

# Production yields and cross sections at the BigRIPS separator

Y. Shimizu  
BigRIPS team

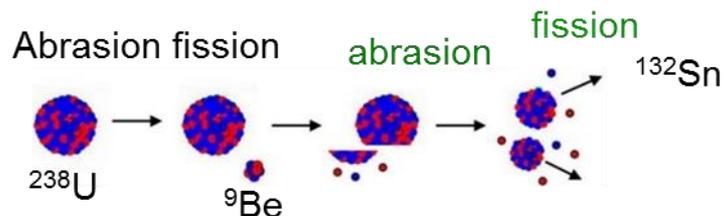
N. Fukuda, H. Takeda, H. Suzuki, D.S. Ahn,  
T. Sumikama, D. Murai, Y. Yanagisawa, K. Kusaka,  
M. Ohtake, N. Iinabe, K. Yoshida, T. Kubo

# Outline

- Introduction
  - Production mechanism of RI beams
  - Particle identification (PID) scheme
  - RI beams at the BigRIPS separator
- Measured production yields and cross sections
  - Neutron-rich nuclei by in-flight fission of  $^{238}\text{U}$  beam
  - Proton-rich nuclei by projectile fragmentation of  $^{124}\text{Xe}$  and  $^{78}\text{Kr}$  beams
  - Neutron-rich nuclei by projectile fragmentation of  $^{70}\text{Zn}$  and  $^{48}\text{Ca}$  beams
- Database of RI beams produced at BigRIPS
- Summary

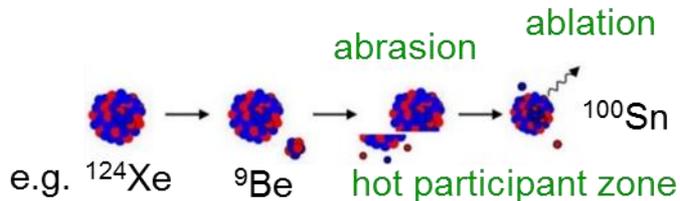
# Production reactions at BigRIPS

- In-flight fission of  $^{238}\text{U}$  beam**

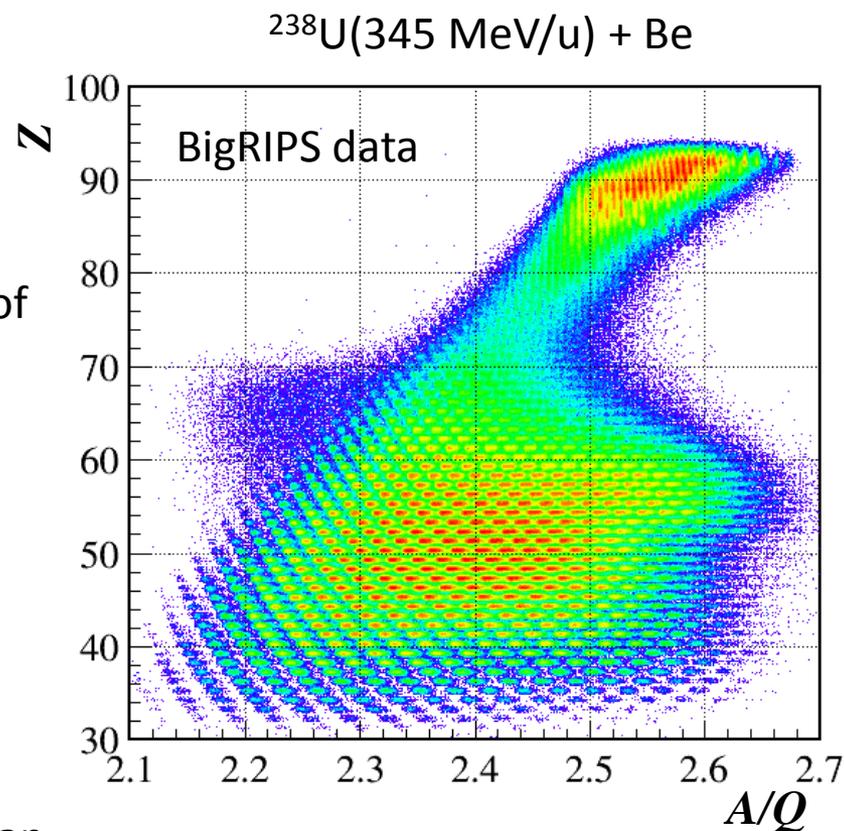


- very powerful for producing a wide range of medium-heavy neutron-rich isotopes
- large production cross section

- Projectile fragmentation**



- all kinds of fragments (RI beams) lighter than projectile can be produced



# Particle identification (PID) scheme at BigRIPS: $Z$ vs $A/Q$

- TOF- $B\rho$ - $\Delta E$  method with trajectory reconstruction

$$\frac{A}{Q} = \frac{B\rho}{\gamma\beta} \frac{c}{m_u}$$

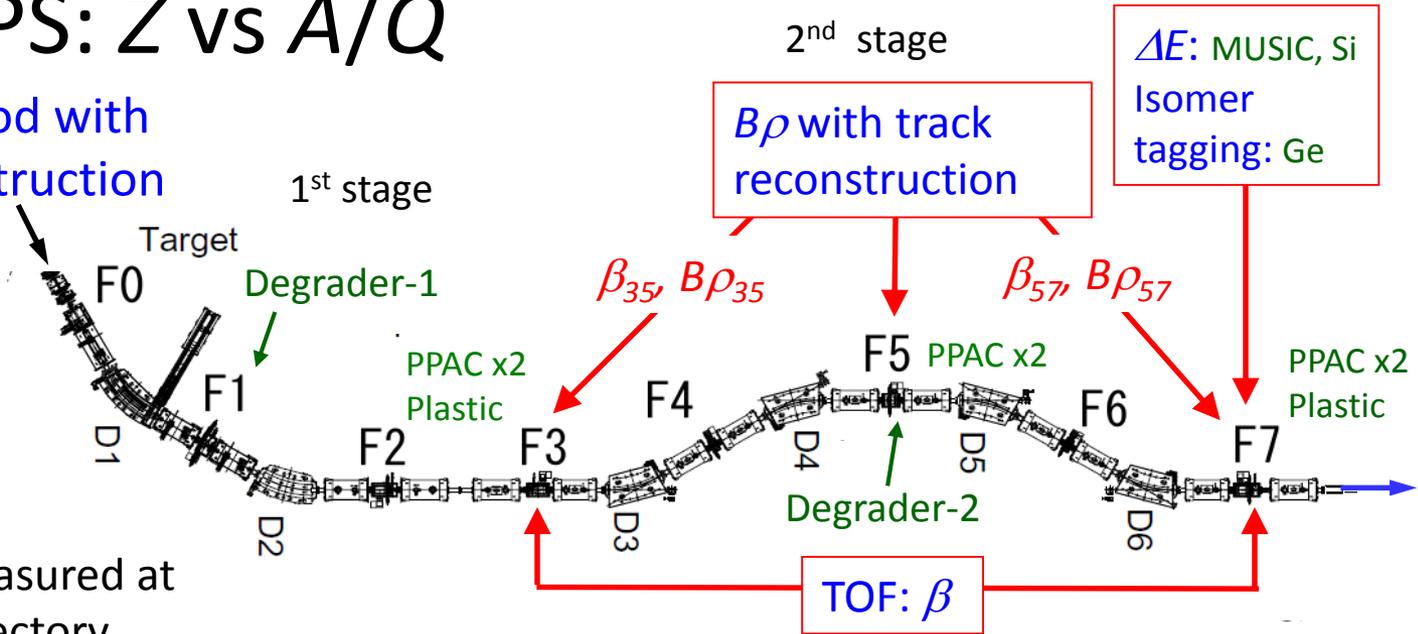
$$Z \leftarrow \Delta E = f(Z, \beta)$$

Bethe-Bloch formula

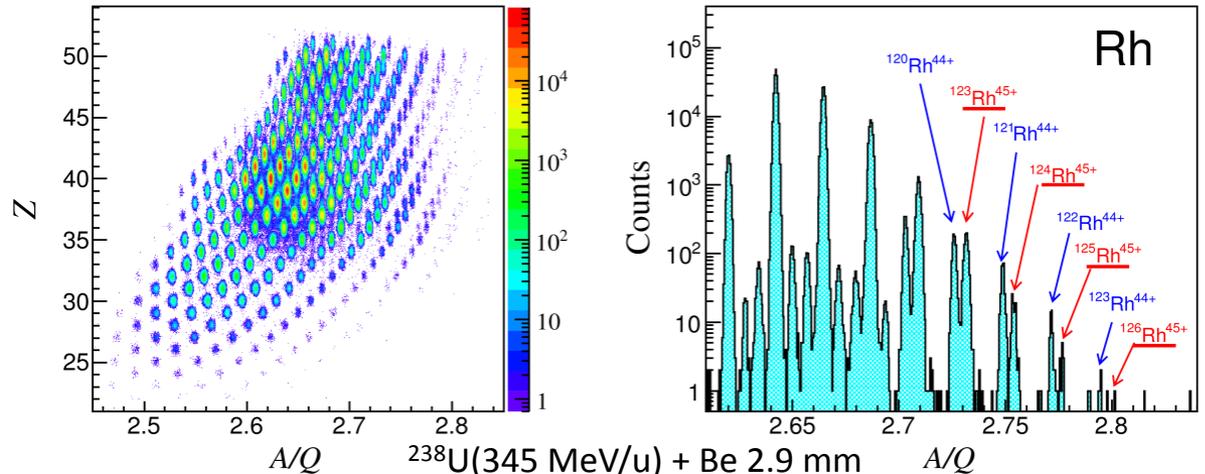
- Trajectories are measured at the focuses for trajectory reconstruction which allows improvement of  $A/Q$  resolution.

r.m.s.  $A/Q$   
resolution: 0.034 %

6.1 $\sigma$  peak separation  
between the fully stripped  
peak and H-like peak



One of the best PID plot for fission fragments



PID at BigRIPS:

N. Fukuda *et al.*, Nucl. Instr. Meth. B 317 (2013) 323.

G2 setting in J. Phys. Soc. Jpn. 79 (2010) 073201.

# Observed isomers

Isomers observed in the RI production since 2007

$T_{1/2} = 0.1 - 100 \text{ us}$

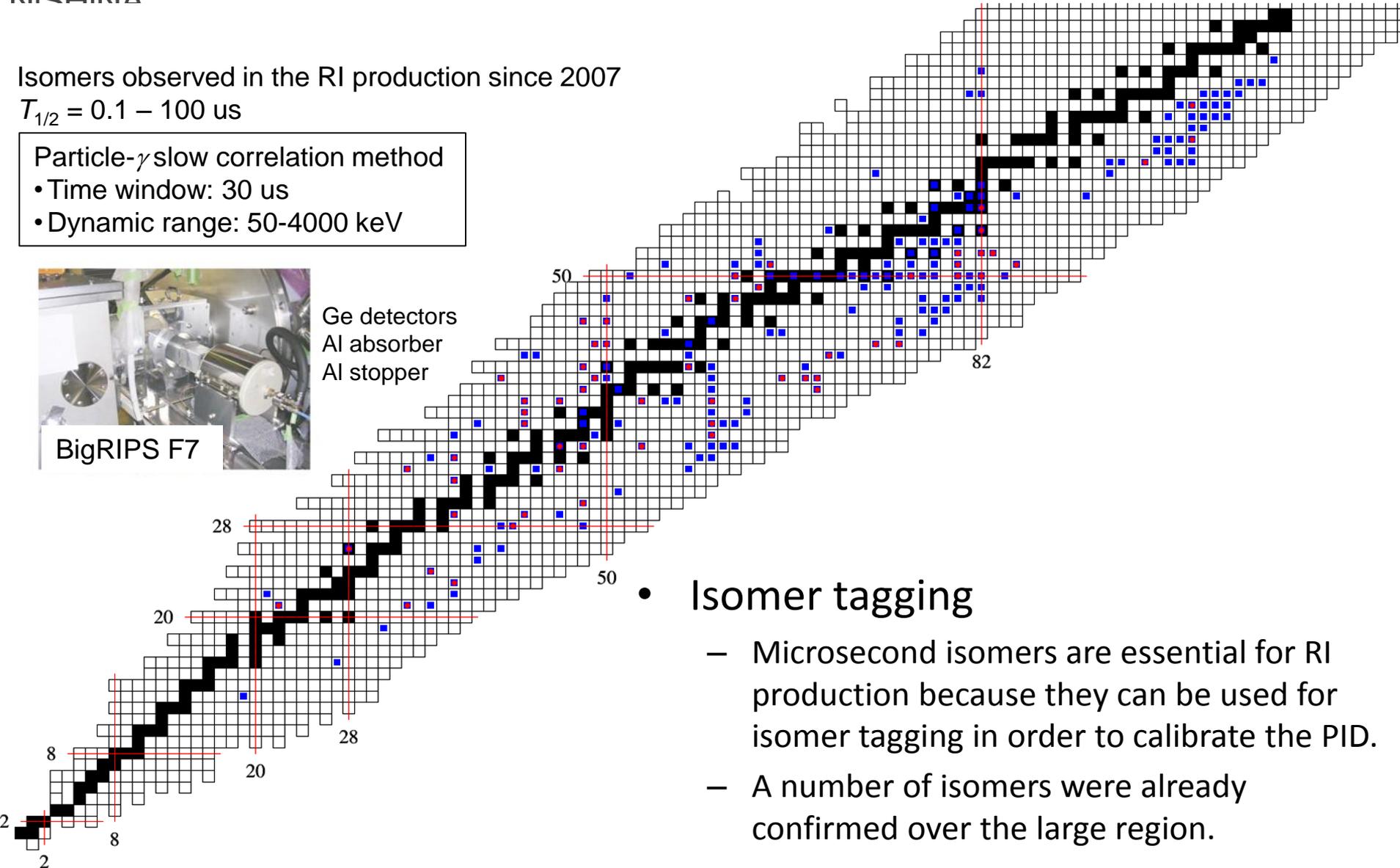
Particle- $\gamma$  slow correlation method

