



Overview of RIKEN RIBF and SRF Activities

Osamu Kamigaito

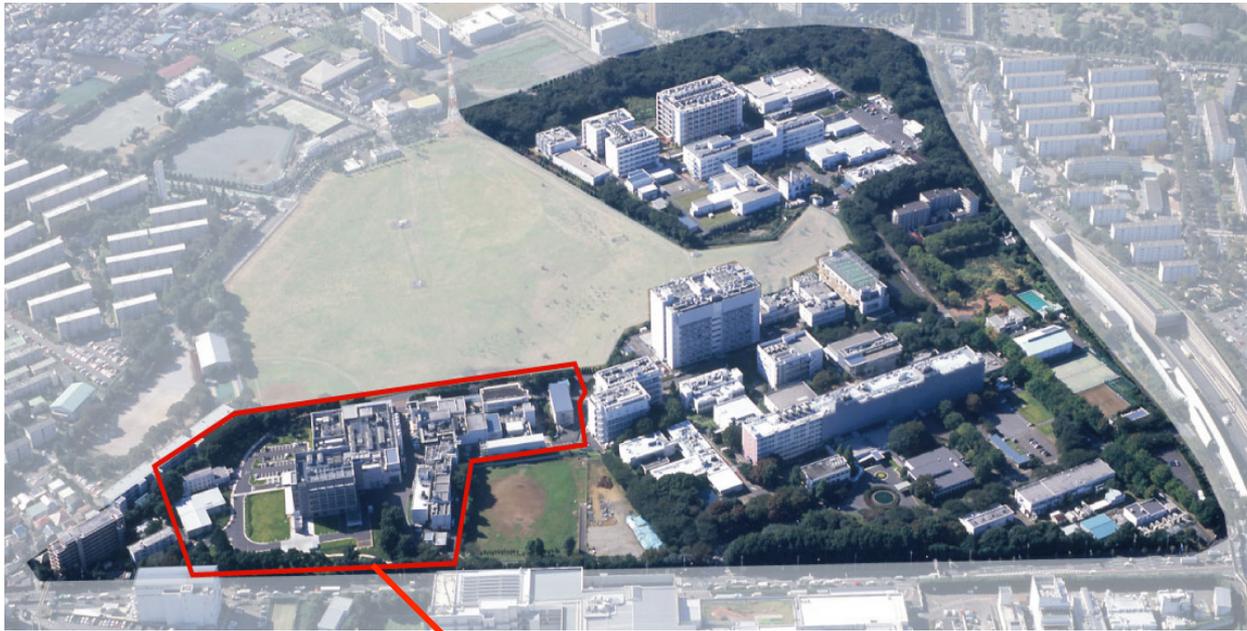
on behalf of

Accelerator Group

RIKEN Nishina Center for Accelerator-Based Science



RIKEN Wako Campus (www.riken.jp)



- Japan's largest comprehensive research institute for diverse scientific disciplines.
- **Founded in 1917.**

**RIKEN Nishina Center for
Accelerator-Based Science**

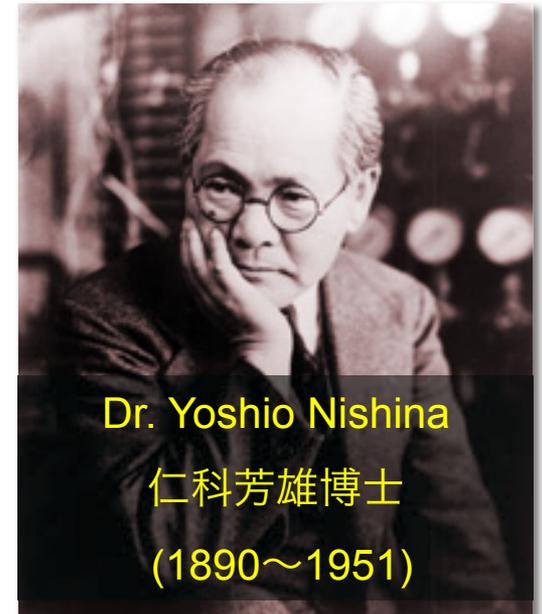
“Father of modern physics in Japan”

Physicist (Theory & Experiment)

Accelerator builder (1st Cyclotron in Japan in 1937)

Accelerator-based applications

Inherited by Nishina Center today..

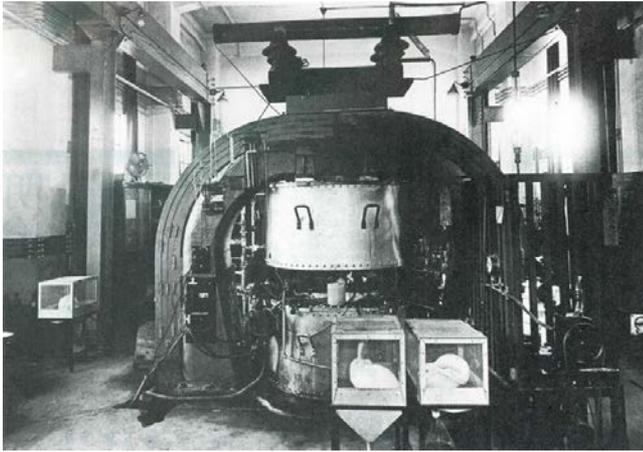


Dr. Yoshio Nishina

仁科芳雄博士

(1890~1951)

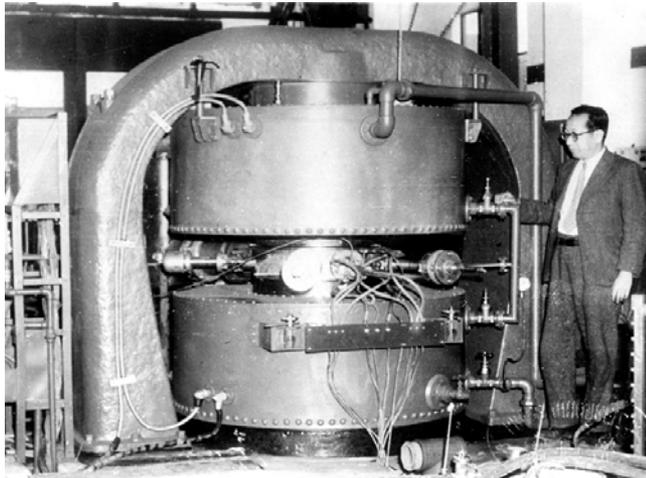
Early cyclotrons at RIKEN



1st: Nishina (1937)



2nd: Nishina (1944)



3rd: Sugimoto (1952)



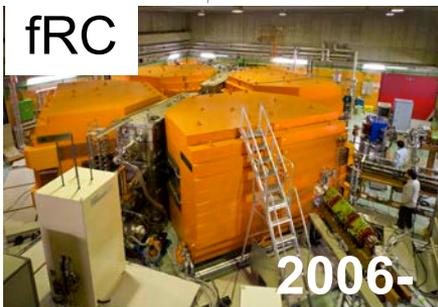
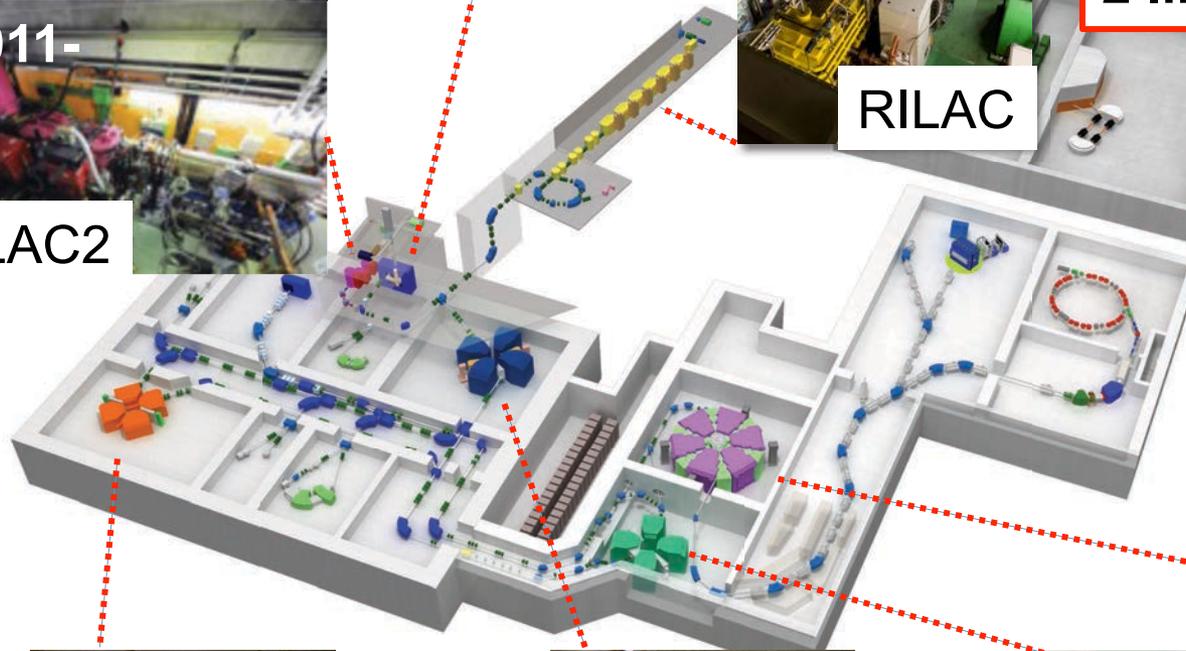
4th: Kumagai (1966)

