

重イオン蓄積リングのための 施設拡張計画(案)

阪大 RCNP

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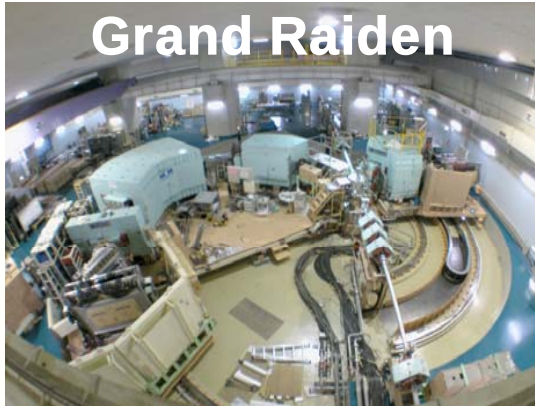
1. 既存のサイクロترون施設

Present RCNP Cyclotron Facility

Energy Resolution

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

Grand-Raiden



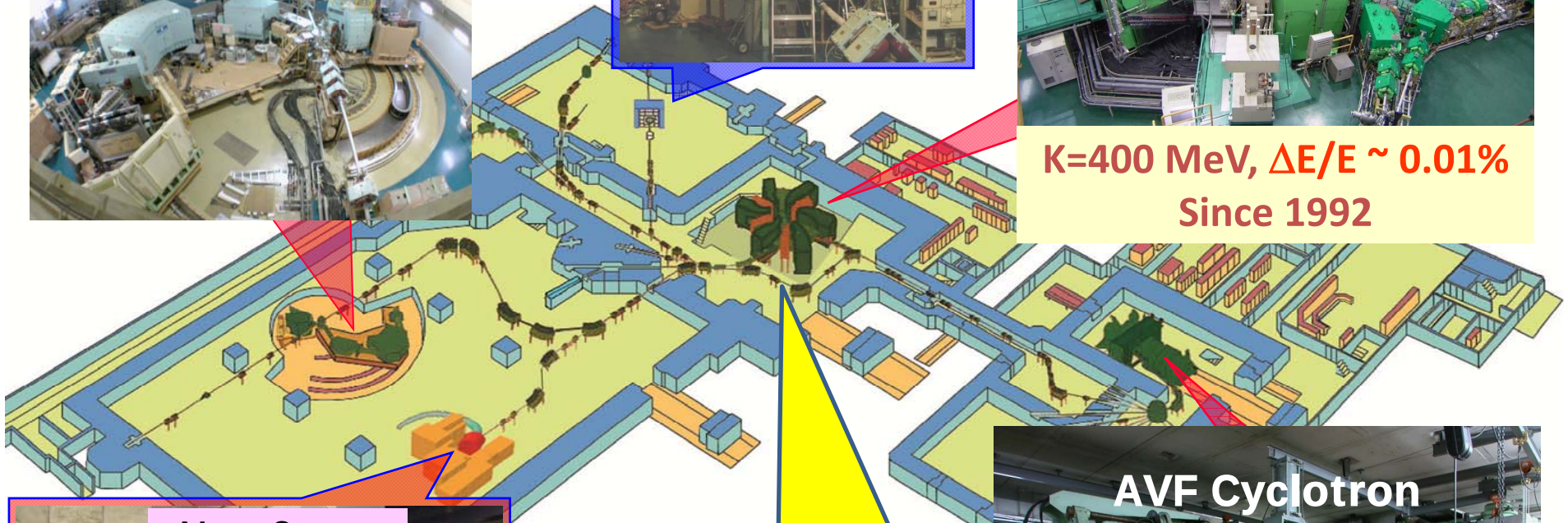
Ultra-Cold Neutron Source



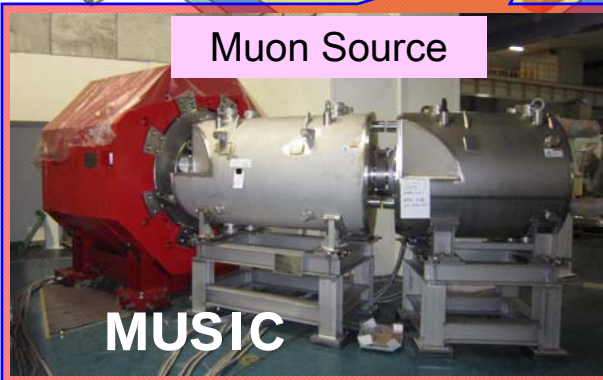