- Time window: 30 us
- Dynamic range: 50-4000 keV



Ge detectors  
Al absorber  
Al stopper

BigRIPS F7

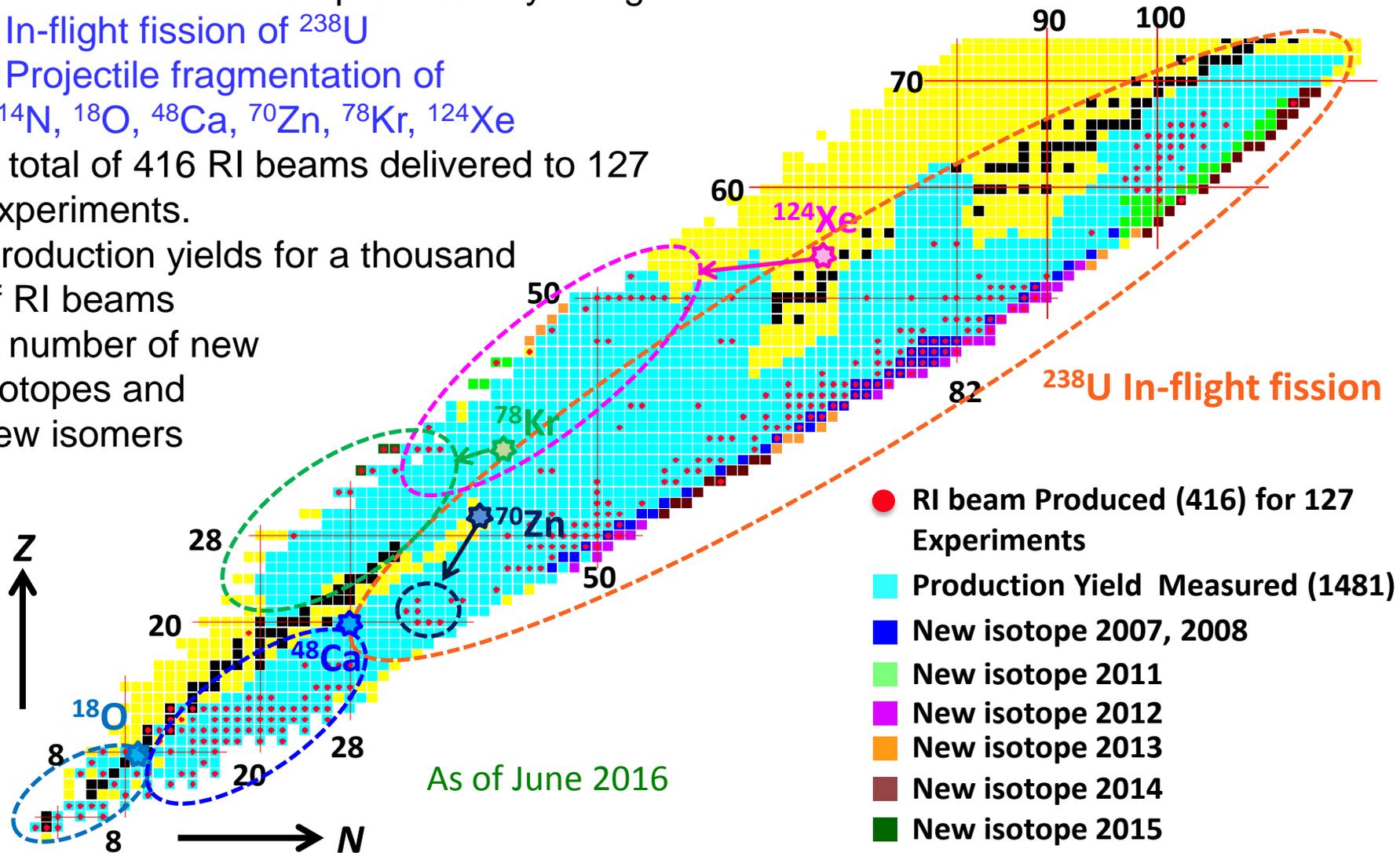


## • Isomer tagging

- Microsecond isomers are essential for RI production because they can be used for isomer tagging in order to calibrate the PID.
- A number of isomers were already confirmed over the large region.

# RI beams produced at BigRIPS (May 2007 – June 2016)

- RI beams have been produced by using:
  - In-flight fission of  $^{238}\text{U}$
  - Projectile fragmentation of  $^{14}\text{N}$ ,  $^{18}\text{O}$ ,  $^{48}\text{Ca}$ ,  $^{70}\text{Zn}$ ,  $^{78}\text{Kr}$ ,  $^{124}\text{Xe}$
- A total of 416 RI beams delivered to 127 experiments.
- Production yields for a thousand of RI beams
- A number of new isotopes and new isomers



# Measurement of production cross sections

Measurement of production cross section is important.  
→ Allowing accurate estimation of RI beams.

- Production cross section is deduced from

- Yield:

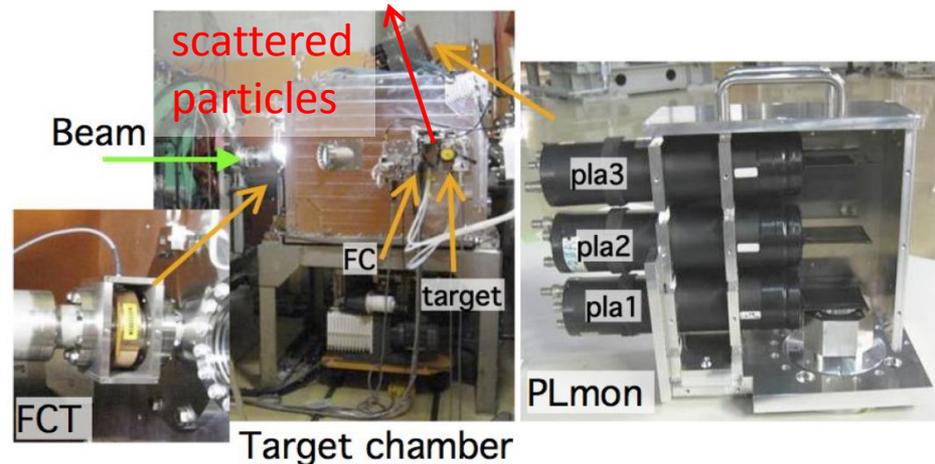
- High resolution PID analysis

- Transmission:

- LISE<sup>++</sup> simulation  
(Monte Carlo mode)

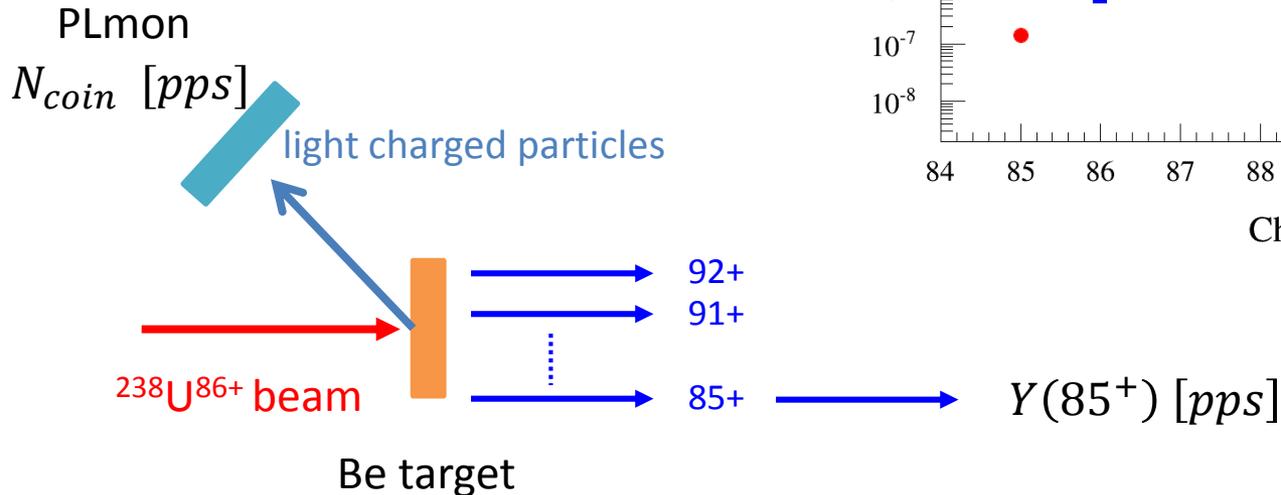
- Beam intensity:

- monitored by detecting light charged particles recoiling out of the target

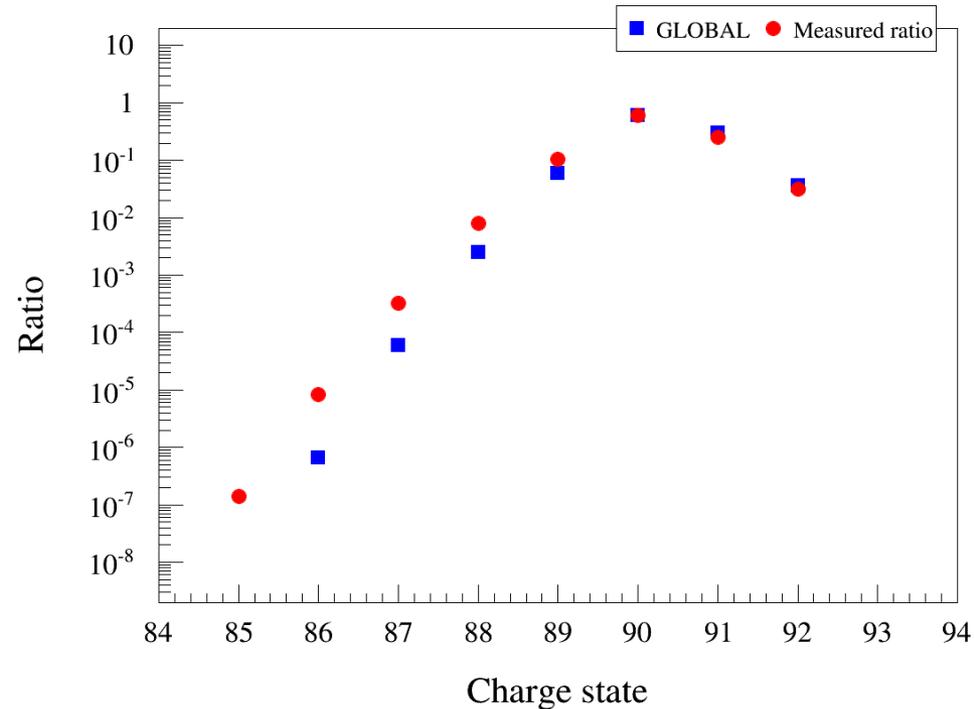


# Beam intensity

- Calibration of Beam monitor
  - Charge distribution of U beam through the Be target
  - yield measurement of 85+ @ F2



Charge distribution (Be 1mm)



$$\text{Beam intensity: } I \text{ [pnA]} = \frac{Y(85^+)}{P(85^+)} \times e = C \times N_{\text{coin}}$$

$e$ : elementary charge



# Measurement with $^{238}\text{U}$ beam

## Neutron-rich isotopes by in-flight fission

- Measured production yields
- Measured production cross sections
  - comparison with LISE++ prediction
- Example of  $Z \sim 64$

# Measured production cross sections for in-flight fission of $^{238}\text{U}$

- A total of 281 RI beams delivered to 56 experiments.
- The U beam intensity has been achieved 35 p nA.



## ImPACT

nuclear transmutation reaction for the long-lived fission products

$^{135}\text{Cs}$ :  $5.0 \times 10^{+2}$  pps/pnA

$^{107}\text{Pd}$ :  $2.8 \times 10^{+3}$  pps/pnA

$^{93}\text{Zr}$ :  $3.3 \times 10^{+3}$  pps/pnA

$^{128}\text{Pd}$ :  $2.0 \times 10^{-4}$  pps/pnA

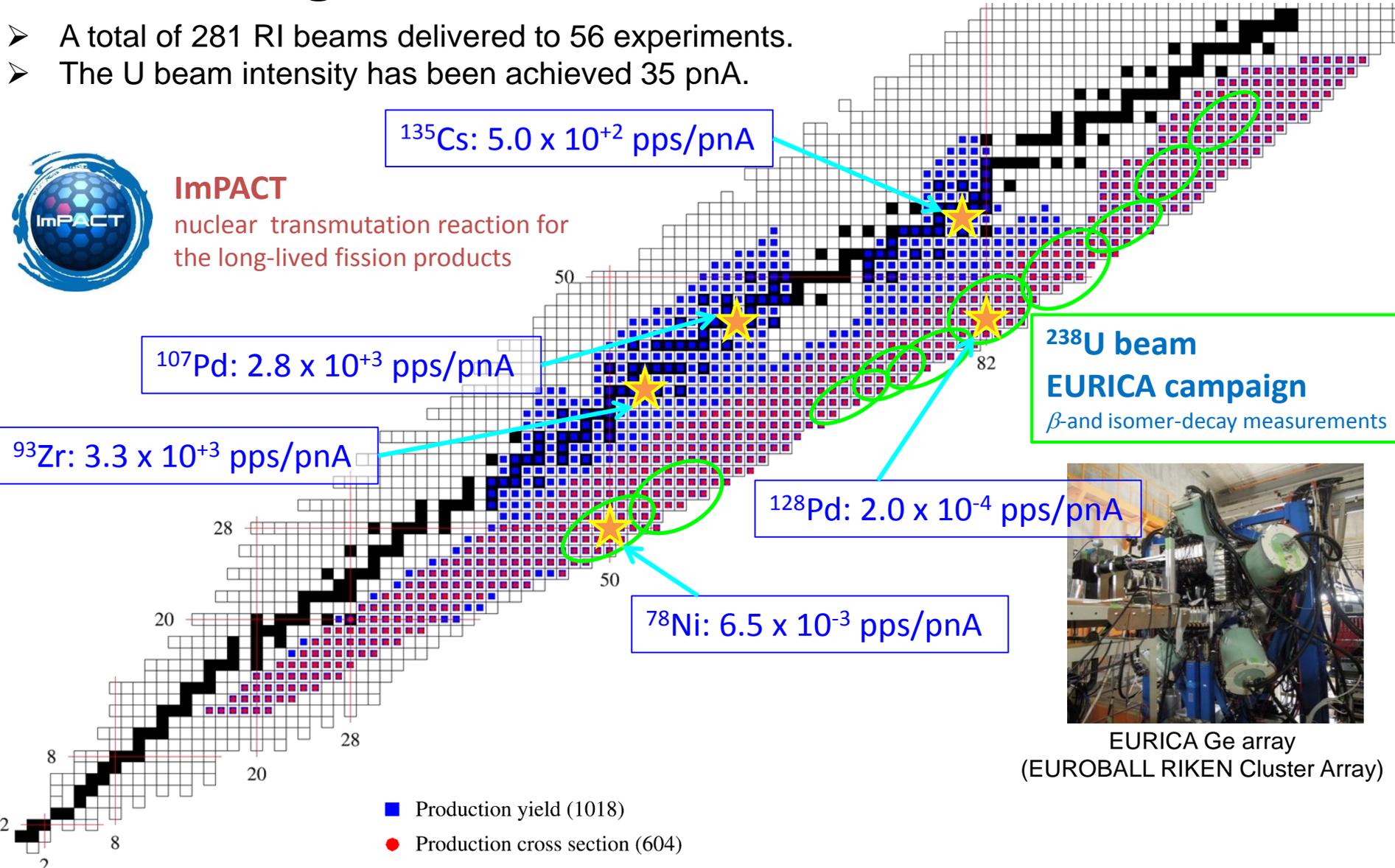
$^{78}\text{Ni}$ :  $6.5 \times 10^{-3}$  pps/pnA

$^{238}\text{U}$  beam  
EURICA campaign  
 $\beta$ -and isomer-decay measurements

