



HALO-40

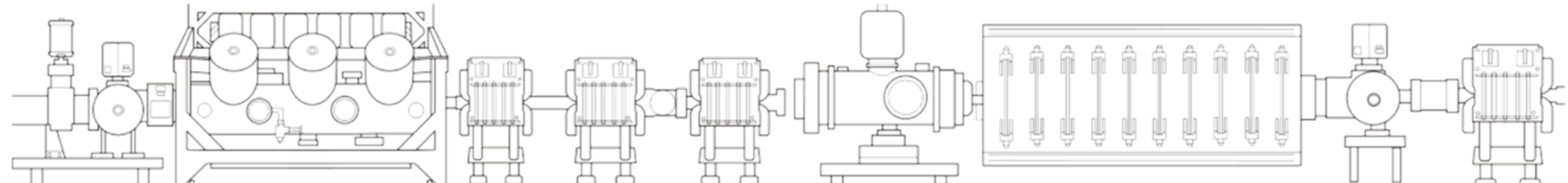


Reactions with RIBs at RIBLL2-ETF

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Oct. 2025
Beijing

CONTENT

1. Introduction to the RIBLL2-ETF
2. PID Performance of the Facility
3. Recent Developments in Physics Study
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Introduction to RIBLL2-ETF

- RIBLL2: 2nd **R**adioactive **I**on **B**eam **L**ine in **L**anzhou
- ETF: **E**xternal **T**arget **F**acility

- Beams: ~2800MeV proton to ~520 MeV/nucleon Uranium fed by CSRm
- Secondary beams: generated by projectile fragmentation at F0
- Flight path in RIBLL2: 26m, from T_{start} @F1 to T_{stop} @ETF (TOF1)
- Flight path in ETF: ~11m, from T_{stop} to TOF Wall (TOF2)
- A position sensitive plastic scintillator array (width=2mm) is installed at the dispersive plane F1.

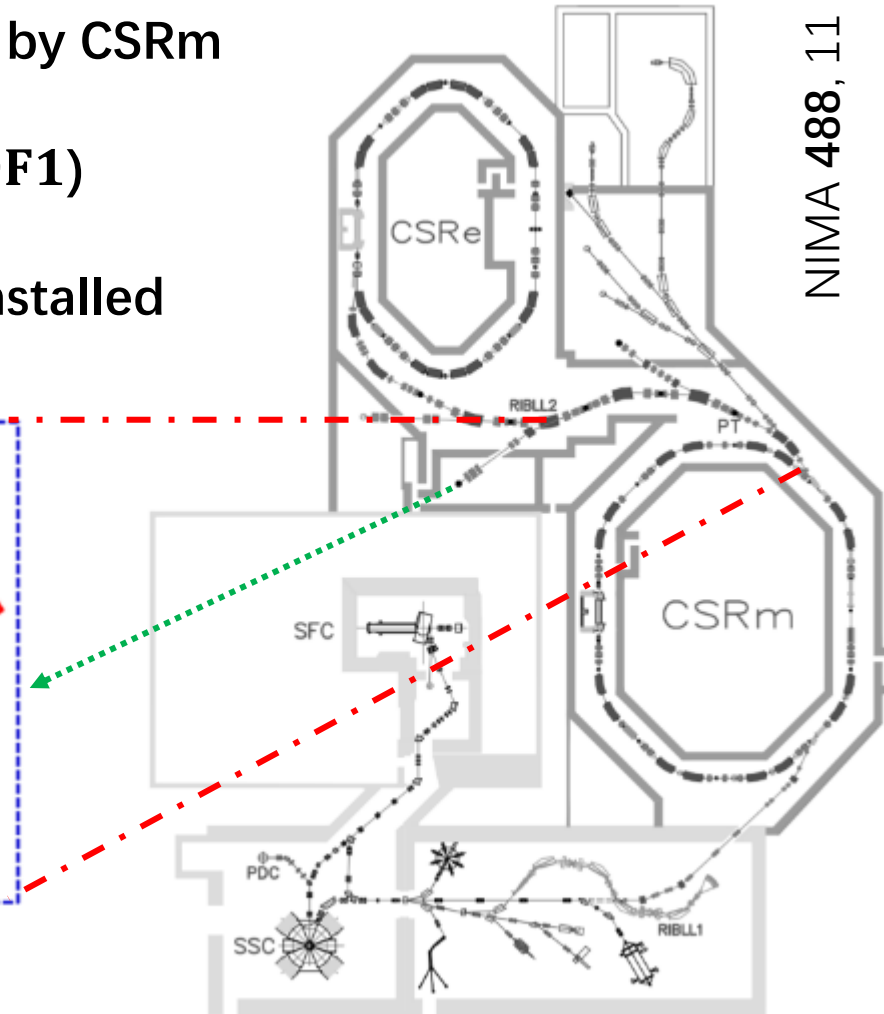
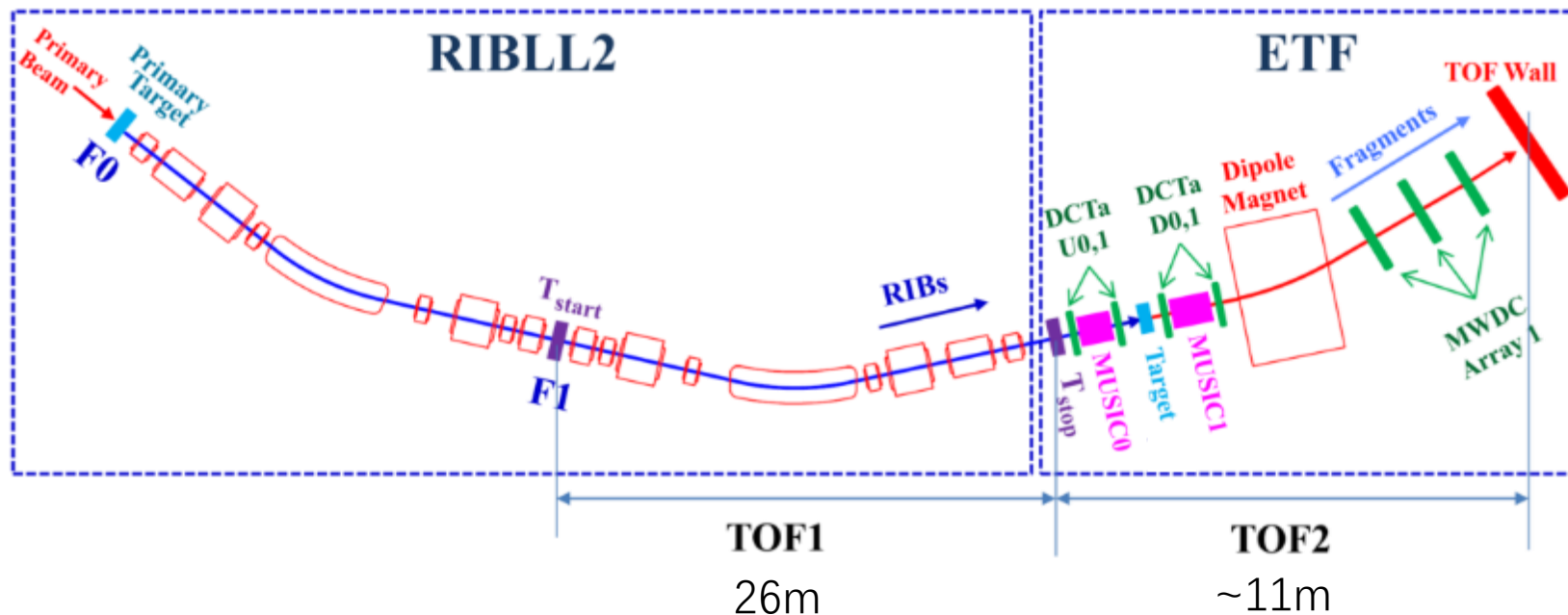
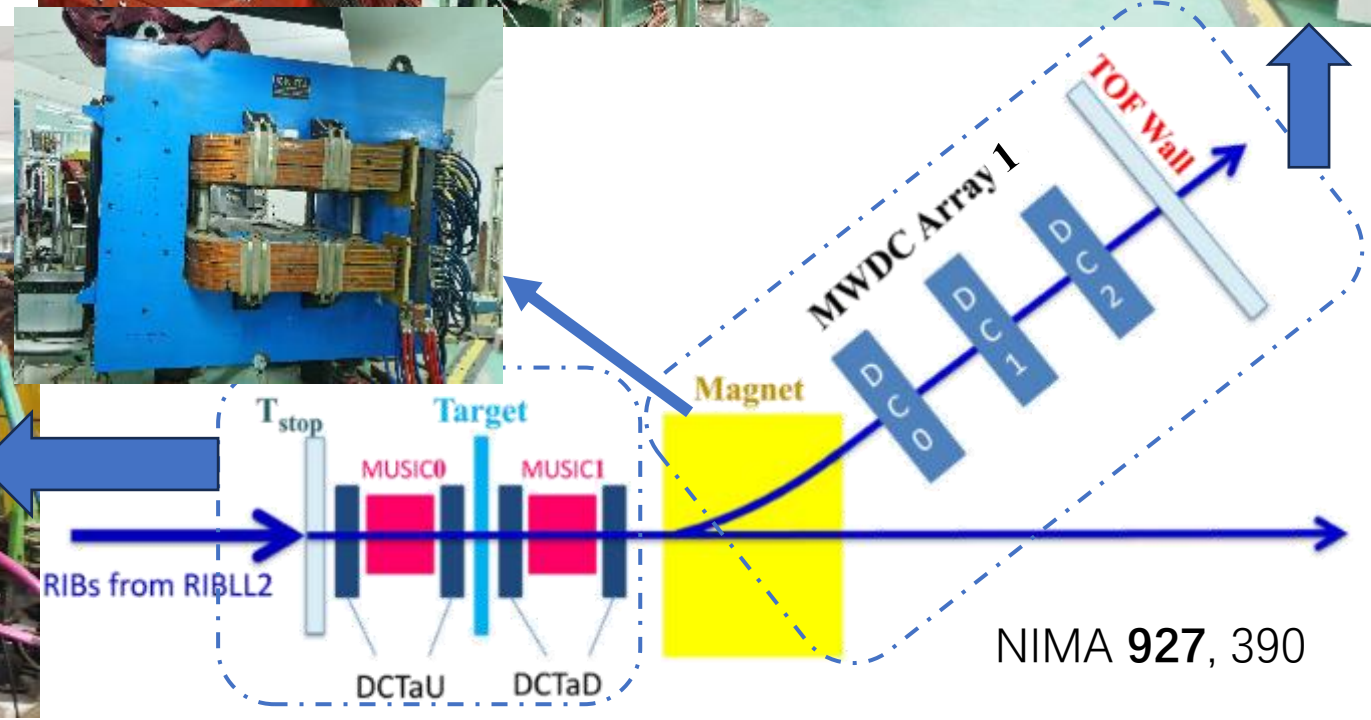
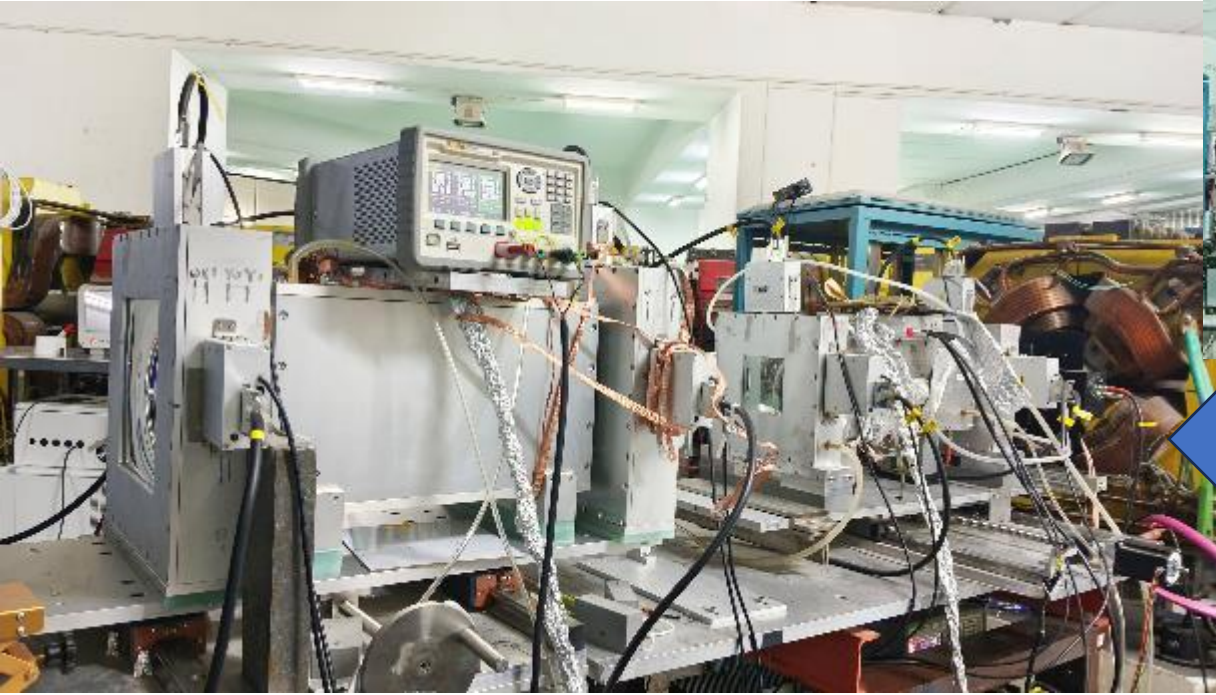