Ring Cyclotron



K=400 MeV, $\Delta E/E \sim 0.01\%$
Since 1992



Muon Source

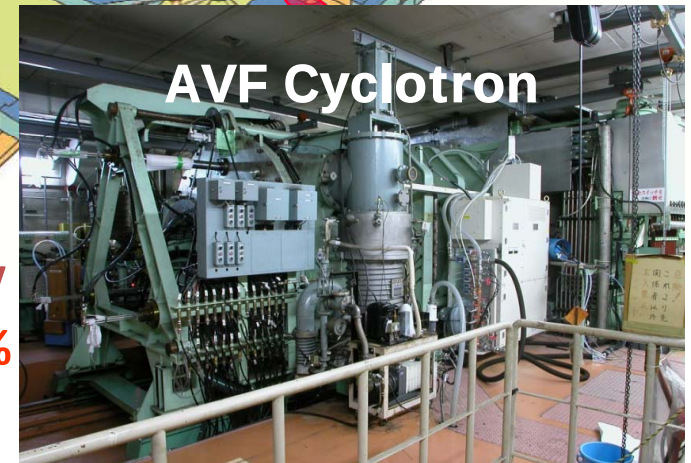


MUSIC

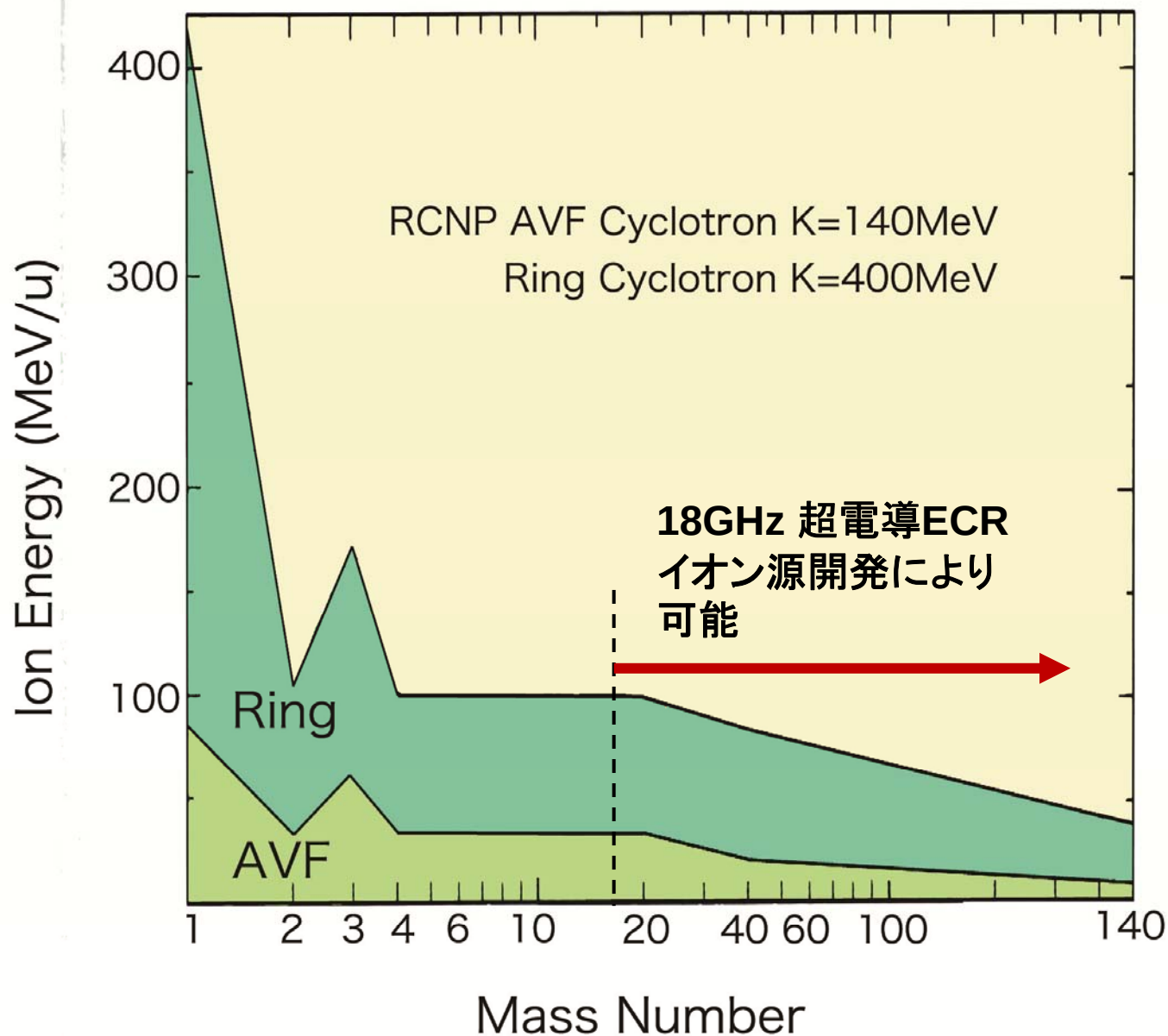
Measurement system of beam
emittance and energy spread

K=140 MeV
 $\Delta E/E < 0.1\%$
Since 1973

AVF Cyclotron



既存サイクロトロン加速エネルギー範囲



2. 新入射器と重イオン蓄積リングの 配置(案)

ビームに対する要求

※今回の研究会で明らかになってくるはずだが...

