



Construction of a Cryogenic Gas Cell for Multinucleon Transfer Reactions at HIAF

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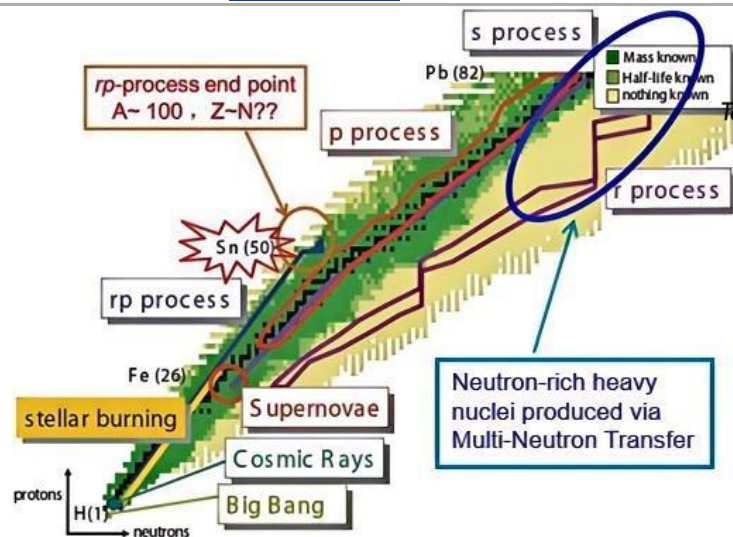


MOTIVATION

DESIGN

RESULT

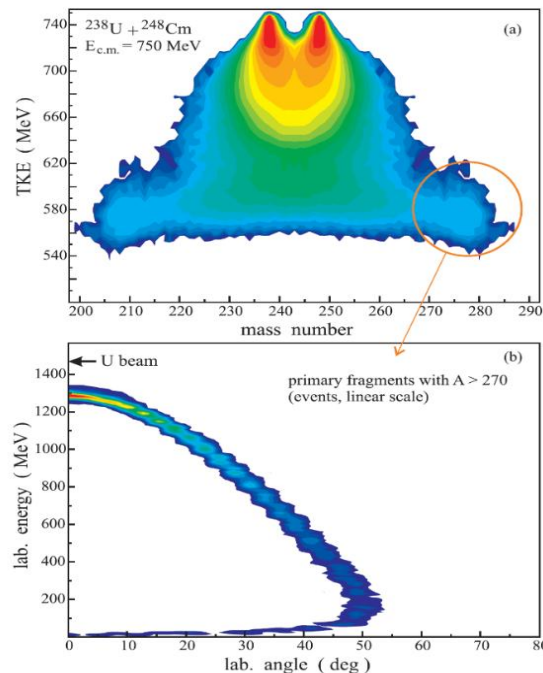
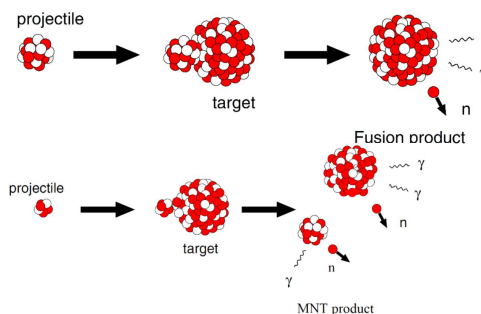
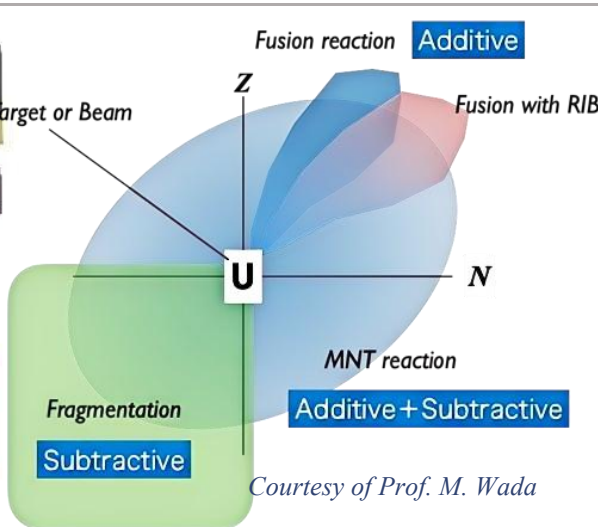
FUTURE



M. Arnould, S. Goriely, Prog. Part. Nucl. Phys. 112, 103766 (2020).

- r -process produces neutron-rich nuclei

Goal:
Produce and study neutron-rich nuclei
multinucleon transfer(MNT) reactions



Zagrebaev & Greiner, PRC 83, 044618 (2011)

