

V annual scientific conference of young scientists and specialists, devoted to the 60th anniversary of JINR «Алушта-2016», Alushta, Crimea

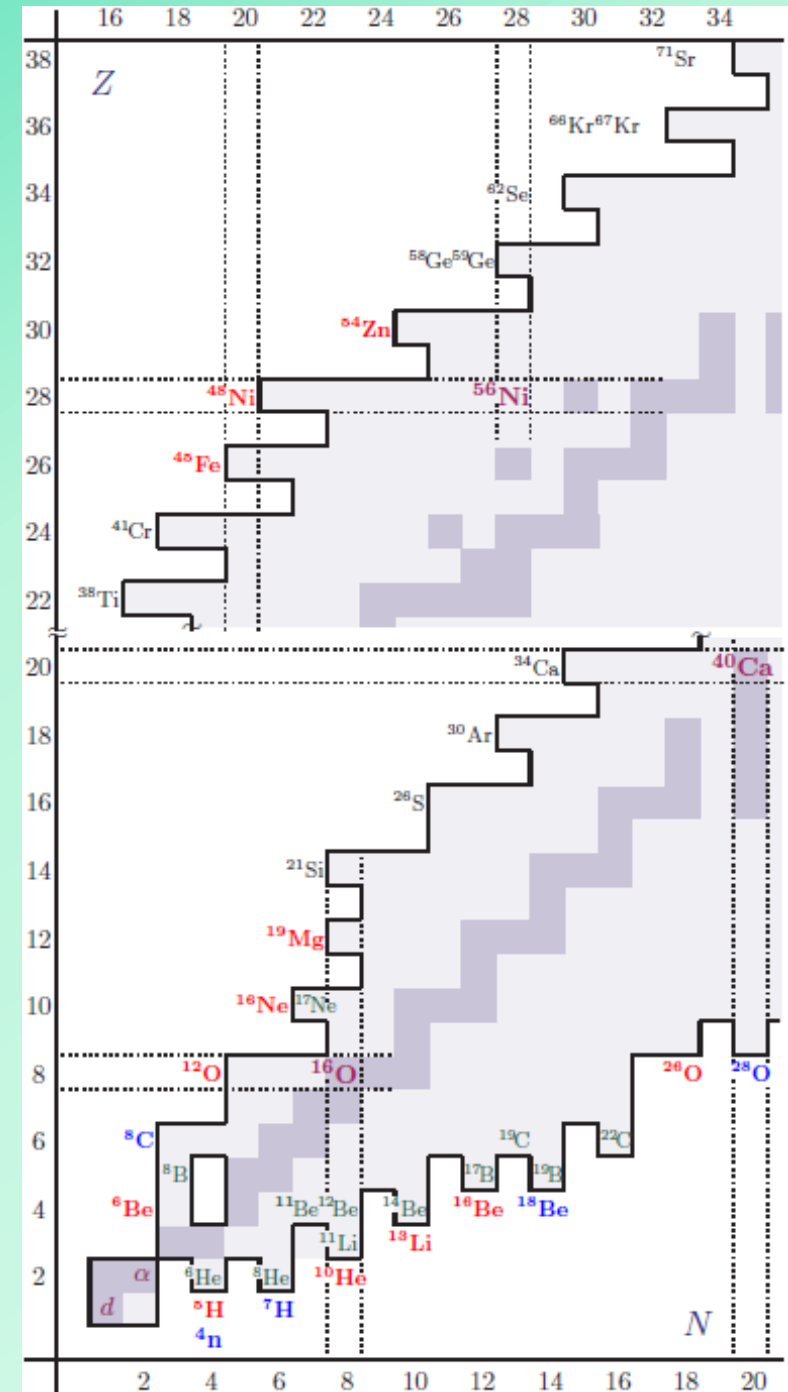
ACCULINNA-2: new RIB facility at JINR



*The report is presented by
Kostyleva Daria^{a,b}
a – FLNR JINR
b – Dubna University*

Introduction

- Investigation and studies of exotic nuclei
 - Exotic nuclei are located far from beta stability valley and close to neutron and proton drip lines*
 - Unusual characteristics comparing to the ones of the nuclei in the stability valley.
- * Drip line - near the proton or neutron drip lines the separation energy of a nucleon comes close to zero value, becomes negative at some point and nucleon “drips” out of the nucleus.

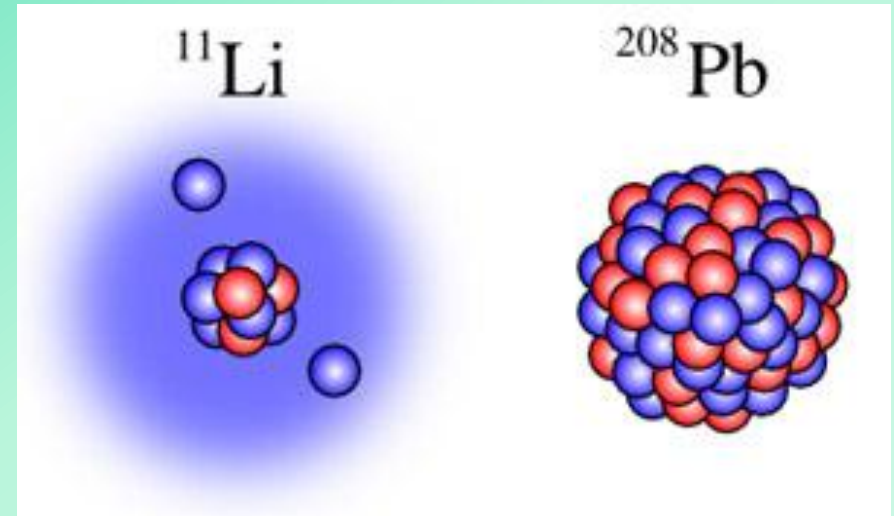


Report content

- Problems of exotic nuclei
- Separation techniques
- ACCULINNA @ FLNR JINR
- ACCULINNA-2 @ FLNR JINR
- Conclusions

