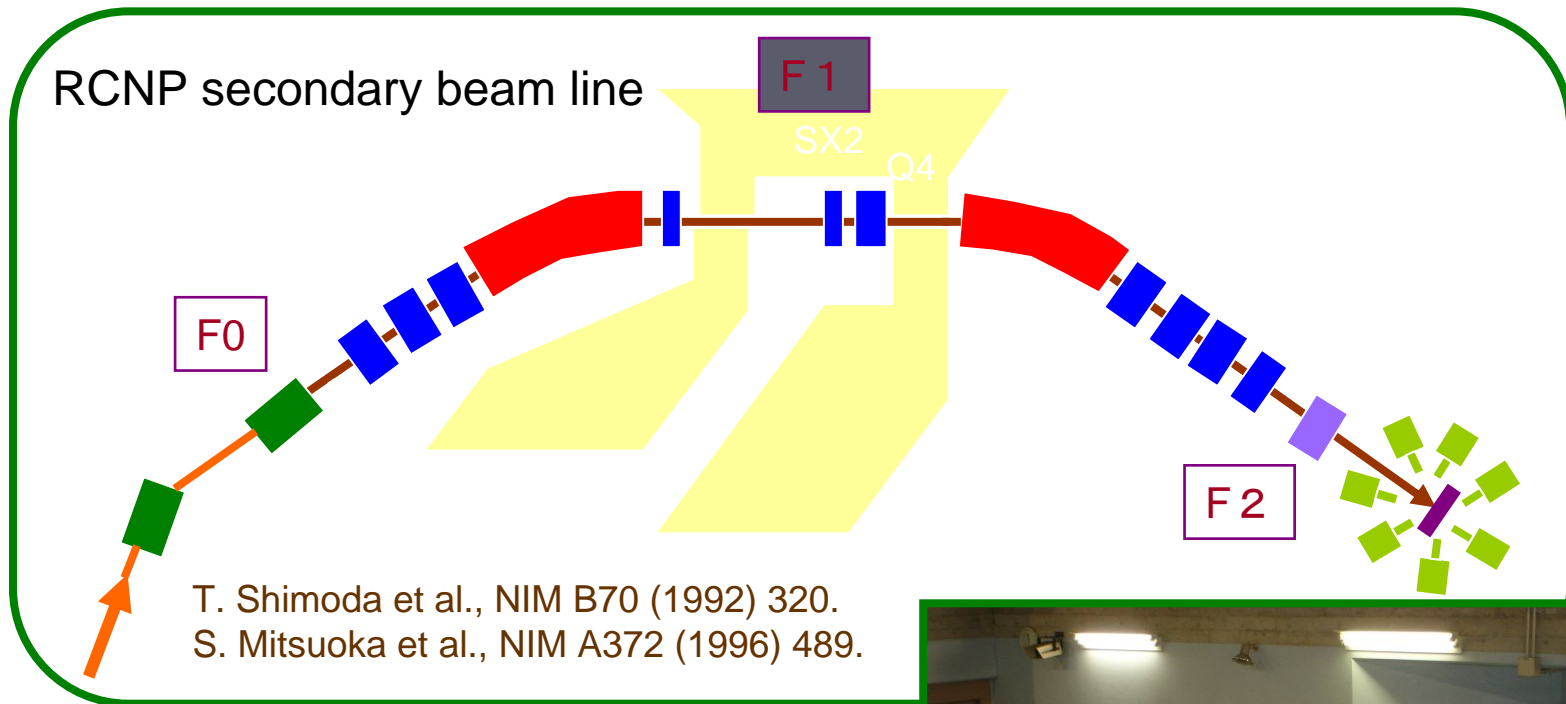
Profile measurement

Emittance monitor:
Slit

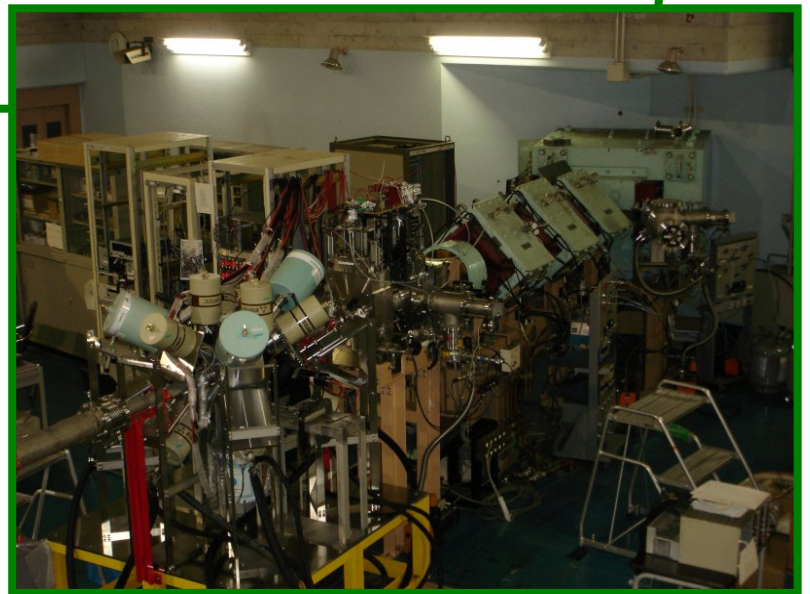
Vertical
Imaging point

Object
point

EN (Exotic Nucleus) beam line



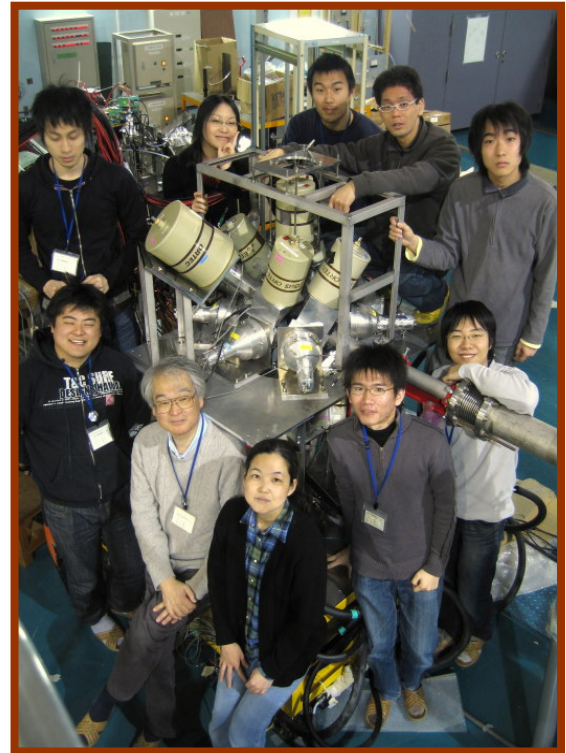