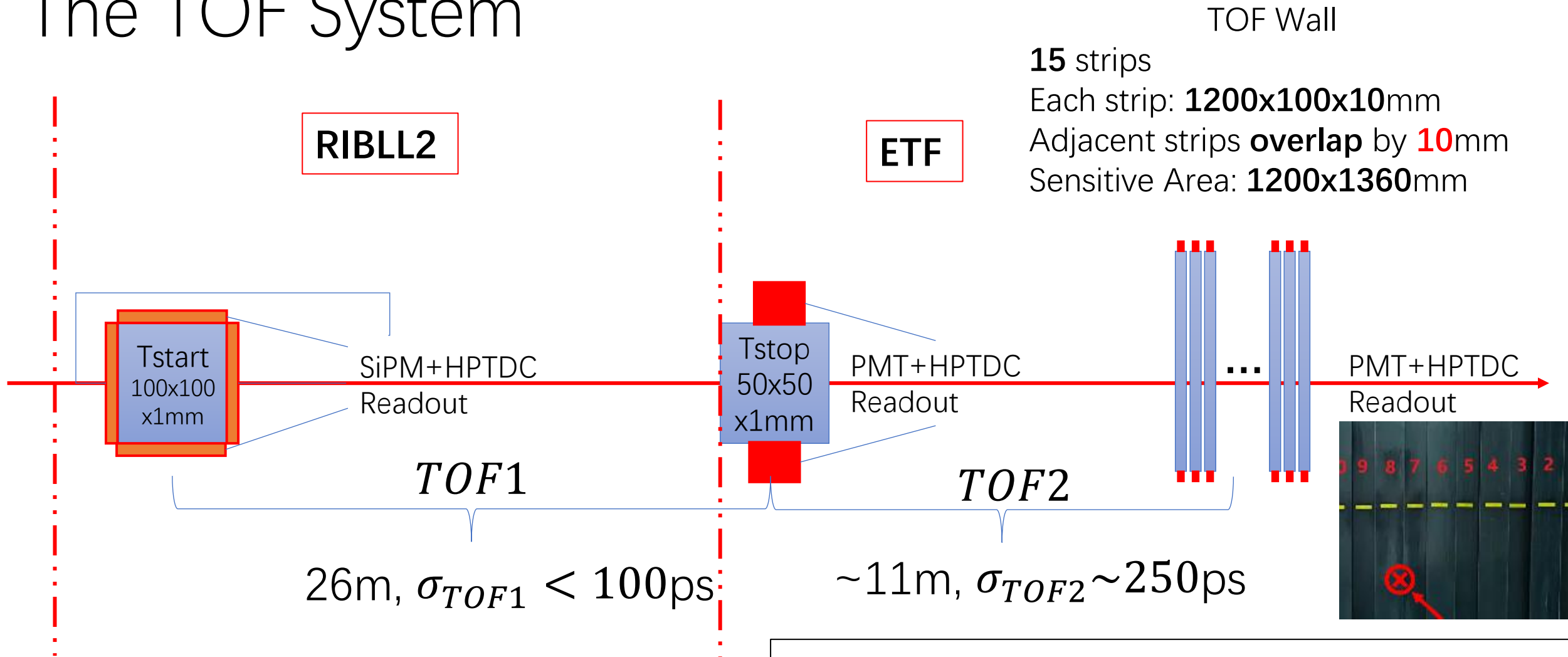
Fig. 1. Overall layout of the HIRFL-CSR complex.

Introduction to ETF

- Z detectors: **MUSIC0,1**
- Tracking detectors: **DCs around target (DCTaU,D) and after magnet (MWDC Array 1)**
- Max. magnetic intensity of the dipole magnet: **1.5Telsa @ $I=1500A$**

