

Development of the MARA-LEB Facility

J. Romero^{1,2,*}, W. Gins¹, I. D. Moore¹, P. Papadakis³, J. Sarén¹, J. Uusitalo¹, A. Zadvornaya¹

* joromero@jyu.fi

¹Department of Physics, University of Jyväskylä, Finland

²Department of Physics, University of Liverpool, United Kingdom

³Nuclear Physics Group, STFC Daresbury Laboratory, United Kingdom



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Motivation

MARA-LEB (Mass Analysing Recoil Apparatus - Low Energy Branch) [1] is a facility that will be an extension for the MARA separator at JYFL [2]. MARA is an electromagnetic separator with a high mass-resolving power, able to study medium-heavy nuclei.

MARA-LEB will be used to study proton-rich nuclei close to the drip-line. This area is of interest as a fertile ground to test the predictions of the shell model, proton-neutron interaction and shape-coexistence. Knowledge on these nuclei is of paramount importance for understanding of the astrophysical rapid proton capture process [3]. MARA-LEB will provide the efficiency and selectivity required to study such exotic nuclei.

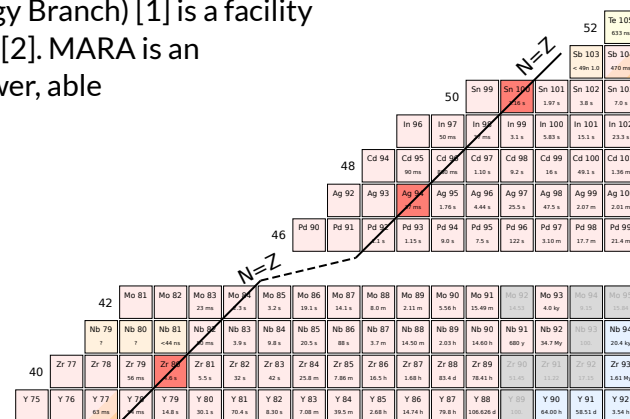


Fig. 1 - ^{80}Zr , ^{94}Ag , ^{100}Sn are key nuclei on the $N=Z$ line. These and surrounding nuclei are of particular interest for MARA-LEB.

Setup

Initially, MARA-LEB will be used for laser ionisation and spectroscopy experiments. Recoils from MARA will be stopped and neutralised in a buffer gas cell. They will then be laser-ionised and transported to an acceleration stage by radio-frequency ion guides, where they will be accelerated to 30 keV. A dipole magnet will provide mass separation before the detectors.

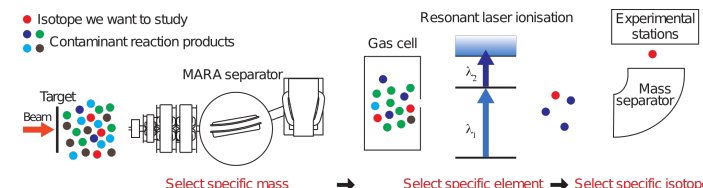


Fig. 2 - Schematic view of MARA-LEB, showing recoil selection stages.

The gas cell is the link between MARA and the LEB.

Its entrance window has to be optimised to maximise recoil acceptance, both in terms of material and size.

MARA experiments using the ions of interest can be used to determine the effect of window size on recoil acceptance into the cell.

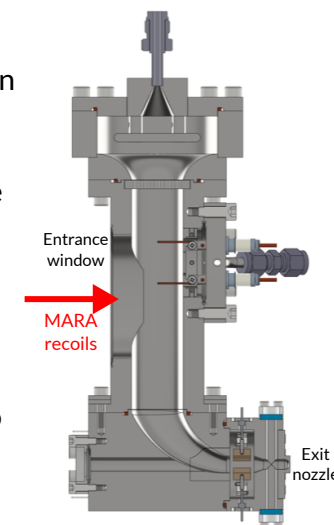


Fig. 3 - MARA-LEB buffer gas cell [1]

Experiment

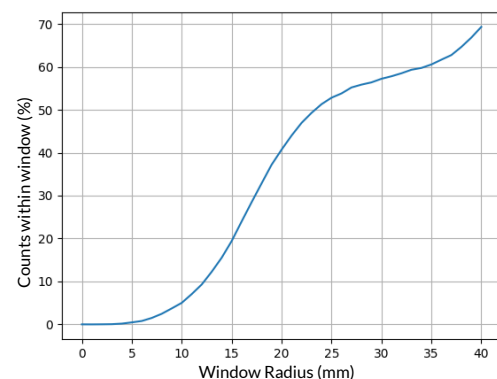
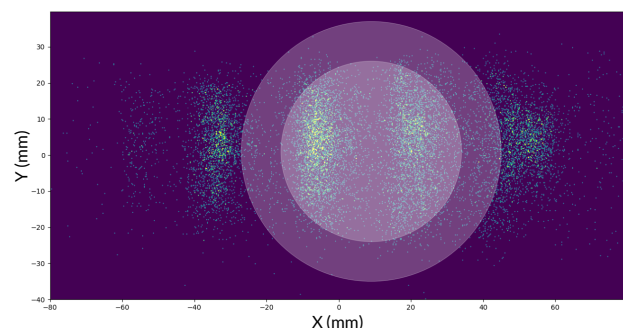


Fig. 4 - ^{96}Pd recoils with 25 mm- and 36 mm-radius windows superimposed (right) and window acceptance as a function of radius (left) centred at charge state 26.5. Two charge states are collected in the cell.



An experiment has been carried out using the MARA separator. A 256 MeV, ^{60}Ni beam was impinging on a ^{40}Ca target. Among the produced recoils, ^{96}Pd is of interest due to it being in the region of ^{94}Ag . The spatial distribution of ^{96}Pd ions at MARA's focal plane, where the gas cell will be installed, was obtained.

The experimental analysis revealed the effect window size has on recoil acceptance into the gas cell. This helps to make decisions on MARA focus parameters for LEB experiments. The current design features a 31 mm-radius window.

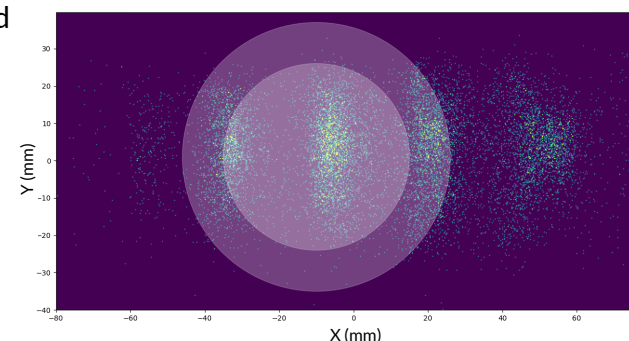


Fig. 5 - ^{96}Pd recoils with 25 mm- and 36 mm-radius windows superimposed (left) and window acceptance as a function of radius (right) centred at charge state 27. One charge state is collected with a small window, and three with a large one.