Exotic nuclei phenomena

- Nucleon halos
- Exotic decays
- Soft excitation modes
- Shell breakdown

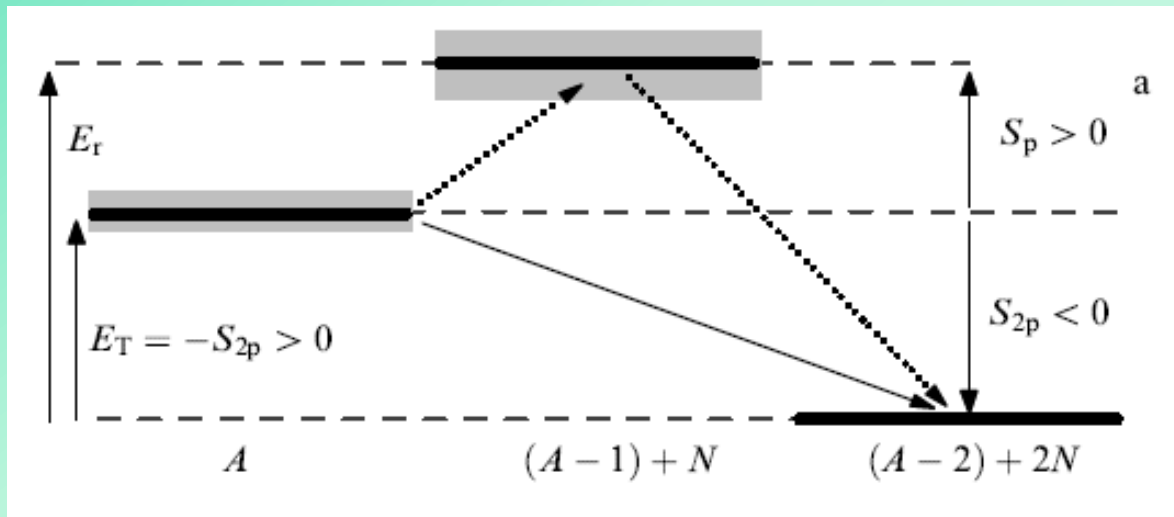


Other halo nuclei: ^6He , ^8He , ^{11}Be , ^{14}Be , ^{17}B , ^{19}B , ^{19}C , etc.

Exotic nuclei phenomena

- Nucleon halos
- Exotic decays: possible 2n and 4n radioactivity
- Soft excitation modes
- Shell breakdown

Two-proton radioactivity: discovery in 2002, ^{45}Fe



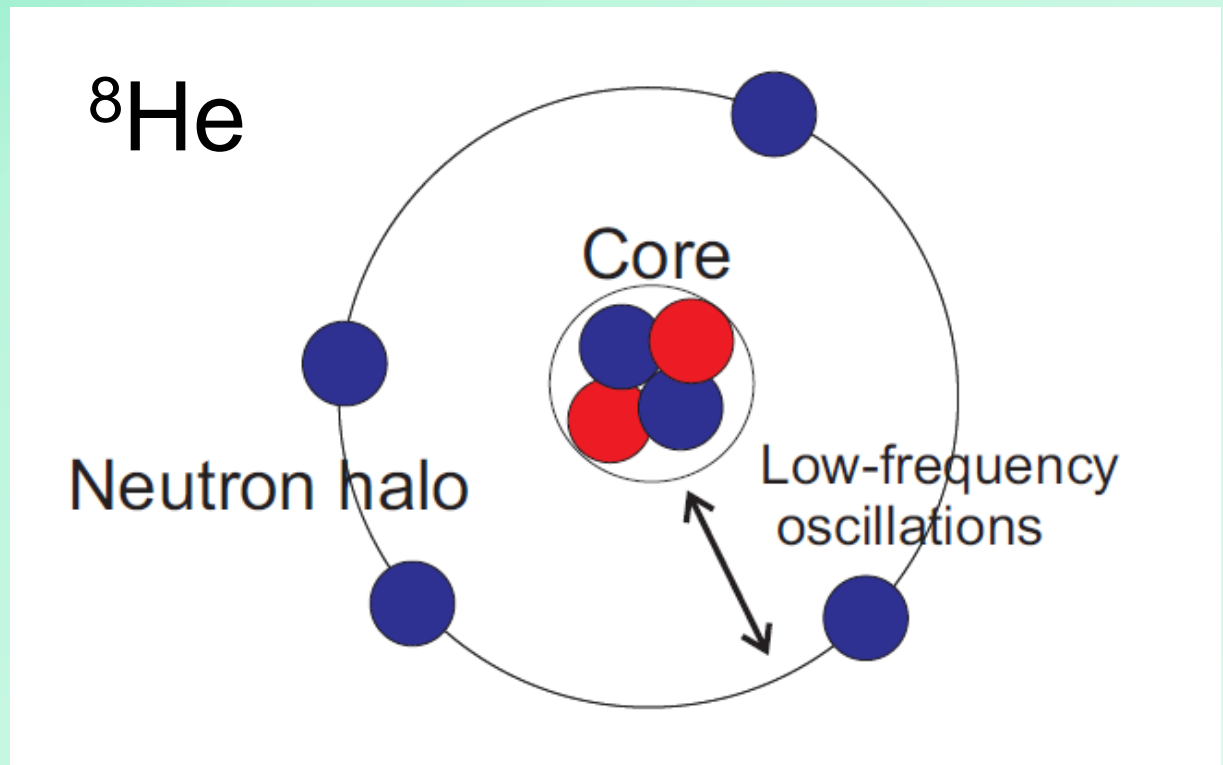
Now are also known:
 ^{19}Mg , ^{48}Ni , ^{54}Zn

Exotic nuclei phenomena

- Nucleon halos
- Exotic decays
- Soft excitation modes: low-lying dipole excitations
- Shell breakdown

Other SEM nuclei:

${}^6\text{Be}$

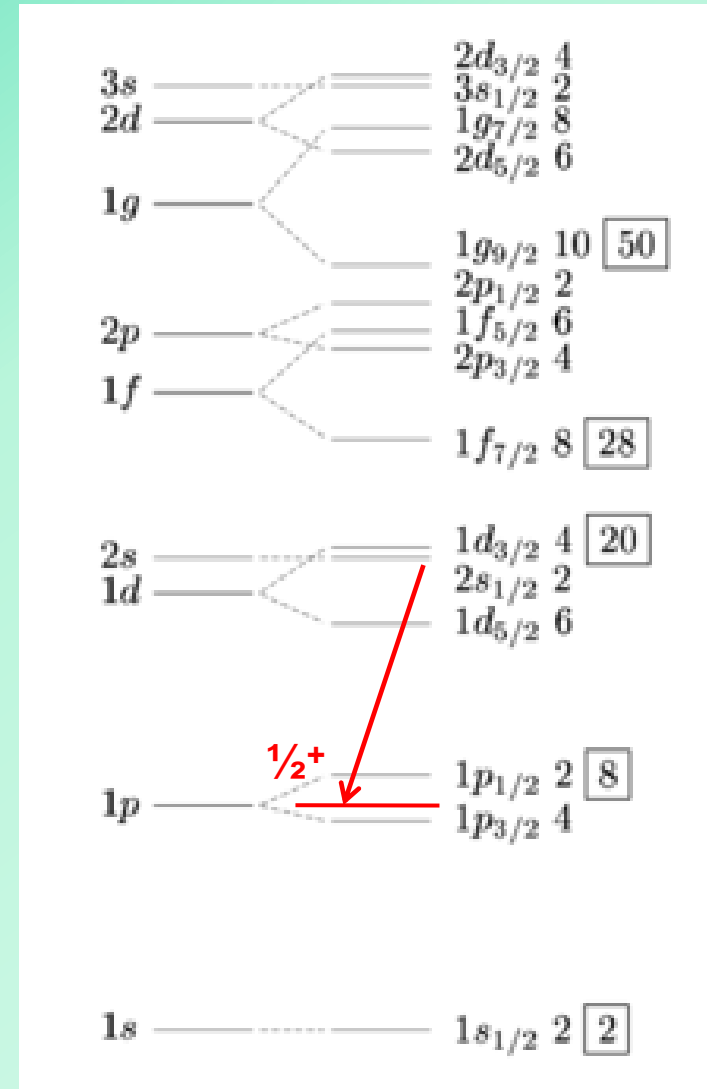


Exotic nuclei phenomena

- Nucleon halos
- Exotic decays
- Soft excitation modes
- Shell breakdown

^{11}Be predicted to have $1/2^-$

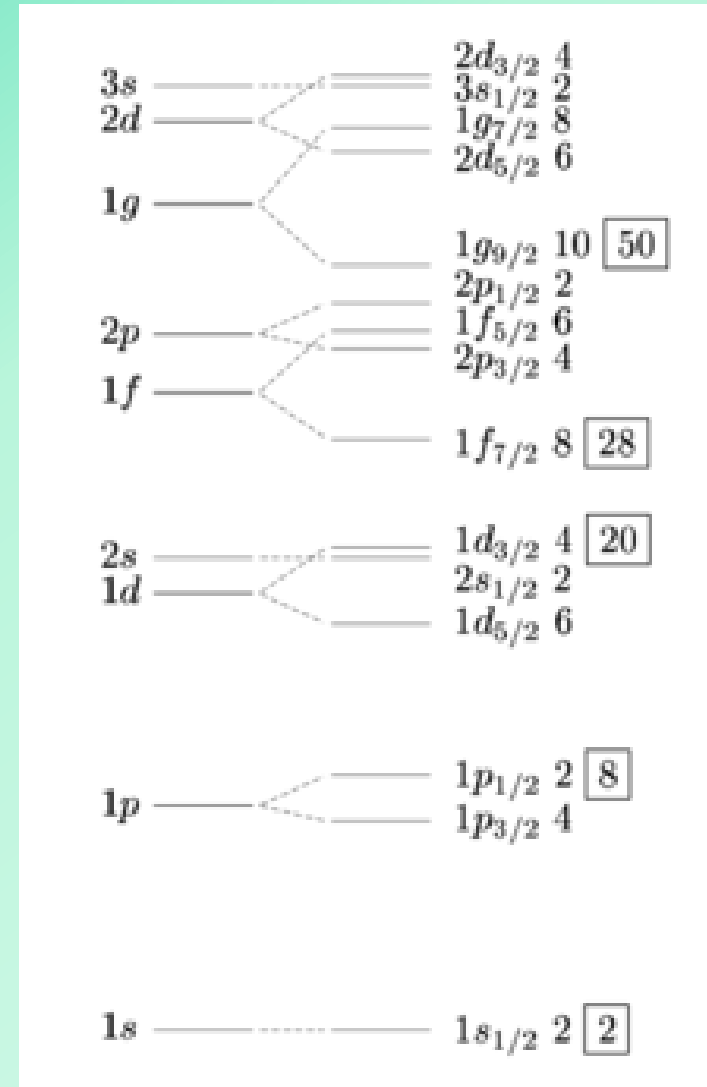
But it is $1/2^+$



Exotic nuclei phenomena

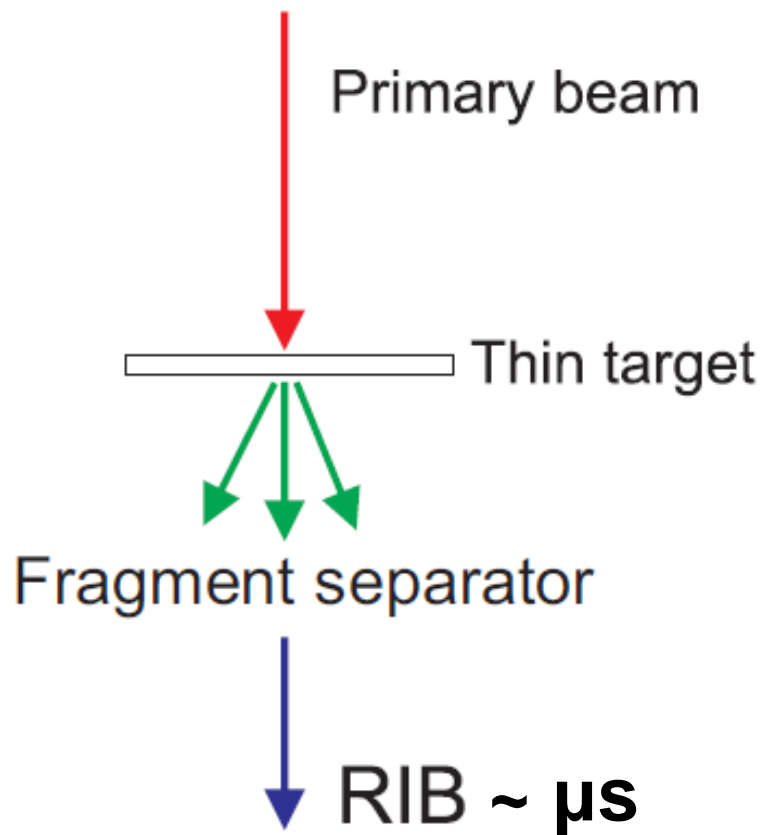
- Nucleon halos
- Exotic decays
- Soft excitation modes
- Shell breakdown