●一次ビームの利用

- ・軽イオン
- ・重イオン

●二次ビーム(不安定核ビーム)の利用

- ・短寿命核
- ・比較的寿命の長い原子核

●標的

- ・リング内部
- ・外部

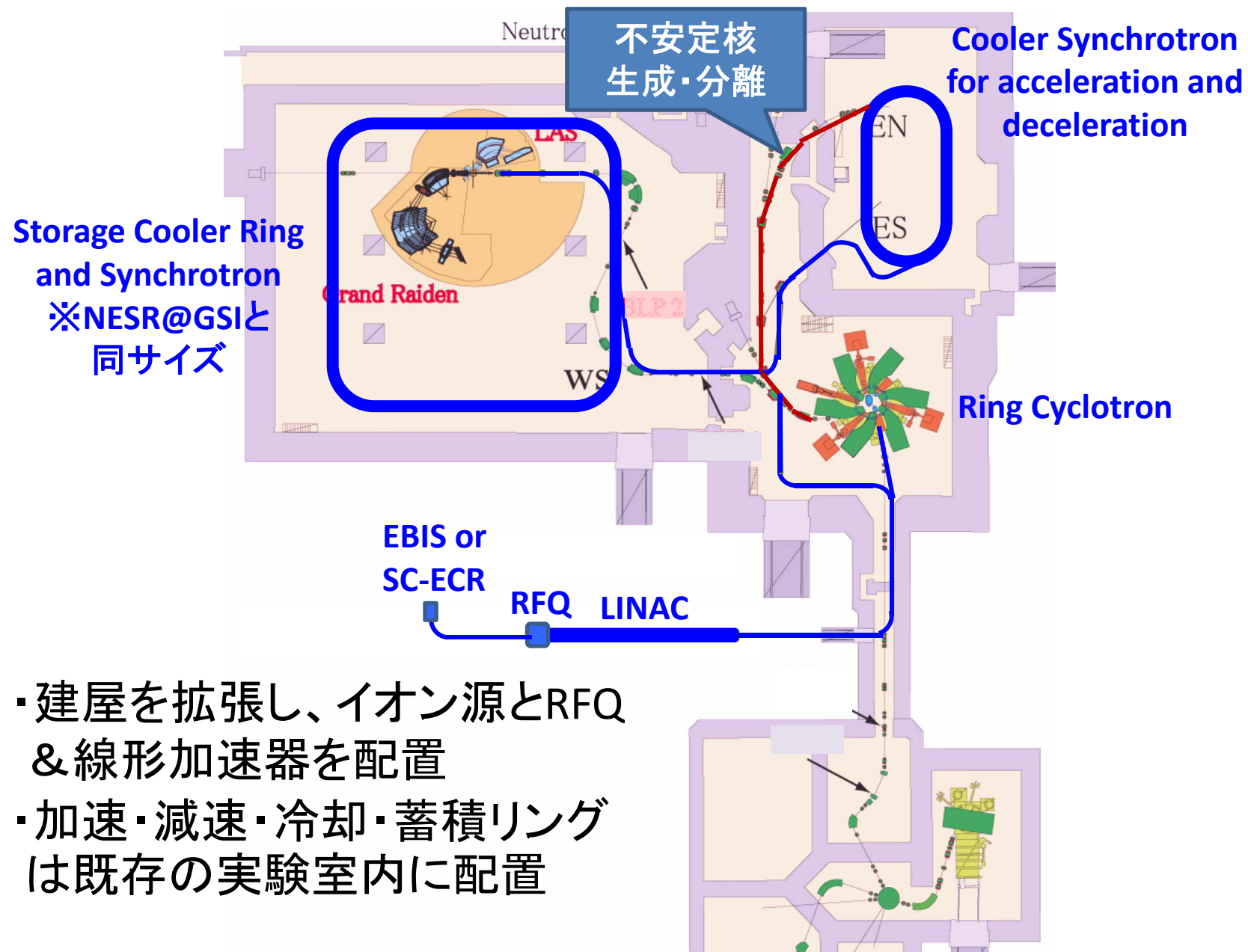
●既存の実験装置の利用

- ・Grand-Raiden

ビームの量と質は？

- ・ビーム強度
 - 蓄積
 - 再利用
- ・低～高エネルギー
 - 加速・減速
- ・運動量幅
 - 冷却
- ・低エミッタンス
 - 高輝度

Upgrade of the Accelerator Facilities



3. 新たなイオン源と入射器

粒子源と前段加速器

● GSI-UNILACのUpgrade計画の例

▪ 28GHz SC-ECRの増設

既存の14GHz ECR(CAPRICE-type)も併用

▪ 新低エネルギー輸送ライン

▪ High duty factorの新RFQとIH型ライナック

Duty factorの改善: 28% → 50%

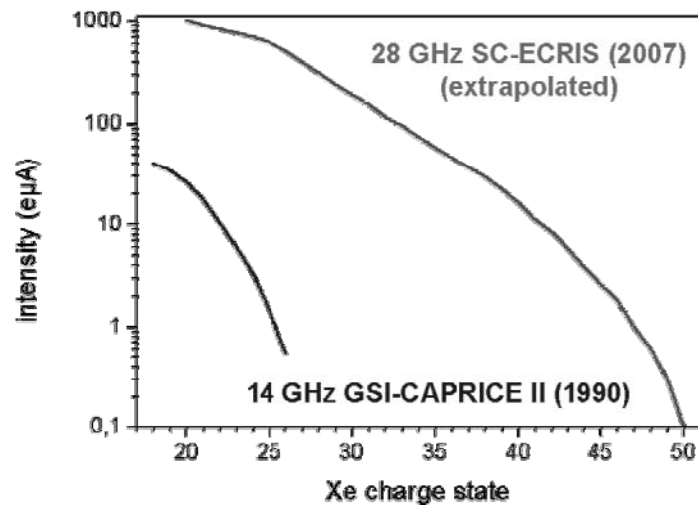


Fig. 5: Comparison of ECR-ion source types; mainly the increase of microwave frequency and the higher magnetic flux density (superconducting magnets) is responsible for the increased intensity of the sc-ECRIS-type ECR.

