∂TRIUMF

Nuclear Physics @ TRIUMF

Overview, recent science highlights and ARIEL

Jens Dilling TRIUMF and University of British Columbia



TRIUMF is one of Canada's major investments in large-scale research infrastructure



Founded in 1968, the laboratory is centered around the world's largest cyclotron and its secondary beams.





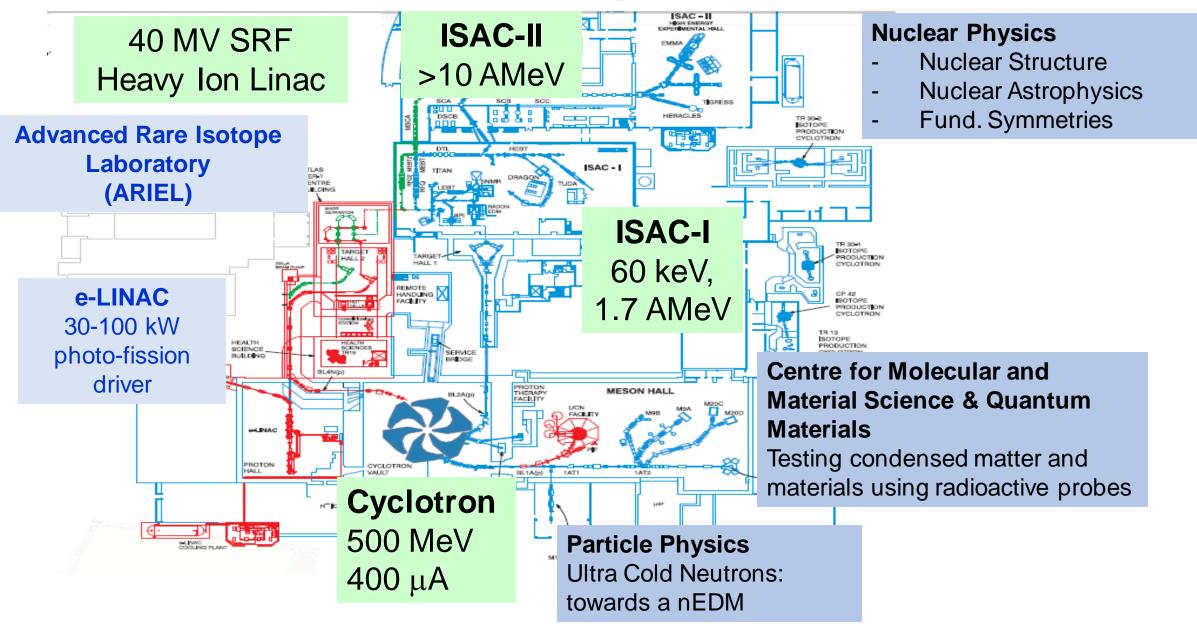
Our Mission is to serve as Canada's a particle accelerator centre:

To advance isotope science and technology, both fundamental and applied. We collaborate across communities and disciplines.

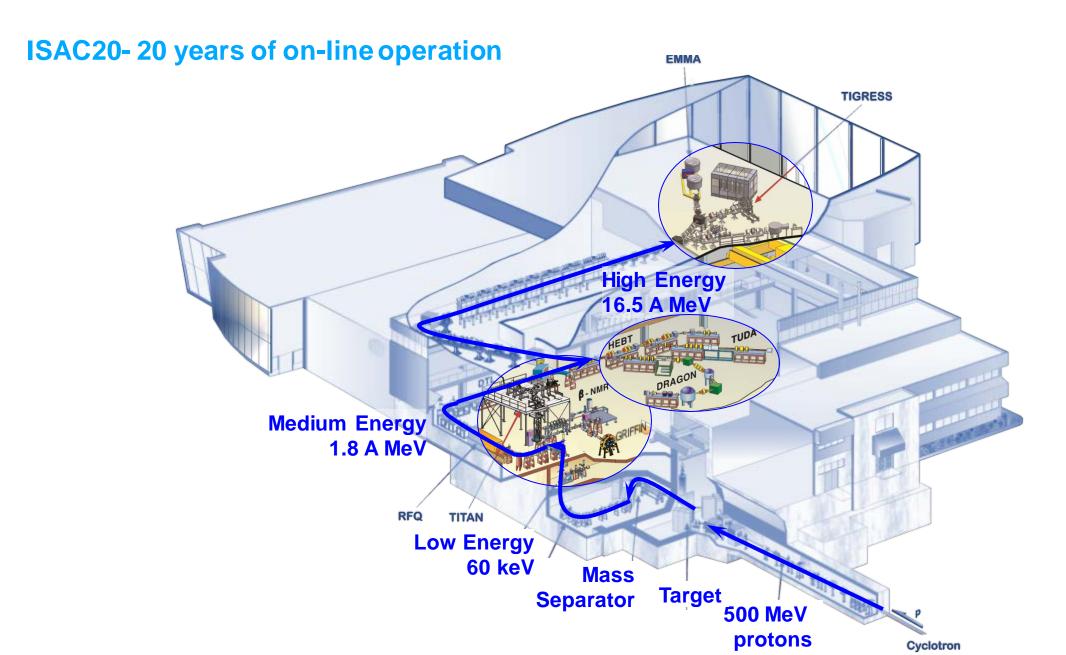
To operate major user infrastructure and participate in research and innovation together with our partners.



TRIUMF's accelerator complex



ISAC-TRIUMF ISOL facility for rare isotope beams



Low-energy RIB experiments (≤60 keV) access ground-state properties.

Nuclear Astrophysics Fundamental Interactions Nuclear Structure & Dynamics

8

- Slow beams travelling for few μ s per meter
- \rightarrow Stop after nanometers in solids
- → Decelerate to a stop relatively easily with modest DC fields or using gas RFQ
- **Stopped Beams** that can be manipulated, rapped, re-ionized, neutralized, polarized, allowed to decay

TRINAT

 \rightarrow Mass measurements

TIGRESS

- $\rightarrow \gamma$, hadron, lepton decay products in keV – MeV range
- → Laser excitation → atomic transitions

PRECISION & SENSITIVITY

Target Stations



Medium-energy RIB experiments: tuned for astrophysics (0.15-1.8 A MeV)_____

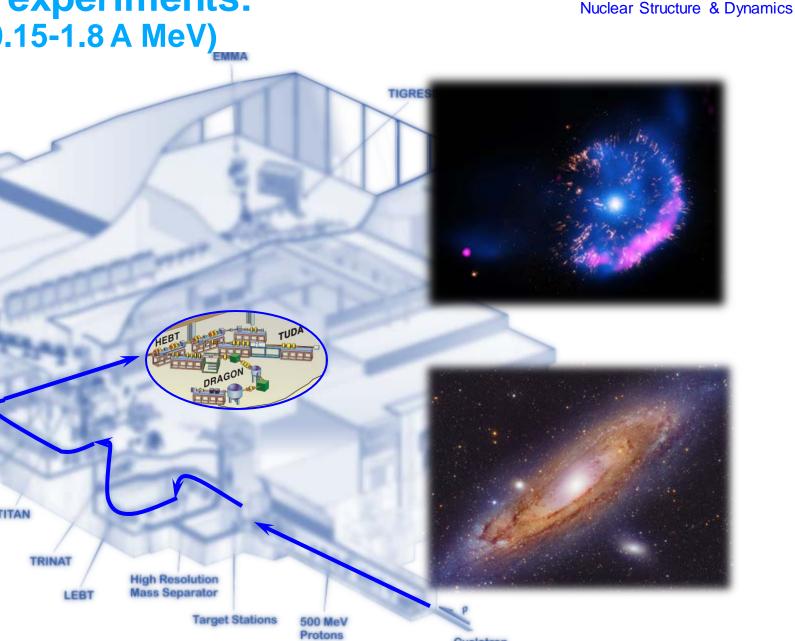
v=0.01*c* beams

→ Sub Coulomb Barrier fusion reactions Compound Nucleus and Direct mechanisms Nuclear Resonances