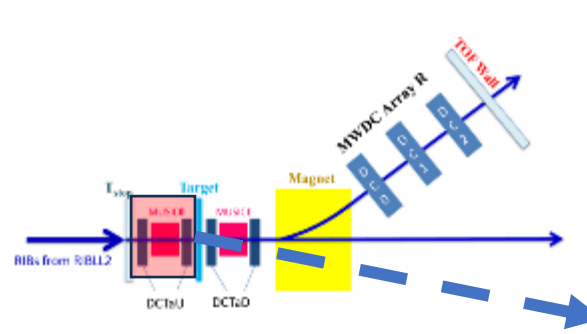


The TOF System

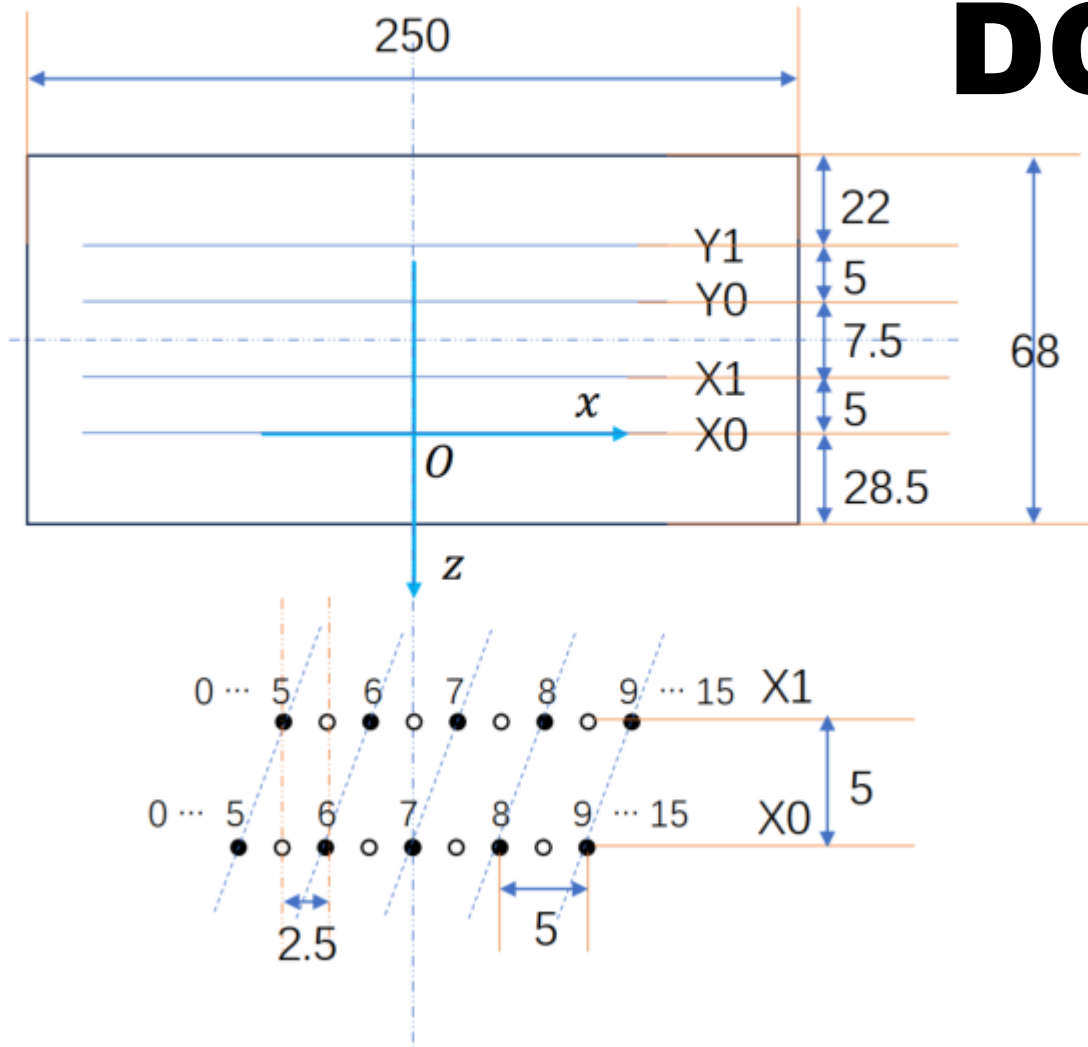
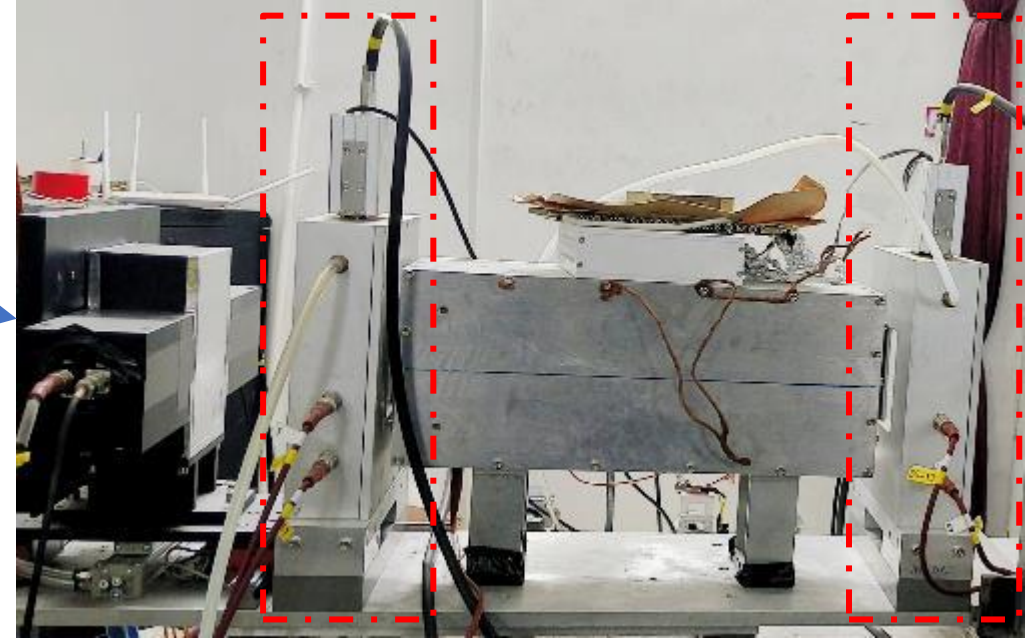


The new TOF Wall is tested in Kr beam test with improperly low supply HV. σ_{TOF2} could be better with higher HV.

The Drift Chambers



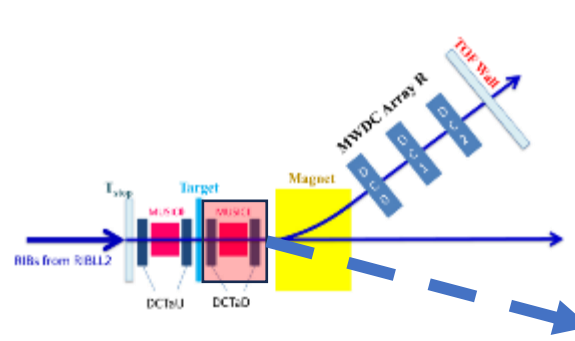
DCTaU



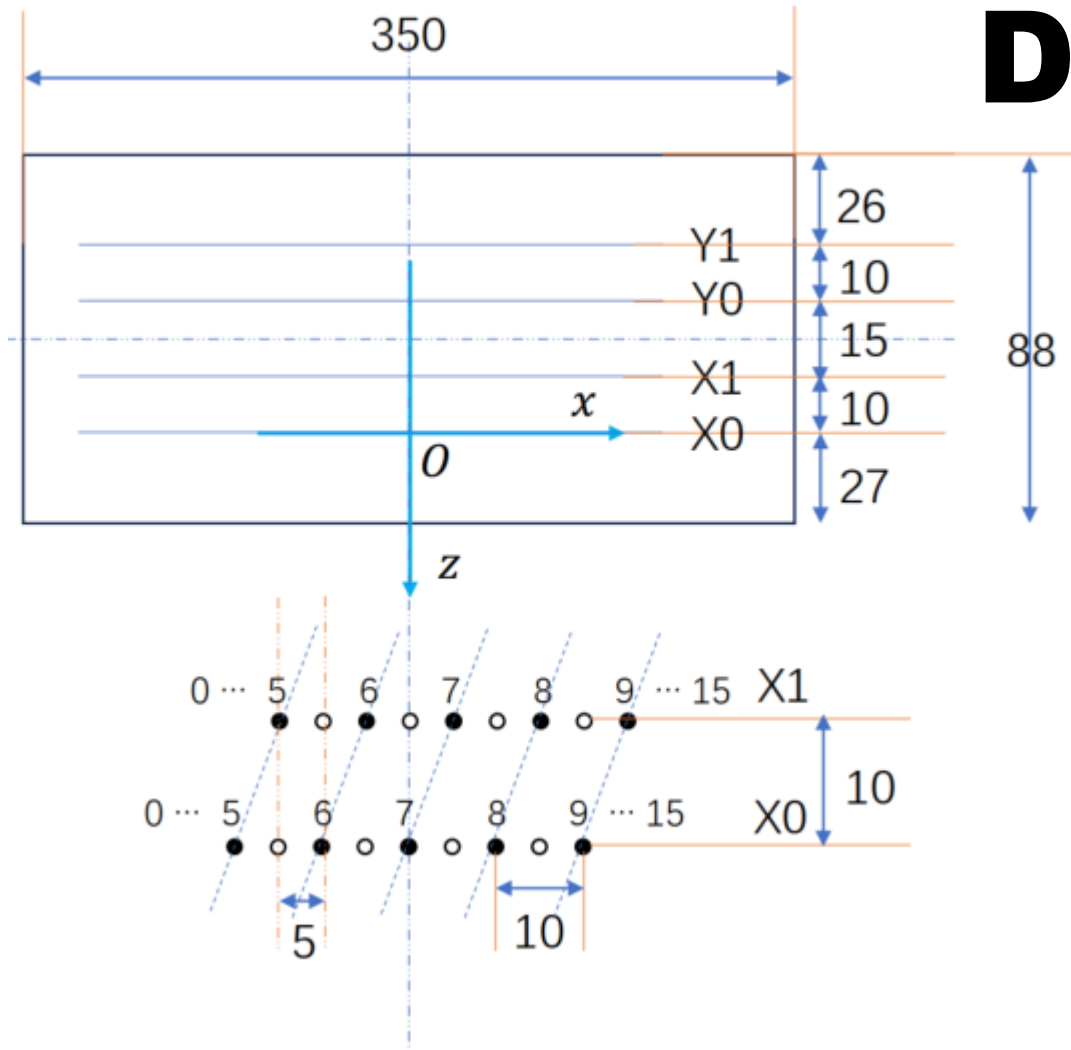
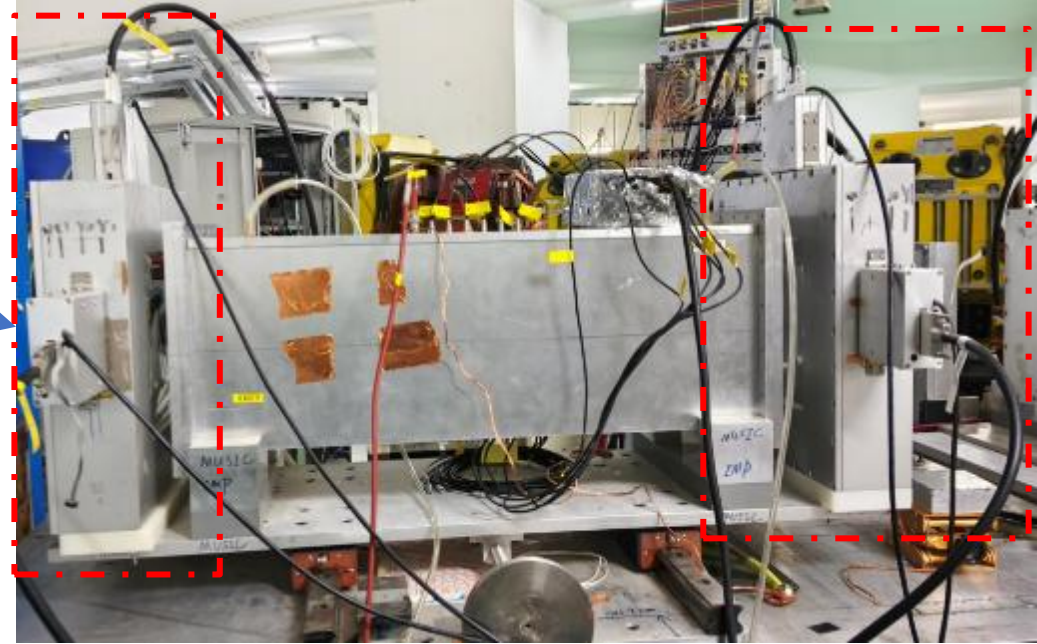
- Active Volume: **80(X)x80(Y)x68(Z)mm**
- Drift Length: **2.5mm**
- Sense wire configuration: **X0X1(0°), Y0Y1(90°)**
- Readout: **16x4=64ch**
- Operating gas: **80%Ar+20%CO₂** at **atmospheric pressure**
- High voltage: **1300V** (typical for cosmic rays)
- Readout electronics: **SFE16 (ASD) + HPTDC**
- Typical spatial resolution: $\sigma_x < 50\mu\text{m}$
(⁷⁸Kr@350MeV/u)