**In order to study these
we need Radioactive
Ion Beams (RIBs)!!!**



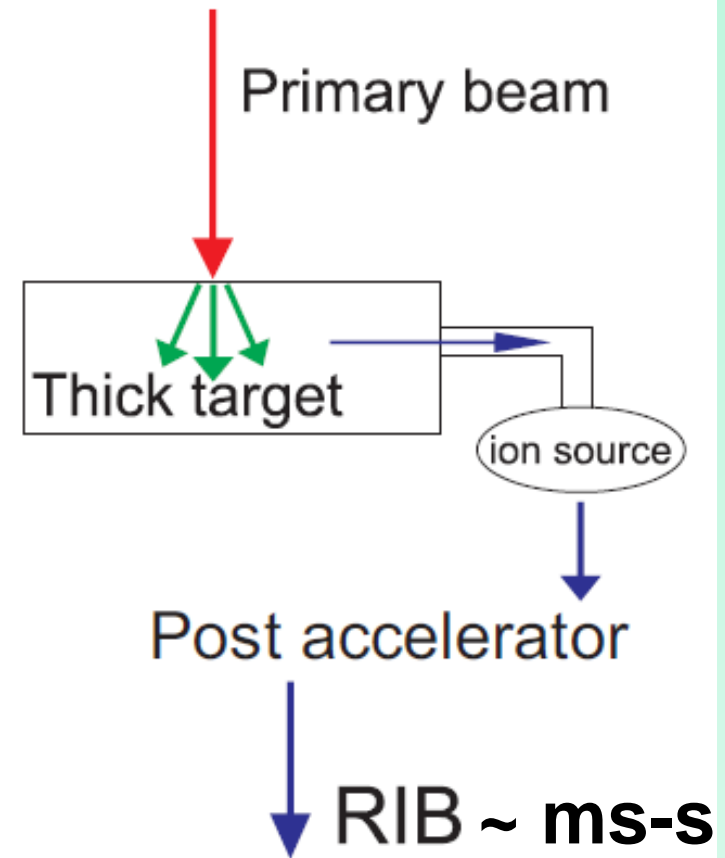
Separation techniques

In-FLight



ISOL

(Isotope Separation On-Line)

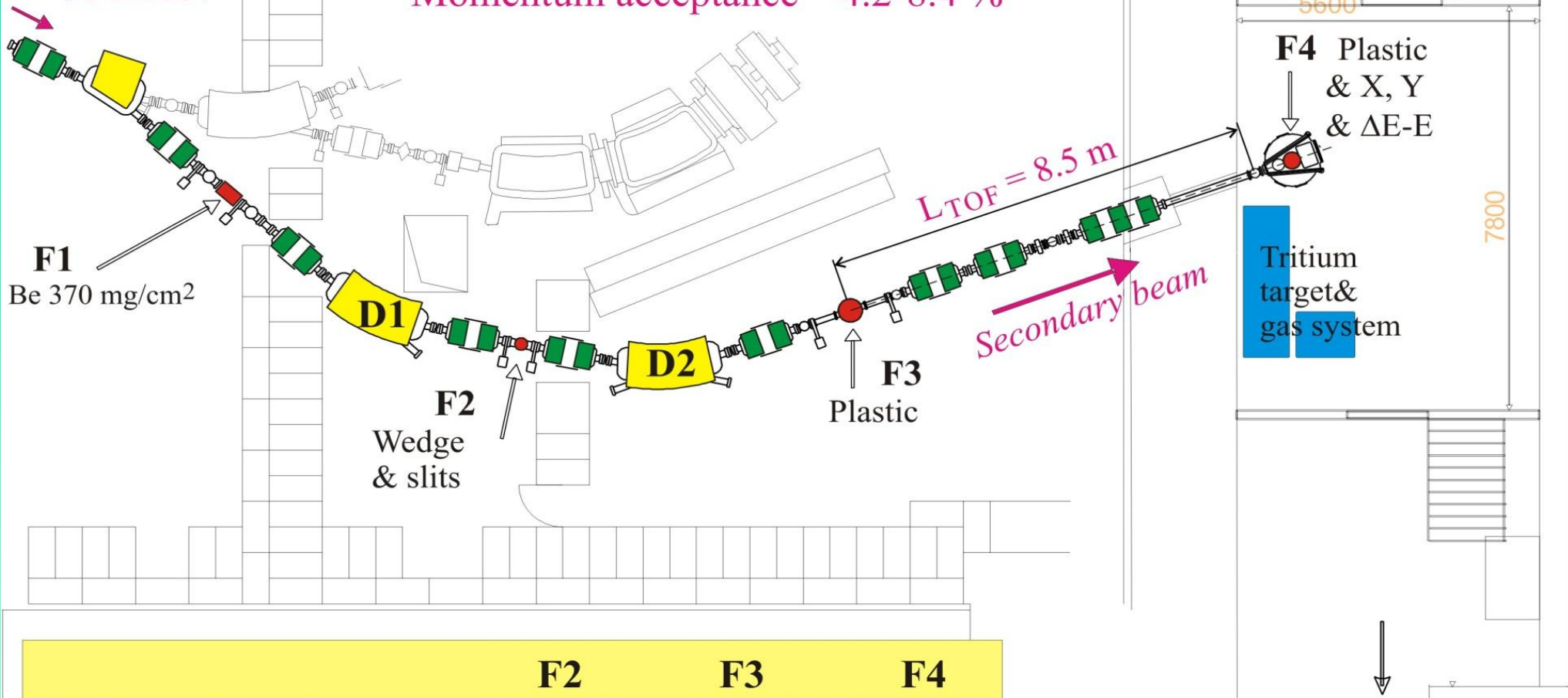


In-Flight method is faster, but requires additional beam diagnostics!