Tuned to stellar energies for range of scenarios, from AGB stars to Xray bursters to supernovae + tests of *ab initio* via scattering states

 \rightarrow Largest beam intensities needed

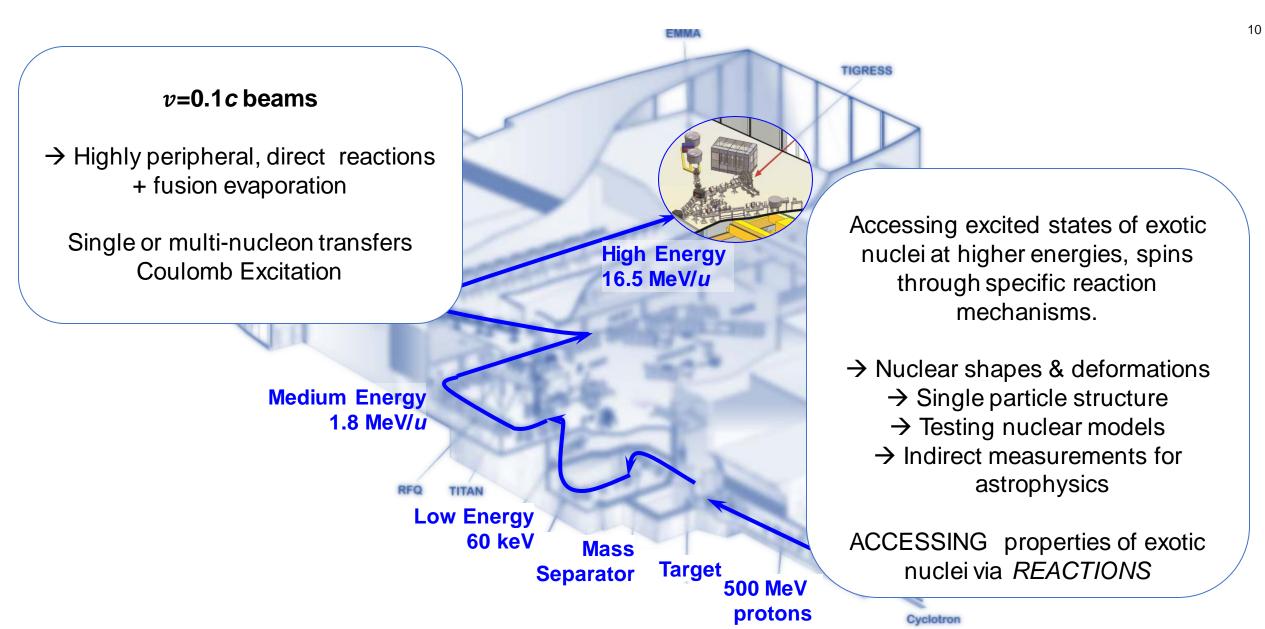
PIONEERING DIRECT and INDIRECT MEASUREMENTS



Nuclear Astrophysics Fundamental Interactions

High-energy RIB Experiments (10-16.5 A MeV)

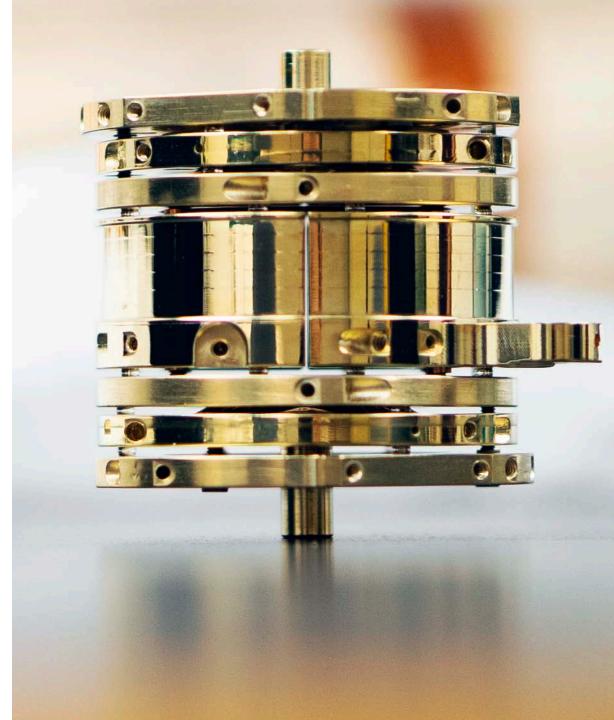
Nuclear Astrophysics Fundamental Interactions Nuclear Structure & Dynamics





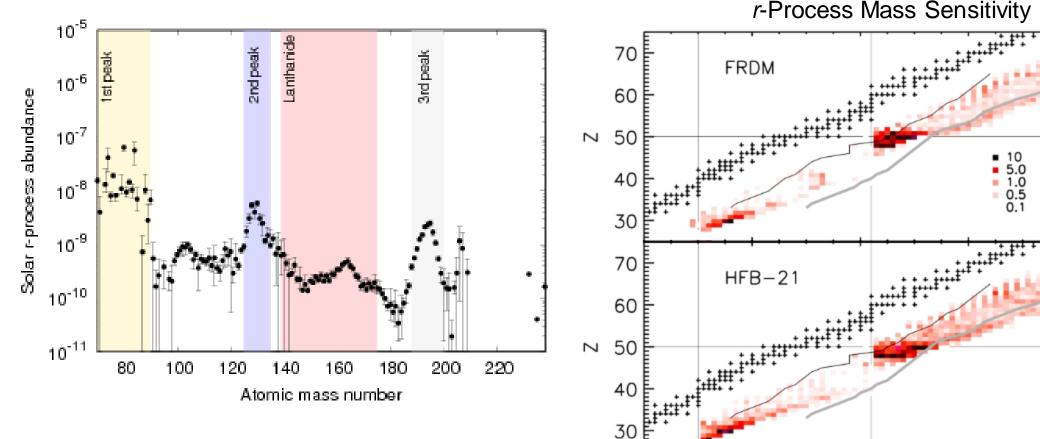
Recent Highlights

• TITAN mass measurements



Importance of Neutron-Rich Indium Masses for *r*-Process

40



r-Process Mass Sensitivity

80

Ν

60

S. Brett, EPJA 48, 184 (2012)

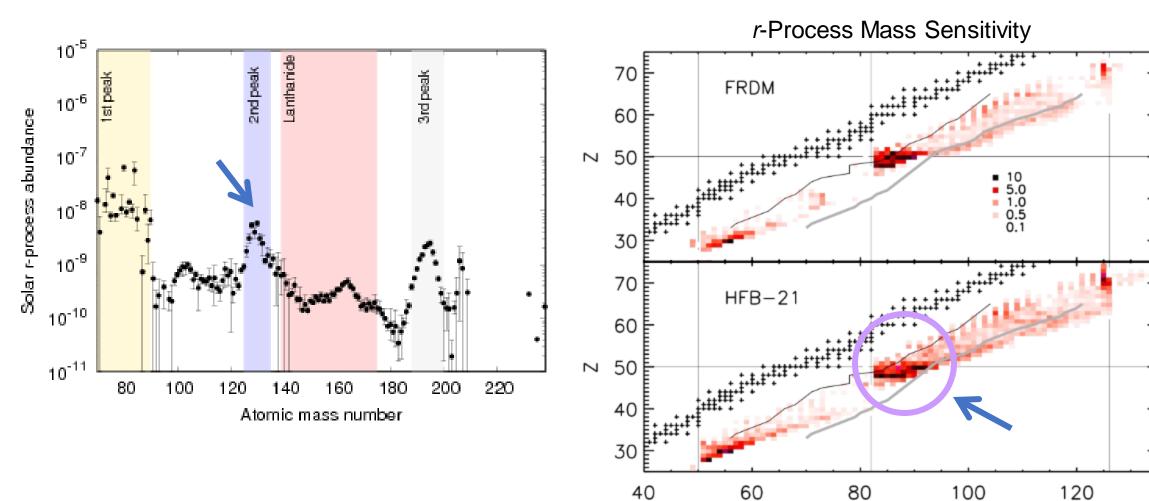
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Importance of Neutron-Rich Indium Masses for *r*-Process