ASD: amplifier-shaper-discriminator

The Drift Chambers



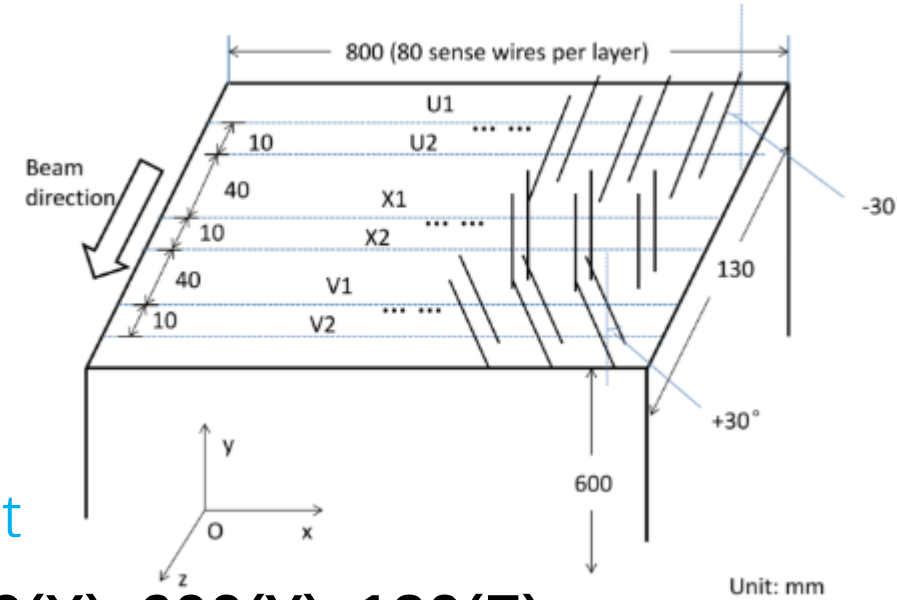
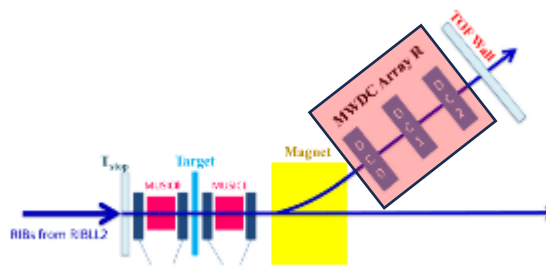
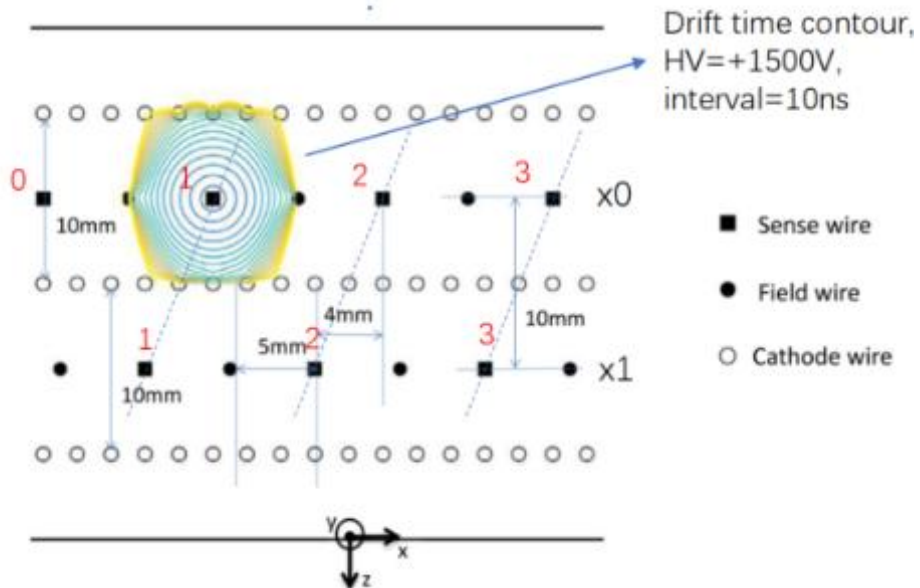
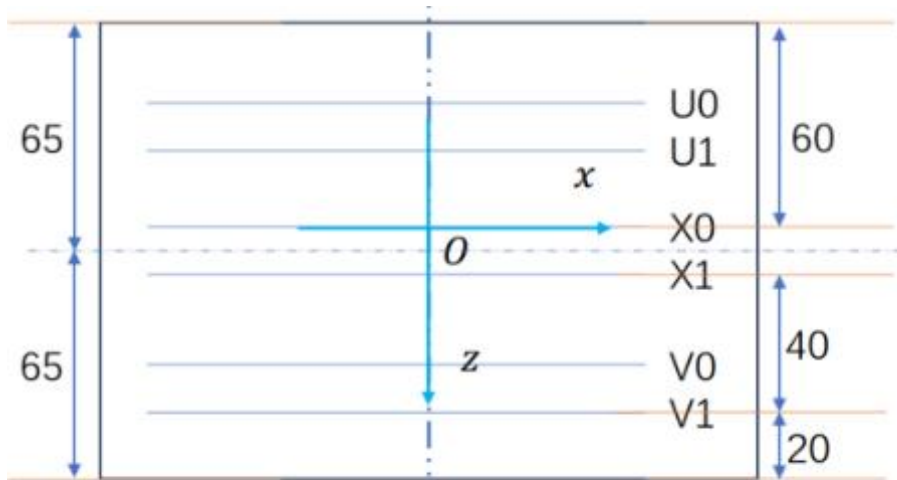
DCTaD



- Active Volume: **160(X)x160(Y)x88(Z)mm**
- Drift Length: **5mm**
- Sense wire configuration: **X0X1(0°), Y0Y1(90°)**
- Readout: **16x4=64ch**
- Operating gas: **80%Ar+20%CO₂ at atmospheric pressure**
- High voltage: **1300V (typical for cosmic rays)**
- Readout electronics: **SFE16 (ASD) + HPTDC**
- Typical spatial resolution: **$\sigma_x < 100\mu\text{m}$**
(⁷⁸Kr@300MeV/u)