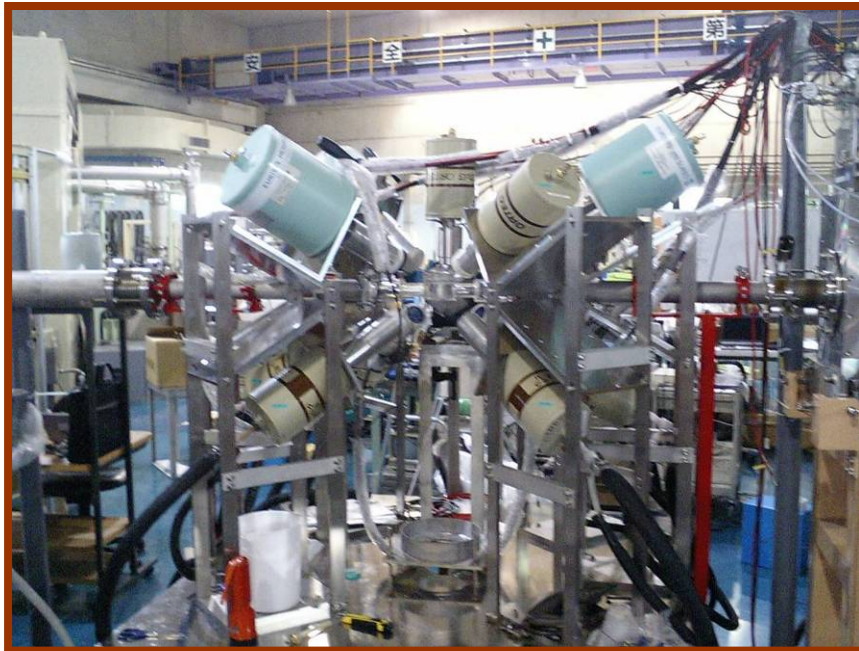
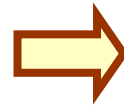
Maximum rigidity	3.2 Tm
Energy acceptance	$\Delta E/E = 16\%$
Angular Acceptance	$\Delta\theta = 40$ mrad
	$\Delta\phi = 28$ mrad
Path length	16.8 m