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S. Brett, EPJA 48, 184 (2012)



TRIUMF's Ion Trap for Atomic and Nuclear Science (TITAN)

Multiple-Reflection Time-of-Flight (MR-TOF): removal of isobaric contaminants & mass measurements via time-of-flight JUSTUS-LIEBIG-UNIVERSITÄT GIESSEN **Beam from ISAC** J. Dilling et al., NIMB 204 (2003) 492, C. Jesch et al., Hyperfine Interact. 235 (2015) 97







COLORADOSCHOOLOFMINES

WESTFÄLISCHE WILHELMS-UNIVERSITÄT Münster





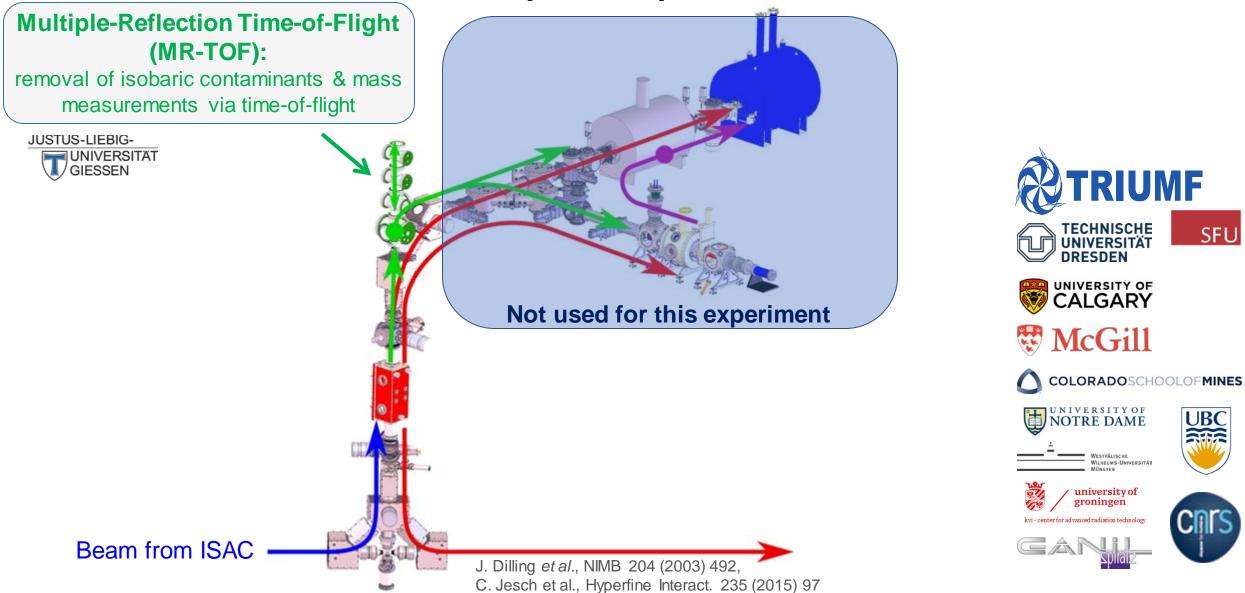
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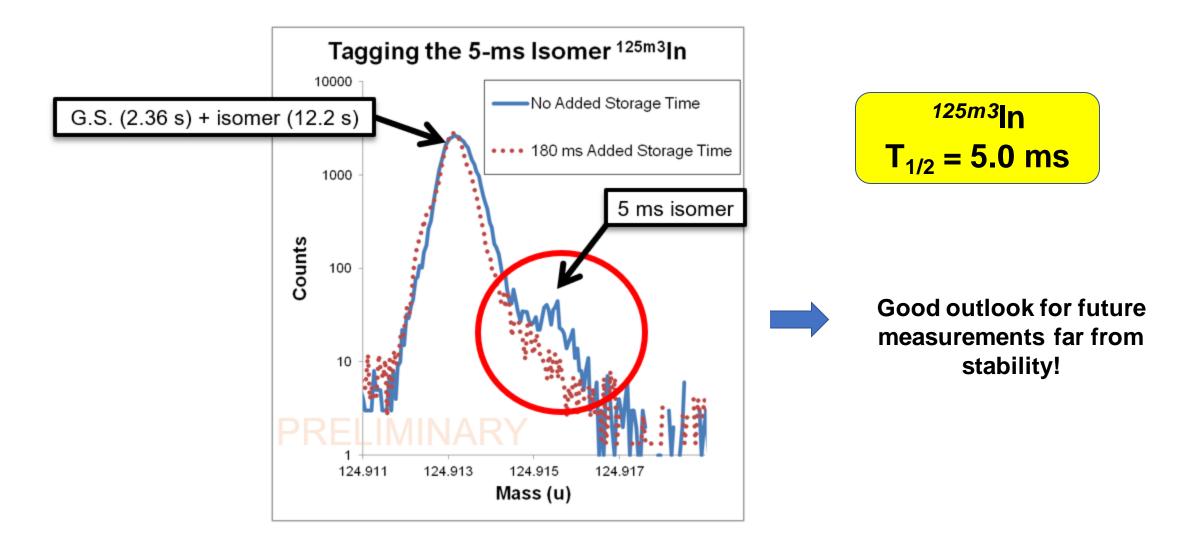


TRIUMF's Ion Trap for Atomic and Nuclear Science (TITAN)

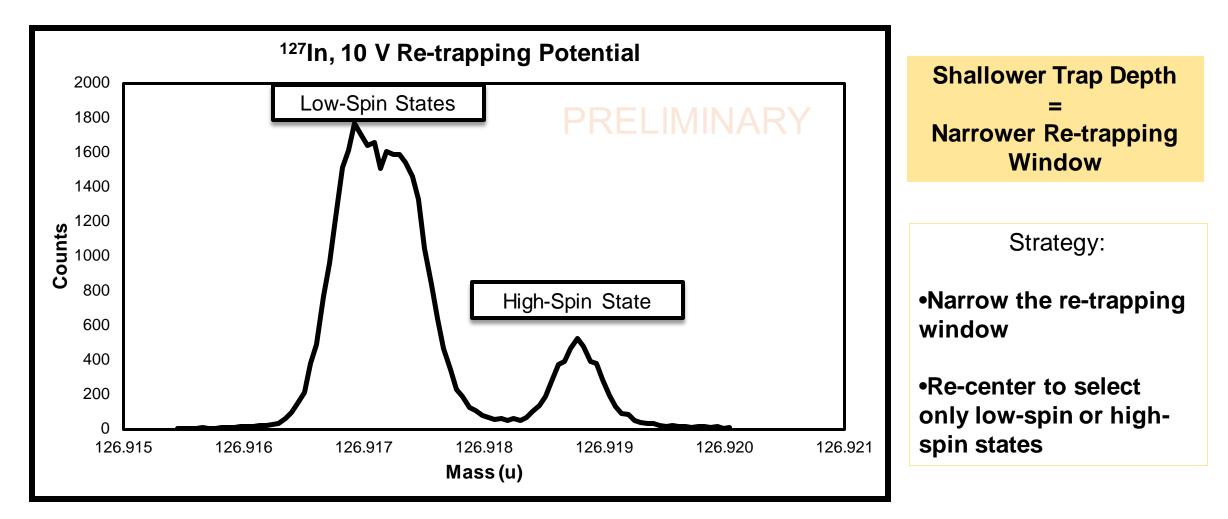


Isobar separation with **TITAN's MR-TOF MS** mass-selective re-trapping TOF analyzer MagneTOF MagneTOF Detector Detector lon mirror **RF** Injection Trap То Penning Trap on mirror 1 **Mass-Selective Re-Trapping** Rate capability up to ~10⁵ pps Suppression ~ 10⁴ — Beam from ISAC Separation power 80k