ACCULINNA Fragment Separator

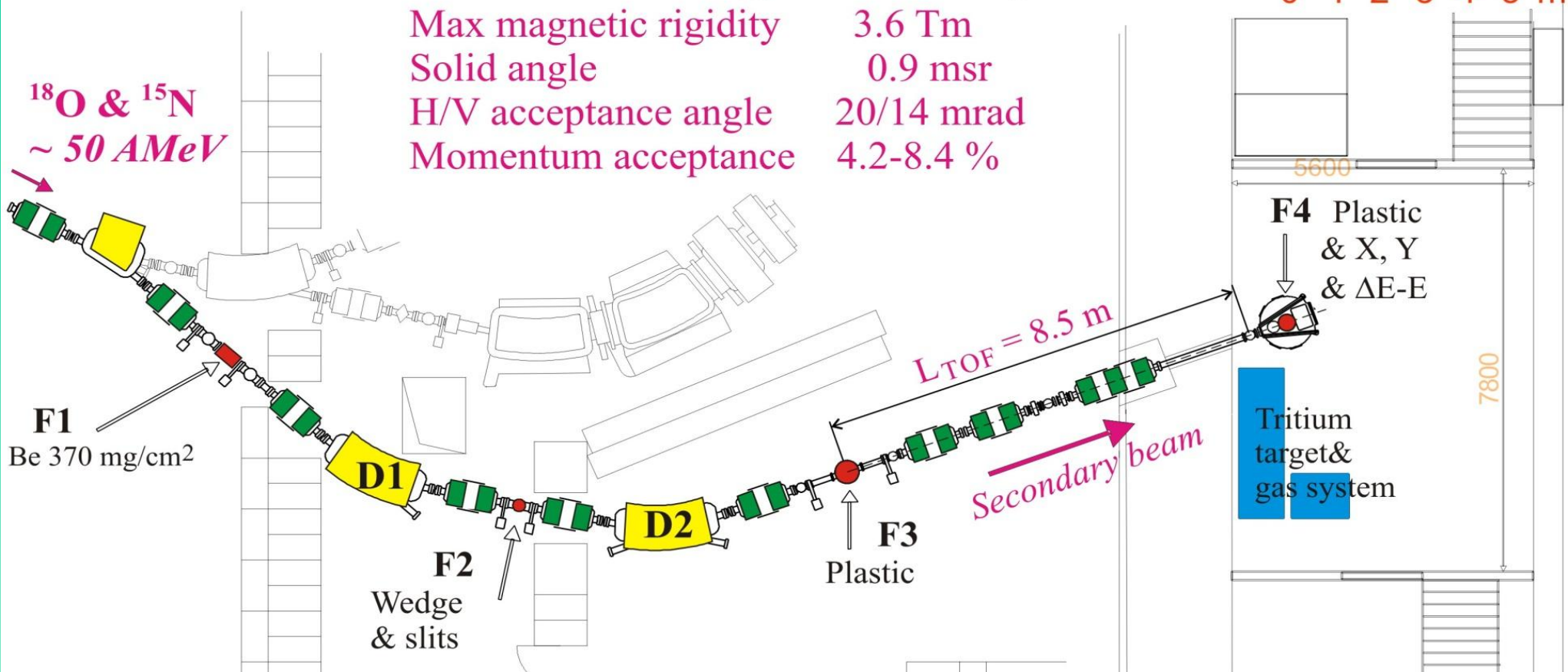
Max magnetic rigidity 3.6 Tm
 Solid angle 0.9 msr
 H/V acceptance angle 20/14 mrad
 Momentum acceptance 4.2-8.4 %

^{18}O & ^{15}N
 ~ 50 A MeV



	F2	F3	F4
H/V magnification	0.5/2.0	1.0/1.0	2.25/1.6
Mom. dispersion, mm/%	4.0-18.0	—	—
Mom. resolution	0.003		
H/V RIB size, mm		8/10	20/16

ACCULINNA Fragment Separator



In-Flight

RIB energy $\sim 20-35 \text{ MeV/A}$ - direct reaction investigations:

- Elastic and inelastic scattering
- Transfer reactions (d,p), (t,p), (d, ^3He)
- Charge exchange (p,d), (p,t), (^3He ,d)
- QFS (α ,2 α), (α ,t α)

ACCULINNA important results

- **2n halo** configuration **in ${}^6\text{He}$** (${}^6\text{He}$ at 151 MeV, 2n exchange with ${}^4\text{He}$) [Ter-Akopian G et al. Phys Lett. B 426 251 (1998)]
- **${}^5\text{H}$ discovery** in $p({}^6\text{He},2p){}^5\text{H}$ and **ground state identification** in ${}^3\text{H}({}^3\text{H},p){}^5\text{H}$ [Golovkov M S et al. Phys. Rev. C 72 064612 (2005)]
- **The lowest resonant state of ${}^9\text{He}$** at energy ~ 2 MeV ($1/2^-$) above ${}^8\text{He}+n$ threshold in ${}^2\text{H}({}^8\text{He},p){}^9\text{He}$ at 25 MeV/nucleon [Golovkov M S et al. Phys. Rev. C 76 021605(R) (2007)]
- **The ground state of ${}^{10}\text{He}$** at energy ~ 2.1 MeV (0^+) in ${}^3\text{H}({}^8\text{He},p){}^{10}\text{He}$ [Sidorchuk S I et al. Phys. Rev. Lett/ 108 202502 (2012)]