Radioactive Isotope Beam Factory (RIBF)

Y. Yano, *NIM B261 (2007) 1009*



**Completed in 2006.
5 cyclotrons &
2 linacs are operating.**





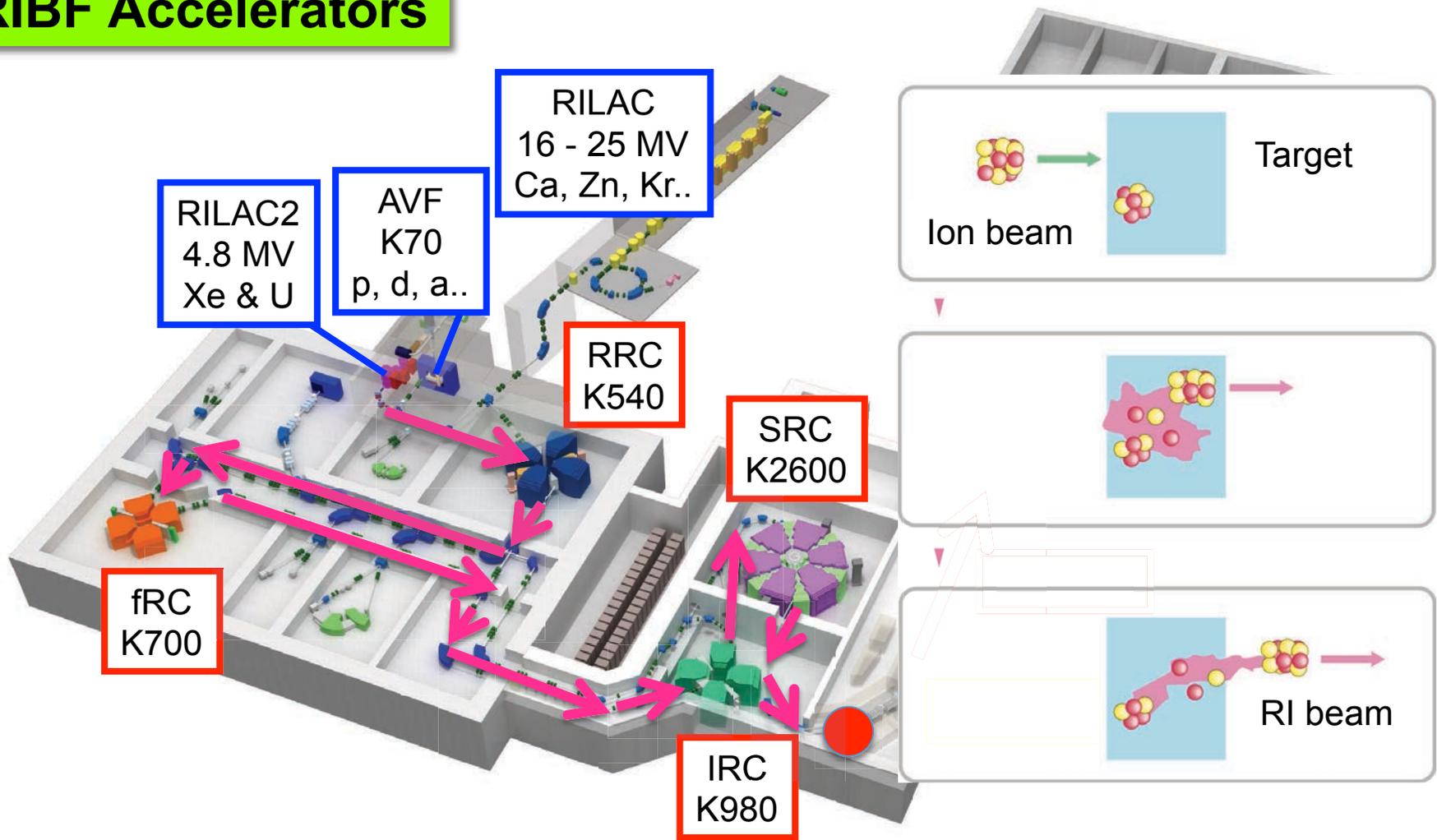
**1.RIBF: Accelerator &
Science**
2.SRF project at RIBF

SRC: World's first superconducting RING cyclotron
 $B_{\max} = 3.8 \text{ T}$, Voltage gain = 640 MV (CW)
Total weight = 8,300 tons

H. Okuno et al., IEEE Trans. Applied Superconductivity, 17 (2007) 1063

1)