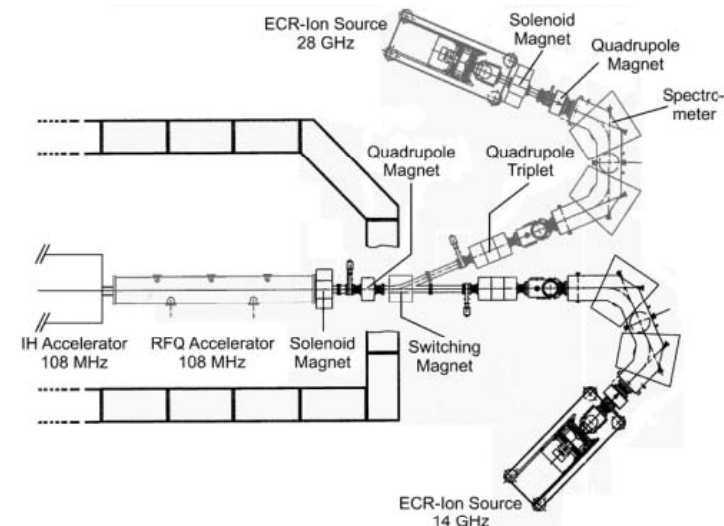


Fig. 6: Upgrade of the High Charge State Injector Front-end-System (schematic view); 28 GHz-ECR source, new LEBT, switching magnet and the new RFQ (in red).

高強度重イオン源

※詳細は依田氏の講演を参照

【参考1】RHIC用EBIS(BNL) [パルス型]

・イオン	He ~ U
・Q/M	1/6 ~ 1/2
・ビーム強度	> 1.5 emA
・繰り返し周波数	最大5 Hz
・パルス幅	10 ~ 40 μ s
・エネルギー	15 ~ 20 keV/u

【参考2】28GHz SC-ECR (VENUS@LBNL) [CW型]

・ ^{129}Xe 25+ ~ 28+	223 ~ 88 μ A
・ ^{209}Bi 25+ ~ 30+	243 ~ 165 μ A
47+	2.4 μ A
・ ^{238}U 33+ ~ 35+	205 ~ 175 μ A
47+	5 μ A

Upgrade of the GSI-UNILAC

- New CW-superconducting LINAC @ GSI
 - Increase of the duty factor 100%

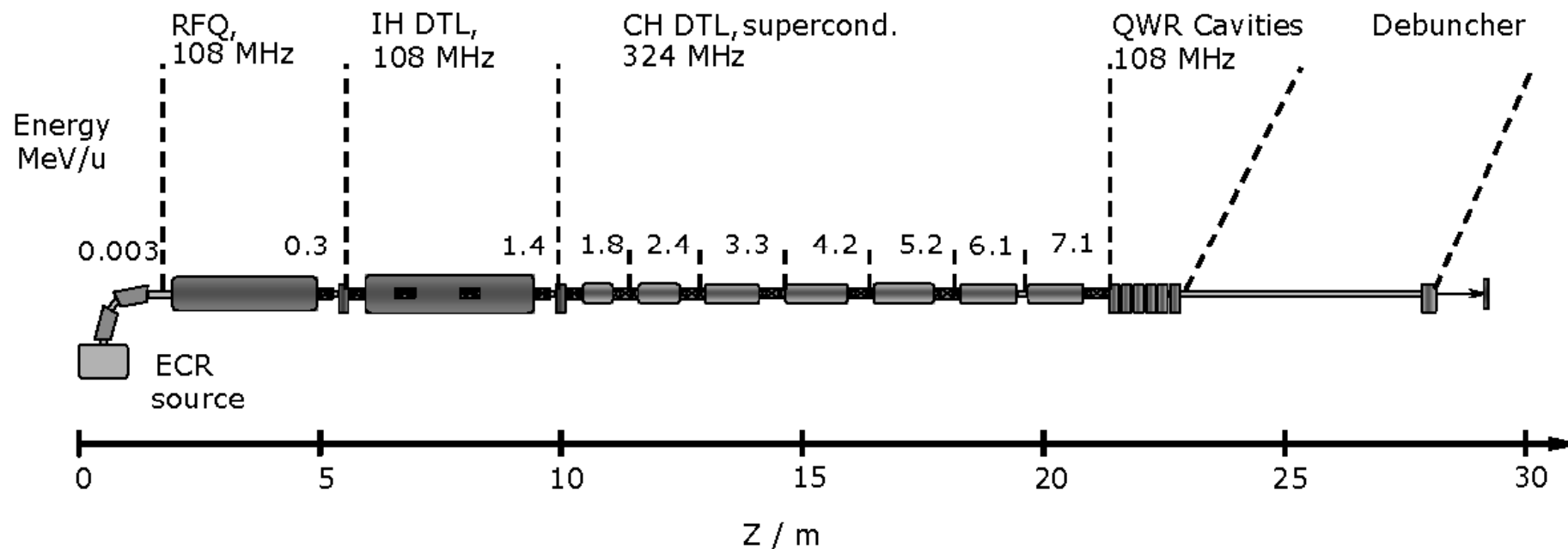


Fig. 7: Proposed layout of a cw-superconducting LINAC. [4]

