





Production of Radioactive Beams on the Proton Dripline using MARS

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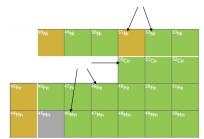
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Motivation

- Properties of nuclei on proton dripline important to study of r-p process
- Must produce nuclei to study these properties
- Ni+Ni reaction previously used at high energies (74.5 MeV/u) to produce nuclei on dripline
- Projectile fragmentation is dominating reaction mechanism at these energies

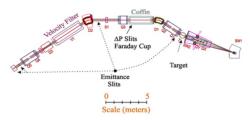
Purpose

- Determine which isotopes can be produced at available energies
- Calculate production rates
- Compare targets, stripper foil for optimum production rates
- Compare products and rates to simulation program LISE++
- \blacksquare Products of interest: $^{52}{\rm Ni},~^{51}{\rm Ni},~^{50}{\rm Co}~^{48}{\rm Fe},$ and $^{46}{\rm Mn}$



MARS Spectrometer

Momentum Achromat Recoil Separator layout



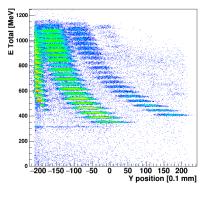
- Momentum Achromat Recoil Separator
- Filters particles by magnetic rigidity and velocity
- Separates products by charge/mass ratio in y-position on detector
- Can be tuned for magnetic rigidity of individual isotopes.

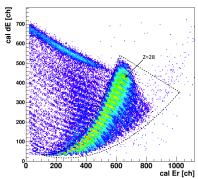
Methods

- Ni $(100\mu m)$ and Be $(304\mu m)$ targets used
- Carbon stripper foil (.44µm) after target—should create higher production rates
- ⁵⁸Ni beam at 36 MeV/u used
- Two Si detectors used at end of MARS
- \blacksquare For each target tuned for both $^{53}{\rm Ni}$ and $^{52}{\rm Ni}$

Particle Identification

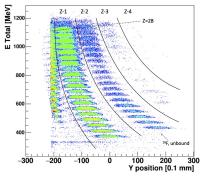
Data gate to eliminate background (53Ni)

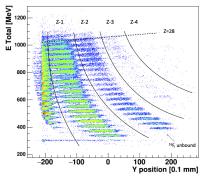




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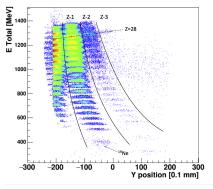
Nickel target, tuned for $^{53}\mathrm{Ni}$ on left and $^{52}\mathrm{Ni}$ on right

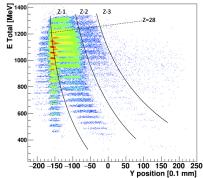




Particle Identification

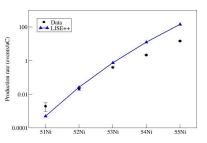
Beryllium target, tuned for $^{53}\mathrm{Ni}$ and $^{52}\mathrm{Ni}$

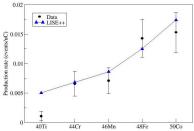




Results

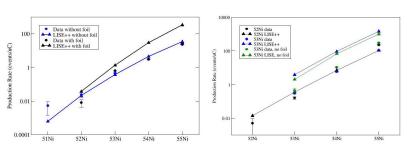
Tuned for $^{52}\mathrm{Ni}$





Results

Nickel target tuned for $^{53}\mathrm{Ni}$ and Beryllium target



Results

Comparison of Beryllium and Nickel targets (production rates in events/ μC)

		Be target		Ni target	
		LISE	data	LISE	data
⁵² Ni tuning	$^{51}\mathrm{Ni}$.0002	0	.0005	.002
	$^{52}\mathrm{Ni}$.014	.005	.0259	.0211
	$^{53}\mathrm{Ni}$.354	.159	.731	.3956
	$^{54}{ m Ni}$	6.92	6.173	12.3	2.14
	$^{55}\mathrm{Ni}$	105	232	141	14.7
		LISE	data	LISE	data
⁵³ Ni tuning	⁵² Ni	.008	0	.037	.008
	$^{53}\mathrm{Ni}$	3.81	.305	1.32	.656
	⁵⁴ Ni	91.9	5.66	29.1	3.161
	⁵⁵ Ni	1440	109	330	25.5

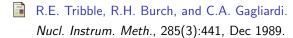
Summary

- Able to populate predicted isotopes on the dripline with Ni target
- Carbon foil failed to improve production rates
- Accurate LISE++ predictions for set rigidity
- Production rates for Nickel target higher, more consistent with prediction than Beryllium target.

Future Work

- Produce isotopes along dripline from similar reactions such as
 Fe beam on Ni target.
- Study β-delay proton emission from nuclei in this region

References and Acknowledgements



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Technical Report p. IV-40, Cyclotron Institute, 2013-2014.

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Stripper Foil and Charge States

Predicted distribution of charge states without foil (on left) and with foil (on right)