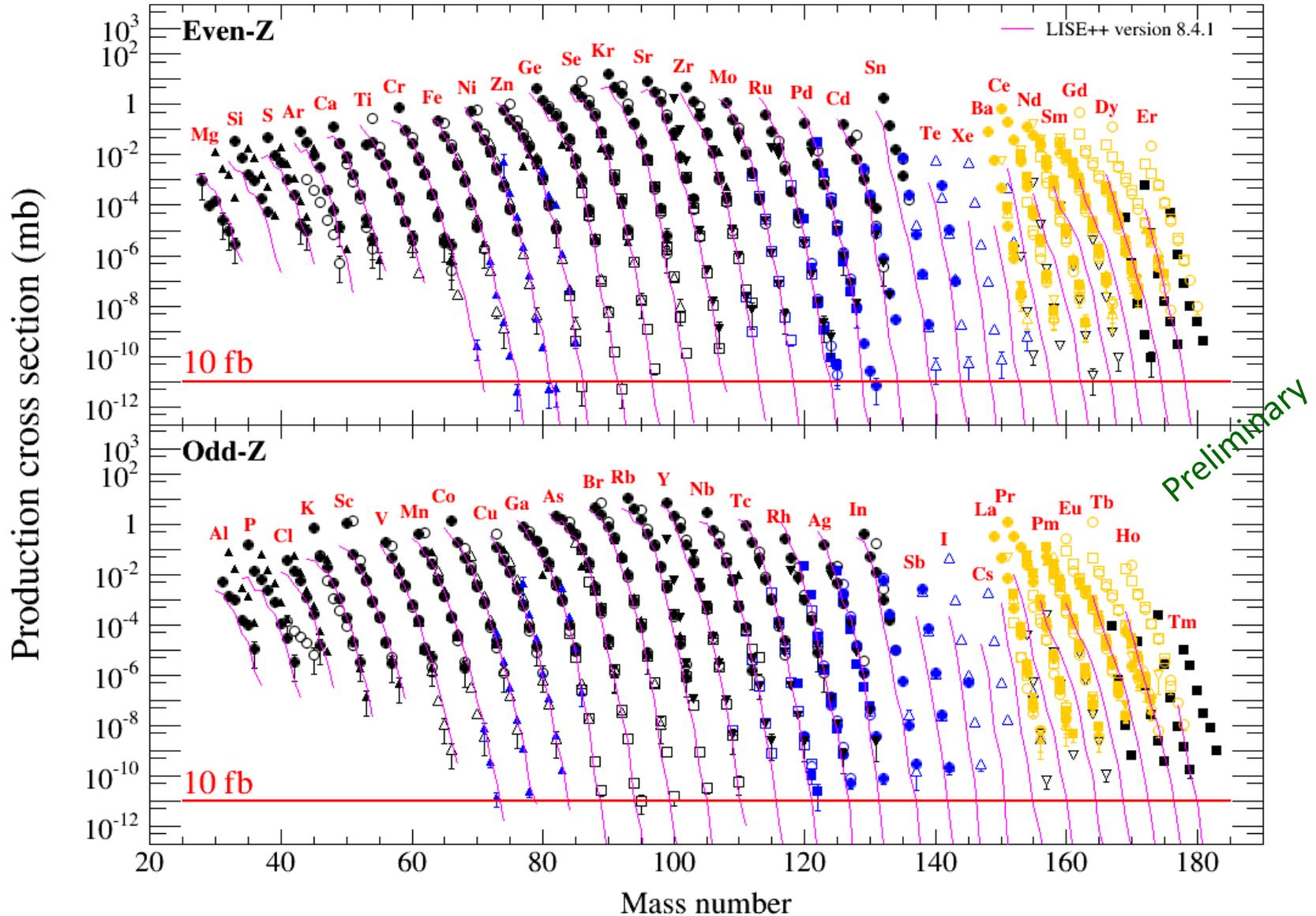


EURICA Ge array  
(EUROBALL RIKEN Cluster Array)

■ Production yield (1018)  
● Production cross section (604)



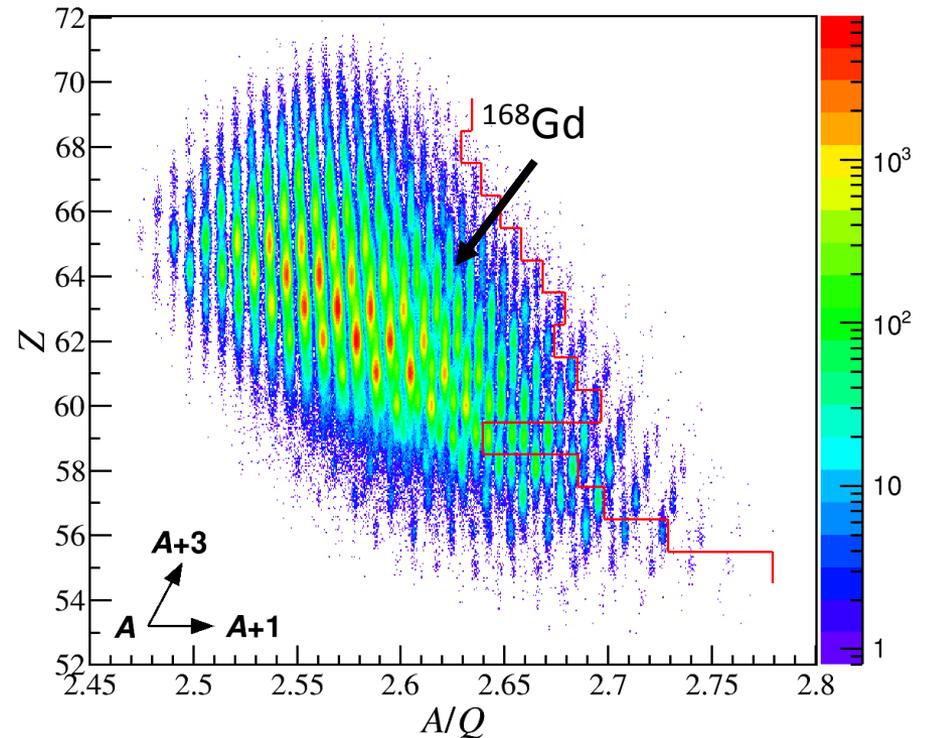
# Measured production cross sections for in-flight fission of $^{238}\text{U}$ (Be target)



# New isotope search around $Z \sim 64$

## Experimental condition

Setting	1	2
Target	Be 4.9 mm	
D1 B $\rho$	6.950 Tm	
Tuned for	$^{168}\text{Gd}$	
F1 degrader	Al 1.27 mm	
F5 degrader	Al 1.40 mm	
F1 slit ( $\Delta p/p$ )	+3/-2%	+/- 3%
F2 slit (mm)	+15 / -4	+15 / -5
F5 slit (mm)	+/- 120	
F7 slit (mm)	+/- 15	



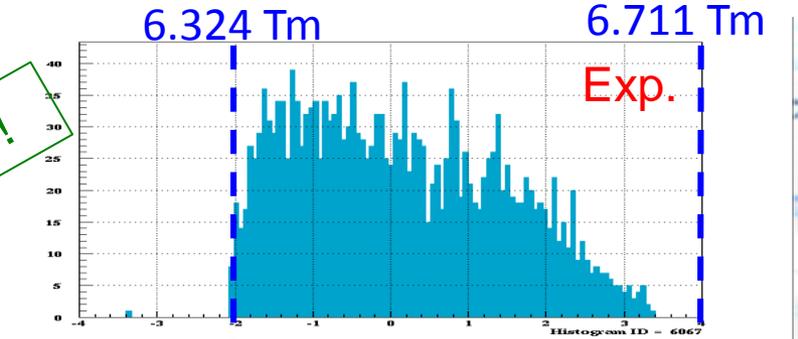
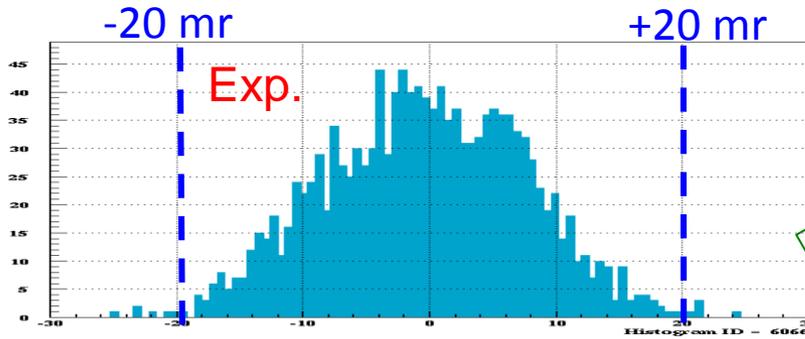
- $A/Q$  resolution: 0.036 % ( $\sigma$ )
- $A/Q$  accuracy: +/- 0.1 %
- $Z$  resolution: 0.50 % ( $\sigma$ )

# Kinematics of fragments: angular and momentum distribution for $^{168}\text{Gd}$

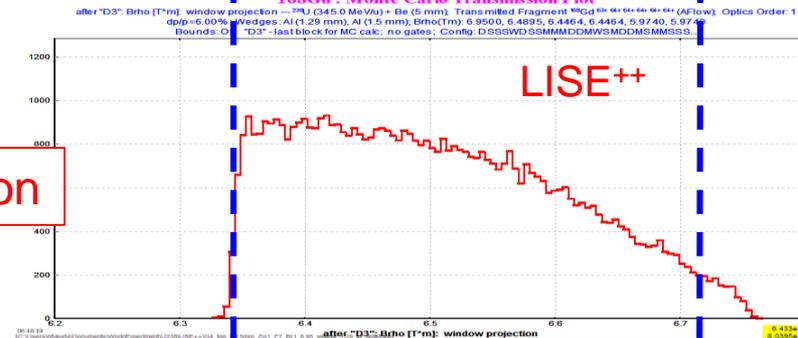
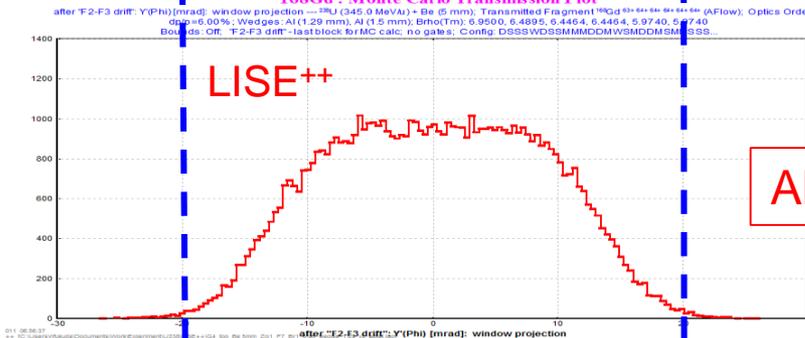
Y-angle( $\phi$ ) at F3

Wide spreads:  
consistent with  
fission!

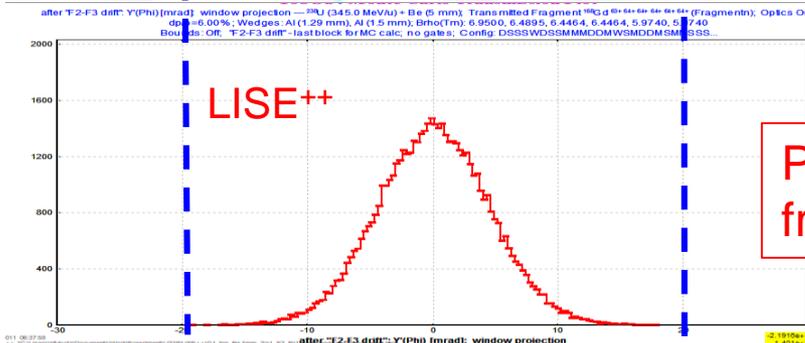
$B_{\rho}$  distribution



Preliminary!



Abrasion-fission



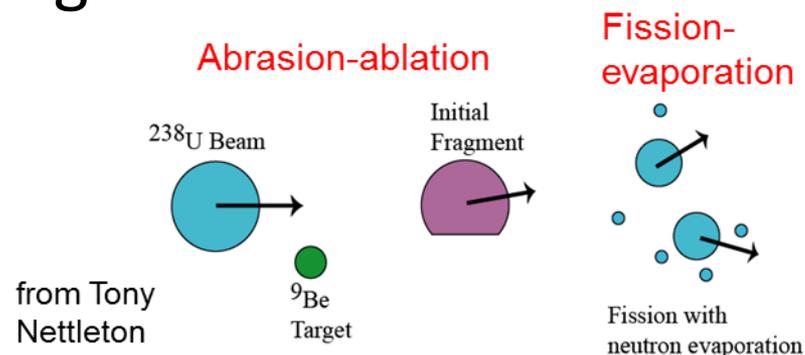
Projectile fragmentation

# Abrasion Fission model

- LISE<sup>++</sup> (next talk by T. Oleg)
  - Three excitation energy regions method

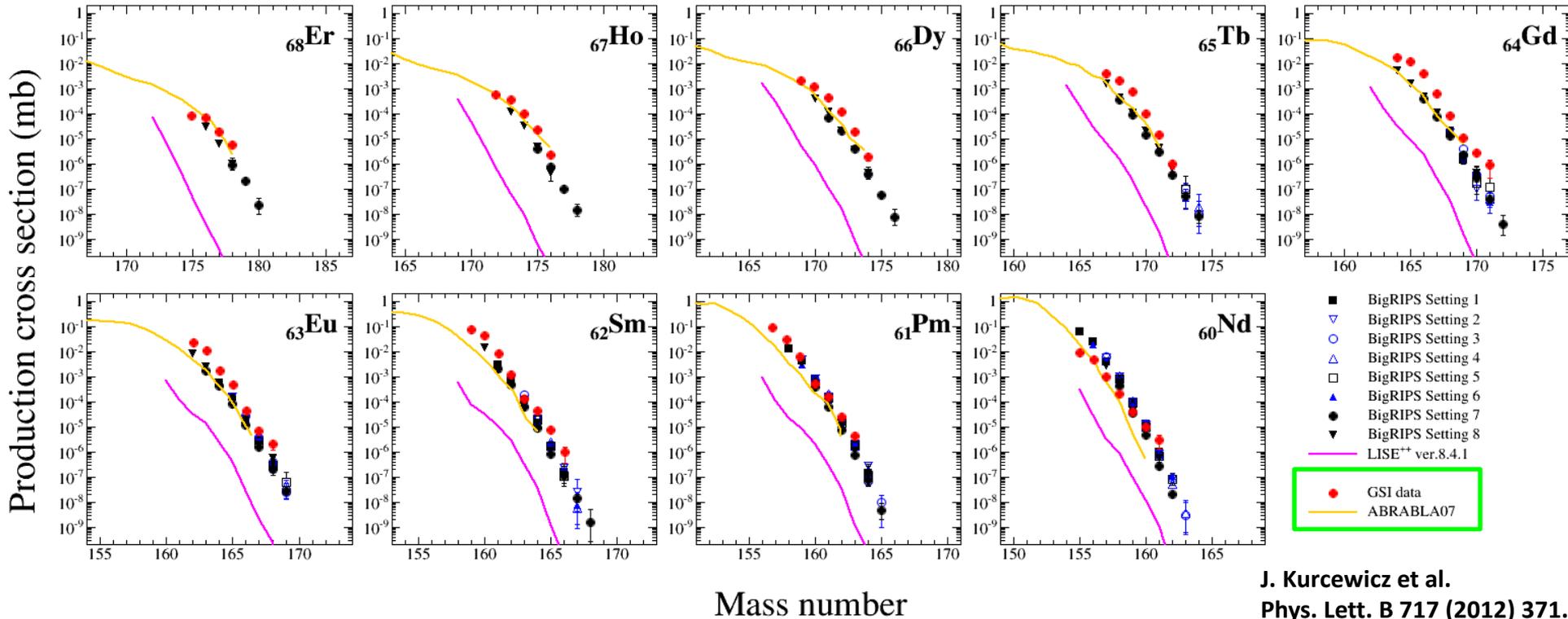
Parameters for  $^{238}\text{U} + \text{Be}$

	Low	Middle	High
fissile	$^{236}_{92}\text{U}$	$^{226}_{90}\text{Th}$	$^{220}_{84}\text{Ra}$
$E^*$ MeV	23.5	100	250
$\sigma$ mb	200	500	350



- ABRABLA07
  - three-stage nuclear-reaction model developed for description of peripheral and semi-peripheral collisions at relativistic energies

# Measured production cross sections for in-flight fission of $^{238}\text{U}$ (Be target)



- the LISE predictions are three orders of magnitude smaller than the measured cross sections.
- BigRIPS data were consistent with GSI-FRS data.
  - GSI-FRS:  $^{238}\text{U}(1 \text{ GeV/u}) + \text{Be}$
- The ABRABLA07 predictions are in good agreement with measured cross sections.