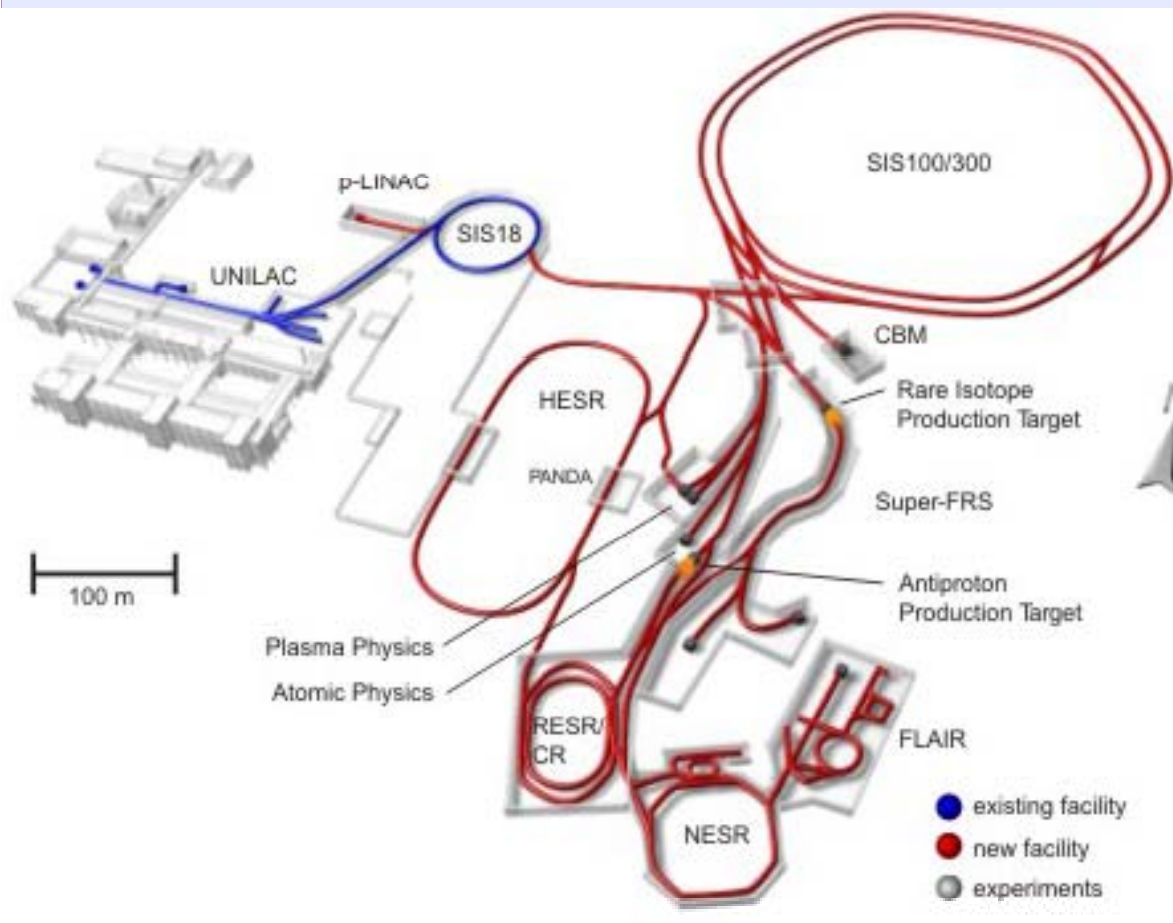
※CW化によりリングサイクロtronへの入射効率も向上

4. 加速・減速・冷却・蓄積リング

—GSIの例を踏まえて検討中—

FAIR Project at GSI

FAIR: Facility for Antiproton and Ion Research



SIS300	Synchrotron
SIS100	Synchrotron
CR	Collector Ring
RESR	Accumulator Ring
NESR	Experimental Storage Ring
HESR	High Energy Storage Ring