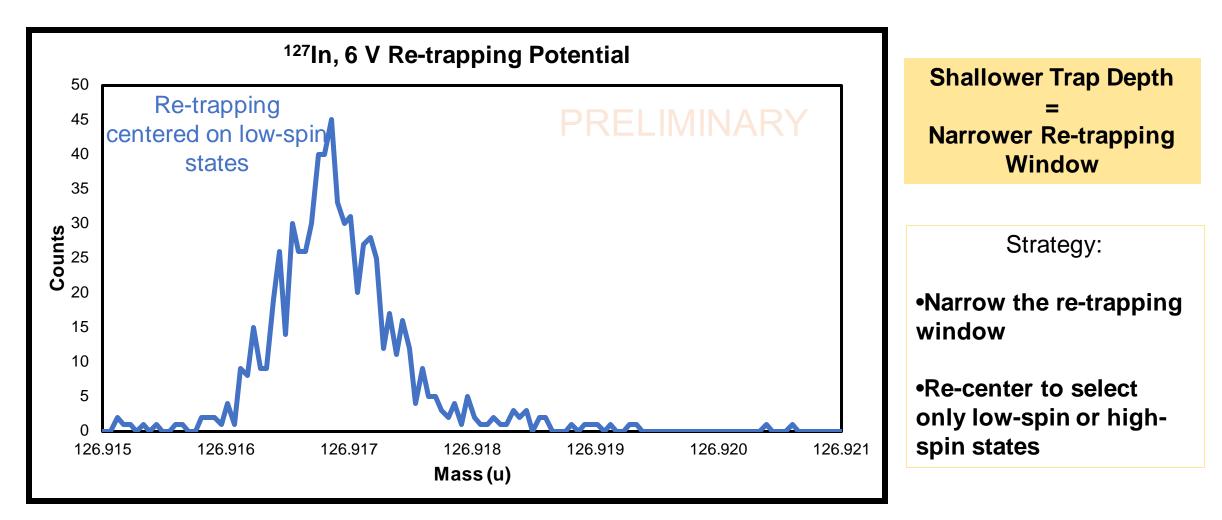
1. New shortest lived ion measured at TITAN!



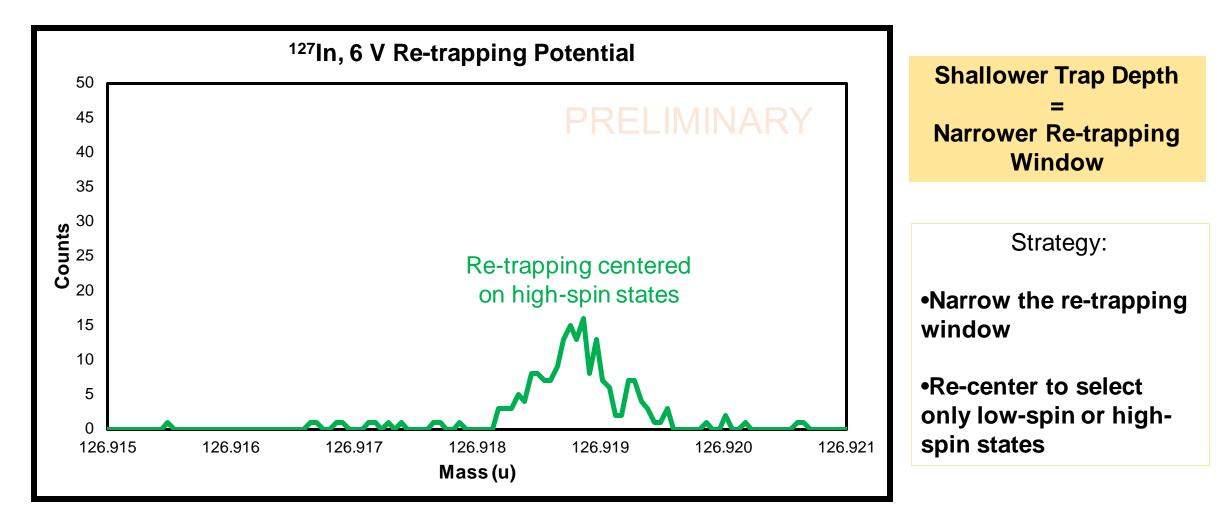
2. Achieved isomeric separation with re-trapping



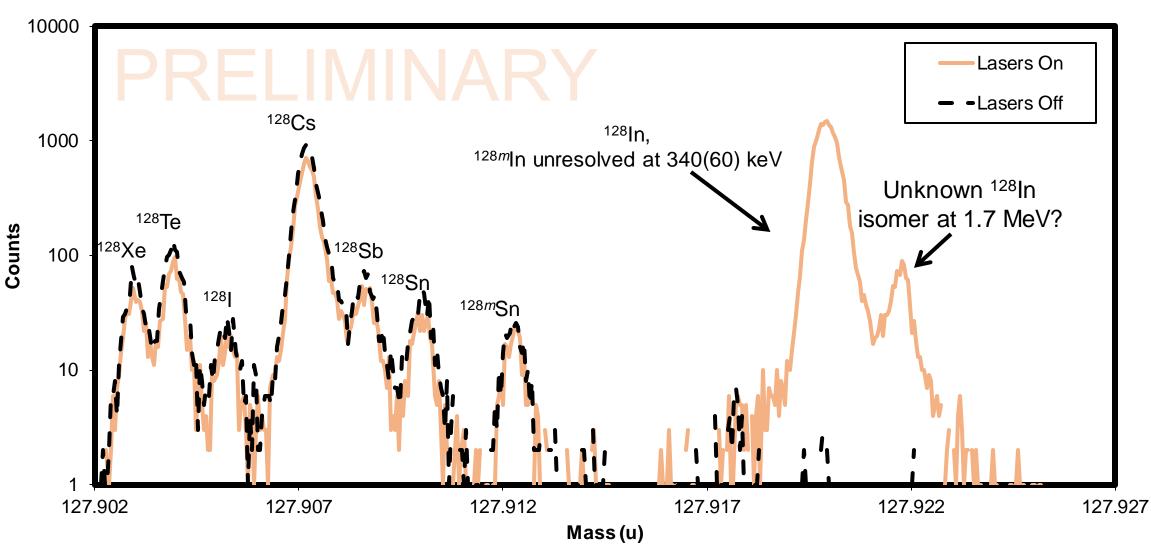
2. Achieved isomeric separation with re-trapping



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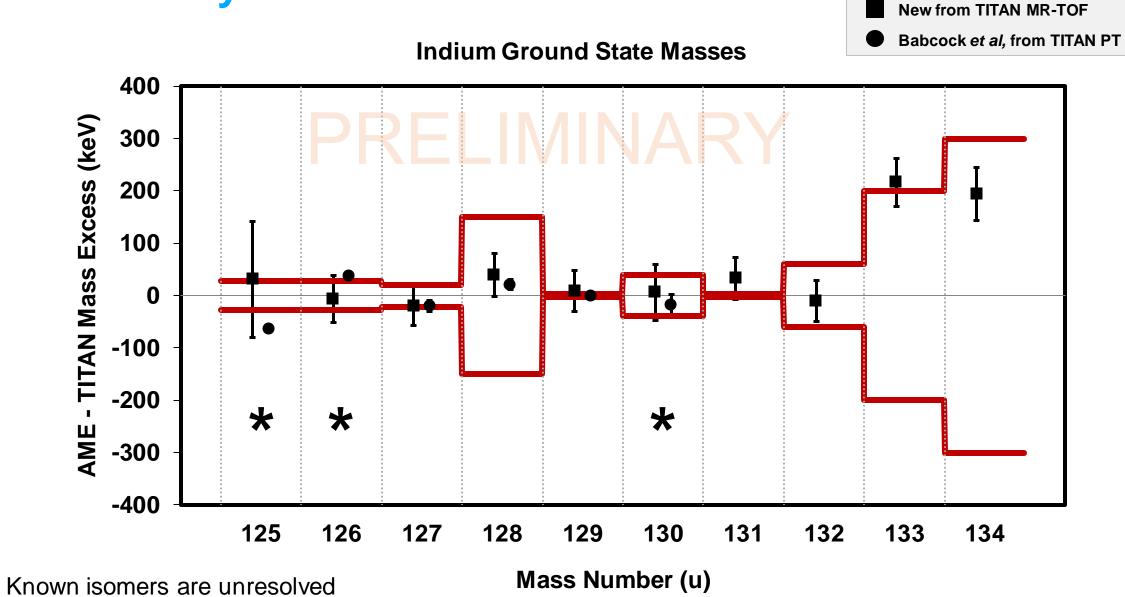