ASD: amplifier-shaper-discriminator

The Drift Chambers



DC

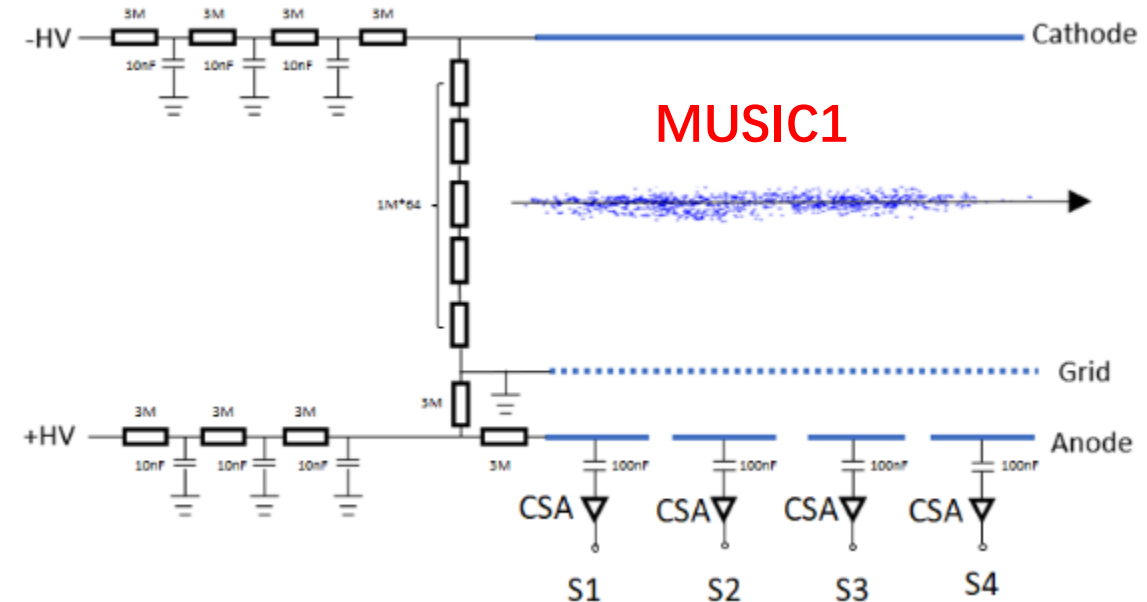
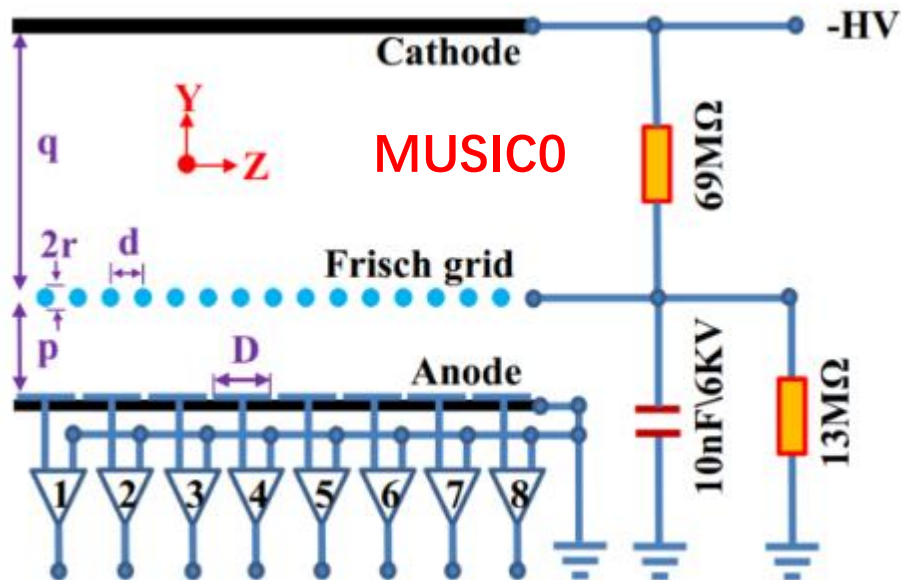
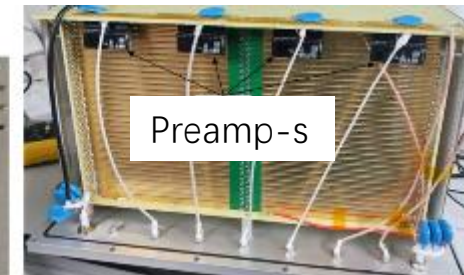
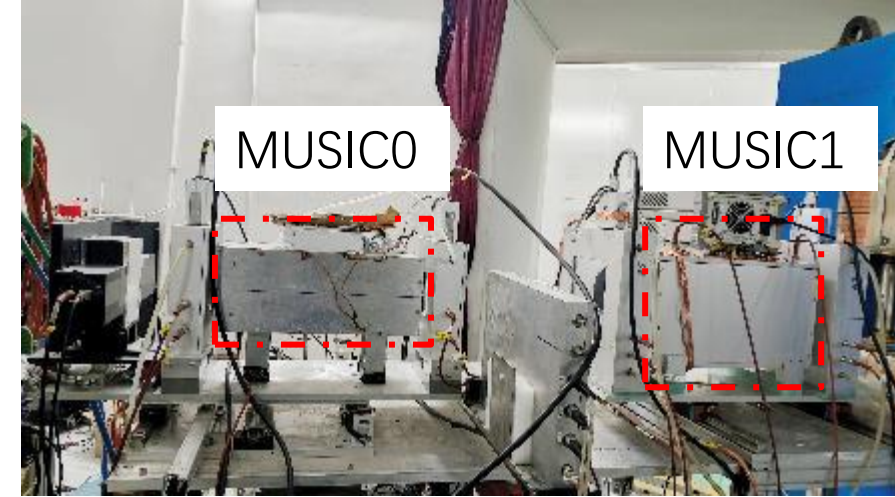
– after dipole magnet

- Active Volume: **800(X)x600(Y)x130(Z)mm**
 - Drift Length: **5mm**
 - Sense wire configuration: **U0U1(-30°), X0X1(0°), V0V1($+30^\circ$)**
 - Readout: **80x6=480ch**
 - Operating gas: **80%Ar+20%CO₂ at atmospheric pressure**
 - High voltage: **1500V (typical for cosmic rays)**
 - Readout electronics: **SFE16 (ASD) + HPTDC**
 - Typical spatial resolution: **$\sigma_x \sim 230\mu\text{m}$**
- ⁴⁰Ar@311MeV/nucleon**

The MUSICs

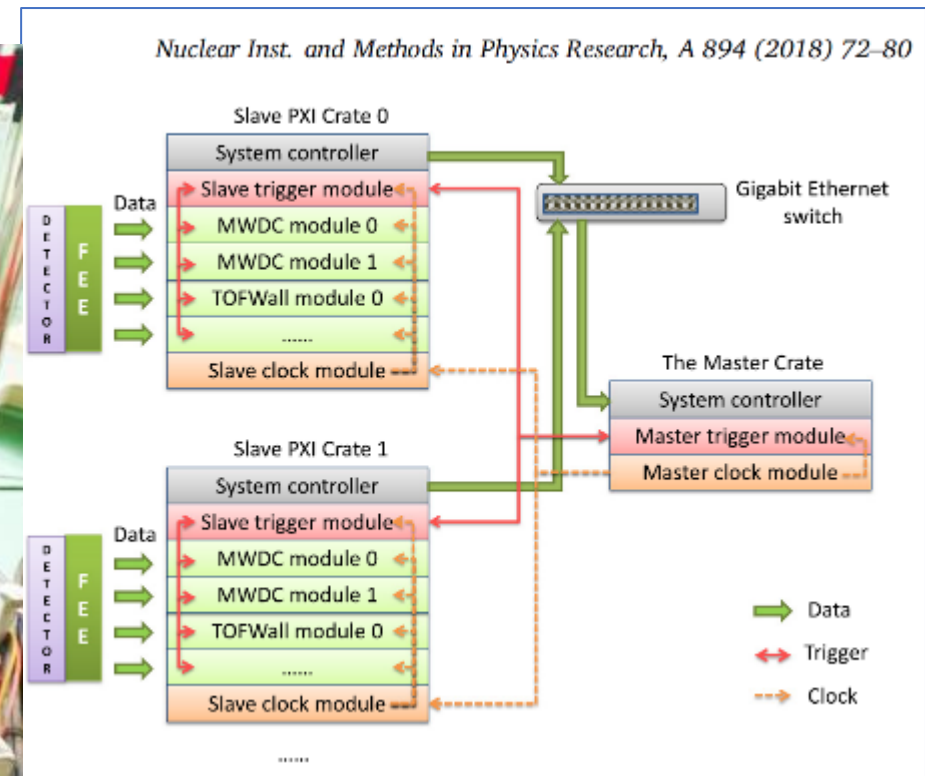
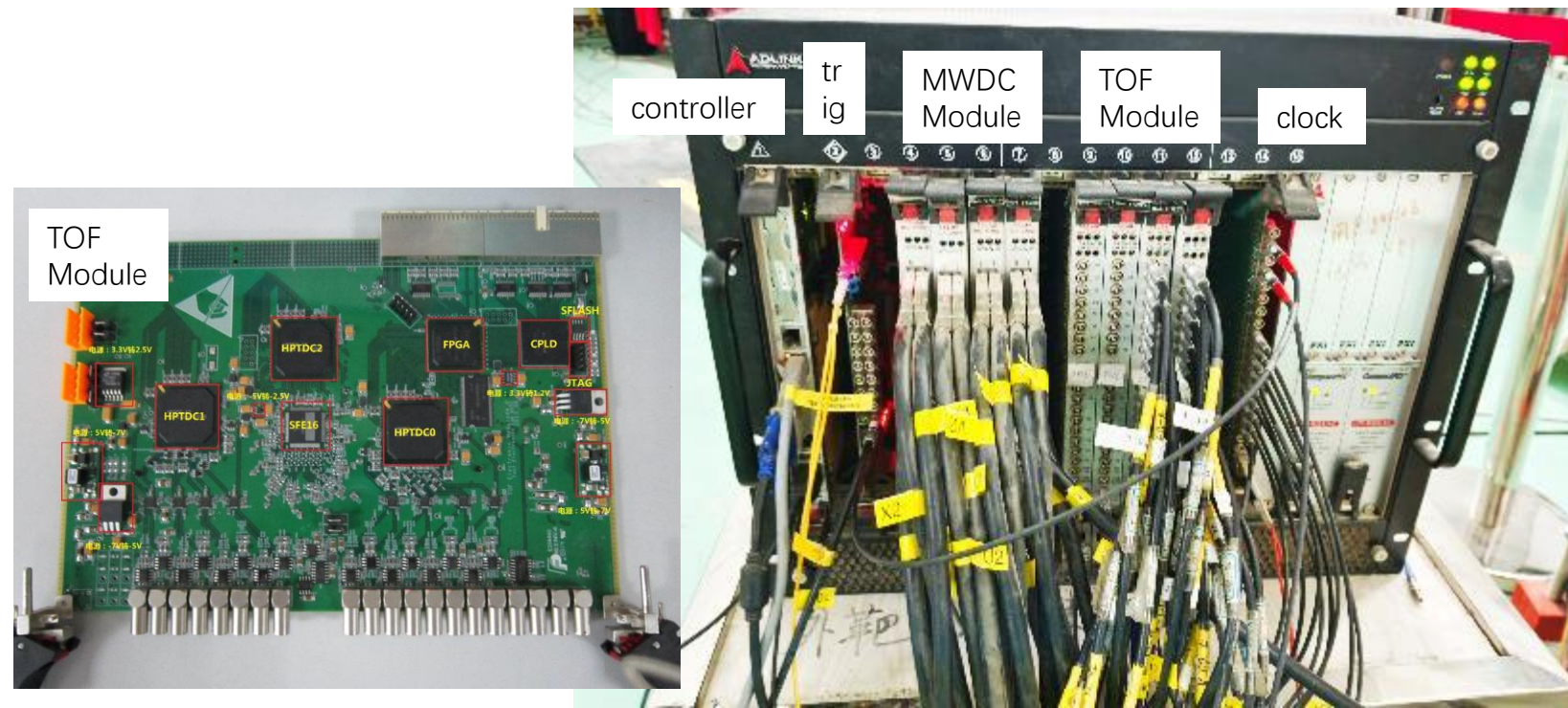
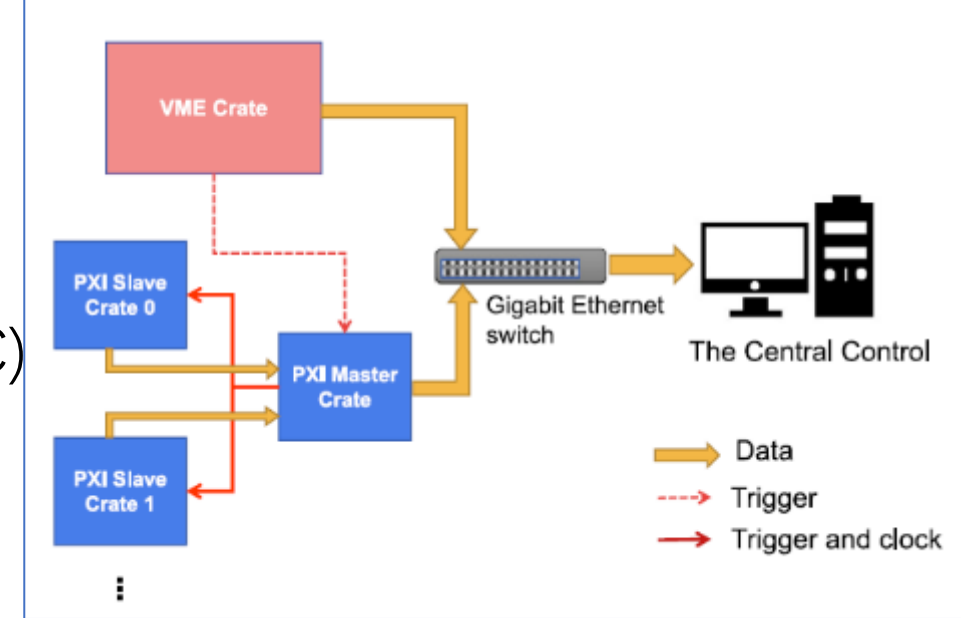
- MUSIC0 and MUSIC1 have similar structures.
 - Readout: **self-R&D preamplifier** + MSCF-16 spectroscopy amplifier+v785 ADC
 - Operating Gas: **P10**