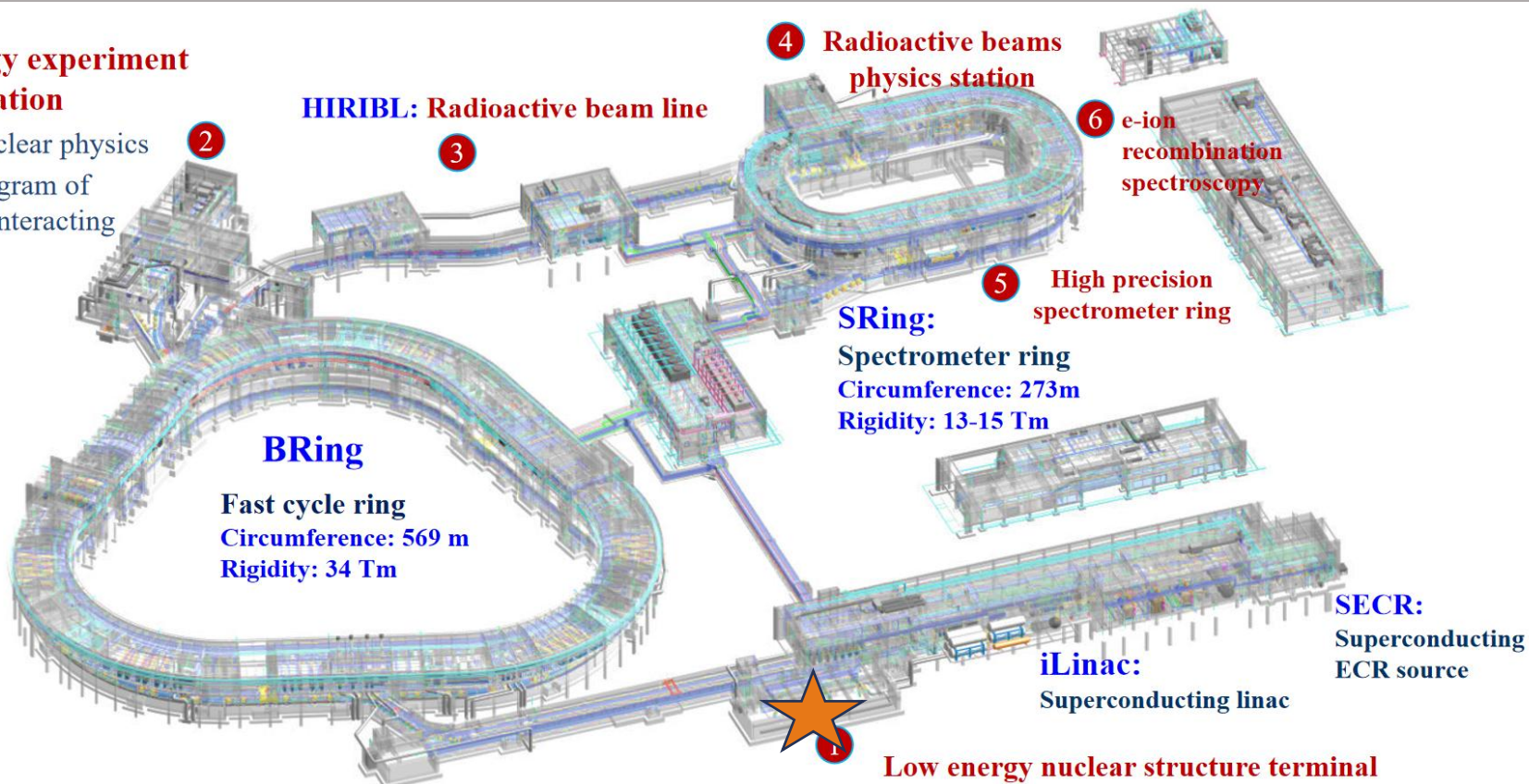
Broad distributions

Efficient stopping and ion extraction are required !



High energy experiment station

- Hyper nuclear physics
- Phase diagram of strongly interacting matter





Why helium ?

Charge exchange in helium $M^{q+} + He \rightarrow M^{(q-1)+} + He^+$

H																	He				
Li	Be	1+				2+				3+				B	C	N	O	F	Ne		
Na	Mg															Al	Si	P	Se	Cl	Ar
K	Ca	Sc	Ti	V	Cr	Mn	Fe	Co	Ni	Cu	Zn	Ga	Ge	As	Se	Br	Kr				
Rb	Sr	Y	Zr	Nb	Mo	Tc	Ru	Rh	Pd	Ag	Cd	In	Sn	Sb	Te	I	Xe				
Cs	Ba		Hf	Ta	W	Re	Os	Ir	Pt	Au	Hg	Tl	Pb	Bi	Po	At	Rn				
Fr	Ra		Rf	Db	Sg	Bh	Hs	Mt	Ds	Rg	Cn	Nh	Fl	Mc	Lv	Ts	Og				
La	Ce	Pr	Nd	Pm	Sm	Eu	Gd	Tb	Dy	Ho	Er	Tm	Yb	Lu							
Ac	Th	Pa	U	Np	Pu	Am	Cm	Bk	Cf	Es	Fm	Md	No	Lr							