RCNP Ge array

14 Ge det.
total efficiency
1.9 % at 1.3 MeV

14 Ge + 6 BGOACS
total efficiency
1.0 % at 1.3 MeV



Ge det. :
Dep. of Phys. & RCNP Osaka Univ.,
Dep. of Phys. Tohoku Univ., SUNY

search for high-spin shape isomers in $N=83$ isotones

^{17}N RI beam fusion reaction

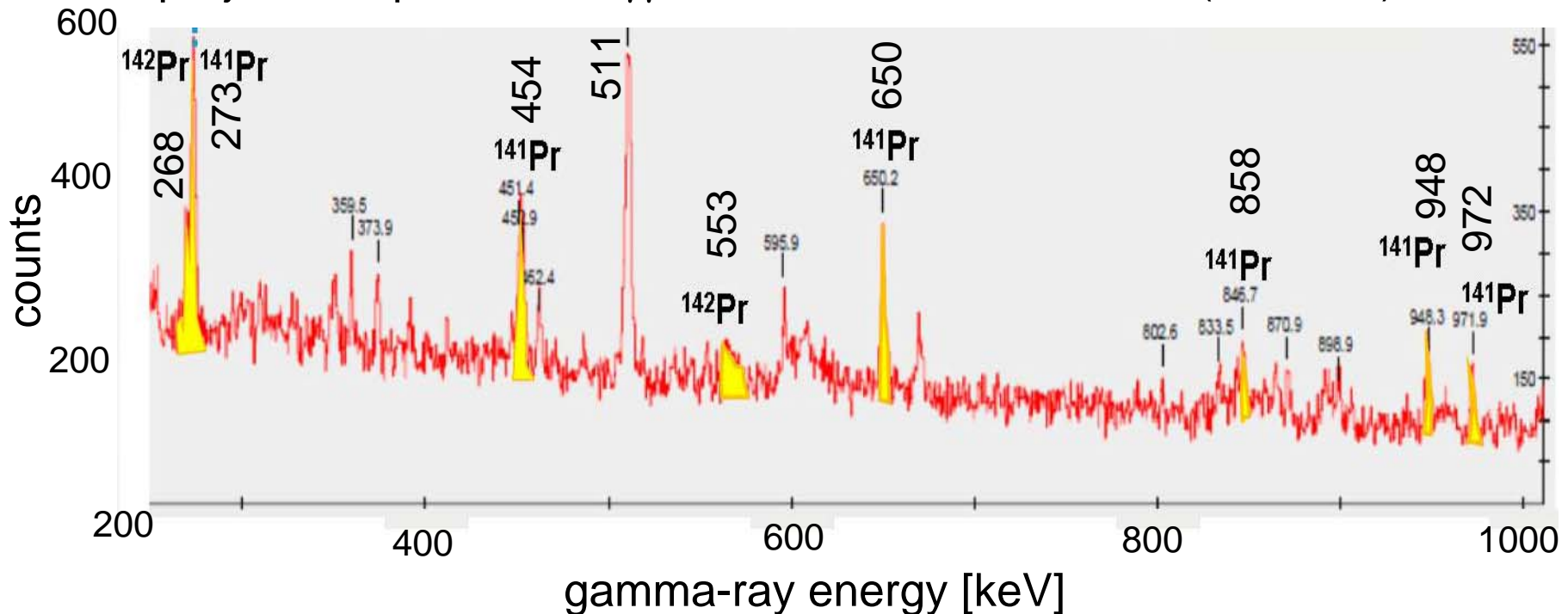
primary reaction : $^9\text{Be}(^{18}\text{O}, ^{17}\text{N})^{10}\text{B}$ 9.2 MeV/u, 0.8 μA
 secondary reaction : $^{130}\text{Te} + ^{17}\text{N}$ 5.0 MeV/u, $\sim 10^5$ pps