	HV (V)	Active Volume (mm)
MUSIC0	-1710	85(X)x85(Y)x380(Z)
MUSIC1	-3000	170(X)x170(Y)x320(Z)



DAQ

- Self-R&D PXI boards to drive **HTPDC** chips for DAQ of timing of TOF and MWDC detectors (by **FELAB** of USTC)
- Highly integrated
- Working in synchronization with a VME DAQ for **MUSICs** using global triggers
- Typical data rate: ~2500 events/s

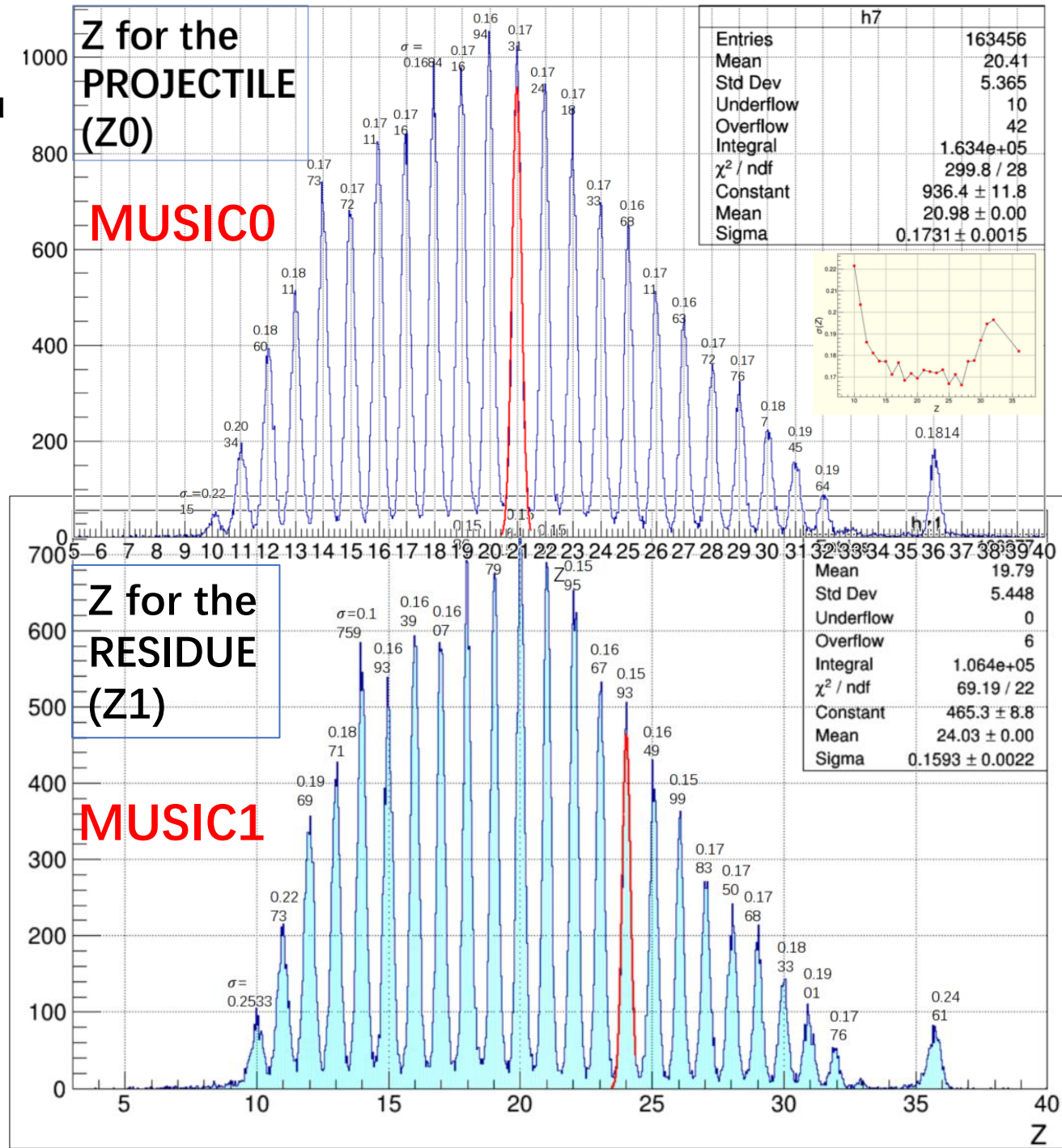
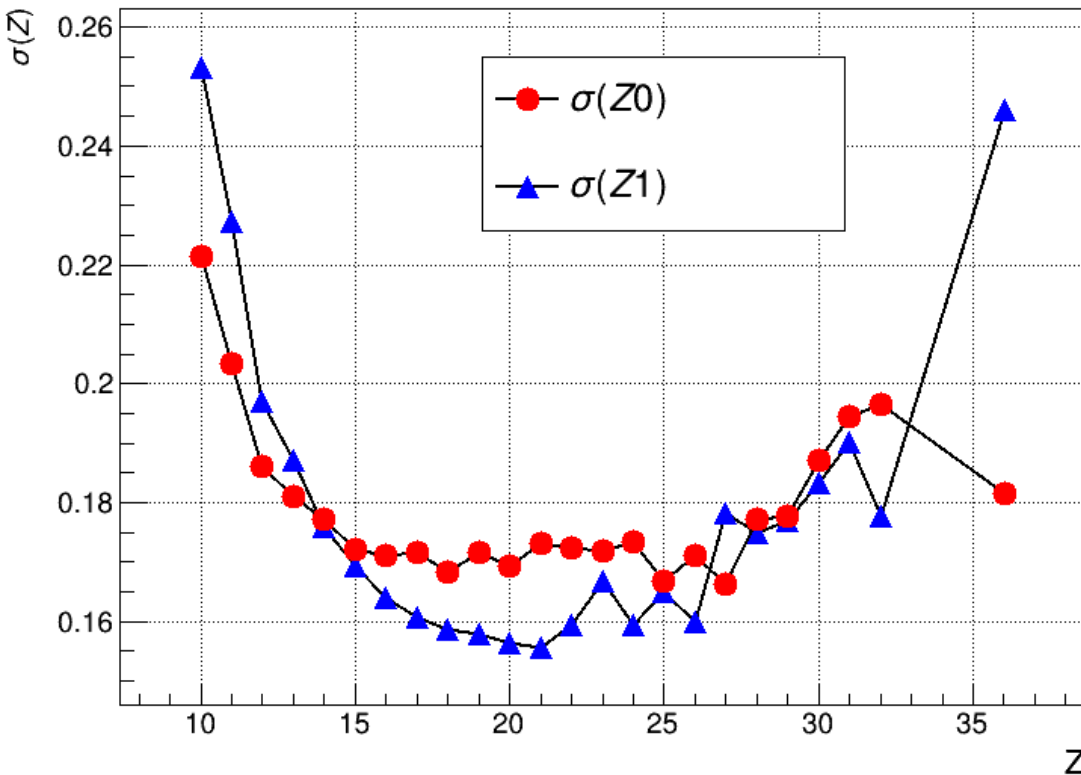


Z Resolution

With 2ndary beams
from $^{78}\text{Kr}@350\text{MeV/u}$
-> 10mm Be

The Z resolution of the new
MUSIC1 is slight better than
the old MUSIC0.