# Measurements by projectile fragmentation

- Proton rich nuclei:
  - $^{124}\text{Xe}$  beam
  - $^{78}\text{Kr}$  beam
- Neutron rich nuclei:
  - $^{70}\text{Zn}$  beam
  - $^{48}\text{Ca}$  beam

# Measured production cross sections for projectile fragmentation ( $^{124}\text{Xe}$ beam)

- A total of 27 RI beams delivered to 8 experiments.
- The Xe beam intensity has been achieved 100 pA.

## New isotopes:

- $^{96}\text{In}$ :  $1.3 \times 10^{-6}$  pps/pnA
- $^{94}\text{Cd}$ :  $1.5 \times 10^{-6}$  pps/pnA
- $^{92}\text{Ag}$ :  $1.9 \times 10^{-6}$  pps/pnA
- $^{90}\text{Pd}$ :  $4.9 \times 10^{-7}$  pps/pnA

I. Čeliković et al.  
Phys. Rev. Lett. 116 (2016) 162501.

$^{124}\text{Xe}$

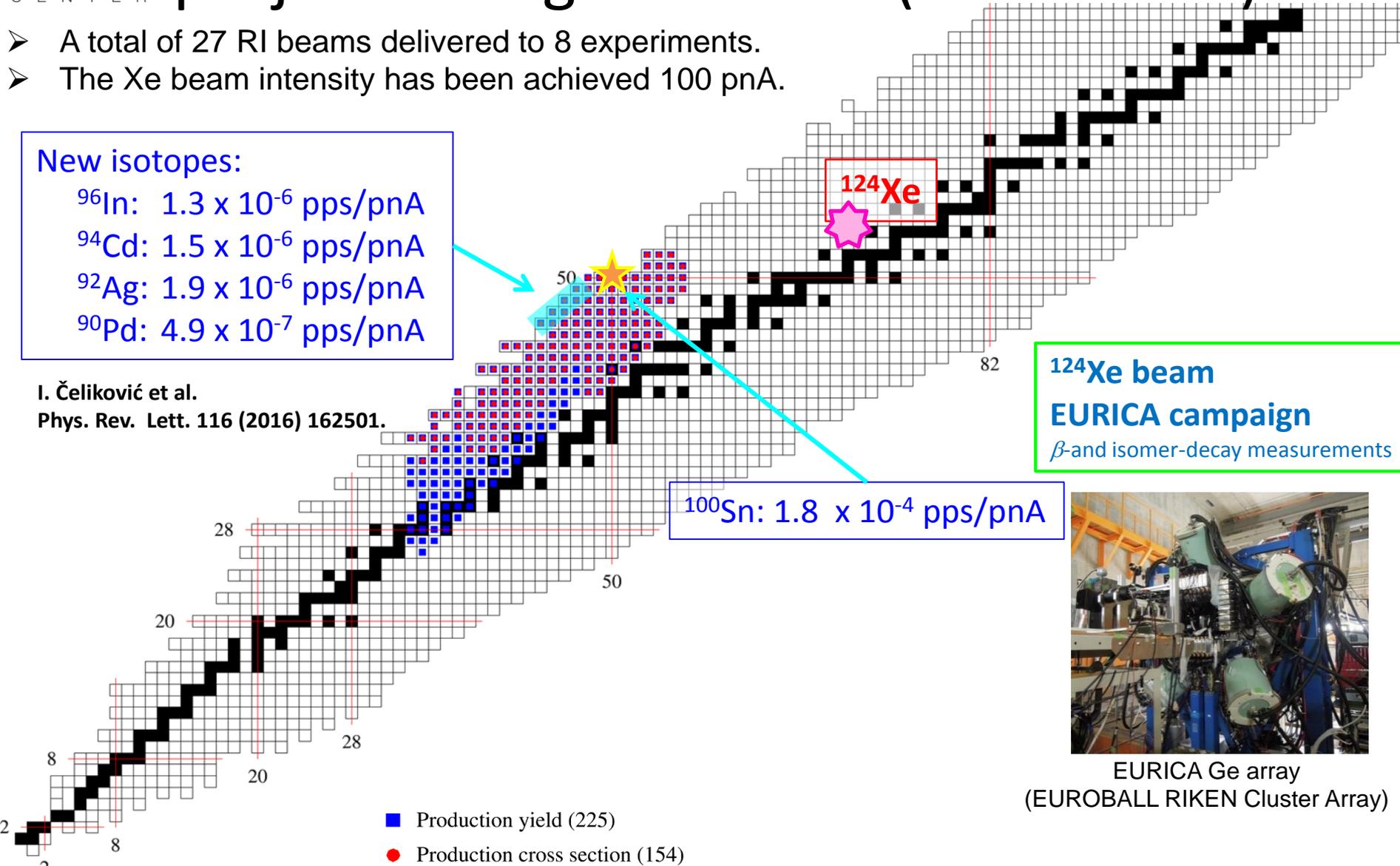
$^{124}\text{Xe}$  beam  
EURICA campaign  
 $\beta$ -and isomer-decay measurements

$^{100}\text{Sn}$ :  $1.8 \times 10^{-4}$  pps/pnA

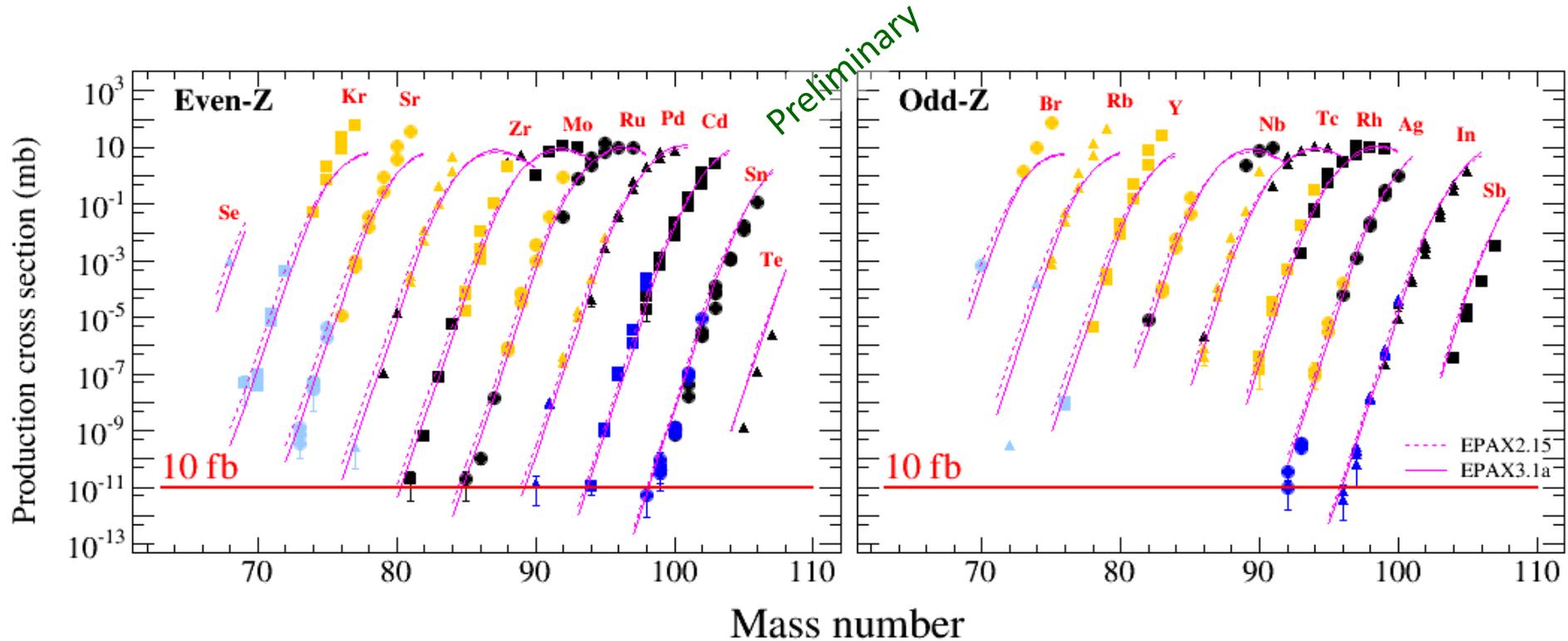
- Production yield (225)
- Production cross section (154)



EURICA Ge array  
(EUROBALL RIKEN Cluster Array)



# Measured production cross sections for projectile fragmentation ( $^{124}\text{Xe}$ beam)



- The measured cross sections are fairly well reproduced by EPAX3.1a.
- In very proton-rich region and higher Z region, our measured cross sections are almost one order of magnitude smaller than the calculated values with the EPAX3.1a.

cf)  $^{100}\text{Sn} \sim 1/6$ ,  $^{73}\text{Sr} \sim 1/3$

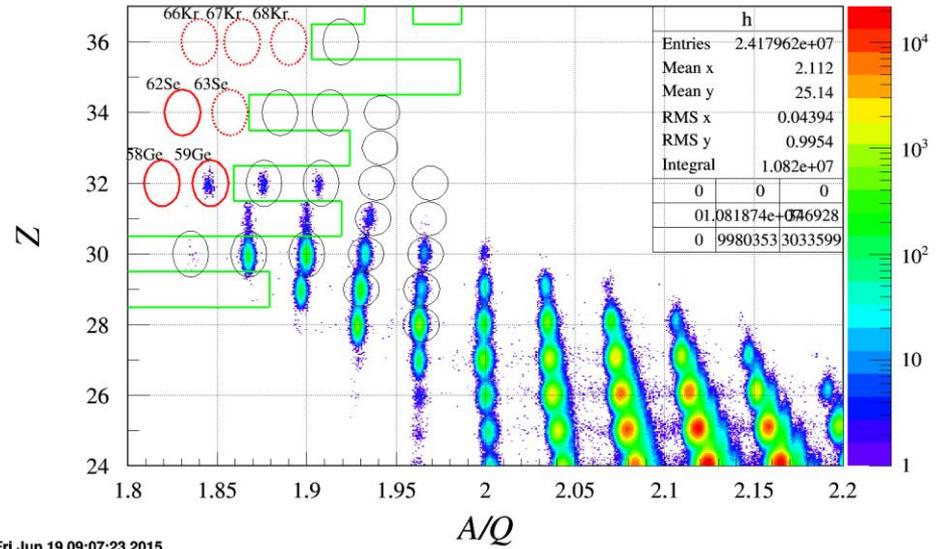
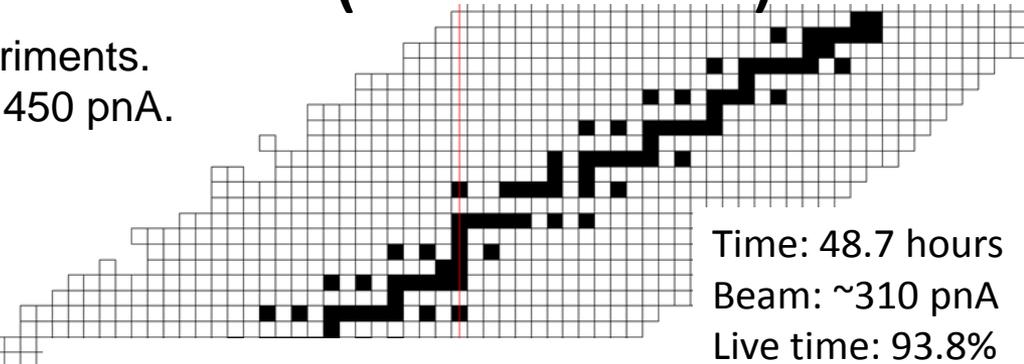
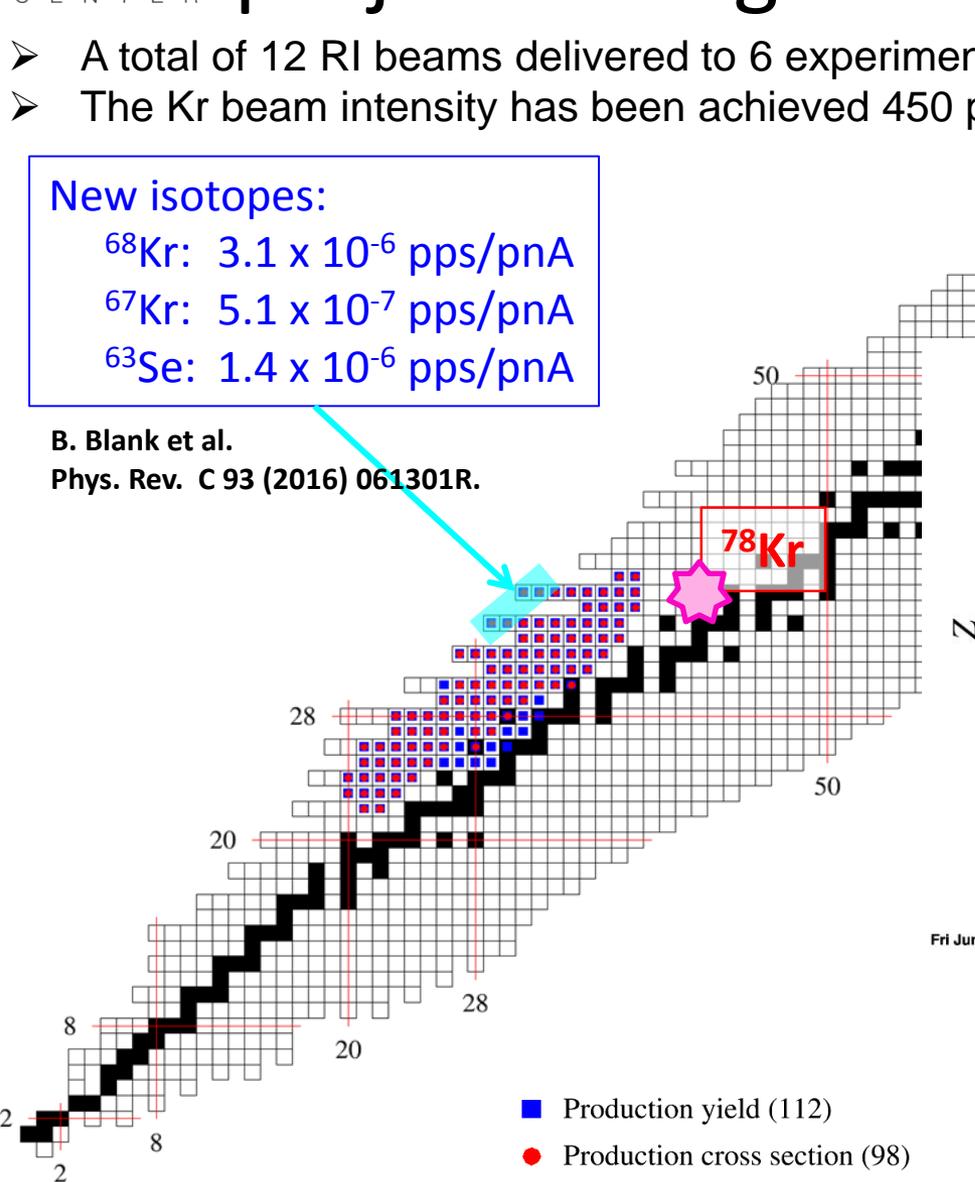
# Measured production cross sections for projectile fragmentation ( $^{78}\text{Kr}$ beam)

- A total of 12 RI beams delivered to 6 experiments.
- The Kr beam intensity has been achieved 450 pA.