Highest ionization energy

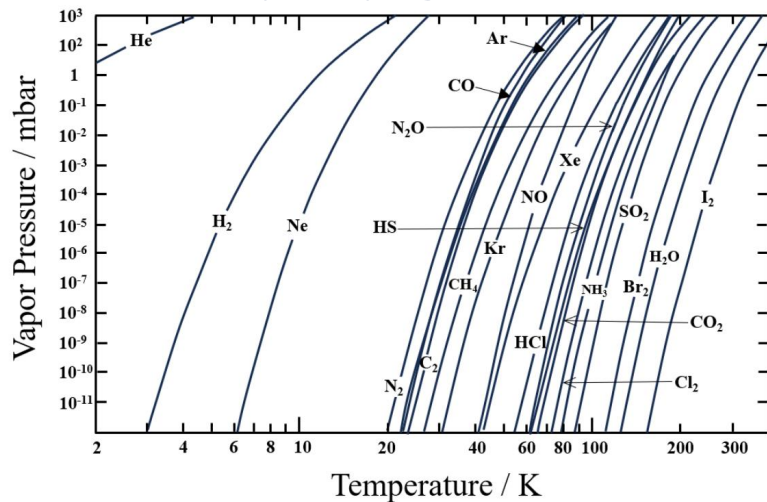


Low charge states (1+, 2+, 3+)



Easy ion extraction

Why Cryogenic Helium ?