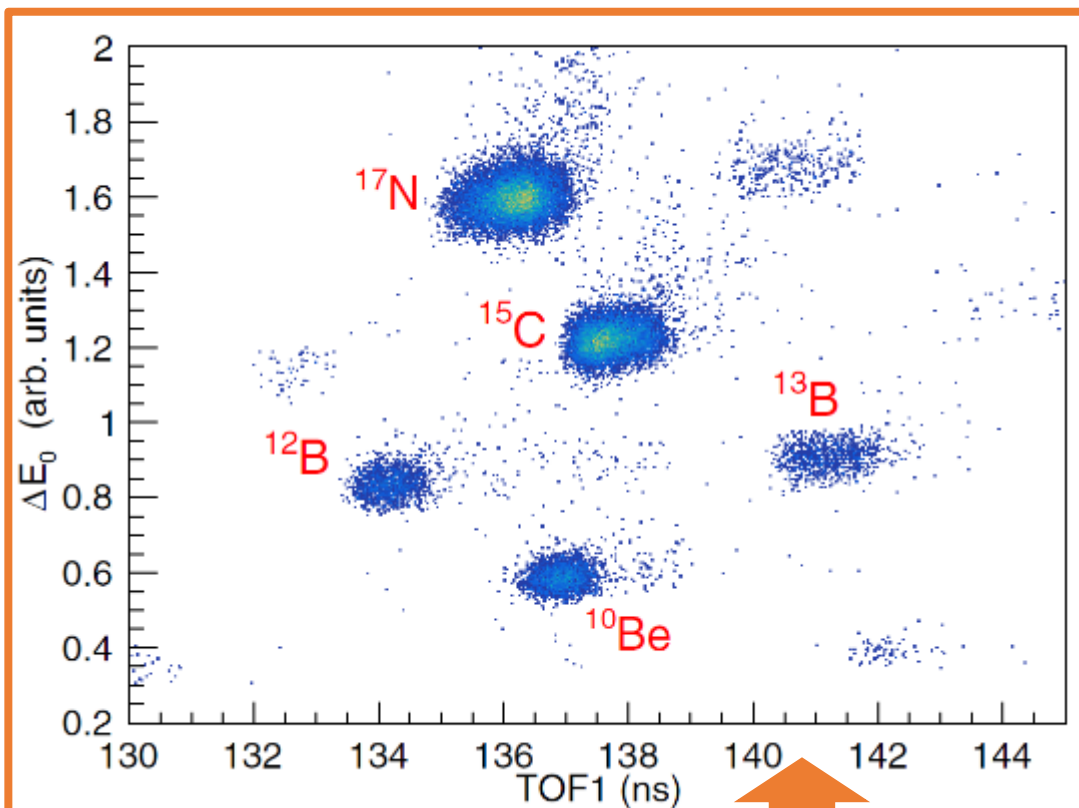
$\sigma(Z)$ for the Projectile and the Post-TA Nuclei