ACCULINNA important results

- **2n halo configuration in ${}^6\text{He}$** (${}^6\text{He}$ at 151 MeV, 2n exchange with ${}^4\text{He}$) [Ter-Akopian G et al. Phys Lett. B 426 251 (1998)]
- **${}^5\text{H}$ discovery** in $p({}^6\text{He},2p){}^5\text{H}$ and **ground state identification** in ${}^3\text{H}({}^3\text{H},p){}^5\text{H}$ [Golovkov M S et al. Phys. Rev. C 72 064612 (2005)]
- **The lowest resonant state of ${}^9\text{He}$** at energy ~ 2 MeV ($1/2^-$) above ${}^8\text{He}+n$ threshold in ${}^2\text{H}({}^8\text{He},p){}^9\text{He}$ at 25 MeV/nucleon [Golovkov M S et al. Phys. Rev. C 76 021605(R) (2007)]
- **The ground state of ${}^{10}\text{He}$** at energy ~ 2.1 MeV (0^+) in ${}^3\text{H}({}^8\text{He},p){}^{10}\text{He}$ [Sidorchuk S I et al. Phys. Rev. Lett/ 108 202502 (2012)]

ACCULINNA important results

- **2n halo configuration in ${}^6\text{He}$** (${}^6\text{He}$ at 151 MeV, 2n exchange with ${}^4\text{He}$) [Ter-Akopian G et al. Phys Lett. B 426 251 (1998)]
- **${}^5\text{H}$ discovery in $p({}^6\text{He},2p){}^5\text{H}$ and ground state identification in ${}^3\text{H}({}^3\text{H},p){}^5\text{H}$** [Golovkov M S et al. Phys. Rev. C 72 064612 (2005)]
- **The lowest resonant state of ${}^9\text{He}$** at energy ~ 2 MeV ($1/2^-$) above ${}^8\text{He}+n$ threshold in ${}^2\text{H}({}^8\text{He},p){}^9\text{He}$ at 25 MeV/nucleon [Golovkov M S et al. Phys. Rev. C 76 021605(R) (2007)]
- **The ground state of ${}^{10}\text{He}$** at energy ~ 2.1 MeV (0^+) in ${}^3\text{H}({}^8\text{He},p){}^{10}\text{He}$ [Sidorchuk S I et al. Phys. Rev. Lett/ 108 202502 (2012)]

ACCULINNA important results

- **2n halo configuration in ${}^6\text{He}$** (${}^6\text{He}$ at 151 MeV, 2n exchange with ${}^4\text{He}$) [Ter-Akopian G et al. Phys Lett. B 426 251 (1998)]
- **${}^5\text{H}$ discovery in $p({}^6\text{He},2p){}^5\text{H}$ and ground state identification in ${}^3\text{H}({}^3\text{H},p){}^5\text{H}$** [Golovkov M S et al. Phys. Rev. C 72 064612 (2005)]
- **The lowest resonant state of ${}^9\text{He}$** at energy ~ 2 MeV ($1/2^-$) above ${}^8\text{He}+n$ threshold in ${}^2\text{H}({}^8\text{He},p){}^9\text{He}$ at 25 MeV/nucleon [Golovkov M S et al. Phys. Rev. C 76 021605(R) (2007)]
- **The ground state of ${}^{10}\text{He}$** at energy ~ 2.1 MeV (0^+) in ${}^3\text{H}({}^8\text{He},p){}^{10}\text{He}$ [Sidorchuk S I et al. Phys. Rev. Lett/ 108 202502 (2012)]

ACCULINNA important results

- **2n halo configuration in ${}^6\text{He}$** (${}^6\text{He}$ at 151 MeV, 2n exchange with ${}^4\text{He}$) [Ter-Akopian G et al. Phys Lett. B 426 251 (1998)]
- **${}^5\text{H}$ discovery** in $p({}^6\text{He},2p){}^5\text{H}$ and **ground state identification** in ${}^3\text{H}({}^3\text{H},p){}^5\text{H}$ [Golovkov M S et al. Phys. Rev. C 72 064612 (2005)]
- **The lowest resonant state of ${}^9\text{He}$** at energy ~ 2 MeV ($1/2^-$) above $8\text{He}+n$ threshold in ${}^2\text{H}({}^8\text{He},p){}^9\text{He}$ at 25 MeV/nucleon [Golovkov M S et al. Phys. Rev. C 76 021605(R) (2007)]
- **The ground state of ${}^{10}\text{He}$** at energy ~ 2.1 MeV (0^+) in ${}^3\text{H}({}^8\text{He},p){}^{10}\text{He}$ [Sidorchuk S I et al. Phys. Rev. Lett/ 108 202502 (2012)]