O₂ / H₂O freeze out



Cleaner helium environment



Less ion neutralization

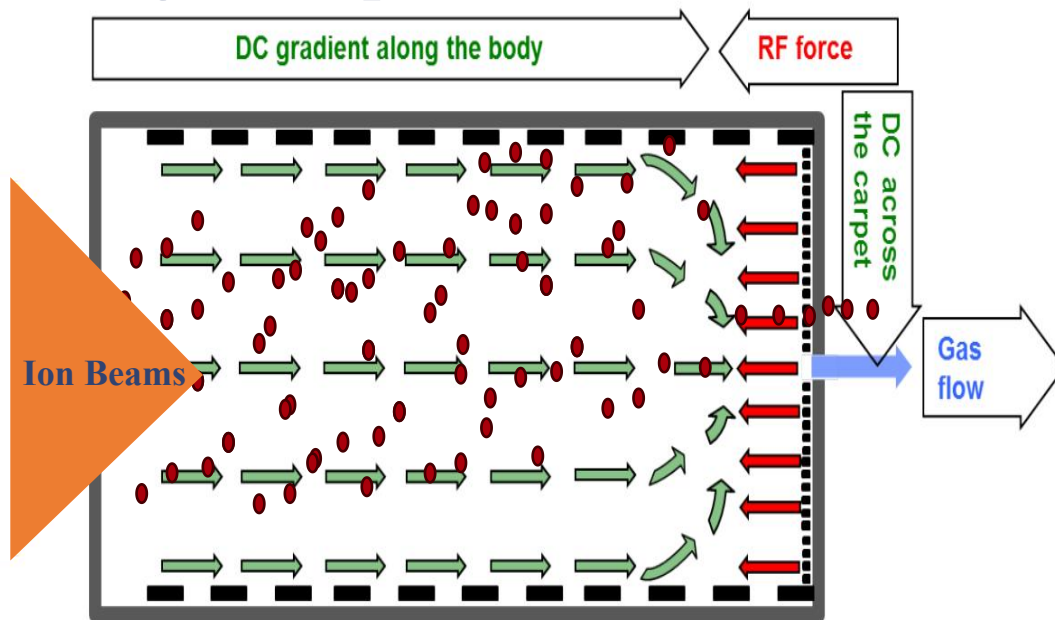
2. 60K Cryogenic System

3. Differential Pumping System

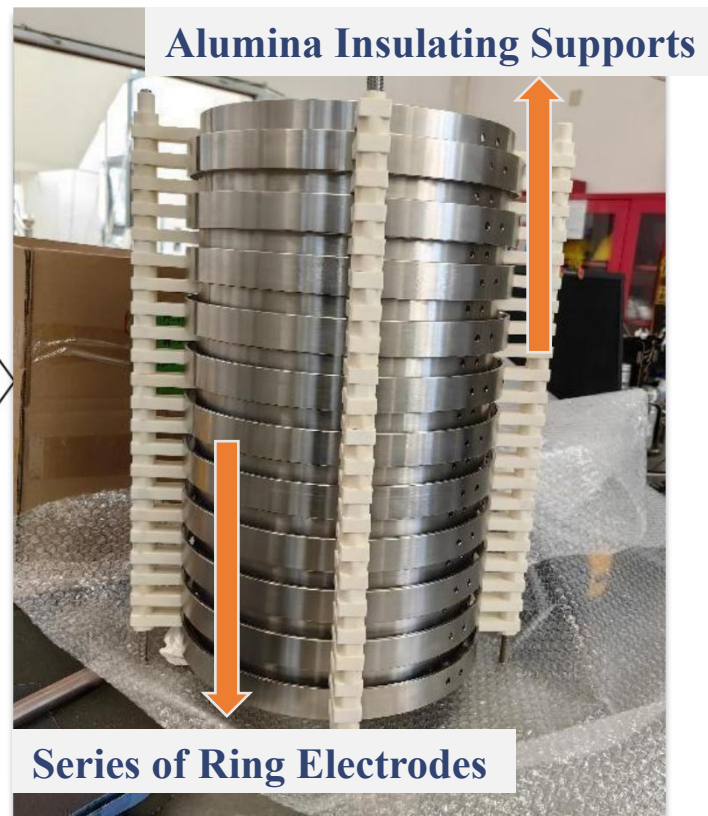
1. DC/RF Field Control

Purification System

Working Principle of the DC Filed

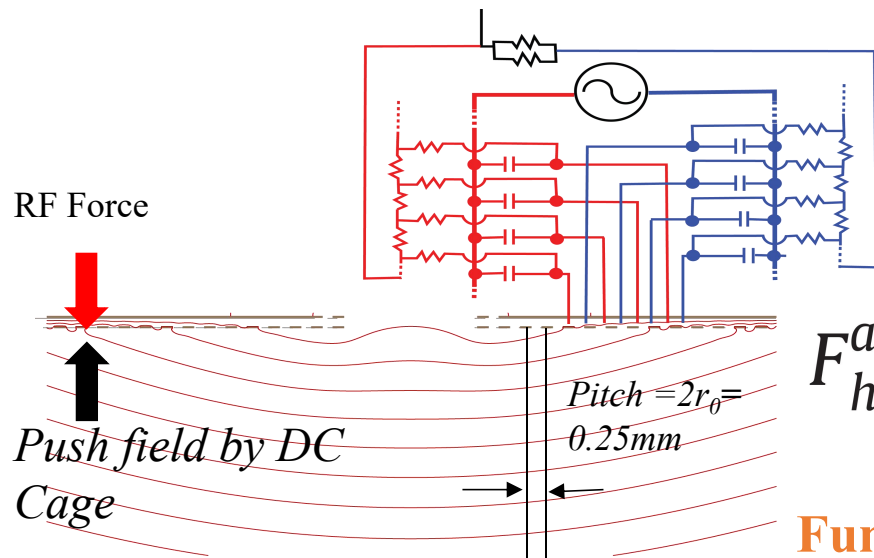


Function:
Axial transport of ions



Principle of RF Carpet Ion Transport

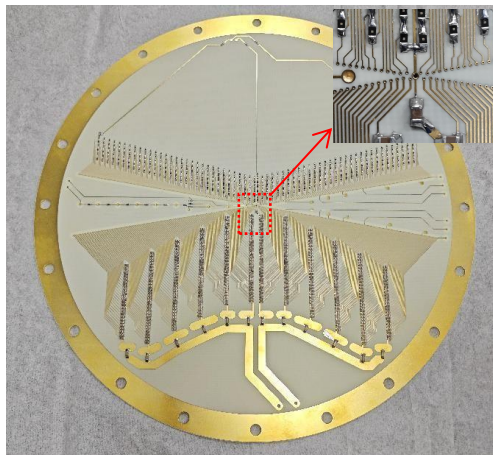
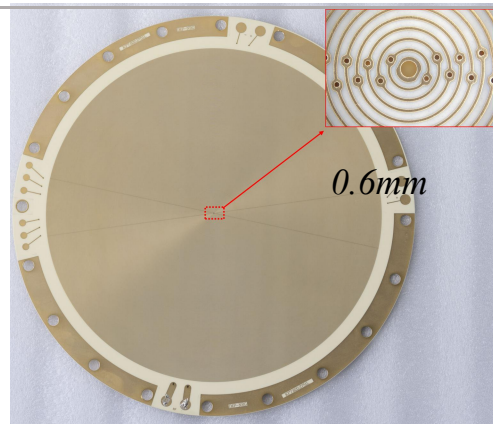
- ◆ RF electrodes generate equipotential field distribution
- ◆ RF pseudo-potential repels ions
- ◆ DC gradient transports ions