Gamma-rays by secondary fusion reaction were observed.

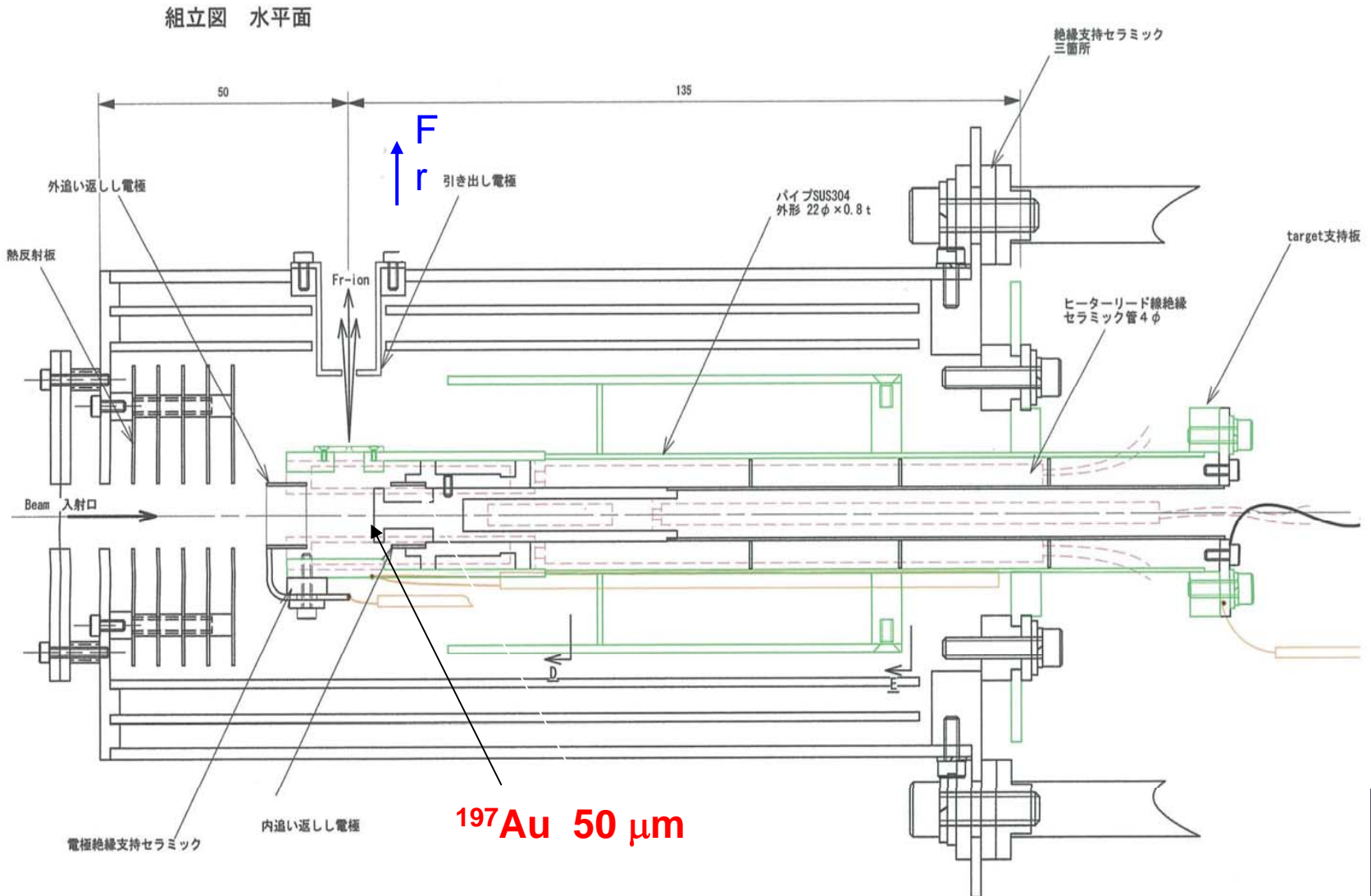
preliminary result

$^{130}\text{Te} (^{17}\text{N}, 4n) ^{141}\text{Pr}$
 $^{130}\text{Te} (^{17}\text{N}, 5n) ^{142}\text{Pr}$