RIBF Accelerators



3 Injectors

+

4 Booster cyclotrons

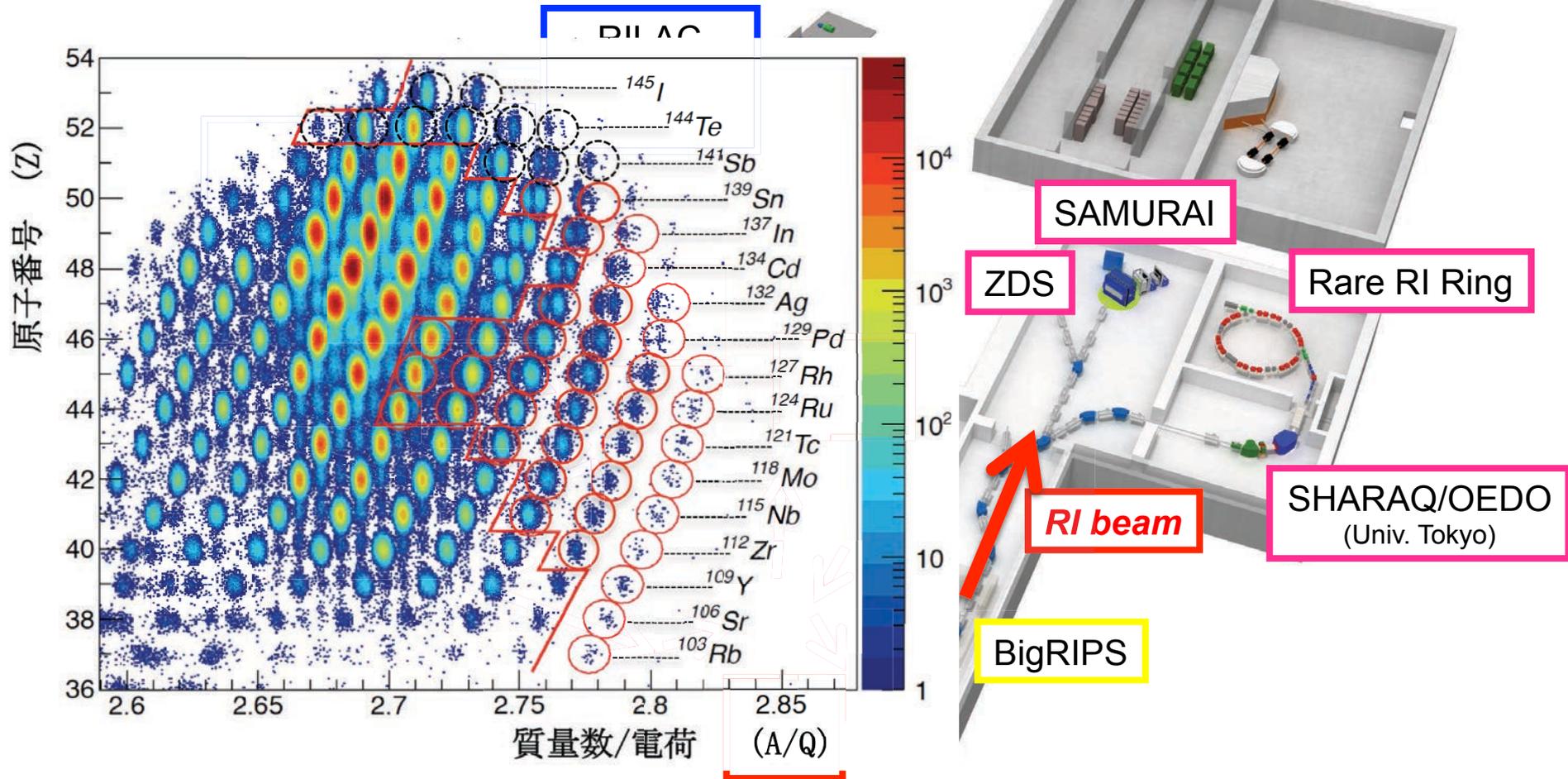
+

RI Beam separator

capable of

- Acceleration of **ALL** ions up to 345 MeV/u (70% of c) in **CW** mode

RIBF Accelerators



3 Injectors

+

4 Booster cyclotrons

+

RI Beam separator

capable of

- Acceleration of **ALL** ions up to 345 MeV/u (70% of c) in **CW** mode
- Production of **RI beams** in the **WHOLE** mass region

Exploration of nuclear chart

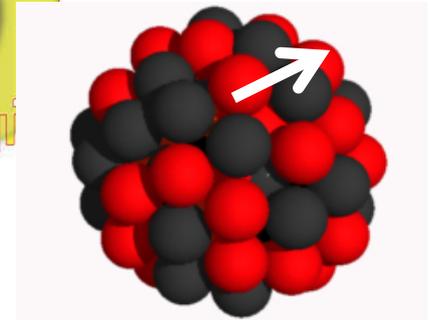
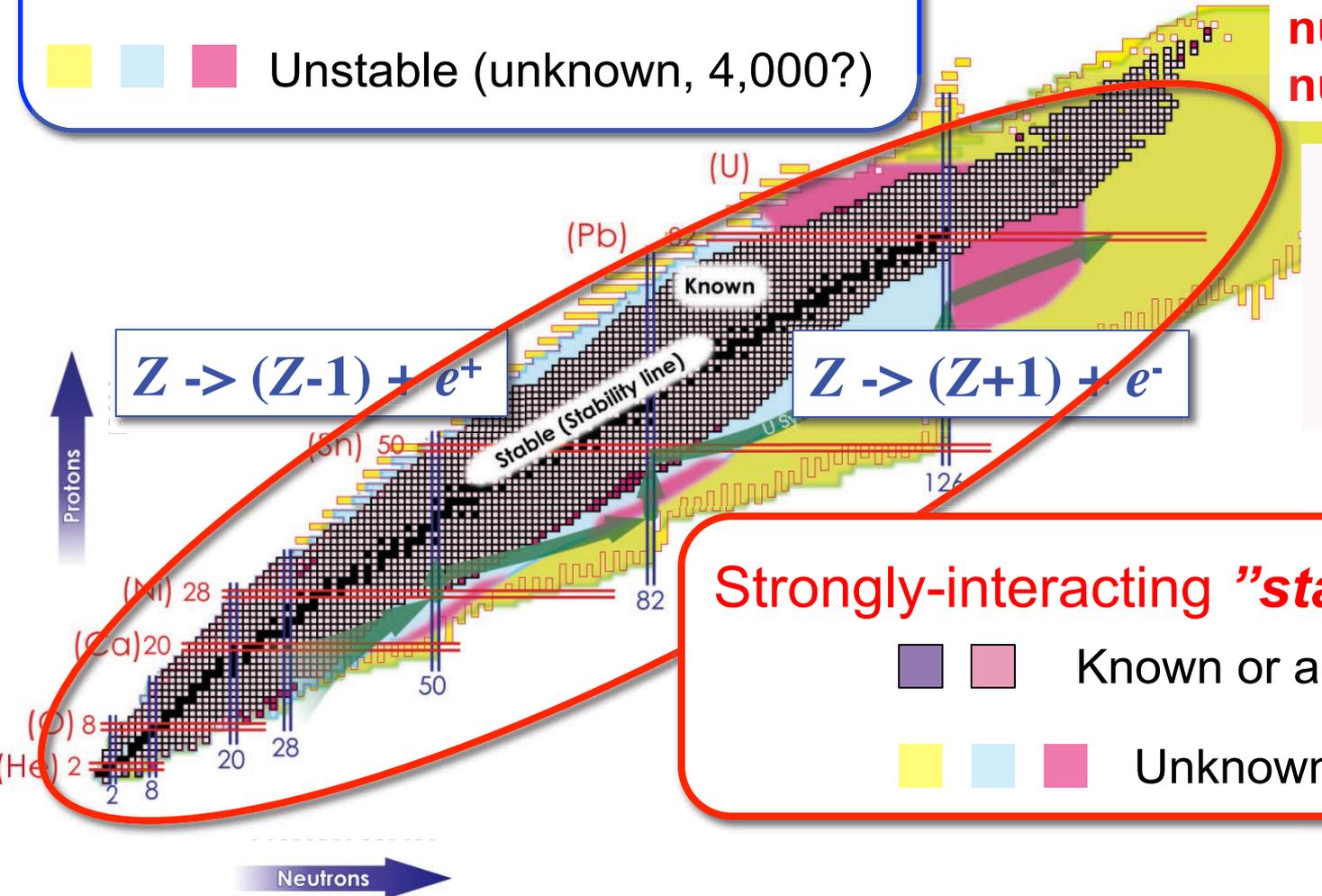
Stable (256)

against *beta-decay*

Unstable (known, ~3,000)

Unstable (unknown, 4,000?)

