

Mass measurements of rare-radioactive isotopes with a unique storage ring



Asahi Yano

University of Tsukuba / RIKEN Nishina Center



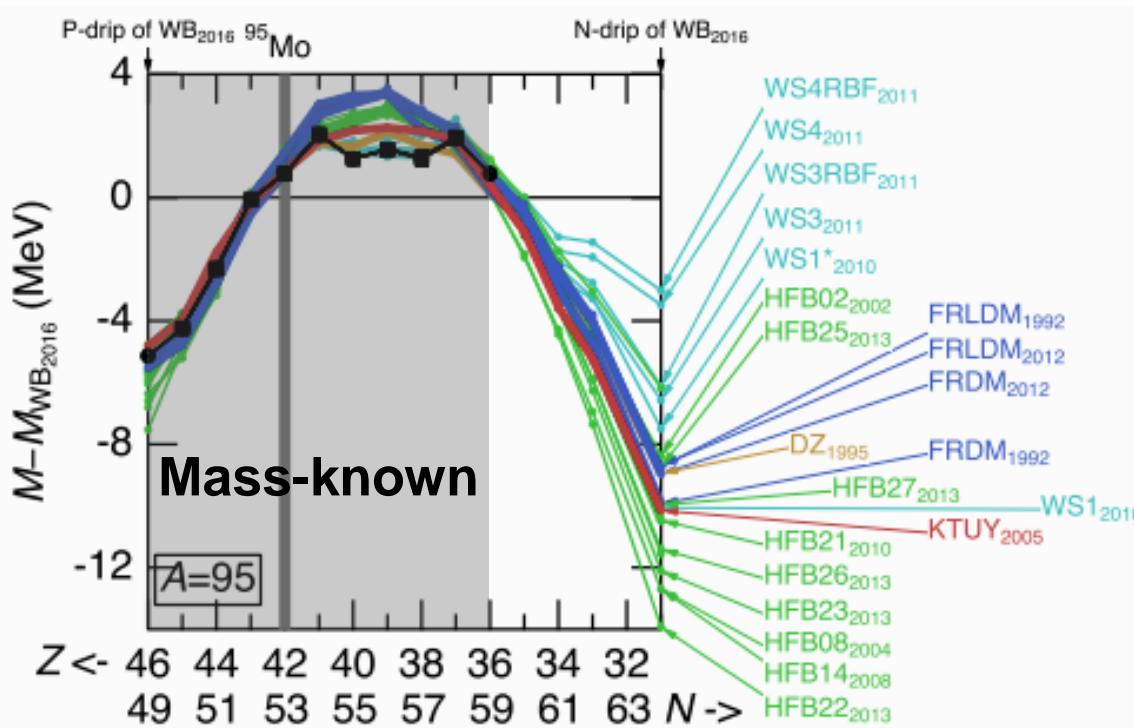
International School of Nuclear Physics, 45th Course
Nuclei in the Laboratory and in Stars
Erice, Sicily, Sep. 16-22, 2024

Contents

- ✓ Introduction
- ✓ The Rare-RI Ring at RIKEN RIBF facility
- ✓ Recent upgrades
- ✓ Future plans at the Rare-RI Ring
- ✓ Summary

The importance of nuclear masses

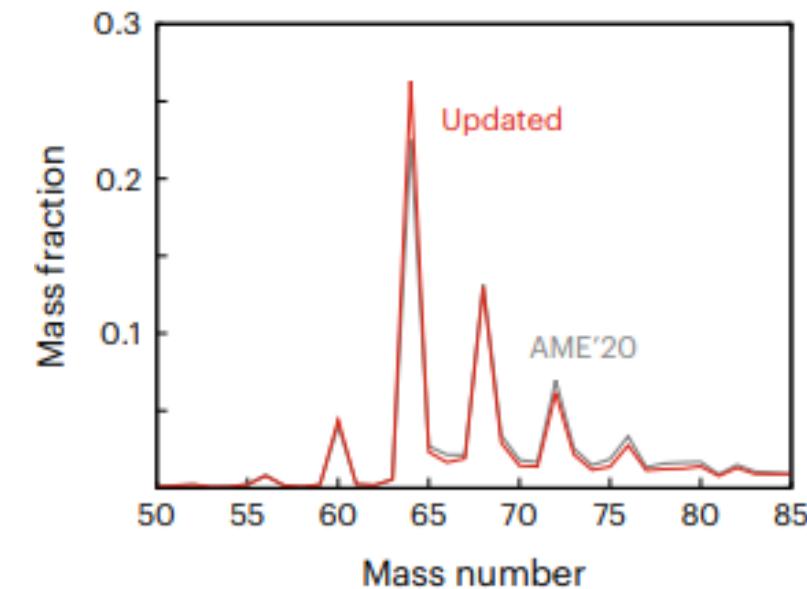
Validation of mass models



T. Yamaguchi et. al, PPNP 120 (2021) 103882

Solar abundance

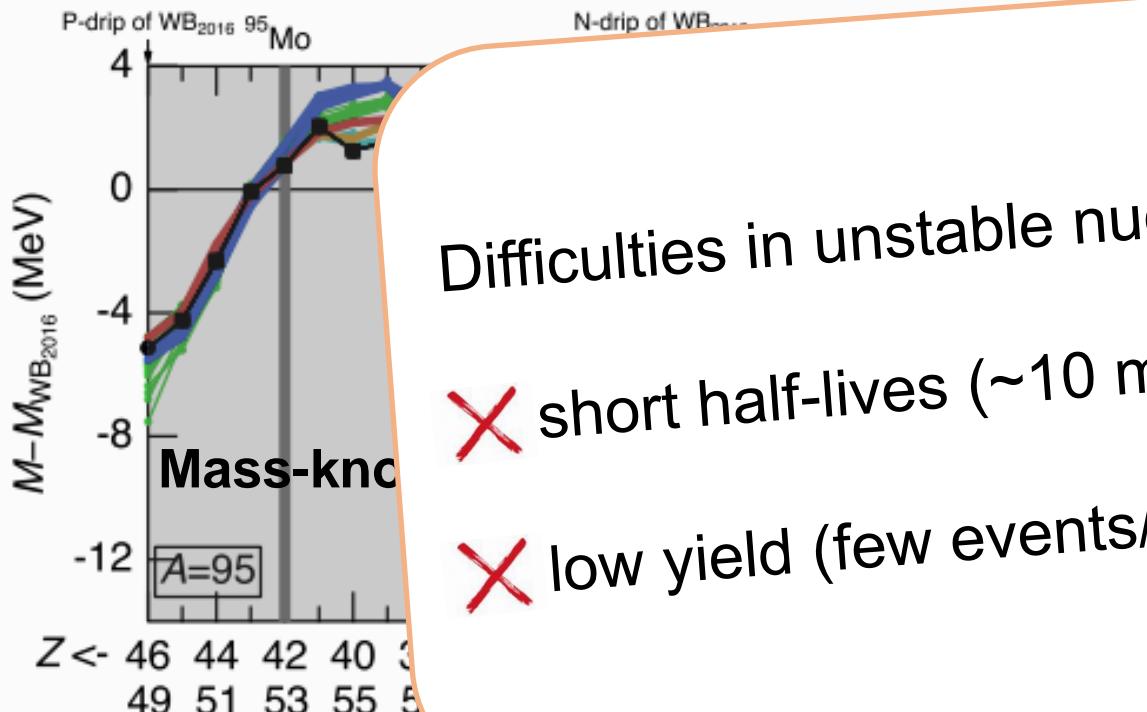
The mass of ⁶⁴Ge was measured
→ S_p of ⁶⁵As decreased by ~0.1 MeV
→ rp-process slowed down



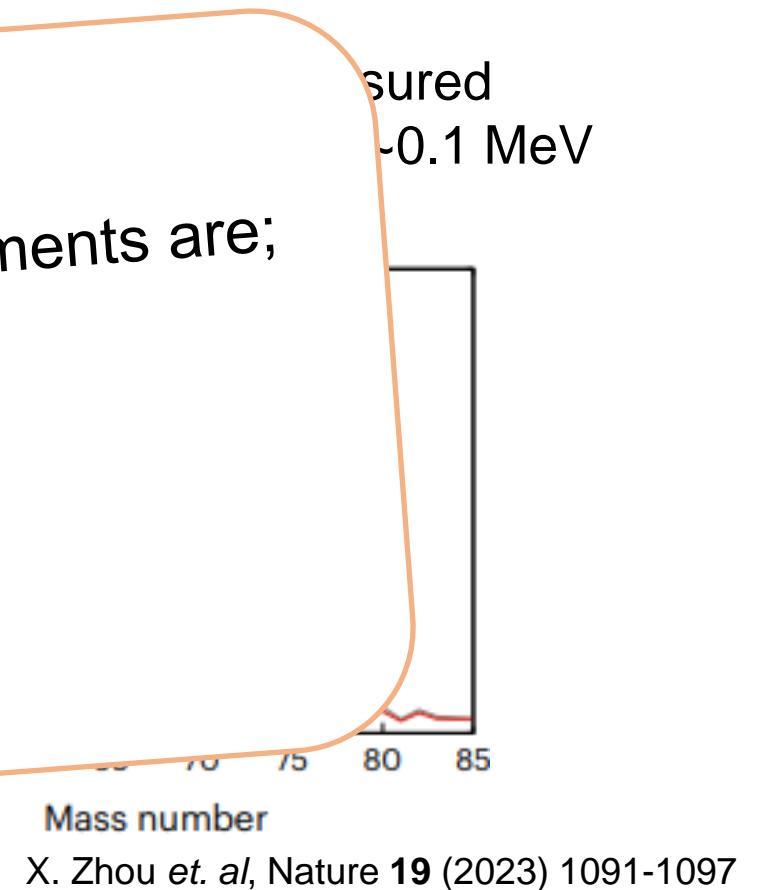
X. Zhou et. al, Nature 19 (2023) 1091-1097