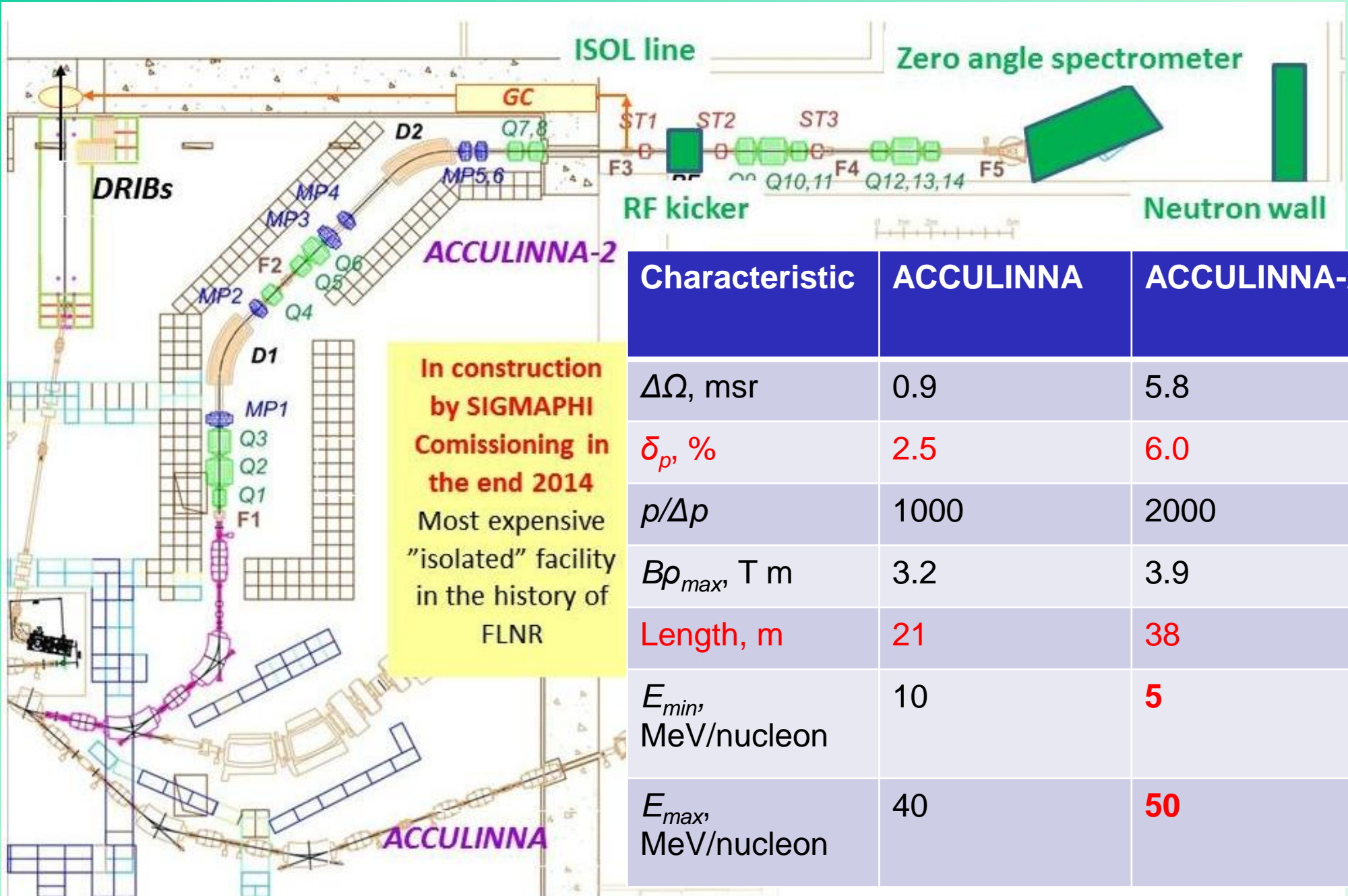
the results of ACCULINNA scientific group are
accepted by the international scientific
community!

Continue of investigations? ACCULINNA-2!

New coming facility ACCULINNA-2 is going to move toward lower energies to facilitate complete kinematics measurements resulting in the observation of very clean, background-free spectra of nuclei lying in the region and beyond the neutron and proton driplines.