Lifetime ~ ms >> **Time scale of nucleon motion in nuclei ~ 10⁻²² s**



Strongly-interacting "*stable*" systems

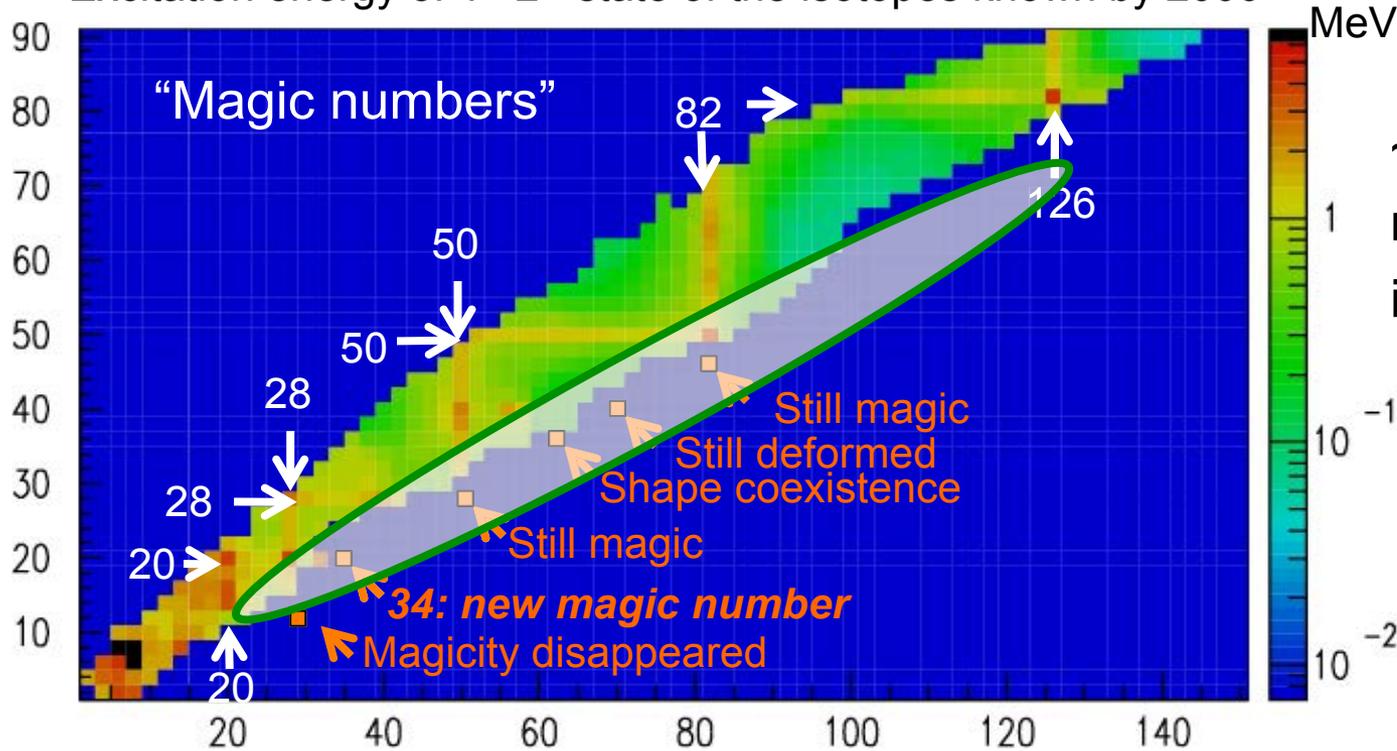
Known or accessed

Unknown

Toward comprehensive understanding of nuclear structure

Excitation energy of 1st 2+ state of the isotopes known by 2000*

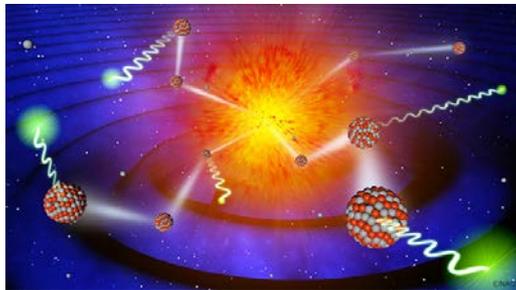
*Courtesy: Prof. Sakurai



~ 500 unstable nuclei have been investigated

Worldwide collaboration

“r-process”



*Graphics: NAOJ

200 new measurements of **beta-decay lifetime** have been performed.

150-200 new measurements of **beta-delayed neutron spectroscopy** are under going.

Toward elucidation of elemental synthesis in the universe

RI-beam produced by BigRIPS

As of June 2015

Courtesy: BigRIPS team

● RI beams produced (386)

■ Production yield (1344)

■ New isotopes 2007, 2008 (47)

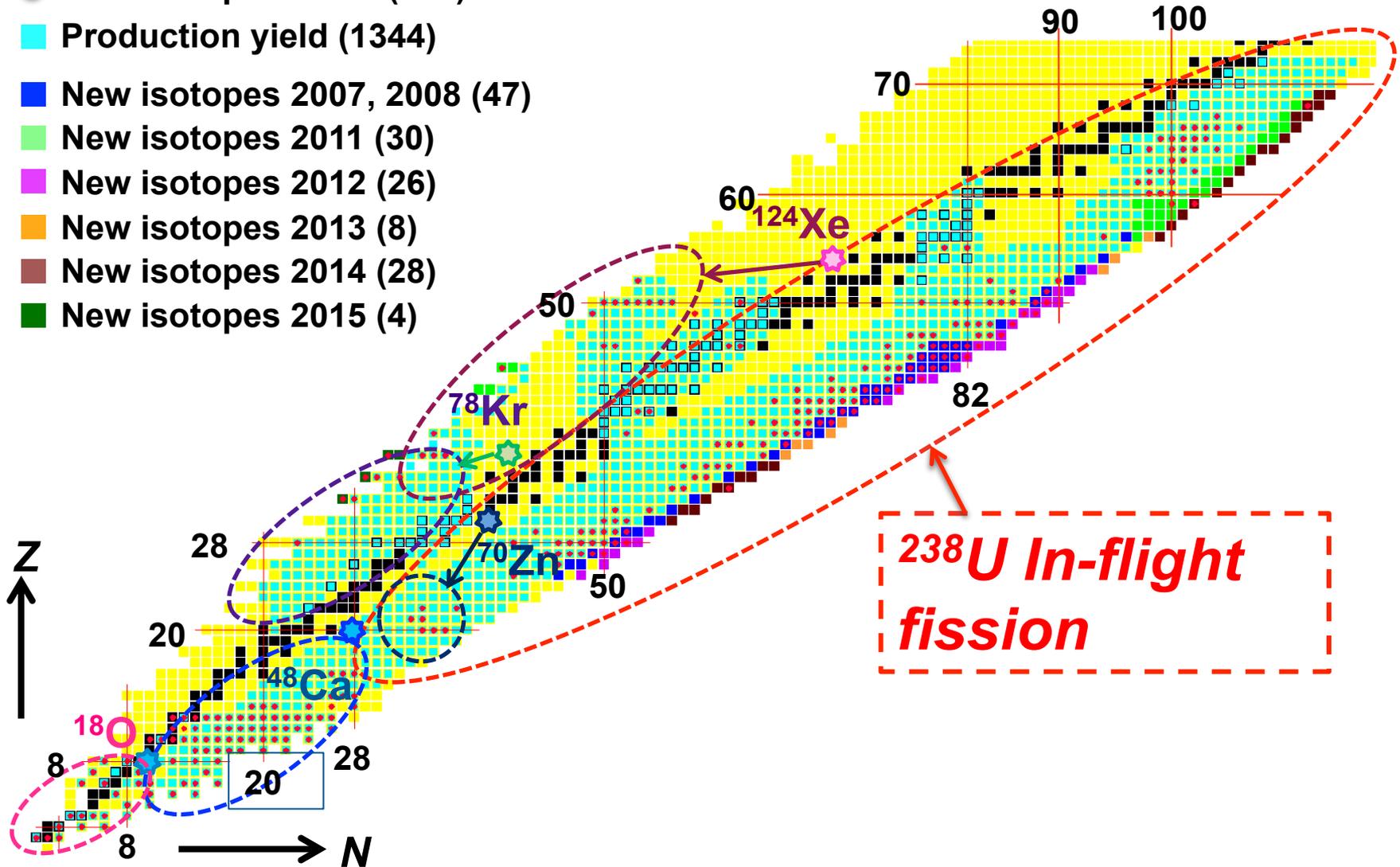
■ New isotopes 2011 (30)

■ New isotopes 2012 (26)

■ New isotopes 2013 (8)

■ New isotopes 2014 (28)

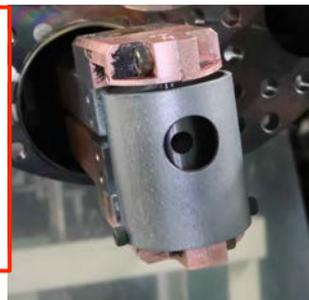
■ New isotopes 2015 (4)