3. Potential to identify new isomers



Preliminary Results

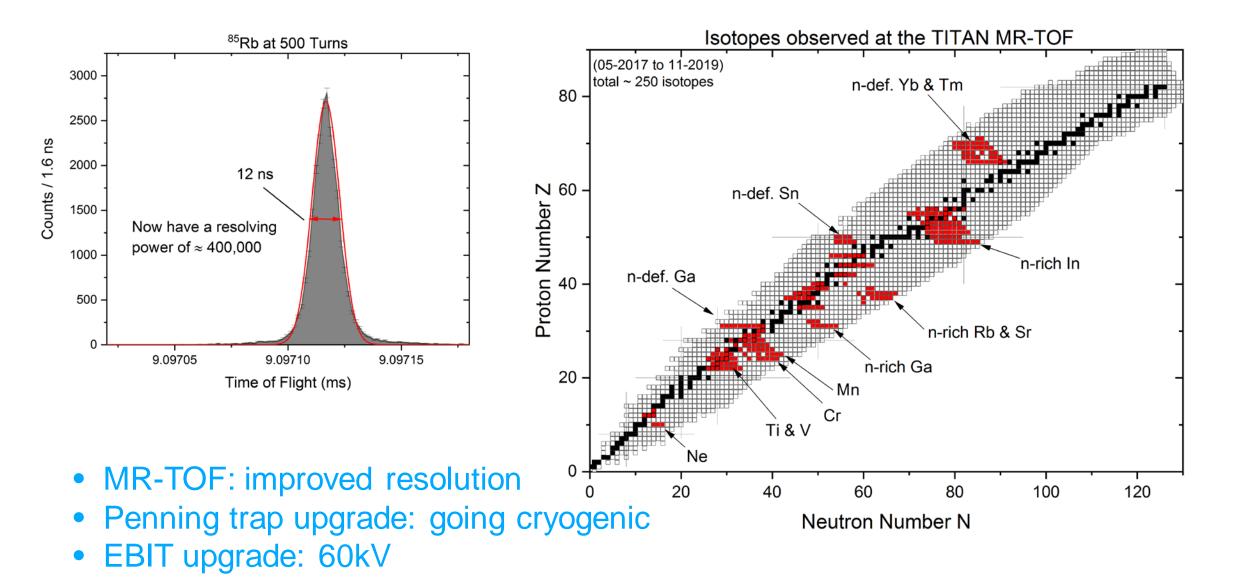
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AME2016

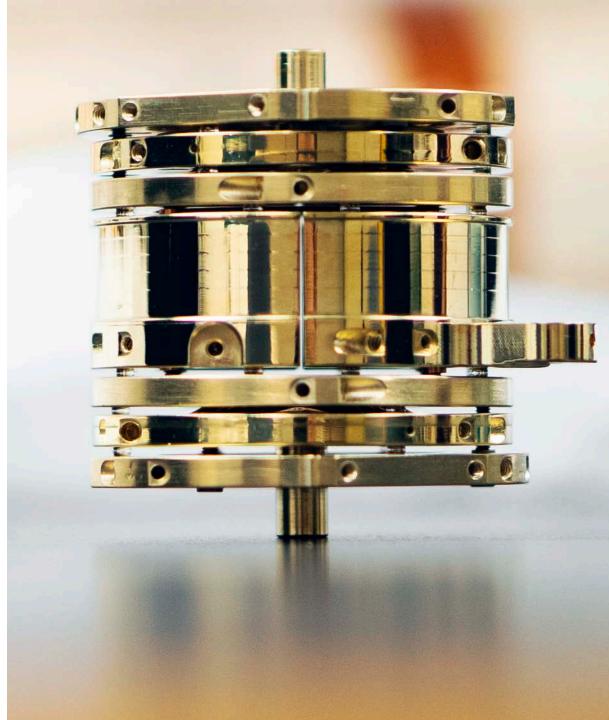




RIUMF

Recent Highlights

- TITAN mass measurements At low energies
- DRAGON astrophysics measurements At medium energies



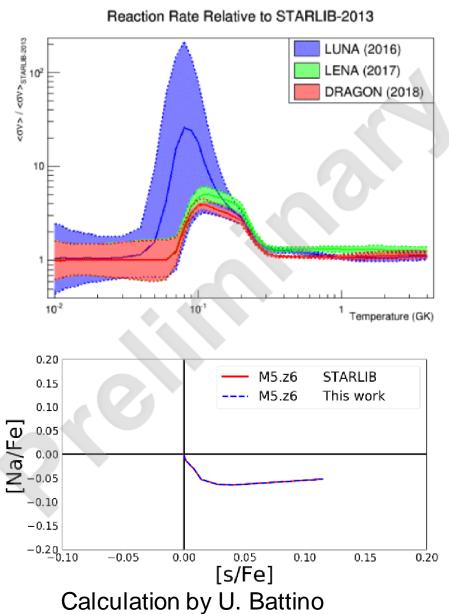
Nuclear Astrophysics: DRAGON

22 Ne(p,γ) 23 Na Affects Na-O formation in Globular Cluster



- Renormalization keeps other measurements in agreement with this work for low resonances
- Omitting LUNA 100, 68 keV resonances, new calculation has smaller uncertainties than LENA calculated rate





$\begin{array}{l} \mbox{DRAGON experiment:} \\ \mbox{effect on A=90-110 in CCSN from} \end{array} ~^7\mbox{Be}(\alpha,\gamma)^{11}\mbox{C} \end{array}$

 $^{7}\text{Be}(\alpha,\gamma)^{11}\text{C}$

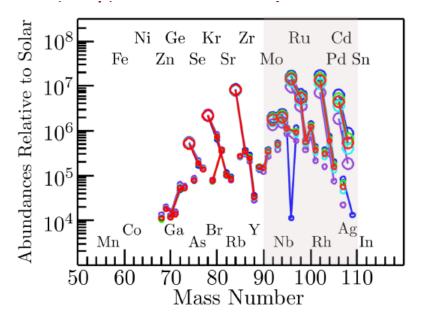
reaction rate:

X

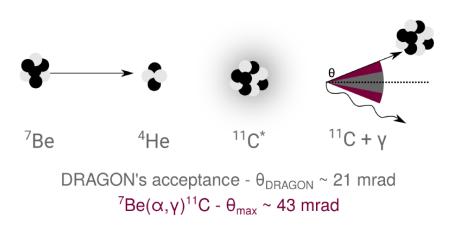
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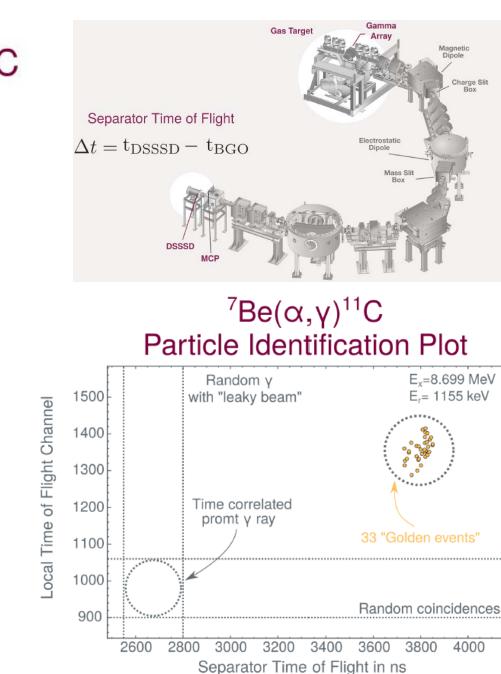
2 10

