Physics Cases and Instrumentation for EURISOL-DF, the next step towards EURISOL

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The EURISOL-DF approach

- Start from a (well-defined) physics question
 - Define the key observables needed to answer the question
 - → Which instrumentation needed / at which facilities available ?
 - →Can the instrumentation be moved?
 - Which isotopes need to be studied at what energies ?
 Defines the possible facilities in Europe
 - Make a coordinated plan of research, with all involved partners (different research teams focusing on specific sub-aspects of research plan)

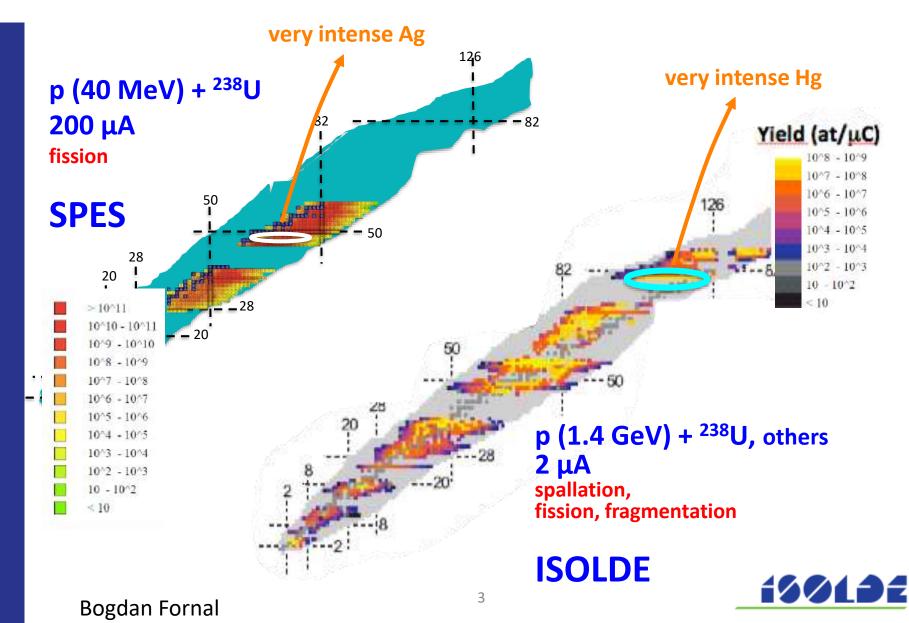
Include also the necessary nuclear theory groups from the beginning

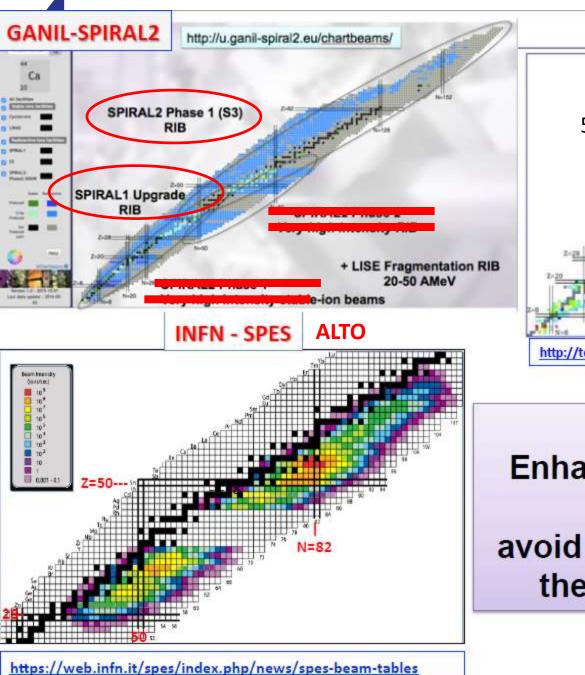
EXAMPLES: - reactions with light nuclei (Alessia / Nicolas)

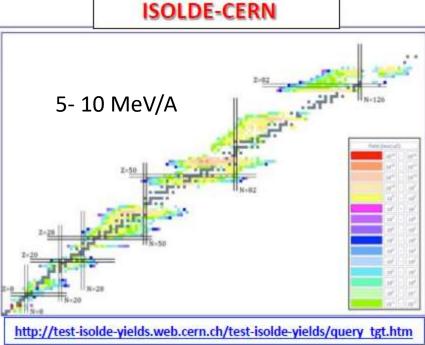
- fundamental interaction studies (Tommi / Adam)
- 78Ni region (David / Andrea)
- Shape isomers in Z=50 and Z=82 regions (Bogdan/Andrea)



Several physics cases and Instruments can benefit form a EURISOL-DF approach







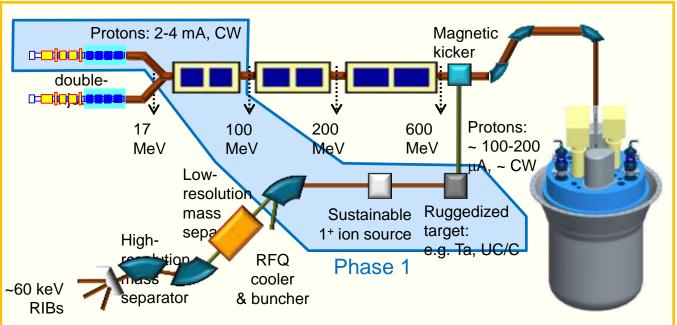
EURISOL-DF: Enhance complementarities & avoid duplication of efforts in the beam developments

Emanuel Clement



ISOL@Myrrha

- 4 mW CW proton beam of 100 MeV
- IDEAL place for technical developments related to high-power ISOL technology
 - Testing high intensity ion source & optimized RIB-extraction optics
 - > Testing new target materials for long term & high-power operation
- Physics program: choose only topics that need very long beam times !
 - Study of weak interactions using correlation methods !
 - Focus initial beam development to those beams !
 - > Need **pure** beams !





An example (T. Eronen)

- Physics question: study of fundamental interactions with RIB by determining V_{ud} with ultimate precision
 - key observables needed to answer the question
 - ✓ Determine the *ft* of superallowed $0+\rightarrow 0+$ decays
 - high-precision measurements of ${\rm Q}_{\beta}$ (masses), lifetimes, branching ratio's.
 - → At which facilities is the necessary instrumentation available (or can the instrumentation be moved?)
 - → Mass: Penning traps (fixed to facility)
 - Branching ratio: Efficiency-calibrated HPGe detector to 0.1% precision (movable – beam requirements: clean beam, high statistics, betaefficiency)
 - → Lifetimes: beta-detection, pure beams, ...
 - Which isotopes need to be studied at what energies ?
 Defines the possible facilities in Europe
 - Make a coordinated plan of research, with all involved partners (different research teams focusing on specific sub-aspects of research plan)
 - > Make a proposal (with detailed sub-proposals) to the EURISOL-DF PAC