projection spectrum of $\gamma\gamma$ coincidence



Oven target and surface ionizer to produce ^{210}Fr for e-EDM measurement



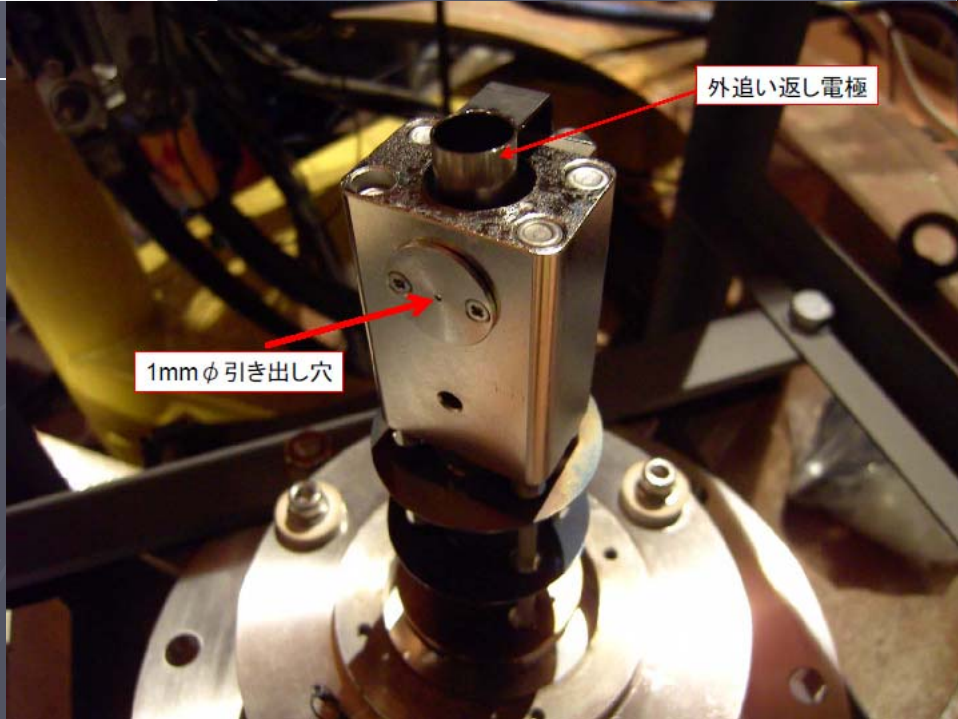
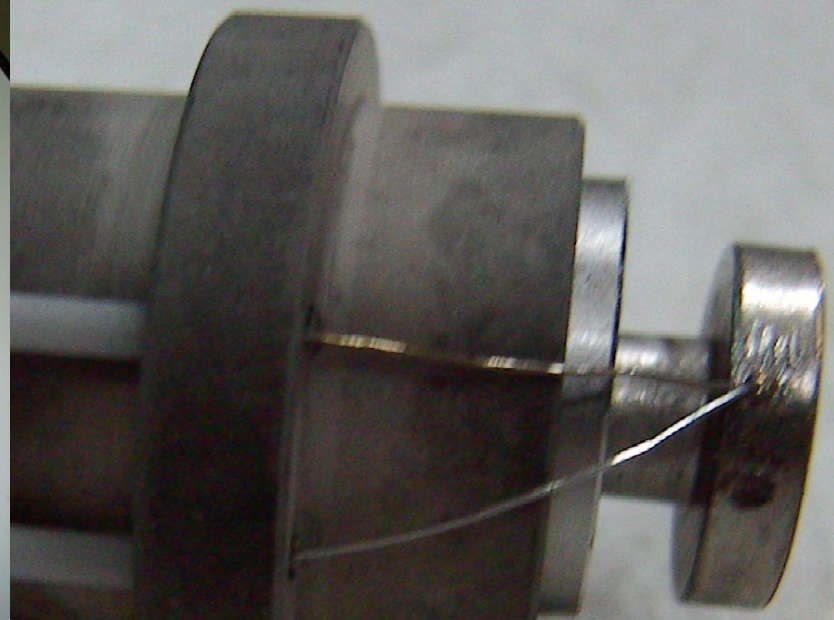
$^{18}\text{O}^{5+}$
100
MeV
1 μA