2 10



Inverse Kinematics Reactions - Momentum Cone

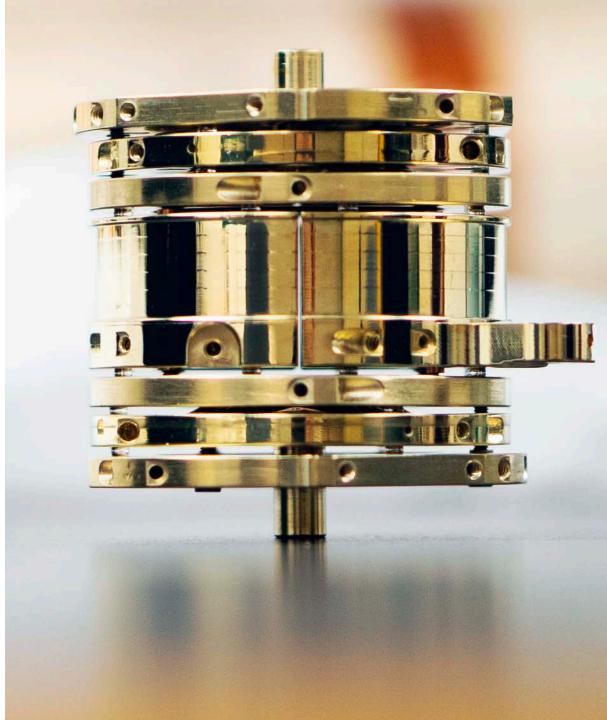




RIUMF

Recent Highlights

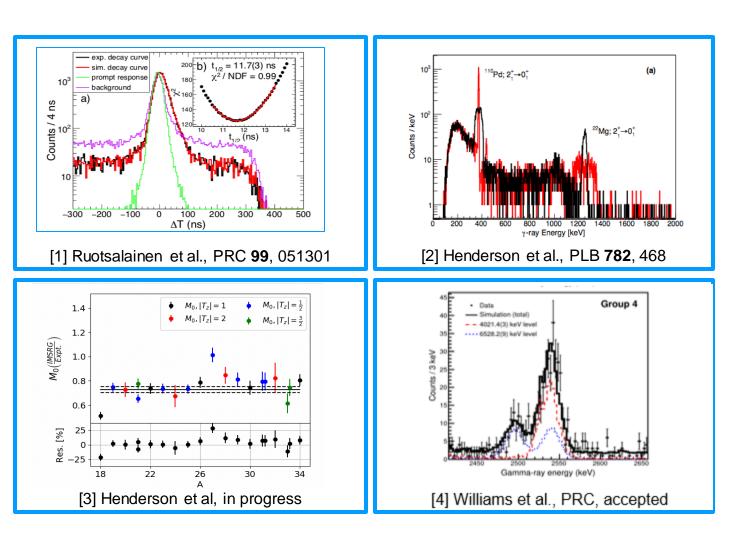
- TITAN mass measurements At low energies
- DRAGON astrophysics measurements
 At medium energies
- TIGRESS and EMMA experiments
 At high energies



Nuclear Physics: Structure TIGRESS: Electromagnetic transition rates in Mg isotopes

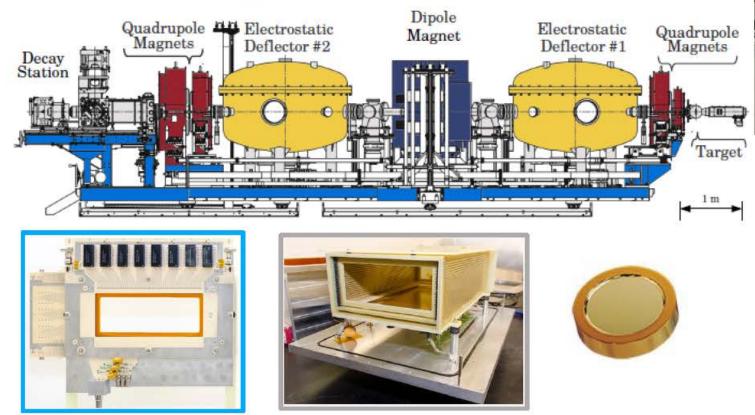
Motivation: accurate measurements of B(E2) transition matrix elements for comparison to effective-charge-free *ab initio* calculations, especially IM-SRG and SA-NCSM.

- ²¹Mg electronic timing and Coulex: first gamma-ray detection from first excited state; first observation of 9/2⁺ excited state [1]
- ²²Mg Coulex: resolved long-standing disagreement between previous measurements [2]
- ²³Mg Coulex: Systematics of mirrors indicate SA-NCSM reproduces isoscalar B(E2) strength well, IM-SRG reproduces isovector part [3]
- ²⁸Mg DSAM [4] also measured & compared to theory



EMMA & TIGRESS: first combined experiment with radioactive beam

- Use EMMA to select the recoils of interest by m/q.
- Correlate focal plane events with prompt γ-rays detected by TIGRESS.
- 12 TIGRESS HPGe clovers in the high-suppression mode for better background rejection.

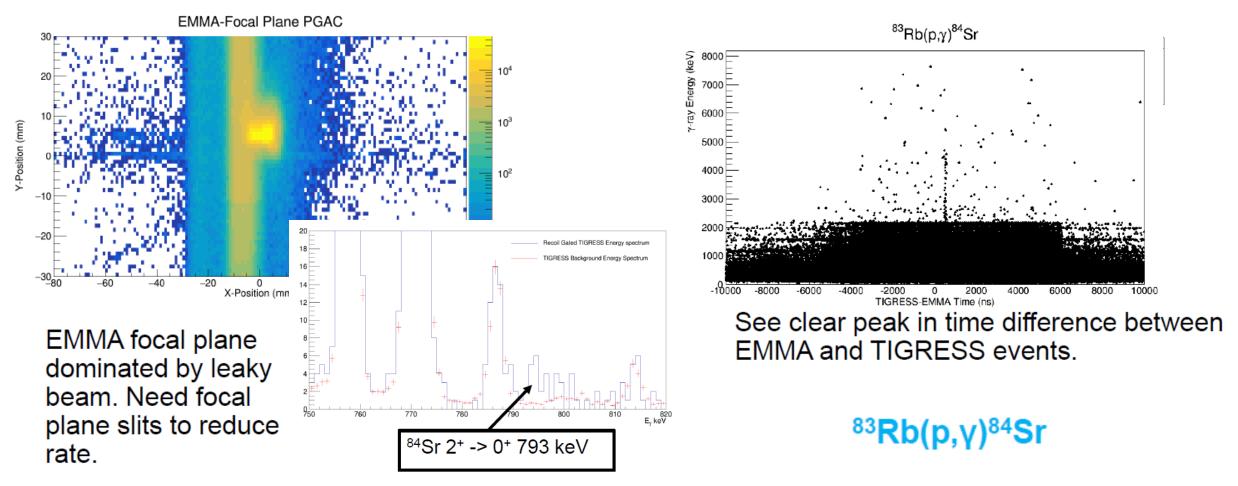




Focal plane detectors:

- 1) Position sensitive PGAC.
- 2) Ionization Chamber.
- 3) Ion-implanted silicon.

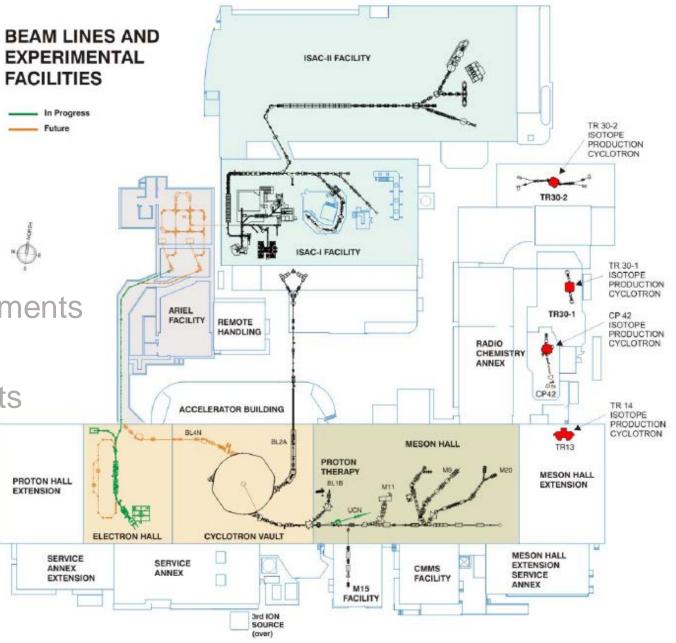
EMMA & TIGRESS: the power of two! Excellent suppression and selection of beam



First Radioactive Beam Experiment for a Supernova Reaction!