The importance of nuclear masses

Validation of mass formulae



Solar abundance



Difficulties in unstable nuclear measurements are;

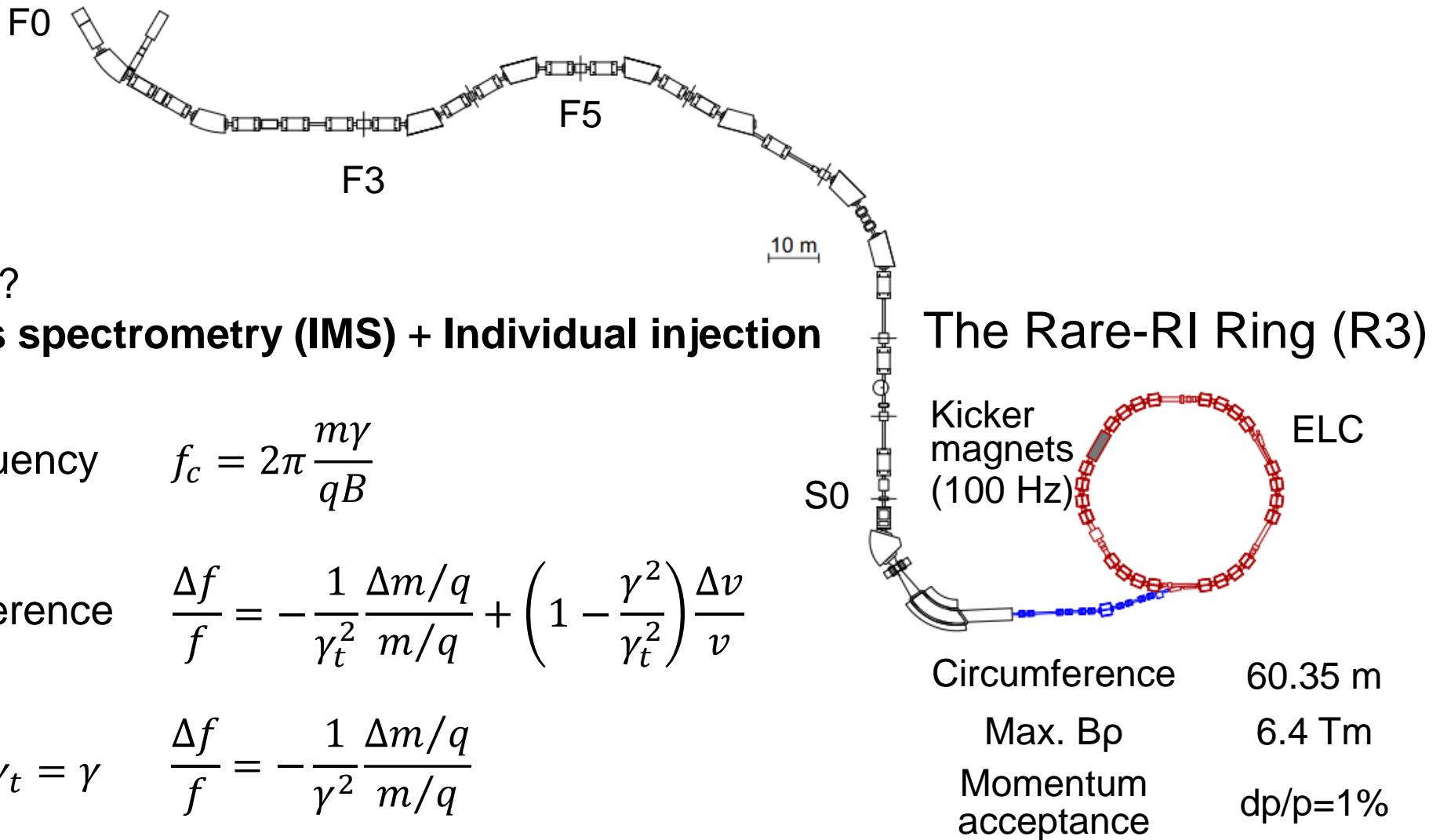
- ✗ short half-lives (~ 10 ms)
- ✗ low yield (few events/day)

T. Yam

Contents

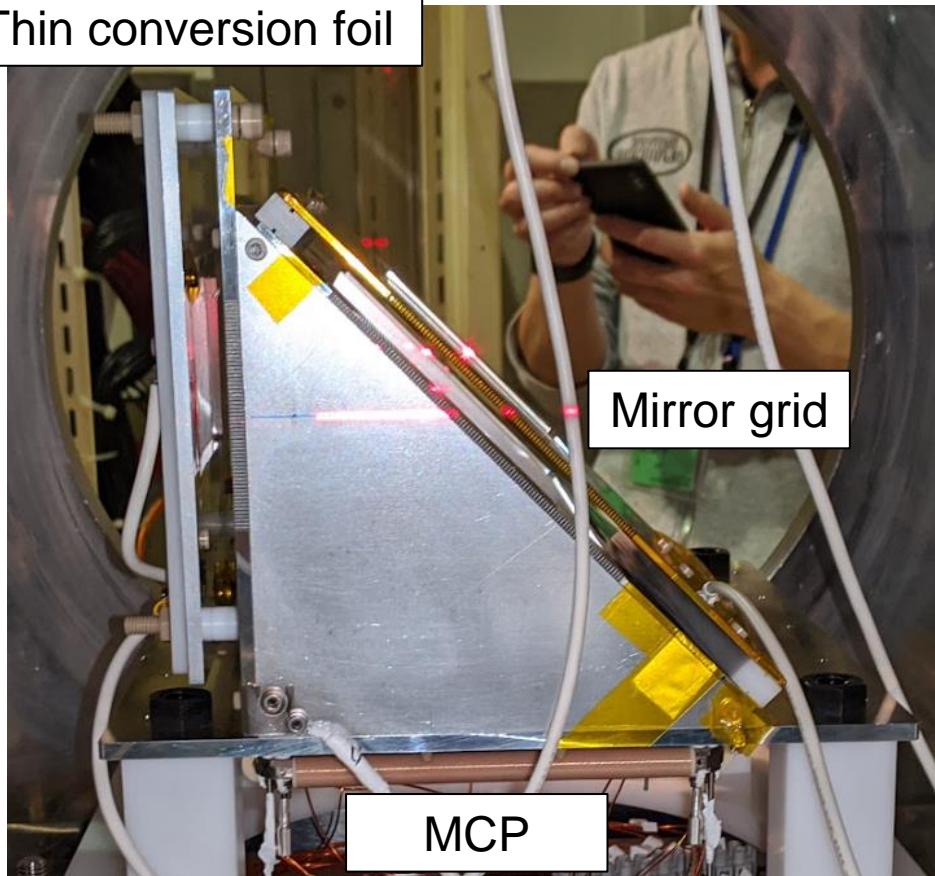
- ✓ Introduction
- ✓ **The Rare-RI Ring at RIKEN RIBF facility**
- ✓ Recent upgrades
- ✓ Future plans at the Rare-RI Ring
- ✓ Summary