## New isotopes:

$^{68}\text{Kr}$ :  $3.1 \times 10^{-6}$  pps/pnA  
 $^{67}\text{Kr}$ :  $5.1 \times 10^{-7}$  pps/pnA  
 $^{63}\text{Se}$ :  $1.4 \times 10^{-6}$  pps/pnA

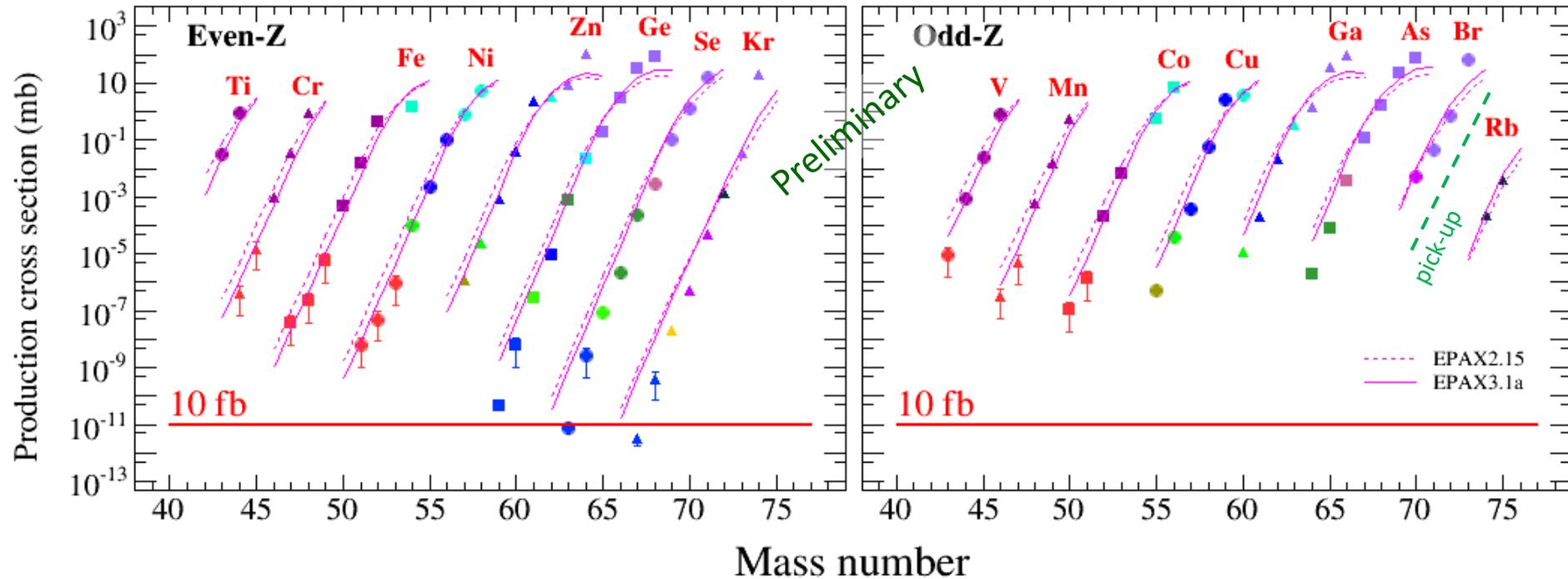
B. Blank et al.  
Phys. Rev. C 93 (2016) 061301R.



Fri Jun 19 09:07:23 2015

New isotope search:  $^{58}\text{Ge}$  and  $^{62}\text{Se}$   
 --  $^{58}\text{Ge}$  and  $^{62}\text{Se}$  could not be found.  
 -- upper limit of **0.07 fb**

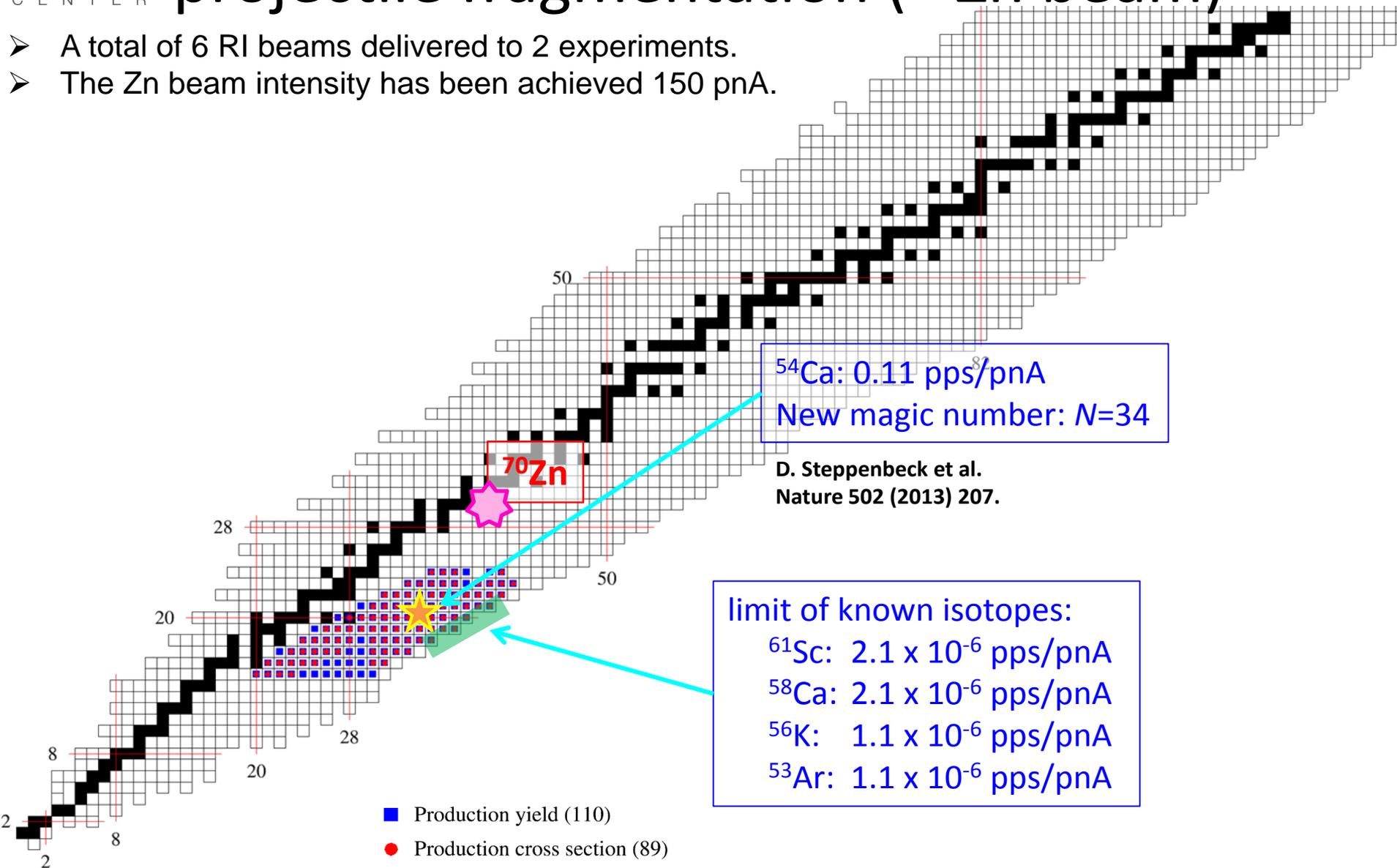
# Measured production cross sections for projectile fragmentation ( $^{78}\text{Kr}$ beam)



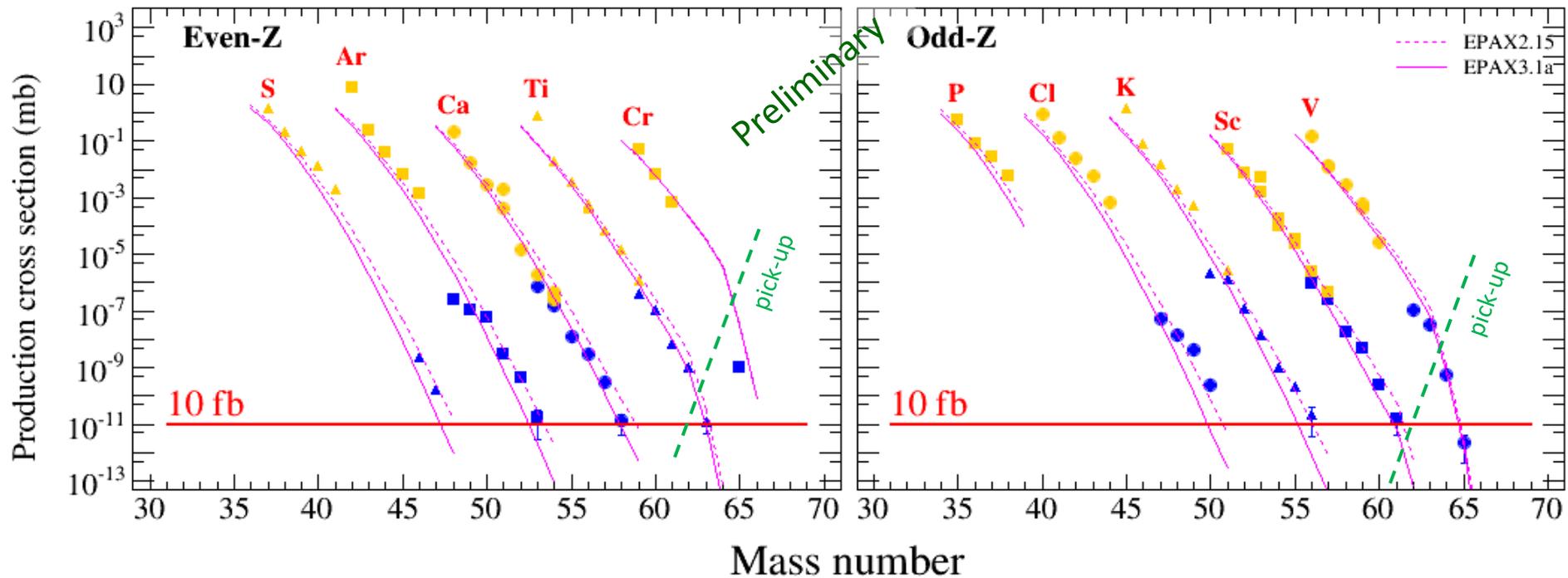
- The measured cross sections are fairly well reproduced by EPAX3.1a.
- In very proton-rich region, our measured cross sections are almost one order of magnitude smaller than the calculated values with the EPAX3.1a.  
cf)  $^{69}\text{Kr} \sim 1/14$ ,  $^{64}\text{Sr} \sim 1/9$ ,  $^{60}\text{Ge} \sim 1/7$
- It is surprising that measured cross sections for Rb are well reproduced.

# Measured production cross sections for projectile fragmentation ( $^{70}\text{Zn}$ beam)

- A total of 6 RI beams delivered to 2 experiments.
- The Zn beam intensity has been achieved 150 pA.



# Measured production cross sections for projectile fragmentation ( $^{70}\text{Zn}$ beam)



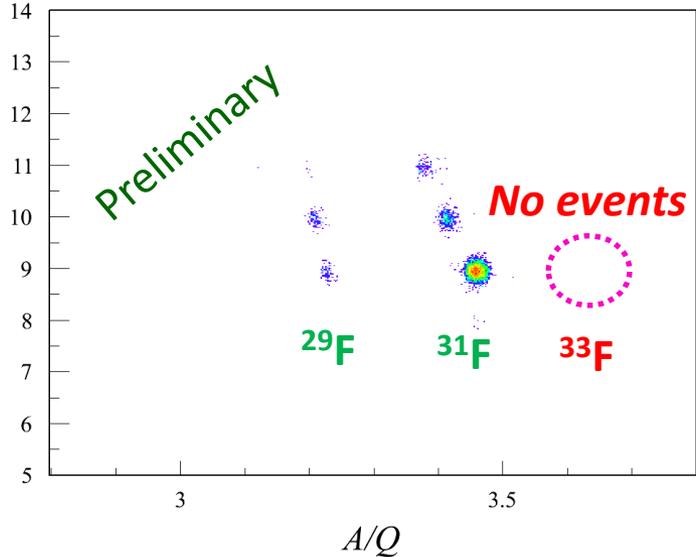
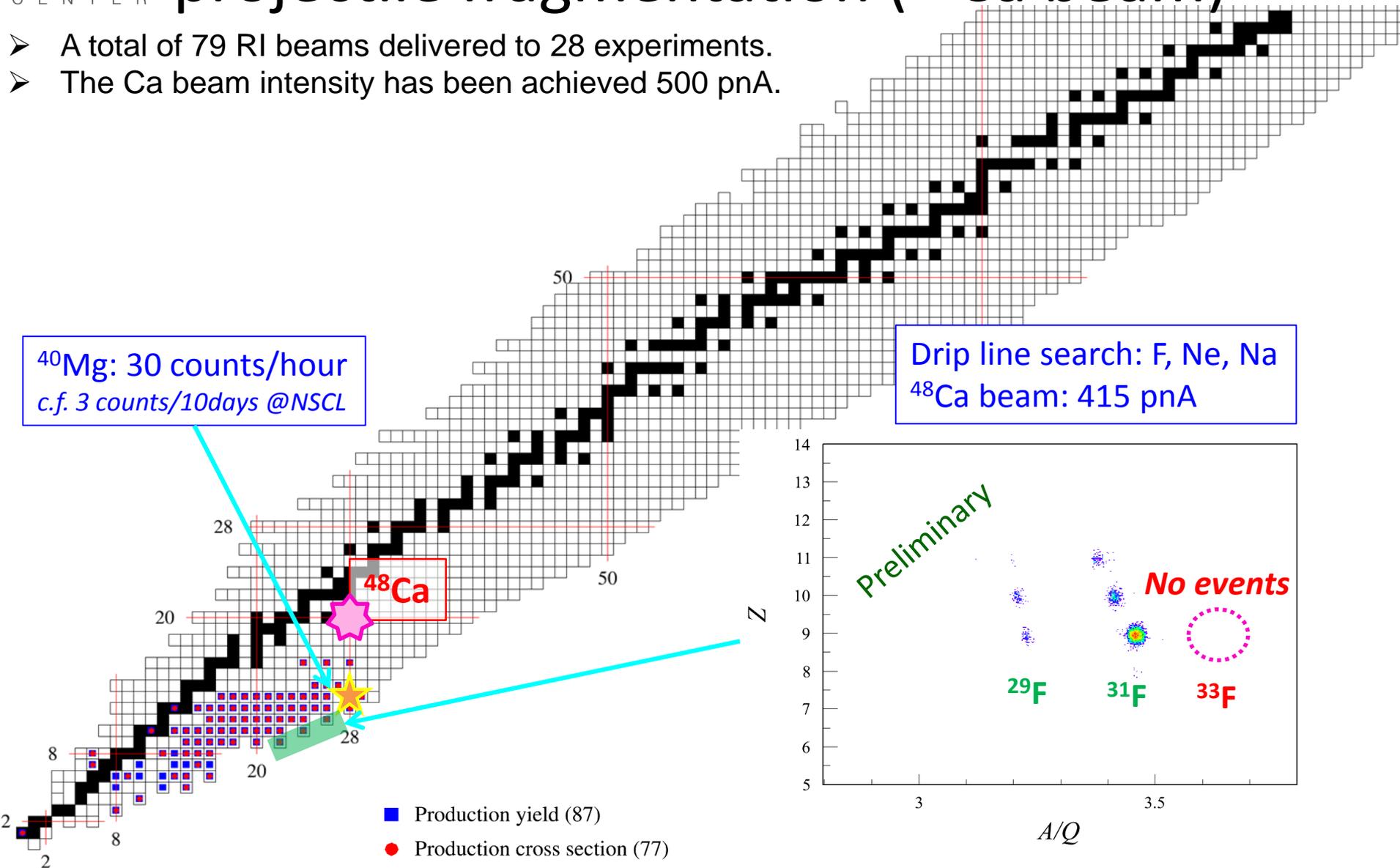
- Overall, the calculated cross sections with both EPAXs are in good agreement with the experimental cross sections.
- For  $Z < 20$ , EPAX2.15 estimates the cross section better than EPAX3.1a.
- For  $Z > 20$ , EPAX3.1a estimates them better than EPAX2.15.