Target rod

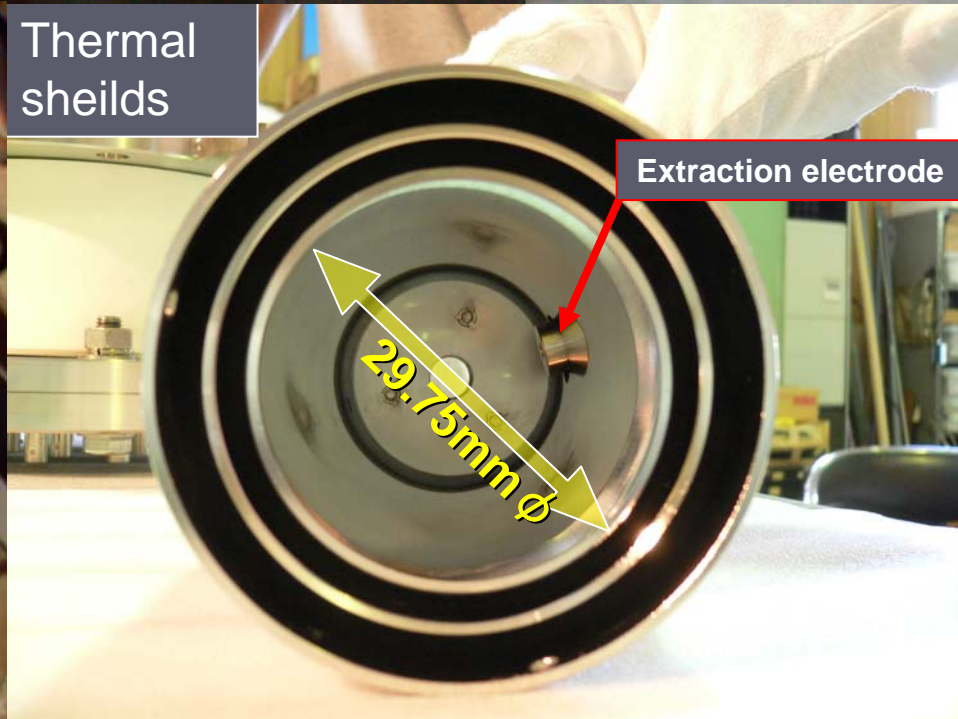
10φ 50μm Au



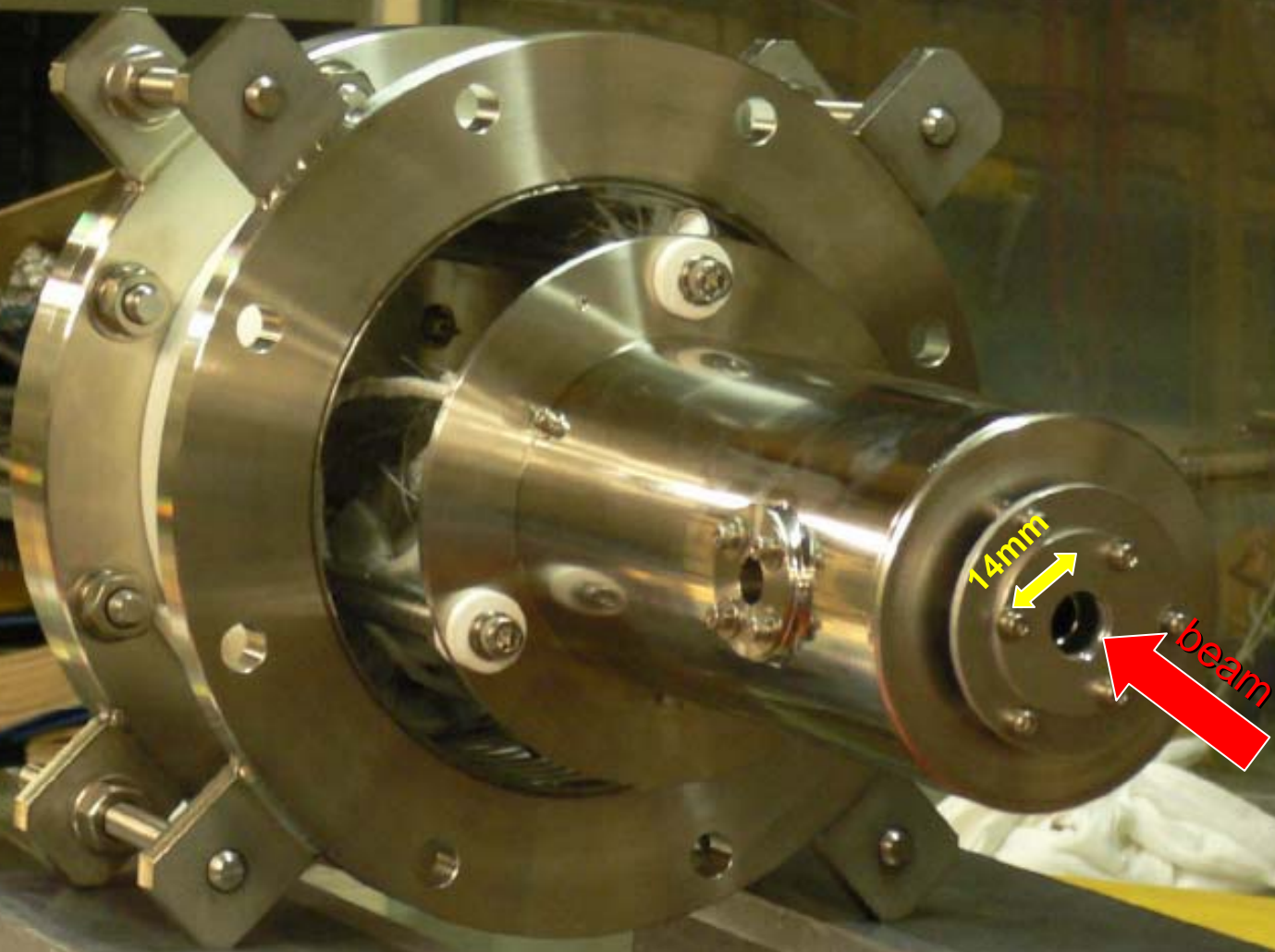
Thermocouple



Thermal shields



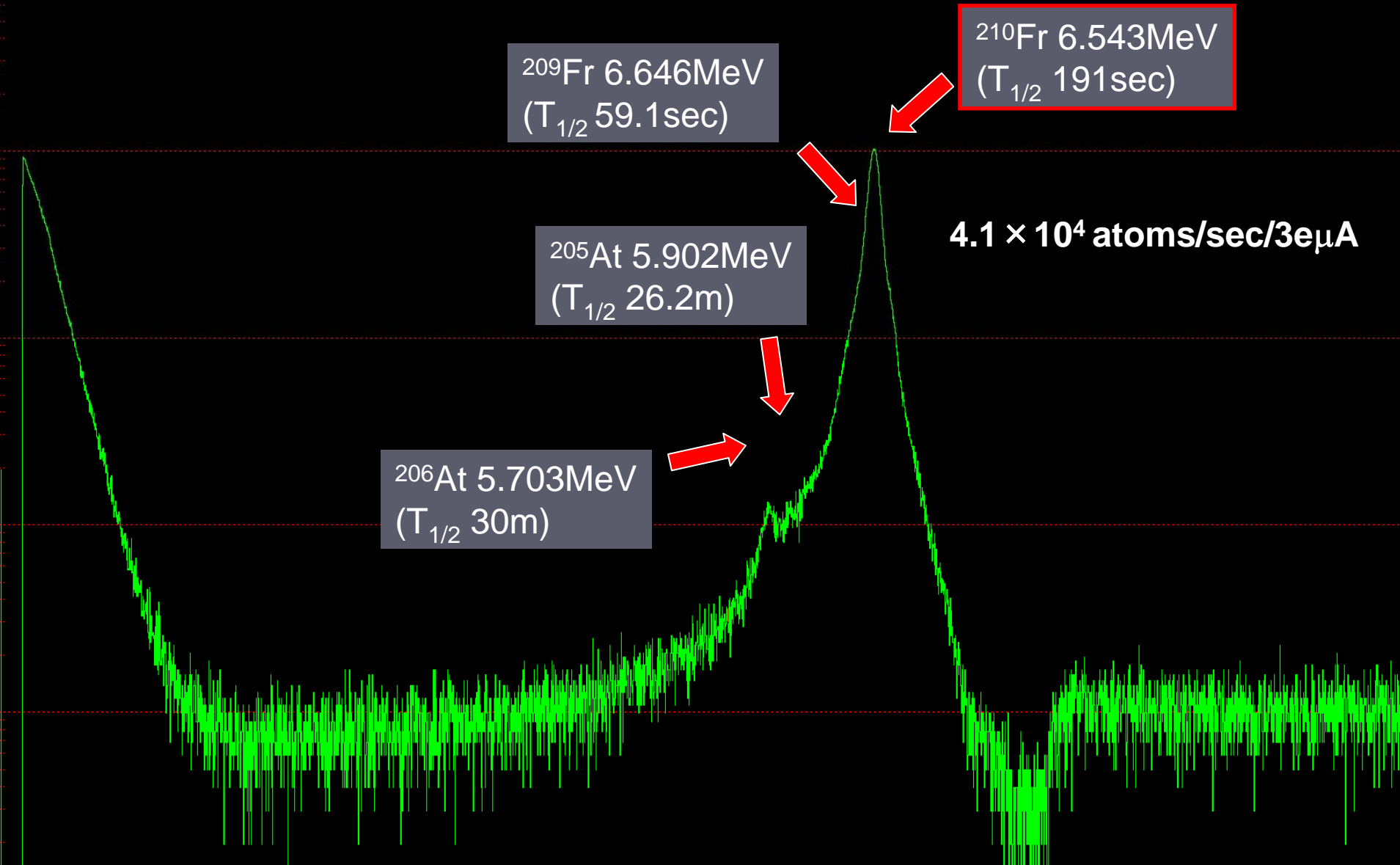
Surface ionizer



Spectrum of α -particles (log scale)

VFS : LOG

L.T: 180
RT: 199



Summary

- **The RCNP cyclotron facility provides a variety of ion beams in a wide energy region.**
- **Developments are in progress to increase research opportunities.**
 - **FT system**
 - **SCECR ion source**
 - **Optimization of the central region to improve the transmission through the AVF cyclotron.**

Thank you for your attention