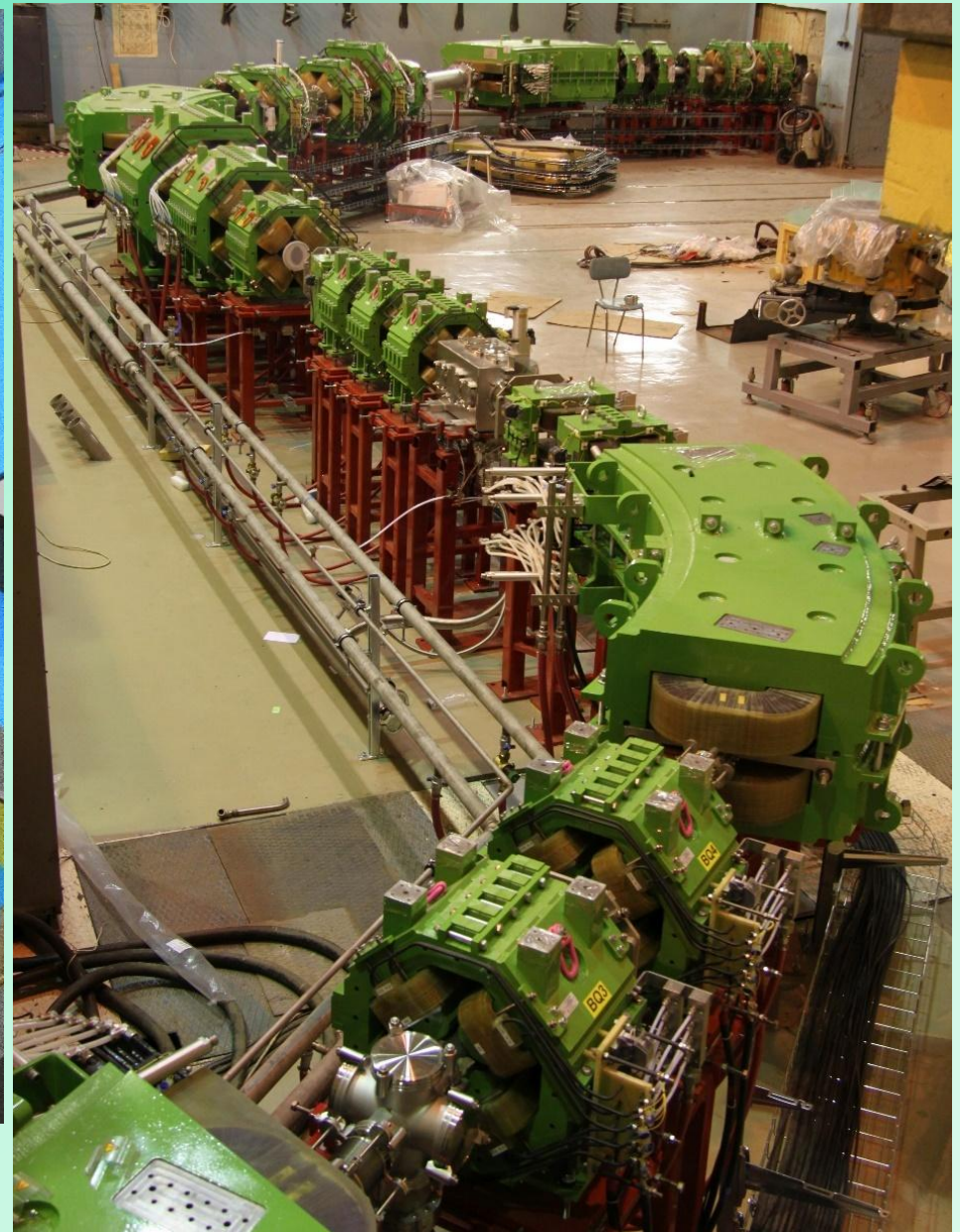
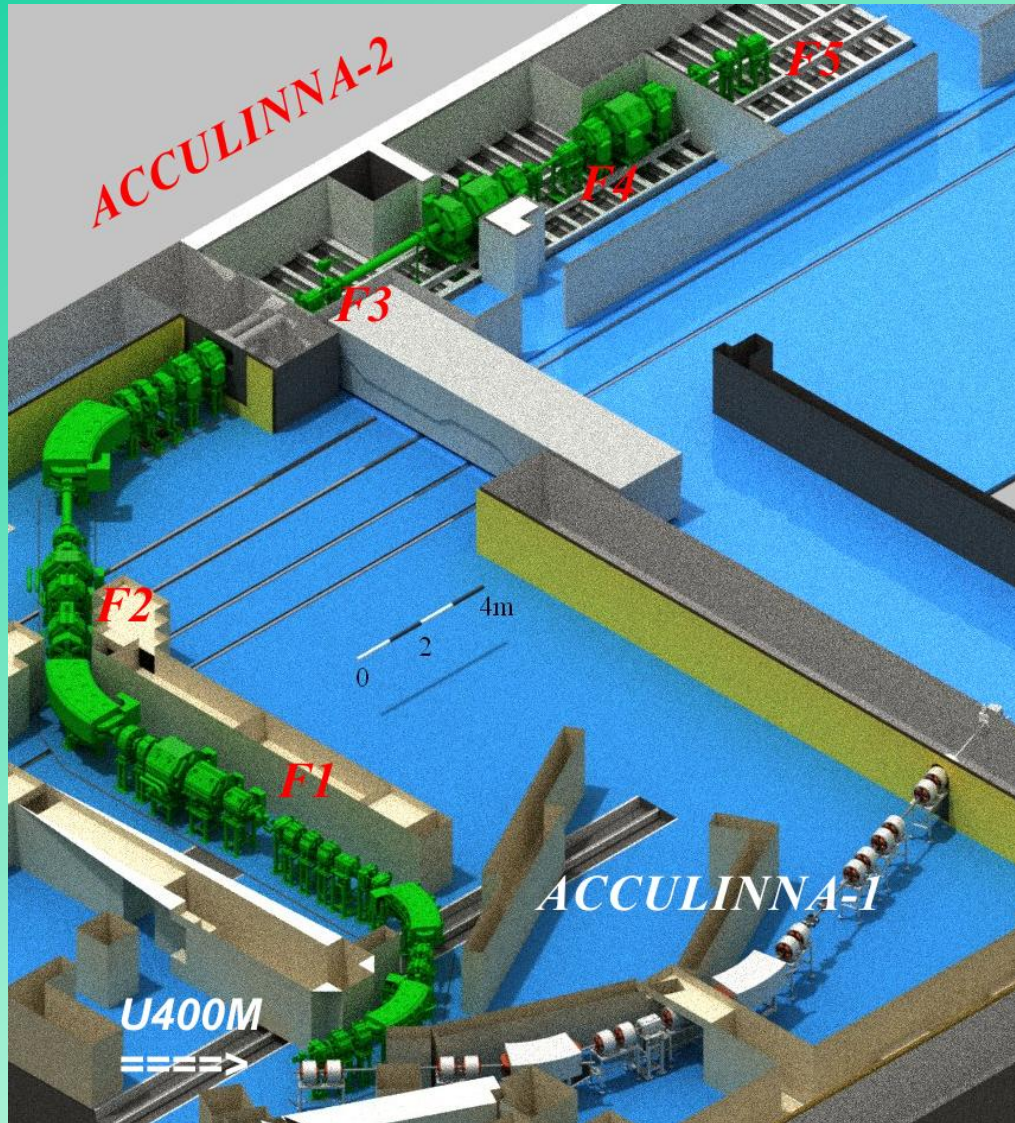
ACCULINNA-2



In construction by SIGMAPHI
Commissioning in the end 2014
 Most expensive "isolated" facility in the history of FLNR

Characteristic	ACCULINNA	ACCULINNA-2
$\Delta\Omega$, msr	0.9	5.8
δ_p , %	2.5	6.0
$p/\Delta p$	1000	2000
$B\rho_{max}$, T m	3.2	3.9
Length, m	21	38
E_{min} , MeV/nucleon	10	5
E_{max} , MeV/nucleon	40	50

ACCULINNA-2: planned and now



ACCULINNA-2 father development

- Zero-angle spectrometer (dipole magnet D3) – to separate secondary beam from the projectile-like reaction products
- RF-kicker – the velocity filter aimed to purify proton-rich RIBs
- Accelerator upgrade – increase intensity/energy of primary beam

ACCULINNA-2 father development

- Zero-angle spectrometer (dipole magnet D3) – to separate secondary beam from the projectile-like reaction products
- RF-kicker – the velocity filter aimed to purify proton-rich RIBs
- Accelerator upgrade – increase intensity/energy of primary beam

ACCULINNA-2 father development

- Zero-angle spectrometer (dipole magnet D3) – to separate secondary beam from the projectile-like reaction products
- RF-kicker – the velocity filter aimed to purify proton-rich RIBs
- Accelerator upgrade – increase intensity/energy of primary beam

ACCULINNA-2 start up research program

1. Neutron haloes.

Detailed study of the excitation spectra of ^{13}Be , ^{14}Be and heavy carbon nuclei ^{19}C , ^{20}C , ^{21}C via transfer reactions in complete kinematic measurements.

2. Nuclei close to the doubly magic ^{24}O .

Transfer reactions (t,p), (d,p), (p, ^2He), (d, ^3He) and charge-exchange reactions (d,2p), (t, ^3He)

3. Proton drip-line nuclei in vicinity of atomic numbers $Z = 10 - 20$.

Conclusions

- The ACCULINNA-2 facility is planned to occupy a specific “ecological niche” among the world leading facilities providing the unique opportunities for RIBs investigations.