# Measured production cross sections for projectile fragmentation ( $^{48}\text{Ca}$ beam)

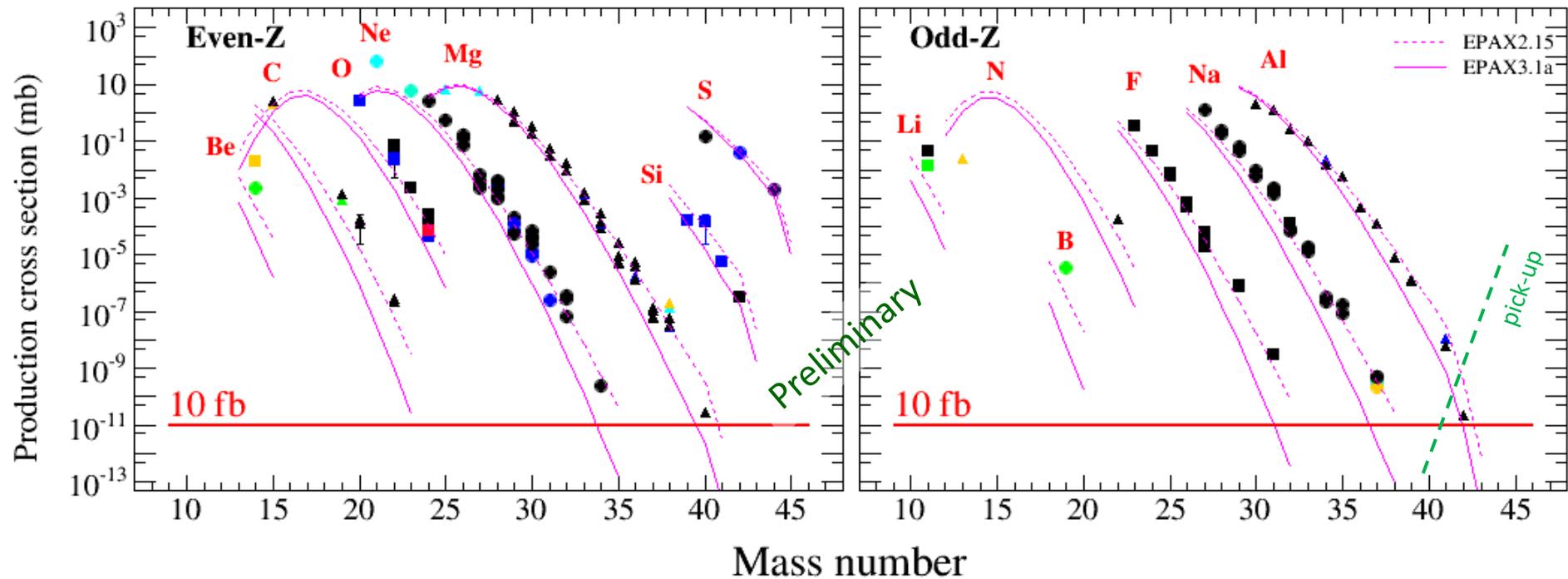
- A total of 79 RI beams delivered to 28 experiments.
- The Ca beam intensity has been achieved 500 pnA.

$^{40}\text{Mg}$ : 30 counts/hour  
c.f. 3 counts/10days @NSCL

Drip line search: F, Ne, Na  
 $^{48}\text{Ca}$  beam: 415 pnA



# Measured production cross sections for projectile fragmentation ( $^{48}\text{Ca}$ beam)

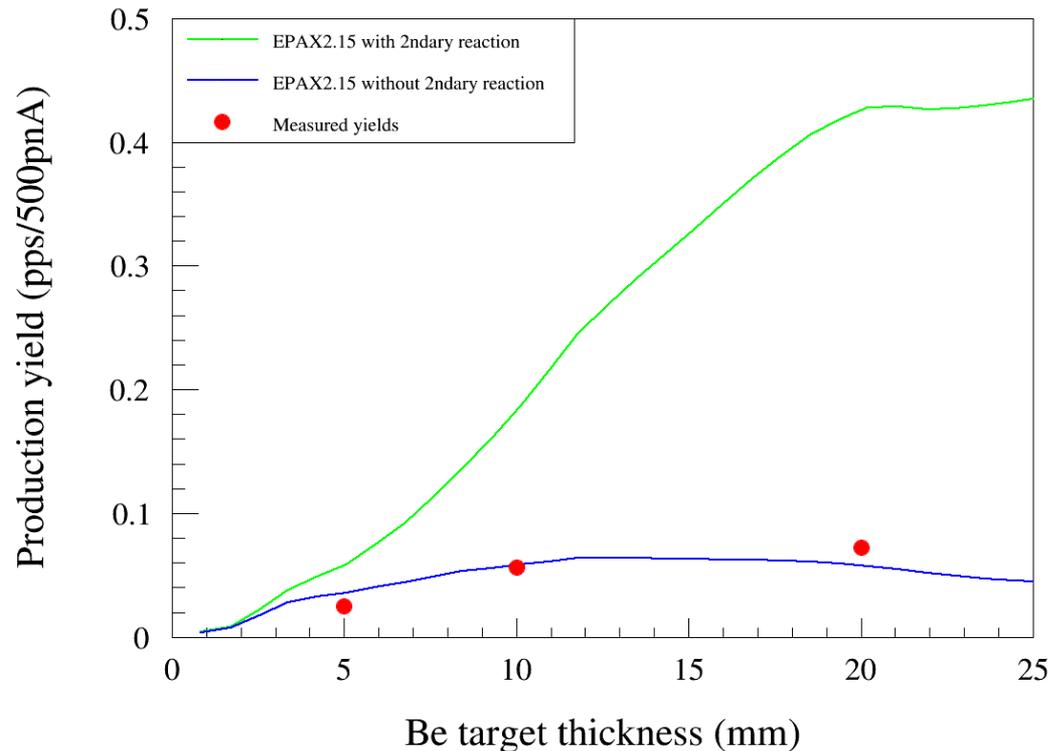


- Overall, the calculated cross sections with EPAX2.15 are in good agreement with the experimental cross sections.
- The EPAX3.1a underestimates the cross sections.
- In the LISE<sup>++</sup> simulation, secondary reaction in the target is NOT included.

# Secondary reaction in the target

- $^{37}\text{Na}$  were produced with different target thicknesses to study the effect of secondary reaction in the target material.

Production yield of  $^{37}\text{Na}$



## Experimental condition

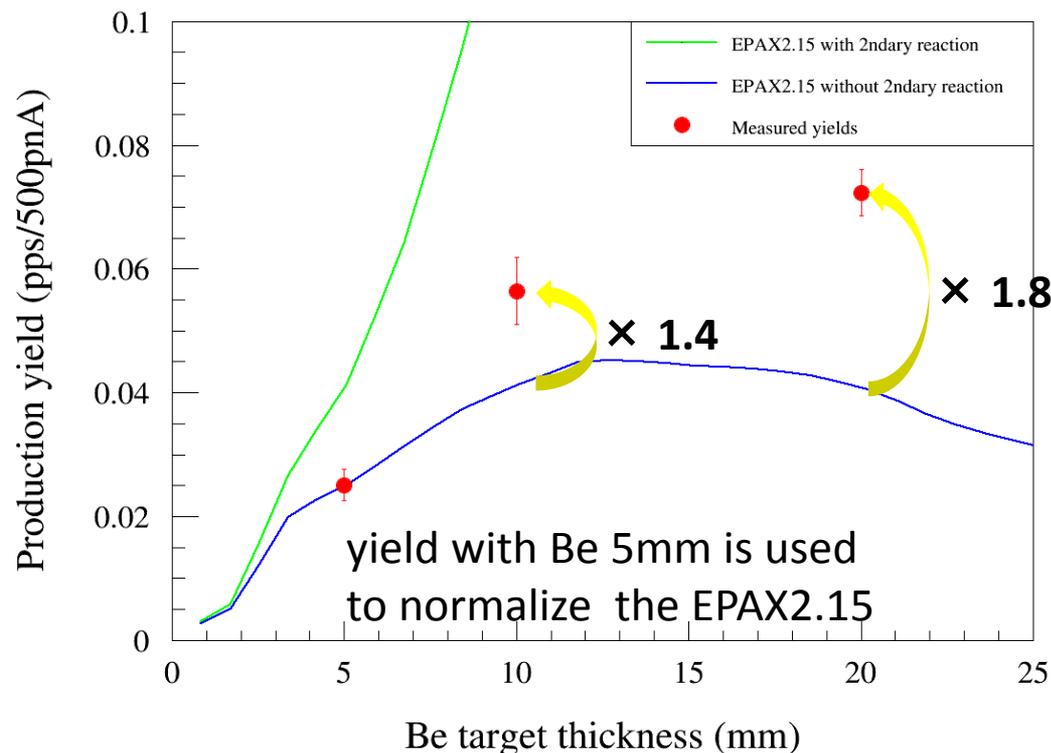
Target	Be 5mm	Be 10mm	Be 20 mm
D1 Bp	9.433 Tm	9.259 Tm	8.838 Tm
F1 slit	+/- 120 mm		
F1 deg	15 mm		
F5 deg	7 mm		

➤ Overall, the calculated yields without secondary reaction are in good agreement with the measured yields.

# Secondary reaction in the target

- $^{37}\text{Na}$  were produced with different target thicknesses to study the effect of secondary reaction in the target material.

Production yield of  $^{37}\text{Na}$



Effect of secondary reaction

Target	Be 5mm	Be 10mm	Be 20 mm
Exp	x 1.0	x 1.4	x 1.8
LISE <sup>++</sup>	x 1.6	x 3.2	x 7.4

- Effect of secondary reaction:
  - smaller than LISE predictions
  - not be ignored
- More data...
  - thin target
  - dependence of RI beams

# Database of RI beams produced at BigRIPS

- Analyzed data of RI beams (as of august 2016)
  - number of settings: 227
  - number of yields: 4692
  - number of c.s. : 2579
- Database of RI beams
  - Production cross sections and yields
    - Experimental conditions
  - Isomeric nucleus
    - Gamma ray energy
    - Half life
    - Sample of gamma ray energy spectrum
  - Y. Shimizu *et al.*, APR **47**, 166 (2014).





# Database of RI beams produced at BigRIPS

Web Interface ( [Access restriction!](#) )

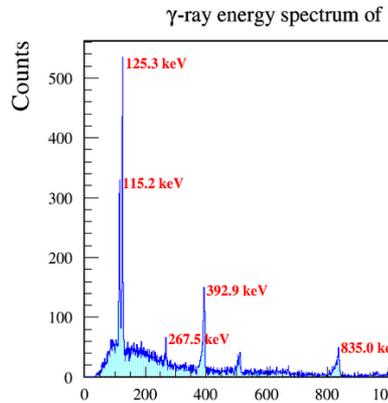
<sup>66</sup>As      Arsenic      Z: << >>  
 Z = 33    N = 33    N: << >>

## Cross section & yield

ID <sup>1</sup>	Yield [pps/pnA]	Cross section (exp) [mb]	Error <sup>2</sup> [mb]	LISE++ [mb]	Measurement date	Beam	Target	Brho01 <sup>3</sup> [Tm]	I L
8	2.09e-5	---	---	---	2015-06-02	78Kr 345MeV	Be 5mm	4.9668	
11	9.41e+2	3.62e-3	8.78e-4	2.54e-2	2015-05-24	78Kr 345MeV	Be 5mm	5.4550	
48	2.94e-1	---	---	---	2013-06-28	124Xe 345MeV	Be 4mm	5.1100	

## Isomer information

Gamma ray energy (keV)	Intensity (%)	Error <sup>4</sup> (%)	Half life (us)	Error (us)
115.2	0	---	8.2	0
125.4	0	---	1.1	0
267.3	0	---	8.2	0
394.2	0	---	8.2	0
837.1	0	---	8.2	0
963.3	0	---	8.2	0
1552	0	---	8.2	0



## BigRIPS setting

Memo			
Run	83	Measurement date	2015-05-24
Target	Be 5mm	Beam	78Kr 345MeV
Trigger	F7		
Log Book Vol.	---	Log Book Page	---
Device setting			
Exit Beam Dump L [mm]	124.8	Exit Beam Dump R [mm]	40.1
F1 Detector	Not used	F1 Degradar	Al 4.5mm
F1 slit L [mm]	64.2	F1 slit R [mm]	64.2
F2 Detector	Not used		
F2 slit L [mm]	25	F2 slit R [mm]	25
F3 Detector	Pla 0.2mm,PPAC1,PPAC2	F4 Detector	Not used
F5 Detector	Pla 0.1mm,PPAC1,PPAC2	F5 Degradar	Not used
F5 slit L [mm]	120	F5 slit R [mm]	120
F6 Detector	Not used	F7 Detector	IC,Pla 0.2mm,PPAC1,PPAC2
F7 slit L [mm]	50	F7 slit R [mm]	50
Magnetic rigidity			
Brho01 [Tm]	5.455	Brho12 [Tm]	4.811
Brho23 [Tm]	4.8115		
Brho34 [Tm]	4.787	Brho45 [Tm]	4.787
Brho56 [Tm]	4.770	Brho67 [Tm]	4.770