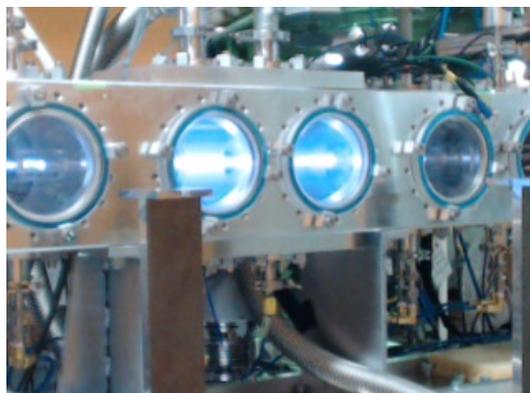
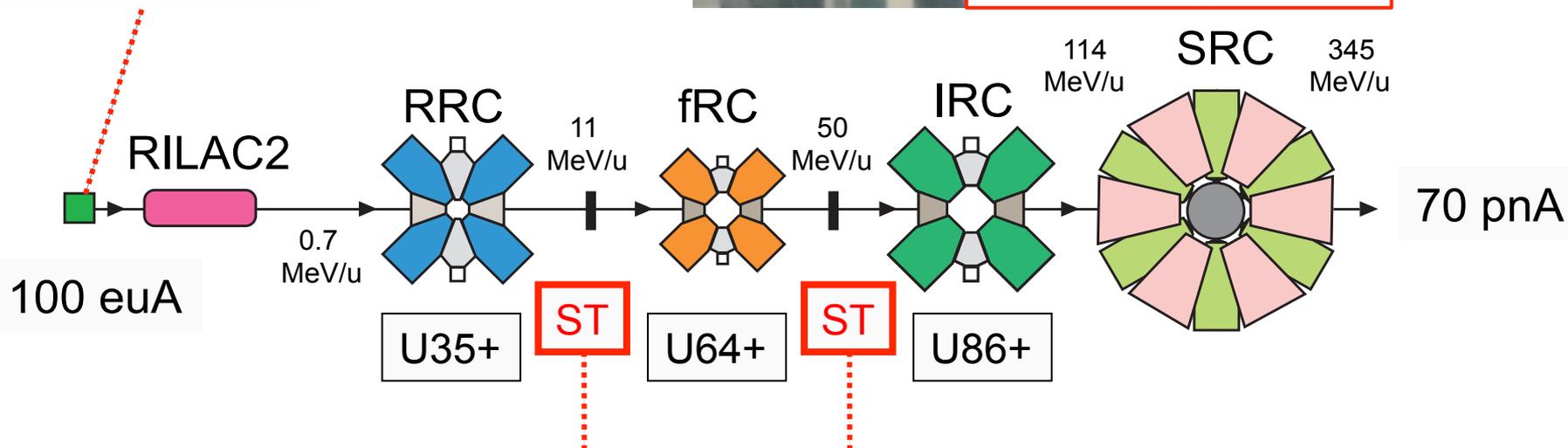
Technologies for intense & stable uranium beam



28-GHz
Superconducting
ECR ion source
with..

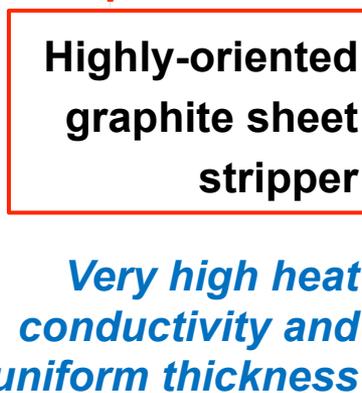


.. a high-temperature
oven for UO_2



Window-less
helium gas
stripper

Infinite lifetime

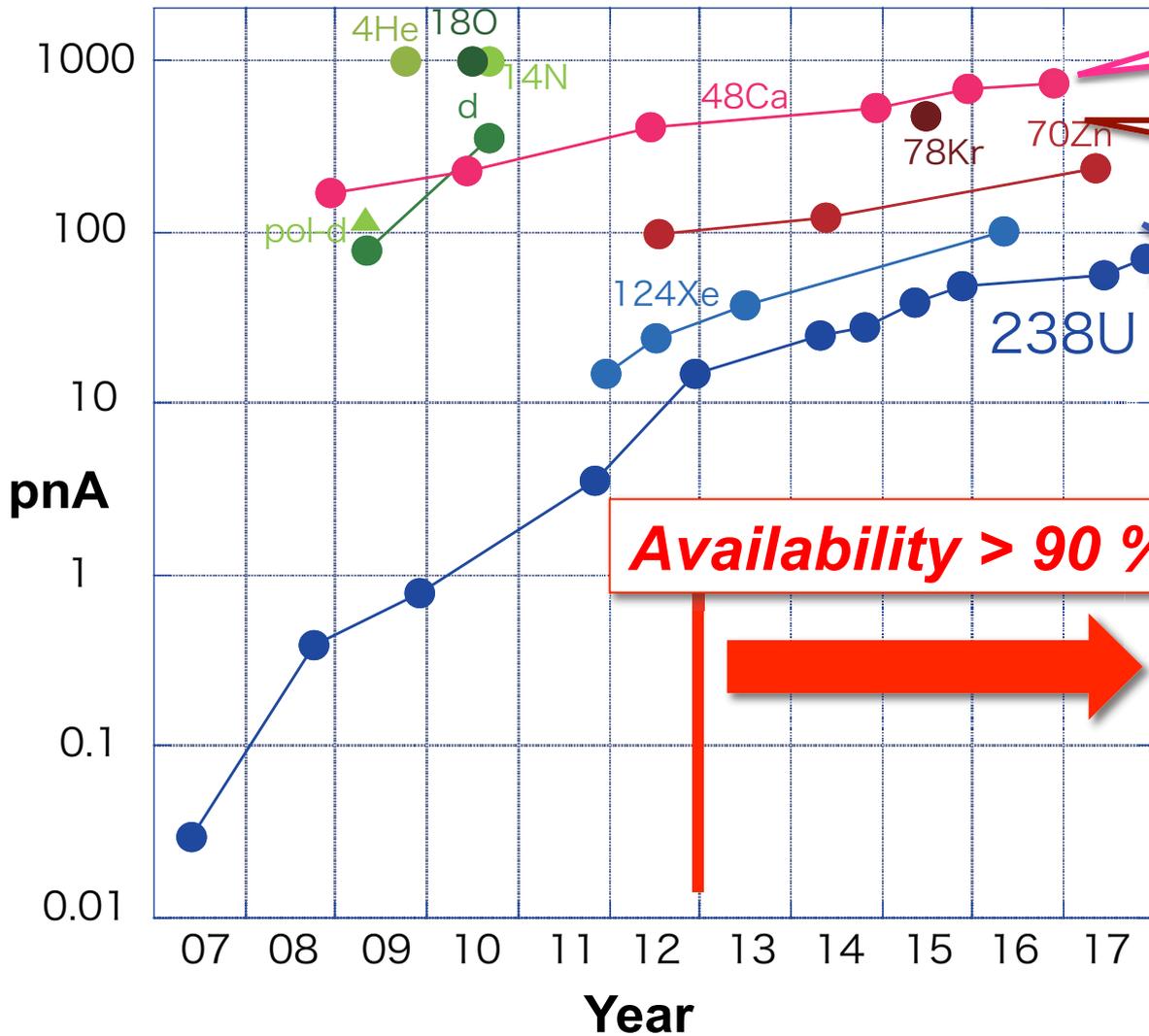


Highly-oriented
graphite sheet
stripper

*Very high heat
conductivity and
uniform thickness*



RIBF accelerator performance



^{48}Ca : 689 pA
=> **11.4 kW**

^{78}Kr : 486 pA
=> **13.1 kW**

^{124}Xe : 102 pA
=> **4.4 kW**

^{238}U : 71 pA
=> **5.8 kW**

Availability > 90 %

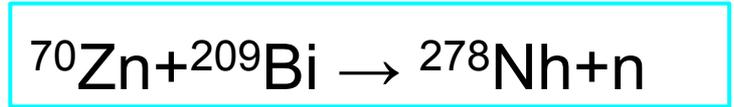
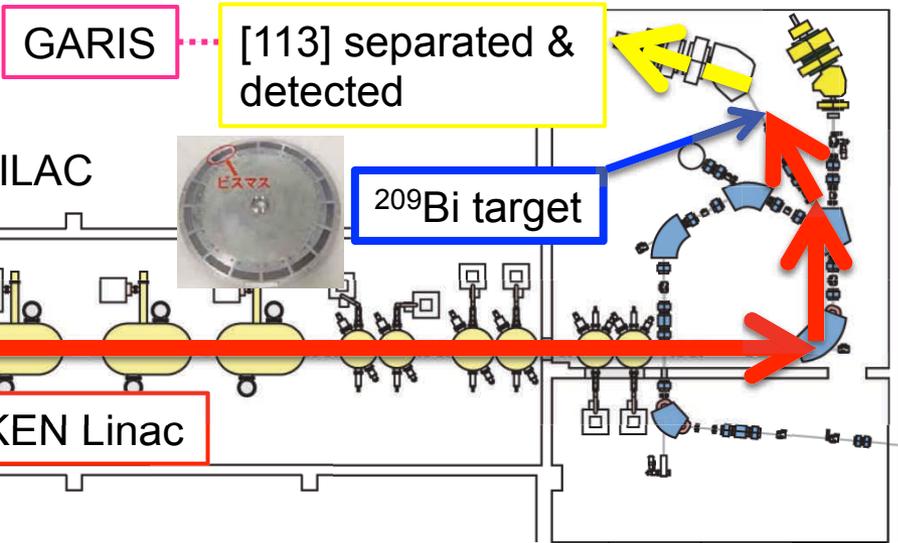