A unique storage ring optimized for rare RIs

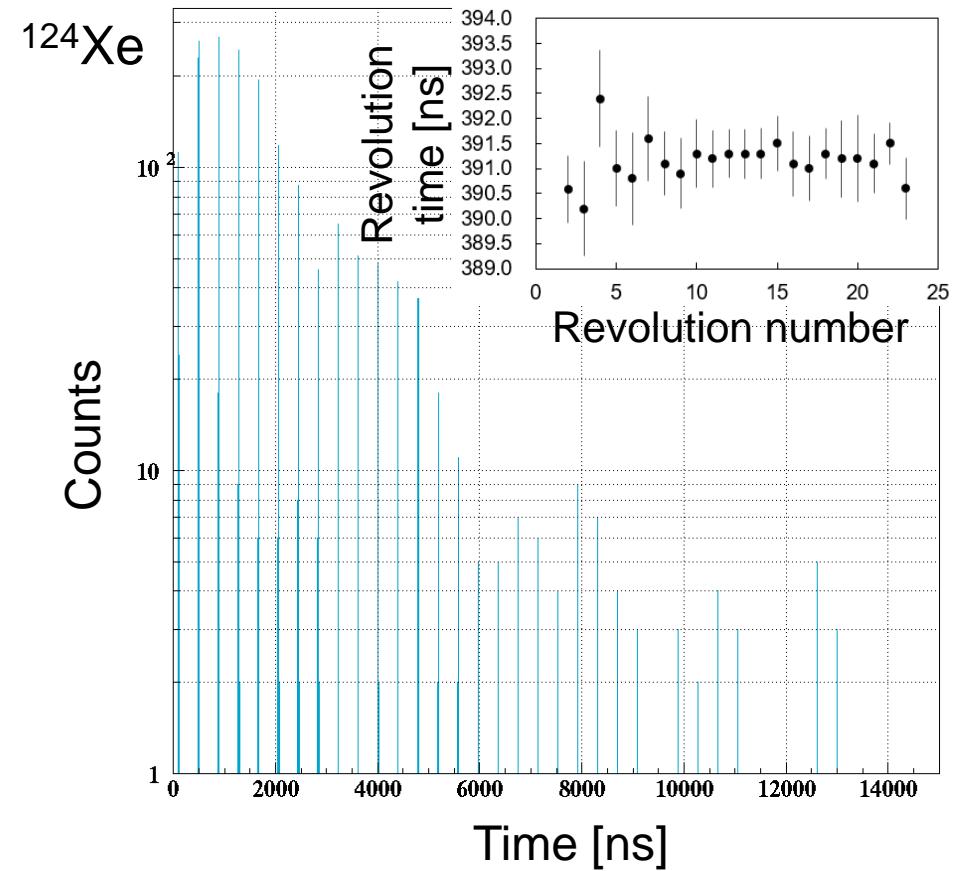


Frequency measurements inside R3

Thin conversion foil



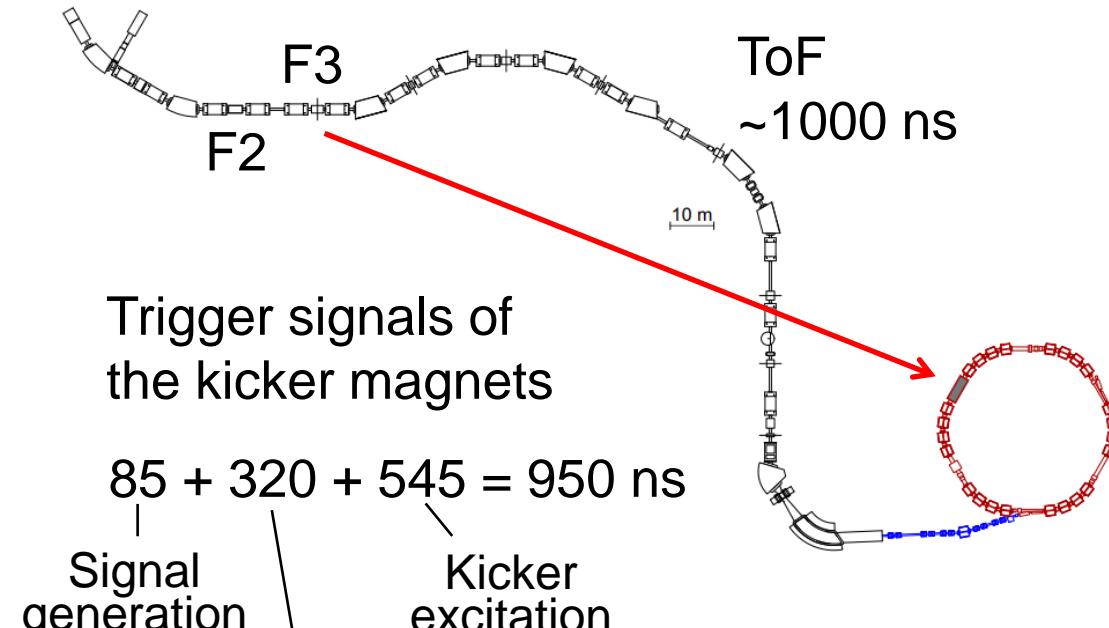
Size:
100×50 mm
Foil:
Carbon 4 μ m
 σ :
69(1) ps
Efficiency:
88(1)%