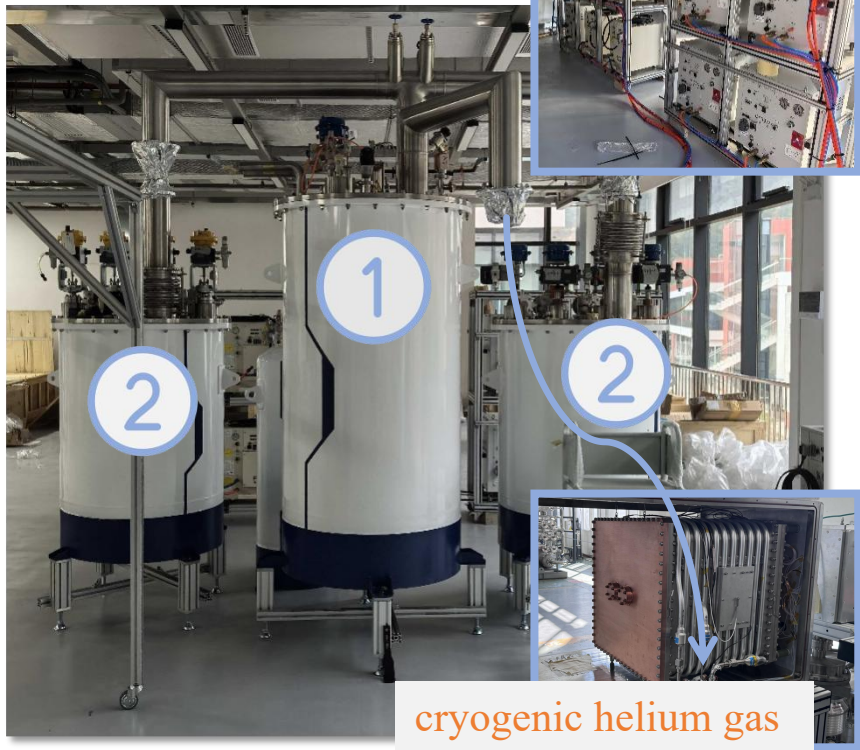


$$F_{hp}^{avg} = m\mu^2 \frac{V_{RF}^2}{r_0^3}$$

Function:

Confine and extract ions





Laboratory setup

1. Liquid nitrogen pre-cooling



2. Cryocoolers

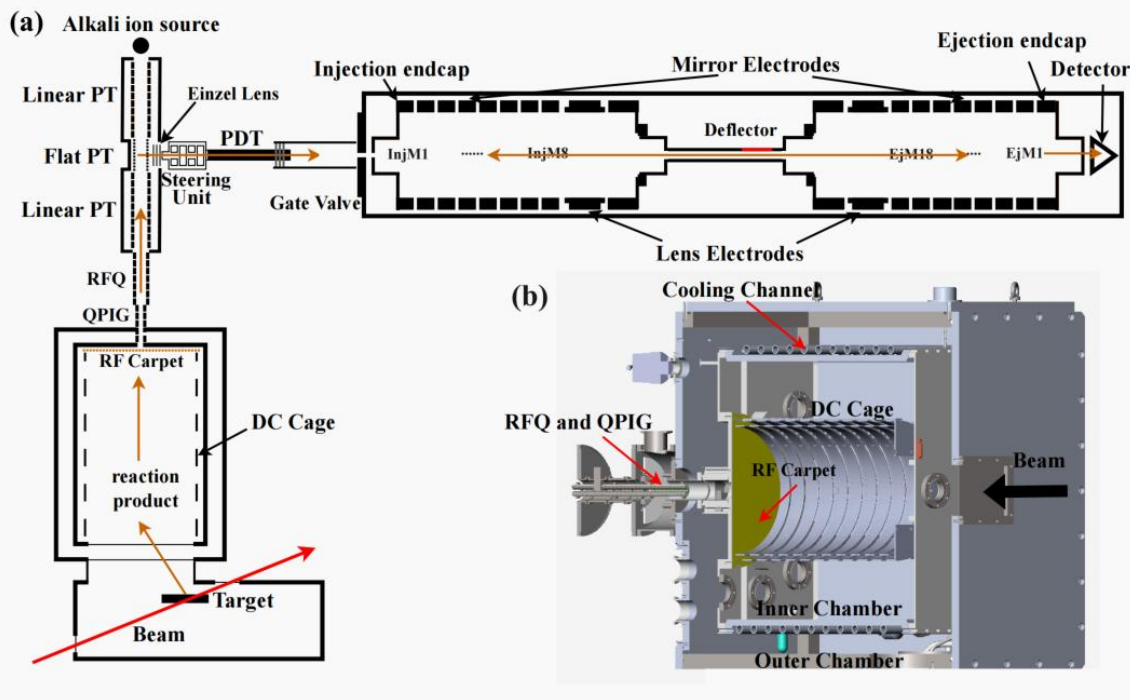


3. Helium gas circulation



Function:
Maintain a stable and clean
60 K helium environment

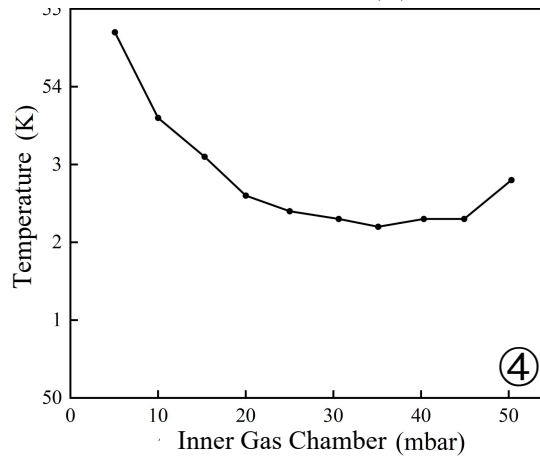
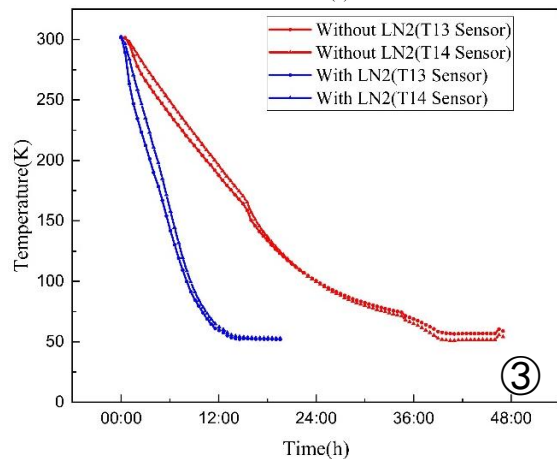
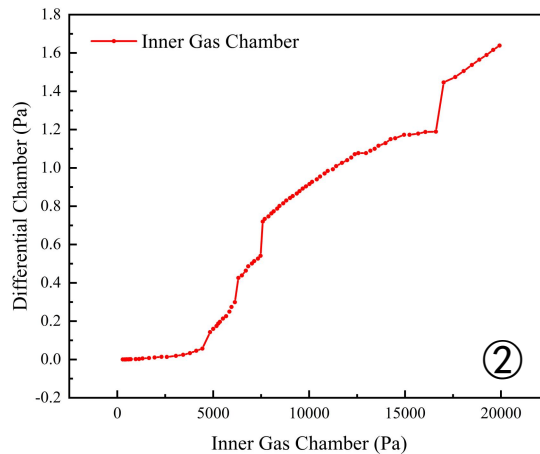
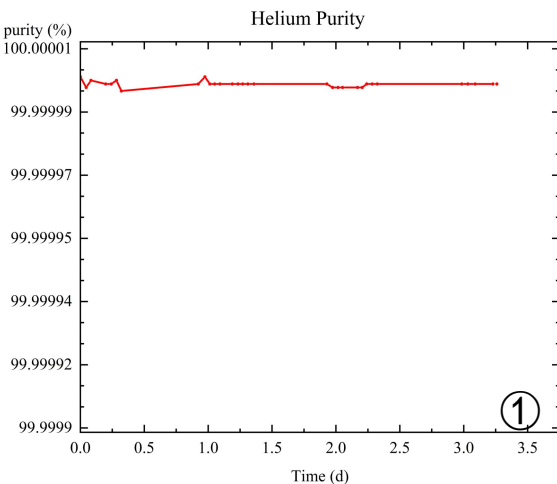
Facilitate a smooth transition from the high-pressure environment of the gas cell to the high-vacuum environment required for the MRTOF.



Two Stages of Differential Pumping:

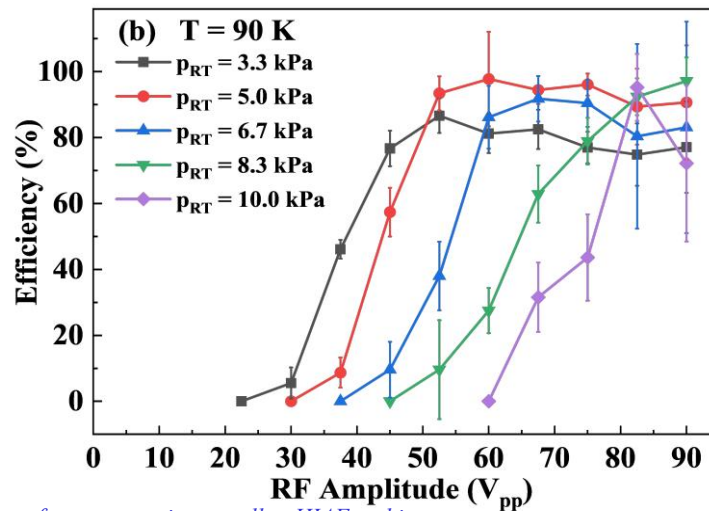
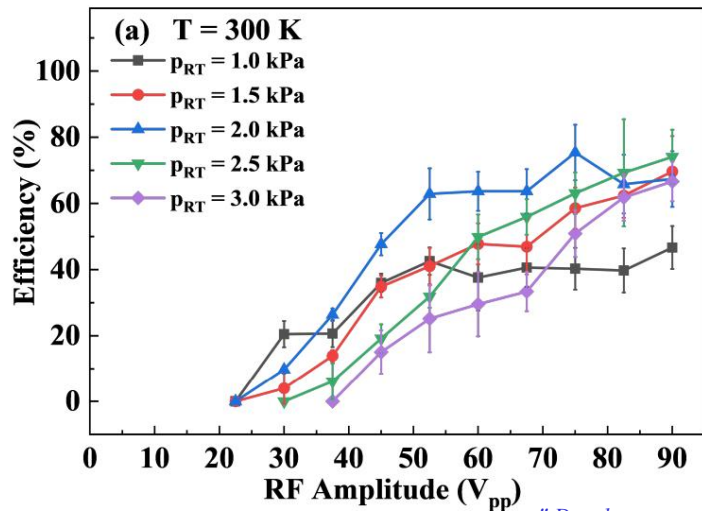
- ① 0.6 mm orifice
- ② turbo-molecular pumps

- Leybold TVi850 (850 L/s) × 2
- Leybold MAG W1300 iP (1100 L/s) × 2
- Leybold MAG W2200 iP (2050 L/s) × 2
- Leybold ECODRY 25/35 plus (25/35 m³/h) × 6



- ① High-purity helium
- ② 4-order pressure reduction
- ③ Fast cool-down
- ④ Stable 60K operation

All subsystems meet the design requirements and are ready for ion-extraction experiments.

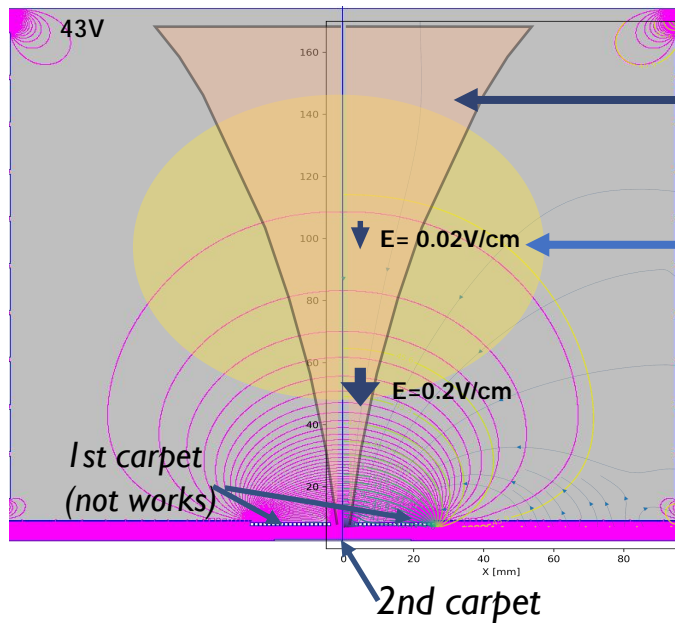


"Development of the RF carpet for a cryogenic gas cell at HIAF and ion transport simulations" — accepted by Nuclear Science and Techniques.

- Ion-extraction efficiency of the RF carpet with $^{133}\text{Cs}^+$ ion source.
- Observed clear RF amplitude threshold for efficient extraction; efficiency saturates post-threshold.
- Experiments at $T=300 \text{ K}$ and $T=90 \text{ K}$, under varying He pressures
- Max. efficiency: **43-75% at 300 K** vs. **87-98% at 90 K**.

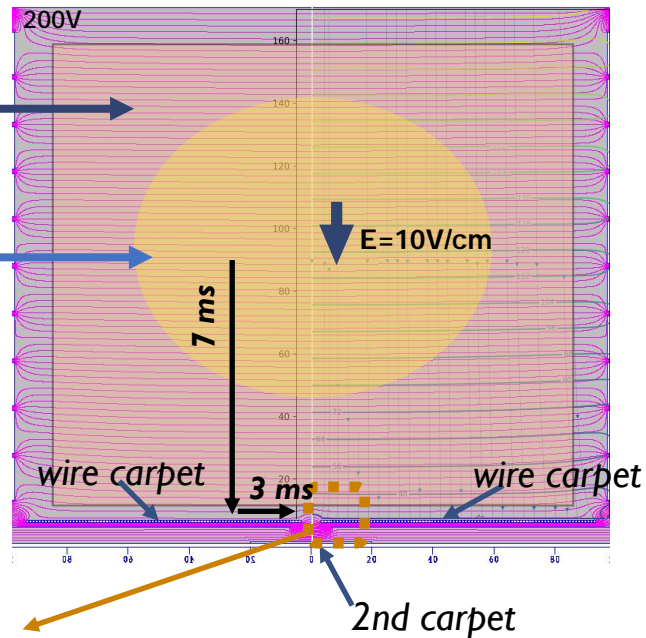
Update of the gas cell ----wire RF carpet