2)

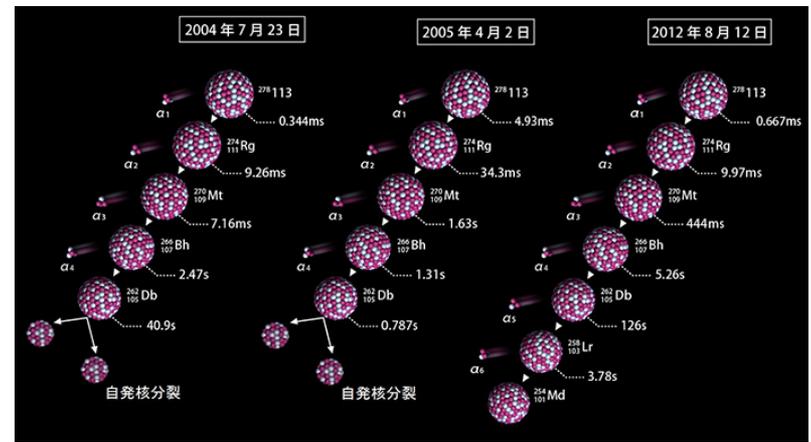
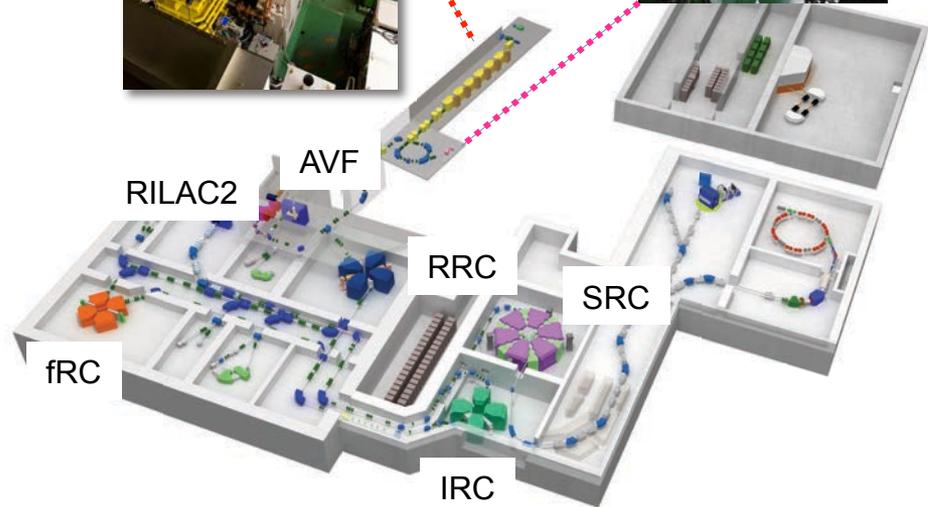
RILAC* upgrade