Revolution time: 391.195(72) ns
Number of revolutions: ~2000 turns

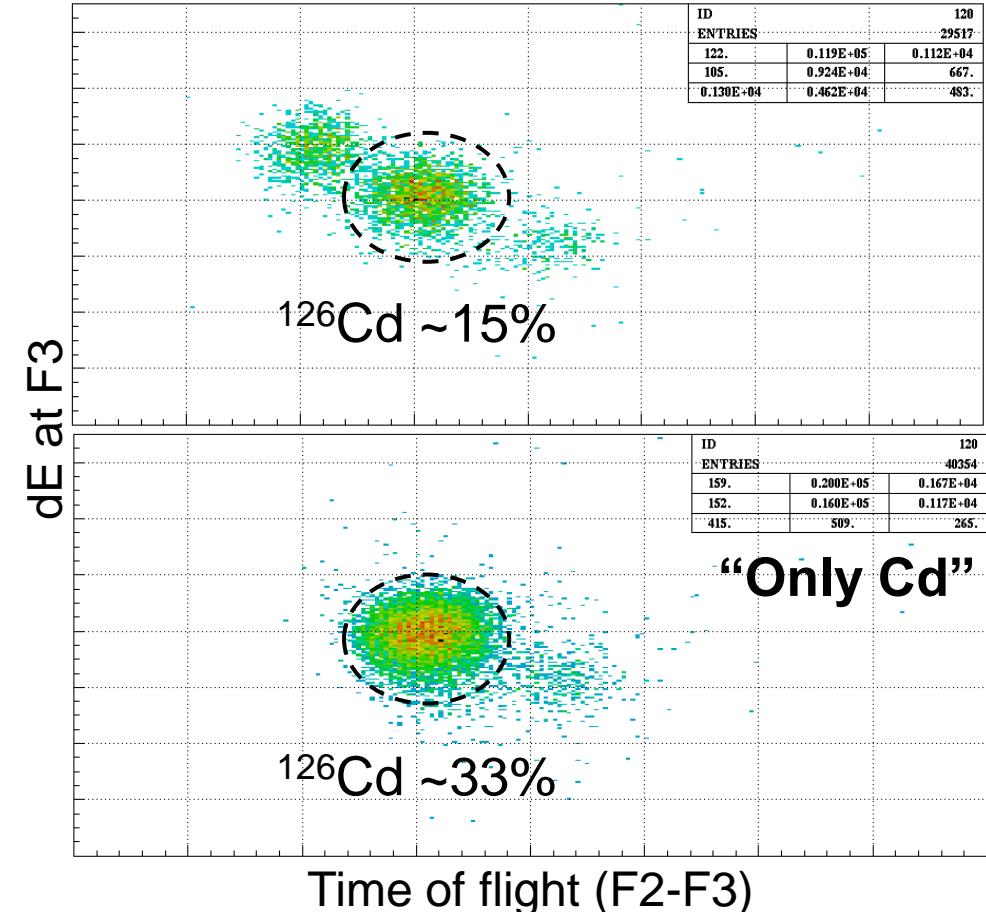
Individual injection with ToF selection

A indispensable method for R3

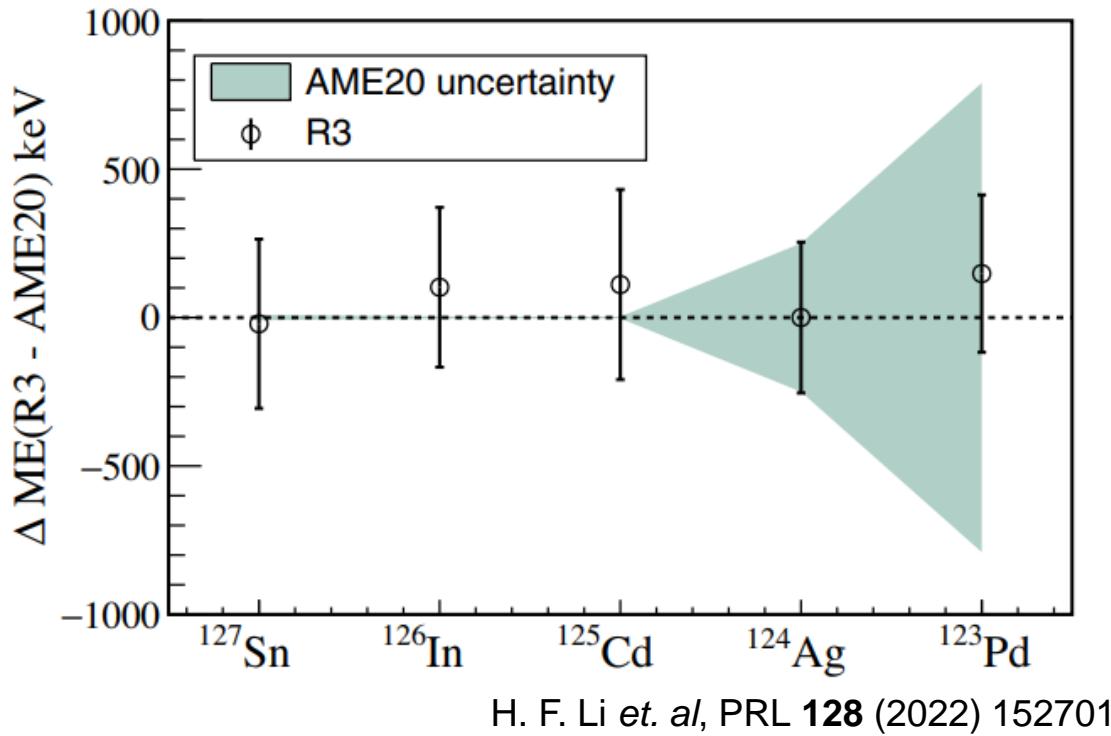


Adjusting the excitation timing of kicker magnets
→ Efficient injection

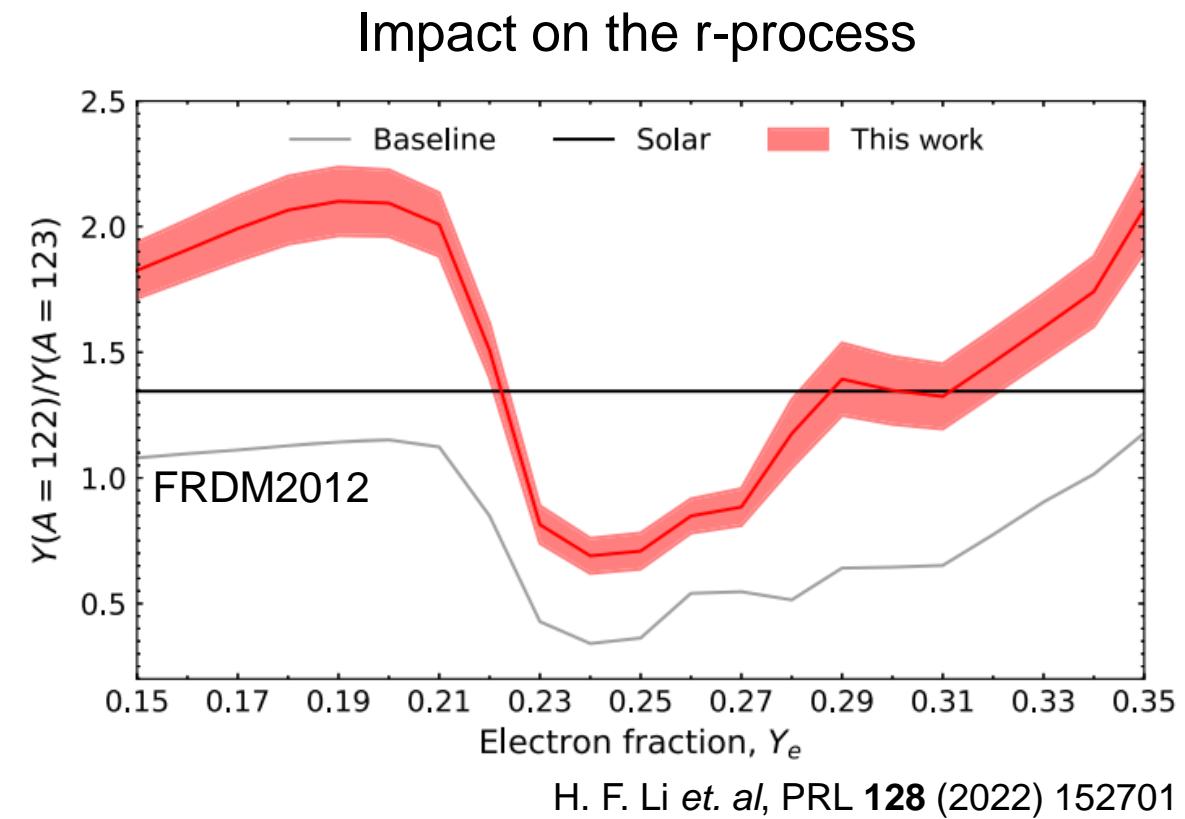
Also we can control the purity of the trigger.



A highlight of R3



	AME20	R3
Mass excess [keV]	-60430	-60282
σ [keV]	790	265
$\delta m/m$	6.85×10^{-6}	2.30×10^{-6}



Contents

- ✓ Introduction
- ✓ The Rare-RI Ring at RIKEN RIBF facility
- ✓ **Recent upgrades**
- ✓ Future plans at the Rare-RI Ring
- ✓ Summary