Recent Highlights

- TITAN mass measurements At low energies
- DRAGON astrophysics measurements
 At medium energies
- TIGRESS and EMMA experiments
 At high energies
- ARIEL Update



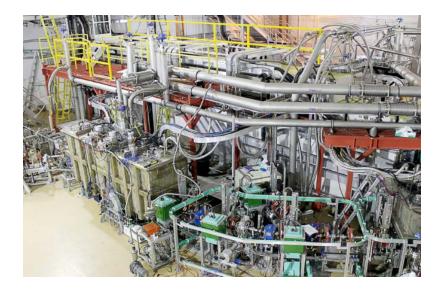
Overview

The Advanced Rare Isotope Laboratory (ARIEL)

is the only purpose-built multi-user rare isotope facility as well as the world's most powerful Isotope Separation Online (ISOL) complex.

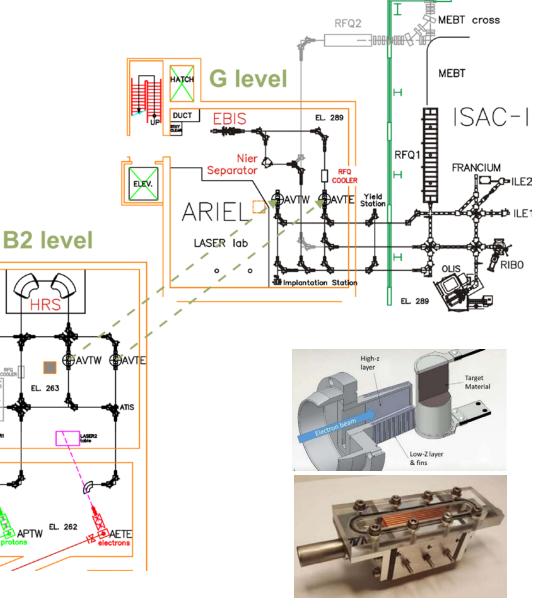
EL. 263

ELEV. ROOM



ARIEL:

- superconducting e-linac 30MeV -100kW
- new proton beam line
- 2 target station with beam preparation
- triple the beam availability

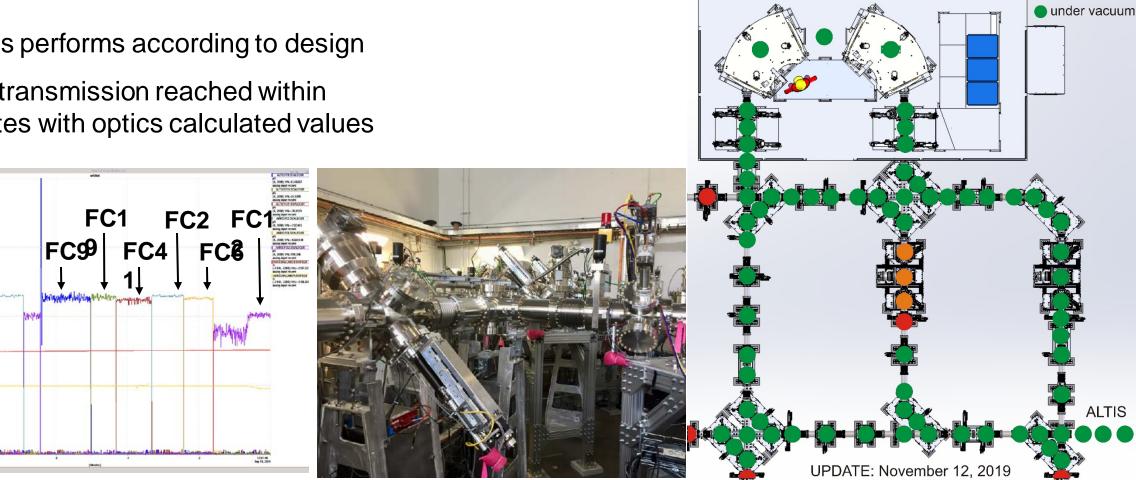


100 kW prototype converter A. Gottberg et al.

Installation status at B2 and verticals

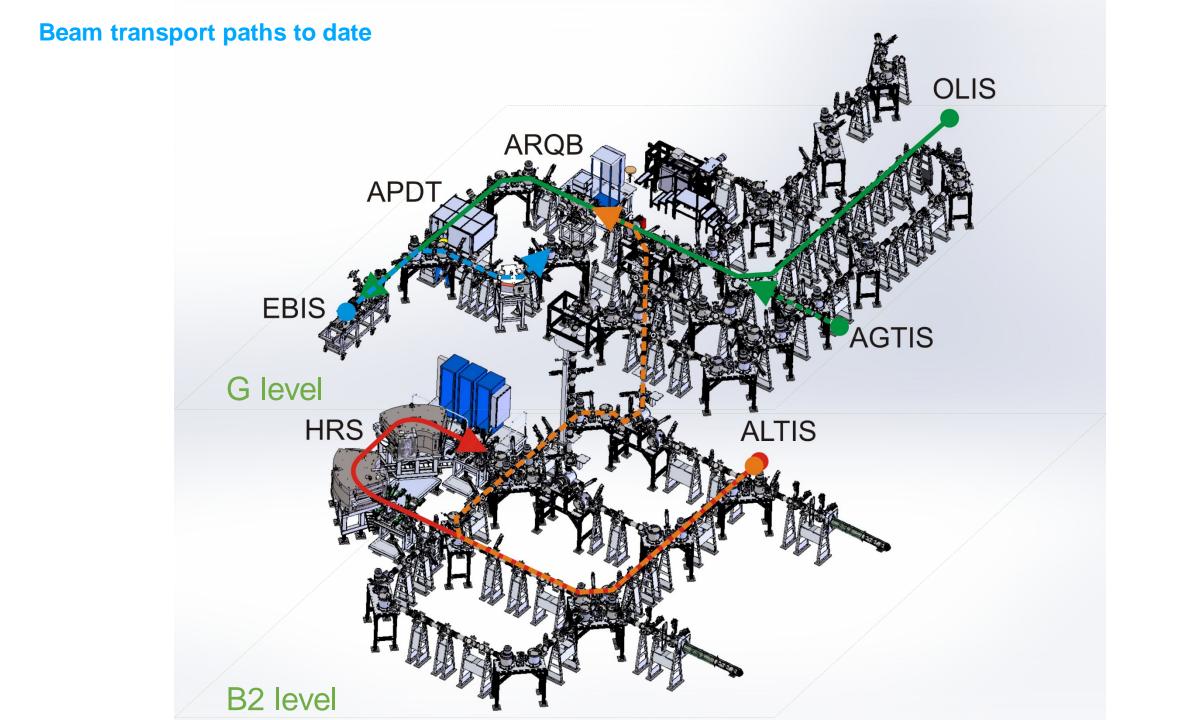
- LE beam lines installation completed Ο
- Vertical section installation completed Ο
- All section well below 3.10⁻⁸ Torr Ο
- Overall about 200 m of beam line
- Optics performs according to design Ο
- 90% transmission reached within Ο minutes with optics calculated values