## Table of Nuclides

[14N Beam](#)   [18O Beam](#)   [48Ca Beam](#)   [70Zn Beam](#)   [78Kr Beam](#)   [124Xe Beam](#)   [238U Beam](#)  
[Isotope Search](#)   [Isomer Search](#)   [List of Publications](#)   [List of Experiments](#)

**The RI database system helps us not only to manage lots of data but also to operate the BigRIPS separator.**

# Summary

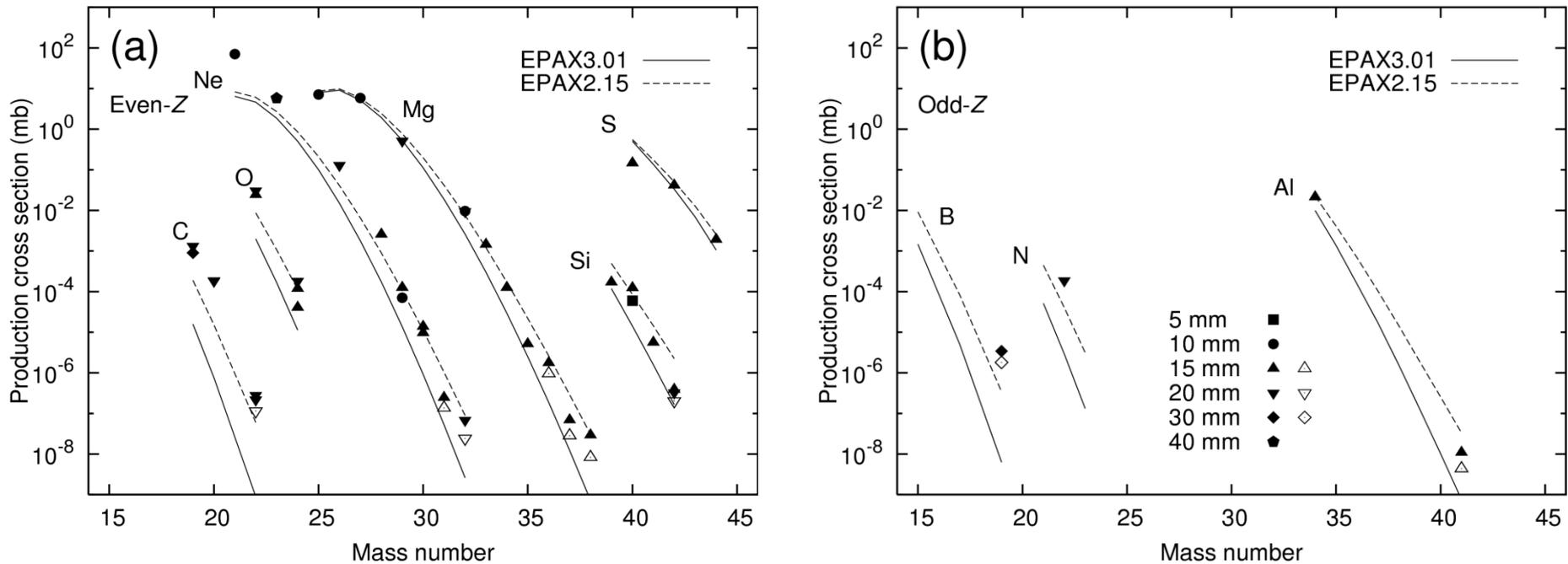
- Production yields and cross sections of various radioactive isotopes were measured using the BigRIPS separator at RIBF
- Neutron-rich isotopes from  $^{238}\text{U}$  beam
  - For the region of  $Z < 50$ , measured yields are well reproduced by LISE predictions
  - For the region of  $Z > 50$ , LISE predictions are three orders of magnitude smaller than the measured yields.
  - The ABRABLA predictions are good agreements with measured cross sections for the region of  $Z > 60$
- Proton-rich isotopes from  $^{124}\text{Xe}$  and  $^{78}\text{Kr}$  beams
  - EPAX3.1a reproduces the measured cross sections except for very proton-rich region and high  $Z$  region (near projectile).
- Neutron-rich isotopes from  $^{70}\text{Zn}$  and  $^{48}\text{Ca}$  beams
  - For the region of  $Z < 20$ , measured cross sections are well reproduced by EPAX2.15.
  - For the region of  $Z > 20$ , measured cross sections are well reproduced by EPAX3.1a.
- Work on the RI database system is currently operating.







# Measured production cross sections compared with EPAX 3.01 & 2.15 ( $^{48}\text{Ca}$ 345 MeV/u + Be)



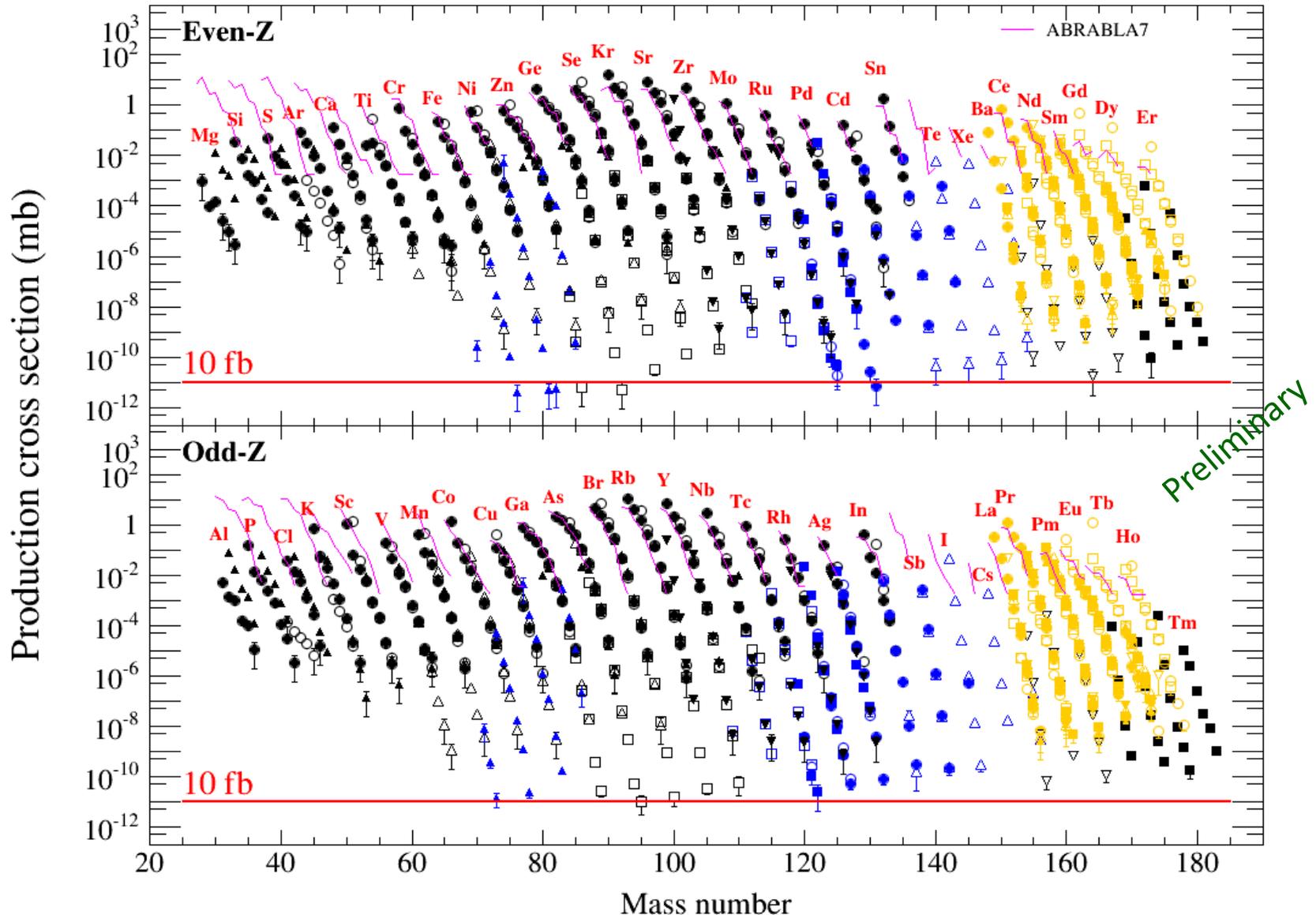
Open symbols: cross sections with the correction for the secondary reaction effect in the target (only for the nuclides whose augmentation factors are more than 1.6.)

- Fairly good agreement between the experimental cross sections and EPAX 2.15.
- EPAX 3.01 underestimates the cross sections.

## Modification of EPAX3 from EPAX2

The c.s. of very neutron-rich fragments from medium-mass and heavy projectile were modified, which were overestimated by EPAX2. At the same time, the good agreement of EPAX2 for the neutron-deficient side is maintained.

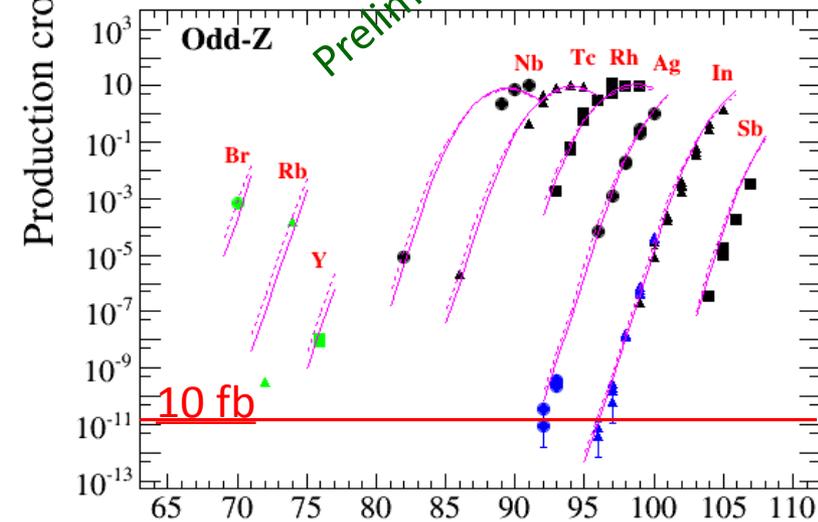
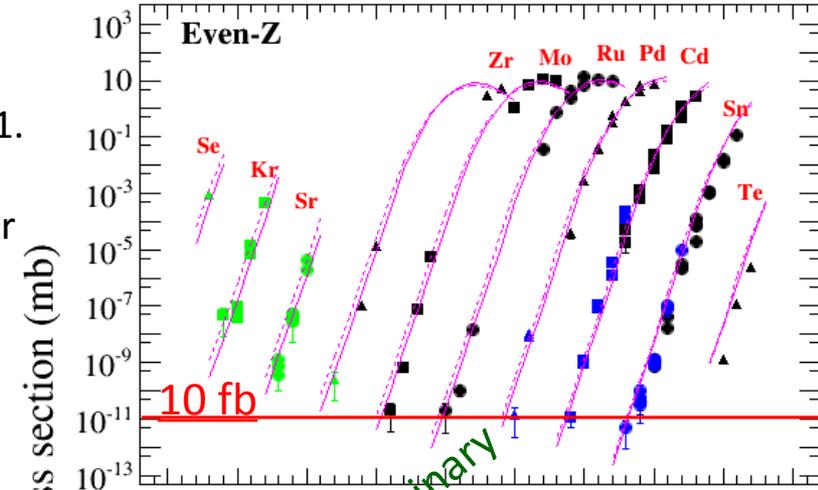
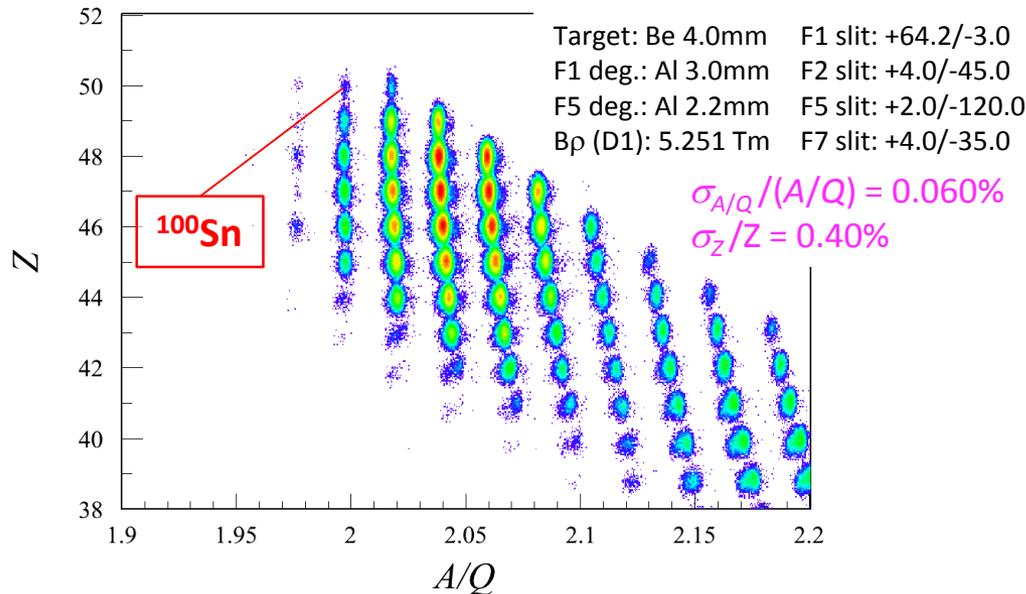
# Measured production cross sections for in-flight fission of $^{238}\text{U}$ (Be target)



# Measured production cross sections for projectile fragmentation ( $^{124}\text{Xe}$ beam)

## $^{124}\text{Xe}+\text{Be}$ at 345 MeV/u

- The measured c.s. are fairly well reproduced by EPAX3.01.
  - In very proton-rich region and higher Z region, our measured c.s. are almost one order of magnitude smaller than the calculated values with the EPAX.
- e.g.*  $^{100}\text{Sn} \sim 1/6$ ,  $^{73}\text{Sr} \sim 1/3$
- Example:  $^{100}\text{Sn}$  setting for EURICA 2013
    - ✓ Beam current: 35 pA
    - ✓  $^{100}\text{Sn}$ :  $4.0 \times 10^{-3}$  pps at 35 pA