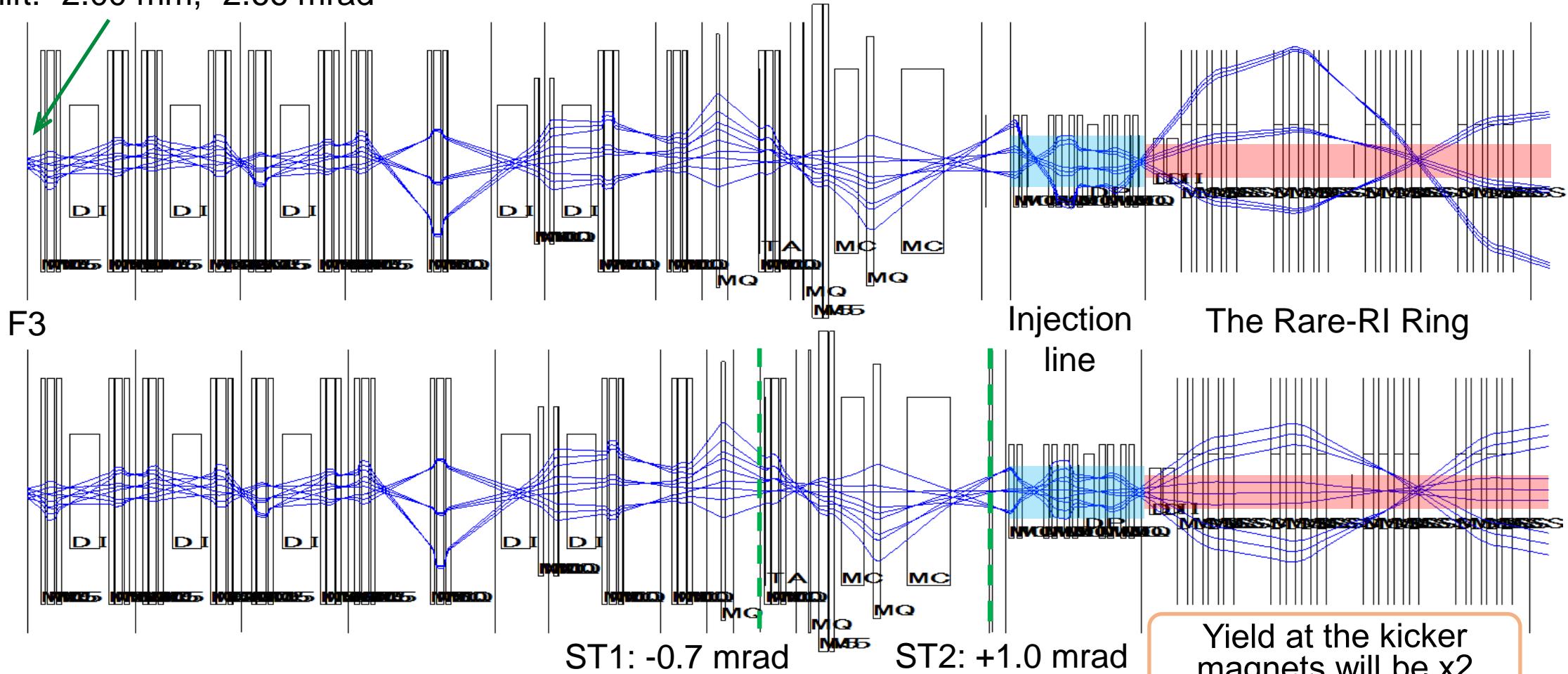
i. Steering magnets

The beam often goes out of the acceptance of R3

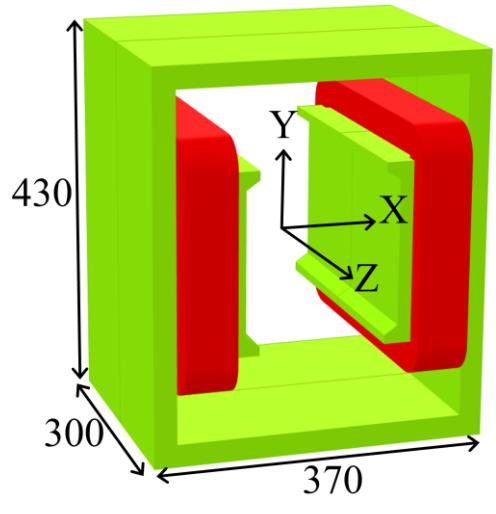


~1% transmission efficiency

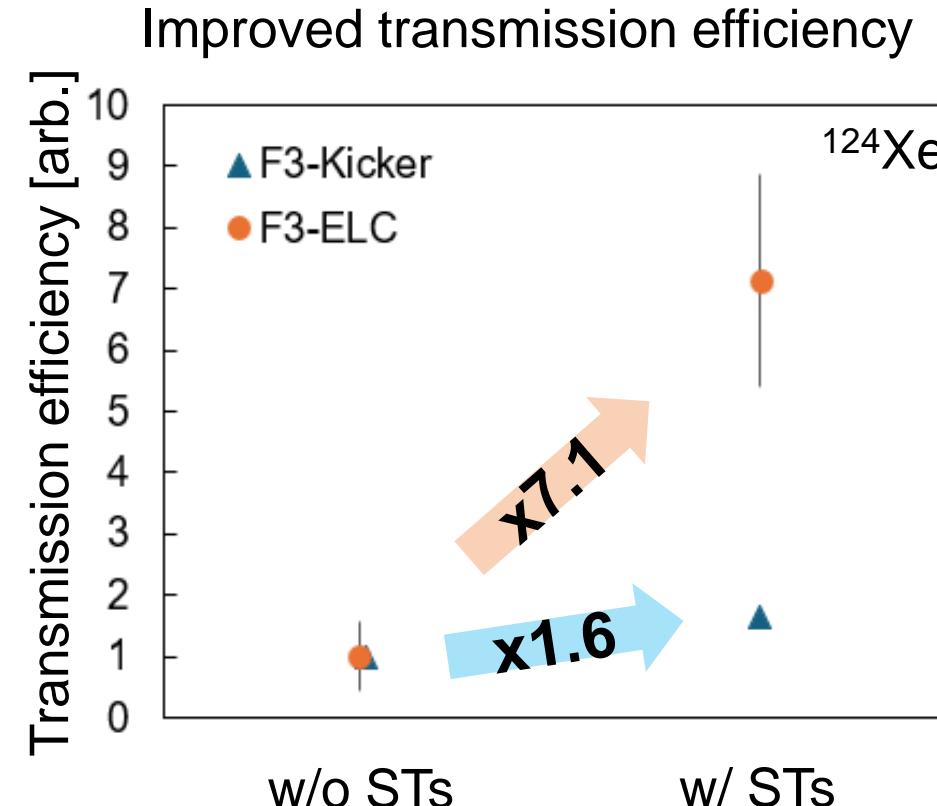
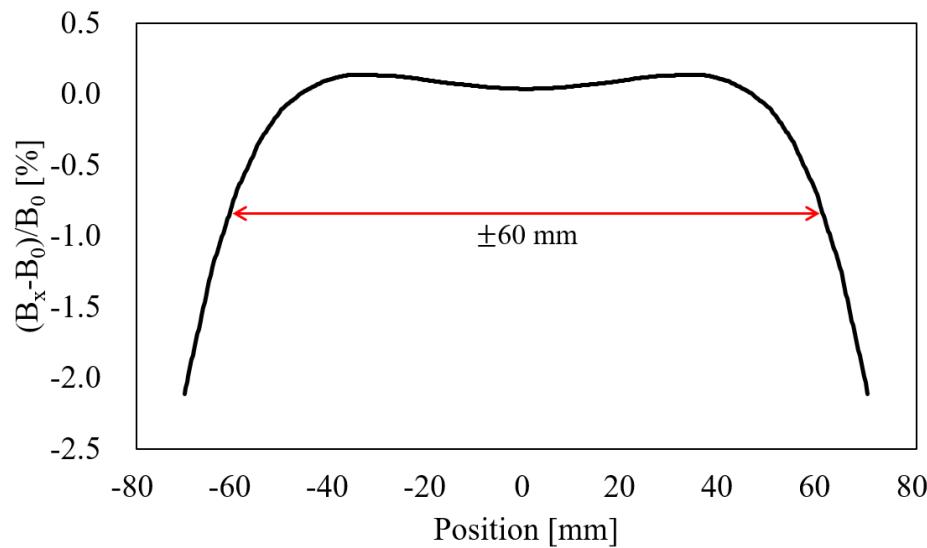
Shift: -2.00 mm, -2.66 mrad



i. Steering magnets

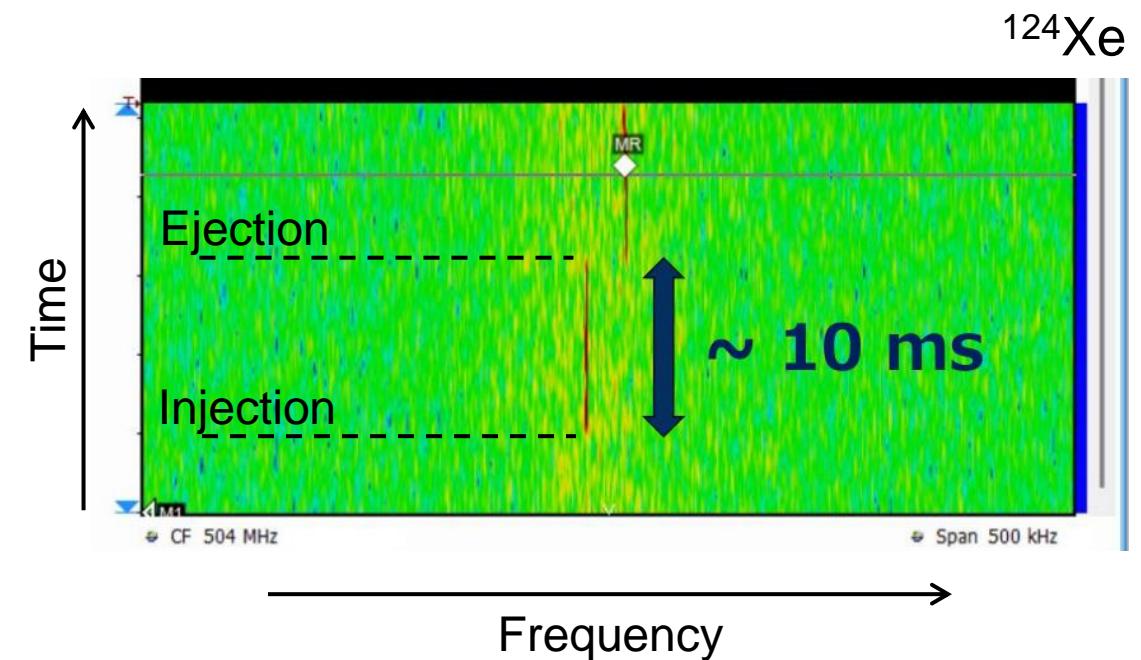
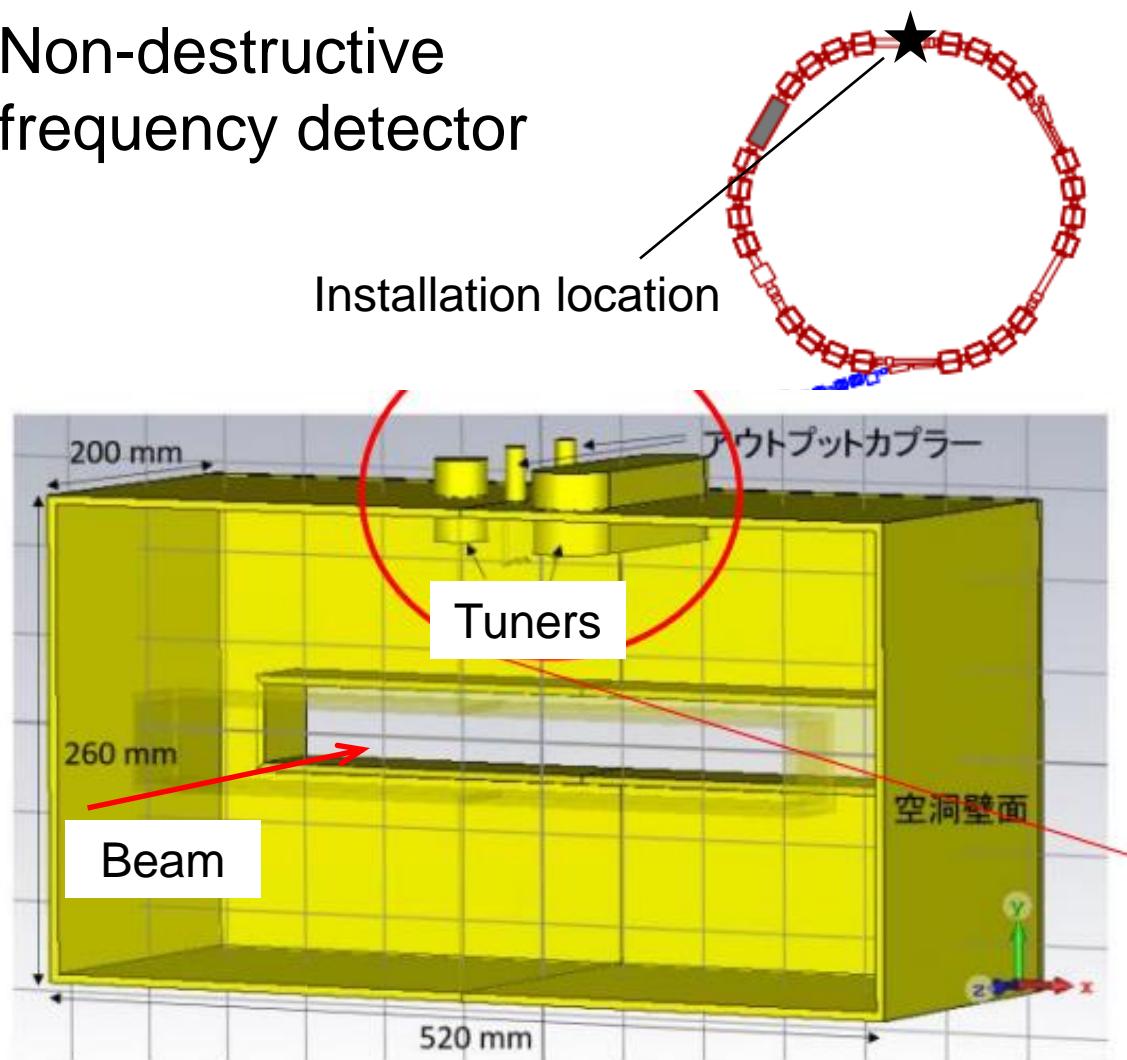