113
Nh
nihonium

nihonium (Nh): element 113 discovered at RILAC



3 events / 576 days during 2003 - 2012

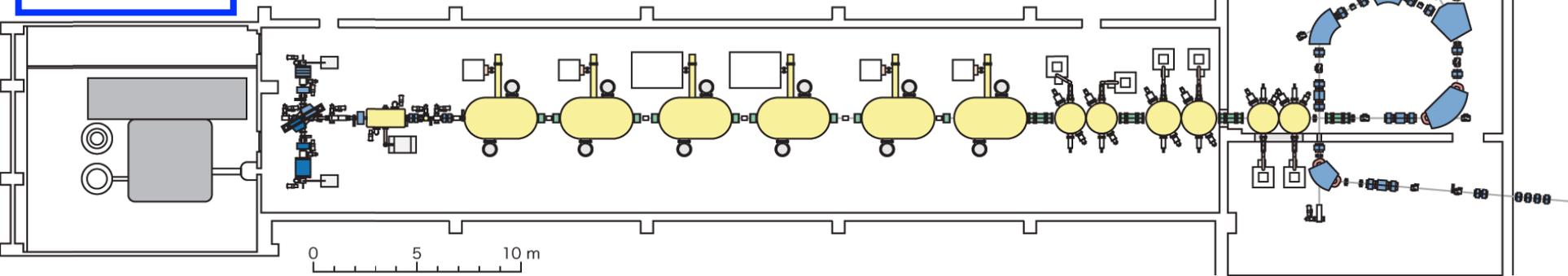


Average current 0.47 pμA on target

RILAC upgrade

Present

$E: 5 \text{ MeV/u}, M/q=5$



2019

$E: 6.5 \text{ MeV/u}$ for $M/q=5$ → *Super Heavy Elements: $Z \geq 119$*

7.5 MeV/u for $M/q=4$

12 MeV/u for $M/q=2$

RI production for medical research

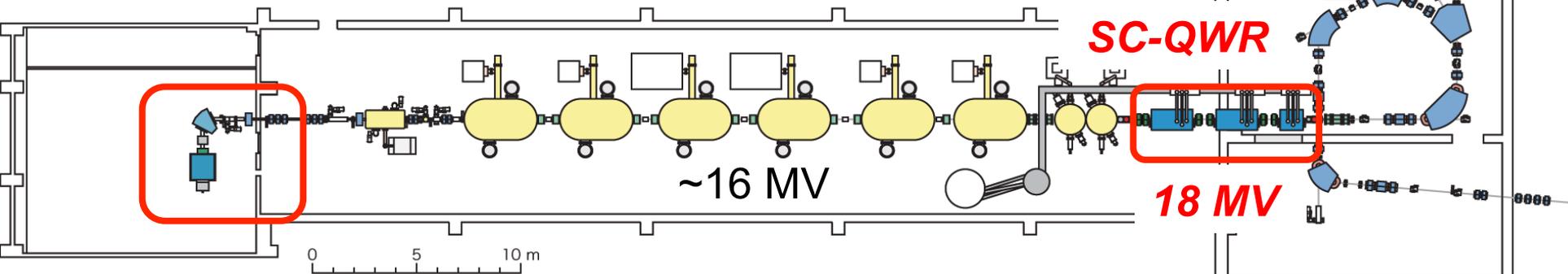


28GHz SC-ECRIS

SC-QWR

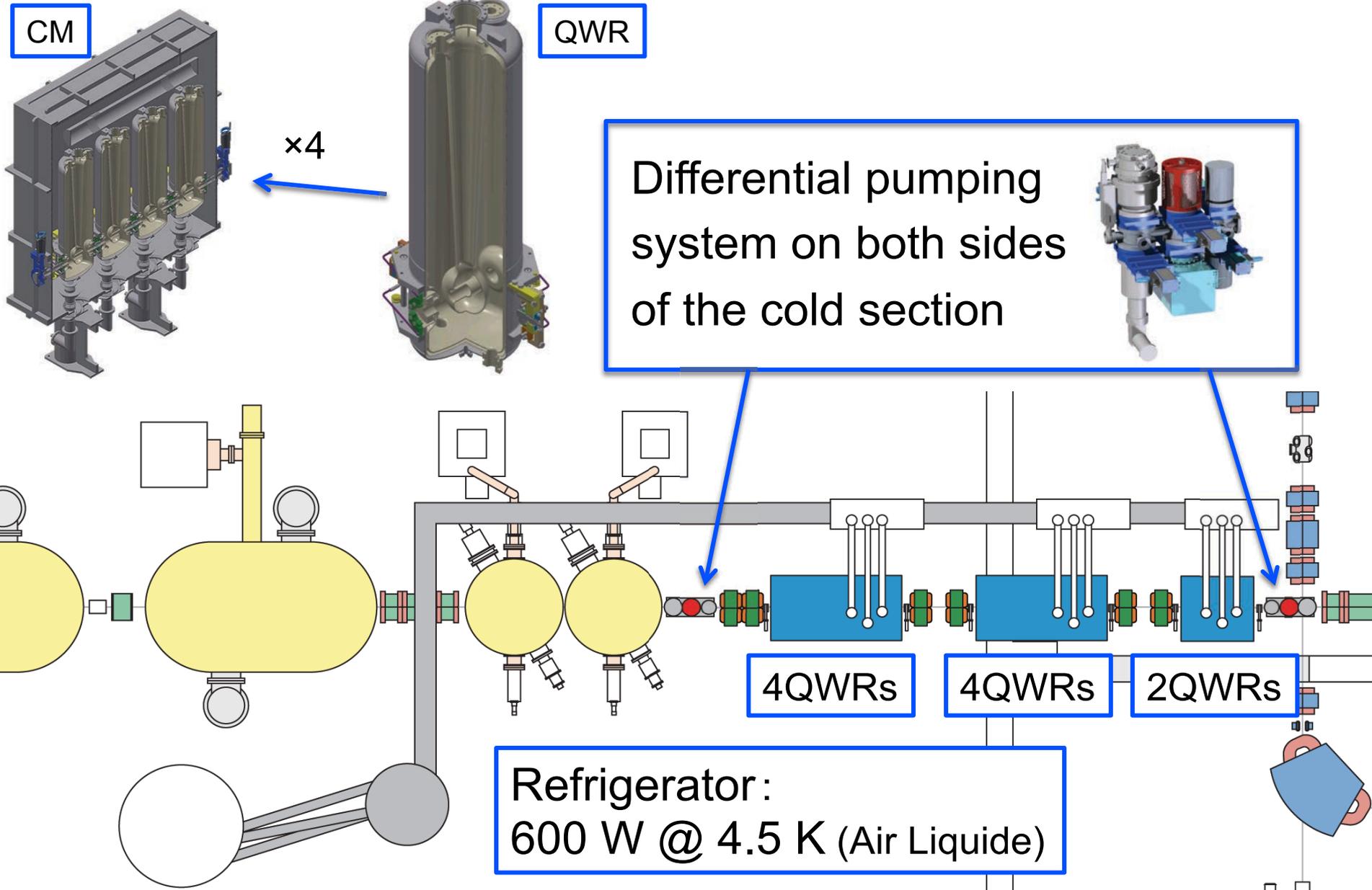
$\sim 16 \text{ MV}$

18 MV



RILAC upgrade

10 SC-QWRs in "2.5" Cryomodules (4+4+2)



CM

QWR

x4

Differential pumping system on both sides of the cold section

4QWRs

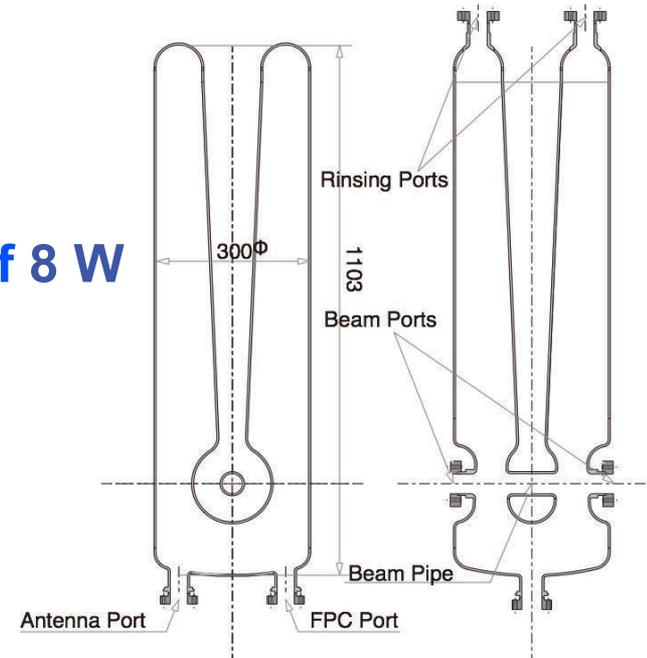
4QWRs

2QWRs

Refrigerator:
600 W @ 4.5 K (Air Liquide)

Specifications of RIKEN SC-QWR

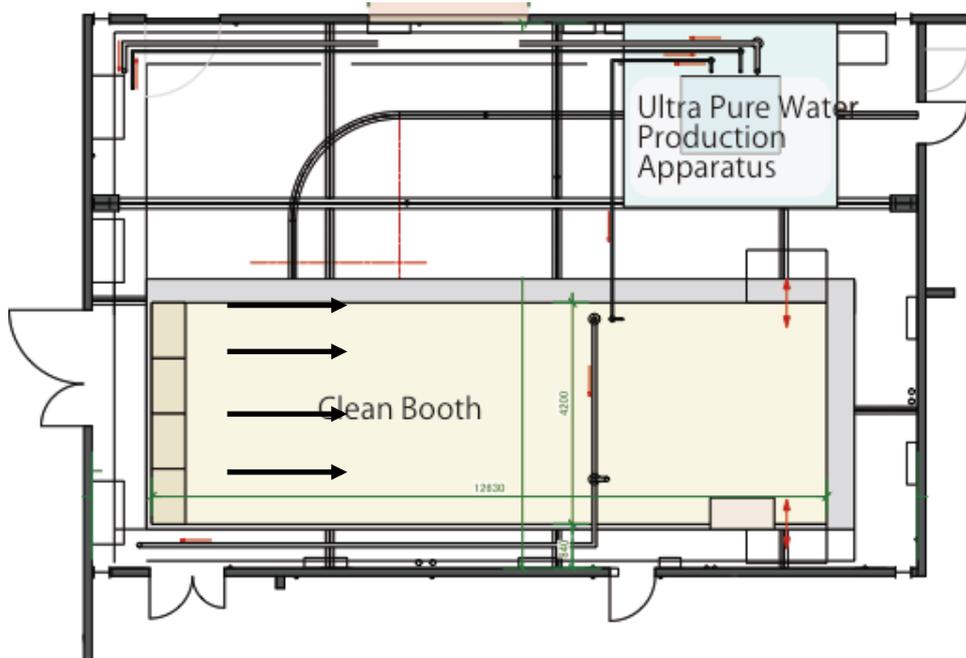
- Optimum $\beta = 0.08$, Frequency: **73.0 MHz**
- Operating temperature: **4.5 K**
- RF performance goal: **$V_{\text{gap}} 1.2 \text{ MV @ wall loss of } 8 \text{ W}$**
- Target: $Q_0 = 1 \text{ E}9 @ E_{\text{acc}} = 6.8 \text{ MV/m}$
- **6 ports**: rinsing ports in addition to beam ports, coupler(vacuum) port, pickup antenna port
- Surface polishing by **BCP**
- **Titanium helium vessel**
- **Dynamic tuning** by pressing beam ports
- **Conical shaped stem** for better rf performance and higher rigidity against pendulum vibration
- **Tapered drift tube** to minimize magnetic steering
- $E_{\text{pk}} / E_{\text{acc}} = 6.2$, $B_{\text{pk}} / E_{\text{acc}} = 9.6 \text{ mT}/(\text{MV/m})$



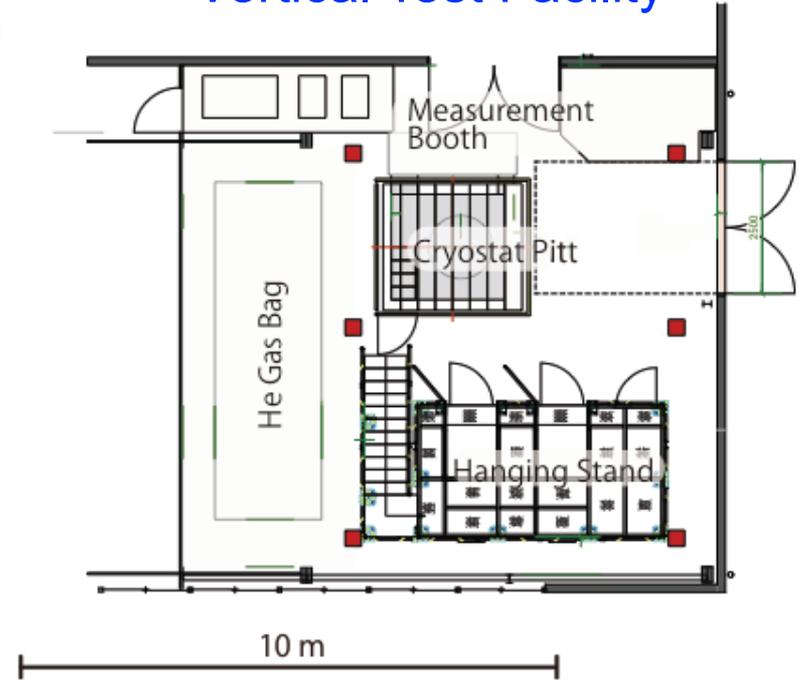
SRF facility in RIKEN

- A VT facility and a clean booth have been constructed in this campus.