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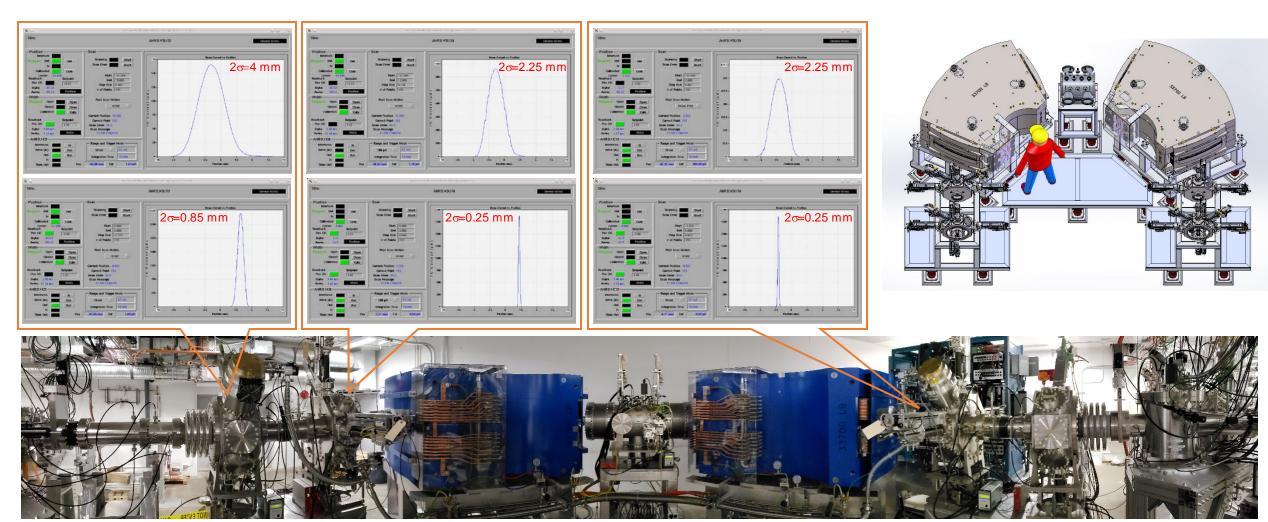
not installed

installed

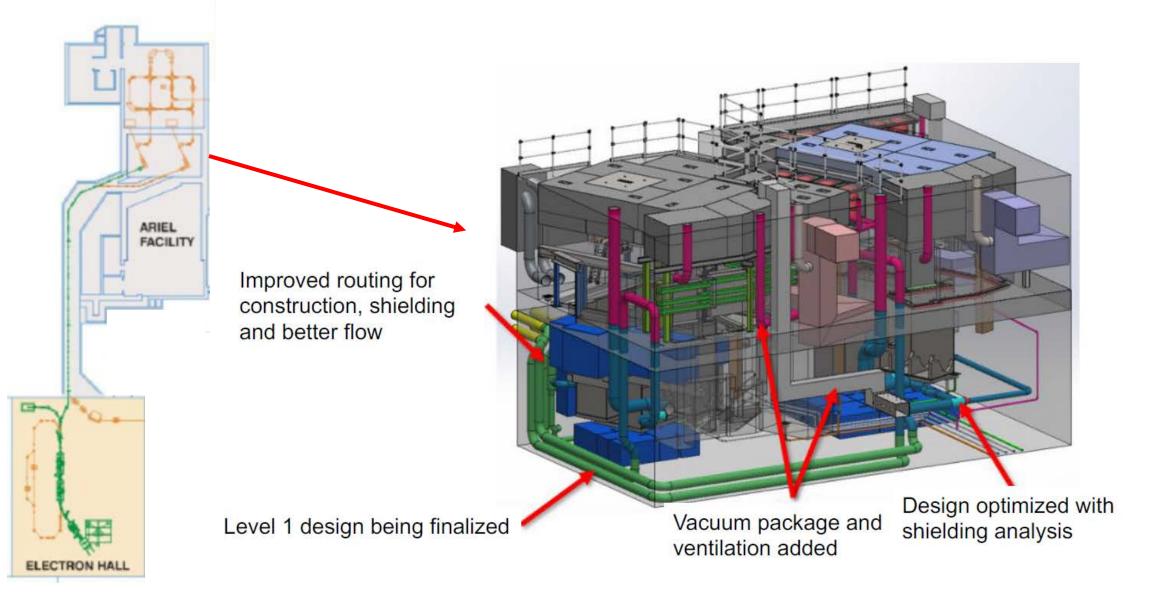


High Resolution Separator (HRS) commissioning

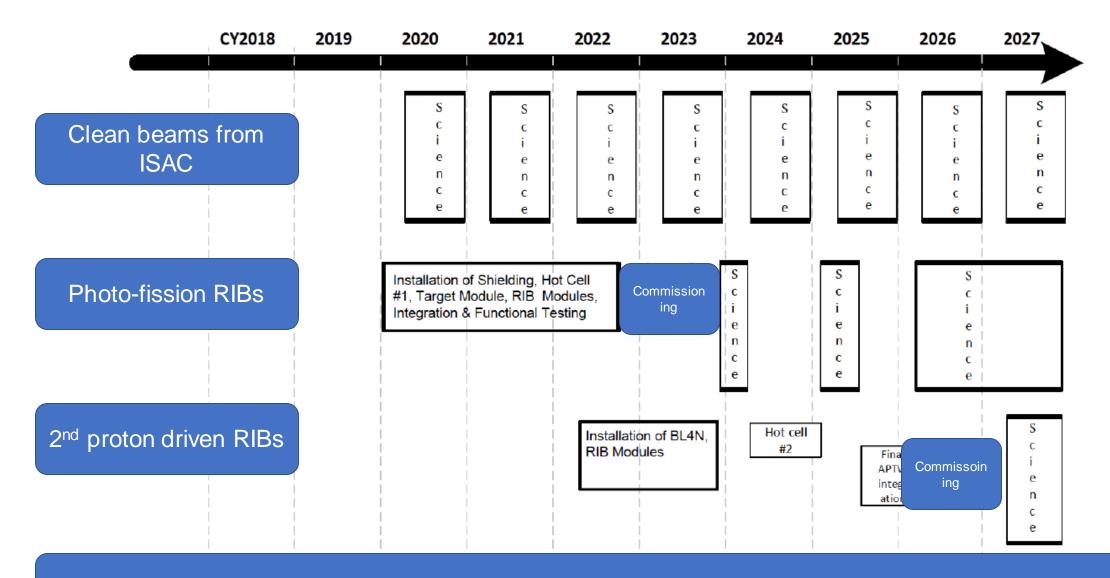
- o HRS installation completed
- o Beam profiles are consistent the calculated optics envelope
- $\circ~$ Resolving power of 4000 with full transmission 3 μm emittance



ARIEL next steps: Target Hall Design



High-Level Strategy for ARIEL Science Delivery



ISAC will continue to operate at full capacity during construction and commissioning

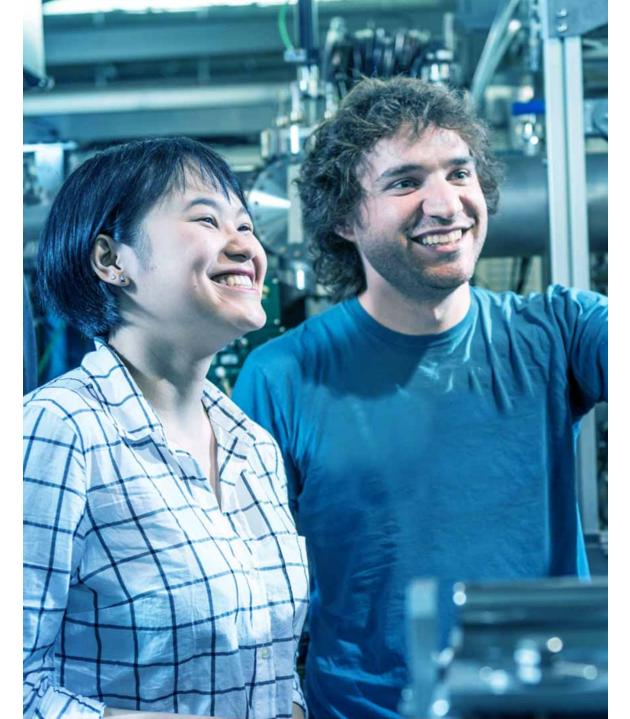
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Discovery, acceleratec