	ST1	ST2
Magnetic flux density	0.043 T	0.051 T
Current	15 A	13 A
Size	370×430×300 mm	310×360×250 mm
Pole gap	170 mm	125 mm
Pole length	300 mm	250 mm
Weight	180 kg	110 kg



ii. Schottky pick-up detector

Non-destructive
frequency detector



Particles can be detected in the order of ms
→ Can be used for short-lived nuclei

- ✓ Isochronous tuning
- ✓ Life measurements

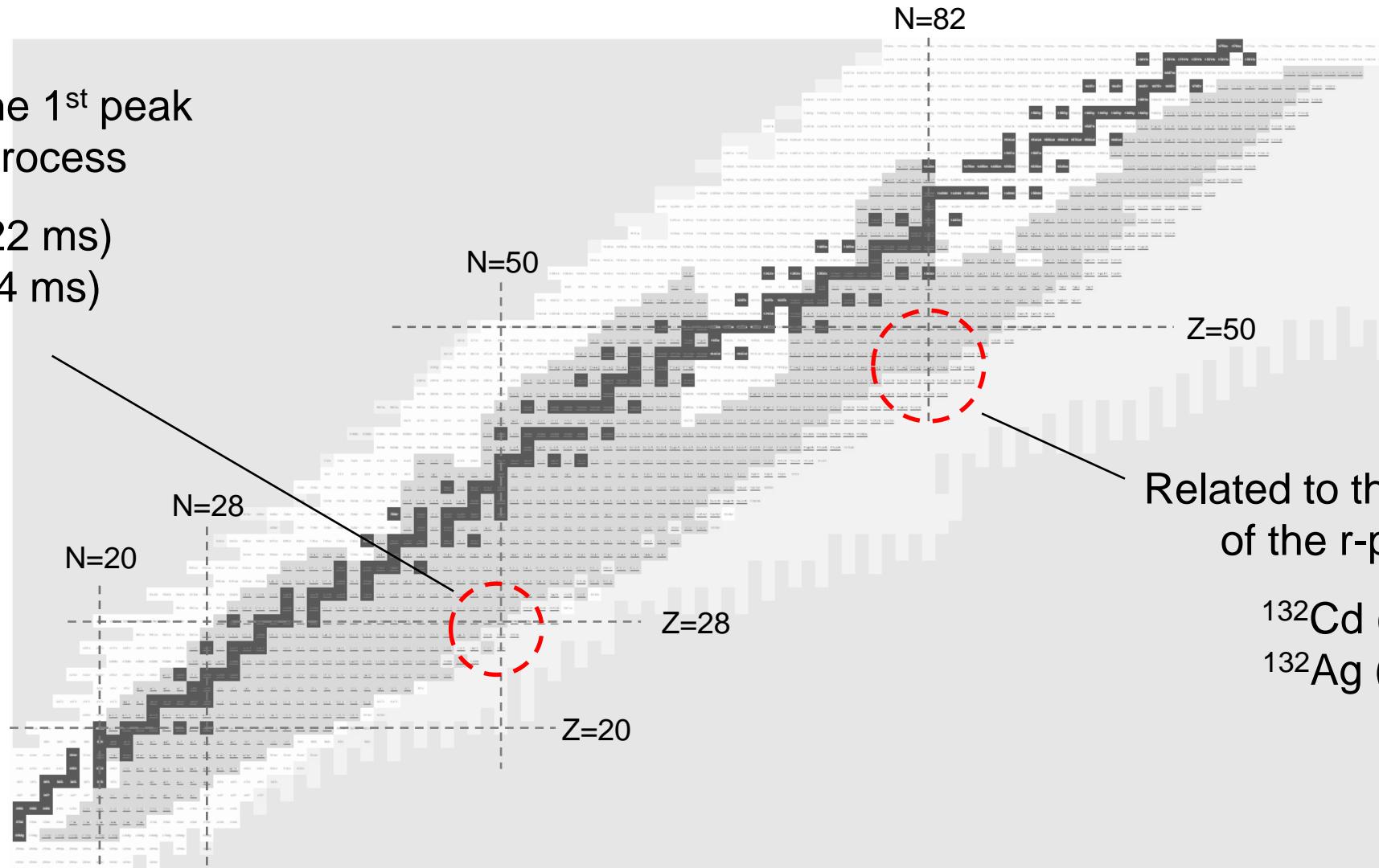
Contents

- ✓ Introduction
- ✓ The Rare-RI Ring at RIKEN RIBF facility
- ✓ Recent upgrades
- ✓ **Future plans at the Rare-RI Ring**
- ✓ Summary

i. Mass measurements

Related to the 1st peak
of the r-process

^{78}Ni (122 ms)
 ^{80}Ni (24 ms)

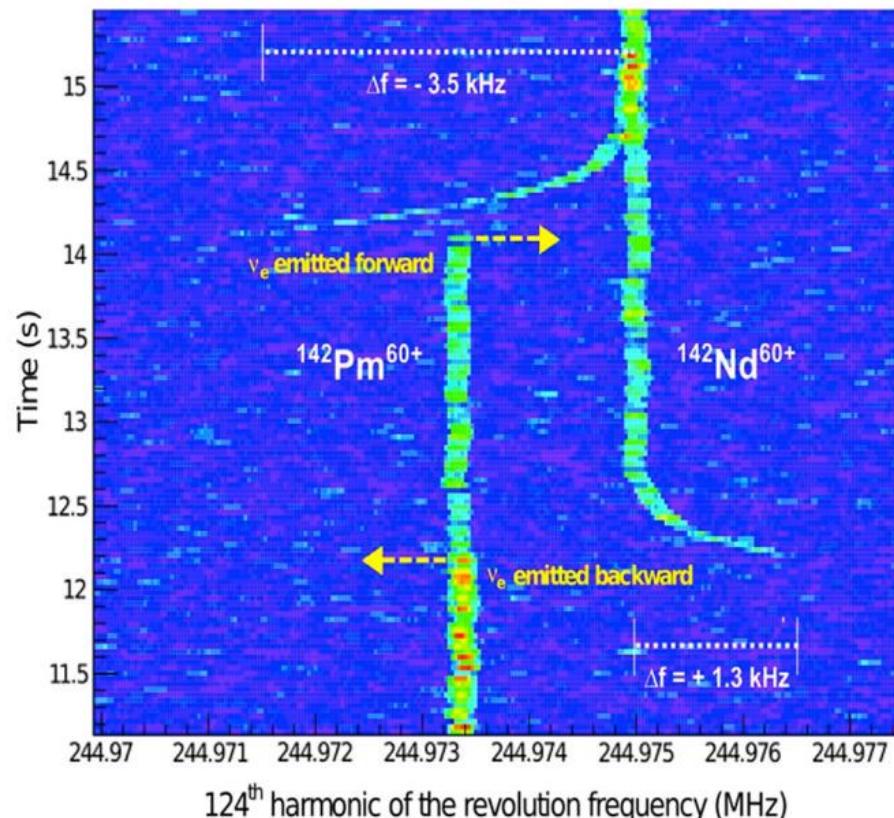


Related to the 2nd peak
of the r-process

^{132}Cd (84 ms)
 ^{132}Ag (28 ms)