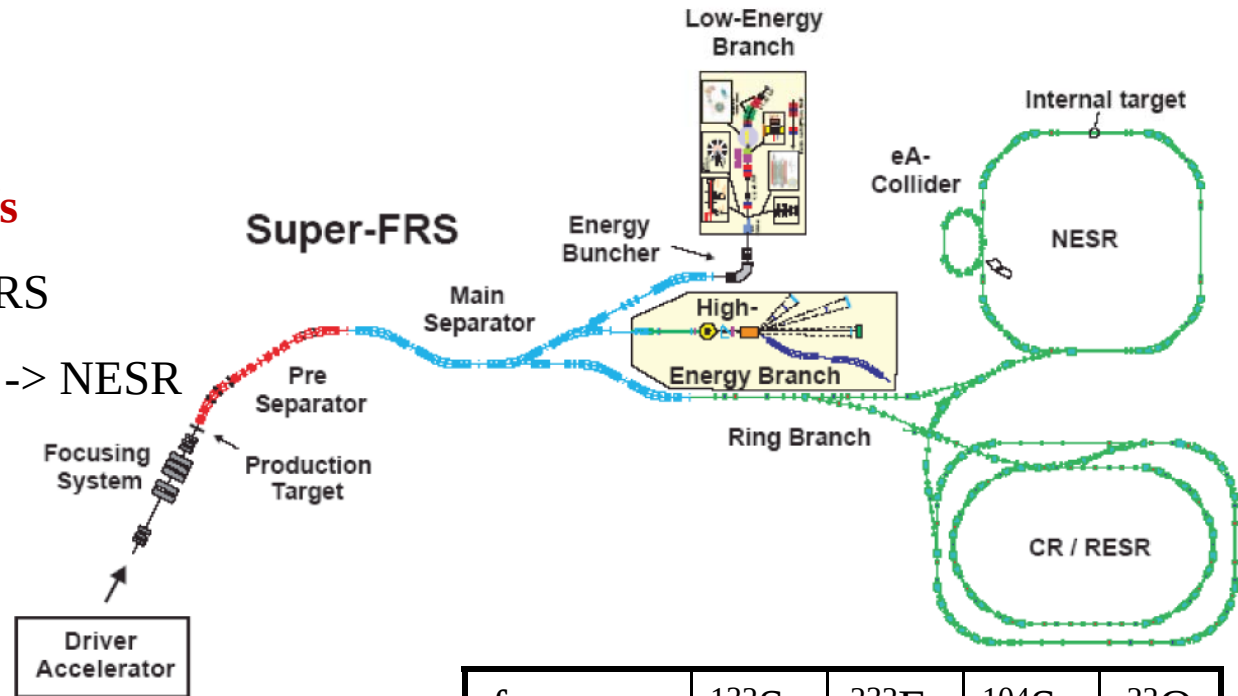
Ring	Circumference [m]	Beam rigidity [Tm]	Beam Energy	Features
Synchrotron SIS100	1084	100	U^{28+} : 2.7 GeV/u protons: 29 GeV	Fast pulsed superferric magnets 4 T/s, up to 2 T, bunch compression to ~60 ns for 5×10^{11} U ions, fast and slow extraction, 5×10^{-12} mbar operating vacuum
Synchrotron SIS300	1084	300	34 GeV/c for U^{92+}	Fast pulsed superconducting $\cos\theta$ -magnets 1 T/s, up to 6 T slow extraction of $\sim 3 \times 10^{11}$ U-ions per sec, $5 \cdot 10^{-12}$ mbar operating vacuum
Collector Ring CR	211	13	U^{92+} : 0.74 GeV/u antiprotons: 3 GeV	Acceptance for antiprotons: 240 mm mrad: $\Delta p/p = \pm 3 \times 10^{-2}$, fast stochastic cooling, isochronous mass spectrometer
Accumulator Ring RESR	245	13	U^{92+} : 0.74 GeV/u antiprotons: 3 GeV	Accumulation of antiprotons (pre-cooling in the CR), fast deceleration of short-lived nuclei (1T/s)
New Experimental Storage Ring	222	13	U^{92+} : 0.74 GeV/u antiprotons: 3 GeV	Electron cooling of radioactive ions and antiprotons, precision mass spectrometer, internal targets with atoms and electrons, electron-nucleus scattering facility, deceleration of ions and antiprotons (1 T/s)
High-Energy Storage Ring HESR	574	50	antiprotons: 14 GeV	Stochastic cooling of antiprotons up to 14 GeV, electron cooling of antiprotons up to 9 GeV; internal gas jet or pellet target

Rare Isotope Beam Facility

Primary beam: 5×10^{11} ions/s

Fragment separator: Super-FRS

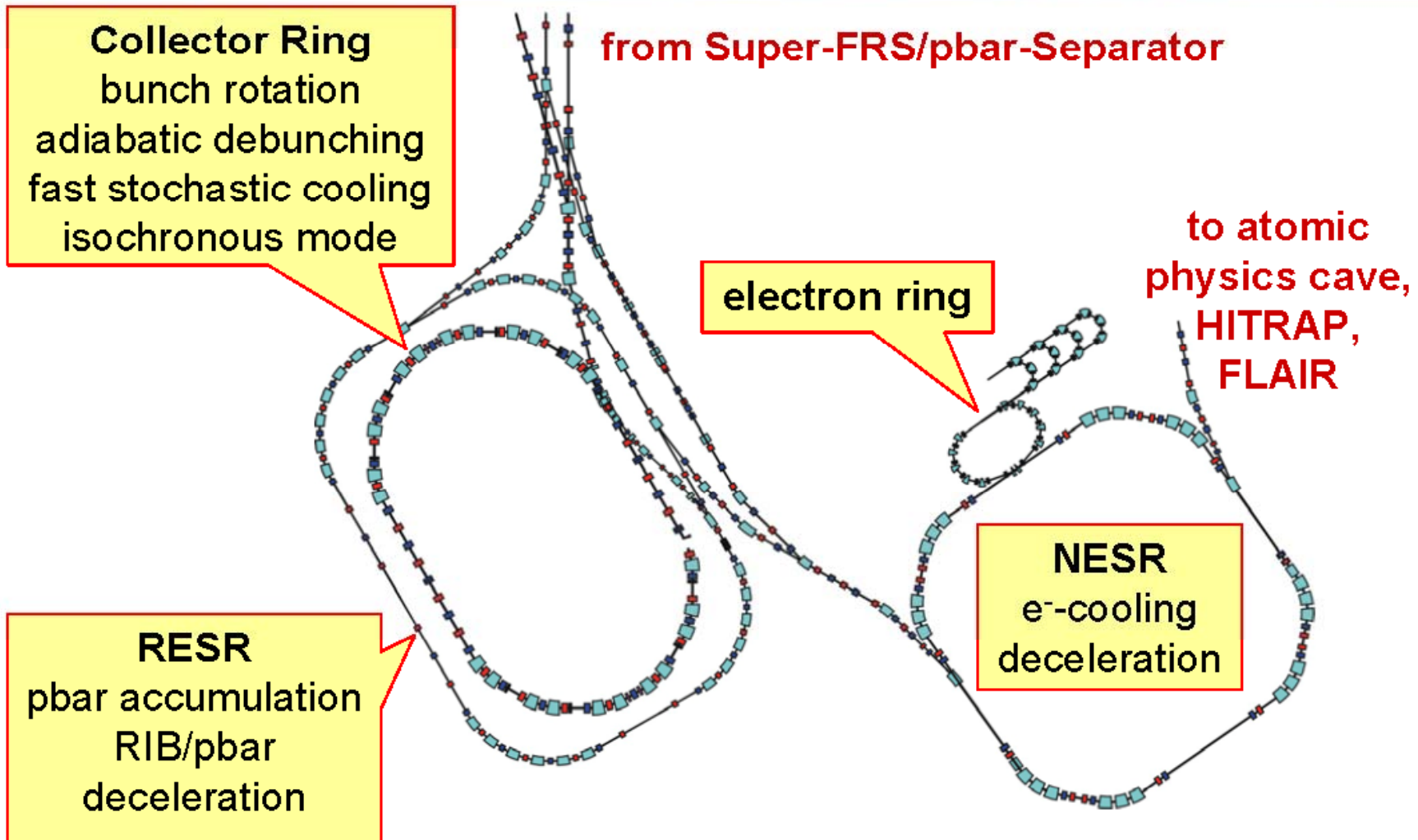
Ring Branch: CR $\rightarrow$ (RESR) $\rightarrow$ NESR