Wada Michiharu



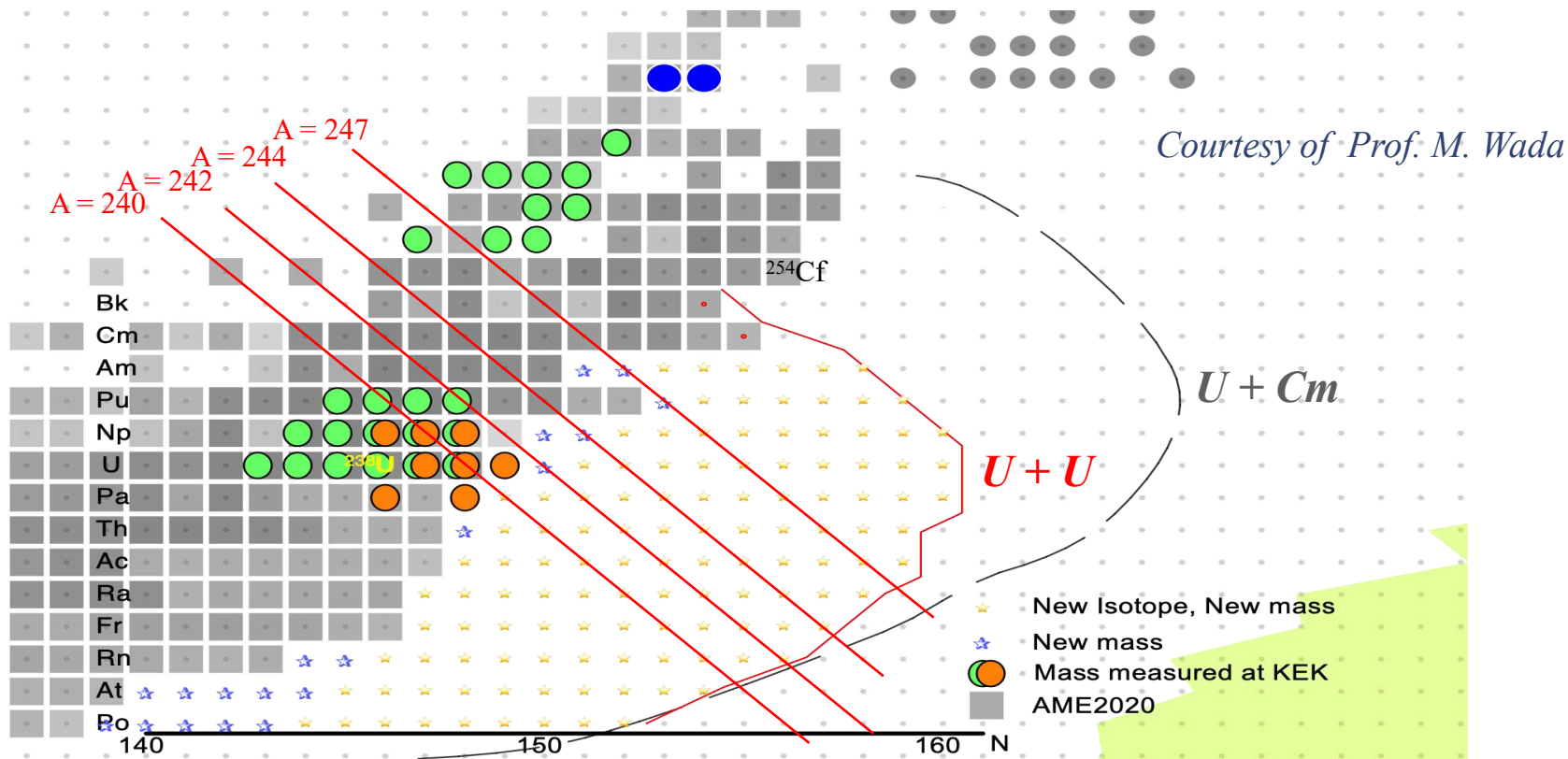
Effective extraction

Stopping



- ✓ Faster ion transport
- ✓ Space-charge suppression
- ✓ $>10^7$ pps

With 150 pnA U beam on U target, 1% total efficiency, ~100 new isotopes





合作组

中科院近物所



原子能院



KEK



香港大学



北京大学



RIKEN



中山大学



北师大



国科大