ii. Isomer measurements

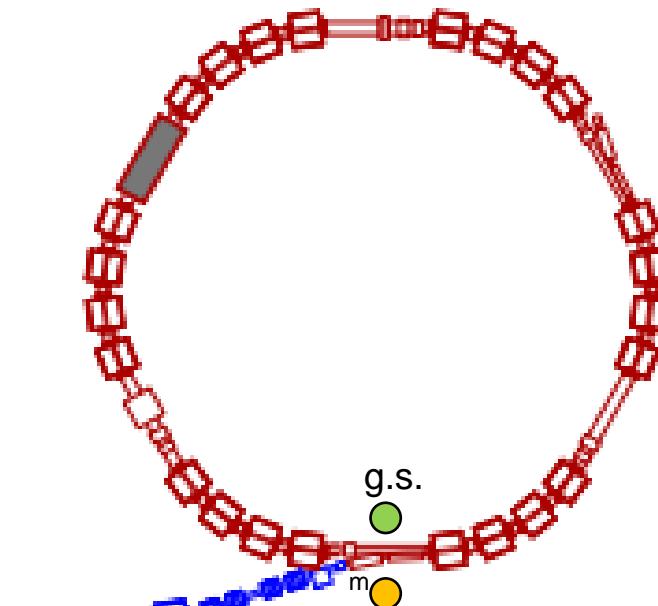
β -decay measurement@GSI



P. Kienle et. al, PLB 726 (2013) 638-645

R3 isomer beam filter

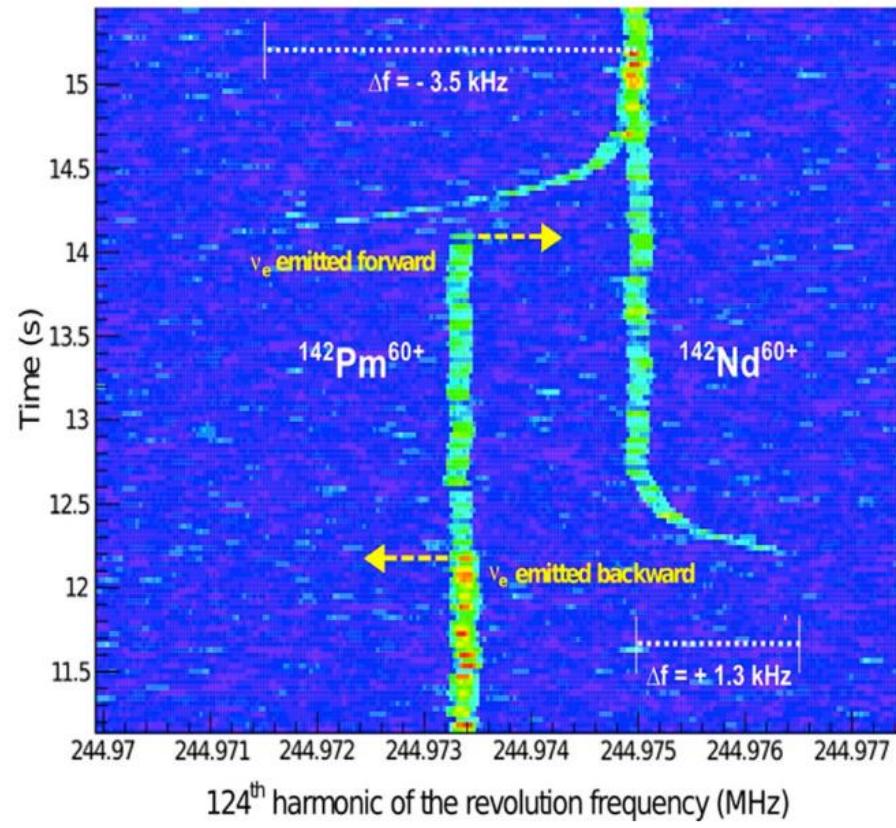
Lifetime:
 $>100 \text{ ms}$
Level:
 $>1 \text{ MeV}$
Beam:
 $<10 \text{ Hz}$



→Isomer can be measured as well

ii. Isomer measurements

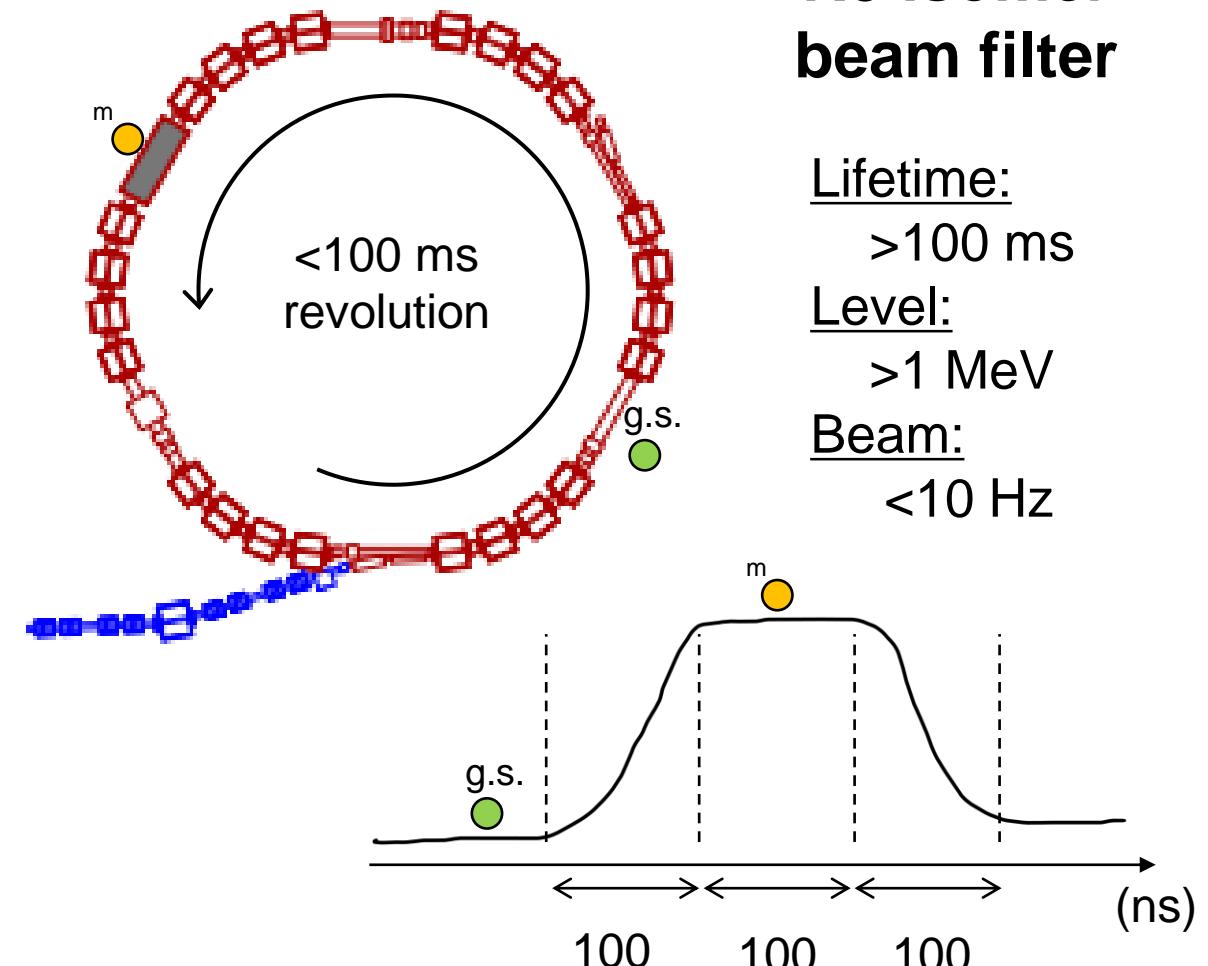
β -decay measurement@GSI



P. Kienle et. al, PLB 726 (2013) 638-645

→Isomer can be measured as well

R3 isomer beam filter



Lifetime:

>100 ms

Level:

>1 MeV

Beam:

<10 Hz

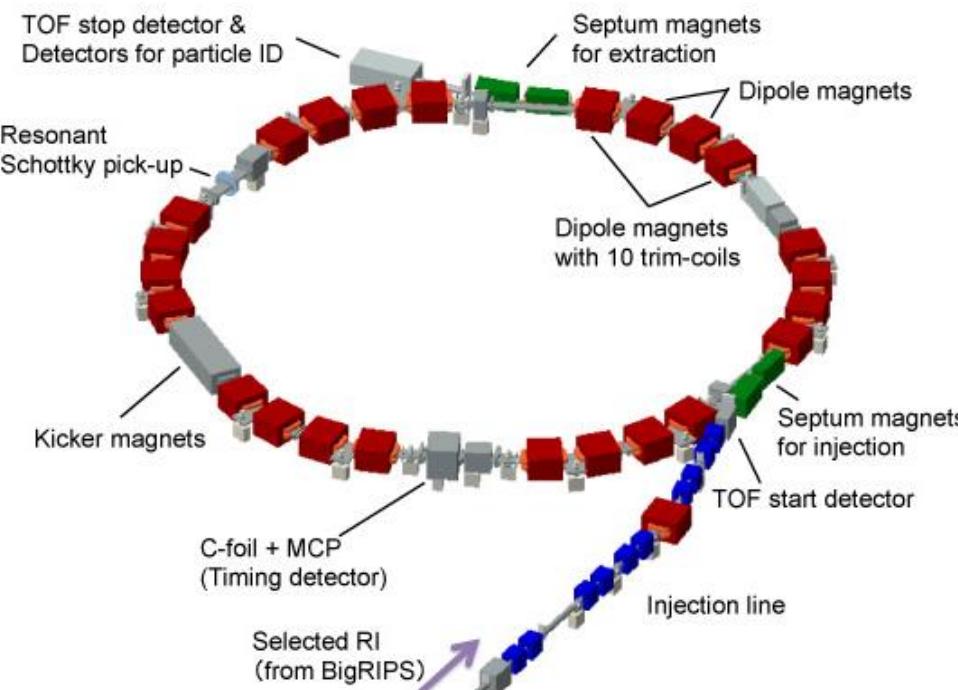
Summary

Nuclear masses far from stability;

✓ Important for astrophysics as well as nuclear physics

✗ Generally difficult to measure

→ **The Rare-RI Ring**, a device specialized for rare RIs, is in operation.