Clean Room (Class 1)

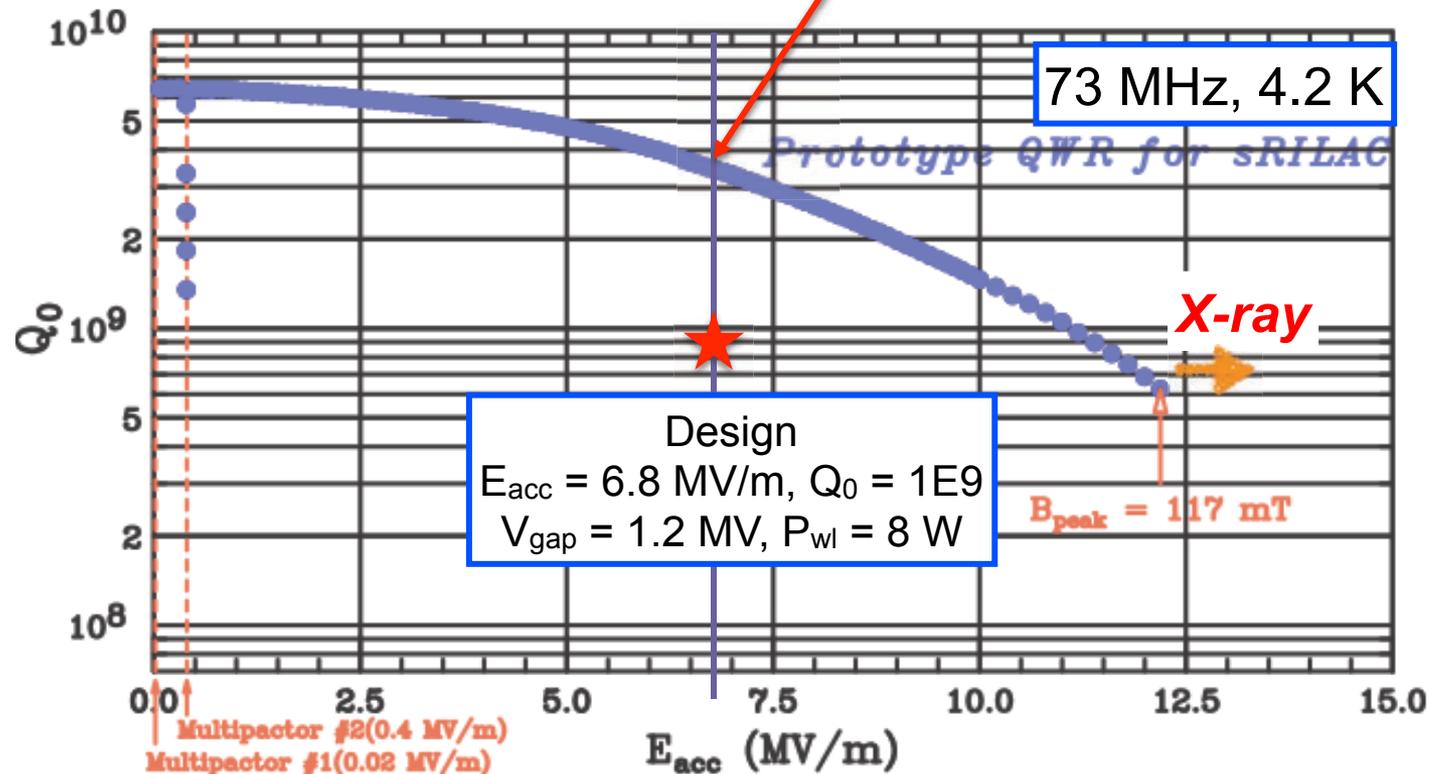


Vertical Test Facility



Vertical test result of prototype QWR

• $Q_0 = 3.5E9$ was obtained at $E_{acc} = 6.8$ MV/m @ 4.2 K

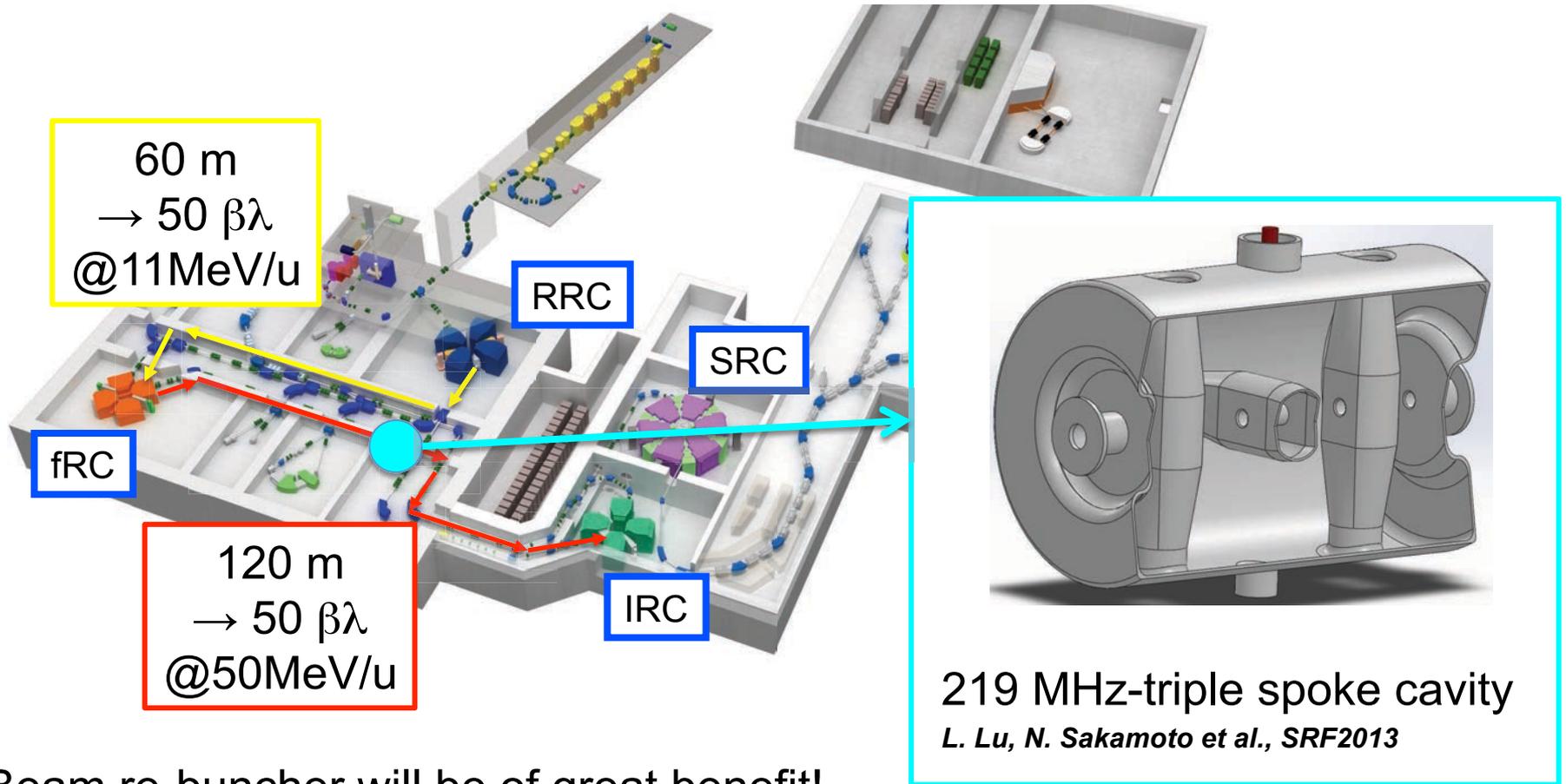


- Major parts are now under fabrication.
- Installation in RILAC building will start in November.
- More details will be presented by my colleagues.

Any advises are welcome!

Future R&D of SRF at RIBF

RIBF has long beam lines between the ring cyclotrons...



Beam re-buncher will be of great benefit!

→ Several MV is required.

→ SRF is necessary. (hopefully without big refrigerator system)

→ ***N-infusion for low-beta structure?***