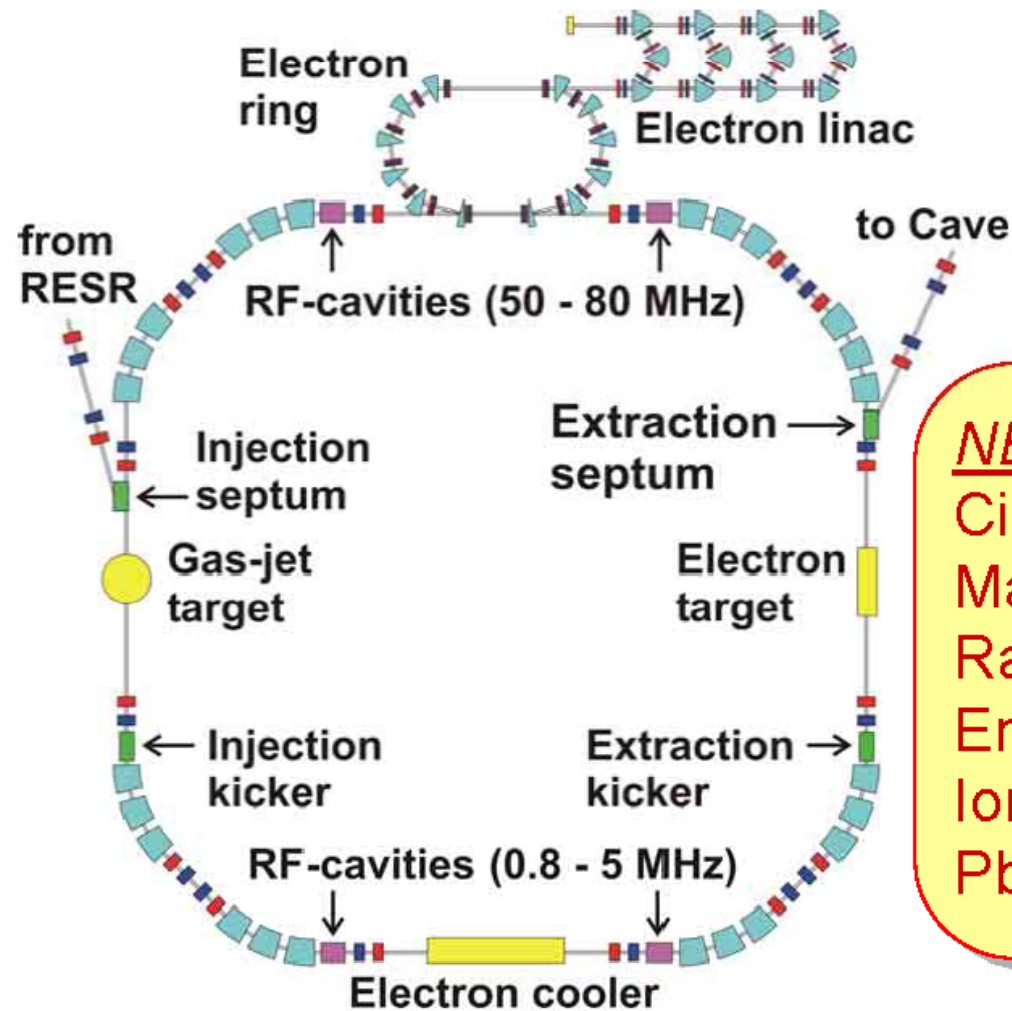
	$B\rho_{\max}$ [Tm]	Δp [%]	$\Delta\theta$ [mrad]	$\Delta\phi$ [mrad]	R
FRS	18	± 1	± 7.5	± 7.5	1500
Super FRS	20	± 2.5	± 20	± 40	1500

fragment	^{132}Sn	^{232}Fr	^{104}Sn	^{22}O
primary beam	^{238}U	^{238}U	^{124}Xe	^{40}Ar
T to MF7	0.24	0.46	0.79	0.52
T to CR	0.14	0.46	0.76	0.33
MF7/CR	0.59	0.99	0.96	0.63
$2\sigma_p/p$ [%]	3.05	1.21	1.47	3.03

The Storage Rings



Layout of the NESR Lattice



Electron ring:

Circumference 45.22 m
Electron energy 200-500 MeV

NESR:

Circumference 218.75 m
Max. bending power 13 Tm
Ramp rate 1 T/s
Energy range:
Ions 4 – 840 MeV/u
Pbar 30 MeV – 3 GeV

NESR Parameters

Ring parameters

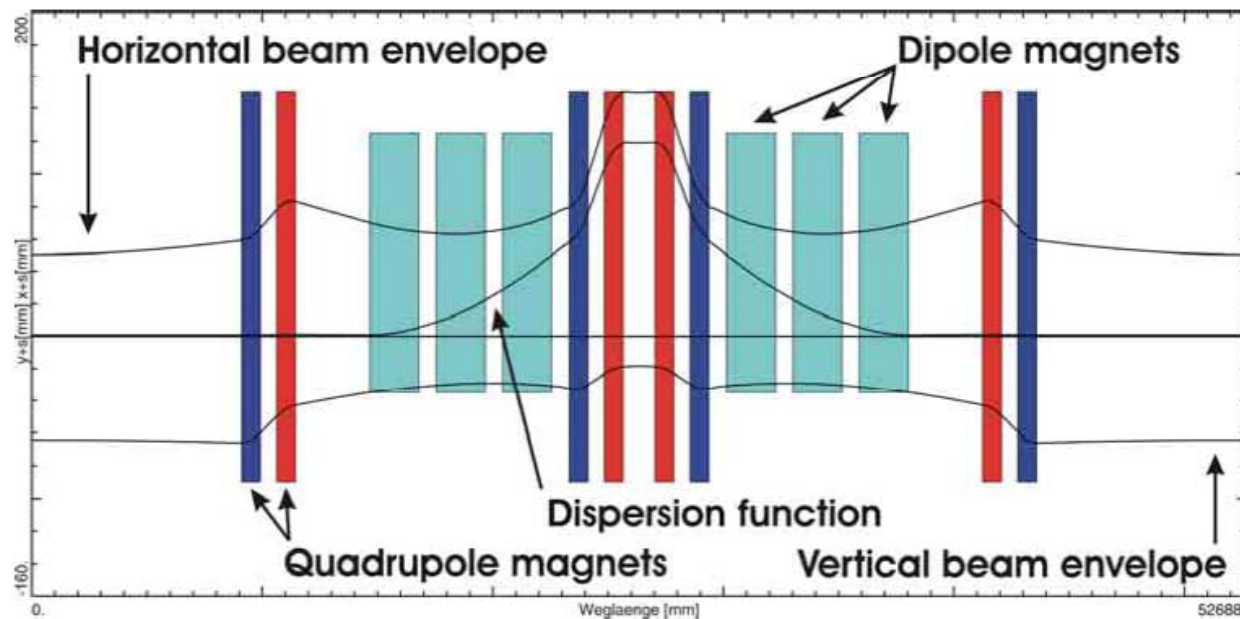
Horizontal/vertical acceptance [mm mrad]	160/100
Momentum acceptance [%]	± 1.75
Horizontal/vertical tune	3.4/3.2
Transition energy	5.74
Maximum dispersion [m]	7.24

RI Beam parameters

Energy range ($A/Z=2.7$) (Ramp Rate 1 T/s) [MeV/u]	4 - 740
Cooling time constant (for U^{92+} -ions) [s]	0.3 - 0.5
Transverse emittance after cooling [mm mrad]	0.1
Momentum spread after cooling	$\pm 1 \times 10^{-4}$
Luminosity at internal gas target for ^{132}Sn [$\text{cm}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$]	6×10^{28}

Beam Envelopes and Dispersion Function

$$\epsilon_x = 160 \text{ mm mrad}, \epsilon_y = 100 \text{ mm mrad}, dp/p = 1 \%$$



Maximum Dispersion 7.24 m

Luminosity at NESR

Nucleus	Production rate [1/spill]	τ incl. losses in NESR [s] at 740/100 MeV/u	L at 740 MeV/u [cm ⁻² s ⁻¹]	L at 100 MeV/u [cm ⁻² s ⁻¹]
¹¹ Be	1 x 10 ⁹	36/36	> 10 ²⁸	> 10 ²⁸
⁴⁶ Ar	4 x 10 ⁸	20/20	> 10 ²⁸	> 10 ²⁸
⁵² Ca	2 x 10 ⁵	12/12	5 x 10 ²⁵	2 x 10 ²⁵
⁵⁵ Ni	5 x 10 ⁷	0.5/0.5	7 x 10 ²⁵	4 x 10 ²⁵
⁵⁶ Ni	8 x 10 ⁸	3800/1400	> 10 ²⁸	> 10 ²⁸
⁷² Ni	5 x 10 ⁶	4.1/4.1	3 x 10 ²⁶	2 x 10 ²⁶
¹⁰⁴ Sn	7 x 10 ⁵	51/43	6 x 10 ²⁶	3 x 10 ²⁶
¹³² Sn	6 x 10 ⁷	93/70	> 10 ²⁸	1 x 10 ²⁸
¹³⁴ Sn	5 x 10 ⁵	2.7/2.7	5 x 10 ²⁴	2 x 10 ²⁴
¹⁸⁷ Sn	7 x 10 ⁶	34/23	5 x 10 ²⁴	2 x 10 ²⁴

Assumption:

Beam intensity: 6 x 10¹¹ ions/spill at Super-FRS target.

Target thickness: 10¹⁴ atoms/cm²

重イオン蓄積リング

●NESR@GSIと同等のリングにした場合