A unique storage ring;

- Isochronous mass spectrometry
- Individual injection + ToF selection

Recent upgrades;

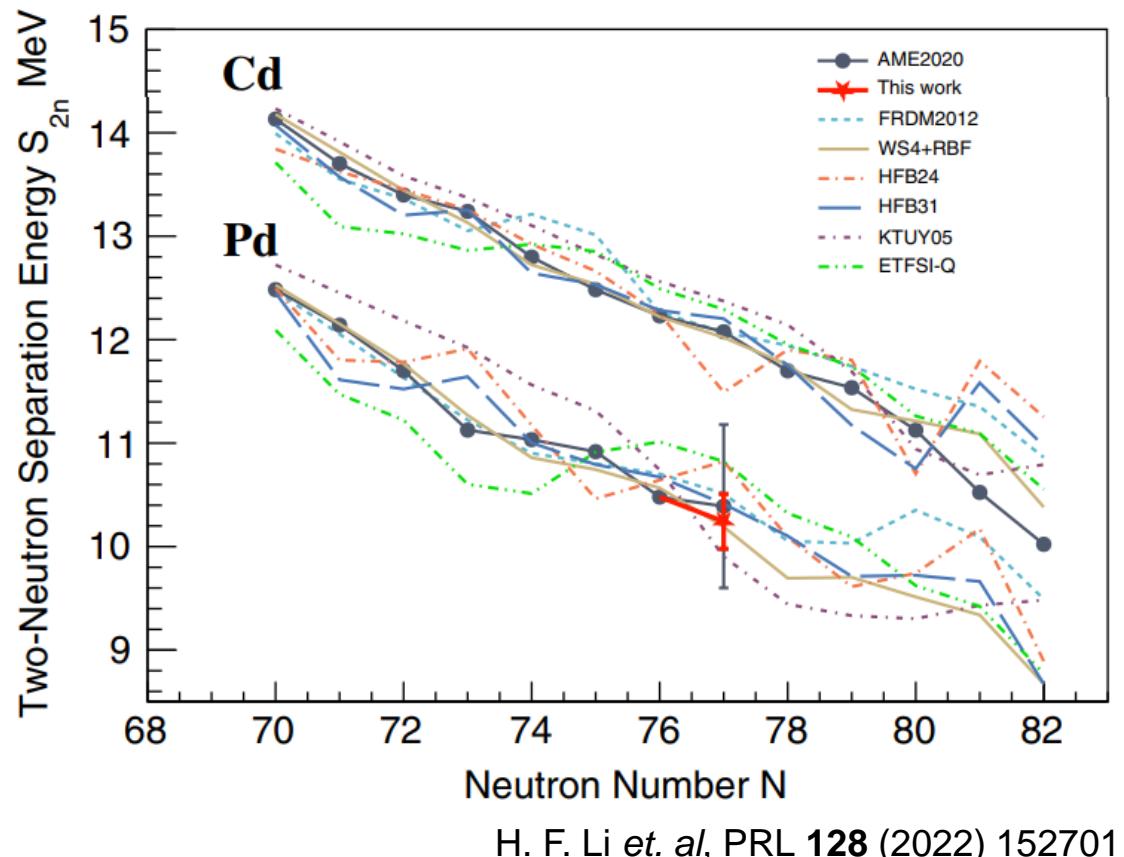
- Steering magnets → Higher transmission efficiency
- Schottky detector → Fast tuning of the ring

Future plans;

- Mass measurements
- Life measurements
- Isomer beam filter



A highlight of R3



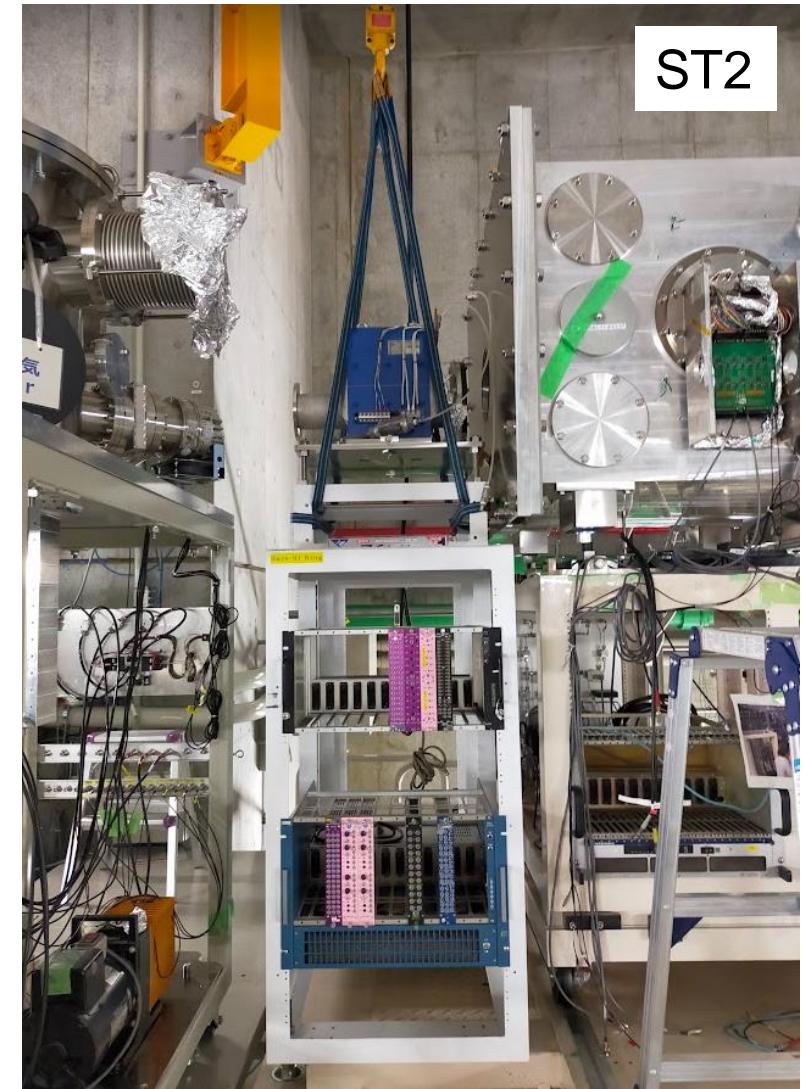
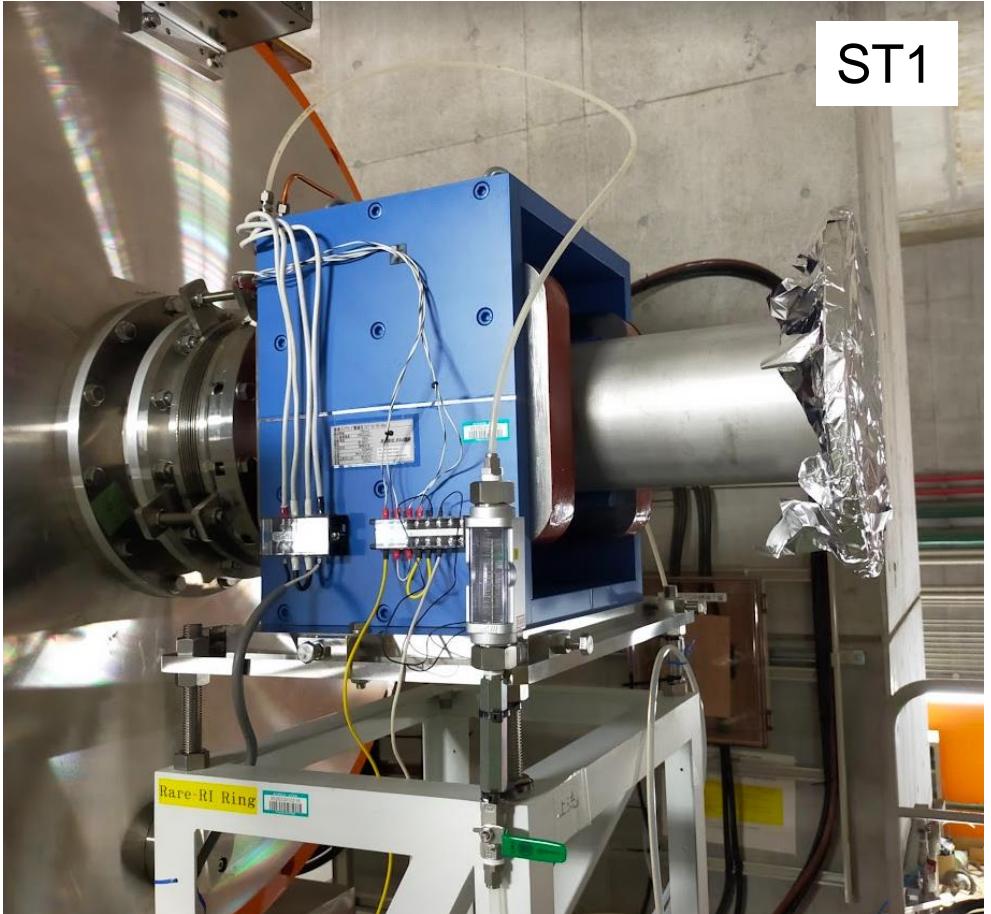
S_n, S_{2n} decreased;

- ✓ β -decay probability of ^{123}Rh increased by 14%
- ✓ The neutron capture cross section for ^{122}Pd decreased by a factor of 2.6
- ✓ The neutron capture cross section for ^{123}Pd increased by a factor of 2.2

^{122}Pd 195 ms $\beta^- = 100\%$ $\beta^- n < 2.2\%$	^{123}Pd 109 ms $\beta^- = 100\%$ $\beta^- n = 1.4\%$	^{124}Pd 94 ms $\beta^- = 100\%$ $\beta^- n = 0.89\%$
^{121}Rh 73 ms $\beta^- = 100\%$ $\beta^- n = 13.4\%$	^{122}Rh 52.3 ms $\beta^- = 100\%$ $\beta^- n = 11.3\%$ $\beta^- 2n ?$	^{123}Rh 42.2 ms $\beta^- = 100\%$ $\beta^- n = 24.2\%$ $\beta^- 2n ?$

1 / 2.6 x 2.2 *14%

i. Steering magnets



R3 isomer beam filter