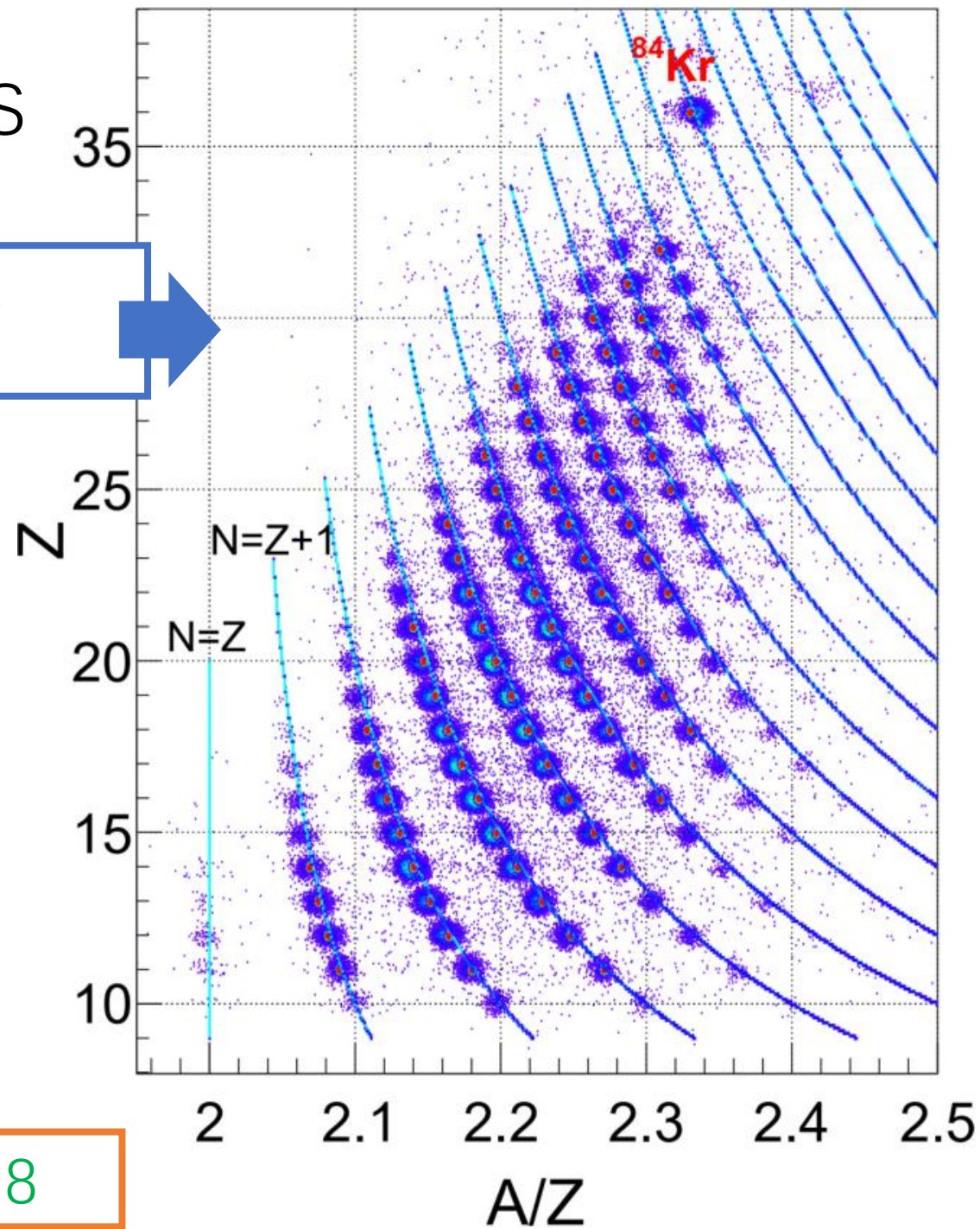
RIBLL2 PID of 2ndary Beams

➤ 350MeV/u ^{78}Kr → 10mmBe @ Jun., 2024

➤ *Position correction has been applied to Bp in RIBLL2*



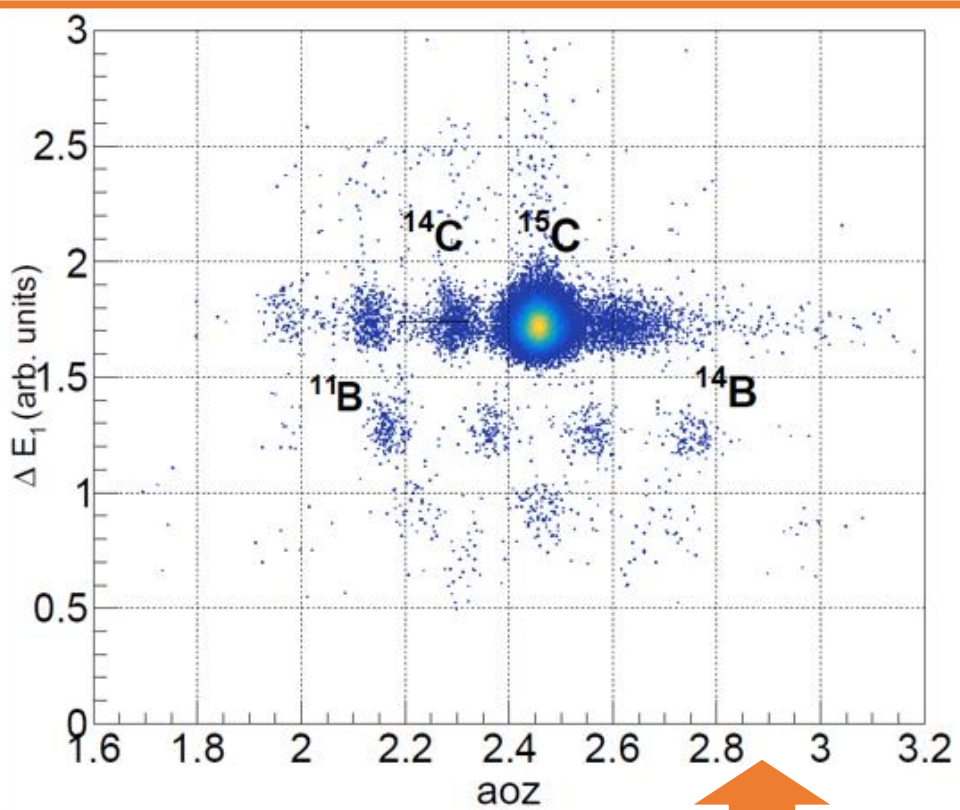
➤ 240MeV/u ^{18}O → 15mmBe @ Jul., 2018



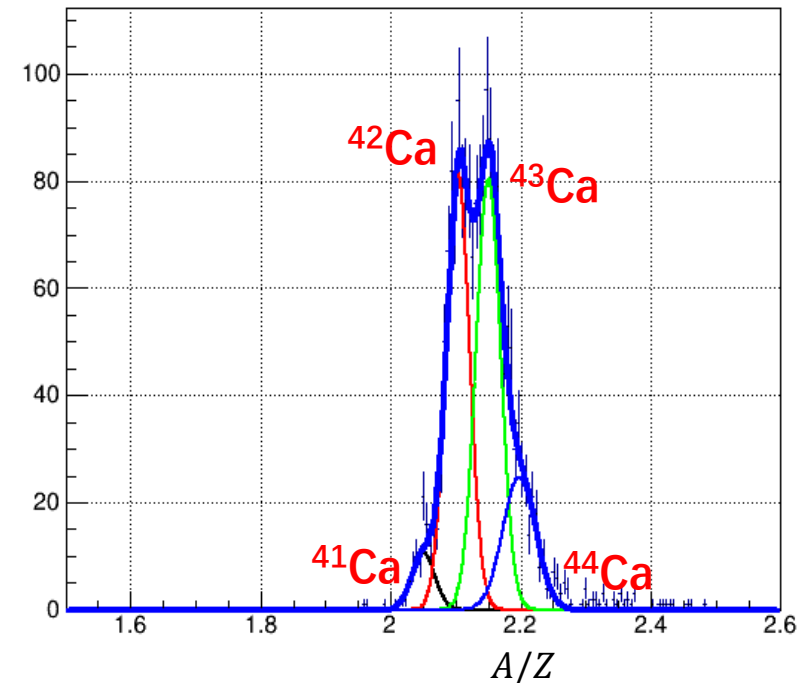
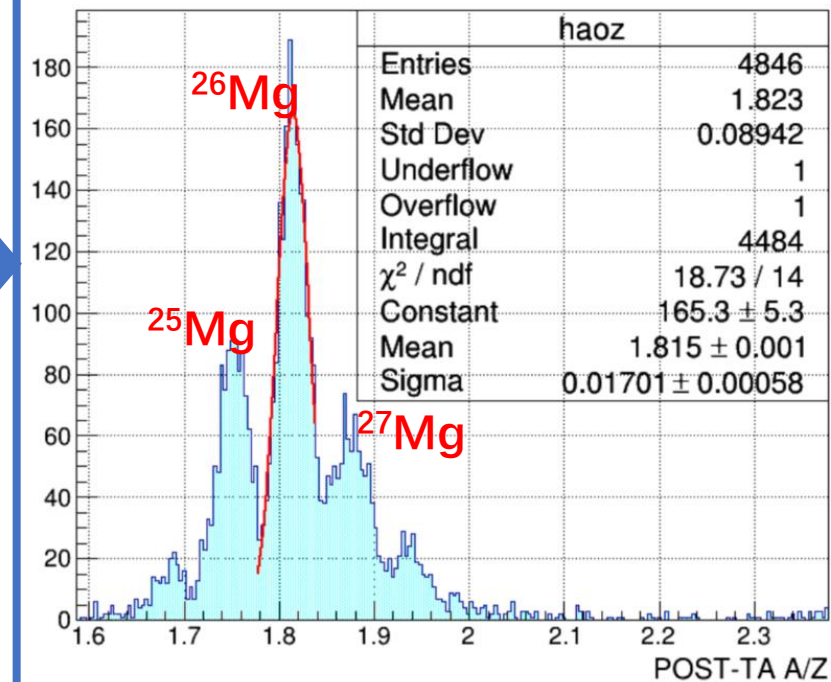
PID of ETF for reaction residues

350MeV/u ^{78}Kr $\rightarrow$ 10mmBe @ Jun., 2024

$$\sigma_{A/Z} \sim 0.02$$



- $Z \sim 5$: 😄
- $Z \sim 12$: 😊
- $Z \sim 20$: 🙄

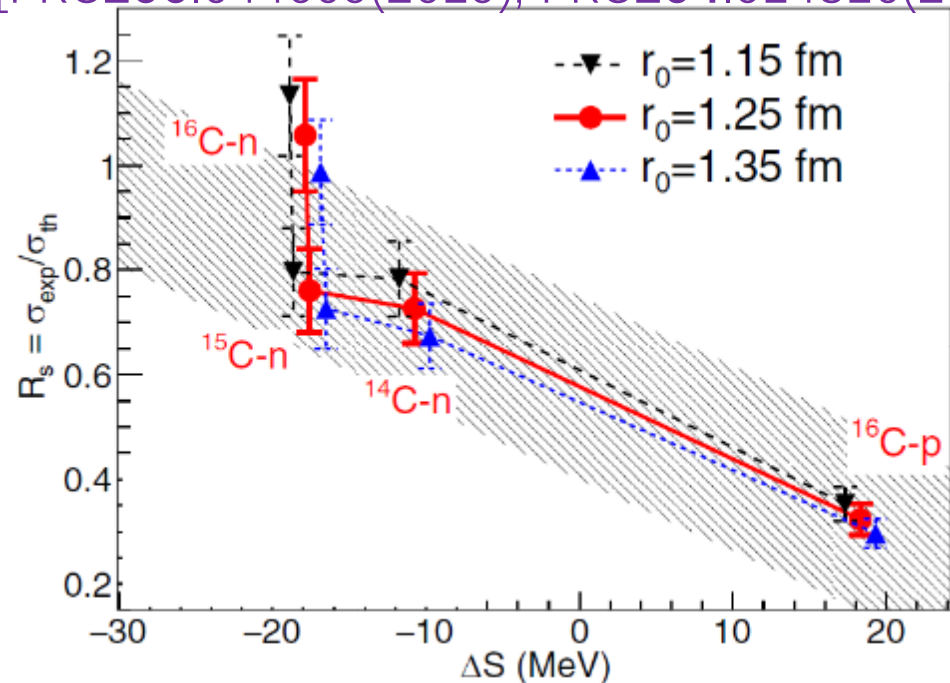


➤ 239MeV/u ^{16}C $\rightarrow$ 5mmC @ Jul., 2018

Recently Developments in Physics Study

1. Confirming that the reduction R_s of spectroscopic factors still drops roughly linearly with regard to the binding depth ΔS of the removed nucleon at beam energies > 230 MeV/nucleon in **one-nucleon removal reactions**.

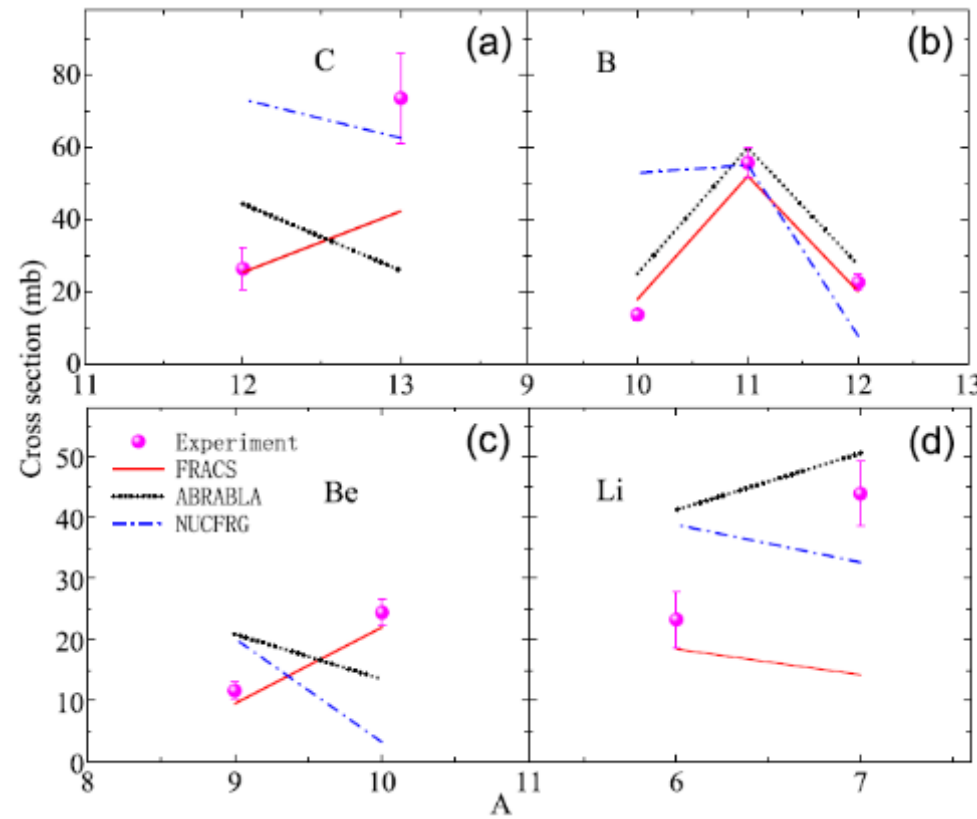
[PRC100.044609(2019), PRC104.014310(2021)]



Reduction of the Spectroscopic factor v.s. binding depth of the removed nucleon [PRC104.014310(2021)]

2. A myriad of **fragmentation cross sections** of stable and neutron-rich C,N and O beams at around 230 ~ 260 MeV/nucleon are extracted systematically, which compare well with results from other labs in general, and provide useful benchmarking for fragmentation models.

[CPC46.014003(2022), CPC46.111001(2022), PRC108.034602(2023)] (CPC: Chin. Phys. C)



C.S. of ^{14}O fragmentation products at 240 MeV/nucleon measured in ETF [PRC108.034602(2023)]

limited expts at RIBLL2-ETF

Diagram illustrating the HIRIBL beam transport system, showing the path from the HIAF (Heavy Ion Accelerator Facility) to the SRing (Storage Ring).

The HIAF section includes components like the High-energy station, HFRS, Spectrometer ring, Booster, and Ion sources. A large blue arrow indicates the beam path from HIAF to the Main Separator.

The Main Separator section is detailed, showing various magnets (D4-6, D7-8, F3-1, F3-2, D9-10, D11-12, D13-14) and focusing magnets (F1, F2, F3, F4, F5, F6). The beam path is shown passing through these magnets.

The HIRIBL section shows the beam path from the Main Separator to the SRing. The beam path is divided into segments with distances:

- PF0 → PF4: 74 m
- PF4 → MF4: 65 m
- MF4 → MF6: 53 m

The total transmission distance is 192 m.

The beam path ends at the SRing, which is circled in blue.



THANKS