# Workshop on recoil separator for superheavy element chemistry 

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# Transmission of the JYFL gas-filled recoil separator RITU 

M. Leino

University of Jyväskylä, Department of Physics

Related talks from JYFL:
J. Uusitalo: Windowless operation of the JYFL gas-filled recoil separator
T. Enqvist: About the design of a gas-filled separator

## RITU

## History

- Design based on experience from SASSY1, NASE
- Designed for studies of heavy and superheavy . elements
- DQQ $\rightarrow$ QDQQ
- Magnets, power supplies from Danfysik
a Operation started in 1993
- Total cost 320,000 euros


## Present

- Jurosphere campaigns
- SACRED campaigns
- about 55 RDT experiments mainly in the Pb region and around ${ }^{254} \mathrm{No}$
- 22 new isotopes from ${ }^{164} \mathrm{Ir}$ to ${ }^{211} \mathrm{Th}$


## Future

- Juroball in 2003
- GREAT in 2002


## RITU parameter values

| Magnetic configuration | $\mathrm{Q}_{\mathrm{v}} \mathrm{DQ}_{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{Q}_{\mathrm{v}}$ | $\mathrm{D}^{2}$ pole gap | 100 mm |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Maximum beam rigidity | 2.2 Tm | $\mathrm{Q}_{1}$ maximum grad. | $13.5 \mathrm{~T} / \mathrm{m}$ |
| Bending radius | 1.85 m | $\mathrm{Q}_{1}$ effective length | 350 mm |
| Acceptance | 8 msr | $\mathrm{Q}_{1}$ aperture diameter | 105 mm |
| Dispersion | $10 \mathrm{~mm} / \%$ | $\mathrm{Q}_{2,3}$ maximum grad. | $6.0 \mathrm{~T} / \mathrm{m}$ |
| Mass resolving power | 100 | $\mathrm{Q}_{2,3}$ effective length | 600 mm |
| Dipole bending angle | $25^{\circ}$ | $\mathrm{Q}_{2,3}$ aperture diameter | 200 mm |
| Dipole entrance angle | $0^{\circ}$ | Total weight | 17500 kg |
| Dipole exit angle | $-25^{\circ}$ | Total length | 4.8 m |

M. Leino et al. Nucl. Instr. Meth. B 99 (1995) 653

New dipole chamber and beam stop

$\%$

$Y$ - MAXX $=+/-$
0.200 IUU
l-HMX $=4.687 \quad$ LUU


X-MAX $=+/-\quad 0.100$ TLU $\quad Z$-MAX $=4.687 \quad$ LLU



## Transmission of RITU

## Methods used for determination:

- Comparison with SHIP and VASSILISSA data
- Recoil Decay Tagging experiments
- Support from calculations

Effect of $\mathrm{Q}_{1}$ on transmission:
$\approx+30 \%$ for $\mathrm{A}_{1} / \mathrm{A}_{2} \approx 0.12$

Typical values from cross section data

| Reaction | Meas. | Calc. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\left.{ }^{208} \mathrm{Cb}^{18} \mathrm{O}, 4 \mathrm{n}\right)^{222} \mathrm{Th} 0.25 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{cm}^{2}$ | 0.15 | 0.12 |
| ${ }^{208} \mathrm{~Pb}\left({ }^{22} \mathrm{Ne}, 4 \mathrm{n}\right)^{226} \mathrm{U} 0.40 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{cm}^{2}$ | 0.15 | 0.14 |
| ${ }^{2018} \mathrm{~Pb}\left({ }^{5} \mathrm{Ti}, 1 \mathrm{n}\right)^{257} \mathrm{Rf} 0.45 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{cm}^{2}$ | 0.55 | 0.68 |
| ${ }^{175} \mathrm{Lu}\left({ }^{40} \mathrm{Ar}, 4 \mathrm{n}\right)^{211} \mathrm{Ac} 0.45 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{cm}^{2}$ | 0.45 | 0.50 |

Typical values from RDT experiments

| Reaction | Meas. | Calc. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\left.{ }^{172} \mathrm{Yb}\left({ }^{28} \mathrm{Si}, 4 \mathrm{n}\right)\right)^{196} \mathrm{Po} 0.45 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{cm}^{2}$ | 0.26 | 0.30 |
| ${ }^{141} \operatorname{Pr}\left({ }^{40} \mathrm{Ar}, 4 \mathrm{n}\right){ }^{177} \mathrm{Ir} 0.45 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{cm}^{2}$ | 0.50 | 0.53 |