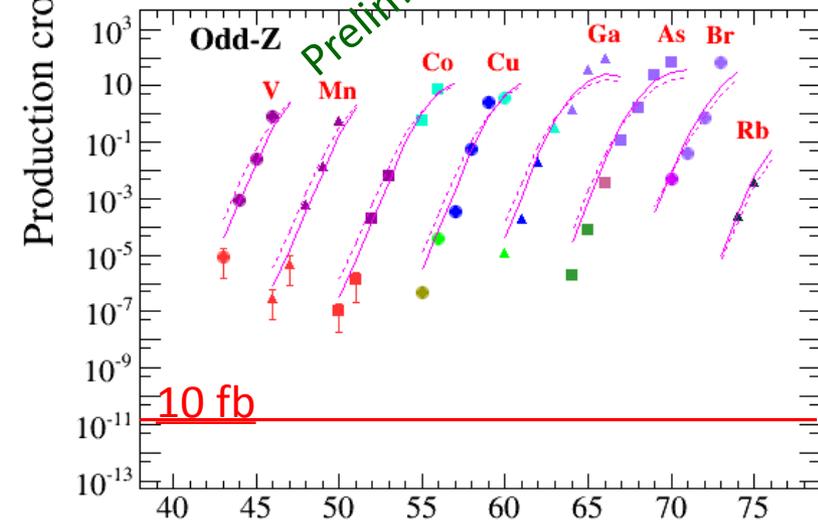
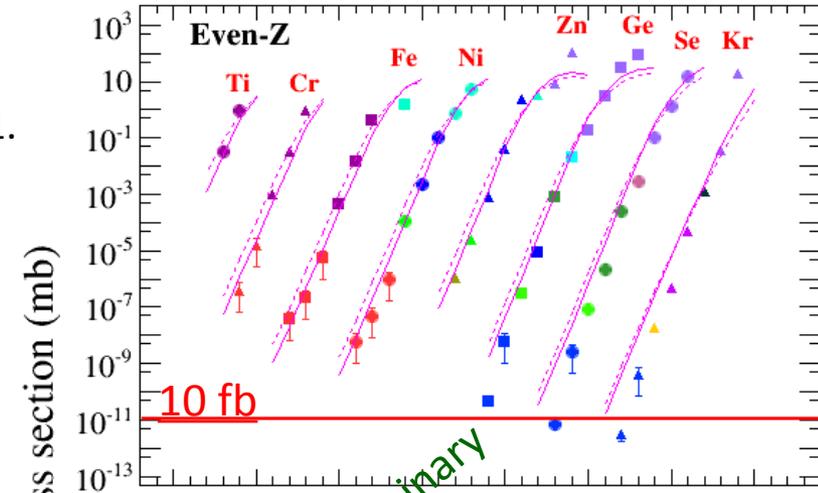
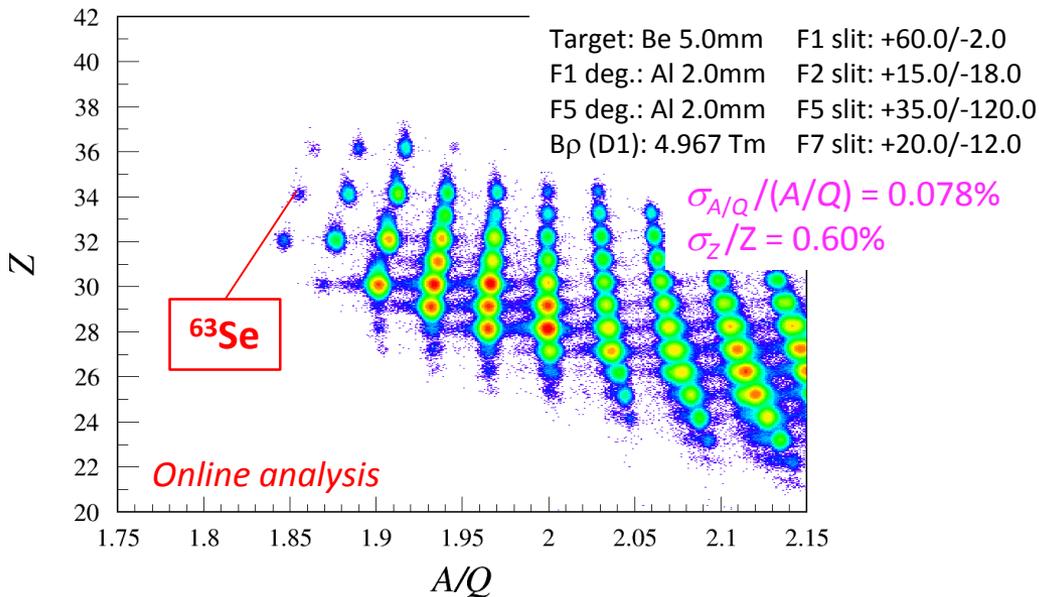


EPAX3.01 ——— Mass number  
 EPAX2.15 - - - - -

# Measured production cross sections for projectile fragmentation ( $^{78}\text{Kr}$ beam)

## $^{78}\text{Kr}+\text{Be}$ at 345 MeV/u

- The measured c.s. are fairly well reproduced by EPAX3.01.
  - In very proton-rich region, our measured c.s. are almost one order of magnitude smaller than the calculated values with the EPAX.
- e.g.  $^{69}\text{Kr} \sim 1/14$ ,  $^{64}\text{Sr} \sim 1/9$ ,  $^{60}\text{Ge} \sim 1/7$
- Example:  $^{67}\text{Kr}$  setting for EURICA 2015
    - ✓ Beam current: 400 pA
    - ✓  $^{63}\text{Se}$ :  $5.6 \times 10^{-4}$  pps at 400 pA

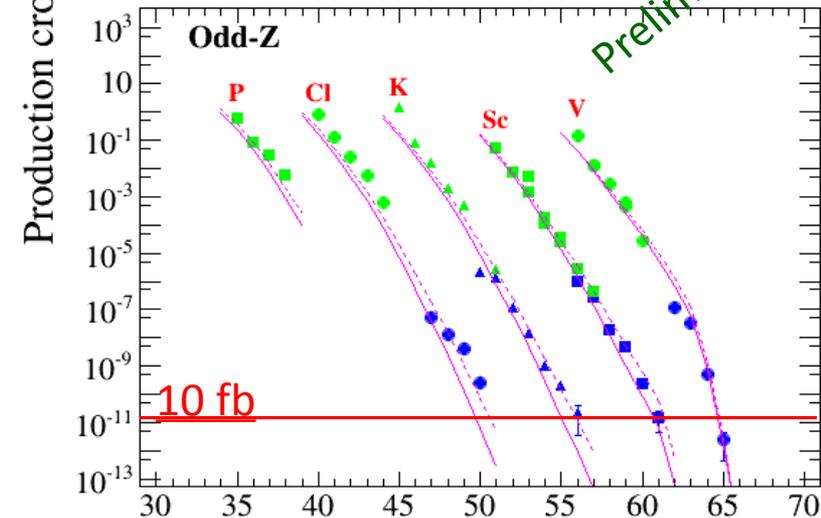
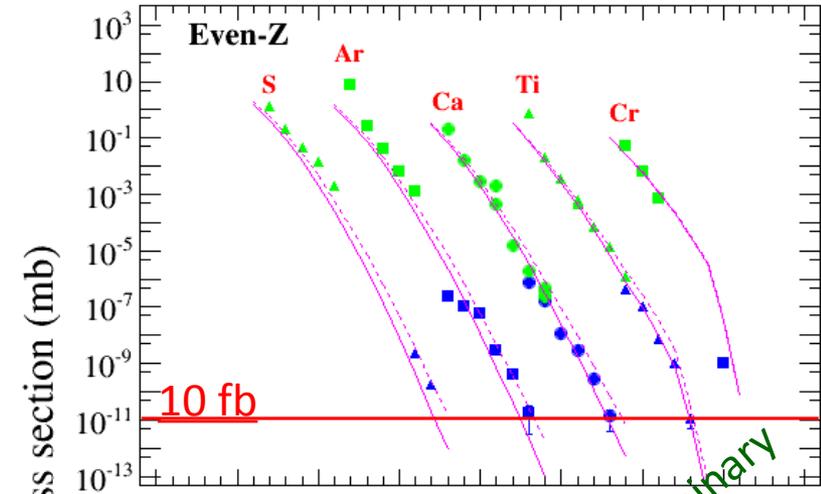
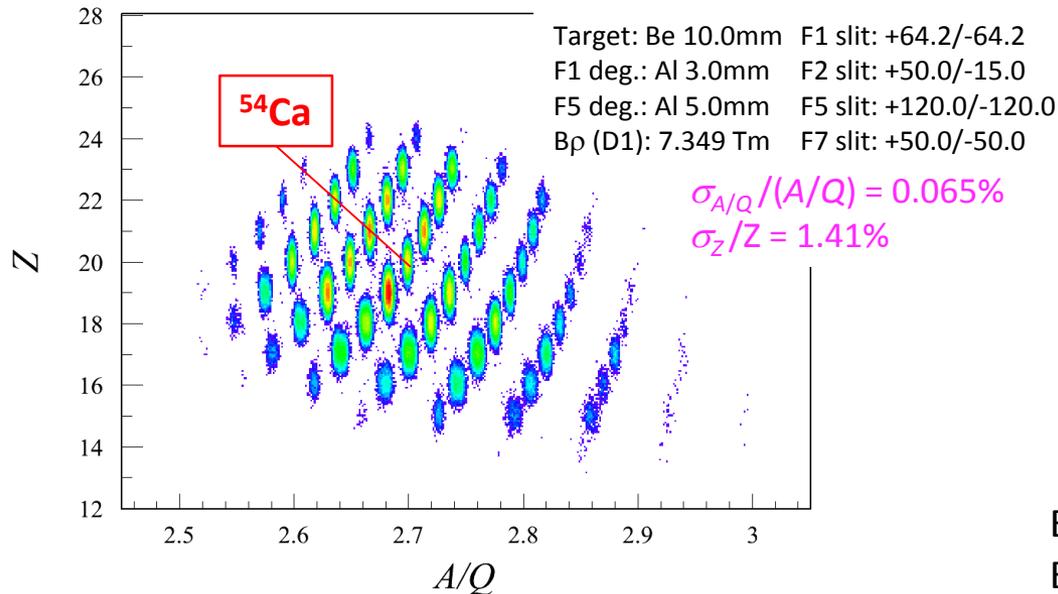


EPAX3.01 ——— Mass number  
 EPAX2.15 - - - - -

# Measured production cross sections for projectile fragmentation ( $^{70}\text{Zn}$ beam)

## $^{70}\text{Zn}+\text{Be}$ at 345 MeV/u

- For the region of  $Z < 20$ , measured cross sections are well reproduced by EPAX2.15.
- For the region of  $Z > 20$ , measured cross sections are well reproduced by EPAX3.01.
- Example:  $^{54}\text{Ca}$  setting for SHARAQ 2014
  - ✓ Beam current: 150 pA
  - ✓  $^{54}\text{Ca}$ : 5.6 pps at 150 pA

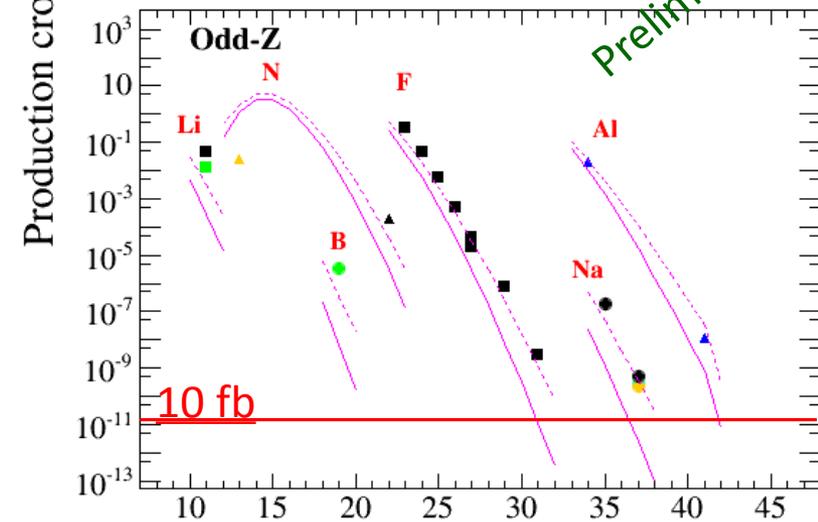
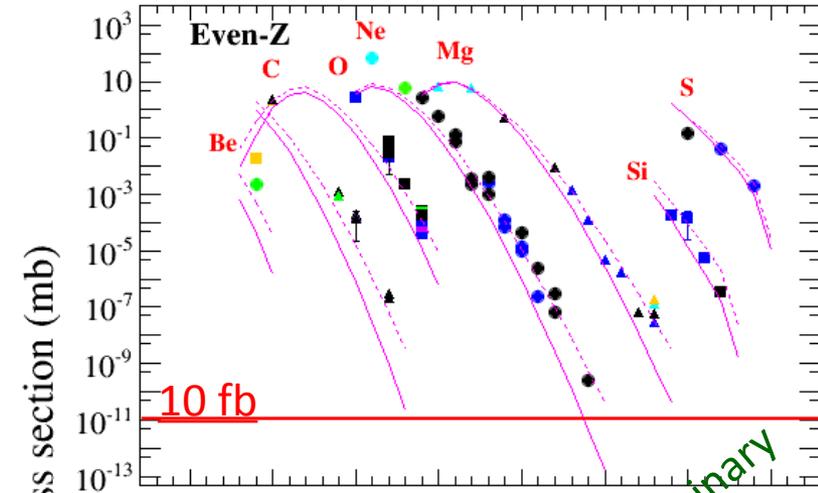
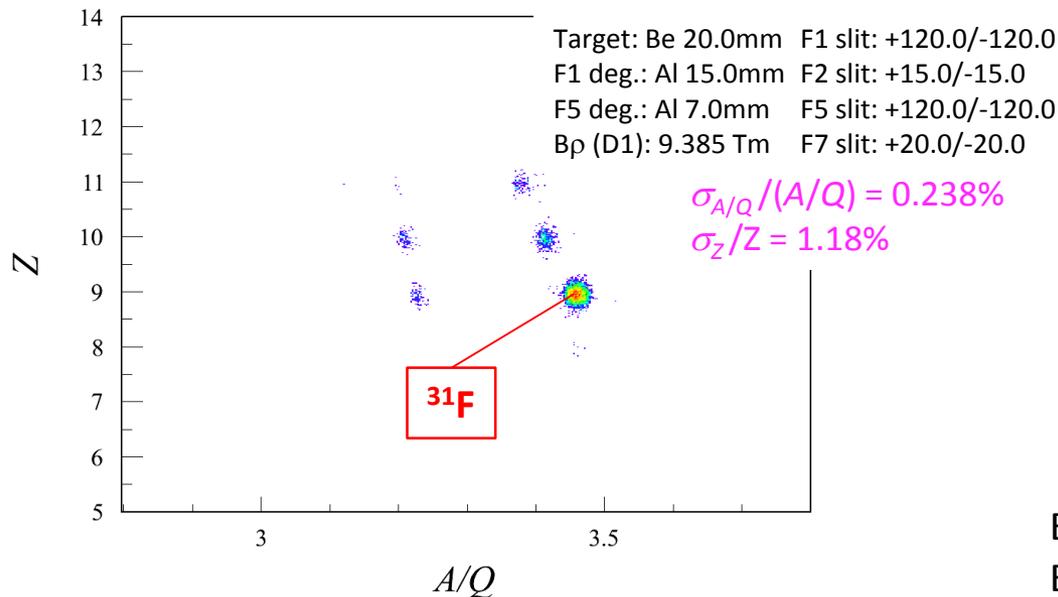


EPAX3.01 ——— Mass number  
 EPAX2.15 - - - - -

# Measured production cross sections for projectile fragmentation ( $^{48}\text{Ca}$ beam)

## $^{48}\text{Ca}+\text{Be}$ at 345 MeV/u

- The predictions from the EPAX2.15 formula are in better agreement with the measured cross sections than those from the EPAX3.01 formula.
- Example:  $^{33}\text{F}$  setting for Drip line search 2014
  - ✓ Beam current: 340 pA
  - ✓  $^{31}\text{F}$ :  $3.6 \times 10^{-1}$  pps at 340 pA



EPAX3.01 ——— Mass number  
 EPAX2.15 - - - - -